

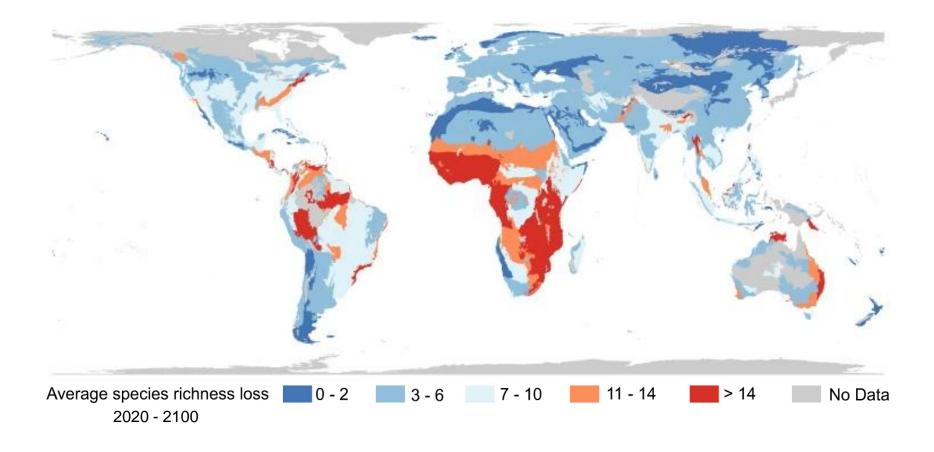
Effects of urban growth on bats in Kent, UK

Daisy Jowers

Primary Supervisor: Dr Jim Labisko Secondary Supervisor: Dr Ella Browning



Biodiversity is globally threatened by urban growth



Introduction Methods Results 1 Results 2



Bats can act as indicators of wider population trends

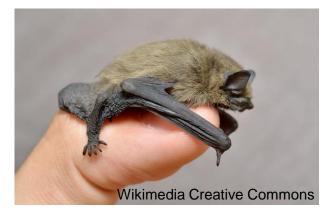
- Increasingly easy to monitor.
- Successfully used for other ecological changes.
- Monitored across the UK and the EU.
- More knowledge required in urban landscapes.



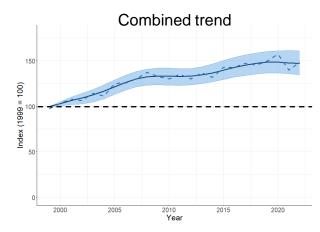
Conclusion

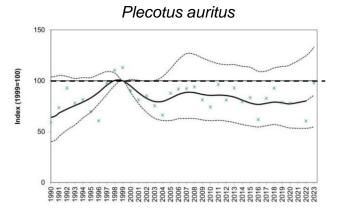
A brief overview of British bats

- 18 species (17 breeding).
- Overall UK population trend is positive.
- · Variation across species.
- Limited knowledge of some species.



