







### **Bat Earned Recognition Beta – Competency Framework (Full)**

<b>Issue</b>	<b>Amendment Detail</b>	<b>Authors</b>	<b>Date</b>
V0.1	Draft – removed Transferrable competencies	Amy Screech	24/08/22
V0.2	Added Accreditation Level colours, copied over relevant comments from Assessment Strategy	Amy Screech	19/09/22
V0.3	Incorporating Project Team and Partner comments	Lucy Bellini	14/11/22
V1.0	Finalise	Lucy Bellini	22/11/22

Table Key	
	Required for all ALs
	Required for AL2 & AL3
	Required for AL3 only
	Required for Trees & Woodlands Annex

Earned Recognition Competency Requirements - Mitigation						
Competency	Description	Indicator Activities  * Risk as defined by the Earned Recognition Accreditation Levels document	ER Accreditation Level			Weighted sections
			1	2	3	
<b>Tech1: Habitat/ species survey design, planning and fieldwork</b>	Application of knowledge of species ecology and distribution to aid bat survey work. Setting appropriate objectives for bat surveys including preliminary roost assessments (buildings and trees), bat emergence and re-entry surveys and hibernation surveys. Selecting appropriate techniques and designing methodologies to test objectives in line with best practice. Fieldwork skills, including planning, selection and use of equipment and staffing for survey and recording, survey effort required and recognising the limitations of survey. Planning and implementing appropriate biosecurity measures.	<b>Tech 1.1</b> You can <b>demonstrate knowledge and understanding</b> of bat ecology, behaviour and distribution for UK bat species (including factors influencing breeding and hibernation).	√	√	√	Tech 1.1
		<b>Tech 1.2</b> You can <b>describe</b> how this influences the planning of bat surveys.				
		<b>Tech 1.3</b> You can <b>demonstrate knowledge and understanding</b> of the licensing requirements for undertaking a preliminary roost assessment and hibernation survey lawfully.	√	√	√	
		<b>Tech 1.4</b> You can <b>identify</b> the times of year when roosting bats are particularly sensitive to disturbance and the need for a precautionary approach at such times				
		<b>Tech 1.5</b> You can give examples of when you have undertaken preliminary roost assessments in a range of different scenarios e.g. different building/structure types, trees, describing the significance of the range of results you have found.				
		<b>Tech 1.6</b> You can identify sources of good practice guidance for undertaking bat surveys.	√	√	√	

		<p><b>Tech 1.7</b> You can <b>describe</b>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Tech 1.7.1</b> appropriate aims and objectives of a straightforward preliminary /hibernation roost assessment (and preliminary ground-level roost assessment for trees/woodlands),</li> <li>• <b>Tech 1.7.2</b> what equipment/surveyors are necessary to undertake these surveys in accordance with good practice guidance and the factors to consider when choosing equipment/surveyors,</li> <li>• <b>Tech 1.7.3</b> the level of skill</li> <li>• <b>Tech 1.7.4</b> the level of survey effort required for simple/straightforward sites</li> <li>• <b>Tech 1.7.5</b> the impact of time of year/day and weather conditions,</li> <li>• <b>Tech 1.7.6</b> any biosecurity considerations,</li> <li>• <b>Tech 1.7.7</b> the potential limitations of such a survey.</li> </ul>				
		<p><b>Tech 1.8</b> You can <b>demonstrate</b> how to effectively and lawfully plan and undertake an external and internal inspection of a building or structure to identify potential or actual bat roosting places and access points, <b>describing</b> the types of places that bats use for roosting and possible signs of external/internal roosting or likely access points.</p> <p>and (or)</p> <p><b>Tech 1.9</b> You can <b>demonstrate</b> how to plan and undertake a preliminary ground-level roost assessment and potential roost feature inspection survey of trees from ground level, <b>identifying</b> the equipment necessary, the appropriate times of</p>	√	√	√	

