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Appendix E: Wintering Bird Survey Report

Client

Bellway Homes

Project

Cronton Road,

Cronton

Date

March 2026

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Rev	Issue Status	Prepared/Date	Peer Review/Date	Approved/Date
-	Issue	OS/09.02.26	MRS/16.02.26	AJB / 24.02.26

1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The following winter bird survey report has been prepared by FPCR Environment and Design Ltd (FPCR) on behalf of Bellway Homes as an appendix to the Ecological Impact Assessment (EcIA) of Cronton Road, Cronton (Central OS Grid Ref: SJ 49041 88316) which is herein referred to as 'the Site'.
- 1.2 This document should be read in conjunction with the other ecological documents prepared for this application, comprising the Ecological Impact Assessment (EcIA), and other associated Appendices¹. This report includes the methodology and results of the wintering bird surveys conducted to support the application, it also includes an updated impact assessment on relevant Important Ecological Features, to supplement the above EcIA.

Report Aims and Objectives

- 1.3 This report has been prepared to achieve the following objectives:
- Describe the survey methodologies employed to inform this assessment;
 - Identify the presence, species and distribution of wintering birds within or in the vicinity of the Site;
 - Evaluate the conservation importance of habitats within the Site to local bird populations and identify any areas of ornithological interest;
 - Identify and describe potentially significant ecological effects associated with the proposals on wintering birds; and
 - set out the mitigation measures required to ensure compliance with nature conservation legislation and to address any potentially significant ecological effects;
 - provide an assessment of the significance of residual effects;
 - identify appropriate enhancement measures and consider biodiversity net gain; and
 - set out the requirements for post-construction monitoring.

¹ FPCR (2025) Cronton Road, Knowsley – Ecological Impact Assessment Report

2.0 LEGISLATION AND STATUS

Legislation

- 2.1 The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) (WCA) is the principal legislation affording protection to UK wild birds. Under this legislation all birds, their nests and eggs are protected by law and it is an offence, with certain exceptions, to recklessly or intentionally:
- Kill, injure or take any wild bird;
 - Take, damage or destroy the nest of any wild bird while in use or being built; or
 - Take or destroy the egg of any wild bird.
- 2.2 Additional protection is afforded to species listed on Schedule 1 of the WCA, whereby intentional disturbance whilst building or occupying a nest or disturbance of dependent young is considered an offence.
- 2.3 Certain species have also been identified as species of principal importance under Section 41 of the NERC Act 2006 (NERC S41). The S41 list is used to guide decision-makers such as public bodies, including local and regional authorities, in implementing their duty under Section 40 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006, to have regard to the conservation of biodiversity in England, when carrying out their normal functions.
- 2.4 The Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP) for North Merseyside includes action plans for certain species within the county. Specific species plans include corn bunting *Emberiza calandra*, grey partridge *Perdix perdix*, lapwing *Vanellus vanellus*, skylark *Alauda arvensis*, song thrush *Turdus philomelos* and urban birds. The plan for urban birds includes species that are heavily reliant on buildings for nest sites such as swift *Apus apus*, house martin *Delichon urbicum*, starling *Sturnus vulgaris* and house sparrow *Passer domesticus*.

Status

- 2.5 In addition to statutory protection, some bird species are classified according to their conservation status, such as their inclusion on the Red and Amber lists of Birds of Conservation Concern (BoCC) in the UK².
- 2.6 Red list (high conservation concern) meet at least one of the following criteria:
- they are globally threatened according to IUCN criteria;
 - their population has declined rapidly (50% or more) in recent years; and/or
 - that they have declined historically and not shown a substantial recent recovery.
- 2.7 Amber list (medium conservation concern) species are those that meet at least one of the following criteria:
- they have an unfavourable conservation status in Europe;
 - their population or range has declined moderately (between 25% and 49%) in recent years;
 - their population has declined historically but made a substantial recent recovery;

² Stanbury, A., Eaton, M., Aebischer, N., Balmer, D., Brown, A., Douse, A., Lindley, P., McCulloch, N., Noble, D., and Win I. (2021) The status of our bird populations: the fifth Birds of Conservation Concern in the United Kingdom, Channel Islands and Isle of Man and second IUCN Red List assessment of extinction risk for Great Britain. *British Birds* 114: 723-747.

- they are rare breeders; and
- they have internationally important or localised populations.

2.8 Green list (low conservation concern) species fulfil none of the above criteria.

3.0 METHODOLOGY

Desktop Study

- 3.1 To compile existing baseline ornithological information, statutory and non-statutory organisations were consulted for data regarding designated sites for which birds are a designating feature and protected/notable bird records. These included Biobank Merseyside (the local biodiversity records centre of North Merseyside) and the Multi Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside (MAGIC) website. Full details on the methodology for the desk study are provided in the accompanying EclA report.

Field Survey

- 3.2 The methodology employed was broadly based on the non-breeding survey methodology as per the bird survey guidelines³. Standard BTO species codes and symbols for bird activities were used to identify birds and denote activity, sex and age where appropriate.
- 3.3 A route was mapped out prior to the surveys being undertaken, paying particular attention to any linear features, such as hedgerows and watercourses, and other features such as ponds and scrub. To provide inter-survey temporal variation between surveys to account for variation in species' detectability throughout the day, the starting location and direction of walking were stratified across the surveys.
- 3.4 Wintering surveys were conducted across two winter seasons, in February and March of 2025, and November to January, inclusive, in 2025/2026. To provide a robust level of accuracy for determining the population status of wintering birds in the survey area and thus ensure that the proposals had no impact upon species associated with nearby designated sites, a total of 10 diurnal surveys have been undertaken twice monthly, to cover the passage and over-wintering period.
- 3.5 Bird surveys were not conducted in unfavourable conditions such as heavy rain or strong wind, (conditions which can negatively affect the results). Table 1 provides details of the survey dates and weather conditions for each survey period.
- 3.6 Surveys were programmed at times which maximised visibility to allow for increased visual identification of birds, as such there was no specific time of day targeted.

