
**THREE OAKS RENEWABLE
ENERGY PARK
EXTENSION**

**Environmental
Statement Appendix 7.2: Breeding Bird
Survey 2024**

MAY 2026





THREE OAKS RENEWABLE ENERGY PARK EXTENSION: BREEDING BIRD SURVEYS 2024

Report to Three Oaks Renewable Energy Park Ltd.

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Cover photos:

Top left – Tree Sparrow © Steve Percival

Top right – Corn Bunting © Steve Percival



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THREE OAKS RENEWABLE ENERGY PARK EXTENSION: BREEDING BIRD SURVEYS 2024

INTRODUCTION

1. This report presents the results of bird survey work at the proposed Three Oaks Renewable Energy Park Extension (the Proposed Development), Thornholme, East Yorkshire. It provides baseline data on the breeding bird populations, activity and flight paths within the vicinity of the proposed development site to inform subsequent ornithological impact assessment.
2. The specific objectives of this work were to:
 - Undertake breeding bird surveys of the proposed development site, to determine the numbers of birds present, and the flight activity of key target species; and
 - Use this information to evaluate the importance of the site's breeding bird populations.
3. The surveys consider Natural England (NE) standing advice¹ and Scottish Natural Heritage (2017) bird survey guidance. The surveys were undertaken by Tom Lowe and Stuart Piner, both with over 25 years' bird survey experience.
4. A previous application was submitted for a wind farm at this site in 2011, though was unsuccessful. The baseline surveys from 2010 for that application are included in this report for comparison with the 2024 data, together with data from additional breeding bird surveys undertaken in 2020.

STUDY AREA

5. The site is located approximately 1.2 km north of Thornholme village and 4.7 km west from Bridlington in East Yorkshire. The breeding bird survey area includes the main potential zone of ornithological influence of the Proposed Development, and a buffer to provide contextual information on the area's breeding birds. The survey area covered a total area of 6.4 km² (see Figure 1). It is predominantly open arable farmland and lies within the 'Yorkshire Wolds' NE National Character Area.

BREEDING BIRD SURVEY METHODS

Core Breeding Bird Surveys

6. The core breeding bird surveys followed the standard Common Birds Census methodology with six surveys undertaken at approximately fortnightly intervals from April to July 2024. The survey dates were 16-17 and 30 April, 15-16 May, 3-4 and 18 June and 15-17 July.
7. All bird locations and behaviour were mapped to 1:10,000 scale, using the standard BTO Common Birds Census notation. All species were recorded. In addition, the survey effort per unit area was standardised to make the surveys as repeatable as possible, recording systematically for approximately 2 hours per km². The route ensured that all parts of the study area were covered

¹ <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/wild-birds-surveys-and-monitoring-for-onshore-wind-farms>



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within about 100 m of the observer, where access was possible. The survey route was plotted on the survey map as it was carried out.

8. The surveys avoided days with strong winds, heavy rain, fog and low cloud. Birds were located by walking, listening and scanning by eye and with binoculars. Standard BTO notation was used to record the birds' activities; singing, calling, carrying nest material, nests or young found, repetitively alarmed adults, disturbance displaying, carrying food or in territorial dispute.
9. Survey data were analysed to determine spatially distinct clusters of records, equivalent to breeding territories, with the number of such territories used to calculate the breeding population for each species (Gilbert *et al.* 1998). A record in a potentially suitable breeding habitat on a single visit was considered sufficient to indicate a potential breeding attempt.

Raptors Surveys

10. As the survey area may be used by a range of scarce raptors, species-specific surveys of a wider buffer around the proposed development site were undertaken for key species from April to August 2024. These surveys comprised walkovers (where access was allowed and potentially suitable breeding habitat was present) supplemented by a series of mini-vantage points (VPs) (shorter watches from additional VPs) to cover other areas. This detects displaying or nesting behaviour during the breeding season of raptor species in accordance with methods described in Gilbert *et al.* (1998) and Hardey *et al.* (2013). These surveys recorded all Schedule 1 and Annex I raptor species, including marsh harrier and peregrine. Eight survey visits were undertaken on 15 and 30 April, 16 May, 3 and 17 June, 16 and 29 July and 25 August 2024.

Vantage Point Surveys

11. These surveys quantified flight activity at the proposed development site and informed the project impact assessment (SNH 2017). A single vantage point was sufficient, which gave a clear view over the site to a maximum 2 km viewing distance, looking forward from the VP (i.e. no need to look behind). A total of 36 hours of surveys were carried out from the VP (including roost flight observations at dawn/dusk and around high tide), from April to August 2024. All flight lines of target species were mapped, and the flight height of each flock was recorded. Target species comprised of:
 - All ducks, geese, swans, cormorants, herons, coot and grebes;
 - All waders (including lapwing and golden plover);
 - All birds of prey and owls;
 - Large flocks (>100 birds) of other species (except woodpigeon and rook); and
 - Any other notable species.
12. The VP was selected using the following criteria:
 - It gave a clear view across the development site, with all of the collision risk zone within 2 km of the VP visible as a minimum; and
 - The survey area could be observed by looking in a 180° arc forward from the vantage point (i.e. no need for the observer to look behind to cover the site) - the focus of the surveys was looking into the development site from the VP.
13. All key birds seen were recorded, irrespective of their distance from the vantage point. Observations were carried out throughout daylight hours but not in periods of reduced visibility (<3 km).
14. Vantage point surveys were carried out for a maximum of 3 hours in a single observer session. Where one surveyor carried out two three-hour blocks concurrently, there was a gap of at least 30 minutes rest period between these surveys (to follow best practice).



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15. During the VP surveys, all key target species flights were mapped and cross-referenced to a standard recording form using a numbering system, and the flight height and activity of each was recorded. To estimate flight height as accurately as possible, available reference structures were used. Heights were recorded as a raw estimate, rather than being summarised to height classes. Below 10 m estimates were made to 1 m, between 10 and 20 m to 2 m, between 20 m and 50 m to 5 m, and above 50 m to 10 m. When birds were observed over an extended period, estimates of flight height were recorded every 30 seconds. Particular attention was paid to any observations of birds at rotor height.

BREEDING BIRD SURVEYS 2024: RESULTS

Core Breeding Bird Survey Results

16. Table 1 summarises the breeding bird populations recorded in the survey area on each visit. It gives the number of breeding pairs recorded during each survey visit and the overall breeding population estimate for each species. A single record in potentially suitable breeding habitat was considered sufficient to indicate a potential breeding attempt.

Table 1. Breeding bird numbers in the Proposed Development survey area recorded from April to July 2024. Numbers given are the number of breeding pairs recorded on each survey visit, and the overall number of breeding pairs.

Species	16-17 April	30 April	15-16 May	3-4 June	18 June	15-17 July	Estimated number of breeding pairs
Red-legged Partridge	8	10	14	5	10	4	21
Grey Partridge	7	11	4	4	4	1	16
Pheasant	12	10	7	5	5	3	16
Buzzard	2	3	7	6	6	2	9
Kestrel	-	-	1	-	-	2	2
Rock Dove	-	25	-	-	6	-	25
Stock Dove	1	1	-	2	2	3	5
Woodpigeon	19	41	20	23	38	52	87
Collared Dove	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
Skylark	77	128	124	125	115	46	179
Swallow	-	5	-	1	1	4	9
House Martin	-	-	-	3	1	4	7
Meadow Pipit	7	2	3	3	4	2	10
Yellow Wagtail	1	17	10	14	12	11	40
Pied Wagtail	1	1	4	1	1	2	6
Wren	12	16	10	12	20	12	34
Dunnock	18	15	11	15	15	14	35
Robin	4	7	6	8	1	-	17
Blackbird	25	27	44	45	40	22	67
Song Thrush	-	2	5	7	3	-	11
Blackcap	2	2	1	-	1	-	4
Lesser Whitethroat	-	4	1	1	2	-	6
Whitethroat	1	22	36	24	23	17	52



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Species	16-17 April	30 April	15-16 May	3-4 June	18 June	15-17 July	Estimated number of breeding pairs
Chiffchaff	1	4	1	-	1	-	4
Willow Warbler	1	1	1	1	-	-	2
Long-tailed Tit	1	2	1	-	-	-	2
Blue Tit	-	2	1	1	3	3	9
Great Tit	3	7	2	4	3	5	17
Magpie	1	1	-	3	2	1	4
Jackdaw	5	5	2	-	5	2	7
Rook	22	37	15	10	-	-	42
Carrion Crow	15	11	11	13	13	11	22
Starling	-	-	-	1	1	1	3
House Sparrow	1	1	2	8	4	1	8
Tree Sparrow	-	5	2	2	-	1	7
Chaffinch	41	61	58	63	58	19	91
Greenfinch	1	-	1	1	1	2	5
Goldfinch	3	7	7	13	7	3	22
Linnet	22	29	24	18	17	26	57
Yellowhammer	20	38	40	46	43	45	79
Reed Bunting	4	11	18	14	19	13	37
Corn Bunting	11	14	20	26	17	17	39

17. The breeding bird populations within the survey area in 2024 are compared to previous surveys in 2010 and 2020 in Table 2. Generally, the breeding bird populations were very similar between the three years.

Table 2. Breeding bird numbers in the Proposed Development survey area recorded in 2010, 2020 and 2024. Numbers given are overall number of breeding pairs.

Species	2010	2020	2024
Red-legged Partridge	7	5	21
Grey Partridge	10	9	16
Quail	1	-	-
Pheasant	12	7	16
Buzzard	1	2	9
Kestrel	2	3	2
Lapwing	3	1	-
Feral Pigeon	-	-	25
Stock Dove	7	2	5
Woodpigeon	99	54	87
Collared Dove	1	-	1
Cuckoo	1	1	-
Skylark	104	108	179
Swallow	16	3	9
House Martin	2	2	7



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Species	2010	2020	2024
Meadow Pipit	14	7	10
Yellow Wagtail	33	30	40
Pied Wagtail	3	5	6
Wren	12	24	34
Dunnock	28	22	35
Robin	5	9	17
Blackbird	36	26	67
Song Thrush	6	1	11
Blackcap	1	3	4
Lesser Whitethroat	-	6	6
Whitethroat	41	40	52
Chiffchaff	1	-	4
Willow Warbler	1	-	2
Long-tailed Tit	2	4	2
Blue Tit	6	5	9
Great Tit	5	6	17
Magpie	-	-	4
Jackdaw	5	4	7
Rook	3	20	42
Carrion Crow	5	12	22
Starling	1	-	3
House Sparrow	12	1	8
Tree Sparrow	1	1	7
Chaffinch	48	48	91
Greenfinch	4	0	5
Goldfinch	19	12	22
Linnet	41	46	57
Bullfinch	1	-	-
Yellowhammer	33	44	79
Reed Bunting	4	6	37
Corn Bunting	14	31	39

18. The distributions of the breeding birds of conservation value within the survey area from April to August 2024 are shown in Figures 2 to 14. The more abundant species (i.e. 10 or more records) have been presented separately for clarity.

- **Grey Partridge** (Figure 2) were widely distributed across all farmland habitats.
- **Woodpigeon** (Figure 3) were widely distributed, associated particularly with woodlands and larger hedgerows.
- **Skylark** (Figure 4) were abundant and evenly distributed across all open arable habitats across the survey area.
- **Meadow Pipit** (Figure 5) were found mostly on the north-eastern edge of the survey area.
- **Yellow Wagtail** (Figure 6) were found widely on arable land across the survey area.
- **Wren** (Figure 7) were breeding in scrub and hedgerow habitats across the survey area.
- **Dunnock** (Figure 8) were associated with the hedgerow and woodland habitats.



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- **Song Thrush** (Figure 9) were scattered within the woodland and hedgerow habitats.
 - **Linnet** (Figure 10) were widely distributed across the survey area, associated mainly with scrub and hedgerow habitats.
 - **Yellowhammer** (Figure 11) was another predominantly hedgerow/scrub species.
 - **Reed Bunting** (Figure 12) were widely, though patchily, distributed across the arable habitat of the survey area.
 - **Corn Bunting** (Figure 13) were widely distributed across the open arable farmland, though with fewer records in the southern part of the survey area, as had been the case in previous surveys.
19. Other less abundant species of conservation value (Figure 14) were widely scattered across the survey area, including kestrel, stock dove, house martin, willow warbler, rook, starling, house sparrow, tree sparrow and greenfinch. The areas around the Thornholme and Haisthorpe villages held most of these, with smaller numbers within the site itself and hedgerow along its northern boundary.
20. Additional species seen during the 2024 breeding bird surveys but not showing any evidence of breeding within the survey area included (peak counts): greylag goose (5), marsh harrier (3), cormorant (1), little egret (4), grey heron (1), red kite (3), sparrowhawk (1), hobby (2), oystercatcher (1), golden plover (12), common gull (11), lesser black-backed gull (3), herring gull (65) and black-headed gull (3).

Wider Breeding Raptor Survey Results

21. No evidence was found of any key target raptor species breeding in the wider 2 km buffer. There were frequent sightings of individual marsh harriers (25 in total), but no birds were observed exhibiting breeding behaviour within the wider survey area.

Vantage Point Survey Results

22. The rates of bird flight movement observed across the survey area during the vantage point surveys from the single VP are summarised in Table 3. This gives the monthly mean flight rates per hour observed and the total number of flights recorded during the survey period. Flight lines of key target species are given in Figure 15 (golden plover, lapwing, black-headed gull and common gull, Figure 16 (herring gull), Figure 17 (marsh harrier) and Figure 18 (red kite).

Table 3. Bird flight rates recorded over the Proposed Development breeding bird survey area from April to August 2024 . N = 36 hours total observation at the single VP.

