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STRATA STERLING BARNESLEY WEST

BARNESLEY WEST

BREEDING BIRD SURVEY REPORT

OCTOBER 2023

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OCTOBER 2023

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Appendix 1 Breeding Bird Survey Results Summary

Appendix 2 Data Search Results

Appendix 3 Survey Times and Weather

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DRAWINGS	TITLE	SCALE
LD10361 012	Breeding Bird Survey Visit 1	1:7,500

LD10361 013	Breeding Bird Survey Visit 2	1:7,500
LD10361 014	Breeding Bird Survey Visit 3	1:7,500
LD10361 016	Breeding Bird Survey Visit 4	1:7,500
LD10361 021	Breeding Bird Survey Visit 5	1:7,500
LD10361 022	Breeding Bird Survey Visit 6	1:7,500

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Wardell Armstrong (WA) was commissioned by Strata Sterling Barnsley West to undertake Breeding Bird Surveys (BBS) of a proposed mixed use development scheme. The project is located on land west of Barnsley, South Yorkshire.

Previous BBS surveys were carried out in 2018 and 2020 by White Young Green (WYG) ecologists, as such the 2023 surveys are required to provide an update to the earlier baseline work.

Transect surveys were carried out based upon the standardised Bird Survey & Assessment Steering Group (BSSG, 2022) (Common Bird Census) survey techniques. Surveys consisted of six monthly Site visits between March and June 2023 (inclusive). A desktop study was informed by review of existing available information provided by the Barnsley Biological Records Centre / Sheffield Biological Records Centre (BBRC / SBRC), which identified 95 species within 5km of the Site.

During the surveys, a total of 48 species were recorded on Site. Of these, 39 were probably or possibly breeding. The results of the 2023 surveys confirm that there has been no significant change to the baseline breeding bird assemblage previously recorded, and that the Site remains of **Local** importance to breeding birds.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Terms of Reference

1.1.1 Wardell Armstrong LLP was commissioned by Strata Sterling Barnsley West Ltd to undertake update Breeding Bird Surveys (BBS) for a proposed mixed use development scheme. The project is located on land west of Barnsley, South Yorkshire (hereafter referred to as the 'Site'), with an approximate central Ordnance Survey (OS) Grid Reference of SE 31778 07075.

1.1.2 Previous BBS were undertaken on Site by WYG in 2018 and 2020.

1.2 Development Proposals

1.2.1 The updated proposed development comprises a mixed-use development to provide up to 1,560 new homes and up to 43 hectares of employment land for Use Class E/B2/B8. In addition, the proposals will provide:

- Part of the Link Road between M1, Junction 37 and the A635, Barugh Green Road (The section from Higham Lane to Barugh Green Road)
- A new primary school
- Small local shops and community facilities
- Strategic areas of greenspace and wildlife corridors

1.3 Objectives

1.3.1 This report provides a baseline evaluation of the nature conservation value of breeding bird species and species assemblages present within the Site.

1.3.2 The objectives of the BBS are to:

- Identify and characterise breeding bird species present within the Site.
- Evaluate the assemblage and highlight notable species and assemblages.

1.4 Site Context

1.4.1 The planning application area comprises a large formerly open cast mine and surrounding land covering approximately 120 hectares. The study site (the Site) includes all land within the Application Site plus an additional surrounding buffer of 50-100m. The Site generally comprises of open pastoral and arable fields, with associated boundary hedgerows, trees and ditches, and areas of semi-natural and ancient woodland. The pasture fields are heavily grazed by horses/ponies.

1.4.2 The site lies 2 km west of Barnsley town centre, on farmland between the communities of Gawber, Higham, Pogmoor, Redbrook and Barugh Green and immediately north-east of Junction 37 of the M1 motorway.

1.5 **Quality Assurance**

1.5.1 All bird surveys were undertaken or overseen by trained ornithologists from Wardell Armstrong LLP, who are Full Members of the Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (CIEEM).

2 METHODOLOGY

2.1 Desk Study

2.1.1 The desk study was informed by review of existing available information provided by Barnsley Biological Records Centre / Sheffield Biological Records Centre (BBRC/SBRC). Only records from the past 5 years, have been used to inform this report.

2.1.2 From the data supplied, potential breeding bird records were selected as those recorded between the months of March to September, inclusive. Where no specific sighting date was provided, professional judgment and knowledge of species' ecology was used to categorise the record (i.e. wintering, breeding or passage migrant/vagrant).

2.2 Field Survey Methodology

2.2.1 Bird species were identified by direct observation and through species vocalisation. Observations were made using binoculars where necessary.

2.2.2 Bird registrations were plotted as accurately as possible (to the nearest 10m) on suitably scaled base maps. Standard BTO registration codes and symbols were used for mapping species (including, where detectable, sex and age, e.g. juvenile, immature or adult) and bird activity, including singing, alarm-calling, foraging, flight path and location.

2.2.3 Details of the survey dates, timings and weather conditions are provided within Appendix 2.

2.3 Breeding Bird Survey

2.3.1 The methodology used during the breeding bird surveys utilised a standard transect based approach akin to the Common Bird Census (CBC) and as described in Bird Survey & Assessment Steering Group. (2022). Bird Survey Guidelines for assessing ecological impacts, v.0.1.6. <https://birdsurveyguidelines.org>. Ideally, these should be spread uniformly between mid-March and mid-June. Surveys have been undertaken over six Site visits between March and June, coinciding with the peak breeding season.

