



Great Harmeston Solar Farm Environmental Statement

Technical Appendix 7.7

Breeding Bird Survey and Results



Breeding Bird Survey



Great Harmeston Solar Farm
22nd January 2026

**Tyler
Grange**

TG Report No. 16720_R02_LJ



Project No:	Report No.	Date	Revision
16720	R02	22 nd January 2026	-
Admin QA	Author	Checked	Approved
-	Laura Jones BSc (Hons)	Daria Bennetts BSc (Hons) MSc ACIEEM	Hazel Murrells BSc (Hons) MSc CIEEM CEnv

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Plan 2: Skylark Territory Plan 16720/P03



Section 1: Introduction

- 1.1. This report has been prepared by Tyler Grange Group Ltd (TG) on behalf of ASUK HoldCo4 Ltd. (Arise Renewable Energy UK Ltd.) (“the applicant”), and relates to the Proposed Development at Great Harmeston Solar Farm, Pembrokeshire, SA62 3HL (the ‘Site’). This report sets out the findings of the breeding bird surveys undertaken in 2024 at the Site, see **Figure 1.1** for the finalised red line boundary.



Figure 1.1: Site Red Line Boundary (© Google Aerial Imagery)

- 1.2. The boundary of the Proposed Development extends to approximately 128ha across a number of land parcels and is segregated by two ‘A’ roads and a railway line. The Site comprises arable and improved grassland fields, marshy grassland, neutral grassland, broadleaved woodland, ponds and boundary features including a ditch, hedgerows and hedgerows with trees.

Quality Control

- 1.3. All ecologists at Tyler Grange Group Limited are members of the Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (CIEEM) or are working towards membership, and act under the direction of members and abide by the Institute’s Code of Professional Conduct¹.

¹ CIEEM (2022) Code of Professional Conduct, CIEEM, Winchester



Section 2: Legislation and Conservation Status

- 2.1. All birds are protected under the provisions of the Wildlife and Countryside Act (WCA) 1981 (as amended). Some receive additional protection under Schedule 1 of the Act.
- 2.2. Several bird species are listed as a Priority Species in the UK Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework which provides a statutory list of priority species in England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, as required under Section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act 2006 (England), referred to as Species of Principal Importance (SoPI), Section 7 of the Environment (Wales) Act 2016, Section 2(4) of the Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004, and Section 3(1) of the Wildlife and Natural Environment Act (Northern Ireland) 2011. Decision-makers such as Local Planning Authorities must have regard to Priority species in all their activities, including when making decisions on planning applications.
- 2.3. The Birds of Conservation Concern in Wales (BoCC4)² compiled by Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB) / British Trust for Ornithology (BTO), provides detail on the conservation status of all regular breeding and wintering bird species in Wales. Bird species have been assigned to one of three groups (Red, Amber or Green) based on their conservation status, with each group defined as follows:
 - RED List species are those that are globally threatened according to the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) criteria; those whose population or range has declined rapidly ($\geq 50\%$) in recent years; and those that have declined historically and not shown a substantial recent recovery;
 - AMBER List species are those with an unfavourable conservation status in Europe, those whose population or range has declined moderately (25%-49%) in recent years; those whose population has declined historically but made a substantial recent recovery; rare breeders; and those with internationally important or localised populations; and
 - GREEN List species are the remaining species and being on this list indicates that they are of low conservation priority, although population sizes should be monitored.
- 2.4. The survey area is located within the Zone of Influence for Castlemartin Coast Special Protection Area (SPA). Castlemartin Coast SPA is designated for Annex II species though *Pyrhcorax pyrrhcorax* within the breeding season.
- 2.5. To inform an impact assessment of future development within the survey area on qualifying bird features, breeding bird surveys have been carried out in 2024.

² Johnstone, G., Hughes, J., Balmer, D., Brenchley, A., Facey, R., Lindley, P., Nobel, D. and Taylor, R. (2023). Birds of Conservation Concern Wales 4: the population of birds in Wales.



