

ORGANISATIONAL LICENCE

WML-OR98

Issued to: Fusion Joint Venture



OVERVIEW

This organisational licence is issued to Fusion Joint Venture and permits suitably experienced employees and staff of contractors to undertake certain activities affecting brown long-eared bat *Plecotus auritus*, Natterer's bat *Myotis nattereri*, whiskered bat *Myotis mystacinus*, Brandt's bat *Myotis brandtii*, barbastelle bat *Barbastella barbastellus* common pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*, soprano pipistrelle bat *Pipistrellus pygmaeus*, Noctule bat *Nyctalus noctula*, and Leisler's bat *Nyctalus leisleri* (all of which are European Protected Species (EPS)) which would otherwise be unlawful. The licence facilitates the enabling and construction works for a high-speed rail line between London and Birmingham (Phase 1).

Fusion Joint Venture ('the Licensee') is responsible for the conduct of all activities performed under the authority of this licence.

Reference WML-OR98

Organisational Licence The following annexes are an integral part of this licence:

- WML-OR98 (A) (Map of Licence Area)
- WML-OR98 (B) (Permitted activities and licensed methods for bats)
 - The following documents are also integral to this licence:
 - Halse Copse Work Schedule
 - Halse Copse Method Statement
 - Halse Copse Bat Impacts Maps
 - Halse Copse Bat Mitigation Licence Location Map
 - Halse Copse Bat Habitat Creation Maps
 - HS2 Environmental Minimum Requirements
 - Ecological Site Management Plans

Issued under Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended) ('the 2017 Regulations')

IMPORTANT

This licence authorises acts that would otherwise be offences under the legislation referred to above. Failure to comply with its terms and conditions:

- i. may be an offence under the 2017 Regulations or mean that the licence cannot be relied upon. The maximum penalty available for failing to comply with a condition of a licence under the 2017 Regulations is, at the time of the issue of this licence, an unlimited fine and/or a six-month custodial sentence; and
- ii. may result in this licence being revoked and/or the refusal to grant future licences.

If the activity that you wish to undertake is not covered by this licence, or if you are unable to comply with any of the terms and conditions which apply to the use of this licence, then you will need to apply to Natural England for a separate licence.

This licence is not a consent or assent for the purposes of Part II of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) (“the 1981 Act”) in respect to Sites of Special Scientific Interest. It is your responsibility to get consent if required (see Information & Advice note c).

Under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 Natural England has granted this licence to affect brown long-eared bat *Plecotus auritus*, Natterer’s bat *Myotis nattereri*, whiskered bat *Myotis mystacinus*, Brandt’s bat *Myotis brandtii*, barbastelle bat *Barbastella barbastellus* common pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*, soprano pipistrelle bat *Pipistrellus pygmaeus*, Noctule bat *Nyctalus noctula*, and Leisler’s bat *Nyctalus leisleri*, for the purpose of:

Imperative reasons of overriding public interest including those of a social or economic nature and beneficial consequences of primary importance for the environment, under regulation 55(2)(e) of the 2017 Regulations, being satisfied that as regards the purpose specified in this licence that there is no satisfactory alternative and that the actions authorised will not be detrimental to the maintenance of the populations of the species concerned at a favourable conservation status in their natural range.

to: **Fusion Joint Venture** (hereafter referred to as the “**Licensee**”) of The Gate House, Gatehouse Way, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire, HP19 8DB.

To: Carry out the activities detailed in

- Annex WML – OR98(B)

Between the dates of: 27 August 2021 and 31st December 2031

Project Description: Licensed activities associated with enabling and construction works for a high-speed rail line between London and Birmingham (Phase 1).

At: The Licensed Area shown as a blue polygon on the map in Annex WML-OR98(A).

This licence is granted subject to the Licensee, including its servants and named agents, adhering to:

- the licence terms and conditions specified below and in the Annexes to this licence:
and
- the Halse Copse Method Statement, the Halse Copse Work Schedule, the Halse Copse Bats Impacts Map, the Halse Copse Bat Creation Maps, and the HS2 Environmental Minimum Requirements.

Terms and requirements that express conditionality are conditions of this licence whether so called or not.

The headings used in this licence and its Annexes are for convenience only and shall have no effect upon the interpretation of this licence or its conditions.

DEFINITIONS USED IN THIS LICENCE

Accredited Agent(s)	A suitably trained and experienced person who has been appointed by the Named Ecologist (in accordance with Condition 3) and who is able to carry out work under this licence without the personal supervision of the Named Ecologist.
Appointed Person	An employee of the Licensee who is nominated to act as a single point of contact for Natural England with regard to this licence and is responsible for overseeing use of the licence, including record keeping, reporting and compliance.

LICENCE CONDITIONS

Who may use this licence

1. This licence includes Annex WML-OR98(A) and Annex WML-OR98(B), which contain additional terms and conditions of use.

People authorised to use this licence

2. Licensed activities may only be carried out under this licence by:
 - a. the Named Ecologist;
 - b. Accredited Agents; and
 - c. Assistants.
3. An Accredited Agent or Assistant must carry a signed copy of the authorisation letter from the Named Ecologist, appointing them by name for the purpose of this licence, while carrying out licensed activities in the Licensed Area and must produce this authorisation letter to any police or Natural England officer on request.