Species	Flight rate (birds/hour)					Total number of flights
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	
Greylag Goose	-	0.80	-	-	-	6
Cormorant	0.13	-	-	-	-	1
Little Egret	-	-	0.53	-	-	4
Grey Heron	0.13	-	-	-	-	1
Red Kite	0.13	1.33	-	2.27	1.83	39
Marsh Harrier	-	0.93	2.40	1.47	3.17	55



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Species	Flight rate (birds/hour)					Total number of flights
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	
Sparrowhawk	0.13	-	-	-	0.17	2
Buzzard	1.47	2.40	1.33	3.20	2.67	79
Kestrel	-	-	-	2.13	1.17	23
Hobby	-	-	0.13	-	0.33	3
Oystercatcher	-	0.13	-	-	-	1
Golden Plover	-	-	-	1.60	-	12
Lapwing	-	-	0.13	-	-	1
Common Gull	1.87	1.47	-	-	-	25
Lesser Black-backed Gull	2.53	1.20	0.67	0.67	-	38
Herring Gull	38.80	14.27	10.40	4.53	80.50	993
Black-headed Gull	-	-	-	0.40	-	3

23. Table 4 shows the flight rates recorded in 2020 to provide a comparison. This gives the monthly mean flight rates per hour observed, and the total number of flights recorded during the survey period.

Table 4. Bird flight rates recorded over the Proposed Development breeding bird survey area from April to September 2020 during vantage point surveys. N = 36 hours total observation (6 hours/month).

Species	Flight rate (birds/hour)						Total number of flights
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	
Barnacle Goose	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	2
Honey-buzzard	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	1
Marsh Harrier	-	0.2	-	0.3	1.0	0.3	11
Sparrowhawk	-	-	-	-	0.7	0.5	7
Buzzard	2.0	0.7	1.8	0.3	3.3	4.0	73
Kestrel	0.3	0.2	0.5	-	1.0	1.2	19
Merlin	0.2	-	-	-	0.2	-	2
Hobby	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	1
Golden Plover	-	-	-	-	5.8	-	35
Lapwing	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	1
Common Gull	-	-	-	-	-	3.3	20



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Species	Flight rate (birds/hour)						Total number of flights
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	
Lesser Black-backed Gull	0.3	1.8	1.0	2.0	0.3	-	33
Herring Gull	56.8	27.8	2.3	5.0	30.8	93.7	1299
Great Black-backed Gull	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	1
Black-headed Gull	-	-	-	-	-	4.3	26

CONSERVATION EVALUATION OF BREEDING BIRD POPULATIONS

24. The conservation value of the breeding bird populations was determined using the criteria specified in Table 5 (from Percival 2007). This includes the criteria adopted by Natural England in Guidelines for Selection of Biological SSSIs (Drewitt *et al.* 2020), using 1% of the resource to define international and national importance (Calbrade *et al.* 2025). An additional category of regional importance was assigned for species approaching the threshold for national importance and those with a notable concentration in a county context. A further category of 'local importance' was used for species that did not reach regional importance but were still of some ecological value. This included all species on the red or amber lists of the 'Birds of Conservation Concern' (Stanbury *et al.* 2021). National (GB) and International wintering waterfowl baseline populations were taken from the most recently published population figures (Calbrade *et al.* 2025) from the national Wetland Birds Survey and other species from Woodward *et al.* (2020). In addition, listing on Annex 1 of the EU Birds Directive, Schedule 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act and NERC Act Section 41 priority species were all considered in the evaluation process.

Table 5. Definition of terms relating to the conservation value of the ornithological receptors at the site.

Sensitivity	Definition
VERY HIGH	Cited interest of SPAs, Ramsar sites, SACs and SSSIs. Cited means mentioned in the citation text for the site as a species for which the site is designated (SPAs/SACs) or notified (SSSIs).
HIGH	Other species that contribute to the integrity of an SPA or SSSI. A local population of more than 1% of the national population of a species. EU Birds Directive Annex 1, EU Habitats Directive priority habitat/species and/or W&C Act Schedule 1 species. Ecologically sensitive species, e.g. large birds of prey or rare birds (<300 breeding pairs in the UK).
MEDIUM	Regionally important population of a species, either because of population size or distributional context.



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Sensitivity	Definition
	NERC Act Section 41/UK BAP priority species (if not covered above), red-listed species of conservation concern.
LOW	Any other species of conservation interest, e.g. species listed on the Birds of Conservation Concern (Stanbury <i>et al.</i> 2021) not covered above. Scottish BAP priority species (if not covered above).
NEGLIGIBLE	Green-listed species of favourable conservation status (Stanbury <i>et al.</i> 2021).

25. The conservation value of the breeding bird populations observed in the Proposed Development survey area during the 2010, 2020 and 2024 breeding bird surveys is summarised in Table 6 below.

Table 6. Conservation evaluation of the breeding bird populations in the Proposed Development survey area across the 2010, 2020 and 2024 breeding seasons.

Species	Breeding pairs (peak)	EU Ann 1	W and C Act Sch 1	Red [R]/Amber [A] List	NERC Act S41 priority sp	Conservation Value
Red-legged Partridge	21					Negligible
Grey Partridge	16			R	✓	Medium
Quail	1		✓	A		High
Pheasant	16					Negligible
Buzzard	9					Negligible
Kestrel	3			A		Low
Lapwing	3			R	✓	Medium
Rock Dove	25					Negligible
Stock Dove	7			A		Low
Woodpigeon	99			A		Low
Collared Dove	1					Negligible
Cuckoo	1			R	✓	Medium
Skylark	179			R	✓	Medium
Swallow	16					Negligible
House Martin	7			R		Low
Meadow Pipit	14			A		Low
Yellow Wagtail	40			R	✓	Medium
Pied Wagtail	6					Negligible
Wren	34			A		Low
Dunnock	35			A	✓	Medium
Robin	17					Negligible
Blackbird	67					Negligible
Song Thrush	11			A	✓	Medium
Blackcap	4					Negligible



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Species	Breeding pairs (peak)	EU Ann 1	W and C Act Sch 1	Red [R]/ Amber [A] List	NERC Act S41 priority sp	Conservation Value
Lesser Whitethroat	6					Negligible
Whitethroat	52					Negligible
Chiffchaff	4					Negligible
Willow Warbler	2			A		Low
Long-tailed Tit	4					Negligible
Blue Tit	9					Negligible
Great Tit	17					Negligible
Magpie	4					Negligible
Jackdaw	7					Negligible
Rook	42			A		Low
Carrion Crow	22					Negligible
Starling	3			R	✓	Medium
House Sparrow	12			R	✓	Medium
Tree Sparrow	7			R	✓	Medium
Chaffinch	91					Negligible
Greenfinch	5			R		Low
Goldfinch	22					Negligible
Linnet	57			R	✓	Medium
Bullfinch	1			A	✓	Medium
Yellowhammer	79			R	✓	Medium
Reed Bunting	37			A	✓	Medium
Corn Bunting	39			R	✓	Medium

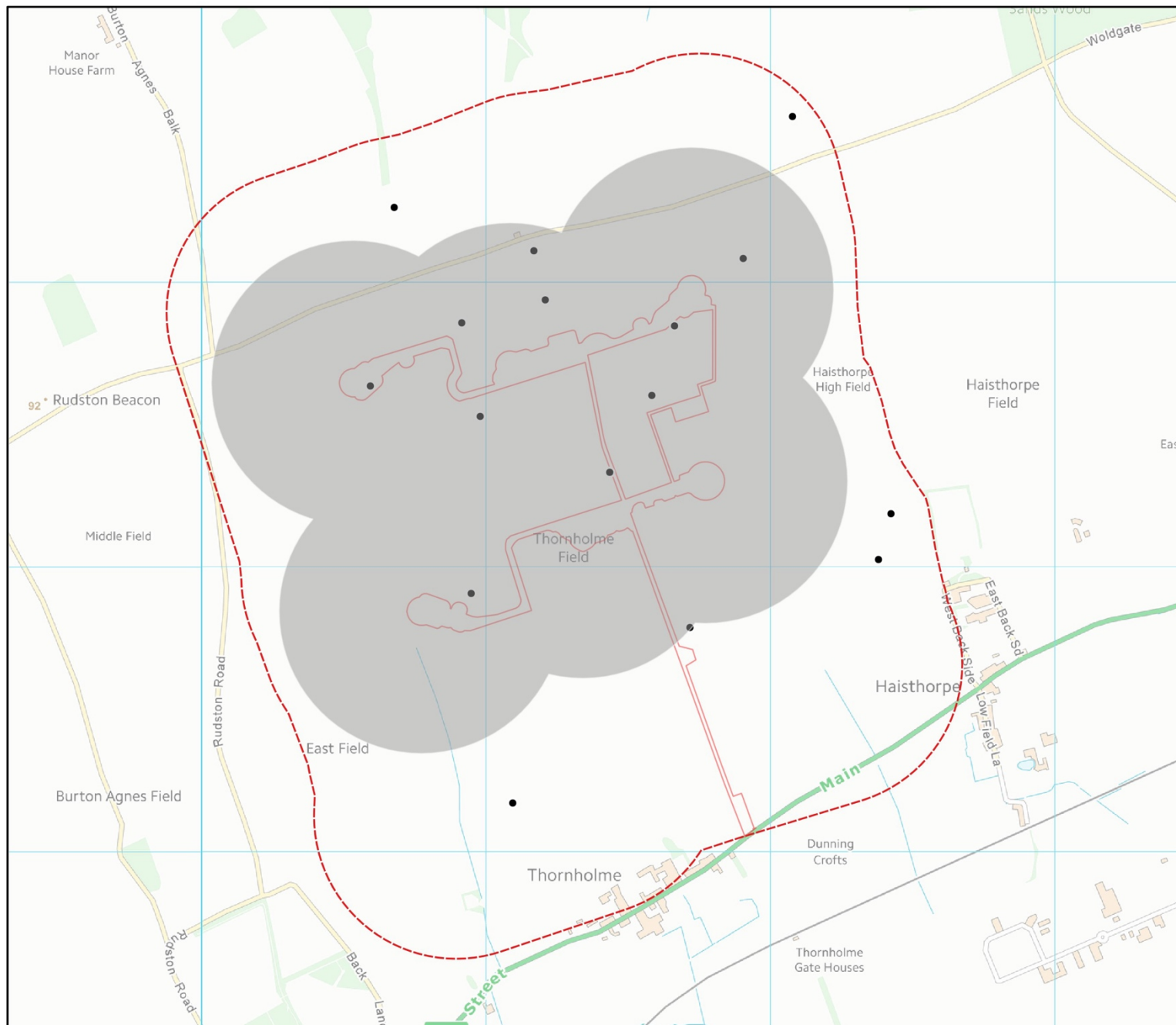
26. One high-value species was found breeding within the core survey area, quail. It is a Wildlife and Countryside Act Schedule 1 species.
27. Fifteen breeding species were classed as medium conservation value: grey partridge, lapwing, cuckoo, skylark, yellow wagtail, dunnoek, song thrush, starling, house sparrow, tree sparrow, linnet, bullfinch, yellowhammer, reed bunting and corn bunting. All were classed as medium value because they are NERC Act Section 41 priority species. They are mostly species that have declined widely across Britain but are still common and widespread.
28. A further nine breeding species were classed as low sensitivity, through their listing on RSPB *et al.*'s (Stanbury *et al.* 2021) red/amber lists of birds of conservation concern.
29. The evaluation of the conservation importance of the other species observed during these surveys is given in Table 8. This included nine high value species (greylag goose, barnacle goose, marsh harrier, honey-buzzard, little egret, red kite, merlin, hobby and golden plover, EU Annex 1/Wildlife and Countryside Act Schedule 1 species), one medium value (herring gull, a NERC Act priority species), and eight additional low value species (through their red/amber listing). All these species were seen only infrequently in generally low numbers during the breeding bird surveys. No important concentrations of flight activity were observed.



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TABLE 8. Conservation evaluation of the non-breeding birds recorded in the Proposed Development survey area, across the 2010, 2020 and 2024 breeding seasons.

Species	Peak count 2024	EU Ann 1	W and C Act Sch 1	Red [R]/ Amber [A] List	UK BAP priority sp	Conservation Value
Greylag Goose	5		✓	A		High
Barnacle Goose	2	✓		A		High
Marsh Harrier	3	✓	✓	A		High
Honey-buzzard	1	✓	✓	A		High
Cormorant	1					Negligible
Little Egret	4	✓				High
Grey Heron	1					Negligible
Red Kite	3	✓	✓			High
Sparrowhawk	1			A		Low
Merlin	1	✓	✓	R		High
Hobby	2		✓			High
Oystercatcher	1			A		Low
Golden Plover	12	✓				High
Common Gull	11			A		Low
Lesser Black-backed Gull	3			A		Low
Herring Gull	65			R	✓	Medium
Great Black-backed Gull	1			A		Low
Black-headed Gull	3			A		Low
Swift	25			R		Low
Wheatear	1			A		Low



Legend

- Breeding Bird Survey Area
- Application Boundary
- Wind Turbine 500 m Buffer
- Approx. Breeding Locations

0 0.25 0.5 km



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Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Produced by: SP

