## RWE

## **Peartree Hill Solar Farm**

**Environmental Statement** 

Volume 4

**Appendix 7.5: Ornithological Survey Report** 





### <u>Appendix 7.5: Ornithological Survey Report (produced by Avian Ecology Ltd) – summary of divergences</u>

Following completion of Environmental Statement (ES) Volume 4, Appendix 7.5: Ornithological Survey Report [EN010157/APP/6.4], there have been amendments to the Proposed Development that have resulted in divergences between this Avian Ecology Ltd report and other documents submitted as part of the ES. These differences relate to terminology used and the survey area covered. The breeding bird survey area covered by the Avian Ecology Ltd report includes several parcels of land which now lie outside of the Order Limits, whilst several parcels of land within the Order Limits are not included in the Avian Ecology Ltd report. The Applicant has undertaken additional surveys to cover the missing land parcels within the Order Limits (see ES Volume 4, Appendix 7.3: Breeding Bird Survey Report [EN010157/APP/6.4] for more details). The Avian Ecology Ltd report has not been amended to address such divergences; instead, a summary table is provided below. The Order Limits, Land Areas and field numbering system can be seen at ES Volume 3, Figure 1.2: Land Areas and Cable Routes Plan with Field Numbering System [EN010157/APP/6.3].

ES Volume 4, Appendix 7.5: Ornithological Survey Report [EN010157/APP/6.3] (Avian Ecology Ltd report)	Environmental Statement
Changes to Order Limits	There have been changes to the Order Limits since the Avian Ecology Ltd report was produced. A summary of these changes is as follows:  • Removal of Land Area A (more information on this is provided in ES Volume 1, Chapter 4: Reasonable Alternatives Considered [EN010157/APP/6.1]);  • Extension of the Order Limits to include the grid connection cable route, interconnecting cable routes, and access tracks; and • Minor changes to the Order Limits due to evolutions in the Proposed Development design.
Land parcels defined as Areas 1-7	Land parcels defined as Land Areas B to F within the ES. Areas 1-7 described in the Avian Ecology Ltd report do not correspond directly to Land Areas B to F in other ES documents, as the Avian Ecology Ltd study area for bird surveys extends outside of the Order Limits in some locations. There have also been



ES Volume 4, Appendix 7.5: Ornithological Survey Report [EN010157/APP/6.3] (Avian Ecology Ltd report)	Environmental Statement
	changes to the Order Limits since the Avian Ecology Ltd surveys were undertaken.
Area 1	Corresponds to Land Area A, which has now been removed from the Order limits.
Area 2	Located outside of the Order Limits, adjacent to Land Area B at its northern extent.
Area 3	Corresponds to Fields B1 to B4, B7 and B8; partial coverage of Field C1 to the south and Field D7 to the west.
Area 4	Corresponds to Fields D1 to D6.
Area 5	Corresponds to Land Area C.
Area 6	Corresponds to Land Area F.
Area 7	Corresponds to Fields E13 to E17.
Creyke Beck Solar Farm	The Proposed Development is now named Peartree Hill Solar Farm.
JBM Solar Projects (UK) Limited	JBM Solar was acquired by RWE and therefore the Applicant is now RWE Renewables UK Solar and Storage Ltd.
Red line boundary and Site boundary	Now referred to as the Order Limits and these are not the same as the boundary presented in the Avian Ecology Ltd report due to developments in the design of the Proposed Development.
Site – referring to the land within the red line boundary that the Avian Ecology Ltd report is based on.	Site – referring to the land within the Order Limits.

# Creyke Beck Solar Farm on behalf of JBM Solar Projects (UK) Limited Ornithological Survey Report





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#### 1 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Project Background

- 1.1.1 Avian Ecology Ltd. was commissioned to undertake ornithological surveys in relation to a renewable energy project, consisting of ground-mounted solar photovoltaic arrays, together with associated infrastructure (termed 'Proposed Development'). The Proposed Development is located on land to the east of the town of Beverley, in the East Riding of Yorkshire (the 'Site').
- 1.1.2 The objectives of this report are to:
  - Provide baseline information on the current ornithological features (non-breeding and breeding)
     within the Site and adjacent habitats; and,
  - Identify the presence of notable bird species within the Site and adjacent habitats.
- 1.1.3 Only common bird species names are referred to within the main text of this report. A summary of all bird species recorded during the surveys or referenced within the text are presented with their scientific names and conservation status in **Appendix 1**.

#### 1.2 Site Overview

- 1.2.1 The Site as illustrated by the red-line boundary, shown on **Figures 1-4**, comprises multiple fields containing mainly agricultural land, across seven areas (termed 'Area 1-7' for ease of interpretation), with the central area (termed 'Area 3') located at the approximate grid reference of TA 10801 41507.
- 1.2.2 The Site predominantly comprises arable and pasture fields divided by a series of field boundaries and roads. In the wider context, the Site is surrounded by further extensive areas of cereal and pastoral farmland.
- 1.2.3 The Site, at its nearest point, is approximately 9.6km north of the Humber Estuary Special Protection Area (SPA), Ramsar site and Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), and 9km west from the Hornsea Mere SPA and SSSI. These designated statutory sites all have qualifying non-breeding bird interests, and include shelduck, mute swan, redshank and golden plover<sup>123</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Information on Humber Estuary SPA available at:

https://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/5382184353398784 (Accessed September 2023).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Information on Humber Estuary Ramsar available at: <a href="https://rsis.ramsar.org/ris/663">https://rsis.ramsar.org/ris/663</a> (Accessed September 2023).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Information on Hornsea Mere SPA available at:

https://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/5144340473053184 (Accessed September 2023).

#### 2 METHODOLOGY

#### 2.1 Non-breeding Bird Surveys

- 2.1.1 The 'Non-breeding Bird Survey Area' comprised the habitats, respectively for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 non-breeding seasons, as shown in **Figures 1a** and **1b**. Note, design evolution of the Proposed Development meant that the Site boundary in 2021-22 was considerably different from the updated Site boundary used in 2022-23. This meant that not all parts of the Site were surveyed during the 2021-22 non-breeding season but were in 2022-23. See *Limitations* section for further details.
- 2.1.2 The non-breeding bird surveys were carried out to determine the usage of the Survey Area by Target Species. A 'Walk-over' survey was carried out monthly between December and March (inclusive) in 2021-22 and 2022-23, with the survey undertaken over several days given the extent of the Survey Area.
- 2.1.3 The 'walk-over' surveys adopted the 'look-see' methodology (Gilbert *et al.* 1998<sup>4</sup>) whereby the surveyor observed each field within the Survey Area, walked the boundaries, and stopped at intervals and scanned the fields for Target Species with binoculars. Where required, and where access was not permitted, fields were surveyed from public rights of way (PRoWs) and the road network. All Target Species heard or seen within the Survey Area were recorded onto base maps (see **Figure 2** and **Figures 3a-b**).
- 2.1.4 Suitable habitats for Target Species within the Survey Area consisted of arable/pasture fields. Habitats, such as woodland and scrubland were considered unsuitable for Target Species and thus were omitted from the survey. Waterbodies were included in the survey given their suitability to support Target Species.
- 2.1.5 **Figures 1a** and **1b** show the habitat type within the Survey Areas, respectively during the 2021-2022 and 2022-23.
- 2.1.6 Target Species identified consisted of wetland birds such as waders, waterfowl and gulls, and Annex 1 of the EU Birds Directive (Directive 79/409/EEC<sup>5</sup>) and Schedule 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act (WCA; 1981, as amended<sup>6</sup>) raptors and owls. Target Species therefore included those qualifying species of the Humber Estuary SPA, Ramsar and SSSI, and Hornsea SPA and SSSI.
- 2.1.7 All surveys were undertaken during daylight hours.
- 2.1.8 Field surveys were undertaken by G. Taylor, who is a suitably qualified and experienced ornithologist.
- 2.1.9 Survey effort and conditions is presented in **Tables 2.1** and **2.2**, respectively for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 non-breeding seasons.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Gilbert, G., Gibbons, D.W., & Evans, J. (1998) *Bird Monitoring Methods: A Manual of Techniques for UK Key Species.* The Royal Society for the protection of Birds, Sandy, Bedfordshire, England.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Available at: <a href="https://environment.ec.europa.eu/topics/nature-and-biodiversity/birds-directive">https://environment.ec.europa.eu/topics/nature-and-biodiversity/birds-directive</a> en#:~:text=For%20threatened%20bird%20species%2C%20Member,of%20wetlands%20of%20international%2</a> Oimportance (Accessed September 2023).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Available at: <a href="https://www.bto.org/our-science/projects/ringing/taking-part/protected-birds/s1-list">https://www.bto.org/our-science/projects/ringing/taking-part/protected-birds/s1-list</a> (Accessed September 2023).

Table 2.1: Wintering Bird Survey Effort – 2021-22

Survey Visit	Date	Start Time (24hrs)	End Time (24hrs)	Survey Conditions $WS - Windspeed^7$ , $WD - Wind direction$ , $R - Rain^8$ , $CC - Cloud$ cover, $CH - Cloud$ height, $V - Visibility$ , $F/S - Frost/Snow^9$
	21/12/2021	09:00	15:30	WS: 1, WD: S, R: 0, CC: 1/8, CH: >1km, V: >2km, F/S: 0
1	22/12/2021	08:45	15:45	WS: 2-4, WD: SW, R: 0, CC: 4/8, CH: >1km, V: >2km, F/S: 0
	30/12/2021	09:15	13:30	WS: 4-5, WD: SW, R: 0, CC: 8/8, CH: >0.5km, V: >2km, F/S: 0
	19/01/2022	08:45	15:45	WS: 2-4, WD: NW, R: 0, CC: 0/8, CH: n/a, V: >2km, F/S: 0
2	20/01/2022	09:00	15:45	WS: 4, WD: NW, R: 0, CC: 8/8, CH: >1km, V: >2km, F/S: 0
	28/01/2022	10:15	15:30	WS: 2-3, WD: W, R: 0, CC: 8/8, CH: >0.1km, V: >2km, F/S: 0
	23/02/2022	09:15	16:00	WS: 6, WD: SW, R: 0, CC: 0/8, CH: n/a, V: >2km, F/S: 0
3	24/02/2022	08:30	14:45	WS: 5, WD: W, R: 3, CC: 8/8, CH: >1km, V: >2km, F/S: 0
	25/02/2022	10:45	13:45	WS: 3, WD: NW, R: 0, CC: 1/8, CH: >0.1km, V: >2km, F/S: 0
	08/03/2022	10:30	15:00	WS: 4, WD: SE, R: 0, CC: 0/8, CH: n/a, V: >2km, F/S: 0
4	09/03/2022	09:00	16:00	WS: 5, WD: S, R: 0, CC: 3/8, CH: >1km, V: >2km, F/S: 0
	11/03/2022	10:45	13:45	WS: 4, WD: SE, R: 2, CC: 4/8, CH: >0.1km, V: >2km, F/S: 0

Table 2.2: Wintering Bird Survey Effort – 2022-23

	wintering bird		,	
Survey Visit	Date	Start Time (24hrs)	End Time (24hrs)	Survey Conditions  WS – Windspeed <sup>10</sup> , WD – Wind direction, $R$ – Rain <sup>11</sup> , CC – Cloud cover, CH – Cloud height, $V$ – Visibility, $F/S$ – Frost/Snow <sup>12</sup>
	22/12/2022	09:30	14:00	WS: 1, WD: SW, R: 0, CC: 8/8, CH: >1km, V: >2km, F/S: 0
	23/12/2022	10:00	14:30	WS: 4, WD: SW, R: 0, CC: 7/8, CH: >1km, V: >2km, F/S: 0
1	27/12/2022	08:30	14:45	WS: 5, WD: SW, R: 0, CC: 6/8, CH: >0.5km, V: >2km, F/S: 0
	05/01/2023	09:00	14:00	WS: 4, WD: SW, R: 0, CC: 6/8, CH: >1km, V: >2km, F/S: 0
	06/01/2023	09:00	13:45	WS: 3, WD: SW, R: 0, CC: 2/8, CH: >1km, V: >2km, F/S: 0
	09/01/2023	09:00	14:15	WS: 4, WD: W, R: 0, CC: 3/8, CH: >1km, V: >2km, F/S: 0
1	25/01/2023	09:45	15:00	WS: 4, WD: NW, R: 0, CC: 1/8, CH: >1km, V: >2km, F/S: 0
2	26/01/2023	09:30	14:00	WS: 3, WD: NW, R: 0, CC: 8/8, CH: >1km, V: >2km, F/S: 0
	28/01/2023	10:00	14:00	WS: 1, WD: SW, R: 0, CC: 4/8, CH: >1km, V: >2km, F/S: 0
	23/02/2023	08:30	13:15	WS: 3, WD: N, R: 0, CC: 2/8, CH: >1km, V: >2km, F/S: 0
3	24/02/2023	09:00	14:30	WS: 4, WD: N, R: 2, CC: 5/8, CH: >1km, V: >2km, F/S: 0
3	26/02/2023	08:45	14:15	WS: 3, WD: NE, R: 0, CC: 7/8, CH: >0.5km, V: >2km, F/S: 0
	27/02/2023	09:15	13:00	WS: 2, WD: NE, R: 0, CC: 6/8, CH: >1km, V: >2km, F/S: 0
	14/03/2023	08:30	14:30	WS: 6, WD: SW, R: 0, CC: 8/8, CH: >1km, V: >2km, F/S: 0
4	15/03/2023	09:00	15:30	WS: 4, WD: SW, R: 2, CC: 4/8, CH: >1km, V: >2km, F/S: 0
4	16/03/2023	08:30	14:00	WS: 4, WD: SW, R: 4, CC: 8/8, CH: >0.5km, V: >2km, F/S: 0
	17/03/2023	08:00	11:30	WS: 2, WD: SW, R: 0, CC: 4/8, CH: >1km, V: >2km, F/S: 0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Beaufort Scale.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> 0 - None, 1 - Drizzle, 2 - Light showers, 3 - Heavy showers, 4 - Heavy rain.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Frost: 0 – None, 1 – On ground (part of survey), 2 – All day; Snow: 0 – None, 2 – On site, 3 – High ground.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Beaufort Scale.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> 0 - None, 1 - Drizzle, 2 - Light showers, 3 - Heavy showers, 4 - Heavy rain.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Frost: 0 – None, 1 – On ground (part of survey), 2 – All day; Snow: 0 – None, 2 – On site, 3 – High ground.

