



Research Report No. 642

HUMBER ESTUARY LOW TIDE PROGRAMME 2011/12

Author

N.A. Calbrade

Report of work carried out by The British Trust for Ornithology
on behalf of the 2011/12 Humber Estuary Low Tide Count Steering Group



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HUMBER ESTUARY LOW TIDE
PROGRAMME 2011/12

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N.A. Calbrade

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SUMMARY

The Humber Estuary is ranked as one of the top six sites in the UK for waterbirds.

Information on, and management of the bird populations on the estuary rely heavily on data derived from the Wetland Bird Survey (WeBS) Core Counts survey scheme. The WeBS scheme provides sector-based data for the estuary as part of a co-ordinated national counting scheme. As the counts are undertaken around high water, they are able to ensure a relatively high accuracy of counting, as waterbirds are relatively close to the estuary banks.

The importance of low and mid-shore areas of sectors for feeding (and loafing) is not necessarily covered by the Core Counts, as flocks may be forced out of key feeding areas onto high water roosts. In order to be able to assess distributional use of the estuary at low water, the WeBS Low Tide Count scheme was initiated in the winter of 1992/3 with the aim to census the main UK estuaries at low water on a seven-year rotational basis. The first Low Tide Count programme on the Humber was undertaken in 1998/99 and involved low water monthly co-ordinated counts made by volunteer counters across the estuary and was reported by Catley (2000). A second Low Tide Count Programme again using volunteer counters was undertaken in 2003/04 and was reported by Mander and Cutts (2005).

The scheme was repeated in 2011/12 with the help of volunteer counters and also some professional gap-filling fieldworkers on behalf of the Humber Estuary Low Tide Count Steering Group which consisted of the North and East Yorkshire Ecological Data Centre, British Trust for Ornithology, Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, the Environment Agency and Natural England.

As with the 2003/04 Low Tide Counts, the whole of the Humber from Goole to Spurn Point on the north bank, and past Grimsby and Cleethorpes down the coast as far as Mablethorpe on the south bank was covered

The species accounts in the main text detail the findings of the programme for key wildfowl and wader species present on the Humber Estuary. Spatial and temporal distributions are described on a seasonal basis through detailed text, maps and graphs. Other species of importance, noted in lower numbers during the Low Tide Count programme are also briefly described. Finally, the additional species recorded during the programme are presented.

The 2011/12 Low Tide Count programme again highlighted the importance of Read's Island for Pink-footed Geese. Within the Humber, the species was restricted to Read's Island as a roosting site, with birds moving inland during the day to feed in fields.

The Lincolnshire coast between Tetney and Donna Nook was again the main area of concentration for wintering Dark-bellied Brent Geese, though during spring passage Spurn was a favoured area.

Shelduck were found throughout the site, with two clear concentrations of birds with the highest densities of birds found on the inner estuary around Alkborough Flats and Read's Island and on the outer estuary at Pyewipe, Salt End, Cherry Cobb Sands and Paul Holme Sands.

The inner estuary around the Humber Wildfowl Refuge was favoured by both Wigeon and Teal during the winter months, with Alkborough Flats and Read's Island being of particular importance for these species.

Oystercatchers are found almost exclusively in the outer estuary, in particular along the Lincolnshire coast between Grimsby and Horseshoe Point.

Avocet numbers on the Humber continue to increase as with the national population, though the species is still largely absent from the Humber Estuary during the middle of the winter. Numbers of Avocet are at their highest at the beginning and end of the winter as birds move through the estuary. Alkborough Flats and Read's Island hosted the largest numbers of birds during the summer, many likely to be breeding birds.

Wintering numbers of Ringed Plovers on the Low Tide Counts were very low as this species has declined, however, in the spring there was a substantial peak in May of passage birds, with 2,368 birds recorded.

Both Golden Plover and Lapwings primarily use the estuary to roost in nine key areas - Alkborough Flats, Whitton Sands, Blacktoft Sands, Read's Island, Salt End, Stone Creek, Paull Holme Stray, Cherry Cobb Sands and Pyewipe.

The distribution of Grey Plover in the winter is largely concentrated in the outer estuary, though small numbers were also present on the inner estuary around Read's Island.

Knot were again concentrated on the outer estuary, being widespread on the north side between Cherry Cobb Sands and Spurn Point and on the Lincolnshire coast south of Grimsby, with very small numbers on the inner estuary.

Sanderling were found exclusively on the sandy flats of the Lincolnshire coast.

Dunlin were one of the most numerous and the most widespread wader species in winter with the highest numbers being found at Read's Island, Cherry Cobb Sands, Pyewipe, Saltfleet, Stone Creek and Salt End. There was also a notable peak of passage birds in spring.

The Low Tide Counts again showed the importance of the Pyewipe and North Killingholme Haven Pits as a wintering site for Black-tailed Godwit which has implications for the conservation and management of the species.

Bar-tailed godwit, were found largely across the outer estuary, though due to habitat development at Paull Holme Strays, this site has now become a favoured feeding area..

Curlew were found across the site, though their usage of non-tidal habitats, including farmland often many miles inland of the estuary will be affected each month by disturbance and weather conditions, may affect counts during the Low Tide period.

Redshank are widely distributed around the site, utilising the majority of sections where there is exposed mud.

Turnstone distribution on the Humber was again characterised by large concentrations between East Holton and Goxhill Haven.

The creation of new habitat at Alkborough Flats since the 2003/04 survey has been very well used by a number of species, in particular Avocet, Lapwing, Golden Plover, Teal and Wigeon.

Read's Island continues to be the key roost site for thousands of Pink-footed Geese and during the breeding season is favoured by Avocets as a safe refuge. In winter the island and surrounding flats and channels of the Humber Wildfowl Refuge and Whitton Sands continue to support large numbers of wildfowl, in particular Wigeon and Teal.

On the north side of the estuary, between Salt End and Stone Creek which includes Paull Holme Sands and Cherry Cobb Sands supports large numbers of Grey Plover, Golden Plover, Lapwing, Knot and Dunlin at low tide, with many of these species at their highest numbers along this stretch.

Numbers of waterbirds along the southern side of the estuary between Barton-upon Humber and Immingham supported relatively small numbers of birds due to the narrow area of mudflats and more cobble foreshore.

The mudflats at Pyewipe continue to be very important for several wader species, most notably Black-tailed Godwits but also large numbers of Golden Plover, Lapwing, Curlew and Bar-tailed Godwit.

However the monitoring of the Pyewipe section for WeBS Core Counts has been poor in recent years, this needs to be addressed in order to gain a fuller picture of use over the high tide period to compare with Low Tide Count distributional data.

The Tetney to Donna Nook area was particularly important for Dark-bellied Brent Geese whilst the open coast further south was particularly important for Oystercatcher, Knot and Sanderling.

The counting of the estuary year round has again highlighted the importance of the site for many species on spring and autumn passage. The estuary is very important for birds as they use the site to replenish their food reserves in order to carry on their migration, with numbers of some species such as Ringed Plover, Grey Plover and Sanderling peaking during migration periods.

Given the high turnover of birds passing through the sites during these periods, the timing of the count affects the numbers of birds recorded and so more work on turnover of waders is needed to fully understand how important the site is.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The Humber Estuary is the largest British macro-tidal coastal plain estuary on the North Sea, and is one of the finest examples of an estuary of its type. The Humber Estuary is also a site of national and international importance for its wader and wildfowl populations, in addition to a range of other habitats and species. It is one of the top six sites in the UK for its waterbird population (Holt *et al.* 2012), with a five-year average of c144,000 waterbirds during winter and passage periods. The Humber Estuary supports internationally important populations of 12 species of waterbird and nationally important numbers of a further 10 species (Holt *et al.* 2012). As a result of its importance, the Humber enjoys the highest levels of legal protection currently possible in this country and is designated as a Site of Special Scientific Interest, Special Protection Area, Special Area of Conservation and Ramsar site. The marine areas (land covered continuously or intermittently by tidal waters) of the Humber Estuary SAC, the SPA and Ramsar sites together form the Humber Estuary European Marine Site.

Under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended by CRoW 2000) Natural England (NE) must consider notices for operations and activities on the Humber Estuary SSSI, and determine whether to consent or refuse these proposals, or to impose conditions on the way they are carried out. Under the auspices of the Conservation (Natural Habitats &c.) Regulations 1994, Natural England also undertakes and advises on Habitats Regulations Assessments concerning the effects of plans and projects on the estuary as a European site (SPA, SAC and Ramsar site). Indeed all decision making bodies must consider the potential impacts of plans and projects on the protected interest features (including the birds) of the Humber Estuary. One of the major considerations in consenting activities and undertaking/advising on Habitats Regulations Assessments is the likely impact of the proposed activity or development on birds using the SPA.

Natural England also has a duty to periodically assess the condition of the interest features of the Humber Estuary designated sites.

To this end, an analysis of information on trends across the entire site and how these relate to regional and country-wide population trends informs as to which waterbird species give particular cause for concern across the Humber as a whole. This information can be obtained from the WeBS-Alerts report (Thaxter *et al.* 2010).

1.2 Objectives

The Wetland Bird Survey (WeBS) is a partnership between the British Trust for Ornithology, the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds and the Joint Nature Conservation Committee (the latter on behalf of the Council for Nature Conservation and the Countryside, the Countryside Council for Wales, Natural England and Scottish Natural Heritage), in association with the Wildfowl and Wetlands Trust monitors non-breeding waterbirds in the UK.

WeBS Core Counts are carried out once a month, principally from September to March, but on some key sites including the Humber, they continue all year round. These counts are generally undertaken on a high tide at coastal and estuarine sites, partly because high tides bring birds closer to the shore and into high tide roosts, thus concentrating them into relatively small and easily accessible areas for the purposes of counting. Whilst these data enable the production of population estimates and trends, they provide little information about bird distribution on an individual site basis.

The WeBS Low Tide Count scheme, which began in the winter of 1992/93, provides information on the numbers of waterbirds feeding on subdivisions of the intertidal habitat within estuaries. These counts complement the Core Counts by helping to identify important feeding areas. Given the extra work that Low Tide Counts entail, often to the same counters that carry out the Core Counts, WeBS aims to cover most individual estuaries about once every six years, although on some sites more frequent counts are made.

The first Low Tide Count programme on the Humber Estuary (instigated and funded by English Nature) was undertaken from September 1998 to August 1999 (Catley 2000). For standard WeBS Low Tide Counts, only four monthly low tide counts are completed from November to February (inclusive), but on the Humber, it was decided to run the 1998/99 Low Tide Counts and the annual Core Counts over a full 12-month period, thus picking up on passage movements as well as breeding usage. Five years later, English Nature led and funded another 12-month Low Tide Count programme between September 2003 and August 2004 (Mander and Cutts 2005). Eight years later, Natural England and the Environment Agency with support from the North and East Yorkshire Ecological Data Centre (NEYEDC) funded a further 12-month Low Tide Count programme between October 2011 and September 2012, the results of this which are reported here.

The aims of the Humber 2011-2012 Low Tide Count programme were:

- to investigate the within-site distribution of estuarine birds at low tide to complement the information gathered by WeBS Core Counts and thereby ultimately further improve understanding of site usage;
- to assist in the targeting of conservation efforts to greater effect;
- to help inform the many decisions that must take account of the nationally and internationally important bird populations on the Humber.

Information from the Low Tide Count programme, together with WeBS and other monitoring data will be used by Natural England and other decision making bodies to assist in the future management of the Humber Estuary European Marine Site, and it is hoped that it will provide a valuable tool for all involved in decision-making and management of the estuary.

The 2011/12 Low Tide Count programme on the Humber involved monthly co-ordinated counts by volunteers, made across the intertidal areas of the estuary. Further gap-filling of count sections where volunteers were not able to cover was carried out by the Institute of Estuarine & Coastal Studies (IECS) at the University of Hull and RSPB staff and volunteers from the Blacktoft Sands RSPB reserve. This programme of counts therefore drew heavily on the efforts of both volunteer and professional counters on both banks of the estuary, with the organisation and reporting of the programme undertaken by the British Trust for Ornithology.

The success of the project would not have been possible without the efforts of the volunteer and professional counters and the organisers and the Steering Group wish to express thanks to all those who participated, often in poor weather conditions.

This report details the findings of the Low Tide Count programme conducted on the Humber Estuary between October 2011 and September 2012 inclusive. This report aims to present through density maps and associated text, the current distribution of key wader and wildfowl species at low tide, and to discuss any noticeable change in numbers or distribution since the previous Low Tide Count programme, which was undertaken eight years ago.

2. METHODS

2.1 WeBS Core Counts

WeBS Core Counts are made using so-called 'look-see' methodology (Bibby *et al.* 2000), whereby the observer, familiar with the species involved, surveys the whole of a predefined area. Counts are made at all wetland habitats, including lakes, lochs/loughs, ponds, reservoirs, gravel pits, rivers, freshwater marshes, canals, sections of open coast and estuaries. At many estuarine sites where birds at high tide move out of the estuary onto adjacent agricultural land, these areas will also be counted to ensure these birds are not missed. Numbers of all waterbird species, as defined by Wetlands International (Rose & Scott 1997), are recorded. In the UK, this includes divers, grebes, cormorants, herons, Spoonbill, swans, geese, ducks, rails, cranes, waders and Kingfisher. Counts of gulls and terns are optional. In line with the recommendations of Vinicombe *et al.* (1993), records of all species recorded by WeBS, including escapes, are collected to contribute to the proper assessment of naturalised populations and escaped birds. Counts are made once per month, ideally on predetermined 'priority dates'. This enables counts across the whole country to be synchronised, thus reducing the likelihood of birds being double counted or missed. Such synchronisation is imperative at large sites, which are divided into sectors, each of which can be practicably counted by a single person in a reasonable amount of time. Local Organisers ensure coordination in these cases due to the high possibility of local movements affecting count totals. There are forty constituent and extant sectors of the Humber, the hierarchical structure of the overall site has evolved through time as existing sectors have been subdivided.

2.2 WeBS Low Tide Counts

The Low Tide Count scheme provides information on the numbers of waterbirds feeding on subdivisions of the intertidal habitat within estuaries. The count methods for Low Tide Counts are much the same as for Core Counts, although unlike for the standard monthly WeBS Core Counts, the Low Tide scheme doesn't demand that counts are made on specific dates. The principal reason for this is that the primary purpose of the scheme is to investigate relative distribution, averaged over several dates, and not to determine overall population sizes. Also, on some estuaries, counters take more than one day to cover all sectors. This is justified in that the scheme aims to measure relative bird density on sites: that is, if a sector is important for birds at low water, it does not matter if a flock of Dunlin recorded there was also recorded elsewhere - the outcome is that we know both areas to be important. The full detailed methodology can be found in '*Estuarine waterbirds at Low Tide*' (Musgrove *et al.* 2003).

For the Humber, the Low Tide Count participants were each allocated a count sector (in many cases the same area as their WeBS Core Count sector), and were asked to conduct a survey of the intertidal areas once a month. The Low Tide Counts are carried out over a period two hours either side of low tide on all sectors, though on some of the areas in the outer estuary south of Grimsby and at Spurn Bight, counts were carried out on a rising tide due to the distances involved to the low water mark. A key objective of the scheme is to record feeding distributions and studies have shown that, for many of the specialist estuarine species, a high proportion of birds feed during this four hour period across the low tide. Also since the position of the tideline (and thus the availability of food) is relatively stable during this period, changes in the numbers and distribution of waterbirds are consequently relatively small.

The Low Tide sections used differ from those used for Core Counts, being smaller to allow finer detail of distribution of birds within the estuary. These count sections were largely the same as those used in the 2003/04 Low Tide Counts, but due to changes in the mudflats, the section

boundaries in the area around Read's Island, Pudding Pie Sand and Redcliff Sand were altered in consultation with the counters there to enable them to get the most accurate counts. The new areas of habitat creation at Paull Holme Strays and Alkborough Flats were also included in these counts. Unlike in the 2003/04 counts, bird numbers were not separated into feeding and roosting birds.

The area covered at low tide is defined as the habitat between the high water mark and the low water mark. This included intertidal marshes and dune systems (particularly along the Lincolnshire shore) in addition to the extensive intertidal mud and sand flats. The Low Tide Count boundaries also incorporated a few non-tidal habitats, where these were known to, or expected to, be used by waterbirds which regularly use the Humber such as the North Killingholme Haven Pits (Mander and Cutts 2005).

The count sectors used during the 2011/12 Low Tide programme are shown in Figures 1a to 1c. The areas of intertidal, sub-tidal and non-tidal habitat within each count sector are given in Table 1, where intertidal refers to areas that lie between mean high water and mean low water; sub-tidal refers to areas that lie below mean low water. In more 'open-coast'-type situations such as the Lincolnshire coast, a sub-tidal zone reaching 500 m out from the inter-tidal sections has been created arbitrarily, to indicate the approximate extent of visibility offshore from land-based counts; and non-tidal referring to areas that lie above mean high water (usually saltmarsh although some grazing marshes and areas such as North Killingholme Haven Pits are also covered).

2.2.1 Species coverage

The list of species of interest for the Low Tide Count Programme was that adopted for the WeBS Core Counts, and included all waders and wildfowl, along with divers, grebes, cormorants, herons, rails, gulls, terns and kingfisher. Although data collection for all waterbirds was encouraged, recording of gulls and terns was optional and was left at the discretion of the individual counter.

2.2.2 Temporal coverage

A table showing the sector coverage throughout the course of the programme is presented in Table 2. Thanks to the professional gap-filling carried out by the IECS and RSPB teams, there was good temporal coverage on the majority of the sectors.

Figure 1a Inner Estuary Sectors used in the Low Tide Counts 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

Figure 1b Middle Estuary Sectors used in the Low Tide Counts 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

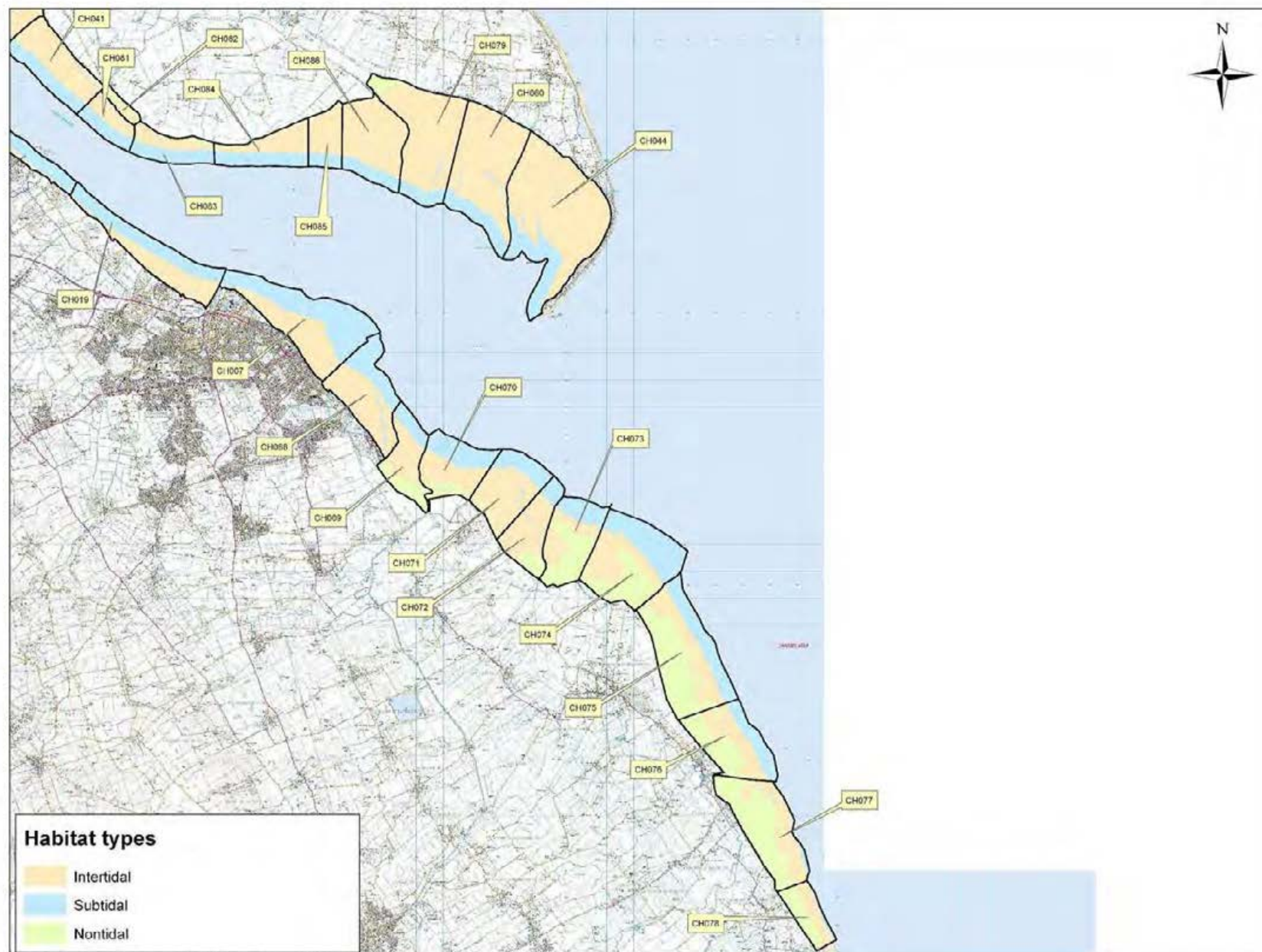


Figure 1c

Outer Estuary Sectors used in the Low Tide Counts 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

Sector code	Sector Name	Intertidal	Sub-tidal	Non-tidal	Total Area (ha)
CH001	Alkborough Foreshore	47	150	46	243
CH002	Whitton	9	66	0	75
CH009	Barton Haven to Chowder Ness	65	113	0	178
CH010	Barton-Upon Humber	108	194	0	302
CH011	New Holland	35	98	0	133
CH014	East Halton	43	169	0	212
CH017	North Killingholme Haven Pit	0	0	20	20
CH018	Immingham Dock	57	206	0	263
CH019	Pyewipe	307	324	0	631
CH033	North Ferriby	325	233	0	558
CH034	Hull Foreshore	30	432	0	462
CH036	Paull	7	44	0	51
CH037	Paull Holme Sands	24	43	0	67
CH038	Paull Holme Sands	126	79	20	225
CH039	Paull Holme Sands	88	50	0	138
CH040	Cherry Cobb Sands	285	127	34	446
CH041	Cherry Cobb Sands	381	188	3	572
CH044	Spurn Point	1204	298	0	1502
CH050	River Ouse near Goole	39	97	8	144
CH051	River Ouse	36	211	0	247
CH052	River Ouse	22	102	0	124
CH053	Blacktoft Sands	41	83	155	279
CH054	River Trent	7	84	0	91
CH055	River Trent	3	54	0	57
CH056	River Trent	11	54	0	65
CH057	River Trent	4	55	0	59
CH058	Whitton	38	47	20	105
CH059	Whitton Sand	173	230	0	403
CH063	Chowder Ness to South Ferriby	8	76	0	84
CH064	Goxhill Haven to New Holland	82	439	0	521
CH065	East Halton to Goxhill Haven	94	773	0	867
CH066	North Killingholme Haven	66	180	5	251
CH067	Grimsby to Cleethorpes	400	559	0	959
CH068	Humberston Fitties	394	222	0	616
CH069	Tetney	183	88	123	394
CH070	Tetney	229	208	54	491
CH071	Northcoates Point	346	151	26	523
CH072	Horseshoe Point	279	63	64	406
CH073	South of Horseshoe Point	166	131	246	543
CH074	Donna Nook	274	350	272	896
CH075	North Somercotes	290	256	455	1001

Table 1 Humber Estuary sectors and areas of habitat used in the 2011/12 Low Tide Counts

Sector code	Sector Name	Intertidal	Sub-tidal	Non-tidal	Total Area (ha)
CH076	Saltfleet Haven	226	153	235	614
CH077	Rimac	252	30	466	748
CH078	Theddlethorpe St Helen	101	23	129	253
CH079	Skeffling	771	100	54	925
CH080	Skeffling	829	179	0	829
CH081	Stone Creek	105	128	0	233
CH082	Stone Creek	48	0	24	72
CH083	Outstray (Sunk Island)	128	156	20	304
CH084	Sunk Island	189	173	30	392
CH085	Sunk Island	190	62	9	261
CH086	Sunk Island	517	116	0	633
CH087	Alexandra Dock	16	205	0	221
CH088	Salt End	96	185	0	281
CH089	Elloughton	20	80	16	116
CH092	Faxfleet	33	62	16	111
CH093	Broomfleet	14	48	51	113
CH094	Ellerker	45	107	43	195
CH095	Whitton Sand	227	0	0	227
CH096	Faxfleet Pond	0	2	0	2
CH097	Alkborough Flats	346	0	0	346
CH098	Paull Holme Stray	89	0	0	89
CH099	Pudding Pie Sand	149	266	21	436
CH100	Read's Island	100	207	95	402
CH101	Read's Island	76	72	0	148
CH102	South Ferriby	59	81	8	148
CH103	Read's Island	187	273	0	460
CH104	Brough	63	63	0	126
CH105	Brough	84	170	6	260
Total		11286	10268	2774	24149

Table 1 cont.

