

Elton Reservoir, Bury

GM Allocation 7

## WINTERING AND BREEDING BIRD SURVEYS 2017

March 2019

[ERAP (Consultant Ecologists) Ltd ref: 2017-001]

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## Document Control

Survey Type:	Surveyors	Survey Date(s)
Wintering bird surveys	Chris Swindells B.Sc. (Hons)	Repetition A1: 1 <sup>st</sup> & 2 <sup>nd</sup> February 2017 Repetition A2: 16 <sup>th</sup> & 17 <sup>th</sup> February 2017 Repetition A3: 4 <sup>th</sup> & 5 <sup>th</sup> March 2017 Repetition A4: 4 <sup>th</sup> & 5 <sup>th</sup> September 2017 Repetition A5: 3 <sup>rd</sup> & 4 <sup>th</sup> October 2017 Repetition A6: 1 <sup>st</sup> & 3 <sup>rd</sup> November 2017 Repetition A7: 4 <sup>th</sup> & 5 <sup>th</sup> December 2017
Breeding bird surveys	Chris Swindells B.Sc. (Hons)	Repetition B1: 9 <sup>th</sup> & 10 <sup>th</sup> April 2017 Repetition B2: 16 <sup>th</sup> & 17 <sup>th</sup> May 2017 Repetition B3: 12 <sup>th</sup> & 13 <sup>th</sup> June 2017 Repetition B4: 4 <sup>th</sup> & 5 <sup>th</sup> July 2017 Repetition B5: 3 <sup>rd</sup> & 4 <sup>th</sup> August 2017
Reporting	Personnel	Date
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<b>Checked by</b>	Victoria Burrows	22 <sup>nd</sup> September 2018
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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Rationale

- 1.1.1 ERAP (Consultant Ecologists) Ltd was commissioned by Peel Holdings (Land and Property) Limited to carry out the relevant ecological surveys and assessment of the Elton Reservoir site, Bury / Greater Manchester (GM) Allocation 7 area (hereafter referred to as the 'site'). The Ordnance Survey (OS) grid reference at the centre of the site is SD 786 089.
- 1.1.2 The surveys were requested in connection with proposals to promote the site for development within the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework (GMSF) (Greater Manchester Combined Authority, January 2019).
- 1.1.3 This report presents the results of surveys for wintering and breeding birds.

### 1.2 Survey Objectives

- 1.2.1 The objective of the survey and assessment was to determine the ecological baseline at the Elton Reservoir site and inform the iterative process of the preparation of the Sketch Masterplan.
- 1.2.2 The aims were to:
- Carry out an appropriate scope of survey to determine the diversity of bird species using the relevant areas of the site/survey area, including an inventory of bird species that are listed on Schedule 1 of the *Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981* (as amended) and Priority Species, as listed on Section 41 of the *Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006*;
  - Use the survey data to determine, where possible, any temporal or spatial patterns or habitat associations; and
  - Provide guidance in accordance with wildlife legislation, the National Planning Policy Framework (Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, 2019).

## 2.0 METHOD OF SURVEY

### 2.1 Bird Surveys

#### Wintering Bird Survey

- 2.1.1 With the exception of February 2017<sup>1</sup>, one site visit was undertaken per month for the following dates presented at **Table 2.1**, below. Due to the size of the site, one survey was split over two days.
- 2.1.2 The survey conditions are also presented for each survey date.

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<sup>1</sup> No survey was completed in January 2017. To compensate for this one survey was completed in early February (i.e. 2<sup>nd</sup> February 2017) with another completed mid-February 2017.

**Table 2.1: Survey Dates and Weather Conditions for Wintering Bird Surveys**

Repetition No.	Survey Date	Survey Conditions
A1	1 <sup>st</sup> February 2017	Overcast in the morning, with sunny intervals later. 10°C maximum temperature. A light air (Beaufort scale 1)
	2 <sup>nd</sup> February 2017	Cloudy with occasional showers and sunny intervals. 11°C maximum air temperature. A light breeze (Beaufort scale 2)
A2	16 <sup>th</sup> February 2017	Sunny with scattered cloud. 11°C maximum air temperature. A light air (Beaufort scale 1)
	17 <sup>th</sup> February 2017	Sunny with scattered cloud. 12°C maximum air temperature. A light air (Beaufort scale 1)
A3	4 <sup>th</sup> March 2017	Sunny with scattered cloud. 10°C maximum air temperature. A light air (Beaufort scale 1)
	5 <sup>th</sup> March 2017	Rain at first, then cloudy, then sunny. 9°C maximum air temperature. A light air (Beaufort scale 1)
A4	4 <sup>th</sup> September 2017	Overcast with occasional drizzle. Sunny with scattered cloud. 18°C maximum air temperature. A light air (Beaufort scale 1)
	5 <sup>th</sup> September 2017	Heavy rain. 16°C maximum air temperature. A light air (Beaufort scale 1)
A5	3 <sup>rd</sup> October 2017	Cloudy with sunny intervals and occasional showers. 18°C maximum air temperature. A light breeze (Beaufort scale 2).
	4 <sup>th</sup> October 2017	Cloudy with sunny intervals and occasional showers. 18°C maximum air temperature. A light breeze (Beaufort scale 2).
A6	1 <sup>st</sup> November 2017	Hazy sunshine. 13°C maximum air temperature. A light air (Beaufort scale 1)
	3 <sup>rd</sup> November 2017	Overcast. 11°C maximum air temperature. A light breeze (Beaufort scale 2).
A7	4 <sup>th</sup> December 2017	Overcast, occasional drizzle and sunny intervals. 9°C maximum air temperature. A light breeze (Beaufort scale 2).
	5 <sup>th</sup> December 2017	Overcast, occasional light rain. 9°C maximum air temperature. A light breeze (Beaufort scale 2).

- 2.1.3 The surveys were completed by Mr Chris Swindells via walked transects and use of vantage points. Owing to the enclosed nature of the site (i.e. the site is bordered by built development on wall boundaries), the study area comprised land within the site boundary only.
- 2.1.4 The extent of the study area is considered appropriate to reliably assess the use of the habitats within and in close proximity to the site by wintering birds to determine the impact of the proposed development on the designated sites in the wider area.
- 2.1.5 All visible and audible birds detected were identified and recorded during the surveys following the standard recording methodology and codes of the *British Trust for Ornithology (BTO) Common Birds Census* (Marchant, 1983).

### Breeding Bird Survey

- 2.1.6 Breeding bird surveys were conducted by Mr. Chris Swindells, an experienced bird surveyor.
- 2.1.7 The site was walked over a set transect, and all visible and audible birds were recorded following the standard recording methodology and codes of the *British Trust for Ornithology (BTO) Common Birds Census* (Marchant, 1983).
- 2.1.8 The dates and time of each survey are presented at **Table 2.2**, below.

**Table 2.2: Survey Dates and Weather Conditions for Breeding Bird Surveys**

Repetition No.	Survey Date	Survey Conditions
B1	9 <sup>th</sup> April 2017	Sunny. 18°C maximum air temperature. A light air (Beaufort scale 1)
	10 <sup>th</sup> April 2017	Cloudy with sunny intervals. 18°C maximum air temperature. A light breeze (Beaufort scale 2)
B2	16 <sup>th</sup> May 2017	Heavy rain. 16°C maximum air temperature. A light breeze (Beaufort scale 2)
	17 <sup>th</sup> May 2017	Sunny intervals with prolonged scattered showers. 18°C maximum air temperature. A light breeze (Beaufort scale 2)
B3	12 <sup>th</sup> June 2017	Overcast with occasional showers. 18°C maximum air temperature. A light breeze (Beaufort scale 2)
	13 <sup>th</sup> June 2017	Cloudy with occasional sunny intervals. 16°C maximum air temperature. A light air (Beaufort scale 1).
B4	4 <sup>th</sup> July 2017	Overcast with light rain. 18°C maximum air temperature. A light air (Beaufort scale 1)
	5 <sup>th</sup> July 2017	Overcast with occasional drizzle. 16°C maximum air temperature. Variable wind conditions throughout the day.
B5	3 <sup>rd</sup> August 2017	Cloudy, occasional rain, long sunny intervals. 19°C maximum air temperature. A light air (Beaufort scale 1)
	4 <sup>th</sup> August 2017	Showers then sunny intervals. 18°C maximum air temperature. A light breeze (Beaufort scale 2)

## 2.2 Survey Limitations

- 2.2.1 The surveys were conducted under generally suitable conditions. Where survey conditions were unfavourable this was typically for a single day of the survey repetition, and it is considered that (by completing surveys over two days each month of 2017) a reliable assessment of the usage of birds at the site could be completed.
- 2.2.2 No surveys were completed in January 2017, however the first survey was carried out in early February (1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup>) and it is considered that the timings do not represent a significant survey limitation.

## 2.3 Evaluation Methodology

- 2.3.1 Government advice on wildlife, as set out in the *National Planning Policy Framework* (Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, 2019) and associated government circulars has been taken into consideration. Legislation relating to protected species, such as those listed under Schedule 1 (Part 1), of the *Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981* (as amended) is referenced where applicable, and any impacts to protected bird species are evaluated in accordance with current guidance.
- 2.3.2 The presence of any Priority Species, as listed under Section 41 of the *NERC Act 2006* is noted, and habitats are assessed in terms of their suitability and value for these species. The presence of species listed by the Greater Manchester Biodiversity Action Plans has been taken into account in the evaluation of the site.

### 3.0 SURVEY RESULTS

#### 3.1 Wintering Bird Surveys

3.1.1 Maps to show the results of each wintering bird survey are appended at **Section 6.3 (Figures A.1 to A.7)**. Tables of each survey repetition are appended at **Section 6.1, Tables 8.1 to 8.7**.

3.1.2 A summary of the wintering bird surveys is presented at **Table 3.1**, below.

**Table 3.1: Summary of Wintering Bird Surveys**

Scientific Name	Common Name	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	A7
		Feb. 1	Feb. 2	Mar	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	Sparrowhawk	1	-	1	-	1	-	1
<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Long-tailed tit	8	19	18	12	20	27	18
<b><i>Alauda arvensis</i></b>	<b>Skylark</b>	-	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	-	-	-	-
<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Kingfisher	1	-	-	1	2	1	-
<i>Anas clypeata</i>	Shoveler*	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
<i>Anas crecca</i>	Teal	-	11	4	9	-	19	5
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard	75	66	44	96	126	79	50
<i>Anas strepera</i>	Gadwall	-	-	-	-	4	2	3
<i>Anser anser</i>	Greylag goose	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>	Pink-footed goose*	-	-	4	-	35	-	-
<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	Meadow pipit	-	-	-	-	8	3	-
<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Grey heron	1	3	1	1	1	4	2
<i>Aythya ferina</i>	Pochard	7	10	8	-	2	4	-
<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	Tufted duck	19	-	16	-	119	74	29
<i>Branta canadensis</i>	Canada goose	61	121	91	16	90	16	82
<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	Goldeneye	-	2	1	-	-	4	2
<i>Buteo buteo</i>	Buzzard	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
<b><i>Carduelis cabaret</i></b>	<b>Lesser redpoll</b>	-	<b>2</b>	-	-	-	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>
<b><i>Carduelis cannabina</i></b>	<b>Linnet</b>	-	-	-	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	-
<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Goldfinch	41	132	44	132	42	42	68
<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	Greenfinch	15	23	26	30	25	15	27
<i>Certhia familiaris</i>	Treecreeper	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
<i>Columba livia</i>	Feral pigeon	30	38	65	26	22	61	10
<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Wood pigeon	30	195	100	91	104	59	47
<i>Corvus corax</i>	Raven	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
<i>Corvus corone corone</i>	Carrion crow	20	19	9	26	26	22	17
<i>Corvus monedula</i>	Jackdaw	-	-	4	8	6	17	8
<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Blue tit	26	42	30	25	21	27	32
<i>Cygnus olor</i>	Mute swan	4	3	2	10	8	6	5
<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	Greater spotted woodpecker	1	1	1	2	-	3	-
<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Little egret	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
<b><i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i></b>	<b>Reed bunting</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>
<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Robin	39	43	38	52	40	42	27
<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Kestrel	-	1	3	1	1	-	1
<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Chaffinch	17	48	35	31	34	40	32
<i>Fulica atra</i>	Coot	19	30	26	80	109	102	61
<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Snipe	2	2	2	3	-	6	-
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Moorhen	16	6	17	30	30	20	11
<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Jay	1	1	-	6	5	5	2
<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	Oystercatcher	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Swallow	-	-	-	30	1	-	-

Scientific Name	Common Name	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	A7
		Feb. 1	Feb. 2	Mar	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b><i>Larus argentatus</i></b>	<b>Herring gull</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>	-	-	<b>10</b>	-
<i>Larus canus</i>	Common gull	6	18	16	3	2	11	2
<i>Larus fuscus</i>	Lesser black-backed gull	4	13	11	3	1	21	2
<i>Larus marinus</i>	Great black-backed gull	-	2	-	8	-	-	4
<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	Black-headed gull	118	227	624	84	30	257	66
<i>Mergus merganser</i>	Goosander	1	1	1	-	2	-	11
<i>Motacilla alba</i>	Pied wagtail	3	6	4	13	38	12	12
<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Grey wagtail	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
<i>Parus ater</i>	Coal tit	3	4	1	12	4	2	1
<i>Parus major</i>	Great tit	14	23	21	29	12	21	19
<b><i>Parus montanus</i></b>	<b>Willow tit</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	-	-	-	<b>2</b>
<b><i>Passer domesticus</i></b>	<b>House sparrow</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>60</b>
<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Cormorant	4	2	1	24	44	30	4
<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	Pheasant	1	-	1	-	-	1	-
<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Chiffchaff	-	-	-	4	3	-	-
<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Willow warbler	-	-	-	14	-	-	-
<i>Pica pica</i>	Magpie	27	42	43	39	41	33	41
<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	Great crested grebe	6	6	7	7	5	11	2
<b><i>Prunella modularis</i></b>	<b>Dunnock</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>22</b>
<b><i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i></b>	<b>Bullfinch</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>
<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>	Water rail	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
<i>Regulus regulus</i>	Goldcrest	-	-	-	1	-	3	1
<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	Whinchat	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
<i>Saxicola torquata</i>	Stonechat	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	Woodcock	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Collared dove	3	2	4	19	4	10	4
<b><i>Sturnus vulgaris</i></b>	<b>Starling</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>35</b>
<i>Sylvia communis</i>	Whitethroat	-	-	-	12	-	-	-
<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	Little grebe	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Wren	20	25	32	37	42	44	37
<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	Redwing*	6	-	-	-	-	-	2
<i>Turdus merula</i>	Blackbird	26	37	52	32	41	57	67
<b><i>Turdus philomelos</i></b>	<b>Song thrush</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	-
<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	Fieldfare*	40	-	-	-	-	-	46
<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	Mistle thrush	3	11	3	2	4	7	5
<b><i>Vanellus vanellus</i></b>	<b>Lapwing</b>	-	<b>42</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>30</b>	-	<b>45</b>	<b>13</b>
<i>Total No. species</i>		49	54	53	53	50	55	51
<i>Total No. birds</i>		830	1421	1557	1279	1276	1450	1019

Priority Species as defined by Section 41 of the NERC Act 2006 are presented in Bold.

Willow tit are additionally a GM BAP Priority Species.

Birds listed under Schedule 1 (Part 1) of the *Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981* (as amended) are presented in *italics*.

Birds which overwinter in the UK (WM) and passage migrants (PM), in accordance with *The British List: A Checklist of Birds of Britain* (McInerny, 2018), are highlighted in grey (this includes species that are listed as PM and WM and also resident breeders (RB))

Species that are WM or PM only (and not resident breeders) have an asterisk (\*).

3.1.3 A total of 77 species were detected during the wintering bird species<sup>2</sup>. One GM BAP Priority Species was detected, namely willow tit (*Parus montanus*); this species is also a Priority Species.

<sup>2</sup> In total, 93 species were detected across the whole site over the course of the wintering bird surveys and breeding bird surveys combined.



- 3.1.4 Twelve Priority Species were detected, namely bullfinch (*Pyrrhula pyrrhula*), dunnock (*Prunella modularis*), herring gull (*Larus argentatus*), house sparrow (*Passer domesticus*), lapwing (*Vanellus vanellus*), linnet (*Carduelis cannabina*), lesser redpoll (*Carduelis cabaret*), reed bunting (*Emberiza schoeniclus*), skylark (*Alauda arvensis*), starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*), song thrush (*Turdus philomelos*) and willow tit.
- 3.1.5 Three species listed under Schedule 1 (Part 1) of the *Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981* (as amended) were detected, namely fieldfare (*Turdus pilaris*), kingfisher (*Alcedo atthis*) and redwing (*Turdus iliacus*).
- 3.1.6 Fifty-three species listed as passage migrants or winter migrants were recorded. This includes bird species also recorded as resident breeders in *The British List: A Checklist of Birds of Britain* (McInerny, 2018). Only four species not listed as resident breeders were detected namely fieldfare, redwing, pink-footed goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*) and shoveler (*Anas clypeata*).
- 3.1.7 Of the 53 species listed as passage migrants or winter migrants it is considered that the following 11 species are typically reported as wintering in north-west Britain: Little egret (*Egretta garzetta*), fieldfare (*Turdus pilaris*), goosander (*Mergus merganser*), lapwing, greylag goose (*Anser anser*), lesser redpoll, pink-footed goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*), pochard (*Aythya ferina*), redwing, shoveler (*Anas clypeata*) and teal (*Anas crecca*) and the data have been analysed further below.
- 3.1.8 The presence of the Priority Species, Schedule 1 (Part 1) species and GM BAP species is considered in combination with the results of the breeding bird surveys below. A main wintering bird and passage migrants detected at the site is presented at **Table 3.2**, below.

**Table 3.2: Winter Migrant, Passage Migrant and Visiting Birds Detected 2017**

Common Name	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	A7	Total No. Birds Seen	No. Repetitions Species Seen
	Feb. 1	Feb. 2	Mar	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec		
Fieldfare	40	-	-	-	-	-	46	86	2
Goosander	1	1	1	-	2	-	11	16	5
Greylag goose	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Lapwing	-	42	11	30	-	45	13	141	5
Lesser redpoll	-	2	-	-	-	4	2	8	3
Little egret	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	2
Pink-footed goose	-	-	4	-	35	-	-	39	2
Pochard	7	10	8	-	2	4	-	31	5
Redwing	6	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	2
Shoveler	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	1
Teal	-	11	4	9	-	19	5	48	5
<i>Total No. species</i>	5	7	5	2	3	4	8		

- 3.1.9 **Figure A.8** shows the locations the wintering birds listed in **Table 3.2** were detected within the site during all surveys<sup>3</sup>.
- 3.1.10 The following statements can be made from examination of the results:

<sup>3</sup> For ease of reference, actual locations of birds have been moved slightly from their original locations where species records overlap. Records have been kept within the habitat type they were found within.

