

# H2Teesside Project

## Environmental Statement

Supplementary Baseline Ornithology Report (REDACTED)

Document Reference: 6.2.13B

The Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (as amended)

The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 - Regulation 5(2)(a) and 5(2)(l)



Applicant: H2 Teesside Ltd

Date: October 2024

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## 13A.0 ORNITHOLOGY BASELINE REPORT

### 13A.1 Introduction

13A.1.1 This supplementary note sets out updates to the Ornithology Baseline Report presented in Appendix 13A [APP-208] to Chapter 13 [APP-065] of the Environmental Statement submitted with the DCO application for the H2 Teesside Proposed Development (EN070009), submitted on 25 March 2024.

13A.1.2 Bird counts could not be carried out across all parts of the survey areas on the dates for which they were originally scheduled due to conditions of restricted access and / or certain conditions imposed by landowners when accessing private land. These access restrictions delayed survey visits to Greenabella Marsh, Navigator Terminals Foreshore and Dabholm Gut. Therefore, at the time of submission of the DCO application, surveys were still being undertaken in these areas to take the bird surveys to completion by the end of March 2024. The assessments in Chapter 13 of the ES [APP-065] were based on survey data up to and including the end of December 2023.

13A.1.3 This supplementary note follows the same structure and format as Appendix 13A: Ornithology Baseline Report [APP-208] but provides only any information that is different from that set out in ES Appendix 13A. Changes are set out where required and, where the narrative and data presented in Appendix 13A are unchanged from the original baseline report, this is clearly stated. The sections setting out background to the Proposed Development and narrative regarding legislation, policy and guidance are omitted from this supplementary note.

13A.1.4 The information in this note has been considered as part of the update to the Report to Inform Habitats Regulations Assessment and the update to the Chapter 13: Ornithology assessment presented within the Change Application Report (EN070009/APP/7.2) also submitted alongside this note. The updated baseline information presented here does not introduce any significant changes to the assessment of effects in the original ES as the mitigation measures outlined in that ES would still be applied to ensure no likely significant effects arise. .

### 13A.2 Methods and Data Sources

#### Desk Study

13A.2.1 The methods and data sources consulted during the desk study remain as reported in Appendix 13A [APP-208]. No further narrative is provided on this.

#### Field Survey

#### **Wetland Bird Counts**

13A.2.2 The survey methods and survey areas are as described in paragraphs 13A.2.5 to 13A.2.16 of Appendix 13A [APP-208]. The remainder of this section sets out the details of the additional surveys carried out between January and March 2024

(inclusive) at Greenabella Marsh, Greatham Creek North Bank, Navigator Terminals Foreshore and Dabholm Gut.

13A.2.3 The following count sectors were surveyed twice (once at high tide and once at low tide) each month:

- Sector 18 (Dabholm Gut);
- Sectors 22, 22a, 22b, 22c, 22d, 22e, 22f, 23, 23a, 23b, 23d and 23g (Greenabella Marsh); and
- Sector 25 (Navigator Terminals Foreshore).

13A.2.4 The location of these count sectors are shown in Appendix 13A [APP-208] at Figures 13-A-4a and 13-A-4b.

13A.2.5 Sectors 23e and 23f were not counted because they are completely colonised by swamp vegetation and there is no open water habitat available for water birds. Sector 23c was not counted because it is not visible from a distance and to approach it would have caused unacceptable levels of disturbance to any water birds present.

13A.2.6 Survey metadata are provided in Annex A of this supplementary note.

#### Breeding Birds

13A.2.7 There are no changes to report regarding breeding bird surveys.

#### Limitations

13A.2.8 There are no changes to report regarding survey limitations.

### 13A.3 Results

13A.3.1 The following sections describe the changes to the baseline ornithological conditions arising from the wetland bird surveys carried out between and including January and March 2024, compared with the baseline reported in Appendix 13A [APP-208].

#### Designated Sites

13A.3.2 There are no changes to report regarding designated sites.

#### Species Records

13A.3.3 There are no changes to report regarding any of the species records returned by the desk study.

#### AECOM Field Surveys – Non-Breeding Wetland Bird Counts

13A.3.4 In Annex B of this supplementary note, Tables B1 to B9, summarise the changes to the peak and mean counts of water birds within the count sectors where additional counts were carried out. Qualifying species of Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA, Ramsar and SSSI; or of Northumbria Coast SPA and Durham Coast SSSI are highlighted by bold font in the narrative below.

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- 13A.3.5 There were no observations of wetland bird roosts that have not already been reported in Appendix 13A: Ornithology Baseline Report [APP-208], therefore no further narrative is provided on roosting birds.
- 13A.3.6 Species not previously counted at Sector 18 (Dabholm Gut) include common gull (*Larus canus*) only. Exceedance of previous maxima at high tide occurred for gadwall (*Mareca strepera*), red-breasted merganser (*Mergus serrator*), redshank (*Tringa totanus*) and turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*). At low tide, previous peak counts were exceeded for gadwall, herring gull (*Larus argentatus*) and shelduck (*Tadorna tadorna*).
- 13A.3.7 Species not previously counted at Sector 25 (Navigator Terminals Foreshore) include black-headed gull (*Chroicocephalus ridibundus*), oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*), turnstone, common gull and goosander (*Mergus merganser*). Exceedance of previously recorded peak counts occurred at low tide only for great black-backed gull (*Larus marinus*), herring gull, oystercatcher and redshank.
- 13A.3.8 Some of the individual pools / sub sectors within Sectors 22 and 23 (Greenabella Marsh) returned records of species not seen previously, including redshank in Sectors 22a, 22b, 22c and 22f; wigeon (*Mareca penelope*) in Sector 22a; black-headed gull in Sectors 22c and 22d; coot (*Fulica atra*) in Sector 22d and 22e; greylag goose (*Anser anser*) in Sector 22c; little grebe (*Tachybaptus ruficollis*) in Sector 22e; mute swan (*Cygnus olor*) in Sector 22c; teal (*Anas crecca*) in Sector 22f; tufted duck (*Aythya fuligula*) in Sector 22e; Canada goose (*Branta canadensis*) in Sectors 22c and 23d; golden plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*) in Sector 23d; grey plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) in Sector 23d; snipe (*Gallinago gallinago*) in Sector 23d; curlew (*Numenius arquata*) in Sectors 22b, 22c and 23d; mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*) in Sectors 22b and 22f; pochard (*Aythya ferina*) in Sector 22a; little egret (*Egretta garzetta*) in Sector 22c; shelduck in Sector 22c; and shoveler (*Spatula clypeata*) in Sector 22d.
- 13A.3.9 Exceedance of previously recorded high tide peak counts within Sectors 22 and 23 (Greenabella Marsh) occurred for pochard in Sector 22a; coot in Sector 22c; gadwall in Sectors 22c and 22e; little egret in Sector 22d; mallard in Sectors 22c and 22e; shelduck in Sector 22c; shoveler in Sector 22c; wigeon in Sector 22e; and redshank in Sector 23d.
- 13A.3.10 Exceedance of previously recorded low tide peak counts within Sectors 22 and 23 (Greenabella Marsh) occurred for wigeon in Sectors 22a, 22c and 22e; black-headed gull in Sectors 22c and 22e; coot in Sector 22e; gadwall in Sectors 22c and 22e; mallard in Sectors 22c and 22e; redshank in Sectors 22d and 23d; shelduck in Sector 22e; and teal in Sectors 22d, 22e and 23d.
- 13A.3.11 The Qualifying species of any SPA relevant to the assessment of the Proposed Development, for which the revised peak counts equal or exceed 1% of the SPA population, where previously they were below this threshold, are summarised in Table 13A-1. The new low tide peak count for wigeon at Sector 22C exceeds the previously reported low tide peak and 1% of the SPA population for this qualifying species, however even prior to the updated counts reported herein, wigeon had
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already exceeded 1% of the SPA population at high tide. The newly reported peak counts for redshank at Sector 23D are consistent with the baseline data from BTO WeBS, that identifies this species as occurring in numbers that exceed 1% of the SPA population across Greenabella Marsh as a whole; and with the data submitted for the Environment Agency's Greatham Flood Alleviation Scheme, that identified this pool as being regularly used by feeding and roosting waders.

