

The Great Grid Upgrade

North Humber to High Marnham

Preliminary Environmental Information Report

Volume 3: Appendix 9.1 Ornithology Baseline Report

February 2025



nationalgrid

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North Humber to High Marnham Document Control

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This report has been redacted to protect the breeding locations of birds afforded elevated levels of protection under Schedule 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and that are vulnerable to persecution or other deliberate harm. As such this report is available for inspection by all interested parties. A separate non-redacted version has also been made available to a limited number of key stakeholders.

1. Introduction

1.1 Project Background

- 1.1.1 This report has been produced as an appendix to **Chapter 9 Ornithology** in Volume 1 of the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR).
- 1.1.2 The environmental effects of the two substations including their associated overhead line reconfigurations, hereafter referred to as the Proposed Substation Works, have accordingly been considered within **Chapter 20 Substations and Associated Works**. For the purpose of this appendix the Proposed Overhead Line between the proposed Birkhill Wood Substation and the proposed High Marnham Substation is hereafter referred to as the Proposed Overhead Line.
- 1.1.3 As described in **Chapter 1 Introduction** in Volume 1, the Project has been divided into 11 Route Sections. These Route Sections are illustrated on **Figure 1.1 Project Location and Route Sections** and comprise:
- Route Section 1: Creyke Beck to Skidby;
 - Route Section 2: Skidby to A63 Dual Carriageway;
 - Route Section 3: A63 Dual Carriageway to River Ouse Crossing;
 - Route Section 4: River Ouse Crossing;
 - Route Section 5: River Ouse Crossing to Luddington;
 - Route Section 6: Luddington to M180 Motorway;
 - Route Section 7: M180 Motorway to Graizelound;
 - Route Section 8: Graizelound to Chesterfield Canal;
 - Route Section 9: Chesterfield Canal to A620 east of North Wheatley;
 - Route Section 10: A620 east of North Wheatley to Fledborough; and
 - Route Section 11: Fledborough to High Marnham.

1.2 Ecological Background

General

- 1.2.1 The initial ecological background and scope to establish the ornithological baseline was set out in the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Scoping Report (Ref 9.6). It was anticipated that a range of habitats within the land required for the construction of the Proposed Overhead Line would provide suitable habitat to support birds, particularly farmland birds, at all times of year. Specific areas of habitat intersected by the Project were identified as likely to support qualifying species of designated sites, in particular the Humber Estuary Special Protection Area (SPA)/Ramsar site.
- 1.2.2 The design approach for the Project has been to avoid, as far as possible, permanent adverse effects to habitats of perceived value to key bird species and the potential for

the Proposed Overhead Line to result in changes to bird behaviour and habitat use. The suite of bird surveys and baseline data gathering was therefore designed to aid iterative design and mitigation strategies, and to provide sufficiently robust baseline data to assess the potential impacts of the Project. This requires surveys to be carried out year-round for a wide range of species.

- 1.2.3 The key impact pathways to be considered in the assessment of potential effects of the Proposed Overhead Line are:
- mortality or injury through collision with transmission lines (including conductors and earth wires) or supporting structures;
 - mortality through electrocution on transmission lines or supporting structures;
 - permanent or temporary habitat loss and disturbance through construction of transmission line infrastructure, including supporting structures, associated tracks, and buildings such as substations; and,
 - displacement through indirect loss of habitat if birds avoid the transmission line and surrounding area, due to its presence and/or disturbance through associated maintenance activities (displacement can include barrier effects in which birds are deterred from using their usual or preferred commuting routes between feeding, roosting and/or breeding areas).
- 1.2.4 More detailed discussion of these potential impact pathways will be developed to support the impact assessments presented in the Environmental Statement (ES) and supporting documents to the Development Consent Order (DCO) application. Given the presence of internationally designated sites with qualifying ornithological features, as well as the year-round presence of ornithology receptors across the wider study area as a whole, this report provides summary baseline information in support of both the impact assessment presented in **Chapter 9 Ornithology**, and **Appendix 8.2 the HRA Preliminary Stage 1 Report**.
- 1.2.5 However, since the baseline gathering and design phases of the Project are ongoing, these will be continued and developed further to inform the full assessment of the Project, which will be submitted with the ES accompanying DCO, at which point the detailed baseline will be presented upon which the assessments will be based.

Consultation

- 1.2.6 The proposed methodologies for baseline data gathering were shared with Natural England, Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB) and Local Authorities in November 2022, following which the scope of the ornithology baseline data gathering was discussed with each stakeholder during a series of meetings. The summary results of consultation are set out in paragraph 1.2.7. Further details of consultation activities and outcomes will be presented in the ES.
- 1.2.7 The survey scope has developed over time in response to changes to the design of the Project and ongoing consultation activities. Discussions with stakeholders have resulted in broad agreement with the survey scope described herein, guided by the following key points underpinning survey.
- Vantage Point (VP) surveys are required to monitor the flight activity of key species and to determine relative risks of collision mortality presented by the Proposed Overhead Line. The River Ouse crossing point is a key location;

- key areas of functionally linked land¹ relevant to the Humber Estuary SPA include the Humber Washlands either side of the River Ouse Crossing²;
- the proximity of the Proposed Overhead Line to Blacktoft Sands RSPB reserve should be taken into account when considering potential impacts of the Project;
- radiotracking studies have shown that nightjar (*Caprimulgus europaeus*) can forage up to 5 km from breeding grounds (Ref 9.11) and surveys should take into account the possibility of foraging nightjar occurring along sections of the Proposed Overhead Line that are within 5 km of Thorne and Hatfield Moors SPA, for which breeding nightjar is a qualifying feature; and
- key ornithology sites in Nottinghamshire include washlands (Idle Valley) and Beckingham Marshes. Wild swan herds occur in the north of the county during winter, and it is assumed that the River Trent acts as a flyway (albeit there is limited data to demonstrate this).

1.3 Assessment Objectives

- 1.3.1 The brief was to establish an ornithological baseline to inform Project design, the EIA and HRA screening. The objectives were to complete:
- a desk study through review of existing data and intelligence available online, from key stakeholders and data acquired from third party providers; and
 - year-round bird surveys, consisting of VP and transect surveys.
- 1.3.2 At this preliminary stage, the surveys and desk study are ongoing, and the baseline is incomplete. Therefore, the data presented have not yet been analysed to enable a detailed ornithological assessment of the Proposed Overhead Line. Furthermore, the Project's design is still evolving. Accordingly, the purpose of this report is to provide an overview of the data gathered to date such that potential impact pathways can be identified and preliminary assessments made in **Chapter 9 Ornithology**. These documents will also provide the basis for ongoing discussions with stakeholders.
- 1.3.3 The results of the desk study and surveys completed to date have been included within this report, with the findings to be used ultimately to inform the EIA, HRA screening and any subsequent mitigation required for the Project . Surveys are anticipated to continue until at least late 2025 in some locations to inform evolving Project design and ongoing consultation outcomes. Alongside this, further desk study data will be acquired to complete the baseline data set. Further details of ongoing desk study are set out in section 3.
- 1.3.4 Bird flight data up to and including March 2024 are presented herein beyond which that data are not sufficiently collated and quality assured for assessment purposes. Habitat use and transect data from all surveys up to and including the end of September 2024 are set out herein for use in the preliminary assessment.

¹ Functionally linked land is any habitat outside of the boundary of a designated site that nevertheless provides a supporting function to the designation, for example by providing habitat that is regularly used in some capacity (such as feeding, breeding or roosting) by the qualifying feature(s) of the designated site.

² Subsequent consultation in June 2024 resulted in this area being extended to include the route of the proposed overhead line through the Yorkshire Wolds.

1.3.5 This report includes a summary of the key legislation and guidance on which the identification of priority bird species is based, to give context to the baseline. However detailed information on legislation, guidance and planning policy relevant to the protection of biodiversity and ornithological interests during the development of energy infrastructure is presented in Chapters 4 and 9 of PEIR Volume 1.

2. Summary of Relevant Legislation and Ornithology Guidance

2.1 Legislation

2.1.1 Section 9.2 of **Chapter 9 Ornithology** provides a list of relevant legislation and an overview of relevant guidance; it also includes a summary of planning policy relevant to energy transmission infrastructure.

2.1.2 The key legislation relevant to ornithology includes:

- The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended) (the Habitats Regulations 2017);
- Directive 2009/147/EC on the conservation of wild birds (the codified version of Council Directive 79/409/EEC as amended (Birds Directive));
- Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) (WCA); and
- Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 (NERC).

The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended) (the Habitats Regulations 2017)

2.1.3 A number of bird species recorded in the UK (including those that are resident, overwintering and migratory) are protected at a European level under the European Commission (EC) Directive on the Conservation of Wild Birds 2009 (2009/147/EC), known as the EU Birds Directive. The Directive applies to 193 bird species or sub-species, which are:

- in danger of extinction;
- rare, or have restricted local distribution;
- vulnerable to specific changes in their habitat; or,
- in need of particular attention for reasons of the specific nature of their habitat.

2.1.4 These species are afforded enhanced legal protection and EU member states have a responsibility to maintain the populations of these species at a level that corresponds to their ecological, scientific and cultural requirements (Article 2). This Directive was transposed into English law through the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017.

Directive 2009/147/EC on the conservation of wild birds (the codified version of Council Directive 79/409/EEC as amended (Birds Directive))

2.1.5 Prior to 31 December 2020, Annex 1 of the European Council (EC) Birds Directive listed rare and vulnerable species of regularly occurring or migratory wild birds that were

subject to special conservation measures. The Directive also provided for the designation of Special Protection Areas (SPAs) for the protection of these species, which formed part of the Natura 2000 network of sites protected by European wildlife legislation.

- 2.1.6 European Union (EU) legislation as it applied to the UK on 31 December 2020 is now a part of UK domestic legislation as 'retained EU legislation'. Changes have been made to parts of the Habitats Regulations 2017 and The Conservation of Offshore Marine Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (Ref 9.19) so that they effectively continue the legislation which implemented the EU Habitats and Species Directive and parts of the Wild Birds Directive through the provisions of The Conservation of Habitats and Species (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (Ref 9.18). Most of these changes involve transferring functions from the European Commission to the appropriate authorities in England. All other processes or terms of the 2017 Regulations remain unchanged. Internationally designated wetlands 'Ramsar Sites' are protected under the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 and are not affected by the exit from the EU.

Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) (WCA)

- 2.1.7 All active bird nests, eggs and young are protected under Part 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act (WCA) 1981 (as amended) from intentional and/or reckless destruction.
- 2.1.8 The Act prohibits the intentional killing, injuring or taking of wild birds and, during the breeding season, the taking, damaging or destroying of eggs or nests (whether the nest is in use or being built).
- 2.1.9 In addition to this general protection, certain rare, endangered, declining or vulnerable species listed on Schedule 1 of the Act are afforded enhanced protection against disturbance while nesting. This means that it is also an offence to disturb any Schedule 1 nesting birds or their young during the breeding season whilst they are occupying a nest site. This includes causing the parent birds or fledglings apparent stress and any other action which may lead to the parents abandoning their nests or young (Ref 9.20).

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 (NERC)

- 2.1.10 In addition to the above legislation, 49 bird species are listed as being Species of Principal Importance for conservation in England under section 41 (S41) of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act 2006 (Ref 9.14). These species are a material consideration during the planning process.
- 2.1.11 The list of 49 'priority species' comprises those identified as requiring action under the UK Biodiversity Action Plan (UKBAP), which continue to be species of conservation priority under the UK Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework (which succeeded the UKBAP in July 2012).
- 2.1.12 The UKBAP was initially created in 1994 and identified national targets for species and habitats. However, the UKBAP was closed as part of a government review in 2011 and was succeeded by the UK Post-2010 biodiversity Framework in 2012 (which has now been succeeded by the UK Biodiversity Framework 2024 (Ref 9.8).
- 2.1.13 Local Biodiversity Action Plans (LBAPs) were developed at a local level to translate the national objectives of the initial UKBAP into local action. LBAPs have continued to be relevant and have been updated or amended to align with the UK Biodiversity Framework. The LBAPs relevant to the Project are listed in section 2.2 Guidance.

2.2 Guidance

2.2.1 Relevant guidance is summarised in this section.

Birds of Conservation Concern (BoCC)

2.2.2 The Birds of Conservation Concern (BoCC) Red, Amber and Green lists assign UK species to those categories in accordance with criteria that are based on their population status and trends (Stanbury et al., 2021) (Ref 9.17). An addendum to the current BoCC 5 was published in September 2024; This comprised assessments for 28 species of current or former breeding seabird in the UK (Stanbury et al., 2024) (Ref 9.16), resulting in the addition of Leach's storm-petrel (*Hydrobates leucorhous*), common gull (*Larus canus*), great black-backed gull (*Larus marinus*) and Arctic tern (*Sterna paradisaea*) to the Red List.

2.2.3 Red List species are those species of highest conservation concern and Amber List species are those species of moderate conservation concern. Green List species are those of low conservation concern.

2.2.4 These lists confer no legal status. However, they are useful when assessing the significance of predicted impacts and determining the level of mitigation that may be required when birds are to be affected by development. Where these species are present at a site, their conservation status should be considered in determining the likely impacts of a Project.

Local Biodiversity Action Plans (LBAPs)

2.2.5 The Project passes through more than one administrative area; therefore, the following LBAPs are relevant:

- East Riding of Yorkshire Biodiversity Action Plan (ERYBAP);
- Lincolnshire BAP; and
- Nottinghamshire BAP.

3. Methodology

3.1 Study Area

3.1.1 The study area for the ornithology assessment and data gathering includes the land within the draft Order Limits as well as and all designated sites and areas likely to support birds that occur within the relevant Zones of Influence (Zols) of the Project. The study areas for the ornithology baseline data gathering and assessment are described in Table 3.1 and shown in **Figure 9.1 Study Areas**³. These buffers were originally applied to a broad development area referred to as the ‘Scoping Boundary’, with subsequent design iterations resulting in a narrower Project boundary around which the study areas are applied.

Table 3.1- Study areas for designated sites and desk study data

Study area (distance from draft Order Limits)	Feature
30 km	Statutory designated sites of international nature conservation value (Ramsar sites and Special Protection Areas (SPAs)) where bird species with large foraging and migratory ranges are a qualifying feature.
10 km	All other statutory designated sites of international nature conservation value (Ramsar sites and SPA).
5 km	Statutory designated sites of national and local nature conservation value e.g. Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) (also referencing Natural England Impact Risk Zones for SSSIs on the ‘Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside’ (MAGIC) website (Ref 9.22), National Nature Reserves (NNR) and Local Nature Reserves (LNR)) ⁴ . Species records and data for wetland birds from the British Trust for Ornithology (BTO) Wetland Birds Survey (WeBS) ⁵ .

³ The study areas have been defined based on a best estimate of Zol - for example a much larger study area was set for SPAs supporting ‘species with large foraging ranges’ (e.g. pink-footed goose) than for other sites.

⁴ There is often spatial overlap between SSSIs/SPAs and qualifying ornithological features of SSSIs in some cases might forage over relatively large distances outside of the designated site. Therefore, the study area for SSSIs with qualifying ornithological features is extended to 10 km.

⁵ The Wetland Bird Survey (WeBS) is a joint scheme run by the British Trust for Ornithology (BTO), the Wildfowl & Wetlands Trust (WWT), Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB) and Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC) to monitor non-breeding waterbirds in the UK. The scheme aims to identify population sizes, to determine trends in numbers and distribution, and to identify important sites for waterbirds. Year – round monthly coordinated ‘core’ counts are made during high tide periods. Low tide counts are carried out at major estuaries over winter (November – February) across the UK on a rolling 6-year cycle (this is the standard survey cycle for low tide counts, however counts are sometimes undertaken more or less frequently than this).

Study area (distance from draft Order Limits)	Feature
2 km	<p>Non-statutory designated sites of nature conservation value e.g. Local Wildlife Sites (LWSs), Wildlife Trust Sites and RSPB reserves.</p> <p>Records of protected and notable birds received from Local Environmental Records Centres (LERC) and the RSPB.</p>
Custom search areas	For the purposes of literature review and species or source – specific data sets not covered above.

3.1.2 NatureScot (formerly Scottish Natural Heritage, SNH) identify a core foraging distance for pink-footed goose of 15-20 km from roosts (Ref 9.3), although a study by Bell (1988; (Ref 9.1) showed that 82.1% of pink-footed goose movements were within 8 km of the roost and it is likely that, at most locations, pink-footed goose activity tails off significantly at distances greater than this from roosts. The core foraging ranges of other non-breeding species (including other geese and whooper swan), as set out by NatureScot (Ref 9.13 are lower than 30 km, therefore the inclusion of sites up to 30 km provides a sufficient level of caution to the assessment for all species likely to be encountered in the study area.

Desk Study

3.1.3 The following data have been acquired and are summarised herein:

- The locations of statutory designated sites were obtained from Multi Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside (Ref 9.22);
- Reasons for designation of international statutory designated sites were obtained from the Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC) website (Ref 9.8);
- Reasons for designation of national and local statutory designated sites were sourced from the Natural England designated sites search website (Ref 9.23);
- Non-statutory designated site details and species records were supplied by Local Records Centres (LRCs) including North and East Yorkshire Ecological Data Centre NEYEDC), Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre (LERC) and Nottinghamshire Biological and Geological Records Centre (NBGRC);
- BTO WeBS data for 14 core count (high tide) and 21 low tide count sectors within 5 km of the Project where it passes through the Humberhead Levels north and south of the River Ouse crossing. These were identified within a search area based on a ‘Scoping Boundary’, which was used during the early stages of the Project design phase as a guide to the approximate route being developed for the Proposed Overhead Line;
- Site – specific monitoring data supplied by the RSPB, including wetland bird counts and breeding bird data for eight locations across the Humberhead Levels either side of the River Ouse, that are monitored and/or managed by the RSPB. These range from overlapping the draft Order Limits, up to 7.5 km from them; and,
- Aerial imagery (Google Maps).

- 3.1.4 Due to the lengthy design phase leading up to the DCO application, data from a number of sources are yet to be acquired to minimise the need to purchase multiple sets of the same data⁶ and to ensure that the baseline is sufficiently contemporary for robust assessment. Hence, the desk study has to date focused on core data concerning wetland birds and those sites monitored by RSPB that lie within the Humberhead Levels.
- 3.1.5 The above data will be refreshed as required to ensure data are contemporary and spatially relevant to the Project design at DCO submission, and further data will be acquired as the Project progresses toward submission. Additional data sets are likely to include (but are not necessarily restricted to) those from the following sources:
- BTO data report;
 - Barn owl data from local/regional barn owl groups and other organisations operating nationwide such as Barn Owl Trust (BOT) and Wildlife Conservation Partnership (WCP);
 - Humber Nature Partnership data; and,
 - Species and taxon experts identified during consultation with stakeholders.
- 3.1.6 In addition to the above sources, data supporting other planning applications, DCO submissions and environmental statements will be reviewed alongside any information available from monitoring or tracking studies and surveys focused on bird movements and habitat use that are spatially relevant to the Project⁷.

3.2 Summary of Surveys undertaken

- 3.2.1 In line with the consultation undertaken for the Project, the scope of surveys and survey areas were defined to enable:
- monitoring of bird flights and habitat use within land potentially functionally linked to the Humber Estuary SPA/Ramsar site and at key locations more widely across the draft Order Limits;
 - monitoring of potentially suitable habitat for foraging nightjar within 5 km of Thorne and Hatfield Moors SPA;
 - sampling of breeding and non-breeding bird populations across the Project, including use of wetland habitats in the environs of the proposed River Ouse crossing point; and
 - detection of wintering migrant swans and other wetland bird species using potential flyways between wetland sites, where such flyways are likely to result in birds flying across the Proposed Overhead Line.
- 3.2.2 The surveys undertaken and ongoing are summarised Table 3.2 -.

⁶ The use of data sets is usually restricted to a 12-month period from the date of delivery of the data, as per the terms and conditions set out in a licence agreement.

⁷ These are most likely to refer to the Humber Estuary designations and use of its supporting habitats by birds.

Table 3.2 - Ecology Survey Programme

Survey type	Overview and survey area	Survey status
Vantage Point Surveys (Figure 9.2 Vantage Point Locations and Figure 9.3 Vantage Point Viewing Arcs)	Monitoring of flight activity for a selection of target species. 20 VP locations were selected (initially 18 with two added in winter 2024 across the Yorkshire Wolds to address advice from RSPB that surveys to identify potential functional linkages to the Humber Estuary SPA should be carried out there), in addition to the VP overlooking the proposed River Ouse crossing. ⁸	Ongoing until up to the end of April 2025
Field Counts (Figure 9.4 Field survey areas)	Field counts targeting qualifying species of the Humber Estuary SPA and Priority Species within broad areas either side of the River Ouse to accommodate early Project design.	Completed January 2024
Functionally Linked Land (FLL) Field Counts 2023-24 (Figure 9.5 Functionally Linked Land Survey Areas)	Extended survey areas centred on the former scoping corridor, plus a 500 m buffer, to count qualifying species of the Humber Estuary SPA, within the hinterland (also referred to as potential Functionally Linked Land) either side of the River Ouse. These extend along a length of the Project measuring approximately 13 km north and 14 km south of the River Ouse.	Completed between October 2023 and April 2024. To be repeated in 2024-25 (see details below)
Through-the-tide Counts (Figure 9.6 Through the Tide Counts Survey Areas)	Monitor use of habitats and abundance of species using the River Ouse at and adjacent to the proposed crossing point. Initiated by WSP in June 2022 and carried through to March 2024 by AECOM	Replaced by high/low tide counts in order to align with count methods used in BTO WeBS surveys. High/Low tide counts are ongoing until summer 2025.
River Ouse High/Low Tide Counts (Figure 9.7 WeBS Count Sectors)	Tally counts of birds within pre-determined count sectors including riverine intertidal (at low tide) and surface (at high tide) habitats of the River Ouse where it forms part of the	Ongoing until at least June 2025.

⁸ Vantage Point 17 is the most southerly VP, located on the boundary between Route Sections 10 and 11, but facing predominantly towards Route Section 10. The initial Project design included no overhead line infrastructure in Route Section 11; therefore no VPs were included specifically for the purpose of targeting Route Section 11. However, Project design updates and baseline data collected from VP17 were kept under review. There were so few bird records at this location that it was deemed unnecessary to add a VP specifically to record flights within Route Section 11. Bird surveys have been carried out by a third party to support the planning application for works to high Marnham Substation and these are summarised herein.

Survey type	Overview and survey area	Survey status
	Humber Estuary SPA, and adjacent terrestrial habitats. Survey area is up to 500 m either side of the Scoping Corridor.	
Foraging Nightjar surveys (Figure 9.8 Nightjar Survey Area)	Transects to detect and monitor nightjar activity within suitable habitats within the scoping corridor and up to 500 m either side of it, where this lies within 5 km of Thorne and Hatfield Moors SPA/SSSI. The surveys were initiated by WSP and repeated by AECOM.	Two repeat surveys by WSP in June and July 2022 (completed), repeated over the same period in 2024 (completed).
Common Birds Census (Breeding Bird Surveys) (Figure 9.9 CBC Survey Areas)	Common Birds Census surveys of 13 broad areas providing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a representative sample of habitats within and adjacent to the draft Order Limits; locations that are potentially sensitive due to the habitats present and/or proximity to known locations of value for breeding birds; or locations where significant temporary losses of breeding bird habitat may be required to facilitate the construction of the Proposed Overhead Line. 	Completed at 12 locations between March and August 2024. One location to be surveyed in 2025 ⁹ .
FLL Field Counts 2024-25	Methodology and purpose as described above. Survey areas centred on the draft Order Limits plus a 500 m buffer for approximately 13 km north and 14 km south of the River Ouse, plus approximately 8 km across the Yorkshire Wolds between Brantingham and Skidby.	October 2024-April 2025 (ongoing)
Nocturnal Bird Counts	Counts of non-breeding qualifying species of the Humber Estuary SPA, in particular waders and pink-footed goose, within a 500 m buffer of the draft Order Limits south of the River Ouse (Luddington – Ousefleet) and north of the River Ouse (Blacktoft – Ellerker).	October 2024 – April 2025 (ongoing)

⁹ Access to one location was not available in 2024. Attempts will be made to gain access for survey in 2025.

Survey type	Overview and survey area	Survey status
Wintering Birds field counts	Field counts of Priority Species and any qualifying species of a designated site within two broad areas between the Chesterfield Canal and the River Idle. A particular focus is to determine field use by wildfowl and wading birds within this potential corridor for movement along the Idle Valley, to supplement flight data recorded from VPs in this area.	October 2024 – March 2025 (ongoing)
Breeding Schedule 1 birds (including but not limited to barn owl, peregrine falcon, red kite, marsh harrier and hobby)	Breeding activity recorded during the other surveys outlined herein, with follow up visits using species – specific methods as required. Other locations for species-specific surveys to be identified and surveyed as required.	Ongoing recording during routine surveys. Site and species – specific surveys to be completed in 2025 as required.

3.3 Survey Methodologies

Summary

- 3.3.1 Early phase surveys were undertaken in selected locations between July and October 2022. These were subsequently taken forward and further developed in scope to meet the data requirements for assessment of the Proposed Overhead Line.
- 3.3.2 The surveys for which data is available to inform the preliminary assessment are summarised in Table 3.3 and supported by **Figures 9.2 – 9.9** showing the spatial scope/location of each.

Table 3.3 - Summary of surveys for which data are presented for the preliminary assessment¹⁰

Method	Purpose	Number of locations	Route Section(s) ¹¹	Season	Figure
VP Surveys	Monitor flight activity and habitat use.	19	All	Year round	9.2 and 9.3
Field counts	Monitor habitat use within areas previously considered for localised design alternatives.	2 broad areas	3 - 5	Year round	9.4
FLL field counts	Monitor habitat use within land considered to be potentially functionally linked to the Humber Estuary SPA/Ramsar site.	2 broad areas	2 - 6	Autumn - Spring	9.5
Through-the-tide Counts	Monitor use of habitats and abundance of species using the River Ouse at, and adjacent to, the proposed crossing point.	1	4	Summer – Spring	9.6
Wetland bird counts	Monitor use of habitats and abundance of species using the River Ouse and adjacent wetland and farmland habitats where these are crossed by the Proposed Overhead Line.	1	3 and 4	Year round	9.7
Nightjar surveys	To detect the occurrence of this species within suitable foraging habitats outside of Thorne and Hatfield Moors SPA (for which is it a qualifying species).	One broad area	6	Breeding season	9.8
Common Birds Census (CBC) surveys	To provide a summary of breeding bird assemblages occurring within: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a representative sample of habitats within and adjacent to the draft Order Limits; locations that are potentially sensitive due to the habitats present and/or proximity to known locations of value for breeding birds; or • locations where significant temporary losses of breeding bird habitat may potentially be required to facilitate the construction of the Proposed Overhead Line. 	Thirteen broad areas (12 surveyed in 2024 ¹²)	All	Breeding season	9.9

¹⁰ Chapter 20 of the PEIR sets out the baseline data for the substations.

¹¹ See section 1.1.3 for Route Section information.

¹² Access to one location was not available in 2024. Attempts will be made to gain access for survey in 2025.

- 3.3.3 The monthly survey effort for each survey method is illustrated in a survey timeline (Annex A). This shows the months in which each type of survey was carried out with the level of combined survey effort in each month and the start (and in some cases end) points of each survey method. Further detail of each survey method is provided below.
- 3.3.4 Additional surveys (over and above those listed in Table 3.2) will be carried out as required to address any further Project design changes and in response to ongoing consultation with key stakeholders.

Vantage Point Surveys

- 3.3.5 Twenty-one VPs, across 19 separate locations (**Figure 9.2**), one of which is focused on the River Ouse and habitats immediately adjacent to it, have been surveyed. The areas viewed from each of them are shown on **Figure 9.8**. The areas viewed include airspace up to 2 km from the VP within a 180-degree viewing arc. These VPs were identified to include key habitats within 500 m of the Proposed Overhead Line.
- 3.3.6 Two of the VPs locations (4 and 18) provide 360-degree views and are each subdivided into two VPs (4a, 4b; and 18a and 18b), hence the survey effort is spread across 21 VPs in total. VPs 18a/b are approximately 1.2 km from the Proposed Overhead Line; these serve to provide flight and habitat use data for qualifying species of the Humber Estuary designations that might move between Oxmardyke Washlands and the surrounding habitats, including the Humber Estuary, and may therefore interact with the Proposed Overhead Line.
- 3.3.7 The target is to complete six hours of VP effort at each VP every month over a minimum of 12 months. At locations adjacent to the River Ouse crossing, and within land through which the Proposed Overhead Line would pass that is potentially functionally linked to the Humber Estuary SPA/Ramsar site (see **Figure 9.5**), further survey effort may be undertaken. This will be determined following review of the combined data sets from all methodologies and ongoing consultation activities. A summary of the hours completed at each VP up to and including September 2024 (the cut-off for inclusion of data in this report) is provided in Annex A. The combined survey duration achieved at all vantage points up to the end of September 2024 is 1,466.58 hours, of which:
- 71 hours were carried out in Section 1;
 - 58.5 hours were carried out in Section 2;
 - 450.5 hours were carried out in Section 3;
 - 290.25 hours were carried out in Section 4;
 - 66.5 hours were carried out in Section 5;
 - 178.83 hours were carried out in Section 6;
 - 60 hours were carried out in Section 7;
 - 103 hours were carried out in Section 8;
 - 60 hours were carried out in Section 9; and
 - 128 hours were carried out in Section 10.
- 3.3.8 The methodology follows the principles of the standard vantage point method for surveying onshore wind farms (Ref 9.15) but, since the data are not being collected to

inform a mathematical collision risk model¹³, some modifications to the methodology were made to ensure the data set is manageable (given the spatial scope of the Project) while providing sufficient detail to determine collision risk on a qualitative or semi-quantitative basis.

3.3.9 During each VP watch, the 2 km viewing arc was scanned constantly using binoculars until a primary or secondary target species was detected in flight entering the survey corridor anywhere within the viewshed. A list of target species recorded during the surveys (regardless of VP location) is provided in Annex B.

3.3.10 Vantage Point 17 is the most southerly VP, located on the boundary between Route Sections 10 and 11, but facing predominantly towards Route Section 10. The initial Project design included no overhead line infrastructure in Route Section 11; therefore, no VPs were included specifically for the purpose of targeting Route Section 11. However, Project design updates and baseline data collected from VP17 were kept under review. There were so few bird records at this location that it was deemed unnecessary to add a VP specifically to record flights within Route Section 11. Bird surveys have been carried out by a third party to inform the planning application for works to High Marnham Substation and these are summarised herein.

Survey data recorded – routewide

3.3.11 The target species was recorded along with any other identifying characteristics such as age and/or gender where possible, and the number of birds involved in the flight event. Once detected, the individual bird or flock was observed continuously until it either landed within the viewshed, passed across and exited the viewshed, or was lost from view (if it was still within the viewshed). The flight direction and behaviour of the birds was coded on VP recording forms as follows:

- perpendicular across the proposed route corridor (including direction of flight);
- parallel to the proposed route corridor (including direction of flight);
- flying into and back out of Scoping Boundary without crossing it;
- random flight (e.g. spiralling flight within the Scoping Boundary);
- flight involving evasive action – gaining height to pass above existing wires;
- flight involving evasive action – losing height to pass beneath existing wires;
- evasive flight – change of direction;
- flight through an existing cable span; and
- collision with existing wires.

3.3.12 The latter five behaviour categories were recorded only where there is an existing overhead line within the VP viewshed. A key attribute recorded for all flights was whether any part of the recorded flight path overlapped the draft Order Limits for the Proposed Overhead Line. The recording of this flight attribute was introduced to the survey protocol in April 2024, when the Project design had advanced significantly towards a more detailed design proposal. Prior to this the flight descriptors above were used to distinguish flights that interacted with the Scoping Corridor as a proxy for risk of collision. These flight attributes will be discussed within the ES with the full data set presented to support detailed assessment.

¹³ A sufficiently robust and peer reviewed collision risk model for overhead lines has not been developed.

- 3.3.13 The time the bird or flock was first detected and duration of the flight whilst in view was recorded and a mean height was estimated for flocks of birds. The bird's flight height was estimated at the time it was first detected within the viewshed and then at 15-second intervals until it exited the viewing arc or was lost from view.
- 3.3.14 The flight heights recorded were chosen to reflect the dimensions of the typical pylons and to provide some flexibility to accommodate the evolution of the design and the potential use of different pylon dimensions and span heights in different parts of the Scoping Boundary. Consequently, the following height bands were used:
- 0-7 m (not at risk of collision);
 - 7-25 m (potentially at risk of collision);
 - 25-45 m (potentially at risk of collision);
 - 45-60 m (potentially at risk of collision); and
 - >60 m (not at risk of collision).
- 3.3.15 For the purposes of preliminary assessment, birds have been considered to be at risk of collision if the data show them to have entered or crossed the Scoping Corridor at a height that could theoretically put them into contact with the Proposed Overhead Line (any of the three height bands listed above covering altitudes from 7 m – 60 m above ground).
- 3.3.16 Where the term 'at risk of collision' or similar is used, this denotes birds recorded as flying at a height and spatial distribution that has potential for a collision with overhead lines to occur. Birds are likely to alter flight behaviour to avoid collision.

Survey data recorded – River Ouse Crossing

- 3.3.17 Prior to April 2024, bird behaviours and flight patterns were recorded through the use of the coded behaviour descriptors summarised in paragraph 3.3.11, combined with symbols to denote where birds alighted or landed such that flights between the River Ouse, the terrestrial wetlands of Blacktoft Sands RSPB reserve, and the surrounding non-designated terrestrial habitats could be identified. However, in April 2024, the mapping of bird flights, to give a more accurate insight to habitat use at this key location, was also included.
- 3.3.18 Pylon and conductor span heights at this location are likely to be markedly different (in general, taller) from those that cross terrestrial habitats; however, the design of the new overhead line pylons will endeavour to match the height of conductors on the existing overhead line crossing of the River Ouse. The following height bands were used at this location to provide sufficient flexibility to meet changing Project design:
- 0-30 m (not at risk of collision);
 - 30-60 m (at risk of collision);
 - 60-90 m (at risk of collision);
 - 90-120 m (at risk of collision);
 - 120-140 m (at risk of collision);
 - 140-165 m (not at risk of collision); and
 - >165 m (not at risk of collision).

- 3.3.19 The larger number of height bands reflects the height of the existing overhead line crossing of the River Ouse within the Scoping Boundary and consideration of the potential to parallel this existing overhead line involving a range of conductor span heights, profiles and tower dimensions.

Field Counts

- 3.3.20 Monthly field counts were undertaken between, and including, January 2023 and January 2024 across the areas shown in **Figure 9.3**, covering terrestrial habitats directly adjacent to the River Ouse crossing point.
- 3.3.21 The surveys specifically targeted the recording of qualifying species of the Humber Estuary SPA, Ramsar site and SSSI, although this list was extended to include the occurrence of Schedule 1 birds and any habitats suitable for breeding (such as the occurrence of tree or pole mounted barn owl boxes).
- 3.3.22 Surveyors followed a route around the survey area that enabled them to view suitable habitats and to count target species, such records being annotated on field maps. All surveys were carried out during daylight hours.

Field Counts – Functionally Linked Land (FLL) Survey Areas

- 3.3.23 Surveys followed a similar protocol to those described above for field counts. However, the survey areas differed in including all land within and up to 500 m either side of the Scoping Corridor between Brantingham and the South Engine Drain between Crowle and the M180 (**Figure 9.4**).
- 3.3.24 Surveys were carried out once per month during daylight hours from October 2023 to April 2024 inclusive.

Wetland Bird Surveys

Through the Tide Counts (TTTC)

- 3.3.25 Monthly through the tide counts were carried out between June 2022 and March 2023. The survey area included the River Ouse channel only (including all intertidal habitats up to the riverbanks) and extended up to 500 m either side of the proposed transmission line crossing, the location of which was assumed at the time to be immediately adjacent to the existing overhead line (i.e. the survey area included all channel habitat up to 500 m either side of the existing overhead line (**Figure 9.5**)).
- 3.3.26 The method involved tally counting all wetland birds within the survey area over a six-hour period at 30-minute intervals across a tidal cycle. The locations of individual birds or groups of birds were plotted as accurately as possible on a field map and field recording forms. The following attributes for each bird were recorded:
- species (using standard BTO code);
 - number of birds;
 - behaviour: feeding (F), roosting/loafing (R), other activity (O); and
 - location: intertidal (I), water (W).
- 3.3.27 Following completion of the surveys in March 2023, the survey method was replaced by counts at high and low tide counts from April 2023 onwards.

High and low tide counts

- 3.3.28 Wetland bird surveys followed the standard WeBS protocol issued to surveyors by BTO (Ref 9.4). This involves tallying wetland birds within pre-determined count sectors chosen to provide sufficient granularity to the count data to allow any impact assessment to consider the positions of birds within the survey area relative to the Proposed Overhead Line without plotting locations of individual birds¹⁴. The sectors counted are shown on **Figure 9.6**.
- 3.3.29 Birds were counted and tallied by species and sector. Bird behaviours were also recorded within pre-determined broad behaviour categories (foraging, roosting, loafing) and a note was made if birds were in flight (and their direction of travel).
- 3.3.30 Surveys were carried out on, or as close as possible to (no more than two hours either side of) high tide and low tide each month (i.e. surveys were bi-monthly). The surveys began in April 2023 and are ongoing.
- 3.3.31 AECOM has counted all the sectors shown in **Figure 9.6** that are not within RSPB Blacktoft Sands Reserve. Sectors within the reserve (RSPB 1 – 8) were not counted because to do so required access to the reserve outside of opening hours, and/or would have resulted in disturbance of birds using reserve pools. To ensure adequate coverage of the sectors within the reserve, RSPB Blacktoft Sands Reserve staff have been engaged to carry out these surveys. These sectors have been surveyed by the RSPB since July 2024, following the same methods as AECOM and synchronised with AECOM surveys. Counts made by the RSPB will continue for a minimum of one calendar year (up to and including June 2025) and data will be presented in the ES and supporting appendices.
- 3.3.32 Should additional locations identified for WeBS counts be added to the survey scope due to design changes as the Project progresses, the data will be presented in the ES.

Common Bird Census (CBC) Surveys

- 3.3.33 The survey followed the Common Bird Census (CBC) methodology Marchant (Ref 9.10), adapted to five repeat survey visits between early April and the end of July 2024. During each visit, the surveyor walked a pre-defined transect that covered the full extent and all different habitat types present within the defined area, subject to access permissions.
- 3.3.34 Surveys were carried out in good weather conditions and started early morning and were finished before 11:00am when bird activity reduces.
- 3.3.35 All contacts with birds (either visually or aurally) were marked onto suitably scaled survey maps using BTO species codes and behaviour notations. An assessment was made of the breeding status of each species recorded in the survey area using the breeding evidence criteria adopted by the BTO's Bird Atlas 2007-11 (Ref 9.24) with each species being assigned to one of four levels;
- Non-breeding – encompassing birds flying over or suspected to be on migration and other birds that would not be expected to breed based on conditions encountered;

¹⁴ Plotting individual birds can be labour intensive and prone to significant error because wetland birds frequently occur en-masse and a bird's position must be estimated by eye. Furthermore, birds will move around in response to factors such as tide height, weather conditions and disturbance. Small count sectors represent an acceptable compromise between accuracy of data collection and spatial resolution of the bird records without attempting to record the precise location of each bird.

- Possible breeding – species observed in breeding season in suitable habitat but without strong evidence for breeding;
- Probable breeding – species exhibiting behaviour consistent with but not confirmed breeding e.g. pair observed in suitable habitat, permanent territory detected, courtship behaviour, alarm calling or nest building;
- Confirmed breeding – species exhibiting behaviour or other evidence that would only be expected if breeding e.g. distraction display, used nest or eggshells, recently fledged young, adults entering nest site, carrying food or faecal sacs, nest with eggs or nest with young seen or heard.

3.3.36 Territory analysis was carried out following guidance in Marchant 1983, (Ref 9.9) and Bibby *et al.* 2000, (Ref 9.2) using the cumulative data from all survey visits to identify clusters of bird registrations indicative of the presence of territories. The main output of this exercise is an estimated number and approximate locations of territories rather than definitive proof of breeding for individual species, although proof of breeding can be obtained if certain behaviours are observed such as the presence of adults visiting nest sites, incubating adults or fledged young.

Nightjar Surveys

3.3.37 Surveys followed the methods set out in Gilbert *et al.* 1998, (Ref 9.7). Surveys were completed between dusk and no later than an hour before dawn twice in June and twice in July 2022; this was repeated in 2024.

3.3.38 A transect was followed on each occasion that took the surveyor through all potentially suitable foraging habitat within the survey area (which is shown on **Figure 9.7**). The transect incorporated regular stops to listen for calling individuals. Registrations of nightjar were marked on a suitably scaled field map, using BTO species and behaviour codes.

Schedule 1 Birds

3.3.39 Data for other species-specific surveys are not available at this time and are not included in the preliminary assessment.

3.3.40 Ad hoc records of breeding activity and potential nest habitat have been gathered during vantage point and transect surveys. These provide records of confirmed and suspected breeding, and locations for which no breeding evidence has been gathered but at which breeding surveys may be needed in 2025 to inform the ES (for example the identification of habitat suitable for breeding barn owl, such as tree and pole-mounted nest boxes).

3.3.41 Survey efforts to identify breeding locations for Schedule 1 species will be undertaken, as required, as part of efforts to identify breeding locations in 2025 and the results will be presented in the ES.

4. Results

4.1 Desk Study Results

Key Habitats and Locations for Birds

- 4.1.1 The Proposed Overhead Line passes through a mixture of arable and pastoral farmland, the former dominating the landscape across most of the study area. The landscape is punctuated by woodlands and the fields are intersected by hedgerows, both of which are more prominent features of the landscape south of the M180. Occasional wetland habitats including reedbed, swamp, estuarine, riverine and still waters are present within the Proposed Overhead Line and surrounding environs. The wider landscape surrounding the central-northern sections of the Proposed Overhead Line (Route Sections 5-8) includes sites designated for peatland and wetland habitats that support a wide range of avifauna. Further details of designated sites are set out in Table 4.1 and Table 4.3 of this report.
- 4.1.2 As determined by desk study and consultation, the following locations and broad areas across the Proposed Overhead Line represent key locations that can be considered to support the most valuable bird populations:
- RSPB Blacktoft Sands and the River Ouse, both of which are within or adjoining the Humber Estuary SPA and Ramsar site;
 - The Humber Washlands either side of the River Ouse, which may support qualifying species of the Humber Estuary SPA/Ramsar site;
 - The Idle Valley and Chesterfield Canal, that may provide inland flyway linkages between the River Trent and habitats where wintering migrant swans are known to occur;
 - other linear wetland habitats, which include major drains that intersect the Isle of Axholme and associated open arable habitats;
 - habitats within 5 km of Thorne and Hatfield Moors SPA (for Nightjar and common crane *Grus grus*); and
 - potential flyways between Beckingham Marshes/the River Trent and Sutton and Lound Gravel Pits.