- a. Fieldfare were recorded in 'good' numbers but on two survey repetitions only (A1 and A7). All were detected near field boundary features at the northern and southern ends of the site, in flocks of between 6 and 46+;
- b. Goosander were recorded in low numbers on 5 survey repetitions, at the Withins and Elton Reservoirs and on the section of the River Irwell to the east of the site;
- c. Greylag goose were detected on two survey repetitions only, and on both occasions only individual birds were detected at Elton Reservoir;
- d. Lapwing were recorded in flocks of up to 28 birds and were particularly associated with the fields of semi-improved grassland in the south-western corner of the site;
- e. Lesser redpoll were detected in low numbers during three survey repetitions, near scrub, hedgerows and tracks at the north-eastern and southern ends of the site;
- f. Little egret were detected during two survey repetitions only, with individual birds being noted near scrub at the north-eastern end of the site and along the River Irwell to the east of the site;
- g. Pink-footed goose were noted on two survey repetitions only, with four birds noted at Withins Reservoir and a flock of 35 birds noted in flight over fields at the southern end of the site;
- h. Pochard were noted during 5 of the 7 survey repetitions, with low numbers frequently recorded at Elton Reservoir;
- i. Redwing were recorded infrequently and in low numbers, with two birds noted near a track at the southern end of the site, and a further six noted in a field at the northern end of the site;
- j. Shoveler were detected during one survey repetition only, with birds detected at Elton reservoir and near the Manchester Bolton and Bury Canal at the southern end of the site; and
- k. Teal were recorded on Elton Reservoir, the marshy grasslands at Elton Goyt SBI and at the smaller field ponds, particularly in the southern area of the site.

## 3.2 Breeding Bird Survey Results

- 3.2.1 Maps of each breeding bird survey are appended at **Section 6.3 (Figures B.1 to B.5)**. Tables of each survey repetition are appended at **Section 6.2, Tables 6.8 to 6.12**. A summary of the breeding bird surveys is presented at **Table 3.3**, below.

**Table 3.3: Summary of Breeding Bird Survey Data**

Scientific Name	Common Name	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5
		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	Sparrowhawk	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	Sedge warbler	-	4	2	2	1
<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	Reed warbler	-	1	-	1	-
<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Long-tailed tit	8	3	-	2	4
<b><i>Alauda arvensis</i></b>	<b>Skylark</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	-	-
<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Kingfisher	-	-	-	-	2
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard	18	63	26	25	26
<i>Anser anser</i>	Greylag goose	2	-	-	-	-
<i>Apus apus</i>	Swift	-	100	58	44	-
<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Grey heron	-	1	-	2	-
<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	Tufted duck	9	-	4	-	-
<b><i>Branta bernicla</i></b>	<b>Brent goose<sup>1</sup></b>	-	-	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	-
<i>Branta canadensis</i>	Canada goose	60	97	35	62	46
<i>Buteo buteo</i>	Buzzard	1	-	-	-	-
<b><i>Carduelis cannabina</i></b>	<b>Linnet</b>	-	-	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Goldfinch	7	12	19	43	53
<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	Greenfinch	20	14	20	16	30
<i>Columba livia</i>	Feral pigeon	28	26	24	20	24
<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Wood pigeon	94	89	144	88	75
<i>Corvus corone corone</i>	Carrion crow	14	13	14	20	19
<i>Corvus monedula</i>	Jackdaw	2	4	21	4	-
<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Blue tit	14	9	9	8	11
<i>Cygnus olor</i>	Mute swan	2	2	6	1	3
<i>Delichon urbica</i>	House martin	5	67	86	50	94
<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	Greater spotted woodpecker	2	-	2	2	1
<b><i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i></b>	<b>Reed bunting</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>
<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Robin	36	50	26	26	31
<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Kestrel	3	-	2	1	1
<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Chaffinch	29	37	28	25	20
<i>Fulica atra</i>	Coot	17	44	42	32	45
<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Snipe	1	-	-	-	1
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Moorhen	13	12	11	11	14
<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Jay	-	-	1	2	1
<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	Oystercatcher	2	-	-	4	4
<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Swallow	2	99	77	102	80
<b><i>Larus argentatus</i></b>	<b>Herring gull</b>	-	-	<b>1</b>	-	-
<i>Larus canus</i>	Common gull	1	-	-	-	-
<i>Larus fuscus</i>	Lesser black-backed gull	-	1	3	5	-
<i>Larus minutus</i>	Little gull	-	1	-	-	-
<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	Black-headed gull	24	7	16	24	32
<b><i>Locustella naevia</i></b>	<b>Grasshopper warbler</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>1</b>
<i>Motacilla alba</i>	Pied wagtail	5	3	7	6	7
<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Grey wagtail	1	1	1	4	1
<b><i>Numenius arquata</i></b>	<b>Curlew</b>	<b>2</b>	-	-	-	-
<i>Parus ater</i>	Coal tit	3	-	-	-	-
<i>Parus major</i>	Great tit	15	6	6	4	8
<b><i>Passer domesticus</i></b>	<b>House sparrow</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>119</b>
<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Cormorant	1	-	-	-	1
<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	Pheasant	1	1	1	-	-
<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	Ruff	1	-	-	-	-

Scientific Name	Common Name	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5
		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Chiffchaff	6	3	5	7	2
<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Willow warbler	6	24	14	8	7
<i>Pica pica</i>	Magpie	50	18	19	17	20
<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	Great Crested grebe	6	11	6	3	10
<b><i>Prunella modularis</i></b>	<b>Dunnock</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>16</b>
<b><i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i></b>	<b>Bullfinch</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>	Water rail	-	2	-	1	1
<i>Riparia riparia</i>	Sand martin	200	30	110	140	100
<i>Sitta europaea</i>	Nuthatch	-	-	-	1	-
<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Collared dove	5	3	6	1	17
<b><i>Sturnus vulgaris</i></b>	<b>Starling</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>77</b>
<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Blackcap	5	6	8	10	-
<i>Sylvia borin</i>	Garden warbler	-	1	-	-	-
<i>Sylvia communis</i>	Whitethroat	-	8	6	6	1
<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	Lesser whitethroat	-	-	-	2	-
<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	Little grebe	-	2	-	-	-
<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Wren	42	43	53	51	28
<i>Turdus merula</i>	Blackbird	46	72	56	83	48
<b><i>Turdus philomelos</i></b>	<b>Song thrush</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>
<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	Mistle thrush	2	2	1	-	1
<i>Tyto alba</i>	Barn owl	-	1	-	-	1
<b><i>Vanellus vanellus</i></b>	<b>Lapwing</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>34</b>
<i>Total No. species</i>		53	51	50	53	50
<i>Total No. birds</i>		943	1166	1258	1211	1133

Priority Species are presented in **Bold**.

Birds listed under Schedule 1 (Part 1) of the *Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981* (as amended) are presented in *italics*.

<sup>1</sup> No distinction has been made between the dark-bellied brent goose (*Branta bernicla* subspecies *bernicla*), a Priority Species, and the brent goose (*Branta bernicla*); for the purposes of this report, all have been listed as a Priority Species.

3.2.2 A total of 72 species were detected during the breeding bird surveys, of which 13 are Priority Species, namely skylark (*Alauda arvensis*), brent goose (*Branta bernicla*), linnets, reed bunting, herring gull, grasshopper warbler (*Locustella naevia*), curlew (*Numenius arquata*), house sparrow (*Passer domesticus*), dunnock, bullfinch, starling, song thrush and lapwing.

3.2.3 Four species listed under Schedule 1 of the *Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981* (as amended) were detected, namely kingfisher, ruff (*Philomachus pugnax*), barn owl (*Tyto alba*) and little gull (*Larus minutus*).

### 3.3 Priority Species and Schedule 1 Listed Birds

3.3.1 **Tables 3.4 and 3.5**, below present the data between February 2017 to December 2017 for all Priority Species and species listed under Schedule 1 (Part 1) of the *Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981* (as amended)<sup>4</sup>. **Figure C.1** shows where all Priority Species of bird were detected within the site to demonstrate any habitat associations. **Figure C.2** provides same with birds listed under Schedule 1 (Part 1) of the *Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981* (as amended). **Figure 1** provides a Phase 1 Habitat Map of the site for reference.

<sup>4</sup> The rationale for presenting data for the whole year is that significant increases in numbers during the breeding season will be more obvious and therefore the site's importance as breeding habitat for these species may be determined.

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3.3.2 Also of note is the presence of 200 sand martin during the April surveys; this species was recorded in 'good' numbers for the local areas during four of the five survey repetitions, and has been included in the habitat associations maps presented at **Figure C.1**.

**Table 3.4: Number of Priority Species and Schedule 1 (Part 1) Species Detected at the Site in 2017 By Repetition**

Repetition:	A1	A2	A3	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	A4	A5	A6	A6
Common Name	Feb 1	Feb 2	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>Priority Species</b>												
Brent goose	0	0	0	0	0	8	1	0	0	0	0	0
Bullfinch	6	8	6	2	7	4	4	4	2	2	5	8
Curlew	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dunnock	16	25	32	25	27	27	22	16	15	18	25	22
Grasshopper warbler	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Herring gull	9	4	12	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	10	0
House sparrow	30	38	35	41	34	74	73	119	70	71	73	60
Lapwing	0	42	11	13	12	9	17	34	30	0	45	13
Lesser redpoll	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Linnet	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	2	2	2	4	0
Reed bunting	2	6	7	5	8	13	6	5	7	1	7	5
Skylark	0	1	6	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Song thrush	11	13	6	8	13	6	9	3	1	1	3	0
Starling	33	36	26	32	71	135	110	77	86	22	45	35
Willow tit <sup>1</sup>	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<b>WCAS1 Species<sup>2</sup></b>												
Barn owl	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Fieldfare	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46
Kingfisher	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	0
Little gull	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Redwing	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Ruff	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> Willow tit is additionally a GM BAP Priority Species.

<sup>2</sup> WCAs1 = Birds listed under Schedule 1 (Part 1) of the *Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981* (as amended).

**Table 3.5: Analysis and Comparison of Number of Priority Species and Schedule 1 (Part 1) Species Observed During Wintering and Breeding Bird Surveys**

Common Name	Total No. Repetitions Detected	No Repetitions Detected		Total No. Birds Detected		Mean No. Birds Detected Per Repetition <sup>3</sup>		Percentage of Total Birds Observed <sup>4</sup>	
		In winter	Breeding	In winter	Breeding	In winter	Breeding	In winter	Breeding
<b>Priority Species</b>									
Bullfinch	12	7	5	37	21	5	4	64%	36%
Brent goose	2	0	2	0	9	0	5	0%	100%
Curlew	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0%	100%
Duncock	12	7	5	153	117	22	23	57%	43%
Grasshopper warbler	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0%	100%
Herring gull	5	4	1	35	1	9	1	97%	3%
House sparrow	12	7	5	377	341	54	68	53%	47%
Lapwing	10	5	5	141	85	28	17	62%	38%
Linnet	6	3	3	8	8	3	3	50%	50%
Lesser redpoll	2	2	0	4	0	2	0	100%	0
Reed bunting	12	7	5	35	37	5	7	49%	51%
Skylark	5	2	3	7	7	4	2	50%	50%
Starling	12	7	5	283	425	40	85	40%	60%
Song thrush	11	6	5	35	39	6	8	47%	53%
Willow tit	4	4	0	8	0	2	0	100%	0
<b>WCAs1 Species<sup>5</sup></b>									
Barn owl	2	0	2	0	2	0	1	0%	100%
Fieldfare	2	2	0	86	0	43	0	100%	0
Kingfisher	5	4	1	5	2	1	2	71%	29%
Little gull	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	100%
Redwing	2	2	0	8	0	4	0	100%	0
Ruff	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0%	100%

<sup>1</sup> i.e. Wintering bird surveys, A1 to A7

<sup>2</sup> i.e. Breeding bird surveys, B1 to B5

<sup>3</sup> Calculated from the total number of that species detected during the wintering or breeding bird surveys, divided by the total number of survey repetitions completed for the wintering (7) or breeding (5) bird surveys, rounded to the nearest whole number.

For example, the mean number of bullfinch detected per repetition during the wintering bird surveys is:

$37$  (i.e. total number of bullfinch detected during wintering bird surveys)  $\div$   $7$  (i.e. total number of wintering bird survey repetitions completed) =  $5$ .

<sup>4</sup> Calculated by dividing the total number of that species detected during either the wintering or breeding bird surveys, divided by the total number of that species detected during *all* surveys, multiplied by 100. For example, the percentage of bullfinch detected during winter is:

$37$  (i.e. the total number of bullfinch detected during wintering bird surveys)  $\div$   $58$  (i.e. the total number of bullfinch detected throughout the year)  $\times$   $100$  =  $64\%$ .

<sup>5</sup> WCAs1 = Birds listed under Schedule 1 (Part 1) of the *Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981* (as amended).

3.3.3 In summary and in accordance with **Tables 3.4** and **3.5** and **Figures C.1** and **C.2**, the following statements can be made in respect of the status of the Priority Species and species listed under Schedule 1 (Part 1) of the *Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981* (as amended) detected within the site, in respect of their abundance and frequency of use of the site, and any habitat associations:

- a. Bullfinch were detected regularly (i.e. each survey repetition) in good numbers during both the wintering and breeding bird surveys; bullfinch uses the site all year round. This species was recorded to be associated with the scrub habitats at the north-eastern end of the site, the marshy grassland at the south-eastern end of the site, and the tall-herb and scrub vegetation at the weirs to the south-east of Withins Reservoir;
- b. Brent goose were detected in low numbers and during summer only, at a field of improved grassland at the north-western end of the site;
- c. Curlew were detected in low numbers (i.e. two birds) on one survey repetition only, in a field of improved grassland at the north-western end of the site. Breeding was not confirmed in 2017;
- d. Dunnock were detected regularly (i.e. each survey repetition) in good numbers during both the wintering and breeding bird surveys; dunnock uses the site all year round, and was detected throughout, chiefly associated with the field boundary scrub and hedgerows within the site;
- e. Grasshopper warbler: One bird detected during one survey repetition in summer only, located within the marshy grassland at the northern end of Elton Goyt SBI;
- f. Herring gull: Detected regularly in low numbers during winter and on one occasion only in summer, again in low numbers. The birds were detected at Elton Reservoir but also at the fields of improved grassland at the north-western end of the site and semi-improved grassland at the south-western end of the site;
- g. House sparrow: Detected regularly (i.e. each survey repetition) in good numbers during both the wintering and breeding bird surveys; house sparrow uses the site all year round. Associated chiefly with the buildings and hedgerows at the site boundaries and buildings within the site, particularly at the western site boundary;
- h. Lapwing: Detected regularly and in good numbers during both the wintering and breeding bird surveys; lapwing uses the site all year round. Breeding lapwing were typically detected within the fields of semi-improved grassland at the southern end of the site (west of Crow Trees Farm), and within the fields around the margins of Elton Goyt SBI;
- i. Linnet: Detected infrequently in low numbers during both the wintering and breeding bird surveys; linnet uses the site all year round, and is associated with the fields of semi-improved grassland and field boundary hedgerows at the southern end of the site;
- j. Little gull: One bird detected during one survey repetition in summer only, located in a field to the north of Withins Reservoir;
- k. Lesser redpoll: A winter migrant, recorded in low numbers and infrequently during the winter surveys, near scrub, hedgerows and tracks at the north-eastern and southern ends of the site;
- l. Reed bunting: Detected regularly (i.e. each survey repetition) in good numbers during both the wintering and breeding bird surveys; reed bunting uses the site all year round. Associated with the



marshy grassland at Elton Goyt SBI, the stream corridor at the outlet from Withins Brook and the canal side habitats;

- m. Skylark: Detected infrequently in low numbers during both the wintering and breeding bird surveys; skylark uses the site all year round, and is chiefly associated with the semi-improved grassland at the southern end of the site (i.e. the species-rich grasslands at Old Hall Farm) and the fields near Doffer Fold Farm;
- n. Starling: Detected regularly (i.e. each survey repetition) in good numbers during both the wintering and breeding bird surveys; starling uses the site all year round. Starling were detected throughout the site, although were more frequently encountered at the semi-improved grassland near housing to the south-western end of the site;
- o. Song thrush: Detected regularly and in good numbers during both the wintering and breeding bird surveys; song thrush uses the site all year round, and were chiefly associated with field boundary hedgerows, with a greater number of birds detected within the southern end of the site, particularly along the canal;
- p. Willow tit: Recorded in low numbers during the wintering bird surveys only; it is possible that the species breeds at the site but this was not recorded. Associated with the ponds and scrub at the north-eastern corner of the site;
- q. Barn owl: Recorded infrequently and in low numbers during the summer surveys, however it is considered likely that the daylight surveys will have under-recorded this nocturnal species. Habitats within the site (i.e. unmanaged and/or semi-improved grassland which will provide an abundance of prey items) are suitable for foraging barn owl;
- l. Fieldfare: A winter migrant, recorded infrequently but in good numbers during the winter surveys. All observations were near field boundary features at the northern and southern ends of the site, in flocks of between 6 and 46+;
- r. Kingfisher: Recorded infrequently and in low numbers during the winter and summer surveys, associated with the margins of Elton Reservoir;
- s. Redwing: A winter migrant, recorded in low numbers and infrequently during the winter surveys. Associated with field boundaries at the north-western and south-western ends of the site;
- t. Ruff: Recorded in low numbers (i.e. one bird) during one repetition of the summer surveys, associated with Elton Reservoir. The site is not considered important or core habitat for this species.

3.3.4 Sand martin were regularly detected in good numbers over Elton Reservoir during the breeding bird surveys.

## 4.0 EVALUATION, ASSESSMENT AND GUIDANCE

### 4.1 Evaluation and Assessment

4.1.1 The site is used by a diversity of bird species both during the wintering and breeding periods. This includes 15 Priority Species and 6 species listed under Schedule 1 of the *Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981* (as amended).

- 4.1.2 The diversity of habitats and habitat mosaic, particularly in the land south-east and east of Elton Reservoir clearly provide opportunities for a range of bird species. The diversity of bird species at the site is comprised of both the breeding species and wintering / passage migrants (including the likely influx of species listed as resident breeder but populations are supplemented in the winter months by passage migrants).
- 4.1.3 In the absence of a carefully considered development framework there is a risk of a significant impact on the bird species diversity in the area. This is of particular relevance in consideration of Priority Species (which are capable of being a material consideration in a planning decision).
- 4.1.4 It is recognised that the proposals will result in the loss of habitats used by birds, particularly nesting birds. The guidance presented below is in accordance with 'The Mitigation Hierarchy' (which seeks to avoid, mitigate then compensate).
- 4.1.5 In many instances and for specific bird species, mitigation and effective compensation is entirely feasible within a reasonable timeframe (for example by planting replacement hedgerows to provide opportunities for displaced dunnock and the creation of reedbed and marshy grassland and opportunities for species such as reed bunting at areas of enhanced wetland and surface water drainage ponds). However, for the species identified to be particularly sensitive (or species with specific habitat requirements) such as lapwing and skylark it will be essential to allocate areas of the site for these species and possibly identify loss of habitat / displacement as an impact of the proposals.
- 4.1.6 It must also be recognised that the proposals provide an opportunity to secure and apply measures to enhance the opportunities for nesting birds in the following ways:
- a. By securing the appropriate management of habitats to increase the carrying capacity for specific species;
  - b. By removal of management practices, (particularly associated with farming) that may not be compatible with bird conservation;
  - c. By providing nesting opportunities for species, including Priority Species, that are currently poorly represented at the site; and
  - d. The creation and management of habitats that will increase the food availability for birds.

