

Appendix 6.4

Breeding Bird Survey Report



Springwell Solar Farm

Breeding Bird Survey Report

Springwell Energyfarm Ltd



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1. Introduction

1.1. Purpose of this report

- 1.1.1. This report presents the results of the survey for breeding birds undertaken by RSK Biocensus for the proposed Springwell solar farm, located on land near Ashby de la Launde, Lincolnshire (central National Grid Reference TF056569). The survey area comprised the land within the red-line boundary on which the solar farm will be located (split into three areas – Springwell East, Springwell Central and Springwell West, see Figure 1) as well as parcels of land connecting these three areas where associated infrastructure such as cabling and access roads will be located. This appraisal was carried out on behalf of EDF.

1.2. Ecological context

- 1.2.1 The c.1,772 ha survey area is located on land surrounding the villages of Blankney, Scopwick, and Ashby de la Launde in the district of North Kesteven, Lincolnshire. The survey area is dominated by agricultural land and improved grassland with accompanying hedgerows, interspersed with multiple small to medium sized areas of broadleaved woodland. There are fourteen ponds within the survey area. Streams and ditches intersect many of the agricultural fields, although most were dry at the time of survey.
- 1.2.2 The surrounding landscape is largely arable with a mixture of villages, farm complexes, woodland, hedgerows and some scattered residential properties, as well as the RAF Digby military base to the north-west.

1.3. Development proposals

- 1.3.1 The assessment is based on the red-line boundary of the site and connecting areas as shown in Figure 1. The proposals are for the installation of solar panels and other associated infrastructure within the site boundary.

1.4. Structure of this report

- 1.4.1 This report is structured as follows:
 - Section 2 presents legislation and guidance relevant to breeding birds;
 - Section 3 describes the methods adopted for the collection and interpretation of breeding bird data;
 - Section 4 presents the results of the desk study and field surveys;
 - Section 5 evaluates the results of the desk study and field surveys and assesses the importance of the breeding bird populations recorded; and
 - Section 6 summarises the findings of the breeding bird survey report.

2. Legislation and Guidance

2.1. Overview

- 2.1.1 Relevant legislation and guidance relating to breeding birds is summarised below. This legislation and guidance have been used to inform the evaluation of the conservation status of the species recorded during the desk study and field surveys, and when assessing the importance of the breeding bird populations present.

2.2. Legislation

European Commission Birds Directive (2009/147/EC)

- 2.2.1 Certain UK bird species (including some wintering species) are protected at an international level under the European Commission (EC) Directive on the Conservation of Wild Birds 2009 (2009/147/EC). These species are afforded enhanced legal protection and European Union member states have a responsibility to maintain populations of these species. This Directive is transposed into English law through the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended).
- 2.2.2 Species listed on Annex 1 of the Directive are those for which the UK Government is required to take special conservation measures (including the designation of land as Special Protection Areas (SPAs)) to conserve populations of these species throughout their distributions. These sites form part of the UK's national site network of core sites that are protected for rare and threatened species.
- 2.2.3 Bird species listed on Annex 1 of the Directive are those which are deemed to be:
- in danger of extinction;
 - vulnerable to specific changes to their habitats;
 - considered rare due to their small population sizes and/or restricted local distributions; and
 - in need of particular attention due to the specific nature of their habitat requirements.

Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended)

- 2.2.4 Wild birds are protected in the UK under Section 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act (WCA) 1981 (as amended). This protection was extended by the Countryside Rights of Way (CROW) Act 2000. Under this legislation it is an offence to:
- kill, injure or take any wild bird;
 - take, damage or destroy the nest of any wild bird while that nest is in use or being built; and
 - take or destroy an egg of any wild bird.

- 2.2.5 In addition, certain species are listed on Schedule 1 of the WCA and receive special protection under Sections 1(4) and 1(5), which confer penalties where the above-mentioned offences are committed, in addition to making it an offence to:
- disturb any such bird whilst building its nest or whilst it is in or near a nest containing eggs or dependent young; and
 - disturb the dependent young of such a bird.

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006

- 2.2.6 The Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act 2006 requires local and governmental authorities and departments to have regard to the conservation of biodiversity and a range of measures associated with public rights of way and other rural affairs.
- 2.2.7 Forty-nine bird species are listed as being Species of Principal Importance for conservation in England under Section 41 (S41) of the NERC Act 2006, and as such they are a material consideration during the planning process. These Species of Principal Importance (SPI) are those identified as requiring action under the UK Biodiversity Action Plan (UKBAP), which continue to be regarded as species of conservation priority under the UK Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework (which succeeded the UKBAP in July 2012).

2.3. Guidance

National Planning Policy Framework

- 2.3.1 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF, 2021) sets out the government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied. This includes requirements for the contribution to and enhancement of the natural environment, including habitats and biodiversity. The NPPF specifies the obligations that local authorities and the UK government have regarding statutory designated sites and protected species under UK and international legislation and how these are to be delivered in the planning system.

Birds of Conservation Concern

- 2.3.2 The Birds of Conservation Concern (BoCC) Red, Amber and Green lists categorise the UK's regularly occurring bird species according to their level of conservation concern (Stanbury et al., 2021). Although these listings confer no legal protection, they are useful in guiding conservation action for individual species when birds may be affected by plans or projects.

Red list species

- 2.3.3 These are species of high conservation concern, including:
- species that are globally threatened according to the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) criteria;
 - species with a historical breeding decline that have not shown a substantial recent recovery;

- species that have shown a severe breeding decline over the last 25 years or longer term;
- species that have shown a severe breeding range decline over the last 25 years or longer term; and
- species whose non-breeding populations have declined over the last 25 years or longer term.

Amber list species

2.3.4 These are species of medium conservation concern, including:

- species of European Conservation Concern;
- species whose populations have declined historically but which have made a substantial recent recovery;
- species whose breeding populations have declined moderately over the last 25 years or longer term;
- species that have shown a moderate breeding range decline over the last 25 years or longer term;
- species whose non-breeding populations have declined moderately over the last 25 years or longer term; and
- rare breeders or non-breeding rarity species with internationally important or localised populations.

Green list species

2.3.5 Green list species fulfil none of the criteria detailed above. As such, they have stable or increasing populations and are not currently of conservation concern.

2.3.6 Non-native species such as Canada goose (*Branta canadensis*) are not afforded Red, Amber, or Green list status.

Lincolnshire Biodiversity Action Plan

2.3.7 The Lincolnshire Biodiversity Action Plan (2011-2020 3rd ed.) includes a species action plan (SAP) for farmland birds, which includes the following species:

- grey partridge (*Perdix perdix*);
- lapwing (*Vanellus vanellus*);
- curlew (*Numenius arquata*);
- snipe (*Gallinago gallinago*);
- redshank (*Tringa totanus*);
- turtle dove (*Streptopelia turtur*);
- barn owl (*Tyto alba*).
- skylark (*Alauda arvensis*);
- starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*);

- tree sparrow (*Passer montanus*);
- yellow wagtail (*Motacilla flava*);
- bullfinch (*Pyrrhula pyrrhula*);
- linnet (*Linaria cannabina*);
- yellowhammer (*Emberiza citrinella*);
- corn bunting (*Miliaria calandra*);
- reed bunting (*Emberiza schoeniclus*);

3. Methods

3.1. Desk study

- 3.1.1 To provide supplementary data on breeding bird species known to be present in the vicinity of the study area, the following baseline data was obtained:
- 3.1.2 A data report was also obtained from the British Trust for Ornithology (BTO, 2022). This provided records from relevant 1km and 10km grid squares from 2007-2011 and 2019-2023; specifically, two 10km grid squares (TF05 and TF06) and 36 1km grid squares.
- 3.1.3 For reasons of confidentiality, records for certain rare breeding species (e.g. Montagu's harrier (*Circus pygargus*)) were provided for the nearest 50km grid square.
- 3.1.4 MAGIC (the Multi-Agency Geographic Information website) was consulted to view statutory designated nature conservation sites designated for features of ornithological interest within 10km of the site boundary for internationally designated sites and 2km of the site boundary for nationally designated sites.
- 3.1.5 The relevant local environmental records centre, Greater Lincolnshire Nature Partnership, was consulted in January 2023 for records of protected and notable species within 2km of the site boundary. The results of this data search are included in the Preliminary Ecological Appraisal Report (RSK, 2023).

3.2. Field surveys

- 3.2.1 The field surveys for breeding birds were undertaken during March to July 2023 inclusive, in accordance with the Bird Survey Guidelines for Assessing Ecological Impacts (BSG) (Bird Survey and Assessment Steering Group, 2023). These comprised a series of five survey visits, with a minimum period of 14 days between each visit.
- 3.2.2 Due to its large size, the survey area was divided into eight sub-areas or transects for the purpose of the field surveys, which each sub-area being surveyed once per visit, see Figure 2. Birds observed up to a distance of 50m beyond the survey boundary were also recorded, due to the possibility that secondary impacts from the proposed development could impact on these populations.
- 3.2.3 During survey visits, suitably experienced RSK Biocensus ornithologists walked pre-determined transect routes throughout the survey area, recording all bird species encountered (either visually or through their vocalisations) onto GIS Field Maps software using standard BTO species codes and behaviour notation (Marchant, 1983). In open habitats, such as the large agricultural fields that dominate the survey area, transect routes were selected so that each field could be viewed entirely from the transect route, and all boundary hedgerows were walked where practical to do so. In closed habitats, such as the parcels of woodland on site, transect routes were selected so that they passed within 50m of all sections of the habitat.

The direction with which the transects were walked was alternated for each survey visit, in order to reduce the risk of observational bias occurring in the results caused by visiting the same areas at the same time of the morning on each visit. In addition, surveyors avoided undertaking adjacent transects on the same visit to minimise double counting of birds. The transect routes are displayed on Figure 2.

- 3.2.4 Surveys were undertaken between the hours of dawn and 11am to coincide with the highest levels of bird activity.
- 3.2.5 Surveys were undertaken in suitable weather conditions, avoiding extreme temperatures, high winds, heavy rain, snow or fog, during which bird activity may be atypical and/or surveying may be impractical. The dates, timings and weather conditions for the survey visits are listed in Appendix 1.

3.3. Interpretation of survey results

Assessment of breeding status

- 3.3.1 The results of the five survey visits were used to assess the breeding statuses of the bird species recorded within the site, in accordance with the criteria presented in Gilbert et al., (1998) and taking into consideration understanding of the breeding ecology of the species in question. These criteria are based on the principle that many species are territorial during the breeding season and, as such, observation of certain behaviours (e.g. singing, displaying, aggressive interactions) can be used to infer breeding or likely breeding by a given species.
- 3.3.2 Breeding by a particular species within the site can be assessed as being 'Confirmed' if:
 - a nest or used nest was found;
 - a nest with young was seen or heard;
 - recently fledged young were seen or heard;
 - adults were seen entering or leaving a nest site, or an adult was seen incubating; or
 - a territory was positively identified due to the number and type of observations recorded (i.e. a combination of observations of a male singing from the same area of suitable nesting habitat on multiple occasions, adults seen visiting a probable nest site at that location and/or observation of a pair at that location).
- 3.3.3 Breeding by a particular species within the site can be assessed as being 'Probable' if:
 - nest-building was observed;
 - a bird was seen visiting a probable nest site on a single occasion;
 - agitated behaviour or alarm calls were observed in or near suitable nesting habitat;
 - a pair was seen in suitable nesting habitat during the breeding season; courtship and/or display were seen; or

- a male was heard singing in the same location on two or more occasions.
- 3.3.4 Breeding by a particular species within the site can be assessed as being 'Possible' if:
- birds were seen in or near suitable nesting habitat during the breeding season; or
 - a male was heard singing on one occasion during the breeding season.
- 3.3.5 Species not observed exhibiting the behaviours above are assessed as 'Non-breeding'.
- 3.3.6 A peak count was derived for each species as being the highest number of individuals observed across the entire survey area on any one visit.

Conservation status

- 3.3.7 The assessment of the importance of the breeding bird populations recorded took into consideration the conservation statuses of the species recorded. Species afforded special statutory protection or included on lists of species of conservation interest were evaluated. These included:
- Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) Schedule 1 species;
 - EC Birds Directive (2009/147/EC) Annex 1 species;
 - NERC Act 2006 S41 Species of Principal Importance;
 - BoCC Red and Amber list species; and
 - Relevant SAP species for Lincolnshire.

Species abundance

- 3.3.8 The importance of the breeding bird populations recorded was assessed in the context of the sizes of those populations relative to international, national, and regional population estimates for the species in question. National population estimates used for this analysis are as presented by Woodward et al., (2020). Assessment of county, district, or local importance was based on professional judgement and using county population estimates where available (as presented in the appropriate county bird report).

Species diversity

- 3.3.9 The importance of the breeding bird assemblage recorded within the site was assessed according to its level of species diversity (i.e., the number of species breeding or potentially breeding), in reference to the criteria described by Fuller (1980) indicated in Table 1.

Table 1 Breeding bird assemblage importance criteria (Fuller 1980) and adapted criteria

Breeding bird assemblage importance category	Fuller (1980) criteria	Adapted criteria
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National	More than 85	More than 85
Regional	70-84	70-84
County	50-69	50-69
District	-	25-49
Local	25-49	Fewer than 25

- 3.3.10 It should be recognised that breeding birds have undergone widespread decline since these criteria were devised. As such, the qualifying number of species for a given importance category proposed by Fuller (1980) is now considered to be relatively high. This disparity is taken into account when assessing the importance of the breeding bird assemblage recorded within the study area. Assessment of county or district importance was based on professional judgement and in reference to county population data detailed within the Birds of Lincolnshire (Casey, C., et al, 2021) publication and the latest Rare Birds Breeding Panel (RBBP) report for 2020 (Eaton, M. A., et al. 2022).
- 3.3.11 The breeding bird assemblage was also evaluated in the context of the relevant Local Wildlife Site (LWS) selection criteria, which provide a mechanism for the designation and protection of areas of land that are especially important for their wildlife at a county level.
- 3.3.12 Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for Greater Lincolnshire (GLNP, 2013) sets out the criteria for the selection of LWSs within the county. This does not specify LWS selection criteria relating to breeding birds for the dominant habitat types present within the site (i.e. arable fields). However, many species potentially breeding on site are also species typical of grazing marsh; LWS selection criteria for which are specified in the LWS Guidelines. Whilst the site does not comprise grazing marsh habitat and therefore would not qualify as a grazing marsh LWS even if the breeding bird thresholds for this designation are met, comparison of the breeding bird populations recorded on site with these LWS thresholds provides an indication of the value of the assemblage at a county level.

3.4 Limitations

- 3.4.1 Whilst desk study data are useful in providing supplementary ecological information for a study area, it should be acknowledged that these data are dependent on the submission of records to the relevant organisations (e.g., the BTO). As such, a lack of records for a particular species does not necessarily mean that the species is absent from the study area. Similarly, records of a particular species do not necessarily mean that the species is still present within the study area.

- 3.4.2 Due to adverse weather condition, one portion of the central area could not be surveyed during the third visit in late May. To ensure this section was subject to the same level of survey effort as the rest of the survey area, an additional survey visit was undertaken in early July to ensure that the whole survey area was surveyed on five occasions. Details of this additional survey visit are provided in Appendix 1. As the additional visit was conducted within the peak breeding season, and survey effort was achieved across the entire peak breeding season (i.e., March to early July inclusive), the results of the survey are valid and representative of the breeding bird assemblage of the survey area. This is not therefore considered to be a significant limitation to the survey results.
- 3.4.3 When calculating the peak count for each survey visit, the possibility of double-counting individuals or groups of birds exists where surveys were undertaken on different portions of the survey across multiple days. For the majority of species such as passerines, their relatively small territories and feeding ranges whilst nesting is deemed sufficient to minimise the risk of double-counting, as there is little movement to be expected between the different transect areas of the site. For more mobile species (e.g. waders and birds of prey), the potential for double-counting has been considered when interpreting the survey results.
- 3.4.4 It should be noted that ecological features (e.g., bird populations) are transient, and that the distributions of habitats and species may be subject to change. As such, in line with Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (CIEEM) guidance, the ecological survey data presented in this report are considered valid for at least two years (CIEEM, 2019), after which if any significant changes have occurred to the habitats present then it may be necessary for further field surveys to be undertaken.

4 Results

4.1 Desk Study

4.1.1 The BTO Data Report identified confirmed or potential breeding by 71 species within 2km of the site boundary in 2007-2011, and by 34 species in 2019-2023. 91 species were recorded within 2km of the site boundary during 2007-2011, including one species recorded within 50km (Montagu’s harrier). 66 species were recorded breeding within 10km of the site boundary during 2019-2023. Table 2 summarises the results of the BTO Data Report. Full BTO data are provided in Appendix 2.

Table 2 Species recorded within 2km and 10km of the site boundary in 2007-2011 and 2019-2023

No. Species	2007-11		2019-2023	
	Within 2km	Within 10km	Within 2km	Within 10km
Breeding	71	91	34	66
Present (non-breeding)	N/A	N/A	46	52

4.1.2 The background data report from the Greater Lincolnshire Nature Partnership returned records of 38 bird species within 2 km of the survey area, of which 86% were recorded from RAF Digby. Of these species, eight are listed on Annex 1 of the Birds Directive, including red kite (*Milvus milvus*), marsh harrier (*Circus aeruginosus*), and peregrine (*Falco peregrinus*), and 15, including the 8 above, are included in Schedule 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, including quail (*Coturnix coturnix*), barn owl (*Tyto alba*), hobby (*Falco subbuteo*) and firecrest (*Regulus ignicapilla*).

4.1.3 Desk based scoping identified no designated sites (e.g. SPAs, Ramsar sites, Sites of Special Scientific Interest) relevant to the proposed development with regard to features of ornithological interest. The nearest SPA/Ramsar site is The Wash located approximately 37km to the south-east of the development site.

4.2 Field Surveys

4.1.1 A total of 86 bird species were recorded during the field surveys of the site between March and July 2023 inclusive. The peak counts and breeding statuses of these species are summarised in Table 3, in reference to the assessment criteria described in Section 3.3, with descriptions provided where necessary. Full breeding bird survey data from March to July 2023 inclusive are provided in Appendix 3.