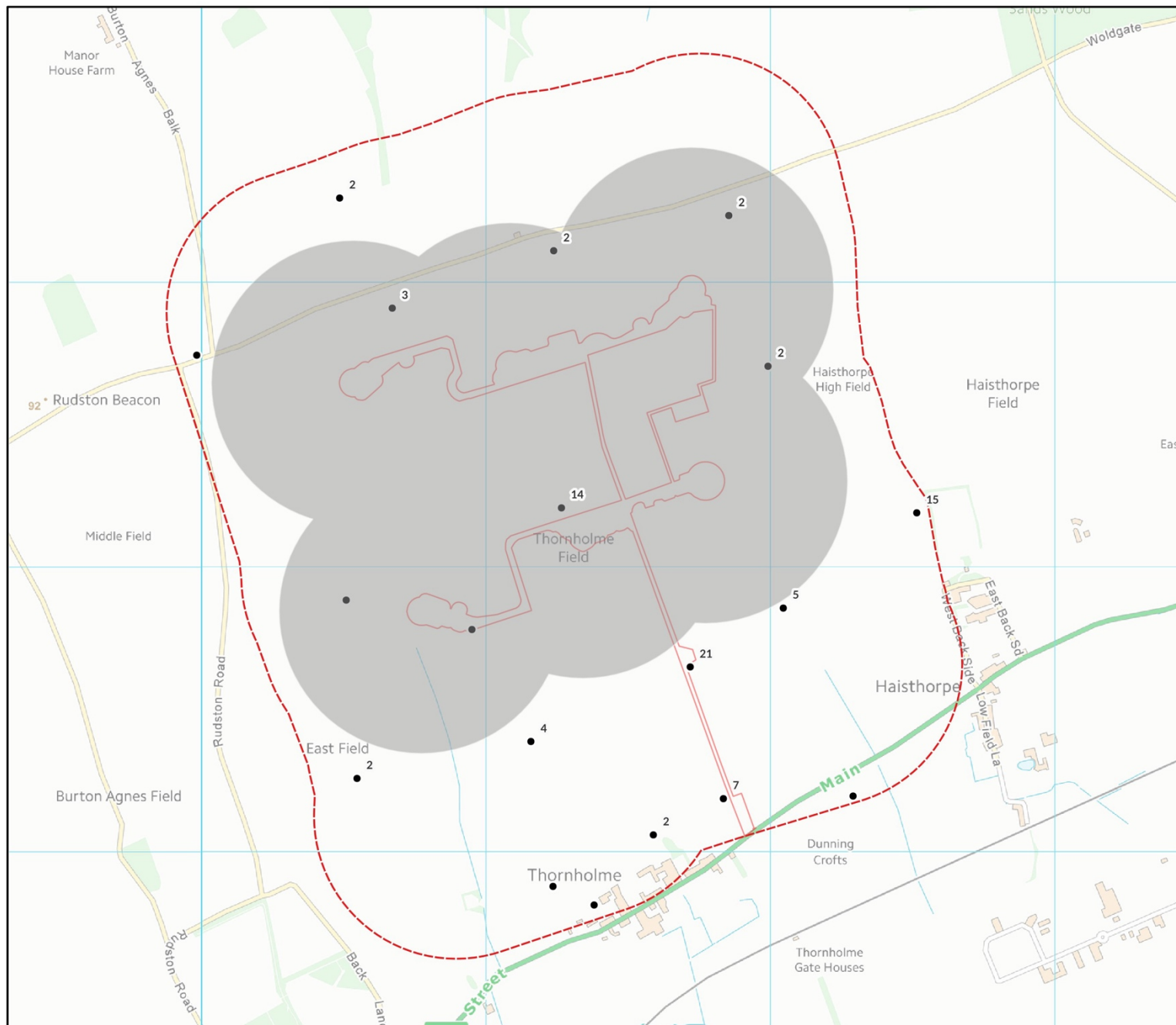
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Date: 20/4/26

**Figure 2. Breeding Grey Partridge
2024**

**Three Oaks Renewable Energy Park
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Appendix 7-2. Breeding Birds 2024**



Legend

- Breeding Bird Survey Area
- Application Boundary
- Wind Turbine 500 m Buffer
- Approx. Breeding Locations
(numbers = multiple pairs at one location)

0 0.25 0.5 km



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Ordnance Survey 0100031673

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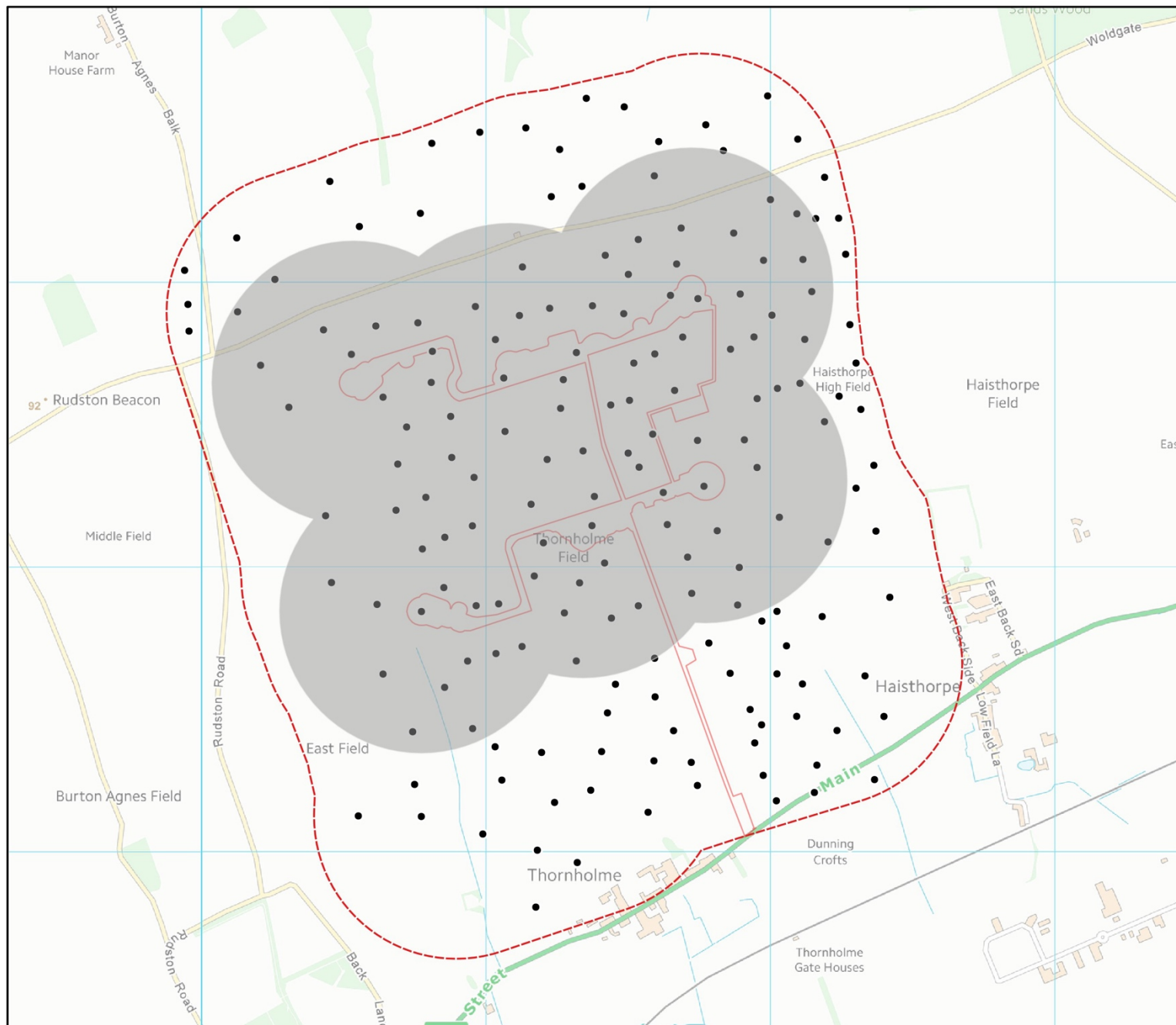
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Figure 3. Breeding Woodpigeon 2024

**Three Oaks Renewable Energy Park
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Appendix 7-2. Breeding Birds 2024**



Legend

- Breeding Bird Survey Area
- Application Boundary
- Wind Turbine 500 m Buffer
- Approx. Breeding Locations

0 0.25 0.5 km



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Ordnance Survey 0100031673

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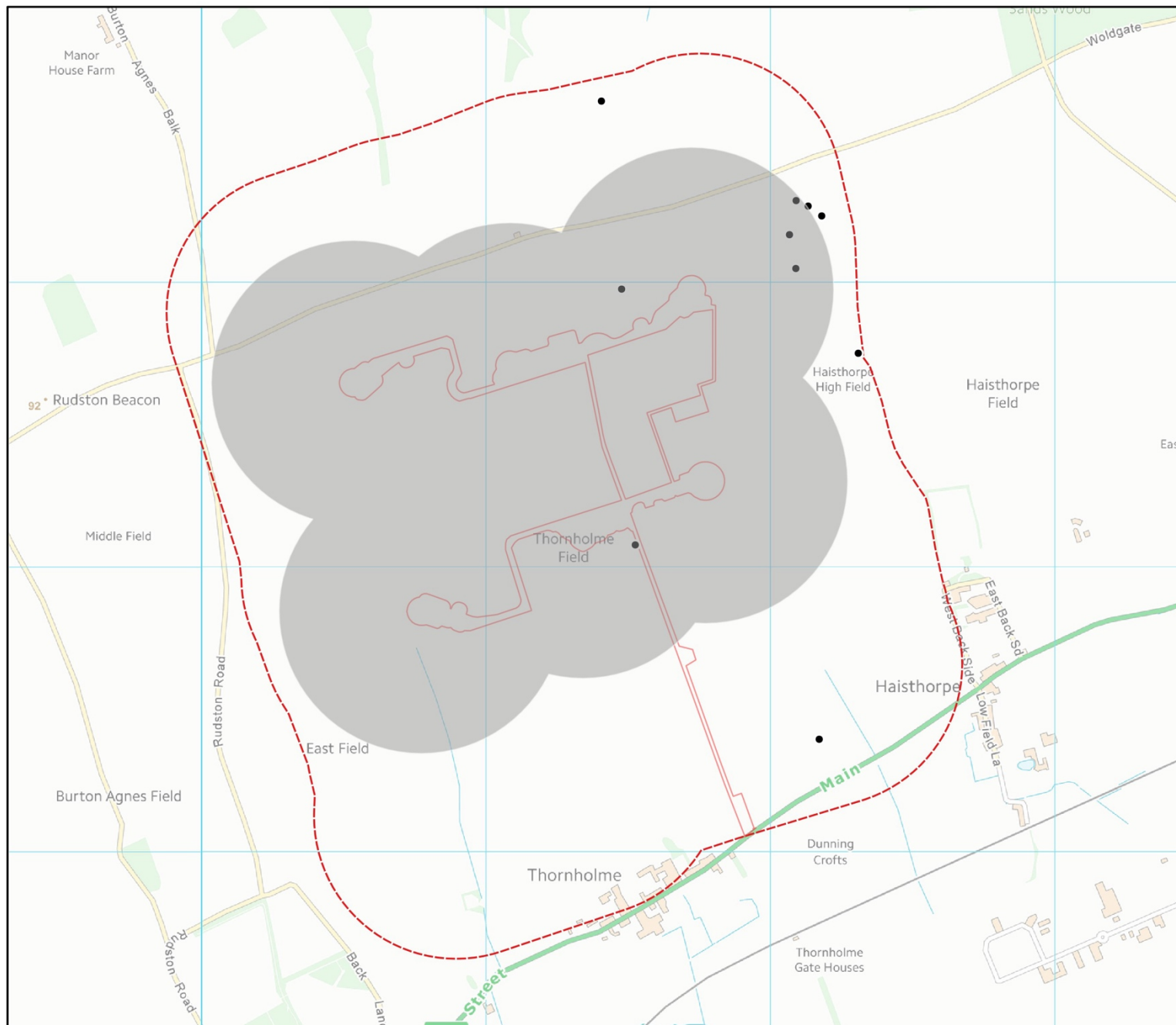
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Figure 4. Breeding Skylark 2024

**Three Oaks Renewable Energy Park
Extension
Appendix 7-2. Breeding Birds 2024**



Legend

- Breeding Bird Survey Area
- Application Boundary
- Wind Turbine 500 m Buffer
- Approx. Breeding Locations

0 0.25 0.5 km



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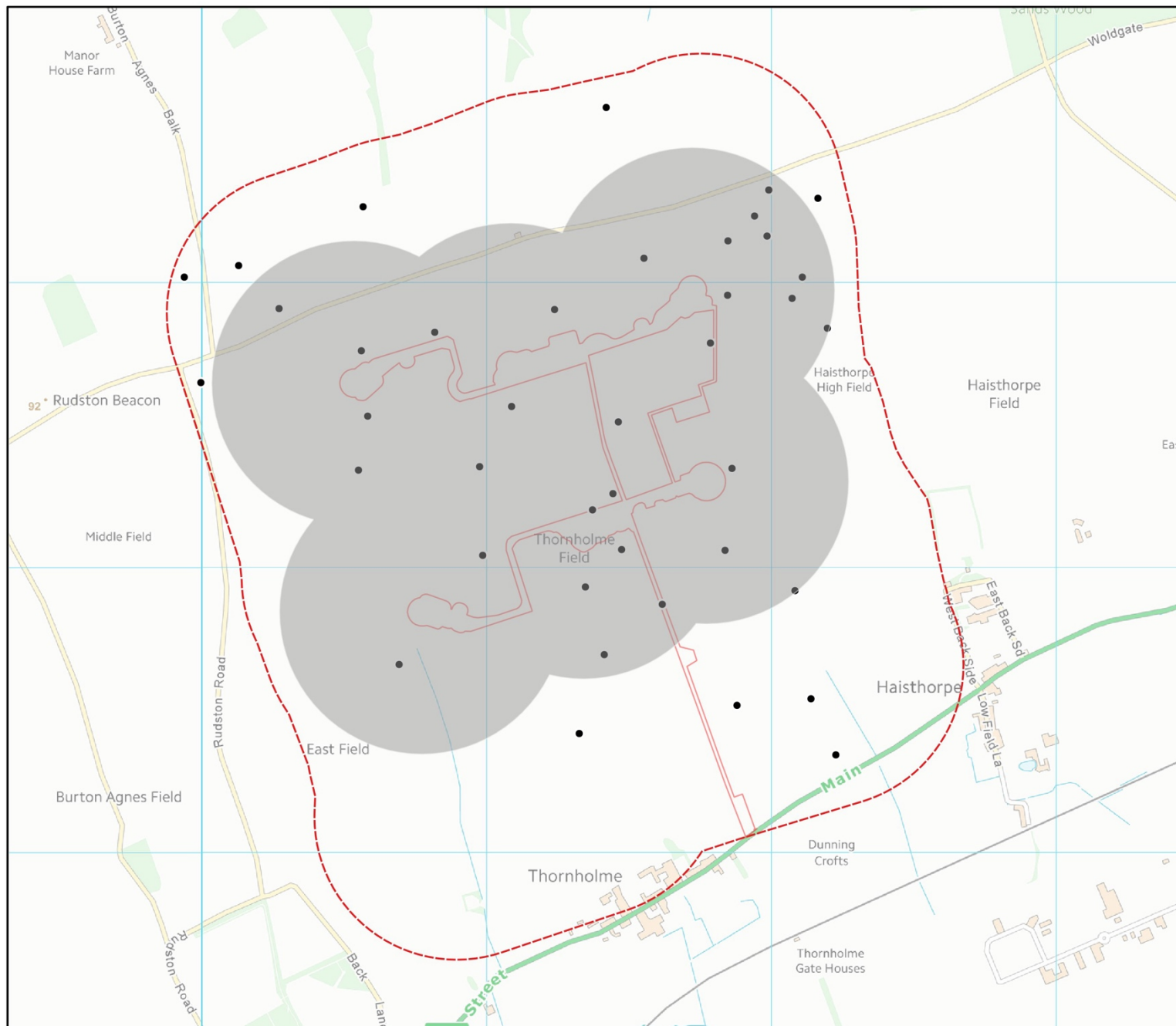
Ref:

