

Wintering Bird Surveys

Wansbeck Restoration for Climate Change (WRCC)



(Habitat at Dene House Farm, January 2024 - © Andrew Kinghorn)



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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background and Commission

1.1.1 Birdwatch North East Ltd was commissioned by Groundwork in October 2024 to undertake a series of wintering bird surveys on pockets of land adjacent to the river Wansbeck, Northumberland. The purpose of the surveys was to inform landowners and stakeholders of the status of the avifauna utilising the land.

1.2 The Site

- 1.2.1 What is defined here as "the site" actually comprises of several smaller sites situated around the river Wansbeck in Northumberland, the closest site lies around 10 km west of Morpeth. For the purposes of this report the various parcels of land and their site boundaries will be split up into smaller sites, the first is Middleton North at OS grid reference NZ 07355 84638 (hereafter referred to as "Middleton"), the second is Dene House Farm at OS grid reference NZ 01077 84034 (hereafter referred to as "Dene House"), the third is Ralphshield at OS grid reference NZ 01534 89107, the fourth is Fairnley Farm at OS grid reference NZ 00411 88526 (hereafter referred to as "Fairnley"), the fifth and sixth is Gallows Hill Farm, with one parcel of land to the south at OS grid reference NZ 02413 89084 (hereafter referred to as "Gallows Hill south"), and one parcel of land to the north at OS grid reference NZ 02073 90040 (hereafter referred to as "Gallows Hill north").
- 1.2.2 The land is currently managed primarily for animal agriculture, with the land being utilised for sheep and cattle grazing. However, during the winter months stock is often rotated around land or taken into sheds to prevent saturated ground worsening in condition. The wider project focus as undertaken by Groundwork aims to change the land use for each site boundary surveyed. There are plans for woodland and hedgerow restoration at both Middleton and Ralphshield. Grassland restoration at Gallows Hill Farm south. Restoration of a riparian corridor at Dene House, Fairnley, and part of Gallows Hill north, with additional peatland restoration also planned for Gallows Hill north.

1.3 Survey Aims

1.3.1 The aim of the survey was to undertake a series of wintering bird surveys (hereafter WBS) to establish the diversity of avifauna within the various site boundaries and immediate surroundings. This data should allow for future comparison of changes in avifauna once restoration works start to take effect.

2 METHODOLOGIES

2.1 Field Survey

- 2.1.1 All visits were undertaken using a standard approach of Common Bird Census methodology (*Bibby et al. 2000*). The Common Bird Census (hereafter CBC) is a methodology used to map birds and their activities within a survey area, in this instance birds were mapped when they were within the predetermined site boundaries or seen from the transect.
- 2.1.2 A series of four visits were made to each site during each month from November 2024 to February 2025. A transect route was chosen and walked at a slow ambling pace, with the utilisation of existing paths and walkways where possible. The route chosen was walked in reverse on alternate visits.
- 2.1.3 All contacts with birds were recorded whether by sight or sound, these were then plotted onto a map using standardised BTO species codes (Standard naming and coding of species and subspecies regularly found in Britain and Ireland (long list). n.d.).
- 2.1.4 Registrations and their distribution over the surveys then allow for an assessment of the wintering population of species utilising the area surveyed.

2.2 Surveyors and Weather

- 2.2.1 All survey work was undertaken by Andrew Kinghorn, an associate member of the Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (ACIEEM), an experienced ornithologist with over 19 years of field experience in bird identification, and over six years of consultancy experience.
- 2.2.2 Details of weather conditions during each survey are represented below in *Table* 2.1:

Table 2.1: Survey weather conditions

Site	Date	Time	Temp. (°C)	Cloud cover	Wind direction and speed (mph)	Visibility	Precipitation & Comments
Dene House Farm	01/11/2024	0735- 0835	9	100	SE4	>2km	None
Fairnley Farm	01/11/2024	1015- 1130	11	100	WNW14	>2km	None
Ralphshield	01/11/2024	0845- 1015	10	60	WNW14	>2KM	None
Middleton	04/11/2024	1200- 1345	11	100	SSE4	>2km	None
Gallows Hill	05/11/2024	1110- 1340	9	100	WSW4	2km	Misty