Working under this licence

4. The Licensee has primary responsibility for ensuring that all activities carried out in the Licensed Area comply with the terms and conditions of the licence.
5. Before commencing activities under this licence, the Licensee shall nominate an Appointed Person whose details will be provided to Natural England in writing to oversee use of this licence. The Licensee shall promptly update Natural England in writing of a replacement Appointed Person if that person changes.
6. The Named Ecologist is responsible for undertaking and/or overseeing the work undertaken in respect of the licensed species. The Named Ecologist is responsible for checking the suitability and competence of any Accredited Agents or Assistants employed in the Licensed Area to undertake the required duties.
7. The Licensee and all persons acting under this licence must comply with:
 - a. the terms and conditions of this licence and its Annexes WML – OR98(A) and WML – OR98(B); and
 - b. the Halse Copse Method Statement, Bat Mitigation Licence, Halse Copse Location Map, the Halse Copse Work Schedule, the Halse Copse Bat Impacts Map and the Halse Copse Work Bat Creation Maps; and
 - c. HS2 Environmental Minimum Requirements.
8. If there are conflicts or inconsistencies between commitments in the documents in condition 7(b) and the terms and conditions of this licence and its annexes, the licence and annexes will prevail. Any other conflicts or inconsistencies between the documents in condition 7(b) will be interpreted on a precautionary basis to ensure the protection of bats.
9. While engaged in licensed activities, the Licensee shall make a copy of the licence and its Annexes available for inspection on each site in the Licensed Area where the activities are taking place and shall produce it on demand to any constable or an officer of Natural England.
10. All reasonable precautions must be taken to ensure that unnecessary suffering and harm to the species covered by this licence is avoided.

Where the licence may be used

11. This licence may only be used within the Licensed Area and for the activities specified in Annex WML–

Surveying and Monitoring

12. Pre felling surveys must be appropriately resourced and undertaken at suitable times and in accordance with Annex WML-OR98(B).
13. Monitoring must be undertaken in accordance with section E4.2b of the Halse Copse Method Statement (see definition above). Any relevant amendments to monitoring will be agreed with Natural England through a licence modification request and the Strategy will be reviewed before the end of the licence.

Recording and reporting requirements

14. The Licensee must maintain a record of all bat-related activities carried out under the authority of this licence necessary for reporting to Natural England, including (as a minimum):
 - a) a list of all persons authorised to act under the licence and in what capacity (i.e. Accredited Agent or Assistant);
 - b) any action undertaken under this licence;
 - c) any mitigation or compensation provision;
 - d) any surveying and monitoring conducted;
 - e) any dead or injured bat found in the Licensed Area; and
 - f) any incidents or reports of activities in breach of this licence, including details of steps taken, and any disciplinary, remedial or corrective action.

These records are to be kept until two years after the final licensed action is undertaken and are to be made available for inspection by Natural England at any reasonable time.

15. Survey and monitoring records for bats must be submitted to the Local Biological Record Centre and to the relevant national recording scheme (or National Biodiversity Network (NBN) Atlas if there is no appropriate scheme) every other year.
16. An annual report of activities conducted under this licence must be sent by the Licensee to Natural England (at the address given below) for the first reporting year of 27 August 2021 – 31 December 2021 and submitted by 14 January 2022, and thereafter by 14 January for each subsequent reporting year of 01 January – 31 December, even if the licence is not used.
17. The long-term Mitigation, Monitoring and Management of the site will be reviewed after 8 years.

Future management

18. All ESMPs applicable to the Licensed Area, or any part of it, must be updated to include the bat specific habitat management, maintenance and monitoring by or on behalf of the Licensee before the 31st December 2021, or prior to required actions and in line with the licensing requirements of the Halse Copse Method Statement (see definition above). The Licensee shall ensure compliance with the requirements of all ESMPs applicable to the Licensed Area, or any part of it, for the full period of the licence and will consult with Natural England in relation to any amendment or proposed amendment to any such ESMP.

Licence compliance

19. For the purpose of ascertaining whether the conditions of this licence are being, or have been, complied with, the Licensee, the Named Ecologist and each Accredited Agent, Appointed Person and Assistant shall permit an officer of Natural England reasonable access to land where operations are being undertaken under this licence. Officers of Natural England shall also be permitted to be present during any operations carried out under the authority of this licence. Any such officer of Natural

England may be required to produce his/her identification on demand and will be permitted to be accompanied by such persons as he/she considers necessary for the purpose of the visit. The Named Ecologist and each Accredited Agent, Appointed Person and Assistant shall give all reasonable assistance to an officer of Natural England and any persons accompanying him/her.

20. Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of this licence (including the recording and reporting requirements) will, by default, render this licence null and void and it may not be relied upon until such time that Natural England confirms in writing that its use may resume.
21. Natural England must be informed of all breaches to this licence within 48 hours of the Licensee becoming aware of a breach occurring. Unless advised otherwise by Natural England, the Licensee must take the necessary steps to address any breaches or poor practice identified as soon as practicable.
22. Persons acting under this licence must abide by the following disease risk management precautions to minimise the risk of accidentally transmitting the virus that causes COVID-19 from people to captive or wild mammals:
 - a. Anyone showing symptoms of COVID-19, or living with someone showing symptoms of COVID-19, or who has been in contact with someone with COVID-19, must not undertake any licensed activities.
 - b. Limit close proximity, including handling of mammals, to where this is necessary to carry out the licensed activity.
 - c. Disposable gloves and a face covering must be worn when handling, and if you are in close proximity to, any mammal.
 - d. Good hygiene practices must be followed including hand washing with soap and/or hand sanitising (with 70% alcohol-based sanitiser), before and after close proximity to or handling mammals, their food and/or associated supplies.
 - e. All equipment used for handling and transporting, or coming into contact with mammals, must be cleaned and disinfected before and after use. Any non-disposable gloves that have been used for mammal handling, and face coverings, must be washed between uses. Any products used to clean and disinfect equipment must be safe for use where there could be contact with animals and used at an effective and safe dilution rate (see 'Additional Note' o).
 - f. At all times, you must follow the latest government guidance on COVID-19 that is in force and in place at the time that the licensed activity is being carried out.