³ Bird Survey & Assessment Steering Group (2025). Bird Survey Guidelines for assessing ecological impacts <https://birdsurveyguidelines.org> [accessed 03.02.26]

Table 1: Wintering Bird Survey Dates and Conditions

Survey	Date	Cloud Cover (%)	Rain	Wind (Beaufort)	Visibility
1	14.02.25	75	Dry	4 - Moderate Breeze	Very good
2	27.02.25	40	Dry	2 - Light Breeze	Very good
3	11.03.25	0	Dry	2 - Light Breeze	Very good
4	18.03.25	0	Dry	3 – Gentle Breeze	Very good
5	20.11.25	30	Dry	4 - Moderate Breeze	Very good
6	26.11.25	70	Dry	3 – Gentle Breeze	Good
7	08.12.25	80	Dry	3 – Gentle Breeze	Good
8	19.12.25	5	Dry	4 - Moderate Breeze	Very Good
9	16.01.26	30	Dry	3 – Gentle Breeze	Good
10	28.01.26	10	Dry	3 – Gentle Breeze	Very Good

Limitations

- 3.7 It is considered that there were no limitations to the surveys and subsequent assessment.

4.0 RESULTS

Desktop Study

- 4.1 The locations of designated sites and notable bird species records identified through the desktop study search area has been presented in Figure 1 of the EclA report.

Designated Sites

- 4.2 Two designated sites cited for their ornithological interest were identified within the desk study: comprising the Mersey Estuary SPA and RAMSAR. These sites are important for wintering and migrating birds. A summary of the bird species and assemblages included within the designated site citation is provided in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Designated Sites cited for Ornithological Interest within the Desktop Study

Site Name	Distance from Site at Closest Point	Description
Mersey Estuary RAMSAR	c.4.4km south	<u>Qualifying passage species</u> includes ringed plover <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>, dunlin <i>Calidris alpina alpina</i>, and redshank <i>Tringa tetanus</i> <u>Qualifying wintering species</u> includes shelduck <i>Tadorna tadorna</i>, wigeon <i>Anas penelope</i>, teal <i>Anas crecca</i>, pintail <i>Anas acuta</i>, grey plover <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>, curlew <i>Numenius aquata</i>, black-tailed godwit <i>Limosa limosa</i>, dunlin <i>Calidris alpina</i>, and redshank <i>Tringa tetanus</i> <u>Qualifying non-breeding assemblage</u> includes all waterfowl
Mersey Estuary SPA	c.4.4km south	<u>Qualifying Annex 1 species</u> includes golden plover <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> <u>Qualifying passage species</u> includes redshank <i>Tringa tetanus</i> <u>Qualifying wintering species</u> includes shelduck <i>Tadorna tadorna</i>, teal <i>Anas crecca</i>, pintail <i>Anas acuta</i>, black-tailed godwit <i>Limosa limosa islandica</i>, dunlin <i>Calidris alpina alpina</i>, and redshank <i>Tringa tetanus</i> <u>Qualifying non-breeding assemblage</u> includes all individual qualifying species above plus great crested grebe <i>Podiceps cristatus</i>, wigeon <i>Anas penelope</i>, ringed plover <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>, grey plover <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>, lapwing <i>Vanellus Vanellus</i>, and curlew <i>Numenius aquata</i> <u>Non-qualifying species of interest</u> includes bewick's swan <i>Cygnus columbianus bewickii</i>, whooper swan <i>Cygnus cygnus</i>, merlin <i>Falco columbarius</i>, peregrine falco <i>peregrinus</i>, ruff <i>Philomachus pugnax</i>, bar-tailed godwit <i>Limosa lapponica</i>, and short-eared owl <i>Asio flammeus</i>

Protected and Notable Species

- 4.3 No records of notable species were returned from within the Site boundary but a total of 129 records of 28 species were returned from within a 2km search area. A full description of the bird records within the search area is provided in Appendix E1.

Field Survey

- 4.4 A total of 33 bird species were recorded within the survey area (for complete list see Appendix E-2). Of these, 17 appear on one or more of the following and are hereafter referred to as 'notable species':

- Schedule 1 of WCA;
- BoCC Red or Amber lists;

- Section 41 of the NERC Act 2006; and / or
 - Local Biodiversity Action Plan
- 4.5 Of these, 4 species were recorded overflying the Site only and therefore were not considered to be utilising the Site. As such these are not considered likely to be impacted by the proposed development as they do not interact with the habitats present.
- 4.6 A complete list of species recorded during surveys in the wider area surrounding the Site is provided in Appendix E-3.
- 4.7 The notable species recorded during surveys are summarised in *Table 3* with their respective distributions illustrated in *Figures E-1 to E-5*.

Table 3: Notable Bird Species Recorded Onsite

Species	Legal / Conservation Status	Peak Count / No. of Survey Visits
Mallard <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Amber List	2/1
Grey Partridge <i>Perdix perdix</i>	Red List NERC S.41 LBAP	10/5
Stock Dove <i>Columba oenas</i>	Amber List	2/1
Woodpigeon <i>Columba palumbus</i>	Amber List	110/10
Kestrel <i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Amber List	1/3
Wren <i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Amber List	3/10
Starling <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Red List NERC S.41 LBAP	1/2
Song Thrush <i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Amber List NERC S.41 LBAP	3/5
Redwing <i>Turdus iliacus</i>	Amber List WCA Sch.1	4/2
Fieldfare <i>Turdus pilaris</i>	Red List WCA Sch.1	1/1
Tree Sparrow <i>Passer montanus</i>	Red List NERC S.41	4/2
House Sparrow <i>Passer domesticus</i>	Red List NERC S.41 LBAP	7/9
Dunnock <i>Prunella modularis</i>	Amber List NERC S.41	1/6
Meadow Pipit <i>Anthus pratensis</i>	Amber List	3/2
Greenfinch <i>Chloris chloris</i>	Red List	5/6
Yellowhammer <i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	Red List NERC S.41	2/2
Reed Bunting <i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	Amber List	1/1

Results Description

- 4.8 The grassland field comprising the majority of the Site was of low quality with just 2 notable wintering species recorded within the field interiors. Small flocks of meadow pipit, on-site peak of 3, were recorded, while grey partridge were recorded on the field margins bordering the adjacent farmland, with only a single record of 2 individuals from the interior.
- 4.9 The areas of scrub along the northern boundary provided suitable wintering habitat to a limited species assemblage. Wren were recorded utilising this area during 7 surveys, while yellowhammer and reed bunting were also recorded on one occasion each.
- 4.10 The woodland, trees and hedgerows along much of the Site's western boundary supported the largest species assemblage. Notable species utilising this habitat included wood pigeon, wren, song thrush, redwing, tree sparrow, and greenfinch.
- 4.11 A small pond located offsite on the western boundary was used by two mallards on one occasion.
- 4.12 The Site's eastern boundary is bordered by residential gardens, including several with bird feeders present. Notable species utilising the gardens and feeders include tree sparrow, house sparrow, dunnock, and greenfinch.
- 4.13 No lapwing or golden plover were recorded on site, but low number of lapwing were recorded approximately 500m north of the site boundary on one occasion.