## 4.2 Guidance

- 4.2.1 The development framework / masterplan for the site must consider the conservation value of the site for the diversity of bird species, and the ecological niches provided by those habitats for the bird species associated with the site.
- 4.2.2 The conservation value of the habitats must be considered in terms of their extent and in combination; the value of the site for the variety of bird species detected is derived from the size of the habitats present, their diversity, and their connected nature.
- 4.2.3 Proposals must therefore seek to retain large expanses of those habitats identified as being most favoured by ground nesting and perching species, as well as waterfowl. Areas of open grassland, suitable for use by ground nesting species, hedgerows, scrub and trees, marshy grassland and swamp and open water are all of value to the bird species detected individually and in combination. The development must seek to

retain large areas of these habitats, and ensure they remain connected both within the site and to the wider area.

#### 4.2.4 The broad specifications / recommendations of relevance to birds comprise:

- a. Conservation of habitats regarded as high or moderate suitability for use by birds, particularly open water (reservoirs and canals), trees, scrub, ponds, species-rich grassland, ditches, marshy grassland, hedgerows (where feasible), particularly within a contiguous area and away from activities that may cause disturbance;
- b. Concentration of the dense areas of development on the large fields of improved pasture, particularly in the north-western corner of the site, which no record or use or reliance, particularly by more sensitive ground nesting bird species, has been recorded;
- c. Replacement of the nesting opportunities at the hedgerows to be inevitably lost by appropriate landscape planting of native hedgerows and trees of a comparable length / area;
- d. Maximising the green infrastructure and habitat connectivity through and around the site *and* between the centre of the site and habitats in the wider area / outer perimeter for use by wildlife, including birds. This will involve retention of habitat connectivity between retained habitats / areas of moderate and high suitability for use by foraging, roosting and nesting birds, and creation of habitats and implementation of appropriate management of new links and corridors as mitigation if needed;
- e. Implementation of a sensitive design and restricted use of lighting throughout the site, including mitigation in form of selection of appropriate light products and screening, as appropriate, where lighting is essential;
- f. Provision of a net gain for biodiversity by installation of a range of types of new nesting opportunities, particularly for Priority Species such as areas of young scrub for willow tit;
- g. Avoidance of severance and fragmentations of favourable habitats such as the land between Withins and Elton Reservoirs and creation of additional areas of favourable habitat, as appropriate;
- h. Where the loss of habitat (namely a portion of the marshy grassland and wetland habitats at Elton Goyt SBI) has been identified as unavoidable owing to other constraints, the following measures must be secured and delivered as part of the scheme:
  - Creation of additional wetland to ensure there is no net loss of wetland habitat resource and favourable opportunity for birds such as grasshopper warbler and reed bunting (Priority Species), at the site;
  - Siting of the new wetland habitats adjacent to the existing habitats to ensure a similar soil type and condition (including a local source of plant seed) with the aim that the area would act as an extension to the existing wetland and bird species would be displaced to the nearby extended habitats, ideally before loss of the existing habitats (rather than deterred from using the local area entirely); and
  - Completion of appropriate studies (e.g. hydrological studies and modelling) to demonstrate that the extension to the wetland habitats is functional and the habitat is sustainable in the long-term.
- i. Maintaining the current conditions at the improved pasture up until the commencement of soil stripping and construction (i.e. not permitting the identified development parcels to lie fallow).

- j. Careful consideration of the siting of habitats and landscape planting. For example, avoidance of planting trees and woodland within proximity to the semi-improved grasslands as the trees may provide a perch for corvids and other predators of ground nesting birds;
- k. Avoid fragmenting the large fields suitable for use by ground nesting birds that are to be retained with hedgerows;
- l. Retaining areas of habitat at the site as a refuge for more sensitive bird species such as lapwing (i.e. conservation of fields that are not accessible by the public and consideration of control of visitor pressures such as closure of footpaths in the bird nesting season);
- m. Enhancement of opportunities for nesting birds, including Priority Species, within the built environment by installation of bird boxes to provide for Priority Species (house sparrow and starling) and other species such as swift and work towards off-setting any adverse effects on other Priority Species;
- n. Installation of opportunities for additional species that may be attracted to the area such as nesting opportunities for barn owl, tern and possibly sand martins; and
- o. Ensure the birds are considered as a high conservation priority in the Landscape and Habitat Management Plan.

### 4.3 Conclusion

- 4.3.1 It is recognised that whilst mitigation and enhancement of habitats associated with the proposals will achieve benefits for a number of bird species (including Priority Species), not all bird species will tolerate the encroachment of development and other disturbances associated with visitor and recreational pressures. The preliminary recommendations and guidance outlined in **Section 4.2** aim to provide an approach that will off-set and mitigate any significant impacts associated with habitat loss, displacement of birds and disturbance.
- 4.3.2 Overall, in the presence of a sensitive design and the implementation of the outlined mitigation and enhancement measures described it is concluded that development at Elton Reservoir can be achieved whilst securing the positive conservation and management of habitats for the bird species recorded and creation of additional habitats as enhancement.

### 5.0 REFERENCES

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## 6.0 APPENDIX: TABLES AND FIGURES

### 6.1 Wintering Bird Surveys Tables

**Table 6.1: Wintering Bird Survey A1, 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> February 2017 (49 Species Observed)**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Times observed	Total seen	BOCC <sup>1</sup>	Singing	Calling	Alarm call	In flight	Male	Female	None
<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	Sparrowhawk	1	1	Green	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Long-tailed tit	2	8	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Kingfisher	1	1	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard	13	75	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	69
<i>Anser anser</i>	Greylag goose	1	1	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Grey heron	1	1	Green	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
<i>Aythya ferina</i>	Pochard	1	7	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	Tufted duck	3	19	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
<i>Branta canadensis</i>	Canada goose	4	61	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	61
<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Goldfinch	5	41	Green	1	0	0	0	0	0	40
<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	Greenfinch	7	15	Green	0	4	1	0	0	0	10
<i>Columba livia</i>	Feral pigeon	2	30	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Wood pigeon	11	30	Green	1	0	0	2	0	0	27
<i>Corvus corone corone</i>	Carrion crow	9	20	Green	0	0	0	2	0	0	18
<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Blue tit	13	26	Green	0	5	0	0	0	0	21
<i>Cygnus olor</i>	Mute swan	2	4	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	Greater spotted woodpecker	1	1	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b><i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i></b>	<b>Reed bunting</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Amber</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Robin	38	39	Green	30	8	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Chaffinch	14	17	Green	0	13	0	0	0	0	4
<i>Fulica atra</i>	Coot	8	19	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Snipe	1	2	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Moorhen	11	16	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Jay	1	1	Green	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<b><i>Larus argentatus</i></b>	<b>Herring gull</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>
<i>Larus canus</i>	Common gull	3	6	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
<i>Larus fuscus</i>	Lesser black-backed gull	2	4	Amber	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	Black-headed gull	6	118	Amber	0	0	0	7	0	0	111
<i>Mergus merganser</i>	Goosander	1	1	Green	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

Scientific Name	Common Name	Times observed	Total seen	BOCC <sup>1</sup>	Singing	Calling	Alarm call	In flight	Male	Female	None
<i>Motacilla alba</i>	Pied wagtail	3	3	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
<i>Parus ater</i>	Coal tit	2	3	Green	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Parus major</i>	Great tit	8	14	Green	0	5	0	0	0	0	9
<b><i>Parus montanus</i></b>	<b>Willow Tit</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b><i>Passer domesticus</i></b>	<b>House sparrow</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>
<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Cormorant	4	4	Green	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	Pheasant	1	1	Green	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Pica pica</i>	Magpie	12	27	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	Great Crested grebe	1	6	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
<b><i>Prunella modularis</i></b>	<b>Dunnock</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>Amber</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b><i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i></b>	<b>Bullfinch</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Amber</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Saxicola torquata</i>	Stonechat	1	1	Green	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Collared dove	2	3	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
<b><i>Sturnus vulgaris</i></b>	<b>Starling</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Wren	20	20	Green	16	3	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	<i>Redwing</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>Red</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Turdus merula</i>	Blackbird	22	26	Green	5	3	0	0	7	0	11
<b><i>Turdus philomelos</i></b>	<b>Song thrush</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	<i>Fieldfare</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>Red</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>40</i>
<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	Mistle thrush	2	3	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	3

<sup>1</sup> BOCC: Status given by *Birds of Conservation Concern 4: the population status of birds in the United Kingdom, Channel Islands and the Isle of Man* (Eaton, et al., 2015)

Priority Species are highlighted in **bold**. Willow tit is additionally a GM BAP Priority Species.

Birds listed under Schedule 1 (Part 1) of the *Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981* (as amended) are highlighted via *italics*.

**Table 6.2: Wintering Bird Survey A2, 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> February 2017 (54 Species Observed)**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Times observed	Total seen	BOCC <sup>1</sup>	Singing	Calling	Alarm call	In flight	Male	Female	None
<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Long-tailed tit	3	19	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
<b><i>Alauda arvensis</i></b>	<b>Skylark</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Anas crecca</i>	Teal	3	11	Amber	0	0	0	0	1	0	10
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard	11	66	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	64
<i>Anser anser</i>	Greylag goose	1	1	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	Meadow pipit	1	2	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Grey heron	2	3	Green	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
<i>Aythya ferina</i>	Pochard	1	10	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
<i>Branta canadensis</i>	Canada goose	8	121	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	121
<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	Goldeneye	1	2	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<b><i>Carduelis cabaret</i></b>	<b>Lesser redpoll</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Goldfinch	5	132	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	132
<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	Greenfinch	15	23	Green	1	5	6	0	1	0	8
<i>Columba livia</i>	Feral pigeon	2	38	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Wood pigeon	21	195	Green	3	0	0	2	0	0	190
<i>Corvus corone corone</i>	Carrion crow	11	19	Green	0	0	0	2	0	0	17
<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Blue tit	17	42	Green	0	3	1	0	0	0	38
<i>Cygnus olor</i>	Mute swan	1	3	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	Greater spotted woodpecker	1	1	Green	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Little egret	1	1	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b><i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i></b>	<b>Reed bunting</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Amber</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Robin	43	43	Green	37	4	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Kestrel	1	1	Amber	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Chaffinch	37	48	Green	29	7	0	0	0	0	12
<i>Fulica atra</i>	Coot	11	30	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Snipe	1	2	Amber	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Moorhen	4	6	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Jay	1	1	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	Oystercatcher	2	3	Amber	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
<b><i>Larus argentatus</i></b>	<b>Herring gull</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Larus canus</i>	Common gull	2	18	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
<i>Larus fuscus</i>	Lesser black-backed gull	4	13	Amber	0	0	0	7	0	0	6
<i>Larus marinus</i>	Great Black-backed gull	1	2	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	Black-headed gull	7	227	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	227
<i>Mergus merganser</i>	Goosander	1	1	Green	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

Scientific Name	Common Name	Times observed	Total seen	BOCC <sup>1</sup>	Singing	Calling	Alarm call	In flight	Male	Female	None
<i>Motacilla alba</i>	Pied wagtail	3	6	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
<i>Parus ater</i>	Coal tit	1	4	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
<i>Parus major</i>	Great tit	17	23	Green	0	9	5	0	0	0	9
<b><i>Parus montanus</i></b>	<b>Willow Tit</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b><i>Passer domesticus</i></b>	<b>House sparrow</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>
<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Cormorant	2	2	Green	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<i>Pica pica</i>	Magpie	16	42	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	42
<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	Great Crested grebe	3	6	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
<b><i>Prunella modularis</i></b>	<b>Dunnock</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>Amber</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b><i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i></b>	<b>Bullfinch</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>Amber</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
<i>Regulus regulus</i>	Goldcrest	1	1	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	Woodcock	1	1	Amber	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Collared dove	1	2	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<b><i>Sturnus vulgaris</i></b>	<b>Starling</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31</b>
<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Wren	25	25	Green	17	7	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Turdus merula</i>	Blackbird	30	37	Green	4	3	0	0	16	0	14
<b><i>Turdus philomelos</i></b>	<b>Song thrush</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	Mistle thrush	6	11	Amber	0	0	2	0	0	0	9
<b><i>Vanellus vanellus</i></b>	<b>Lapwing</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>42</b>

<sup>1</sup> BOCC: Status given by *Birds of Conservation Concern 4: the population status of birds in the United Kingdom, Channel Islands and the Isle of Man* (Eaton, et al., 2015)

Priority Species are highlighted in **bold**. Willow tit is additionally a GM BAP Priority Species.

Birds listed under Schedule 1 (Part 1) of the *Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981* (as amended) are highlighted via *italics*.



**Table 6.3: Wintering Bird Survey A3, 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> March 2017 (53 Species Observed)**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Times observed	Total seen	BOCC <sup>1</sup>	Singing	Calling	Alarm call	In flight	Male	Female	None
<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	Sparrowhawk	1	1	Green	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Long-tailed tit	4	18	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
<b><i>Alauda arvensis</i></b>	<b>Skylark</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Anas crecca</i>	Teal	1	4	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard	16	44	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>	Pink-footed goose	1	4	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Grey heron	1	1	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Aythya ferina</i>	Pochard	2	8	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	Tufted duck	1	16	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
<i>Branta canadensis</i>	Canada goose	9	91	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	91
<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	Goldeneye	1	1	Amber	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Goldfinch	4	44	Green	2	0	0	0	0	0	42
<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	Greenfinch	14	26	Green	1	4	5	0	0	0	14
<i>Certhia familiaris</i>	Treecreeper	1	1	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Columba livia</i>	Feral pigeon	4	65	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	65
<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Wood pigeon	16	100	Green	5	0	0	1	0	0	94
<i>Corvus corone corone</i>	Carrion crow	5	9	Green	0	0	0	1	0	0	8
<i>Corvus monedula</i>	Jackdaw	1	4	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Blue tit	13	30	Green	0	6	1	0	0	0	23
<i>Cygnus olor</i>	Mute swan	1	2	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	Greater spotted woodpecker	1	1	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b><i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i></b>	<b>Reed bunting</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>Amber</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Robin	38	38	Green	31	6	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Kestrel	3	3	Amber	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Chaffinch	29	35	Green	20	7	0	0	0	0	6
<i>Fulica atra</i>	Coot	11	26	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Snipe	1	2	Amber	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Moorhen	12	17	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
<b><i>Larus argentatus</i></b>	<b>Herring gull</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>
<i>Larus canus</i>	Common gull	1	16	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
<i>Larus fuscus</i>	Lesser black-backed gull	1	11	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	Black-headed gull	11	624	Amber	0	0	0	6	0	0	618
<i>Mergus merganser</i>	Goosander	1	1	Green	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Motacilla alba</i>	Pied wagtail	3	4	Green	0	0	0	1	0	0	3

Scientific Name	Common Name	Times observed	Total seen	BOCC <sup>1</sup>	Singing	Calling	Alarm call	In flight	Male	Female	None
<i>Parus ater</i>	Coal tit	1	1	Green	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Parus major</i>	Great tit	13	21	Green	0	1	8	0	0	0	12
<b><i>Parus montanus</i></b>	<b>Willow Tit</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b><i>Passer domesticus</i></b>	<b>House sparrow</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26</b>
<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Cormorant	1	1	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	Pheasant	1	1	Green	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Pica pica</i>	Magpie	19	43	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	43
<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	Great Crested grebe	3	7	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
<b><i>Prunella modularis</i></b>	<b>Dunnock</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>Amber</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b><i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i></b>	<b>Bullfinch</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Amber</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<i>Saxicola torquata</i>	Stonechat	1	1	Green	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Collared dove	3	4	Green	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
<b><i>Sturnus vulgaris</i></b>	<b>Starling</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26</b>
<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Blackcap	1	1	Green	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Wren	32	32	Green	26	6	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Turdus merula</i>	Blackbird	39	52	Green	6	3	0	0	21	1	13
<b><i>Turdus philomelos</i></b>	<b>Song thrush</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	Mistle thrush	2	3	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
<b><i>Vanellus vanellus</i></b>	<b>Lapwing</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

<sup>1</sup> BOCC: Status given by *Birds of Conservation Concern 4: the population status of birds in the United Kingdom, Channel Islands and the Isle of Man* (Eaton, et al., 2015)

Priority Species are highlighted in **bold**. Willow tit is additionally a GM BAP Priority Species.

Birds listed under Schedule 1 (Part 1) of the *Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981* (as amended) are highlighted via *italics*.

**Table 6.4: Wintering Bird Survey A4, 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> September 2017 (53 Species Observed)**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Times observed	Total seen	BOCC <sup>1</sup>	Singing	Calling	Alarm call	In flight	Male	Female	None	Family
<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Long-tailed tit	2	12	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0
<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Kingfisher	1	1	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Anas crecca</i>	Teal	1	9	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard	7	96	Amber	0	0	0	6	0	0	90	0
<i>Anas strepera</i>	Gadwall	1	2	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Grey heron	1	1	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Branta canadensis</i>	Canada goose	5	16	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0
<i>Buteo buteo</i>	Buzzard	1	1	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<b><i>Carduelis cannabina</i></b>	<b>Linnet</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Goldfinch	8	132	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	132	0
<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	Greenfinch	10	30	Green	0	2	0	0	0	0	28	0
<i>Columba livia</i>	Feral pigeon	2	26	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0
<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Wood pigeon	34	91	Green	0	0	0	2	0	0	89	0
<i>Corvus corone corone</i>	Carrion crow	10	26	Green	0	1	0	0	0	0	25	0
<i>Corvus monedula</i>	Jackdaw	3	8	Green	0	0	0	2	0	0	6	0
<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Blue tit	13	25	Green	0	6	0	0	0	0	19	0
<i>Cygnus olor</i>	Mute swan	2	10	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	Greater spotted woodpecker	2	2	Green	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b><i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i></b>	<b>Reed bunting</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>Amber</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Robin	52	52	Green	19	27	0	0	0	0	6	0
<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Kestrel	1	1	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Chaffinch	25	31	Green	1	19	0	0	0	0	11	0
<i>Fulica atra</i>	Coot	4	80	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	0
<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Snipe	1	3	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Moorhen	11	30	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	8
<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Jay	4	6	Green	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	0
<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Swallow	5	30	Green	0	0	0	12	0	0	18	0
<i>Larus canus</i>	Common gull	2	3	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
<i>Larus fuscus</i>	Lesser black-backed gull	2	3	Amber	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
<i>Larus marinus</i>	Great Black-backed gull	2	8	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	Black-headed gull	4	84	Amber	0	0	0	42	0	0	41	1
<i>Motacilla alba</i>	Pied wagtail	6	13	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0

Scientific Name	Common Name	Times observed	Total seen	BOCC <sup>1</sup>	Singing	Calling	Alarm call	In flight	Male	Female	None	Family
<i>Parus ater</i>	Coal tit	4	12	Green	0	2	0	0	0	0	10	0
<i>Parus major</i>	Great tit	12	29	Green	0	5	1	0	0	0	23	0
<b><i>Passer domesticus</i></b>	<b>House sparrow</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Cormorant	2	24	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0
<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Chiffchaff	4	4	Green	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Willow warbler	7	14	Amber	0	1	0	0	0	0	13	0
<i>Pica pica</i>	Magpie	13	39	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	0
<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	Great Crested grebe	2	7	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
<b><i>Prunella modularis</i></b>	<b>Dunnock</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>Amber</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>
<b><i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i></b>	<b>Bullfinch</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Amber</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>	Water rail	1	1	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Regulus regulus</i>	Goldcrest	1	1	Green	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	Whinchat	1	1	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Collared dove	5	19	Green	0	1	0	0	0	0	18	0
<b><i>Sturnus vulgaris</i></b>	<b>Starling</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Sylvia communis</i>	Whitethroat	9	12	Amber	1	0	0	0	0	0	11	0
<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Wren	34	37	Green	21	10	0	0	0	0	6	0
<i>Turdus merula</i>	Blackbird	24	32	Green	0	6	0	0	0	0	26	0
<b><i>Turdus philomelos</i></b>	<b>Song thrush</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	Mistle thrush	1	2	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
<b><i>Vanellus vanellus</i></b>	<b>Lapwing</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0</b>

<sup>1</sup> BOCC: Status given by *Birds of Conservation Concern 4: the population status of birds in the United Kingdom, Channel Islands and the Isle of Man* (Eaton, et al., 2015)

Priority Species are highlighted in **bold**.

