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WINTERING BIRD SURVEY OF LAND AT STONES FARM, KENT

CLIENT: G H DEAN & COMPANY

OUR REF: PAUSHA-STOFAR-2546

Issue	Date of Issue	Written By	Reviewed + Approved By
One	28 May 2010	SK	HM
Two	02 June 2010	PS	JC



PAUSHA-STOFAR-2546**WINTERING BIRD SURVEY OF LAND AT STONES FARM, KENT****NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY**

Site location and size	Stone Farm, Kent; 32.6ha
Scope of Works	Wintering bird survey
Purpose of Works	Scoping exercise to determine whether the site is likely to be important for species using The Swale Special Protection Area (SPA) and Ramsar site to the north
Dates of site visits and names of surveyors	January, February and March 2010; Jen Weaver or Marcus Fry
Overview	<p>A total of 36 bird species were recorded on site during the surveys. This includes four red-listed species, eight amber-listed species and 24 green listed species</p> <p>No species of wading birds associated with the nearby Swale SPA and Ramsar site were recorded utilising the site</p>
Recommendations for further surveys	No further surveys recommended
Key recommendations and other recommendations for enhancement	Consideration should be given to the development of an appropriate management plan for the site, which could include appropriate planting schemes and protection of features such as wet woodland

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I INTRODUCTION

- I.1 In December 2009, ecosulis Ltd was commissioned by G H Dean & Company to undertake a wintering bird survey of land at Stones Farm, Kent. A Phase I habitat survey of the site undertaken by ecosulis Ltd in March 2006 identified suitable habitats for wintering birds (report reference: EI358PSA1 ISFS).
- I.2 A Development Brief is currently being drawn up for the site, which aims to provide an outline of development proposals, in line with requirements set out within the Swale Borough Council Adopted Local Plan 2008. Within the adopted Local Plan part of the site is allocated for housing development, with the eastern portion of the site proposed for retention as public open space, and also to provide scope for biodiversity enhancements. An agreed Development Brief would eventually form a Supplementary Planning Document. Discussions with Natural England and Kent Wildlife Trust indicate that they require a screening exercise as part of an Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) to determine possible impacts on The Swale Special Protection Area (SPA) and Ramsar to be provided alongside the final Development Brief, and a wintering bird survey was recommended to provide information to support the HRA.
- I.3 The site was visited in January, February and March 2010 as a scoping exercise to determine whether the site is likely to be important for wintering bird species using The Swale Special Protection Area (SPA) and Ramsar site to the north of the application site.

Objectives of Study

- I.4 The objectives of this study are: To provide information on the existing ecological conditions at the site with regards to wintering birds; to identify any potential association between the species associated with The Swale Ramsar and SPA and species recorded on site; to identify potential constraints and opportunities that wintering birds may pose to any future development plans; and to identify further ecological studies that may be required to ensure that wintering birds are fully considered within the proposals.

General Description

- I.5 The site lies on the eastern edge of Sittingbourne, Kent, extending eastward to Bapchild (Central grid reference TQ 928 635). The site is immediately bordered by an active railway line to the north and beyond this improved pastures and orchards, which extend towards the east. The north-eastern boundary of the site is

bordered by an improved field. Immediately bordering the eastern site boundary is a spring-fed pond and watercourse with associated marginal wetland, and beyond this lies improved pasture and orchards. Residential properties border the south-eastern corner of the site. The main A2 road runs adjacent to the southern site boundary. Residential properties and a school adjoin the site to the west with a finger of housing extending east on the north side of the A2 at Canterbury Road.

- I.6 The site itself occupies approximately 32.6ha of land comprising predominantly arable habitat, with some improved grassland, orchard, patches of scrub and wet woodland with associated watercourse. Several footpaths cross the site, between the arable and improved field units and adjacent to the railway line.
- I.7 The site adjoins a spring-fed watercourse along its eastern boundary, which encroaches into wet woodland in the north-east corner of the site. The land gently rises from the A2 in the south and the watercourse in the east, up to the railway line to the north of the site.
- I.8 The closest point of the Swale SPA and Ramsar site is located approximately 900m north of the proposed development site, although the main body of the site lies around 1.5km from the proposed development site. Intervening land is dominated by farmland, with pasture and arable fields, as well as the East Hall Farm development, which includes an allocation and unimplemented planning permissions for housing. The mainline railway also lies immediately north of the development site, between this and The Swale.

2 NOMENCLATURE

- 2.1 The common name only of flora and fauna species is given in the main text of this report; however, Latin names are used for species where no common name is available. A full list of all species recorded on site during the surveys is given in Appendix I with their Latin names. All common bird names follow the nomenclature of Dudley et al. (2006).

