



entrance elevation - eastern facing



side 1 elevation - north facing



rear elevation - west facing



side 2 elevation - south facing

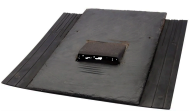
recommendation from the Ecological Report by BE Ecological Ltd - issue 1, VA

1. A 15 - 200mm gap will be left beneath the fascia/barge boards on all elevations of the building.
2. A bat access slates <https://www.nhbs.com/habitat-bat-access-slate> or similar (chosen to match new roof covering) will be installed on each section of the western pitch (three in total).
3. Timber/roofing materials - Roofing felt will be Type 1 bitumen only. There will be no use of breathable roofing membranes.
4. Lighting - Potential access points and bat boxes will not be directly illuminated. All external lighting will face downwards and be set on timers to ensure that bats can use the area should they wish. - In addition to this, any onsite lighting will conform to the following guidelines: <https://help.org.uk/publication/guidance-note-8-bats-and-artificial-lighting/>. Please see associated plan with lighting details.



Habitat Bat Access Slate

Dimensions: (H) 418 x (W) 375 x (D) 80mm
Entrance hole dimensions: (H) 20 x (W) 100mm
Weight: 1.3kg



Correct placement of Habitat is fundamental to the successful uptake by bats.

Orientation - Temperature is known to be the major factor influencing successful uptake of artificial roost by bats. In general, bats seek warm spaces to help them with rearing young. For this reason, Habitat should be located where it will receive the maximum amount of sunlight. In the northern hemisphere this will be the southerly aspects/orientation (south, south-west and south-east).

Height - Position Habitat a minimum of 2 metres but preferably 5 to 7 metres above ground. Avoid placement above windows, doors and wall climbing plants, thereby reducing the likelihood of predation by cats. A position near the eaves or gable apex of the property would be preferable.

Landscape considerations - To make Habitat a potential roost for a wider range of bat species, it is helpful to consider whether there is nearby linear vegetation features such as hedges and treelines. This is because some bat species use these features for navigation between their roosting site and feeding ground and to avoid flying in open and exposed areas.

recommendation from the Ecological Report by BE Ecological Ltd - issue 1, VA

1. Two Schwegler 1SP Sparrow Terrace or the following <https://www.nhbs.com/sparrow-terrace-nest-box> will be attached to the western elevations of the site.



Sparrow Terrace Nest Box

Dimensions: 240mm x 376mm x 170mm (H x W x D)
Weight: 2.2kg
Fixing: 2 screws



Installation Height -The boxes can be hung to fit the shape of any building: horizontally or vertically, diagonally to fit gable eaves or A-shaped for a gable apex. The Terrace should be installed at least 2m to 4m off the ground making sure that there is a clear flight path to the nest. Boxes may also be sited directly under the eaves, but make sure that they are away from areas used by house martins. It is simple to add more compatible sparrow boxes later to suit your expanding colony.

D 06.11.23 bat + bird boxes added
C 01.09.23 email 11.08.23
B 15.11.22 drawings updated - meeting 09.11.22
A 05.11.22 elevations revised to suit updated plans
Rev (Date): Action:
This drawing is copyright.
Dimensions to be checked on site and any discrepancies reported to the Architect immediately.
Do not scale, use figured dimensions only.