

The FoI Request asks for answers to the following questions:

With regard to the Secretary of State's assertion that " Natural Resources Wales (NRW) has expressed concern the bat colonies were not thriving compared to other colonies in North Wales, and made clear it will prosecute anyone found to be in breach of legislation relating to bats." I wish to make a Freedom of Information Request

- (1) for all documentation supporting the above statement including
- (2) all bat surveys specific to this site covering the last eight years and
- (3) further how (NRW) made it clear to DEFRA such a threat of prosecution specific to this site.

With regard to the Secretary of State's assertion that " The contractor holds the necessary ecological licences, has a good working relationship with Natural Resources Wales and is well placed to manage the application of the Bat Protocol across the site on behalf of the Department. I wish to make a Freedom of Information request

- (4) for NRW to identify those licences and state who holds them.

With regard to the Secretary of State's assertion that "Properly advised groups accompanied by appropriately qualified bat experts have accessed the buildings, while bats have been present". I wish to make a Freedom of Information request for

- (5) NRW to document What is the proper advice?
- (6) What is the appropriate qualification for such a bat expert?
- (7) Please provide full details of all of the occasions when such groups have accessed Building 45 in the last three years.

I understand that under the Act, I should be entitled to a response within 20 working days. I would be grateful if you could confirm that you have received this request. I look forward to hearing from you in the near future.

The questions that NEWW can respond to are: (1) in part only, (2), (3) partially (4) and (7) in part only.

The responses are as follows:

- (1) See attached emails from [REDACTED] to [REDACTED] dated 01 December 2011, Subject 'Rhydymwyn Valley NR' (marked Post-It 1) and the reply from [REDACTED] (CCW now NRW) to [REDACTED] dated 19th December 2011, Subject 'Re: Rhydymwyn Valley NR' (Post-It 2).
 - a. Highlighted in yellow are the statements referring to the bats not being at a favourable conservation status (FCS) at Rhydymwyn. [REDACTED] had met a day or two previously to discuss conservation issues on the site, and [REDACTED] had mentioned that the lesser horseshoe bat numbers at Rhydymwyn were not increasing like those at other sites. Also attached is a copy of the Bat Conservation Trust publication entitled 'The state of the UK's bats' (Post-It 3) within which they state, based on monitoring research: "... the lesser horseshoe bat population is increasing...".
- (2) Commencing with the sheet labelled with Post-It 4, are the survey records NEWW holds for Rhydymwyn Valley. These include a summary of the data recorded for the lesser horseshoe bat monitoring (Post-It 5). The records illustrate that the number of lesser horseshoe bats has increased slightly since 2007, when [REDACTED] started surveying the site, but only from 35 to 51. This data does not take into account the numbers recorded at the nearby associated sites at Bryn Alyn, nor in Hendre, and to show a true population trend the data for these three sites would need to be collated. Also attached is a copy of CCW Lesser Horseshoe Bat Surveillance data for Rhydymwyn Valley (Post-It 6).
- (3) Also highlighted in [REDACTED] email referred to in Q1 reply NR (marked Post-It 2) is his comment stating that 'Activities within Building 45 have the potential to cause disturbance under Regulation 41. The only defence is a valid derogation licence'. Nowhere else can find any reference to specific prosecution threats to activities at Rhydymwyn where bats are concerned.

NEWW does not hold any information concerning anybody else who may access the site for the purpose of undertaking any licensable bat surveys/activities. The only qualified person in NEWW who holds a licence is [REDACTED] Licence numbers:

- OTH:CSAB:64:2004 valid from 1/12/2004 to 31/10/2006;
- OTH:CSAB:80:2006 valid from 5/12/2006 to 31/10/2008;
- OTH:CSAB:139:2008 valid from 23/01/2009 to 31/10/2010;
- 27527:OTH:CSAB:2010 valid from 13/12/2010 to 31/10/2012;
- 42302:OTH:CSAB:2012 valid from 19/12/2012 to 30/11/2014.

- (4) [REDACTED] holds these licences based on training that commenced in 1984, followed by obtaining his first survey and handling licence in 1985 or 1986. Additional work will also have been undertaken by [REDACTED] whilst installing, maintaining and servicing the CCTV cameras that are installed in Building 45 to record the bats. This work has been carried out under CCW/NRW licences numbers:

- OTH:DAPB:02:2008 (plus amendment OTH:DAPB:03:2008) valid from 6/05/08 to 30/11/2008;
- 19439:OTH:DAPB:2010 valid from 16/2/2010 to 31/01/2012;
- 36607:OTH:DAPB:2012 valid from 31/01/2012 to 28/02/2014;
- 52540:OTH:DAPB:2014 valid from 12/02/2014 to 28/02/2016.

- (7) [REDACTED] has, on occasion, taken visiting groups into Building 45 to show them the bats. This disturbance data is recorded under the bat survey results (Post-It 4) but without specifying the number or type of visitor that was accompanying him. The last such occasion this occurred on was on the night of 30th August 2013, at approximately 21:45, when [REDACTED] entered Building 45 with a small group of people to show them the lesser horseshoe bats as part of the Rhydymwyn Bioblitz bat walk. Additionally a bat information/training course was held on the 26th September utilising the services of a local bat ecologist, [REDACTED], who was involved in the ecological remediation works at the Valley. During the day they visited Building 45 and observed a small number of lesser horseshoe bats.

The remaining questions are not questions that NEWW can respond to. They are questions that NRW can respond to as they are matters that NEWW is not involved with.

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 01 December 2011 14:42
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: Rhydymwyn Valley NR

[REDACTED]

I just wanted to say thanks for meeting up at Rhydymwyn and having a site walk to discuss some of our current issues.
Thanks also for forwarding me the EPS legislation/Dormouse slide show for the legal interpretations. We may be needing you to assist at next years advanced amphibian training course to put that side of the training across but we will be in touch about that next year.

With regards to the protection of the lesser in building 45, would it be possible for you to draft out a site recommendation for us to put to DEFRA and the site users so that we can get a suitable set of site protocols in operation. Specifically you stated that in CCW's view then to avoid disturbing the bats, which are obviously not at a FCS, then we would need to be making the building off limits during the months that the bats are in residence. To progress that we really would need those recommendations sent to us in writing.

Secondly, you stated that works on site, such as moss or leaf litter clearance off the tracks, etc, would need the presence of a suitable ecologist due to the great crested newt interest on site. Again could you put CCW's recommendation down in writing for us so that we can try to ensure that they are acted upon in the future.

Thanks again for the meeting, and what is the name of the good lady in your life? I keep meaning to ask but keep on forgetting!

Cheers,

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

North East Wales Wildlife Ltd.
www.newwildlife.org.uk
Telephone: 01352 [REDACTED]
Mobile: [REDACTED]



[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 19 December 2011 11:37
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: Re: Rhydymwyn Valley NR

[REDACTED]

2.