Section	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
CH001	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH002	Y	Y	N/C	Y	Y	Y	Y	N/C	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH009	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH010	N/C	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH011	N/C	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH014	Y	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH017	Y	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH018	Y	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH019	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH033	N/C	N/C	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH034	N/C	N/C	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH036	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N/C	Y	Y	Y
CH037	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH038	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH039	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH040	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH041	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH044	N/C	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH050	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH051	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH052	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH053	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N/C	N/C	Y	Y
CH054	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH055	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH056	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH057	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH058	Y	Y	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C
CH059	Y	Y	N/C	Y	Y	Y	Y	N/C	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH063	Y	Y	N/C	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH064	N/C	N/C	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH065	N/C	N/C	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH066	Y	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH067	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH068	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH069	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH070	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH071	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH072	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

Table 2 Sector coverage during the Humber Low Tide Count October 2011 to September 2012

Section	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
CH073	Y	Y	N/C	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH074	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH075	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH076	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH077	Y	N/C	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH078	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH079	N/C	N/C	N/C	Y	N/C	N/C	N/C	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH080	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH081	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH082	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH083	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH084	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH085	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH086	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH087	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH088	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH089	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH092	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH093	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH094	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N/C	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH095	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH096	Y	Y	N/C	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH097	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH098	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH099	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH100	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH101	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH102	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH103	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N/C	Y
CH104	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CH105	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

Table 2 cont.

Y= Count made and input

N/C = No count made or count not received

2.3. Survey Analysis and Interpretation

2.3.1 Data storage, validation and calculation

Counters entered their counts into WeBS Online, which has a built in system whereby the counts are validated using pre-existing threshold levels for each species and flagging up any records which break these. This allows the counter to re-check their records and if they have made an error whilst inputting their data, they can edit the record before it gets submitted to the WeBS Online database. Once the counts had been submitted, any records which had been flagged by the online system were verified by WeBS staff at the BTO and if any irregularities were found, these were discussed with the relevant counter.

Standard WeBS Low Tide Counts take place between November and February, partly because waterbird numbers on estuaries are at their highest then, partly to minimise between month variations in counts and partly because this is the time of year when feeding constraints are likely to be at their greatest. However, for this study, Low Tide Counts were carried out over the whole year and for analysis purposes, the functional counting seasons defined by the WWT; spring (**April to June inclusive to describe spring passage**); autumn (**July to October inclusive to describe autumn passage**) and winter (**November to March inclusive, to describe the wintering population**) are used. As the fieldwork began in October, it should be borne in mind that in the autumn period, the October counts are from 2011 and the July to September counts are from 2012.

2.3.2 Distribution maps

Low Tide Count data can be assigned to well-defined geographical areas. The presentation of results in map form has many advantages over a simple tabulation of statistics since it enables an appreciation of the relationship between different count sections. We chose to present the results in the form of 'dot density' maps. Using GIS technology, the production of maps depicting bird distribution has been a major theme from the beginning of the Low Tide Counts (Musgrove *et al.* 2003).

Since the mean numbers of waterbirds are used for plotting the results, there is a continuous depiction of relative densities (as opposed to a discrete set of abundance bands, for example). For some species (e.g. Knot), there may be such large numbers of birds on some count sections that it is not possible to differentiate between densities in different sections. In such a case, the GIS can be instructed to display, for example, one dot for every five Knot. Species-specific habitat associations have been applied in production of the distribution maps and so, for example, Bar-tailed Godwits are plotted only on intertidal parts of a count section whilst Common Scoters are plotted in the sub-tidal zone. Other species, less specialised in habitat use, have been assigned to more than one zone for mapping purposes (e.g. Curlew on both saltmarsh and mudflats) (Musgrove *et al.* 2003).

The dot density distribution maps display the average number of birds in each count section as dots spread randomly across habitat components of count sections, thus providing an indication of both numbers and density. It is important to note that individual dots do not represent the precise position of individual birds; dots have been assigned to habitat components proportionally and are then randomly placed within those areas. No information about the distribution of birds at a finer scale than the count sector level should be inferred from the dot density maps. For the purposes of this report, all species dot density maps are one dot per bird.

As the dot density distribution maps don't give accurate distributions of birds within a sector as the dots are placed randomly and so flocks of birds in one corner of a section may appear evenly

distributed across the section, counters were given large scale maps of their count sections and asked to map the locations of flocks of birds on these. The resulting maps give a more accurate account of the distribution of birds against habitats, though due to time constraints, it was not possible to get these maps digitized for inclusion and so these maps will appear in a separate annex to this report.

2.3.3 Areas and densities

The presentation and analysis of Low Tide Count results are based on bird density, primarily because the individual count sectors are not of equal size, and therefore a density value provides the best method for inter-sector comparison (Mander and Cutts 2005). To calculate the density, it is necessary to have an area measurement for the estuary as a whole and for sectors, with area values derived from a Geographic Information System (GIS), for the purposes of this report, using ArcMap 10. One of the many advantages of the use of a GIS for storing and manipulating maps is that the area of each section can be calculated automatically, which is faster than using traditional methods, but is also less prone to error and, more importantly, importantly, completely repeatable. Throughout this report, areas are measured in hectares (1 ha = 100m x 100m) and consequently densities are given as birds per hectare (b/ha).

Throughout all WeBS Low Tide Count analyses, mean low tide and mean high tide are taken from the most recent Ordnance Survey 1:25000. It is recognised, unfortunately, that these maps represent the current real shape of the mudflats, water channels and saltmarshes to varying degrees of accuracy. Whilst intertidal flats, saltmarshes and channels are often of relatively stable shape between years, at some sites major changes occur. However, in the interests of uniformity across the UK, the Ordnance Survey outlines are adhered to throughout these analyses.

2.3.4 Species counts and densities

A summary of the counts and densities for key species across the whole site is given in Appendix A. Please note that gulls and terns have not been included in the totals as counting of gulls and terns are optional for WeBS.

3. SPECIES ACCOUNTS

3.1 Key Wader and Wildfowl Species

3.1.1 Pink-footed Goose *Anser brachyrhynchus*

The Humber continues to support internationally important numbers of Pink-footed Geese (Holt *et al.* 2012) of the Greenland/Icelandic population as a staging post for birds wintering elsewhere in the UK. Pink-footed Geese use the estuary primarily to roost, feeding in surrounding farmland during the day, particularly along the south bank. The importance of Read's Island as a roosting site for Pink-footed Geese was again evident during the 2011/12 Low Tide Counts as found in the 2003/04 and 1998/99 counts. The first birds arrive back on the Humber in late September before the main arrivals in October and November when numbers peak, and then numbers fall as birds continue south to winter on the north Norfolk Coast. In November, numbers peaked at 4,038 birds, with numbers falling to 1,620 by January and none were recorded in February.

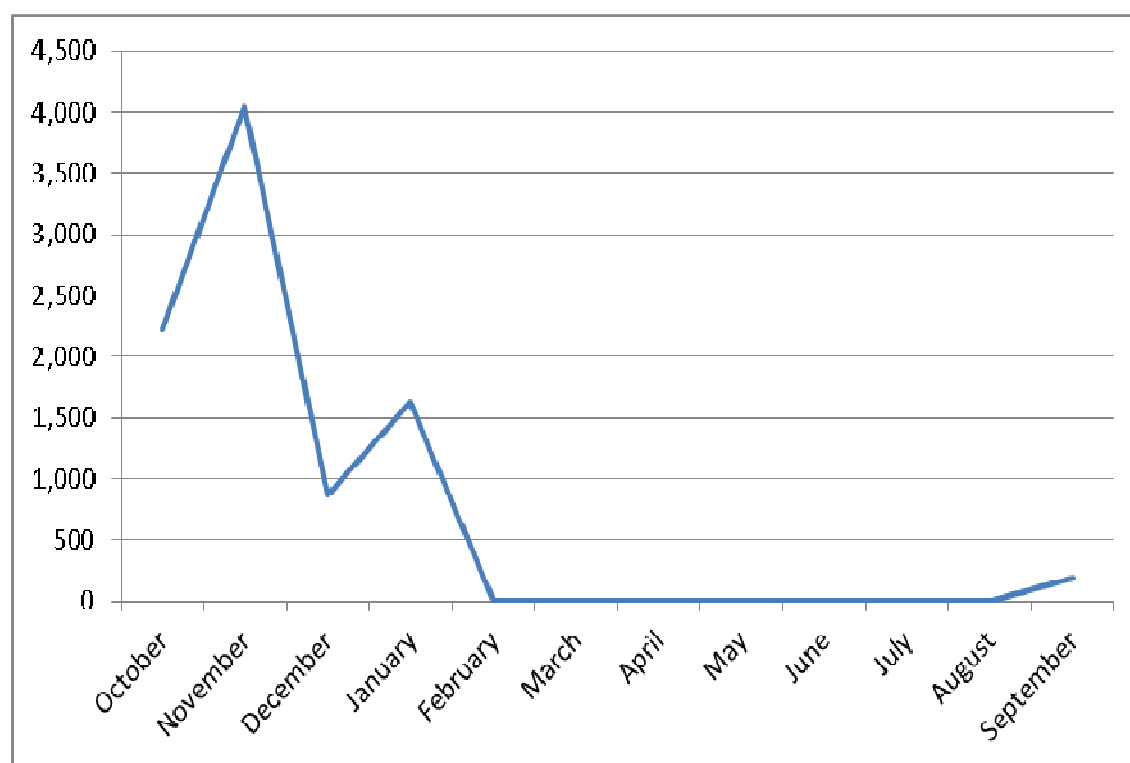


Figure 2. Monthly totals of Pink-footed Geese recorded at low tide on the Humber Estuary, October 2011-September 2012.

The distribution maps for both winter and autumn show that the majority of birds recorded on the Low Tide Counts were in the roost at Read's Island though small numbers were also seen along the Ouse towards Goole, on Whitton Sands and a small number of passage birds along the Lincolnshire Coast.

Numbers of Pink-footed Geese in the UK have steadily increased since the mid 1980's, peaking in 2009/10 with over 355,000 birds recorded (Holt *et al.* 2011). This rise has been attributed to a combination of consistent annual productivity, targeted nature reserve management and changes in the availability of agricultural foraging resources (Fox *et al.* 2005).

Whilst the Low Tide Counts again highlight the importance of Read's Island as a roosting site on the Humber for Pink-footed Geese, it must be stressed that due to the species' nature of feeding away from the estuary and only using the estuary for roosting, the Low Tide Count Scheme does not always give an accurate reflection of the true status of the species.

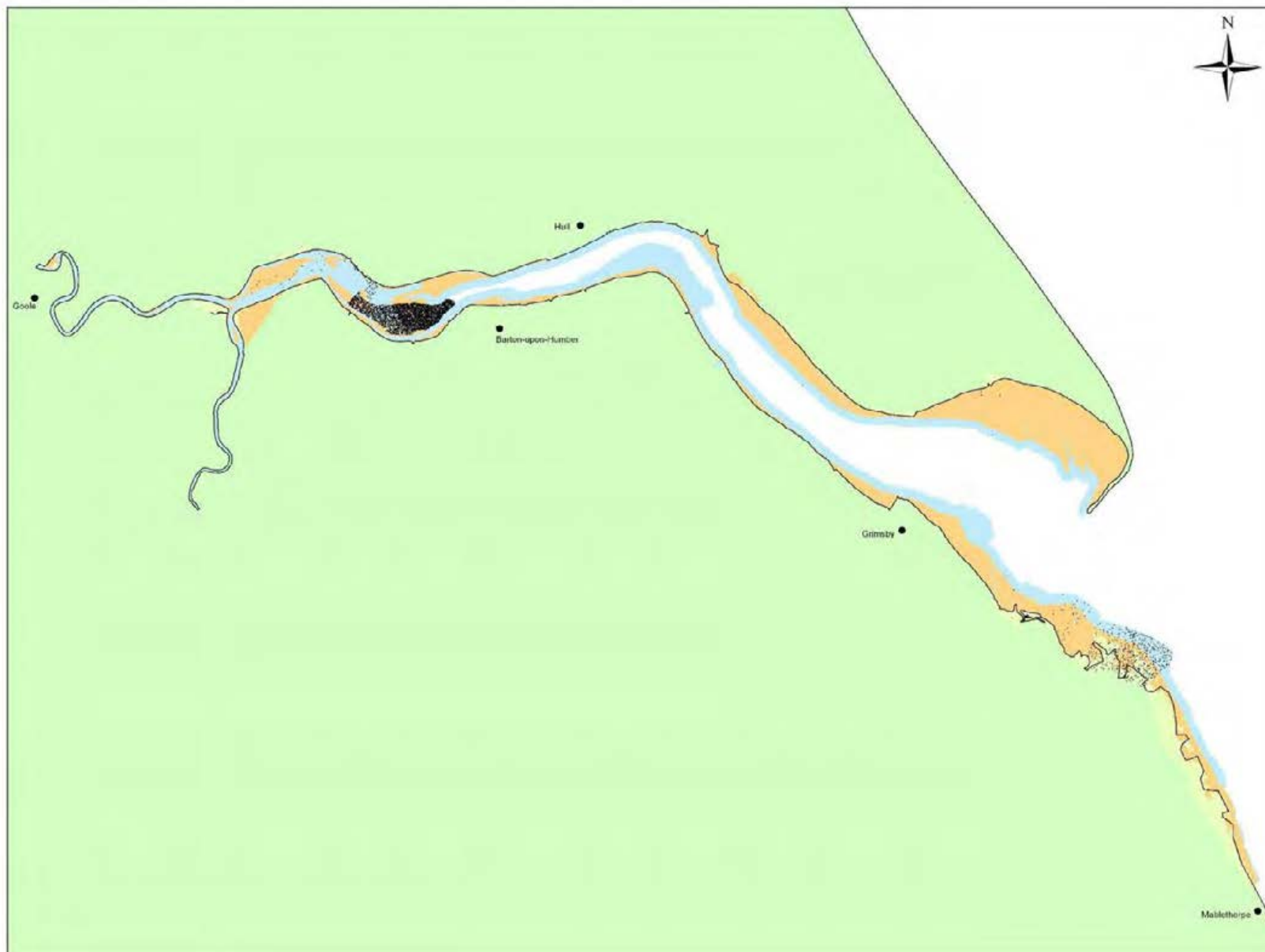


Figure 2a Pink-footed Goose Low Tide distribution, winter 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

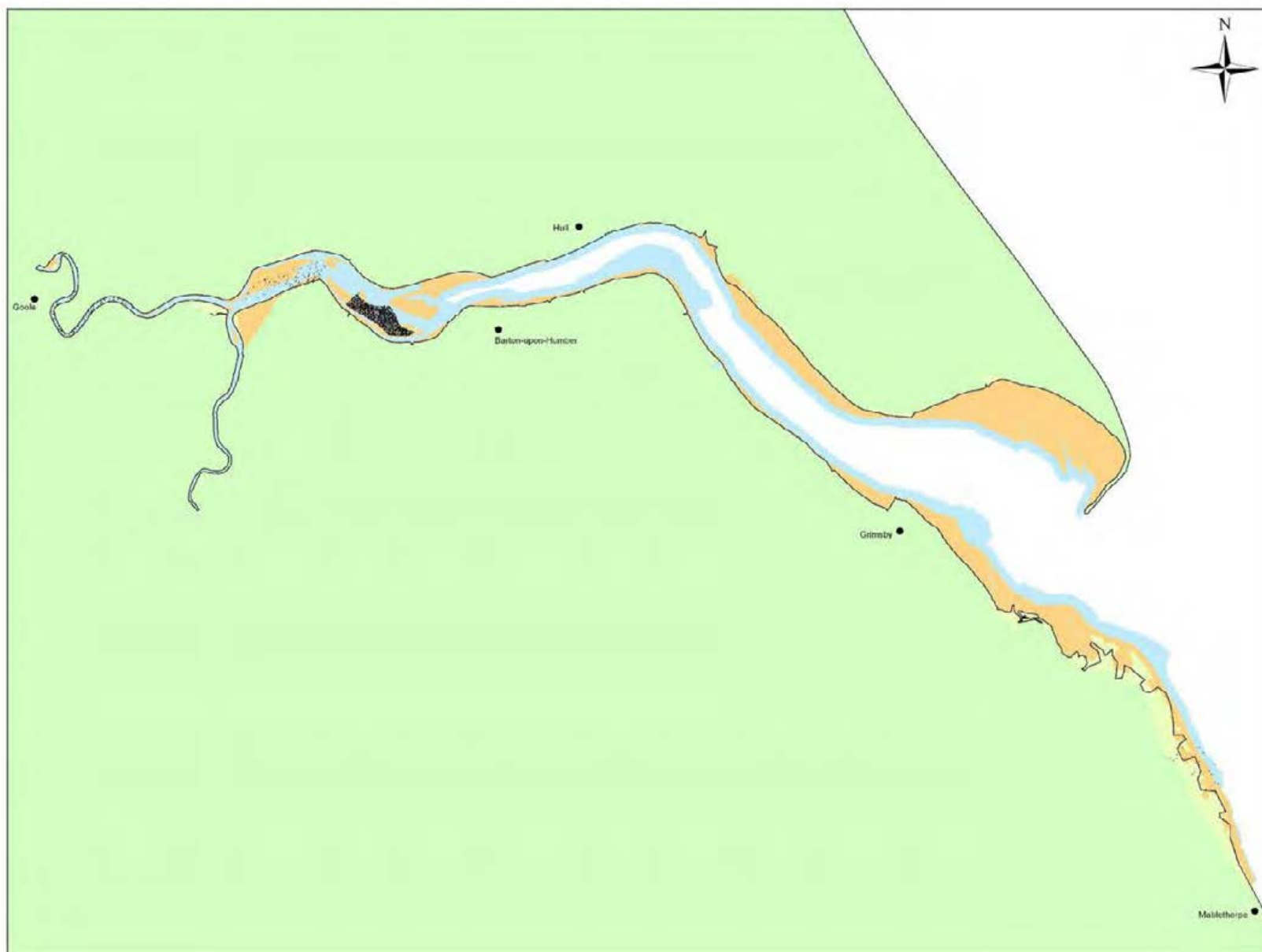


Figure 2b Pink-footed Goose Low Tide distribution, autumn 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

3.1.2 Dark-bellied Brent Goose *Branta bernicla bernicla*

The Humber Estuary is one of only twelve sites in the UK where Dark-bellied Brent Geese occur in internationally important numbers (Holt *et al.* 2012). Numbers on the estuary rose sharply between 2003/04 and 2006/07 but have subsequently seen a gradual decline but numbers are still at a higher level than they were at the time of the last set of Low Tide Counts (Austin *et al.* 2008, Ross-Smith *et al.* 2013).

The Lincolnshire coast between Tetney and Donna Nook was again the main area of concentration for wintering Dark-bellied Brent Geese, with peak counts of 1,139 at Tetney and 720 at Donna Nook in January. These two flocks accounted for 60% of the total number counted in that month, highlighting the importance of this area for the species. Smaller numbers on the south side of the estuary were also found at Saltfleet Haven, Rimac and between Grimsby and Cleethorpes. The north side of the estuary however supported only 8% of the total population of the estuary, with birds only being recorded at Spurn and Sunk Island in any numbers. It is interesting to note however, that during Core Counts, up to 767 Dark-bellied Brent Geese were counted at Spurn in November 2011 (WeBS *unpub. data*) suggesting this area is of more importance at high tide than low.

Birds began to arrive on the estuary in October, when 1,805 birds were counted, again the majority of birds being on the Lincolnshire coast where there was a high count of 1,100 at Donna Nook. Following the January peak, numbers fell sharply in February and then numbers fell steadily with the final birds being recorded in May. It is notable that the majority of birds recorded in spring were on the north side of the estuary between Sunk Island and Spurn.

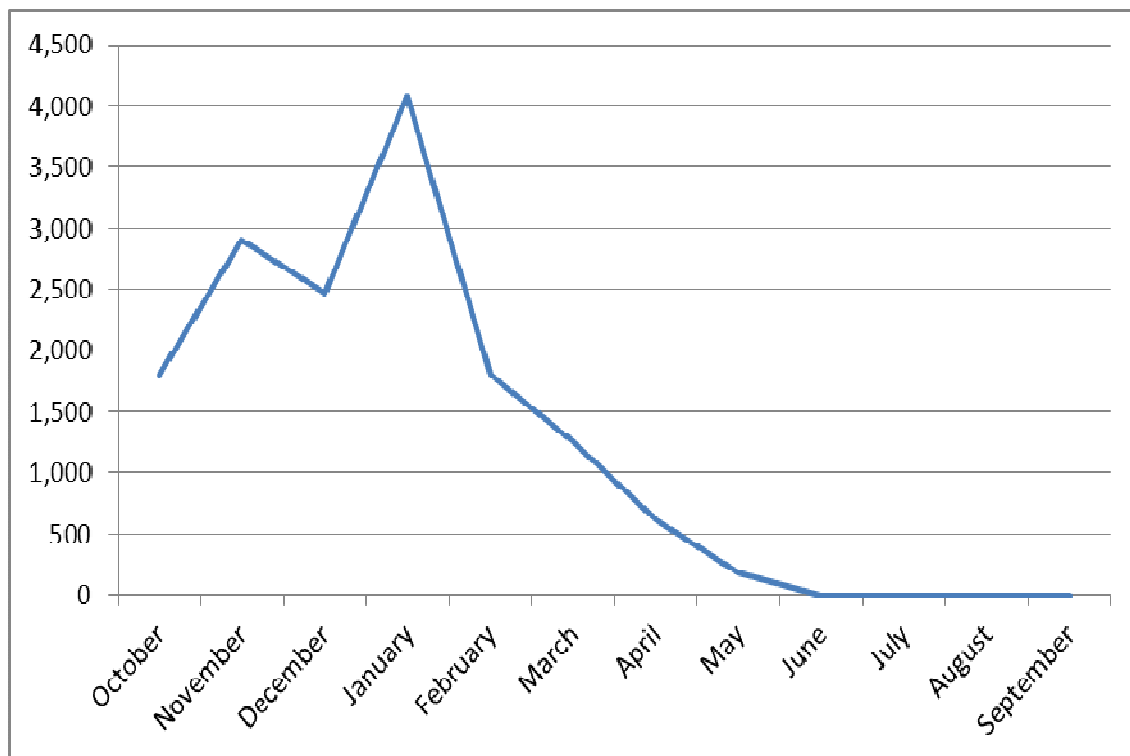


Figure 3. Monthly totals of Dark-bellied Brent Geese recorded at low tide on the Humber Estuary, October 2011-September 2012.

The counting of Dark-bellied Brent Geese on Low Tide Counts, as with the Pink-footed Geese, is complicated due to their habit of feeding on cereal fields, often well away from the count sections with many birds using the estuary only to bathe



Figure 3a Dark-bellied Brent Goose Low Tide distribution, winter 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

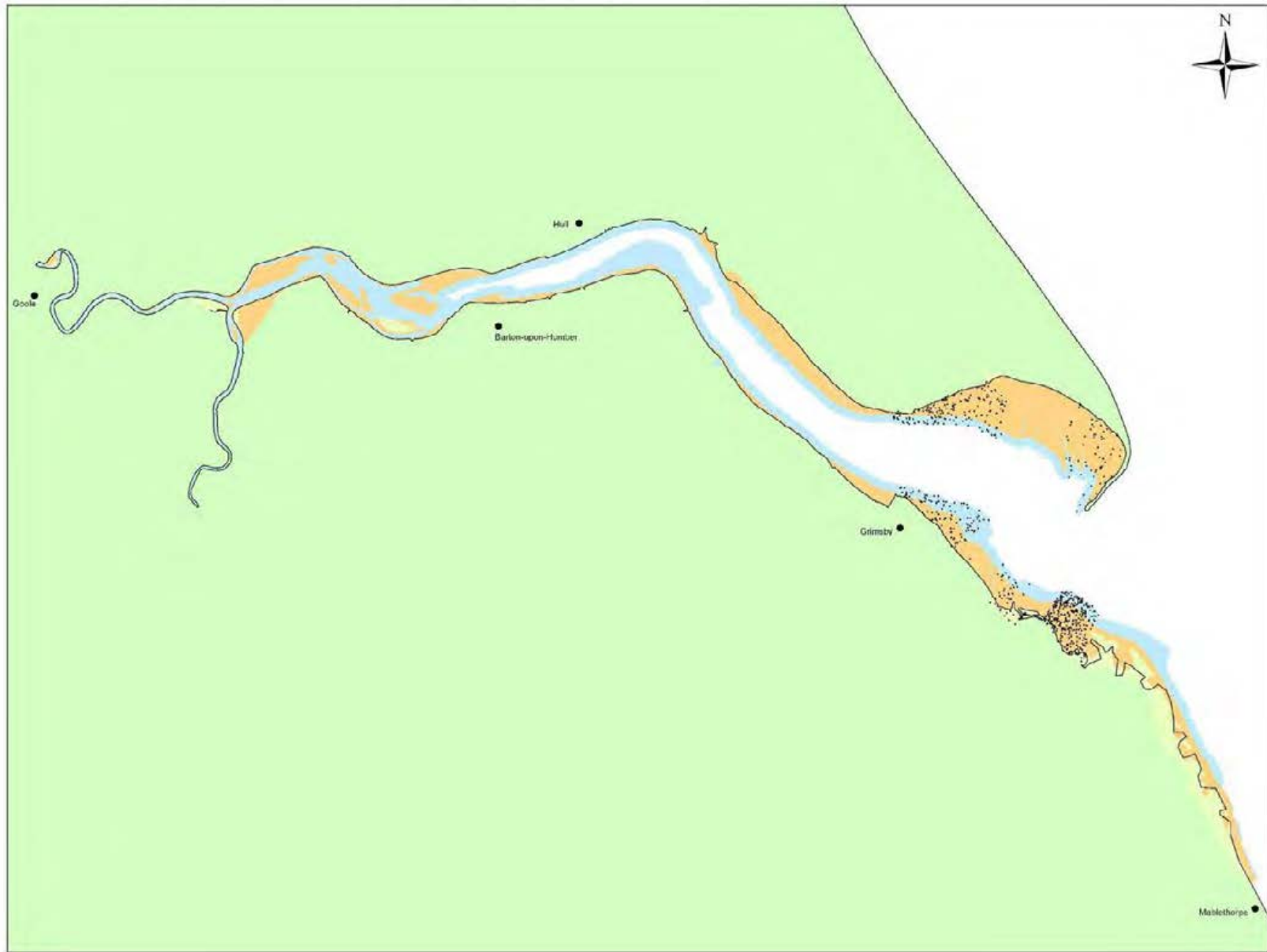


Figure 3b Dark-bellied Brent Goose Low Tide distribution, spring 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

