

Tangy IV Wind Farm Section 36C Variation

Technical Appendix 6.1: Ornithology

Technical Report

Tangy IV Wind Farm S36C Variation

Technical Appendix 6.1: Ornithology Technical Report

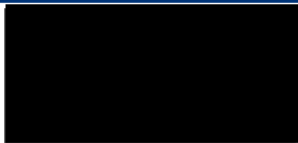
794-ENV-ECO-ECO03221
Ornithology Technical Report
FINAL
12 June 2026

REPORT

Document status

Version	Purpose of document	Authored by	Reviewed by	Approved by	Review date
Draft 1	Ornithology Technical Report	Lucy Cummings	Athena Michaelides	Lisette Coiffait	29/03/2026
Draft 2			Lisette Coiffait	Athena Michaelides	07/05/2026
Draft 3				Martin Scott	05/06/26
Draft 4				Lisette Coiffait	12/06/2026

Approval for issue

Lisette Coiffait		31/03/2026
------------------	---	------------

© Copyright R P S Group Limited. All rights reserved.

The report has been prepared for the exclusive use and benefit of our client, and for the sole and specific purpose for which it is provided. R P S Group Limited, any of its subsidiaries, or a related entity (collectively 'Tetra Tech RPS') does not accept any liability if this report is used for an alternative purpose from which it is intended. The report does not account for any changes relating the subject matter of the report, or any legislative or regulatory changes that have occurred since the report was produced and that may affect the report.

Tetra Tech RPS does not accept any responsibility for any documents or information supplied to Tetra Tech RPS by others. It is expressly stated that no independent verification of any documents or information supplied by others has been made.

Unless otherwise agreed in writing by Tetra Tech RPS no other party may use, make use of, or rely on the contents of this report. Tetra Tech RPS does not accept any responsibility or liability for loss whatsoever to any third party caused by, related to, or arising out of any use or reliance on the report.

Prepared by:

Tetra Tech RPS

Lucy Cummings
Ecologist

3rd Floor, Quay 2,
139 Fountainbridge,
Edinburgh, EH3 9QG

T +44 7593 889 261

E lucy.cummings@tetratech.com

Prepared for:

SSE Renewables

Andrew Leach
Consent Strategy Manager

One Waterloo Street
Glasgow
G2 6AY

T +44 (0) 7586 296 917

E Andrew.Leach@sse.com

Contents

1	Introduction.....	1
1.1	Background and Scope of the Report	1
1.2	Bird Species Names and Conservation Status.....	1
2	Methods.....	2
2.1	Desk Study	2
2.2	Field Surveys.....	2
	Vantage Point Surveys.....	2
	Roosting Goose Surveys.....	5
	Limitations	6
2.3	Collision Risk Modelling	6
	Parameters and Modelling Inputs.....	7
	Step-by-step Calculation	12
3	Results.....	14
3.1	Desk Study	14
	Designated Sites of Ornithological Importance	14
3.2	Field Surveys.....	15
3.2.1	Vantage Point Surveys.....	15
3.2.2	Roosting Goose Surveys.....	18
4	CRM Results.....	23
5	References	25

Tables

Table 2-1:	VP Locations and View Bearings Consented Development	3
Table 2-2:	VP locations and View Bearings 2025 – 2026 Proposed Varied Development	3
Table 2-3:	Summary of VP Survey Effort (2025-26)	4
Table 2-4:	Summary of Roosting Goose Survey Effort (2025-26)	6
Table 2-5:	Aggregated Flight Seconds in each Height Band of all Target Species Recorded during the 2016-17 VP Surveys.....	7
Table 2-6:	Aggregated Flight Seconds in each Height Band of all Target Species Recorded during the 2025-26 VP Surveys.....	8
Table 2-7:	Aggregated Flight Seconds in Each Height Band of all Target Species Recorded during the 2016-17 VP Surveys Clipped to the Area of Overlap between the CRAA and Relevant VP Viewshed	9
Table 2-8:	Aggregated Flight Seconds in Each Height Band of all Target Species Recorded during the 2025-26 VP Surveys Clipped to the Area of Overlap between the CRAA and Relevant VP Viewshed	9
Table 2-9:	VP Viewshed Areas and Extent of Overlap with the CRAA	11
Table 2-10:	Turbine Parameters used for CRM	11
Table 2-11:	Bird Parameters and Avoidance Rates of Species Scope into the Revised CRM	11
Table 3-1:	Designated Sites of Ornithological Importance within 20km, listed in order of proximity to the Proposed Varied Development	14
Table 3-2:	Summary of Non-sensitive Breeding Bird Records within 2km of the Site provided by ARSG	14
Table 3-3:	Summary of Target Species Flights Recorded during the 2025-26 VP Surveys for the Proposed Varied Development	17

REPORT

Table 3-4: Summary of Greenland White-Fronted Geese Registrations during the 2025/2026 Roosting Goose Surveys.....	19
Table 3-5: Summary of Other Species Flights during the 2025/2026 Goose Roost Surveys	21
Table 4-1: CRM Results per Species Based on 2016-17 and 2025-26 VP Survey Data and 85% Operational Time.....	24
Table A.5-1: Scientific Names and Conservation Designations of Species named in Report	27
Table B.5-2: Vantage Point Survey Details (2025-26)	29
Table C.5-3: Roosting Goose Survey Details (2025-26).....	38
Table D.5-4: Details of Target Species Flights (Excluding Hen Harrier) Recorded during the 2025-26 VP Surveys for the Proposed Varied Development	39
Table E.5-5: Flights Recorded during Roosting Goose Surveys	51

Appendices

Appendix A Details of Species Included in Report

Appendix B Vantage Point Survey Details

Appendix C Roosting Goose Survey Details

Appendix D Vantage Point Surveys - Detailed Results

Appendix E Roosting Goose Surveys - Detailed Results

1 Introduction

1.1 Background and Scope of the Report

- 1.1.1 SSE Generation Limited (“the Applicant”) is applying to vary the Tangy IV Wind Farm proposal (“the Consented Development”) by increasing the tip height of the turbines and other associated changes to infrastructure (“the Proposed Varied Development”). The Red Line Boundary of the Site is the same for both the Consented Development and the Proposed Varied Development. The layouts of the Consented Development and the Proposed Varied Development are shown respectively in **Figures 1.1** and **1.3** within **Volume 3a** of the Tangy IV Wind Farm Section 36C (S36C) Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report. The full description of the Proposed Development and an overview of the Site is presented in **Volume 2, Chapter 2: Description of Development and Design Iteration** within **Volume 2** of the Tangy IV Wind Farm EIA Report.
- 1.2 Updated ornithological field surveys, comprising Vantage Point (VP) surveys and targeted roosting goose surveys, were undertaken between April 2025 and May 2026. The results of these surveys, together with an updated desk study, informed the Ornithological Impact Assessment (OIA) for the Proposed Varied Development, which is presented in **Chapter 6: Ornithology** within **Volume 2** of the Tangy IV Wind Farm S36C EIA Report. This Technical Appendix (TA) has been produced as a supporting document to **Chapter 6: Ornithology** within **Volume 2** of the Tangy IV Wind Farm S36C EIA Report. It includes details of the methods and results of the updated ornithology desk study and field surveys completed for the Proposed Varied Development. It also includes the methods and results used for the Collision Risk Modelling (CRM) to predict the annual number of collisions to target bird species resulting from operation of the Proposed Varied Development.

1.2 Bird Species Names and Conservation Status

- 1.2.1 All bird species names used in this TA follow the British List, which is maintained by the British Ornithologists’ Union (BOU, 2022), with all species referred to by their British (English) vernacular name. A list of scientific names, as well as details of relevant legislation and conservation status, of all bird species referred to in this TA is provided in **Appendix A** of this report.

2 Methods

2.1 Desk Study

- 2.1.1 A desk study was completed for the Consented Development, the details of which are included in Technical Appendix 9.1 of the 2018 EIA Report for the Consented Development.
- 2.1.2 To update the desk study for the Proposed Varied Development, a check was completed to ensure that there were no changes to the list of statutory sites identified in Chapter 9 of the 2018 EIA Report for the Consented Development, using Geographic Information System (GIS) data available via the NatureScot Spatial Data Hub¹¹, with details of these sites obtained via the NatureScot SiteLink website²². Distances between these sites and the Proposed Varied Development (at the closest point) were checked using Geographic Information System (GIS).
- 2.1.3 Records of breeding or roosting eagle species within 6km of the Proposed Varied Development, and other raptor species listed on Schedule 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and / or Annex I of the Birds Directive within 2km of the Proposed Varied Development, held by the Argyll Raptor Study Group (ARSG).
- 2.1.4 Additionally, the ornithology chapter of the EIA Report for the proposed Cnoc Buidhe Wind Farm (Belltown Power, 2025a), which borders the Site to the north, and subsequent Additional Environmental Reports (Belltown Power, 2025b; 2026), were reviewed for relevant information, particularly in relation to Greenland white-fronted goose and golden eagle.

2.2 Field Surveys

- 2.2.1 The following ornithology field surveys were completed between April 2025 and May 2026 to inform the OIA for the Proposed Varied Development:
- vantage point (VP) surveys (April 2025 – May 2026); and
 - targeted roosting goose surveys (October 2025 – May 2026).
- 2.2.2 Further details of the survey methods are presented in the following sections.

Vantage Point Surveys

Aims

- 2.2.3 Monthly VP surveys based on standard methods detailed in current NatureScot (2025a) guidance were completed, with timed watches from three VP locations overlooking the Site to record flight activity by target species.
- 2.2.4 The aim of the surveys was to obtain the data required for CRM, to estimate annual collision risk of relevant target species. However, the VP data were also used to provide an overview of how birds use the Site, to help to inform the OIA (presented in **Volume 2, Chapter 6: Ornithology** of the Tangy IV Wind Farm S36C EIA Report). The

2.2.5 The target species for the Proposed Varied Development were as follows:

- qualifying species of the Kintyre Goose Roosts Special Protection Area (SPA), namely Greenland white-fronted goose;
- other wildfowl species, excluding Canada goose;
- wader species
- diver species;
- raptor species listed on Annex I of the Birds Directive and/or Schedule 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended),
- black grouse; and
- gull species.

2.2.6 Secondary species included Canada goose, cormorant, grey heron and all other raptor species.

VP Locations

2.2.7 The VP locations used during previous VP surveys for the Consented Development can be seen in Table 2.1 and location for the Proposed Varied Development can be seen in Table 2-2. Locations for the 2025-2026 surveys were based on the original VP locations for the Consented Development. While these new locations differ, they are located in close proximity to (within 10m) the original locations.

2.2.8 Details of VP locations are provided in Table 2.1 and locations and viewsheds are shown in **Volume 3a: Figure 6.1** of the Tangy IV Wind Farm S36C EIA Report.

Table 2-1: VP Locations and View Bearings Consented Development

VP	Grid Reference Location	View Bearing
1	NR 67151 30399	180
2	NR 68312 28378	270
3	NR 69835 28378	300

Table 2-2: VP locations and View Bearings 2025 – 2026 Proposed Varied Development

VP	Grid Reference Location	View Bearing
1	NR 67159 30394	180
2	NR 68305 28459	270
3	NR 69813 28385	300

Timing

2.2.9 Data were collected during timed watches from the VPs between April 2025 and May 2026. The individual VP watches were spread over the full available daylight hours and including watches focussed on dawn and dusk hours.

2.2.10 Each VP watch lasted a maximum of three hours. Breaks of at least 30 minutes were taken between VP watches to minimise observer fatigue.

Recording Methods

2.2.11 During each VP survey, two recording methods were used to record flight activity: focal bird sampling for target species and activity summaries for secondary species.

- 2.2.12 **Focal bird sampling for target species:** the area in view was scanned until a target species flight was detected, at which point it was followed until it ceased flying or was lost from view. Recording of target species took priority over completion of secondary species activity summaries. In addition to species and number of birds, the time the target species flight was detected, and the flight duration were both recorded. The flight path of the bird was plotted in the field onto OS 1:15,000 and 1:16,000 scale maps by the surveyor at the time of observation. The flight height was estimated at the time of detection and then at 15-second intervals thereafter. Flight heights were classified into the following height bands:
- height band 1: <20m;
 - height band 2: 20-40m;
 - height band 3: 40-100m;
 - height band 4: 100-150m;
 - height band 5: 150-250m; and
 - height band 6: >250m.
- 2.2.13 Note that height bands 5 and 6 differed from those used during the 2016-17 VP surveys for the Consented Development, when height band 5 was defined as >150m and there was no height band 6. This was accounted for in the revised CRM (detailed in section 2.3).
- 2.2.14 Where possible sex and age was also recorded, especially for raptor species. Any relevant behaviours were also recorded.
- 2.2.15 **Activity summaries for secondary species:** each watch was sub-divided into 5-minute periods, at the end of which the number and activity of all secondary species observed was recorded. If a target species was being tracked at the end of a 5-minute period, then the activity summary for that period was abandoned and a new one started once observations of the target species had ended.
- 2.2.16 As well as birds in flight, static target and secondary species, and those recorded through sound (but not by sight), or those outside the viewshed were recorded. Static birds, e.g., perched birds and birds on waterbodies were recorded once only on arrival at the VP. Thereafter, only flying birds and newly noticed perched birds were recorded. This allowed greater time for recording flight activity than repeated observations of the same static birds.
- 2.2.17 Each survey was undertaken by a single observer, and the majority were completed in good visibility (defined as >3km). Weather and visibility conditions varied and were recorded on an hourly basis including information on wind strength and direction, precipitation and cloud cover.

Survey Effort

- 2.2.18 VP surveys were conducted monthly from April 2025 to May 2026, thus covering a full breeding season, a full non-breeding season and a full spring and autumn migratory period.
- 2.2.19 A summary of the monthly survey effort completed from each VP is presented in Table 2.2, with the full survey details, including hourly weather data provided in **Appendix B** of this report.

Table 2-3: Summary of VP Survey Effort (2025-26)

Month and Year	Flight Activity Survey Effort (hrs)		
	VP1	VP2	VP3

Month and Year	Flight Activity Survey Effort (hrs)		
April 2025	6	6	-*
May 2025	6	6	12
June 2025	6	6	6
July 2025	6	6	6
August 2025	6	6	6
Breeding Season Total	30	30	30
September 2025	6	3	3
October 2025	6	9	9
November 2025	6	6	6
December 2025	6	6	6
January 2026	6	6	6
February 2026	6	6	6
Non-Breeding Season Total	36	36	36
March 2026	6	6	6
April 2026	6	6	6
May 2026	6	6	6
Spring Total	18	18	18
Total Hours	84	84	84

*Due to late commissioning, the first surveys from VP 3 took place on 01/06/2025; further details are provided under Limitations

Roosting Goose Surveys

- 2.2.20 The Proposed Varied Development is within 20km of the Kintyre Goose Roosts SPA, which is also a Ramsar site and includes three Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs): Tangy Loch SSSI, Kintyre Goose Lochs SSSI and Rhunahaorine Point SSSI. The SPA and Ramsar site are designated for Greenland white-fronted goose and comprises a series of hill lochs (Loch Garasdale, Loch an Fhraoich, Lussa Loch, Tangy Loch and Black Loch) and an area of grassland and heath at Rhunahaorine Point on the Kintyre peninsula
- 2.2.21 Roosting goose surveys were completed from a VP location overlooking Tangy Loch, which is the only SPA component loch within 1km of the Proposed Varied Development. Surveys aimed to record use of this loch by Greenland white-fronted geese.
- 2.2.22 Watches of Tangy Loch were completed from a VP location overlooking the loch. This is shown in **Volume 3a: Figure 6.2** of the Tangy IV Wind Farm S36C EIA Report Surveys were completed twice per month between October and April, with a single visit in early May (15 survey visits in total), alternating between dawn and dusk. The aim of the surveys was to count flocks of Greenland white-fronted geese departing from/arriving at the lochs to roost.
- 2.2.23 In line with NatureScot (2025a) guidance, methods were based on national censuses of geese detailed in Gilbert *et al.* (1998).
- 2.2.24 In addition to SPA species any notable species (such as large aggregations of other wildfowl species) were also recorded during the surveys.
- 2.2.25 Survey effort is summarised in Table 2-4, with full details provided in **Appendix C** of this report.