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Date: 20/4/26

Figure 5. Breeding Meadow Pipit 2024

**Three Oaks Renewable Energy Park
Extension
Appendix 7-2. Breeding Birds 2024**



Legend

- Breeding Bird Survey Area
- Application Boundary
- Wind Turbine 500 m Buffer
- Approx. Breeding Locations

0 0.25 0.5 km



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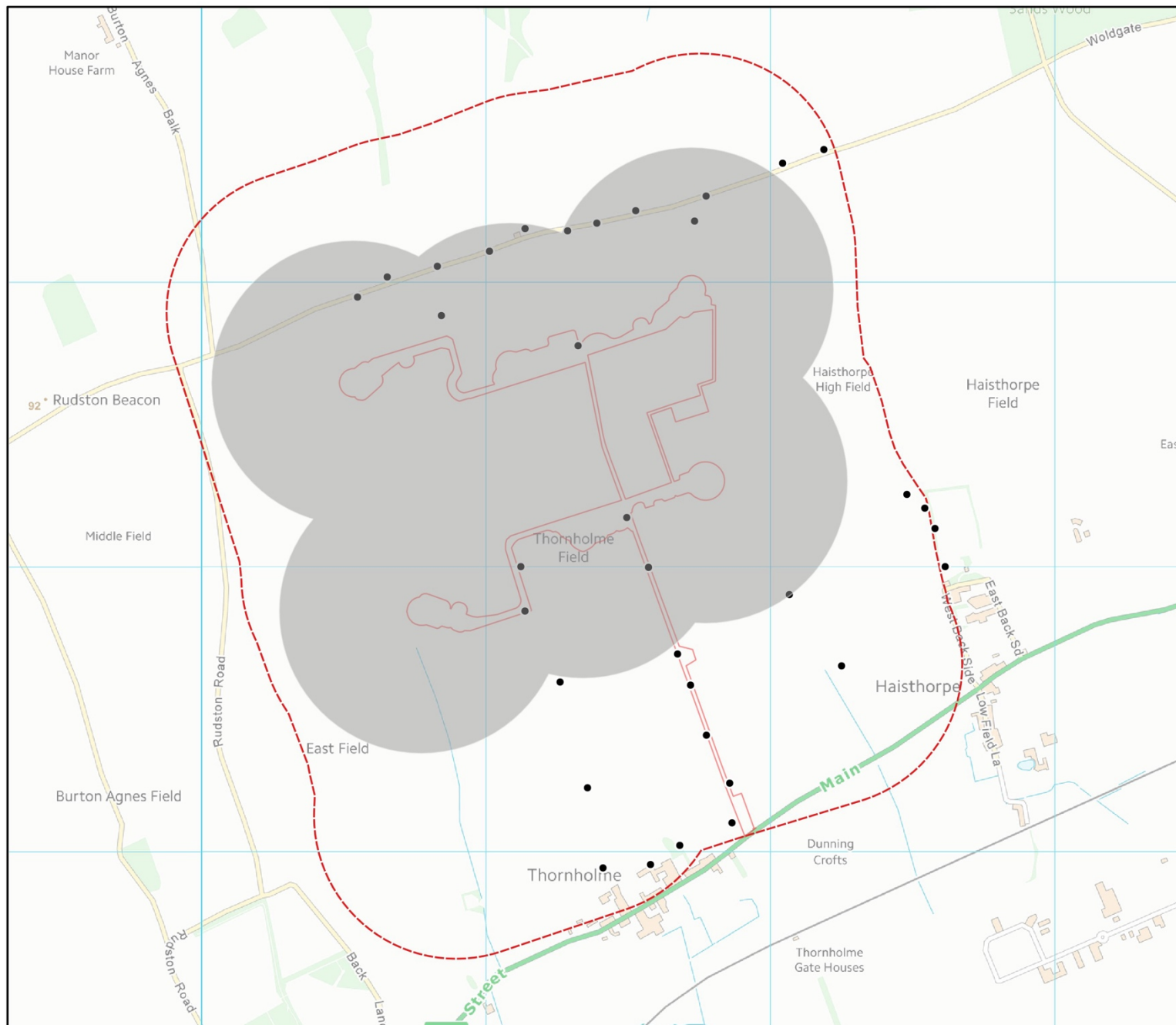
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**Figure 6. Breeding Yellow Wagtail
2024**

**Three Oaks Renewable Energy Park
Extension
Appendix 7-2. Breeding Birds 2024**



Legend

- Breeding Bird Survey Area
- Application Boundary
- Wind Turbine 500 m Buffer
- Approx. Breeding Locations

0 0.25 0.5 km



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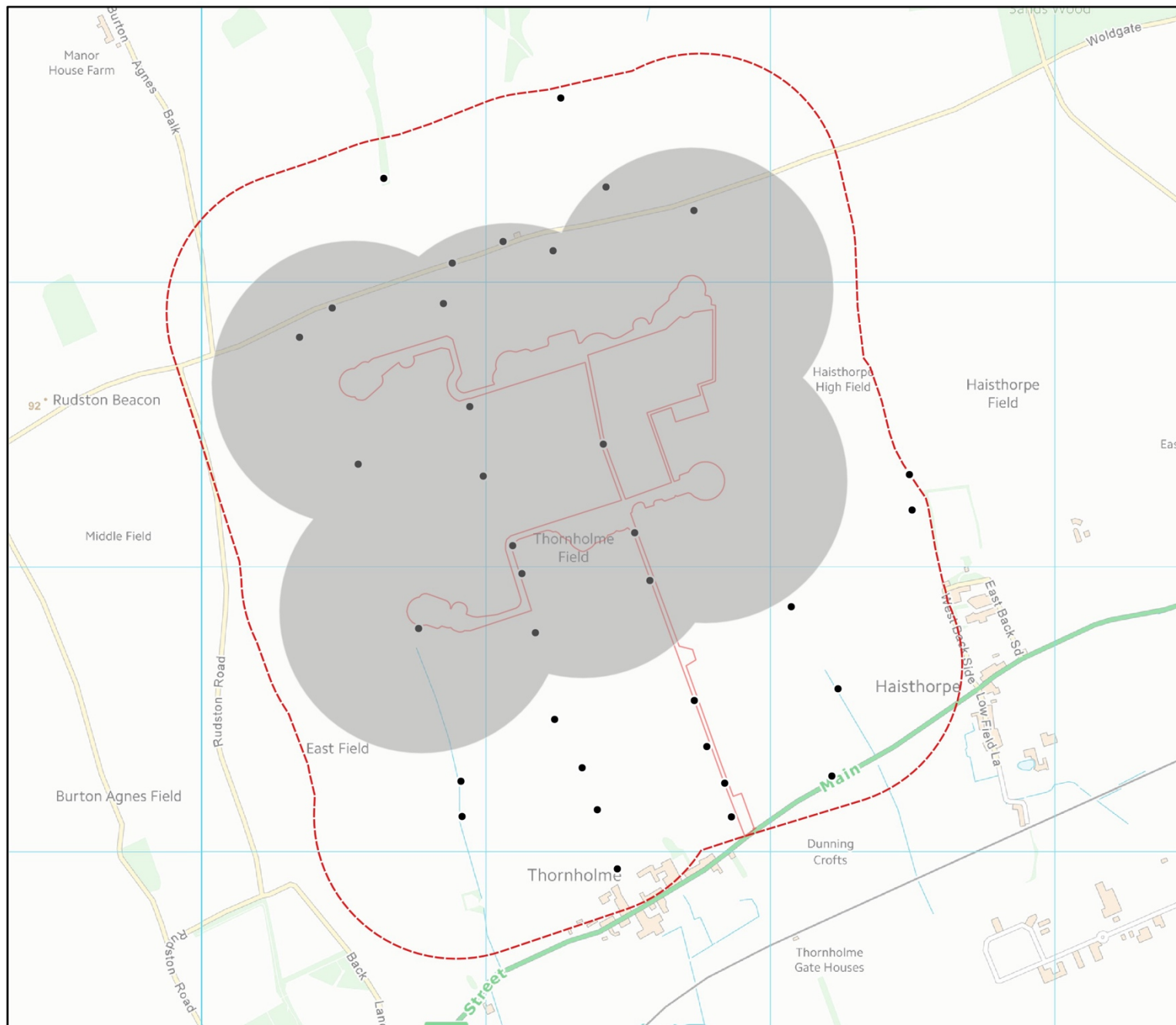
Ref:

Checked by: TP

Date: 20/4/26

Figure 7. Breeding Wren 2024

**Three Oaks Renewable Energy Park
Extension
Appendix 7-2. Breeding Birds 2024**



Legend

- Breeding Bird Survey Area
- Application Boundary
- Wind Turbine 500 m Buffer
- Approx. Breeding Locations

0 0.25 0.5 km



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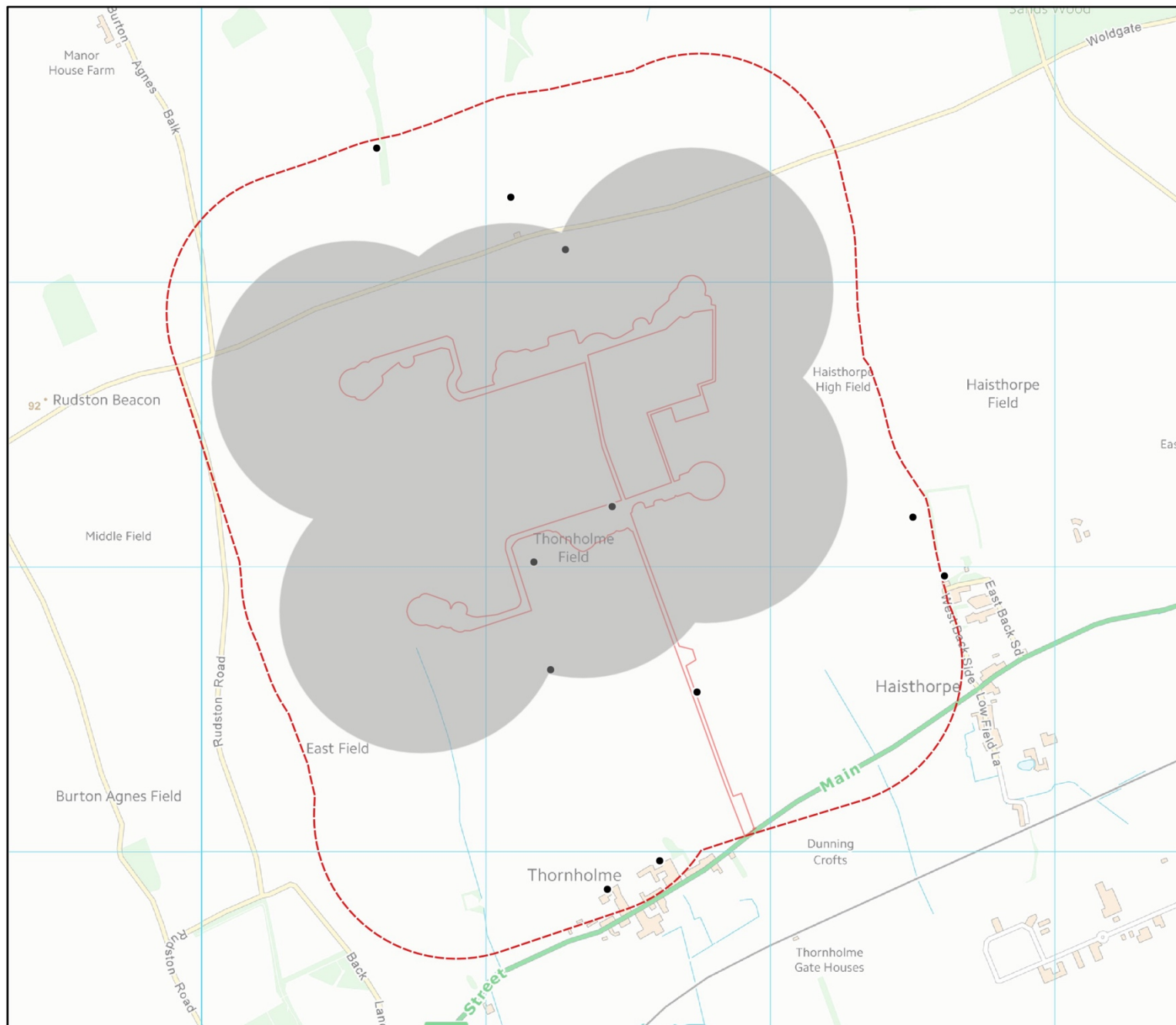
Ref:

Checked by: TP

Date: 20/4/26

Figure 8. Breeding Dunnock 2024

**Three Oaks Renewable Energy Park
Extension
Appendix 7-2. Breeding Birds 2024**



Legend

- Breeding Bird Survey Area
- Application Boundary
- Wind Turbine 500 m Buffer
- Approx. Breeding Locations