#### 2.2 Breeding Bird Surveys (BBS)

- 2.2.1 A breeding bird survey (BBS) was undertaken between April and June 2022 (inclusive), employing an adapted version of the British Trust for Ornithology (BTO) Common Bird Census (CBC) technique, as detailed in Gilbert *et al.* (1998) and comprising a series of three staggered survey visits undertaken at least seven days apart.
- 2.2.2 The 'Breeding Bird Survey Area' is shown in **Figure 4a-g**.
- 2.2.3 Due to the size of the Survey Area each monthly survey visit was completed over a number of days.
- 2.2.4 All survey visits were carried out between dawn and 10:00hrs and were carried out in conditions conducive for breeding bird surveys (avoiding heavy rain and strong winds).
- 2.2.5 During survey visits, all bird registrations were recorded on suitably scaled field maps using standard BTO species codes and behaviour notations (such as singing, carrying food, active nest).
- 2.2.6 The approximate locations of bird territories within the Survey Area were determined using standard territory mapping techniques to identify and isolate areas within which birds consistently displayed breeding behaviours (following Gilbert *et al.* 1998).
- 2.2.7 Records of birds just visiting the Survey Area (e.g. corvids feeding in fields) and birds flying over only were also recorded.
- 2.2.8 Field surveys were undertaken by G. Taylor, who is a suitably qualified and experienced ornithologist.
- 2.2.9 Survey effort and survey conditions is presented in **Table 2.3**.
- 2.2.10 For the purposes of this report, although the estimated number of breeding territories for all species is provided (Table 3.1), only the breeding territories of Notable Species are mapped on Figure 4a-g, given these are the most relevant species to the design and assessment of the Proposed Development.
- 2.2.11 Survey results are presented split into the seven distinct areas (Area 1-7), that comprised the Survey Area, for ease of interpretation. The total number of breeding territories/pairs of breeding species within the Survey Area is the combined number within Areas 1-7.
- 2.2.12 Notable Species comprised Birds of Conservation Concern (BoCC) Amber and Red List Species (Stanbury *et al.* 2021<sup>13</sup>), Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 Section 41 species (NERC S41<sup>14</sup>), WCA Schedule 1 species and Birds Directive Annex 1 species.

Table 2.3: Breedina Bird Survey Effort

Survey Visit	Date	Start Time (24hrs)	End Time (24hrs)	Sunrise Time (24hrs)	Survey Conditions  WS – Windspeed, WD – Wind direction, R – Rain, CC – Cloud cover, CH – Cloud height, V – Visibility
	11/04/2022	06:30	09:20	06:08	WS: 0-3, WD: SE, R: 0, CC: 1/8, CH: >1km, V: >2km
1	13/04/2022	06:30	09:20	06:03	WS: 1-2, WD: SW, R: 0, CC: 5-7/8, CH: >0.5km, V: >2km
	14/04/2022	06:15	08:30	06:01	WS: 0, WD: n/a, R: 0, CC: 4/8, CH: >0.5km, V: >2km

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Stanbury, A., Eaton, M., Aebischer, N., Balmer, D., Brown, A., Douse, A., Lindley, P., McCulloch, N., Noble, D., and Win I. (2021) The status of our bird populations: the fifth Birds of Conservation Concern in the United Kingdom, Channel Islands and Isle of Man and second IUCN Red List assessment of extinction risk for Great Britain. *British Birds* 114: 723-747.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Available at: <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/habitats-and-species-of-principal-importance-in-england">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/habitats-and-species-of-principal-importance-in-england</a> (Accessed September 2023).

Survey Visit	Date	Start Time (24hrs)	End Time (24hrs)	Sunrise Time (24hrs)	Survey Conditions  WS – Windspeed, WD – Wind direction, R – Rain, CC – Cloud cover, CH – Cloud height, V – Visibility
	15/04/2022	06:30	08:30	05:58	WS: 0, WD: n/a, R: 0, CC: 2/8, CH: >0.5km, V: >2km
	17/04/2022	06:30	09:45	05:54	WS: 2, WD: SE, R: 0, CC: 2/8, CH: >0.5km, V: >2km
	23/04/2022	06:00	09:50	05:40	WS: 1-3, WD: SE/SW, R: 0, CC: 0/8, CH: n/a, V: >2km
	02/05/2022	06:15	08:50	05:21	WS: 0, WD: n/a, R: 0, CC: 8/8, CH: >0.5km, V: >1km
	05/05/2022	05:35	08:15	05:15	WS: 1, WD: SW, R: 0, CC: 1/8, CH: >0.5km, V: >1km
2	10/05/2022	06:00	07:45	05:05	WS: 4, WD: WSW, R: 0, CC: 7/8, CH: >0.5km, V: >1km
2	12/05/2022	05:30	09:10	05:02	WS: 2-3, WD: SW, R: 0, CC: 0-1/8, CH: >0.5km, V: >1km
	18/05/2022	06:30	08:00	04:52	WS: 3, WD: SW, R: 0, CC: 0/8, CH: n/a, V: >1km
	29/05/2022	05:15	09:15	04:37	WS: 4, WD: NW, R: 0, CC: 4-6/8, CH: >0.5km, V: >1km
	02/06/2022	05:45	08:45	04:33	WS: 0-1, WD: E, R: 0, CC: 0/8, CH: n/a, V: >1km
	08/06/2022	06:45	08:10	04:29	WS: 2, WD: SW, R: 0, CC: 3/8, CH: >0.5km, V: >1km
	11/06/2022	07:00	08:15	04:28	WS: 5, WD: SW, R: 0, CC: 0/8, CH: n/a, V: >1km
3	15/06/2022	05:15	09:15	04:27	WS: 2, WD: S, R: 0, CC: 2-3/8, CH: >0.5km, V: >1km
	19/06/2022	05:30	09:20	04:27	WS: 3, WD: SW, R: 0, CC: 1-3/8, CH: >0.5km, V: >1km
	24/06/2022	05:20	08:30	04:28	WS: 0, WD: n/a, R: 0, CC: 5-6/8, CH: >0.5km, V: >1km

#### Limitations

Non-breeding Bird Survey

- 2.2.13 Non-breeding bird surveys are considered to represent a snapshot in time whereby it is accepted that some birds that use the Survey Area may not always be present during the duration of the surveys. In addition, it is accepted that cropping regime and human disturbance through agricultural activities may change the species composition using the Survey Area during the non-breeding bird survey period. No significant disturbance events were recorded during the surveys. The surveys are considered to have provided indicative evidence of the non-breeding bird assemblage within the Survey Area.
- 2.2.14 Non-breeding bird surveys are typically carried out from around mid-September to March, however in both non-breeding seasons (2021-22 and 2022-23) surveys were undertaken December to March, inclusive. This is not considered a substantive limitation given the main wintering period was appropriately covered.
- 2.2.15 Design evolution in the Proposed Development meant that the Survey Areas differed between 2021-22 and 2022-23 surveys, with considerable areas now within the Site not covered by the 2021-22 surveys (see **Figures 1a** and **Figure 2**). This is not considered a substantive limitation given the Survey Area in 2022-23 provided full coverage of the Site and is supplemented with partial survey coverage from the 2021-22 season.
- 2.2.16 During the December 2022 surveys access was not permitted to some fields within the Survey Area. For these fields, surveys were rescheduled and undertaken in early January 2023. This is not considered a major limitation given the early January surveys were only one week after December and thus considered representative of the mid-winter period.
- 2.2.17 Permission was not granted to some fields in 2022-23, although many of these could be surveyed from adjacent accessible fields or PRoWs. Fields 182 to 184 and 196 were however not accessible (and these

could not be surveyed thoroughly). These fields are not within the Site (as shown in **Figure 1b**). The omission of these small number of fields from the survey coverage is thus not considered a major limitation.

#### **Breeding Bird Survey**

- 2.2.18 The results of the surveys are only a snapshot in time of the habitat use and activity of the bird assemblage within the Survey Area; however, the surveys have provided indicative evidence of the breeding bird assemblages.
- 2.2.19 It is appreciated that factors, including cropping regime/ land use and disturbance will influence habitat use within the Site by birds. It is an assumption that the cropping regime / land use during the survey period is typical. No significant disturbance events were recorded during the surveys.
- 2.2.20 The Survey Area between the BBS and the updated Site boundary (used for the 2022-23 non-breeding bird surveys) differed with some areas having been dropped and other areas added. This is particularly apparent for Area 2 surveyed during the BBS, which has now been almost entirely dropped, with two additional land parcels added to the south of Area 2 which have largely not been surveyed during the BBS, with the exception of the northern extreme of the additional fields (see **Figure 4b**). Area 6 also has been considerably reduced in size with the whole of the western part of Area 6 now dropped (see **Figure 4f**). Despite some typically modest alterations to the Site boundary due to design evolution it is considered that the BBS provide a robust estimate of the breeding bird assemblage present within the Survey Area (and the Site).

#### 3 RESULTS

#### 3.1 Non-breeding Bird Surveys

- 3.1.1 Target Species activity within the Survey Areas was modest throughout the survey period, with birds being limited to sporadic and typically small flocks. A total of 15 Target Species were recorded during the surveys (2021-22 and 2022-23 combined). The largest flocks were 800 golden plovers in field 130 during one of the 2021-22 surveys, 246 lapwings in field 197 during one of the 2022-23 surveys and 290 and 110 common gulls and black-headed gulls, respectively in field 18 during one of the 2022-23 surveys. All other records were ≤70 birds.
- 3.1.2 The respective results of those Target Species recorded within the Survey Areas during the 2021-22 and 2022-23 non-breeding seasons are presented in **Tables 3.1** and **3.2**. Note, those records in brackets are birds only seen in flight passing over, and not using the field itself. '-' means that the species was not recorded during that survey. If the field is not listed in **Tables 3.1** and **3.2**, no Target Species were recorded in the field during any of the surveys.
- 3.1.3 **Figure 2** and **Figures 3a-b** respectively show the records of Target Species within the Survey Area (not including over-flying only birds), in 2021-22 and 2022-23.