	<p>year/day and weather conditions and the significance of tree species/numbers of trees. You <b>may</b> have experience of undertaking aerial inspections of trees.</p> <p><b>Tech 1.10</b> You can <b>evidence</b> situations where you have undertaken such surveys in a range of sites and situations, the signs to look for, the range of features that were accessed or noted and the variety of results you found.</p>				
	<b>Tech 1.11</b> You can <b>demonstrate</b> that you can correctly <b>assess</b> the structure's/tree's potential to support roosting bats and appropriately <b>identify</b> any further survey requirements.	√	√	√	
	<b>Tech 1.12</b> You can <b>demonstrate</b> how to plan, organise and lead bat activity / back tracking surveys, justifying your decisions made in relation to factors such as timing, duration, type and location of equipment and location of surveyors. You can describe how the planned approach to analysis of data influences your survey design.	√	√	√	
	<b>Tech 1.13</b> You can <b>demonstrate</b> how to plan, organise and lead emergence/re-entry surveys, justifying your decisions made in relation to timing and duration of surveys, numbers and location of surveyors and choice and location of equipment.	√	√	√	
	<b>Tech 1.14</b> You can <b>identify</b> situations where hand net use is appropriate and understand the legal requirements.	√	√	√	

	<b>Tech1.15</b> You can <b>identify</b> situations where endoscope use is appropriate and understand the legal requirements.	√	√	√	
	<b>Tech 1.16</b> You can <b>demonstrate</b> the correct use of bat detectors and <b>demonstrate</b> understanding of the key principles and parameters important to identifying bats through sound analysis	√	√	√	
	<b>Tech 1.17</b> You can evidence your awareness (but not necessarily practical experience) of the use of more advanced bat survey techniques including acoustic lures, harp trapping and mist netting, describing the situations in which these might be used-and the limitations of such approaches.	√	√	√	
	<b>Tech 1.18</b> You can <b>recognise</b> situations when a survey is being undertaken incorrectly and describe the measures that need to be taken to correct the situation	√	√	√	
	<b>Tech 1.19</b> You can <b>evidence</b> situations where you have managed bat surveys for medium/high risk situations* describing how you applied your professional judgement to design and carry out such surveys appropriately in each case.	n/a	√	√	
	<b>Tech 1.20</b> You can <b>evidence</b> instances where you have surveyed for hibernating bats in complex sites such as cellars, mines, caves, tunnels, ice-houses and lime-kilns, the justification for your survey design, including timing number and deployment of surveys and choice/deployment of equipment) and the possible constraints on such surveys.	n/a	√	√	
	<b>Tech 1.21</b> You can <b>evidence</b> that you have routinely provided, advice, guidance and supervision to others on carrying out roost surveys, including preliminary roost assessments and emergence/re-entry surveys.	n/a	n/a	√	

		You may also have done so for activity surveys/back tracking.				
		<b>Tech 1.22</b> You can demonstrate the appropriate expertise to use hand netting effectively and safely.				
		<b>Tech 1.23</b> You can <b>demonstrate</b> the correct and safe use of endoscopes for the purposes of bat roost inspection surveys and species identification.				
<b>Tech2: Species identification, handling and evaluation</b>	Species identification including the use of appropriate tools and techniques (e.g. analysis of acoustic recordings for identification purposes). Understanding of limitations of certain identification techniques e.g. droppings and sound analysis. Safe, biosecure and legal species handling techniques. Assessment of site significance for bats.	<b>Tech 2.1</b> You can <b>demonstrate</b> awareness and understanding of the national policy, standards and legislative drivers that relate to bat handling and biosecurity, including relevant animal welfare legislation.	√	√	√	Tech 2.2
		<b>Tech 2.2</b> You can <b>evidence</b> understanding of good practice guidance in relation to bat handling, identification and roost status and the importance of avoiding handling wherever possible.				
		<b>Tech 2.3</b> You can <b>demonstrate</b> that you know how to accurately identify live and dead bats of all species by sight, in the hand, through DNA analysis and acoustic recordings.	√	√	√	Tech 2.3
		<b>Tech 2.4</b> You can <b>demonstrate</b> awareness of what is needed to accurately identify sex, age class and reproductive status.				
		<b>Tech 2.5</b> You can <b>demonstrate</b> that you can handle bats safely, using appropriate handling methods and using appropriate biosecurity protocols. When handling bats, you can accurately identify sex, age class and reproductive status.	√	√	√	
		<b>Tech 2.6</b> You can <b>evidence</b> that you can identify the different characteristics of bat droppings and use this information to make an assessment of potential	√	√	√	