0 0.25 0.5 km



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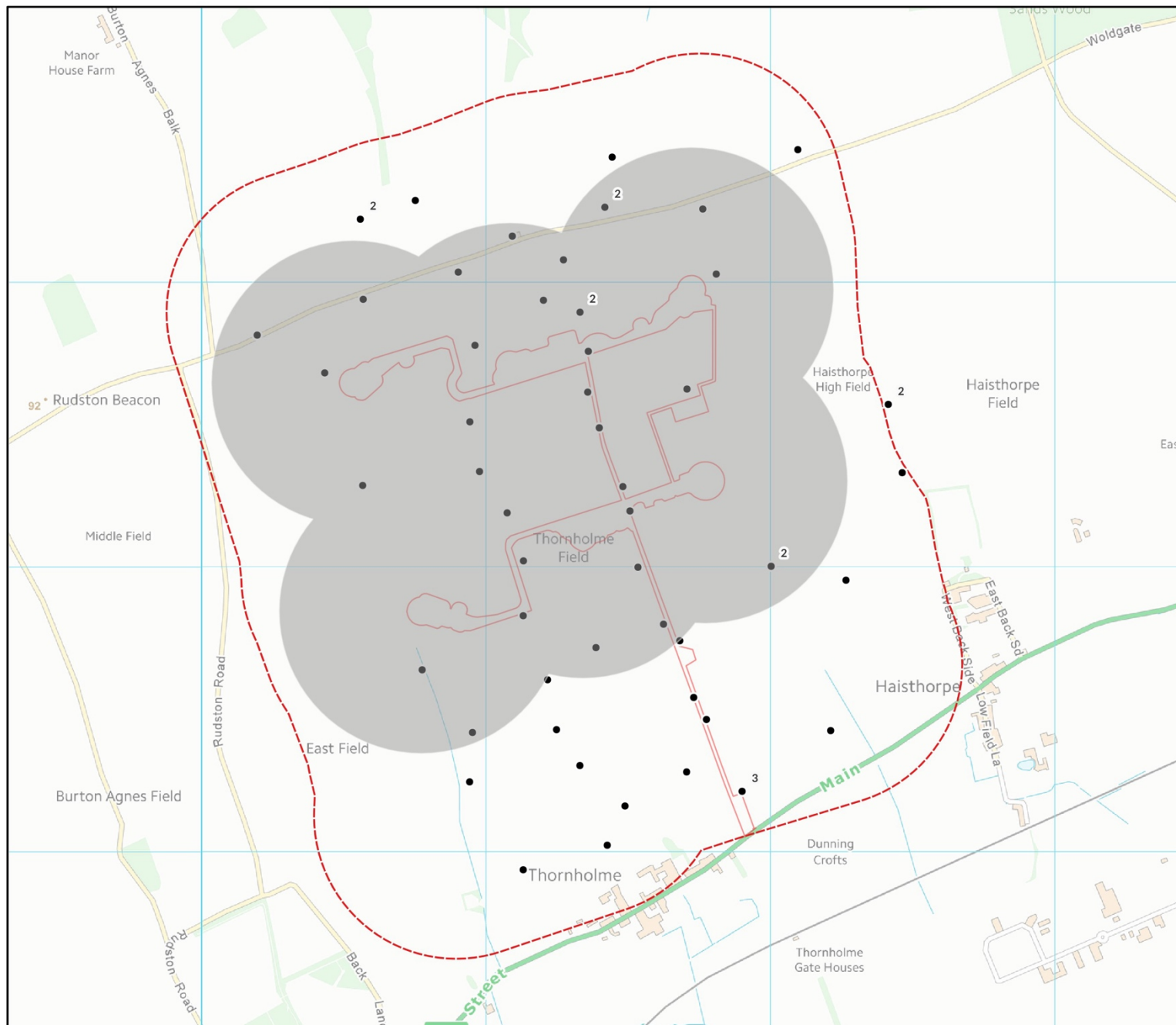
Ref:

Checked by: TP

Date: 20/4/26

Figure 9. Breeding Song Thrush 2024

**Three Oaks Renewable Energy Park
Extension
Appendix 7-2. Breeding Birds 2024**



Legend

- Breeding Bird Survey Area
- Application Boundary
- Wind Turbine 500 m Buffer
- Approx. Breeding Locations
(numbers = multiple pairs at one location)

0 0.25 0.5 km



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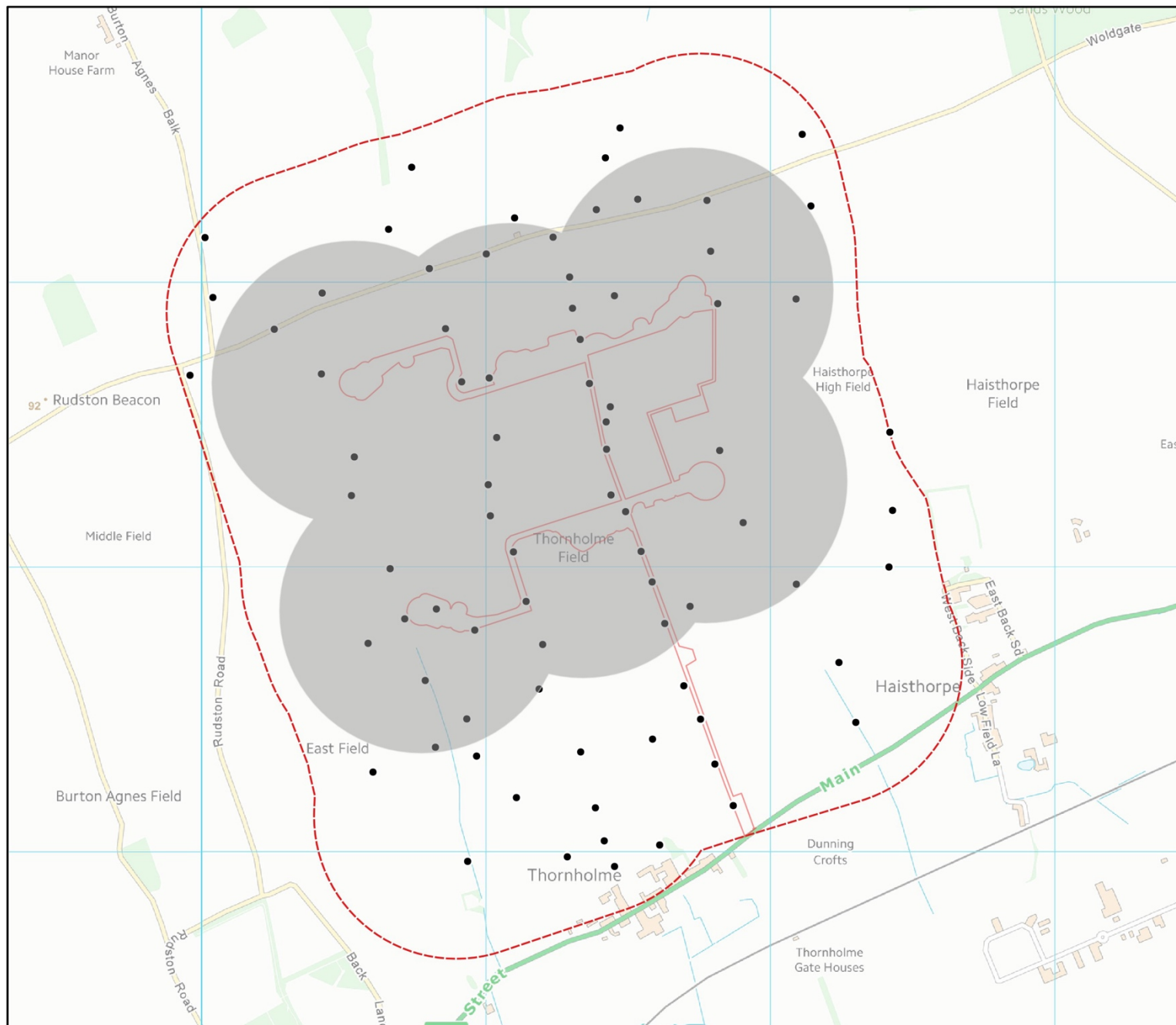
Ref:

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Date: 20/4/26

Figure 10. Breeding Linnet 2024

**Three Oaks Renewable Energy Park
Extension
Appendix 7-2. Breeding Birds 2024**



Legend

- Breeding Bird Survey Area
- Application Boundary
- Wind Turbine 500 m Buffer
- Approx. Breeding Locations

0 0.25 0.5 km



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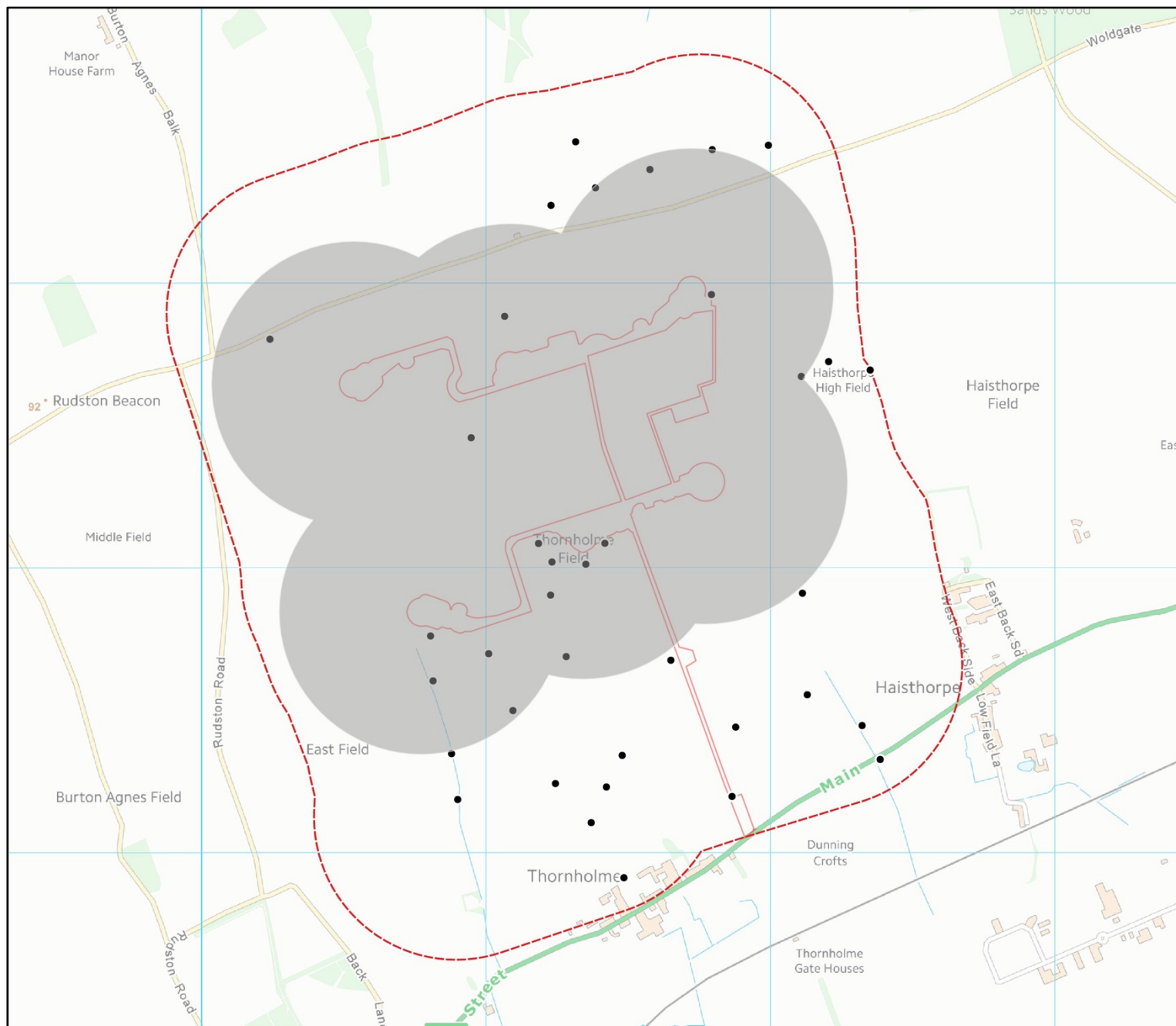
Ref:

Checked by: TP

Date: 20/4/26

**Figure 11. Breeding Yellowhammer
2024**

**Three Oaks Renewable Energy Park
Extension
Appendix 7-2. Breeding Birds 2024**



Legend

- Breeding Bird Survey Area
- Application Boundary
- Wind Turbine 500 m Buffer
- Approx. Breeding Locations

0 0.25 0.5 km



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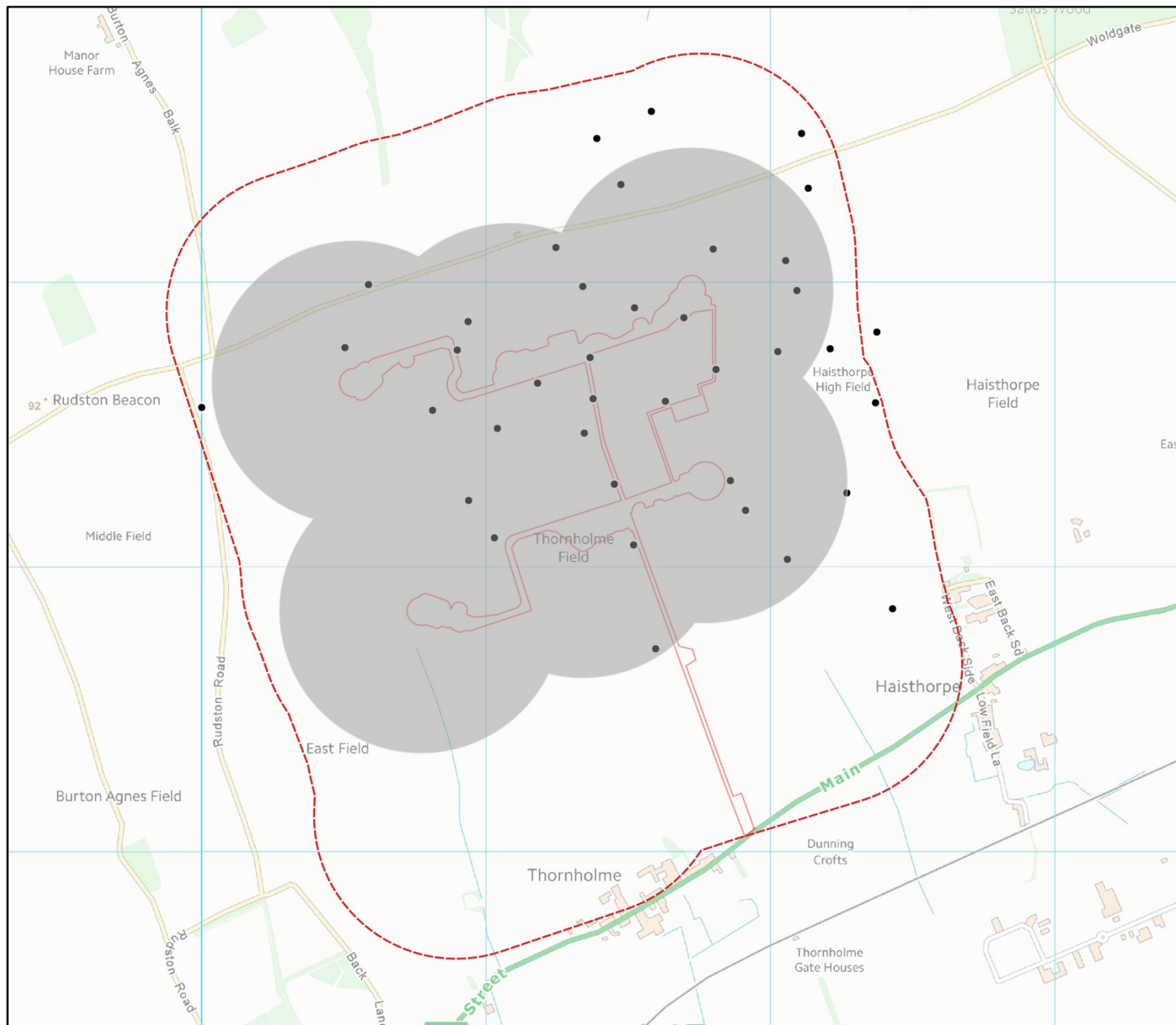
Ref:

Checked by: TP

Date: 20/4/26

**Figure 12. Breeding Reed Bunting
2024**

**Three Oaks Renewable Energy Park
Extension
Appendix 7-2. Breeding Birds 2024**



Legend

- Breeding Bird Survey Area
- Application Boundary
- Wind Turbine 500 m Buffer
- Approx. Breeding Locations

0 0.25 0.5 km



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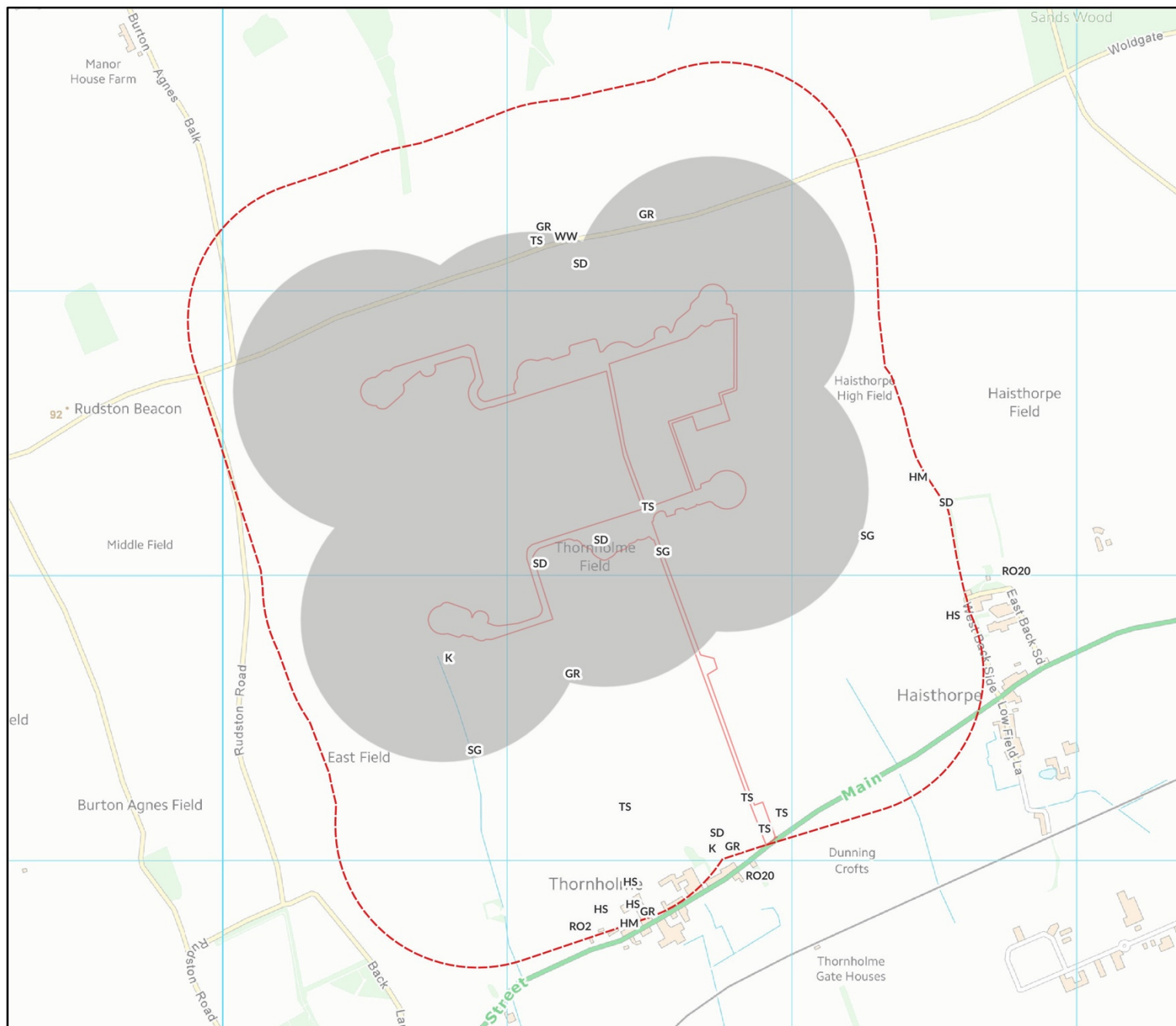
Ref:

Checked by: TP

Date: 20/4/26

**Figure 13. Breeding Corn Bunting
2024**

**Three Oaks Renewable Energy Park
Extension
Appendix 7-2. Breeding Birds 2024**



Legend

Breeding Bird Survey Area 2024

Application Boundary

Wind Turbine 500 m Buffer

Approx. Breeding Locations:

GR - Greenfinch
HM - House Martin
HS - House Sparrow
K - Kestrel
RO - Rook
SD - Stock Dove
SG - Starling
TS - Tree Sparrow
WW - Willow Warbler

(numbers = multiple pairs
at single location)

0 0.25 0.5 km



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Ref:

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Date: 20/4/26

**Figure 14. Other Breeding Species
2024**

**Three Oaks Renewable Energy Park
Extension
Appendix 7-2. Breeding Birds 2024**



Legend

- Breeding Bird Survey Area
- Application Boundary
- Collision Risk Zone

Flight Lines:

- Black-headed Gull
- Common Gull
- Golden Plover
- Lapwing

0 0.25 0.5 km



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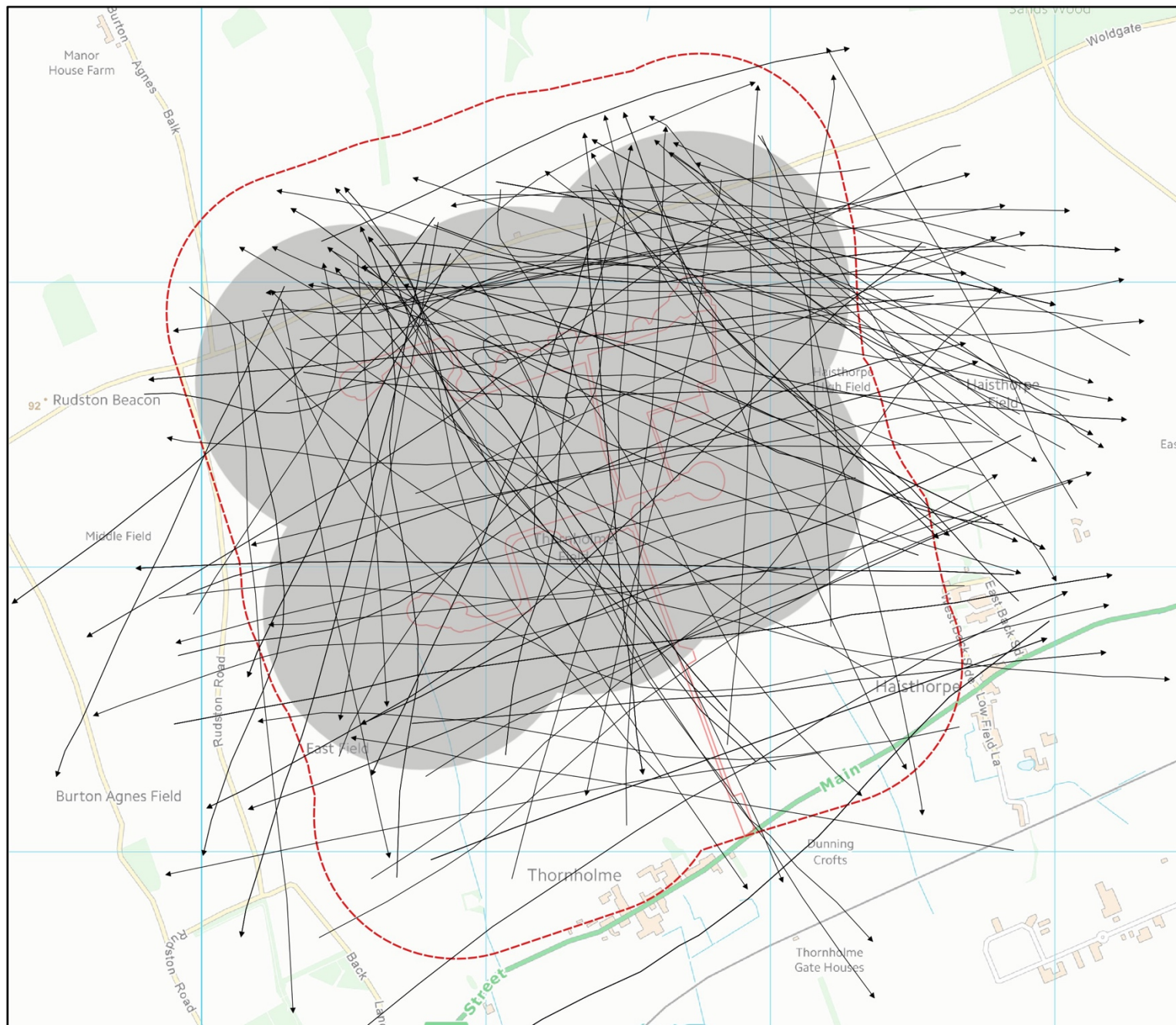
Ref:

Checked by: TP

Date: 20/4/26

**Figure 15. VP Survey Flight Lines:
waders and small gulls**

**Three Oaks Renewable Energy Park
Extension
Appendix 7-2. Breeding Birds 2024**



Legend

- Breeding Bird Survey Area
- Application Boundary
- Collision Risk Zone
- Flight Lines

0 0.25 0.5 km



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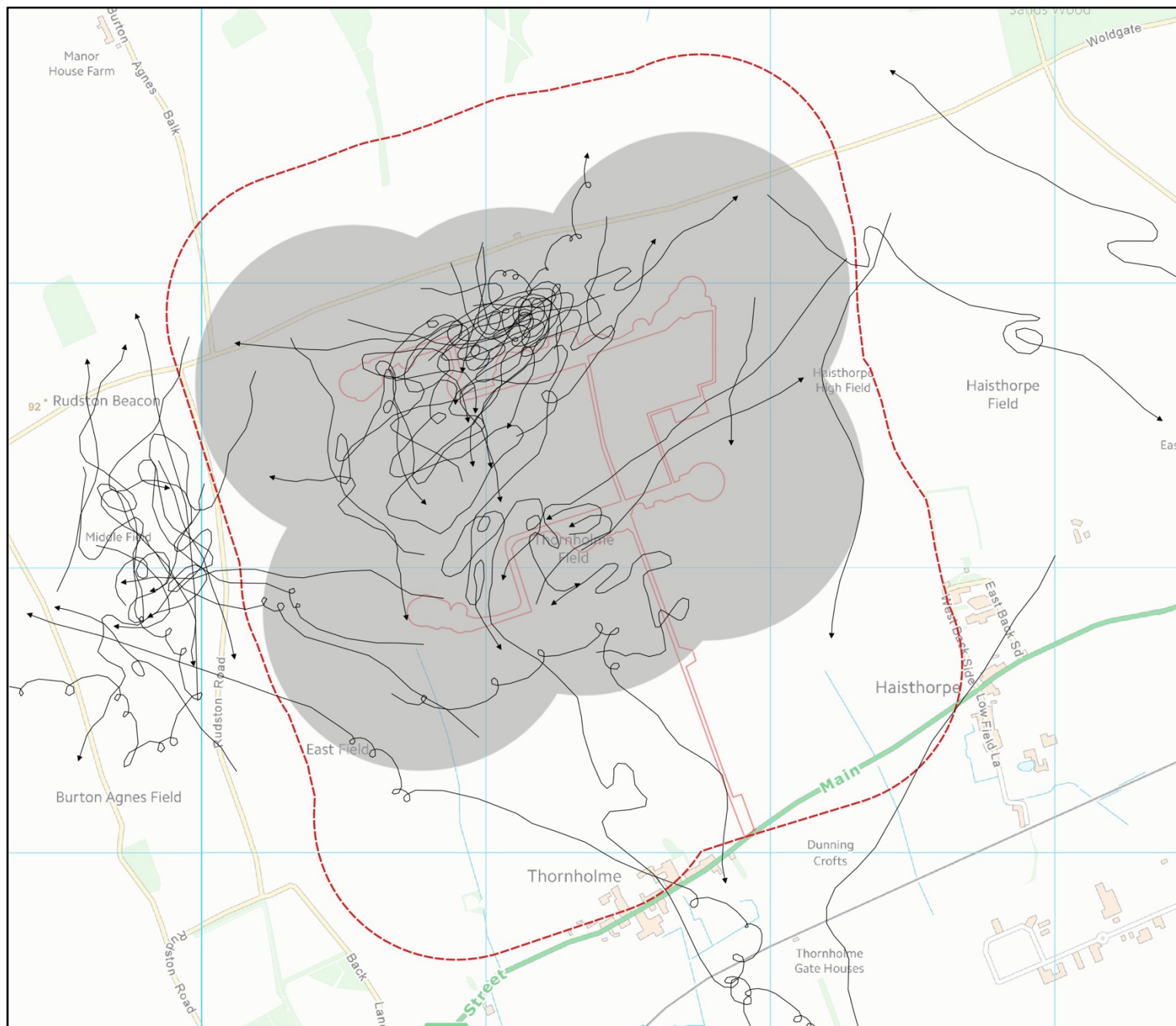
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Date: 20/4/26

