

Avon Region News



The newsletter for BTO members and volunteers in Avon

Autumn 2022

Welcome

Welcome to the autumn newsletter for BTO members and volunteers in the Avon area (apologies that we have only had one this year).

Thank you to everyone who supports BTO through membership, volunteering for survey work, ringing, nest recording, Garden BirdWatch or entering bird records into BirdTrack. Your help and support are really appreciated.

In this newsletter, we will cover a wide variety of subjects. As well as sharing details of vacant sites/stretches for BBS & WBBS, the Heronries Census and WeBS, we will also provide updates on several new projects, including the Seabird Monitoring Programme (SMP) and the Goose and Swan Monitoring Programme (GSMP).

Additionally, we will look ahead to the Woodcock Survey, which is due to take place next spring. You can also find out more about the new BirdTrack app. This not only has a fresh, updated new look, there is also now functionality to record some non-bird species via the app, which hasn't been possible until now.

BTO/JNCC/RSPB Breeding Bird Survey and Waterways Breeding Bird Survey

Very many thanks to all the Breeding Bird Survey (BBS) and Waterways Breeding Bird Survey (WBBS) volunteers who cover a square or stretch of waterway in Avon. This season **112** volunteers surveyed **225** BBS squares and WBBS stretches across **Avon**.

After all the problems of 2020 we managed to cover some 225 squares in 2021 including the three Waterways BBS routes and the 'Local' squares (just a little less than the 232 squares covered in 2019 pre Covid). We counted a total of 72446 birds in the Survey which is back on track.

Many thanks for your help which has helped to make the Survey the success that it is today. The National BBS is a vital conservation tool, measuring the changes in our breeding bird populations, particularly the commoner birds of town and countryside. We are also able to gain a much better understanding of our own local bird populations, producing trends for 30 species in Avon in 2021.



Avon Breeding Bird Survey 2021 results

A total of 225 squares, including 158 for the National BTO scheme (including the three WBBS 'squares') were surveyed. This compares to 159 squares surveyed in 2020 (including the three WBBS) of which 105 were National squares. All but six of the squares received two visits in contrast to 2020, when only 36 of the squares surveyed received two visits.

Overall, about 14% of the Avon BTO Region was surveyed with at least one visit and 72446 individuals of 115 species were recorded (compared to 74527 individuals of 108 species in 2019 and 33585 individuals of 93 species in 2020) at the rate of 115 birds per hour of surveying.

Unitary Authority	Squares Surveyed	% of UA Area Surveyed	Numbers Recorded	% of Total Birds Recorded
Bath & NE Somerset	42	12%	14408	19.9%
North Somerset	63	16%	19810	27.3%
South Gloucestershire	61	14%	18762	25.9%
City of Bristol	31	27%	9784	13.5%
Somerset (BTO Avon)	28	8.4%	9682	13.4%
	225		72446	

Percentage changes in species recorded in BBS in the BTO Avon Region in 2021

Species	% Change 2019- 21	(% Change 2019-20 'Late' visits only)	% Change 2011 -21
Mallard	-14	-7	-23
Pheasant	17	-2	9
Swift	3	-42	-50
Feral Pigeon	-8	10	2
Wood Pigeon	5	2	14
Collared Dove	-5	1	-22
Magpie	0	-2	-6
Jackdaw	9	15	22
Rook	7	13	-42
Carrion Crow	-1	27	-3
Blue Tit	-17	-20	-29
Great Tit	-15	-24	-24
Skylark	-11	-7	-8
Swallow	-27	-11	-45
House Martin	-44	-16	-57
Long-tailed Tit	-30	-21	-15
Chiffchaff	15	19	-18
Blackcap	-6	11	10
Whitethroat	22	47	-23
Wren	-1	-1	27
Starling	12	39	-29
Song Thrush	13	-5	4
Blackbird	8	2	-2
Robin	18	-1	30
House Sparrow	-3	8	14

Dunnock	-8	13	-14
Chaffinch	-19	-4	7
Greenfinch	-12	-12	-49
Goldfinch	-24	-8	27
Yellowhammer	-17	-11	-45

Out of the 30 species that are assessed above, 18 show a decrease compared to 2019 although that decrease was 5% or less for four of the species.