Table 13A-1: Peak Counts and Frequency of Occurrence for Species exceeding 1% SPA population threshold between January and March 2024

SPECIES	RELEVANT SPA	LOCATION (BROAD SURVEY AREA)	SECTOR	TIDE	PREVIOUS PEAK (AND FREQ)	FINAL PEAK (AND FREQ)	APPENDIX TABLE REFERENCE
Turnstone	Northumbria Coast SPA	Dabholm Gut (The Foundry/Main Site)	18	High	10 (6)	19 (9)	13A-5
Redshank	Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA	Greenabella Marsh (Seal Sands)	23D	High	9 (6)	18 (9)	13A-11
Redshank	Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA	Greenabella Marsh (Seal Sands)	23D	Low	6 (3)	62 (6)	13A-14
Herring gull	Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA	Navigator Terminals Foreshore (Seal Sands)	25	Low	8 (7)	20 (9)	13A-8
Wigeon <sup>1</sup>	Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA	Greenabella Marsh (Seal Sands)	22C	Low	35 (4)	60 (6)	13A-13

<sup>1</sup> Note that the previously recorded High Tide peak of 55 for this sector already exceeded the 1% SPA threshold of 41 birds.

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### Breeding Bird Surveys

13A.3.12 There are no changes to report regarding breeding birds.

### Incidental Records

13A.3.13 There are no changes to report regarding incidental records of birds.

### 13A.4 Summary of Key Locations for Birds

13A.4.1 There are no changes to the key locations identified in Appendix 13A: Ornithology Baseline Report [APP-208].

### 13A.5 Identification of Ornithological Receptors

13A.5.1 There is no change to the list of ornithological receptors set out in Appendix 13A: Ornithology Baseline Report [APP-208]. However, some minor amendments to the narrative describing their distribution and frequency of occurrence have been made in Table 13A-2 for the following SPA qualifying species:

- Redshank;
- Gadwall; and
- Wigeon.

13A.5.2 For the species listed above, the updated narrative is *italicised and in bold*. For all other ornithological features, the descriptions of their numbers and distribution are unchanged from that reported in Appendix 13A: Ornithology Baseline Report [APP-208]. These have been retained in Table 13A-2 for the sake of completeness.

### 13A.6 Valuation of Ornithological Features

13A.6.1 There are no changes to report regarding the terms of reference for valuation of ornithological features, and the valuations of the features presented in Appendix 13A [APP-208] and Chapter 13 [APP-065].



Table 13A-2: Relevant Ornithological Species Receptors Identified<sup>2</sup>

FEATURE	DESCRIPTION OF FEATURE KEY LOCATIONS AND THEIR DISTANCE FROM THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT	PRINCIPAL DATA SOURCE(S)	VALUE	RATIONALE FOR VALUATION	PROXIMITY TO MAIN SITE	PROXIMITY TO PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT SITE
Teessmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA / Ramsar site qualifying species						
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

<sup>2</sup> Multiple locations and/or multiple years of occurrence are available for some species, in which case the distance is measured to the closest known or recorded occupied location. Breeding locations used are those where breeding was confirmed where possible. Approximate distances are provided for receptors represented only by third party records that do not confirm precise locations.

FEATURE	DESCRIPTION OF FEATURE KEY LOCATIONS AND THEIR DISTANCE FROM THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT	PRINCIPAL DATA SOURCE(S)	VALUE	RATIONALE FOR VALUATION	PROXIMITY TO MAIN SITE	PROXIMITY TO PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT SITE
Common tern (breeding)	Regularly breeds at Greenabella Marsh, Cowpen Marsh, Brinefields Saline Lagoon RSPB Saltholme. Regularly forages along tidal River Tees and coastline. Post-breeding flocks roost at Bran Sands Bay and Seal Sands Bay peninsula. Peak counts recorded between July and August. The closest regularly used breeding colony is within approximately 2.8 km of the Main Site and 30 m of the Connection Corridors.	Desk study NZT Field surveys	Borough	A 'Fairly Common' breeder in Cleveland (Brown, 2022).	4.75 km west	27 m west
Ruff (non-breeding)	Regularly recorded at Cowpen Marsh, Brinefields and RSPB Saltholme. Peak counts recorded between mid-August and mid-October. The closest regularly used foraging site is within approximately 4.5 km of the Main Site and 150 m of the Connection Corridors.	Desk study Field surveys	County	A 'Uncommon' migrant and 'Scarce' winter visitor in Cleveland (Brown, 2022).	4.5 km west	Overlapping / immediately adjacent
Knot (non-breeding)	Regularly forages on Bran Sands Bay and Seal Sands Bay. Roosts on Seal Sands Bay peninsula and the islands within Bran Sands Bay and at Seaton Snook.	Desk study Field surveys	Local	A 'Common' migrant and winter visitor in Cleveland	550 m north-west	250 m north

FEATURE	DESCRIPTION OF FEATURE KEY LOCATIONS AND THEIR DISTANCE FROM THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT	PRINCIPAL DATA SOURCE(S)	VALUE	RATIONALE FOR VALUATION	PROXIMITY TO MAIN SITE	PROXIMITY TO PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT SITE
	<p>The closest regularly used foraging and roosting site is within approximately 550 m of the Main Site and 250 m of the Connection Corridors.</p>			<p>(Brown, 2022).</p>		
<p>Redshank (non-breeding)</p>	<p>Present throughout the year with peak counts recorded during early-spring and late-autumn. Breeds at Brinefields, Cowpen Marsh and RSPB Saltholme.</p> <p>Regularly forages at Dabholm Gut, Navigator Terminals foreshore, Bran Sands Bay, <i>Vopak Foreshore</i>, Seal Sands Bay and <i>Greenabella Marsh</i>. Roosts on Seal Sands Bay peninsula.</p> <p>The closest regularly used foraging site is within approximately 350 m of the Main Site (<i>Bran Sands Bay</i>) and <i>adjacent to the Connection Corridors where they cross Greenabella Marsh immediately north of Greatham Creek and Vopak Foreshore, however the main feeding pool within Greenabella Marsh is adjacent to the sea wall (count sector 23D), approximately 210m from the nearest HDD connection corridor.</i></p>	<p>Desk study Field surveys</p>	<p>Local</p>	<p>A 'Common' migrant and winter visitor in Cleveland (Brown, 2022).</p>	<p>350 m north-west</p>	<p>Overlapping</p>

FEATURE	DESCRIPTION OF FEATURE KEY LOCATIONS AND THEIR DISTANCE FROM THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT	PRINCIPAL DATA SOURCE(S)	VALUE	RATIONALE FOR VALUATION	PROXIMITY TO MAIN SITE	PROXIMITY TO PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT SITE
Sandwich tern (non-breeding)	Forages along tidal River Tees and coastline. Post-breeding flocks roost at Bran Sands Bay and Seal Sands Bay peninsula. Peak counts of post-breeding flocks are recorded between July and August. The closest regularly used roosting site is within approximately 1.1 km of the Main Site and 130 m of the Connection Corridors.	Desk study Field surveys	Local	A 'Common' migrant in Cleveland (Brown, 2022).	1.2 km west	130 m north
Northumbria Coast SPA qualifying breeding and non-breeding species not already named above						
Arctic tern (breeding)	On migration forages along tidal River Tees and coastline. Post-breeding flocks roost at Bran Sands Bay and Seal Sands Bay peninsula. Low numbers of post-breeding birds are regularly recorded between July and August. The closest regularly used roosting site is within approximately 1.2 km of the Main Site and 130 m of the Connection Corridors.	Desk Study Field Surveys	Borough	A 'Fairly Common' migrant (Brown, 2022).	1.2 km west	130 m north
Turnstone (non-breeding)	Regularly forages on <i>Dabholm Gut</i> , Bran Sands Bay and Seal Sands Bay. Roosts on Seal Sands Bay peninsula and the islands within Bran Sands Bay.	Desk Study Field surveys	Borough	A 'Fairly Common' migrant and winter visitor	550 m north-west	130 m north