Thank you very much for your email in respect of the above. I apologise for any delay in replying to you.

I will try to answer the various points raised in your email.

1. Nature Conservation Legislation

Please let me know when your proposed training courses are.

2. Building 45 and Bats

2.1 As you will be aware, Building 45 supports a Lesser Horseshoe B (LHB) bat nursery roost. This colony has been subject to survey since its identification in c.2002.

2.2 The discovery of this population informed long term conservation objectives for this site. These long term conservation objectives were retention of Building 45 specifically as a bat roost. This decision ensured compliance by DEFRA, CCW and WAG with Article 16 of the Habitats Directive.

2.3 Monitoring todate suggests the population is not at "Favourable" levels. This contrasts with the majority of roosts have exhibited significant increases in population size since annual surveillance began.

2.4 The Lesser Horseshoe bat is subject to protection under Regulation 41 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as a mended). This legislation states

"A person who-

- (a) deliberately captures, injures or kills any wild animal of a European protected species,
- (b) deliberately disturbs wild animals of any such species,
- (c) deliberately takes or destroys the eggs of such an animal, or
- (d) damages or destroys a breeding site or resting place of such an animal, is guilty of an offence.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(b), disturbance of animals includes in particular any disturbance which is likely-

- (a) to impair their ability-
 - (i) to survive, to breed or reproduce, or to rear or nurture their young, or
 - (ii) in the case of animals of a hibernating or migratory species, to hibernate or migrate; or
- (b) to affect significantly the local distribution or abundance of the species to which they belong."

Activities within Building 45 have the potential to cause disturbance under Regulation 41. The only defence is a valid derogation licence. The licence can only be issued if there is no satisfactory alternative and the proposal will not be detrimental to the maintenance of favourable conservation status of the bat population at this site.

2.4. Given the number of buildings on site and taking into account the current status of the bat population, it would seem sensible to restrict access to Building 45 between April and August each year.

3. Great crested newts and disturbance

3.1 We agree that best practice would be to check leaf litter for the potential amphibians. Ideally work areas should be supervised or checked by a licensed ecologist

3.2 However, if leaf litter is of a limited depth on hard surfaces and consequently not likely to support amphibian sheltering places, then we advise that there is no requirement to check working areas prior to clearance works.

I hope the above will be of assistance to you

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Swyddog Rhywogaethau a Bioamrywiaeth Rhanbarthol/Regional Species and Biodiversity Officer
Cyngor Cefn Gwlad Cymru/Countryside Council for Wales Glan y Nant Uned 19/Unit 19 Parc
Busnes Yr Wyddgrug/ Mold Business Park Ffordd Wrecsam/Wrexham Road Yr Wyddgrug/Mold Sir Y
Fflint/Flintshire
CH7 1XP
Ffôn/Tel: [REDACTED]
E-bost/E-mail [REDACTED]
Safle Wê/Web site: <http://www.ccw.gov.uk>

>>> [REDACTED] 01/12/2011 14:41 >>>
Hi [REDACTED]

I just wanted to say thanks for meeting up at Rhydymwyn and having a site walk to discuss some of our current issues.
Thanks also for forwarding me the EPS legislation/Dormouse slide show for the legal interpretations. We may be needing you to assist at next years advanced amphibian training course to put that side of the training across but we will be in touch about that next year.

With regards to the protection of the lesser in building 45, would it be possible for you to draft out a site recommendation for us to put to DEFRA and the site users so that we can get a suitable set of site protocols in operation. Specifically you stated that in CCW's view then to avoid disturbing the bats, which are obviously not at a FCS, then we would need to be making the building off limits during the months that the bats are in residence. To progress that we really would need those recommendations sent to us in writing.

Secondly, you stated that works on site, such as moss or leaf litter clearance off the tracks, etc, would need the presence of a suitable ecologist due to the great crested newt interest on site. Again could you put CCW's recommendation down in writing for us so that we can try to ensure that they are acted upon in the future.

Thanks again for the meeting, and what is the name of the good lady in your life? I keep meaning to ask but keep on forgetting!

Cheers,

The state of the UK's bats

National Bat Monitoring Programme Population Trends 2011

Introduction

This is the fifth 'The state of the UK's bats' report, summarising the results of the National Bat Monitoring Programme (NBMP) up to the end of 2010. The NBMP is a partnership between the Bat Conservation Trust (BCT) and the Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC) which aims to deliver trends to assess the conservation status of the UK's bat species. It is the longest running, purpose-built, multi-species monitoring programme for mammals in the UK. NBMP surveys and data support and inform key government biodiversity monitoring and reporting obligations including UK and country biodiversity strategies, the Habitats Directive EUROBATs agreement. Currently, statistically robust population trends are produced for 11 of the UK's 17 breeding bat species. Three main survey methods are used to monitor the UK's bats:

- Field and Waterway Surveys using bat detectors
- Hibernation Surveys
- Colony Counts

As a general rule, trends calculated from the Field Survey and Waterway Survey are considered to be the most robust, followed by the Hibernation Survey and then the Colony Counts.

Trends in UK bat species

In 2010, five species showed statistically significant increases in at least one survey:

- Greater horseshoe bat* (Colony Count)
- Lesser horseshoe bat* (Hibernation Survey & Colony Count)
- Natterer's bat* (Hibernation Survey)
- Common pipistrelle (Field Survey)
- Soprano pipistrelle* (Field Survey)

The remaining species for which we have trend information are: Daubenton's bat, whiskered/ Brandt's bat, brown long-eared bat*, noctule* and serotine, all of which showed no significant trends in 2010.

Interpretation

From these results we conclude that the lesser horseshoe bat population is increasing, as both sources of data are indicating the same trend. We also conclude that the common pipistrelle population is increasing, as although a contrasting significant decrease was reported for the Colony Count for this species, Field Survey data are considered to be the most robust. It is less clear whether the increasing trend seen in Natterer's bat from the Hibernation Survey is a real reflection of population increase or other factors as the Colony Count data do not support the increase. The picture is also less clear for soprano pipistrelle, as the Field Survey increase is of borderline significance for the first time in 2010 and the Colony Counts also indicate a significant decline for this species. Finally, the greater horseshoe bat trend should also be treated with some caution at present, mainly due to the relatively recent establishment of a consistent survey protocol for this species.

