Figure 2 ECOLOGICAL SURVEY SEASONS

Key: Optimal Survey Time Extending into

| | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUNE | JULY | AUG | SEPT | ОСТ | NOV | DEC |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|-------|--------|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|
| Badgers | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bats (Hibernation Roosts) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bats (Summer Roosts) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bats (Foraging/Commuting) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birds (Breeding) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BIRDS (Over Wintering) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dormice | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Great-Crested Newts | | | AQ | UATIC | | TERRE | STRIAL | | | | | |
| Invertebrates | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Natterjack Toads | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Otters | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Reptiles | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Water Voles | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-Clawed Crayfish | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Habitats/Vegetation | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Points to note regarding surveys are as follows:

- For certain species and habitats surveys can be carried out at any time of year, but for other species, particular times of year are required to give the most reliable results, as indicated in Figure 2
- Surveys conducted outside of optimal times (Figure 2) may be unreliable. For certain species (e.g. Great Crested Newt) surveys
 over the winter period are unlikely to yield any useful information. Similarly negative results gained outside the optimal period
 should not be interpreted as absence of a species and further survey work maybe required during the optimal survey season.
 This is especially important where existing surveys and records show the species has been found previously on site or in the
 surrounding area. An application may not be valid until survey information is gathered from an optimum time of year.
- Species surveys are also very weather dependent so it may be necessary to delay a survey or to carry out more than one survey
 if the weather is not suitable, e.g. heavy rain is not good for surveying for otters, as it washes away their spraint (droppings).
 Likewise bat surveys carried out in wet or cold weather may not yield accurate results.
- Absence of evidence of a species does not necessarily mean that the species is not there, nor that its habitat is not protected (e.g. a bat roost is protected whether any bats are present or not).
- Existing information and records should be obtained from the Local Environmental Records Centre BRERC (Bristol Regional Environmental Records Centre) www.brerc.org.uk.
- Competent ecologists should carry out any surveys. Where surveys involve disturbance, capture or handling of a protected
 species, then only a licensed person can undertake such surveys (e.g. issued by Natural England). Surveys should follow
 published national or local methodologies. Further details may be found in the Local Authority's SPD for Biodiversity or on the
 following web sites: