



GENESIS

Lisdaran Housing Development

Bat Activity Report

Document Details

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On behalf of: Flynn Furney Environmental Consultants

Date: 13th – 15th April 2026 (inclusive)

Report Summary: Bat Transect Survey at Lisdaran Co. Cavan.

The survey was carried out in suitable conditions at a suitable time of year. 5 no. of Irelands 9 no. resident bat species were record within the site. The survey observed regular but Low-Medium bat activity (respectively, per species) across the three nights, with the majority of all bat activity generally focused along the tree and hedge line boundary running continuously from the north-east to south-east boundary of the site with some more-notable encounters also along the small watercourse located adjacent to the north to north-west boundary of the site.

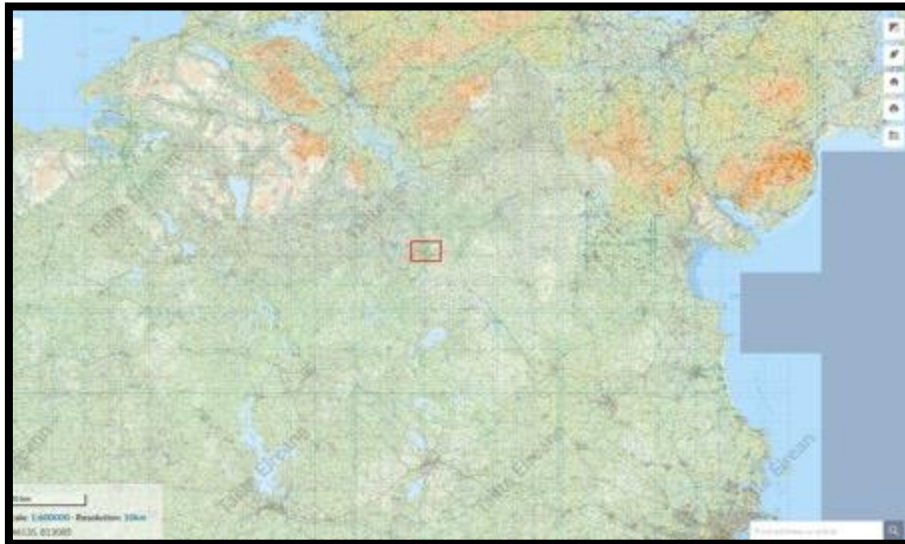
Some relatively small levels of activity were encountered in the west of the site (near the abandoned farm houses and the artificial pond) and in the south, within the tree lines and wooded areas off site, at the rear of the General Hospital.

No significant activity was recorded centrally in the site, at higher elevations, including the perimeter of the more-densely wooded area located to the north-east of the site, with the exception of a few individual bat sightings/recordings. No bat roosts were identified or confirmed.

Survey Objectives:

Conduct No.2 Bat Night Activity Walkover Transects at Lisdaran, Co. Cavan to determine any potential or actual bat activity within the proposed planning site.

At GPS Co-ordinates: 54.002198 (N), -7.223276 (W)



Source: NBDC 2026



Source: NBDC 2026



Study area (in Blue) at Lisdaran Co. Cavan (54.002198 (N), -7.223276 (W)). Source: NBDC 2026

Equipment:

- Elekon Batlogger M2 (Handheld Heterodyne Recorder)
- Hand torch (Red)
- Licences: C005/2026 – Licence to capture & handle bats; DER-BAT-2026-20 - Licence to disturb bats

Results:

It was decided that two continually walked transects (with occasional stationary spot checks along the respective routes) would be conducted at the site in Lisdaran, Co. Cavan, to adequately cover the entirety of the study area within the site boundary, and to ensure that all linear (both continuous and sporadic) hedgerows, treelines, and watercourses within the site were comprehensively covered, as well as the perimeter of the more-densely wooded area located to the north-east of the site.

Bat Night Activity Walkover Transects were conducted between 13th April 2026 (Transect 1) and 15th April 2026 (Transects 2a and 2b), inclusive. **See Figures below for routes.**

Transect 2 had to be attempted twice; due to be conducted on 14th April 2026, the survey had to be abandoned after 45 minutes, due to inclement weather (2a). The full transect (2b) was re-walked/completed on 15th April during a suitably-prolonged period of weather conditions appropriate for the survey to be conducted. *The results of the attempted transect (2a) are included in this summary report, as Bat Activity was encountered on site before the weather conditions became untenable for the walkover to continue.*



Transect Route 1 (13.04.2026) in Blue/Purple



Transect Route 2a (14.04.2026) in Red (partially completed)



Transect Route 2b (15.04.2026) in Blue

Weather conditions:

Date	13th April 2026
Start time	20:30
End Time	22:30
Duration	120mins
Weather	Dry, light breeze, partial cloud cover
Temperature	Low 8°C, High 9°C

Date	14th April 2026
Start time	20:32
End Time	21:17
Duration	45mins* ABANDONED
Weather	Started relatively dry with some light drizzle, partial cloud cover. Heavy rain from 21:17 onwards
Temperature	Low 12°C, High 16°C

Date	15th April 2026
Start time	20:34
End Time	22:34
Duration	120mins
Weather	Dry, light breeze, partial cloud cover
Temperature	8°C constant

A Map of the Full Bat activity recorded on site between 13th and 15th April 20206 is detailed below:



Bat Activity Transect walkover Results (13th - 15th April, inclusive)

Across the combined survey nights, a minimum of five of Ireland’s nine resident bats species were found to be active within the site, which in no partial order are:

1	Leisler’s Bat: <i>Nyctalus leisleri</i>
2	Common Pipistrelle: <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>
3	Soprano Pipistrelle: <i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>
4	Brown Long-Eared Bat: <i>Plecotus auritus</i>
5	Myotis species*

** This category has been collectively analysed to an overall species-level, as Myotis calls can be challenging to identify to an individual species, due to a common technological issue where there is often not enough information captured within the call structures recorded on the Heterodyne to make a definitive confirmation.*

Overall, the Bat Night Activity Walkover Transects observed regular but Low-Medium bat activity (respectively, per species) across the three nights, with the majority of all bat activity generally focused along the tree and hedge line boundary running continuously from the north-east to south-east boundary of the site (parallel to the Greenway access route located adjacent to the site in the east) with some more-notable encounters also along the small watercourse located adjacent to the north to north-west boundary of the site.

Some relatively small levels of activity were encountered in the west of the site (near the abandoned farm houses and the artificial pond) and in the south, within the tree lines and wooded areas off site, at the rear of the General Hospital.

No significant activity was recorded centrally in the site, at higher elevations, including the perimeter of the more-densely wooded area located to the north-east of the site, with the exception of a few individual bat sightings/recordings, namely of Leisler’s bats and Pipistrelles (Both Common or Soprano).

See the Bat Pass Analysis in **Conclusion Section** below, for more details.

The following sections detail the Results of the Bat Night Activity Walkover Transects on a ‘night by night’, and ‘species by species’ level, respectively.

13th April 2026

Transect 1:

Species (4)	Passes	Activity Level*
Myotis spec.	13	Medium
<i>Nyctalus leisleri</i>	6	Low
<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	22	Medium
<i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>	28	Medium



13th April 2026

14th April 2026

Transect 2a:

Species (3)	Passes	Activity Level*
Myotis spec.	1	Undetermined
Pipistrellus pygmaeus	5	Undetermined
Plecotus auritus	2	Undetermined



14th April 2026

15th April

Transect 2b:

Species (5)	Passes	Activity Level*
<i>Myotis spec.</i>	3	Low
<i>Nyctalus leisleri</i>	3	Low
<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	18	Medium
<i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>	32	Medium
<i>Plecotus auritus</i>	3	Low



15th April 2026

Soprano Pipistrelle



Soprano Pipistrelle Encounters (13th - 15th April 2026, inclusive)

Soprano Pipistrelle activity was recorded on all three Bat Night Activity Walkover Transects (13th April 2026 – 15th April 2026, inclusive). Activity was focused overwhelmingly as foraging and commuting along the treelines and hedgerows along the north-east to south-east boundary of the site (parallel to the Greenway access route located adjacent to the site in the east) and along the small watercourse located along the north to north-west boundary of the site. A couple of Soprano Pipistrelle encounters were recorded to the west of the site, along the sporadic treelines by the main driveway access route, close to the abandoned farm houses.