Section 3: Methodology

- 3.1. Four breeding bird surveys were undertaken between April and July 2024 with five walked transects per visit. Survey visits were undertaken by a suitably qualified ecologist experienced in undertaking bird surveys. The method used was based on a territory mapping methodology in accordance with published guidance³⁴. The surveys comprised a transect survey across the Site.
- 3.2. Four breeding bird surveys were considered sufficient, due to the low ecological value of the improved pasture habitat primarily affected by the Proposed Development. More suitable nesting habitats, such as hedgerows and woodland are being retained. Additionally, the open arable land supports conspicuous species (e.g. skylark), making four surveys sufficient to capture the breeding bird assemblage present.
- 3.3. The survey visits were conducted during the period between one hour after sunrise and approximately 10:00 for dawn surveys, as this is considered to be the optimal time to record bird breeding activity. The dusk survey visit was conducted during the period between 'the last few hours of the day, and extending beyond sunset for at least one hour'⁵. The identity and activity of all birds, either seen or heard inside the Site or within 50m of its boundary, were recorded on maps of a suitable scale.
- 3.4. Although the same survey route was used during all visits, the starting point and survey direction were alternated during each survey so that all areas were covered at varied times after sunrise to ensure even coverage during the peak period of bird activity.
- 3.5. Bird species were noted using the standard British Trust for Ornithology (BTO) codes. Behaviour considered likely to indicate breeding included: singing, display flights, mating and courtship displays, nesting, carrying of nesting material and birds showing fidelity to a particular patch of ground or vegetation. An aggregation of two or more sightings of a species was taken to be an indication that breeding was likely. Also, if specific behaviours (such as the gathering of nest material, copulations, adults carrying food or recently fledged young) were observed, this was also taken to indicate breeding.
- 3.6. 'Probable' breeding status was attributed to those species that were regularly recorded within the Site in proximity to suitable nesting habitat but with insufficient data to confirm breeding. 'Possible' breeding status was attributed to those species that were recorded within the Site but with a general lack of suitable nesting habitat present within the Site.
- 3.7. Over-flying bird species were noted but where no suitable nesting habitat for these species was noted within the Site, territory mapping was not undertaken.
- 3.8. The results of each visit were then transcribed onto a summary map in order to identify species showing fidelity to areas of habitat over several Site visits.

³ Bibby, C.J., Burgess, N.D., Hill, D.A. and Mustoe, S.H. (2000) Bird census techniques. Academic Press, London.

⁴ Gilbert, G., Gibbons, D.W., & Evans, J. (1998) Bird Monitoring Methods: A Manual of Techniques for UK Key Species. The Royal Society for the protection of Birds, Sandy, Bedfordshire, England.

⁵ <https://birdsurveyguidelines.org/methods/survey-method/>



- 3.9. The conservation status of the birds observed was ascertained through consultation of national, regional and local bird reports.
- 3.10. Dates, times and weather conditions are presented below in **Table 3.1**.

Table 3.1: Date, Time and Weather Conditions during the 4 Survey Visits.

Visit	Date	Time	Weather	Surveyor
1	25/04/2024	06:30 – 09:30	Temperature: 10-11°C, Cloud Cover: 7/8, Wind: 2/12, Precipitation: 0.	Laurence Brooks
1	26/04/2024	07:00 – 08:00	Temperature: 6°C, Cloud Cover: 8/8, Wind: 1/12, Precipitation: 0.	Laurence Brooks
1	26/04/2024	09:15 – 10:30	Temperature: 7-8°C, Cloud Cover: 8/8, Wind: 1/12, Precipitation: 0.	Laurence Brooks
1	27/04/2024	07:00 – 09:30	Temperature: 6-7°C, Cloud Cover: 4/8, Wind: 2/12, Precipitation: 0.	Laurence Brooks
1	28/04/2024	07:20 – 09:00	Temperature: 7-10°C, Cloud Cover: 8/8, Wind: 2/12, Precipitation: 0.	Laurence Brooks
2	19/05/2024	06:30 – 10:00	Temperature: 12-18°C, Cloud Cover: 1/8, Wind: 2/12, Precipitation: 0.	Laurence Brooks
2	20/05/2024	06:30 – 09:45	Temperature: 12-15°C, Cloud Cover: 2/8, Wind: 1/12, Precipitation: 0.	Laurence Brooks
2	21/05/2024	06:45 – 10:15	Temperature: 13-16°C, Cloud Cover: 4/8, Wind: 2/12, Precipitation: 0.	Laurence Brooks
2	26/05/2024	06:30 – 10:00	Temperature: 12-13°C, Cloud Cover: 8/8, Wind: 3/12, Precipitation: 0.	Laurence Brooks
3	15/06/2024	06:30 – 10:00	Temperature: 11-12°C, Cloud Cover: 6/8, Wind: 3/12, Precipitation: 1-0.	Laurence Brooks
3	16/06/2024	06:30 – 09:50	Temperature: 10-13°C, Cloud Cover: 3/8, Wind: 2/12, Precipitation: 0.	Laurence Brooks
3	17/06/2024	06:30 – 10:00	Temperature: 12-15°C, Cloud Cover: 4/8, Wind: 1/12, Precipitation: 0.	Laurence Brooks
3	21/06/2024	06:20 – 10:00	Temperature: 14°C, Cloud Cover: 8/8, Wind: 2/12, Precipitation: 0.	Laurence Brooks
4	10/07/2024	19:00 – 21:50	Temperature: 16-14°C, Cloud Cover: 6/8, Wind: 0/12, Precipitation: 0.	Laurence Brooks
4	11/07/2024	19:00 – 21:45	Temperature: 13-12°C, Cloud Cover: 8/8, Wind: 2/12, Precipitation: 0.	Laurence Brooks
4	12/07/2024	19:45 – 22:10	Temperature: 18-15°C, Cloud Cover: 8/8, Wind: 2/12, Precipitation: 0.	Laurence Brooks



