

Licence Application Form

Mitigation Licensing - Bats

Please Note - Applications can be completed online. For more information please visit our website.

- Please complete this application form using **dark ink** and BLOCK CAPITALS.
- Return the completed form to the address shown.
- All questions should be answered as appropriate. Questions marked with '*' are mandatory and failing to complete these may result in delays to your application.
- If there is insufficient space for completing answers on this form, please attach a separate sheet.
- Natural England will aim to determine the outcome of a completed licence application within its published service standards.
- If you experience any problems completing this application or using the online Case Work Management (CWM) system - please see our [website](#) for guidance or contact Wildlife Licensing.
- Additional guidance is provided in [Using CWM - Applicant Guidance Document](#). This can be downloaded from our website or you can ask Wildlife Licensing to send you a copy.

NATURAL
ENGLAND

Wildlife Licensing
Natural England
Horizon House
Deanery Road
Bristol
BS1 5AH
T. 020 802 61089
EPS.Mitigation@naturalengland.org.uk

For Office Use Only

CWM Ref No:

Charter Deadline

1. Applicant Details

Please enter the details of the person or company who will become the licensee.

(For guidance please see attached annex)

If the applicant **is already registered as a customer please complete Registered Applicant Details (a)*

If the applicant **is not already registered as a customer please complete the New Applicant Registration (b)*

(a) Registered Applicant Details

*Customer Number

*Surname

*Forename

*Postcode

(b) New Applicant Registration

Please note: If you are the agent / named ecologist registering on behalf of the applicant you will need to provide their full authorisation with this application.

*Title

(please tick as appropriate)

Mr ☐

Mrs ☐

Ms ☐

Other ☐

(Please Specify)

*Forename

Middle Name

*Surname

*Email Address

Professional Membership
(eg, CIEEM, IEMA, etc.)

House Name / No.	<input type="text"/>		
*Address Line 1	<input type="text"/>		
*Address Line 2	<input type="text"/>		
Address Line 3	<input type="text"/>		
Town	<input type="text"/>	*County	<input type="text"/>
*Postcode	<input type="text"/>	Country	<input type="text"/>

Either 'Telephone No.' or 'Mobile No.' must be completed.

Telephone	<input type="text"/>	Mobile	<input type="text"/>
Fax	<input type="text"/>		

*Customer Type (eg, Farmer, Householder, Ecologist, etc.)

*Are you VAT registered? ☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes, VAT Number:

*Are you registered with the Rural Payments Agency? ☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes, RPS SBI number

(c) If you are registering on behalf of an organisation please complete this section.

*Position *Organisation Name

What is the size of your organisation?

☐ Micro (1 to 10 employees)

☐ Small (11 to 49 employees)

☐ Medium (50 to 249 employees)

☐ Large (250 employees or more)

What is the legal status of your organisation?
(eg. private limited company, registered charity, voluntary organisation, Government agency, Local Authority)

Companies House Registration or
Registered Charity Number:

(d) Alternative Applicant Contact Details

In the event that the applicant is unavailable to discuss the application, it would be helpful if alternative contact details could be provided. By completing this section you are confirming that this contact is authorised to act on behalf of the applicant.

Name:

Telephone number:

Email Address:

2. Named Ecologist Details

Please enter the details of the named ecologist. Please note a named ecologist is required for all development and mitigation applications *(For guidance please see attached annex)*

- If the ecologist is already registered as a customer please complete Registered Named Ecologist Details (a)
- If the ecologist is not already registered as a customer please complete the New Named Ecologist Registration (b)
- If there will not be an ecologist used in conjunction with this application please go to the next section

(a) Registered Named Ecologist Details

*Customer Number

*Surname

*Forename

*Postcode

(b) New Named Ecologist Details

Please note: If you are the applicant registering on behalf of the agent/named ecologist you will need to provide their full authorisation with this application.

*Email Address

*Title

(please tick as appropriate)

Mr ☐

Mrs ☐

Ms ☐

Other ☐

(Please Specify)

*Forename

Middle Name

*Surname

Professional Membership

(eg, CIEEM, IEMA, etc)

House Name / No.

*Address Line 1

*Address Line 2

Address Line 3

Town

*County

*Postcode

Country

Either 'Telephone No.' or 'Mobile No.' must be completed.

Telephone

Mobile

Fax

*Customer Type (eg, Farmer, Householder, Ecologist, etc.)

*Are you VAT registered?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, VAT Number:

*Are you registered with the Rural Payments Agency?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, RPS SBI number:

(c) If you are registering on behalf of an organisation please complete this section.

*Position

*Organisation Name

What is the size of your organisation?

☐ Micro (1 to 10 employees)

☐ Small (11 to 49 employees)

☐ Medium (50 to 249 employees)

☐ Large (250 employees or more)

What is the legal status of your organisation?
(eg, private limited company, registered charity,
voluntary organisation, Government agency, Local Authority)

Companies House Registration or
Registered Charity Number:

(d) Alternative Named Ecologist Contact Details

In the event that the named ecologist is unavailable to discuss the application, it would be helpful if alternative contact details could be provided. By completing this section you are confirming that this contact is authorised to act on behalf of the named ecologist and has a detailed knowledge of the application.

Name:

Telephone Number:

Email Address:

3. Communication Preferences

Please indicate who should be contacted if we need to discuss this application:

(Please note more than one option can be selected for each question):

Applicant

☐

Named Ecologist

☐

Please indicate to whom the outcome documentation for this application should be sent:

Applicant

☐

Named Ecologist

☐

Applicant
Preferences:

Email

☐

Post

☐

Telephone

☐

If 'Yes' for telephone, please provide a contact no.

Named
Ecologist
preferences:

Email

☐

Post

☐

Telephone

☐

If 'Yes' for telephone, please provide a contact no.

4. Previous Applications

(a) * To your knowledge, have there been any previous applications or licence decisions concerning this site?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If 'No' please move to question 4(g). If 'Yes' to (a), please complete the following.

(b) * Date of most recent application:

(c) * Which species was the subject of the previous application?

(d) * What was the application or licence reference number?

(e) * What was the outcome of the previous application? (Please select one of the following)

Granted ☐ Not Granted ☐ Advice Only ☐ Deferred ☐ Not yet known ☐

(f) To your knowledge, does this application relate to any previously licensed 'mitigation' work for any species on the site being applied for?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If 'Yes' to (f): Please provide application/ licence reference numbers, species details and outcome details.

(g) To your knowledge, is the site being applied for subject to any recent, concurrent, pending or future applications for licences for the same or other European protected species or other protected species?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If 'Yes' to (g): Please provide application/ licence reference numbers and/or species information.

For applications which are part of the Pre-Submission Screening Service:

More information on Natural England's Pre-Submission Screening Service can be found [here](#).

Is this a first draft application? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Is this a subsequent draft? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Are you aware if your case has been seen or reviewed by Natural England?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not sure

If yes, who provided the advice and when?

Any further information you would like to provide:

Is this a formal application?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Please provide any earlier reference numbers

For applications which are part of Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects:

Is this a first draft application?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Is this a subsequent draft?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Is this a formal application?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Please provide any earlier reference numbers

5. Purpose

(a) * Brief Description of Proposal

eg, Construction of a new road,
maintenance of a bridge, construction
of five flats with access road and car
parking area.

(b) * Please tell us why you need a
licence.

eg. A day roost will be damaged, a night
roost will be destroyed, a maternity roost
will be modified and a day roost will be
destroyed.

(c) * Please confirm the purpose of the application:

- ☐ Imperative reasons of overriding public interest including those of a social or economic nature and beneficial consequences of primary importance for the environment under section 55(2)(e)
- ☐ Preserving public health or public safety, under section 55(2)(e)
- ☐ Preventing the spread of disease, under section 55(2)(f)
- ☐ Preventing serious damage to livestock, foodstuffs for livestock, crops, vegetables, fruit, growing timber, fisheries or inland waters, or any other form of property under section 55(2)(g)
- ☐ A purpose not specified in Regulation 55(2) that is consistent with Article 16(1)(e) of the Habitats Directive, under section 55(4)

(d) * Please confirm the category most appropriate to your proposed work

(Please select one of the following): :

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture / Farming/ Fishing / Forestry/
Nature conservation | <input type="checkbox"/> Housing (non-householder) (eg, residential
development, repairs/maintenance, non-
householders) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Archaeological investigation | <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial/Manufacturing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Barn conversion | <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral extraction/Quarrying |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial - eg, office, retail | <input type="checkbox"/> Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Places of worship |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Energy generation/Energy supply | <input type="checkbox"/> Public buildings and land (eg, schools,
universities, hospitals, care facilities, military,
prisons) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Flood and coastal defences | <input type="checkbox"/> Tourism/leisure eg, golf courses, country
parks, holiday camps |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Health and safety | <input type="checkbox"/> Transport/Highways |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Heritage/Historical (eg, National Trust, listed
building, scheduled monument) | <input type="checkbox"/> Water management |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Householder home improvement (eg, loft
conversion, extension, garage, conservatory,
repairs) | <input type="checkbox"/> Water supply and treatment/water
environment |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |

If other, please provide details here:

(e) * Is the proposed work part of a phased or a multi-plot development?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If 'Yes' to (e): You must submit a species specific master plan and Habitat Management and Maintenance Plan with this application, as a separate document. Guidance on what should be included in a master plan can be found at - http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20140605090108/http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/Images/WML- G11_tcm6-9930.pdf

6. Site Details

*Is the address for the site to be licensed different to the applicant's address?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If 'Yes': For the Site/Location to be licensed, please complete **all** of the following details:

If 'No': Please complete Site/Location Name and OS Grid Reference boxes only.

(For linear projects, please add the start and end points separately)

Site Details

*Site / Location Name:

House Number:

Address Line 1:

Address Line 2:

Address Line 3:

Town:

*County:

Postcode:

*OS Grid Reference:

(In format XX123456)

7. Conservation Considerations

(a) *Will any part of the proposed activity fall in and/or adjacent to a Designated Site?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

If 'Yes' to (a) please complete the table below. If 'No', please go to the next section.

Please indicate whether the activity will fall on and/or adjacent to a designated site:	Designated Site Name	Type of Designated Site <i>Eg National Nature Reserve (NNR), Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), Special Protection Area (SPA), Special Area of Conservation (SAC), Ramsar Site, Ancient Monument, Marine Nature Reserve (MNR), Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)</i>
On <input type="checkbox"/> Adjacent to <input type="checkbox"/>		
On <input type="checkbox"/> Adjacent to <input type="checkbox"/>		
On <input type="checkbox"/> Adjacent to <input type="checkbox"/>		
On <input type="checkbox"/> Adjacent to <input type="checkbox"/>		

Please indicate whether the activity will fall on and/or adjacent to a designated site:	Designated Site Name	Type of Designated Site <i>Eg National Nature Reserve (NNR), Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), Special Protection Area (SPA), Special Area of Conservation (SAC), Ramsar Site, Ancient Monument, Marine Nature Reserve (MNR), Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)</i>
On <input type="checkbox"/> Adjacent to <input type="checkbox"/>		
On <input type="checkbox"/> Adjacent to <input type="checkbox"/>		

(b) Have you consulted with Natural England for advice on the implications of the application on the designated site?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not known

(c) Please give either the outcome of your consultations or the reason why you have not consulted us. Please provide any relevant correspondence and the name of the local Natural England adviser or reserve manager consulted.

8. Authorisation

(a) *Is the applicant the owner/occupier of the land?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

If 'Yes' to (a) please go to the next section. If 'No' to (a) please answer (b).

(b) Have you received the owner occupier's permission to apply?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Please note that it is your responsibility as the applicant to obtain the owner or occupier's permissions to act under licence on their property.

You may be asked to provide documentation which confirms that you have owner or occupier's permissions and we will contact you if this is necessary

9. Application Details

(a) Please add details for all licensable actions you wish to perform. Please complete one column per species. You may enter more than one Activity and/or Method or Field Technique per species. **All the data entered here MUST be accurately reflected in your accompanying method statement.**

- Please see annex for guidance on bat roost definitions.
- If you require additional rows, please attach extra sheets to your application, presenting the information in the same table format.

Application Subject	Bats	Bats	Bats	Bats	Bats
*Species					
*Activity	Capture Take <input type="checkbox"/> Disturb <input type="checkbox"/> Transport <input type="checkbox"/> Damage Breeding Site <input type="checkbox"/> Destroy Breeding Site <input type="checkbox"/> Damage Resting Place <input type="checkbox"/> Destroy Resting Place <input type="checkbox"/>	Capture Take <input type="checkbox"/> Disturb <input type="checkbox"/> Transport <input type="checkbox"/> Damage Breeding Site <input type="checkbox"/> Destroy Breeding Site <input type="checkbox"/> Damage Resting Place <input type="checkbox"/> Destroy Resting Place <input type="checkbox"/>	Capture Take <input type="checkbox"/> Disturb <input type="checkbox"/> Transport <input type="checkbox"/> Damage Breeding Site <input type="checkbox"/> Destroy Breeding Site <input type="checkbox"/> Damage Resting Place <input type="checkbox"/> Destroy Resting Place <input type="checkbox"/>	Capture Take <input type="checkbox"/> Disturb <input type="checkbox"/> Transport <input type="checkbox"/> Damage Breeding Site <input type="checkbox"/> Destroy Breeding Site <input type="checkbox"/> Damage Resting Place <input type="checkbox"/> Destroy Resting Place <input type="checkbox"/>	Capture Take <input type="checkbox"/> Disturb <input type="checkbox"/> Transport <input type="checkbox"/> Damage Breeding Site <input type="checkbox"/> Destroy Breeding Site <input type="checkbox"/> Damage Resting Place <input type="checkbox"/> Destroy Resting Place <input type="checkbox"/>
*Method or Field Technique	By hand <input type="checkbox"/> By static hand-held net <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary exclusion <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent exclusion <input type="checkbox"/> Destructive search by soft demolition <input type="checkbox"/> Mechanical demolition <input type="checkbox"/> Disturbance by illumination (intentional by torch) <input type="checkbox"/> Disturbance by noise or vibration <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary obstruction of roost access <input type="checkbox"/> Endoscopes <input type="checkbox"/>	By hand <input type="checkbox"/> By static hand-held net <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary exclusion <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent exclusion <input type="checkbox"/> Destructive search by soft demolition <input type="checkbox"/> Mechanical demolition <input type="checkbox"/> Disturbance by illumination (intentional by torch) <input type="checkbox"/> Disturbance by noise or vibration <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary obstruction of roost access <input type="checkbox"/> Endoscopes <input type="checkbox"/>	By hand <input type="checkbox"/> By static hand-held net <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary exclusion <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent exclusion <input type="checkbox"/> Destructive search by soft demolition <input type="checkbox"/> Mechanical demolition <input type="checkbox"/> Disturbance by illumination (intentional by torch) <input type="checkbox"/> Disturbance by noise or vibration <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary obstruction of roost access <input type="checkbox"/> Endoscopes <input type="checkbox"/>	By hand <input type="checkbox"/> By static hand-held net <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary exclusion <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent exclusion <input type="checkbox"/> Destructive search by soft demolition <input type="checkbox"/> Mechanical demolition <input type="checkbox"/> Disturbance by illumination (intentional by torch) <input type="checkbox"/> Disturbance by noise or vibration <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary obstruction of roost access <input type="checkbox"/> Endoscopes <input type="checkbox"/>	By hand <input type="checkbox"/> By static hand-held net <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary exclusion <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent exclusion <input type="checkbox"/> Destructive search by soft demolition <input type="checkbox"/> Mechanical demolition <input type="checkbox"/> Disturbance by illumination (intentional by torch) <input type="checkbox"/> Disturbance by noise or vibration <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary obstruction of roost access <input type="checkbox"/> Endoscopes <input type="checkbox"/>
* Maximum number of bats to be licensed at the time that works are proposed					
* Number of breeding sites to be impacted					
* Number of resting sites to be impacted					

Expected roost type affected	Hibernation confirmed <input type="checkbox"/>	Hibernation confirmed <input type="checkbox"/>	Hibernation confirmed <input type="checkbox"/>	Hibernation confirmed <input type="checkbox"/>	Hibernation confirmed <input type="checkbox"/>
	Day <input type="checkbox"/>	Day <input type="checkbox"/>	Day <input type="checkbox"/>	Day <input type="checkbox"/>	Day <input type="checkbox"/>
	Transitional/Occasional <input type="checkbox"/>	Transitional/Occasional <input type="checkbox"/>	Transitional/Occasional <input type="checkbox"/>	Transitional/Occasional <input type="checkbox"/>	Transitional/Occasional <input type="checkbox"/>
	Feeding perch <input type="checkbox"/>	Feeding perch <input type="checkbox"/>	Feeding perch <input type="checkbox"/>	Feeding perch <input type="checkbox"/>	Feeding perch <input type="checkbox"/>
	Night <input type="checkbox"/>	Night <input type="checkbox"/>	Night <input type="checkbox"/>	Night <input type="checkbox"/>	Night <input type="checkbox"/>
	Satellite <input type="checkbox"/>	Satellite <input type="checkbox"/>	Satellite <input type="checkbox"/>	Satellite <input type="checkbox"/>	Satellite <input type="checkbox"/>
	Swarming or mating <input type="checkbox"/>	Swarming or mating <input type="checkbox"/>	Swarming or mating <input type="checkbox"/>	Swarming or mating <input type="checkbox"/>	Swarming or mating <input type="checkbox"/>
	Maternity <input type="checkbox"/>	Maternity <input type="checkbox"/>	Maternity <input type="checkbox"/>	Maternity <input type="checkbox"/>	Maternity <input type="checkbox"/>
Underground - mines, caves, cellars, tunnels or bridges (number & type) <input type="checkbox"/>	Underground - mines, caves, cellars, tunnels or bridges (number & type) <input type="checkbox"/>	Underground - mines, caves, cellars, tunnels or bridges (number & type) <input type="checkbox"/>	Underground - mines, caves, cellars, tunnels or bridges (number & type) <input type="checkbox"/>	Underground - mines, caves, cellars, tunnels or bridges (number & type) <input type="checkbox"/>	

Please enter the proposed start date of action below. *Please note this refers to the date of the first licensable action, not necessarily when the development commences.*

*Proposed Date From:	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
*Proposed Date To:	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

(b) * Have you sent your records to the Local Records Centre?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Please note: You must send survey data and habitat assessment data to your Local Records Centre (LRC). It is a condition of survey licences that records are sent to LRCs annually or to other organisations as specified on a particular survey licence (e.g. People's Trust for Endangered Species).

(c) * Have surveys been conducted within the current or most recent optimal season and undertaken in accordance with the most up to date edition of the Bat Conservation Trust (BCT) *Bat Surveys for Professional Ecologists - Good Practice Guidelines* and the *Bat Mitigation Guidelines*?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If 'No', please confirm that full justification has been provided in section C5a in the Method Statement template. **Please note that inadequate or insufficient survey information is likely to cause a delay to your licence application and possibly result in a Further Information Request.**

☐ Yes, I confirm

10. Experience

Please note: For guidance in completing this section please refer to the Experience in Bat Mitigation document at http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20140605090108/http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/Images/bat-mitigation-guidance_tcm6-10534.pdf

(a) * Has the named ecologist associated with this application held or been named on a bat mitigation licence in the past three years for the same species and in relation to a project of similar scale, methodology and mitigation?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If 'Yes' to (a):

(b) * Please provide the name of the issuing authority, the licence reference number, date of issue and the species and roost types of licences held

If 'No' to (a) please complete the following section. If "Yes" to (a) go to the next section.

(c) * Does the named ecologist currently hold a valid personal survey licence or are they registered to use a minimum of Level 2 Bat class survey licence?

☐ Yes

☐ No

If 'Yes' complete **all** of the following.

If 'No' go to (f)

(d) * What is/are the survey licence reference number(s)?

(e) * Number of years the survey licence(s) have been held (minimum of 2 years):

(f) * Please give brief details of the named ecologist's current science, education or conservation licence or any other licences issued to the ecologist in the last three years relevant to the species relating to this application:

(g) * Please give brief details of the named ecologist's experience on mitigation projects (a minimum of 3 projects) relevant to the species relating to this application, including in what capacity they acted. State the site names and reference numbers of licences and the type of mitigation involved:

(h) * Please provide details of the named ecologist's Qualifications, including any Continual Professional Development (CPD) training relevant to the species relating to this application:

Please note: If you have not held a mitigation licence in the last three years you will need to provide written references from two people who are familiar with the named ecologist's work. Please attach these references with your application. References provided in support of your licence application should:

- Vouch for the named ecologist's suitability and competence to prepare and deliver mitigation projects;
- State how long referees have known the named ecologist and in what capacity;
- Provide details of the named ecologist's mitigation experience with the relevant species or a related species; and
- Provide details of the referees' own mitigation experience and mitigation licence held (if appropriate): at least one referee must have held a mitigation licence within the last 3 years.

(i) * Are you providing references?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If 'Yes' to (i): Please provide details of the referees. We may need to contact these referees to verify their statements.

1st Referee:

2nd Referee:

11. Consent Status

(a) * Is any consent required for your proposed project and the subject of this licence application?

- ☐ 1. Planning-related consent required (e.g. Planning permission, listed building consent, etc)
- ☐ 2. Demolition consent (under Building Act 1984) including prior notice to demolish.
- ☐ 3. Other type of consent required (e.g. Minerals consents, Highway Act consents, Secretary of State Decision Letter, Compulsory Purchase Order, Environment Agency Consent, etc.)
- ☐ 4. Permitted Development (under Town and Country Planning Act 1990) - no specific consent required.
- ☐ 5. No consent required (e.g. Public Health and safety issues)

If '3' is selected

(b) * Please provide details of these consents

If '5' is selected

(c) * Please explain why no consent is required

If '1', '2'
or '3' is
selected

(d) Have you obtained the necessary consent(s) to allow the proposed activity to be commenced?

☐ Yes ☐ No

- If 'No' to (d), please complete 'Consent Not Obtained'
- If 'Yes' to (d), please complete 'Consent Obtained'

* Please confirm that you will submit copies of any consent(s) or extracts that are relevant to the proposed activity and this licence application if applicable:

☐ Yes, I confirm

Consent not obtained

Please note: If you have not held a mitigation licence in the last three years you will need to provide written references from two people who are familiar with the named ecologist's work. Please attach these references with your application. References provided in support of your licence application should:

(e) * Please provide details of the outstanding consents to be obtained and the likely time scales for their determination/issue.

Pre-submission Screening Service:

We will provide advice on draft applications, prior to consents being in place and prior to a formal licence application being submitted through this chargeable service. We **strongly** advise customers to use this service rather than trying to pursue a licence under Exceptional Circumstances, particularly where there are concerns about financial implications resulting from delays in obtaining a licence once planning consents are in place. Please see our website for further advice about this.

Consent obtained

(f) * Please confirm details of all the consents that have been granted relevant to the proposed activity and this licence application.

Full Planning Permission	<input type="checkbox"/>	Outline Planning Permission	<input type="checkbox"/>
Demolition consent (under Building Act 1984) including prior notice to demolish	<input type="checkbox"/>	Conservation Area Consent	<input type="checkbox"/>
Listed Building Consent	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tree Preservation Order	<input type="checkbox"/>
Highways Act Consent	<input type="checkbox"/>	Utilities Consent	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mineral Consent	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mineral Consent with Review of Mineral Planning Permission	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mineral Consent (Review of Mineral Planning Permission submitted to Mineral Planning)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other consent type	<input type="checkbox"/>

If Other, please provide details here:

(g) * Please provide consent reference number(s)

Please submit copies of the consents (or extracts) that are relevant to the proposed activity and this licence application, if applicable

(h) For all consents that have been granted, have all conditions or Reserved Matters relating to wildlife species and habitat issues (which are intended to be and are capable of being discharged before development begins) been discharged?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If 'No' to (i), please answer **all** of the following. If 'Yes', please skip to (j).