A cluster of Soprano Pipistrelle activity was recorded to the south of the site within the wooded area to the north of the General Hospital. This could indicate either an area of preferred communal foraging or a potential area for further investigation for a potential Soprano Pipistrelle Roost site.

Soprano Pipistrelles were the most regularly recorded Bat Species present within the site across the three Bat Night Activity Walkover Transects (Total No. Passes: 65).

Common Pipistrelle



Common Pipistrelle Encounters (13th - 15th April 2026, inclusive)

Common Pipistrelle activity was recorded on two of the three Bat Night Activity Walkover Transects (13th April 2026 & 15th April 2026, respectively). The Bat Night Activity Walkover Transects on 14th April 2026 had to be abandoned due to inclement weather conditions – so it cannot be ruled out that Common Pipistrelle were also present on site during that evening.

Activity was focused overwhelmingly as foraging and commuting along the treelines and hedgerows along the north-east to south-east boundary of the site (parallel to the Greenway access route located adjacent to the site in the east) and along the small watercourse located along the north to north-west boundary of the site. A couple of Common Pipistrelle encounters were recorded to the west of the site, along the sporadic treelines by the main driveway access route, close to the abandoned farm houses.

Common Pipistrelles were the second most regularly recorded Bat Species present within the site across the three Bat Night Activity Walkover Transects (Total No. Passes: 40).

Leisler's Bat



Leisler's Bat Encounters (13th - 15th April 2026, inclusive)

Leisler's Bat activity was recorded on two of the three Bat Night Activity Walkover Transects (13th April 2026 & 15th April 2026, respectively). The Bat Night Activity Walkover Transects on 14th April 2026 had to be abandoned due to inclement weather conditions – so it cannot be ruled out that Leisler's Bats were also present on site during that evening.

Leisler's Bat activity was sporadic across the site. With some encounters located to the west and centrally within the site (within the more open treeline situated along the higher inclines of the site), the majority of encounters were again recorded as foraging and commuting along the treelines and hedgerows along the north-east to south-east boundary of the site (parallel to the Greenway access route located adjacent to the site in the east) and along the small watercourse located along the north to north-west boundary of the site.

Leisler's bats were the second-least regularly recorded Bat Species present within the site across the three Bat Night Activity Walkover Transects (Total No. Passes: 9).

Brown Long-Eared Bat



Brown Long-Eared Bat Encounters (13th - 15th April 2026, inclusive)

Brown Long-Eared Bat activity was recorded on two of the three Bat Night Activity Walkover Transects (14th April 2026 & 15th April 2026, respectively). The Bat Night Activity Walkover Transects on 14th April 2026 had to be abandoned due to inclement weather conditions – so it cannot be ruled out that a higher level of Brown Long-Eared Bat was present on site during that evening.

Brown Long-Eared Bat activity was mainly encountered to the north of the site, again recorded as foraging and commuting along the treelines and hedgerows parallel to the Greenway access route located adjacent to the site in the east, and along the small watercourse located along the north to north-west boundary of the site. There was also an encounter located to the west and centrally within the site, along the main driveway access route, close to the abandoned farm houses.

Brown Long-Eared Bats were the least regularly recorded Bat Species present within the site across the three Bat Night Activity Walkover Transects (Total No. Passes: 5).