Visit	Date	Time	Weather	Surveyor
4	14/07/2024	19:30 – 21:55	Temperature: 17-13°C, Cloud Cover: 0/8, Wind: 0/12, Precipitation: 0.	Laurence Brooks

Limitations

- 3.11. During the fifth transect on visit 1 on 28th April, there was a light shower between 08:55 – 09:15, there was light rain at the beginning of visit 3 on the 15th June, birds were still active during the survey and therefore can be assumed it was not a limitation.
- 3.12. Northeast transect route was stopped during visit 4 on the 11th July due to recent herbicide application on the field, with it not being deemed safe to walk through the long crops; however, the surveyor recorded any bird species present from adjacent accessible areas.
- 3.13. Off-Site southwestern field (see **Figure 3.1**) was not surveyed during the breeding bird surveys, however, birds on the north and eastern boundary were recorded by surveyors from adjacent surveyed areas.



Figure 3.1: Area (black hashed) not surveyed during the breeding bird surveys in the southwest.



Section 4: Results

Desk-based Data

4.1. A search of local biological records was undertaken by the Local Records Centre, West Wales Biodiversity Information Centre (WWBIC) in November 2024 for a search radius of 2km from the Site boundary. A number of bird records were received, including the following protected or priority species, which have the potential to be breeding on or near to Site, given the habitats present (grassland, arable, woodland, hedgerow and scrub):

- Barn owl *Tyto alba*;
- Black redstart *Phoenicurus ochruros*;
- Bullfinch *Pyrrhula pyrrhula*;
- Dunnock *Prunella modularis*;
- House sparrow *Passer domesticus*;
- Lapwing *Vanellus vanellus*;
- Linnet *Linaria cannabina*;
- Mistle Thrush *Turdus viscivorus*;
- Reed bunting *Emberiza schoeniclus*;
- Skylark *Alauda arvensis*;
- Snipe *Gallinago gallinago*;
- Song thrush *Turdus philomelos*;
- Starling *Sturnus vulgaris*; and
- Yellowhammer *Emberiza citrinella*.

Breeding Bird Survey Results

- 4.2. Based on the survey results obtained, there were no Schedule 1 species recorded as confirmed/breeders within the Site, one individual record of black-tailed godwit *Limosa limosa* was recorded in an off-Site field during visit 4 of the surveys. This bird did not display breeding behaviour, nor were any other record of this species recorded on the survey visits.
- 4.3. Twelve bird species of Conservation Concern (BoCC) have been recorded as confirmed/probable breeders within the Site, as described in **Table 4.1** below and shown on **Plans 16720/P02 and P03**. The table also provides information on the conservation status of each of these species.
- 4.4. Four birds of conservation concern, linnet, mistle thrush, starling and willow warbler *Phylloscopus trochilus* have been recorded as confirmed breeders within the Site. Linnet holding three territories,



one of which was confirmed, mistle thrush holding three confirmed territories, starling holding one confirmed territory and willow warbler holding two territories, one of which was confirmed.

