

Five year summary for Berkeley Shore

Table4c: Five-year spring peak counts, and month in which this was recorded, of each species.

The value reported represents the highest count obtained between April and June for the year in question and the species in question

Where a count is enclosed by parentheses this indicates that it was considered incomplete

i.e. those parts of the site not visited typically holds at least 25% of the species in question.

Incomplete counts are excluded from calculation where, if included, they would depress the mean.

When all counts are considered to be incomplete the maximum replaces the mean.

Species	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	Mean Peak
Mute Swan	0	0	1 (APR)	2 (APR)	0	1
Canada Goose	4 (MAY)	6 (APR)	6 (MAY)	2 (APR)	2 (APR)	4
Shelduck	12 (APR)	7 (MAY)	6 (APR)	10 (MAY)	10 (APR)	9
Teal	0	4 (APR)	4 (APR)	14 (APR)	0	4
Mallard	25 (JUN)	30 (JUN)	7 (MAY)	7 (MAY)	9 (MAY)	16
Common Scoter	0	0	9 (JUN)	0	0	2
Little Grebe	0	0	0	0	1 (APR)	0
Cormorant	2 (APR)	2 (APR)	1 (APR)	1 (APR)	0	1
Little Egret	0	0	1 (MAY)	1 (APR)	1 (APR)	1
Grey Heron	0	0	0	0	1 (MAY)	0
Moorhen	0	0	0	1 (APR)	0	0
Coot	0	0	0	1 (APR)	0	0
Oystercatcher	2 (JUN)	4 (JUN)	2 (APR)	3 (MAY)	2 (APR)	3
Ringed Plover	2 (MAY)	0	0	0	0	0
Snipe	0	0	1 (APR)	0	0	0
Whimbrel	0	0	0	0	6 (MAY)	1
Curlew	0	1 (APR)	4 (APR)	1 (APR)	1 (APR)	1
Common Sandpiper	0	1 (MAY)	2 (JUN)	1 (JUN)	1 (APR)	1
Green Sandpiper	0	0	0	0	1 (APR)	0
Redshank	0	8 (APR)	3 (APR)	16 (APR)	0	5
Black-headed Gull	1 (JUN)	0	0	2 (JUN)	50 (APR)	11
Common Gull	0	0	70 (APR)	0	2 (MAY)	14
Lesser Black-backed Gull	0	0	2 (APR)	1 (APR)	26 (APR)	6
Herring Gull	0	0	2 (APR)	0	0	0
Great Black-backed Gull	3 (APR)	0	0	0	0	1

Data provided by the British Trust for Ornithology on behalf of The Wetland Bird Survey.

These tabulations are based exclusively on data collected as part of the monthly Core Counts.

For some species (e.g. wintering geese) data collected by other surveys may be more appropriate for the purpose of site assessment.

Missing or unexpectedly low counts for gulls and terns should be treated with caution - counting these groups is optional and determination of count effort not always possible.

Five year summary for Berkeley Shore

Table4d: Five-year annual peak counts, and month in which this was recorded, of each species.

The value reported represents the highest count obtained between July and June for the year in question and the species in question

Where a count is enclosed by parentheses this indicates that it was considered incomplete

i.e. those parts of the site not visited typically holds at least 25% of the species in question.

Incomplete counts are excluded from calculation where, if included, they would depress the mean.

When all counts are considered to be incomplete the maximum replaces the mean.

Species	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	Mean Peak
Mute Swan	1 (FEB)	0	1 (OCT)	2 (OCT)	6 (FEB)	2
White-fronted Goose (European)	0	1 (OCT)	0	0	0	0
Greylag Goose (British/Irish)	2 (AUG)	1 (OCT)	0	0	0	1
Canada Goose	196 (AUG)	217 (OCT)	46 (AUG)	17 (OCT)	120 (SEP)	119
Shelduck	12 (APR)	7 (MAY)	6 (APR)	12 (FEB)	26 (FEB)	13
Wigeon	260 (DEC)	42 (NOV)	40 (DEC)	193 (JAN)	177 (DEC)	142
Teal	60 (JAN)	32 (FEB)	10 (DEC)	20 (JAN)	14 (OCT)	27
Mallard	234 (AUG)	58 (JAN)	35 (AUG)	81 (JAN)	98 (NOV)	101
Common Scoter	0	0	9 (JUN)	0	0	2
Little Grebe	0	0	0	0	1 (APR)	0
Cormorant	4 (AUG)	5 (FEB)	3 (SEP)	2 (JAN)	3 (JUL)	3
Little Egret	0	1 (AUG)	2 (OCT)	3 (MAR)	1 (SEP)	1
Grey Heron	1 (AUG)	1 (AUG)	2 (SEP)	1 (JUL)	2 (OCT)	1
Moorhen	0	0	0	1 (APR)	0	0
Coot	0	0	0	1 (APR)	0	0
Oystercatcher	2 (JUN)	6 (FEB)	3 (JUL)	6 (JUL)	5 (AUG)	4
Ringed Plover	2 (MAY)	0	0	0	0	0
Lapwing	7 (DEC)	0	0	200 (FEB)	0	41
Dunlin	5 (DEC)	0	0	100 (JAN)	7 (JUL)	22
Jack Snipe	1 (FEB)	1 (FEB)	0	0	0	0
Snipe	1 (DEC)	1 (FEB)	1 (APR)	42 (NOV)	0	9
Bar-tailed Godwit	0	0	0	0	3 (SEP)	1
Whimbrel	0	0	0	0	6 (MAY)	1
Curlew	2 (AUG)	7 (JAN)	4 (APR)	5 (SEP)	3 (MAR)	4
Common Sandpiper	7 (AUG)	8 (AUG)	3 (JUL)	2 (JUL)	3 (JUL)	5
Green Sandpiper	0	0	0	0	1 (APR)	0
Redshank	23 (OCT)	28 (FEB)	11 (DEC)	16 (APR)	19 (DEC)	19
Turnstone	9 (SEP)	13 (SEP)	0	0	0	4
Black-headed Gull	100 (AUG)	200 (AUG)	150 (OCT)	400 (NOV)	250 (JUL)	220
Mediterranean Gull	0	0	0	0	1 (JUL)	0
Common Gull	25 (JAN)	140 (FEB)	70 (APR)	25 (AUG)	280 (NOV)	108

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Incomplete counts are excluded from calculation where, if included, they would depress the mean.

When all counts are considered to be incomplete the maximum replaces the mean.

Species	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	Mean Peak
Lesser Black-backed Gull	1 (AUG)	1 (AUG)	2 (JUL)	2 (FEB)	26 (APR)	6
Herring Gull	0	4 (OCT)	4 (SEP)	2 (JUL)	3 (AUG)	3
Yellow-legged Gull	0	2 (OCT)	2 (JUL)	0	0	1
Great Black-backed Gull	3 (APR)	1 (OCT)	0	0	1 (OCT)	1
unidentified gull	0	0	0	2 (DEC)	0	0
Kingfisher	1 (AUG)	0	0	0	1 (OCT)	0

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Five year summary for Berkeley Shore

Table 5: National and International importance of the site for each species.

Figures given indicate the percentage of the relevant threshold level in operation during 2013/2014

represented by the five-winter mean of peak counts for the species in question

e.g. 50% would indicate that the five-winter mean of peak counts is half the threshold level. It follows that values of 100% or higher indicate nationally or internationally important numbers of a given species occur on the site.

Where a count is enclosed by parentheses this indicates that it was considered incomplete

(i.e. those parts of the site not visited typically hold at least 25% of the species in question).

(an asterisk indicates that a 50-bird minimum (typically used for designation) has been used rather than 1% of National population)

Species	Autumn peak cf National Threshold	Winter peak cf National Threshold	Spring peak cf National Threshold	Annual peak cf National Threshold	Autumn peak cf International Threshold	Winter peak cf International Threshold
Mute Swan	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Greylag Goose (British/Irish)	0%	N/A	N/A	0%	N/A	N/A
Canada Goose	*238%	*48%	*8%	*238%	N/A	N/A
Shelduck	1%	2%	1%	2%	0%	0%
Wigeon	0%	3%	N/A	3%	0%	1%
Teal	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	1%
Mallard	1%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%
Common Scoter	N/A	N/A	0%	0%	N/A	N/A
Cormorant	1%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%
Little Egret	*2%	*2%	*2%	*2%	0%	0%
Grey Heron	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Oystercatcher	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Species	Spring peak cf International Threshold	Annual peak cf International Threshold	Autumn 5yr mean of peaks	Winter 5yr mean of peaks	Spring 5yr mean of peaks	Annual 5yr mean of peaks
Mute Swan	0%	1%	1	2	1	2
Greylag Goose (British/Irish)	N/A	N/A	1			1
Canada Goose	N/A	N/A	119	24	4	119
Shelduck	0%	0%	5	11	9	13
Wigeon	N/A	1%	12	142		142
Teal	0%	1%	7	26	4	27
Mallard	0%	0%	85	68	16	101
Common Scoter	0%	0%			2	2
Cormorant	0%	0%	3	3	1	3
Little Egret	0%	0%	1	1	1	1
Grey Heron	0%	0%	1	1	0	1
Oystercatcher	0%	0%	4	2	3	4

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(an asterisk indicates that a 50-bird minimum (typically used for designation) has been used rather than 1% of National population)