Species recorded in the Survey ranked by abundance 2021

The table below lists the 20 commonest species recorded in the Survey in 2021, ranked in order of abundance and their comparable positions in 2011, although coverage was a little lower in 2011 with 192 squares surveyed and 67,337 birds recorded (225 squares and 72,446 birds recorded in 2021).

2021 Rank	2011 Rank	Species	2021 Count	2011 Count
1	1	Woodpigeon	8265	6809
2	5	Jackdaw	6021	3977
3	2	Blackbird	5146	4986
4	4	Carrion Crow	5084	4034
5	3	House Sparrow	5024	4131
6	6	Wren	3986	2897
7	10	Robin	3421	2295
8	7	Starling	2548	2719
9	11	Rook	2471	2095
10	18	Goldfinch	2320	1407
11	9	Blue Tit	2292	2620
12	15	Magpie	1822	1708
13	13	Herring Gull	1631	2012
14	14	Great Tit	1592	1732
15	8	Lesser Black-backed Gull	1518	2633
16	20	Blackcap	1494	1300
17	19	Feral Pigeon	1468	1371
18	17	Chiffchaff	1449	1469
19	-	Dunnock	1123	1198
20	12	Chaffinch	1031	2028
-	16	Swallow	938	1509

The most notable change is that Swallow, 16th in the Table in 2011 now falls out of the Table entirely. Woodpigeon comfortably retains its position at the top of the Table but compared to 2011 Jackdaw is now at second place, a position it first reached in 2019. The bigger changes have been for the Finches - Goldfinch climbs from 18th place in 2011 to 10th place in 2021. The species had reached 7th place in 2019 but see the note regarding the species in Section 3 above. Chaffinch in 12th place in 2011 falls to 20th but in 2019 had fallen out of the Table altogether. Blackcap advances from 20th place in 2011 to 16th but other species are relatively stable.

A copy of the full report can be obtained by contacting **Dave Stoddard** our regional organiser.

These surveys require an optional recce visit in early spring to record habitat and check the route, and two visits to record birds (and optionally mammals) between early April and late June. There is

also the option to make additional visits to record butterflies later in the summer. To take on a square or stretch, you need to be able to identify by sight and sound the species you are likely to find in the square or stretch. We are keen to improve the coverage in our Avon area, so if you are interested, please have a look online here (BBS squares): <https://app.bto.org/bbs/public/request-square.jsp> or here (WBBS stretches) <https://www.bto.org/our-science/projects/waterways-breeding-bird-survey>. Alternatively, you can email bbs@bto.org or Dave Stoddard email dave.stoddard@tiscali.co.uk for further information.

Avon Winter Bird Survey 2021-2022

After a rather interrupted but still useful season in 2020-21 the Winter Survey bounced back well in 2021-22 with a record coverage of 156 squares surveyed (127 squares in 2020-21). The previous best was 148 squares in 2018-19. In due course as data is built up it is hoped that we will be able to monitor changes in the populations of our common winter birds with a reasonable degree of confidence as we are able to do for our breeding birds with BBS.

RESULTS

It was another mild and rather dry winter with no significant cold spells - in fact the fifth warmest winter in Bristol in 132 years of data (Bristol Naturalist News, April 2022). A total of 156 squares were surveyed compared to 127 in 2020-21 and 145 in 2019-20. The area surveyed represents approximately 9.6% of the Region. Surveyed squares are spread reasonably evenly across the Region (**Table 1** below) but further coverage particularly in BaNES and in the Somerset section would be welcome. A total of 67690 birds of 102 species were recorded in the 156 squares at the rate of 146 birds per hour.



