

APPENDIX 6.2: BASELINE SURVEY RESULTS

1.1 Flight Activity (Vantage Point) Surveys

1.1.1 Flight activity surveys recorded ten species overflying the Study Area, a summary is provided in **Table 1** below with full details provided in **Table 2**.

Table 1: Summary of Target Species Flights from VP Surveys

Species	Total number of flights	Total number of individuals	Individuals per flight
Black grouse	2	8	2-6
Golden plover	8	27	1 – 11
Greenshank	1	1	1
White-tailed eagle	2	1	1

Table 2: Summary of Target Species Flights from VP Surveys

Date	VP	Survey Start	Survey Finish	Flight No.	Species	No. of Birds	Start time	Start height	No. of 15 second intervals spent flying within each height band					Notes
									1	2	3	4	5	
25/08/2021	1	0800	1100	1	White-tailed eagle	1	1018	2		48				Adult bird foraging westwards along river
23/09/2021	1	0745	1045	2	White-tailed eagle	1	0955	2		76				Immature bird, direct flight along north of river
20/04/2021	3	0630	0930	3	Golden plover	11	0650	3			45			Flock circling then flying north
20/04/2021	3	0630	0930	4	Black grouse	2	0654	2		14				Males
22/06/2021	3	1500	1800	5	Golden plover	8	1705	3			8	4		Flight from north towards grassland
24/05/2021	3	0650	0950	6	Black grouse	6	0714	2		28				Males
19/04/2021	4	1140	1440	7	Golden plover	2	1208	3		4	4			Short flight to SW of VP
19/04/2021	4	1510	1810	8	Golden plover	1	1733	3			18			
27/05/2021	4	0600	0900	9	Greenshank	1	0618	4				69		Display flight north of VP
27/05/2021	4	0600	0900	10	Golden plover	2	0649	2		21	10			
27/05/2021	4	1000	1300	11	Golden plover	1	1103	2		30				
24/06/2021	4	0730	1030	12	Golden plover	1	0825	2		5				
24/06/2021	4	0730	1030	13	Golden plover	1	0835	2		9				

1.1.2 A total of 16 species of conservation concern were recorded as breeding within the breeding bird survey area, locations are shown on **Figure 6.4**. **Table 3** below lists the species recorded during BBS and raptor and owl surveys, number of territories recorded and the conservation status of each species.

Table 3: Breeding Bird Survey (BBS) Results

Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of Territories	Conservation Status
Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	2	Amber
Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	3	Red
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	3	Amber
Grey wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	1	Red
Golden plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	1	Annex I
Meadow pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	58*	Amber
Merlin	<i>Falco clumbaris</i>	1	Annex I
Mistle thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	1	Amber
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	20*	Red
Song thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	6	Amber
Spotted flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	1	Red
Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>	1	Amber
Tree pipit	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	7	Red
Willow warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	21	Amber
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	4	Amber
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	1	Red

*Meadow pipit and Skylark territories are not mapped. Due to the mobile, widespread nature of the species in open ground habitat and difficulty distinguishing adult and juvenile birds, it is not considered practical to accurately define territory locations. Tallies of registrations were taken in each 1 km grid square in each visit, and the number of territories is reflected by an average number of registrations.

1.1.3 Two lek sites were identified during black grouse lek surveys, the locations of leks are shown in **Figure 6.6** with details on the number of displaying males at each lek and the number of females present at each lek provided in **Table 4** below.

Table 4: Black Grouse Survey Results

ID	Location			Number of displaying males	Number of females
1	NH	3738	1867	8	1
2	NH	3301	1127	6	1