FEATURE	DESCRIPTION OF FEATURE KEY LOCATIONS AND THEIR DISTANCE FROM THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT	PRINCIPAL DATA SOURCE(S)	VALUE	RATIONALE FOR VALUATION	PROXIMITY TO MAIN SITE	PROXIMITY TO PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT SITE
	The closest regularly used foraging and roosting site is within approximately 550 m of the Main Site and 130 m of the Connection Corridors.			(Brown, 2022).		
Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA / Ramsar site qualifying non-breeding assemblage species not already named above as qualifying features individually						
Shoveler	Recorded throughout the year with peak counts recorded between September and April. Regularly forages at Greenabella Marsh, Cowpen Marsh, Brinefields Saline Lagoon and RSPB Saltholme. The closest regularly used foraging site is within approximately 4.5 km of the Main Site and <i>the pools overlapping the connection corridor immediately north of Greatham Creek (Greenabella Marsh).</i>	Field surveys	Borough	A 'Fairly Common' resident and 'Uncommon' breeder (Brown, 2022).	4.5 km west	<i>Overlapping</i>
Gadwall (non-breeding)	Recorded throughout the year with peak counts recorded between August <i>and March.</i> Regularly forages and roosts at Dabholm Gut, Greenabella Marsh and RSPB Saltholme.	Desk study Field surveys	Local	A 'Common' resident in Cleveland (Brown, 2022).	820 m south	Overlapping

FEATURE	DESCRIPTION OF FEATURE KEY LOCATIONS AND THEIR DISTANCE FROM THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT	PRINCIPAL DATA SOURCE(S)	VALUE	RATIONALE FOR VALUATION	PROXIMITY TO MAIN SITE	PROXIMITY TO PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT SITE
	The closest regularly used foraging and roosting site is within approximately 820 m of the Main Site and within the Connection Corridors.					
Wigeon	Recorded throughout the year with peak counts recorded between October and March. Regularly forages and roosts at Greenabella Marsh, Cowpen Marsh and Brinefields. The closest regularly used foraging and roosting site is within approximately 4.5 km of the Main Site and 80 m of the Connection Corridors, <i>with occasional use of the pools in small numbers, overlapping the connection corridors immediately north of Greatham Creek.</i>	Field surveys	Local	A 'Common' migrant and winter visitor in Cleveland (Brown, 2022).	4.5 km west	Overlapping
Lapwing	Recorded throughout the year with peak counts recorded between September and February. Regularly forages and roosts at Bran Sands Lagoon, Bran Sands Lagoon, Dabholm Gut, Greenabella Marsh, Cowpen Marsh and Brinefields. Breeding around the Main Site, Navigator Terminals, Brinefields, Cowpen Marsh and RSPB Saltholme.	Desk Study NZA Field surveys	Local	A 'Common' resident and winter visitor in Cleveland (Brown, 2022).	250 m south	Adjacent

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	<p>The closest regularly used foraging and roosting site is within approximately 250 m of the Main Site and within the Connection Corridors.</p>					
Sanderling	<p>Recorded during spring and autumn migration and over winter. Peak counts recorded in August.</p> <p>Regularly forages along sandy foreshore by Coatham Dunes.</p> <p>The closest regularly used foraging and roosting site is within approximately 600 m of the Main Site and 480 m of the Connection Corridors.</p>	Field surveys	Local	A 'Common' migrant and winter visitor in Cleveland (Brown, 2022).	600 m north	480 m north
Black-headed Gull	<p>Present throughout the year. Regularly forages and / or roosts at Bran Sands Bay, Bran Sands Lagoon, Dabholm Gut, Greenabella Marsh, Brinefields and Cowpen Marsh.</p> <p>Breeding at Brinefields, Cowpen Marsh and RSPB Saltholme.</p> <p>The closest regularly used roosting site is within approximately 460 m of the Main Site and 50 m of the Connection Corridors.</p>	Field surveys Desk study	Local	A 'Common' resident and winter visitor in Cleveland (Brown, 2022).	460 m south	50 m east

FEATURE	DESCRIPTION OF FEATURE KEY LOCATIONS AND THEIR DISTANCE FROM THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT	PRINCIPAL DATA SOURCE(S)	VALUE	RATIONALE FOR VALUATION	PROXIMITY TO MAIN SITE	PROXIMITY TO PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT SITE
Herring Gull	<p>Present throughout the year. Regularly forages along the Teesside coast and river. Regularly roosts on the islands in Bran Sands Bay and Seal Sands Bay peninsula. Peak counts recorded in February.</p> <p>Has bred at the Main Site and regularly breeds at Hartlepool Headland.</p> <p>The closest regularly used roosting site is within approximately 300 m of the Main Site and <i>overlapping one of the Connection Corridors at Vopak Foreshore.</i></p>	Field surveys	Local	A 'Common' resident and winter visitor in Cleveland (Brown, 2022).	300 m south-west	<i>Overlapping</i>
Teessmouth and Cleveland Coast SSSI species (additional to those listed under SPA / Ramsar site qualifying features)						
Purple sandpiper (non-breeding)	<p>Mainly recorded in spring and late-autumn. Forages and roosts on the rocks along Bran Sands Bay and South Gare.</p> <p>The closest regularly used roosting site is within approximately 780 m of the Main Site and 710 m of the Connection Corridors.</p>	Desk study Field surveys	Borough	A 'Fairly Common' migrant and winter visitor (Brown [Ed.], 2022).	780 m north-west	710 m north
Shelduck	Recorded throughout the year with peak counts recorded during early-spring and late-autumn.	Desk Study Field Surveys	Local	A 'Common' resident	450 m north-west	130 m north-west



FEATURE	DESCRIPTION OF FEATURE KEY LOCATIONS AND THEIR DISTANCE FROM THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT	PRINCIPAL DATA SOURCE(S)	VALUE	RATIONALE FOR VALUATION	PROXIMITY TO MAIN SITE	PROXIMITY TO PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT SITE
	<p>Regularly forages at Dabholm Gut, Navigator Terminals foreshore, Bran Sands Bay, and Seal Sands Bay.</p> <p>The closest regularly used foraging site is within approximately 450 m of the Main Site and 130 m of the Connection Corridors.</p>			(Brown, 2022).		
Ringed plover (non-breeding)	<p>Recorded more abundantly during spring and autumn migration. Peak counts recorded in August.</p> <p>Regularly forages at Coatham Dunes foreshore, Bran Sands Bay, and Seal Sands Bay.</p> <p>Has bred close to the Main Site and regularly breeds at Seaton Carew.</p> <p>The closest regularly used foraging site is within approximately 600 m of the Main Site and 480 m of the Connection Corridors.</p>	Desk Study NZT	Local	A 'Common' resident and winter visitor in Cleveland (Brown, 2022).	172 m east	480 m north
Durham Coast SSSI species (additional to those species listed above)						
Kittiwake (breeding)	<p>Recorded during the summer with peak counts recorded in July.</p> <p>Nests on the River Tees jetties and at Hartlepool Headland.</p>	Desk Study Field Surveys	Local	An 'Abundant' breeder and migrant in Cleveland	Within (Foraging and roosting)	100 m west

FEATURE	DESCRIPTION OF FEATURE KEY LOCATIONS AND THEIR DISTANCE FROM THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT	PRINCIPAL DATA SOURCE(S)	VALUE	RATIONALE FOR VALUATION	PROXIMITY TO MAIN SITE	PROXIMITY TO PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT SITE
	The closest regularly used foraging and roosting site is within the Main Site and 100 m of the Connection Corridors.			(Brown, 2022).		
Regularly occurring species and assemblages (local or higher value only, excluding species that are reasons for designation of the above designated sites)						
Bittern (breeding)	Historical breeding at RSPB Saltholme. The closest historic breeding site is within approximately 6 km of the Main Site and 190 m of the Connection Corridors.	Desk study NZT	Regional	A 'Rare' breeder in Great Britain (Eaton et al, 2023).	6 km south-west	190 m south
Marsh harrier (breeding)	Breeding at Long Drag and has bred at RSPB Saltholme. Roosting at Greenabella Marsh. The closest breeding site is within approximately 4.2 km of the Main Site and 200 m of the Connection Corridors.	Field surveys	Regional	A 'Scarce' breeder in Great Britain (Eaton et al, 2023).	4.2 km south-west	200 m east
Bearded tit ( <i>Panurus biarmicus</i> ) (breeding)	Historical breeding at Dormans Pool. The closest historic breeding site is within approximately 4.8 km of the Main Site and 450 m of the Connection Corridors.	Desk study	Regional	A 'Scarce' breeder in Great Britain (Eaton et al, 2023).	4.8 km south-west	450 m south