5.0 UPDATED IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

- 5.1 The proposals will result in the loss of the majority of the grassland field. However, some of hedgerows and the majority trees and woodland will be retained.
- 5.2 The proposals include a small area of grassland enhancement and a Sustainable Urban Drainage System (SUDS).
- 5.3 The following section provides an assessment of the potential impacts of the proposals upon wintering bird assemblages within and in the vicinity of the Site. The evaluation has been informed by the most recent proposals (see EclA for specific details).

Mersey Estuary SPA /RAMSAR

Assessment of Impacts

- 5.4 The Site comprises a 4.32ha field of modified grassland, which is suitable, if sub-optimal for wading birds associated with the Mersey Estuary SPA, including Lapwing and golden plover. If used regularly by significant numbers of SPA species, this habitat is considered to be 'functionally linked' to the designated Site and habitat loss could concentrate bird populations on the remaining available habitat, which may result in a negative effect on the SPA.
- 5.5 The Liverpool City Region Combined Authority, has produced a Habitat Regulation Assessment (HRA) for the Spatial Development Strategy⁴, which scopes out impacts to most wading birds resulting from the loss of 'functionally linked land' beyond 2km from the SPA. The exceptions are lapwing and golden plover, which the assessment determined have a 15km impact zone.
- 5.6 The Site is located 4.4km from the Estuary and has some suitability for golden plover and lapwing, but it is considered sub-optimal due to the small field size, the tall boundary features which restrict sightlines and the regular use by dog walkers.
- 5.7 In order to assess the use of the Site by wintering birds, particularly lapwing and golden plover, a series of wintering bird surveys have been undertaken, with two wintering bird surveys carried out per month in February, March, November and December 2025 and January 2026.
- 5.8 Of the species recorded on site during surveys, mallard was the only qualifying species for a designated site, namely the Mersey Estuary RAMSAR non-breeding assemblage. However, mallard is a very common and widespread winter visitor for the area, and only 2 were recorded on a single occasion. The surveys recorded no lapwing or golden plover on site, but low number of lapwing were recorded approximately 500m north of the site boundary on one occasion. This represents approximately 0.19% of Mersey Estuary population based on the latest five year peak mean. As such, the Site is not considered functionally linked to the Mersey Estuary SPA or RAMSAR.
- 5.9 During the construction phase the potential impacts to estuary habitats vegetation and fish species could occur from contaminated (silt laden or polluted) surface water run-off. During the operational phase there remains a risk of negative impacts from silt laden surface water entering the estuary through the Site's drainage system, together with surface water contamination from, for example petrochemicals, which are toxic to aquatic life.

⁴ <https://api.liverpoolcityregion-ca.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2023/11/LCR-SDS-Habitats-Regulations-Assessment-HRA-Screening-of-Likely-Significant-Effects-Nov-2023.pdf>

Mitigation

- 5.10 The adoption of standard pollution methods within the Construction and Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) for the construction phase will provide effective control measures to remove the risk of potential water quality issues.
- 5.11 The detailed surface water drainage strategy for the Site, will include control measures to be adopted in relation to water quality during the operational phase. This will ensure that the surface water run-off will be restricted to greenfield rates, foul water will be treated off-site and the operational maintenance to ensure that the contaminant control measures remain effective can be secured

Residual Effects

- 5.12 The results of the wintering bird surveys have shown that the Site does not constitute functionally linked land for either golden plover or lapwing and any residual effect would be Neutral.
- 5.13 With the implementation of the integral control measures outlined above, within the surface water drainage strategy and CEMP, will remove the risk of effects of sediment discharge or pollution into the Mersey Estuary during both the construction and operational phases and any residual effect would be Neutral.

Wintering Bird Assemblage - Impact Assessment

Assessment of Impacts

- 5.14 Proposals will result in the permanent loss of 4.16ha of modified grassland on Site, which will reduce the overall availability of foraging resources for the species using it. However, the modified grassland had very limited usage by wintering birds for foraging and/or roosting, with only low numbers of the notable species meadow pipit and grey partridge recorded.
- 5.15 Hedgerow H2 will be lost to facilitate safe access and visibility splays. This equates to a direct loss of 115m of species-poor native hedgerow and four associated pedunculate oak standards. A single mature sycamore will also be lost. This will result in a loss of suitable foraging habitat on Site for a range of species including song thrush, wren and house sparrow. The scale of the negative impacts will be reduced by the abundance of further suitable habitat in the wider landscape to the Site.

Residual Effects

- 5.16 The predicted residual effect due to the habitat losses outlined above and prior to the compensation and enhancement measures outlined below is not significant negative effect of relevance at a local level.

Enhancements

- 5.17 Existing retained hedgerows will be buffered by wildflower grassland which will support a higher diversity of invertebrates. Watercourse R1 will also be buffered from development and enhanced by the creation of native of mixed scrub and wildflower grassland. 550m of new species rich hedgerows and 102 new trees will also improve the foraging resource for wintering birds in these areas.

- 5.18 Additional tree planting is proposed as part of the green infrastructure of the Site which would provide foraging and roosting habitat for a range of bird species. Priority should be given to the provision of native, fruit bearing species of local origin to increase winter fruit crops that are utilised by species such as song thrush, redwing, and fieldfare.
- 5.19 This area will also contain the SUDS feature. Drainage features will be designed where possible to encourage a varied bed profile to allow marginal vegetation to establish where this does not affect the drainage capacity of the features. Species mix can include common reed *Phragmites australis* which will provide improved roosting opportunities for species such as starling and reed bunting.