Table 2-4: Summary of Roosting Goose Survey Effort (2025-26)

Visit No.	Dawn/Dusk Survey	Date	Start Time	End Time
1	Dawn	17/10/2025	06:28	07:28
2	Dusk	27/10/2025	15:55	17:33
3	Dawn	12/11/2025	06:20	08:40
4	Dusk	25/11/2025	15:00	17:45
5	Dawn	11/12/2025	07:15	09:45
6	Dusk	21/12/2025	14:45	17:30
7	Dawn	09/01/2026	07:10	09:20
8	Dusk	20/01/2026	15:30	17:45
9	Dawn	11/02/2026	06:30	08:45
10	Dusk	24/02/2026	16:40	19:15
11	Dawn	11/03/2026	05:15	08:20
12	Dusk	23/03/2026	17:10	19:45
13	Dawn	09/04/2026	05:00	08:30
14	Dusk	21/04/2026	19:20	22:20
15	Dawn	08/05/2026	05:00	07:00

Limitations

- 2.2.26 Due to late commissioning, surveys from VPs 1 and 2 commenced in late April, while those from VP 3 commenced at the start of May, potentially missing the very start of the 2025 breeding season for some species. However, as surveys continued over a continuous period until early May 2026, thus capturing monthly data across more than 12 months, the slightly late start is not considered to represent a constraint to the robustness of the dataset.
- 2.2.27 A total of 30 hours of watches per VP were carried out during the 2025 breeding season (April to August) VP surveys, which is less than the recommended minimum of 36 hours per VP per season in NatureScot (2025a) guidance. However, as surveys were completed over a 13-month to 14-month period (to cover spring 2026), additional breeding season survey hours were completed between March and early May 2026 (18 hours per VP). As such, there is considered to be sufficient data to inform robust CRM.
- 2.2.28 Although every effort was made to schedule surveys during periods of dry weather with good visibility, due to the need to schedule surveys in advance, this was not always possible, especially where conditions differed from those forecast. The majority (85%) of VP surveys were completed during conditions of good visibility (>3km), but visibility was sometimes categorised as moderate (1-3km) and during two surveys in May 2025 (representing 2% of surveys) it was poor (<1km). As most surveys were completed in good visibility, the overall dataset is considered to be sufficiently robust to inform the CRM.

2.3 Collision Risk Modelling

- 2.3.1 CRM was carried out for the Proposed Varied Development based on current guidance (NatureScot, 2024). The data used in the CRM were collected during VP surveys conducted for the Consented Development between September 2016 and November 2017 (detailed in Appendix 9.1 of the 2018 EIA Report for the Consented Development) and for the Proposed Varied between April 2025 and May 2026 (detailed in section 2.3).

Parameters and Modelling Inputs

Collision Risk Analysis Area

- 2.3.2 The Collision Risk Analysis Area (CRAA) (6,516,144m² for 2016-17 surveys and 6,508,190m² for 2025-26 surveys) by adding a buffer, equal to the rotor radius plus 500m, around the 16-turbine layout for the Proposed Varied Development.

Potential Collision Height

- 2.3.3 PCH is the height between the minimum air gap (the distance from the ground to the lowest turbine blade sweep) and maximum tip height of the turbines, which for the Proposed Varied Development is 50-200m. Therefore, flights recorded at height bands 3-5 (during 2016-17 VP surveys for the Consented Development and 2025-26 surveys for the Proposed Varied Development) were considered to be at PCH. Note that, because flights may not be evenly distributed within each height band, no adjustment was made in the CRM to account for the fact that some flights within height bands 3-5 may have been below or above PCH because these height bands span a greater height (41-250m) than the turbine blades). This is considered to be a precautionary approach.

Flight Data

- 2.3.4 Only bird flights recorded during the 2016-17 VP surveys for the Consented Development and the 2025-26 surveys for the Proposed Varied Development were included in the CRM. Data was loaded into the R coding environment (v. 4.4.2; R Core Team, 2020) using the “sf” package (Pebesma, 2018; Pebesma & Bivand, 2023).
- 2.3.5 The aggregated flight seconds in each height band of each target species observed during the VP surveys, both inside and outside the CRAA, are presented in Table 2-5 for the 2016-17 surveys and Table 2-6 for the 2025-26 surveys. Note that the number of birds is not necessarily the number of different individuals, but may be, for instance the same bird flying through the area several times.

Table 2-5: Aggregated Flight Seconds in each Height Band of all Target Species Recorded during the 2016-17 VP Surveys

Species	No. of Flights	No. of Birds	Height Band 1: <20m	Flight Seconds			
				Height Band 2: 20-40m	Height Band 3: 40-100m	Height Band 4: 100-150m	Height Band 5: >150m
Barnacle goose	1	6	0	150	0	0	0
Greylag goose	37	1644	625	645	1290	1290	0
Greenland white-fronted goose	70	8570	2226	1495	890	890	380
Curlew	20	23	110	200	0	0	0
Woodcock	1	1	5	0	0	0	0
Snipe	3	4	90	165	0	0	0
Common sandpiper	9	10	55	0	0	0	0
Common gull*	11	20	0	0	0	0	0
Great black-backed gull*	12	22	0	0	0	0	0
Herring gull	16	174	263	220	0	0	0
Lesser black-backed gull*	6	22	0	0	0	0	0

REPORT

Species	No. of Flights	No. of Birds	Flight Seconds				
			Height Band 1: <20m	Height Band 2: 20-40m	Height Band 3: 40-100m	Height Band 4: 100-150m	Height Band 5: >150m
Red-throated diver*	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Golden eagle	1	1	0	0	0	0	420
Hen harrier	6	6	585	210	0	0	0
Kestrel*	56	57	0	0	0	0	0
Peregrine	3	3	5	0	90	90	345

* Flight heights not recorded as VPs were undertaken before guidance was updated by NatureScot

Table 2-6: Aggregated Flight Seconds in each Height Band of all Target Species Recorded during the 2025-26 VP Surveys

Species	No. of Flights	No. of Birds	Flight Seconds				
			Height Band 1: <20m	Height Band 2: 20-40m	Height Band 3: 40-100m	Height Band 4: 100-150m	Height Band 5: 150-250m
Canada goose	24	144	1215	1335	660	660	45
Greylag goose	32	361	480	840	1065	1065	285
Greenland white-fronted goose	12	611	570	900	540	540	225
Shelduck	2	6	0	30	0	0	0
Wigeon	1	3	15	0	0	0	0
Mallard	5	21	45	0	255	255	0
Teal	1	4	120	0	0	0	0
Ring-necked duck	2	9	45	15	0	0	0
Tufted duck	3	4	60	0	0	0	0
Goldeneye	3	8	60	15	0	0	0
Oystercatcher	1	2	60	0	0	0	0
Curlew	1	8	0	0	15	15	0
Snipe	5	16	270	330	120	120	0
Common sandpiper	3	3	300	0	0	0	0
Common gull	119	620	7785	6225	570	570	210
Great Black-backed gull	16	20	30	240	435	435	30
Herring gull	50	299	45	495	1185	1185	405
Lesser black-backed gull	11	15	135	645	90	90	45
Golden eagle	6	8	120	270	600	600	105
Hen harrier	29	37	4800	1365	270	270	150
White-tailed eagle	3	3	0	120	150	150	0
Merlin	1	1	180	0	0	0	0

2.3.6 Only flights or parts of flights that were inside both the CRAA and the relevant VP viewshed (i.e., the part the relevant VP viewshed that overlapped with the CRAA) were included in the CRM. If a flight was only partially within this area, it was clipped, i.e., the proportion that was within the area of overlap between the CRAA and relevant VP viewshed was calculated and the number of seconds was adjusted assuming the bird was

REPORT

flying at a constant speed. Aggregated flight seconds of each target species, clipped to flights within the area of the area of overlap between the CRAA and relevant VP viewshed, are presented in Table 2-7 for the 2016-17 surveys and Table 2-8 for the 2025-26 surveys.

Table 2-7: Aggregated Flight Seconds in Each Height Band of all Target Species Recorded during the 2016-17 VP Surveys Clipped to the Area of Overlap between the CRAA and Relevant VP Viewshed

Species	No. of Flights	No. of Birds	Flight Seconds					Screened in
			Height Band 1: <20m	Height Band 2: 20-40m	Height Band 3: 40-100m	Height Band 4: 100-150m	Height Band 5: >150m	
Barnacle goose	1	6	0	57	0	0	0	No
Greylag goose	21	973	193	239	186	186	0	No
Greenland white-fronted goose	10	199	84	66	6	6	94	Yes
Curlew	17	20	56	190	0	0	0	No
Woodcock*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No
Snipe	1	2	67	147	0	0	0	No
Common sandpiper	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	No
Common gull**	9	16	0	0	0	0	0	No
Great black-backed gull**	5	7	0	0	0	0	0	No
Herring gull	5	11	7	58	0	0	0	Yes
Lesser black-backed gull**	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	No
Red-throated diver*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No
Golden eagle	1	1	0	0	0	0	252	Yes
Hen harrier	4	4	288	63	0	0	0	Yes
Kestrel**	49	50	0	0	0	0	0	No
Peregrine	2	2	0	0	82	82	313	Yes

*species were not recorded within the turbine envelope; ** Flight heights not recorded as VPs were undertaken before guidance was updated by NatureScot

Table 2-8: Aggregated Flight Seconds in Each Height Band of all Target Species Recorded during the 2025-26 VP Surveys Clipped to the Area of Overlap between the CRAA and Relevant VP Viewshed

Species	No. of Flights	No. of Birds	Flight Seconds					Screened in
			Height Band 1: <20m	Height Band 2: 20-40m	Height Band 3: 40-100m	Height Band 4: 100-150m	Height Band 5: 150-250m	
Canada goose	18	127	414	428	340	340	0	No
Greylag goose	19	160	149	218	567	567	116	Yes
Greenland white-fronted goose	7	429	51	72	49	49	112	Yes
Wigeon*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No
Mallard	3	16	8	0	76	76	0	No
Teal*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No

Species	No. of Flights	No. of Birds	Height Band 1: <20m	Height Band 2: 20-40m	Flight Seconds			Screened in
					Height Band 3: 40-100m	Height Band 4: 100-150m	Height Band 5: 150-250m	
Ring-necked duck*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No
Goldeneye*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No
Oystercatcher	1	2	19	0	0	0	0	No
Snipe	2	2	69	97	39	39	0	No
Common sandpiper	2	2	63	0	0	0	0	No
Common gull	54	161	1,558	1,633	204	204	62	Yes
Great black-backed gull	9	10	26	89	220	220	0	Yes
Herring gull	10	60	12	130	652	652	58	Yes
Lesser black-backed gull	9	13	90	334	33	33	16	No
Golden eagle	4	5	33	130	188	188	42	Yes
Hen harrier	17	17	1,928	805	218	218	117	Yes
White-tailed eagle	1	1	0	45	78	78	0	Yes
Merlin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No

*blank – species were not recorded within the turbine envelope

2.3.7 Some target species were scoped out of the CRM analysis, because:

- they are common and widespread species that are not identified in NatureScot (2025b) guidance as potentially at risk of onshore wind farms (this applied to wigeon, mallard, teal, ring-necked duck, goldeneye, oystercatcher, snipe and common sandpiper); and/or
- flight activity was so low that the species was considered to be at negligible risk of collision; this was defined as species with less than three individuals in flight at potential collision height (PCH) within the area of overlap between the CRAA and relevant VP viewshed (this applied to shelduck, wigeon, teal, ring-necked duck, oystercatcher, curlew and merlin).

2.3.8 The remaining 14 species were scoped into the revised CRM for the Proposed Varied Development: Canada goose, greylag goose, Greenland white-fronted goose, mallard, oystercatcher, snipe, common sandpiper, common gull, great black-backed gull, herring gull, lesser black-backed gull, golden eagle, hen harrier and white-tailed eagle.

Viewshed Areas

2.3.9 As only target species flights, or parts of flights, that were within the CRAA were included in the CRM, the same treatment was applied to VP viewsheds. The area of each VP viewshed that was within the CRAA varied from 50.69% to 61.15% during 2016 – 17 surveys and 52.45% to 61.15% during 2025 – 26 surveys. As a precautionary approach, only areas of viewsheds that were within the CRAA were included in the CRM to prevent collision risk from being underestimated. The area of overlap between each VP viewshed and the CRAA was calculated in GIS and is presented in Table 2.8.

Table 2-9: VP Viewshed Areas and Extent of Overlap with the CRAA

VP Viewshed	Full VP Viewshed Area (m ²)	VP Viewshed Area which Overlapped the CRAA (m ²)	Overlap %
2016 – 17 Surveys			
VP 1	6118695	3101699	50.69
VP 2	4821163	2910863	60.38
VP 3	4759939	2910762	61.15
2025 – 26 Surveys			
VP 1	4,787,261	2,908,352	60.75
VP 2	4,759,939	2,910,762	61.15
VP 3	5,972,363	3,132,459	52.45

Turbine Parameters

2.3.10 The turbine parameters used for the CRM were provided by the Applicant and are presented in Table 2-10.

Table 2-10: Turbine Parameters used for CRM

Turbine Parameter	Value
Number of turbines in array	16
Blade (rotor) diameter (m)	150
Turbine radius (m)	75
Tower (hub) height (m)	125
Turbine height to maximum blade tip (m)	200
Air gap (distance from ground to lowest blade sweep) (m)	50
Maximum chord (m)	4.2
Rotation period (rpm)	12.6
Blade pitch (degrees)	15

Bird Parameters

2.3.11 Bird parameters (biometrics flight speeds, avoidance rates and breeding seasons) used in the CRM are included in Table 2-11. Bird length and wingspan for Greenland white-fronted goose, golden eagle and hen harrier are taken from Provan & Whitfield (2006), while those for greylag goose and gull species are taken from Cramp & Simons (1977; 1983); as measurements from the latter source were provided as ranges, the mid-range value was used. Flight speeds for golden eagle and hen harrier are taken from Provan & Whitfield (2006), while those of all other species are taken from Alerstam *et al.* (2007). The avoidance rate applied for each species is based on the recommended rate in NatureScot (2025c) guidance. For goose species, the generic non-breeding season (which is the period of interest) for wildfowl, including spring and autumn migratory periods, is defined in NatureScot (2025a) guidance as September to mid-May; therefore, the breeding season was defined as the period outwith this. The breeding season for all other species was based on Scottish Natural Heritage (2014) guidance.