In this context, 'close proximity' between people and mammals means being in the same room or vehicle, or within 2 m outdoors.

Issued by and on behalf of Natural England on

27 August 2021

INFORMATION AND ADVICE

- a. Any requests for information in a licence will be considered under the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 and the Freedom of Information Act 2000 as appropriate.
- b. The licence may be modified, extended, terminated or revoked at any time by Natural England or the Secretary of State, but this will not be done unless there are good reasons for doing so.
- c. This licence conveys no authority for actions prohibited by any other legislation. For example, anyone acting under this licence is not exempt from the provisions of Section 28E of the 1981 Act. This means that owners/occupiers are obliged to give notice to Natural England if they propose to carry out an operation likely to damage a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). To identify SSSIs and the features for which they are designated, refer to www.magic.gov.uk. For further advice or to request consent for an activity please contact the Natural England 'Responsible Officer' for the relevant site(s). Contact details are available from the Natural England Enquiry Service (see below).
- d. No person convicted on or after 1 January 2010 of an offence under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017, the 1981 Act, the Protection of Badgers Act 1992, the Deer Act 1991, the Hunting Act 2004, the Wild Mammals (Protection) Act 1996, the Animal Welfare Act 2006 or the Protection of Animals Act 1911

(all as amended) may use this licence without the permission of Natural England unless, in respect of that offence, either:

- i. they are a rehabilitated person for the purposes of the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974 and their conviction is treated as spent; or
- ii. a court has made an order discharging them absolutely.

Any request to use the licence by a person to whom this note applies will be considered on its merits.

- e. The common name or names of species given in the Licence, Annexes, and associated documents are included by way of guidance only; in the event of any dispute or proceedings, it is the scientific name of a species that will be taken into account.

Training requirements

- f. Training must be relevant to the conditions and the activities permitted by the licence and should be undertaken at regular intervals. This should include: identification of European and other protected species, and non-native species relevant to the activities authorised by this licence and signs indicating they may be present; surveying techniques; best practice guidance and reasonable avoidance measures; mitigation techniques and methods, and a working knowledge of the relevant law.

General Welfare Considerations

- g. Persons acting under this licence may photograph any protected species named in this licence in connection with licensed work provided that this causes no additional disturbance or any other harm.
- h. Under the Animal Welfare Act 2006 it is an offence to cause any unnecessary suffering to an animal under the control of man (section 4). This applies to the treatment of animals (including non-target species) held in nets, traps, etc.

The limits of licences

- i. Licences permit action only for the purposes specified on that licence.
- j. Licences do not permit actions prohibited under any other legislation (unless it is clearly stated that the licence does), nor do they confer any right of entry upon land.
- k. Unless otherwise stated the provisions of Natural England licences only apply landward of the mean low water mark in England. The Marine Management Organisation is responsible for all licensing seaward of the mean low water mark.
- l. No work shall be carried out under this licence on a National Nature Reserve except with the prior written permission of Natural England's 'SSSI Adviser' for the relevant site(s) (contact details available from Enquiry Service – see below).

Compliance and enforcement

- m. The Licensee is expected to monitor compliance with the licence and to take action in the event that poor practice and/or non-compliance are identified. A person may be barred from using this licence by Natural England, for example, if that person breaches the conditions of this licence. In these circumstances Natural England will notify the Licensee.
- n. Natural England checks compliance with licences and the attached conditions. Where breaches are identified, these may be subject to enforcement action.

Working during the coronavirus pandemic

- o) 'Safe4' is considered to be an appropriate disinfectant for equipment where there could be contact with animals. This product is considered effective against the virus that causes COVID-19 at a dilution of 1:50.

Contact details for Natural England

For licensing enquiries (& Reporting):

Telephone 020 802 61089

Email HS2wildlifelicencing@naturalengland.org.uk

Postal address

Wildlife Licensing, Natural England, Horizon House,
Deanery Road, Bristol BS1 5AH

For other enquiries use the Enquiry Service:

Telephone 0300 060 3900

Email enquiries@naturalengland.org.uk

Other useful contacts

Local Record Centres: to find out where your nearest Local Record Centre is visit the Association of Local Environmental Record Centres website at: <http://www.alerc.org.uk/find-an-lrc.html>

Legislation: to view the full text of the legislation referred to in this licence visit <http://www.legislation.gov.uk>

Feedback and Complaints: we welcome and value your compliments, complaints, suggestions and comments about our services. Please see our 'Contact us' section for more details.

Using and Sharing Your Information



Who is collecting my data?

The data controller is the Natural England, Foss House, Kings Pool, 1-2 Peasholme Green, York, Y01 7PX. You can contact the Natural England Data Protection Manager at: Natural England, County Hall, Spetchley Road, Worcester, WR5 2NP; foi@naturalengland.org.uk.