Table 3.1: Target Species recorded within the Survey Area (2021-22)

Field No.	Species		Survey Visit				
		Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22		
9	Little egret	1	-	-	-		
18	Common gull	-	6	-	-		
19	Common gull	-	14	-	-		
19	Black-headed gull	-	10	-	-		
20 (field boundary ditch)	Mallard	-	2	-	-		
21	Common gull	-	-	27	-		
	Grey heron	1	-	-	-		
25	Common gull	-	-	2	-		
25	Mallard	-	-	-	2		
	Greylag goose	(22)	-	-	-		
	Common gull	13	-	-	4		
28	Black-headed gull	11	-	-	4		
	Lapwing	-	-	22	-		
30 (field boundary ditch)	Mallard	-	-	2	-		
30, 34, 35	Pink-footed goose	(34)	-	-	-		
31	Lapwing	-	-	-	2		
32	Lapwing	-	-	-	5		
34	Lapwing	-	-	-	16		
35	Lapwing	-	-	5	-		
33	Golden plover	-	-	60	-		
51	Golden plover	-	46	-	-		
57 (field boundary ditch)	Mallard	-	-	2	-		

Field No.	Species		Survey Visit				
		Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22		
58	Grey heron	3	-	-	1		
	Teal	-	30	64	-		
58 (field boundary ditch)	Mallard	-	-	-	2		
60, 61 (field boundary ditch)	Teal	22	-	-	-		
61	Common gull	-	-	-	2		
69	Common gull	11	-	-	-		
89 (field boundary ditch)	Teal	-	6	-	-		
90	Grey heron	-	-	(2)	-		
	Common gull	-	-	-	31		
94	Black-headed gull	-	-	-	9		
	Common gull	-	9	-	-		
97	Black-headed gull	-	41	-	-		
102	Common gull	-	12	-	-		
	Black-headed gull	-	34	-	-		
103	Common gull	-	8	14	26		
	Black-headed gull	-	12	-	2		
104	Common gull	-	-	2	4		
110 (field boundary ditch)	Grey heron	-	-	1	-		
114	Lapwing	-	-	1	-		
115 (field boundary ditch)	Mallard	3	-	-	-		
116	Golden plover	-	-	(11)	-		
124	Lapwing	-	-	42	-		
	Golden plover	-	-	800	-		
400	Lapwing	-	-	59	-		
130	Common gull	-	-	51	-		
	Black-headed gull	-	-	36	-		
134	Common gull	-	-	38	-		
	Golden plover	-	-	-	62		
4.40	Lapwing	-	-	-	28		
140	Common gull	-	-	19	-		
	Black-headed gull	-	-	4	-		
	Common gull	-	-	24	-		
141	Black-headed gull	-	-	2	-		
155	Lapwing	-	-	19	-		
158	Lapwing	-	-	-	2		
169	Marsh harrier	-	-	(1)	-		

Table 3.2: Target Species recorded within the Survey Area (2022-23)

Field No.	Species		Survey Visit				
		Dec-22/	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23		
		Early Jan-23					
10	Common gull	-	-	290	-		
18	Black-headed gull	-	-	110	-		
20	Common gull	-	2	-	-		
23	Lapwing	2	-	-	-		
28	Herring gull	-	20	2	-		
20	Lapwing	2	-	-	-		
29	Mallard	-	-	-	2		
30	Lapwing	16	-	-	-		
	Common gull	64	-	-	-		
	Black-headed gull	53	-	-	-		
	Herring gull	7	-	-	-		
32	Mallard	-	-	-	2		
37 (field boundary ditch)	Mallard	-	-	-	2		
40	Lapwing	-	-	-	2		
46	Barn owl	-	-	-	(1)		
46 (field boundary ditch)	Mallard	-	4	2	-		
52	Pink-footed goose	-	-	-	6		
58	Greylag goose	-	-	2	-		
58 (field boundary ditch)	Mallard	-	-	-	6		
59	Mallard	-	-	2	-		
65 (field boundary ditch)	Mallard	2	-	-	-		
67	Mallard	-	4	-	-		
0.4	Snipe	-	-	2	-		
84	Hen harrier	-	-	(1)	-		
84 (field boundary ditch)	Mallard	-	-	-	7		
00/6: 111	Mallard	18	-	-	-		
89 (field boundary ditch)	Teal	13	-	-	-		
00 (6: 111	Mallard	-	8	-	-		
90 (field boundary ditch)	Teal	-	18	-	-		
102	Greylag goose	-	-	-	2		
103, 104	Common gull	-	84	-	-		
103, 104	Black-headed gull	-	13	-	-		
108 (field boundary ditch)	Mallard	-	-	-	2		
442	Lapwing	-	-	33	-		
113	Mallard	-	-	2	-		
444	Lapwing	-	8	-	-		
114	Golden plover	-	2	-	-		

Field No.	Species		Survey Visit				
		Dec-22/ Early Jan-23	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23		
117	Lapwing	48	-	-	-		
	Greylag goose	52	12	-	1		
	Common gull	-	-	32	48		
141	Black-headed gull	-	-	19	21		
	Mute swan	-	-	-	2		
	Herring gull	-	-	-	2		
	Lesser black-backed gull	-	-	-	4		
142	Common gull	-	-	-	49		
	Black-headed gull	-	-	-	11		
	Herring gull	-	-	-	4		
193	Mallard	-	-	3	4		
	Lapwing	-	246	-	-		
197	Common gull	-	-	-	16		
	Black-headed gull	-	-	-	29		
198	Common gull	-	-	-	2		
	Black-headed gull	-	-	-	6		
200	Lapwing	0	(450)	-	-		
	Mute swan	2	-	1	-		
202	Common gull	-	-	-	3		
	Black-headed gull	-	-	-	8		
	Little egret	-	1	-	-		
204	Barn owl	-	-	-	(1)		
	Lapwing	-	-	4	1		
205	Mallard	-	-	2	-		
206	Lapwing	-	-	-	9		
245	Mute swan	-	21	-	1		
215	Pink-footed goose	-	1	-	-		
216	Common gull	-	2	-	-		
	Common gull	25	5	-	-		
	Black-headed gull	2	1	-	-		
217	Herring gull	1	1	-	-		
	Mallard	-	2	-	-		
	Great black-backed gull	4	3	-	-		
	Lapwing	-	-	-	2		
218	Common gull	-	-	-	48		
	Black-headed gull	-	-	-	17		
220	Common gull	-	6	-	-		

Field No.	Species	Survey Visit			
		Dec-22/ Early Jan-23	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23
	Lapwing	-	-	-	2
221	Common gull	-	-	67	-
	Black-headed gull	-	-	41	-
222	Little egret	-	-	-	2
	Barn owl	-	(1)	-	-

- 3.1.4 Based on the updated Site boundary (as shown in **Figures 1-4**) the following fields are within the Site boundary:
  - 13 18;
  - 23, 27, 28;
  - 40 50;
  - 54-61, 63 68;
  - 88, 89;
  - 117, 119;
  - 128 130;
  - 143, 175, 177, 178; and,
  - 202 222.
- 3.1.5 **Tables 3.3** and **3.4** respectively presents those Target Species records within the Site. Target Species used the Site sporadically and in modest numbers, with the exception of field 130 during the February 2022 survey when 800 golden plover were present and field 18 during the February 2023 survey when 290 common gulls and 110 black-headed gulls were present.

Table 3.3: Target Species recorded within the Site (2021-22)

Field No.	No. Species		Survey Visit					
		Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22			
18	Common gull	-	6	-	-			
	Common gull	13	-	-	4			
28	Black-headed gull	11	-	-	4			
	Lapwing	-	-	22	-			
57 (field boundary ditch)	Mallard	-	-	2	-			
58	Grey heron	3	-	-	1			
58 (field boundary ditch)	Teal	-	30	64	-			
	Mallard	-	-	-	2			
60, 61 (field boundary ditch)	Teal	22	-	-	-			
61	Common gull	-	-	-	2			
89 (field boundary ditch)	Teal	-	6	-	-			
120	Golden plover	-	-	800	-			
130	Lapwing	-	-	59	-			

Field No.	Species	Survey Visit			
		Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22
	Common gull	-	-	51	-
	Black-headed gull	-	-	36	-

Table 3.4: Target Species recorded within the Site (2022-23)

Field No.	Species		Survey Visit				
		Dec-22/ Early Jan-23	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23		
10	Common gull	-	-	290	-		
18	Black-headed gull	-	-	110	-		
23	Lapwing	2	-	-	-		
28	Herring gull	-	20	2	-		
40	Lapwing	-	-	-	2		
46	Barn owl	-	-	-	(1)		
46 (field boundary ditch)	Mallard	-	4	2	-		
58	Greylag goose	-	-	2	-		
58 (field boundary ditch)	Mallard	-	-	-	6		
59	Mallard	-	-	2	-		
65 (field boundary ditch)	Mallard	2	-	-	-		
67	Mallard	-	4	-	-		
00 (field become distant)	Mallard	18	-	-	-		
89 (field boundary ditch)	Teal	13	-	-	-		
117	Lapwing	48	-	-	-		
	Mute swan	2	-	1	-		
202	Common gull	-	-	-	3		
	Black-headed gull	-	-	-	8		
	Little egret	-	1	-	-		
204	Barn owl	-	-	-	(1)		
	Lapwing	-	-	4	1		
205	Mallard	-	-	2	-		
206	Lapwing	-	-	-	9		
215	Mute swan	-	21	-	1		
215	Pink-footed goose	-	1	-	-		
216	Common gull	-	2	-	-		
	Common gull	25	5	-	-		
	Black-headed gull	2	1	-	-		
217	Herring gull	1	1	-	-		
	Mallard	-	2	-	-		
	Great black-backed gull	4	3	-	-		
218	Lapwing	-	-	-	2		

Field No.	Species		Survey	Visit	
		Dec-22/ Early Jan-23	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23
	Common gull	-	-	-	48
	Black-headed gull	-	-	-	17
220	Common gull	-	6	-	-
	Lapwing	-	-	-	2
221	Common gull	-	-	67	-
	Black-headed gull	-	-	41	-
222	Little egret	-	-	-	2
222	Barn owl	-	(1)	-	-

#### 3.2 Breeding Bird Surveys

- 3.2.1 A total of 26 Notable Species were recorded breeding (or suspected breeding) within the Survey Area (Areas 1-7), with the most abundant of these species, skylark (78 pairs), wren (69 pairs), whitethroat (58 pairs), yellowhammer (43 pairs) and reed bunting (42 pairs). This comprised of 10 BoCC Red list species, 15 BoCC Amber list species and one WCA Schedule 1 species.
- 3.2.2 A further 17 'common' (BoCC Green list) or non-native species were recorded as breeding (or suspected breeding) within the Survey Area.
- 3.2.3 All breeding species (or suspected breeding species) recorded along with an estimated number of the breeding territories/ pairs in the Survey Area are detailed within Table 3.5. Notable Species are listed first in Table 3.5 and are in bold. Indicative locations of the territories of Notable Species are provided in Figure 4.

Table 3.5: BBS Results in Survey Area (2022)

Species		Estimated No. Breeding Territories / Pairs in Survey Area						
	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4	Area 5	Area 6	Area 7	Total No. Survey Area
Skylark	21	4	8	12	10	21	2	78
Lapwing	9	1	-	2	2	1	-	15
Linnet	5	4	5	3	5	9	2	33
Little ringed plover	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Reed bunting	10	2	5	3	10	11	1	42
Meadow pipit	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
Grey partridge	2	1	-	-	1	2	1	7
Tree sparrow	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2 (colony)
Cuckoo	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Whitethroat	4	2	13	1	13	21	4	58
Willow warbler	3	1	-	-	1	2	-	7
Wren	6	15	6	2	14	19	7	69
Kestrel	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2

Species		Estir	mated No.	Breeding Te	erritories /	Pairs in Sur	vey Area	
	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4	Area 5	Area 6	Area 7	Total No. Survey Area
Dunnock	1	3	1	-	2	5	5	17
Corn bunting	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Greylag goose	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2
Moorhen	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
Song thrush	-	8	1	-	3	5	1	18
Bullfinch	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Yellowhammer	-	1	9	4	13	10	6	43
Greenfinch	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2
Sedge warbler	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	4
Yellow wagtail	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
Mallard	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
Sparrowhawk	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Stock dove	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Blackbird	4	13	6	1	7	11	7	49
Chaffinch	9	13	13	1	14	18	10	78
Blackcap	6	9	2	-	4	9	3	33
Robin	4	14	4	-	1	4	4	31
Blue tit	3	5	2	-	-	-	2	12
Pheasant	1	1	1	-	2	4	1	10
Great tit	1	3	-	-	1	2	3	10
Sand martin	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Red-legged partridge	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
Pied wagtail	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2
Goldfinch	-	2	2	1	1	1	3	10
Reed warbler	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Chiffchaff	-	3	2	-	-	3	4	12
Magpie	-	2	-	-	1	2	1	6
Goldcrest	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Long-tailed tit	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	3
Lesser whitethroat	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2

- 3.2.4 During the BBS, several species were recorded but were not suspected as breeding within the Survey Area, and this included over-flying birds only and those considered only visiting the Survey Area to forage/hunt. Non-breeding species recorded comprised the following:
  - Area 1 Shelduck loafing, marsh harrier pair (including food pass in east of Area 1; possible
    nesting in wider area outside Area 1), peregrine active adjacent to Area 1 and barn owl hunting
    south of Area 1;

- Area 2 Kingfisher in flight with food over Area 2;
- Area 3 Barn owl in flight over Area 3 and kestrel considered visiting only;
- Area 4 Barn owl in flight over Area 4 and green woodpecker considered visiting only;
- Area 5 Barn owl in flight over Area 5;
- Area 6 Barn owl and buzzard in flight over Area 6; and,
- Area 7 Barn owl and hobby in flight over Area 7.
- 3.2.5 Given the alterations to the Site boundary, some of the records within the BBS Survey Area (presented in **Table 3.5**) are now outside the Site boundary. Accordingly, and based on the updated Site boundary, **Table 3.6** provides those records, for Notable Species, within the Site itself.
- 3.2.6 A total of 23 Notable Species were recorded breeding (or suspected breeding) within the Site, with the most abundant of these species, skylark (59 pairs), wren (43 pairs), whitethroat (44 pairs), yellowhammer (32 pairs) and reed bunting (35 pairs). This comprised of nine BoCC Red list species, 13 BoCC Amber list species and one WCA Schedule 1 species.

