# **Berrington Solar Farm**

on behalf of Econergy Ltd.

Breeding Bird Survey Report: 2024





Document Control					
Project Name:	Berrington Solar Farm				
Project Number:	Econe-933-003713				
Report Title:	Breeding Bird Survey Report: 2024				

Issue	Date	Notes	Prepared	Reviewed	
V1	12/12/24	ISSUED	F. Wilde	H Fearn <i>MSc MCIEEM</i>	
			BSc (Hons)		
V2	14/01/2025	Final	K. Love <i>MSc</i>	H Fearn MSc MCIEEM	

This report has been prepared in accordance with the terms and conditions of appointment [on request]. Avian Ecology Ltd. (6839201) cannot accept any responsibility for any use of or reliance on the contents of this report by any third party.

# Contents

1	INTRODUCTION	4
1.1	Project Background	4
1.2	Site Overview	4
2	METHODOLOGY	5
3	RESULTS	6
3.2	Site	6
3.3	Compensation Area	7
3.4	Ground-nesting Notable Species	1
	FIGURES	
	Figure 1: Survey Area	

Figure 2: Breeding Bird Survey Results (Site)

Figure 3: Breeding Bird Survey Results (Compensation Area)

## **ANNEXES**

Annex 1: Bird Species Summary

Annex 2: Breeding Bird Survey Effort

#### 1 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Project Background

- 1.1.1 Avian Ecology Ltd. (AEL) was commissioned by Econergy Ltd. to undertake breeding bird surveys, in relation to the proposed installation of a Solar PV Park development and associated infrastructure ('the Proposed Development') on land to the southwest of Berrington, Shropshire ('the Site').
- 1.1.2 The objectives of this report are to:
  - Provide baseline information on breeding ornithological features within the surveyed area; and,
  - Identify the presence of notable breeding bird species within the surveyed area.
- 1.1.3 Only common bird species names are referred to within the main text of this report. **Annex 1** provides a summary of all bird species recorded during survey, including both common and species names together with a summary of their conservation status as relevant.

#### 1.2 Site Overview

- 1.2.1 Two land parcels were surveyed:
  - The Site, which comprises the red-line boundary of the Proposed Development; and,
  - The Compensation Area, which comprises land to the north of the Site which is proposed for use as Skylark mitigation.
- 1.2.2 Collectively the two land parcels are referred to as 'the Survey Area'.
- 1.2.3 The Site, as shown by the red-line boundary on **Figure 1**, is located on land to the southwest of Berrington, Shrewsbury, SY5 6HQ (Central Grid Reference: SJ 52312 06495) and is approximately 42.8 ha. The Site consists of large arable and grassland fields, within one of the fields a large lagoon is present. A gravel road runs along the western, eastern and northern perimeters of the Site. Small areas of established habitats include areas of neutral grassland, scrub, trees, hedgerow, tall herb and ponds.
- 1.2.4 The Compensation Area, as shown by the blue-line boundary on **Figure 1**, comprises large arable fields, small pockets of woodland and ponds, with fields bounded separated by hedgerows, and is approximately 28.25 ha.
- 1.2.5 In the wider context, the Survey Area is surrounded by extensive areas of arable and pastoral farmland with small residential areas to the north-east, west and south. To the immediate northeast of the Survey Area is Berrington Pool Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) / Midland Meres and Mosses Phase 1 Ramsar site, which spatially overlap. Neither of the two designated sites are notable for breeding birds.
- 1.2.6 The Site does not form part of any statutory or non-statutory designated site with breeding ornithological interests.