Please note: If it is not possible or not intended for the conditions to be discharged before development commences then please complete the questions below.

(i) Please give details of those conditions that are still to be discharged and explain why they have not been discharged.

(j) Is the site subject to any commitment that affects the protected species named in this application?

☐ Yes ☐ No

For example a Section 106 Agreement (Town and Country Planning act 1990) or other commitments made at a Public Inquiry or in an Environmental Statement.

If 'Yes' to (j)

Has the commitment been met? Please also explain what has been done.

If 'Yes' to (j)

What work is outstanding and when will it be completed?

(k) Is the site subject to any such commitment that affects other European Protected Species or other protected species? Eg, a Section 106 Agreement (Town and Country Planning Act 1990) or other commitments made at a Public Inquiry or in an Environmental Statement.

☐ Yes ☐ No

If 'Yes' to (k)

Has this been met?

If 'Yes' to (k)

When will this be complete?

A Reasoned Statement and supporting documents may be required in support of this application

Copies of the latest version of the Reasoned Statement template which sets out when a Reasoned Statement is required and further guidance to help are available on our website.

Please confirm that you have read and understood the Reasoned Statement template and advice note/guidance

☐ Yes, I confirm

(I) *Does your application require a Reasoned Statement?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If 'No' to
(I)

*Please confirm the exception that applies

☐ Applications for home improvements and small scale housing developments:

- Repairs and maintenance
- Roof replacements, loft conversions and extensions
- Renovations of existing domestic dwellings and associated structures, such as garages
- Housing developments of less than 1 hectare, including:
 - existing buildings and associated structures that may need to be demolished before redevelopment takes place (whether domestic dwellings or other types of buildings)
 - barn conversions for domestic dwellings (this doesn't include conversions for commercial use, such as holiday lets)

☐ Applications to conserve and protect listed buildings, scheduled monuments or places of worship:

- [listed buildings](#)
- [scheduled monuments](#)
- [registered places of worship](#) or a place of worship belonging to the Church of England for:
 - repairs and maintenance (including roof replacement)
 - restoration
 - essential works to:
 - prevent serious damage to buildings and structures (including contents)
 - preserve public health and safety
 - enable continued appropriate use of the building or structure

☐ Applications to maintain, repair, improve public buildings or develop public land

Public buildings and public land includes buildings and land owned or leased by the government, their departments, agencies and arm's length bodies, such as:

- schools (state funded and academies only)
- hospitals
- prisons
- courts
- airfields

You don't need to include a reasoned statement where bats and their roosts will be affected by:

- repairs and maintenance
- restoration
- renovation

- redevelopment of an existing building(s), which may include demolition before redevelopment, as long as it remains in use as a public building
- extending or adding new buildings within the grounds of the existing developed site
- essential works to:
 - prevent serious damage to buildings (including contents)
 - preserve public health and safety
 - allow the building to be continued to be used as it was intended

Extending public buildings beyond existing boundaries, changing them to private use, or developing land for private use will need a reasoned statement with your application.

If you have selected one of the above exceptions, please provide details of how the proposed works meet the exception criteria:

(m) Does your application affect a regionally or nationally important population of a European Protected Species?

☐ Yes ☐ No

*If 'Yes' to (m) **and** a Reasoned Statement is **not required** ...* (n) You must consult Natural England for advice before making an application. Please give either the outcome of your consultation (with details of who you consulted) or the reason why you have not consulted us

12. Consenting Authority

*Please provide the Local Planning Authority/Authorities that have granted consent for the proposed project and the subject of this licence application. Please then provide contact details for the responsible officer.
If consent is granted by another body (e.g. Secretary of State, Natural England, Environment Agency, Utilities Consent, Highways Consent, etc) then please provide details for it as appropriate.
If no consent is required (e.g. Public health and safety issues) then please leave the remaining fields blank.*

*Consenting Authority Name:

*Title

*Forename

*Surname

*Position

Email Address:

Telephone Number

Address

13. Method Statement and Charge Form

A Method Statement must be provided to support this application including a Charge Form, along with other supporting documents, which may include some or all of the following:

- Maps
- Figures
- Habitat management and maintenance plans
- Master plan
- Appended survey results
- A work schedule

Please note: The Method Statement and Charge Form should be prepared by a consultant ecologist or another suitably qualified person because compiling the content requires specific species and site-related knowledge.

Further Advice: Copies of the latest versions of templates for all species and further guidance to help you complete them are available on our [website](#).

14. Supplementary Information

Please provide any additional information you may have to support your application.

15. Data Protection

The data controller is the Natural England, Foss House, Kings Pool, 1-2 Peasholme Green, York, Y01 7PX. You can contact the Natural England Data Protection Manager at: Natural England, County Hall, Spetchley Road, Worcester, WR5 2NP; foi@naturalengland.org.uk.

Any questions about how we are using your personal data and your associated rights should be sent to the above contact. The Data Protection Officer responsible for monitoring that Natural England is meeting the requirements of the legislation is: Defra group Data Protection Officer, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, SW Quarter, 2nd floor, Seacole Block, 2 Marsham Street, London SW1P 4DF.

DefraGroupDataProtectionOfficer@defra.gsi.gov.uk

The information on the licence application form and any supporting material will be used by Natural England to undertake our licensing functions. This will include, but is not limited assessing your application, issuing a licence

if applicable, monitoring compliance with licence conditions and collating licence returns and reports. The personal information we will process will include, but is not limited to your name and contact details, customer type and reasons for wanting a licence. Processing is necessary for the performance of a task carried out in the public interest or in the exercise of official authority vested in the data controller. That task is to conduct the licensing functions as delegated by Defra to Natural England under Part 8 Agreement under section 78 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006.

The processing by us of personal data relating to wildlife-related or animal welfare offences or related security measures is carried out only under official authority. This information is used in assessing an application as it is a material fact. Natural England will for particular licence applications and at specific stages of the licensing process discuss your application with third parties. The details of this sharing are set out here <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/wildlife-licensing-privacy-notice>.

Your personal data will be kept by us for 7 years after the expiry of your licence or longer if stated in the licence conditions.

Failure to provide this information will mean that we will be unable to assess your application for a wildlife licence. The information you provide is not connected with individual decision making (making a decision solely by automated means without any human involvement) or profiling (automated processing of personal data to evaluate certain things about an individual).

The data you provide will not be transferred outside the European Economic Area.

A list of your rights under the General Data Protection Regulation, the Data Protection Act 2018, is accessible at: <https://ico.org.uk/for-organisations/guide-to-the-general-data-protection-regulation-gdpr/individual-rights/>.

You have the right to lodge a complaint with the ICO (supervisory authority) at any time. Should you wish to exercise that right full details are available at: <https://ico.org.uk/for-organisations/guide-to-the-general-data-protection-regulation-gdpr/individual-rights/>.

Details of our Personal Information Charter can be found at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/natural-england/about/personal-information-charter>.

Important Advice:

- If your application is made under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) or the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended), any person who in order to obtain a licence knowingly or recklessly makes a statement or representation, or furnishes a document or information which is false in a material particular, shall be guilty of an offence and may be liable to criminal prosecution. Any person found guilty of such an offence is liable, on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale, or to both. Regarding other wildlife legislation, we will look to provisions in the Fraud Act 2006 (as amended) in respect of applicants making any false representations.
- Natural England or the Secretary of State can modify or revoke at any time any licence that is issued, but this will not be done unless there is good reason for doing so. Any licence that is issued is likely to be revoked immediately if it is discovered that false information has been provided that resulted in the issue of a licence.

16. Declaration

16a. Applicant Declaration

*Have you or any person listed in the application been convicted of any wildlife-related or animal welfare offence?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If 'Yes' to
(16a)

Please provide details of the convictions:
(including dates)

The offences we are referring to relate to persons convicted on or after 1 January 2010 of an offence under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, the Conservation (Natural Habitats &c.) Regulations 1994, the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended), the Protection of Badgers Act 1992, the Deer Act 1991, the Hunting Act 2004, the Wild Mammals (Protection) Act 1996, the Animal Welfare Act 2006 and the Protection of Animals Act 1911 (all as amended). You do not have to declare conviction if the person concerned is: (1) a rehabilitated person for the purposes of the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974 and their conviction is treated as spent; or (2) in respect of such an offence, a court has made an order discharging them absolutely.

16b. Applicant Declaration

- ☐ I have read and understood the privacy notice above.
- Where required, I undertake to obtain permission from landowners / occupiers of land to exercise any licence resulting from this application, and to allow any employee or representative of Natural England to monitor or inspect the work described in this application.
 - I have read and understood the guidance provided in the application form and on the Wildlife Licensing Internet guidance pages.
 - I have read and understood the [Terms and Conditions](#) for payment in respect of Wildlife Licence Applications and agree to pay all the relevant charges due.
 - I declare the particulars given are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief, and I apply for a licence in accordance with the information I have provided.
 - I confirm that there is no satisfactory alternative to meet the need/resolve the problem detailed in this application.
- ☐ I agree to the declaration above.

Signature of applicant:

For electronic applications, please insert an electronic signature above or tick this box to confirm with the declaration.

☐

Name: (In BLOCK letters)

Date:

16c. Ecologist Declaration

- ☐ I have read and understood the privacy notice above.
- I confirm that I have visited the site(s).

- I confirm that I have visited the site(s).
- I have designed and inputted into the licence proposal.
- I confirm that there is no satisfactory alternative to meet the need/resolve the problem detailed in this application
- I am satisfied that the proposal will result in no adverse impact on the species concerned
- I declare the particulars given are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief, and the applicant may apply for a licence in accordance with information I have provided
- I have documentary evidence that I am authorised to act on behalf of the applicant that I will supply to Natural England on request.

☐ I agree to the declaration above.

Signature of ecologist:

For electronic applications, please insert an electronic signature above or tick this box to confirm with the declaration.

☐

Name: *(In BLOCK letters)*

Date:

17. Annex - Application Notes

Applicant

The applicant is the person submitting the application (usually the landowner or occupier) who, if the licence was granted, would become the licensee. The applicant may appoint agents to produce the application pack and act on their behalf. A person with specific skills and knowledge of the species concerned, such as a consultant ecologist, must be appointed to assist in the preparation and the delivery of the proposals that ensure the species protection requirements can be met.

Licensee

The "Licensee" named on the licence is responsible for ensuring that all activities carried out on site in relation to the licence comply with the terms and conditions of the licence. However, all persons authorised to act under the licence must comply with the licence and its conditions (see Regulation 60(1) of the 2017 Regulations (as amended)). This means that all authorised persons have a responsibility for ensuring that the licence terms and conditions, including any annex special conditions, are understood and complied with. Failure to do so could lead to prosecution.

Consultant/Named Ecologist

The "Named Ecologist" is a professional ecological consultant who has satisfied Natural England that they have the relevant skills, knowledge and experience of the species concerned and is responsible for undertaking and/or overseeing the work undertaken in respect of the licensed species. The 'Named Ecologist' has a responsibility for ensuring that the licence is complied with. They are responsible for advising the licensee on the suitability and competence of any Accredited Agents or Assistants employed on site to undertake the required duties and may include the direct supervision of Assistants where appropriate. More information about the experience required to become a named ecologist can be found at: http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20140605090108/http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/Images/bat-mitigation-guidance_tcm6-10534.pdf

Accredited Agent

An "Accredited Agent" is a suitably trained and experienced person who is able to carry out work under a licence without the personal supervision of the Named Ecologist. Any Accredited Agent must be appointed by the Licensee and be in possession of a letter signed by the Licensee confirming their appointment. Agents shall carry a copy of the said letter when acting under the licence and shall produce it to any police or Natural England officer on request.

Assistants

An "Assistant" is a person assisting a Named Ecologist or Accredited Agent. Assistants are only authorised to act under this licence whilst they are under the direct supervision of either the Named Ecologist or an Accredited Agent.

Bat Roost Definitions

Day roost: a place where individual bats, or small groups of males, rest or shelter in the day but are rarely found by night in the summer.

Night roost: a place where bats rest or shelter in the night but are rarely found in the day. May be used by a single individual on occasion or it could be used regularly by the whole colony.

Feeding roost: a place where individual bats or a few individuals rest or feed during the night but are rarely present by day.

Transitional / occasional roost: used by a few individuals or occasionally small groups for generally short periods of time on waking from hibernation or in the period prior to hibernation.

Swarming site: where large numbers of males and females gather during late summer to autumn. Appear to be important mating sites.

Mating sites: where mating takes place from later summer and can continue through winter.

Maternity roost: where female bats give birth and raise their young to independence.

Hibernation roost: where bats may be found individually or together during winter. They have a constant cool temperature and high humidity.

Satellite roost: an alternative roost found in close proximity to the main nursery colony used by a few individual breeding females to small groups of breeding females throughout the breeding season.

Other - if applicable this will be specified in special condition 7.

For the purpose of this licence the following licensed methods are defined as:

Destructive search by soft demolition: the taking apart of a bat structure in a controlled and careful manner by hand, or in some instances with the assistance of hand-held tools and machinery, under direct ecological supervision. Only the Named Ecologist, Accredited Agent or a directly supervised Assistant may take any bats found.

Mechanical demolition: destruction of a structure that previously supported a bat roost using mechanical means after the structure has been declared free of bats by the Named Ecologist or Accredited Agent. Mechanical demolition usually is preceded by a soft demolition exercise or completion of an exclusion process.



Bats – Method Statement template to support a licence application

The Method Statement will be used to determine the impact of the proposal on the favourable conservation status (FCS) of the species concerned (Regulation 55(9)(b)).

You are strongly advised to refer to the Bat Mitigation Guidelines.

Please use recent photographs to support your application.

Wildlife Licensing
Natural England
Horizon House
Deanery Road
Bristol
BS1 5AH.
T. 020802 61089

Important advice:

The format below must be used. Please enter text below each heading keeping information as concise as possible.

All maps/figures that will become part of any annexed licence granted must be submitted as separate documents (with the site name and date included on the map/figure. See section I for list – all others may be included within the Method Statement document (e.g. survey maps/figures) if preferred).

A separate work schedule must also be submitted on form WML-A13a-E5a&b to accompany the Method Statement.

A Executive summary

Provide an overview (no more than 1 side of A4) of what works are proposed and how the impacts identified will be addressed in order to ensure no detriment to the maintenance of the population at a favourable conservation status.

The Transpennine Route Upgrade (TRU) is a multi-billion pound, transformative, long-term railway infrastructure programme that will improve connectivity in the North of England. The Scheme comprises a section of the route between Huddersfield and Westtown (Dewsbury). The following aims will be realised by the Scheme;

- Improved journey time;
- New four-tracking and a grade-separated junction between Huddersfield and Ravensthorpe for reliability and capacity, to help remove delays and prevent them from perpetuating from one side of the Pennines to the other;
- The ability to run eight passenger trains per hour;
- Full electrification; and
- A contribution to Network Rail's Decarbonisation Strategy and climate policy

Construction works to Colne Viaduct Underbridge (MVL3/109) as part of the Transpennine Route Upgrade (the Scheme) will result in impacts on three Daubenton's bat roosts (used for breeding and hibernation) within this structure. At least some of the features of the viaduct used by roosting bats (those associated with the steel deck) will be directly impacted and lost during bridge deck re-construction. Other features used by roosting bats (crevices within the overland stone archways on the west side of the viaduct) will not be directly impacted, but would be subject to significant disturbance (noise, vibration, artificial light) during works to the viaduct and during use of the Colne Bridge Road compound, which will be located directly to the south of the viaduct. The above impacts could result in the killing and injury of bats, as well as the loss and/or abandonment of roost sites in the viaduct, which could affect the survival and reproductive success of the local population of Daubenton's bats. No other work arising from the proposed Scheme is expected to affect a Daubenton's roost. The hibernation, maternity, swarming site roosts are given County importance due to the likelihood that the numbers of Daubenton's bats using the features during the hibernation and breeding season meet Local Wildlife Site criteria. This is a precautionary approach which has addressed inherent survey constraints associated with this particular structure. The day roost is given Site importance.

An application to confer powers on Network Rail for capacity and improvement works on the Scheme

was submitted under a Transport and Works Act Order (TWAo) on 31st March 2021. A Public Inquiry into the Scheme is scheduled to start in November 2021. This is a draft licence application and is submitted in order to seek a Letter of No Impediment to support the public inquiry (as discussed through previous conversation with Officers from Natural England).

In summary the mitigation and compensation strategy includes the following measures:

- Provision of alternative roosting sites (bat boxes suitable for use by Daubenton's bats for maternity, hibernation and day roosts) on nearby bridges over rivers that will not be subject to significant disturbance during construction and where no roosting opportunities currently exist. The recommended site is the Leeds Road bridge over the River Calder to the north. The alternative roosting site would be in place before bats are excluded from the existing roost in Colne Viaduct Underbridge (MVL3/109);
- Exclusion of roosting bats from roosting features to be directly impacted in Colne Viaduct Underbridge (MVL3/109) using one-way exclusion devices and/or other suitable methods. This would need to be completed during April only to avoid the periods when bats are most vulnerable during breeding (May to August inclusive), mating (August to October inclusive) and hibernation (November to March inclusive);
- Ecological supervision and regular inspections during works to ensure that bats continue to be excluded from roosting features and to remove any bats that return as necessary, a safe working platform will be available to enable a thorough visual inspection and installation of one-way exclusion devices at Spans 4-5 where surveys to date have been constrained due to access limitations above the river;
- Monitoring of replacement roost sites during construction to determine their effectiveness and the need for any alterations,;
- Re-instatement of roosting features as far as possible in the re-constructed (MVL3/109) bridge to allow bats to continue roosting within the structure in the long term. Provision of alternative roosting sites in the bridge to compensate for any roosting features lost; and
- Monitoring of the bridge for several years after completion of construction works to determine the effectiveness of re-instated/replacement roosting features and the need for any alterations.

B Introduction

B1 Background to activity/development:

Include a brief summary of:

- Why the activity and a licence are necessary (*e.g. bridge structure repairs are required and will affect a known maternity roost of Daubenton's bats, which will be temporarily lost whilst works are being undertaken; renovation works to an office building will result in the permanent loss of three day roosts of common pipistrelle bats; demolition of an existing hospital to be replaced with flats will result in the loss of a brown-long eared bat maternity roost*).

Construction works to Colne Viaduct Underbridge (MVL3/109) as part of the Transpennine Route Upgrade (the Scheme) will result in impacts on the Daubenton's bat roost (used for maternity, swarming, day and hibernation roosts) within this structure. At least some of the features of the viaduct used by roosting bats (those associated with the steel deck) will be directly impacted and lost during bridge deck re-construction. Other features used by roosting bats (crevices within the overland stone archways on the west side of the viaduct) will not be directly impacted, but would be subject to significant disturbance (noise, vibration, artificial light) during works to the viaduct and during use of the Colne Bridge Road compound, which will be located directly to the south of the viaduct. The above impacts could result in the killing and injury of bats, as well as the loss and/or abandonment of roost sites in the viaduct, which could affect the survival and reproductive success of the local population of Daubenton's bats.

- Include current status of planning permission (if applicable) *e.g. full planning permission with all relevant wildlife conditions discharged; permitted development; demolition with prior notification of demolition issues resolved*. If the proposal is for demolition only of a structure supporting a bat roost/s, please confirm whether there are plans to develop the site in the future and if so when.

An application to confer powers on Network Rail for capacity and improvement works on the Scheme was submitted under a Transport and Works Act Order (TWAo) on 31st March 2021. The Scheme is due for public inquiry in November 2021. This is a draft licence application and is submitted in order to seek a Letter of No Impediment to support the public inquiry. Should the TWAo for the Scheme be granted (assumed late 2022/early 2023) then a full licence application will be made to Natural England

B2 Relationship with other nearby development and cumulative impacts

B2.1 Is the current application part of a larger development project? For example, is it part of a phased or multi-plot housing development that will require more than one bat licence? Enter Yes, No or N/A in the text box below. If yes, note a separate **master plan** document will be required.

Yes, this application is part of the proposed Transpennine Route Upgrade between Huddersfield and Westtown (Dewsbury).

The Biodiversity ES Chapter submitted as part of the TWAo in March 2021 and subsequent additional survey information serves the purpose of a project-wide masterplan as it details the overall impact assessment and mitigation, explaining where and why each bat licence will be required.

The Biodiversity ES Chapter is available to view online [Huddersfield to Westtown \(Dewsbury\) - Network Rail](#)

The additional survey information provides additional bat survey results undertaken in 2021 and serves to descope several features identified as assumed important ecological features to support bats in the ES. A copy of the additional survey information is appended to this application.

One additional bat licence is sought associated with the wider Scheme. This relates to a common pipistrelle day roost at Heaton Lodge Cottages, located approximately 800m to the east of (MVL3/109) Colne Viaduct Underbridge and therefore is not considered to interact with this application.

Important Advice: If yes to the above, please note that sections in this Method Statement on impact assessment and mitigation measures must explicitly relate *only* to impacts from the works currently proposed.

A project-wide master plan must detail the overall impact assessment and mitigation and explain where, and why, each of the bat licences will be required. The master plan must be included as a separate document to this application: see http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/Images/WML-G11_tcm6-9930.pdf for details that are to be included in this separate document. The separate master plan is expected to take due regard of the overall project to ensure that in-combination effects are considered, and mitigation and compensation measures are both sufficient and coherent.

If the current development is part of a larger development project, summarise very briefly here how the current application relates to the larger project and how the in-combination effects are considered and mitigation/compensation is sufficient.

The Scheme seeks to upgrade the existing railway corridor between Huddersfield and Westtown (Dewsbury), West Yorkshire. The Biodiversity ES Chapter, supporting Bat Report Appendix and subsequent additional survey information identifies potential features of importance for bats within the Zone of Influence of the Scheme, along its entirety. A suite of bat surveys has been undertaken between 2019 – 2021 to determine the importance of these features for bats, associated potential impacts and necessary compensation. This application forms one of two draft applications for the proposed destruction of a bat roost, the second relates to a common pipistrelle day roost, outlined above, and is not considered to interact with this application. No other work arising from the proposed Scheme is expected to affect a Daubenton's bat roost.

Important Advice: to accompany this Method Statement also include Figure. B2.1 for a Master plan overview - and see section 1 "Map checklist" at the end of this document.

B2.2 Apart from any mention in B2.1, please inform us of any past or future development or other projects (in the last 5 years or next 5 years) in the vicinity which may have significantly impacted or are likely to

significantly impact on the same population/s of bats as this application (e.g. loss of maternity or hibernation roosts). You must make reasonable efforts to establish this, including discussions with your client and the Local Planning Authority – stating below what you undertook. A brief summary of the project/s should be provided including the site name and location, dates and if known the licence reference number(s).

Please note we are not expecting details of every licence/planning permission issued within the vicinity of the site – we are only concerned with projects that have the potential to significantly impact or have impacted on same population of bats (maternity and hibernation roosts). Note: Natural England is aiming to make available licensing records from the last 5 years publically available.

A search of Defra's MAGIC website indicates that there have been three European Protected Species licence applications granted within 2 km of Colne Viaduct within the last 10 years (2014-4800-EPS-MIT, 2014-4800-EPS-MIT-1, 2015-18632-EPS-MIT). They all relate to common pipistrelle bats and not to Daubenton's bats.

As part of the EIA process, a review was undertaken to identify potential inter-scheme cumulative effects with other committed developments. For ecology this is presented in Table 9-2 of the main ES biodiversity chapter [Huddersfield to Westtown \(Dewsbury\) - Network Rail](#). The Colne Bridge and Battysford (Section 4) and Mirfield and Lower Hopton (Section 5) route sections are in the broad geographical area of this application. No potential inter-scheme cumulative development relating to bats was identified in these areas.

