

Green Hill Solar Farm

EN010170

Environmental Statement

Appendix 9.9: Wintering Bird Surveys

Prepared by: Clarkson & Woods Ltd.

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APFP Regulation 5(2)(a)



Appendix 9.9 – Wintering Bird Surveys

1.1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 This appendix provides detail of the methodologies and findings of wintering bird surveys conducted across the Scheme to date. It also includes a summary of desk study information relating to wintering birds.
- 1.1.2 Wintering bird surveys were undertaken to ascertain a baseline on the current presence, abundance and distribution of wintering birds within the Survey Area. This information has been used to underpin the Ecology and Biodiversity Chapter of the ES, to inform the detailed ecological evaluation of the wintering bird assemblage and to characterise the impacts on wintering birds considered likely to result from the Scheme.
- 1.1.3 As well as assessing the wintering bird assemblage in general, the surveys have informed the impact assessment relating to the Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits Special Protection Area (SPA), for which wintering birds are a reason for designation. This includes identification of any Functionally Linked Land (FLL) within the Sites, of importance to golden plover *Pluvialis apricaria* and lapwing *Vanellus vanellus*, which may be associated with the SPA.
- 1.1.4 One full season of diurnal wintering bird surveys (six survey visits across the winter period) has been completed across all Sites, Green Hill A-G, plus Green Hill BESS.
- 1.1.5 For Sites lying within the 10km consultation zone of the Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits SPA (Green Hill B-G, plus Green Hill BESS), additional survey work was required to inform the impact assessment. Additional survey requirements, as informed by consultation with Natural England, comprised a second season of diurnal wintering bird surveys, and two seasons of nocturnal wintering bird surveys (three survey visits per season).
- 1.1.6 Due to the later addition of Green Hill F and G to the Scheme, two full seasons of diurnal and nocturnal wintering bird surveys could not be completed within the submission timelines. However, survey effort has been maximised within these constraints. Two full seasons of diurnal and nocturnal wintering bird surveys have been completed across Green Hill B-E, plus Green Hill BESS. For Green Hill F, 10 out of 12 diurnal survey visits have been completed, alongside two seasons of nocturnal surveys. For Green Hill G, a single season of diurnal and nocturnal surveys has been completed. This scope has been communicated to Natural England and they have indicated that assessment should take a precautionary approach where there is a deficit in survey data (i.e., less than two full seasons); this has been done.
- 1.1.7 Wintering bird surveys were not completed for the Cable Route Corridor, although a desk study and habitat suitability assessment were conducted to inform the impact assessment. This included gathering records of wintering birds within the Cable Route Corridor. The construction area will be limited in width to a 50m swathe, entailing the excavation of a trench in which the cable will be laid, and a



parallel haul route. The habitats which will be affected are chiefly arable, and impacts on habitats of high value will be avoided. Cabling works will be temporary, after which the impacted habitats will be reinstated. As such, detailed wintering bird surveys were considered disproportionate.

1.1.8 Species data collected during the surveys will be passed to the county biological records centre(s), to augment their records for the area. This is in line with the CIEEM Code of Professional Conduct (Ref.1).

1.1.9 The following figures have been produced to accompany this Appendix, which are included at the end of this document:

- Figure 9.9.1 Golden Plover Survey Results (Green Hill A)
- Figure 9.9.2 Golden Plover Survey Results (Green Hill B)
- Figure 9.9.3 Golden Plover Survey Results (Green Hill C & D)
- Figure 9.9.4 Golden Plover Survey Results (Green Hill E)
- Figure 9.9.5 Golden Plover Survey Results (Green Hill BESS)
- Figure 9.9.6 Golden Plover Survey Results (Green Hill F)
- Figure 9.9.7 Golden Plover Survey Results (Green Hill G)
- Figure 9.9.8 Lapwing Survey Results (Green Hill A)
- Figure 9.9.9 Lapwing Survey Results (Green Hill B)
- Figure 9.9.10 Lapwing Survey Results (Green Hill C & D)
- Figure 9.9.11 Lapwing Survey Results (Green Hill E)
- Figure 9.9.12 Lapwing Survey Results (Green Hill BESS)
- Figure 9.9.13 Lapwing Survey Results (Green Hill F)
- Figure 9.9.14 Lapwing Survey Results (Green Hill G)

1.1.10 This appendix is supported by the following tables:

- Table 1: Diurnal Wintering Bird Survey Dates
- Table 2: Weather Conditions during Diurnal Wintering Bird Surveys
- Table 3: Nocturnal Wintering Bird Survey Dates
- Table 4: Weather Conditions during Nocturnal Wintering Bird Surveys
- Table 5: Wintering Bird Surveyors
- Table 6: Designated Sites Relating to Wintering Birds in Proximity to the Scheme
- Table 7: Priority Areas for Countryside Stewardship Targeting in Relation to the Sites
- Table 8: Relative Site Survey Areas
- Table 9: Key to Cell Shading and Status Codes in Tables 10-28



- Table 10: Summary of Wintering Bird Species Diversity Across All Diurnal and Nocturnal Survey Visits
- Table 11: Notable Species by Broad Habitat Type
- Table 12: SPA Golden Plover and Lapwing Populations, and 1% Threshold for Determining FLL
- Table 13: Diurnal Wintering Bird Survey Results – Green Hill A
- Table 14: Diurnal Wintering Bird Survey Results – Green Hill A.2
- Table 15: Diurnal Wintering Bird Survey Results – Green Hill B
- Table 16: Diurnal Wintering Bird Survey Results – Green Hill C
- Table 17: Diurnal Wintering Bird Survey Results – Green Hill D
- Table 18: Diurnal Wintering Bird Survey Results – Green Hill E
- Table 19: Diurnal Wintering Bird Survey Results – Green Hill BESS
- Table 20: Diurnal Wintering Bird Survey Results – Green Hill F
- Table 21: Diurnal Wintering Bird Survey Results – Green Hill G
- Table 22: Nocturnal Wintering Bird Survey Results – Green Hill B
- Table 23: Nocturnal Wintering Bird Survey Results – Green Hill C
- Table 24: Nocturnal Wintering Bird Survey Results – Green Hill D
- Table 25: Nocturnal Wintering Bird Survey Results – Green Hill E
- Table 26: Nocturnal Wintering Bird Survey Results – Green Hill BESS
- Table 27: Nocturnal Wintering Bird Survey Results – Green Hill F
- Table 28: Nocturnal Wintering Bird Survey Results – Green Hill G
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1.2 Methodology

Desk Study

1.2.1 A comprehensive desk study and data search has been undertaken for the Scheme; **Appendix 9.3 Desk Study [EN010170/APP/GH6.3.9.3]** of the ES refers. The specific elements of the desk study, of relevance to wintering birds, are as follows:

- A search for ‘International’ designated sites for nature conservation within 30km of the Scheme Boundary and Cable Route Search Corridor using the Multi-Agency Graphic Information for the Countryside (MAGIC) website (Ref.2) for which wintering birds are a qualifying feature of designations. Internationally designated sites included Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs) and Ramsar sites, as well as proposed or potential SACs, SPAs and Ramsar sites.
- A search for ‘National’ designated sites for nature conservation within 5km of the Scheme Boundary and Cable Route Search Corridor (using the MAGIC website) for which wintering birds are a qualifying feature of designations. National designated sites included Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs), National Nature Reserves (NNRs) and Local Nature Reserves (LNRs).
- Information on ‘Local’ designated sites which cite wintering birds as a reason for designation within 2km of the Scheme Boundary and Cable Route Search Corridor was obtained from the Buckinghamshire & Milton Keynes Environmental Records Centre (BMERC); Bedfordshire & Luton Biodiversity Recording and Monitoring Centre (BLBRMC); and Northamptonshire Biodiversity Records Centre (NBRC). Relevant locally designated sites included County Wildlife Sites (CWSs), Local Wildlife Sites (LWSs), Biological Notification Sites, Milton Keynes Wildlife Corridors, Potential Wildlife Sites (PWSs) and Protected Wildflower Verges (PWVs).
- Information pertaining to existing records of wintering bird species within 2km of the Scheme Boundary and Cable Route Search Corridor was obtained from BMERC, BLBRMC and NBRC.
- BTO Priority Areas for Countryside Stewardship Measures for Priority Species under their Bird Conservation Targeting Project (BTCP) were consulted in relation to the Scheme Boundary using the MAGIC website.
- The Northamptonshire Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) (Ref.3) was consulted for priority species and information relating to local conservation strategies relating to wintering birds.
- The Birds of Conservation Concern (BoCC) list (Ref.4) was also consulted, which provides categorisation of bird species according to their conservation status based on the assessment criteria. It considers both temporal and spatial trends across their distribution ranges and incorporates the use of a simple traffic light system with red, amber or green categories



used to illustrate those birds most at risk. Red-listed species of high conservation concern are most at risk, reducing onto amber and green.

- The NERC Act 2006 (Ref.5) identifies Species of Principal Importance (SPIs), which can be material considerations in the planning process.
- Statutory legislation relating to the protection of wild birds within the UK includes the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) (Ref.6).
- The Upper Nene Valley Grave Pits SPA Supplementary Planning Document (Ref.7) was referred to for information relating to the SPA consultation zone and survey methodology.

- 1.2.2 The distances used in the search radii outlined above are considered proportionate to the scale of protection and likely sensitivity of the features listed, as well as typical dispersal distance of wintering birds associated with the features. It is considered unlikely that the proposed development would give rise to impacts on designated sites beyond these distances and as such are therefore considered to include the Zone of Influence of the Scheme.

Diurnal Wintering Bird Surveys

Survey Area

- 1.2.3 The Survey Area encompassed all land within the Sites; Green Hill A-G, plus Green Hill BESS. The Survey Area was slightly larger than the Order Limits of the Scheme, as several fields were subsequently removed.
- 1.2.4 The Survey Area was split into sectors, approximately 50-70ha in size, with each sector assigned to one surveyor per survey visit. This was to enable surveys to be completed in a timely manner, and mirrored the sectors used for Breeding Bird Surveys.

Protocol

- 1.2.5 A total of six diurnal survey visits were conducted at each Site, spread across the winter season (October-March). Completion of at least six visits is in line with the Bird Survey Guidelines (Ref.8), to provide a reasonable level of accuracy in determining the assemblage of wintering birds and the relative use of different habitat types within the Survey Area during the winter season.
- 1.2.6 Additional surveys were conducted for Sites lying within 10km from the Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits SPA; this radius defines the consultation zone within which land has the potential to be Functionally Linked to the SPA (Ref.7). These Sites are: Green Hill B-G, plus Green Hill BESS. Within the constraints of the project timelines, a second winter season of six survey visits were conducted at these Sites. A partial second season has been completed for Green Hill F, with 10/12 survey visits conducted, and a single season of surveys only at Green Hill G.
- 1.2.7 Surveys followed British Trust for Ornithology (BTO) Common Bird Census techniques (Ref.9Ref.8) and were informed by Bird Survey Guidelines for best practice (Ref.8). During each survey, the surveyor walked a transect through their sector, ensuring that each point within the Survey Area was visited to within 50m.



The surveyor was equipped with binoculars to enable identification of birds from range.

- 1.2.8 The location, abundance and behaviour of all birds and flocks of birds seen was noted on large-scale paper survey maps. Standard BTO Common Birds Census symbology and species codes were used to create a survey map of each individual visit.
- 1.2.9 During each survey visit, the surveyor commenced the survey at least one hour after sunrise, to allow birds to disperse into the Sites from their overnight roosting sites, and completed the survey typically within four hours.
- 1.2.10 All surveys were conducted in favourable weather conditions, avoiding strong winds (excess of Beaufort 4/moderate breeze), rain more than a light drizzle, or where visibility was compromised by low cloud or fog.
- 1.2.11 Since wintering birds are often highly mobile and may roam widely within the landscape, there is a risk that the same individual birds may be recorded at different Sites, if these Sites are surveyed on separate dates. To minimise the risk of double-counting birds, surveys across all Sites were conducted in parallel, with the intention of completing one survey visit of all Sites within the same day or two-day period. This was not always possible given weather constraints, which is discussed in the Limitations section.

Survey Dates & Weather Conditions

- 1.2.12 Surveys commenced at Green Hill A, B, C, D, E and BESS in October 2023. Due to the later addition of Green Hill F to the Scheme, wintering bird surveys commenced at this Site in December 2023. Due to the later addition of Green Hill G and A.2 to the Scheme, wintering bird surveys at these Sites commenced in October 2024. Surveys were completed in February 2025.
- 1.2.13 **Table 1** shows the dates for each survey visit at each Site.
- 1.2.14 **Table 2** shows the weather conditions during each survey.


Table 1: Diurnal Wintering Bird Survey Dates

| Site/ Visit | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 |
|-----------------|------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | Winter 2023/2024 | | | | | | Winter 2024/2025 | | | | | |
| Green Hill A | 24/10/23 | 21/11/23 | 12/12/23 | 09/01/24 | 31/01/24 | 20/02/24 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Green Hill A.2 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 13/01/25* | 19/11/24 | 17/12/24 | 08/01/25 | 28/01/25 | 19/02/25 |
| Green Hill B | 23/10/23 | 21/11/23 | 11/12/23 | 08/01/24 | 31/01/24 | 20/02/24 | 30/10/24 | 19/11/24 | 17/12/24 | 08/01/25 | 28/01/25 | 19/02/25 |
| Green Hill C | 23/10/23 | 21/11/23 | 12/12/23 | 09/01/24 | 30/01/24 | 20/02/24 | 30/10/24 | 19/11/24 | 17/12/24 | 08/01/25 | 28/01/25 | 19/02/25 |
| Green Hill D | 24/10/23 | 21/11/23 | 12/12/23 | 09/01/24 | 30/01/24 | 20/02/24 | 30/10/24 | 19/11/24 | 17/12/24 | 08/01/25 | 28/01/25 | 19/02/25 |
| Green Hill E | 24/10/23 | 21/11/23 | 12/12/23 | 09/01/24 | 30/01/24 | 20/02/24 | 30/10/24 | 19/11/24 | 17/12/24 | 08/01/25 | 28/01/25 | 19/02/25 |
| Green Hill BESS | 24/10/23 | 21/11/23 | 12/12/23 | 10/01/24 | 31/01/24 | 23/02/24 | 29/10/24 | 20/11/24 | 20/12/24 | 07/01/25 | 29/01/25 | 18/02/25 |
| Green Hill F | N/A | N/A | 13/12/23 | 10/01/24 | 31/01/24 | 23/02/24 | 29/10/24 | 20/11/24 | 19/12/24 | 07/01/25 | 29/01/25 | 18/02/25 |
| Green Hill G | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 29/10/24 | 20/11/24 | 23/12/24 | 07/01/25 | 29/01/25 | 18/02/25 |

*Replacement survey visit for missed survey on 30/10/24

**Table 2: Weather Conditions during Diurnal Wintering Bird Surveys**

| Date | Weather Conditions (Precipitation, Cloud 0-8, Wind 1-12, Temperature °C) |
|------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 23/10/2023 | Dry, Cloud 8, Wind 2, 15°C |
| 24/10/2023 | Dry with light mist at survey start, Cloud 6-8, Wind 1-2, 10-11°C |
| 21/11/2023 | Mostly dry with occasional drizzle, Cloud 6-8, Wind 3, 9°C |
| 11/12/2023 | Mostly dry with occasional drizzle, Cloud 5-8, Wind 0-2, 9°C |
| 12/12/2023 | Mostly dry with occasional showers, Cloud 5-8, Wind 1, 9°C |
| 13/12/2023 | Mostly dry with occasional drizzle, Cloud 8, Wind 3-4, 6°C |
| 08/01/2024 | Dry, Cloud 8, Wind 1-2, 3°C |
| 09/01/2024 | Dry, Cloud 1, Wind 3-4, 0-3°C |
| 10/01/2024 | Dry, Cloud 0-1, Wind 1-2, 1°C |
| 30/01/2024 | Dry, Cloud 7, Wind 1-3, 5-7°C |
| 31/01/2024 | Dry, Cloud 7, Wind 1-4, 3-8°C |
| 20/02/2024 | Dry, Cloud 4-7, Wind 2-4, 9-11°C |
| 23/02/2024 | Dry, Cloud 2-3, Wind 2-3, 6-8°C |
| 29/10/2024 | Dry, Cloud 7, Wind 1, 13°C |
| 30/10/2024 | Mostly dry with occasional drizzle, Cloud 8, Wind 0-1, 13°C |
| 19/11/2024 | Occasional wintry showers, Cloud 8, Wind 2, 1-5°C |
| 20/11/2024 | Dry, Cloud 1, Wind 3, 1-2°C |
| 17/12/2024 | Dry with light mist at survey start, Cloud 8, Wind 3, 8-9°C |
| 19/12/2024 | Dry, Cloud 6-3, Wind 3, 4-5°C |
| 20/12/2024 | Dry, Cloud 3-4, Wind 3-4, 4-6°C |



| Date | Weather Conditions (Precipitation, Cloud 0-8, Wind 1-12, Temperature °C) |
|------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 23/12/2024 | Dry, Cloud 1, Wind 3, 3°C |
| 07/01/2025 | Dry, Cloud 5-3, Wind 1-4, 1-3°C |
| 08/01/2025 | Dry, Cloud 6-8, Wind 0-2, -2-1°C |
| 13/01/2025 | Dry, Cloud 7, Wind 3-4, 4°C |
| 28/01/2025 | Intermittent light drizzle early on, then persistent rain 10:30-12:00, Cloud 8, Wind 2, 6-10°C |
| 29/01/2025 | Dry, Cloud 1-2, Wind 2, 4-7°C |
| 18/02/2025 | Dry, Cloud 1, Wind 3, -1-4°C |
| 19/02/2025 | Dry, Cloud 2, Wind 2, 0°C |

Nocturnal Wintering Bird Surveys

Survey Area

- 1.2.15 The Survey Area encompassed all land within the Sites; Green Hill A-G, plus Green Hill BESS.
- 1.2.16 The Survey Area was split into sectors, approximately 50-70ha in size, with each sector assigned to one pair of surveyors per survey visit. This was to enable surveys to be completed in a timely manner, and mirrored the sectors used for both Breeding Bird Surveys and Diurnal Wintering Bird Surveys.

Protocol

- 1.2.17 Nocturnal survey visits were conducted at Green Hill B-G, plus Green Hill BESS, for nocturnal wintering birds; specifically targeting golden plover and lapwing which may be associated with the Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits SPA (Ref.10). Green Hill A and A.2 are scoped out of this survey due to being beyond 10km from the Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits SPA; this radius defines the consultation zone within which land has the potential to be Functionally Linked to the SPA (Ref.7).
- 1.2.18 Three survey visits were completed within a given winter period (October-March). Three surveys were completed across all Sites, except Green Hill G, between February and March 2024. Three further surveys were then completed between November 2024 and February 2025, across all Sites.
- 1.2.19 The survey methodology was informed by survey guidelines published by the Bird Survey Guidelines committee (Ref.11), whilst also considering effective survey methods for golden plover and lapwing. During each visit, each pair of surveyors



commenced the survey at least 1-hour post-sunset, to ensure birds had sufficient time to disperse from daytime roosting/foraging areas. Surveys were typically completed within 4 hours.

- 1.2.20 The surveyor pairs were equipped with a combination of a high-powered million-candle torch, as well as a thermal imaging scope (models used included: Pulsar Helion XP50; Pulsar Axion XG35; Pulsar Axion 2 XQ35; Guide IR19 Pro; and Zeiss DT1 3/22 Gen 2), to enable identification of birds from range. One surveyor utilised the torch to scan the fields and detect birds by eye-shine from range. The thermal-imaging scope was utilised in combination, to identify birds by their heat signature. These two methods were complementary.
- 1.2.21 All surveys were conducted in favourable weather conditions, avoiding strong winds (excess of Beaufort 4/moderate breeze), rain more than a light drizzle, or where visibility was compromised by low cloud or fog.
- 1.2.22 Since wintering birds are often highly mobile and may roam widely within the landscape, there is a risk that the same individual birds may be recorded at different Sites, if these Sites are surveyed on separate dates. To minimise the risk of double-counting birds, surveys across all Sites were conducted in parallel, with the intention of completing one survey visit of all Sites within the same day or two-day period. This was not always possible given weather constraints, which is discussed in the Limitations section.

Survey Dates & Weather Conditions

- 1.2.23 Nocturnal wintering bird surveys commenced at Green Hill B-F, plus Green Hill BESS, in February 2024. Due to the later addition of Green Hill G to the Scheme, only one season of nocturnal wintering bird surveys was completed, so surveys for this Site commenced in November 2024. Surveys were completed in February 2025.
- 1.2.24 Table 3 shows the dates for each survey visit at each Site.
- 1.2.25 **Table 4** shows the weather conditions during each survey.

Table 3: Nocturnal Wintering Bird Survey Dates

| Site/ Visit | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 |
|--------------|------------------|------------|------------|------------------|------------|------------|
| | Winter 2023/2024 | | | Winter 2024/2025 | | |
| Green Hill B | 07/02/2024 | 28/02/2024 | 12/03/2024 | 05/11/2024 | 10/12/2024 | 03/02/2025 |
| Green Hill C | 07/02/2024 | 26/02/2024 | 12/03/2024 | 05/11/2024 | 10/12/2024 | 03/02/2025 |
| Green Hill D | 05/02/2024 | 26/02/2024 | 12/03/2024 | 06/11/2024 | 10/12/2024 | 04/02/2025 |
| Green Hill E | 06/02/2024 | 26/02/2024 | 12/03/2024 | 06/11/2024 | 09/12/2024 | 04/02/2025 |



| Site/ Visit | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 |
|-----------------|---------------------------|------------|------------|---------------------------|------------|------------|
| | Winter 2023/2024 | | | Winter 2024/2025 | | |
| Green Hill BESS | 14/02/2024 | 28/02/2024 | 13/03/2024 | 04/11/2024 | 11/12/2024 | 05/02/2025 |
| Green Hill F | 13/02/2024; 14/02/2024 | 27/02/2024 | 11/03/2024 | 04/11/2024; 05/11/2024 | 11/12/2024 | 05/02/2025 |
| Green Hill G | N/A | N/A | N/A | 04/11/2024 | 10/12/2024 | 03/02/2025 |

Table 4: Weather Conditions during Nocturnal Wintering Bird Surveys

| Date | Weather Conditions (Cloud 0-8, Wind 1-12, Precipitation, Temperature °C, Moon phase) |
|------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 05/02/2024 | Dry, Cloud 7, Wind 3-4, 10°C, Third quarter moon |
| 06/02/2024 | Dry, Cloud 1-8, Wind 0, 6-3°C, Third quarter moon |
| 07/02/2024 | Dry, Cloud 8, Wind 0, 5-2°C, Third quarter moon |
| 13/02/2024 | Periods of light rain, Cloud 8-4, Wind 2, 9°C, New moon |
| 14/02/2024 | Light rain, Cloud 8, Wind 3, 13°C, New moon |
| 26/02/2024 | Dry, Cloud 4-2, Wind 5-2, 6-3°C, Full moon |
| 27/02/2024 | Mostly dry with light rain at start, Cloud 7, Wind 4, 7-3°C, Full moon |
| 28/02/2024 | Mostly dry with occasional drizzle, Cloud 8, Wind 4, 10°C, Full moon |
| 11/03/2024 | Dry, Cloud 4, Wind 1, 10°C, New moon |
| 12/03/2024 | Dry, Cloud 7, Wind 3, 12°C, New moon |
| 13/03/2024 | Dry, Cloud 8, Wind 3, 12°C, New moon |
| 04/11/2024 | Dry with mist part-way through survey, Cloud 8, Wind 1, 10°C, New moon |
| 05/11/2024 | Dry with mist part-way through survey, Cloud 8, Wind 2, 9-8°C, New moon |
| 06/11/2024 | Dry, Cloud 8, Wind 2, 10°C, New moon |
| 09/12/2024 | Dry, Cloud 8, Wind 3, 6°C, First quarter moon |



| Date | Weather Conditions (Cloud 0-8, Wind 1-12, Precipitation, Temperature °C, Moon phase) |
|------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 10/12/2024 | Dry, Cloud 7-8, Wind 3, 6-5°C, First quarter moon |
| 11/12/2024 | Dry, Cloud 8, Wind 1, 6°C, First quarter moon |
| 03/02/2025 | Dry with periods of light mist, Cloud 0, Wind 1, 6-5°C, First quarter moon |
| 04/02/2025 | Dry with some mist early on, Cloud 8, Wind 2-3, 7-6°C, First quarter moon |
| 05/02/2025 | Dry, Cloud 3-0, Wind 1, 5-1°C, First quarter moon |



Personnel

- 1.2.26 **Table 5** below provides details of the personnel who assisted with diurnal and nocturnal wintering bird surveys. All surveyors are experienced ornithologists, with relevant previous experience of wintering bird surveys in agricultural landscapes.