Breakdown of squares surveyed

Unitary Authority	Squares Surveyed	% of UA Surveyed	Birds Recorded	% of Total Birds Recorded
Bath & NE Somerset	23	6.5%	11221	16.6%
North Somerset	38	9.6%	18465	27.3%
S. Gloucestershire	46	10.5%	17570	26.0%
City of Bristol	29	25.2%	10238	15.1%
Somerset (BTO Avon)	20	6.0%	10196	15.0%
	156		67690	

Percentage changes in species recorded in AWBS in the BTO Avon Region in the winter of 2021–22 compared to the winter of 2020–21 with change figures recorded in the previous AWBS season for comparison

Species	% Change 20/21 – 21/22	% Change 19/20 – 20/21	Species	% Change 20/21 – 21/22	% Change 19/20 – 20/21
Mallard	-6%	-32%	Wren	12%	3%
Feral Pigeon	16%	1%	Starling	-26%	19%
Wood Pigeon	28%	-32%	Redwing	1%	32%
Black-headed Gull	15%	-19%	Blackbird	4%	14%
Common Gull	64%	125%	Fieldfare	-8%	-28%
Herring Gull	0%	-5%	Robin	10%	2%
Lesser B-backed Gull	-17%	-16%	House Sparrow	-13%	22%
Magpie	7%	-2%	Duncock	-9%	26%
Jackdaw	2%	4%	Pied Wagtail	-8%	-6%
Rook	-15%	33%	Meadow Pipit	-10%	-5%
Carrion Crow	15%	0	Chaffinch	-36%	30%
Blue Tit	10%	-22%	Linnet	-9%	-8%
Great Tit	5%	-8%	Goldfinch	9%	12%
Long-tailed Tit	47 %	-46%			

The percentage change figures above are based on the 117 squares that were surveyed by the same observer in both 2020-21 and 2021-22. These figures are calculated by taking the higher count from the visits to each square and comparing the results over the two seasons.

Species recorded in the Survey ranked by abundance

The table below lists the 20 most common species recorded in the Survey, ranked in order of abundance, and their comparable positions in AWBS 2020–21 and BBS in 2021.

AWBS 21-22 Rank	Species	AWBS Count	AWBS 20-21 Rank	2021 BBS Rank
1	Starling	8551	1	8
2	Woodpigeon	7776	3	1
3	Jackdaw	6084	2	2
4	Carrion Crow	4540	4	4
5	Black-headed Gull	3590	5	-
6	Redwing	3055	6	-
7	Herring Gull	2620	10	13
8	House Sparrow	2546	7	5
9	Blackbird	2438	8	3
10	Robin	2369	9	7
11	Blue Tit	2146	12	11
12	Feral Pigeon	2120	11	17
13	Magpie	1861	14	12

14	Rook	1830	13	9
15	Goldfinch	1742	15	10
16	Fieldfare	1266	16	-
17	Great Tit	1241	19	14
18	Mallard	1117	18	-
19	Chaffinch	818	17	20
20	Common Gull	816	20	-
-	Wren	695	-	6
-	Lesser Black-backed Gull	342	-	15
-	Blackcap	9	-	16
-	Chiffchaff	23	-	18
-	Duncock	531	-	19

Starling remains the most abundant AWBS species. Predominantly summer visitors such as Chiffchaff disappear from the 'Top 20' while the winter thrushes and Black-headed Gulls are present in significant numbers. Wren is as usual absent from this list (ranked 6th in the BBS list) but as with some of our other resident species this is presumably because many are detected by song in the breeding season and it is thus an issue of detectability rather than reflecting any change in numbers.

As last year the Survey will consist of a minimum of two visits - with one in November-December and one in January-February and with at least a four-week gap between visits. However, there is the option of doing a third visit in either Nov-Dec or Jan-Feb. This is entirely optional. However, please do still leave at least a four-week gap between visits. Any BBS square whether 'National' or 'Local' can be covered. Non-BBS squares can also be covered but please check with me to ensure that the square is not already allocated.

I hope that you will be able to participate in the Survey this coming winter - we are now building up a useful body of data on our 'winter birds'.

If you would like to participate this season, Dave has a number of vacant sites needing observers or if you would like the full report, contact Dave Stoddard at dave.stoddard@tiscali.co.uk.