Table 3.6: BBS Results, for Notable Species, in the Site (2022)

Species		Estimated No. Breeding Territories / Pairs in the Site						
	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4	Area 5	Area 6	Area 7	Total No. Site
Skylark	21	-	7	12	10	7	2	59
Lapwing	9	-	-	2	2	1	-	14
Linnet	5	1	2	3	4	3	2	20
Little ringed plover	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Reed bunting	10	-	5	3	10	6	1	35
Meadow pipit	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
Grey partridge	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	5
Tree sparrow	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2 (colony)
Cuckoo	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Whitethroat	4	-	11	1	12	13	3	44
Willow warbler	3	-	-	-	1	2	-	6
Wren	6	2	4	2	12	11	6	43
Kestrel	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Dunnock	1	-	1	-	2	3	5	12
Moorhen	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Song thrush	-	-	1	-	3	4	1	9
Yellowhammer	-	-	5	4	13	5	5	32
Greenfinch	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Sedge warbler	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Yellow wagtail	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
Mallard	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
Sparrowhawk	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Stock dove	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1

#### 4 SUMMARY

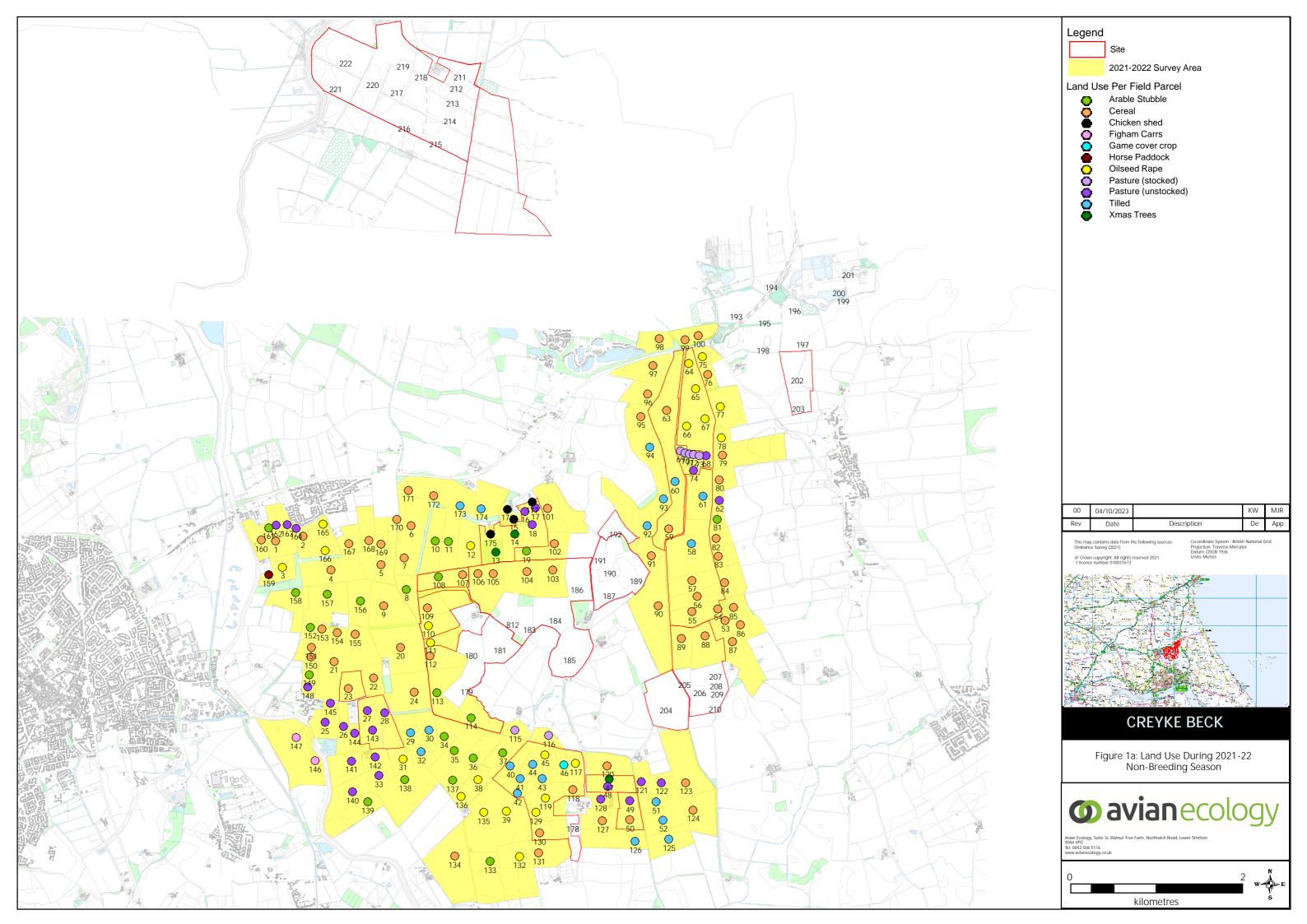
#### Non-breeding Bird Survey Results

4.1.1 Target Species activity within the Survey Areas, during the non-breeding surveys, was modest throughout the survey period, with birds being limited to sporadic and typically small flocks. A total of 15 Target Species were recorded during the surveys (2021-22 and 2022-23 combined). The largest flocks were 800 golden plovers in field 130 during the February 2022 survey, 246 lapwings in field 197 during the January 2023 survey, and 290 and 110 common gulls and black-headed gulls, respectively in field 18 during the February 2023 survey. Of these counts, the 800 golden plover and 290 and 110 respective common and black-headed gulls were within the Site.

#### **Breeding Bird Survey Results**

4.1.2 Twenty-six breeding (or suspected breeding) Notable Species were recorded within the Survey Area, with 23 of these within the Site. The most abundant of these species within the Site were skylark (59 pairs), wren (43 pairs), whitethroat (44 pairs), yellowhammer (32 pairs) and reed bunting (35 pairs). This breeding bird assemblage within the Site comprised of nine BoCC Red list species, 13 BoCC Amber list species and one WCA Schedule 1 species.

FIGURE 1A – LAND USE DURING NON-BREEDING BIRD SURVEYS 2021-2022 FIGURE 1B – LAND USE DURING NON-BREEDING BIRD SURVEYS 2022-2023	