APPENDIX E-1: DESKTOP STUDY RESULTS – NOTABLE BIRD SPECIES WITHIN 2KM OF SITE BOUNDARY

Species	Relevant Legislation	Distance from Site of Closest Record	Description
Mallard <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Amber List	1.492km SE	Nine records, ranging from 2009-2020.
Grey Partridge <i>Perdix perdix</i>	Red List NERC S.41 LBAP	1.3km SE	Five records, ranging from 2005-2013.
Swift <i>Apus apus</i>	Red List LBAP	0.989km ESE	Five records, ranging from 2007-2013.
Woodpigeon <i>Columba palumbus</i>	Amber List	1.512km SE	12 records, ranging from 2009-2019.
Moorhen <i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Amber List	0.1154km E	Eight records, ranging from 2007-2016.
Lapwing <i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	Red List NERC S.41 LBAP	1.481km WNW	Four records, ranging from 2006-2008.
Little Ringed Plover <i>Charadrius dubius</i>	Green List WCA Sch.1	Record is located within grid square SJ4789.	One record from 2005.
Black-headed Gull <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	Amber List	1.840km SSE	One record from 2007.
Sparrowhawk <i>Accipiter nisus</i>	Amber List	1.386km S	Three records, ranging from 2011-2013.
Willow Tit <i>Poecile montanus</i>	Red List NERC S.41	Records located within grid squares SJ4789 and SJ5090.	Two records from 2005.
Skylark <i>Alauda arvensis</i>	Red List NERC S.41 LBAP	1.154km E	Seven records, ranging from 2006-2008.
Willow Warbler <i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Amber List	1.799km E	One record from 2009.
Grasshopper Warbler <i>Locustella naevia</i>	Red List NERC S.41	Both records are located within grid square SJ4789.	Two records from 2008.
Firecrest <i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>	Green List WCA Sch.1	1.695km SSE	One record from 2016.
Wren <i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Amber List	1.154km E	Seven records, ranging from 2007-2014.
Starling <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Red List NERC S.41 LBAP	1.512km SE	Seven records, ranging from 2005-2015.
Song Thrush <i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Amber List NERC S.41 LBAP	1.033km SSW	16 records, ranging from 2005-2013.
Mistle Thrush <i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	Red List	1.584km SSE	One record from 2007.
Redwing <i>Turdus iliacus</i>	Amber List WCA Sch.1	1.341km S	One record from 2010.
Tree Sparrow <i>Passer montanus</i>	Red List NERC S.41	0.529km WSW	Six records, ranging from 2008-2013.
House Sparrow <i>Passer domesticus</i>	Red List NERC S.41 LBAP	1.295km SE	11 records, ranging from 2007-2013.
Dunnock <i>Prunella modularis</i>	Amber List	1.325km S	Two records from 2008.
Meadow Pipit	Amber List	1.154km E	One record from 2007.

Species	Relevant Legislation	Distance from Site of Closest Record	Description
<i>Anthus pratensis</i>			
Bullfinch <i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	Amber List NERC S.41	1.786km SSW	Two records from 2011.
Greenfinch <i>Chloris chloris</i>	Red List	1.786km SSW	Six records, ranging from 2009-2013.
Linnet <i>Linaria cannabina</i>	Red List NERC S.41	1.154km E	One record from 2007.
Yellowhammer <i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	Red List NERC S.41	1.512km SE	Four records, ranging from 2005-2015.
Reed Bunting <i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	Amber List NERC S.41	Records located within grid squares SJ4789 and SJ5088.	Three records, ranging from 2005-2010.

Appendix E-2: Wintering Bird Survey Results Summary – Onsite Records

Species: British Common Name	Species: Latin name	Survey										Conservation Status & Protection
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>				2							Amber List
Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>			2	2	10			1	5		Red List NERC S.41
Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>		2									Amber List
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	4	14	59	110	3	20	22	21	8	19	Amber List
Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>						1				2	Green List
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>					2 (flyover)		2 (flyover)				Amber List
Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>					1 (flyover)		3 (flyover)		9 (flyover)	3 (flyover)	Red List NERC S.41
Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	1 (flyover)	1 (flyover)									Green List
Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>					1	1			1		Amber List
Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	1				2	2	2	2	2	1	Green List
Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	2		3		5	5	4	1 (flyover)		3	Green List
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	2	2			10	1					Green List
Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>								1			Green List
Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	8	6	4	6	11	13	13	16	14	12	Green List
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	6	4	1	3	3	2	9	12	5	4	Green List
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	6		1			6	3	1		1	Green List
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	1	Amber List

Species: British Common Name	Species: Latin name	Survey										Conservation Status & Protection
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	1									1	Red List NERC S.41
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		3	2					1	1		Amber List NERC S.41
Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	1								4		Amber List WCA Sch.1
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	1	1	3	2	2	2	7	5	8	6	Green List
Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	1										Red List WCA Sch.1
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	2	8	4	2	10	5	3	4	5	1	Green List
Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>								4		2	Red List NERC S.41
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	2	7	2		4	7	4	4	2	5	Red List NERC S.41
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	1	1	1				1		1	1	Amber List NERC S.41
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>				2				3			Amber List
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	4	2	4	2	2	2	14	13	9	8	Green List
Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	5	4		3				5	4	2	Red List
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	2	10	4	2	16	6	13	19	11		Green List
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	2		1								Red List NERC S.41
Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>		1									Amber List NERC S.41
Ring-necked Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>							2 (flyover)				Not Listed
Total Species	No. 33	20	16	15	12	16	15	16	18	17	17	

Appendix E-3: Wintering Bird Survey Results Summary – Wider Area Records

Species: British Common Name	Species: Latin name	Survey 1 14.02.25	Survey 2 27.02.25	Survey 3 11.03.25	Survey 4 18.03.25	Survey 5 20.11.25	Survey 6 26.11.25	Survey 7 08.12.25	Survey 8 19.12.25	Survey 9 16.01.25	Survey 10 28.01.26	Conservation Status & Protection
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>			1								Amber List
Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>		2									Red List NERC S.41
Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia f. domestica</i>	3		2								Not Listed
Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>	1		2								Amber List
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		43	2	2							Amber List
Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>			1	3							Green List
Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	2										Amber List
Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	12										Red List NERC S.41
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	25										Amber List
Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>	15										Red List
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	1										Green List
Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		1	1 (flyover)								Green List
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		1									Green List
Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	2	2	5								Green List