Heronries Census

The Heronries Census is the longest running annual bird survey and started in 1928. The Census requires up to three visits between March and May to count 'apparently occupied nests.'

Across much of England, Grey Herons nest colonially, and some colonies are straightforward to see into before deciduous trees burst into leaf. In Scotland, they tend to have a preference for nesting singly and in conifer trees. This is therefore quite a good 'starter survey' for folks looking to get involved, as well as being interesting and rewarding for experienced volunteers.



Grey Heron: John Harding/BTO

Within Avon we counted **at nine sites holding 81 occupied heron nests and two Cormorants nests**, we have not received any counts from two other known sites, Uphill Grange Copse & Wood and Gordano Valley NNR so if any one has details of these sites please let me know.

Thank you very much to all of you that took place in the Heronries Census across our Region this year.

If you are interested in taking part in the Heronries Census next breeding season, you can view the vacant sites map here:

<https://app.bto.org/colonies/public/vacant-sites.jsp>

Alternatively, please contact herons@bto.org if you are keen to help.

BTO/RSPB/JNCC Wetland Bird Survey

Wetland Bird Survey (WeBS) surveyors monitor the UK's internationally important non-breeding waterbirds at inland and coastal sites. Following a tradition begun in 1947, wetland sites are counted once per month, providing data for population and trends in abundance and distribution. The network of sites legally protected for their importance to wintering waterbirds depends fundamentally on the WeBS counts. WeBS is in good shape in Your Region – thank you to everyone who takes part!



Wigeon: John Hardine/BTO

There are several sites in Your Region that need volunteer counters.

List sites here, including where they are located, so that people have an impression of the vacant sites that are close to them.

You can find all these sites online at: _

<https://app.bto.org/websonline/sites/vacant/vacant-sites.jsp>

It would be fantastic to get some of these sites covered. Some are quite small sites, with relatively few birds, so a great way to get started with taking part in surveys. If you are interested in helping with WeBS in Your Region, please contact the relevant WeBS Local Organiser listed below.

Breeding Waders of Wet Meadows 2022

Thank you very much to everyone who took part in the Breeding Waders of Wet Meadows Survey this year, we really appreciate it. The 2021/22 survey data have now been extracted and analysis is underway with results and reporting scheduled to be complete by the end of 2022. BTO will examine the site level population and habitat changes that have occurred since 1982 and 2002, while the RSPB will focus on the field level changes since 2009/10. A BTO News article summarising the results will be prepared for spring/summer 2023 and at least once peer reviewed publication will be submitted during 2023.

Woodcock Survey

Early indications are that we have had another high participation year, with many square requests before and during the survey period. We have also had an unusual number of new requests post survey, which bodes well for the big national count next year. We are currently making preparations for this, with key improvements to the online system as well simplifying the recording protocol. This will be the third national count (carried out every ten years), so it is hoped that improvements we make for this will benefit the user experience for the ongoing annual monitoring surveys. More updates to follow.

For more information about the Woodcock Survey, please visit <https://www.bto.org/our-science/projects/woodcock-survey> or email: woodcock@bto.org

BirdTrack

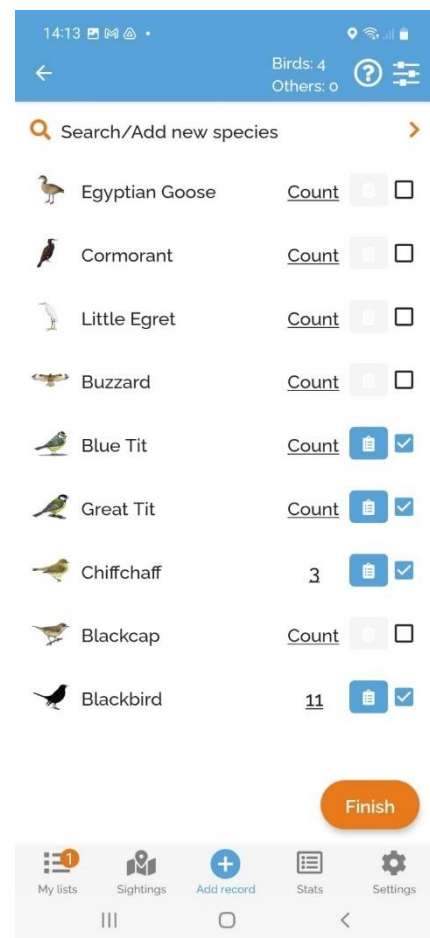
BirdTrack (www.birdtrack.net) is a free and convenient way of storing your bird records either on the BirdTrack website or via the smartphone app. The system lets you keep up to date with what others are seeing, view the latest trends, and contribute your data to BTO science. Remember you can record a wide range of other taxa – butterflies, orchids, amphibians & reptiles, dragonflies, and mammals.