#### 2 METHODOLOGY

- 2.1.1 A breeding bird survey was undertaken within the Survey Area between April and July 2024, following guidance from the Bird Survey & Assessment Steering Group (2025)<sup>1</sup> that comprised a series of six staggered survey visits undertaken at least seven days apart.
- 2.1.2 Five of the six visits were carried out from dawn and finished by 12:00hrs, whilst one visit was conducted at dusk (i.e. during the last few hours of the day and extended beyond sunset for at least one hour). A dusk survey was conducted in order to pick up species not readily recorded by conventional surveys early in the morning, as species are known to vary in their detectability throughout the day.
- 2.1.3 The Survey Area comprised the Site and Compensation Areas, plus up to a 100m buffer of the these ('Wider Survey Area'), observed from the Survey Area boundary to record the presence of species listed under Schedule 1 of the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981<sup>2</sup> (as amended).
- 2.1.4 All breeding bird survey visits were undertaken by suitably competent and experienced ornithologists, with all surveys conducted in suitable conditions (avoiding heavy rain and strong winds).
- 2.1.5 During survey all bird registrations were recorded on scaled field maps using standard British Trust for Ornithology ('BTO') species codes and behaviour notations (such as singing, carrying food, active nest). The approximate locations of bird territories within the Survey Area was determined using standard territory mapping techniques to identify and isolate areas within which birds consistently displayed breeding behaviours (following Gilbert *et al.* 1998)<sup>3</sup>.
- 2.1.6 'Notable Species' relevant to the Proposed Development were defined as those listed on Birds of Conservation Concern ('BoCC') 'Amber List' and 'Red List' species (Stanbury *et al.*, 2021<sup>4</sup> and Stanbury *et al.*, 2024<sup>5</sup>), Annex 1<sup>6</sup> listed species, Schedule 1 listed species, birds listed under Section 41 (S41) of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act (2006)<sup>7</sup> and Shropshire Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP) species<sup>8</sup>.
- 2.1.7 For the purposes of this report, although the estimated number of breeding territories for all species is provided (**Table 3.1**) only the breeding territories of Notable Species are mapped and presented on **Figures 2** (Site) and **3** (Compensation Area), given these are the most relevant species to the design and assessment of development proposals. Observations of non-breeding birds just visiting the Site (e.g., gulls feeding in fields) and birds flying over the Site were also recorded.

Berrington Solar Farm

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Bird Survey & Assessment Steering Group. (2025). Bird Survey Guidelines for assessing ecological impacts, https://birdsurveyguidelines.org (Accessed: 14th January 2025).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Schedule 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). Available online at: https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1981/69/schedule/1 (Accessed: 14th January 2025).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Gilbert, G., Gibbons, D.W & Eans, J. (1998) *Bird monitoring methods*. A manual of techniques for key UK species. RSPB.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Stanbury, A., Eaton, M., Aebischer, N., Balmer, D., Brown, A., Douse, A., Lindley, P., McCulloch, N., Noble, D., and Win I. 2021. The status of our bird populations: the fifth Birds of Conservation Concern in the United Kingdom, Channel Islands and Isle of Man and second IUCN Red List assessment of extinction risk for Great Britain. *British Birds*, **114**, pp. 723-747. Available online at: <a href="https://www.bto.org/our-science/publications/birds-conservation-concern/status-our-bird-populations-fifth-birds">https://www.bto.org/our-science/publications/birds-conservation-concern/status-our-bird-populations-fifth-birds</a> (Accessed: 14<sup>th</sup> January 2025).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Stanbury, A.J., Burns, F., Aebischer, N.J., Baker, H., Balmer, D.E., Brown, A., Dunn, T., Lindley, P., Murphy, M., Noble, D.G. and Owens, R. (2024). The status of the UK's breeding seabirds: an addendum to the fifth Birds of Conservation Concern in the United Kingdom, Channel Islands and Isle of Man and second IUCN Red List assessment of extinction risk for Great Britain. *British Birds*, 117:.471-487. Available at: <a href="https://britishbirds.co.uk/seabird-bocc5a">https://britishbirds.co.uk/seabird-bocc5a</a> (Accessed: 14<sup>th</sup> January 2025).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Annex 1 – species listed on Annex 1 of the EC Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament on the conservation of wild birds. https://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/conservation/wildbirds/threatened/index en.htm (Accessed: 14<sup>th</sup> January 2025).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act (2006) Available online at: https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2006/16/contents (Accessed: 14<sup>th</sup> January 2025).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Shropshire Biodiversity Action Plan <a href="https://next.shropshire.gov.uk/environment/ecology-and-biodiversity/biodiversity-action-plan-and-marches-nature-partnership/">https://next.shropshire.gov.uk/environment/ecology-and-biodiversity/biodiversity-action-plan-and-marches-nature-partnership/</a> (Accessed: 14<sup>th</sup> January 2025).

