

CARLTON MAIN BRICKWORKS

Appendix 7.3 - Breeding Bird Survey Report

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1.0 Introduction

SLR Consulting Ltd was commissioned by Michelmersh Brick Holdings Plc in May 2020 to carry out a breeding bird survey at Carlton Main brick quarry, off Clayburn Road, on the southern edge of Grimethorpe, South Yorkshire (approximate central OS grid reference SE 413 082).

The survey was commissioned in order to inform the Ecology Chapter of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report to accompany a planning application for a proposed extension to quarry workings.

The need for this survey was identified following a review of desk study information and an ecological walkover survey undertaken by SLR Consulting in May 2020. A breeding bird survey, with a focus on ground nesting birds, was also requested by Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council's Biodiversity Officer in a Scoping Opinion dated January 2020.

This report presents the findings of a breeding bird survey undertaken during June 2020. The surveys involved a walked transect that covered all key habitats within the quarry and the proposed extension area (herein referred to as the 'Site'). These were repeated over three visits.

The aim of the survey was to determine the presence, distribution and breeding status of key breeding bird species, in order to assess the value of the Site for breeding birds and inform the development of an appropriate mitigation strategy, if required.

The assessment of impacts resulting from the proposed development, and the development of mitigation measures, if required, are beyond the scope of this report and will be covered in the Ecology Chapter of the EIA.

2.0 Relevant Legislation¹ and Information Regarding Conservation Status

2.1 Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981

All wild birds, their nests and eggs are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended)². Under this piece of legislation, it is an offence to:

- Intentionally kill, injure or take any wild bird;
- Intentionally take, damage or destroy the nest of any wild bird while it is in use or being built;
- Intentionally take or destroy the egg of any wild bird;
- Intentionally or recklessly disturb any wild bird listed on Schedule 1 while it is nest building, or at a nest containing eggs or young, or disturb the dependent young of such a bird.

2.2 The Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act 2006

The following species are 'species of principal importance for the purpose of conserving biodiversity in England' under Section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act 2006³, and may be found in habitats similar to those present at the Site:

- Skylark (*Alauda arvensis*);
- Linnet (*Carduelis cannabina*);
- Lesser redpoll (*Carduelis cabaret*);
- Yellowhammer (*Emberiza citronella*);
- Reed bunting (*Emberiza schoeniclus*);
- Grey partridge (*Perdix perdix*);
- Dunnock (*Prunella modularis*);
- Bullfinch (*Pyrrhula pyrrhula*);
- Song thrush (*Turdus philomelos*);
- Lapwing (*Vanellus vanellus*);
- Tree pipit (*Anthus trivialis*);
- Tree sparrow (*Passer montanus*);
- Starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*); and
- Willow tit (*Poecile montanus*).

The NERC Act 2006 places a duty on public authorities to have regard to the purpose of conserving biodiversity.

¹ Please note that this legal information is a summary and intended for general guidance only. The original legal documents should be consulted for definitive information.

² www.opsi.gov.uk/RevisedStatutes/Acts/ukpga/1981/cukpga_19810069_en_1

³ http://www.opsi.gov.uk/acts/acts2006/ukpga_20060016_en_1

2.3 Birds of Conservation Concern

The UK's birds are split into three categories of conservation concern - red, amber and green⁴. Red is the highest conservation priority, with species needing urgent action. Amber is the next most critical group, followed by green. The criteria are shown below.

Red list criteria

- Globally threatened;
- Historical population decline in UK during 1800–1995;
- Severe (at least 50%) decline in UK breeding population over last 25 years, or longer-term period (the entire period used for assessments since the first Birds of Conservation Concern (BoCC) review, starting in 1969); and
- Severe (at least 50%) contraction of UK breeding range over last 25 years, or the longer-term period.

Amber list criteria

- Species with unfavorable conservation status in Europe (SPEC = Species of European Conservation Concern);
- Historical population decline during 1800–1995, but recovering; population size has more than doubled over last 25 years;
- Moderate (25-49%) decline in UK breeding population over last 25 years, or the longer-term period;
- Moderate (25-49%) contraction of UK breeding range over last 25 years, or the longer-term period;
- Moderate (25-49%) decline in UK non-breeding population over last 25 years, or the longer-term period;
- Rare breeder; 1–300 breeding pairs in UK;
- Rare non-breeders; less than 900 individuals;
- Localised; at least 50% of UK breeding or non-breeding population in 10 or fewer sites, but not applied to rare breeders or non-breeders; and
- Internationally important; at least 20% of European breeding or non-breeding population in UK (NW European and East Atlantic Flyway populations used for non-breeding wildfowl and waders respectively).

