Loch Kemp Storage - EIA Report

Appendix 11.3: Assessment of Ornithological Receptors of Local Value

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## 1.1 Ornithological Receptors of Local Value

**Table 11.3.1: Ornithological Receptors of Local Value** below provides the assessment of potential impacts and the significance of effects of the Proposed Development on Ornithological Receptors of Local Value.

Table 11.3.1: Ornithological Receptors of Local Value

Species	Conservation Status *	Scottish Context	Status in region	Baseline	Potential disturbance / displacement impacts
Bullfinch	Amber- listed due to declines in UK breeding population	Little change in overall breeding range	Relatively common resident in Inverness-shire	Two breeding territories were estimated within the breeding bird survey area.	Due to the low level of breeding activity recorded, displacement and disturbance are unlikely, and impacts of the Proposed Development on Bullfinch are considered to be of negligible magnitude. The effect of the Proposed Development on Bullfinch is considered to be not significant.
Common redstart	Amber- listed due to declines in UK breeding population	Has experienced declines in Scottish breeding population since 1970s.	Migrant breeder; passage migrant	One breeding territory was estimated within the breeding bird survey area.	Due to the low level of breeding activity recorded, displacement and disturbance are unlikely and are considered to be of negligible magnitude. The effect of the Proposed Development on common redstart is considered to be not significant.
Common sandpiper	Amber- listed due to declines in UK breeding population	Has experienced declines in Scottish breeding population since 1970s.	Relatively common resident in Inverness-shire	Two breeding territories were estimated within the breeding bird survey area.	A low level of breeding activity was recorded, and displacement is likely as a result of altered loch levels. However suitable breeding habitat is expected to be created/retained.  Displacement and disturbance are possible through the





					construction period, but of negligible magnitude and effects are considered to be not significant.
Cuckoo	SBL priority species; Red-listed due to severe declines in breeding population.	Recent BTO data show that in contrast to continuing strong declines in England and Wales, the Scottish population has shown only a small decrease.	Relatively common summer resident in Inverness-shire	Three cuckoo breeding territories were estimated within the breeding bird survey area.	Although small numbers of host species (mainly meadow pipit) may be displaced, alternative breeding habitat is available in the surrounding area. Therefore impacts on Cuckoo is considered to be of negligible magnitude. Effects are considered to be not significant.
Grasshopper warbler	Red-listed due to long-term declines in breeding population	Has experienced declines in Scottish breeding population since 1970s.	Migrant breeder; passage migrant	Three breeding territories were estimated within the breeding bird survey area.	Due to the low level of breeding activity recorded, displacement and disturbance are unlikely and are considered to be of negligible magnitude. The effects of the Proposed Development on grasshopper warbler is considered to be not significant
Grey wagtail	Amber- listed due to declines in UK breeding population	40 % decline in Scottish breeding population in last ten years.	Resident and migrant breeder	Two breeding territories were estimated within the breeding bird survey area.	Due to the low level of breeding activity recorded, displacement and disturbance are unlikely and are considered to be of negligible magnitude, with the effects considered as being not significant.
Kestrel	Amber- listed due to declines in UK breeding population	Has experienced declines in Scottish breeding population since 1970s.	Relatively common resident in Inverness-shire	One breeding territory was estimated within the breeding bird survey area.	A low level of breeding activity was recorded, and both displacement and disturbance are considered highly unlikely and ofnegligible magnitude. The effects are therefore considered to be not significant.
Mallard	Amber- listed due to declines in UK breeding population	Has experienced declines in Scottish breeding population since 1970s.	Relatively common resident in Inverness-shire	One breeding territory was estimated within the breeding bird survey area.	A low level of breeding activity was recorded, and displacement is likely as a result of altered loch levels. However suitable breeding habitat is expected to be created/retained. Displacement and disturbance are possible through the construction period, but are considered to be of negligible magnitude. The effect of the Proposed Development on Mallard is considered to be not significant.