Table 3 Summary of species recorded during the 2023 field surveys

Common name	Scientific name	Peak count	Breeding status	Description
Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	12	Non-breeding	Individuals and small groups were occasionally observed feeding in arable fields or as fly-overs, but no evidence of breeding was noted
Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	120	Non-breeding	Two flocks were observed migrating north during visit 1
Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	3	Non-breeding	Occasional fly-over, presumed to be moving between off-site waterbodies
Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>	2	Non-breeding	Two males were feeding in the disused quarry next to RAF Digby during visit 3
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	16	Possible	Females were observed in suitable wet ditches on two visits, otherwise occasional fly-over
Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>	30	Probable	Pairs and small coveys were frequently encountered across all three areas. Likely released for shooting
Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>	30	Confirmed	Recently fledged young observed in the western area. Multiple pairs observed across all three areas. 14 possible territories
Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	2	Probable	Two singing males present – one in the western area during visits 4 & 5, and one in the central area during visit 4
Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	28	Confirmed	Recently fledged juveniles observed. Frequently encountered across all three areas. Likely released for shooting
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	1	Confirmed	An adult was observed taking food into undergrowth in the disused quarry next to RAF Digby during visit 3
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	2	Non-breeding	Two fly-overs observed during the survey

Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	1	Non-breeding	One fly-over observed during the survey
Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	3	Possible	Adults were observed in suitable breeding habitat in all three areas.
Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	1	Non-breeding	An adult female was observed twice in flight in the central section during visit 3, both times coming from the direction of RAF Digby where suitable nesting habitat is present
Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	7	Non-breeding	Singles and pairs of birds were observed in all three areas, particularly in the eastern area where it was thought that a pair were likely nesting in woodland approximately 400m north of the site. Four birds were observed together in the eastern area during visit 5, feeding over a recently harvested field
Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	12	Confirmed	An active nest was observed in a stand of woodland in the western area
Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	2	Probable	A pair were in the disused quarry next to RAF Digby during visits 2 & 3
Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	3	Confirmed	A pair with one chick were in the disused quarry next to RAF Digby during visit 3
Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	4	Possible	A pair were in the disused quarry next to RAF Digby during visits 2 & 3, otherwise occasional fly-over
Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	25	Probable	Displaying birds were observed in five bare or recently ploughed fields across the eastern and central areas, with a minimum of 3 and 8 pairs present respectively (i.e. 11 pairs in total)
Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	3	Non-breeding	A pair were observed in flight and heard calling on multiple visits from the large grassland field at RAF Digby where breeding is suspected, a minimum of 250m from the site boundary. A pair flew high east over the eastern area during visit 4. There were no observations of birds on the ground within the survey area

Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	11	Non-breeding	Wintering birds were present on patches of wet grassland in the eastern area during visits 1 & 2
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	11	Non-breeding	Small flocks were occasionally observed feeding on recently ploughed fields
Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>	17	Non-breeding	One flock was observed feeding on a recently ploughed field during visit 2
Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	39	Non-breeding	Small flocks were occasionally observed feeding on recently ploughed fields, and occasional fly-over
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	40	Non-breeding	Small flocks were occasionally observed feeding on recently ploughed fields, and occasional fly-over
Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	24	Probable	Pairs were observed around suitable nesting buildings in the eastern and central sections
Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>	38	Confirmed	Singing males and pairs were frequently observed in suitable nesting habitat in all three areas. Small flocks were frequently observed feeding in arable fields. 23 possible territories
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	534	Confirmed	Singing males and pairs were frequently observed in suitable nesting habitat in all three areas. Medium to large sized flocks were frequently observed feeding in arable fields
Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	1	Non-breeding	Single birds were observed on two visits, likely from nest sites in the adjacent villages
Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	3	Possible	Three singing males were across the eastern and central areas during visit 3
Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	2	Confirmed	Separate pairs were observed entering, roosting and hunting in the vicinity of two nest sites – a barn in the north-east corner of the eastern area, and a former military building in the north-west corner of the central area

Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>	2	Probable	Up to two birds were observed in a barn in the central section on three visits
Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	11	Non-breeding	Occasional fly-over, presumably from nest sites in the adjacent villages
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	8	Probable	Frequently recorded in the woodlands and mature hedgerows
Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>	4	Probable	Frequently recorded in the eastern and western areas
Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	12	Confirmed	A female with two recently fledged young were observed in the eastern area. Pairs were observed in all three areas. 6 possible territories
Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	2	Non-breeding	A pair were observed in the western area on multiple occasions during visits 1 & 2, including commuting to and from the large active quarry 100m to the south-west which is considered a likely nest site. Possibly the same male flew over the eastern area during visit 2
Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	3	Probable	Alarm calling adults observed in suitable breeding habitat
Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	13	Probable	Alarm calling adults observed in suitable breeding habitat
Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	97	Probable	Pairs were observed in suitable breeding habitat. Small to medium sized flocks were frequently observed feeding in arable fields
Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	301	Confirmed	One active rookery was recorded within the survey area – in trees in the south-west corner of the eastern area. Medium to large sized flocks were frequently observed feeding in arable fields
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	28	Possible	Adults were observed in suitable breeding habitat in all three areas

Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	4	Confirmed	An active nest was observed on a pylon immediately adjacent to the north-west corner of the western area, otherwise occasional fly-over
Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>	10	Confirmed	Recently fledged young observed in the eastern area
Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	254	Confirmed	Recently fledged young observed in all three areas
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	137	Confirmed	Recently fledged young observed in all three areas
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	271	Confirmed	Very high numbers recorded, particularly across the central and western areas. Recently fledged young were observed in the western area. A minimum of 184 territories present
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	1	Non-breeding	A single passage migrant was recorded during visit 1
Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	35	Confirmed	Adults seen taking food to an active nest
House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	14	Non-breeding	Feeding birds were observed on three visits, presumably from nest sites in the adjacent villages
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	56	Confirmed	Recently fledged young observed in all three areas
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	8	Confirmed	Recently fledged young observed in the central area. 12 possible territories
Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	59	Confirmed	Very common. Multiple territories confirmed and pairs observed in suitable nesting habitat
Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	3	Possible	Three singing males recorded in the eastern and central areas during visit 3 only
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	41	Confirmed	Recently fledged young observed in the western area. Common across all three areas

Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	6	Probable	Singing males observed on multiple visits in the eastern area. 8 possible territories across all three areas
Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	78	Confirmed	Very common. Recently fledged young observed in all three areas
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	6	Probable	Singing birds and pairs were observed in suitable nesting habitat in the eastern and western areas
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	123	Confirmed	Very common. Recently fledged young observed in all three areas
Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>	1	Possible	An adult was observed in suitable breeding habitat in the central area during visit 1
Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>	2	Possible	Single or pairs of birds were observed in five woodlands across all three areas
Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	24	Non-breeding	Occasionally observed, presumably from nest sites in the adjacent villages
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	91	Confirmed	Very common across all three areas. Recently fledged young observed
Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	99	Non-breeding	Wintering flocks were recorded during visits 1 & 2
Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	58	Non-breeding	Wintering flocks were recorded during visit 1
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	20	Confirmed	Adults were observed carrying food in the eastern area. Singing males present in all three areas. 23 possible territories
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	7	Confirmed	Adults were observed carrying food in the eastern area. Adults were observed in all three areas. 3 possible territories
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	65	Confirmed	Very common across all three areas. Recently fledged young observed

Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	1	Non-breeding	A single passage migrant was recorded during visit 2
Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	3	Non-breeding	Four passage migrants were recorded during visits 1 & 2
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	20	Probable	Small colonies were present around four farms and residential buildings in the central and western areas
Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	2	Probable	A pair were observed in suitable breeding habitat around a farm in the eastern area during visits 3 & 4
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	42	Confirmed	Recently fledged young observed in the western area. Common across all three areas
Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	21	Confirmed	Recently fledged young observed in the central area, and adults carrying food in the eastern area. Pairs present in all three areas. 12 possible territories
Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba ssp. yarrellii</i>	8	Probable	A pair were present in suitable breeding habitat in the eastern area
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	54	Confirmed	Adults were observed carrying food in the central area. Singing males were observed in the central and eastern areas. Higher numbers were recorded during visit 1 due to the presence of wintering birds
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	89	Confirmed	Recently fledged young observed in the central area. Common across all three areas
Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	3	Possible	A pair were observed in suitable nesting habitat in the eastern section
Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	11	Confirmed	Recently fledged young observed in the eastern and central areas
Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	291	Probable	Pairs of birds were frequently recorded in all three areas. Higher numbers were recorded during visit 1 due to the presence of wintering birds. 14 possible territories

Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	86	Confirmed	Recently fledged young observed in the eastern and western areas. Common across all three areas
Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>	1	Non-breeding	A single wintering bird was observed in the eastern area during visit 2
Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>	24	Confirmed	Recently fledged young observed in the western area. Common in the western and central areas. 19 possible territories
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	84	Confirmed	Recently fledged young observed in the western area. Common across all three areas. 38 possible territories
Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	14	Confirmed	Evidence of nest building observed in the central area. Pairs were observed in all three areas. 10 possible territories

4.2.4 In summary, in reference to the criteria described in Section 3.3, the breeding status of 35 species was identified as Confirmed:

4.2.5 The breeding status of 17 species was identified as Probable:

4.2.6 The breeding status of 9 species was identified as Possible:

4.2.7 The remaining 25 species recorded were assessed as Non-breeding.

5 Evaluation

5.1 Overview

5.1.1 The assessment of the importance of the breeding bird populations recorded within the site during the field surveys undertaken between March and July 2023 inclusive is provided below, taking into consideration:

- the conservation statuses of the species recorded (i.e. their inclusion on the legislation and guidance described in Section 2 of this report);
- the sizes of the populations of the species recorded (i.e. species abundance);
- the overall diversity of the breeding bird assemblage (i.e. species diversity); and
- the spatial patterns of breeding bird usage of the site, including any areas of particular importance to breeding bird populations.

5.2 Conservation status

5.2.1 Of the 61 species recorded breeding or potentially breeding during the 2023 field surveys, 31 are included on the legislation and guidance described in Section 2 of this report (as indicated in Table 4).

Table 4 Specially protected and notable species recorded during the 2023 field surveys

Species	Breeding status	Conservation status category				
		Schedule 1	S41	Red	Amber	SAP
Mallard	Possible				✓	
Grey Partridge	Confirmed		✓	✓		✓
Quail	Probable	✓			✓	
Sparrowhawk	Possible				✓	
Moorhen	Probable				✓	
Oystercatcher	Possible				✓	
Lapwing	Probable		✓	✓		✓
Stock Dove	Confirmed				✓	
Woodpigeon	Confirmed				✓	
Cuckoo	Possible		✓	✓		
Barn Owl	Confirmed	✓				✓

Species	Breeding status	Conservation status category				
		Schedule 1	S41	Red	Amber	SAP
Kestrel	Confirmed				✓	
Rook	Confirmed				✓	
Skylark	Confirmed		✓	✓		✓
Willow Warbler	Confirmed				✓	
Sedge Warbler	Possible				✓	
Whitethroat	Confirmed				✓	
Song Thrush	Confirmed		✓		✓	
Mistle Thrush	Confirmed			✓		
Wren	Confirmed				✓	
House Sparrow	Probable		✓	✓		
Tree Sparrow	Probable		✓	✓		✓
Dunnock	Confirmed		✓		✓	
Yellow Wagtail	Confirmed		✓	✓		✓
Meadow Pipit	Confirmed				✓	
Greenfinch	Probable			✓		
Linnet	Probable		✓	✓		✓
Bullfinch	Possible		✓		✓	✓
Corn Bunting	Confirmed		✓	✓		✓
Yellowhammer	Confirmed		✓	✓		✓
Reed Bunting	Confirmed		✓		✓	✓

Schedule 1: Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) Schedule 1 species.

S41: NERC Act 2006 S41 Species of Principal Importance

Red: BoCC Red list species

Amber: BoCC Amber list species

SAP: species subject to Species Action Plans for Lincolnshire

5.2.1 In summary, the 61 species recorded breeding or potentially breeding included the following:

- 2 WCA Schedule 1 species;
- 14 NERC S41 Species of Principal Importance;
- 12 BoCC Red list species;
- 18 BoCC Amber list species; and
- 11 SAP bird species for Lincolnshire.

Figures 3a-3q display the observation points of the 18 WCA Schedule 1, NERC S41 and BoCC Red list species recorded during the survey.

5.3 Species Abundance

5.3.1 Based on the peak counts and the number of territories recorded for the species encountered during the 2023 field surveys, no species are assessed as being present in numbers of international or national importance within the site boundary.

5.3.2 The following species were present in numbers that are considered to be of county importance:

- quail, with 2 possible territories, and a peak count of 2, representing 6.9% of the Lincolnshire breeding population;
- corn bunting, with 19 possible territories, and a peak count of 24, representing 2.7% of the Lincolnshire breeding population.

5.3.3 The suspected breeding pair of curlew on RAF Digby, approximately 500m from the site, is likely to be of county importance, representing 4% of the Lincolnshire breeding population. However curlew was not found to be breeding on the site itself.

5.3.4 Breeding populations of other farmland bird species present on site, including skylark, grey partridge and yellow wagtail, are likely to be of district importance, due to the national declines these species have undergone. However, with no direct comparative district population data available, we are unable to confirm this.

5.4 Species Diversity

5.4.1 31 specially protected and/or notable species were identified as breeding or potentially breeding within the survey area. Using the adapted breeding bird assemblage importance criteria described in Section 3.2.21, this equates to a breeding bird assemblage of local level importance. Considering this, and the presence of a further 30 green listed species, either confirmed or possibly breeding within the survey area, the breeding bird assemblage recorded is considered to be of up to county level importance.

5.4.2 In reference to the LWS criteria described in Section 3.1.3, based on the species recorded as breeding or potentially breeding during the 2023 field surveys, the site attains a score of 14, which would exceed the threshold of

13 for LWS selection. Whilst the site does not contain grazing marsh habitat and therefore does not qualify for LWS selection, this further suggests that the breeding bird assemblage may potentially be of value at a county level.

5.5 Comparison with BTO Data Report

5.5.1 As outlined in Table 2, the data received from the BTO shows that a total of 71 species were recorded breeding within 2km of the site between 2007-2011, followed by 34 species between 2019-2023. Of these species, seventeen were not recorded as breeding on site during the breeding bird survey, with these falling into one of the four following categories:

- Three aquatic species which were recorded as being present during the survey, but for which no suitable nesting habitat is present on site – greylag goose, shelduck and black-headed gull.
- Three aquatic species which were absent during the survey, and for which no suitable nesting habitat is present on site – little ringed plover, ringed plover and grey wagtail.
- Six terrestrial species which were recorded as being present during the survey, but for which no suitable nesting habitat is present on site – curlew, collared dove, swift, sand martin, house martin and starling.
- Five terrestrial species which were absent during the survey, for which suitable nesting habitat is present on site – turtle dove, tawny owl, willow tit, marsh tit and spotted flycatcher.

5.5.2 Of the five species in the latter category, the broadleaved woodland habitats on site are considered suitable for supporting tawny owl. However, due to the species' nocturnal habits, it would be unlikely to be recorded during the breeding bird surveys. Of the other species in this category, all four are undergoing significant range and population reductions within the UK, and all were absent during the 2019-2023 period in the BTO data, suggesting that they no longer occur on or within the vicinity of the site, as supported by their absence from our survey.

5.6 Site usage by breeding birds

5.6.1 The highest value habitats on site for breeding birds were the large grassland and arable fields present across western area and the western portion of the central area. These fields, a mixture of fallow vegetation and silage crops, held the majority of the corn bunting territories within the survey area, as well as the highest concentrations of skylark, meadow pipit, and grey partridge territories. Arable fields adjacent to these grassland areas showed significantly higher abundances of these ground-nesting species compared to those arable fields in the eastern area where the grassland areas were absent, highlighting the value of this habitat in a wider context.

5.6.2 The majority of non-ground-nesting birds recorded were in the hedgerows surrounding the arable fields on site. Mature, species-rich hedgerows, such as those present in the eastern area, were of particularly high value for species such as chiffchaff, blackcap and song thrush.

5.6.3 The stands of broadleaved woodland on site were generally of poor condition, with little to no understory present due to the presence of

pheasant rearing pens. As such, diversity of woodland species was low beyond the common generalist species such as blue tit, great tit and chaffinch.

- 5.6.4 Breeding bird activity within the arable fields themselves was generally low, particularly where single-crop monocultures such as barley and wheat were present, though yellow wagtails were primarily recorded in this habitat type, with skylark also being recorded frequently.
- 5.6.5 The farm buildings and other man-made structures present on site provided suitable nesting opportunities for several species including barn owl, kestrel and tree sparrow. Although it is unlikely that the proposed development will impact on these buildings directly, the foraging areas surrounding the buildings may be subject to change.

6 Conclusion

- 6.2.1 The field surveys undertaken in March to July 2023 inclusive, to inform the proposed development for Springwell Solar Farm, recorded a total of 86 bird species, 61 of which were breeding or potentially breeding within or in close proximity to the site. These included protected species including those listed under schedule 1 of the WCA and S41 of the NERC Act.
- 6.2.2 Based on the diversity of the breeding bird assemblage recorded, and sizes of the breeding populations of corn bunting and quail recorded, the breeding bird populations and overall assemblage within and in close proximity to the site are considered to be of up to county importance. Grassland fields and hedgerows were of greatest value to breeding birds, particularly skylark and grey partridge, whilst arable fields were used by yellow wagtails.
- 6.2.3 The proposed development has the potential to adversely affect breeding birds within and adjacent to the site through the loss or alteration of suitable habitat, both during its construction and operation. The potential impacts on breeding birds will be assessed in detail within the Environmental statement and appropriate mitigation identified.
- 6.2.4 No further surveys for breeding birds are required at this stage. The Site is not considered of importance for overwintering waders and wildfowl due to distance from coast and any significant wetland areas (i.e. it is more than 35km from the Wash SPA). However due to the extent and suitability of habitats within and adjacent to the site for wintering farmland birds, further consultation is planned with North Kesteven District Council and Lincolnshire County Council to determine if further surveys would be required to inform an assessment of the wintering bird assemblage and identify any potential impacts and required mitigation measures. Wintering bird surveys comprise four to six survey visits spread evenly between late October and early March inclusive.

