Table 1. Description of Chapel and it's Bat Roosting Potential

Description	Species Evidence	Potential for Bat Roosting
 External. A two-storey brick building with a pitched roof clad in tiles. Building in poor state of repair. Most of the windows are missing and boarded over with lots of open areas providing flight access for bats. Gaps and cracks are present in the external brickwork. The roof tiles exhibit many gaps below ridge tiles as well as gaps between the common tiles. A parapet wall is present at the gable end facing west. Some of the windows are bricked up with breeze blocks or bricks leaving a gap at the top providing a suitable crevice for roosting. Internal. The upper floor has a large opening in the centre going down to ground level. The room and ceiling is plastered and has flaking paint. The window bricked up by the staircase has gaps in the mortar between breezeblocks, especially towards the top. A loft hatch is open to the roof void. There is an arched window facing north with a suitable gap extending into the wall. The roof void was too dangerous to access and was therefore checked from the loft hatch. It is approximately 3m in height. The tiles have torching below but most has degraded creating dust on the floor. Four queen post roof trusses, and three purlins are present each side of the roof pitch. The void is open and uncluttered with one or two struts. The gable end wall has a small window that is bricked up and again has a gap at the top providing suitable bat access. Lots of gaps are present between the slates. Gaps are also present around the ridge tiles. The ridge board is largely clean with no cobwebs. The area is difficult to check due to the amount of dust. 	 Upper floor. 40 to 50 pipistrelle <i>Pipistrellus sp</i> droppings stuck around gap between breezeblocks where window has been bricked up on the staircase. Droppings also stuck on wall and floor below. Pipistrelle droppings scattered throughout the upper floor. Approximately 10 large yellow underwing <i>Noctua pronuba</i> wings present on the floor below the loft hatch on the eastern side of the building. Brown long-eared <i>Plecotus auritus</i> bat droppings are also on the wall in this area. A feeding perch is located half way up the stairs below the electricity meter. A second likely pipistrelle roosting location is present above a further bricked up window with pipistrelle droppings are also stuck on the floor below. Roof void. Approximately 70 moth wings present on the floor below the astern apex and the gable end wall. Moth wings and brown long eared bat droppings are also stuck on the eastern gable end wall. A second collection of moth wings is located a third of the way along the void. 	Roost present

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Table 2. Description of Albion Mill and it's Bat Roosting Potential

Description	Species Evidence	Potential for Bat Roosting
 External. A three storey, brick building with a pitched roof clad in tiles. The rear is not accessible due to the presence of sheds. An ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> tree is present on the boundary that is covered in dense ivy <i>Hedera helix</i> growth. Where viewable the brickwork is fairly well pointed with the odd gap is present. There are also some broken ventilation gaps. A small gap is present at the top of the southern gable end wall that goes into the roof void. Gaps are also present below ridge tiles as well as at the gable end wall that goes into the roof void. Gaps are also present below ridge tiles as well as at the gable end wall that goes into the roof void. Gaps are also present below ridge tiles as well as at the gable ends. Internal. The upper floor consists of one large room, plus a smaller room. It has a suspended ceiling at the lower purlin level. The rest of the ceiling consists of lathe and plaster. The roof is supported by a series of king post roof trusses. Many of the suspended tiles have become wet and have fallen off, providing a view into the roof void. The ridge is clean with no torching below the tiles. It is mostly degraded and tiles are very clean below. The tiles are flat and fairly well fitted with the odd tile missing. The roof void is approximately 1.5m high and appears dark and draught free. Light is visible in places at the top of the gable. The upper room has windows along each side wall and have one or two broken panes providing flight access, otherwise the windows are quite well sealed. The windows. There are gaps around the ridge below the tiles. The first floor consists again mainly of one room with smaller rooms at the northern end. There are windows on both side walls that are grilled where broken and are closed and boarded over at the rear side. It is filled with old stored furniture restricting access to a degree. It has a cool and damp feel and there are again broken panes providing flight access for bats. Single breeze block building. T	 Upper room. Feeding remains; large yellow underwing moth wings on the floor and stairs. Peacock <i>Inachis io</i> butterfly wings. 15-20 brown long-eared bat droppings scattered on the floor. First floor. Single bat dropping stuck below one broken window pane on the window facing Station Road to the west. Single breeze block building. Two bat droppings and urine splashes are present on the tarpaulin covering the car. 	High - Roost likely

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