Table 2-11: Bird Parameters and Avoidance Rates of Species Scope into the Revised CRM

Species	Length (cm)	Wingspan (cm)	Flight Speed (m/s)	Avoidance Rate (%)	Breeding Season*
Greylag goose	82.5	163.5	17.1	99.8	15 May to 31 August

Species	Length (cm)	Wingspan (cm)	Flight Speed (m/s)	Avoidance Rate (%)	Breeding Season*
Greenland white-fronted goose	71.5	212.5	16.1	99.8	15 May to 31 August
Common gull	41.0	120.0	13.4	99.2	01 April to 31 August
Herring gull	61.0	146.5	12.8	99.5	01 April to 31 August
Great black-backed gull	71.0	158.0	13.7	99.5	01 April to 31 August
Golden eagle	81.5	212.0	15.3	99.0	01 February to 31 August
Hen harrier	48.0	110.0	11.5	99.0	16 March to 15 August
White-tailed eagle	80.0	220.0	12.0	95.0	15 February to 31 August
Peregrine	44.5	105.0	16.0	98.0	1 March to 15 August

*Breeding season was based on SNH (2014), except for goose species, which was based on the period outwith the generic migratory and wintering (i.e., non-breeding season) period for waterfowl in NatureScot (2025a) guidance

Step-by-step Calculation

- 2.3.12 Bird and turbine parameters were used to calculate the probability of collision if a bird passed through the rotor swept area. Flight seconds within the CRAA were aggregated by VP and season (breeding or non-breeding) for each species. The same was done for the number of seconds surveyed in each VP across species-specific seasons (Table 2-11).
- 2.3.13 A calculation of effort for each VP in each season was calculated by multiplying the number of seconds surveyed by the area of overlap with the envelope (m^2) of the VP. A weighting of this effort was calculated by dividing the effort of each VP in each season by the sum of the total effort across all VPs and seasons.
- 2.3.14 Flight activity per second surveyed per m^2 was calculated by dividing the flight seconds within the CRAA by the effort. Weighted flight activity per second was calculated by multiplying the output of this by the respective weighting factor. The sum of weighted flight activity then constituted the flight activity per second per m^2 within the wind farm.
- 2.3.15 The sum of weighted flight activity was then multiplied by the CRAA to get an estimate of bird activity per second and then multiplied by the number of seconds of daylight in each species-specific breeding and non-breeding season to get an estimate of occupancy in seconds during each of these seasons.
- 2.3.16 The proportion of birds flying at risk height is the proportion of birds between the lowest and highest points of a rotor, measured relative to the rotor base.
- 2.3.17 To estimate the number of birds flying through rotors, additional information is required on the number of turbines, the rotor radius and flight speed of the species being observed.
- 2.3.18 To calculate how many birds are expected to pass through rotors, the density (D_v) of birds in the airspace at PCH is obtained by multiplying the areal density, i.e. the density of birds per unit area, looking down from above, by the proportion of birds which are flying at PCH (Q_{2R}), to convert to a volume density. The number of bird transits is also proportional to the flight speed of the birds, i.e., faster-flying birds travel further in a given unit of time and would therefore pass through more rotors.
- 2.3.19 The likely number of flights through rotors across the CRAA is multiplied by the risk of collision for each single bird transit through a rotor to yield an estimate of total potential collision risk, including a factor to allow for the proportion of time that the wind turbines are operational. The default value for CRM is 85% operational time and was used for the Proposed Varied Development. However, the UK Government publishes load factor numbers which can be used to provide a realistic output, using best scientific evidence. The load factor is calculated as a rolling average of the past five years using data (on an "Unchanged Configuration Basis") from the Digest of UK Energy Statistics published by

the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ). The most recent estimate, using statistics from 2020-2024, wind is 25.7% for onshore wind (UK Government, 2025). This leads to a highly precautionary approach and result.

- 2.3.20 Load factors have been increasing over time due to technological innovation. DESNZ states in its Contracts for Difference (Standard Terms) Regulations 2014 document (UK Government, 2024) that the load factor for new build projects (for delivery years 2026-2029) is 44.8% for onshore wind (>5MW).
- 2.3.21 The preceding stages of the CRM assume that birds take no avoiding action in response to wind turbines, whereas in reality, birds typically take effective action to avoid collision with wind turbines. The species-specific avoidance rates specified in Table 2.10 (which is based on NatureScot, 2025c guidance) were applied as the final stage of the CRM.

3 Results

3.1 Desk Study

Designated Sites of Ornithological Importance

As described in Chapter 9 of the 2018 EIA for the Consented Development, there are no statutory or non-statutory sites designated for ornithological interests within the boundary of the Proposed Varied Development. However, there are two SPAs within 20km:

- Kintyre Goose Roosts SPA, which is also a Ramsar site and includes Tangy Loch SSSI, Kintyre Goose Lochs SSSI and Rhunahaorine Point SSSI, is located approximately 380m to the south-east of the Proposed Varied Development (at the closest point); and
- Arran Moors SPA, which is also a SSSI, is located approximately 19.4km to the east of the Proposed Varied Development (at the closest point).
- A summary of these sites and their qualifying features is presented in Table 3.1. No additional statutory sites of ornithological importance (or changes to existing sites) were identified within 20km of the Proposed Varied Development, although updated distances are included in Table 3.1.

Table 3-1: Designated Sites of Ornithological Importance within 20km, listed in order of proximity to the Proposed Varied Development

Site Name and Designation(s)	Qualifying Features	Distance from Proposed Varied Development*
Kintyre Goose Roosts SPA (Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH), 1998)	Non-breeding Greenland white-fronted goose	380m
Kintyre Goose Roosts Ramsar site (NatureScot, 2025d)	Non-breeding Greenland white-fronted goose	380m
Tangy Loch SSSI (SNH, 2008)	Non-breeding Greenland white-fronted goose	500m
Kintyre Goose Lochs SSSI (SNH, 2011a)	Non-breeding Greenland white-fronted goose	500m
Rhunahaorine Point SSSI (SNH, 2011b)	Breeding little tern	19.2km
Arran Moors SPA (SNH, 2003)	Breeding hen harrier	19.4km

* Approximate distance at closest point

Data Requests.

- 3.1.1 The ARSG provided records of four Schedule 1-listed breeding raptor species as well as details of a fifth that was considered to be establishing a territory in 2025. Further details of these species are included in **Confidential Annex, Technical Appendix 6.3: Confidential Ornithology Annex**.
- 3.1.2 The ARSG also returned records of a further four breeding species recorded within 2km of the Site that are not Schedule 1-listed. Details are provided in Table 3.2.

Table 3-2: Summary of Non-sensitive Breeding Bird Records within 2km of the Site provided by ARSG

Species	Site Name	Grid Reference(s)
Buzzard	Low Park	NR7026 and NR6925
	Tangy	NR6527

Species	Site Name	Grid Reference(s)
Tawny owl	Birch Wood	NR6926
	Largiemore Farm	NR6825
	Lussa Forest	NR7127
Kestrel	Lussa Forest	NR7127
	Gobagrennan	NR7028
	Linda Louise Wood	NR6826
Raven	Killoch	NR6529 and NR6530
	Skerablin Loch	NR7026

Data Review

- 3.1.3 The EIA Report and subsequent Additional Environmental Information (AEI) Reports (Belltown Power, 2025b; 2026) include detailed relevant information on Greenland white-fronted goose. This also includes a detailed assessment of cumulative barrier effects, which informed the OIA presented in **Volume 2, Chapter 6** of the Tangy IV Wind Farm S36C EIA Report and within the Kintyre Goose Roosts SPA Habitats Regulations Appraisal (HRA) presented in **Volume 4, Technical Appendix 6.2**.
- 3.1.4 A review of the desk study information and the breeding-season field surveys undertaken for the Cnoc Buidhe Wind Energy Hub found confirmed breeding for osprey and hen harrier, with no confirmed breeding by any other Schedule 1 or Annex I raptor species within the survey area or its defined 2km breeding-raptor buffer.
- 3.1.5 Surveys confirmed that osprey is an established breeding species in the area. A known nest located within the 2 km raptor study buffer has been continuously occupied since 2017, producing more than nine young in five years. The nest was confirmed to be occupied and successful in both 2022 and 2023, with repeated observations of adults foraging and returning to the nest throughout the breeding season.
- 3.1.6 Hen harrier was the most frequently recorded Schedule 1 / Annex I raptor and showed consistent breeding activity in both years of survey.
- 3.1.7 In 2022, a total of four hen harrier breeding attempts were documented, three of which involved repeated food-passes, confirming active nests. Breeding was centred around suitable moorland habitats, particularly near Lussa Loch. In 2023, hen harrier again bred within the study area, with two successful breeding attempts recorded, as well as two further attempts of uncertain or unsuccessful outcome. Historical data from the Argyll Raptor Study Group also identify several historic territories located east and north of the site.
- 3.1.8 Black grouse were present in the wider landscape, but no confirmed breeding occurred within the study area in the most recent survey year.
- 3.1.9 Relevant information on Greenland white-fronted goose, including a detailed cumulative barrier effects assessment, is presented within the Cnoc Buidhe Wind Energy Hub EIA Report and subsequent AEI Reports (Belltown Power, 2025b;2026). These assessments were used to inform both the OIA (**Volume 2, Chapter 6**) and the HRA (**Volume 4, Technical Appendix 6.1**).

3.2 Field Surveys

3.2.1 Vantage Point Surveys

- 3.2.1 A total of 320 flights by 19 target species were recorded during the 2025-26 VP surveys for the Proposed Varied Development. A summary of target species flights is presented in

Table 3-3; flight lines are shown in **Volume 3a, Figures 6.1 to 6.16** of the Tangy IV Wind Farm S36C EIA Report. Full details of each target species flight except hen harrier are presented in **Appendix D** of this report. As hen harrier flights may relate to breeding territories, details are included in **Confidential Annex, Technical Appendix 6.3: Confidential Ornithology Annex**.

REPORT

Table 3-3: Summary of Target Species Flights Recorded during the 2025-26 VP Surveys for the Proposed Varied Development

Species	2025 Breeding season (Apr to Aug)		2025-26 Non-breeding season (Sep to Feb)		2026 Spring Migration		Totals		Figure No.(s)
	No. of Flights	No. of Birds per Flight	No. of Flights	No. of Birds per Flight	No. of Flights	No. of Birds per Flight	No. of Flights	No. of Birds per Flight	
Greylag goose	13	2-63	16	1-61	3	1-4	32	1-63	6.3; 6.4
Greenland white-fronted goose	0	-	12	2-175	0	-	12	2-175	6.5
Wigeon	0	-	1	3	0	-	1	3	6.4
Mallard	2	1-13	1	3	2	2	5	1-13	6.3; 6.4
Teal	0	-	1	4	0	-	1	4	6.4
Ring-necked duck	0	-	2	4-5	0	-	2	4-5	6.4
Tufted duck	0	-	3	1-2	0	-	3	1-2	6.4
Goldeneye	0	-	3	1-6	0	-	3	1-6	6.4
Oystercatcher	1	2	0	-	0	-	1	2	6.6
Snipe	1	1	4	1-11	0	-	5	1-11	6.6; 6.7
Common sandpiper	3	1	0	-	0	-	3	1	6.6
Common gull	63	1-12	12	1-90	44	1-24	119	1-90	6.8; 6.10
Great black-backed gull	1	1	2	1	13	15-390	16	1-390	6.9; 6.10
Herring gull	15	1-10	12	1-40	23	1-46	50	1-46	6.9; 6.10
Lesser black-backed gull	8	1-2	0	-	3	1-3	11	1-3	6.9
Golden eagle	5	1-2	0	-	1	1	6	1-2	6.11
Hen harrier	26	1-4	2	1	1	1	29	1-4	6.12; 6.20 (Confidential)
White-tailed eagle	2	1	1	1	0	-	3	1	6.11; 6.12
Merlin	0	-	1	1	0	-	32	1	6.12

3.2.2 Roosting Goose Surveys

- 3.1 Greenland white-fronted goose was regularly recorded at Tangy Loch during the 2025-26 roosting goose surveys carried out for the Proposed Varied Development. A summary of these recordings is provided in Table 3.3 and flights are shown in **Volume 3a, Figure 6.17** of the Tangy IV Wind Farm S36C EIA Report.
- 3.2 Other species recorded during the roosting goose surveys included Canada goose, greylag goose, wigeon, mallard, ring-necked duck, tufted duck, goldeneye, cormorant, sparrowhawk, barn owl and tawny owl. These are summarised in Table 3.41 (flights) and Table 3.5 (birds on Tangy Loch). Full results of the surveys are provided in **Appendix E** of this report.

REPORT

Table 3-4: Summary of Greenland White-Fronted Geese Registrations during the 2025/2026 Roosting Goose Surveys

Visit No.	Dawn/Dusk Survey	Survey Date	Survey Start Time	Survey End Time	Total count of Birds on Tangy Loch	Evidence of Roosting on Tangy Loch?	Summary of Registrations
1	Dawn	17/10/2025	06:28	07:28	191	Yes	Approximately 191 Greenland white-fronted geese were roosting on Tangy Loch at the start of the survey and departed at 06:33 and flew south-west; the count was an estimate due to lack of light.
2	Dusk	27/10/2025	15:33	17:33	288	Yes	A flock of 87 Greenland white-fronted geese flew in from the south-west at 16:30 and circled Tangy Loch for a period before landing. These birds were joined by three additional flocks (numbering 170, 19 and 12 birds) which flew onto the loch from the south between 16:39 and 17:09.
3	Dawn	12/11/2025	06:20	08:40	0	No	No Greenland white-fronted geese observed.
4	Dusk	25/11/2025	15:00	17:45	c.630	Possible	Several skeins of Greenland white-fronted geese were observed flying over Tangy Loch; approximately five skeins totalling an estimated 630 birds landed on the loch though most, possibly all, departed after dark, flying north-east in the direction of Lussa Loch.
5	Dawn	11/12/2025	07:15	09:45	201 (minimum count)	Yes	Several hundred Greenland white-fronted geese were present on Tangy Loch at the start of the survey, whilst still dark, but precise numbers could not be determined due to lack of light. Birds departed between 07:29 and 08:14, with the majority of birds flying south-southeast. A skein of 200 birds was also observed to the east of Tangy Loch, flying south from the direction of Lussa Loch, indicating that additional birds may have roosted there.
6	Dusk	21/12/2025	14:45	17:30	c.1,556	Yes	Seven skeins of Greenland white-fronted geese totalling an estimated 1,556 birds landed on Tangy Loch between 16:31 and 16:57, with an additional skein of 200 birds seen flying in the direction of Lussa Loch during this period. Approximately 1,200 birds departed the loch at 17:01, flying east-northeast in the direction of Lussa Loch, with 200-300 birds still present on the loch when the survey ended (due to lack of light).
7	Dawn	09/01/2026	07:10	09:20	0	No	No Greenland white-fronted geese were observed on Tangy Loch. Four skeins of 2,000, 500, 56 and 400 birds (the larger two mixed with greylag geese (<i>Anser anser</i>)) were recorded flying from the direction of Lussa Loch, one of which (the smallest) flew south-west over Tangy Loch, with the remaining three to the east of Tangy Loch, flying south-southwest.
8	Dusk	20/01/2026	15:30	17:45	0	No	No Greenland white-fronted geese were observed on Tangy Loch. A flock of birds was heard (but not seen) to the east of Tangy Loch flying north towards Lussa Loch and a skein of at least 100 birds was observed flying north-east over Tangy Loch towards Lussa Loch.
9	Dawn	11/02/2026	06:30	08:45	250	Yes	Up to 250 birds were roosting on Tangy Loch at the start of the survey and departed at 07:03, flying east. A skein of 150 birds was also observed flying west-southwest over Tangy Loch at 07:16.