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Appendix 1 – Field Survey Weather Conditions

Visit Number	Date	Weather
1	28/03/2023	Start: 3°C, cloud 8/8, wind BF1, light drizzle End: 9° C, cloud 8/8, wind BF4, light rain
	29/03/2023	Start: 7°C, cloud 8/8, wind BF1, light drizzle End: 8°C, cloud 6/8, wind BF3, light rain
	30/03/2023	Start: 8°C, cloud 6/8, wind BF3, dry End: 9°C, cloud 6/8, wind BF4, light drizzle
	31/03/2023	Start: 8°C, cloud 8/8, wind BF1, light drizzle End: 9°C, cloud 6/8, BF2, moderate rain
2	13/04/2023	Start: 7°C, cloud 6/8, wind BF3, dry End: 13° C, cloud 8/8, wind BF4, dry
	14/04/2023	Start: 5°C, cloud 0/8, wind BF1, dry End: 10° C, cloud 2/8, wind BF1, dry
	18/04/2023	Start: 7°C, cloud 8/8, wind BF2, dry End: 12° C, cloud 8/8, wind BF3, dry
	19/04/2023	Start: 6°C, cloud 2/8, wind BF1, dry End: 11° C, cloud 6/8, wind BF2, dry
	20/04/2023	Start: 4°C, cloud 0/8, wind BF1, dry End: 12° C, cloud 4/8, wind BF4, dry
	21/04/2023	Start: 7°C, cloud 2/8, wind BF1, dry End: 14° C, cloud 4/8, wind BF2, light drizzle
	24/04/2023	Start: 6°C, cloud 4/8, wind BF2, dry End: 13° C, cloud 4/8, wind BF1, dry
3	16/05/2023	Start: 9°C, cloud 2/8, wind BF2, dry End: 15° C, cloud 2/8, wind BF2, dry
	17/05/2023	Start: 12°C, cloud 0/8, wind BF3, dry End: 16° C, cloud 4/8, wind BF3, dry
	18/05/2023	Start: 9°C, cloud 0/8, wind BF1, dry End: 15° C, cloud 8/8, wind BF1, dry
	19/05/2023	Start: 12°C, cloud 4/8, wind BF0, dry End: 19° C, cloud 8/8, wind BF1, dry
	23/05/2023	Start: 8°C, cloud 4/8, wind BF1, dry End: 14° C, cloud 8/8, wind BF2, dry
	24/05/2023	Start: 10°C, cloud 6/8, wind BF2, dry End: 15° C, cloud 8/8, wind BF3, dry
	25/05/2023	Start: 11°C, cloud 0/8, wind BF2, dry End: 17° C, cloud 2/8, wind BF2, dry

Visit Number	Date	Weather
4	06/06/2023	Start: 13°C, cloud 4/8, wind BF3, dry End: 19° C, cloud 8/8, wind BF3, dry
	07/06/2023	Start: 11°C, cloud 6/8, wind BF2, dry End: 18° C, cloud 2/8, wind BF2, dry
	09/06/2023	Start: 12°C, cloud 4/8, wind BF3, dry End: 18° C, cloud 8/8, wind BF3, dry
	13/06/2023	Start: 10°C, cloud 0/8, wind BF1, dry End: 17° C, cloud 0/8, wind BF1, dry
	14/06/2023	Start: 10°C, cloud 2/8, wind BF1, dry End: 18° C, cloud 2/8, wind BF3, dry
	15/06/2023	Start: 12°C, cloud 4/8, wind BF3, dry End: 18° C, cloud 8/8, wind BF3, dry
5	27/06/2023	Start: 14°C, cloud 7/8, wind BF0, dry End: 18° C, cloud 8/8, wind BF2, dry
	28/06/2023	Start: 17°C, cloud 7/8, wind BF0, dry End: 22° C, cloud 8/8, wind BF1, dry
	29/06/2023	Start: 14°C, cloud 2/8, wind BF3, dry End: 19° C, cloud 8/8, wind BF3, dry
	30/06/2023	Start: 13°C, cloud 2/8, wind BF3, dry End: 19° C, cloud 8/8, wind BF3, dry
6	12/072023	Start: 11°C, cloud 3/8, wind BF3, dry End: 16° C, cloud 6/8, wind BF4, dry

Appendix 2 – BTO Data Report

Common name	Scientific name	Conservation status	2007-2011 2km	2007-2011 10km	2019-2023 2km	2019-2023 10km	Present during 2023 surveys
Pink-footed Goose	<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>	Amber	-	-	-	Present	-
Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	Amber	Probable	Confirmed	Present	Confirmed	Present
Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	Green	-	Confirmed	-	Present	-
Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	Amber	-	-	-	Present	-
Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	A1, Sch1, Amber	-	-	-	Present	Present
Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	Amber	Confirmed	Confirmed	Probable	Probable	Present
Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>	Amber	-	-	-	Present	-
Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>	Amber	-	Probable	-	Present	Present
Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	Amber	-	Probable	Present	Present	-
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Amber	Confirmed	Confirmed	Present	Confirmed	Possible
Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	Amber	-	Probable	-	Present	-
Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	Red	-	-	-	Present	-
Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	Green	-	Probable	-	Confirmed	-
Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>	Green	Confirmed	Confirmed	Present	Present	Probable
Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>	S41, Red	Probable	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed
Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	Sch1, Amber	-	-	Possible	Possible	Probable
Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	Green	Probable	Confirmed	Possible	Probable	Confirmed
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	Green	-	-	-	Possible	Confirmed
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	Green	-	Confirmed	-	Confirmed	-

Common name	Scientific name	Conservation status	2007-2011 2km	2007-2011 10km	2019-2023 2km	2019-2023 10km	Present during 2023 surveys
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	A1, Green	-	-	-	Present	-
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Amber	-	-	-	Present	-
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Green	-	Confirmed	Present	Confirmed	Present
Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Green	-	-	-	Present	Present
Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	Amber	Probable	Confirmed	Present	Present	Possible
Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	A1, Sch1, Amber	-	Confirmed	Present	Present	Present
Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	A1, Sch1, Red	-	Confirmed (50- km)	-	-	-
Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	A1, Sch1, Green	-	-	Present	Confirmed	Present
Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	Green	Confirmed	Confirmed	Probable	Probable	Confirmed
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	A1, Sch1, Amber	-	-	-	Present	-
Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>	Green	-	Probable	-	Present	-
Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Amber	Confirmed	Confirmed	-	Confirmed	Probable
Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	Green	Confirmed	Confirmed	Present	Confirmed	Confirmed
Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	Amber	Confirmed	Confirmed	Probable	Probable	Possible
Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	A1, Green	-	-	-	Present	-
Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	S41, Red	Confirmed	Confirmed	Present	Confirmed	Probable
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	Sch1, Green	Confirmed	Confirmed	-	-	-
Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	Red	Confirmed	Confirmed	-	-	-
Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	S41, Red	-	-	Confirmed	Confirmed	Present
Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	Amber	-	Probable	-	-	-

Common name	Scientific name	Conservation status	2007-2011 2km	2007-2011 10km	2019-2023 2km	2019-2023 10km	Present during 2023 surveys
Woodcock	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	Red	-	Probable	-	-	-
Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Amber	-	Possible	-	Present	Present
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	A1, Amber	-	-	-	Present	-
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	Amber	Confirmed	Confirmed	Present	Present	Present
Mediterranean Gull	<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>	A1, Sch1, Amber	-	-	-	Present	-
Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>	Amber	-	-	Present	Present	Present
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	Amber	-	-	Present	Present	Present
Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	S41, Red	-	-	-	Present	Present
Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>	Amber	-	-	-	Present	-
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	Green	Possible	Confirmed	-	Present	Probable
Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>	Amber	Confirmed	Confirmed	Present	Probable	Confirmed
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Amber	Confirmed	Confirmed	Probable	Confirmed	Confirmed
Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Green	Confirmed	Confirmed	Probable	Probable	Present
Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	S41, Red	Possible	Probable	-	Possible	-
Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	S41, Red	Possible	Possible	Present	Present	Possible
Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	Sch1, Green	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed
Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>	Green	Confirmed	Confirmed	-	Present	Probable
Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>	Amber	Probable	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed	-
Long-eared Owl	<i>Asio otus</i>	Green	-	-	Present	Present	-
Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	A1, Amber	-	-	Present	Present	-

Common name	Scientific name	Conservation status	2007-2011 2km	2007-2011 10km	2019-2023 2km	2019-2023 10km	Present during 2023 surveys
Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	Red	Confirmed	Confirmed	Present	Present	Present
Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	A1, Sch1, Amber	-	Confirmed	-	Present	-
Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>	Green	Confirmed	Confirmed	Possible	Confirmed	Probable
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	Green	Probable	Confirmed	Present	Confirmed	Probable
Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Amber	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed
Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	A1, Sch1, Red	-	-	Present	Present	-
Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	Sch1, Green	-	Confirmed	-	Present	-
Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	A1, Sch1, Green	-	Confirmed	Present	Present	Present
Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Green	Possible	Possible	Present	Present	Probable
Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	Green	Confirmed	Confirmed	Present	Probable	Probable
Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	Green	Confirmed	Confirmed	Probable	Probable	Probable
Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	Amber	-	Confirmed	Present	Confirmed	Confirmed
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	Green	Confirmed	Confirmed	Probable	Probable	Possible
Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	Green	-	-	-	Present	Confirmed
Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Green	Confirmed	Confirmed	Possible	Confirmed	Confirmed
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	Green	Confirmed	Confirmed	Present	Confirmed	Confirmed
Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>	Green	Confirmed	Confirmed	Present	Confirmed	Confirmed
Willow Tit	<i>Poecile montana</i>	S41, Red	Probable	Probable	-	-	-
Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>	S41, Red	Probable	Probable	-	Probable	-
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	Red	Confirmed	Confirmed	Probable	Confirmed	Confirmed
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	Green	Confirmed	Confirmed	Present	Present	Present

Common name	Scientific name	Conservation status	2007-2011 2km	2007-2011 10km	2019-2023 2km	2019-2023 10km	Present during 2023 surveys
Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Green	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed
House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	Red	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed	Present
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Green	Confirmed	Confirmed	Present	Confirmed	Confirmed
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Amber	Possible	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed
Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Green	Possible	Confirmed	Possible	Confirmed	Confirmed
Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	Amber	-	Confirmed	Present	Possible	Possible
Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	Green	-	Probable	Present	Possible	-
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Green	Probable	Confirmed	Possible	Probable	Confirmed
Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	Green	-	Possible	-	Possible	-
Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	Green	Possible	Possible	Present	Possible	Probable
Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	Amber	Confirmed	Confirmed	Probable	Probable	Confirmed
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Amber	Confirmed	Confirmed	Possible	Probable	Confirmed
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	Green	Confirmed	Confirmed	Present	Possible	Probable
Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>	Green	Probable	Confirmed	-	Possible	Possible
Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>	Green	Probable	Confirmed	-	Confirmed	Possible
Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	S41, Red	Confirmed	Confirmed	Present	Confirmed	Present
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	Green	Confirmed	Confirmed	Possible	Confirmed	Confirmed
Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	Sch, Red	-	-	Present	Present	Present
Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	Sch1, Amber	-	-	-	Present	Present
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	S41, Amber	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed

Common name	Scientific name	Conservation status	2007-2011 2km	2007-2011 10km	2019-2023 2km	2019-2023 10km	Present during 2023 surveys
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	Red	Confirmed	Confirmed	Probable	Confirmed	Confirmed
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	S41, Red	Confirmed	Confirmed	-	Present	-
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Green	Confirmed	Confirmed	Possible	Confirmed	Confirmed
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	Sch1, Amber	-	-	Present	Present	-
Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	Amber	-	-	-	-	Present
Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	Red	-	-	Present	Present	-
Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>	Green	-	-	Present	Present	-
Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	Amber	-	-	Present	Present	Present
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	S41, Red	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed	Probable
Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	S41, Red	Probable	Confirmed	-	Present	Probable
Duncock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	S41, Amber	Confirmed	Confirmed	Possible	Probable	Confirmed
Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	S41, Red	Confirmed	Confirmed	Present	Present	Confirmed
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Amber	Probable	Confirmed	-	Present	-
Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba ssp. yarellii</i>	Amber	Confirmed	Confirmed	Present	Confirmed	Probable
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	Amber	Probable	Confirmed	Present	Present	Confirmed
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Green	Confirmed	Confirmed	Probable	Probable	Confirmed
Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	S41, Amber	Confirmed	Confirmed	Present	Present	Possible
Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	Red	Confirmed	Confirmed	Present	Confirmed	Confirmed
Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	Red	Confirmed	Confirmed	Probable	Probable	Probable
Lesser Redpoll	<i>Acanthis flammea</i>	S41, Red	-	-	-	Present	-
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Green	Confirmed	Confirmed	Present	Confirmed	Confirmed

Common name	Scientific name	Conservation status	2007-2011 2km	2007-2011 10km	2019-2023 2km	2019-2023 10km	Present during 2023 surveys
Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>	Green	-	-	Present	Confirmed	Present
Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	S41, Red	Possible	Possible	Probable	Probable	Confirmed
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	S41, Red	Confirmed	Confirmed	Probable	Confirmed	Confirmed
Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	S41, Amber	-	-	Present	Confirmed	Confirmed

Appendix 3 – Field Survey Results

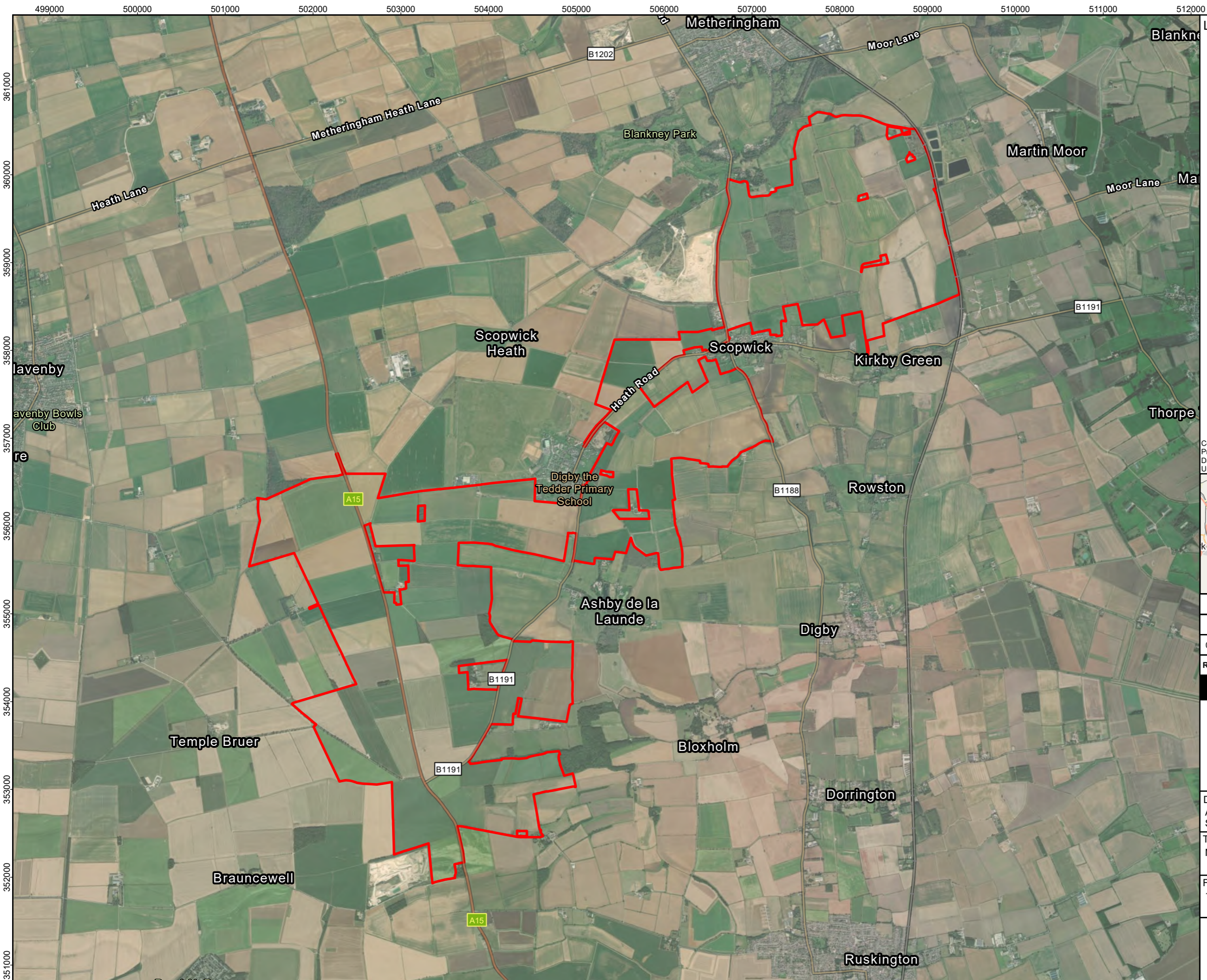
Common name	Species			Number of individuals recorded					
	Scientific Name	BTO species code	Conservation status	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Visit 6
Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	GJ	Amber	12	11	2	3	-	-
Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	WS	A1, Sch1, Amber	120	-	-	-	-	-
Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	SU	Amber	2	2	3	-	-	-
Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>	GA	Amber	-	-	2	-	-	-
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	MA	Amber	16	5	2	4	-	-
Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>	PL	Green	25	30	25	23	19	5
Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>	P.	S41, Red	30	14	29	11	14	-
Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	Q.	Sch1, Amber	-	-	-	2	1	-
Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	PH	Green	17	28	1	5	-	-
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	LG	Green	-	1	1	-	-	-
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	H.	Green	-	2	-	-	-	-
Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	CA	Green	-	-	-	1	-	-
Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	SH	Amber	1	3	3	-	1	-
Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	MR	A1, Sch1, Amber	-	-	1	-	-	-
Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	KT	A1, Sch1, Green	7	5	2	6	7	-
Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	BZ	Green	11	9	5	7	12	1
Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	MH	Amber	-	1	2	-	-	-
Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	CO	Green	-	2	3	-	-	-
Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	OC	Amber	3	2	2	4	-	-

Common name	Species			Number of individuals recorded					
	Scientific Name	BTO species code	Conservation status	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Visit 6
Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	L.	S41, Red	19	19	25	6	-	-
Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	CU	S41, Red	1	2	2	3	-	-
Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	SN	Amber	11	3	-	-	-	-
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	BH	Amber	-	11	2	-	-	-
Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>	CM	Amber	-	17	-	-	-	-
Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	HG	S41, Red	3	39	-	-	-	1
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	LB	Amber	14	40	-	-	5	1
Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	FP	Green	18	11	7	24	18	-
Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>	SD	Amber	38	16	29	17	14	-
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	WP	Amber	534	216	42	227	336	89
Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	CD	Green	-	-	1	1	-	-
Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	CK	S41, Red	-	-	3	-	-	-
Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	BO	Sch1, Green	2	1	1	2	1	-
Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>	LO	Green	2	-	-	1	1	-
Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	SI	Red	-	-	-	11	2	-
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	GS	Green	3	5	8	3	7	1
Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>	G.	Green	4	2	1	2	2	-
Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	K.	Amber	6	7	3	3	12	-
Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	PE	A1, Sch1, Green	2	2	-	-	-	-
Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	J.	Green	2	2	-	3	1	-

Species				Number of individuals recorded					
Common name	Scientific Name	BTO species code	Conservation status	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Visit 6
Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	MG	Green	13	10	8	9	11	-
Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	JD	Green	97	31	54	5	62	-
Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	RO	Amber	97	105	110	301	176	-
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	C.	Green	28	23	26	15	22	2
Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	RN	Green	4	2	3	-	2	-
Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>	CT	Green	3	2	10	5	-	-
Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	BT	Green	54	70	42	120	254	19
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	GT	Green	48	77	35	69	137	6
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	S.	Red	254	271	203	254	244	61
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	SM	Green	1	-	-	-	-	-
Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	SL	Green	-	9	21	35	19	34
House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	HM	Red	-	-	-	2	2	14
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	LT	Green	20	15	43	7	56	13
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	WW	Amber	-	7	5	4	8	-
Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	CC	Green	39	59	38	49	43	4
Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	SW	Amber	-	-	3	-	-	-
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	BC	Green	1	24	41	30	35	2
Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	LW	Green	-	1	4	6	2	-
Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	WH	Amber	-	5	54	65	78	2
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	GC	Green	6	1	3	1	6	-

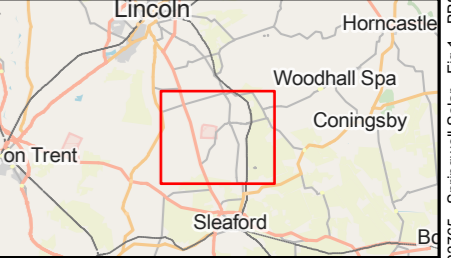
Species				Number of individuals recorded					
Common name	Scientific Name	BTO species code	Conservation status	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Visit 6
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	WR	Amber	75	81	60	106	123	13
Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>	NH	Green	1	-	-	-	-	-
Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>	TC	Green	2	1	-	-	2	2
Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	SG	S41, Red	21	-	-	24	-	-
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	B.	Green	68	62	60	68	91	7
Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	FF	Sch, Red	99	72	-	-	-	-
Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	RE	Sch1, Amber	58	-	-	-	-	-
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	ST	S41, Amber	21	20	15	16	16	-
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	M.	Red	7	3	1	-	1	-
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	R.	Green	62	61	71	43	65	10
Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	RT	Amber	-	1	-	-	-	-
Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	W.	Amber	1	3	-	-	-	-
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	HS	S41, Red	20	6	7	16	9	-
Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	TS	S41, Red	-	-	2	1	-	-
Duncock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	D.	S41, Amber	42	38	18	24	39	2
Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	YW	S41, Red	-	5	15	21	9	2
Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba ssp. yarrellii</i>	PW	Amber	4	6	8	3	2	-
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	MP	Amber	54	4	11	10	3	-
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	CH	Green	89	64	79	54	53	-

