



Hinkley Point C Shelduck Monitoring Update

DATE:	14 August 2025	CONFIDENTIALITY:	Confidential
SUBJECT:	July Update		
PROJECT:	Hinkley Point C Nuclear New Build	AUTHOR:	██████████
CHECKED:	██████████	APPROVED:	██████████

PROGRESS IN THE PERIOD

The following six surveys were completed during Visits 2 and 3, in July 2025:

- Shelduck distribution and disturbance monitoring on 14/07/2025 (Visit 2, three surveyors) and 29/07/2025 (Visit 3, three surveyors);
- Shelduck mitigation monitoring on 15/07/2025 (Visit 2, two surveyors) and 28/07/2025, 31/07/2025 (Visit 3, two surveyors); and
- Shelduck population monitoring on 16/07/2024 (Visit 2, three surveyors) and 30/07/2025 (Visit 3, three surveyors).

KEY UPDATES IN THE PERIOD

The key updates this month were:

- There were no observed breaches of the mitigation at Steart Point, however on Visit 3 at Wall Common, walkers with uncontrolled dogs were recorded crossing the new fence line on four occasions into the mitigation area, no disturbances occurred.
- The early (Visit 2) 2025 July population survey revealed another high population count of 4,133. This is again the highest recorded early July count since shelduck monitoring surveys commenced in 2012. The next highest early July population count was in 2022 with a peak of 3,067.
- The late (Visit 3) 2025 July population survey saw a small increase by 11% to 4,728 individuals. Despite the small increase, this number is well above the average (2012-2025) and represents the third highest count for late July. A similar count of 5,173 shelduck was recorded in 2024 for this same period.
- A single barge delivery occurred during July, inbound on 25th July and outbound on 27th July. Both transits were remotely monitored, with speeds in excess of the 5 knot (kn) limit noted past Steart Point during inbound and outbound convoy movements (per MarineTraffic App). The inbound delivery was escorted by the pilot boat, whilst the pilot boat only joined the convoy for the outbound transit once it had passed Steart Point and was exiting the River Parrett.
- The July Population Trigger Point (PTP) has not been reached, as the population increased by 43% from 3,089 individuals in July 2024 to 4,430 in July 2025.
- The five-year moving average, between 2012 and 2025, of July Shelduck counts shows a strong positive upward trend of 6.14% (see Figure 1), closely matching the previously calculated five-year moving average for the whole survey season (up to 2024), which increased by 6.15% per year.



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Figure 1- June population 5 year moving average 2012-2025

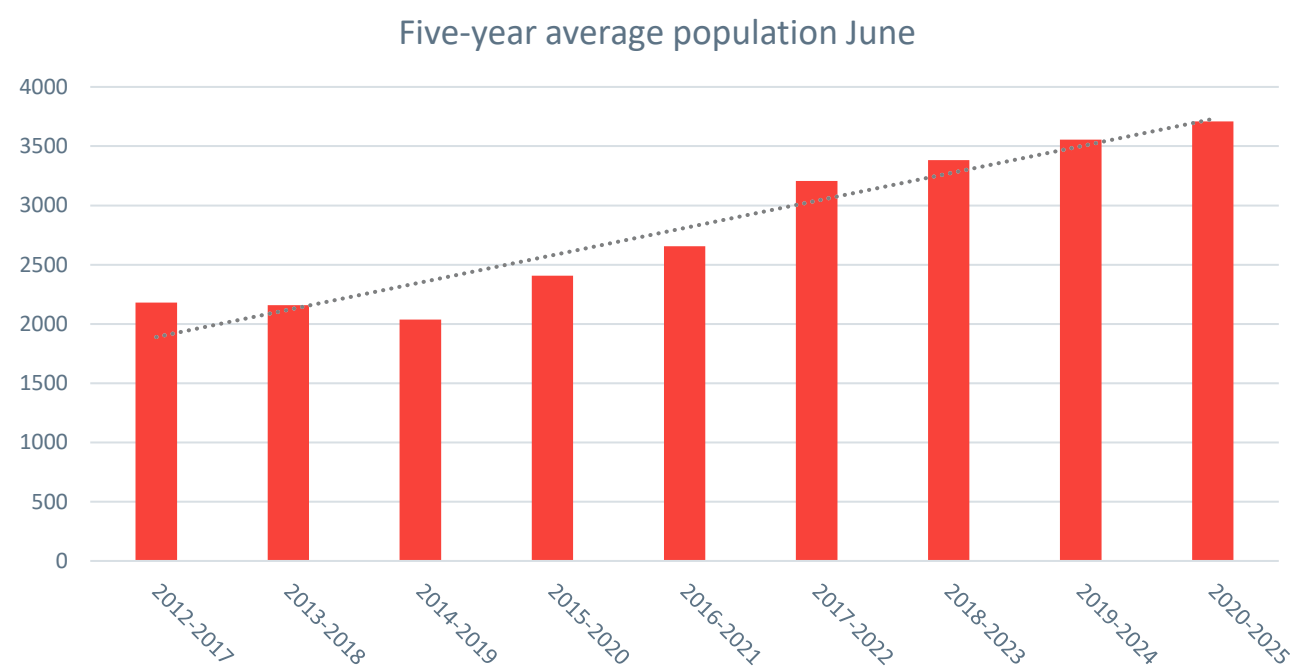


Table 1 – Action

Item	Description	Actions	Who is responsible	Date for completion
H & S observations	There were no H&S incidents recorded during the period	N/A	N/A	Ongoing
Breaches of mitigation measures or	Four mitigation breaches at Wall Common fence line by uncontrolled dogs.	WSP will engage with EDF and WWT regarding Wall	WSP / EDF	Ongoing.



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<i>notable disturbance observations</i>		<i>Common fence line breaches.</i> <i>Updates will also be shared with Natural England.</i>		
<i>Wardening</i>	<i>WWT volunteers continue to carry out wardening on an ad-hoc basis.</i>	<i>WSP to continue to provide WWT with vessel delivery schedule, in order to target wardening at the key sensitive locations for wintering waterbirds (e.g. Stockland Reach and Huntspill Sluice) and moulting shelduck (e.g. Wall Common and Stert Point) during vessel delivery days.</i>	<i>WSP / EDF</i>	<i>Ongoing.</i>