		species, whilst also identifying the limitations of this technique and the risks of misidentification.				
		<b>Tech 2.7</b> You can describe steps you might take to confirm identification.				
		<b>Tech 2.8</b> You can <b>demonstrate</b> how to follow appropriate protocols to submit samples for DNA analysis.				
		<b>Tech 2.9</b> You can <b>demonstrate</b> the correct application of sound analysis to accurately identify less cryptic species and patterns of activity, and understanding of the limitations of the technique.	√	√	√	
		<b>Tech 2.10</b> You can <b>demonstrate</b> how you accurately assimilate evidence from a number of sources to estimate population size and roost type/significance.	√	√	√	
		<b>Tech 2.11</b> You can <b>recognise</b> when species identification and/or assessments have not been made correctly and can explain the measures that should be taken to correct the situation.	√	√	√	
		<b>Tech 2.12</b> You can <b>demonstrate</b> that you can accurately identify all species from analysis of bat detector data, subject to an understanding of the limitations of call analysis and based on your professional experience.	n/a	√	√	
		<b>Tech 2.13</b> You can <b>evidence</b> that you can accurately identify bat species in challenging or hard to access situations, drawing appropriately on your experience and professional judgement to reach valid conclusions.	n/a	√	√	
	Identifying, classifying and evaluating habitats and	<b>Tech 3.1.1</b> You can <b>identify</b> the range of habitat types, structures and features (e.g. access points)	√	√	√	



<b>Tech3: Habitat identification and survey</b>	features suitable for bats in accordance with accepted industry standards and at a variety of spatial scales.	suitable for use (e.g. as feeding perches or roosts) by bats including any seasonal variation in suitability/use. <b>Tech 3.1.2</b> You are able to accurately <b>predict</b> the species likely to be associated with different habitat types / structures, justifying your predictions appropriately.				
		<b>Tech 3.2</b> You can <b>evidence</b> accurately identifying and mapping simple assemblages of habitats, structures and features during field survey.	√	√	√	
		<b>Tech 3.3.1</b> You can <b>identify</b> suitable maternity roost features and location preferences for all UK bat species.  <b>Tech 3.3.2</b> You can <b>evidence</b> accurate assessment of structures and features for their maternity roost potential.	√	√	√	
		<b>Tech 3.4</b> You can <b>describe</b> suitable hibernation roost features and location preferences for all UK species where known.	√	√	√	
		<b>Tech 3.5</b> You can <b>identify</b> foraging and commuting habitat preferences for all UK species including describing the impact of seasonal changes on bat behaviour.	√	√	√	
		<b>Tech 3.6</b> You <b>understand</b> the concept of Core Sustenance Zones and their significance.	√	√	√	
		<b>Tech 3.7</b> You can <b>evidence</b> accurately identifying and mapping complex assemblages of habitats, structures and features during field survey. This includes situations where there are multiple habitats and features that could be valuable to bats, e.g.	n/a	√	√	

		woodland, wetland, grassland, old buildings, linear features, historical buildings, underground sites (such as railway tunnels), large bridges, and their constituent parts.				
		<b>Tech 3.8</b> You can <b>identify</b> the range of habitat types and structures suitable for use (e.g. as feeding perches or roosts) including any seasonal variation. You are able to confidently predict the species likely to be associated with more complex habitat assemblages/structures. This includes situations where there are multiple habitats and features that could be valuable to bats e.g. woodland, wetland, grassland, old buildings, linear features, historical buildings, underground sites (such as railway tunnels), large bridges, and their constituent parts.	n/a	✓	✓	
		<b>Tech 3.9</b> You can <b>identify</b> suitable hibernation roost features and location preferences for different bat species where known. You can <b>evidence</b> accurate assessment of structures and features for different species where known.	n/a	✓	✓	
<b>Tech4: Physical environment survey</b>	Identifying, classifying and evaluating the influence of the physical aspects of the environment (e.g. microclimate, lighting, structures) that affect the range of species present and the potential use of habitats and sites.	<b>Tech 4.1</b> You can <b>describe</b> , in general terms, the influence of abiotic factors on bat species distribution in the UK.	✓	✓	✓	
		<b>Tech 4.2</b> You can accurately <b>describe</b> the influence of human-made physical factors (such as noise, light levels) on the behaviour and welfare of bats and when specialist input may be required.	✓	✓	✓	
		<b>Tech 4.3</b> You can <b>evidence</b> accurate measurement of climatic and microclimatic conditions, including identifying the correct equipment to use and its limitations.	✓	✓	✓	