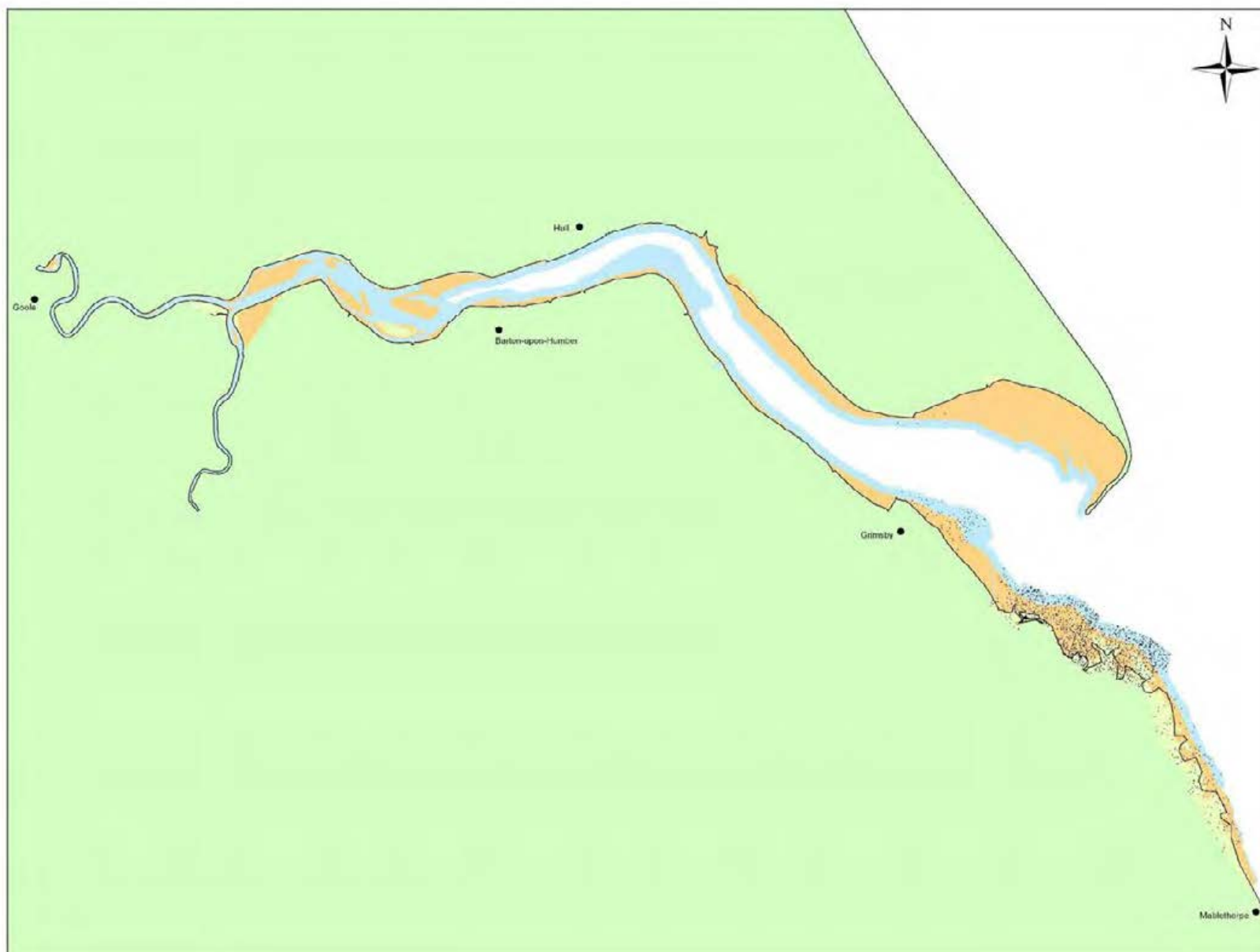


Figure 3c Dark-bellied Brent Goose Low Tide distribution, autumn 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

3.1.3 Shelduck *Tadorna tadorna*

Internationally important numbers of Shelduck winter on the Humber Estuary (Holt *et al.* 2012) and the Humber is also an important site for moulting birds and also as a stop-over site for birds migrating to the Wadden Sea to moult.

As had been previously identified in the 1998/99 and 2003/04 Low Tide Counts, despite the distribution of Shelduck being throughout the site, there are two clear concentrations of birds (Mander and Cutts 2005, Catley 2000). Whilst the Faxfleet to Brough and Whitton Sands areas were used in 2011/12 as in previous surveys, the highest densities of birds were found on Alkborough Flats and Read's Island where there were mean densities of 1.52 b/ha and 1.45 b/ha respectively in winter. On the outer estuary, birds were much less concentrated, with Pyewipe, Salt End, Cherry Cobb Sands and Paul Holme Sands showing the highest areas of concentration.

Numbers fell as expected in spring as some birds moved to breeding grounds elsewhere, though there were still between 1,000 and 2,000 birds present throughout the spring. Although records of breeding were not specifically requested, several crèches were seen on the Lincolnshire coast in July.

As with the 2003/04 counts, numbers increased in July, peaking at 8,081 in September as the population was inflated by birds arriving from elsewhere, possibly west coast sites such as the Mersey using the site as a stop-over or to stay to moult.

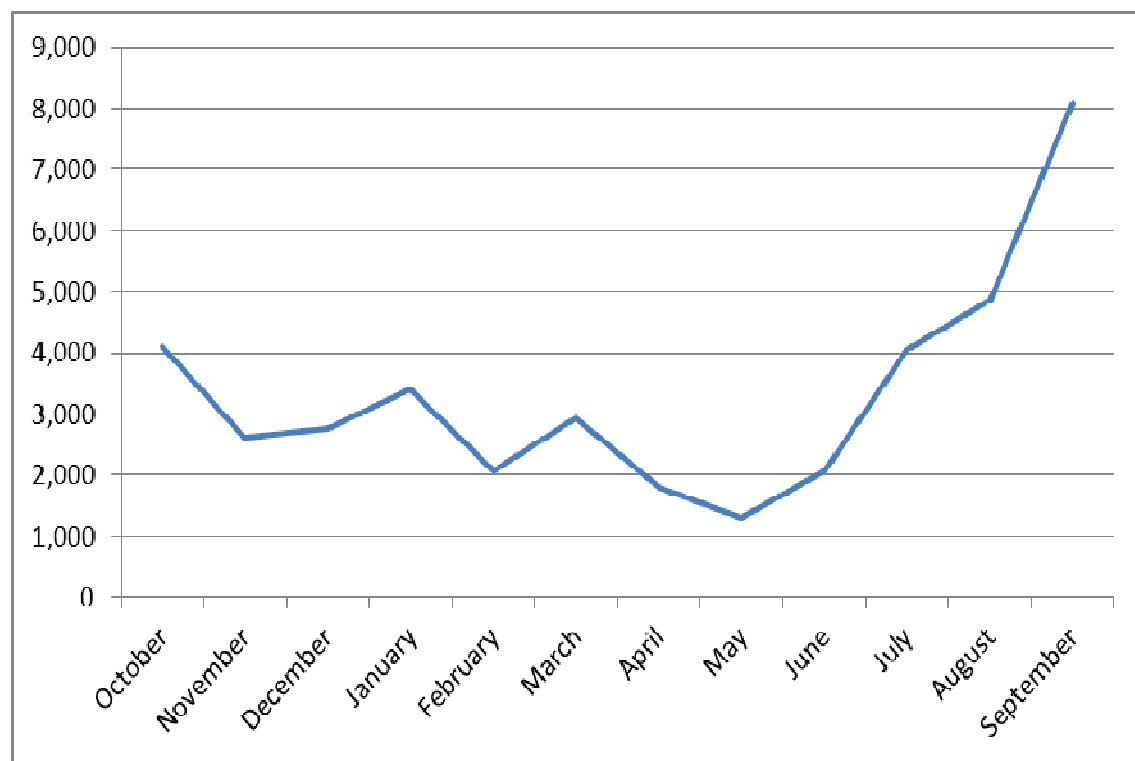


Figure 4. Monthly totals of Shelduck recorded at low tide on the Humber Estuary, October 2011-September 2012.

The autumn distribution map, whilst again showing the two distinct concentrations of birds shows that the extensive mudflats at Spurn, Skeffling and Cherry Cobb Sands are much more favoured over the Lincolnshire coast. The highest count of the year was at Spurn Bight where there were 3,000 in September whilst over 1,000 birds were recorded at both Cherry Cobb Sands and Skeffling in July and August respectively. Pyewipe remained an important area throughout the year. Alkborough

Flats, Whitton Sands and Read's Island were again the main areas of concentration in the inner part of the estuary with very few along the Barton to Goxhill stretch.

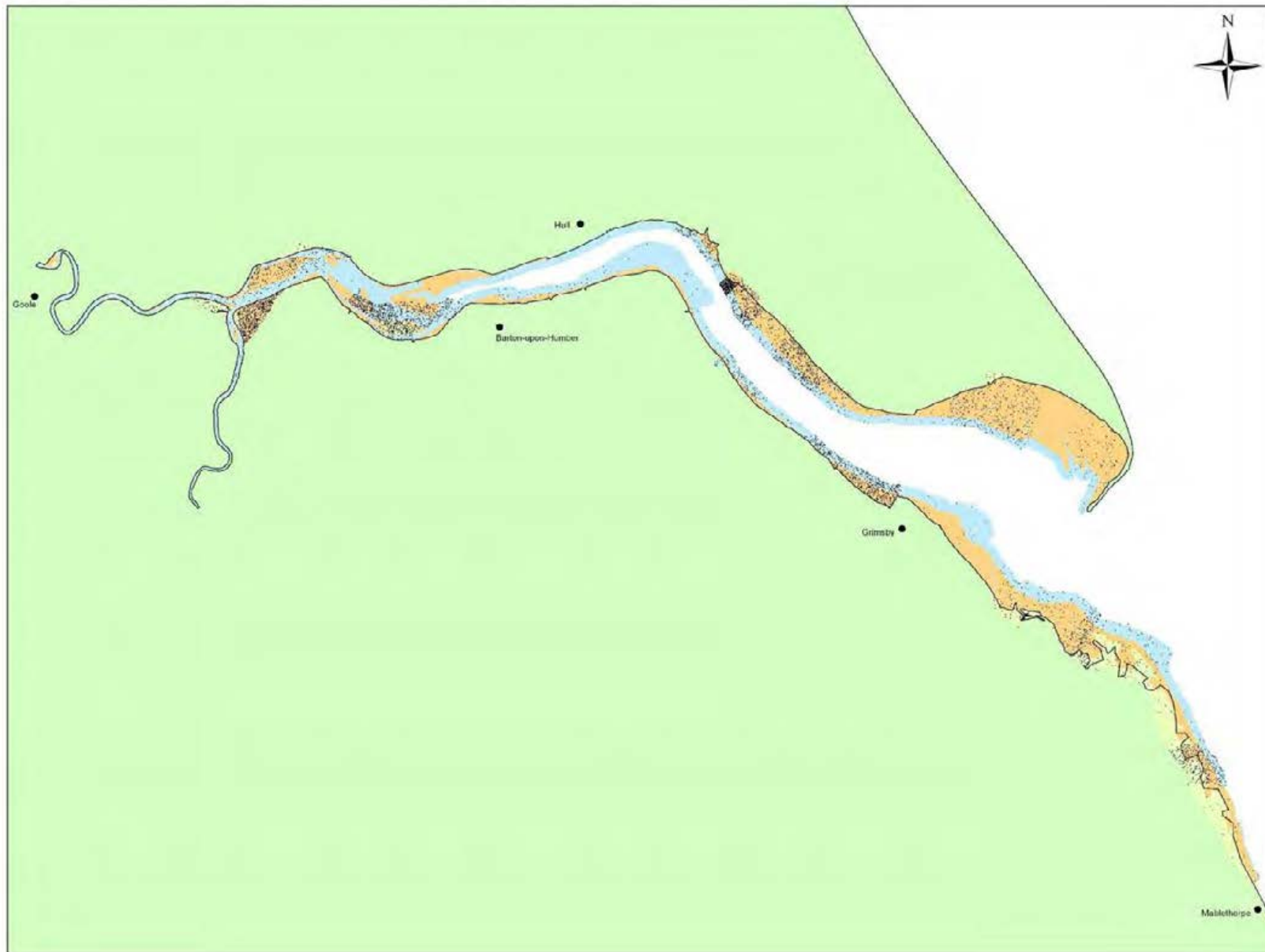


Figure 4a Shelduck Low Tide distribution, winter 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

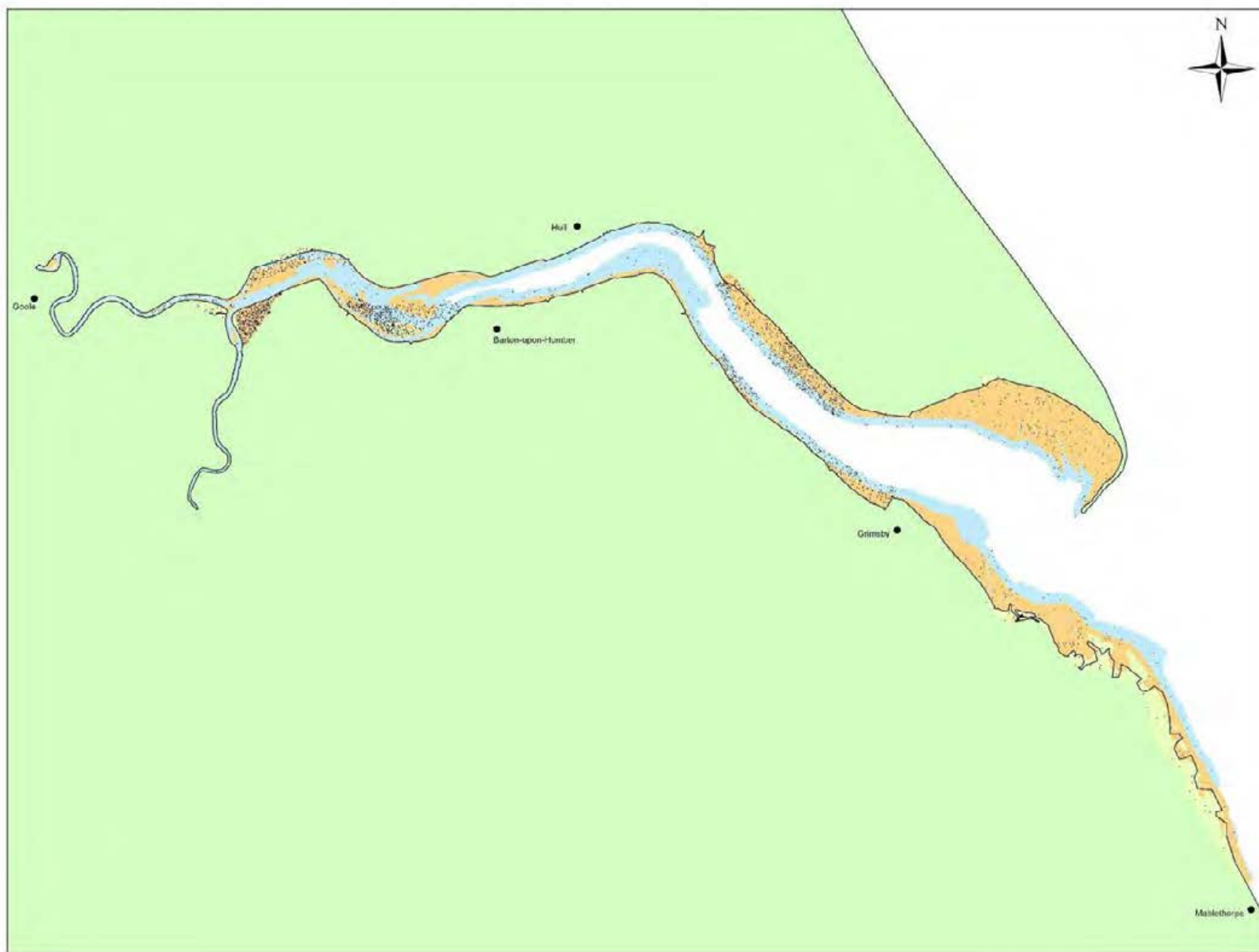


Figure 4b Shelduck Low Tide distribution, spring 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787



Figure 4c Shelduck Low Tide distribution, autumn 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

3.1.4 Wigeon *Anas penelope*

Numbers of Wigeon on the Humber have declined by over 25% in the past 25 years which has triggered a Medium-Alert for the long-term (Thaxter *et al.* 2010) whilst nationally there has been a decline of 10% in the last five years (Holt *et al.* 2012).

The inner estuary was again favoured by Wigeon during the 2011/12 counts with the largest count coming from Alkborough Flats where there was a peak of 1,109 (3.21 b/ha) in February. During the winter months, other high counts from the same part of the estuary around the Humber Wildfowl Refuge were 925 on Alkborough Foreshore, 591 at Whitton Sands and 556 at Read's Island highlighting the importance of this area for this species. On the north side of the inner estuary, the area around Broomfleet was again also favoured, with a peak of 200 here in November. Smaller concentrations of birds during the winter were also noted in the outer estuary, around Paull Holme Sands, Sunk Island, Tetney and Rimac.

The autumn distribution was very similar to the winter distribution with Alkborough Flats, Blacktoft Sands, Whitton Sands and Read's Island being favoured with very few birds in the outer estuary.

As with 2003/04, the peak count in the estuary was in January as numbers of birds built up rapidly in November and December following the first major arrivals in October and tailed off again from February onwards, with all but the very latest stragglers remaining until April.

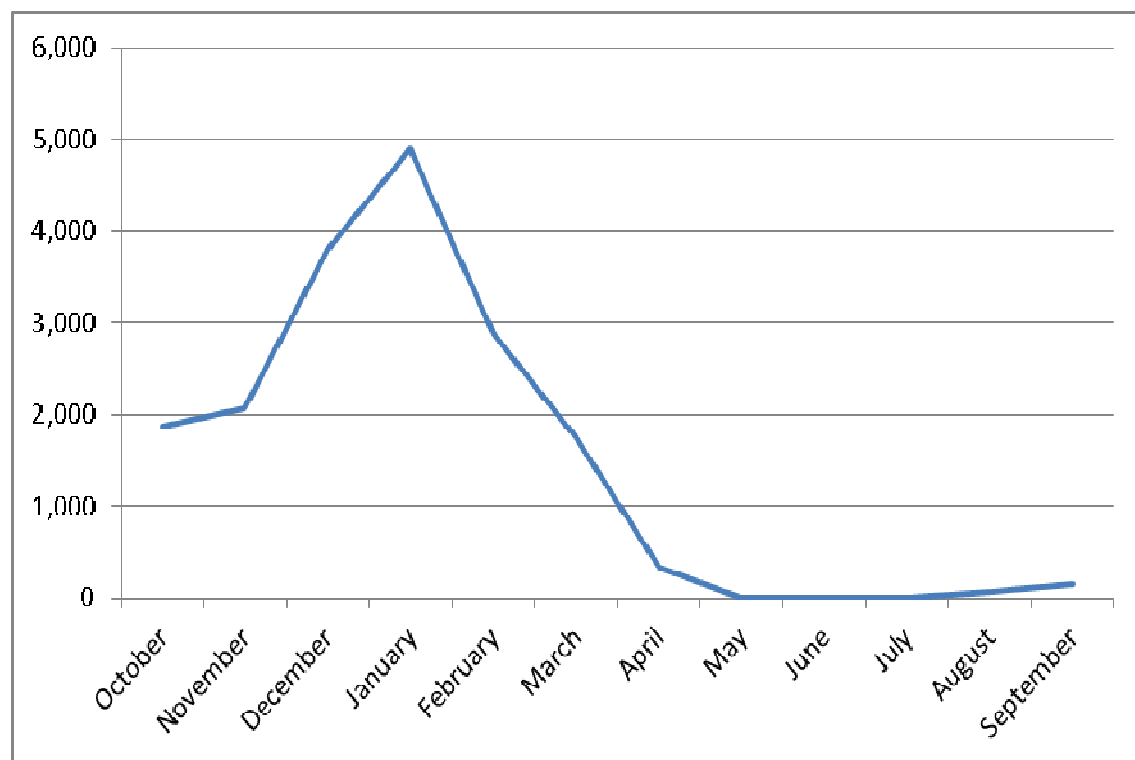


Figure 5. Monthly totals of Wigeon recorded at low tide on the Humber Estuary, October 2011-September 2012.

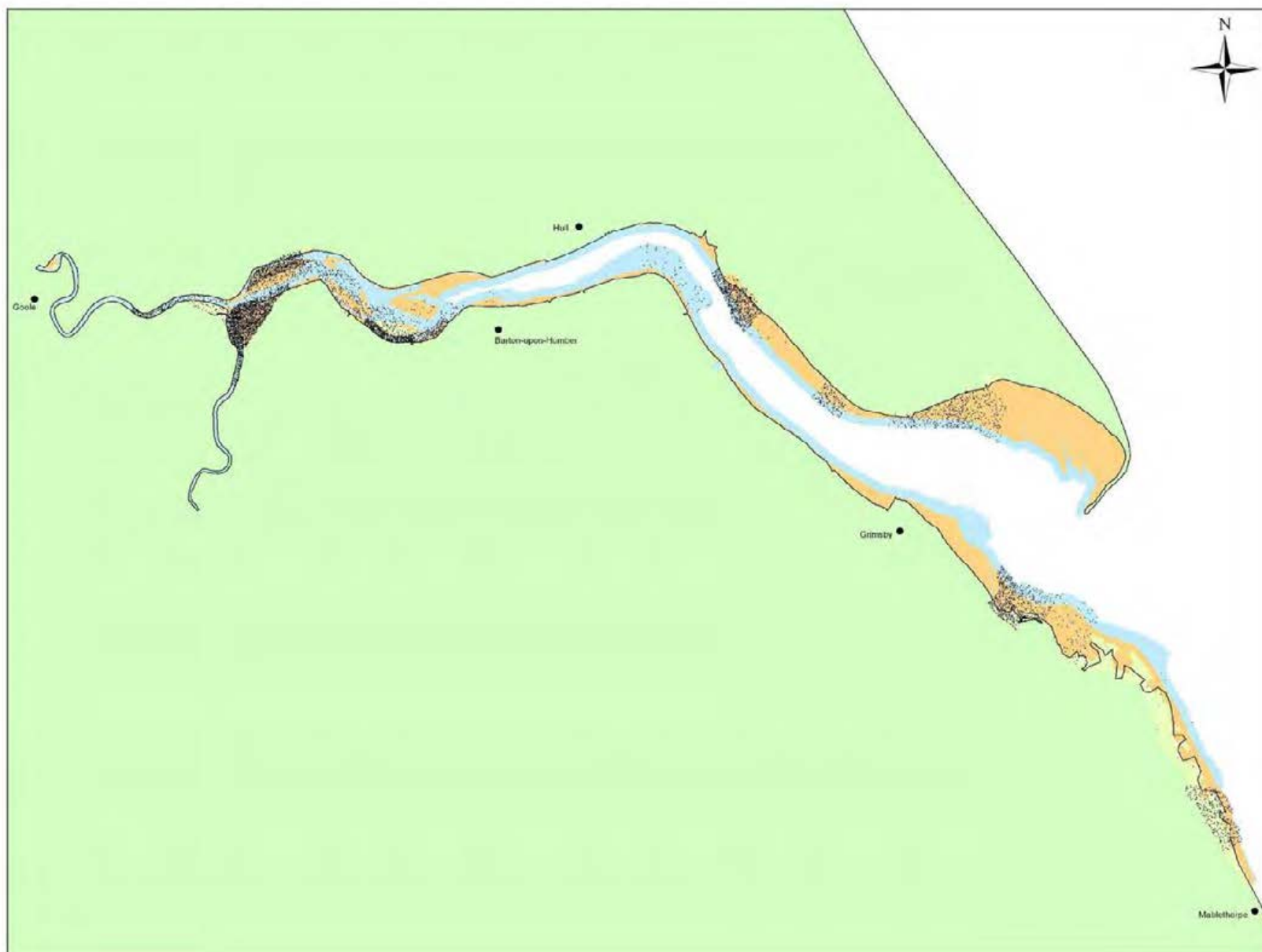


Figure 5a Wigeon Low Tide distribution, winter 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