- 4.5. Greenfinch *Chloris chloris* and whitethroat *Curruca communis* (Red List BoCC) have been recorded as probable breeders within the Site. Greenfinch and whitethroat did not show affinity to a specific territory and therefore territory numbers were not able to be calculated, however were regularly recorded within the Site in proximity to suitable nesting habitat, displaying breeding behaviour.
- 4.6. Birds of Conservation Concern (Amber List) which have been recorded as probable breeders within the Site include; chaffinch *Fringilla coelebs*, dunnock, house sparrow, magpie *Pica pica*, and skylark. With chaffinch holding ten territories and dunnock holding two territories, both showing affinity to the on-Site woodland and hedgerows. skylark were recorded to be holding 13 territories on-Site and 10 territories in adjacent land (see **Plan 16720/P03**), showing affinity to the open arable and improved grassland fields. Territory numbers for house sparrow were not able to be calculated due to the number of birds recorded within the colonies. Magpie did not show affinity to a specific territory and therefore territory numbers were not able to be calculated, however were regularly recorded within the Site in proximity to suitable nesting habitat, displaying breeding behaviour.
- 4.7. Additionally, song thrush which is listed as a Green List BoCC species; however, is listed under Section 7 Environment (Wales) Act 2016 have been recorded as probable breeders, holding four territories across the Site. This species showed affinity to the on-Site woodland and trees.
- 4.8. Eight birds of Conservation Concern (Red and Amber List BoCC) have been recorded as possible breeders within the Site including; bullfinch, garden warbler *Sylvia borin*, goldcrest *Regulus regulus*, house martin *Delichon urbicum*, marsh tit *Poecile palustris*, rook *Corvus frugilegus*, swift *Apus apus* and willow tit *Poecile montanus*. Territory numbers were not able to be concluded due to the species not showing an affinity to specific areas, not displaying breeding behaviours or not being present on the majority of the survey visits. However, the Site provides suitable nesting habitat for these species and have the potential to be breeding within the Site.
- 4.9. Other Red and Amber BoCC species which have been noted on Site but did not display any breeding behaviour include; lesser black-backed gull *Larus fuscus*, herring gull *Larus argentatus* and redshank *Tringa totanus*.

Table 4.1: Priority Bird Species within the Site and Breeding Status

Species	BTO Conservation Status	Section 7	Breeding Status	Number of Territories	Habitat / Notes
Chaffinch	Amber	No	Probable	10	10 probable territories recorded for this species. Multiple registrations of this species displaying breeding behaviours across all survey visits. Birds showed affinity to the woodland and hedgerows.



Species	BTO Conservation Status	Section 7	Breeding Status	Number of Territories	Habitat / Notes
Dunnock	Amber	Yes	Probable	2	Two probable territories recorded for this species. Multiple registrations of this species recorded on all survey visits, birds observed/recorded displaying breeding behaviours including singing.
Greenfinch	Red	No	Probable	NA	Multiple registrations of this species displaying breeding behaviour on all survey visits; however, did not show affinity to specific territories. Birds showed affinity to woodland and hedgerows.
House sparrow	Amber	Yes	Probable	NA	Multiple registrations of this species recorded on all survey visits, birds observed/recorded displaying breeding behaviours including singing. Birds showed affinity to hedgerows and habitats located near the buildings within the survey area.
Linnet	Red	Yes	Confirmed	3	One confirmed territory recorded to the west of the Site, with juveniles recorded during visit 3. Two probable territories recorded across the Site, with multiple additional registrations for this species; however, no further territories observed. Birds showed affinity to the woodland and hedgerows.
Magpie	Amber	No	Probable	NA	Multiple registrations across all four survey visits, birds displayed breeding behaviours. Birds showed affinity to



Species	BTO Conservation Status	Section 7	Breeding Status	Number of Territories	Habitat / Notes
					the trees and woodland. However, no specific breeding territories were recorded.
Mistle thrush	Amber	No	Confirmed	3	Three confirmed territories for this species, with juveniles being recorded alongside adults during visit 3 and 4. Two territories located within the Site and one territory located within 50m of the Site boundary. Birds showed affinity to on-Site woodland and hedgerow trees.
Song thrush	Green	Yes	Probable	4	Four probable territories recorded during the breeding bird surveys, birds showed affinity to the woodland and hedgerow trees in the field boundaries. Multiple additional registrations recorded within the Site; however, no further specific territories were recorded.
Skylark	Amber	Yes	Probable	13 on-Site 10 off-Site	13 recorded territories located within Site boundaries, 10 territories located in off-Site adjacent land. Birds showed affinity to the open arable fields and improved grassland. Multiple additional registrations of this species; however, did not show affinity to specific territories and no further territories were recorded.
Starling	Red	Yes	Confirmed	1	One confirmed territory recorded during visit 3, with a juvenile being recorded on-Site. Multiple registrations of this