Table 5: Wintering Bird Surveyors

| Surveyor Name and Relevant Qualifications | Years Experience |
|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Adèle Remazeilles MSc ACIEEM | 6 years' survey experience |
| Adrian Woodhall BSc (Hons) MSc MCIEEM | 39 year's survey experience |
| Andy Mackay | 42 years' survey experience |
| Anthony Blunden MSc CEnv MCIEEM | 30 years' survey experience |
| Anna Watkins MSc | 2 years' survey experience |
| Ben Croxtall | 42 years' survey experience |
| Brian Hedley MSc MCIEEM CEnv | 30 years' survey experience |
| Gareth Blockley HND, MCIEEM | 27 years' survey experience |
| Gareth Knass LLB (Hons) MSc MCIEEM | 25 years' survey experience |
| Hannah Montag MSc MCIEEM | 15 years' survey experience |
| Harry Fox BSc MCIEEM | 17 years' survey experience |
| Heather Parris BSc ACIEEM | 8 years' survey experience |
| Kieran Marriot Bsc | 5 years' experience |
| James Gilbert MCIEEM CEnv | 20 years' experience |
| James Latham BSc (Hons) MCIEEM | 22 years' experience |
| Joel Wright MSc MCIEEM | 12 years' survey experience |
| Jon Huckle BSc MSc CEnv MCIEEM | Over 20 years' experience |
| Lance Degnan BSc | 10 years' survey experience |



| Surveyor Name and Relevant Qualifications | Years Experience |
|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Mark Gash BSc MCIEEM | 32 years' survey experience |
| Mike Hockey BSc (Hons) MCIEEM | 10 years' survey experience |
| Molly Foulds MZool MCIEEM | 11 years' survey experience |
| Richard Taylor BSc | 42 years' survey experience |
| Scott Armstrong GradCIEEM | Over 5 years' experience |
| Steve Holliday | Over 40 years' experience |
| Terry Stopher | 30 years' experience |
| Will Connock MSc | 11 years' survey experience |
| Will Smith BSc (Hons) | 11 years' survey experience |

Data Interpretation

- 1.2.27 Survey data were digitised using QGIS software to enable spatial analysis, including interpretation of the distribution of different species. All bird registrations were mapped, including the species, their behaviour and abundance.
- 1.2.28 Since wintering birds are often highly mobile and may roam widely within the landscape, there is a risk that the same individual birds may be recorded at different Sites, especially where these Sites lie adjacent to each other, as in Green Hill D and E. Where birds or flocks of birds were observed to fly off-site into a neighbouring Site, this was recorded on the survey maps by the surveyors. When the survey data were digitised in QGIS, duplicate data were removed, to prevent artificial inflation of the baseline.
- 1.2.29 Data were collated in Microsoft Excel and analysed to determine the number of each species recorded per survey visit, the number of occasions across the survey period each species was recorded, and the peak count of each species across the survey period. These data were collated for each individual Site.
- 1.2.30 Species of conservation concern are discussed in greater detail in this report, including associations with particular habitats or areas of the Sites. To aid in the impact assessment process, each species was categorised based on its primary ecological requirements and habitat use recorded on Site during the winter season, as follows:
- Open habitats, including use of open, arable, fallow or grassland/pasture fields, and arable field margins;



- Boundary habitats, such as hedgerows, scrub, woodland edges and mature trees; and
- Wetland habitats, such as ditches, streams, rivers and ponds.

1.2.31 It is acknowledged that many species are associated with more than one category of habitat. Such species were allocated to the primary habitat considered to have the greatest risk of being adversely impacted, to ensure appropriate ecological assessment.

Ecological Assessment

1.2.32 To enable assessment within the Environmental Statement of the impacts of the Scheme on any given wintering bird species or species group, and to measure the significance of impacts resulting from loss or change to their wintering habitats, the 'importance' of each species/ species group was defined. This was done through consideration of the species' conservation status and value, together with the survey results and an application of professional judgment based on local knowledge.

1.2.33 The conservation status of any given species was established by their categorisation on the Birds of Conservation Concern (BoCC) list, and if afforded any enhanced legal protection.

1.2.34 The conservation value of each species was determined by applying the criteria provided within the CIEEM guidelines for Ecological Impact Assessment (2024) (Ref.12) and the Criteria for Nature Conservation Evaluation described by Ratcliffe (1977) (Ref.13). This enabled the conservation value of any species to be established and considered within a geographical context. This ensures appropriate assessment of potential cumulative impacts of the Scheme at a landscape scale.

1.2.35 The results of the wintering bird surveys provided local contextual information which, combined with professional judgement, enabled consideration of each species' value at a local scale.

Quality Assurance

1.2.36 All ecologists employed directly by Clarkson and Woods are members, or pending members, of CIEEM and follow the Institute's Code of Professional Conduct when undertaking ecological work.

1.2.37 The competence of all field surveyors has been assessed by Clarkson and Woods with respect to the CIEEM Competencies for Species Survey (Ref.14) and in-house competency standards.

1.2.38 This report has been prepared in accordance with the relevant British Standard: BS42020: 2013 – Biodiversity: Code of Practice for Planning and Development (Ref.15). It has been prepared by an experienced ecologist who is a member of CIEEM. The report has also been subject to a two-stage quality assurance review by appropriately experienced ecologists who are full members of CIEEM.



1.3 Limitations

Desk Study

- 1.3.1 The data searches for the Sites were obtained between 2023 and 2024. They do not include records made subsequently. The datasets only provide records where information exists, therefore should not be relied upon as a complete listing of all wintering bird species which may occur within the search areas.

Diurnal Surveys

- 1.3.2 With respect to a second season of surveys, a reduced level of survey effort was conducted at Green Hill F and G, compared to the other Sites. This is on account of Green Hill F and G's later introduction to the Scheme. Both Sites were still subject to at least one full season of diurnal wintering bird surveys, with four out of six survey visits in a second season also completed at Green Hill F. Given the primary aim of the second season of surveys being to identify Functionally Linked Land (FLL), a precautionary approach will be taken to identifying FLL where survey deficits exist. The need for a precautionary approach was communicated by Natural England during Discretionary Advice Service consultation, although a clear methodology for this was not provided.
- 1.3.3 Surveys across all Sites were conducted in parallel, with the intention of completing one survey visit of all Sites within the shortest possible window, to minimise the risk of double-counting birds. Due to the size of the Sites and the number of surveyors required, it was not possible to survey all Sites in a single day. Completion of one survey visit across all Sites was therefore targeted within a 72-hour window. On Visit 6, surveys were spread across two non-consecutive days within a four-day period due to weather conditions. During Visit 9, poor weather forced surveys of the various Sites to be split over four separate days within a seven-day period. There is therefore some increased likelihood that individual birds may have been double-counted on these occasions. However, given that this would only serve to present a higher baseline abundance of birds, which would entail a more precautionary assessment, this is not considered a significant limitation.
- 1.3.4 The scheduled survey of Green Hill A.2 on 30/10/2024 was missed as the wrong site was surveyed in error. To account for this, a replacement survey visit was conducted on 13/01/2025, and the data from this survey this is reported as Visit 1 for this Site. This means that Green Hill A.2 was still subject to a full suite of surveys, but one of the surveys did not align with the dates of surveys for the other Sites. This is a minor limitation and not considered to impinge on the dataset or the evaluation of the bird assemblage at this Site.
- 1.3.5 During Winter 2023/2024 and Winter 2024/2025, contractors were observed conducting topographic surveys and/or archaeological trenching works in a subset of fields within the survey area during the bird surveys. Given time constraints across disciplines, it was not possible to schedule surveys to avoid conflict with topographic/ trenching survey works. The presence of personnel and machinery is likely to have reduced the level of recorded bird activity within the affected fields on those occasions. Given that such survey works were temporary,



survey results from individual fields were only affected on a single survey visit, hence the impact of any reduction in recorded activity is not considered a major limitation in the context of the wider dataset. It is also comparable to disturbance levels during typical farming activities.

- 1.3.6 In certain fields, bird scarers (compressed air cannons) were in place to deter foraging by pigeons; these activate periodically and create a loud sound which may have reduced recorded bird activity. Despite this, the level of bird activity recorded by the survey is considered to be an accurate representation of the baseline in the context of this disturbance.
- 1.3.7 Similarly, members of the public were observed walking with dogs on a few occasions. This disturbance is unpredictable and transitory, but may have led to a reduction in recorded bird activity in affected fields on those occasions. The level of bird activity recorded by the survey is nonetheless considered an accurate representation of the baseline in the context of this disturbance.
- 1.3.8 It is possible that the presence of certain species has been missed due to their being present in low numbers, or due to their cryptic nature. However, the survey methodology ensures that all land is visited to within 50m and so the likelihood of under-recording species has been reduced to a minimum.
- 1.3.9 The surveys offer only ‘snapshots’ of wintering birds’ usage of the Sites, and it is possible that over the course of the wintering period the abundance and species of birds using the Sites varies slightly from that recorded during the surveys. However, visits were spread across the winter survey period during each winter season, which allows for a representative baseline to be established, in line with best practice guidance.

Nocturnal Surveys

- 1.3.10 With respect to a second season of surveys, a reduced level of survey effort was conducted at Green Hill G, compared to the other Sites. This is on account of Green Hill G’s later introduction to the Scheme. However, Green Hill G was still subject to one full season of nocturnal wintering bird surveys. Given the primary aim of the second season of surveys being to identify Functionally Linked Land (FLL), a precautionary approach will be taken to identifying FLL where survey deficits exist. This has been agreed with Natural England.
- 1.3.11 Surveys across all Sites were conducted in parallel, with the intention of completing one survey visit of all Sites within the shortest possible window, to minimise the risk of double-counting birds. Due to the size of the Sites and the number of surveyors required, it was not possible to survey all Sites in a single day. Completion of one survey visit across all Sites was therefore targeted within a 72-hour window. On Visit 1, surveys of Green Hill B-E were spread across a 72-hour period, but survey of Green Hill BESS and F were then completed on two consecutive days, a week later. There is therefore some increased likelihood that individual birds may have been double-counted on this survey visit. However, given that this would only serve to present a higher baseline abundance of birds, which would entail a more precautionary assessment, this is not considered a significant limitation.



- 1.3.12 Nocturnal surveys utilised two complementary methods to identify birds at range: thermal imaging scopes and high-powered torches. During several survey visits, misty conditions or light rain inhibited use of the torch, but the thermal scope was still able to pick out birds' heat signatures. As such, weather conditions during the surveys are not considered a major constraint on the efficacy of the surveys.
- 1.3.13 In certain fields, vegetation height inhibited the use of both the thermal scope and torch, and it is possible that some birds were missed by the survey. However, the principal aim of these surveys was to identify fields used by golden plover and lapwing. These species avoid fields where vegetation is too dense or tall and therefore where survey was inhibited, the fields were unsuitable for these species. As such, this is not considered to impact the chief findings of the surveys.
- 1.3.14 On 13/02/2024, two small fields, FF23 and FF24, were not accessed due to the presence of horses, however, were surveyed from the field edges. It is possible that birds were under-recorded in these fields during this survey.
- 1.3.15 It is possible that the presence of certain species has been missed due to their being present in low numbers, or due to their cryptic nature. However, the survey methodology ensures that the likelihood of under-recording species has been reduced to a minimum.
- 1.3.16 The surveys offer only 'snapshots' of wintering birds' usage of the Sites, and it is possible that over the course of the wintering period the abundance and species of birds using the Sites varies slightly from that recorded during the surveys. However, visits were spread across the winter survey period during each winter season, which allows for a representative baseline to be established, in line with best practice guidance.

Data Interpretation

- 1.3.17 During the winter season, many birds roam widely in search of food and do not hold territories. Thus, their use of a particular site may be sporadic or ephemeral. Determining the relative ecological importance of species using land within the Scheme over the winter season is therefore not straightforward. However, the spread of surveys across the winter period, combined with an understanding of each species' ecological requirements and desk study data, facilitates this assessment. Each species' conservation status is also considered, and the precautionary principle exercised where survey data is not conclusive.



1.4 Results

- 1.4.1 This section presents a summary of the desk study results, along with the results of wintering bird surveys completed between October 2023 and February 2025.

Desk Study

Legislation, Local Plans and Policies

- 1.4.2 The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 is the principal legislation relating to the protection of all wild birds within the UK.
- 1.4.3 Section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006) in England requires all statutory authorities to produce a list of protected habitats and species, both at a national and county level. These lists continue to be revised and modified from those originally produced as UK BAPs (Biodiversity Action Plans) and detail lists of habitats and species of principal importance for conservation action (i.e. SPI or Species of Principal Importance).
- 1.4.4 The Birds Directive (formally known as Council Directive 2009/147/EC) is a key piece of EU legislation aimed at the conservation of wild birds. It requires all Member States to protect all wild bird species and their habitats, ensuring their management and control. The directive covers the protection of birds, their eggs, nests, and habitats, and mandates the establishment of Special Protection Areas; part of the Natura 2000 network. Annex 1 of the directive lists 194 species and sub-species of birds that are considered threatened in Europe and require enhanced conservation efforts from EU member states.
- 1.4.5 Many bird species are of conservation concern and this is reflected in their designation as either green, amber or red-listed species within the RSPB/BTO Birds of Conservation Concern lists.
- 1.4.6 Barn owl *Tyto alba* is listed on the Northamptonshire BAP.

Designated Sites

- 1.4.7 Designated sites with specific relevance to wintering birds are detailed in **Table 6** below.



Table 6: Designated Sites Relating to Wintering Birds in Proximity to the Scheme

| Site Name | Area (ha) | Description | Proximity |
|---------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits SPA | 1,357.67 | Comprises a network of exhausted sand and gravel pits extending across approximately 35km of alluvial deposits of the River Nene floodplain. It supports major overwintering bird assemblages with over 20,000 wildfowl and wading birds, including bittern <i>Botaurus stellaris</i> , coot <i>Fulica atra</i> , several duck species, great crested grebe <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> , golden plover <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> and lapwing <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> . Annex 1 species (under Article 4.1 of Directive 20009/147/EC) include wintering bittern and golden plover. The presence and abundance of overwintering gadwall <i>Anas strepera</i> and mute swan <i>Cygnus olor</i> meet additional criteria supporting the identification of Wetlands of International Importance. A 10km consultation zone from the SPA has been defined, within which impacts must be considered. | All sites bar Green Hill A and A.2 fall within the 10km SPA consultation zone. The SPA lies closest to Green Hill BESS (parts of the SPA lie adjacent to the Site boundary) |
| Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits SSSI | 1,832 | This SSSI is a nationally important site for its breeding bird assemblage of lowland open waters and their margins, wintering waterbird species, an assemblage of over 20,000 waterbirds in the non-breeding season and a rare example of wet floodplain woodland. | Closest to Green Hill BESS (adjacent); within 5km of Green Hill D, E and F |
| Pitsford Reservoir SSSI | 413.06 | Pitsford Reservoir SSSI and surrounding habitats host large numbers of birds associated with open water, both throughout winter and breeding seasons. Botanical habitats are also very diverse, with many county rarities recorded. | Closest to Green Hill B (0.64km northwest); within 5km of Green Hill A, A.2, C and D |
| Pitsford Water Wildlife Trust Reserve (WTR) | 181.25 | Forms part of Pitsford Reservoir SSSI. Four main streams enter the reserve and form large bays of shallow water across connected valleys. During winter these provide excellent feeding and sheltering areas for wildfowl, whereas lowered water levels in summer expose stretches of mud and foraging areas for migrating waders. | Closest to Green Hill B (0.76km north); within 2km of Green Hill A |
| Sywell Reservoir and Country Park LWS | 48 | A country park consisting of a reservoir and a good mosaic of other habitats including neutral grassland, scrub woodland and swamp edge. | Closest to Green Hill E (0.37km west); within 2km of Green Hill C and D |



| Site Name | Area (ha) | Description | Proximity |
|----------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Summer Leys LNR, LWS | 48 | A component of the Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits SSSI with extensive wetland habitat, including fen, swamp, marshland and neutral grassland | Closest to Green Hill BESS (1.96km northeast); within 5km of Green Hill E and F |
| Grendon Lakes LWS | 126 | A mosaic of wetland habitats and of huge importance to over-wintering birds this site qualifies as a LWS because it contains a variety of species of stonewort amongst other wetland vegetation. | Within Green Hill BESS |
| Grendon Lakes North LWS | 33.97 | A mosaic of wetland habitats including a number of small gravel pits, fragments of wet grassland and mire and good aquatic vegetation. The site qualifies as an LWS due to the presence of ten fen, swamp and marsh indicators within these wetland habitats. | 0.13km north of Green Hill BESS |
| Grendon Quarter Pond LWS | 4.39 | A large fishing lake that offers good cover, with a fringe of marginal vegetation and a surround of tall trees. | Closest to Green Hill BESS (0.41km south); within 2km of Green Hill F |
| Earls Barton Lock Lake LWS | 26 | A Nene Valley gravel pit with abundant marginal vegetation. The site qualifies as a LWS as this marginal vegetation holds 13 fen, swamp and marsh indicator species. | 0.44km north of Green Hill BESS |
| Scotland Pond LWS | 3.41 | A large angling lake fringed with marginal and emergent vegetation. | Closest to Green Hill BESS (0.76km south); within 2km of Green Hill F |
| The Basin LWS | 2.53 | A narrow lake within the Castle Ashby Estate, with a good cover of emergent and marginal vegetation providing habitat for birds and amphibians. | Closest to Green Hill BESS (1.03km southwest); within 2km of Green Hill F |



| Site Name | Area (ha) | Description | Proximity |
|--------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Warren Ponds LWS | 0.3 | These ponds extend the habitat of Par Pond and provide cover for birds and amphibians, they are of some significance as an extension to the habitat corridor. | Closest to Green Hill F (1.3km west); within 2km of Green Hill BESS |
| Harrold Odell Country Park LNR | 59.31 | The site is on the edge of the River Ouse. There are two lakes, seasonally flooded woodland, osier beds and water meadows. The site supports a range of birds, including several priority species. Otters, bats, amphibians, reptiles and a range of orchid species are also known to be present. | 4.51km northeast of Green Hill G |

Bird Records

- 1.4.8 A large number of bird records were returned by the data search (32,330), pertaining to 175 different species recorded within the surrounding 2km, since 2000. Of these, records of 80 resident and 40 winter migrant species (which may therefore be present in the UK during the wintering season) were gathered. Not all of these species are likely to be found within the Sites, as many have specific habitat requirements. As such, of the species recorded by the data search, a total of 51 resident and 11 winter migrant species were considered likely or potentially present within the Sites, considering its habitats.
- 1.4.9 Notable species considered potentially present were mainly farmland birds such as: corn bunting *Emberiza calandra*, lapwing, grey partridge *Perdix perdix*, reed bunting *Emberiza schoeniclus*, skylark *Alauda arvensis*, stock dove *Columba oenas*, tree sparrow *Passer montanus* and yellowhammer *Emberiza citrinella*. Additional species included dunnock *Prunella modularis*, finches, geese, gulls, meadow pipit *Anthus pratensis*, owls, raptors, starling *Sturnus vulgaris*, thrushes and waders.
- 1.4.10 An additional 19 passage species were recorded by the data search, two of which were considered may use the Sites. These were: firecrest *Regulus ignicapilla* and wheatear *Oenanthe oenanthe*.

Conservation Strategies and Landscape Initiatives

- 1.4.11 **Table 7** below shows the proximity of target areas of landscape-scale initiatives in relation to the Site, which may be used to inform the suitability of proposed mitigation within any given land parcel. The data is taken from the BTO's Bird Conservation Targeting Project (BTCP) (accessible on Defra's interactive Magic mapping portal), which is informed by the breeding distribution of farmland birds.
- 1.4.12 As can be seen, several of the Sites fall within target areas for lapwing conservation initiatives (Green Hill A, A.2, B, F and G), whilst others fall within



target areas for redshank conservation initiatives (Green Hill B, C, D, E and BESS).

Table 7: Priority Areas for Countryside Stewardship Targeting in Relation to the Sites

| Species | Distance between nearest target bird conservation area and each Site | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|
| | A | A.2 | B | C | D | E | BESS | F | G |
| Corn bunting <i>Emberiza calandra</i> | >2km | >2km | >2km | >2km | >2km | >2km | >2km | >2km | >2km |
| Curlew <i>Numenius arquata</i> | >2km | >2km | >2km | >2km | >2km | >2km | >2km | >2km | >2km |
| Lapwing <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> | 0km | 0km | 0km | 1.2km | 1.5km | 2km | 0.6km | 0km | 0km |
| Redshank <i>Tringa totanus</i> | >2km | >2km | 0km | 0km | 0km | 0km | 0km | 0.8km | >2km |
| Snipe <i>Gallinago gallinago</i> | >2km | >2km | >2km | >2km | >2km | >2km | >2km | >2km | >2km |

Habitat Suitability

General Description

- 1.4.13 The Sites generally occupy large, open fields on level or gently undulating ground. Fields are chiefly managed as arable farmland, with the vast majority of fields being cereal crops and a subset being non-cereal crops, grass ley or set-aside. In the main, fields have narrow uncultivated margins, although wider margins are present at a number of sites, especially at Green Hill E, which are largely associated with environmental stewardship agreements.
- 1.4.14 Permanent grassland is rarer and dedicated permanent grassland fields are present at Green Hill A, B, E and F. This is managed via sheep or horse grazing, or else cut for silage. Small areas of grassland at field corners are also present.
- 1.4.15 A network of managed hedgerows and ditches lie at the boundaries of the fields. Woodland and other habitats are rare within the Sites and limited to small plantation shelter belts or else small sections of larger woodland blocks which chiefly lie outside the Site. A number of woodland blocks are situated adjacent, including ancient woodland.
- 1.4.16 In terms of wetland habitats, few ponds are present on site, with a small number a short distance away from field boundaries. Watercourses were recorded adjacent to and intersecting the Sites, including both wet and seasonally wet agricultural ditches. Flowing watercourses are present in the form of upstream



feeder streams for more significant local watercourses (predominately the River Nene), in addition to other watercourses managed as agricultural drainage ditches.

- 1.4.17 Rotational cropping regimes mean that crop types in particular fields vary year-to-year, and over the course of the two years of survey, different crop types were recorded across several of the arable fields, although permanent grassland fields remained unchanged.

Overall Suitability

- 1.4.18 The Sites as a whole offer suitable habitat for a variety of wintering birds, and the scale of the Sites in terms of land area mean that this habitat may form a significant proportion of the local landscape.
- 1.4.19 In winter, seeds and vegetable matter form a more significant proportion of many birds' diets, as invertebrate availability is reduced. Therefore, the best areas of habitat for many species, such as finches, larks and buntings, are likely to be fields with overwinter stubbles, set-aside areas and field margins.
- 1.4.20 Pasture fields may be more suitable for waders and wildfowl, which probe the soil for worms and other invertebrates.
- 1.4.21 No significant waterbodies were present in the Sites, and it is unlikely that any notable bird assemblages reliant on large waterbodies, such as overwintering ducks and gulls, would be present.

Green Hill A

- 1.4.22 Fields were primarily arable, with non-cereal crops in the northeast of the Site and cereal crops elsewhere, except for grassland fields alongside the stream corridor in the southwest and two grassland field corners in the northeast. Winter stubbles and arable margins were present in a number of fields, providing greater shelter and foraging opportunities. The hedgerow network was generally intact, although chiefly species-poor. Small woodland strips were present, alongside a small number of in-field trees.

Green Hill A.2

- 1.4.23 Fields were large and open and were all arable, comprising cereal crops. The hedgerow network was generally intact and chiefly species-rich, associated with ditches.

Green Hill B

- 1.4.24 Fields were generally large and open and were a mix of arable and grassland, with arable field margins and in-field grass strips present. The grassland fields were observed to be damp, offering suitability for waders. A small patch of scrub was present in one field corner, and two ponds. Surrounding hedgerows were generally tall and intact, of mixed quality. A ditch ran along the southwestern Site boundary.



Green Hill C

- 1.4.25 Fields were of mixed size and were all arable, except for a small field corner of grassland. Fields comprised cereal crops, often with arable margins, except for one non-cereal crop field. The field bordering the existing solar array had a border of tussocky grassland and scrub. The hedgerow network was generally intact and chiefly species-poor. Sywell Wood lay at the northeastern Site boundary. An active airfield lay to the west, posing a source of regular disturbance.

Green Hill D

- 1.4.26 Fields were large and open, with coarse grass margins. The two northern fields were non-cereal crops and the southern two fields cereal crops. Winter stubbles were left, offering good cover and foraging opportunities for wintering birds. A brook ran along the western Site boundary. Hedgerows were of mixed quality, though generally tall and intact. A small strip of ruderal vegetation and scrub lay near the field edge of the southernmost field.

Green Hill E

- 1.4.27 Fields were chiefly arable and cereal crops, although non-cereal crops, grass leys and permanent grassland were also present. Fields were of mixed size, with some large, open fields and some smaller, enclosed fields. In the north of the Site, numerous agri-environmental measures were in place, including wide field margins and overwinter stubbles. In the south of the Site, these were less prevalent. Game-bird management was also apparent, especially in the south of the Site, with pheasant feeders and rearing pens observed. The hedgerow network was varied, with a small number of ditches and streams, chiefly at the far edges of the Site. A few small blocks of plantation woodland, grassland field corners, and ponds, were scattered across the Site.

Green Hill BESS

- 1.4.28 The three fields were all arable, with narrow/ non-existent margins. Fields were bounded by a number of streams and ditches and/or hedgerows or woodland belts. An existing substation lay between the three fields, posing a source of disturbance. Two large pylons were also present in the northernmost field. To the north lay the Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits, including large open ponds, and the River Nene further north.

Green Hill F

- 1.4.29 Fields were all chiefly arable (cereal crops) and large, with a subset of smaller grassland fields used for horse or sheep grazing, or hay. Field margins were generally narrow, although easements were present in the north of the Site which offered good shelter and foraging habitat. The hedgerow network was varied, and streams or ditches were also present alongside a large number of fields. A large woodland block (Horn Wood) lay to the south, bordering three fields.



Green Hill G

- 1.4.30 Fields were all arable, and were generally large and open. The topography was more undulating, rising in the north of the Site. Around half the fields were cereals crops and the other half temporary grass leys. Winter stubbles were present, offering cover and foraging potential. A large woodland block (Threeshires Wood) lay to the northeast, bordering two fields. The hedgerow network was of mixed quality, with ditches also present. Some fields in the centre of the Site were just bordered by ditches, with no hedgerows present.

Site Survey Areas

- 1.4.31 To allow for fair comparison of the survey data between Sites, the relative Site survey areas should be considered, and are provided in **Table 8** below.