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Dene House Farm	03/12/2024	1130- 1230	4	100	S4	>2km	None
Middleton	03/12/2024	0945- 1115	1	100	W4	>2km	None
Fairnley Farm	09/12/2024	1230- 1400	8	50	NNE10	>2km	None
Ralphshield	09/12/2024	1400- 1530	8	100	NNE9	>2km	None
Gallows Hill	11/12/2024	0915- 1215	3	100	WMW3	>2km	None
Middleton	07/01/2025	1200- 1330	2	0	W15	>2km	None, but frozen ground
Dene House Farm	07/01/2025	1345- 1445	2	0	W14	>2km	None, lots of frozen ground, some wet areas remain
Ralphshield	09/01/2025	0915- 1100	-4	10	WNW12	>2km	None, but ground 90% frozen
Fairnley Farm	09/01/2025	1100- 1215	-2	50	WNW13	>2km	None, but completely frozen ground aside from stream
Gallows Hill	14/01/2025	0920- 1150	10	60	W12	>2km	None
Dene House Farm	04/02/2025	1045- 1145	10	100	SSW21	>2km	None
Middleton	04/02/2025	1200- 1315	10	100	SW21	>2km	Brief light showers
Fairnley Farm	07/02/2025	1245- 1400	6	100	E14	>2km	None, tree planters on site potentially a disturbance
Ralphshield	07/02/2025	1400- 1515	6	100	E26	>2km	Brief light showers
Gallows Hill	08/02/2025	1220- 1450	4	100	ENE6	>2km	Brief intermittent showers, mostly light

2.3 Limitations

- 2.3.1 The CBC methodology does recommend ten visits to a site; however, it is more common for a single visit to a site to be made once per month between November and February (Non-breeding walkover survey, Bird Survey Guidelines). In line with this guidance, single visits were undertaken to each site during the survey period.
- 2.3.2 Areas that could not be accessed on a transect route were instead scanned carefully with binoculars from a sensible vantage point, this applied to Gallows Hill north due to high water levels associated with rainfall over the winter period.

2.3.3 High flying species that were not perceived to be interacting with the site at all went unrecorded, as did any species perceived to be too distant from the site to be interacting with it.

3 RESULTS

3.1 Field Survey

3.1.1 A total of 61 species were recorded on the walked transects, many of these were interacting with the site boundaries or buffer zones. A total of 31 were birds of conservation concern, sitting on either the red (13 species) or amber list (18 species). Full details of species recorded and a further discussion is given in *Table 3.1 to Table 3.6*.

3.2 Species recorded

3.2.1 The tables below (Tables 3.1 to 3.6) detail the entire list of bird species recorded from chosen transect routes walked during all surveys. The discussion column provides more context and discussion where appropriate. This is followed by a series of figures (Figures 1 to 24), these are a monthly breakdown of all registrations of red and amber list species of conservation concern (Stanbury et al. December 2021) noted at each site. Registrations are made in the form of BTO species codes, and are preceded (where applicable) by the number of individuals noted.

Table 3.1: Species recorded during surveys at Dene House Farm.

English Name	Scientific Name	Conservation Status (Stanbury et al. December 2021).	Number noted during November Visit	Number noted during December Visit	Number noted during January Visit	Number noted during February Visit	Discussion
Blackbird	Turdus merula	Green	1	1		1	Present.
Bullfinch	Pyrrhula pyrrhula	Amber	1		1		Primarily associating with site boundary.
Black-headed Gull	Chroicocephal us ridibundus	Amber	1				One flew over.
Blue Tit	Cyanistes caeruleus	Green	1			1	Two recorded.
Buzzard	Buteo buteo	Green	1				Flyover.
Carrion Crow	Corvus corone	Green	20	5	1		Common and widespread species.
Chaffinch	Fringilla coelebs	Green	2	1			Present during first half of the winter only.
Common Gull	Larus canus	Amber				1	Roaming species that tends to feed in sheep pasture.
Coal Tit	Periparus ater	Green	1			1	Noted on two visits only.
Dunnock	Prunella modularis	Amber	1				Likely not wintering on site.
Fieldfare	Turdus pilaris	Red			3		Nomadic species.
Goldcrest	Regulus regulus	Green	2				Likely not wintering on the site.
Goldfinch	Carduelis carduelis	Green	1				Likely not wintering on the site.
Greenfinch	Chloris chloris	Red	1				Likely not wintering on the site.
Grey Heron	Ardea cinerea	Green	1			1	Using the site for wintering foraging opportunities.
Herring Gull	Larus argentatus	Red	1	1			Flyovers.
Jackdaw	Corvus monedula	Green	20	12			Using the site for foraging opportunities.
Jack Snipe	Lymnocryptes minimus	Green				2	Noted on one visit only, a hard to locate species that was only