Species	BTO Conservation Status	Section 7	Breeding Status	Number of Territories	Habitat / Notes
					species across the survey visits; however, no further specific territories recorded.
Willow warbler	Red	No	Confirmed	2	One confirmed territory located along the northern boundary associated with the watercourse. One probable territory recorded associated with the western woodland.
Whitethroat	Red	No	Probable	NA	Multiple registrations of this species displaying breeding behaviour on all survey visits, however did not show affinity to specific territories. Birds showed affinity to woodland and hedgerows.
Bullfinch	Amber	Yes	Possible	NA	Multiple registrations of this species across survey visits, birds did not display breeding behaviour, however the Site provides suitable breeding habitat.
Garden warbler	Amber	No	Possible	NA	One individual male recorded singing during visit 1 of the breeding bird survey. Showed affinity to the on-Site woodland in the northwest of the site.
Goldcrest	Red	No	Possible	NA	One individual male recorded singing during visit 1. Showed affinity to the on-Site woodland in the southeast of the site.
House martin	Amber	No	Possible	NA	Multiple registrations of this species across survey visits, birds did not display breeding behaviour, however the on-Site and off-Site



Species	BTO Conservation Status	Section 7	Breeding Status	Number of Territories	Habitat / Notes
					habitats provide suitable breeding habitat.
Marsh tit	Red	Yes	Possible	NA	Three individuals recorded during visit 1 and one individual recorded during visit 4. Birds did not display breeding behaviours, however the Site provides suitable breeding habitat.
Rook	Red	No	Possible	NA	Multiple registrations of this species across survey visits, birds did not display breeding behaviour, however the Site provides suitable breeding habitat.
Swift	Red	No	Possible	NA	Multiple registrations of this species across survey visits, birds did not display breeding behaviour, however the on-Site and off-Site habitat provides suitable breeding habitat.
Willow tit	Red	Yes	Possible	NA	One individual record of this species recorded during visit 2, bird did not display any breeding behaviour, however the Site provides suitable breeding habitat.

Table 4.2: Non-priority Bird Species within the Site

Species	Breeding Status	Habitat / Notes
Blackbird <i>Turdus merula</i>	Confirmed	Multiple registrations recorded on all survey visits. Birds showed affinity to the on-Site woodland and hedgerows. A confirmed territory was recorded during visit 3 of the surveys, with a juvenile being recorded with adults.



Species	Breeding Status	Habitat / Notes
Blackcap <i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Confirmed	Multiple registrations recorded across the survey visits. Showed affinity to the hedgerows and woodland on-Site. A confirmed territory was recorded during visit 4, with adults and juveniles being observed.
Blue tit <i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Confirmed	Recorded on all survey visits, adults with juveniles were recorded during visit 3 of the breeding bird surveys showing affinity to the hedgerows and trees.
Carrion crow <i>Corvus corone</i>	Confirmed	Multiple registrations of this species across the Site on all survey visits, generally flying over the Site. However, adults with juveniles were recorded during visit 3. Birds showed affinity to the woodland and trees.
Chiffchaff <i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Confirmed	Multiple registrations recorded on all survey visits. A confirmed territory was recorded during visit 3 of the survey, with a juvenile being recorded with adults.
Collared dove <i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Probable	Multiple registrations of this species across all survey visits displaying breeding behaviours. Birds showed affinity to the woodland and trees.
Common buzzard <i>Buteo buteo</i>	Possible	Recorded on all survey visits, birds did not display breeding behaviour however the Site provides suitable nesting habitat.
Goldfinch <i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Confirmed	Multiple registrations of birds displaying breeding behaviours on all survey visits, juvenile was recorded during visit 4. Birds showed affinity to the hedgerows and trees on-Site.
Great spotted woodpecker <i>Dendrocopos major</i>	Confirmed	Multiple registrations of this species across the breeding bird surveys. A nest was recorded during visit 2. Birds showed affinity to the woodland and trees.
Great tit <i>Parus major</i>	Confirmed	Multiple registrations recorded on all survey visits. A confirmed territory was recorded during visit 3 of the survey, with a juvenile being recorded with adults.
Jackdaw <i>Corvus monedula</i>	Confirmed	Multiple registrations recorded on all survey visits. A confirmed territory was recorded during visit 3 of the survey, with a juvenile being recorded with adults.
Jay <i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Possible	Recorded during visits 2, 3 & 4. No breeding behaviour was observed however the woodland provides suitable nesting habitat for this species.
Long-tailed tit <i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Probable	Recorded on all breeding bird survey visits displaying breeding behaviour. Birds showed affinity to the woodland and trees.