Table 8: Relative Site Survey Areas

| Site | Survey Area (ha) |
|-----------------|------------------|
| Green Hill A | 173.7 |
| Green Hill A.2 | 65.3 |
| Green Hill B | 64.7 |
| Green Hill C | 56.3 |
| Green Hill D | 42.0 |
| Green Hill E | 308.6 |
| Green Hill BESS | 24.8 |
| Green Hill F | 291.4 |
| Green Hill G | 170.9 |



Wintering Bird Surveys

Overview

- 1.4.32 The results of both the diurnal and nocturnal wintering bird surveys are discussed in the text below. Supporting this are tables of survey data and figures showing the distribution of key species.
- 1.4.33 **Tables 13-21** show the number of individuals of each species recorded during each diurnal survey visit, the number of visits during which that species was recorded and its peak count, across each Site. The conservation status of each species is also indicated.
- 1.4.34 **Tables 22-28** shows the number of individuals of each species recorded during each nocturnal survey visit, across each Site. The conservation status of each species is also indicated.
- 1.4.35 The status of each species is given by the colour shading of the cells and codes given in the 'Status' column. These colours and codes are clarified in **Table 9** below.
- 1.4.36 **Figures 9.9.1 – 9.9.7** display all golden plover observations made during the diurnal and nocturnal wintering bird survey visits.
- 1.4.37 **Figures 9.9.8 – 9.9.14** at the end of this document display all lapwing observations made during the diurnal and nocturnal wintering bird survey visits.

Table 9: Key to Cell Shading and Status Codes in Tables 10-28

| Shading/ Code | Meaning |
|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Conservation Status 'Green' (BTO BoCC 5, 2021) |
| | Conservation Status 'Amber' (BTO BoCC 5, 2021) |
| | Conservation Status 'Red' (BTO BoCC 5, 2021) |
| Annex1 | Annex 1 species under the Birds Directive (under the European Council Directive 2009/147/EC) |
| NBAP | Listed under the Northamptonshire Biodiversity Action Plan |
| PJ | Included on the basis of professional judgement due to numbers observed or local scarcity |
| Sch.1 | Protected under Schedule 1 of the Wildlife & Countryside Act from disturbance when nesting/ rearing dependent young |
| S.41 | A Species of Principal Importance under Section 41 of the NERC Act 2006 |

Species Diversity

- 1.4.38 Across all the Sites, a total of 90 species were recorded by the diurnal wintering bird surveys and 37 species by the nocturnal wintering bird surveys. The



nocturnal surveys recorded three additional species not recorded by the diurnal surveys; therefore, the combined total number of different species was 93 species.

- 1.4.39 A total of 59 species were judged to be ‘notable’ on the basis of their conservation status, level of protection, inclusion in panning policy, or on the basis of professional judgment.
- 1.4.40 A total of 17 species were red-listed birds of conservation concern, and 31 were amber-listed birds of conservation concern.
- 1.4.41 Eight species were listed under Annex 1 of the Birds Directive (under the European Council Directive 2009/147/EC).
- 1.4.42 One recorded species was listed under the Northamptonshire BAP.
- 1.4.43 Three species were included on the basis of professional judgement, being species of local scarcity and/or of relevance to local designated sites, despite not being of conservation concern.
- 1.4.44 A total of 12 species were listed under Schedule 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). This confers species protection when breeding, and whilst this designation is therefore not directly relevant to wintering birds, it is given to species which, in the main, are nationally scarce and therefore notable. Furthermore, some of these species are residents and therefore may also be present during the breeding season.
- 1.4.45 Finally, 16 species were also Species of Principal Importance (SPIs). These are listed under Section 41 of the NERC Act 2006 and so are capable of being material considerations within the planning process.
- 1.4.46 The number of species varied across the Sites, with Green Hill E supporting the greatest number of species overall, and highest number of notable species. Green Hill F was very similar to Green Hill E in this regard, with just three fewer species overall and one fewer notable species. These were the two largest Sites, and also comprised a range of different habitats. Thus, the elevated wintering bird diversity recorded at these Sites is logical.
- 1.4.47 Green Hill B and D, both relatively small sites in comparison to Green Hill E and F, supported a disproportionately high number of species overall, of which over half were notable. The variety of habitats at Green Hill B, and the presence of overwinter stubbles at Green Hill D, may account for this disparity.
- 1.4.48 Green Hill A.2 was the least diverse, followed by Green Hill G. Both of these Sites had fairly uniform arable habitats, which align with the reduced wintering bird diversity recorded here.
- 1.4.49 It is worth noting that Green Hill A and A.2 were only subject to a single year of survey, and no nocturnal surveys. As such, the reduced survey effort at these Sites may account, at least in part, for the reduced diversity wintering bird diversity recorded here.



- 1.4.50 The diversity of species recorded at each of the Sites is summarised in **Table 10**, including the number of notable species and the number of species of each different designation.

Table 10: Summary of Wintering Bird Species Diversity Across All Diurnal and Nocturnal Survey Visits

| Site | Survey Area (ha) | No. Species | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|------------------|-------------|---------|----------|------------|--------|------|----|-------|------|
| | | Total | Notable | Red BoCC | Amber BoCC | Annex1 | NBAP | PJ | Sch.1 | S.41 |
| A | 173.7 | 57 | 33 | 13 | 18 | 2 | | | 3 | 13 |
| A.2 | 65.2 | 42 | 23 | 8 | 14 | 1 | | | 3 | 9 |
| B | 64.7 | 61 | 35 | 11 | 20 | 2 | 1 | | 6 | 12 |
| C | 56.3 | 54 | 30 | 10 | 17 | 2 | 1 | | 4 | 10 |
| D | 42.1 | 62 | 36 | 12 | 20 | 2 | | 1 | 4 | 12 |
| E | 308.6 | 76 | 43 | 14 | 21 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 13 |
| BESS | 51.3 | 53 | 30 | 9 | 19 | 2 | | | 5 | 9 |
| F | 291.4 | 73 | 43 | 14 | 23 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 14 |
| G | 170.9 | 50 | 28 | 12 | 14 | 2 | | | 4 | 13 |
| All Sites | 1224.2 | 93 | 59 | 17 | 31 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 12 | 16 |

Distribution and Abundance by Habitat Type

- 1.4.51 **Table 11** shows the notable species recorded across the Sites, subdivided by broad habitat type, as follows:
- Open habitats, including use of open, arable, fallow or grassland/pasture fields, and arable field margins;
 - Boundary habitats, such as hedgerows, scrub, woodland edges and mature trees; and
 - Wetland habitats, such as ditches, streams, rivers and ponds.
- 1.4.52 Species associated with each of these broad habitat types are then discussed in turn in the text below. Species recorded in low numbers on a limited number of survey visits are generally not discussed, as it is unlikely that the Site(s) are of particular importance to these species.
- 1.4.53 A general summary of the findings across all Sites is given, followed by an assessment of the findings for each specific Site. The distribution of key species is discussed in detail.
- 1.4.54 It is important to note that many species range widely to forage in the winter and use different locations sporadically. Both the frequency of recording and the



abundance of each species must be considered, and this data put into context with regard to local and national populations and the availability of similar habitats in the surrounding landscape.

- 1.4.55 Where data shows a species to have been recorded rarely or in low numbers, this could imply that the Site(s) are not significant contributors to their survival over the winter. However, the detectability of such species should be considered, as some are elusive/ cryptic and may have been missed by the survey. The rarity of certain species may also mean that recording just a few individuals is significant.
- 1.4.56 Conversely, where a species was recorded regularly and in significant numbers at a particular Site, this could imply a greater level of importance of the Site to this species. However, again this must be contextualised.

Table 11: Notable Species by Broad Habitat Type

| Common Name | Scientific Name | Conservation Status |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Birds Predominantly Associated with Open Arable/ Grassland Habitats, including Field Margins | | |
| Barn Owl | <i>Tyto alba</i> | Sch.1 |
| Black-headed Gull | <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> | |
| Brambling | <i>Fringilla montifringilla</i> | Sch.1 |
| Common Gull | <i>Larus canus</i> | |
| Corn Bunting | <i>Emberiza calandra</i> | S.41 |
| Golden Plover | <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> | Annex1 |
| Greenfinch | <i>Carduelis chloris</i> | |
| Grey Partridge | <i>Perdix perdix</i> | S.41 |
| Greylag Goose | <i>Anser anser</i> | |
| Hen Harrier | <i>Circus cyaneus</i> | Annex1, Sch.1, S.41 |
| Herring Gull | <i>Larus argentatus</i> | S.41 |
| Kestrel | <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> | |
| Lapwing | <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> | S.41 |
| Lesser Black-backed Gull | <i>Larus fuscus</i> | |
| Lesser Redpoll | <i>Carduelis cabaret</i> | S.41 |
| Linnet | <i>Carduelis cannabina</i> | S.41 |
| Long-eared Owl | <i>Asio otus</i> | PJ |
| Marsh Harrier | <i>Circus aeruginosus</i> | Annex1, Sch.1 |
| Meadow Pipit | <i>Anthus pratensis</i> | |
| Merlin | <i>Falco columbarius</i> | Annex1, Sch.1 |



| Common Name | Scientific Name | Conservation Status |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Peregrine | <i>Falco peregrinus</i> | Annex1, Sch.1 |
| Red Kite | <i>Milvus milvus</i> | Annex1, Sch.1 |
| Reed Bunting | <i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i> | S.41 |
| Rook | <i>Corvus frugilegus</i> | |
| Short-eared Owl | <i>Asio flammeus</i> | Annex1 |
| Skylark | <i>Alauda arvensis</i> | S.41 |
| Snipe | <i>Gallinago gallinago</i> | |
| Starling | <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i> | S.41 |
| Stock Dove | <i>Columba oenas</i> | |
| Woodcock | <i>Scolopax rusticola</i> | |
| Woodpigeon | <i>Columba palumbus</i> | |
| Yellowhammer | <i>Emberiza citrinella</i> | S.41 |
| Birds Predominantly Associated with Boundary Habitats | | |
| Bullfinch | <i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i> | S.41 |
| Dunnock | <i>Prunella modularis</i> | S.41 |
| Fieldfare | <i>Turdus pilaris</i> | Sch.1 |
| House Sparrow | <i>Passer domesticus</i> | S.41 |
| Marsh Tit | <i>Poecile palustris</i> | S.41 |
| Mistle Thrush | <i>Turdus viscivorus</i> | |
| Redwing | <i>Turdus iliacus</i> | Sch.1 |
| Song Thrush | <i>Turdus philomelos</i> | S.41 |
| Sparrowhawk | <i>Accipiter nisus</i> | |
| Tawny Owl | <i>Strix aluco</i> | |
| Tree Sparrow | <i>Passer montanus</i> | S.41 |
| Wren | <i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i> | |
| Birds Predominantly Associated with Wetland Habitats | | |
| Cetti's Warbler | <i>Cettia cetti</i> | Sch.1 |
| Common Sandpiper | <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> | |
| Gadwall | <i>Anas strepera</i> | |
| Great White Egret | <i>Ardea alba</i> | |
| Green Sandpiper | <i>Tringa ochropus</i> | Sch.1 |
| Grey Wagtail | <i>Motacilla cinerea</i> | |



| Common Name | Scientific Name | Conservation Status |
|--------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Kingfisher | <i>Alcedo atthis</i> | Sch.1 |
| Little Egret | <i>Egretta garzetta</i> | Annex1 |
| Mallard | <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> | |
| Moorhen | <i>Gallinula chloropus</i> | |
| Mute Swan | <i>Cygnus olor</i> | PJ |
| Shoveler | <i>Anas clypeata</i> | |
| Teal | <i>Anas crecca</i> | |
| Water Rail | <i>Rallus aquaticus</i> | PJ |
| Wigeon | <i>Mareca penelope</i> | |

Notable Species Predominantly Associated with Open Habitats, including Arable/ Grassland Fields and Field Margins

Barn Owl

- 1.4.57 Barn Owl were recorded at all Green Hill B, C, E and F. Based on the survey data, it seems likely that there are six home ranges across the Sites, with Green Hill E hosting three home ranges in the southern part of the Site. The Sites all provide suitable habitat for barn owl, although typically barn owl prefer rough grassland, which supports the greatest abundance of their favoured prey. It is possible that grain hoppers for reared pheasants in the south of Green Hill E provide food for a greater abundance of mice and rats, on which the owls feed, or that the presence of suitable roosting sites is a limiting factor elsewhere. Barn owl roosts were confirmed in buildings in EF15, EF28 and FF11.

Gulls

- 1.4.58 Black-headed gull, common gull, great black-backed gull, herring gull and lesser-black-backed gull were all recorded over the Sites. Most observations were of birds flying overhead, although a proportion of observations were of birds foraging or loafing in the fields.
- 1.4.59 Black-headed gull was the most commonly recorded species, with flocks of up to 50 individuals. These gulls were using the fields for occasional foraging; especially at Green Hill E. Common gull were recorded less often, but were likewise using the fields for occasional foraging, especially at Green Hill E, and with flocks of up to 50 individuals using the Site itself. Great black-backed gull was recorded on one occasion only. Herring gull were chiefly flying over the Sites; the largest flock using the Site itself was 11 individuals at Green Hill A. Lesser black-backed gull were recorded at all Sites except Green Hill B, but all birds were just flying over the Sites.
- 1.4.60 The Sites do not appear to support notable numbers of gulls, although Green Hill E has some value to black-headed and common gull.

*Brambling*

- 1.4.61 Brambling were recorded at Green Hill B, D and E; chiefly in mixed finch flocks. Observations were typically of a small number of birds, although a group of 40 individuals was observed at Green Hill E on one occasion. Bramblings are a winter visitor, although breed rarely in the north of the country, hence their Schedule 1 status. They are green-listed for conservation concern and their numbers were not especially notable.

Corn Bunting

- 1.4.62 A rare species, corn bunting was recorded just once in the south of Green Hill F, in January. This species is nondescript and may have been under-recorded, however, the Sites do not appear to support notable numbers over winter.

Golden Plover

- 1.4.63 Golden plover were recorded within fields at Green Hill A, B, E and F, as well as flying overhead at Green Hill C and D. Persistent use of the fields was recorded at Green Hill B and, in particular, field BF3 at Green Hill B and the south-central part of Green Hill E. Observations were typically of individual birds or small flocks, with the largest flock being 35 birds at Green Hill E. This species is discussed in greater detail at the end of this section, given its importance as a qualifying species for the Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits SPA designation.

Greenfinch

- 1.4.64 This species was observed at all Sites except Green Hill A.2, in single-species and mixed flocks. The greatest concentrations were at Green Hill E, where up to 80 individuals were recorded in a single flock, and birds present throughout the winter. Otherwise, numbers at all other Sites were of individuals or small flocks only.

Grey Partridge

- 1.4.65 Grey partridge were recorded across each of the Sites, with the greatest numbers at Green Hill E and F. The largest single group was a covey of 40 birds at Green Hill D. They were widely distributed at Green Hill D, E and F, but had a more restricted distribution at the other Sites: the central part of Green Hill A; the northern part of Green Hill A.2; the southeastern corner of Green Hill B; the southeastern section of Green Hill C; and the central and southern parts of Green Hill G. This species' numbers may be bolstered by introduced birds for commercial shoots. In winter, partridge may forage in open fields, whilst field margins provide cover.

Greylag Goose

- 1.4.66 This species was recorded in notable numbers on a single occasion in November in EF34; some 200 birds foraging in a mixed flock with Canada geese. Otherwise, the few observations were all of birds flying overhead. Given that this species was only recorded foraging on a single occasion, this is judged to have been opportunistic foraging, likely on remnant crop. The Sites do not appear to be regularly used or constitute important habitat for this species.

*Hen Harrier*

- 1.4.67 A single hen harrier was recorded at Green Hill E on one occasion. Given the lack of subsequent records, there was no strong association with the Sites. This rare raptor moves into the lowlands over winter, and based on the single observation, the Site is likely to constitute a portion of a much wider swathe of winter foraging habitat.

Kestrel

- 1.4.68 This resident raptor was recorded across the Sites, with the greatest concentrations of observations at Green Hill C and E and the highest numbers at Green Hill E. It is likely that kestrels hold winter territories at all Sites bar Green Hill A.2, where just a single bird was observed on a single occasion.

Lapwing

- 1.4.69 Lapwing were recorded within both arable and pasture fields at Green Hill A, B, C, E and F; also flying overhead at Green Hill G, although the greatest numbers and most persistent use of the fields was recorded at Green Hill B, E and F. In particular, field BF2 at Green Hill B and the south-central part of Green Hill E were used regularly. Flocks were generally fairly small, and the largest flock was 48 birds at Green Hill F. Green Hill A, A.2, B, F and G lie within countryside stewardship targeting areas for lapwing. This species is discussed in greater detail at the end of this section, given its importance as a qualifying species for the Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits SPA designation.

Lesser Redpoll

- 1.4.70 Individual redpoll were recorded in mixed finch flocks across Green Hill B and E. Redpoll are a winter visitor to the lowlands, typically breeding further north. Their numbers were low (peak count two birds) and are not notable.

Linnet

- 1.4.71 This species was observed in single-species and mixed flocks, often with chaffinch, goldfinch and brambling. They were widespread, but the greatest concentrations were at Green Hill D and especially Green Hill E, where the peak count during a survey visit was 1,509 and the largest single flock constituted 450 individuals. Moderate numbers were also recorded at Green Hill A and B. By contrast, numbers were low at the other Sites, and especially low at Green Hill A.2 and BESS; these Sites were not important for linnet. Within Sites, there was a preference for the southwestern part of Green Hill A, field A2F1 of Green Hill A.2, the northern two fields at Green Hill D, field FF28 at Green Hill F, and the eastern edge of Green Hill G. The Sites support notable numbers of linnet, and Green Hill D and E in particular are of apparent importance to this species.

Long-eared Owl

- 1.4.72 Up to two long-eared owl were observed at Green Hill E during a single nocturnal survey in February; potentially the same bird recorded twice. This species is not of conservation concern, but is uncommon and has a fairly restricted habitat requirement. The owl(s) are likely to roost in the nearby plantation woodland and forage over fields after dark.

Marsh Harrier

- 1.4.73 A single marsh harrier was observed flying past field BESS 3, outside the Site itself, on a single occasion only. The Sites do not provide optimal habitat, nor has any regular use been recorded by marsh harrier, which associate typically with reedbeds.

Meadow Pipit

- 1.4.74 Meadow pipit were recorded at all Sites except Green Hill A.2, in low to moderate numbers, although only a single bird was recorded at Green Hill BESS. Small flocks were noted at Green Hill A. Green Hill B was regularly used by moderate numbers of birds (up to 32 individuals) in Visits 1-6; especially the pasture field, BF1. In Visits 7-12, numbers were low. Green Hill C and D supported similar numbers, and there was a preference for field DF2. Green Hill E was widely used, and supported higher numbers of meadow pipit (up to 44 birds). Low to moderate numbers were also recorded at Green Hill F and G, with peak counts of 48 and 47 birds respectively. This species has a preference for damp grassland over winter, although may also forage in arable fields. Overall numbers are fairly low and the Sites do not appear to be of especial importance for this species.

Merlin

- 1.4.75 A single merlin was observed on one occasion in November in the north of Green Hill E. Given the lack of subsequent records, there was no strong association with the Sites. As with hen harrier, this small raptor moves into the lowlands over winter, and based on the single observation, the Site is likely to constitute a portion of a much wider swathe of winter foraging habitat.

Peregrine

- 1.4.76 This is a resident species, once rare but now green-listed. A single bird was recorded on three occasions in the south of Green Hill E, on two occasions in the far south of Green Hill F; and on one occasion at Green Hill G. A peregrine was also heard calling from within the existing Grendon Substation compound adjacent to Green Hill BESS (offsite). Based on the distribution of records, it seems likely that there are up to two peregrine using the Sites, with the individuals at Green Hill F and G likely being the same bird. The Sites themselves hold little intrinsic value to this species, which hunts widely for prey.

Red Kite

- 1.4.77 As with peregrine, this resident raptor is now increasingly common and widespread. It was recorded at all Sites, although the densest records were at Green Hill E. Up to 24 individuals were observed on a single visit at Green Hill E, although due to their wide-ranging nature and survey of this Site by multiple surveyors, there is a strong likelihood of some double-counting. The Sites themselves may hold some intrinsic value to this species, although red kites are likely to use the Sites as part of a wider winter range, searching opportunistically for carrion and small prey.

Reed Bunting



- 1.4.78 Low numbers of reed bunting were recorded at Green Hill A, A.2, C, D, BESS, F and G, whilst modest numbers were recorded at Green Hill B and E. The largest numbers were recorded at Green Hill E, with a peak count of 35 individuals. This species has an association with wetland habitats, although will forage in mixed finch and bunting flocks in arable fields in winter. The numbers recorded are not especially notable.

Rook

- 1.4.79 Rook forage in pasture and arable fields, often in mixed corvid flocks; as such, the Sites provide suitable habitat. Being colonial nesters and roosters, they exhibit an association to long-held rookeries, which are integral to their territories. Rook were observed at all Sites, but less consistently or in reduced numbers at Green Hill A.2, C and BESS. The other Sites were used more regularly by greater numbers of birds, each with peak counts of 35 birds or above. Counts of over 60 birds were observed at Green Hill F on five occasions, with this Site being the most consistently used by large numbers. At Green Hill E, the largest single flock was recorded; a maximum count of 183 rooks.

Short-eared Owl

- 1.4.80 A single short-eared owl was observed on two occasions in the northern part of Green Hill F; once in FF1/ FF2 and once near to this location by the offsite disused quarry. A large expanse of tussocky grassland lies offsite at this location, which provides optimal hunting and roosting habitat. The Site itself provides suboptimal habitat. This species was not recorded elsewhere in the Scheme boundary.

Skylark

- 1.4.81 Skylark were recorded across all Sites and were widely distributed. High numbers were recorded at four Sites, with peak counts of 125 birds at Green Hill A; 253 at Green Hill E; 196 at Green Hill F; and 170 at Green Hill G. All other Sites hosted reduced numbers. Numbers were noticeably low at Green Hill A.2 and BESS (peak counts three and one bird respectively). Numbers tended to be greatest in fields with winter stubbles, such as in the northern part of Green Hill D and discrete fields at Green Hill E and G, although large flocks were also observed elsewhere. The Sites support reasonable numbers over winter, especially Green Hill A, D, E and F.

Snipe

- 1.4.82 Snipe is a wading bird which probes damp ground for invertebrate prey. It feeds both during the day and at night, and was recorded chiefly by the nocturnal surveys. Snipe was absent from Green Hill A, C and BESS, and low numbers were observed at Green Hill A.2, D and G. Green Hill B, field BF1 especially, hosted notable numbers, with a peak count of 45 birds at this Site. Snipe were also recorded at Green Hill E and F in fairly low numbers, chiefly in pasture fields.

Starling

- 1.4.83 Starling were recorded at all Sites, although chiefly at Green Hill A, E and F; peak counts at these Sites were 398, 1,467 and 932 respectively, and starling were recorded during every diurnal survey visit. Numbers were typically much lower



and usage less regular at the other Sites, with numbers at Green Hill A.2 and BESS especially low. Starling were recorded both in arable and pasture fields, as well as hedgerows.

Stock Dove

- 1.4.84 In winter, stock dove form larger flocks and may associate with woodpigeon. This species was observed at all Sites except Green Hill G. Low numbers were observed at Green Hill A, A.2, C, D, BESS and F. Numbers were also typically low at Green Hill B, although 22 birds were observed on a single occasion. The greatest numbers and most consistent use of the Sites was observed at Green Hill E, where a peak of 123 birds was recorded on two occasions.

Woodcock

- 1.4.85 Woodcock numbers are swelled in winter by European migrants, and they are red-listed for conservation concern for their breeding population, rather than wintering population. They roost in woodland during the day, and forage in pasture and arable fields at night. Woodcock were occasionally recorded in field margins by surveyors during diurnal surveys, and much more readily during the nocturnal surveys in the open fields. All sites supported woodcock except for Green Hill A.2, BESS and G. The greatest numbers were at Green Hill E, where the peak count was 42 individuals.

Woodpigeon

- 1.4.86 A common and widespread species, woodpigeon are nonetheless amber-listed for their important population in a European context. This species was recorded widely across all Sites in varying numbers, although all Sites recorded peak counts of at least 200 birds other than Green Hill A.2. Consistently high numbers were recorded at Green Hill A, E and F, and the greatest numbers were recorded at Green Hill E; a peak count of 4,377 birds.

Yellowhammer

- 1.4.87 Yellowhammer were observed across all of the Sites. Green Hill A.2, D, BESS and G did not appear to be important for this species, with low numbers and/or infrequent observations. Modest flocks were recorded at Green Hill A, B, E and F, 67 to 73 birds, and these Sites were used consistently.

Notable Species Predominantly Associated with Boundary Habitats including Hedgerows, Woodland, Scrub and Mature Trees

Bullfinch

- 1.4.88 Bullfinch were recorded at all Sites bar Green Hill A.2, although were only recorded in larger numbers and on a regular basis at Green Hill B, E and F. The highest numbers were at Green Hill E, which recorded 29 birds on one occasion. This species favours mature hedgerows and scrub with berries, on which it feeds. Its distribution correlates with the availability of this habitat.



Dunnock

- 1.4.89 Dunnock were widespread across the Sites and were recorded in typical numbers expected for arable sites with hedgerow networks. Green Hill E and F supported the greatest numbers.

Fieldfare

- 1.4.90 This species is a winter visitor, often associating with redwing in mixed flocks. Recorded at all Sites, numbers were moderate at Green Hill A.2, C, D, BESS and G, with larger flocks at Green Hill A, B, E and F (a peak count of 864 birds at Green Hill E). They were observed mainly in hedgerows, feeding on berries, but also in a number of open fields foraging with redwing and starling. This was noted in fields which had undergone archaeological trenching, and hence had recent ground disturbance, presenting opportunities to feed on invertebrates.