Birds listed under Schedule 1 (Part 1) of the *Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981* (as amended) are highlighted via *italics*.

**Table 6.5: Wintering Bird Survey A5, 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> October 2017 (50 Species Observed)**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Times observed	Total seen	BOCC <sup>1</sup>	Singing	Calling	Alarm call	In flight	Male	Female	None
<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	Sparrowhawk	1	1	Green	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Long-tailed tit	5	20	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Kingfisher	2	2	Amber	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard	10	126	Amber	0	0	0	4	0	0	122
<i>Anas strepera</i>	Gadwall	1	4	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>	Pink-footed goose	1	35	Amber	0	0	0	35	0	0	0
<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	Meadow pipit	2	8	Amber	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Grey heron	1	1	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Aythya ferina</i>	Pochard	1	2	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	Tufted duck	4	119	Amber	0	0	0	13	0	0	106
<i>Branta canadensis</i>	Canada goose	6	90	Green	0	0	0	37	0	0	53
<b><i>Carduelis cannabina</i></b>	<b>Linnet</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Goldfinch	11	42	Green	0	0	0	2	0	0	40
<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	Greenfinch	12	25	Green	0	5	0	0	0	0	20
<i>Columba livia</i>	Feral pigeon	2	22	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Wood pigeon	30	104	Green	0	0	0	5	0	0	99
<i>Corvus corax</i>	Raven	1	2	Green	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
<i>Corvus corone corone</i>	Carrion crow	11	26	Green	0	6	0	4	0	0	16
<i>Corvus monedula</i>	Jackdaw	3	6	Green	0	0	0	2	0	0	4
<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Blue tit	13	21	Green	0	7	0	0	0	0	14
<i>Cygnus olor</i>	Mute swan	2	8	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
<b><i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i></b>	<b>Reed bunting</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Amber</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Robin	40	40	Green	16	24	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Kestrel	1	1	Amber	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Chaffinch	23	34	Green	1	19	0	0	0	0	14
<i>Fulica atra</i>	Coot	6	109	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	109
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Moorhen	16	30	Green	0	1	0	0	0	0	29
<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Jay	4	5	Green	0	3	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Swallow	1	1	Green	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
<i>Larus canus</i>	Common gull	1	2	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Larus fuscus</i>	Lesser black-backed gull	1	1	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	Black-headed gull	9	30	Amber	0	0	0	17	0	0	13
<i>Mergus merganser</i>	Goosander	1	2	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Motacilla alba</i>	Pied wagtail	12	38	Green	0	1	0	2	0	0	35
<i>Parus ater</i>	Coal tit	2	4	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	4

Scientific Name	Common Name	Times observed	Total seen	BOCC <sup>1</sup>	Singing	Calling	Alarm call	In flight	Male	Female	None
<i>Parus major</i>	Great tit	10	12	Green	0	8	0	0	0	0	4
<b><i>Passer domesticus</i></b>	<b>House sparrow</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>68</b>
<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Cormorant	5	44	Green	0	0	0	12	0	0	32
<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Chiffchaff	3	3	Green	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Pica pica</i>	Magpie	20	41	Green	0	1	0	0	0	0	40
<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	Great Crested grebe	3	5	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
<b><i>Prunella modularis</i></b>	<b>Dunnock</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>Amber</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b><i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i></b>	<b>Bullfinch</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Amber</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Collared dove	2	4	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
<b><i>Sturnus vulgaris</i></b>	<b>Starling</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>
<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	Little grebe	1	2	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Wren	42	42	Green	16	25	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Turdus merula</i>	Blackbird	33	41	Green	1	20	0	0	0	0	20
<b><i>Turdus philomelos</i></b>	<b>Song thrush</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	Mistle thrush	2	4	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	4

<sup>1</sup> BOCC: Status given by *Birds of Conservation Concern 4: the population status of birds in the United Kingdom, Channel Islands and the Isle of Man* (Eaton, et al., 2015)

Priority Species are highlighted in **bold**.

Birds listed under Schedule 1 (Part 1) of the *Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981* (as amended) are highlighted via *italics*.

**Table 6.6: Wintering Bird Survey A6, 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> November 2017 (55 Species Observed)**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Times observed	Total seen	BOCC <sup>1</sup>	Singing	Calling	Alarm call	In flight	Male	Female	None
<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Long-tailed tit	4	27	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Kingfisher	1	1	Amber	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
<i>Anas crecca</i>	Teal	4	19	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard	9	79	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	79
<i>Anas strepera</i>	Gadwall	1	2	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	Meadow pipit	2	3	Amber	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Grey heron	4	4	Green	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
<i>Aythya ferina</i>	Pochard	1	4	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	Tufted duck	4	74	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	74
<i>Branta canadensis</i>	Canada goose	3	16	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	Goldeneye	2	4	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
<b><i>Carduelis cabaret</i></b>	<b>Lesser redpoll</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b><i>Carduelis cannabina</i></b>	<b>Linnet</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Goldfinch	9	42	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	42
<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	Greenfinch	6	15	Green	0	2	0	0	0	0	13
<i>Columba livia</i>	Feral pigeon	4	61	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	61
<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Wood pigeon	13	59	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	59
<i>Corvus corone corone</i>	Carrion crow	8	22	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
<i>Corvus monedula</i>	Jackdaw	7	17	Green	0	0	0	5	0	0	12
<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Blue tit	19	27	Green	0	14	0	0	0	0	13
<i>Cygnus olor</i>	Mute swan	3	6	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	Greater spotted woodpecker	2	3	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
<b><i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i></b>	<b>Reed bunting</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>Amber</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>
<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Robin	42	42	Green	6	33	0	1	0	0	2
<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Chaffinch	30	40	Green	0	23	0	1	0	0	16
<i>Fulica atra</i>	Coot	4	102	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	102
<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Snipe	1	6	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Moorhen	10	20	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Jay	3	5	Green	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
<b><i>Larus argentatus</i></b>	<b>Herring gull</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>
<i>Larus canus</i>	Common gull	2	11	Amber	0	0	0	4	0	0	7
<i>Larus fuscus</i>	Lesser black-backed gull	1	21	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	Black-headed gull	16	257	Amber	0	0	0	31	0	0	226
<i>Motacilla alba</i>	Pied wagtail	8	12	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Grey wagtail	1	1	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Scientific Name	Common Name	Times observed	Total seen	BOCC <sup>1</sup>	Singing	Calling	Alarm call	In flight	Male	Female	None
<i>Parus ater</i>	Coal tit	1	2	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Parus major</i>	Great tit	11	21	Green	0	7	0	0	0	0	14
<b><i>Passer domesticus</i></b>	<b>House sparrow</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>68</b>
<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Cormorant	11	30	Green	0	0	0	6	0	0	24
<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	Pheasant	1	1	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Pica pica</i>	Magpie	16	33	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	33
<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	Great Crested grebe	4	11	Green	0	2	0	0	0	0	9
<b><i>Prunella modularis</i></b>	<b>Dunnock</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>Amber</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b><i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i></b>	<b>Bullfinch</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Amber</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>	Water rail	1	1	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Regulus regulus</i>	Goldcrest	3	3	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
<i>Sitta europaea</i>	Nuthatch	1	1	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Collared dove	4	10	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
<b><i>Sturnus vulgaris</i></b>	<b>Starling</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>44</b>
<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Wren	43	44	Green	8	31	0	0	0	0	5
<i>Turdus merula</i>	Blackbird	40	57	Green	0	6	0	0	0	0	51
<b><i>Turdus philomelos</i></b>	<b>Song thrush</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	Fieldfare	1	6	Red	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	Mistle thrush	3	7	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
<b><i>Vanellus vanellus</i></b>	<b>Lapwing</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>45</b>

<sup>1</sup> BOCC: Status given by *Birds of Conservation Concern 4: the population status of birds in the United Kingdom, Channel Islands and the Isle of Man* (Eaton, et al., 2015)

Priority Species are highlighted in **bold**.

Birds listed under Schedule 1 (Part 1) of the *Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981* (as amended) are highlighted via *italics*.



**Table 6.7: Wintering Bird Survey A7, 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> December 2017 (51 Species Observed)**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Times observed	Total seen	BOCC <sup>1</sup>	Singing	Calling	Alarm call	In flight	Male	Female	None
<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	Sparrowhawk	1	1	Green	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Long-tailed tit	3	18	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
<i>Anas clypeata</i>	Shoveler	2	5	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
<i>Anas crecca</i>	Teal	1	5	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard	6	50	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
<i>Anas strepera</i>	Gadwall	1	3	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Grey heron	2	2	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	Tufted duck	3	29	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	29
<i>Branta canadensis</i>	Canada goose	4	82	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	82
<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	Goldeneye	1	2	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<b><i>Carduelis cabaret</i></b>	<b>Lesser redpoll</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Goldfinch	4	68	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	68
<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	Greenfinch	6	27	Green	0	1	0	0	0	0	26
<i>Columba livia</i>	Feral pigeon	1	10	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Wood pigeon	10	47	Green	0	0	0	2	0	0	45
<i>Corvus corone corone</i>	Carrion crow	10	17	Green	0	0	0	1	0	0	16
<i>Corvus monedula</i>	Jackdaw	3	8	Green	0	0	0	6	0	0	2
<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Blue tit	16	32	Green	0	11	0	0	0	0	21
<i>Cygnus olor</i>	Mute swan	1	5	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Little egret	1	1	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b><i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i></b>	<b>Reed bunting</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Amber</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Robin	27	27	Green	0	24	0	0	0	0	3
<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Kestrel	1	1	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Chaffinch	18	32	Green	0	11	0	0	0	0	21
<i>Fulica atra</i>	Coot	6	61	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	61
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Moorhen	8	11	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Jay	1	2	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Larus canus</i>	Common gull	1	2	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Larus fuscus</i>	Lesser black-backed gull	2	2	Amber	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<i>Larus marinus</i>	Great Black-backed gull	1	4	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	Black-headed gull	10	66	Amber	0	0	0	22	0	0	44
<i>Mergus merganser</i>	Goosander	1	11	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
<i>Motacilla alba</i>	Pied wagtail	6	12	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
<i>Parus ater</i>	Coal tit	1	1	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Parus major</i>	Great tit	7	19	Green	0	3	0	0	0	0	16

Scientific Name	Common Name	Times observed	Total seen	BOCC <sup>1</sup>	Singing	Calling	Alarm call	In flight	Male	Female	None
<i>Parus montanus</i>	<b>Willow Tit</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<i>Passer domesticus</i>	House sparrow	13	60	Red	0	21	0	0	0	0	39
<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Cormorant	3	4	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
<i>Pica pica</i>	Magpie	15	41	Green	0	0	0	1	0	0	40
<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	Great Crested grebe	1	2	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Prunella modularis</i>	<b>Dunnock</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>Amber</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	<b>Bullfinch</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>Amber</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>
<i>Regulus regulus</i>	Goldcrest	1	1	Green	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Collared dove	2	4	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	<b>Starling</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35</b>
<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Wren	36	37	Green	13	22	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	<i>Redwing</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>Red</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Turdus merula</i>	Blackbird	38	67	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	67
<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	<i>Fieldfare</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>46</i>	<i>Red</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	Mistle thrush	3	5	Amber	0	0	0	1	0	0	4
<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	<b>Lapwing</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>

<sup>1</sup> BOCC: Status given by *Birds of Conservation Concern 4: the population status of birds in the United Kingdom, Channel Islands and the Isle of Man* (Eaton, et al., 2015)

Priority Species are highlighted in **bold**.

Birds listed under Schedule 1 (Part 1) of the *Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981* (as amended) are highlighted via *italics*.

## 6.2 Breeding Bird Survey Tables

**Table 6.8: Breeding Bird Survey B1, 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> April 2017 (53 Species Observed)**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Times observed	Total seen	BOCC <sup>1</sup>	Singing	Calling	Alarm call	In flight	Male	Female	None
<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Long-tailed tit	4	8	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
<b><i>Alauda arvensis</i></b>	<b>Skylark</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard	7	18	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
<i>Anas strepera</i>	Gadwall	1	2	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Anser anser</i>	Greylag goose	1	2	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	Tufted duck	3	9	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
<i>Branta canadensis</i>	Canada goose	17	60	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	60
<i>Buteo buteo</i>	Buzzard	1	1	Green	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Goldfinch	2	7	Green	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	Greenfinch	16	20	Green	0	2	11	0	1	0	6
<i>Columba livia</i>	Feral pigeon	3	28	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Wood pigeon	27	94	Green	10	0	0	0	0	0	84
<i>Corvus corone corone</i>	Carrion crow	9	14	Green	0	1	0	0	0	0	13
<i>Corvus monedula</i>	Jackdaw	1	2	Green	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Blue tit	10	14	Green	0	9	1	0	0	0	4
<i>Cygnus olor</i>	Mute swan	1	2	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Delichon urbica</i>	House martin	2	5	Amber	0	1	0	4	0	0	0
<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	Greater spotted woodpecker	1	2	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<b><i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i></b>	<b>Reed bunting</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Amber</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Robin	36	36	Green	35	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Kestrel	2	3	Amber	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Chaffinch	29	29	Green	27	2	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Fulica atra</i>	Coot	9	17	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Snipe	1	1	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Moorhen	8	13	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	Oystercatcher	1	2	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Swallow	1	2	Green	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
<i>Larus canus</i>	Common gull	1	1	Amber	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	Black-headed gull	4	24	Amber	0	0	0	5	0	0	19
<i>Motacilla alba</i>	Pied wagtail	4	5	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Grey wagtail	1	1	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b><i>Numenius arquata</i></b>	<b>Curlew</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Amber</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Parus ater</i>	Coal tit	2	3	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	3

Scientific Name	Common Name	Times observed	Total seen	BOCC <sup>1</sup>	Singing	Calling	Alarm call	In flight	Male	Female	None
<i>Parus major</i>	Great tit	13	15	Green	1	2	8	0	0	0	4
<b><i>Passer domesticus</i></b>	<b>House sparrow</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>
<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Cormorant	1	1	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	Pheasant	1	1	Green	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	Ruff	1	1	Red	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Chiffchaff	6	6	Green	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Willow warbler	6	6	Amber	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Pica pica</i>	Magpie	19	50	Green	1	1	0	0	0	0	48
<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	Great Crested grebe	4	6	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
<b><i>Prunella modularis</i></b>	<b>Dunnock</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>Amber</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b><i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i></b>	<b>Bullfinch</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Amber</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<i>Riparia riparia</i>	Sand martin	1	200	Amber	0	0	0	200	0	0	0
<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Collared dove	3	5	Green	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
<b><i>Sturnus vulgaris</i></b>	<b>Starling</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31</b>
<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Blackcap	5	5	Green	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Wren	42	42	Green	42	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Turdus merula</i>	Blackbird	41	46	Green	34	0	0	0	6	0	6
<b><i>Turdus philomelos</i></b>	<b>Song thrush</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	Mistle thrush	1	2	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<b><i>Vanellus vanellus</i></b>	<b>Lapwing</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

<sup>1</sup> BOCC: Status given by *Birds of Conservation Concern 4: the population status of birds in the United Kingdom, Channel Islands and the Isle of Man* (Eaton, et al., 2015)

Priority Species are highlighted in **bold**.

Birds listed under Schedule 1 (Part 1) of the *Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981* (as amended) are highlighted via *italics*.

**Table 6.9: Breeding Bird Survey B2, 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> May 2017 (51 Species Observed)**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Times observed	Total seen	BOCC	Singing	Calling	Alarm call	In flight	Male	Female	None	Family
<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	Sedge warbler	4	4	Green	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	Reed warbler	1	1	Green	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Long-tailed tit	2	3	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
<b><i>Alauda arvensis</i></b>	<b>Skylark</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard	15	63	Amber	0	0	0	4	1	0	58	0
<i>Apus apus</i>	Swift	2	100	Amber	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Grey heron	1	1	Green	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Branta canadensis</i>	Canada goose	15	97	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	0
<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Goldfinch	6	12	Green	3	0	0	0	0	0	9	0
<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	Greenfinch	13	14	Green	0	5	7	0	0	0	2	0
<i>Columba livia</i>	Feral pigeon	2	26	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0
<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Wood pigeon	36	89	Green	15	0	0	0	0	0	74	0
<i>Corvus corone corone</i>	Carrion crow	8	13	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0
<i>Corvus monedula</i>	Jackdaw	2	4	Green	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0
<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Blue tit	8	9	Green	1	2	0	0	0	0	5	1
<i>Cygnus olor</i>	Mute swan	1	2	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
<i>Delichon urbica</i>	House martin	3	67	Amber	0	0	0	47	0	0	20	0
<b><i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i></b>	<b>Reed bunting</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>Amber</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Robin	50	50	Green	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Chaffinch	37	37	Green	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Fulica atra</i>	Coot	18	44	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	2
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Moorhen	9	12	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	2
<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Swallow	13	99	Green	0	0	0	61	0	0	38	0
<i>Larus fuscus</i>	Lesser black-backed gull	1	1	Amber	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Larus minutus</i>	Little gull	1	1	Amber	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	Black-headed gull	3	7	Amber	0	0	0	5	0	0	2	0
<i>Motacilla alba</i>	Pied wagtail	3	3	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Grey wagtail	1	1	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Parus major</i>	Great tit	6	6	Green	1	1	3	0	0	0	1	0
<b><i>Passer domesticus</i></b>	<b>House sparrow</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	Pheasant	1	1	Green	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Chiffchaff	3	3	Green	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Willow warbler	24	24	Amber	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Pica pica</i>	Magpie	11	18	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0
<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	Great Crested grebe	7	11	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1

Scientific Name	Common Name	Times observed	Total seen	BOCC	Singing	Calling	Alarm call	In flight	Male	Female	None	Family
<i>Prunella modularis</i>	Dunnock	27	27	Amber	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	Bullfinch	4	7	Amber	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	0
<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>	Water rail	2	2	Green	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Riparia riparia</i>	Sand martin	1	30	Amber	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0
<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Collared dove	3	3	Green	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Starling	10	71	Red	0	2	0	0	0	0	69	0
<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Blackcap	6	6	Green	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sylvia borin</i>	Garden warbler	1	1	Green	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sylvia communis</i>	Whitethroat	8	8	Amber	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	Little grebe	1	2	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Wren	43	43	Green	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Turdus merula</i>	Blackbird	66	72	Green	61	0	0	0	3	0	8	0
<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Song thrush	13	13	Red	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	Mistle thrush	2	2	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
<i>Tyto alba</i>	Barn owl	1	1	Amber	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	Lapwing	12	12	Red	7	0	0	1	0	0	4	0

<sup>1</sup> BOCC: Status given by *Birds of Conservation Concern 4: the population status of birds in the United Kingdom, Channel Islands and the Isle of Man* (Eaton, et al., 2015)

Priority Species are highlighted in **bold**.