		<b>Tech 4.4</b> You can <b>evidence</b> accurate identification and assessment of a range of physical barriers that may influence bat behaviour (e.g. commuting) and welfare.	√	√	√	
		<b>Tech 4.5</b> You can <b>recognise</b> situations where physical/abiotic influences on bats have been overlooked or assessed incorrectly as part of a survey and you can describe what actions should be taken to correct this.	√	√	√	
<b>Tech5: Providing advice on habitat/species management and /or habitat creation</b>	Providing advice on habitat management and mitigation requirements. Collection and analysis of appropriate information to inform development decisions, including appropriate adherence to the mitigation hierarchy.	<b>Tech 5.1</b> You can <b>evidence</b> how you follow good practice guidelines, legislation and standards in relation to your advice on habitat management, mitigation and compensation, including correct application of the mitigation hierarchy.	√	√	√	
		<b>Tech 5.2</b> You can <b>demonstrate</b> awareness of a range of habitat management, mitigation and compensation techniques that could be used in a range of Lower Risk Situations*, including evidence from relevant research.	√	√	√	
		<b>Tech 5.3</b> You can <b>evidence</b> your experience in successfully assessing need/opportunities for habitat mitigation / compensation / enhancement in Lower Risk situations* and providing sound advice.	√	√	√	
		<b>Tech 5.4</b> You can <b>recognise</b> when things are not right in relation to proposed habitat management, mitigation or compensation regimes or species management regimes and can explain the advice you would give to correct the situation.	√	√	√	
		<b>Tech 5.5</b> You can <b>demonstrate</b> knowledge and understanding of a range of unusual or more technically challenging techniques and <b>describe</b> how these would be the most appropriate to deliver mitigation /compensation /enhancement based on	n/a	√	√	

		your understanding of their effectiveness, <b>evidencing</b> when and how you have advised their use in Medium Risk or Higher Risk situations*. You can reference appropriate research evidence to support your advice.				
		<b>Tech 5.6</b> You can <b>demonstrate</b> that you have provided advice on difficult or complex habitat management and/or mitigation situations. Such situations would be those involving Accreditation Level 2 (or higher) bat species or roost type(s), and where you proposed workable solutions to account for complexity due to building structure, access issues, phased projects, etc.	n/a	✓	✓	
<b>Tech6: Design and preparation of habitat / species management / mitigation / enhancement plans and projects</b>	Collecting and scrutinising all relevant information in order to establish baselines and set objectives for habitat/species management plans, mitigation, compensation and/or enhancement plans. Designing effective sustainable environmental management solutions for biodiversity benefit. Designing appropriate schemes to monitor outcomes. Design and implement strategy to minimise impacts arising from roost modification, disturbance	<b>Tech 6.1</b> You can <b>demonstrate</b> a good understanding of the principles involved in designing measures for impact avoidance, mitigation and compensation for bat habitats and features, the importance of adherence to the mitigation hierarchy, and the difference between avoidance, mitigation, compensation and enhancement.	✓	✓	✓	
		<b>Tech 6.2</b> You can <b>demonstrate knowledge</b> of the sources of up-to-date advice, guidance and evidence on mitigation and compensation for Lower risk situations.*				
		<b>Tech 6.3</b> You can <b>evidence</b> experience of setting appropriate objectives for habitat management, mitigation, compensation and enhancement plans relevant to Lower risk situations.*  <b>Tech 6.4</b> You can <b>demonstrate</b> how such plans identify features to be protected/retained or enhanced justifying your reasoning.	✓	✓	✓	