No other past or future developments have been identified that have the potential to significantly affect the population of pipistrelles in this area of this application.

Important Advice: locations of other bat mitigation sites that may have significantly impacted or are likely to significantly impact on the same population/s of bats as this application must be shown on Figure B2.2.

C Survey and site assessment (also see section 5 of the Bat Mitigation Guidelines)

C1 Pre-existing information on the bat species at the survey site:

Please undertake a historical data search within a 2km search radius and provide a summary of the results of this search. For example, records from local environmental records centres, local bat groups and previous survey work undertaken at the site is all relevant. Please briefly comment on the results in relation to your project/site

- Should no historical records be found from your search please state this – and specify what searches you undertook.
- Note that you must not include records from National Biodiversity Network (NBN) without first obtaining written permission from the relevant Data Provider.

Data consultation was undertaken with West Yorkshire Bat Group and with West Yorkshire Ecology Service in May 2019. Recent bat records (2010 to 2019) from within 2 km of Colne Viaduct are listed below.

Myotis bat *Myotis sp.* (1 record)

Whiskered bat *Myotis mystacinus* (2 records)

Leisler's bat *Nyctalus leisleri* (1 record)

Noctule *Nyctalus noctula* (7 records)

Pipistrelle bat *Pipistrellus sp.* (2 records)

Common pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pipistrellus* (27 records, including 5 roosts)

Soprano pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pygmaeus* (1 record)

Brown long-eared bat *Plecotus auritus* (7 records)

The nearest common pipistrelle roost record to Colne Viaduct was of a transitional roost located in a building approximately 1.6 km to the north-east. No maternity roosts were evident in the records.

The local bat community, illustrated by these records, is composed of relatively common and widespread species typical of urban/semi-urban environments. No rare or especially noteworthy

species are present.

Pre existing survey reports comprise the Biodiversity ES Chapter and Supporting Technical Appendix (bat report) submitted as part of the TWAO available online [Huddersfield to Westtown \(Dewsbury\) - Network Rail](#).

C2 Status of the bat species: Detail conservation status at the local, county and regional levels. Please complete the following table, justifying your assessment, and add additional lines where necessary. If the status is unknown then please enter 'unknown'.

Species	Conservation status assessment		
	Local	County	Regional
Daubenton's Bat <i>Myotis daubentonii</i>	Detailed data not available.	Detailed data not available.	Favourable - The range, population size and habitat for this species appear to be stable across England. Source of information: UK conservation status assessment for S1314 - Daubenton's bat (Myotis daubentonii) as part of the Fourth Report by the United Kingdom under Article 17 of the EU Habitats Directive (jncc.gov.uk)

****Please note** that you can add more rows to the table: right click in any cell choose Insert > Insert rows below.

C3 Objectives of the survey to inform this proposal: Please complete the following table, entering 'Yes', 'No' or N/A' to indicate the objective of your survey and provide comments/explanation where necessary:

Survey objective	Yes / No / N-A	Comments
Determine presence / absence of bats	Yes	Preliminary roost assessments on structure and subsequent emergence/re-entry surveys have been undertaken at the application Site in accordance with current best practice guidelines (Collins. J, 2016) to determine presence / likely absence of bats
Determine bat usage of site (e.g. maternity, hibernation, night roosts in various structures (specify)).	Yes	Emergence / re-entry surveys in accordance with best practice guidelines have been undertaken on the structure to determine its use. An assessment of hibernation potential of the structure was made during the preliminary roost assessments and subsequent hibernation surveys have been undertaken. Static bat detectors were also deployed June to October 2019 and May to June 2020. Static bat detectors were also deployed over the hibernation period (January/February 2020) to provide additional information on bat activity levels during this period.
Identify foraging, commuting or swarming sites (explain)	Yes	Static detectors have been deployed to collect additional data in September/October 2021. Swarming surveys are ongoing (September/October 2021) to inform any subsequent full licence application, results however are not available to inform this draft licence application.

Other (explain)	N/A	

C4 Site/habitat description: Please provide:

- Brief descriptions of the site, including total size of the development site (ha) (most often within the red line planning boundary) and areas of the site with potential value to bats (ha).

Colne Viaduct Underbridge (MVL3/109; SE 17868 20411) is a 5-Span gritstone structure which crosses the River Colne at its confluence with the River Calder at Colne Bridge. The structure carries the existing railway lines over the River Colne. Three Spans (referred to Spans 3-5 in this Method Statement) have been replaced in steel. Annex C4i and C4ii provided a planning drawing of both the existing and proposed plans for the structure.

There is no public access to land either side of the river in this location.

New fast lines will be constructed to the south side of the existing railway corridor and will use the existing redundant Spans to cross the river. In order to support the two new fast lines, the metallic deck needs to be modified and will be replaced with a new reinforced concrete deck. Diversion of the existing Yorkshire Water sewer main in this location is also required. Two existing structures (masonry and steel) will both be modified to include a cantilever structure for a walkway and for the diverted sewer main to the south of line.

The structure forms an area of approximately 0.08Ha but is part of the wider Transpennine route upgrade.

The structure is a confirmed roosting and hibernation site for Daubenton's bats.

Surrounding habitat (the Rivers Colne and Calder and the associated riparian corridors) is of considerable value to commuting and foraging bats including Daubenton's.

- Brief descriptions of the structures on site indicating their roosting suitability (low, moderate or high), differentiating between **those surveyed** and **not surveyed**, with an explanation why. Ensure structures are referenced and consistently indicated on relevant figures and tables.

The Viaduct has 5 Spans (see **Figure C4i**) and was subject to an initial Bat Roost Potential Assessment which immediately identified the presence of bats under Spans 1 – 3 (see **Photographs 1, 3, 5**) through the presence of accumulated droppings. Roosts / hibernacula have been subsequently demonstrated through further survey under Spans 1 – 3 (see **Photographs 2, 4, 6**). The roost status and hibernation status of the structure is therefore 'confirmed'.

The original Viaduct was constructed of stone. At some stage the structure was widened with a newer brickwork and metal girder extension. Areas within the expansion gap between the older structure and the newer structure under Span 1 and Span 2 are being used by bats (see **Photographs 2 and 4**). The exact location of the Span 3 roost is not known but is likely to be within the stonework of the Viaduct. The access area into the roost is shown in **Photograph 6**, with further explanation in **Figure C4ii**.

- A description of adjacent areas/offsite habitats, specifying any relevance to bats, including descriptions of habitat/s relevant to bat commuting/foraging behaviour.

Habitat adjacent to the Viaduct includes the Rivers Colne and Calder with associated riparian willow scrub and secondary woodland, and the Huddersfield Broad canal and towpath environment. As relatively undisturbed habitat corridors within the larger urban area, the canal and rivers are likely to be a foraging and commuting resource of major importance to local bat populations.

- Please also include annotated (cross reference the structures) and dated photographs (showing both internal and external survey areas) as these are very useful as an assessment aid. These can be inserted below or submitted as a separate (referenced) document.



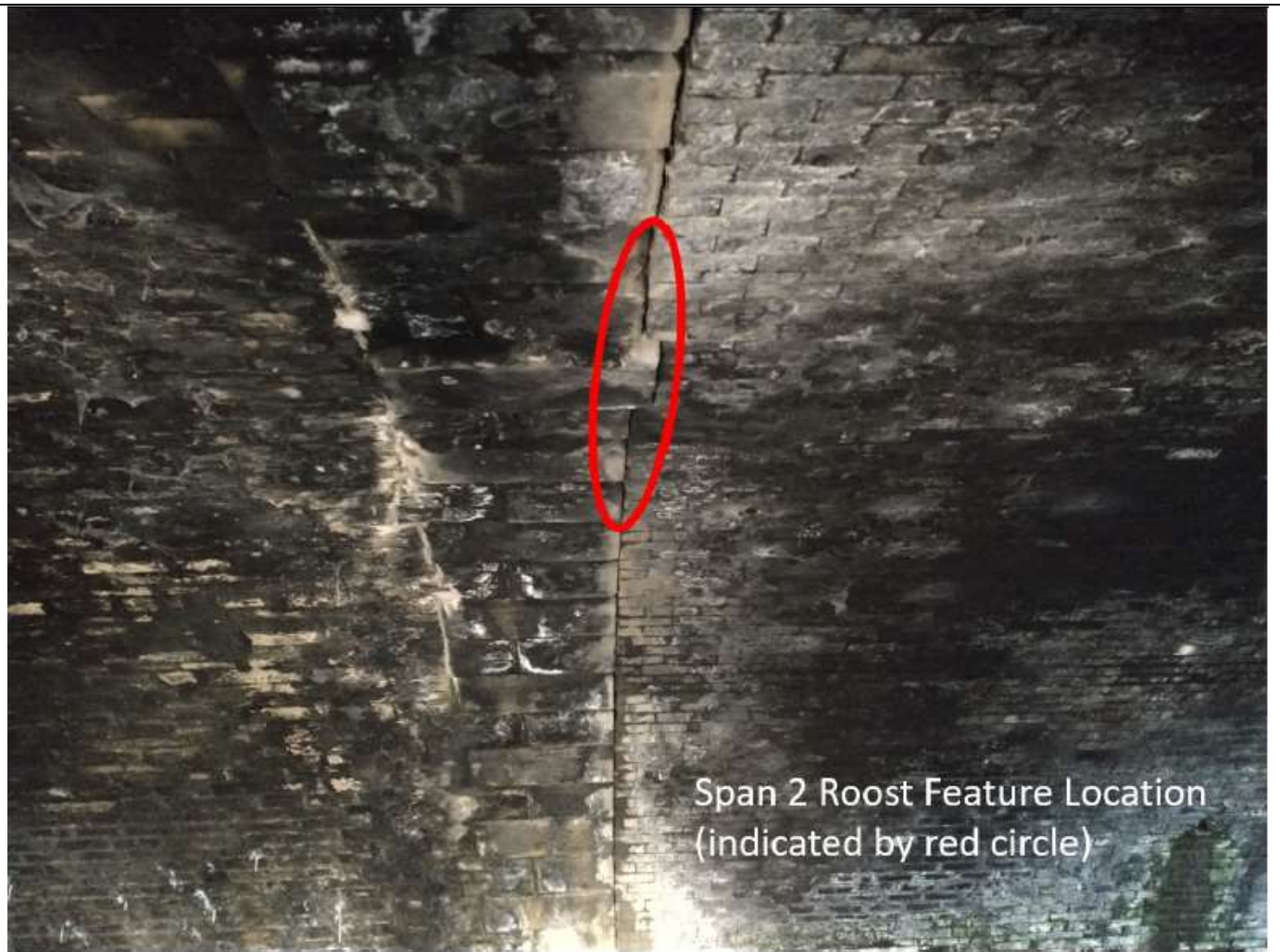
Colne Viaduct Span 1 (roost feature
location indicated by red arrow)

Photograph 1. Colne Viaduct Underbridge Span 1, viewed from the north (09-06-21).





Photograph 3. Colne Viaduct Underbridge Span 2, viewed from the north (09-06-21).

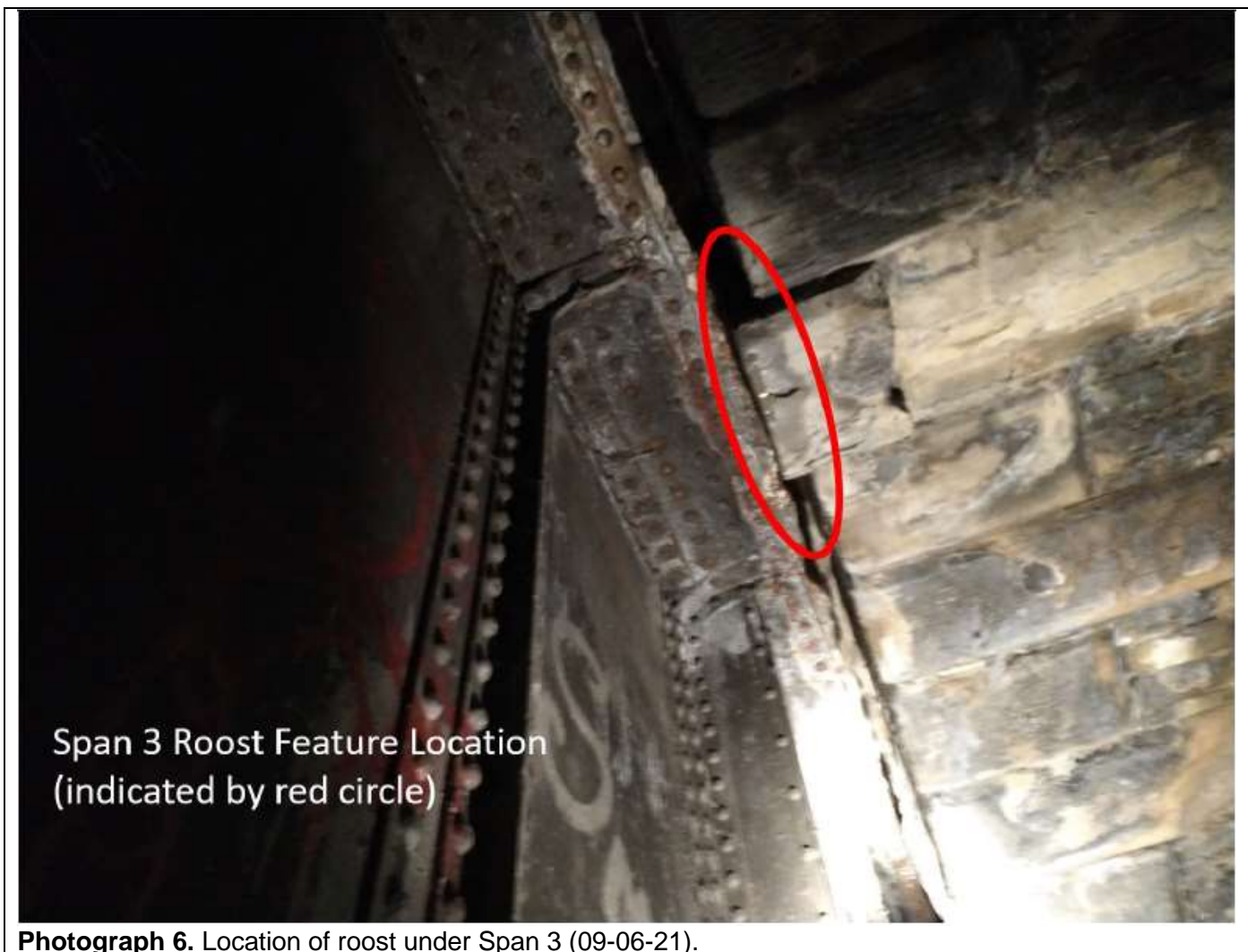


Photograph 4. Location of roost under Span 2 (09-06-21).



Colne Viaduct Span 3 (roost feature location indicated by red arrow)

Photograph 5. Colne Viaduct Underbridge Span 3, viewed from the north (09-06-21).



Photograph 6. Location of roost under Span 3 (09-06-21).



Photograph 7. Droppings on girder directly below roost entrance under Span 3 of Colne Viaduct Underbridge (indicated by red circle).



Figure C5bii. Surveyor positions during 2019 nocturnal surveys (yellow circles). A surveyor was positioned just inside the arch of Spans 1-3, looking towards the interior (e.g. red arrow) where the roost was located; and, on two occasions, at Span 4 looking across the river at the underside of Spans 4 and 5. Video cameras were positioned further inside each of Spans 1-3, looking directly up at each roost entrance.



Figure C5biii. Surveyor positions during 2021 nocturnal surveys (blue circles). A surveyor was positioned just inside the arch of Spans 1-3, looking towards the interior (e.g. red arrow) where the roost was located. Video cameras were positioned further inside each Span, looking directly up at each roost entrance.

C5 Field survey(s):

Surveys must be up to date and have been conducted within the current or most recent optimal season. Where a site/structure/tree has demonstrable hibernation potential appropriate surveys must be carried out. Surveys must be undertaken in accordance with the most up to date edition of the Bat Conservation Trust (BCT) *Bat Surveys for Professional Ecologists – Good Practice Guidelines* and the *Bat Mitigation Guidelines*.

C5a Justification for surveys that deviate from the best practice guidelines: Please provide full justification below if your surveys deviate from the aforementioned best practice guidelines, confirming how you have obtained a full appreciation of the bat species roosting at the site, and of the type and status of roosts they use on site and in the context of the immediate surrounding area. **Please note that inadequate survey information is likely to cause delays to your licence application and may result in a Further Information Request.**

Hibernations visits were carried out on 2nd and 23rd February 2021. A January 2021 visit was planned as the first visit in line with standard guidance, however this was delayed by 1-2 weeks due to Covid-19 Pandemic related lockdown restrictions which took effect in January 2021 and associated

requirements to use two local personnel to avoid lone working, coupled with the requirement for a local personnel to self isolate due to the pandemic, and time constraints associated with rearranging access for surveys. This is not considered to have prevented survey objectives from being met and sufficient estimate of population size, status and required mitigation. A precautionary approach has been adopted as outlined above and Table C7 of this Method Statement.

C5b Please complete the following tables and add additional lines where necessary (*right click in any cell outside the grey box area. Choose Insert > Insert rows below*). Please enter 'N/A' if the table is not applicable to your survey. Please ensure the information is consistent with Figure C5b (showing all buildings, structures and habitats that are within the survey area and distinguishing those that were surveyed and those that were not; indicate where surveyors were located):

Visual inspection

Date of each survey visit (e.g. format 01/06/13)	Structure reference / location	Equipment used (e.g binoculars, endoscope)	Weather – (Include temps, precipitation, Beaufort wind scale etc)
18-09-19	Colne Viaduct	Binoculars, high-powered torch	17°C, wind 9pmh WNW, patchy cloud, dry
Comments: Surveyors = RA, SL			
09-06-21	Colne Viaduct	Binoculars, high-powered torch.	20°C, wind = 9 mph WSW, patchy cloud, dry.
Comments: Surveyors = DMc, OS, ZP.			

Please provide surveyors names (*including Class Licence registration number if applicable*) and ensure the above table states the number of surveyors used for each survey visit undertaken.

Robyn Ablitt (RA)
Susie Lowe (SL)

Dermot McKee (DMc) (2015-12585-CLS-CLS)
Oliver Smith (OS)
Zinnia Pennington (ZP)

Dusk survey

Date of each survey visit (e.g. format 01/06/13)	Start and end times and time of sunset	Structure reference / location	Equipment used (include make of bat detectors and logging equipment)	Weather – (Include start and end temps, precipitation, Beaufort wind scale etc)
28-05-19	Start = 21:19 Sunset = 21:34 End = 23:04	Colne Viaduct Underbridge Spans 1-3	2x Batlogger M	Start: 13 °C, wind = 1 mph, overcast, dry. End: 12 °C, wind = 1 mph, overcast, dry.
Comments: Surveyors = RA, JS.				
16-07-19	Start = 21:14 Sunset = 21:29 End = 22:59	Colne Viaduct Underbridge Spans 1-3	2x Batlogger M	Start: 21 °C, wind = 2 mph, patchy cloud, dry. End: 20 °C, wind = 1 mph, patchy cloud, dry.
Comments: Surveyors = RA, JS.				
05-09-19	Start = 19:34 Sunset = 19:49	Colne Viaduct Underbridge Spans	4x Batlogger M detectors, 2x Sony	Start: 17 °C, wind = 3 mph, patchy cloud,

	End = 21:19	1-5	DCR-SR35 and 2x Sony DCR-SR52 video cameras	light dry. End: 16 °C, wind = 3 mph, patchy cloud, dry.
Comments: Surveyors = RA, LM, JR, JS				
09-06-21	Start = 21:19 Sunset = 21:34 End = 23:04	Colne Viaduct Underbridge Spans 1-3	3x Batlogger M detectors, 2x Sony DCR-SR35 and 1x Sony DCR-SR52 video cameras	Start: 20 °C, wind = 9 mph WSW, patchy cloud, dry. End: 19 °C, wind = 7 mph SW, patchy cloud, dry.
Comments: Surveyors = DMc, OS, ZP.				
15-07-21	Start = 21:14 Sunset = 21:29 End = 22:59	Colne Viaduct Underbridge Spans 1-3	2x Batlogger M detectors, 1x Wildlife Acoustics SM2, 2x Sony DCR-SR35 and 1x Sony DCR-SR52 video cameras	Start: 20 °C, wind = 5 mph ENE, patchy cloud, dry. End: 18 °C, wind = 5 mph E, patchy cloud, dry.
Comments: Surveyors = DMc, ZP. Due to Covid-19 related resourcing issues at short notice, 3 surveyors were not available for this survey. Instead, an SM2 and video camera were used under Span 1.				

Please provide surveyors names (including Class Licence registration number if applicable) and ensure the above table states the number of surveyors used for each survey visit undertaken.

Robyn Ablitt (RA)
 Alex Johnston-Comerford (AJC)
 Larissa Masterson (LM)
 Jacob Rouse (JR)
 Jonathon Stuttard (JS)

Dermot McKee (DMc) (2015-12585-CLS-CLS)
 Oliver Smith (OS)
 Zinnia Pennington (ZP)

Dawn survey

Date of each survey visit (e.g. format 01/06/13).	Start and end time and time of sunrise	Structure reference / location	Equipment used (include make of bat detectors and logging equipment)	Weather – (Include start and end temps, precipitation, Beaufort wind scale etc)
21-08-19	Start = 04:26 Sunrise = 05:56 End = 06:11	Colne Viaduct Underbridge Spans 1-3	2x Batlogger M	Start: 19 °C, wind = 4 mph, patchy cloud, light drizzle. End: 19 °C, wind = 3 mph, patchy cloud, dry.
Comments: Surveyors = AJC, LM				
23-08-19	Start = 04:28 Sunrise = 05:58 End = 06:13	Colne Viaduct Underbridge Spans 1-5	3x Batlogger M detectors, 2x Sony DCR-SR35 and 1x Sony DCR-SR52 video cameras	Start: 16 °C, wind = 4 mph, patchy cloud, dry. End: 16 °C, wind = 4 mph, patchy cloud, dry.
Comments: Surveyors = AR, JR, LM				
01-07-21	Start = 03:11 Sunrise = 04:41 End = 04:56	Colne Viaduct Underbridge Spans 1-3	3x Batlogger M detectors, 2x Sony DCR-SR35 and 1x Sony DCR-SR52 video cameras	Start: 12 °C, wind = 2 mph NNE, patchy cloud, dry. End: 11 °C, wind = 1 mph NNE, patchy cloud, dry.

Comments: Surveyors = DMc, OS, ZP.

Please provide surveyors names (*including Class Licence registration number if applicable*) and ensure the above table states the number of surveyors used for each survey visit undertaken.

