Grounded
Trees & Ecology

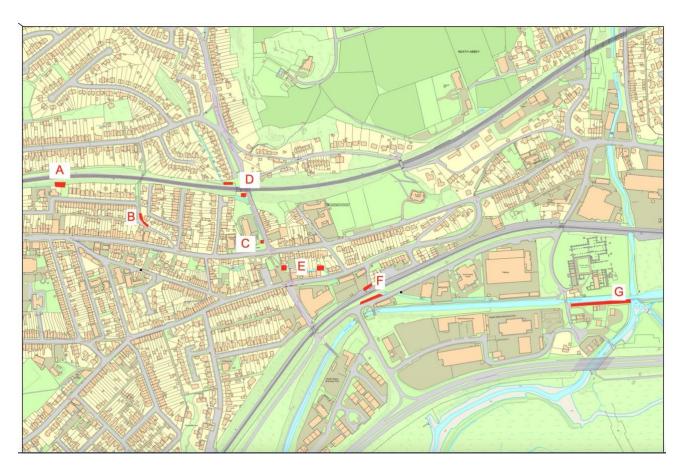
Cameron Evans
Flood Risk Officer
Highways and Drainage Services
The Quays, Brunel Way
Baglan Energy Park
Port Talbot
SA11 2GG

13th October 2025

Re: Results of tree/bat survey completed on areas A-G within the Skewen area

Dear Cameron,

In accordance with your request for due-diligence protected species safeguarding advice in advance of the felling and or other tree works. I performed a walk-over survey of several site and an inspection of any Potential Roost Features (PRF's) on the 22nd September 2025. The areas assessed are noted on the map below and are marked A-G as per the locations given to me on instruction of the work.



In summary, the findings of the September 2025 assessment were that: **a)** no bat roosts or nesting birds were discovered during the inspection of any of the trees over the seven sites **b)** the felling or other tree works would not have an impact on any roosting bats or nesting birds.

This letter is an account of the and bat roosting survey undertaken by me on the 22nd of September 2025

Inspection method

Potential bat roost features were subject to close inspection using a torch or a RIDGID CA300 endoscope using a 17mm or 9 mm lens as appropriate. Each feature was searched for evidence of nesting birds and roosting bats or evidence of a roost in the form of droppings, substrate cues and a distinctive odour.

Where features were located at height, a ladder was used to access them.

Constraints

There were no constraints accessing any of the seven sites or the trees within those areas.

Several of the trees were heavily covered in ivy, a full and clear assessment of those trees could not be carried out.

Results and action taken – Nesting birds

No trees or potential features were noted to have nesting birds present at the time of the survey.

No further action was needed or taken.

Results and action taken – Roosting bats

Over the seven areas assessed there were no trees with features suitable for roosting bats noted.

Several of the trees assessed were heavy covered in ivy making a full and clear inspection difficult or impossible from the ground. (see recommendations for advice)

Area G - Grid Reference - SS73850 97288



Area F - Grid Reference - SS73328 97278



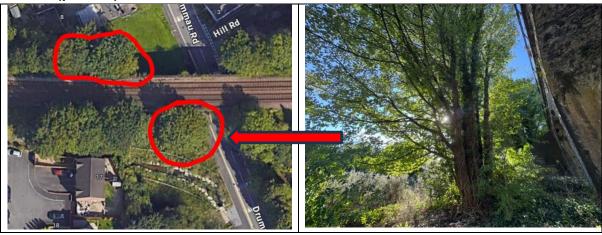
Area E (point 1)- Grid Reference - SS73229 97355



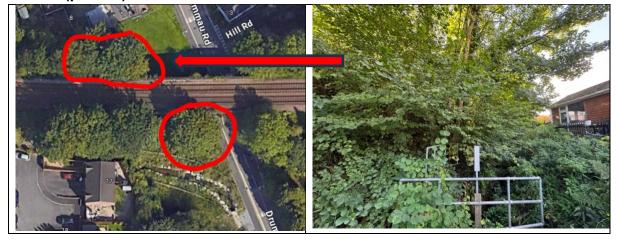
Area E (point 2) - Grid Reference - SS73145 97359



Area D (point 1) - Grid Reference - SS73069 97513



Area D (point 2) - Grid Reference - SS73041 97536



Area C - Grid Reference - SS73109 97416



Area B - Grid Reference - SS72854 997455



Area A Grid Reference - SS72684 97534



Conclusions and recommendations

Seven individual locations were surveyed with these areas ranging from single trees to several trees within that same location. There were no trees within any of the areas that showed suitable features that could be exploited by bats.

There were several trees across some of the inspected areas that were heavily covered in Ivy making a full assessment of them difficult. However, from the inspection that was able to be made there were no visible features noted among the ivy. Trees areas are below that were ivy covered.

Area A – One tree (Sycamore on the	Area G – Several trees along the canal
railway banking)	path including some dead trees.

The recommendations would be to proceed with caution when removing the trees that are covered in ivy. Removing the ivy prior to felling would allow for a full and through inspection of the trees making any PRF's present visible. If any PRF's are noted, then advice should be sort or an inspection by a competent person should be make before proceeding with any tree works.

If you have any questions, please let me know.

Yours sincerely
Lee Gwyther
NRW Bat Licence Ecologist

End Of Report