



Immingham Green Energy Terminal

TR030008

Volume 6

6.4 Environmental Statement Appendices

Appendix 10.A: Baseline Ornithology Data

Planning Act 2008

Regulation 5(2)(a)

Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed
Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 (as
amended)

September 2023

Infrastructure Planning

Planning Act 2008

The Infrastructure Planning
(Applications: Prescribed Forms and
Procedure) Regulations 2009 (as amended)

Immingham Green Energy Terminal

Development Consent Order 2023

6.4 Environmental Statement Appendices

Appendix 10.A: Baseline Ornithology Data

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1. Introduction

1.1. Baseline Ornithology Data - Intertidal

1.1.1 Pre and post consent monitoring of coastal waterbird surveys as part of the Immingham Outer Harbour development have been undertaken annually since winter 1997/98.

1.1.2 The foreshore in the area of the Project overlaps with 'Sector C' (between the Immingham Oil Terminal Jetty and Oldfleet Drain (as shown in **Figure 10.1 [TR030008/APP/6.3]**). **Table 1** presents monthly peak counts for the period October 2021 to September 2022. During this period, surveys were undertaken between October and March twice a month. During each survey, either five counts (October and March) or four counts (November to February) were undertaken every two hours after high water.

Table 1: Monthly peak counts of coastal waterbirds for the period October 2021 to September 2022

Species	Peak count (feeding)													Peak count(roosting)											Peak count (combined – non-behavioural)																				
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	MP	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	MP	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	MP						
Avocet							2	1					0.3																				2	1											0.3
Bar-T Godwit	141	14	26	21	23	8			248		3	27	43												5	0.4	141	14	26	21	23	8			248		3	27	43						
Black Headed Gull						83	9	15	44	219	449	297	93	46	30	71	238	0	213	0	0	0	0	0	38	53							83	9	15	61	219	449	297	94					
Black-T Godwit	2591	720	250	511	940	416	581	106			39	108	522														2591	720	250	511	940	416	581	106			39	108	522						
Canada Goose								4					0.3																						4							0.3			
Common Gull						1			20	21	1	4	4																				5		6	34	21	5	18	7					
Common Sandpiper							4	3		1			1																				4	3		1		4	1						
Cormorant												1	0.1							1					0.1									1				1	0.2						
Curlew	33	37	21	29	25	33	43	16	4	19	20	23	25	3	1	2	16	5	12	6	1	3	3	3	4	5	33	37	21	29	25	33	43	16	4	19	20	23	25						
Dunlin	152	462	126	556	254	61	400				47	131	182	4		2	1	1	3						1	152	462	126	556	254	61	400					47	131	182						
Golden Plover		1			13								1															1			13									1					
Goldeneye†		1											0.1															1												0.1					
Great Black-backed Gull						1	8	4		4	2	11	3																				2	8	4		4	2	11	3					
Grey Plover†	1	4	41	24	75	60	12					4	18														1	4	41	24	75	60	12					4	18						
Greylag Goose						2							0.2																				2							0.2					
Herring Gull						13	13	2	4	7	16	27	7																				13	21	6	4	7	16	31	8					
Knot	39						4	26	3			24	8														39						4	26	3				24	8					
Lesser Black-backed Gull						2	6	1	1	14	4	1	2																				4	6	1	1	14	4	1	3					
Little Egret								1				1	1	0.3									1		1	0.2									1		1	1	1	0.3					
Little Ringed Plover																																		1							0.1				
Mute swan																				1						0.1							1							0.1					
Oystercatcher†		1		2	3	7	5	5	3	3	3	2	3												1			1		2	3	7	5	5	3	3	3	2	3						
Pink-footed Goose										2		1	0.3																							2		1	0.3						
Redshank	11	80	31	42	22	23	24			13	9	13	22	2		15	44	1	10	1				1	6	11	80	31	44	22	23	24			13	9	13	23							
Ringed Plover†				2					2			10	1	7	12	7	10	16	10				2	7	6	7	12	7	10	16	10			2		2	10	6							
Shelduck	45	128	22	55	78	43	12	5	2	8	116	26	45		3	4	0	1	18	10			3	22	5	45	128	22	55	78	43	12	5	2	8	116	26	45							
Teal†						3							0.3												2	0.2							3						2	0.4					
Turnstone†	32	14	14	23	12	35	8				16	31	15	3	7		17	6	23	5			5	6	6	32	14	14	23	12	35	8				16	31	15							
Yellow-legged Gull						1							0.1																				1							0.1					

SPA qualifying species highlighted in **bold**. † Species with this symbol are included within the SPA waterfowl assemblage.

Cells highlighted green indicate the count is of local importance (> 1%) of the current estuary wide WeBS 5-year MP.

Cells highlighted orange indicate the count is of regional importance (> 10%) of the current estuary wide WeBS 5-year MP.

Cells highlighted blue indicate the count is of national importance. It should be noted that for Black-tailed Godwit the regional importance (> 10% of the estuary wide WeBS 5-year MP – 565 birds) is higher than the national importance threshold (390 birds). The national importance threshold for Common Sandpiper and Whimbrel is set as 1.

Cells highlighted red indicate the count is of international importance.

1.2. Baseline Ornithology Data – Terrestrial Overwintering SPA/ Ramsar Species

Scoping

- 1.2.1 Following the completion of a **Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (“PEA”)** [TR030008/APP/6.4] of terrestrial habitats within the Project boundary, the following areas were subject to terrestrial wintering bird surveys as they were identified as having habitats that could support SPA/ Ramsar waterbirds across the high tide period and thus may be functionally linked to the Humber Estuary SPA/Ramsar:
- a. West Site – this is formerly arable land (comprising three fields separated by ditches) that was taken out of agricultural cultivation around 10 years ago, and has consequently developed through natural succession into an area of rank neutral grassland, with some areas of establishing scrub in the south (which is self seeded from the adjacent hedgerow).
 - b. Temporary Compound Area – this is a large (c. 11 ha) arable field fronting the Humber Estuary off Laporte Road, which was under a winter wheat crop in winter 2022/23.
- 1.2.2 No other areas of terrestrial habitat within the Project boundary were identified as being suitable to support overwintering SPA/Ramsar waterbirds, and were therefore scoped out of further survey effort for wintering birds.

Method

- 1.2.3 Surveys of wintering birds using the West Site and Temporary Compound Area were undertaken to assess whether land is functionally linked to the Humber Estuary SPA/Ramsar site (and thus afforded additional protection in the planning process). The survey was based on methods following Bibby et al (2000) (Ref 1-1) and Gilbert et al, (1998) (Ref 1-2), with all areas within the West Site and the Temporary Compound Area surveyed.
- 1.2.4 The surveys were undertaken twice per month for a period of two hours either side of high tide, with surveys alternating between early in the morning, commencing just after sunrise and late afternoon, finishing before dusk. This approach helped to establish the overall use of the Site by different species groups, particularly any species which may arrive at or after dusk to roost overnight. Surveys of the West Site were undertaken twice per month in February and March 2022, and of the Temporary Compound Area twice per month between September and March (inclusive) over two wintering seasons in 2021/22 and 2022/23. On each survey visit the route was walked at a slow pace with start and finish times noted. All birds seen and heard were recorded directly onto a base map of the Site. Registrations of birds were recorded using standard British Trust for Ornithology (“BTO”) two letter species codes. All bird species were recorded and mapped across the Site. Each survey visit was undertaken to coincide with high tide at the adjacent Immingham Docks during appropriate weather conditions (dry with a wind speed <F5) for recording birds survey. The times and dates of the surveys and the weather conditions are set out in **Table 2** below.