Alex Johnston-Comerford (AJC)
 Larissa Masterson (LM)
 Alice Roberts (AR)
 Jacob Rouse (JR)

 Dermot McKee (DMc) (2015-12585-CLS-CLS)
 Oliver Smith (OS)
 Zinnia Pennington (ZP)

‘Other’ survey (please specify e.g. trapping, remote, etc)

Date of each survey visit (e.g. format 01/06/13).	Start and end times	Structure reference / location	Equipment used (include make of bat detectors and logging equipment)	Weather – (Include start and end temps, precipitation, Beaufort wind scale etc)
Static Detection June 2019 (28-30/06/2019)	N/A (date range)	Colne Viaduct Underbridge (Span 3)	(SM2BAT+) x2	N/A (date range)
Static Detection July 2019 (01-02/07/2019 24-31/07/2019)	N/A (date range)	Colne Viaduct Underbridge (Span 3)	(SM2BAT+) x2	N/A (date range)
Static Detection August 2019 (01/08/2019 21-26/08/2019)	N/A (date range)	Colne Viaduct Underbridge (Span 3)	(SM2BAT+) x2	N/A (date range)
Static Detection September 2019 (10-16/09/2019)	N/A (date range)	Colne Viaduct Underbridge (Span 3)	(SM2BAT+) x2	N/A (date range)
Static Detection October 2019 (01-07/10/2019)	N/A (date range)	Colne Viaduct Underbridge (Span 3)	(SM2BAT+) x2	N/A (date range)

Comments: Surveyors = AJC, AR, LM, JR, RA, JS, SL

Hibernation Survey 16-01-2020	12-2pm	Colne Viaduct Underbridge (Spans 1-2)	Torch, endoscope and ladder	2°C; Wind = 16mph from south; patchy cloud; dry morning following drizzle
Hibernation Survey 13-02-2020	12-2pm	Colne Viaduct Underbridge (Spans 1-2)	Torch, endoscope and ladder	4°C; Wind = 20mph from west; patchy cloud; dry following snow

Comments: Surveyors = AJC and SW

Static Detection during hibernation period deployed 23 rd Jan 2020.	N/A (date range)	Colne Viaduct Underbridge (Span 3 metallic beam and Span 3 Exit)	(SM2BAT+) x2	N/A (date range)
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Static Detection during hibernation period (Battery change) 13 th Feb 2020. Collected 20 th Feb 2020	N/A (date range)	Colne Viaduct Underbridge (Span 3 metallic beam and Span 3 Exit)	(SM2BAT+) x2	N/A (date range)
Comments: Surveyors = AJC and LM				
Static Detection May 2020 (04-08/05/2020)	N/A (date range)	Colne Viaduct Underbridge (Span 3)	(SM2BAT+) x2	N/A (date range)
Static Detection June 2020 (04-08/06/2020)	N/A (date range)	Colne Viaduct Underbridge (Span 3)	(SM2BAT+) x2	N/A (date range)
Comments: Surveyors = AJC and LM				
Hibernation Survey 02-02-21	12-2pm	Colne Viaduct Underbridge (Spans 1-3)	Torch, endoscope and ladder	4°C; Wind = 2mph SSE; snow on ground, cloud.
Surveyors = RB and LM				
Hibernation Survey 23-02-21	11-1pm	Colne Viaduct Underbridge (Spans 1-3)	Torch, endoscope and ladder	8°C; Wind = 16mph SSW; cloud; drizzle
Comments: Surveyors = RB and LM				

Please provide surveyors names (including Class Licence registration number if applicable) and ensure the above table states the number of surveyors used for each survey visit undertaken.

Alex Johnston-Comerford (AJC)
 Alice Roberts (AR)
 Larissa Masterson (LM)
 Jacob Rouse (JR)
 Robyn Ablitt (RA)
 Jonathan Stuttard (JS)
 Susie Lowe (SL)
 Steve Ward (SW) (2015-14891-CLS-CLS)
 Robert Bell (RB) (Level 4 2016-25236-CLS-CLS)

Please explain any constraints on the survey/s undertaken (time of year, cold weather, refused access, safety issues preventing access etc – justify as necessary and include evidence where required). If access was refused please provide evidence (letter/email) to demonstrate this.

Inherent constraints associated with inspection of roosting features (gaps, crevices etc) within the structures to locate roosting bats particularly during hibernation. The features within the structure could not be comprehensively inspected and it is considered likely that the structure is used by a larger number of hibernating bats than visually inspected (i.e. 1 single bat in both 2020 and 2021 surveys).

Physical access constraints associated with a thorough inspection of roost features within Span 3. To address this limitation static detectors were deployed in this area to both capture bat activity associated with the roosting site in Span 3 as well as gathering additional information on bat activity associated with the full structure.

Physical access constraints prevented a visual inspection of potential roost features within Spans 4 and 5 which are located above the River Colne. These spans are similar in character to Span 3 (see

Drawing C6) and therefore have the potential to offer bat roosting potential in cracks or crevices within the stonework of the original bridge structure. A precautionary approach is adopted in assuming the presence of a bat roost in these spans, evaluating the importance of bat roosts in this structure, and the proposed mitigation for works affecting Spans 4 and 5.

Static detectors were deployed in May and June 2020 but failed to record. Static detector data (June to October 2019 inclusive, January to February 2020 and September to October 2021). Due to the risk of static detector theft, it was not possible to leave static detectors under Spans 1 and 2 as these would be visible to the general public. Access to Spans 4 and 5 was not possible due to their location above the River Colne. A suitable location for two detectors were identified at Span 3 as indicated in drawings C5(iv). The overall quantity and spread of survey data is considered sufficient to address this limitation.

The view of roosting features in low light levels (for dusk emergence/dawn re-entry) within the structure is restricted and it is therefore possible that larger numbers of bats are present than the maximum numbers recording during summer surveys (10-15 bats in August 2019).

Due to short notice COVID-19 related resourcing constraints, 3 surveyors were not available for the dusk survey on 15th July 2021. Instead, an SM2 and video camera were used under Span 1.

Dusk/dawn surveys initially comprised two individuals which was increased to three individuals as surveys progressed in 2019 to provide better coverage. All surveys in 2019 were designed and results were evaluated by a licensed bat worker. To address survey effort limitations during the initial survey period, all 2021 surveys were supervised by a licenced bat worker and dusk/dawn surveys comprised three individuals (with the exception of 15th July 2021 as outlined above). Additional dusk/dawn surveys are proposed in 2022 to further inform the final licence application and current status at that time and this will comprise three individuals including one licenced bat worker in all instances.

To account for the above limitations a precautionary approach is adopted regarding evaluation and estimate of population size as detailed in Table C7 of this application.

At the time of issue of this draft licence application, additional swarming surveys (September-October 2021) are ongoing comprising static detectors and dusk surveys supported by infrared camera to provide further data to inform the precautionary roost classification outlined in Table C7. Additional dusk/dawn surveys in 2022 and hibernation surveys in 2021/22 will also further inform these classifications.

Also complete the following:

- If DNA analysis of droppings has been undertaken, please indicate below (Yes, No, N/A) and ensure that **Figure C5b** (if applicable – see below) details the locations where the samples were taken. Where long-eared bats are detected but cannot be identified to species level visually, DNA analysis of any droppings will be needed where grey long-eared bats may be present.

Yes. Droppings were sampled for eDNA analysis from below the entrances to the roost under Span 1, Span 2 and Span 3 on 09-06-21 (see Figure C5bi). Results confirm that all droppings came from Daubenton's bats (see E10966_eDNA_Report Annex H1).

- Please confirm that a walk over survey/check has been carried out within 3 months *prior* to application submission by a suitably experienced ecologist to ensure that conditions have not changed since the most recent survey was undertaken. Provide details of any changes to conditions and habitats and/or structures on site since the surveys were undertaken.

Date of walkover survey/check	Last survey undertaken on 15 th July 2021.
Details of any changes to conditions and habitats and/or structures, if there are no changes	None

please insert 'None'

C6 Survey results: Summarise your findings in the tables below and cross reference to **Figure C6** (which must also include flight lines, access points, dimensions of existing roosts etc). If you did not undertake a specific survey type please add N/A to the relevant table/s. Raw data is to be appended to the Method Statement (including sonograms, DNA analysis results etc).

Roost types to be referenced as: Day, Night, Feeding Perch, Transitional, Satellite, Maternity, Hibernation confirmed, Foraging Area, Commuting Route, Swarming Site, Other. See end of document for "Definitions" of these roosts.

When completing "**Notes/observations**" include reference to direct observations, extent and age of droppings, presence of field signs, emergence or re-entry, echolocation analysis. Also include DNA results if applicable and include nil results)

Visual inspection results

Date (e.g. format 01/06/13)	Species and numbers	Roost type (to be consistent with the above listed types)	Structure reference (consistent with relevant figures and other text)	Roost location	Access points (include # of them)	Dimensions of existing roosts or explanation of where the roost is (as appropriate)
18-09-20	Not directly known from inspection	Day, Swarming, Hibernation, Maternity	Colne Viaduct Underbridge	Under Span 1, Span 2 and Span 3.	3	See Photographs 1-6.
Notes/observations: Roost features were found under Span 1, Span 2 and Span 3 of the Viaduct. These were indicated by piles of droppings (e.g. Photograph 7).						
09-06-21	Not directly known from inspection	Day, Swarming, Hibernation, Maternity	Colne Viaduct Underbridge	Under Span 1, Span 2 and Span 3.	3	See Photographs 1-6.
Notes/observations: Previously identified roost/hibernation features easily relocated. There was a single pile of droppings (including fresh droppings) under the entrances to each of the roosts (i.e. under Span 1, Span 2 and Span 3). The piles were discrete and small (approximately <100 droppings in each case). No additional Potential Roost Features were noted.						

Provide further (brief) comments/explanation if required:

N/A

Dusk survey results

Date (e.g. format 01/06/13)	Start and end times	Species and numbers	Roost type (to be consistent with the above listed types)	Structure reference (consistent with relevant figures and other text)	Roost location	Access points (include # of them)	Dimensions of existing roosts or explanation of where the roost is (as appropriate)
28-05-19	21:06 – 22:51	Daubenton's bat (assumed), at least 4 individuals	Day, Maternity	Colne Viaduct Underbridge	Spans 1-3	3	See Photographs 1-6.
Notes/observations: 3 bats observed in roost under Span 1 at start of survey (1 individual briefly emerged from the roost during the survey but quickly re-entered, sound file confirmed Daubenton's); 1							

bat observed in roost under Span 2 but no emergence. Moderate levels of common pipistrelle and soprano pipistrelle foraging and commuting activity around the Viaduct throughout the survey.							
16-07-19	21:14 – 22:59	Daubenton's bat, at least 2 individuals	Day, Maternity	Colne Viaduct Underbridge	Spans 1-3	3	See Photographs 1-6.
Notes/observations: 2 bats seen emerging from roost under Span 2 (sound files confirmed Daubenton's); no other emergence/re-entry observed. Low levels of common pipistrelle foraging and commuting activity around the Viaduct throughout the survey with occasional <i>Myotis sp.</i> (probably Daubenton's bat).							
05-09-19	19:34 – 21:19	Daubenton's bat, at least 5 individuals	Day, Swarming	Colne Viaduct Underbridge	Spans 1-5	3	See Photographs 1-6.
Notes/observations: 2 bats seen emerging from roost under Span 1 (sound files confirmed Daubenton's); 3 bats seen emerging from roost under Span 2 (sound files confirmed Daubenton's); no other emergence/re-entry observed. Low levels of common pipistrelle and <i>Myotis sp.</i> (probably Daubenton's) foraging and commuting activity around the Viaduct. Occasional passes by noctules.							
09-06-21	21:19 – 23:04	No bats recorded in roosts	Day, Maternity	Colne Viaduct Underbridge	Spans 1-3	3	See Photographs 1-6.
Notes/observations: no emergence/re-entry of bats into roosts under Spans 1-3. Frequent common pipistrelle foraging and commuting activity over the river and around the viaduct structure. Occasional passes by noctules and <i>Myotis sp.</i> bats (probably Daubenton's).							
15-07-21	21:14 – 22:59	Daubenton's bat, at least 2 individuals	Day, Maternity	Colne Viaduct Underbridge	Spans 1-3	3	See Photographs 1-6.
Notes/observations: a single Daubenton's bat was observed in the roost under Span 2 at the start of the survey (it did not leave the roost during the survey but did emit ultrasound); a single Daubenton's bat was observed emerging from the roost under Span 3 and, later, a Daubenton's bat returned to perch at the roost but did not enter. Very little other bat activity was recorded around the viaduct.							

Provide further (brief) comments/explanation if required:

N/A

Dawn Survey results

Date (e.g. format 01/06/13)	Start and end times	Species and numbers	Roost type (to be consistent with the above listed types)	Structure reference (consistent with relevant figures and other text)	Roost location	Access points (include # of them)	Dimensions of existing roosts or explanation of where the roost is (as appropriate)
21-08-19	04:26 – 06:11	Daubenton's bat, at least 15 individuals	Day, Swarming, Maternity	Colne Viaduct Underbridge	Spans 1-3	3	See Photographs 1-6.
Notes/observations: 4 Daubenton's bats seen re-entering the roost under Span 2; 11 Daubenton's bats seen re-entering the roost under Span 3. No emergence/re-entry observed under Span 1. Common pipistrelle foraging and commuting activity around the Viaduct throughout the survey.							
23-08-19	04:28 – 06:13	No bats recorded in roosts	Day, Swarming, Maternity	Colne Viaduct Underbridge	Spans 1-3	3	See Photographs 1-6.
Notes/observations: very little bat activity recorded around the Viaduct and no emergence/re-entry of bat recorded at the roosts.							
01-07-21	03:11 – 04:56	Daubenton's bat, at least 2 individuals	Day, Maternity	Colne Viaduct Underbridge	Spans 1-3	3	See Photographs 1-6.
Notes/observations: a single Daubenton's bat was present at the entrance to the roost under Span 3 at the start of the survey (it moved into the roost when torch light was shone on it and did not reappear). A							

single Daubenton's bat re-entered the roost under Span 2. No other emergence/re-entry was recorded. There was relatively continuous common pipistrelle foraging and commuting activity over the river, with very occasional *Myotis* sp. (probably Daubenton's) and noctules recorded.

Provide further (brief) comments/explanation if required:

N/A

'Other' results – please specify.

Date (e.g. format 01/06/13)	Species and numbers	Roost type (to be consistent with the above listed types)	Structure reference (consistent with relevant figures and other text)	Roost location	Access points (include # of them)	Dimensions of existing roosts or explanation of where the roost is (as appropriate)
Hibernation Survey 15-01-2020	No bats recorded					
No bats recorded in known expansion roost location in either Span 1 or 2. No fresh droppings were recorded under either arch. Span 3: No fresh droppings recorded under metallic beam. Endoscope and ladder inspection revealed a small crevice in stone work above metallic beam where brick work meets beam. No hibernating bats recorded.						
Hibernation Survey 12-02-2020	1 Daubenton's bat recorded	Hibernation	Colne Viaduct Underbridge	Roost under Span 1 (Expansion Joint)	1	See Photograph 4.
Single Daubenton's bat recorded in expansion joint of Span 1 (access path). Fresh droppings recorded on steel beam. No fresh droppings but survey followed period of heavy flooding. No bats or droppings identified in Spans 2-3.						
Static Detection June 2019	28-30/06/2019	None				
Static Detection July 2019	01-02/07/2019 24-31/07/2019	None				
Static Detection August 2019	01/08/2019 21-26/08/2019	None				
Static Detection September 2019	10-16/09/2019	None				
Static Detection October 2019	01-07/10/2019	None				
Activity levels Low during June-August 2019 (Low = mean of 2 to 25 passes per hour); Very Low during September – October 2019 (Very Low = mean <2 passes per hour). Predominantly common pipistrelle with No <i>Myotis</i> species recorded.						
Static Detection 23-Feb 2020	Activity recorded 23-29 Jan (see comments below)	None				

Static Detection Includes 13-Feb 2020	Activity recorded 13-20 Feb 2020 (see comments below)	None				
Small number of common pipistrelle bat calls identified from the static detectors in February 2020, likely from bats foraging during milder spells of weather. No Daubenton's bat calls were recorded.						
Static Detection May 2020	04-08/05/2020	None				
Static Detection June 2020	04-08/06/2020	None				
Statics failed to record						
Hibernation survey 02-02-21	No bats recorded					
Hibernation survey 23-02-21	1 Daubenton's bat recorded	Hibernation	Colne Viaduct Underbridge	Roost under Span 1	1	See Photograph 4.

Provide further (brief) comments/explanation if required:

Static surveys and swarming surveys (supported with infra-red camera) are ongoing (September – October 2021) to provide further data to inform final licence application.

Further hibernation surveys are planned 2021/2022 to inform final licence application.

Further dusk/dawn surveys are planned 2022 to inform final licence application.

C7 Interpretation/evaluation of survey results (also see the Bat Mitigation Guidelines section 5.8 and Figure 4 for conservation significance of roost type): Please complete the following table:

Structure reference (ensure consistency with other text and Figures)	Species	Count / estimate of number of individuals	Roost location	Site status assessment (e.g. maternity, feeding roost, swarming site, hibernation confirmed etc)	Conservation significance of roost
Colne Viaduct Underbridge	Daubenton's bat	Up to 15 individuals observed. Estimate 20 individuals	Underside of Span 1, Span 2 and Span 3	Maternity	Moderate (Maternity sites of rarer species)
Colne Viaduct Underbridge	Daubenton's bat	1 individual observed Estimate 10 individuals	Underside of Span 1, Span 2 and Span 3 (precaution)	Hibernation	Moderate (Hibernation sites of small numbers of rarer species)
Colne Viaduct Underbridge	Daubenton's bat	Up to 15 individuals observed. Estimate 20 individuals	Underside of Span 1, Span 2 and Span 3	Swarming Site	Moderate (Swarming sites of rarer species)

Colne Viaduct Underbridge	Daubenton's bat	1-3 individuals observed	Underside of Span 1, Span 2, Span 3	Day roost	Low
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If hibernation roost(s) were not identified in the survey, please indicate the hibernation roost potential of the site and/or structure(s) which will be impacted by the proposal by ticking the relevant box.

- ☐ High
☐ Medium
☐ Low

Provide details on the assessment and rationale of the hibernation roost potential.

Where a site/structure/tree has hibernation potential and/or hibernation roosts have been confirmed, Natural England expects any works which may impact on hibernating bats, or their roosts, to be undertaken outside of the hibernation period.

A precautionary valuation has been assigned based on the possibility that these roosts could meet local wildlife selection criteria i.e. Hibernation sites that regularly support 10 or more individual bats – only one hibernating bat was found within each of the roost sites during surveys, but the roosting features within these structures cannot be comprehensively inspected and they are likely to be used by a larger number of hibernating bats (possibly more than 10).

Provide further (brief) comments / explanation if required:

N/A

Important Advice:

Survey maps that must be included in this section of the Method Statement, or as separate documents if preferred, are listed in *section I "Map checklist" at the end of this document*.

Insert survey figures, photographs etc below here if not submitting them as separate documents

D Impact assessment in absence of mitigation or compensation for each species / roost type

(also see section 6 of the Bat Mitigation Guidelines). Where appropriate you must take into consideration cumulative impacts of your proposals on the bat species and populations identified in your survey in each section.

Guidance on quantifying roosts for the purpose of licensing: *To be considered the same roost, the locations need to have the same **functional** and **qualitative** (e.g. physical) characteristics, be used by the **same species** for the **same purpose** (e.g. day roosting) and be within the **same building / structure**. If the physical characteristics are different (e.g. one roost is in external crevices in the wall and the other is in the roof void against internal timbers) then they should be considered different roosts - because they offer bats different roosting opportunities. If the physical characteristics are similar and provide the same functional characteristics, used by the same species for the same purpose (e.g. transitional roost) but with different individual roosting locations within the overall building / structure, that could be considered one transitional roost. If two species are using an area which provides the same characteristics, for the same function, it is still two roosts - as there are two species.*

D1 Initial impacts: The impact/s of activities undertaken on site pre-development and during works must be considered and explained. **Consider disturbance** (such as human presence, noise, vibration, dust, lighting, access obstruction due to scaffolding and plastic sheeting etc), **temporary damage and temporary loss of roosts and injuring/killing**.

E.g. Unsupervised contractor removing roof tiles has the potential to crush 3 common pipistrelle bats using the roof tiles as day roosts. Major negative impact at a site level; Demolition of an extension to a building will take place adjacent to a maternity roost of common pipistrelle bats situated under the soffit board of the retained building. Potential for significant disturbance if demolition works are undertaken during the maternity period through vibration, noise and dust. Medium negative impact on a local level.

The construction works at Colne Viaduct Underbridge would involve the reconstruction of the steel bridge deck (Spans 3-6). At least some of the features of the viaduct used by roosting Daubenton's bats (those associated with the steel deck (i.e. the roost in Span 3 used as a day roost and (adopting a precautionary approach) as a maternity roost, swarming site and hibernation roost) would be directly impacted and lost during bridge deck re-construction. It is assumed that Spans 4 and 5 also support the roost classifications listed above (see limitations).

Other features used by roosting Daubenton's bats (crevices within the overland stone archways on the

west side of the viaduct (i.e. the roosts in Spans 1 and 2 used as a day roost and (adopting a precautionary approach) a maternity roost, swarming site and hibernation roost) would not be directly impacted, but would be subject to significant disturbance (noise, vibration, artificial light) during works to the viaduct and during use of the Colne Bridge Road compound, which will be located directly to the south of the viaduct. Both daytime and night working would be required over a circa 10 week period. Access to the roosts would be partially and temporarily blocked by scaffolding and associated construction equipment.

The above work, if carried out unsupervised and unmitigated could result in the killing and injury of Daubenton's bats, as well as the loss and/or abandonment of roost sites in the viaduct, which could affect the survival and reproductive success of the local population of Daubenton's bats.

If this occurs outside the hibernation season and core maternity/mating seasons there would be low negative impact at the County level. If this occurs within the hibernation season and core maternity/mating seasons there would be medium negative impact at the County level.

Confirm number of roosts to be disturbed: 3

D2 Long-term impacts: Consider and explain the impacts of the proposed works on the different species populations at a site, local, regional, and national level.

D2.1. Roost modification: e.g. changes to roosts/access points, new entrances (including human access e.g. for servicing/maintenance etc), change in size of roost space, changes in air flow, temperature and humidity, light etc. Please detail the access points into each roost and the type/s of roosts which will be modified.

E.g. Non-mitigated changes to the roof structure, which requires replacing, will lead to the modification of 3 access points into a common pipistrelle maternity roost which will result in bats being unable to enter or exit the roost. Moderate negative impact on a local level.

Unmitigated reconstruction of the steel bridge deck may cause modification to the Span 3 roost used as a Daubenton's bat day roost and (adopting a precautionary approach) a maternity roost, swarming site and hibernation roost, and the assumed Daubenton's bat day, maternity, swarming and hibernation roost in Spans 4 and 5. This is because changes to the adjacent decking may alter the access route into the roost.

This could result in the temporary or permanent abandonment of roost sites in the viaduct which would affect the survival and reproduction success of the local population of Daubenton's bats.

This would cause low negative impact at the County level if the roost was re-occupied and moderate negative impact at the County level if the roost was consequently abandoned.

Confirm number of roosts to be modified: 1

D2.2. Roost loss: Loss or deterioration of roosting sites, access points, habitat, etc must be considered. Please detail the access points into each roost and types of roost/s which will be lost.

E.g. Demolition of building reference X in June will lead to the loss of a night roost in the porch used by 1 lesser horseshoe bat and the loss of a maternity brown-long eared bat roost in the loft space. This will lead to the death and/or injury of bats including dependent young and permanent destruction (loss) of both roosts. Moderate negative impact at a site level for lesser horseshoe bats and moderate negative impact at a local level for brown-long eared bats.

Unmitigated reconstruction of the steel bridge deck may cause destruction and loss of the Span 3 roost used as a Daubenton's bat day roost and (adopting a precautionary approach) a maternity roost, swarming site and hibernation roost and the assumed Daubenton's bat day, maternity, swarming and hibernation roost in Spans 4 and 5. This is because changes to the adjacent decking may permanently block access to the roost.

If carried out unsupervised and unmitigated could result in the killing and injury of Daubenton's bats,

as well as the loss and/or abandonment of roost sites in the viaduct, which could affect the survival and reproductive success of the local population of Daubenton's bats.