REPORT

Visit No.	Dawn/ Dusk Survey	Survey Date	Survey Start Time	Survey End Time	Total count of Birds on Tangy Loch	Evidence of Roosting on Tangy Loch?	Summary of Registrations
10	Dusk	24/02/2026	16:40	19:15	1,487	No	Five skeins of Greenland white-fronted geese, totalling approximately 1,487 birds, landed on Tangy Loch between 17:57 and 18:15, but all birds departed at 18:19, flying east then north-east towards Lussa Loch. Two skeins numbering 300 and eight birds were also observed flying over (but not landing on) Tangy Loch at 17:50 and 18:25 respectively, flying north-east towards Lussa Loch.
11	Dawn	11/03/2026	05:15	08:20	0	No	Greenland white-fronted geese were heard calling to the east-northeast of Tangy Loch but were not seen. The calls were distant, but the birds appeared to be moving south.
12	Dusk	23/03/2026	17:10	19:45	1,315	Yes	Forty-three Greenland white-fronted geese were present on Tangy Loch at the start of the survey. Ten skeins totalling 1,272 birds flew in, mostly from the south (two from the north) and landed on the loch between 18:02 and 18:41 to join those already present. Birds tended to congregate at the western end of the loch upon landing before spreading out, mostly drifting towards the eastern end of the loch. All birds were still present at end of the survey. An additional flock of 12 Greenland white-fronted geese was observed to the south-east of Tangy Loch at 18:54, flying north-east towards Lussa Loch.
13	Dawn	09/04/2026	05:00	08:30	6	Yes	Six Greenland white-fronted geese were roosting at the western shore of Tangy Loch at the start of the survey. These departed at 07:16, flying south-west then south.
14	Dusk	21/04/2026	19:20	22:20	0	No	No Greenland white-fronted geese observed.
15	Dawn	08/05/2026	05:00	07:00	0	No	No Greenland white-fronted geese observed.

REPORT

Table 3-5: Summary of Other Species Flights during the 2025/2026 Goose Roost Surveys

Survey Date	Species	No. of Flights	No. of Birds per Flight
24/02/2026	Canada goose	3	2-11
11/02/2026	Canada goose	1	12
09/04/2026	Ross's goose	1	1
27/10/2025	Greylag goose	1	72
25/11/2025	Greylag goose	3	1-200
11/12/2025	Greylag goose	2	15-50
09/01/2026	Greylag goose	5	2-70
20/01/2026	Greylag goose	1	6
11/02/2026	Greylag goose	3	1
09/04/2026	Greylag goose	2	21-31
09/04/2026	Tundra bean goose	1	1
09/04/2026	Common gull	1	14
23/03/2026	Hen harrier	1	1
11/12/2025	White-tailed eagle	2	1

Table 3.5: Summary of Registrations of Species Not in Flight during the 2025/2026 Goose Roost Surveys

Survey Date	Species	Peak No. of Birds
24/02/2026	Canada goose	2
09/04/2026	Canada goose	10
09/04/2026	Ross's goose	1
09/01/2026	Greylag goose	86
23/03/2026	Greylag goose	1
09/04/2026	Greylag goose	44
21/04/2026	Greylag goose	5
09/04/2026	Tundra bean goose	1
25/11/2025	Wigeon	2
25/11/2025	Mallard	2
11/12/2025	Mallard	2
21/12/2025	Mallard	2
09/01/2026	Mallard	3
20/01/2026	Mallard	2
24/02/2026	Mallard	6
09/04/2026	Mallard	8
21/04/2026	Mallard	4
11/12/2025	Ring-necked duck	4
09/01/2026	Ring-necked duck	4
24/02/2026	Ring-necked duck	5
23/03/2026	Ring-necked duck	5
09/04/2026	Ring-necked duck	4
12/11/2025	Tufted duck	18
25/11/2025	Tufted duck	12
11/12/2025	Tufted duck	12

REPORT

Survey Date	Species	Peak No. of Birds
21/12/2025	Tufted duck	11
20/01/2026	Tufted duck	8
24/02/2026	Tufted duck	6
09/04/2026	Tufted duck	8
21/04/2026	Tufted duck	3
12/11/2025	Goldeneye	3
25/11/2025	Goldeneye	10
11/12/2025	Goldeneye	11
21/12/2025	Goldeneye	12
09/01/2026	Goldeneye	8
20/01/2026	Goldeneye	3
24/02/2026	Goldeneye	20
09/04/2026	Goldeneye	20
21/04/2026	Goldeneye	4
21/04/2026	Common sandpiper	2
21/04/2026	Common gull	18
24/02/2026	Cormorant	2
25/11/2025	Sparrowhawk	1
09/01/2026	Barn owl	1
09/01/2026	Tawny owl	1
08/05/2026	Black-throated diver	1

4 CRM Results

- 4.1.1 Table 4.1 details the results of the revised CRM for the nine species scoped in, based on VP surveys completed between 2016-17 and 2025-26 and the turbine parameters for the Proposed Varied Development, using the standard 85% operational time.
- 4.1.2 CRM was conducted for **nine species** identified as being target species. Analysis was conducted for the sixteen-turbine layout over the 50-year lifetime of the Proposed Varied Development.
- 4.1.3 It should be noted that the modelling is generic and highly precautionary in biological terms because it allows for a scenario where a bird collides with a turbine multiple times. A bird can only die once, but the model works on the assumption that it is replaced instantly in the population, which is not realistic in any circumstances. As such, predicted collision risk should be treated as indicative, and likely to be higher than reality.

REPORT

Table 4-1: CRM Results per Species Based on 2016-17 and 2025-26 VP Survey Data and 85% Operational Time

Species	Breeding Season Collision Risk	Non-breeding Season Collision Risk	Mean Collisions Per Year	Mean Years Per Collision	Mean Collisions during Operational Lifetime (50 Years)
2016-2017					
Greylag goose	0.00	3.05	3.05	0.33	152.73
Greenland white-fronted goose	0.00	0.10	0.10	10	5.15
Common gull	-	-	-	-	-
Herring gull	0.01	0.00	0.01	100	0.72
Great black-backed gull	-	-	-	-	-
Golden eagle	0.03	0.00	0.03	33.33	1.68
Hen harrier	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11
White-tailed eagle	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Peregrine	0.11	0.00	0.11	9.09	5.34
2025-2026					
Greylag goose	0.06	0.30	0.36	2.78	18.13
Greenland white-fronted goose	0.00	0.07	0.07	14.29	3.39
Common gull	0.30	0.05	0.35	2.86	17.48
Herring gull	0.89	0.00	0.89	1.12	44.56
Great black-backed gull	0.30	0.03	0.33	3.03	16.59
Golden eagle	0.04	0.00	0.04	25	1.82
Hen harrier	0.04	0.00	0.04	25	2.11
White-tailed eagle	0.08	0.00	0.08	12.50	4.10
Peregrine	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

* - height band seconds not recorded (before new guidance was in place stating that gulls were a target species (NatureScot 2025))

NA – no flightlines were recorded

5 References

- Alerstam T., Rosén M., Bäckman J., Ericson P.G.P. and Hellgren O. (2007). Flight speeds among bird species: allometric and phylogenetic effects. *PLoS Biol*, 5, 1656-1662. Available at: <https://journals.plos.org/plosbiology/article?id=10.1371/journal.pbio.0050197>
- Band, W. (2024). Using a collision risk model to assess bird collision risks for onshore wind farms. NatureScot Research Report 909. Available at: <https://www.nature.scot/doc/naturescot-research-report-909-using-collision-risk-model-assess-bird-collision-risks-onshore-wind>
- British Ornithologists' Union. 2022. The British List: A Checklist of Birds of Britain (10th edition). *Ibis* 164: 860–910.
- Cramp, S. (1977) Handbook of the Birds of Europe, the Middle East and North Africa. The Birds of the Western Palearctic. Vol I. Ostrich to Ducks. Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- Cramp, S. & Simmons K.E.L. (1983) Handbook of the Birds of Europe, the Middle East and North Africa. The Birds of the Western Palearctic. Vol III. Waders to Gulls. Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- Gilbert, G., Gibbons, D.W., & Evans, J. (1998) Bird Monitoring Methods: A Manual of Techniques for UK Key Species. The Royal Society for the protection of Birds, Sandy, Bedfordshire, England.
- NatureScot (2024) Guidance on using an updated collision risk model to assess bird collision risk at onshore wind farms. NatureScot Guidance Note (last updated: 16/04/2025). Available at: <https://www.nature.scot/doc/guidance-using-updated-collision-risk-model-assess-bird-collision-risk-onshore-wind-farms> (Accessed March 2026).
- NatureScot. (2025a). Recommended Bird Survey Methods to Inform Impact Assessment of Onshore Wind Farms (updated March 2025). Available at: <https://www.nature.scot/doc/recommended-bird-survey-methods-inform-impact-assessment-onshore-windfarms>. (Accessed March 2026).
- NatureScot. (2025b). Guidance note - Assessing the significance of impacts on bird populations from onshore wind farms that do not affect protected areas (published March 2025). Available at: <https://www.nature.scot/doc/guidance-note-assessing-significance-impacts-bird-populations-onshore-wind-farms-do-not-affect> (Accessed March 2026).
- NatureScot. (2025c). Wind farm impacts on birds - Use of Avoidance Rates in the NatureScot Wind Farm Collision Risk Model, version 4. Available at: <https://www.nature.scot/doc/wind-farm-impacts-birds-use-avoidance-rates-naturescot-wind-farm-collision-risk-model> (Accessed March 2026).
- NatureScot. (2025d). Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat citation for Ramsar site (Kampala criteria, 2005) Kintyre Goose Roosts (UK13027). Available at: <https://sitelink.nature.scot/site/8431> (Accessed March 2026).
- Pebesma, E. (2018). Simple Features for R: Standardized Support for Spatial Vector Data. *The R Journal*, 10(1), 439–446. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.32614/RJ-2018-009>
- Pebesma, E. & Bivand, R. (2023). Spatial Data Science: With applications in R. Chapman and Hall/CRC. Available at: <https://r-spatial.org/book/>
- Provan, S. & Whitfield, D.P. (2006). Avian Flight Speeds and Biometrics for Use in Collision Risk Modelling. Unpublished Report to Scottish Natural Heritage. (1998). Citation for Special Protection Area (SPA) Kintyre Goose Roosts SPA (UK9003071). Available online at: <https://sitelink.nature.scot/site/8554> (Accessed March 2026).

Scottish Natural Heritage (1998). Special Protection Area (SPA) Citation for Public Issue: Kintyre Goose Roosts, Strathclyde (307A). Available online at: <https://sitelink.nature.scot/site/8518> (Accessed March 2026).

Scottish Natural Heritage (2008). Citation for Site of Scientific Interest (SSSI) Tangy Loch SSSI (EU135678). Available online at: <https://sitelink.nature.scot/site/1518> (Accessed March 2026).

Scottish Natural Heritage (2011a). Citation for Site of Scientific Interest (SSSI) Kintyre Goose Lochs SSSI (EU169924). Available online at: <https://sitelink.nature.scot/site/8554> (Accessed March 2026).

Scottish Natural Heritage (2011b). Citation for Site of Scientific Interest (SSSI) Rhunahaorine Point SSSI (EU135723). Available online at: <https://sitelink.nature.scot/site/1349> (Accessed March 2026).

Scottish Natural Heritage (2003). Citation for Special Protection Area (SPA) Arran Moors SPA (UK9003341). Available online at: <https://sitelink.nature.scot/site/8554> (Accessed March 2026).

Scottish Natural Heritage (2014). Breeding season dates for key breeding species in Scotland. Available at: <https://web.archive.org/web/20220613155315/https://www.nature.scot/sites/default/files/2017-07/A303080%20-%20Bird%20Breeding%20Season%20Dates%20in%20Scotland.pdf> (Accessed March 2026).

Stanbury, A.J., Eaton, M.A., Aebischer, N.J., Balmer, D., Brown, A.F., Douse, A., Lindley, P., McCulloch, N., Noble, D.G. & 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: 723-747.

REPORT

Appendix A Details of Species Included in Report

Table A.5-1: Scientific Names and Conservation Designations of Species named in Report

Common Name	Species*	Schedule 1/Annex I**	Conservation Listings***
	Scientific Name		
Canada goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	-	
Greylag goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	-	Amber
Tundra bean goose	<i>Anser serrirostris</i>	-	Amber
Greenland white-fronted goose	<i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i>	Ann1	Red; SBL
Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	-	Amber
Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>	-	Amber
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	-	Amber
Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	-	Amber
Ring-necked duck	<i>Aythya collaris</i>	-	-
Tufted duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	-	Green
Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	-	Red
Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	-	Amber
Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	-	Red
Woodcock	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	-	Red
Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	-	Amber
Common sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	-	Amber
Common gull	<i>Larus canus</i>	-	Red
Great black-backed gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>	-	Red
Herring gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	-	Red; SBL
Lesser black-backed gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	-	Amber
Little tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	Sch1.1; Ann1	Amber; SBL
Red-throated diver	<i>Gavia stellata</i>	Sch1.1; Ann1	Green; SBL
Black-throated diver	<i>Gavia arctica</i>	Sch1.1; Ann 1	
Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	-	Green
Golden eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	Sch1.1/1A/A1; Ann1	Green; SBL

REPORT

Common Name	Species*	Schedule 1/Annex I**	Conservation Listings***
	Scientific Name		
Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>		Amber
Hen harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	Sch1.1 & 1A; Ann1;	Red; SBL
White-tailed eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	Sch1.1, 1A & A1; Ann1	Amber; SBL
Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	-	Green
Barn owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	Sch1.1	Green; SBL
Tawny owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>	-	Amber
Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	-	Amber; SBL
Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	Sch1.1; Ann1	Red; SBL
Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Sch1.1; Ann1	Green
Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	-	Green

*Species names and order follow the British List maintained by the BOU (2022); **Sch1.1 = listed on Schedule 1 part 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended); Ann1 = listed on Annex I of the EU Birds Directive. ***Red, Amber and Green = UK Birds of Conservation Concern (BoCC) Red, Amber and Green lists respectively (Stanbury *et al.*, 2021); SBL = included on the Scottish Biodiversity List.