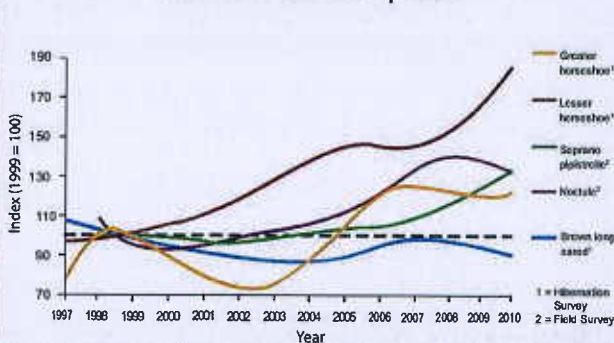
At present, there are insufficient data available for the remaining UK's breeding bat species (Bechstein's bat, Alcahoie bat, Leisler's bat, Nathusius' pipistrelle, barbastelle and grey long-eared bat) to allow calculation of population trends. Newer monitoring techniques being employed involve the use of broadband bat detectors to record bats along woodland transects (Woodland Survey for barbastelles) and around lakes (Nathusius' pipistrelle pilot survey). Currently these surveys provide information on presence of species at sites.

Conclusions

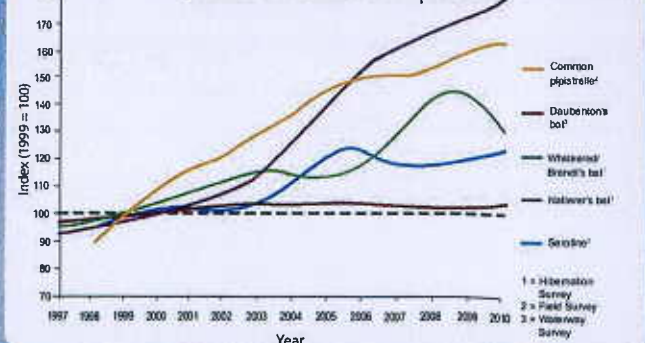
Although all the species monitored appear to be either stable or increasing, these positive results should be considered in the context of reported historical severe declines in bat populations, particularly in the second half of the twentieth century. More extensive population increases would be needed to indicate recovery from this extended period of decline.

* UK Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) priority species

Trends in UK BAP species



Trends in other UK species



UK long-term bat population trends to 2010 and average annual percentage change

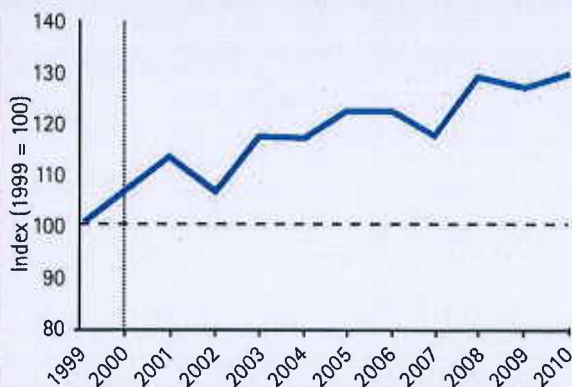
Species	Status	Survey	Trend time period	Sample size 2010	Long-term trend %	Average annual change %
Greater horseshoe bat*	Very rare, largely confined to southwest England and south Wales	Hibernation	1997-2010	71	22.0	1.8
		Colony	1997-2010	24	89.9	6.0
Lesser horseshoe bat*	Rare, largely confined to southwest England and Wales	Hibernation	1997-2010	152	86.5	5.8
		Colony	1997-2010	223	56.1	4.8
Whiskered/Brandt's bat	Common in north and west England, rare elsewhere	Hibernation	1997-2010	132	31.3	2.5
Natterer's bat	Common	Hibernation	1997-2010	318	90.0	6.0
		Colony	2000-2010	68	-15.9	-1.7
Daubenton's bat	Common	Hibernation	1997-2010	246	7.7	0.7
		Waterway	1997-2010	749	4.2	0.4
Serotine	Uncommon, restricted to south	Field	1998-2010	345	23.5	1.9
		Colony	1998-2010	86	-6.9	-0.6
Noctule*	Uncommon, absent from Northern Ireland	Field	1998-2010	471	33.0	2.6
Common pipistrelle	Common	Field	1998-2010	473	63.2	4.6
		Colony	1998-2010	390	-46.6	-5.6
Soprano pipistrelle*	Common	Field	1998-2010	473	34.1	2.7
		Colony	1998-2010	305	-36.1	-4.0
Brown long-eared bat*	Common	Hibernation	1997-2010	294	-9.4	-0.9
		Colony	2001-2010	135	-3.3	-0.4
Bechstein's bat*	Very rare	No trend data available; baseline distribution survey in progress				
Leisler's bat	Scarce in GB, common in Ireland	Recorded on Roadside Survey but more data needed to detect trends				
Nathusius' pipistrelle	Rare	Recorded on Roadside Survey but more data needed to detect trends; pilot distribution survey in progress				
Barbastelle*	Rare	Presence recorded on Woodland Survey but more data needed to detect trends				
Grey long-eared bat*	Very rare	No trend data available				
Alcathoe bat	Status unconfirmed	Presence in UK confirmed in 2010, distribution unknown				
(Greater mouse-eared bat)	Status unconfirmed	Only one individual known in UK at present				

* UK BAP priority species

UK bat indicator

Since 2008, bats have been included as one of the UK Biodiversity Indicators, (<http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/page-4271>), which aim to show changes in the status of species, the level of pressure or threat to biodiversity and the scale of the response to these pressures. It is

encouraging that the indicator shows an overall increase in bat populations (20% since 2000), although this must be seen in the context of previous declines.



Notes: The headline measure is a composite index of six species: Daubenton's bat, noctule, serotine, lesser horseshoe, common pipistrelle and the soprano pipistrelle.

Source: Bat Conservation Trust



Notes: Estimate for combined (common and soprano) pipistrelle, 1978-1992. Although based on limited data, this places the more recent trends in a longer-term context.

Source: Bat Conservation Trust (data from Harris, S., Morris, P., Wray, S., Et Yalden, D. (1995). *A review of British mammals: population estimates and conservation status of British mammals other than cetaceans*. JNCC, Peterborough.

Wider applications of NBMP data

In recent years a number of collaborative projects and partnerships have been developed which utilise NBMP data and survey techniques. These include monitoring the impacts of agri-environment schemes in Wales, assessing the impacts of climate change on UK biodiversity (<http://bico-net.org/>), studying the ecology of urban bat populations and improving our understanding of how bats use the landscape. For example, a collaborative study between the University of East Anglia and BET has been looking for associations between bat observations from NBMP Field Survey and Colony Count data and landscape variables around the points surveyed using Geographic Information Systems (GIS).