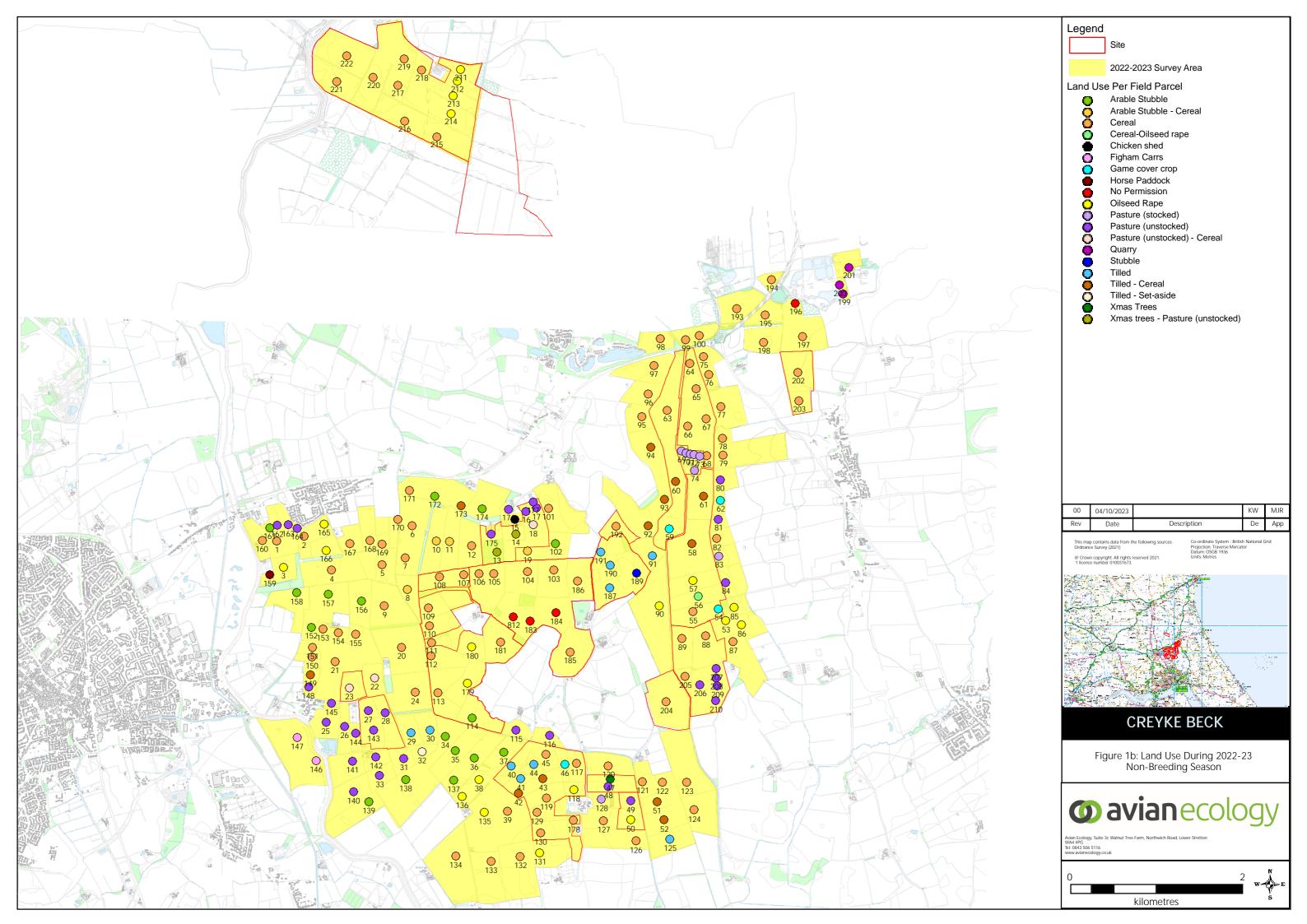


FIGURE 2 – NON-BREEDING BIRD SURVEY RESUL	TS 2021 2022
FIGURE 2 - NON-BREEDING BIRD SURVEY RESUL	.13 2021-2022

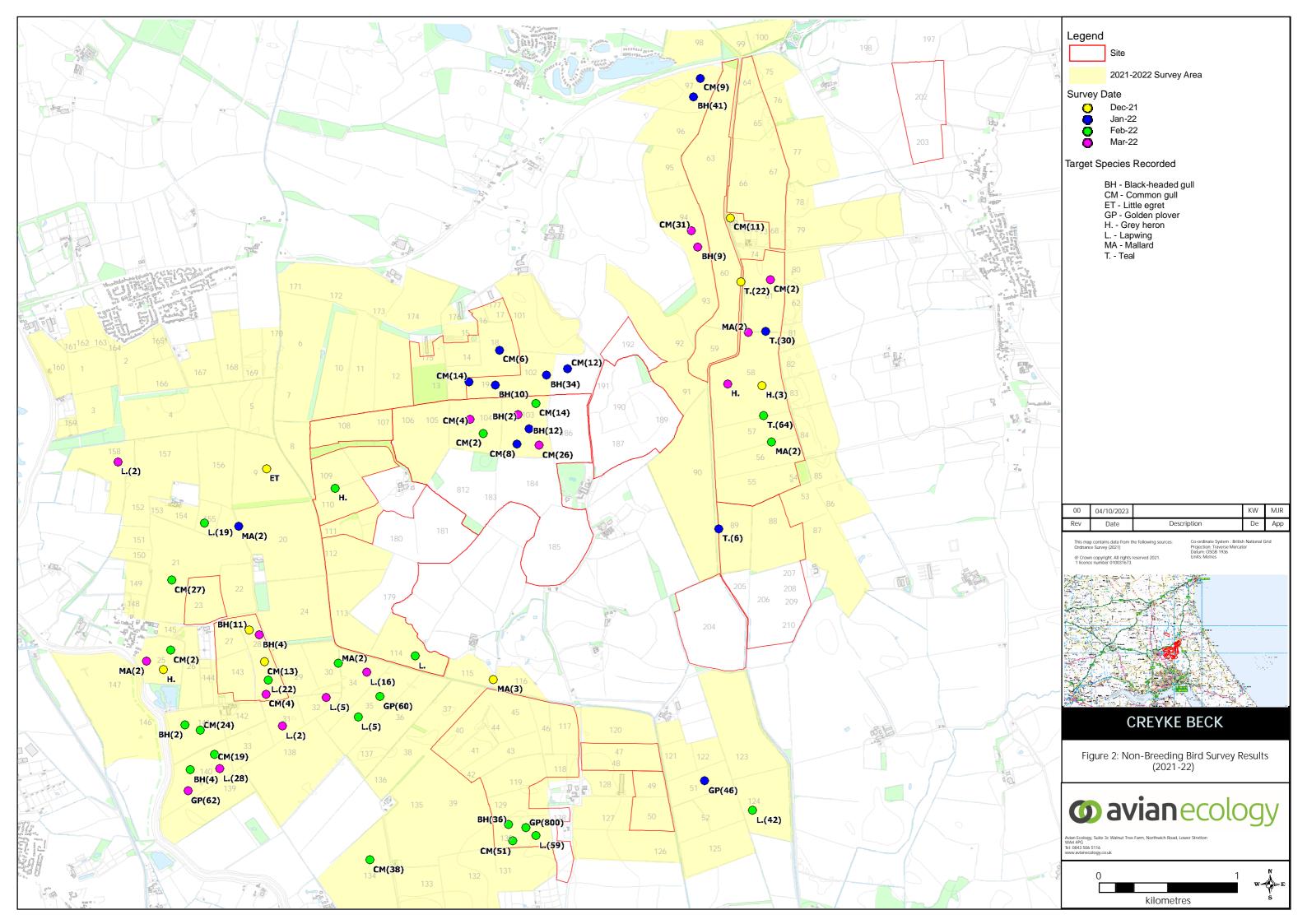
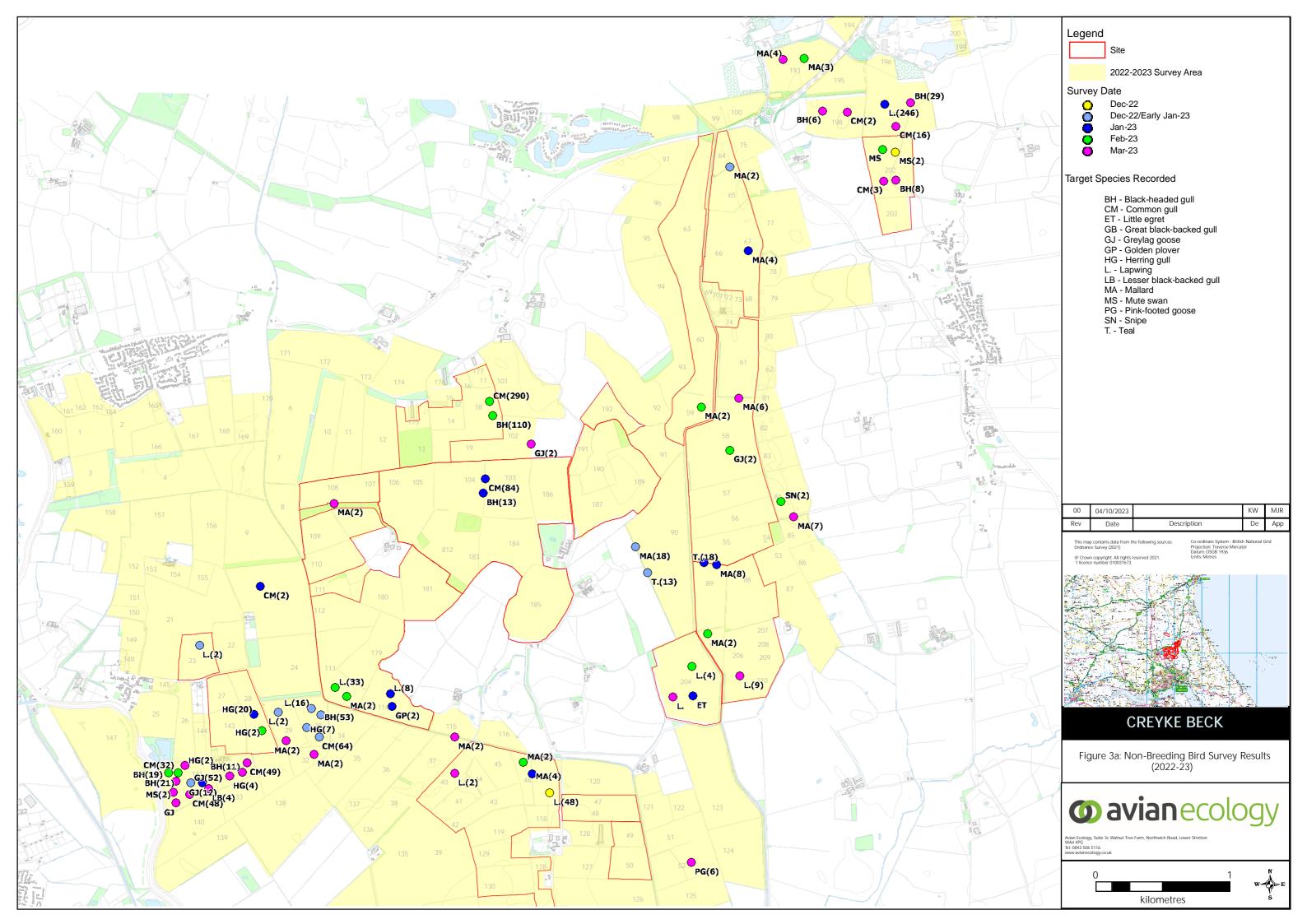


FIGURE 3A – NON-BREEDING BIRD SURVEY RESULTS 2022-2023
FIGURE 3B – NON-BREEDING BIRD SURVEY RESULTS 2022-2023 (AREA 1)