Species				Number of individuals recorded					
Common name	Scientific Name	BTO species code	Conservation status	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	Visit 5	Visit 6
Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	BF	S41, Amber	1	3	1	1	2	-
Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	GR	Red	8	8	5	5	11	-
Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	LI	S41, Red	291	78	33	34	20	33
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	GO	Green	50	43	41	34	86	-
Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>	SK	Green	-	1	-	-	-	-
Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>	CB	S41, Red	15	14	20	17	24	5
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	Y.	S41, Red	84	67	39	48	74	6
Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	RB	S41, Amber	14	13	9	10	5	-



LEGEND:
 Site Boundary

Coordinate System: British National Grid
 Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Datum: OSGB 1936
 Units: Meter



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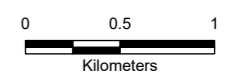
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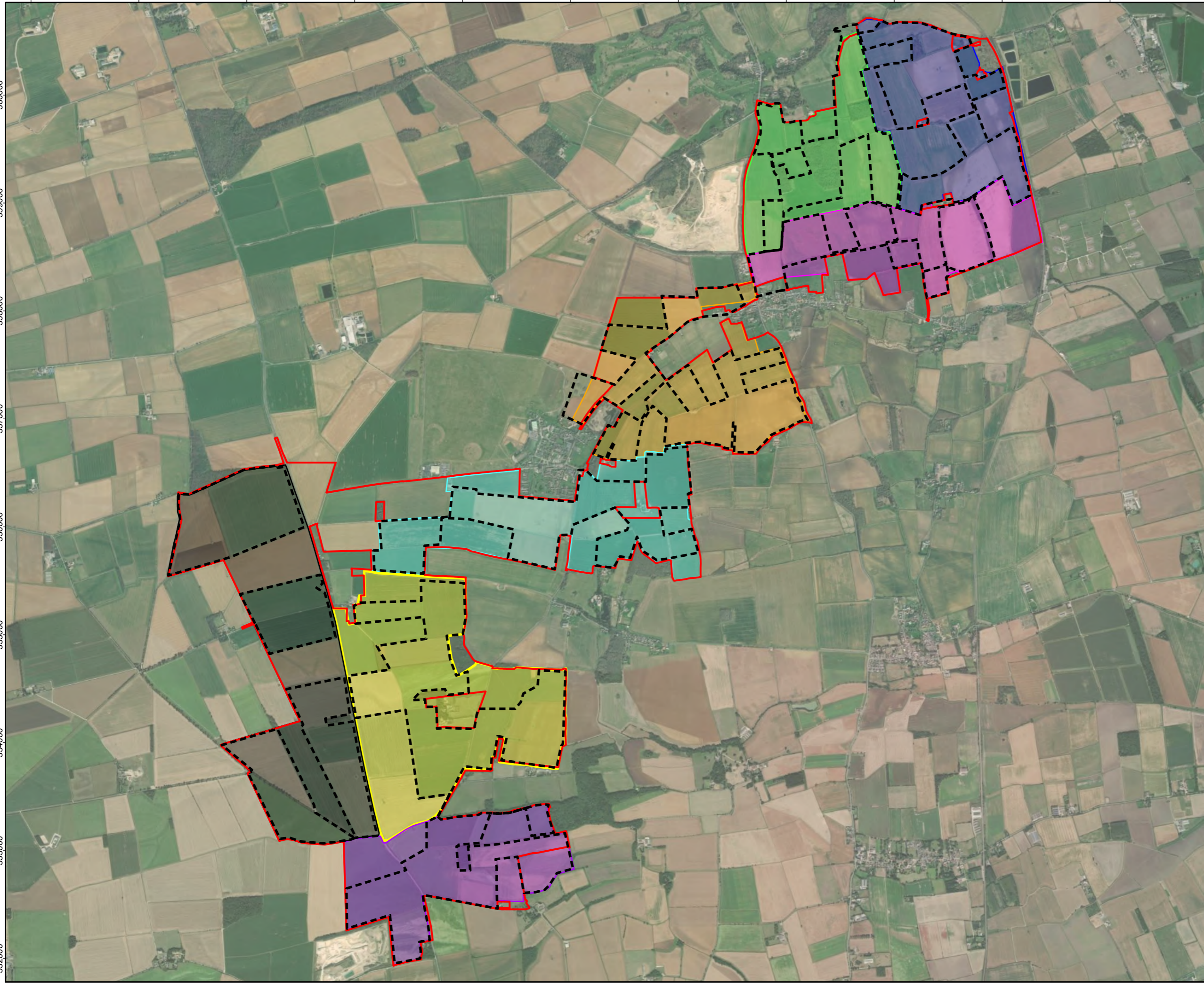
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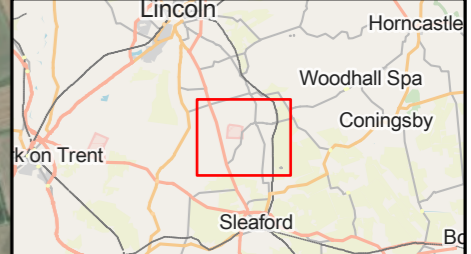
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LEGEND:

- Site Boundary
- Breeding Bird Survey Areas**
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- Transect

Coordinate System: British National Grid
 Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Datum: OSGB 1936
 Units: Meter



Rev	Date	Description	Drn	Chk	App
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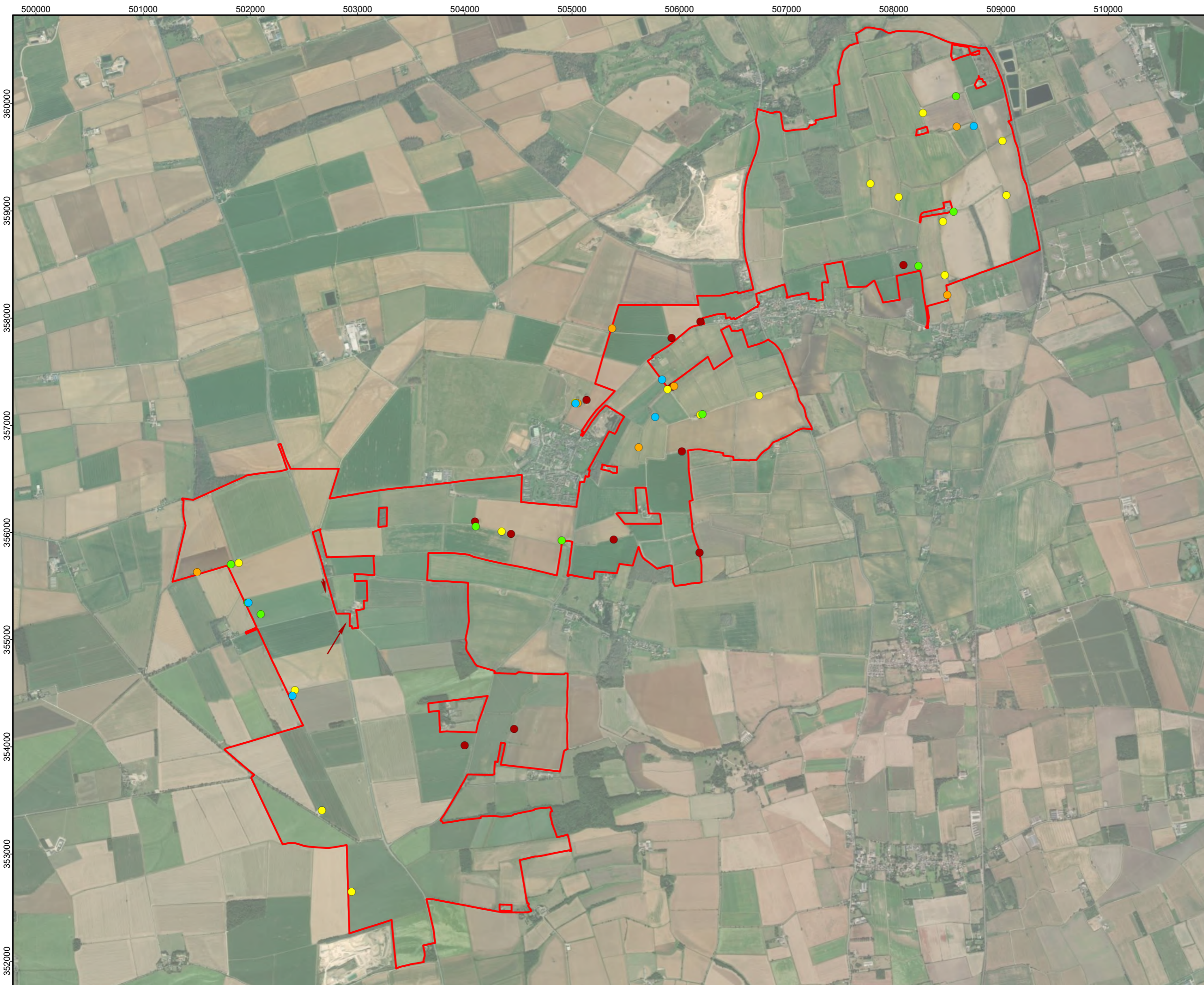
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FIGURE NUMBER:
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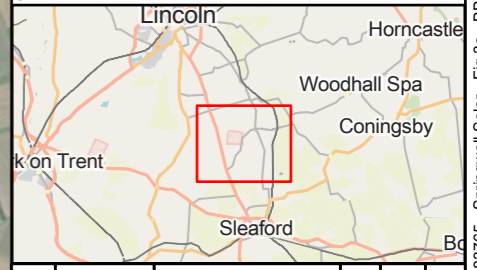
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LEGEND:

- Site Boundary
- Bird Observation Point By Visit**
- Visit 1
- Visit 2
- Visit 3
- Visit 4
- Visit 5
- Bird Flight By Visit**
- Visit 1

Coordinate System: British National Grid
 Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Datum: OSGB 1936
 Units: Meter



Rev	Date	Description	Drn	Chk	App
00	10/08/2023	First Draft	RG	RJ	JS

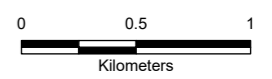
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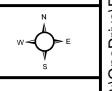
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 Appendix 5.3 Springwell Breeding Bird Survey Report

TITLE:
 Species Observations - Grey Partridge

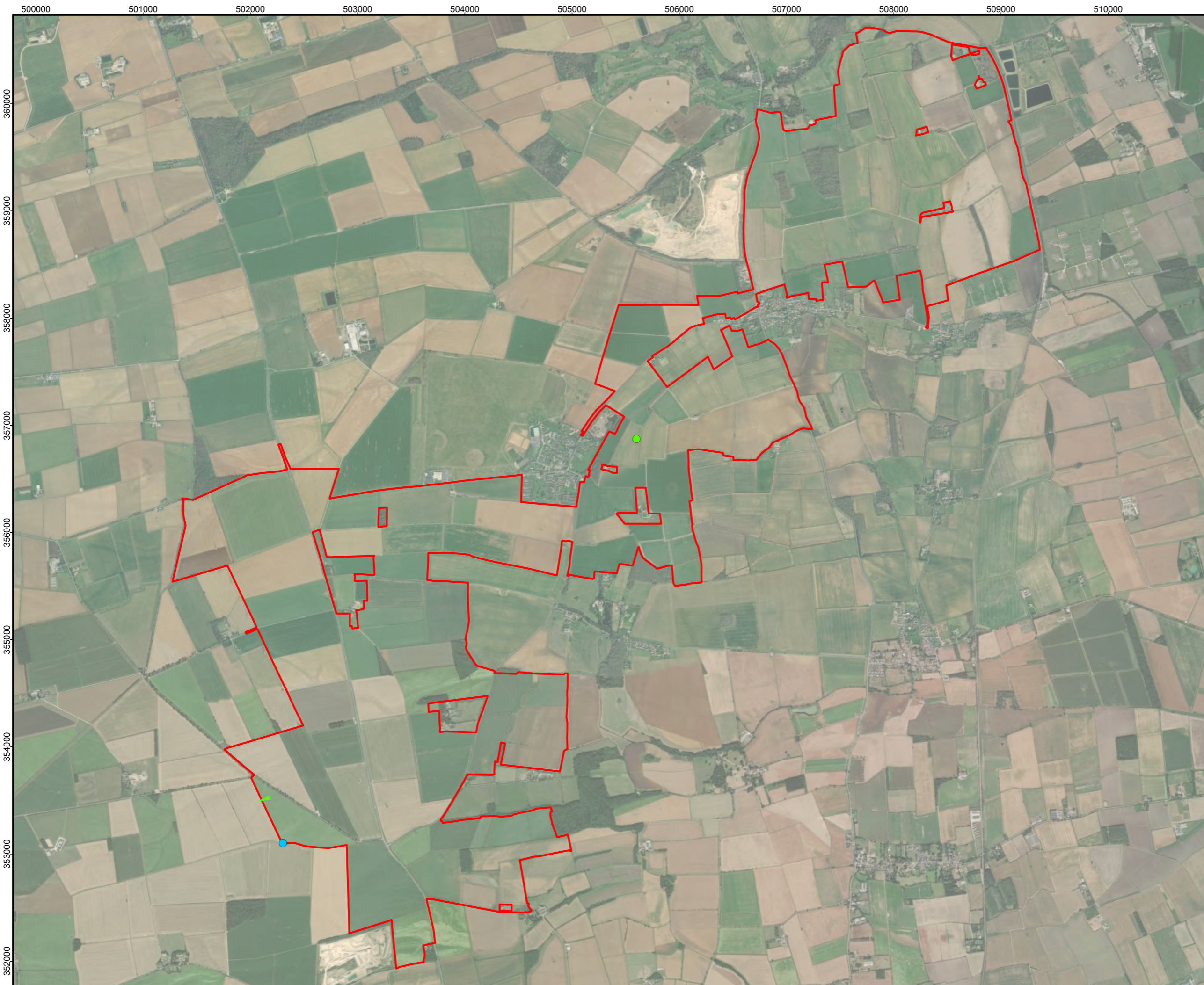
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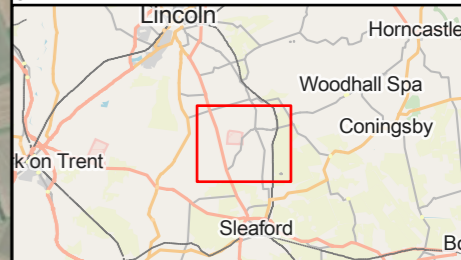


REV 00



- LEGEND:**
- Site Boundary
 - Bird Observation Point By Visit**
 - Visit 4
 - Visit 5
 - Bird Flight By Visit**
 - Visit 4

Coordinate System: British National Grid
 Projection: Transverse Mercator
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 Units: Meter



Rev	Date	Description	Drn	Chk	App
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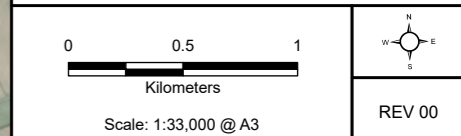
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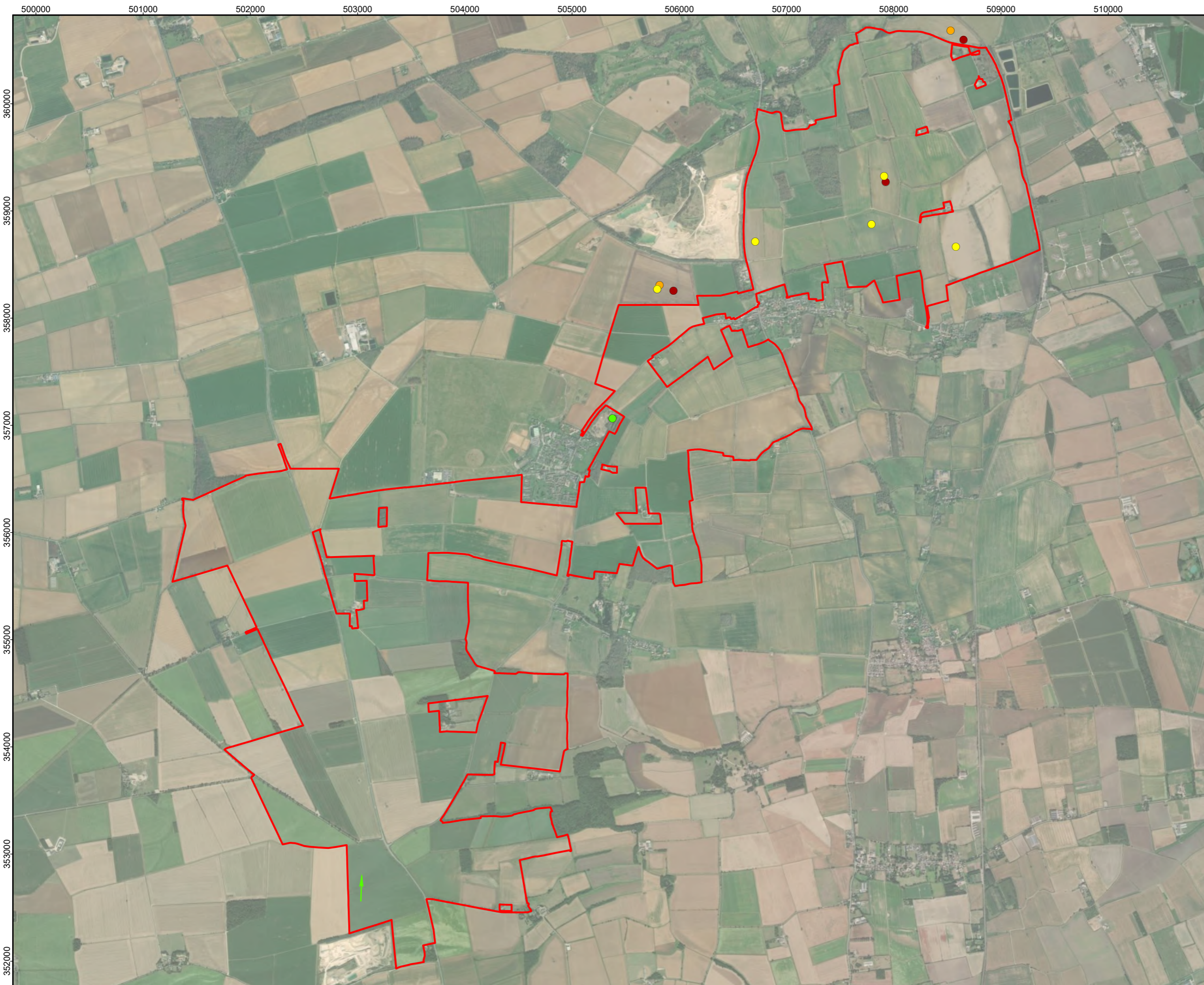


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 Appendix 5.3 Springwell Breeding Bird Survey Report

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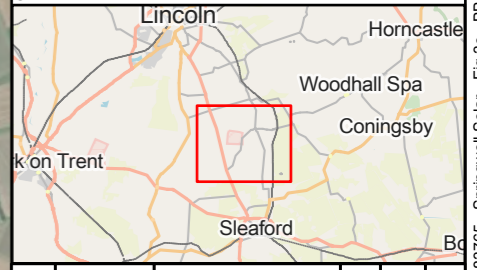
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- LEGEND:**
- Site Boundary
 - Bird Observation Point By Visit**
 - Visit 1
 - Visit 2
 - Visit 3
 - Visit 4
 - Bird Flight By Visit**
 - Visit 4