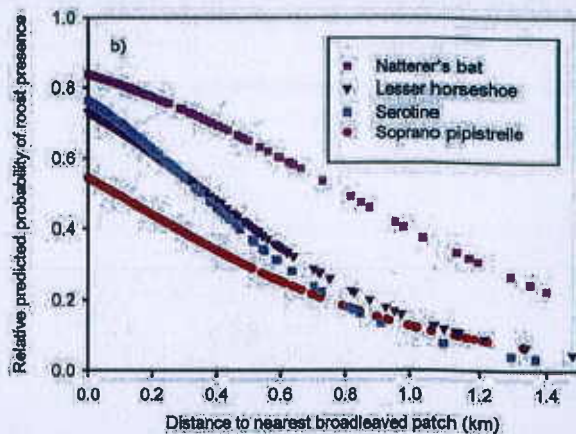
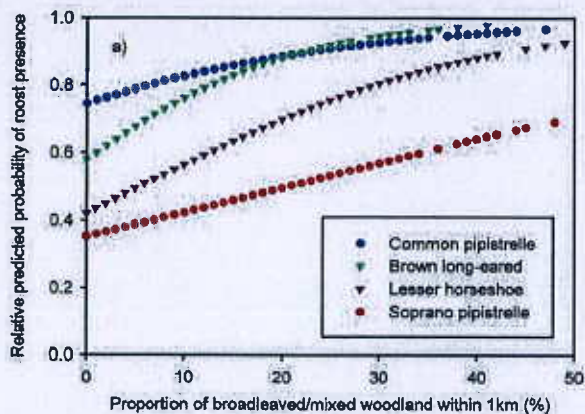
Example GIS data used to investigate associations between the landscape and bat roosts or activity recorded during NBMP surveys



Bat roosts:

Part of the study showed a positive association between the extent or proximity of broadleaved woodland and roost locations of all six species monitored by Colony Counts (common and soprano pipistrelle, lesser horseshoe bat, serotine, Natterer's bat and brown long-eared bat). The biggest increase in presence of roosts was observed when the amount of broadleaved woodland increased from zero to 20% of the available landscape, and the roost location was not dependent on the size of the nearest patch of woodland. For all species except brown long-eared bat, which was more likely to be found in areas with more broadleaved woodland, bat roosts were also found closer to areas of woodland than would be expected by chance. Overall, 90% of roosts were found less than 440m from a woodland patch.

The relative probability of roost presence for six species of bat in relation to extent and proximity of broadleaved woodland

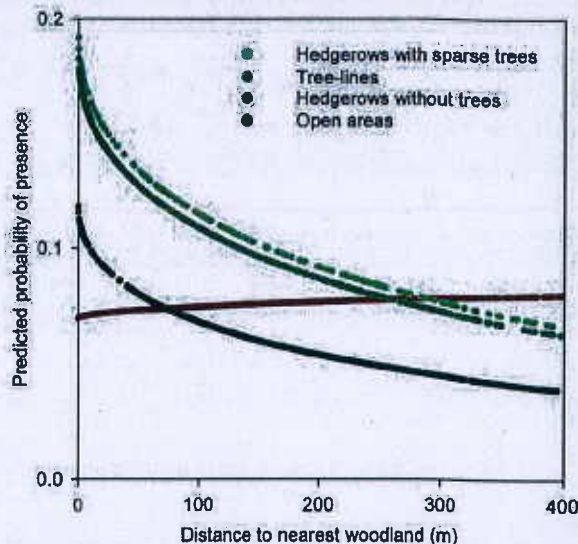


The findings suggest that creating a network of new patches of broadleaved woodland in landscapes with little existing woodland will benefit these six bat species. These could include small patches of woodland, but distances between patches should be no more than approximately 500m.

Bat activity:

The study also used data from Field Survey transects to show that activity of both pipistrelle species was associated with hedgerows, whereas that of noctule and serotine was not. However, the pattern of activity of the two pipistrelle species differed: the presence of all types of hedgerow were associated with higher levels of activity of common pipistrelle. In contrast, consistently higher soprano pipistrelle activity was found only along hedgerows with trees or tree lines. Higher activity was only found along hedgerows without trees where the hedgerow was located more than 300m from woodland. These findings suggest that agri-environment scheme measures which encourage the provision or retention of hedgerows trees would benefit bats.

The probability of encountering soprano pipistrelle along different types of linear features and in open areas



1. Boughey K.L., Lake I.R., Haysom K.A. & Dolman P.M. 2011. Effects of landscape-scale broadleaved woodland configuration and extent on roost location for six bat species across the UK. *Biological Conservation* 144: 2300-2310.
2. Boughey K.L., Lake I.R., Haysom K.A. & Dolman P.M. 2011. Improving the biodiversity benefits of hedgerows: How physical characteristics and the proximity of foraging habitat affect the use of linear features by bats. *Biological Conservation* 144: 1790-1798.

The future

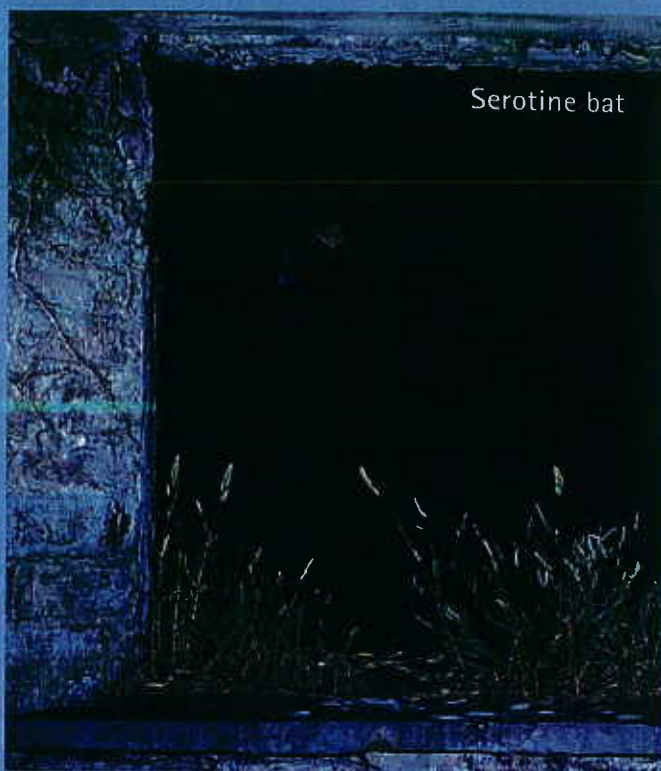
Looking ahead, the NBMP will continue to build on its strong foundation of reporting on population change. In the longer-term aspirations for the programme's improvement and expansion include:

- Enhancement of the quality of information available on species distribution and delivery of data on additional species where required.
- Development of online data entry systems to improve efficiency and reduce delays in annual reporting of trends.
- Further enhancement of dissemination of information online.
- Increasing survey coverage, for example, to aim towards delivering country level trends, including developing our network of Regional Bat Detector Workshop Leaders for 2012.
- Assessing the needs, interests and motivations of our NBMP volunteers through a questionnaire in 2011.
- Work to improve our understanding of the drivers of population trends.