Any questions about how we are using your personal data and your associated rights should be sent to the above contact. The Data Protection Officer responsible for monitoring that Natural England is meeting the requirements of the legislation is: Defra group Data Protection Officer, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, SW Quarter, 2nd floor, Seacole Block, 2 Marsham Street, London SW1P 4DF. DefraGroupDataProtectionOfficer@defra.gsi.gov.uk.

What if my data is being collected and how is it used? What is the legal basis for the processing?

The information on the licence application form and any supporting material will be used by Natural England to undertake our licensing functions. This will include, but is not limited to assessing your application, issuing a licence if applicable, monitoring compliance with licence conditions and collating licence returns and reports. The personal information we will process will include, but is not limited to your name and contact details, customer type and reasons for wanting a licence.

Processing is necessary for the performance of a task carried out in the public interest or in the exercise of official authority vested in the data controller. That task is to conduct the licensing functions as delegated by Defra to Natural England under Part 8 Agreement under section 78 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006

Who will my data be shared with?

Your personal data may be shared by us with the Department for Food, Environment and Rural Affairs and its executive agencies including the Rural Payments Agency and the Environment Agency. This will be used to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of our work.

It may also be shared with:

- Police
- HS2 Ltd.

We will respect personal privacy, whilst complying with access to information requests to the extent necessary to enable Natural England to comply with its statutory obligations under the Environmental Information Regulations 2004, and the Freedom of Information Act 2000.

If you are relying on my consent to process my data, can I withdraw my consent?

No, because the processing is not based on consent.

How long will my data be held for?

Your personal data will be kept by us for 7 years after the expiry of your licence or longer if stated in the licence conditions.

What will happen if I don't provide the data?

Failure to provide this information will mean that Natural England will not be able to process your licence application.

Will my data be used for automated decision-making or profiling?

The information you provide is not connected with individual decision making (making a decision solely by automated means without any human involvement) or profiling (automated processing of personal data to evaluate certain things about an individual).

Will my data be transferred outside of the EEA?

The data you provide will not be transferred outside the European Economic Area.

What are my rights?

A list of your rights under the General Data Protection Regulation, the Data Protection Act 2018, is accessible at: <https://ico.org.uk/for-organisations/guide-to-the-general-data-protection-regulation-gdpr/individual-rights/>

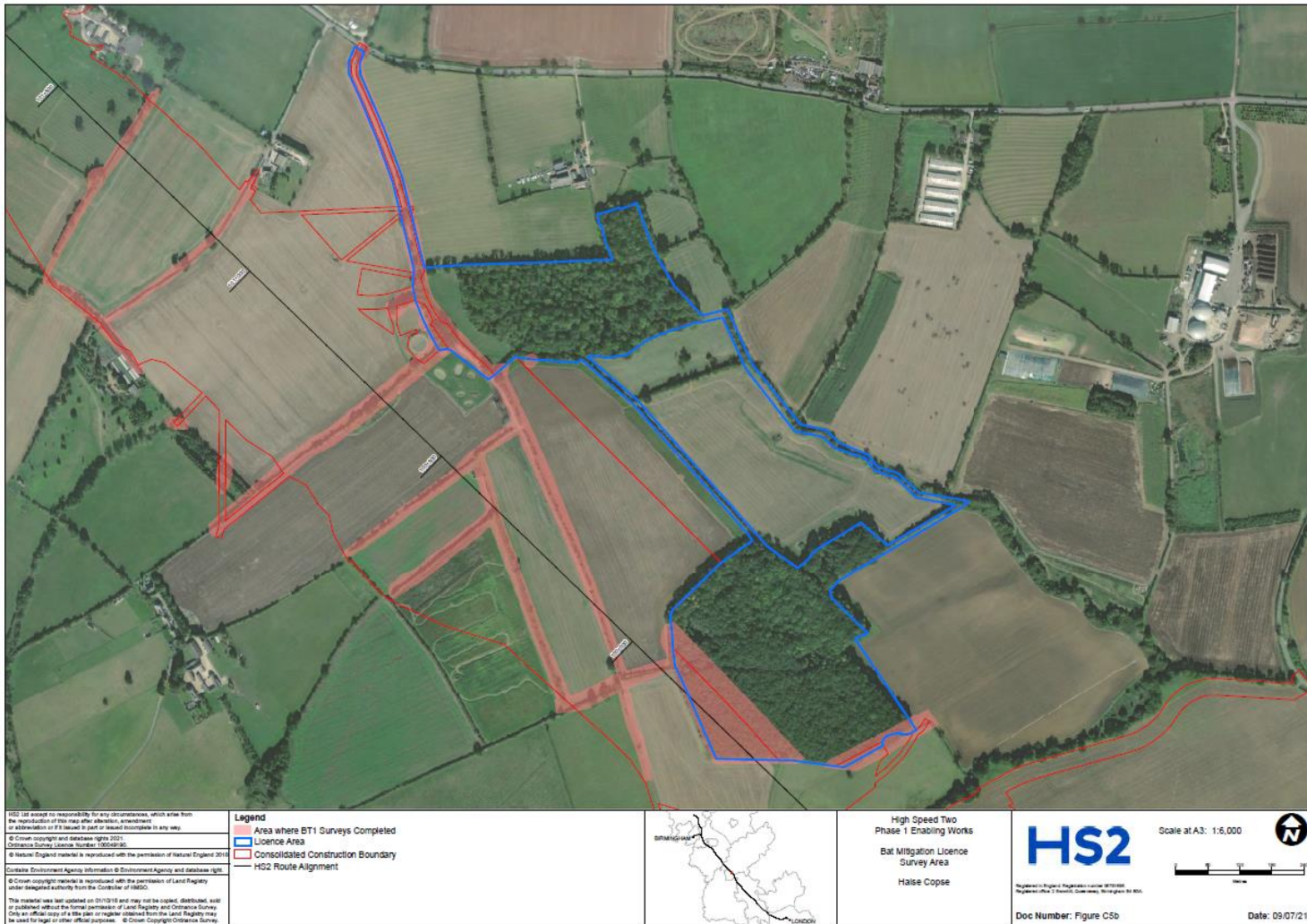
How do I complain?