Birds listed under Schedule 1 (Part 1) of the *Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981* (as amended) are highlighted via *italics*.

**Table 6.10: Breeding Bird Survey B3, 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> June (50 Species Observed)**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Times observed	Total seen	BOCC <sup>1</sup>	Singing	Calling	Alarm call	In flight	Male	Female	None	Family
<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	Sedge warbler	2	2	Green	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b><i>Alauda arvensis</i></b>	<b>Skylark</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard	7	26	Amber	0	0	0	0	1	0	22	3
<i>Apus apus</i>	Swift	4	58	Amber	0	0	0	58	0	0	0	0
<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	Tufted duck	1	4	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
<b><i>Branta bernicla</i></b>	<b>Brent goose</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>Amber</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Branta canadensis</i>	Canada goose	8	35	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	0
<b><i>Carduelis cannabina</i></b>	<b>Linnet</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Goldfinch	9	19	Green	2	0	0	0	0	0	16	1
<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	Greenfinch	19	20	Green	0	1	17	0	0	0	2	0
<i>Columba livia</i>	Feral pigeon	2	24	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0
<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Wood pigeon	37	144	Green	14	0	0	5	0	0	125	0
<i>Corvus corone corone</i>	Carrion crow	7	14	Green	0	0	0	2	0	0	12	0
<i>Corvus monedula</i>	Jackdaw	6	21	Green	0	0	0	7	0	0	14	0
<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Blue tit	9	9	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
<i>Cygnus olor</i>	Mute swan	4	6	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2
<i>Delichon urbica</i>	House martin	3	86	Amber	0	0	0	86	0	0	0	0
<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	Greater spotted woodpecker	2	2	Green	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
<b><i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i></b>	<b>Reed bunting</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>Amber</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Robin	26	26	Green	23	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Kestrel	2	2	Amber	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Chaffinch	28	28	Green	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Fulica atra</i>	Coot	19	42	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	7
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Moorhen	11	11	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	5
<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Jay	1	1	Green	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Swallow	12	77	Green	0	0	0	77	0	0	0	0
<b><i>Larus argentatus</i></b>	<b>Herring gull</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Larus fuscus</i>	Lesser black-backed gull	3	3	Amber	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	Black-headed gull	8	16	Amber	0	0	0	7	0	0	9	0
<i>Motacilla alba</i>	Pied wagtail	6	7	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Grey wagtail	1	1	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Parus major</i>	Great tit	6	6	Green	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
<b><i>Passer domesticus</i></b>	<b>House sparrow</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>0</b>

Scientific Name	Common Name	Times observed	Total seen	BOCC <sup>1</sup>	Singing	Calling	Alarm call	In flight	Male	Female	None	Family
<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	Pheasant	1	1	Green	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Chiffchaff	5	5	Green	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Willow warbler	14	14	Amber	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Pica pica</i>	Magpie	12	19	Green	0	0	0	1	0	0	17	1
<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	Great Crested grebe	6	6	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
<b><i>Prunella modularis</i></b>	<b>Duncock</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>Amber</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b><i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i></b>	<b>Bullfinch</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Amber</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Riparia riparia</i>	Sand martin	2	110	Amber	0	0	0	110	0	0	0	0
<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Collared dove	3	6	Green	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
<b><i>Sturnus vulgaris</i></b>	<b>Starling</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Blackcap	8	8	Green	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sylvia communis</i>	Whitethroat	6	6	Amber	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Wren	53	53	Green	52	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Turdus merula</i>	Blackbird	50	56	Green	41	1	2	0	2	0	9	0
<b><i>Turdus philomelos</i></b>	<b>Song thrush</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	Mistle thrush	1	1	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b><i>Vanellus vanellus</i></b>	<b>Lapwing</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>

<sup>1</sup> BOCC: Status given by *Birds of Conservation Concern 4: the population status of birds in the United Kingdom, Channel Islands and the Isle of Man* (Eaton, et al., 2015)

Priority Species are highlighted in **bold**.

Birds listed under Schedule 1 (Part 1) of the *Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981* (as amended) are highlighted via *italics*.



**Table 6.11: Breeding Bird Survey B4, 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> July (53 Species Observed)**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Times observed	Total seen	BOCC <sup>1</sup>	Singing	Calling	Alarm call	In flight	Male	Female	None	Family
<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	Sedge warbler	2	2	Green	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	Reed warbler	1	1	Green	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Long-tailed tit	2	2	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard	6	25	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	4
<i>Apus apus</i>	Swift	2	44	Amber	0	0	0	44	0	0	0	0
<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Grey heron	2	2	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
<b><i>Branta bernicla</i></b>	<b>Brent goose</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Amber</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<i>Branta canadensis</i>	Canada goose	2	62	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	0
<b><i>Carduelis cannabina</i></b>	<b>Linnet</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Goldfinch	17	43	Green	5	0	0	0	0	0	38	0
<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	Greenfinch	16	16	Green	0	1	13	0	1	0	0	1
<i>Columba livia</i>	Feral pigeon	1	20	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0
<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Wood pigeon	39	88	Green	12	0	0	2	0	0	74	0
<i>Corvus corone corone</i>	Carrion crow	10	20	Green	0	0	0	1	0	0	19	0
<i>Corvus monedula</i>	Jackdaw	2	4	Green	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Blue tit	8	8	Green	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
<i>Cygnus olor</i>	Mute swan	1	1	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Delichon urbica</i>	House martin	2	50	Amber	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0
<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	Greater spotted woodpecker	2	2	Green	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b><i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i></b>	<b>Reed bunting</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Amber</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Robin	26	26	Green	8	12	0	0	0	0	1	5
<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Kestrel	1	1	Amber	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Chaffinch	25	25	Green	12	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Fulica atra</i>	Coot	10	32	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	3
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Moorhen	10	11	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	5
<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Jay	2	2	Green	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	Oystercatcher	1	4	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Swallow	12	102	Green	0	0	0	84	0	0	18	0
<i>Larus fuscus</i>	Lesser black-backed gull	4	5	Amber	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	0
<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>	Mediterranean gull	1	1	Amber	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	Black-headed gull	2	24	Amber	0	0	0	1	0	0	23	0
<i>Motacilla alba</i>	Pied wagtail	6	6	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Grey wagtail	3	4	Amber	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1

Scientific Name	Common Name	Times observed	Total seen	BOCC <sup>1</sup>	Singing	Calling	Alarm call	In flight	Male	Female	None	Family
<i>Parus major</i>	Great tit	4	4	Green	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<b><i>Passer domesticus</i></b>	<b>House sparrow</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Chiffchaff	7	7	Green	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Willow warbler	8	8	Amber	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Pica pica</i>	Magpie	8	17	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	2
<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	Great Crested grebe	3	3	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
<b><i>Prunella modularis</i></b>	<b>Dunnock</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>Amber</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b><i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i></b>	<b>Bullfinch</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Amber</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>	Water rail	1	1	Green	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Riparia riparia</i>	Sand martin	2	140	Amber	0	0	0	140	0	0	0	0
<i>Sitta europaea</i>	Nuthatch	1	1	Green	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Collared dove	1	1	Green	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b><i>Sturnus vulgaris</i></b>	<b>Starling</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Blackcap	10	10	Green	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sylvia communis</i>	Whitethroat	6	6	Amber	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	Lesser whitethroat	2	2	Green	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Wren	51	51	Green	49	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Turdus merula</i>	Blackbird	53	83	Green	28	0	0	0	8	2	43	2
<b><i>Turdus philomelos</i></b>	<b>Song thrush</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b><i>Vanellus vanellus</i></b>	<b>Lapwing</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1</b>

<sup>1</sup> BOCC: Status given by *Birds of Conservation Concern 4: the population status of birds in the United Kingdom, Channel Islands and the Isle of Man* (Eaton, et al., 2015)

Priority Species are highlighted in **bold**.

Birds listed under Schedule 1 (Part 1) of the *Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981* (as amended) are highlighted via *italics*.

**Table 6.12: Breeding Bird Survey B5, 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> August (50 Species Observed)**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Times observed	Total seen	BOCC <sup>1</sup>	Singing	Calling	Alarm call	In flight	Male	Female	None	Family
<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	Sparrowhawk	1	1	Green	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	Sedge warbler	1	1	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Long-tailed tit	1	4	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Kingfisher	2	2	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard	6	26	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	2
<i>Branta canadensis</i>	Canada goose	7	46	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	0
<b><i>Carduelis cannabina</i></b>	<b>Linnet</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Goldfinch	18	53	Green	1	0	0	6	0	0	46	0
<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	Greenfinch	15	30	Green	0	2	5	0	0	0	20	3
<i>Columba livia</i>	Feral pigeon	2	24	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0
<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Wood pigeon	34	75	Green	11	0	0	4	0	0	60	0
<i>Corvus corone corone</i>	Carrion crow	10	19	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	1
<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Blue tit	10	11	Green	0	5	1	0	0	0	3	2
<i>Cygnus olor</i>	Mute swan	2	3	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
<i>Delichon urbica</i>	House martin	5	94	Amber	0	0	0	94	0	0	0	0
<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	Greater spotted woodpecker	1	1	Green	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<b><i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i></b>	<b>Reed bunting</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Amber</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Robin	31	31	Green	4	21	0	0	0	0	0	6
<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Kestrel	1	1	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Chaffinch	19	20	Green	0	18	0	0	0	0	2	0
<i>Fulica atra</i>	Coot	8	45	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	0
<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Snipe	1	1	Amber	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Moorhen	10	14	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7
<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Jay	1	1	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	Oystercatcher	2	4	Amber	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Swallow	10	80	Green	0	0	0	64	0	0	16	0
<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	Black-headed gull	8	32	Amber	0	0	0	4	0	0	28	0
<b><i>Locustella naevia</i></b>	<b>Grasshopper warbler</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Motacilla alba</i>	Pied wagtail	5	7	Green	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	1
<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Grey wagtail	1	1	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Parus major</i>	Great tit	6	8	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
<b><i>Passer domesticus</i></b>	<b>House sparrow</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Cormorant	1	1	Green	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

Scientific Name	Common Name	Times observed	Total seen	BOCC <sup>1</sup>	Singing	Calling	Alarm call	In flight	Male	Female	None	Family
<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Chiffchaff	2	2	Green	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Willow warbler	7	7	Amber	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Pica pica</i>	Magpie	8	20	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0
<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	Great Crested grebe	3	10	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	2
<b><i>Prunella modularis</i></b>	<b>Dunnock</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>Amber</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
<b><i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i></b>	<b>Bullfinch</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Amber</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>	Water rail	1	1	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Riparia riparia</i>	Sand martin	2	100	Amber	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Collared dove	8	17	Green	0	0	0	2	0	0	12	3
<b><i>Sturnus vulgaris</i></b>	<b>Starling</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Sylvia communis</i>	Whitethroat	1	1	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Wren	28	28	Green	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Turdus merula</i>	Blackbird	33	48	Green	2	7	0	0	0	0	36	3
<b><i>Turdus philomelos</i></b>	<b>Song thrush</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	Mistle thrush	1	1	Amber	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Tyto alba</i>	<i>Barn owl</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>Amber</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<b><i>Vanellus vanellus</i></b>	<b>Lapwing</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>0</b>

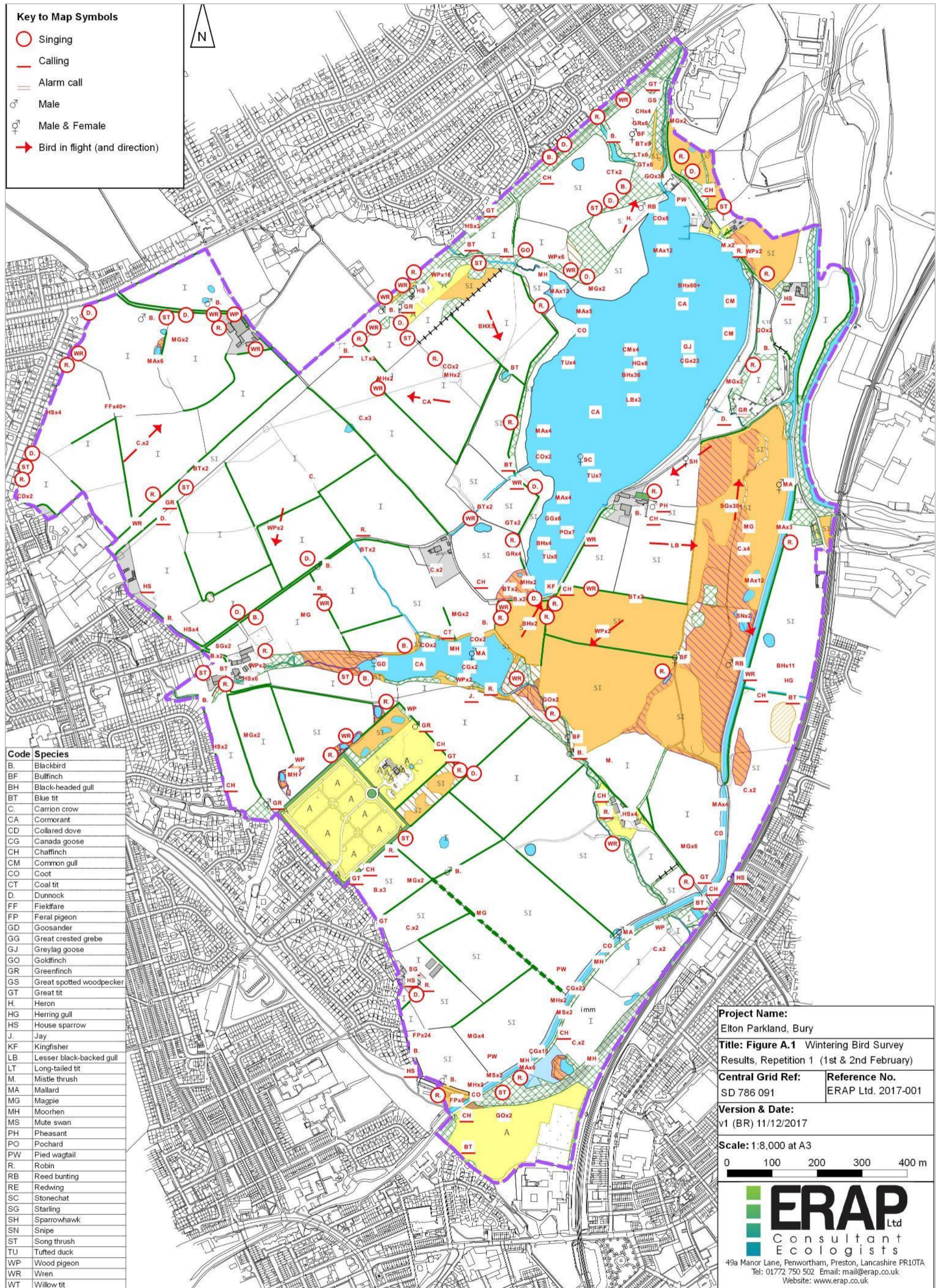
<sup>1</sup> BOCC: Status given by *Birds of Conservation Concern 4: the population status of birds in the United Kingdom, Channel Islands and the Isle of Man* (Eaton, et al., 2015)

Priority Species are highlighted in **bold**.

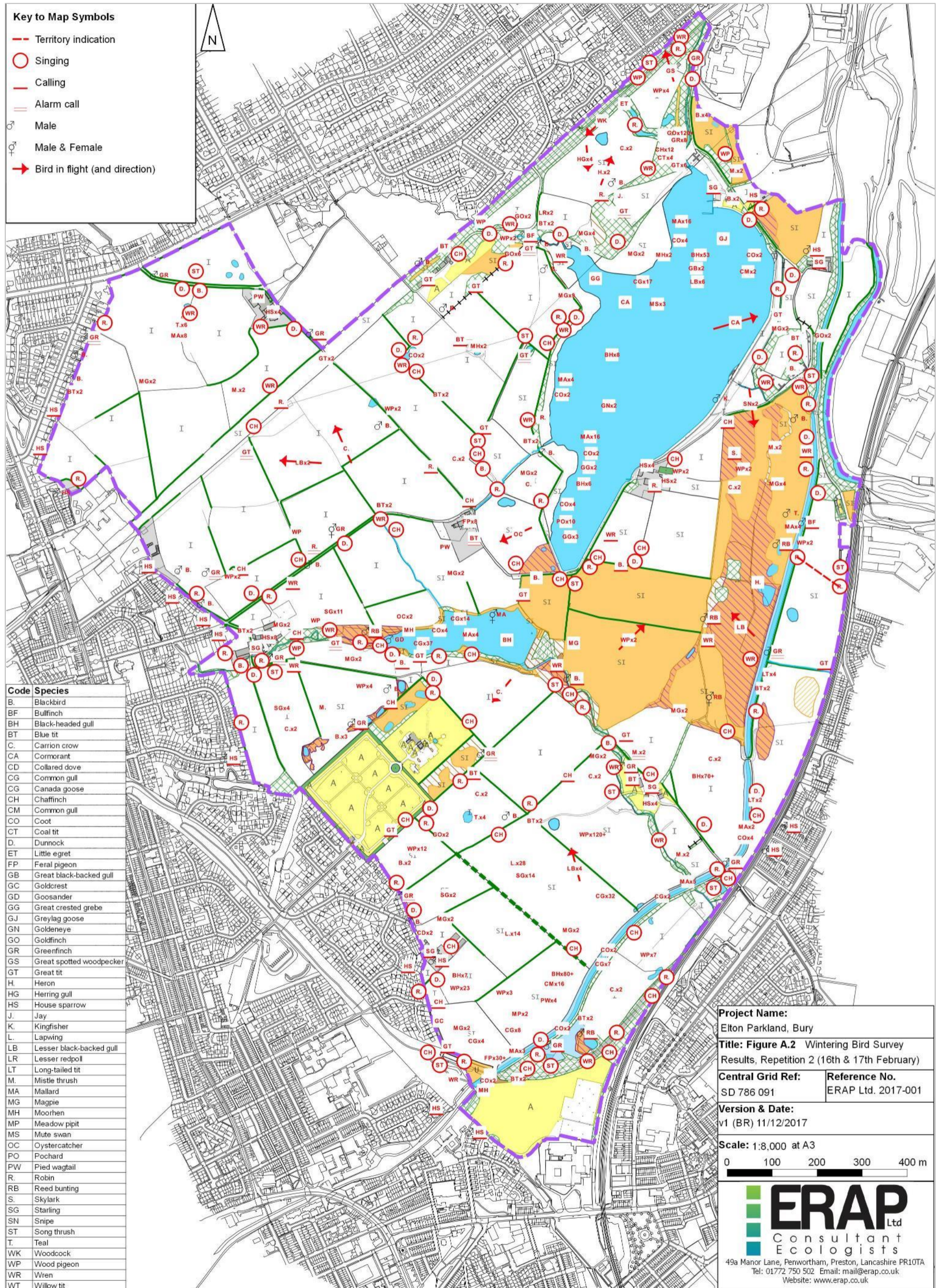
Birds listed under Schedule 1 (Part 1) of the *Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981* (as amended) are highlighted via *italics*.