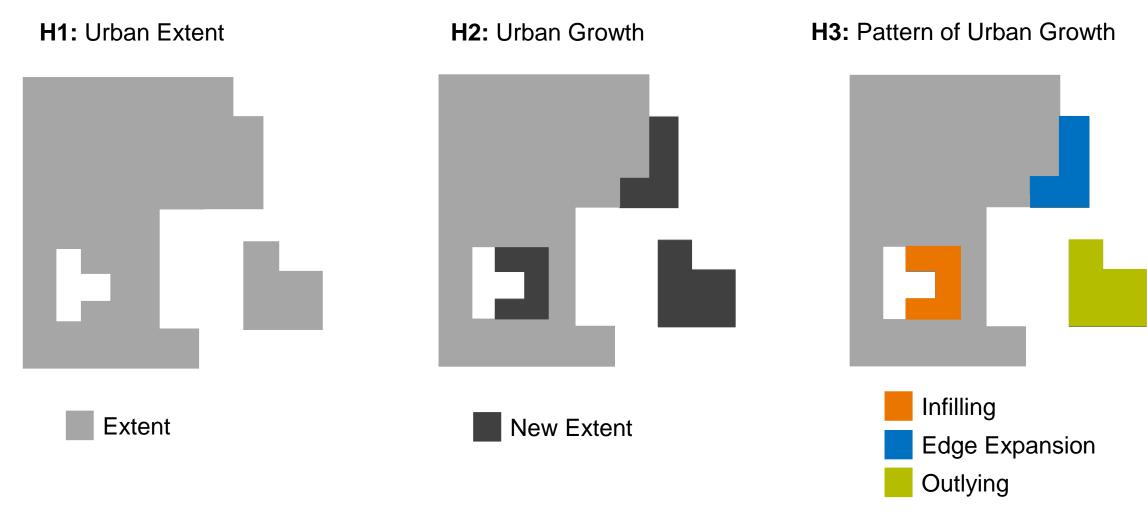






Bat Conservation Trust (2024) *The National Bat Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2023.* Joint Nature Conservation Committee (2023) *UK Biodiversity Indicators 2023* (Indicator C8i).

Three hypotheses about urban growth effects



Conclusion

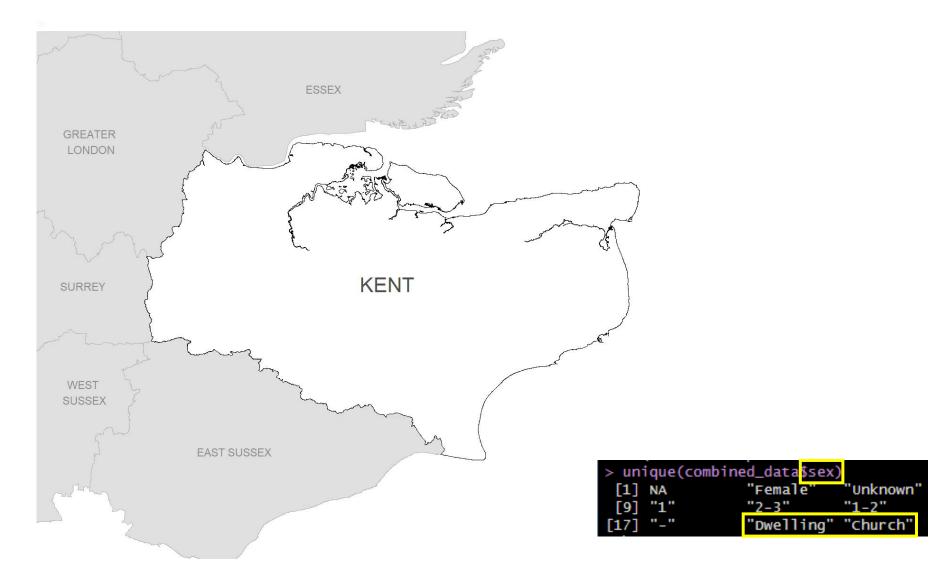
43 years of unexamined citizen science data