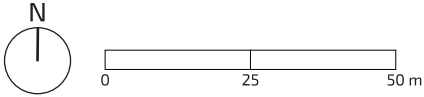
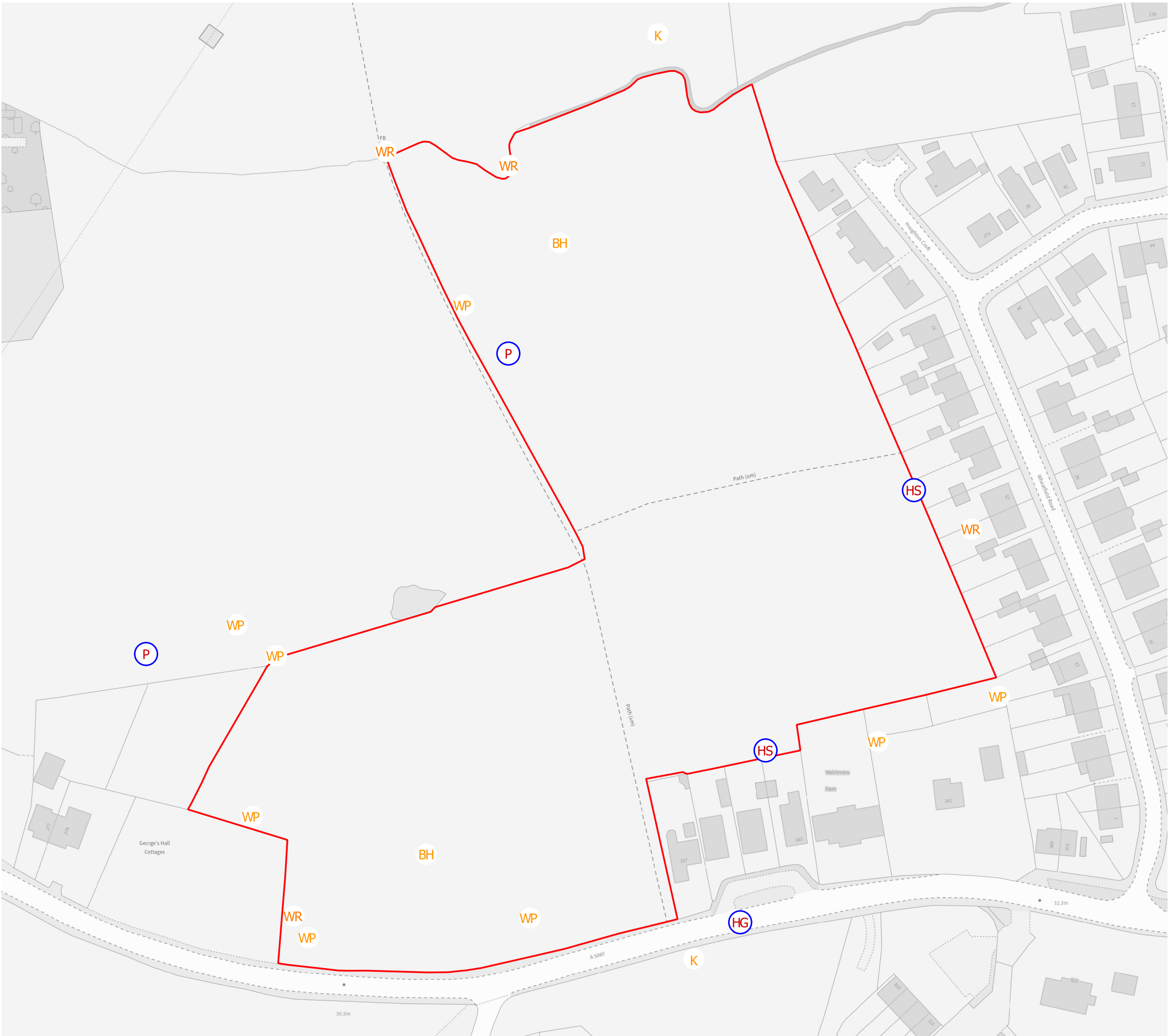
Species: British Common Name	Species: Latin name	Survey 1 14.02.25	Survey 2 27.02.25	Survey 3 11.03.25	Survey 4 18.03.25	Survey 5 20.11.25	Survey 6 26.11.25	Survey 7 08.12.25	Survey 8 19.12.25	Survey 9 16.01.25	Survey 10 28.01.26	Conservation Status & Protection
Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>		10	2								Green List
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>			1	2					1		Green List
Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		1									Green List
Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>			2								Green List
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		3	2								Red List NERC S.41
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		1		2							Green List
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		1		1							Amber List
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>			1	1							Amber List NERC S.41
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>			2				1				Green List
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>			1	1							Green List
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>			3								Red List NERC S.41
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>		1	1								Amber List NERC S.41
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>		9	1								Amber List
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>				3							Green List
Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>			2								Red List

Species: British Common Name	Species: Latin name	Survey 1 14.02.25	Survey 2 27.02.25	Survey 3 11.03.25	Survey 4 18.03.25	Survey 5 20.11.25	Survey 6 26.11.25	Survey 7 08.12.25	Survey 8 19.12.25	Survey 9 16.01.25	Survey 10 28.01.26	Conservation Status & Protection
Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>				2							Red List NERC S.41
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>										2	Green List
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>		1									Red List NERC S.41
Total Species	No.	32	8	13	18	9	0	0	1	0	1	