Statutory International Designated Sites/National Site Network and Ramsar Site of Ornithological Importance

- 4.1.3 There are two Ramsar sites and three SPAs within the study area (including up to 30 km from the Proposed Overhead Line). These are set out by Route Section in Table 4.1 which includes their qualifying features/reasons for designation; and shown in **Figure 9.10**.

Table 4.1- International statutory designated sites

Site	Nearest Route Section(s)	Distance	Qualifying ornithological features
Lower Derwent Valley Ramsar Site	Section 3	13.59 km	The site qualifies under Ramsar criterion 4 as a staging post for the following internationally important passage birds in spring: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ruff (<i>Calidris pugnax</i>) • Whimbrel (<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>).
	Section 4 River Ouse	13.76 km	
	Section 5	15.82 km	The site qualifies under Ramsar criterion 5 due to the presence of assemblages of international importance during winter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 31,942 waterfowl (5 year peak mean 1998/99 – 2002/03) The site qualifies under Ramsar criterion 6 due to the presence of species/populations occurring at levels of international importance during winter (5 year peak means for 1998/99 – 2002/03): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wigeon (<i>Mareca penelope</i>) – 8,350 individuals, representing an average of 2% of the GB population • Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>) – 4,200 individuals, representing an average of 1% of the population
	Section 6	20.27 km	
	Section 2	22.02 km	
	Section 1	26.55 km	
Lower Derwent Valley SPA	Section 3	13.59 km	The site qualifies under Article 4.1 by regularly supporting nationally important numbers in winter of the following Annex I species: <p>Wintering</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bewick’s swan (<i>Cygnus columbianus bewickii</i>) – 70 individuals, representing 1% of the UK wintering population • Golden plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria altifrons</i>) - 4,120 individuals, representing 2% of the UK wintering population • Ruff – 50 individuals, representing 3.5% of the UK wintering population <p>Spring passage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ruff – 100 individuals The site qualifies under Article 4.2 by regularly supporting a breeding population of 50 pairs of shoveler (<i>Spatula clypeata</i>), representing 3.5% of the UK breeding population
	Section 4 River Ouse	13.76 km	
	Section 5	15.82 km	
	Section 6	20.27 km	
	Section 2	22.02 km	
	Section 1	26.55 km	

Site	Nearest Route Section(s)	Distance	Qualifying ornithological features
			<p>The site qualifies under Article 4.2 by regularly supporting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 27,580 waterfowl (comprising means of 17,415 wildfowl and 10,165 waders) (5 year mean peak 1986/87 – 1990/91) <p>And internationally important populations of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teal – 4,040 individuals, representing 4% of UK population / 1% of northwest Europe population • Wigeon – 7,790 individuals, representing 3% of UK population / 1% of northwest Europe population <p>The site supports nationally important numbers of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shoveler – 110 individuals, representing >1% of the UK wintering population • Pochard (<i>Aythya ferina</i>) – 740 individuals, representing >1% of the British wintering population) • Whimbrel – 100 individuals, representing 2% of the UK passage population • Ruff – 100 individuals, representing 7% of the UK passage population
Humber Estuary Ramsar Site	Section 4 River Ouse	Within	<p>The site qualifies under Ramsar criterion 5 due to the presence of assemblages of international importance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 153,934 waterfowl (5 year peak mean 1996/97 – 2000/01) during the non-breeding season • 153,934 waterfowl (5 year peak mean 1998/99 – 2002/03) during winter <p>The site qualifies under Ramsar criterion 6 due to the presence of species/populations occurring at levels of international importance:</p> <p>Spring/autumn passage (5 year peak means for 1996 – 200)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Golden plover – 17,996 individuals, representing an average of 2.2% of the population • Knot (<i>Calidris canutus islandica</i>) – 18,500 individuals, representing an average of 4.1% of the population • Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina alpina</i>) – 20,269 individuals, representing an average of 1.5% of the population
	Section 3	0.20 km	
	Section 5	0.54 km	
	Section 6	0.64 km	
	Section 2	2.61 km	
	Section 7	4.85 km	
	Section 1	9.03 km	

Site	Nearest Route Section(s)	Distance	Qualifying ornithological features
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Black-tailed godwit (<i>Limosa limosa islandica</i>) – 915 individuals, representing an average of 2.6% of the population • Redshank (<i>Tringa totanus</i>) – 7,462 individuals, representing an average of 5.7% of the population <p>Wintering (5 year peak means for 1996/97 – 2000/01)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shelduck (<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>) – 4,464 individuals, representing an average of 1.5% of the population • Golden plover – 30,709 individuals, representing an average of 3.8% of the population • Knot – 28,165 individuals, representing an average of 6.3% of the population • Dunlin – 22,222 individuals, representing an average of 1.7% of the population • Black-tailed godwit – 1,113 individuals, representing an average of 3.2% of the population • Bar-tailed godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica lapponica</i>) – 2,752 individuals, representing an average of 2.3% of the population • Redshank – 4,632 individuals, representing an average of 3.6% of the population
Humber Estuary SPA	Section 4 River Ouse	Within	<p>The site qualifies under article 4.1 as it used regularly by 1% or more of the Great Britain population of the following species listed in Annex I in any season:</p> <p>Wintering</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avocet (<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>) – 59 individuals (1.7%) (5 year peak mean 1996/97 – 2000/01) • Bittern (<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>) – four individuals (4%) (5 year peak mean 1998/99 – 2002/13) • Hen harrier (<i>Circus cyaneus</i>) – eight individuals (1.1%) (5 year peak mean 1997/98 – 2001/02) • Golden plover – 30,709 individuals (12.3%) (5 year peak mean 1996/97 – 2000/01)
	Section 3	0.20 km	
	Section 5	0.54 km	
	Section 2	2.61 km	
	Section 6	4.92 km	
	Section 1	9.03 km	

Site	Nearest Route Section(s)	Distance	Qualifying ornithological features
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Bar-tailed godwit - 2,752 individuals (4.4%) (5 year peak mean 1996/97 – 2000/01) <p>Passage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ruff - 128 individuals (1.4%) (5 year peak mean 1996 – 2000) <p>Breeding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Bittern – two booming males (10.5%) (3 year mean 2000 – 2002) ● Marsh harrier (<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>) – ten females (6.3%) 5 year mean 1998 – 2002) ● Avocet – 64 pairs (8.6%) (5 year mean 1998 – 2002) ● Little tern (<i>Sternula albifrons</i>) – 51 pairs (2.1%) (5 year mean 1998 – 2002) <p>The site qualifies under article 4.2 as it used regularly by 1% or more of the biogeographical populations of the following regularly occurring migratory species (other than those listed in Annex I) in any season:</p> <p>Wintering</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Shelduck – 4,464 individuals (1.5% northwestern (breeding)) (5 year peak mean 1996/97 – 2000/01) ● Knot – 28,165 individuals (6.3% <i>islandica</i>) (5 year peak mean 1996/97 – 2000/01) ● Dunlin – 22,222 individuals (1.7% <i>alpina</i>, Western Europe (non-breeding)) (5 year peak mean 1996/97 – 2000/01) ● Black-tailed godwit – 1,113 individuals (3.2% <i>islandica</i>) (5 year peak mean 1996/97 – 2000/01) ● Redshank – 4,632 individuals (3.6% <i>britannica</i>) (5 year peak mean 1996/97 – 2000/01) <p>Passage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Knot – 18,500 individuals (4.1% <i>islandica</i>) (5 year peak mean 1996 - 2000) ● Dunlin – 20,269 individuals (1.5% <i>alpina</i>, Western Europe (non-breeding)) (5 year peak mean 1996 - 2000)

Site	Nearest Route Section(s)	Distance	Qualifying ornithological features
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Black-tailed godwit – 915 individuals (2.6% <i>islandica</i>) (5 year peak mean 1996 - 2000) • Redshank – 7,462 individuals (5.7% <i>britannica</i>) (5 year peak mean 1996 - 2000) <p>The site qualifies under article 4.2 as it is used regularly by over 20,000 waterbirds in any season:</p> <p>In the non-breeding season, the area regularly supports 153,934 individual waterbirds (five year peak mean 1996/97 – 2000/01), including dark-bellied brent goose (<i>Branta bernicla bernicla</i>), shelduck, wigeon, teal, mallard (<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>), pochard, scaup (<i>Aythya marila</i>), goldeneye (<i>Bucephala clangula</i>), bittern, oystercatcher (<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>), avocet, ringed plover (<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>), golden plover, grey plover (<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>), lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>), knot, sanderling (<i>Calidris alba</i>), dunlin, ruff, black-tailed godwit, bar-tailed godwit, whimbrel, curlew (<i>Numenius arquata</i>), redshank, greenshank (<i>Tringa nebularia</i>) and turnstone (<i>Arenaria interpres</i>)</p>
Thorne and Hatfield Moors SPA	Section 6 Luddington to M180 Motorway	2.72 km	<p>The site qualifies under article 4.1 as it used regularly by 1% or more of the Great Britain population of the following species listed in Annex I in any season:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nightjar – 66 breeding pairs, representing 1.9% of the GB population
	Section 7	5.70 km	
	Section 5	6.57 km	
	Section 4	8.35 km	
	Section 8	8.36 km	

National and Local Statutory Designated Sites of Ornithological Interest

- 4.1.4 There are six SSSIs, one NNR and two LNRs within the study area. These are set out by Route Section in Table 4.2 which includes their qualifying features/reasons for designation; and shown in **Figure 9.11**.

Table 4.2 - National and local statutory designated sites

Site	Nearest Route Section(s)	Distance	Qualifying ornithological features
National			
Humber Estuary SSSI	Section 2	2.92 km	Assemblages of breeding birds <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Little tern
	Section 3	0.17 km	Aggregations of non-breeding birds: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avocet
	Section 4 River Ouse	Within	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bar-tailed godwit • Bittern
	Section 5	0.54 km	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Black-tailed godwit
	Section 6	0.58 km	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brent goose (dark-bellied)
	Section 7	4.86 km	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Curlew • Dunlin • Golden plover • Goldeneye • Greenshank • Grey plover • Hen harrier • Knot • Lapwing • Oystercatcher • Pochard • Redshank • Ringed plover • Ruff • Sanderling

Site	Nearest Route Section(s)	Distance	Qualifying ornithological features
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scaup • Shelduck • Teal • Turnstone • Whimbrel • Wigeon Assemblages of breeding birds – mixed: Lowland open waters and their margins
Thorne, Crowle and Goole Moors SSSI	Section 6	2.69 km	Assemblages of breeding birds <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nightjar Assemblages of breeding birds – mixed: Lowland damp grassland, Lowland heath, Scrub, Woodland
Hatfield Moors SSSI	Section 6	7.49 km	Assemblages of breeding birds
	Section 7	7.35 km	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nightjar Assemblages of breeding birds – Lowland heath
	Section 8	8.46 km	Assemblages of breeding birds – mixed: Lowland damp grassland, Lowland heath, Scrub, Woodland
River Idle Washlands SSSI	Section 8	2.50 km	Aggregations of non-breeding birds:
	Section 9	4.32 km	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bewick's swan Assemblages of breeding birds – Lowland damp grasslands
Sutton and Lound Gravel Pits SSSI	Section 9	4.71 km	Aggregations of non-breeding birds: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gadwall (<i>Mareca strepera</i>) • Variety of passage species Assemblages of breeding birds: Lowland open waters and their margins
Misson Training Area SSSI	Section 8	2.89 km	Assemblages of breeding birds - Scrub

Site	Nearest Route Section(s)	Distance	Qualifying ornithological features
Humberhead Peatlands NNR	Section 6	2.70 km	Breeding bird assemblages Breeding nightjar population
Local			
Phoenix Parkway LNR	Section 5	4.44 km	Woodland bird assemblage
	Section 6	4.15 km	Birds of prey, green woodpecker (<i>Picus viridis</i>)
Conesby Quarry LNR	Section 5	4.38 km	Bird assemblage (season not specified)
	Section 6	4.26 km	

Non-Statutory Designated Sites of Ornithological Interest

- 4.1.5 There are 22 LWSs designated for their ornithological interest within the study area. There are an additional four non-statutory designated sites comprising two Wildlife Trust Sites and two RSPB Reserves. These are summarised in Table 4.3, which lists their reasons for designation, and are shown in **Figure 9.11**.

Table 4.3 - non-statutory designated sites

Site	Nearest Route Section(s)	Distance	Qualifying features
RSPB Blacktoft Sands	3 and 4	Overlapping	Marsh harrier, bittern, bearded tit (<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>) Wildfowl and waders (breeding, migrating and wintering), including breeding avocet (up to 40 pairs) Warblers Tree sparrow (<i>Passer montanus</i>) Song thrush (<i>Turdus philomelos</i>) Cetti's warbler (<i>Cettia cetti</i>)
Stainforth and Keadby Canal Corridor LWS	6	Within the draft Order Limits	The variety of dry, damp and wet habitats in this large site has encouraged development of a diverse fauna, including birds.
Three Rivers LWS	6	2m	A wide range of fauna is supported including turtle doves (<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>)
Crowle Brick Pits LWS	6	0.46km	The woodlands in the north-west, west and south-west of the site provide biodiversity interest through habitat diversity. They are used by nesting birds.
South Moor Covert and Fishpond Plantation LWS	7	Within the draft Order Limits	The site supports a diverse population of birds.
Sedge Hole Close LWS and Wildlife Trust Site	7	Adjacent to the draft Order Limits	The reserve also supports an abundant population of bird species.
Rush Furlong LWS	7	0.57km	The reserve also supports an abundant population of bird species.
Warping Drain Corridor LWS	7/8	Within the draft Order Limits	The mixture of rich habitats within the corridor supports locally important populations of birds. Many turtle doves and several willow tits (<i>Poecile montanus</i>) were recorded along the mostly wooded strip between the two drains.

Site	Nearest Route Section(s)	Distance	Qualifying features
Shaw Ponds LWS	8	0.20km	The undisturbed nature of the site and density of the vegetation provide habitat for birds.
Langholme Wood LWS	8	0.83km	The site supports a variety of bird species.
Carr Road Drains Complex LWS	8	1.78km	The shrubs along the drains provide foraging habitat for birds such as willow warbler and whitethroat (<i>Sylvia communis</i>).
Walkeringham Wildlife Trust Reserve	8	0.73km	The combination of wetland, grassland, scrub, and trees is very valuable for wildlife in general. Birds include grey partridge and long-eared owl.
Langholme Wood Wildlife Trust Reserve	8	0.74km	The wood attracts many birds; 52 species have been recorded.
Tongs and Dogholes Woods LWS	9	0.08km	The site is relatively undisturbed with no public access and provides habitat for woodland birds.
Beckingham Woods LWS	9	0.30km	The woodland as a whole provides a good habitat for birds in a predominantly arable landscape.
Wheatley Woods LWS	9	0.13km	The wood is little disturbed, providing good habitat for birds.
Mill Lane, Clayworth LWS	9	1.90km	The site provides good habitat for birds with potential nesting sites and many berry-bearing shrub species, which form an important corridor for wildlife in an arable landscape.
RSPB Beckingham Marshes	9	1.36 km east	Breeding waders, including lapwing and redshank Skylark (<i>Alauda arvensis</i>) Tree sparrow Winter thrushes
Bole Ings LWS	10	1.51 km	The site is important for its avifauna with willow tit, barn owl (<i>Tyto alba</i>) and a number of warbler species being recorded in the past.

Site	Nearest Route Section(s)	Distance	Qualifying features
Clarborough Tunnel LWS and Wildlife Trust Site	10	0.62 km	The site supports many ivy-clad trees and dead decaying wood which provides habitats and nest sites for woodland birds
Treswell Wood LWS and Wildlife Trust Site	10	0.29 km	The woodland has a well-documented breeding bird population having been used as a bird-ringing site since the early 1970s.
Caddow Wood (Northern Assart) LWS	10	0.23 km	The woodland is undisturbed with no public access providing good habitat for woodland birds.
Bushstocks Lane Meadow LWS	10	0.35 km	The mature hedgerows, which bound the site on three sides, provide habitat for birds.
Headon Verges LWS	10	0.41 km	Verges like this sheltered by old hedgerows are important for nesting and feeding birds
Beast Wood Grassland LWS	10	0.65 km	The site provides good habitat for breeding opportunities for farmland birds in an area of mainly arable production
Grove Road Woodland LWS	10	1.77 km	This small, relatively undisturbed remnant of ancient woodland provides a refuge for birds.

Local Records Centre Data Individual Records of Birds

North & East Yorkshire Ecological Data Centre (NEYEDC)

4.1.6 Data have been received from North & East Yorkshire Ecological Data Centre (NEYEDC) for the parts of the study area that intersect Route Sections 1 – 5 of the Project. A summary of the data is presented Table 4.4 and Table 4.5. A more detailed species list is provided in Annex C, which shows all ‘notable’ species (those within nature conservation guidance and legislation mentioned in section 2 and the citations for designated sites listed in Tables 4.1 – 4.3) present within desk study data received.

Table 4.4 - NEYEDC Records of Notable Species

Route Section	Species Total ¹⁵	BoCC Red List	BoCC Amber List	Birds Directive Annex 1	Wildlife & Countryside Act Schedule 1	NERC Section 41
Section 1	31	7	7	1	2	8
Section 2	38	8	6	1	2	8
Section 3	184	45	57	32	51	27
Section 4	183	44	57	32	51	26
Section 5	1	1	-	-	-	-

¹⁵ The species total may not be equal to the numbers presented in subsequent columns because the totals include species that are not “notable”, and because some species are included on more than one of the legislative and priority lists of species of conservation concern.

Table 4.5 - NEYEDC records of qualifying species of designated sites¹⁶

Route Sections	Humber Estuary			Lower Derwent Valley		Thorne and Hatfield Moors	Thorn, Crowle and Goole Moors	Sutton and Lound Gravel Pits	River Derwent	River Idle Washlands	Hatfield Moors	
	Section	SSSI	Ramsar	SPA	Ramsar	SPA	SPA	SSSI	SSSI	SSSI	SSSI	SSSI
Section 1	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Section 2	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Section 3	24	5	27	4	7	1	1	1	N/A	N/A	1	
Section 4	24	5	27	4	7	1	1	1	N/A	N/A	1	
Section 5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

¹⁶ Where no species were present within the relevant citation, N/A has been used to signify their absence from the citation; Humberhead peatlands NNR is underpinned by Hatfield Moors SSSI and Thorne, Crowle and Goole Moors SSSI and shares a qualifying species (breeding nightjar) with them.

- 4.1.7 A summary of the records for the Route Sections that the NEYEDC dataset covers (Route Sections 1-5) is shown below:
- 51 species included on Schedule 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), totalling 135 records and 393 individual birds;
 - 45 species included on the BoCC Red List totalling 113 records and 5,150 individual birds;
 - 57 species on the BoCC Amber List totalling 173 records and 14,325 individual birds;
 - 32 species included in Annex 1 of the Birds Directive totalling 84 records and 171 individual birds;
 - 27 species included in section 41 of the NERC Act totalling 84 records and 4,355 individual birds;
 - 24 qualifying species of the Humber Estuary SSSI totalling 48 records and 4,682 individual birds;
 - 5 qualifying species of the Humber Estuary Ramsar site totalling ten records and 1,054 individual birds;
 - 27 qualifying species of the Humber Estuary SPA totalling 58 records and 5,458 individual birds;
 - Seven qualifying species of the Lower Derwent Valley SPA totalling 14 records and 2,362 individual birds; and
 - Four qualifying species of the Lower Derwent Valley Ramsar site citation totalling four records and 1,580 individual birds.

4.1.8 In addition to the above, single species records are present within the citations for Thorne and Hatfield Moors SPA (four records and four individual birds); Thorne, Crowle and Goole Moors SSSI (four records and four individual birds); Sutton and Lound Gravel Pits SSSI (two records and 102 individual birds); and Hatfield Moors SSSI (four records and four individual birds). No species present within the NEYEDC data were present on the citations for the River Derwent SSSI or the River Idle Washlands SSSI

Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre (LERC)

4.1.9 Data have been received from Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre (LERC) for the parts of the study area that intersect Route Sections 3 – 8 and 10 of the Project . A summary of the data is presented in Table 4.6 and Table 4.7.

4.1.10 Within the Data set LERC provided, certain species were given a two-letter grid reference, which was not sufficiently precise to assign them to a section. These are shown as 'LERC large resolution data' records within Table 4.6 and Table 4.7. A more detailed species list is provided in Annex C, which shows all 'notable' species (those within nature conservation guidance and legislation mentioned in section 2 and the citations for designated sites listed in Tables C.1 – C.3) present within desk study data received.

Table 4.6 - LERC records of notable species

Route Section	Species Total¹⁷	BoCC Red List	BoCC Amber List	Birds Directive Annex 1	Wildlife & Countryside Act Schedule 1	NERC Section 41
Section 3	11	1	4	4	7	0
Section 4	17	4	8	6	15	3
Section 5	31	7	11	9	25	3
Section 6	32	7	12	12	25	2
Section 7	37	9	12	16	32	2
Section 8	9	2	2	2	8	1
Section 10	15	2	5	5	11	0
'LERC Large resolution data'	38	7	11	13	31	3

¹⁷ The species total may not be equal to the numbers presented in subsequent columns because the totals include species that are not “notable”, and because some species are included on more than one of the legislative and priority lists of species of conservation concern.

Table 4.7 - LERC records of qualifying species of designated sites

Route Sections	Humber Estuary			Lower Derwent Valley		Thorne and Hatfield Moors	Thorn, Crowle and Goole Moors	Sutton and Lound Gravel Pits	River Derwent	River Idle Washlands	Hatfield Moors
	SSSI	Ramsar	SPA	Ramsar	SPA	SPA	SSSI	SSSI	SSSI	SSSI	SSSI
Section 3	1	N/A	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Section 4	6	1	7	2	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Section 5	8	N/A	9	2	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Section 6	6	1	7	2	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Section 7	6	1	7	2	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Section 8	1	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Section 10	1	N/A	2	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	1	N/A
'LERC large resolution data'	7	1	8	1	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	1	N/A

- 4.1.11 A summary of the records for the Route Sections that the LERC dataset covers (Route Sections 3-8 and 10) is shown below:
- 51 species included on Schedule 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), totalling 3679 records and 50,323 individual birds;
 - 12 species included on the BoCC Red List totalling 972 records and 23,237 individual birds;
 - 21 species on the BoCC Amber List totalling 2032 records and 45,464 individual birds;
 - 26 species included in Annex 1 of the Birds Directive totalling 1430 records and 16,717 individual birds;
 - 4 species included in section 41 of the NERC Act totalling 413 records and 9661 individual birds;
 - 10 qualifying species of the Humber Estuary SSSI totalling 1232 records and 23,423 individual birds;
 - 1 qualifying species of the Humber Estuary Ramsar site totalling 270 records and 9,366 individual birds;
 - 11 qualifying species of the Humber Estuary SPA totalling 1548 records and 24,460 individual birds;
 - Two qualifying species of the Lower Derwent Valley Ramsar totalling 359 records and 2,958 individual birds, and;
 - Three qualifying species of the Lower Derwent Valley SPA totalling 372 records and 3,065 individual birds.
- 4.1.12 In addition to the above, single species records are present within the citations for River Derwent SSSI (13 records and 107 individual birds) and River Idle Washlands SSSI (13 records and 107 individual birds). No species present within the LERC data were present on the citations for the Thorne and Hatfield Moors SPA, Thorn Crowle and Goole Moors SSSI, Sutton and Lound Gravel Pits SSSI and the Hatfield Moors SSSI citations.

Nottinghamshire Biological and Geological Record Centre (NBGRC)

- 4.1.13 Data have been received from Nottinghamshire Biological and Geological Record Centre (NBGRC), for the parts of the study area that intersect Route sections 7 – 11 of the Project . A summary of the data is presented in Table 4.8 and Table 4.9. A more detailed species list is provided in Annex C, which shows all ‘notable’ species (those within nature conservation guidance and legislation mentioned in section 2 and the citations for designated sites listed in Tables 4.1 – 4.3) present within desk study data received.

Table 4.8 - NBGRC records of Notable Species

Route Section	Species Total¹⁸	BoCC Red List	BoCC Amber List	Birds Directive Annex 1	Wildlife & Countryside Act Schedule 1	NERC Section 41
Section 7	1	1	0	0	0	1
Section 8	154	29	35	13	22	23
Section 9	106	17	30	4	15	16
Section 10	98	22	20	6	13	20
Section 11	94	20	29	9	12	16

¹⁸ The species total may not be equal to the numbers presented in subsequent columns because the totals include species that are not “notable”, and because some species are included on more than one of the legislative and priority lists of species of conservation concern.

Table - 4.9 NBGRC records of qualifying species of designated sites

Route Sections	Humber Estuary			Lower Derwent Valley		Thorne and Hatfield Moors	Thorn, Crowle and Goole Moors	Sutton and Lound Gravel Pits	River Derwent	River Idle Washlands	Hatfield Moors
	SSSI	Ramsar	SPA	Ramsar	SPA	SPA	SSSI	SSSI	SSSI	SSSI	SSSI
Section 7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Section 8	12	3	16	2	6	0	0	1	1	1	0
Section 9	14	4	18	5	8	0	0	1	0	0	0
Section 10	5	0	8	1	4	0	0	1	0	0	0
Section 11	10	3	14	2	6	0	0	1	0	0	0

- 4.1.14 A summary of the records for the Route Sections that the NBGRC dataset covers (Route Sections 7-11) is shown below:
- 29 species included on Schedule 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), totalling 494 records and 20,827 individual birds;
 - 32 species included on the BoCC Red List totalling 808 records and 67,252 individual birds;
 - 40 species on the BoCC Amber List totalling 886 records and 32,405 individual birds;
 - 18 species included in Annex 1 of the Birds Directive totalling 251 records and 392 individual birds;
 - 27 species included in Section 41 of the NERC Act totalling 690 records and 52,295 individual birds;
 - 17 qualifying species of the Humber Estuary SSSI totalling 389 records and 19,011 individual birds;
 - 4 qualifying species of the Humber Estuary Ramsar site totalling 96 records and 756 individual birds;
 - 20 qualifying species of the Humber Estuary SPA totalling 478 records and 20,336 individual birds;
 - Four qualifying species of the Lower Derwent Valley Ramsar totalling 79 records and 6,666 individual birds; and
 - Seven qualifying species of the Lower Derwent Valley SPA totalling 142 records and 7,307 individual birds.
- 4.1.15 In addition to the above, single species records are present within the citations for River Derwent SSSI (26 records and 160 individual birds), River Idle Washlands SSSI (26 records and 160 individual birds) and Sutton and Lound Gravel Pits (20 records and 296 individual birds). No species within the LERC data were present on the citations for the Thorne and Hatfield Moors SPA, Thorne Crowle and Goole Moors SSSI and the Hatfield Moors SSSI citations.

British Trust for Ornithology (BTO) Wetland Birds Survey (WeBS) Data

- 4.1.16 Core count data for multiple sectors overlapping the Humber Estuary and a number of landlocked count sectors up to 5 km from the Proposed Overhead Line are presented in D. Low tide data for sectors overlapping the Humber Estuary up to 5 km from the Proposed Overhead Line are presented in Annex E. Summary data for these sectors are presented, respectively, in Table 4.10 and 11 and Table - 4.11 and their locations are shown in **Figures 9.13** (Core Count Sectors) and **9.14** (Low Tide Sectors).
- 4.1.17 Detailed analytical narrative is beyond the scope of this report; however, the following observations can be made regarding the high tide data:
- Mean peak counts for sectors within 5 km of the Proposed Overhead Line were obtained for eight count sectors, the closest of which (Blacktoft Sands) overlaps the draft Order Limits. Limitations to the data sets mean that peak mean counts were

restricted to a two-year period at Sector Island Farm and a four-year period at Sector Howdendyke to Whitgift. Five-year mean peaks were available for all other sectors;

- Blacktoft Sands supported the highest total species count (64). Forty-seven species were recorded at Brough Haven to North Ferriby and 39 were recorded at River Humber – Howdendyke to Whitgift. Counts at all other sectors recorded fewer than 20 species;
- All sectors supported SPA qualifying species. Blacktoft Sands contributed the greatest number of species (13) whose numbers equalled or exceeded 1% of the Humber Estuary SPA qualifying population. Other sectors contributing significant numbers of species exceeding this threshold include Island Farm (7) and Brough Haven to North Ferriby (8);
- Pink-footed goose, a species which is likely to forage over land distant from the Humber Estuary SPA (see paragraph 3.1.2), was represented predominantly in Sectors Blacktoft Sands, Howdendyke to Whitgift and Thorne Moors, but also occurred in Brough Haven to Ferriby. The former two sectors occur either side of the draft Order Limits; and
- Lapwing and golden plover, which also frequently forage over terrestrial habitats away from intertidal areas, were present predominantly in Sectors Blacktoft Sands, Howdendyke to Whitgift, Brough Haven to North Ferriby, Island Farm and Whitton Sands – South Face Sector B3.

4.1.18 The following observations can be made regarding the low tide data (Count year 2011-12):

- Sixteen low tide count sectors are present within 5 km of the draft Order Limits. Sector CH052 overlaps the draft Order Limits. CH051 is upstream (west) of the draft Order Limits. All other low tide sectors for which data are presented are downstream (east) of the draft Order Limits, with five sectors (CH001, CH057, CH056, CH0055 and CH054) mapping to the channel of the River Trent as far south as Keadby. CH052, CH053 and CH001 overlap Blacktoft Sands RSPB Reserve;
- All sectors supported SPA qualifying species, the lowest count being two at CH055 and the highest being 11 in CH053, which is 200 m east of the draft Order Limits. Fifteen species were recorded in CH052, of which half are SPA qualifying species
- CH053 and CH052 each supported more species at numbers equal to or greater than 1% of the Humber Estuary SPA population (seven and four respectively) than any other single sector; and
- Pink-footed goose, golden plover and lapwing, which are most likely to forage over land distant from the SPA, were represented predominantly in Sectors CH001, CH052, CH053, CH059, CH089 and CH095. However, pink-footed goose was not present in any low tide count sector at numbers equal to or exceeding 1% of the Humber estuary SPA population.

Table 4.10 - Humber Core Count Sectors summary (5 year mean of peaks, 2017/18 – 2021/22)

WeBS Sector	Route Section	Location Code	Data available	Distance from Order Limits (km)	Number of species¹⁹	Number of SPA species²⁰	SPA species exceeding 1% of Humber Estuary Population²¹
Broomfleet Brickyards Ponds	3	38264	No Data	0.05 km	N/A	N/A	N/A
Faxfleet Ponds	3	38002	No Data	1.45 km	N/A	N/A	N/A
Faxfleet to Weighton Lock	3	38452	No Data	0.68 km	N/A	N/A	N/A
Brough Haven to North Ferriby	3, 4	38433	2011-2021	2.29 km	47	21	Wigeon, mallard, teal, goldeneye, lapwing, ringed plover, curlew, redshank
Weighton Lock to Crabley	3, 4	38453	No Data	0.31 km	N/A	N/A	N/A
Whitton Island and Sand	3, 4	38455	No Data	0.79 km	N/A	N/A	N/A
Whitton West – Sector B1	3, 4	38424	2012-2020	1.77 km	6	2	None
Alkborough Flats	4	38423	2011-2021	2.06 km	N/A	N/A	N/A

¹⁹ N/A indicates either that no data were available or that data were not obtained. The data will be renewed for the ES to address data gaps and to provide contemporary data to inform detailed assessments.

²⁰ N/A indicates either that no data were available or that data were not obtained. The data will be renewed for the ES to address data gaps and to provide contemporary data to inform detailed assessments.

²¹ N/A indicates either that no data were available or that data were not obtained. The data will be renewed for the ES to address data gaps and to provide contemporary data to inform detailed assessments.

WeBS Sector	Route Section	Location Code	Data available	Distance from Order Limits (km)	Number of species¹⁹	Number of SPA species²⁰	SPA species exceeding 1% of Humber Estuary Population²¹
Blacktoft Sands	4	38430	2011-2021	Overlapping	64	23	Pink-footed goose, shelduck, wigeon, mallard, teal, avocet, lapwing, golden plover, curlew, black-tailed godwit, ruff, redshank, greenshank
River Humber – Howdendyke to Whitgift	4	38907	2014, 2015, 2019-21	0.02 km	39	13	Pink-footed goose, wigeon, mallard, teal, lapwing, curlew and greenshank
Whitton Sand – South	4	38419	2011-2021	2.59 km	17	10	Shelduck, wigeon, avocet, lapwing
Island Farm	4, 5	38352	2020, 2021	0.63 km	20	11	Wigeon, mallard, teal, lapwing, golden plover, curlew, ruff
Burton Brick Pit	5	38263	No Data	1.77 km	N/A	N/A	N/A
Thorne Moors	5, 6	49307	2011-2021	2.78 km	15	5	Mallard, pink-footed goose, teal
Blue Lagoon Scunthorpe	6	38205	2017-2021	4.19 km	17	5	Mallard

Table - 4.11 Humber Estuary Low Tide Counts Summary (count year 2011-12)

WeBs Sector Code	Route Section	Distance from Order Limits (km)	Number of species	Number of SPA species	SPA species exceeding 1% of Humber Estuary Population²²
CH105	3, 4	4.49 km	9	7	Bar-tailed godwit, turnstone
CH089	3, 4	2.29 km	10	8	Teal, goldeneye, bar-tailed godwit
CH059	3, 4	1.60 km	13	9	Shelduck, wigeon, lapwing, golden plover
CH095	3, 4	0.93 km	11	9	Shelduck, wigeon, lapwing, golden plover
CH094	3, 4	1.23 km	11	9	Teal
CH093	3, 4	0.99 km	9	6	Wigeon
CH099	4	2.93 km	7	7	Wigeon, mallard, teal
CH002	4	2.42 km	5	3	N/A
CH053	4	0.20 km	21	11	Shelduck, wigeon, mallard, teal, pochard, lapwing, golden plover
CH052	4	Overlapping	15	8	Teal, wigeon, mallard, lapwing, curlew
CH051	4, 5	0.90 km	16	7	Mallard
CH057	5	1.93 km	11	5	Mallard, wigeon
CH001	5, 6	1.84 km	15	9	Wigeon
CH056	5, 6	0.58 km	13	6	Teal, ruff
CH054	6	1.89 km	11	3	Mallard
CH055	6	0.64 km	6	2	Mallard
Whole Estuary	3, 4, 5	N/A	72	25	17

²² Not provided for the whole estuary count, as there is insufficient spatial context to the data to enable assessment or meaningful commentary.

RSPB Species Records

- 4.1.19 The RSPB provided data from routine monitoring and survey work carried out by the RSPB over the last 5 years for Blacktoft Sands Reserve and several satellite sites. These are shown on **Figure 9.15** and include:
- Annual peak counts for consecutive count years 2019 – 2023 and 5-year mean of peaks of wetland birds at Broomfleet Tile Works (Table 4.12Table 4.14Table 4.12), (Route Section 3, 0 km from the Proposed Overhead Line);
 - The same data for Blacktoft Sands RSPB Reserve (Table 4.13) (Route Section 4, overlapping the Proposed Overhead Line). These data overlap with the core count data supplied by WeBS for Count Sector 38430 Blacktoft Sands (Table 4.10) and Annex D), but are more contemporary;
 - Breeding bird data from 2022 (Table 4.14) for Broomfleet Tile Works (Route Section 3), Faxfleet Ponds (Route Section 3, 1.7 km from the Proposed Overhead Line) Whitton Island (Route Section 3, 1.6 km from the Proposed Overhead Line) Blacktoft Sands (Route Section 4), Hook Island (Route Section 4, 7.3 km from the Proposed Overhead Line) and Island Farm (Route Section 5, 2.5 km from the Proposed Overhead Line); and
 - Breeding bird data from 2023 (Table 4.15) for Broomfleet Tile Works and Blacktoft Sands.

Wetland Bird Counts

- 4.1.20 Broomfleet Tile Works pools support mainly open fresh waters fringed by scrub and grassland, with relatively little exposed mud or sand, and no intertidal habitats. The bird assemblage here broadly reflects this, with a strong bias towards gulls, ducks and some geese, but few regular or significant occurrences of waders.
- 4.1.21 The tile works was used by 33 species, of which seven are SPA qualifying species. Of these, goldeneye, mallard, marsh harrier, pink-footed goose, pochard and teal reached numbers equalling or exceeding 1% of the Humber Estuary SPA population at least once during the count period. However, the only species attaining a 5-year mean peak count that reaches this threshold were goldeneye, mallard, marsh harrier, pochard and teal. In other words, pink-footed goose was not recorded as a regular visitor to these pools.
- 4.1.22 Blacktoft Sands, which includes the pools, reedbeds and open wet grasslands (grazing marsh) within the Reserve (and, it is assumed, areas of intertidal habitat within the estuary channel) presents a wider diversity of habitats that are immediately adjacent to the channel of the Rivers Ouse and Trent. Water levels within the pools are managed by the RSPB to suit the needs of a wide range of species, which are offered protection from disturbance and persecution. Thus, conditions at this site are close to optimal for a wide range of birds.
- 4.1.23 This is reflected in the larger number of species recorded here overall (50) and the greater representation of SPA qualifying species both in terms of number of species and abundance of each species. 29 of the species recorded are qualifying features of the SPA. Of these, avocet, bittern, black-tailed godwit, brent goose, curlew, dunlin, golden plover, goldeneye, greenshank, hen harrier, lapwing, mallard, marsh harrier, pink-footed goose, pochard, redshank, ringed plover, ruff, sanderling, scaup, shelduck, teal, turnstone, whimbrel and wigeon reached numbers equalling or exceeding 1% of the

SPA population in at least one of the survey years and most of them reached this threshold at the 5-year mean of peaks. Brent goose, grey plover, redshank and turnstone were the only species for which the 5-year mean of peaks did not reach this threshold, due either to irregular occurrence overall or the low frequency of large peak numbers from year to year.

Breeding birds

- 4.1.24 The breeding bird data demonstrate that all the sites for which data were provided support good numbers of a wide range of breeding birds, including notable species; some support Schedule 1 birds and qualifying species of the Humber Estuary SPA. Both Blacktoft Sands and Broomfleet Tile Works are adjacent to or overlapping the draft Order Limits.
- 4.1.25 Blacktoft Sands held good numbers and a wide range of breeding species from owls (barn owl), raptors (marsh harrier), ducks (pochard, shoveler, shelduck), waders (avocet, lapwing) and herons (such as bittern) to a wide range of breeding passerines including notable species such as bearded tit as well as more common and widespread species. Common crane has attempted to breed. The data for 2023 show a similar range of breeding species. Blacktoft Sands is a clear stronghold for breeding avocet, bittern and marsh harrier, all of which are qualifying features of the Humber Estuary SPA.
- 4.1.26 Broomfleet Tile Works also supported breeding SPA birds including bittern and marsh harrier, and a range of other notable species including Cetti's warbler (Schedule 1), bearded tit (Schedule 1), cuckoo (*Cuculus canorus*) and a range of passerines. The results of the 2023 surveys closely align with those of 2022.
- 4.1.27 Island Farm supported a similar species assemblage, including breeding marsh harrier, bittern, Cetti's warbler, barn owl and large numbers of breeding passerines. Faxfleet Ponds supports breeding bittern but otherwise relatively little successful breeding was recorded for most species and the assemblage of passerines and ducks was relatively small. Hook Island is both distant from the Proposed Overhead Line and supported relatively few breeding species, therefore no further commentary is offered for this site.
- 4.1.28 Whitton Island is notable for breeding marsh harrier in particular, but the avocets recorded there are noted as being the same birds as those that bred at Blacktoft Sands and there are no other breeding qualifying SPA species recorded for the site, which otherwise supports good numbers of a modest range of notable species.

Table 4.12 - Five-year peak mean counts of species of interest (as defined by RSPB surveyors) at Broomfleet Tile Works

Species ²³	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Five-year peak mean (2019-2023)
Barn owl	0	0	0	0	1	0
Black-headed gull	11	51	74	57	3	39
Buzzard	0	0	0	0	1	0
Common gull	2	5	4	2	0	3
Common tern	0	3	0	0	0	1
Curlew	0	0	0	24	0	5
Goldeneye	34	42	36	49	61	44
Great black-backed gull	0	0	1	0	0	0
Grey heron	1	2	1	3	1	2
Hobby	0	1	0	0	0	0
Kestrel	0	1	0	0	0	0
Lapwing	0	0	7	50	0	11
Little egret	0	0	1	0	0	0
Mallard	22	101	6	29	60	44
Marsh harrier	0	1	2	1	1	1
Merlin	0	0	0	1	0	0
Mute swan	9	20	19	13	4	13
Pink-footed goose²⁴	0	0	1	800	3	161
Pochard	0	2	14	4	10	8
Redshank	0	0	0	1	0	0
Teal	377	152	126	62	40	151
Wigeon	60	64	101	100	100	85

²³ Qualifying species of the Humber Estuary SPA; and counts that equal or exceed 1% of the SPA population for a species are in **bold** font.

²⁴ Pink-footed goose is not formally a qualifying species of the SPA, however it is treated as a de facto qualifying feature for the purposes of assessment, because the Humber Estuary currently supports internationally important numbers. The latest 5-year (2018/19 – 2022/23) peak mean count for the Humber Estuary is 23,330 (WeBS Report Online. <https://app.bto.org/webs-reporting/numbers.jsp>).

Table 4.13 - Five-year peak mean counts of species of interest (as defined by RSPB surveyors) at Blacktoft Sands RSPB Nature Reserve

Species ²⁵	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Five-year peak mean (2019-2023)
Avocet	0	12	83	50	60	41
Barn owl	2	2	3	3	3	3
Bar-tailed godwit	0	0	2	1	0	1
Bittern	0	2	3	3	4	2
Black tern	0	0	0	2	3	1
Black-headed gull	0	47	63	120	1,300	286
Black-tailed godwit	51	210	186	340	450	247
Brent goose	0	25	0	1	0	5
Buzzard	3	2	5	5	3	4
Common gull	0	5	49	4	3	12
Common tern	0	0	0	9	1	2
Crane	9	0	3	12	6	6
Curlew	270	155	93	105	83	141
Dunlin	100	67	140	640	210	231
Golden plover	4,000	3,000	50	8,000	800	3,170
Goldeneye	4	5	3	7	4	5
Great black-backed gull	1	2	7	3	2	3
Greenshank	3	9	4	7	8	6
Grey heron	2	6	11	8	4	6
Grey plover	0	2	1	5	1	2
Hen harrier	2	2	1	2	1	2
Herring gull	0	11	2	2	3	5
Hobby	0	1	3	3	4	2
Kestrel	2	1	2	4	2	2
Lapwing	7,000	1,700	300	1,100	450	2,110
Lesser black-backed gull	0	0	2	2	1	1
Little egret	1	11	46	32	60	36

²⁵ Qualifying species of the Humber Estuary SPA; and counts that equal or exceed 1% of the SPA population for a species are in **bold** font.