Species	Breeding Status	Habitat / Notes
Nuthatch <i>Sitta europaea</i>	Possible	One individual recorded during visit 2, did not display breeding behaviour. However, the Site provides suitable nesting habitat.
Pheasant <i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	Probable	Multiple registrations of this species across all survey visits with birds displaying breeding behaviour. Birds showed affinity to the open fields and field boundaries.
Pied wagtail <i>Motacilla alba</i>	Confirmed	Multiple registrations of this species on all survey visits, with birds displaying breeding behaviours. A confirmed nest was recorded during visit 4 with juveniles being observed.
Redstart <i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	Possible	One individual recorded during visit 1, did not display breeding behaviour. However, the Site provides suitable breeding habitat.
Robin <i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Confirmed	Multiple registrations recorded on all survey visits. A confirmed territory was recorded during visit 3 of the survey, with a juvenile being recorded with adults.
Swallow <i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Possible	Multiple registrations recorded across all survey visits. No breeding behaviours observed, however the on-Site and off-Site habitats provide suitable nesting habitat.
Treecreeper <i>Certhia familiaris</i>	Possible	A pair recorded during visit 1, no other records of this species across any other survey visit. However, the Site provides suitable nesting habitat.
Woodpigeon <i>Columba palumbus</i>	Confirmed	One confirmed territory recorded during visit 3, with a nest being observed by the surveyor. One recorded probable territory located in the woodland to the northwest of the Site. Multiple additional registrations of this species recorded displaying breeding behaviour, however no further territories were recorded.
Wren <i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Confirmed	One confirmed territory recorded during visit 4, with juveniles being observed with adults. Multiple probable territories recorded across the Site, showing affinity to woodland and hedgerows. Multiple additional registrations of this species displaying breeding behaviour, however no further territories recorded.

4.10. The Site has been found to support at least twelve priority bird species as confirmed/probable breeders within the Site (chaffinch, dunnock, greenfinch, house sparrow, linnet, magpie, mistle thrush, song thrush, skylark, starling, willow warbler and whitethroat), with key habitats being the



on-Site mixed woodland, hedgerows and hedgerows with trees. The key habitat for skylark was the open arable and improved grassland fields.

- 4.11. Due to the number of skylark territories recorded on-Site (13 probable territories), the assemblage of breeding skylarks utilising the Site is significant at a local level. Further mitigation for this species will be set out in a Skylark Mitigation Strategy report.
- 4.12. Other confirmed and probable breeders were recorded in relatively low numbers compared to Wales population estimate⁶ territories/pairs; chaffinch 470,000, dunnock 310,000, greenfinch 38,000, house sparrow 800,000, linnets 47,500, magpie 79,500, mistle thrush 26,000, song thrush 160,000, starling 90,000, willow warbler 265,000 and whitethroat 79,000.
- 4.13. Due to the number of priority species recorded across the Site, the assemblage of breeding birds utilising the Site is considered to be of **local ecological importance**.

⁶ Hughes, J., Spence, I. and Gillings, S. (2020) Estimating the sizes of breeding populations of birds in Wales. Birds in Wales 17-1.



Plans:

Plan 1: Breeding Bird Survey Results **16720/P02**

Plan 2: Skylark Territory Plan **16720/P03**

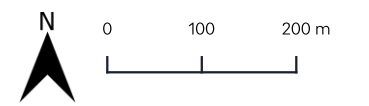


Legend

- Redline boundary
- CH Chaffinch
- D. Dunnock
- HS House Sparrow
- LI Linnet
- M. Mistle Thrush
- ST Song Thrush
- SG Starling
- WW Willow Warbler

Conservation Status

- Section 7 Environment (Wales) Act 2016
- BoCC Red
- BoCC Amber



Project	Great Harmeston Solar Farm
Drawing Title	Breeding Bird Survey Results
Scale	Scale: 1:8,000
Drawing No.	16720/P02
Date	January 2026
Checked	LJ/HM



97 Icknield Street, Hockley, Birmingham, B18 6RU
T: 0121 828 4043 E: hello@tylergrange.co.uk
W: www.tylergrange.co.uk

Legend

-  Redline boundary
-  Skylark Visit 1
-  Skylarks Visit 2
-  Skylarks Visit 3
-  Skylarks Visit 4
-  On-site skylark territories
-  Off-site skylark territories



Project	Great Harmeston Solar Farm
Drawing Title	Skylark Territory Results
Scale	Scale: 1:7,500
Drawing No.	16720/P03
Date	January 2026
Checked	LJ/HM



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