							detected with the aid of thermal imaging camera.
Kestrel	Falco tinnunculus	Amber	1				Flyover.
Linnet	Linaria cannabina	Red	1				Likely not wintering on the site.
Little Egret	Egretta garzetta	Green		1			Using the site for foraging opportunities.
Mistle Thrush	Turdus viscivorus	Red	1			2	Present on two visits, can be quite nomadic and quiet over midwinter.
Meadow Pipit	Anthus pratensis	Amber	2				Present in November only.
Nuthatch	Sitta europaea	Green	1				Noted in November only, lack of suitable trees on site will mean that will be unlikely to change.
Pheasant	Phasianus colchicus	No Status	7				Noted in November only, perhaps displaced later in the winter.
Robin	Erithacus rubecula	Green	1	1	1		Wintering on site and only not noted during February.
Reed Bunting	Emberiza schoeniclus	Amber	1				Noted in November only, suggesting not wintering on the site.
Rook	Corvus frugilegus	Amber		2	9		Wintering on the site and noted on two visits.
Starling	Sturnus vulgaris	Red	59	46			Noted on two dates only.
Siskin	Spinus spinus	Green				1	Noted during February only.
Snipe	Gallinago gallinago	Amber	4	5	3	5	Wintering on the site, using the wet areas when frost free.
Teal	Anas crecca	Amber		2			Using wet areas on the site.
Wren	Troglodytes troglodytes	Amber	4	1	3	2	Wintering on the site, can be quite quiet.

Table 3.2: Species recorded during surveys at Middleton.

English Name	Scientific Name	Conservation Status (Stanbury et al. December 2021).	Number noted during November Visit	Number noted during December Visit	Number noted during January Visit	Number noted during February Visit	Discussion
Blackbird	Turdus merula	Green	9	6	2	1	Numbers dropped as winter progressed.
Bullfinch	Pyrrhula pyrrhula	Amber	4	1	1		Present on three of four visits.
Blue Tit	Cyanistes caeruleus	Green	10			1	Present on two visits.
Buzzard	Buteo buteo	Green	1	4	2	2	Present on four visits.
Carrion Crow	Corvus corone	Green	18		3	1	Numbers dropped as the winter progressed, this is a nomadic species in the non-breeding season.
Chaffinch	Fringilla coelebs	Green	11	4	1		Numbers dropped as the winter progressed.
Common Gull	Larus canus	Amber		9			Present in December only. A nomadic wintering species seeking sheep pasture.
Coal Tit	Periparus ater	Green	1	1	2		Low numbers present in the winter.
Dunnock	Prunella modularis	Amber			2		Present in January only.
Fieldfare	Turdus pilaris	Red		5	7	1	A nomadic wintering species seeking pasture and berries for foraging opportunities.
Goldcrest	Regulus regulus	Green	1	1	1		Present on the first three visits and only lacking on the fourth.
Goldfinch	Carduelis carduelis	Green	1	16	2		Present on three of the four visits, with inflated numbers in December.
Greenfinch	Chloris chloris	Red			1		Noted in January only.
Great Tit	Parus major	Green		1			Noted on visit only.
Grey Heron	Ardea cinerea	Green		1	1		Noted on two visits, always associating with the Wansbeck.