Species²⁵	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Five-year peak mean (2019-2023)
Little-ringed plover	1	1	3	6	5	3
Mallard	228	460	250	288	426	330
Marsh harrier	27	25	21	24	30	25
Merlin	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mute swan	11	14	9	36	54	25
Oystercatcher	0	5	32	9	2	10
Peregrine	0	1	2	1	2	1
Pink-footed goose	3,000	7,000	2,000	3,500	12	3,102
Pochard	42	6	14	10	10	16
Red kite	1	1	4	1	1	2
Red knot	0	1	0	0	1	0
Redshank	40	71	23	88	18	42
Ringed plover	0	5	9	190	13	43
Ruff	20	51	35	48	18	34
Sanderling	0	0	0	30	1	6
Scaup	1	0	0	0	0	0
Shelduck	6	34	244	54	65	81
Short-eared owl	1	1	4	1	1	2
Teal	1,121	1,720	1,200	1,300	2,100	1,488
Turnstone	2	1	1	6	4	3
Whimbrel	0	0	1	4	2	1
Whooper swan	26	22	34	80	30	38
Wigeon	280	3,500	293	2,567	391	1,406

Table 4.14 - Breeding bird records of species of interest (as defined by RSPB surveyors) at Blacktoft Sands RSPB Nature Reserve and associated areas in 2022.

Recording area	Species	Breeding count	Unit	Fledged count	Productivity	Comments	Breeding records in 2022 ²⁶
Blacktoft Sands	Barn Owl	2	Pair	6	3 fledged per pair		1 / AOT
	Bearded Tit	110	Pair	400	3.64 fledged per pair		120 / P
	Black-headed Gull	4	Pair	1	0.25 fledged per pair		21 / AON
	Blackcap	7	Pair				5 / P
	Blue Tit	6	Pair				5 / P
	Crane	2	Pair				
	Gadwall	14	Pair	38	2.71 fledged per pair		10 / P
	Cetti's Warbler	8	Pair				8 / S
	Carrion Crow	5	Pair				2 / P
	Chaffinch	6	Pair				4 / P
	Little Grebe	16	Pair	6	0.38 fledged per pair		14 / P
	Mute Swan	2	Pair	10	5 fledged per pair		2 / P
	Greylag Goose	12	Pair	16	1.33 fledged per pair		11 / P
	Sedge Warbler	250	Pair				250 / P
	Long-tailed Tit	1	Pair				1 / P

²⁶ AON = Apparently Occupied Nest, AOS = Apparently Occupied Site, AOT = Apparently Occupied Territory, P = Pairs, PR = Present, S = Singing.

Recording area	Species	Breeding count	Unit	Fledged count	Productivity	Comments	Breeding records in 2022 ²⁶
	Great Tit	4	Pair				3 / P
	Reed Bunting	300	Pair				300 / P
	Mallard	17	Pair	35	2.06 fledged per pair		21 / P
	Meadow Pipit	Y	Present				Y / PR
	Bittern	2	Male	2	1 fledged per pair		1 / S
	Canada Goose	2	Pair	4	2 fledged per pair		2 / P
	Shelduck	3	Pair	0	0 fledged per pair		Y / PR
	Shoveler	6	Pair	0	0 fledged per pair		7 / P
	Tufted Duck	7	Pair	12	1.71 fledged per pair	Taken off site	8 / P
	Avocet	51	Individual	0	0 fledged per pair	Same birds as Whitton island	31 / P
	Lapwing	2	Pair	0	0 fledged per pair	Failed, moved to arable	8 / P
	Moorhen	9	Pair	10	1.11 fledged per pair		9 / P
	Robin	4	Pair				Y / PR
	Song Thrush	1	Singing/ displaying male				2 / P
	Reed Warbler	250	Pair				250 / P
	Willow Warbler	3	Pair				3 / P
	Yellowhammer	1	Pair				2 / P

Recording area	Species	Breeding count	Unit	Fledged count	Productivity	Comments	Breeding records in 2022 ²⁶
	Pochard	4	Pair	0	0 fledged per pair		9 / P
	Water Rail	16	Pair				Y / PR
	Coot	17	Pair				16 / P
	Skylark	Y	Present				Y / PR
	Yellow Wagtail	4	Pair				4 / P
	Stonechat	1	Pair	8	8 fledged per pair		1 / P
	Pheasant	Y	Present				Y / PR
	Stock Dove	3	Pair				3 / P
	Wren	18	Singing/ displaying male				Y / PR
	Blackbird	5	Pair				4 / P
	Grasshopper Warbler	5	Singing/ displaying male				4 / S
	Lesser Whitethroat	Y	Present				1 / P
	Tree Sparrow	23	Pair				16 / P
	Marsh Harrier	12	Nest	18	2.57 fledged per pair		13 / N
	Cuckoo	2	Singing/ displaying male	1	0.5 fledged per pair		2 / S

Recording area	Species	Breeding count	Unit	Fledged count	Productivity	Comments	Breeding records in 2022 ²⁶
	Woodpigeon	17	Singing/ displaying male				17 / P
	Pied Wagtail	Y	Present				
	Dunnock	8	Pair				Y / PR
	Whitethroat	5	Singing/ displaying male				4 / P
	Chiffchaff	4	Pair				3 / P
	Magpie	3	Pair				2 / P
	Goldfinch	2	Pair				2 / P
	Linnet	Y	Present				1 / P
Broomfleet Tile Works	Bearded Tit	3	Pair				2 / P
	Blackcap	8	Pair				Y / PR
	Blue Tit	Y	Present				Y / PR
	Carrion Crow	Y	Present				Y / PR
	Great Crested Grebe	1	Pair	2	2 fledged per pair		1 / P
	Cetti's Warbler	7	Singing/ displaying male				9 / S
	Great Spotted Woodpecker	1	Pair				Y / PR

Recording area	Species	Breeding count	Unit	Fledged count	Productivity	Comments	Breeding records in 2022 ²⁶
	Mute Swan	2	Pair	5	2.5 fledged per pair		Y / PR
	Greylag Goose	2	Pair				Y / PR
	Sedge Warbler	4	Pair				Y / PR
	Long-tailed Tit	Y	Present				Y / PR
	Great Tit	Y	Present				Y / PR
	Reed Bunting	Y	Present				Y / PR
	Meadow Pipit	Y	Present				Y / PR
	Bittern	1	Singing/ displaying male				1 / S
	Moorhen	2	Pair				Y / PR
	Tawny Owl	1	Apparently occupied territory				
	Robin	Y	Present				Y / PR
	Song Thrush	4	Pair				Y / PR
	Reed Warbler	11	Pair				Y / PR
	Willow Warbler	4	Pair				Y / PR
	Willow Tit	2	Pair				
	Greenfinch	Y	Present				Y / PR
	Coot	1	Pair				Y / PR

Recording area	Species	Breeding count	Unit	Fledged count	Productivity	Comments	Breeding records in 2022 ²⁶
	Water Rail	3	Pair				3 / P
	Skylark	Y	Present				Y / PR
	Wren	Y	Present				Y / PR
	Blackbird	Y	Present				Y / PR
	Lesser Whitethroat	2	Pair				Y / PR
	Treecreeper	Y	Present				Y / PR
	Jay	1	Pair				Y / PR
	Tree Sparrow	Y	Present				Y / PR
	Marsh Harrier	1	Nest	3	3 fledged per pair		1 / N
	Cuckoo	1	Singing/ displaying male				2 / S
	Dunnock	Y	Present				Y / PR
	Pied Wagtail	Y	Present				Y / PR
	Whitethroat	3	Pair				Y / PR
	Chiffchaff	8	Pair				Y / PR
	Magpie	Y	Present				Y / PR
	Goldfinch	Y	Present				Y / PR
	Linnet	Y	Present				Y / PR
Faxfleet Ponds	Blackcap	1	Pair				

Recording area	Species	Breeding count	Unit	Fledged count	Productivity	Comments	Breeding records in 2022 ²⁶
	Gadwall	3	Pair	4	1.33 fledged per pair		1 / P
	Garganey	1	Pair				
	Cetti's Warbler	3	Singing/ displaying male				2 / S
	Sedge Warbler	2	Pair				
	Reed Bunting	2	Pair				
	Mallard	2	Pair	3	1.5 fledged per pair		
	Bittern	1	Singing/ displaying male				1 / S
	Shoveler	2	Pair				2 / P
	Tufted Duck	3	Pair				
	Moorhen	2	Pair				2 / P
	Reed Warbler	6	Pair				
	Pochard	3	Pair				Y / PR
	Coot	4	Nest				5 / P
	Water Rail	3	Pair				
	Jackdaw	1	Pair				
Hook Island	Carrion Crow	Y	Present				
	Grey Heron	8	Nest	6	0.75 fledged per pair		6 / AOS

Recording area	Species	Breeding count	Unit	Fledged count	Productivity	Comments	Breeding records in 2022 ²⁶
	Buzzard	1	Pair				1 / P
	Moorhen	1	Pair	1	1 fledged per pair		
	Song Thrush	Y	Present				
	Willow Warbler	Y	Present				
	Stock Dove	Y	Present				
	Blackbird	Y	Present				
	Cuckoo	1	Singing/ displaying male				1 / S
	Woodpigeon	Y	Present				
	Magpie	Y	Present				
Island Farm	Barn Owl	1	Pair				
	Blue Tit	5	Singing/ displaying male				
	Gadwall	1	Pair				
	Cetti's Warbler	2	Singing/ displaying male				
	Carrion Crow	4	Pair				
	Chaffinch	2	Pair				
	Grey Partridge	2	Pair	8	4 fledged per pair		

Recording area	Species	Breeding count	Unit	Fledged count	Productivity	Comments	Breeding records in 2022 ²⁶
	Sedge Warbler	19	Singing/ displaying male				
	Great Tit	1	Singing/ displaying male				
	Mallard	7	Male				
	Reed Bunting	21	Singing/ displaying male				
	Meadow Pipit	7	Singing/ displaying male				
	Shelduck	2	Pair				
	Shoveler	1	Pair				
	Lapwing	2	Pair	1	0.5 fledged per pair	1+ fledged, 1 is minimum count.	
	Tawny Owl	1	Pair				
	Robin	2	Pair				
	Song Thrush	1	Pair				
	Reed Warbler	18	Pair				
	Greenfinch	1	Pair				
	Yellowhammer	1	Pair				
	Water Rail	1	Pair				

Recording area	Species	Breeding count	Unit	Fledged count	Productivity	Comments	Breeding records in 2022 ²⁶
	Oystercatcher	1	Pair				
	Skylark	22	Singing/ displaying male				
	Yellow Wagtail	3	Pair				
	Stock Dove	2	Pair				
	Swallow	2	Pair				
	Wren	3	Singing/ displaying male				
	Blackbird	1	Pair				
	Lesser Whitethroat	1	Pair				
	Tree Sparrow	24	Pair				
	Marsh Harrier	1	Pair				
	Kestrel	1	Nest				
	Cuckoo	2	Pair				
	Woodpigeon	11	Pair				
	Dunnock	4	Singing/ displaying male				
	Pied Wagtail	1	Pair				
	Whitethroat	4	Pair				
	Goldfinch	4	Pair				

Recording area	Species	Breeding count	Unit	Fledged count	Productivity	Comments	Breeding records in 2022 ²⁶
	Linnet	7	Pair				
Whitton Island	Barnacle Goose	240	Pair				161 / P
	Bearded Tit	Y	Present				Y / PR
	Gadwall	1	Pair				
	Greylag Goose	15	Pair				Y / PR
	Sedge Warbler	Y	Present				Y / PR
	Mallard	2	Pair				Y / PR
	Reed Bunting	Y	Present				Y / PR
	Meadow Pipit	Y	Present				Y / PR
	Canada Goose	4	Pair				Y / PR
	Shelduck	4	Pair	36	9 fledged per pair		9 / P
	Avocet	25	Pair			Same birds as Blacktoft	20 / P
	Lapwing	2	Pair				2 / P
	Redshank	2	Pair				2 / P
	Reed Warbler	Y	Present				Y / PR
	Oystercatcher	2	Pair				2 / P
	Skylark	Y	Present				Y / PR
	Marsh Harrier	5	Nest	7	1.4 fledged per pair		4 / N

Table 4.15 - Breeding bird records of species of interest at Blacktoft Sands RSPB Nature Reserve and Broomfleet Tile Works in 2023

Recording area	Species	Breeding count	Unit	Fledged count	Productivity	Comments	Breeding records in 2023 ²⁷
Blacktoft Sands	Avocet	17	Pair	0	0 fledged per pair		51 / PR
	Barn Owl	2	Pair	2	1 fledged per pair		2 / P
	Bearded Tit	100	Pair				110 / P
	Bittern	3	Singing/ displaying male				2 / S
	Blackbird	5	Pair				5 / P
	Blackcap	7	Pair				7 / P
	Black-headed Gull	10	AON	0	0 fledged per pair		4 / P
	Blue Tit	6	Pair				6 / P
	Canada Goose	2	Pair				2 / P
	Carrion Crow	6	Pair	5	0.83 fledged per pair		5 / P
	Cetti's warbler	8	Singing/ displaying male				8 / P
	Chaffinch	7	Pair				6 / P
	Chiffchaff	7	Singing/ displaying male				4 / P
Collared Dove	2	Singing/ displaying male					

²⁷ AON = Apparently Occupied Nest, AOS = Apparently Occupied Site, AOT = Apparently Occupied Territory, N = Nest, P = Pairs, PR = Present, S = Singing.

Recording area	Species	Breeding count	Unit	Fledged count	Productivity	Comments	Breeding records in 2023 ²⁷
	Coot	18	Pair	14	0.78 fledged per pair		17 / P
	Crane	1	Pair			Left site after flooding in early spring	2 / P
	Cuckoo	1	Singing/ displaying male				2 / S
	Duncock	10	Pair				8 / P
	Gadwall	11	Pair	44	4 fledged per pair		14 / P
	Goldfinch	3	Pair				2 / P
	Grasshopper Warbler	4	Singing/ displaying male				5 / S
	Great Tit	3	Pair				4 / P
	Greylag Goose	10	Pair				12 / P
	Lapwing	2	Pair	0	0 fledged per pair		2 / P
	Lesser Whitethroat	2	Pair				Y / PR
	Linnet	3	Pair				Y / PR
	Little Grebe	16	Pair	23	1.44 fledged per pair		16 / P
	Long-tailed Tit	3	Pair				1 / P
	Magpie	3	Pair				3 / P
	Mallard	24	Pair	65	2.71 fledged per pair		17 / P
	Marsh Harrier	10	Nest	9	0.9 fledged per pair	5 failed	12 / N
	Meadow Pipit	Present	Pair				Y / PR

Recording area	Species	Breeding count	Unit	Fledged count	Productivity	Comments	Breeding records in 2023 ²⁷
	Moorhen	9	Pair	18	2 fledged per pair		9 / P
	Mute Swan	3	Pair	24	8 fledged per pair		2 / P
	Pheasant	Present	Pair				Y / PR
	Pochard	3	Pair	5	1.67 fledged per pair		4 / P
	Reed Bunting	300	Pair				300 / P
	Reed Warbler	250	Pair				250 / P
	Robin	6	Pair				4 / P
	Savi's warbler	1	Singing/ displaying male		Sang for one week		
	Sedge Warbler	275	Pair				250 / P
	Shelduck	7	Pair				3 / P
	Shoveler	7	Pair				6 / P
	Skylark	Present	Pair				Y / PR
	Stock Dove	2	Pair				3 / P
	Tree Sparrow	10	Pair				23 / P
	Tufted Duck	2	Pair	15	7.5 fledged per pair		7 / P
	Water Rail	20	Pair				16 / P
	Whitethroat	6	Pair				5 / S
	Willow Warbler	2	Singing/ displaying male				3 / P
	Woodpigeon	19	Singing/ displaying male				17 / S

Recording area	Species	Breeding count	Unit	Fledged count	Productivity	Comments	Breeding records in 2023 ²⁷
	Wren	18	Singing/ displaying male				18 / S
	Yellow Wagtail	4	Pair			Territory's part on arable	4 / P
Broomfleet Tile Works	Bearded Tit	2	Pair				3 / P
	Bittern	1	Singing/ displaying male				1 / S
	Blackbird	Present	Pair				Y / PR
	Blackcap	8	Pair				8 / P
	Bullfinch	Present	Pair				
	Carrion Crow	Present	Pair				Y / PR
	Cetti's warbler	6	Singing/ displaying male				7 / S
	Chiffchaff	14	Pair				8 / P
	Cuckoo	1	Singing/ displaying male				1 / S
	Dunnock	Present	Pair				Y / PR
	Goldcrest	2	Pair				
	Great Crested Grebe	1	Pair				1 / P
Great Spotted Woodpecker	1	AOT				1 / P	
Greylag Goose	3	Pair		3	1 fledged per pair		2 / P

Recording area	Species	Breeding count	Unit	Fledged count	Productivity	Comments	Breeding records in 2023 ²⁷
	Lesser Whitethroat	Present	Pair				2 / P
	Linnet	Present	Pair				Y / PR
	Little Grebe	2	Pair				
	Magpie	Present	Pair				Y / PR
	Mallard	4	Pair				
	Marsh Harrier	1	Nest			failed	1 / N
	Meadow Pipit	Present	Pair				Y / PR
	Moorhen	1	Pair	2	2 fledged per pair		2 / P
	Mute Swan	3	Pair	7	2.33 fledged per pair		2 / P
	Reed Bunting	Present	Pair				Y / PR
	Reed Warbler	Present	Pair				11 / P
	Robin	Present	Pair				Y / PR
	Sedge Warbler	Present	Pair				4 / P
	Skylark	Present	Pair				Y / PR
	Song Thrush	5	AOT				4 / P
	Water Rail	2	Pair				3 / P
	Whitethroat	2	AOT				3 / P
	Willow Warbler	Present	Pair				4 / P
	Wren	Present	Pair				Y / PR

4.2 Survey Results

- 4.2.1 The paragraphs that follow briefly summarise the distribution of each species on a Route Section by Route Section basis, representing the accumulation of records across a continuous recording period from October 2022 through to September 2024. The records therefore include birds occurring during breeding and non-breeding periods, regardless of their behaviours.
- 4.2.2 The target species recorded engaging in habitat use (rather than, for example, simply directly overflying the survey and study areas) and their total counts²⁸ by Route Section are set out in Table 4.16Table 4.17, using the combined results of the field counts, the FLL field counts, the VP surveys and the CBC surveys. The purpose of combining results from multiple surveys is to provide an overview of the distribution of target species, as the combined results provide a more complete baseline of habitat use across the survey and study areas than any single survey method in isolation. More detailed data are provided in Annex F.
- 4.2.3 Since the occurrence of a species during the generic breeding season is not necessarily an indication of breeding activity, identification of breeding locations is restricted to section 4.3 of this report. Narrative regarding the breeding bird assemblages recorded during CBC surveys is provided in section 4.3, supported by the summary tables in Annex G.
- 4.2.4 The distribution of key target species that were frequently recorded across the survey types are provided in the following figures:
- **Figure 9.16 Barn owl habitat and habitat use records;**
 - **Figure 9.17 Cetti's Warbler habitat use;**
 - **Figure 9.18 Curlew habitat use;**
 - **Figure 9.19 Golden plover habitat use;**
 - **Figure 9.20 Greylag goose habitat use;**
 - **Figure 9.21 Lapwing habitat use;**
 - **Figure 9.22 Mallard habitat use;**
 - **Figure 9.23 Marsh harrier habitat use;**
 - **Figure 9.24 Mute swan habitat use;**
 - **Figure 9.25 Peregrine falcon habitat use;** and
 - **Figure 9.26 Pink-footed goose habitat use.**

²⁸ The sum of all species counts for each species in each Route Section

Table 4.16 - Habitat use records for target and Priority Species summarised by Route Section

Species ²⁹	Latin names	Route Sections											Non-breeding season	Breeding season	Total records	Total birds
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11				
Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	2	8	1		4	1	2	1	3	1	Y	Y	23	4 ³⁰	
Bearded Tit	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>				26							Y		2	26	
Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>		3										Y	1	1	
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	1											Y	1	1	
Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>		2										Y	1	2	
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		47	11		1	4					Y	Y	57	63	
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>		16					4					Y	5	20	
Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>		38	154								Y		9	192	
Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>		177	18	1	16	14					Y		11	6	
Green sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>		1										Y	1	1	
Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>		1										Y	1	1	
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		3	1		1		1				Y		6	6	

²⁹ Qualifying species of the Humber Estuary SPA are in **bold** font.

³⁰ Barn owls are secretive birds and determination of their population size requires specific surveys to be undertaken, which have not been carried out at time of writing. Records of potential breeding locations in the form of nest boxes and other structures capable of supporting nesting have been included in the “total records” as a proxy for habitat use, while sightings of birds are included in the total birds column.

Species ²⁹	Latin names	Route Sections											Non-breeding season	Breeding season	Total records	Total birds
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11				
Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	73	2	845	127		62				31		Y	Y	63	1140
Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>						1						Y		1	1
Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>								1	1				Y	1	1
Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>			4			2		8				Y	Y	12	14
Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>			1,233	304				494				Y	Y	41	2031
Little ringed plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>			1										Y	1	1
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	4		160	12	6	30	19	82		12		Y	Y	80	325
Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		1	9	3	1							Y	Y	13	14
Mediterranean gull	<i>Larus melancephalus</i>			2										Y	1	1
Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>				1									Y	1	1
Mute swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>			7	21	2	101	2	2				Y		22	135
Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	4		4					5					Y	6	13
Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	2		76	2		1						Y	Y	61	81
Pink-footed Goose	<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>			3,328	2,314	9,296			1,310				Y	Y	51	16,248
Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>			2									Y		1	2
Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>				1				1					Y	2	2
Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>				6								Y		1	6

Species ²⁹	Latin names	Route Sections											Non-breeding season	Breeding season	Total records	Total birds	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11					
Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>			3	9									Y		7	12
Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>			4					12					Y		4	16
Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>			1					1					Y		1	1
Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>			4	2				14					Y		3	20
Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>			8										Y		1	8

Non-Breeding Birds

FieldBCounts (FIELD, FLL and VP surveys)

4.2.5 The paragraphs that follow briefly summarise the distribution of each species on a Route section by section basis.

Route Section 1

4.2.6 Foraging greylag goose (*Anser anser*) and mallard were recorded in this section, with respective peak counts of 25 and two birds. Both species occurred east of the A164. Greylag goose was recorded foraging within arable fields to the south of the proposed Birkhill Wood substation.

Route Section 2

4.2.7 There were no records for this section of the route, although this partly reflects a lower level of survey effort throughout the Yorkshire Wolds up to the end of September 2024 than has been carried out elsewhere to date. This lower level of survey effort was planned due to the habitat being deemed unsuitable for target bird species at that time³¹.

Route Section 3

4.2.8 Humber Estuary SPA qualifying species (and their peak counts) recorded in this section include curlew (21), golden plover (55), lapwing (437), mallard (7), marsh harrier (1) and pink-footed goose (2,000). Waders and geese were distributed widely across open arable and pastoral farmland either side of the draft Order Limits,

4.2.9 Although curlew was only recorded within approximately 1 km of the River Humber/River Ouse. Marsh harrier was recorded almost exclusively at Oxmardyke Washlands approximately 1 km north of the draft Order Limits, where roosting behaviour was recorded.

4.2.10 Shelduck, pochard, wigeon and teal (all SPA qualifying species) were recorded as singles or occasional small groups (numbering three birds or less) on open farmland and at Broomfleet Tileworks

4.2.11 Other species recorded in this section include Cetti's Warbler, greylag goose, mute swan, whooper swan, peregrine falcon, grey heron and kingfisher.

4.2.12 Cetti's warbler was concentrated in the reedbed and scrub habitats adjacent to Broomfleet Tileworks and the River Ouse. Swans and greylag goose were widespread foraging across open farmland. Kingfisher was recorded almost exclusively on the Market Weighton Canal near Oxmardyke Washlands.

³¹ Consultation activity in June 2024 has since identified this area as potentially supporting a functional link to the Humber Estuary SPA, and additional survey effort is being executed accordingly to reflect this. However, the results of the additional surveys will be presented in the ES as they are not available for inclusion in this report.

Route Section 4

- 4.2.13 The majority of species records at the River Ouse crossing were generated by VP surveys, where the majority of bird records were of birds in flight (which are set out in paragraphs 4.2.59 onwards). The presence of birds engaged in foraging and other behaviours that do not require significant amounts of flight is best described by the sections of this report that set out WeBS data generated by BTO, RSPB and AECOM (section 4.1 Table - 4.11).
- 4.2.14 However, Blacktoft Sands Reserve and the adjacent reedbed habitats support populations of bearded tits, Cetti's Warbler, marsh harrier and a range of swans, waders, ducks and geese on the grazing marshes adjacent to the river. A post-breeding party of bearded tit was recorded during a VP survey of the River Ouse crossing in October 2023.
- 4.2.15 The farmland to the south of the river supported foraging SPA qualifying species including pink-footed goose (1,000), lapwing (150), curlew (95), foraging ruff (6), shelduck (3) and golden plover (18) during the non-breeding season. This area was particularly important for pink-footed goose and Route Sections 3 – 5 combined accounted for the majority of records of this species. Individual Marsh harriers were recorded hunting over farmland south of the River Ouse.
- 4.2.16 Other species included greylag goose, mute swan, whooper swan, peregrine falcon (which was observed perching on one of the existing pylons) and grey heron.

Route Section 5

- 4.2.17 SPA species included small numbers of mallard (2) foraging in small watercourses; and pink-footed goose (3,000) foraging on open farmland west of Garthorpe. This Route Section supported not only the largest peak counts of this species but also the greatest frequency of occurrence, with 25 records of habitat use occurring throughout the survey area and either side of the draft Order Limits. Other than these species few SPA qualifying species were recorded.
- 4.2.18 Other species included small numbers of foraging mute swan.

Route Section 6

- 4.2.19 A single hen harrier was recorded foraging over arable habitat. Two small groups of golden plover were also recorded roosting in arable habitat in this Route Section.
- 4.2.20 Other species in this Route Section included small numbers of grey heron, greylag goose, mute swan and a single juvenile peregrine falcon perching on a pylon.

Route Section 7

- 4.2.21 There were no SPA qualifying species recorded engaging in habitat use in this Route Section.
- 4.2.22 Other species included barn owl, which flew into a woodland on the boundary of Route Sections 7 and 8 and a single foraging mute swan.

Route Section 8

- 4.2.23 SPA qualifying species included small numbers of golden plover (14) and lapwing (150) foraging on arable farmland west of the draft Order Limits near Haxey; mallard (13) occurring as pairs and small feeding parties on the Warping Drain near Haxey, the River Idle and adjacent farmland and the Chesterfield Canal; and teal (6) feeding on the Warping Drain near Haxey. Pink-footed goose occurred exclusively in a pool immediately south of the Warping Drain west of the draft Order Limits, with seven records here and a peak count of 280 birds, but this species was otherwise not recorded elsewhere in Route Section 8.
- 4.2.24 Other species in this Route Section included occasional grey heron, kingfisher and mute swan on or close to the River Idle.

Route Sections 9

- 4.2.25 There are no records of habitat use by any target species in this Route Section.

Route Section 10

- 4.2.26 There are no records of habitat use by any target species in this Route Section.

Route Section 11

- 4.2.27 There are no records of habitat use from this Route Section because, upon review of the results of surveys at VP17 there was no evidence to suggest that this Route Section required additional survey effort over and above the surveys carried out to inform the planning application for the High Marnham substation³².

³² A summary of the results of surveys at High Marnham substation is presented in Chapter 20 of the PEIR.

Table 4.17 - Habitat use records for target and Priority Species summarised by Route Section

Species ³³	Latin names	Route Sections										Non-breeding season	Breeding season	Total records	Total birds
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	2	8	1		4	1	2	1	3	1	Y	Y	23	4 ³⁴
Bearded Tit	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>				26							Y		2	26
Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>		3										Y	1	1
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	1											Y	1	1
Black-tailed Godwit			2										Y	1	2
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		47	11		1	4					Y	Y	57	63
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>		16					4					Y	5	20
Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>		38	154								Y		9	192
Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>		177	18	1	16	14					Y		11	166
Green sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>		1										Y	1	1
Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>		1										Y	1	1
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		3	1		1	1					Y		6	6
Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	73	2	845	127	62				31		Y	Y	63	1140

³³ Qualifying species of the Humber Estuary SPA are in **bold** font.

³⁴ Some records are of habitat identified as being suitable for breeding barn owl, therefore number of birds cannot be stated.

Species ³³	Latin names	Route Sections											Non-breeding season	Breeding season	Total records	Total birds	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11					
Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>					1								Y		1	1
Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>								1		1				Y	1	2
Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>			4			2		8					Y	Y	12	14
Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>			1,233	304				494					Y	Y	41	2031
Little ringed plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>			1											Y	1	1
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	4	160	12	6	30	19	82				12		Y	Y	80	325
Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		1	9	3	1								Y	Y	13	14
Mediterranean gull	<i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i>			2											Y	1	2
Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>				1										Y	1	1
Mute swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>			7	21	2	101	2	2					Y		22	135
Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	4	4						5						Y	6	13
Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	2	76	2		1								Y	Y	61	81
Pink-footed Goose	<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>			3,328	2,314	9,296			1,310					Y	Y	51	16,248
Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>			2										Y		1	2
Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>				1				1						Y	2	2
Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>				6									Y		1	6

Species ³³	Latin names	Route Sections											Non-breeding season	Breeding season	Total records	Total birds	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11					
Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>			3	9									Y		7	12
Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>			4					12					Y		4	16
Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>							1						Y		1	1
Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>			4	2			14						Y		3	20
Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>			8										Y		1	8

Wetland Bird Counts – River Ouse Crossing

- 4.2.28 This section of the report presents key information from all counts of wetland birds undertaken at the River Ouse crossing, including data from TTTCs and WeBS surveys. These surveys do not distinguish between breeding and non-breeding birds; therefore, no comment is offered on that matter in this section. Although there is a small degree of overlap between some of the count sectors and Route Section 3 of the Project, this is so small that, for the sake of clarity all data presented herein are allocated to Section 4, since the use of habitats immediately adjacent to the River is attributable to birds that are dependent on the river as a flyway, feeding resource or roost for some or all of the time.
- 4.2.29 The TTTCs did not identify any significant patterns of habitat use or occurrence by particular species because this survey method ran for a limited period of time and was restricted only to the channel of the River Ouse (i.e. it excluded adjacent wetland and terrestrial habitats). The results included counts of four SPA and SSSI species (curlew, teal, redshank and wigeon) and seven other species (greylag goose, grey heron, mute swan, cormorant, common gull, great black-backed gull and gadwall), all of which were widespread within the river channel, with the exception of curlew, which was recorded only at the western end of the survey area. Counts of the following species reached numbers that equal or exceed 1% of the SPA population:
- Curlew (peak count 60, March 2023);
 - Teal (peak count 100, September 2022); and
 - Wigeon (peak count 120, March 2023).
- 4.2.30 The WeBS data collected in surveys undertaken by AECOM, including peak counts, month of peak count and frequency of occurrence for all species are provided for each count sector in Table 4.18 - Peak counts of species recorded at high tide and Table 4.19 - Peak counts of species recorded at low tide

Table 4.18 - Peak counts of species recorded at high tide³⁵

Species	Sector	2023						2024					
		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Black-headed Gull													
	R1	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
	R2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
	R3	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-
	R6	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	S2	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-
	S6	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canada Goose													
	R8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	S6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	7
Cetti's Warbler													
	R2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Gull													
	R1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
	R6	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

²⁴ For both tables showing high tide (Table 4.13) and low tide (Table 4.14) counts, species in **bold font** are qualifying features of the Humber Estuary SPA/Ramsar. Numbers in **bold font** are equal to or greater than 1% of the SPA population

Species	Sector	2023										2024		
		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	
Common Sandpiper														
	R3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	R6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-		
	R9	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Cormorant														
	R3	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-		
	R6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-		
Curlew														
	R4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-		
	R6	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	40	-	-	-		
	S2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-		
	S5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-		
Gadwall														
	R1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-		
	R6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-		
Greenshank														
	R6	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		
Grey Heron														
	R2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-		
	R5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-		
	R6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-		

Species	Sector	2023										2024		
		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	
Greylag Goose														
	R1	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	R3	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	R6	-	4	24	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	R9	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	S2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	-	-	-	
	S5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	1	
	S6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87	300	-	8	9	
Lapwing														
	S2	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	
	S5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	
Mallard														
	R1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	4	-	
	R2	1	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	
	R3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	
	R5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	R6	-	-	7	-	-	-	3	2	-	20	7	-	
	R8	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	31	-	-	4	
	R9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	
Marsh Harrier														

Species	Sector	2023										2024		
		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	
Redshank	R6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	R2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shelduck	R6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	R5	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Snipe	R9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
	R5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Teal	S6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	R1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-
Wigeon	R2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
	R3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-
	R5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
	R6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	159	13	-
	R8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	98	-	-	-
	R9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	22	-	-	33
	R2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wigeon	R3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-
	R5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15

Species	Sector	2023										2024		
		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	
	R6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	-	123	29	-
	R7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	-
	R8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	12	-	-	4
	R9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	70

Table 4.19 - Peak counts of species recorded at low tide³⁶

Species	Sector	2023										2024		
		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	
Black-headed Gull	R9	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canada Goose	R9	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	S6	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	3	-	
Cormorant	R3	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
	R6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Curlew	R3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

³⁶ For both tables showing high tide (Table 4.13) and low tide (Table 4.14), species in **bold** are present on the SPA citation, with numbers in **bold** equalling or exceeding 1% of the population within the Humber Estuary SPA citation.

Species	Sector	2023						2024					
		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Grey Heron	S5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-
	N1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	R1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	R9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	S2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Greylag Goose	S5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	R6	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	S4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	S6	-	-	-	-	-	-	630	-	340	-	34	-
Little Egret	R8	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	R9	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mallard												
Mallard	R1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	R3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	12	-	-	-
	R6	4	9	1	-	-	1	-	8	-	-	-	-
	R9	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	13	7	-	-	-
Marsh Harrier	N2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	R3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mute Swan													

Species	Sector	2023										2024		
		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	
	R9	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Oystercatcher														
	R6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pink-footed Goose														
	S6	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	-	-	-	-	-	
Redshank														
	R6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Shelduck														
	R6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Teal														
	R1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	
	R3	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	4	1	-	-	-	
	R6	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	11	-	-	51	-	
	R8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	
	R9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	14	-	-	-	
Wigeon														
	R3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	
	R6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	67	-	
	R8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
	R9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	

- 4.2.31 Twenty-three species were recorded across the whole survey area, regardless of tidal state, of which:
- nine are qualifying species of the Humber Estuary SPA;
 - two are qualifying species of the Humber Estuary Ramsar site; and,
 - seven are qualifying species of the Humber Estuary SSSI.
- 4.2.32 High tides generated more records than low tides, with 97 separate records of birds occurring either individually or communally totalling a cumulative count of 1,864 individual birds at high tide; at low tide these numbers were 58 and 1,523 respectively.
- 4.2.33 Sectors overlapping the river channel itself held the largest numbers of birds at all tidal states, compared with those that included only terrestrial habitats, however several landlocked sectors (N2, S2 and S5) held records of SPA/Ramsar and SSSI birds (Marsh harrier, curlew and lapwing).
- 4.2.34 At high tide count sectors R6, S6 and S2 held the largest numbers of water birds overall with 531, 423 and 218 individual birds, respectively. Species for which peak counts equalled or exceeded 1% of the Humber Estuary SPA population, and the months and sectors in which the peak counts occurred, include:
- curlew (November 2023, Sector R6 with a peak count of 40);
 - greenshank (September 2023, Sector R6 with a peak count of one bird);
 - mallard (December 2023, Sector R8 with a peak count of 31 birds);
 - marsh harrier (December 2023, Sector R6 with a peak count of one bird);
 - teal (Five occasions – November 2023, Sector R8 (26 birds), R9 (28 birds), December 2023, Sector R8 (98 birds), January 2024, Sector R6 (159 birds) and March 2024, Sector R9 (22 birds); and
 - wigeon (Two occasions – January 2024, Sector R6 (123 birds) and March 2024, Sector R9 (70 birds)).
- 4.2.35 A high tide roost regularly occurred on a stone groyne approximately 200 m west of the Proposed Overhead Line within Sector R6. This supported small numbers of mallard, teal, wigeon, cormorant, grey heron and several species of gull. None of the SPA qualifying species at this location reached 1% of the SPA population.
- 4.2.36 Low tide sectors S6, R6 and R9 held the largest numbers of water birds overall with 1,125, 140 and 82 individual birds respectively. Species for which peak counts equalled or exceeded 1% of the Humber Estuary SPA population, and the months and sectors in which the peak counts occurred, include:
- marsh harrier (two occasions – April 2023, Sector N2 (one bird) and September 2023, Sector R3 (one bird));
 - pink-footed goose (October 2023 – Sector S6, with a peak count of 110 birds);
 - teal (two occasions – Feb 2024, Sector R1 (60 birds) and Sector R6 (51 birds)); and
 - wigeon (February 2024 – Sector R6, with a peak count of 67 birds).

Flight activity (Vantage Point Surveys)

4.2.38 Table 4.20 - Target species recorded at Vantage Points, with total number of flights and the number of flights at risk height includes a summary of the flights recorded for primary target species broken down by VP, Route Section and for the whole Project including the number of flights³⁷ recorded at each VP for each target species on a year-round basis and the proportion of these flights that were at risk of collision with the Proposed Overhead Line. The narrative that follows sets out key observations for primary target species, with the main focus on target species that are qualifying features of designated sites, in particular the Humber Estuary SPA/Ramsar site, and Schedule 1 birds. Further narrative will be provided in the ES regarding:

- secondary target species where these are required for detailed assessment;
- narrative analysing patterns and direction of flight in relation to habitat use by target species (this is not offered here as the data set is still being acquired); and
- observations of the behaviours of birds encountering existing overhead line infrastructure.

4.2.39 A flight was classified as being at risk of collision if both of the following observations, recorded by the surveyor, were applicable either to an individual bird or any number of birds within a flock³⁸:

- the flight included any record of the birds within at least one of the height bands that would have put it at risk of collision were the Proposed Overhead Line in place; and
- the flight intersected any part of the Scoping Corridor for the Proposed Overhead Line³⁹.

Route Section 1

4.2.40 Four primary target species were recorded in Route Section 1 including greylag goose, lapwing, merlin and peregrine.

4.2.41 A total of 22 flights were made by target species at this location, with 12 of these flights at risk height.

4.2.42 Greylag goose contributed the majority of recorded flight activity (16 flights totalling 128 birds) at this location, with 11 of these flights (85 birds) at risk; an additional mixed flock of grey geese was also recorded, although this did not contribute any at-risk flight activity to the total.

4.2.43 Three peregrine flights were recorded (a total of three birds), one of which was at risk height (one bird at risk).

³⁷ In the case of flocking birds the number of flights, or number of birds recorded in flight, is summed from the number of birds recorded in each individual flight “event”. For example, 5 separate flight events, each involving a flock of 50 birds, would total 250 “flights”.

³⁸ This approach is taken as a means of building sufficient caution into the assessment of risk, given that some species can form “loose” flocks spanning multiple height bands.

³⁹ Since the assessments in this chapter are based on VP data up to and including March 2024, all risk of collision reported and assessed herein is based only on whether a flight intersected the Scoping Corridor. Detailed assessments to be reported in the ES for flights recorded from April 2024 onwards will be based on whether flights intersected the draft Order Limits

4.2.44 One flight for each of merlin (one bird) and lapwing (consisting of 15 birds) occurred at this location, with neither of these flights at risk height.

Route Section 2

4.2.45 Four primary target species were recorded within Route Section 2. These were greylag goose, peregrine, pink-footed goose and red kite, totalling eight flights, four of which were at risk height.

4.2.46 Greylag goose recorded a total of two flights (a total of five birds), with one of these flights at risk (two birds). There were four flights (four birds) recorded for red kite at this location, with three of these at risk height (3 birds at risk) .

4.2.47 Peregrine and pink-footed goose contributed one flight each at this location, with neither of these flights at risk height.

Route Section 3

4.2.48 Twenty-five target species were recorded within Route Section 3, which contained VP3, VP4a, VP4b, VP5, VP6, VP18a and VP18b.

4.2.49 A total of 367 flights were made at this location, with 251 of these at risk height. The greatest number of flights was recorded at VP 5 with 85 flights, and 44 of these at risk. There were 78 flights at VP3, with 41 of these at risk height.

4.2.50 Notable aggregations of flights and numbers of birds are expanded upon below:

- Cormorant recorded a total of 48 flights (a total of 110 birds), with 39 of these at risk (101 birds at risk);
- Curlew recorded a total of seven flights (a total of 17 birds), with six of these at risk (14 birds at risk);
- Gadwall recorded a total of one flight (a total of nine birds), with this flight at risk (nine birds at risk);
- Golden plover recorded a total of seven flights (a total of 1,303 birds), with two of these flights at risk (280 birds at risk);
- Greylag goose recorded a total of 31 flights (a total of 238 birds), with 20 of these flights at risk (180 birds at risk). Additionally, grey geese sp. and unidentified geese sp. recorded a total of five flights combined (a total of 235 birds), with three of these flights at risk (53 birds at risk)
- Lapwing recorded a total of 28 flights (a total of 1,279 birds), with 22 of these flights at risk (920 birds at risk)
- Mallard recorded a total of 32 flights (a total of 87 birds), with 23 of these flights at risk (62 birds at risk)
- Marsh harrier recorded a total of 83 flights (a total of 86 birds), with 50 of these flights at risk (51 birds at risk).
- Merlin recorded a total of two flights, with both of these at risk (two birds).
- Peregrine recorded a total of 58 flights (a total of 63 birds), with 45 of these flights at risk (49 birds at risk).

