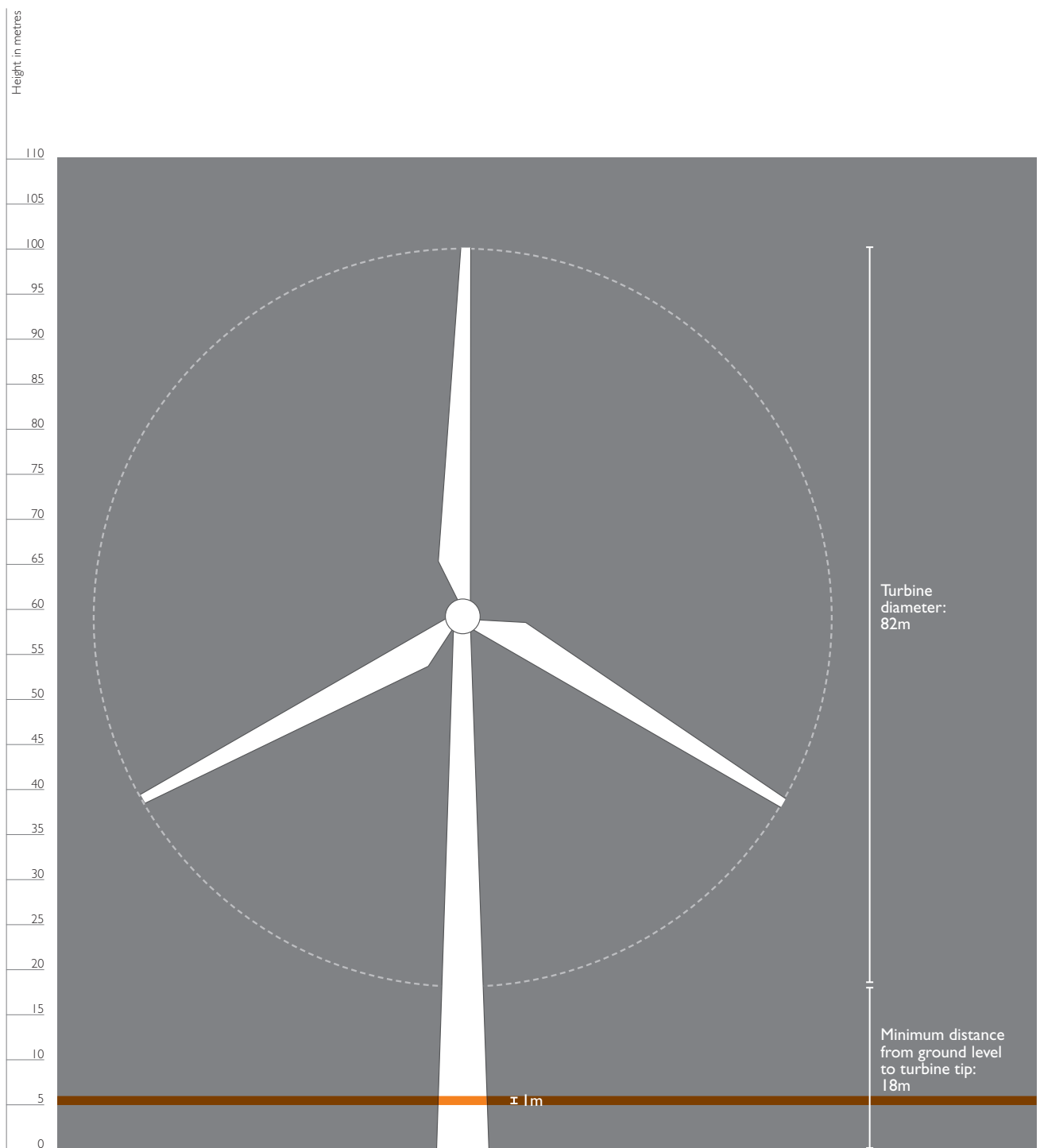


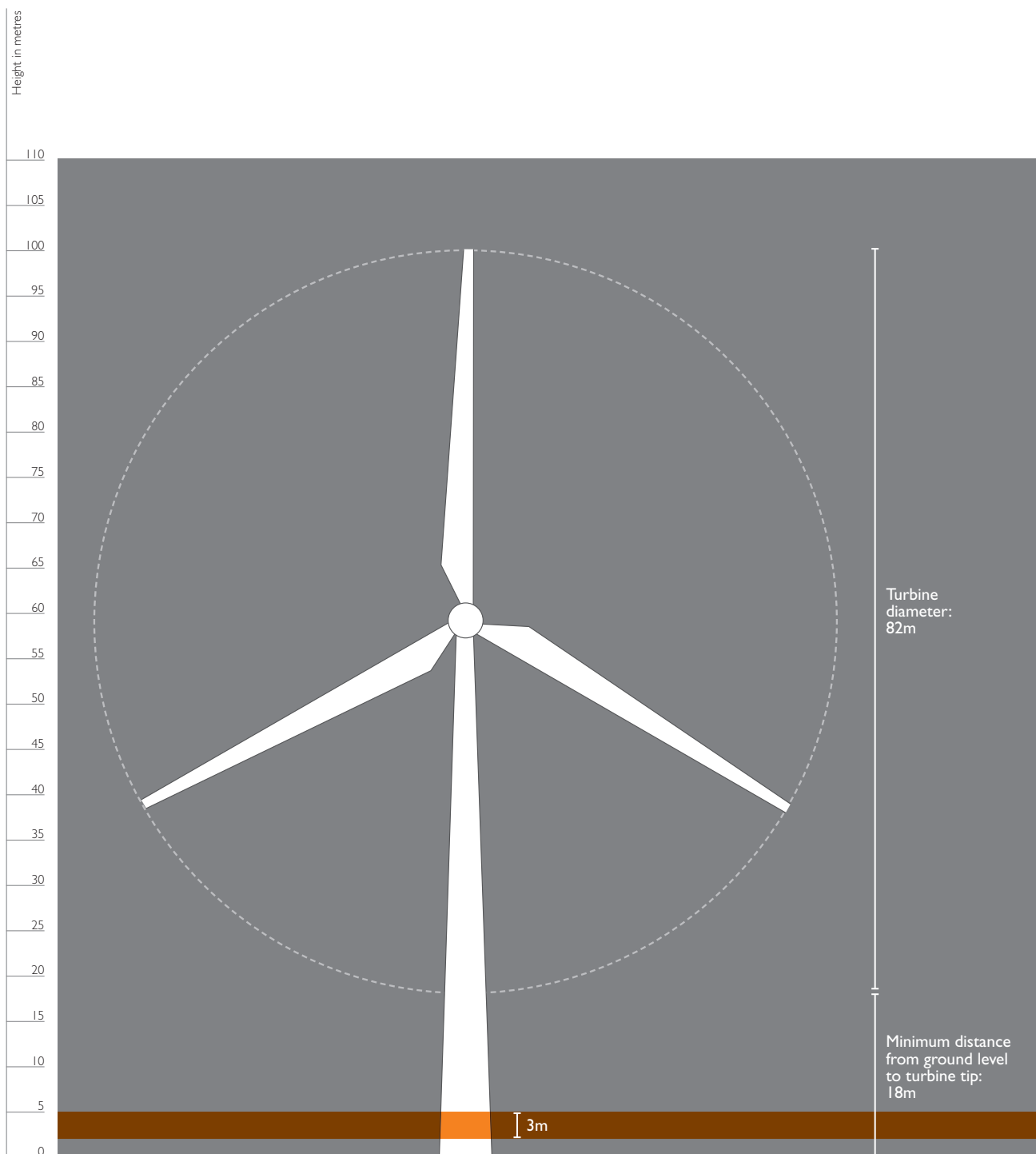
- Foraging zone: 0-5 metres above ground level
- Potential feeding zone: 0-30 metres above ground level