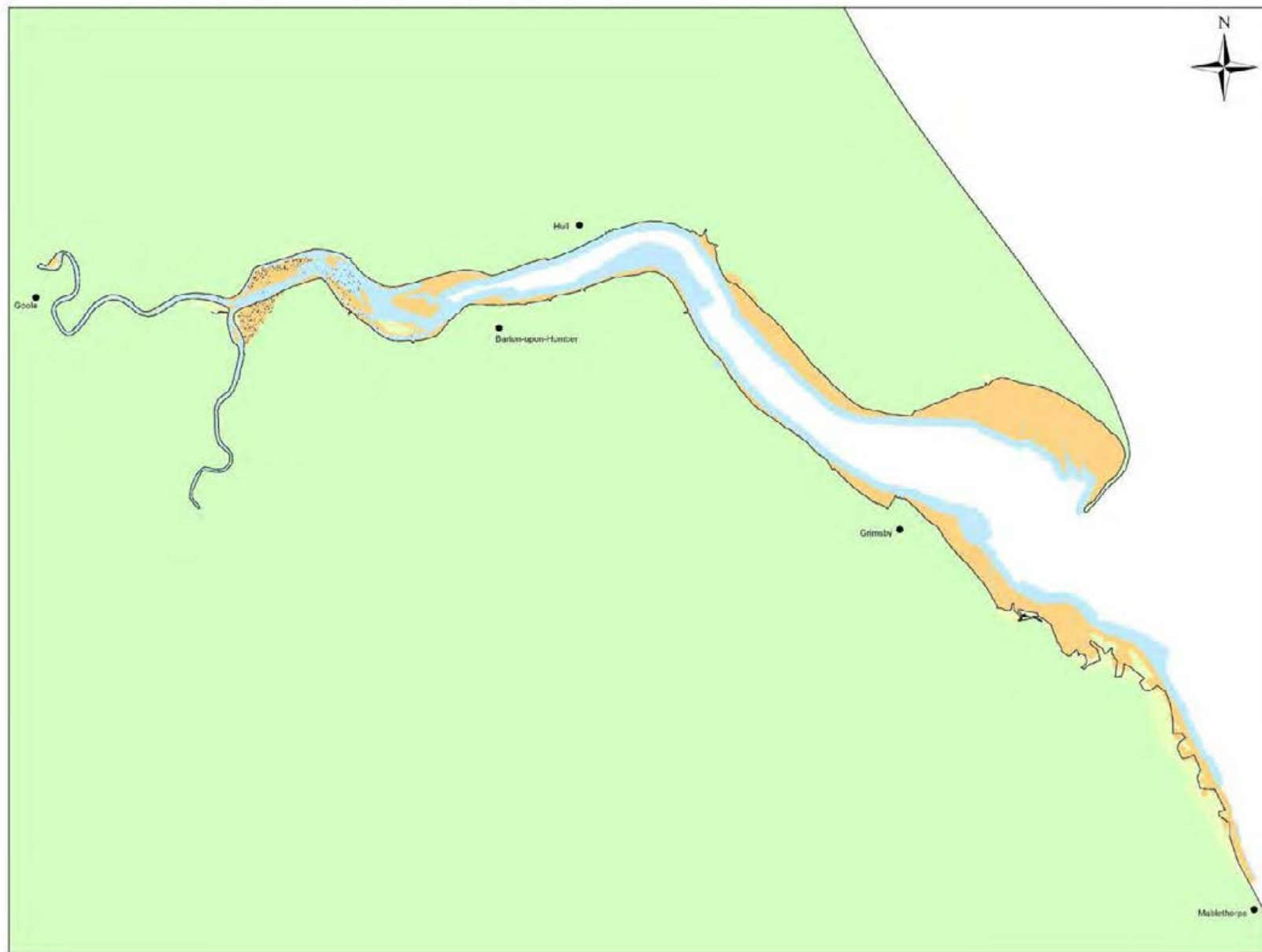


Figure 5b Wigeon Low Tide distribution, spring 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

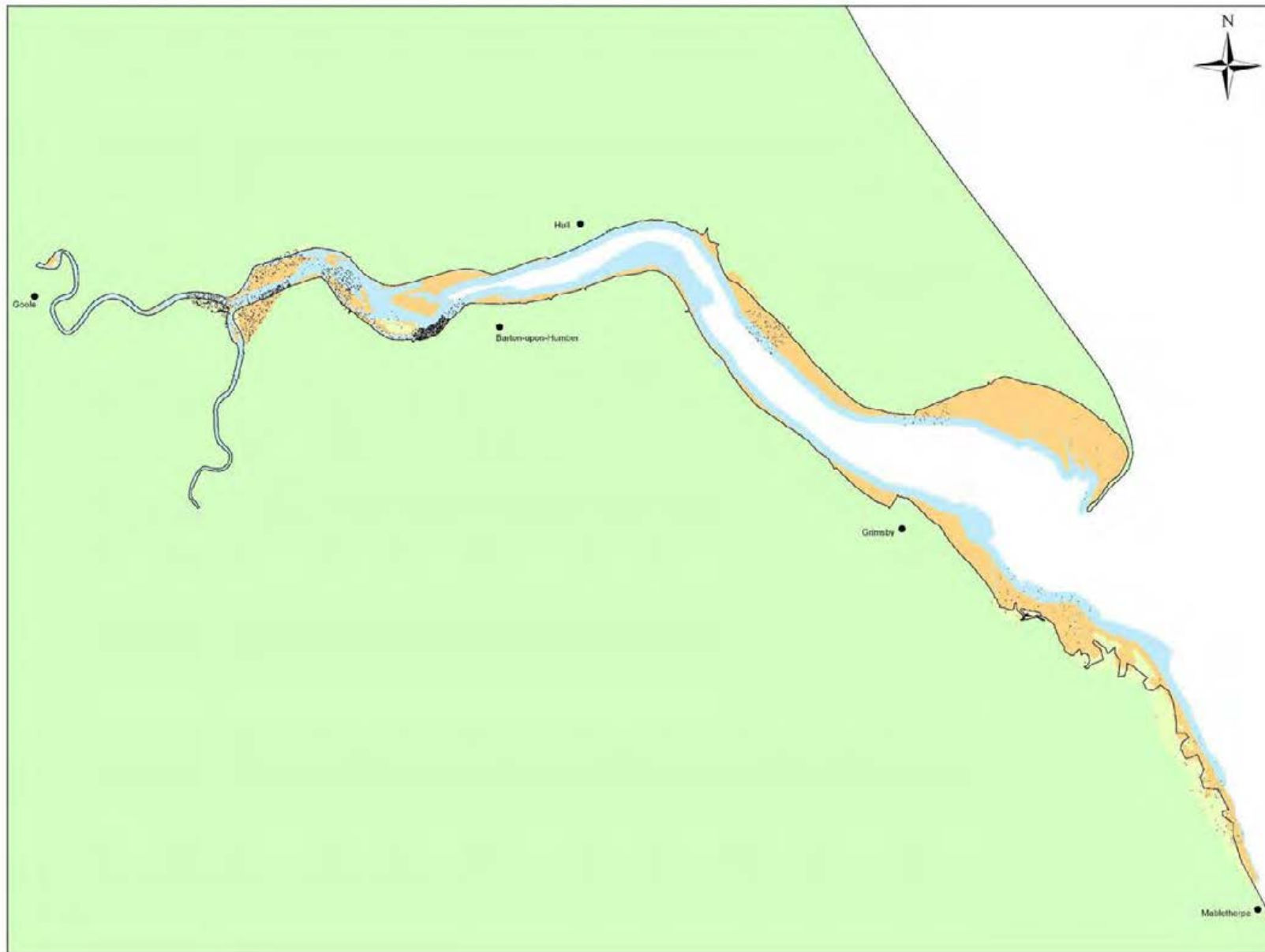


Figure 5c Wigeon Low Tide distribution, autumn 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

3.1.5 Teal *Anas crecca*

Teal numbers on the Humber have steadily increased although numbers have fluctuated over the past 20 years with birds being present in nationally important numbers (Holt et al 2012).

As with Wigeon, the inner estuary around the Humber Wildfowl Refuge was favoured by Teal during the winter months. The highest numbers were to be found at Alkborough Flats where the peak count was 2,916 (8.43b/ha) in November, though the average across the winter here of 1,482 (4.20 b/ha) illustrates how important this newly created site has become for them. In the 2003/04 counts prior to the creation of Alkborough Flats, Read's Island was the main area of concentration, and again this area was also favoured with a peak count of 2,682 (4.42b/ha) in November, with these two sites accounting for 84% of the whole estuary total for that month. To the east of the Humber Bridge, the area between Salt End and Stone Creek was heavily utilised by Teal during the winter months. The realignment site at Paull Holme Strays, as with the similar project at Alkborough Flats has become an important overwintering area for this species though numbers present here are much lower than on the inner estuary with a peak of 290 here in January. Although not present in large numbers, the Lincolnshire coast at Rimac, Donna Nook and Tetney also supported birds during the winter.

Numbers of Teal build up relatively early compared with other winter visitors beginning in August, though numbers peaked in November. There was a distinct drop in numbers during December but then numbers again increased in January before falling again in February. Birds were present in every month of the year including small numbers throughout the spring, possibly breeding locally.

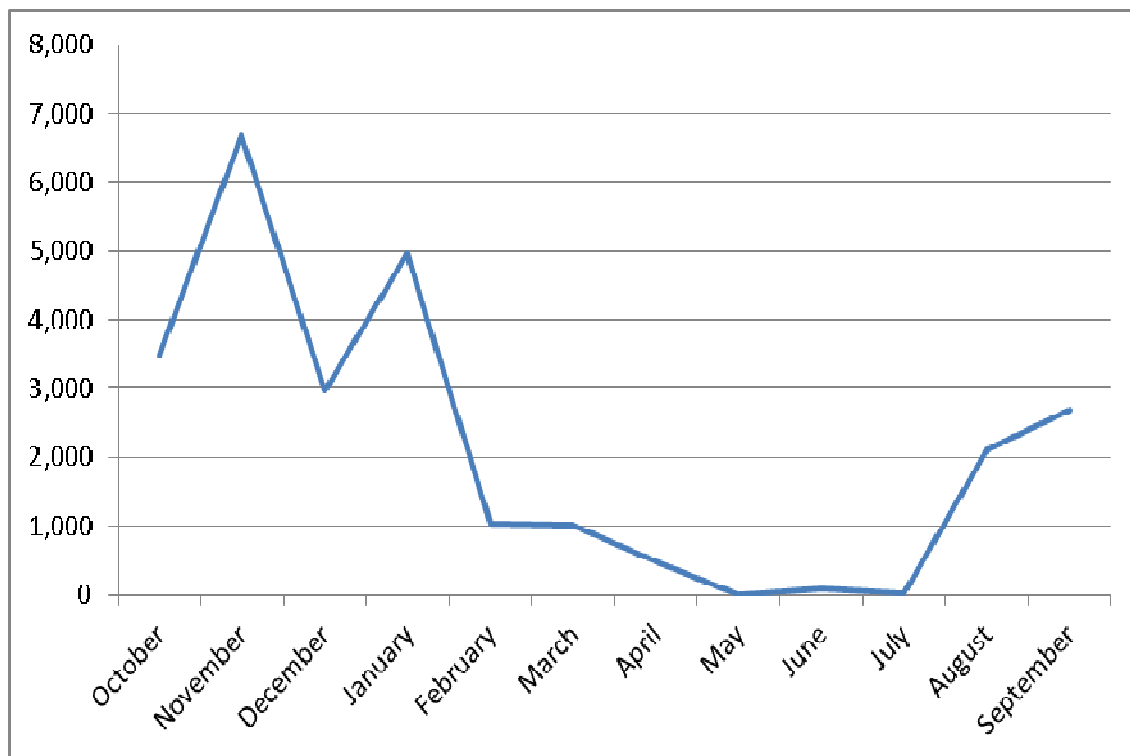


Figure 6. Monthly totals of Teal recorded at low tide on the Humber Estuary, October 2011-September 2012.

The distribution of Teal during the autumn was very similar to that of the winter months, with Alkborough Flats holding 94% of the entire Humber population in August with a peak count of 2,124 birds (6.14b/ha) and 86% of the population in September with a peak count of 2,323 birds

(6.71b/ha). In October, birds were a bit more widely distributed, although again favouring Alkborough Flats, groups of over 200 birds were at Read's Island, Pudding Pie Sand, Cherry Cobb Sands, South Ferriby and Paull Holme Strays.

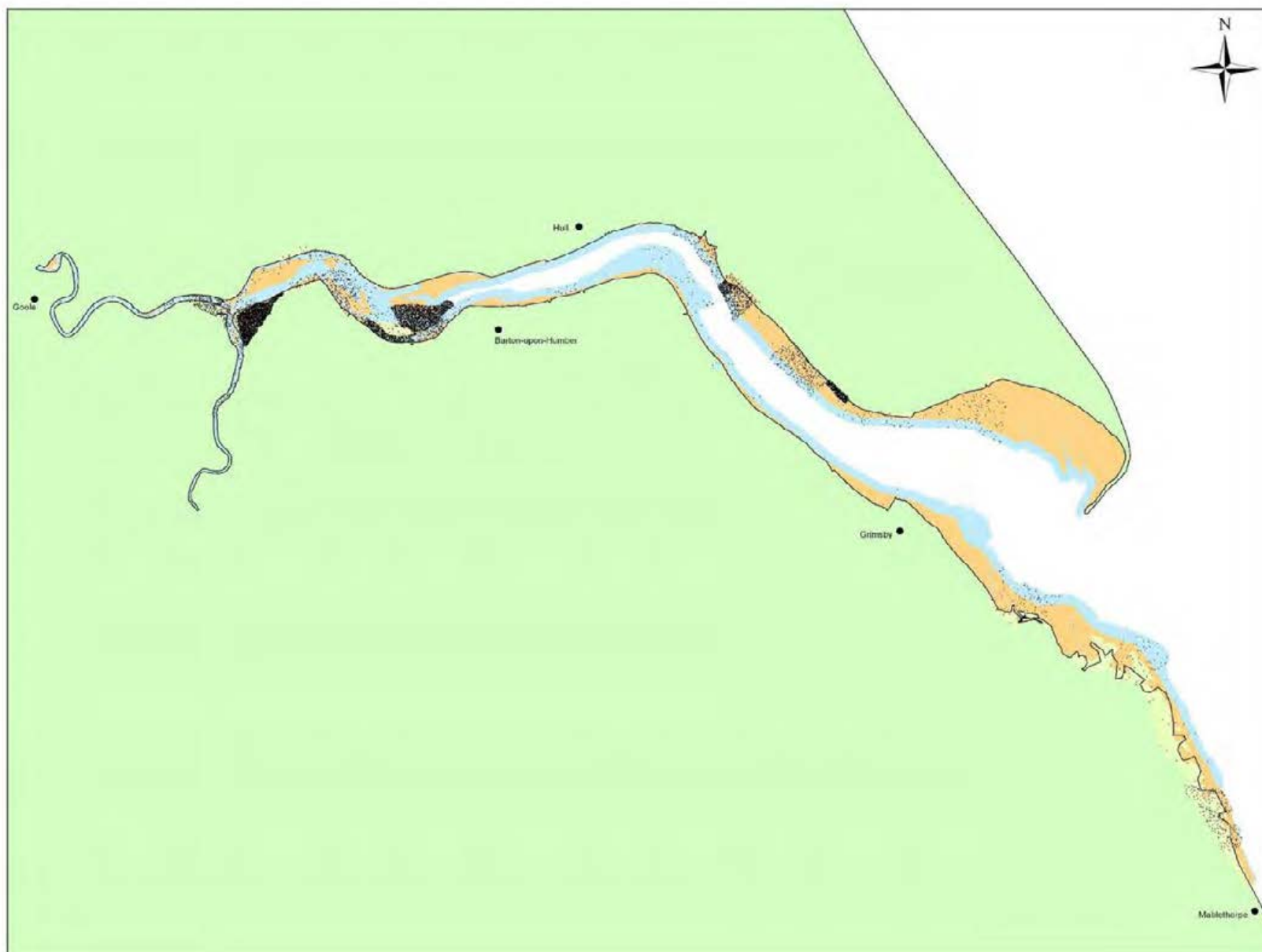


Figure 6a Teal Low Tide distribution, winter 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

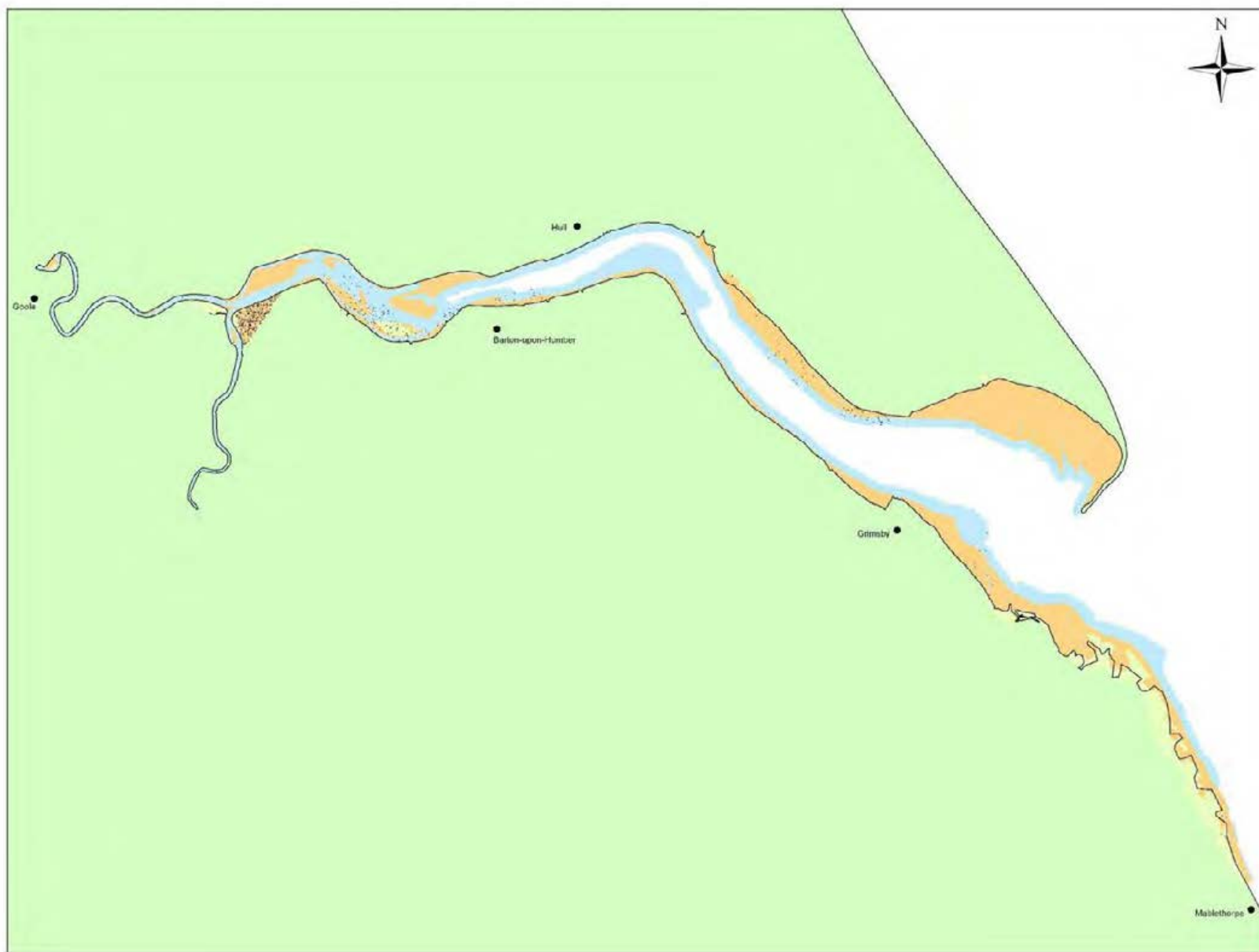


Figure 6b Teal Low Tide distribution, spring 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

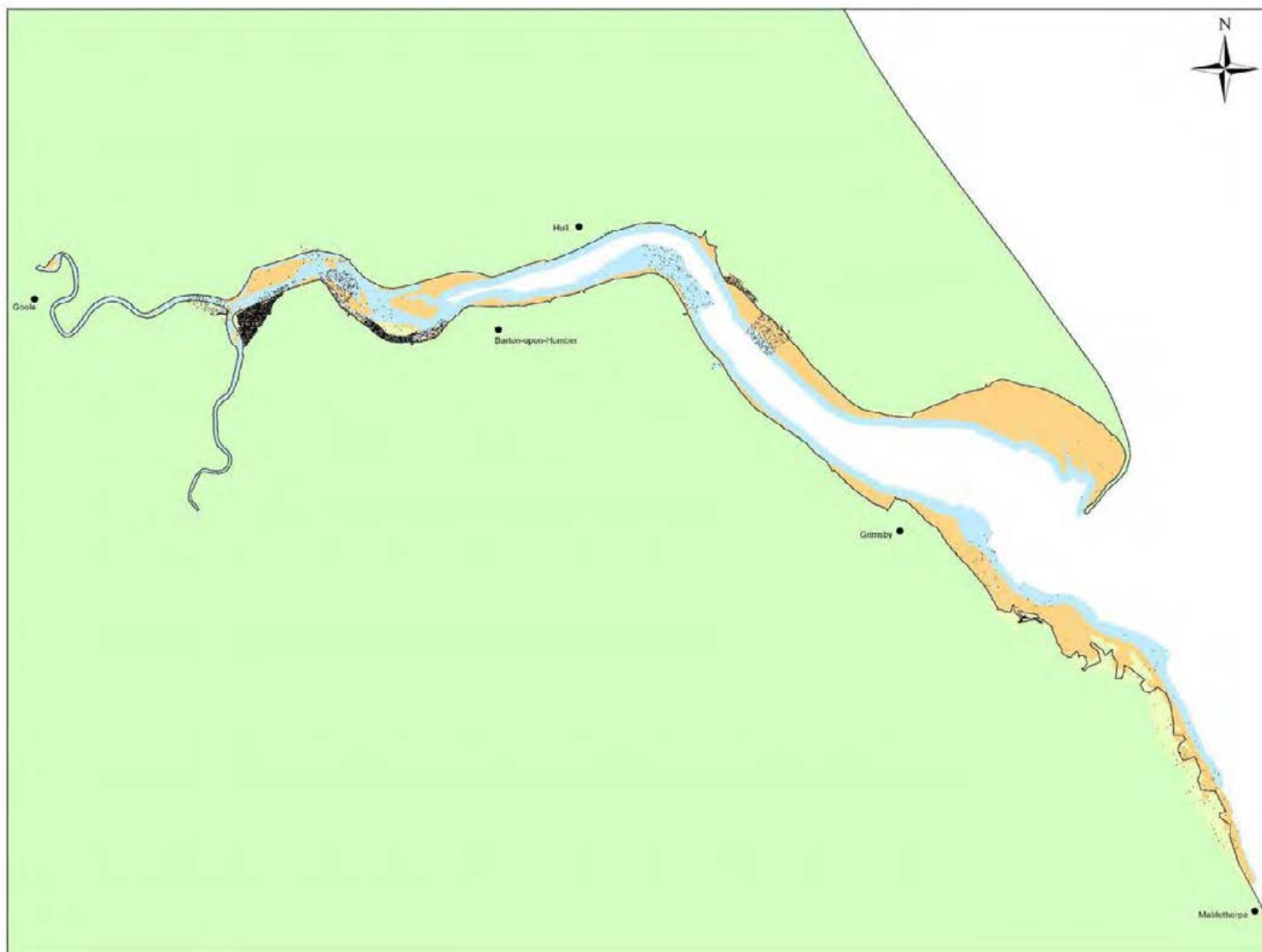


Figure 6c Teal Low Tide distribution, autumn 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

3.1.6 Mallard *Anas platyrhynchos*

In common with the UK as a whole, numbers of Mallard on the Humber have seen a steady decline since the last low tide counts in 2003/04 (Austin *et al* 2008, Ross-Smith *et al.* 2013). The decline has been as severe as to trigger a High Alert for the long-term and a Medium Alert since the Humber was designated as an SPA (Thaxter *et al.* 2010). This decline is shown in the peak counts of the two winters, with the peak count in 2003/04 being 2,330 compared with the peak in 2011/12 of 1,695.

The distribution of Mallard was much more widespread than other wildfowl species, with birds being found throughout the estuary from the narrow Ouse and Trent rivers through the main inner estuary and along the Lincolnshire coast. Indeed, the River Ouse, to the east of Goole, was the sector that recorded the highest numbers, notable given the low diversity of other species along that stretch. During the winter, numbers here peaked at 412 (1.67b/ha) in December with 404 (1.64 b/ha) still along here in January. Counts of over 100 birds were only recorded at a further nine sectors during the winter with the highest numbers away from the River Ouse being at Sunk Island where there were 197 in December and East Halton to Goxhill Haven where there was a peak of 166 in February. The area around the outfall at New Holland which was a favoured area in 2003/04 due to the spills of grain and animal foodstuffs from the dock operations (Mander and Cutts 2005) produced a count of 155 in February. This count compares well with the 2003/04 count when there was a peak count of 162 birds.

Rather unsurprisingly, apart from the more specialised Shelducks, Mallards were the most numerous wildfowl species during the spring period with at least 530 birds being present on the estuary in June, though very thinly distributed throughout the site.

Unlike other wildfowl species, the peak numbers of Mallard were present during the autumn rather than in the winter months with September and October seeing the highest numbers, with birds being released locally for shooting potentially being a factor in these autumn peaks. Although numbers then fell in November and December, a second peak in January and February was noted, possibly due to many inland sites being frozen. Numbers then fell sharply in March as birds move away from the estuary to breed, though numbers never dropped below 200 birds.

Autumn distributions of Mallards largely mirrored those of the winter months as birds returned to these areas, though the relatively sheltered area between Cherry Cobb Sands to Salt End was more widely used at this time of year than in the winter. Very few birds used the exposed Lincolnshire coast during the year, especially so during the autumn months.