Coordinate System: British National Grid
 Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Datum: OSGB 1936
 Units: Meter



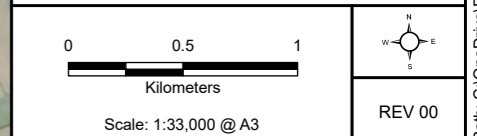
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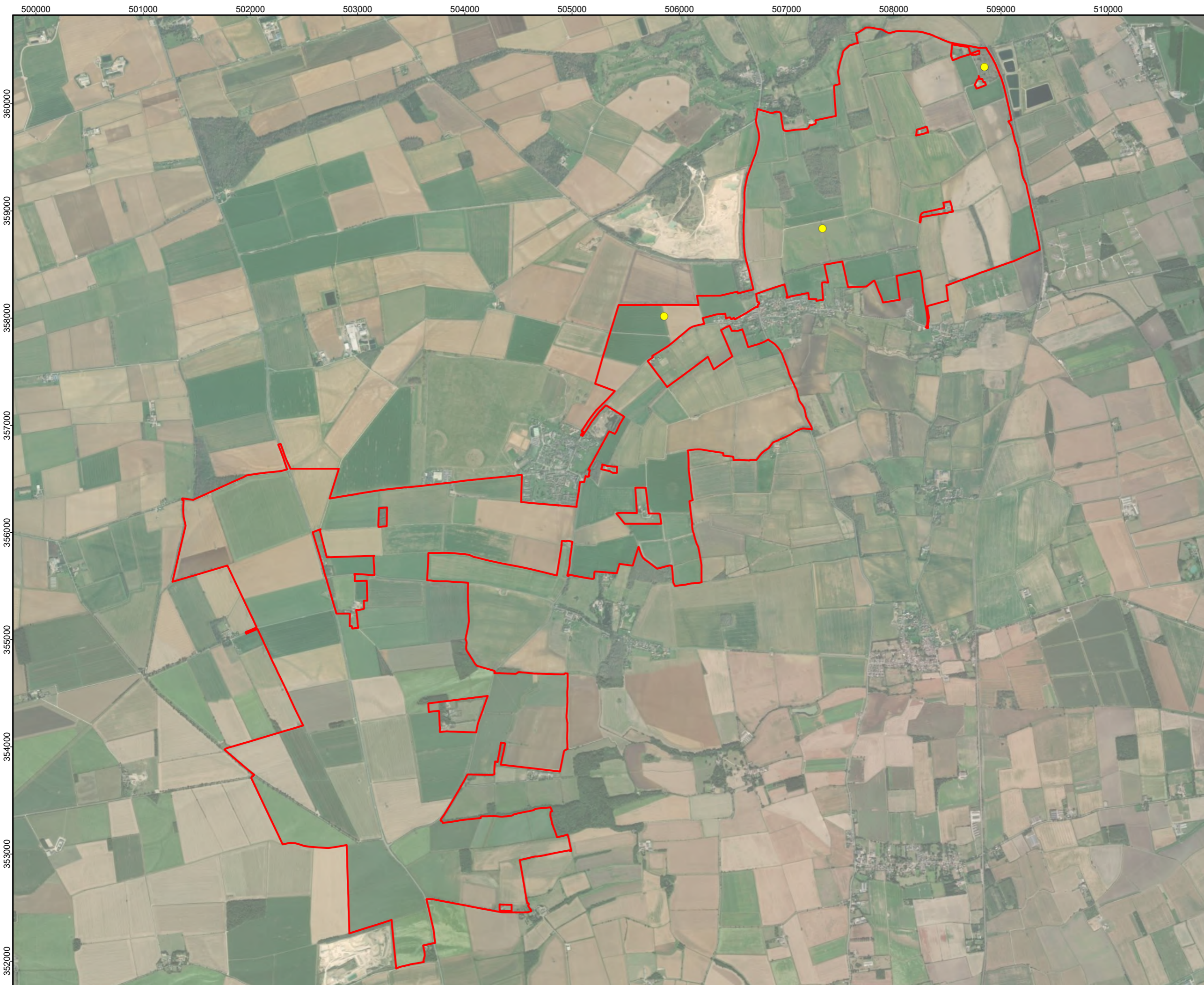
Springwell Solar Farm

DOCUMENT:
 Appendix 5.3 Springwell Breeding Bird Survey Report

TITLE:
 Species Observations - Lapwing

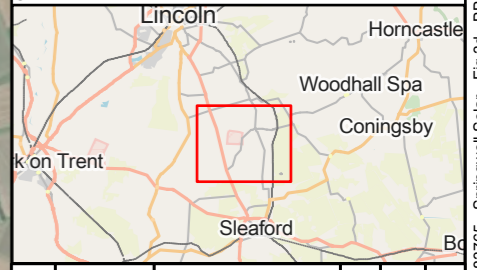
FIGURE NUMBER:
 3c





LEGEND:
 Site Boundary
 Bird Observation Point By Visit
● Visit 3

Coordinate System: British National Grid
 Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Datum: OSGB 1936
 Units: Meter



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00	10/08/2023	First Draft	RG	RJ	JS

Springwell Solar Farm

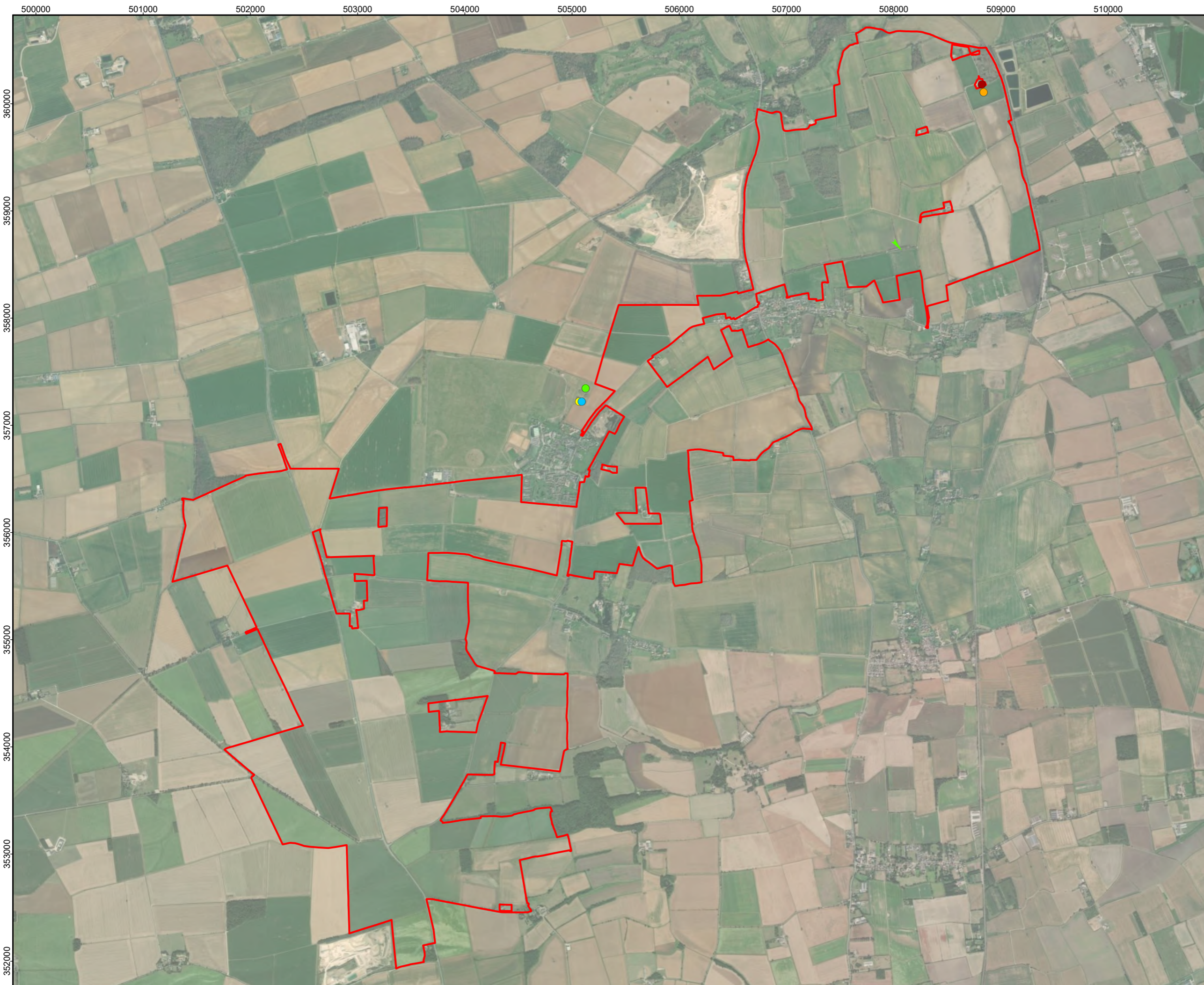
DOCUMENT:
 Appendix 5.3 Springwell Breeding Bird Survey Report

TITLE:
 Species Observations - Cuckoo

FIGURE NUMBER:
 3d

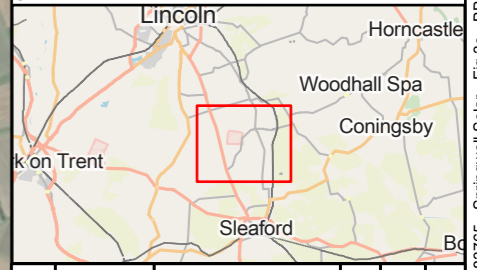
Scale: 1:33,000 @ A3

REV 00



- LEGEND:**
- Site Boundary
 - Bird Observation Point By Visit**
 - Visit 1
 - Visit 2
 - Visit 3
 - Visit 4
 - Visit 5
 - Bird Flight By Visit**
 - Visit 4

Coordinate System: British National Grid
 Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Datum: OSGB 1936
 Units: Meter



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Springwell Solar Farm



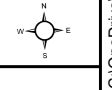
DOCUMENT:
 Appendix 5.3 Springwell Breeding Bird Survey Report

TITLE:
 Species Observations - Barn Owl

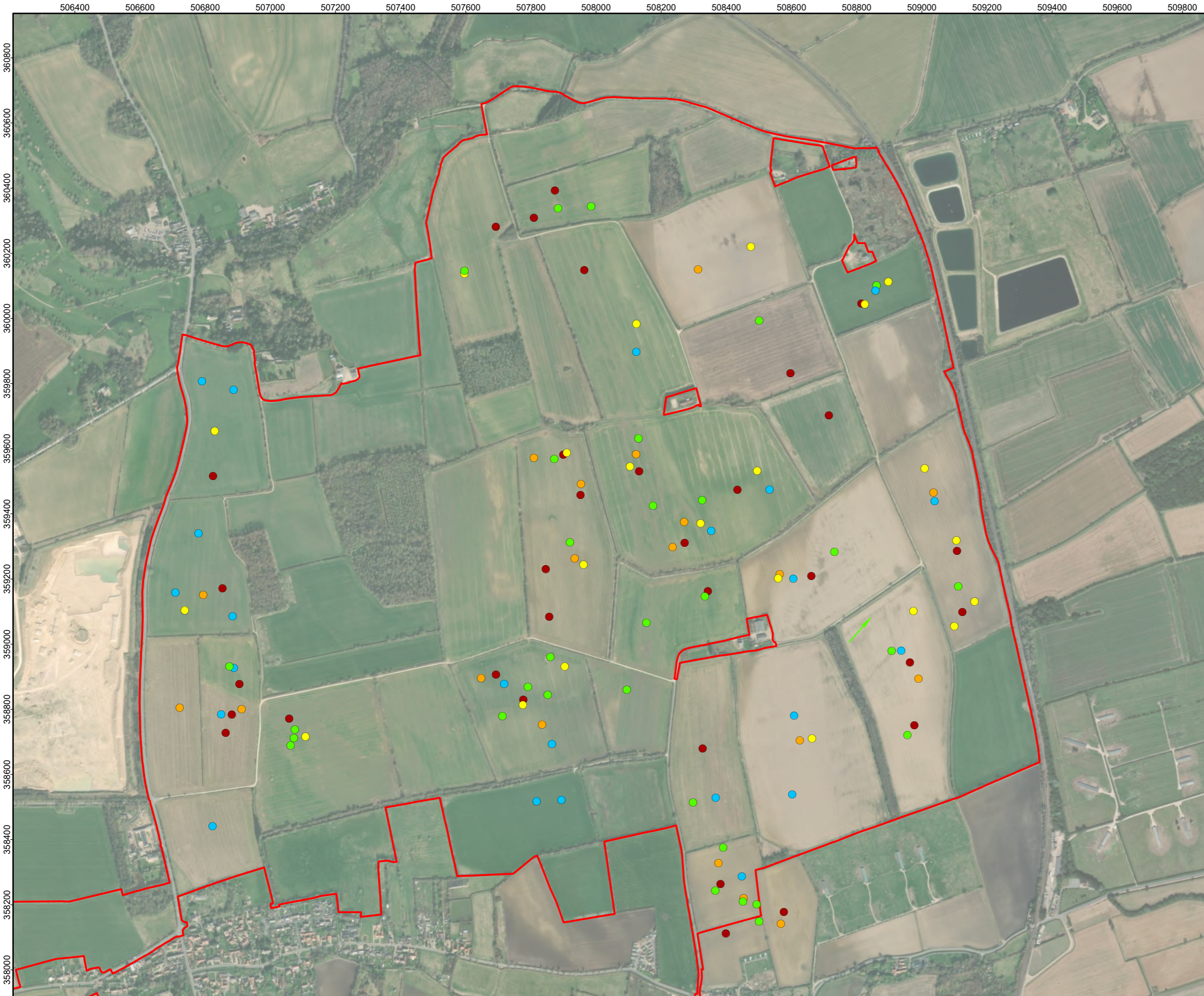
FIGURE NUMBER:
 3e



Scale: 1:33,000 @ A3



REV 00



- LEGEND:**
- Site Boundary
 - Bird Observation Point By Visit**
 - Visit 1
 - Visit 2
 - Visit 3
 - Visit 4
 - Visit 5
 - Bird Flight By Visit**
 - Visit 4

Coordinate System: British National Grid
 Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Datum: OSGB 1936
 Units: Meter



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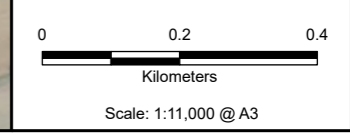
Springwell Solar Farm



DOCUMENT:
 Appendix 5.3 Springwell Breeding Bird Survey Report

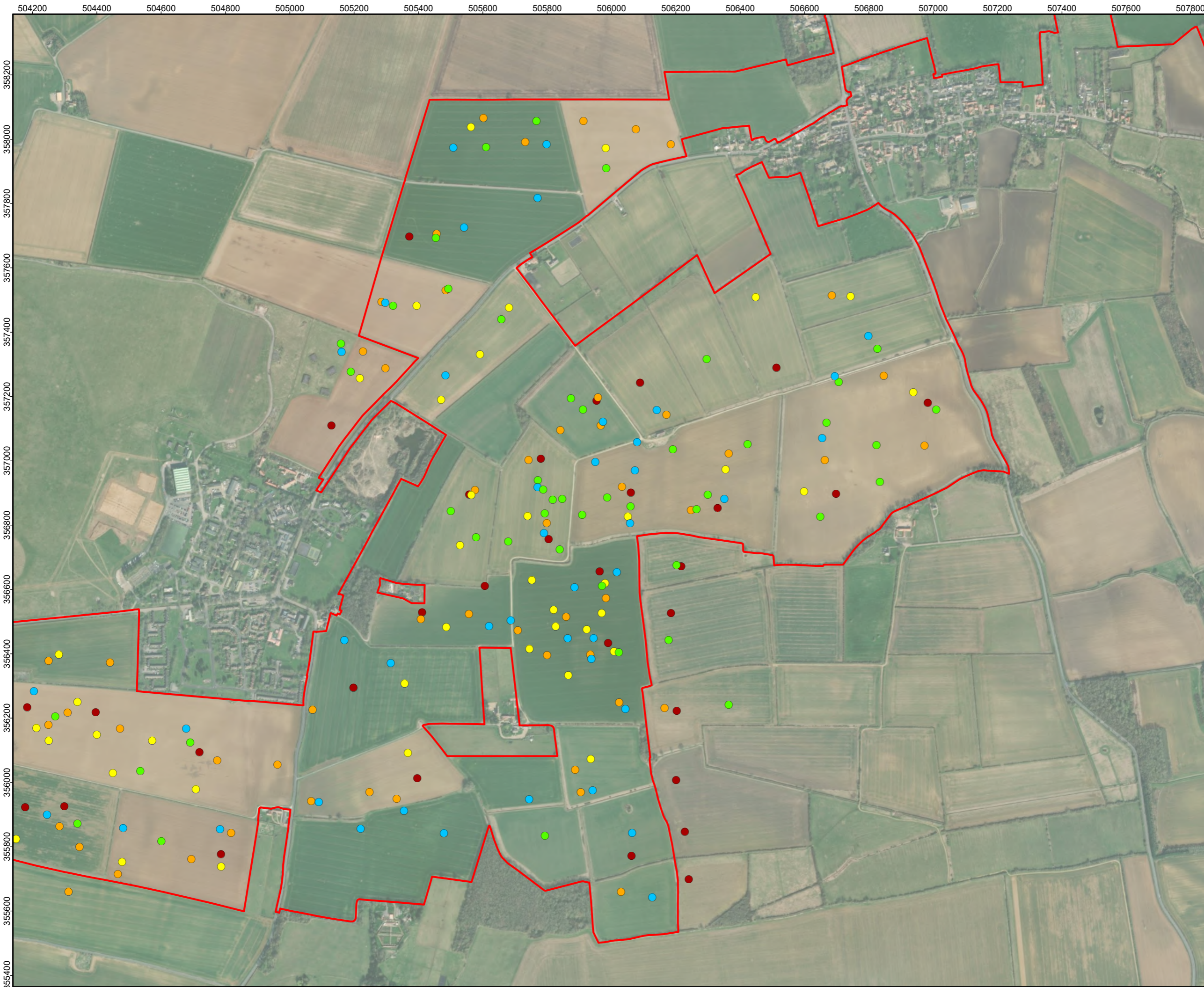
TITLE:
 Species Observations - Skylark

FIGURE NUMBER:
 3f
 Page 1 of 4



North arrow symbol pointing up.