**Figure 16. VP Survey Flight Lines:
Herring Gull**

**Three Oaks Renewable Energy Park
Extension
Appendix 7-2. Breeding Birds 2024**



Legend

- Breeding Bird Survey Area
- Application Boundary
- Collision Risk Zone
- Flight Lines

0 0.25 0.5 km



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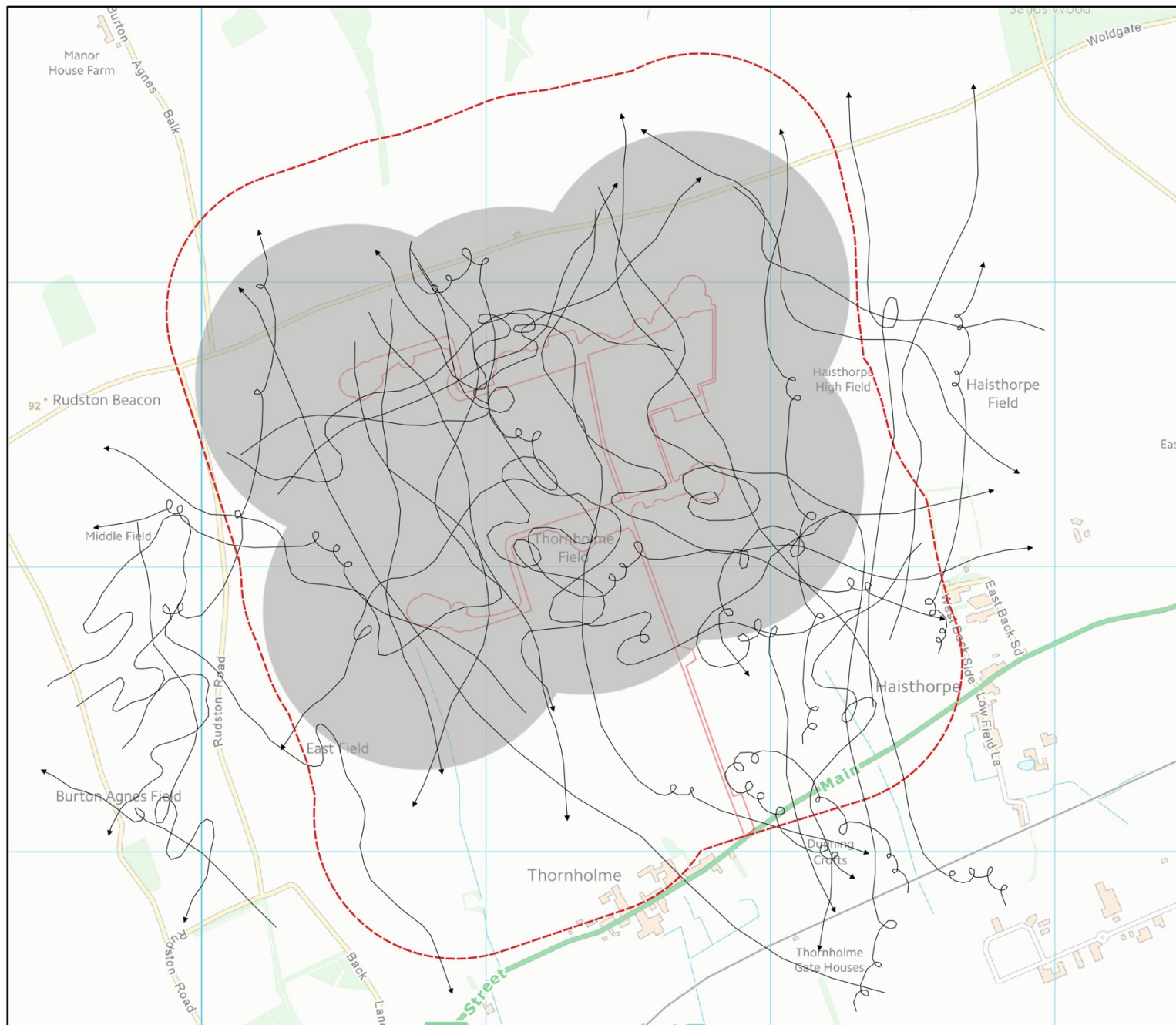
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Date: 20/4/26

**Figure 17. VP Survey Flight Lines:
Marsh Harrier**

**Three Oaks Renewable Energy Park
Extension
Appendix 7-2. Breeding Birds 2024**



Legend

- Breeding Bird Survey Area
- Application Boundary
- Collision Risk Zone
- Flight Lines

0 0.25 0.5 km



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Date: 20/4/26

Figure 18. VP Survey Flight Lines: Red Kite

**Three Oaks Renewable Energy Park
Extension
Appendix 7-2. Breeding Birds 2024**



CONCLUSIONS

30. The survey area supports a typical range of farmland breeding birds, including a range of NERC priority species. One species specially protected under Schedule 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act from disturbance during breeding was found during the 2010 surveys, quail, though not in 2020 or 2024. Given the habitat present, it is possible that others such as marsh harrier, hobby and barn owl could breed there in the future.
31. The breeding bird populations recorded in 2024 were generally similar to those found previously in the survey area in 2010 and in 2020, with some minor differences attributable to natural variation (given the lack of any local habitat change).

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March 2026

APPENDIX 1

Vantage Point Survey Information

Date	Vantage Point No	Start time	Finish time	ObsTime	Weather	Observer
17/04/2024	1	15:00	18:00	03:00	3-6/8 cloud, 4-2 NNW - NNE wind very good vis, 8 to 7C	Stuart Piner
17/04/2024	1	18:30	20:00	01:30	1/8 cloud, 1 NNE wind, very good vis, 7C	Stuart Piner
18/04/2024	2	10:45	13:15	02:30	8/8 cloud, 4 WSW wind, very good - good vis, 6 to 7C, fine then steady rain	Stuart Piner
19/04/2024	2	05:30	08:30	03:00	8-2/8 cloud, 4 NW wind, very good vis, 7C	Stuart Piner
19/04/2024	2	09:00	11:00	02:00	3-8/8 cloud, 4 NNW wind, very good vis, 8C, brief rain shower	Stuart Piner
19/04/2024	1	11:20	14:20	03:00	6-8/8 cloud, 3-2 NW wind, very good vis, 8C	Stuart Piner
02/05/2024	2	13:30	16:30	03:00	4-6/8 cloud, 15C, very good vis, 2-3 NE wind	Stuart Piner
02/05/2024	2	17:00	20:00	03:00	6-7/8 cloud, 2-3 ENE - N wind, 15 to 10C, very good vis	Stuart Piner
03/05/2024	1	05:00	08:00	03:00	7-6/8 cloud, 2-3 NW wind, 8 to 11C, very good vis	Stuart Piner
03/05/2024	2	08:30	10:00	01:30	6-7/8 cloud, 2-3 N wind, very good vis, 11C	Stuart Piner
03/05/2024	1	10:20	11:50	01:30	6-8/8 cloud, 2 N wind, very good vis, 11C	Stuart Piner
03/05/2024	1	12:20	15:20	03:00	6-8/8 cloud, 1-2 NNE - NNW wind, very good vis, 11 to 14C	Stuart Piner
06/06/2024	2	11:00	14:00	03:00	6-7/8 cloud, 4 W wind, 11C, very good vis	Stuart Piner
06/06/2024	2	14:30	17:30	03:00	6-8/8 cloud, 11 to 12C, 4-5 W wind, very good vis	Stuart Piner
07/06/2024	2	07:00	08:30	01:30	6-3/8 cloud, 4-5 WSW wind, very good vis, 4C	Stuart Piner
07/06/2024	1	08:55	11:55	03:00	8/8 cloud, 4-5 W wind, very good - good vis, 9 to 10C, fine then rain towards end of VP	Stuart Piner
07/06/2024	1	12:25	15:25	03:00	7-8/8 cloud, 3-4 W wind, 11C, very good - good vis, steady rain then fine	Stuart Piner
07/06/2024	1	15:55	17:25	01:30	6-4/8 cloud, 3 W wind, 11C, very good vis	Stuart Piner
11/07/2024	1	12:45	15:45	03:00	8/8 cloud, 0 wind, very good vis, 14C	Stuart Piner
11/07/2024	1	16:15	17:15	01:00	8/8 cloud, 0 wind, very good vis, 14C	Stuart Piner
12/07/2024	2	13:30	16:30	03:00	8/8 cloud, 2-1 N wind, very good vis, 14 to 15C	Stuart Piner
12/07/2024	2	17:00	20:00	03:00	8/8 cloud, 1-3 NE-ENE wind, very good vis, 15 to 14C	Stuart Piner
19/07/2024	1	10:00	13:00	03:00	5-3/8 cloud, 4 S wind, very good vis, 22C	Stuart Piner
19/07/2024	1	13:30	16:30	03:00	4-7/8 cloud, 4 SSW wind, very good vis, 22C	Stuart Piner
19/07/2024	2	17:00	20:00	03:00	4-6/8 cloud, 4 SSW wind, 22 to 20C, very good vis	Stuart Piner
02/08/2024	2	05:00	07:00	02:00	4/8 cloud, 12 to 13C, 1-2 SSE wind, very good vis	Stuart Piner
02/08/2024	1	07:30	10:30	03:00	3-6/8 cloud, 2-3 SSE-SSW wind, very good vis, 18 to 19C	Stuart Piner
02/08/2024	1	11:00	11:30	00:30	4/8 cloud, 3 SSW wind, very good vis, 20C	Stuart Piner
04/08/2024	2	18:15	20:45	02:30	8/8 cloud, 5 SSW wind, very good vis, 10C	Stuart Piner

THREE OAKS RENEWABLE ENERGY PARK EXTENSION: BREEDING BIRD SURVEYS 2024



March 2026

Vantage Point Survey Data (Key Species)

VP	Date	Time	Species	Count	Direction of flight	Flight height (m)	Activity	Time bird observed (sec)	Notes
1	17/04/2024	15:07	CU	1		15	display	45	
1	17/04/2024	15:09	LB	6	ENE	21		270	
1	17/04/2024	15:50	LB	2	NNE	45		210	
1	17/04/2024	16:01	GB	1	circle NNE	26		540	adult
1	17/04/2024	17:13	CU	2	SE	8		50	flew between fields, pair
1	17/04/2024	17:38	LB	2	WSW	55		240	
1	17/04/2024	18:40	LB	1	NNE	35		300	
1	17/04/2024	19:00	KT	1	NNE	28	hunt	570	2cy, collected sheep afterbirth then mobbed by C
1	17/04/2024	19:08	GJ	2	NNE	10		40	landed
2	18/04/2024	10:51	L.	2		8	agitated	190	
2	18/04/2024	11:10	HG	1	WNW	38		360	
2	18/04/2024	12:06	MA	1	ENE	23		50	male
2	18/04/2024	12:14	GJ	2	NW	3		100	flew to bam
2	18/04/2024	12:40	LB	2	circle NNW	60		270	
2	18/04/2024	13:04	CU	1	SSW	20		140	landed
2	19/04/2024	05:38	GJ	2	N	7		40	
2	19/04/2024	05:51	K.	1		7	hunt	95	
2	19/04/2024	06:17	GJ	2	SE	6		40	landed
2	19/04/2024	06:22	K.	1		13		660	
2	19/04/2024	06:29	GJ	2	S	3		50	flew to bam
2	19/04/2024	06:58	GJ	6	S	10		40	landed at bam
2	19/04/2024	07:21	L.	2	SW	45		260	
2	19/04/2024	07:37	GJ	2	S	10		40	landed on bam
2	19/04/2024	07:43	LB	1	S	60		210	
2	19/04/2024	07:45	CU	2	NE	25		70	flew from ground
2	19/04/2024	07:50	CU	1		13	display	120	
2	19/04/2024	08:21	CU	3		20		540	3 birds together, until VP end
2	19/04/2024	09:21	LB	1	NW	30		190	
2	19/04/2024	09:23	CU	2		15	display	50	
2	19/04/2024	09:36	CU	1	SE	4		70	landed
2	19/04/2024	09:50	GJ	3	ESE	5		60	flew from bam to field
2	19/04/2024	10:37	LB	6	NNE	45		180	
2	19/04/2024	10:37	LB	3	NE	50		180	
1	19/04/2024	12:31	CU	1		10	display	25	
1	19/04/2024	12:39	K.	1		25	hunt	390	
1	19/04/2024	14:02	CU	1		5	display	15	
2	02/05/2024	13:34	K.	1		30	hunt	190	
2	02/05/2024	13:40	K.	1		25	hunt	1020	mobbed by L
2	02/05/2024	13:43	L.	1		15	mobbing	90	mobbed K
2	02/05/2024	14:19	CU	1	S	25		110	
2	02/05/2024	14:29	K.	1	ESE	9		35	landed
2	02/05/2024	15:19	MA	1	NE	35		70	male
2	02/05/2024	15:26	K.	1	S	20	hunt	420	male
2	02/05/2024	15:32	K.	1		17	hunt	900	female
2	02/05/2024	15:41	K.	1		13	hunt	420	
2	02/05/2024	16:23	CU	1	S	8		25	
2	02/05/2024	17:00	K.	1		20	hunt	270	
2	02/05/2024	17:19	CU	1		6		25	
2	02/05/2024	17:21	L.	1	NE	30		130	
2	02/05/2024	17:28	SH	1	NE	35		190	carrying prey
2	02/05/2024	17:30	PE	1	NE	100		120	adult
2	02/05/2024	17:41	CU	1		10		90	
2	02/05/2024	18:11	LB	2	SE	33		120	
2	02/05/2024	18:11	CM	4	SSE	50		210	
2	02/05/2024	18:46	GJ	3	NNW	8		70	landed
2	02/05/2024	19:14	CU	1		13		50	
2	02/05/2024	19:19	K.	1		20	hunt	420	
2	02/05/2024	19:27	K.	1		40	hunt	95	
2	02/05/2024	19:27	K.	1	ESE	13		25	landed, presumably at 1
2	02/05/2024	19:38	CU	1	NNE	20		105	flew from ground
2	02/05/2024	19:41	BO	1		8	hunt	780	dropped
2	02/05/2024	19:50	CU	1	SSE	15		140	landed
1	03/05/2024	05:51	GJ	2	NE	8		65	landed
1	03/05/2024	06:10	GJ	2	NNW	8		40	landed
1	03/05/2024	06:22	GJ	2	WNW	5		30	landed
1	03/05/2024	06:37	CU	1		6		30	
1	03/05/2024	07:34	GB	1	NNW	25		40	adult
1	03/05/2024	07:50	CU	1		5		15	
2	03/05/2024	08:33	GI	1	SW	65		130	adult male
2	03/05/2024	08:34	L.	1		15	agitated	360	
2	03/05/2024	08:36	GJ	2	NE	25		90	flew from bam to field
2	03/05/2024	08:38	GJ	2	SSE	20		240	flew from bam to field
2	03/05/2024	08:43	LB	2	SE	70		300	
2	03/05/2024	08:49	LB	3	SE	70		300	
2	03/05/2024	08:52	LB	3	SE	70		300	
2	03/05/2024	08:55	SN	1		20	display	780	

