

A photograph of an offshore wind farm at sunset. The sky is a warm, golden-orange color with soft clouds. Several wind turbines are visible, their silhouettes dark against the bright sky. The foreground shows the dark, choppy surface of the ocean with white foam from breaking waves. The overall mood is serene and powerful.

Salamander Offshore Wind Farm

Offshore EIA Report

**Volume ER.A.4, Annex 12.2: Intertidal Ornithology
Baseline Data Report**



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Simply Blue Group

Salamander Offshore Wind Farm Offshore EIA Report

Intertidal Bird Survey Report

5 April 2024

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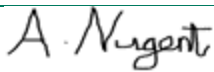
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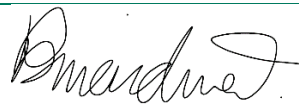
5 April 2024

Salamander Offshore Wind Farm Offshore EIA Report

Intertidal Bird Survey Report



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Acronyms and Abbreviations

Name	Description
BTO	British Trust for Ornithology
CC	Cloud Cover
EBI	Energy Balancing Infrastructure
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ERM	Environmental Resources Management Ltd
HDD	Horizontal Directional Drilling
JV	Joint Venture
Km	Kilometre
m	Metres e.g. 500 m
MW	Megawatts
OnSS	Onshore Substation
RSPB	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
SWPC	Salamander Wind Project Company Ltd.
SPA	Special Protection Area
WeBS	Wetland Bird Survey

Glossary

Term	Definition
Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area	The survey area covered in this report, comprising the intertidal area of the Onshore Development Area plus a 500m buffer extending offshore within the export cable landfall area in the Offshore Development Area.
Offshore Development Area	The total area comprising the Offshore Array Area and the Offshore Export Cable Corridor.
Onshore Development Area	The total area comprising the Landfall, Onshore Export Cable Corridor, and Onshore Substation, EBI and associated infrastructure.
Scoping Area	The Scoping Area is the area which was initially considered for the export cable landfall area, onshore substation and access road, landfall compound area of search, battery storage area and the temporary storage and construction compound.
Survey Area	At the outset of field surveys and in the absence of a confirmed onshore development area, a survey area was identified comprising the Scoping Area plus a 500m buffer.
Waterbirds	The definition of waterbirds follows that used by the Wetland Bird Survey (WeBS) and includes wildfowl (ducks, geese and swans), waders, rails, divers, grebes, cormorants and herons. Gulls are also included as waterbirds for the purposes of this study.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction and Background

- 1.1.1.1 Salamander Wind Project Company Ltd. (SWPC), a joint venture (JV) partnership between Ørsted, Simply Blue Group and Subsea7, is proposing the development of the Salamander Offshore Wind Farm (hereafter 'Salamander Project'). The Salamander Project will consist of the installation of a floating offshore wind farm (up to 100 megawatts (MW) capacity) approximately 35 kilometres (km) east of Peterhead.
- 1.1.1.2 The Salamander Project will consist of both offshore and onshore infrastructure, including an offshore generating station (wind farm), export cables to landfall, onshore substation and Energy Balancing Infrastructure and connection to the electricity transmission network.
- 1.1.1.3 To inform the Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) for both the offshore and onshore elements of the Salamander Project, Environmental Resources Management Ltd (ERM) was commissioned by SWPC to undertake ornithology surveys of migratory and wintering birds, focussing on migratory waders, waterfowl and seabirds including qualifying feature species of nearby designated sites. Surveys were undertaken across onshore, intertidal and nearshore areas of the Offshore Development Area and Onshore Development Area during the wintering bird period between September 2022 and March 2023. The surveys were conducted to collect baseline information to inform the EIA Scoping Report¹ and subsequent EIA Reports and Habitats Regulations Appraisal. This report presents the results of surveys covering the intertidal and nearshore areas relevant to the export cable corridor and landfall area within the Offshore Development Area. Separate reports presenting the results of both the onshore surveys and intertidal and nearshore surveys in relation to the Onshore Development Area will be submitted in support of the Onshore EIA.
- 1.1.1.4 This report should be read alongside and in consideration of **Volume ER.A.3, Chapter 12: Offshore and Intertidal Ornithology**.

1.2 Consultation

- 1.2.1.1 Consultation is a key part of the application process. It has played an important part in ensuring that the baseline characterisation and impact assessment is appropriate to the scale of development as well as meeting the requirements of the regulators and their advisors.
- 1.2.1.2 An overview of the Salamander Project consultation process is outlined in **Volume ER.A.2, Chapter 5: Stakeholder Consultation**. Consultation on intertidal bird surveys for onshore aspects of the Salamander Project was conducted through email with NatureScot and RSPB Scotland. As the onshore wintering and migratory bird surveys were planned and consulted on at the same time as the intertidal and nearshore surveys, the full consultation correspondence has been included for both survey types to maintain transparency.
- 1.2.1.3 The issues raised during consultation specific to the wintering onshore and intertidal and nearshore bird surveys of the Salamander Project are outlined in **Table 1-2**.

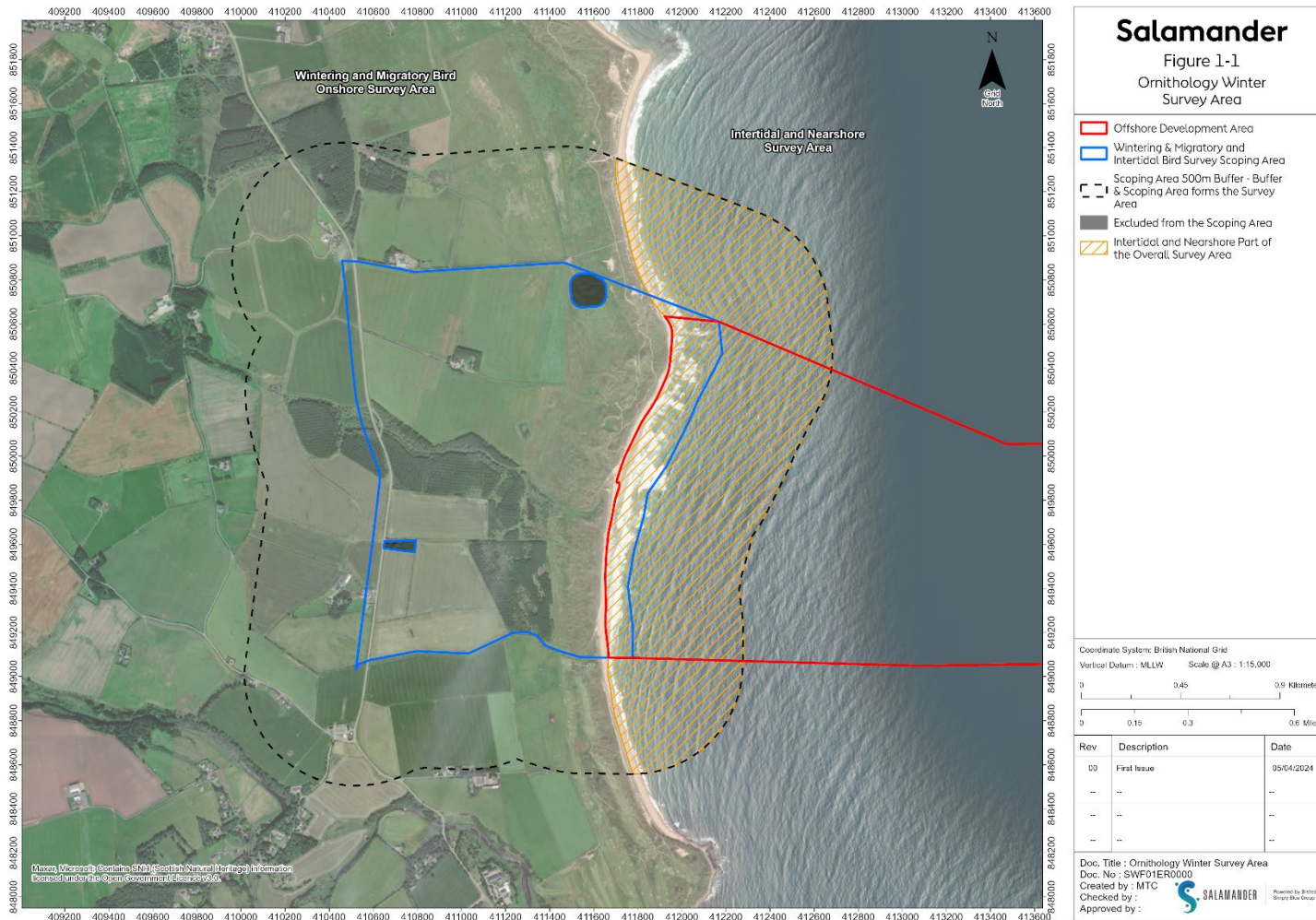
¹https://marine.gov.scot/sites/default/files/salamander_offshore_wind_farm_-_scoping_report.pdf. Available online, accessed August 2023.

Table 1-1 Consultation Responses Specific to the Onshore, Intertidal and Nearshore Wintering and Migratory Bird Surveys for the Salamander Project

Consultee	Date and Forum	Topic and Agreements
NatureScot	Consultation on proposed methodology. Salamander sent initial email on 15 th September 2022. Initial e-mail response received from NS on 14 th October 2022.	NatureScot was consulted on the proposed wintering terrestrial ornithology survey methodology survey plan (doc ref 07910160_A). Comments on the methodology received from NatureScot advise that the wintering and migratory surveys be undertaken twice per month to cover a greater period of time (October – March). Similarly, they advised that the intertidal surveys were undertaken twice per month, once over low water and once over high water (4 hours each). Comments were incorporated to the survey methodology and confirmation was received from NatureScot that the proposed survey methodology for wintering and migratory waterfowl and intertidal birds was suitable to support the assessment of the Project Salamander landfall and onshore works in the updated survey plan (doc ref 07910160_B).
NatureScot	Consultation on results of first year of surveys and requirement for second year of survey	Following consultation on the first year of survey data NatureScot confirmed that the survey results show relatively limited use of the site by SPA species and waders. NatureScot confirmed that a second year of data was not required for migrating and wintering birds and that one year of survey data was sufficient for the EIA. NatureScot advised a short explanation on why less than two years of survey work has been undertaken should be included in the EIA report.”
RSPB Scotland	Consultation on proposed methodology. Salamander sent initial email on 9 th September 2022 and followed up on 15 th September 2022. Concluding email received from RSPB on 19 th October 2022.	Consultation with RSPB on wintering terrestrial ornithology survey methodology survey plan (doc ref 07910160_A). RSPB advised that in addition to focusing on qualifying species from the Strathbeg SPA priority species such as golden plover (Annex 1) and lapwing (Conservation Concern Review, Red list) which tend to form big flocks in this general area should also be included in the monitoring. In relation to the intertidal elements, terns and eider duck (from qualifying features at nearby SPAs) should also be covered by the monitoring. If works cannot be avoided in the breeding season, then monitoring should extend to cover the breeding season. Comments were incorporated to the survey methodology.

1.3 Study Area

- 1.3.1.1 The Study Area was defined on the basis of the initial Scoping Area set-out for the proposed onshore works (see **Figure 1.1**). The Scoping Area was the area initially considered for the export cable landfall area and onshore infrastructure for the Salamander Project.
- 1.3.1.2 As mentioned in Section onshore wintering and migratory waterfowl surveys were to be conducted further inland and alongside the intertidal and nearshore surveys and therefore, although this report focuses on the intertidal and nearshore results, the Scoping Area covered both inland and intertidal areas.
- 1.3.1.3 In the absence of a confirmed Onshore Development Area at the time of starting surveys, the bird surveys were conducted across a survey area comprising the Scoping Area plus a 500m buffer (hereafter the “Survey Area”). A 500m buffer was added to the Scoping Area to account for birds which may be impacted by displacement or habitat loss as a result of the Salamander Project. Where relevant, survey records from outside the 500m buffer were made to provide additional context on the abundance and distribution of key species outside the Survey Area. The Survey Area for the wintering ornithology surveys for the onshore aspects of the Salamander Project is shown in **Figure 1-1**.
- 1.3.1.4 Upon completion of wintering bird surveys across the Survey Area the Offshore Development Area and Onshore Development Area for the Project were confirmed and are shown in **Figure 1-2**. For this intertidal and nearshore survey report, field survey data collected during surveys were subsequently geo-filtered to identify records within the area of overlap between the Offshore Development Area and the Onshore Development Area and 500m seaward buffer, to present records of birds using intertidal or nearshore habitats relevant to the Offshore Development Area. The intertidal and nearshore bird survey area for the Salamander Project (hereafter the “Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area”) is shown in **Figure 1-2**.



061615 - Salamander - Wintering Bird Report - Offshore 10661755 - Wintering Offshore - Wintering Bird Survey Scoping Area A3_A01

Figure 1-1 Wintering and Intertidal Survey Area Based on Offshore Development Area

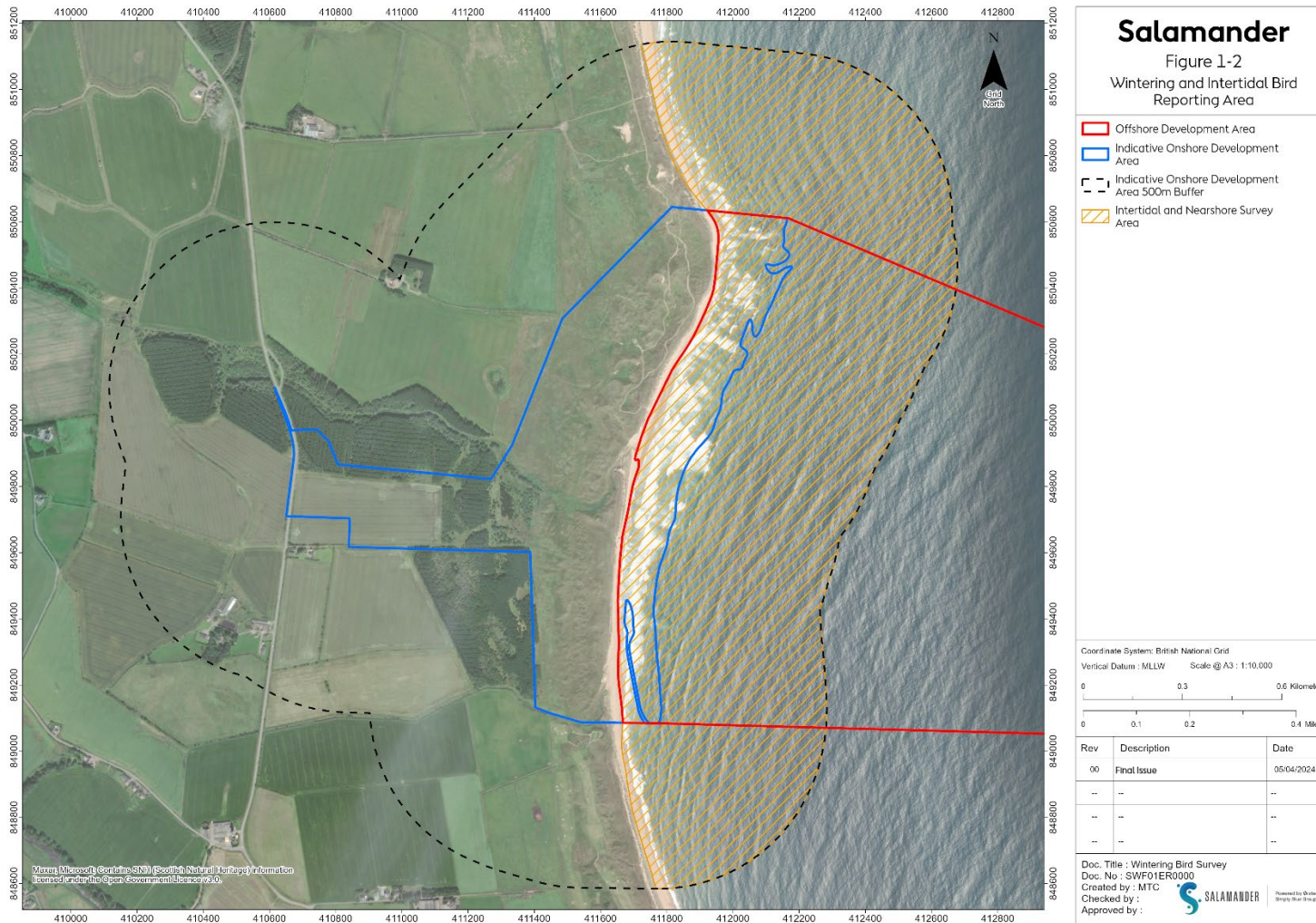


Figure 1-2 Wintering and Intertidal Survey Reporting Area

2. METHODOLOGY

2.1 Desk Study

- 2.1.1.1 A preliminary desk-based data review included information from online publicly available datasets which were searched for information on statutory and non-statutory designated sites and specifically wintering ornithological interest features.
- 2.1.1.2 For designated sites, the ornithological qualifying features of each site identified within the respective search radius were obtained from the NatureScot Site Link Portal². Where measurements are presented in the findings, these provide the distance of the designated area from the closest point of the landward end of the Offshore Development Area.
- 2.1.1.3 Data was gathered on relevant Internationally or European statutory protected sites with migratory or wintering bird interest, including nationally protected Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) within 25km (based on the maximum foraging range of barnacle geese (*Branta leucopsis*))³ which are a qualifying interest feature of nearby protected areas (see Section 2.2 below). Other ornithological designated nationally or locally protected statutory sites without qualifying species for which connectivity distances have been published were searched for within 10km and non-statutory sites within 5km.
- 2.1.1.4 The North-East Scotland Biological Records Centre (NESBREC)⁴ was consulted and data was gathered to identify records of protected or priority bird species (focusing on wintering waterbirds) within 2 km of the survey area. Only records within the last 10 years were reviewed.
- 2.1.1.5 The British Trust for Ornithology (BTO) Wetland Bird Survey (WeBS) was accessed online to identify any WeBS count sectors that may adjoin the Offshore Development Area and waterfowl high-water counts.
- 2.1.1.6 Information from NatureScot publications on relevant ornithological features from designated sites were reviewed and used to gain further understanding of the baseline for the site.

2.2 Intertidal and Nearshore Surveys

- 2.2.1.1 The Survey Area lies within published NatureScot connectivity distances of the Loch of Strathbeg Special Protection Area (SPA), Ramsar Site, and Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) for designated site qualifying species; barnacle goose, pink-footed goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*) and greylag goose (*Anser anser*). It also lies within the connectivity distance of the Ythan Estuary, Sands of Forvie and Meikle Loch SPA, Ythan Estuary and Meikle Loch Ramsar and Meikle Loch and Kippit Hills SSSI, designated for wintering greylag and pink-footed goose. Further detail on these sites is provided in Section 3.1.1.
- 2.2.1.2 As a result, intertidal and nearshore bird surveys focused on recording use of the coastal, intertidal region of the Survey Area by wintering waterfowl, with a particular focus on SPA geese species. Although the focus of surveys was on SPA species, all other waterbird and seabird species identified within the intertidal and nearshore survey area such as waders, gulls, seabird species and additional waterfowl species were recorded, as well as any other wintering and passage species of note. Other notable species were defined as species listed on the Birds Directive, Schedule 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981) as amended, listed in the BoCC, SBL or IUCN Red List.

² <https://sitelink.nature.scot/home>. Available online, accessed August 2023.

³ NatureScot (2016). Assessing Connectivity with Special Protection Areas (SPAs) – Guidance, Version 3. Battleby.

⁴ <http://www.nesbrec.org.uk>. Available online, accessed August 2023.

- 2.2.1.3 The intertidal and nearshore survey methodology was consulted on with NatureScot and the RSPB, as shown in **Table 1-2**.
- 2.2.1.4 For the intertidal and nearshore counts, bird data was recorded using the ArcGIS Field Maps application installed on tablets. Surveyors recorded bird species and behaviour using British Trust for Ornithology (BTO) coding, noting the number in each flock, the bird's location, as well as aspects of the bird's flight. Surveyors also recorded weather conditions and any disturbance events (see Section 2.2.2).
- 2.2.1.5 Surveys commenced in September 2022 with monthly counts. Following consultation with NatureScot (October 2022) the intertidal survey schedule was adapted to incorporate guidance received (**see Table 1-2**). The guidance included undertaking separate low and high tide surveys each month with surveys covering 2 hours either side of high or low tide (e.g. 2 watches of 4 hours each month, one at low tide and one at high tide). This approach was implemented from October 2022 onwards.
- 2.2.1.6 During surveys care was taken to avoid double counting in order to generate estimates of the maximum number of individuals of each species. Relevant bird sightings made beyond the boundary of the Survey Area were noted e.g., protected or priority species; feeding flocks of waterfowl (geese, ducks and gulls), wader and raptor species to provide additional context on the abundance and distribution of key species outside the Survey Area.
- 2.2.1.7 Surveying was not undertaken in adverse weather conditions, e.g., high wind, precipitation, low cloud when a lower number of birds would be expected to be in flight or when poor visibility would impede recording.
- 2.2.1.8 The intertidal bird counts focused on areas of suitable habitat (dune grassland along with both intertidal sand and rocky shoreline) within the Survey Area (see **Figure 1-1** and photographs 1 through to 4 below):



*Photo 1: Suitable intertidal foraging habitat for waterbirds with ringed plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*) present*



Photo 2: Intertidal shoreline with rocky outcrops flooded at high-water providing habitat for loafing and foraging waterbirds



*Photo 3: Exposed rocky outcrops providing suitable foraging and roosting habitat for waterbirds at low-water with golden plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*) present*



Photo 4: Extensive dune system providing cover for surveyors to survey exposed rocky outcrops at low-water

- 2.2.1.9 Counts were undertaken using the BTO WeBS ‘look see’ method⁵. All birds seen/heard within dune grassland, intertidal sand and rocky shoreline, out on the sea, in-flight, roosting or at rest were recorded. Surveyors used a combination of walk over surveys and observations from vantage point surveys to cover the intertidal Survey Area.
- 2.2.1.10 Fourteen intertidal counts were carried out by ERM between September 2022 and March 2023 (inclusive) within the Survey Area and where possible to provide equal coverage of both high and low water. Dates of each survey visit were planned around tide times and daylight hours to allow coverage of desired tidal states in suitable light conditions and are shown in **Table 2-1**.
- 2.2.1.11 Notable sightings or field signs of protected species such as mammals and amphibians were also noted to inform the EIA (see Section 4.3).

⁵ Bibby, C.J., Burgess, N.D., Hill, D.A. & Mustoe, S. 2000. Bird Census Techniques. Second Edition. Academic Press, London.

Table 2-1 Intertidal Survey Schedule

Survey Visit	Date	Survey type	High water/low water	Sunrise/sunset	Weather
1	22/09/22	High-water count	1150hrs/1746hrs	0653hrs/19006hrs	Rain: light rain; Temp: 15; Wind Speed (WS): gentle breeze; Cloud Cover (CC): completely cloudy.
2	12/10/22	Low-water count	1501hrs/ 0847hrs	0736hrs/ 1811hrs	Rain: light rain; Temp: 13; WS: gentle breeze; CC: completely cloudy.
3	26/10/22	Low and high-water count	1402hrs/ 0747hrs	0807hrs/ 1735hrs	Rain: light rain; Temp: 13; WS: fresh breeze; CC: half cloudy.
4	9/11/22	High-water count	1301hrs/ 0647hrs	0735hrs/ 1606hrs	Rain: dry; Temp: 12; WS: moderate breeze; CC: half cloudy.
	11/11/22	Low-water count	1406hrs/0750hrs	0740hrs/1602hrs	Rain: dry; Temp: 16; WS: strong breeze; CC: half cloudy.
6	29/11/22	Low-water count	0435hrs/1021hrs	0847hrs/1531hrs	Rain: dry; Temp: 4; WS: light air; CC: completely cloudy.
7	07/12/22	High-water count	1205hrs/0550hrs	0831hrs/1526hrs	Rain: light rain; Temp: 5; WS: fresh breeze; CC: completely cloudy.
8	15/12/22	Low-water count	0514hrs/1042hr	0840hrs/1523hrs	Rain: light rain; Temp: 3; WS: gentle breeze; CC: mostly cloudy.
9	06/01/23	High-water count	1232hrs/0602hrs	0846hrs/1539hrs	Rain: dry; Temp: 9; WS: fresh breeze; CC: mostly cloudy.
10	13/01/23	Low-water count	0433hrs/1006hrs	0837hrs/1554hrs	Rain: light rain; Temp: 7; WS: fresh breeze; CC: mostly cloudy.
11	10/02/23	Low-water count	0319hrs/0900hrs	0747hrs/1655hrs	Rain: dry; Temp: 9; WS: fresh breeze; CC: half cloudy.
12	22/02/23	High-water count	1402hrs/2027hrs	0717hrs/1723hrs	Rain: dry; Temp: 7; WS: fresh breeze; CC: completely cloudy.
13	09/03/23	High-water count	1433hrs/2043hrs	0641hrs/1757hrs	Rain: dry; Temp: 4; WS: gentle breeze; CC: partly cloudy.
14	28/03/23	Low-water count	0557hrs/1155hrs	0645hrs/1939hrs	Rain: dry; Temp: 5; WS: gentle breeze; CC: mostly cloudy.

2.2.2 Disturbance Events

- 2.2.2.1 Human-induced disturbance events were recorded incidentally if they occurred during field surveys on site to gain an understanding of existing levels of disturbance within the region of the proposed onshore/offshore works.
- 2.2.2.2 Disturbance events were defined as those that could potentially have a negative impact on the natural way ornithological receptors would use the land or sea within the Survey Area. Such events include:
- Walkers (including dogs);
 - Vehicles;
 - Shooting; and,
 - Offshore vessels.