Training volunteers



© Shirley Thompson



Serotine bat

© Hugh Dart

Further reading (available at www.bats.org.uk)

- Bat Conservation Trust, 2001. *The UK's National Bat Monitoring Programme – Final report 2001*. Bat Conservation Trust, London. DEFRA Publications, PB 5958A
- For the full 2010 NBMP report, visit http://www.bats.org.uk/pages/national_bat_monitoring_programme_annual_report_2010.html

The Bat Conservation Trust

Quadrant House, 250 Kennington Lane, London SE11 5RD

Call the Bat Helpline today on 0845 1300 228 or visit www.bats.org.uk

The Bat Conservation Trust is a registered charity in England and Wales (1012361) and in Scotland (SC040116)



TRACKING
Mammals
PARTNERSHIP

Bat monitoring in the UK is led by the Bat Conservation Trust in partnership with UK Government agencies. However, its success is due to the volunteers who take part in surveys every year. A very big thank you must go out to all of our dedicated volunteers who take part in the NBMP. To date over 2000 volunteers have undertaken surveys at almost 5000 sites. In 2010, 1015 volunteers carried out surveys at nearly 2000 sites. Of these sites, 83% were repeat sites which are important for measuring change.

JNCC
Joint Nature Conservation Committee

We still need more volunteers to take part in our surveys and help us monitor bat populations in the UK. For more information on the NBMP and how to get involved, visit http://www.bats.org.uk/pages/take_part_in_surveys.html

The National Bat Monitoring Programme is a partnership between the Bat Conservation Trust and Joint Nature Conservation Committee and is part of the Tracking Mammals Partnership. Additional funding is provided by Natural England.

NATURAL
ENGLAND

Bat Conservation Trust, August 2011

Species name	Date	Location name	Grid reference	Reporter	Activity	Number	Sex/Stage	Comment
Rhinolophus hipposideros	13/06/2007	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665		Disturbed	30	Adult	
Rhinolophus hipposideros	13/06/2007	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 58	SJ 208 660		Disturbed	4	Adult	
Rhinolophus hipposideros	13/06/2007	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 97	SJ 208 660		Disturbed	1	Adult	
Pipistrellus spp	13/06/2007	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 97	SJ 208 660		Disturbed	1	Adult	
Myotis daubentonii??	13/06/2007	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 97	SJ 208 660		Disturbed	6	Adult	Identification not confirmed
Pipistrellus pipistrellus	14/08/2007	Rhydymwyn Valley Wedge Box 01	SJ 21280 65187		Disturbed	1		
Pipistrellus pipistrellus	14/08/2007	Rhydymwyn Valley Baffle Box 97W	SJ 20866 66027		Disturbed	1		
Pipistrellus pipistrellus	14/08/2007	Rhydymwyn Valley Baffle Box 149S	SJ 21104 65698		Disturbed	3		
Rhinolophus hipposideros	14/08/2007	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665		Disturbed	45	Adult	
Rhinolophus hipposideros	14/08/2007	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 58	SJ 208 660		Disturbed	2	Adult	
Pipistrellus pipistrellus	14/08/2007	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 97	SJ 208 660		Disturbed	1	Adult	

2007

4

Species name	Date	Location name	Grid reference	Reporter	Activity	Number	Sex/Stage	Comment
<i>Plecotus auritus</i>	22/07/2008	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 58	ST 208 660	[REDACTED]	Disturbed	1	Adult	
<i>Plecotus auritus</i>	22/07/2008	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 97	ST 208 660	[REDACTED]	Disturbed	1	Adult	
<i>Myotis daubentonii</i>	22/07/2008	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 97	ST 208 660	[REDACTED]	Disturbed	2	Adult	
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	18/06/2008	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	ST 205 665	[REDACTED]	Disturbed	35	Adult	
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	18/06/2008	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 98	ST 208 660	[REDACTED]	Disturbed	3	Adult	
<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	21/07/2008	Rhydymwyn Valley Baffle Box 975	ST 20866 66027	[REDACTED]	Disturbed	24	Adults Juvéniles	Minimum count
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	21/07/2008	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	ST 205 665	[REDACTED]	Disturbed	12	Adult	
<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	21/07/2008	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	ST 205 665	[REDACTED]	Disturbed	2	Adult	
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	21/07/2008	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 58	ST 208 660	[REDACTED]	Disturbed	3	Adult	Includes one mother carrying a baby
<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	21/07/2008	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 97	ST 208 660	[REDACTED]	Disturbed	1	Adult	
<i>Myotis daubentonii</i>	21/07/2008	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 97	ST 208 660	[REDACTED]	Disturbed	2	Adult	
<i>Plecotus auritus</i>	21/07/2008	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 97	ST 208 660	[REDACTED]	Disturbed	1	Adult	

2008

Species name	Date	Location name	Grid reference	Reporter	Activity	Number	Sex/Stage	Comment
Pipistrellus pipistrellus	25/02/2009	Rhydymwyn Valley Baffle Box 97W	SJ 20866 66027		Disturbed	8	Adult	
Pipistrellus pipistrellus	25/02/2009	Rhydymwyn Valley Baffle Box 97S	SJ 20866 66027		Disturbed	1	Adult	
Rhinolophus hipposideros	25/02/2009	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 58	SJ 208 660		Disturbed	1	Adult	
Myotis daubentonii	25/02/2009	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 97	SJ 208 660		Disturbed	1	Adult	
Pipistrellus pipistrellus	22/10/2009	Rhydymwyn Valley Baffle Box 97W	SJ 20866 66027		Disturbed	4	Adult	
Pipistrellus pipistrellus	22/10/2009	Rhydymwyn Valley Baffle Box 97S	SJ 20866 66027		Disturbed	1	Adult	
Pipistrellus pipistrellus	22/10/2009	Rhydymwyn Valley Baffle Box 149W	SJ 21094 65690		Disturbed	1	Adult	Female
Pipistrellus pipistrellus	22/10/2009	Rhydymwyn Valley Baffle Box 149S	SJ 21104 65698		Disturbed	2	Adult	
Rhinolophus hipposideros	22/10/2009	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665		Disturbed	2	Adult	
Pipistrellus pipistrellus	22/10/2009	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665		Disturbed	2	Adult	
Rhinolophus hipposideros	22/10/2009	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 58	SJ 208 660		Disturbed	5	Adult	
Rhinolophus hipposideros	22/10/2009	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 97	SJ 208 660		Disturbed	1	Adult	
Myotis brandtii	22/10/2009	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 97	SJ 208 660		Disturbed	4	Adult	
Plecotus auritus	22/10/2009	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 97	SJ 208 660		Disturbed	1	Adult	

