

I would like to join the
Surrey Bat Group

Name:

Address:

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Tel:

E-mail:*

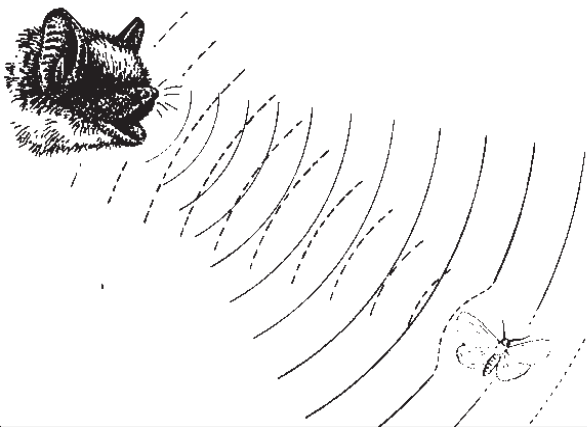
*Please add if you would like to be contacted by e-mail.

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.

I enclose a subscription/donation to the Surrey Bat Group (minimum £5.00 per household).

Signed:



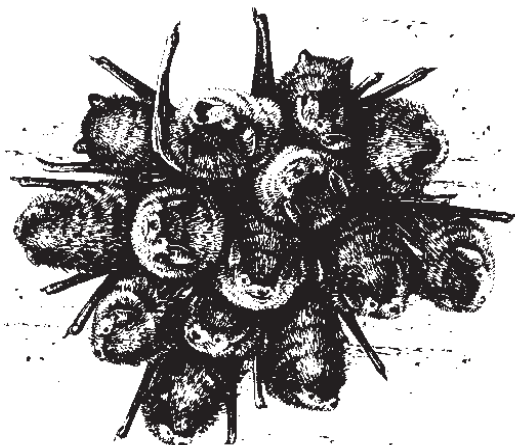
Useful Contacts

English Nature

Phoenix House
32-33 North Street
Lewes
East Sussex BN7 2PH
Tel: 01273 476595

The Bat Conservation Trust

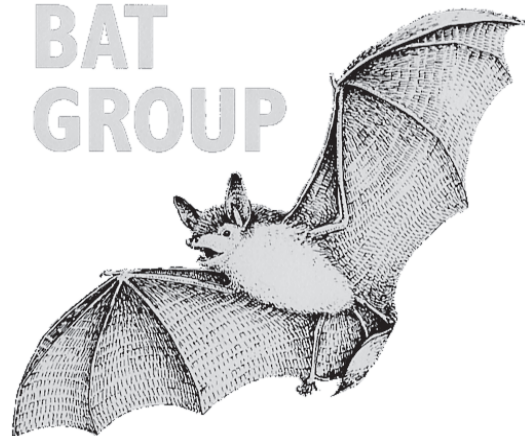
15 Cloisters House
8 Battersea Park Road
London SW8 4BG
Tel: 0845 1300 228
e-mail: enquiries@bats.org.uk
web: www.bats.org.uk



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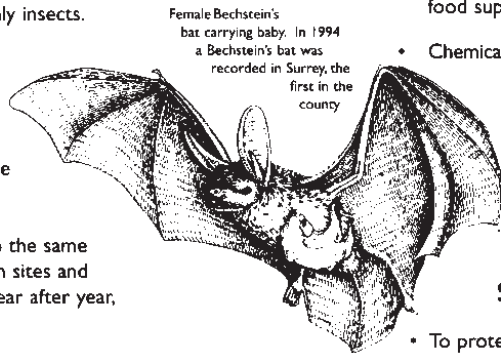
**SURREY
BAT
GROUP**



**Giving
bats
a better
chance**

Facts about Bats

- There are over 1,000 different species of bat worldwide – only 16 breed in Britain.
- Fourteen 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 damage to property



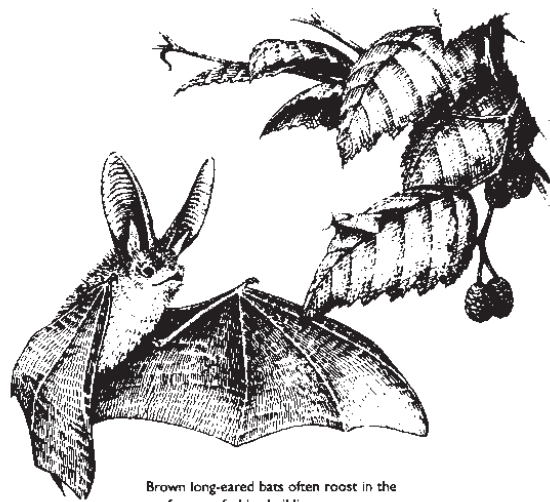
Female Bechstein's bat carrying baby. In 1994 a Bechstein's bat was recorded in Surrey, the first in the county

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.
- Pesticide use 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 OK and when to treat.
- Works to buildings used by bats can damage their roosts.

The Aims of the 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.



Brown long-eared bats often roost in the roof space of older buildings

If you would like to find out more about bats and help to protect 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
Woking
Surrey GU24 0JN

Further information is available on our website:

www.surrey bats.org.uk

The Surrey Bat Group is affiliated to the Bat Conservation Trust, London.

BATS AND THE LAW

All of the UK's bats and their roosts are fully protected under The Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 and the EU Habitats Directive 1994. 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 English Nature 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.