3 METHODS

Field Survey

- 3.1 Field survey methods were based upon, and adapted from generic wintering bird monitoring methods given in Gilbert *et al.* (1998) and the standard Wetland Bird survey (WeBs) methodology (Pollit *et al.* 2003).
- 3.2 The site was visited once a month between January 2010 and March 2010 inclusive. During each visit a transect was walked and all birds seen or heard within the survey area were identified and recorded. The visits took between four and five hours depending on weather conditions and birds encountered.
- 3.3 The surveys were undertaken by experienced ecologists and representatives of ecosulis ltd (either Jen Weaver or Marcus Fry). The surveys avoided days with adverse weather conditions, including snow and frozen ground.

Assessment Methodology

- 3.4 Winter bird populations at the site are assessed in terms of their local, national and international status. A number of factors are considered in terms of National Status, these include the UK Biodiversity Action Plan and a number of specialist reports.
- 3.5 The Directive of the Conservation of Wild Birds (EC Birds Directive) lists 195 species of birds which are in danger of extinction, are rare, have restricted local distribution, or are vulnerable to specific changes in their habitat. These species are afforded enhanced legal protection and EU member states have a responsibility to maintain the populations of these species at a level that corresponds to their ecological, scientific and cultural requirements (Article 2). This Directive is transposed into English law by The Habitats and Species Regulations 2010.
- 3.6 A report on 'Birds of Conservation Concern' allocates nearly 250 birds that regularly occur in the UK to one of three lists (Baillie *et al.* 2002). Those on the Red List are of high conservation concern whose populations or range is rapidly declining, recently or historically, and those of a global conservation concern. Birds on the Amber List are of medium conservation concern, whose population is in moderate decline, rare breeders, internationally important and localised species and those of an unfavourable conservation status in Europe. Bird species on the Green List are at a favourable conservation status. Bird species listed on the UK Biodiversity Action Plan largely overlap with those on the Red List.

- 3.7 Schedule I of the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981 as amended) affords enhanced statutory protection to a range of breeding bird species. Birds on Schedule I of the Wildlife and Countryside Act are a material consideration as part of planning applications, as required by Planning Policy Statement 9 (PPS9). Planning authorities are obliged to attach appropriate planning conditions or enter into planning obligations to secure the protection of these birds. Measures must be taken to assess whether Schedule I birds are present and if so, to ensure their habitats are protected through the planning process.
- 3.8 The Swale site is designated for internationally important numbers of wintering and passage wildfowl and waders, and there are also important breeding populations of a number of bird species. Outstanding assemblages of plants and invertebrates are associated with the various habitats on site.
- 3.9 The Swale qualifies under Article 4.1 of the Directive (79/409/EEC) by supporting populations of European importance of the following species listed on Annex I of the Directive:
- *Breeding*: Avocet, marsh harrier and Mediterranean gull
 - *Over-wintering*: Avocet, Bar-tailed godwit, golden plover and hen harrier
- 3.10 The Swale also qualifies under Article 4.2 of the Directive (79/409/EEC) by supporting populations of European importance of the following migratory species:
- *On-passage*: Ringed plover
 - *Over-wintering*: Black-tailed godwit, grey plover, knot, pintail, redshank, shoveler
- 3.11 The area qualifies under Article 4.2 of the Directive (79/409/EEC) by regularly supporting at least 20,000 waterfowl.
- 3.12 Based upon the above criteria each species is assigned an ecological value (Appendix II).

4 RESULTS

Field Survey

- 4.1 A summary of the results of the wintering surveys are provided below. For the full record of results, please refer to Appendix III and Figures 1-3.

January 2010

- 4.2 No species of wading birds associated with the nearby Swale SPA and Ramsar site were recorded utilising the site. A total of 28 species of birds were recorded during the survey including a single wintering male hen harrier (flying over the site) and more than 160 black-headed gulls within the arable field, as well as jackdaw, rook and carrion crow (for location refer to Figure 1).
- 4.3 Redwings, starlings, goldfinch and chaffinch were recorded foraging within the orchard in the south of the site. Common bird species including house sparrow, blackbird, robin, blue tit, great tit and long-tailed tit, were all recorded on site during this initial site visit. A tawny owl call and evidence of great spotted woodpecker activity was recorded within the wet woodland on site.

February 2010

- 4.4 No species of wading birds associated with the nearby Swale SPA and Ramsar site were recorded utilising the site. A total of 20 species of birds were recorded during the survey including approximately 195 black-headed gulls within the arable field, as well as jackdaw, rook and carrion crow (for locations refer to Figure 2).
- 4.5 Redwings, starlings, green woodpecker and chaffinch were recorded foraging within the orchard and woodland on site. Common bird species, including house sparrow, blackbird, robin, blue tit and chaffinch were recorded during the surveys.