Species	Autumn peak cf National Threshold	Winter peak cf National Threshold	Spring peak cf National Threshold	Annual peak cf National Threshold	Autumn peak cf International Threshold	Winter peak cf International Threshold
Lapwing	N/A	1%	N/A	1%	N/A	0%
Dunlin	0%	1%	N/A	1%	0%	0%
Jack Snipe	N/A	0%	N/A	0%	N/A	0%
Snipe	N/A	0%	0%	0%	N/A	0%
Bar-tailed Godwit	0%	N/A	N/A	0%	0%	N/A
Whimbrel	N/A	N/A	*2%	*2%	N/A	N/A
Curlew	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Common Sandpiper	*10%	*0%	*2%	*10%	0%	0%
Redshank	1%	1%	0%	2%	0%	1%
Turnstone	1%	0%	N/A	1%	0%	0%
Black-headed Gull	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%
Common Gull	1%	2%	0%	2%	0%	1%

Species	Spring peak cf International Threshold	Annual peak cf International Threshold	Autumn 5yr mean of peaks	Winter 5yr mean of peaks	Spring 5yr mean of peaks	Annual 5yr mean of peaks
Lapwing	N/A	0%		52		41
Dunlin	N/A	0%	1	26		22
Jack Snipe	N/A	0%		1		0
Snipe	0%	0%		11	0	9
Bar-tailed Godwit	N/A	0%	1			1
Whimbrel	0%	0%			1	1
Curlew	0%	0%	2	4	1	4
Common Sandpiper	0%	0%	5	0	1	5
Redshank	0%	1%	11	16	5	19
Turnstone	N/A	0%	4	2		4
Black-headed Gull	0%	1%	180	134	11	220
Common Gull	0%	1%	61	114	14	108

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(an asterisk indicates that a 50-bird minimum (typically used for designation) has been used rather than 1% of National population)

Species	Autumn peak cf National Threshold	Winter peak cf National Threshold	Spring peak cf National Threshold	Annual peak cf National Threshold	Autumn peak cf International Threshold	Winter peak cf International Threshold
Lesser Black-backed Gull	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%
Herring Gull	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Yellow-legged Gull	*2%	N/A	N/A	*2%	0%	N/A
Great Black-backed Gull	0%	N/A	0%	0%	0%	N/A
unidentified gull	N/A	*2%	N/A	*0%	N/A	N/A

Species	Spring peak cf International Threshold	Annual peak cf International Threshold	Autumn 5yr mean of peaks	Winter 5yr mean of peaks	Spring 5yr mean of peaks	Annual 5yr mean of peaks
Lesser Black-backed Gull	0%	0%	1	1	6	6
Herring Gull	0%	0%	3	1	0	3
Yellow-legged Gull	N/A	0%	1			1
Great Black-backed Gull	0%	0%	0		1	1
unidentified gull	N/A	N/A		1		0

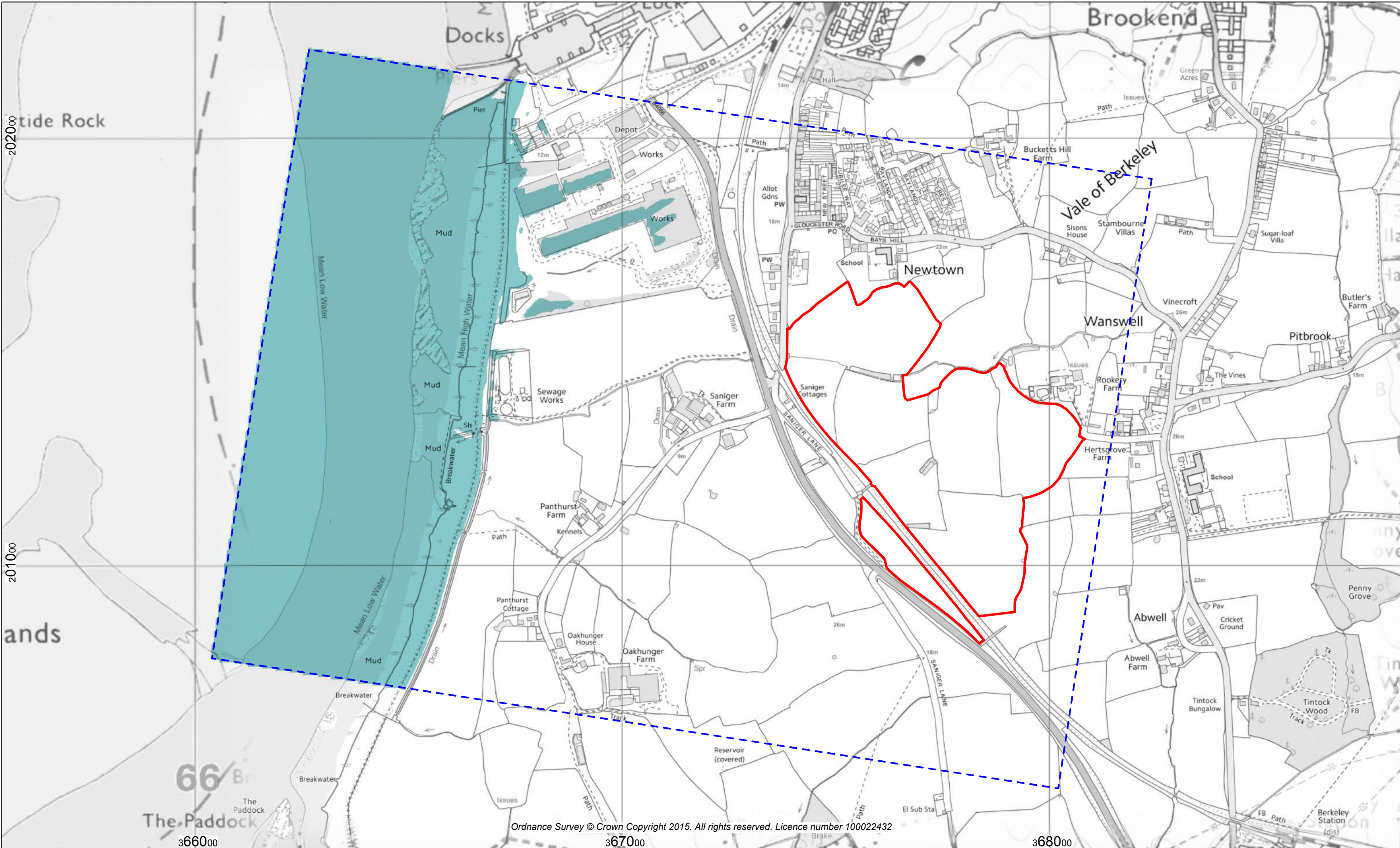
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Appendix 4 – LIDAR Data



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STEP Business Centre, Wortley Rd, Sheffield, S36 2UH

Key:

	Site Boundary
	Zone of Theoretical Visibility from Estuary (1.433m AOD)
	ZTV Extent

SCALE	PROJECT NO.
1:8,000@A3	CRM.1135.001.D.001
DATE	DRAWING NO.
Feb 2015	1
DRAWN	CHECKED

PROJECT	Sharpness
DRAWING TITLE	Zone of Theoretical Visibility
CLIENT	Hunter Page

Appendix 5- Survey Data

Summary of Enzygo Ltd Winter Bird Survey 2014/15.

Species	22.10.2014	30.10.2014	20.11.2014	28.11.2014	10.12.2014	30.12.2014	16.01.2015	29.01.2015	09.02.2015	25.02.2015	06.03.2015	23.03.2015	Peak Counts
Black-headed Gull	15	20	75*	50*	30*	100*	140*	70*	70*	50*	50*	28	140*
Buzzard	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 (F)	0	0	0	0	0	1
Canada Goose	2	44 (F)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2(F)	0	5	40*	44
Carrion Crow	3	1	5	8*	4	6	5	1	0	5	1	0	8*
Coote	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Cormorant	0	1 (F)	2	2	3 (F)	1	1 (F)	2	0	2	1	3	3
Dunlin	0	0	0	0	60*	50*	15*	0	0	0	0	0	60*
Eurasian Curlew	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Garganey	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
Grey Heron	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
Herring Gull	0	97	0	4	0	3	0	0	1	0	7	0	97
Jackdaw	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Kestrel	2 (F)	0	0	1 (F)	0	1 (F)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Knot	0	3 (F)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Lesser Black-backed Gull	0	1	0	0	1	3	4	0	1	2	0	0	4
Magpie	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	4	0	4
Mallard	0	0	0	10	0	0	4	15	22	8	2	0	22
Mute Swan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2(F)	0	3	3
Pochard	2	0	0	6	4	2	10	12	2	30*	20*	22	30*
Raven	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	5	2	2	2	0	5
Redshank	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Rock Pipit	10*	2	10*	7	1	3	4	2	6	3	2	4	10*
Shelduck	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	6
Starling	0	20 (F)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Skylark	5*	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5*
Wigeon	35	5	6	30*	20*	150*	80*	100*	150*	225*	100*	50*	225*

*best estimate
(F) Flying along estuary/In flight



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Appendix EDP 6

Results of EAD Ecology Surveys

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Winter bird surveys

Land at Sharpness, Gloucestershire

GreenSquare Group

July 2016

Report reference	Report Status	Date	Prepared by	Authorised
679/WBS/01	Final	21/07/2016	W Salmon MCIEEM	Dr. M. Cowley CEnv MCIEEM



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Figures

Figure 1: Sharpness Dock to The Paddock survey plan

Figure 2: Proposed development area survey plan

Appendices

Appendix 1: Intertidal survey raw data

Appendix 2: High tide survey raw data

1 Introduction

1.1 *Introduction*

EAD Ecology was commissioned by GreenSquare Group to undertake winter bird surveys at Sharpness, Gloucestershire, between November 2015 and March 2016. Surveys focused on two areas:

- the intertidal zone on the eastern side of the Severn Estuary, between the entrance to Sharpness Dock (approximate OS grid reference SO667021) and the tidal creek known as 'The Paddock', where Berkley Pill enters the Severn (SO661001) (refer to Figure 1);
- the proposed development area south of Newtown (SO675015) (refer to Figure 2).

