## Workshop - Groupe de travail Barbastelle bat research & conservation

Onderzoek naar de mopsvleermuis -

La recherche des barbastelles

Joris Everaert & Béatrice Herry

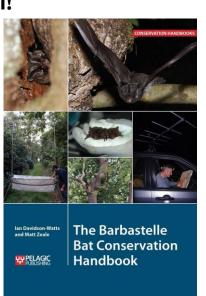
Vleermuizenstudiedag - Colloque Chauves-souris – 18 november 2017

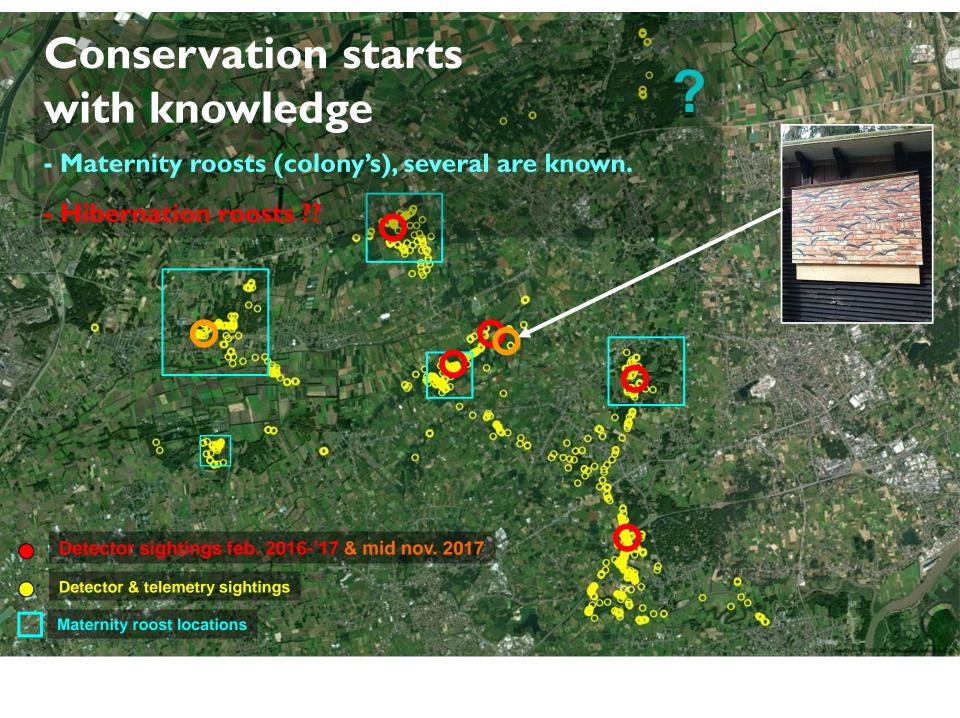


## Recommendations & knowledge gaps



- I. Conservation starts with knowledge: several summer colony roosts are known in Flanders, but where are the hibernation roosts?
- 2. Education of residents (window shutters!), woodland owners, government,...
- 3. Impact of wind turbines?
- 4. In Flanders, only present in Waasland region of East-Flanders? If so, why?
- 5. Constructions & management:
  - \* undisturbed mixed woodland with many tree ages = ideal.
  - \* large network of (dead) potential roost trees is necessary:
    - Black (Canada) poplars & Red (American) oaks seem very important in Flanders!
    - Pré-assessment before cutting down trees with roost potential!
  - \* improving potential hibernation roosts.
  - \* improving connections between roosts & foraging areas.





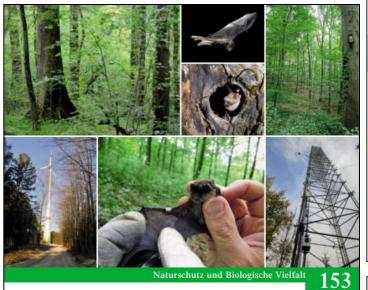
## Education (folders, articles,...)







### **Barbastelles & wind turbines**





Johanna Hurst, Martin Biedermann, Christian Dietz, Markus Dietz, Inken Karst, Elena Krannich, Ruth Petermann, Wigbert Schorcht und Robert Brinkmann (Hrsg.)







#### Projets éoliens

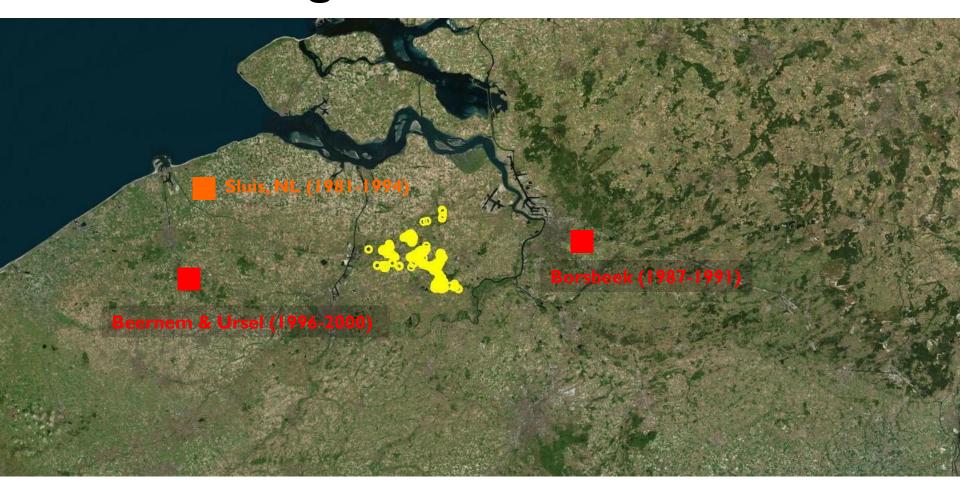
Note de référence pour la prise en compte de la biodiversité







# Currently only present in the Waasland region of East-Flanders ??



## Forest management:

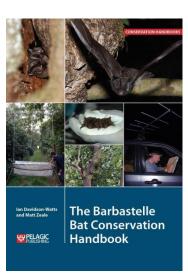
- undisturbed mixed woodland with many tree ages
- large network of (dead) potential roost trees











## Installation of bat boxes, panels, ...

Are they any useful?











## Improving hibernation roost locations