Figure 1.1: Serotines typical flight zones



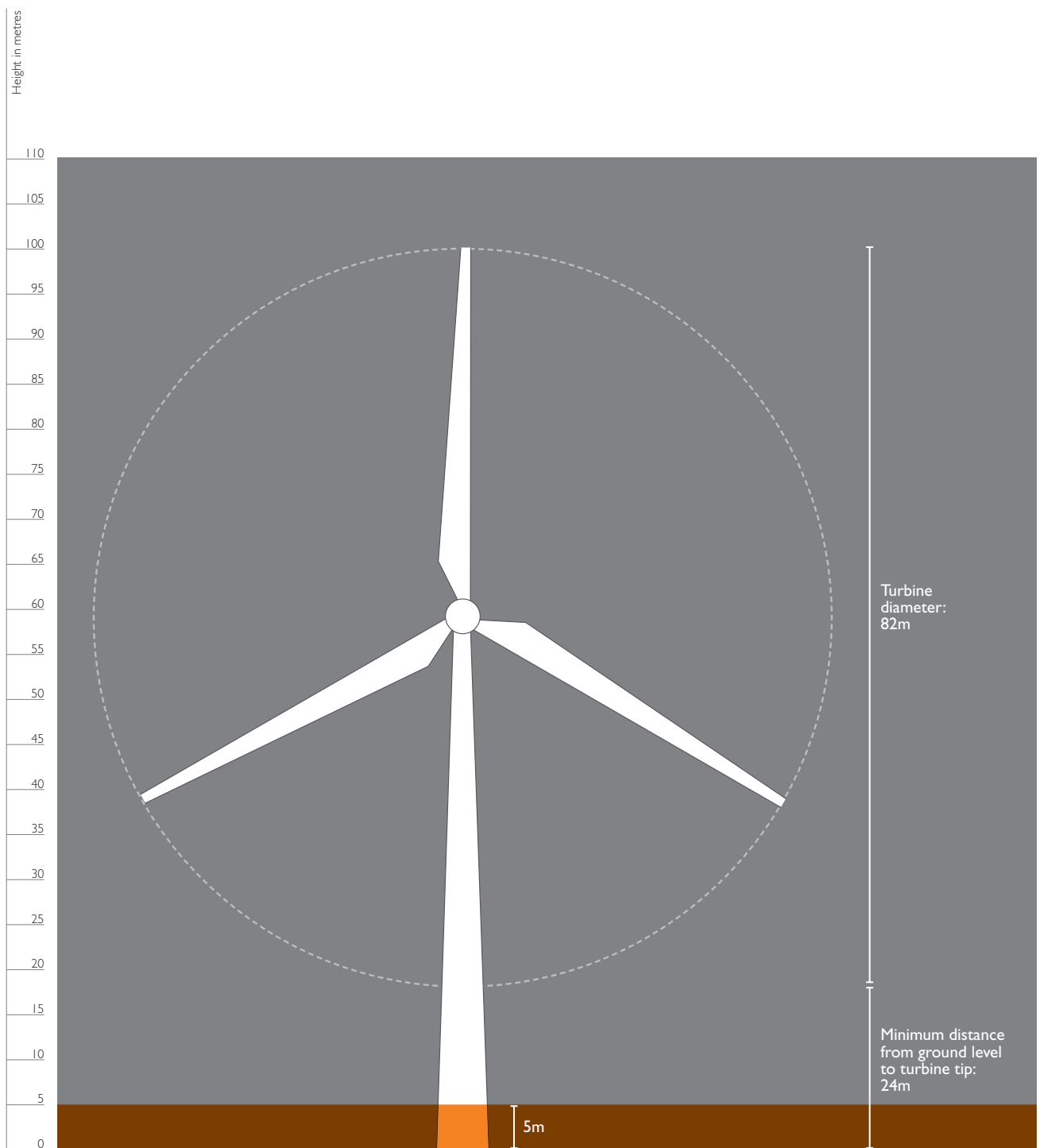
■ Foraging zone: 5-6 metres above ground level