The surveys were undertaken to inform the Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) of the potential impact of proposed development at Sharpness on the Severn Estuary Special Protection Area (SPA).

Surveys undertaken by other ecological consultants were undertaken in October 2015 following the same methodology and their results have been incorporated into this report.

1.2 *Background*

The Severn Estuary SPA, which is also designated a Special Area of Conservation (SAC), Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and Ramsar Site, is designated primarily for overwintering waterfowl and waders, supporting populations of European importance of curlew, dunlin, pintail, redshank, shelduck and Bewick's swan.

The need for specific winter bird surveys between Sharpness Dock and The Paddock and the proposed development area was identified to assess the value of these areas for wintering birds in the context of the Severn Estuary SPA.

2 Methodology

2.1 *Intertidal (low tide) survey*

Intertidal surveys between Sharpness Dock and The Paddock were undertaken monthly from the Severn Way footpath and divided into seven count sectors (refer to Figure 1). The sectors were based on fixed features within the observation area to enable repeat visits to be undertaken and provide an indication of the spatial distribution of birds within the survey area. Count sectors were designed to be similar, but not necessarily identical, in size. Sector 7, at the southern end of the survey area, incorporated the tidal creek known as Berkeley Pill which extended approximately 300m inland (refer to Figure 1).

Each survey visit commenced approximately two hours before low tide and comprised four hourly counts, two either side of low tide, when intertidal sediment was exposed. The surveyor recorded the number of waterfowl and waders within each sector, along with notes on bird behaviour e.g. roosting or foraging activity. Other relevant information, such as disturbance to birds from human recreation, was also recorded.

2.2 *High tide survey*

Monthly high tide surveys were undertaken between Sharpness Dock and The Paddock using the same count sectors as the intertidal survey. Each field within the proposed development area was also surveyed (refer to Figures 1 and 2). Both areas were counted simultaneously, allowing for observations to be made of any significant bird movements between the two. Surveys lasted approximately one hour and were undertaken within one hour of high tide.

2.3 *Limitations*

The January high tide survey was undertaken on two separate visits due to staff illness. Tidal conditions were similar on both visits and thus the overall results of the survey are not considered to have been significantly affected.

3 Results

3.1 Survey summary

A summary of the survey dates, tides, times and weather for the intertidal and high tide surveys is provided in Tables 1-4. Tides are given as height in metres above Chart Datum at Sharpness Dock, based on data from the UK Hydrographic Office. Weather information includes cloud cover measures in oktas (i.e. the proportion of sky covered by cloud, ranging from 0/8 (no cloud) to 8/8 (complete cloud cover)), wind strength (based on the Beaufort scale), air temperature and any precipitation noted during the survey.

Table 1: Summary of conditions during intertidal surveys

Date	Start time	Low tide time	Low tide height	Cloud	Wind strength	Temp. (°C)	Precipitation
23.10.2015	11:20	13:03	0.5m	8/8	4	12.5	None
23.11.2015	12:15	14:15	0.6m	2/8	1-2	5	None
22.12.2015	11:45	13:41	0.5m	8/8	5-7	14	Drizzle
21.01.2016	12:25	14:25	0.5m	8/8	1-2	6	None
18.02.2016	10:45	12:45	0.4m	0/8	1	5	None
21.03.2016	13:30	15:31	0.6m	7/8	1-2	11	None

Table 2: Summary of conditions during high tide surveys

Date	Start time	High tide time	High tide height	Cloud	Wind strength	Temp. (°C)	Precipitation
29.10.2015	08:55	08:50	10.5m	8/8	4-6	12	Showers
27.11.2015	07:40	08:31	10.2m	8/8	3-4	12	Drizzle
14.12.2015	09:10	09:31	8.9m	8/8	1-2	11	None
14.01.2016	10:00	10:40	9.3m	2/8	2	4	None
25.01.2016	08:30	08:42	9.5m	8/8	2-3	10	None
12.02.2016	10:10	10:28	10.1m	3/8	2	6	None
09.03.2016	08:00	08:07	10.1m	8/8	6-7	4	Showers

3.2 Survey results

A summary of the survey results is presented in Tables 3-5. Monthly peak counts across all sectors between Sharpness Dock and The Paddock are given for both the intertidal and high tide surveys in Tables 3-4, with high tide survey results from the proposed development area shown in Table 5. The full results from Sharpness Dock to The Paddock are presented in Appendices 1 and 2.

Table 3 – Summary of intertidal survey results, Sharpness Dock to The Paddock

Species	Monthly peak count						Maximum	Mean
	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16		
Black-headed gull	115	35	21	78	74	27	115	58.3
Canada goose	0	0	0	0	4	2	4	1.0
Common gull	136	8	2	0	4	61	136	35.2
Curlew	2	2	2	0	2	1	2	1.5
Dunlin	0	40	35	58	66	0	66	33.2
Great black-backed gull	2	2	0	2	1	2	2	1.5
Grey heron	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0.5
Herring gull	3	0	0	2	3	1	3	1.5
Kingfisher	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0.3
Lapwing	1	43	32	64	15	0	64	25.8
Lesser black-backed gull	7	1	0	1	1	4	7	2.3
Little egret	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0.3
Mallard	20	33	28	51	16	7	51	25.8
Oystercatcher	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0.5
Redshank	19	13	4	8	2	2	19	8.0
Shelduck	0	0	0	0	10	12	12	3.7
Teal	2	1	0	23	2	9	23	6.2
Wigeon	183	222	170	342	218	126	342	210.2

Table 4 – Summary of high tide survey results, Sharpness Dock to The Paddock

Species	Monthly peak count						Maximum	Mean
	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16		
Black-headed gull	180	240	91	109	30	15	240	110.8
Canada goose	0	0	0	0	12	0	12	2.0
Common gull	12	101	225	7	0	1	225	57.7
Curlew	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.3
Dunlin	0	0	75	0	0	0	75	12.5
Great black-backed gull	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	0.7
Grey heron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Herring gull	50	0	0	0	0	0	50	8.3
Kingfisher	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0.2
Lapwing	0	2	7	2	0	1	7	2.0
Lesser black-backed gull	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.3
Little egret	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Mallard	11	2	14	0	6	5	14	6.3
Oystercatcher	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0.5
Redshank	36	25	6	22	4	7	36	16.7
Shelduck	0	0	0	0	4	2	4	1.0
Teal	2	4	12	27	64	2	64	18.5
Wigeon	80	120	118	199	172	250	250	156.5

Table 5 – Summary of high tide survey results, proposed development area

Month	Summary
Oct-15	No waterfowl or waders recorded.
Nov-15	No waterfowl or waders recorded.
Dec-15	No waterfowl or waders recorded.
Jan-15	7 herring gulls and 3 lesser black-backed gulls foraging in southernmost field.
Feb-15	No waterfowl or waders recorded.
Mar-16	No waterfowl or waders recorded.

3.3 **Discussion**

Sharpness Dock to The Paddock - intertidal surveys

A total of 18 wetland bird species were recorded between Sharpness Dock and The Paddock during the intertidal surveys. Of these, wigeon was the most abundant, with three-figure counts in all months and a peak count of 342 in January. This figure represents 3.94% of the winter maximum recorded on the Severn Estuary in 2008/2009 (8,672). Although not an SPA qualifying species, wigeon is listed as part of the wildfowl assemblage that qualifies the Severn Estuary as a wetland of international importance.

Species regularly recorded in double figures during the intertidal surveys included lapwing, dunlin and mallard. Some species, including lapwing and dunlin, showed a clear peak in numbers during the mid-winter period (December to February). Others, such as common gull and lesser black-backed gull, were recorded in higher numbers in October and March, presumably because the latter occur more frequently in the area as migrants.

Dunlin, a Severn Estuary SPA qualifying species, was recorded between November and February with a peak count of 66 in February. This represents approximately 0.24% of the winter maximum from 2008/2009 (27,144) and 0.18% of the figure cited in the SPA citation (44,624). Dunlin was most frequently recorded in a single flock between sectors 3 and 4, although it occurred in all sectors and was sometimes seen in several flocks or individually.

Three other SPA qualifying species were recorded during intertidal surveys: curlew (max count 2), redshank (max 19) and shelduck (max 12). Peak estuary counts for these species from 2008/2009 were 2612, 2936, and 2450 respectively, so the numbers recorded represented less than 1% the estuary winter maximum.

Sharpness Dock to The Paddock – high tide surveys

A total of 16 wetland bird species were recorded between Sharpness Dock and The Paddock during the high tide surveys. This total comprised the same set of species recorded during the intertidal surveys, bar two species of heron: grey heron and little egret. Their absence might be due to their feeding habits; both species eat fish and a rising/falling tide may provide more favourable conditions for catching prey. Species that occurred in generally greater numbers during the high tide survey included redshank, common gull and black-headed gull.

Of the SPA qualifying species, dunlin was recorded just once (February), although the count of 75 was higher than any of the intertidal survey peak counts. This species may roost elsewhere at high tide, or in an area not visible from the Severn Way. Redshank occurred in higher numbers with a peak count of 36 in October (1.23% of estuary maximum and 1.55% of SPA citation population); most were recorded roosting in the tidal creek in sector 7, where the majority of wigeon and

teal were also noted. Curlew (maximum 1) and shelduck (maximum 4) were both recorded in lower numbers than the intertidal surveys.