2.3.2 During the main bird breeding season (i.e. March to September, inclusive), many birds (especially passerines) mark their territories by singing conspicuously, displaying or periodically disputing with rival neighbours (Bibby et al 2000). The territory mapping methodology (Bibby et al 2000) was used to record the presence of displaying birds within the Site. All surveys commenced within the first hour after sunrise and were

completed before any lull in activity; usually around midday, with the exception of the final survey which was undertaken around dusk to sample crepuscular species.

2.3.3 A transect route was mapped out prior to the surveys being undertaken, paying particular attention to features such as hedgerows, blocks of scrub, buildings, wetland, woodland and larger trees. During each visit the pre-determined transect route was walked and reversed for each subsequent survey, to ensure that different parts of the Site and associated habitats were at covered at different times of the day.

2.4 Data Interpretation/Determination of Breeding Status

2.4.1 Recording the behaviour, sex, age and location of birds allows conclusions to be drawn about breeding status within a survey area, based upon categories devised by the British Trust for Ornithology (BTO) (BTO 2022).

2.4.2 Four categories are used to indicate the likely status, these are described in table 1 below.

Table 1: BTO categories for Breeding Evidence

Breeding Status	Behavioural criteria
Confirmed Breeding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distraction-Display or injury feigning. • Used Nest or eggshells found (occupied or laid within period of surveys). • Recently fledged young or downy young. • Adults entering or leaving nest-Site in circumstances indicating occupied nest. • Adult carrying faecal sac or food for young. • Nest containing eggs. • Nest with young seen or heard.
Probable Breeding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pair observed in suitable nesting habitat in breeding season. • Permanent territory presumed through registration of territorial behaviour (song etc) on at least two different days a week or more apart at the same place or many individuals in one day. • Courtship and display near potential breeding habitat. • Visiting probable nest Site.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agitated behaviour or anxiety calls from adults, suggesting probably presence of nest or young nearby. • Nest building or excavating nest hole.
Possible Breeding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Species observed in breeding season in suitable nesting habitat. • Singing male present (or breeding calls heard) in breeding season in suitable breeding habitat.
Non-breeding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flying over Site. • Species observed but suspected to be still on migration. • Species observed but suspected to be summering non-breeder.

2.4.3 These categories relate to evidence obtained for individuals in potential suitable breeding habitat and a detailed knowledge of the species' likely breeding range. The conservation status of birds is determined by the British birds "Birds of Conservation Concern in the United Kingdom" (Stanbury et. al. 2021).

2.5 **Caveat**

2.5.1 Ornithological surveys are influenced by a variety of factors that affect the presence of birds (e.g. season, weather, food availability, species behaviour and disturbance).

2.5.2 The absence of any species within the Site should not be taken as conclusive evidence that the species is not present or that it will not be present in the future. The results of these bird surveys give an indication of the likely use of the Site by breeding bird species at the time of survey and provide guidance in impact assessment and predictions of effects.

2.6 Field Data Evaluation

- 2.6.1 The evaluation of the results has been informed by UK bird evaluation and protection criteria, such as Birds of Conservation Concern lists, the Barnsley Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP) , priority species and NERC act (2006) s41 Priority species.
- 2.6.2 In order to assess the value of the breeding bird assemblage associated with the Site, the Fuller (1980) criteria in Table 2 was used. This uses the total number of species to determine its level of conservation importance. These criteria have been used to classify the ornithological interest of >3,000 sites in Britain according to their importance for conservation and provides a standardised classification method that identifies priority sites for conservation planning purposes; thereby forming a basis for making detailed comparisons of site quality.

Table 2: Species Richness Criteria (Breeding)

Level of Conservation Importance			
Local	County	Regional	National
25-49	50-69	70-84	85+

3 RESULTS

3.1 Desk Study

3.1.1 The data provided the BTO returned 95 species from the last 5 years of data. A full list can be found in Appendix 2. There is suitable breeding habitat from many of these on or adjacent to Site and those not observed during the 2023 BBS are noted below. woodcock *Scolopax rusticola*, siskin *Spinus spinus*, house martin *Delichon urbicum*, green woodpecker *Picus viridis*, whitethroat *Sylvia communis*, great spotted woodpecker *Dendrocopos major*, garden warbler *Sylvia borin*, long-eared owl *Asio otus*, nuthatch *Sitta europaea*, common redpoll *Acanthis flammea*, treecreeper *Certhia familiaris*, willow warbler *Phylloscopus trochilus*, coal tit *Periparus ater*, goldcrest *Regulus regulus*.

3.2 Breeding Bird Survey

3.2.1 During the breeding bird surveys a total of 48 species were recorded within the Site of which none were confirmed breeding, 29 were probable breeders and a further 10 were possible breeders.

3.2.2 The species recorded, their scientific name, conservation status, breeding status and general activity descriptions are provided in Appendix 1.

3.2.3 The species recorded that are listed on Schedule 1 of the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981, NERC s.41 Priority and/or species determined to be BoCC Red or Amber listed and therefore of 'conservation concern' are summarised in Table 3 below.

Table 3: Total Species and Conservation Status

Total Species	48
Confirmed Breeders	0
Probable Breeders	29
Possible Breeders	10
Non-Breeders	8
Annex 1 Species	0
Schedule 1 Protected Species	0
BoCC 5 Red Listed Species	11
BoCC 5 Amber Listed Species	12
BoCC 5 Green Listed Species	21
BoCC 5 Species Not Assessed (NA)	3
S41 Species of Principle Importance	10

IUCN European Red List Species	0
LBAP Species	11

3.2.4 Breeding species listed on Schedule 1 of the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 as amended (S1 W&C Act), NERC 2006 s.41 'Priority' Species (s.41), BoCC Red or Amber listed and therefore of 'conservation concern', LBAP species or those on the IUCN Red List are discussed below. Species that fall into one or more categories, are only discussed in the first instance.