## 6.3 Figures

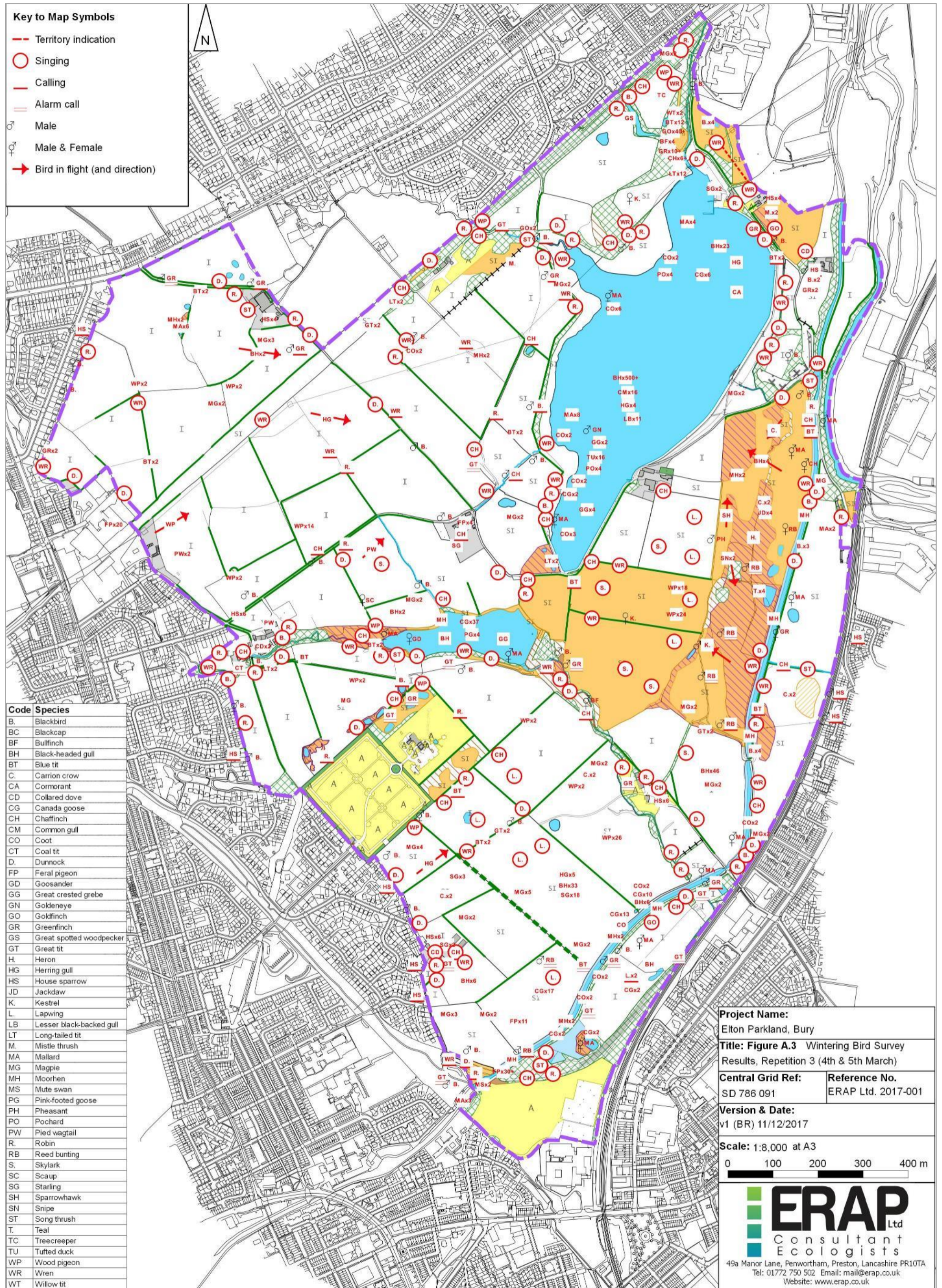
**Figure A.1: Wintering Bird Survey Results, Repetition 1**



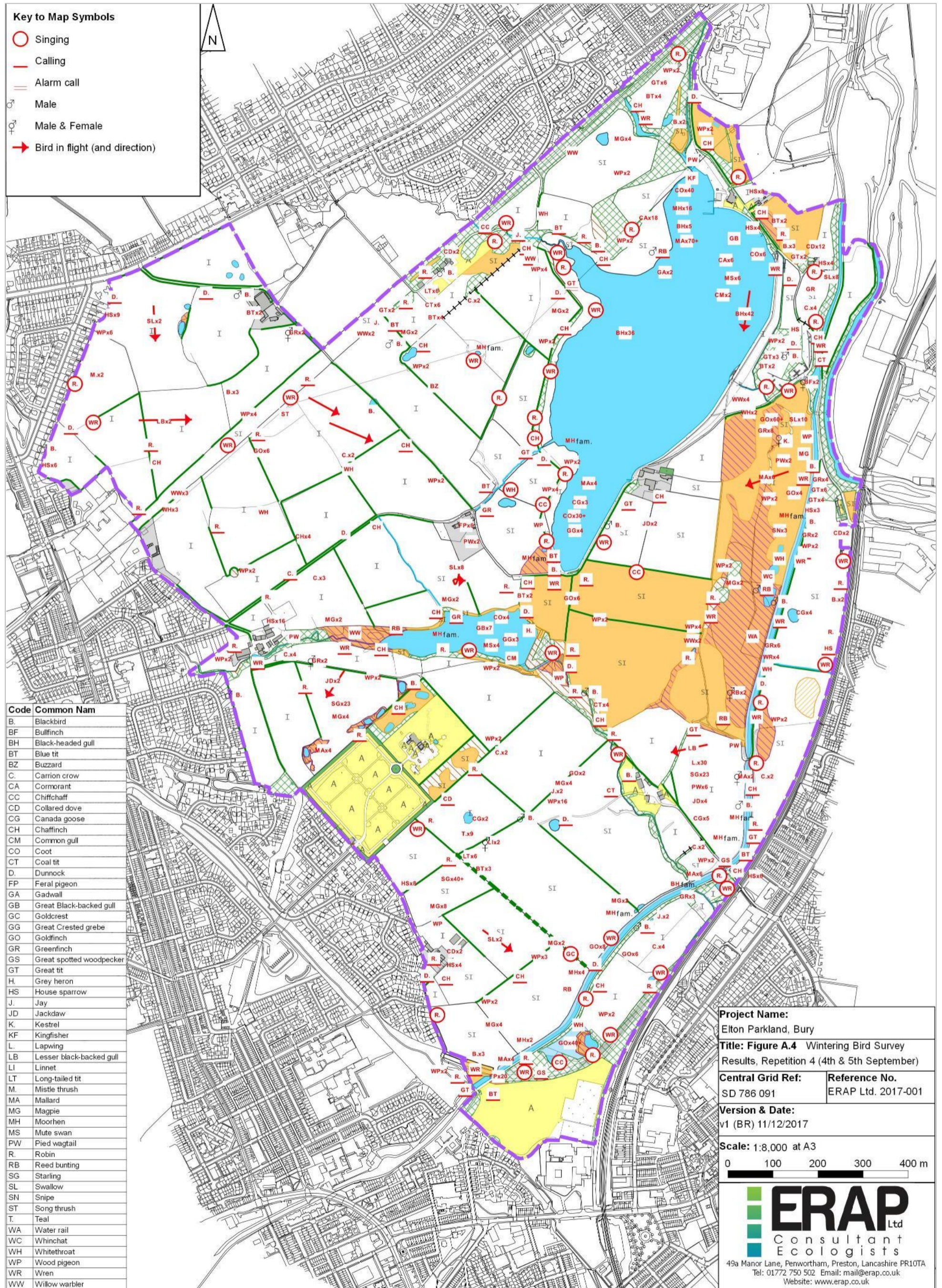
**Figure A.2: Wintering Bird Survey Results, Repetition 2**