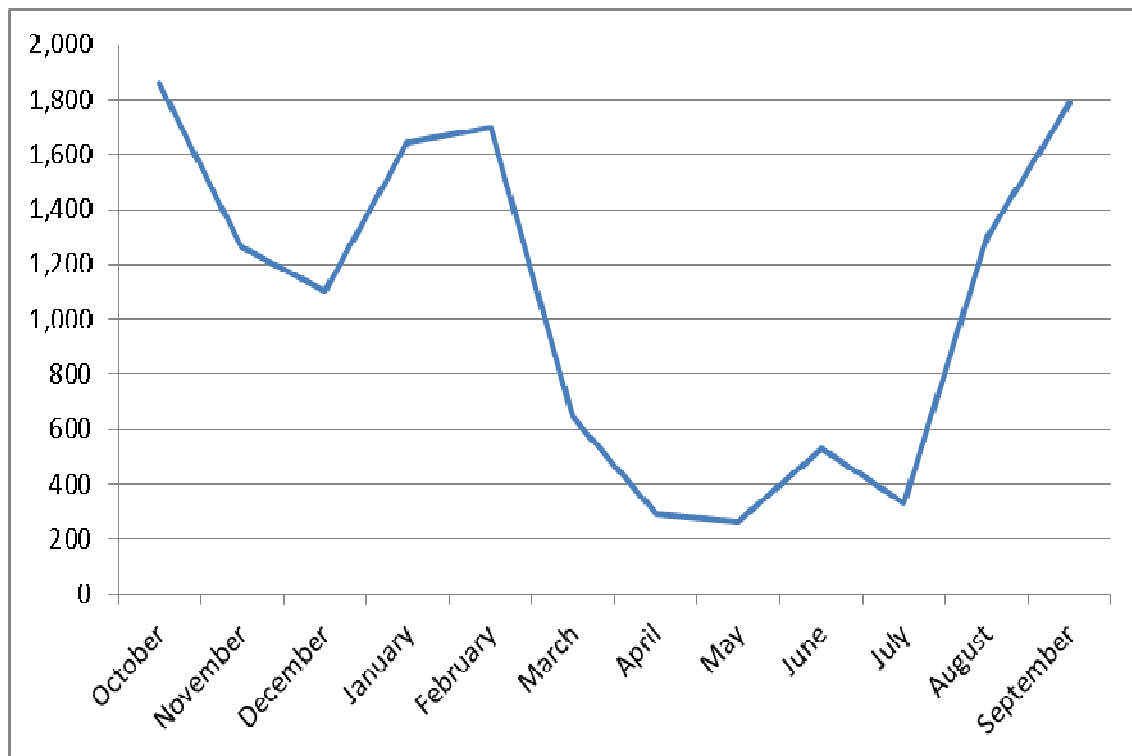


Figure 7. Monthly totals of Mallard recorded at low tide on the Humber Estuary, October 2011-September 2012.

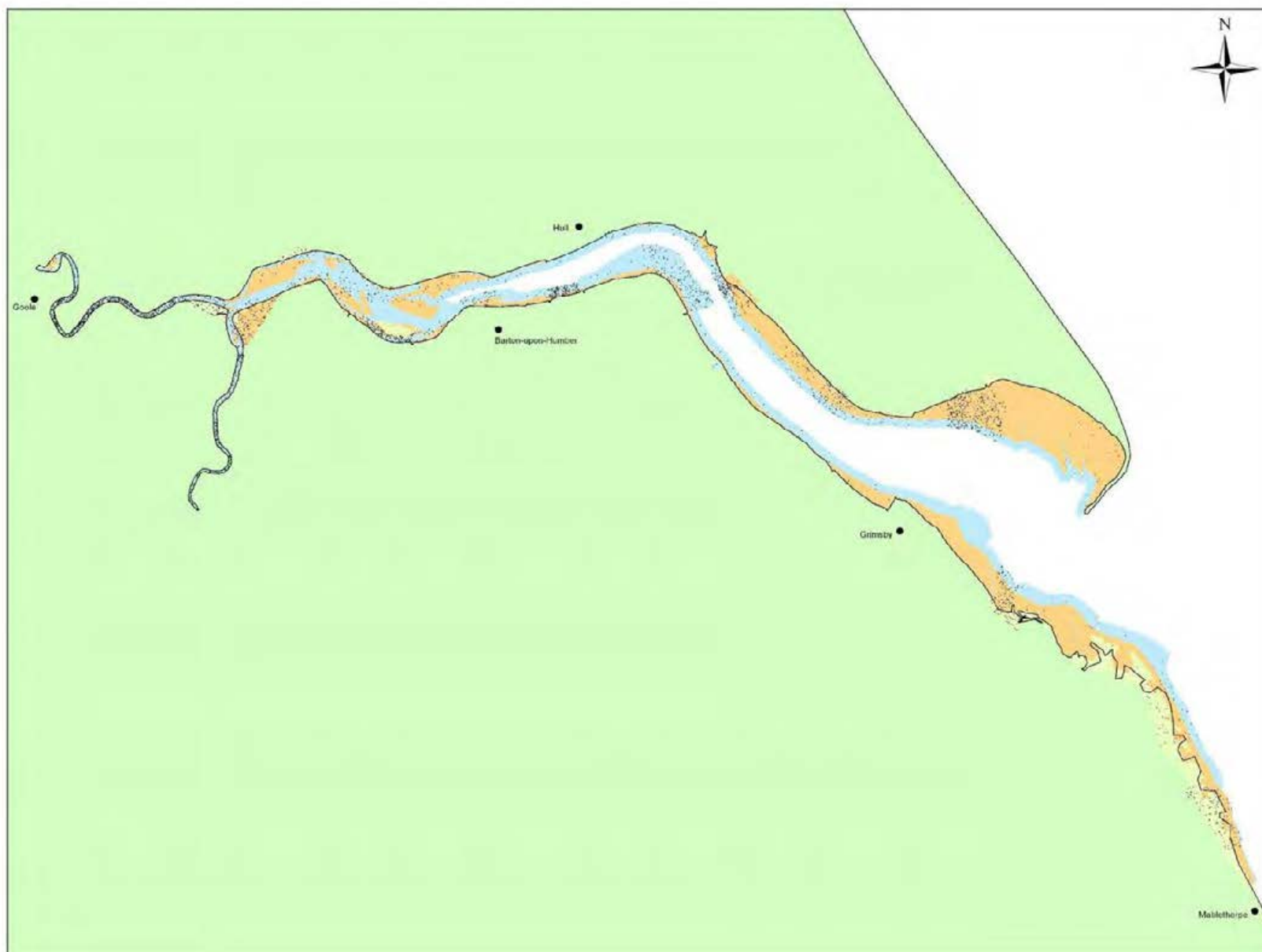


Figure 7a Mallard Low Tide distribution, winter 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

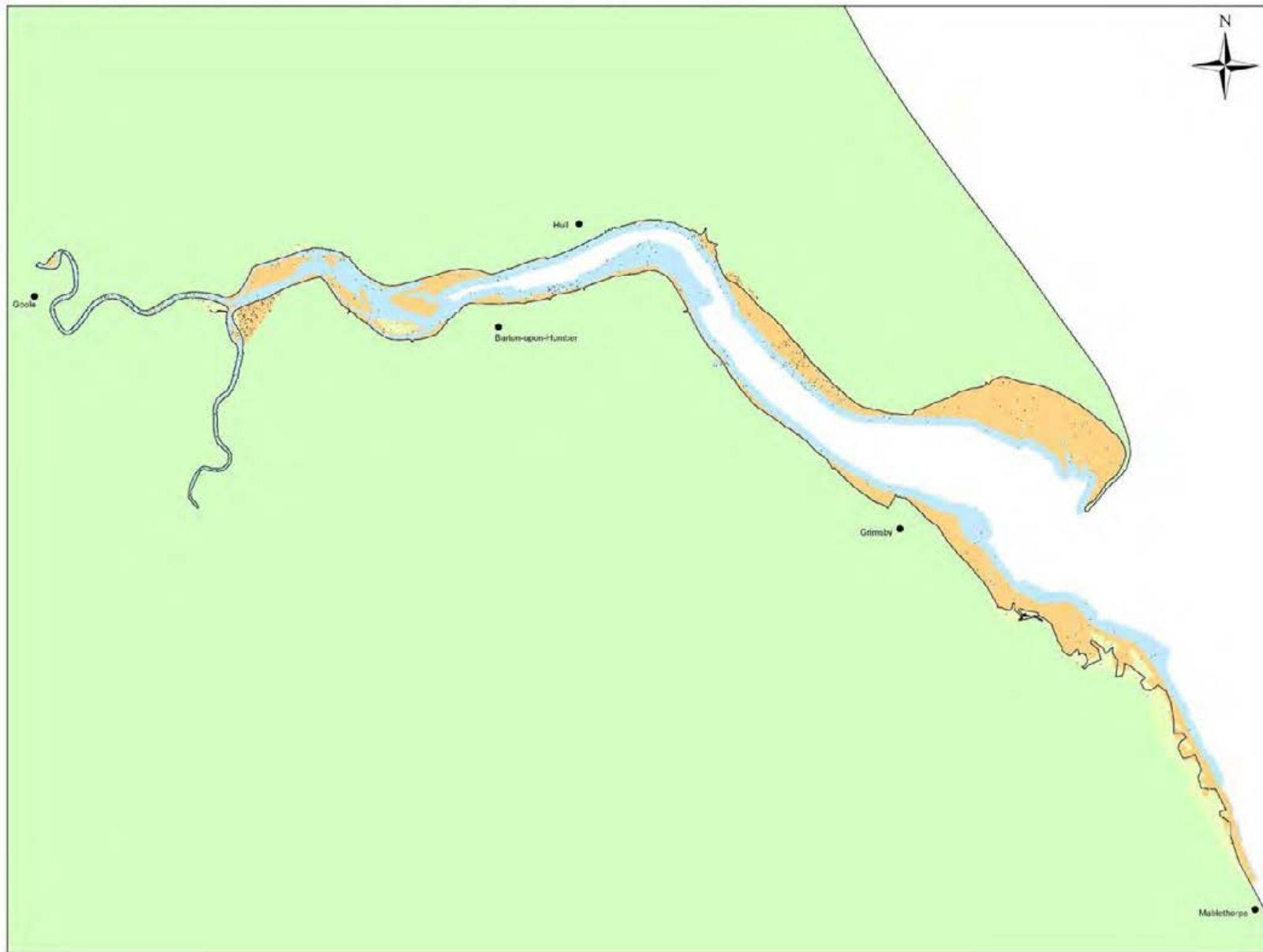


Figure 7b Mallard Low Tide distribution, spring 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

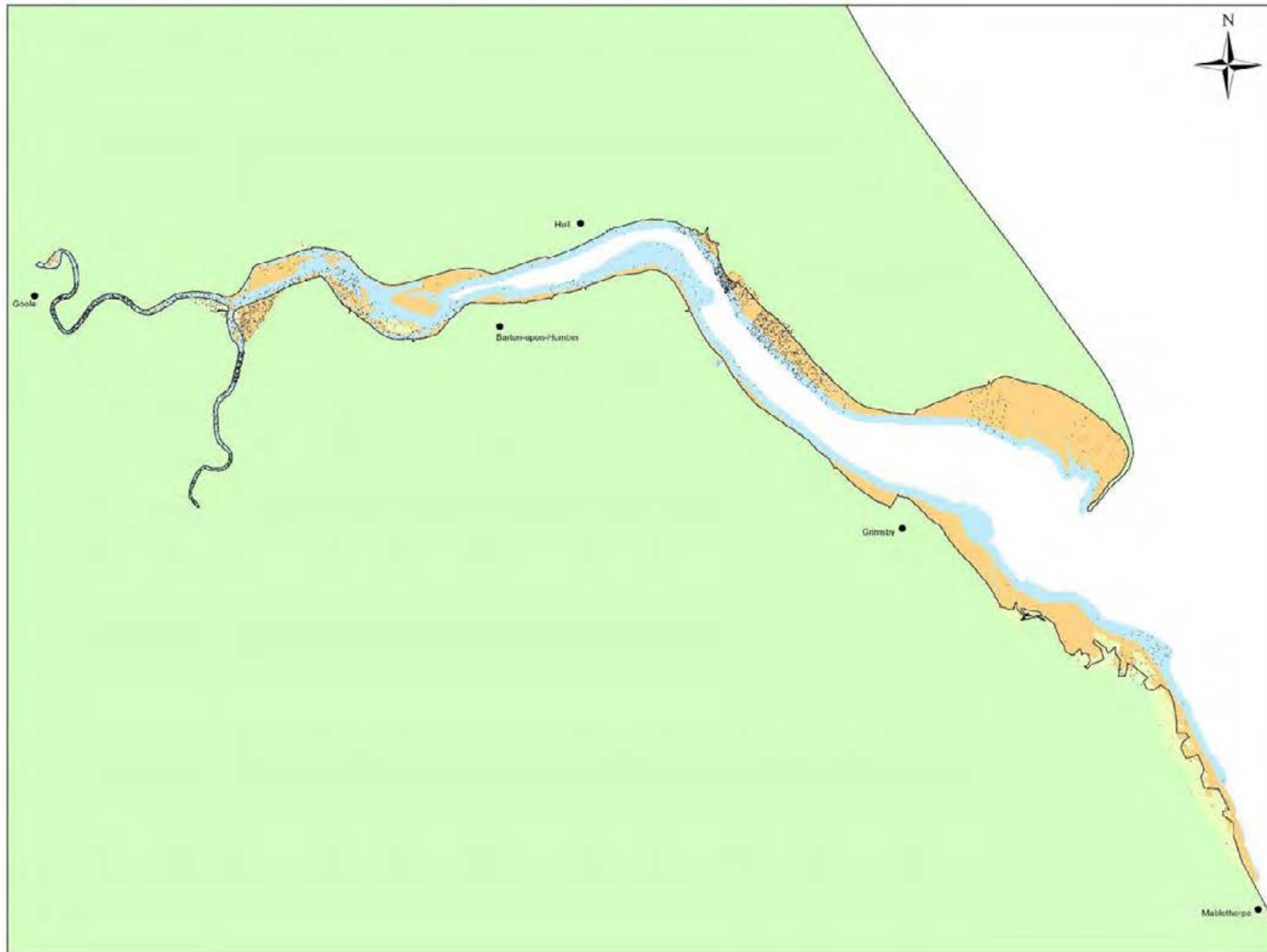


Figure 7c Mallard Low Tide distribution, autumn 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

3.1.7 Oystercatcher *Haematopus ostralegus*

Oystercatchers winter on the Humber Estuary in nationally important numbers (Holt *et al.* 2012), though although numbers do fluctuate, there has been an overall decline on the site since the site was designated as an SPA in 1993/94 enough to trigger a Medium Alert (Thaxter *et al.* 2010, Stroud *et al.* 2001).

The distribution maps for all seasons show that Oystercatchers are found almost exclusively in the outer estuary, in particular along the Lincolnshire coast as was found in the 2003/04 Low Tide Counts, where the distribution of Oystercatchers matched the distribution of cockle beds (Mander and Cutts 2005) which are a favoured food of this species. The highest numbers of Oystercatchers in winter were found on the mudflats between Grimsby and Cleethorpes where there was a peak of 1,870 (4.60 b/ha) in November, although slightly further south there were peak counts of 1,646 (5.90 b/ha) at Horseshoe Point and 1,370 (3.96 b/ha) at Northcoates Point in January. It is perhaps surprising that relatively few birds were recorded on the extensive mudflats between Spurn Point and Sunk Island, with a peak of 283 birds (0.24 b/ha) at Spurn in December. Small numbers were also found during the winter around Read's Island and Pudding Pie Sand and around Stone Creek though peak numbers at all of these sites were in March which may involve passage birds.

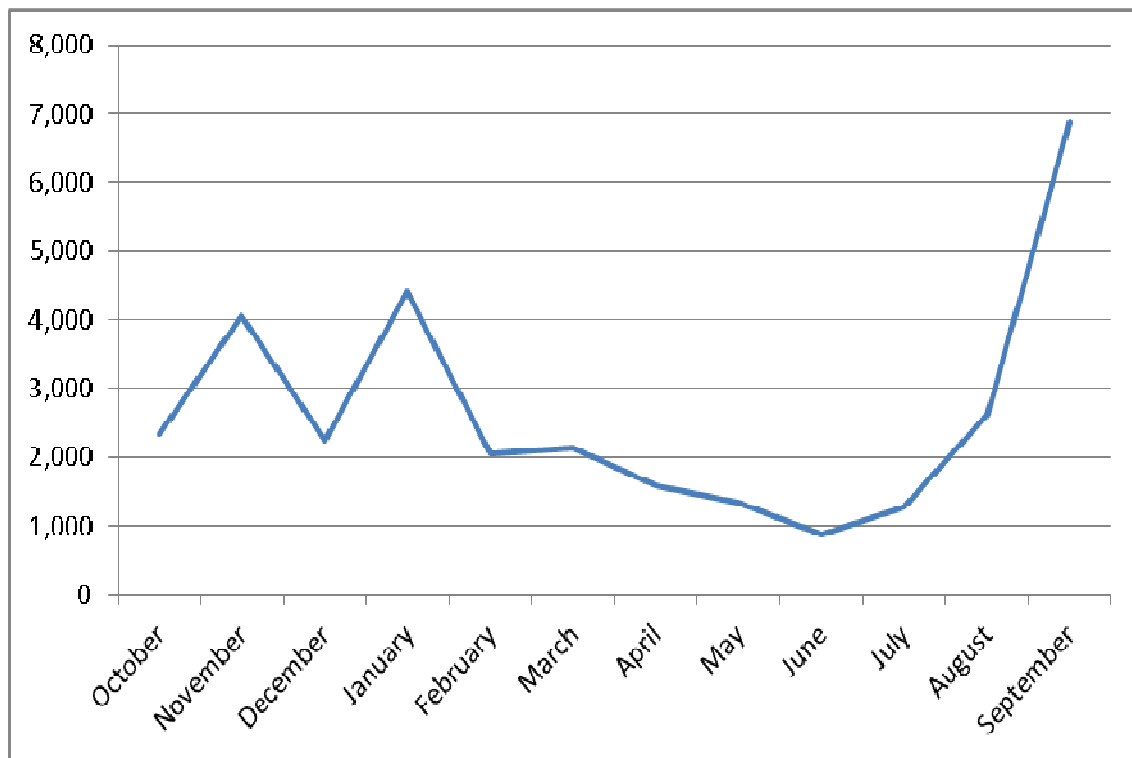


Figure 8. Monthly totals of Oystercatcher recorded at low tide on the Humber Estuary, October 2011-September 2012.

Oystercatchers were present throughout the year, with many non-breeding birds remaining during the spring including 891 birds recorded in June. Oystercatchers bred on the estuary, with at least seven territorial birds being noted between Tetney and Northcoates Point. Numbers then rose sharply in August before peaking in September.

The autumn distribution map shows largely the same areas being favoured with the highest counts being 1,850 (8.08 b/ha) at Tetney and 1,700 (4.91 b/ha) at the neighbouring Northcoates Point in September, possibly involving many of the same individuals as the counts here were done over two

consecutive days. Spurn Point also was more used during the autumn than in the winter, with a peak of 580 (0.48 b/ha) there in August.

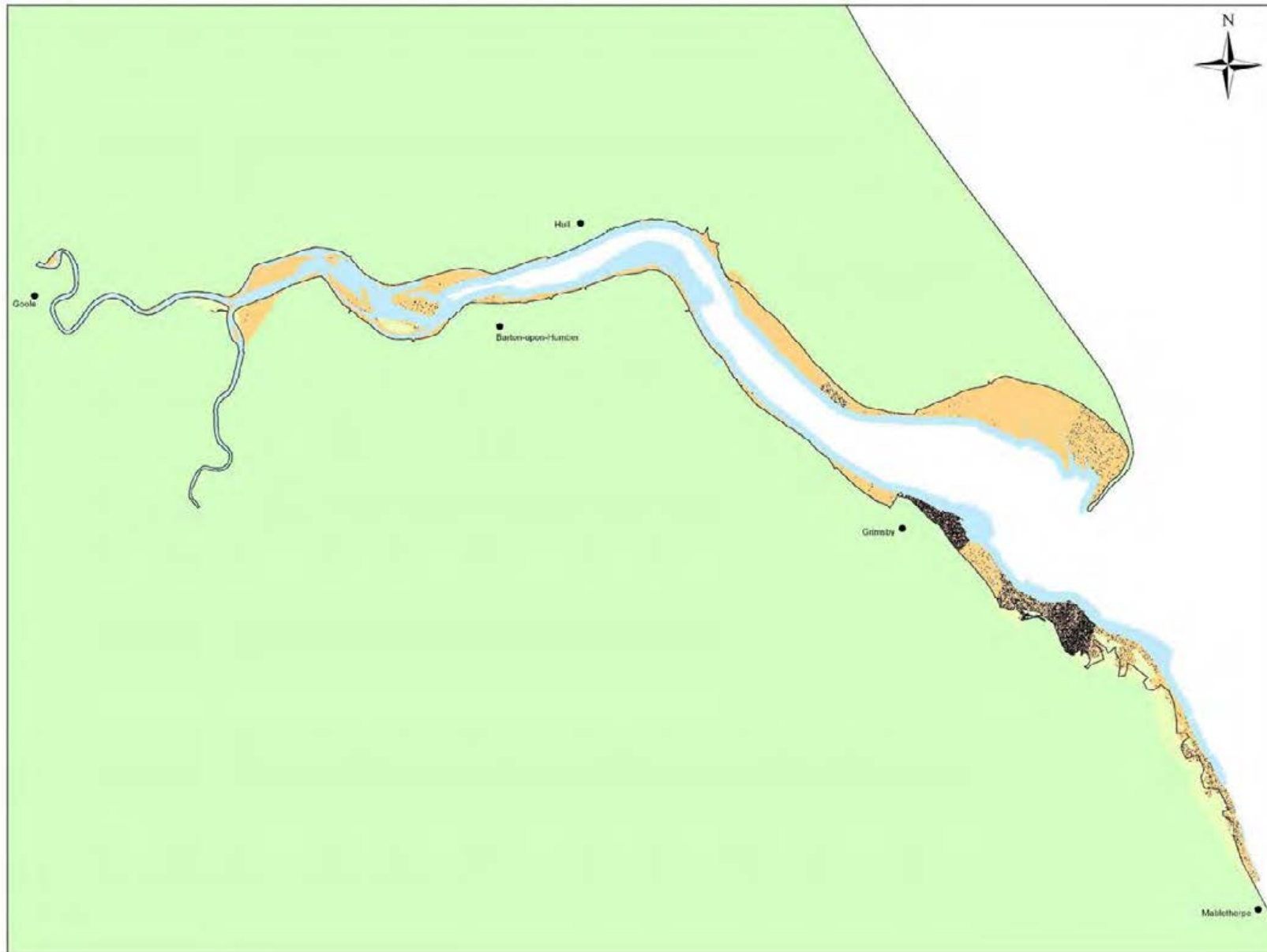


Figure 8a Oystercatcher Low Tide distribution, winter 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

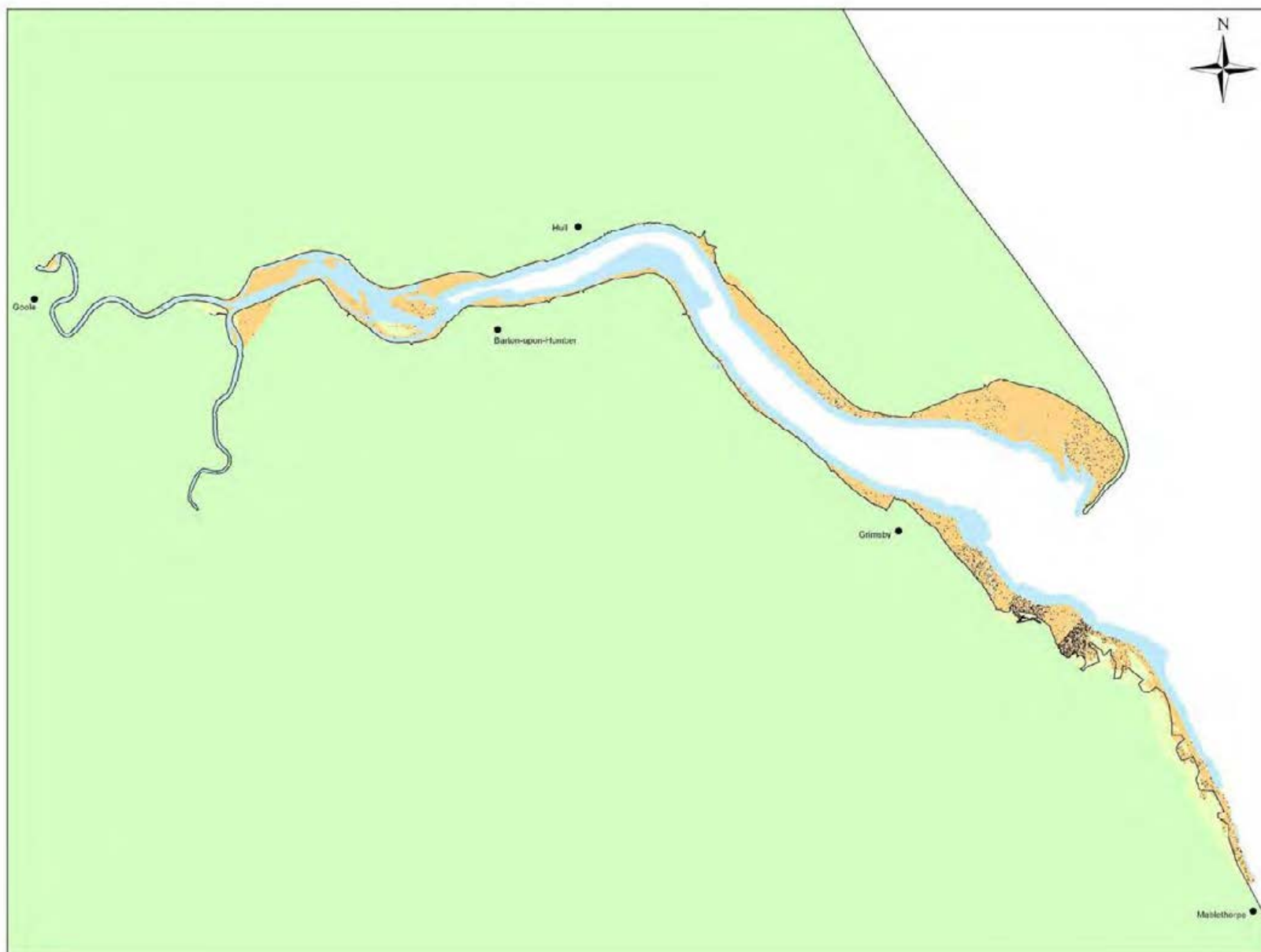


Figure 8b Oystercatcher Low Tide distribution, spring 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