2.3 Limitations

- 2.3.1.1 It was occasionally necessary to temporarily suspend and resume watches to take account of changes in visibility, e.g. fluctuations in the cloud base, passing rain showers or for the surveyors to rest.
- 2.3.1.2 All intertidal counts were limited to the daytime. No nocturnal surveys for crepuscular or nocturnal species which may interact with the intertidal area were undertaken.

2.4 Survey Personnel

- 2.4.1.1 All survey work and reporting has been overseen by Peter Wright, BSc Biology of Plants and Animals, MSc Environmental Resource Assessment, MCIEEM. Peter is a Consultant Technical Director at ERM with 17+ years' experience in environmental consenting services. Peter is an experienced field ecologist and has undertaken a range of bird surveys and collision risk assessments and is a volunteer WeBS surveyor.
- 2.4.1.2 The bird surveys were led by Richard Moore and Aaron Nugent. Richard Moore, BSc Wildlife Conservation with Zoo Biology, MSc Primate Behaviour and Conservation, is a Managing Technical Consultant Ecologist at ERM with 7+ years' experience in environmental consenting services. Richard is a volunteer Breeding Birds and WeBS surveyor with a trainee bird ringing permit from the BTO. Aaron Nugent, BSc Biology, is a Consultant Ecologist at ERM with 2+ years' experience in environmental consenting services. Aaron is a qualifying CIEEM member and is in the process of obtaining associate (ACIEEM) membership status. Aaron has experience in consultancy and voluntary bird surveys as well as ringing.
- 2.4.1.3 Surveys were supported by either Richard or Aaron if they were to accompany each other on site, or Rebekah Brown or Robbie Sneddon (ERM Consultants).

3. RESULTS

3.1 Desk Study

3.1.1 Statutory Designated Sites

3.1.1.1 The location of all statutory and non-statutory designated sites with wintering bird interest which could interact with the intertidal zone is discussed in this section are presented in **Figure 3-1**. Designated sites with no bird interest features or breeding bird interest features are not shown.

Internationally or European Protected Sites

Loch of Strathbeg SPA / Ramsar Site

3.1.1.2 Loch of Strathbeg SPA/Ramsar Site is composed of a shallow, nutrient rich freshwater loch with surrounding wetland, dune and grassland communities and is located approximately 7.8km north of the landward end of the Offshore Development Area. It provides wintering habitat for several important wetland bird species, particularly wildfowl.

3.1.1.3 Loch of Strathbeg SPA/Ramsar Site is designated for supporting wintering populations of whooper swan (*Cygnus cygnus*), barnacle goose which breed in Svalbard (known as Svalbard barnacle goose), pink-footed goose and greylag goose. The SPA/Ramsar Site is also designated for supporting an assemblage of over 20,000 non-breeding waterfowl which includes teal (*Anas crecca*) and goldeneye (*Bucephala clangula*) as well as the wintering geese and swans already listed^{6,7}. Both the Loch of Strathbeg SPA and Ramsar site are underpinned by the Loch of Strathbeg SSSI (Section 3.1.1.6).

Ythan Estuary, Sands of Forvie and Meikle Loch SPA / Ythan Estuary and Meikle Loch Ramsar

3.1.1.4 Between the SPA and Ramsar, the sites cover a complex area in the north-east of Scotland that contains the long, narrow estuary of the River Ythan, the Sands of Forvie on the east bank of the estuary; the eutrophic Meikle Loch and a marine component covering the area between Aberdeen and Cruden Bay to the north.

3.1.1.5 Ythan Estuary, Sands of Forvie and Meikle Loch SPA is located 13.4 km south of the landward end of the Offshore Development Area, whilst the Ythan Estuary and Meikle Loch Ramsar Site is located approximately 20 km south of the Offshore Development Area but within the wider SPA. The SPA and Ramsar regularly support populations of European importance of the migratory species including pink-footed goose and supports in excess of 20,000 individual waterfowl including nationally important populations of wintering eider (*Somateria mollissima*), redshank (*Tringa totanus*) and lapwing (*Vanellus vanellus*)^{8,9}.

⁶ NatureScot Site Link – Loch of Strathbeg SPA <https://sitelink.nature.scot/site/8537> accessed November 2023

⁷ NatureScot Site Link – Loch of Strathbeg Ramsar Site <https://sitelink.nature.scot/site/8443> accessed November 2023

⁸ NatureScot Site Link - Ythan Estuary, Sands of Forvie and Meikle Loch SPA <https://sitelink.nature.scot/site/8592> accessed November 2023

⁹ NatureScot Site Link - Ythan Estuary and Meikle Loch Ramsar Site <https://sitelink.nature.scot/site/8460> accessed November 2023

Nationally Protected Sites

Loch of Strathbeg SSSI

- 3.1.1.6 The Loch of Strathbeg SSSI is located approximately 6km north of the landward end of the Offshore Development Area and contains the Loch of Strathbeg SPA/Ramsar Site within it.
- 3.1.1.7 It is designated for the same assemblage of wintering, non-breeding waterfowl bird species as the Loch of Strathbeg SPA/Ramsar, apart from Svalbard barnacle goose.¹⁰

Meikle Loch and Kippet Hills SSSI

- 3.1.1.8 The Meikle Loch and Kippet Hills SSSI is located approximately 18.8km south-west of the landward end of the Offshore Development Area and part of the SSSI lies within the Ythan Estuary, Sands of Forvie and Meikle Loch SPA.
- 3.1.1.9 Meikle Loch is a small eutrophic loch with little aquatic vegetation. It lies in an area of intensive farming and is one of the major roosts for the large numbers of geese and it is therefore designated for wintering, non-breeding greylag and pink-footed geese.¹¹

Rosehearty to Fraserburgh Coast SSSI

- 3.1.1.10 The SSSI is recorded 20.6km north-west of the landward end of the Offshore Development Area and the open and exposed coastline contains extensive areas of intertidal mud and sand flats interspersed with low rocky outcrops and coastal lagoons backed by a narrow fringe of sand dune and saltmarsh.
- 3.1.1.11 The site is designated for supporting migratory and wintering waterfowl and waders, including nationally important populations of turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*), purple sandpiper (*Calidris maritima*), eider and curlew (*Numenius arquata*).¹²

3.1.2 Non-Statutory Designated Sites

The Rattray Head to Peterhead LNCS

- 3.1.2.1 The Rattray Head to Peterhead Local Nature Conservation Site (LNCS) overlaps the western end of the Offshore Development Area. The Rattray Head to Peterhead LNCS hosts a variety of coastal habitats, including sand dunes, and a diversity of plant species including several species that are rare in north-east Scotland. Adjacent fields are important for roosting and feeding geese, waders and wildfowl.

3.1.3 BTO WeBS counts

- 3.1.3.1 The coastline of the Offshore Development Area is located within the BTO WeBS count sector Ugie to Rattray Head¹³. There is no recent data available for this sector, with historic counts available for the period 1977-1985 only. The count sector extends approximately 6.9km to the north and 1.2km to the south of the Offshore Development Area boundary, and there is no information to indicate whether the birds were recorded within/adjoining the intertidal or nearshore parts of the Offshore Development Area itself. A further WeBS count sector (Ugie

¹⁰ NatureScot Site Link – Loch of Strathbeg SSSI <https://sitelink.nature.scot/site/1040> accessed March 2024

¹¹ NatureScot Site Link – Meikle Loch and Kippet Hills SSSI <https://sitelink.nature.scot/site/1144> accessed March 2024

¹² NatureScot Site Link – Rosehearty to Fraserburgh Coast SSSI <https://sitelink.nature.scot/site/1375> accessed March 2024

¹³ <https://app.bto.org/webs-reporting/numbers.jsp> Available online, accessed June 2023.

Estuary) adjoins this area to the south with recent counts available to 2021, however this sector is over 1km south the Offshore Development Area.

3.2 Literature Review

3.2.1.1 Published reports on the distribution of wintering bird interests in the Survey Area were reviewed to inform the proposed surveys and baseline. The review focussed on qualifying features of the Loch of Strathbeg SPA/Ramsar site and Ythan Estuary, Sands of Forvie and Meikle Loch SPA / Ythan Estuary and Meikle Loch Ramsar site that published guidance on connectivity distances indicates may be present.

3.2.2 *Pink-footed goose*

3.2.2.1 The Loch of Strathbeg SPA and Ramsar site is the second most important site for wintering pink-footed geese in Britain¹⁴. The Ythan Estuary, Sands of Forvie and Meikle Loch SPA and Ramsar site also support international important wintering populations of pink-footed geese. Birds arrive in late September/October and leave in mid-April. Peak numbers are recorded during the autumn as birds arrive from their breeding grounds and before dispersal to other parts of Britain. The core foraging range of wintering pink-footed goose from their night roost is considered to be 15 – 20km, meaning the intertidal areas within the Offshore Development Area are within foraging range of geese roosting at both the Loch of Strathbeg SPA and Ramsar site and Ythan Estuary, Sands of Forvie and Meikle Loch SPA and Ramsar Site. Geese roosting at Loch of Strathbeg feed during the day (and on moonlit nights) in surrounding fields and have the potential to cause loss of grass or crops on an economically significant scale¹⁵. A goose management scheme has been in place in the vicinity of Loch of Strathbeg since 1994 where farmers are compensated to offset losses caused by feeding geese.

3.2.2.2 NatureScot published results of goose foraging surveys around the Loch of Strathbeg indicate that foraging activity within the Salamander Onshore Development Area and intertidal parts of the Offshore Development Area is relatively limited, with the closest area of concentrated goose feeding located to the north of the Survey Area¹⁵.

3.2.2.3 It is therefore possible that birds recorded within the intertidal or nearshore parts of the Offshore Development Area belong to designated SPA wintering populations.

3.2.3 *Svalbard barnacle goose*

3.2.3.1 The Loch of Strathbeg SPA and Ramsar site is an internationally important site for wintering Svalbard barnacle goose as it supports 520 individuals. Birds breeding in Svalbard winter on the Solway Firth, staging in spring in Helgoland and Norway, while breeding birds from Greenland winter on the west coast of Scotland and Ireland, and stop off in Iceland on spring and autumn passage¹⁶. The Loch of Strathbeg has SPA status as it is a major stop-over for birds on their way to the Solway¹⁷.

¹⁴ Mitchell, CR & RD Hearn (2004) Pink-footed Goose *Anser brachyrhynchus* (Greenland/Iceland population) in Britain 1960/61 – 1999/2000. Waterbird Review Series, The Wildfowl & Wetlands Trust/Joint Nature Conservation Committee, Slimbridge.

¹⁵ Littlewood, N.A. & Sideris, K. (2016). A survey of the feeding distribution of geese around the Loch of Strathbeg. Scottish Natural Heritage Commissioned Report No. 937.

¹⁶ Barton, C. & Pollock, C. 2005. Review of overwintering swans and geese in the SEA 6, 7 & 8 areas. A report to the DTI.

¹⁷ Wernham, C.V., Toms, M.P., Marchant, J.H., Clark, J.A., Siriwardena, G.M. & Baillie, S.R. (eds). 2002. The Migration Atlas: movements of the birds of Britain and Ireland. T. & A.D. Poyser, London.

3.2.3.2 Barnacle geese have a core foraging range of 15km from night roosts, therefore it is possible that birds recorded in the intertidal or nearshore parts of the Offshore Development Area belong to the designated SPA wintering population.

3.2.4 Greylag goose

3.2.4.1 The Loch of Strathbeg SPA and Ramsar site is an internationally important site for wintering greylag goose as it supports 5,565 individuals⁹ of the Iceland/UK/Ireland biogeographic population. Icelandic greylag geese arrive in Scotland between late September and early November and return from mid-March to late April¹⁶. There is considerable within-winter movement, with birds moving predominantly southwards, but also northward. This movement may be in response to changes in food supply, disturbance and periods of snowy weather.

3.2.4.2 Greylag goose has a core foraging range of 15-20km from night roosts, therefore it is possible that birds recorded within the intertidal or nearshore parts of the Offshore Development Area belong to the designated SPA wintering population.

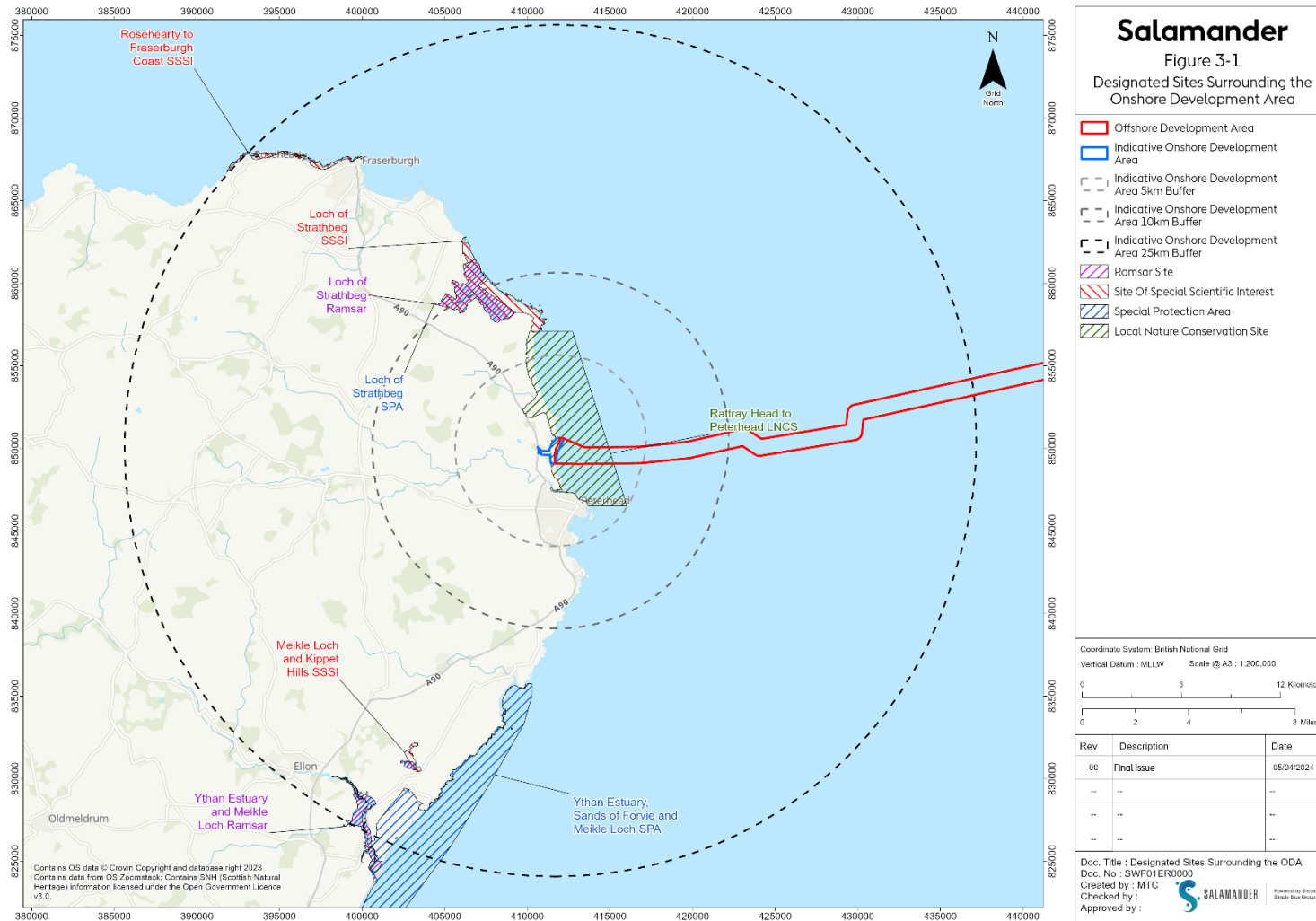


Figure 3-1 Designated Sites with Wintering or Migratory Bird Interest

4. FIELD SURVEY RESULTS

4.1.1.1 As discussed in Section 1.3.1.4, following the completion of wintering bird surveys, all field survey data obtained within the Survey Area was filtered to identify records within the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area. A small number of records from onshore habitats recorded during the intertidal and nearshore surveys were also included.

4.1.2 Waterbirds on the Ground/Sea

4.1.2.1 Species accounts of the waterbird species recorded on the land or sea during counts within the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area, their abundance, behaviours, and legal and conservation status, are summarised in **Table 4-1** with peak monthly counts shown.

4.1.2.2 The monthly distribution of each waterbird species recorded on the land/sea of the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area during counts is shown across **Figure 4.1a** to **Figure 4.1g**.

4.1.2.3 Surveys recorded a total of 43 bird species across all visits on the land/sea within the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area. Of these, seven are listed on Schedule 1 part 1 and one on Schedule 1 part 2 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). 13 and 21 priority species are red and amber BoCC listed, respectively, and 16 priority species are on the SBL. Surveys recorded 32 waterbird species in total, and those waterbirds with priority legislative or conservation status are listed below (species cited in multiple lists):

- Five waterbird species are listed on Annex I of The Birds Directive; black-throated (*Gavia arctica*), red-throated (*Gavia stellata*), and great northern diver (*Gavia immer*), as well as golden plover and purple sandpiper;
- Six waterbird species are specially protected and listed on Schedule 1.1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981) (as amended), affording them additional protection during the breeding season; black-throated, red-throated, and great northern diver, as well as common scoter (*Melanitta nigra*), long-tailed duck (*Clangula hyemalis*), and purple sandpiper;
- One waterbird species, goldeneye, is listed on Schedule 1.2 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981) (as amended) and is afforded special protection during the close season;
- Ten waterbird species are Red List BoCC in the UK; Arctic skua (*Stercorarius parasiticus*), common scoter, dunlin (*Calidris alpina*), curlew, goldeneye, herring gull (*Larus argentatus*), long-tailed duck, purple sandpiper, ringed plover and shag (*Phalacrocorax aristotelis*);
- 18 waterbird species are Amber List BoCC; black-headed gull (*Chroicocephalus ridibundus*), black-throated diver, common guillemot (*Uria aalge*), common gull (*Larus canus*), eider, oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*), gannet (*Morus bassanus*), great black-backed gull (*Larus marinus*), great northern diver, grey plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*), knot (*Calidris canutus*), pink-footed goose, razorbill (*Alca torda*), red-breasted merganser (*Mergus serrator*), redshank, sanderling (*Mergus serrator*), turnstone and wigeon (*Anas penelope*);
- 11 waterbird species are SBL species; Arctic skua, black-headed gull, black-throated diver, common scoter, dunlin, curlew, golden plover, great northern diver, herring gull, purple sandpiper and red-throated diver;
- One waterbird species is assessed as Vulnerable on the global IUCN Red List of Threatened Species; long-tailed duck; and,

- Five waterbird species are assessed as Near Threatened on the global IUCN Red List of Threatened Species: eider, curlew, oystercatcher, knot and razorbill.

4.1.2.4 A selection of waterbird species identified during intertidal counts are detailed in photographs 5 through to 8 below:



Photo 5: Sanderling flushed during visit one (September 2022)



Photo 6: Red (Grey) phalarope (*Phalaropus fulicarius*) making landfall during visit four (November 2022)



Photo 7: Red-throated diver foraging during visit four (November 2022)



Photo 8: Arctic skua flushed during visit six (November 2022)

4.1.2.5 All bird records during intertidal counts within the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area are included within **Appendix A, Table A1 of this report.**

4.1.3 Waterbirds in Flight

4.1.3.1 The waterbird species recorded in flight during intertidal counts their abundance, and legal and conservation status, are summarised in **Table 4.1** with peak monthly counts shown.

4.1.3.2 Flight lines of each waterbird species recorded during intertidal counts are shown in **Figure 4.2a** to **Figure 4.2g.**

4.1.3.3 Counts recorded a total of 41 bird species in flight of which 35 species were waterbirds. 12 of these waterbird species were not recorded on ground/sea within the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area during intertidal surveys: barnacle goose, Canada goose (*Branta canadensis*), common tern (*Sterna hirundo*), sandwich tern (*Thalasseus sandvicensis*), golden plover, lapwing, whooper swan, lesser black-backed gull (*Larus fuscus*), mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*), teal and goosander (*Mergus merganser*). Of the 35 waterbird species recorded, those with priority legislative or conservation status are listed below (species cited in multiple lists):

- Seven waterbird species are listed on Annex I of The Birds Directive, barnacle goose, common scoter, golden plover, red-throated diver, sandwich tern, common tern and whooper swan;

- Four waterbird species are specially protected and listed on Schedule 1.1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981) (as amended); common scoter, long-tailed duck, red-throated diver and whooper swan, affording them additional protection during the breeding season;
- Seven waterbird species are Red List Birds of Conservation Concern in the UK, Arctic skua, common scoter, curlew, herring gull, long-tailed duck, lapwing and shag;
- 22 waterbird species are Amber List Birds of Conservation Concern, barnacle goose, black-headed gull, common guillemot, common gull, common tern, eider, oystercatcher, gannet, great black-backed gull, grey plover, knot, lesser black-backed gull, mallard, pink-footed goose, razorbill, red-breasted merganser, redshank, sanderling, sandwich tern, teal, turnstone and whooper swan;
- 12 species are Scottish Biodiversity List species, Arctic skua, barnacle goose, black-headed gull, common scoter, common tern, curlew, golden plover, herring gull, lapwing, red-throated diver, sandwich tern, whooper swan;
- One species is assessed as Vulnerable on the global IUCN Red List of Threatened Species, long-tailed duck; and,
- Six species are assessed as Near Threatened on the global IUCN Red List of Threatened Species: eider, curlew, oystercatcher, knot, lapwing and razorbill.

4.1.3.4 A selection of waterbird species recorded in flight within the Onshore/Offshore Development Area plus 500m buffer during intertidal counts are detailed in photographs 9 through to 13 below.

4.1.3.5 All bird records of birds in flight made during intertidal counts are included within **Appendix A, Table A2**.



Photo 9: Long-tailed duck during visit six (November 2022)



Photo 10: Common gull flushed during visit six (November 2022)



Photo 11: Golden plover landing to forage across exposed rocky outcrop at low-water during visit eleven (February 2023)



Photo 12: Barnacle geese in flight during visit two (October 2022)



Photo 13: Goosander in flight during visit three (October 2022)

4.1.4 Other Notable Species on Ground/Sea

4.1.4.1 Other notable species recorded during intertidal surveys along with their legal and conservation status are summarised below:

- Snow bunting (*Plectrophenax nivalis*) is a passage and winter migrant and is Amber BoCC listed, on the SBL and also listed on Schedule 1.1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981) (as amended). A peak count of forty birds were observed foraging above the strandline on the beach during the fourth visit in late November 2022. Snow bunting was recorded in three out of 14 visits and in just one of these visits were birds recorded within the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area. There was only one visit where a large flock was recorded and, in most encounters, the average number of birds was six.
- Short-eared owl (*Asio flammeus*) is a passage and winter migrant on the Amber BoCC listed and on Annex I of The Birds Directive and the SBL. A single bird was flushed from the access track besides the dunes within the 500m buffer during the fourth intertidal survey visit in early November 2022.

4.1.5 Other Notable Species in Flight

4.1.5.1 Other notable species recorded in flight during intertidal surveys are summarised below:

- Peregrine (*Falco peregrinus*) is listed on Annex I of The Birds Directive, the SBL and Schedule 1.1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981) (as amended). Survey data was limited to one single bird flying southwest approximately 20m above sea level within the 500m buffer during visit ten in mid-January 2023.