This would cause moderate negative impact at the County level.

Confirm number of roosts to be destroyed: 1

D2.3. Fragmentation and isolation: Will the proposed works results in these impacts? E.g. loss of linear features such as hedges, tree lines, increased lighting, severance of flight lines by roads/rail lines, separation of breeding/hibernation sites from feeding grounds, etc.

E.g. In addition to the removal of common pipistrelle day roosts in trees along the proposed road, removal of hedgerows, shown on Figure D, and the construction of the new road will fragment a significant commuting and foraging route for a lesser horseshoe maternity roost. This may cause a reduction in the long term success of the breeding colony of lesser horseshoes by restricting existing foraging range or killing bats on the road. Potentially major negative impact at a site and local level.

No anticipated fragmentation/isolation of habitat anticipated because the proposed works will involve minor vegetation clearance.

There will be no loss or severance of linear features that would reduce or prevent and the Rivers Calder and Colne being used as a commuting /foraging corridors.

D3 Post-development interference impacts: e.g. extra street lighting or other external lighting, use of loft space as storage, increased noise. Please also consider other direct or indirect post development impacts which may include disturbance/ injuring/killing.

E.g. Security lighting being installed will shine on the brown-long eared bat maternity roost access points which may affect emergence patterns and lead to a reduction in foraging times. This may cause a reduction in the long term success of the breeding colony or cause the roost to be abandoned. Moderate to high negative impact at a site and local level.

No significant post-development interference impacts anticipated. There will be no significant extra lighting or night-time activity during operation. The existing line is already subject to operational disturbance associated with trains.

D4 Predicted scale of impact of this development/activity on species status (also see section 6.5 of the Bat Mitigation Guidelines and the BCT's Bat Survey Good Practice Guidelines): Please complete the following table to explain what this is likely to be at the site, local/county and regional levels for each roost type and species. Add additional lines when necessary

Roost types to be referenced as: Day, Night, Feeding Perch, Transitional, Satellite, Maternity, Hibernation confirmed, Foraging Area, Commuting Route, Swarming Site, Other.

Species and Numbers (which will be affected at the time works will be undertaken)	Roost type	Predicted scale of impact (place X in relevant column)			Notes (include impact on roost – damage / destruction /modification etc)
		Site	County	Regional	
Daubenton's bat; 20 individuals	Maternity		X		Temporary exclusion from Span 1, 2 and 3 roosts and assumed Spans 4-5 roosts
Daubenton's bat; 20 individuals	Swarming Site		X		Temporary exclusion from Span 1, 2 and 3 roosts and assumed Spans 4-5 roosts
Daubenton's bat; 10 individuals	Hibernation		X		Temporary exclusion from Span 1, 2 and 3 roosts and assumed Spans 4-5 roosts.
Daubenton's bat; 10 individuals	Day roost	X			Temporary exclusion from Span 1, 2 and 3 and assumed Spans 4-5 roosts

**** Please note** that you can add more rows to the table: right click in any cell outside the grey box area. Choose Insert > Insert rows below.

Provide further comments/explanation as required (this helps understand how the impacts will be mitigated or compensated for when assessing section E):

During nocturnal surveys the greatest number of Daubenton's bats observed using the roosts at any one time was 15 individuals. However, it is possible that more bats could be supported due to inherent survey constraints (see limitations) and Local Wildlife Site criteria state that maternity roosts of 20 individuals or more are of County importance. The precautionary principle is therefore adopted to give the roost importance at the County level, with the likely scale of impact resulting in unmitigated exclusion from the roost at County level.

Similarly, during hibernation surveys, the greatest number of Daubenton's bats observed using the roosts at any one time was 1 individual (Span 1 hibernaculum). However, due to inherent survey/access limitations associated with hibernation inspections it is assumed a higher number is supported. Local Wildlife Site criteria state that hibernation roosts of 10 individuals or more are of County importance. The precautionary principle is therefore adopted to give the roosts importance at the County level, with the likely scale of impact resulting in unmitigated exclusion from the roost at County level.

Local Wildlife Site criteria for West Yorkshire state that swarming sites for mating should be considered as these are places bats aggregate and are likely to be important to bat populations if lost. The precautionary principle is therefore adopted to give the swarming site importance at the County level with unmitigated exclusion from the roost resulting in an impact at County level.

Local Wildlife Site criteria states that a site that regularly supports 3 or more species of bat with at least 5 individuals of each species may be considered. As only Daubenton's bat species was identified to be roosting in the structure, the day roost classification is not considered to meet County level and is assigned an importance and therefore likely scale of impact at site level.

Important Advice:

Please ensure that a separate 'Impact map' is provided ([Figure D](#)) which must show all structures or habitats (clearly referenced) that will be disturbed, damaged or destroyed, detailing where the roosts and access points are etc. Also see section I "Map checklist" at the end of this document.

E Mitigation and Compensation (please also see section 7 and 8 of the Bat Mitigation Guidelines)

E1 Please explain why this design was chosen over other potential solutions - set out what other designs were considered and why they were not feasible (e.g. if the proposal is to construct a new stand-alone roost, explain why it is not possible to retain the roost in the existing structure etc). The mitigation solution being proposed in the method statement should be the one that delivers the 'need' with the least impact on the bat population.

As part of the Transpennine Route Upgrade Colne Viaduct Underbridge (MVL3/109) will be modified to allow safer, more efficient and faster movement of trains. There is no feasible alternative to this modification given this is an upgrade Scheme to an existing railway. The railway corridor at this location is sandwiched between the Huddersfield Broad Canal, the Rivers Calder and Colne and extensive areas of urban development including a sewage treatment works, limiting alternatives to design. From an engineering and economic feasibility perspective there are inherent constraints to constructing a new viaduct or widening the existing Viaduct. It would also be prohibitively expensive and the associated development potentially damaging to the river corridor environment. It has therefore not been possible to design a solution to avoid the proposed work to the Viaduct and associated impacts on the roosts.

In summary the mitigation and compensation strategy includes the following measures:

- Provision of alternative roosting site (bat boxes suitable for use by Daubenton's bats) on nearby bridges over rivers that will not be subject to significant disturbance during

construction and where no roosting opportunities currently exist. The recommended site is the Leeds Road bridge over the River Calder to the north. The alternative roosting site would be in place before bats are excluded from the existing roost in Colne Viaduct Underbridge (MVL3/109);

- Exclusion of roosting bats from roosting features to be directly impacted in Colne Viaduct Underbridge (MVL3/109) using one-way exclusion devices and/or other suitable methods. This would need to be completed during April only to avoid the periods when bats are most vulnerable during breeding (May to August inclusive), mating (August to October inclusive) and hibernation (November to March inclusive);
- Ecological supervision and regular inspections during works to ensure that bats continue to be excluded from roosting features and to remove any bats that return as necessary, a safe working platform will be available to enable a thorough visual inspection and installation of one-way exclusion devices of Spans 4-5 where surveys have been constrained due to access limitations;
- Monitoring of replacement roost sites during construction to determine their effectiveness and the need for any alterations;
- Re-instatement of roosting features as far as possible in the re-constructed bridge to allow bats to continue roosting within the structure in the long term. Provision of alternative roosting sites in the bridge to compensate for any roosting features lost; and
- Monitoring of the bridge for three years after completion of construction works to determine the effectiveness of re-instated/replacement roosting features and the need for any alterations.

E2.2 Capture and release (if applicable):

Please confirm that you agree to undertake the following procedures for the capture and exclusion of bats, where these are applicable:

- a. The use of endoscopes, artificial light from torches, destructive search by soft demolition (see Definitions), temporary obstruction of roost access, temporary or permanent exclusion methods (including installation) and use of static hand held nets must only be undertaken or directly supervised by the Named Ecologist, or an Accredited Agent.
- b. Where capture and/or handling of bats are necessary, only the Named Ecologist, Accredited Agent, or an Assistant directly supervised by the Named Ecologist may do so. Capture/handling/exclusion of bats must only be undertaken in conditions suitable for bats to be active.
- c. Where bats are discovered and taken (excluding unexpected discoveries during adverse weather conditions) they must either be relocated to an alternative roost (see Definitions) suitable for the species, or where bats are held this must be done safely and bats released on site at dusk in, or adjacent to, suitable foraging/ commuting habitat in safe areas within or directly adjacent to the pre-works habitat.
- d. Endoscopes and hand held nets are only to be used to assist with the locating and capture of bats.
- e. Temporary and permanent exclusion must be carried out using techniques specified in the most up to date edition of the '*Bat Workers Manual*'. If one-way exclusion devices are to be used, each device must remain in position for a period of at least 5 consecutive days/ nights throughout a spell of suitable weather conditions, or remain longer until these conditions prevail.
- f. Prior to destructive works, an inspection using torches and/or an endoscope must be performed internally to search for the presence of bats. If any licensed vesper bat species is found and is accessible, each will be captured by gloved hand or hand-held net, given a health check and then each placed carefully inside a draw-string, calico cloth holding bag or similar for transport. If any licensed horseshoe bat species is found, the capture methods outlined in (h) will only be used after it has been shown that overnight dispersal or exclusion are no longer practicable methods.
- g. Following inspection and exclusion operations, the removal of any feature with bat roost potential, will be only performed by hand in suitable weather conditions and under direct ecological supervision. Where applicable, materials will be removed carefully away and not rolled or sprung to avoid potential harm to bats. The undersides of materials will be checked by the Named Ecologist or Accredited Agent for bats that may be clung to them before removal.

- h. For sites where the presence of horseshoe species has been confirmed, the following exclusion method will be used: prior to work commencing, the Named Ecologist or Accredited Agent will conduct a thorough internal inspection for the presence of horseshoe bats. Only after the void is shown to be unoccupied will the destructive search commence, or all apertures into that void be closed and sealed (windows, doors, etc) by use of boarding, sealed tarpaulin or similar.

If a horseshoe bat is encountered, it will be left undisturbed during daylight. After all bats have dispersed overnight, the void will be sealed as described above. If all bats have not emerged, the Named Ecologist will either use torchlight and non-tactile human presence to disturb the bat to encourage it to emerge and disperse, during night only, or through use of a hand held net. Only after all bats have emerged from the building or void will it be sealed.

Yes, I agree / No, I don't agree
Yes

If NO, please provide justification below. Please use this text box to describe any additional information on protocols to be employed if bats are found during works. Non-standard capture and exclusion apparatus must be shown on **Figure E2**.

--

Should your proposals include capture (taking) please specify numbers of each species that will be affected at the time the works are to be undertaken:

Species	Expected number of bats to be captured at the time works will be undertaken. <i>Note: this may be different to the number of bats using the roost at its optimum time as timings for works will be at a time when bats are least likely to be present.</i>
Daubenton's bat	Up to 30 individuals (A precautionary approach is adopted)

** Please note that you can add more rows to the table: right click in any cell outside the grey box area. Choose Insert > Insert rows below.

E3 Bat roost and access point retention, modification and creation: Please detail how all impacts to each species (as identified in sections C and D) will be mitigated. If not applicable to your proposals please state 'N/A' in the relevant text boxes.

Please note that breathable roofing membranes must not be installed into a roof used by bats. If the use of roof membranes is necessary, only Bitumen type 1F felt with a hessian matrix will be permitted under licence:

N/A

E3.1 Retention of existing roost(s) – *Works may include, for example, maintenance works that result in no material changes to the roost but may cause disturbance or temporary damage e.g. temporary exclusion of a roost to allow investigative and repair works to a bridge.* Provide details of all works including:

- Number and description of roosts to be retained, with an explanation of how they will be retained. Confirm dimensions to be retained.

Two roosts will be retained in an unaltered state but require temporary exclusion due to potential disturbance. These are the roosts under Span 1 and Span 2 of the Viaduct. Both consist of a long vertical crevice (approximately 1.5 m length) created by the expansion joint between older stonework and newer brickwork. The access point to both roosts is at the apex of the arch adjacent to the keystones. Access under the Spans, and therefore to the roosts, will be partially and temporary blocked by scaffolding to the exterior of the Viaduct that may potentially prevent the flight of bats under the Spans, and also subject to construction disturbance (noise and lighting). Upon completion of works to the viaduct and removal of scaffold (and other sources of disturbance) these roosts will return to their existing state.

- Number of access/entrance points to be retained and how this will be achieved. If enhancements to the roosts will be provided, such as through crevice provision, please detail.

Ecological supervision as outlined in Section E would be undertaken to achieve roost retention.

- Mitigation for any other impacts e.g. new lighting at the site.

N/A

E3.2 Modification of existing roost(s) - *Works may include, for example, reduction in roof void height, change of tiles and roof lining (stating the type of membrane that will be used), alteration of access point through replacement of soffits etc.* Please provide the following:

- Dimension details of modified roosts: clearly state what the original roost dimensions were and what the dimensions of the modified roost will be.

The access route into the Span 3 roost has been confirmed through survey (see Photograph 6) comprising a vertical crevice approximately 1m in length. Endoscope and ladder inspection revealed a small horizontal crevice (approximately 20cm) in stone work above metallic beam where brick work meets beam however these details of the roost dimensions within the Span are an estimate due to its location being deep within the fabric of the structure and therefore preventing a thorough inspection.

A visual inspection of roost features under Spans 4 and 5 have not been possible as these are located above the river. A safe working platform will be created to facilitate the bridge work and this will enable a detailed inspection of potential roost features and the installation of one-way exclusion devices.

The full dimensions of the roost in Span 3 and assumed roosts in Spans 4 and 5 are unlikely to become visible until significant material is removed from the adjacent decking. Re-instatement of roosting features as far as possible would be undertaken in the re-constructed bridge to allow bats to continue roosting within the structure in the long term. However, replacing metal decking with concrete decking has the potential to alter the access and/or entry point into the roost therefore resulting in permanent modification.

- Dimension details of modified access points: clearly state how the access points are being modified.

The access points would be re-instated as far as possible however adopting a precautionary approach, some permanent modification would occur.

- Details of any other modifications to be made to roosts.

The roost dimensions would be re-instated as far as possible however adopting a precautionary approach, some permanent modification of the roost would occur.

- Mitigation for any impacts of lighting on the modified roost/s if appropriate.

N/A

E3.3 New roost creation (including bat houses, cotes and bat boxes etc).

Note – creation of compensation for high impact cases (e.g. loss of a maternity roost) must be protected in the long term. Any bat boxes or roost structures that are part of a licence proposal which do not show signs of bats must be retained for a minimum of 5 years from date of completion of the development/works. Typically this will be around 5 years for low conservation status roost compensation (e.g. bat boxes) and longer for other significant roosts (e.g. bat houses, lofts etc). The exact time period will be specified in any licence issued. For high conservation status roost loss, the compensation roost/s must still be protected in the long term by another means (such as a s106 agreement), which is particularly important if the structure is likely to change ownership.

E3.3a Please complete the table below for the species and roost types listed. For all other species and roost types please provide information under **E3.3b**.

Species & Roost type for which new roost creation will be provided Select 'yes' for those species impacted or 'N/A' if not applicable to this application	New roost creation		
	Compensation should be in line with the <i>Bat Mitigation Guidelines</i> . Where compensation is being provided, there should be at least one compensation feature, suitable for the species concerned, per roost and per species to be impacted , OR If a proposal impacts more than one bat species and / or roost type then cumulative impacts must be considered when designing the compensation; this should always be in line with the species and / or roost type which will be subject to the greatest impact and ensure that the requirements of all species impacted are met.		
	Compensation Feature	Quantity	Location of Compensation Feature (as shown on Figure E3)
Common pipistrelle <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> N/A Day roost Night roost Feeding Transitional/Occasional	<input type="checkbox"/> Bat box <input type="checkbox"/> Integrated bat box/ bat brick/ bat tube <input type="checkbox"/> Bat tile (including ridge tile) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): <input type="checkbox"/> None		<input type="checkbox"/> In same building <input type="checkbox"/> In other existing building on site <input type="checkbox"/> In new building <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):
Soprano pipistrelle <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> N/A Day roost Night roost Feeding Transitional/Occasional	<input type="checkbox"/> Bat box <input type="checkbox"/> Integrated bat box/ bat brick/ bat tube <input type="checkbox"/> Bat tile (including ridge tile) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): <input type="checkbox"/> None		<input type="checkbox"/> In same building <input type="checkbox"/> In other existing building on site <input type="checkbox"/> In new building <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):
Whiskered <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> N/A Day roost Night roost	<input type="checkbox"/> Bat box <input type="checkbox"/> Integrated bat box/ bat brick/ bat tube <input type="checkbox"/> Bat tile (including ridge tile) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): <input type="checkbox"/> None		<input type="checkbox"/> In same building <input type="checkbox"/> In other existing building on site <input type="checkbox"/> In new building <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):

Feeding Transitional/Occasional			
Brandt's <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> N/A Day roost Night roost Feeding Transitional/Occasional	<input type="checkbox"/> Bat box <input type="checkbox"/> Integrated bat box/ bat brick/ bat tube <input type="checkbox"/> Bat tile (including ridge tile) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): <input type="checkbox"/> None		<input type="checkbox"/> In same building <input type="checkbox"/> In other existing building on site <input type="checkbox"/> In new building <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):
Daubenton's <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> N/A Day roost Night roost Feeding Transitional/Occasional	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bat box <input type="checkbox"/> Integrated bat box/ bat brick/ bat tube <input type="checkbox"/> Bat tile (including ridge tile) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): <input type="checkbox"/> None	8	<input type="checkbox"/> In same building <input type="checkbox"/> In other existing building on site <input type="checkbox"/> In new building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): x4 Bat boxes will be installed on a nearby river bridge with flight line and foraging connectivity to the existing structure, outside of the railway corridor. An additional x4 bat boxes will be installed on the bridge upon completion of the works to compensate for roost features lost or modified.
Natterer's <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> N/A Day roost Night roost Feeding Transitional/Occasional	<input type="checkbox"/> Bat box <input type="checkbox"/> Integrated bat box/ bat brick/ bat tube <input type="checkbox"/> Bat tile (including ridge tile) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): <input type="checkbox"/> None		<input type="checkbox"/> In same building <input type="checkbox"/> In other existing building on site <input type="checkbox"/> In new building <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):
Brown long-eared <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> N/A Day roost Night roost Feeding Transitional/Occasional	Note: boxes for this species will only be acceptable in certain circumstances, where this is justified on an ecological basis <input type="checkbox"/> Bat box, justification <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): <input type="checkbox"/> None		<input type="checkbox"/> In same building <input type="checkbox"/> In other existing building on site <input type="checkbox"/> In new building <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):
Serotine <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> N/A Day roost Night roost Feeding Transitional/Occasional	Note: bat boxes are not suitable for this species. Compensation should replicate, as closely as possible, the existing roost: <input type="checkbox"/> Bat tile <input type="checkbox"/> Bat brick <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):		<input type="checkbox"/> In same building <input type="checkbox"/> In other existing building on site <input type="checkbox"/> In new building <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):
Lesser Horseshoe <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> N/A Day roost Transitional/Occasional	A proportionate number of bat features suitable for the species. The provision of one feature, suitable for the species concerned (eg void) per roost to be impacted will be considered appropriate: Specify:		<input type="checkbox"/> In same building <input type="checkbox"/> In other existing building on site <input type="checkbox"/> In new building <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):

E3.3b For all species and roost types not covered in the above table please provide the following:

- New roost dimension details or features (to include bat tiles/boxes as applicable).

Provision of temporary alternative roosting sites (bat boxes suitable for use by Daubenton's bats) will be provided on a nearby bridge over the river that will not be subject to significant disturbance during construction, where the boxes can remain undisturbed in perpetuity and where no roosting opportunities currently exist. These will be provided in the form of one Schwegler 1FW Hibernation

Boxes (or similar) and one Schwegler 3FF Colony Boxes or similar two Schwegler 2F Universal Bat Boxes or similar. The proposed site is A62 Leeds Road bridge over the River Calder approximately 340m to the north. This alternative roosting site will be in place before bats are excluded from the existing roost in Colne Viaduct Underbridge (MVL3/109).

Re-instatement of roosting features as far as possible in the re-constructed Colne Viaduct Underbridge to allow bats to continue roosting within the structure in the long term. Provision of alternative roosting sites in the bridge to compensate for any roosting features lost comprising one Schwegler 1FW Hibernation Boxes (or similar) and one Schwegler 3FF Colony Boxes or similar two Schwegler 2F Universal Bat Boxes or similar.

- Access points and size of access points.

N/A

- Location details (including an 8-figure grid reference for bat houses or bat lofts relating to the structure. 8-figure grid references are not required for positions of individual boxes, tiles etc).

N/A

- Aspect. Explain how the internal conditions of the roost will be created.

N/A

- Details of the materials to be used e.g. timber, sarking, felt etc.

N/A

- Justification for any variation from the original roost and/or deviations from recommendations in the Bat Mitigation Guidelines. (*Diagrams of widely available standard bat box designs are not required; just refer to bat box name and reference number, e.g. Schwegler 1FF*).

N/A

- Mitigation for any impacts of lighting if appropriate.

N/A

- Structures for access for monitoring / maintenance purposes (if applicable)

N/A

E3.4 Other habitat re-instatement or creation (e.g. retention of existing flight lines, retention or creation of appropriate vegetation around roost entrances where applicable) – please include details of:

- Habitat replacement (following works resulting in temporary impacts) or creation not covered by sections E2 to E3 such as hedgerow/woodland planting or enhancement. State the length of hedgerow planting and areas (ha) of other planting to be provided such as woodland and anticipated establishment period etc.

N/A

- Creation of flight lines/routes of connectivity.

N/A

- Foraging area enhancements, etc

N/A

- Mitigation for any impacts of lighting if appropriate.

N/A

E3.5 Wider biodiversity gains:

Please indicate if enhancements, over and above what is necessary to mitigate the impact of the activity of the licence proposal, are being provided. Please indicate if enhancements are included to satisfy the requirement of a planning permission, and if so state the relevant planning condition, or other consents in your response below. Please also state if an applicant wishes to provide more than is typically required to mitigate for the impacts. Enter N/A if this is not applicable to your application.

Note: Any licence granted will only cover mitigation and compensation required to fulfill licensing requirements, but will acknowledge additional biodiversity enhancements.

The Scheme is committed to achieving a 10% net gain in biodiversity. This has been confirmed through discussions between the applicant Network Rail and Officers from Natural England, minutes of such minutes are available. Network Rail has also made this commitment through the TWAO to be secured through a condition attached to the deemed planning permission.

Important Advice:

Scaled maps/plans of mitigation/compensation must be provided as separate maps/figures (also **see section I "Map checklist" at the end of this document**):

- **Figure E2** if non-standard capture and exclusion apparatus is proposed please include diagrams/photographs.
- **Figure E3** to show specifications for mitigation / compensation to be provided and annotate where it will be provided. Should the scheme be large or complicated it may be necessary to submit more than one figure.

NOTE: It must be possible to compare these with the survey results plan (**Figure C6**) and 'Impacts' Figure (**D**).

E4 Post-development site safeguard: Further guidance and explanation on post-development monitoring requirements are included within our 'How to get a licence' document http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/Images/wml-g12_tcm6-4116.pdf. Also see Section 8.7 of the Bat Mitigation Guidelines.

E4.1 Habitat/site management and maintenance: Is any specific post-development habitat management and site maintenance planned? If 'No'; state 'N/A'. If 'Yes' include the following:

- The period (years and months) for which habitat management and maintenance will take place. Ensure that this is consistent with the post development works detailed in section **E5b** of the **Work Schedule document, WML-A13-a-E5a&b**.

N/A

- Details of what will be undertaken in terms of site maintenance required to ensure long-term security of the affected population (e.g. maintain, repair or reinstate access points; maintain and repair heaters and /or data loggers; maintain, repair or restore bat feature / bat loft in good condition; repair or replace inspection hatches; management and maintenance of lighting regime, or bat boxes etc).