Table 4: NERC s.41 Species

Common name	Scientific name	Annex 1	Schedule 1	BoCC Red	BoCC Amber	BoCC Green	BoCC Not assessed	S41	Europe Red list	LBAP	Visit 1 29/03/2023	Visit 2 17/04/2023	Visit 3 28/04/2023	Visit 4 12/05/2023	Visit 5 26/05/2023	Visit 6 08/06/2023	Confirmed Breeder	Probable Breeder	Possible Breeder	Non-Breeder
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>				1			1		1	15	14	9	5	16	6		1		
Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>			1				1		1	2	0	0	0	0	0			1	
Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>			1				1			8	2	0	0	0	0				1
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>			1				1		1	54	20	34	56	47	5		1		
Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>			1				1		1	8	4	6	7	6	10		1		
Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>			1				1		1	2	4	1	3	8	1		1		
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>			1				1		1	4	16	4	8	11	0		1		
Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>			1				1		1	11	16	3	39	164	0		1		
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>				1			1		1	1	2	1	1	0	1		1		
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>			1				1			0	0	0	0	1	0			1	

- 3.2.5 Probable breeders include dunnock, house sparrow, lapwing, linnet, skylark, starling and song thrush. These species were observed singing in suitable breeding habitat (hedgerow, scrub, woodland, grassland fields) on all or most surveys. Dunnock, house sparrow and starling were some of the highest recorded species on Site, with a peak count of 16, 56 and 164 individuals respectively. These were mainly associated with the adjacent houses and gardens at Pogmoor.
- 3.2.6 A peak count of ten lapwing were recorded, mainly in the arable fields close to Pogmoor (the Pogmoor Parcel), it is estimated that at least 6 pairs are likely to have bred although this could not be confirmed as no chicks or eggs were observed. The high population of carrion crow and magpie on site, no doubt influenced breeding productivity.
- 3.2.7 Skylark were observed in moderate numbers mainly in the silage fields to the north of Hermit Lane. Heavily grazed pasture fields which dominate the habitats to the south are not favoured by breeding skylark, due to the lack of nesting cover within open ground.
- 3.2.8 The site supported low numbers of farmland passerines in general terms which is possibly influenced by the paucity of arable habitats across the site as a whole, the heavily grazed nature of the pasture and the repressed cover at the base of the hedgerow network (due to pony grazing).
- 3.2.9 Possible breeders include grey partridge and yellowhammer. These were both observed in suitable habitat (arable fields and hedgerow) but only on one occasion.
- 3.2.10 Herring gull is the only non-breeder, being observed on fields across the Site which supports no suitable breeding habitat for the species.

Table 5: LBAP Species

Common name	Scientific name	Annex 1	Schedule 1	BoCC Red	BoCC Amber	BoCC Green	BoCC Not assessed	S41	Europe Red list	LBAP	Visit 1 29/03/2023	Visit 2 17/04/2023	Visit 3 28/04/2023	Visit 4 12/05/2023	Visit 5 26/05/2023	Visit 6 08/06/2023	Confirmed Breeder	Probable Breeder	Possible Breeder	Non-Breeder
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>				1			1		1	15	14	9	5	16	6		1		
Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>			1						1	11	2	2	2	3	0		1		
Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>			1				1		1	2	0	0	0	0	0			1	
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>			1				1		1	54	20	34	56	47	5		1		
Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>				1					1	0	0	0	1	1	1			1	
Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>			1				1		1	8	4	6	7	6	10		1		
Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>			1				1		1	2	4	1	3	8	1		1		
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>			1						1	1	0	0	1	1	0		1		
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>			1				1		1	4	16	4	8	11	0		1		
Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>			1				1		1	11	16	3	39	164	0		1		
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>				1			1		1	1	2	1	1	0	1		1		

- 3.2.11 Probable breeders include dunnock, greenfinch, house sparrow, lapwing, linnets, mistle thrush, skylark, starling and song thrush. Greenfinch and mistle thrush were both recorded singing in suitable breeding habitat (hedgerow, scrub, woodland) on most surveys. One pair of mistle and song thrush are likely to have bred within Craven Wood.
- 3.2.12 There is potential nesting opportunities for kestrel within the woodland and mature trees across site, only one individual was observed foraging over the site on three surveys.

Table 4: Red Listed BoCC Species

Common name	Scientific name	Annex 1	Schedule 1	BoCC Red	BoCC Amber	BoCC Green	BoCC Not assessed	S41	Europe Red list	LBAP	Visit 1 29/03/2023	Visit 2 17/04/2023	Visit 3 28/04/2023	Visit 4 12/05/2023	Visit 5 26/05/2023	Visit 6 08/06/2023	Confirmed Breeder	Probable Breeder	Possible Breeder	Non-Breeder
Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>			1						1	11	2	2	2	3	0		1		
Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>			1				1		1	2	0	0	0	0	0			1	
Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>			1				1			8	2	0	0	0	0				1
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>			1				1		1	54	20	34	56	47	5		1		
Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>			1				1		1	8	4	6	7	6	10		1		
Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>			1				1		1	2	4	1	3	8	1		1		
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>			1						1	1	0	0	1	1	0		1		
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>			1				1		1	4	16	4	8	11	0		1		
Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>			1				1		1	11	16	3	39	164	0		1		
Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>			1							0	0	0	0	0	13				1
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>			1				1			0	0	0	0	1	0			1	

3.2.13 Probable breeders include greenfinch, house sparrow, lapwing, linnet, mistle thrush, skylark and starling.

3.2.14 Possible breeders include grey partridge and yellowhammer.

3.2.15 Non-breeders include herring gull and swift. Swift are thought to be non-breeders due to the lack of suitable nesting habitat on Site.

