

I would like to join the Surrey Bat Group



Name:

Address:

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Post code:

Telephone:

E-mail:

(Quarterly newsletters and other information will be sent to you by e-mail unless otherwise requested)

Annual Membership £5 per household:

Optional donation:

Total enclosed:

Data Protection Act

The data given on this form are for Surrey Bat Group use only. I confirm that I have no objection to these being stored on a computer system.

Signed:

Date:

Surrey Bat Group
c/o Surrey Wildlife Trust, School Lane, Pirbright,
Surrey GU24 0JN

Useful contacts

Bat Conservation Trust
www.bats.org.uk
Bat Helpline
Tel: 0845 1300 228
enquiries@bats.org.uk

Natural England
www.naturalengland.org.uk
Tel: 0845 600 3078

Surrey Bat Group
www.surrey bats.org.uk
The Surrey Bat Group is a partner group of the Bat Conservation Trust



Photography by: Hugh Clark, The Bat Conservation Trust; Kim Taylor, Warren Photographic; Surrey Bat Group members

Surrey Bat Group



Giving bats a better chance



Facts about bats

- There are over 1,200 different species of bat worldwide – only 17 breed in Britain.
- At least 14 species occur in Surrey. Some of these are extremely rare, some in serious decline.
- British bats eat only insects.
- Since this food source largely disappears in winter, bats hibernate in a state of deep torpor.
- Bats can return to the same roosts, hibernation sites and feeding grounds year after year, for generations.
- Bats are long-lived – up to 30 years.
- Bats are the only truly flying mammals.
- British bats usually have only one young each year.
- Bats hunt at night and find their prey using a



highly sophisticated echolocation system.

- Bats sometimes roost in buildings, but they don't make nests or do any structural damage to property.



Threats to bats

- Extensive removal of Britain's tree cover has deprived bats of many of their natural roost sites. Old trees with hollow trunks and branches – favoured by bats – are still being tidied up.
- The use of pesticide has drastically reduced the bats' food supply.
- Chemical treatment of timber, e.g. woodworm treatment in lofts, can be fatal to bats. The Surrey Bat Group can advise on which chemicals are safe and when to treat.
- Some works to buildings used by bats can damage their roosts.

The aims of Surrey Bat Group

- To protect the county's bat population, their summer roosts, winter hibernation sites, feeding grounds and flight lines.
- To advise landowners, planners and the public how they can help conserve bats.
- To assess and record the current status of bats in the county and to monitor populations found through survey work and scientific projects.
- To create opportunities for an increase in the county's bat population.

Bats and the Law

All of the UK's bats and their roosts are fully protected under The Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 and the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010. Among other things this makes it illegal to injure or kill a bat or to disturb, damage or obstruct access to its roost or hibernation site.

Anyone discovering bats or evidence of bats is required by law to contact Natural England before any work is started which may disturb them or alter their roost.

The Surrey Bat Group can offer expert advice and find a solution to most bat problems



If you would like to find out more about bats and help them, please join us by completing the form overleaf and sending it to:

The Surrey Bat Group
C/o Surrey Wildlife Trust
School Lane
Pirbright
Nr Woking
Surrey GU24 0JN



Further information is available on our website:

www.surreybats.org.uk