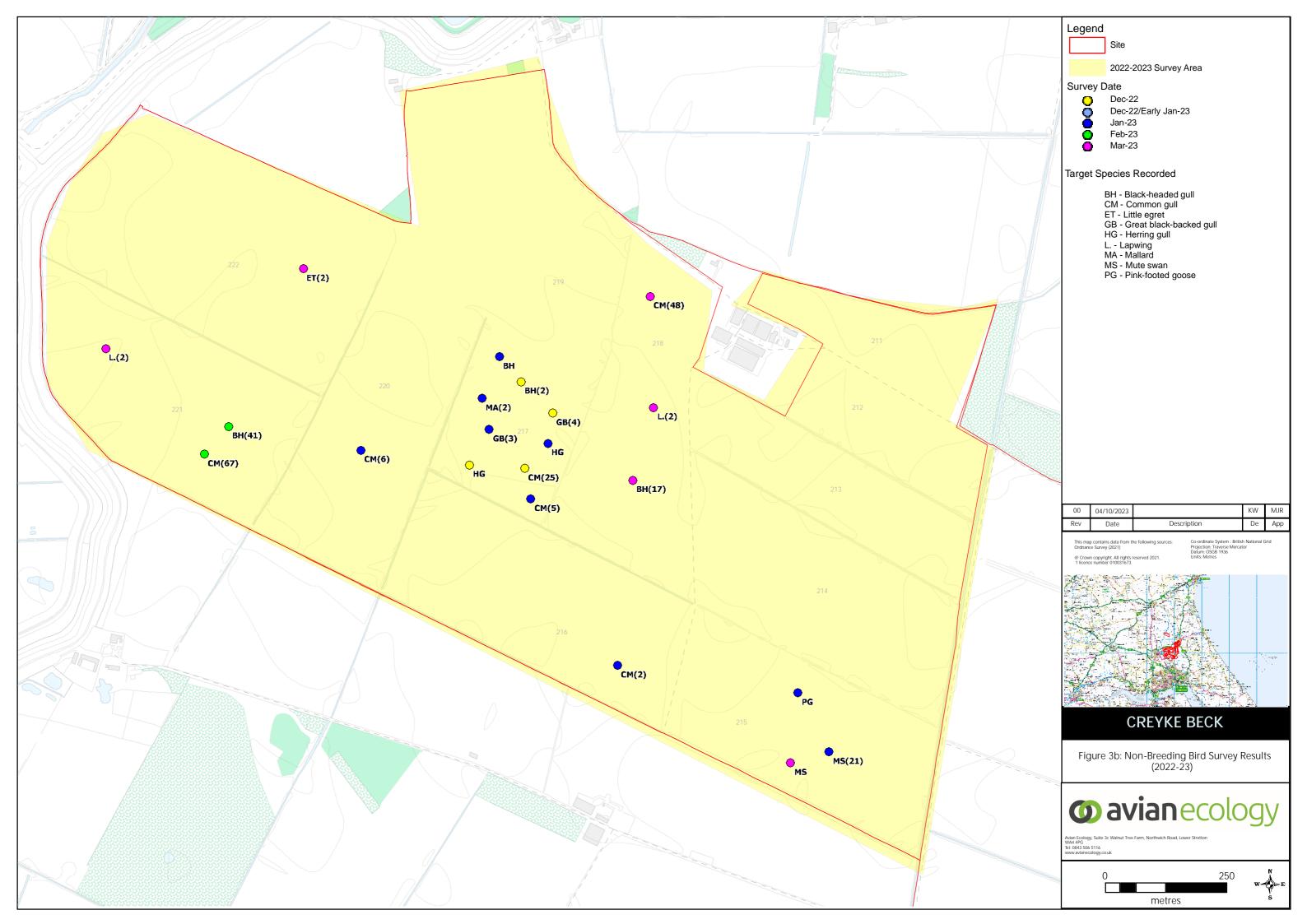
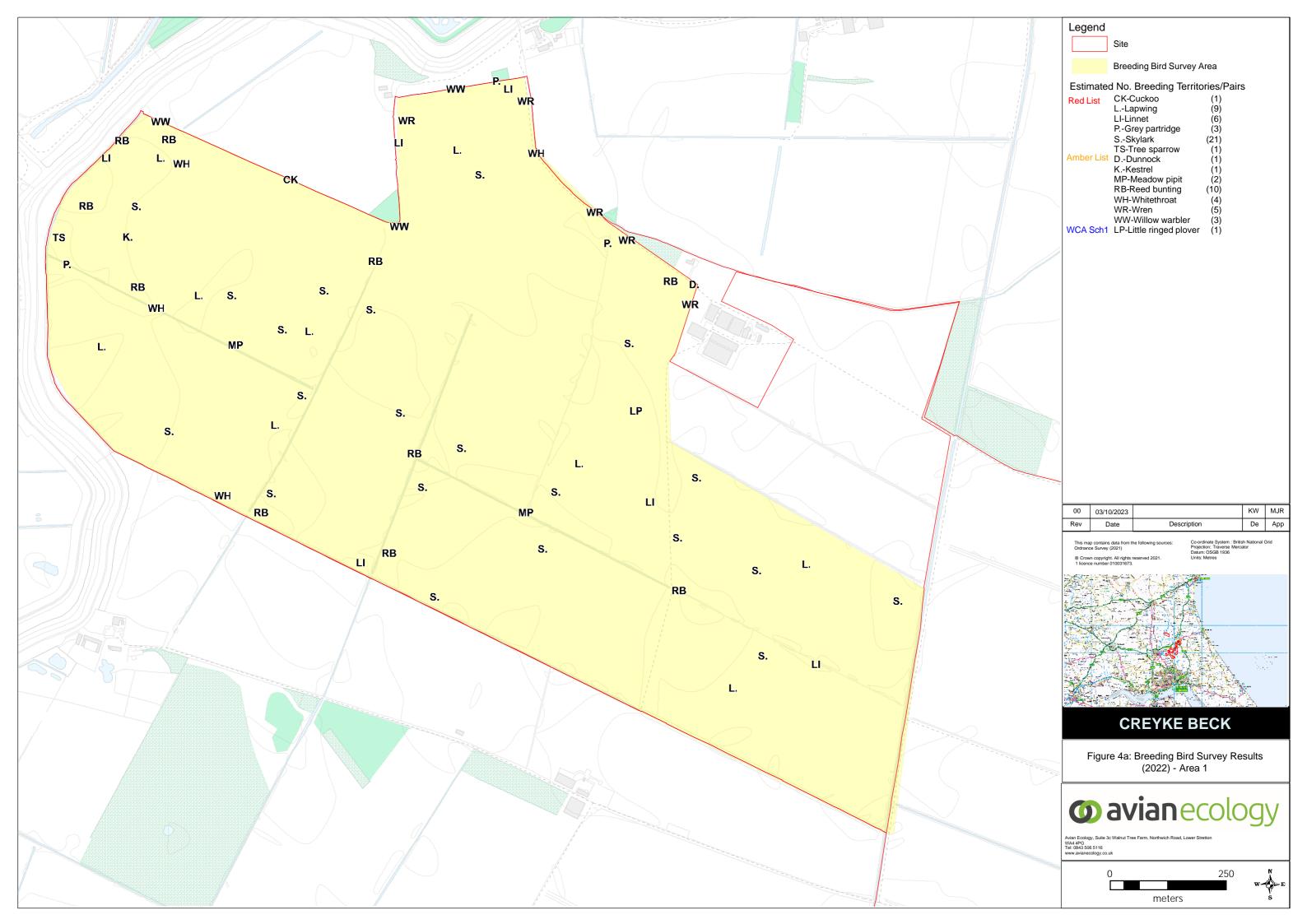
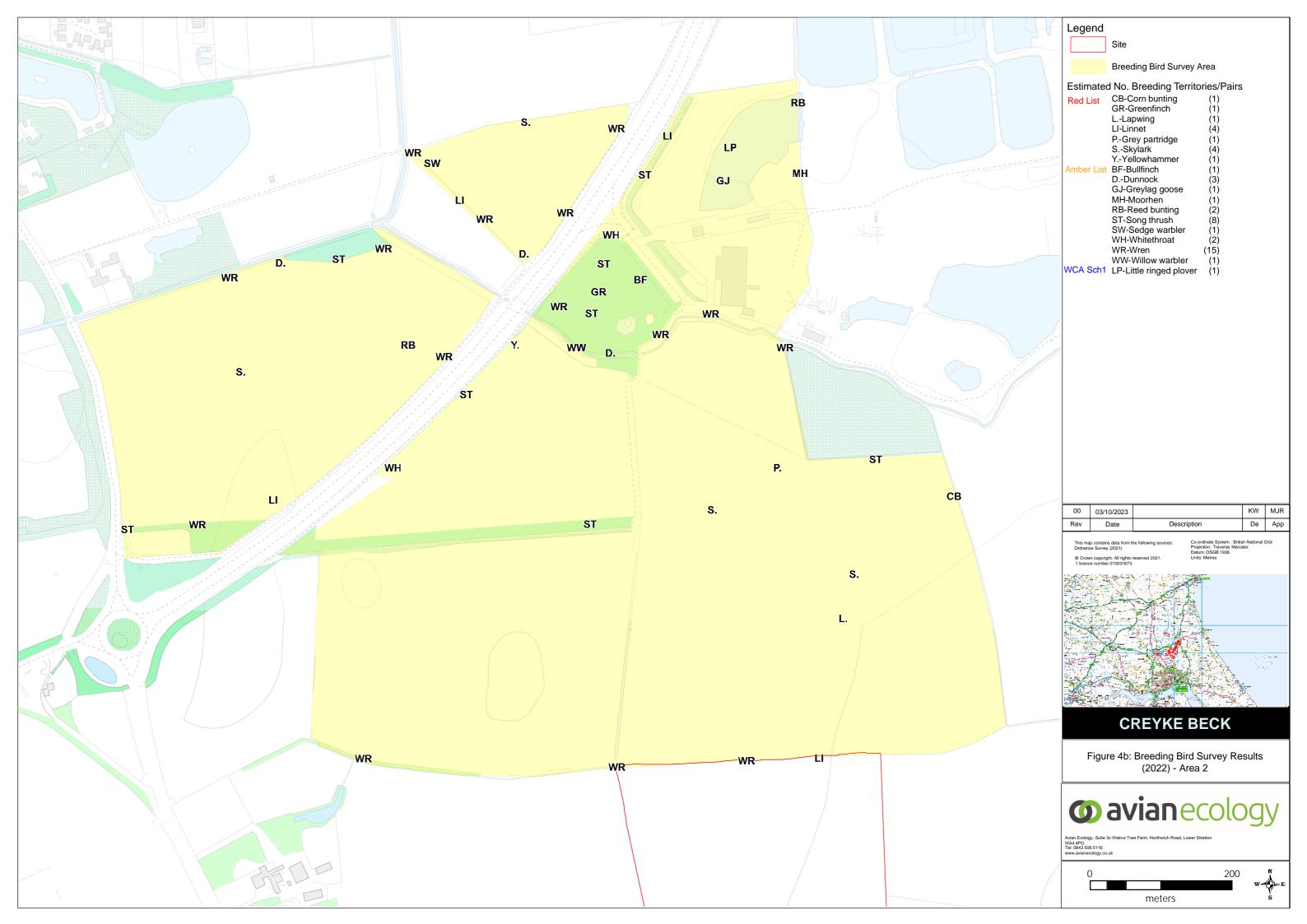
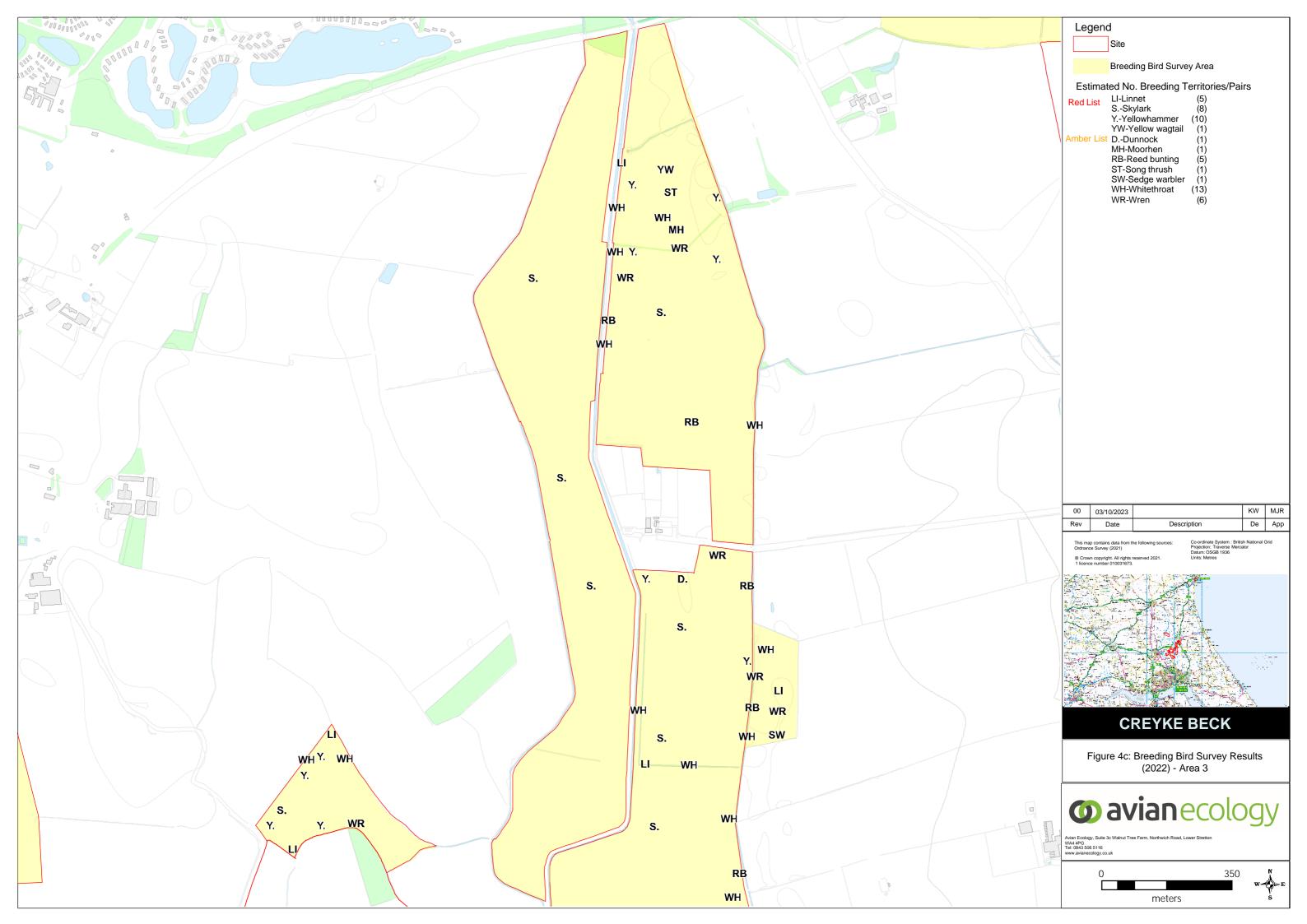
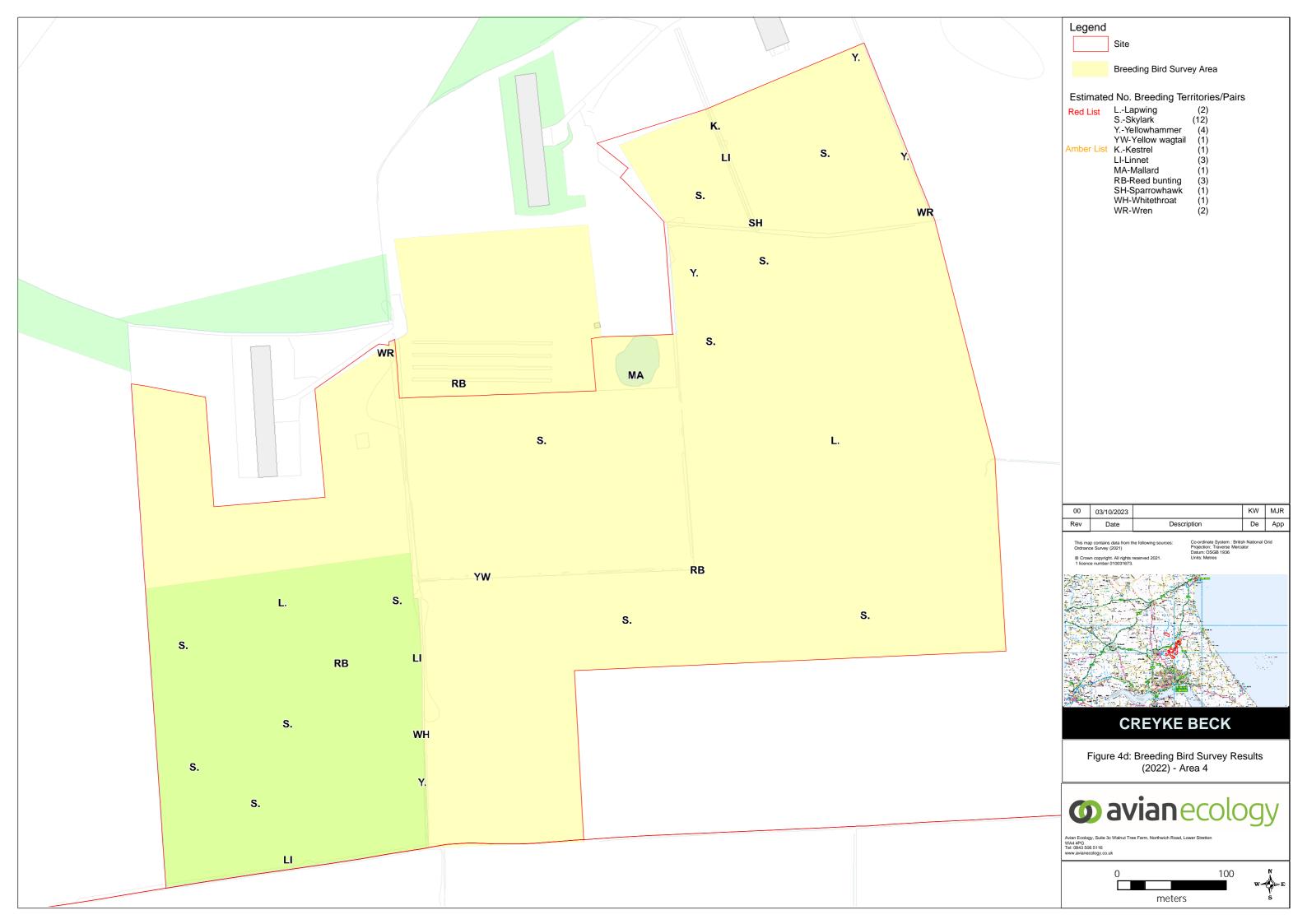