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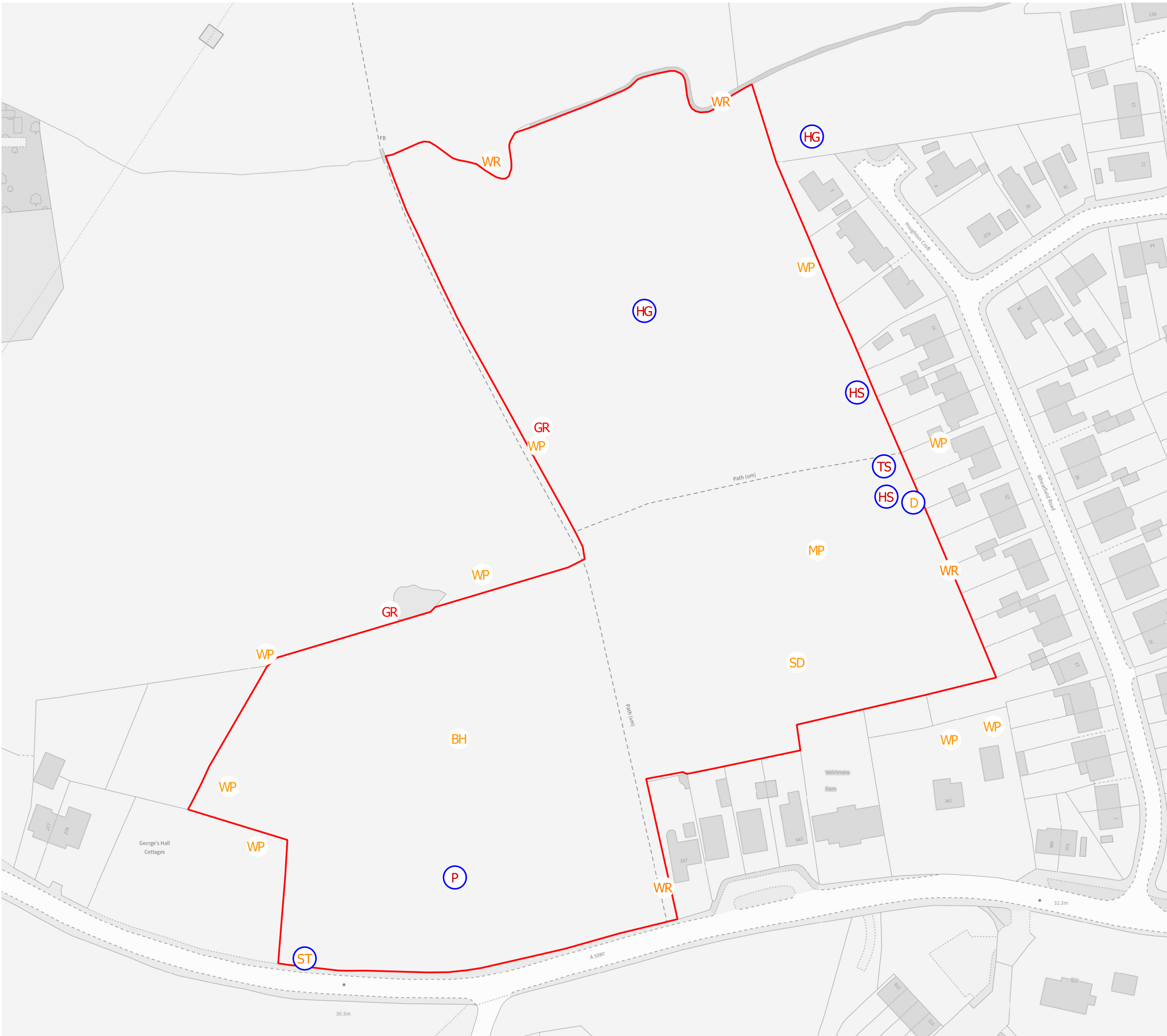
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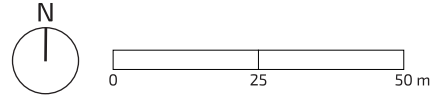
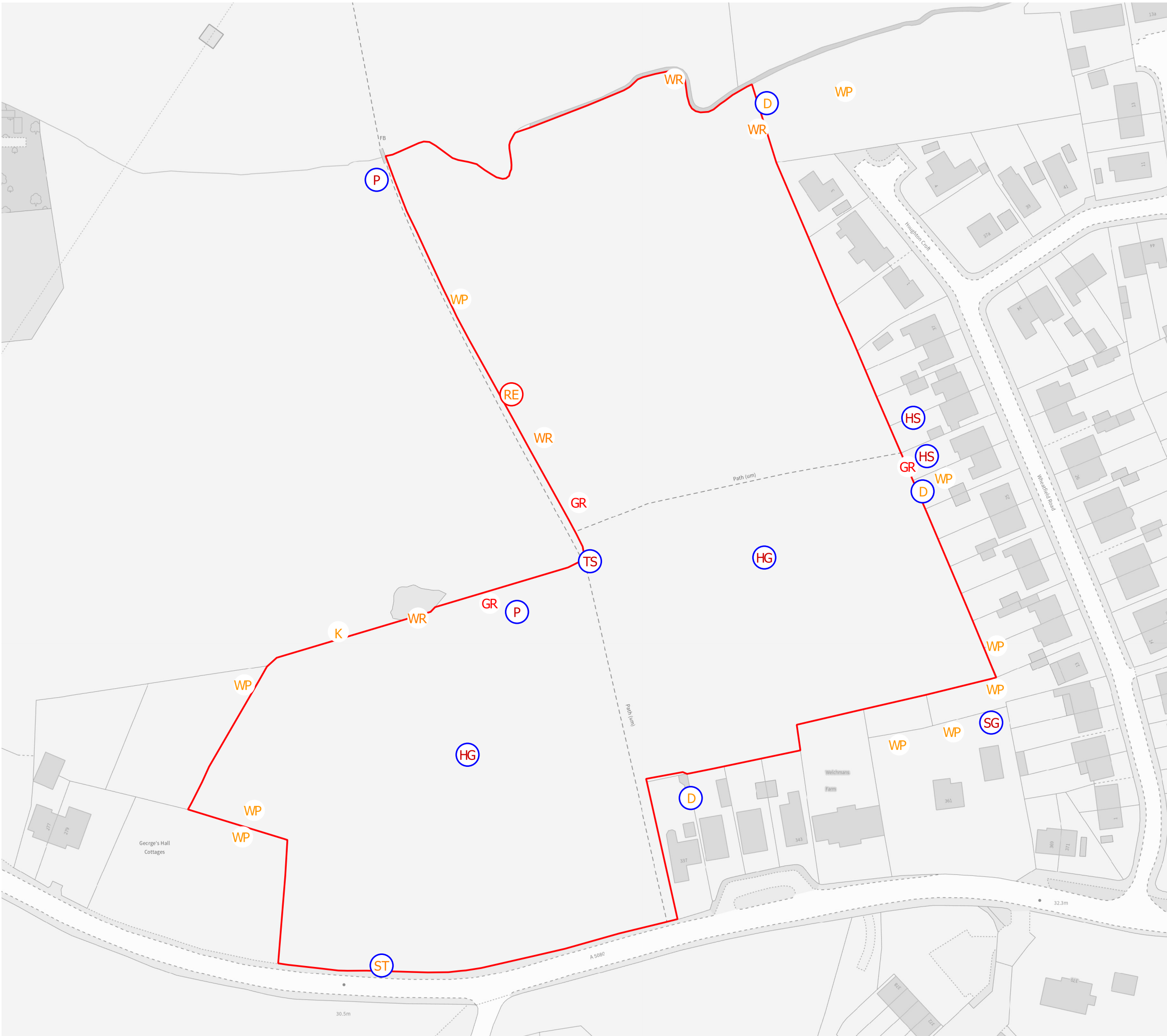
- Site Boundary
- BoCC 5 Red List Species
 - Grey Partridge
 - Herring Gull
 - House Sparrow
- BoCC 5 Amber List Species
 - Black-headed Gull
 - Kestrel
 - Woodpigeon
 - Wren
- NERC Species of Principal Importance