You have the right to lodge a complaint with the ICO (supervisory authority) at any time. Should you wish to exercise that right full details are available at: <https://ico.org.uk/for-organisations/guide-to-the-general-data-protection-regulation-gdpr/individual-rights/>

Natural England's Information Charter can be found here: <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/natural-england/about/personal-information-charter>

ANNEX WML – OR98(A)

This Annex defines the boundaries and areas of the Licensed Area –
As shown on Figure C5b



ANNEX WML – OR98(B)

Permitted activities and licensed methods for bats within the Licensed Area



OVERVIEW

This Annex specifies the activities and operations affecting bats that are permitted within the Licensed Area and includes relevant conditions. Surveys and inspections for bats in trees identified as having bat roost potential must be undertaken to establish whether bats are present prior to undertaking tree works. This Annex does not permit works to trees where a species of bat or roost types not covered by this licence is present.

- Activities permitted**
- I. Capture
 - II. Transport
 - III. Disturb
 - IV. Damage or destroy the resting places
 - V. Damage or destroy breeding places of specified bat species (See Table 1 and Table 2 below).

This licence permits activities affecting the following roost types only: Day roosts; Night roosts; Transitional/occasional roosts; Mating sites; swarming sites; and Maternity roosts; feeding roost and satellite roosts (see Definitions at Condition B26).

Purpose(s) for which these activities may be conducted Imperative reasons of overriding public interest including those of a social or economic nature and beneficial consequences of primary importance for the environment.

IMPORTANT

These activities are subject to the terms and conditions set out in the main licence in addition to those in this Annex. All terms and conditions in this Annex must be fully adhered to whether or not they are identified in Table 1. Terms and conditions that have a particular relevance to an activity are identified in Table 1 for ease of reference only.

Definitions in the main licence also apply to this Annex and further definitions specific to this Annex are set out at Conditions B26 and B27.

Interpreting the table of permitted activities and operations

- *Permitted activities and operations*: a brief description of each activity or operation permitted under the licence.
- *Actions made lawful by this licence*: for each activity or operation listed the presence of a corresponding 'X' indicates which acts are made lawful if conducted in accordance with the terms and conditions of this licence.

Table 1: Permitted activities and operations

Permitted activities and operations	Actions made lawful by this licence							Additional condition No. especially relevant to the action	Permitted methods	Species permitted
	Capture	Transport	Disturb	Damage resting place	Damage breeding sites	Destroy resting place	Destroy breeding sites			
Noise, lighting and vibration caused by construction related activities			X	X	X			B1, B2, B3, B4, B10	Disturbance by noise, lighting and vibration	Brown long-eared bat, Natterer's bat, whiskered bat, Brandt's bat, barbastelle bat, common pipistrelle bat, soprano pipistrelle bat, noctule bat, Leisler's bat.
Pre-works inspection of trees	X	X	X	X	X			B1, B2, B3, B4, B5, B14	By hand; Endoscope; Torch illumination; Static hand-held net	
Roost loss through tree felling	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	B1, B2, B3, B4, B5, B6, B7, B8, B9, B10, B11, B12, B13, B14, B15, B16, B17	Exclusion by one-way door or valve; Permanent exclusion; Destructive Search by Soft Demolition; Destructive Search by Soft Felling; Mechanical Demolition	

Table 2: Licensable activities and maximum numbers:

Species	Licensable activities and maximum numbers:						
	Capture	Transport	Disturb	Damage resting place	Damage breeding sites	Destroy resting place	Destroy breeding sites
Brown long-eared bat	60	60	2 known, 4 high and 29 moderate potential trees with suitable PRFs	0 confirmed roosts to be destroyed. 7 high and 83 moderate potential trees with suitable PRFs to be felled.	Severance of a brown long-eared bat (27V-EJ6F) from the Licence Area through loss of connecting hedgerows short – medium term	0 confirmed roosts to be destroyed. 7 high and 83 moderate potential trees with suitable PRFs to be felled.	3 confirmed roosts to be destroyed. 8 potential roosts predicted within 90 trees with suitable PRFs to be felled.
Natterer's bat	35	35	2 known, 4 high and 29 moderate potential trees with suitable PRFs	0 confirmed roosts to be destroyed. 7 high and 83 moderate potential trees with suitable PRFs to be felled.	Disturbance due to proximity of works / loss of foraging/commuting habitat	0 confirmed roosts to be destroyed. 7 high and 83 moderate potential trees with suitable PRFs to be felled.	0 confirmed roosts to be destroyed. 8 potential roosts predicted within 90 trees with suitable PRFs to be felled.
Whiskered bat	10	10	0 known, 4 high and 29 moderate potential trees with suitable PRFs	0 confirmed roosts to be destroyed. 7 high and 83 moderate potential trees with suitable PRFs to be felled.	Severance of a whiskered bat (2KV-ZCT5) from the Licence Area through loss of connecting hedgerows short – medium term	0 confirmed roosts to be destroyed. 7 high and 83 moderate potential trees with suitable PRFs to be felled.	0 confirmed roosts to be destroyed. 8 potential roosts predicted within 90 trees with suitable PRFs to be felled.
Brandt's bat	10	10	0 known, 4 high and 29 moderate potential trees with suitable PRFs	0 confirmed roosts to be destroyed. 7 high and 83 moderate potential trees with suitable PRFs to be felled.	Disturbance due to proximity of works / loss of foraging/commuting habitat	0 confirmed roosts to be destroyed. 7 high and 83 moderate potential trees with suitable PRFs to be felled.	0 confirmed roosts to be destroyed. 8 potential roosts predicted within 90 trees with suitable PRFs to be felled.
Barbastelle bat	2	2	0 known, 4 high and 29 moderate	0 confirmed roosts to be destroyed.	0	0 confirmed roosts to be destroyed.	0

			potential trees with suitable PRFs	7 high and 83 moderate potential trees with suitable PRFs to be felled.		7 high and 83 moderate potential trees with suitable PRFs to be felled.	
Common pipistrelle bat	30	30	0 known, 4 high and 29 moderate potential trees with suitable PRFs	0 confirmed roosts to be destroyed. 7 high and 83 moderate potential trees with suitable PRFs to be felled.	Disturbance due to proximity of works / loss of foraging/commuting habitat	1 confirmed roost to be destroyed. 7 high and 83 moderate potential trees with suitable PRFs to be felled.	0 confirmed roosts to be destroyed. 8 potential roosts predicted within 90 trees with suitable PRFs to be felled.
Soprano pipistrelle bat	20	20	0 known, 4 high and 29 moderate potential trees with suitable PRFs	0 confirmed roosts to be destroyed. 7 high and 83 moderate potential trees with suitable PRFs to be felled.	Disturbance due to proximity of works / loss of foraging/commuting habitat	0 confirmed roosts to be destroyed. 7 high and 83 moderate potential trees with suitable PRFs to be felled.	0
Noctule bat	10	10	0 known, 4 high and 29 moderate potential trees with suitable PRFs	0 confirmed roosts to be destroyed. 7 high and 83 moderate potential trees with suitable PRFs to be felled.	0	0 confirmed roosts to be destroyed. 7 high and 83 moderate potential trees with suitable PRFs to be felled.	0
Leisler's bat	10	10	0 known, 4 high and 29 moderate potential trees with suitable PRFs	0 confirmed roosts to be destroyed. 7 high and 83 moderate potential trees with suitable PRFs to be felled.	0	0 confirmed roosts to be destroyed. 7 high and 83 moderate potential trees with suitable PRFs to be felled.	0
Maximum total			2 known, 4 high and 29 moderate potential trees with potentially suitable PRFs	0 confirmed roosts to be destroyed, 7 high and 83 moderate potential trees to be felled.	2 confirmed, plus disturbance due to proximity of works (4 species)	1 confirmed roost and 7 high and 83 moderate potential trees with suitable PRFs to be felled.	1 confirmed and 8 potential roosts in suitable PRFs within 90 trees to be felled.

The maximum number(s) stated in the above table refers to the maximum number of individuals of the stated species that can be captured or transported under the terms of this licence and the maximum number/s of resting places (see definition B26) or breeding sites that can be damaged or destroyed under this licence (if applicable).

ANNEX B LICENCE CONDITIONS

Working under this licence:

- B1. This licence is only to be used in connection with the Project Description and only when alternatives recognised by the Named Ecologist or an Accredited Agent are not appropriate to the conservation of bats.
- B2. The Licensee, the Named Ecologist, Accredited Agents, the Appointed Person and Assistants must adhere to the activities and timescales agreed in the Halse Copse Work Schedule.
- B3. The Named Ecologist or an Accredited Agent must ensure that all those involved with the licensed works understand by way of a 'tool box talk' that bats are present; the legislation relating to bats; measures that will be used to protect them; good working practices; licensed activities and what to do should bats be found. This information must be provided before any licensed works commence on site. A written record that this has been undertaken, and that it covers the above points, must be kept by the Named Ecologist or Accredited Agent and made available to Natural England or any police officer on request.