Human disturbance

Evidence of disturbance to waterfowl by walkers was observed on three occasions during the surveys; two occurred during high tide surveys (January and February) and one during low tide (February). One of the disturbance events was caused by a dog off the lead, the others were by walkers without dogs; in each case wigeon were flushed a short distance onto the adjacent open water. The difficulty of observing birds along this section of the estuary (see below) meant that disturbance by the surveyor was also recorded on a number of occasions.

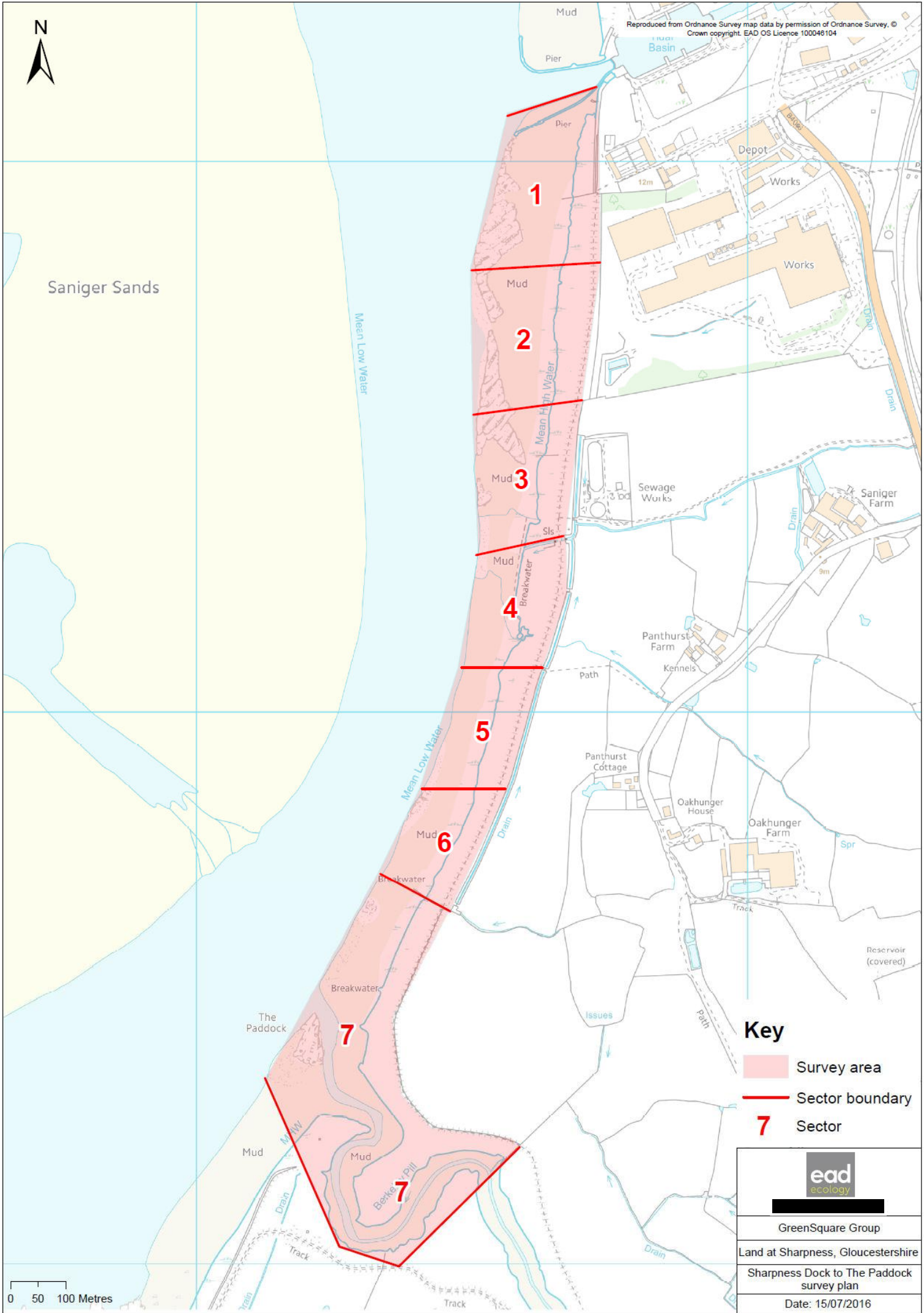
Proposed development area - high tide surveys

During the January high tide survey, seven herring gulls and three lesser black-backed gulls were recorded foraging in the southernmost field of the proposed development area. No other wetland bird species were recorded during high tide surveys of the proposed development area in any other month.




**Figure 1: Sharpness Dock to The Paddock
survey plan**



Saniger Sands



Key

-  Survey area
-  Sector boundary
-  Sector



GreenSquare Group

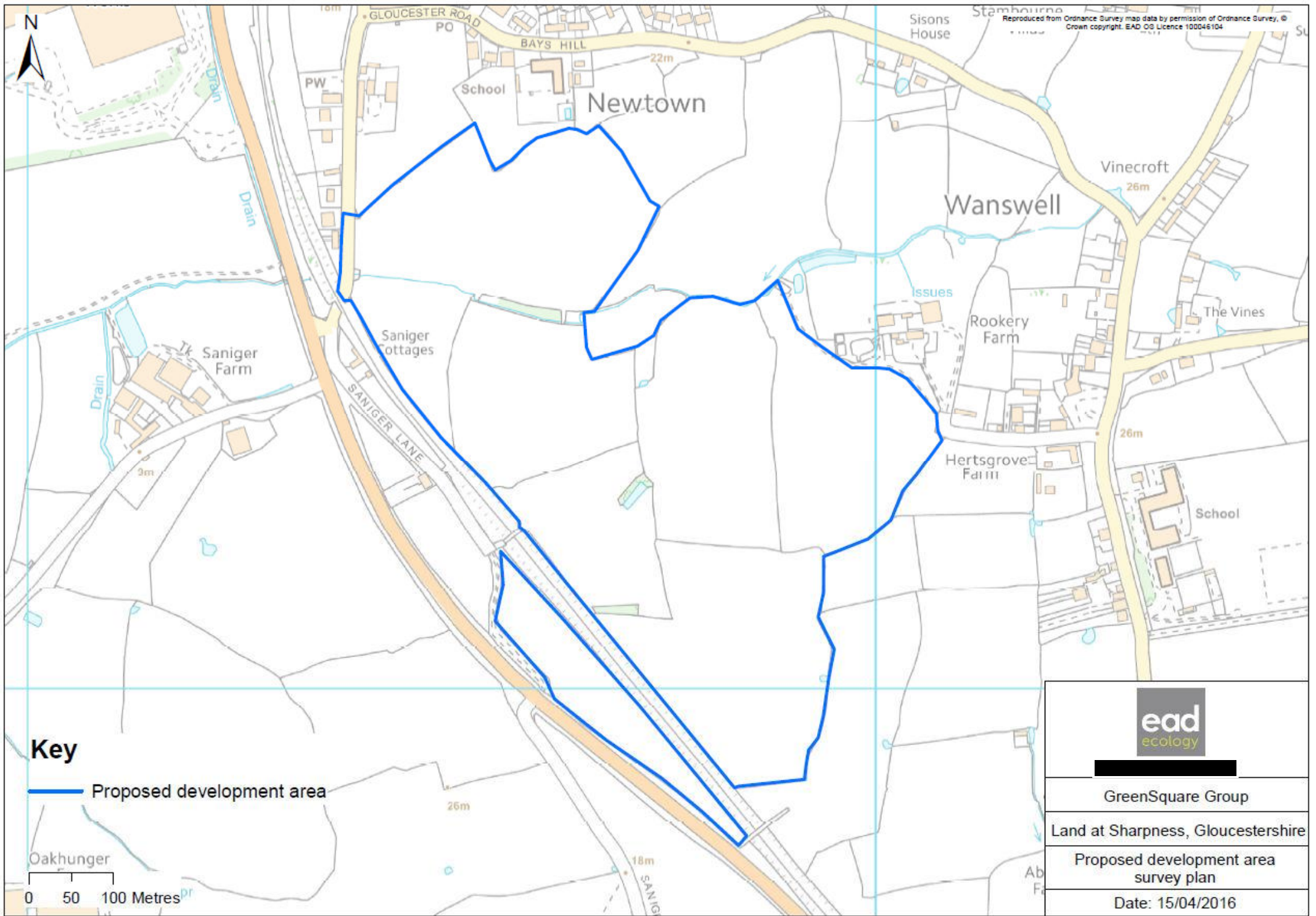
Land at Sharpness, Gloucestershire

Sharpness Dock to The Paddock survey plan

Date: 15/07/2016

0 50 100 Metres

**Figure 2: Proposed development area
survey plan**



GreenSquare Group

Land at Sharpness, Gloucestershire

Proposed development area
survey plan

Date: 15/04/2016

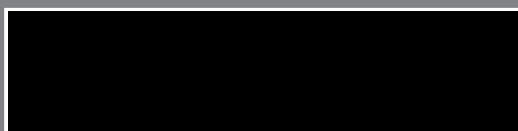
Appendix 1: Intertidal survey raw data

(refer to separate Excel spreadsheets)