2.1.8 A summary of survey effort is presented in **Table 2.1** and detailed survey conditions are presented in **Annex 2**.

Table 2.1: Breeding bird survey effort.

Survey Visit	Date	Start time (24hrs)	End time (24hrs)	Sunrise / Sunset (24hrs)
1	25/04/2024	05:45	11:00	05:50 / 20:10
2	09/05/2024	05:00	12:00	05:23 / 20:29
3	21/05/2024	04:55	10:35	05:02 / 20:55
4	06/06/2024	17:28	22:36	04:49 / 21:31
5	18/06/2024	04:28	09:50	04:43 / 21:58
6	11/07/2024	04:48	09:56	04:59 / 21:45

#### **Limitations**

2.1.9 Cows were present in fields within the Compensation Area on some visits, limiting access; however as singing and displaying birds could be recorded from outside the fields, this is not considered to represent a substantial data limitation.

#### 3 RESULTS

3.1.1 Results are presented separately for the Site and the Compensation Area.

#### **3.2** Site

- 3.2.1 The breeding bird assemblage recorded within the Site is considered representative of the locale and habitats present. A total of 19 species were recorded breeding within the Site, with eight being Notable Species. Of these, two included ground-nesting Notable Species (skylark and yellow wagtail).
- 3.2.2 On-Site breeding territories of Notable Species comprised:
  - Four BoCC 'Amber List' species: whitethroat, wren, song thrush and dunnock;
  - Four BoCC 'Red List' species: skylark yellow wagtail, linnet and yellowhammer;
  - Six species listed under S41 of the NERC Act (2006): skylark, song thrush, dunnock, yellow wagtail, linnet and yellowhammer; and,
  - Four LBAP species: skylark, song thrush, linnet and yellowhammer .
- 3.2.3 No species recorded breeding in the Site are listed on Schedule 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) or on Annex 1 of the Directive 2009/147/EC (Birds Directive).
- 3.2.4 The number of breeding territories of on-Site Notable Species was typically five or less, although skylark (6 territories), whitethroat (7 territories) and wren (16 territories) were the exception.
- 3.2.5 Ground-nesting Notable Species recorded within the Site was also typically low and comprised only of skylark (six territories) and yellow wagtail (two territories).
- 3.2.6 The number of skylark territories were calculated on the basis of singing males recorded during the survey. A territory was confirmed if a singing male was recorded at least twice in the same

approximate location over the six visits following BTO CBC techniques, in accordance with Gilbert et al. (1998). Skylark territories were evenly distributed within grassland and arable habitats within the Site.

- 3.2.7 With the exception of ground-nesting species, on-Site breeding territories of Notable Species were typically associated with vegetation along field boundaries which principally included hedgerows, scrub, tree-lines and woodland habitats.
- 3.2.8 All breeding species (or potential breeding species) recorded along with an estimated number of the breeding territories within the Site and Wider Survey Area are detailed within **Table 3.1**. Those species in **bold** are Notable Species. The indicative locations of the territories of on-Site Notable Species are provided in **Figure 2.**