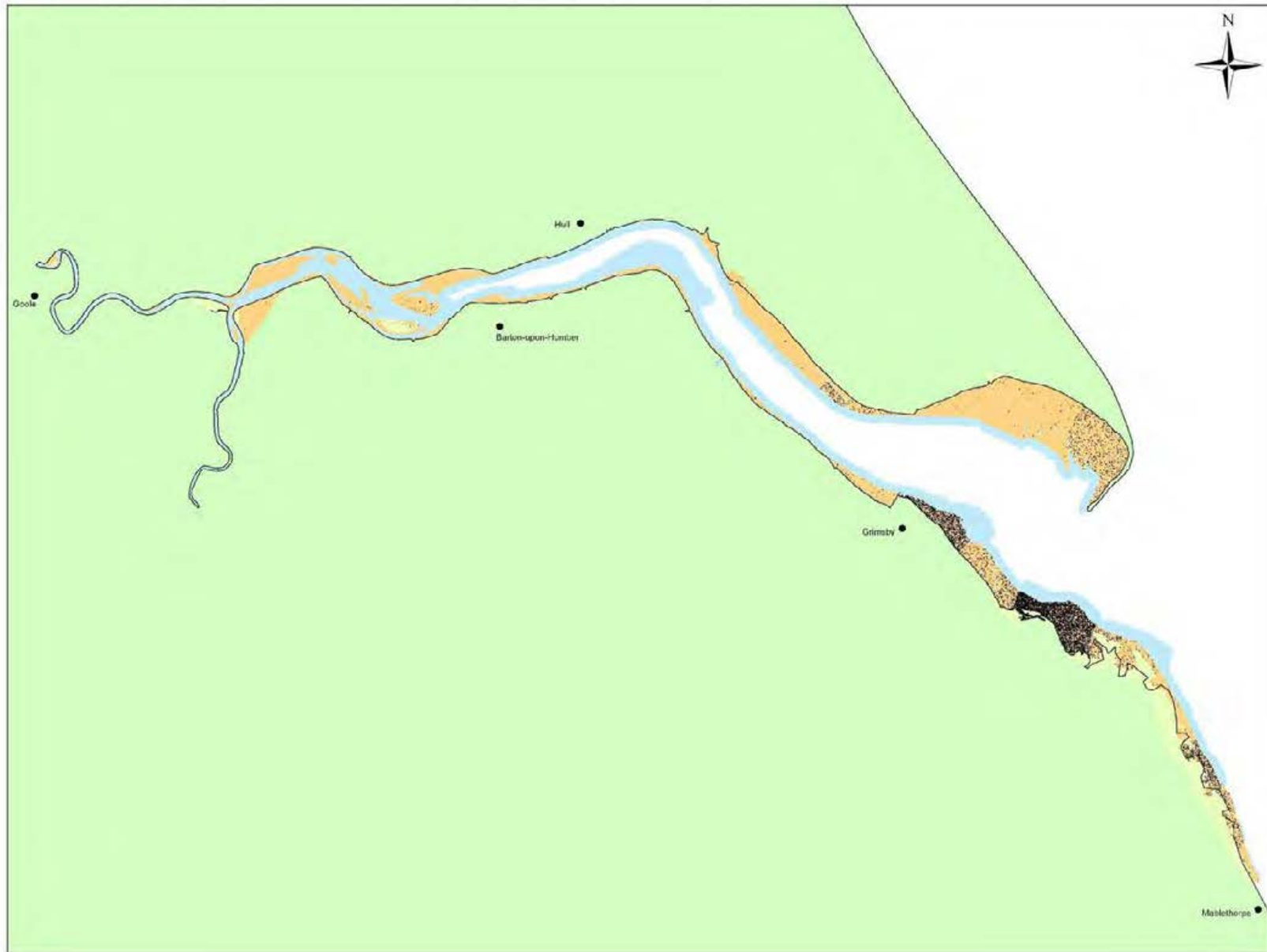


Figure 8c Oystercatcher Low Tide distribution, autumn 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

3.1.8 Avocet *Recurvirostra avosetta*

The numbers of Avocets in the UK has increased rapidly over the past 20 years has been staggering. Although the stronghold for the species is still in the southern counties, the Humber is the first site in the north of England to support internationally important numbers following successive years of high autumn and early winter numbers (Holt *et al.* 2012).

Avocets are still largely absent from the Humber Estuary during the middle of the winter, though numbers are at their highest at the beginning and end of the winter. The distribution in these months is entirely concentrated around Read's Island where all the 973 birds (3.70 b/ha) were in the peak month of November. In comparison, the peak count for November 2003 was just 16 birds. In December, 159 birds remained on the estuary, all but two being on Read's Island, the others being on Alkborough Flats. Very few birds remained throughout the winter, with just eight in January at South Ferriby and 15 in February, 13 of which again were on Read's Island and two more unusually at Pyewipe.

During the spring, Read's Island again held the highest numbers with 230 birds in April, but Alkborough Flats was also widely used with 159 birds in June, many likely to be breeding birds. Away from these two core areas, Whitton Sands and Blacktoft Sands also supported good numbers of birds.

The autumn distribution maps again show the distribution of birds almost confined to Read's Island and Alkborough Flats with a few birds at Salt End and Paull Holme Strays.

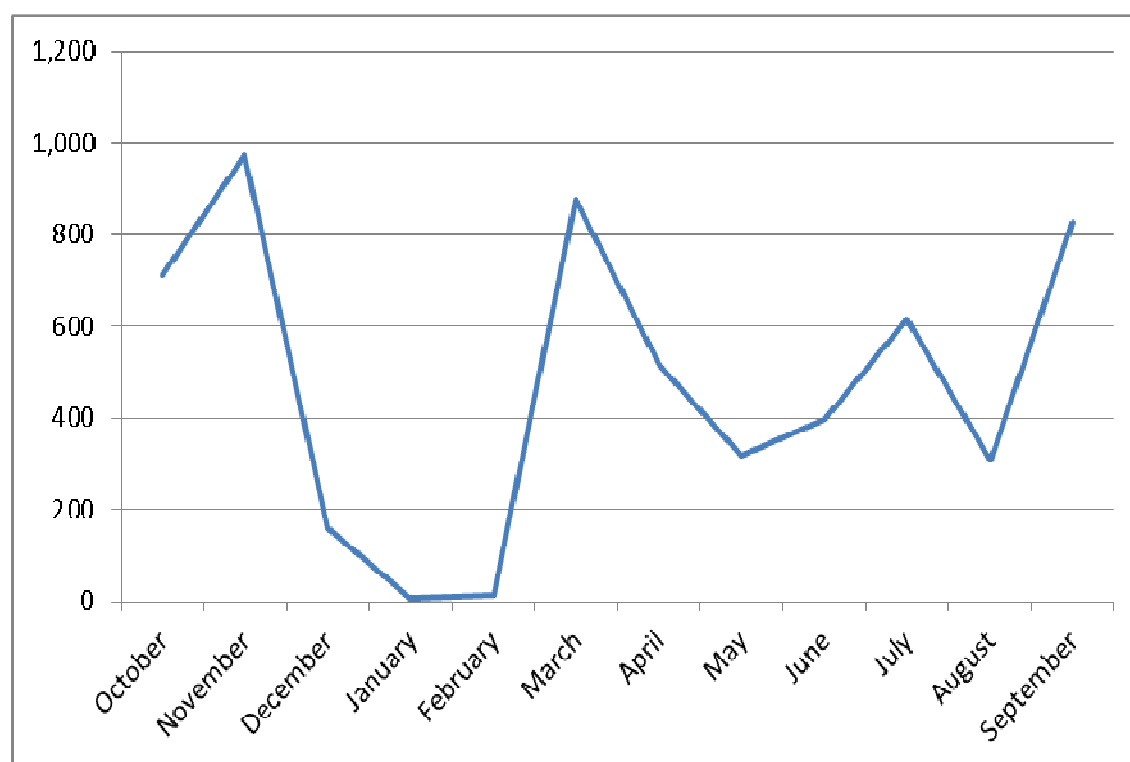


Figure 9. Monthly totals of Avocet recorded at low tide on the Humber Estuary, October 2011-September 2012.

The monthly graph shows the peaks in November as post-breeding flocks gather on the estuary of birds breeding within the estuary and may include immigrants from sites further north such the Tees. The March peak will also include birds using the estuary as a stop-over on their way to sites both nearby such as North Cave Gravel Pits and also more distant sites.

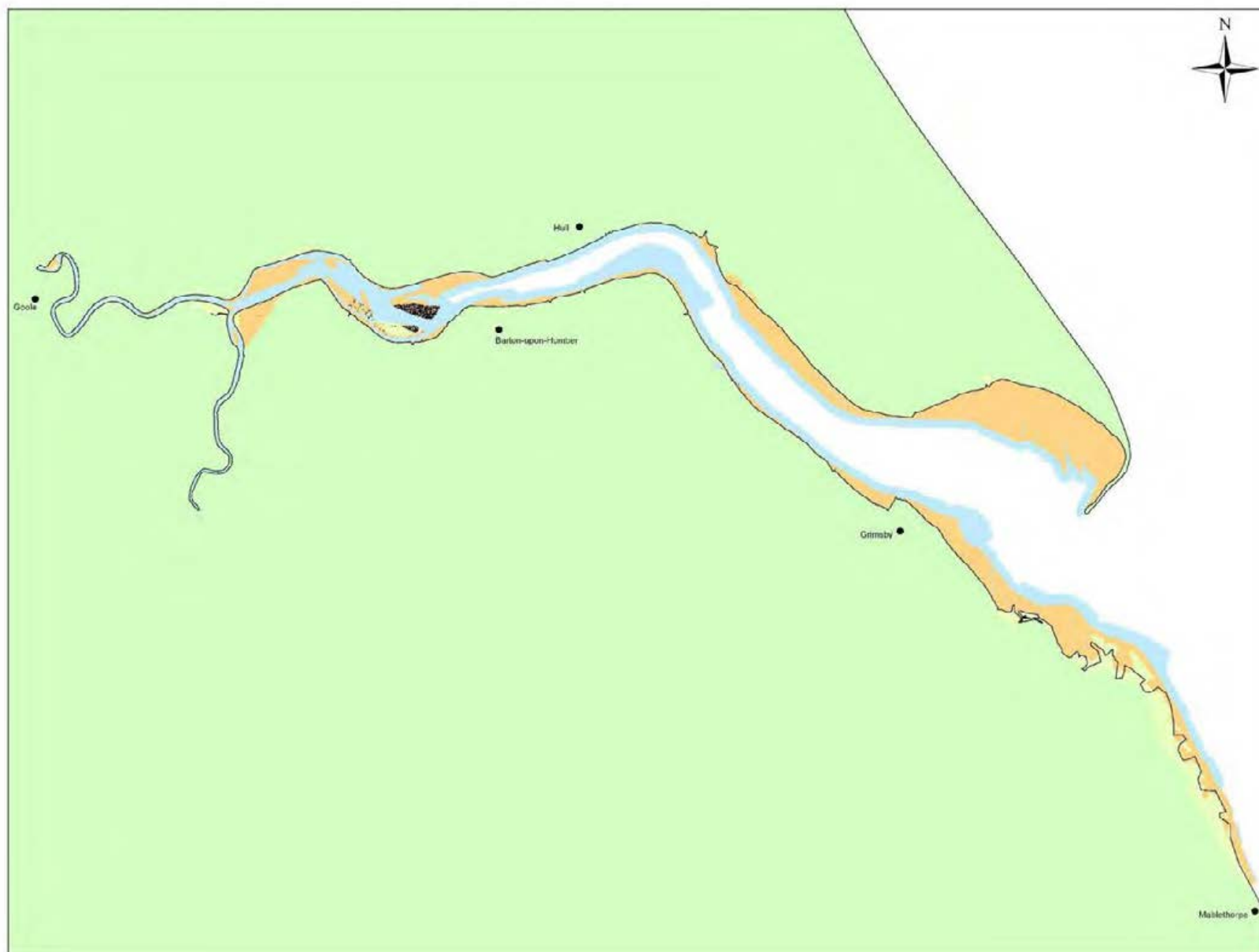


Figure 9a Avocet Low Tide distribution, winter 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

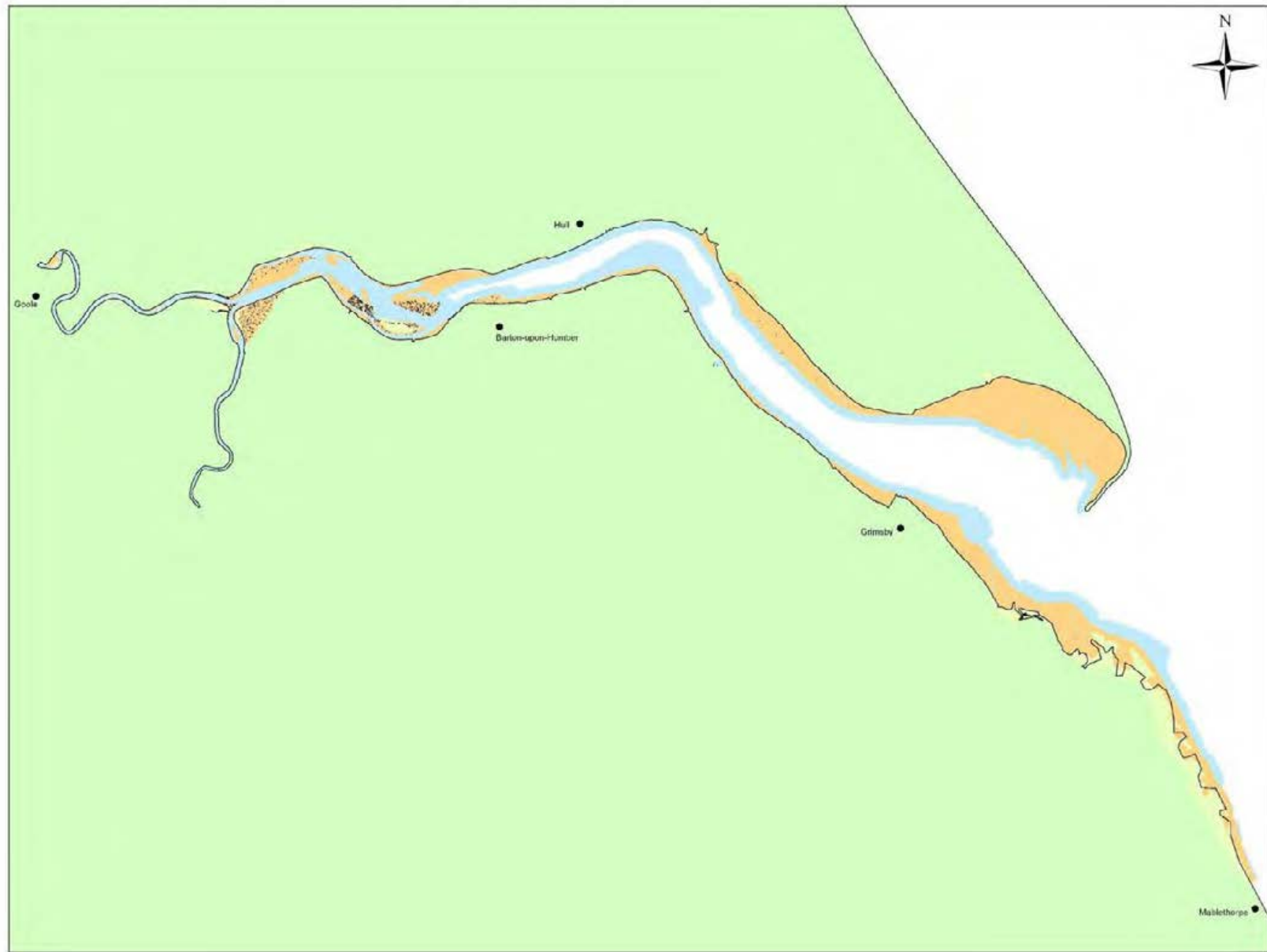


Figure 9b Avocet Low Tide distribution, spring 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

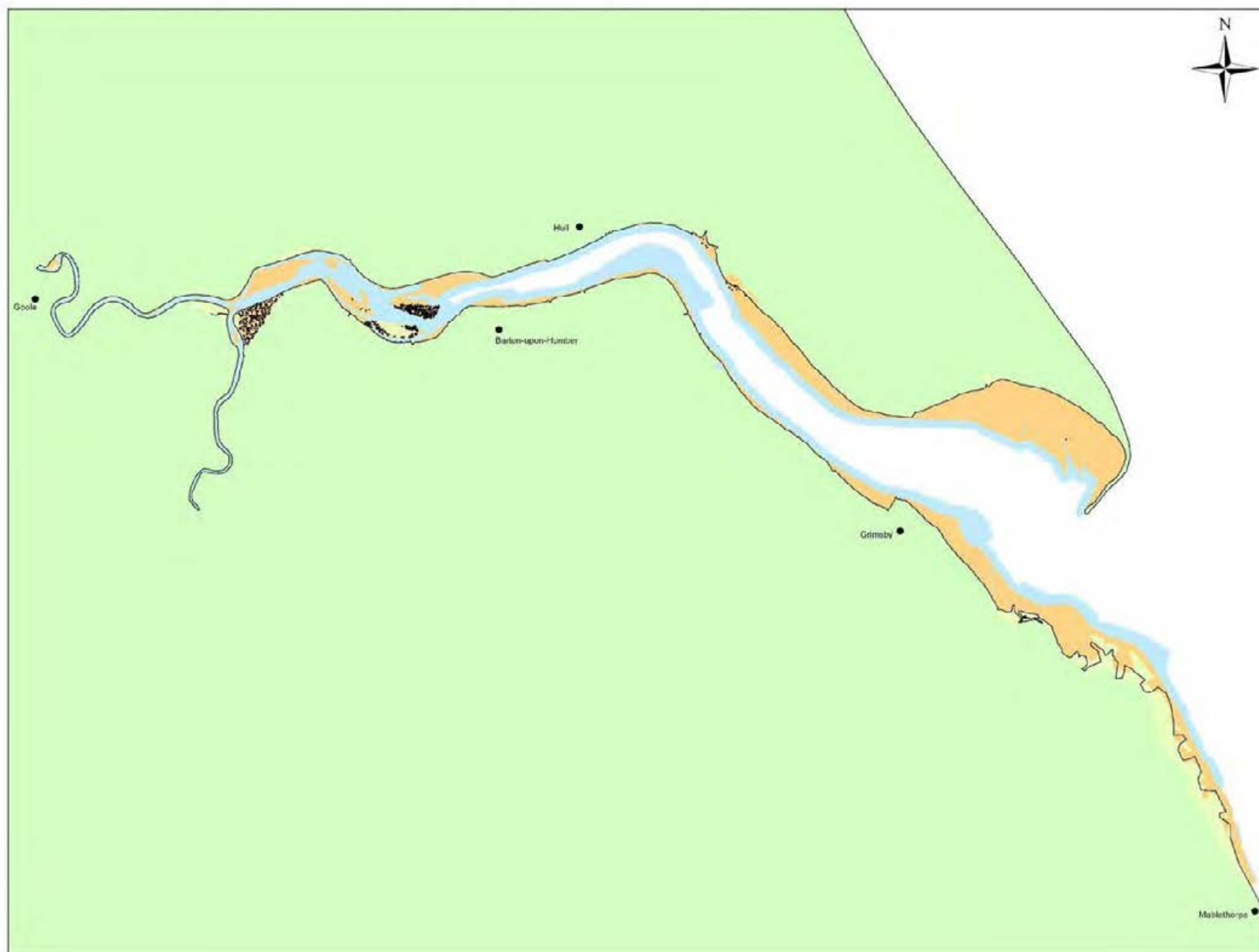


Figure 9c Avocet Low Tide distribution, autumn 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

3.1.9 Ringed Plover *Charadrius hiaticula*

Since a peak in 1999/00, the wintering population of Ringed Plovers on the Humber Estuary has undergone a steep decline, triggering Medium Alerts for both the short and medium-terms (Thaxter *et al.* 2010). During passage periods however, Ringed Plovers, many of the long-distant migrant *tundrae* race, are present on the Humber Estuary in internationally important numbers, being the second most important site in the country (Holt *et al.* 2012).

Wintering numbers of Ringed Plovers on the Low Tide Counts were very low, the peak month being January when just 127 birds were recorded, which is below the national important threshold of 340 birds. In comparison, the peak count in the 2003/04 Low Tide Counts was 418 in November. During the winter, the peak count on any sector was 57 (0.61 b/ha) at East Halton to Goxhill Haven followed by 31 on the Lincolnshire coast at Horseshoe Point. Small numbers were also present at Salt End and Paull Holme Strays, Spurn Point and between Grimsby and Cleethorpes.

In the spring, there was a substantial peak in May of passage birds, with 2,368 birds recorded. The peak counts in this month came from Donna Nook where there were 410 (1.50 b/ha) and Cherry Cobb Sands where there were 400 (1.05 b/ha), though further counts of between 100 and 200 came from Paull Holme Sands, North Somercotes, Pyewipe, Spurn Point and at Paull.

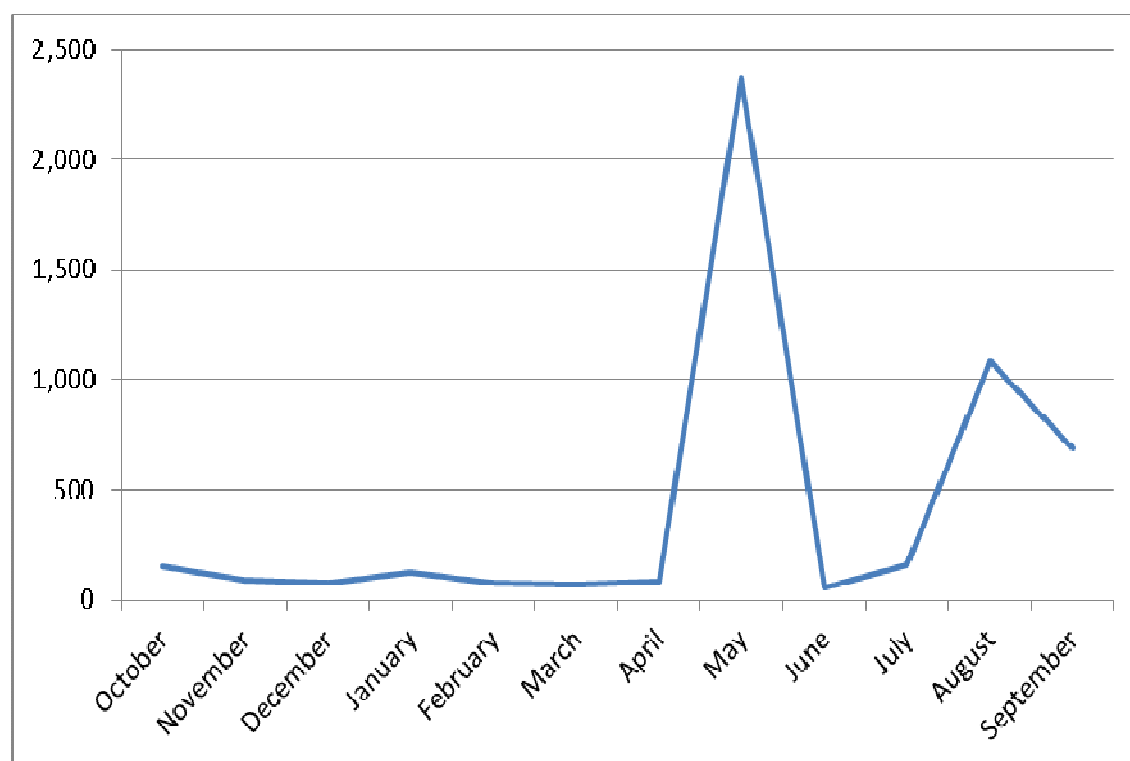


Figure 10. Monthly totals of Ringed Plover recorded at low tide on the Humber Estuary, October 2011-September 2012.

The autumn passage was much less marked than in spring with a peak of 1,082 birds recorded in August, though the distribution of birds was very similar to that of spring. The main areas of concentration were Spurn Point, where the peak count was 207 whilst counts in excess of 100 birds were also recorded at Theddlethorpe St. Helen, Pyewipe, Cherry Cobb Sands, Rimac and Sunk Island. The majority of birds recorded in all seasons were in the outer estuary, though in the autumn 55 birds were also at Read's Island in August.