Table 5: Amber Listed BoCC

Common name	Scientific name	Annex 1	Schedule 1	BoCC Red	BoCC Amber	BoCC Green	BoCC Not assessed	S41	Europe Red list	LBAP	Visit 1 29/03/2023	Visit 2 17/04/2023	Visit 3 28/04/2023	Visit 4 12/05/2023	Visit 5 26/05/2023	Visit 6 08/06/2023	Confirmed Breeder	Probable Breeder	Possible Breeder	Non-Breeder
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>				1						9	20	0	0	0	0				1
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>				1			1		1	15	14	9	5	16	6		1		
Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>				1					1	0	0	0	1	1	1			1	
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>				1						0	0	0	3	1	0				1
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>				1						2	8	5	1	0	4		1		
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>				1						2	1	0	0	0	0				1
Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>				1						0	0	3	0	0	8				1
Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>				1						0	0	0	0	0	1			1	
Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>				1						8	2	2	5	0	0		1		
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>				1			1		1	1	2	1	1	0	1		1		1
Tawny owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>				1						0	0	0	0	0	1			1	
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>				1						164	168	114	87	97	192		1		
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>				1						15	16	16	18	24	5		1		

3.2.16 Probable breeders include dunnock, mallard, stock dove, song thrush, woodpigeon sparrowhawk and wren. Mallard were observed on Site on 5 out of the 6 surveys. On 4 of these surveys, they were recorded on or near to the woodland waterbody to the south-west of the Site. Woodpigeon and wren were both recorded on all 6 surveys in high and moderate numbers (respectively) in woodland, mature trees, hedgerow and scrub habitat. Woodpigeon were also frequently observed in flocks on the open grassland and perching on overhead wires.

3.2.17 Non-breeders include black-headed gull, lesser black-backed gull, and meadow pipit. These species are not thought to be using the Site to breed due to the lack of suitable nesting habitat present. Rooks are also non-breeders, due to there being no rookeries present.

Table 6: Green Listed BoCC

Common name	Scientific name	Annex 1	Schedule 1	BoCC Red	BoCC Amber	BoCC Green	BoCC Not assessed	S41	Europe Red list	LBAP	Visit 1 29/03/2023	Visit 2 17/04/2023	Visit 3 28/04/2023	Visit 4 12/05/2023	Visit 5 26/05/2023	Visit 6 08/06/2023	Confirmed Breeder	Probable Breeder	Possible Breeder	Non-Breeder
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>					1					23	35	12	19	28	25		1		
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>					1					0	1	2	4	5	0		1		
Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>					1					24	26	17	9	19	17		1		
Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>					1					0	2	1	2	1	1		1		
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>					1					38	22	11	7	14	17		1		
Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>					1					3	3	4	2	1	0		1		
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>					1					1	4	0	2	5	3		1		
Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>					1					1	1	2	1	1	0			1	
Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>					1					0	1	0	0	0	0				1
Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>					1					0	2	0	1	4	0		1		
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>					1					9	29	13	13	16	7		1		
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>					1					11	17	5	3	12	2		1		
Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>		1			1					0	0	0	0	1	0				1

Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>					1					0	2	0	8	7	2		1	
Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>					1					0	0	0	0	1	0			1
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>					1					0	3	2	0	0	0			1
Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>					1					0	0	0	1	0	0			1
Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>					1					16	5	2	7	10	15		1	
Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>					1					3	3	2	1	0	1		1	
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>					1					30	19	15	27	20	3		1	
Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>					1					0	3	0	6	13	8		1	

- 3.2.18 Of the probable breeders recorded on Site, blackbird, blue tit, carrion crow, goldfinch, great tit, magpie and robin were recorded in woodland, mature trees, hedgerows and scrub on all 6 surveys in low to moderate numbers. Blackcap, buzzard and chiffchaff were recorded on most surveys in low numbers, mainly associated with Craven Wood. Rock dove, jackdaw, pied wagtail and swallow were all recorded in low numbers occasionally.
- 3.2.19 Possible breeders include collared dove, jay, long-tailed tit and lesser whitethroat (hedgerow, scrub, woodland). These species were all recorded in suitable breeding habitat, but in very low numbers and on few surveys.
- 3.2.20 Cormorant and hobby are likely non-breeders due to the lack of suitable breeding habitat on Site.

4 EVALUATION OF BIRD ASSEMBLAGES

4.1.1 In terms of evaluating the Site for its significance to breeding birds, the following criteria were considered:

- A. The occurrence of significant concentrations of a bird species, particularly if these comprise a significant proportion (i.e. 1% or more) of the national breeding (or wintering) population;
- B. The species-richness of the bird assemblage of the Site (i.e. how many different types of species does the Site or development area support); and
- C. Species listed on Schedule 1 of the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981, Annex 1 Birds Directive, NCA listed species, Barnsley LBAP species and species determined to be of either red or amber status in BoCC 5, and therefore of conservation concern.

Criteria A

4.1.2 No breeding populations recorded within the Site comprised >1% of the national breeding populations.

Criteria B

4.1.3 In accordance with the criteria provided by Fuller (1980); with 48 species, the Site is considered to currently support a breeding bird assemblage of **Local** value.

Criteria C

4.1.4 The surveys indicate that the Site supports a range of Red listed BoCC, Amber listed BoCC, NCA listed and LBAP species that is of **Local** value.