REV 00



LEGEND:

Site Boundary

Bird Observation Point By Visit

- Visit 1
- Visit 2
- Visit 3
- Visit 4
- Visit 5

Coordinate System: British National Grid
 Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Datum: OSGB 1936
 Units: Meter



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TITLE:
 Species Observations - Skylark

FIGURE NUMBER:
 3f
 Page 2 of 4

0 0.2 0.4
 Kilometers

Scale: 1:11,000 @ A3

REV 00



LEGEND:

- Site Boundary
- Bird Observation Point By Visit**
- Visit 1
- Visit 2
- Visit 3
- Visit 4
- Visit 5
- Visit 6
- Bird Flight By Visit**
- Visit 4

Coordinate System: British National Grid
 Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Datum: OSGB 1936
 Units: Meter



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DOCUMENT:
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TITLE:
 Species Observations - Skylark

FIGURE NUMBER:
 3f
 Page 3 of 4

Scale: 1:11,000 @ A3

REV 00



LEGEND:

Site Boundary

Bird Observation Point By Visit

- Visit 1
- Visit 2
- Visit 3
- Visit 4
- Visit 5
- Visit 6

Coordinate System: British National Grid
 Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Datum: OSGB 1936
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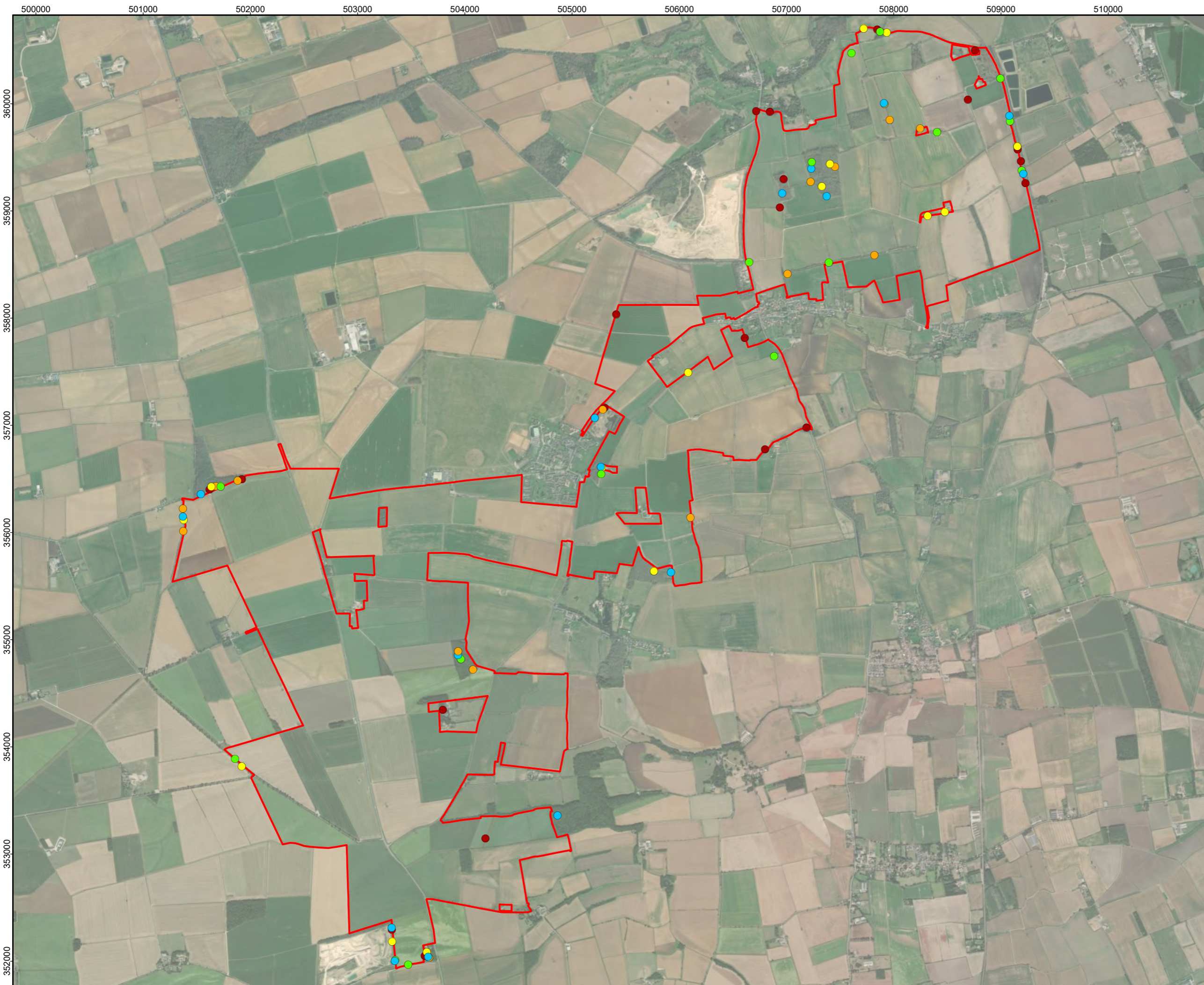
DOCUMENT:
 Appendix 5.3 Springwell Breeding Bird Survey Report

TITLE:
 Species Observations - Skylark

FIGURE NUMBER:
 3f
 Page 4 of 4

Scale: 1:11,000 @ A3

REV 00



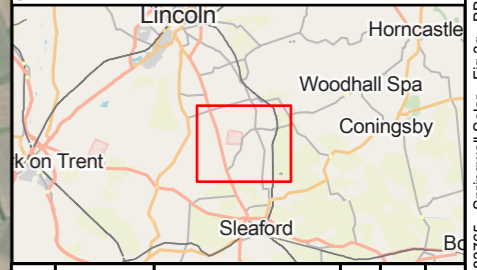
LEGEND:

Site Boundary

Bird Observation Point By Visit

- Visit 1
- Visit 2
- Visit 3
- Visit 4
- Visit 5

Coordinate System: British National Grid
 Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Datum: OSGB 1936
 Units: Meter



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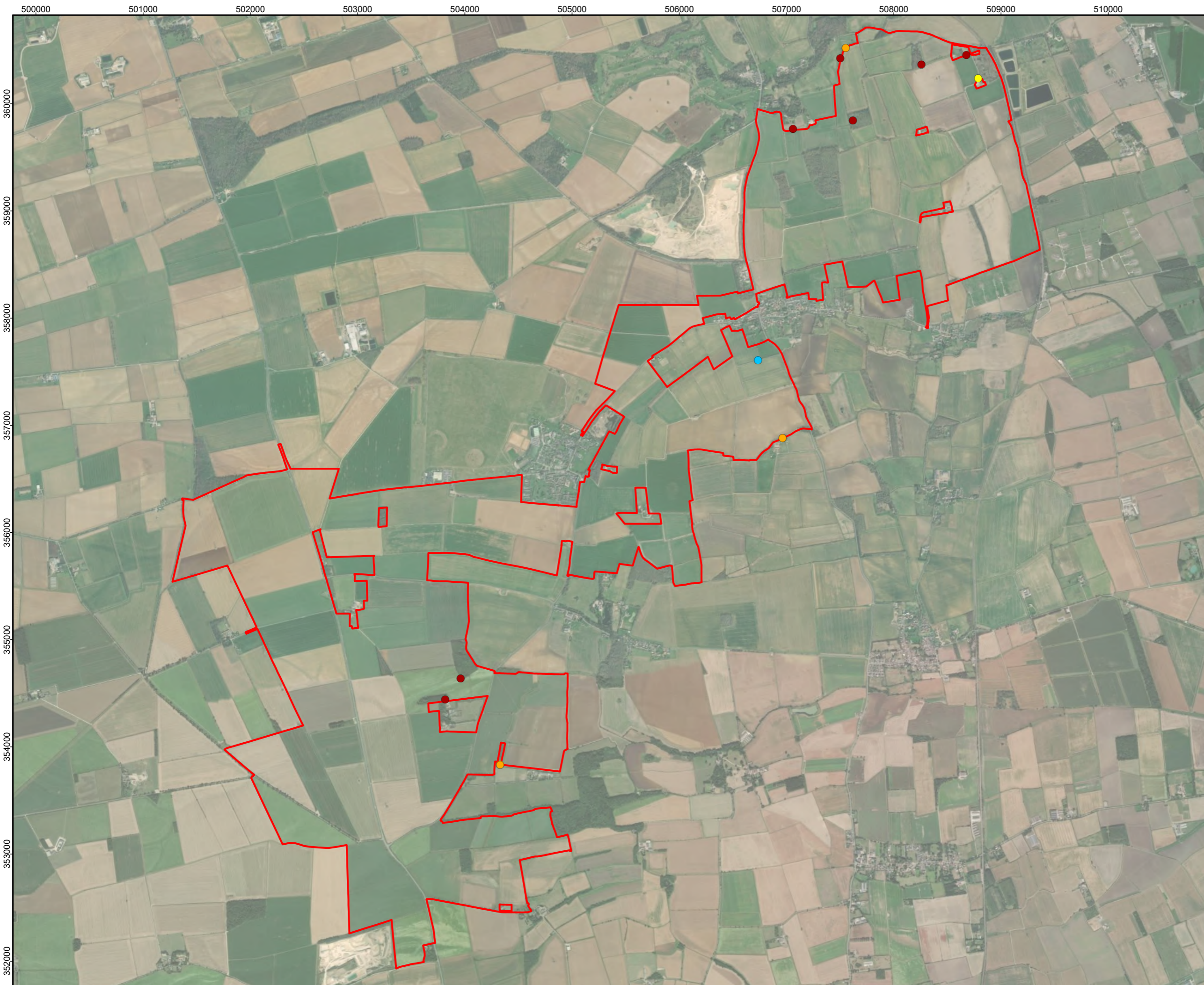
DOCUMENT:
 Appendix 5.3 Springwell Breeding Bird Survey Report

TITLE:
 Species Observations - Song Thrush

FIGURE NUMBER:
 3g

Scale: 1:33,000 @ A3

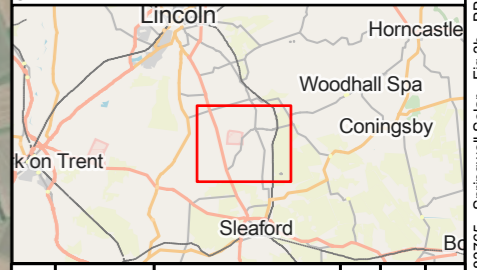
REV 00



LEGEND:

- Site Boundary
- Visit 1
- Visit 2
- Visit 3
- Visit 5

Coordinate System: British National Grid
 Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Datum: OSGB 1936
 Units: Meter



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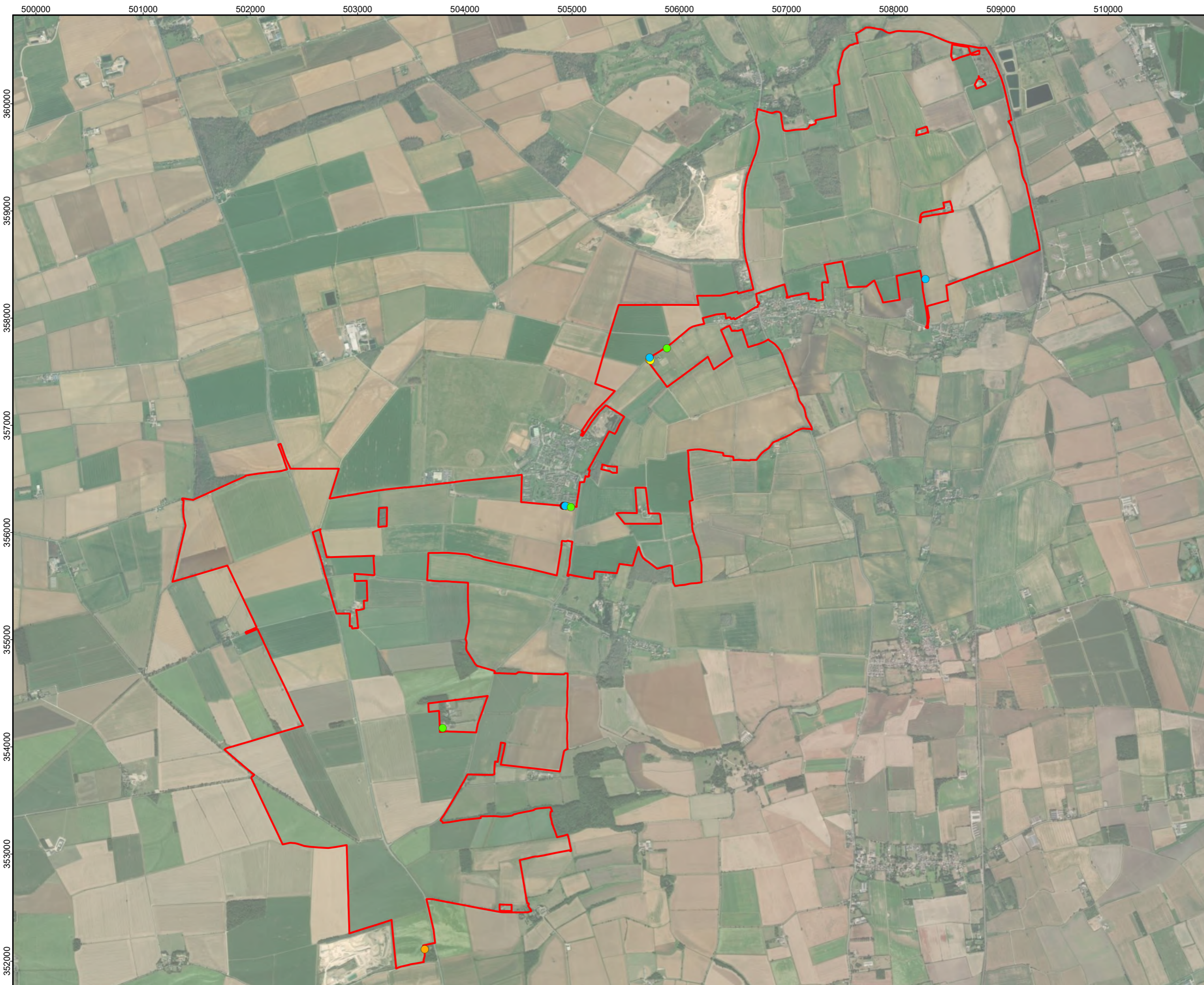
DOCUMENT:
 Appendix 5.3 Springwell Breeding Bird Survey Report

TITLE:
 Species Observations - Mistle Thrush

FIGURE NUMBER:
 3h

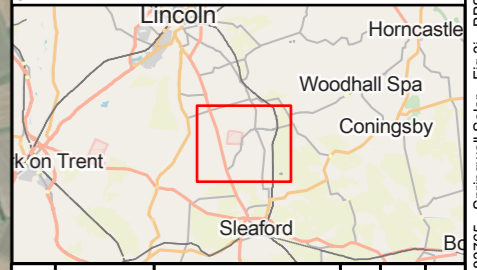
Scale: 1:33,000 @ A3

REV 00



- LEGEND:**
- Site Boundary
 - Visit 1
 - Visit 2
 - Visit 3
 - Visit 4
 - Visit 5

Coordinate System: British National Grid
 Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Datum: OSGB 1936
 Units: Meter



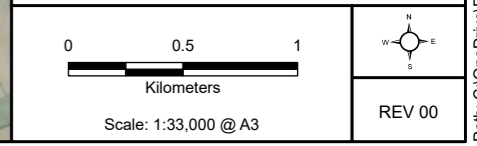
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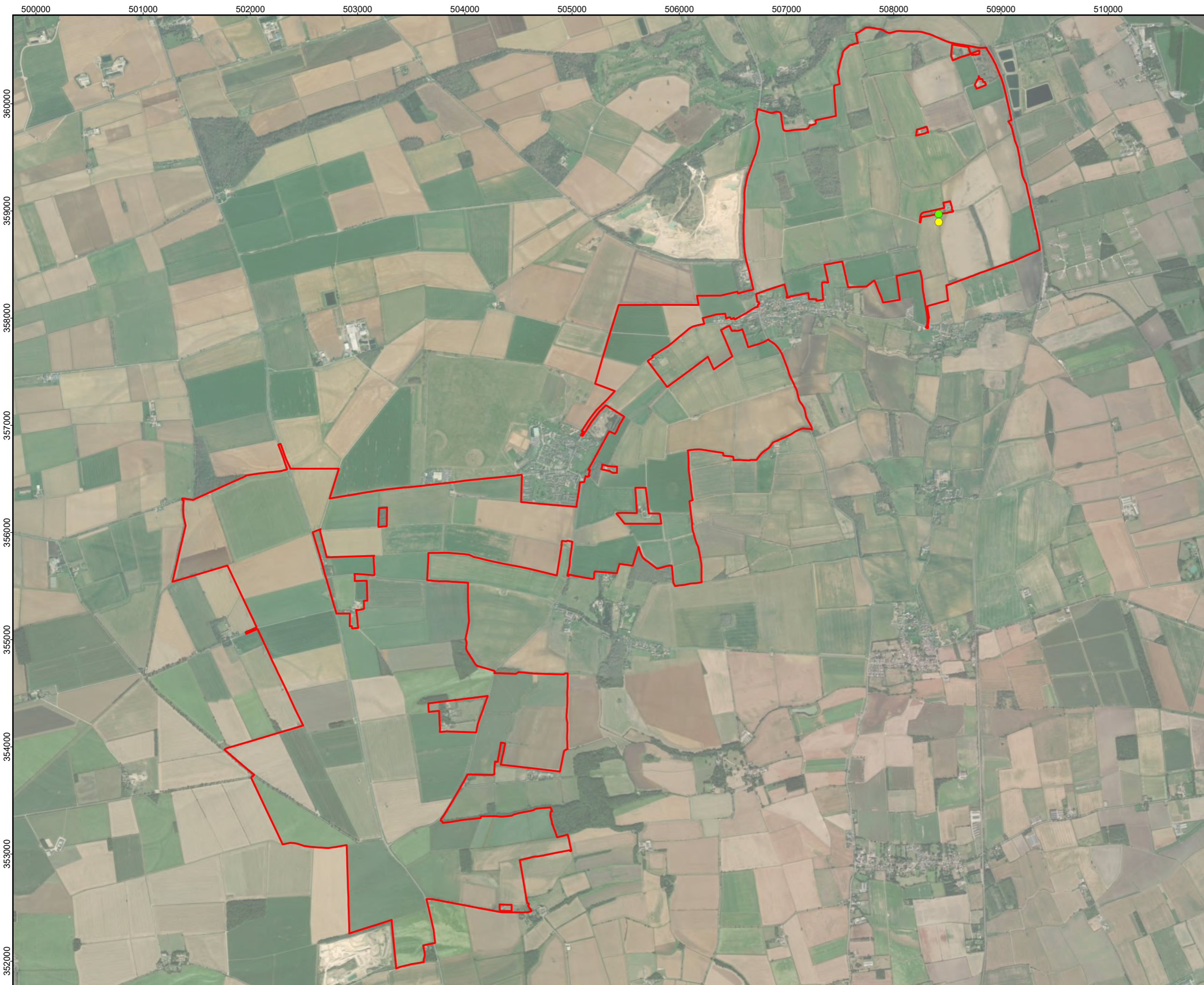
Springwell Solar Farm

DOCUMENT:
 Appendix 5.3 Springwell Breeding Bird Survey Report

TITLE:
 Species Observations - House Sparrow

FIGURE NUMBER:
 3i

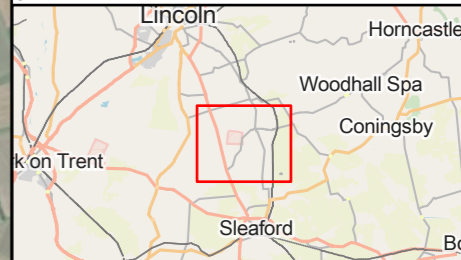




LEGEND:

- Site Boundary
- Visit 3
- Visit 4

Coordinate System: British National Grid
 Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Datum: OSGB 1936
 Units: Meter