Table B.5-2: Vantage Point Survey Details (2025-26)

Date	VP	Start Time	End Time	Survey Hour	Duration (hours)	Wind Speed	Wind Direction	Rain	Cloud Cover	Cloud Height	Visibility
28-Apr-25	2	09:00	12:00	1	3	3	225	0	6	2	2
28-Apr-25	2	09:00	12:00	2	3	2	225	0	6	2	2
28-Apr-25	2	09:00	12:00	3	3	2	225	1	7	2	2
28-Apr-25	2	09:00	12:00	1	3	3	225	0	7	1	2
28-Apr-25	2	09:00	12:00	2	3	3	225	0	6	2	2
28-Apr-25	2	09:00	12:00	3	3	3	225	1	6	2	2
28-Apr-25	1	09:00	12:00	1	3	3	180	1	8	2	2
28-Apr-25	1	09:00	12:00	2	3	3	180	0	8	2	2
28-Apr-25	1	09:00	12:00	3	3	3	180	0	6	2	2
28-Apr-25	1	12:00	15:00	1	3	3	180	0	6	2	2
28-Apr-25	1	12:00	15:00	2	3	3	180	0	5	2	2
28-Apr-25	1	12:00	15:00	3	3	3	180	0	7	2	2
01-May-25	3	09:00	12:00	1	3	3	315	1	8	1	2
01-May-25	3	09:00	12:00	2	3	3	270	1	8	0	0
01-May-25	3	09:00	12:00	3	3	2	270	0	7	2	2
01-May-25	3	12:00	15:00	1	3	3	315	0	5	2	2
01-May-25	3	12:00	15:00	2	3	3	315	0	4	2	2
01-May-25	3	12:00	15:00	3	3	3	315	0	5	2	2
27-May-25	1	14:00	17:00	1	3	3	225	0	7	2	2
27-May-25	1	14:00	17:00	2	3	3	225	0	2	2	2
27-May-25	1	14:00	17:00	3	3	3	225	0	6	2	2
27-May-25	2	18:00	21:00	1	3	2	225	0	7	2	2
27-May-25	2	18:00	21:00	2	3	2	225	0	7	2	2
27-May-25	2	18:00	21:00	3	3	2	225	0	7	2	2
28-May-25	1	08:30	11:30	1	3	2	225	0	5	2	2
28-May-25	1	08:30	11:30	2	3	2	270	0	5	2	2
28-May-25	1	08:30	11:30	3	3	2	270	0	7	2	2

REPORT

Date	VP	Start Time	End Time	Survey Hour	Duration (hours)	Wind Speed	Wind Direction	Rain	Cloud Cover	Cloud Height	Visibility
28-May-25	3	13:00	16:00	1	3	2	225	0	5	2	2
28-May-25	3	13:00	16:00	2	3	2	225	0	6	2	2
28-May-25	3	13:00	16:00	3	3	3	225	0	6	2	2
29-May-25	2	05:30	08:30	1	3	2	225	1	6	2	2
29-May-25	2	05:30	08:30	2	3	2	225	0	6	2	2
29-May-25	2	05:30	08:30	3	3	1	225	0	8	1	1
29-May-25	3	09:00	12:00	1	3	2	225	1	8	0	0
29-May-25	3	09:00	12:00	2	3	2	225	1	8	0	0
29-May-25	3	09:00	12:00	3	3	2	225	0	5	2	0
24-Jun-25	2	08:55	11:55	1	3	2	270	1	8	0	1
24-Jun-25	2	08:55	11:55	2	3	2	270	0	5	2	2
24-Jun-25	2	08:55	11:55	3	3	2	270	0	6	2	2
24-Jun-25	2	12:30	15:30	1	3	3	270	1	6	2	2
24-Jun-25	2	12:30	15:30	2	3	4	270	0	6	2	2
24-Jun-25	2	12:30	15:30	3	3	4	270	0	6	2	2
25-Jun-25	3	09:00	12:00	1	3	2	180	0	7	2	2
25-Jun-25	3	09:00	12:00	2	3	2	180	1	6	2	1
25-Jun-25	3	09:00	12:00	3	3	2	180	0	6	2	2
25-Jun-25	3	12:30	15:30	1	3	3	180	0	8	2	2
25-Jun-25	3	12:30	15:30	2	3	4	225	1	8	1	2
25-Jun-25	3	12:30	15:30	3	3	4	225	2	8	1	2
25-Jun-25	1	16:45	19:45	1	3	3	270	0	7	2	2
25-Jun-25	1	16:45	19:45	2	3	4	270	0	7	2	2
25-Jun-25	1	16:45	19:45	3	3	3	270	2	8	1	1
26-Jun-25	1	08:45	11:45	1	3	4	270	0	5	2	2
26-Jun-25	1	08:45	11:45	2	3	5	270	0	4	2	2
26-Jun-25	1	08:45	11:45	3	3	5	270	0	4	2	2
23-Jul-25	2	12:00	15:00	1	3	3	270	0	8	1	1
23-Jul-25	2	12:00	15:00	2	3	3	270	0	8	1	2
23-Jul-25	2	12:00	15:00	3	3	3	270	0	8	1	1

REPORT

Date	VP	Start Time	End Time	Survey Hour	Duration (hours)	Wind Speed	Wind Direction	Rain	Cloud Cover	Cloud Height	Visibility
23-Jul-25	2	08:00	11:00	1	3	3	270	0	8	1	1
23-Jul-25	2	08:00	11:00	2	3	3	270	0	7	1	1
23-Jul-25	2	08:00	11:00	3	3	3	270	0	8	1	2
23-Jul-25	1	08:00	11:00	1	3	3	315	0	8	1	1
23-Jul-25	1	08:00	11:00	2	3	3	315	0	8	1	2
23-Jul-25	1	08:00	11:00	3	3	3	315	0	8	1	1
23-Jul-25	1	12:00	15:00	1	3	3	315	0	8	1	2
23-Jul-25	1	12:00	15:00	2	3	3	315	0	7	1	1
23-Jul-25	1	12:00	15:00	3	3	3	315	0	8	1	1
24-Jul-25	3	09:00	12:00	1	3	1	270	0	7	2	1
24-Jul-25	3	09:00	12:00	2	3	2	270	0	6	2	2
24-Jul-25	3	09:00	12:00	3	3	2	270	0	6	2	2
24-Jul-25	3	12:30	15:30	1	3	2	315	0	5	2	2
24-Jul-25	3	12:30	15:30	2	3	2	315	0	5	2	2
24-Jul-25	3	12:30	15:30	3	3	3	270	0	5	2	2
04-Aug-25	1	15:00	18:00	1	3	5	270	1	8	1	1
04-Aug-25	1	15:00	18:00	2	3	5	270	0	6	2	2
04-Aug-25	1	15:00	18:00	3	3	5	270	0	4	2	2
04-Aug-25	2	15:00	18:00	1	3	7	270	2	8	1	1
04-Aug-25	2	15:00	18:00	2	3	7	270	0	7	2	2
04-Aug-25	2	15:00	18:00	3	3	7	270	0	5	2	2
05-Aug-25	1	05:00	08:00	1	3	7	270	2	8	1	1
05-Aug-25	1	05:00	08:00	2	3	7	270	0	7	2	2
05-Aug-25	1	05:00	08:00	3	3	7	270	0	5	2	2
05-Aug-25	2	05:00	08:00	1	3	5	270	1	8	2	2
05-Aug-25	2	05:00	08:00	2	3	5	270	2	8	2	2
05-Aug-25	2	05:00	08:00	3	3	5	270	0	5	2	2
06-Aug-25	3	09:00	12:00	1	3	3	270	0	8	2	2
06-Aug-25	3	09:00	12:00	2	3	3	270	0	7	2	2
06-Aug-25	3	09:00	12:00	3	3	3	270	0	6	2	2

REPORT

Date	VP	Start Time	End Time	Survey Hour	Duration (hours)	Wind Speed	Wind Direction	Rain	Cloud Cover	Cloud Height	Visibility
06-Aug-25	3	12:30	15:30	1	3	3	270	0	5	2	2
06-Aug-25	3	12:30	15:30	2	3	3	270	0	5	2	2
06-Aug-25	3	12:30	15:30	3	3	3	270	0	5	2	2
22-Sep-25	1	17:20	20:20	1	3	4	90	0	2	2	2
22-Sep-25	1	17:20	20:20	2	3	4	90	0	2	2	2
22-Sep-25	1	17:20	20:20	3	3	4	90	0	2	2	1
23-Sep-25	1	06:10	09:10	1	3	1	225	0	1	2	1
23-Sep-25	1	06:10	09:10	2	3	1	225	0	3	2	2
23-Sep-25	1	06:10	09:10	3	3	2	225	0	3	2	2
23-Sep-25	2	17:18	20:18	1	3	3	225	0	6	1	2
23-Sep-25	2	17:18	20:18	2	3	4	225	0	7	1	2
23-Sep-25	2	17:18	20:18	3	3	4	225	0	7	1	1
24-Sep-25	3	06:11	09:11	1	3	0		0	3	2	1
24-Sep-25	3	06:11	09:11	2	3	0		0	4	2	2
24-Sep-25	3	06:11	09:11	3	3	1	90	0	4	2	2
13-Oct-25	1	14:00	17:00	1	3	0		0	8	2	2
13-Oct-25	1	14:00	17:00	2	3	1	90	0	8	2	2
13-Oct-25	1	14:00	17:00	3	3	1	90	0	8	2	2
14-Oct-25	1	09:00	12:00	1	3	0		0	8	2	2
14-Oct-25	1	09:00	12:00	2	3	0		0	8	2	2
14-Oct-25	1	09:00	12:00	3	3	1	315	0	8	2	2
14-Oct-25	2	12:45	15:45	1	3	0		0	8	2	2
14-Oct-25	2	12:45	15:45	2	3	1	315	0	8	2	2
14-Oct-25	2	12:45	15:45	3	3	2	315	0	8	2	2
15-Oct-25	2	16:22	19:22	1	3	3	180	0	7	2	2
15-Oct-25	2	16:22	19:22	2	3	3	180	0	7	2	2
15-Oct-25	2	16:22	19:22	3	3	2	180	0	7	2	2
15-Oct-25	2	06:55	09:55	1	3	2	225	0	7	2	2
15-Oct-25	2	06:55	09:55	2	3	2	225	0	8	2	2
15-Oct-25	2	06:55	09:55	3	3	2	225	0	8	2	2

REPORT

Date	VP	Start Time	End Time	Survey Hour	Duration (hours)	Wind Speed	Wind Direction	Rain	Cloud Cover	Cloud Height	Visibility
16-Oct-25	3	12:35	15:35	1	3	1	90	0	8	2	1
16-Oct-25	3	12:35	15:35	2	3	2	90	0	8	2	2
16-Oct-25	3	12:35	15:35	3	3	2	90	0	7	2	2
16-Oct-25	3	09:00	12:00	1	3	3	225	0	6	2	2
16-Oct-25	3	09:00	12:00	2	3	3	180	0	6	2	2
16-Oct-25	3	09:00	12:00	3	3	3	180	0	6	2	1
17-Oct-25	3	07:55	10:55	1	3	1	90	0	7	2	2
17-Oct-25	3	07:55	10:55	2	3	3	90	0	8	2	2
17-Oct-25	3	07:55	10:55	3	3	3	90	0	8	2	2
10-Nov-25	2	13:10	16:10	1	3	3	225	0	7	2	2
10-Nov-25	2	13:10	16:10	2	3	3	225	0	7	2	2
10-Nov-25	2	13:10	16:10	3	3	3	225	0	7	2	2
11-Nov-25	1	08:50	11:50	1	3	4	90	4	8	2	2
11-Nov-25	1	08:50	11:50	2	3	4	90	4	8	2	2
11-Nov-25	1	08:50	11:50	3	3	4	90	3	7	2	2
11-Nov-25	1	12:20	15:20	1	3	4	90	4	8	1	2
11-Nov-25	1	12:20	15:20	2	3	4	90	3	8	1	2
11-Nov-25	1	12:20	15:20	3	3	4	180	4	8	1	1
26-Nov-25	3	13:00	16:00	1	3	5	180	4	8	1	2
26-Nov-25	3	13:00	16:00	2	3	4	180	3	8	1	2
26-Nov-25	3	13:00	16:00	3	3	4	180	3	8	1	2
26-Nov-25	2	09:30	12:30	1	3	4	180	0	7	2	2
26-Nov-25	2	09:30	12:30	2	3	5	180	0	7	2	2
26-Nov-25	2	09:30	12:30	3	3	5	180	0	6	2	2
27-Nov-25	3	08:30	11:30	1	3	3	225	3	8	1	2
27-Nov-25	3	08:30	11:30	2	3	2	270	4	8	1	2
27-Nov-25	3	08:30	11:30	3	3	3	270	3	8	1	2
09-Dec-25	2	12:40	15:40	1	3	6	180	3	8	1	1
09-Dec-25	2	12:40	15:40	2	3	7	180	3	8	2	2
09-Dec-25	2	12:40	15:40	3	3	7	180	3	7	2	2

REPORT

Date	VP	Start Time	End Time	Survey Hour	Duration (hours)	Wind Speed	Wind Direction	Rain	Cloud Cover	Cloud Height	Visibility
10-Dec-25	1	12:20	15:20	1	3	5	270	2	7	2	2
10-Dec-25	1	12:20	15:20	2	3	5	270	0	6	2	2
10-Dec-25	1	12:20	15:20	3	3	5	270	0	7	2	2
10-Dec-25	1	08:50	11:50	1	3	5	225	2	6	2	2
10-Dec-25	1	08:50	11:50	2	3	5	270	0	6	2	2
10-Dec-25	1	08:50	11:50	3	3	5	270	3	7	2	2
22-Dec-25	3	09:10	12:10	1	3	3	90	2	7	2	2
22-Dec-25	3	09:10	12:10	2	3	4	90	0	7	2	2
22-Dec-25	3	09:10	12:10	3	3	4	90	0	7	2	2
22-Dec-25	3	12:40	15:40	1	3	4	90	0	7	2	2
22-Dec-25	3	12:40	15:40	2	3	4	90	0	8	2	2
22-Dec-25	3	12:40	15:40	3	3	3	90	0	7	2	2
23-Dec-25	2	08:55	11:55	1	3	3	90	0	7	2	2
23-Dec-25	2	08:55	11:55	2	3	3	90	2	7	2	2
23-Dec-25	2	08:55	11:55	3	3	3	90	0	7	2	2
07-Jan-26	2	13:00	16:00	1	3	4	315	0	5	2	2
07-Jan-26	2	13:00	16:00	2	3	3	315	0	5	2	2
07-Jan-26	2	13:00	16:00	3	3	2	315	0	6	2	2
08-Jan-26	1	13:00	16:00	1	3	2	90	2	6	2	2
08-Jan-26	1	13:00	16:00	2	3	1	90	0	6	2	2
08-Jan-26	1	13:00	16:00	3	3	1	180	0	6	2	2
08-Jan-26	1	09:30	12:30	1	3	2	180	0	5	2	2
08-Jan-26	1	09:30	12:30	2	3	2	90	0	5	2	2
08-Jan-26	1	09:30	12:30	3	3	2	90	2	5	2	2
21-Jan-26	3	13:00	16:00	1	3	4	90	0	7	2	2
21-Jan-26	3	13:00	16:00	2	3	4	135	0	7	2	2
21-Jan-26	3	13:00	16:00	3	3	4	135	0	6	2	2
21-Jan-26	3	09:30	12:30	1	3	5	135	0	5	2	2
21-Jan-26	3	09:30	12:30	2	3	5	90	0	7	2	2
21-Jan-26	3	09:30	12:30	3	3	5	90	2	7	2	2