March 2010

- 4.6 No species of wading birds associated with the nearby Swale SPA and Ramsar site were recorded utilising the site. A total of 22 species of birds were recorded during the survey including approximately 120 black-headed gulls within the arable field, as well as jackdaw, rook and carrion crow (for locations refer to Figure 3).
- 4.7 Redwings, starlings, green woodpecker and wren were recorded foraging within the orchard on site. Common bird species, including house sparrow, blackbird, robin, song thrush, dunnoek, blue tit and chaffinch, recorded during the surveys. A single great spotted woodpecker was recorded flying over the site during the survey and green woodpecker was recorded within the woodland on site.

Assessment

4.8 Table I shows the species recorded on site during the course of the winter bird survey and their conservation status.

Table I: Conservation status of birds recorded on site

Species	Annex I	Schedule I	Red List	Amber List	Green List	UK BAP	LBAP
Black headed Gull				✓			
Blackbird					✓		
Blue tit					✓		
Buzzard					✓		
Carrion Crow					✓		
Chaffinch					✓		
Chiffchaff					✓		
Collared Dove					✓		
Common Gull				✓			
Coot					✓		
Duncock				✓			
Fieldfare					✓		
Goldfinch					✓		
Great spotted woodpecker					✓		
Great Tit					✓		
Green woodpecker				✓			
Hen harrier	✓	✓	✓				
Herring gull			✓			✓	
House sparrow			✓			✓	
Jackdaw					✓		
Lesser black-backed gull				✓			
Long-tailed tit					✓		
Magpie					✓		

Species	Annex I	Schedule I	Red List	Amber List	Green List	UK BAP	LBAP
Mallard				✓			
Mistle thrush				✓			
Moorhen					✓		
Pied wagtail					✓		
Redwing		✓	✓				
Robin					✓		
Rook					✓		
Song thrush			✓			✓	
Sparrowhawk	✓				✓		
Starling			✓			✓	
Tawny owl					✓		
Wood Pigeon					✓		
Wren					✓		

- 4.9 All species assessed to being of Local Value or higher are given in Table 2 below. All species not listed in Table 2 are considered to be of Negligible or Site Value and are listed in full within Appendix IV.

Table 2: Overall Assessment of Ecological Value of Wintering Birds at Stones Farm, Kent

Species	Species Assessment	Value
Hen harrier	One individual recorded passing over the site in January 2010	Local
House Sparrow	Several individuals were recorded on site during the three surveys	Local
Song thrush	Five recorded within hedgerows in January 2010 and one recorded in March 2010	Local
Starling	Several individuals were recorded within the orchard during the three surveys	Local

- 4.10 A total of 36 species were recorded within the survey site over the course of the winter bird survey. Two Annex I (EC Birds Directive 2009) species were recorded in site, sparrowhawk and hen harrier. Two Schedule I (Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981) species were also recorded on site, which include hen harrier and redwing.
- 4.11 A total of four Red list species, three of which are UK BAP species, were recorded during the three surveys, including a single hen harrier during the survey in January 2010, house sparrow, song thrush and starlings associated with orchard and hedgerow habitats. Eight Amber list species were recorded on site, including very high numbers of black-headed gulls - more than 160 individuals were recorded within an arable field on site during the survey undertaken in January 2010.
- 4.12 A further 24 Green List species were recorded within a variety of habitats on site. The woodland in the east of the site is currently being utilised by at least five bird species, including great spotted woodpecker, green woodpecker, tawny owl, blue tit and coot.
- 4.13 No species of wading birds associated with the nearby Swale SPA and Ramsar site were recorded utilising the site during any of the three surveys. The site is frequently used by dog walkers, and as a result is subject to high levels of disturbance, reducing its value to wintering birds.
- 4.14 Overall the wintering bird assemblage recorded during the surveys is considered to be of Site value due to its relatively low diversity and number of birds, and the fact that the site is likely to be used in combination with other surrounding similar habitats.

5 ECOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- 5.1 Under regulation 21 of the Conservation of Habitat and Species Regulations 2010, competent authorities are required to assess the potential impacts of land use plans on the European protected sites (which includes SPAs). It is Government policy (as described in Planning Policy Statement 9: Biodiversity & Geological Conservation) for sites designated under the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar sites) to be treated as having equivalent status to European sites.
- 5.2 Given the distance of the Swale SPA and Ramsar site from the proposed development (over 900m) there will be no direct impact to this designation. No species of wading birds associated with the nearby Swale SPA and Ramsar site were recorded utilising the site during any of the three surveys, and as a result it is considered that the proposed development will not have a significant effect on wintering birds associated with the Swale site. The high levels of disturbance to the habitats on site indicate that they are unlikely to support those species associated with The Swale site.
- 5.3 As outlined above no direct impacts to the Swale SPA and Ramsar are anticipated, and there will be no land take or fragmentation impacts. The wintering bird assemblage recorded on site (overall Site value) will be affected, however the site is likely to be used in combination with surrounding habitat and forms only a small part of the local wintering bird assemblage's habitat. Within the adopted Local Plan part of the site is allocated for housing development, with the eastern portion of the site proposed for retention as public open space, and also to provide scope for biodiversity enhancements. Development of a detailed masterplan for the site and enhancements to the retained open space should take both wintering (and breeding birds) into account and should include appropriate native species to provide cover and foraging, such as berry-bearing species. A long-term management plan should be drawn up for the site to ensure the maximum benefit for biodiversity in the long-term.