Green list criteria

- Species that occur regularly in the UK but do not qualify under any of the above criteria.

2.4 Barnsley BAP Species Action Plans⁵

The Barnsley local Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) contains numerous species action plans. Included in these are several specific plans relating to the following bird species; grey partridge, kestrel (*Falco tinnunculus*), bittern (*Botaurus stellaris*), little ringed plover (*Charadrius dubius*), lapwing, barn owl (*Tyto alba*), tree sparrow and twite (*Carduelis flavirostris*).

⁴ Eaton, M.A., Aebischer, N.J., Brown, A., Hearn, R.D., Lock, L., Musgrove, A.J., Noble, D.G., Stroud, D.A., & Gregory, R.D. (2015). Birds of Conservation Concern 4: the population status of birds in the UK, Channel Islands and Isle of Man. *British Birds*, 108: 708-746.

⁵ <http://www.barnsleybiodiversity.org.uk/Barnsley%20BAP%202009.pdf>

3.0 Methodology

3.1 Desk Study

Existing records relating to birds (in addition to records of other protected and notable species) for the Site and a 2km radius were obtained from Barnsley Biological Records Centre (BBRC) in May 2020.

3.2 Field Survey

The breeding bird survey was undertaken following an adapted form of the British Trust for Ornithology (BTO) Common Bird Census (CBC) methodology described by Marchant⁶. The Site was systematically surveyed for breeding / territorial activity during three survey visits undertaken on 4th, 15th and 25th June 2020.

During each survey, the Site was walked at a slow pace covering all present habitat patches. All visual and auditory contact with birds was recorded on a field map using BTO species and activity codes.

Field signs characteristic of confirmed breeding include:

- Nest building or excavation;
- Adult(s) carrying food;
- The presence of nestlings or newly fledged young; and
- Adult(s) removing faecal matter.

Field signs characteristic of holding a territory include:

- Song and territorial display; and
- Courtship.

A territory-mapping approach was used to estimate the number and positions of territories of species during the breeding season. According to the field signs observed, species observed within the Site were classified as follows:

- Confirmed territory – single birds or pairs exhibiting behaviour characteristic of confirmed breeding (including attending nests with eggs / young and adults carrying food / removing faecal sacs); single birds or pairs exhibiting territorial behaviour in the same area on multiple visits;
- Probable territory – presence of single birds or pairs in suitable breeding habitat on one occasion, exhibiting territorial behaviour;
- Possible territory – birds observed in suitable breeding habitat but not exhibiting breeding behaviour with no other field signs of breeding;
- Unlikely to be breeding – birds recorded foraging, roosting, commuting or flying, but which (a) are unlikely to breed within the Site due to sub-optimal habitat, and (b) did not show signs of attachment to the Site; and
- Non-breeding – birds recorded on the Site, but which are extremely unlikely to breed within the Site due to the absence of suitable habitat.

A summary of the survey times and weather conditions during each of the three survey sessions is provided in Table 3-1.

⁶ Marchant, J. (1983). *BTO Common Bird Census Instructions*. Tring: British Trust for Ornithology.

Table 3-1: Dates, times and prevailing weather conditions of breeding bird survey visits

Date	Start time	Temp. start °C	Finish time	Temp. finish °C	Weather
4 th June 2020	7:04	11	9:47	13	Dry; overcast (8/8 cloud), slight south-westerly breeze
15 th June 2020	7:00	13	9:50	17	Dry; overcast (8/8 cloud cover) but bright, light air from south-west
25 th June 2020	6:30	17	9:30	21	Dry; clear (0/8 cloud cover); still

3.3 Personnel

Surveys were undertaken by SLR Senior Field Ecologist Daniel Alexander PhD PgCert BSc (Hons) SCIEEM. Daniel Alexander has over nine years' experience undertaking ornithological surveys and is able to identify migrant and resident UK species by sight, call and song.

This report was peer reviewed by SLR Associate Ecologist Hazel Douglas MBiolSci. Hazel has over seven years' experience within ecological consultancy.