#### 3.3 Compensation Area

- 3.3.1 The breeding assemblage recorded within the Compensation Area is considered representative of the habitats present. A total of 21 breeding species were recorded, 11 being Notable Species. Of these, only one comprises a ground-nesting Notable Species (skylark).
- 3.3.2 Notable Species recorded within the Compensation Area comprised:
  - Seven BoCC 'Amber Listed' species: woodpigeon, sedge warbler, whitethroat, wren, song thrush, dunnock and reed bunting;
  - Four BoCC 'Red Listed' species: skylark, greenfinch, linnet and yellowhammer;
  - Six listed under S41 of the NERC Act (2006): skylark, song thrush, dunnock, linnet, yellowhammer and reed bunting; and,
  - Five LBAP species: skylark, song thrush, linnet, yellowhammer and reed bunting.
- 3.3.3 The number of breeding territories of these Notable Species was less than five territories, although wren (9 territories) was the exception.
- 3.3.4 Skylark was the only ground-nesting Notable Species recorded within the Compensation Area and included four territories.
- 3.3.5 With the exception of ground-nesting species, breeding territories of Notable Species were typically associated with vegetation along field boundaries which principally included hedgerows, scrub, treelines and woodland habitats.
- 3.3.6 All breeding species (or potential breeding species) recorded along with an estimated number of the breeding territories within the Compensation Area and Wider Survey Area are detailed within Table
  3.1. Those species in **bold** are considered Notable Species. The indicative locations of the territories of Notable Species within the Compensation Area are provided in Figure 3.

Breeding Bird Survey Report: 2024

Table 3.1: Breeding bird territories recorded within the Site, Compensation Area and Wider Survey Area.

Common name	Estimated number of Site territories	Estimated number of Mitigation Area territories	Estimated number of Wider Survey Area territories	Comments		
Woodpigeon	0	1	0	Associated with hedgerows and scrub.		
Blue tit	1	2	1	Field margins and woodland		
Great tit	1	1	0	Field margins and woodland		
Skylark	6	4	0	Open agricultural fields.		
Chiffchaff	7	12	1	Hedgerows and scrub.		
Sedge Warbler	0	1	0	Scrub and field margins		
Blackcap	5	4	1	Hedgerows and scrub.		
Garden warbler	1	1	0	Hedgerows and scrub.		
Lesser whitethroat	1	3	0	Hedgerows and scrub.		
Whitethroat	7	3	1	Singing males recorded in in hedgerows and scrub.		
Wren	16	9	3	Observed in trees and hedgerows.		
Song Thrush	4	4	1	Hedgerows and woodland.		
Blackbird	4	5	0	Identified within trees and hedgerows.		
Robin	6	6	0	Identified within trees and hedgerows.		
Stonechat	1	0	0	Recorded along a hedgerow.		
Dunnock	4	2	0	Singing and calling throughout tree, hedgerow and scrub habitats.		
Yellow Wagtail	2	0	0	Identified in open arable fields.		
Chaffinch	8	5	0	Observed throughout trees and hedgerows.		
Greenfinch	0	1	0	Located in woodland.		
Linnet	3	1	0	Recorded in trees.		
Goldfinch	2	1	0	Identified within trees and hedgerows.		
Yellowhammer	5	1	1	Singing in hedgerows and trees.		
Reed Bunting	0	1	0	Identified adjacent to standing water.		

- 3.3.7 During the surveys, several species were recorded in the Survey Area which were not considered as breeding. The following species were recorded as either only flying over or feeding within the Survey Area:
  - Canada goose;
  - Greylag goose;
  - Mute swan;
  - Shelduck;
  - Mallard;
  - Tufted duck;
  - Goosander;

- Pheasant;
- Red-legged partridge;
- Swift;
- Stock dove;
- Collared dove;
- Moorhen;
- Coot;

- Cormorant;
- Grey heron;
- Sparrowhawk;
- Red kite;
- Buzzard;
- Barn owl;
- Tawny owl;
- Kingfisher;
- Great spotted woodpecker;
- Kestrel;
- Hobby;
- Jay;
- Magpie;

- Jackdaw;
- Rook;
- Carrion crow;
- Sand martin;
- Swallow;
- House martin;
- Long-tailed tit;
- Willow warbler;
- Goldcrest;
- Starling;
- Mistle thrush; and,
- Pied wagtail.