6 LIMITATIONS OF SURVEY AND REPORT

- 6.1 This report records birds recorded during the survey and anecdotal evidence of sightings. It does not record any bird species that may appear at other times of the year and were therefore not evident at the time of visit. Some species that might use the site or be apparent at other times of year, or only in certain years, would not have been detected.
- 6.2 Whilst the surveys did not cover the whole wintering bird season and the number of surveys varied from standard methods (generally two surveys per month), this level of survey was considered sufficient given the level of activity, species recorded on site, and the survey objectives.
- 6.3 This report provides provisional ecological baseline for the site with regards to wintering birds and should not be considered to be conclusive until detailed development plans have been confirmed.
- 6.4 The behaviour of animals can be unpredictable and may not conform to standard patterns recorded in current scientific literature. This report therefore cannot predict with absolute certainty that animal species will occur in apparently suitable locations or habitats or that they will not occur in locations or habitats that appear unsuitable.
- 6.5 The advice contained in this report relate primarily to factual survey results and general guidance only. On all legal matters you are advised to take legal advice.

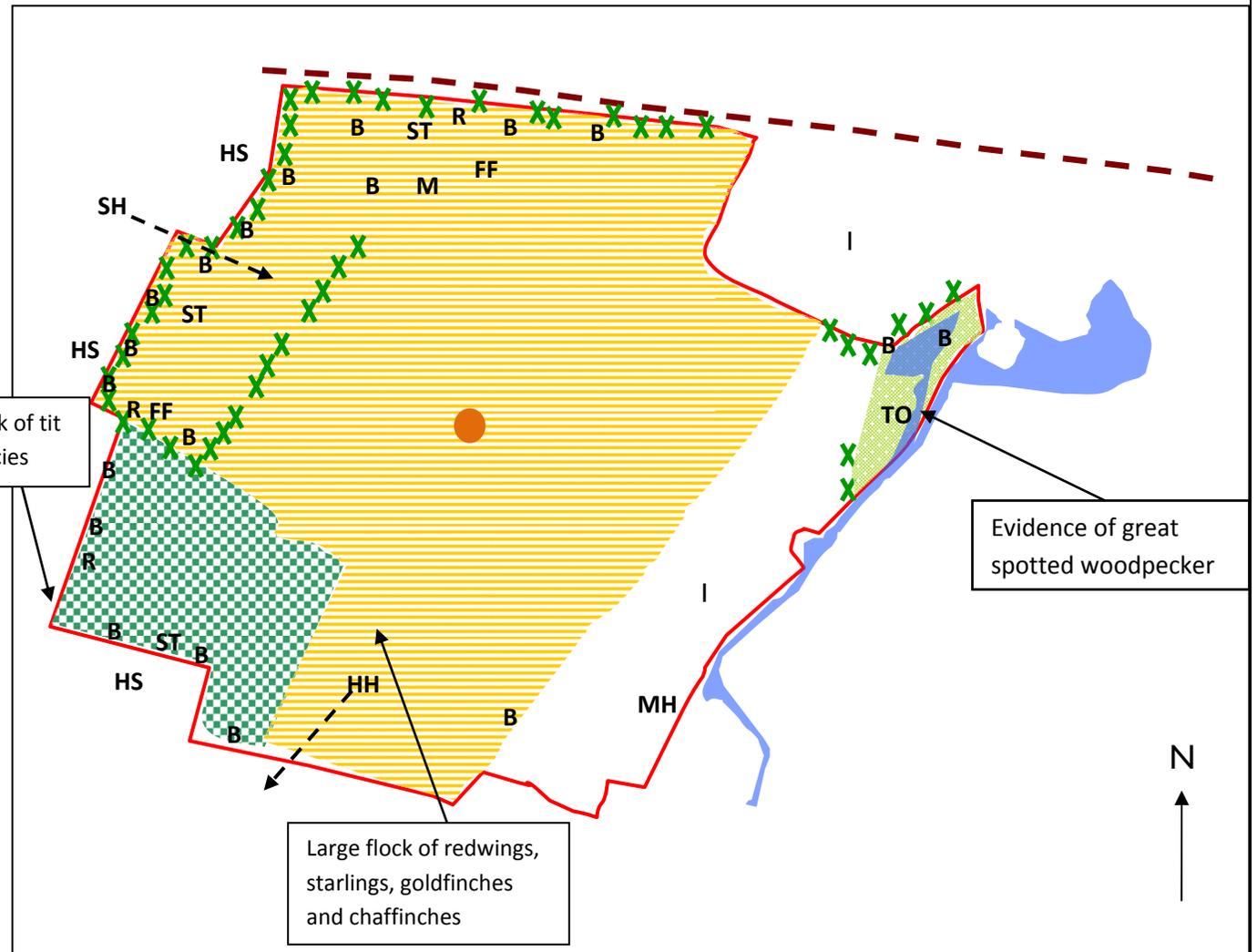
The Rickyard, Newton St Loe,
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Client	G H Dean & Company	
Project	Stones Farm, Kent	
Title	Wintering Bird Results January 2010	
Date	Scale	Figure
March 2010	SCHEMATIC ONLY	I