43 years of unexamined citizen science data

24,783 unique observations

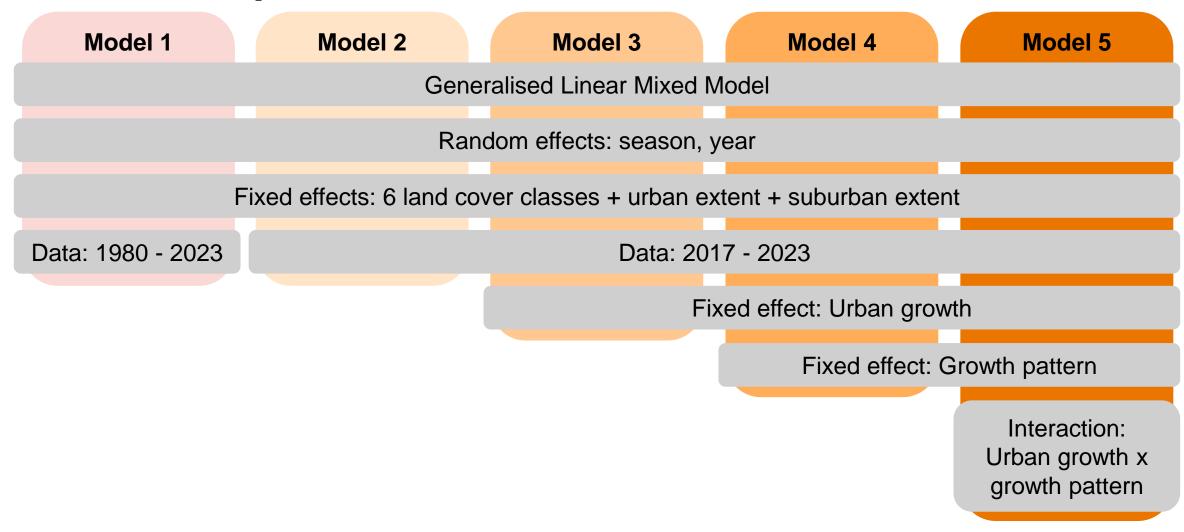
1980 - 2023



Conclusion



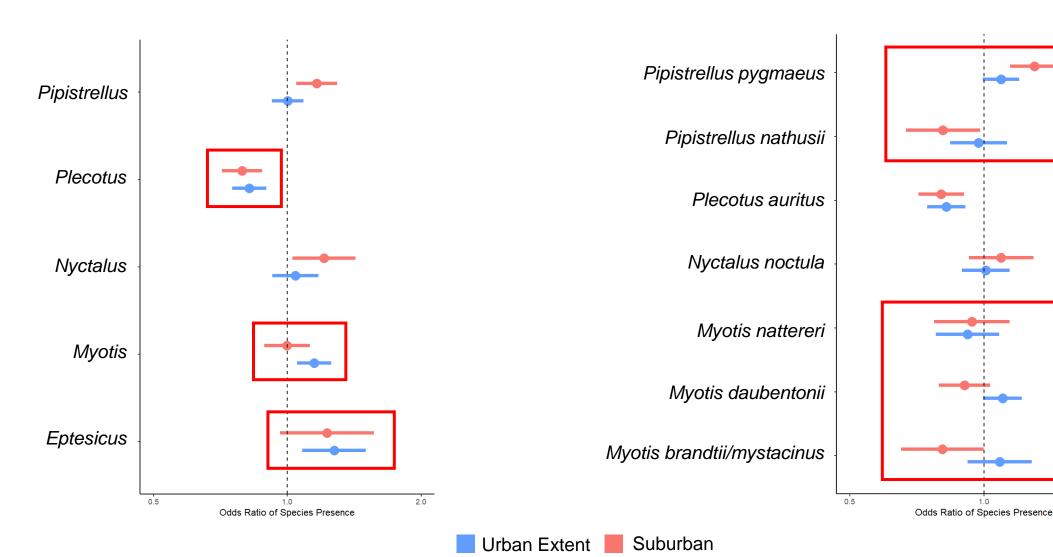
Five model specifications



Conclusion

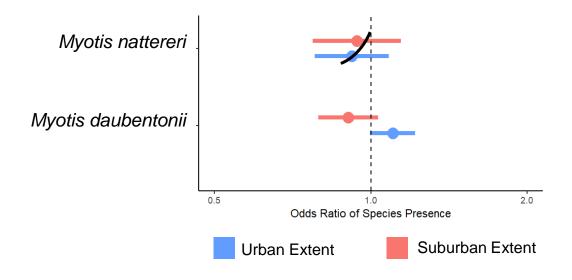
2.0

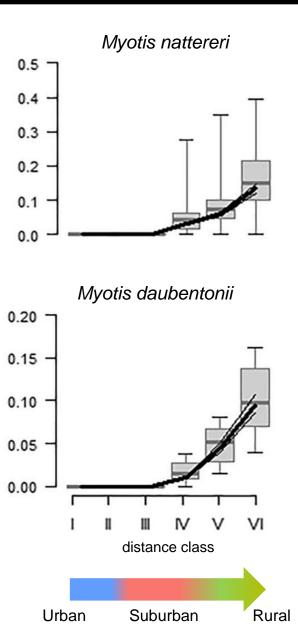
More species utilise urban land than expected



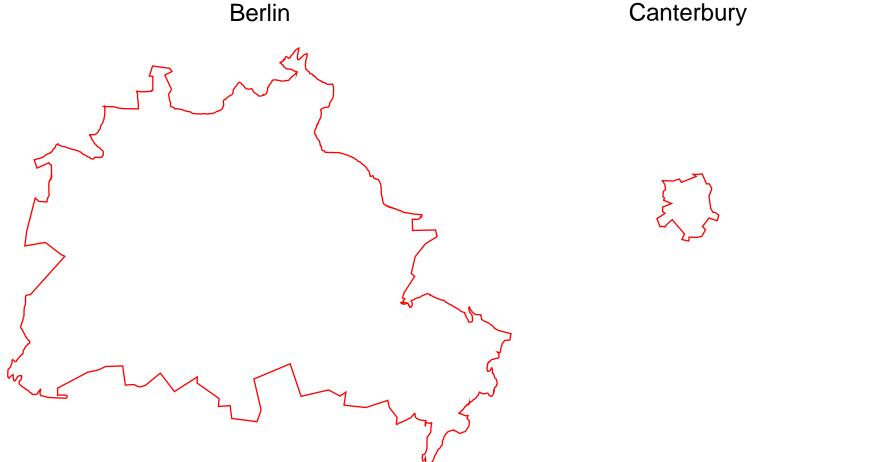


Findings contrast with previous studies for *Myotis* species