### 3.4 Ground-nesting Notable Species

#### Skylark

- 3.4.1 There were six skylark territories recorded within the Site, and a further four skylark territories recorded within the Compensation Area, giving ten skylark territories recorded across the Survey Area (Site and Compensation Area combined).
- 3.4.2 The skylark breeding density recorded within the Site and Compensation Area were both 0.14 territories per hectare (6 pairs within the 42.8ha Site and 4 within 28.25ha Compensation Area). The density is comparable (and considered below) to average densities typically recorded in arable farmland habitats (see Donald, 2004<sup>9</sup>; Fox, 2022<sup>10</sup>). Arable fields within the Site comprised of barely crop during the survey period, which as a spring cereal typically supports an average skylark density of 0.46 territories per hectare (Fox, 2022).

#### **Yellow Wagtail**

3.4.3 Two Yellow wagtails territories were recorded, both located within the Site.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Donald, P.F. (2004). The Skylark. Poyser, London.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Fox, H. (2022) Are Skylarks Being Overlooked in Impact Assessment? CIEEM, Inpractice, 117, September 2022, pp. 47-51.

**FIGURE 1. SURVEY AREA** 

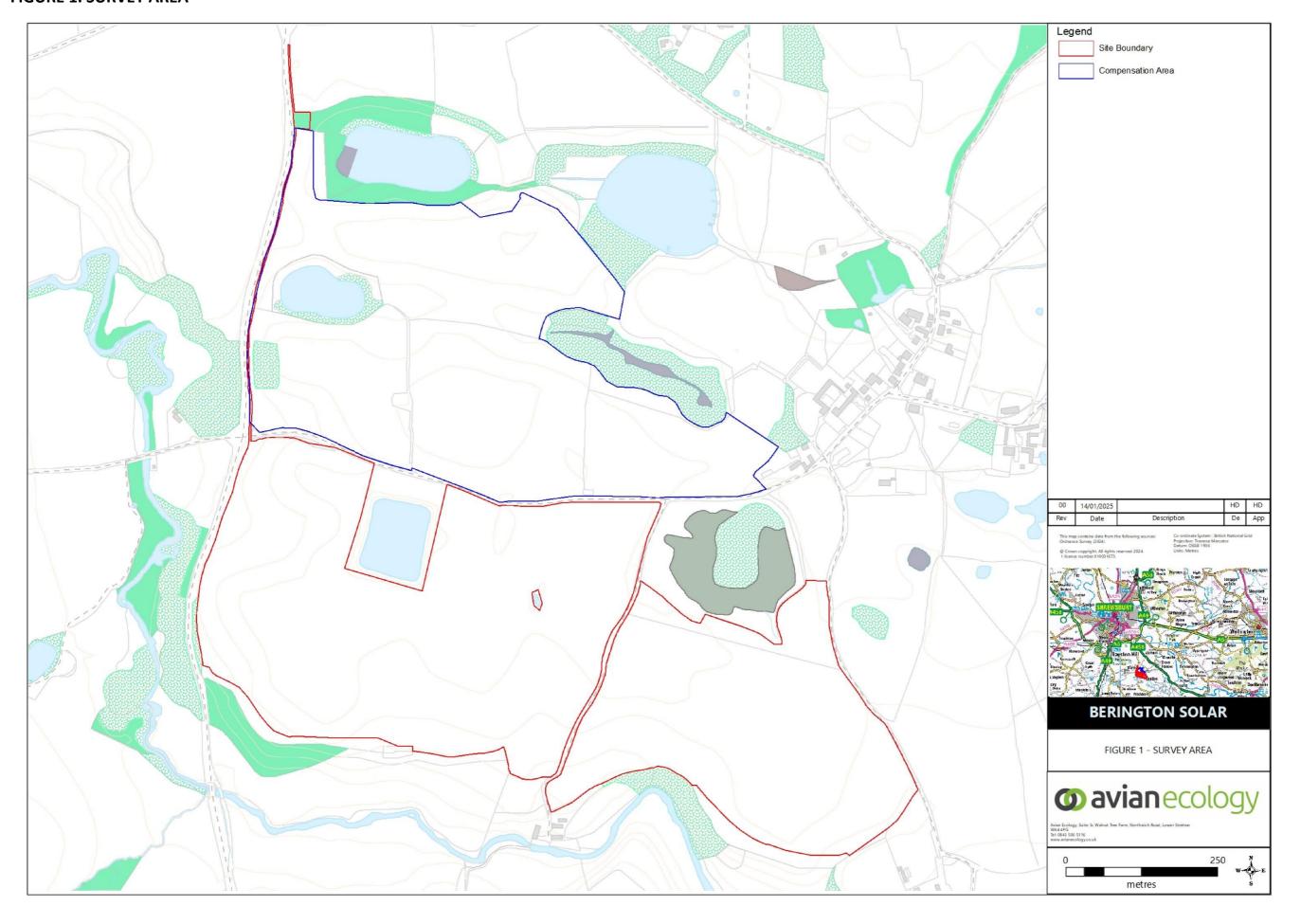


FIGURE 2. BREEDING BIRD SURVEY RESULTS (SITE)