House Sparrow

- 1.4.91 House sparrow are chiefly associated with urban habitats, and rarely stray far from the buildings in which they nest and roost. House sparrow were only recorded at Green Hill A, D, F and G in low numbers, and all house sparrow observations were near to farm buildings. The hedgerows near to buildings provide foraging and sheltering opportunities, but the wider habitats within the Sites are not of particular importance to this species.

Marsh Tit

- 1.4.92 Marsh tit is a rarer, red-listed species found in deciduous woodland. It was recorded only at Green Hill A, D, F and G, in low numbers (one to two birds). Given its woodland association, the Sites themselves do not offer key habitat for this species.

Mistle Thrush

- 1.4.93 Mistle thrush were noted across all Sites except Green Hill B and G, in low numbers. Green Hill D, BESS and F supported the greatest numbers, with a peak of four birds. At the other Sites, the peak count was one to two birds. The numbers recorded do not seem to indicate that the Sites are of particular importance for this species.

Redwing

- 1.4.94 As with fieldfare, this species is a winter visitor, often associating with fieldfare in mixed flocks. They were recorded at all Sites in slightly lower numbers than fieldfare. Numbers were very low at Green Hill A.2 and G, whilst moderate numbers were recorded at the other Sites. The largest count was 266 birds at Green Hill E. They were observed mainly in hedgerows, feeding on berries, and are less inclined to forage in the open. However, they were also observed occasionally foraging in open fields with fieldfare and starling.

Song Thrush

- 1.4.95 Song thrush were recorded at all Sites, typically in low numbers as individual birds, although larger flocks were recorded on occasion. Numbers were lower at Green Hill A.2, C, D, BESS and G whilst counts at the other Sites were higher;



peak counts were 62 birds at Green Hill A, 19 birds at Green Hill B, 86 birds at Green Hill E, and 21 birds at Green Hill F. Green Hill E supported the greatest numbers most consistently. This species will forage on seed overwinter and may take advantage of ephemeral food resources such as spilled grain, although principally eats invertebrates.

Sparrowhawk

- 1.4.96 This raptor species feeds on small passerines and hunts mainly in woodland, however will also ambush prey along hedgerows. Between one and two individuals were recorded at all Sites, except for Green Hill E where a peak of four birds was recorded. Records were most consistent at Green Hill A, E and F. Being seen fairly infrequently reflects this species' hunting strategy and perhaps also its preference for woodland habitats outside the Site boundaries. The Sites provide suitable wintering habitat and support a variety of prey species, but do not appear to support high numbers of sparrowhawk.

Tawny Owl

- 1.4.97 Tawny owl were recorded chiefly during nocturnal surveys. Single birds were recorded at Green Hill C, D, E and BESS, whilst a peak count of five birds was recorded at Green Hill F. Mature hedgerows/ tree lines and woodland habitats at this Site offer good habitat.

Tree Sparrow

- 1.4.98 This species was only recorded outside the survey area. Two birds were observed on a single occasion offsite among house sparrows adjacent to Green Hill E. This species may have been under-recorded at Green Hill E due to the presence of a small population and association with house sparrows, which were themselves largely observed offsite. Given the lack of recordings across the other Sites, the Sites do not appear to support notable tree sparrow numbers.

Wren

- 1.4.99 Wren were present across all the Sites. As with woodpigeon, this species is common and widespread, but nonetheless amber-listed for their important population in a European context. This species was recorded in hedgerows and other boundary habitats in typical numbers. Green Hill E, F and A supported the best numbers, whilst the lowest numbers were recorded at Green Hill A.2.

Notable Species Predominantly Associated with Wetland Habitats including Ponds and Watercourses

Cetti's Warbler

- 1.4.100 Cetti's warbler have an association with reedbed habitats, and a single bird was recorded on two occasions only at Green Hill BESS, where the fields are bounded by several ditches and watercourses. This species is unlikely to use the wider habitats of the Site.



Common Sandpiper

- 1.4.101 A single individual was observed on a single occasion at Green Hill E in February. It associates chiefly with wetland habitats, and is unlikely to use the wider habitats of the Site on a regular basis over winter.

Gadwall

- 1.4.102 Gadwall were recorded in the in-field pond at Green Hill B on two occasions; up to five birds. Based on the low frequency of observations and low numbers recorded, the Site does not appear to be important for this species and the pond may be used periodically. This species is unlikely to use the wider Site.

Great White Egret

- 1.4.103 A single great white egret was seen at Green Hill BESS on one occasion, by a ditch in BESS3, adjacent to the SPA. This species inhabits wetland habitats, and whilst it may forage within the Site on occasion, there is no apparent strong association with the Site itself.

Green Sandpiper

- 1.4.104 As with common sandpiper, this species was observed on a single occasion only; three individuals in field BF1, at Green Hill B. Although this species chiefly associates with wetland habitats, this field was noted to be damp pasture, and provides suitable foraging habitat. This species is unlikely to use the wider habitats of the Sites and was not recorded in notable numbers.

Grey Wagtail

- 1.4.105 Grey wagtail inhabit streams and ditches, and will forage occasionally in open fields. A small number of birds were seen at Green Hill A, D, E, BESS and F. Most observations were of birds flying overhead; likely moving between wetland areas. Individual birds were also seen foraging alongside streams and in fields margins at Green Hill E, BESS and F. There was a cluster of observations at the southeastern corner of field EF20, indicating regular use by two birds. This species is unlikely to use the wider habitats of the Site and the numbers recorded were not notable.

Kingfisher

- 1.4.106 A single kingfisher was observed on two occasions along the western boundary of Green Hill E, where a brook runs. This is likely to be the same resident bird. This species is largely confined to watercourses and ponds and the wider Site has no inherent value to kingfisher.

Little Egret

- 1.4.107 A single little egret was observed at Green Hill E during Visit 10. This species inhabits wetlands and damp meadows where it hunts for fish and amphibians. Given the lack of any prior or subsequent records, it was not considered to be strongly associated with the Site itself.

Mallard

- 1.4.108 Mallard were observed in typically low numbers across all Sites except Green Hill A.2 and G, with the largest group being 12 individuals. They were recorded predominantly in the few scattered ponds or in streams, although small numbers of birds were observed foraging in open fields at Green Hill B, C, E and F on a few occasions, either during diurnal or nocturnal surveys. Mallard may forage in grassland or arable habitats on occasion, but have a strong preference for watercourses and waterbodies.

Moorhen

- 1.4.109 A single moorhen was observed at Green Hill F on one occasion. This species inhabits ponds and slow-flowing watercourses, and may be present but under-recorded at other Sites. However, the wider habitats of the Sites are unlikely to be used, and the Sites are not of especial importance to this species.

Mute Swan

- 1.4.110 This species is included on the basis of professional judgment, since the UNVGP SPA regularly supports more than 1% of the British wintering population. Two mute swans were observed flying overhead at Green Hill D on one occasion. Separately, two mute swans were seen at Green Hill F, within a small stream in FF23, on one occasion. There is limited suitable habitat provided by the Sites for this species, and no strong association was observed with the Sites themselves.

Shoveler

- 1.4.111 A single shoveler was seen flying over Green Hill A on one occasion. As such, there was not an association with the Site itself.

Teal

- 1.4.112 A total of four teal were recorded at Green Hill B during two nocturnal surveys, including within the open fields and in-field pond in BF5. This species is chiefly associated with ponds and watercourses, but like mallard will forage occasionally in open fields. A single bird was also seen flying overhead at Green Hill F on one occasion. Numbers were low, and besides Green Hill B there was not an apparent association with the Sites.

Water Rail

- 1.4.113 Water rail are secretive birds and have a restricted distribution, favouring reedbed habitats. A single water rail was heard at Green Hill F along the western Site boundary during one nocturnal survey visit. This species has a strong association with wetland habitats and is highly unlikely to use the wider habitats of the Site.

Wigeon

- 1.4.114 Wigeon were recorded only at Green Hill B, using the in-field pond in BF5. A single bird was observed in late October 2023, and a flock of 20 birds in late October 2024. This indicates seasonal use by this species of this pond alone among the habitats within the Sites.



Golden Plover and Lapwing

- 1.4.115 The primary purpose of the second year of diurnal surveys and the supporting nocturnal surveys was to determine the extent of any Functionally Linked Land (FLL) used by mobile species associated with the Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits SPA (golden plover and lapwing). To this end, the distribution of these species is discussed below. A full assessment of potential impacts on the SPA is set out in the Shadow Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) for the Scheme (Appendix 9.14: Information to Support a Habitat Regulations Assessment).
- 1.4.116 FLL is defined as “areas of land or sea occurring outside a designated site which is considered to be critical to, or necessary for, the ecological or behavioural functions in a relevant season of a qualifying feature for which a Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)/ Special Protection Area (SPA)/ Ramsar site has been designated.” (Ref.16). Advice from Natural England during Discretionary Advice Service consultation indicated that FLL would be defined as land within the 10km SPA consultation zone within which significant numbers of either golden plover or lapwing were recorded on more than one occasion over the survey period (pattern use).
- 1.4.117 The spatial scale for evaluating FLL was not made clear by Natural England, however, this was taken to be the level of individual fields for this assessment. The individual field level was the most logical scale to determine pattern use of the same area. Furthermore, this acknowledges the ultimate selection of foraging areas by birds at the level of individual fields.
- 1.4.118 ‘Significant numbers’ are taken to be more than 1% of the SPA population. Through consultation with Natural England, it was understood that the SPA populations of both golden plover and lapwing had declined substantially since the original designation of the site, and Natural England indicated that updated population estimates should be used to inform the FLL assessment. As such, revised population estimates conducted by the British Trust for Ornithology (BTO), 2017/18-2021/22 have been used. The original SPA citation and more recent population counts, and 1% threshold numbers, are indicated in **Table 12** below.

Table 12: SPA Golden Plover and Lapwing Populations, and 1% Threshold for Determining FLL

| Population Count Resources | Golden Plover | | Lapwing | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| | Population | 1% | Population | 1% |
| Original SPA Citation | 5,790 | 57.9 (58) | 3,349 | 33.49 (33) |
| BTO average data 2015/16-2019/20 | 597 | 5.97 (6) | 3,065 | 30.65 (31) |
| BTO average data 2017/18-2021/22 | 420 | 4.2 (4) | 2,739 | 27.39 (27) |



Golden Plover

- 1.4.119 Golden plover were recorded by surveyors principally through the diurnal surveys, which also recorded the largest flock sizes. A reduced number of observations, typically of individual birds, were recorded by nocturnal surveys.
- 1.4.120 Golden plover were noted to be using land within Green Hill A, B, E and F. Golden plover were also recorded at Green Hill C, D and BESS, but were only flying overhead or observed outside of the Site itself (therefore not associated directly with the Sites). No golden plover were recorded at Green Hill A.2 or G. Observations of birds using the Sites themselves are discussed below.
- 1.4.121 At Green Hill A, a single bird was observed using AF22 on one occasion.
- 1.4.122 At Green Hill B, golden plover were observed using BF3 on three occasions in Winter 2024-2025; flocks of 11, 13 and 14 birds. **This makes BF3 FLL (using the revised BTO population estimates).**
- 1.4.123 At Green Hill E, golden plover were observed on seven occasions across a total of six different fields in the south of the Site. Pattern use of fields (observations of birds in the same field on more than one occasion) was observed in EF25, with golden plover observed on three occasions; counts of two, six and 20 individuals. **This makes EF25 FLL (using the revised BTO population estimates).** Pattern use was also observed in EF31, which lies to the immediate southwest of EF25, with golden plover observed here on five occasions; counts of one, three (on three occasions) and 35 individuals. However, under the methodology defined above, this field does not qualify as FLL due to threshold population numbers not being recorded on more than one occasion. Golden plover were only observed on a single occasion in Fields EF22 (two birds), EF28 (one bird), EF30 (one bird) and EF34 (one bird). All of these fields lie in the southwest of Green Hill E. As such, it is clear that this general area likely has importance to golden plover.
- 1.4.124 At Green Hill F, golden plover were observed in five fields across a total of four different occasions. No pattern use was observed of individual fields, with golden plover only observed on a single occasion in Fields FF1 (23 birds), FF2 (three birds), FF11 (18 birds), FF15 (six birds) and FF30 (one bird).
- 1.4.125 **Figures 9.9.1 to 9.9.7** show all registrations of golden plover across all survey visits, including both diurnal and nocturnal surveys.

Lapwing

- 1.4.126 Lapwing were recorded by surveyors principally through the diurnal surveys, which also recorded the largest flock sizes. A reduced number of observations, typically of individual birds, were recorded by nocturnal surveys.
- 1.4.127 Lapwing were noted to be using land within the Scheme at Green Hill A, B, C, E and F. No lapwing were recorded at Green Hill A.2, D or BESS. A flock of lapwing was seen flying over Green Hill G, but not associating with the Site itself. Observations of birds using the Sites themselves are discussed below.



- 1.4.128 At Green Hill A, a total of 28 birds were all observed on a single occasion, spread across Fields AF21 (two birds), AF22 (one bird) and AF23 (25 birds).
- 1.4.129 At Green Hill B, lapwing were recorded on four separate occasions in BF2, with a peak of 28 birds noted on a single occasion, then 22 birds, 10 birds and one bird on the other occasions. This does not meet the threshold for FLL, although indicates pattern usage. In BF3, lapwing were observed on two occasions; nine (from same flock of 10 birds in BF2) and 13 birds. In BF4, a single bird was observed on a single occasion. Green Hill B therefore has some importance for lapwing, despite no fields constituting FLL for this species.
- 1.4.130 At Green Hill C, single birds were observed on one occasion in both CF1 and CF2.
- 1.4.131 At Green Hill E, lapwing were observed on eight occasions across a total of 10 different fields. Pattern use was observed in just one field, with other fields used on single occasions only. In EF25, lapwing were observed on three occasions; counts of three, nine and 48 individuals. Though this does not qualify as FLL due to the absence of a persistent pattern of usage above threshold levels, nonetheless the flock of 48 birds is the largest recorded by the surveys. Fields used on a single occasion included EF1, EF11, EF14, EF15, EF20 (same flock as in EF25), EF22, EF24, EF31 and EF34.
- 1.4.132 At Green Hill F, lapwing were observed on six occasions across a total of six different fields. Pattern use was observed in just one field, with other fields used on single occasions only. In FF1, lapwing were observed on two occasions; counts of two and nine birds. In FF15, a flock of 45 birds was recorded; the same flock was noted in FF13. Though this does not qualify as FLL due to no pattern use, the numbers of birds are nonetheless notable. Other fields used on a single occasion included: FF7 (the same flock of nine as in FF1), FF30 and FF33.
- 1.4.133 **Figures 9.9.8 to 9.9.14** show all registrations of lapwing across all survey visits



1.5 Evaluation

- 1.5.1 This section provides an evaluation of the importance of the wintering bird assemblage within the Scheme Boundary, and those birds in the immediate surrounding area with the potential to be impacted by the Scheme. The assessment of impacts on individual species and species groups is discussed in the ES.
- 1.5.2 Diurnal and nocturnal wintering bird surveys of Green Hill A-G, plus Green Hill BESS, completed between October 2023 and February 2025, have recorded a diverse assemblage of wintering bird species across the Sites and immediately surrounding land. The habitats within the Sites are chiefly arable, but the mosaic of habitats present within the Sites provide opportunities for a wide variety of species, including farmland, woodland and wetland specialists.
- 1.5.3 In total, 93 species were recorded, of which 58 were judged to be notable. As well as the diversity of the wintering bird assemblage, the surveys indicate that the Sites support a number of individual notable species in numbers of significance. The Sites likely constitute important habitat within the local landscape, particularly considering the large extent of the Survey Area.
- 1.5.4 Green Hill E and F supported the greatest diversity of species, as well as the greatest number of notable species and the greatest concentrations of several notable species; this is perhaps to be expected given that these Sites are the largest in terms of area and contained a range of habitats. Green Hill B had especial importance for several wading birds, whilst Green Hill D supported some large flocks of finches. Green Hill G had particular importance to skylark, given the size of the open fields. Green Hill A, E and F were also of importance to winter thrushes and starling. Green Hill A.2, C and BESS were not of particular importance to wintering birds.

Notable Species Predominantly Associated with Open Habitats, including Arable/ Grassland Fields and Field Margins

- 1.5.5 The wintering bird assemblage associated with open arable and grassland fields and field margins is considered to be of **County** importance, given the diversity of notable species and abundance of bird records. This includes high numbers of skylark, grey partridge, finches and buntings; besides waders such as golden plover, lapwing, snipe and woodcock.
- 1.5.6 Golden plover and lapwing may be linked with the nearby Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits SPA, and two fields were identified as constituting Functionally Linked Land. Particular attention will be paid to these species within both the ES and shadow HRA.

Notable Species Predominantly Associated with Boundary Habitats including Hedgerows, Woodland, Scrub and Mature Trees

- 1.5.7 There were fewer notable species of boundary habitats, although the boundary habitats supported a good diversity of other non-notable species. Most species were observed in typical numbers, although some Sites were of elevated importance to winter thrushes, bullfinch and tawny owl. The associated assemblage is considered to be of **District** importance.



Notable Species Predominantly Associated with Wetland Habitats including Ponds and Watercourses

- 1.5.8 A limited number of notable species of wetland habitats were recorded, and the abundance of such species was also typically low. Moreover, these species were of lower conservation concern (amber and green-listed species only). Therefore, birds of wetland habitats are assessed as being of **Local** importance.

Overall

- 1.5.9 When combined as a whole, the wintering bird assemblage recorded across all habitats at the Sites is considered to be of **County** Importance, owing to the diversity of the assemblage and the particular abundance of a subset of species associated with open habitats.


Table 13: Diurnal Wintering Bird Survey Results – Green Hill A

| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|---------------------|------------|
| Barn Owl | <i>Tyto alba</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Blackbird | <i>Turdus merula</i> | | 12 | 22 | 31 | 37 | 13 | 12 | 6 | 37 |
| Blackcap | <i>Sylvia atricapilla</i> | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Black-headed Gull | <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> | | 12 | 13 | 69 | 6 | 3 | | 5 | 69 |
| Blue Tit | <i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i> | | 11 | 6 | 11 | 12 | 18 | 17 | 6 | 18 |
| Brambling | <i>Fringilla montifringilla</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Bullfinch | <i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i> | S.41 | | | 5 | | 2 | | 2 | 5 |
| Buzzard | <i>Buteo buteo</i> | | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 5 |
| Canada Goose | <i>Branta canadensis</i> | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Carrion Crow | <i>Corvus corone</i> | | 17 | 3 | 6 | 24 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 24 |
| Cetti's Warbler | <i>Cettia cetti</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Chaffinch | <i>Fringilla coelebs</i> | | 42 | 22 | 6 | 20 | 9 | 10 | 6 | 42 |
| Chiffchaff | <i>Phylloscopus collybita</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Coal Tit | <i>Periparus ater</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Collared Dove | <i>Streptopelia decaocto</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Common Gull | <i>Larus canus</i> | | 2 | 4 | | 6 | | | 3 | 6 |
| Common Sandpiper | <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Cormorant | <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> | | 4 | 2 | | | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Corn Bunting | <i>Emberiza calandra</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Dunnock | <i>Prunella modularis</i> | S.41 | 13 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 12 | 6 | 13 |
| Feral Pigeon | <i>Columba livia</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Fieldfare | <i>Turdus pilaris</i> | Sch.1 | 537 | 541 | 358 | 71 | 339 | 201 | 6 | 541 |
| Gadwall | <i>Anas strepera</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Goldcrest | <i>Regulus regulus</i> | | 1 | 1 | 6 | | | | 3 | 6 |
| Golden Plover | <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> | Annex1 | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 |
| Goldfinch | <i>Carduelis carduelis</i> | | 44 | 12 | 32 | 8 | 24 | 6 | 6 | 44 |
| Great Black-backed Gull | <i>Larus marinus</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Great Spotted Woodpecker | <i>Dendrocopos major</i> | | 1 | | | | | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Great Tit | <i>Parus major</i> | | 8 | 1 | 18 | 1 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 18 |
| Great White Egret | <i>Ardea alba</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Green Sandpiper | <i>Tringa ochropus</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Green Woodpecker | <i>Picus viridis</i> | | 2 | | 1 | | | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Greenfinch | <i>Carduelis chloris</i> | | 1 | | 2 | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Grey Heron | <i>Ardea cinerea</i> | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Grey Partridge | <i>Perdix perdix</i> | S.41 | 5 | | | | 4 | 6 | 3 | 6 |
| Grey Wagtail | <i>Motacilla cinerea</i> | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|-----|----|-----|----|----|----|---------------------|------------|
| Greylag Goose | <i>Anser anser</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Helmeted Guineafowl | <i>Numida meleagris</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Hen Harrier | <i>Circus cyaneus</i> | Annex1, Sch.1, S.41 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Herring Gull | <i>Larus argentatus</i> | S.41 | | | 11 | 7 | | 1 | 3 | 11 |
| House Sparrow | <i>Passer domesticus</i> | S.41 | | | | 1 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 5 |
| Jack Snipe | <i>Lymnocyptes minimus</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Jackdaw | <i>Corvus monedula</i> | | 29 | 5 | | 2 | | 1 | 4 | 29 |
| Jay | <i>Garrulus glandarius</i> | | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | | | 4 | 5 |
| Kestrel | <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 4 | 1 |
| Kingfisher | <i>Alecod atthis</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Lapwing | <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> | S.41 | | | | 28 | | | 1 | 28 |
| Lesser Black-backed Gull | <i>Larus fuscus</i> | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Lesser Redpoll | <i>Carduelis cabaret</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Linnet | <i>Carduelis cannabina</i> | S.41 | 101 | 33 | 118 | 75 | 30 | 6 | 6 | 118 |
| Little Egret | <i>Egretta garzetta</i> | Annex1 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Little Owl | <i>Athene noctua</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Long-tailed Tit | <i>Aegithalos caudatus</i> | | 2 | 10 | 5 | 12 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 12 |
| Magpie | <i>Pica pica</i> | | 2 | 1 | | 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 4 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|----|----|-----|----|----|----|---------------------|------------|
| Mallard | <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> | | | | | | | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| Marsh Harrier | <i>Circus aeruginosus</i> | Sch.1, Annex1 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Marsh Tit | <i>Poecile palustris</i> | S.41 | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Meadow Pipit | <i>Anthus pratensis</i> | | 13 | 5 | 8 | | 7 | 7 | 5 | 13 |
| Merlin | <i>Falco columbarius</i> | Sch.1, Annex1 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Mistle Thrush | <i>Turdus viscivorus</i> | | 2 | | | | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Mute Swan | <i>Cygnus olor</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Nuthatch | <i>Sitta europaea</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Peregrine | <i>Falco peregrinus</i> | Sch.1, Annex1 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Pheasant | <i>Phasianus colchicus</i> | | 8 | 2 | 62 | 19 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 62 |
| Pied Wagtail | <i>Motacilla alba</i> | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| Raven | <i>Corvus corax</i> | | 2 | | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| Red Kite | <i>Milvus milvus</i> | Sch.1, Annex1 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 7 |
| Red-legged Partridge | <i>Alectoris rufa</i> | | | | 5 | 3 | | 4 | 3 | 5 |
| Redwing | <i>Turdus iliacus</i> | Sch.1 | 25 | 37 | 106 | 48 | 15 | 2 | 6 | 106 |
| Reed Bunting | <i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i> | S.41 | 4 | 12 | 1 | | | | 3 | 12 |
| Robin | <i>Erithacus rubecula</i> | | 25 | 1 | 15 | 19 | 8 | 9 | 6 | 25 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Rook | <i>Corvus frugilegus</i> | | 35 | | 13 | 2 | | | 3 | 35 |
| Short-eared Owl | <i>Asio flammeus</i> | Annex1 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Shoveler | <i>Anas clypeata</i> | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Siskin | <i>Carduelis spinus</i> | | | | | | 4 | | 1 | 4 |
| Skylark | <i>Alauda arvensis</i> | S.41 | 118 | 41 | 125 | 44 | 55 | 56 | 6 | 125 |
| Snipe | <i>Gallinago gallinago</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Song Thrush | <i>Turdus philomelos</i> | S.41 | | 2 | 62 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 62 |
| Sparrowhawk | <i>Accipiter nisus</i> | | 2 | | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| Starling | <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i> | S.41 | 46 | 108 | 264 | 32 | 246 | 398 | 6 | 398 |
| Stock Dove | <i>Columba oenas</i> | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Stonechat | <i>Saxicola torquata</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Tawny Owl | <i>Strix aluco</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Teal | <i>Anas crecca</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Treecreeper | <i>Certhia familiaris</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Wigeon | <i>Mareca penelope</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Woodcock | <i>Scolopax rusticola</i> | | | 2 | | | 1 | | 2 | 2 |
| Woodpigeon | <i>Columba palumbus</i> | | 259 | 41 | 108 | 143 | 234 | 382 | 6 | 382 |
| Wren | <i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i> | | 23 | 13 | 13 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 23 |
| Yellowhammer | <i>Emberiza citrinella</i> | S.41 | 26 | 67 | 48 | 56 | 4 | 13 | 6 | 67 |