REPORT

Date	VP	Start Time	End Time	Survey Hour	Duration (hours)	Wind Speed	Wind Direction	Rain	Cloud Cover	Cloud Height	Visibility
22-Jan-26	2	08:30	11:30	1	3	4	90	4	8	1	1
22-Jan-26	2	08:30	11:30	2	3	5	90	4	8	1	2
22-Jan-26	2	08:30	11:30	3	3	5	90	3	8	2	2
09-Feb-26	2	14:10	17:10	1	3	4	90	3	8	1	2
09-Feb-26	2	14:10	17:10	2	3	4	90	2	8	1	2
09-Feb-26	2	14:10	17:10	3	3	4	90	3	8	1	2
10-Feb-26	1	09:30	12:30	1	3	4	90	4	8	2	2
10-Feb-26	1	09:30	12:30	2	3	4	90	4	8	2	2
10-Feb-26	1	09:30	12:30	3	3	4	90	3	8	2	2
10-Feb-26	1	13:00	16:00	1	3	4	90	0	8	2	2
10-Feb-26	1	13:00	16:00	2	3	4	90	3	8	2	2
10-Feb-26	1	13:00	16:00	3	3	4	90	3	8	2	2
23-Feb-26	2	13:45	16:45	1	3	4	270	0	7	2	2
23-Feb-26	2	13:45	16:45	2	3	4	270	0	7	2	2
23-Feb-26	2	13:45	16:45	3	3	2	225	2	7	2	2
24-Feb-26	3	09:40	12:40	1	3	4	180	0	8	2	2
24-Feb-26	3	09:40	12:40	2	3	4	180	0	8	2	2
24-Feb-26	3	09:40	12:40	3	3	5	135	0	8	2	2
25-Feb-26	3	08:20	11:20	1	3	3	180	4	8	1	2
25-Feb-26	3	08:20	11:20	2	3	3	180	4	8	1	1
25-Feb-26	3	08:20	11:20	3	3	3	180	3	8	1	2
09-Mar-26	2	14:10	17:10	1	3	2	180	2	8	2	2
09-Mar-26	2	14:10	17:10	2	3	2	225	3	8	2	2
09-Mar-26	2	14:10	17:10	3	3	2	225	2	7	2	2
10-Mar-26	1	08:45	11:45	1	3	4	180	0	8	2	2
10-Mar-26	1	08:45	11:45	2	3	4	225	0	7	2	2
10-Mar-26	1	08:45	11:45	3	3	4	180	0	7	2	2
10-Mar-26	1	12:15	15:15	1	3	5	180	2	7	2	2
10-Mar-26	1	12:15	15:15	2	3	5	180	0	7	2	2
10-Mar-26	1	12:15	15:15	3	3	5	180	3	8	2	2

REPORT

Date	VP	Start Time	End Time	Survey Hour	Duration (hours)	Wind Speed	Wind Direction	Rain	Cloud Cover	Cloud Height	Visibility
24-Mar-26	3	08:50	11:50	1	3	3	270	0	7	2	2
24-Mar-26	3	08:50	11:50	2	3	3	270	0	8	2	2
24-Mar-26	3	08:50	11:50	3	3	3	270	3	8	2	2
24-Mar-26	3	12:20	15:20	1	3	3	225	2	8	2	2
24-Mar-26	3	12:20	15:20	2	3	4	225	2	8	2	2
24-Mar-26	3	12:20	15:20	3	3	4	270	3	8	1	2
25-Mar-26	2	10:00	13:00	1	3	5	315	3	6	2	2
25-Mar-26	2	10:00	13:00	2	3	5	315	3	6	2	2
25-Mar-26	2	10:00	13:00	3	3	4	270	0	5	2	2
07-Apr-26	2	15:30	18:30	1	3	5	135	0	7	2	2
07-Apr-26	2	15:30	18:30	2	3	4	135	2	7	2	2
07-Apr-26	2	15:30	18:30	3	3	4	135	2	8	2	2
08-Apr-26	1	08:50	11:50	1	3	2	270	0	8	2	2
08-Apr-26	1	08:50	11:50	2	3	1	270	0	8	2	2
08-Apr-26	1	08:50	11:50	3	3	1	270	0	8	2	2
08-Apr-26	1	12:20	15:20	1	3	2	315	0	7	2	2
08-Apr-26	1	12:20	15:20	2	3	2	90	0	5	2	2
08-Apr-26	1	12:20	15:20	3	3	3	135	0	7	2	2
22-Apr-26	3	10:30	13:30	1	3	4	90	0	1	2	2
22-Apr-26	3	10:30	13:30	2	3	4	90	0	1	2	2
22-Apr-26	3	10:30	13:30	3	3	4	90	0	1	2	2
22-Apr-26	3	10:30	13:30	1	3	4	90	0	1	2	2
22-Apr-26	3	10:30	13:30	2	3	4	90	0	3	2	2
22-Apr-26	3	10:30	13:30	3	3	4	90	0	3	2	2
23-Apr-26	2	09:10	12:10	1	3	4	90	0	4	2	2
23-Apr-26	2	09:10	12:10	2	3	4	90	0	5	2	2
23-Apr-26	2	09:10	12:10	3	3	4	90	0	5	2	2
06-May-26	2	12:45	15:45	1	3	4	90	0	7	1	2
06-May-26	2	12:45	15:45	2	3	4	90	0	8	1	1
06-May-26	2	12:45	15:45	3	3	4	90	0	8	1	1

REPORT

Date	VP	Start Time	End Time	Survey Hour	Duration (hours)	Wind Speed	Wind Direction	Rain	Cloud Cover	Cloud Height	Visibility
06-May-26	2	09:15	12:15	1	3	4	90	0	7	1	2
06-May-26	2	09:15	12:15	2	3	4	90	0	7	1	2
06-May-26	2	09:15	12:15	3	3	3	90	0	7	1	2
07-May-26	3	10:15	13:15	1	3	4	135	0	4	1	2
07-May-26	3	13:15	10:15	2	3	4	135	0	4	1	2
07-May-26	3	13:15	10:15	3	3	5	135	0	5	1	2
07-May-26	3	13:30	16:30	1	3	5	135	0	6	1	2
07-May-26	3	13:30	16:30	2	3	4	135	0	7	1	2
07-May-26	3	13:30	16:30	3	3	4	135	0	7	1	2
05-May-26	1	09:02	12:02	1	3	1	0	0	6	1	2
05-May-26	1	09:02	12:02	2	3	2	315	0	3	2	2
05-May-26	1	09:02	12:02	3	3	1	315	0	1	2	2
05-May-26	1	12:30	15:30	1	3	1	315	0	2	2	2
05-May-26	1	12:30	15:30	2	3	3	270	0	2	2	2
05-May-26	1	12:30	15:30	3	3	2	270	0	2	2	2

Appendix C Roosting Goose Survey Details**Table C.5-3: Roosting Goose Survey Details (2025-26)**

Visit No.	Dawn/ Dusk Survey	Survey Date	Survey Start Time	Survey End Time
1	Dawn	17/10/2025	06:28	07:28
2	Dusk	27/10/2025	15:55	17:33
3	Dawn	12/11/2025	06:20	08:40
4	Dusk	25/11/2025	15:00	17:45
5	Dawn	11/12/2025	07:15	09:45
6	Dusk	21/12/2025	14:45	17:30
7	Dawn	09/01/2026	07:10	09:20
8	Dusk	20/01/2026	15:30	17:45
9	Dawn	11/02/2026	06:30	08:45
10	Dusk	24/02/2026	16:40	19:15
11	Dawn	11/03/2026	05:15	08:20
12	Dusk	23/03/2026	17:10	19:45
13	Dawn	09/04/2026	05:00	08:30
14	Dusk	21/04/2026	19:20	22:20
15	Dawn	08/05/2026	05:00	07:00

REPORT

Appendix D Vantage Point Surveys - Detailed Results

Table D.5-4: Details of Target Species Flights (Excluding Hen Harrier) Recorded during the 2025-26 VP Surveys for the Proposed Varied Development

Date	VP	Species	No. of Birds	Time First Observed	Height Band						Flight Duration (s)
					1 (<20m)	2 (20-40m)	3 (40-100m)	4 (100-150m)	5 (150-250m)	6 (>250m)	
28/04/2025	1	Herring gull	5	14:54	0	0	0	120	0	0	120
28/04/2025	1	Herring gull	10	10:13	0	0	0	0	75	105	180
28/04/2025	1	Oystercatcher	2	11:45	60	0	0	0	0	0	60
28/04/2025	2	Canada goose	3	13:12	0	0	0	240	0	0	240
28/04/2025	2	Canada goose	2	14:44	0	0	120	60	0	0	180
28/04/2025	2	Canada goose	5	09:52	0	0	240	0	0	0	240
28/04/2025	2	Lesser black-backed gull	1	09:52	0	0	180	0	0	0	180
01/05/2025	3	Common gull	1	14:51	30	150	0	0	0	0	180
01/05/2025	3	Common gull	3	11:27	105	135	0	0	0	0	240
01/05/2025	3	Common gull	4	11:03	75	60	45	0	0	0	180
01/05/2025	3	Common gull	1	11:02	30	15	15	0	0	0	60
01/05/2025	3	Common sandpiper	1	11:00	120	0	0	0	0	0	120
01/05/2025	3	Common gull	3	10:52	30	90	60	0	0	0	180
01/05/2025	3	Common gull	2	09:40	45	240	135	0	0	0	420
01/05/2025	3	Common gull	1	09:37	225	135	0	0	0	0	360
01/05/2025	3	Common gull	2	09:29	360	0	0	0	0	0	360
01/05/2025	3	Common gull	4	09:23	300	0	0	0	0	0	300
01/05/2025	3	Common sandpiper	1	09:06	120	0	0	0	0	0	120
01/05/2025	3	Canada goose	2	09:04	255	105	0	0	0	0	360
01/05/2025	3	Common gull	2	11:52	315	45	0	0	0	0	360
01/05/2025	3	Canada goose	6	14:57	90	105	45	0	0	0	240
01/05/2025	3	Common sandpiper	1	11:30	60	0	0	0	0	0	60
01/05/2025	3	Common gull	1	14:48	15	15	30	0	0	0	60
01/05/2025	3	Lesser black-backed gull	1	14:29	0	30	150	0	0	0	180

REPORT

Date	VP	Species	No. of Birds	Time First Observed	Height Band						Flight Duration (s)
					1 (<20m)	2 (20-40m)	3 (40-100m)	4 (100-150m)	5 (150-250m)	6 (>250m)	
01/05/2025	3	Common gull	2	14:20	45	135	0	0	0	0	180
01/05/2025	3	Common gull	5	14:16	45	60	135	0	0	0	240
01/05/2025	3	Common gull	1	14:16	30	210	0	0	0	0	240
01/05/2025	3	Common gull	1	14:09	60	45	15	0	0	0	240
01/05/2025	3	Common gull	1	14:07	45	90	45	0	0	0	120
01/05/2025	3	Common gull	2	13:33	45	165	30	0	0	0	180
01/05/2025	3	Common gull	2	13:08	75	45	60	0	0	0	240
01/05/2025	3	Common gull	1	12:43	225	135	0	0	0	0	180
01/05/2025	3	Common gull	2	12:29	15	105	0	0	0	0	360
01/05/2025	3	Common gull	2	12:21	30	45	45	0	0	0	120
01/05/2025	3	Common gull	2	9:00	195	105	0	0	0	0	120
01/05/2025	3	Canada goose	2	11:09	105	75	60	0	0	0	300
01/05/2025	3	Canada goose	10	15:52	0	45	240	195	0	0	240
27/05/2025	2	Common gull	2	19:56	195	45	0	0	0	0	120
28/05/2025	3	Canada goose	15	14:50	300	0	0	0	0	0	120
28/05/2025	3	Common gull	4	14:59	105	135	0	0	0	0	240
28/05/2025	3	Common gull	6	13:11	75	105	0	0	0	0	240
28/05/2025	3	Common gull	3	13:20	150	180	30	0	0	0	180
28/05/2025	3	Common gull	2	13:47	90	30	0	0	0	0	120
28/05/2025	3	Common gull	1	13:52	30	30	120	60	0	0	240
28/05/2025	3	Golden eagle	2	13:58	45	255	0	0	0	0	300
28/05/2025	3	Common gull	3	14:06	30	150	0	0	0	0	180
28/05/2025	3	Common gull	2	14:31	30	210	0	0	0	0	240
28/05/2025	3	Common gull	5	14:38	15	60	165	0	0	0	240
28/05/2025	3	Golden eagle	2	13:03	210	30	0	0	0	0	240
28/05/2025	3	Common gull	1	7:12	0	0	270	30	0	0	300
29/05/2025	2	Common gull	4	11:12	120	60	0	0	0	0	180
29/05/2025	3	Common gull	5	10:49	45	135	0	0	0	0	180
29/05/2025	3	Canada goose	2	10:39	225	75	0	0	0	0	300

REPORT

Date	VP	Species	No. of Birds	Time First Observed	Height Band						Flight Duration (s)
					1 (<20m)	2 (20-40m)	3 (40-100m)	4 (100-150m)	5 (150-250m)	6 (>250m)	
29/05/2025	3	Common gull	1	11:35	45	105	150	0	0	0	300
29/05/2025	3	Common gull	2	11:29	120	0	0	0	0	0	120
29/05/2025	3	Canada goose	2	10:20	165	75	0	0	0	0	240
29/05/2025	3	Common gull	3	11:24	360	0	0	0	0	0	360
29/05/2025	3	Common gull	1	9:31	0	0	240	0	0	0	240
24/06/2025	2	Common gull	1	9:39	0	90	90	0	0	0	180
24/06/2025	2	Herring gull	1	14:14	0	0	0	360	0	0	360
24/06/2025	2	Great black-backed gull	1	13:57	45	270	0	0	0	0	315
25/06/2025	3	Common gull	12	13:38	480	0	0	0	0	0	480
25/06/2025	3	Snipe	1	14:42	60	0	0	0	0	0	60
25/06/2025	3	Common gull	3	14:24	30	45	45	0	0	0	120
25/06/2025	3	Common gull	4	13:20	75	165	0	0	0	0	240
25/06/2025	3	Common gull	1	15:18	150	135	15	0	0	0	300
25/06/2025	3	Common gull	2	15:24	30	150	0	0	0	0	180
25/06/2025	1	Herring gull	1	17:11	0	75	285	0	0	0	360
25/06/2025	1	Common gull	1	17:49	0	240	60	0	0	0	300
25/06/2025	1	Herring gull	1	19:13	0	0	105	75	0	0	180
25/06/2025	3	Common gull	4	15:05	300	0	0	0	0	0	300
25/06/2025	3	Common gull	5	13:09	180	180	0	0	0	0	360
25/06/2025	3	Common gull	11	11:05	360	0	0	0	0	0	360
25/06/2025	3	Common gull	1	15:10	30	15	15	0	0	0	60
25/06/2025	3	Common gull	6	9:45	240	0	0	0	0	0	240
25/06/2025	3	Common gull	7	12:53	120	330	30	0	0	0	480
25/06/2025	3	Common gull	2	9:28	45	105	150	0	0	0	300
25/06/2025	3	Common gull	1	10:01	30	135	15	0	0	0	180
25/06/2025	3	Common gull	5	10:29	240	0	0	0	0	0	240
25/06/2025	3	Common gull	4	10:47	180	60	0	0	0	0	240
25/06/2025	3	Common gull	6	11:30	180	0	0	0	0	0	180