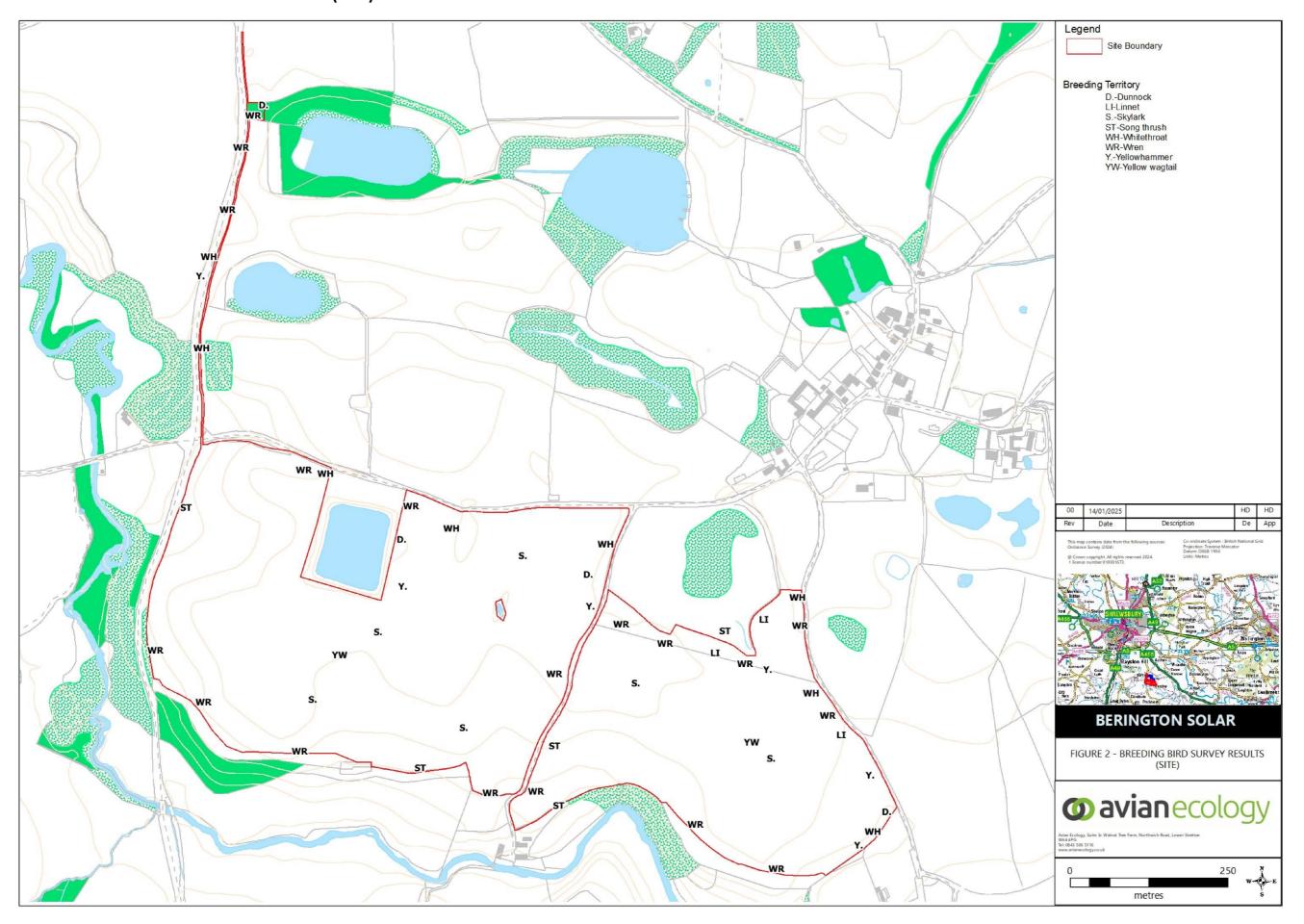


FIGURE 3: BREEDING BIRD SURVEY RESULTS (COMPENSATION AREA)



#### **ANNEX 1: BIRD SPECIES SUMMARY**

**Table A1** provides a list of bird species recorded during the breeding bird surveys. Both common and species names are presented along with a summary of each species conservation status using the following abbreviations:

- Ann 1 European Birds Directive Annex I species;
- Sch1.1/1.1A/A1/1.2 Schedule 1 part 1, 1 part 1A, A1 or 1 part 2 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended);
- BoCC Birds of Conservation Concern as listed by leading bird conservation organisations in the UK, including the RSPB and BTO. Red, Amber and Green categories are given (Stanbury et al., 2021 and Stanbury et al., 2024);
- Sec41 species listed as rare and most threatened on the NERC Act (2006); and,
- LBAP species listed under the Shropshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan.

Table A1: Summary of bird species.

Common name	Species name	Conservation status