Table 14: Diurnal Wintering Bird Survey Results – Green Hill A.2

| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Barn Owl | <i>Tyto alba</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Blackbird | <i>Turdus merula</i> | | 2 | 15 | 9 | 10 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 15 |
| Blackcap | <i>Sylvia atricapilla</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Black-headed Gull | <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> | | | | | | 3 | | 1 | 3 |
| Blue Tit | <i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i> | | 3 | | 2 | 6 | 16 | 11 | 5 | 16 |
| Brambling | <i>Fringilla montifringilla</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Bullfinch | <i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Buzzard | <i>Buteo buteo</i> | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 |
| Canada Goose | <i>Branta canadensis</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Carrion Crow | <i>Corvus corone</i> | | 1 | 18 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 18 |
| Cetti's Warbler | <i>Cettia cetti</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Chaffinch | <i>Fringilla coelebs</i> | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 2 | 1 |
| Chiffchaff | <i>Phylloscopus collybita</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Coal Tit | <i>Periparus ater</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Collared Dove | <i>Streptopelia decaocto</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Common Gull | <i>Larus canus</i> | | 2 | | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| Common Sandpiper | <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Cormorant | <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> | | | | | 2 | | | 1 | 2 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Corn Bunting | <i>Emberiza calandra</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Dunnock | <i>Prunella modularis</i> | S.41 | | 3 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| Feral Pigeon | <i>Columba livia</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Fieldfare | <i>Turdus pilaris</i> | Sch.1 | 2 | | 4 | 13 | 68 | | 4 | 68 |
| Gadwall | <i>Anas strepera</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Goldcrest | <i>Regulus regulus</i> | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 |
| Golden Plover | <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> | Annex1 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Goldfinch | <i>Carduelis carduelis</i> | | | 8 | | 6 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 8 |
| Great Black-backed Gull | <i>Larus marinus</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Great Spotted Woodpecker | <i>Dendrocopos major</i> | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 |
| Great Tit | <i>Parus major</i> | | 1 | | 2 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 8 |
| Great White Egret | <i>Ardea alba</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Green Sandpiper | <i>Tringa ochropus</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Green Woodpecker | <i>Picus viridis</i> | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
| Greenfinch | <i>Carduelis chloris</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Grey Heron | <i>Ardea cinerea</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Grey Partridge | <i>Perdix perdix</i> | S.41 | | | 8 | | | 3 | 2 | 8 |
| Grey Wagtail | <i>Motacilla cinerea</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Greylag Goose | <i>Anser anser</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Helmeted Guineafowl | <i>Numida meleagris</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Hen Harrier | <i>Circus cyaneus</i> | Annex1, Sch.1, S.41 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Herring Gull | <i>Larus argentatus</i> | S.41 | 4 | 6 | | | | | 2 | 6 |
| House Sparrow | <i>Passer domesticus</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Jack Snipe | <i>Lymnocyptes minimus</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Jackdaw | <i>Corvus monedula</i> | | | 3 | | | | 4 | 2 | 4 |
| Jay | <i>Garrulus glandarius</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Kestrel | <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
| Kingfisher | <i>Alecod atthis</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Lapwing | <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Lesser Black-backed Gull | <i>Larus fuscus</i> | | 5 | | | | | | 1 | 5 |
| Lesser Redpoll | <i>Carduelis cabaret</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Linnet | <i>Carduelis cannabina</i> | S.41 | 12 | 2 | | | | | 2 | 12 |
| Little Egret | <i>Egretta garzetta</i> | Annex1 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Little Owl | <i>Athene noctua</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Long-tailed Tit | <i>Aegithalos caudatus</i> | | | | 4 | 24 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 24 |
| Magpie | <i>Pica pica</i> | | | 2 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 5 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Mallard | <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Marsh Harrier | <i>Circus aeruginosus</i> | Sch.1, Annex1 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Marsh Tit | <i>Poecile palustris</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Meadow Pipit | <i>Anthus pratensis</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Merlin | <i>Falco columbarius</i> | Sch.1, Annex1 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Mistle Thrush | <i>Turdus viscivorus</i> | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Mute Swan | <i>Cygnus olor</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Nuthatch | <i>Sitta europaea</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Peregrine | <i>Falco peregrinus</i> | Sch.1, Annex1 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Pheasant | <i>Phasianus colchicus</i> | | | | | | 4 | | 1 | 4 |
| Pied Wagtail | <i>Motacilla alba</i> | | | | | 5 | | | 1 | 5 |
| Raven | <i>Corvus corax</i> | | 5 | 1 | | | | | 2 | 5 |
| Red Kite | <i>Milvus milvus</i> | Sch.1, Annex1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | | | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| Red-legged Partridge | <i>Alectoris rufa</i> | | 5 | | | 5 | | | 2 | 5 |
| Redwing | <i>Turdus iliacus</i> | Sch.1 | 5 | | 8 | 2 | 15 | 2 | 5 | 15 |
| Reed Bunting | <i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i> | S.41 | | 1 | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Robin | <i>Erithacus rubecula</i> | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 11 | 6 | 11 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|--------|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Rook | <i>Corvus frugilegus</i> | | 4 | 3 | | 1 | | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Short-eared Owl | <i>Asio flammeus</i> | Annex1 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Shoveler | <i>Anas clypeata</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Siskin | <i>Carduelis spinus</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Skylark | <i>Alauda arvensis</i> | S.41 | | | 2 | | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Snipe | <i>Gallinago gallinago</i> | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Song Thrush | <i>Turdus philomelos</i> | S.41 | 1 | 7 | | 3 | | | 3 | 7 |
| Sparrowhawk | <i>Accipiter nisus</i> | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 2 | 1 |
| Starling | <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i> | S.41 | | 11 | | | | 25 | 2 | 25 |
| Stock Dove | <i>Columba oenas</i> | | 4 | | 4 | | | | 2 | 4 |
| Stonechat | <i>Saxicola torquata</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Tawny Owl | <i>Strix aluco</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Teal | <i>Anas crecca</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Treecreeper | <i>Certhia familiaris</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Wigeon | <i>Mareca penelope</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Woodcock | <i>Scolopax rusticola</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Woodpigeon | <i>Columba palumbus</i> | | | 18 | 2 | 13 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 18 |
| Wren | <i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i> | | | | | 2 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 6 |
| Yellowhammer | <i>Emberiza citrinella</i> | S.41 | | | 1 | | | 4 | 2 | 4 |


Table 15: Diurnal Wintering Bird Survey Results – Green Hill B

| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Barn Owl | <i>Tyto alba</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Blackbird | <i>Turdus merula</i> | | 4 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 17 | 21 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 12 | 21 |
| Blackcap | <i>Sylvia atricapilla</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Black-headed Gull | <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> | | | | | | 1 | 3 | | | | | 2 | | 3 | 3 |
| Blue Tit | <i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i> | | 2 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 4 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 12 | 9 |
| Brambling | <i>Fringilla montifringilla</i> | Sch.1 | | | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 |
| Bullfinch | <i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i> | S.41 | | | | 2 | 3 | | | 3 | 1 | | 4 | | 5 | 4 |
| Buzzard | <i>Buteo buteo</i> | | 5 | 1 | 1 | | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 8 | 5 |
| Canada Goose | <i>Branta canadensis</i> | | | | | | | 12 | | | | | | | 1 | 12 |
| Carrion Crow | <i>Corvus corone</i> | | | 4 | | 10 | 4 | 3 | | 3 | 13 | | 4 | | 7 | 13 |
| Cetti's Warbler | <i>Cettia cetti</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Chaffinch | <i>Fringilla coelebs</i> | | 8 | 32 | 64 | 73 | 11 | 29 | 117 | 8 | 42 | 7 | 14 | 1 | 12 | 117 |
| Chiffchaff | <i>Phylloscopus collybita</i> | | | | | | | | 3 | | | | | | 1 | 3 |
| Coal Tit | <i>Periparus ater</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------|----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|-----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Collared Dove | <i>Streptopelia decaocto</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Common Gull | <i>Larus canus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Common Sandpiper | <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Cormorant | <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Corn Bunting | <i>Emberiza calandra</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Dunnock | <i>Prunella modularis</i> | S.41 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 8 |
| Feral Pigeon | <i>Columba livia</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Fieldfare | <i>Turdus pilaris</i> | Sch.1 | 80 | 316 | 129 | 108 | 9 | | 133 | 78 | 11 | 8 | 6 | | 10 | 316 |
| Gadwall | <i>Anas strepera</i> | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | 5 | | 2 | 5 |
| Goldcrest | <i>Regulus regulus</i> | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | 4 | 2 |
| Golden Plover | <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> | Annex1 | | | | | | | | | 11 | | 13 | 14 | 3 | 14 |
| Goldfinch | <i>Carduelis carduelis</i> | | 5 | | 2 | | | | 43 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 43 |
| Great Black-backed Gull | <i>Larus marinus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Great Spotted Woodpecker | <i>Dendrocopos major</i> | | | 1 | | | | | 2 | 1 | | | | | 3 | 2 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|---------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Great Tit | <i>Parus major</i> | | 1 | 3 | | | 5 | 4 | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 5 |
| Great White Egret | <i>Ardea alba</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Green Sandpiper | <i>Tringa ochropus</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | | 3 | | | | | 1 | 3 |
| Green Woodpecker | <i>Picus viridis</i> | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Greenfinch | <i>Carduelis chloris</i> | | 11 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | 2 | 11 | | 3 | | | 2 | 8 | 11 |
| Grey Heron | <i>Ardea cinerea</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Grey Partridge | <i>Perdix perdix</i> | S.41 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 6 |
| Grey Wagtail | <i>Motacilla cinerea</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Greylag Goose | <i>Anser anser</i> | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Helmeted Guineafowl | <i>Numida meleagris</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Hen Harrier | <i>Circus cyaneus</i> | Annex1, Sch.1, S.41 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Herring Gull | <i>Larus argentatus</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | | 1 | 3 |
| House Sparrow | <i>Passer domesticus</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Jack Snipe | <i>Lymnocyptes minimus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Jackdaw | <i>Corvus monedula</i> | | | 4 | 41 | 350 | | 2 | 80 | 2 | 36 | | 2 | 10 | 9 | 350 |
| Jay | <i>Garrulus glandarius</i> | | 5 | 1 | | | | 2 | 4 | | 3 | | 1 | | 6 | 5 |
| Kestrel | <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> | | | 1 | 3 | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | 5 | 3 |
| Kingfisher | <i>Alecod atthis</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Lapwing | <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | | | 35 | 10 | 28 | | 3 | 35 |
| Lesser Black-backed Gull | <i>Larus fuscus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Lesser Redpoll | <i>Carduelis cabaret</i> | S.41 | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| Linnet | <i>Carduelis cannabina</i> | S.41 | 1 | 265 | 155 | 240 | 65 | 23 | 115 | 120 | | 150 | 26 | | 10 | 265 |
| Little Egret | <i>Egretta garzetta</i> | Annex1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Little Owl | <i>Athene noctua</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Long-tailed Tit | <i>Aegithalos caudatus</i> | | 22 | | | | | 1 | 14 | | 22 | | 4 | | 5 | 22 |
| Magpie | <i>Pica pica</i> | | 2 | 5 | | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | | | | 8 | 5 |
| Mallard | <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> | | 3 | | | 2 | | | | | 2 | | 4 | | 4 | 4 |
| Marsh Harrier | <i>Circus aeruginosus</i> | Sch.1. Annex1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Marsh Tit | <i>Poecile palustris</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Meadow Pipit | <i>Anthus pratensis</i> | | 27 | 20 | 32 | 16 | 15 | 24 | 6 | | 6 | | 9 | 5 | 10 | 32 |
| Merlin | <i>Falco columbarius</i> | Sch.1, Annex1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Mistle Thrush | <i>Turdus viscivorus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Mute Swan | <i>Cygnus olor</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Nuthatch | <i>Sitta europaea</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Peregrine | <i>Falco peregrinus</i> | Sch.1, Annex1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Pheasant | <i>Phasianus colchicus</i> | | 1 | 10 | 12 | | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 13 | | 1 | | 9 | 13 |
| Pied Wagtail | <i>Motacilla alba</i> | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Raven | <i>Corvus corax</i> | | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | | 4 | | 1 | | | | 5 | 4 |
| Red Kite | <i>Milvus milvus</i> | Sch.1, Annex1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | 8 | 3 |
| Red-legged Partridge | <i>Alectoris rufa</i> | | 2 | 5 | 20 | 3 | 9 | 4 | | | | | | | 6 | 20 |
| Redwing | <i>Turdus iliacus</i> | Sch.1 | 38 | 109 | 21 | 58 | 71 | 3 | | 5 | 2 | | 12 | | 9 | 109 |
| Reed Bunting | <i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i> | S.41 | | | 1 | 18 | 3 | 2 | 4 | | | 8 | 4 | | 7 | 18 |
| Robin | <i>Erithacus rubecula</i> | | 1 | 2 | 3 | | 4 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 1 | | 5 | 1 | 10 | 7 |
| Rook | <i>Corvus frugilegus</i> | | | | 16 | 50 | 8 | 3 | 20 | 21 | 3 | | 20 | | 8 | 50 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|-----------------|----------------------------|--------|----|----|----|-----|----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Short-eared Owl | <i>Asio flammeus</i> | Annex1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Shoveler | <i>Anas clypeata</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Siskin | <i>Carduelis spinus</i> | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Skylark | <i>Alauda arvensis</i> | S.41 | 33 | 30 | 38 | 48 | 40 | 56 | 54 | 4 | 25 | 1 | 10 | 25 | 12 | 56 |
| Snipe | <i>Gallinago gallinago</i> | | | 3 | 10 | 10 | 6 | 50 | 5 | | 10 | | 3 | 32 | 9 | 50 |
| Song Thrush | <i>Turdus philomelos</i> | S.41 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 19 | 1 | 3 | 1 | | 3 | | 15 | | 9 | 19 |
| Sparrowhawk | <i>Accipiter nisus</i> | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | | | | 6 | 2 |
| Starling | <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i> | S.41 | | 9 | | 14 | 70 | 50 | 450 | | | | | | 5 | 450 |
| Stock Dove | <i>Columba oenas</i> | | 3 | | | 2 | 3 | | 22 | 1 | 4 | | 2 | | 7 | 22 |
| Stonechat | <i>Saxicola torquata</i> | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | 2 | 1 |
| Tawny Owl | <i>Strix aluco</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Teal | <i>Anas crecca</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Treecreeper | <i>Certhia familiaris</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Wigeon | <i>Mareca penelope</i> | | 1 | | | | | | 20 | | | | | | 2 | 20 |
| Woodcock | <i>Scolopax rusticola</i> | | | 1 | | | 3 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | 4 | 3 |
| Woodpigeon | <i>Columba palumbus</i> | | 46 | 54 | 8 | 120 | 32 | 169 | 280 | 4 | 114 | 8 | 8 | | 11 | 280 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|--------------|--------------------------------|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Wren | <i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i> | | 1 | 3 | 3 | | 1 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 5 |
| Yellowhammer | <i>Emberiza citrinella</i> | S.41 | 3 | 18 | 71 | 36 | 1 | 12 | 66 | 6 | 13 | 5 | 12 | | 11 | 71 |


Table 16: Diurnal Wintering Bird Survey Results – Green Hill C

| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Barn Owl | <i>Tyto alba</i> | Sch.1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Blackbird | <i>Turdus merula</i> | | 4 | 17 | 8 | 17 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 20 | 18 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 12 | 20 |
| Blackcap | <i>Sylvia atricapilla</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Black-headed Gull | <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> | | | 5 | | 13 | | | | | | | 6 | | 3 | 13 |
| Blue Tit | <i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i> | | 4 | 7 | 4 | 26 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 12 | 26 |
| Brambling | <i>Fringilla montifringilla</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Bullfinch | <i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i> | S.41 | | | 1 | 4 | | | | | 3 | 1 | 1 | | 5 | 4 |
| Buzzard | <i>Buteo buteo</i> | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 7 | | 3 | | 2 | 2 | | | 1 | 8 | 7 |
| Canada Goose | <i>Branta canadensis</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Carrion Crow | <i>Corvus corone</i> | | 3 | | 22 | 8 | 2 | 7 | | 15 | 3 | 3 | | | 8 | 22 |
| Cetti's Warbler | <i>Cettia cetti</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Chaffinch | <i>Fringilla coelebs</i> | | 3 | 5 | 2 | 4 | | 2 | 1 | 5 | 27 | | 3 | 1 | 10 | 27 |
| Chiffchaff | <i>Phylloscopus collybita</i> | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Coal Tit | <i>Periparus ater</i> | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Collared Dove | <i>Streptopelia decaocto</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Common Gull | <i>Larus canus</i> | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| Common Sandpiper | <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Cormorant | <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Corn Bunting | <i>Emberiza calandra</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Dunnock | <i>Prunella modularis</i> | S.41 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 1 | | 7 | 9 | 5 | | | 9 | 9 |
| Feral Pigeon | <i>Columba livia</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Fieldfare | <i>Turdus pilaris</i> | Sch.1 | 42 | 5 | 7 | 55 | 45 | 34 | | 3 | 3 | | 30 | | 9 | 55 |
| Gadwall | <i>Anas strepera</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Goldcrest | <i>Regulus regulus</i> | | | | 1 | 4 | | | | | | | | | 2 | 4 |
| Golden Plover | <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> | Annex1 | | | | | | | | | | 8 | | | 1 | 8 |
| Goldfinch | <i>Carduelis carduelis</i> | | 3 | 14 | 7 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 31 | 12 | 5 | 9 | | | 10 | 31 |
| Great Black-backed Gull | <i>Larus marinus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Great Spotted Woodpecker | <i>Dendrocopos major</i> | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | 4 | 1 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Great Tit | <i>Parus major</i> | | 3 | | | 4 | 3 | 1 | | | 7 | 3 | | 3 | 7 | 7 |
| Great White Egret | <i>Ardea alba</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Green Sandpiper | <i>Tringa ochropus</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Green Woodpecker | <i>Picus viridis</i> | | | 2 | | | | | | 3 | | 2 | | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| Greenfinch | <i>Carduelis chloris</i> | | | | | | | | 4 | | | | | | 1 | 4 |
| Grey Heron | <i>Ardea cinerea</i> | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Grey Partridge | <i>Perdix perdix</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Grey Wagtail | <i>Motacilla cinerea</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Greylag Goose | <i>Anser anser</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Helmeted Guineafowl | <i>Numida meleagris</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Hen Harrier | <i>Circus cyaneus</i> | Annex1, Sch.1, S.41 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Herring Gull | <i>Larus argentatus</i> | S.41 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | | 2 | | 4 | 1 | | | 2 | 8 | 4 |
| House Sparrow | <i>Passer domesticus</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Jack Snipe | <i>Limnocryptes minimus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Jackdaw | <i>Corvus monedula</i> | | 10 | 18 | 24 | 37 | | | | 19 | 9 | 16 | 13 | 1 | 9 | 37 |
| Jay | <i>Garrulus glandarius</i> | | 3 | 5 | 2 | 4 | | | | | | 1 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 5 |
| Kestrel | <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> | | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 4 |
| Kingfisher | <i>Alecod atthis</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Lapwing | <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Lesser Black-backed Gull | <i>Larus fuscus</i> | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| Lesser Redpoll | <i>Carduelis cabaret</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Linnet | <i>Carduelis cannabina</i> | S.41 | 1 | 2 | | | | 2 | 80 | 3 | 6 | | | | 6 | 80 |
| Little Egret | <i>Egretta garzetta</i> | Annex1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Little Owl | <i>Athene noctua</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Long-tailed Tit | <i>Aegithalos caudatus</i> | | 31 | | 19 | 7 | | 2 | | | 8 | | 13 | 1 | 7 | 31 |
| Magpie | <i>Pica pica</i> | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | | | | 2 | | 1 | 6 | 2 |
| Mallard | <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> | | 9 | | 2 | | | | | 5 | | | | | 3 | 9 |
| Marsh Harrier | <i>Circus aeruginosus</i> | Sch.1. Annex1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Marsh Tit | <i>Poecile palustris</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Meadow Pipit | <i>Anthus pratensis</i> | | 1 | | 10 | 6 | | 10 | | 2 | 9 | 22 | | | 7 | 22 |
| Merlin | <i>Falco columbarius</i> | Sch.1, Annex1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Mistle Thrush | <i>Turdus viscivorus</i> | | 1 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | | | | | | | 4 | 2 |
| Mute Swan | <i>Cygnus olor</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Nuthatch | <i>Sitta europaea</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Peregrine | <i>Falco peregrinus</i> | Sch.1, Annex1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Pheasant | <i>Phasianus colchicus</i> | | 8 | 15 | 2 | 18 | 3 | | 12 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 11 | 18 |
| Pied Wagtail | <i>Motacilla alba</i> | | 2 | 1 | 10 | 10 | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 6 | 10 |
| Raven | <i>Corvus corax</i> | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Red Kite | <i>Milvus milvus</i> | Sch.1, Annex1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 2 | | 1 | 9 | 5 |
| Red-legged Partridge | <i>Alectoris rufa</i> | | 1 | 2 | | 3 | 10 | 3 | 6 | | | | | | 6 | 10 |
| Redwing | <i>Turdus iliacus</i> | Sch.1 | | 84 | 53 | 27 | | 15 | | 4 | 23 | 28 | | 200 | 8 | 200 |
| Reed Bunting | <i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i> | S.41 | | 2 | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| Robin | <i>Erithacus rubecula</i> | | 16 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 17 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 12 | 17 |
| Rook | <i>Corvus frugilegus</i> | | | 20 | | 4 | | | | | | | | | 2 | 20 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|-----------------|----------------------------|--------|-----|----|----|----|----|-----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Short-eared Owl | <i>Asio flammeus</i> | Annex1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Shoveler | <i>Anas clypeata</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Siskin | <i>Carduelis spinus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Skylark | <i>Alauda arvensis</i> | S.41 | 27 | | 14 | 12 | 1 | 7 | 19 | 16 | 11 | 20 | 14 | 35 | 11 | 35 |
| Snipe | <i>Gallinago gallinago</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Song Thrush | <i>Turdus philomelos</i> | S.41 | | | | | 3 | | 1 | 4 | 15 | 10 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 15 |
| Sparrowhawk | <i>Accipiter nisus</i> | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | 2 | 1 |
| Starling | <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i> | S.41 | | | | 1 | 9 | 72 | | | 7 | | 10 | 109 | 6 | 109 |
| Stock Dove | <i>Columba oenas</i> | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Stonechat | <i>Saxicola torquata</i> | | 1 | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | 2 | 2 |
| Tawny Owl | <i>Strix aluco</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Teal | <i>Anas crecca</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Treecreeper | <i>Certhia familiaris</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Wigeon | <i>Mareca penelope</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Woodcock | <i>Scolopax rusticola</i> | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | 2 | 1 |
| Woodpigeon | <i>Columba palumbus</i> | | 130 | 84 | 37 | 25 | | 203 | 10 | 24 | 11 | 181 | 82 | 423 | 11 | 423 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|--------------|--------------------------------|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Wren | <i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i> | | 5 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 1 | | 6 | 6 | 10 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 11 | 10 |
| Yellowhammer | <i>Emberiza citrinella</i> | S.41 | 1 | 23 | 14 | | | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | | | | 7 | 23 |