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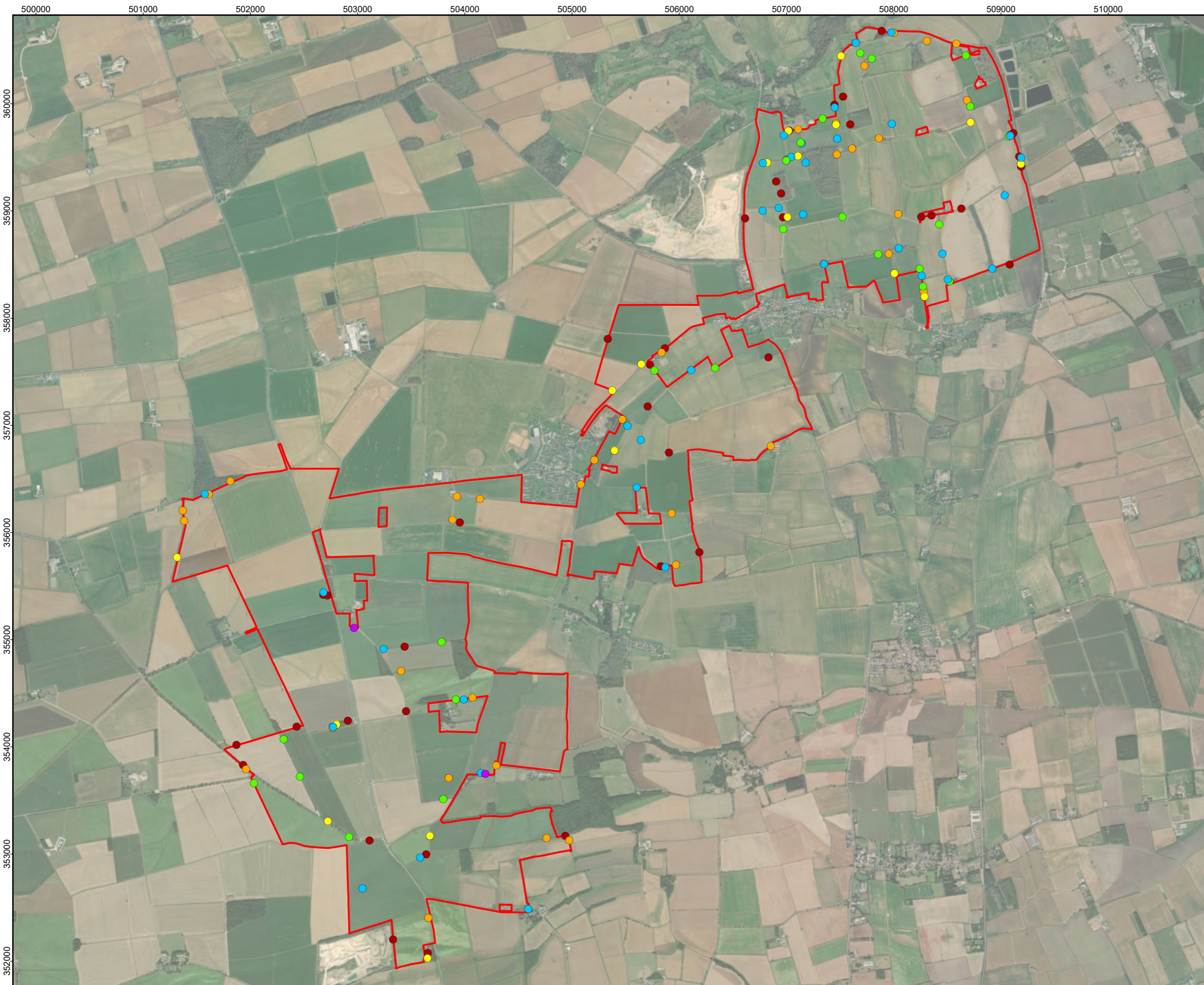
DOCUMENT:
 Appendix 5.3 Springwell Breeding Bird Survey Report

TITLE:
 Species Observations - Tree Sparrow

FIGURE NUMBER:
 3j

Scale: 1:33,000 @ A3

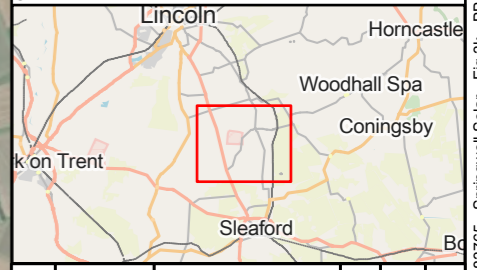
REV 00



LEGEND:

- Site Boundary
- Bird Observation Point By Visit**
- Visit 1
- Visit 2
- Visit 3
- Visit 4
- Visit 5
- Visit 6

Coordinate System: British National Grid
 Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Datum: OSGB 1936
 Units: Meter



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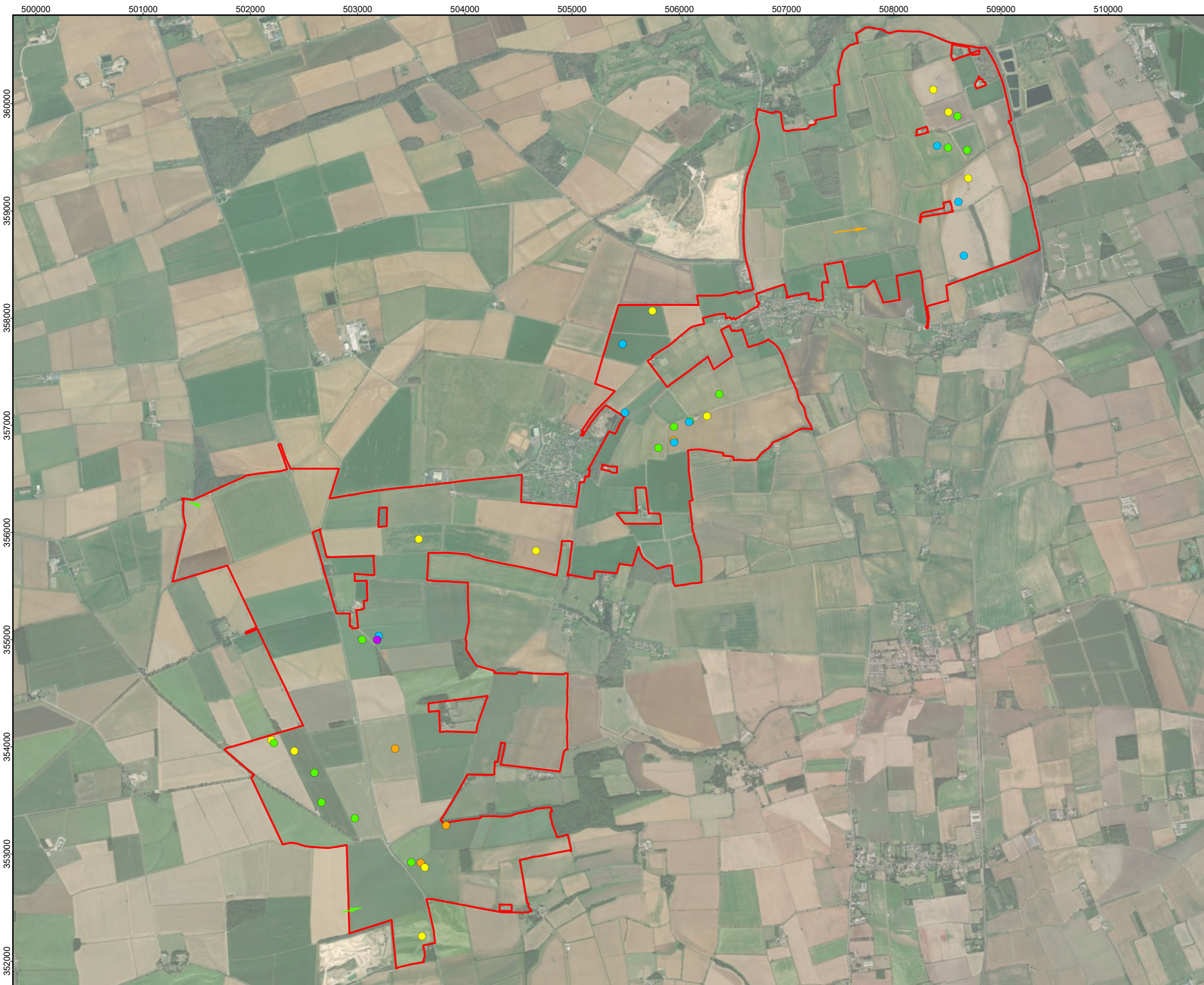
DOCUMENT:
 Appendix 5.3 Springwell Breeding Bird Survey Report

TITLE:
 Species Observations - Dunnock

FIGURE NUMBER:
 3k

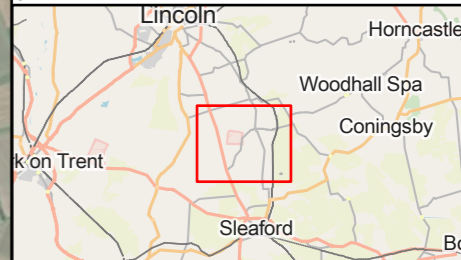
Scale: 1:33,000 @ A3

REV 00



- LEGEND:**
- Site Boundary
 - Bird Observation Point By Visit**
 - Visit 2
 - Visit 3
 - Visit 4
 - Visit 5
 - Visit 6
 - Bird Flight By Visit**
 - Visit 2
 - Visit 4

Coordinate System: British National Grid
 Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Datum: OSGB 1936
 Units: Meter



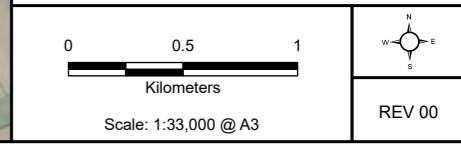
Rev	Date	Description	Drn	Chk	App
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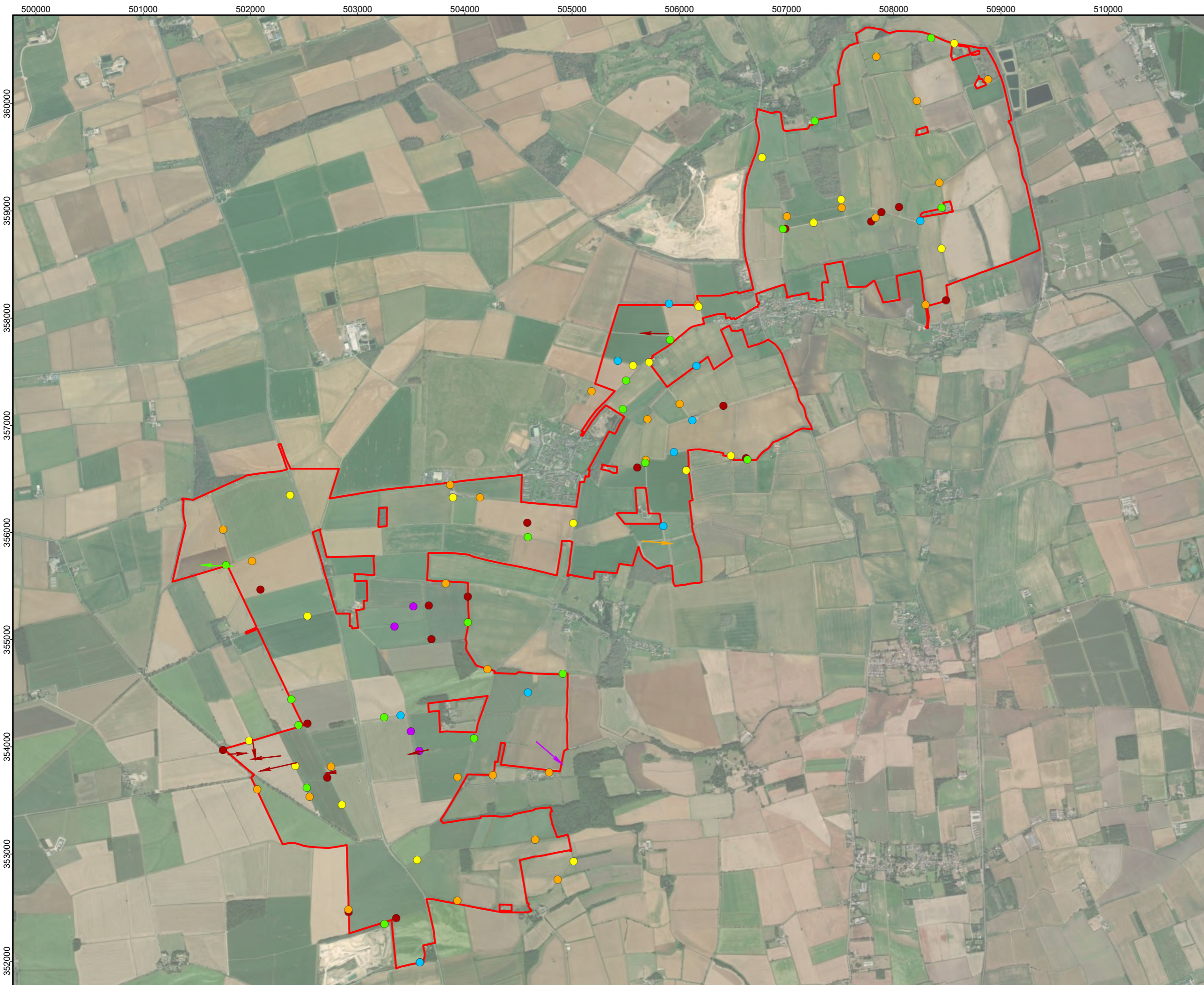
Springwell Solar Farm

DOCUMENT:
 Appendix 5.3 Springwell Breeding Bird Survey Report

TITLE:
 Species Observations - Yellow Wagtail

FIGURE NUMBER:
 31





LEGEND:

- Site Boundary

Bird Observation Point By Visit

- Visit 1
- Visit 2
- Visit 3
- Visit 4
- Visit 5
- Visit 6

Bird Flight By Visit

- Visit 1
- Visit 2
- Visit 4
- Visit 6

Coordinate System: British National Grid
 Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Datum: OSGB 1936
 Units: Meter



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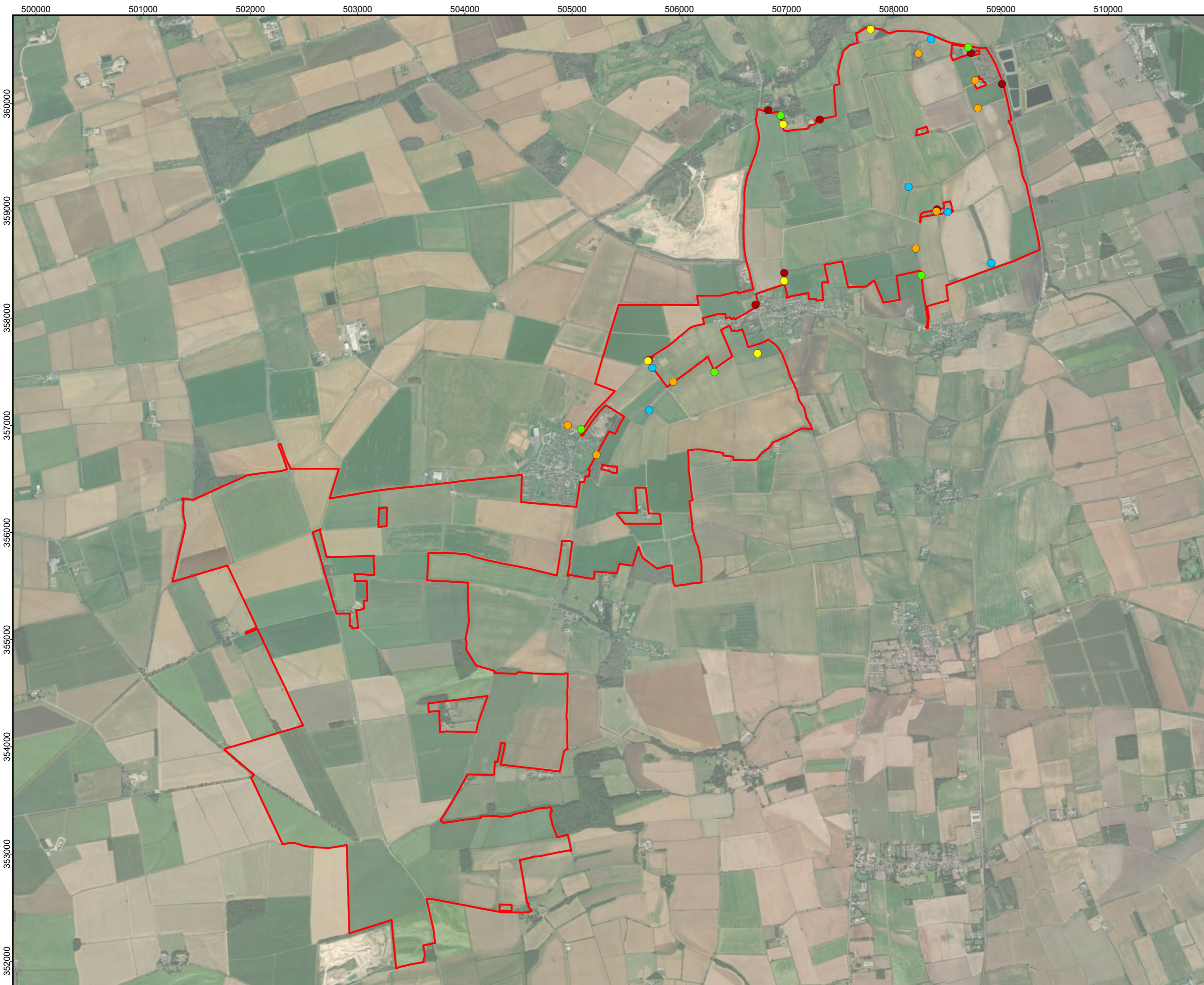
DOCUMENT:
 Appendix 5.3 Springwell Breeding Bird Survey Report

TITLE:
 Species Observations - Linnet

FIGURE NUMBER:
 3n

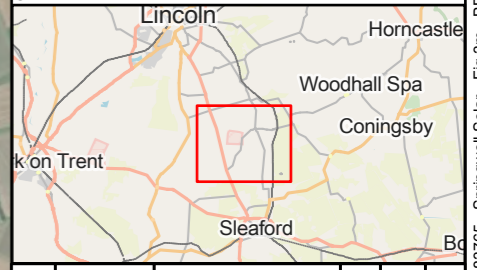
Scale: 1:33,000 @ A3

REV 00



- LEGEND:**
- Site Boundary
 - Bird Observation Point By Visit**
 - Visit 1
 - Visit 2
 - Visit 3
 - Visit 4
 - Visit 5

Coordinate System: British National Grid
 Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Datum: OSGB 1936
 Units: Meter