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Little ringed plover (breeding)	Regularly breeds and / or forages at the Main Site, Brinefields and RSPB Saltholme. The closest regularly used breeding site is approximately 130 m from the Main Site and within the Connection Corridors.	Desk Studt NZT Field Surveys	County	A 'Uncommon' breeder and summer visitor (Brown, 2022).	130 m east	Overlapping
Barn owl (breeding)	Regularly breeds and forages at the Main Site, Greenabella Marsh, Cowpen Marsh and RSPB Saltholme. The closest regularly used breeding site is within approximately 800 m of the Main Site and within the Connection Corridors.	Desk Studt NZT Field Surveys	County	A resident 'Uncommon' breeder (Brown, 2022).	800 m south-east	Overlapping
Peregrine (breeding)	Regular breeding in the North Tees area. The closest breeding site is within approximately 2.5 km of the Main Site and 680 m of the Connection Corridors.	Field Surveys Third Party Records	County	A resident 'Scarce' breeder (Brown, 2022).	2.5 km west	680 m north
Cettis' warbler (breeding)	Historical breeding and / or confirmed presence during the breeding season at Coatham Marsh, Dormans Pool and RSPB Saltholme.	NZT	County	A resident 'Uncommon' breeder	6 km south-west	190 m south

FEATURE	DESCRIPTION OF FEATURE KEY LOCATIONS AND THEIR DISTANCE FROM THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT	PRINCIPAL DATA SOURCE(S)	VALUE	RATIONALE FOR VALUATION	PROXIMITY TO MAIN SITE	PROXIMITY TO PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT SITE
	The closest historic breeding / potential breeding site is within approximately 6 km of the Main Site and 190 m of the Connection Corridors.			(Brown, 2022).		
Yellow wagtail (breeding)	Regularly breeds on the wet grasslands south of Cowpen Bewley. The closest regularly used breeding site is within approximately 7 km of the Main Site and within the Connection Corridors.	Field surveys Desk study / consultation	County	A 'Uncommon' breeder and summer visitor (Brown, 2022).	7 km west	Overlapping
Breeding bird assemblage (Cowpen Bewley Woodland Park)	Breeding and foraging in broadleaved woodland, scrub, and grassland. The breeding assemblage is within approximately 7.8 km of the Main Site and within the Connection Corridors.	Field surveys	Borough	24 breeding species, including: one Red List, two Amber List one S41 species.	7.59 km west	Overlapping
Breeding bird assemblage (Coatham Dunes)	Breeding and foraging in scrub, dune grassland, dune slacks and ponds.	NZT (2018)	Borough	19 breeding species including: two Red List,	Immediately north	Immediately north

FEATURE	DESCRIPTION OF FEATURE KEY LOCATIONS AND THEIR DISTANCE FROM THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT	PRINCIPAL DATA SOURCE(S)	VALUE	RATIONALE FOR VALUATION	PROXIMITY TO MAIN SITE	PROXIMITY TO PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT SITE
				10 Amber List and five S41 species. Includes 17 pairs of skylark and a range of dabbling ducks and passerines.		
Breeding bird assemblage (the Main Site)	Breeding and foraging in scrub and grassland. The breeding assemblage is within the Main Site and Connection Corridors.	Field surveys	Local	14 breeding species, including: two Red List, eight Amber List and four S41 species.	Overlapping	Overlapping
Breeding Bird Assemblage (Connection Corridor between Tod Point Substation and A1053 / A1058 south of	Breeding and foraging in broadleaved trees and scrub. The breeding bird assemblage is within approximately 1.2 km of the Main Site and within the Connection Corridors.	NZA (2020)	Local	14 breeding species, including: one Red List, seven Amber	1.1 km south	Overlapping

FEATURE	DESCRIPTION OF FEATURE KEY LOCATIONS AND THEIR DISTANCE FROM THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT	PRINCIPAL DATA SOURCE(S)	VALUE	RATIONALE FOR VALUATION	PROXIMITY TO MAIN SITE	PROXIMITY TO PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT SITE
Teesside Works (Lackenby)				List, and two listed on S41.		
Breeding bird assemblage (Wilton International)	Breeding and foraging in broadleaved trees, scrub, and grassland. The breeding bird assemblage is within approximately 2.6 km of the Main Site and within the Connection Corridors.	Field surveys	Local	7 breeding species, including: one Red List, two Amber List and one listed on S41.	2.7 km south	Overlapping
Breeding bird assemblage (Navigator Terminal)	Breeding and foraging in scrub and grassland. The breeding bird assemblage is within approximately 1.4 km of the Main Site and within the Connection Corridors.	Field surveys NZT (2022)	Local	5 breeding species, including: three Red List, one Amber List and four S41 species.	1.2 km west	Overlapping
Breeding bird assemblage (Saltholme temporary construction compound)	Breeding and foraging in broadleaved woodland / scrub and open grassland. The breeding bird assemblage is within approximately 6.5 km of the Main Site and within the Connection Corridors.	NZT (2022)	Local	17 breeding species, including: two Red List, six Amber	6.2 km south-west	Overlapping

FEATURE	DESCRIPTION OF FEATURE KEY LOCATIONS AND THEIR DISTANCE FROM THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT	PRINCIPAL DATA SOURCE(S)	VALUE	RATIONALE FOR VALUATION	PROXIMITY TO MAIN SITE	PROXIMITY TO PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT SITE
				List and Five S41 species		
Breeding bird assemblage (Saltholme substation)	Breeding and foraging in broadleaved woodland, scrub, and grassland. The breeding bird assemblage is within approximately 6.4 km of the Main Site and within the Connection Corridors.	NZT (2018)	Local	8 breeding species, including: one Red List, two Amber List and one S41 species.	6.3 km south-west	Overlapping
Breeding bird assemblage (Temporary construction compounds at Haverton Hill)	Breeding and foraging in trees and scrub. The breeding bird assemblage is within approximately 8.4 km of the Main Site and within the Connection Corridors.	NZT (2022)	Local	15 breeding species, including: six Amber List and two S41 species.	7.8 km south-west	Overlapping
Breeding bird assemblage (Haverton Hill temporary construction compound)	Breeding and foraging in trees, scrub, and hedgerows. The breeding bird assemblage is within approximately 7.9 km of the Main Site and within the Connection Corridors.	NZT (2020)	Local	9 breeding species, including: four Amber List species and one S41 species.	7.4 km south-west	Overlapping

FEATURE	DESCRIPTION OF FEATURE KEY LOCATIONS AND THEIR DISTANCE FROM THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT	PRINCIPAL DATA SOURCE(S)	VALUE	RATIONALE FOR VALUATION	PROXIMITY TO MAIN SITE	PROXIMITY TO PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT SITE
<p>Non-breeding water bird assemblage (Across the entire Teesside area)</p>	<p>Including the coastal near shore waters around North Gare, Sneaton Snook, Seal Sands Bay peninsula, Teesmouth, Bran Sands Bay, South Gare and Coatham Dunes foreshore which regularly attracts a range of migratory and winter visiting waterbirds. This includes scarce species and large flocks of some species that are also not mentioned above:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ducks (eider (<i>Somateria mollissima</i>), common scoter (<i>Melanitta nigra</i>), long-tailed duck, goldeneye (<i>Bucephala clangula</i>), and red-breasted merganser);</li> <li>• waders (at least a further 20 species that are regularly recorded, such as: curlew sandpiper (<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>), Temminck's stint (<i>Calidris temminckii</i>), little stint (<i>Calidris minuta</i>), Jack snipe (<i>Lymnocyptes minimus</i>), green sandpiper (<i>Tringa ochropus</i>), wood sandpiper (<i>Tringa glareola</i>), spotted redshank (<i>Tringa erythropus</i>), and greenshank (<i>Tringa nebularia</i>));</li> </ul>	<p>Desk study Field surveys</p>	<p>Regional</p>	<p>High density and diversity of waterbird species.</p>	<p>Overlapping</p>	<p>Overlapping</p>