Table 17: Diurnal Wintering Bird Survey Results – Green Hill D

| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Barn Owl | <i>Tyto alba</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Blackbird | <i>Turdus merula</i> | | 2 | 4 | 18 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 12 | 18 |
| Blackcap | <i>Sylvia atricapilla</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Black-headed Gull | <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> | | | 6 | | | | | | | | 3 | | | 2 | 6 |
| Blue Tit | <i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i> | | | 1 | 12 | 2 | 9 | 13 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 12 | 9 | 13 | 11 | 13 |
| Brambling | <i>Fringilla montifringilla</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| Bullfinch | <i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | 1 | 2 |
| Buzzard | <i>Buteo buteo</i> | | 1 | | 3 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | | 9 | 3 |
| Canada Goose | <i>Branta canadensis</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Carrion Crow | <i>Corvus corone</i> | | | 116 | 1 | 14 | 4 | 7 | 3 | | | 7 | 1 | | 8 | 116 |
| Cetti's Warbler | <i>Cettia cetti</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Chaffinch | <i>Fringilla coelebs</i> | | | 1 | 11 | | | 4 | 18 | 10 | 242 | 94 | 2 | 206 | 9 | 242 |
| Chiffchaff | <i>Phylloscopus collybita</i> | | 1 | | | | | | | 3 | | | | | 2 | 3 |
| Coal Tit | <i>Periparus ater</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Collared Dove | <i>Streptopelia decaocto</i> | | | | | | | 11 | | | | | | | 1 | 11 |
| Common Gull | <i>Larus canus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Common Sandpiper | <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Cormorant | <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Corn Bunting | <i>Emberiza calandra</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Dunnock | <i>Prunella modularis</i> | S.41 | | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 15 | | 9 | 10 | 15 |
| Feral Pigeon | <i>Columba livia</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Fieldfare | <i>Turdus pilaris</i> | Sch.1 | | 99 | 62 | 7 | 66 | 86 | | | 75 | 9 | | 14 | 8 | 99 |
| Gadwall | <i>Anas strepera</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Goldcrest | <i>Regulus regulus</i> | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | 3 | 1 |
| Golden Plover | <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> | Annex1 | | | | | | 5 | | | 60 | | 1 | | 3 | 60 |
| Goldfinch | <i>Carduelis carduelis</i> | | 2 | 1 | 50 | 21 | | 34 | 31 | 67 | 162 | 19 | 13 | 9 | 11 | 162 |
| Great Black-backed Gull | <i>Larus marinus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Great Spotted Woodpecker | <i>Dendrocopos major</i> | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|---------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Great Tit | <i>Parus major</i> | | 1 | 3 | 4 | | 3 | 9 | | 2 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 10 | 9 |
| Great White Egret | <i>Ardea alba</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Green Sandpiper | <i>Tringa ochropus</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Green Woodpecker | <i>Picus viridis</i> | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Greenfinch | <i>Carduelis chloris</i> | | | | | | 1 | 4 | | 1 | 12 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 12 |
| Grey Heron | <i>Ardea cinerea</i> | | | | | | | | 4 | | | 1 | 1 | | 3 | 4 |
| Grey Partridge | <i>Perdix perdix</i> | S.41 | 12 | 40 | | | | 6 | 12 | | 9 | | | 2 | 6 | 40 |
| Grey Wagtail | <i>Motacilla cinerea</i> | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| Greylag Goose | <i>Anser anser</i> | | 1 | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 |
| Helmeted Guineafowl | <i>Numida meleagris</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Hen Harrier | <i>Circus cyaneus</i> | Annex1, Sch.1, S.41 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Herring Gull | <i>Larus argentatus</i> | S.41 | | | | 3 | | 11 | | | 1 | 4 | | | 4 | 11 |
| House Sparrow | <i>Passer domesticus</i> | S.41 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 6 | 2 | 6 |
| Jack Snipe | <i>Lymnocyptes minimus</i> | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Jackdaw | <i>Corvus monedula</i> | | 5 | 50 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 12 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 11 | 12 | 50 |
| Jay | <i>Garrulus glandarius</i> | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | | 2 | 1 |
| Kestrel | <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | 2 | | | 6 | 2 |
| Kingfisher | <i>Alecod atthis</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Lapwing | <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Lesser Black-backed Gull | <i>Larus fuscus</i> | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Lesser Redpoll | <i>Carduelis cabaret</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Linnet | <i>Carduelis cannabina</i> | S.41 | 37 | 5 | | | | | 106 | 15 | 710 | 128 | 12 | 609 | 8 | 710 |
| Little Egret | <i>Egretta garzetta</i> | Annex1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Little Owl | <i>Athene noctua</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Long-tailed Tit | <i>Aegithalos caudatus</i> | | | 47 | 10 | | | 2 | | 8 | 3 | | | 4 | 6 | 47 |
| Magpie | <i>Pica pica</i> | | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 3 |
| Mallard | <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> | | | | | | | | | 2 | | 1 | 3 | | 3 | 3 |
| Marsh Harrier | <i>Circus aeruginosus</i> | Sch.1. Annex1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Marsh Tit | <i>Poecile palustris</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 1 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Meadow Pipit | <i>Anthus pratensis</i> | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | 16 | 35 | 14 | 25 | | 2 | 8 | 35 |
| Merlin | <i>Falco columbarius</i> | Sch.1, Annex1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Mistle Thrush | <i>Turdus viscivorus</i> | | | 1 | 4 | | 2 | | | | | 2 | | | 4 | 4 |
| Mute Swan | <i>Cygnus olor</i> | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | 1 | 2 |
| Nuthatch | <i>Sitta europaea</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Peregrine | <i>Falco peregrinus</i> | Sch.1, Annex1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Pheasant | <i>Phasianus colchicus</i> | | 1 | 1 | 7 | 2 | | | 3 | | 1 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 7 |
| Pied Wagtail | <i>Motacilla alba</i> | | | | 1 | 4 | | 9 | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 6 | 9 |
| Raven | <i>Corvus corax</i> | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 |
| Red Kite | <i>Milvus milvus</i> | Sch.1, Annex1 | 4 | 2 | 5 | | 3 | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 5 |
| Red-legged Partridge | <i>Alectoris rufa</i> | | | | | | | 4 | | | | | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Redwing | <i>Turdus iliacus</i> | Sch.1 | | 115 | 32 | 2 | 74 | 28 | | 10 | 17 | | 1 | 8 | 9 | 115 |
| Reed Bunting | <i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | | 3 | | 3 | | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Robin | <i>Erithacus rubecula</i> | | 1 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 8 | 12 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 12 | 12 |
| Rook | <i>Corvus frugilegus</i> | | | 20 | 66 | 1 | 32 | | | | | 4 | | 2 | 6 | 66 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|-----------------|----------------------------|--------|----|----|----|----|----|-----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Short-eared Owl | <i>Asio flammeus</i> | Annex1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Shoveler | <i>Anas clypeata</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Siskin | <i>Carduelis spinus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Skylark | <i>Alauda arvensis</i> | S.41 | 9 | 14 | 28 | 52 | 78 | 62 | 26 | 13 | 22 | 53 | 8 | 17 | 12 | 78 |
| Snipe | <i>Gallinago gallinago</i> | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Song Thrush | <i>Turdus philomelos</i> | S.41 | | | 3 | | | 2 | | 9 | 3 | 12 | 2 | 10 | 7 | 12 |
| Sparrowhawk | <i>Accipiter nisus</i> | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Starling | <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i> | S.41 | | 14 | 12 | 1 | 5 | 297 | | | 4 | 2 | | | 7 | 297 |
| Stock Dove | <i>Columba oenas</i> | | | | | 1 | | | | 5 | 1 | 3 | 17 | 6 | 6 | 17 |
| Stonechat | <i>Saxicola torquata</i> | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Tawny Owl | <i>Strix aluco</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Teal | <i>Anas crecca</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Treecreeper | <i>Certhia familiaris</i> | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Wigeon | <i>Mareca penelope</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Woodcock | <i>Scolopax rusticola</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
| Woodpigeon | <i>Columba palumbus</i> | | 11 | 75 | 42 | 50 | 36 | 9 | 16 | 15 | 463 | 131 | 526 | 262 | 12 | 526 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|--------------|--------------------------------|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Wren | <i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i> | | 3 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 11 | 12 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 12 | 12 |
| Yellowhammer | <i>Emberiza citrinella</i> | S.41 | | 1 | 3 | | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | | 9 | 5 |


Table 18: Diurnal Wintering Bird Survey Results – Green Hill E

| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|----|-----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Barn Owl | <i>Tyto alba</i> | Sch.1 | 1 | | 2 | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 8 | 2 |
| Blackbird | <i>Turdus merula</i> | | 43 | 38 | 86 | 49 | 78 | 69 | 69 | 91 | 56 | 66 | 38 | 83 | 12 | 91 |
| Blackcap | <i>Sylvia atricapilla</i> | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | 1 | 2 |
| Black-headed Gull | <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> | | 1 | 47 | 104 | 5 | 1 | | 16 | 90 | 123 | 97 | 68 | 15 | 11 | 123 |
| Blue Tit | <i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i> | | 92 | 20 | 105 | 20 | 28 | 75 | 41 | 30 | 23 | 14 | 24 | 41 | 12 | 105 |
| Brambling | <i>Fringilla montifringilla</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | 45 | 4 | 3 | 13 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 45 |
| Bullfinch | <i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i> | S.41 | | 2 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 11 | 29 | 7 | 1 | 11 | 29 |
| Buzzard | <i>Buteo buteo</i> | | 16 | 8 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 12 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 7 | 12 | 16 |
| Canada Goose | <i>Branta canadensis</i> | | | 130 | | | | 4 | | | | | | | 2 | 130 |
| Carrion Crow | <i>Corvus corone</i> | | 23 | 22 | 68 | 7 | 19 | 32 | 55 | 23 | 28 | 27 | 29 | 22 | 12 | 68 |
| Cetti's Warbler | <i>Cettia cetti</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Chaffinch | <i>Fringilla coelebs</i> | | 36 | 95 | 51 | 84 | 181 | 20 | 182 | 640 | 1198 | 658 | 892 | 534 | 12 | 1198 |
| Chiffchaff | <i>Phylloscopus collybita</i> | | 2 | | 1 | | 2 | | | | 3 | | | | 4 | 3 |
| Coal Tit | <i>Periparus ater</i> | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Collared Dove | <i>Streptopelia decaocto</i> | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Common Gull | <i>Larus canus</i> | | 3 | 130 | 24 | 23 | 1 | | 18 | 11 | 28 | 14 | 123 | 6 | 11 | 130 |
| Common Sandpiper | <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Cormorant | <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Corn Bunting | <i>Emberiza calandra</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Dunnock | <i>Prunella modularis</i> | S.41 | 46 | 8 | 44 | 25 | 39 | 33 | 56 | 40 | 30 | 32 | 24 | 32 | 12 | 56 |
| Feral Pigeon | <i>Columba livia</i> | | | 4 | | | | 8 | | | | | | | 2 | 8 |
| Fieldfare | <i>Turdus pilaris</i> | Sch.1 | 10 | 37 | 226 | 325 | 864 | 34 | 127 | 166 | 117 | 198 | 231 | 129 | 12 | 864 |
| Gadwall | <i>Anas strepera</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Goldcrest | <i>Regulus regulus</i> | | 4 | | 10 | 2 | 2 | | 3 | 5 | | | 2 | 1 | 8 | 10 |
| Golden Plover | <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> | Annex1 | 1 | | | | 2 | | 97 | 35 | | 20 | | | 5 | 97 |
| Goldfinch | <i>Carduelis carduelis</i> | | 134 | 34 | 39 | 53 | 49 | 29 | 295 | 352 | 149 | 98 | 59 | 85 | 12 | 352 |
| Great Black-backed Gull | <i>Larus marinus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Great Spotted Woodpecker | <i>Dendrocopos major</i> | | 1 | 1 | 5 | | 1 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 11 | 7 |
| Great Tit | <i>Parus major</i> | | 69 | 8 | 17 | 8 | 29 | 27 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 13 | 23 | 15 | 12 | 69 |
| Great White Egret | <i>Ardea alba</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Green Sandpiper | <i>Tringa ochropus</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Green Woodpecker | <i>Picus viridis</i> | | 2 | | 1 | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 | | 4 | 9 | 4 |
| Greenfinch | <i>Carduelis chloris</i> | | 6 | 81 | 24 | 1 | 7 | | 29 | 76 | 51 | 14 | | 1 | 10 | 81 |
| Grey Heron | <i>Ardea cinerea</i> | | | | 3 | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | | | 6 | 3 |
| Grey Partridge | <i>Perdix perdix</i> | S.41 | 19 | 9 | 24 | 5 | 2 | 11 | | 13 | 12 | 21 | 6 | 5 | 11 | 24 |
| Grey Wagtail | <i>Motacilla cinerea</i> | | | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | | | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| Greylag Goose | <i>Anser anser</i> | | | 300 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 300 |
| Helmeted Guineafowl | <i>Numida meleagris</i> | | 10 | 15 | | | | | 14 | 16 | 15 | | 12 | | 6 | 16 |
| Hen Harrier | <i>Circus cyaneus</i> | Annex1, Sch.1, S.41 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Herring Gull | <i>Larus argentatus</i> | S.41 | 4 | 3 | 11 | 1 | | 1 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 9 | 14 | 2 | 11 | 14 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| House Sparrow | <i>Passer domesticus</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Jack Snipe | <i>Limnocyrtus minimus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Jackdaw | <i>Corvus monedula</i> | | 31 | 240 | 46 | 136 | 251 | 96 | 198 | 31 | 198 | 176 | 147 | 134 | 12 | 251 |
| Jay | <i>Garrulus glandarius</i> | | 6 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 15 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 12 | 15 |
| Kestrel | <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> | | 5 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 12 | 9 |
| Kingfisher | <i>Alecod atthis</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 1 |
| Lapwing | <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> | S.41 | | | 1 | 25 | 16 | | | | 9 | 75 | 2 | 34 | 7 | 75 |
| Lesser Black-backed Gull | <i>Larus fuscus</i> | | | 2 | | 2 | | | 1 | | 6 | 1 | | | 5 | 6 |
| Lesser Redpoll | <i>Carduelis cabaret</i> | S.41 | | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 4 | 1 |
| Linnet | <i>Carduelis cannabina</i> | S.41 | 731 | 127 | 152 | 10 | 40 | 8 | 626 | 1509 | 626 | 871 | 800 | 718 | 12 | 1509 |
| Little Egret | <i>Egretta garzetta</i> | Annex1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 |
| Little Owl | <i>Athene noctua</i> | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Long-tailed Tit | <i>Aegithalos caudatus</i> | | 50 | 13 | 47 | 17 | 14 | 6 | 36 | 13 | 16 | 11 | 9 | 1 | 12 | 50 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|---------------|----------------------------|---------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Magpie | <i>Pica pica</i> | | 7 | 4 | 13 | 1 | 2 | 11 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 12 | 13 |
| Mallard | <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> | | | 3 | 1 | | | 2 | | | | 4 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 4 |
| Marsh Harrier | <i>Circus aeruginosus</i> | Sch.1, Annex1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Marsh Tit | <i>Poecile palustris</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Meadow Pipit | <i>Anthus pratensis</i> | | 12 | 25 | 20 | 6 | 9 | 1 | 43 | 44 | 26 | 28 | 8 | 1 | 12 | 44 |
| Merlin | <i>Falco columbarius</i> | Sch.1, Annex1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Mistle Thrush | <i>Turdus viscivorus</i> | | 1 | | | 2 | | | | | 2 | 1 | | | 4 | 2 |
| Mute Swan | <i>Cygnus olor</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Nuthatch | <i>Sitta europaea</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Peregrine | <i>Falco peregrinus</i> | Sch.1, Annex1 | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | 3 | 1 |
| Pheasant | <i>Phasianus colchicus</i> | | 38 | 53 | 13 | 23 | 38 | 18 | 71 | 70 | 33 | 61 | 23 | 23 | 12 | 71 |
| Pied Wagtail | <i>Motacilla alba</i> | | 39 | 21 | 18 | 33 | 8 | 8 | 20 | 21 | 4 | 42 | 36 | 5 | 12 | 42 |
| Raven | <i>Corvus corax</i> | | 2 | 3 | 3 | | 6 | | 5 | 3 | 2 | 5 | | 11 | 9 | 11 |
| Red Kite | <i>Milvus milvus</i> | Sch.1, Annex1 | 15 | 23 | 21 | 21 | 14 | 15 | 9 | 10 | 24 | 11 | 12 | 18 | 12 | 24 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Red-legged Partridge | <i>Alectoris rufa</i> | | 4 | | | 2 | 2 | | 3 | | 12 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 12 |
| Redwing | <i>Turdus iliacus</i> | Sch.1 | 64 | 158 | 234 | 73 | 266 | 28 | 181 | 246 | 195 | 55 | 89 | 29 | 12 | 266 |
| Reed Bunting | <i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i> | S.41 | 26 | 19 | 31 | | | 1 | 25 | 35 | 24 | 26 | 30 | 7 | 10 | 35 |
| Robin | <i>Erithacus rubecula</i> | | 63 | 10 | 41 | 14 | 30 | 28 | 88 | 24 | 17 | 23 | 34 | 31 | 12 | 88 |
| Rook | <i>Corvus frugilegus</i> | | 6 | 25 | 3 | 19 | 49 | 15 | 10 | | 20 | 3 | 116 | 183 | 11 | 183 |
| Short-eared Owl | <i>Asio flammeus</i> | Annex1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Shoveler | <i>Anas clypeata</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Siskin | <i>Carduelis spinus</i> | | 7 | | | 1 | 2 | | | 2 | | | | | 4 | 7 |
| Skylark | <i>Alauda arvensis</i> | S.41 | 122 | 85 | 253 | 156 | 162 | 175 | 51 | 42 | 53 | 59 | 72 | 94 | 12 | 253 |
| Snipe | <i>Gallinago gallinago</i> | | 3 | 2 | 2 | | | | | 7 | | | | 1 | 5 | 7 |
| Song Thrush | <i>Turdus philomelos</i> | S.41 | 8 | 86 | 68 | 13 | 25 | 14 | 24 | 37 | 24 | 30 | 31 | 16 | 12 | 86 |
| Sparrowhawk | <i>Accipiter nisus</i> | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 12 | 4 |
| Starling | <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i> | S.41 | 360 | 155 | 720 | 729 | 1467 | 386 | 150 | 418 | 300 | 108 | 484 | 92 | 12 | 1467 |
| Stock Dove | <i>Columba oenas</i> | | 1 | 123 | 11 | 94 | 40 | 15 | 13 | 16 | 27 | 43 | 53 | 62 | 12 | 123 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|--------------|--------------------------------|--------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------------------|------------|
| Stonechat | <i>Saxicola torquata</i> | | 1 | | 2 | 1 | 6 | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 6 | 6 |
| Tawny Owl | <i>Strix aluco</i> | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 |
| Teal | <i>Anas crecca</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Treecreeper | <i>Certhia familiaris</i> | | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 3 | | | 1 | | 5 | 3 |
| Wigeon | <i>Mareca penelope</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Woodcock | <i>Scolopax rusticola</i> | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 11 | 8 |
| Woodpigeon | <i>Columba palumbus</i> | | 1007 | 1134 | 711 | 353 | 758 | 567 | 2249 | 2098 | 2684 | 4377 | 2687 | 1704 | 12 | 4377 |
| Wren | <i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i> | | 24 | 18 | 25 | 12 | 26 | 25 | 49 | 39 | 17 | 26 | 14 | 17 | 12 | 49 |
| Yellowhammer | <i>Emberiza citrinella</i> | S.41 | 70 | 15 | 47 | 15 | 3 | 21 | 38 | 17 | 5 | 24 | 1 | 2 | 12 | 70 |


Table 19: Diurnal Wintering Bird Survey Results – Green Hill BESS

| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Barn Owl | <i>Tyto alba</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Blackbird | <i>Turdus merula</i> | | | 2 | 11 | 3 | 12 | 2 | | 3 | 6 | 1 | 3 | | 9 | 12 |
| Blackcap | <i>Sylvia atricapilla</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Black-headed Gull | <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> | | 4 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 2 | 4 |
| Blue Tit | <i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i> | | 4 | 1 | | 7 | 24 | 12 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 2 | | 10 | 24 |
| Brambling | <i>Fringilla montifringilla</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Bullfinch | <i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i> | S.41 | 2 | | 2 | | | | | | | | 1 | | 3 | 2 |
| Buzzard | <i>Buteo buteo</i> | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | | 11 | 4 |
| Canada Goose | <i>Branta canadensis</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Carrion Crow | <i>Corvus corone</i> | | 3 | | | | 4 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 6 | | 3 | | 7 | 8 |
| Cetti's Warbler | <i>Cettia cetti</i> | Sch.1 | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 2 | 1 |
| Chaffinch | <i>Fringilla coelebs</i> | | 10 | 25 | | | 2 | | 2 | | | | 2 | | 5 | 25 |
| Chiffchaff | <i>Phylloscopus collybita</i> | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 3 | 1 | | 3 | 3 |
| Coal Tit | <i>Periparus ater</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------|----|-----|----|----|----|-----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Collared Dove | <i>Streptopelia decaocto</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Common Gull | <i>Larus canus</i> | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | 1 | 2 |
| Common Sandpiper | <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Cormorant | <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> | | 3 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 3 |
| Corn Bunting | <i>Emberiza calandra</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Dunnock | <i>Prunella modularis</i> | S.41 | | | 2 | | 4 | 7 | 2 | | | 1 | | | 5 | 7 |
| Feral Pigeon | <i>Columba livia</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Fieldfare | <i>Turdus pilaris</i> | Sch.1 | 2 | 121 | 1 | | | 108 | | 1 | | | | | 5 | 121 |
| Gadwall | <i>Anas strepera</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Goldcrest | <i>Regulus regulus</i> | | 7 | | 2 | | | | | | | 2 | | | 3 | 7 |
| Golden Plover | <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> | Annex1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Goldfinch | <i>Carduelis carduelis</i> | | | 31 | 1 | | 4 | 5 | 1 | | | | | | 5 | 31 |
| Great Black-backed Gull | <i>Larus marinus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Great Spotted Woodpecker | <i>Dendrocopos major</i> | | 1 | | | | 2 | | 3 | | | | | | 3 | 3 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Great Tit | <i>Parus major</i> | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 18 | 5 | 6 | | 4 | 2 | | | 8 | 18 |
| Great White Egret | <i>Ardea alba</i> | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Green Sandpiper | <i>Tringa ochropus</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Green Woodpecker | <i>Picus viridis</i> | | | | | | 2 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | 3 | 2 |
| Greenfinch | <i>Carduelis chloris</i> | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Grey Heron | <i>Ardea cinerea</i> | | | | | | 2 | | | 1 | 2 | | | | 3 | 2 |
| Grey Partridge | <i>Perdix perdix</i> | S.41 | | | | | | 4 | | | | | 2 | | 2 | 4 |
| Grey Wagtail | <i>Motacilla cinerea</i> | | | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | 4 | 2 |
| Greylag Goose | <i>Anser anser</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Helmeted Guineafowl | <i>Numida meleagris</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Hen Harrier | <i>Circus cyaneus</i> | Annex1, Sch.1, S.41 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Herring Gull | <i>Larus argentatus</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| House Sparrow | <i>Passer domesticus</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Jack Snipe | <i>Limnocryptes minimus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Jackdaw | <i>Corvus monedula</i> | | 40 | | 2 | | 8 | | 5 | 2 | 4 | 10 | | | 7 | 40 |
| Jay | <i>Garrulus glandarius</i> | | 4 | 1 | | | 8 | 1 | 4 | | | | | | 5 | 8 |
| Kestrel | <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> | | 1 | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 |
| Kingfisher | <i>Alecod atthis</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Lapwing | <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Lesser Black-backed Gull | <i>Larus fuscus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Lesser Redpoll | <i>Carduelis cabaret</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Linnet | <i>Carduelis cannabina</i> | S.41 | | 2 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 2 | 2 |
| Little Egret | <i>Egretta garzetta</i> | Annex1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Little Owl | <i>Athene noctua</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Long-tailed Tit | <i>Aegithalos caudatus</i> | | 7 | 3 | | | | 13 | 2 | | | 8 | 3 | | 6 | 13 |
| Magpie | <i>Pica pica</i> | | | 1 | 4 | | 4 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 8 | | 9 | 8 |
| Mallard | <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> | | | | | | 4 | 2 | | | | 2 | | | 3 | 4 |
| Marsh Harrier | <i>Circus aeruginosus</i> | Sch.1. Annex1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
| Marsh Tit | <i>Poecile palustris</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Meadow Pipit | <i>Anthus pratensis</i> | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Merlin | <i>Falco columbarius</i> | Sch.1, Annex1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Mistle Thrush | <i>Turdus viscivorus</i> | | | 2 | | | 4 | 1 | | | | | | | 3 | 4 |
| Mute Swan | <i>Cygnus olor</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Nuthatch | <i>Sitta europaea</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | 1 | 2 |
| Peregrine | <i>Falco peregrinus</i> | Sch.1, Annex1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Pheasant | <i>Phasianus colchicus</i> | | 4 | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | 10 | | | | 6 | 10 |
| Pied Wagtail | <i>Motacilla alba</i> | | 1 | 3 | | 11 | | 1 | 1 | 14 | 13 | | | | 7 | 14 |
| Raven | <i>Corvus corax</i> | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Red Kite | <i>Milvus milvus</i> | Sch.1, Annex1 | | | | | 4 | 3 | | | 2 | 1 | | | 4 | 4 |
| Red-legged Partridge | <i>Alectoris rufa</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Redwing | <i>Turdus iliacus</i> | Sch.1 | | 99 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 20 | | 3 | | | | | 6 | 99 |
| Reed Bunting | <i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 |
| Robin | <i>Erithacus rubecula</i> | | 4 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 9 | 18 | 2 | 4 | 5 | | | 10 | 18 |
| Rook | <i>Corvus frugilegus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | 1 | 2 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|-----------------|----------------------------|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Short-eared Owl | <i>Asio flammeus</i> | Annex1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Shoveler | <i>Anas clypeata</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Siskin | <i>Carduelis spinus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Skylark | <i>Alauda arvensis</i> | S.41 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Snipe | <i>Gallinago gallinago</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Song Thrush | <i>Turdus philomelos</i> | S.41 | | | 3 | | 4 | 5 | 1 | | | | 2 | | 5 | 5 |
| Sparrowhawk | <i>Accipiter nisus</i> | | | | 1 | | | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | | 4 | 2 |
| Starling | <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i> | S.41 | | | | | | 2 | | | | 7 | | | 2 | 7 |
| Stock Dove | <i>Columba oenas</i> | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| Stonechat | <i>Saxicola torquata</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Tawny Owl | <i>Strix aluco</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Teal | <i>Anas crecca</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Treecreeper | <i>Certhia familiaris</i> | | 1 | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | 3 | 1 |
| Wigeon | <i>Mareca penelope</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Woodcock | <i>Scolopax rusticola</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Woodpigeon | <i>Columba palumbus</i> | | 43 | | 8 | | 12 | 14 | 233 | 18 | 4 | | 1 | | 8 | 233 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|--------------|--------------------------------|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Wren | <i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i> | | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 11 | 8 | | 2 | 1 | | | 9 | 11 |
| Yellowhammer | <i>Emberiza citrinella</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | 3 | | | | | | 1 | 3 |