1.2.5 No anthropogenic sources of disturbance (e.g. walkers, horse riders), or any other sources of disturbance (e.g. peregrine) that could have displaced birds were observed during the surveys.

Table 2: Dates and Weather Conditions for Terrestrial Wintering Bird Surveys (West Site)

Visit Number	Date	High Tide Time	Sunrise/Sunset	Survey Times	Weather Conditions
1	04/02/2022	08:14	07:40	07:14 – 09:14	F3SW, 4°C, dry, good visibility, cloud cover 7/8.
2	28/02/2022	16:14	17:40	12:35 – 16:35	F3S, 10°C, dry (then rain from 15:00), cloud cover 8/8.
3	17/03/2022	17:33	18:08	12:30 – 14:30	F4SW, 13°C, dry, good visibility, cloud cover 2/8.
4	21/03/2022	07:53	06:01	06:50 – 08:50	F1SE, 4 to 11°C, dry, good visibility, cloud cover 2/8.

Table 3: Dates and Weather Conditions for Terrestrial Wintering Bird Surveys (Temporary Compound Area)

Visit Number	Date	High Tide Time	Sunrise/Sunset	Survey Times	Weather Conditions
Winter 2021/22					
1	01/09/2021	13:52 5.36m	06:09	11:50-15:55	wind NE F5, Cloud 6/8, Temp 15, Visabilty >2km, Dry
2	16/09/2021	14:56 5.73m	19:13	12:56-16:57	wind SW F3, Cloud 4/8, Temp 12, Visabilty >2km, Dry
3	11/10/2021	09:36 7.05m	07:20	07:35-11:36	wind W F2, Cloud 2/8, Temp 11, Visabilty >2km, Dry
4	30/10/2021	14:07 5.43m	17:31	12:07-16:07	wind SE F3, Cloud 8/8, Temp 10, Visabilty >2km, Dry
5	11/11/2021	10:43 6.01m	07:19	08:43-12:43	wind S F3, Cloud 3/8, Temp 10, Visabilty >2km, Dry

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Visit Number	Date	High Tide Time	Sunrise/Sunset	Survey Times	Weather Conditions
6	29/11/2021	13:22 5.77m	15:46	11:21-15:23	wind SW F4, Cloud 6/8, Temp 10, Visabilty >2km, Dry
7	10/12/2021	10:31 6.16m	08:06	08:31-12:31	wind SE F2, Cloud 4/8, Temp 6, Visabilty >2km, Dry
8	28/12/2021	12:26 5.80m	15:47	10:25-14:27	wind SE F3, Cloud 6/8, Temp 8, Visabilty >2km, Dry
9	08/01/2022	10:01 6.30m	08:14	08:01-12:01	wind S F4, Cloud 8/8, Temp 6, Visabilty >2km, Dry
10	27/01/2022	12:47 5.75m	16:33	10:47-14:47	wind SSW F5, Cloud 6/8, Temp 6, Visabilty >2km, Dry
11	07/02/2022	09:54 6.10m	07:35	07:54-11:54	wind SW F3, Cloud 4/8, Temp 4, Visabilty >2km, Dry
12	22/02/2022	09:14 6.43m	07:04	07:14-11:14	wind S F2, Cloud 8/8, Temp 6, Visabilty >2km, Dry
13	12/03/2022	13:03 5.13m	17:59	11:02-15:04	wind SE F5, Cloud 6/8, Temp 12, Visabilty >2km, Dry
14	29/03/2022	16:50 6.35m	19:30	14:50-18:50	wind NE F4, Cloud 6/8, Temp 12, Visabilty >2km, Dry
Winter 2022/23					
1	01/09/2022	09:21 6.94m	06:09	11:50-15:55	wind NNE F5, Cloud 8/8, Temp 12, Visabilty >2km, Dry
2	17/09/2022	10:49 6.15m	06:37	08:49-12:49	wind N F2, Cloud 5/8, Temp 10, Visabilty >2km, Dry
3	15/10/2022	09:37 6.48m	07:27	07:37-11:37	wind NW F3, Cloud 5/8, Temp 8, Visabilty >2km, Dry
4	31/10/2022	09:31 6.27m	06:58	07:30-11:32	wind SW F2, Cloud 8/8, Temp 8, Visabilty >2km, Dry

Visit Number	Date	High Tide Time	Sunrise/Sunset	Survey Times	Weather Conditions
5	05/11/2022	15:56 6.60m	16:20	13:56-17:57	wind S F4, Cloud 8/8, Temp 10, Visabilty >2km, Dry
6	29/11/2022	09:36 6.35m	07:51	07:35-11:37	wind SW F6, Cloud 8/8, Temp 6, Visabilty >2km, Dry
7	03/12/2022	14:25 6.13m	15:43	12:25-16:25	wind NE F2, Cloud 6/8, Temp 4, Visabilty >2km, Dry
8	30/12/2022	11:31 6.06m	15:48	09:30-13:32	wind NW F6, Cloud 6/8, Temp 8, Visabilty >2km, Dry
9	14/01/2023	10:14 5.88m	08:10	08:15-12:15	wind SSE F3, Cloud 6/8, Temp 4, Visabilty >2km, Dry
10	30/01/2023	12:36 5.53m	07:50	10:35-14:37	wind SW F5, Cloud 8/8, Temp 6, Visabilty >2km, Dry
11	11/02/2023	08:56 6.31m	07:28	06:56-10:57	wind SSW F2, Cloud 4/8, Temp 4, Visabilty >2km, Dry
12	18/02/2023	16:16 6.45m	17:16	14:15-18:15	wind S F2, Cloud 8/8, Temp 8, Visabilty >2km, Dry
13	14/03/2023	09:50 6.17m	06:21	07:49-11:51	wind NW F1, Cloud 4/8, Temp 7, Visabilty >2km, Dry
14	29/03/2023	11:25 5.46m	06:42	09:25-13:25	wind SSE F4-5, Cloud 4/8, Temp 8, Visabilty >2km, Dry

Results

West Site

- 1.2.6 The purpose of the surveys undertaken in this part of the Survey Area was to determine whether the land could be potentially functionally linked to the Humber Estuary SPA/Ramsar, and thus merit further wintering bird surveys to cover a full passage/wintering season. However, no SPA/Ramsar waterbirds were recorded within the West Site during the surveys. The grassland habitats within the West Site boundary are too overgrown to support high tide roosting waterbirds, and this was supported by the findings of the limited wintering bird surveys undertaken as detailed below.

- 1.2.7 During the four winter bird survey visits conducted at the Main Site between 17 February and 21 March 2022, a total of 22 bird species were recorded at the Site. This included five SPIs, five Red List and seven Amber List BoCC five species. These are listed in **Table 4**.

