## **ECOLOGICAL SURVEY SEASONS**

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	terrestrial aquatic	:						•					
Otters													
Reptiles													
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
- Surveys conducted outside of optimal times 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).
- Local Environmental Records Centres may have useful existing information and records.