


**ECOLOGICAL INSPECTION PROFORMA**

**Update Building Inspection**

<b>Site Name</b>	53 Fitzroy Park, Hampstead	<b>Date</b>	25 <sup>th</sup> June 2019
<b>Ecologist</b>	Peter Timms		
<b>Client Name, Company</b>	[REDACTED]		
<b>Methodology</b>	<p>A thorough internal and external inspection was undertaken of the existing building to search for evidence of roosting bats and nesting birds. The surveyor was equipped with binoculars, a video endoscope, extending ladder and high-powered torch which might be necessary to evaluate the building.</p> <p>Following this, a brief walkover of the garden habitat was also undertaken to search for evidence of protected and/or notable species.</p>		
<b>Results</b>	<p>The survey carried out on 25<sup>th</sup> June 2019 confirmed that there were no major changes in the condition of the building since the original survey was carried out in 2015. The interior of the building was generally well lit and tightly sealed, with no roof spaces or crevice features identified and no bat droppings present. The exterior of the building was also generally tightly sealed. As per the Bat Conservation Trust guidelines, the building was classed as having negligible potential for roosting bats.</p> <p>The underside of the terrace on the western aspect of the building had partially fallen away, exposing some woodwork. Upon further investigation, a bird nest believed to belong to blue tit was identified within one of the beams. This was inspected and monitored for a period of 35 minutes, with no activity noted. The nest was therefore classed as a disused nest and will not delay demolition in the next couple of days.</p> <p>A walkover survey of the garden habitat identified a disused wood pigeon nest within the ivy along the fence in the west of the Site. The garden habitat is now largely dominated by very low lying bramble and buddleia rather than the tall ruderals identified in 2015. The low lying scrub was not thought to be suitable for nesting birds due to its proximity to the ground. No signs of other protected/notable species were identified during the survey.</p>		
<b>Recommendations / Further Work Required</b>	<p>The low lying scrub and buddleia within the garden should be cut and maintained at ground level, to prevent becoming overgrown and suitable for nesting birds.</p> <p>Removal of the shrubs and ivy should be timed so that it is undertaken outside of the key bird nesting season (which is March to August inclusive). If this is not possible, and in order to ensure that offences relating to nesting birds are not committed, a check to confirm the absence of nesting birds should be carried out by a suitably experienced ecologist no more than 48 hours prior to the removal of this habitat. This check would identify individual nests and life stages of the occupants (eggs, chicks, fledglings). Any active nests found would need to be appropriately protected until eggs have hatched and young fledged. Until the young have fledged, the nest should be subjected to regular monitoring to ensure that a second brood is not raised once the first brood has fledged.</p>		
<b>Signed</b>	 Peter Timms MSc BSc ACIEEM Senior Ecologist		