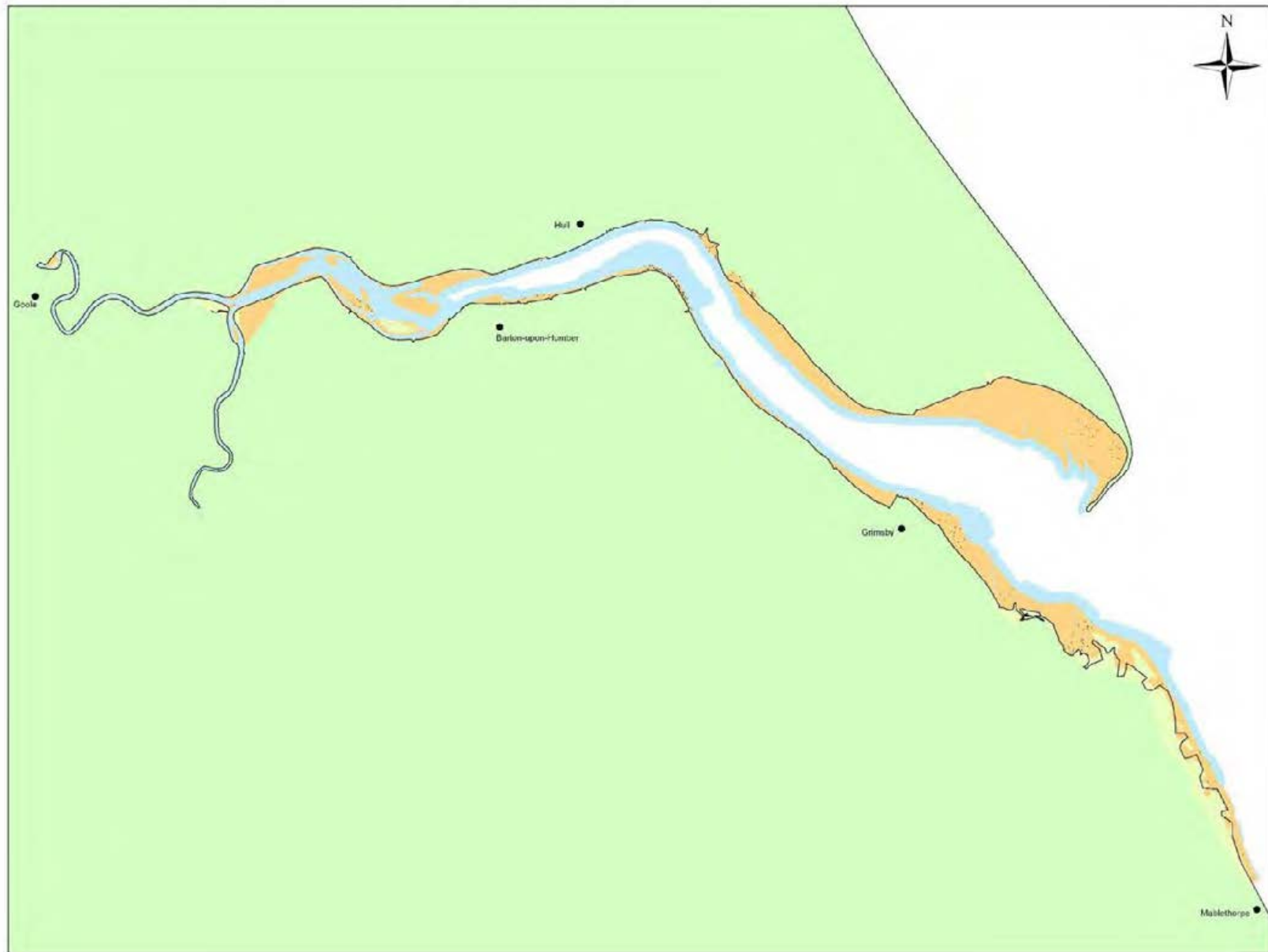


Figure 10a Ringed Plover Low Tide distribution, winter 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

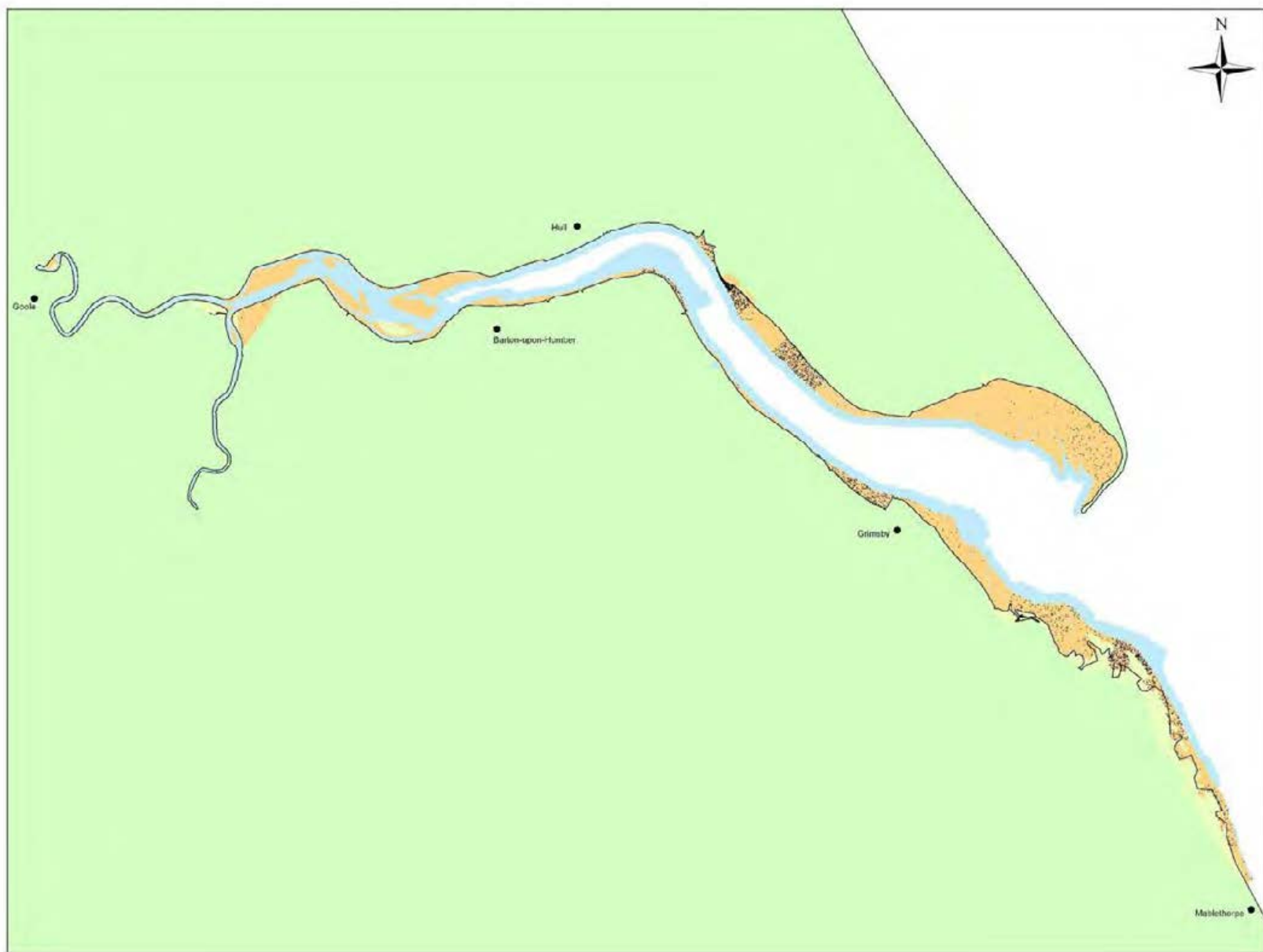


Figure 10b Ringed Plover Low Tide distribution, spring 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

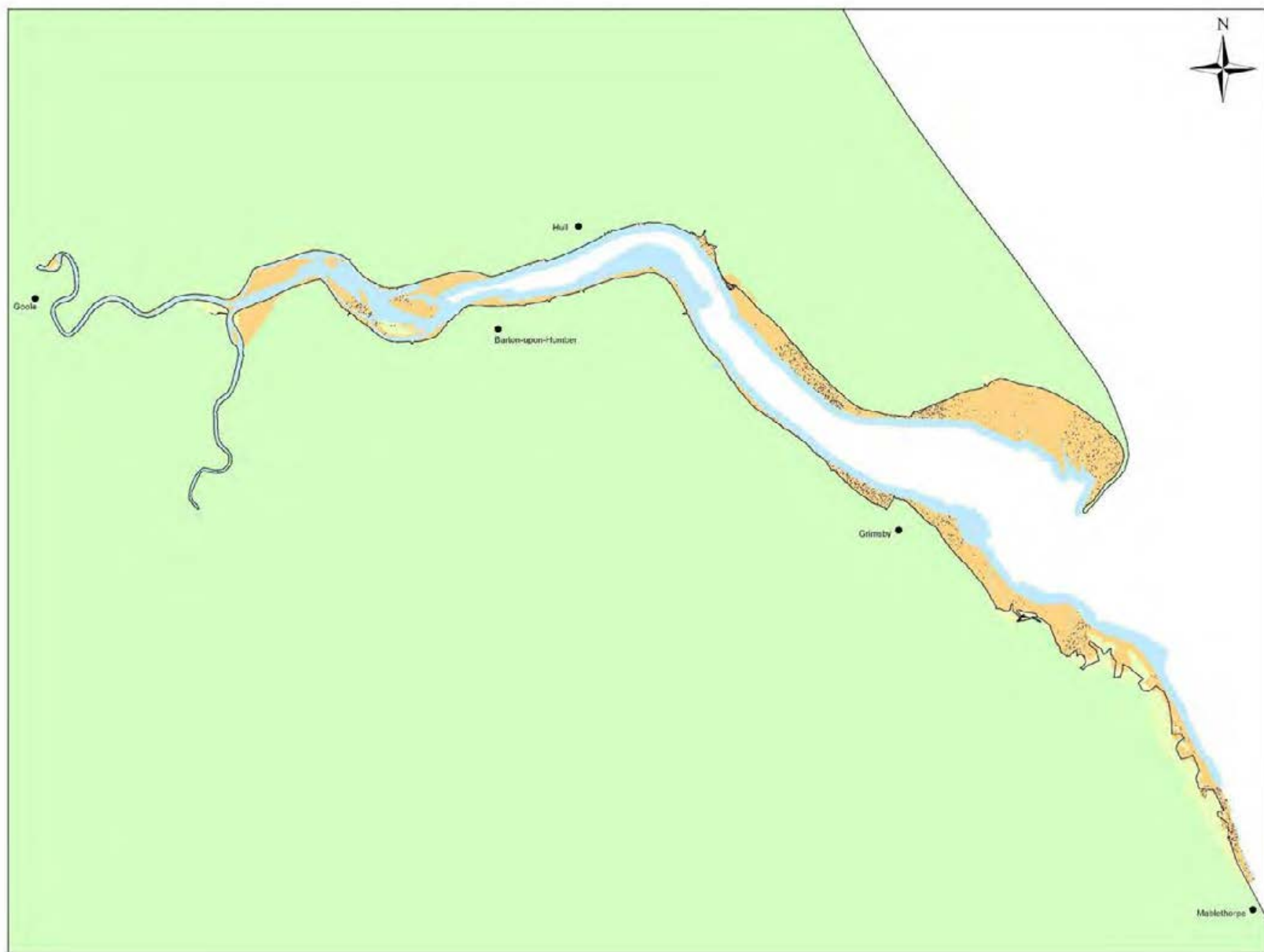


Figure 10c Ringed Plover Low Tide distribution, autumn 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

3.1.10 Golden Plover *Pluvialis apricaria*

Internationally important numbers of Golden Plover winter on the Humber Estuary, though since 2005/06, numbers have declined sharply, especially so in recent winters (Holt *et al.* 2012).

The winter distribution map shows nine key areas of high densities of birds. The highest count came from Alkborough Flats where there were 9,000 birds (26.01 b/ha) in November whilst nearby 7,200 (41.62 b/ha) were recorded at Whitton Sands and in the same area over 1,000 birds were recorded at both Blacktoft Sands and Read's Island during the winter months. On the north side of the estuary, the area between Salt End and Stone Creek was also important for roosting Golden Plovers. The highest count and indeed the highest density of birds on the estuary along here was 8,000 (89.89 b/ha) at Paull Holme Stray in November. The mudflats at Salt End held 1,181 in January, whilst up to 1,000 birds were recorded at Cherry Cobb Sands in November. On the outer estuary, Pyewipe held the largest number of birds, with a peak count of 4,500 (14.66 b/ha) whilst further down the Lincolnshire coast, Tetney held 2,280 (7.45 b/ha) in December. Numbers fell sharply in December following the November peak, possibly as a response to colder weather.

Birds were largely absent in the spring, though some birds lingered until April but birds were quick to move away to their upland breeding areas.

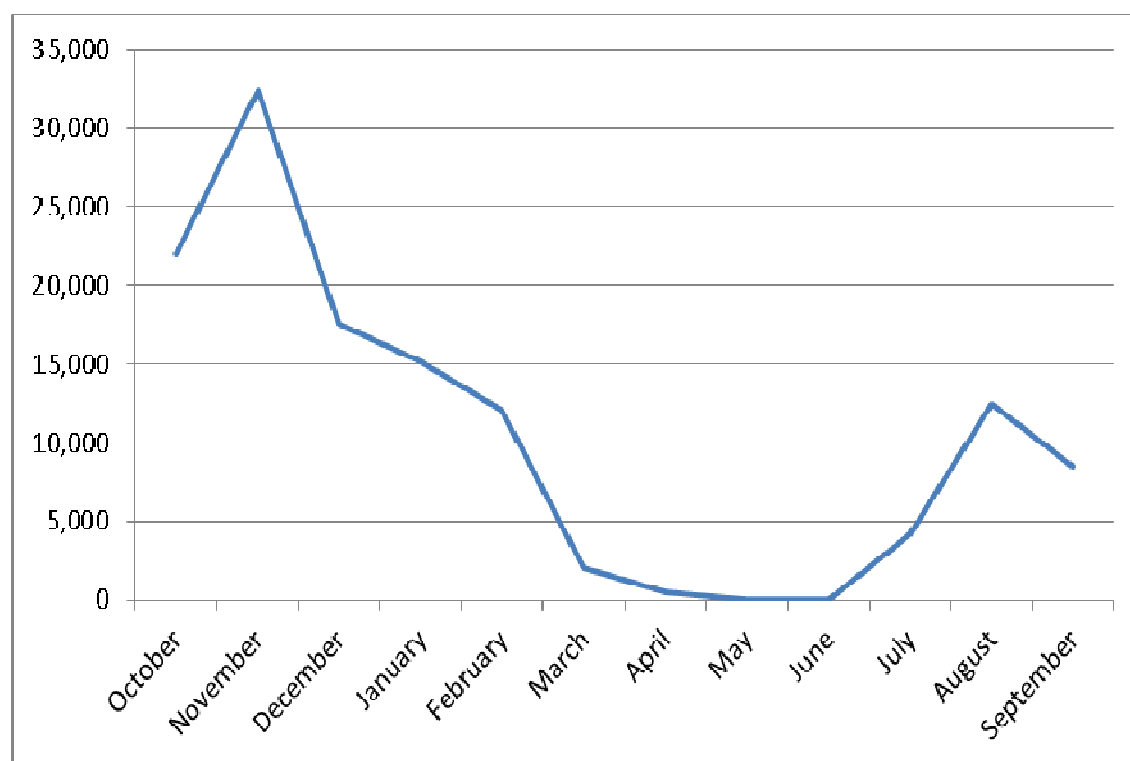


Figure 11. Monthly totals of Golden Plover recorded at low tide on the Humber Estuary, October 2011-September 2012.

Numbers began to increase again in July, with a small peak in August before numbers built up further in October. During the autumn, Golden Plovers were again concentrated at a few sections around the estuary. Alkborough Flats again recorded the highest number of birds on the inner estuary with 7,200 (20.81 b/ha) there in October and nearby there were 2,700 (13.78 b/ha) at Blacktoft Sands, also in October. There were also smaller concentrations at Read's Island, Faxfleet and between Chowder Ness and South Ferriby. The main area where Golden Plovers were found in the autumn was on the north side of the estuary between Salt End and Spurn. The highest counts from this area during this period came from Cherry Cobb Sands where numbers peaked at 4,500

(11.72 b/ha) in August with a further 3,400 (15.53 b/ha) at Sunk Island and up to 2,500 (17.12 b/ha) at Paul Holme Sands. The large mudflats between Skeffling and Spurn Point, an area not well utilised during the winter months also attracted over 2,000 birds in August. Numbers of Golden Plover on the Lincolnshire coast in the autumn were much lower than those present in the winter months, with the highest count of 650 (0.87 b/ha) coming from North Somercotes and 455 (1.33 b/ha) at Horseshoe Point, both in October.

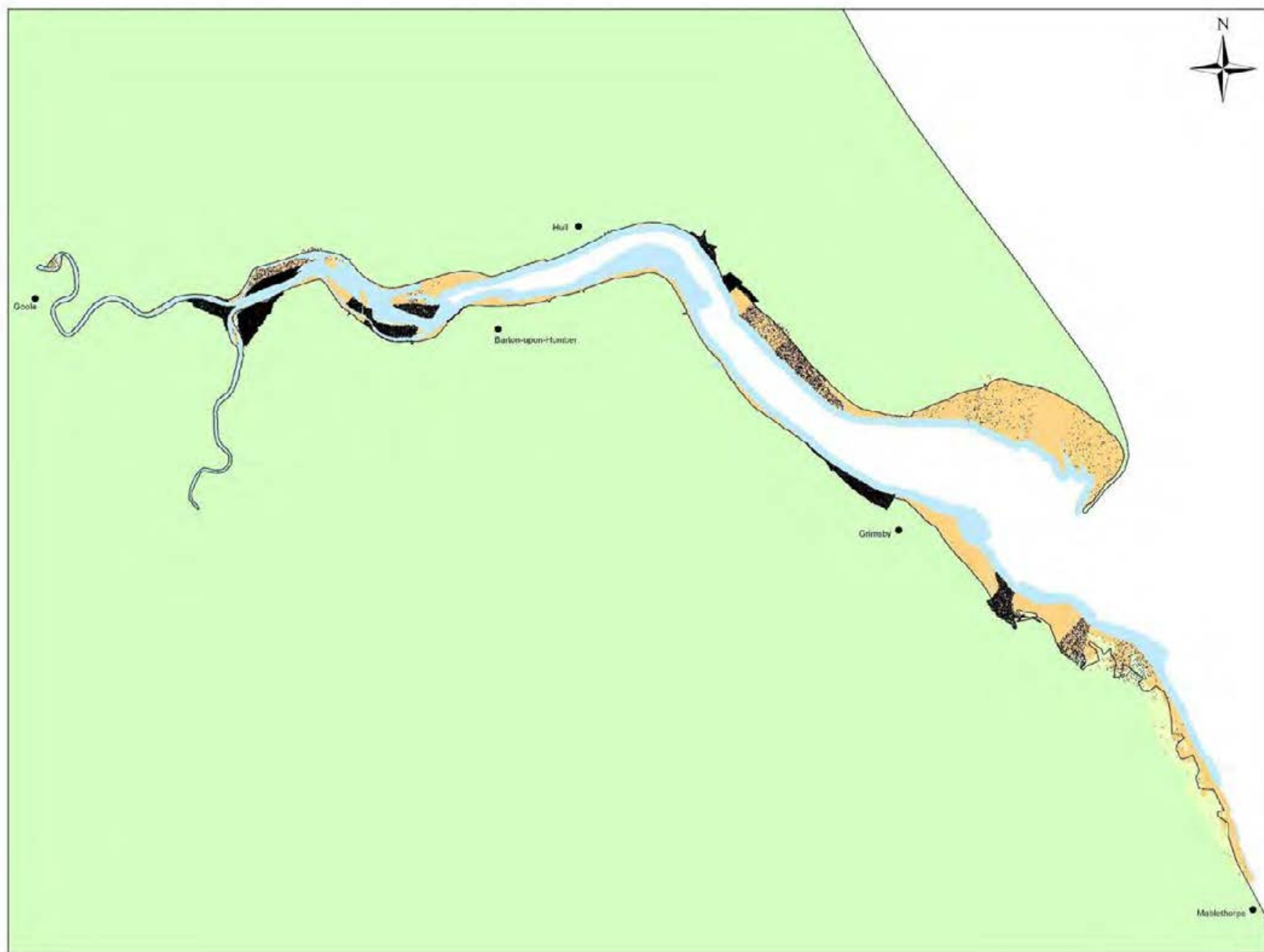


Figure 11a Golden Plover Low Tide distribution, winter 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

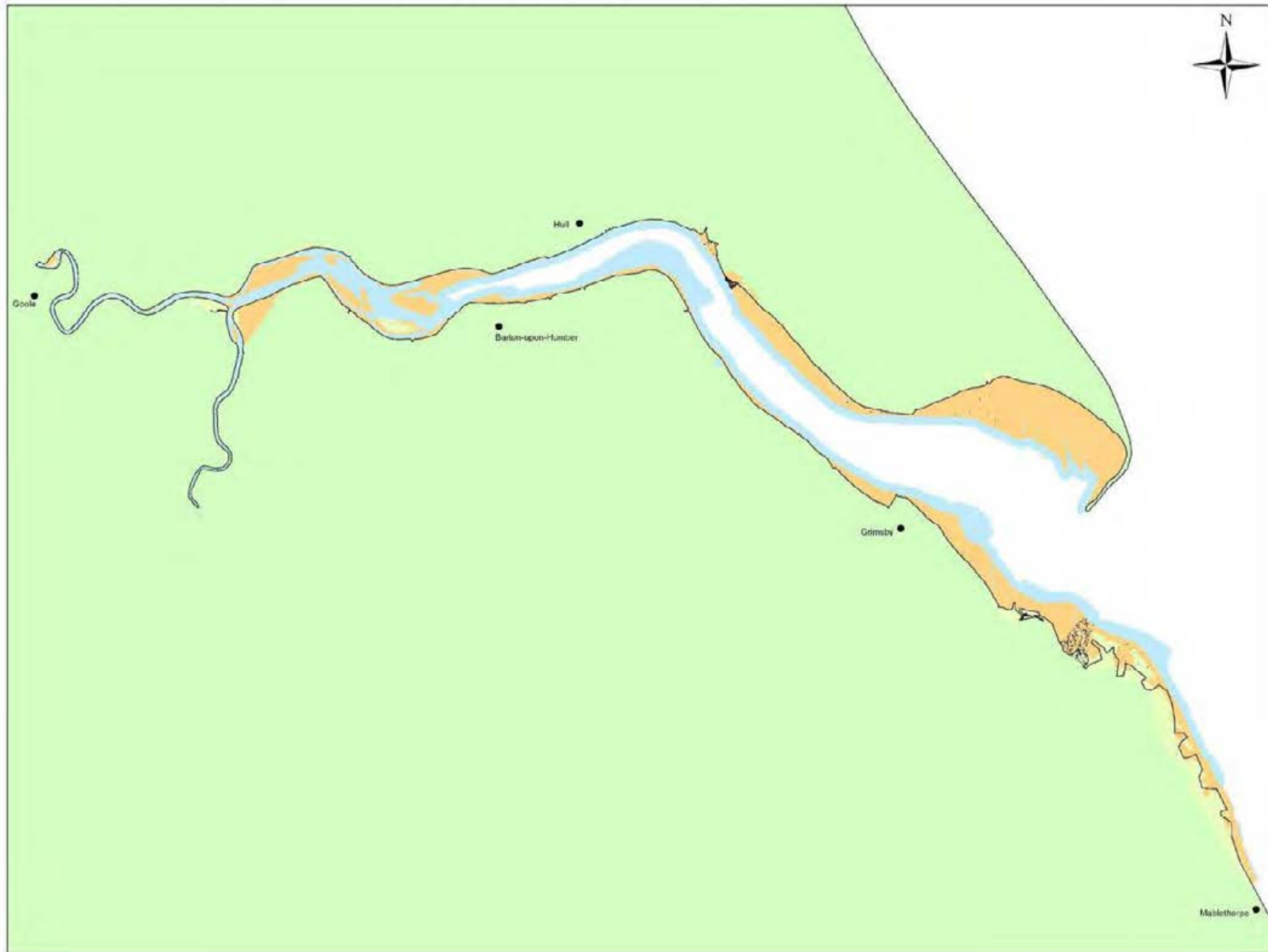


Figure 11b Golden Plover Low Tide distribution, spring 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

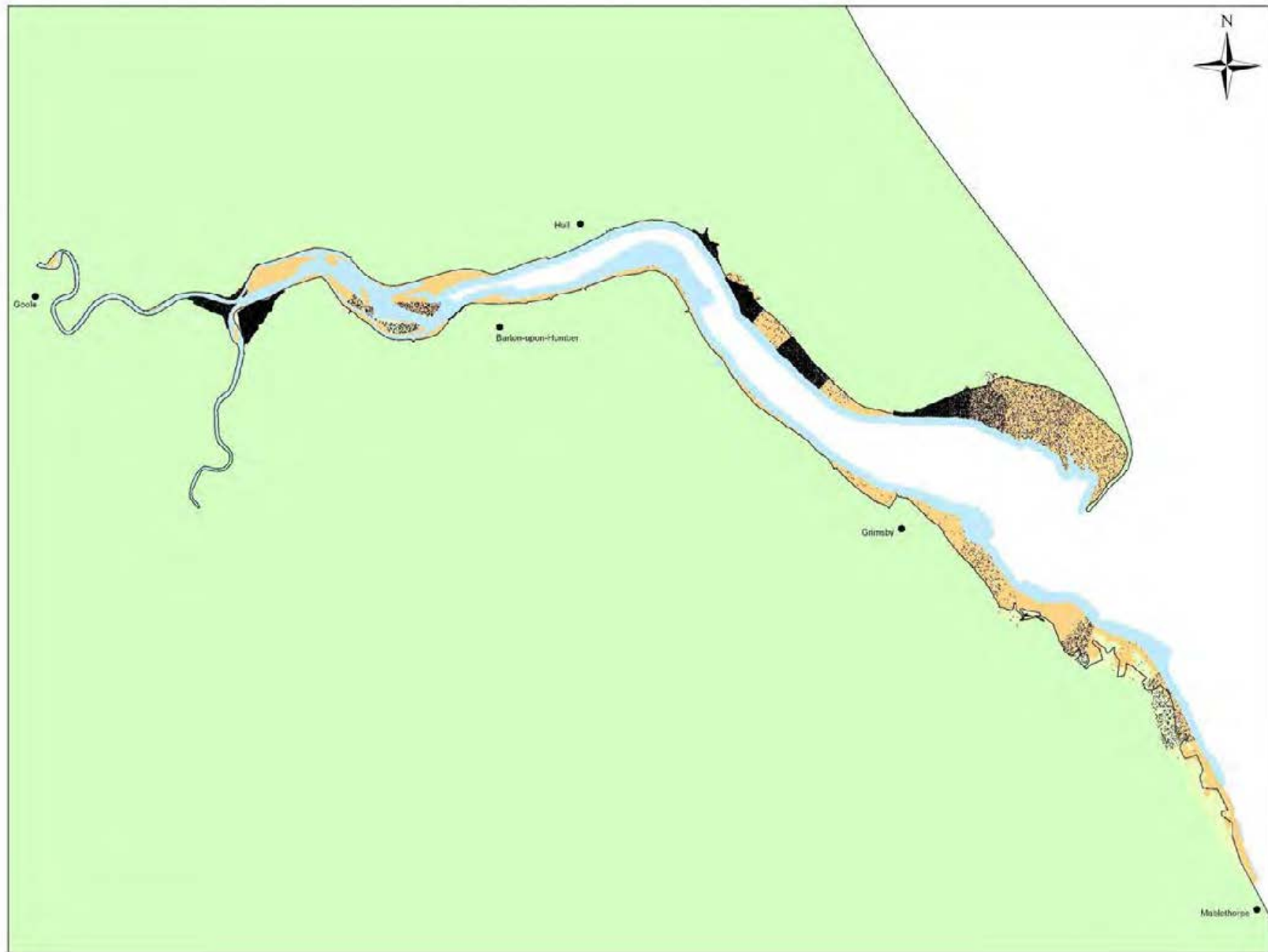


Figure 11c Golden Plover Low Tide distribution, autumn 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

3.1.11 Grey Plover *Pluvialis squatarola*

The Humber Estuary is of international importance for Grey Plover, with the highest numbers during passage periods, although nationally important numbers are present during the winter (Holt *et al.* 2012). Numbers have fluctuated in recent years, perhaps attributed to a north-eastern shift in the wintering distribution of the species (Maclean *et al.* 2008).