Appendix 2: High tide survey raw data

(refer to separate Excel spreadsheet)

ead
ecology



Appendix EDP 7

Results of EDP Intertidal (Low Tide) Surveys

Table EDP A7.1: Survey Results – Early November 2018

Species	Sector Peak							Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Black-headed gull	16	7	7	3	5	-	24	62
Common gull	-	-	-	-	-	5	148	153
Cormorant	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8
Curlew	1	2	-	-	2	1	-	6
Dunlin	-	-	20	-	-	-	5	25
Gadwall	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Great black-backed gull	3	-	1	-	1	1	1	7
Grey heron	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Herring gull	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Lapwing	-	-	54	51	35	1	60	201
Lesser black-backed gull	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Mallard	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	5
Redshank	8	-	6	36	20	10	23	103
Shelduck	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
Short eared owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Snipe	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Sparrowhawk	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Wigeon	-	5	41	28	16	6	34	130

Table EDP A7.2: Survey Results – Late November 2018

Species	Sector Peak							Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Black-headed gull	4	6	6	4	-	-	20	40
Common gull	7	-	3	-	50	-	30	90
Curlew	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	4
Dunlin	178	42	123	82	1	8	20	454
Great black-backed gull	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
Grey Heron	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Lapwing	93	29	58	120	-	-	1	301
Little egret	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2
Mallard	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Redshank	9	3	1	-	1	1	137	152
Snipe	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	3
Wigeon	-	2	42	31	7	3	106	191

Table EDP A7.3: Survey Results – December 2018

Species	Sector Peak							Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Black-headed gull	32	18	13	-	-	-	10	73
Cormorant	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Curlew	2	2	-	-	-	1	1	6
Dunlin	-	2	101	-	-	20	25	148

Species	Sector Peak							Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Great black-backed gull	1	1	-	-	-	4	1	7
Grey heron	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Herring gull	2	-	-	-	-	-	5	7
Lapwing	-	69	82	-	6	20	120	297
Lesser black-backed gull	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Mallard	5	-	-	-	-	-	3	8
Redshank	2	2	1	-	1	-	13	19
Rock Pipit	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Short eared owl	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Skylark	-	-	-	-	-	11	11	22
Snipe	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
Wigeon	3	12	138	4	4	8	15	184

Table EDP A7.4: Survey Results – January 2019

Species	Sector Peak							Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Black-headed gull	9	100	50	3	-	-	4	166
Common gull	5	10	4	1	-	-	-	20
Curlew	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	4
Dunlin	2	-	200	10	-	-	15	227
Gadwall	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12
Great black-backed gull	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	7
Herring gull	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Lapwing	-	-	300	-	-	-	20	320
Lesser black-backed gull	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	5
Mallard	20	2	2	-	2	-	2	28
Meadow Pipit	1	3	1	1	-	-	-	6
Peregrine	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Pintail	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	4
Redshank	3	1	2	-	1	2	20	29
Reed Bunting	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	6
Shelduck	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
Skylark	-	-	3	4	-	-	-	7
Snipe	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
Song Thrush	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Teal	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Wigeon	7	2	49	41	4	5	166	274

Table EDP A7.5: Survey Results – February 2019

Species	Sector Peak							Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Black-headed gull	160	32	-	1	-	-	-	193
Common gull	45	-	-	-	-	16	-	61
Curlew	2	1	-	1	-	1	1	6
Great black-backed gull	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Grey heron	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Herring gull	15	-	-	-	2	-	-	17
Lesser black-backed gull	7	2	-	-	-	1	1	11

Species	Sector Peak							Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Mallard	6	-	-	-	-	-	4	10
Oystercatcher	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	4
Redshank	5	-	-	-	-	6	25	36
Shelduck	1	2	-	1	2	2	5	13
Short eared owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Skylark	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Teal	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Twite (<i>Carduelis flavirostris</i>)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Wheatear (<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Wigeon	-	22	162	36	41	29	85	375
Willow tit (<i>Poecile montanus</i>)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1

Table EDP A7.6: Survey Results - March 2019

Species	Sector Peak							Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Black-headed gull	46	40	15	-	15	-	-	101
Canada goose	-	-	7	-	-	-	7	14
Common gull	20	-	-	-	45	-	5	70
Cormorant	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	4
Curlew	1	2	-	-	1	1	1	6
Gadwall	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	5
Great black-backed gull	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	3
Grey heron	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Greylag goose	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
Herring gull	11	-	-	-	-	-	2	13
Lesser black-backed gull	36	7	6	-	-	-	4	47
Mallard	1	4	8	2	4	-	-	19
Oystercatcher	2	-	-	-	-	2	4	8
Redshank	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	15
Shelduck	4	4	4	2	-	2	2	14
Short eared owl	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Teal	-	-	4	-	-	-	2	6
Wigeon	-	-	10	3	-	-	1	14

Table EDP A7.7: Survey Results - October 2020

Species	Sector Peak							Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Black-headed gull	4	-	-	-	-	-	17	21
Curlew	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	3
Dunlin	-	-	7	-	2	-	-	9
Grey heron	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Herring gull	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Lapwing	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	4
Mallard	16	-	-	2	-	-	-	18
Redshank	4	2	2	3	2	-	17	30

Species	Sector Peak							Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Snipe	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Wigeon	-	-	26	-	-	-	54	80

Table EDP A7.8: Survey Results – November 2020

Species	Sector Peak							Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Black-headed gull	8	34	-	6	-	-	61	109
Curlew	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Dunlin	-	-	-	52	-	-	-	52
Great black-backed gull	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Grey Heron	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Lapwing	-	-	16	25	-	-	18	59
Mallard	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
Peregrine falcon	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Redshank	4	3	2	-	1	1	14	25
Teal	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7
Wigeon	-	-	-	33	-	3	87	123

Table EDP A7.9: Survey Results – December 2020

Species	Sector Peak							Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Black-headed gull	22	77	26	12	-	-	16	153
Common gull	-	-	-	-	4	-	15	19
Cormorant	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Dunlin	-	-	140	-	-	-	-	140
Great black-backed gull	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
Herring gull	-	9	1	-	-	-	-	10
Lapwing	-	-	26	-	-	-	1	27
Lesser black-backed gull	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	6
Mallard	8	-	-	3	3	1	3	18
Redshank	-	-	1	2	1	1	15	20
Snipe	-	-	1	1	-	1	19	22
Teal	-	-	-	-	-	7	39	46
Wigeon	-	-	24	11	21	13	123	192

Table EDP A7.10: Survey Results – January 2021

Species	Sector Peak							Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Black-headed gull	6	40	25	-	-	-	-	71
Curlew	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
Dunlin	-	-	60	-	3	-	-	63
Great black-backed gull	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Herring gull	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Lapwing	-	-	70	-	-	-	-	70
Mallard	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	8
Oystercatcher	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
Redshank	-	3	150	1	-	1	7	162
Teal	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	19

Species	Sector Peak							Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Wigeon	-	-	6	6	-	-	70	82

Table EDP A7.11: Survey Results - February 2021

Species	Sector Peak							Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Black-headed gull	48	75	10	-	-	-	3	136
Black-tailed godwit	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Herring gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Lesser black-backed gull	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	5
Mallard	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	5
Oystercatcher	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Redshank	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
Shelduck	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Wigeon	1	6	22	-	8	-	176	213

Table EDP A7.12: Survey Results - March 2021

Species	Sector Peak							Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Black-headed gull	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Common gull	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	59
Cormorant	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Curlew	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Grey heron	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Herring gull	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	5
Lesser black-backed gull	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Mallard	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	3
Redshank	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
Shelduck	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Whimbrel	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Wigeon	-	19	-	9	-	-	105	133

Table EDP A7.13: Monthly Total Peak Count for Winter Intertidal Surveys

Species	Monthly Peak Count												Maximum	Average
	Early Nov 2018	Late Nov 2018	Dec 2018	Jan 2019	Feb 2019	Mar 2019	Oct 2020	Nov 2020	Dec 2020	Jan 2021	Feb 2021	Mar 2021		
Black-headed gull	62	40	73	166	193	101	21	109	153	71	48	1	193	86.5
Black-tailed godwit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	0.1
Canada goose	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	1.2
Common gull	153	90	-	20	61	70	-	-	19	-	-	59	153	39.3
Cormorant	8	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	1	8	1.3
Curlew	6	4	6	4	6	6	3	2	-	3	-	1	6	3.4
Dunlin	25	454	148	227	-	-	9	52	140	63	-	-	454	93.2
Gadwall	2	-	-	12	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	1.6
Great black-backed gull	7	3	7	7	2	3	-	2	2	1	-	-	7	2.8
Grey heron	1	1	2	-	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	1	2	0.9
Greylag goose	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	0.4
Herring gull	1	-	7	2	17	13	3	-	10	1	1	4	13	4.9
Lapwing	201	301	297	320	-	-	4	59	27	70	-	-	320	106.6
Lesser black-backed gull	5	-	2	5	11	47	-	-	6	-	3	2	47	6.8
Mallard	5	2	8	28	10	19	18	4	18	8	3	2	28	10.4
Meadow pipit	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	0.5
Oystercatcher	-	-	-	-	4	8	-	-	-	1	1	-	8	1.2
Peregrine	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	0.3
Pintail	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	0.3
Redshank	103	152	19	29	36	15	30	25	20	162	1	2	162	49.5
Reed bunting	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	0.5
Rock pipit	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.1
Shelduck	3	-	-	3	13	14	-	-	-	-	4	6	14	3.6
Short eared owl	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.3

Table EDP A7.14: Survey Results – April (Passage)

Species	Sector Peak							Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Black-headed gull	16	-	10	6	-	-	-	32
Canada goose	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Common gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Cormorant	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Gadwall	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
Great black-backed gull	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Grey heron	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Herring gull	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	12
Lesser black-backed gull	8	4	2	-	-	1	3	18
Little egret	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Mallard	-	1	-	3	4	3	5	16
Oystercatcher	-	-	-	4	-	-	6	10
Peregrine	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Redshank	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Shelduck	1	2	2	-	-	1	3	9
Teal	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Whimbrel	6	1	-	-	1	-	-	8