5 DISCUSSION & RECOMMENDATIONS

- 5.1.1 The BBS results indicate that the Site currently supports a range of breeding birds. With 48 species recorded and 39 of these possibly, probably or confirmed breeding, the Site is of Local value for its assemblage of birds during the breeding season, based on the evidence recorded. With further surveys, it is possible that the Site could attain a higher evaluation in accordance with the Fuller categorisation as the Site supports habitats that could attract additional species recorded in the data search, however it should be noted that the previous surveys recorded a similarly repressed assemblage. The 2021 (WYG 2021) surveys did record the presence of willow warbler, whitethroat, house martin and goldcrest hence these species could reasonable be assumed to occasionally use the site and may breed in favourable years.
- 5.1.2 Of the notable species not recorded by the surveys, but included in the desk study records it is considered reasonably likely that an additional fifteen species could breed occasionally on site. The absence of certain widespread species including willow warbler, whitethroat, and coal tit from the survey observations is surprising but is perhaps reflective of the poor structural diversity of the pasture habitats, the poor physical structure of the hedgerow network (absence of basal vegetation/ground cover) and potentially the great number of carrion crows and magpies.
- 5.1.3 The breeding bird interest is weighted towards those species associated with open farmland habitats and sub-urban birds and this is unsurprising, given the dominance of this habitat on Site and in the surrounding landscape.
- 5.1.4 Skylark and lapwing were both regularly recorded across the surveys, with a peak count of 16 and 10 individuals respectively and it is likely that these species will be displaced from the Site following its development.
- 5.1.5 The results of the 2023 BBS are comparable with those from 2018 and 2020, when the assemblage was also weighted towards farmland and garden species. In 2018, a total of 44 species were recorded, with 33 of these confirmed or probably breeding. Similarly, 43 species were recorded in 2020 and 33 of these were confirmed or probably breeding.
- 5.1.6 Therefore, the 2023 surveys confirm that there has been no significant change to the breeding bird assemblage since the previous surveys. Also, that the Site supports a breeding assemblage of **Local** importance.

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APPENDICES

Appendix 1

Breeding Bird Survey Results Summary

Common name	Scientific name	Annex 1	Schedule 1	BoCC Red	BoCC Amber	BoCC Green	BoCC Not assessed	S41	Europe Red list	LBAP	Visit 1 29/03/2023	Visit 2 17/04/2023	Visit 3 28/04/2023	Visit 4 12/05/2023	Visit 5 26/05/2023	Visit 6 08/06/2023	Confirmed Breeder	Probable Breeder	Possible Breeder	Non-Breeder
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>					1					23	35	12	19	28	25		1		
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>				1						9	20			0	0				1
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>					1						1	2	4	5	0		1		
Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>					1					24	26	17	9	19	17		1		
Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>					1						2	1	2	1	1		1		
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>					1					38	22	11	7	14	17		1		
Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>					1					3	3	4	2	1	0		1		
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>					1					1	4	0	2	5	3		1		
Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>					1					1	1	2	1	1	0			1	
Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>					1					0	1	0	0	0	0				1
Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>						1				2	0	0	2	0	0				1
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>				1			1		1	15	14	9	5	16	6		1		

Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>									0	2	0	1	4	0		1	
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>									9	29	13	13	16	7		1	
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>									11	17	5	3	12	2		1	
Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>			1					1	11	2	2	2	3	0		1	
Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>			1			1		1	2	0	0	0	0	0			1
Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>			1			1			8	2	0	0	0	0			1
Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>			1						0	0	0	0	1	0			1
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>			1			1		1	54	20	34	56	47	5		1	
Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>				1				1	0	0	0	1	1	1			1
Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>									0	2	0	8	7	2		1	
Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>									0	0	0	0	1	0			1
Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>			1			1		1	8	4	6	7	6	10		1	
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>				1					0	0	0	3	1	0			1
Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>			1			1		1	2	4	1	3	8	1		1	
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>									0	3	2		0	0			1
Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>									0	0	0	1	0	0			1
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>			1					1	1	0	0	1	1	0		1	
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>				1					2	8	5	1	0	4		1	
Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>									16	5	2	7	10	15		1	
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>				1					2	1	0	0	0	0			1
Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>						1			3	6	3	5	5	4			1
Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>									3	3	2	1	0	1		1	
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>									30	19	15	27	20	3		1	
Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>						1			2	0	0	0	1	0		1	
Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>				1					0	0	3	0	0	8			1
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>			1			1		1	4	16	4	8	11	0		1	
Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>				1						0	0	0	0	1			1

Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>				1					8	2	2	5	0	0		1		
Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>		1				1		1	11	16	3	39	164	0		1		
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>				1		1		1	1	2	1	1	0	1		1		
Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>					1				0	3	0	6	13	8		1		
Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>		1							0	0	0	0	0	13				1
Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>				1					0	0	0	0	0	1				1
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>				1					16	16				19				
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>				1					4	8	114	87	97	2		1		
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>		1				1			15	16	16	18	24	5		1		
										0	0	0	0	1	0			1	

Appendix 2
 Data Search Results

Data Search Species List										Date of Most Recent Recording	Suitable Habitat on Site	
Common name	Scientific name	Annex 1	Schedule 1	BoCC Red	BoCC Amber	BoCC Green	BoCC Not assessed	S41	Europe Red list			LBAP
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>					1					20/11/2022 1	Scrub and tree habitats across site
Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>					1					23/08/2022 3	Trees in woodland and scattered across site
Brambling	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>		1			1					03/11/2022 0	No supporting habitat on site
Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>				1			1		1	07/12/2022 2	Woodland, hedgerow and scrub
Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>					1					27/09/2022 2	Woodland and mature scattered trees
Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>						1				13/03/2022 0	No supporting habitat
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>					1					21/11/2022 0	Hedgerows, trees and scrub
Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>					1					19/08/2022 0	Mature woodland
Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>					1					23/08/2022 0	No supporting habitat

Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>					1				22/02/2020	Mature trees and scrub
Mealy Redpoll/ Common Redpoll	<i>Carduelis flammea</i>			1						22/11/2020	Winter migrant
Common Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>		1			1				14/08/2020	No supporting habitat
Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>					1				21/03/2021	No supporting habitat
Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>			1				1	1	07/05/2020	No supporting habitat
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>					1		1	1	13/03/2020	Hedgrows and scrub
Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>		1	1						19/12/2022	Winter migrant
Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>					1				02/06/2021	Woodland, mature trees and hedgerows
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>					1				23/08/2020	No supporting habitat
Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	1				1			1	20/11/2020	No supporting habitat
Goosander	<i>Mergus merganser</i>					1				05/11/2021	No supporting habitat
Grasshopper Warbler	<i>Locustella naevia</i>			1				1		22/04/2020	No supporting habitat
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>					1				04/01/2022	Woodland
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>					1				13/03/2020	Woodland and mature scattered trees
Great White Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	1				1				23/08/2022	No supporting habitat
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>		1			1				19/12/2021	No supporting habitat
Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>					1				24/07/2022	Woodland

Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>			1				1	01/12/2022	Hedgerow, trees and scrub
Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>			1			1	1	15/05/2020	Arable fields
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>				1			1	15/02/2021	No supporting habitat
Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	1	1	1			1		28/02/2020	No supporting habitat
House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>			1				1	19/08/2022	Buildings at farm / within 50m of boundary
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>			1			1	1	01/12/2022	Buildings at farm / within 50m of boundary, hedgerows
Jack Snipe	<i>Lymnocyptes minimus</i>					1			17/12/2021	No supporting habitat
Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>					1			18/10/2018	Buildings, mature woodland and trees
Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>					1			07/12/2022	Mature trees and woodland
Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>				1			1	26/03/2021	Mature woodland, trees, buildings
Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	1	1			1		1	12/11/2020	River in woodland
Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>			1			1	1	17/01/2021	Spring-sown cereal and grassland
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>				1				02/04/2020	No supporting habitat
Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>					1			17/05/2020	Woodland and scrub
Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>			1			1	1	24/10/2020	Hedgerow and scrub
Long-eared Owl	<i>Asio otus</i>					1			31/01/2021	No supporting habitat
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>					1			07/11/2022	Scrub and tree

Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>					1				22/03/2020	Mature trees and woodland
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>				1					24/09/2021	No supporting habitat
Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	1	1	1					1	07/02/2022	Mature woodland and trees
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>			1					1	22/10/2022	Trees and scrub
Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>					1				22/01/2021	Mature woodland
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	1	1		1					08/04/2022	No supporting habtiat
Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	1	1			1				05/11/2021	No supporting habitat
Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>						1			16/12/2019	Woodland, arable habitats
Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>					1				17/01/2021	Trees and buildings
Pink-footed Goose	<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>				1					13/12/2022	No supporting habitat
Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>					1				25/10/2022	Mature woodland and trees
Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	1	1			1				10/12/2022	Mature woodland and trees
Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>						1			02/05/2020	Arable fields
Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>		1		1					19/12/2022	Winter migrant
Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>					1				16/05/2018	No supporting habitat
Ring Ouzel	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>			1				1	1	21/04/2020	No supporting habitat
Ring-necked Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>						1			06/03/2021	Woodland and Trees

Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>					1				06/04/2020	Hedgerow, woodland, mature trees
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>					1				30/03/2021	No supporting habitat
Siskin	<i>Carduelis spinus</i>					1				29/09/2022	No supporting habitat
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>			1				1	1	21/10/2021	Open arable and grassland fields
Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>				1				1	09/02/2021	No supporting habitat
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>				1			1	1	09/04/2022	Trees, woodland and scrub
Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>				1					24/11/2022	Mature woodland
Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>				1					04/11/2021	Trees and scrub
Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>			1				1	1	02/11/2022	Trees and buildings
Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>					1				12/11/2020	No supporting habitat
Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>					1				29/09/2021	Farm buildings
Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>			1					1	09/07/2022	Farm buildings
Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>				1					02/08/2021	Mature woodland
Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>			1				1	1	23/08/2020	No supporting habitat
Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>			1				1	1	14/03/2018	Trees and farm buildings
Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>					1				23/08/2020	Mature woodland
Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>				1					17/12/2021	No supporting habitat

Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>					1				26/11/2020	No supporting habitat
Waxwing	<i>Bombycilla garrulus</i>					1				11/12/2018	No supporting habitat
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>				1					02/04/2021	No supporting habitat
Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>		1	1						09/09/2019	No supporting habitat
White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	1	1		1					28/09/2020	No supporting habitat
Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>				1					22/05/2022	Hedgerows and scrub
Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	1	1		1					06/11/2021	No supporting habitat
Willow Tit	<i>Poecile montana</i>			1			1	1		02/10/2022	No supporting habitat
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>				1					23/08/2020	Woodland edge, scrub
Woodcock	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>			1				1		15/12/2022	Woodland
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>				1					12/11/2022	Woodland, trees and scrub
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>				1					09/04/2020	Hedgerows and scrub
Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>			1			1	1		14/09/2020	No supporting habitat
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>			1			1	1		26/04/2020	Hedgerows and scrub

Appendix 3
Survey Times and Weather

Visit Number	Date	Weather	Survey start time	Sunrise/Sunset
Visit 1	29/03/2023	10°C. 8/8 cloud cover, no wind, no rain.	07:30am	06:47am
Visit 2	17/04/2023	8°C. 8/8 cloud cover, no rain and no wind.	07:15am	06:02am
Visit 3	28/04/2023	7°C. 8/8 cloud cover, fog, no rain and no wind.	06:30am	05:38am
Visit 4	12/05/2023 (north) 15/05/2023 (south)	6°C. 0/8 cloud cover. No rain. Light breeze. 10°C, 8/8 cloud cover, dry, now wind.	05:45am 06:06am	05:10am 05:05am
Visit 5	26/05/2023	9°C, 3/8 cloud cover, no wind, dry.	05:50am	04:50am
Visit 6	08/06/2023	13°C, 6/8 cloud cover, slight breeze, dry.	19:58	21:32