Myotis Species



Myotis Bat Species Encounters (13th - 15th April 2026, inclusive)

Myotis Species activity was recorded on all three Bat Night Activity Walkover Transects (14th April 2026 & 15th April 2026, respectively). The Bat Night Activity Walkover Transects on 14th April 2026 had to be abandoned due to inclement weather conditions – so it cannot be ruled out that a higher level of Myotis Species Bats was present on site during that evening.

Myotis Species Bat activity was mainly encountered to the south-east of the site, again recorded as foraging and commuting along the treelines and hedgerows parallel to the Greenway access route located adjacent to the site in the east.

There were also encounters of Myotis Species Bat along the small watercourse located along the north to north-west boundary of the site, encounters to the west and centrally within the site, along the main driveway access route, close to the abandoned farm houses, and an encounter along the southern tree line bordering the site and the General Hospital.

Myotis Species Bats were a regularly recorded Bat Species present within the site across the three Bat Night Activity Walkover Transects (Total No. Passes: 17).

Conclusion:

In order of overall activity encountered, the most frequent bat species recorded within the site, in order of the overall no. of Average Passes across the three survey nights, was Soprano Pipistrelles (65 passes over the combined transects), followed by Common Pipistrelles (40), Myotis Species (17), Leisler's Bat (9), and Brown Long-Eared Bat (5).

Species	Total Passes across all three transects (13 th – 15 th April 2026)
<i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>	65
<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	40
Myotis spec.	17
<i>Nyctalus leisleri</i>	9
<i>Plecotus auritus</i>	5

Species (5)	Passes 13.04.26	Passes 14.04.26	Passes 15.04.26	Ave. Activity Level
Myotis spec.	13	1	3	Low
<i>Nyctalus leisleri</i>	6	0	3	Low
<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	22	0	18	Medium
<i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>	28	5	32	Medium
<i>Plecotus auritus</i>	0	2	3	Low
Total	69	8	59	

*General Bat Activity Ratings:	Low	<10 bat passes (per hr Ave)
	Medium	>10 <50 bat passes (per hr Ave)
	High	>50 bat passes (per hr Ave)

NB: The behaviour of bats during commuting and foraging greatly influences the level of bat passes recorded on handheld heterodyne units. The number of bat passes do not equate to the number of bats flying past the handheld unit. Pipistrellus species tended to forage as they commute and therefore are regularly observed flying up and down a treeline or hedgerow before moving on in the landscape. Leisler's bats fly high in the sky and therefore can be observed flying fast through the landscape, occasionally foraging over treetops as they commute. As a consequence, Pipistrellus species bat activity tends to result in a higher number of bat passes recorded compared to Leisler's bats. In relation to other bat species recorded, as they tend to be less common in the landscape compared to Common pipistrelles, Soprano pipistrelles and Leisler's bats, their recorded presence is notable. Exceptions to this would include Daubenton's bats on a waterway or at a spot check point located adjacent to a known/possible bat roost.

Based on the 'Average Passes per hour' across the combined three survey nights, the general level of activity of Soprano Pipistrelles and Common Pipistrelles can be considered as 'Medium' across the site, while Myotis Species, Leisler's Bat, and Brown Long-Eared Bat activity can be considered as collectively 'Low' across the site.

Survey Limitations

It should be noted that while the two complete Bat Night Activity Walkover Transects (conducted on 13th April 2026 and 15th April 2026, respectively) were both conducted in appropriate weather conditions, they were also conducted during Early-Mid April, shortly after bats have started to emerge from their winter hibernation. As we enter the later months of Spring, Summer, and Autumn, bat activity-levels will subsequently fluctuate to higher levels nationwide, so the recorded levels of bat activity observed across the site during these Bat Night Activity Walkover Transects should be seen as indicative rather than definitive, and subject to seasonal fluctuation.

Recommendations

It is recommended that further surveying/analysis is conducted to determine whether the cluster of Soprano Pipistrelles encountered along the southern tree line and wooded area near the General Hospital is a preferred feeding ground and/or a potential roost site for this species.