N/A

- Details of what will be undertaken in terms of habitat management (e.g. planting cover around roost structure, hedgerow management regime, checking establishment of habitat creation; reduction of shade around roosts, woodland management to maintain species and structural diversity etc). Ensure this relates to the relevant map.

N/A

Note – for phased or multi-plot developments a separate habitat management and maintenance plan is required, which must be submitted with the master plan: see guidance on phased developments.

Important Advice:

Please include **Figure E4** as a separate figure to show which structures and habitats will be managed, maintained and monitored post development as part of your proposal – also **see section I "Map checklist" at the end of this document**).

E4.2 Population monitoring, roost usage etc: This should be in line with the monitoring requirements detailed in the Bat Mitigation Guidelines section 8.7 and Figure 4.

E4.2a Please complete the table below for the species and roost types listed. For all other species and roost types please provide information under E4.2b.

Species	Roost type	Post-development monitoring requirement
Common pipistrelle Soprano pipistrelle Whiskered Brandts Daubenton's Natterer's Brown long-eared	Day roost Night roost Feeding Transitional/Occasional	<input type="checkbox"/> None. There is no post-development requirement for proposals affecting bat roosts supporting up to any 3 species indicated, of the roost types listed, where they are used by low numbers of each species. <input type="checkbox"/> A single presence / absence survey at an appropriate time of year is to be undertaken. This should not take place in the first year following completion of development. Timing (year): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): Bat boxes will be checked for occupancy in years 2 and 3 after installation. The need for any alteration to positioning will then be assessed.
Serotine	Day roost Night roost Feeding Transitional/Occasional	<input type="checkbox"/> A single presence / absence survey at an appropriate time of year is to be undertaken. This should not take place in the first year following completion of development. Timing (year): <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):
Lesser Horseshoe	Day roost Transitional/Occasional	<input type="checkbox"/> A single presence or absence survey at an appropriate time of year to be undertaken in year 2 post development plus a check of the condition and suitability of the roost. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):

E4.2b For all species and roost types not covered in the above table please include details of:

- Timing – state the years and months post development monitoring or other will be undertaken. Ensure that is consistent with the post development works detailed in section **E5b** of the **Work Schedule document WML-A13-a-E5a&b**.

Hibernation bat boxes will be inspected once in mid-January and once in mid-February during cold weather conditions in Year 2 and Year 3 after the completion of works. The standard and colony bat boxes will be inspected three times between mid-May and the end of September in Year 2 and Year 3 after the completion of works.

- The type of monitoring which will be undertaken – include survey methods and equipment to be used. If it is expected any bats are to be taken or disturbed during this period please state anticipated numbers per species against each licensable activity.

Internal inspection for signs of occupancy using ladders, a torch and an endoscope.

- Specify which compensation/mitigation measures will be subject to monitoring (as referenced on Figure E4).

All bat boxes will be subject to monitoring.

Please note that it will be a requirement of the licence to undertake remedial action should monitoring identify that further management/maintenance is required of any compensation/mitigation provided, to ensure that mitigation/compensation measures are working effectively and are fit for purpose.

Important advice: Please always consider whether any *post development* monitoring effort should be staggered over alternate years in cases where use of the compensation measures may not occur in the same year of provision.

E4.3 Mechanism for ensuring safeguard of mitigation/compensation and post-development management, maintenance and monitoring works:

Please explain what mechanism is in place to ensure safeguard of mitigation/compensation provisions (e.g. Restrictive Covenant, clause to relinquish future development rights in S106 agreement, NERC Act agreement, explicit recognition of site in local planning documents, designation as County Wildlife Site or similar.) The need for this, and the type of mechanism, will vary with the scheme and impact. For substantial impact schemes (e.g. destruction of a significant maternity roost, or important hibernation site), some mechanism is always required. If you offer no specific mechanism, explain how you believe the population will be free of threats as far as can be reasonably determined (**the expectation of the granting of a licence should not be used for this purpose**).

The bat boxes will be placed on proposed A62 bridge site following appropriate approvals and permissions, and will remain undisturbed. This location has been identified within the Transport and Works Act Order and rights to enable use of the land to install the bat boxes following grant of the Order. Should the order not be granted then works will not be required on the viaduct and the roost will not be impacted. The bat boxes will be inaccessible other than for maintenance to reduce risk of opportune interference.

Explain how all post-development works (management, maintenance (including remedial action) and monitoring, as appropriate) will be ensured? Include a commitment that the monitoring, habitat management and maintenance work will be undertaken. Mechanism/s for ensuring delivery must be in place before applying for a licence (also see Section F).

NA

E5 Timetable of works: Please complete the **work schedule document WML-A13-a-E5a&b found on the 'bat' application form web page and append to your application pack.**

Important Advice: Please note that from end of March 2014 a separate work schedule is a mandatory requirement to support a new bat licence application when using this template.

F Declarations

If the mitigation/compensation area/s is/are not owned by the applicant, you must have consent from the relevant land owner(s). You must have also secured details of how any measures to maintain the population in the long term will be achieved (e.g. a legal agreement).

F1 Declaration Statement(s) – You must include the following declarations within your Method Statement and include the appropriate answer (Yes/No/Not applicable):

F1.1 Re: section E1 - I confirm that relevant landowner consent/s has/have been granted to accept bats into roosts or access into roosts on land outside the applicant's ownership:

Select

F2.2 Re: section E2 - I confirm that landownership consent/s has/have been granted to allow the creation of the proposed compensation on land outside the applicant's ownership

Select

F2.3 Re: section E3 - I confirm that consent/s has/have been granted by the relevant landowner/s for monitoring, management and maintenance purposes on land outside the applicant's ownership

Select

Comments if applicable:

This is a draft licence application in order to assist with a Principle decision and Letter of No Impediment. The final licence will be issued and supported by additional survey data as outlined in in this draft method statement.

Comments if applicable:

Important Advice:

Unsecured consents statement:

If you have been unable to secure consents for any of the three declarations please explain why and detail any plans you have in place to obtain the consent(s) or provide details of any right(s) or agreement(s) that will enable the lawful implementation of the proposed mitigation, compensation and monitoring. Failure to provide the appropriate landowner consents means that the Method Statement is unlikely to meet the requirements for the FCS test to be met. It is therefore in your interest to ensure that the appropriate consents have been secured *before* applying for a licence.

G References: List any references cited, and include credits for source information.

H Annexes (supporting documents please append to your application pack)

H1 Pre-existing survey reports;

H2 Raw survey data.

I Check list of figures to be submitted with each Bat Method Statement

With your Method Statement and supporting documents please submit the following maps/figures – see table below. Note that some can be included within the Method Statement itself (if preferred) and others must be submitted individually (i.e. separate documents). Maps/Figures must include the title, site name as referenced on your application form, date and figure reference. If a grid reference is more applicable (e.g. a bat house is being provided please included this). Include a scale bar (appropriate to the situation e.g. 100m on site maps, 1km on location maps) and direction of North etc.

Additional maps, photographs or diagrams should be included where necessary to adequately explain the scheme.

Figure reference	Mandatory as will be included in the annexed licence, if applicable	Mandatory for assessment purpose only, but will not be included in the annexed licence	What it must show (also see details above on site reference, dating and naming).
Figure B2.1	-	Yes, if the application is part of a phased or multi-plot development	Master plan overview- note – this is not the same as a master plan document, for which you should follow the guidance as stated in section B2.1.
Figure B2.2	-	Yes, if applicable	Locations of other nearby bat licensed sites, or sites which will be impacted on by future development.
Figure C5a	-	Yes	Location map at an appropriate scale for the application (often 1:50,000 or 1:25,000)
Figure C5b	-	Yes	Survey area showing all buildings, structures and habitats that are within the survey area and distinguishing those that were surveyed and those that were not. Indicate where surveyors were located for each of the surveys and their respective field of view. Aerial photographs should be provided where possible (ensure you have permission to use copy righted maps). If automated detectors and/or transect routes were used, ensure that these are indicated (as appropriate).
Figure C6	-	Yes	Survey results - provide clear, annotated and cross-referenced maps/plans/photographs to show the

			survey results (access points, location of roosts, flight lines, results of activity surveys where DNA samples were taken etc). Ensure the Figure is at a suitable scale to show the results. If presenting multiple survey results on a single Figure, ensure the results are clearly differentiated.
Figure D	Yes	-	Impacts plan – map/figure which must show all structures or habitats (clearly referenced) that will be disturbed, damaged or destroyed, detailing where the roosts and access points are.
Figure E2	Yes – but only if applicable to the application	-	Non-standard capture and exclusion apparatus. If these are proposed please include diagrams/photographs.
Figure E3	Yes	-	Specifications for mitigation / compensation (including all dimensions for bat lofts/houses/stand-alone structures and materials to be used etc and 8-figure grid reference). Mitigation / compensation (must show all habitat creation, restoration, boxes). It may be necessary to submit more than 1 figure if the proposal is large or complicated.
Figure E4	Yes – when monitoring and maintenance will be included in the licence	-	Monitoring, management and maintenance map. Please indicate the specific structures and habitat that are to be managed, maintained and monitored as part of this licence proposal. Ensure that they are correctly referenced and are consistent with other parts of the Method Statement and figures.

Definitions of roost types to be included in the application (further detail can also be found in the Bat Mitigation Guidelines and the BCT's "Bat Surveys Good Practice Guidelines"):

- a. **Day roost:** a place where individual bats, or small groups of males, rest or shelter in the day but are rarely found by night in the summer.
- b. **Night roost:** a place where bats rest or shelter in the night but are rarely found in the day. May be used by a single individual on occasion or it could be used regularly by the whole colony.
- c. **Feeding roost:** a place where individual bats or a few individuals rest or feed during the night but are rarely present by day.
- d. **Transitional / occasional roost:** used by a few individuals or occasionally small groups for generally short periods of time on waking from hibernation or in the period prior to hibernation.
- e. **Swarming site:** where large numbers of males and females gather during late summer to autumn. Appear to be important mating sites
- f. **Mating sites:** sites where mating takes place from later summer and can continue through winter.
- g. **Maternity roost:** where female bats give birth and raise their young to independence.
- h. **Hibernation roost:** where bats may be found individually or together during winter. They have a constant cool temperature and high humidity. Sites where hibernating bats have been confirmed by appropriate survey effort should be classed as '**hibernation confirmed**'.
- i. **Satellite roost:** an alternative roost found in close proximity to the main nursery colony used by a few individual breeding females to small groups of breeding females throughout the breeding season.
- j. **Other** – please explain what the roost type is if not one of the above (we recognise that roost types are interchangeable and not always easy to classify according to the nuances of certain species).
- k. An '**alternative roost**' shall include: a purposely installed bat box; an existing roost which will not be impacted by the works; or other new/enhanced roosting opportunities. Any alternative roost must be suitable for the species, within or close to the existing roost and free from additional disturbance or development pressure.

WML-A13a-E5a&b – WORK SCHEDULE FOR BAT ANNEXED LICENCE



Site name and address (as stated on the application form or licence granted): Colne Viaduct Underbridge, SE 17868 20411

Please ensure that the work schedules are S.M.A.R.T and appropriate timescales are provided for each activity, to fit with order of events. Complete these schedules to show timings for all categories of work (mitigation and compensation measures), and to show the main construction period. The most common activities are listed here, and you can add up to 6 more if needed. Leave blank if not applicable. Enter timing by stating **start and end dates, to nearest month and year** (see first lines for examples). Enter comments if you need to clarify timings. For very complex schemes (e.g. high impact or phased development schemes) if additional lines are needed please do add in. This work schedule will form part of any annexed licence.

E5a

PLEASE INCLUDE DATE OF SUBMISSION (e.g. 01 July 2016). This will be referenced in the annex → September 2021 (Draft Licence)		
Activity	Timing	Comments
Pre- development activity		
<i>Example: Bat house creation (in advance of licence)</i>	<i>Sept-14 to Nov-14</i>	<i>Also put up 3 bat boxes before end of December 2015, in advance of works commencing</i>
Creation of standalone bat feature/s (state completed and fit for purpose if created <u>before</u> licensable works due to commence)		
Installation of bat boxes pre-development works (state completed and fit for purpose if created <u>before</u> licensable works due to commence)		
Permanent exclusion measures (e.g. use of one-way excluders prior to permanent blocking of access points or destruction of roost)		
Two Schwegler Bat Colony Boxes and 2 Schwegler 1FW Hibernation Boxes will be installed on the A62 road bridge crossing the river Calder approximately	August 2022 to August 2023	Prior to start of construction

340 m to the north-west of Colne Viaduct Underbridge. The boxes will be installed and fit for purpose before licensable works are due to commence.		
Mid-development activity		
<i>Example: Capture exercise (e.g. by hand /hand-held nets, etc)</i>	<i>Sept-2016</i>	<i>By hand</i>
Pre-works inspection by Named Ecologist or Accredited Agent		
Installation of protective measures (e.g. separation membranes whilst working in lofts)		
Disturbance by noise, illumination or vibration (please specify)		
Temporary exclusion measures (e.g. use of one-way excluders with access re-instated following works)		
Permanent exclusion measures (e.g. use of one-way excluders prior to permanent blocking of access points or destruction of roost)		
Capture exercise (e.g. by hand / hand-held nets, etc – please state)		
Destructive search by soft demolition		
One-way excluders will be fitted to exclude bats from the roosts under span 1, span 2 and span 3 of the Viaduct.	September 2022 - September 2023	Exclusion will occur in April or in September/October prior to the commencement of works. It is possible to see directly into the span 1 and span 2 roosts from ground level with a torch and so it will be clearly evident if bats are present or not. The span 3 roost will be checked for bats using ladders and an endoscope, as far as possible.
During development		
<i>Example: Mechanical demolition</i>	<i>Oct-2016</i>	<i>Buildings X and Y will be knocked down after sign off from Named Ecologist</i>
Mechanical demolition of all or part of structures (once declared free of bats by Named Ecologist or Accredited Agent) – please state		
Construction period start and end dates		
Site checks and maintenance during construction		
Dismantling and re-construction of Viaduct decking (once declared free of bats, to the best of knowledge), by the Named Ecologist or by an Accredited Agent.	September 2022 - October 2024	The span 1 and span 2 roosts will not be physically disturbed or altered by this process. Span 3 in between the metal beam and the stonework of the Viaduct and therefore is likely

When this work is being done in the immediate vicinity of the span 3 roost it will be supervised by a Suitably Qualified Ecologist with the aim of confirming all roost entrance points (if this has not been possible beforehand i.e. as part of the exclusion process) and determining whether it will be unaffected, modified or destroyed by the works.		to be directly physically affected by the works. This will be determined by the Named Ecologist or by an Accredited Agent.
If it is possible to maintain the roost but the access will be modified then the modification will be agreed with the Named Ecologist or by and Accredited Agent.		
Post construction mitigation/compensation on 'development' site or other (provide details below)		
<i>Example: Installation of access points and bat boxes</i>	<i>Feb-2017</i>	<i>Access points will be installed after completion of new roof structure; remaining 3 x bat boxes installed by end of this month.</i>
Creation of mitigation/compensation <u>post development</u> (e.g. installation of bat tubes, bricks, boxes, access points, etc – specify in comments section)		
Habitat reinstatement or restoration (following temporary impacts)		
Hedgerow or woodland planting (please specify)		
Two Schwegler Bat Colony Box and 2 Schwegler 1FW Hibernation Box (or similar) will be installed under Span 3 of Colne Viaduct Underbridge on completion of the construction works in this area.	September 2023 - December 2026	Upon completion of the works in the local area.

E5b) Post-development works - type a "Y" where each activity will occur for a given year and leave blank for no activity.

Year:	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Monitoring								X	X			X
Habitat management												
Site maintenance												

Year:	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039
Monitoring	X											
Habitat management												
Site maintenance												



European Protected Species Mitigation Licensing - Reasoned Statement for the purpose of Imperative Reasons of Overriding Public Interest (IROPI)

The information provided in this form will be used by Natural England to determine whether the proposed activity affecting the European Protected Species meets the requirements of Regulation 55(2)(e) and 55(9)(a) within The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended). These are known as the '**purpose**' and '**no satisfactory alternatives**' tests.

This form, for the purpose of Imperative Reasons of Overriding Public Interest, only needs to be completed if your application proposal is **not** covered by one the scenarios and categories listed [on GOV.UK](https://www.gov.uk).

Important Note: Detailed information on the proposal is required to demonstrate that it will meet the tests set out under the Regulations. If you encounter difficulty answering the questions or providing the evidence required, it may suggest that your proposal is insufficiently advanced to satisfy the licensing tests. In that case, you should consider delaying your application until this information is available.

Please read the following and complete:

- **Section A: Purpose test**
"Imperative reasons of overriding public interest" (IROPI) including those of a social or economic nature and beneficial consequences of primary importance for the environment"
- **Section B: No Satisfactory Alternative test**

The tests are applied proportionately, so the strength of the evidence required to meet each will need to be sufficient to justify the impact upon the protected species. You need to provide clear, concise information for us to be able to meet the licensing tests.

When providing **supporting evidence** please provide clear referencing, such as page numbers and paragraphs of specific documents, so these can easily be cross-referenced. Please only provide the relevant extracts that help to demonstrate your reasoning rather than including lengthy documents in their entirety. Please do not provide website links to separate documentation, unless you identify where exactly in the linked document or web page the evidence referred to is located. Please note that it may take longer to determine your application if the evidence is submitted as individual documents in their entirety or website links.

Section A: Purpose Test

A1 Please select against all of the following below which apply to your proposal. You are asked to indicate against those that apply whether the projected benefits are primary or secondary or not applicable to your proposal.

Please note: A primary benefit is considered to be the key social, economic or environmental benefit brought about from the proposal. A secondary benefit is considered to be an additional benefit, but not the main reason for the proposal. There may be more than one secondary benefit but supporting evidence should be provided in Section A3 where applicable, for each benefit selected.

Does your proposal:	
Provide housing in an area where shortfalls have been clearly identified?	<input type="checkbox"/> Primary benefit <input type="checkbox"/> Secondary benefit <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Create, repair or enhance essential infrastructure at a local, regional or national level?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Primary benefit <input type="checkbox"/> Secondary benefit <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Provide care facilities or another essential public service in an area where it is known to be required?	<input type="checkbox"/> Primary benefit <input type="checkbox"/> Secondary benefit <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Address another clearly identified social, religious or cultural need?	<input type="checkbox"/> Primary benefit <input type="checkbox"/> Secondary benefit <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Create long term employment opportunities in an area of high unemployment?	<input type="checkbox"/> Primary benefit <input type="checkbox"/> Secondary benefit <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Deliver other economic benefits or otherwise contribute in some way to the wider economy?	<input type="checkbox"/> Primary benefit <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Secondary benefit <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Contribute to addressing problems associated with climate change or promote sustainable energy use	<input type="checkbox"/> Primary benefit <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Secondary benefit <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Conserve a place of environmental interest?	<input type="checkbox"/> Primary benefit <input type="checkbox"/> Secondary benefit <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Provide alternative sources of energy?	<input type="checkbox"/> Primary benefit <input type="checkbox"/> Secondary benefit <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Deliver other benefits from those specified above?	<input type="checkbox"/> Primary benefit <input type="checkbox"/> Secondary benefit <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
If 'Other benefits' is selected, please provide details here:	

A2 In relation to the primary and secondary benefits identified in A1, to help demonstrate the need for the proposal, please provide the evidence and details for all the benefits ticked above.

Important note: Reference the supporting evidence upon which your reasoning is based and include the relevant extracts. This evidence must link back to the tick boxes selected above. Failure to do so will lead to us having to come back to you for further information.

Supporting evidence can usefully include some or more of the following: Local planning policies and plans, planning permission, policy documents, specialist reports, feasibility studies, extracts from relevant legislation, photographs, media articles or related correspondence. **Where applicable, please ensure that planning officer or committee reports, and design and access statements are included as supporting evidence.**

A2 (i) Please provide full details of the proposal in the box below.

The purpose of the Scheme is to deliver works for the upgrade and electrification of the existing railway serving the Transpennine route between Huddersfield and Westtown (Dewsbury), together with the delivery of station improvement works at Huddersfield and the construction or reconstruction of stations at Deighton, Mirfield and Ravensthorpe.

The Scheme is a core part of a wider programme of works of railway upgrade projects between Manchester, Leeds and York with the objective being to improve journey times, reliability, resilience and capacity of rail services between key destinations on the Transpennine route and provide environmental benefits through modal shift to rail. The Huddersfield to Westtown Scheme is a key contributor towards the delivery of the objectives for the TRU programme as the Scheme addresses the main bottleneck that exists between Huddersfield and Westtown (Dewsbury) where significant capacity and performance issues are currently encountered.

The Scheme will also provide sustainability benefits because this section of the railway will be electrified. Whilst switching from diesel trains to bi-mode and full electric rolling stock has benefits for the environment and will assist Network Rail in achieving its decarbonisation objectives, it also has benefits for train performance, with faster acceleration and more efficient braking being made possible.

A2 (ii) (a) Explain why your proposal is considered to be imperative (essential).

For example, if your development proposal is for a housing development reference the local housing need as set out in the area plan and explain how your proposal contributes to meeting this need, or how the requirement for the proposed new public service, care facility or infrastructure project was identified.

The Transpennine route is a key strategic rail route across the North of England with the core route linking Manchester and York, via Huddersfield and Leeds. Demand for passenger and freight services is high and is expected to rise in the future.

The Transpennine route, is one of the busiest lengths of rail at peak times on the national rail network and is identified for significant growth in the future. It is identified as a key transport corridor to support the delivery of economic growth and “levelling up” opportunities across the North of England.

The Transpennine route currently handles a mix of fast express, local stopping services and freight, but has not seen significant infrastructure investment in enhancements to increase capacity for many years. Therefore, the Transpennine route network is increasingly becoming crowded and congested, journeys are slow and unreliable and due to the current infrastructure provision being relatively dated and there is limited existing capacity to accommodate growth on the existing rail infrastructure. Currently the Scheme area acts as a key constraint on the capacity and reliability of the whole Transpennine route. Through the provision of a four track railway, the Scheme will provide the capability to segregate both freight and passenger trains (slow and express). This will allow services between Huddersfield and Dewsbury, to operate without having to use the same lines therefore reducing a key conflict on the Transpennine route. This will then allow for more services (and types of services) to be operated on the individual lines.

Currently the Scheme area has various speed limits. The provision of a four track railway will allow for faster line speeds. This will improve journey times and will increase the flexibility to timetable more train paths within the Scheme area and the wider Transpennine route.

A2 (ii) (b) Please provide details of supporting evidence. See guidance on page 1 and above in A2

Which of the following are you providing to support the statement you have made above?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Relevant extracts from specific documents	Reference the document name/s, relevant page/paragraph number/s and insert extracts here:
<input type="checkbox"/> Individual documents in their entirety	List the document name/s attached to your application and provide the relevant page/paragraph number/s here:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Website links	NR04 Statement of Aims.pdf (windows.net) - Section 3 of the Statement of Aims provides further information on the Scheme aims and benefits

A2 (ii) (c) If you have not inserted the relevant extracts in the table above, please confirm the above cited supporting evidence is attached to your application.

Yes ☐ N/A ☐

A3 There must be a Public Interest. You need to demonstrate that your proposal will deliver a public benefit rather than a solely private interest.

Note: Planning consent (or its equivalent) is considered evidence of public interest so please ensure to reference here but only include details in the application form.

A3 (a) Indicate the scale of these benefits:

Local ☐ Regional ☒ National ☐

A3 (b) Where possible, explain the scale of the primary and secondary benefits that will be achieved from your proposal, in quantifiable terms, as indicated above.