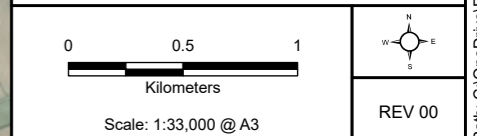
Rev	Date	Description	Drn	Chk	App
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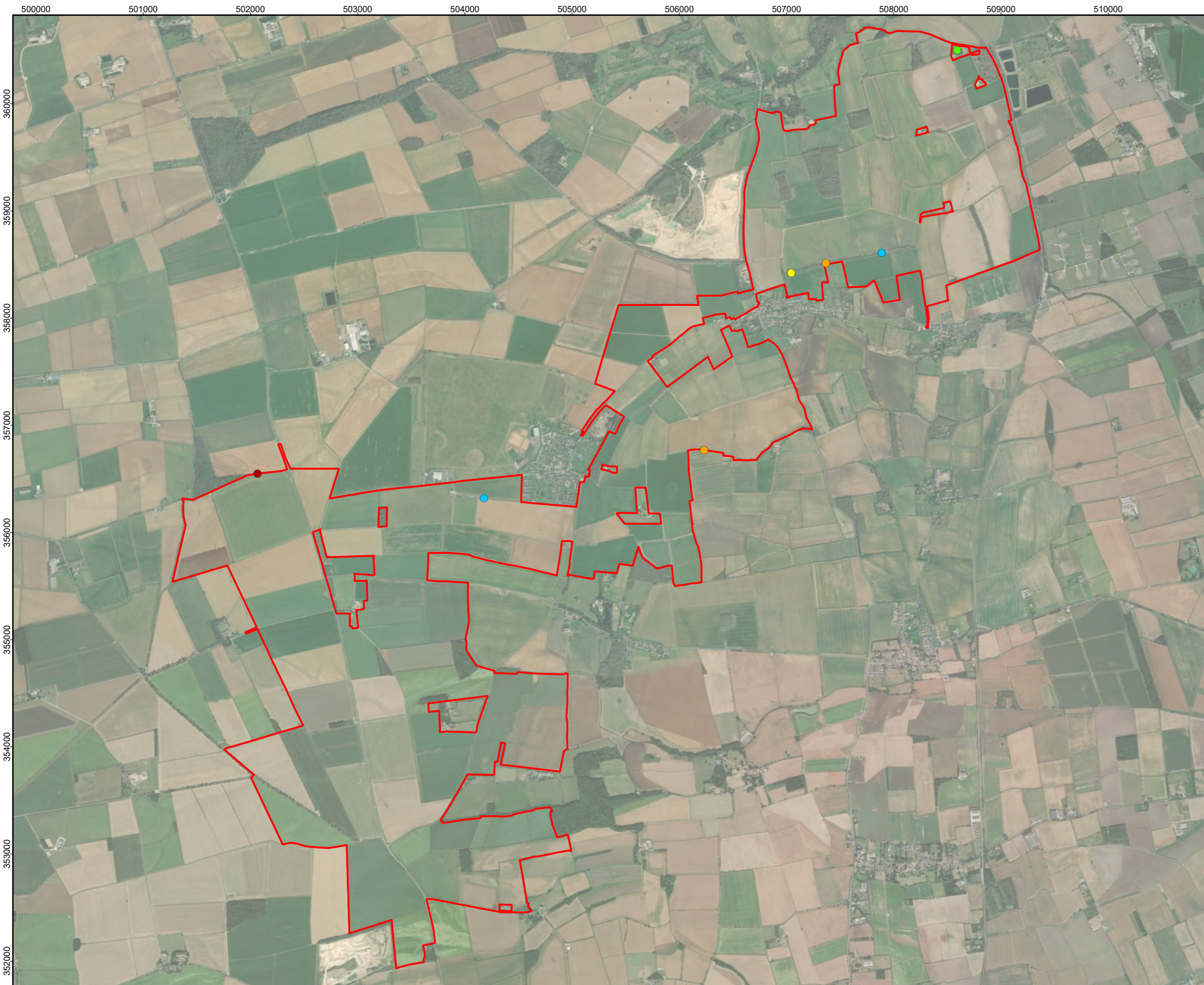
Springwell Solar Farm

DOCUMENT:
 Appendix 5.3 Springwell Breeding Bird Survey Report

TITLE:
 Species Observations - Greenfinch

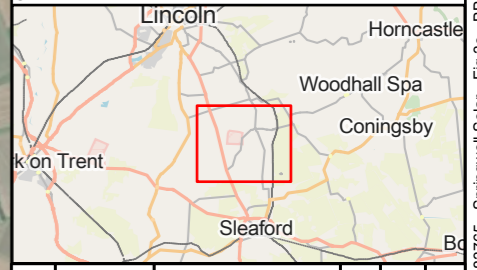
FIGURE NUMBER:
 3m





- LEGEND:**
- Site Boundary
 - Bird Observation Point By Visit**
 - Visit 1
 - Visit 2
 - Visit 3
 - Visit 4
 - Visit 5

Coordinate System: British National Grid
 Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Datum: OSGB 1936
 Units: Meter



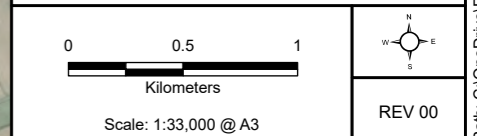
Rev	Date	Description	Drn	Chk	App
00	10/08/2023	First Draft	RG	RJ	JS

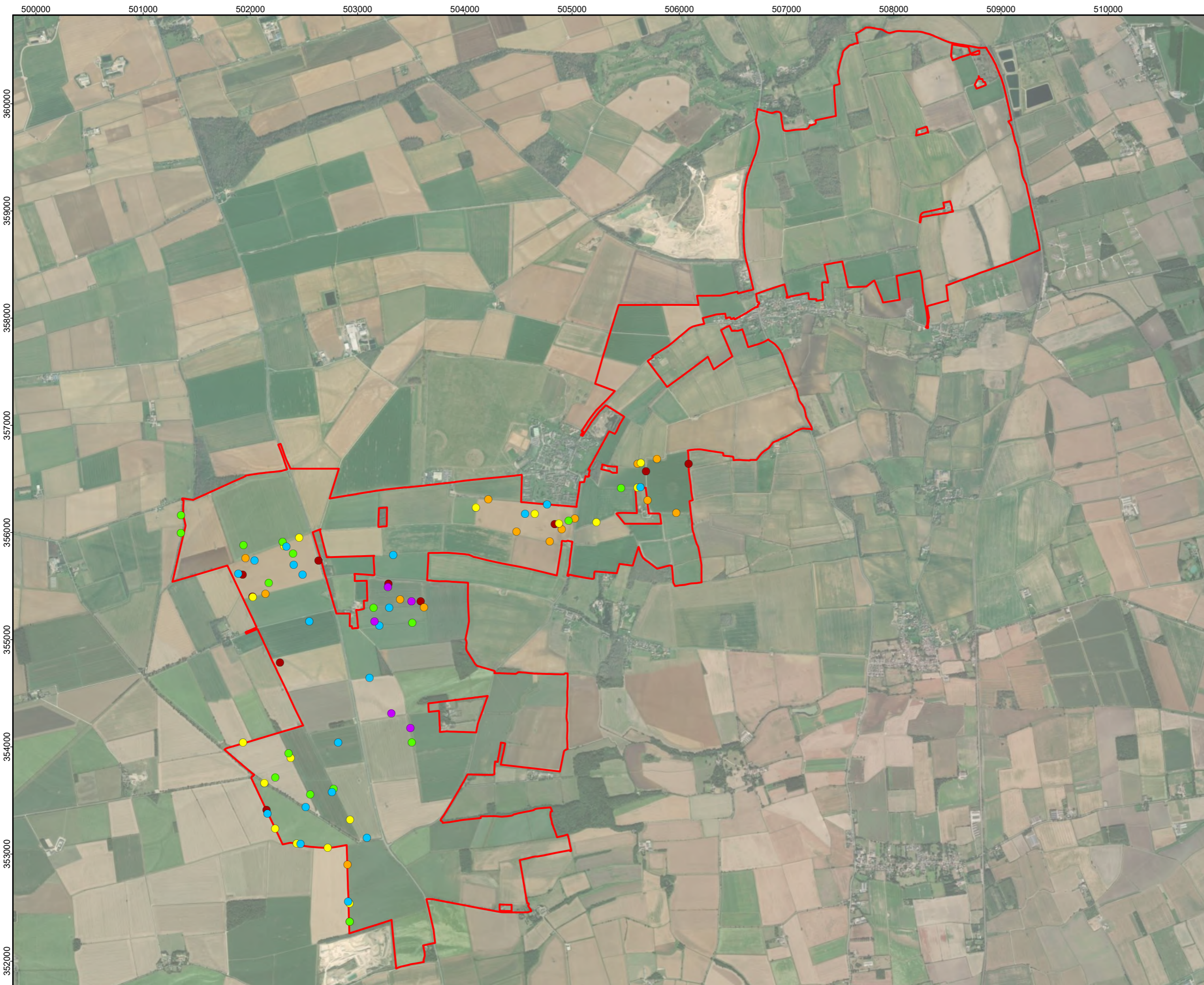
Springwell Solar Farm

DOCUMENT:
 Appendix 5.3 Springwell Breeding Bird Survey Report

TITLE:
 Species Observations - Bullfinch

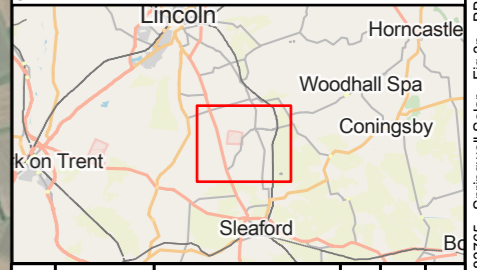
FIGURE NUMBER:
 3o





- LEGEND:**
- Site Boundary
 - Bird Observation Point By Visit**
 - Visit 1
 - Visit 2
 - Visit 3
 - Visit 4
 - Visit 5
 - Visit 6

Coordinate System: British National Grid
 Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Datum: OSGB 1936
 Units: Meter



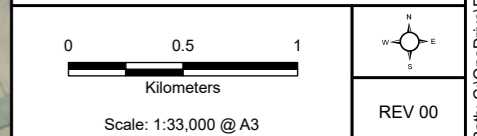
Rev	Date	Description	Drn	Chk	App
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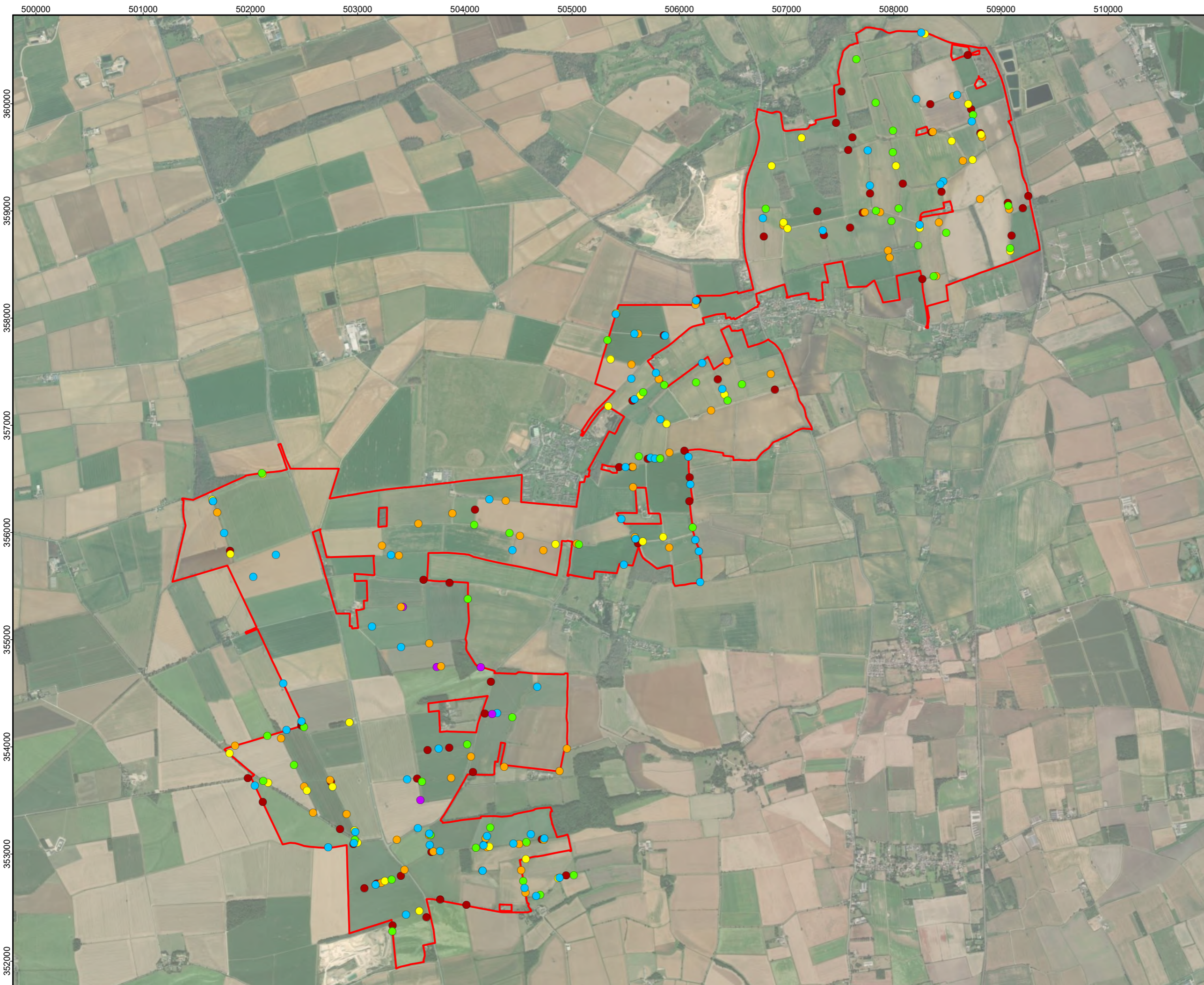
Springwell Solar Farm

DOCUMENT:
 Appendix 5.3 Springwell Breeding Bird Survey Report

TITLE:
 Species Observations - Corn Bunting

FIGURE NUMBER:
 3p

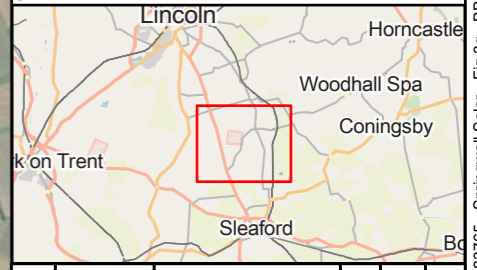




LEGEND:

- Site Boundary
- Bird Observation Point By Visit**
- Visit 1
- Visit 2
- Visit 3
- Visit 4
- Visit 5
- Visit 6

Coordinate System: British National Grid
 Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Datum: OSGB 1936
 Units: Meter



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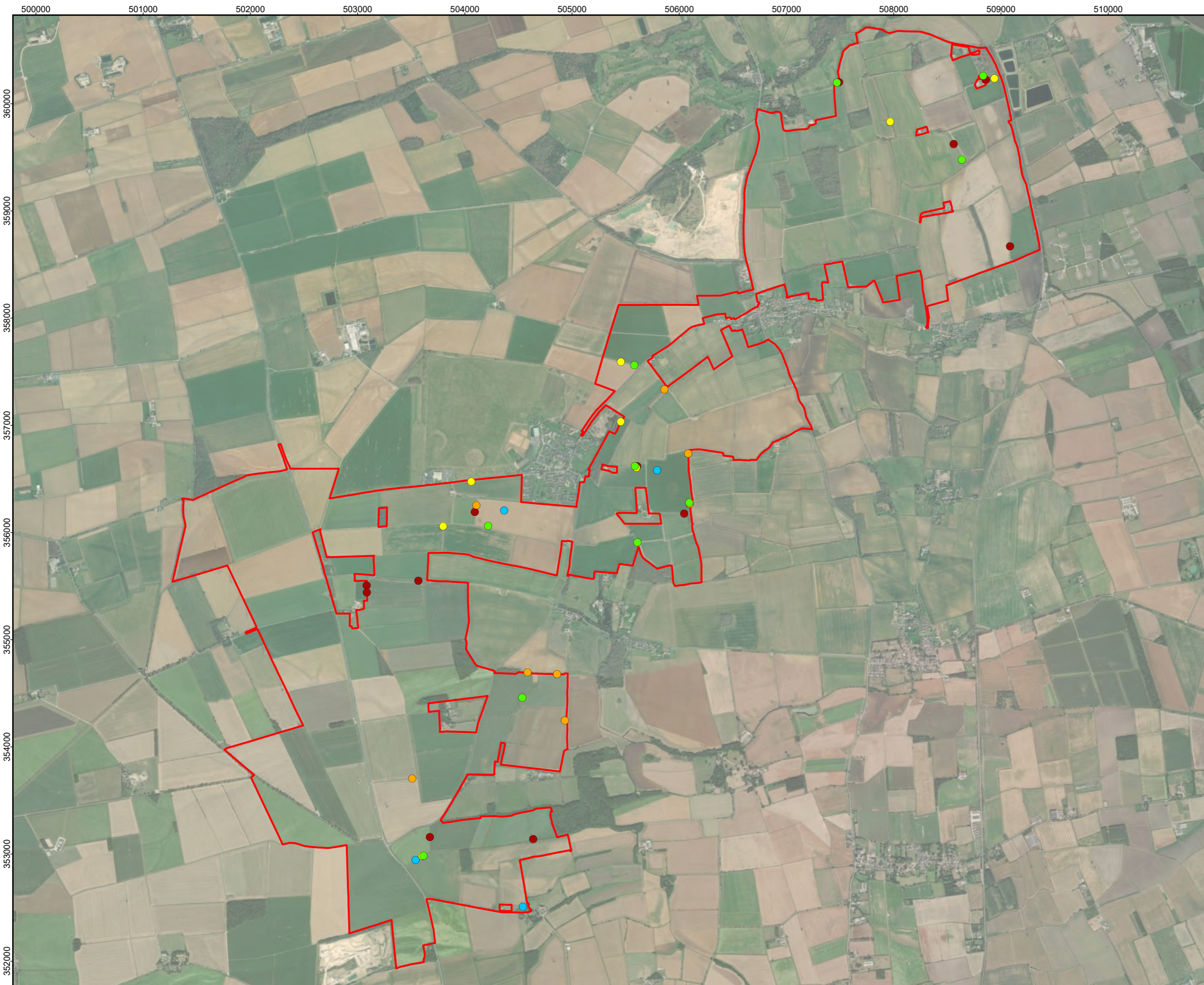
DOCUMENT:
 Appendix 5.3 Springwell Breeding Bird Survey Report

TITLE:
 Species Observations - Yellowhammer

FIGURE NUMBER:
 3q

Scale: 1:33,000 @ A3

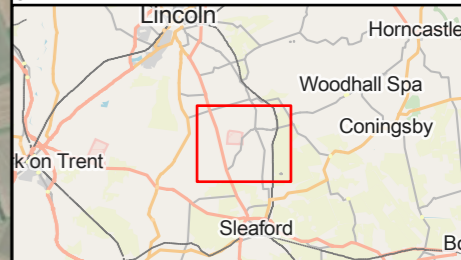
REV 00



LEGEND:

- Site Boundary
- Visit 1
- Visit 2
- Visit 3
- Visit 4
- Visit 5

Coordinate System: British National Grid
 Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Datum: OSGB 1936
 Units: Meter



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DOCUMENT:
 Appendix 5.3 Springwell Breeding Bird Survey Report

TITLE:
 Species Observations - Reed Bunting

FIGURE NUMBER:
 3r

Scale: 1:33,000 @ A3

REV 00