	and/or loss (structures OR trees)	<p><b>Tech 6.5</b> You can provide <b>examples</b> of suitable strategies you have designed to <b>avoid or minimise short term disturbance</b> to roosts in Lower risk situations*, explaining how you have justified your strategies.</p> <p><b>Tech 6.6</b> You can <b>describe</b> how the effectiveness of such strategies would be monitored and secured in the long term.</p>	√	√	√	
		<p><b>Tech 6.7</b> You can provide <b>examples</b> of suitable mitigation strategies used to minimise impacts in Lower risk situations* arising from roost modification in structures and/or trees, explaining how you have justified your strategies.</p> <p><b>Tech 6.8</b> You can <b>describe</b> how the effectiveness of such strategies would be monitored and secured in the long term.</p>	√	√	√	
		<p><b>Tech 6.9</b> You can provide <b>examples</b> of suitable compensation strategies for roost loss arising from development involving impacts in Lower risk situations* using buildings and/or trees/woodlands, explaining how you have justified your strategies.</p> <p><b>Tech 6.10</b> You can <b>describe</b> how the effectiveness of such strategies would be monitored and secured in the long term.</p>	√	√	√	
		<b>Tech 6.11</b> You can <b>recognise</b> when a habitat management/mitigation/compensation plan is likely to be ineffective and describe what measures could be taken to correct the situation.	√	√	√	
		<b>Tech 6.12</b> You can <b>demonstrate knowledge</b> of the sources of up-to-date advice, guidance and evidence	n/a	√	√	

		on mitigation, compensation and enhancement for Medium or Higher Risk Situations*.				
		<p><b>Tech 6.13</b> You can <b>evidence</b> experience of setting appropriate objectives and designing strategies for mitigation, compensation and/or enhancement for significant roost impacts in a range of Medium or Higher Risk Situations*, explain how you have justified your strategies.</p> <p><b>Tech 6.14</b> You can <b>demonstrate</b> how such plans would identify features to be protected/retained or enhanced as well as opportunities for habitat/structure creation. You can describe how the effectiveness of such mitigation or compensation would be monitored and secured in the long term.</p>	n/a	√	√	
<b>Tech7: Implementation of habitat and/or species management plans or projects</b>	Implementing schemes for habitat and/or species management, including mitigation techniques. Monitoring the effectiveness of habitat/species management to ensure that outcomes are achieved and implementing remedial action if required.	<b>Tech 7.1</b> You can <b>evidence</b> having undertaken or supervised effective implementation of a range of mitigation/compensation activities (e.g. exclusion, supervised roof stripping, supervised dismantling of other features, toolbox talks for contractors and supervising the erection of bat boxes or the fitting of other mitigation/compensation interventions) affecting structures of importance to bats.	√	√	√	Tech 7.1
		<b>Tech 7.2</b> You can <b>evidence</b> having undertaken or supervised effective implementation of a range of mitigation/compensation activities (e.g. exclusion, supervised section felling of trees with roosts, toolbox talks for contractors and supervising the erection of bat boxes or the fitting of other mitigation/compensation structures) affecting trees of importance to bats.	√	√	√	
		<b>Tech 7.3</b> You can <b>describe</b> examples where you have dealt effectively with unexpected problems and	√	√	√	