drawn date	17/02/26	drwn/chkd	DV / OS
client	Bellway Homes Ltd		
project	Cronton Road, Cronton		
title	WBS RESULTS PLAN - DISTRIBUTION OF NOTABLE SPECIES - NOV 25	scale	1:1,300 @ A3
number	FIGURE E-1	rev	-



- Site Boundary
- BoCC 5 Red List Species
 - Grey Partridge
 - Herring Gull
 - House Sparrow
 - Tree Sparrow
 - Greenfinch
- BoCC 5 Amber List Species
 - Black-headed Gull
 - Dunnock
 - Meadow Pipit
 - Stock Dove
 - Song Thrush
 - Woodpigeon
 - Wren
- NERC Species of Principal Importance

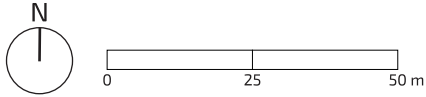
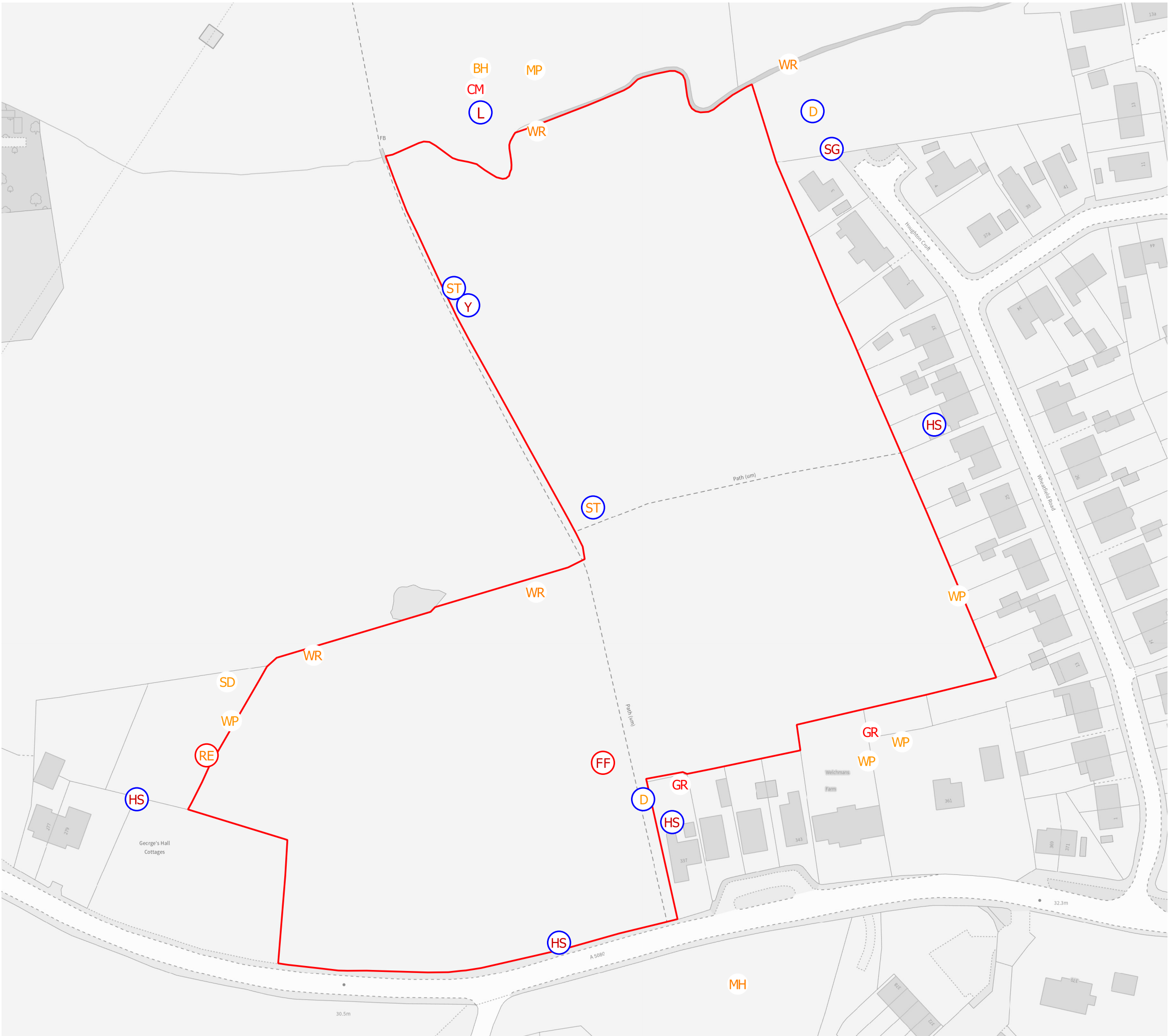
drawn date	17/02/26	drwn/chkd	DV / OS
client	Bellway Homes Ltd		
project	Cronton Road, Cronton		
title	WBS RESULTS PLAN - DISTRIBUTION OF NOTABLE SPECIES - DEC 25	scale	1:1,300 @ A3
number	FIGURE E-2	rev	-