Methodology:

- B4. All relevant animal welfare legislation must be complied with at all times.
- B5. All works must be undertaken using best practice methodology to ensure minimal risk to bats. Persons acting under this licence must abide by the advice on excluding bats, handling bats and working in bat roosts in the most up to date edition of the ["Bat Mitigation Guidelines"](#) and the ["Bat Workers Manual"](#). ["The Bat Survey - Good Practice Guidelines"](#) are available from the BCT website. You are expected to check whether this guidance has been updated and if so, to ensure that you act in accordance with the most up to date version. In addition to this:
 - a) The use of endoscopes, artificial light from torches, Destructive Search by Soft Demolition (see Definition in Annex Condition B27) temporary obstruction of roost access, temporary or permanent exclusion methods (including installation) and use of static hand held nets must only be undertaken or directly supervised by the Named Ecologist, or an Accredited Agent.
 - b) Where capture and/or handling of bats are necessary, only the Named Ecologist, Accredited Agent, or an Assistant may do so. Capture/handling/exclusion of bats must only be undertaken in conditions suitable for bats to be active.
 - c) Where bats are discovered and taken under this licence they must either be relocated to a suitable roost for the species, or where bats are held this must be done safely and bats released on site at dusk in, or adjacent to, suitable foraging/ commuting habitat in safe areas within or directly adjacent to the pre-works habitat. Where a bat is unexpectedly discovered in adverse weather conditions, condition B14 must be followed.
 - d) Endoscopes and handheld nets are only to be used to assist with the locating and capture of bats.
 - e) Temporary and permanent exclusion must be carried out using techniques specified in the most up to date edition of the *'Bat Workers Manual'*. If one-way exclusion devices are to be used, each device must remain in position for a period of at least 5 consecutive days/ nights throughout a spell of suitable weather conditions, or longer until these conditions prevail.

- f) Prior to destructive works, an inspection using torches and/or an endoscope must be performed internally to search for the presence of bats. If any bat species covered by this licence is found and is accessible, each will be captured by gloved hand or hand-held net, given a health check and then each placed carefully inside a drawstring, calico cloth holding bag or similar for transport.
 - g) Following inspection and exclusion operations, the removal of any feature with bat roost potential, will be only performed by hand and under direct ecological supervision. Where applicable, materials will be removed carefully away and not rolled or sprung to avoid potential harm to bats. The undersides of materials will be checked by the Named Ecologist or Accredited Agent for bats that may be clung to them before removal.
- B6. For trees that are safe to climb and that possess Potential Roosts Features (PRFs) that can be accessed, pre-felling climbing inspections will be undertaken no more than three days prior to tree felling. For known roosts and PRFs consisting of cavities (or similar), Destructive Search by Soft Felling (see Definition in Annex Condition B27) will take place on the same day as the pre-felling inspection.
- B7. For PRFs confirmed as containing no bats, the PRF will be immediately felled or made unsuitable for bats. Materials used for soft blocking must be appropriate for intended purpose and not risk entrapping or capturing bats or other wildlife.
- B8. For PRFs that contain bats, bats will be removed in line with the procedures specified in Condition B5 above.
- B9. Should bats be discovered inside a tree and cannot be successfully captured due to the nature of the roost feature, climbers will withdraw. In this circumstance, during the active bat season (April-October), an emergence survey followed by dawn re-entry survey in suitable weather conditions will be undertaken in relation to the confirmed roost (using infrared (IR) cameras) to identify when bats have left the roost and not re-entered. This will be followed by tree climbing and soft blocking of the roost prior to felling. If tree climbing is not possible the tree must undergo a Destructive Search by Soft Felling (see Definition in Annex Condition B27).

Impacts:

- B10. Disturbance of bats and damage and/or destruction of bat roosts will be limited to those trees shown on the Halse Copse Bat Impacts Maps.

Undertaking works on roosts under this licence:

- B11. A written record must be kept of capture and exclusion efforts undertaken, including weather conditions (including over-night minimum temperature and rainfall), numbers and species of bats captured/taken and duration of exclusion process.
- B12. Destructive Searches by soft felling (See Definition in Annex Condition B27) may only be carried out when it is dry and mild and after temperatures have not dropped below 8°C for 4 days.
- B13. Licensable activities impacting satellite, maternity and hibernation roosts (see Definition in Annex Condition B27) must not be undertaken while the roost is in use for these purposes. Where the roosts are excluded ahead of seasonal use, appropriate compensation (if required) must be in place and available for use prior to exclusions taking place.
- B14. If individual bats are discovered unexpectedly, including during periods of adverse weather, then the following steps must be taken:
- a) Works to that building/structure/feature must stop immediately. If the Named Ecologist or an Accredited Agent is not on site, he/she must be contacted immediately to attend the site.
 - b) Do not expose the bat or cause it to fly out of the roost on its own accord.

- c) The bat must only be handled by the Named Ecologist or an Accredited Agent unless it is in immediate danger. The bat must be carefully placed in a lidded ventilated box with a piece of clean cloth and a small shallow container with some water. The box must be kept in a safe, quiet location.
- d) Care must be taken to avoid rousing the bat during transfer to a suitable location – which may be a suitable hibernation box or other alternative roost constructed, providing a safe, quiet environment with stable, suitable temperature and relatively high humidity, safe from further disturbance.
- e) The Named Ecologist must re-assess the feature/structure and determine whether works can continue under this licence, or whether a modification to the licence is required before works re-commence. A written record must be kept of this decision and made available to Natural England or any police officer on request. This incident must also be reported on the licence return form.
- f) Any underweight or injured bats must be taken into temporary care by an experienced bat carer and looked after until such time that the bat can be transferred to a suitable replacement roost at the same site, or weather conditions are suitable for release at the same site.

B15. Natural England must be notified in writing, to HS2wildlifelicencing@naturalengland.org.uk, within 48hrs of encountering 1 or more bat of any species.

B16. Provision must be made for prompt assistance to deal with any injured bat. Any injured or dead bats must be reported to Natural England on the licence return form.

B17. Mechanical Demolition (see Definition in Annex Condition B27) of a feature/structure must only take place after the feature/structure been declared free of bats by the Named Ecologist or Accredited Agent.