Table EDP A7.15: Survey Results – August (Passage)

Species	Sector Peak							Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Avocet	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Black-headed gull	27	15	23	-	45	25	32	165
Curlew	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
Great black-backed gull	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	5
Herring gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
Kestrel	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Lesser black-backed gull	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	3
Little egret	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	3
Mallard	6	2	2	-	-	2	42	54
Redshank	1	4	-	-	-	3	17	25
Teal	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Wigeon	-	-	17	44	-	-	-	61
Wheatear	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1

Table EDP A7.16: Survey Results – September (Passage)

Species	Sector Peak							Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Black-headed gull	27	15	23	-	3	-	10	78
Common gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10
Curlew	2	1	-	-	1	2	1	7
Great black-backed gull	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Lesser black-backed gull	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Linnet	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	50
Little egret	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	3
Mallard	-	2	2	-	-	-	3	7
Meadow pipit	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	30

Species	Sector Peak							Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Redshank	1	4	-	-	-	-	26	31
Shelduck	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Skylark	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10
Teal	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Wheatear	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Wigeon	-	-	17	44	-	12	60	173

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Appendix EDP 8 Results of EDP High Tide Surveys

Table EDP A8.1: Survey Results - Early November 2018

Species	Sector Peak							Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Black-headed gull	9	1	-	-	-	-	2	12
Curlew	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Dunlin	-	-	3	-	-	-	16	19
Gadwall	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Great black- backed gull	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Greenshank	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Lapwing	-	-	31	12	44	-	4	91
Lesser black-backed gull	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Mallard	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9
Redshank	-	-	8	-	-	-	36	44
Shelduck	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Skylark	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Snipe	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	37
Teal	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7
Wigeon	-	-	26	8	49	-	118	201

Table EDP A8.2: Survey Results - Late November 2018

Species	Sector Peak							Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Black-headed gull	65	2	101	1	-	1	1	171
Common gull	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Corn bunting	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Dunlin	-	-	105	-	-	-	110	215
Fieldfare	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Greater black-backed gull	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Herring gull	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Lapwing	-	-	5	-	-	-	10	15
Lesser black-backed gull	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Mallard	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6
Meadow pipit	2	-	7	5	1	1	2	18
Redshank	-	-	1	1	-	-	3	5
Skylark	-	-	-	-	1	2	7	10
Starling	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Wigeon	-	-	7	-	-	-	164	171

Table EDP A8.3: Survey Results - December 2018

Species	Sector Peak							Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Black-headed gull	13	2	1	-	-	-	-	16
Common gull	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Cormorant	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Curlew	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2

Species	Sector Peak							Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Dunlin	-	-	-	20	-	-	56	76
Golden Plover	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	16
Kestrel	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Lapwing	-	-	-	-	-	-	151	151
Lesser black-backed gull	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Little egret	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Mallard	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Meadow Pipit	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Redshank	1	-	-	1	-	-	19	21
Skylark	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	6
Snipe	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Wigeon	-	-	-	16	-	-	175	191

Table EDP A8.4: Survey Results – January 2019

Species	Sector Peak							Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Black-headed gull	14	6	50	6	-	2	-	78
Curlew	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
Dunlin	-	7	-	-	-	17	20	44
Great black-backed gull	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Grey heron	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
House Sparrow	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	6
Lesser black-backed gull	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Little egret	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Mallard	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	11
Meadow pipit	-	10	-	-	-	-	50	60
Redshank	3	1	-	1	-	-	30	35
Redwing	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	8
Reed bunting	-	4	-	-	-	-	3	7
Shelduck	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Skylark	-	6	-	9	-	-	1	16
Snipe	-	-	3	-	-	-	11	14
Wigeon	-	-	4	-	-	-	210	214

Table EDP A8.5: Survey Results – February 2019

Species	Sector Peak							Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Black-headed gull	32	32	256	-	-	11	14	345
Common gull	-	-	116	-	40	26	13	195
Cormorant	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Herring gull	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	4
Jack snipe	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Lapwing	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Lesser black-backed gull	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Little egret	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Mallard	4	4	2	2	1	2	12	27
Redshank	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	22
Shelduck	-	1	2	-	-	-	5	8

Species	Sector Peak							Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Snipe	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10
Teal	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6
Wigeon	-	-	3	-	-	15	249	267

Table EDP A8.6: Survey Results – March 2019

Species	Sector Peak							Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Black-headed gull	43	13	5	11	2	-	450	524
Common gull	3	-	-	-	-	-	350	353
Great black-backed gull	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
Herring gull	5	-	-	-	2	-	-	5
Lesser black- backed gull	5	-	-	-	-	-	4	9
Mallard	2	3	-	3	-	2	42	52
Oystercatcher	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Redshank	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	20
Shelduck	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Short eared owl	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Shoveler	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Snipe	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Teal	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Wigeon	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	60

Table EDP A8.7: Survey Results – October 2020

Species	Sector Peak							Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Black-headed gull	5	-	-	-	1	-	2	8
Curlew	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Dunlin	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	13
Lesser black- backed gull	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Mallard	1	-	6	-	3	-	-	10
Redshank	-	7	1	-	-	-	12	20
Snipe	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
Teal	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Wigeon	-	-	2	-	-	-	26	28

Table EDP A8.8: Survey Results – November 2020

Species	Sector Peak							Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Black-headed gull	13	-	7	-	-	16	55	91
Dunlin	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7
Lesser black-backed gull	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Mallard	-	-	2	-	-	-	14	16
Redshank	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12
Teal	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9
Wigeon	-	-	10	-	-	-	132	142

Table EDP A8.9: Survey Results – December 2020

Species	Sector Peak							Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Curlew	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Dunlin	-	-	-	39	-	-	15	54
Lapwing	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	18
Lesser black-backed gull	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Mallard	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	3
Redshank	1	2	-	2	1	2	4	12
Shelduck	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
Teal	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6
Wigeon	-	-	2	8	2	-	68	80

Table EDP A8.10: Survey Results – January 2021

Species	Sector Peak							Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Black-headed gull	1	2	-	12	-	5	-	20
Dunlin	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10
Herring gull	1	4	2	-	-	-	2	9
Lesser black-backed gull	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Redshank	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	7
Wigeon	-	-	11	3	2	-	255	271

Table EDP A8.11: Survey Results – February 2021

Species	Sector Peak							Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Black-headed gull	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	27
Common gull	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Great black-backed gull	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Herring gull	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Lapwing	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Lesser black-backed gull	2	-	7	-	-	-	-	9
Mallard	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Redshank	-	-	2	1	-	-	4	7
Teal	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
Wigeon	-	-	17	-	-	-	322	339

Table EDP A8.12: Survey Results – March 2021

Species	Sector Peak							Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Black-headed gull	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Curlew	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Herring gull	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Kittiwake	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Mallard	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Lesser black-backed gull	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Pochard	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Redshank	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Snipe	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Wigeon	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2

Species	Monthly Peak Count												Maximum	Average
	Early Nov 2018	Late Nov 2018	Dec 2018	Jan 2019	Feb 2019	Mar 2019	Oct 2020	Nov 2020	Dec 2020	Jan 2021	Feb 2021	Mar 2021		
Shelduck	1	-	-	1	8	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	8	1.2
Short eared owl	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.1
Shoveler	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.2
Skylark	1	10	6	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	2.8
Snipe	37	-	1	14	10	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	37	5.6
Teal	7	-	-	-	6	3	2	9	6	-	4	-	9	3.1
Wigeon	201	171	191	214	267	60	28	142	80	271	322	2	322	164.4

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Appendix EDP 9 Results of EDP Winter Farmland Bird Surveys

Table EDP A9.1: Winter Bird Survey Results, Red and Amber and Schedule 1 status only

Species	Protection/ UK Status/ Country Status	Gloucestershire Status	On-site Distribution	2018/19 Population Within Site		2019/20 Population Within Site		2020/21 Population Within Site	
				Mean WBS Count	Maximum WBS Count	Mean WBS Count	Maximum WBS Count	Mean WBS Count	Maximum WBS Count
Black-headed gull	Amber status	<i>Common winter visitor and passage migrant Very scarce breeder</i>	Both small and large flocks seen across the site on most survey visits	62	115	6140	438	57	149
Bullfinch	Amber status Section 41 NERC	<i>Common resident</i>	Small numbers seen in the centre of site over most survey visits	4	7	3	8	2	3
Common gull	Amber status	<i>Abundant winter visitor and passage migrant</i>	Varying flock sizes throughout site on most survey visits	345	2071	765	2300	153	484
Curlew	Red status	<i>Fairly common passage migrant and winter visitor and scarce localised breeder</i>	Seen on three of the survey visits in the centre of site and in a field to the north of Berkeley Pill	<1	1	-	-	<1	1
Dunnock	Amber status Section 41 NERC	<i>Abundant breeding resident</i>	Small numbers found throughout the site on all survey visits	15	24	18	22	17	32