Key

	Site boundary	B Blackbird
	Arable	FF Fieldfare
	Improved grassland	ST Song thrush
	Orchard	M Mistle thrush
	Scatter Scrub	R Robin
	Wet woodland	HS House sparrow
	Water course	HH Hen harrier
	Railway track	SH Sparrowhawk
	Direction of flight	MH Moorhen
	Gull roost	TO Tawny owl

Flock of tit species



Evidence of great spotted woodpecker

Large flock of redwings, starlings, goldfinches and chaffinches

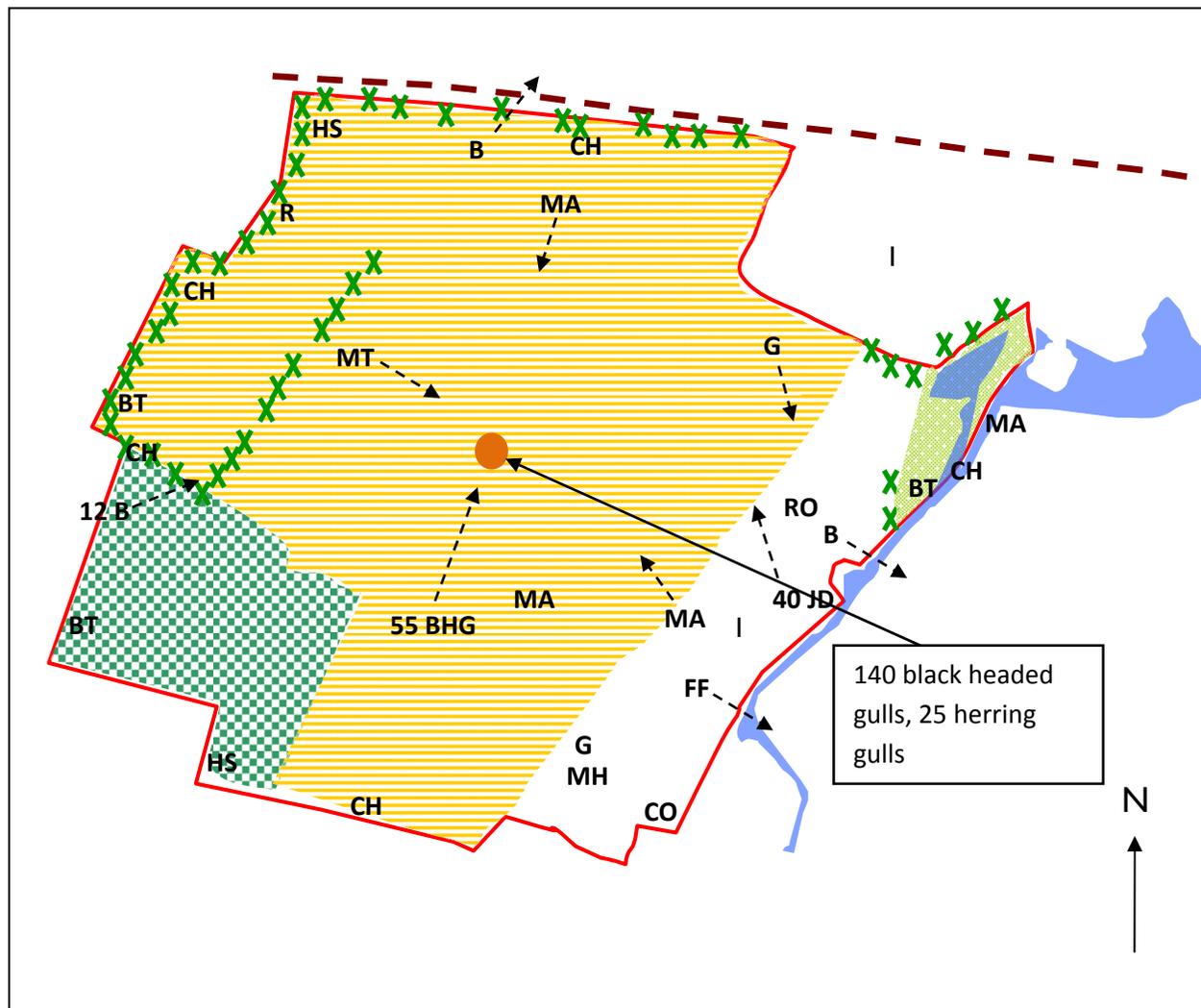
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Client	G H Dean & Company	
Project	Stones Farm, Kent	
Title	Wintering Bird Results February 2010	
Date	Scale	Figure
March 2010	SCHEMATIC ONLY	2