**Figure A.3: Wintering Bird Survey Results, Repetition 3**

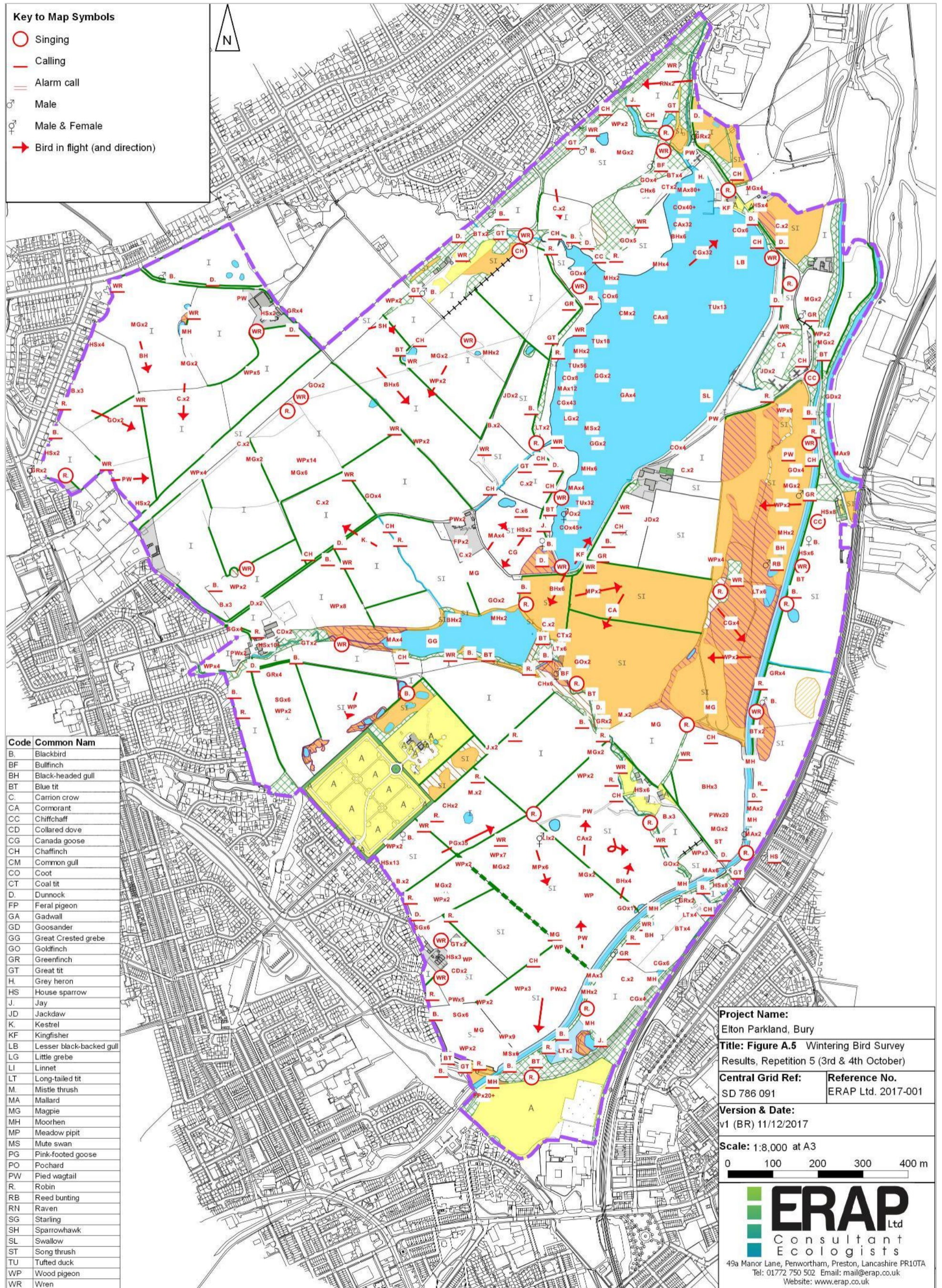


**Figure A.4: Wintering Bird Survey Results, Repetition 4**

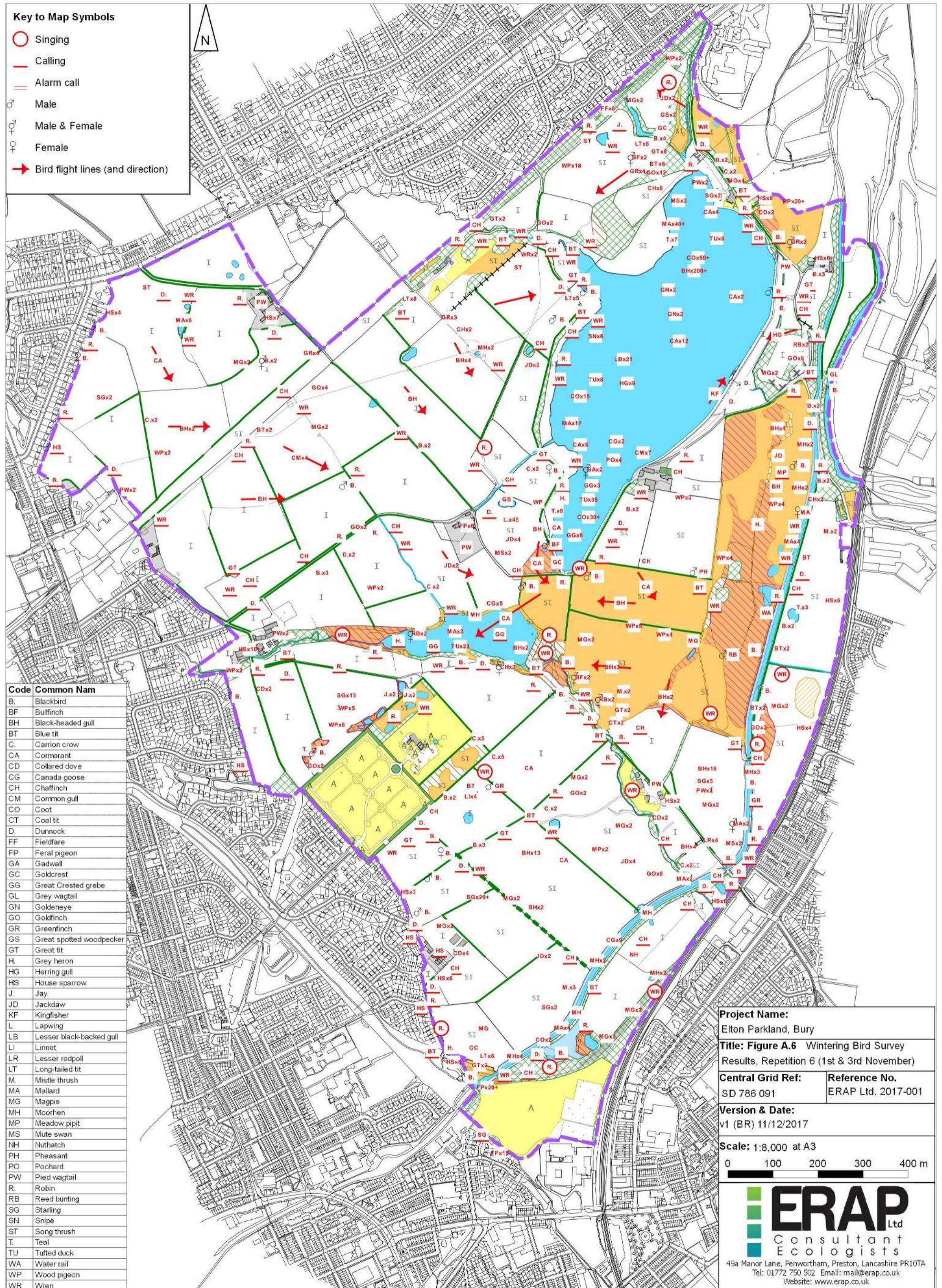




**Figure A.5: Wintering Bird Survey Results, Repetition 5**



**Figure A.6: Wintering Bird Survey Results, Repetition 6**



**Figure A.7: Wintering Bird Survey Results, Repetition 7**

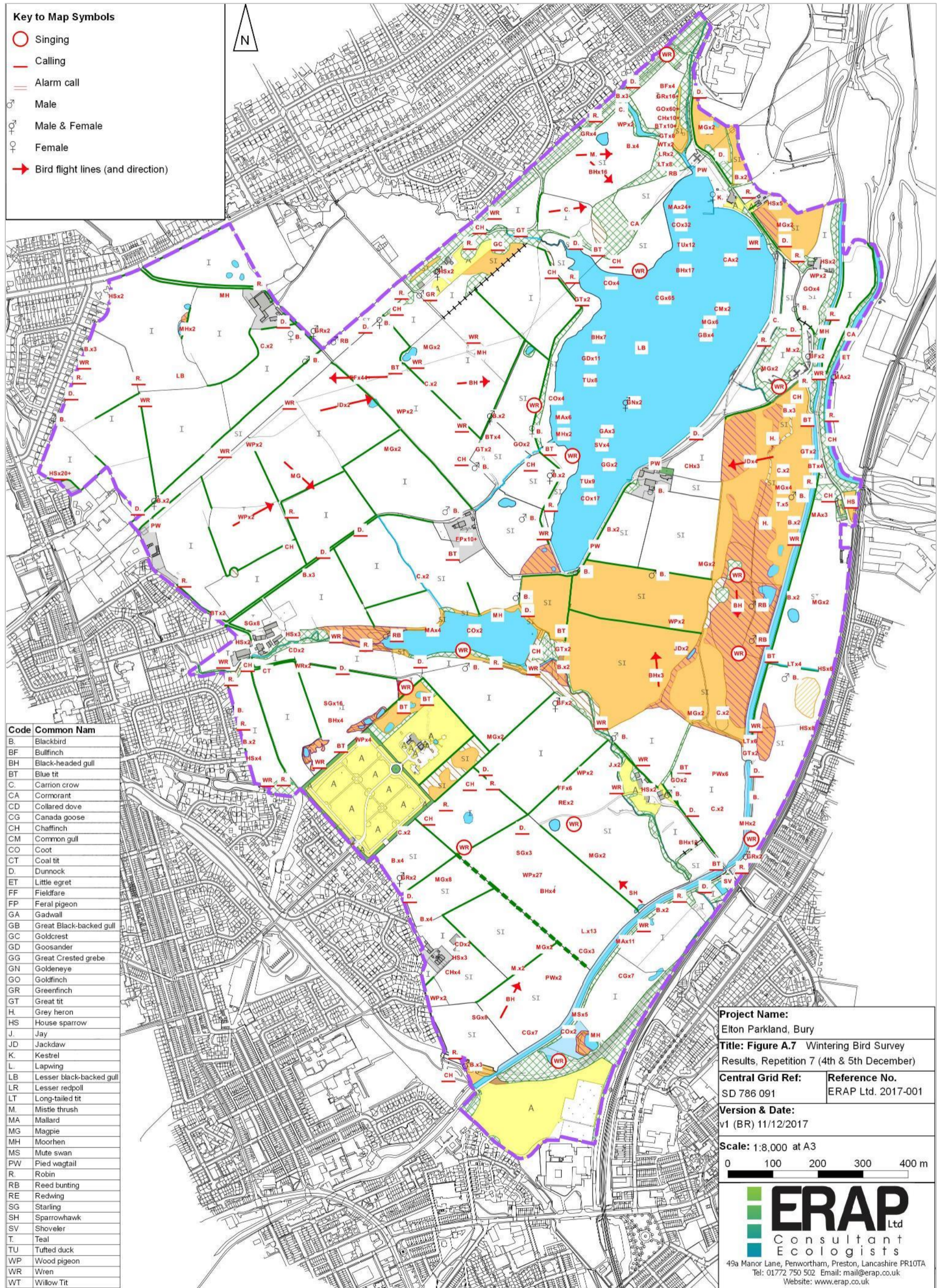
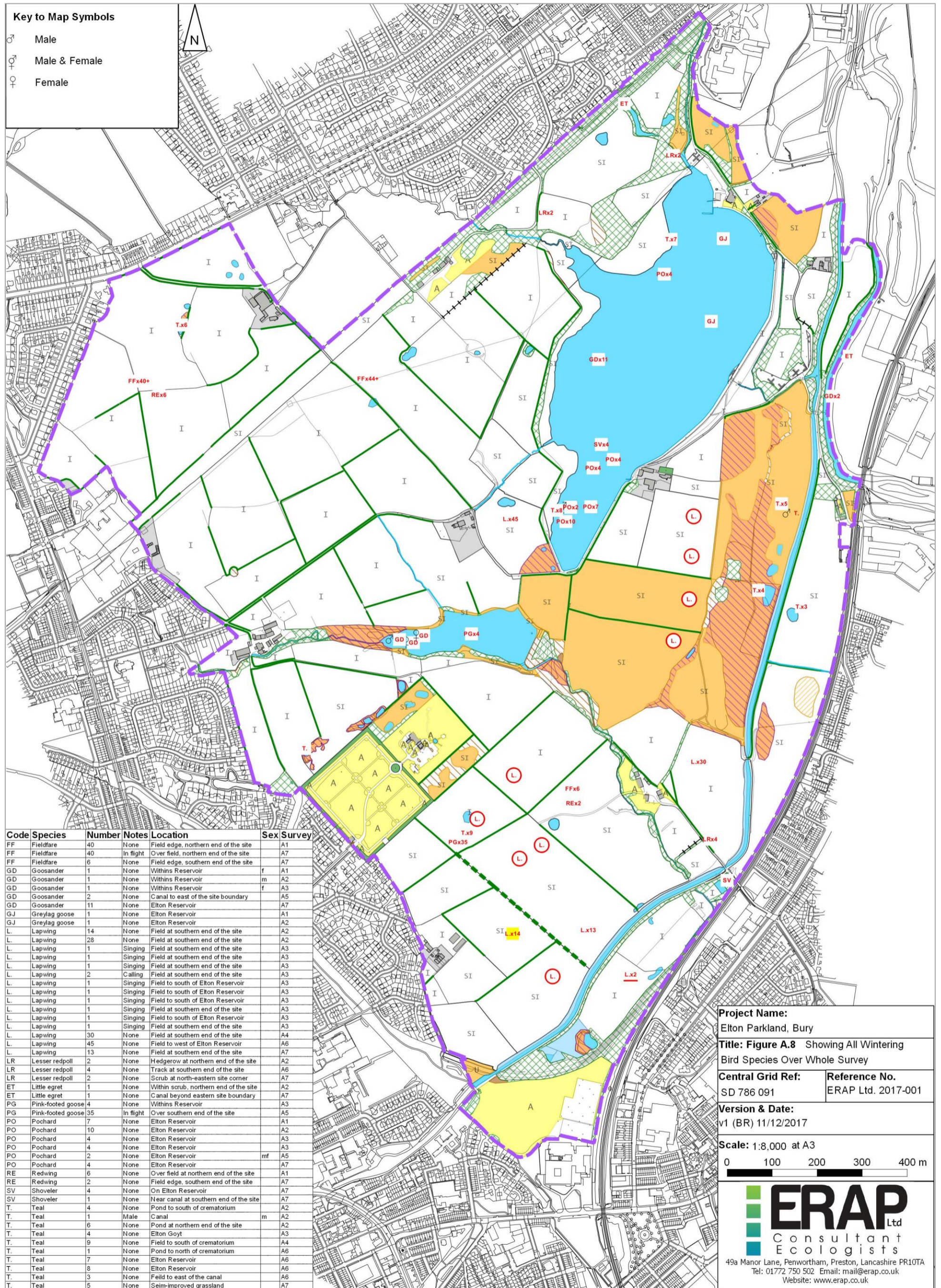


Figure A.8: Plan to Show Locations of Typical Wintering Bird Species Over Whole Survey



Code	Species	Number	Notes	Location	Sex	Survey
FF	Fieldfare	40	None	Field edge, northern end of the site		A1
FF	Fieldfare	40	In flight	Over field, northern end of the site		A7
FF	Fieldfare	6	None	Field edge, southern end of the site		A7
GD	Goosander	1	None	Withins Reservoir	f	A1
GD	Goosander	1	None	Withins Reservoir	m	A2
GD	Goosander	1	None	Withins Reservoir		A3
GD	Goosander	2	None	Canal to east of the site boundary	f	A5
GD	Goosander	11	None	Elton Reservoir		A7
GJ	Greylag goose	1	None	Elton Reservoir		A1
GJ	Greylag goose	1	None	Elton Reservoir		A2
L	Lapwing	14	None	Field at southern end of the site		A2
L	Lapwing	28	None	Field at southern end of the site		A2
L	Lapwing	1	Singing	Field at southern end of the site		A3
L	Lapwing	1	Singing	Field at southern end of the site		A3
L	Lapwing	1	Singing	Field at southern end of the site		A3
L	Lapwing	2	Calling	Field at southern end of the site		A3
L	Lapwing	1	Singing	Field to south of Elton Reservoir		A3
L	Lapwing	1	Singing	Field to south of Elton Reservoir		A3
L	Lapwing	1	Singing	Field to south of Elton Reservoir		A3
L	Lapwing	1	Singing	Field at southern end of the site		A3
L	Lapwing	1	Singing	Field to south of Elton Reservoir		A3
L	Lapwing	1	Singing	Field at southern end of the site		A3
L	Lapwing	30	None	Field at southern end of the site		A4
L	Lapwing	45	None	Field to west of Elton Reservoir		A6
L	Lapwing	13	None	Field at southern end of the site		A7
LR	Lesser redpoll	2	None	Hedgerow at northern end of the site		A2
LR	Lesser redpoll	4	None	Track at southern end of the site		A6
LR	Lesser redpoll	2	None	Scrub at north-eastern site corner		A7
ET	Little egret	1	None	Within scrub, northern end of the site		A2
ET	Little egret	1	None	Canal beyond eastern site boundary		A7
PG	Pink-footed goose	4	None	Withins Reservoir		A3
PG	Pink-footed goose	35	In flight	Over southern end of the site		A5
PO	Pochard	7	None	Elton Reservoir		A1
PO	Pochard	10	None	Elton Reservoir		A2
PO	Pochard	4	None	Elton Reservoir		A3
PO	Pochard	4	None	Elton Reservoir		A3
PO	Pochard	2	None	Elton Reservoir	mf	A5
PO	Pochard	4	None	Elton Reservoir		A7
RE	Redwing	6	None	Over field at northern end of the site		A1
RE	Redwing	2	None	Field edge, southern end of the site		A7
SV	Shoveler	4	None	On Elton Reservoir		A7
SV	Shoveler	1	None	Near canal at southern end of the site		A7
T	Teal	4	None	Pond to south of crematorium		A2
T	Teal	1	Male	Canal	m	A2
T	Teal	6	None	Pond at northern end of the site		A2
T	Teal	4	None	Elton Goyt		A3
T	Teal	9	None	Field to south of crematorium		A4
T	Teal	1	None	Pond to north of crematorium		A6
T	Teal	7	None	Elton Reservoir		A6
T	Teal	8	None	Elton Reservoir		A6
T	Teal	3	None	Field to east of the canal		A6
T	Teal	5	None	Seim-improved grassland		A7

**Project Name:**  
Elton Parkland, Bury

**Title:** Figure A.8 Showing All Wintering Bird Species Over Whole Survey

**Central Grid Ref:** SD 786 091

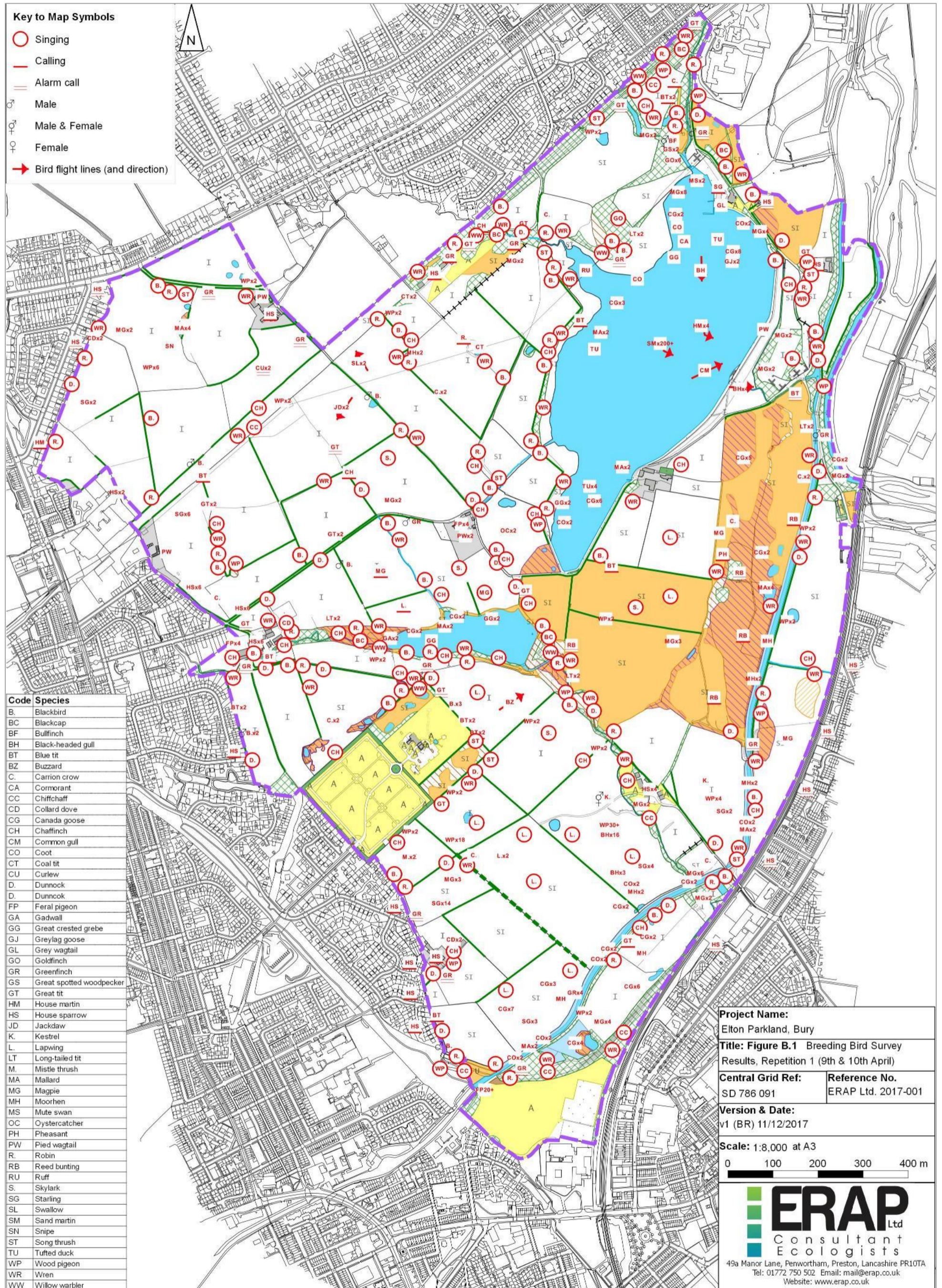
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**Version & Date:**  
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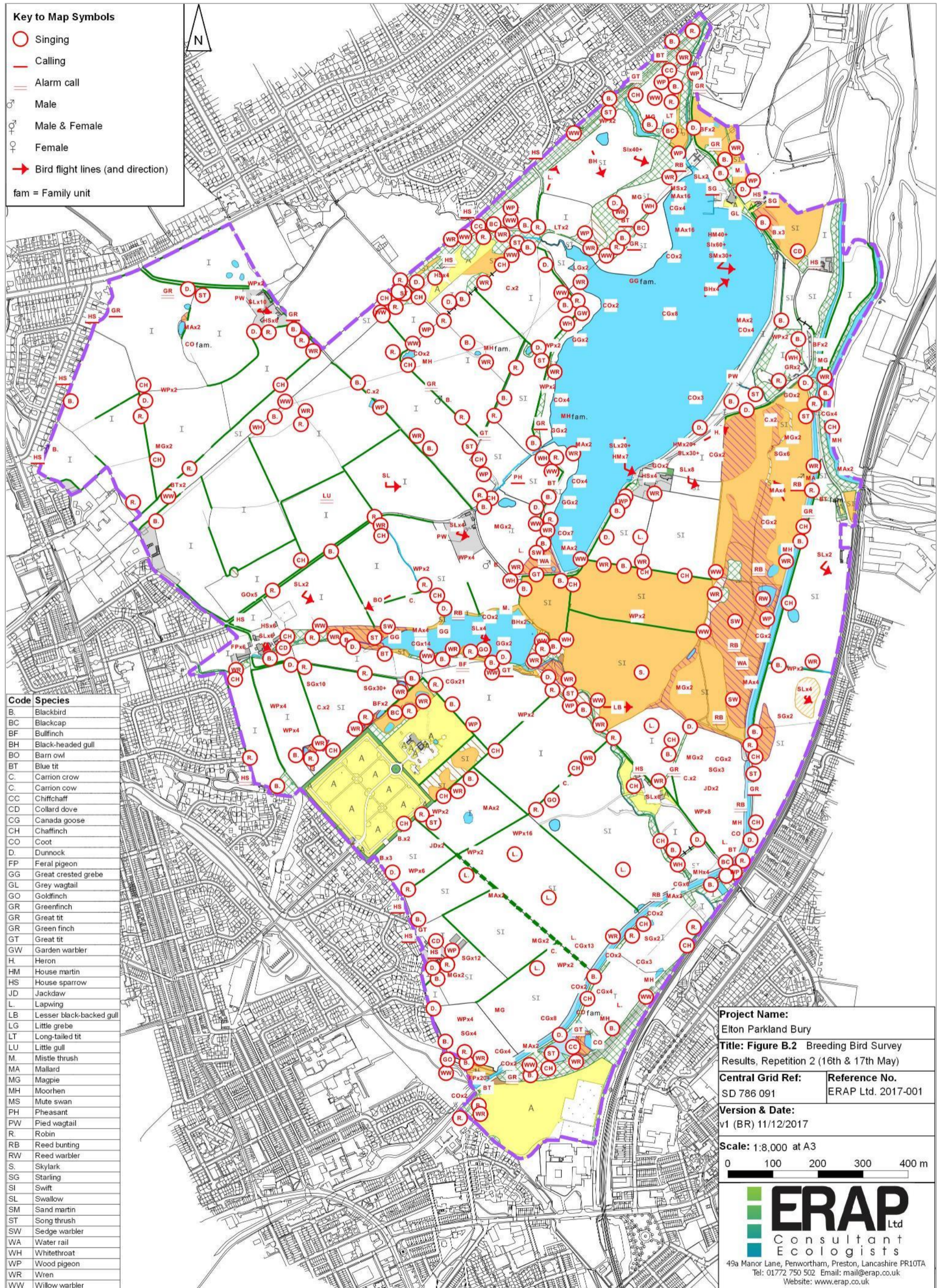
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49a Manor Lane, Penwortham, Preston, Lancashire PR10TA  
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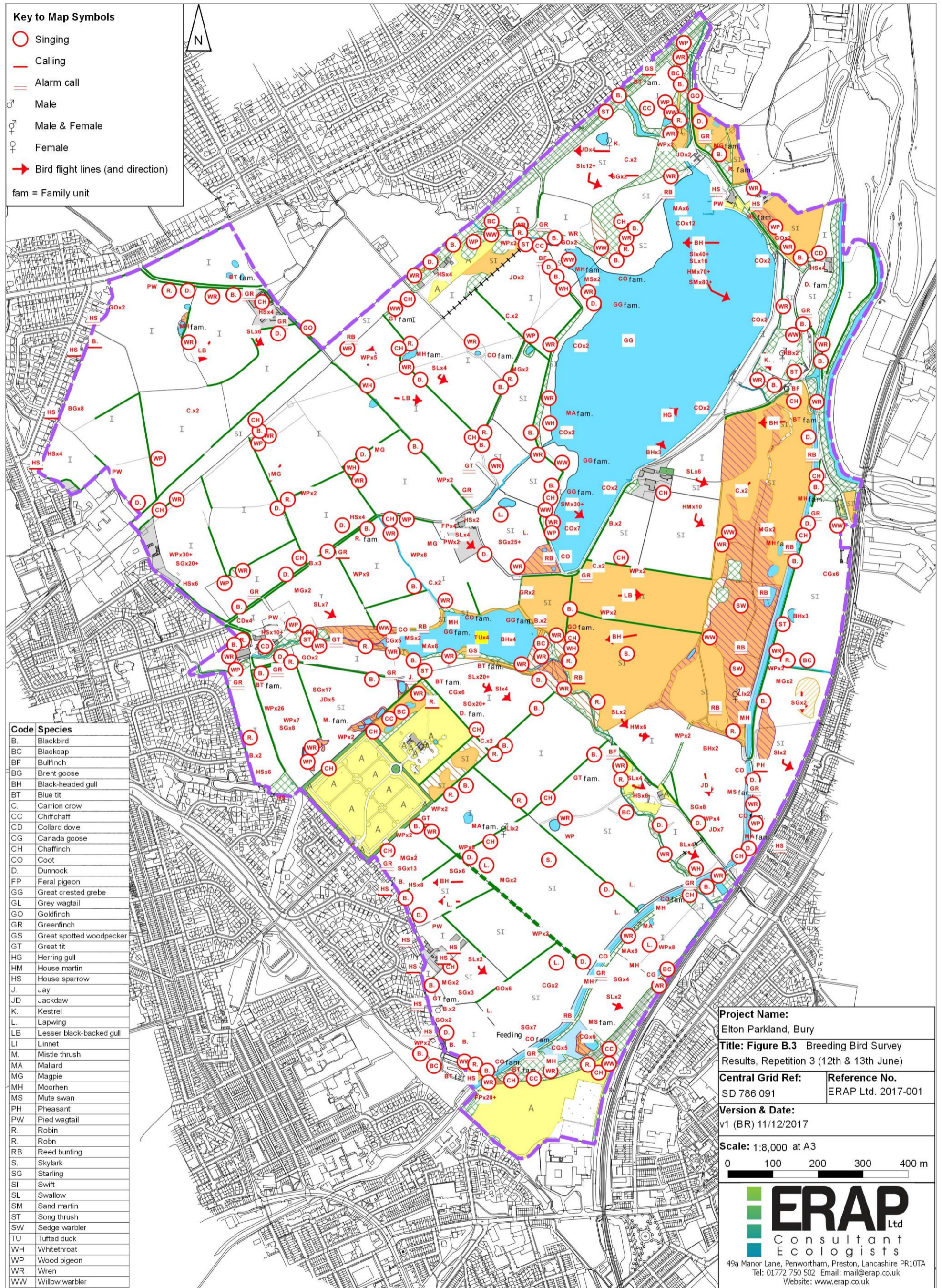
**Figure B.1: Breeding Bird Survey Results, Repetition 1**