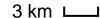




Scale of urban extent may explain difference in findings

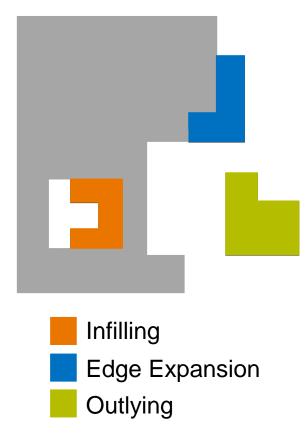


Study Scale (3 km x 3 km)





Where urban growth is important, its pattern matters



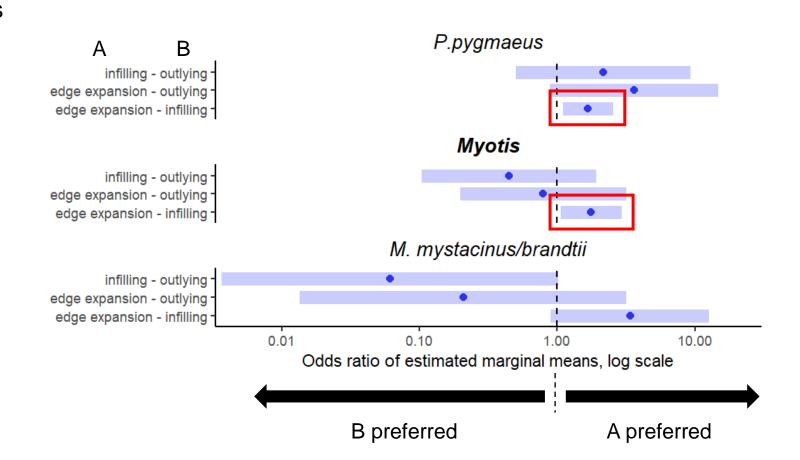
Results 1

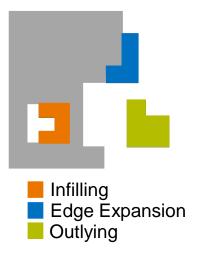


Where urban growth is important, its pattern matters

Improved model fit in:

- 2 of 7 species
- 1 of 5 genera





Introduction Methods

Results 1

Results 2

Conclusion



Where urban growth is important, its pattern matters

Infilling
Edge Expansion
Outlying

Mechanism 1:



Edge expansion



Suburban extent



Populations of regular suburban exploiters

Mechanism 2:







Populations of opportunistic urban exploiters

Conclusions

- Valuable historic information is hidden in poorly-standardised databases.
- Scale matters when considering effects of urban extent.
- In smaller cities and large towns, more species may be able to exploit urban resources – as long as sufficient fragmentation is maintained.
- Future research: rarer species, activity levels, greater temporal coverage.



References

Li, G., Fang, C., Li, Y., Wang, Z., Sun, S., He, S., Qi, W., Bao, C., Ma, H., Fan, Y., Feng, Y., & Liu, X. (2022). Global impacts of future urban expansion on terrestrial vertebrate diversity [Publisher: Nature Publishing Group]. *Nature Communications*, 13(1), 1628. https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-022-29324-2

Gibb, R., Browning, E., Glover-Kapfer, P., & Jones, K. E. (2019). Emerging opportunities and challenges for passive acoustics in ecological assessment and monitoring [Num Pages: 17 Place: Hoboken Publisher: Wiley Web of Science ID: WOS:000459020800002]. *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*, 10(2), 169–185. https://doi.org/10.1111/2041-210X.13101

Hill, A., Prince, P., Piña Covarrubias, E., Doncaster, C., Snaddon, J., Rogers, A. (2018). AudioMoth: Evaluation of a smart open acoustic device for monitoring biodiversity and the environment. *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*. 2018; 9: 1199-1211. https://doi/10.1111/2041-210X.12955

Russo, D., Salinas-Ramos, V. B., Cistrone, L., Smeraldo, S., Bosso, L., & Ancillotto, L. (2021). Do We Need to Use Bats as Bioindicators? *Biology*, 10(8), 693. https://doi.org/10.3390/biology10080693

Joint Nature Conservation Committee. (2023). *UK Biodiversity Indicators 2023* (Indicator C8i). Available at: https://jncc.gov.uk/our-work/ukbi-c8-mammals-of-the-wider-countryside/ Accessed: 2024-09-03.

Bat Conservation Trust. (2024). *The National Bat Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2023.* [Publisher: Bat Conservation Trust, London]. Available at: https://www.bats.org.uk/our-work/national-bat-monitoring-programme/reports/nbmp-annual-report Accessed: 2024-09-03.

Liu, X., Li, X., Chen, Y., Tan, Z., Li, S., & Ai, B. (2010). A new landscape index for quantifying urban expansion using multi-temporal remotely sensed data [Num Pages: 12 Place: Dordrecht Publisher: Springer Web of Science ID: WOS:000276609800002]. *Landscape Ecology*, 25(5), 671–682. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10980-010-9454-5

Bates, D., Machler, M., Bolker, B., & Walker, S. (2015). Fitting Linear Mixed-Effects Models Using Ime4. *Journal of Statistical Software*, 67, 1–48. https://doi.org/10.18637/jss.v067.i01

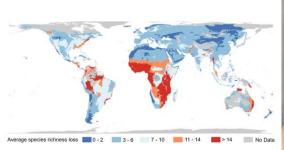
Starik, N., Gygax, L., & Gottert, T. (2024). Unexpected bat community changes along an urban–rural gradient in the Berlin–Brandenburg metropolitan area [Publisher: Nature Publishing Group]. Scientific Reports, 14(1), 10552. https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-024-61317-7