Table 4: Results of Wintering Bird Survey (Terrestrial) in West Site - 2022

English Name	Scientific Name	Birds of Conservation Concern 5 (BOCC5)	Annex 1 of the EU Birds Directive (Annex 1)	Schedule 1 Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1)	UK Biodiversity Action Plan Priority Species (UK BAP)	NERC Act 2006	Visit 1 04/02/2022	Visit 2 28/02/2022	Visit 3 17/03/2022	Visit 4 21/03/2022
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>						7	5	3	1
Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>								1	
Carrion crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>						3	2		
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	Amber			✓	s.41 species	1		2	2
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>						2	2	2	2
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>						1	1	1	2
Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	Red			✓	s.41 species			1	2
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>						6	1	2	2
Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>						3	4	3	2
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	Amber					4	2	2	4
Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>						1	1	1	1
Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	Amber					2	10		1
Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	Amber			✓	s.41 species	4	1		4
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>						2	3	1	1
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	Red			✓	s.41 species	1	1	2	1
Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Amber					1	5		1
Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Red			✓	s.41 species	7			
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Amber					7	3	6	28
Woodcock	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	Red					4			1
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Amber					4	2	4	4
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	Red			✓	s.41 species		1		1
Total number of species recorded per visit							18	16	15	18

Temporary Compound Area

- 1.2.8 The purpose of the surveys undertaken in this part of the Survey Area was to determine whether the land was functionally linked to the Humber Estuary SPA/Ramsar. The arable land was identified as potentially suitable for SPA/Ramsar waterbirds due to it being estuary-fronting, and consequently in close proximity to mudflats that support wintering waterbirds, which are known to use terrestrial fields in and around the estuary across the high tide period for feeding, roosting and loafing.
- 1.2.9 The surveys only recorded one SPA/Ramsar species (curlew) in very low numbers, typically as single or small groups of individuals and flocks.
- 1.2.10 The survey results indicate that this field does not support aggregations of SPA/Ramsar waterbirds in locally important numbers, i.e. does not support >1% of the Humber Estuary five-year peak mean for any species, and is therefore not functionally linked to the Humber Estuary SPA/Ramsar.

Table 5: Results of Wintering Bird Survey (Terrestrial) in Temporary Compound Area - 2023

Visit	Species English Name	Species Latin Name	Count Cycle Before HT		Count Cycle After HT	
			Number	Activity	Number	Activity
11.10.21	Curlew	Numenius arquata	2	Roosting	2	Roosting
10.12.21	Curlew	Numenius arquata	4	Feeding & roosting	4	Roosting
08.01.21	Curlew	Numenius arquata	1	Roosting	1	Roosting

1.3. Baseline Ornithology Data – Terrestrial Breeding non-SPA/ Ramsar Species

Survey Area

- 1.3.1 Following the completion of a **PEA [TR030008/APP/6.4]** of terrestrial habitats within the Project boundary, the following areas were subject to breeding bird surveys as they were identified as having habitats that could support assemblages of breeding birds:
- a. West Site – this is formerly arable land (comprising three fields separated by ditches) that was taken out of agricultural cultivation around ten years ago, and has consequently developed through natural succession into an area of rank neutral grassland, with some areas of establishing scrub in the south (which is self seeded from the adjacent hedgerow).
 - b. East Site – Ammonia Storage site – this is also formerly arable land that was taken out of agricultural cultivation around ten years ago; the marginal areas have become invaded with dense areas of bramble scrub and self-seeded silver birch. The central portion has been previously cleared and crushed aggregate installed to create storage for port-related activities; this area is consequently open and free of scrub, with ephemeral/ short perennial vegetation becoming established
 - c. Long Strip Woodland (within the Pipe Rack and Jetty Access Road) – this is a narrow (c. 40m) band of mature ash and oak woodland that is bound by the Associated Petroleum Terminal site to the north, and a large arable field to the south. Laporte Road runs along the south-western boundary, and the woodland terminates at its northernmost point where it meets the flood embankment fronting the Humber Estuary. A public right of way runs along the south-eastern boundary of the woodland connecting Laporte Road to the coastal footpath/bridleway that runs along the top of the flood embankment.
- 1.3.2 No other areas of habitat within the Project boundary were identified as having habitats with the potential to support anything other than a very small number of common species of nesting birds, and were therefore scoped out of further survey effort for breeding birds.

Survey Scope

- 1.3.3 The scope of works for the breeding bird surveys within the Survey Area defined above was as follows:
- a. Five walked transects to be conducted covering all parts of the site to be lost/ damaged within Site Boundary (referred to as the ‘Survey Area’).
 - b. Maps showing the distribution of birds within the Survey Area with notes on breeding behaviour (singing, display flights, courtship etc.) as necessary.
 - c. Identify any important breeding bird species or assemblages within the Project Site Boundary and within adjacent areas where there may be potential for direct and indirect effects.

- d. Use information gathered on the breeding bird assemblage of the Site to inform mitigation/compensation and enhancement opportunities as appropriate.

1.3.4 Habitats within the West Site were surveyed in 2022. Following changes to the Project and red line boundary, habitats within the East Site – Ammonia Storage site and Long Strip Woodland were surveyed in 2023.

Method

1.3.5 All survey work and reporting has been undertaken and reviewed by suitably qualified ecologists who are full members of the Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management.

1.3.6 The Survey Area was visited on five occasions during the bird breeding season (late April – mid June), following an amended Common Bird Census methodology (Ref 1-3). On each visit, an experienced AECOM ornithologist walked along a transect to cover the Survey Area and immediate surrounding area (up to around 200m from the Site boundary, where visible from accessible land), and identified all birds present. Records were made as to whether the bird was seen or heard (calling or singing), and further details were made, including evidence of bird nesting behaviour and activity (e.g. bird carrying food, nesting material or occupied nest seen).

1.3.7 Optimal times for breeding bird survey occur between dawn and mid-morning (approximately 10:30) and from early evening (approximately 17:30) to dusk. During these times, breeding birds are more active and can be detected in song more frequently. The surveys were carried out in the West Site within these time frames with all five surveys carried out in the morning. For the East Site – Ammonia Storage site and Long Strip Woodland, the survey timing was pushed later in the day to avoid the dawn period, due to the limitations to the surveyor in adequately recording birdsong in the dawn period in these habitat types. However, this is not considered to represent a limitation to the survey data, which adequately recorded the species, breeding status and distribution within the habitats to establish a reasonable estimate as to the breeding assemblage present and thus the nature conservation status of the habitats for nesting birds.

1.3.8 The survey duration for each transect was approximately two hours. Surveys were carried out as far as possible on days with little or no wind, rain or mist in order to maximise the potential for detection of birds by sound as well as sight and also to avoid the possibility of bird activity being suppressed by inclement weather conditions.

1.3.9 Contacts with birds (by song, call or sighting) were marked on the survey map using British Trust for Ornithology (“BTO”) two-letter species codes and standard symbols to record behaviour. Typically a number of records for a specific species are clustered across the survey visits, which allows an estimation of breeding numbers of each species to be carried out.