Herring Gull	Larus argentatus	Red	60	14		2	Present on three dates.
Jackdaw	Corvus monedula	Green	4	14			Noted on two visits only.
Lapwing	Vanellus vanellus	Red			18		Good numbers on one date only. A wintering flock.
Lesser Redpoll	Acanthis cabaret	Red			1		Flyover, heard calling.
Little Egret	Egretta garzetta	Green	1				Noted on one date only during early winter.
Long-tailed Tit	Aegithalos caudatus	Green	11				Flock noted in November.
Mistle Thrush	Turdus viscivorus	Red		2			Present in December.
Mallard	Anas platyrhynchos	Amber	2		3		Present on two of the four visits.
Magpie	Pica pica	Green	1	1			Present on two visits.
Meadow Pipit	Anthus pratensis	Amber			6		Present in January.
Pied Wagtail	Motacilla alba	Green	1				Present in November only.
Robin	Erithacus rubecula	Green	3	2	1		Wintering on site in low numbers.
Reed Bunting	Emberiza schoeniclus	Amber	1	3	6	5	Present on the site in varying numbers, with numbers seeming to increase as the winter moved on.
Redwing	Turdus iliacus	Amber	30		1		Present in varying numbers, a nomadic species seeking foraging opportunities.
Raven	Corvus corax	Green	2				Flyovers on November.
Rook	Corvus frugilegus	Amber			2		Present on one visit only.
Skylark	Alauda arvensis	Red				1	The February registration will almost certainly pertain to a returning breeding bird.
Stonechat	Saxicola rubicola	Green	1		1	1	Present on site throughout the winter.

Starling	Sturnus vulgaris	Red	85	40	64	40	Good numbers wintering on site and the immediate surrounds.
Siskin	Spinus spinus	Green			2		Two birds flew over the site.
Snipe	Gallinago gallinago	Amber		2	2		Present on at least two visits, this can be a hard species to survey in winter. So, it may have been present on two other visits.
Song Thrush	Turdus philomelos	Amber	2		1		Present on two visits.
Teal	Anas crecca	Amber		4	3		Using the Wansbeck River.
Woodpigeon	Columba palumbus	Amber	1			1	Present on two visits only.
Wren	Troglodytes troglodytes	Amber	5	6	5	2	Wintering on the site, with less noted in February.
Yellowhammer	Emberiza citrinella	Red		1		11	Numbers in February could be early returning breeding birds.

Table 3.3: Species recorded during surveys at Fairnley.

English Name	Scientific Name	Conservation Status (Stanbury et al. December 2021).	Number noted during November Visit	Number noted during December Visit	Number noted during January Visit	Number noted during February Visit	Discussion
Blackbird	Turdus merula	Green		2	3	1	Present.
Bullfinch	Pyrrhula pyrrhula	Amber				1	Single bird in February could pertain to returning breeding bird.
Brambling	Fringilla montifringilla	Green				1	Single bird in private garden.
Blue Tit	Cyanistes caeruleus	Green	3	5			Present over first half of the winter.
Carrion Crow	Corvus corone	Green	3	1	10	6	Mostly foraging on sheep pasture.
Collared Dove	Streptopelia decaocto	Green	1				Noted on one visit only.

Chaffinch	Fringilla coelebs	Green		30	40	4	Numbers primarily boosted by nearby cottage feeding birds in their garden.
Common Crossbill	Loxia curvirostra	Green	1	1		1	Flyovers.
Dunnock	Prunella modularis	Amber	1				Present in November only.
Goldcrest	Regulus regulus	Green		1	1	1	At least one present throughout the winter.
Goldfinch	Carduelis carduelis	Green		1			Present.
Greenfinch	Chloris chloris	Red		1			Single bird noted in December only.
Great Tit	Parus major	Green			2		Noted in January only.
Herring Gull	Larus argentatus	Red		1	1		Present in low numbers.
Jackdaw	Corvus monedula	Green	10			4	Primarily associated with sheep pasture.
Kestrel	Falco tinnunculus	Amber		1			Flyover.
Kingfisher	Alcedo atthis	Green	1				Single present on river during November visit.
Magpie	Pica pica	Green	1	1	3	2	Present in varying numbers.
Meadow Pipit	Anthus pratensis	Amber	2				Associating with site itself for presumed foraging opportunities.
Reed Bunting	Emberiza schoeniclus	Amber		1			Present in December only.
Redwing	Turdus iliacus	Amber		1			Single bird in December only.
Rook	Corvus frugilegus	Amber		36	4		Often associating with sheep pasture.
Starling	Sturnus vulgaris	Red	25		35		Present on two of four visits, commutes widely in the area.
Sparrowhawk	Accipiter nisus	Amber				1	Flew over the site boundary, likely looking for prey items.