2009

Species name	Date	Location name	Grid reference	Reporter	Activity	Number	Sex/Stage	Comment
<i>Pipistrellus auritus</i>	26/02/2010	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 97	SJ 208 660		Disturbed	5	Adult	
<i>Myotis nocternus</i>	26/02/2010	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 97	SJ 208 660		Disturbed	1	Adult	
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	10/06/2010	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 208 665		Disturbed	13	Adult	
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	10/06/2010	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 58	SJ 208 660		Disturbed	1	Adult	
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	10/06/2010	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 97	SJ 208 660		Disturbed	1	Adult	
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	17/06/2010	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 208 665		Disturbed	39	Adult	
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	17/06/2010	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 58	SJ 208 660		Disturbed	2	Adult	
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	17/06/2010	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 97	SJ 208 660		Disturbed	1	Adult	
<i>Myotis daubentonii</i>	17/06/2010	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 97	SJ 208 660		Disturbed	1	Adult	
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	12/06/2010	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 208 665		Disturbed	40	Adult	
<i>Pipistrellus spp</i>	12/06/2010	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 208 665		Disturbed	2	Adult	
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	12/06/2010	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 58	SJ 208 660		Disturbed	1	Adult	
<i>Myotis daubentonii</i>	12/06/2010	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 97	SJ 208 660		Disturbed	1	Adult	
<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	09/09/2010	Rhydymwyn Valley Wedge Box 08	SJ 219 02 65 42.3		Disturbed	1		Note
<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	09/09/2010	Rhydymwyn Valley Box Savoy	SJ 207 45 66 202		Disturbed	1	Adult	
<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	09/09/2010	Rhydymwyn Valley Barfile Box 58S	SJ 206 26 66 4087		Disturbed	4	Adult	
<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	09/09/2010	Rhydymwyn Valley Barfile Box 97W	SJ 208 66 66 027		Disturbed	16	Adult	
<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	09/09/2010	Rhydymwyn Valley Barfile Box 97S	SJ 208 66 66 027		Disturbed	24	Adult	
<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	09/09/2010	Rhydymwyn Valley Barfile Box 149W	SJ 210 94 65 690		Disturbed	1	Adult	
<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	09/09/2010	Rhydymwyn Valley Barfile Box 149S	SJ 210 94 65 698		Disturbed	5	Adult	
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	09/09/2010	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 208 665		Disturbed	39	Adult	
<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	09/09/2010	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 48	SJ 208 665		Disturbed	1	Adult	
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	09/09/2010	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 58	SJ 208 664		Disturbed	5	Adult	
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	09/09/2010	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 97	SJ 208 660		Disturbed	2	Adult	
<i>Myotis daubentonii</i>	09/09/2010	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 97	SJ 208 660		Disturbed	1	Adult	
<i>Myotis daubentonii</i>	09/09/2010	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 97	SJ 208 660		Disturbed	3	Adult	

2010

Species name	Date	Location name	Grid reference	Reporter	Activity	Number	Sex/Stage	Comment
Rhinolophus hipposideros	27/05/2011	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665		Disturbed	6	Adult	
Rhinolophus hipposideros	27/05/2011	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 58	SJ 206 664		Disturbed	3	Adult	
Rhinolophus hipposideros	27/05/2011	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 97	SJ 208 660		Disturbed	1	Adult	
Rhinolophus hipposideros	16/06/2011	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665		Disturbed	22	Adult	
Rhinolophus hipposideros	16/06/2011	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 58	SJ 206 664		Disturbed	2	Adult	
Rhinolophus hipposideros	16/06/2011	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 97	SJ 208 660		Disturbed	1	Adult	
Rhinolophus hipposideros	28/06/2011	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665		Disturbed	47	Adult	
Rhinolophus hipposideros	28/06/2011	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 58	SJ 206 664		Disturbed	3	Adult	
Rhinolophus hipposideros	28/06/2011	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 97	SJ 208 660		Disturbed	1	Adult	
Pipistrellus pipistrellus	08/09/2011	Rhydymwyn Valley Box Hilton	SJ 20782 66248		Disturbed	1	Adult	
Pipistrellus pipistrellus	08/09/2011	Rhydymwyn Valley Baffle Box 45S	SJ 20510 66498		Disturbed	1	Adult	Female. Parasites collected
Pipistrellus pipistrellus	08/09/2011	Rhydymwyn Valley Baffle Box 97W	SJ 20866 66027		Disturbed	4	Adult	3 females caught (5g, 8g & 8g)
Pipistrellus pipistrellus	08/09/2011	Rhydymwyn Valley Baffle Box 97S	SJ 20866 66027		Disturbed	30	Adult	Minimum count - Very active
Pipistrellus pipistrellus	08/09/2011	Rhydymwyn Valley Baffle Box 149S	SJ 21104 65698		Disturbed	2	Adult	
Rhinolophus hipposideros	08/09/2011	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665		Disturbed	10	Adult	
Rhinolophus hipposideros	08/09/2011	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 58	SJ 206 664		Disturbed	11	Adult	
Rhinolophus hipposideros	08/09/2011	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 97	SJ 208 660		Disturbed	1	Adult	
Myotis daubentonii	08/09/2011	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 97	SJ 208 660		Disturbed	1	Adult	
Myotis daubentonii	08/09/2011	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 97	SJ 208 660		Disturbed	2	Adult	
Rhinolophus hipposideros	08/09/2011	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 115	SJ 20938 65941		Disturbed	1	Adult	