1.3.10 The timings, dates and weather conditions for the surveys are detailed in **Table 6** and **Table 7**.

Table 6: Dates and Weather Conditions for Breeding Bird Surveys (West Site)

Visit Number	Date	Sunrise	Survey Times	Weather Conditions
1	17/03/2022	06:10	08:00 – 10:00	F2SW, 11-13°C, cloud cover 0/8, dry
2	11/04/2022	06:00	08:30 – 10:30	F2SE, 9-11°C, cloud cover 6/8, dry
3	05/05/2022	05:15	06:15 – 08:15	F1W 9-11°C, cloud cover 2/8, dry
4	21/05/2022	04:30	08:00 – 10:00	F1SW, 17-19°C, cloud cover 2/8, dry
5	25/05/22	04:45	05:45 – 07:45	F2SW, 11-12°C, cloud cover 7/8, dry

Table 7: Dates and Weather Conditions for Breeding Bird Surveys (East Site – Ammonia Storage site and Long Strip Woodland)

Visit Number	Date	Sunrise	Survey Times	Weather Conditions
1	03/03/2023	06:45	09:25 – 11:25	F1-2N, 6°C, cloud cover 8/8, dry
2	31/03/2023	06:38	09:35 – 11:15	F1-2E, 11-12°C, cloud cover 8/8, dry
3	18/04/2023	05:54	10:00 – 12:00	F2E, 10°C cloud cover 1/8, dry
4	05/05/2023	05:18	11:45 – 13:15	F1SW, 12°C, cloud cover 6/8, dry
5	19/05/2023	04:54	09:35 – 11:00	F2SW, 20°C, cloud cover 2/8, dry (heavy rain previous day)

Results

- 1.3.11 The species recorded within each part of the Survey Area and their breeding status are stated in **Table 8**. Detailed territory mapping was not undertaken given the density of the woodland habitats present within Long Strip woodland, and the scrub habitats present within East Site – Ammonia Storage site; however, it was possible to estimate of the number of territories within the West Site Survey Area.

Table 8: Breeding Bird Survey Results

English Name	Scientific Name	Birds of Conservation Concern 5 (BOCC5)	Annex 1 of the EU Birds Directive (Annex 1)	Schedule 1 Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1)	UK Biodiversity Action Plan Priority Species (UK BAP)	NERC Act 2006	Breeding Status: Confirmed, Probable, Possible or Not Breeding (Estimated number of territories listed in brackets where assessed)		
							West Site	East Site – Ammonia Storage site	Long Strip Woodland
Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>						Probable (1)	Possible	Possible
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Amber					Probable (2)	Probable	Probable
Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>						Possible (1)	Confirmed	Confirmed
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>						Possible (1)	Confirmed	Confirmed
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	Red			✓	s.41 species	Probable (1)		
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>			✓			Probable (1)		Possible
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>						Probable (1)	Confirmed	Confirmed
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Amber					Probable (1)		
Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>						Probable (1)	Probable	Probable
Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	Amber					Probable (3)		Possible
Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>						Probable (2)		
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>						Possible (1)	Probable	Probable
Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>						Probable (3)		Possible
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Amber					Probable (4)	Confirmed	Confirmed
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>						Probable (1)	Confirmed	Confirmed
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Amber			✓	s.41 species	Probable (1)		Possible
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>						Probable (1)	Probable	Probable

English Name	Scientific Name	Birds of Conservation Concern 5 (BOCC5)	Annex 1 of the EU Birds Directive (Annex 1)	Schedule 1 Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1)	UK Biodiversity Action Plan Priority Species (UK BAP)	NERC Act 2006	Breeding Status: Confirmed, Probable, Possible or Not Breeding (Estimated number of territories listed in brackets where assessed)		
							West Site	East Site – Ammonia Storage site	Long Strip Woodland
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	Amber					Probable (1)		
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>						Probable (1)	Probable	Probable
Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	Red			✓	s.41 species	Probable (1)	Not breeding	
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>						Probable (1)	Probable	Probable
Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	Amber			✓	s.41 species	Probable (3)		
Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>						Not breeding	Possible	
Carrion crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>						Not breeding	Possible	
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	Amber			✓	s.41 species	Not breeding	Possible	
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	Red			✓	s.41 species	Not breeding		
Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	Amber				s.41 species			Possible
Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>							Possible	
Garden warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>								Not breeding
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>							Not breeding	
Great spotted woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopus major</i>								Possible
Lesser whitethroat	<i>Curruca curruca</i>								Possible
Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	Amber						Not breeding	
Stock dove	<i>Columba oenus</i>	Amber							Possible
Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>							Not breeding	
Total number of confirmed/ probable/ possible breeding species							22	16	20

1.4. References

- Ref 1-1 Bibby *et al* (2000). *Bird Census Techniques*. Academic Press, London.
- Ref 1-2 Gilbert *et al* (1998). *Bird Monitoring Methods: A Manual of Techniques for Key UK Species*. The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, Sandy.
- Ref 1-3 Bibby CJ, Burgess ND, Hill DA and Mustoe SH (2000). *Bird Census Techniques, 2nd Edition*. Academic Press, London; Marchant, J.H. (1983) *Common Birds Census instructions*. BTO, Tring. 12pp.

Figure 1A Bird Survey Results

PROJECT

Immingham Green Energy Terminal

CLIENT

Associated British Ports
Air Products (BR) Limited

CONSULTANT

AECOM Limited
5th Floor
2 City Walk
Leeds, LS11 9AR
www.aecom.com

LEGEND

- Site Boundary
- RSPB Conservation Status (2021)**
- Red
- Amber
- Green
- No Status

Species Codes

- B - Blackbird
- BC - Blackcap
- BT - Blue Tit
- CC - ChiffChaff
- CH - Chaffinch
- CW - Cetti's Warbler
- GO - Goldfinch
- GT - Great Tit
- LT - Long-tailed Tit
- MP - Meadow Pipit
- PH - Pheasant
- R - Robin
- RB - Reed Bunting
- RW - Reed Warbler
- S - Skylark
- ST - Song Thrush
- SW - Sedge Warbler
- WH - Whitethroat
- WP - Woodpigeon
- WR - Wren
- WW - Willow Warbler