- Pink-footed Goose recorded a total of 31 flights (a total of 5,774 birds), with 21 of these flights at risk (4,381 birds at risk).
 - VP5 contained the highest proportion of pink-footed geese recorded, with 12 flights (3,780 birds) recorded, with 8 of these flights (3,350 birds) at risk.
- Wigeon recorded a total of two flights (a total of 38 birds), with one of these flights at risk (13 birds at risk)

Route Section 4

- 4.2.51 Twenty-two target species were recorded within Route Section 4. Target species included Curlew, greylag goose, mallard, marsh harrier, shelduck and wigeon.
- 4.2.52 A total of 592 flights were made at this location, with 271 of these at-risk height. The Ouse crossing VP contained the most flights, with 502 flights and 215 of these at-risk height. Ninety flights were recorded at VP7, 56 of which were at risk height.
- 4.2.53 Flights recorded at VP7 included several large flocks of pink-footed goose flying between Blacktoft Sands and inland feeding areas on arable habitat close to Garthorpe and Luddington. Few flights along the River Ouse were recorded for this species. The majority of flights along the river channel were made by ducks (shelduck, teal, wigeon, mallard and low numbers of gadwall) and waders (lapwing, curlew and low numbers of golden plover) with smaller numbers of cormorant, mute swan, whooper swan and greylag goose.
- 4.2.54 A large proportion of the recorded flight activity, in particular for waders and small ducks (teal, wigeon) was between the pools of Blacktoft Sands RSPB Reserve and the river channel east of the existing overhead line. This often occurred in response to the hunting behaviour of marsh harriers, which were frequently recorded hunting over the reedbeds on the southern side of the river and making forays northwards across the farmland north of Blacktoft.
- 4.2.55 Notable aggregations of flights and numbers of birds are expanded upon below:
- Curlew recorded a total of 53 flights (a total of 806 birds), with 28 of these flights at risk (576 birds at risk);
 - Golden Plover recorded a total of seven flights (a total of 234 birds), with four of these flights at risk (101 birds at risk);
 - Greylag goose recorded a total of 57 flights (a total of 785 birds), with 25 of these flights at risk (367 birds at risk);
 - Lapwing recorded a total of 30 flights (a total of 2382 birds), with 25 of these flights at risk (2,215 birds at risk);
 - Marsh harrier recorded a total of 61 flights (a total of 62 birds), with 32 of these flights at risk (32 birds at risk);
 - Pink-footed goose recorded a total of 59 flights (a total of 3185 birds), with 37 of these flights at risk (2,040 birds at risk);
 - Peregrine recorded a total of nine flights (a total of 11 birds), with seven of these flights at risk (9 birds at risk);
 - Red kite recorded a total of one flight, with this flight at risk (one bird);
 - Shelduck recorded a total of 48 flights (a total 161 birds), with 23 of these flights at risk (a total of 100 birds);

- Teal recorded a total of 22 flights (a total of 377 birds), with four of these flights at risk (24 birds at risk); and
- Wigeon recorded a total of 66 flights (a total of 1220 birds at risk), with 18 of these flights at risk (561 birds at risk).

Route Section 5

- 4.2.56 Twelve primary target species were recorded within Route Section 5. Species of note recorded were marsh harrier, peregrine, pink-footed goose, shelduck and whooper swan.
- 4.2.57 Fifty flights were recorded at this location, with 33 of these flights at risk height. A large proportion of the overall flight activity recorded was by pink-footed goose moving between feeding areas west of Garthorpe and Blacktoft Sands, the flights for this species totalling 20 flights (3,001 individual birds), 14 flights of which were recorded at risk height (1,851 birds at risk).
- 4.2.58 Other target species included marsh harrier 18 flights (a total of 18 birds), with 13 of these at-risk height (13 birds); shelduck (two birds) and whooper swan (22 birds) both had one flight in this Route Section, which was at risk. All other target species flights were infrequent (no more than one flight) and not at-risk height.

Route Section 6

- 4.2.59 Twelve primary target species were recorded across the three VPs (9-11) within Route Section 6. Target species engaging in multiple flights through this section included cormorant, golden plover, greylag goose, little egret (*Egretta garzetta*), mallard, mute swan, peregrine, pink-footed goose and whooper swan, with all other birds recording single flights.
- 4.2.60 Notable aggregations of flights and numbers of birds are expanded upon below:
- Cormorant recorded a total of two flights (a total of four birds), with one of these at risk (a total of three birds at risk);
 - Golden Plover recorded a total of two flights (a total of 190 birds), with one of these at risk (a total of 120 birds at risk);
 - Little egret recorded a total of three flights (a total of three birds), with two of these at risk (a total of two birds at risk);
 - Marsh harrier recorded one flight (a total of one bird), which was at risk;
 - Pink-footed goose recorded a total of four flights (a total of 277 birds), with all of these flights at risk (277 birds at risk); and
 - Whooper swan recorded one flight (a total of seven birds), which was at risk.

Route Section 7

- 4.2.61 Eight target species were recorded by surveyors at VP12 within Route Section 7. Forty-five flights (for all species combined) were recorded at this location, with 33 of these at-risk height. Target species included lapwing and mallard, with other species contributing fewer than five flights at this location.
- 4.2.62 Lapwing accounted for 11 flights (a total of 866 birds), with eight of these at risk height (646 birds at risk), the majority of flight activity occurring to and from a feeding area on

an arable field to the west of the VP, close to the boundary between Route Sections 7 and 8. Eighteen mallard flights (a total of 71 birds) were recorded, 13 of which were at risk (59 birds at risk). These were predominantly recorded for birds making flights to and from the Warping Drain, which runs along the southern edge of the area viewed from the VP (**Figure 9.8**). Additionally, pink-footed goose accounted for four flights (a total of 212 birds), with two of these flights at risk (76 birds at risk).

Route Section 8

- 4.2.63 Eleven target species were recorded in flight within Route Section 8, for which 47 flights were recorded for all species combined across both VP13 and 14, 33 of which were at risk. Target species included mallard, lapwing and pink-footed goose, which accounted for the majority of flights, all other species contributing fewer than five flights at these locations. Whooper swan was recorded only once in this section, from VP13, where a flock of 15 swans was recorded flying through the airspace. There was no risk of collision for this species.
- 4.2.64 Mallard accounted for nine total flights (a total of 17 birds), with all of these at risk. There were ten lapwing flights (a total of 389 birds), seven of which were at risk height (242 birds at risk). Of the 15 pink-footed goose flights recorded (a total of 1939 birds), nine were at risk height (1305 birds at risk). Several flocks of pink-footed goose were recorded on the pond north of Tindale Bank Road and immediately south of Warping Drain. It is likely that the recorded flight activity for this species was attributable to these birds.

Route Section 9

- 4.2.65 Three primary target species (cormorant, lapwing and pink-footed goose) were recorded by surveyors at VP15, within Route Section 9. These species combined contributed eight flights, of which six were at risk height. The majority of flight activity for these species was on an east-west axis, suggesting occasional movements between the River Trent to the east and Sutton and Lound Gravel Pits to the west, however the frequency and volume of recorded flights overall, and the number of birds attributable to the flights was low.
- 4.2.66 Cormorant recorded a total of three flights (a total of 3 birds), with two of these flights at risk (two birds at risk). Lapwing recorded one flight (a total of 72 birds), with this flight at risk and pink-footed goose recorded a total of four flights (a total of 262 birds), with three of these flights at risk (247 birds at risk).

Route Section 10

- 4.2.67 Six target species were recorded from the combined survey effort at VPs 16 and 17 in Route Section 10. Target species included lapwing, mallard, greylag goose, mute swan, whooper swan and pink-footed goose. Species of note were mallard and pink-footed goose, the combined totals for which amount to 25 flights, of which 17 were at risk height.
- 4.2.68 The numbers of birds involved were small for all species, involving generally fewer than 20 individual birds for most species, with the exception of lapwing with 5 total flights (a total of 272 birds), of which four flights were at risk (255 birds at risk) and pink-footed goose with a total of five flights (a total of 318 birds) of which one flight was at risk (34 birds at risk).

Route Section 11

4.2.69 There are no flight records for this Route section because the position and orientation of the VP favours the airspace within Section 10 to provide the most efficient monitoring of potential flights between the River Trent to the east and the draft Order Limits to the west⁴⁰.

Combined (whole development)

4.2.70 Route Sections 3 to 5 of the Project contributed the majority of flight records, with numbers of flights overall, and the number of species contributing to the flight totals generally decreasing with distance from the River Ouse. While this is very likely to be reflective of the relative importance of the Humber Washlands to a number of species present on the Humber Estuary and its adjacent habitats over much of the year, it is also a factor of the relatively larger number of VPs in Route Sections 3 - 5 and the greater combined survey duration at those VPs, compared with other parts of the Proposed Overhead Line. Since surveys are ongoing, further commentary on this will be provided in the ES as required, which will include all baseline data collected.

4.2.71 Nevertheless, there are some clear patterns of distribution of key non-breeding species, as follows:

- the majority of SPA species were rarely recorded away from the River Ouse itself;
- pink-footed goose was recorded in by far the greatest numbers within Route Sections 3 to 5, with the greatest totals recorded in Route Sections 4 and 5, but was otherwise rather widespread, appearing in most Route Sections. The volume of flight activity appears to be closely tied to the distribution of feeding areas favoured by this species (see paragraphs 4.2.1 – 4.2.27);
- lapwing occurred most commonly in Route Sections 3-5 but was otherwise widespread;
- golden plover was recorded infrequently, but almost exclusively in Route Sections 3 to 5;
- curlew rarely occurred outside Route Section 3;
- bittern was recorded only once, at Broomfleet Tile Works;
- marsh harrier was mostly recorded in Route sections adjacent to the River Ouse, especially Route Sections 3 and 4, where there are known roosts and breeding sites, but wandering and foraging individuals occurred further from the estuary as well;
- wild swans were widespread, occurring in modest numbers within most Route Sections.

⁴⁰ VP17 is located on the boundary between Route Sections 10 and 11 but faces predominantly towards Route Section 10. There are no VPs specifically targeting Route Section 11. The project design and baseline data collected from VP17 were kept under review. There were so few bird records at this location that it was deemed unnecessary to add a VP specifically to record flights within Route Section 11, which contains a relatively short section of proposed overhead line. Bird surveys were carried out by a third party to inform the planning application for works to High Marnham substation, and these are summarised in Chapter 20 of the PEIR.

- 4.2.72 During the breeding season many of the species above were absent or present only in small numbers, however at this time activity by several species peaked:
- peregrine was recorded repeatedly in Route Section 3, where the species was recorded breeding at two locations;
 - marsh harrier occurred in Route Sections 3 and 4, where known breeding sites can be found and, similar to non-breeding activity, this species was occasionally recorded further from the estuary; and
 - red kite flight activity was widespread, reflecting the availability of breeding habitat in copses and trees scattered across the length of the Proposed Overhead Line and its environs.

Table 4.20 - Target species recorded at Vantage Points, with total number of flights and the number of flights at risk⁴¹ height

Route Sections	1 2/3			3						4			5			6			7/8		8		9		10		Whole Project
VP	1	2	3	4a	4b	5	6	18a	18b	Ouse	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17						
<i>Cormorant</i>																											
Total Flights	-	-	4	13	14	9	1	1	6	24	-	-	2	-	-	3	3	1	3	-	-	84					
Number of Birds	-	-	4	20	69	9	1	1	6	31	-	-	4	-	-	3	3	1	3	-	-	155					
Flights at Risk	-	-	3	13	10	5	1	1	6	8	-	-	1	-	-	3	2	-	2	-	-	55					
Number of Birds at risk	-	-	3	20	65	5	1	1	6	9	-	-	3	-	-	3	2	-	2	-	-	120					
<i>Curlew</i>																											
Total Flights	-	-	2	3	1	-	1	-	-	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60					
Number of Birds	-	-	4	9	3	-	1	-	-	806	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	823					
Flights at Risk	-	-	2	2	1	-	1	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34					
Number of Birds at risk	-	-	4	6	3	-	1	-	-	576	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	590					
<i>Dunlin</i>																											
Total Flights	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2					
Number of Birds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36					

⁴¹ Definitions of flights at risk are included within sections 3.3.14, 3.3.16 and 3.3.18.

Route Sections	1	2/3				3				4		5		6		7/8		8		9		10		Whole Project
VP	1	2	3	4a	4b	5	6	18a	18b	Ouse	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17			
Flights at Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Number of Birds at risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
<i>Gadwall</i>																								
Total Flights	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Number of Birds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63
Flights at Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Number of Birds at risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
<i>Golden Plover</i>																								
Total Flights	-	-	2	-	-	2	3	-	-	5	2	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
Number of Birds	-	-	99	-	-	916	288	-	-	194	40	5	70	-	120	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1755
Flights at Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Number of Birds at risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	280	-	-	69	32	-	-	-	120	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	524
<i>Grey Geese Sp.</i>																								
Total Flights	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

Route Sections	1	2/3			3					4				5			6	7/8	8			9			10	Whole Project	
VP	1	2	3	4a	4b	5	6	18a	18b	Ouse	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17						
Number of Birds	-	-	-	-	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110
<i>Greylag Goose</i>																											
Total Flights	16	2	6	1	7	14	3	-	-	57	1	-	1	3	2	3	1	-	-	1	1	119					
Number of Birds	128	5	12	2	135	84	5	-	-	785	11	-	23	40	8	8	1	-	-	3	1	1251					
Flights at Risk	11	1	4		6	7	3	-	-	25	1	-		2	2	3	1	-	-	1	1	68					
Number of Birds at risk	85	2	7		132	36	5	-	-	367	11	-		5	8	8	1	-		3	1	671					
<i>Hen Harrier</i>																											
Total Flights	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4					
Number of Birds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4					
<i>Hobby</i>																											
Total Flights	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1					
Number of Birds	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1					
Flights at Risk	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1					
Number of Birds at risk	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1					
<i>Kingfisher</i>																											

Route Sections	1	2/3				3				4		5		6		7/8		8		9		10		Whole Project
VP	1	2	3	4a	4b	5	6	18a	18b	Ouse	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17			
Total Flights	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Number of Birds	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Lapwing</i>																								
Total Flights	1	-	11	1	3	2	4	4	3	26	4	1	-	-	-	11	6	4	1	-	5			87
Number of Birds	15	-	411	63	105	103	148	227	222	2108	274	11	-	-	-	866	368	21	72	-	272			5286
Flights at Risk	-	-	8	-	2	1	4	4	3	23	2	-	-	-	-	8	4	3	1	-	4			67
Number of Birds at risk	-	-	257	-	63	3	148	227	222	2092	123	-	-	-	-	646	232	10	72	-	255			4350
<i>Little Egret</i>																								
Total Flights	-	-	7	-	-	2	3	-	-	34	-	-	-	3	-	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	55
Number of Birds	-	-	21	-	-	2	4	-	-	44	-	-	-	3	-	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	81
Flights at Risk	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	5	-	-	-	2	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	16
Number of Birds at risk	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	-	-	7	-	-	-	2	-	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	20
<i>Mallard</i>																								
Total Flights	-	-	15	4	2	5	4	-	2	85	1	-	1	1	1	18	4	5	-	-	11			159
Number of Birds	-	-	42	4	9	12	6	-	14	301	2	-	7	1	2	71	7	10	-	-	16			504

Route Sections	1	2/3			3					4				5			6	7/8	8	9	10		Whole Project
VP	1	2	3	4a	4b	5	6	18a	18b	Ouse	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
Flights at Risk	-	-	10	4	1	2	4	-	2	40	1	-	-	1	1	13	4	5	-	-	9	97	
Number of Birds at risk	-	-	26	4	7	5	6	-	14	128	2	-	-	1	2	59	7	10	-	-	11	282	
<i>Marsh Harrier</i>																							
Total Flights	-	-	16	3	9	23	9	14	9	40	21	18	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	164	
Number of Birds	-	-	18	3	9	23	9	14	10	41	21	18	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	168	
Flights at Risk	-	-	7	1	7	8	6	13	8	16	16	13	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	97	
Number of Birds at risk	-	-	7	1	7	8	6	13	9	16	16	13	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	98	
<i>Merlin</i>																							
Total Flights	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	7	
Number of Birds	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	7	
Flights at Risk	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Number of Birds at risk	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	

Route Sections	1	2/3			3					4				5			6	7/8	8			9			10	Whole Project	
VP	1	2	3	4a	4b	5	6	18a	18b	Ouse	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17						
Mixed grey geese including greylag																											
Total Flights	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Number of Birds	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Mute Swan																											
Total Flights	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	2	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	14
Number of Birds	-	-	5	-	-	3	-	-	-	11	4	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	38
Flights at Risk	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	9
Number of Birds at risk	-	-	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	9	1	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	25
Osprey																											
Total Flights	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Number of Birds	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Flights at Risk	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Number of Birds at risk	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Peregrine																											

Route Sections	1	2/3			3					4				5			6	7/8	8			9			10	Whole Project		
VP	1	2	3	4a	4b	5	6	18a	18b	Ouse	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17							
Total Flights	3	1	2	7	10	10	29	-	-	9	3	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	
Number of Birds	3	1	2	7	12	11	31	-	-	11	3	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87	
Flights at Risk	1	-	-	5	8	8	24	-	-	7	3	2	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	
Number of Birds at risk	1	-	-	5	10	8	26	-	-	9	3	2	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67	
<i>Pink-Footed Goose</i>																												
Total Flights	-	1	1	3	6	12	8	-	1	11	48	20	2	1	1	4	13	2	4	2	3							143
Number of Birds	-	27	34	464	570	3780	902	-	24	238	3185	3001	156	34	87	212	1784	155	262	115	303							15333
Flights at Risk	-	-	-	1	3	8	8	-	1	8	29	14	2	1	1	2	9	-	3	1	-							91
Number of Birds at risk	-	-	-	9	96	3350	902	-	24	189	1851	1765	156	34	87	76	1305	-	247	34	-							10125
<i>Pochard</i>																												
Total Flights	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Number of Birds	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
<i>Red Kite</i>																												
Total Flights	-	4	2	2	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	
Number of Birds	-	4	2	4	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	

Route Sections	1	2/3			3					4				5			6	7/8	8			9			10	Whole Project	
VP	1	2	3	4a	4b	5	6	18a	18b	Ouse	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17						
Flights at Risk	-	3	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	
Number of Birds at risk	-	3	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	
<i>Redshank</i>																											
Total Flights	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Number of Birds	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Flights at Risk	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Number of Birds at risk	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Shelduck</i>																											
Total Flights	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	48	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54
Number of Birds	-	-	4	-	-	-	2	-	-	161	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	171
Flights at Risk	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	23	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
Number of Birds at risk	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	100	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	109
<i>Snipe</i>																											
Total Flights	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Number of Birds	-	-	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61

Route Sections	1	2/3			3					4				5			6	7/8	8			9			10	Whole Project	
VP	1	2	3	4a	4b	5	6	18a	18b	Ouse	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17						
Flights at Risk	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Number of Birds at risk	-	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60
<i>Swan sp.</i>																											
Total Flights	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Number of Birds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
<i>Teal</i>																											
Total Flights	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
Number of Birds	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102
Flights at Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Number of Birds at risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
<i>Unidentified Goose sp.</i>																											
Total Flights	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Number of Birds	-	-	8	-	117	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	127
Flights at Risk	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4

Route Sections	1	2/3			3					4				5			6	7/8	8			9			10	Whole Project	
VP	1	2	3	4a	4b	5	6	18a	18b	Ouse	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17						
Number of Birds at risk	-	-	8	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54
<i>Whooper Swan</i>																											
Total Flights	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9
Number of Birds	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	10	1	23	7	-	-	4	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	69
Flights at Risk	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Number of Birds at risk	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	10	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
<i>Wigeon</i>																											
Total Flights	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	66	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70
Number of Birds	-	-	25	-	-	-	13	-	-	1220	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1260
Flights at Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
Number of Birds at risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	561	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	574

Survey Results – Breeding birds

- 4.2.73 The results of breeding bird (CBC) surveys are presented in this section, supported by the summary tables in Annex F setting out the occurrence of target species engaging in habitat use; and Annex G setting out the detailed results of the CBC surveys. There were no CBC survey areas in Route Section 5.

Common Birds Census

Route Section 1

Survey Area 1 – Birkhill Wood

- 4.2.74 Thirty-five species were recorded, of which 10 are confirmed breeders, nine are considered probable breeding species, 14 are considered possible breeding species and the remaining two are incidental occurrences of non-breeding species.
- 4.2.75 Additionally eight species bullfinch (*Pyrrhula pyrrhula*), dunnock (*Prunella modularis*), linnet (*Linaria cannabina*), reed bunting (*Emberiza schoeniclus*), skylark, song thrush, tree sparrow and yellowhammer (*Emberiza citrinella*) are species of principal importance⁴², four (linnet, skylark, tree sparrow and yellowhammer) are BoCC5 red list species, 13 (bullfinch, dunnock, greylag goose, mallard, moorhen (*Gallinula chloropus*), oystercatcher, reed bunting, song thrush, stock dove (*Columba oenas*), whitethroat (*Sylvia communis*), willow warbler (*Phylloscopus trochilus*), wood pigeon (*Columba palumbus*) and wren (*Troglodytes troglodytes*) are BoCC5 amber list species and a further 15 are BoCC green list species.
- 4.2.76 One species pheasant (*Phasianus colchicus*) is not monitored by BoCC and appears on none of the lists of conservation concern. Overall, the bird community is typical of the arable farmland and woodland fringe habitat recorded on site and is of local importance.

Route Section 2

Survey Area 2 – Socken Wood

- 4.2.77 Thirty-two species were recorded, of which seven are confirmed breeders, 12 are considered probable breeding species, eight are considered possible breeding species and the remaining five are incidental occurrences of non-breeding species. Additionally, one species (black redstart) is on schedule 1, nine corn bunting (*Emberiza calandra*), dunnock, herring gull (*Larus argentatus*), linnet, reed bunting, skylark, song thrush, yellow wagtail (*Motacilla flava*) and yellowhammer) are species of principal importance, six (corn bunting, herring gull, linnet, skylark, yellow wagtail and yellowhammer) are BoCC5 red list species, ten (black redstart, dunnock, kestrel (*Falco tinnunculus*), reed bunting, rook *Corvus frugilegus*, song thrush, stock dove, whitethroat, woodpigeon and wren) are BoCC5 amber list species and a further 14 are BoCC green list species.
- 4.2.78 Two species pheasant and red-legged partridge (*Alectoris rufa*) are not monitored by BoCC and appear on none of the lists of conservation concern. Overall, the bird

⁴² Species of Principal Importance are those listed on the Section 41 list of species of principal importance for conservation of biodiversity in England.

community is typical of the arable farmland and woodland habitat recorded on site and is of local importance.

Survey Area 3 – Brantingham Dale

- 4.2.79 Thirty-eight species were recorded, of which 12 are confirmed breeders, 13 are considered probable breeding species, 11 are considered possible breeding species and the remaining two are incidental occurrences of non-breeding species. Additionally, one species (marsh harrier) is on schedule 1 and Annex 1, six (bullfinch, dunnock, linnet, skylark, song thrush and yellowhammer) are species of principal importance, seven greenfinch (*carduelis chloris*), linnet, marsh tit (*Poecile palustris*), mistle thrush (*Turdus viscivorus*), skylark, woodcock (*Scolopax rusticola*) and yellowhammer are BoCC5 red list species, ten (bullfinch, dunnock, marsh harrier, meadow pipit (*Anthus pratensis*), sparrowhawk *Accipiter nisus*, song thrush, stock dove, willow warbler, woodpigeon and wren) are BoCC5 amber list species and a further 14 are BoCC green list species.
- 4.2.80 One species (pheasant) is not monitored by BoCC and appears on none of the lists of conservation concern. Overall, the bird community is typical of the woodland and woodland edge (arable) habitat recorded on site and is of local importance.

Route Section 3

Survey Area 4 – Ings Lane (Humberhead Levels)

- 4.2.81 Thirty-eight species were recorded, of which four are confirmed breeders, 12 are considered probable breeding species, 16 are considered possible breeding species and the remaining six are incidental occurrences of non-breeding species. Additionally, three species (Cetti's warbler, marsh harrier and Mediterranean gull) are listed on Schedule 1, two (marsh harrier and Mediterranean gull) are listed on Annex 1, eight (dunnock, lapwing, linnet, reed bunting, skylark, song thrush, yellow wagtail and yellowhammer) are species of principal importance, eight house martin (*Delichon urbica*), lapwing, linnet, skylark, swift (*Apus apus*), tree sparrow, yellow wagtail and yellowhammer) are BoCC5 red list species, 16 (black-headed gull, dunnock, gadwall, greylag goose, kestrel, mallard, marsh harrier, Mediterranean gull, oystercatcher, reed bunting, song thrush, stock dove, whitethroat, willow warbler, woodpigeon and wren) are BoCC5 amber list species and a further 13 are BoCC green list species. One species (pheasant) is not monitored by BoCC and appears on none of the lists of conservation concern. Overall, the bird community is typical of the arable farmland habitat recorded on site and is of local importance.

Route Section 4

Survey Area 5 – River Ouse North Bank

- 4.2.82 Thirty-eight species were recorded, of which five are confirmed breeders, 14 are considered probable breeding species, 15 are considered possible breeding species and the remaining four are incidental occurrences of non-breeding species. Additionally, two species Cetti's warbler and fieldfare (*Turdus pilaris*) are listed on Schedule 1, one (little egret) is listed on Annex 1, seven (bullfinch, dunnock, linnet, reed bunting, skylark, yellow wagtail and yellowhammer) are species of principle importance, five (fieldfare, linnet, skylark, yellow wagtail and yellowhammer) are BoCC5 red list species, 13 (bullfinch, dunnock, greylag goose, mallard, meadow pipit, reed bunting, rook, sedge

warbler (*Acrocephalus schoenobaenus*), shelduck, stock dove, whitethroat, wood pigeon and wren) are BoCC5 amber list species and a further 19 are BoCC green list species.

- 4.2.83 One species pheasant is not monitored by BoCC and appears on none of the lists of conservation concern. Overall, the bird community is typical of the arable farmland and riparian margin habitat recorded on site and is of local importance.

Route Section 6

Survey Area 6 – Keadby Wind Farm

- 4.2.84 Survey area 6 is located within the grounds of Keadby Power Station that is privately owned by Scottish Southern Electric (SSE).
- 4.2.85 Due to specific access requirements relating to health and safety, surveyors could not access the survey area and no surveys were completed here.

Route Section 7

Survey Area 7 – Owston Ferry

- 4.2.86 Fifty-three species were recorded, of which 15 are confirmed breeders, 13 are considered probable breeding species, 21 are considered possible breeding species and the remaining four are incidental occurrences of non-breeding species. Additionally, one species (Cetti's warbler) is on Schedule 1, 11 (bullfinch, dunnoek, grey partridge (*Perdix perdix*), linnet, reed bunting, skylark, song thrush, starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*), swift, yellow wagtail and yellowhammer) are species of principal importance, 10 (greenfinch, grey partridge, house martin, linnet, mistle thrush, skylark, starling, swift, yellow wagtail and yellowhammer) are BoCC5 red list species, 17 (black-headed gull, bullfinch, dunnoek, greylag goose, kestrel, mallard, moorhen, reed bunting, rook, sedge warbler, song thrush, sparrowhawk, stock dove, whitethroat, willow warbler, wood pigeon and wren) are BoCC5 amber list species and a further 24 are BoCC green list species.
- 4.2.87 One species (Canada goose) is not monitored by BoCC and appears on none of the lists of conservation concern. Overall, the bird community is typical of the arable farmland and scrubland habitat recorded on site and is of local importance.

Route Sections 7 and 8

Survey Area 8 – Graizelound

- 4.2.88 Twenty-eight species were recorded, of which six are confirmed breeders, 11 are considered probable breeding species, nine are considered possible breeding species and the remaining two are incidental occurrences of non-breeding species.
- 4.2.89 Additionally, two species (barn owl and Cetti's warbler) are on Schedule 1, five (dunnoek, linnet, skylark, yellow wagtail and yellowhammer) are species of principal importance, five (greenfinch, linnet, yellow wagtail and yellowhammer) are BoCC5 red list species, nine (black-headed gull, dunnoek, kestrel, sedge warbler, stock dove, whitethroat, wood pigeon and wren) are BoCC5 amber list species and a further 13 are BoCC green list species.

- 4.2.90 One species pheasant is not monitored by BoCC and appears on none of the lists of conservation concern. Overall, the bird community is typical of the arable farmland and riparian margin habitat recorded on site and is of local importance.

Route Section 8

Survey Area 9 – River Idle

- 4.2.91 Forty-six species were recorded, of which ten are confirmed breeders, 16 are considered probable breeding species, 16 are considered possible breeding species and the remaining four are incidental occurrences of non-breeding species.
- 4.2.92 Additionally, one species kingfisher is listed on Schedule 1, two (kingfisher and little egret) are on Annex 1, nine (dunnock, linnets, reed bunting, skylark, song thrush, starling, tree sparrow, yellow wagtail and yellowhammer) are species of principal importance, nine (cuckoo, grasshopper warbler (*Locustella naevia*), greenfinch, linnets, skylark, starling, tree sparrow, yellow wagtail and yellowhammer) are BoCC5 red list species, 15 (dunnock, gadwall, kestrel, mallard, moorhen, oystercatcher, reed bunting, sedge warbler, shoveler, song thrush, stock dove, whitethroat, willow warbler, woodpigeon and wren) are BoCC5 amber list species and a further 21 are BoCC green list species.
- 4.2.93 One species (red-legged partridge) is not monitored by BoCC and appears on none of the lists of conservation concern. Overall, the bird community is typical of the arable farmland and riparian margin habitat recorded on site and is of local importance.

Route Section 9

Survey Area 10 – Gringley on the Hill

- 4.2.94 Thirty-one species were recorded, of which four are confirmed breeders, 12 are considered probable breeding species, 11 are considered possible breeding species and the remaining four are incidental occurrences of non-breeding species. Additionally, seven (corn bunting, dunnock, linnets, reed bunting, skylark, song thrush, and yellowhammer) are species of principal importance, seven (corn bunting, greenfinch, house martin, linnets, skylark, swift, and yellowhammer) are BoCC5 red list species, seven (dunnock, reed bunting, song thrush, sparrowhawk, whitethroat, woodpigeon and wren) are BoCC5 amber list species and a further 15 are BoCC green list species.
- 4.2.95 Two species pheasant and red-legged partridge are not monitored by BoCC and appear on none of the lists of conservation concern. Overall, the bird community is typical of the arable farmland habitat recorded on site and is of local importance.

Survey Area 11 – Beckingham Wood

- 4.2.96 Thirty species were recorded, of which four are confirmed breeders, 12 are considered probable breeding species, 13 are considered possible breeding species and the remaining one was an incidental occurrence of non-breeding species. Additionally, eight (bullfinch, dunnock, linnets, reed bunting, skylark, song thrush, yellow wagtail and yellowhammer) are species of principal importance, four (linnets, skylark, yellow wagtail and yellowhammer) are BoCC5 red list species, 10 (bullfinch, dunnock, kestrel, meadow pipit, reed bunting, song thrush, stock dove, whitethroat, woodpigeon and wren) are BoCC5 amber list species and a further 14 are BoCC green list species.

- 4.2.97 Two species (pheasant and red-legged partridge) are not monitored by BoCC and appear on none of the lists of conservation concern. Overall, the bird community is typical of the arable farmland and woodland edge habitat recorded on site and is of local importance.

Route Section 10

Survey Area 12 – West Burton

- 4.2.98 Twenty-seven species were recorded, of which seven are confirmed breeders, 10 are considered probable breeding species, 9 are considered possible breeding species and the remaining one was an incidental occurrences of a non-breeding species. Additionally, four (dunnock, skylark, song thrush and yellowhammer) are species of principal importance, three (greenfinch, skylark and yellowhammer) are BoCC5 red list species, nine (dunnock, mallard, moorhen, song thrush, stock dove, whitethroat, willow warbler, woodpigeon and wren) are BoCC5 amber list species and a further 14 are BoCC green list species.
- 4.2.99 One species (pheasant) is not monitored by BoCC and appears on none of the lists of conservation concern. Overall, the bird community is typical of the arable farmland and woodland edge habitat recorded on site and is of local importance.

Route Sections 10 and 11

Survey Area 13 - Fledborough

- 4.2.100 Thirty-four species were recorded, of which 10 are confirmed breeders, 10 are considered probable breeding species, 12 are considered possible breeding species and the remaining two are incidental occurrences of non-breeding species.
- 4.2.101 Additionally, eight (dunnock, grey partridge, house sparrow, linnet, reed bunting, skylark, song thrush and yellowhammer) are species of principal importance, six (greenfinch, grey partridge, house sparrow, linnet, skylark and yellowhammer) are BoCC5 red list species, 11 (dunnock, greylag goose, kestrel, mallard, reed bunting, song thrush, stock dove, whitethroat, willow warbler, woodpigeon and wren) are BoCC5 amber list species and a further 15 are BoCC green list species.
- 4.2.102 Two species (little owl *Athene noctua* and red-legged partridge) are not monitored by BoCC and appear on none of the lists of conservation concern. Overall, the bird community is typical of the arable farmland habitat recorded on site and is of local importance.

Species Records

- 4.2.103 The cumulative baseline from all surveys up to and including the end of September 2024 includes observations of breeding activity, or habitat likely to support breeding for a number of target species⁴³. In summary these are:

⁴³ Nest locations have not been pinpointed based on the data presented here, unless stated otherwise. Broad areas or descriptive narrative setting out locations is provided where it is possible to do so. Greater detail will be presented regarding breeding birds in the Environmental Statement accompanying the DCO application for the Project.

- The presence of tree-mounted and pole-mounted barn owl boxes, potential natural nest sites (trees and buildings) and foraging habitat in Route Sections 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 indicates potential for breeding at these locations and the wider landscape is likely to support breeding barn owl. The results of species – specific surveys and other observations made during ongoing VP and other surveys will be reported in the ES for this species.
- A pair of marsh harriers was recorded performing food passes and talon touches⁴⁴ [REDACTED] at Oxmardyke Washlands during 2024 in Route Section 3. Three juveniles were seen with adult birds at end of the breeding season indicating successful breeding in this area. A pair of marsh harriers was also recorded entering Broomfleet Tileworks pools with prey on various occasions throughout the 2024 breeding season, indicating breeding in this area of Route Section 3.
- Marsh harriers are known to breed in RSPB Blacktoft Sands, located in Route Section 4. Adult birds were recorded foraging in the arable farmland of Route Sections 4 and 5 before returning to RSPB Blacktoft Sands with prey. Finally, adult marsh harrier were recorded foraging over arable farmland in Route Section 6, suggesting breeding may take place in this area. The results of species – specific surveys (where required) and other observations made during ongoing VP and other surveys will be reported in the ES for this species.
- Singing male Cetti's warblers were recorded in reedbeds close to the northern bank of the River Ouse in the environs of the draft Order Limits and Broomfleet Tileworks (Route Sections 3 and 4 - **Figure 9.15**). The wider occurrence of this species on a year-round basis at these and other locations shown on **Figure 9.15** could indicate widespread breeding.
- The presence of kingfisher on the Market Weighton Canal and Broomfleet Tileworks pools may indicate breeding at these locations in Route Section 3. Kingfisher were confirmed to be breeding on the River Idle in Route Section 8 with the discovery of an active nest and fledglings.
- Peregrine falcon may have bred in Route Section 1 where a bird was observed perching on pylons. The species is known to have bred on at least two existing pylons adjacent to the draft Order Limits in Route Section 3. Surveyors also received anecdotal reports from a landowner of peregrine falcon breeding on an existing pylon adjacent to the draft Order Limits in Route Section 5.
- Singing quail were recorded in arable farmland within Route Section 4 south of Ousefleet during 2023 and within Route Section 8 west of Misterton during 2024. This indicates probable breeding for this species in these areas;
- Turtle dove was recorded during a VP survey, singing within mature scrub on the north bank of the River Idle (Route Section 8) adjacent to the draft Order Limits.
- Hobby was recorded breeding close to [REDACTED] (Route Section 8) adjacent to the draft Order Limits. Hobby was also recorded foraging over Broomfleet Tileworks (Route Section 3), indicating breeding may have taken place in the wider environment of the Humberhead Levels.

⁴⁴ These behaviours strongly indicate breeding.

- Families of bearded tits were recorded erupting from the reedbeds close to the northern bank of the River Ouse and Broomfleet Tileworks (Route Sections 3 and 4) during October 2023 and 2024. This occurrence could indicate breeding in these areas.
- Mallards were confirmed to be breeding in Route Sections 4, 7 and 8. The wider occurrence of this species throughout the breeding season and abundance of suitable breeding habitat in the wider landscape make it likely that the species is a more widespread breeder.
- Black redstart was recorded during a CBC survey, within a mature hedgerow along an arable farm track (Route Section 2), however there was no evidence of breeding for this species during the survey.
- Pairs of oystercatchers were recorded in suitable breeding habitat in Route Sections 1, 3 and 8.
- Displaying male lapwings were recorded in arable fields suggesting probable breeding status in Route Sections 3, 4 and 8.
- The presence of common tern foraging along the Market Weighton Canal and Chesterfield canal, while unlikely to indicate breeding at these locations, does indicate a likely flyway in Route Sections 3 and 8 between unidentified breeding and foraging habitats.
- Little ringed plover was heard calling from within Broomfleet Tileworks indicating the species may breed there (Route Section 3).

4.2.104 Foraging nightjars were not detected during the surveys described in paragraphs 3.3.37 - 3.3.38.

5. Summary

- 5.1.1 Baseline ornithology data have been acquired through desk study and bespoke surveys undertaken since June 2022, within the study area along the route of the Proposed Overhead Line.
- 5.1.2 The surveys include field counts of birds, CBC surveys of breeding bird assemblages at locations overlapping the Proposed Overhead Line, counts of wetland birds on open waters and adjacent terrestrial habitats; and monitoring of bird flight activity at locations anticipated to be of key importance for birds. The scope of the surveys was informed by consultation with stakeholders including Natural England, RSPB and local authorities. Baseline data from surveys up to and including September 2024 are included herein. A more detailed baseline, including further third-party data and other from ongoing surveys up to and including at least Spring 2025 will be reported in full in the ES, which will be submitted with the DCO application for the Project .
- 5.1.3 Particular focus has been given to the proposed location of the crossing of the River Ouse and large areas of terrestrial habitat north and south of the crossing point, which are likely to support birds for which the Humber Estuary SPA is designated. Other locations have been selected on the basis of expected habitat use by birds commuting along potential flyways to and from wintering grounds, roosts, feeding areas and designated sites.
- 5.1.4 There are five statutory designated sites at international level, seven at national level, two at local level and 22 non-statutory sites (two which are RSPB reserves) within the study area. Cumulatively these support large numbers of predominantly water birds. Of particular importance is the Humber Estuary Ramsar/SPA/SSSI and Blacktoft Sands RSPB reserve that provides a supporting function to the Humber Estuary statutory designations. These sites support large numbers of non-breeding ducks, geese, swans and wading birds plus breeding and non-breeding marsh harrier within the vicinity of the proposed development. Of these, several species of wader and pink-footed goose occur widely across the Humber Washlands either side of the River Ouse, where they make regular forays to feed on arable farmland. The surveys and third-party data demonstrate that, in particular, the habitats as far as Broomfleet Tileworks, (and the pools within the tileworks) and Oxmardyke Washlands north of the river crossing; and Garthorpe and Luddington to the south are of particular importance for these species when they are not occupying roosts and primary feeding habitats on the intertidal habitats of the Humber Estuary SPA.
- 5.1.5 The distribution of these species foraging on arable farmland is reflected in the volume of flight activity recorded in particular from VPs in Route Sections 3 – 5 of the Project , with a clear concentration of flight activity between and around the locations stated above. Pink-footed goose flights occurred in greatest numbers to the south of the River Ouse between Blacktoft Sands RSPB Reserve and the farmland west of Garthorpe.
- 5.1.6 Flight activity and occurrence of birds engaging in habitat use along the River Ouse were concentrated mainly within habitats to the south and east of the existing overhead line, especially around Blacktoft Sands RSPB Reserve, although commuting flights along the river to the west were recorded and a small but regular roost occupied by gulls and some ducks was recorded on a stone groyne to the west of the existing overhead line and the draft Order Limits. Further analysis of the data set will be required

to determine relative collision risk at this location in the context not only of the numbers of birds engaging in flight activity but also their flight heights and recorded interactions with the existing overhead line.

- 5.1.7 Oxmardyke Washlands (Route Section 3) was identified as a focal point for roosting and breeding marsh harrier,. The data suggest that Wienerberger Tileworks may also be important for this species.
- 5.1.8 Flight activity elsewhere along the draft Order Limits was limited, especially at the northern and southern extremes of the proposed development, with key locations including Warping Drain and the River Idle between Haxey and Misterton. A pool adjacent to the River Idle was a focal point for pink-footed goose in winter and the farmland south of Haxey supported non-breeding lapwing in moderate numbers. Wintering swans were rather widespread and did not follow the expected pattern of concentrated occurrence within the River Idle Valley.
- 5.1.9 Cumulative survey effort, at all vantage points, of nearly 1,500 hours up to the end of September 2024 yielded no observations of bird collisions with the existing overhead lines.
- 5.1.10 Detailed comment regarding breeding birds will be reserved for the ES supporting the DCO application, however the following SPA or other target species have so far been confirmed as breeding or probably breeding:
- Peregrine falcon on at least two existing pylons within Route Sections 3 and 4 of the Project ;
 - Cetti's warbler (widely throughout Route Sections 3 and 4 of the Project);
 - Barn owl within Route Sections 3 and 7 of the Project .
 - Hobby was recorded breeding in Route Section 8 and is probably breeding at Broomfleet Tileworks in Route Section 3 of the Project ;
 - Displaying male lapwing were recorded in arable fields in Route Mallard along the larger watercourses found within the draft Order Limits such as the river Ouse, Warping Drain and river Idle in Route Sections 4, 7 and 8 of the Project;
 - Kingfisher bred on the river Idle and Route Section 8 of the Project and are considered to probably be breeding on Market Weighton Canal in Route Section 3 of the Project.
 - Common terns are considered to be probably breeding on Market Weighton Canal and Chesterfield Canal in Route Sections 3 and 8;
 - Marsh harrier at Oxmardyke Washlands and Broomfleet Tileworks in Route Section 3 and at Blacktoft Sands in Route Section 4. They are thought to probably breed in Route Section 6 as well;
 - Breeding bird assemblages of local value were recorded at 12 locations along the route. The bird assemblages included mostly widespread and commonly occurring species typical of the arable, woodland and woodland fringe habitats present.

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7. Annexes

Annex A – Combined Survey Timeline⁴⁵

Table A.1 Combined survey timeline for all surveys undertaken

⁴⁵ Timeline includes surveys up to the end of September 2024. Species records and the results of walkover surveys are presented for surveys up to the end of September 2024; VP flight data are presented for surveys up to and including the end of March 2024.