Key

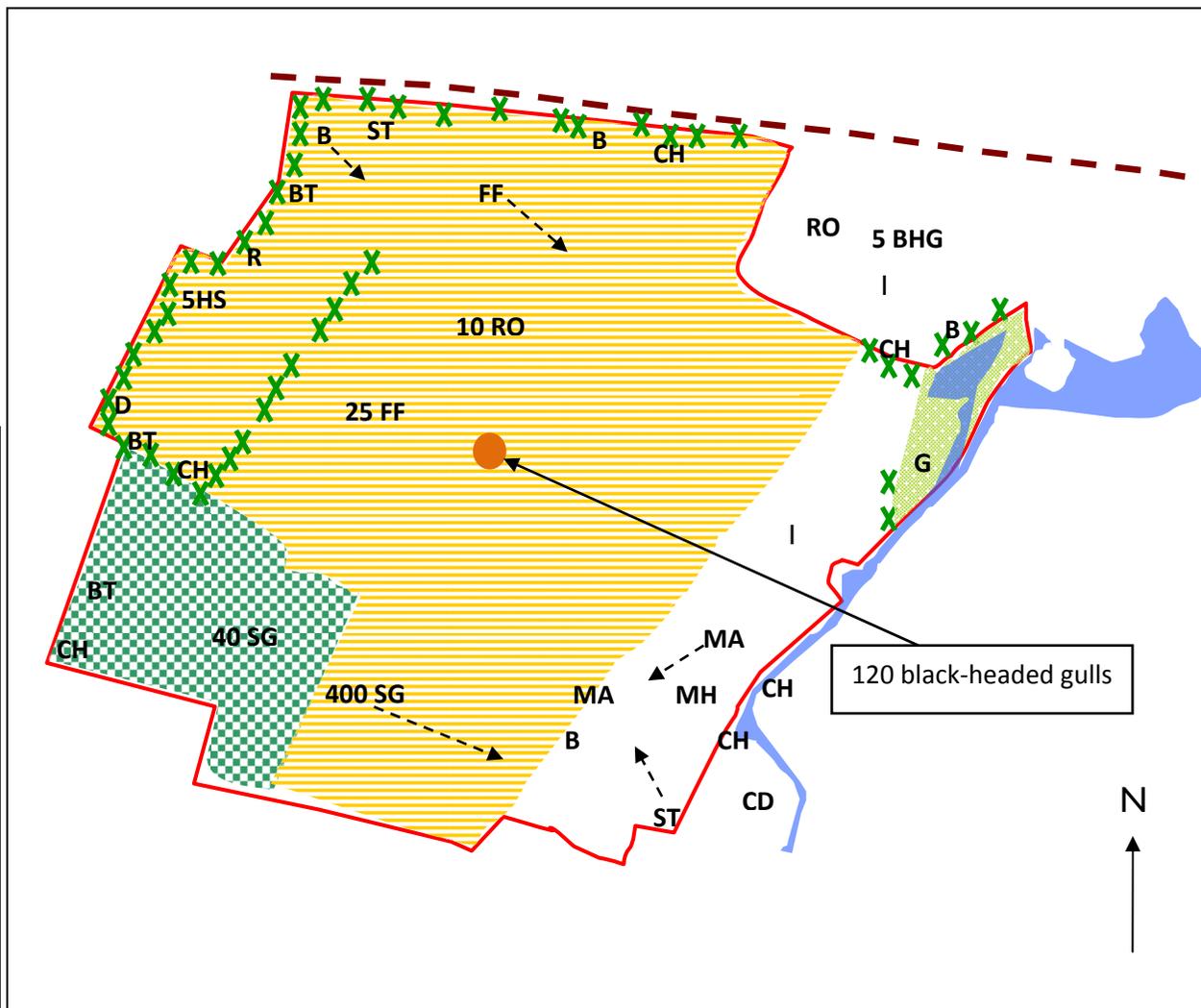
	Site boundary	BT Blue tit
	Arable	CH Chaffinch
	Improved grassland	CO Coot
	Orchard	FF Fieldfare
	Scatter Scrub	G Green woodpecker
	Wet woodland	HS House sparrow
	Water course	JD Jackdaw
	Railway track	MA Mallard
	Direction of flight	MT Mistle thrush
	Gull roost	MH Moorhen
B	Blackbird	R Robin
BHG	Black-headed gull	RO Rook