Species	Protection/ UK Status/ Country Status	Gloucestershire Status	On-site Distribution	2018/19 Population Within Site		2019/20 Population Within Site		2020/21 Population Within Site	
				Mean WBS Count	Maximum WBS Count	Mean WBS Count	Maximum WBS Count	Mean WBS Count	Maximum WBS Count
Fieldfare	Red status	<i>Common winter visitor and passage migrant</i>	Seen across the Site on all survey visits in varying numbers with some large flocks present, particularly between November and January	94	298	241	512	55	108
Greylag goose	Amber status	<i>Fairly common introduced resident and uncommon breeder</i>	Flock of 20 recorded flying over the southern part of the Site during the November 2020 survey	-	-	-	-	3	20
Grey wagtail	Red status	<i>Uncommon breeding resident</i>	One seen in the north of site on three survey visits	<1	1	-	-	<1	1
Herring gull	Red status	<i>Common winter visitor Uncommon breeding resident</i>	Small numbers seen throughout site during most survey visits	7	22	19	25	5	14
House sparrow	Red status	<i>Common breeding resident</i>	Varying flock sizes in the north and east of the Site on all survey visits, generally associated with Oakhunger Farm and gardens of residential properties of Newtown	93	154	44	51	36	99

Species	Protection/ UK Status/ Country Status	Gloucestershire Status	On-site Distribution	2018/19 Population Within Site		2019/20 Population Within Site		2020/21 Population Within Site	
				Mean WBS Count	Maximum WBS Count	Mean WBS Count	Maximum WBS Count	Mean WBS Count	Maximum WBS Count
Kestrel	Amber status	<i>Fairly common breeding resident</i>	Seen flying over the site on several survey visits (including 4 of 6 visits in 2020/2021) in various locations across the Site	<1	2	-	-	1	3
Lapwing	Red status	<i>Fairly common to common winter visitor and passage migrant Uncommon and decreasing breeder</i>	Small flock found in the centre of site and large flock foraging in the fields to east of site, both on one survey visit. Also in a field just south of Saniger Farm in January 2020 and in a field north-west of Berkeley in December 2020	<1	20	20	80	8	50
Lesser black-backed gull	Amber status	<i>Common winter visitor and passage migrant Fairly common breeder</i>	Small numbers seen mainly in centre of site. Seen in large mixed flock in south of the Site	5	8	12	36	2	5
Linnet	Red status	<i>Common breeding resident, passage migrant and winter visitor</i>	Small numbers seen centre and south of site with a larger flock (39) recorded in the south of the site in March 2021	6	20	1	4	11	41

Species	Protection/ UK Status/ Country Status	Gloucestershire Status	On-site Distribution	2018/19 Population Within Site		2019/20 Population Within Site		2020/21 Population Within Site	
				Mean WBS Count	Maximum WBS Count	Mean WBS Count	Maximum WBS Count	Mean WBS Count	Maximum WBS Count
Mallard	Amber status	<i>Common resident breeder and winter visitor</i>	Seen on three occasions in 2018/19, on every survey in 2019/20, and on four surveys in 2020/21. Located on Berkeley Pill and on-site ponds	1	3	3	5	3	10
Meadow pipit	Amber status	<i>Common passage migrant and winter visitor, fairly common breeder</i>	Seen regularly in small flocks across the site	22	50	16	63	28	44
Mistle thrush	Red status	<i>Common breeding resident</i>	One seen in centre of site on four survey visits	<1	1	1	1	<1	1
Peregrine falcon	Schedule 1	<i>Uncommon winter visitor and scarce breeder</i>	One recorded flying along the estuary foreshore in December 2020	-	-	-	-	<1	1
Redshank	Amber status	<i>Uncommon winter visitor and passage migrant Scarce breeder</i>	Seen on several survey visits located in Berkeley Pill	-	1	3	12	<1	1
Redwing	Red status	<i>Common winter visitor and passage migrant</i>	Varying flock sizes throughout site on all survey visits	171	417	382	489	219	463

Species	Protection/ UK Status/ Country Status	Gloucestershire Status	On-site Distribution	2018/19 Population Within Site		2019/20 Population Within Site		2020/21 Population Within Site	
				Mean WBS Count	Maximum WBS Count	Mean WBS Count	Maximum WBS Count	Mean WBS Count	Maximum WBS Count
Reed bunting	Amber status	<i>Fairly common breeding resident</i>	A single individual was recorded in the north of the site in February 2020 and February 2021.	-	-	<1	1	<1	1
Shelduck	Amber status	<i>Fairly common resident and uncommon breeder</i>	Two individuals flying over the Site in the final survey of 2021.	-	-	-	-	<1	2
Skylark	Red status Section 41 NERC	<i>Common breeding resident</i>	Small numbers seen on all survey visits towards the north and south-west of site, and along the estuary foreshore	4	14	2	9	13	28
Snipe	Amber status	<i>Fairly common winter visitor and passage migrant, and possibly a rare breeder</i>	Seen on two survey visits along the western boundary of site and near Oakhunger Farm	<1	1	-	-	<1	1
Song thrush	Red status	<i>Common breeding resident and passage migrant</i>	Small numbers seen throughout site on all survey visits	4	9	3	4	4	6
Starling	Red status	<i>Common breeding resident and abundant winter visitor</i>	Varying flock sizes throughout site on all survey visits	342	726	214	543	202	445

Species	Protection/ UK Status/ Country Status	Gloucestershire Status	On-site Distribution	2018/19 Population Within Site		2019/20 Population Within Site		2020/21 Population Within Site	
				Mean WBS Count	Maximum WBS Count	Mean WBS Count	Maximum WBS Count	Mean WBS Count	Maximum WBS Count
Stock dove	Amber status	<i>Fairly common breeding resident</i>	Small flocks seen south of site in 2018/19 and 2019/20, with several individuals recorded during 2020/21	2	14	3	10	1	4
Tawny owl	Amber status	<i>Fairly common breeding resident</i>	Seen within tree in north of site	-	-	<1	1	-	-
Teal	Amber status	<i>Common winter visitor and passage migrant</i>	Seen on three of the surveys by Berkeley Pill and once on an on-site pond north of the Pill	2	6	-	-	<1	2
Wigeon	Amber status	<i>Common winter visitor and passage migrant</i>	Seen flying into Berkeley Pill and flying over the east of the Site	-	-	-	30	6	17
Woodcock	Red status	<i>Uncommon localised breeding resident and winter visitor</i>	Flushed from on-site hedgerows during two surveys	-	-	-	-	>1	2
Yellowhammer	Red status Section 41 NERC	<i>Common resident breeder</i>	Three seen in the south-east of site on one survey visit	-	3	-	-	-	-

Table EDP A9.2: List of Green Status or Unlisted Species Recorded During Farmland Bird Surveys

Common Name	Scientific Name
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>
Blue tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>
Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>
Canada goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>
Carrion crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>
Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>
Coal tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>
Collared dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>
Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>
Great spotted woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>
Great tit	<i>Parus major</i>
Green woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>
Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>
Grey heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>
Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>
Long-tailed tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>
Little egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>
Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>
Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>
Pied wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba yarrellii</i>
Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>
Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>
Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>
Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>
Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>

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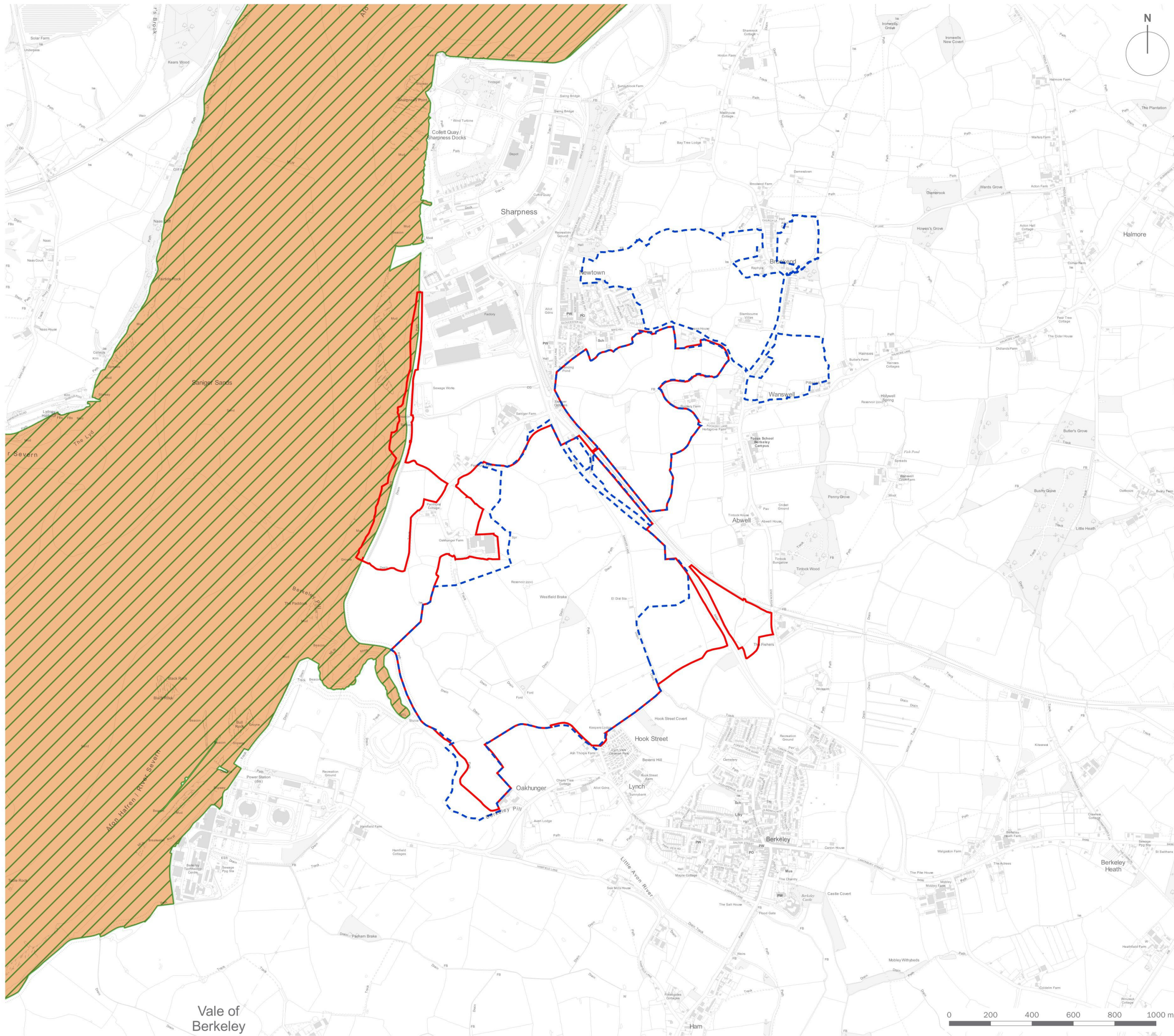
Plans