NOTES

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ISSUE PURPOSE

Environmental Statement

PROJECT NUMBER

60673509

DEVELOPMENT CONSENT ORDER NO

TR030008

FIGURE TITLE

Bird Survey Results

FIGURE NUMBER

Figure 1a

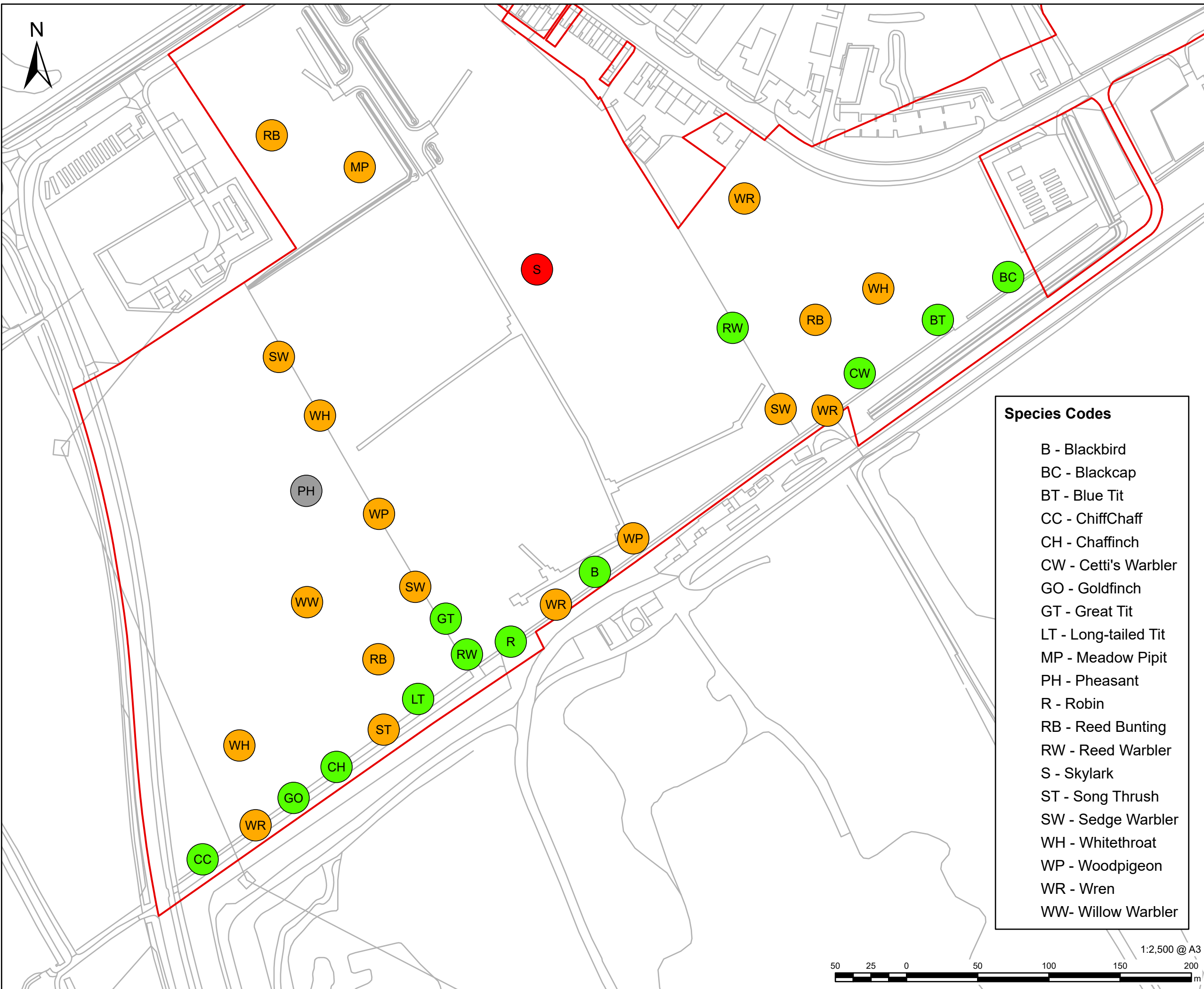
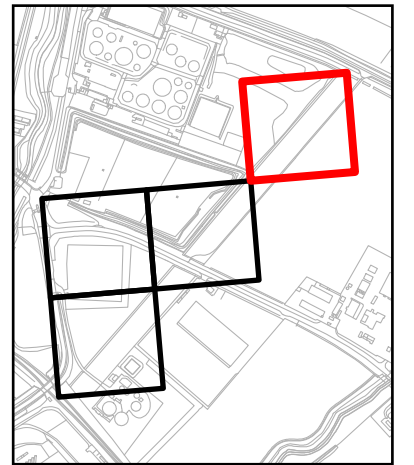
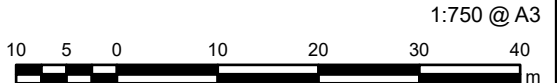
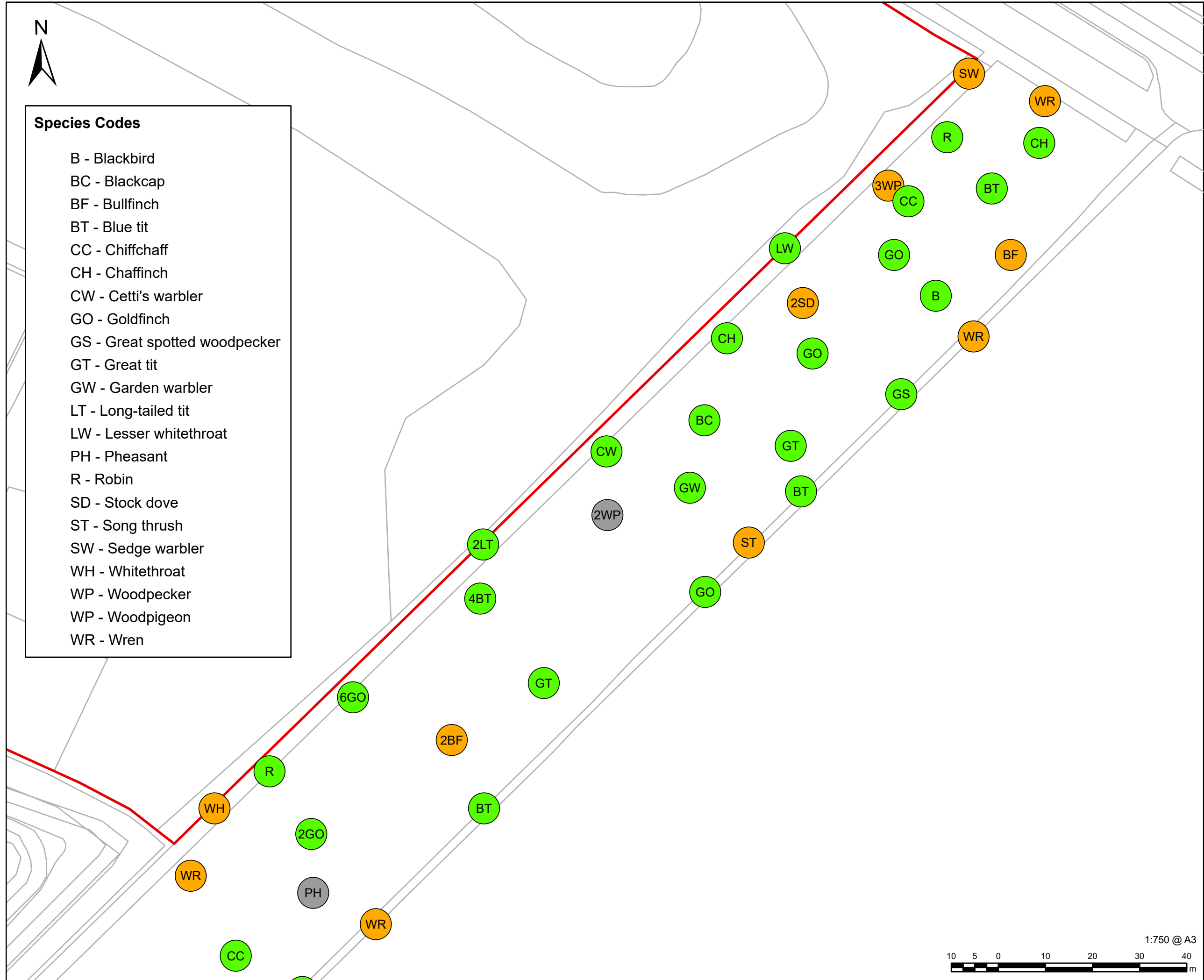