FEATURE	DESCRIPTION OF FEATURE KEY LOCATIONS AND THEIR DISTANCE FROM THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT	PRINCIPAL DATA SOURCE(S)	VALUE	RATIONALE FOR VALUATION	PROXIMITY TO MAIN SITE	PROXIMITY TO PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT SITE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● gulls (such as Mediterranean (<i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i>) and Caspian (<i>Larus cachinnans</i>));</li> <li>● terns (roseate, Arctic and black);</li> <li>● skuas (such as pomarine (<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>) and Arctic (<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>));</li> <li>● auks (such as guillemot (<i>Uria aalge</i>) and razorbill (<i>Alca torda</i>));</li> <li>● divers (such as red-throated and black-throated (<i>Gavia arctica</i>));</li> <li>● gannet (<i>Morus bassanus</i>); and,</li> <li>● shag.</li> </ul> <p>The Teesmouth non-breeding bird assemblage occurs predominantly within coastal and inland wetland habitats including open waters and marshy terrestrial habitats across the majority of the Study Area. While some of the species (such as divers, grebes and auks) are restricted to open waters, others (such as gulls, some waders, geese, and swans) are more widespread. It is therefore not possible to</p>					

FEATURE	DESCRIPTION OF FEATURE KEY LOCATIONS AND THEIR DISTANCE FROM THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT	PRINCIPAL DATA SOURCE(S)	VALUE	RATIONALE FOR VALUATION	PROXIMITY TO MAIN SITE	PROXIMITY TO PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT SITE
	provide a well-defined single spatial point of reference for this feature.					

## ANNEX A: AECOM WETLAND BIRD SURVEY METADATA

Table 13A-3: The Main Site (Sector 18, Dabholm Gut)

DATE	SUN-RISE	SUNSET	TIDE	TIDE HEIGHT AND TIME	SURVEY TIMES	WIND (BEAUFORT, DIRECTION)	CLOUD (OKTAS)	VISIBILITY	TEMP (CELSIUS)	PRECIPITATION	DISTURBANCE (SECTOR AND TYPE) <sup>3</sup>
09.01.24	8:24	16:00	HT	4.77m, 13:54	11:54-12:54	3-4 NE	7	3km+	5	0	None
26.01.24	08:05	16:31	LT	1.51m, 10:16	08:30-09:50	3-5 W	0-1	3km+	6	0	None
06.02.24	07:45	16:53	HT	4.3m, 12:30	10:30-11:30	3-5 W	8	3km+	8	0	None
27.02.24	07:00	17:36	LT	1.2m, 11:22	09:30-10:30	3-8 SW	5 to 8	3km+	5	0	None
12.03.24	06:26	18:04	LT	0.53m, 11:08	09:10-10:10	2-3 S	8	3km+	7-8	Drizzle showers	None
19.03.24	06:08	18:17	HT	3.98m, 11:24	09:30-10:30	2-5 SW	4 to 6	3km+	12-13	0	None

<sup>3</sup> W = Walker(s); DW = Dog Walker(s)-dogs off lead; DWL = Dog Walker(s)-dogs on lead; JR = Jogger/runner; C = Cyclist; OR=Other recreational user; P = Predator; G = Gunshot; C = Construction noise; I = Industry/dock activity; HR = Horse rider; BD = Bait digger; A = Angler; S = Surveyor; T = Tide; N = Natural disturbance; V = Vehicle; B = Boat/ship; SB =Small boat/kayaker/windsurfer; AC = Aircraft; JS = Jet ski; O = Other (specify); D = Demolition works; AS = Aggregate stockpiling; GI = GI works; F = Farm vehicle activity

Table 13A-4: Seal Sands (Sectors 22 and 23, Greenabella Marsh; and Sector 25, Navigator Terminals Foreshore)

DATE	SUN-RISE	SUNSET	TIDE	TIDE HEIGHT AND TIME	SURVEY TIMES	WIND (BEAUFORT, DIRECTION)	CLOUD (OKTAS)	VISIBILITY	TEMP (CELSIUS)	PRECIPITATION	DISTURBANCE (SECTOR AND TYPE) <sup>4</sup>
09.01.24	8:24	16:00	HT	4.77m, 13:54	13:20-15:50	3-4 NE	7	3km+	5	0	None
26.01.24	08:05	16:31	LT	1.51m, 10:16	10:30-12:30	3-5 W	0-1	3km+	6	0	None
06.02.24	07:45	16:53	HT	4.3m, 12:30	11.45-14:23	3-5 W	8	3km+	8	0	None
27.02.24	07:00	17:36	LT	1.2m, 11:22	11:00-13:22	3-8 SW	5 to 8	3km+	5	0	None
12.03.24	06:26	18:04	LT	0.53m, 11:08	11:30-13:30	2-3 S	8	3km+	7-8	Drizzle showers	None
19.03.24	06:08	18:17	HT	3.98m, 11:24	10:50-13:00	2-5 SW	4 to 6	3km+	12-13	0	None

<sup>4</sup> W = Walker(s); DW = Dog Walker(s)-dogs off lead; DWL = Dog Walker(s)-dogs on lead; JR = Jogger/runner; C = Cyclist; OR=Other recreational user; P = Predator; G = Gunshot; C = Construction noise; I = Industry/dock activity; HR = Horse rider; BD = Bait digger; A = Angler; S = Surveyor; T = Tide; N = Natural disturbance; V = Vehicle; B = Boat/ship; SB =Small boat/kayaker/windsurfer; AC = Aircraft; JS = Jet ski; O = Other (specify); D = Demolition works; AS = Aggregate stockpiling; GI = GI works; F = Farm vehicle activity

## ANNEX B: AECOM SUMMARY WETLAND BIRD COUNT DATA

Table 13A-5: Updated Summary count data for The Foundry count sector 18 (Dabholm Gut) – High Tide

SPECIES <sup>5</sup>	COUNT SECTOR		KEY CHANGES <sup>6</sup>
	18		
	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	
NUMBER OF SURVEYS	16		
Black-headed Gull**	90 (Jan 23)	23.63 (13)	
Black-tailed Godwit	40 (Jan 23)	3.44 (2)	
Common gull	1 (Jan 24)	0.06 (1)	Additional species
Common Tern*	2 (May 23)	0.13 (1)	
Cormorant	2 (Feb 22)	0.44 (5)	
Curlew	1 (Jan 23)	0.13 (2)	
Dunlin	1 (Dec 23)	0.06 (1)	
Gadwall	34 (Feb 24)	11.38 (13)	Peak count exceeds previous maximum
Grey Heron	3 (Jan 23)	0.25 (2)	

<sup>5</sup> Species in bold font are SPA and/or SSSI qualifying species; \* means individual qualifying species of SPA; \*\* means assemblage qualifying species of SPA; figures in bold font denote where 1% of the SPA qualifying population is equalled or exceeded.

<sup>6</sup> Key changes are those that, following completion of the full survey scope, identify a species not previously counted; or that identify a peak count that exceeds that previously recorded. Changes to mean counts are less significant in the context of the number of surveys carried out, but are provided for completeness.

SPECIES <sup>5</sup>	COUNT SECTOR		KEY CHANGES <sup>6</sup>
	18		
	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	
NUMBER OF SURVEYS	16		
Herring Gull**	7 (Jun 23)	1.5 (7)	
Lapwing**	12 (Aug 23)	1.81 (5)	
Little Grebe	1 (Jan 23)	0.13 (2)	
Mallard	16 (Mar 23)	5.31 (10)	
Moorhen	6 (Jan 23)	1.19 (6)	
Red-breasted Merganser	8 (Mar 24)	1.44 (5)	Peak count exceeds previous maximum
Redshank*	158 (Feb 24)	41.94 (12)	Peak count exceeds previous maximum
Shelduck**	26 (Feb 23)	10.75 (13)	
Snipe	1 (Jan 23)	0.19 (3)	
Teal**	400 (Jan 23)	128.44 (13)	
Turnstone*	19 (Feb 24)	4.63 (9)	Peak count exceeds previous maximum

Table 13A-6: Updated Summary count data for The Foundry count sector 18 (Dabholm Gut) - Low Tide

SPECIES <sup>7</sup>	COUNT SECTOR		KEY CHANGES
	18		
	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	
NUMBER OF SURVEYS	16		
<b>Bar-tailed Godwit</b>	3 (Nov 23)	0.19 (1)	
<b>Black-headed Gull**</b>	105 (Feb 23)	51.25 (15)	
<b>Black-tailed Godwit</b>	7 (Feb 23)	0.44 (1)	
<b>Common Sandpiper</b>	1 (Jul 23)	0.06 (1)	
<b>Cormorant</b>	5 (May 23)	0.31 (1)	
<b>Cormorant/shag</b>	1 (Jan 24)	0.06 (1)	Additional species
<b>Curlew</b>	6 (Mar 23)	1.63 (7)	
<b>Egyptian Goose</b>	1 (May 23)	0.06 (1)	
<b>Gadwall</b>	44 (Jan 24)	10.38 (12)	Peak count exceeds previous maximum
<b>Goosander</b>	4 (May 23)	0.25 (1)	
<b>Grey Heron</b>	2 (Oct 23)	0.31 (3)	

<sup>7</sup> Species in bold font are SPA and/or SSSI qualifying species; \* means individual qualifying species of SPA; \*\* means assemblage qualifying species of SPA; figures in bold font denote where 1% of the SPA qualifying population is equalled or exceeded.