REPORT

Date	VP	Species	No. of Birds	Time First Observed	Height Band						Flight Duration (s)
					1 (<20m)	2 (20-40m)	3 (40-100m)	4 (100-150m)	5 (150-250m)	6 (>250m)	
25/06/2025	3	Common gull	2	11:47	60	120	120	0	0	0	300
25/06/2025	3	Common gull	6	11:57	105	300	0	0	0	0	405
25/06/2025	3	Common gull	3	12:33	180	0	0	0	0	0	180
25/06/2025	3	Common gull	1	12:51	15	0	45	0	0	0	60
25/06/2025	3	Common gull	5	9:22	0	45	120	75	0	0	240
26/06/2025	1	Herring gull	2	10:58	0	0	0	360	0	0	360
26/06/2025	1	Common gull	2	10:00	0	0	240	0	0	0	240
26/06/2025	1	Common gull	2	9:13	0	0	300	0	0	0	300
23/07/2025	1	Herring gull	2	13:01	0	0	0	0	0	45	45
23/07/2025	1	Herring gull	3	10:07	0	0	0	0	90	0	90
23/07/2025	1	Herring gull	1	10:17	0	30	30	0	0	0	60
23/07/2025	1	Canada goose	3	12:51	0	0	0	0	45	60	105
23/07/2025	1	Herring gull	2	12:37	0	0	0	0	45	0	45
23/07/2025	1	Herring gull	1	9:42	0	0	0	30	0	0	30
23/07/2025	1	Herring gull	2	10:31	0	0	0	0	45	30	75
23/07/2025	2	Herring gull	1	14:15	0	0	0	225	75	0	300
24/07/2025	3	Greylag goose	7	13:18	60	45	135	0	0	0	240
24/07/2025	3	Greylag goose	7	12:47	60	30	210	0	0	0	300
24/07/2025	3	Herring gull	1	14:44	0	0	120	120	0	0	240
24/07/2025	3	White tailed eagle	1	15:08	0	60	30	30	0	0	120
24/07/2025	3	Golden eagle	1	10:31	60	60	15	120	105	0	360
24/07/2025	3	Greylag goose	3	10:02	0	0	0	75	165	0	240
04/08/2025	2	Lesser black-backed gull	2	16:17	75	75	90	0	0	0	240
04/08/2025	1	Herring gull	1	16:26	0	45	15	60	0	0	120
04/08/2025	1	Lesser black-backed gull	1	16:18	0	0	120	0	0	0	120
05/08/2025	1	Mallard	1	7:06	0	0	0	120	0	0	120
06/08/2025	3	Greylag goose	5	11:29	0	60	180	0	0	0	240

REPORT

Date	VP	Species	No. of Birds	Time First Observed	Height Band						Flight Duration (s)
					1 (<20m)	2 (20-40m)	3 (40-100m)	4 (100-150m)	5 (150-250m)	6 (>250m)	
06/08/2025	3	Lesser black-backed gull	1	11:39	0	120	150	30	0	0	300
06/08/2025	3	Greylag goose	2	14:33	0	60	180	0	0	0	240
06/08/2025	3	Mallard	13	14:15	0	0	105	135	0	0	240
06/08/2025	3	Lesser black-backed gull	1	13:51	30	180	30	0	0	0	240
06/08/2025	3	Golden eagle	1	13:48	0	0	45	255	0	0	300
06/08/2025	3	Greylag goose	8	13:30	0	105	135	0	0	0	240
06/08/2025	3	Golden eagle	1	13:28	0	105	90	165	0	0	360
06/08/2025	3	Lesser black-backed gull	2	12:47	30	90	60	0	0	0	180
06/08/2025	3	Lesser black-backed gull	1	10:41	0	135	195	30	0	0	360
06/08/2025	3	Greylag goose	2	10:06	0	0	180	0	0	0	180
06/08/2025	3	Greylag goose	63	9:58	0	0	135	105	0	0	240
06/08/2025	3	White tailed eagle	1	9:27	0	60	135	105	0	0	300
06/08/2025	3	Greylag goose	2	9:21	0	0	180	60	0	0	240
06/08/2025	3	Greylag goose	25	9:17	0	60	180	0	0	0	240
06/08/2025	3	Greylag goose	18	9:14	0	0	180	0	0	0	180
06/08/2025	3	Greylag goose	19	9:12	0	0	240	0	0	0	240
06/08/2025	3	Greylag goose	6	12:35	0	90	90	0	0	0	180
23/09/2025	3	Canada goose	3	6:50	30	90	30	0	0	0	150
23/09/2025	3	Greylag goose	1	8:48	0	0	0	240	0	0	240
23/09/2025	3	Canada goose	2	8:25	75	60	105	0	0	0	240
23/09/2025	3	Greylag goose	33	8:16	0	0	240	0	0	0	240
23/09/2025	3	Greylag goose	36	7:58	0	0	360	0	0	0	360
23/09/2025	3	Canada goose	4	7:21	60	60	0	0	0	0	120
23/09/2025	3	Canada goose	10	7:00	0	270	90	0	0	0	360
23/09/2025	1	Greylag goose	2	17:30	0	0	90	150	0	0	240
23/09/2025	3	Snipe	1	7:06	75	105	0	0	0	0	180

REPORT

Date	VP	Species	No. of Birds	Time First Observed	Height Band						Flight Duration (s)
					1 (<20m)	2 (20-40m)	3 (40-100m)	4 (100-150m)	5 (150-250m)	6 (>250m)	
15/10/2025	3	Greylag goose	2	8:46	60	75	45	0	0	0	180
15/10/2025	3	Greenland white fronted goose	175	7:21	135	105	0	0	0	0	240
15/10/2025	3	Greenland white fronted goose	175	7:37	15	180	105	0	0	0	300
15/10/2025	3	Greylag goose	1	8:17	60	60	0	0	0	0	120
15/10/2025	3	Canada goose	17	8:46	75	45	0	0	0	0	120
15/10/2025	3	Canada goose	5	18:19	45	225	30	0	0	0	300
15/10/2025	3	Greylag goose	1	8:09	0	105	75	60	0	0	240
15/10/2025	3	Greylag goose	15	19:17	0	150	90	0	0	0	240
15/10/2025	3	Greylag goose	4	18:58	240	0	0	0	0	0	240
15/10/2025	3	Greenland white fronted goose	47	18:50	75	150	75	0	0	0	300
15/10/2025	3	Greenland white fronted goose	40	18:46	90	75	15	0	0	0	180
15/10/2025	3	Greylag goose	1	9:06	0	0	0	180	0	0	180
15/10/2025	3	Greenland white fronted goose	28	18:44	75	150	75	0	0	0	300
15/10/2025	3	Merlin	1	17:16	180	0	0	0	0	0	180
15/10/2025	3	Snipe	11	16:29	90	90	0	0	0	0	180
15/10/2025	3	Canada goose	25	9:10	0	0	0	180	0	0	180
15/10/2025	3	Greenland white fronted goose	110	18:46	60	75	45	0	0	0	180
15/10/2025	3	Canada goose	4	9:15	0	0	0	180	0	0	180
15/10/2025	3	Snipe	2	16:59	45	135	0	0	0	0	180
15/10/2025	3	Snipe	1	17:03	0	0	0	120	0	0	120
16/10/2025	2	Greylag goose	2	10:46	0	0	150	150	0	0	300
16/10/2025	3	Greenland white fronted goose	2	14:06	75	90	120	150	45	0	480
16/10/2025	3	Greenland white fronted goose	2	13:49	0	0	0	0	180	0	180

REPORT

Date	VP	Species	No. of Birds	Time First Observed	Height Band						Flight Duration (s)
					1 (<20m)	2 (20-40m)	3 (40-100m)	4 (100-150m)	5 (150-250m)	6 (>250m)	
16/10/2025	3	Greenland white fronted goose	2	14:14	45	75	180	0	0	0	300
16/10/2025	3	Teal	4	12:37	120	0	0	0	0	0	120
17/10/2025	2	Greenland white fronted goose	3	9:04	0	0	150	90	0	0	240
17/10/2025	2	Greenland white fronted goose	25	9:02	0	0	180	60	0	0	240
17/10/2025	2	Greenland white fronted goose	2	8:22	0	0	0	240	0	0	240
11/11/2025	1	Herring gull	5	11:17	0	0	30	0	0	0	30
11/11/2025	1	Herring gull	3	11:32	0	15	15	0	0	0	30
11/11/2025	1	Herring gull	20	9:37	0	15	45	0	0	0	60
11/11/2025	1	Herring gull	1	9:06	0	0	30	0	0	0	30
11/11/2025	1	Common gull	1	11:34	0	15	15	0	0	0	30
11/11/2025	1	Herring gull	6	11:05	0	0	15	0	0	0	15
26/11/2025	3	Tufted duck	1	11:52	15	0	0	0	0	0	15
26/11/2025	3	Tufted duck	1	14:44	15	0	0	0	0	0	15
26/11/2025	3	Goldeneye	6	14:47	15	15	0	0	0	0	30
26/11/2025	3	Goldeneye	1	14:50	15	0	0	0	0	0	15
27/11/2025	2	Great black-backed gull	1	10:28	0	0	15	0	0	0	15
10/12/2025	1	Herring gull	10	9:12	0	0	15	0	0	0	15
10/12/2025	1	Herring gull	15	10:20	0	0	30	0	0	0	30
10/12/2025	1	Great black-backed gull	1	9:12	0	0	15	0	0	0	15
10/12/2025	1	White tailed eagle	1	9:34	0	0	15	15	0	0	30
22/12/2025	3	Greylag goose	8	14:14	0	0	0	30	30	0	60
22/12/2025	3	Greylag goose	10	14:52	0	0	0	0	0	90	90
22/12/2025	3	Greylag goose	5	14:31	0	0	0	0	0	135	135
22/12/2025	3	Greylag goose	5	14:08	0	0	0	15	30	0	45
22/12/2025	3	Greylag goose	61	14:10	0	0	0	0	0	15	15

REPORT

Date	VP	Species	No. of Birds	Time First Observed	Height Band						Flight Duration (s)
					1 (<20m)	2 (20-40m)	3 (40-100m)	4 (100-150m)	5 (150-250m)	6 (>250m)	
07/01/2026	2	Common gull	4	15:11	30	0	15	0	0	0	45
08/01/2026	1	Common gull	60	10:50	15	15	0	0	0	0	30
08/01/2026	1	Common gull	90	11:22	60	15	0	0	0	0	75
08/01/2026	1	Common gull	60	10:58	30	0	15	0	0	0	45
08/01/2026	1	Common gull	1	10:59	0	0	30	0	0	0	30
21/01/2026	3	Mallard	3	15:23	15	0	0	0	0	0	15
22/01/2026	2	Herring gull	16	11:14	30	0	15	0	0	0	45
09/02/2026	2	Herring gull	1	14:13	15	15	0	0	0	0	30
10/02/2026	1	Herring gull	5	10:15	0	15	30	15	0	0	60
10/02/2026	1	Herring gull	40	11:16	0	0	15	45	30	0	90
10/02/2026	1	Common gull	60	11:49	0	0	45	60	0	0	105
10/02/2026	1	Herring gull	8	10:08	0	15	15	0	0	0	30
23/02/2026	2	Canada goose	14	16:39	0	15	15	0	0	0	30
24/02/2026	3	Common gull	2	10:01	15	0	0	0	0	0	15
24/02/2026	3	Common gull	1	10:08	30	0	0	0	0	0	30
24/02/2026	3	Goldeneye	1	10:32	30	0	0	0	0	0	30
24/02/2026	3	Ring necked duck	5	11:14	15	15	30	0	0	0	60
24/02/2026	3	Common gull	2	11:18	15	30	30	0	0	0	75
25/02/2026	3	Common gull	4	8:48	15	30	0	0	0	0	45
25/02/2026	3	Tufted duck	2	10:42	30	0	0	0	0	0	30
25/02/2026	3	Common gull	1	11:08	30	15	0	0	0	0	45
25/02/2026	3	Wigeon	3	11:15	15	0	0	0	0	0	15
25/02/2026	3	Greenland white-fronted goose	4	11:18	30	0	0	0	0	0	30
09/03/2026	2	Common gull	2	14:32	30	0	0	0	0	0	30
09/03/2026	2	Greater black-backed gull	1	14:47	0	0	45	0	0	0	45
09/03/2026	2	Common gull	2	15:10	15	0	0	0	0	0	15
10/03/2026	1	Herring gull	3	14:02	0	0	60	15	0	0	75
10/03/2026	1	Herring gull	11	09:32	0	0	0	15	15	0	30

REPORT

Date	VP	Species	No. of Birds	Time First Observed	Height Band						Flight Duration (s)
					1 (<20m)	2 (20-40m)	3 (40-100m)	4 (100-150m)	5 (150-250m)	6 (>250m)	
10/03/2026	1	Lesser black-backed gull	1	09:32	0	0	0	15	15	0	30
10/03/2026	1	Herring gull	20	11:04	0	0	0	30	0	0	30
10/03/2026	1	Lesser black-backed gull	1	14:02	0	0	60	15	0	0	75
10/03/2026	1	Herring gull	9	14:52	0	15	30	0	0	0	45
10/03/2026	1	Herring gull	1	09:11	0	0	0	15	0	0	15
10/03/2026	1	Greater black-backed gull	2	10:05	0	0	0	15	30	0	45
24/03/2026	3	Greater black-backed gull	2	10:29	0	0	30	30	0	0	60
24/03/2026	3	Common gull	5	14:10	0	0	75	60	0	0	135
24/03/2026	3	Common gull	3	13:42	30	0	0	0	0	0	30
24/03/2026	3	Common gull	4	12:22	30	0	15	0	0	0	45
24/03/2026	3	Common gull	2	11:25	15	0	0	0	0	0	15
24/03/2026	3	Common gull	1	10:08	45	15	0	0	0	0	60
24/03/2026	3	Common gull	5	10:02	30	0	0	0	0	0	30
24/03/2026	3	Common gull	1	09:18	15	0	15	15	0	0	45
24/03/2026	3	Common gull	2	09:15	30	30	0	0	0	0	60
24/03/2026	3	Mallard	2	09:11	15	0	0	0	0	0	15
24/03/2026	3	Common gull	4	10:42	60	0	0	0	0	0	60
07/04/2026	2	Lesser black-backed gull	3	15:37	0	15	45	0	30	0	90
07/04/2026	2	Herring gull	46	15:37	0	15	45	0	30	0	90
07/04/2026	2	Greylag goose	4	18:28	0	0	60	0	0	0	60
08/04/2026	1	Herring gull	6	10:48	0	0	0	15	0	0	15
08/04/2026	1	Shelduck	2	11:04	0	15	15	0	0	0	30
08/04/2026	1	Herring gull	10	13:03	0	0	0	30	0	0	30
08/04/2026	1	Greater black-backed gull	2	10:26	0	0	0	30	0	0	30
08/04/2026	1	Herring gull	2	09:48	0	0	0	15	0	0	15