3.4 Limitations

The lack of evidence of any one particular protected species does not necessarily preclude its presence at the Site either at this current time or in the future. It is considered however that the timings of the survey visits were suitable for the detection of breeding behaviour, and given the level of survey effort employed it is likely that bird species present would have been recorded. While species such as lapwing breed earlier in the season (March – May inclusive), the birds would still remain on territory through the latter portion of the season, until the young are able to fly⁷.

⁷ Joys, A. C. & Crick, H. Q. P. (2004). Breeding Periods for Selected Bird Species in England. BTO Research Report No. 352. Thetford: BTO.

4.0 Results

4.1 Desk Study

The desk study from BBRC returned numerous bird records between 1974-2017, mostly from Edderthorpe Ings located c. 0.7km south-west of the Site, and New Park Springs, which is located within and immediately south of the Site.

The species recorded at New Park Springs during this period include: lesser redpoll, tree pipit, yellowhammer, reed bunting, grey partridge, lapwing, skylark, meadow pipit (*Anthus pratensis*), swift (*Apus apus*), little ringed plover (2003 – at least one breeding pair identified), stock dove (*Columba oenas*), kestrel, swallow (*Hirundo rustica*), linnet, willow warbler (*Phylloscopus trochilus*), green woodpecker (*Picus viridis*), willow tit (record from 2003), dunnoek, bullfinch, starling, whitethroat (*Sylvia communis*), green sandpiper (*Tringa ochropus*), redwing (*Turdus iliacus*), house martin (*Delichon urbicum*) and mistle thrush (*Turdus viscivorus*).

Many of these species have also been recorded at Edderthorpe Ings, along with the following additional species: fieldfare (*Turdus pilaris*), redshank (*Tringa tetanus*), greenshank (*Tringa nebularia*), wood sandpiper (*Tringa glareola*), spotted redshank (*Tringa erythropus*), shelduck (*Tadorna tadorna*), tawny owl (*Strix aluco*), sandwich tern (*Sterna sandvicensis*), Arctic tern (*Sterna paradisaea*), common tern (*Sterna hirundo*), whinchat (*Saxicola rusticola*), kittiwake (*Rissa tridactyla*), avocet (*Recurvirostra avosetta*), spotted crake (*Porzana porzana*), grey plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*), golden plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*), black-necked grebe (*Podiceps nigricollis*), spoonbill (*Platalea leucorodia*), redstart (*Phoenicurus phoenicurus*), wheatear (*Oenanthe oenanthe*), whimbrel (*Numenius phaeopus*), yellow wagtail (*Motacilla flava*), grey wagtail (*Motacilla cinerea*), Jack snipe (*Limnocyptes minimus*), common crossbill (*Loxia curvirostra*), twite, black-tailed godwit (*Limosa limosa*), bar-tailed godwit (*Limosa lapponica*), yellow-legged gull (*Larus michahellis*), great black-backed gull (*Larus marinus*), Iceland gull (*Larus glaucoideus*), lesser black-backed gull (*Larus fuscus*), common gull (*Larus canus*), herring gull (*Larus argentatus*), oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*), snipe (*Gallinago gallinago*), brambling (*Fringilla montifringilla*), peregrine (*Falco peregrinus*), merlin (*Falco columbarius*), corn bunting (*Emberiza calandra*), little egret (*Egretta garzetta*), mute swan (*Cygnus olor*), whooper swan (*Cygnus cygnus*), quail (*Coturnix coturnix*), Montagu's harrier (*Circus pygargus*), dipper (*Cinclus cinclus*), black tern (*Chlidonias niger*), ringed plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*), ruff (*Calidris pugnax*), curlew sandpiper (*Calidris ferruginea*), dunlin (*Calidris alpina*), sanderling (*Calidris alba*), Lapland bunting (*Calcarius lapponicus*), goldeneye (*Bucephala clangula*), brent goose (*Branta bernicla*), pochard (*Aythya farina*), short-eared owl (*Asio flammeus*), turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*), water pipit (*Anthus spinoletta*), pink-footed goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*), white-fronted goose (*Anser albifrons*), gadwall (*Anas strepera*), garganey (*Anas querquedula*), mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*), wigeon (*Anas penelope*), teal (*Anas crecca*), shoveler (*Anas clypeata*), pintail (*Anas acuta*), kingfisher (*Alcedo atthis*), common sandpiper (*Actitis hypoleucos*), common redpoll (*Acanthis flammea*), turtle dove (*Streptopelia turtur*), tree sparrow, house sparrow (*Passer domesticus*), curlew (*Numenius arquata*), spotted flycatcher (*Muscicapa striata*), grasshopper warbler (*Locustella naevia*), wryneck (*Jynx torquilla*) and cuckoo (*Cuculus canorus*).