SPECIES <sup>7</sup>	COUNT SECTOR		KEY CHANGES
	18		
	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	
NUMBER OF SURVEYS	16		
Herring Gull**	12 (Feb 24)	3 (12)	Peak count exceeds previous maximum
Kingfisher	1 (Nov 23)	0.13 (2)	
Lapwing**	48 (Aug 23)	8.38 (7)	
Lesser Black-backed Gull	1 (Sep 23)	0.06 (1)	
Little Egret	3 (Oct 22)	0.19 (1)	
Little Grebe	1 (Nov 23)	0.06 (1)	
Mallard	20 (Jun 23)	9.44 (15)	
Moorhen	8 (Dec 23)	1.56 (7)	
Oystercatcher	17 (Sep 23)	2.69 (7)	
Red-breasted Merganser	2 (Dec 23)	0.31 (3)	
Redshank*	105 (Feb 23)	36.25 (12)	
Shelduck**	68 (Mar 24)	32.69 (15)	Peak count exceeds previous maximum
Snipe	3 (Feb 23)	0.19 (1)	
Teal**	400 (Nov 23)	134.25 (12)	



SPECIES <sup>7</sup>	COUNT SECTOR		KEY CHANGES
	18		
	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	
NUMBER OF SURVEYS	16		
Turnstone*	1 (Nov 23)	0.25 (4)	

Table 13A-7: Updated Summary count data for Seal Sands count sector 25 (Navigator Terminals Foreshore) – High Tide

SPECIES <sup>8</sup>	COUNT SECTOR		KEY CHANGES
	25		
	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	
NUMBER OF SURVEYS	12		
Bar-tailed Godwit	3 (Oct 23)	0.33 (2)	
Black-headed Gull**	4 (Jan 24)	0.5 (3)	Additional species
Common Gull	5 (Oct 23)	0.5 (2)	
Cormorant	7 (Oct 23)	0.58 (1)	
Curlew	2 (Mar 24)	0.5 (5)	
Guillemot	1 (Oct 23)	0.08 (1)	
Herring Gull**	3 (Oct 23)	0.75 (4)	
Lapwing**	43 (Oct 23)	7.25 (4)	
Oystercatcher	40 (Jan 24)	13.92 (7)	Additional species
Red-breasted Merganser	5 (Oct 23)	0.42 (1)	
Red-necked Grebe	1 (Oct 23)	0.08 (1)	

<sup>8</sup> Species in bold font are SPA and/or SSSI qualifying species; \* means individual qualifying species of SPA; \*\* means assemblage qualifying species of SPA; figures in bold font denote where 1% of the SPA qualifying population is equalled or exceeded.

SPECIES <sup>8</sup>	COUNT SECTOR		KEY CHANGES
	25		
	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	
NUMBER OF SURVEYS	12		
Redshank*	20 (Dec 23)	2.75 (5)	
Sanderling**	1 (Dec 23)	0.08 (1)	
Turnstone*	1 (Jan 24)	0.08 (1)	Additional species

Table 13A-8: Updated Summary count data for Seal Sands count sector 25 (Navigator Terminals Foreshore) – Low Tide

SPECIES <sup>9</sup>	COUNT SECTOR		KEY CHANGES
	25		
	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	
NUMBER OF SURVEYS	13		
Black-headed Gull**	54 (Aug 23)	8.08 (10)	
Common gull	2 (Mar 24)	0.15 (1)	Additional species
Cormorant	16 (Aug 23)	1.62 (5)	
Curlew	3 (Dec 23)	0.92 (6)	
Dunlin	4 (Sep 23)	0.54 (3)	
Goosander	2 (Mar 24)	0.15 (1)	Additional species
Great Black-backed Gull	2 (Jan 24)	0.23 (2)	Peak count exceeds previous maximum
Grey Heron	2 (Oct 23)	0.15 (1)	
Herring Gull**	20 (Mar 24)	4.46 (9)	Peak count exceeds previous maximum
Lapwing**	35 (Dec 23)	3.77 (3)	
Lesser Black-backed Gull	4 (Oct 23)	0.46 (3)	

<sup>9</sup> Species in bold font are SPA and/or SSSI qualifying species; \* means individual qualifying species of SPA; \*\* means assemblage qualifying species of SPA; figures in bold font denote where 1% of the SPA qualifying population is equalled or exceeded.

SPECIES <sup>9</sup>	COUNT SECTOR		KEY CHANGES
	25		
	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	
NUMBER OF SURVEYS	13		
Oystercatcher	61 (Mar 24)	12.69 (10)	Peak count exceeds previous maximum
Redshank*	35 (Mar 24)	6.38 (8)	Peak count exceeds previous maximum
Shelduck**	7 (Jun 23)	1.31 (4)	
Turnstone*	1 (Dec 23)	0.08 (1)	

Table 13A-9: Updated Summary count data for Seal Sands count sectors 22, 22a and 22b (Greenabella Marsh) – High Tide

SPECIES <sup>10</sup>	COUNT SECTOR						KEY CHANGES
	22		22A		22B		
	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	
NUMBER OF SURVEYS	11		11		11		
Black-headed Gull**	0	N/A	1 (Mar 24)	0.09 (1)	6 (Feb 22)	0.82 (4)	
Coot	5 (Feb 22)	0.45 (1)	39 (Nov 23)	15.18 (10)	4 (Feb 22)	0.45 (2)	
Curlew	2 (Dec 22)	0.27 (2)	0	N/A	0	N/A	
Dunlin	0	N/A	0	N/A	1 (Sep 23)	0.09 (1)	
Gadwall	0	N/A	34 (Nov 23)	6.18 (5)	0	N/A	
Grey Heron	1 (Dec 22)	0.09 (1)	0	N/A	0	N/A	
Little Egret	0	N/A	0	N/A	1 (Feb 22)	0.27 (3)	
Little Grebe	0	N/A	4 (Aug 23)	1.73 (9)	0	N/A	
Mallard	0	N/A	10 (Nov 23)	2.91 (7)	6 (Feb 22)	0.64 (2)	

<sup>10</sup> Species in bold font are SPA and/or SSSI qualifying species; \* means individual qualifying species of SPA; \*\* means assemblage qualifying species of SPA; figures in bold font denote where 1% of the SPA qualifying population is equalled or exceeded.