REPORT

Date	VP	Species	No. of Birds	Time First Observed	Height Band						Flight Duration (s)
					1 (<20m)	2 (20-40m)	3 (40-100m)	4 (100-150m)	5 (150-250m)	6 (>250m)	
08/04/2026	1	Shelduck	4	09:32	0	15	0	0	0	0	15
08/04/2026	1	Greylag goose	2	10:31	0	0	15	0	0	0	15
08/04/2026	1	Curlew	8	14:30	0	0	15	15	0	0	30
22/04/2026	3	Common gull	3	16:24	30	30	30	0	0	0	90
22/04/2026	3	Mallard	2	15:12	15	0	0	0	0	0	15
22/04/2026	3	Common gull	4	15:45	45	0	0	0	0	0	45
22/04/2026	3	Greylag goose	1	15:50	0	0	30	0	60	0	90
22/04/2026	3	Common gull	5	15:54	30	0	0	15	30	0	75
22/04/2026	3	Common gull	6	15:58	0	0	0	30	15	45	90
22/04/2026	3	Common gull	4	16:16	0	0	30	15	0	0	45
22/04/2026	3	Common gull	24	14:22	30	0	0	0	0	0	30
22/04/2026	3	Common gull	2	16:41	0	0	0	30	30	45	105
22/04/2026	3	Common gull	2	16:47	15	0	15	15	0	0	45
22/04/2026	3	Common gull	4	16:24	30	15	75	0	0	0	120
22/04/2026	3	Common gull	2	15:12	30	0	15	0	0	0	45
22/04/2026	3	Herring gull	3	15:45	0	15	0	0	0	0	15
22/04/2026	3	Common gull	2	15:50	15	0	30	0	0	0	45
22/04/2026	3	Common gull	2	15:54	45	0	0	0	0	0	45
22/04/2026	3	Common gull	2	15:58	15	0	30	15	0	0	60
22/04/2026	3	Common gull	1	16:16	0	15	0	45	0	0	60
22/04/2026	3	Common gull	2	14:22	0	0	0	45	0	0	45
22/04/2026	3	Herring gull	1	16:41	0	15	0	0	0	0	15
22/04/2026	3	Common gull	5	16:47	30	0	0	0	0	0	30
22/04/2026	3	Common gull	6	16:56	15	0	30	0	0	0	45
22/04/2026	3	Common gull	5	16:02	0	0	15	0	45	0	60
22/04/2026	3	Common gull	5	14:40	0	0	0	15	30	0	45
22/04/2026	3	Common gull	3	13:29	0	0	15	15	30	0	60
23/04/2026	2	Common gull	1	12:07	30	0	15	0	30	0	75

REPORT

Date	VP	Species	No. of Birds	Time First Observed	Height Band						Flight Duration (s)
					1 (<20m)	2 (20-40m)	3 (40-100m)	4 (100-150m)	5 (150-250m)	6 (>250m)	
05/05/2026	1	Greater black-backed gull	2	10:27	0	75	0	0	0	0	75
05/05/2026	1	Common gull	2	09:45	15	0	0	0	0	0	15
05/05/2026	1	Herring gull	1	13:31	0	15	0	0	0	0	15
05/05/2026	1	Greater black-backed gull	1	13:17	0	30	0	0	0	0	30
05/05/2026	1	Herring gull	1	13:17	0	0	30	0	0	0	30
05/05/2026	1	Herring gull	1	13:18	0	0	15	0	0	0	15
05/05/2026	1	Herring gull	1	13:20	0	0	15	0	0	0	15
05/05/2026	1	Herring gull	4	13:29	0	15	0	0	0	0	15
05/05/2026	1	Herring gull	1	13:40	0	15	0	0	0	0	15
05/05/2026	1	Herring gull	1	13:50	0	0	15	0	0	0	15
05/05/2026	1	Herring gull	1	14:07	0	15	0	0	0	0	15
05/05/2026	1	Herring gull	6	14:15	0	15	0	0	0	0	15
05/05/2026	1	Herring gull	1	14:53	0	15	0	0	0	0	15
05/05/2026	1	Herring gull	4	15:14	0	15	0	0	0	0	15
05/05/2026	1	Greater black-backed gull	1	09:11	0	15	30	0	0	0	45
05/05/2026	1	Herring gull	1	14:34	0	15	0	0	0	0	15
06/05/2026	2	Common gull	1	13:54	0	0	15	0	0	0	15
06/05/2026	2	Common gull	1	11:00	0	15	0	0	0	0	15
06/05/2026	2	Common gull	2	13:37	0	0	30	0	0	0	30
06/05/2026	2	Common gull	2	13:53	0	0	45	15	0	0	60
06/05/2026	2	Common gull	1	14:16	0	0	15	0	0	0	15
06/05/2026	2	Common gull	5	15:02	0	45	150	0	0	0	195
06/05/2026	2	Greater black-backed gull	1	09:35	0	0	390	0	0	0	390
06/05/2026	2	Common gull	1	09:50	0	0	30	0	0	0	30
06/05/2026	2	Common gull	1	10:11	0	30	15	0	0	0	45

REPORT

Date	VP	Species	No. of Birds	Time First Observed	Height Band						Flight Duration (s)
					1 (<20m)	2 (20-40m)	3 (40-100m)	4 (100-150m)	5 (150-250m)	6 (>250m)	
06/05/2026	2	Greater black-backed gull	1	10:25	0	15	0	0	0	0	15
06/05/2026	2	Common gull	4	14:58	0	0	15	0	0	0	15
06/05/2026	2	Greater black-backed gull	1	10:34	0	0	120	0	0	0	120
06/05/2026	2	Common gull	1	11:13	0	45	0	0	0	0	45
06/05/2026	2	Common gull	2	11:49	0	15	60	0	0	0	75
06/05/2026	2	Common gull	2	10:30	0	15	0	0	0	0	15
07/05/2026	3	Common gull	1	15:10	0	15	75	0	0	0	90
07/05/2026	3	Greater black-backed gull	1	11:16	15	60	120	0	0	0	195
07/05/2026	3	Common gull	1	12:11	15	15	0	0	0	0	30
07/05/2026	3	Golden Eagle	1	13:47	15	15	30	0	0	0	60
07/05/2026	3	Common gull	5	16:00	15	75	45	0	0	0	135
07/05/2026	3	Greater black-backed gull	1	15:34	0	30	90	0	0	0	120
07/05/2026	3	Greater black-backed gull	1	15:19	15	15	90	0	0	0	120

Appendix E Roosting Goose Surveys - Detailed Results

Table E.5-5: Flights Recorded during Roosting Goose Surveys

Date	Species*	No. of Birds	Notes
17/10/2025	White-fronted goose	191	All on loch at start of survey then flew south-west
27/10/2025	White-fronted goose	87	Landed at 16:30
27/10/2025	White-fronted goose	170	
27/10/2025	White-fronted goose	19	
27/10/2025	White-fronted goose	12	
27/10/2025	Greylag goose	72	
25/11/2025	White-fronted goose	4	
25/11/2025	Greylag goose	1	
25/11/2025	White-fronted goose	10	
25/11/2025	White-fronted goose	23	
25/11/2025	White-fronted goose	250	
25/11/2025	White-fronted goose	630	
25/11/2025	Greylag goose	180	
25/11/2025	Greylag goose	200	
25/11/2025	White-fronted goose	630	Up to 630 individuals
11/12/2025	White-fronted goose	200	
11/12/2025	White-fronted goose	50	
11/12/2025	White-tailed eagle	1	
11/12/2025	White-fronted goose	150	
11/12/2025	Greylag goose	50	
11/12/2025	White-fronted goose	200	
11/12/2025	White-fronted goose	1	
11/12/2025	White-fronted goose	1	
11/12/2025	Greylag goose	15	
11/12/2025	White-tailed eagle	1	Adult type over loch
21/12/2025	White-fronted goose	5	
21/12/2025	White-fronted goose	250	
21/12/2025	White-fronted goose	450	
21/12/2025	White-fronted goose	200	
21/12/2025	White-fronted goose	350	
21/12/2025	White-fronted goose	68	
21/12/2025	White-fronted goose	400	
21/12/2025	White-fronted goose	33	
21/12/2025	White-fronted goose	1200	
09/01/2026	Greylag goose	70	
09/01/2026	Greylag goose	14	
09/01/2026	Greylag goose	10	
09/01/2026	Greylag goose	2	
09/01/2026	White-fronted goose	2000	A few greylag geese also in the flock

REPORT

Date	Species*	No. of Birds	Notes
09/01/2026	White-fronted goose	500	A few greylag geese also in the flock
09/01/2026	White-fronted goose	56	
09/01/2026	White-fronted goose	400	
09/01/2026	Greylag goose	12	
20/01/2026	Greylag goose	6	
20/01/2026	White-fronted goose	100	
11/02/2026	White-fronted goose	250	
11/02/2026	Greylag goose	10	
11/02/2026	White-fronted goose	150	
11/02/2026	Canada goose	12	
11/02/2026	Greylag goose	1	
11/02/2026	Greylag goose	1	
24/02/2026	White-fronted goose	300	
24/02/2026	White-fronted goose	292	
24/02/2026	Canada goose	7	
24/02/2026	White-fronted goose	300	
24/02/2026	White-fronted goose	250	
24/02/2026	White-fronted goose	45	
24/02/2026	White-fronted goose	600	
24/02/2026	White-fronted goose	600	
24/02/2026	White-fronted goose	1487	
24/02/2026	Canada goose	2	
24/02/2026	White-fronted goose	8	
24/02/2026	Canada goose	11	
23/03/2026	Hen Harrier	1	Circling, height band 4
23/03/2026	White-fronted goose	23	Landed on loch among other WG already present (incidental flight A birds). Height bands 5,4,3,2,1.
23/03/2026	White-fronted goose	18	Landed among other WG on Tangy loch. Height bands 5,4,3,2,1.
23/03/2026	White-fronted goose	30	Landed on Tangy loch. Height bands 5,4,3,2,1.
23/03/2026	White-fronted goose	250	Landed on Tangy loch. Height bands 5,4,3,2,1.
23/03/2026	White-fronted goose	42	Landed on Tangy loch. Height bands 5,4,3,2,1.
23/03/2026	White-fronted goose	450	Landed on Tangy loch. Height bands 5,4,3,2,1.
23/03/2026	White-fronted goose	175	Landed on Tangy loch. Height bands 5,4,3,2,1.
23/03/2026	White-fronted goose	95	Landed on Tangy loch. Height bands 5,4,3,2,1.
23/03/2026	White-fronted goose	125	Landed on Tangy loch. Height bands 5,4,3,2,1.
23/03/2026	White-fronted goose	64	Landed on Tangy loch. Height bands 5,4,3,2,1.
23/03/2026	White-fronted goose	12	Height band 5.
09/04/2026	Common gull	14	
09/04/2026	Greylag goose	31	Took off from loch
09/04/2026	White-fronted goose	6	Took off from loch together with the 31GJ
09/04/2026	Greylag goose	21	Took off from loch
09/04/2026	Ross' goose	1	Took off from loch with the 10GJ

REPORT

Date	Species*	No. of Birds	Notes
09/04/2026	Tundra bean goose	1	Took off from loch with the 10GJ

*Note that all registrations of birds recorded as the 2-letter British Trust for Ornithology (BTO) species code "WG", which is the code for white-fronted goose, were assumed to be Greenland white-fronted goose (for which the 2-letter BTO species code is "NW") for the purposes of the OIA

Table E.2: Registrations of Species Not in Flight Recorded during Roosting Goose Surveys

Date	Species	No. of Birds	Notes
12/11/2025	Tufted duck	18	Feeding
12/11/2025	Goldeneye	3	Feeding
25/11/2025	Wigeon	2	
25/11/2025	Tufted duck	12	
25/11/2025	Goldeneye	10	
25/11/2025	Mallard	2	
25/11/2025	Sparrowhawk	1	Carrying food
11/12/2025	Ring-necked duck	4	
11/12/2025	Tufted duck	12	
11/12/2025	Goldeneye	11	
11/12/2025	Mallard	2	
21/12/2025	Mallard	2	
21/12/2025	Tufted duck	11	
21/12/2025	Goldeneye	12	
09/01/2026	Greylag goose	86	
09/01/2026	Ring-necked duck	4	Feeding
09/01/2026	Goldeneye	8	
09/01/2026	Mallard	3	
09/01/2026	Barn owl	1	
09/01/2026	Tawny owl	1	Calling
20/01/2026	Tufted duck	8	
20/01/2026	Goldeneye	3	
20/01/2026	Mallard	2	
24/02/2026	Canada goose	2	
24/02/2026	Ring-necked duck	5	
24/02/2026	Goldeneye	20	
24/02/2026	Tufted duck	6	
24/02/2026	Mallard	6	
24/02/2026	Cormorant	2	
23/03/2026	White-fronted Goose	43	Loafing
23/03/2026	Greylag Goose	1	Loafing, in with WG
23/03/2026	Ring-necked Duck	5	Roosting at edge of Tangy Loch, 2 males 3 females
09/04/2026	Greylag Goose	8	Roosting and loafing
09/04/2026	RJ	1	
09/04/2026	Canada Goose	10	Five pairs roosting and loafing on loch
09/04/2026	Greylag Goose	44	
09/04/2026	White-fronted Goose	6	

REPORT

Date	Species	No. of Birds	Notes
09/04/2026	Tundra Bean Goose	1	
09/04/2026	Ring-necked Duck	4	Feeding on loch, 1 male, 3 females
09/04/2026	Tufted Duck	8	Feeding on loch, 6 males, 2 females
09/04/2026	Goldeneye	20	
09/04/2026	Mallard	8	Feeding on loch, 7 males, 1 female
21/04/2026	Greylag Goose	1	Bird sitting on nest
21/04/2026	Greylag Goose	1	Bird sitting on nest
21/04/2026	Greylag Goose	1	Bird sitting on nest
21/04/2026	Greylag Goose	5	
21/04/2026	Tufted Duck	3	2 males, 1 female
21/04/2026	Goldeneye	4	
21/04/2026	Mallard	4	3 males, 1 female
21/04/2026	Common Sandpiper	2	
21/04/2026	Cormorant	2	
21/04/2026	Common Gull	18	Adults paired up, nest building, displaying