Table 20: Diurnal Wintering Bird Survey Results – Green Hill F

| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Barn Owl | <i>Tyto alba</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Blackbird | <i>Turdus merula</i> | | | | 44 | 39 | 38 | 33 | 32 | 44 | 53 | 37 | 26 | 19 | 10 | 53 |
| Blackcap | <i>Sylvia atricapilla</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Black-headed Gull | <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 78 | | 19 | 1 | 65 | 6 | 78 |
| Blue Tit | <i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i> | | | | 19 | 59 | 40 | 40 | 39 | 21 | 24 | 27 | 36 | 36 | 10 | 59 |
| Brambling | <i>Fringilla montifringilla</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Bullfinch | <i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i> | S.41 | | | | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 1 | | | 7 | 7 |
| Buzzard | <i>Buteo buteo</i> | | | | 3 | 5 | 10 | 11 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 11 |
| Canada Goose | <i>Branta canadensis</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Carrion Crow | <i>Corvus corone</i> | | | | 18 | 22 | 25 | 9 | 19 | 25 | 48 | 16 | 21 | 18 | 10 | 48 |
| Cetti's Warbler | <i>Cettia cetti</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Chaffinch | <i>Fringilla coelebs</i> | | | | | 4 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 58 | 2 | | 9 | 4 | 8 | 58 |
| Chiffchaff | <i>Phylloscopus collybita</i> | | | | | | | | 3 | | | | 2 | | 2 | 3 |
| Coal Tit | <i>Periparus ater</i> | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Collared Dove | <i>Streptopelia decaocto</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | 1 | 2 |
| Common Gull | <i>Larus canus</i> | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | 3 | | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| Common Sandpiper | <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Cormorant | <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Corn Bunting | <i>Emberiza calandra</i> | S.41 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Dunnock | <i>Prunella modularis</i> | S.41 | | | 6 | 8 | 7 | 38 | 14 | 35 | 25 | 12 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 38 |
| Feral Pigeon | <i>Columba livia</i> | | | | | | 5 | | | 1 | | | | | 2 | 5 |
| Fieldfare | <i>Turdus pilaris</i> | Sch.1 | | | 524 | 201 | 415 | 264 | | 32 | 141 | 20 | 162 | 60 | 9 | 524 |
| Gadwall | <i>Anas strepera</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Goldcrest | <i>Regulus regulus</i> | | | | 8 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 3 | 8 |
| Golden Plover | <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> | Annex1 | | | | 24 | | | | 26 | | 23 | | | 3 | 26 |
| Goldfinch | <i>Carduelis carduelis</i> | | | | 32 | 11 | 10 | 28 | 11 | 17 | 50 | 38 | 6 | 29 | 10 | 50 |
| Great Black-backed Gull | <i>Larus marinus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | 1 | 2 |
| Great Spotted Woodpecker | <i>Dendrocopos major</i> | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 3 | | 1 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 4 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Great Tit | <i>Parus major</i> | | | | 5 | 10 | 9 | 15 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 8 | 10 | 15 |
| Great White Egret | <i>Ardea alba</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Green Sandpiper | <i>Tringa ochropus</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Green Woodpecker | <i>Picus viridis</i> | | | | | 3 | 1 | | | 2 | 5 | | 1 | 1 | 6 | 5 |
| Greenfinch | <i>Carduelis chloris</i> | | | | 2 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| Grey Heron | <i>Ardea cinerea</i> | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Grey Partridge | <i>Perdix perdix</i> | S.41 | | | 7 | 28 | 22 | 17 | 39 | 28 | 21 | 16 | 17 | 3 | 10 | 39 |
| Grey Wagtail | <i>Motacilla cinerea</i> | | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | | 3 | 2 |
| Greylag Goose | <i>Anser anser</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Helmeted Guineafowl | <i>Numida meleagris</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Hen Harrier | <i>Circus cyaneus</i> | Annex1, Sch.1, S.41 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Herring Gull | <i>Larus argentatus</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| House Sparrow | <i>Passer domesticus</i> | S.41 | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | 3 | 1 |
| Jack Snipe | <i>Limnocryptes minimus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Jackdaw | <i>Corvus monedula</i> | | | | 24 | 52 | 73 | 25 | 30 | 302 | 20 | 14 | 55 | 24 | 10 | 302 |
| Jay | <i>Garrulus glandarius</i> | | | | 1 | | 4 | 2 | 6 | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 6 |
| Kestrel | <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> | | | | | 1 | 1 | | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 4 |
| Kingfisher | <i>Alecod atthis</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Lapwing | <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> | S.41 | | | | 90 | 3 | 2 | | | | 9 | | | 4 | 90 |
| Lesser Black-backed Gull | <i>Larus fuscus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 |
| Lesser Redpoll | <i>Carduelis cabaret</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Linnet | <i>Carduelis cannabina</i> | S.41 | | | 1 | | 3 | 37 | 63 | 5 | 11 | 2 | 4 | 10 | 9 | 63 |
| Little Egret | <i>Egretta garzetta</i> | Annex1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Little Owl | <i>Athene noctua</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Long-tailed Tit | <i>Aegithalos caudatus</i> | | | | 24 | 5 | 17 | 14 | 22 | 12 | 9 | 15 | 14 | 17 | 10 | 24 |
| Magpie | <i>Pica pica</i> | | | | 7 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 20 | 15 | 17 | 14 | 13 | 14 | 10 | 20 |
| Mallard | <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> | | | | | | | | 10 | | 5 | 3 | 2 | | 4 | 10 |
| Marsh Harrier | <i>Circus aeruginosus</i> | Sch.1. Annex1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Marsh Tit | <i>Poecile palustris</i> | S.41 | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|----|----|-----|----|-----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Meadow Pipit | <i>Anthus pratensis</i> | | | | 17 | 3 | 3 | 11 | 48 | 3 | 16 | 2 | 14 | 6 | 10 | 48 |
| Merlin | <i>Falco columbarius</i> | Sch.1, Annex1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Mistle Thrush | <i>Turdus viscivorus</i> | | | | 1 | | 2 | | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | 6 | 4 |
| Mute Swan | <i>Cygnus olor</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Nuthatch | <i>Sitta europaea</i> | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | 2 | 1 |
| Peregrine | <i>Falco peregrinus</i> | Sch.1, Annex1 | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 2 | 1 |
| Pheasant | <i>Phasianus colchicus</i> | | | | 16 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 18 | 4 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 18 |
| Pied Wagtail | <i>Motacilla alba</i> | | | | 7 | 1 | | 3 | 3 | 7 | 21 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 21 |
| Raven | <i>Corvus corax</i> | | | | 3 | 5 | | | | 4 | 1 | 2 | | | 5 | 5 |
| Red Kite | <i>Milvus milvus</i> | Sch.1, Annex1 | | | 3 | 9 | 11 | 10 | 6 | 11 | 13 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 10 | 13 |
| Red-legged Partridge | <i>Alectoris rufa</i> | | | | 11 | 8 | 2 | | | | | | | 2 | 4 | 11 |
| Redwing | <i>Turdus iliacus</i> | Sch.1 | | | 111 | 52 | 243 | 85 | 24 | 30 | 26 | 3 | 62 | 6 | 10 | 243 |
| Reed Bunting | <i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i> | S.41 | | | 2 | 5 | 1 | 5 | | | | | 9 | 1 | 6 | 9 |
| Robin | <i>Erithacus rubecula</i> | | | | 16 | 15 | 19 | 41 | 44 | 25 | 28 | 13 | 38 | 20 | 10 | 44 |
| Rook | <i>Corvus frugilegus</i> | | | | 8 | 78 | 62 | 42 | 13 | 81 | 13 | 18 | 73 | 74 | 10 | 81 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|-----------------|----------------------------|--------|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Short-eared Owl | <i>Asio flammeus</i> | Annex1 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Shoveler | <i>Anas clypeata</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Siskin | <i>Carduelis spinus</i> | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| Skylark | <i>Alauda arvensis</i> | S.41 | | | 38 | 117 | 120 | 196 | 125 | 62 | 30 | 31 | 91 | 56 | 10 | 196 |
| Snipe | <i>Gallinago gallinago</i> | | | | 1 | | 7 | | | | | 1 | | | 3 | 7 |
| Song Thrush | <i>Turdus philomelos</i> | S.41 | | | 6 | 4 | 21 | 5 | 13 | 7 | 12 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 10 | 21 |
| Sparrowhawk | <i>Accipiter nisus</i> | | | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 2 |
| Starling | <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i> | S.41 | | | 523 | 166 | 440 | 335 | 274 | 932 | 74 | 4 | 153 | 4 | 10 | 932 |
| Stock Dove | <i>Columba oenas</i> | | | | | 7 | 9 | | 9 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Stonechat | <i>Saxicola torquata</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | 1 | 2 |
| Tawny Owl | <i>Strix aluco</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Teal | <i>Anas crecca</i> | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Treecreeper | <i>Certhia familiaris</i> | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | 2 | 1 |
| Wigeon | <i>Mareca penelope</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Woodcock | <i>Scolopax rusticola</i> | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | 2 | 1 |
| Woodpigeon | <i>Columba palumbus</i> | | | | 114 | 83 | 345 | 119 | 519 | 729 | 103 | 66 | 165 | 280 | 10 | 729 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|--------------|--------------------------------|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Wren | <i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i> | | | | 8 | 9 | 12 | 18 | 32 | 17 | 33 | 16 | 16 | 10 | 10 | 33 |
| Yellowhammer | <i>Emberiza citrinella</i> | S.41 | | | 15 | 32 | 27 | 54 | 50 | 73 | 15 | 10 | 13 | 19 | 10 | 73 |


Table 21: Diurnal Wintering Bird Survey Results – Green Hill G

| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Barn Owl | <i>Tyto alba</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Blackbird | <i>Turdus merula</i> | | | | | | | | 9 | 12 | 14 | 2 | 10 | 10 | 6 | 14 |
| Blackcap | <i>Sylvia atricapilla</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Black-headed Gull | <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> | | | | | | | | | 4 | 3 | 2 | | | 3 | 4 |
| Blue Tit | <i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i> | | | | | | | | 10 | 5 | 31 | 6 | 34 | 24 | 6 | 34 |
| Brambling | <i>Fringilla montifringilla</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Bullfinch | <i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Buzzard | <i>Buteo buteo</i> | | | | | | | | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | | 5 | 3 |
| Canada Goose | <i>Branta canadensis</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Carrion Crow | <i>Corvus corone</i> | | | | | | | | 6 | 11 | 120 | 7 | 5 | 17 | 6 | 120 |
| Cetti's Warbler | <i>Cettia cetti</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Chaffinch | <i>Fringilla coelebs</i> | | | | | | | | 7 | 2 | 22 | | 7 | 8 | 5 | 22 |
| Chiffchaff | <i>Phylloscopus collybita</i> | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Coal Tit | <i>Periparus ater</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Collared Dove | <i>Streptopelia decaocto</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
| Common Gull | <i>Larus canus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Common Sandpiper | <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Cormorant | <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Corn Bunting | <i>Emberiza calandra</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Dunnock | <i>Prunella modularis</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | 6 | 9 | 9 | 3 | 15 | 9 | 6 | 15 |
| Feral Pigeon | <i>Columba livia</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Fieldfare | <i>Turdus pilaris</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | | 16 | 19 | 38 | 79 | 173 | 5 | 173 |
| Gadwall | <i>Anas strepera</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Goldcrest | <i>Regulus regulus</i> | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | 2 | 1 |
| Golden Plover | <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> | Annex1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Goldfinch | <i>Carduelis carduelis</i> | | | | | | | | 27 | 23 | 6 | | 2 | 2 | 5 | 27 |
| Great Black-backed Gull | <i>Larus marinus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Great Spotted Woodpecker | <i>Dendrocopos major</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|---------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Great Tit | <i>Parus major</i> | | | | | | | | 11 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 10 | 12 | 6 | 12 |
| Great White Egret | <i>Ardea alba</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Green Sandpiper | <i>Tringa ochropus</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Green Woodpecker | <i>Picus viridis</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Greenfinch | <i>Carduelis chloris</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 6 | 2 | 6 |
| Grey Heron | <i>Ardea cinerea</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Grey Partridge | <i>Perdix perdix</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | | 2 | 12 | 13 | | 2 | 4 | 13 |
| Grey Wagtail | <i>Motacilla cinerea</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Greylag Goose | <i>Anser anser</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Helmeted Guineafowl | <i>Numida meleagris</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Hen Harrier | <i>Circus cyaneus</i> | Annex1, Sch.1, S.41 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Herring Gull | <i>Larus argentatus</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| House Sparrow | <i>Passer domesticus</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Jack Snipe | <i>Lymnocyptes minimus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Jackdaw | <i>Corvus monedula</i> | | | | | | | | 30 | | 7 | | 1 | 6 | 4 | 30 |
| Jay | <i>Garrulus glandarius</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Kestrel | <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 3 |
| Kingfisher | <i>Alecod atthis</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Lapwing | <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | | | | | | 19 | 1 | 19 |
| Lesser Black-backed Gull | <i>Larus fuscus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | 6 | | 1 | 6 |
| Lesser Redpoll | <i>Carduelis cabaret</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Linnet | <i>Carduelis cannabina</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | 3 | 30 | | 78 | 36 | 9 | 5 | 78 |
| Little Egret | <i>Egretta garzetta</i> | Annex1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Little Owl | <i>Athene noctua</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Long-tailed Tit | <i>Aegithalos caudatus</i> | | | | | | | | 8 | 3 | 13 | 6 | | 3 | 5 | 13 |
| Magpie | <i>Pica pica</i> | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 1 | | | | 3 | 2 |
| Mallard | <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Marsh Harrier | <i>Circus aeruginosus</i> | Sch.1. Annex1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Marsh Tit | <i>Poecile palustris</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | 1 | 2 |
| Meadow Pipit | <i>Anthus pratensis</i> | | | | | | | | 25 | 47 | 14 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 47 |
| Merlin | <i>Falco columbarius</i> | Sch.1, Annex1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Mistle Thrush | <i>Turdus viscivorus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Mute Swan | <i>Cygnus olor</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Nuthatch | <i>Sitta europaea</i> | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 2 | 1 |
| Peregrine | <i>Falco peregrinus</i> | Sch.1, Annex1 | | | | | | | 3 | | | | | | 1 | 3 |
| Pheasant | <i>Phasianus colchicus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Pied Wagtail | <i>Motacilla alba</i> | | | | | | | | 6 | 3 | 1 | | 1 | | 4 | 6 |
| Raven | <i>Corvus corax</i> | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | 1 | 2 |
| Red Kite | <i>Milvus milvus</i> | Sch.1, Annex1 | | | | | | | 5 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 6 |
| Red-legged Partridge | <i>Alectoris rufa</i> | | | | | | | | 2 | | 4 | | | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Redwing | <i>Turdus iliacus</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | 3 | 4 | 6 | | 2 | 2 | 5 | 6 |
| Reed Bunting | <i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | | | 5 | | | | 1 | 5 |
| Robin | <i>Erithacus rubecula</i> | | | | | | | | 20 | 9 | 8 | 5 | 34 | 9 | 6 | 34 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|-----------------|----------------------------|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Rook | <i>Corvus frugilegus</i> | | | | | | | | 18 | 36 | 36 | 16 | 2 | 34 | 6 | 36 |
| Short-eared Owl | <i>Asio flammeus</i> | Annex1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Shoveler | <i>Anas clypeata</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Siskin | <i>Carduelis spinus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Skylark | <i>Alauda arvensis</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | 81 | 96 | 55 | 20 | 141 | 170 | 6 | 170 |
| Snipe | <i>Gallinago gallinago</i> | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 |
| Song Thrush | <i>Turdus philomelos</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | | 3 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 5 |
| Sparrowhawk | <i>Accipiter nisus</i> | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Starling | <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | 40 | 168 | 34 | | 58 | 115 | 5 | 168 |
| Stock Dove | <i>Columba oenas</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Stonechat | <i>Saxicola torquata</i> | | | | | | | | 4 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | | 4 | 4 |
| Tawny Owl | <i>Strix aluco</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Teal | <i>Anas crecca</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Treecreeper | <i>Certhia familiaris</i> | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Wigeon | <i>Mareca penelope</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Woodcock | <i>Scolopax rusticola</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | V7 | V8 | V9 | V10 | V11 | V12 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|--------------|--------------------------------|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|------|----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------------|
| Woodpigeon | <i>Columba palumbus</i> | | | | | | | | 50 | 1469 | 4 | | 9 | 33 | 5 | 1469 |
| Wren | <i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i> | | | | | | | | 7 | 6 | 15 | 3 | 11 | 9 | 6 | 15 |
| Yellowhammer | <i>Emberiza citrinella</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | 2 | 5 | | 4 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 6 |


Table 22: Nocturnal Wintering Bird Survey Results – Green Hill B

| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|---------------------|------------|
| Barn Owl | <i>Tyto alba</i> | Sch.1 | 2 | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Blackbird | <i>Turdus merula</i> | | | | | | | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| Canada Goose | <i>Branta canadensis</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Chiffchaff | <i>Phylloscopus collybita</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Collared Dove | <i>Streptopelia decaocto</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Dunnoek | <i>Prunella modularis</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Fieldfare | <i>Turdus pilaris</i> | Sch.1 | | | 18 | 1 | | | 2 | 18 |
| Golden Plover | <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> | Annex1 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Grey Heron | <i>Ardea cinerea</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Grey Partridge | <i>Perdix perdix</i> | S.41 | 24 | | | | | | 1 | 24 |
| Helmeted Guineafowl | <i>Numida meleagris</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Jack Snipe | <i>Lymnocyptes minimus</i> | | | | 2 | | | | 1 | 2 |
| Kestrel | <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Lapwing | <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> | S.41 | 2 | | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| Little Owl | <i>Athene noctua</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Long-eared Owl | <i>Asio otus</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Magpie | <i>Pica pica</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Mallard | <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|---------------------|------------|
| Meadow Pipit | <i>Anthus pratensis</i> | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Moorhen | <i>Gallinula chloropus</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Pheasant | <i>Phasianus colchicus</i> | | 5 | | | | | | 1 | 5 |
| Red-legged Partridge | <i>Alectoris rufa</i> | | | | 17 | 3 | | | 2 | 17 |
| Redwing | <i>Turdus iliacus</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | 18 | 1 | 18 |
| Reed Bunting | <i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Robin | <i>Erithacus rubecula</i> | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Short-eared Owl | <i>Asio flammeus</i> | Annex1 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Skylark | <i>Alauda arvensis</i> | S.41 | 1 | 29 | 28 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 29 |
| Snipe | <i>Gallinago gallinago</i> | | 9 | | 45 | 3 | 5 | | 4 | 45 |
| Song Thrush | <i>Turdus philomelos</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Stock Dove | <i>Columba oenas</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Tawny Owl | <i>Strix aluco</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Teal | <i>Anas crecca</i> | | 4 | | 4 | | | | 2 | 4 |
| Water Rail | <i>Rallus aquaticus</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Woodcock | <i>Scolopax rusticola</i> | | | 1 | 13 | 2 | 5 | | 4 | 13 |
| Woodpigeon | <i>Columba palumbus</i> | | | | | | 2 | | 1 | 2 |
| Wren | <i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Yellowhammer | <i>Emberiza citrinella</i> | S.41 | | | | 2 | | | 1 | 2 |




Table 23: Nocturnal Wintering Bird Survey Results – Green Hill C

| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|---------------------|------------|
| Barn Owl | <i>Tyto alba</i> | Sch.1 | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Blackbird | <i>Turdus merula</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Canada Goose | <i>Branta canadensis</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Chiffchaff | <i>Phylloscopus collybita</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Collared Dove | <i>Streptopelia decaocto</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Dunnock | <i>Prunella modularis</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Fieldfare | <i>Turdus pilaris</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Golden Plover | <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> | Annex1 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Grey Heron | <i>Ardea cinerea</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Grey Partridge | <i>Perdix perdix</i> | S.41 | 2 | | 3 | | | | 2 | 3 |
| Helmeted Guineafowl | <i>Numida meleagris</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Jack Snipe | <i>Lymnocyptes minimus</i> | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Kestrel | <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Lapwing | <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> | S.41 | | | | | | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Little Owl | <i>Athene noctua</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Long-eared Owl | <i>Asio otus</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Magpie | <i>Pica pica</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Mallard | <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> | | | 2 | | | | | 1 | 2 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|---------------------|------------|
| Meadow Pipit | <i>Anthus pratensis</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Moorhen | <i>Gallinula chloropus</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Pheasant | <i>Phasianus colchicus</i> | | | | | | 3 | | 1 | 3 |
| Red-legged Partridge | <i>Alectoris rufa</i> | | 3 | 1 | 1 | | 4 | | 4 | 4 |
| Redwing | <i>Turdus iliacus</i> | Sch.1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | 2 | 1 |
| Reed Bunting | <i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Robin | <i>Erithacus rubecula</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Short-eared Owl | <i>Asio flammeus</i> | Annex1 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Skylark | <i>Alauda arvensis</i> | S.41 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 6 | | 5 | 6 |
| Snipe | <i>Gallinago gallinago</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Song Thrush | <i>Turdus philomelos</i> | S.41 | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
| Stock Dove | <i>Columba oenas</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Tawny Owl | <i>Strix aluco</i> | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Teal | <i>Anas crecca</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Water Rail | <i>Rallus aquaticus</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Woodcock | <i>Scolopax rusticola</i> | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 9 | | 5 | 9 |
| Woodpigeon | <i>Columba palumbus</i> | | | | | | 2 | | 1 | 2 |
| Wren | <i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Yellowhammer | <i>Emberiza citrinella</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |


Table 24: Nocturnal Wintering Bird Survey Results – Green Hill D

| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|---------------------|------------|
| Barn Owl | <i>Tyto alba</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Blackbird | <i>Turdus merula</i> | | | | | | | 6 | 1 | 6 |
| Canada Goose | <i>Branta canadensis</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Chiffchaff | <i>Phylloscopus collybita</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Collared Dove | <i>Streptopelia decaocto</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Dunnoek | <i>Prunella modularis</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Fieldfare | <i>Turdus pilaris</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Golden Plover | <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> | Annex1 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Grey Heron | <i>Ardea cinerea</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Grey Partridge | <i>Perdix perdix</i> | S.41 | | 4 | | | 1 | | 2 | 4 |
| Helmeted Guineafowl | <i>Numida meleagris</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Jack Snipe | <i>Lymnocyptes minimus</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Kestrel | <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Lapwing | <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Little Owl | <i>Athene noctua</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Long-eared Owl | <i>Asio otus</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Magpie | <i>Pica pica</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Mallard | <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|---------------------|------------|
| Meadow Pipit | <i>Anthus pratensis</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Moorhen | <i>Gallinula chloropus</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Pheasant | <i>Phasianus colchicus</i> | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Red-legged Partridge | <i>Alectoris rufa</i> | | | 2 | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| Redwing | <i>Turdus iliacus</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Reed Bunting | <i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Robin | <i>Erithacus rubecula</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Short-eared Owl | <i>Asio flammeus</i> | Annex1 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Skylark | <i>Alauda arvensis</i> | S.41 | | 6 | | | | | 1 | 6 |
| Snipe | <i>Gallinago gallinago</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Song Thrush | <i>Turdus philomelos</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Stock Dove | <i>Columba oenas</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Tawny Owl | <i>Strix aluco</i> | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 |
| Teal | <i>Anas crecca</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Water Rail | <i>Rallus aquaticus</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Woodcock | <i>Scolopax rusticola</i> | | | 6 | 2 | | 1 | | 3 | 6 |
| Woodpigeon | <i>Columba palumbus</i> | | 6 | | | | | | 1 | 6 |
| Wren | <i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Yellowhammer | <i>Emberiza citrinella</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |


Table 25: Nocturnal Wintering Bird Survey Results – Green Hill E

| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|---------------------|------------|
| Barn Owl | <i>Tyto alba</i> | Sch.1 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 5 |
| Blackbird | <i>Turdus merula</i> | | | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 4 |
| Canada Goose | <i>Branta canadensis</i> | | | | 2 | | | | 1 | 2 |
| Chiffchaff | <i>Phylloscopus collybita</i> | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Collared Dove | <i>Streptopelia decaocto</i> | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Dunnock | <i>Prunella modularis</i> | S.41 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Fieldfare | <i>Turdus pilaris</i> | Sch.1 | 8 | 1 | 13 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 13 |
| Golden Plover | <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> | Annex1 | | | 2 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 6 |
| Grey Heron | <i>Ardea cinerea</i> | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Grey Partridge | <i>Perdix perdix</i> | S.41 | 16 | 24 | 16 | 12 | 18 | 23 | 6 | 24 |
| Helmeted Guineafowl | <i>Numida meleagris</i> | | 1 | | 10 | | | | 2 | 10 |
| Jack Snipe | <i>Lymnocyptes minimus</i> | | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 1 | | 4 | 2 |
| Kestrel | <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> | | 2 | | | | | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Lapwing | <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> | S.41 | 6 | 3 | | 2 | | 9 | 4 | 9 |
| Little Owl | <i>Athene noctua</i> | | | | 2 | | | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Long-eared Owl | <i>Asio otus</i> | | | 2 | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| Magpie | <i>Pica pica</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Mallard | <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> | | 4 | | 5 | | 3 | 14 | 4 | 14 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|---------------------|------------|
| Meadow Pipit | <i>Anthus pratensis</i> | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Moorhen | <i>Gallinula chloropus</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Pheasant | <i>Phasianus colchicus</i> | | 1 | | 13 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 13 |
| Red-legged Partridge | <i>Alectoris rufa</i> | | | 9 | 6 | | 1 | 7 | 4 | 9 |
| Redwing | <i>Turdus iliacus</i> | Sch.1 | 21 | 40 | 11 | 2 | 10 | | 5 | 40 |
| Reed Bunting | <i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i> | S.41 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Robin | <i>Erithacus rubecula</i> | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
| Short-eared Owl | <i>Asio flammeus</i> | Annex1 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Skylark | <i>Alauda arvensis</i> | S.41 | 16 | 5 | 42 | 11 | 17 | 12 | 6 | 42 |
| Snipe | <i>Gallinago gallinago</i> | | 10 | 7 | 5 | | 1 | | 4 | 10 |
| Song Thrush | <i>Turdus philomelos</i> | S.41 | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
| Stock Dove | <i>Columba oenas</i> | | | | | | 2 | | 1 | 2 |
| Tawny Owl | <i>Strix aluco</i> | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Teal | <i>Anas crecca</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Water Rail | <i>Rallus aquaticus</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Woodcock | <i>Scolopax rusticola</i> | | 9 | 42 | 22 | 16 | 28 | 24 | 6 | 42 |
| Woodpigeon | <i>Columba palumbus</i> | | 2 | | | 74 | | 12 | 3 | 74 |
| Wren | <i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i> | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Yellowhammer | <i>Emberiza citrinella</i> | S.41 | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 |