Figure 1B Bird Survey Results

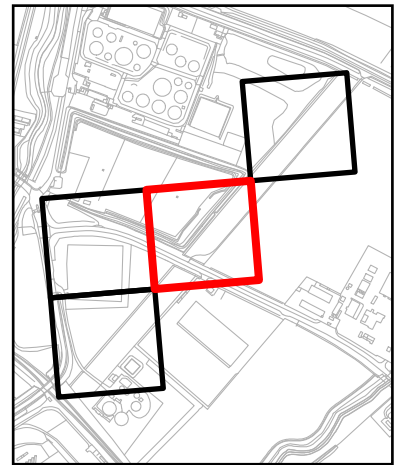


Species Codes

B - Blackbird
BC - Blackcap
BF - Bullfinch
BT - Blue tit
CC - Chiffchaff
CH - Chaffinch
CW - Cetti's warbler
GO - Goldfinch
GS - Great spotted woodpecker
GT - Great tit
GW - Garden warbler
LT - Long-tailed tit
LW - Lesser whitethroat
PH - Pheasant
R - Robin
SD - Stock dove
ST - Song thrush
SW - Sedge warbler
WH - Whitethroat
WP - Woodpecker
WP - Woodpigeon
WR - Wren



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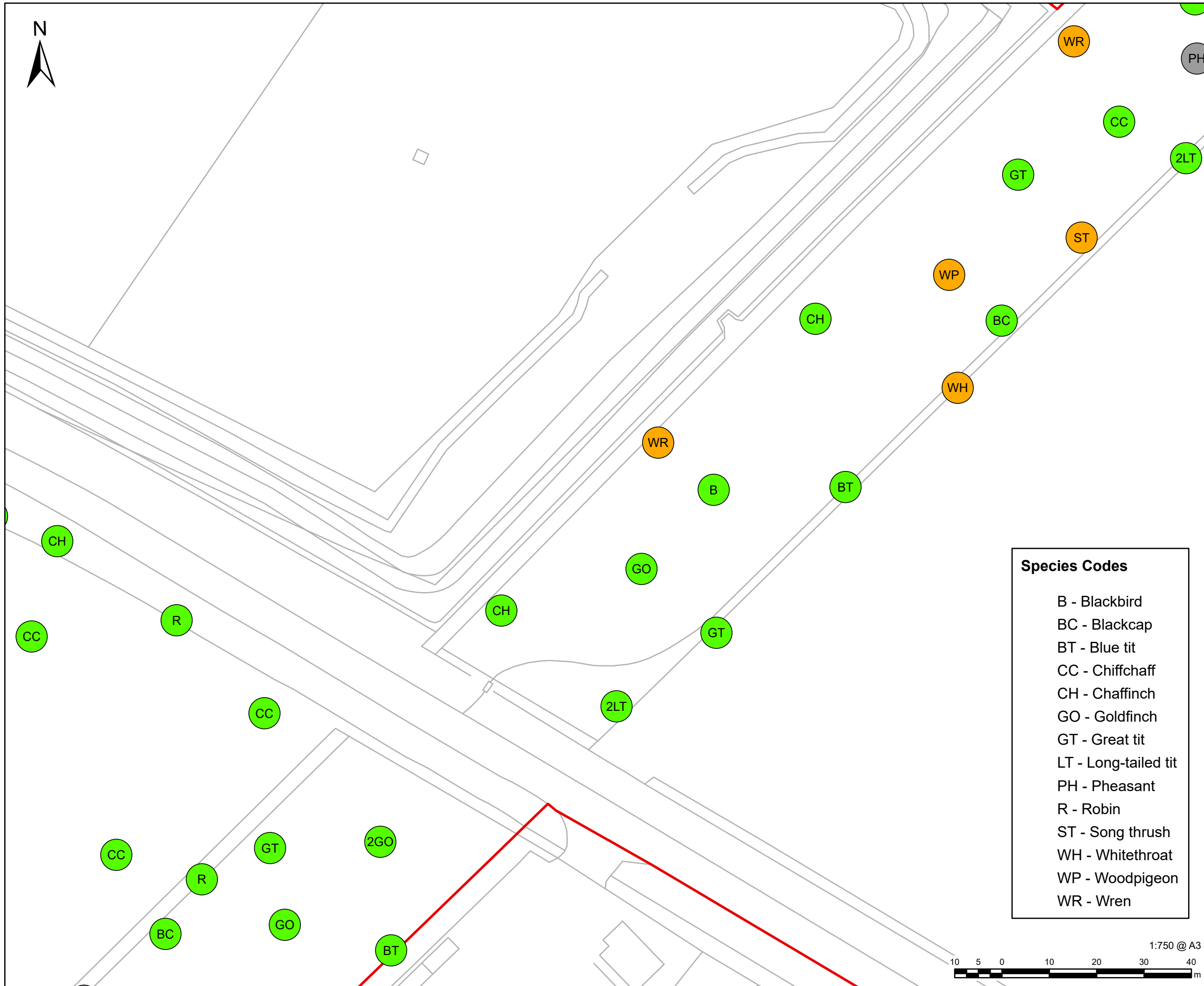
ISSUE PURPOSE
 Environmental Statement

PROJECT NUMBER
 60673509

DEVELOPMENT CONSENT ORDER NO
 TR030008

FIGURE TITLE
 Bird Survey Results - Sheet 2 of 4

FIGURE NUMBER
 Figure 1b



Species Codes	
B	- Blackbird
BC	- Blackcap
BT	- Blue tit
CC	- Chiffchaff
CH	- Chaffinch
GO	- Goldfinch
GT	- Great tit
LT	- Long-tailed tit
PH	- Pheasant
R	- Robin
ST	- Song thrush
WH	- Whitethroat
WP	- Woodpigeon
WR	- Wren

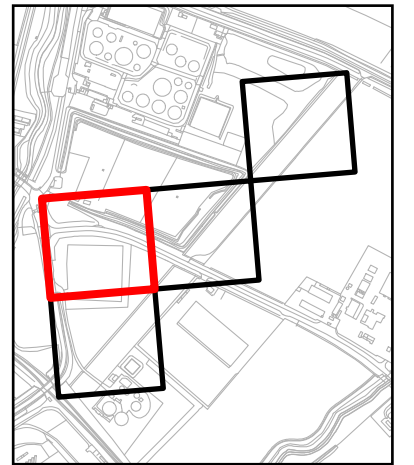
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PROJECT
Immingham Green Energy Terminal