Table 4-1 Peak counts of intertidal waterbirds within the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area (On ground/In flight)

Species	On Ground/sea In flight	Visit 1 September 2022 High-water count	Visit 2 October 2022 Low-water count	Visit 3 October 2022 Low and high-water count	Visit 4 November 2022 High and low-water count	Visit 6 November 2022 Low-water count	Visit 7 December 2022 High-water count	Visit 8 December 2022 Low-water count	Visit 9 January 2023 High-water count	Visit 10 January 2023 Low-water count	Visit 11 February 2023 Low-water count	Visit 12 February 2023 High-water count	Visit 13 March 2023 High-water count	Visit 14 March 2023 Low-water count	Legislation / conservation status	Species Account
SWANS																
Whooper Swan <i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	On ground/sea														Amber; Sch1.1; SBL; Ann1	One group of whooper swan were recorded in flight during visit 6, with a group of seven birds flying directly out to sea from within the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area.
	In flight					7										
GEESE																
Barnacle Goose <i>Branta leucopsis</i>	On ground/sea														Amber; SBL; Ann1	Three groups of barnacle geese were recorded in flight in visit two, with the largest group comprising of approximately 70 birds, with another group of eight birds recorded in visit four. All flights of barnacle geese were recorded to fly south, and three of these four flight lines intersected with the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area.
	In flight		113	8												
Canada goose <i>Branta canadensis</i>	On ground/sea														Introduced species and status not assessed	One group of approximately 33 birds were recorded in flight flying south-west in visit two, intersecting with the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area.
	In flight		33													
Pink-footed Goose <i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>	On ground/sea								1						Amber	Only one pink-footed goose was recorded within the inshore intertidal zone during visit ten, within the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area. This was an individual that was flushed by dog walkers but remained on the beach and was likely to have been sick or injured. All other pink footed goose records within the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area were flight lines with a peak count of 501 birds in visit six.
	In flight	500	30			501	30	1			2		10			
DABBLING DUCKS																
Mallard <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	On ground/sea														Amber	Two flight lines were recorded of a group of ten and a group of five birds flying south along the coast both of which intersected with the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area.
	In flight			10	5											
Eurasian wigeon <i>Anas penelope</i>	On ground/sea				1										Amber	One individual bird was recorded on the beach in November. The bird was presumed sick with avian influenza.
	In flight															
Teal <i>Anas crecca</i>	On ground/sea														Amber	Three groups, two of three and four birds respectively in visit two and another group of ten birds in visit three were recorded flying south.
	In flight		7	10												
DIVING DUCKS																
Common scoter <i>Melanitta nigra</i>	On ground/sea				12										Red; Sch1.1; SBL	This species was recorded during visit four with a peak count of 12 loafing inshore within the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area.
	In flight	2			12											

Species	On Ground/sea In flight	Visit 1 September 2022 High-water count	Visit 2 October 2022 Low-water count	Visit 3 October 2022 Low and high-water count	Visit 4 November 2022 High and low-water count	Visit 6 November 2022 Low-water count	Visit 7 December 2022 High-water count	Visit 8 December 2022 Low-water count	Visit 9 January 2023 High-water count	Visit 10 January 2023 Low-water count	Visit 11 February 2023 Low-water count	Visit 12 February 2023 High-water count	Visit 13 March 2023 High-water count	Visit 14 March 2023 Low-water count	Legislation / conservation status	Species Account
Eider <i>Somateria mollissima</i>	On ground/sea			12		40	40	21	50	101	55	12	72	2	NT; Amber	Eider were recorded during ten of the 14 counts. Within visits three, six, eight and 11 eider were mostly recorded out on the sea foraging. A peak count of 101 was recorded at low-water during visit ten. These birds were foraging inshore. During visit 11 at low-water there were three observations including a flock of 38 loafing inshore a few meters from the exposed rocky outcrop, six walking across the exposed rocky outcrop and 11 on the sea. The distribution of this species was consistently focused around two inshore rocky outcrops that are present within the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area to the north-east and east.
	In flight	1	56	7	11					3	7		2	5		
Goldeneye <i>Bucephala clangula</i>	On ground/sea													3	Red; Sch1.2	One group of three birds foraging at sea within the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area was recorded in the final intertidal survey.
	In flight															
Long-tailed duck <i>Clangula hyemalis</i>	On ground/sea					5	2	4	1		4		5	78	VU; Red; Sch1.1	Long-tailed duck was typically recorded within the survey area in small groups of less than five individuals, except for the final visit in March where two groups of eight and 70 birds were recorded respectively. All records apart from the two birds in visit six which were within the Onshore Development Area, were recorded at sea and within the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area.
	In flight					2	3		2	1		48	2			
SAWBILLS																
Goosander <i>Mergus merganser</i>	On ground/sea														Green	Four flight lines of goosander were recorded to fly north, including two separate flight lines in visit three.
	In flight			5			1			1						
Red-breasted merganser <i>Mergus serrator</i>	On ground/sea											3		2	Amber	Red-breasted merganser was recorded on the sea foraging, within the intertidal survey area on two occasions.
	In flight				2											
DIVERS																
Black-throated diver <i>Gavia arctica</i>	On ground/sea												1		Amber; Sch1.1; SBL; Ann1	One individual was observed foraging inshore at high-water within the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area. As with other diver species recorded during intertidal counts this individual was foraging almost exclusively within the sheltered and shallower intertidal zone above a small number of localised rocky outcrops. These outcrops are exposed at low water and flooded at high water attracting a diverse ornithological assemblage.
	In flight															
Great northern diver <i>Gavia immer</i>	On ground/sea			1											Amber; Sch1.1; SBL; Ann1	One bird was recorded foraging within the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area at sea in October.
	In flight															

Species	On Ground/sea In flight	Visit 1 September 2022 High-water count	Visit 2 October 2022 Low-water count	Visit 3 October 2022 Low and high-water count	Visit 4 November 2022 High and low-water count	Visit 6 November 2022 Low-water count	Visit 7 December 2022 High-water count	Visit 8 December 2022 Low-water count	Visit 9 January 2023 High-water count	Visit 10 January 2023 Low-water count	Visit 11 February 2023 Low-water count	Visit 12 February 2023 High-water count	Visit 13 March 2023 High-water count	Visit 14 March 2023 Low-water count	Legislation / conservation status	Species Account
Red-throated diver <i>Gavia stellata</i>	On ground/sea				5	2		1		3	2	7	5	6	Green; Sch1.1; SBL; Ann1	Red-throated diver was recorded regularly in low numbers between November and March. Individual red-throated divers as well as small groups of up to seven birds, were all recorded at sea within the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area. The birds were frequently observed foraging inshore along the coastline within the wider area.
	In flight						4						1			
GANNETS																
Gannet <i>Morus bassanus</i>	On ground/sea		55	100	1									4	Amber	Gannet was recorded in four out of 14 visits, including one record of a dead juvenile bird onshore. Records were typically of birds loafing at sea inshore between foraging flights. Similar to some other seabird records, gannet distribution appeared to be centred on the shallower water around rocky outcrops present within the north-east and east of the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area.
	In flight	4	9	100			3	2		5	1		4			
CORMORANTS																
Cormorant <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	On ground/sea		100	3	90		5			1			1		Green	Cormorant was recorded on land or sea during six out of 14 visits. A peak count of 100 birds were recorded on the sea during visit two. During visit three, three birds were recorded roosting on the exposed rocky outcrop, during visit four 28 birds were recorded foraging on the water and during visit ten one bird was recorded foraging at sea.
	In flight			14*	60*		3	2		2	1			1		
Shag <i>Gulosus aristotelis</i>	On ground/sea	133	168		32	55	150	237	265	153	160	100	11	50	Red	Relatively large groups of shags but typically of maximum ~100 individuals were recorded within the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area. Mixed groups (age and sex) of birds were observed foraging predominantly, but there was also a constant movement of shags inshore flying north and south.
	In flight		10		15	112	300	30	4	100	45	200	5			
WADERS																
Northern Lapwing <i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	On ground /sea														NT; Red; SBL	No lapwing were recorded on the ground within the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area, but two flight lines were recorded flying inland.
	In flight					100						40				
Knot <i>Calidris canutus</i>	On ground/sea	6	7	68	7			2							NT; Amber	Knot were recorded in the autumn and early winter and were most abundant in October. Groups of up to 50 individuals were observed foraging on the exposed rocky outcrop within the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area and along the strandline.
	In flight	34		50			2									
Sanderling <i>Calidris alba</i>	On ground/sea	45	30		59			5							Amber	Sanderlings were observed foraging and roosting along the shoreline and rocky outcrop, both within and outside of Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area during the autumn and early winter. Sanderling group numbers varied from 3 – 30 individuals.
	In flight			17	13				18		2					

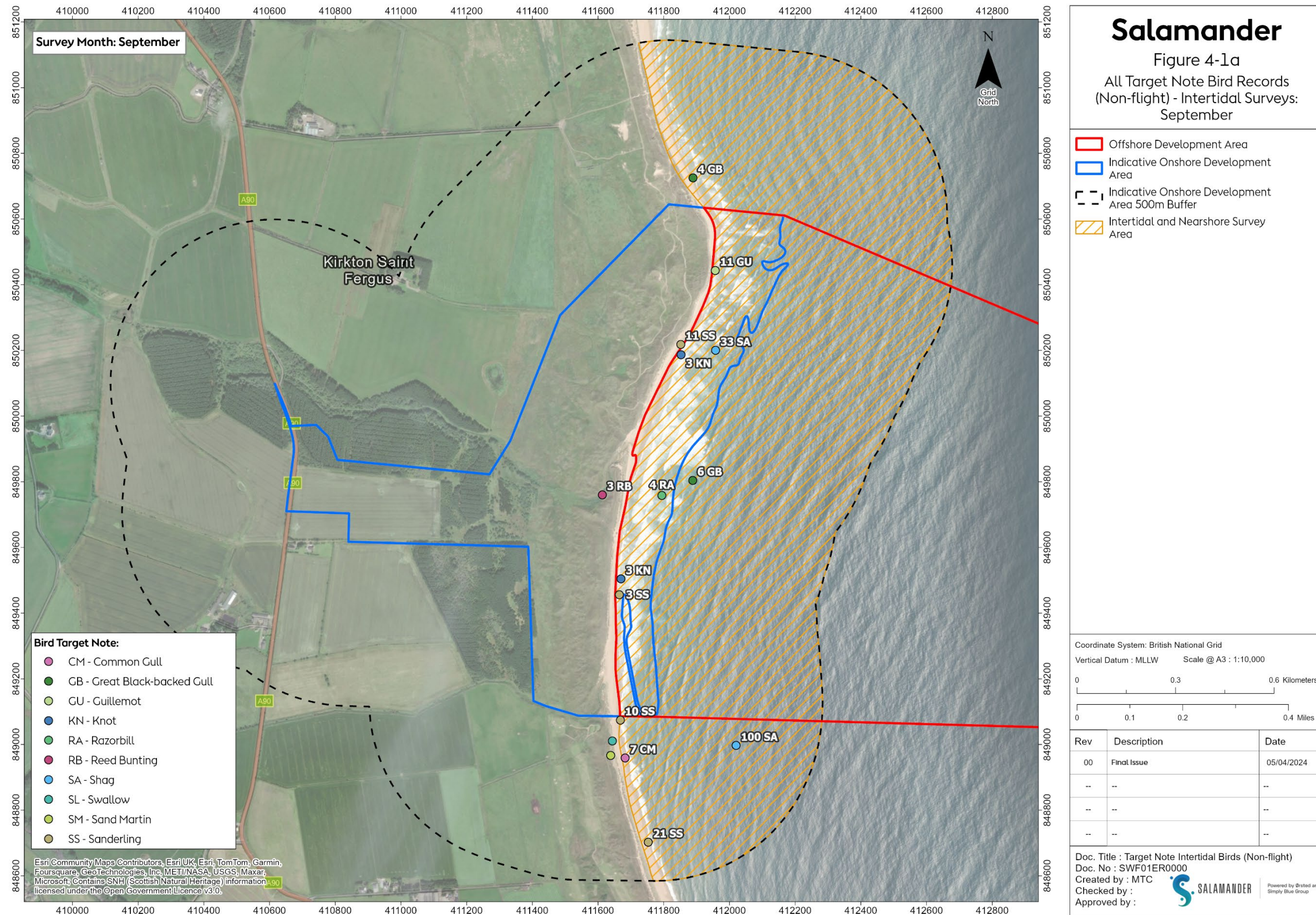
Species	On Ground/sea In flight	Visit 1 September 2022 High-water count	Visit 2 October 2022 Low-water count	Visit 3 October 2022 Low and high-water count	Visit 4 November 2022 High and low-water count	Visit 6 November 2022 Low-water count	Visit 7 December 2022 High-water count	Visit 8 December 2022 Low-water count	Visit 9 January 2023 High-water count	Visit 10 January 2023 Low-water count	Visit 11 February 2023 Low-water count	Visit 12 February 2023 High-water count	Visit 13 March 2023 High-water count	Visit 14 March 2023 Low-water count	Legislation / conservation status	Species Account
Purple sandpiper <i>Calidris maritima</i>	On ground/sea In flight										3				Red; Sch1.1; SBL	A group of three individuals were recorded foraging on the exposed rocky outcrop at low water, within Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area.
Turnstone <i>Arenaria interpres</i>	On ground/sea In flight			1	5	16		4		5	5			8	Amber	Turnstone was typically recorded in small groups (~2-3 individuals) across the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area from November – March, with the largest group consisting of ten birds. Turnstone were always recorded foraging when on land, either along the beach or on the exposed rocky outcrop.
Ringed Plover <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	On ground/sea In flight					19		9		1				8	Red	Ringed plover was recorded in relatively low numbers during four of the survey visits, foraging and resting at the exposed rocky outcrop in the north of the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area.
Golden plover <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	On ground/sea In flight		45	60	110			100	6	35	40				Green; SBL; Ann1	Golden plover frequently used the exposed rocky outcrop within the north of the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area at predominantly low water for roosting and foraging. A peak count of 110 birds was recorded foraging within the exposed rocky outcrop in visit four November. Foraging was also observed below the strandline towards the far south of the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area. The species was also recorded roosting at the exposed rocky outcrop with a peak count of 60 birds doing so on visit three.
Grey plover <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	On Ground/sea In flight							4		1	1				Amber	Grey plover was recorded on land on three survey visits and within the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area. On each occasion the species was recorded foraging at low-water through beached kelp and seaweed within the exposed rocky outcrop to the north.
Redshank <i>Tringa totanus</i>	On ground/sea In flight			7	37	25		7	22	13	14	14		28	Amber	Redshank was recorded on land in nine visits across the intertidal survey period. Individual redshanks as well as groups of up to 25 birds were typically recorded foraging or bathing at the strandline at low-water at rocky outcrops, both within the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area.
Eurasian Curlew <i>Numenius arquata</i>	On ground/sea In flight		10	5	22	38				5	5			3	NT; Red; SBL	Curlew were recorded on land during eight intertidal survey visits. Distribution was centred around the inshore rocky outcrops within and outwith the 500m buffer. Curlew were recorded within the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area during visits two, three, four, six, ten and fourteen. Nine out of ten observations recorded birds foraging amongst the exposed rocky outcrops at low water.

Species	On Ground/sea In flight	Visit 1 September 2022 High-water count	Visit 2 October 2022 Low-water count	Visit 3 October 2022 Low and high-water count	Visit 4 November 2022 High and low-water count	Visit 6 November 2022 Low-water count	Visit 7 December 2022 High-water count	Visit 8 December 2022 Low-water count	Visit 9 January 2023 High-water count	Visit 10 January 2023 Low-water count	Visit 11 February 2023 Low-water count	Visit 12 February 2023 High-water count	Visit 13 March 2023 High-water count	Visit 14 March 2023 Low-water count	Legislation / conservation status	Species Account
																Between tidal states there was a regular transfer of solitary birds and feeding flocks (peak count of 35 birds) moving between foraging and/or roosting habitat within the livestock grazing pasture (to the north-west of the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area) and back to the exposed rocky outcrops at low water. This is why the peak count of 35 is presented more in the Onshore Survey Area in Figure 4.1c as the group was travelling to and from the intertidal zone.
Dunlin <i>Calidris alpina</i>	On ground/sea In flight													10	Red; SBL	Dunlin were observed once with ten individuals recorded during visit 14 at low water and within the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area. They were observed foraging across an exposed rocky outcrop.
Eurasian Oystercatcher <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	On ground/sea In flight		4	3	2		5		3	10	16		3	NT; Amber	Oystercatcher was recorded in eight out of 13 visits with birds recorded within the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area in six visits. A peak count of 16 was recorded in visit 12 and this was a flock that appeared to have roosted overnight besides the seasonally flooded Cutie burn.	
Red phalarope (Grey Phalarope) <i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i>	On ground/sea In flight			4											Introduced species and status not assessed	Red phalarope was recorded once in November. Four birds landed from the north within Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area and continued to forage along an exposed rocky outcrop. Red phalarope is an uncommon autumn passage migrant in the UK and individuals are likely to have passed through the site on migration.
SKUAS																
Arctic Skua <i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>	On ground/sea In flight					1									Red; SBL	A single individual was recorded at rest just after low water within the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area during visit six in November 2022. This bird was basking in mid-morning sunshine. This observation is linked to a record earlier that morning of one bird in flight carrying a fish within the Offshore Development Area.
GULLS																
Black-headed gull <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	On Ground/sea In Flight		5	3	18	3	5		8	10	4	6		1	Amber; SBL	A peak count of eight birds was observed loafing on the beach within the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area during visit nine. One bird was recorded foraging at sea within the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area during visit 13. Birds were regularly recorded in flight across the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area.
Common Gull <i>Larus canus</i>	On Ground/sea In Flight	7	10	11	10	2	20					55			Amber	Common gull were recorded on land within the survey area in five of the intertidal survey visits and three of the records were within the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey

Species	On Ground/sea In flight	Visit 1 September 2022 High-water count	Visit 2 October 2022 Low-water count	Visit 3 October 2022 Low and high-water count	Visit 4 November 2022 High and low-water count	Visit 6 November 2022 Low-water count	Visit 7 December 2022 High-water count	Visit 8 December 2022 Low-water count	Visit 9 January 2023 High-water count	Visit 10 January 2023 Low-water count	Visit 11 February 2023 Low-water count	Visit 12 February 2023 High-water count	Visit 13 March 2023 High-water count	Visit 14 March 2023 Low-water count	Legislation / conservation status	Species Account
																Area. Visit six, two birds foraging, visit seven 20 birds out on the sea and visit 11, 20 birds foraging along the shoreline.
Great black-backed Gull <i>Larus marinus</i>	On ground/sea	10	3	1	2		3	10	7		11	2			Amber	Great black-backed gull was frequently observed across survey visits, typically in small groups. The largest group of 11 birds was recorded in visit 11 in February. Five occasions were noted where birds up to a maximum of five were recorded roosting on/near to the exposed rocky outcrops. Great black-backed gulls were recorded on four visits within Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area.
	In flight	3		3			17	72	10	17	75		1	2		
Herring Gull <i>Larus argentatus</i>	On ground/sea			6	176	17	20	50	144	19	20		55		Red; SBL	Groups of herring gull were recorded throughout the intertidal survey period, both at sea as well as on the beach/rocky outcrops. At sea, birds were recorded frequently in flight, with a constant movement, as well as resting and foraging on the water in groups of up to 125 individuals. During visits four, six, nine and ten flocks of up to 40 birds were recorded foraging within the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area.
	In flight		36	20	88		100				25	30	112	10		
Lesser black-backed Gull <i>Larus fuscus</i>	On ground/sea														Amber	The species was recorded in flight on seven occasions across four visits, intersecting with the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area on each occasion. The largest group recorded was 50 birds in visit seven.
	In flight			16	8		50			31						
TERNs																
Common tern <i>Sterna hirundo</i>	On ground/sea														Amber; SBL; Ann1	The species was recorded on two occasions in visit 14 – a group of three birds and one solitary bird, all flying south and along the coast but intersecting with the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area.
	In flight												4			
Sandwich tern <i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>	On ground/sea														Amber; SBL; Ann1	The species was recorded on two occasions in visit 1 – two birds and one solitary bird on a separate occasion, all flying north and along the coast and intersecting with the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area.
	In flight	3														
AUKS																
Common Guillemot <i>Uria aalge</i>	On ground/sea	11	14	15	12	2	2				7	3			Amber	Flocks and/or individuals were recorded in eight out of 14 counts with consistent inshore foraging activity. A peak count of 15 was recorded during visit three. During counts there was a regular movement of birds flying north and south along the coastline. In calmer seas more birds were observed loafing within sheltered waters and within the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area. Flocks appeared to include many more birds in first winter plumage than adults. Surveyors recorded a number of deceased smaller
	In flight	16	60						3				500			

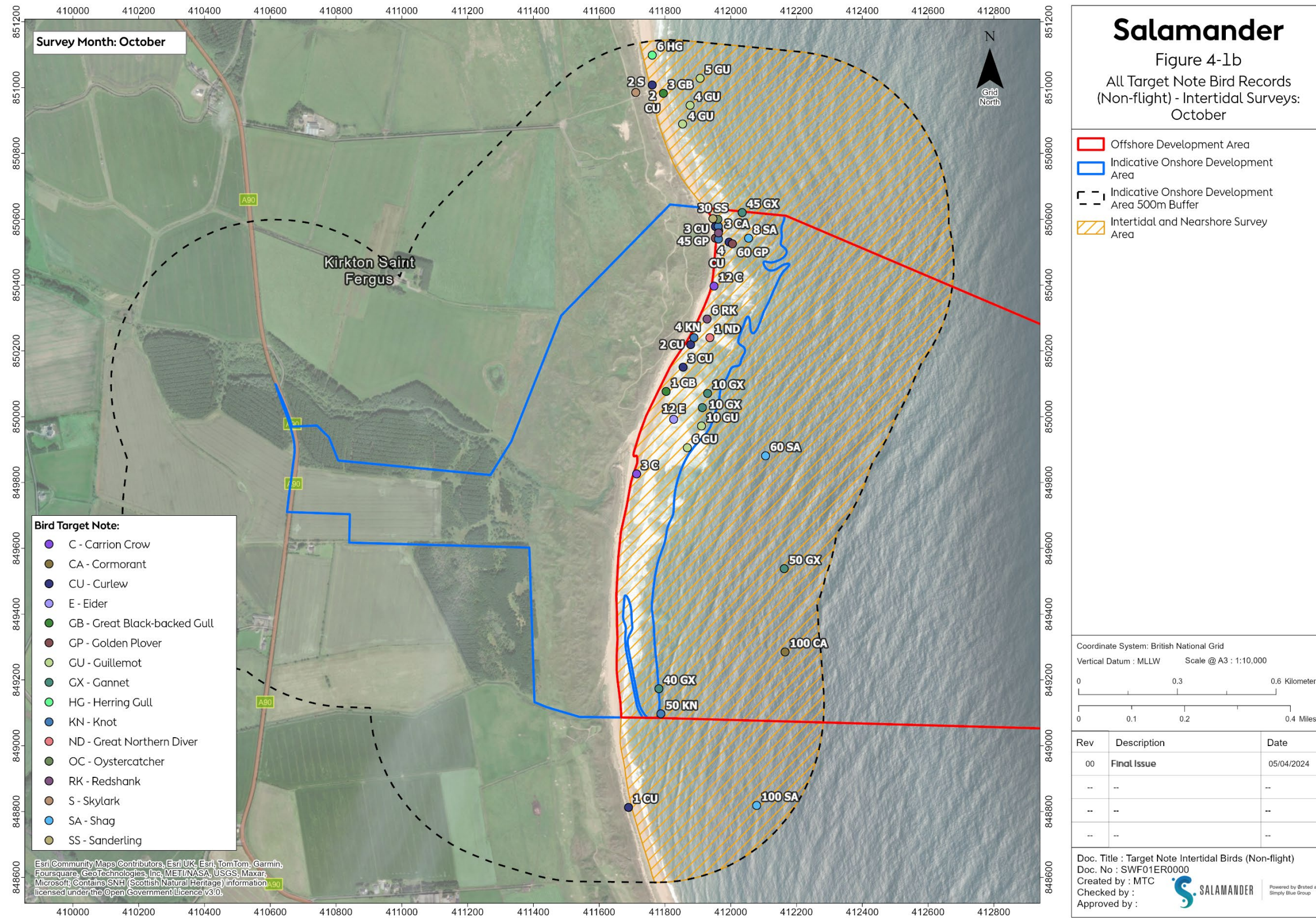
Species	On Ground/sea	Visit 1 September 2022 High-water count	Visit 2 October 2022 Low-water count	Visit 3 October 2022 Low and high-water count	Visit 4 November 2022 High and low-water count	Visit 6 November 2022 Low-water count	Visit 7 December 2022 High-water count	Visit 8 December 2022 Low-water count	Visit 9 January 2023 High-water count	Visit 10 January 2023 Low-water count	Visit 11 February 2023 Low-water count	Visit 12 February 2023 High-water count	Visit 13 March 2023 High-water count	Visit 14 March 2023 Low-water count	Legislation / conservation status	Species Account	
	In flight																
																	juvenile birds on the shoreline with a peak count of 11 during visit one in late September 2022. During visit 13 large numbers of guillemot and razorbill mixed groups were constantly flying northwards far out at sea but potentially just within the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area.
Razorbill <i>Alca torda</i>	On ground/sea	4											334	20	NT; Amber	Razorbill were recorded in the first and last months of the survey period. Individuals recorded likely representing pre and post breeding individuals. Birds were primarily recorded within the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area on two visits, either commuting or foraging at sea.	
	In flight												30				

Key:
EX/CR/EN/VU/NT – Extinct, Critically Endangered, Endangered, Vulnerable or Near Threatened on the Global IUCN Red List of Threatened Species
Red/Amber/Green – Red, Amber or Green listed on the Birds of Conservation Concern 5 List
Sch1.1/1.1A/1.1.2 – Schedule 1 part 1, 1 part 1A, A1 or 1 part 2 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended)
SBL – Scottish Biodiversity List species
Ann1 – Listed on Annex I of The Birds Directive