Woodcock (*Scolopax rusticola*) and lesser spotted woodpecker (*Dendrocopos minor*) has also been recorded in West Haigh and/or Howell Woods.

4.2 Field Survey

The locations of confirmed, probable and possible territories of bird species of conservation concern⁸ are presented in Drawing 1. A list of bird species of conservation concern⁸ recorded at the Site and their breeding status and territory count is provided in Table 4-1.

⁸ Including Red and Amber Listed Birds of Conservation Concern Species (Eaton *et al.*, 2015), Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) Schedule 1 Species, NERC Act 2006 Section 41 Species and Local Biodiversity Action Plan Priority Species.

A full list of bird species recorded at the Site during the surveys is provided in Appendix 1.

Table 4-1: Species of Conservation Concern⁷ Recorded on the Site and their Breeding Status and Territory Count

Species	Conservation Status	Summary of Records	Breeding Status (where assessment possible)	Territory Count Confirmed (probable and Possible)
Barn owl (<i>Tyto alba</i>)	Green, Sch 1, LBAP	One bird observed hunting in the extension area at approximately 7am on the 25 th June.	Non-breeding	0
Bullfinch (<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>)	Amber, S41	Pair of birds recorded within the main quarry area on 4 th June.	Possible territory	0 (+1 possible territory)
Dunnock (<i>Prunella modularis</i>)	Amber, S41	Male bird observed singing in the south-east corner of the quarry on two occasions.	Confirmed territory	1
Grey Partridge (<i>Perdix perdix</i>)	Red, S41, LBAP	Multiple birds (peak count of 4) observed moving between the country park and the south-eastern corner of the quarry.	Possible territory	0 (+1 possible territory)
Kestrel (<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>)	Amber, LBAP	One bird was observed flying northwards with food on the 4 th June.	Unlikely to be breeding	0
Linnet (<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>)	Red, S41	Birds heard singing to the north of the Site on each survey visit. Multiple birds observed within the country park to the west of the extension area.	Confirmed territory	2
Little ringed plover (<i>Charadrius dubius</i>)	Green, Sch 1, LBAP	Single bird heard calling from within the main site on the 4 th June. This bird was not heard on subsequent visits.	Unlikely to be breeding	0
Meadow pipit (<i>Anthus pratensis</i>)	Amber	Multiple birds observed singing, and carrying food along the southern site boundary, one territory is located directly west of the extension area.	Confirmed territory	4 (+2 possible territories)
Reed bunting (<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>)	Amber, S41	Birds of both sexes recorded on all visits within the country park directly west of the extension area.	Confirmed territory	2 (+2 possible territories)
Skylark (<i>Alauda arvensis</i>)	Red, S41	Multiple birds were recorded singing on all survey visits. Birds recorded carrying food on	Confirmed territory	3

Species	Conservation Status	Summary of Records	Breeding Status (where assessment possible)	Territory Count Confirmed (probable and Possible)
		multiple occasions. All activity was localised to the areas south of the main site, and west of the extension area.		(+1 possible territory)
Song thrush (<i>Turdus philomelos</i>)	Red, S41	Two individual singing males were recorded on the 25 th June.	Probable territory	0 (+2 probable territories)
Willow warbler (<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>)	Amber	Multiple birds recorded singing in the extension area and within the areas bordering the main site to the north.	Confirmed territory	3 (+5 probable territories)
Yellowhammer (<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>)	Red, S41	Birds observed singing in the northeast of the extension area and within the woodland to the east of the main site.	Confirmed territory	1 (+1 probable territory)

Table Key:

Sch 1	Wildlife and Countryside Act Schedule 1 Species
LBAP	Local Biodiversity Action Plan Priority Species
Red/Amber/Green	Red/Amber/Green Listed Birds of Conservation Concern Species ⁴
S41	NERC Act 2006 Section 41 Species

5.0 Summary

A total of 28 bird species were recorded during the surveys, 13 of which are species of conservation concern⁸. Of these, 18 were confirmed, or considered likely, to have bred/held territories within the Site or immediate surroundings, eight of which are species of conservation concern⁸, namely dunnoek, linnet, meadow pipit, reed bunting, skylark, song thrush, willow warbler and yellowhammer.