Lintott, P. R., Bunnefeld, N., & Park, K. J. (2015). Opportunities for improving the foraging potential of urban waterways for bats. *Biological Conservation*, 191, 224–233. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biocon.2015.06.036

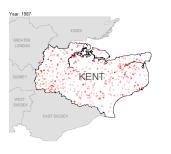


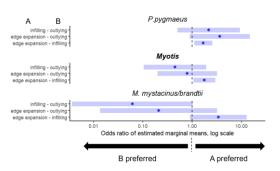
Summary

- Global biodiversity is threatened by urban growth.
- Bats are a promising indicator group.
- A large citizen science dataset was used to investigate effects of urban growth on populations.
- Edge expansion is better for *Myotis* and *P. pygmaeus* than infilling.
- More research is needed to investigate effects in other genera/species.













Model Equation

$$Y_i \sim \text{Binomial}(1, \pi_i)$$

$$\log\left(\frac{\pi_i}{1-\pi_i}\right) = \beta_j Z_{j,i} + b_k W_{k,i}$$

Y_i	Response in observation <i>i</i> .	$Y_i \in \{0, 1\}$
π_i	Probability of observation <i>i</i> being 1.	$0 \le \pi_i \le 1$
eta_j	Coefficient (slope) of fixed effect j.	$j \in \{\text{deciduous woodland,, growth pattern}\}$
$Z_{j,i}$	Value of fixed effect j in observation i .	$Z_{j,i} = \frac{X_i - \mu_j}{\sigma_j}$
b_k	Coefficient (slope) of random effect k.	$k \in \{\text{season, year}\}$
$W_{k,i}$	Value (level) of random effect k in observation i .	$W_k \in \begin{cases} \text{hibernation, active} \\ 1980, \dots, 2023 \end{cases}$

Motivation behind research focus



The Telegraph

Bats, newts and badgers: The planning laws bringing Britain to a halt

As political parties vow to turn their attention to the housing crisis, the animal vs.



Anti-ULEZ protesters installing bat boxes to stop TfL

repairing cameras

My**London**

4 Irish Examiner Planning refused for Killarney

apartments amid fears of impact on bats

The application failed because of concern about how artificial lighting might disturb Lesser Horseshoe Bats on their way to and from its roost in the nearby demesne area of the Killarney National Park

Residents install bat boxes to slow redevelopment

Britain | Construction and red tape

The **Economist**

Why Britain cannot build enough of anything

The problem is bad rules, not bad people

Bats are a nightmare for anyone renovating or developing (enterprising NIMBYs sometimes install bat boxes in order to attract them to a potential site). Protected under law, it is a crime to harm a bat or destroy its roost. A full report, which involves ecologists scouring a property with bat-hunting microphones plugged into iPhones, can cost £5,000 (\$5,800).

If a roost must be destroyed, a like-for-like replacement must be 2, a railway line, was forced to build a £40m bat tunnel

eatures being squished; its route is lined with bath are large enough for humans. For developers, the rules sive annoyance. For bats, however, the legislation has ss. Numbers of the common pipistrelle have almost

The Post and Courier

In the South, developers enter a complicated e records began in 1999. relationship with endangered bats