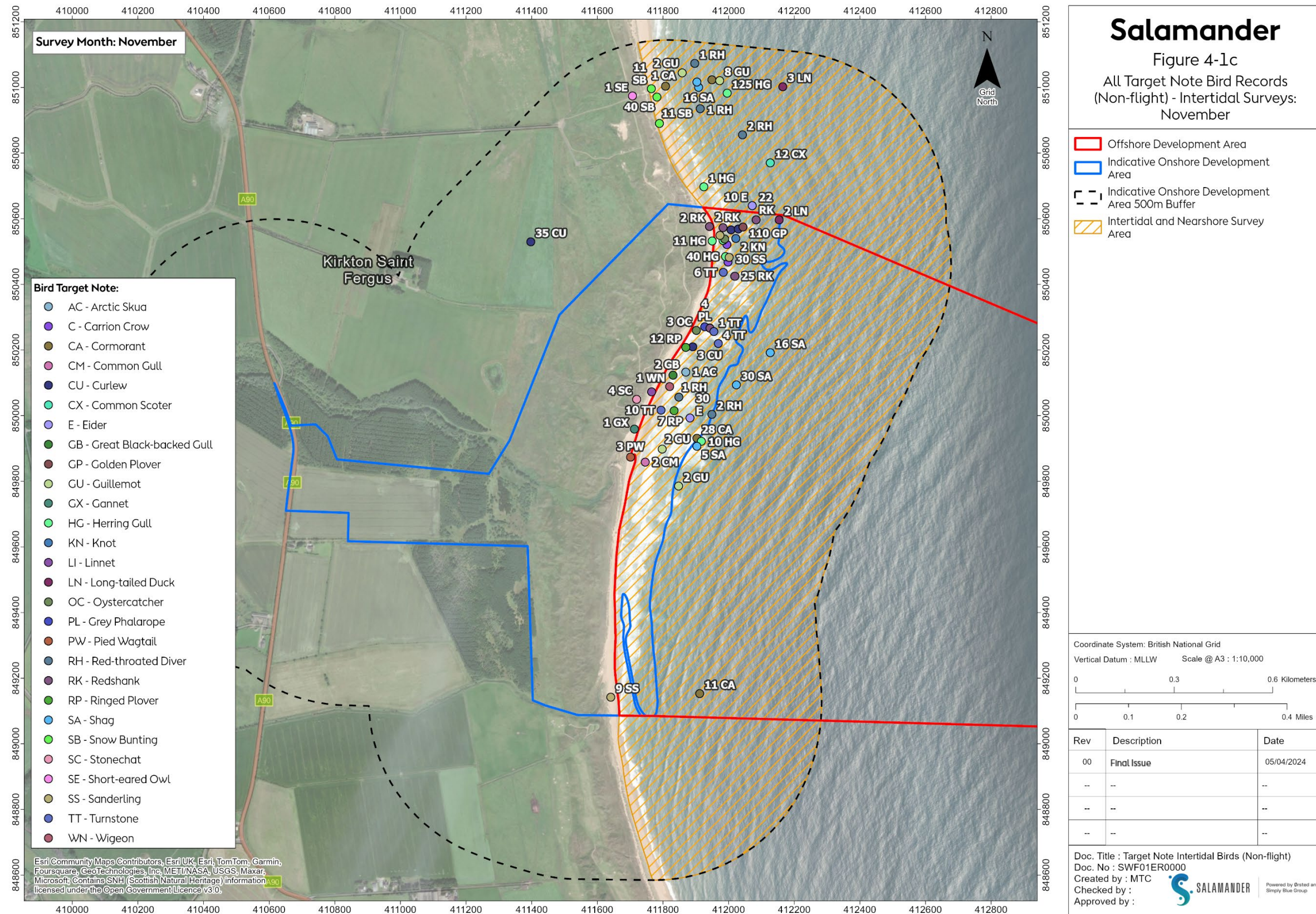
0641615 - Salamander - Wintering Bird Report - Offshore / 0661755 - Wintering Offshore - Intertidal Bird Survey - Non-flight_A3_A02

Figure 4.1a The Abundance and Distribution of Bird Species in September 2022 (Intertidal counts – non flight)



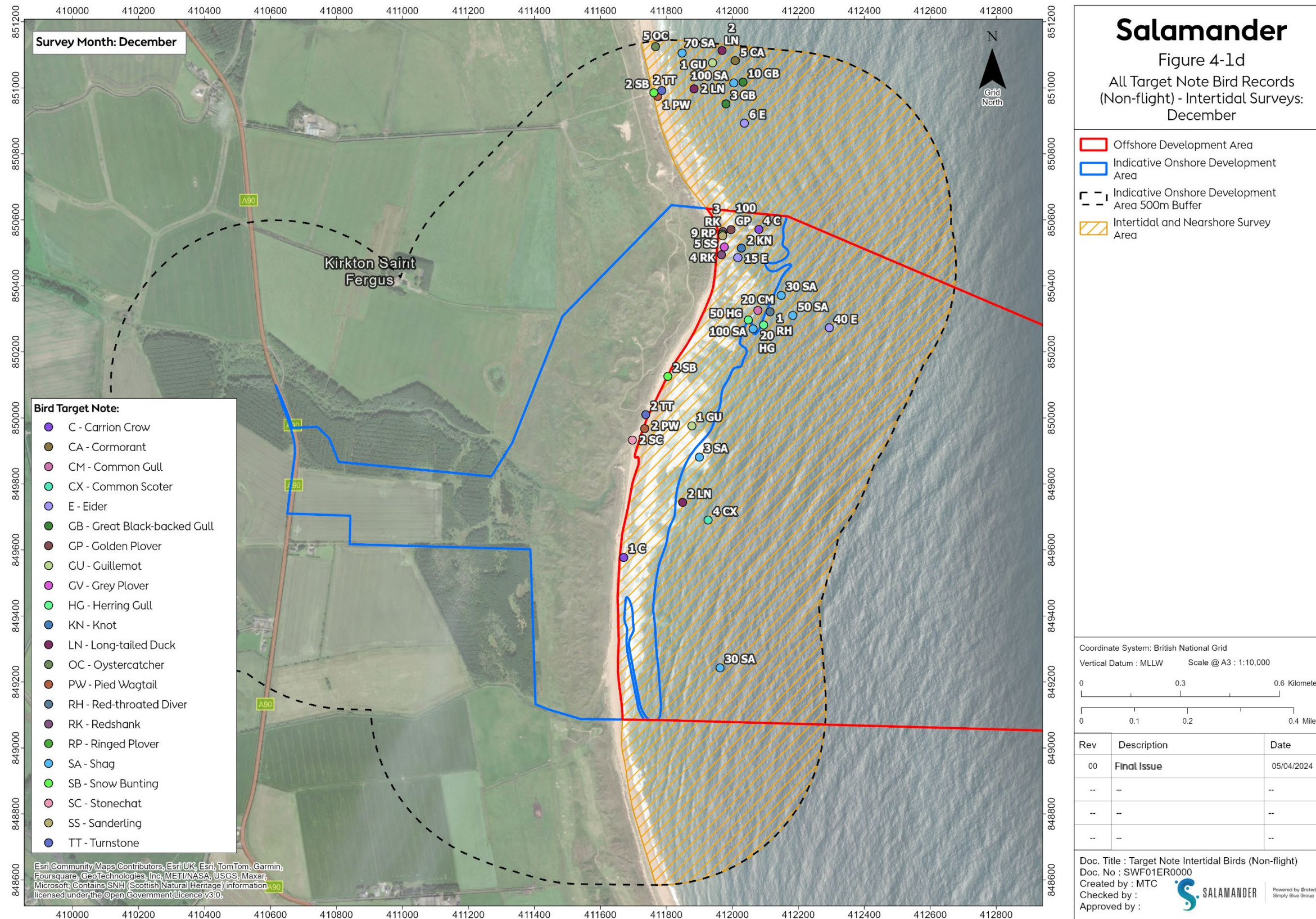
0641615 - Salamander - Wintering Bird Report - Offshore / 0661755 - Wintering Offshore - Intertidal Bird Survey - Non-flight_A3_A02

Figure 4.1b The Abundance and Distribution of Bird Species in October 2022 (Intertidal counts – non flight)



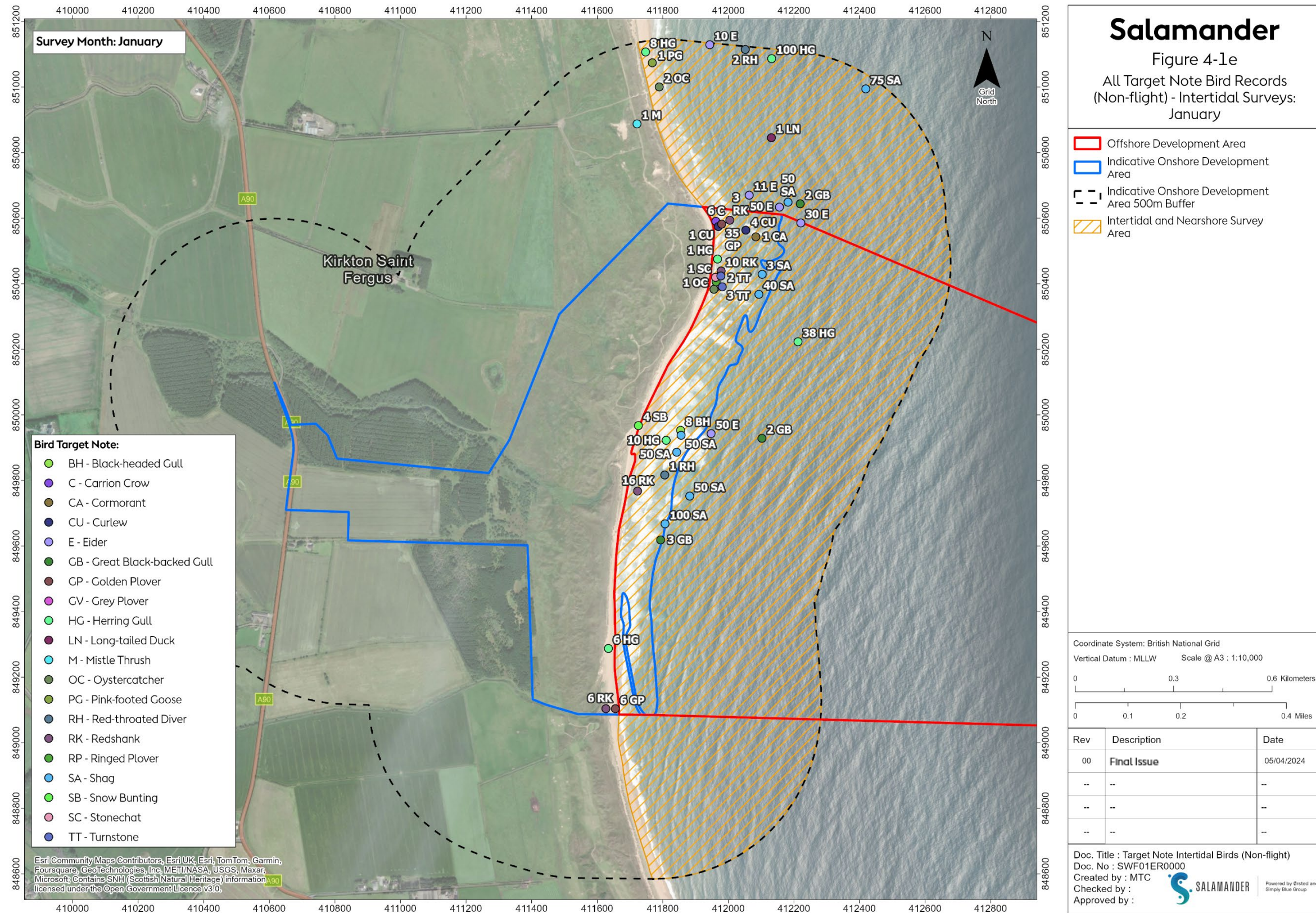
0641615 - Salamander - Wintering Bird Report - Offshore / 0661755 - Wintering Offshore - Intertidal Bird Survey - Non-flight_A3_A02

Figure 4.1c The Abundance and Distribution of Bird Species in November 2022 (Intertidal counts – non flight)



0641615 - Salamander - Wintering Bird Report - Offshore / 0661755 - Wintering Offshore - Intertidal Bird Survey - Non-flight_A3_A02

Figure 4.1d The Abundance and Distribution of Bird Species in December 2022 (Intertidal counts – non flight)



0641615 - Salamander - Wintering Bird Report - Offshore / 0661755 - Wintering Offshore - Intertidal Bird Survey - Non-flight_A3_A02

Figure 4.1e The Abundance and Distribution of Bird Species in January 2023 (Intertidal counts – non flight)

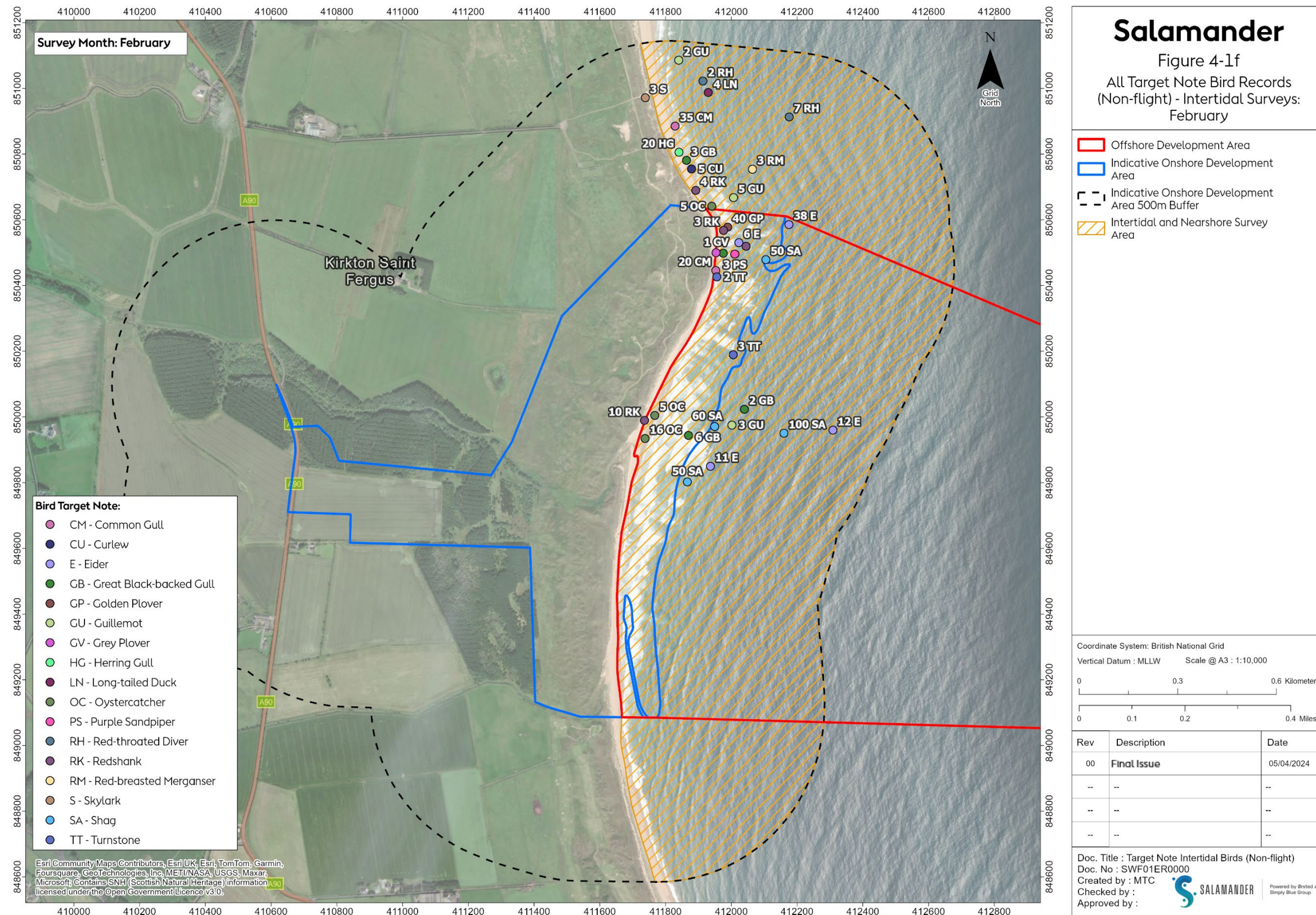


Figure 4.1f The Abundance and Distribution of Bird Species in February 2023 (Intertidal counts – non flight)

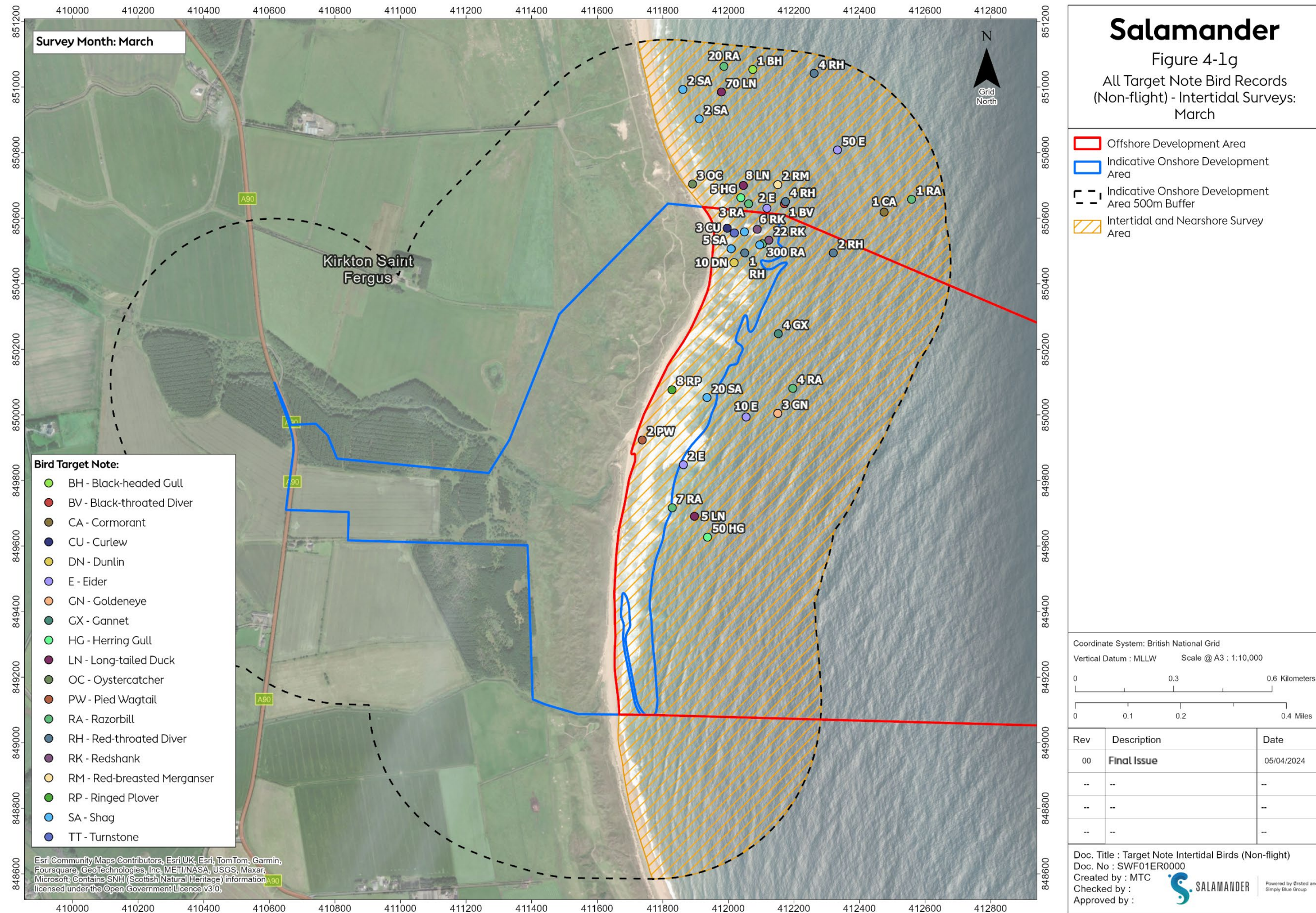
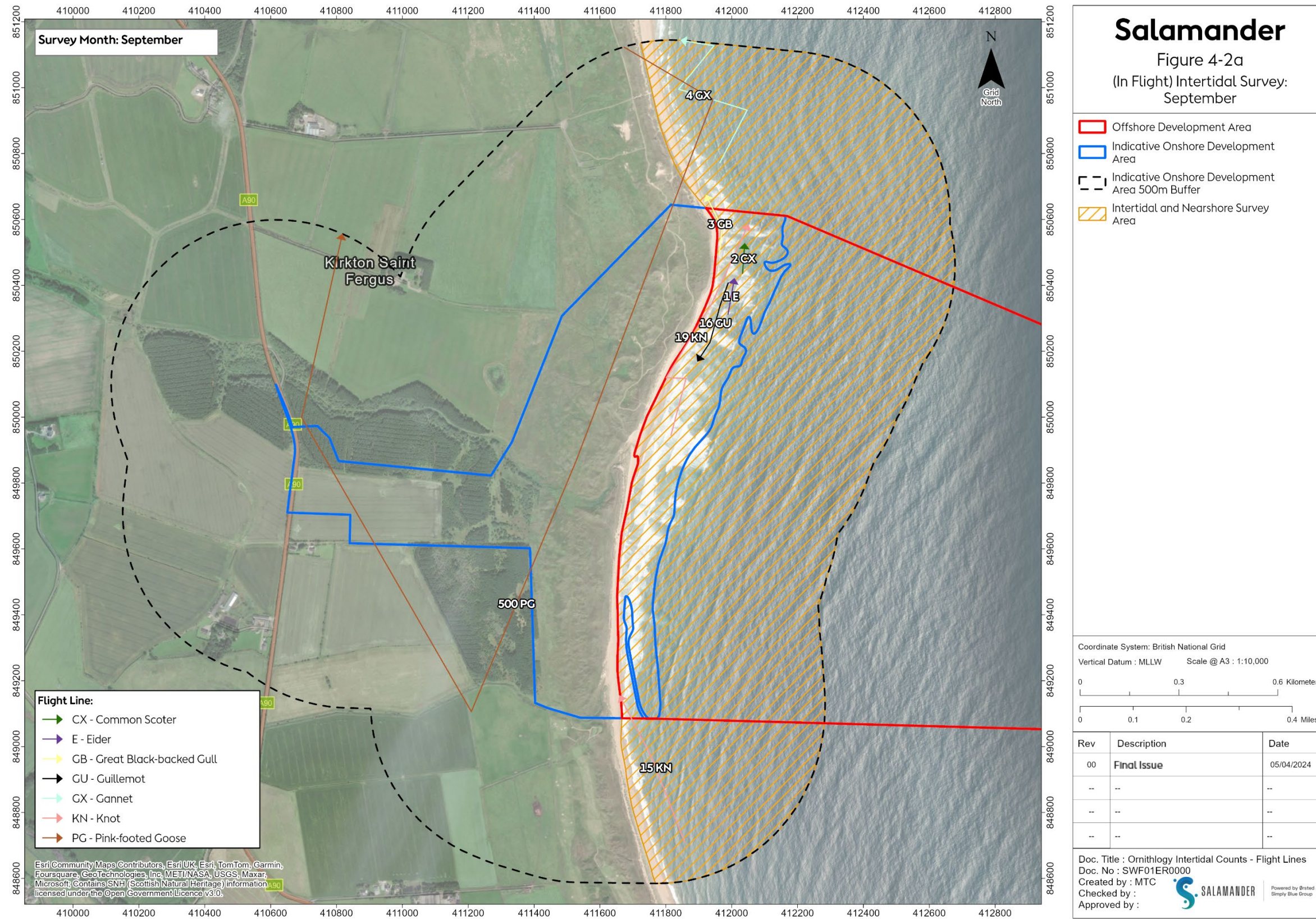
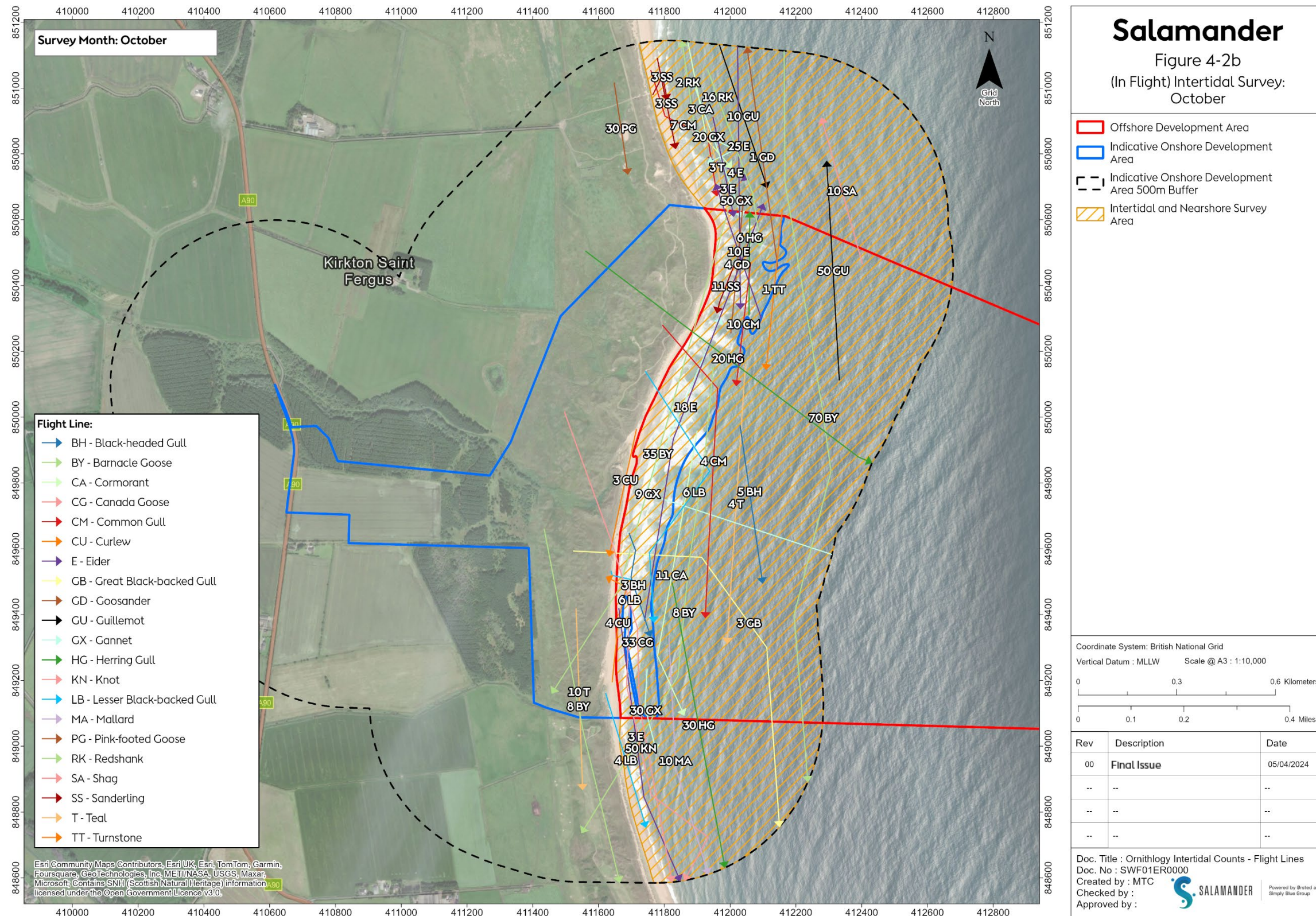