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Meadow pipit	Amber-listed due to moderate declines in the UK breeding population.	Scottish breeding population has declined by 11% between 1995 and 2017.	Common breeder across the region but absent from most areas in winter.	A total of approximately 48 territories were recorded within the breeding bird survey area. This estimate is based on average tallied meadow pipit registrations per 1km grid square.	It is possible that the construction of the Proposed Development may result in the displacement of some meadow pipit pairs within footprint of the development site. Alternative breeding habitat is available within the surrounding area and any impacts would be temporary, therefore displacement and disturbance is considered to be of low magnitude, and the effects of the Proposed Development on Meadow Pipit is considered to be not significant.
Mistle thrush	SBL priority species; Red-listed due to long-term declines in breeding population	Has experienced declines in Scottish breeding population since 1970s.	Relatively common resident in Inverness-shire	Five breeding territories were estimated within the breeding bird survey area.	Due to the low level of breeding activity recorded, the effect of displacement or disturbance is considered to be of negligible magnitude. The effect is considered to be not significant
Reed bunting	Amber-listed due to moderate declines in the UK breeding population.	Has experienced declines in Scottish breeding population since 1970s.	Relatively common resident in Inverness-shire	One breeding territory was estimated within the breeding bird survey area.	Due to the low level of breeding activity recorded, the effect of displacement or disturbance is considered to be of negligible magnitude. The effect is considered to be not significant
Sedge warbler	Amber-listed due to moderate declines in the UK breeding population.	Has experienced declines in Scottish breeding population since 1970s.	Migrant breeder; passage migrant	One breeding territory was estimated within the breeding bird survey area.	Due to the low level of breeding activity recorded, the effect of displacement or disturbance is considered to be of negligible magnitude. The effect is considered to be not significant
Snipe	Amber-listed due to moderate declines in the UK breeding population.	Has experienced declines in Scottish breeding population since 1970s.	Relatively common resident in Inverness-shire	Two breeding territories were estimated within the breeding bird survey area.	Due to the low level of breeding activity recorded, the effect of displacement or disturbance is considered to be of negligible magnitude. The effect is considered to be not significant.
Skylark	SBL priority species; Red-listed due to	Has experienced declines in Scottish	Common breeder across the region but absent from	A total of 30 breeding territories were recorded during the breeding bird survey. This estimate is	It is possible that the construction of the Proposed Development may result in the displacement of some skylark pairs. Alternative breeding habitat is available within the surrounding area and any impacts would be temporary and low magnitude, with





	long-term declines in breeding population	breeding population since 1970s.	most areas in winter.	based on average tallied skylark registrations per 1km grid square.	effects on skylark from the Proposed Development considered to be not significant.
Song thrush	Amber- listed due to declines in UK breeding population	Has experienced declines in Scottish breeding population since 1970s.	Relatively common resident in Inverness-shire	Six breeding territories were recorded during the breeding bird survey.	Due to the low level of breeding activity recorded, the effect of displacement or disturbance is considered to be of negligible magnitude. The effect is considered to be not significant
Teal	Amber- listed due to declines in UK breeding population	Has experienced declines in Scottish breeding population since 1970s.	Relatively common resident in Inverness-shire	One territory recorded within the breeding bird survey area.	A low level of breeding activity was recorded, and displacement is likely as a result of altered loch levels. However suitable breeding habitat is expected to be created/retained. Displacement and disturbance are possible through the construction period, but are considered to be of negligible magnitude. The effect of the Proposed Development on teal is considered to be not significant.
Tree pipit	SBL priority species; Red-listed due to long-term declines in breeding population	Has experienced declines in Scottish breeding population since 1970s.	Migrant breeder; passage migrant	24 breeding territories were recorded within the breeding bird survey area, associated with open birch and mixed woodland.	It is possible that the construction of the Proposed Development may result in the displacement of some tree pipit pairs — principally through habitat loss due to tree felling. Alternative breeding habitat is available within the surrounding area and any impacts would be temporary and of low magnitude. Effects are considered to be not significant.
Whinchat	SBL priority species; Red-listed due to long-term declines in breeding population	Has experienced declines in Scottish breeding population since 1970s.	Migrant breeder; passage migrant	Two breeding territories were estimated within the breeding bird survey area.	Due to the low level of breeding activity recorded, the effect of displacement or disturbance is considered to be of negligible magnitude. The effect is considered to be not significant.
Willow warbler	Amber- listed due to declines in UK breeding population	Modest increase in Scottish breeding population between 1995 and 2022	Migrant breeder; passage migrant	Sixty territories were recorded within the breeding bird survey area.	It is possible that the construction of the Proposed Development may result in the displacement of some willow warbler pairs – principally through habitat loss due to tree felling. Alternative breeding habitat is available within the surrounding area and any impacts would be temporary and of low magnitude. Effects





					of the Proposed Development on willow warbler are therefore considered to be not significant.
Woodpigeon	Amber- listed due to declines in UK breeding population	Has experienced declines in Scottish breeding population since 1970s.	Relatively common resident in Inverness-shire	Seven territories were recorded within the breeding bird survey area.	Due to the low level of breeding activity recorded, the effect of displacement or disturbance is considered to be of negligible magnitude. The effect is considered to be not significant.
Wren	Amber- listed due to declines in UK breeding population	Has experienced declines in Scottish breeding population since 1970s.	Relatively common summer resident in Inverness-shire	Twelve territories were recorded within the breeding bird survey area.	Due to the low level of breeding activity recorded, the effect of displacement or disturbance is considered to be of negligible magnitude. The effect is considered to be not significant