For example, this could be the number of new houses provided in proportion to the identified need (including the number of affordable units) at a local and regional scale; the number of long term employment opportunities that will be created at a local level; the level of reduced Co2 emissions at an 'X' level and any other economic benefits for the local area.

Construction of the Scheme is anticipated to last approximately four years. During the construction period, new employment opportunities will be created as a result of the Scheme. Whilst the construction period would be temporary, access to skills and training for new workers, would have long-term benefits. The TRU Programme has a target of 80% employment from within a 40 mile radius of the core Scheme and 65% employment from within a 25 mile radius (local employment). It is estimated that there could be approximately 660 gross direct full time equivalent (FTE) workers required for the Scheme construction works,

Indirect employment refers to those new jobs that may be created in the supply chain, with the elements of the Scheme cost that are services beyond on-site construction. Temporary employment creation and the presence of on-site workers would also create a level of induced socio-economic impact through the expenditure of direct employees in the local area.

The TRU Programme will employ over 1,000 apprentices, The TRU Programme is also committed to providing adult work experience placement days, per 10 FTE people working on the programme. The purpose of these placements will be to:

- Reduce unemployment and underemployment;

- Support employees to upskill or diversify their skills; and
- Support the programme in attracting the most diverse talent from the locality.

There would be major operational benefits from the improvement to the railway through the Local Authority area. The Scheme will facilitate improvements to journey times between Huddersfield and Dewsbury. There are economic and social benefits to be had from the improved Transpennine Route proposals. These include reduction in journey times along this part of the Scheme with the aim of achieving 43-44 minutes between Manchester Victoria and Leeds Central. This will be partially facilitated by enabling line speeds of between 70 – 100 mph along the Scheme.

The Leeds City Region Strategic Economic Plan recognised that key transport schemes that provide transformational strategic transport infrastructure will significantly increase the number of jobs that would be accessible to residents in Kirklees. There was an estimated increase of 29% in this accessibility once all schemes are implemented.

At a Regional level it is judged there are likely to be significant indirect economic benefits as the Scheme enables, and in fact is essential to achieving, the benefits of TRU and provides improved reliability, performance, capacity as well as faster journey times between Manchester and Leeds. These benefits will be strengthened with the development of the TRU Programme

A3 (c) Please provide details of supporting evidence. See guidance on page 1 and above in A2

Which of the following are you providing to support the statement you have made above?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Relevant extracts from specific documents	Reference the document name/s, relevant page/paragraph number/s and insert extracts here:
<input type="checkbox"/> Individual documents in their entirety	List the document name/s attached to your application and provide the relevant page/paragraph number/s here:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Website links	NR04 Statement of Aims.pdf (windows.net) - Section 3 of the Statement of Aims provides further information on the Scheme aims and benefits

A3 (d) If you have not inserted the relevant extracts in the table above, please confirm the above cited supporting evidence is attached to your application.

Yes ☐ N/A ☐

A4 (a) Explain why the benefits of your proposal (as detailed above in A3) override any harm to the protected species.

The benefit/s arising from the proposal must outweigh the harm (or risk of harm) to the protected species. Generally, this means long-term public benefits rather than short term benefits (i.e. creation of permanent employment opportunities rather than temporary employment or creation of infrastructure that helps to provide long-term solutions to clearly identified national problems associated with energy demands). Please ensure you reference the species concerned i.e. the population size or common/rare species of bat and if the proposed mitigation/compensation will maintain or increase the favourable conservation status (FCS) of the species impacted by works.

The Scheme, as part of the wider TRU Programme, would directly and indirectly play a role in improving connectivity through journey time, capacity and reliability improvements, enhancing some of Britain's busiest rail track.

The Scheme is vital in supporting the North of England's long-term, low-carbon economic growth, and better-connecting people to jobs, services, education and leisure. The Kirklees Local Plan (paragraph 10.2) recognises the critical connection between effective transport systems and local business productivity and district prosperity.

There are economic and social benefits to be had from the improved Transpennine Route proposals.

These include reduction in journey times along this part of the Scheme with the aim of achieving 43-44

minutes between Manchester Victoria and Leeds Central. This will be partially facilitated by enabling line speeds of between 70 – 100 mph along the Scheme. The increase in capacity through more train services and longer trains will reduce congestion, increase passenger comfort and improve journey quality. Future passenger modelling has indicated that the numbers of people using the Transpennine Route will increase from 5.33 million to 8.22 million in 2042/43.

The provision of 4 tracking would allow for express trains to by-pass slower trains and freight services. This together with the grade-separated junction between Huddersfield and Ravensthorpe for reliability and capacity, will help remove delays and prevent them from perpetuating from one side of the Pennines to the other and will provide the ability to run eight passenger trains per hour across the Scheme.

The increased movement of people and goods along this key part of the railway network that connects major cities, towns and transport hubs supports a more economic and socially viable transport solution. It forms part of the West Yorkshire Transport Strategy for harnessing economic prosperity through a better-connected transport network. The Leeds City Region Strategic Economic Plan recognised that key transport schemes that provide transformational strategic transport infrastructure will significantly increase the number of jobs that would be accessible to residents in Kirklees. There was an estimated increase of 29% in this accessibility once all schemes are implemented.

At a Regional level it is judged there are likely to be significant indirect economic benefits as the Scheme enables, and in fact is essential to achieving, the benefits of TRU and provides improved reliability, performance, capacity as well as faster journey times between Manchester and Leeds. These benefits will be strengthened with the development of the TRU Programme

As part of the Scheme, there are environmental and sustainability benefits that arise from the improvements to public transport services and the introduction of more environmentally viable energy solutions. The electrification of the line through this part of the Scheme is an investment in 'greener' energy technology meeting Network Rail's Decarbonisation Strategy and bolstering national targets for reducing harmful emissions that cause climate change, which are set out in Government legislation for achieving net zero carbon by 2050.

Finally, the proposals constitute a sustainable approach to the future of the Station and wider Transpennine Route, with the delivery of electrification and a design which realises passive and active measures to achieve sustainable design, while delivering on reduced energy demand and carbon reduction).

A4 (b) Please provide details of supporting evidence to verify the above, (this can be documents you are providing in relation to the FCS test). See guidance on page 1 and above in A2

Which of the following are you providing to support the statement you have made above?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Relevant extracts from specific documents	<i>Reference the document name/s, relevant page/paragraph number/s and insert extracts here:</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Individual documents in their entirety	<i>List the document name/s attached to your application and provide the relevant page/paragraph number/s here:</i>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Website links	<p><u>Ch17 Climate Change - Effects on Climate.pdf (windows.net)</u> paras 17.5.20 – 17.5.22</p> <p><u>Ch21 Socio-economics.pdf (windows.net)</u> paras 21.5.4 to 21.5.73</p>

A4 (c) If you have not inserted the relevant extracts in the table above, please confirm the above cited supporting evidence is attached to your application

Yes ☐ N/A ☐

SECTION B: No Satisfactory Alternative Test (NSA)

Please explain why there is no satisfactory alternative to your proposal.

A “satisfactory alternative” is a different way of achieving the objective of the activity (i.e. meeting your need) which has a *less negative impact on the protected species*. If there is a less damaging satisfactory alternative available that is feasible, then legally, a licence cannot be granted.

You are expected to have considered all reasonable alternative solutions when developing your proposal(s) and to have suitable grounds (and evidence) for discounting each against the proposed solution to meet the need. There are technical and non-technical elements to consider for this test and this part of your application will consider the non-technical elements – focussing on delivering the need. Alternatives can include different locations, routes, designs and construction methods. The Method Statement focusses on the technical elements of this test – i.e. reducing the impact on the species (see ‘Important Note’ below).

Important Note: Alternative mitigation (including timing of licensable works) and compensation solutions are considered as part of the Favourable Conservation Status test and should be included in the relevant species Method Statement submitted with your application and not here.

B1 (a) Firstly, please explain why the current situation (i.e. the status quo) isn’t acceptable or feasible, e.g. The consequences of doing nothing.

Currently the Scheme area is a key constraint on the capacity and reliability of the whole Transpennine Route. The Scheme is essential to the delivery of the TRU Programme and the full realisation of the aims of TRU, to better meet capacity requirements. Without it, the following overall TRU aims would not be achieved:

- An improved journey time for Leeds – Manchester Victoria of 43-44mins;
- An improved journey time for York to Manchester Victoria of 67-69mins;
- New four-tracking and a grade-separated junction between Huddersfield and Ravensthorpe for reliability and capacity, to help remove delays and prevent them from perpetuating from one side of the Pennines to the other;
- The ability to run eight passenger trains per hour;
- Full electrification; and
- A contribution to Network Rail’s Decarbonisation Strategy and climate policy

The current infrastructure constraints of the Transpennine Route mean that it is not currently well-placed to deliver its key enabling role in joining the northern conurbations into a more productive economic entity. The route has not seen significant infrastructure investment for many years and in the last 25 years the TRU Programme has seen doubling of passenger journeys to 50 million per annum. Train services have increased in response, but the line is at capacity, with journeys unreliable, crowded and slow.

Reliability and punctuality of passenger trains along the route is very poor, with only 38% of trains On Time (making station calls within a minute of the scheduled time) to August 2019. This compares with a national average for the same period of 65%. This is primarily due to the constrained Transpennine Route infrastructure not currently allowing for fast trains to pass slower ones to make up time, meaning delays can be exacerbated, or at best, not improved.

Peak crowding on the Transpennine Route has been excessive and is exacerbated by the reliability problem. For example, late or cancelled trains lead to more passengers transferring to other services, making overcrowding worse. The introduction of new rolling stock and an improved timetable in December 2019 have increased the nominal seats per hour across the Pennines on fast or “semi fast” (limited stop) trains from 900 to around 1600, an improvement of 80%. Once these changes have bedded

in, they will go a significant way towards relieving current overcrowding on the route, at least for the faster trains. However, challenges remain and this does not resolve the issue that there is no room for additional passenger or freight services to serve a growing economy, and journeys are relatively slow for the distances involved (less than 60mph on average for the fastest trains).

The Scheme is identified as being critical to addressing these constraints in capacity, reliability, and journey times for this section of the TRU Programme. The Scheme is also recognised in providing critical support for the wider TRU Programme to address these constraints and improving strategic connectivity through the Sub-regional and Regional level.

Decarbonisation means reducing, and ultimately eliminating, carbon dioxide emissions. It is essential in tackling climate change and a fundamental issue facing all industries. The rail industry intends to decarbonise through improved energy efficiency, new power sources and modal shift¹. Given the government-wide target to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050 and the priority of decarbonising transport to improve air quality, health and take urgent action on climate change, TRU is seen by many stakeholders, including Transport for the North (TfN), as a key opportunity to decarbonise the Manchester-York route. In summary, the do minimum option does not enable the Scheme to deliver on the required capacity or journey time improvement and the current operation of diesel trains does not significantly contribute towards Network Rail meeting the decarbonisation agenda. These challenges can only be resolved through significant infrastructure investment.

B1 (b) Please provide details of supporting evidence. See guidance on page 1 and above in A2.

Which of the following are you providing to support the statement you have made above?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Relevant extracts from specific documents	<i>Reference the document name/s, relevant page/paragraph number/s and insert extracts here:</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Individual documents in their entirety	<i>List the document name/s attached to your application and provide the relevant page/paragraph number/s here:</i>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Website links	<u>Ch03 Consideration of alternatives.pdf (windows.net)</u> paras 3.2.3 to 3.3.10

B1 (c) If you have not inserted the relevant extracts in the table above, please confirm the above cited supporting evidence is attached to your application

Yes ☐ N/A ☐

Please use the tables below to describe each alternative considered.

Please use a separate line for each and tick the relevant reason(s) why it was dismissed. It is important to explain why each alternative was judged to be unsatisfactory or unfeasible to meet the need for the proposal put forward in your application and to provide concise supporting evidence as appropriate (*Please insert additional rows as required*). All three sections (B2, B3 & B4) need to be completed even if you think that the alternative is not applicable; you must provide an explanation as to why an alternative is not applicable and provide supporting evidence.

B2 (a) Set out what alternative locations and/or routes (for linear schemes) were considered and indicate how and why they were not acceptable.

☐ 'Not applicable to situation'

If you have ticked 'Not applicable to situation', please explain why here and include supporting evidence in B2 (b):

Otherwise please complete this table as appropriate	Won't deliver need	Not feasible	Greater impact on species
Location or route 1:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Describe the location or route considered	<p>Given the TRU Programme is an upgrade to an existing railway project, this report has not considered an alternative location for the railway, as this is outside the scope of TRU. However strategic alternatives were considered during the early stages of the Programme. This included, use of an alternative route (across the Pennines) for fast passenger trains, construction of a new route (or partial re-opening of a closed route), it was concluded that these would not comply with the cost and programme constraints of the Programme and were therefore not taken forward as options.</p> <p>Northern Powerhouse Rail (NPR) is a programme to deliver a transformed rail network in the North of England featuring a mix of new and significantly upgraded railway lines, it will increase the capacity, speed and resilience of the North's rail network. In doing so, passengers will experience faster and far more reliable journeys between the North's economies and its largest international airport.</p>		
Clearly set out how and why the alternative location/route was discounted.	<p>The strategic outputs required for the TRU and the conditional outputs required for NPR are different, the TRU will address the significant constraints on the existing network. NPR involves the delivery of a new railway. Therefore, synchronisation of development work, and the identification of synergies between TRU and NPR need to be recognised, and this will be facilitated by Network Rail.</p> <p>Whilst TfN has its vision for a new NPR link across the Pennines, this will not enter service before 2035 at the earliest. Given the experience of growing demand and growing problems on the existing route over the last 20 years, the prospect of no further investment in it over the next 20 years is untenable. This option is therefore not considered feasible and so has been discounted.</p>		
Location or route 2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Describe the location or route considered	<p>Given the TRU Programme is an upgrade to an existing railway project, this report has not considered an alternative location for the railway, as this is outside the scope of TRU. However strategic alternatives were considered during the early stages of the Programme. This included the North of England Programme (NoEP) which has been progressively enhancing the existing system, dealing with challenges such as capacity bottlenecks, as well as electrification and some targeted connectivity improvements.</p> <p>Work completed to date includes the majority of the North West Electrification Programme (NWEF) which is already delivering benefits to passengers by facilitating journey time improvements, reliability and capacity enhancement, improved connectivity through new services and improved rolling stock.</p>		

Clearly set out how and why the alternative location/route was discounted.	A number of smaller schemes of the NOEP across the region have dealt with (or are dealing with) pinch points in the network, such as on the corridor into Liverpool, and providing new connectivity (e.g. the Ordsall Chord in Manchester). However, this programme does not deal with cross-Pennine issues		
Location or route 3:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Describe the location or route considered			
Clearly set out how and why the alternative location/route was discounted.			
Location or route 4:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Describe the location or route considered			
Clearly set out how and why the alternative location/route was discounted.			

**Please note: you can add more rows to the table: Right click in the bottom row > Choose Insert > Insert rows below.*

B2 (b) Please provide details of supporting evidence. See guidance on page 1 and above in A2.

Which of the following are you providing to support the statement you have made above?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Relevant extracts from specific documents	Reference the document name/s, relevant page/paragraph number/s and insert extracts here:
<input type="checkbox"/> Individual documents in their entirety	List the document name/s attached to your application and provide the relevant page/paragraph number/s here:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Website links	<u>Ch03 Consideration of alternatives.pdf (windows.net)</u> paras 3.3.11 to 3.3.17

B2 (c) If you have not inserted the relevant extracts in the table above, please confirm the above cited supporting evidence is attached to your application

Yes ☐ N/A ☐

B3 (a) Set out <u>which</u> alternative development scales or designs were considered for the chosen plot or route.
<i>Important note: If new infrastructure is to be created explain why the need cannot be met by expanding existing infrastructure.</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> 'Not applicable to situation' If you have ticked 'Not applicable to situation', please explain why here and include supporting evidence in B3 (b):

Otherwise please complete this table as appropriate	Won't deliver need	Not feasible	Greater impact on species
Development scale or Design 1:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Describe the development scale or design considered.	Colne Viaduct Underbridge (MVL3/109; SE 17868 20411) is a 5-span gritstone structure which crosses the River Colne at its confluence with the River Calder at Colne Bridge. The structure carries the existing railway lines over the River Colne. Three spans have been replaced in steel. As part of the Transpennine Route Upgrade Colne Viaduct Underbridge (MVL3/109) will be modified to allow safer, more efficient and faster movement of trains. The construction works at Colne Viaduct Underbridge (MVL3/109) as part of the Transpennine Route Upgrade would involve the reconstruction of the steel bridge deck (Spans 3-6). New fast lines will be constructed to the south side of the existing railway corridor and use the existing redundant spans to cross the river. In order to support the two new fast lines, the metallic deck needs to be modified and will be replaced with a new reinforced concrete deck. Diversion of Yorkshire Water sewer main is also required. Two existing structures (masonry and steel) will both be modified to include cantilever structure for walkway and for the diverted sewer main to south of line.		
Clearly explain how and why the different development scale or design considered was discounted.	It is not possible to accommodate the TRU Scheme without the proposed works to the stone arches and the metallic span of the Cole Viaduct Underbridge (MVL3/109). There is no feasible alternative to this modification. The railway corridor at this location is sandwiched between the Huddersfield Broad Canal, the Rivers Calder and Colne and extensive areas of urban development including a sewage treatment works, limiting alternatives to design. From an engineering and economic feasibility perspective there are inherent constraints to constructing a new viaduct or widening the existing Viaduct. It would also be prohibitively expensive and the associated development potentially damaging to the river corridor environment. It has therefore not been possible to design a solution to avoid the proposed work to the Viaduct and associated impacts on the roosts.		
Development scale or Design 2:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Describe the development scale or design considered.			
Clearly explain how and why the different development scale or design considered was discounted.			
Development scale or Design 3:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Describe the development scale or design considered.			
Clearly explain how and why the different development scale or design considered was discounted.			
Development scale or Design 4:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Describe the development scale or design considered.	
Clearly explain how and why the different development scale or design considered was discounted.	

**Please note: you can add more rows to the table: Right click in the bottom row > Choose Insert > Insert rows below*

B3 (b) Please provide details of supporting evidence. See guidance on page 1 and above in A2.

Which of the following are you providing to support the statement you have made above?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Relevant extracts from specific documents	Reference the document name/s, relevant page/paragraph number/s and insert extracts here:
<input type="checkbox"/> Individual documents in their entirety	List the document name/s attached to your application and provide the relevant page/paragraph number/s here:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Website links	<u>Ch03 Consideration of alternatives.pdf (windows.net)</u> paras 3.3.31 to 3.3.34

B3 (c) If you have not inserted the relevant extracts in the table above, please confirm the above cited supporting evidence is attached to your application.

Yes ☐ N/A ☐

B4 (a) Other alternative activities, processes or construction methods considered which would achieve the design but reduce the impact upon the species

Important note – detailed timings of licensable works, alternative mitigation and compensation which will reduce the degree of harm are to be considered within the Method Statement and not here.

☒ **‘Not applicable to situation’**

If you have ticked ‘Not applicable to situation’, please explain why here and include supporting evidence in B4 (b):

Given the alternative design options considered in B3a the impact on the Daubenton's bats arises from the new alignment of the railway which requires reconstruction of the deck of the Colne Viaduct Underbridge (MV3/109). Alternative construction methods and processes would not lessen the impact on the protected species.

Otherwise please complete this table as appropriate	Won't deliver need	Not feasible	Greater impact on species
Alternative activity, process or method 1:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Describe the alternative activity, process or method considered.			
Clearly explain why this alternative was discounted.			

Alternative activity, process or method 2:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Describe the alternative activity, process or method considered.			
Clearly explain why this alternative was discounted.			
Alternative activity, process or method 3:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Describe the alternative activity, process or method considered.			
Clearly explain why this alternative was discounted.			
Alternative activity, process or methods 4:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Describe the alternative activity, process or method considered.			
Clearly explain why this alternative was discounted			

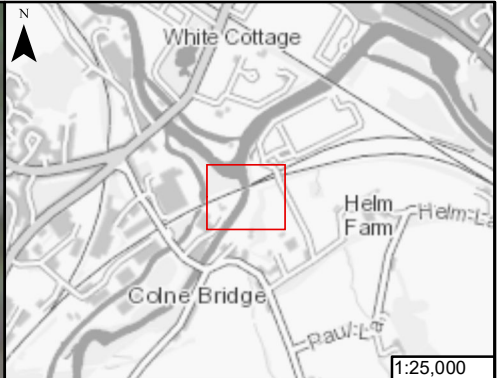
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B4 (b) Please provide details of supporting evidence. See guidance on page 1 and above in A2

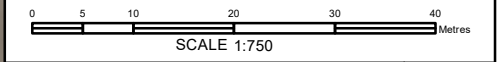
Which of the following are you providing to support the statement you have made above?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Relevant extracts from specific documents	<i>Reference the document name/s, relevant page/paragraph number/s and insert extracts here:</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Individual documents in their entirety	<i>List the document name/s attached to your application and provide the relevant page/paragraph number/s here:</i>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Website links	<u>Ch03 Consideration of alternatives.pdf (windows.net)</u> paras 3.3.24 to 3.3.26

B4 (c) If you have not inserted the relevant extracts in the table above, please confirm the above cited supporting evidence is attached to your application.