Figure 4.1g The Abundance and Distribution of Bird Species in March 2023 (Intertidal counts – non flight)



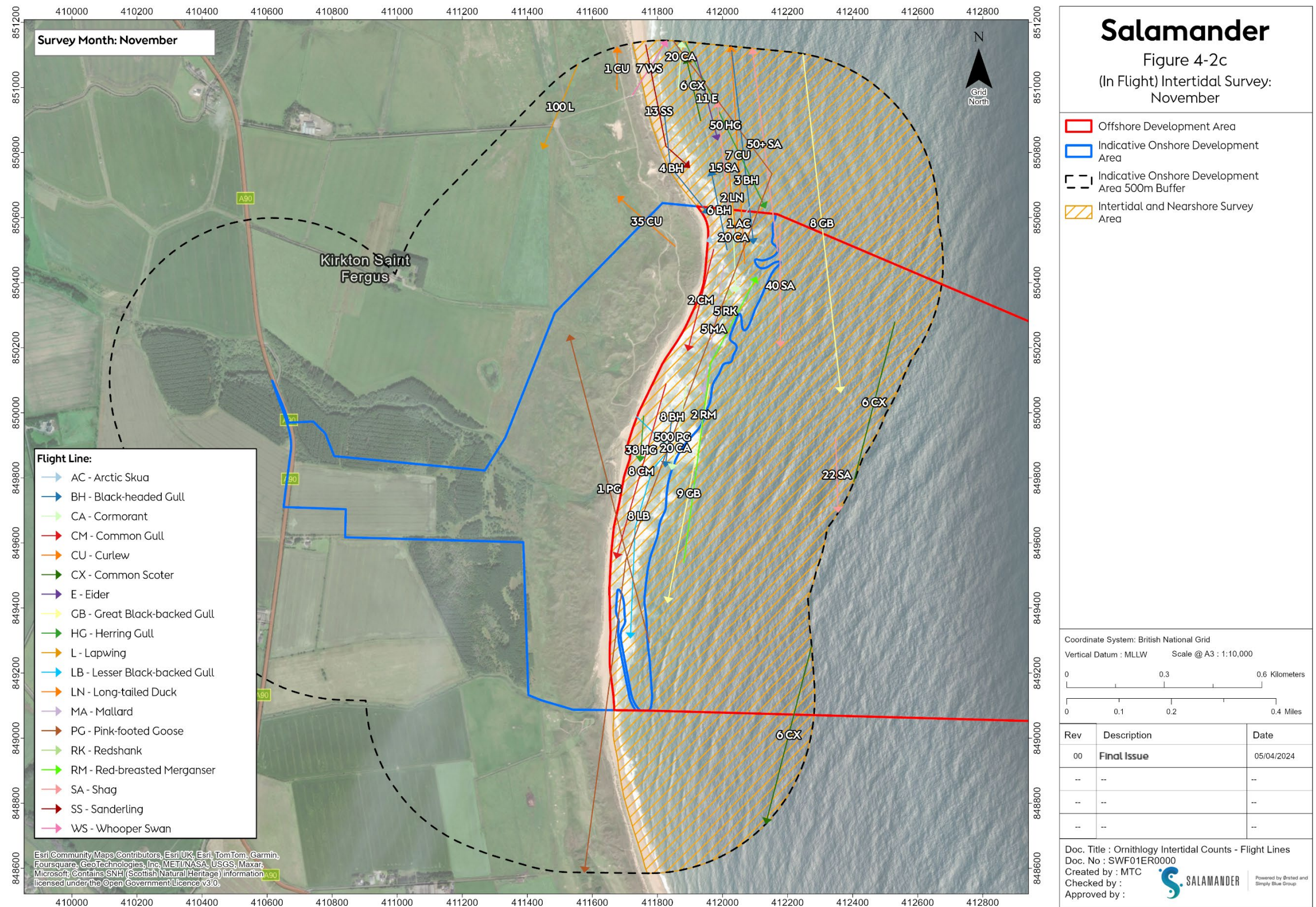
0641615 - Salamander - Wintering Bird Report - Offshore / 0661755 - Wintering Offshore - Intertidal Bird Survey - Inflight_A3_A02

Figure 4.2a The Abundance and Distribution of Bird Species in September 2022 (Intertidal counts – flight lines)



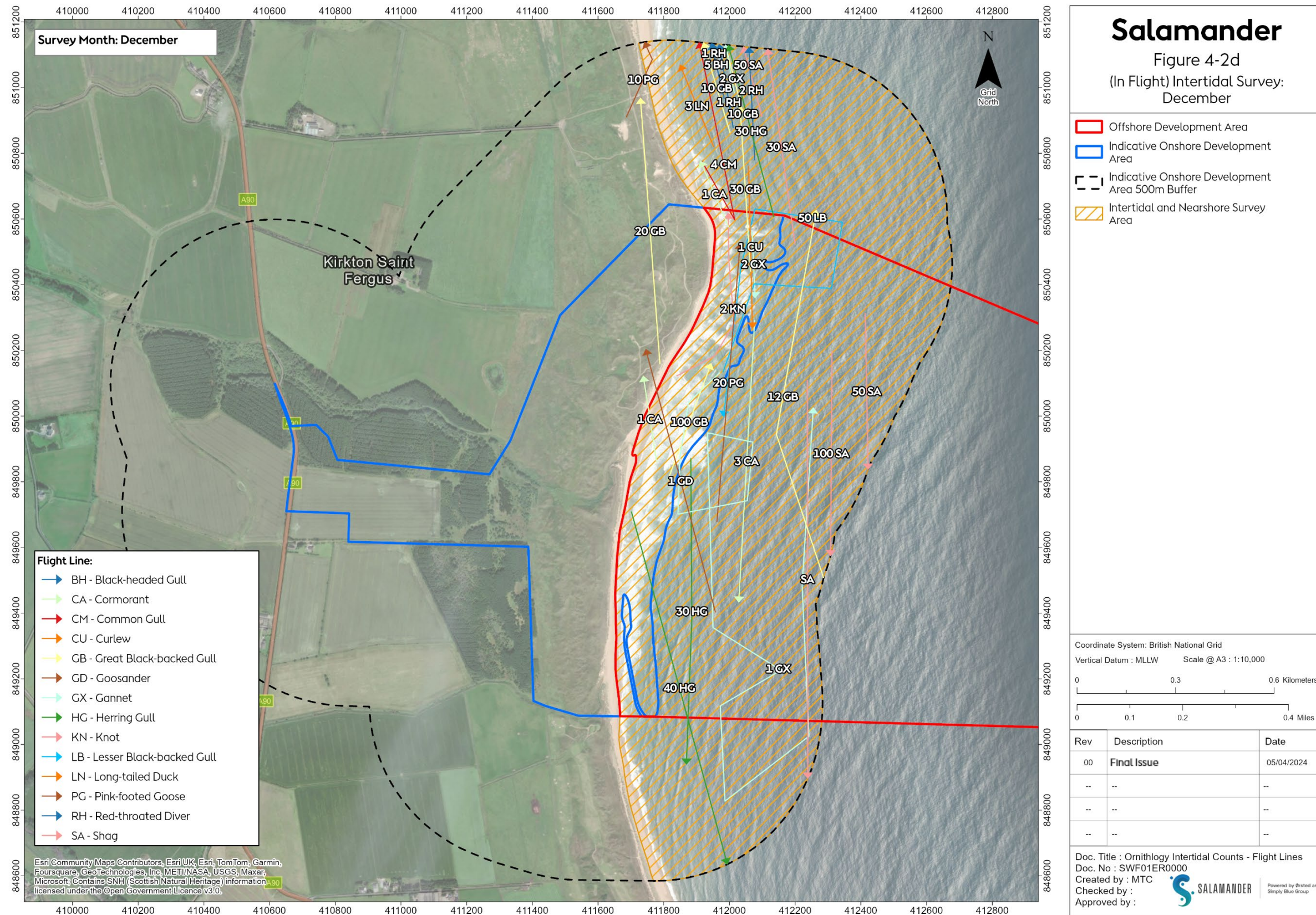
0641615 - Salamander - Wintering Bird Report - Offshore / 0661755 - Wintering Offshore - Intertidal Bird Survey - Inflight_A3_A02

Figure 4.2b The Abundance and Distribution of Bird Species in October 2022 (Intertidal counts – flight lines)



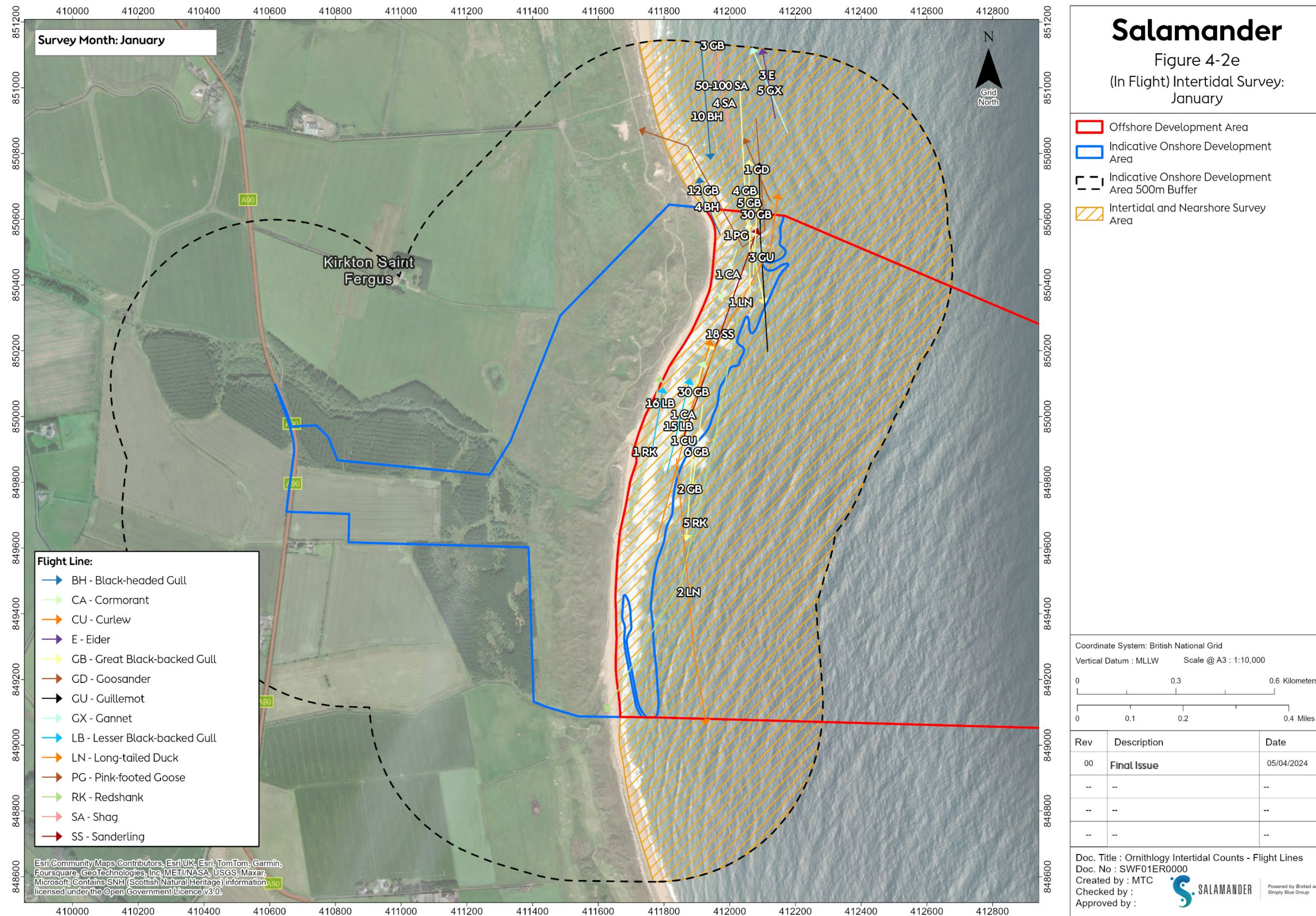
0641615 - Salamander - Wintering Bird Report - Offshore / 0661755 - Wintering Offshore - Intertidal Bird Survey - Inflight_A3_A02

Figure 4.2c The Abundance and Distribution of Bird Species in November 2022 (Intertidal counts – flight lines)



0641615 - Salamander - Wintering Bird Report - Offshore / 0661755 - Wintering Offshore - Intertidal Bird Survey - Inflight_A3_A02

Figure 4.2d The Abundance and Distribution of Bird Species in December 2022 (Intertidal counts – flight lines)



0641615 - Salamander - Wintering Bird Report - Offshore / 0661755 - Wintering Offshore - Intertidal Bird Survey - Inflight_A3_A02

Figure 4.2e The Abundance and Distribution of Bird Species in January 2023 (Intertidal counts – flight lines)

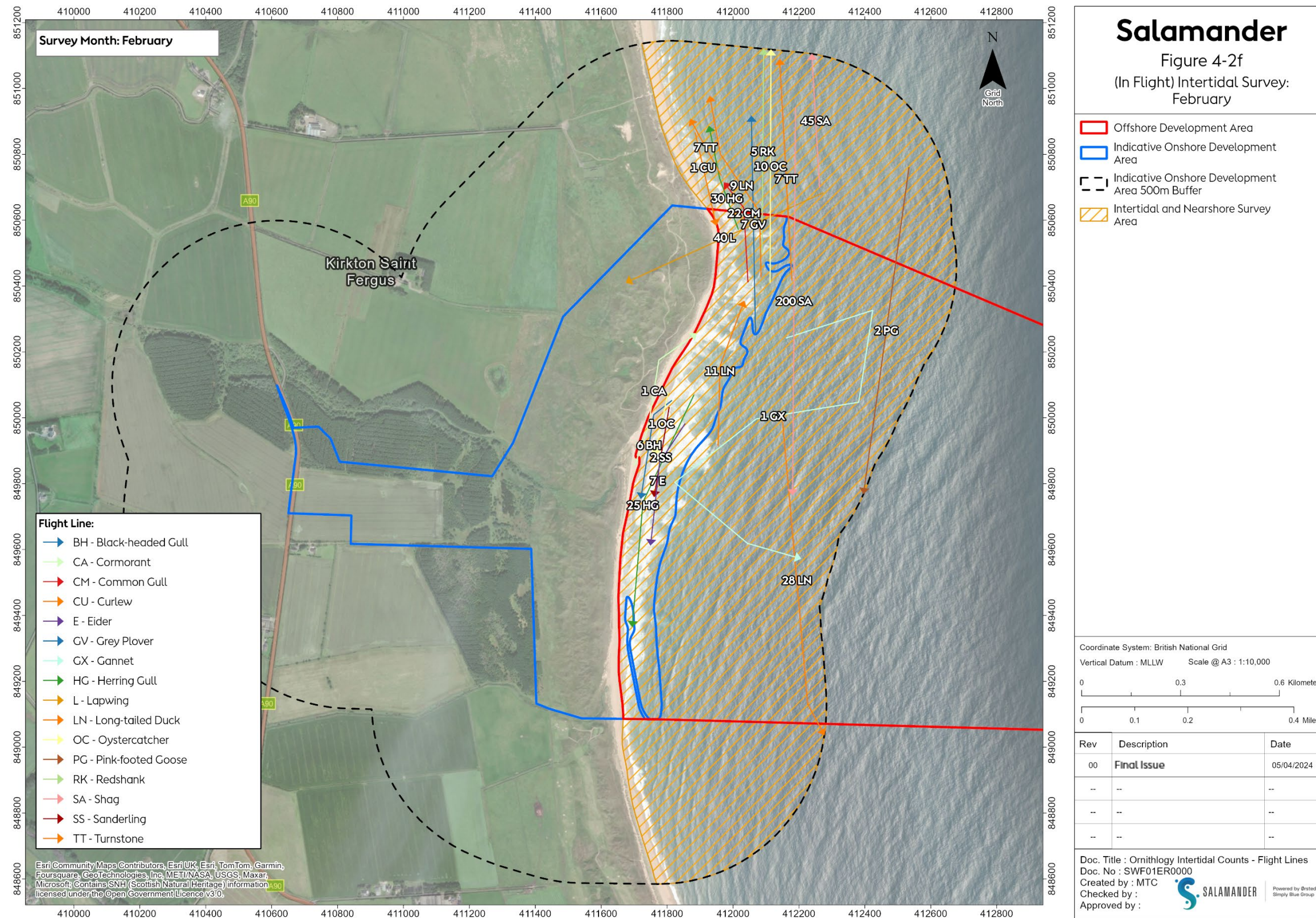


Figure 4.2f The Abundance and Distribution of Bird Species in February 2023 (Intertidal counts – flight lines)

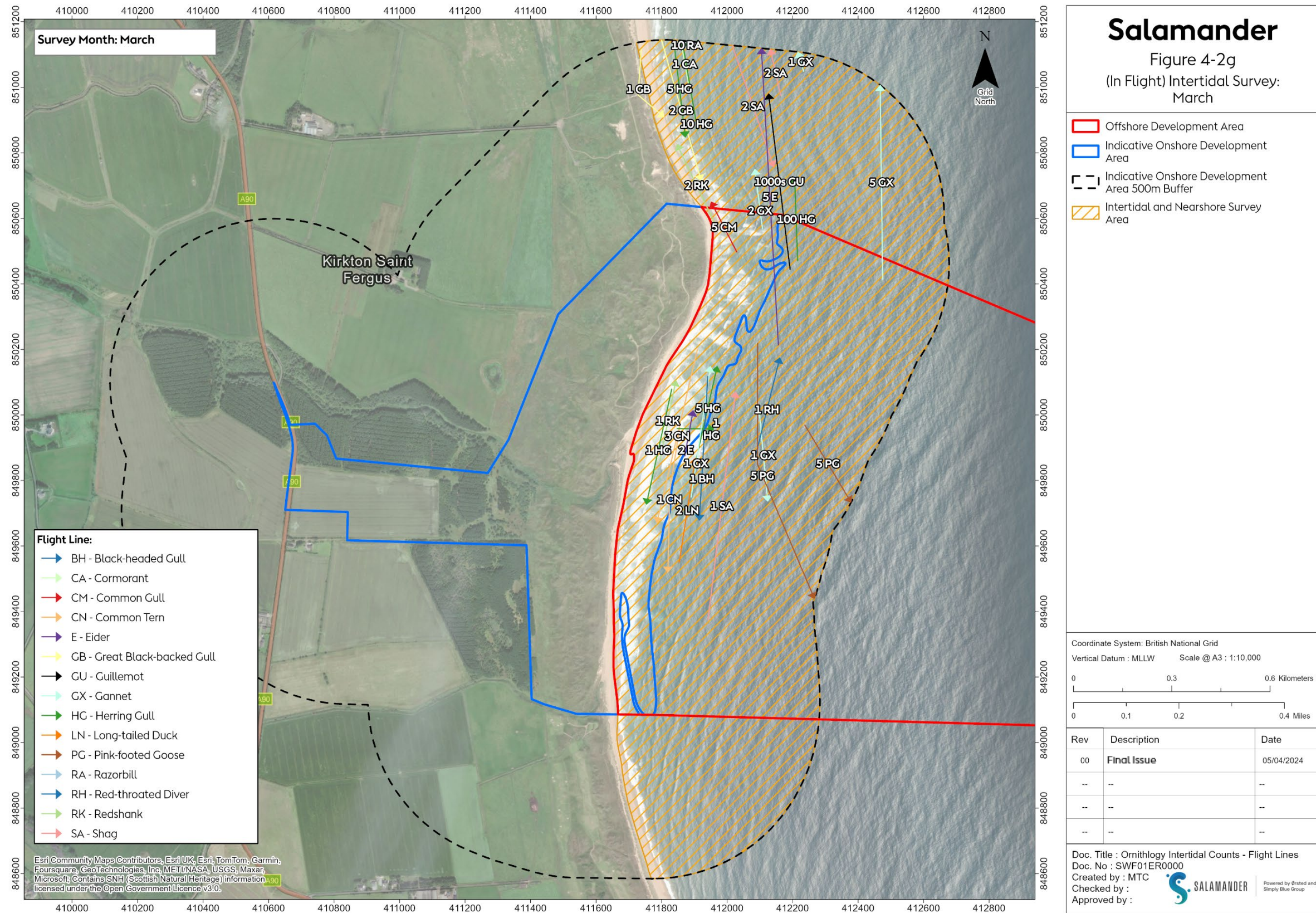


Figure 4.2g The Abundance and Distribution of Bird Species in March 2023 (Intertidal counts – flight lines)

4.2 Disturbance Events

- 4.2.1.1 Throughout the survey period and predominantly between September and January, sporadic gamebird and waterfowl shooting was recorded outside the Onshore Development Area but within and outside the 500m buffer. In October a shooting party was recorded targeting pink-footed geese coming into land within the 500m buffer and this same party was observed collecting in goose decoys. One of the individuals in the shooting party advised our surveyors that they were also targeting ducks on nearby waterbodies. Although shooting took place within the wintering and migratory waterfowl survey area rather than the intertidal, the noise from shooting could potentially be loud enough to disturb birds within the intertidal area.
- 4.2.1.2 During the survey period, a new access track was constructed that bisects the 500m buffer to provide members of the public access to the dune system and beach. The new access track runs both north and south from an existing car park at the cemetery in the far north of the Onshore Development Area. Recreational use of the new track, as well as along the beach, by members of the public, including dog walkers, was an additional source of disturbance to the north-east of the Onshore Development Area, and potentially to birds within the northern part of the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area.

4.3 Non-bird Records of Note

4.3.1 Terrestrial mammals

- 4.3.1.1 No field signs for badger (*Meles meles*), otter (*Lutra Lutra*), red squirrel (*Sciurus vulgaris*) or pine marten (*Martes martes*) were recorded on any visit.

4.3.2 Marine mammals

- 4.3.2.1 Grey seal (*Halichoerus grypus*) were routinely recorded less 5m from the shoreline.
- 4.3.2.2 Orca (*Orcinus orca*) (also known as killer whale) were recorded feeding during the visit 12 high water intertidal count in February 2023 (See Photo 14 below). Two possibly three individuals were observed pursuing a seal approximately 100m offshore.



Photo 14: Orca breaching at high water during visit twelve intertidal count (February 2023).

5. DISCUSSION AND SUMMARY

5.1 Peak counts of Designated Species

- 5.1.1.1 Peak counts for each of the waterbird species recorded across all surveys within Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area are shown in **Table 5-1**.
- 5.1.1.2 **Table 5.1** presents the peak count as a percentage of the population of nearby protected areas where that species is a qualifying interest feature and as a percentage of the most recent UK wintering population estimate for each species, where these have been calculated.
- 5.1.1.3 It should be noted that of the species listed in the table, NatureScot have only published winter connectivity distances (core foraging ranges) for greylag and pink-footed goose. Therefore, although the percentage of designated site populations is listed for eider, goldeneye, purple sandpiper, turnstone and redshank, individuals recorded may not originate from those designated sites. Percentages have been presented to provide context in terms of the numbers of birds recorded within the Nearshore and Intertidal Survey Area.
- 5.1.1.4 **Table 5-1** indicates that peak counts recorded from within the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area represent considerably less than 1% of the UK wintering population for all species recorded during the surveys, indicating the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey area is unlikely to support internationally Important populations of wintering or migratory waterbirds.