Survey Location and Type	Change	Date of Change	2022												2023												2024												Total VP Hours
			J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S				
			VP17																																				
VP18a																																						27	
VP18b																																						27	
																																					1,466		
																																					.58		

Annex B – Vantage Point Target Species

The following species are qualifying features of the Humber Estuary SPA, Ramsar and SSSI and therefore by default are interest features of Blacktoft Sands RSPB Nature Reserve. For the purposes of surveys all of them were treated as priority target species for flight activity surveys during the applicable survey periods. They were also prioritised for recording during field counts.

- bittern (*Botaurus stellaris*): breeding;
- marsh harrier (*Circus aeruginosus*): breeding;
- avocet (*Recurvirostra avosetta*): breeding;
- little tern (*Sternula albifrons*): breeding;
- bittern (*Botaurus stellaris*): non-breeding;
- shelduck (*Tadorna tadorna*): non-breeding;
- hen harrier (*Circus cyaneus*): non-breeding;
- avocet: non-breeding;
- golden plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*): non-breeding;
- knot (*Calidris canutus*): non-breeding/passage;
- dunlin (*Calidris alpina alpina*): non-breeding/passage;
- ruff (*Calidris pugnax*): non-breeding;
- black-tailed godwit (*Limosa limosa islandica*): non-breeding/passage;
- bar-tailed godwit (*Limosa lapponica*): non-breeding;
- redshank (*Tringa tetanus*): non-breeding/passage;
- brent goose (*Branta branta bernicla*): non-breeding;
- curlew (*Numenius arquata*): non-breeding;
- goldeneye (*Bucephala clangula*): non-breeding;
- greenshank (*Tringa nebularia*): non-breeding;
- grey plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*): non-breeding;
- lapwing (*Vanellus vanellus*): non-breeding;
- oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*): non-breeding;
- pochard (*Aythya farina*): non-breeding;
- ringed plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*): non-breeding;
- sanderling (*Calidris alba*): non-breeding;
- scaup (*Aythya marila*): non-breeding;
- mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*): non-breeding;
- teal (*Anas crecca*): non-breeding;

- turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*): non-breeding;
- whimbrel (*Numenius phaeopus*): non-breeding;
- wigeon (*Mareca penelope*): non-breeding;
- common crane (*Grus grus*): at all times; and
- waterbird assemblage (non-breeding, includes the species listed above).

Other target species include waterfowl and raptors including but not limited to:

- whooper swan (*Cygnus cygnus*);
- greylag goose (*Anser anser*);
- little egret (*Egretta garzetta*);
- peregrine (*Falco peregrinus*);
- hobby (*Falco subbuteo*);
- red kite (*Milvus milvus*);
- merlin (*Falco columbarius*);
- little ringed plover (*Charadrius dubius*);
- barn owl (*Tyto alba*);
- short-eared owl (*Asio flammeus*); and
- all species of tern not listed above.

Secondary species are those that are potentially vulnerable to collision with the overhead line but that are neither specially protected nor supporting features of a designated site. During VP surveys they are recorded only if primary target species are not active:

- herring gull (*Larus argentatus*);
- lesser black-backed gull (*Larus fuscus*);
- great black-backed gull (*Larus marinus*);
- black-headed gull (*Chroicocephalus ridibundus*);
- common gull (*Larus canus*);
- mute swan (*Cygnus olor*);
- grey heron (*Ardea cinerea*);
- buzzard (*Buteo buteo*); and
- kestrel (*Falco tinnunculus*).

Annex C – Local Records Centre Data

Table C.1 North and East Yorkshire Ecological Data Centre (NEYEDC) Records

Species	No. of Records	Peak count	BoCC	Birds Directive	WCA	NERC	Humber Estuary SSSI	Humber Estuary RAMSAR	Humber Estuary SPA	Lower Derwent Valley Ramsar	Lower Derwent Valley SPA	Thorne and Hatfield Moors SPA	Thorn Crowle & Goole Moors SSSI	Sutton & Lound Gravel Pits SSSI	River Derwent SSSI	River Idle Washlands SSSI	Hatfield Moors SSSI
American kestrel	4	1															
Arctic Skua	2	4	Red														
Arctic Tern	2	2	Amber	Annex 1													
Avocet	2	14	Amber	Annex 1	Sch1		HE SSSI		HE SPA								
Barn Owl	20	2			Sch1												
Barnacle Goose	2	1	Amber	Annex 1													
Bar-tailed Godwit	2	8	Amber				HE SSSI	HE Ramsar	HE SPA								
Bean Goose	2	3	Amber														
Bearded Tit	2	8			Sch1												
Bittern	2	1	Amber	Annex 1	Sch1	S41	HE SSSI		HE SPA								
Black Redstart	2	1	Amber		Sch1												
Black Tern	2	15		Annex 1	Sch1												
Blackbird	12	6															
Black-headed Gull	3	5000	Amber														
Black-tailed Godwit	2	15	Red		Sch1	S41	HE SSSI	HE Ramsar	HE SPA								
Black-winged Stilt	2	1	Amber	Annex 1	Sch1												
Blue Tit	4	6															
Bluethroat	2	1		Annex 1	Sch1												
Brent Goose	2	1	Amber				HE SSSI										
Broad-billed Sandpiper	2	1															
Bullfinch	3	5	Amber			S41											
Buzzard	11	3	Amber														
Canada Goose	2	52															
Carrion Crow	10	10															
Cetti's Warbler	2	1			Sch1												

Species	No. of Records	Peak count	BoCC	Birds Directive	WCA	NERC	Humber Estuary SSSI	Humber Estuary RAMSAR	Humber Estuary SPA	Lower Derwent Valley Ramsar	Lower Derwent Valley SPA	Thorne and Hatfield Moors SPA	Thorn Crowle & Goole Moors SSSI	Sutton & Lound Gravel Pits SSSI	River Derwent SSSI	River Idle Washlands SSSI	Hatfield Moors SSSI
Coal Tit	2	1															
Collared Dove	2	2															
Common (Mealy) Redpoll	2	1															
Common Guillemot	2	1															
Common Gull	4	200	Amber														
Common Sandpiper	2	1	Amber														
Common Scoter	2	19	Red		Sch1	S41											
Common Tern	3	2	Amber	Annex 1													
Corn Bunting	4	1	Red			S41											
Corncrake	2	1	Red	Annex 1	Sch1												
Crossbill	2	1	Amber														
Cuckoo	2	1	Red														
Curlew	2	23	Red			S41	HE SSSI		HE SPA								
Curlew Sandpiper	2	12	Amber														
Dotterel	2	3	Red	Annex 1	Sch1												
Dunlin	2	210	Red				HE SSSI	HE Ramsar	HE SPA								
Duncock	5	2	Amber			S41											
European White-fronted Goose	2	2															
Feral Pigeon/Rock Dove	1	1															
Ferruginous Duck	2	1		Annex 1													
Fieldfare	2	22	Red		Sch1												
Firecrest	2	1			Sch1												
Fulmar	2	1	Amber														
Gadwall	2	51	Amber											SLGP SSSI			
Gannet	2	1	Amber														
Garganey	2	5	Amber		Sch1												
Glaucous Gull	2	1	Amber														

Species	No. of Records	Peak count	BoCC	Birds Directive	WCA	NERC	Humber Estuary SSSI	Humber Estuary RAMSAR	Humber Estuary SPA	Lower Derwent Valley Ramsar	Lower Derwent Valley SPA	Thorne and Hatfield Moors SPA	Thorn Crowle & Goole Moors SSSI	Sutton & Lound Gravel Pits SSSI	River Derwent SSSI	River Idle Washlands SSSI	Hatfield Moors SSSI
Goldcrest	2	6															
Golden Oriole	2	1			Sch1												
Golden Plover	2	360							HE SPA		LDV SPA						
Goldeneye	2	1	Red				HE SSSI		HE SPA								
Goldfinch	2	7															
Goosander	2	8															
Goshawk	2	1			Sch1												
Grasshopper Warbler	2	2	Red			S41											
Great Black-backed Gull	2	106	Amber														
Great Skua	2	1	Amber														
Great Spotted Woodpecker	6	1															
Great Tit	6	2															
Green Sandpiper	2	5	Amber		Sch1												
Green Woodpecker	10	1															
Greenfinch	2	10	Red														
Greenshank	2	1	Amber		Sch1		HE SSSI		HE SPA								
Grey Partridge	5	10	Red			S41											
Grey Plover	2	9	Amber				HE SSSI		HE SPA								
Grey Wagtail	2	1	Amber														
Greylag Goose	2	320	Amber														
Hen Harrier	2	2	Red	Annex 1	Sch1	S41	HE SSSI		HE SPA								
Herring Gull	4	500	Red			S41											
Hobby	2	1			Sch1												
Honey-buzzard	2	1	Amber	Annex 1													
House Martin	4	3	Red														
House Sparrow	4	8	Red			S41											
Jack Snipe	2	1															

Species	No. of Records	Peak count	BoCC	Birds Directive	WCA	NERC	Humber Estuary SSSI	Humber Estuary RAMSAR	Humber Estuary SPA	Lower Derwent Valley Ramsar	Lower Derwent Valley SPA	Thorne and Hatfield Moors SPA	Thorn Crowle & Goole Moors SSSI	Sutton & Lound Gravel Pits SSSI	River Derwent SSSI	River Idle Washlands SSSI	Hatfield Moors SSSI
Jackdaw	2	12															
Jay	2	1															
Kentish Plover	2	1			Sch1												
Kestrel	20	3	Amber														
Kingfisher	2	1		Annex 1	Sch1												
Kittiwake	2	2	Red														
Knot	2	154	Amber				HE SSSI	HE Ramsar	HE SPA								
Lapland Bunting	2	1	Amber		Sch1												
Lapwing	2	950	Red			S41	HE SSSI		HE SPA								
Lesser Black-backed Gull	2	1	Amber														
Linnet	2	50	Red			S41											
Little Gull	2	1		Annex 1	Sch1												
Little Owl	9	2															
Little Ringed Plover	2	6			Sch1		HE SSSI		HE SPA								
Little Stint	2	6															
Little Tern	2	2	Amber	Annex 1	Sch1												
Long-eared Owl	4	1															
Long-tailed Duck	2	1	Red		Sch1												
Magpie	4	4															
Mallard	6	14	Amber						HE SPA								
Marsh Harrier	2	5	Amber	Annex 1	Sch1				HE SPA								
Marsh Tit	4	1	Red			S41											
Marsh Warbler	2	1	Red		Sch1	S41											
Meadow Pipit	2	10	Amber														
Mediterranean Gull	12	1	Amber	Annex 1	Sch1												
Merlin	2	1	Red	Annex 1	Sch1												
Mistle Thrush	4	1	Red														

Species	No. of Records	Peak count	BoCC	Birds Directive	WCA	NERC	Humber Estuary SSSI	Humber Estuary RAMSAR	Humber Estuary SPA	Lower Derwent Valley Ramsar	Lower Derwent Valley SPA	Thorne and Hatfield Moors SPA	Thorn Crowle & Goole Moors SSSI	Sutton & Lound Gravel Pits SSSI	River Derwent SSSI	River Idle Washlands SSSI	Hatfield Moors SSSI
Montagu's Harrier	2	1		Annex 1	Sch1												
Moorhen	7	11	Amber														
Mute Swan	2	4															
Nightjar	4	1	Amber	Annex 1		S41						THM SPA	TCGM SSSI				HM SSSI
Osprey	2	1	Amber	Annex 1	Sch1												
Oystercatcher	2	4	Amber				HE SSSI		HE SPA								
Peregrine	2	1		Annex 1	Sch1												
Pied/White Wagtail	4	3															
Pink-footed Goose	7	80	Amber														
Pintail	2	4	Amber														
Pochard	2	8	Red				HE SSSI		HE SPA		LDV SPA						
Purple Sandpiper	2	1	Red		Sch1												
Red Kite	7	2		Annex 1	Sch1												
Red-backed Shrike	2	1	Red	Annex 1	Sch1												
Red-breasted Merganser	2	7	Amber														
Red-necked Grebe	2	1	Red														
Red-necked Phalarope	2	1	Red	Annex 1													
Redshank	2	140	Amber				HE SSSI	HE Ramsar	HE SPA								
Redstart	2	1	Amber														
Red-throated Diver	2	1		Annex 1	Sch1												
Redwing	2	1	Amber		Sch1												
Reed Bunting	2	38	Amber			S41											
Ring Ouzel	2	1	Red			S41											
Ringed Plover	2	8	Red						HE SPA								
Robin	9	6															
Rock Pipit	2	1															
Rook	3	65	Amber														

Species	No. of Records	Peak count	BoCC	Birds Directive	WCA	NERC	Humber Estuary SSSI	Humber Estuary RAMSAR	Humber Estuary SPA	Lower Derwent Valley Ramsar	Lower Derwent Valley SPA	Thorne and Hatfield Moors SPA	Thorn Crowle & Goole Moors SSSI	Sutton & Lound Gravel Pits SSSI	River Derwent SSSI	River Idle Washlands SSSI	Hatfield Moors SSSI
Ruddy Duck	2	5															
Ruff	2	1	Red		Sch1		HE SSSI		HE SPA	LDV Ramsar	LDV SPA						
Sand Martin	2	15															
Sanderling	2	2	Amber				HE SSSI		HE SPA								
Sandwich Tern	2	1	Amber	Annex 1													
Savi's Warbler	2	1	Red		Sch1												
Scaup	2	2	Red		Sch1		HE SSSI		HE SPA								
Sedge Warbler	2	20	Amber														
Short-eared Owl	4	1	Amber	Annex 1													
Shoveler	2	23	Amber								LDV SPA						
Siskin	2	2															
Skylark	2	371	Red														
Snipe	2	10	Amber														
Snow Bunting	2	1	Amber														
Snow Goose	2	2															
Song Thrush	8	4	Amber			S41											
Sparrowhawk	4	1	Amber														
Spoonbill	2	1	Amber	Annex 1	Sch1												
Spotted Crake	2	1	Amber	Annex 1	Sch1												
Spotted Flycatcher	4	1	Red			S41											
Spotted Redshank	2	1	Amber														
Starling	4	500	Red			S41											
Swallow	9	10															
Swift	36	200	Red														
Tawny Owl	12	2	Amber														
Teal	2	222	Amber				HE SSSI		HE SPA	LDV Ramsar	LDV SPA						
Temminck's Stint	2	1			Sch1												

Species	No. of Records	Peak count	BoCC	Birds Directive	WCA	NERC	Humber Estuary SSSI	Humber Estuary RAMSAR	Humber Estuary SPA	Lower Derwent Valley Ramsar	Lower Derwent Valley SPA	Thorne and Hatfield Moors SPA	Thorn Crowle & Goole Moors SSSI	Sutton & Lound Gravel Pits SSSI	River Derwent SSSI	River Idle Washlands SSSI	Hatfield Moors SSSI
Tree Pipit	2	1	Red			S41											
Tree Sparrow	2	22	Red			S41											
Tufted Duck	2	16															
Tundra Swan	2	6		Annex 1													
Turnstone	2	4	Amber				HE SSSI		HE SPA								
Turtle Dove	2	8	Red			S41											
Twite	2	13	Red			S41											
Velvet Scoter	2	6	Red		Sch1												
Water Pipit	2	1	Amber														
Water Rail	4	2															
Waxwing	2	3															
Wheatear	2	1	Amber														
Whimbrel	2	7	Red		Sch1		HE SSSI		HE SPA	LDV Ramsar	LDV SPA						
Whinchat	2	4	Red														
White-fronted Goose	2	1	Red														
Whitethroat	4	3	Amber														
Whooper Swan	2	7	Amber		Sch1												
Wigeon	2	560	Amber				HE SSSI		HE SPA	LDV Ramsar	LDV SPA						
Willow Tit	2	1	Red			S41											
Willow Warbler	2	2	Amber														
Wood Sandpiper	2	1	Amber		Sch1												
Woodcock	2	1	Red														
Woodpigeon	10	15	Amber														
Wren	10	8	Amber														
Yellow Wagtail	2	18	Red			S41											
Yellowhammer	8	1	Red			S41											

Table C.2 Lincolnshire Environmental Record Centre (LERC) Records

Species	No. of Records	Peak count	BoCC	Birds Directive	WCA	NERC	Humber Estuary SSSI	Humber Estuary RAMSAR	Humber Estuary SPA	Lower Derwent Valley Ramsar	Lower Derwent Valley SPA	Thorne and Hatfield Moors SPA	Thorn Crowle & Goole Moors SSSI	Sutton & Lound Gravel Pits SSSI	River Derwent SSSI	River Idle Washlands SSSI	Hatfield Moors SSSI
Avocet	5	81	Amber	Annex 1	Sch1	-	HE SSSI	-	HE SPA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barn Owl	34	2		-	Sch1	-	HE SSSI	-	HE SPA	LDV Ramsar	LDV SPA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bearded Tit	3	6		-	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bewick's Swan	1	1		-	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	LDV SPA	-	-	-	RD SSSI	RIW SSSI	-
Black Tern	1	2		Annex 1	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black-necked Grebe	2	2	Amber	-	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black-tailed Godwit	10	12	Red	-	Sch1	S41	HE SSSI	HE Ramsar	HE SPA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brambling	32	40		-	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cetti's Warbler	10	4		-	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Scoter	1	1	Red	-	Sch1	S41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corncrake	1	1	Red	Annex 1	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crossbill	105	80		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic Goose	1	5		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dotterel	1	5	Red	Annex 1	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fieldfare	52	1000	Red	-	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Garganey	3	2	Amber	-	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Golden Oriole	1	1		-	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goldeneye	1	10		-	-	-	HE SSSI	-	HE SPA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goshawk	4	4		-	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Green Sandpiper	18	5	Amber	-	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greenshank	17	12	Amber	-	Sch1	-	HE SSSI	-	HE SPA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greylag Goose	45	700	Amber	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hen Harrier	20	1	Red	Annex 1	Sch1	S41	HE SSSI	-	HE SPA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hobby	87	10		-	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honey-buzzard	1	1	Amber	Annex 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Species	No. of Records	Peak count	BoCC	Birds Directive	WCA	NERC	Humber Estuary SSSI	Humber Estuary RAMSAR	Humber Estuary SPA	Lower Derwent Valley Ramsar	Lower Derwent Valley SPA	Thorne and Hatfield Moors SPA	Thorn Crowle & Goole Moors SSSI	Sutton & Lound Gravel Pits SSSI	River Derwent SSSI	River Idle Washlands SSSI	Hatfield Moors SSSI
Kingfisher	10	1		Annex 1	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Little Bittern	1	1		Annex 1	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Little Egret	17	17		Annex 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Little Gull	1	6		Annex 1	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Little Ringed Plover	14	4		-	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Little Tern	1	1	Amber	Annex 1	Sch1	-	HE SSSI	-	HE SPA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marsh Harrier	33	6	Amber	Annex 1	Sch1	-	-	-	HE SPA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mediterranean Gull	1	1	Amber	Annex 1	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merlin	8	1	Red	Annex 1	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montagu's Harrier	1	1		Annex 1	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Osprey	10	1	Amber	Annex 1	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parrot Crossbill	3	19	Amber	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peregrine	17	2		Annex 1	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pintail	4	3	Amber	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quail	4	2	Amber	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Red Kite	15	1		Annex 1	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Red-throated Diver	1	1		Annex 1	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redwing	31	400		-	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ruff	13	29	Red	-	Sch1	-	HE SSSI	-	HE SPA	LDV Ramsar	LDV SPA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scaup	12	2	Red	-	Sch1	-	HE SSSI	-	HE SPA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temminck's Stint	1	2		-	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tundra Swan	3	26		Annex 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whimbrel	5	3	Red	-	Sch1	-	HE SSSI	-	HE SPA	LDV Ramsar	LDV SPA	-	-	-	-	-	-
White-tailed Eagle	1	1		-	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooper Swan	11	200	Amber	-	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood Sandpiper	5	7	Amber	-	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woodlark	117	61		-	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table C.3 Nottinghamshire Biological and Geological Record Centre (NBGRC) Records

Species	No. of Records	Peak count	BoCC	Birds Directive	WCA	NERC	Humber Estuary SSSI	Humber Estuary RAMSAR	Humber Estuary SPA	Lower Derwent Valley Ramsar	Lower Derwent Valley SPA	Thorne and Hatfield Marshes SPA	Thorn Crowle & Goole Marshes SSSI	Sutton & Lound Gravel Pits SSSI	River Derwent SSSI	River Idle Washlands SSSI	Hatfield Moors SSSI
Arctic Tern	1	5	Amber	Annex 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barn Owl	28	4	-	-	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barn Swallow	14	113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bewick's Swan	26	22	-	-	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	LDV SPA	-	-	RD SSSI	RIW SSSI	-	-
Bittern	5	1	Amber	Annex 1	Sch1	S41	HE SSSI	-	HE SPA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black Swan	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blackbird	13	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blackcap	7	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black-crowned Night Heron	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black-headed Gull	23	2000	Amber	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black-tailed Godwit	1	1	Red	-	Sch1	S41	HE SSSI	HE Ramsar	HE SPA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blue Tit	4	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bohemian Waxwing	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brambling	8	60	-	-	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bullfinch	24	10	Amber	-	-	S41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buzzard	75	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canada Goose	7	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carrion Crow	9	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Caspian Gull	2	1	Amber	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cetti's Warbler	2	1	-	-	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chaffinch	21	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chiffchaff	18	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal Tit	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Collared Dove	3	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Gull	19	1150	Amber	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Sandpiper	7	2	Amber	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Scoter	7	2	Red	-	Sch1	S41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Tern	1	1	Amber	Annex 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Species	No. of Records	Peak count	BoCC	Birds Directive	WCA	NERC	Humber Estuary SSSI	Humber Estuary RAMSAR	Humber Estuary SPA	Lower Derwent Valley Ramsar	Lower Derwent Valley SPA	Thorne and Hatfield SPA	Thorn Crowle & Goole SPA	Sutton & Lound Gravel Pits SSSI	River Derwent SSSI	River Idle Washlands SSSI	Hatfield Moors SSSI
Common Whitethroat	12	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coot	9	280	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cormorant	9	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corn Bunting	113	100	Red	-	-	S41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crane	3	2	Amber	Annex 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cuckoo	18	2	Red	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Curlew	41	6	Red	-	-	S41	HE SSSI	-	HE SPA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dotterel	12	8	Red	Annex 1	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dunlin	8	18	-	-	-	-	HE SSSI	HE Ramsar	HE SPA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dunnock	10	12	Amber	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Egyptian Goose	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ferruginous Duck	1	1	-	Annex 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fieldfare	79	1500	Red	-	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Firecrest	1	1	-	-	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gadwall	20	104	Amber	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SLGP SSSI	-	-	-
Garden Warbler	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Garganey	1	1	Amber	-	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goldcrest	13	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Golden Plover	41	790	-	-	-	-	-	-	HE SPA	-	LDV SPA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goldeneye	20	47	-	-	-	-	HE SSSI	-	HE SPA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goldfinch	32	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goosander	12	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grasshopper Warbler	3	1	Red	-	-	S41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Great Black-backed Gull	5	6	Amber	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Great Crested Grebe	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Great Grey Shrike	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Great Spotted Woodpecker	19	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Great Tit	4	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Great White Egret	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Species	No. of Records	Peak count	BoCC	Birds Directive	WCA	NERC	Humber Estuary SSSI	Humber Estuary RAMSAR	Humber Estuary SPA	Lower Derwent Valley Ramsar	Lower Derwent Valley SPA	Thorne and Hatfield Moors SPA	Thorn Crowle & Goole Moors SSSI	Sutton & Lound Gravel Pits SSSI	River Derwent SSSI	River Idle Washlands SSSI	Hatfield Moors SSSI
Greater White-fronted Goose	8	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Green Sandpiper	23	2	Amber	-	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Green Woodpecker	22	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greenfinch	19	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greenshank	4	7	Amber	-	Sch1	-	HE SSSI	-	HE SPA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Green-winged Teal	1	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grey Heron	21	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grey Partridge	35	25	Red	-	-	S41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grey Plover	1	1	Amber	-	-	-	HE SSSI	-	HE SPA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grey Wagtail	9	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greylag Goose	16	600	Amber	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hen Harrier	34	2	Red	Annex 1	Sch1	S41	HE SSSI	-	HE SPA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Herring Gull	7	50	Red	-	-	S41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hobby	11	2	-	-	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honey-buzzard	1	1	Amber	Annex 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
House Martin	4	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
House Sparrow	7	40	Red	-	-	S41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jack Snipe	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jackdaw	11	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jay	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kestrel	95	13	Amber	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kingfisher	14	2	-	Annex 1	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kittiwake	2	1	Red	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lapwing	67	1400	Red	-	-	S41	HE SSSI	-	HE SPA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lesser Black-backed Gull	18	800	Amber	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lesser Redpoll	8	9	-	-	-	S41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	1	1	Red	-	-	S41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lesser Whitethroat	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Linnet	60	1200	Red	-	-	S41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Species	No. of Records	Peak count	BoCC	Birds Directive	WCA	NERC	Humber Estuary SSSI	Humber Estuary RAMSAR	Humber Estuary SPA	Lower Derwent Valley Ramsar	Lower Derwent Valley SPA	Thorne and Hatfield Marshes SPA	Thorn Crowle & Goole Marshes SSSI	Sutton & Lound Gravel Pits SSSI	River Derwent SSSI	River Idle Washlands SSSI	Hatfield Moors SSSI
Little Egret	30	17	-	Annex 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Little Grebe	12	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Little Owl	32	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Little Ringed Plover	8	3	-	-	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-eared Owl	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-tailed Tit	10	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mallard	22	300	Amber	-	-	-	-	-	HE SPA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mandarin Duck	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marsh Harrier	63	2	Amber	Annex 1	Sch1	-	-	-	HE SPA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marsh Tit	4	2	Red	-	-	S41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meadow Pipit	24	30	Amber	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mediterranean gull	1	1	Amber	Annex 1	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merlin	37	2	Red	Annex 1	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mistle Thrush	9	9	Red	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Moorhen	3	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mute Swan	24	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nuthatch	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Osprey	4	1	Amber	Annex 1	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oystercatcher	26	17	Amber	-	-	-	HE SSSI	-	HE SPA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pallid Harrier	1	1	-	Annex 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peregrine	45	4	-	Annex 1	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pied Wagtail	4	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pink-footed Goose	27	660	Amber	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pintail	19	25	Amber	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pochard	16	132	Red	-	-	-	HE SSSI	-	HE SPA	-	LDV SPA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quail	13	3	Amber	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Raven	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Red Kite	1	1	-	Annex 1	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Red-crested Pochard	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Species	No. of Records	Peak count	BoCC	Birds Directive	WCA	NERC	Humber Estuary SSSI	Humber Estuary RAMSAR	Humber Estuary SPA	Lower Derwent Valley Ramsar	Lower Derwent Valley SPA	Thorne and Hatfield Moors SPA	Thorn Crowle & Goole Moors SSSI	Sutton & Lound Gravel Pits SSSI	River Derwent SSSI	River Idle Washlands SSSI	Hatfield Moors SSSI
Red-legged Partridge	22	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redpoll	1	2	Red	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redshank	19	10	Amber	-	-	-	HE SSSI	HE Ramsar	HE SPA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redwing	27	220	-	-	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reed Bunting	25	25	Amber	-	-	S41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reed Warbler	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ring Ouzel	4	3	Red	-	-	S41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ringed Plover	4	2	Red	-	-	-	-	-	HE SPA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ring-necked Duck	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robin	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rock Dove	2	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rook	17	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rose-ringed Parakeet	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ruddy Duck	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ruff	4	4	Red	-	Sch1	-	HE SSSI	-	HE SPA	LDV Ramsar	LDV SPA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sand Martin	12	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scaup	13	1	Red	-	Sch1	-	HE SSSI	-	HE SPA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sedge Warbler	10	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shelduck	68	30	Amber	-	-	-	HE SSSI	HE Ramsar	HE SPA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short-eared Owl	36	5	Amber	Annex 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoveler	21	10	Amber	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	LDV SPA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskin	4	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Skylark	27	70	Red	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smew	7	2	-	Annex 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Snipe	24	50	Amber	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Song Thrush	9	4	-	-	-	S41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sparrowhawk	31	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spotted Flycatcher	3	2	Red	-	-	S41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Starling	44	5000	Red	-	-	S41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Species	No. of Records	Peak count	BoCC	Birds Directive	WCA	NERC	Humber Estuary SSSI	Humber Estuary RAMSAR	Humber Estuary SPA	Lower Derwent Valley Ramsar	Lower Derwent Valley SPA	Thorne and Hatfield Moors SPA	Thorn Crowle & Goole Moors SSSI	Sutton & Lound Gravel Pits SSSI	River Derwent SSSI	River Idle Washlands SSSI	Hatfield Moors SSSI
Stock Dove	36	200	Amber	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stonechat	18	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swift	13	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tawny Owl	15	4	Amber	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teal	28	350	Amber	-	-	-	HE SSSI	-	HE SPA	LDV Ramsar	LDV SPA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tree Sparrow	43	88	Red	-	-	S41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treecreeper	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tufted Duck	17	170	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turtle Dove	29	5	Red	-	-	S41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Twite	4	9	Red	-	-	S41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Rail	18	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waxwing	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wheatear	23	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whimbrel	6	13	Red	-	Sch1	-	HE SSSI	-	HE SPA	LDV Ramsar	LDV SPA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whinchat	4	1	Red	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Wagtail	8	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White-tailed Eagle	1	1	-	-	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooper Swan	85	400	Amber	-	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wigeon	41	1050	Amber	-	-	-	HE SSSI	-	HE SPA	LDV Ramsar	LDV SPA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Willow Tit	20	3	Red	-	-	S41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Willow Warbler	10	6	Amber	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood Pigeon	10	3500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood Sandpiper	1	1	Amber	-	Sch1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woodcock	2	2	Red	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woodpigeon	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wren	8	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yellow Wagtail	36	28	Red	-	-	S41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yellowhammer	26	80	Red	-	-	S41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yellow-legged Gull	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Annex D – BTO WeBS Core Count Tables

For all tables, species in **bold** font are individual qualifying species of the Humber Estuary SPA. Individual qualifying species mentioned are also mentioned within the assemblage feature.

Five-year mean of peaks that equal or exceed 1% of the SPA population are shown in **bold** font.

Table D.1 Five-year peak mean counts of wetland birds at Blue Lagoon Scunthorpe Washlands Core Count Sector

Species	5- year peak mean 2017/18 – 2021/22	Month of final year in which maximum count recorded	Humber Estuary 5-year Peak mean Population at SPA Designation	Humber Estuary 5-year Peak mean population 2017/18 – 2021/22	Humber Estuary 1% Threshold
Avocet	0	NS	64 (b) 59 (w)	2,576	<1 (b) <1 (w)
Bewick's Swan	0	NS	N/A	1	N/A
Black-headed Gull	66	September	N/A	13,018	N/A
Black-tailed Godwit	0	NS	1,113 (w) 915 (p)	5,646	11 (w) 9 (p)
Canada Goose	0	NS	N/A	691	N/A
Common Gull	1	NS	N/A	1,293	N/A
Common Sandpiper	1	NS	N/A	43	N/A
Coot	6	November	N/A	278	N/A
Cormorant	3	August	N/A	438	N/A
Curlew Sandpiper	0	NS	N/A	9	N/A
Dunlin	0	NS	22,222 (w) 20,269 (p)	17,634	222 (w) 200 (p)
Gadwall	0	NS	N/A	248	N/A
Great Black-backed Gull	0	NS	N/A	213	N/A
Green Sandpiper	0	NS	N/A	12	N/A
Greenshank	0	NS	77	46	<1
Grey heron	0	NS	N/A	38	N/A
Greylag Goose	1	NS	N/A	1,796	N/A
Herring Gull	2	October	N/A	1,334	N/A
Kingfisher	0	NS	N/A	5	N/A
Lapwing	1	NS	22,765	15,247	228
Lesser Black-backed Gull	1	NS	N/A	106	N/A
Little Egret	0	NS	N/A	203	N/A
Little Ringed Plover	0	NS	N/A	6	N/A

Species	5- year peak mean 2017/18 – 2021/22	Month of final year in which maximum count recorded	Humber Estuary 5-year Peak mean Population at SPA Designation	Humber Estuary 5-year Peak mean population 2017/18 – 2021/22	Humber Estuary 1% Threshold
Mallard	20	July	2,456	1,109	25
Moorhen	2	August	N/A	52	N/A
Mute Swan	2	September	N/A	152	N/A
Oystercatcher	2	October	3,503	5,806	35
Pink-footed Goose	0	NS	Assemblage	25,332	253
Ruff	0	NS	128 (p)	76	13 (p)
Shelduck	10	NS	4,464 (w)	6,486	45 (w)
Shoveler	10	NS	N/A	295	N/A
Snipe	0	NS	N/A	107	N/A
Teal	1	NS	2,322	5,286	23
Tufted duck	4	August	N/A	246	N/A
Water Rail	0	NS	N/A	14	N/A
Whimbrel	0	NS	113	58	11
White Stork	0	NS	N/A	0	N/A
Whooper Swan	0	NS	N/A	81	N/A
Wigeon	0	NS	5,044	3,669	50
Wood Sandpiper	0	NS	N/A	5	N/A

Table D.2 Five-year peak mean counts of wetland birds at Thorne Moors Core Count Sector

Species	5- year peak mean 2017/18 – 2021/22	Month of final year in which maximum count recorded	Humber Estuary 5-year Peak mean Population at SPA Designation	Humber Estuary 5-year Peak mean population 2017/18 – 2021/22	Humber Estuary 1% Threshold
Avocet	0	NS	64 (b) 59 (w)	2,576	<1 (b) <1 (w)
Bewick's Swan	0	NS	N/A	1	N/A
Black-headed Gull	0	NS	N/A	13,018	N/A
Black-tailed Godwit	0	NS	1,113 (w) 915 (p)	5,646	11 (w) 9 (p)
Canada Goose	104	August	N/A	691	N/A
Common Gull	0	NS	N/A	1,293	N/A
Common Sandpiper	0	NS	N/A	43	N/A
Coot	0	NS	N/A	278	N/A
Cormorant	1	October	N/A	438	N/A
Curlew Sandpiper	0	NS	N/A	9	N/A
Dunlin	0	NS	22,222 (w) 20,269 (p)	17,634	222 (w) 200 (p)
Gadwall	47	February	N/A	248	N/A
Great Black-backed Gull	0	NS	N/A	213	N/A
Green Sandpiper	0	NS	N/A	12	N/A
Greenshank	0	NS	77	46	<1
Grey heron	2	September	N/A	38	N/A
Greylag Goose	346	November	N/A	1,796	N/A
Herring Gull	0	NS	N/A	1,334	N/A
Kingfisher	0	NS	N/A	5	N/A
Lapwing	0	NS	22,765	15,247	228
Lesser Black-backed Gull	0	NS	N/A	106	N/A
Little Egret	0	February	N/A	203	N/A
Little Ringed Plover	0	NS	N/A	6	N/A
Mallard	295	January	2,456	1,109	25
Moorhen	2	March	N/A	52	N/A
Mute Swan	0	NS	N/A	152	N/A
Oystercatcher	0	NS	3,503	5,806	35
Pink-footed Goose	4,071	November	Assemblage	25,332	253
Ruff	0	NS	128 (p)	76	13 (p)

Species	5- year peak mean 2017/18 – 2021/22	Month of final year in which maximum count recorded	Humber Estuary 5-year Peak mean Population at SPA Designation	Humber Estuary 5-year Peak mean population 2017/18 – 2021/22	Humber Estuary 1% Threshold
Shelduck	2	June	4,464 (w)	6,486	45 (w)
Shoveler	34	March	N/A	295	N/A
Snipe	0	NS	N/A	107	N/A
Teal	360	January	2,322	5,286	23
Tufted duck	27	March	N/A	246	N/A
Water Rail	5	September	N/A	14	N/A
Whimbrel	0	NS	113	58	1
White Stork	0	NS	N/A	0	N/A
Whooper Swan	24	February	N/A	81	N/A
Wigeon	27	January	5,044	3,6994	50
Wood Sandpiper	0	NS	N/A	5	N/A

Table D.3 Five-year peak mean counts of waterbirds for Blacktoft Sands count sector

Species	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Five-year peak mean (2018-2022)
Canada Goose	9	37	6	30	29	22
Barnacle Goose	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greylag Goose (British/Irish)	1828	996	663	1055	542	1017
Domestic Greylag Goose	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pink-footed Goose	2000	1826	0	234	1	812
White-fronted Goose (European – albifrons)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mute Swan	8	70	55	69	76	56
Whooper Swan	29	2	1	2	1	7
Egyptian Goose	0	0	0	0	1	0
Shelduck	213	119	99	165	99	139
Ruddy Shelduck	0	0	0	1	0	0
Garganey	5	3	0	2	2	2
Shoveler	323	433	559	282	206	361
Gadwall	199	435	391	508	123	331
Wigeon	1571	1304	1401	1685	819	1356
Mallard	567	803	788	848	318	665
Pintail	0	18	0	0	0	4
Teal	3176	3483	5069	3270	976	3195
Green-winged Teal	0	0	1	0	0	0
Pochard	23	7	0	10	19	12
Ring-necked Duck	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tufted Duck	33	86	80	77	70	69
Scaup	0	1	0	0	0	0
Goldeneye	1	5	5	2	2	3
Smew	0	0	0	0	0	0
Little Grebe	31	88	38	99	46	60
Great Crested Grebe	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spoonbill	3	19	15	13	3	11
Bittern	1	5	0	1	5	2
Grey Heron	25	18	19	18	6	17
Purple Heron	0	1	0	0	0	0
Little Egret	26	14	40	33	7	24
Cormorant	25	14	26	45	7	23
Water Rail	27	7	7	4	0	9
Spotted Crake	0	1	0	0	0	0
Moorhen	49	45	24	20	18	31

Species	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Five-year peak mean (2018-2022)
Coot	101	103	79	115	79	95
Crane	0	0	0	0	2	0
Oystercatcher	4	4	6	14	2	6
Avocet	55	116	3	97	94	73
Lapwing	2599	5844	6110	828	452	3167
White-tailed Lapwing	0	0	0	4	0	1
Golden Plover	0	3200	573	1231	0	1001
Grey Plover	0	0	0	1	0	0
Ringed Plover	0	6	0	0	0	1
Little Ringed Plover	1	1	0	3	0	1
Whimbrel	0	0	0	3	0	1
Curlew	72	136	353	173	24	152
Bar-tailed Godwit	1	0	0	0	0	0
Black-tailed Godwit	267	84	274	263	78	193
Turnstone	0	0	0	0	0	0
Knot	0	2	0	0	0	0
Ruff	127	63	104	87	0	76
Curlew Sandpiper	0	2	0	2	0	1
Temminck's Stint	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sanderling	0	3	0	0	0	1
Dunlin	51	98	83	202	217	130
Little Stint	0	1	0	1	1	1
Jack Snipe	1	0	0	3	0	1
Snipe	84	87	31	88	35	65
Common Sandpiper	0	3	0	0	0	1
Green Sandpiper	18	3	8	23	0	10
Redshank	88	99	154	51	8	80
Wood Sandpiper	1	1	0	1	0	1
Spotted Redshank	63	8	24	5	0	20
Greenshank	7	1	1	6	0	3
Black-headed Gull	312	565	172	271	78	280
Little Gull	0	3	0	0	0	1
Common Gull	66	8	28	89	3	39
Great Black-backed Gull	7	5	6	0	0	4
Herring Gull	0	2	0	0	0	0
Lesser Black-backed Gull	0	3	0	0	0	1
Sandwich Tern	0	0	0	0	0	0
Common Tern	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kingfisher	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table D.4 Four-year peak mean counts of waterbirds for the River Humber – Howdendyke to Whitgift count sector

Species ⁴⁶	2019	2020	2021	2022	Four-year peak mean (2019-2022) ⁴⁷
Canada Goose	0	0	0	0	0
Greylag Goose (British/Irish)	360	631	2500	699	1048
Pink-footed Goose	4	0	3900	0	976
Mute Swan	3	7	0	4	4
Egyptian Goose	0	0	2	3	1
Shelduck	0	0	2	0	1
Shoveler	0	0	0	2	1
Gadwall	0	0	3	6	2
Wigeon	0	122	160	36	80
Mallard	263	1024	1292	324	726
Pintail	0	0	0	0	0
Teal	92	934	724	798	637
Goosander	0	0	1	0	0
Great Crested Grebe	0	1	0	1	0
Grey Heron	5	30	43	15	23
Little Egret	0	1	5	0	2
Cormorant	12	609	965	610	549
Water Rail	0	5	6	0	3
Moorhen	5	23	14	6	12
Coot	0	1	4	4	2
Crane	0	0	0	8	2
Oystercatcher	0	2	8	11	5
Lapwing	65	429	893	640	507
Golden Plover	0	186	46	75	77
Grey Plover	0	0	3	0	1

⁴⁶ Species in **bold** font are individual qualifying species of the Humber Estuary SPA and after species name denotes assemblage qualifying species of the Humber Estuary SPA.