SPECIES <sup>10</sup>	COUNT SECTOR						KEY CHANGES
	22		22A		22B		
	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	
NUMBER OF SURVEYS	11		11		11		
Moorhen	0	N/A	2 (Aug 23)	0.36 (3)	1 (Mar 22)	0.18 (2)	
Pintail	4 (Feb 22)	0.36 (1)	0	N/A	1 (Mar 22)	0.09 (1)	
Pochard	0	N/A	6 (Mar 24)	0.73 (3)	0	N/A	Peak count exceeds previous maximum for Sector 22A
Redshank*	0	N/A	2 (Jan 24)	0.18 (1)	1 (Feb 24)	0.09 (1)	Additional species for sector 22B
Shoveler**	0	N/A	49 (Nov 23)	8.09 (5)	18 (Feb 22)	1.64 (1)	
Teal**	0	N/A	35 (Sep 23)	5.45 (6)	11 (Mar 22)	2 (5)	
Tufted Duck	7 (Feb 22)	0.64 (1)	12 (Dec 23)	6.18 (10)	0	N/A	
Wigeon**	0	N/A	2 (Mar 24)	0.18 (1)	6 (Feb 22)	0.73 (2)	New species for Sector 22A

Table 13A-10: Updated Summary count data for Seal Sands count sectors 22c to 22f and 23 to 23b (Greenabella Marsh) – High Tide

SPECIES <sup>11</sup>	COUNT SECTOR														KEY CHANGES
	22C		22D		22E		22F		23		23A		23B		
	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	
NUMBER OF SURVEYS	11		11		11		10		17		12		12		
<b>Black-headed Gull**</b>	12 (Mar 24)	1.45 (3)	2 (Jan 24)	0.18 (1)	11 (Dec 22)	1.27 (2)	0	N/A	0	N/A	9 (Feb 23)	1 (1)	0	N/A	Additional species for Sectors 22C and 22D
Coot	18 (Feb 24)	3.27 (4)	2 (Mar 24)	0.18 (1)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	Peak count exceeds previous maximum for Sector 22C. Additional species for Sector 22D
Curlew	0	N/A	1 (Sep 23)	0.18 (2)	1 (Sep 23)	0.09 (1)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	
Gadwall	24 (Jan 24)	5.64 (4)	0	N/A	21 (Feb 24)	4.36 (5)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	2 (Apr 23)	0.22 (1)	Peak count exceeds previous maxima for Sectors 22C and 22E
Grey Heron	1 (Aug 23)	0.27 (3)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	
Greylag goose	2 (Mar 24)	0.18 (1)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	Additional species for Sector 22C

<sup>11</sup> Species in bold font are SPA and/or SSSI qualifying species; \* means individual qualifying species of SPA; \*\* means assemblage qualifying species of SPA; figures in bold font denote where 1% of the SPA qualifying population is equalled or exceeded.



SPECIES <sup>11</sup>	COUNT SECTOR														KEY CHANGES
	22C		22D		22E		22F		23		23A		23B		
	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	
NUMBER OF SURVEYS	11		11		11		10		17		12		12		
Lapwing**	38 (Aug 23)	3.45 (1)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	
Little Egret	2 (Sep 23)	0.36 (3)	2 (Mar 24)	0.55 (5)	6 (Aug 23)	0.91 (3)	3 (Aug 23)	0.4 (2)	0	N/A	0	N/A	1 (Apr 23)	0.11 (1)	Peak count exceeds previous maximum for Sector 22D
Little grebe	0	N/A	0	N/A	3 (Jan 24)	0.45 (2)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	Additional species for Sector 22E
Mallard	4 (Feb 24)	0.64 (3)	6 (Feb 22)	0.91 (2)	5 (Feb 24)	1.64 (5)	4 (Mar 22)	0.4 (1)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	Peak count exceeds previous maxima for Sectors 22C and 22E
Mute swan	1 (Jan 24)	0.09 (1)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	Additional species for Sector 22C
Red-breasted Merganser	0	N/A	0	N/A	2 (Mar 22)	0.18 (1)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	
Redshank*	1 (Mar 22)	0.18 (2)	3 (Sep 23)	0.73 (4)	1 (Mar 22)	0.55 (6)	1 (Jan 24)	0.1 (1)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	Additional species for Sector 22F
Shelduck**	2 (Mar 24)	0.27 (2)	2 (Feb 22)	0.18 (1)	2 (Mar 22)	0.55 (3)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	Peak count exceeds previous maximum for Sector 22C

SPECIES <sup>11</sup>	COUNT SECTOR														KEY CHANGES
	22C		22D		22E		22F		23		23A		23B		
	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	
NUMBER OF SURVEYS	11		11		11		10		17		12		12		
Shoveler**	19 (Mar 24)	2.18 (3)	3 (Feb 22)	0.27 (1)	10 (Mar 22)	2.36 (4)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	Peak count exceeds previous maximum for Sector 22C
Teal**	26 (Nov 23)	4.82 (5)	57 (Nov 23)	8.09 (7)	37 (Nov 23)	10 (6)	4 (Jan 24)	0.4 (1)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	Additional species for Sector 22F
Tufted duck	0	N/A	0	N/A	1 (Feb 24)	0.09 (1)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	Additional species for Sector 22E
Wigeon**	55 (Oct 23)	10.09 (5)	12 (Feb 22)	1.55 (2)	16 (Jan 24)	2.55 (3)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	Peak count exceeds previous maximum for Sector 22E

Table 13A-11: Updated Summary count data for Seal Sands count sectors 23c to 23g (Greenabella Marsh) – High Tide

SPECIES <sup>12</sup>	COUNT SECTOR										KEY CHANGES
	23C		23D		23E		23F		23G		
	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	
NUMBER OF SURVEYS	12		18		12		12		12		
Black-headed Gull**	0	N/A	1 (Jun 23)	0.06 (1)	0	N/A	0	N/A	2 (Jun 23)	0.22 (1)	
Black-tailed Godwit	0	N/A	2 (Feb 23)	0.11 (1)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	
Canada Goose	0	N/A	4 (Mar 24)	0.22 (1)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	Additional species for Sector 23D
Coot	0	N/A	1 (Mar 22)	0.06 (1)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	
Curlew	0	N/A	15 (Oct 23)	0.89 (2)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	

<sup>12</sup> Species in bold font are SPA and/or SSSI qualifying species; \* means individual qualifying species of SPA; \*\* means assemblage qualifying species of SPA; figures in bold font denote where 1% of the SPA qualifying population is equalled or exceeded.

SPECIES <sup>12</sup>	COUNT SECTOR										KEY CHANGES
	23C		23D		23E		23F		23G		
	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	
NUMBER OF SURVEYS	12		18		12		12		12		
Dunlin	0	N/A	6 (Sep 23)	0.33 (1)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	
Gadwall	0	N/A	3 (Feb 23)	0.28 (2)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	
Golden plover	0	N/A	4 (Jan 24)	0.22 (1)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	Additional species for Sector 23D
Grey Heron	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	1 (May 23)	0.22 (2)	
Grey plover	0	N/A	1 (Feb 24)	0.06 (1)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	Additional species for Sector 23D
Knot*	0	N/A	1 (Sep 23)	0.06 (1)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	
Little Egret	0	N/A	4 (Sep 23)	0.44 (5)	0	N/A	1 (Apr 23)	0.11 (1)	1 (Mar 23)	0.22 (2)	
Mallard	0	N/A	1 (Mar 22)	0.06 (1)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	
Moorhen	0	N/A	1 (Aug 23)	0.06 (1)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	

SPECIES <sup>12</sup>	COUNT SECTOR										KEY CHANGES
	23C		23D		23E		23F		23G		
	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	
NUMBER OF SURVEYS	12		18		12		12		12		
Redshank*	0	N/A	18 (Feb 24)	3.83 (9)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	Peak count exceeds previous maximum for Sector 23D
Shelduck**	0	N/A	1 (Jun 23)	0.06 (1)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	
Snipe	0	N/A	3 (Feb 24)	0.17 (1)	0	N/A	0	N/A	4 (Jan 23)	0.89 (2)	Additional species for Sector 23D
Teal**	0	N/A	20 (Feb 23)	5 (8)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	
Water Rail	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	2 (Jun 23)	0.22 (1)	
Wigeon**	0	N/A	5 (Sep 23)	0.39 (2)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	

Table 13A-12: Updated Summary count data for Seal Sands count sectors 22, 22a and 22b (Greenabella Marsh) – Low Tide

SPECIES <sup>13</sup>	COUNT SECTOR						KEY CHANGES
	22		22A		22B		
	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	
NUMBER OF SURVEYS	11		11		11		
Black-headed Gull**	1 (Dec 23)	0.09 (1)	0	N/A	0	N/A	
Coot	0	N/A	40 (Nov 23)	14.64 (11)	0	N/A	
Curlew	1 (Feb 22)	0.18 (2)	0	N/A	3 (Jan 24)	0.27 (1)	Additional species for Sector 22B
Gadwall	0	N/A	26 (Nov 23)	3.55 (5)	0	N/A	
Great Egret	0	N/A	0	N/A	1 (Nov 23)	0.09 (1)	
Little Egret	0	N/A	0	N/A	1 (Oct 23)	0.18 (2)	
Little Grebe	0	N/A	7 (Aug 23)	2 (8)	0	N/A	
Mallard	0	N/A	8 (Aug 23)	1.64 (5)	2 (Feb 24)	0.18 (1)	Additional species for Sector 22B
Moorhen	0	N/A	2 (Aug 23)	0.36 (3)	0	N/A	

<sup>13</sup> Species in bold font are SPA and/or SSSI qualifying species; \* means individual qualifying species of SPA; \*\* means assemblage qualifying species of SPA; figures in bold font denote where 1% of the SPA qualifying population is equalled or exceeded.