Canada goose	Branta canadensis	
Greylag goose	Anser anser	Amber
Mute swan	Cygnus olor	Green
Shelduck	Tadorna tadorna	Amber
Mallard	Anas platyrhynchos	Amber
Tufted duck	Aythya fuligula	Green
Goosander	Mergus merganser	Green
Pheasant	Phasianus colchicus	
Red-legged partridge	Alectoris rufa	
Swift	Apus apus	Red
Stock dove	Columba oenas	Amber
Woodpigeon	Columba palumbus	Amber
Collared dove	Streptopelia decaocto	Green
Moorhen	Gallinula chloropus	Amber
Coot	Fulica atra	Green
Cormorant	Phalacrocorax carbo	Green
Grey heron	Ardea cinerea	Green
Sparrowhawk	Accipiter nisus	Amber
Red kite	Milvus milvus	NT; Green; Sch1.1 & 1A; Ann1
Buzzard	Buteo buteo	Green
Barn owl	Tyto alba	Green; Sch1.1; LBAP
Tawny owl	Strix aluco	Amber
Kingfisher	Alcedo atthis	Green; Sch1.1; Ann1
Great spotted woodpecker	Dendrocopos major	Green
Kestrel	Falco tinnunculus	Amber
Hobby	Falco subbuteo	Green; Sch1.1; RBBP
Jay	Garrulus glandarius	Green
Magpie	Pica pica	Green
Jackdaw	Coloeus monedula	Green
Rook	Corvus frugilegus	Amber
Carrion crow	Corvus corone	Green