Figure 1.2: Brown long-eared bat typical flight zones



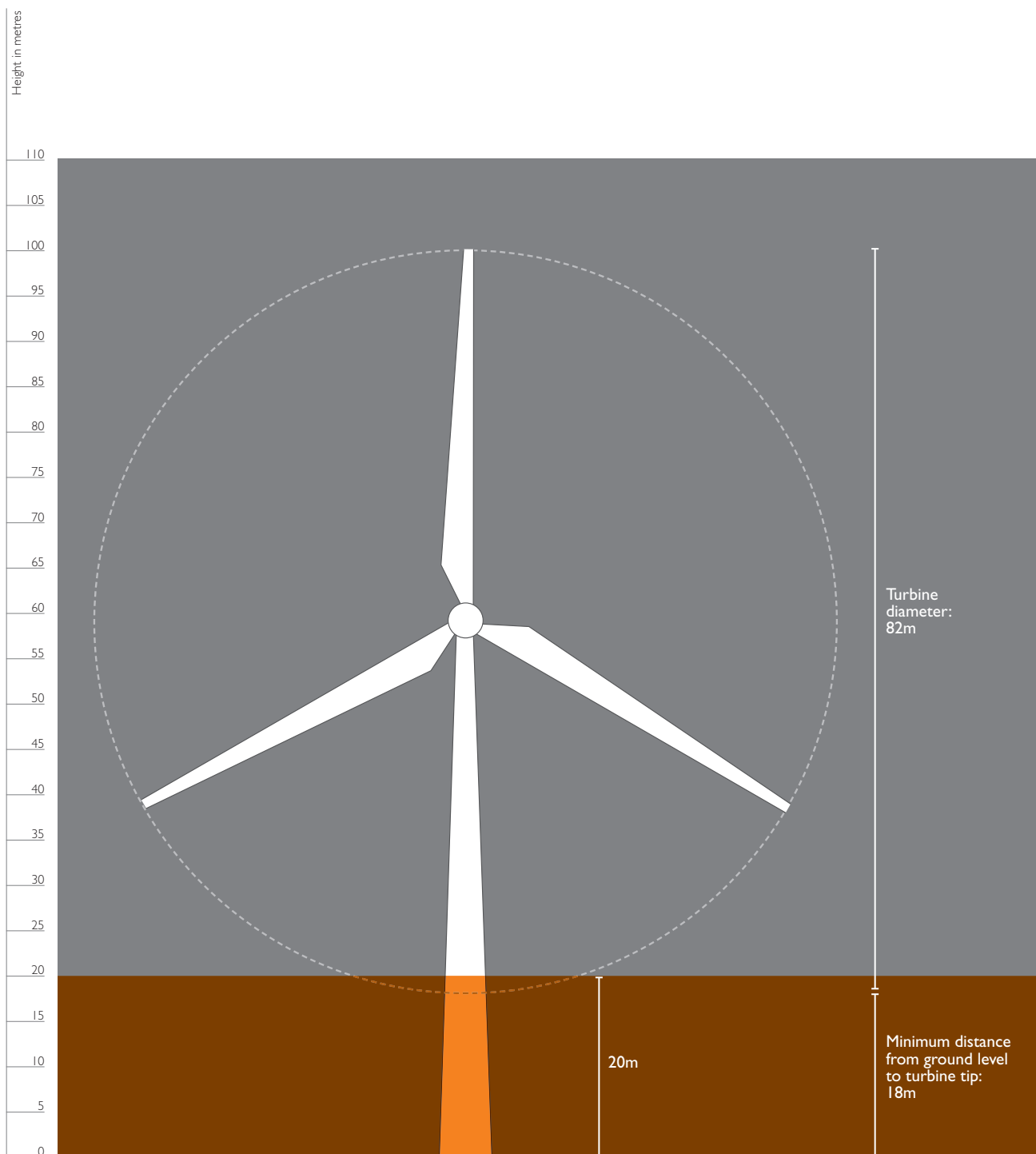
■ Foraging zone: 2-5 metres above ground level