SPECIES <sup>13</sup>	COUNT SECTOR						KEY CHANGES
	22		22A		22B		
	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	
NUMBER OF SURVEYS	11		11		11		
Pintail	0	N/A	5 (Feb 22)	0.73 (2)	0	N/A	
Pochard	0	N/A	3 (Feb 24)	0.45 (2)	0	N/A	Additional species for Sector 22A
Redshank*	0	N/A	0	N/A	1 (Mar 22)	0.18 (2)	
Shoveler**	0	N/A	12 (Oct 23)	1.55 (3)	4 (Feb 22)	0.36 (1)	
Teal**	0	N/A	3 (Feb 22)	0.45 (2)	5 (Feb 22)	0.73 (2)	
Tufted Duck	0	N/A	16 (Feb 22)	8 (11)	0	N/A	
Wigeon**	0	N/A	2 (Feb 24)	0.27 (2)	2 (Feb 22)	0.18 (1)	Peak count exceeds previous maximum for Sector 22A

Table 13A-13: Updated Summary count data for Seal Sands count sectors 22c to 23f and 23, 23a and 23b (Greenabella Marsh) – Low Tide

SPECIES <sup>14</sup>	COUNT SECTOR														KEY CHANGES
	22C		22D		22E		22F		23		23A		23B		
	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	
NUMBER OF SURVEYS	11		11		10		10		19		14		14		
Black-headed Gull**	6 (Mar 24)	1.64 (6)	1 (Sep 23)	0.45 (5)	3 (Feb 24)	1 (6)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	Peak counts exceed previous maxima for Sectors 22C and 22E
Canada goose	26 (Jan 24)	2.36 (1)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	Additional species for Sector 22C
Coot	10 (Jan 24)	1.91 (5)	2 (Feb 24)	0.18 (1)	1 (Feb 24)	0.2 (2)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	Peak count exceeds previous maximum for Sector 22C. Additional species for Sector 22E
Curlew	1 (Mar 24)	0.09 (1)	1 (Sep 23)	0.18 (2)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	Additional species for Sector 22C

<sup>14</sup> Species in bold font are SPA and/or SSSI qualifying species; \* means individual qualifying species of SPA; \*\* means assemblage qualifying species of SPA; figures in bold font denote where 1% of the SPA qualifying population is equalled or exceeded.



SPECIES <sup>14</sup>	COUNT SECTOR														KEY CHANGES
	22C		22D		22E		22F		23		23A		23B		
	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	
NUMBER OF SURVEYS	11		11		10		10		19		14		14		
Gadwall	15 (Jan 24)	2.64 (2)	8 (Feb 22)	0.73 (1)	18 (Mar 24)	5.1 (4)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	Peak counts exceed previous maxima for Sectors 22C and 22E
Grey Heron	1 (Aug 23)	0.27 (3)	0	N/A	1 (Sep 23)	0.1 (1)	0	N/A	1 (Feb 22)	0.11 (2)	0	N/A	0	N/A	
Kingfisher	0	N/A	0	N/A	1 (Sep 23)	0.1 (1)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	
Lapwing**	24 (Aug 23)	2.18 (1)	53 (Aug 23)	4.82 (1)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	
Little Egret	1 (Jan 24)	0.27 (3)	1 (Mar 22)	0.45 (5)	2 (Sep 23)	0.3 (2)	1 (Nov 23)	0.2 (2)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	Additional species for Sector 22C
Little Grebe	1 (Aug 23)	0.18 (2)	0	N/A	4 (Oct 23)	0.6 (2)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	
Mallard	8 (Jan 24)	1 (3)	3 (Oct 23)	1.09 (5)	6 (Jan 24)	1.7 (6)	2 (Mar 24)	0.2 (1)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	Peak counts exceed previous maxima for Sectors 22C and 22E. Additional species for Sector 22F
Moorhen	0	N/A	0	N/A	2 (Mar 22)	0.3 (2)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	
Pintail	5 (Feb 22)	0.55 (2)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	

SPECIES <sup>14</sup>	COUNT SECTOR														KEY CHANGES
	22C		22D		22E		22F		23		23A		23B		
	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	
NUMBER OF SURVEYS	11		11		10		10		19		14		14		
Redshank*	2 (Feb 24)	0.27 (2)	10 (Jan 24)	1.36 (4)	1 (Mar 22)	0.3 (3)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	Additional species for Sector 22C. Peak count exceeds previous maximum for Sector 22D
Shelduck**	2 (Mar 24)	0.18 (1)	2 (Feb 22)	0.27 (2)	6 (Feb 24)	1 (3)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	Additional species for Sector 22C. Peak count exceeds previous maximum for Sector 22E
Shoveler**	26 (Feb 22)	3.55 (4)	2 (Mar 24)	0.18 (1)	17 (Mar 22)	2.9 (5)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	Additional species for Sector 22D
Teal**	8 (Feb 22)	3.36 (6)	9 (Mar 24)	2.27 (4)	39 (Jan 24)	9.6 (5)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	Peak counts exceed previous maxima for Sectors 22D and 22E
Tufted duck	0	N/A	0	N/A	2 (Feb 24)	0.4 (2)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	Additional species for Sector 22E
Whooper Swan	20 (Oct 23)	1.82 (1)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	

SPECIES <sup>14</sup>	COUNT SECTOR														KEY CHANGES
	22C		22D		22E		22F		23		23A		23B		
	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	
NUMBER OF SURVEYS	11		11		10		10		19		14		14		
Wigeon**	60 (Jan 24)	11.73 (6)	5 (Feb 22)	0.64 (2)	5 (Jan 24)	1.4 (4)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	Peaks counts exceed maxima for Sectors 22C and 22E

Table 13A-14: Updated Summary count data for Seal Sands count sectors 23c to 23g (Greenabella Marsh) – Low Tide

SPECIES <sup>15</sup>	COUNT SECTOR										KEY CHANGES
	23C		23D		23E		23F		23G		
	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	
NUMBER OF SURVEYS	14		20		14		14		14		
<b>Black-headed Gull**</b>	0	N/A	2 (Feb 22)	0.1 (1)	0	N/A	0	N/A	15 (Feb 22)	2.09 (3)	
<b>Curlew</b>	0	N/A	22 (Mar 24)	1.1 (1)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	Additional species for Sector 23D
<b>Grey Heron</b>	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	1 (Mar 23)	0.09 (1)	
<b>Little Egret</b>	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	1 (Mar 23)	0.36 (4)	
<b>Moorhen</b>	0	N/A	1 (Apr 23)	0.05 (1)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	
<b>Redshank*</b>	0	N/A	62 (Mar 24)	4.05 (6)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	Peak count exceeds previous maximum for Sector 23D
<b>Snipe</b>	0	N/A	1 (Feb 22)	0.05 (1)	0	N/A	0	N/A	6 (Jan 23)	0.55 (1)	

<sup>15</sup> Species in bold font are SPA and/or SSSI qualifying species; \* means individual qualifying species of SPA; \*\* means assemblage qualifying species of SPA; figures in bold font denote where 1% of the SPA qualifying population is equalled or exceeded.

SPECIES <sup>15</sup>	COUNT SECTOR										KEY CHANGES
	23C		23D		23E		23F		23G		
	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	PEAK (MONTH)	MEAN (FREQ)	
NUMBER OF SURVEYS	14		20		14		14		14		
Teal**	0	N/A	12 (Feb 24)	1.85 (7)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	Peak count exceeds previous maximum for Sector 23D
Wigeon**	0	N/A	4 (Feb 22)	0.2 (1)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	