- Plan EDP 1** Site Location Plan and Designations
(edp4792_d010c 29 January 2021 GY/WC)
- Plan EDP 2** Core Count Zones for Low Tide and High Tide Surveys
(edp4792_d011c 29 January 2021 GY/WC)
- Plan EDP 3** High Tide On-site Transect Route
(edp4792_d026b 29 January 2021 AG/WC)
- Plan EDP 4** Winter Bird Survey Results – Early November 2018
(edp4792_d012d 29 January 2021 GY/WC)
- Plan EDP 5** Winter Bird Survey Results – Late November 2018
(edp4792_d013d 29 January 2021 GY/WC)
- Plan EDP 6** Winter Bird Survey Results – December 2018
(edp4792_d014d 29 January 2021 GY/WC)
- Plan EDP 7** Winter Bird Survey Results – January 2019
(edp4792_d015d 29 January 2021 GY/WC)
- Plan EDP 8** Winter Bird Survey Results – February 2019
(edp4792_d016d 29 January 2021 GY/WC)
- Plan EDP 9** Winter Bird Survey Results – March 2019
(edp4792_d017d 29 January 2021 GY/WC)
- Plan EDP 10** Winter Bird Survey Results – December 2019
(edp4792_d030c 29 January 2021 MJC/WC)
- Plan EDP 11** Winter Bird Survey Results – January 2020
(edp4792_d031c 29 January 2021 MJC/WC)
- Plan EDP 12** Winter Bird Survey Results – February 2020
(edp4792_d032c 29 January 2021 MJC/WC)
- Plan EDP 13** Winter Bird Survey Results – March 2020
(edp4792_d033c 29 January 2021 MJC/WC)
- Plan EDP 14** Winter Bird Survey Results – October 2020
(edp4792_d047a 29 January 2021 MJC/CL)
- Plan EDP 15** Winter Bird Survey Results – November 2020
(edp4792_d048a 29 January 2021 MJC/CL)

- Plan EDP 16** Winter Bird Survey Results – December 2020
(edp4792_d049a 29 January 2021 MJC/CL)
- Plan EDP 17** Winter Bird Survey Results – January 2021
(edp4792_d050a 29 January 2021 MJC/CL)
- Plan EDP 18** Winter Bird Survey Results – February 2021
(edp4792_d092 21 July 2021 GY/CL)
- Plan EDP 19** Winter Bird Survey Results – March 2021
(edp4792_d093 21 July 2021 GY/CL)
- Plan EDP 20** Vantage Point Survey Results – Early November 2018
(edp4792_d018d 29 January 2021 GY/WC)
- Plan EDP 21** Vantage Point Survey Results – Late November 2018
(edp4792_d019d 29 January 2021 GY/WC)
- Plan EDP 22** Vantage Point Survey Results – December 2019
(edp4792_d020d 29 January 2021 GY/WC)
- Plan EDP 23** Vantage Point Survey Results – January 2019
(edp4792_d021d 29 January 2021 GY/WC)
- Plan EDP 24** Vantage Point Survey Results – February 2019
(edp4792_d022d 29 January 2021 GY/WC)
- Plan EDP 25** Vantage Point Survey Results – March 2019
(edp4792_d023d 29 January 2021 GY/WC)
- Plan EDP 26** Vantage Point Survey Results – October 2020
(edp4792_d051a 29 January 2021 MJC/CL)
- Plan EDP 27** Vantage Point Survey Results – November 2020
(edp4792_d052a 29 January 2021 MJC/CL)
- Plan EDP 28** Vantage Point Survey Results – December 2020
(edp4792_d053a 29 January 2021 MJC/CL)
- Plan EDP 29** Vantage Point Survey Results – January 2021
(edp4792_d054a 29 January 2021 MJC/CL)
- Plan EDP 30** Vantage Point Survey Results – February 2021
(edp4792_d094 21 July 2021 GY/CL)

Plan EDP 31 Vantage Point Survey Results – March 2021
(edp4792_d095 21 July 2021 GY/CL)

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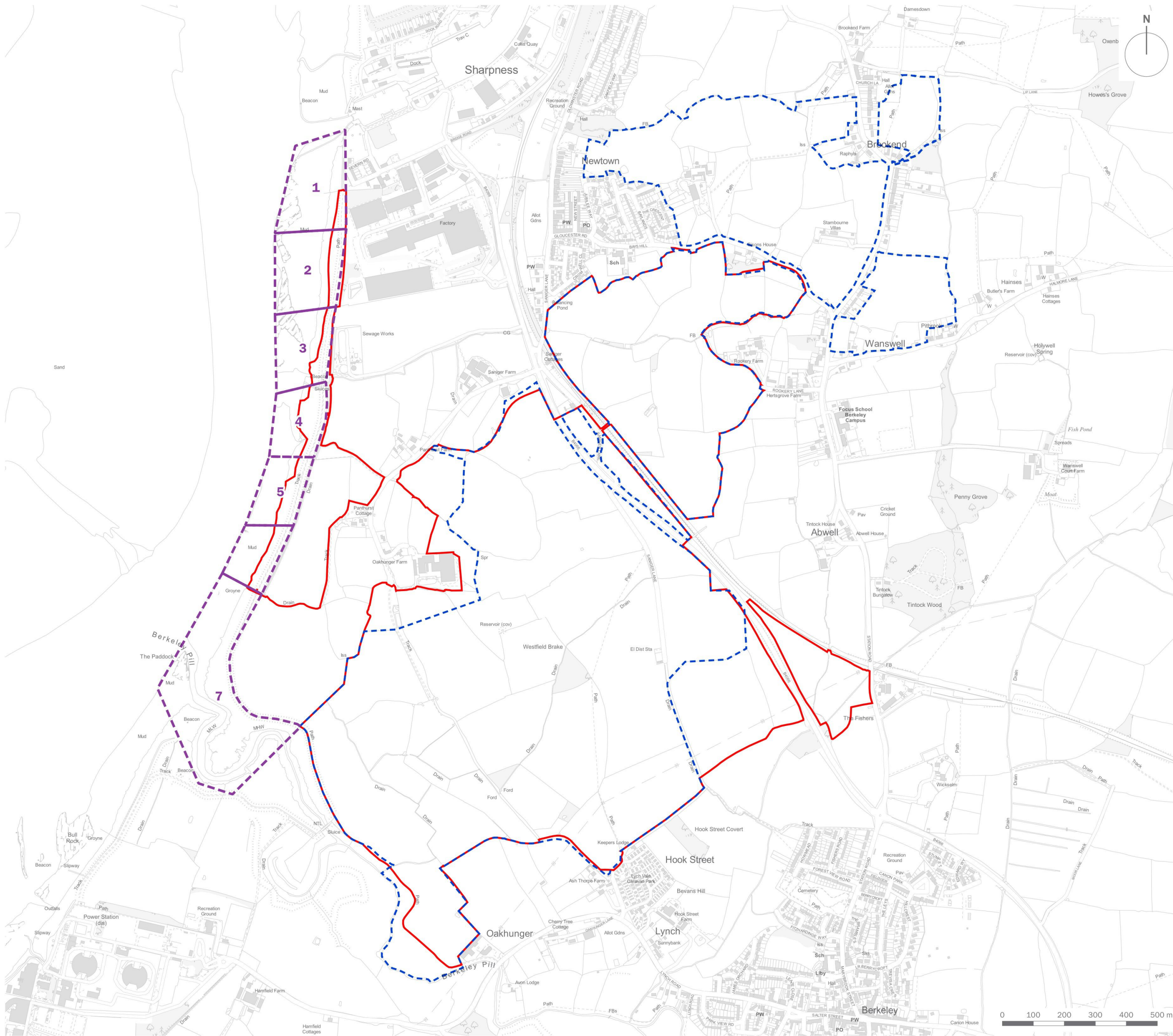


-  Site Boundary
-  Study Area
-  Severn Estuary Special Protection Area (SPA) and Severn Estuary RAMSAR
-  Severn Estuary SSSI

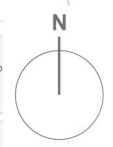
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project title	Sharpness Vale	
drawing title	Plan EDP 1: Site Location Plan and Designations	
date	29 JANUARY 2021	drawn by
drawing number	edp4792_d010c	checked
scale	1:18,000 @ A3	QA



Registered office: [Redacted]



- Site Boundary
- Study Area
- Core Count Zones



client	Sharpness Developments LLP	
project title	Sharpness Vale	
drawing title	Plan EDP 2: Core Count Zones for Low Tide and High Tide Surveys	
date	29 JANUARY 2021	drawn by
drawing number	edp4792_d011c	checked
scale	1:12,000 @ A3	QA



Registered office: 01285 740427