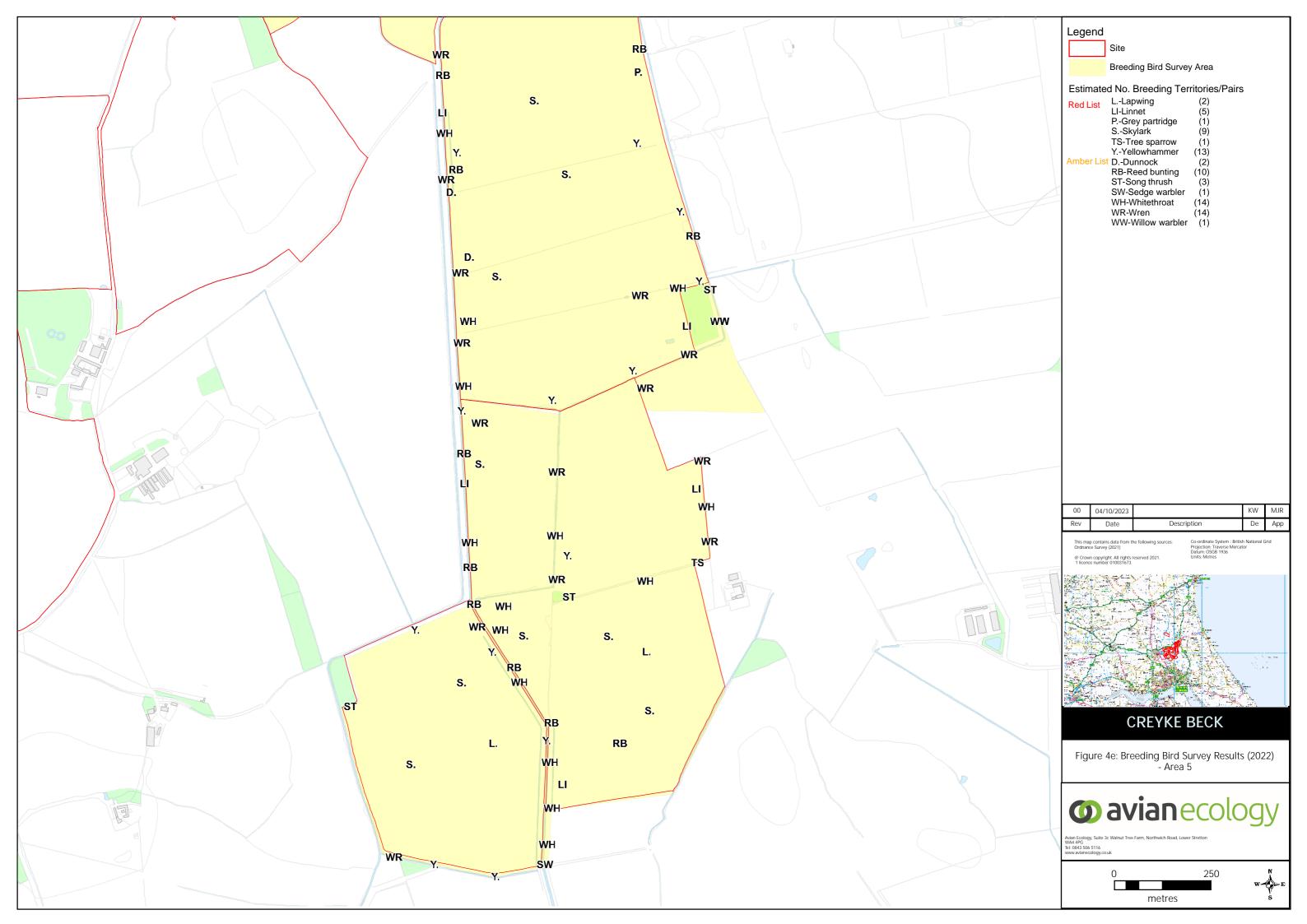
FIGURE 4A – BREEDING BIRD SURVEY RESULTS 2022 (AREA 1)
FIGURE 4B – BREEDING BIRD SURVEY RESULTS 2022 (AREA 2)
FIGURE 4C – BREEDING BIRD SURVEY RESULTS 2022 (AREA 3)
FIGURE 4D – BREEDING BIRD SURVEY RESULTS 2022 (AREA 4)
FIGURE 4E – BREEDING BIRD SURVEY RESULTS 2022 (AREA 5)
FIGURE 4F – BREEDING BIRD SURVEY RESULTS 2022 (AREA 6)
FIGURE 4G – BREEDING BIRD SURVEY RESULTS 2022 (AREA 7)

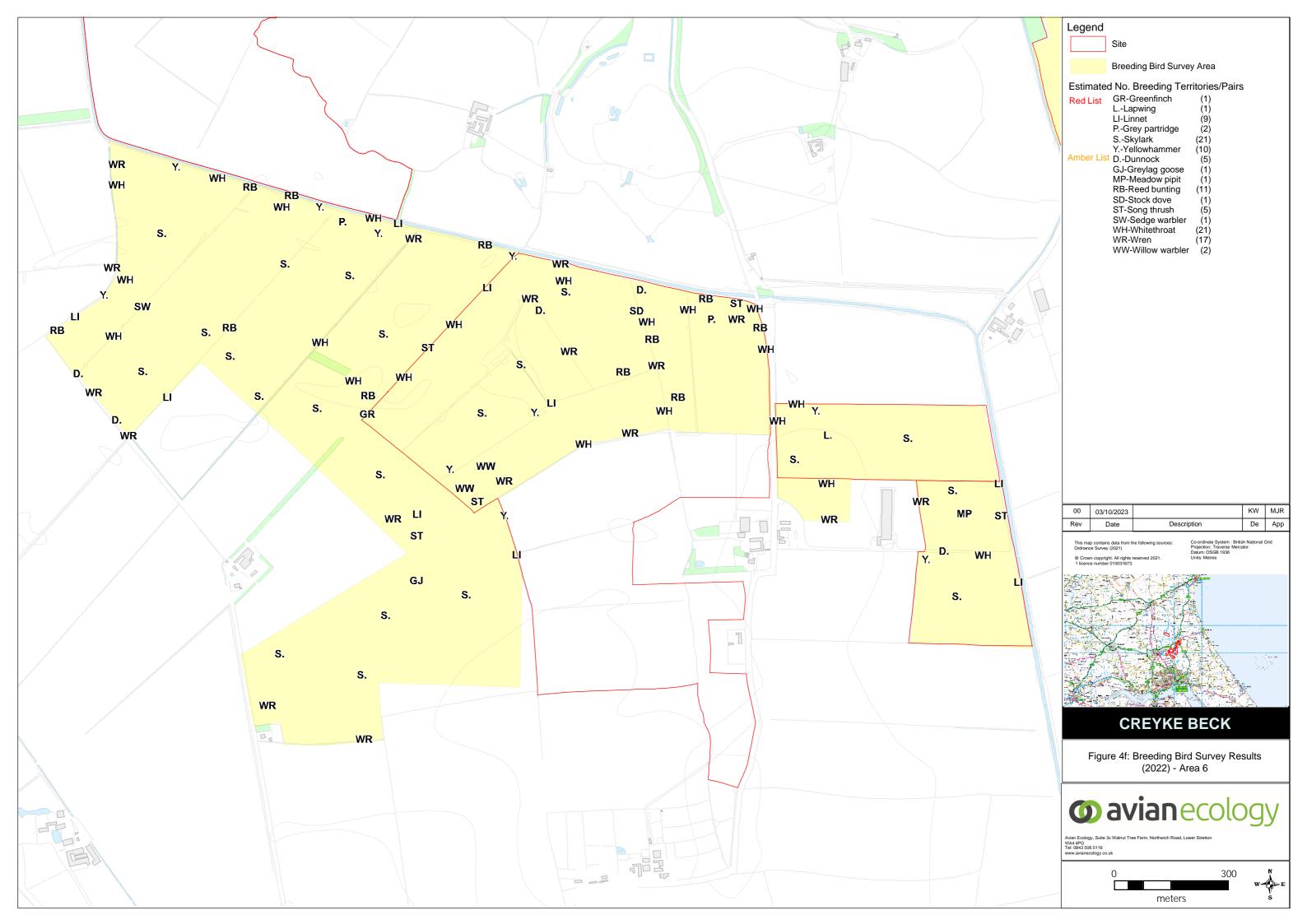


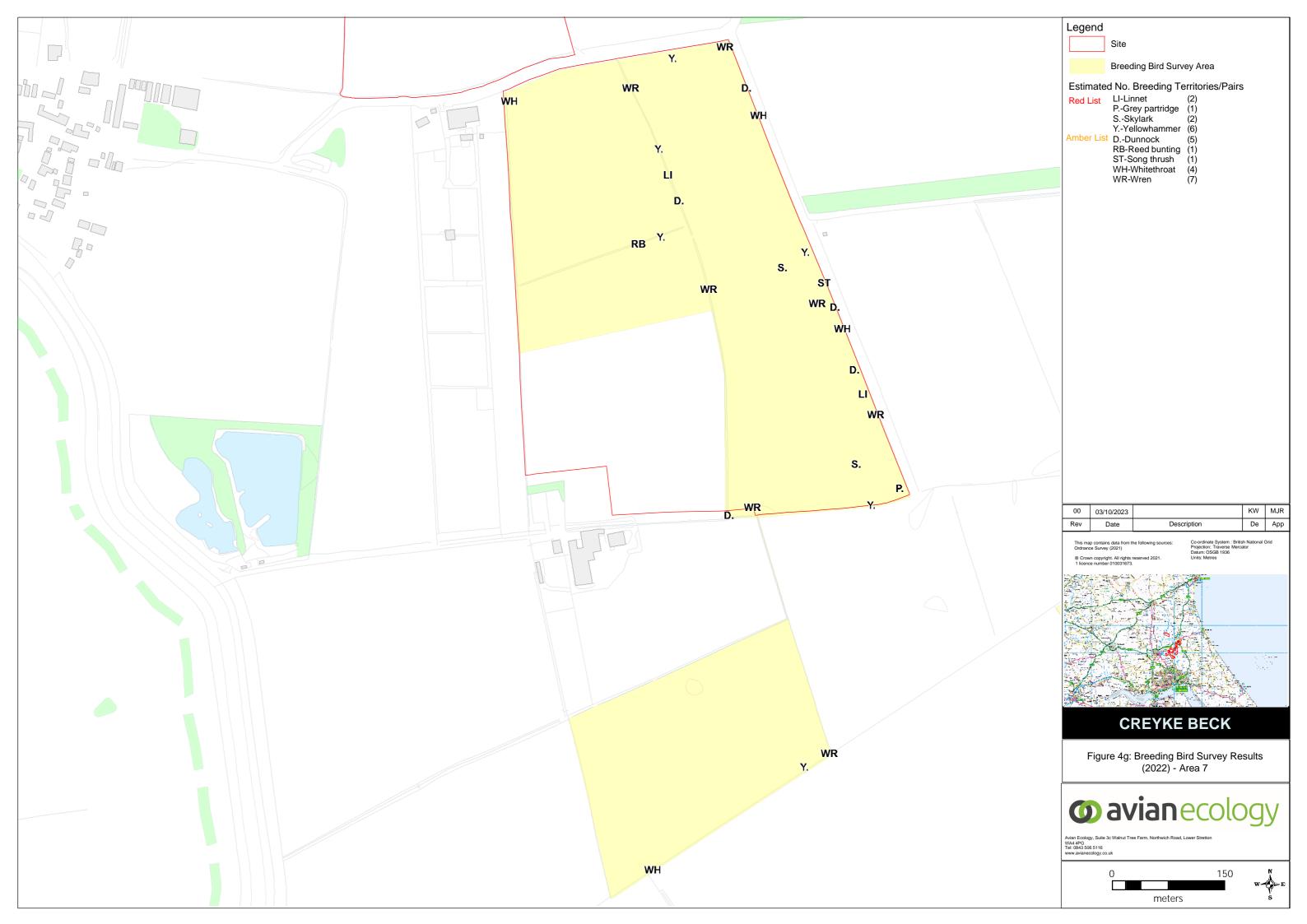












### **APPENDIX 1. BIRD SPECIES SUMMARY**

**Table A1** provides a list of bird species regarded in this report. Both common and species names are presented along with a summary of each species conservation status using the following abbreviations:

- Ann1 European Birds Directive Annex 1 species;
- Sch1 Schedule 1 of the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 (as amended);
- RBBP Birds listed on the Rare Breeding Bird Panel within the United Kingdom<sup>15</sup>;
- BoCC Birds of Conservation Concern as listed by leading bird conservation organisations in the
  UK, including the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB) and British Trust for Ornithology
  (BTO). Red and Amber categories are given (Stanbury et al., 2021); and,
- NERCS41 species listed on the NERC (2006) Act as principal importance species.