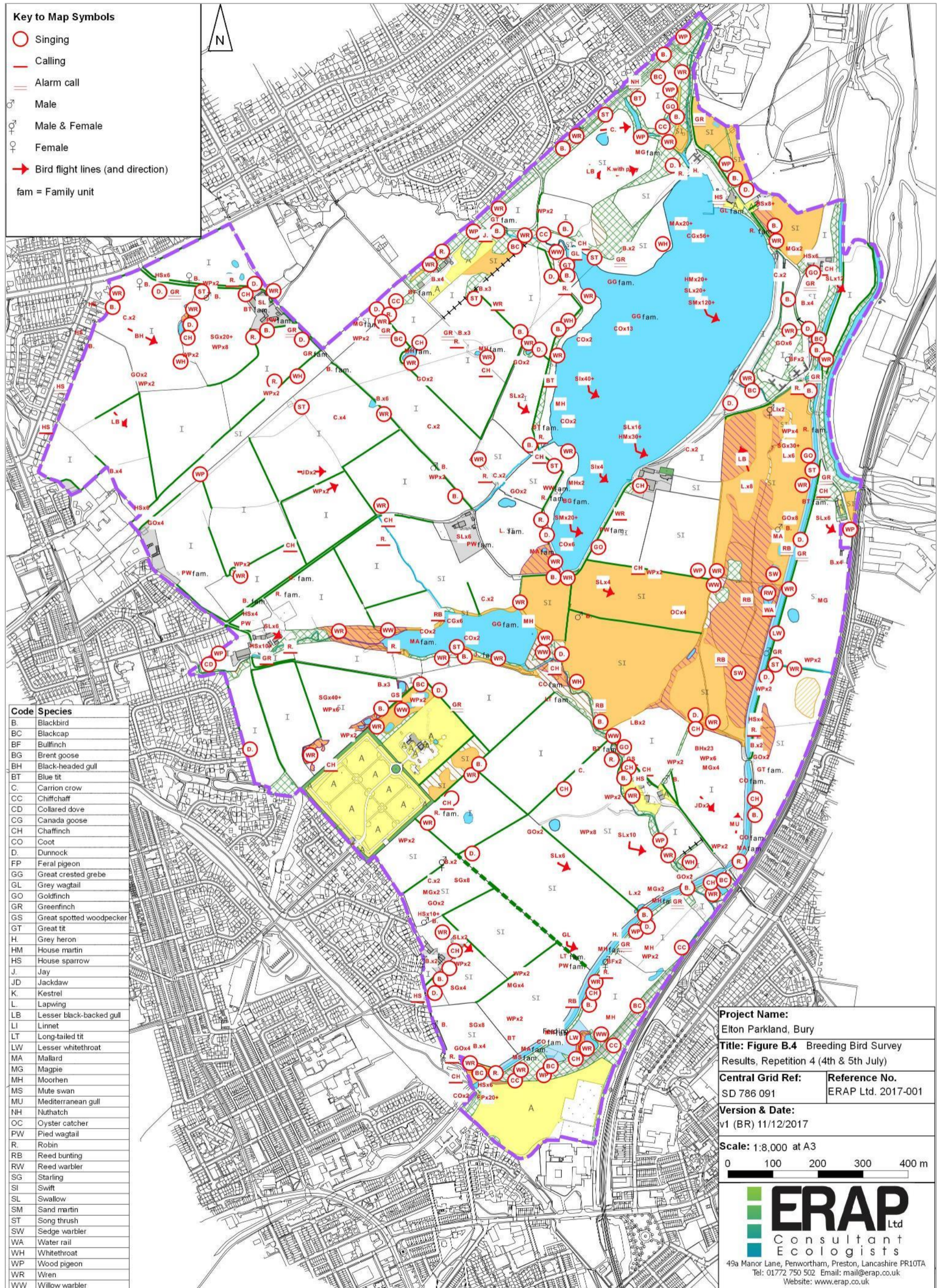
**Figure B.2: Breeding Bird Survey Results, Repetition 2**



**Figure B.3: Breeding Bird Survey Results, Repetition 3**

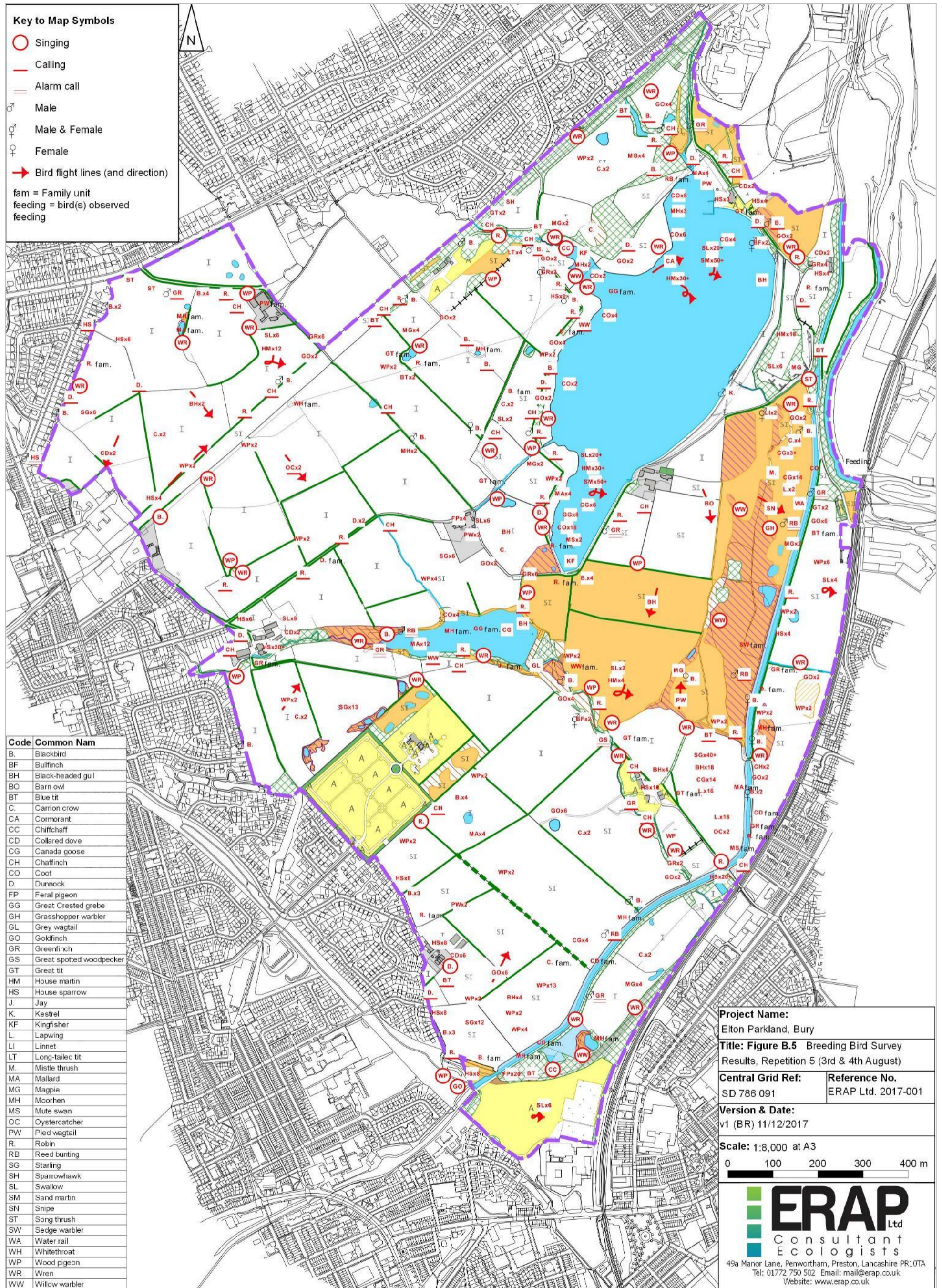


**Figure B.4: Breeding Bird Survey Results, Repetition 4**





**Figure B.5: Breeding Bird Survey Results, Repetition 5**



Code	Common Name
B.	Blackbird
BF	Bullfinch
BH	Black-headed gull
BO	Barn owl
BT	Blue tit
C.	Carrion crow
CA	Cormorant
CC	Chiffchaff
CD	Collared dove
CG	Canada goose
CH	Chaffinch
CO	Coot
D.	Dunnet
FP	Feral pigeon
GG	Great Crested grebe
GH	Grasshopper warbler
GL	Grey wagtail
GO	Goldfinch
GR	Greenfinch
GS	Great spotted woodpecker
GT	Great tit
HM	House martin
HS	House sparrow
J.	Jay
K.	Kestrel
KF	Kingfisher
L.	Lapwing
LI	Linnet
LT	Long-tailed tit
M.	Mistle thrush
MA	Mallard
MG	Magpie
MH	Moorhen
MS	Mute swan
OC	Oystercatcher
PW	Pied wagtail
R.	Robin
RB	Reed bunting
SG	Starling
SH	Sparrowhawk
SL	Swallow
SM	Sand martin
SN	Snipe
ST	Song thrush
SW	Sedge warbler
WA	Water rail
WH	Whitethroat
WP	Wood pigeon
WR	Wren
WW	Willow warbler

**Project Name:**  
Elton Parkland, Bury

**Title:** Figure B.5 Breeding Bird Survey Results, Repetition 5 (3rd & 4th August)

**Central Grid Ref:** SD 786 091      **Reference No.** ERAP Ltd. 2017-001

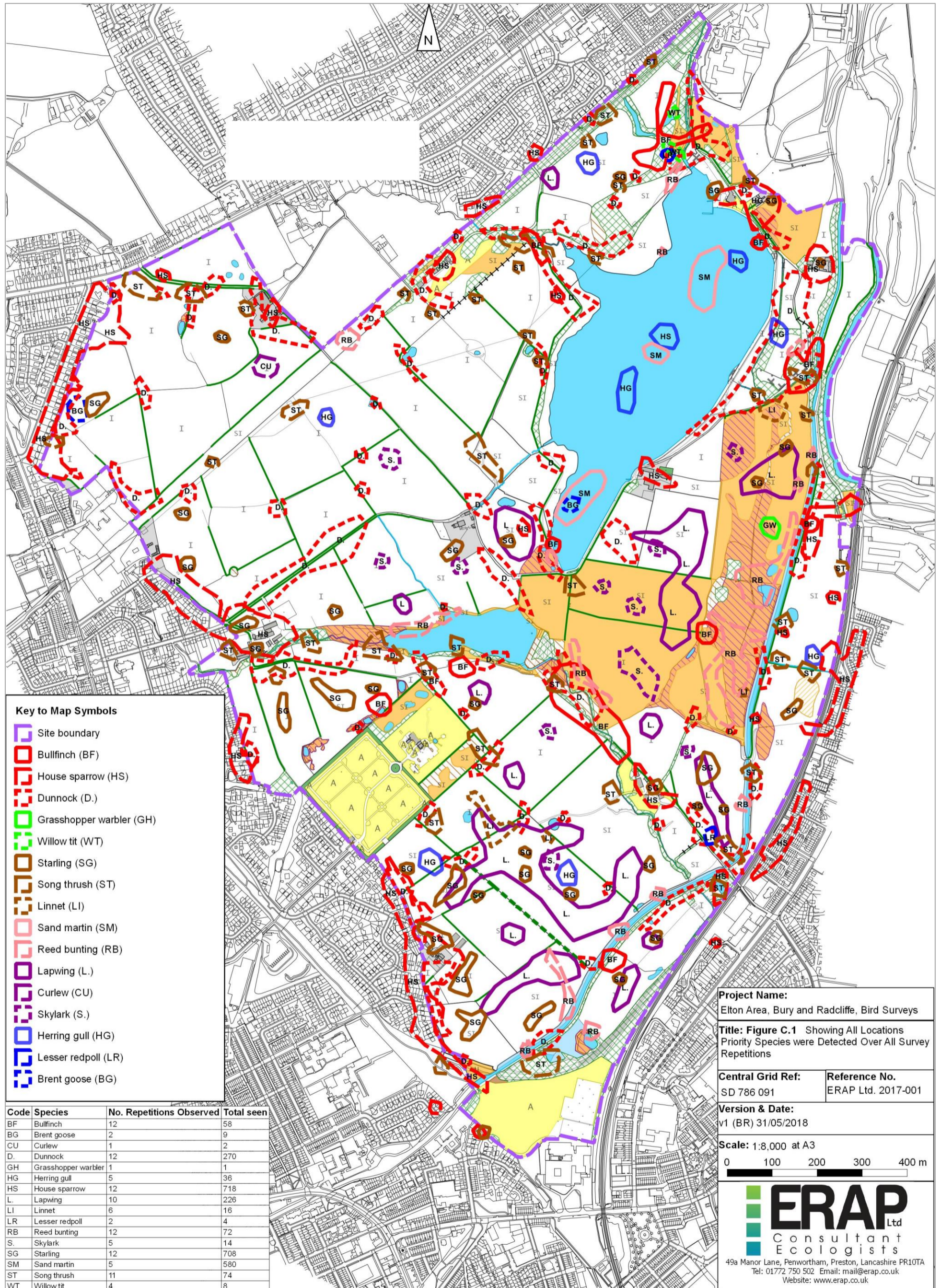
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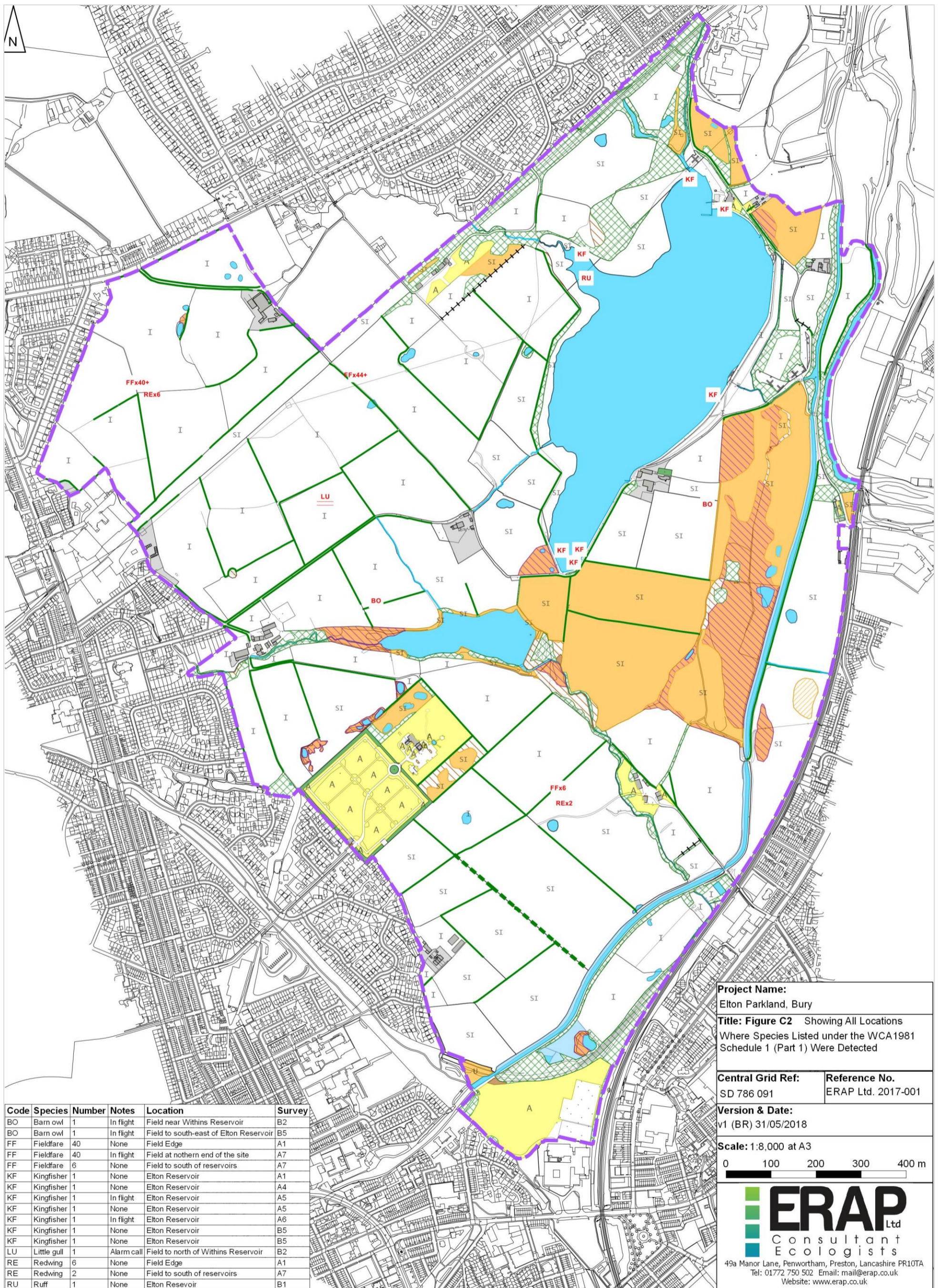
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**Figure C.1: Showing Locations of all Priority Species Detected within the Site (and Sand Martin)**



**Figure C.2: Showing Locations where Species Listed on Schedule 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) (Part 1) were Detected**



Code	Species	Number	Notes	Location	Survey
BO	Barn owl	1	In flight	Field near Withins Reservoir	B2
BO	Barn owl	1	In flight	Field to south-east of Elton Reservoir	B5
FF	Fieldfare	40	None	Field Edge	A1
FF	Fieldfare	40	In flight	Field at northern end of the site	A7
FF	Fieldfare	6	None	Field to south of reservoirs	A7
KF	Kingfisher	1	None	Elton Reservoir	A1
KF	Kingfisher	1	None	Elton Reservoir	A4
KF	Kingfisher	1	In flight	Elton Reservoir	A5
KF	Kingfisher	1	None	Elton Reservoir	A5
KF	Kingfisher	1	In flight	Elton Reservoir	A6
KF	Kingfisher	1	None	Elton Reservoir	B5
KF	Kingfisher	1	None	Elton Reservoir	B5
LU	Little gull	1	Alarm call	Field to north of Withins Reservoir	B2
RE	Redwing	6	None	Field Edge	A1
RE	Redwing	2	None	Field to south of reservoirs	A7
RU	Ruff	1	None	Elton Reservoir	B1

**Project Name:**  
Elton Parkland, Bury

**Title:** Figure C2 Showing All Locations Where Species Listed under the WCA1981 Schedule 1 (Part 1) Were Detected

**Central Grid Ref:** SD 786 091

**Reference No.:** ERAP Ltd. 2017-001

**Version & Date:**  
v1 (BR) 31/05/2018

**Scale:** 1:8,000 at A3

0 100 200 300 400 m

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**Figure 1: Phase 1 Habitat Survey Map**