2011

Species name	Date	Location name	Grid reference	Reporter	Activity	Number	Sex/Stage	Comment
Pipistrellus spp	10/02/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 58	SJ 208 660		Disturbed	2	Adult	
Plecotus auritus	10/02/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 58	SJ 208 660		Disturbed	6	Adult	
Plecotus auritus	29/03/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665		Disturbed	1	Adult	
Rhinolophus hipposideros	29/03/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665		Disturbed	3	Adult	
Rhinolophus hipposideros	26/05/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665		Disturbed	39	Adult	
Rhinolophus hipposideros	26/05/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 58	SJ 206 664		Disturbed	2	Adult	
Rhinolophus hipposideros	28/05/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 97	SJ 209 660		Disturbed	1	Adult	
Rhinolophus hipposideros	19/06/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665		Disturbed	19	Adult	
Rhinolophus hipposideros	29/06/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665		Disturbed	23	Adult	
Pipistrellus pipistrellus	07/08/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Box Hillton	SJ 208 666		Disturbed	2	Adult	
Pipistrellus pipistrellus	07/08/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Box Seavy	SJ 207 655		Disturbed	2	Adult	
Pipistrellus pipistrellus	07/08/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Box 97 West	SJ 208 666		Disturbed	50	Adult	Minimum count
Pipistrellus pipistrellus	07/08/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Box 97 South	SJ 208 666		Disturbed	30	Adult	Minimum count
Pipistrellus pipistrellus	07/08/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Box 149 South	SJ 211 04 656 98		Disturbed	25	Adult	
Rhinolophus hipposideros	06/08/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665		Disturbed	32	Adult	
Plecotus auritus	08/08/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665		Disturbed	1	Juvenile	No adults visible, though may have been out of sight in cracks. Despite efforts to return the baby to adults, the baby (born 17/09) was taken into captivity to rear and release at a later date.
Pipistrellus spp	08/08/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665		Disturbed	1	Adult	
Rhinolophus hipposideros	08/08/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 58	SJ 206 664		Disturbed	1	Adult	
Rhinolophus hipposideros	19/08/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665		Disturbed	29	Adult	
Rhinolophus hipposideros	30/08/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665		Disturbed	6	Adult	
Rhinolophus hipposideros	03/09/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665		Disturbed	27	Adult	
Rhinolophus hipposideros	06/09/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665		Disturbed	1	Adult	
Pipistrellus spp	08/09/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665		Disturbed	1	Adult	
Rhinolophus hipposideros	14/09/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665		Disturbed	13	Adult	
Rhinolophus hipposideros	18/09/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665		Disturbed	9	Adult	
Pipistrellus spp	18/09/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665		Disturbed	1	Adult	
Rhinolophus hipposideros	26/09/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665		Disturbed	2	Adult	
Pipistrellus spp	26/09/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665		Disturbed	1	Adult	
Rhinolophus hipposideros	02/10/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665		Disturbed	3	Adult	
Rhinolophus hipposideros	08/10/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665		Disturbed	2	Adult	
Rhinolophus hipposideros	15/10/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665		Disturbed	2	Adult	
Rhinolophus hipposideros	19/10/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665		Disturbed	1	Adult	

2012

Species name	Date	Location name	Grid reference	Reporter	Activity	Number	Sex/Stage	Comment
Rhinolophus hipposideros	21/05/2013	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665		Disturbed	2	Adult	
Rhinolophus hipposideros	23/06/2013	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665		Disturbed	0	Adult	
Rhinolophus hipposideros	07/06/2013	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665		Disturbed	15	Adult	
Plecotus auritus	07/06/2013	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665		Disturbed	10	Adult	
Rhinolophus hipposideros	25/06/2013	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665		Disturbed	12	Adult	
Rhinolophus hipposideros	15/07/2013	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 46	SJ 205 666		Disturbed	55	Adult	
Rhinolophus hipposideros	25/07/2013	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665		Disturbed	11	Adult	
Plecotus auritus	25/07/2013	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665		Disturbed	2	Adult	
Rhinolophus hipposideros	27/08/2013	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 44	SJ 205 664		Encamped	42	Adult	
Rhinolophus hipposideros	30/08/2013	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665		Encamped	8	Adult	Bioblitz Bat Walk c21:45
Plecotus auritus	30/08/2013	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665		Encamped	1	Adult	Bioblitz Bat Walk c21:45 + 1 dead adult
Rhinolophus hipposideros	26/09/2013	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 58	SJ 205 665		Disturbed	4	Adult	
Rhinolophus hipposideros	08/10/2013	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665		Disturbed	19	Adult	
Rhinolophus hipposideros	16/10/2013	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665		Disturbed	3	Adult	
Rhinolophus hipposideros	23/10/2013	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665		Disturbed	8	Adult	
Pipistrellus pipistrellus	23/10/2013	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 666		Disturbed	1	Adult	High up on wall/roof, join in east passage. Later found to be dead.
Rhinolophus hipposideros	31/10/2013	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 666		Disturbed	2	Adult	
Pipistrellus pipistrellus	31/10/2013	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 666		Disturbed	1	Adult	High up on wall/roof, join in east passage. Later found to be dead.
Rhinolophus hipposideros	12/11/2013	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 666		Disturbed	1	Adult	
Pipistrellus pipistrellus	12/11/2013	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 666		Disturbed	1	Adult	High up on wall/roof, join in east passage. Later found to be dead.

2013

Species Name	Date	Location name	Grid reference	Reporter	Activity	Number	Sex/Stage	Comment
<i>Rhinopogon hispidioroides</i>	07/07/2014	Rhyssomonas Valley Building 45	ST 205 605	[REDACTED]	Disturbed	2	Adult	
<i>Rhinopogon hispidioroides</i>	25/06/2014	Rhyssomonas Valley Building 45	ST 205 605	[REDACTED]	Disturbed	14	Adult	Night survey after GOH about 12:00pm. Observed and flying.
<i>Plecopterus</i>	25/06/2014	Rhyssomonas Valley Building 45	ST 205 605	[REDACTED]	Disturbed	4	Adult	Night survey after GOH about 12:00pm. Chatter being introduced. None in lower
<i>Rhinopogon hispidioroides</i>	25/06/2014	Rhyssomonas Valley Building 45	ST 205 605	[REDACTED]	Disturbed	41	Adult	Day survey after 2pm

2014

Date	Building 45	Building 58	Building 97	Total site count	Maximum annual site count
13/06/2007	30	4	1	35	35
18/06/2008	35	3	0	38	38
10/06/2010	13	1	1	15	
17/06/2010	33	2	1	36	36
27/05/2011	6	3	1	10	
16/06/2011	22	2	1	25	
28/06/2011	47	3	1	51	51
28/05/2012	39	2	1	42	42
19/06/2012	19	0	0	19	
29/06/2012	23	0	0	23	
07/06/2013	15	0	0	15	
25/06/2013	32	0	0	32	
25/07/2013	51	0	0	51	51

Lesser Horseshoe Survey data Summary.

N.B. NEWW hold no data for 2009 as we undertook no counts. Counts undertaken by Clwyd Bat Group Members instead.