CLIENT
Associated British Ports
Air Products (BR) Limited

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AECOM Limited
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www.aecom.com

LEGEND
Site Boundary
RSPB Conservation Status (2021)
Red
Amber
Green
No Status



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ISSUE PURPOSE
Environmental Statement

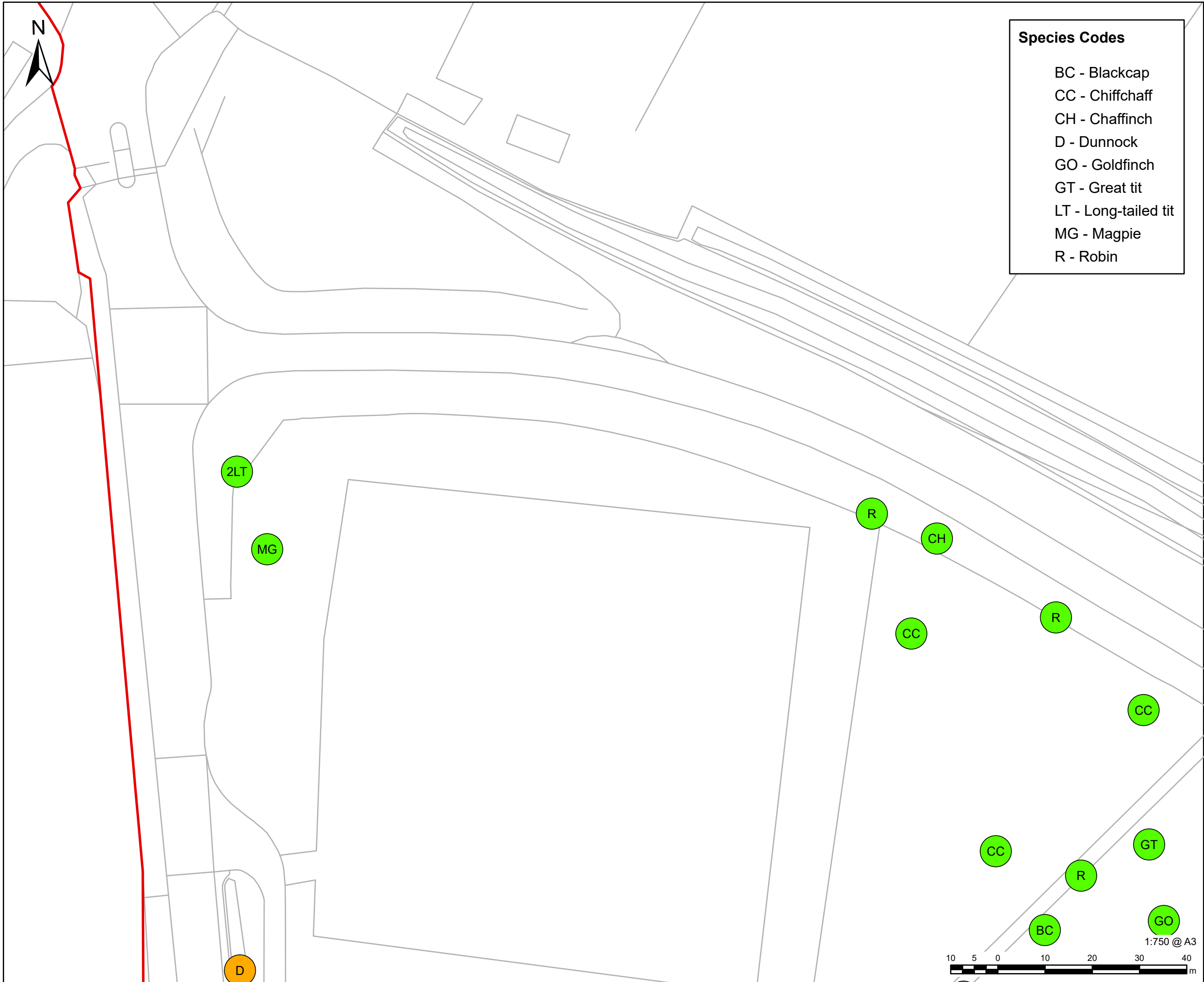
PROJECT NUMBER
60673509

DEVELOPMENT CONSENT ORDER NO
TR030008

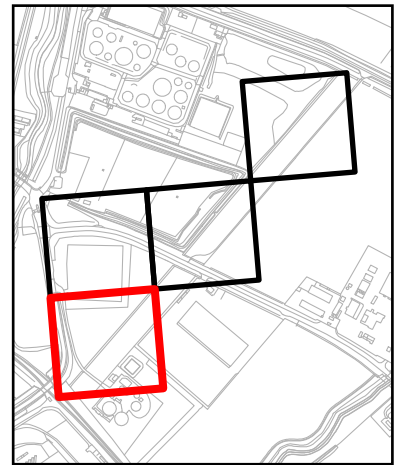
FIGURE TITLE
Bird Survey Results - Sheet 3 of 4

FIGURE NUMBER
Figure 1b

Species Codes
BC - Blackcap
CC - Chiffchaff
CH - Chaffinch
D - Dunnock
GO - Goldfinch
GT - Great tit
LT - Long-tailed tit
MG - Magpie
R - Robin