		issues arising during implementation of mitigation and compensation activities designed to benefit bats, explaining the actions you took to address these situations.				
		<b>Tech 7.4</b> You can <b>describe</b> examples of effective monitoring regimes for post-implementation scenarios.	√	√	√	
		<b>Tech 7.5</b> You can <b>recognise</b> situations where mitigation or compensation works have been ineffective and describe the measures that would need to be taken to correct the situation.	√	√	√	
		<b>Tech 7.6</b> You can <b>evidence</b> situations where you have undertaken or supervised implementation of a range of mitigation, compensation and/or enhancement activities affecting natural habitats, including trees and woodlands, and/or buildings of importance in Medium or Higher risk situations*.	n/a	√	√	
		<b>Tech 7.7</b> You can <b>describe</b> examples where you have dealt effectively with unexpected problems and issues arising during implementation of mitigation and/or compensation activities for Medium or Higher risk situations*, justifying the actions you took to address these situations.	n/a	√	√	
		<b>Tech 7.8</b> You can <b>describe</b> effective monitoring regimes you have designed for post-implementation scenarios in Medium or Higher risk situations*, describing any remedial actions you designed to address problems that arose post-implementation.	n/a	√	√	
		<b>Tech 7.9</b> You can give <b>examples</b> of longer-term management and maintenance plans you have produced (or could produce) to support ongoing effectiveness of mitigation and compensation measures for complex sites, including ongoing	n/a	√	√	

		monitoring requirements. Such sites would be those involving Accreditation Level 2 (or higher) bat species or roost type(s), with complexity due to building structure, access issues, phased projects, etc.				
<b>Tech8: Risk management during project implementation</b>	Managing the risks to bats associated with project implementation activities. Managing the risks to landowners, developers and contractors arising out of environmental, legal and policy requirements.	<b>Tech 8.1</b> You can <b>demonstrate</b> a good understanding of the legislative requirements of working with bats and habitats and structures supporting bats. <b>Tech 8.2</b> You can <b>explain</b> the difference between work that requires a European Protected Species Licence and work that can be done under a non-licensed Method Statement and can describe your decision-making criteria when advising others.	√	√	√	Weight 8.2
		<b>Tech 8.3</b> You can <b>evidence</b> how to produce a Method Statement (for a European Protected Species licence application or non-licensed actions) suitable for key stakeholders (e.g. planners, contractors, clients, project managers, regulatory bodies) describing how impacts on bats would be avoided or minimized, or compensated, where appropriate.	√	√	√	
		<b>Tech 8.4</b> You can <b>evidence</b> how you have effectively supervised works done under a non-licensed Method Statement, describing actions you took to ensure clients and contractors understood the process to be followed.	√	√	√	
		<b>Tech 8.5</b> You can <b>evidence</b> how you have effectively supervised works done under a European Protected Species Licence in Lower risk situations*, describing actions you took to ensure clients and contractors understood the process to be followed.	√	√	√	



		<b>Tech 8.6</b> You can <b>evidence</b> how you follow good practice guidance and standards in relation to managing risks to bats arising from construction activities, giving examples of how you have applied your professional judgement to deal with non-standard situations.	√	√	√	
		<b>Tech 8.7</b> You can <b>recognise</b> situations where European Protected Species Licence conditions may not have been followed correctly and describe the appropriate action to take.	√	√	√	
		<b>Tech 8.8</b> You can <b>evidence</b> how you have effectively supervised works done under a European Protected Species Licence in Medium or Higher risk situations*, describing actions you took to ensure clients and contractors understood the process to be followed.	n/a	√	√	
<b>Tech9: Ecological assessment, including preliminary ecological appraisal, preliminary roost assessment and ecological impact assessment</b>	Undertaking Preliminary Ecological Appraisal, Preliminary Roost Assessment or Ecological Impact Assessment with reference to bats.	<b>Tech 9.1</b> You can <b>demonstrate</b> awareness and understanding of the legislative drivers and policy that relate to different types of ecological assessment and the information required by competent authorities to properly determine a planning application.	√	√	√	
		<b>Tech 9.2</b> You can <b>evidence</b> a good understanding of the application of the mitigation hierarchy and the importance of continuing ecological functionality to advice and decision-making in relation to development proposals.	√	√	√	
		<b>Tech 9.3</b> You can <b>describe</b> all stages of the PEA process and you can evidence how you follow recognised good practice guidance in undertaking and reporting PEAs, including gathering and interpreting both desk and field-based information.	√	√	√	