Table 26: Nocturnal Wintering Bird Survey Results – Green Hill BESS

| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|---------------------|------------|
| Barn Owl | <i>Tyto alba</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Blackbird | <i>Turdus merula</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Canada Goose | <i>Branta canadensis</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Chiffchaff | <i>Phylloscopus collybita</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Collared Dove | <i>Streptopelia decaocto</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Dunnoek | <i>Prunella modularis</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Fieldfare | <i>Turdus pilaris</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Golden Plover | <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> | Annex1 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Grey Heron | <i>Ardea cinerea</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Grey Partridge | <i>Perdix perdix</i> | S.41 | 3 | | 2 | 11 | | | 3 | 11 |
| Helmeted Guineafowl | <i>Numida meleagris</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Jack Snipe | <i>Lymnocyptes minimus</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Kestrel | <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Lapwing | <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Little Owl | <i>Athene noctua</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Long-eared Owl | <i>Asio otus</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Magpie | <i>Pica pica</i> | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Mallard | <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> | | | | 4 | | | | 1 | 4 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|---------------------|------------|
| Meadow Pipit | <i>Anthus pratensis</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Moorhen | <i>Gallinula chloropus</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Pheasant | <i>Phasianus colchicus</i> | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
| Red-legged Partridge | <i>Alectoris rufa</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Redwing | <i>Turdus iliacus</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Reed Bunting | <i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Robin | <i>Erithacus rubecula</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Short-eared Owl | <i>Asio flammeus</i> | Annex1 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Skylark | <i>Alauda arvensis</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Snipe | <i>Gallinago gallinago</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Song Thrush | <i>Turdus philomelos</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Stock Dove | <i>Columba oenas</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Tawny Owl | <i>Strix aluco</i> | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 2 | 1 |
| Teal | <i>Anas crecca</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Water Rail | <i>Rallus aquaticus</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Woodcock | <i>Scolopax rusticola</i> | | 2 | 1 | | | 2 | | 3 | 2 |
| Woodpigeon | <i>Columba palumbus</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Wren | <i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Yellowhammer | <i>Emberiza citrinella</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |


Table 27: Nocturnal Wintering Bird Survey Results – Green Hill F

| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|---------------------|------------|
| Barn Owl | <i>Tyto alba</i> | Sch.1 | 1 | | 2 | | 1 | | 3 | 2 |
| Blackbird | <i>Turdus merula</i> | | | | | | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Canada Goose | <i>Branta canadensis</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Chiffchaff | <i>Phylloscopus collybita</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Collared Dove | <i>Streptopelia decaocto</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Dunnock | <i>Prunella modularis</i> | S.41 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Fieldfare | <i>Turdus pilaris</i> | Sch.1 | 10 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 20 | 6 | 20 |
| Golden Plover | <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> | Annex1 | | | | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Grey Heron | <i>Ardea cinerea</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Grey Partridge | <i>Perdix perdix</i> | S.41 | 11 | 2 | 25 | 35 | 1 | 10 | 6 | 35 |
| Helmeted Guineafowl | <i>Numida meleagris</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Jack Snipe | <i>Lymnocyptes minimus</i> | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Kestrel | <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Lapwing | <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> | S.41 | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Little Owl | <i>Athene noctua</i> | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 2 | 1 |
| Long-eared Owl | <i>Asio otus</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Magpie | <i>Pica pica</i> | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
| Mallard | <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 1 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|---------------------|------------|
| Meadow Pipit | <i>Anthus pratensis</i> | | | | 2 | | | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Moorhen | <i>Gallinula chloropus</i> | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
| Pheasant | <i>Phasianus colchicus</i> | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Red-legged Partridge | <i>Alectoris rufa</i> | | | 3 | | | 1 | | 2 | 3 |
| Redwing | <i>Turdus iliacus</i> | Sch.1 | 1 | | | 3 | | 21 | 3 | 21 |
| Reed Bunting | <i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Robin | <i>Erithacus rubecula</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Short-eared Owl | <i>Asio flammeus</i> | Annex1 | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Skylark | <i>Alauda arvensis</i> | S.41 | 6 | 1 | 13 | 2 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 13 |
| Snipe | <i>Gallinago gallinago</i> | | 1 | | 5 | | 2 | 6 | 4 | 6 |
| Song Thrush | <i>Turdus philomelos</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Stock Dove | <i>Columba oenas</i> | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
| Tawny Owl | <i>Strix aluco</i> | | | | 5 | 1 | | | 2 | 5 |
| Teal | <i>Anas crecca</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Water Rail | <i>Rallus aquaticus</i> | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
| Woodcock | <i>Scolopax rusticola</i> | | 5 | 4 | 11 | 4 | 9 | 4 | 6 | 11 |
| Woodpigeon | <i>Columba palumbus</i> | | | | | 8 | 21 | 4 | 3 | 21 |
| Wren | <i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Yellowhammer | <i>Emberiza citrinella</i> | S.41 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 3 | 1 |


Table 28: Nocturnal Wintering Bird Survey Results – Green Hill G

| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|---------------------|------------|
| Barn Owl | <i>Tyto alba</i> | Sch.1 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Blackbird | <i>Turdus merula</i> | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
| Canada Goose | <i>Branta canadensis</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Chiffchaff | <i>Phylloscopus collybita</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Collared Dove | <i>Streptopelia decaocto</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Dunnoek | <i>Prunella modularis</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Fieldfare | <i>Turdus pilaris</i> | Sch.1 | | | | 2 | 15 | | 2 | 15 |
| Golden Plover | <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> | Annex1 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Grey Heron | <i>Ardea cinerea</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Grey Partridge | <i>Perdix perdix</i> | S.41 | | | | 15 | 15 | 2 | 3 | 15 |
| Helmeted Guineafowl | <i>Numida meleagris</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Jack Snipe | <i>Lymnocyptes minimus</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Kestrel | <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Lapwing | <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Little Owl | <i>Athene noctua</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Long-eared Owl | <i>Asio otus</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Magpie | <i>Pica pica</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Mallard | <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |



| Common Name | Latin Name | Status | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | No. Visits Recorded | Peak Count |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|---------------------|------------|
| Meadow Pipit | <i>Anthus pratensis</i> | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 |
| Moorhen | <i>Gallinula chloropus</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Pheasant | <i>Phasianus colchicus</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Red-legged Partridge | <i>Alectoris rufa</i> | | | | | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Redwing | <i>Turdus iliacus</i> | Sch.1 | | | | 3 | 5 | | 2 | 5 |
| Reed Bunting | <i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Robin | <i>Erithacus rubecula</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Short-eared Owl | <i>Asio flammeus</i> | Annex1 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Skylark | <i>Alauda arvensis</i> | S.41 | | | | 5 | 7 | 24 | 3 | 24 |
| Snipe | <i>Gallinago gallinago</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Song Thrush | <i>Turdus philomelos</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Stock Dove | <i>Columba oenas</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Tawny Owl | <i>Strix aluco</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Teal | <i>Anas crecca</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Water Rail | <i>Rallus aquaticus</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Woodcock | <i>Scolopax rusticola</i> | | | | | | 10 | 6 | 2 | 10 |
| Woodpigeon | <i>Columba palumbus</i> | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
| Wren | <i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i> | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Yellowhammer | <i>Emberiza citrinella</i> | S.41 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |



1.6 References

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- Ref.15 The British Standards Institution (2013) BS42020: 2013 – Biodiversity: Code of Practice for Planning and Development. BSI Standards Ltd.



- Ref.16 Natural England (29/02/2016). Natural England Commissioned Report NECR207. Functional linkage: How areas that are functionally linked to European sites have been considered when they may be affected by plans and projects - a review of authoritative decisions.



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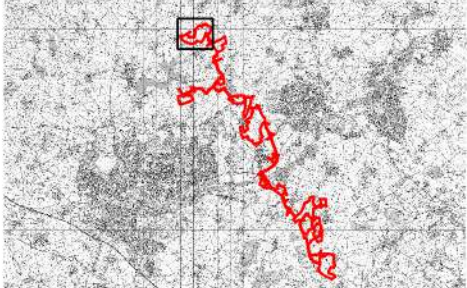


Title: 9.9.1 Golden Plover Survey Results (Green Hill A)

Document: Volume 2
Appendix 9.9 - Wintering Bird Surveys
Environmental Statement (ES)

- Legend:
- Order Limits
 - Calling - including alarm calls
 - Diurnal Visit 4

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Application Doc no.: EN010170/APP/GH6.3.9.9
Drawing no.: CW.ES.WB.1

Co-ordinate system: OSGB36 / British National Grid
Scale: 1:8600 @ A3

A north arrow pointing upwards and a scale bar marked from 0 to 0.4 km.

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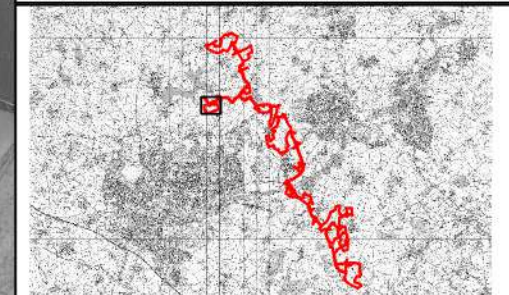
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Document: Volume 2
Appendix 9.9 - Wintering Bird Surveys
Environmental Statement (ES)

Legend:

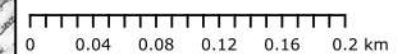
- Order Limits
- Diurnal Visit 9
- Diurnal Visit 11
- Diurnal Visit 12

Data: IGP, 2025,
Base Maps: © Crown copyright and database rights 2024 Ordnance Survey
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Application Doc no.: EN010170/APP/GH6.3.9.9
Drawing no.: CW.ES.WB.2

Co-ordinate system: OSGB36 / British National Grid
Scale: 1:4800 @ A3



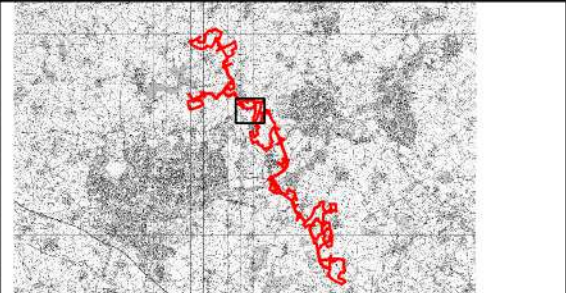


Title: 9.9.3 Golden Plover Survey Results (Green Hill C & D)

Document: Volume 2
Appendix 9.9 - Wintering Bird Surveys
Environmental Statement (ES)

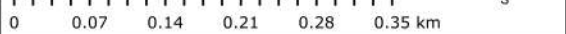
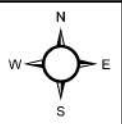
- Legend:
- Order Limits
 - Flying overhead - E
 - Flying overhead - SE
 - Flying overhead - W
 - Diurnal Visit 6
 - Diurnal Visit 9
 - Diurnal Visit 10
 - Diurnal Visit 11

Data: IGP, 2025,
Base Maps: © Crown copyright and database rights 2024 Ordnance Survey
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Application Doc no.: EN010170/APP/GH6.3.9.9
Drawing no.: CW.ES.WB.3

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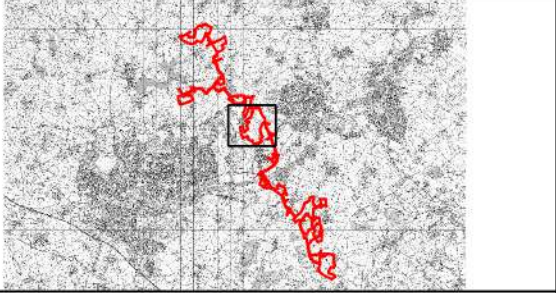


Title: 9.9.4 Golden Plover Survey Results (Green Hill E)

Document: Volume 2
Appendix 9.9 - Wintering Bird Surveys
Environmental Statement (ES)

- Legend:
- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| Order Limits | Nocturnal Visit 3 |
| Calling - including alarm calls | Nocturnal Visit 4 |
| Flying overhead - N | Nocturnal Visit 5 |
| Flying overhead - NE | Nocturnal Visit 6 |
| Flying overhead - E | |
| Flying overhead - SE | |
| Flying overhead - W | |
| Diurnal Visit 1 | |
| Diurnal Visit 5 | |
| Diurnal Visit 6 | |
| Diurnal Visit 7 | |
| Diurnal Visit 8 | |
| Diurnal Visit 9 | |
| Diurnal Visit 10 | |
| Diurnal Visit 11 | |

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Drawing no.: CW.ES.WB.4

Co-ordinate system: OSGB36 / British National Grid
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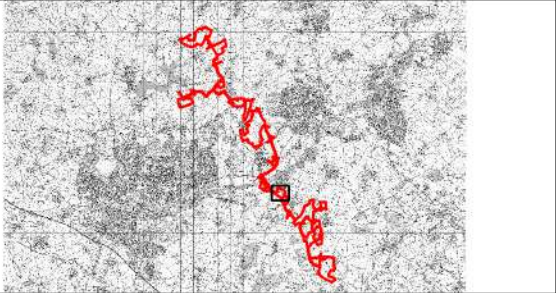


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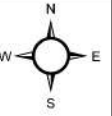
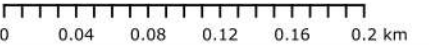
Document: Volume 2
Appendix 9.9 - Wintering Bird Surveys
Environmental Statement (ES)

Legend:
 Order Limits

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Application Doc no.: EN010170/APP/GH6.3.9.9
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Co-ordinate system: OSGB36 / British National Grid
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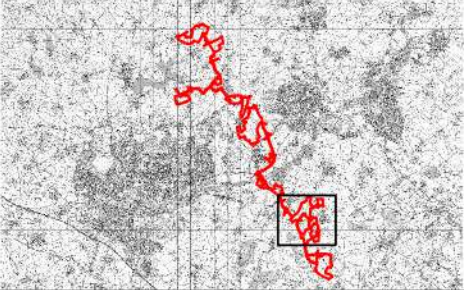


Title: 9.9.6 Golden Plover Survey Results (Green Hill F)

Document: Volume 2
Appendix 9.9 - Wintering Bird Surveys
Environmental Statement (ES)

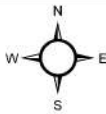
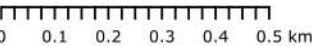
- Legend:
- Order Limits
 - Flying overhead - NE
 - Flying overhead - SW
 - Flying overhead - NW
 - Diurnal Visit 4
 - Diurnal Visit 8
 - Diurnal Visit 10
 - Nocturnal Visit 5
 - Nocturnal Visit 6

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Application Doc no.: EN010170/APP/GH6.3.9.9
Drawing no.: CW.ES.WB.6

Co-ordinate system: OSGB36 / British National Grid
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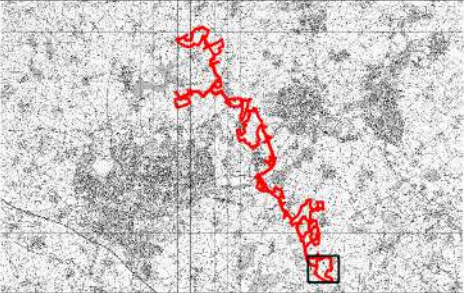


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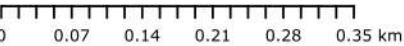
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Appendix 9.9 - Wintering Bird Surveys
Environmental Statement (ES)

Legend:
 Order Limits

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Co-ordinate system: OSGB36 / British National Grid
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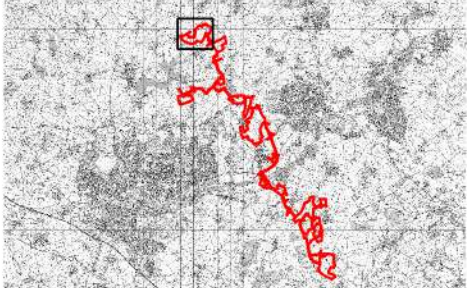


Title: 9.9.8 Lapwing Survey Results (Green Hill A)

Document: Volume 2
Appendix 9.9 - Wintering Bird Surveys
Environmental Statement (ES)

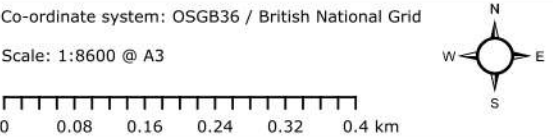
- Legend:
- Order Limits
 - Diurnal Visit 4

Data: IGP, 2025,
Base Maps: © Crown copyright and database rights 2024 Ordnance Survey
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Drawing no.: CW.ES.WB.8

Co-ordinate system: OSGB36 / British National Grid
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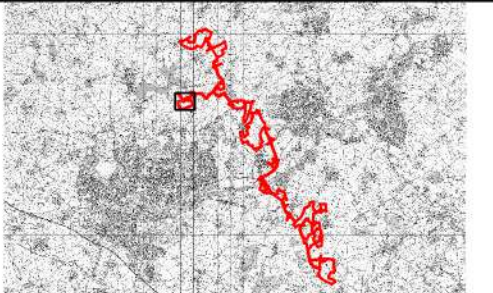
Title:
9.9.9 Lapwing Survey Results (Green Hill B)

Document:
Volume 2
Appendix 9.9 - Wintering Bird Surveys
Environmental Statement (ES)

Legend:

- Order Limits
- Diurnal Visit 9
- Diurnal Visit 10
- Diurnal Visit 11
- Nocturnal Visit 1

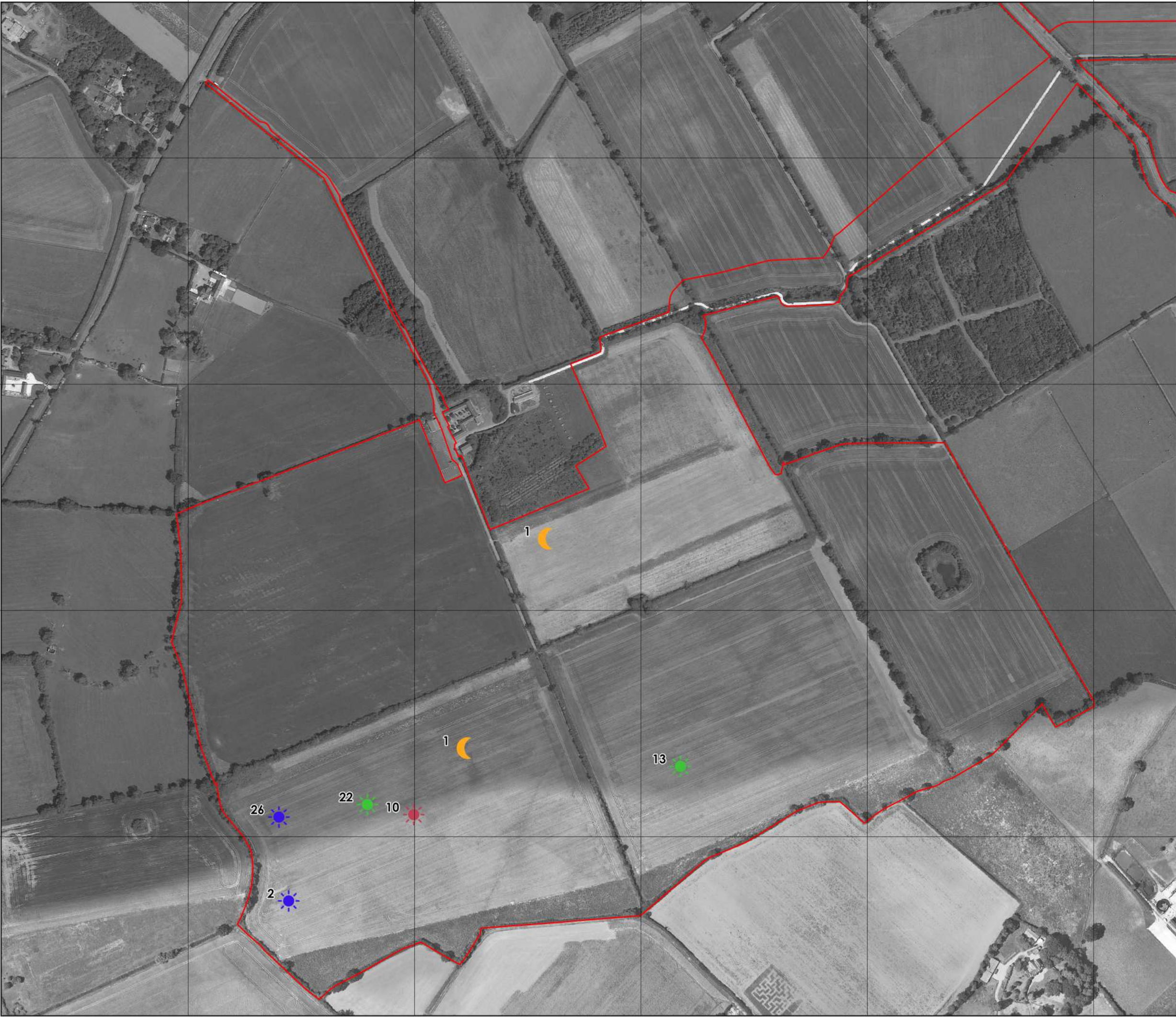
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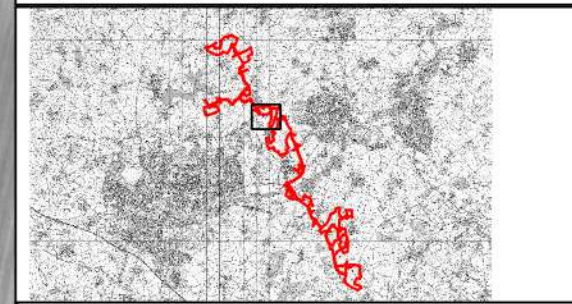


Title:
9.9.10 Lapwing Survey Results (Green Hill C & D)

Document:
Volume 2
Appendix 9.9 - Wintering Bird Surveys
Environmental Statement (ES)

- Legend:
- Order Limits
 - Calling - including alarm calls
 - Singing
 - Nocturnal Visit 2
 - Nocturnal Visit 6

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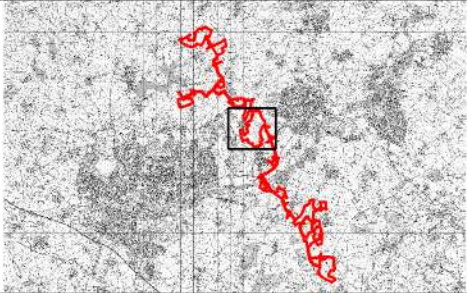


Title: 9.9.11 Lapwing Survey Results (Green Hill E)

Document: Volume 2
Appendix 9.9 - Wintering Bird Surveys
Environmental Statement (ES)

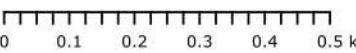

- Legend:
- | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| Order Limits | Flying overhead - E | Calling - including alarm calls |
| Flying overhead - S | Singing | Nocturnal Visit 1 |
| Flying overhead - W | Nocturnal Visit 2 | Nocturnal Visit 4 |
| Flying overhead - NW | Diurnal Visit 3 | Nocturnal Visit 6 |
| Diurnal Visit 3 | Diurnal Visit 4 | |
| Diurnal Visit 5 | | |
| Diurnal Visit 9 | | |
| Diurnal Visit 10 | | |
| Diurnal Visit 11 | | |
| Diurnal Visit 12 | | |

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Co-ordinate system: OSGB36 / British National Grid
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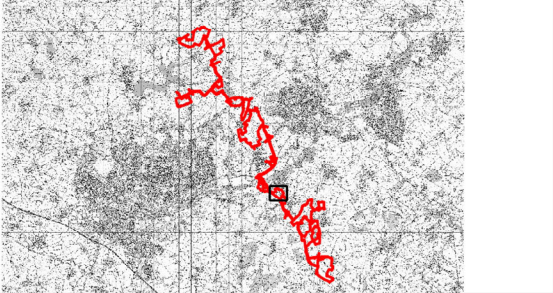


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9.9.12 Lapwing Survey Results (Green Hill BESS)

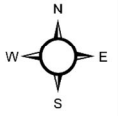
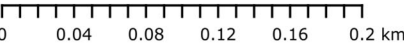
Document:
Volume 2
Appendix 9.9 - Wintering Bird Surveys
Environmental Statement (ES)

Legend:
 Order Limits

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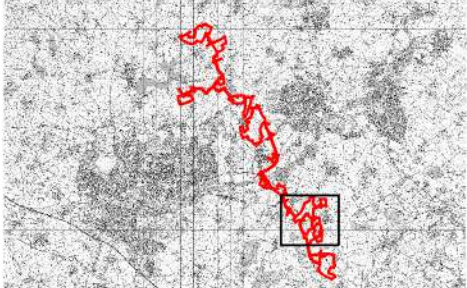


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Document: Volume 2
Appendix 9.9 - Wintering Bird Surveys
Environmental Statement (ES)

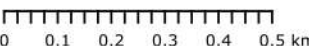
- Legend:
- Order Limits
 - Calling - including alarm calls
 - Flying overhead - SW
 - Flying overhead - W
 - Diurnal Visit 4
 - Diurnal Visit 5
 - Diurnal Visit 6
 - Diurnal Visit 10
 - Nocturnal Visit 3

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Title:
9.9.14 Lapwing Survey Results (Green Hill G)

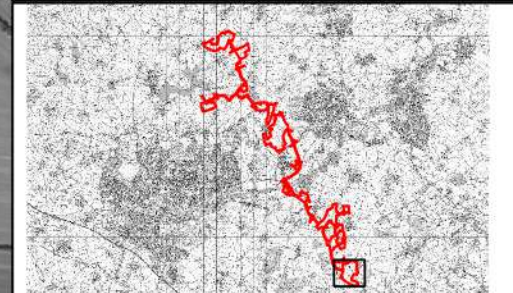
Document:
Volume 2
Appendix 9.9 - Wintering Bird Surveys
Environmental Statement (ES)

Legend:

- Order Limits
- Flying overhead - S
- Diurnal Visit 12

19

Data: IGP, 2025,
Base Maps: © Crown copyright and database rights 2024 Ordnance Survey
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APFP Regulation: 5(2)(a)
Application Doc no.: EN010170/APP/GH6.3.9.9
Drawing no.: CW.ES.WB.14

Co-ordinate system: OSGB36 / British National Grid
Scale: 1:7527 @ A3