Table 5-1 Peak Counts of Waterbird Species Recorded within the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area

Species	UK Wintering population (individuals)	Designated site population (avg. Peak count)	Peak count on ground/sea	Peak count – Percentage (%) of UK population	Peak count – Percentage (%) of designated site population
GEESE					
Greylag Goose <i>Anser anser</i>	230,000	LoS SPA: 5,565			
Pink-footed Goose <i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>	510,000	LoS SPA: 27,500 Ythan SPA: 17,213	1	0.000196	LoS SPA: 0.00364 Ythan SPA: 0.0058
DABBLING DUCKS					
Wigeon <i>Mareca penelope</i>	450,000		1	0.000222	
DIVING DUCKS					
Common scoter <i>Melanitta nigra</i>	135,000		12	0.00889	
Eider <i>Somateria mollissima</i>	86,000	Ythan SPA: 1,860	101	0.117	Ythan SPA: 5.43
Goldeneye <i>Bucephala clangula</i>	21,000	LoS SPA: 150	3	0.0143	LoS SPA: 2
Long-tailed duck <i>Clangula hyemalis</i>	13,500		78	0.678	
SAWBILLS					
Red-breasted Merganser <i>Mergus serrator</i>	11,000		3	0.0273	
DIVERS					
Black-throated diver <i>Gavia arctica</i>	560		1	0.179	

Species	UK Wintering population (individuals)	Designated site population (avg. Peak count)	Peak count on ground/sea	Peak count – Percentage (%) of UK population	Peak count – Percentage (%) of designated site population
Great northern diver <i>Gavia immer</i>	4,400		1	0.0227	
Red-throated diver <i>Gavia stellata</i>	21,500		7	0.0326	
GANNETS					
Gannet <i>Morus bassanus</i>	295,000		100	0.0339	
CORMORANTS					
Cormorant <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	64,500		100	0.155	
Shag <i>Gulosus aristotelis</i>	110,000		265	0.24	
WADERS					
Knot <i>Calidris canutus</i>	265,000		68	0.0257	
Sanderling <i>Calidris alba</i>	20,500		59	0.288	
Purple sandpiper <i>Calidris maritima</i>	9,900	RtFC SSSI: 250	3	0.0303	RtFC SSSI: 1.2
Turnstone <i>Arenaria interpres</i>	43,000	RtFC SSSI: 500	16	0.0372	RtFC SSSI: 3.2
Ringed Plover <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	42,500		19	0.0447	
Golden Plover <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	410,000		110	0.0268	
Grey plover	33,500		4	0.0119	

Species	UK Wintering population (individuals)	Designated site population (avg. Peak count)	Peak count on ground/sea	Peak count – Percentage (%) of UK population	Peak count – Percentage (%) of designated site population
<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>					
Redshank <i>Tringa totanus</i>	100,000	Ythan SPA: 1,149	37	0.037	Ythan SPA: 3.22
Curlew <i>Numenius arquata</i>	125,000		38	0.0304	
Dunlin <i>Calidris alpina</i>	350,000		10	0.0029	
Oystercatcher <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	305,000		16	0.00525	
Red (Grey) phalarope <i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i>			4		
SKUAS					
Arctic Skua <i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>			1		
GULLS					
Black-headed gull <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	2,200,000		8	0.000364	
Common Gull <i>Larus canus</i>	710,000		55	0.00775	
Great black-backed gull <i>Larus marinus</i>	77,000		11	0.0143	
Herring Gull <i>Larus argentatus</i>	740,000		176	0.0238	
AUKS					
Common Guillemot			15		

Species	UK Wintering population (individuals)	Designated site population (avg. Peak count)	Peak count on ground/sea	Peak count – Percentage (%) of UK population	Peak count – Percentage (%) of designated site population
<i>Uria aalge</i>					
Razorbill <i>Alca torda</i>			334		

UK Wintering Population – APEP4; Population estimates of birds in Great Britain and the United Kingdom

Designated site population – represented by an average of peak winter counts across years:

Ythan SPA = Ythan Estuary Sands of Forvie and Meikle Loch SPA

LoS SPA = Loch of Strathbeg SPA

RtFC = Roseheartly to Fraserburgh Coast SSSI.

5.2 Influences on Bird Distribution

- 5.2.1.1 As mentioned in Section 4.2.1.1, throughout the survey period and predominantly between September and January, disturbance activities including sporadic gamebird and waterfowl shooting were recorded alongside non-lethal crop scaring methods. These events took place outside the Onshore Development Area but within and outside the 500m buffer. With the exception of recreational walkers, disturbance appeared to have less of an influence on intertidal bird distribution in comparison to the distribution of wintering and migratory waterfowl further inland in the Survey Area.
- 5.2.1.2 During intertidal counts the daily tides were the key influencer of foraging, loafing and roosting waterbird distribution and abundance. The Offshore Development Area extends to mean high water springs, and this incorporates the rocky outcrop in the north of the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area. This rocky outcrop is exposed at low water and covered at high water, providing important foraging, loafing and roosting habitat for a diverse seasonal array of species across different tidal states.
- 5.2.1.3 When exposed at low water, the bird assemblage on the outcrop was dominated by foraging and loafing priority wading species, while species such as eiders, cormorants and gulls occupied the rocks as well as the water surrounding them for foraging. Roosting golden plover were also recorded on the outcrop in the early hours around sunrise at low tide, with a peak count of 60 birds. Smaller numbers of sanderling, great black-backed gull, herring gull, cormorant and Arctic skua were also recorded roosting along the coast of the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area at low tide.
- 5.2.1.4 At high tide, typical seabird species such as auks, gannets, shags, diving ducks and divers were recorded further inshore again foraging over and around the covered outcrop. However, regardless of tidal state and outcrop exposure, typical seabird species were present across the marine component of the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area.

5.3 Summary

- 5.3.1.1 During counts, the majority of qualifying interest species of nearby designated sites which were recorded on ground/sea within the intertidal and nearshore parts of the Offshore Development Area were waders and eider. Records were focussed around the intertidal rocky outcrop in the north of the Onshore Development Area which provided suitable foraging, loafing and roosting habitat for a number of species across different tidal states.
- 5.3.1.2 Other than eider and redshank, which were regularly recorded foraging within the intertidal zone of the Offshore Development Area, the majority of designated site qualifying species were recorded in very low numbers on ground/sea, or in flight.
- 5.3.1.3 Other waterbird species recorded within the intertidal and nearshore parts of the Offshore Development Area were also focussed around the rocky outcrop in the north of the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey Area for foraging, loafing, and roosting, whether exposed at low tide or covered at high tide. Peak counts of all waterbird species recorded represent considerably less than 1% of the UK wintering population indicating the Intertidal and Nearshore Survey area is unlikely to support internationally Important populations of wintering or migratory waterbirds.

APPENDIX A TABLE OF TARGET NOTES OF ALL BIRDS

Table A 1 Target notes of all birds - intertidal counts

Visit Number	Common Name	Additional Comments	Number of Birds	Within Intertidal Survey Area	Within Nearshore Survey Area	Outside Survey Area	Behaviour - Flying	Behaviour - Foraging	Behaviour - On Sea Waterbody	Behaviour - Roosting	Behaviour - Other	Creation Date
1	E - Eider	Raft of nine eider ducks on the water 30 m from shore, some in eclipse plumage.	9	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	21/09/2022 16:49
1	SA - Shag	~50 Shags resting/roosting on rocky outcrop.	50	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	21/09/2022 16:52
1	GX - Gannet	Foraging ~50 m from shoreline.	1	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	21/09/2022 16:59
1	SA - Shag	On rocky outcrop out of the water.	70	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	22/09/2022 08:36
1	CU - Curlew	Feeding on outcrop.	3	No	No	Yes	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	22/09/2022 08:37
1	H - Grey Heron	<Null>	2	No	No	Yes	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	22/09/2022 08:42
1	OC - Oystercatcher	<Null>	5	No	No	Yes	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	22/09/2022 08:43
1	GB - Great Black-backed Gull	<Null>	4	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	22/09/2022 09:04
1	RH - Red-throated Diver	Foraging within 50 m of shore.	3	No	No	Yes	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	22/09/2022 09:39
1	GU - Guillemot	<Null>	11	No	No	Yes	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	22/09/2022 09:40
1	GU - Guillemot	~11 dead young guillemot recorded along the beach.	11	Yes	No	No	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	22/09/2022 10:08
1	SS - Sanderling	<Null>	11	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	22/09/2022 10:41
1	KN - Knot	<Null>	3	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	22/09/2022 10:41
1	SA - Shag	<Null>	33	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	22/09/2022 10:48
1	GB - Great Black-backed Gull	<Null>	6	No	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	22/09/2022 11:07
1	RB - Reed Bunting	In the reeds of dried up burn.	3	Yes	No	No	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	22/09/2022 11:10
1	KN - Knot	<Null>	3	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	22/09/2022 11:55
1	SS - Sanderling	<Null>	3	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	22/09/2022 11:57
1	SS - Sanderling	<Null>	10	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	22/09/2022 12:27
1	SA - Shag	<Null>	100	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	22/09/2022 12:52
1	CM - Common Gull	<Null>	7	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	22/09/2022 12:52
1	SL - Swallow	Foraging then landing on beach. Lots of juveniles.	<Null>	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	22/09/2022 12:54

Visit Number	Common Name	Additional Comments	Number of Birds	Within Intertidal Survey Area	Within Nearshore Survey Area	Outside Survey Area	Behaviour - Flying	Behaviour - Foraging	Behaviour - On or Sea Waterbody	Behaviour - Roosting	Behaviour - Other	Creation Date
1	SM - Sand Martin	None seen but potential breeding habitat on sandy bank.	<Null>	No	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	22/09/2022 12:56
1	SS - Sanderling	<Null>	21	No	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	22/09/2022 13:06
1	C - Carrion Crow	<Null>	17	No	No	Yes	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	22/09/2022 13:16
1	RA - Razorbill	<Null>	4	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	27/09/2022 08:05
2	GX - Gannet	Mix of juvenile and adults foraging.	45	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	12/10/2022 08:27
2	GB - Great Black-backed Gull	<Null>	3	No	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	12/10/2022 08:31
2	CA - Cormorant	<Null>	100	No	No	Yes	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	12/10/2022 08:33
2	SA - Shag	<Null>	8	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	12/10/2022 08:35
2	SS - Sanderling	Foraging at the shoreline.	30	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	12/10/2022 08:40
2	CU - Curlew	Foraging at shoreline.	3	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	12/10/2022 08:41
2	GU - Guillemot	Juveniles on the water near shore.	4	No	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	12/10/2022 08:43
2	HG - Herring Gull	Foraging at shoreline.	10	No	No	Yes	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	12/10/2022 08:50
2	OC - Oystercatcher	Foraging at shoreline.	4	No	No	Yes	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	12/10/2022 08:51
2	CU - Curlew	Foraging at rocky shore.	4	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	12/10/2022 09:23
2	GP - Golden Plover	<Null>	45	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	12/10/2022 09:23
2	KN - Knot	<Null>	3	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	12/10/2022 09:34
2	KN - Knot	Foraging at shoreline.	4	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	12/10/2022 09:52
2	CU - Curlew	Foraging at shoreline.	3	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	12/10/2022 09:52
2	CA - Cormorant	On the sea.	100	No	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	12/10/2022 09:54
2	C - Carrion Crow	<Null>	12	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	12/10/2022 09:58
2	GU - Guillemot	On the sea.	10	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	12/10/2022 10:26
2	GX - Gannet	Just off the shoreline.	10	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	12/10/2022 10:27
2	SA - Shag	~30 m from shoreline.	60	No	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	12/10/2022 11:59
2	SA - Shag	Large numbers of juvenile shags.	100	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	12/10/2022 12:08
3	CU - Curlew	<Null>	2	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	26/10/2022 07:55

Visit Number	Common Name	Additional Comments	Number of Birds	Within Intertidal Survey Area	Within Nearshore Survey Area	Outside Survey Area	Behaviour - Flying	Behaviour - Foraging	Behaviour - On Sea Waterbody	Behaviour - Roosting	Behaviour - Other	Creation Date
3	HG - Herring Gull	<Null>	6	No	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	26/10/2022 07:56
3	CA - Cormorant	<Null>	3	Yes	No	No	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	26/10/2022 08:18
3	KN - Knot	<Null>	18	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	26/10/2022 08:19
3	OC - Oystercatcher	<Null>	4	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	26/10/2022 08:19
3	GP - Golden Plover	In addition to previous point, GP appear to be foraging/roosting at low tide at rocky outcrop.	60	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	<Null>	26/10/2022 08:25
3	RK - Redshank	Rocky outcrop.	6	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	26/10/2022 08:35
3	CU - Curlew	<Null>	2	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	26/10/2022 08:36
3	C - Carrion Crow	Three crows foraging on carrion at low tide intertidal zone.	3	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	<Null>	26/10/2022 08:53
3	GB - Great Black-backed Gull	At intertidal beach.	1	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	26/10/2022 08:58
3	E - Eider	<Null>	12	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	26/10/2022 08:59
3	GX - Gannet	Foraging in water/flying low above waterline just offshore.	10	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	26/10/2022 08:59
3	GX - Gannet	Foraging offshore/at the intertidal zone.	40	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Diving	26/10/2022 09:26
3	KN - Knot	Foraging/flying.	50	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	<Null>	26/10/2022 09:33
3	CU - Curlew	Solitary curlew foraging.	1	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	26/10/2022 09:55
3	S - Skylark	Skylark on Dunes	2	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	<Null>	26/10/2022 12:48
3	CA - Cormorant	100 cormorants at intertidal sand bank.	100	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	26/10/2022 12:51
3	SS - Sanderling	Sanderlings foraging at intertidal coastline.	30	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	26/10/2022 12:55
3	L - Lapwing	Lapwing on the beach.	5	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	26/10/2022 12:56
3	GU - Guillemot	<Null>	5	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	26/10/2022 12:56
3	GB - Great Black-backed Gull	<Null>	5	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	26/10/2022 12:57
3	GU - Guillemot	Just offshore.	4	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	26/10/2022 13:11
3	RK - Redshank	<Null>	1	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	26/10/2022 13:21
3	ND - Great Northern Diver	<Null>	1	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	26/10/2022 13:46

Visit Number	Common Name	Additional Comments	Number of Birds	Within Intertidal Survey Area	Within Nearshore Survey Area	Outside Survey Area	Behaviour - Flying	Behaviour - Foraging	Behaviour - On Sea Waterbody	Behaviour - Roosting	Behaviour - Other	Creation Date
3	GU - Guillemot	<Null>	6	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	26/10/2022 14:02
3	GX - Gannet	<Null>	50	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	26/10/2022 14:12
4	SG - Starling	Foraging at the shoreline.	50	No	No	Yes	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	09/11/2022 11:39
4	HG - Herring Gull	<Null>	11	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	09/11/2022 11:41
4	RK - Redshank	Foraging at the shoreline.	3	No	No	Yes	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	09/11/2022 11:42
4	CM - Common Gull	Foraging at the shoreline.	3	No	No	Yes	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	09/11/2022 11:42
4	CA - Cormorant	<Null>	4	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	09/11/2022 11:43
4	HG - Herring Gull	On the sea.	16	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	09/11/2022 11:44
4	E - Eider	On the sea.	25	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	09/11/2022 11:55
4	CX - Common Scoter	<Null>	12	No	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	09/11/2022 11:55
4	GU - Guillemot	<Null>	8	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	09/11/2022 12:01
4	CA - Cormorant	~50m from the shoreline foraging at sea.	50	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	09/11/2022 12:02
4	HG - Herring Gull	<Null>	125	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	09/11/2022 12:02
4	SB - Snow Bunting	Flying up and down beach, landing and foraging the shoreline.	40	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	09/11/2022 12:45
4	RK - Redshank	<Null>	2	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	09/11/2022 12:51
4	GX - Gannet	Dead juvenile gannet at intertidal zone.	1	Yes	No	No	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	Dead	09/11/2022 13:30
4	CA - Cormorant	<Null>	28	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	09/11/2022 13:48
4	GU - Guillemot	<Null>	2	Yes	No	No	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	09/11/2022 13:49
4	SA - Shag	<Null>	16	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	09/11/2022 14:02
4	RH - Red-throated Diver	On the sea.	1	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	09/11/2022 15:06
4	HG - Herring Gull	<Null>	<Null>	No	No	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	09/11/2022 15:35
4	H - Grey Heron	At rocky outcrop.	1	No	No	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	09/11/2022 15:38
4	HG - Herring Gull	<Null>	11	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	09/11/2022 15:38
4	RK - Redshank	Foraging below tide mark.	2	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	09/11/2022 15:40

Visit Number	Common Name	Additional Comments	Number of Birds	Within Intertidal Survey Area	Within Nearshore Survey Area	Outside Survey Area	Behaviour - Flying	Behaviour - Foraging	Behaviour - On or Sea Waterbody	Behaviour - Roosting	Behaviour - Other	Creation Date
4	SB - Snow Bunting	Foraging at strandline.	11	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	09/11/2022 15:44
4	SE - Short-eared Owl	Flushed from the side of the raised access track that cuts between the dunes and flew south.	1	No	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	09/11/2022 15:54
4	SB - Snow Bunting	Foraging at strandline.	11	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	11/11/2022 07:55
4	CA - Cormorant	At rocky outcrop.	24	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	11/11/2022 07:56
4	CA - Cormorant	<Null>	1	No	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	11/11/2022 07:57
4	HG - Herring Gull	At rocky outcrop/	30	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	11/11/2022 08:02
4	CU - Curlew	Foraging at exposed rocky outcrop at low tide.	14	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	11/11/2022 08:04
4	CU - Curlew	<Null>	8	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	11/11/2022 08:15
4	KN - Knot	<Null>	2	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	11/11/2022 08:21
4	HG - Herring Gull	Foraging at exposed rocky outcrop at low tide.	40	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	11/11/2022 08:22
4	SS - Sanderling	Foraging at exposed rocky outcrop and sandy shoreline at low tide.	30	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	11/11/2022 08:28
4	RK - Redshank	At rocky outcrop at low tide.	22	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	11/11/2022 08:29
4	GP - Golden Plover	Foraging at exposed rocky outcrop at low tide.	110	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	11/11/2022 08:33
4	C - Carrion Crow	Foraging at rocky outcrop.	10	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	11/11/2022 08:37
4	GB - Great Black-backed Gull	Foraging at shoreline.	2	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	11/11/2022 08:54
4	RH - Red-throated Diver	<Null>	2	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	11/11/2022 08:56
4	OC - Oystercatcher	Foraging at the shoreline.	3	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	11/11/2022 08:59
4	TT - Turnstone	Foraging at the shoreline.	4	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	11/11/2022 09:09
4	RK - Redshank	Foraging at exposed rocky outcrop.	11	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	11/11/2022 09:10
4	KN - Knot	Foraging at rocky outcrop.	5	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	11/11/2022 09:11
4	TT - Turnstone	Foraging at exposed rocky outcrop.	1	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	11/11/2022 09:15

Visit Number	Common Name	Additional Comments	Number of Birds	Within Intertidal Survey Area	Within Nearshore Survey Area	Outside Survey Area	Behaviour - Flying	Behaviour - Foraging	Behaviour - On Sea Waterbody	Behaviour - Roosting	Behaviour - Other	Creation Date
4	WN - Wigeon	One bird on beach - suspect victim of avian influenza.	1	Yes	No	No	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	11/11/2022 09:31
4	SS - Sanderling	<Null>	9	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	11/11/2022 09:59
4	CA - Cormorant	<Null>	11	No	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	11/11/2022 10:00
4	HG - Herring Gull	On the beach.	18	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	11/11/2022 10:01
4	SS - Sanderling	<Null>	20	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	11/11/2022 10:25
4	RH - Red-throated Diver	<Null>	1	No	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	11/11/2022 10:49
4	RH - Red-throated Diver	<Null>	1	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	11/11/2022 10:52
4	SA - Shag	<Null>	16	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	11/11/2022 10:59
4	GU - Guillemot	<Null>	2	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	11/11/2022 11:05
4	HG - Herring Gull	<Null>	30	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	11/11/2022 11:15
4	PL - Grey Phalarope	Four red (grey) phalarope recorded on visit 4 (11.11.22) - identified after survey from canon photos. The birds landed from the north and were foraging at rocky outcrops in intertidal zone.	4	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	16/11/2022 13:59
6	CU - Curlew	<Null>	35	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	29/11/2022 08:32
6	WS - Whooper Swan	At seasonally flooded pond.	12	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	29/11/2022 08:50
6	CU - Curlew	In sheep grazing field.	100	No	No	Yes	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	29/11/2022 08:53
6	CA - Cormorant	At rocky outcrop.	60	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	29/11/2022 08:58
6	CU - Curlew	At rocky outcrop.	20	No	No	Yes	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	29/11/2022 08:59
6	HG - Herring Gull	At rocky outcrop.	20	No	No	Yes	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	29/11/2022 09:00
6	E - Eider	~100m from rocky outcrop.	20	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	29/11/2022 09:01
6	SA - Shag	At sea ~70m from shoreline.	20	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	29/11/2022 09:05
6	H - Grey Heron	<Null>	2	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	29/11/2022 09:17
6	OC - Oystercatcher	<Null>	4	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	29/11/2022 09:19
6	HG - Herring Gull	<Null>	20	No	No	Yes	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	29/11/2022 09:35

Visit Number	Common Name	Additional Comments	Number of Birds	Within Intertidal Survey Area	Within Nearshore Survey Area	Outside Survey Area	Behaviour - Flying	Behaviour - Foraging	Behaviour - On Sea Waterbody	Behaviour - Roosting	Behaviour - Other	Creation Date
6	HG - Herring Gull	<Null>	1	No	Yes	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	29/11/2022 09:43
6	HG - Herring Gull	Foraging at rocky outcrop.	6	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	29/11/2022 09:47
6	C - Carrion Crow	Foraging at exposed rocky outcrop.	4	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	29/11/2022 09:48
6	OC - Oystercatcher	Foraging at rocky outcrop.	2	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	29/11/2022 09:48
6	E - Eider	<Null>	10	No	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	29/11/2022 09:51
6	LN - Long-tailed Duck	Foraging at sea just off the rocky outcrop.	2	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	29/11/2022 09:58
6	RK - Redshank	Foraging at rocky outcrop.	25	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	29/11/2022 10:40
6	TT - Turnstone	Foraging at exposed rocky outcrop.	6	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	29/11/2022 10:42
6	CU - Curlew	Foraging at shoreline.	3	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	29/11/2022 10:46
6	RP - Ringed Plover	Foraging at rocky outcrop.	12	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	29/11/2022 10:51
6	AC - Arctic Skua	Basking in sun.	1	Yes	No	No	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	29/11/2022 11:14
6	TT - Turnstone	Foraging just off the shoreline.	10	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	29/11/2022 11:16
6	RP - Ringed Plover	<Null>	7	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	29/11/2022 11:20
6	E - Eider	Mixed feeding group with gulls ~100m off the shoreline.	30	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	29/11/2022 11:34
6	CM - Common Gull	<Null>	2	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	29/11/2022 12:16
6	SA - Shag	<Null>	5	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	29/11/2022 12:25
6	HG - Herring Gull	<Null>	10	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	29/11/2022 12:27
6	SC - Stonechat	In the dunes and above the strandline.	4	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	29/11/2022 12:43
6	LI - Linnet	<Null>	12	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	29/11/2022 12:54
6	GU - Guillemot	<Null>	2	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	29/11/2022 12:56
6	SA - Shag	<Null>	30	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	29/11/2022 13:02
6	PW - Pied Wagtail	Foraging at strandline.	3	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	29/11/2022 13:06
6	SA - Shag	Foraging at sea and a constant movement of birds flying north and south.	50	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	29/11/2022 14:01

Visit Number	Common Name	Additional Comments	Number of Birds	Within Intertidal Survey Area	Within Nearshore Survey Area	Outside Survey Area	Behaviour - Flying	Behaviour - Foraging	Behaviour - On Sea Waterbody	Behaviour - Roosting	Behaviour - Other	Creation Date
6	LN - Long-tailed Duck	<Null>	3	No	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	29/11/2022 14:07
6	RH - Red-throated Diver	<Null>	2	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	29/11/2022 14:20
7	TT - Turnstone	Foraging below strandline.	10	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	07/12/2022 10:19
7	SS - Sanderling	Foraging above strandline.	6	No	No	Yes	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	07/12/2022 10:20
7	OC - Oystercatcher	Foraging below strandline with some of the rocky outcrop still exposed before high tide.	2	No	No	Yes	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	07/12/2022 10:22
7	RK - Redshank	<Null>	3	No	No	Yes	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	07/12/2022 10:22
7	HG - Herring Gull	<Null>	5	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	07/12/2022 10:23
7	CA - Cormorant	Foraging at sea.	5	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	07/12/2022 10:28
7	SA - Shag	<Null>	70	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	07/12/2022 10:29
7	GU - Guillemot	<Null>	1	No	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	07/12/2022 10:36
7	LN - Long-tailed Duck	<Null>	2	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	07/12/2022 10:37
7	E - Eider	Foraging at sea.	40	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	07/12/2022 11:14
7	HG - Herring Gull	<Null>	20	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	07/12/2022 11:17
7	SA - Shag	<Null>	50	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	07/12/2022 11:18
7	SA - Shag	Constant movement of shags flying north and south and foraging.	30	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	07/12/2022 11:34
7	CM - Common Gull	On the sea.	20	Yes	No	No	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	07/12/2022 11:35
7	GU - Guillemot	<Null>	1	Yes	No	No	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	07/12/2022 12:34
7	C - Carrion Crow	On the sea.	1	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	07/12/2022 13:09
7	CM - Common Gull	<Null>	10	No	No	Yes	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	07/12/2022 13:31
7	C - Carrion Crow	External comment: Waves up to 2m high. Occasional difficulty spotting solitary birds. Carrion crow foraging on the beach.	20	No	No	Yes	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	07/12/2022 13:33
7	PW - Pied Wagtail	Foraging on beach.	1	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	07/12/2022 13:44