Figure I.3: Grey long-eared bat typical flight zones



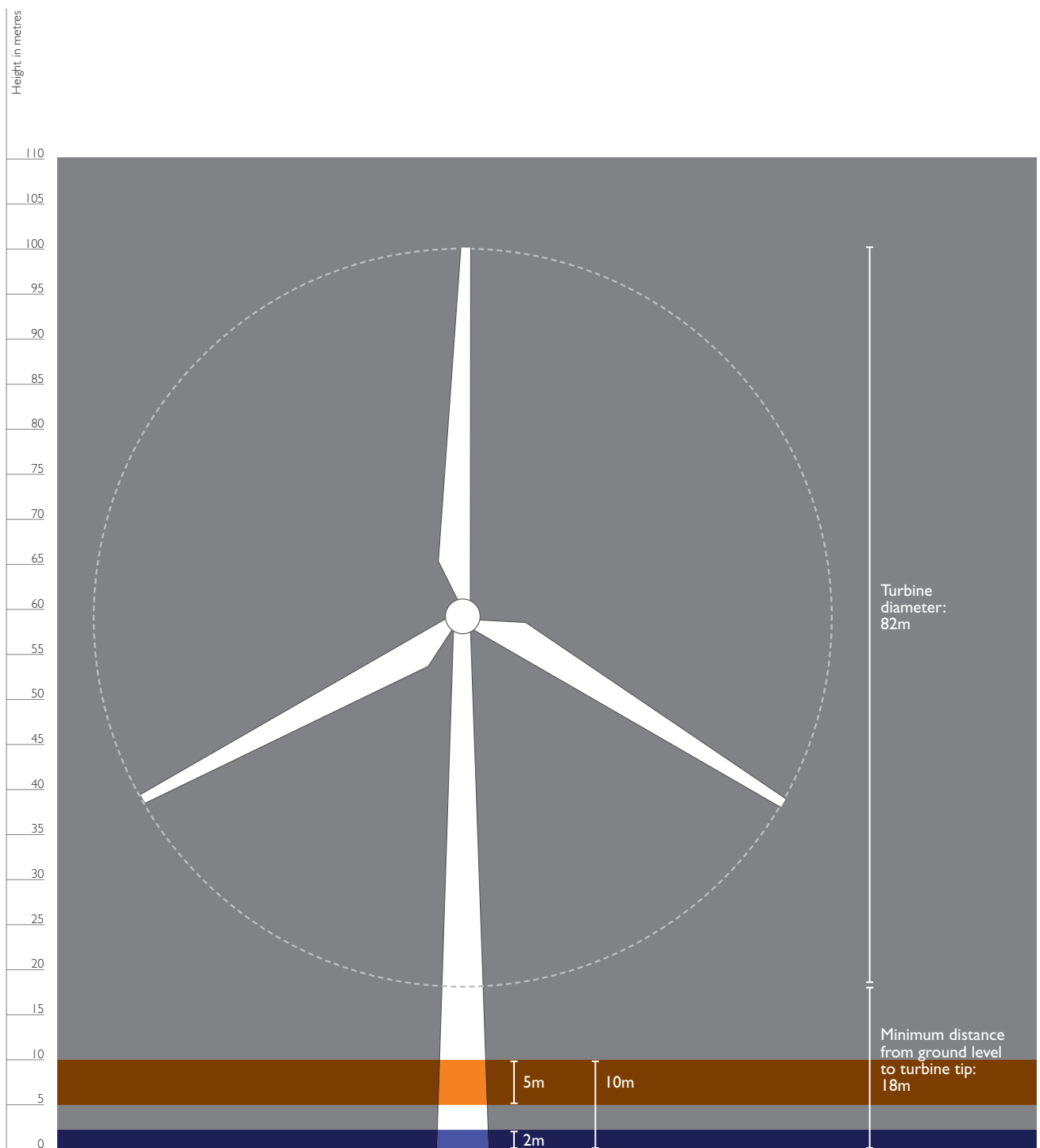
■ Foraging zone: 0-5 metres above ground level

Figure I.4: Natterer's bat typical flight zones



■ Foraging zone: 0-20 metres above ground level

Figure 1.5: Whiskered bat typical flight zones



- Foraging zone: 5-10 metres above ground level
- Commuting flight zone: 0-2 metres above ground level