BirdTrack can be used flexibly, for a few 'casual records' of interest, but also for 'complete lists'. Keeping regular 'complete lists' is a straightforward way of recording how things change with the seasons, and from year to year. By looking more closely you'll notice more, and the presence or absence of certain species will stand out. It's also very rewarding! Data collected in this way is particularly valuable for our scientists, too!

As mentioned in the introduction, an update was recently released to the smartphone app. As well as a fresh, new look, it is now possible to record other taxa via the app. It is simple and intuitive to use, so why not give it a go. You can download the app free from your app store.

You can find out more about the app here:

<https://www.bto.org/our-science/projects/birdtrack/taking-part/birdtrack-apps>



Screenshot of the new BirdTrack app

Seabird Monitoring Programme

The Seabird Monitoring Programme (SMP) is a partnership between BTO and JNCC (Joint Nature Conservation Committee), in association with the RSPB. BTO took over the organisation of the programme in July this year.

The Seabird Monitoring Programme monitors population changes of our internationally important



Kittiwakes: Liz Cutting/BTO

breeding seabird species at coastal and inland colonies across the UK – including urban sites.

Britain and Ireland are home to the majority of Europe's seabirds, so our seabird breeding colonies are of international importance. It is vital therefore, that we have up to date information on their status and health. The Seabird Monitoring Programme monitors breeding seabirds across the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man and the Channel Islands on an annual basis to provide data for the conservation of their populations. The scheme also provides the foundation in enabling vicennial (every 20 years) breeding seabird censuses of the UK and Ireland.

Scheme participants, both non-professional and professional surveyors, visit sites at both inland and coastal locations to count numbers of breeding seabirds and where possible, their chicks, to monitor breeding successes. Additional data on survival, diet and phenology are collected at Key Sites.

If you would like more information about the Seabird Monitoring Programme (SMP) please visit: <https://www.bto.org/our-science/projects/seabird-monitoring-programme> or email: smp@bto.org

Goose & Swan Monitoring Programme

We are pleased that we are working in partnership JNCC and NatureScot to coordinate the Goose and Swan Monitoring Programme (GSMP). The Goose & Swan Monitoring Programme (GSMP) monitors the abundance and breeding success of the UK's native geese and migratory swans during the non-breeding season. At BTO we will be directly coordinating the annual Icelandic Goose Census (IGC), which monitors Pink-footed Goose and Icelandic-breeding Greylag Geese and the Age Assessment monitoring of 11 migratory goose and swan populations, both of which surveys we are now developing an online data entry system for. There are a small number of Local Organisers for IGC, who we hope will become involved in the BTO Regional Network.



Dark-bellied Brent Geese: John Harding/BTO

We are also responsible for the Svalbard Barnacle Goose survey (primarily on the Solway) working with a local coordinator and will be working with NatureScot on the Greenland Barnacle Goose Survey that will take place in some remote parts of Scotland this spring (2023). NatureScot also coordinates some monitoring at key sites in Scotland of British/Irish Greylag Goose. The Irish Brent Goose Research Group lead on coordinated counts of east Canadian-breeding Nearctic Light-bellied Brent Goose including in Northern Ireland; the Greenland White-fronted Goose Study group and NatureScot monitor Greenland White-fronted Goose; and the Bean Goose Action Group and RSPB count Taiga Bean Geese at their two haunts.