Common name	Species name	Conservation status
Blue tit	Cyanistes caeruleus	Green
Great tit	Parus major	Green
Skylark	Alauda arvensis	Red; Sec41; LBAP
Sand martin	Riparia riparia	Green
Swallow	Hirundo rustica	Green
House martin	Delichon urbicum	Red
Long-tailed tit	Aegithalos caudatus	Green
Willow warbler	Phylloscopus trochilus	Amber
Chiffchaff	Phylloscopus collybita	Green
Sedge warbler	Acrocephalus schoenobaenus	Amber
Blackcap	Sylvia atricapilla	Green
Garden warbler	Sylvia borin	Green
Lesser whitethroat	Curruca curruca	Green
Whitethroat	Curruca communis	Amber
Goldcrest	Regulus regulus	Green
Wren	Troglodytes troglodytes	Amber
Starling	Sturnus vulgaris	Red; Sec41
Song thrush	Turdus philomelos	Amber; Sec41; LBAP
Mistle thrush	Turdus viscivorus	Red
Blackbird	Turdus merula	Green
Robin	Erithacus rubecula	Green
Stonechat	Saxicola rubicola	Green
Dunnock	Prunella modularis	Amber; Sec41
Yellow wagtail	Motacilla flava	Red; Sec41
Pied wagtail	Motacilla alba yarellii	Amber
Chaffinch	Fringilla coelebs	Green
Greenfinch	Chloris chloris	Red
Linnet	Linaria cannabina	Red; Sec41; LBAP
Goldfinch	Carduelis carduelis	Green
Yellowhammer	Emberiza citrinella	Red; Sec41; LBAP
Reed bunting	Emberiza schoeniclus	Amber; Sec41; LBAP

## **ANNEX 2: BREEDING BIRD SURVEY EFFORT**

Visit	Date	Start Time (24 hrs)	End time (24 hrs)	Sunrise / Sunset (24 hrs)	Wind Speed	Wind Direction	Rain	Cloud Height	Cloud Cover	Visibility	Frost	Snow	Temperature (°C)
1	25/04/2024	05:45	11:00	05:50 / 20:10	4	W - NW	0	2	2/8 – 5/8	2	0	0	3 - 11
2	09/05/2024	05:00	12:00	05:23 / 20:29	1	W - SW	0	2	1/8	2	0	0	10 - 18
3	21/05/2024	04:55	10:35	05:02 / 20:55	1	N	0	2	3/8 – 5/8	2	0	0	7.5 -14
4	06/06/2024	17:28	22:36	04:49 / 21:31	3 - 5	W	0	2	2/8 – 4/8	2	0	0	10 - 16
5	18/06/2024	04:28	09:50	04:43 / 21:58	2 - 3	NW	0	2	7/ - 8/8	2	0	0	11 - 15
6	11/07/2024	04:48	09:56	04:59 / 21:45	2 - 3	W	0 - 1	2	8/8	2	0	0	14 – 16.5

Wind Speed		W-Direction	Rain		Cloud Cover		Cloud Height		
Calm	0	Use 16	None	0	In eighths e.g.	In eighths e.g. 3/8		0	
Light air	1	point Compass	Light Showers	1	iii eigiitiis e.g.	5/6	150-500m	1	
Light breeze	2	N	Heavy Showers	2			>500m		
Mod. breeze	4	NE	Light rain	3					
Fresh breeze	5	ENE	Heavy rain	4					
Strong breeze	6	Е							
Mod. gale	7	Etc	Visibility	ility Snow Frost		Frost			
Fresh gale	8		Poor	0	None	0	None	0	
Strong gale	9		< 1km	1	On site	1	Ground	1	
Whole gale	10		>1km	2	High ground	2	All day	2	
Storm	11								