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Client	G H Dean & Company	
Project	Stones Farm, Kent	
Title	Wintering Bird Results March 2010	
Date	Scale	Figure
March 2010	SCHEMATIC ONLY	3



Key

	Site boundary	BT	Blue tit
	Arable	CH	Chaffinch
	Improved grassland	CD	Collared dove
	Orchard	D	Dunnock
	Scatter Scrub	FF	Fieldfare
	Wet woodland	G	Green woodpecker
	Water course	HS	House sparrow
	Railway track	MA	Mallard
	Direction of flight	MH	Moorhen
	Gull roost	R	Robin
B	Blackbird	RO	Rook
BHG	Black-headed gull	SG	Starling

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TSO (2010) *The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010* TSO

Appendix I: SPECIES LIST

Fauna	
Common Name	Latin Name
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>
Black-headed gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>
Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>
Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>
Carrion crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>
Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>
Collared dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>
Common gull	<i>Larus canus</i>
Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>
Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>
Great Spotted woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>
Great tit	<i>Parus major</i>
Green woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>
Hen harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>
Herring gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>
House sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>
Lesser black-backed gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>
Long tailed tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>
Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>
Mistle thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>
Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
Pied wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>
Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>
Song thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>
Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>

Fauna	
Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>
Tawny owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>

Appendix II: DEFINING ECOLOGICAL VALUES

Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management

The examples contained in the table below are only for general guidance and other considerations may apply, e.g. features of low value in isolation but which are subject to cumulative national decline may be afforded higher values in certain circumstances. These examples have been tailored to be specific to birds.

Level of Ecological Value	Examples of Criteria
International	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An internationally designated site or candidate site (SPA, pSPA, Ramsar site) • A sustainable population of an internationally important species • Sites supporting a breeding population of internationally important species or supplying a critical element of their habitat requirements
National	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A nationally designated site (SSSI, ASSI, NNR, MNR) or a discrete area that meets the selection criteria for national designation (e.g. SSSI selection guidelines) • A sustainable population of a nationally important species or a site supporting such a species, i.e. a species listed on Schedules I of the W&CA (as amended), which is a UK Red-listed Bird of Conservation Concern (BoCC) that is not listed as being of unfavourable conservation status in Europe, of uncertain conservation status or of global concern in the UK BAP
Regional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A sustainable population of a species listed as being nationally scarce, or in a Regional BAP or relevant Natural Area on account of its regional rarity or localisation. Sites supporting a breeding population of such a species or supplying a critical element of their habitat requirements • Sites, which exceed the County-level designations but fall short of national selection guidelines, where these occur
County/ Metropolitan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County/Metropolitan sites and other sites which meet the ecological selection criteria for designation • A sustainable population of a species that is listed in a county/metropolitan 'red data book' or LBAP on account of its regional rarity or localisation. Also sites supplying a critical element of their habitat requirements
District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A population of a species that is listed in a district/borough BAP because of its rarity in the locality or in the relevant Natural Area profile because of its regional rarity or

Level of Ecological Value	Examples of Criteria
	localisation. Also sites supporting a breeding population of such a species or supplying a critical element of their requirements
Local	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A good assemblage of species, which may include low numbers of Amber or Red-listed BoCC
Site	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Low numbers of common species of Green-listed BoCC• Low numbers or infrequent use by Amber or Red-listed BOCC
Negligible	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Individual sighting of common species of Green-listed BoCC

Appendix III: RESULTS OF WINTERING BIRD SURVEYS**January 2010**

Species	Count	Location
Blackbird	33	Hedgerows
Black-headed gull	160+	Arable field
Blue tit	6	Hedgerows
Carrion crow	5	Arable field
Chaffinch	62	Orchard
Collared dove	6	Hedgerows and trees
Common gull	12	Arable field
Dunnock	3	Hedgerows
Fieldfare	2	Arable field
Gold finch	24	Orchard
Great tit	3	Hedgerows
Hen harrier	1	Fly over
House sparrow	29	Hedgerow
Jackdaw	3	Arable field
Lesser black-backed gull	1	Fly over
Long-tailed tit	4	Hedgerows
Magpie	3	Arable field
Mistle thrush	2	Arable field
Moorhen	3	Pasture near water
Pied wagtail	4	Orchard
Redwing	51	Orchard
Robin	7	Hedgerows
Rook	20	Arable field
Song thrush	5	Hedgerows