The bird species recorded represent a reasonably typical assemblage for farmland/grassland, scrub and woodland habitats within South Yorkshire.

Two species of ground nesting bird were recorded, skylark and meadow pipit. However, the majority of the confirmed territories for these species were to the south of the quarry within New Park Springs Country Park, beyond the Site boundary. One meadow pipit territory was recorded on the western boundary of the extension area (approximate OS grid reference SE 41580 07872), however the habitat within this parcel becomes less favourable for this species due to the encroachment of willow scrub, and meadow pipit generally favour open grassland habitats.

Reed bunting was also confirmed within the area of New Park Springs Country Park, directly south of the quarry and west of the extension area, beyond the Site boundary.

Grey partridge was recorded moving between the ruderal scrubby area within the southern portion of the Site, and the northern end of New Park Springs Country Park. Two birds were observed just west of the boundary for the extension area, though none were recorded within the extension area itself.

A single yellowhammer territory was confirmed within the extension area, in the north-eastern section. It is considered unlikely that this species is actively nesting within the young scrub in this area, as they favour dense mature hedgerows, and it is more likely that the species is nesting in more favourable habitat immediately off-Site to the east.

Two willow warbler territories were also confirmed within the extension area in addition to a probable song thrush territory.

A barn owl was observed hunting within the eastern portion of the extension area on the 25th June. It is considered highly unlikely that this species is breeding on Site due to the lack of suitable nesting habitat. The Site likely represents a transient feeding resource for barn owl.

A little ringed plover was recorded calling from within the Site within the active quarry on the first visit (4th June), but was not recorded on subsequent visits, and is therefore unlikely to have bred at the Site.

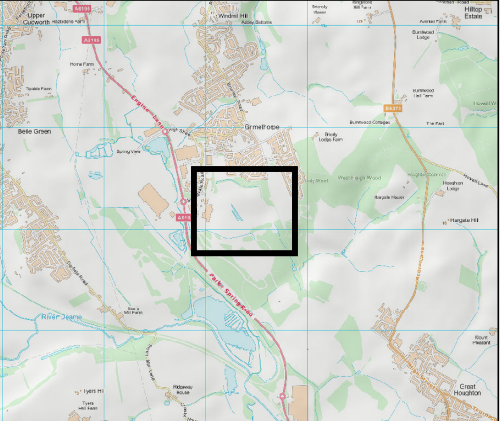
The assessment of impacts on breeding birds resulting from the proposed development and the development of appropriate mitigation measures, will be covered separately in the Ecology Chapter of the EIA.

DRAWINGS

Drawing 1: Bird Survey Results



LEGEND	
	Site Boundary
Territory Status	
BR	Confirmed
BR	Possible
BR	Probable
Species	
BF	Bullfinch
D.	Dunnock
P.	Grey Partridge
LI	Linnet
MP	Meadow Pipit
RB	Reed Bunting
S.	Skylark
ST	Song Thrush
WW	Willow Warbler
Y.	Yellowhammer







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BREEDING BIRD SURVEY

BIRD SURVEY RESULTS

DRAWING 1

Scale 1:3,000 @ A3

Date APRIL 2021

03563.00037.21.04.0 Figure 1 Bird Survey Results

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APPENDICES

Appendix 1: List of all Bird Species Recorded

Species	Conservation Status	Summary of Records	Breeding Status (where assessment possible)	Territory Count Confirmed (and probable)
Barn owl (<i>Tyto alba</i>)	Green, Sch 1, LBAP	One bird observed hunting in the extension area at approximately 7am on the 25 th June.	Non-breeding	0
Blackbird (<i>Turdus merula</i>)	Green	Recorded occasionally within the woodland to the north of the Site.	Possible	0
Blackcap (<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>)	Green	Recorded within the woodland to the north and east of the Site.	Probable territory	0 (+2 probable territories)
Blue tit (<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>)	Green	A family of birds with fledged young was recorded on the northern boundary of the Site, these birds were recorded on each visit.	Confirmed territory	1
Bullfinch (<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>)	Amber, S41	Pair of birds recorded within the main site boundary on 4 th June.	Possible territory	0
Buzzard (<i>Buteo buteo</i>)	Green	Recorded crossing the Site on 4 th June.	Possible territory	0
Carrion crow (<i>Corvus corone</i>)	Green	Observed sporadically across the Site.	Possible territory	0
Chiffchaff (<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>)	Green	Recorded predominately within the woodland on the northern margin of the Site.	Confirmed territory	1 (+1 probable territory)
Dunnock (<i>Prunella modularis</i>)	Amber, S41	Male bird observed singing in the south-east corner of the Site on two occasions.	Confirmed territory	1
Goldfinch (<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>)	Green	Multiple groups of this species were observed regularly across the Site and the country park to the south.	Probable territory	0 (+3 probable territories)