Compensation and mitigation:

B18. All compensation features as shown on Figures E3a and 3b must be erected or created adjacent to the impacted areas under the direct supervision of the Named Ecologist or Accredited Agent.

B19. Bat roost mitigation features must be provided in accordance with the ratios set out in Table 4 below.

Table 4. Provision of bat roost mitigation features as specified on Figure E3.

Roost feature type (Existing confirmed roost or Potential Roost Feature (PRF))	Minimum replacement ratio (roost mitigation feature: roost or tree lost)
Annex 2 species (any roost type)	4:1 (4 roost mitigation features per confirmed roost)
Maternity / hibernation / mating roost (any species)	4:1 (4 roost mitigation features per confirmed roost)
Non-Annex 2 species (any roost other than maternity, hibernation or mating)	2:1 (2 roost mitigation features per confirmed roost)
Trees with PRFs (high potential only)	1:1 (1 roost mitigation feature per tree with high PRFs)
Trees with PRFs (moderate potential only)	1:2 (1 roost mitigation feature provided for 2 trees with moderate PRFs)
Tree dwelling bat assemblage (10 species)	To be determined following felling works, as per the above ratios.
Halse Copse PRFs with potential	Number present
High potential trees	Seven (7) requiring seven (7) replacements
Moderate potential trees	Eighty three (83) requiring forty two (42) replacements
Total number required	Forty nine (49) replacements required as a minimum, plus fourteen (14) for known roost loss. Total minimum number: Sixty-three (63).

B20. A roost mitigation feature may comprise either a suitable bat box, an existing PRF on a felled tree which has been relocated to an adjacent enhancement area (i.e. a 'monolith' if laid on the ground) or a new 'veteranised' feature created within either a retained tree or on a felled and relocated monolith.

Post-development site maintenance and habitat management requirements:

B21. Maintenance of bat boxes must comply with the HS2 Technical Standard - Ecological Monitoring Strategy (ECMS) (ref: HS2-HS2-EV-STR-000-000029 C01 dated October 2018).

B22. In accordance with the Environmental Minimum Requirements (see Definitions) for HS2 Phase One, the licensee must submit to Natural England the Ecology Site Management Plan (ESMP) for Halse Copse for review and approval, at draft stage and any future versions.

Post-development monitoring and reporting requirements:

B23. Post-impact bat population monitoring must be implemented, in accordance with section E4.2b of the Halse Copse Method Statement and E5b of the Halse Copse Work Schedule (see definitions above).

B24. An annual monitoring report outlining the results of monitoring and an assessment of any significant impacts must be submitted annually to Natural England following the completion of all specified methods in each calendar year for the duration of monitoring works

(see Condition 16 of the licence).

B25. It is a condition of this licence that the following reports are completed and returned to Natural England as specified:

- I. Report of action within 14 days (two weeks) after the expiry of the licence;
- II. Interim annual reports.
- III. Report on the Conservation Status of the bat species present within Halse Copse during the operational phase to be submitted to Natural England for review. This should be after the monitoring in year 8 has been completed.

Definitions used in this annex:

B26. For the purpose of this licence the following roost types are defined as:

- a. **Day roost:** a place where individual bats, or small groups of males, rest or shelter in the day but are rarely found by night in the summer.
- b. **Night roost:** a place where bats rest or shelter in the night but are rarely found in the day. May be used by a single individual on occasion or it could be used regularly by the whole colony.
- c. **Feeding roost:** a place where individual bats or a few individuals feed during the night but are rarely present by day.
- d. **Transitional / occasional roost:** used by a few individuals or occasionally small groups for generally short periods of time on waking from hibernation or in the period prior to hibernation.
- e. **Swarming site:** where large numbers of males and females gather during late summer to autumn. Appear to be important mating sites.
- f. **Mating sites: sites where mating takes place from later summer and can continue through winter.**
- g. **Maternity roost:** where female bats give birth and raise their young to independence.
- h. **Satellite roost:** an alternative roost found in close proximity to the main nursery colony used by a few individual breeding females or small groups of breeding females throughout the breeding season.
- i. **Hibernation roost:** where bats may be found individually or together during winter. They have a constant cool temperature and high humidity.
- j. **Potential Roost Feature (PRF):** features that bats could use for roosting. PRFs that may be used by bats are listed in [The BCT Bat Surveys for Professional Ecologists: Good Practice Guidelines \(3rd edition\)](#)
- k. **Resting Place:** A tree in which bats rest is defined as a resting place.

B27. For the purpose of this licence the following licensed methods are defined as:

- a. **Destructive Search by Soft Demolition:** the taking apart of a bat feature/structure in a controlled and careful manner by hand, or in some instances with the assistance of hand-held tools and machinery, under direct ecological supervision. Only the Named Ecologist, Accredited Agent or Assistant may take any bats found.
- b. **Destructive Search by Soft Felling:** the felling of a tree in a controlled and careful manner, with the assistance of hand-held tools and machinery, under direct ecological supervision. Only the Named Ecologist, Accredited Agent or Assistant may take any bats found.
- c. **Mechanical Demolition:** destruction of a feature/structure that previously supported a bat roost using mechanical means after the structure has been declared free of bats by the Named Ecologist or Accredited Agent. Mechanical demolition usually is preceded by Destructive Search by Soft Demolition or other soft demolition exercise or completion of an exclusion process.