- Site Boundary
- BoCC 5 Red List Species
 - P Grey Partridge
 - HG Herring Gull
 - HS House Sparrow
 - SG Starling
 - TS Tree Sparrow
 - GR Greenfinch
- BoCC 5 Amber List Species
 - D Dunnock
 - K Kestrel
 - RE Redwing
 - ST Song Thrush
 - WP Woodpigeon
 - WR Wren

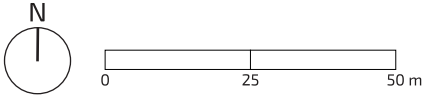
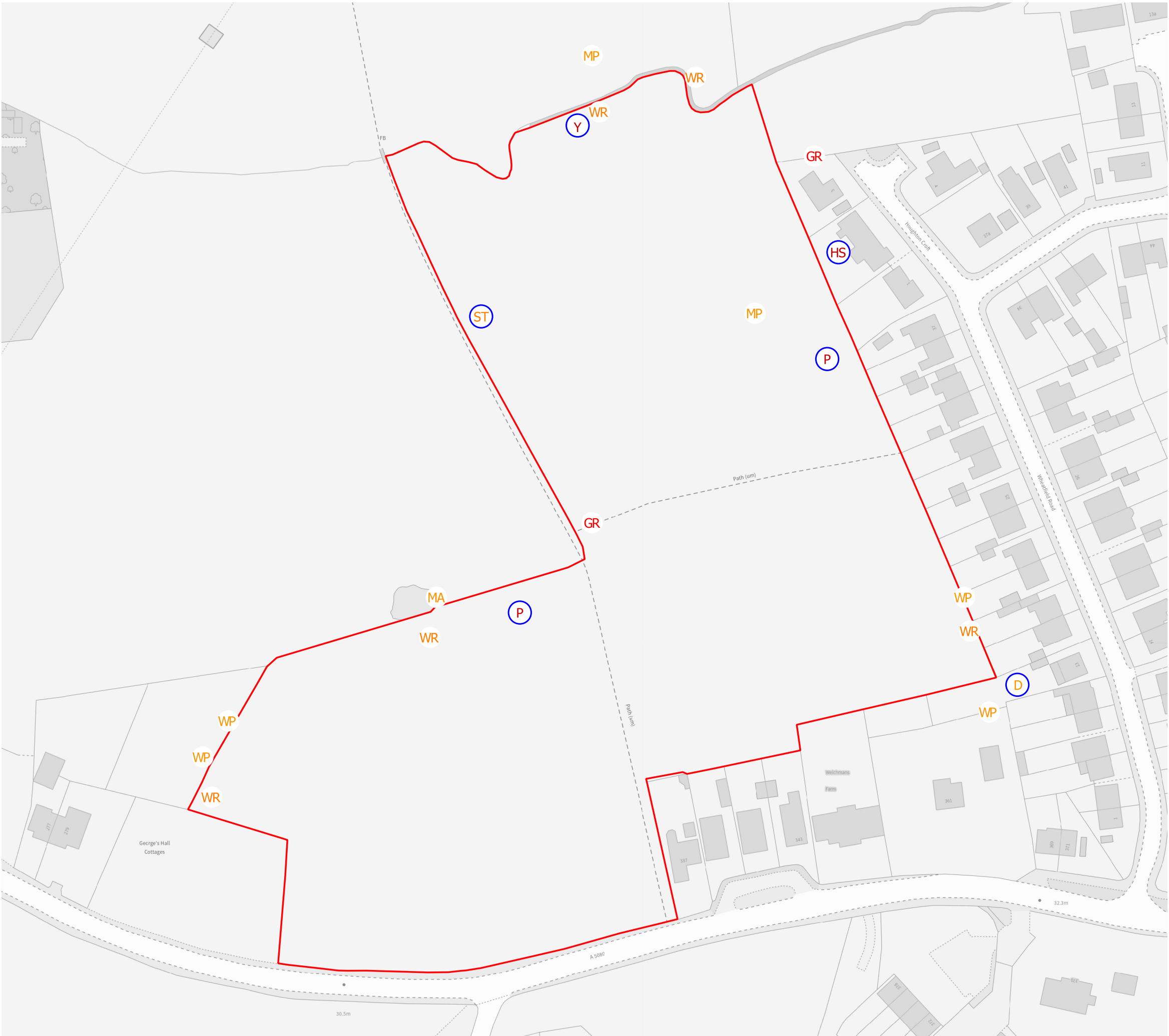
- NERC Species of Principal Importance
- Schedule 1 Species

drawn date	17/02/26	drwn/chkd	DV / OS
client	Bellway Homes Ltd		
project	Cranton Road, Cranton		
title	WBS RESULTS PLAN - DISTRIBUTION OF NOTABLE SPECIES - JAN 26	scale	1:1,300 @ A3
number	FIGURE E-3	rev	-



- Site Boundary
- BoCC 5 Red List Species
 - CM Common Gull
 - FF Fieldfare
 - HS House Sparrow
 - L Lapwing
 - SG Starling
 - Y Yellowhammer
 - GR Greenfinch
- BoCC 5 Amber List Species
 - BH Black-headed Gull
 - D Duncock
 - MP Meadow Pipit
 - SD Stock Dove
 - MH Moorhen
 - RE Redwing
 - ST Song Thrush
 - WP Woodpigeon
 - WR Wren
- NERC Species of Principal Importance
- Schedule 1 Species

drawn date	17/02/26	drwn/chkd	DV / OS
client	Bellway Homes Ltd		
project	Cronton Road, Cronton		
title	WBS RESULTS PLAN - DISTRIBUTION OF NOTABLE SPECIES - FEB 25	scale	1:1,300 @ A3
number	FIGURE E-4	rev	-



- Site Boundary
- BoCC 5 Red List Species
 - P Grey Partridge
 - HS House Sparrow
 - Y Yellowhammer
 - GR Greenfinch
- BoCC 5 Amber List Species
 - D Dunnock
 - MA Mallard
 - MP Meadow Pipit
 - ST Song Thrush
 - WP Woodpigeon
 - WR Wren
- NERC Species of Principal Importance

drawn date	17/02/26	drwn/chkd	DV / OS
client	Bellway Homes Ltd		
project	Cronton Road, Cronton		
title	WBS RESULTS PLAN - DISTRIBUTION OF NOTABLE SPECIES - MAR 25	scale	1:1,300 @ A3
number	FIGURE E-5	rev	-