EL EASTLONDONLINES

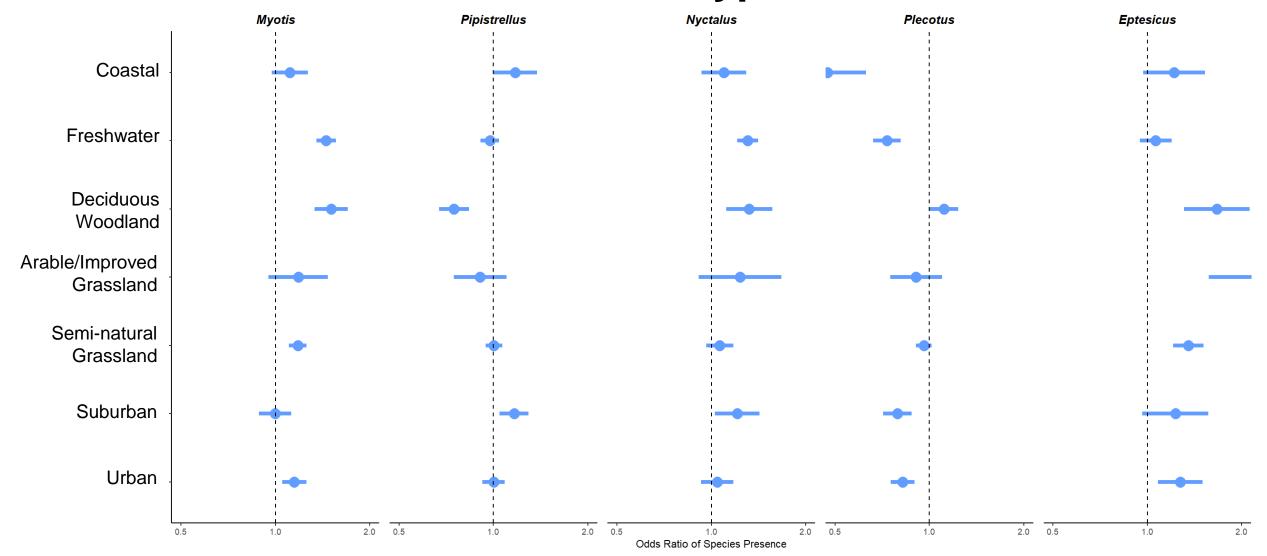
Discovery of protected species could stop Limehouse development



Lawsuit pits Miami development against endangered bats, beetles

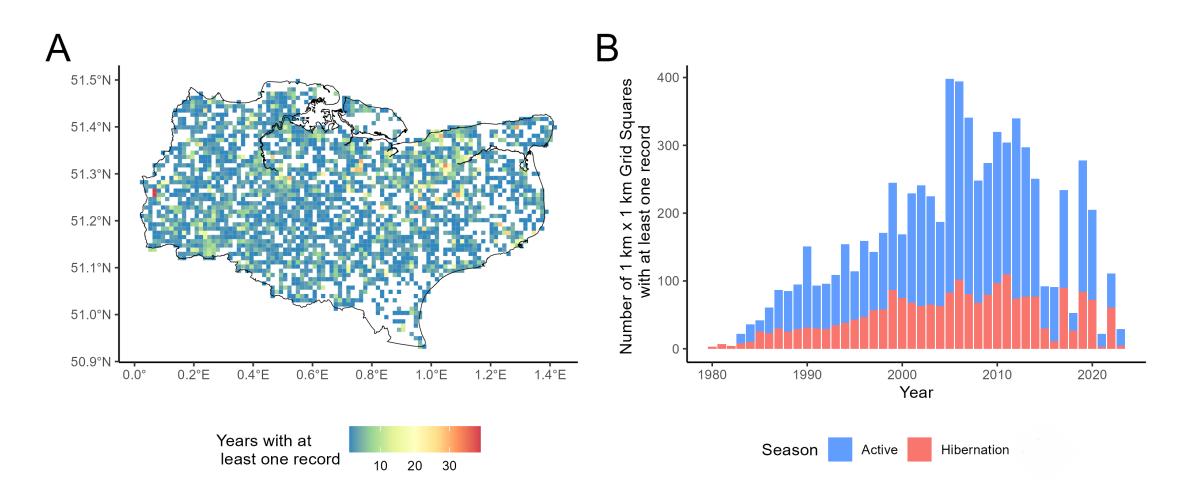


Results of non-urban land cover types





Spatial and temporal distribution of records





The Kent Bat Group

https://www.kentbatgroup.org.uk

- Formed in 1983.
- Monitor populations.
- Run the 'bat ambulance'.
- Educate local residents.