THREE OAKS RENEWABLE ENERGY PARK EXTENSION: BREEDING BIRD SURVEYS 2024



March 2026

ID	VP	Date	Time	Species	Count	Direction of flight	Flight height (m)	Activity	Time bird observed (sec)	Notes
50	2	03/05/2024	09:00	CU	2	NNE	5		30	flew between fields
50	2	03/05/2024	09:11	CU	2	SSW	3		25	flew between fields
50	2	03/05/2024	09:14	CU	1	SW	20		80	landed
51	2	03/05/2024	09:36	GJ	2	SE	13		170	
53	1	03/05/2024	10:58	K.	1	ESE	35	direct flight	190	male
54	1	03/05/2024	11:22	PE	1	ENE	175		480	adult
54	1	03/05/2024	11:41	GJ	2	NW	33		120	flew from trees
59	1	03/05/2024	14:31	K.	1		45	hunt	270	
60	1	03/05/2024	14:58	K.	1	SSW	40	hunt	110	
60	1	03/05/2024	15:10	LB	1	ENE	50		180	adult
60	1	03/05/2024	15:16	GJ	2	NE	25		90	flew from tree
61	2	06/06/2024	11:20	LB	29	SW	140		720	
62	2	06/06/2024	11:55	K.	1	S	20		420	
63	2	06/06/2024	12:06	K.	1		20	hunt	420	
63	2	06/06/2024	12:14	K.	1		25	hunt	600	
63	2	06/06/2024	12:22	LB	1	SSE	55		270	
64	2	06/06/2024	12:31	GJ	2	SE	6		75	
65	2	06/06/2024	13:28	K.	1		30	hunt	900	
67	2	06/06/2024	14:49	CU	2	SSW	25		140	landed
68	2	06/06/2024	15:14	K.	1		20	hunt	2400	
71	2	06/06/2024	16:40	K.	1		20	hunt	540	
71	2	06/06/2024	16:52	LB	1	NE	50		110	
72	2	06/06/2024	17:16	CU	1	NE	50		90	
73	2	07/06/2024	07:00	SN	1		21	display	1500	from VP start
73	2	07/06/2024	07:10	GJ	1	SE	25		110	flew from barn to field
73	2	07/06/2024	07:10	SN	2		15	display	900	
73	2	07/06/2024	07:28	LB	1	SSE	21		540	
74	2	07/06/2024	07:30	LB	2	WSW	6		35	
74	2	07/06/2024	07:38	LB	2	SW	65		210	
74	2	07/06/2024	07:53	K.	1		25	hunt	540	
75	2	07/06/2024	08:07	LB	1	SW	24		170	
75	2	07/06/2024	08:08	LB	4	SW	60		210	
75	2	07/06/2024	08:23	LB	1	SW	70		360	
76	1	07/06/2024	09:03	HG	1	SW	40		180	
76	1	07/06/2024	09:03	LB	1	SW	40		180	
76	1	07/06/2024	09:14	LB	5	SSW	16		330	
76	1	07/06/2024	09:14	HG	1	SSW	16		330	
77	1	07/06/2024	09:32	LB	2	SSW	38		180	
78	1	07/06/2024	10:03	K.	1		18	hunt	780	
78	1	07/06/2024	10:07	LB	1	SSW	31		300	
78	1	07/06/2024	10:19	K.	1		30		95	
79	1	07/06/2024	10:43	HG	1	SW	55		180	
80	1	07/06/2024	11:20	HG	1	SW	55		180	
83	1	07/06/2024	13:20	HG	1	SSE	38		300	
84	1	07/06/2024	13:31	LB	1	SW	25		180	
84	1	07/06/2024	13:43	K.	1		18	hunt	300	female
85	1	07/06/2024	14:11	K.	1		13	hunt	60	male
87	1	07/06/2024	15:19	LB	1	SSE	33		150	
88	1	07/06/2024	15:59	KT	1	NNE	40	direct flight	110	
88	1	07/06/2024	16:04	GB	1	WSW	13		70	adult
89	1	07/06/2024	16:30	LB	1	SW	30		170	
90	1	07/06/2024	17:08	LB	1	SSE	50		150	
90	1	07/06/2024	17:18	HG	1	WNW	90		205	
94	1	11/07/2024	14:18	LB	1	circle NW	25		240	
97	1	11/07/2024	16:17	LB	1	NNE	175		140	
98	1	11/07/2024	16:56	HG	1	NE	40		205	adult
98	1	11/07/2024	16:58	HG	1	NNE	30		190	
98	1	11/07/2024	16:58	LB	1	NNE	30		190	
98	1	11/07/2024	17:01	LB	1	SSW	100		120	
99	2	12/07/2024	13:36	SH	1	circle ESE	60		450	circled up from trees
105	2	12/07/2024	17:09	HG	1	NW	95		210	
106	2	12/07/2024	17:50	GJ	1	NE	2		15	flew from tam
107	2	12/07/2024	18:03	HG	1	WNW	85		150	
107	2	12/07/2024	18:22	CU	1	NW	110		150	
108	2	12/07/2024	18:42	ET	1	NNW	70		210	
109	2	12/07/2024	19:20	GJ	4	SSE	3		45	landed
110	2	12/07/2024	19:34	MA	9	circle	15		140	flew from tam
110	2	12/07/2024	19:37	LB	1	NNW	28		170	flew to tam
110	2	12/07/2024	19:50	MA	1	WSW	8		40	
110	2	12/07/2024	19:51	LB	1	S	50		240	
111	1	19/07/2024	10:03	HG	1	SSW	21		330	
111	1	19/07/2024	10:03	LB	1	SSW	21		330	
111	1	19/07/2024	10:11	LB	6	SSW	45		210	
111	1	19/07/2024	10:20	LB	1		105		600	
111	1	19/07/2024	10:20	HG	1		105		600	
112	1	19/07/2024	10:58	LB	1	circle W	50		1080	
112	1	19/07/2024	10:58	HG	1	circle W	50		1080	

THREE OAKS RENEWABLE ENERGY PARK EXTENSION: BREEDING BIRD SURVEYS 2024



March 2026

ID	VP	Date	Time	Species	Count	Direction of flight	Flight height (m)	Activity	Time bird observed (sec)	Notes
113	1	19/07/2024	11:10	LB	2	SSW	28		180	
113	1	19/07/2024	11:13	LB	4	SSW	55		180	
113	1	19/07/2024	11:13	HG	1	SSW	55		180	
114	1	19/07/2024	11:38	SH	1	ESE	38		150	female
114	1	19/07/2024	11:43	LB	1	NW	30		300	
114	1	19/07/2024	11:57	LB	1	NNE	40		180	
114	1	19/07/2024	11:59	LB	2	circle WSW	45		300	
115	1	19/07/2024	12:26	HG	1	SE	19		100	
116	1	19/07/2024	12:36	LB	30	SSW	200		150	
116	1	19/07/2024	12:46	HG	30	circle E	115		420	
116	1	19/07/2024	12:46	LB	20	circle E	115		420	
116	1	19/07/2024	12:53	LB	10	SSW	60		210	
117	1	19/07/2024	13:42	LB	18	circle SSE	150		720	
117	1	19/07/2024	13:42	HG	2	circle SSE	150		720	
117	1	19/07/2024	13:59	LB	1	NNW	28		105	
118	1	19/07/2024	14:00	LB	10	circle SE	115		300	
118	1	19/07/2024	14:10	LB	1	SW	43		210	
118	1	19/07/2024	14:11	LB	1	SE	40		210	
120	1	19/07/2024	15:02	LB	1	SE	55		240	
121	1	19/07/2024	15:39	LB	7	SW	28		240	
121	1	19/07/2024	15:49	SH	1	circle SSW	160		360	female
122	1	19/07/2024	16:19	HG	1	SSE	24		100	
122	1	19/07/2024	16:22	LB	6	WNW	30		160	
122	1	19/07/2024	16:22	CM	4	WNW	30		160	
122	1	19/07/2024	16:22	BH	1	WNW	30		160	
124	2	19/07/2024	17:51	LB	1	SE	40		210	
124	2	19/07/2024	17:53	K.	2	SW	20		110	juvs interacting
124	2	19/07/2024	17:56	K.	1		25	hunt	360	
125	2	19/07/2024	18:17	LB	1	NE	45		180	
125	2	19/07/2024	18:22	LB	2	NE	30		80	
125	2	19/07/2024	18:22	HG	1	NE	30		180	
127	2	19/07/2024	19:01	LB	8	circle	25		240	flew from field
127	2	19/07/2024	19:01	CM	9	circle	25		240	flew from field
129	2	02/08/2024	05:16	K.	1		18	hunt	1920	female
130	2	02/08/2024	05:40	CM	19	SSE	33		210	
130	2	02/08/2024	05:42	LB	1	SSE	33		210	
130	2	02/08/2024	05:42	CM	3	SSE	33		210	
130	2	02/08/2024	05:48	CM	53	SSW	45		35	
131	2	02/08/2024	06:03	CM	6	SSE	35		210	
131	2	02/08/2024	06:12	CM	2	S	30		210	
131	2	02/08/2024	06:14	CM	115	SSE	50		330	
131	2	02/08/2024	06:18	CM	19	SSW	50		300	
131	2	02/08/2024	06:21	CM	46	SE	30		120	
131	2	02/08/2024	06:23	CM	55	S	33		240	
131	2	02/08/2024	06:24	CM	70	S	33		240	
131	2	02/08/2024	06:27	LB	4	S	25		190	
132	2	02/08/2024	06:30	CM	21	S	40		240	
132	2	02/08/2024	06:32	CM	23	SE	30		150	
132	2	02/08/2024	06:32	CM	19	S	30		240	
132	2	02/08/2024	06:38	CM	14	S	35		240	
132	2	02/08/2024	06:41	MA	23	SW	15		130	landed
132	2	02/08/2024	06:46	K.	1	SSE	20	hunt	840	until VP end
132	2	02/08/2024	06:48	CM	14	SSW	40		240	
132	2	02/08/2024	06:48	LB	4	SSW	40		240	
132	2	02/08/2024	06:54	CM	45	SSW	40		190	
132	2	02/08/2024	06:54	LB	2	SSE	45		180	
132	2	02/08/2024	06:54	CM	2	SSE	45		180	
133	1	02/08/2024	07:31	L.	8	SSE	55		160	
133	1	02/08/2024	07:49	LB	1	SW	23		110	
133	1	02/08/2024	07:59	CM	6	SSE	30		150	
135	1	02/08/2024	08:56	LB	8	S	55		240	
136	1	02/08/2024	09:10	K.	1		15	hunt	1200	
136	1	02/08/2024	09:17	CM	1	S	23		330	
137	1	02/08/2024	09:40	LB	2	SE	25		270	
137	1	02/08/2024	09:40	CM	1	SE	25		270	
137	1	02/08/2024	09:42	CM	4	S	28		180	
137	1	02/08/2024	09:45	LB	1	SE	25		240	
137	1	02/08/2024	09:56	CM	54	SE	30		330	
138	1	02/08/2024	10:00	CM	27	SSE	40		240	
138	1	02/08/2024	10:02	CM	50	SSE	40		240	
138	1	02/08/2024	10:04	CM	275	SSE	30		240	
138	1	02/08/2024	10:06	CM	105	SSE	30		240	
138	1	02/08/2024	10:08	CM	58	SSE	30		240	
138	1	02/08/2024	10:13	CM	32	SSE	35		240	
138	1	02/08/2024	10:14	CM	3	SSE	65		240	
138	1	02/08/2024	10:16	CM	10	SSE	40		180	
138	1	02/08/2024	10:21	CM	2	SSE	40		240	
139	1	02/08/2024	11:00	K.	1		25	hunt	210	from VP start
139	1	02/08/2024	11:02	LB	1	SSW	30		180	
139	1	02/08/2024	11:07	LB	6	SSE	45		180	
139	1	02/08/2024	11:07	CM	20	SSE	45		180	
139	1	02/08/2024	11:11	KT	1	SE	15		1020	
139	1	02/08/2024	11:17	K.	1		20	hunt	360	
141	2	04/08/2024	19:06	MA	5	NE	20		70	flew from tam
141	2	04/08/2024	19:13	CM	95	NNW	50		205	
142	2	04/08/2024	19:20	K.	1		15	hunt	660	
142	2	04/08/2024	19:22	MA	3	NE	18		70	flew from tam