Snipe	Gallinago gallinago	Amber			1		Present during January visit only.
Song Thrush	Turdus philomelos	Amber	2				Present during Novembers visit.
Tree Sparrow	Passer montanus	Red	6	5		8	Present around the cottage on the edge of the site boundary throughout the winter.
Wren	Troglodytes troglodytes	Amber	1	2	3		Present on every visit apart from February.

Table 3.4: Species recorded during surveys at Ralphshield.

English Name	Scientific Name	Conservatio n Status (Stanbury et al. December 2021).	Number noted during November Visit	Number noted during December Visit	Number noted during January Visit	Number noted during February Visit	Discussion
Blackbird	Turdus merula	Green	1	1	3		Numbers appear to have peaked in January which could be associated with snow cover.
Blue Tit	Cyanistes caeruleus	Green			1	1	Present over latter half of the winter.
Buzzard	Buteo buteo	Green			1	2	Present over latter half of the winter.
Carrion Crow	Corvus corone	Green	4	8	7	5	Present in varying numbers across the winter.
Chaffinch	Fringilla coelebs	Green			1	1	Present in January and February only.
Common Gull	Larus canus	Amber		1			Flyover in November.
Fieldfare	Turdus pilaris	Red		36	5	10	Numbers varied throughout the winter, but appear to be using the site boundary and buffer for foraging opportunities.
Goldcrest	Regulus regulus	Green	1		1		Present on two visits.
Goldfinch	Carduelis carduelis	Green	2	1			Present over the first half of the winter.
Grey Heron	Ardea cinerea	Green	1				Flyover in November.

Herring Gull	Larus argentatus	Red		12			Present during December visit only. A gregarious species, particularly during the winter.
Jackdaw	Corvus monedula	Green	8	3	8		Numbers varied throughout the winter.
Jay	Garrulus glandarius	Green		1			Present during December visit only.
Kestrel	Falco tinnunculus	Amber	1				Flyover in November.
Lapwing	Vanellus vanellus	Red			1		Present in December, likely displaced from elsewhere in Northumberland due to snow cover.
Mistle Thrush	Turdus viscivorus	Red	1	2	1		Birds present over most of the winter.
Mallard	Anas platyrhynchos	Amber	4	14		2	Present in varying numbers, most registrations coming from the pond visible from the transect route.
Magpie	Pica pica	Green	1	1		2	Present over most visits.
Meadow Pipit	Anthus pratensis	Amber	1				Only noted during November visit.
Robin	Erithacus rubecula	Green		1			Present during December visit only.
Reed Bunting	Emberiza schoeniclus	Amber		2	2	1	Despite not being noted in November, the species appears to have wintered on site and was noted in all other months.
Redwing	Turdus iliacus	Amber		78		10	Numbers varied; the gregarious nature of this species means it was likely wintering over a sizeable part of Northumberland.
Rook	Corvus frugilegus	Amber	2	1		10	Present on most visits, varying in number and associating with pasture.
Stonechat	Saxicola rubicola	Green				3	Present in February, likely pertained to returning breeding birds.

Stock Dove	Columba oenas	Amber		1			Present in one visit only.
Starling	Sturnus vulgaris	Red	14	28	1	24	Numbers fluctuated throughout the winter.
Siskin	Spinus spinus	Green		3			Flyovers in December only.
Snipe	Gallinago gallinago	Amber			26	1	Numbers in January were inadvertedly flushed from a fresh water steam, with snow cover and ice across west Northumberland these were almost certainly displayed birds from off site.
Song Thrush	Turdus philomelos	Amber	1				Noted during Novembers visit only. Did not winter on site.
Shelduck	Tadorna tadorna	Amber				1	Present on pool visible was transect.
Teal	Anas crecca	Amber	34	25			Present on pool visible from transect.
Tree Sparrow	Passer montanus	Red			3		Present on one visit only.
Woodcock	Scolopax rusticola	Red			1		Flushed inadvertedly in January, likely associated with snow cover.
Woodpigeon	Columba palumbus	Amber	1				Present in November.
Wren	Troglodytes troglodytes	Amber	1	2	2	2	Numbers steady across the winter.