⁴⁷ Data available only for four consecutive years

Species⁴⁶	2019	2020	2021	2022	Four-year peak mean (2019-2022)⁴⁷
Whimbrel	0	0	1	0	0
Curlew	0	38	126	68	58
Jack Snipe	0	0	2	0	1
Snipe	0	10	0	0	3
Common Sandpiper	0	0	1	0	0
Redshank	1	85	74	29	47
Greenshank	0	0	2	0	1
Black-headed Gull	60	6210	4164	710	2786
Mediterranean Gull	0	0	1	0	0
Common Gull	15	383	406	190	249
Great Black-backed Gull	0	26	27	12	16
Herring Gull	0	16	19	3	10
Yellow-legged Gull	0	0	5	0	1
Lesser Black-backed Gull	0	0	169	2	43

Table D.5 Five-year peak mean counts of waterbirds for Brough Haven to North Ferriby count sector

Species	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Five-year peak mean (2018-2022)
Canada Goose	0	28	8	16	15	13
Canada x Greylag Goose	0	0	3	0	0	1
Barnacle Goose	0	0	6	0	0	1
Greylag Goose (British/Irish)	31	830	494	975	326	531
Pink-footed Goose	0	384	99	147	0	126
White-fronted Goose (European – albifrons)	0	0	0	1	0	0
Mute Swan	5	28	28	85	79	45
Shelduck	0	43	0	33	20	19
Mandarin Duck	0	1	0	0	0	0
Shoveler	0	0	0	13	46	12
Gadwall	0	4	2	29	89	25
Wigeon	0	31	130	27	47	47
Mallard	8	228	135	236	66	135
Teal	0	202	301	169	101	155
Pochard	0	1	0	1	1	1
Tufted Duck	0	59	11	62	7	28
Common Scoter	0	0	1	0	0	0
Goldeneye	0	0	76	114	5	39
Smew	0	0	0	0	0	0
Little Grebe	1	2	0	3	0	1
Great Crested Grebe	1	0	0	5	2	2
Spoonbill	0	0	0	0	1	0
Bittern	0	1	1	0	0	0
Grey Heron	2	15	17	17	7	12
Great White Egret	0	0	0	0	0	0
Little Egret	2	5	8	6	1	4
Cormorant	0	67	14	24	9	23
Water Rail	0	1	0	1	3	1
Moorhen	0	13	3	6	6	6
Coot	0	12	16	13	24	13
Oystercatcher	0	15	3	15	3	7
Avocet	0	0	0	1	0	0
Lapwing	0	1373	951	710	534	714
Golden Plover	0	1	10	0	0	2

Species	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Five-year peak mean (2018-2022)
Grey Plover	0	8	0	0	0	2
Ringed Plover	0	49	18	13	0	16
Whimbrel	0	1	0	0	0	0
Curlew	3	669	405	166	53	259
Bar-tailed Godwit	0	4	1	15	10	6
Black-tailed Godwit	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turnstone	0	2	0	0	0	0
Ruff	0	0	1	0	0	0
Sanderling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dunlin	0	37	20	186	6	50
Snipe	0	5	0	0	0	1
Common Sandpiper	0	9	0	0	0	2
Redshank	3	99	32	39	35	42
Mediterranean Gull		1				1
Common Tern		15				15
Arctic Tern		1				1
Kingfisher	0	7	0	2	3	2

Table D.6 Two-year peak mean counts of waterbirds for Island Farm count sector

Species	2021	2022	Two-year peak mean (2021-2022) ⁴⁸
Greylag Goose (British/Irish)	398	20	209
Mute Swan	75	6	41
Whooper Swan	3	0	2
Shelduck	34	15	25
Shoveler	36	187	112
Gadwall	72	0	36
Wigeon	1230	535	883
Mallard	177	86	132
Pintail	7	0	4
Teal	1477	261	869
Grey Heron	1	3	2
Little Egret	0	1	1
Oystercatcher	0	2	1
Lapwing	4980	125	2553
Golden Plover	7604	0	3802
Curlew	216	85	151
Ruff	29	0	15
Dunlin	329	1	165
Common Sandpiper	4	0	2
Redshank	5	35	20

⁴⁸ Data available only for two consecutive years.

Table D.7 Five-year peak mean counts of waterbirds for Whitton Sand – South face – Sector B3 count sector

Species	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Five-year peak mean (2018-2022)
Canada Goose	114	69	100	60	0	69
Barnacle Goose	619	183	282	1140	218	488
Greylag Goose (British/Irish)	519	476	536	613	156	460
Pink-footed Goose	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mute Swan	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shelduck	151	41	123	81	63	92
Ruddy Shelduck	0	0	0	3	0	1
Wigeon	685	218	44	75	0	204
Mallard	0	0	0	12	0	2
Teal	53	0	0	0	0	11
Tufted Duck	3	0	0	0	0	1
Great Crested Grebe	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grey Heron	0	0	0	2	0	0
Little Egret	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cormorant	1	0	2	0	0	1
Oystercatcher	9	0	0	0	0	2
Avocet	4	10	29	0	0	9
Lapwing	22	90	890	0	65	213
Grey Plover	0	0	0	0	0	0
Curlew	1	7	3	0	0	2
Dunlin	0	0	136	0	0	27
Redshank	0	0	0	1	0	0

Table D.8 Five-year peak mean counts of waterbirds for Whitton West – Sector B1 count sector

Species	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Five-year peak mean (2016-2020)³
Canada Goose	0	0	2	1	0	1
Greylag Goose (British/Irish)	0	0	6	59	0	13
Shelduck	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wigeon	0	0	4	0	0	1
Cormorant	0	1	0	0	0	0
Curlew	6	22	1	0	0	6
Snipe	0	0	3	0	0	1

Annex E – BTO WeBS Low Tide Count Tables

For all tables, species in **bold** font are individual qualifying species of the Humber Estuary SPA and after a species name denotes assemblage qualifying species of the Humber Estuary SPA. Many species are both individual qualifying species and included in the assemblage feature.

Same cPeak counts that equal or exceed 1% of the SPA population are shown in **bold** font.

Table E.1 A2: Humber Estuary WeBS Low Tide Count data for the winter 2011/12 – Sector CH001⁴⁹

Species	Preferred habitat	Area of preferred habitat	Peak count	Peak density	Mean count	Mean density
Greylag Goose	All habitats	243.0	82	0.34	32	0.13
Greylag Goose (re-established)	All habitats	243.0	84	0.35	21	0.09
White-fronted Goose (European - albifrons)	All habitats	243.0	18	0.07	5	0.02
Mute Swan	Sub-tidal	150.0	2	0.01	1	0.00
Shelduck	All habitats	243.0	10	0.04	3	0.01
Gadwall	All habitats	243.0	4	0.02	1	0.00
Wigeon	All habitats	243.0	925	3.81	388	1.60
Mallard	All habitats	243.0	62	0.26	29	0.12
Teal	All habitats	243.0	126	0.52	65	0.27
Lapwing	Intertidal & non-tidal	93.0	422	4.54	166	1.78
Golden Plover	Intertidal & non-tidal	93.0	26	0.28	7	0.07
Curlew	Intertidal & non-tidal	93.0	31	0.33	10	0.11
Dunlin	Intertidal	47.0	6	0.13	2	0.03
Snipe	Non-tidal	46.0	11	0.24	3	0.06
Redshank	Intertidal & non-tidal	93.0	5	0.05	1	0.01

⁴⁹ Low tide counts are carried out on a rolling 6-year cycle. This is the standard survey cycle for low tide counts, however counts are sometimes undertaken more or less frequently than this. The Humber Estuary was last counted in 2011-12. Updated low tide count data will be presented in the ES if they are available.

Table E.2 A3: Humber Estuary WeBS Low Tide Count data for the winter 2011/12 – Sector CH002

Species	Preferred habitat	Area of preferred habitat	Peak count	Peak density	Mean count	Mean density
Greylag Goose	All habitats	75.0	11	0.15	4	0.05
Wigeon	All habitats	75.0	121	1.61	47	0.62
Mallard	All habitats	75.0	1	0.01	0	0.00
Grey Heron	Intertidal & non-tidal	9.0	1	0.11	0	0.04
Curlew	Intertidal & non-tidal	9.0	27	3.00	13	1.48

Table E.3 A10: Humber Estuary WeBS Low Tide Count data for the winter 2011/12 – Sector CH051

Species	Preferred habitat	Area of preferred habitat	Peak count	Peak density	Mean count	Mean density
Brent Goose (Dark-bellied - bernicla)	All habitats	247.0	1	0.00	0	0.00
Greylag Goose (re-established)	All habitats	247.0	497	2.01	233	0.94
Mute Swan	Sub-tidal	211.0	3	0.01	1	0.00
Wigeon	All habitats	247.0	1	0.00	0	0.00
Mallard	All habitats	247.0	404	1.64	328	1.33
Teal	All habitats	247.0	6	0.02	2	0.01
Grey Heron	Intertidal & non-tidal	36.0	1	0.03	1	0.02
Cormorant	All habitats	247.0	5	0.02	3	0.01
Water Rail	Intertidal & non-tidal	36.0	1	0.03	0	0.01
Coot	Sub-tidal	211.0	1	0.00	0	0.00
Lapwing	Intertidal & non-tidal	36.0	4	0.11	1	0.04
Curlew	Intertidal & non-tidal	36.0	18	0.50	6	0.17
Redshank	Intertidal & non-tidal	36.0	1	0.03	0	0.01
Black-headed Gull	All habitats	247.0	210	0.85	87	0.35
Common Gull	All habitats	247.0	80	0.32	63	0.26
Great Black-backed Gull	All habitats	247.0	2	0.01	1	0.0

Table E.4 A11: Humber Estuary WeBS Low Tide Count data for the winter 2011/12 – Sector CH052

Species	Preferred habitat	Area of preferred habitat	Peak count	Peak density	Mean count	Mean density
Greylag Goose	All habitats	124.0	24	0.19	7	0.05
Pink-footed Goose	All habitats	124.0	1	0.01	0	0.00
Shelduck	All habitats	124.0	2	0.02	1	0.00
Wigeon	All habitats	124.0	186	1.50	101	0.82
Mallard	All habitats	124.0	145	1.17	81	0.65
Teal	All habitats	124.0	33	0.27	13	0.10
Cormorant	All habitats	124.0	1	0.01	0	0.00
Lapwing	Intertidal & non-tidal	22.0	300	13.64	76	3.43
Golden Plover	Intertidal & non-tidal	22.0	5	0.23	1	0.06
Curlew	Intertidal & non-tidal	22.0	49	2.23	16	0.74
Snipe	Non-tidal	0.1	1	10.00	0	2.50
Redshank	Intertidal & non-tidal	22.0	5	0.23	2	0.08
Black-headed Gull	All habitats	124.0	8	0.06	3	0.02
Great Black-backed Gull	All habitats	124.0	1	0.01	0	0.00
Herring Gull	All habitats	124.0	1	0.01	0	0.0

Table E.5 Humber Estuary WeBS Low Tide Count data for the winter 2011/12 – Sector CH053

Species	Preferred habitat	Area of preferred habitat	Peak count	Peak density	Mean count	Mean density
Greylag Goose (re-established)	All habitats	279.0	32	0.11	13	0.05
White-fronted Goose (European - albifrons)	All habitats	279.0	125	0.45	31	0.11
Mute Swan	Sub-tidal	83.0	4	0.05	1	0.01
Shelduck	All habitats	279.0	61	0.22	20	0.07
Gadwall	All habitats	279.0	8	0.03	3	0.01
Wigeon	All habitats	279.0	86	0.31	55	0.20
Mallard	All habitats	279.0	78	0.28	50	0.18
Teal	All habitats	279.0	344	1.23	126	0.45
Pochard	Sub-tidal	83.0	10	0.12	3	0.03
Tufted Duck	Sub-tidal	83.0	14	0.17	4	0.04
Goldeneye	Sub-tidal	83.0	2	0.02	1	0.01
Little Grebe	Sub-tidal	83.0	1	0.01	0	0.00
Grey Heron	Intertidal & non-tidal	196.0	1	0.01	0	0.00
Coot	Sub-tidal	83.0	44	0.53	13	0.15
Lapwing	Intertidal & non-tidal	196.0	1900	9.69	641	3.27
Golden Plover	Intertidal & non-tidal	196.0	2600	13.27	1075	5.48
Curlew	Intertidal & non-tidal	196.0	19	0.10	6	0.03
Ruff	Intertidal & non-tidal	196.0	4	0.02	1	0.01
Dunlin	Intertidal	41.0	290	7.07	91	2.21
Snipe	Non-tidal	155.0	20	0.13	7	0.04
Redshank	Intertidal & non-tidal	196.0	6	0.03	2	0.01

Table E.6 A13: Humber Estuary WeBS Low Tide Count data for the winter 2011/12 – Sector CH054

Species	Preferred habitat	Area of preferred habitat	Peak count	Peak density	Mean count	Mean density
Domestic Greylag Goose	All habitats	91.0	3	0.03	2	0.02
Mute Swan	Sub-tidal	84.0	4	0.05	1	0.01
Mallard	All habitats	91.0	77	0.85	55	0.61
Teal	All habitats	91.0	2	0.02	1	0.01
Goosander	Sub-tidal	84.0	2	0.02	1	0.01
Grey Heron	Intertidal & non-tidal	7.0	1	0.14	1	0.07
Cormorant	All habitats	91.0	3	0.03	1	0.01
Redshank	Intertidal & non-tidal	7.0	4	0.57	1	0.14
Black-headed Gull	All habitats	91.0	79	0.87	31	0.34
Common Gull	All habitats	91.0	13	0.14	7	0.08
Great Black-backed Gull	All habitats	91.0	1	0.01	0	0.0

Table E.7 A14: Humber Estuary WeBS Low Tide Count data for the winter 2011/12 – Sector CH055

Species	Preferred habitat	Area of preferred habitat	Peak count	Peak density	Mean count	Mean density
Wigeon	All habitats	57.0	1	0.02	0	0.00
Mallard	All habitats	57.0	66	1.16	25	0.44
Cormorant	All habitats	57.0	1	0.02	0	0.00
Black-headed Gull	All habitats	57.0	1	0.02	0	0.00
Common Gull	All habitats	57.0	5	0.09	1	0.02
Great Black-backed Gull	All habitats	57.0	1	0.02	0	0.0

Table E.8 A15: Humber Estuary WeBS Low Tide Count data for the winter 2011/12 – Sector CH056

Species	Preferred habitat	Area of preferred habitat	Peak count	Peak density	Mean count	Mean density
Greylag Goose (re-established)	All habitats	65.0	21	0.32	7	0.11
White-fronted Goose (European - albifrons)	All habitats	65.0	1	0.02	0	0.00
Mallard	All habitats	65.0	26	0.40	12	0.18
Teal	All habitats	65.0	35	0.54	19	0.30
Tufted Duck	Sub-tidal	54.0	1	0.02	0	0.00
Grey Heron	Intertidal & non-tidal	11.0	1	0.09	0	0.02
Lapwing	Intertidal & non-tidal	11.0	24	2.18	6	0.55
Golden Plover	Intertidal & non-tidal	11.0	3	0.27	1	0.07
Ruff	Intertidal & non-tidal	11.0	6	0.55	2	0.14
Redshank	Intertidal & non-tidal	11.0	2	0.18	1	0.09
Black-headed Gull	All habitats	65.0	4	0.06	1	0.02
Common Gull	All habitats	65.0	16	0.25	7	0.11
Great Black-backed Gull	All habitats	65.0	4	0.06	1	0.02

Table E.9 A16: Humber Estuary WeBS Low Tide Count data for the winter 2011/12 – Sector CH057

Species	Preferred habitat	Area of preferred habitat	Peak count	Peak density	Mean count	Mean density
Greylag Goose (re-established)	All habitats	59.0	56	0.95	18	0.31
Shelduck	All habitats	59.0	9	0.15	2	0.04
Wigeon	All habitats	59.0	99	1.68	32	0.53
Mallard	All habitats	59.0	50	0.85	15	0.25
Teal	All habitats	59.0	15	0.25	4	0.06
Goldeneye	Sub-tidal	55.0	1	0.02	0	0.00
Grey Heron	Intertidal & non-tidal	4.0	1	0.25	0	0.06
Curlew	Intertidal & non-tidal	4.0	3	0.75	1	0.31
Black-headed Gull	All habitats	59.0	24	0.41	7	0.11
Common Gull	All habitats	59.0	6	0.10	3	0.04
Great Black-backed Gull	All habitats	59.0	3	0.05	1	0.01

Table E.10 Humber Estuary WeBS Low Tide Count data for the winter 2011/12 – Sector CH059

Species	Preferred habitat	Area of preferred habitat	Peak count	Peak density	Mean count	Mean density
Canada Goose	All habitats	403.0	7	0.02	5	0.01
Barnacle Goose	All habitats	403.0	120	0.30	62	0.15
Greylag Goose	All habitats	403.0	65	0.16	22	0.05
Greylag Goose (re-established)	All habitats	403.0	8	0.02	5	0.01
Pink-footed Goose	All habitats	403.0	20	0.05	7	0.02
Shelduck	All habitats	403.0	120	0.30	46	0.11
Gadwall	All habitats	403.0	4	0.01	1	0.00
Wigeon	All habitats	403.0	95	0.24	58	0.14
Lapwing	Intertidal & non-tidal	173.0	2100	12.14	717	4.14
Golden Plover	Intertidal & non-tidal	173.0	7200	41.62	2400	13.87
Curlew	Intertidal & non-tidal	173.0	5	0.03	2	0.01
Dunlin	Intertidal	173.0	105	0.61	35	0.20
Redshank	Intertidal & non-tidal	173.0	2	0.01	1	0.0

Table E.11 A19: Humber Estuary WeBS Low Tide Count data for the winter 2011/12 – Sector CH089

Species	Preferred habitat	Area of preferred habitat	Peak count	Peak density	Mean count	Mean density
Greylag Goose	All habitats	116.0	39	0.34	13	0.11
Pink-footed Goose	All habitats	116.0	70	0.60	18	0.15
Mallard	All habitats	116.0	16	0.14	6	0.05
Teal	All habitats	116.0	24	0.21	10	0.09
Goldeneye	Sub-tidal	80.0	7	0.09	2	0.02
Lapwing	Intertidal & non-tidal	36.0	41	1.14	11	0.30
Curlew	Intertidal & non-tidal	36.0	12	0.33	3	0.08
Bar-tailed Godwit	Intertidal	20.0	142	7.10	36	1.78
Dunlin	Intertidal	20.0	30	1.50	8	0.38
Redshank	Intertidal & non-tidal	36.0	1	0.03	0	0.01

Table E.12 A21: Humber Estuary WeBS Low Tide Count data for the winter 2011/12 – Sector CH093

Species	Preferred habitat	Area of preferred habitat	Peak count	Peak density	Mean count	Mean density
Barnacle Goose	All habitats	113.0	10	0.09	3	0.03
Greylag Goose (re-established)	All habitats	113.0	280	2.48	130	1.15
Shelduck	All habitats	113.0	5	0.04	2	0.02
Wigeon	All habitats	113.0	200	1.77	96	0.85
Mallard	All habitats	113.0	26	0.23	8	0.07
Teal	All habitats	113.0	11	0.10	3	0.03
Grey Heron	Intertidal & non-tidal	65.0	1	0.02	0	0.00
Lapwing	Intertidal & non-tidal	65.0	58	0.89	20	0.30
Redshank	Intertidal & non-tidal	65.0	5	0.08	2	0.03

Table E.13 A22: Humber Estuary WeBS Low Tide Count data for the winter 2011/12 – Sector CH094

Species	Preferred habitat	Area of preferred habitat	Peak count	Peak density	Mean count	Mean density
Greylag Goose (re-established)	All habitats	195.0	63	0.32	16	0.08
Pink-footed Goose `	All habitats	195.0	12	0.06	3	0.02
Shelduck	All habitats	195.0	32	0.16	11	0.06
Wigeon	All habitats	195.0	4	0.02	1	0.01
Mallard	All habitats	195.0	18	0.09	10	0.05
Teal	All habitats	195.0	52	0.27	43	0.22
Lapwing	Intertidal & non-tidal	88.0	56	0.64	26	0.30
Golden Plover	Intertidal & non-tidal	88.0	41	0.47	10	0.12
Curlew	Intertidal & non-tidal	88.0	11	0.13	8	0.09
Dunlin `	Intertidal	45.0	27	0.60	11	0.23
Redshank	Intertidal & non-tidal	88.0	17	0.19	7	0.07

Table E.14 A23: Humber Estuary WeBS Low Tide Count data for the winter 2011/12 – Sector CH095

Species	Preferred habitat	Area of preferred habitat	Peak count	Peak density	Mean count	Mean density
Canada Goose	All habitats	227.0	17	0.07	6	0.02
Greylag Goose (re-established)	All habitats	227.0	320	1.41	134	0.59
Shelduck	All habitats	227.0	128	0.56	36	0.16
Wigeon	All habitats	227.0	591	2.60	349	1.54
Mallard	All habitats	227.0	10	0.04	6	0.03
Teal	All habitats	227.0	22	0.10	7	0.03
Lapwing	Intertidal & non-tidal	227.0	400	1.76	206	0.91
Golden Plover	Intertidal & non-tidal	227.0	350	1.54	189	0.83
Curlew	Intertidal & non-tidal	227.0	8	0.04	4	0.02
Dunlin	Intertidal	227.0	57	0.25	17	0.07
Redshank	Intertidal & non-tidal	227.0	5	0.02	3	0.01

Table E.15 A24: Humber Estuary WeBS Low Tide Count data for the winter 2011/12 – Sector CH099

Species	Preferred habitat	Area of preferred habitat	Peak count	Peak density	Mean count	Mean density
Shelduck	All habitats	436.0	4	0.01	1	0.00
Wigeon	All habitats	436.0	200	0.46	138	0.32
Mallard	All habitats	436.0	55	0.13	43	0.10
Teal	All habitats	436.0	300	0.69	158	0.36
Lapwing	Intertidal & non-tidal	170.0	70	0.41	31	0.18
Curlew	Intertidal & non-tidal	170.0	15	0.09	5	0.03
Redshank	Intertidal & non-tidal	170.0	2	0.01	1	0.0

Table E.16 A29: Humber Estuary WeBS Low Tide Count data for the winter 2011/12 – Sector CH0105

Species	Preferred habitat	Area of preferred habitat	Peak count	Peak density	Mean count	Mean density
Greylag Goose	All habitats	260.0	26	0.10	7	0.03
Mallard	All habitats	260.0	23	0.09	15	0.06
Cormorant	All habitats	260.0	3	0.01	1	0.00
Lapwing	Intertidal & non-tidal	90.0	213	2.37	68	0.76
Grey Plover	Intertidal	84.0	2	0.02	1	0.01
Curlew	Intertidal & non-tidal	90.0	2	0.02	1	0.01
Bar-tailed Godwit	Intertidal	84.0	45	0.54	14	0.16
Turnstone	Intertidal	84.0	8	0.10	3	0.03
Dunlin	Intertidal	84.0	26	0.31	8	0.10

Table E.17 Humber Estuary WeBS Low Tide Count data for the winter 2011/12 – Raw monthly totals counted for the whole site

Species	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Winter maximum	Month of maximum
Canada Goose	.	.	1	1	1	Jan, Feb
Brent Goose (Black Brant - nigricans)	37	17	28	27	37	Nov
Brent Goose (Dark-bellied - bernicla)	1454	1569	1737	1383	1737	Jan
Brent Goose (Light-bellied - hrota)	1	3	2	.	3	Dec
Canada Goose	6	2	1	1	6	Nov
Barnacle Goose	978	1012	1456	1640	1640	Feb
Greylag Goose	1	.	.	.	1	Nov
Greylag Goose (re-established)	.	.	.	1	1	Feb
Domestic Greylag Goose	195	886	442	1109	1109	Feb
Taiga/Tundra Bean Goose	168	376	231	261	376	Dec
Tundra Bean Goose	197	770	713	1133	1133	Feb
Pink-footed Goose	3	.	4	8	8	Feb
White-fronted Goose (Greenland - flavirostris)	1	.	.	.	1	Nov
White-fronted Goose (European - albifrons)	.	.	1	1	1	Jan, Feb
Mute Swan	37	17	28	27	37	Nov
Bewick's Swan	1454	1569	1737	1383	1737	Jan
Whooper Swan	1	3	2	.	3	Dec
Egyptian Goose	6	2	1	1	6	Nov
Shelduck	978	1012	1456	1640	1640	Feb
Shoveler	1	.	.	.	1	Nov
Gadwall	.	.	.	1	1	Feb
Wigeon	195	886	442	1109	1109	Feb
Mallard	168	376	231	261	376	Dec
Pintail	197	770	713	1133	1133	Feb
Teal	3	.	4	8	8	Feb
Pochard	1	.	.	.	1	Nov
Tufted Duck	.	.	1	1	1	Jan, Feb

Species	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Winter maximum	Month of maximum
Scaup	37	17	28	27	37	Nov
Eider	1454	1569	1737	1383	1737	Jan
Velvet Scoter	1	3	2	.	3	Dec
Common Scoter	6	2	1	1	6	Nov
Goldeneye	978	1012	1456	1640	1640	Feb
Goosander	1	.	.	.	1	Nov
Red-breasted Merganser	.	.	.	1	1	Feb
Red-throated Diver	195	886	442	1109	1109	Feb
Little Grebe	168	376	231	261	376	Dec
Red-necked Grebe	197	770	713	1133	1133	Feb
Great Crested Grebe	3	.	4	8	8	Feb
Grey Heron	1	.	.	.	1	Nov
Little Egret	.	.	1	1	1	Jan, Feb
Cormorant	37	17	28	27	37	Nov
Water Rail	1454	1569	1737	1383	1737	Jan
Moorhen	1	3	2	.	3	Dec
Coot	6	2	1	1	6	Nov
Oystercatcher	978	1012	1456	1640	1640	Feb
Avocet	1	.	.	.	1	Nov
Lapwing	.	.	.	1	1	Feb
Golden Plover	195	886	442	1109	1109	Feb
Grey Plover	168	376	231	261	376	Dec
Ringed Plover	197	770	713	1133	1133	Feb
Curlew	3	.	4	8	8	Feb
Bar-tailed Godwit	1	.	.	.	1	Nov
Black-tailed Godwit	.	.	1	1	1	Jan, Feb
Turnstone	37	17	28	27	37	Nov
Knot	1454	1569	1737	1383	1737	Jan
Ruff	1	3	2	.	3	Dec
Sanderling	6	2	1	1	6	Nov
Dunlin	978	1012	1456	1640	1640	Feb
Woodcock	1	.	.	.	1	Nov
Jack Snipe	.	.	.	1	1	Feb
Snipe	195	886	442	1109	1109	Feb
Redshank	168	376	231	261	376	Dec
Spotted Redshank	197	770	713	1133	1133	Feb
Greenshank	3	.	4	8	8	Feb

Species	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Winter maximum	Month of maximum
Black-headed Gull	1	.	.	.	1	Nov
Little Gull	.	.	1	1	1	Jan, Feb
Mediterranean Gull	37	17	28	27	37	Nov
Common Gull	1454	1569	1737	1383	1737	Jan
Great Black-backed Gull	1	3	2	.	3	Dec
Herring Gull	6	2	1	1	6	Nov
Lesser Black-backed Gull	978	1012	1456	1640	1640	Feb
Kingfisher	1	.	.	.	1	Nov

Table E.18 Humber Estuary WeBS Low Tide Count data for the winter 2011/12 – Sector CH001

Species	Preferred habitat	Area of preferred habitat	Peak count	Peak density	Mean count	Mean density
Greylag Goose	All habitats	243.0	82	0.34	32	0.13
Greylag Goose (re-established)	All habitats	243.0	84	0.35	21	0.09
White-fronted Goose (European - albifrons)	All habitats	243.0	18	0.07	5	0.02
Mute Swan	Sub-tidal	150.0	2	0.01	1	0.00
Shelduck	All habitats	243.0	10	0.04	3	0.01
Gadwall	All habitats	243.0	4	0.02	1	0.00
Wigeon	All habitats	243.0	925	3.81	388	1.60
Mallard	All habitats	243.0	62	0.26	29	0.12
Teal	All habitats	243.0	126	0.52	65	0.27
Lapwing	Intertidal & non-tidal	93.0	422	4.54	166	1.78
Golden Plover	Intertidal & non-tidal	93.0	26	0.28	7	0.07
Curlew	Intertidal & non-tidal	93.0	31	0.33	10	0.11
Dunlin	Intertidal	47.0	6	0.13	2	0.03
Snipe	Non-tidal	46.0	11	0.24	3	0.06
Redshank	Intertidal & non-tidal	93.0	5	0.05	1	0.01

Table E.19 Humber Estuary WeBS Low Tide Count data for the winter 2011/12 – Sector CH002

Species	Preferred habitat	Area of preferred habitat	Peak count	Peak density	Mean count	Mean density
Greylag Goose	All habitats	75.0	11	0.15	4	0.05
Wigeon	All habitats	75.0	121	1.61	47	0.62
Mallard	All habitats	75.0	1	0.01	0	0.00
Grey Heron	Intertidal & non-tidal	9.0	1	0.11	0	0.04
Curlew	Intertidal & non-tidal	9.0	27	3.00	13	1.48

Table E.20 Humber Estuary WeBS Low Tide Count data for the winter 2011/12 – Sector CH051

Species	Preferred habitat	Area of preferred habitat	Peak count	Peak density	Mean count	Mean density
Brent Goose (Dark-bellied - bernicla)	All habitats	247.0	1	0.00	0	0.00
Greylag Goose (re-established)	All habitats	247.0	497	2.01	233	0.94
Mute Swan	Sub-tidal	211.0	3	0.01	1	0.00
Wigeon	All habitats	247.0	1	0.00	0	0.00
Mallard	All habitats	247.0	404	1.64	328	1.33
Teal	All habitats	247.0	6	0.02	2	0.01
Grey Heron	Intertidal & non-tidal	36.0	1	0.03	1	0.02
Cormorant	All habitats	247.0	5	0.02	3	0.01
Water Rail	Intertidal & non-tidal	36.0	1	0.03	0	0.01
Coot	Sub-tidal	211.0	1	0.00	0	0.00
Lapwing	Intertidal & non-tidal	36.0	4	0.11	1	0.04
Curlew	Intertidal & non-tidal	36.0	18	0.50	6	0.17
Redshank	Intertidal & non-tidal	36.0	1	0.03	0	0.01
Black-headed Gull	All habitats	247.0	210	0.85	87	0.35
Common Gull	All habitats	247.0	80	0.32	63	0.26
Great Black-backed Gull	All habitats	247.0	2	0.01	1	0.00

Table E.21 Humber Estuary WeBS Low Tide Count data for the winter 2011/12 – Sector CH052

Species	Preferred habitat	Area of preferred habitat	Peak count	Peak density	Mean count	Mean density
Greylag Goose	All habitats	124.0	24	0.19	7	0.05
Pink-footed Goose	All habitats	124.0	1	0.01	0	0.00
Shelduck	All habitats	124.0	2	0.02	1	0.00
Wigeon	All habitats	124.0	186	1.50	101	0.82
Mallard	All habitats	124.0	145	1.17	81	0.65
Teal	All habitats	124.0	33	0.27	13	0.10
Cormorant	All habitats	124.0	1	0.01	0	0.00
Lapwing	Intertidal & non-tidal	22.0	300	13.64	76	3.43
Golden Plover	Intertidal & non-tidal	22.0	5	0.23	1	0.06
Curlew	Intertidal & non-tidal	22.0	49	2.23	16	0.74
Snipe	Non-tidal	0.1	1	10.00	0	2.50
Redshank	Intertidal & non-tidal	22.0	5	0.23	2	0.08
Black-headed Gull	All habitats	124.0	8	0.06	3	0.02
Great Black-backed Gull	All habitats	124.0	1	0.01	0	0.00
Herring Gull	All habitats	124.0	1	0.01	0	0.00

Table E.22 Humber Estuary WeBS Low Tide Count data for the winter 2011/12 – Sector CH053

Species	Preferred habitat	Area of preferred habitat	Peak count	Peak density	Mean count	Mean density
Greylag Goose (re-established)	All habitats	279.0	32	0.11	13	0.05
White-fronted Goose (European - albifrons)	All habitats	279.0	125	0.45	31	0.11
Mute Swan	Sub-tidal	83.0	4	0.05	1	0.01
Shelduck	All habitats	279.0	61	0.22	20	0.07
Gadwall	All habitats	279.0	8	0.03	3	0.01
Wigeon	All habitats	279.0	86	0.31	55	0.20
Mallard	All habitats	279.0	78	0.28	50	0.18
Teal	All habitats	279.0	344	1.23	126	0.45
Pochard	Sub-tidal	83.0	10	0.12	3	0.03
Tufted Duck	Sub-tidal	83.0	14	0.17	4	0.04
Goldeneye	Sub-tidal	83.0	2	0.02	1	0.01
Little Grebe	Sub-tidal	83.0	1	0.01	0	0.00
Grey Heron	Intertidal & non-tidal	196.0	1	0.01	0	0.00
Coot	Sub-tidal	83.0	44	0.53	13	0.15
Lapwing	Intertidal & non-tidal	196.0	1900	9.69	641	3.27
Golden Plover	Intertidal & non-tidal	196.0	2600	13.27	1075	5.48
Curlew	Intertidal & non-tidal	196.0	19	0.10	6	0.03
Ruff	Intertidal & non-tidal	196.0	4	0.02	1	0.01
Dunlin	Intertidal	41.0	290	7.07	91	2.21
Snipe	Non-tidal	155.0	20	0.13	7	0.04
Redshank	Intertidal & non-tidal	196.0	6	0.03	2	0.01

Table E.23 Humber Estuary WeBS Low Tide Count data for the winter 2011/12 – Sector CH054

Species	Preferred habitat	Area of preferred habitat	Peak count	Peak density	Mean count	Mean density
Domestic Greylag Goose	All habitats	91.0	3	0.03	2	0.02
Mute Swan	Sub-tidal	84.0	4	0.05	1	0.01
Mallard	All habitats	91.0	77	0.85	55	0.61
Teal	All habitats	91.0	2	0.02	1	0.01
Goosander	Sub-tidal	84.0	2	0.02	1	0.01
Grey Heron	Intertidal & non-tidal	7.0	1	0.14	1	0.07
Cormorant	All habitats	91.0	3	0.03	1	0.01
Redshank	Intertidal & non-tidal	7.0	4	0.57	1	0.14
Black-headed Gull	All habitats	91.0	79	0.87	31	0.34
Common Gull	All habitats	91.0	13	0.14	7	0.08
Great Black-backed Gull	All habitats	91.0	1	0.01	0	0.00

Table E.24 Humber Estuary WeBS Low Tide Count data for the winter 2011/12 – Sector CH055

Species	Preferred habitat	Area of preferred habitat	Peak count	Peak density	Mean count	Mean density
Wigeon	All habitats	57.0	1	0.02	0	0.00
Mallard	All habitats	57.0	66	1.16	25	0.44
Cormorant	All habitats	57.0	1	0.02	0	0.00
Black-headed Gull	All habitats	57.0	1	0.02	0	0.00
Common Gull	All habitats	57.0	5	0.09	1	0.02
Great Black-backed Gull	All habitats	57.0	1	0.02	0	0.00

Table E.25 Humber Estuary WeBS Low Tide Count data for the winter 2011/12 – Sector CH056

Species	Preferred habitat	Area of preferred habitat	Peak count	Peak density	Mean count	Mean density
Greylag Goose (re-established)	All habitats	65.0	21	0.32	7	0.11
White-fronted Goose (European - albifrons)	All habitats	65.0	1	0.02	0	0.00
Mallard	All habitats	65.0	26	0.40	12	0.18
Teal	All habitats	65.0	35	0.54	19	0.30
Tufted Duck	Sub-tidal	54.0	1	0.02	0	0.00
Grey Heron	Intertidal & non-tidal	11.0	1	0.09	0	0.02
Lapwing	Intertidal & non-tidal	11.0	24	2.18	6	0.55
Golden Plover	Intertidal & non-tidal	11.0	3	0.27	1	0.07
Ruff	Intertidal & non-tidal	11.0	6	0.55	2	0.14
Redshank	Intertidal & non-tidal	11.0	2	0.18	1	0.09
Black-headed Gull	All habitats	65.0	4	0.06	1	0.02
Common Gull	All habitats	65.0	16	0.25	7	0.11
Great Black-backed Gull	All habitats	65.0	4	0.06	1	0.02

Table E.26 Humber Estuary WeBS Low Tide Count data for the winter 2011/12 – Sector CH057

Species	Preferred habitat	Area of preferred habitat	Peak count	Peak density	Mean count	Mean density
Greylag Goose (re-established)	All habitats	59.0	56	0.95	18	0.31
Shelduck	All habitats	59.0	9	0.15	2	0.04
Wigeon	All habitats	59.0	99	1.68	32	0.53
Mallard	All habitats	59.0	50	0.85	15	0.25
Teal	All habitats	59.0	15	0.25	4	0.06
Goldeneye	Sub-tidal	55.0	1	0.02	0	0.00
Grey Heron	Intertidal & non-tidal	4.0	1	0.25	0	0.06
Curlew	Intertidal & non-tidal	4.0	3	0.75	1	0.31
Black-headed Gull	All habitats	59.0	24	0.41	7	0.11
Common Gull	All habitats	59.0	6	0.10	3	0.04
Great Black-backed Gull	All habitats	59.0	3	0.05	1	0.01

Table E.27 Humber Estuary WeBS Low Tide Count data for the winter 2011/12 – Sector CH059

Species	Preferred habitat	Area of preferred habitat	Peak count	Peak density	Mean count	Mean density
Canada Goose	All habitats	403.0	7	0.02	5	0.01
Barnacle Goose	All habitats	403.0	120	0.30	62	0.15
Greylag Goose	All habitats	403.0	65	0.16	22	0.05
Greylag Goose (re-established)	All habitats	403.0	8	0.02	5	0.01
Pink-footed Goose	All habitats	403.0	20	0.05	7	0.02
Shelduck	All habitats	403.0	120	0.30	46	0.11
Gadwall	All habitats	403.0	4	0.01	1	0.00
Wigeon	All habitats	403.0	95	0.24	58	0.14
Lapwing	Intertidal & non-tidal	173.0	2100	12.14	717	4.14
Golden Plover	Intertidal & non-tidal	173.0	7200	41.62	2400	13.87
Curlew	Intertidal & non-tidal	173.0	5	0.03	2	0.01
Dunlin	Intertidal	173.0	105	0.61	35	0.20
Redshank	Intertidal & non-tidal	173.0	2	0.01	1	0.00

Table E.28 Humber Estuary WeBS Low Tide Count data for the winter 2011/12 – Sector CH089

Species	Preferred habitat	Area of preferred habitat	Peak count	Peak density	Mean count	Mean density
Greylag Goose	All habitats	116.0	39	0.34	13	0.11
Pink-footed Goose	All habitats	116.0	70	0.60	18	0.15
Mallard	All habitats	116.0	16	0.14	6	0.05
Teal	All habitats	116.0	24	0.21	10	0.09
Goldeneye	Sub-tidal	80.0	7	0.09	2	0.02
Lapwing	Intertidal & non-tidal	36.0	41	1.14	11	0.30
Curlew	Intertidal & non-tidal	36.0	12	0.33	3	0.08
Bar-tailed Godwit	Intertidal	20.0	142	7.10	36	1.78
Dunlin	Intertidal	20.0	30	1.50	8	0.38
Redshank	Intertidal & non-tidal	36.0	1	0.03	0	0.01

Table E.29 Humber Estuary WeBS Low Tide Count data for the winter 2011/12 – Sector CH092

Species	Preferred habitat	Area of preferred habitat	Peak count	Peak density	Mean count	Mean density
Greylag Goose (re-established)	All habitats	111.0	12	0.11	7	0.06
Shelduck	All habitats	111.0	11	0.10	3	0.03
Wigeon	All habitats	111.0	7	0.06	2	0.02
Mallard	All habitats	111.0	3	0.03	1	0.01
Teal	All habitats	111.0	25	0.23	6	0.06
Grey Heron	Intertidal & non-tidal	49.0	1	0.02	0	0.01
Lapwing	Intertidal & non-tidal	49.0	63	1.29	23	0.47
Golden Plover	Intertidal & non-tidal	49.0	22	0.45	10	0.21
Redshank	Intertidal & non-tidal	49.0	5	0.10	2	0.04

Table E.30 Humber Estuary WeBS Low Tide Count data for the winter 2011/12 – Sector CH093

Species	Preferred habitat	Area of preferred habitat	Peak count	Peak density	Mean count	Mean density
Barnacle Goose	All habitats	113.0	10	0.09	3	0.03
Greylag Goose (re-established)	All habitats	113.0	280	2.48	130	1.15
Shelduck	All habitats	113.0	5	0.04	2	0.02
Wigeon	All habitats	113.0	200	1.77	96	0.85
Mallard	All habitats	113.0	26	0.23	8	0.07
Teal	All habitats	113.0	11	0.10	3	0.03
Grey Heron	Intertidal & non-tidal	65.0	1	0.02	0	0.00
Lapwing	Intertidal & non-tidal	65.0	58	0.89	20	0.30
Redshank	Intertidal & non-tidal	65.0	5	0.08	2	0.03

Table E.31 Humber Estuary WeBS Low Tide Count data for the winter 2011/12 – Sector CH094

Species	Preferred habitat	Area of preferred habitat	Peak count	Peak density	Mean count	Mean density
Greylag Goose (re-established)	All habitats	195.0	63	0.32	16	0.08
Pink-footed Goose	All habitats	195.0	12	0.06	3	0.02
Shelduck	All habitats	195.0	32	0.16	11	0.06
Wigeon	All habitats	195.0	4	0.02	1	0.01
Mallard	All habitats	195.0	18	0.09	10	0.05
Teal	All habitats	195.0	52	0.27	43	0.22
Lapwing	Intertidal & non-tidal	88.0	56	0.64	26	0.30
Golden Plover	Intertidal & non-tidal	88.0	41	0.47	10	0.12
Curlew	Intertidal & non-tidal	88.0	11	0.13	8	0.09
Dunlin	Intertidal	45.0	27	0.60	11	0.23
Redshank	Intertidal & non-tidal	88.0	17	0.19	7	0.07

Table E.32 Humber Estuary WeBS Low Tide Count data for the winter 2011/12 – Sector CH095

Species	Preferred habitat	Area of preferred habitat	Peak count	Peak density	Mean count	Mean density
Canada Goose	All habitats	227.0	17	0.07	6	0.02
Greylag Goose (re-established)	All habitats	227.0	320	1.41	134	0.59
Shelduck	All habitats	227.0	128	0.56	36	0.16
Wigeon	All habitats	227.0	591	2.60	349	1.54
Mallard	All habitats	227.0	10	0.04	6	0.03
Teal	All habitats	227.0	22	0.10	7	0.03
Lapwing	Intertidal & non-tidal	227.0	400	1.76	206	0.91
Golden Plover	Intertidal & non-tidal	227.0	350	1.54	189	0.83
Curlew	Intertidal & non-tidal	227.0	8	0.04	4	0.02
Dunlin	Intertidal	227.0	57	0.25	17	0.07
Redshank	Intertidal & non-tidal	227.0	5	0.02	3	0.01

Table E.33 Humber Estuary WeBS Low Tide Count data for the winter 2011/12 – Sector CH099

Species	Preferred habitat	Area of preferred habitat	Peak count	Peak density	Mean count	Mean density
Shelduck	All habitats	436.0	4	0.01	1	0.00
Wigeon	All habitats	436.0	200	0.46	138	0.32
Mallard	All habitats	436.0	55	0.13	43	0.10
Teal	All habitats	436.0	300	0.69	158	0.36
Lapwing	Intertidal & non-tidal	170.0	70	0.41	31	0.18
Curlew	Intertidal & non-tidal	170.0	15	0.09	5	0.03
Redshank	Intertidal & non-tidal	170.0	2	0.01	1	0.00

Table E.34 Humber Estuary WeBS Low Tide Count data for the winter 2011/12 – Sector CH105

Species	Preferred habitat	Area of preferred habitat	Peak count	Peak density	Mean count	Mean density
Greylag Goose	All habitats	260.0	26	0.10	7	0.03
Mallard	All habitats	260.0	23	0.09	15	0.06
Cormorant	All habitats	260.0	3	0.01	1	0.00
Lapwing	Intertidal & non-tidal	90.0	213	2.37	68	0.76
Grey Plover	Intertidal	84.0	2	0.02	1	0.01
Curlew	Intertidal & non-tidal	90.0	2	0.02	1	0.01
Bar-tailed Godwit	Intertidal	84.0	45	0.54	14	0.16
Turnstone	Intertidal	84.0	8	0.10	3	0.03
Dunlin	Intertidal	84.0	26	0.31	8	0.10

Annex F – Summary Habitat Use Data for Priority Species⁵⁰

Table F.1 Barn Owl (Figure 9.16)

Route Section	Survey type	Survey location	Date	Number	Behaviour	Eastings	Northings
2	BBS	2	04/06/2024	1	Flew into shed which is suitable breeding habitat	██████	██████
2	Walkover survey	North	15/08/2024	N/A	Tree with barn owl potential	██████	██████
3	FIELD counts		19/12/2023	N/A	Pole mounted barn owl box	██████	██████
3	BBS	North	04/04/2024	1	Hunting	██████	██████
3	BBS	4	05/04/2024	N/A	Tree mounted nest box adjacent to Ings Lane	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	18a	10/06/2024	N/A	Pole mounted barn owl box next to railway	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	5	20/06/2024	N/A	Building with nest potential	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	5	24/06/2024	N/A	Tree mounted nest box	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	5	08/07/2024	N/A	Tree mounted nest box	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	4a	14/08/2024	N/A	Tree with nest potential	██████	██████
3	Water Vole survey	North	22/08/2024	1	Tree with barn owl roost	██████	██████

⁵⁰ Priority species are those listed as target species in Annex B – Vantage Point Target Species and Schedule 1 species. “NR” in tables denotes details not recorded.