Species	Conservation Status	Summary of Records	Breeding Status (where assessment possible)	Territory Count Confirmed (and probable)
Great tit (<i>Parus major</i>)	Green	A family of birds with fledged young was recorded within the extension area of the Site on the 15 th June.	Confirmed territory	1
Greenfinch (<i>Chloris chloris</i>)	Green	A singing male was recorded on the 4 th June, in the woodland on the northern boundary of the Site.	Probable territory	0 (+1 probable territory)
Grey Partridge (<i>Perdix perdix</i>)	Red, S41, LBAP	Multiple birds (peak count of 4) observed moving between the country park and the south-eastern corner of the Site.	Possible territory	0
Kestrel (<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>)	Amber, LBAP	One bird was observed flying northwards with food on the 4 th June.	Unlikely to be breeding	0
Linnet (<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>)	Red, S41	Birds heard singing to the north of the Site on each survey visit. Multiple birds observed within the country park to the west of the extension area.	Confirmed territory	2
Little ringed plover (<i>Charadrius dubius</i>)	Green, Sch 1, LBAP	Single bird heard calling from within the quarry on the 4 th June. This bird was not heard on subsequent visits.	Unlikely to be breeding	0
Long tailed tit (<i>Aegithalos caesus</i>)	Green	Recorded regularly within the woodland to the north, and within the extension area.	Probable territory	0 (+3 probable territories)
Magpie (<i>Pica pica</i>)	Green	Regularly observed within the country park, usually in groups.	Possible territory	0
Meadow pipit (<i>Anthus pratensis</i>)	Amber	Multiple birds observed singing, and carrying food along the southern Site boundary, one territory is located directly west of the extension area.	Confirmed territory	4
Reed bunting (<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>)	Amber, S41	Birds of both sexes recorded on all visits within the country park directly west of the extension area.	Confirmed territory	2
Robin (<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>)	Green	Recorded singing within edge habitats within the extension area, and within the quarry.	Confirmed territory	1 (+1 probable territory)

Species	Conservation Status	Summary of Records	Breeding Status (where assessment possible)	Territory Count Confirmed (and probable)
Skylark (<i>Alauda arvensis</i>)	Red, S41	Multiple birds were recorded singing on all survey visits. Birds recorded carrying food on multiple occasions. All activity was localised to the areas south of the Site, and west of the extension area part of the Site.	Confirmed territory	3
Song thrush (<i>Turdus philomelos</i>)	Red, S41	Two separate singing males were recorded on the 25 th June.	Probable territory	0 (+2 probable territories)
Whitethroat (<i>Sylvia communis</i>)	Green	Recorded regularly across the borders of the quarry, and within the extension area.	Confirmed territory	4 (+7 probable territories)
Willow warbler (<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>)	Amber	Multiple birds recorded singing in the extension area and within the areas bordering the quarry to the north.	Confirmed territory	3 (+5 probable territories)
Wood pigeon (<i>Columba palumbus</i>)	Green	Recorded occasionally across the Site, within the extension and the country park.	Possible territory	0
Wren (<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>)	Green	Frequently observed within the woodland to the north and east of the Site.	Confirmed territory	1 (+1 probable territory)
Yellowhammer (<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>)	Red, S41	Birds observed singing in the north-east of the extension area and within the woodland to the east of the quarry.	Confirmed territory	1 (+1 probable territory)

Table Key:

Sch 1	Wildlife and Countryside Act Schedule 1 Species
LBAP	Local Biodiversity Action Plan Priority Species
Red/Amber/Green	Red/Amber/Green Listed Birds of Conservation Concern Species ⁴
S41	NERC Act 2006 Section 41 Species

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