Table 3.5: Species recorded during surveys at Gallows Hill south.

English Name	Scientific Name	Conservatio n Status (Stanbury et al. December 2021).	Number noted during November Visit	Number noted during December Visit	Number noted during January Visit	Number noted during February Visit	Discussion
Blackbird	Turdus merula	Green	5	7	2	5	Present in varying numbers.
Bullfinch	Pyrrhula pyrrhula	Amber		1		3	Present on two of four visits.
Blue Tit	Cyanistes caeruleus	Green	2	3	6		Only went unrecorded in February.

Buzzard	Buteo buteo	Green	2	1		1	Noted during three of four visits.
Carrion Crow	Corvus corone	Green	5	1	1	8	Present on all visits, with numbers peaking in February.
Chaffinch	Fringilla coelebs	Green	5	2		1	Present on three of four visits.
Common Crossbill	Loxia curvirostra	Green		1			Flyover in December.
Coal Tit	Periparus ater	Green		1			Noted during December visit.
Dunnock	Prunella modularis	Amber	2	2	3		Numbers varied throughout winter but went unrecorded in February.
Fieldfare	Turdus pilaris	Red	5	25	15		Numbers varied throughout the winter, but lacking during February visit.
Goldfinch	Carduelis carduelis	Green	6		5	4	Present on most visits, only lacking during December visit.
Great Tit	Parus major	Green		1	1		Present on two of four visits.
Grey Heron	Ardea cinerea	Green			1		Noted during January visit.
Hawfinch	Coccothraustes coccothraustes	Red		3	1		Present in December and January, this is a rare bird in Northumberland and so very notable.
Kestrel	Falco tinnunculus	Amber			1		Flyover noted during January visit.
Mistle Thrush	Turdus viscivorus	Red	2	2	1		Present on every visit apart from February.
Magpie	Pica pica	Green				1	Present during February visit.
Nuthatch	Sitta europaea	Green	2		1		Calling in woodland adjacent to the site.
Pheasant	Phasianus colchicus	No Status				1	Present during February visit.
Robin	Erithacus rubecula	Green	2	4	1	1	Noted on every visit.
Reed Bunting	Emberiza schoeniclus	Amber	1	1			Noted over the first half of the winter only.
Redwing	Turdus iliacus	Amber	1	15	4		Present in varying number over winter, with a peak noted in December.

Stonechat	Saxicola rubicola	Green	2				Present in November only, these could have been autumn migrants.
Stock Dove	Columba oenas	Amber			2		Present in January only.
Starling	Sturnus vulgaris	Red	200	10	20		Numbers varied across the winter.
Song Thrush	Turdus philomelos	Amber				2	Noted in February, could pertain to potentially returning breeders.
Treecreeper	Certhia familiaris	Green	1	1			Noted during first half of winter only.
Wren	Troglodytes troglodytes	Amber	5	2		1	Noted in every month apart from January.

Table 3.6: Species recorded during surveys at Gallows Hill north.

English Name	Scientific Name	Conservation Status (Stanbury et al. December 2021).	Number noted during November Visit	Number noted during December Visit	Number noted during January Visit	Number noted during February Visit	Discussion
Blackbird	Turdus merula	Green	1	1	1	1	Single bird noted every month.
Blue Tit	Cyanistes caeruleus	Green	2				Noted in November only.
Buzzard	Buteo buteo	Green		1		1	Present on two of four visits.
Carrion Crow	Corvus corone	Green	5		1	3	Numbers varied throughout the winter.
Common Crossbill	Loxia curvirostra	Green			1		Flyover.
Coal Tit	Periparus ater	Green	1		1		Present on two visits, likely under recorded due to secretive nature in the winter.
Dunnock	Prunella modularis	Amber	1		1		Present on two visits.
Fieldfare	Turdus pilaris	Red			6		Present during January visit only.
Goldcrest	Regulus regulus	Green		1			Noted in December visit only.
Goshawk	Accipiter gentilis	Green				1	Displaying male coming from the direction of Harwood Forest.