Route Section	Survey type	Survey location	Date	Number	Behaviour	Eastings	Northings
4	BBS	5	05/04/2024	N/A	Pole mounted nest box	██████	██████
6	VP Survey	10	15/07/2024	N/A	Foraging flight seen over good quality habitat. Emergence suspected from dilapidated caravan or outbuildings nearby.	██████	██████
6	VP Survey	11	15/07/2024	1	Potential nesting habitat and good feeding habitat. Barn owl foraging during survey at this location	██████	██████
6	VP Survey	11	15/07/2024	N/A	Tree with nest potential	██████	██████
6	VP Survey	11	15/07/2024	N/A	Tree with nest potential	██████	██████
7/8	VP Survey	12	06/03/2024	1	Flew into woodland, likely using the field as hunting area	██████	██████
8	BBS	9	09/04/2024	N/A	Tree with nest potential	██████	██████
9	BBS	11	29/05/2024	N/A	Pole mounted nest box	██████	██████
10	BBS	12	10/04/2024	N/A	Tree with nest potential	██████	██████
10	BBS	12	10/04/2024	N/A	Tree mounted nest box	██████	██████
10	VP Survey	17	11/06/2024	N/A	Building with nest potential	██████	██████
11	BBS	13	10/04/2024	N/A	Building with nest potential	██████	██████

Table F.2 Bearded tit

Section	Survey Type	Survey Location	Date	Number	Behaviour	Eastings	Northings
4	VP Survey	Ouse Crossing	12/10/2023	20	In Phragmites	482925	424080
4	VP Survey	Ouse Crossing	12/10/2023	6	In Phragmites	482925	424080

Table F.3 Bittern

Section	Survey type	Survey location	Date	Number	Behaviour	Eastings	Northings
3	VP Survey	18a	14/08/2024	1	Adult came out of ditch/reedbed and flew towards Wienerberger	██████	██████

Table F.4 Black redstart

Section	Survey type	Survey location	Date	Number	Behaviour	Eastings	Northings
2	BBS	2	02/07/2024	1	Female in hedge	498435	432213

Table F.5 Black-tailed godwit

Section	Survey type	Survey location	Date	Number	Behaviour	Eastings	Northings
3	VP	5	04/09/2024	2	Landed on Wienerberger pools	485679	426548

Table F.6 Cetti's Warbler (Figure 9.17)

Section	Survey type	Survey location	Date	Number	Behaviour	Eastings	Northings
3	FIELD counts		16/05/2023	1	Singing male	485681	426424
3	FIELD counts		24/05/2023	1	Singing male	485538	426624
3	FIELD counts		28/06/2023	1	Male singing in Broomfleet tile works	485538	426626
3	FIELD counts		11/07/2023	1	Singing male	485971	423894
3	VP Survey	4a	01/11/2023	1	Calling throughout survey from hedgerow	486947	427048
3	VP Survey	18b	01/11/2023	1	Calling throughout survey	486464	428259
3	VP Survey	4b	18/12/2023	1	Calling near VP	486875	427110
3	VP Survey	4a	18/12/2023	1	Calling throughout survey	NR	NR
3	VP Survey	4a	22/02/2024	1	Calling in scrub on Market Weighton canal	486907	427198
3	VP Survey	4b	22/02/2024	1	Male, singing at canal	486846	427189
3	VP Survey	4b	22/02/2024	1	Male, singing at canal	486905	427157
3	VP Survey	4b	22/02/2024	1	Male, singing at canal	486934	426977
3	VP Survey	4b	22/02/2024	1	Male, singing at canal	487011	426308
3	VP Survey	4a	19/03/2024	1	Males singing along Market Weighton canal	486929	427060
3	VP Survey	4a	26/03/2024	1	Calling throughout survey from canal	486947	427048
3	FLL Survey	North	04/04/2024	1	singing male	481915	423606
3	FLL Survey	North	04/04/2024	1	Singing male	489872	429395
3	VP Survey	4a	17/04/2024	1	Singing throughout survey from canal	486921	427102
3	VP Survey	4b	17/04/2024	1	Singing from canal	486875	427110

Section	Survey type	Survey location	Date	Number	Behaviour	Eastings	Northings
3	VP Survey	4a	30/04/2024	1	Calling from	486948	427094
3	BBS	4	02/05/2024	1	Singing male, probably breeding status	490284	428581
3	VP Survey	4a	09/05/2024	1	Singing from canal	486948	427094
3	BBS	4	22/05/2024	1	Singing male, probably breeding status	490284	428581
3	VP Survey	4a	29/05/2024	1	Singing from canal	486875	427110
3	VP Survey	18a	10/06/2024	1	Calling from canal	486461	428216
3	VP Survey	18b	10/06/2024	1	Calling from canal	486461	428216
3	VP Survey	4a	12/06/2024	1	Singing From Canal	486948	427094
3	VP Survey	4b	12/06/2024	1	Singing from canal	486875	427110
3	VP Survey	4a	19/06/2024	1	Male singing along canal and fishing pond	486935	427124
3	VP Survey	4a	19/06/2024	1	Singing from canal	486935	427122
3	VP Survey	4b	19/06/2024	1	Singing from canal	486855	427148
3	VP Survey	18a	11/07/2024	1	Calling from canal	486461	428216
3	VP Survey	4a	18/07/2024	1	Singing from canal	486948	427094
3	VP Survey	18b	18/07/2024	1	Calling from canal	486461	428216
3	VP Survey	4a	23/07/2024	1	Singing from canal	486935	427122
3	VP Survey	5	16/05/2024	1	One singing in Weinberger/Tongue Lane hedge c40m north of VP	485491	426681
3	VP Survey	5	17/07/2024	1	Singing from Weinerberger	485548	426618
3	VP Survey	5	24/06/2024	1	One singing in Weinberger/Tongue Lane hedge c40m north of VP	485493	426676
3	VP Survey	18b	14/08/2024	1	Male singing	486445	428302

Section	Survey type	Survey location	Date	Number	Behaviour	Eastings	Northings
3	VP Survey	4b	14/08/2024	1	Male singing	486846	427140
3	VP Survey	4a	30/08/2024	1	Male Singing	486922	427091
3	VP Survey	4b	28/08/2024	1	Male Singing	486440	428289
3	VP Survey	4b	10/09/2024	1	Male Singing	486847	427106
3	VP Survey	5	04/09/2024	1	One singing in Weinberger/Tongue Lane hedge c40m north of VP	485493	426676
3	VP Survey	5	11/09/2024	1	One singing in Weinberger/Tongue Lane hedge c40m north of VP	485493	426676
3	VP Survey	4b	18/09/2024	1	Singing From Pool	486818	427106
3	VP Survey	18a	18/09/2024	1	Not recorded	486463	428264
4	FIELD counts		28/06/2023	1	Singing male	482146	423859
4	FIELD counts		03/10/2023	1	Singing male in reedbed on North bank of R Ouse	484261	424173
4	BBS	5	05/04/2024	2	Singing males in suitable breeding habitat	483019	424204
4	BBS	5	02/05/2024	4	Singing males in suitable breeding habitat	483019	424204
4	BBS	5	22/05/2024	3	Singing males in suitable breeding habitat	483019	424204
6	FLL Survey	South	04/04/2024	1	Singing Male	480956	409946
7	BBS	7	05/04/2024	1	Singing bird in scrub habitat	480349	401993
7	BBS	7	02/05/2024	1	Singing Male	480349	401993
7	BBS	7	23/05/2024	1	Singing Male	480349	401993
7	BBS	7	23/05/2024	1	Singing Male	480354	402171

Table F.7 Common tern

Section	Survey type	Survey location	Date	Number	Behaviour	Eastings	Northings
3	VP Survey	18a/b	10/06/2024	2	Fishing along Market Weighton canal	486464	428259
3	VP Survey	18a/b	11/07/2024	7	Fishing along Market Weighton canal	486464	428259
3	VP Survey	18a/b	18/07/2024	7	Fishing along Market Weighton canal	486464	428259
8	VP Survey	14	22/07/2024	3	Fishing along the Chesterfield Canal	474098	392207
8	VP Survey	14	10/09/2024	1	Fishing along the Chesterfield Canal	474098	392207

Table F.8 Curlew (Figure 9.18)

Section	Survey Type	Survey Location	Date	Number	Behaviour	Eastings	Northings
3	FIELD counts	Yokefleet	25/01/2023	8	Not recorded	486124	424190
3	FIELD counts	Yokefleet	25/01/2023	4	Not recorded	486605	424527
3	FIELD counts	Yokefleet	23/03/2023	2	Not recorded	485606	424161
3	FIELD counts	Yokefleet	24/11/2023	21	Not recorded	485985	424921
3	FLL Survey	North	03/04/2024	3	Feeding	491980	428713
4	FIELD counts	Ousefleet	10/01/2023	4	Not recorded	483353	423705
4	FLL Survey	South	25/01/2023	37	Not recorded	482341	423368
4	FIELD counts	Yokefleet	06/09/2023	18	Not recorded	481895	423691
4	FIELD counts	Yokefleet	19/12/2023	95	Not recorded	480797	423162

Table F.9 Golden plover (Figure 9.19)

Section	Survey type	Survey location	Date	Number	Behaviour	Eastings	Northings
3	FIELD counts	Yokefleet	08/03/2023	55	Not recorded	485514	424429
3	FIELD counts	Yokefleet	24/11/2023	19	Not recorded	484292	426787
3	FIELD counts	Yokefleet	24/11/2023	10	Not recorded	486176	425443
3	FLL Survey	North	28/02/2024	5	Not recorded	490538	427829
3	FLL Survey	North	26/03/2024	33	Resting	487840	429079
3	FIELD counts	Yokefleet	24/11/2023	55	Not recorded	480433	425240
4	FIELD counts	Ousefleet	23/11/2023	18	Not recorded	483099	421893
5	Vantage Point Survey	8	17/09/2024	1	Landed In Field	483386	419387
6	FLL Survey	South	27/03/2024	8	Not recorded	482739	415001
6	FLL Survey	South	27/03/2024	8	Loafing	482593	414965
8	Vantage Point Survey	12	06/12/2023	14	Foraging, no flight	477729	397817

Table F.10 Green sandpiper

Section	Survey type	Survey location	Date	Number	Behaviour	Eastings	Northings
3	FLL Survey	North	03/04/2024	1	Flushed from ditch	491597	428197

Table F.11 Greenshank

Section	Survey type	Survey location	Date	Number	Behaviour	Eastings	Northings
3	VP Survey	5	04/09/2024	1	Landed in Broomfleet tile works pools. Non-breeding.	485679	426548

Table F.12 Grey heron

Section	Survey type	Survey location	Date	Number	Behaviour	Eastings	Northings
3	FIELD Counts		03/10/2023	1	Feeding	481611	425594
3	VP Survey	18a	01/11/2023	1	Rose up and down from field	Not recorded	Not recorded
3	VP Survey	3	08/11/2023	1	Flew up from pond over hedgerow and down	490703	429062
4	FIELD Counts		06/09/2023	1	Roosting/loafing	481519	423382
6	VP Survey	9	19/01/2024	1	Adult, landed in pasture field	Not recorded	Not recorded
8	VP Survey	13	09/02/2024	1	Fishing on river behind VP	476023	396407

Table F.13 Greylag goose (Figure 9.20)

Section	Survey type	Survey location	Date	Number	Behaviour	Eastings	Northings
1	VP Survey	1	13/12/2022	17	Flew over road & pylons, landed	504226	434502
1	VP Survey	1	13/12/2022	24	Flew over road & pylons, landed	504226	434502
1	VP Survey	1	31/01/2023	7	Landed near substation	504329	434972
1	VP Survey	1	31/01/2023	25	Landed on/near golf course	504329	434972
2	FLL Survey	North	03/04/2024	1	Loafing	493237	430228
2	FLL Survey	North	03/04/2024	1	Loafing	493114	430147
3	VP Survey	3	07/02/2023	2	Landed within viewshed	Not recorded	Not recorded
3	FIELD counts		08/03/2023	2	Resting in arable	484831	424322
3	FIELD counts		08/03/2023	55	Resting in arable	485345	424337
3	FIELD counts		08/03/2023	45	Resting in arable	485637	423978
3	FIELD counts		08/03/2023	17	Resting in arable	486219	424260
3	FIELD counts		23/03/2023	20	Resting in arable	485778	424600
3	FIELD counts		23/03/2023	59	Resting in arable	485785	424227
3	VP Survey	5	30/03/2023	2	Landed behind viewshed	Not recorded	Not recorded
3	FIELD counts		14/04/2023	1	Resting in arable	485971	423894
3	FIELD counts		14/04/2023	2	Resting in arable	485530	426472
3	VP Survey	5	24/05/2023	2	Landed in pools	485530	426751

Section	Survey type	Survey location	Date	Number	Behaviour	Eastings	Northings
3	VP Survey	4b	18/12/2023	114	Landed on lake	486836	427112
3	FIELD counts		25/01/2024	34	Resting in arable	485606	424161
3	FIELD counts		25/01/2024	4	Resting in arable	486607	424242
3	FIELD counts		25/01/2024	220	Resting in arable	486314	424968
3	VP Survey	4a	15/02/2024	9	Flew from fishing pond	486994	427226
3	FLL Survey	North	27/02/2024	82	Foraging/loafing	485716	423971
3	FLL Survey	North	27/02/2024	80	Foraging/loafing	486119	424222
3	FLL Survey	North	27/02/2024	2	Foraging/loafing	485851	425534
3	VP Survey	5	05/03/2024	3	In field foraging/loafing	485371	425688
3	VP Survey	5	13/03/2024	3	In field foraging/loafing	484990	425784
3	VP Survey	5	13/03/2024	1	Previously on pool looped round	485567	426742
3	VP Survey	5	13/03/2024	3	Flew west then south and landed in field	Not recorded	Not recorded
3	FLL Survey	North	23/03/2024	9	Sat on pool in quarry	485658	426576
3	FLL Survey	North	26/03/2024	1	Resting	487840	429079
3	FLL Survey	North	27/03/2024	23	Resting	487905	426213
3	FLL Survey	North	03/04/2024	11	Loafing	487880	426196
3	FLL Survey	North	03/04/2024	1	Loafing	483747	426725
3	FLL Survey	North	03/04/2024	3	Loafing	485659	426500
3	FLL Survey	North	04/04/2024	1	on flooded area	487566	428557
3	VP Survey	5	18/04/2024	4	In field	485325	426740

Section	Survey type	Survey location	Date	Number	Behaviour	Eastings	Northings
3	VP Survey	5	09/05/2024	6	Pair with 4+ chicks in Weinberger	485568	426698
3	VP Survey	18b	11/07/2024	8	Flew in and landed	485847	428483
3	VP Survey	18b	11/07/2024	8	On Canal	486415	428364
3	VP Survey	18b	11/07/2024	8	On Canal	486415	428364
4	FIELD counts		16/05/2023	2	Resting in arable	484124	423029
4	VP Survey	7	07/12/2023	11	Landed in field	483349	422512
4	FIELD counts		25/01/2024	33	Resting in arable	480740	423233
4	FLL Survey	South	27/02/2024	25	Foraging/loafing	485101	422603
4	FLL Survey	North	23/03/2024	2	Resting	482934	424105
4	FLL Survey	South	03/04/2024	54	Foraging/Loafing	483954	423204
4	BBS	5	05/06/2024	1 family	Confirmed breeding status	481605	423346
4	BBS	5	03/07/2024	1 family	Confirmed breeding status	482671	423990
6	VP Survey	11	12/03/2024	2	Pair in arable field	Not recorded	Not recorded
6	FLL Survey	South	28/03/2024	2	Loafing	480307	410037
6	FLL Survey	South	28/03/2024	3	Loafing	480464	409997
6	FLL Survey	South	28/03/2024	14	Loafing	480817	410256
6	FLL Survey	South	28/03/2024	6	Loafing	480967	409989
6	FLL Survey	South	28/03/2024	3	Loafing	481034	410035
6	FLL Survey	South	04/04/2024	20	loafing	480837	411010
6	FLL Survey	South	04/04/2024	11	loafing	480391	410152

Section	Survey type	Survey location	Date	Number	Behaviour	Eastings	Northings
6	FLL Survey	South	04/04/2024	1	loafing	480498	409932
10/11	BBS	13	10/04/2024	2	Not recorded	478921	371846
10/11	BBS	13	03/05/2024	1	Not recorded	478921	371846
10/11	BBS	13	30/05/2024	16	V3: Six adults with eight chicks entered farm pond	478921	371846
10/11	BBS	13	11/06/2024	1	Not recorded	478921	371846
10/11	BBS	13	10/07/2024	11	Not recorded	478921	371846

Table F.14 Hen harrier

Section	Survey Type	Survey Location	Date	Number	Behaviour	Eastings	Northings
6	FLL	South	27/03/2024	1	Hunting female/immature	480981	413821

Table F.15 Hobby

Section	Survey type	Survey location	Date	Number	Behaviour	Eastings	Northings
8	VP Survey	14	22/07/2024	1	Male perched on tree, likely guarding nest.	██████	██████
10	VP Survey	16	29/08/2024	1	Collected food from other bird then landed on ash tree at suspected nest site	██████	██████

Table F.16 Kingfisher

Section	Survey type	Survey location	Date	Number	Behaviour	Eastings	Northings
3	VP survey	4b	18/12/2023	1	Calling by pool then flew along drain/canal	486866	427109
3	VP Survey	VP4a/b	15/02/2024	1+	Recorded overflying	486929	427060
3	VP Survey	4b	10/09/2024	1	Calling from pool	486847	427106
3	VP survey	4b	18/09/2024	1	Calling from pool	486818	427106
6	VP Survey	11	08/08/2024	1	Calling from behind VP	479069	409228
6	VP Survey	11	05/09/2024	1	Calling from behind VP	479069	409228
8	VP Survey	13	14/03/2024	1	Perched in scrub by track perpendicular to ride	474677	396746
8	VP Survey	13	15/05/2024	1	On river Idle behind VP	474737	396673
8	VP Survey	13	13/06/2024	1	With fish perched behind VP on river Idle	474794	396684
8	VP Survey	13	08/07/2024	1	Adult carrying food inland from River Idle	474890	396662
8	BBS	9	31/07/2024	2	Adult and young on River Idle	475031	396582
8	VP Survey	13	15/08/2024	2	On River Idle behind VP	474879	396673

Table F.17 Lapwing (Figure 9.21)

Section	Survey type	Survey location	Date	Number	Behaviour	Eastings	Northings
3	VP Survey	3	18/01/2023	6	Took off and landed within viewshed	NA	NA
3	FIELD counts	Yokefleet	24/08/2023	55	Not recorded	485864	424469
3	FIELD counts	Yokefleet	06/09/2023	100	Not recorded	485504	424408
3	FIELD counts	Yokefleet	24/11/2023	437	Not recorded	480433	425240
3	FIELD counts	Yokefleet	24/11/2023	160	Resting in arable	480349	425273
3	FIELD counts	Yokefleet	24/11/2023	277	Resting in arable	480349	425273
3	VP Survey	6	06/12/2023	25	Loafing	483015	424558
3	FLL Survey	North	24/01/2024	47	Not recorded	487781	428828
3	VP Survey	3	07/02/2024	32	Resting/feeding in arable field	490368	429141
3	VP Survey	3	14/02/2024	28	Resting and feeding in arable field throughout survey	490310	429106
3	FLL Survey	North	27/02/2024	44	Not recorded	487382	428687
3	FLL Survey	North	28/02/2024	1	Loafing	490486	429051
3	FLL Survey	North	26/03/2024	1	Sat in field	484793	428071
3	FLL Survey	North	26/03/2024	4	Resting	487066	428669
3	FLL Survey	North	26/03/2024	1	Resting	487840	429079
3	FLL Survey	North	26/03/2024	1	Displaying in cereal crop – probable breeding	489383	429092
3	FLL Survey	North	27/03/2024	3	Resting	490418	428973

Section	Survey type	Survey location	Date	Number	Behaviour	Eastings	Northings
3	FLL Survey	North	03/04/2024	3	Displaying (probable breeding)	490585	428962
3	FLL Survey	South	03/04/2024	3	Displaying (probable breeding)	483720	422346
3	FLL Survey	North	04/04/2024	3	On flooded area	487566	428557
3	BBS	4	05/04/2024	1	Probable breeding status	490396	429108
3	BBS	4	02/05/2024	1	Probable breeding status, displaying male	490352	428757
4	FIELD counts	Ousefleet	10/01/2023	15	Took off from field	481522	421736
4	FIELD counts	Ousefleet	10/01/2023	100	Not recorded	483353	423705
4	FIELD counts	Ousefleet	04/10/2023	5	Not recorded	483736	423200
4	FIELD counts	Ousefleet	23/11/2023	7	Not recorded	479891	421859
4	FIELD counts	Ousefleet	23/11/2023	150	Not recorded	484651	421881
4	VP Survey	7	15/12/2023	1	Mobbing crow	483416	422028
4	VP Survey	7	11/01/2024	1	In ploughed field	482777	422508
4	FLL Survey	South	27/02/2024	16	Loafing	480737	422237
4	FLL Survey	North	04/04/2024	9	On flooded area	487962	428738
8	VP Survey	12	17/11/2023	50	Feeding in field	477780	397817
8	VP Survey	12	17/11/2023	150	Circled and settled to feed in field	477780	397817
8	VP Survey	12	17/11/2023	20	Circled and settled to feed in field	477780	397817
8	VP Survey	12	17/11/2023	150	Circled and settled to feed in field	477780	397817
8	VP Survey	12	17/11/2023	80	Landed on field to feed	477780	397817

Section	Survey type	Survey location	Date	Number	Behaviour	Eastings	Northings
8	Vantage Point Survey	12	06/12/2023	28	Foraging, no flight	477729	397817
8	VP Survey	14	28/02/2024	1	Adult, joined 2nd bird in arable field	Not recorded	Not recorded
8	VP Survey	14	28/02/2024	2	Adult, flew upwards in circles, not displaying, landed in arable field	Not recorded	Not recorded
8	VP Survey	12	06/03/2024	12	6 pairs alarm calling, mobbing crow, and nesting on inundated field	478438	398775
8	VP Survey	14	22/04/2024	1	Displaying near Oatlands Farm - possible/probable breeding	474486	392633

Table F.18 Little ringed plover

Section	Survey Type	Survey Location	Date	Number	Behaviour	Eastings	Northings
3	VP Survey	5	09/05/2024	1	Calling from Weinberger, not seen	485493	426795

Table F.19 Mallard (Figure 9.22)

Section	Survey type	Survey location	Date	Number	Behaviour	Eastings	Northings
8/9	VP Survey	14	28/02/2024	2	Flew in and out of VP landed in canal	474147	392207
1	VP Survey	1	05/03/2024	2	Male and female in puddle by hedgerow	502478	434994
1	BBS	1	01/05/2024	2	Pair observed at mature boundary	504026	435574
3	VP Survey	5	17/01/2023	3	Landed in field	Not recorded	Not recorded
3	VP Survey	5	07/02/2023	1	On lagoon	485578	426820
3	VP Survey	3	09/03/2023	2	Flew under pylon and landed in field in viewshed	Not recorded	Not recorded
3	VP Survey	3	09/03/2023	1	Took off and landed quickly, did not cross lines	Not recorded	Not recorded
3	VP Survey	3	12/12/2023	7	Landowner flushed birds from wooded pond, all returned to pond	490669	429065
3	FLL Survey	North	19/12/2023	5	On fields	490579	428843
3	FLL Survey	North	24/01/2024	28	On wooded pond	490694	429054
3	FLL Survey	North	25/01/2024	3	In ditch	489166	428891
3	VP Survey	3	07/02/2024	2	Adult male and female, flew out of and back to wooded pond	490669	429065
3	VP Survey	3	14/02/2024	6	Adult, disturbed from pond in circular flight north	490669	429065
3	VP Survey	3	14/02/2024	2	Adult, flushed from pond and returned to it	490669	429065

Section	Survey type	Survey location	Date	Number	Behaviour	Eastings	Northings
3	FLL Survey	North	27/02/2024	2	Foraging/loafing	487415	426450
3	FLL Survey	North	27/02/2024	2	Foraging/loafing	488945	428722
3	FLL Survey	North	27/02/2024	1	Foraging/loafing	489631	428845
3	VP Survey	3	05/03/2024	2	Adult, male and female, out from pond and back again	490669	429065
3	FLL Survey	North	26/03/2024	1	In ditch	484566	425098
3	FLL Survey	North	26/03/2024	2	In field	487762	427942
3	FLL Survey	North	26/03/2024	1	In flooded area	489469	429172
3	FLL Survey	North	26/03/2024	1	In flooded area	489463	429279
3	FLL Survey	North	27/03/2024	3	On village green by beck	491950	429263
3	FLL Survey	North	03/04/2024	2	Resting in field	493411	429164
3	FLL Survey	North	03/04/2024	2	Resting in field	492412	427941
3	FLL Survey	North	03/04/2024	2	Resting in field	490193	429217
3	FLL Survey	North	03/04/2024	1	Resting in field	490134	429157
3	FLL Survey	North	03/04/2024	2	Resting in field	490717	428603
3	FLL Survey	North	03/04/2024	1	Resting in field	488517	427702
3	FLL Survey	North	04/04/2024	3	On River Ouse	482639	423981
3	FLL Survey	North	04/04/2024	4	On River Ouse	484264	424078
3	FLL Survey	North	04/04/2024	2	Loafing	483633	424332
3	FLL Survey	North	04/04/2024	2	Loafing	484335	424868

Section	Survey type	Survey location	Date	Number	Behaviour	Eastings	Northings
3	FLL Survey	North	04/04/2024	2	Loafing	484354	426329
3	FLL Survey	North	04/04/2024	1	Loafing	485659	426500
3	FLL Survey	North	04/04/2024	2	In ditch	486151	425878
3	FLL Survey	North	04/04/2024	7	On flooded area	489637	429442
3	FLL Survey	North	04/04/2024	5	on flooded area	487566	428557
3	BBS	4	05/04/2024	4	2 pairs present on minor drains on visit 1	490320	428598
3	VP Survey	6	15/04/2024	2	In field	483300	424498
3	VP Survey	5	16/05/2024	1	Calling from Weinberger	485493	426795
3	BBS	5	05/06/2024	40	post-breeding aggregation	481655	423390
4	FIELD counts	Ousefleet	20/04/2023	2	Pair observed at mature boundary	481914	422526
4	FIELD counts	Ousefleet	27/04/2023	1	Male	480677	422327
4	FLL Survey	North	26/03/2024	2	In ditch	481625	424401
4	FLL Survey	North	26/03/2024	2	Landed in ditch	481631	424502
4	BBS	5	02/05/2024	1 family	Confirmed breeding status	481655	423390
4	VP Survey	7	08/05/2024	2	Feeding in field	482939	422689
4	BBS	5	22/05/2024	3	Confirmed breeding status	482232	423612
5	FLL Survey	South	27/03/2024	2	In ditch	483602	420664
5	FLL Survey	South	03/04/2024	1	Loafing	484498	418623
5	THH counts	Yokefleet	11/07/2024	3	Not recorded	481620	424616
6	FLL Survey	South	28/02/2024	2	Foraging/loafing	480161	414617

Section	Survey type	Survey location	Date	Number	Behaviour	Eastings	Northings
6	FLL Survey	South	28/02/2024	2	Foraging/loafing	480137	411072
6	VP Survey	11	12/03/2024	2	Circular flight landed in stubble field	Not recorded	Not recorded
6	FLL Survey	South	27/03/2024	2	Loafing	482693	415457
6	FLL Survey	South	27/03/2024	1	Loafing male	480453	415118
6	FLL Survey	South	27/03/2024	1	Loafing male	481070	413717
6	FLL Survey	South	28/03/2024	1	Loafing male	479578	412159
6	FLL Survey	South	28/03/2024	2	Loafing	479509	412334
6	FLL Survey	South	28/03/2024	2	Loafing	481103	410056
6	FLL Survey	South	04/04/2024	3	Loafing	479343	412311
6	FLL Survey	South	04/04/2024	1	Loafing	481068	410044
6	BBS	7	06/06/2024	6	V4: pair in suitable habitat	480301	402021
6	VP Survey	11	11/06/2024	5	Family in ditch	479112	409030
7	BBS	8	03/05/2024	4	In arable ditch	478170	398021
7	BBS	8	31/07/2024	7	7 chicks seen visit 5	478142	397694
7	BBS	8	31/07/2024	7	7 chicks seen visit 5	478354	397726
7	VP Survey	12	12/09/2024	1	One in ditch	478217	397793
8	VP Survey	12	09/02/2023	11	On river	478134	397694
8	VP Survey	12	07/11/2023	26	In river	478231	397708
8	VP Survey	12	17/11/2023	3	Took off and landed on river/drain	478209	397708

Section	Survey type	Survey location	Date	Number	Behaviour	Eastings	Northings
8	VP Survey	12	13/12/2023	9	In river	478231	397708
8	VP Survey	13	14/03/2024	2	In pool in flooded arable field	475055	396861
8	VP Survey	13	14/03/2024	13	Landed in/near waterbody	474827	397952
8	BBS	9	09/04/2024	3	Possible breeding status	475872	396786
8	BBS	9	03/05/2024	12	Two pairs foraging in suitable habitat	475837	396419
8	VP Survey	13	15/05/2024	1	Male on flood pool	474967	396762
11	BBS	13	10/04/2024	4	Two pairs in suitable habitat v1	478921	371846
11	BBS	13	03/05/2024	2	One pair	478921	371846
11	BBS	13	30/05/2024	2	One pair	478921	371846
11	BBS	13	11/06/2024	4	Not recorded	478921	371846

Table F.20 Marsh harrier (Figure 9.23)

Section	Survey type	Survey location	Date	Number	Behaviour	Eastings	Northings
2	BBS	3	02/05/2024	1	Male foraging over arable fields	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	18a	01/11/2023	1	Rose briefly, landed back in reedbed	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	18a	19/12/2023	1	Communal roost, 14:54	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	18a	19/12/2023	1	Communal roost, 15:01	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	18a	19/12/2023	1	Communal roost, 15:05	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	18a	19/12/2023	1	Communal roost, 15:10	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	18a	19/12/2023	1	Communal roost, 15:17	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	18a	19/12/2023	1	Communal roost, 15:32	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	18a	10/06/2024	2+	Suspected nest site approx. 500m northwest of VP where prey passes and talon touches were seen between male and female.	██████	██████
4	FLL Survey	South	27/02/2024	1	Female loafing	483486	421762
4	VP Survey	7	13/03/2024	1	Adult, landed in arable field with loafing gulls	482692	421813
4	VP Survey	7	11/07/2024	1	Male foraging landed on spoil heap	483343	422494
5	VP Survey	8	15/05/2024	1	Male foraging just north of VP	483252	419426

Table F.21 Mediterranean gull

Section	Survey type	Survey location	Date	Number	Behaviour	Eastings	Northings
3	BBS	4	03/07/2024		2 adults foraging on recently ploughed field	490828	428987

Table F.22 Merlin

Section	Survey type	Survey location	Date	Number	Behaviour	Eastings	Northings
4	VP Survey	7	07/09/2023	1	Juvenile took off from stubble field	Not recorded	Not recorded

Table F.23 Mute swan (Figure 9.24)

Section	Survey type	Survey location	Date	Number	Behaviour	Eastings	Northings
3	VP Survey	18b	18/07/2024	1	On canal	486415	428364
3	FLL Survey	South	19/12/2023	2	On field	490579	428843
3	VP Survey	18b	18/07/2024	1	On canal	486415	428364
3	VP Survey	18b	14/08/2024	3	On canal	486445	428302
4	VP Survey	7	06/11/2023	10	Not recorded	483567	421714
4	VP Survey	7	07/12/2023	7	Foraging	483211	421742
4	VP Survey	7	15/12/2023	2	Foraging	483169	421712
4	VP Survey	7	11/01/2024	2	In ditch by field	483740	421793
5	FLL Survey	South	25/01/2024	2	On field	484624	417201
6	VP Survey	9	06/02/2024	10	Foraging on arable field	481982	414998
6	VP Survey	10	07/02/2024	3	1 pair (Male/Female) and 1 juvenile	479413	411880
6	VP Survey	9	23/01/2024	3	Landed in arable field	Not recorded	Not recorded
6	VP Survey	10	18/01/2024	3	Took off from the ground	Not recorded	Not recorded
6	FLL Survey	South	25/01/2024	6	On field	482248	414837
6	FLL Survey	South	25/01/2024	12	On field	480391	411490
6	FLL Survey	South	28/02/2024	17	On field	482593	414965
6	FLL Survey	South	28/02/2024	28	On field	481311	409561
6	FLL Survey	South	27/03/2024	9	Loafing	482448	415019
6	FLL Survey	South	03/04/2024	6	Loafing	482557	415131
6	FLL Survey	South	04/04/2024	4	Loafing	480837	411010
7	VP Survey	12	20/02/2024	2	Feeding in arable field	478572	397347
8	VP Survey	13	09/02/2024	2	Feeding in drain in arable field	476405	396578

Table F.24 Oystercatcher

Section	Survey type	Survey location	Date	Number	Behaviour	Eastings	Northings
1	BBS	1	05/04/2024	4	Four adults on farmland on visit 1, possible breeding status	490547	429327
3	FLL Survey	North	03/04/2024	2	Feeding	490781	428926
3	BBS	4	09/04/2024	2	Pair on field just outside redline boundary	475003	396913
8	BBS	9	01/05/2024	2	Pair observed foraging in flooded arable	503600	435117
8	BBS	9	03/05/2024	1	Individual on field just outside redline boundary	475092	397101
8	VP Survey	13	15/05/2024	2	Foraging in arable field	475178	396995

Table F.25 Peregrine falcon (Figure 9.25)

Section	Survey type	Survey location	Date	Number	Behaviour	Eastings	Northings
1	VP Survey	1	30/07/2024	1	Perched on pylon	██████	██████
1	VP Survey	1	30/07/2024	1	Landed on pylon	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	6	18/04/2023	2	Birds vocalising from pylon	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	6	17/05/2023	1	Flew from pylon	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	6	17/05/2023	1	Returned to pylon	██████	██████
3	FIELD counts	Yokefleet	23/06/2023	4	Peregrine nest on pylon	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	3	28/06/2023	1	Took off and landed on pylon with prey	██████	██████
3	FIELD counts	Yokefleet	28/06/2023	4	Peregrines around pylon	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	6	29/06/2023	1	Landed on pylon on north bank of the River Ouse	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	6	29/06/2023	1	Landed on nest site	██████	██████
3	FIELD counts	Yokefleet	11/07/2023	4	Four fledged young on pylon	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	6	18/07/2023	1	Perched and short flight	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	5	20/07/2023	1	Landed on pylon	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	6	26/07/2023	1	Landed on pylon on north bank of the River Ouse	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	6	26/07/2023	1	Landed on pylon with second juvenile	██████	██████
3	FIELD counts	Yokefleet	24/08/2023	1	Not recorded	485965	424281
3	VP Survey	4b	01/11/2023	1	Male, landed on pylon	486796	426848
3	VP Survey	6	16/11/2023	1	Perched on pylon	483475	425054
3	VP Survey	6	06/12/2023	1	Landed on pylon	483470	425049
3	VP Survey	5	12/12/2023	1	Adult male, perched on pylon	485434	426117
3	VP Survey	5	12/12/2023	1	Adult female, perched on pylon	485434	426117

Section	Survey type	Survey location	Date	Number	Behaviour	Eastings	Northings
3	VP Survey	6	10/01/2024	1	Perched on pylon	483075	424652
3	VP Survey	6	10/01/2024	1	Landed on pylon known to be a previous nesting site	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	4b	24/01/2024	1	Landed on pylon	486801	426852
3	VP Survey	6	14/02/2024	2	Nesting on pylon	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	6	14/02/2024	2	Nesting on pylon	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	4a	15/02/2024	1	Landed on pylons in viewshed	487002	426960
3	VP Survey	4a	15/02/2024	1	Landed on pylons in viewshed	487309	427128
3	VP Survey	4a	15/02/2024	1	Male, landed on pylon 1	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	4a	15/02/2024	1	Female, landed on pylon 2	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	4a	15/02/2024	1	Male, landed on pylon 2	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	4a	22/02/2024	1	Pair mating on pylon	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	4b	22/02/2024	2	Nesting on pylon	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	4a	22/02/2024	1	Female, landed on pylon, very vocal	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	4b	22/02/2024	1	Male, landed on pylon	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	4b	22/02/2024	1	Female, landed on pylon	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	4b	22/02/2024	2	Male and Female, flew from pylon	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	4b	22/02/2024	1	Male, landed on pylon	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	6	05/03/2024	1	Perched on pylon	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	6	05/03/2024	1	Perched on pylon	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	6	05/03/2024	1	Adult, flew from and landed on pylon	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	6	05/03/2024	1	Flew from and landed on pylon, same bird as above?	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	4a	19/03/2024	1	Male, landed on pylon	██████	██████

Section	Survey type	Survey location	Date	Number	Behaviour	Eastings	Northings
3	VP Survey	4b	26/03/2024	2	1 male and 1 female, mating on pylon	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	4b	26/03/2024	1	Pair on pylon	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	6	08/05/2024	1	Sat on pylon on arrival	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	6	16/05/2024	1	Male peregrine perched throughout survey	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	6	16/05/2024		Peregrine nest	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	4a	19/06/2024	1	Perched on pylon	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	6	04/07/2024	4	Adult pair perched with two juveniles in ploughed field	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	6	04/07/2024	1	Landed in ploughed field	Not recorded	Not recorded
3	VP Survey	4a	23/07/2024	1	Mobbing marsh harrier and then landed on pylon	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	6	08/08/2024	1	Sat on pylon	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	4a	14/08/2024	1	Perched on pylon	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	6	21/08/2024	3	Sat on pylon	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	5	29/08/2024	1	Juvenile on pylon	██████	██████
3	VP Survey	6	04/09/2024	1	Perched on pylon	482878	424152
3	VP Survey	6	04/09/2024	1	Perched on pylon	Not recorded	
3	VP Survey	4a	10/09/2024	1	Juvenile on pylon	██████	██████
4	FLL Survey	South	27/03/2024	1	Perched on pylon	██████	██████
4	FLL Survey	South	03/04/2024	1	Perched on pylon	██████	██████
5	VP Survey	8	30/08/2024		Anecdotal report from farmer of peregrine nest on pylon	██████	██████
6	VP Survey	10	04/01/2024	1	Immature, landed on pylon	479247	412022

Table F.26 Pink-footed goose (Figure 9.26)

Section	Survey type	Survey location	Date	Number	Behaviour	Eastings	Northings
3	FIELD counts	Yokefleet	03/10/2023	140	Not recorded	486069	428089
3	FIELD counts	Yokefleet	03/10/2023	10	Not recorded	485954	427777
3	VP Survey	5	16/11/2023	500	Foraging in field	485732	424093
3	VP Survey	5	16/11/2023	500	Foraging in field	485732	424093
3	VP Survey	5	05/12/2023	2000	Foraging in wheat field	485600	425400
3	VP Survey	5	05/12/2023	140	Landed in field with c2000 Pink-footed goose	485600	425400
3	VP Survey	4a	10/09/2024	38	Feeding in stubble in arable field	486112	425578
4	VP Survey	7	06/11/2023	400	Landed on field	483852	422385
4	VP Survey	7	06/11/2023	400	Landed at Blacktoft	484469	423366
4	FIELD counts	Ousefleet	23/11/2023	40	Not recorded	481261	422290
4	VP Survey	7	15/12/2023	75	Foraging / loafing	483164	421975
4	FLL Survey	South	20/12/2023	93	Not recorded	481059	422370
4	VP Survey	7	11/01/2024	35	Landed in field within viewshed	481769	421468
4	VP Survey	7	08/02/2024	350	Feeding in stubble in arable field	483403	422526
4	VP Survey	7	08/02/2024	51	Flew in low to join feeding flock in arable	483403	422526
4	VP Survey	7	08/02/2024	130	Joined birds in arable	483403	422526

Section	Survey type	Survey location	Date	Number	Behaviour	Eastings	Northings
4	VP Survey	7	08/02/2024	500	Flock left together flushed/spooked – cause unknown. Flew out of viewshed.	483403	422526
4	VP Survey	Ouse crossing	17/09/2024	100	Landed in arable fields south of Whitgift	482613	422202
4	VP Survey	Ouse crossing	17/09/2024	140	Landed in arable fields south of Whitgift	482613	422202
5	FIELD counts	Ousefleet	04/10/2023	65	Foraging in field	483721	421253
5	FIELD counts	Ousefleet	04/10/2023	3000	Foraging in field	482874	421023
5	VP Survey	7	06/11/2023	1000	Not recorded	483567	421714
5	VP Survey	7	06/11/2023	300	Settled to feed	483671	421695
5	VP Survey	8	07/11/2023	1000	Foraging	483513	418316
5	VP Survey	8	07/11/2023	1000	Foraging	483525	418307
5	VP Survey	8	07/11/2023	1000	Foraging	482386	418096
5	VP Survey	8	07/11/2023	500	Flew from west, didn't cross corridor, landed in field 2	483590	418281
5	VP Survey	8	07/11/2023	300	Didn't cross corridor, landed in field 3	482378	418129
5	VP Survey	8	07/11/2023	400	Landed in field 2	483590	418281
5	VP Survey	8	07/11/2023	50	Landed in field 2, all flight outside corridor	483590	418281
5	VP Survey	8	07/11/2023	30	Dropped to feed at field 2	483590	418281
5	VP Survey	8	07/11/2023	16	Circled and dropped to feed into field 2	483590	418281

Section	Survey type	Survey location	Date	Number	Behaviour	Eastings	Northings
5	VP Survey	7	15/11/2023	14	Landed in field of winter wheat	483726	421657
5	VP Survey	7	15/11/2023	3	Landed in field of winter wheat	483726	421657
5	VP Survey	7	15/11/2023	40	Landed in field of winter wheat	483726	421657
5	VP Survey	7	15/11/2023	81	Landed with other birds above	483726	421657
5	VP Survey	7	15/11/2023	28	Landed in field	483726	421657
5	VP Survey	7	15/11/2023	22	Wind affecting flights, landed with other geese	483726	421657
5	FIELD counts	Ousefleet	23/11/2023	104	Not recorded	483472	420525
5	FIELD counts	Ousefleet	23/11/2023	85	Not recorded	482854	421032
5	VP Survey	7	15/12/2023	75	Flew from field, passed above existing OTC	483726	421657
5	FLL Survey	South	20/12/2023	98	Not recorded	483128	420474
5	VP Survey	8	11/01/2024	85	Loafing	482551	419092
8	VP Survey	13	14/03/2024	350	Landed in/near waterbody	474827	397953
8	VP Survey	13	14/03/2024	26	Landed in/near waterbody	474827	397953
8	VP Survey	13	14/03/2024	270	Landed in/near waterbody	474827	397953
8	VP Survey	13	14/03/2024	6	Landed in/near waterbody	474827	397953
8	VP Survey	13	14/03/2024	280	Landed in/near waterbody	474827	397953
8	VP Survey	13	14/03/2024	140	Landed in/near waterbody	474827	397953
8	VP Survey	13	14/03/2024	170	Landed in/near waterbody	474827	397953
8	VP Survey	14	18/09/2024	68	Possibly took off from field	474229	392510

Table F.27 Pochard

Section	Survey Type	Survey Location	Date	Number	Behaviour	Eastings	Northings
3	VP Survey	5	31/08/2023	2	Landed in Broomfleet tileworks. Brief loop in view shed whilst circling pools	485697	426591

Table F.28 Quail

Section	Survey type	Survey location	Date	Number	Behaviour	Eastings	Northings
4	FIELD counts	Ousefleet	22/06/2023	1	Singing male	482887	424441
8	Incidental		06/06/2024	1	Singing male	475307	395430

Table F.29 Ruff

Section	Survey type	Survey location	Date	Number	Behaviour	Eastings	Northings
4	FLL Survey	South	27/02/2024	6	Loafing	480692	422194

Table F.30 Shelduck

Section	Survey type	Survey location	Date	Number	Behaviour	Eastings	Northings
3	FLL Survey	North	26/03/2024	1	Resting	487066	428669
3	FLL Survey	North	04/04/2024	2	On River Ouse	482763	424040
3	FLL Survey	North	04/04/2024	1	On flooded area	487566	428557
4	FIELD counts	Yokefleet	23/03/2023	3	Took off and flew down river	480608	423140
4	FLL Survey	South	28/02/2024	2	Feeding	482363	421307
4	VP Survey	7	24/04/2024	2	Feeding in field	482548	421877
4	BBS	5	22/05/2024	2	1 pair, possible breeding status	481889	423746

Table F.31 Teal

Section	Survey type	Survey location	Date	Number	Behaviour	Eastings	Northings
3	FLL Survey	North	24/01/2024	3	Flushed by surveyor	489463	429279
3	VP Survey	5	07/02/2024	1	On lagoon	485578	426820
8	VP Survey	12	13/12/2023	6	On river	478231	397708
8	VP Survey	12	09/02/2024	6	On river	477983	397677

Table F.32 Turtle dove

Section	Survey type	Survey location	Date	Number	Behaviour	Eastings	Northings
8	VP	13	08/07/2024	1	Singing in hawthorn scrub	475273	396606

Table F.33 Whooper swan

Section	Survey type	Survey location	Date	Number	Behaviour	Eastings	Northings
3	VP Survey	5	14/02/2024	4	Edge of VP, landed in Broomfleet Tile Works pools behind VP	485530	426751
4	VP Survey	Ouse crossing	06/12/2023	2	Landed on river	482981	423897
8	VP Survey	14	19/01/2024	14	Feeding in field	473952	392767

Table F.34 Wigeon

Section	Survey type	Survey location	Date	Number	Behaviour	Eastings	Northings
3	VP Survey	5	07/02/2024	8	On Broomfleet tile works pond	485578	426820

Annex G – CBC Summary Tables

Table G.1 Breeding bird survey results for Birkhill Wood, breeding bird survey area 1

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	7	5	2	6	9	Confirmed	4	0	Two individuals seen entering suitable nesting habitat with food during visit 4 and two chicks seen during visit 5
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3		3	2	2	Probable	2	0	Multiple males singing in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	5		7	2	Confirmed	2	0	Four chicks observed at western end of footpath into site during visit 4
Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2	1			Possible			Pair observed in suitable breeding habitat during visit 2

⁵¹ Green = Status on BoCC5 Green List | Amber = Status on BoCC5 Amber List | Red = Status on BoCC5 Red List. Species for which status is not given are not monitored for BoCC because they are non-native.