Figure I.6: Common pipistrelle typical flight zones

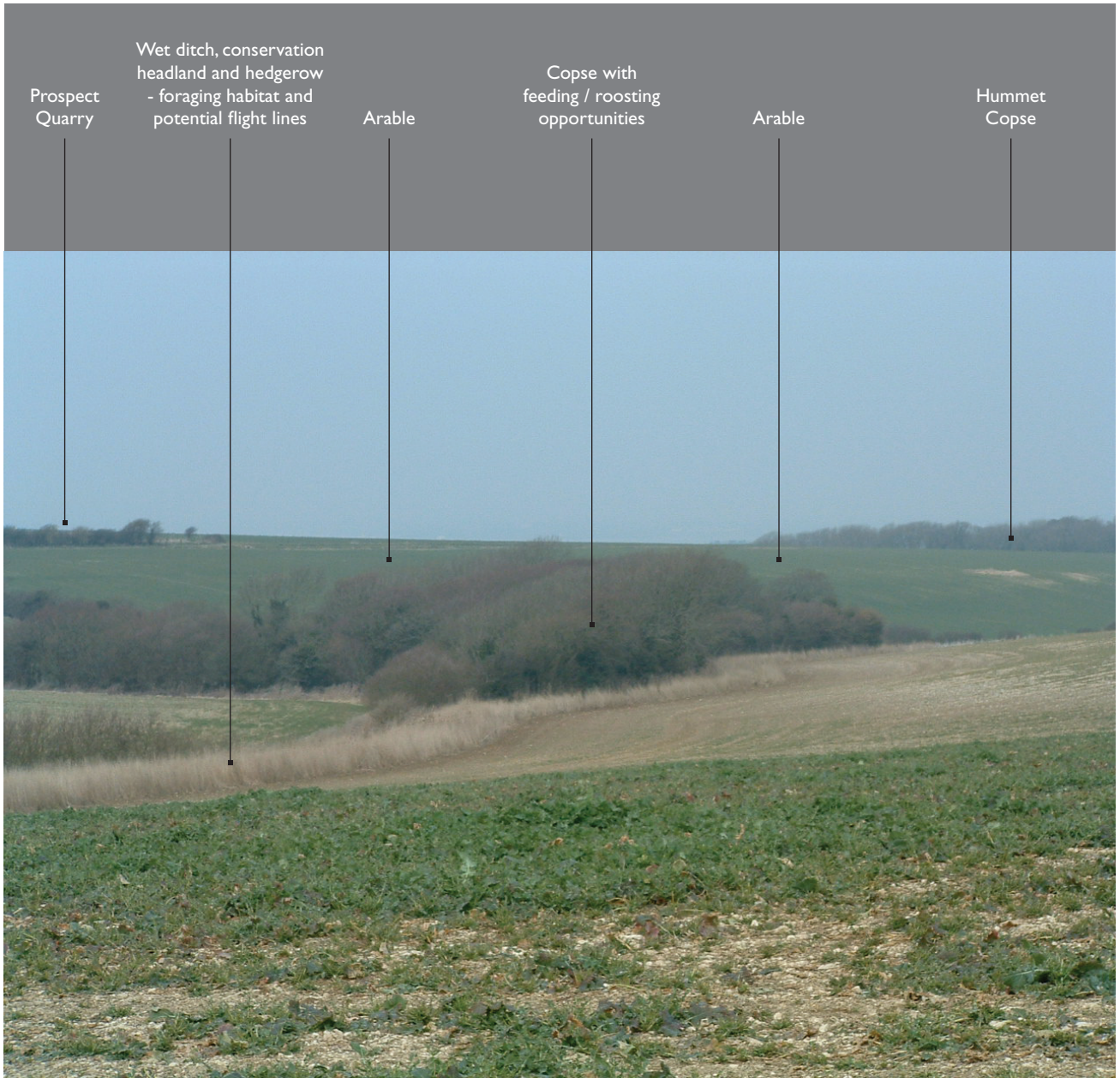


Photo I: Foraging habitats and potential flightlines



Photo 2: Ditch and rough grassland - potential foraging area

Predominantly
deciduous copse

Hedgerow and wet
ditch linking copses

Copse with links to
wider countryside



Photo 3: Potential foraging areas



Photo 4: Good quality foraging habitat - woodland edge and rough grassland



Photo 5: Links to wider countryside



Photo 6: Typical woodland on site



Cavity
- potential roost site

Woodpecker hole
- potential roost site

Photo 7: Potential roost sites for bats



Loose bark
- potential roost site

Photo 8: Potential roost sites for bats