Species	Count	Location
Sparrowhawk	1	Fly over
Starling	96	Orchard
Tawny owl	1	Wet woodland
Wood pigeon	18	Hedgerows and trees

February 2010

Species	Count	Location
Blackbird	3	Hedgerows and field
Black-headed gull	195	55 flew over, 140 in open field
Blue tit	9	Hedgerow
Buzzard	1	Flew over field
Carrion crow	5	Fields
Chaffinch	6	Hedgerows
Collared dove	2	Fields
Fieldfare	7	Hedgerows and fields
Herring gull	25	Fields
House sparrow	15	Hedgerows
Green woodpecker	1	Woodland
Jackdaw	40	Field
Magpie	3	Fields
Mallard	5	Field
Mistle thrush	1	Hedgerow
Moorhen	4	Fields
Redwing	20	Field
Robin	2	Hedgerows

Species	Count	Location
Rook	2	Fields
Starling	10	Five in an open field, five flew over the site

March 2010

Species	Count	Location
Blackbird	4	Hedge and woodland
Black-headed gull	120	Field and flying over
Blue tit	8	Hedgerow and woodland
Carrion crow	4	Fields
Chaffinch	10	Hedgerow
Chiffchaff	1	Hedgerow
Collared dove	3	Field
Coot	1	Wood and field
Duncock	1	Hedgerow
Great spotted woodpecker	1	Flew over the site
Green woodpecker	1	Wood
House sparrow	5	Hedgerows
Jackdaw	5	Field
Magpie	2	Field
Mallard	3	Flew over the site
Moorhen	4	Field
Redwing	25	Field
Robin	1	Hedge
Rook	12	Field
Song thrush	2	1 in an open field, 1 in a

Species	Count	Location
		hedgerow
Starling	40	Orchard (400 flew over the site)
Wren	1	Orchard

Appendix IV: EVALUATION OF ALL BIRD SPECIES RECORDED ON SITE

Species	Species Assessment	Value
Black headed Gull	High numbers were recorded on site during the three surveys	Local
Blackbird	A peak of 33 individuals were recorded in January 2010	Site
Blue tit	Several individuals were recorded on site during the three surveys	Site
Buzzard	One individual recorded flying over the site in February 2010	Negligible
Carrion crow	Up to five individuals recorded during the site visits	Site
Chaffinch	A maximum of 62 individuals recorded in January 2010	Site
Chiffchaff	One individual recorded in March 2010	Negligible
Collared dove	A maximum of six individuals recorded during the three surveys	Site
Common gull	12 individuals recorded in January 2010	Local
Coot	One individual recorded in March 2010	Negligible
Dunnock	Three individuals recorded in January 2010 and one was recorded in March 2010	Site
Fieldfare	Two individuals recorded in January 2010 and seven recorded in February 2010	Site
Goldfinch	24 individuals recorded in January 2010	Site
Great spotted woodpecker	One individual recorded flying over the site in March 2010	Negligible
Great tit	Three individuals recorded in January 2010	Site
Green woodpecker	One individual recorded in February and March 2010	Site
Hen harrier	One individual recorded passing over the site in January 2010	Site
Herring gull	25 individuals recorded within a field in February 2010	Local
House sparrow	Several individuals were recorded on	Local

Species	Species Assessment	Value
	site during the three surveys	
Jackdaw	Several individuals were recorded on site during the three surveys	Site
Lesser black-backed gull	One individual recorded in January 2010	Site
Long-tailed tit	Four individuals recorded in January 2010	Site
Magpie	Up to three individuals recorded in January 2010	Site
Mallard	Several individuals recorded in February and March 2010	Local
Mistle thrush	Two individuals recorded in January 2010 and one in March 2010	Local
Moorhen	Up to four individuals were recorded during the surveys	Site
Pied wagtail	Four individuals recorded in January 2010	Site
Redwing	Several individuals were recorded on site during the three surveys	Local
Robin	A peak of seven individuals recorded in January 2010	Site
Rook	Several individuals were recorded on site during the three surveys	Site
Song thrush	Five recorded within hedgerows in January 2010 and one recorded in March 2010	Local
Sparrowhawk	One individual recorded in January 2010	Local
Starling	Several individuals were recorded within the orchard during the three surveys	Local
Tawny owl	One individual recorded in January 2010	Negligible
Wood pigeon	18 individuals recorded in January 2010	Site
Wren	One individual recorded in March 2010	Negligible