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	9	1		4		Possible			Pair seen in suitable breeding habitat during visit 4
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	5	5	9	4		Confirmed	3	0	Female observed on nest at TA 03012 35027 during visit 1
Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	5	4	6	4	Probable	3	0	Multiple male singing in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		1				Possible			Single male singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 2
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2			2		Confirmed	1	0	Individuals with worn plumage seen entering suitable nesting habitat with food during visit 4
Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		1				Possible			Single male singing in suitable breeding

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
														habitat during visit 2.
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			1			Possible			Single male singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 3.
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					3	Probable	2	0	Two males singing during visit 5
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1		1			Possible			Male drumming in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1.
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	5	2		2	1	Probable	2	0	Bird calling from suitable habitat during visit 3.
Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		1				Not breeding			Multiple males singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 2.
Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Curruca curruca</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		1				Possible			Bird observed flying over site during visit 2
Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2		3			Probable	1	0	Single male singing in

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
														suitable breeding habitat during visit 2.
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			6	2		Confirmed	1	0	Pair seen in same area of suitable breeding habitat during visit 1 and 3
Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1				1	Possible			Pair observed with two chicks during visit 3
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2					Possible			Bird observed flying from suitable breeding habitat during visit 2
Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			1			Possible			Pair observed in suitable breeding habitat during visit 2
Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2					Not breeding			Individual seen near suitable breeding habitat during visit 3
Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4					Possible			Pair observed foraging in flooded arable

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	2	1			Probable	1	0	during visit 2 but not seen again V2: males calling near boundaries.
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	4	3	2	2	Confirmed	2	0	Multiple males singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 3
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	Red	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	5	5		1		Probable	3	0	One young recorded during visit 5.
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	3	2	4	2	Probable	3	0	Multiple males singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		1				Possible			Multiple males singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 2
Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					5	Possible			Bird observed flying from mature boundary/suitable

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
														breeding habitat during visit 2
Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					4	Confirmed	1	0	Birds seen foraging and passing suitable nesting habitat during visit 5
Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		1	2	3	3	Confirmed	2	0	Two young seen with adults during visit 5
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1					Possible			Two young seen with adults during visit 6
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	10	1	3	7	Probable	1	0	Single male singing in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	4	4	8	8	Confirmed	4	0	Multiple males singing in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		1	3	1	2	Confirmed	1	0	Adult seen entering suitable nesting habitat with food during

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
														visit 4 and chicks observed during visit 5
Total								35						
BoCC 5 Red List								4						
BoCC 5 Amber List								13						
BoCC 5 Green List								17						
Schedule 1 Species								0						
NERC Section 41								8						
Annex 1 Species								0						

Table G.2 Breeding bird survey results for Socken Wood, breeding bird survey area 2

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	2	3	7	2	Confirmed	4	0	Multiple adults seen entering suitable nesting habitat with food during visit 4
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	2		1		Confirmed	1	0	Pair seen together with male observed with nesting material during visit 2.
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	Yellow	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					1	Non-breeding			Female recorded in hedge during visit 5
Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	2			1	Confirmed	1	0	Adult bird seen entering suitable breeding habitat with food during visit 5
Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2			1		Possible			Pair observed in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	6		43		Confirmed	4	0	Four nests recorded during visit 2 and chicks observed foraging during visit 4.
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	7	6	1	9	7	Probable	4	0	Multiple males singing in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	4			2	Probable	2	0	Multiple males singing in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	Red	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2			2	Probable	1	0	Multiple males observed singing in suitable breeding habitat during visit 2
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	1				Possible			Individual seen in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	2	3	5		Confirmed	1	0	Adult seen entering suitable nesting habitat with food during visit 5 and pair seen with three chicks during visit 5
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		1	2			Probable	1	0	Male calling from boundary hedgerow with trees during visit 2 and male calling from trees and old woodpecker nests recorded during visit 4. Individual foraging on PRow also during visit 4.
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	2				Probable	2	0	Multiple males calling from suitable breeding habitat during visit 2
Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	Red	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		11				Non-breeding			11 birds flew over site during visit 2
Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1					Non-breeding			Individual seen foraging and resting in hedge at site during visit 1
Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	Red	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				2	2	Probable	1	0	Pair seen in same area of suitable breeding habitat during visits 4 and 5
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	1				Possible			Single birds observed foraging in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2					Non-breeding			Pair flew over site during visit 1

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		3		1		Probable	1	0	Visit 2: multiple male birds calling near hedgerows
Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				1		Possible			Individual flushed from suitable breeding habitat during visit 4
Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				2		Possible			Pair seen in suitable breeding habitat during visit 4
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	1	3	1		Probable	1	0	Multiple male birds singing from suitable breeding habitat and foraging during visit 3
Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				24		Possible			Young birds observed foraging at site during visit 4 but may have
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	9	7	2	14	3	Probable	8	0	Multiple males singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 4
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	3			1	Probable	1	0	Multiple males singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 2
Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					1	Non-breeding			Individual flew over site during visit 5
Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				3		Possible			Three birds seen foraging during visit 4 and may be nesting at property at SE 97954 32235

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		1		3	2	Probable	2	0	Multiple males singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 4
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2		1	4	Probable	1	0	Multiple males calling from suitable breeding habitat during visit 2
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	1	5	8	4	Confirmed	3	0	Adult seen with food entering suitable nesting habitat during visit 4
Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					1	Possible			Individual seen entering suitable breeding habitat during visit 5
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	4	1	5	6	Confirmed	1	0	Adult seen with chick during visit 4
Total										32				
BoCC 5 Red List										6				
BoCC 5 Amber List										10				
BoCC 5 Green List										14				
Schedule 1 Species										1				
NERC Section 41										9				
Annex 1 Species										0				

Table G.3 Breeding bird survey results for Brantingham Dale, breeding bird survey area 3

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	7	5	4	10	5	Confirmed	6	0	Males seen foraging and entering suitable nesting habitat with food. Also, two chicks seen during visit 3.
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	6	3	5	4	Confirmed	3	0	A worn female was flushed from suitable nesting habitat during visit 3. Male was seen entering suitable nesting habitat with food during visit 5.
Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	7	6	2		2	Confirmed	4	0	Adult seen entering suitable nesting habitat with food during visit 5
Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			1	1	1	Confirmed	1	0	Male seen entering nest in conifer with food during visit 4
Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				2	1	Possible			Individuals seen in suitable breeding habitat during visit 4
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16	10	3	7	2	Probable	6	0	Multiple males singing in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	5	3	5		Probable	3	0	Multiple males singing in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	3		3	1	Confirmed	1	0	Two young observed foraging during visit 4
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	1		5		Confirmed	3	0	Fledgling recorded and adults seen entering suitable nesting habitat with food during visit 4
Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		1		2	1	Probable	1	1	Multiple males singing in suitable breeding habitat during visit 4
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	5	2	3	3	2	Probable	4	0	Multiple males singing in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	1				Possible			Male singing in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	3				Probable			Multiple males drumming in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8	7	2	7	2	Confirmed	4	0	Pair seen with a fledgling and adults seen carrying multiple food items in beak during visit 4
Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	1	1	2		Probable	1	0	Multiple birds calling from suitable breeding habitat during visit 1

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	Red	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				1		Possible			Male singing from dead ash at head of valley during visit 4
Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	1				Possible			Pair seen foraging in arable fields during visit 1
Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	1			4	Probable	2	0	Pair in suitable breeding habitat and calling during visit 1
Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	Red	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					4	Possible			Single male singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 5
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3		1			Possible			Pair seen in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					1	Possible			Individual calling from suitable breeding habitat during visit 4
Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	Yellow	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		1				Non-breeder			Male hunting over arable fields during visit 2
Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>	Red	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1				1	Probable	1	0	One seen in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1 and a male was singing from same area during visit 4
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1					Possible			Male singing in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				2		Possible			Multiple males singing in suitable breeding habitat during visit 4
Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	7	2		3		Probable	1	0	Pairs seen in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	4	3	2		Confirmed	2	0	Adult observed entering suitable nesting habitat with food during visit 2
Siskin	<i>Carduelis spinus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		1				Possible			Male singing in suitable breeding habitat during visit 2
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	5	4		3		Probable	3	0	Multiple males singing in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	9	6	6	4	Confirmed	5	0	Fledgling recorded during visit 2
Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				1	1	Possible			Individuals seen flying over site and suitable breeding habitat during visits 4 and 5.
Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	4				Probable	1	0	Male singing in suitable breeding habitat in same area during visit 1 and 2
Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	1	1	1	1	Confirmed	1	0	Pair seen in suitable breeding habitat and a male singing from

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
														suitable breeding habitat during visit 1. Adult bird seen with large amount of food in beak during visit 5
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6	2	3	1		Probable	3		Multiple males singing in suitable breeding habitat during visit 2
Woodcock	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1					Non-breeding			Individual spooked from arable field margin and flew east during visit 2
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	7	3	7	4	Confirmed	1	0	Occupied nest recorded during visit 4
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	9	6	11	5	Confirmed	6	0	Adults seen entering suitable nesting habitat with food during visit 4
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8	4	4	5		Probable	3	0	Multiple males singing in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Total											38			
BoCC 5 Red List											7			
BoCC 5 Amber List											10			
BoCC 5 Green List											20			

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Schedule 1 Species											0			
NERC Section 41											7			
Annex 1 Species											0			

Table G.4 Breeding bird survey results for Ings Lane, breeding bird survey area 4

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	1	1			Possible			Male in suitable breeding habitat
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		1	2		1	Probable	1	0	Two singing males in suitable breeding habitat during visit 4
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			1			Non-breeding			Adult flew over site during visit 3
Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	1	1 family			Confirmed	1		Family recorded during visit 4
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4		4	1	1 family	Possible			Family recorded during visit 5 but may have hatched offsite
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	1	1			Probable	1		Male singing in same area of suitable breeding habitat during visits 2, 3 and 4
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	2	2	5	1	Probable	3		Multiple male birds singing during visit 1
Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			1			Possible			Male singing in suitable breeding habitat during visit 3

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	1		1		Probable	1		Singing males present in suitable breeding habitat during visits 1, 2 and 4
Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1					Possible			Recorded close to a minor drain during visit 1
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		4	1	4	1 family	Confirmed	1		Family recorded during visit 5
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2		1 family		Confirmed	1		Family recorded during visit 4
Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		4				Possible			Two pairs recorded in suitable breeding habitat during visit 2
House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	Red	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					2	Non-breeding			Adults foraging over the site during visit 5
Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		1			1	Possible			Adults foraging over the site during visit 2
Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	Red	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	1				Possible		2	Displaying adult outside survey area during visit 1 and 2
Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	Red	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2		2		Probable	1		Pair seen in suitable breeding habitat during

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
														visit 2, male seen in same area during visit 4
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			1		1 family	Confirmed	1		Family recorded during visit 5
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4					Possible			2 pairs present on minor drains on visit 1
Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					1	Non-breeding			Hunting male during visit 5
Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					2	Non-breeding			Adult foraging during visit 5
Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4					Possible			Four adults on farmland to north during visit 1
Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2					Possible			Pair present feeding on open arable farmland during visit 1.
Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			1			Possible			Individual in suitable breeding habitat during visit 3
Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	1			1	Probable	1		Adult calling from reedbed during visit 1, 2 and 5

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2	1			Probable	1		Two males singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 2
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	Red	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	4	3	3		Probable	2	2	Multiple male birds singing during visit 1
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					1	Possible			Adult in suitable breeding habitat during visit 5
Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			2			Possible			Pair in suitable breeding habitat during visit 3
Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			2			Non-breeding			Adults foraging at site during visit 3
Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	Red	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				1		Non-breeding			Adult foraging at site during visit 3
Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	Red	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				2		Possible			Two alarm calling during visit 4.
Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	1	1	2		Probable	1		Multiple male birds singing during visit 2
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	1				Probable	1		Male singing from same area of suitable breeding habitat during visit 2 and 3

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Amber	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	11	2+	2+	1		Possible			Present in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Amber	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6	4	3	2	2	Probable	4		Multiple singing males during visit 1
Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	Red	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		1				Possible			Visit 1: Adult present in suitable breeding habitat
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	Red	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	1	1	2	1	Probable	1		Male singing from same area of suitable breeding habitat during visit 2, 3, 4 and 5
Total										38				
BoCC 5 Red List										8				
BoCC 5 Amber List										16				
BoCC 5 Green List										13				
Schedule 1 Species										3				
NERC Section 41										8				
Annex 1 Species										2				

Table G.5 Breeding bird survey results for the River Ouse north bank, breeding bird survey area 5

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	3	1	1		Probable	1		Alarm calling adult in suitable breeding habitat during visit 2
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			1			Possible			Male singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 3
Blue Tit	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		3		1+		Confirmed	0	1	Family recorded during visit 4
Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1					Possible			Soaring over suitable breeding habitat but no indication of breeding during visit 1
Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		1		1		Possible			Individual alarm calling from suitable breeding habitat during visit 2
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	2	2	2		Possible			Adults present in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1.
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	4	3	2		Probable	1	1	Multiple singing males in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	9	4	1	3	1	Probable	1	1	Multiple singing males present during visit 1.
Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	1	2	2		Probable	1	0	Two singing males in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1					Possible			Singing male in possible breeding habitat during visit 1. May be on edge of a territory, most suitable breeding habitat occurs around Yokefleet Hall
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	1		1	2	Probable	1	0	Singing male recorded in area during visit 1,2 and 5.
Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3					Not breeding			Recorded winter migrants late to leave the UK during visit 1.
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	5	1	1	1	1	Probable	1	0	Male singing from same area during visits 2 and 5.
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2	1	2+		Confirmed	1	1	Family recorded during visit 4

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments	
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					1	Non-breeding			Adult flying over site during visit 5	
Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			1 family	2	1 family	Confirmed	1	0	Family recorded on river Ouse during visits 3 and 5	
Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1					Possible			Adult present in/close to suitable breeding habitat during visit 1	
Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	Red	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			2		1	Probable	1	0	Pair seen in suitable breeding habitat during visit 3. Male singing from same area in visit 5	
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			1		1	Non-breeding			Flying over site during survey 3 and 5	
Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1					Possible			Adult in suitable breeding habitat during visit 2	
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 family		3	1	40	Confirmed	1	0	On family on Ouse during visit 2	
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	4			1	1	Probable	2	0	Alarm calling and parachuting adults on floodplain grassland during visit 1 and 2

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	1	1	3		Possible			Calling male on farmland near or in woodland
Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		1				Possible			Adult in suitable breeding habitat during visit 2
Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	5	3	2	3	1	Probable	2	0	Singing and calling males in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2	1	5	3	Probable	3	0	Two singing males in suitable breeding habitat during visit 2
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	1	1	1		Probable	0	1	Multiple singing males in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		3				Not breeding			Three adults feeding in arable field during visit 2
Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2	2	1	1	Probable	1		Multiple males singing in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			1 pair	2		Possible			Pair flew north during visit 3

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	1		2	1	Probable		1	Singing male on arable field during visit 1
Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	3	1	2		Possible			Single adult flying northwest through survey area toward Hall Farm during visit 1
Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		1				Possible			Singing male in suitable breeding habitat during visit 2
Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			2		1	Probable	1		Multiple singing males in suitable breeding habitat during visit 3
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	29	2	2	8	1	Possible			Present in suitable breeding habitat, some display flights during visit 1.
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	5	5	4	2	1 active nest	Confirmed	1	1	Active nest recorded during visit 5
Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					1	Possible (arable land adjacent to BBS)			Adult in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1			1		Possible			Singing male in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Total										38				
BoCC 5 Red List										5				
BoCC 5 Amber List										13				
BoCC 5 Green List										19				
Schedule 1 Species										2				
NERC Section 41										7				
Annex 1 Species										1				

Table G.6 Breeding bird survey results for Owston Ferry, breeding bird survey area 7

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	2	1	8		Confirmed	3	0	Two young observed and 3 adults seen entering suitable nesting habitat with food during visit 4
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	3	1	2		Probable	1	0	Male sing from same patch of suitable breeding habitat during multiple surveys
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	1				Possible			Bird calling from suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Blue Tit	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		3		2 family		Confirmed	2	0	Families recorded during visit 4
Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		1		5		Confirmed	1	0	Fledgling seen at southern woodland of site during visit 4
Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				1		Possible			Individual seen in suitable breeding habitat during visit 5
Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				1		Non-breeding			One over the site during visit 4

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Carrion crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	1	1	5		Possible			Bird calling from suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	1	2			Probable	1		Male sing from same patch of suitable breeding habitat during visits 1, 2 and 3
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	3		2		Probable	0	1	Male singing in same area of suitable habitat during visits 1 and 2
Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	3	1	9	1	Confirmed	3	0	Adult seen entering suitable nesting habitat with food during visit 4
Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	1	1		1	Possible			Bird calling from suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1		1	10	1	Confirmed	3	0	Three adults, one seen with 4 chicks, the other 3 chicks, one no chicks during visit 4
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	2	2	4		Confirmed	2	0	Adults seen entering suitable nesting habitat with food during visit 4

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1					Possible			Male singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 2
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	1	1	9	1 family	Confirmed	1	1	Family recorded during visit 5
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2	1		1 family	Confirmed	1	0	Family recorded during visit 5
Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	Red	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1			1		Possible			Male calling from suitable breeding habitat during visit 2
Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				3	1	Probable	1	0	Individual alarm calling in SW of site and a pair flushed from suitable breeding habitat on southern edge of quarry during visit 4
Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>	Red	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				2		Possible			Pair in suitable breeding habitat during visit 4
Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1					Possible			Bird flying over site during visit 2
House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	Red	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			8+		2	Non-breeding			Birds foraging over site during visit 3

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1			10		Probable	1		Adult seen with food during visit 2. Adult seen on tree with suitable nest cavities at SE 80272 01991 during visit 4
Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	1	1		1	Possible			Adult hunting along roadside during visit 2
Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1					Possible			Male calling from boundary during visit 2
Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	Red	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	3	1	8		Probable	1+	0	Multiple singing males during visit 2
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1		1	1	1	Possible			Bird calling from suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				8		Confirmed	1	0	Family recorded during visit 4
Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1		2			Possible			V1: calling bird from boundary hedgerow.
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				6		Possible			Pair in suitable breeding habitat during visit 4

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1					Possible			Male singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 2
Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1					Possible			Bird calling from suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1			1		Confirmed	1	0	Adult seen entering suitable nesting habitat with food during visit 4
Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			1	7		Probable			Multiple males singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 4
Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			1	1		Confirmed	1	0	Male seen entering suitable breeding habitat with food during visit 4
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	6		5		Confirmed	2	3	1 young observed during visit 4
Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				1		Possible			Individual calling from suitable breeding habitat during visit 4
Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2			4		Probable	1	0	Two males singing from scrub during visit 2

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	Red	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1			13		Probable	1+	0	Singing male over arable field during visits 1 and 4
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1			3	1	Probable	1	0	Male sing from same area of suitable habitat during visits 1 and 4
Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				1		Non-breeding			Male flew over site during visit 4
Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Red	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				1		Possible			Individual foraging at site during visit 4
Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1					Possible			Bird calling from suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2	10+			Possible			Two birds foraging over site during visit 2
Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	Red	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			10+	4		Non-breeding			Ten birds foraging over site during visit 3
Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				1		Probable	1	0	Bird observed foraging and contact calling in suitable breeding habitat during visit 4

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	4	1	8		Possible			Two pairs seen in suitable breeding habitat during visit 4
Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		8	2	14	2	Confirmed	2	2	Adult seen feeding chick during visit 4
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	5	1	5		Probable	1	0	Male singing from same area of suitable habitat during visits 2 and 4
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	6	2	6	1	Possible			Multiples males calling during visit 2
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6	1	2	10	3	Probable	2	0	Six males calling from scrub/ hedgerows during visit 1
Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				2		Confirmed	1	0	Two adults seen flying into suitable nesting habitat with food during visit 4
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1			7		Confirmed	3	0	Males singing from suitable breeding habitat and adults foraging and flying into suitable breeding habitat during visit 4
Total										53				

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
BoCC 5 Red List										10				
BoCC 5 Amber List										17				
BoCC 5 Green List										24				
Schedule 1 Species										1				
NERC 41 Species										11				
Annex 1 Species										0				

Table G.7 Breeding bird survey results for Graizelound, breeding bird survey area 8

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1					Non-breeding			Individual flew north through site during visit 1
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	1			1	Probable	1	0	Multiple males singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2	1		2	Possible			Multiple males singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 2
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					1	Non-breeding			Bird foraging on arable field during visit 5
Blue Tit	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	1		1 family	1 family	Confirmed	1	1	Family recorded during visit 4
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		1	1		73	Possible			Individual in suitable breeding habitat during visit 2
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2			2	Confirmed	1	0	Young recorded during visit 5
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>						Possible			Male singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 3

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6	3	2			Probable	2	0	Multiple males singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	1	2			Probable	1	0	Pair in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	5	7	3			Probable	2	0	Pair in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			1		4	Confirmed	1	0	Family recorded during visit 5
Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	Red	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					1	Possible			Adult seen in suitable habitat during visit 4
Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		1				Confirmed		1	Nest in box just outside of RLB at SK 79075 98057 found during visit 2
Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	Red	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	17	1		2	Probable	1	0	Male singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 1 and bird seen in same area during visit 5
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		4	2		7	Confirmed	1	0	7 chicks seen visit 5

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	1	1			Confirmed	1	0	Chicks heard calling at SK 79072 97971 during visit 2
Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				1		Possible			Adult seen in suitable breeding habitat during visit 4
Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			1	1		Possible			Male singing in suitable breeding habitat during visit 4
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	1	1			Probable	1	0	Multiple males singing in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		1			1	Possible			Male singing in suitable breeding habitat during visit 2
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	13	8	4	3	2	Probable	6	0	Multiple males singing in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		1				Possible			Male calling in suitable breeding habitat during visit 2
Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		7	1		5	Probable	2	0	Multiple males singing in suitable breeding habitat during visit 2

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	1	27		8	Probable	1		Male calling in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	2	1		4	Probable	3		Multiple males singing in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					1	Possible			Adult seen in suitable breeding habitat during visit 4
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	3	1		3	Probable	2	1	Multiple males singing in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Total										28				
BoCC 5 Red List										5				
BoCC 5 Amber List										9				
BoCC 5 Green List										13				
Schedule 1 Species										2				
NERC Section 41										5				
Annex 1 Species										0				

Table G.8 Breeding bird survey results for the River Idle, breeding bird survey area 9

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	2	3	4	2	Confirmed	2	0	Adults seen entering suitable nesting habitat with food during visit 5
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	1	2	1	3	Probable	2	0	Two males singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Blue Tit	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	5	2		1	5	Confirmed	1	0	Family recorded during visit 5
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	5	2	3+			Confirmed	1	0	Family recorded during visit 3
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	7	8	2	18	4	Confirmed	2	1	Young recorded during visit 5
Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	5	2	3		Probable	2	0	Multiple males singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					1	Possible			One calling during visit 5
Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		1				Possible			Male calling from outside survey area at SK 74746 97407 during visit 2

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	2	3	1		Confirmed	2	0	Adult seen entering suitable nesting habitat with food during visit 5
Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1					Non-breeding			Single male on river during visit 5
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	11	7	1		Probable	2	0	Multiple males singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Grasshopper Warbler	<i>Locustella naevia</i>	Red	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			1			Possible			Male singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 3
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	1				Possible			Individual recorded in suitable breeding habitat during visit 2
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1		1+	1	3	Confirmed	1	0	Young recorded during visit 5
Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					1	Possible			Adult recorded in suitable breeding habitat during visit 5
Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	Red	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1					Possible			Male singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 1

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	2				Probable	1	0	Pair nest prospecting in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1					Non-breeding			Adult hunting at site during visit 1
Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Green	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			1		2	Confirmed	1	0	Two chicks recorded on river Idle during visit 5
Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		1				Possible			Male singing from north of redline boundary during visit 2
Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	Red	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	3	3	1	2	Probable	1	0	Pair in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				1		Non-breeding			Adult flew east over site during visit 4
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3			1 fam	1 fam	Confirmed	2	0	Family recorded during visits 4 and 5
Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					1	Possible			Adult in suitable breeding habitat during visit 5
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	12				Possible			Two pairs foraging in suitable breeding habitat during visit 2
Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	2				Probable	1	0	Pair recorded in suitable breeding habitat during visit 2

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				1 Ad		Possible			Adult recorded during visit 4
Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	1		1		Possible			Pair foraging in arable field during visit 1
Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		4				Possible			Two pairs recorded in suitable breeding habitat during visit 2
Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	5	2	1	2		Probable	1	0	Multiple males singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			3	2		Probable	1	0	Male singing from same area of suitable breeding habitat during visits 3 and 4
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	2	3	1	4	Probable	2	0	Two males singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		1	1	1	1	Probable	1	0	Male singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 3, 4 and 5
Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	2				Probable	1	0	Pair in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1 and 2
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	Red	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	17	10	5	4	2	Confirmed	8	0	Adult seen entering suitable nesting habitat with food during visit 5
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				1		Possible			Male singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 4

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					1	Possible			Adult recorded in suitable breeding habitat during visit 5
Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2				1	Probable	1	0	Pair in suitable breeding habitat during visit 2
Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		1				Non-breeding			Adult foraging over site during visit 2
Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	4				Possible			Two pairs foraging in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1 and 2
Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		4	5	3	3	Confirmed	3	0	Adults seen entering suitable nesting habitat with food during visit 5
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	2	1			Probable	1	0	Two males singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	5	5	7	3	Probable	3	0	Multiple males calling from suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	9	8	6	6	4	Probable	4		Multiple males singing in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				2	1	Possible			Adult seen in suitable breeding habitat during visit 4 and 5
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	7	5	1	3	2	Probable	3	0	Males fighting and singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Total										46				
BoCC 5 Red List										9				
BoCC 5 Amber List										15				
BoCC 5 Green List										21				
Schedule 1 Species										1				
NERC Section 41										9				
Annex 1 Species										2				

Table G.9 Breeding bird survey results for Gringley on the Hill, breeding bird survey area 10

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1			5	1	Confirmed	2		Adult entering suitable breeding habitat with food during visit 5
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	1		1		Probable	0	1	Male singing from same area of suitable breeding habitat during visits 1 and 2
Blue Tit	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			3	2 (1 family group)		Confirmed	1	0	Family recorded during visit 4
Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				1		Non-breeding			Adult seen flying north to the northwest of the site during visit 4
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	1				Confirmed	1	0	Nest recorded during visit 2
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	3	11	5	1	Probable	1	3	Males singing and calling from same patches of suitable habitat during visits 1 and 2. Possible nest recorded during visit 3
Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	1	3	2	2	Probable	1	0	Male singing from same area of suitable breeding habitat during visits 1 and 2
Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					1	Possible			Adult in suitable breeding habitat during visit 5

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1					Possible			Male singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			4		3	Possible			Pair in suitable breeding habitat during visit 3
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	1	2		1	Probable	1	0	Male singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 1 and adult recorded in same area during visit 3
Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	Red	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				1		Possible			Calling in suitable breeding habitat during visit 3
House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	Red	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			4	6	1	Non-breeding			Non-breeding in RLB but probable breeding in houses adjacent to site. Recorded during visit 3
Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				1		Possible			Adult in suitable breeding habitat during visit 3
Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		3	3		1	Probable	0	3	Three males singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 2 and 3
Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	Red	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			6	3	4	Probable	2	0	Adult in same area of suitable breeding habitat during visits 3 and 4. Pair in suitable breeding habitat during visit 5
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			1			Possible			One calling from suitable breeding habitat during visit 3
Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	1				Possible			One calling from suitable breeding habitat during visit 1

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Pied Wagtail	Motacilla alba	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			2		1	Possible			One flew west over the site during visit 3. One recorded on nearby properties during visit 3 and 5
Red-legged Partridge	Alectoris rufa		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			1			Possible			Adult in suitable breeding habitat during visit 3
Reed Bunting	Emberiza schoeniclus	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			2			Possible			One singing male in suitable breeding habitat during visit 3
Robin	Erithacus rubecula	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	1	2	4		Probable	0	1	Male singing from same area of suitable breeding habitat during visits 1, 2, 3 and 4
Skylark	Alauda arvensis	Red	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	3	10	11		Confirmed			Bird flushed off nest during visit 3
Song Thrush	Turdus philomelos	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					2	Probable	2	0	Two males singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 5
Sparrowhawk	Accipiter nisus	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					1	Possible			Male recorded in suitable breeding habitat during visit 5
Swallow	Hirundo rustica	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				1		Non-breeding			Likely breeding off site in suitable open buildings observed to west. Recorded during visit 4
Swift	Apus apus	Red	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			3			Non-breeding			Likely breeding off site in suitable open buildings observed to west. Recorded during visit 3

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	6	5			Probable	4	0	Six males singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 3
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4+	2	5	5	5	Probable	3	0	Five males singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 4
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	2	3	7	3	Probable	2	2	Two singing males singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	2	4	5	2	Probable	1	1	Two singing males singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 3
Total										31				
BoCC 5 Red List										7				
BoCC 5 Amber List										7				
BoCC 5 Green List										15				
Schedule 1 Species										0				
NERC Section 41										7				
Annex 1 Species										0				

Table G.10 Breeding bird survey results for Beckingham Wood, breeding bird survey area 11

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territories	Edge Territories	Comments
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	1	2	4+ family		Confirmed	1	0	Family recorded during visit 5
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		1	1	1		Probable	1	0	Male recorded singing from same area of suitable breeding habitat during visits 2, 3 and 4
Blue Tit	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4			2		Possible			Adults observed in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1 and 4
Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		1				Possible			Adult in suitable breeding habitat during visit 2
Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		1				Possible			Adult calling from suitable breeding habitat during visit 2
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	5+	1	1	2	Possible			Adults calling from suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	2	6	3	2	Probable	2	1	Three males singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	1		2		Probable	1	0	Male singing from same area of suitable breeding habitat during visits 1 and 2

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				1		Possible			Adult calling from suitable breeding habitat during visit 4
Duncock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1			1		Probable	1	0	Male singing from same area of suitable breeding habitat during visits 1 and 4
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			1	1		Probable	1	0	Male singing from same area of suitable breeding habitat during visits 3 and 4
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			2			Possible			Pair seen in suitable breeding habitat during visit 3
Jackdaw	<i>Corvus corone</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1			3		Possible			Adult seen in suitable breeding habitat during visit 3
Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		1				Possible			Adult foraging at site during visit 2
Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	Red	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	2		3		Possible			Adults recorded in suitable breeding during visit 1
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		1				Possible			Adult seen in suitable breeding habitat during visit 2
Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	1		1		Possible			Adult seen in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1			1 family		Confirmed	1	0	Juveniles recorded during visit 4
Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	1	1			Probable	1	0	Pair seen in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				1		Possible			Male singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 4

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	1	2	2		Probable	2	0	Two males singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	Red	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	4	3	4	1	Probable	2	1	Two males singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			1	1	1	Probable	1	0	Male singing in suitable breeding habitat during visits 3 and 4
Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	2	1 out of BO box			Confirmed	1	0	Adult flew out of nest box during visit 3
Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			6	2		Non-breeding			Adults foraging over site during visit 3
Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	1	9	4	1	Probable	3	1	Multiple males singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 3
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	2	3	3		Possible			Adult in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	4	8	5	2	Probable	2	1	Multiple males singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 1

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1			1		Confirmed	1	0	Observed entering suitable breeding habitat with food during visit 4
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	3	3	4	1	Probable	0	1	Males singing from same area of suitable breeding habitat during visit 2, 3,4 and 5
Total										30				
BoCC 5 Red List										4				
BoCC 5 Amber List										10				
BoCC 5 Green List										14				
Schedule 1 Species										0				
NERC Section 41										8				
Annex 1 Species										0				

Table G.11 Breeding bird survey results for West Burton, breeding bird survey area 12

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	8	6	10	3	Confirmed	6	0	Adult recorded feeding young during visit 3
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	5	5	2	2	Probable	3	0	Multiple males singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Blue Tit	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	4	5	8	1	Confirmed	4	0	Family recorded during visit 5
Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			1			Possible			Adult recorded in suitable breeding habitat during visit 3
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	1	3	34	11	Confirmed	1	0	Nest recorded during visit 4
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6	3	7	3	3	Confirmed	1	0	Adult observed feeding young during visit 3
Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	5	5	5	2	2	Probable	3	0	Multiple males singing from same areas of suitable breeding habitat during visit 1 and 2
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		4		1		Probable	1	0	Male singing from same area of suitable breeding habitat during visits 2 and 4
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1					Possible			Adult seen in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2		2		Confirmed	1	0	Family recorded during visit 4

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					1	Confirmed	1	0	Family recorded during visit 5
Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		1	1	7	1	Confirmed	1	0	Adult observed leaving nest hole during visit 4
Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		1				Possible			Male singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 2
Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2			1		Possible			Pair seen in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			1			Non-breeding			Adult in ditch during visit 3
Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1					Possible			Adult in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2			1	Possible			Male calling from suitable breeding habitat during visit 2
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	5			2	Probable	2	1	Multiple males singing from same areas of suitable breeding habitat during multiple visits
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	9	7	4	4		Probable	5	0	Multiple males singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	4	3	2	1	Probable	0	2	Multiple males singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1					Possible			Male singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 1

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					1	Possible			Male calling from suitable breeding habitat during visit 5
Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>	Amber	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			3	2	1	Probable	2	0	Males singing from same area of suitable breeding habitat during visit 1 and 3
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Amber	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	2	1	2		Probable	1	0	Males singing from same area of suitable breeding habitat during visit 2 and 4
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Amber	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	19	5	4	1	Probable	1	0	Males singing from same area suitable breeding habitat during visit 1 and 3
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Amber	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	9	10	7	5	Probable	7		Multiple males singing from suitable breeding habitat during multiple visits
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	Red	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			1			Possible			Adult seen in suitable breeding habitat during visit 3
Total										27				
BoCC 5 Red List										3				
BoCC 5 Amber List										9				
BoCC 5 Green List										14				
Schedule 1 Species										0				
NERC Section 41										4				
Annex 1 Species										0				

Table G.12 Breeding bird survey results for Fledborough, breeding bird survey area 13

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	3	6	11	2	Confirmed	5	1	Adults seen with food entering suitable nesting habitat and two young recorded during visit 4
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		1			1	Probable	1	0	Male singing in same area of suitable breeding habitat during multiple visits
Blue Tit	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		1		7	2	Confirmed	1	0	Family recorded during visit 4
Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1					Non-breeder			Flew over site to west during visit 2
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	5	3		1	6	Confirmed	1	0	Nest recorded during visit 5
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8	6	4	5		Probable		0	Multiple males singing from suitable breeding habitat during multiple visits
Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	2	1			Probable	0	1	Male singing from suitable breeding habitat during multiple visits
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	1	3	1	2	Confirmed	1	0	Adult seen entering suitable nesting habitat with food
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4		6	1	1	Possible			Three pairs recorded suitable breeding habitat during visit 3
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	3	1	9		Confirmed	1	0	Family recorded during visit 4

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1			1		Probable	1	0	Calling from suitable breeding habitat during multiple visits
Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	Red	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					1	Possible			Calling from suitable breeding habitat during visit 5
Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>	Red	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			2			Possible			Adults seen in suitable breeding habitat during visit 3
Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	1	16	1	11	Confirmed	1	0	Family recorded during visit 3
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Red	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	12			7		Probable	1	0	Colony recorded during visit 1
Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1			1		Non-breeder			Individual foraging over site during visits 1 and 4
Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		1				Possible			Male singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 2
Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	Red	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	7	4	6	6	9	Confirmed	1	0	Family recorded during visit 4
Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		1			1	Probable	1	0	Adults observed in suitable breeding habitat during visit 2 and 5
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				3		Confirmed	1	0	Family recorded during visit 4
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	2	2	4		Possible			Two pairs recorded in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	Green	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1					Possible			Adult in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					1	Possible			Adult in suitable breeding habitat during visit 5

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				1		Possible			Male singing in suitable breeding habitat during visit 4
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		3		2	1	Confirmed	1	0	Family recorded during visit 4
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	Red	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	20	10	15	19	6	Confirmed	10	0	Family recorded during visit 4
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2					Possible			Adults seen in suitable breeding habitat during visit 1
Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				4		Possible			Two pairs foraging on site during visit 4
Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2	2			Probable	1	0	Birds foraging over site during visit 2. Old nest found in farm building during visit 3
Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		3	5	1	2	Probable	1	1	Multiple males singing from same areas of suitable breeding habitat during multiple visits
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				1		Possible			Male singing from suitable breeding habitat during visit 4
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		3	1			Possible			Adults in suitable breeding habitat during visit 2
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	5	3	2	2	Probable	2	1	Multiple males singing from same areas of suitable breeding habitat during multiple visits
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	Red	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	5	4	3	3	Probable	1	1	Multiple males singing from same area of suitable breeding habitat multiple visits and pair

Species	Latin Name	BoCC Status ⁵¹	Schedule 1	NERC Section 41	Annex 1	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Breeding Status	Number of Territory	Edge Territories	Comments
														seen in suitable breeding habitat during multiple visits
Total										34				
BoCC 5 Red List										6				
BoCC 5 Amber List										11				
BoCC 5 Green List										15				
Schedule 1 Species										0				
NERC Section 41										8				
Annex 1 Species										0				

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