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By Email Only (gwbprojex@icloud.com)

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Ref: JK/26/37

Kennedy Avenue, East Grinstead: Ground Level Tree Assessment

JWK Wildlife Surveys Ltd was commissioned by Mr Brown to undertake a Ground Level Tree Assessment (GLTA) in regard to roosting bats for proposed development work at 26 Kennedy Avenue, East Grinstead, West Sussex (here after referred to as 'the site').

This report includes the results of the survey undertaken to establish the ecological baseline conditions within the site and to identify any potential ecological constraints to the proposed development in relation to bats within trees subject to proposed works.

The survey was undertaken by Jack Kellett MCIEEM who is appropriately licenced and has over 15 years professional consultancy experience.

Description of Assessment

All bat surveys were undertaken in consideration of current good practice guidelines, which include the Bat Mitigation Guidelines (Mitchell-Jones, 2004); Surveying for Bats in Trees and Woodland BS 8596 (BSI, 2015), The Bat Workers Manual (Mitchell-Jones and McLeish, 2004), Bat Surveys for Professional Ecologists: Good Practice Guidelines (4th edition) (Collins, 2023) and Bat Roosts in Trees (BTHK, 2018). In addition, all surveys were undertaken by an ecologist who holds a Natural England Class 2 bat survey licence (WML-CL18).

Trees scheduled for works were visually inspected from the ground using a high-powered torch and close-focusing binoculars. Potential roost features (PRF), such as rot holes, woodpecker holes, cracks, cavities and thick-stemmed ivy, were recorded and each tree was assigned a category as detailed in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Explanation of BRP Categories for Trees (adapted from Collins, 2023)

Bat Roost Potential	Description of Roosting Habitats
High	A tree with one or more potential roost sites that are suitable for use by larger numbers of bats on a more regular basis and potentially for longer periods of time due to their size, shelter, protection, conditions and surrounding habitat.
Moderate	A tree with one or more potential roost sites that could be used by bats due to their size, shelter, protection conditions and surrounding habitat but unlikely to support a roost of high conservation status (with respect to roost type only – the assessments in this table are made irrespective of species conservation status, which is established after presence is confirmed).

Bat Roost Potential	Description of Roosting Habitats
Low	A tree of sufficient size and age to contain potential roost features, but with none seen from the ground or features seen with only very limited roosting potential.
Negligible	Negligible features likely to be used by roosting bats.

Limitations

It is important to note that bat roosts are transitory in nature and the results of this assessment reflect the baseline conditions at the specific time of survey. The trees surveyed may not currently support a bat roost, but they may be used by roosting bats in the future if new features form.

The findings of this report represent the professional opinion of qualified ecologists and do not constitute professional legal advice. The client may wish to seek professional legal interpretation of the relevant wildlife legislation cited in this document. Should there be a delay in the proposed timeline, it is considered prudent that the survey findings be reviewed and updated as required for subsequent planning applications so that the assessment of ecological impacts is undertaken against an accurate baseline.

Results

GLTA was undertaken on the 03rd June 2026, the weather conditions were dry and bright with a gentle breeze. The temperature was 19°C.

A total of two trees and one tree group were subject to ground level inspections.

All trees/tree groups assessed are included within Table 2 below.



Table 2: Results of GLTA.

Tree	BRP Category	Features	Photograph
T1	Negligible	Domestic fruit tree (<i>Malus sp.</i>). No features.	
T2	Negligible	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>) – Some sparse Ivy (<i>Hedera helix</i>) cladding – no features.	



Tree	BRP Category	Features	Photograph
G1	Negligible	Comprising non-native Cedar (<i>Cedrus sp</i>) and Cypress (<i>Cupressus sp</i>). No features	

Discussion and Recommendations

Under current proposals and in consideration of the lack of any onsite roosting habitat associated with the trees assessed no further survey or mitigation works are required in regard to roosting bats.

Proposed development presents an opportunity to enhance the site for bats; it is recommended that a single bat box is incorporated into the design of the scheme.

This could include Schwegler 2F box or the Schwegler 1 FQ, which is maintenance free. The bat oxb should be oriented southwest to southeast and located at least 3m above ground level.

I trust the above details relating to the completed ecological works at the site are satisfactory but feel free to ask any questions if not.

Yours sincerely



Jack Kellett
Principal Ecologist