Core dates for the Icelandic breeding goose census are 22–23 October and 19–20 November. BTO will also coordinate the next Whooper and Bewick's International Swan Census, likely to be in January 2025 and WeBS Core Counts will continue to cover annual Whooper and Bewick's swan monitoring, East Atlantic (Svalbard) Pale-bellied Brent Goose, Dark-bellied Brent Goose and Eurasian White-fronted Goose. If you would like to find out more about the Goose and Swan Monitoring Programme, please visit: <https://www.bto.org/our-science/projects/goose-and-swan-monitoring-programme> or email: gsmp@bto.org

Training

Keep an eye out for new online training courses on the BTO website, we run courses on various subjects through out the year.

<https://www.bto.org/develop-your-skills/training-courses> Please contact: training@bto.org for more information.

Nest Recording

Every year volunteer Nest Recorders look forward to the spring and summer months when they can once again get out monitoring birds' nests. The information gathered can be vital in understanding the reasons behind population change, by simply recording how many eggs and chicks there are in a nest, as well as if it succeeded in raising a brood or not.

Data from the BTO Nest Record Scheme were among the first pieces of evidence, demonstrating the impacts of climate change on breeding birds. Examination of Nest Record Scheme data revealed that many bird species are nesting earlier now than they did just a few decades ago, a consequence of a warming climate.

For the volunteer, monitoring nests provides a rare and captivating insight into the lives of our wild birds and can be an incredibly rewarding pastime. Using the Nest Record Scheme (<https://www.bto.org/our-science/projects/nest-record-scheme/taking-part/coc>), monitoring nests shouldn't affect the birds being monitored, and taking part is a really simple thing to do. From Blue Tits nesting in your garden nest box, swans on the river, or the Blackbird nesting at your local park, all nest records are welcome.

More information on how to take part can be found here: <https://www.bto.org/how-you-can-help/providing-birds/putting-nest-boxes-birds/monitoring-nests>.

Nest Record Totals for Avon in 2021 sorted by Species

Canada Goose	1	Swift	12	Wren	14
Mute Swan	7	Peregrine	6	Starling	3
Mallard	38	Magpie	2	Blackbird	19
Goldeneye	2	Jackdaw	12	Song Thrush	17
Great Crested Grebe	1	Coal Tit	7	Spotted Flycatcher	1
Goshawk	1	Blue Tit	99	Robin	14
Water Rail	1	Great Tit	74	Dipper	1
Moorhen	24	Swallow	16	House Sparrow	3
Coot	32	Cetti's Warbler	3	Dunnock	16
Herring Gull	5	Long-tailed Tit	27	Grey Wagtail	1
Lesser Black-backed Gull	6	Willow Warbler	1	Rock Pipit	1
Stock Dove	3	Chiffchaff	10	Greenfinch	2
Woodpigeon	12	Reed Warbler	200	Goldfinch	2
Collared Dove	1	Blackcap	17	Yellowhammer	1
Barn Owl	15	Garden Warbler	3	Reed Bunting	3
Tawny Owl	1	Whitethroat	1	.	.

Total Number of Records submitted: 738

The 2021 Nest Record Scheme report is online at:

<https://www.bto.org/our-science/projects/nest-record-scheme/publications/online-nesting-reports>

Ringling

In Avon we have bird ringers operating in various site within the area but our main site is at Chew Valley Lake (Herriot's Green) where we run annual training courses .

Avon Ringing Totals for 2021 were 6812 birds ringed

1529 Adults ;- 1540 pulli ;- 3289 juveniles ;- 450 unaged birds

A full Avon ringing report produced by Mike Bailey can be found in the Avon Bird Report 2021 for details see later in the newsletter.

The online ringing report was recently updated to include information for 2021

(<https://www.bto.org/our-science/projects/ringing/publications/online-ringing-reports>)

NOTE: you can select your county and extract information on numbers of each species ringed in your county and by clicking on the Swallow icon at the end of the line you can see interesting recoveries relating to your county.