Visit Number	Common Name	Additional Comments	Number of Birds	Within Intertidal Survey Area	Within Nearshore Survey Area	Outside Survey Area	Behaviour - Flying	Behaviour - Foraging	Behaviour - On Sea Waterbody	Behaviour - Roosting	Behaviour - Other	Creation Date
7	SG - Starling	Foraging on beach as tide goes out.	20	No	No	Yes	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	07/12/2022 13:51
7	GB - Great Black-backed Gull	<Null>	3	No	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	07/12/2022 13:51
8	SA - Shag	Foraging ~100m from shoreline.	100	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	15/12/2022 09:14
8	LN - Long-tailed Duck	<Null>	2	No	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	15/12/2022 09:15
8	GB - Great Black-backed Gull	In mixed flocks with shags.	10	No	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	15/12/2022 09:16
8	HG - Herring Gull	On rocky outcrop with other gull species.	50	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	15/12/2022 09:18
8	OC - Oystercatcher	Foraging at shoreline.	5	No	No	Yes	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	15/12/2022 09:19
8	CA - Cormorant	At rocky outcrop.	1	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	15/12/2022 09:19
8	CM - Common Gull	Foraging on beach.	2	No	No	Yes	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	15/12/2022 09:24
8	E - Eider	At sea.	10	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	15/12/2022 09:27
8	E - Eider	At sea.	6	No	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	15/12/2022 09:29
8	TT - Turnstone	Foraging on the beach.	2	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	15/12/2022 09:35
8	SB - Snow Bunting	Foraging on the beach just beneath the dunes.	2	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	15/12/2022 09:39
8	H - Grey Heron	Foraging at rocky outcrop.	1	No	No	Yes	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	15/12/2022 09:43
8	OC - Oystercatcher	Foraging at strandline.	5	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	15/12/2022 09:44
8	GP - Golden Plover	Foraging/resting at rocky outcrop.	100	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	Resting	15/12/2022 10:12
8	RP - Ringed Plover	In between rocky outcrop foraging amongst seaweed and sand.	9	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	15/12/2022 10:12
8	SS - Sanderling	Foraging in washed up kelp/seaweed.	5	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	15/12/2022 10:28
8	RK - Redshank	Foraging at strandline.	3	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	15/12/2022 10:29
8	C - Carrion Crow	Foraging at rocky outcrop.	4	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	15/12/2022 10:35
8	RK - Redshank	Foraging and bathing in shoreline.	4	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	15/12/2022 10:52

Visit Number	Common Name	Additional Comments	Number of Birds	Within Intertidal Survey Area	Within Nearshore Survey Area	Outside Survey Area	Behaviour - Flying	Behaviour - Foraging	Behaviour - On Sea Waterbody	Behaviour - Roosting	Behaviour - Other	Creation Date
8	E - Eider	Foraging at sea.	15	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	Floating/resting on sea also	15/12/2022 10:53
8	RH - Red-throated Diver	Foraging at sea.	1	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	15/12/2022 11:10
8	HG - Herring Gull	Constant gull flights north and south over the sea and beach; herring, lesser, greater, common.	50	No	Yes	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	15/12/2022 11:11
8	KN - Knot	Foraging at rocky outcrop.	2	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	15/12/2022 11:15
8	SA - Shag	Constant movement of solo/pairs of shags flying north/south at sea.	100	Yes	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	15/12/2022 11:24
8	SB - Snow Bunting	Foraging just beneath the dunes again. Could be the same pair as earlier.	2	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	15/12/2022 11:32
8	SA - Shag	Foraging at sea.	30	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	15/12/2022 11:45
8	SA - Shag	Foraging at sea.	3	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	15/12/2022 11:46
8	LN - Long-tailed Duck	One flew off south-west at sea.	2	No	Yes	No	Yes	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	15/12/2022 12:12
8	SC - Stonechat	Flying/foraging around the dune cutting works.	2	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	15/12/2022 12:27
8	TT - Turnstone	Foraging on the beach beneath the dunes.	2	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	15/12/2022 12:28
8	PW - Pied Wagtail	Flying/foraging around dunes and sandy shore.	2	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	15/12/2022 12:37
8	SA - Shag	At sea.	4	No	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	15/12/2022 12:42
8	BZ - Buzzard	Circling/foraging above dunes.	1	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	15/12/2022 13:16
8	BH - Black-headed Gull	<Null>	1	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	15/12/2022 13:17
8	WS - Whooper Swan	Juvenile whooper swan resting on rocky outcrop.	1	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	Resting	15/12/2022 13:18
8	SA - Shag	Foraging in water surrounding rocky outcrop.	40	No	No	Yes	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	15/12/2022 13:19
8	CA - Cormorant	At rocky outcrop.	5	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	15/12/2022 13:20
8	GV - Grey Plover	Foraging through beached kelp and seaweed.	4	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	16/12/2022 12:24
9	M - Mistle Thrush	Flying on and foraging around fence along dunes.	1	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	06/01/2023 10:06
9	WS - Whooper Swan	At seasonally flooded pond.	5	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	06/01/2023 10:09

Visit Number	Common Name	Additional Comments	Number of Birds	Within Intertidal Survey Area	Within Nearshore Survey Area	Outside Survey Area	Behaviour - Flying	Behaviour - Foraging	Behaviour - On or Sea Waterbody	Behaviour - Roosting	Behaviour - Other	Creation Date
9	PG - Pink-footed Goose	Foraging in marshy grass field.	1000	No	No	Yes	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	06/01/2023 10:10
9	SA - Shag	Foraging at sea around partially submerged rocky outcrop.	40	No	No	Yes	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	06/01/2023 10:12
9	GB - Great Black-backed Gull	On sea ~100m offshore.	5	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	06/01/2023 10:14
9	HG - Herring Gull	<Null>	100	No	Yes	No	Yes	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	06/01/2023 10:15
9	SA - Shag	Constant movement of shags flying north and south at sea.	75	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	06/01/2023 10:17
9	C - Carrion Crow	Foraging below strandline.	6	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	06/01/2023 10:24
9	RK - Redshank	Roosting at rocky outcrop.	20	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	06/01/2023 10:31
9	OC - Oystercatcher	<Null>	10	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	06/01/2023 10:32
9	TT - Turnstone	Foraging at nearly submerged rocky outcrop.	9	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	06/01/2023 10:32
9	LN - Long-tailed Duck	<Null>	1	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	06/01/2023 10:40
9	GB - Great Black-backed Gull	<Null>	2	No	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	06/01/2023 10:47
9	SC - Stonechat	<Null>	1	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	06/01/2023 10:54
9	E - Eider	Foraging at sea.	50	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	06/01/2023 11:01
9	SA - Shag	Constant movement of shag north and south at sea.	40	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	06/01/2023 11:02
9	SA - Shag	Constant movement north and south at sea ~100m out.	50	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	06/01/2023 11:15
9	GB - Great Black-backed Gull	<Null>	2	No	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	06/01/2023 11:15
9	HG - Herring Gull	Foraging at shoreline.	6	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	06/01/2023 11:24
9	GP - Golden Plover	Foraging below strandline.	6	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	06/01/2023 11:25
9	RK - Redshank	<Null>	6	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	06/01/2023 11:40
9	HG - Herring Gull	<Null>	38	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	06/01/2023 11:53

Visit Number	Common Name	Additional Comments	Number of Birds	Within Intertidal Survey Area	Within Nearshore Survey Area	Outside Survey Area	Behaviour - Flying	Behaviour - Foraging	Behaviour - On Sea Waterbody	Behaviour - Roosting	Behaviour - Other	Creation Date
9	RK - Redshank	Foraging below strandline.	16	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	06/01/2023 12:03
9	BH - Black-headed Gull	Constant movement north and south.	8	Yes	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	06/01/2023 12:24
9	SA - Shag	<Null>	100	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	06/01/2023 12:28
9	GB - Great Black-backed Gull	<Null>	3	Yes	No	No	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	06/01/2023 12:29
9	PG - Pink-footed Goose	Flew in and landed next to seasonal pond.	150	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	06/01/2023 13:47
10	RH - Red-throated Diver	Foraging at sea.	2	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	12/01/2023 11:33
10	E - Eider	Foraging at sea.	10	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	12/01/2023 11:33
10	WS - Whooper Swan	<Null>	40	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	13/01/2023 08:34
10	OC - Oystercatcher	Foraging at shoreline.	2	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	13/01/2023 08:34
10	PG - Pink-footed Goose	<Null>	300	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	13/01/2023 08:35
10	HG - Herring Gull	<Null>	8	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	13/01/2023 08:37
10	GP - Golden Plover	Foraging and at rest on exposed outcrop.	35	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	13/01/2023 08:40
10	E - Eider	Foraging at sea.	11	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	13/01/2023 08:45
10	RK - Redshank	Foraging at rocky outcrop.	3	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	13/01/2023 08:47
10	HG - Herring Gull	<Null>	1	Yes	No	No	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	13/01/2023 08:50
10	CU - Curlew	Foraging at exposed outcrop.	1	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	13/01/2023 08:50
10	TT - Turnstone	Foraging at rocky outcrop.	2	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	13/01/2023 08:56
10	SA - Shag	<Null>	50	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	Resting	13/01/2023 09:00
10	SA - Shag	Frequent groups of 2-3 birds at sea foraging.	3	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	13/01/2023 09:01
10	SA - Shag	Foraging at the spit of the rocky outcrop.	50	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	13/01/2023 09:02
10	CU - Curlew	At rest on exposed rocky outcrop.	4	Yes	No	No	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	13/01/2023 09:14
10	RP - Ringed Plover	Resting on exposed rocky outcrop.	1	Yes	No	No	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	Resting	13/01/2023 09:24
10	GV - Grey Plover	Foraging at exposed rocky outcrop.	1	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	13/01/2023 09:25

Visit Number	Common Name	Additional Comments	Number of Birds	Within Intertidal Survey Area	Within Nearshore Survey Area	Outside Survey Area	Behaviour - Flying	Behaviour - Foraging	Behaviour - On Sea Waterbody	Behaviour - Roosting	Behaviour - Other	Creation Date
10	OC - Oystercatcher	Foraging at shoreline.	1	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	13/01/2023 09:26
10	RK - Redshank	Foraging at rocky outcrop.	10	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	13/01/2023 09:39
10	TT - Turnstone	<Null>	3	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	13/01/2023 09:40
10	CA - Cormorant	Foraging at sea, west of the rocky outcrop.	1	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	13/01/2023 10:13
10	E - Eider	Foraging at sea.	30	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	13/01/2023 10:14
10	HG - Herring Gull	Foraging on beach.	100	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	13/01/2023 10:40
10	SA - Shag	<Null>	50	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	13/01/2023 11:15
10	SB - Snow Bunting	Flying over beach and dunes.	4	Yes	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	13/01/2023 11:22
10	E - Eider	Raft of eider foraging at sea.	50	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	13/01/2023 11:25
10	SA - Shag	Foraging at sea.	50	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	13/01/2023 11:28
10	RH - Red-throated Diver	<Null>	1	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	13/01/2023 11:41
10	HG - Herring Gull	Constant movement north and south over sea.	10	Yes	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	13/01/2023 11:46
10	PG - Pink-footed Goose	Walking from south all the way along beach - Ill/injured.	1	No	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	13/01/2023 12:34
11	HG - Herring Gull	On sand beside rocky outcrop.	80	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	10/02/2023 07:39
11	CM - Common Gull	<Null>	60	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	10/02/2023 07:40
11	CU - Curlew	Roosting on strandline.	50	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	10/02/2023 07:44
11	WM - Whimbrel	Roosting on strandline.	10	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	10/02/2023 07:49
11	SA - Shag	Foraging and flying at sea.	150	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	10/02/2023 07:51
11	GB - Great Black-backed Gull	<Null>	3	No	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	10/02/2023 07:53
11	CM - Common Gull	<Null>	35	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	10/02/2023 07:54
11	RH - Red-throated Diver	<Null>	2	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	10/02/2023 07:54
11	GU - Guillemot	<Null>	2	No	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	10/02/2023 07:55
11	HG - Herring Gull	<Null>	20	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	10/02/2023 08:05
11	CU - Curlew	Foraging at shoreline.	5	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	10/02/2023 08:05
11	E - Eider	<Null>	38	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	10/02/2023 08:08

Visit Number	Common Name	Additional Comments	Number of Birds	Within Intertidal Survey Area	Within Nearshore Survey Area	Outside Survey Area	Behaviour - Flying	Behaviour - Foraging	Behaviour - On Sea Waterbody	Behaviour - Roosting	Behaviour - Other	Creation Date
11	GP - Golden Plover	Roosting on exposed rocky outcrop on really low tide	40	Yes	No	No	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	10/02/2023 08:13
11	OC - Oystercatcher	<Null>	5	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	10/02/2023 08:14
11	E - Eider	Foraging on exposed rocky outcrop first time seen out water here.	6	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	10/02/2023 08:14
11	SA - Shag	<Null>	50	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	10/02/2023 08:19
11	GU - Guillemot	<Null>	5	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	10/02/2023 08:26
11	CM - Common Gull	Foraging at shoreline.	20	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	10/02/2023 08:38
11	GB - Great Black-backed Gull	<Null>	2	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	10/02/2023 08:38
11	GV - Grey Plover	Foreaging at rocky outcrop.	1	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	10/02/2023 08:47
11	TT - Turnstone	<Null>	2	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	10/02/2023 08:48
11	RK - Redshank	<Null>	3	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	10/02/2023 08:49
11	PS - Purple Sandpiper	Foraging at exposed rocky outcrop at low tide.	3	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	10/02/2023 09:02
11	SA - Shag	Constant flights of shags north and south at sea.	60	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	10/02/2023 09:27
11	SA - Shag	At sea ~100m out.	50	No	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	10/02/2023 09:55
11	GB - Great Black-backed Gull	<Null>	6	Yes	No	No	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	10/02/2023 09:55
11	E - Eider	<Null>	11	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	10/02/2023 09:57
11	OC - Oystercatcher	<Null>	5	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	10/02/2023 09:58
11	TT - Turnstone	<Null>	3	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	10/02/2023 10:17
11	RK - Redshank	<Null>	11	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	10/02/2023 10:38
11	SA - Shag	Roosting at rocky outcrop.	50	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	10/02/2023 10:46
11	MS - Mute Swan	<Null>	4	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	10/02/2023 10:54
11	S - Skylark	Singing and display flights in fields adjacent to dunes.	3	No	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	10/02/2023 10:55
11	LN - Long-tailed Duck	Identified in post survey photo checks.	4	No	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	16/02/2023 08:33
12	GP - Golden Plover	In flight then landed and began foraging.	200	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	22/02/2023 11:51

Visit Number	Common Name	Additional Comments	Number of Birds	Within Intertidal Survey Area	Within Nearshore Survey Area	Outside Survey Area	Behaviour - Flying	Behaviour - Foraging	Behaviour - On Sea Waterbody	Behaviour - Roosting	Behaviour - Other	Creation Date
12	L - Lapwing	<Null>	30	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	22/02/2023 11:52
12	PG - Pink-footed Goose	First time seen on the ground at this grazing pasture at rest and foraging.	135	No	No	Yes	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	22/02/2023 12:36
12	SA - Shag	Roosting at Scotston head / flooded rocky outcrop.	45	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	22/02/2023 13:04
12	RH - Red-throated Diver	<Null>	7	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	22/02/2023 13:22
12	RM - Red-breasted Merganser	<Null>	3	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	22/02/2023 13:26
12	RK - Redshank	Foraging at shoreline.	4	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	22/02/2023 13:31
12	OC - Oystercatcher	Roosting at a flooded burn.	16	Yes	No	No	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	22/02/2023 14:23
12	RK - Redshank	<Null>	10	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	22/02/2023 14:23
12	SA - Shag	<Null>	100	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	22/02/2023 14:58
12	GB - Great Black-backed Gull	<Null>	2	No	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	22/02/2023 15:02
12	E - Eider	<Null>	12	No	Yes	No	Yes	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	22/02/2023 15:03
12	GU - Guillemot	<Null>	3	No	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	22/02/2023 15:04
12	SA - Shag	Constant movement and foraging at sea.	100	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	22/02/2023 15:05
12	PG - Pink-footed Goose	<Null>	300	No	No	Yes	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	23/02/2023 10:36
12	PG - Pink-footed Goose	Foraging at flooded waterbody.	250	No	No	Yes	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	23/02/2023 10:40
12	WS - Whooper Swan	<Null>	1	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	23/02/2023 10:41
12	GX - Gannet	<Null>	6	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	23/02/2023 13:53
13	OC - Oystercatcher	Foraging at rocky outcrop.	6	No	No	Yes	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	Resting	09/03/2023 12:28
13	TT - Turnstone	Foraging at shoreline of rocky outcrop.	3	No	No	Yes	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	09/03/2023 12:29
13	BH - Black-headed Gull	At sea.	1	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	09/03/2023 12:37
13	C - Carrion Crow	Foraging at rocky outcrop shoreline.	4	No	No	Yes	<Null>	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	09/03/2023 12:39
13	CM - Common Gull	At sea.	2	No	No	Yes	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	09/03/2023 12:41

Visit Number	Common Name	Additional Comments	Number of Birds	Within Intertidal Survey Area	Within Nearshore Survey Area	Outside Survey Area	Behaviour - Flying	Behaviour - Foraging	Behaviour - On Sea Waterbody	Behaviour - Roosting	Behaviour - Other	Creation Date
13	HG - Herring Gull	At sea.	1	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	09/03/2023 12:42
13	E - Eider	At sea.	10	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	09/03/2023 12:42
13	GU - Guillemot	At sea.	5	No	No	Yes	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	09/03/2023 12:44
13	RH - Red-throated Diver	At sea.	11	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	09/03/2023 12:51
13	BH - Black-headed Gull	Foraging in sea.	1	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	09/03/2023 13:04
13	RK - Redshank	On beach foraging.	1	No	No	Yes	<Null>	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	09/03/2023 13:07
13	TT - Turnstone	Foraging on beach.	1	No	No	Yes	<Null>	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	09/03/2023 13:07
13	HG - Herring Gull	At sea.	1	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	09/03/2023 13:10
13	RH - Red-throated Diver	At sea.	1	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	09/03/2023 13:13
13	E - Eider	At sea.	50	No	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	09/03/2023 13:18
13	LN - Long-tailed Duck	At sea.	3	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	09/03/2023 13:20
13	RA - Razorbill	At sea.	2	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	09/03/2023 13:20
13	GU - Guillemot	At sea.	1	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	09/03/2023 13:24
13	CM - Common Gull	Foraging on beach.	2	No	No	Yes	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	09/03/2023 13:25
13	CM - Common Gull	Foraging around/resting at sea near rocky outcrop.	2	No	No	Yes	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	Resting	09/03/2023 13:27
13	HG - Herring Gull	On sea near rocky outcrop with common gull.	2	No	No	Yes	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	Resting	09/03/2023 13:28
13	SA - Shag	Foraging at sea.	2	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	09/03/2023 13:34
13	SA - Shag	Foraging at sea.	2	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	09/03/2023 13:35
13	SA - Shag	Foraging at sea near covered rocky outcrop.	2	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	09/03/2023 14:00
13	RA - Razorbill	Flying north mainly but south sometimes also just above sea level.	300	Yes	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	09/03/2023 14:01
13	RA - Razorbill	At sea.	1	No	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	09/03/2023 14:04
13	CA - Cormorant	At sea.	1	No	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	09/03/2023 14:14
13	RA - Razorbill	At sea.	4	No	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	09/03/2023 14:19
13	RH - Red-throated Diver	At sea.	1	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	09/03/2023 14:21
13	SA - Shag	At sea.	5	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	09/03/2023 14:22
13	E - Eider	At sea.	10	No	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	09/03/2023 14:24

Visit Number	Common Name	Additional Comments	Number of Birds	Within Intertidal Survey Area	Within Nearshore Survey Area	Outside Survey Area	Behaviour - Flying	Behaviour - Foraging	Behaviour - On Sea Waterbody	Behaviour - Roosting	Behaviour - Other	Creation Date
13	HG – Herring Gull	At sea, flying and foraging.	5	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	09/03/2023 14:30
13	RH - Red-throated Diver	<Null>	4	No	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	09/03/2023 14:39
13	BV - Black-throated Diver	<Null>	1	No	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	09/03/2023 14:41
13	RA - Razorbill	At sea.	3	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	09/03/2023 14:50
13	HG - Herring Gull	<Null>	50	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	09/03/2023 15:35
13	RA - Razorbill	At sea.	7	No	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	09/03/2023 15:53
13	LN - Long-tailed Duck	At sea.	5	No	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	09/03/2023 15:56
13	E - Eider	At sea. There may be more birds but waves have become choppy	2	No	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	09/03/2023 16:05
13	GP - Golden Plover	Roosting at rocky outcrop.	100	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	09/03/2023 16:28
13	OC - Oystercatcher	Foraging at rocky outcrop.	7	No	No	Yes	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	09/03/2023 16:32
13	SU - Shelduck	At rocky outcrop.	2	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	09/03/2023 16:44
13	H - Grey Heron	At rocky outcrop.	1	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	09/03/2023 16:45
13	GB - Great Black-backed Gull	Roosting at rocky outcrop.	1	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	09/03/2023 16:46
13	CT - Coal Tit	In coniferous plantation.	1	No	No	Yes	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	10/03/2023 09:57
14	GB - Great Black-backed Gull	On rocky outcrop.	3	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	28/03/2023 09:07
14	SA - Shag	At rocky outcrop.	15	No	No	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	28/03/2023 09:08
14	LN - Long-tailed Duck	<Null>	70	No	Yes	No	Yes	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	28/03/2023 09:12
14	RA - Razorbill	<Null>	20	No	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	28/03/2023 09:16
14	SA - Shag	<Null>	20	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	28/03/2023 09:17
14	RH - Red-throated Diver	One suspect black-throated diver too.	4	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	28/03/2023 09:23
14	RM – Red-breasted Merganser	<Null>	2	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	28/03/2023 09:41
14	LN – Long-tailed Duck	<Null>	8	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	28/03/2023 09:41
14	OC – Oystercatcher	<Null>	3	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	28/03/2023 09:42

Visit Number	Common Name	Additional Comments	Number of Birds	Within Intertidal Survey Area	Within Nearshore Survey Area	Outside Survey Area	Behaviour - Flying	Behaviour - Foraging	Behaviour - On Sea Waterbody	Behaviour - Roosting	Behaviour - Other	Creation Date
14	CU – Curlew	Foraging on exposed outcrop.	3	Yes	No	No	<Null>	No	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	28/03/2023 09:44
14	E - Eider	Foraging at rocky outcrop.	2	No	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	28/03/2023 09:51
14	SA - Shag	<Null>	30	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	28/03/2023 09:52
14	RH - Red-throated Diver	Suspect one black throated diver as well but can't confirm with windy conditions.	2	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	28/03/2023 09:57
14	RK - Redshank	<Null>	6	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	28/03/2023 09:59
14	TT - Turnstone	Foraging at exposed rocky outcrop.	8	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	28/03/2023 10:06
14	DN - Dunlin	Foraging at exposed rocky outcrop.	10	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	28/03/2023 10:27
14	RP - Ringed Plover	<Null>	8	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	28/03/2023 10:47
14	PW - Pied Wagtail	Foraging in sand on beach.	2	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	28/03/2023 11:01
14	SA - Shag	<Null>	20	Yes	No	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	28/03/2023 11:02
14	GX - Gannet	Feeding frenzy with gulls mobbing - lasted approximately 10 minutes.	4	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	28/03/2023 11:10
14	GN - Goldeneye	<Null>	3	No	Yes	No	<Null>	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	28/03/2023 11:25
14	RK - Redshank	<Null>	22	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	28/03/2023 12:14
14	GX - Gannet	<Null>	3	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	<Null>	<Null>	28/03/2023 12:57

Table A 2 Target notes of all birds - intertidal counts (birds in flight)