Yes ☐ N/A ☐



S1-S5 - Indicative locations of Spans 1-5



P01	23/09/21	FIRST ISSUE	MMN	NB	NB
Rev	Date	Description of Revisions	Drwn	Chkd	Appr
Status	SHARED			Suitability	



Project
COLNE VIADUCT UNDERBRIDGE BAT LICENCE (DRAFT)

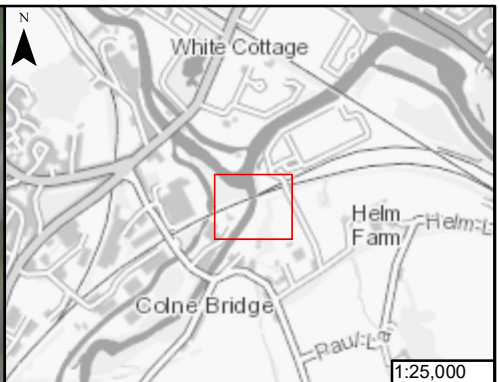
Contract No.
151667

Drawing Title

FIGURE C5B(I)
COLNE VIADUCT UNDERBRIDGE

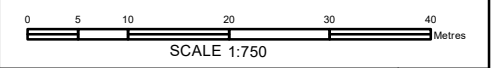
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Approved	██████	Signed Electronically	Date	23/09/2021
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Alternative Reference ---			Sheet 1 of 1	
Drawing Number 151667-TSA-00-TRU-REP-W-EN-001128			Revision P01	

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Indicative SM2BAT+ locations (bridge deck girder under the steel span in the middle of the structure; southern entrance point to Span 3)

S1-S5 - Indicative locations of Spans 1-5



P01	23/09/21	FIRST ISSUE	MMN	NB	NB
Rev	Date	Description of Revisions	Drwn	Chkd	Appr
Status	SHARED			Suitability	



Project
COLNE VIADUCT UNDERBRIDGE BAT LICENCE (DRAFT)

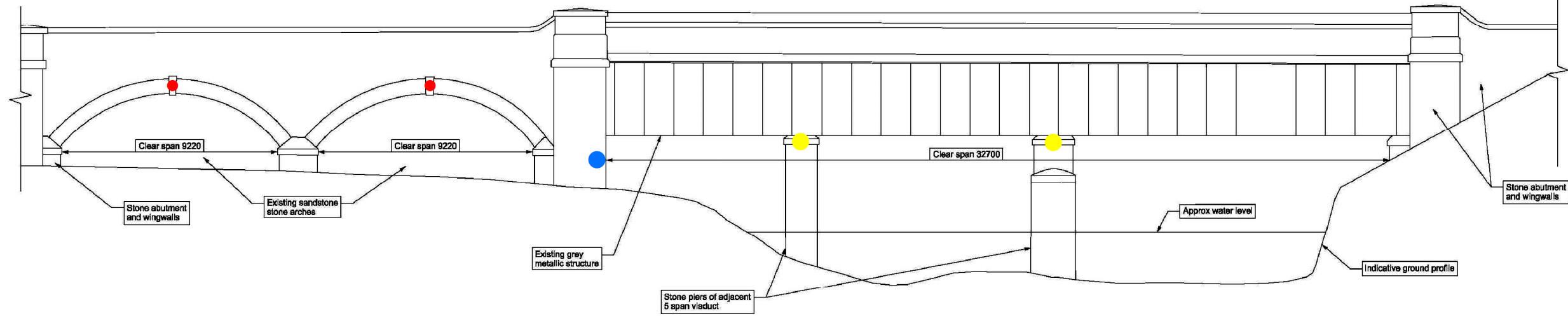
Contract No.
151667

Drawing Title

FIGURE C5B(IV)
STATIC DETECTOR (SM2BAT+)
LOCATIONS

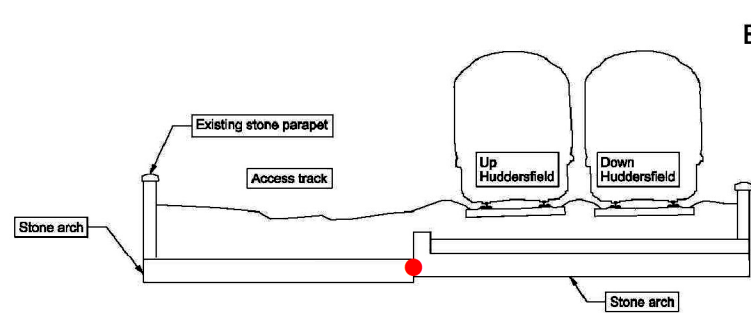
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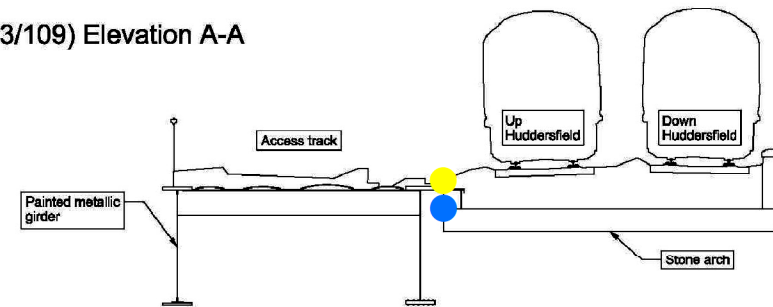
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Scale 1:100



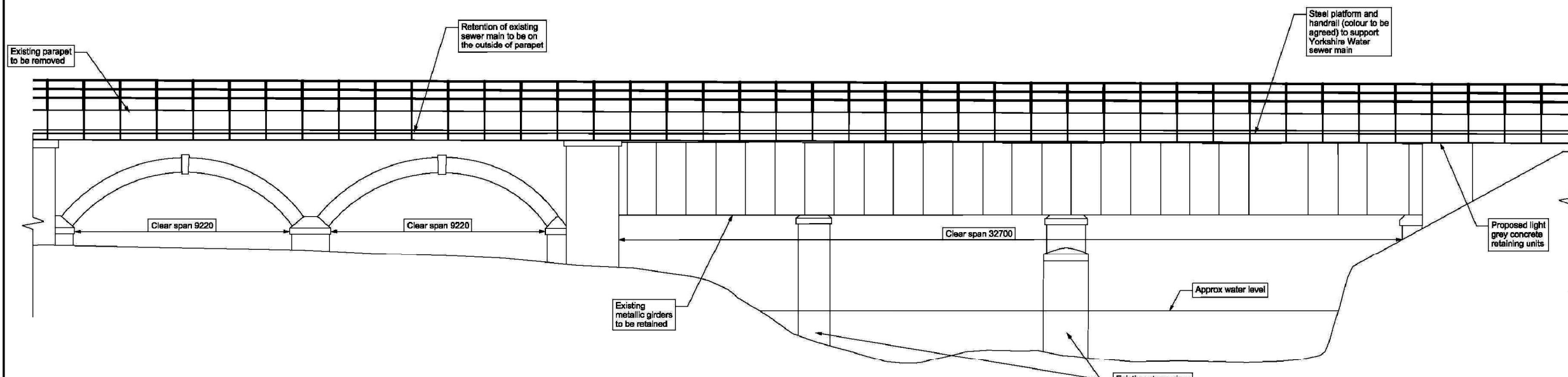
Existing: Colne Viaduct (MVL3/109) Section B-B

Scale 1:100



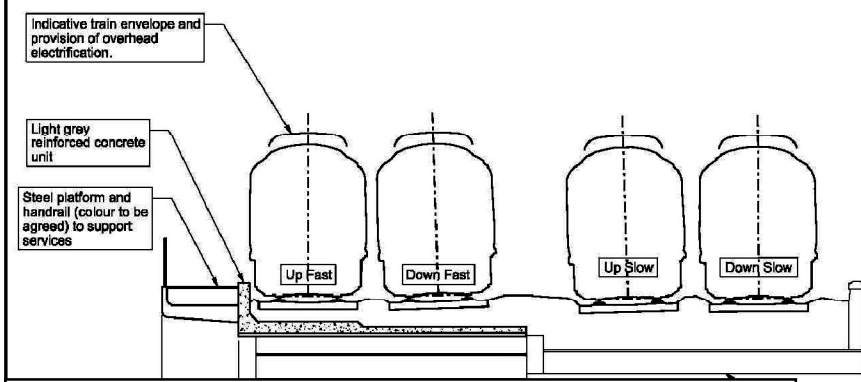
Existing: Colne Viaduct (MVL3/109) Section C-C

Scale 1:100

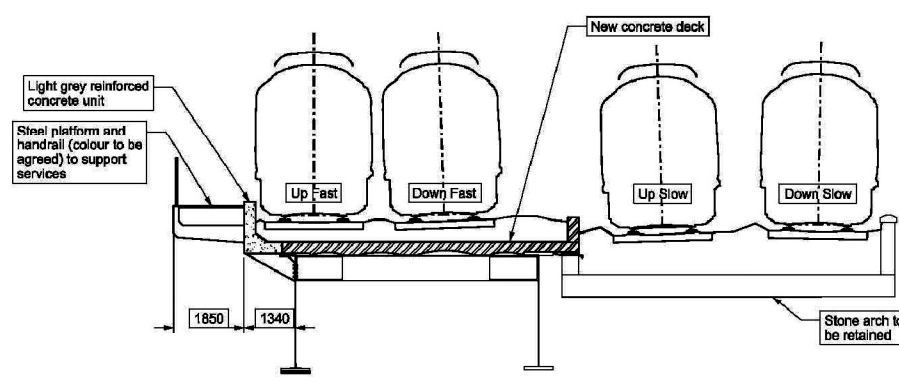


Proposed: Colne Viaduct (MVL3/109) Elevation A-A

Scale 1:100

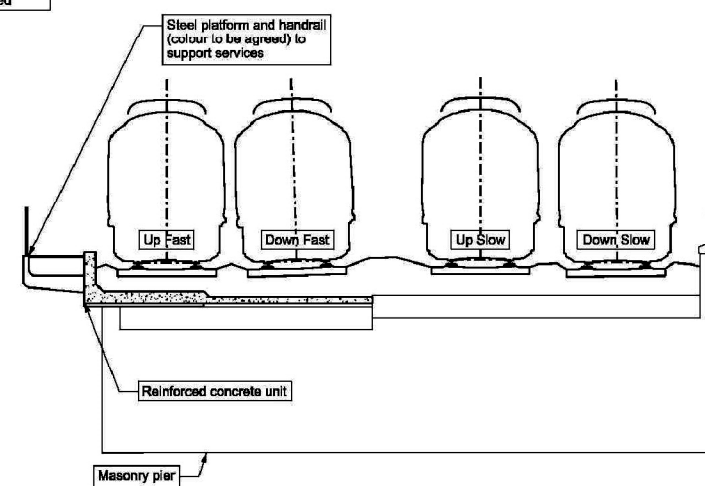


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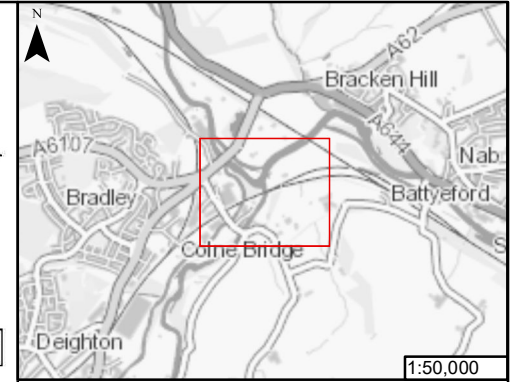
Proposed: Colne Viaduct (MVL3/109) Section C-C

Scale 1:100



Proposed: Colne Viaduct (MVL3/109) Section D-D

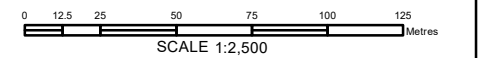
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The roosts in Span 1 and Span 2 are in the expansion joint between the older and newer stone arch structure.

The roosts in Span 3 is a small crevice within the stonework above metallic beam where brick work meets beam.

It is assumed that roosts are present within Spans 4 and 5 (location above river has prevented a detailed inspection). Feature may include cracks and crevices within the stonework above the metallic beam.



Rev	Date	Description of Revisions	Drwn	Chkd	Appr
P01	23/09/21	FIRST ISSUE	MMN	NB	NB
Status	SHARED				Suitability



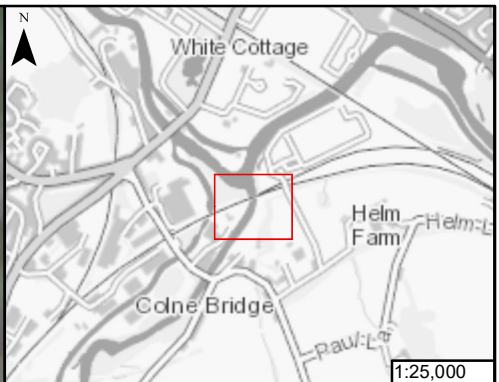
Project COLNE VIADUCT UNDERBRIDGE BAT LICENCE (DRAFT)

Contract No. 151667

Drawing Title

FIGURE C6
DAUBENTON'S BAT ROOST LOCATIONS
(STRUCTURE)

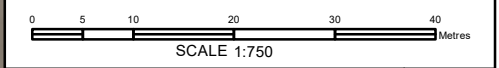
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Checked		Signed Electronically	Date	23/09/2021
Approved		Signed Electronically	Date	23/09/2021
Scale(s)	1:2,500	ELR & Project Chainage	---	
Alternative Reference	---			Sheet 1 of 1
Drawing Number	151667-TSA-00-TRU-REP-W-EN-001130	Revision	P01	



The roosts in Span 1 and Span 2 are in the expansion joint between the older and newer stone arch structure.

The roost in Span 3 is a small crevice within the stonework above metallic beam where brick work meets beam

It is assumed that roosts are present within Spans 4 and 5 (location above river has prevented a detailed inspection). Feature may include cracks and crevices within the stonework above the metallic beam.



P01	23/09/21	FIRST ISSUE	MMN	NB	NB
Rev	Date	Description of Revisions	Drwn	Chkd	Appr
Status	SHARED				Suitability



Project
COLNE VIADUCT UNDERBRIDGE BAT LICENCE (DRAFT)

Contract No.
151667

Drawing Title

FIGURE C6(II)
DAUBENTON'S BAT ROOST LOCATIONS
(AERIAL)

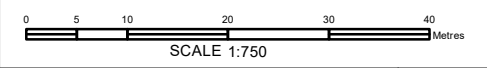
Designed	M.Mallesha Nayaka	Signed Electronically	Date	23/09/2021
Drawn	M.Mallesha Nayaka	Signed Electronically	Date	23/09/2021
Checked		Signed Electronically	Date	23/09/2021
Approved		Signed Electronically	Date	23/09/2021
Scale(s)	1:750	ELR & Project Chainage	---	
Alternative Reference	---			Sheet 1 of 1
Drawing Number	151667-TSA-00-TRU-REP-W-EN-001131			Revision P01

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- Initial impact - Significant disturbance to confirmed Daubenton's maternity and hibernation roost (Span 1) and confirmed maternity/suspected hibernation roost (Span 2) arising from reconstruction of steel bridge deck. Disturbance associated with noise, vibrat
- Initial impact - Direct disturbance/potential loss of a Daubenton's roosts in Span 3 arising from reconstruction of steel bridge deck (Spans 3-6)
- Long term impact - Modification of Daubenton's roosts in Span 3 arising from reconstruction of steel bridge deck including access features and roost structure/dimensions
- assumed long term impacts as Span 3

All above impacts, if carried out unsupervised and unmitigated could result in the killing and injury of Daubenton's bats, as well as the loss and/or abandonment of roost sites in the viaduct, which could affect the survival and reproductive success of the local population of Daubenton's bats.



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Project
COLNE VIADUCT UNDERBRIDGE BAT LICENCE (DRAFT)

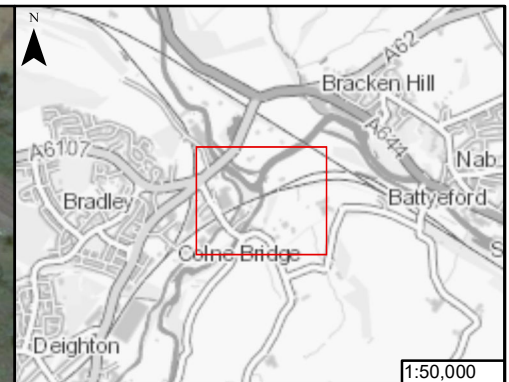
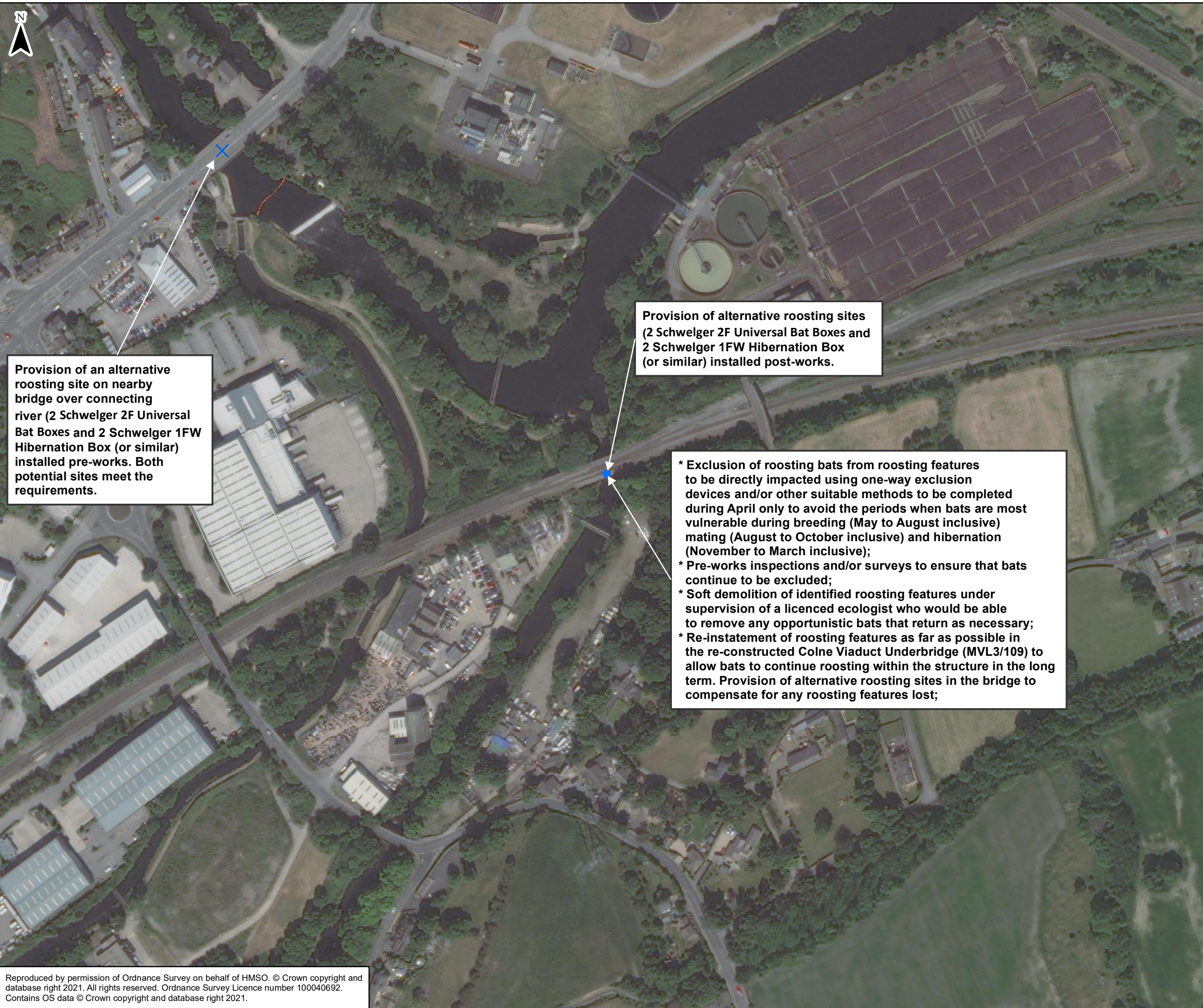
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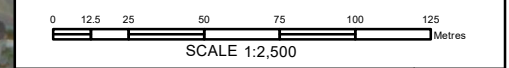
**FIGURE D
IMPACTS**

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- Provision of alternative roosting site within bridge post construction
- ✕ Proposed sites for location of pre construction alternative roosting site



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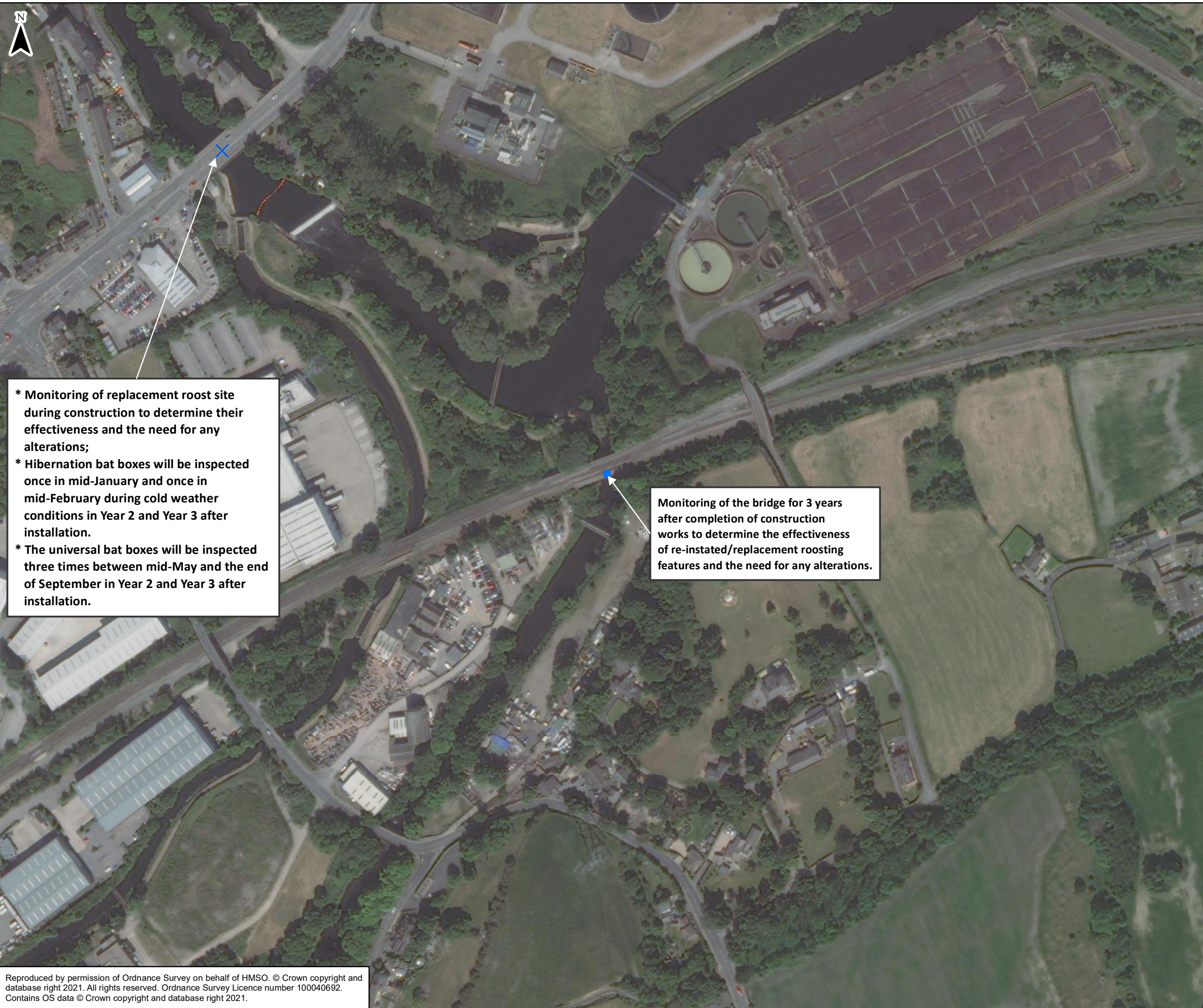
Contract No.
151667

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FIGURE E3
SPECIFICATION FOR MITIGATION
AND COMPENSATION

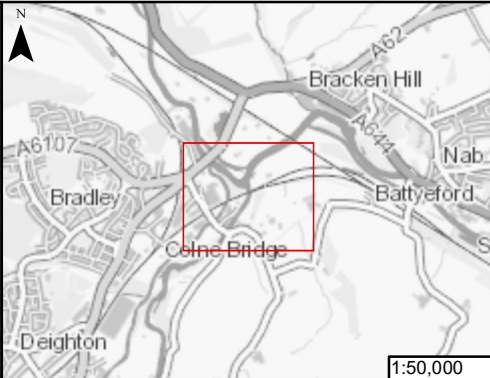
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Checked	_____	Signed Electronically	Date	23/09/2021
Approved	_____	Signed Electronically	Date	23/09/2021
Scale(s)	1:2,500	ELR & Project Chainage		
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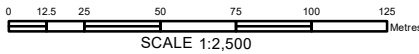


* Monitoring of replacement roost site during construction to determine their effectiveness and the need for any alterations;
* Hibernation bat boxes will be inspected once in mid-January and once in mid-February during cold weather conditions in Year 2 and Year 3 after installation.
* The universal bat boxes will be inspected three times between mid-May and the end of September in Year 2 and Year 3 after installation.

Monitoring of the bridge for 3 years after completion of construction works to determine the effectiveness of re-instated/replacement roosting features and the need for any alterations.



- Provision of alternative roosting site within bridge post construction
- ✕ Proposed sites for location of pre construction alternative roosting site



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FIGURE E4
MONITORING MANAGEMENT
AND MAINTENANCE

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Drawing Number	151667-TSA-00-TRU-REP-W-EN-001134	Revision	P01	