5

Lesser Horseshoe Bat Surveillance

Nursery Roost

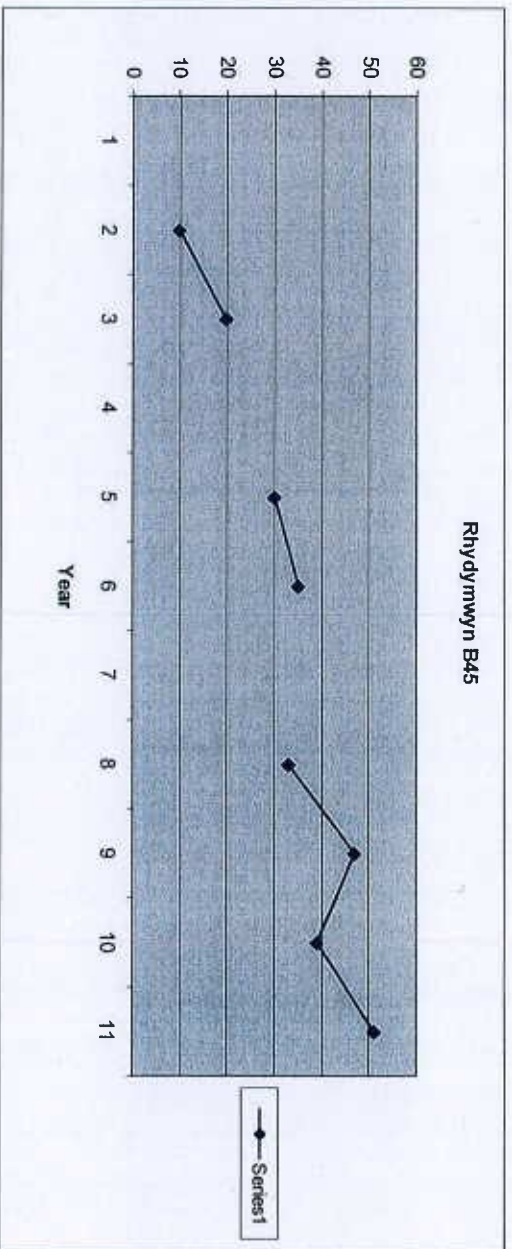
Site: Rhydymwyn B45

Grid Ref: SJ205665

Year	Count 1 Date	Count	Count 2 Date	Count	Count 3 Date	Count	Count 4	Count 5 Date	Count	Count 6 Date	Count	
2004	Present 25.09.04	10+										
2005	03.09.05	20										
2006												
2007	13.06.07	30	14.08.07	45								
2008	18.06.08	35										
2009												
2010	10.06.10	13	17.06.10	33								
2011	27.05.11	6	16.06.11	22	28.06.11	47						
2012	29.03.12	3	28.05.12	39	19.06.12	19	29.06.12	23	08.08.12	32	13.08.12	29
2013	07.06.13	15	25.06.13	32	25.07.13	51						
2014												
2015												
2016												

6

Year	Max Count	Count
2003		10
2004		20
2005		20
2006		30
2007		30
2008		35
2009		33
2010		47
2011		39
2012		51
2013		51



Species name	Date	Location name	Grid reference	Site of release / collection	Reporter	This is intentionally blank	Method	Activity	Number	Sex/Age	Comment
<i>Myotis daubentonii</i>	08/09/2011	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 97	SJ 208 660					Disturbed	1	Adult	
<i>Myotis nattereri</i>	08/09/2011	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 97	SJ 208 660					Disturbed	2	Adult	
<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	08/09/2011	Rhydymwyn Valley Hilton box	SJ 20722 66248					Disturbed	1	Adult	
<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	08/09/2011	Rhydymwyn Valley Box B45 South	SJ 20510 66498					Disturbed	1	Adult	
<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	08/09/2011	Rhydymwyn Valley Box B97 West	SJ 20866 66027					Disturbed	4	Adult	
<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	08/09/2011	Rhydymwyn Valley Box B97 South	SJ 20866 66027					Disturbed 30+	2	Adult	
<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	07/08/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Box B149 South	SJ 21104 65698					Disturbed	2	Adult	
<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	07/08/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Box Hilton	SJ 20722 66248					Disturbed	2	Adult	
<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	07/08/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Box Savoy	SJ 20745 66202					Disturbed	2	Adult	
<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	07/08/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Box 97 West	SJ 20866 66027					Disturbed 50+	1	Adult	
<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	07/08/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Box 97 South	SJ 20866 66027					Disturbed 30+	1	Adult	
<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	07/08/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Box 149 South	SJ 21104 65698					Disturbed	25	Adult	
<i>Pipistrellus spp</i>	10/02/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 58	SJ 208 660					Disturbed	2	Adult	
<i>Pipistrellus spp</i>	08/09/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665					Disturbed	1	Adult	
<i>Pipistrellus spp</i>	18/09/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665					Disturbed	1	Adult	
<i>Pipistrellus spp</i>	26/09/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665					Disturbed	1	Adult	
<i>Pipistrellus spp</i>	10/02/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 58	SJ 208 660					Disturbed	6	Adult	
<i>Plecotus auritus</i>	29/03/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665					Disturbed	1	Adult	
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	27/05/2011	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665					Disturbed	6	Adult	
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	27/05/2011	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 58	SJ 206 664					Disturbed	3	Adult	
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	27/05/2011	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 97	SJ 208 660					Disturbed	1	Adult	
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	16/06/2011	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665					Disturbed	22	Adult	
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	16/06/2011	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 206 664					Disturbed	2	Adult	
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	16/06/2011	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 58	SJ 206 664					Disturbed	1	Adult	
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	28/06/2011	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665					Disturbed	47	Adult	
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	28/06/2011	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 97	SJ 208 660					Disturbed	3	Adult	
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	28/06/2011	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 58	SJ 206 664					Disturbed	1	Adult	
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	08/09/2011	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665					Disturbed	10	Adult	
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	08/09/2011	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 97	SJ 208 660					Disturbed	1	Adult	
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	08/09/2011	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 58	SJ 206 664					Disturbed	11	Adult	
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	08/09/2011	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 115	SJ 209 659					Disturbed	1	Adult	
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	29/03/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665					Disturbed	1	Adult	
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	29/03/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665					Disturbed	3	Adult	
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	28/05/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 206 664					Disturbed	39	Adult	
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	28/05/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 58	SJ 206 664					Disturbed	2	Adult	
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	28/05/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 97	SJ 208 660					Disturbed	1	Adult	
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	19/06/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665					Disturbed	19	Adult	
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	29/06/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665					Disturbed	23	Adult	
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	08/08/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665					Disturbed	32	Adult	
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	08/08/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665					Disturbed	4	Juvenile	
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	13/08/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 58	SJ 206 664					Disturbed	1	Adult	
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	30/08/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665					Disturbed	29	Adult	
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	03/09/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665					Disturbed	6	Adult	
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	08/09/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665					Disturbed	27	Adult	
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	14/09/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665					Disturbed	1	Adult	
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	18/09/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665					Disturbed	13	Adult	
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	18/09/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665					Disturbed	9	Adult	

No adults visible, though may have been out of sight in cracks. Despite efforts to return the baby to adults the baby (non-flying) was taken into captivity to rear and release at a later date.

Rhinolophus hipposideros	26/09/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665				Disturbed	2	Adult
Rhinolophus hipposideros	02/10/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665				Disturbed	3	Adult
Rhinolophus hipposideros	08/10/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665				Disturbed	3	Adult
Rhinolophus hipposideros	19/10/2012	Rhydymwyn Valley Building 45	SJ 205 665				Disturbed	1	Adult