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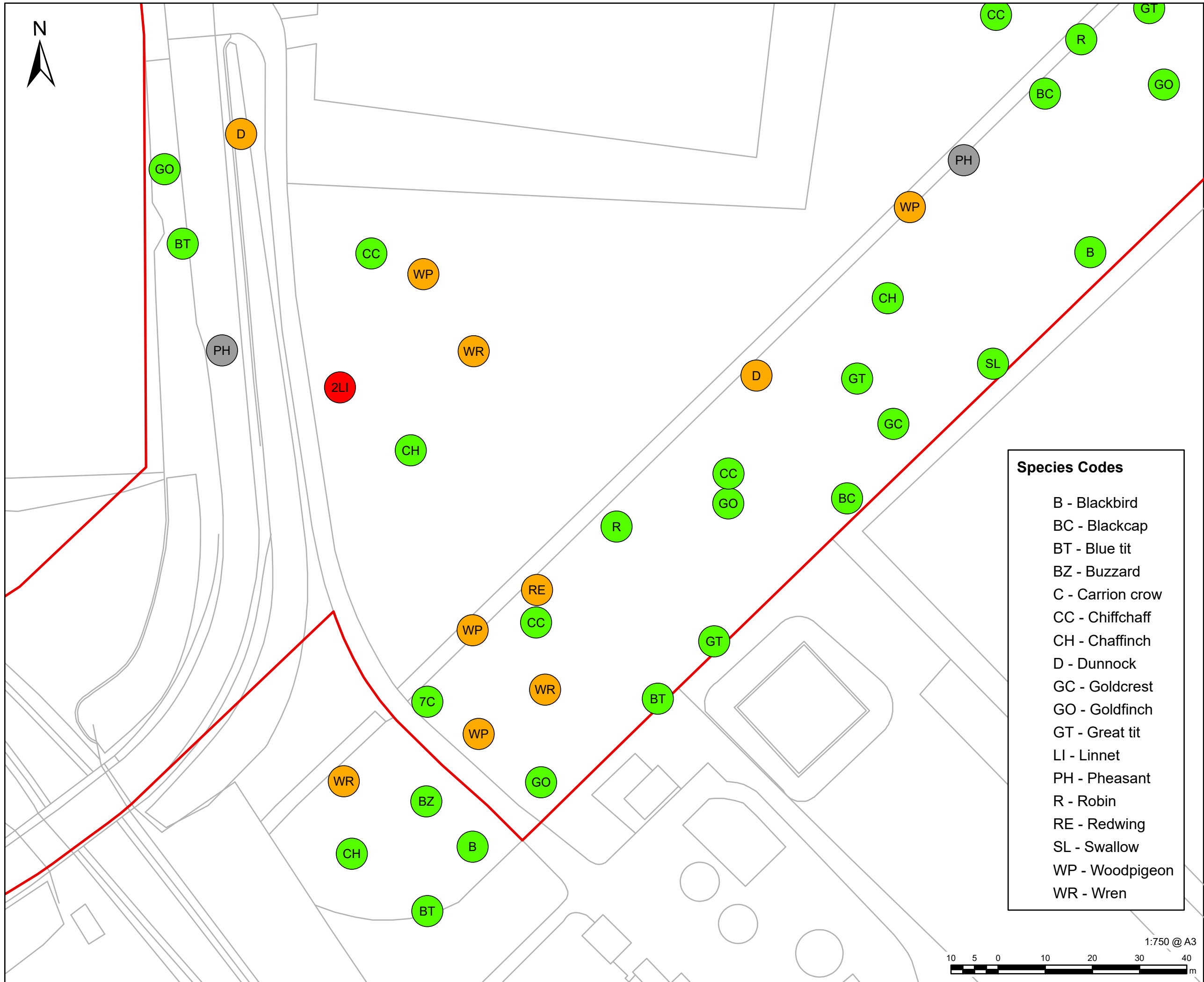
ISSUE PURPOSE
 Environmental Statement

PROJECT NUMBER
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DEVELOPMENT CONSENT ORDER NO
 TR030008

FIGURE TITLE
 Bird Survey Results - Sheet 4 of 4

FIGURE NUMBER
 Figure 1b



Species Codes

- B - Blackbird
- BC - Blackcap
- BT - Blue tit
- BZ - Buzzard
- C - Carrion crow
- CC - Chiffchaff
- CH - Chaffinch
- D - Dunnock
- GC - Goldcrest
- GO - Goldfinch
- GT - Great tit
- LI - Linnet
- PH - Pheasant
- R - Robin
- RE - Redwing
- SL - Swallow
- WP - Woodpigeon
- WR - Wren

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Figure 2 Terrestrial Wintering Bird Survey Area

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Immingham Green Energy Terminal

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Leeds, LS11 9AR
www.aecom.com

LEGEND
Site Boundary
Terrestrial Wintering Bird Survey Area

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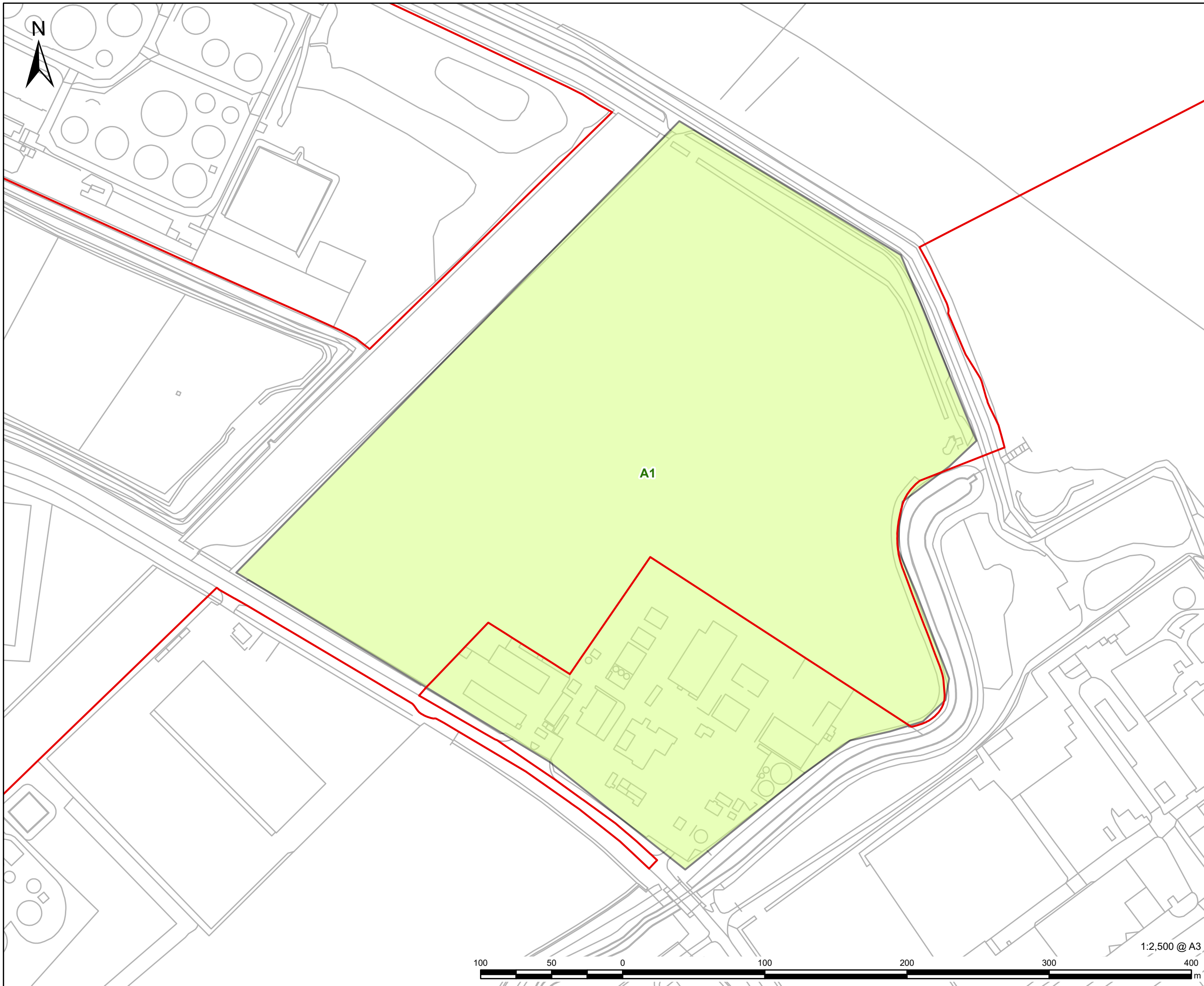
ISSUE PURPOSE
Environmental Statement

PROJECT NUMBER
60673509

DEVELOPMENT CONSENT ORDER NO
TR030008

FIGURE TITLE
Terrestrial Wintering Bird Survey Area

FIGURE NUMBER
Figure 2



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