Goldfinch	Carduelis carduelis	Green	1				Flyover in November.
Golden Plover	Pluvialis apricaria	Green				23	Flyover flock noted in February, likely birds returning to the area as part of early spring migration.
Long-tailed Tit	Aegithalos caudatus	Green		1			Noted in December only.
Mallard	Anas platyrhynchos	Amber	11		8	2	Present in every month apart from December. Number varied but the species is utilising wet areas created through habitat creation.
Meadow Pipit	Anthus pratensis	Amber	2	5			Present over first half of the winter.
Pheasant	Phasianus colchicus	No Status	2	1			Noted during first half of the winter.
Robin	Erithacus rubecula	Green	1	1	1	2	Present.
Reed Bunting	Emberiza schoeniclus	Amber	2	3	1	3	Present throughout the winter.
Raven	Corvus corax	Green	1				Flyover in November only, a classic month for birds moving around wider areas of west Northumberland.
Rook	Corvus frugilegus	Amber		1			Present in December.
Skylark	Alauda arvensis	Red			2	2	Present over latter half of the winter, could relate to returning breeding birds.
Stonechat	Saxicola rubicola	Green	3			1	Only absent in December and January.
Starling	Sturnus vulgaris	Red	9		403		Noted on two visits, the peaty areas are not ideal for foraging starlings when compared to adjacent habitat options.
Siskin	Spinus spinus	Green				1	Flyover.
Snipe	Gallinago gallinago	Amber	1				Present in November visit, but could have gone undetected in other months, given the species

							reluctance to flush and expanse of habitat now created.
Teal	Anas crecca	Amber	20	1	20	14	Present in varying numbers, the wet areas created through habitat restoration appear to have now made this species a wintering bird.
Wren	Troglodytes troglodytes	Amber	9	4	5	4	Number varied, with peak in November.

4 REFERENCES

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5 FIGURES

The following figures appear below in the order in which they are listed:

- Figure 1: Registrations of Red and Amber Species at Dene House Farm in November 2024;
- Figure 2: Registrations of Red and Amber Species at Dene House Farm in December 2024;
- Figure 3: Registrations of Red and Amber Species at Dene House Farm in January 2025;
- Figure 4: Registrations of Red and Amber Species at Dene House Farm in February 2025;
- Figure 5: Registrations of Red and Amber Species at Middleton in November 2024;
- Figure 6: Registrations of Red and Amber Species at Middleton in December 2024;
- Figure 7: Registrations of Red and Amber Species at Middleton in January 2025;
- Figure 8: Registrations of Red and Amber Species at Middleton in February 2025;
- Figure 9: Registrations of Red and Amber Species at Ralphshield in November 2024;
- Figure 10: Registrations of Red and Amber Species at Ralphshield in December 2024;
- Figure 11: Registrations of Red and Amber Species at Ralphshield in January 2025;
- Figure 12: Registrations of Red and Amber Species at Ralphshield in February 2025;
- Figure 13: Registrations of Red and Amber Species at Fairnley in November 2024;
- Figure 14: Registrations of Red and Amber Species at Fairnley in December 2024;
- Figure 15: Registrations of Red and Amber Species at Fairnley in January 2025;
- Figure 16: Registrations of Red and Amber Species at Fairnley in February 2025;
- Figure 17: Registrations of Red and Amber Species at Gallows Hill north in November 2025;
- Figure 18: Registrations of Red and Amber Species at Gallows Hill north in December 2025;
- Figure 19: Registrations of Red and Amber Species at Gallows Hill north in January 2025:
- Figure 20: Registrations of Red and Amber Species at Gallows Hill north in February 2025;

- Figure 21: Registrations of Red and Amber Species at Gallows Hill south in November 2025;
- Figure 22: Registrations of Red and Amber Species at Gallows Hill south in December 2025;
- Figure 23: Registrations of Red and Amber Species at Gallows Hill south in January 2025; and
- Figure 24: Registrations of Red and Amber Species at Gallows Hill south in February 2025.















