John Eatough

John was a long-time BTO ringer in Avon (I'm guessing well in excess of 50 years). He was a very keen bird ringer and the photograph was taken in 1970 on Gighay, an uninhabited island off the northeast coast of Barra, and he can be seen with a Golden Eagle he had just ringed at the nest .He was taking part in one of the *Operation Seafarer* expeditions at the time.

John was a bird ringer not only at Chew Valley Lake, but a lot of his time was spent ringing in the Gordano Valley where he was a ringer from 1969 to 1975. He was also a BTO trainer for ringers and I worked alongside him for a while working with the Severn Valley ringing group where he trained and passed me out as an "A " bird ringer licence holder.

John was very knowledgeable about birds but he knew a lot about plants and fungi too. John was a gentleman and well respected within the ringing groups locally and will be missed.

I last met John at the Birdfair in 2019 where we had a chat at the BTO stand where he was proudly wearing his BTO Golden badge for 50 years membership, and he also told me he was still ringing locally to where he was now living in South Wales.

He died on 10.12.21 aged 95.



Online Migration Atlas launched

The Eurasian African Bird Migration Atlas brings together data collected by volunteer bird ringers and researchers from across Europe and the EURING community. The website is:

www.migrationatlas.org

The Atlas presents interactive maps for 300 species, with interpretive texts and supporting statistics. The Atlas includes over a century of Bird Ringing data and, for a number of species like Curlew, some more recent tracking data. With six different map views and interactive features, the Atlas provides an incredible tool for researchers, conservationists, birders & policy makers from across Europe & Africa.

Avon Bird Report

It's out and members of either BNS or BOC will receive their copies in the next few weeks. Otherwise, copies will be available from me in the next few days; they cost £12.50 which includes postage. If you happen to be passing Walton Bay you could pick up a copy from me by prior arrangement, this will save the £2.50 postage and you could pay by cash.

The preferred method of payment is by bank transfer. If you want to use this method, please e-mail me at bktlgodwit@gmail.com with your address and I will send you the bank details. Otherwise cheques should be made out to AOG and sent to me at

Arncliffe, Coast Road, Walton Bay, Clevedon, BS21 7FW with your return address.

Back editions of our Report are also available from me at discounted prices.

Harvey Rose (Editor)

Your local bird club Bristol Ornithological Club (BOC) provides the opportunity to pursue your hobby and find enjoyment in birds with like-minded people through assistance in the field and at indoor meetings. For further details visit www.bristolornithology.co.uk

There is also excellent local birding websites to keep you up to date with what is going on :-

Avon Birds	;- https://avonbirding.blogspot.com/
Birds of South Gloucestershire	;- http://www.thebirdsofsouthgloucestershire.co.uk/
Sevenside Birds	;- http://www.sevensidebirds.co.uk/
Blagdon Lake Birds	;- http://blagdonlakebirds.com/
Newton St. Loe Birding	;- https://newton-st-loe-birding.blogspot.com/
Oldbury Power Station	;- http://www.opsbirding.co.uk/





Coot is the most numerous species recorded on the Wetland Bird Survey counts at Chew Valley Lake, with an annual peak in the 2019/20 winter of 4,440.

Contact details:

Regional Representative/ Gordon Youdale	email ;-gordon.youdale@blueyonder.co.uk. tel;-01454881690
BBS Local Organiser/ Dave Stoddard	email ;- dave.stoddard@ tiscalli tel;- 011799246968
WBBS Local Organiser/ Rupert Higgins	email ;-rupert@wessexco.co.uk
WeBB Severn Estuary/ Harvey Rose	email ;- h.e.rose@bristol.ac.uk
Heronries Local Organiser/ Eve Tigwell	email ;- eve.tigwell@icloud.com
GBW Ambassador / Jane Cumming	email ;- kittiwake.co.uk

Twitter: @AVONBTO

Facebook: BTO Avon Group

Instagram: @btobirds

Website: www.bto.org

Photographs: John Harding, Liz Cutting/BTO, Gordon Youdale, Sarah Kelman.

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BTO enews: <https://www.bto.org/community/news/e-newsletter>

Science enews <https://www.bto.org/our-science/enews>