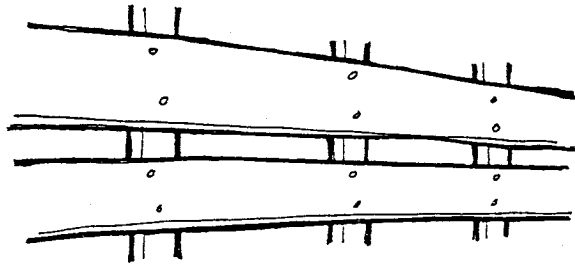
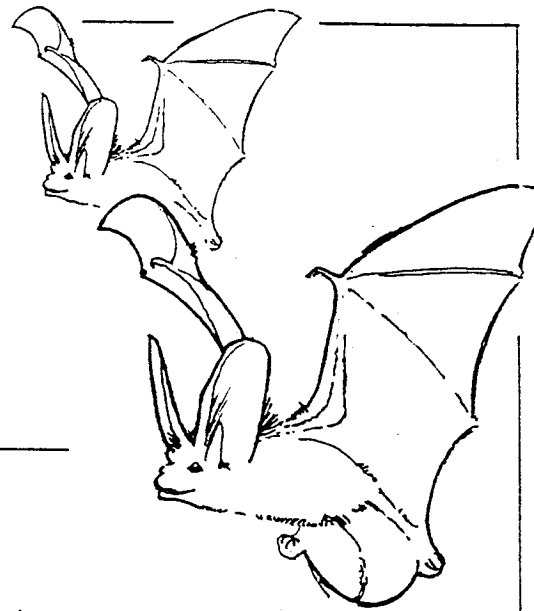
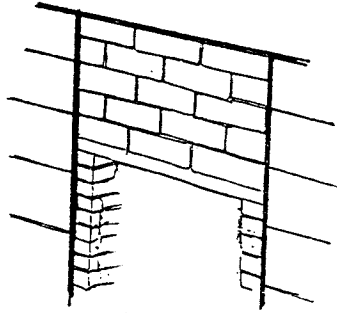


.3.

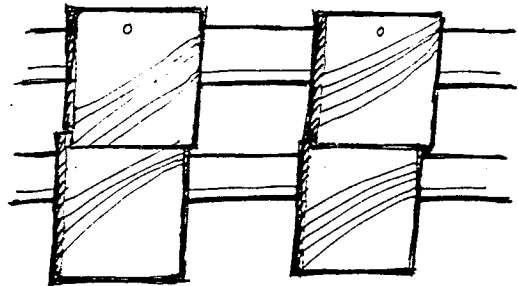
Next, the entrance needs to be half closed, from the roof downwards. Two small brick pillars, half way in and either side of the entrance passage, will support a lintel as a base for a block wall up to the roof. The access space should now be about three feet high.



The major part of the conversion is complete. But bats like cracks and a hole to hide in. You must create these well out of the reach of rats and foxes.

.4.

Nail wooden boards to walls leaving 15-20 millimetre narrow gaps between wall and board. The inner shelf of each firing slit can also built up leaving 20 m.m. gaps. Brickblock and tile is better than wood for these purposes, especially the type with lumps to lift them from the wall.



.5.

The roof should not be forgotten as a site for boards and tiles. The more crevices, the greater the possibility that bats will move in.

.6.

If a gate is needed, this is fitted where the entrance passage is half closed by your new block wall. If you know a gate is needed, use nine inch blocks for added strength. The door must be steel, with horizontal bars six inches apart, so that bats can fly through.

Finally, remember that a licence from the Nature Conservancy Council is necessary to enter a known bat roost. All such hibernacula are visited by experts who count the bats each winter. Arrange a visit to your converted pill box by contacting your Local Wildlife Trust or Bat Group.

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