		<b>Tech 9.4</b> You can <b>evidence</b> that you can accurately undertake PRAs.	√	√	√	
		<b>Tech 9.5</b> You can <b>describe</b> all stages of the EclA process, and you can evidence how you have followed recognised good practice guidance in undertaking and reporting EclAs impacts and recommendations.	√	√	√	
		<b>Tech 9.6</b> You can <b>recognise</b> when ecological assessments have been undertaken incorrectly and identify the steps that could have been taken to resolve it.	√	√	√	
		<b>Tech 9.7</b> You can <b>evidence</b> that you can accurately undertake PEAs/PRAs in relation to more unusual or challenging situations, such as large underground sites.	n/a	√	√	
		<b>Tech 9.8</b> You can <b>demonstrate</b> that you can accurately undertake EclAs for complex sites featuring multiple habitats and features that could be valuable to a range of bat species, including potentially high value roosts.	n/a	√	√	
		<b>Tech 9.9</b> You can <b>evidence</b> how you apply the concept of Core Sustainance Zones to the assessment of impacts.	n/a	√	√	
<b>Tech10: Advising on requirements of policy, legislation and standards</b>	Providing advice and encouragement to others in both interpreting and applying environmental legislation, policy and/or standards in order to ensure a high level of compliance.	<b>Tech 10.1</b> You can <b>demonstrate</b> a good understanding of the international and national policy and legislative drivers (both environmental and planning) that are relevant to bat conservation in England, including the main protections available to bats and their roosts.	√	√	√	
		<b>Tech 10.2</b> You can <b>evidence</b> examples of where you have provided site or project-based advice and guidance to others on the legal protections for bats	√	√	√	

		and can describe the defences/exceptions available under legislation.				
		<b>Tech 10.3</b> You can <b>demonstrate</b> awareness of the implications of SSSI and/or SAC designation for bats.				
		<b>Tech 10.4</b> You can <b>describe</b> how enforcement of legislation is undertaken in the UK, explaining the role of bodies such as SNCBs and the Police.	√	√	√	
		<b>Tech 10.5</b> You can <b>demonstrate</b> understanding of wildlife crime (in relation to bats) and how to report it.				
		<b>Tech 10.6</b> You can <b>explain</b> the purpose of Protected Species Licensing as a means of allowing otherwise illegal activities to take place.	√	√	√	
		<b>Tech 10.7</b> You can <b>describe</b> the range of licences available, their purpose and, where appropriate, the licensing processes involved.				
		<b>Tech 10.8</b> You can <b>identify</b> priority bat species and their conservation status with reference to recent published reports (e.g. Mammal Society's Review of the Population and Conservation Status of British Mammals (2018)).	Opt	√	√	
		<b>Tech 10.9</b> You can <b>recognise</b> when the proposed activities are not compliant with the relevant policies, legislation and standards and describe what action could be taken to address this.	√	√	√	
<b>Tech11: Interpretation and evidence-based reporting</b>	Interpreting outcomes and drawing valid conclusions. Presenting findings clearly and appropriately to a range of audiences.	<b>Tech 11.1</b> You can <b>demonstrate</b> multiple examples of accurate interpretation of survey data collected using a variety of common techniques such as analysis of sonograms and automated analysis software.	√	√	√	

	Producing clear, concise, factual and accurate reports and papers.	<b>Tech 11.2</b> You can <b>describe</b> the limitations of such techniques and show how you can justify the conclusions you reached.				
		<b>Tech 11.3</b> You can <b>identify</b> the likely causes of constraints and limitations on data and show how you take these into account in your interpretation.	√	√	√	
		<b>Tech 11.4</b> You can <b>evidence</b> examples of producing well-written and evidence-based ecological reports suitable for technical and non-technical audiences and following good practice guidance on report-writing.	√	√	√	
		<b>Tech 11.5</b> You can <b>recognise</b> flawed data sets and can explain the measures you would take to correct the situation.	√	√	√	
		<b>Tech 11.6</b> You can <b>demonstrate</b> multiple examples of accurate interpretation of survey data collected from complex sites involving a wide range of habitat features/structures and/or species. You can show how you justified the conclusions you reached.	n/a	√	√	
		<b>Tech 11.7</b> You can <b>identify</b> the likely causes of constraints and limitations on data involving complex sites and show how you take these into account in your analysis and interpretation.	n/a	√	√	