Visit Number	Common Name	Notes	Number of Birds	Intersects Intertidal or Onshore	Intersects Nearshore	Intersects Outside Survey Area	Direction of Flight	Approximate Height (m)	Flight	created date
1	GX - Gannet	<Null>	4	No	Yes	No	South	10		22/09/2022 09:01
1	GB - Great Black-backed Gull	<Null>	3	Yes	Yes	No	North	5		22/09/2022 10:01
1	GU - Guillemot	<Null>	16	Yes	Yes	No	South	5		22/09/2022 10:03
1	C - Carrion Crow	<Null>	11	Yes	Yes	No	North	10		22/09/2022 10:04
1	CX - Common Scoter	<Null>	2	Yes	Yes	No	North	2		22/09/2022 10:11
1	E - Eider	<Null>	1	Yes	Yes	No	North	1		22/09/2022 10:16
1	SL - Swallow	<Null>	4	Yes	Yes	No	North	3		22/09/2022 10:57
1	SM - Sand Martin	<Null>	6	Yes	Yes	No	<Null>	5		22/09/2022 11:49
1	PG - Pink-footed Goose	<Null>	500	Yes	Yes	No	<Null>	100		22/09/2022 12:46
1	KN - Knot	<Null>	15	Yes	Yes	No	North	<Null>		22/09/2022 13:08
1	TE - Sandwich Tern	<Null>	1	Yes	Yes	No	North	<Null>		22/09/2022 13:28
1	KN - Knot	<Null>	19	Yes	Yes	No	North	0.5		24/09/2022 08:38
1	TE - Sandwich Tern	<Null>	2	Yes	Yes	No	North	2		27/09/2022 08:05
2	E - Eider	<Null>	25	Yes	Yes	No	South	2		12/10/2022 08:47
2	GU - Guillemot	<Null>	10	No	Yes	No	South	<1		12/10/2022 08:53
2	T - Teal	<Null>	3	Yes	Yes	No	South	<1		12/10/2022 09:03
2	E - Eider	<Null>	3	Yes	Yes	No	South	<1		12/10/2022 09:04
2	PG - Pink-footed Goose	<Null>	30	No	Yes	No	South	40		12/10/2022 09:22
2	CM - Common Gull	<Null>	10	Yes	Yes	No	South	1		12/10/2022 09:55
2	HG - Herring Gull	<Null>	6	Yes	Yes	No	North	2		12/10/2022 09:56
2	GU - Guillemot	<Null>	50	No	Yes	No	North	2		12/10/2022 10:33
2	SA - Shag	<Null>	10	No	Yes	No	North	2		12/10/2022 10:34
2	T - Teal	<Null>	4	No	Yes	No	South	<1		12/10/2022 10:36
2	CG - Canada Goose	<Null>	33	Yes	Yes	No	South-West	<20		12/10/2022 10:59
2	BY - Barnacle Goose	<Null>	35	Yes	Yes	No	South	4		12/10/2022 11:08
2	GX - Gannet	<Null>	9	Yes	Yes	No	West	4		12/10/2022 11:45
2	BH - Black-headed Gull	<Null>	5	No	Yes	No	South	1		12/10/2022 11:48
2	BY - Barnacle Goose	<Null>	8	Yes	Yes	No	South-East	<5		12/10/2022 11:52
2	HG - Herring Gull	<Null>	30	No	Yes	No	South	<10		12/10/2022 11:53
2	E - Eider	<Null>	18	Yes	Yes	No	North	1		12/10/2022 11:56
2	BY - Barnacle Goose	<Null>	70	No	Yes	No	South	1-8		12/10/2022 12:16
2	E - Eider	<Null>	10	Yes	Yes	No	North	1		12/10/2022 12:33
3	SS - Sanderling	<Null>	3	No	Yes	No	South	<1		26/10/2022 08:00
3	SS - Sanderling	<Null>	3	No	Yes	No	South	<1		26/10/2022 08:05
3	GX - Gannet	<Null>	20	No	Yes	No	South	0		26/10/2022 08:06
3	GP - Golden Plover	<Null>	60	No	Yes	No	South	>1		26/10/2022 08:07

Visit Number	Common Name	Notes	Number of Birds	Intersects Intertidal or Onshore	Intersects Nearshore	Intersects Outside Survey Area	Direction of Flight	Approximate Height (m)	Flight	created date
3	E - Eider	<Null>	4	No	Yes	No	<Null>	>1		26/10/2022 08:09
3	CU - Curlew	<Null>	3	Yes	Yes	No	South	<Null>		26/10/2022 08:46
3	T - Teal	<Null>	10	Yes	Yes	No	South	>5		26/10/2022 09:35
3	CU - Curlew	<Null>	4	Yes	Yes	No	North-East	>2		26/10/2022 09:39
3	GX - Gannet	Feeding frenzy.	30	Yes	Yes	No	South	>1		26/10/2022 09:39
3	KN - Knot	<Null>	50	Yes	Yes	No	South	>1		26/10/2022 09:42
3	E - Eider	<Null>	3	Yes	Yes	No	South	>1		26/10/2022 09:56
3	LB - Lesser Black-backed Gull	<Null>	4	Yes	Yes	No	South	1		26/10/2022 09:57
3	MA - Mallard	Check photos.	10	No	Yes	No	South	5		26/10/2022 10:22
3	LB - Lesser Black-backed Gull	<Null>	6	Yes	Yes	No	South	<5		26/10/2022 10:31
3	BH - Black-headed Gull	<Null>	3	Yes	Yes	No	South	<5		26/10/2022 10:33
3	BY - Barnacle Goose	<Null>	8	Yes	Yes	No	<Null>	<10		26/10/2022 10:36
3	GX - Gannet	<Null>	50	Yes	Yes	No	South	>5		26/10/2022 12:47
3	CA - Cormorant	<Null>	3	No	Yes	No	South	1		26/10/2022 12:48
3	RK - Redshank	<Null>	2	No	Yes	No	<Null>	>1		26/10/2022 13:11
3	GD - Goosander	<Null>	1	Yes	Yes	No	<Null>	>5		26/10/2022 13:18
3	TT - Turnstone	<Null>	1	Yes	Yes	No	South	>1		26/10/2022 13:29
3	GD - Goosander	<Null>	4	Yes	Yes	No	North	4		26/10/2022 13:36
3	CA - Cormorant	<Null>	11	Yes	Yes	No	South	>2		26/10/2022 14:00
3	LB - Lesser Black-backed Gull	<Null>	6	Yes	Yes	No	<Null>	4		26/10/2022 14:01
3	HG - Herring Gull	<Null>	20	Yes	Yes	No	South-East	5		26/10/2022 14:15
3	GB - Great Black-backed Gull	<Null>	3	Yes	Yes	No	<Null>	<2		26/10/2022 14:41
3	CM - Common Gull	<Null>	4	Yes	Yes	No	South	<2		26/10/2022 14:59
3	SS - Sanderling	<Null>	11	Yes	Yes	No	South	<1		26/10/2022 15:11
3	CM - Common Gull	<Null>	7	No	Yes	No	South	<2		26/10/2022 15:24
3	RK - Redshank	<Null>	16	Yes	Yes	No	South	<2		26/10/2022 15:45
4	SB - Snow Bunting	<Null>	40	Yes	Yes	No	North	0-10		09/11/2022 12:44
4	BH - Black-headed Gull	<Null>	6	Yes	Yes	No	North	2		09/11/2022 12:56
4	CA - Cormorant	<Null>	20	Yes	Yes	No	South	2		09/11/2022 12:58
4	CU - Curlew	<Null>	35	Yes	Yes	No	<Null>	4		09/11/2022 13:00
4	GP - Golden Plover	<Null>	50	Yes	Yes	No	South-West	30		09/11/2022 13:13
4	HG - Herring Gull	<Null>	38	Yes	Yes	No	South	5		09/11/2022 13:43
4	BH - Black-headed Gull	<Null>	8	Yes	Yes	No	South	2		09/11/2022 13:50
4	CA - Cormorant	<Null>	20	Yes	Yes	No	South	5		09/11/2022 13:56
4	CM - Common Gull	<Null>	8	Yes	Yes	No	South	1		09/11/2022 14:00
4	CX - Common Scoter	<Null>	6	No	Yes	Yes	South	0.5		09/11/2022 14:26
4	RM - Red-breasted Merganser	<Null>	2	Yes	Yes	No	North	0.5		09/11/2022 14:40

Visit Number	Common Name	Notes	Number of Birds	Intersects Intertidal or Onshore	Intersects Nearshore	Intersects Outside Survey Area	Direction of Flight	Approximate Height (m)	Flight	created date
4	CU - Curlew	<Null>	7	Yes	Yes	No	North	4		09/11/2022 15:21
4	PG - Pink-footed Goose	<Null>	50	No	No	Yes	West	50		09/11/2022 15:25
4	WS - Whooper Swan	<Null>	3	No	No	Yes	South-West	10		10/11/2022 13:36
4	CU - Curlew	<Null>	1	No	Yes	No	North	5		11/11/2022 07:53
4	SB - Snow Bunting	<Null>	20	No	Yes	No	South-West	8		11/11/2022 08:01
4	E - Eider	<Null>	11	No	Yes	No	South	1		11/11/2022 08:08
4	CX - Common Scoter	<Null>	6	No	Yes	No	North	2		11/11/2022 08:10
4	GP - Golden Plover	<Null>	130	No	Yes	No	South	2		11/11/2022 08:14
4	SA - Shag	<Null>	15	Yes	Yes	No	North	1		11/11/2022 08:20
4	MA - Mallard	<Null>	5	Yes	Yes	No	South	5		11/11/2022 08:44
4	CM - Common Gull	<Null>	2	Yes	Yes	No	South	2		11/11/2022 09:01
4	LB - Lesser Black-backed Gull	<Null>	8	Yes	Yes	No	South	3		11/11/2022 09:47
4	SB - Snow Bunting	<Null>	6	No	Yes	No	South	1		11/11/2022 10:40
4	BH - Black-headed Gull	<Null>	4	Yes	Yes	No	<Null>	2		11/11/2022 10:41
4	HG - Herring Gull	Constant movement of birds north and south at sea.	50	No	Yes	No	South	1		11/11/2022 10:44
4	CA - Cormorant	Constant movement of birds north and south at sea.	20	No	Yes	No	North	2		11/11/2022 10:45
4	SH - Sparrowhawk	<Null>	1	No	Yes	No	South	3		11/11/2022 11:11
4	SS - Sanderling	<Null>	13	No	Yes	No	South	1		11/11/2022 11:12
4	SB - Snow Bunting	<Null>	3	No	Yes	No	South	2		11/11/2022 11:14
6	PG - Pink-footed Goose	<Null>	500	Yes	Yes	No	South-West	40		29/11/2022 08:12
6	SA - Shag	Constant movement of birds in flight at sea.	50	Yes	Yes	No	North	1		29/11/2022 09:04
6	L - Lapwing	<Null>	100	No	Yes	No	South	50		29/11/2022 09:07
6	WS - Whooper Swan	Flying directly out to sea.	7	No	Yes	No	North-East	5		29/11/2022 09:13
6	BH - Black-headed Gull	<Null>	3	Yes	Yes	No	South	5		29/11/2022 09:41
6	LI - Linnet	<Null>	50	No	Yes	No	South-West	25		29/11/2022 09:42
6	LN - Long-tailed Duck	Two birds within 5 m of the shore.	2	Yes	Yes	No	South	1-2		29/11/2022 10:10
6	AC - Arctic Skua	Carrying fish and being mobbed by black backed gulls.	1	Yes	Yes	No	South-West	10		29/11/2022 10:30
6	RK - Redshank	<Null>	5	Yes	Yes	No	North	1		29/11/2022 10:49
6	LI - Linnet	<Null>	14	Yes	Yes	No	South-West	5		29/11/2022 12:01
6	PG - Pink-footed Goose	<Null>	1	Yes	Yes	No	North-West	20		29/11/2022 12:13
6	GB - Great Black-backed Gull	<Null>	9	Yes	Yes	No	South	10		29/11/2022 12:30
6	SA - Shag	<Null>	22	No	Yes	Yes	South	1		29/11/2022 13:17
6	SA - Shag	<Null>	40	Yes	Yes	No	South	1-2		29/11/2022 13:28
6	GB - Great Black-backed Gull	<Null>	8	No	Yes	No	South	4		29/11/2022 13:58
7	GB - Great Black-backed Gull	Flying above dunes.	20	Yes	Yes	No	North	3		07/12/2022 10:11
7	CM - Common Gull	<Null>	4	Yes	Yes	No	North	3		07/12/2022 10:30
7	HG - Herring Gull	Constant movement north and south at sea.	30	Yes	Yes	No	North	30		07/12/2022 10:32

Visit Number	Common Name	Notes	Number of Birds	Intersects Intertidal or Onshore	Intersects Nearshore	Intersects Outside Survey Area	Direction of Flight	Approximate Height (m)	Flight	created date
7	RH – Red-throated Diver	<Null>	1	No	Yes	No	North	1		07/12/2022 10:36
7	BH – Black-headed Gull	<Null>	5	No	Yes	No	North	10		07/12/2022 10:42
7	SA – Shag	<Null>	50	No	Yes	No	North	1		07/12/2022 10:49
7	GB – Great Black-backed Gull	Foraging.	10	No	Yes	No	North	5		07/12/2022 10:50
7	RH - Red-throated Diver	<Null>	1	No	Yes	No	North	1		07/12/2022 10:51
7	LN - Long-tailed Duck	<Null>	3	No	Yes	No	North	1		07/12/2022 10:55
7	KN - Knot	<Null>	2	Yes	Yes	No	North	1		07/12/2022 11:22
7	LB - Lesser Black-backed Gull	<Null>	50	Yes	Yes	No	North	20		07/12/2022 11:26
7	GB - Great Black-backed Gull	<Null>	30	Yes	Yes	No	North	5		07/12/2022 11:37
7	CA - Cormorant	<Null>	3	Yes	Yes	No	South	30		07/12/2022 11:47
7	RH - Red-throated Diver	<Null>	2	No	Yes	No	North	1		07/12/2022 11:56
7	GX - Gannet	Foraging	2	Yes	Yes	No	South	3		07/12/2022 11:57
7	HG - Herring Gull	Constant movement of birds north and south.	30	No	Yes	No	South	2		07/12/2022 12:16
7	C - Carrion Crow	Foraging	1	Yes	Yes	No	North	<Null>		07/12/2022 12:19
7	GB - Great Black-backed Gull	<Null>	12	No	Yes	No	North	2		07/12/2022 12:34
7	HG - Herring Gull	<Null>	40	Yes	Yes	No	South-East	10		07/12/2022 12:35
7	SA - Shag	Constant movement of birds north and south.	50	No	Yes	No	South-East	3		07/12/2022 12:38
7	GX - Gannet	<Null>	1	Yes	Yes	No	South	3		07/12/2022 12:53
7	GD - Goosander	<Null>	1	Yes	Yes	No	North-West	5		07/12/2022 12:59
7	SA - Shag	Constant movement.	100	No	Yes	No	South	5		07/12/2022 12:59
7	C - Carrion Crow	Flying over the dunes.	2	Yes	Yes	No	North-West	1		07/12/2022 13:10
7	SA - Shag	Hundreds of shags flying south in groups of 30 maximum.	100	No	Yes	No	South	5		07/12/2022 13:12
8	SA - Shag	<Null>	30	No	Yes	No	North	2		15/12/2022 09:13
8	GB - Great Black-backed Gull	10 GB in group of approx 40 gulls; lessers, and herring making up the other 30.	10	No	Yes	No	North	20		15/12/2022 09:28
8	GX - Gannet	<Null>	2	No	Yes	No	North	20		15/12/2022 09:34
8	CA - Cormorant	<Null>	1	Yes	Yes	No	North	2		15/12/2022 10:09
8	CU - Curlew	<Null>	1	Yes	Yes	No	South	30		15/12/2022 10:33
8	PG - Pink-footed Goose	<Null>	10	No	Yes	No	North	50		15/12/2022 10:34
8	GB - Great Black-backed Gull	Mixed flock with herring gull and lesser black-backed.	100	Yes	Yes	No	North	20		15/12/2022 12:04
8	PG - Pink-footed Goose	<Null>	20	Yes	Yes	No	North	50		15/12/2022 12:38
8	CA - Cormorant	<Null>	1	Yes	Yes	No	North-West	20		15/12/2022 12:43
8	WS - Whooper Swan	<Null>	15	No	No	Yes	South-West	30		15/12/2022 13:40
9	GB - Great Black-backed Gull	<Null>	4	Yes	Yes	No	South	4		06/01/2023 10:22
9	BH - Black-headed Gull	Constant movement up and down the coastline.	10	No	Yes	No	South	10		06/01/2023 10:30
9	SA - Shag	Constant movement	4	No	Yes	No	North	1		06/01/2023 10:31
9	GB - Great Black-backed Gull	<Null>	5	Yes	Yes	No	South	4		06/01/2023 10:46

Visit Number	Common Name	Notes	Number of Birds	Intersects Intertidal or Onshore	Intersects Nearshore	Intersects Outside Survey Area	Direction of Flight	Approximate Height (m)	Flight	created date
9	PG - Pink-footed Goose	<Null>	1	Yes	Yes	No	West	<Null>		06/01/2023 10:50
9	GU - Guillemot	<Null>	3	Yes	Yes	No	North	1		06/01/2023 11:01
9	GB - Great Black-backed Gull	<Null>	6	Yes	Yes	No	South	4		06/01/2023 11:21
9	GB - Great Black-backed Gull	<Null>	2	Yes	Yes	No	South	4		06/01/2023 11:38
9	GP - Golden Plover	Sun / light conditions made ID difficult but flight like GP.	250	No	No	Yes	South	50		06/01/2023 11:40
9	LN - Long-tailed Duck	<Null>	2	Yes	Yes	No	South	1		06/01/2023 12:16
9	SS - Sanderling	~30m offshore.	18	Yes	Yes	No	North	1		06/01/2023 12:17
9	RK - Redshank	<Null>	1	Yes	Yes	No	North	1		06/01/2023 12:18
9	RK - Redshank	<Null>	5	Yes	Yes	No	South	1		06/01/2023 12:44
9	KN - Knot	<Null>	18	No	No	Yes	North-West	2		06/01/2023 12:46
9	GP - Golden Plover	<Null>	150	No	Yes	No	North-West	1		06/01/2023 12:57
10	SA - Shag	Constant movement of groups of up to 100 birds north.	50-100	No	Yes	No	North	2		13/01/2023 08:36
10	GB - Great Black-backed Gull	<Null>	3	No	Yes	No	North	4		13/01/2023 08:36
10	SB - Snow Bunting	<Null>	3	Yes	Yes	No	North	4		13/01/2023 08:39
10	GB - Great Black-backed Gull	<Null>	12	Yes	Yes	No	North	4		13/01/2023 08:47
10	BH - Black-headed Gull	<Null>	4	Yes	Yes	No	North	2		13/01/2023 08:53
10	E - Eider	<Null>	3	No	Yes	No	North	1		13/01/2023 08:58
10	GD - Goosander	<Null>	1	No	Yes	No	North	20		13/01/2023 09:05
10	GB - Great Black-backed Gull	Frequent groups of up to 30 GB flying north.	30	Yes	Yes	No	North	10		13/01/2023 09:06
10	GX - Gannet	<Null>	5	No	Yes	No	North	1		13/01/2023 09:10
10	PE - Peregrine	<Null>	1	Yes	Yes	No	South-West	20		13/01/2023 09:15
10	CA - Cormorant	<Null>	1	Yes	Yes	No	South-West	10		13/01/2023 09:32
10	SB - Snow Bunting	<Null>	1	Yes	Yes	No	North	4		13/01/2023 10:35
10	CU - Curlew	<Null>	1	Yes	Yes	No	North	1		13/01/2023 10:35
10	GB - Great Black-backed Gull	<Null>	30	Yes	Yes	No	North	4		13/01/2023 10:35
10	LB - Lesser Black-backed Gull	<Null>	15	Yes	Yes	No	North	5		13/01/2023 10:46
10	LI - Linnet	<Null>	12	Yes	Yes	No	North-East	5		13/01/2023 10:46
10	LB - Lesser Black-backed Gull	<Null>	16	Yes	Yes	No	North	3		13/01/2023 10:49
10	CA - Cormorant	<Null>	1	Yes	Yes	No	North	1		13/01/2023 10:52
10	LN - Long-tailed Duck	<Null>	1	Yes	Yes	No	North	1		13/01/2023 11:48
10	LI - Linnet	<Null>	16	No	Yes	No	<Null>	1		13/01/2023 12:33
11	SA - Shag	Constant movement.	45	No	Yes	No	North	1		10/02/2023 07:42
11	CU - Curlew	<Null>	1	Yes	Yes	No	South	3-4		10/02/2023 08:27
11	GP - Golden Plover	Flew from north circled twice and landed. Videod.	300	Yes	Yes	No	South	0		10/02/2023 09:16
11	SS - Sanderling	<Null>	2	Yes	Yes	No	South	1		10/02/2023 09:34
11	GX - Gannet	<Null>	1	Yes	Yes	No	South	2		10/02/2023 09:34
11	HG - Herring Gull	<Null>	25	Yes	Yes	No	South	3		10/02/2023 09:35

Visit Number	Common Name	Notes	Number of Birds	Intersects Intertidal or Onshore	Intersects Nearshore	Intersects Outside Survey Area	Direction of Flight	Approximate Height (m)	Flight	created date
11	OC - Oystercatcher	<Null>	1	Yes	Yes	No	South	1		10/02/2023 09:35
11	E - Eider	<Null>	7	Yes	Yes	No	South	1		10/02/2023 09:40
11	C - Carrion Crow	Foraging in exposed rocky outcrop.	7	Yes	Yes	No	North	1		10/02/2023 09:50
11	BH - Black-headed Gull	<Null>	6	Yes	Yes	No	South	2		10/02/2023 09:51
11	CA - Cormorant	<Null>	1	Yes	Yes	No	North	10		10/02/2023 10:09
12	PG - Pink-footed Goose	<Null>	2	No	Yes	Yes	South	<Null>		22/02/2023 13:05
12	LN - Long-tailed Duck	Landed at sea.	9	Yes	Yes	No	North	1		22/02/2023 13:08
12	OC - Oystercatcher	<Null>	10	Yes	Yes	No	North	1-2		22/02/2023 13:13
12	TT - Turnstone	<Null>	7	Yes	Yes	No	North	2		22/02/2023 13:23
12	HG - Herring Gull	Constant movement north and south.	30	Yes	Yes	No	North	<Null>		22/02/2023 13:38
12	TT - Turnstone	<Null>	7	No	Yes	No	North	<Null>		22/02/2023 13:42
12	RK - Redshank	<Null>	5	Yes	Yes	No	North	2		22/02/2023 13:43
12	CM - Common Gull	<Null>	22	Yes	Yes	No	North	2		22/02/2023 14:00
12	LN - Long-tailed Duck	<Null>	11	Yes	Yes	No	North	2		22/02/2023 14:58
12	LN - Long-tailed Duck	<Null>	28	No	Yes	No	South	2		22/02/2023 15:06
12	L - Lapwing	<Null>	40	Yes	Yes	No	South-West	35		22/02/2023 16:01
12	GV - Grey Plover	<Null>	7	Yes	Yes	No	North	3		22/02/2023 16:11
12	SA - Shag	200 constant movement.	200	No	Yes	No	South	5-10		22/02/2023 16:13
13	RA - Razorbill	<Null>	10	No	Yes	No	North	5		09/03/2023 12:46
13	SA - Shag	<Null>	2	No	Yes	No	South	1		09/03/2023 12:49
13	SA - Shag	<Null>	2	No	Yes	No	North	1		09/03/2023 12:50
13	RA - Razorbill	Probable razorbill, very distant. Frequent groups of ~20 flying north.	20	No	Yes	No	North	1		09/03/2023 13:09
13	GX - Gannet	<Null>	3	No	No	Yes	South	1		09/03/2023 13:14
13	GX - Gannet	<Null>	2	No	No	Yes	North	1		09/03/2023 13:15
13	HG - Herring Gull	<Null>	5	No	Yes	No	South	10		09/03/2023 13:26
13	GX - Gannet	<Null>	1	No	Yes	Yes	North	1		09/03/2023 13:31
13	GB - Great Black-backed Gull	<Null>	1	No	Yes	No	South	10		09/03/2023 13:35
13	GX - Gannet	<Null>	5	No	Yes	Yes	North	2		09/03/2023 14:21
13	HG - Herring Gull	Foraging.	100	No	Yes	No	North	5		09/03/2023 14:28
13	GX - Gannet	<Null>	2	Yes	Yes	No	North	1		09/03/2023 14:50
13	GU - Guillemot	Constant movement of guillemots far at sea travelling northwards, frequently landing on the sea.	1000s	No	Yes	No	North	1		09/03/2023 14:55
13	CM - Common Gull	<Null>	5	Yes	Yes	No	North	10		09/03/2023 14:58
13	RK - Redshank	<Null>	2	Yes	Yes	No	North	0.5		09/03/2023 14:58
13	HG - Herring Gull	<Null>	1	Yes	Yes	No	East	2		09/03/2023 15:20
13	E - Eider	<Null>	2	Yes	Yes	No	North	1		09/03/2023 15:21
13	HG - Herring Gull	<Null>	5	Yes	Yes	No	North	2		09/03/2023 15:32

Visit Number	Common Name	Notes	Number of Birds	Intersects Intertidal or Onshore	Intersects Nearshore	Intersects Outside Survey Area	Direction of Flight	Approximate Height (m)	Flight	created date
13	BH - Black-headed Gull	<Null>	1	Yes	Yes	No	South	4		09/03/2023 15:37
13	GX - Gannet	<Null>	1	No	Yes	No	South	3		09/03/2023 15:38
13	HG - Herring Gull	<Null>	1	Yes	Yes	No	South	10		09/03/2023 15:39
13	RH - Red-throated Diver	<Null>	1	No	Yes	No	North	2		09/03/2023 15:41
13	SA - Shag	One to two shags consistently flying north and south.	1	No	Yes	No	North	1		09/03/2023 15:43
13	RK - Redshank	<Null>	1	Yes	Yes	No	North	1		09/03/2023 15:48
13	LN - Long-tailed Duck	<Null>	2	No	Yes	No	North	5		09/03/2023 15:53
13	GX - Gannet	<Null>	1	Yes	Yes	No	North	2		09/03/2023 16:01
14	CA - Cormorant	<Null>	1	No	Yes	No	North	1		28/03/2023 09:13
14	HG - Herring Gull	<Null>	10	No	Yes	No	North	5		28/03/2023 09:18
14	E - Eider	Three male and two female.	5	Yes	Yes	No	North	1		28/03/2023 10:04
14	PG - Pink-footed Goose	<Null>	5	No	Yes	No	South	<Null>		28/03/2023 10:56
14	PG - Pink-footed Goose	<Null>	5	No	Yes	No	South	30		28/03/2023 11:09
14	CN - Common Tern	<Null>	1	Yes	Yes	No	South	<Null>		28/03/2023 11:34
14	CN - Common Tern	<Null>	3	Yes	Yes	No	South	4		28/03/2023 11:58
14	GP - Golden Plover	<Null>	18	No	Yes	No	North-East	10		28/03/2023 12:45
14	GB - Great Black-backed Gull	<Null>	2	No	Yes	No	South	20		28/03/2023 12:57

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