



https://nantmithilenergypark.wales/wp-content/uploads/2024-04-30_Volume-1_Chapter-8_Ornithology.pdf p.48

What, no starlings? . . . BUTE said . . . Section 7 listed STARLINGS were only recorded during one visit over 2 years

The wintering bird survey identified occasional records of six target species (golden plover, goshawk, jack snipe, peregrine, red kite and snipe). A total of seven Schedule 1 or Section 7 species (crossbill, fieldfare, kestrel, red grouse, skylark, starling and willow tit) were recorded with each only recorded during one visit over the two years survey. A further nine common and widespread species (the results are shown in **Appendix 8.1, Annex A, Table A3**, locations of all the records are shown in **Appendix 8.1, Figure 11**).

With low numbers of common and widespread species recorded, the wintering bird assemblage is considered to be typical of these

habitats in Wales and a not a county-scale assemblage and therefore as per **Table 8.2** are low NCI.

This quote from the Ornithology Chapter 8.36 says that the wintering birds in this area are of **LOW NATURE CONSERVATION IMPORTANCE** even though **STARLINGS are on the Environment (Wales) Act Section 7 list of birds of principle importance for maintaining and enhancing biodiversity in Wales.**

- We **don't know** if BUTE looked at the Hendy Wind Farm Ecological surveys or any relevant local records because they have made their whole desk-top study "confidential".
- We **do know** that the Hendy winter surveyors did not stay to see huge murmurations of **tens of thousands of starlings** gather every evening before roosting in the plantation on the Hendy Wind Farm site about 2 km from the Nant Mithil site .
- We **do know** we saw this famous roost, one of the largest in Wales, in 2024 (*Photos: Alex Ramsay 2024*)
- We **don't know** what will happen to these starlings if the Hendy or Nant Mithil turbines ever turn.