APPENDIX 4 – LEIGSLATION AND POLICY SUMMARY

Appendix 4: Legislation and Policy

The European Community Council Directive 79/409/EEC on the Conservation of Wild Birds (Birds Directive) is a framework for the conservation of wild birds in member states. Those bird species listed on Annex 1 of the Birds Directive are subject to special conservation measures through the designation of UK Special Protection Areas (SPA) in order to safeguard important sites within the member states. The species listed in Annex I of the Birds Directive are those in danger of extinction, rare, vulnerable to specific changes in their habitat or requiring particular attention for reasons of the specific nature of their habitat.

The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (The Habitat Regulations) provides legal protection for UK SPAs. The Habitat Regulations also provide legal protection to wetlands of international importance as designated under the Ramsar Convention. Proposals that are likely to affect a SPA or Ramsar site must address all relevant features that contribute to the integrity of the protected site, whether the proposal lies within or out with of the site. This allows for the protection of qualifying features (i.e. bird species) several kilometres from any development being proposed and is especially pertinent to migratory bird species.

The Wildlife & Countryside Act (WCA) 1981 and the Wildlife & Countryside Act (1981 as amended) provide legal protection to all wild birds, their nests and their eggs, making it an offence to intentionally kill or injure any wild bird, damage or destroy an active nest of any wild bird or destroy the eggs of any wild bird. Species listed in Schedule 1 of the Act are also protected by special penalties from reckless or intentional disturbance whilst nest building or at (or near) a nest with eggs or young; or disturbance to dependant young. Under the Wildlife & Countryside Act (1981 as amended), a wild bird is defined as any bird of a species that is resident in or is a visitor to the European Territory of any member state in a wild form.

Section 40 of the Natural Environment & Rural Communities (NERC) Act 2006 imposes a legal duty on Planning Authorities to 'have regard' to the conservation of biodiversity when considering planning applications.

Section 41 of the NERC Act requires the Secretary of State to publish a list of species and habitats of principal importance for conserving biodiversity in the UK. This does not offer the species any specific protection but helps to highlight the species' importance at a national level. Currently there are 59 bird species listed as being of conservation priority. This list is used by Local Planning Authorities (LPA) to identify the species and habitats that should be afforded priority when applying the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).

DRAWINGS



KEY

- Site Boundary
- + = Pair of birds
- = Bird(s) repeatedly calling
- Sighting of Bird(s)
- Calling bird(s)
- Singing bird(s)

Notes:

Boundaries are indicative.
 Aerial imagery shown for context purposes only.
 7 :15 start, 100% cloud cover , light high cloud, No or the gentlest breeze, 8 degrees

BTO Species Code	Bird Species
B	Blackbird
BC	Blackcap
BH	Black-headed Gull
BT	Blue Tit
BZ	Buzzard
C	Carrion Crow
CA	Cormorant
CC	Chiffchaff
CD	Collared Dove
CH	Chaffinch
D	Dunnock
FP	Feral Pigeon
GO	Goldfinch
GR	Greenfinch
GT	Great Tit
HG	Herring Gull
HS	House Sparrow
JD	Jackdaw
L	Lapwing
LI	Linnet
LT	Long-tailed Tit
MA	Mallard
MG	Magpie
MP	Meadow Pipit
PH	Pheasant
PW	Pied Wagtail
R	Robin
S	Skylark
SD	Stock Dove
SG	Starling
SL	Swallow
ST	Song Thrush
WP	Woodpigeon
WR	Wren

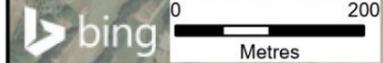
REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRAWN	CHECKED	APPROVED

CLIENT
STRATA STERLING BARNSELY WEST LTD

PROJECT
BARNSELY WEST

DRAWING TITLE
BREEDING BIRD SURVEY VISIT 2

DRG No.	LD10361/013	REV	A
DRG SIZE	A3	SCALE	1:7,500
		DATE	12/10/2023
DRAWN BY	GER	CHECKED BY	AD
		APPROVED BY	TP





KEY

- Site Boundary
- Bird(s) repeatedly calling
- Sighting of Bird(s)
- Calling bird(s)
- Singing bird(s)

Notes:

Boundaries are indicative.
 Aerial imagery shown for context purposes only.
 28/04/23, Start 06:30, End 08:15
 1.5 TP/OS mist
 7 degrees, 0 wind, dry

BTO Species Code	Bird Species
B	Blackbird
BC	Blackcap
BH	Black-headed Gull
BT	Blue Tit
BZ	Buzzard
C	Carrion Crow
CC	Chiffchaff
CD	Collared Dove
D	Duncock
GO	Goldfinch
GR	Greenfinch
GT	Great Tit
HS	House Sparrow
L	Lapwing
LB	Lesser Black-backed Gull
LI	Linnnet
LT	Long-tailed Tit
MA	Mallard
MG	Magpie
PH	Pheasant
PW	Pied Wagtail
R	Robin
RO	Rook
S	Skylark
SD	Stock Dove
SG	Starling
ST	Song Thrush
WP	Woodpigeon
WR	Wren

REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRAWN	CHECKED	APPROVED
CLIENT	STRATA STERLING BARNSELY WEST LTD				
PROJECT	BARNSELY WEST				
DRAWING TITLE	BREEDING BIRD SURVEY VISIT 3				
DRG No.	LD10361/014	REV	A		
DRG SIZE	A3	SCALE	1:7,500	DATE	12/10/2023
DRAWN BY	GER	CHECKED BY	AD	APPROVED BY	TP

BTO Species Code	Bird Species
B	Blackbird
BC	Blackcap
BH	Black-headed Gull
BT	Blue Tit
BZ	Buzzard
C	Carrion Crow
CC	Chiffchaff
CD	Collared Dove
CG	Canada Goose
CH	Chaffinch
D	Dunnock
FP	Feral Pigeon
GO	Goldfinch
GR	Greenfinch
GT	Great Tit
HS	House Sparrow
JD	Jackdaw
K	Kestrel
L	Lapwing
LB	Lesser Black-backed Gull
LI	Linnet
LW	Lesser Whitethroat
M	Mistle Thrush
MA	Mallard
MG	Magpie
PH	Pheasant
PW	Pied Wagtail
R	Robin
S	Skylark
SD	Stock Dove
SG	Starling
SL	Swallow
ST	Song Thrush
TS	Tree Sparrow
WP	Woodpigeon
WR	Wren



KEY

- Site Boundary
- Bird(s) repeatedly calling
- Sighting of Bird(s)
- Calling bird(s)
- Singing bird(s)

Notes:

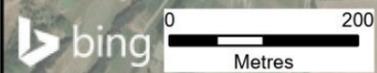
Boundaries are indicative.

Aerial imagery shown for context purposes only.

South
 15/05/23
 Start 5:45, 6 degrees
 90% cloud free, light breeze,
 End 08:30, 12 degrees,
 95% cloud cover, fresh breeze

North
 12/05/23
 Start 06:06, sunrise 05:11
 10 degrees, 8/8 cloud cover, dry
 End 07:54

REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRAWN	CHECKED	APPROVED
CLIENT					
STRATA STERLING BARNSELY WEST LTD					
PROJECT					
BARNSELY WEST					
DRAWING TITLE					
BREEDING BIRD SURVEY VISIT 4					
DRG No.	LD10361/016			REV	A
DRG SIZE	A3	SCALE	1:7,500	DATE	12/10/2023
DRAWN BY	GER	CHECKED BY	AD	APPROVED BY	TP



BTO Species Code	Bird Species
B	Blackbird
BC	Blackcap
BT	Blue Tit
BZ	Buzzard
C	Carrion Crow
CC	Chiffchaff
CD	Collared Dove
CH	Chaffinch
CT	Coal Tit
D	Dunnock
FP	Feral Pigeon
G	Green Woodpecker
GO	Goldfinch
GR	Greenfinch
GT	Great Tit
HS	House Sparrow
HY	Hobby
J	Jay
JD	Jackdaw
K	Kestrel
L	Lapwing
LB	Lesser Black-backed Gull
Li	Linnet
M	Mistle Thrush
MG	Magpie
PH	Pheasant
R	Robin
RL	Red-legged Partridge
S	Skylark
SG	Starling
SL	Swallow
WP	Woodpigeon
WR	Wren
Y	Yellowhammer



KEY

- Site Boundary
- Sighting of Bird(s)
- Calling bird(s)
- Bird carrying nest material.
- Singing bird(s)

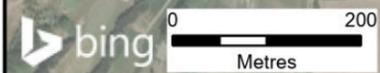
Notes:

Boundaries are indicative.

Aerial imagery shown for context purposes only.

Date 26/05/23

REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRAWN	CHKD	APPD
CLIENT					
STRATA STERLING BARNSELY WEST LTD					
PROJECT					
BARNSELY WEST					
DRAWING TITLE					
BREEDING BIRD SURVEY VISIT 5					
DRG No.	LD10361/021		REV	A	
DRG SIZE	A3	SCALE	1:7,500	DATE	12/10/2023
DRAWN BY	SRW	CHECKED BY	AD	APPROVED BY	TP



BTO Species Code	Bird Species
B	Blackbird
BT	Blue Tit
BZ	Buzzard
C	Carrion Crow
CH	Chaffinch
D	Dunnock
GO	Goldfinch
GT	Great Tit
HS	House Sparrow
JD	Jackdaw
K	Kestrel
L	Lapwing
Li	Linnet
MA	Mallard
MG	Magpie
PH	Pheasant
PW	Pied Wagtail
R	Robin
RO	Rook
SD	Stock Dove
SG	Starling
SH	Sparrowhawk
Si	Swift
SL	Swallow
ST	Song Thrush
TO	Tawny Owl
WP	Woodpigeon
WR	Wren



KEY

- Site Boundary
- Sighting of Bird(s)
- Calling bird(s)
- Singing bird(s)

Notes:

Boundaries are indicative.

Aerial imagery shown for context purposes only.

Date 08/06/23

North
13 degrees, f2 wind, dry, 6/8 cloud cover. Sunset 21:32, start 19:58, end 22:04

South
Start time 19:00 Strong breeze 80% cloud free Finish 21:46
Strong breeze 100% cloud cover

REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRAWN	CHECKED	APPROVED

CLIENT

STRATA STERLING BARNSELY WEST LTD

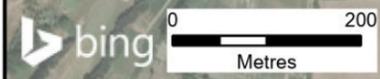
PROJECT

BARNSELY WEST

DRAWING TITLE

BREEDING BIRD SURVEY VISIT 6

DRG No.	LD10361/022	REV	A
DRG SIZE	A3	SCALE	1:7,500
		DATE	12/10/2023
DRAWN BY	SRW	CHECKED BY	AD
		APPROVED BY	TP



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