### Table A1: Summary of bird species

Common Name	Species Name	Conservation Status
Greylag Goose	Anser anser	BoCC - Amber
Pink-footed Goose	Anser brachyrhynchus	BoCC - Amber; RBBP
Mute Swan	Cygnus olor	BoCC - Amber
Shelduck	Tadorna tadorna	BoCC - Amber
Mallard	Anas platyrhynchos	BoCC - Amber
Teal	Anas crecca	BoCC - Amber
Grey Partridge	Perdix perdix	BoCC - Red; NERCS41
Pheasant	Phasianus colchicus	-
Red-legged partridge	Alectoris rufa	-
Moorhen	Gallinula chloropus	BoCC - Amber
Lapwing	Vanellus vanellus	BoCC – Red; NERCS41
Golden Plover	Pluvialis apricaria	Ann1
Little ringed Plover	Charadrius dubius	Sch1, RBBP
Snipe	Gallinago gallinago	BoCC - Amber
Redshank	Tringa totanus	BoCC - Amber
Black-headed Gull	Chroicocephalus ridibundus	BoCC – Amber
Common Gull	Larus canus	BoCC – Amber
Great Black-backed Gull	Larus marinus	BoCC – Amber
Herring Gull	Larus argentatus	BoCC - Red; NERCS41
Lesser Black-backed Gull	Larus fuscus	BoCC – Amber
Little egret	Egretta garzetta	Ann1
Grey Heron	Ardea cinerea	-
Kingfisher	Alcedo atthis	Ann1, Sch1, RBBP
Green woodpecker	Picus viridis	-
Barn Owl	Tyto alba	Sch1, RBBP

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Available at: <a href="https://rbbp.org.uk/species-overview/">https://rbbp.org.uk/species-overview/</a> (Accessed September 2023).

Common Name	Species Name	Conservation Status
Peregrine	Falco peregrinus	Ann1, Sch1, RBBP
Hobby	Falco subbuteo	Sch1, RBBP
Hen harrier	Circus cyaneus	Ann1, Sch1, RBBP, BoCC – Red; NERCS41
Marsh harrier	Circus aeruginosus	Ann1, Sch1, RBBP, BoCC - Amber
Sparrowhawk	Accipiter nisus	BoCC - Amber
Buzzard	Buteo buteo	-
Kestrel	Falco tinnunculus	BoCC – Amber
Magpie	Pica pica	-
Cuckoo	Cuculus canorus	BoCC – Red, NERCS41
Stock dove	Columba oenas	BoCC – Amber
Skylark	Alauda arvensis	BoCC – Red, NERCS41
Meadow pipit	Anthus pratensis	BoCC – Amber
Yellow wagtail	Motacilla flava	BoCC – Red, NERCS41
Pied wagtail	Motacilla alba	-
Sand martin	Riparia riparia	-
Dunnock	Prunella modularis	BoCC – Amber, NERCS41
Wren	Troglodytes troglodytes	BoCC – Amber
Goldcrest	Regulus regulus	-
Robin	Erithacus rubecula	-
Blackbird	Turdus merula	-
Song thrush	Turdus philomelos	BoCC – Amber, NERCS41
Tree sparrow	Passer montanus	BoCC – Red, NERCS41
Chiffchaff	Phylloscopus collybita	-
Whitethroat	Sylvia communis	BoCC – Amber
Blackcap	Sylvia atricapilla	-
Lesser whitethroat	Curruca curruca	-
Willow warbler	Phylloscopus trochilus	BoCC – Amber
Sedge warbler	Acrocephalus schoenobaenus	BoCC – Amber
Reed warbler	Acrocephalus scirpaceus	-
Long-tailed tit	Aegithalos caudatus	-
Blue tit	Cyanistes caeruleus	-
Great tit	Parus major	-
Reed bunting	Emberiza schoeniclus	BoCC – Amber, NERCS41

Common Name	Species Name	Conservation Status
Corn bunting	Emberiza calandra	BoCC – Red, NERCS41
Yellowhammer	Emberiza citrinella	BoCC – Red, NERCS41
Linnet	Linaria cannabina	BoCC – Red, NERCS41
Bullfinch	Pyrrhula pyrrhula	BoCC – Amber, NERCS41
Chaffinch	Fringilla coelebs	-
Goldfinch	Carduelis carduelis	-
Greenfinch	Carduelis chloris	BoCC - Red

# **APPENDIX 2: NON-BREEDING BIRD DATA**

Table A2: Non Breeding Bird Results

Date	<b>Target Species</b>	Bird No.	Field No.
Jan-22	ВН	10	19
Dec-21	ВН	11	28
Mar-22	ВН	4	28
Mar-22	ВН	9	94
Jan-22	BH	41	97
Jan-22	BH	34	102
Jan-22 Mar-22	BH BH	12	103 103
Feb-22	ВН	36	130
Feb-22	BH	4	140
Feb-22	ВН	2	141
Jan-22	CM	6	18
Jan-22	CM	14	19
Feb-22	CM	27	21
Feb-22	СМ	2	25
Dec-21	СМ	13	28
Mar-22	СМ	4	28
Mar-22	CM	2	61
Dec-21	CM	11	69
Mar-22	CM	31	94
Jan-22	СМ	9	97
Jan-22	CM	12	102
Jan-22	CM	8	103
Feb-22	СМ	14	103
Mar-22	CM	26	103
Feb-22	CM	2	104
Mar-22	CM	4	104
Feb-22	CM	51	130
Feb-22	CM	38	134
Feb-22	CM	19	140
Feb-22	CM	24	141
Dec-21	ET	1	9
Dec-21	GJ	22	25
Feb-22	GP	60	35
Jan-22	GP	46	51

Date	Target Species	Bird No.	Field No.
Feb-22	GP	11	116
Feb-22	GP	800	130
Mar-22	GP	62	140
Dec-21	H.	1	25
Dec-21	H.	3	58
Mar-22	H.	1	58
Feb-22	H.	2	90
Feb-22	H.	1	110, ditch
Feb-22	L.	22	28
Mar-22	L.	2	31
Mar-22	L.	5	32
Mar-22	L.	16	34
Feb-22	L.	5	35
Feb-22	L.	1	114
Feb-22	L.	42	124
Feb-22	L.	59	130
Mar-22	L.	28	140
Feb-22	L.	19	155
Mar-22	L.	2	158
Mar-22	MA	2	25
Dec-21	MA	3	115, in ditch
Jan-22	MA	2	20, in ditch
Feb-22	MA	2	30, ditch
Feb-22	MA	2	57, ditch
Mar-22	MA	2	58, ditch
Dec-21	PG	34	30,34,35
Jan-22	T.	30	58 (ditch)
Feb-22	T.	64	58, ditch
Dec-21	T.	22	60, 61 (ditch between)
Jan-22	T.	6	89 (ditch)
Feb-23 Dec-22/Early Jan-23	BH BH	110 53	18 30
Feb-23	BH	19	141
Mar-23	ВН	21	141
Mar-23	ВН	11	142
Mar-23	ВН	29	197

Date	Target Species	Bird No.	Field No.
Mar-23	ВН	6	198
Mar-23	ВН	8	202
Dec-22	ВН	2	217
Jan-23	ВН	1	217
Mar-23	ВН	17	218
Feb-23	ВН	41	221
Jan-23	ВН	13	103/104
Feb-23	CM	290	18
Jan-23	CM	2	20
Dec-22/Early Jan-23	CM	64	30
Feb-23	CM	32	141
Mar-23	CM	48	141
Mar-23	CM	49	142
Mar-23	CM	16	197
Mar-23	CM	2	198
Mar-23	CM	3	202
Jan-23	CM	2	216
Dec-22	CM	25	217
Jan-23	CM	5	217
Mar-23	CM	48	218
Jan-23	CM	6	220
Feb-23	CM	67	221
Jan-23	CM	84	103/104
Jan-23	ET	1	204
Mar-23	ET	2	222
Dec-22	GB	4	217
Jan-23	GB	3	217
Feb-23	GJ	2	58
Mar-23	GJ	2	102
Jan-23	GJ	12	141
Mar-23	GJ	1	141
Dec-22/Early Jan-23	GJ	52	141
Jan-23	GP	2	114
Jan-23	HG	20	28
Feb-23	HG	2	28
Dec-22/Early Jan-23	HG	7	30
Mar-23	HG	2	141
Mar-23	HG	4	142
Dec-22	HG	1	217
Jan-23	HG	1	217
Dec-22/Early Jan-23	L.	2	23
Dec-22/Early Jan-23	L.	2	29
Dec-22/Early Jan-23	L.	16	30
Mar-23	L.	2	40
Feb-23	L.	33	113
Jan-23	L.	8	114
Dec-22	L.	48	117

Date	Target Species	Bird No.	Field No.
Jan-23	L.	246	197
Jan-23	L.	450	200
Feb-23	L.	4	204
Mar-23	L.	1	204
Mar-23	L.	9	206
Mar-23	L.	2	218
Mar-23	L.	2	221
Mar-23	LB	4	141
Mar-23	MA	2	29
Mar-23	MA	2	32
Feb-23	MA	2	59
Jan-23	MA	4	67
Feb-23	MA	2	113
Feb-23	MA	3	193
Mar-23	MA	4	193
Feb-23	MA	2	205
Jan-23	MA	2	217
Mar-23	MA	2	108, ditch
Mar-23	MA	2	37, ditch
Jan-23	MA	4	46, ditch
Feb-23	MA	2	46, ditch
Mar-23	MA	6	58, ditch
Dec-22/Early Jan-23	MA	2	65, ditch
Mar-23	MA	7	84, ditch
Jan-23	MA	8	89, ditch
Dec-22/Early Jan-23	MA	18	90, ditch
Mar-23	MS	2	141
Dec-22	MS	2	202
Feb-23	MS	1	202
Jan-23	MS	21	215
Mar-23	MS	1	215
Mar-23	PG	6	52
Jan-23	PG	1	215
Feb-23	SN	2	84
Jan-23	T.	18	89, ditch
Dec-22/Early Jan-23	T.	13	90, ditch

## **APPENDIX 3: BREEDING BIRD SURVEY RESULTS**

Table A3: Breeding Bird Results

Part of 'Site'	Notable Species	Estimated No. Terrs/Pairs	BoCC List (R- Red, A- Amber)
Area 1	S.	21	R
	L.	9	R
	LI	5	R
	LP	1	None - Mark as Sch1 Species of W&CA
	RB	10	A
	MP	2	А
	P.	2	R
	TS	1	R
	CK	1	R
	WH	4	А
	WW	3	А
	WR	6	А
	K.	1	А
	D.	1	А
Area 2	S.	4	R
	L.	1	R
	СВ	1	R
	LP	1	None - Mark as Sch1 Species of W&CA
	GJ	1	А
	RB	2	А
	MH	1	А
	P.	1	R
	ST	8	А
	WR	15	А
	WW	1	А
	BF	1	А
	LI	4	R
	Y.	1	R
	GR	1	R
	D.	3	А
	WH	2	А
	SW	1	А
Area 3	S.	8	R
	WH	13	А
	RB	5	А
	LI	5	R
	WR	6	А
	SW	1	А
	Y.	9	R
	YW	1	R
	ST	1	А
	MH	1	А
	D.	1	А
Area 4	S.	12	R

Part of 'Site'	Notable Species	Estimated No. Terrs/Pairs	BoCC List (R- Red, A- Amber)
	WR	2	A
	MA	1	A
	L.	2	R
	SH	1	A
	LI	3	R
	K.	1	А
	Y.	4	R
	RB	3	А
	YW	1	R
	WH	1	A
Area 5	RB	10	А
	S.	10	R
	WR	14	A
	LI	5	R
	WH	13	A
	Υ.	13	R
	D.	2	A
	P.	1	R
	WW	1	A
	ST	3	A
	L.	2	R
	TS	1 (colony)	R
	SW	1	A
	MA	1	A
Area 6	S.	21	R
	L.	1	R
	LI	9	R
	ST	5	А
	WR	19	А
	D.	5	А
	GJ	1	А
	Y.	10	R
	MP	1	A
	GR	1	R
	WH	21	A
	RB	11	A
	P.	2	R
	SD	1	A
	WW	2	А
	SW	1	A
Area 7	WR	7	A
	Y.	6	R
	WH	4	A
	D.	5	A
	P.	1	R
	S.	2	R

Part of 'Site'	Notable Species	Estimated No. Terrs/Pairs	BoCC List (R- Red, A- Amber)
	LI	2	R
	ST	1	A

### **RWE Renewables UK Limited**

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