The distribution of Grey Plover in the winter is largely concentrated in the outer estuary, though small numbers were also present on the inner estuary around Read's Island. The largest numbers were found on the north side of the estuary at Stone Creek where there were 495 (4.71 b/ha) in January and at Cherry Cobb Sands where there were 413 (1.08 b/ha) in March. Smaller concentrations were also found at Sunk Island, Skeffling, Paull Holme Sands and Spurn Point. Compared with other wader species, Grey Plovers were relatively scarce on the Lincolnshire coast in winter, with the peak count being 65 (0.21 b/ha) at Pyewipe in February.

Although numbers of Grey Plover recorded in spring were higher than those in winter, there were still nearly 3,000 birds fewer than recorded on the 2003/04 counts. There were three main areas where birds were concentrated in the spring, at Spurn Point, Cherry Cobb Sands and Pyewipe. At Spurn Point, numbers peaked at 850 (0.71 b/ha) in April, at Cherry Cobb Sands, there were 670 (1.76 b/ha) in May, and at Pyewipe, numbers peaked at 320 (1.04 b/ha). As with Ringed Plovers which are also most numerous at passage periods, the timing of the count will affect the numbers recorded due to the high turnover of birds through the site.

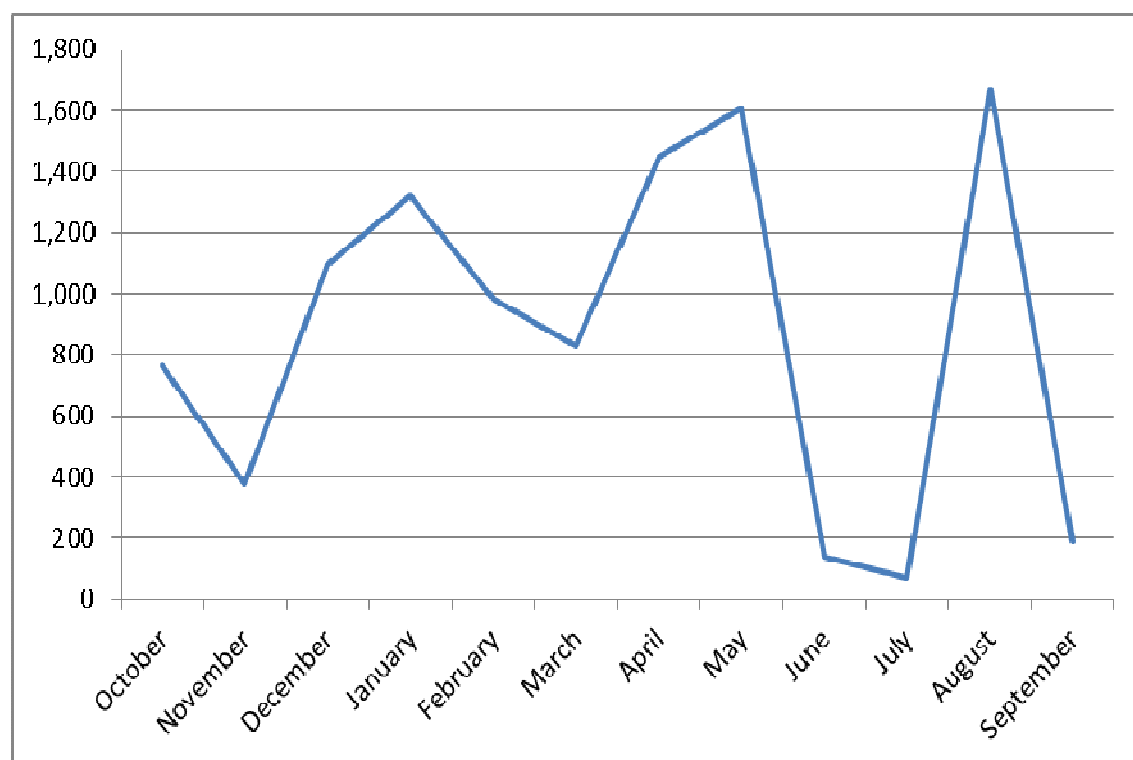


Figure 12. Monthly totals of Grey Plover recorded at low tide on the Humber Estuary, October 2011-September 2012.

Small numbers of non-breeding birds remained throughout the spring, though numbers again peaked in autumn when there was a peak of 1,668 in August. Spurn Point held more than 58% of the birds recorded in August, with a peak count of 980 (0.81 b/ha)

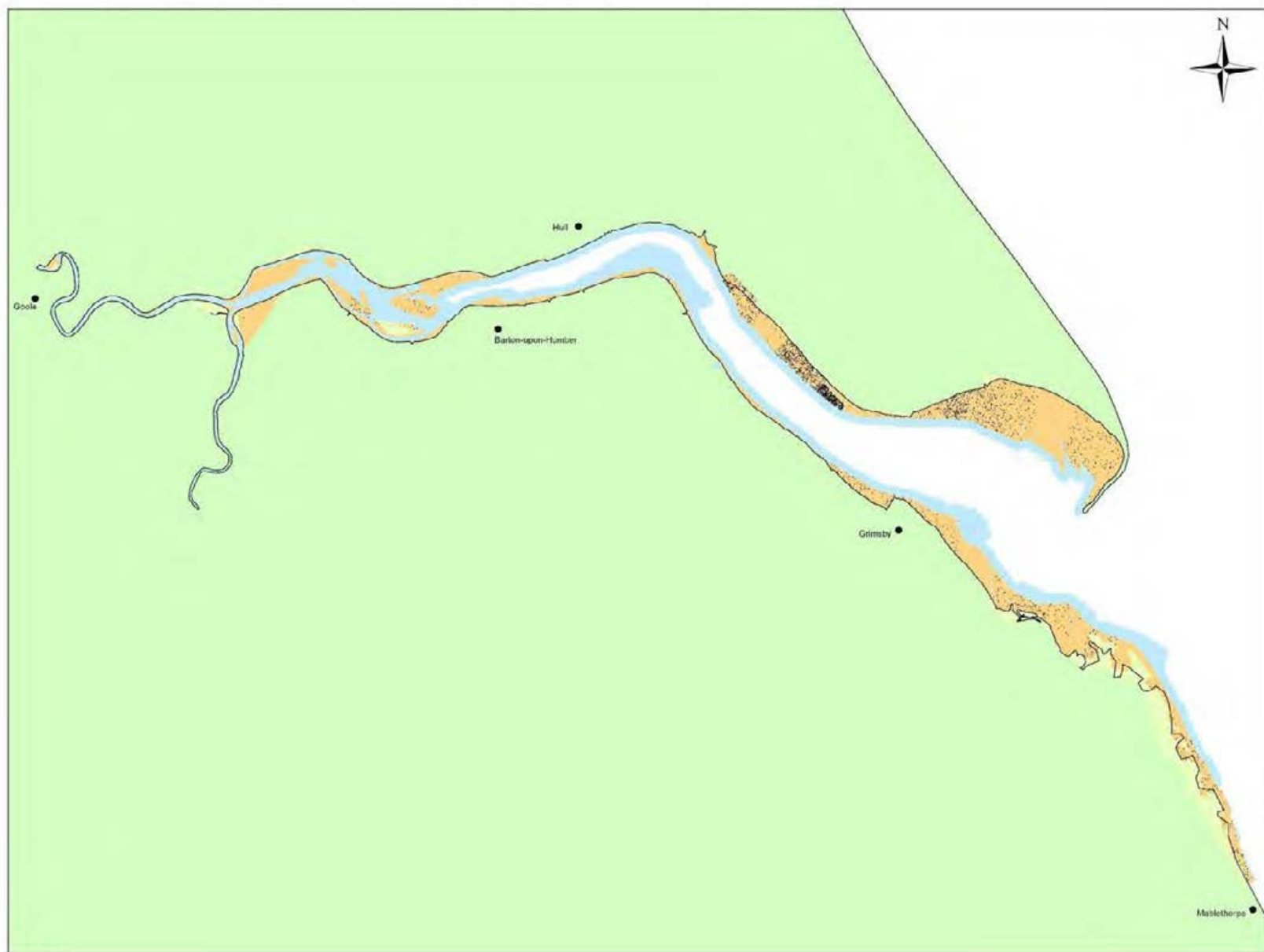


Figure 12a Grey Plover Low Tide distribution, winter 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

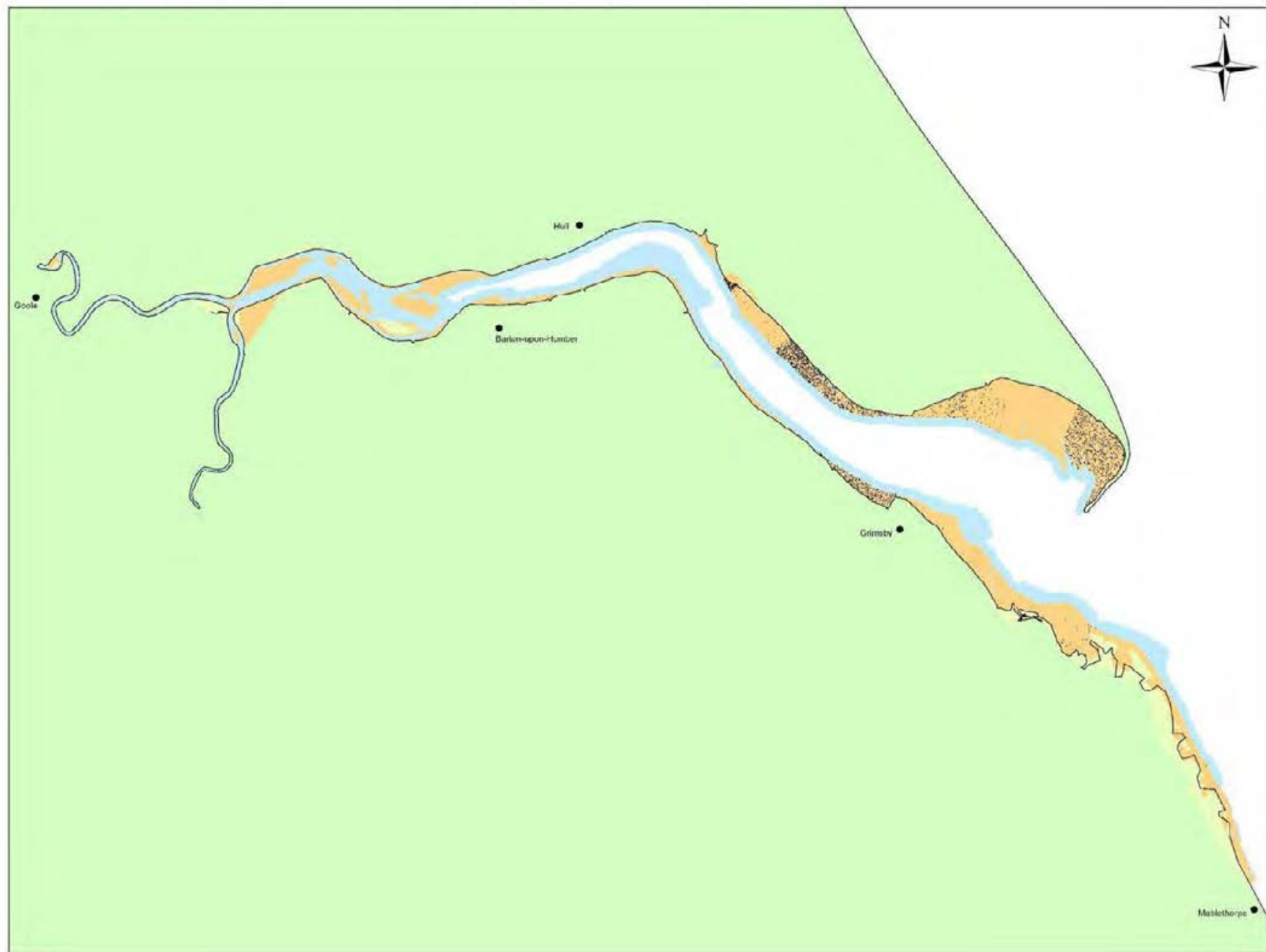


Figure 12b Grey Plover Low Tide distribution, spring 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

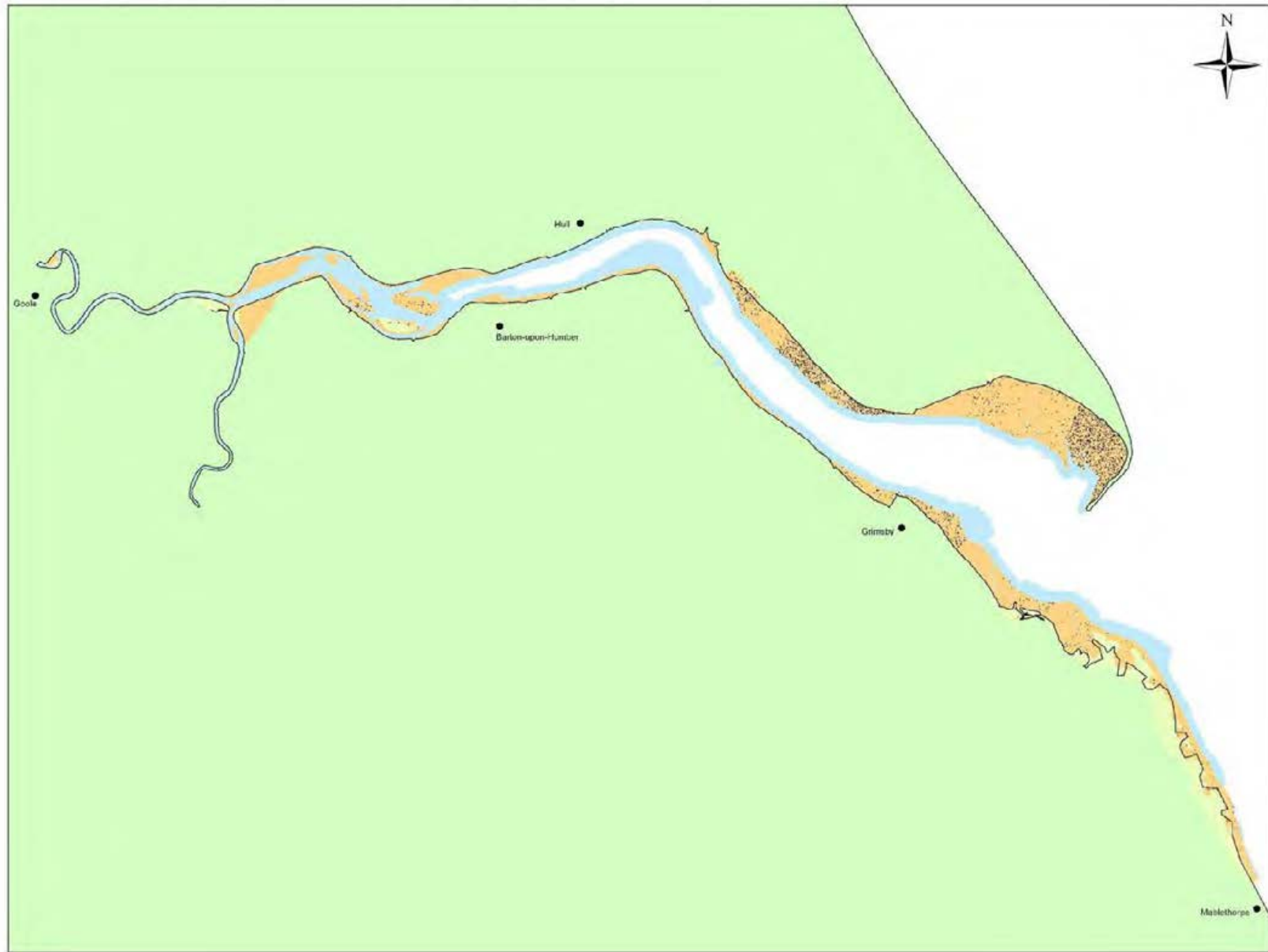


Figure 12c Grey Plover Low Tide distribution, autumn 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

3.1.12 Lapwing *Vanellus vanellus*

Lapwing winter in nationally important numbers on the Humber Estuary (Holt *et al.* 2012), though being less tied to intertidal or even wetland habitats than other wading species, their numbers can fluctuate. Birds generally use the intertidal mudflats of the Humber for roosting, preferring to feed on inland fields and so their movements are affected both by disturbance to these fields, abundance and location of suitable crop types and the moon phase (Calbrade *et al.* 2001).

During the winter, numbers of Lapwings recorded in 2011/12 were less than half the number present on the previous Low Tide Counts, with a peak of just over 15,000 birds compared with over 35,000 in 2003/04. On the inner estuary, Alkborough Flats held the highest numbers of birds, with a peak count of 6,710 (19.39 b/ha) in December, and in the same area, 2,286 were recorded at Read's Island, up to 2,100 at Whitton Sands and 1,900 at Blacktoft Sands. On the north side of the estuary, the area between Salt End and Cherry Cobb Sands attracted large numbers of birds, with peaks of 2,600 (3.70 b/ha) at Cherry Cobb Sands and 1,058 (11.89 b/ha) at Paull Holme Strays in February. Up to 1,080 were also at Sunk Island in December. On the Lincolnshire coast, the same areas favoured by Golden Plover were also favoured by Lapwings, with Tetney where there was a peak count of 2,125 (6.94 b/ha) birds and Pyewipe with a peak count of 1,500 (4.89 b/ha) birds having the highest counts.

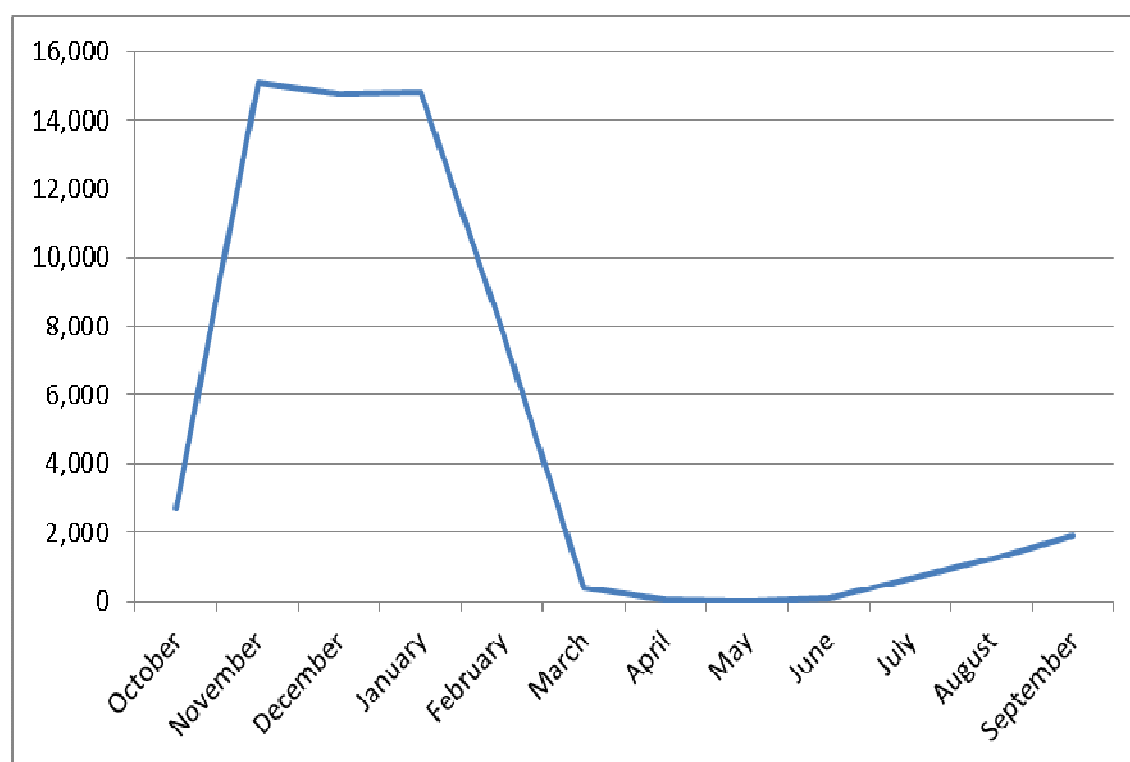


Figure 13. Monthly totals of Lapwing recorded at low tide on the Humber Estuary, October 2011-September 2012.

Numbers remained at a constant level between November and February but dropped sharply in March and then as with Golden Plover, birds were virtually absent from the estuary during the spring with small numbers being seen, possibly being birds breeding on local farmland.

Numbers rose in autumn, but were at a much lower level than in the winter months, the peak counts coming from the inner estuary when there were 851 (2.46 b/ha) at Alkborough Flats and 638 (3.26 b/ha) at Blacktoft Sands. Other notable concentration during the autumn months came from East Halton (203 birds), Paull Holme Strays (190 birds), Paull Holme Sands (173 birds) and Salt End (108 birds).

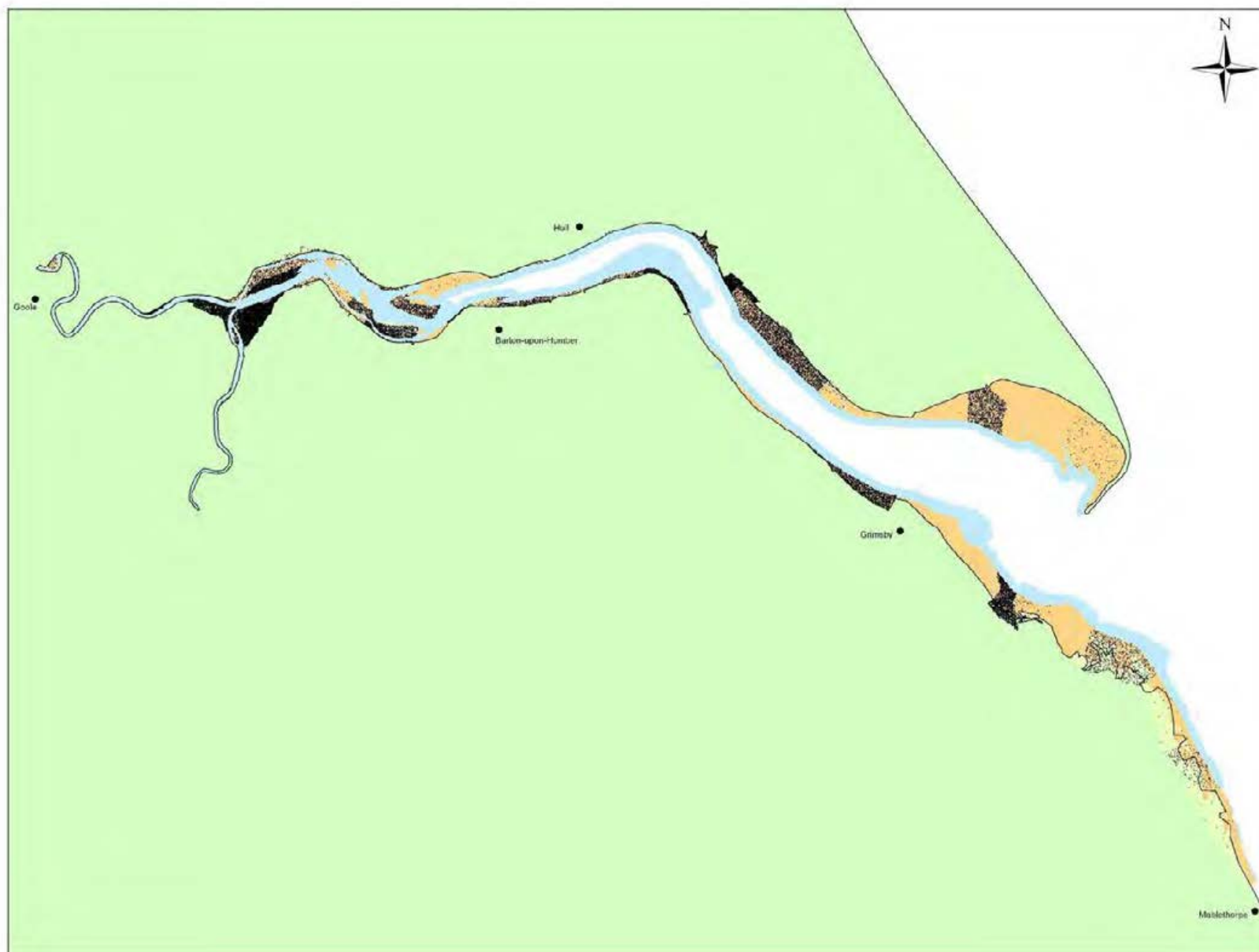


Figure 13a Lapwing Low Tide distribution, winter 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

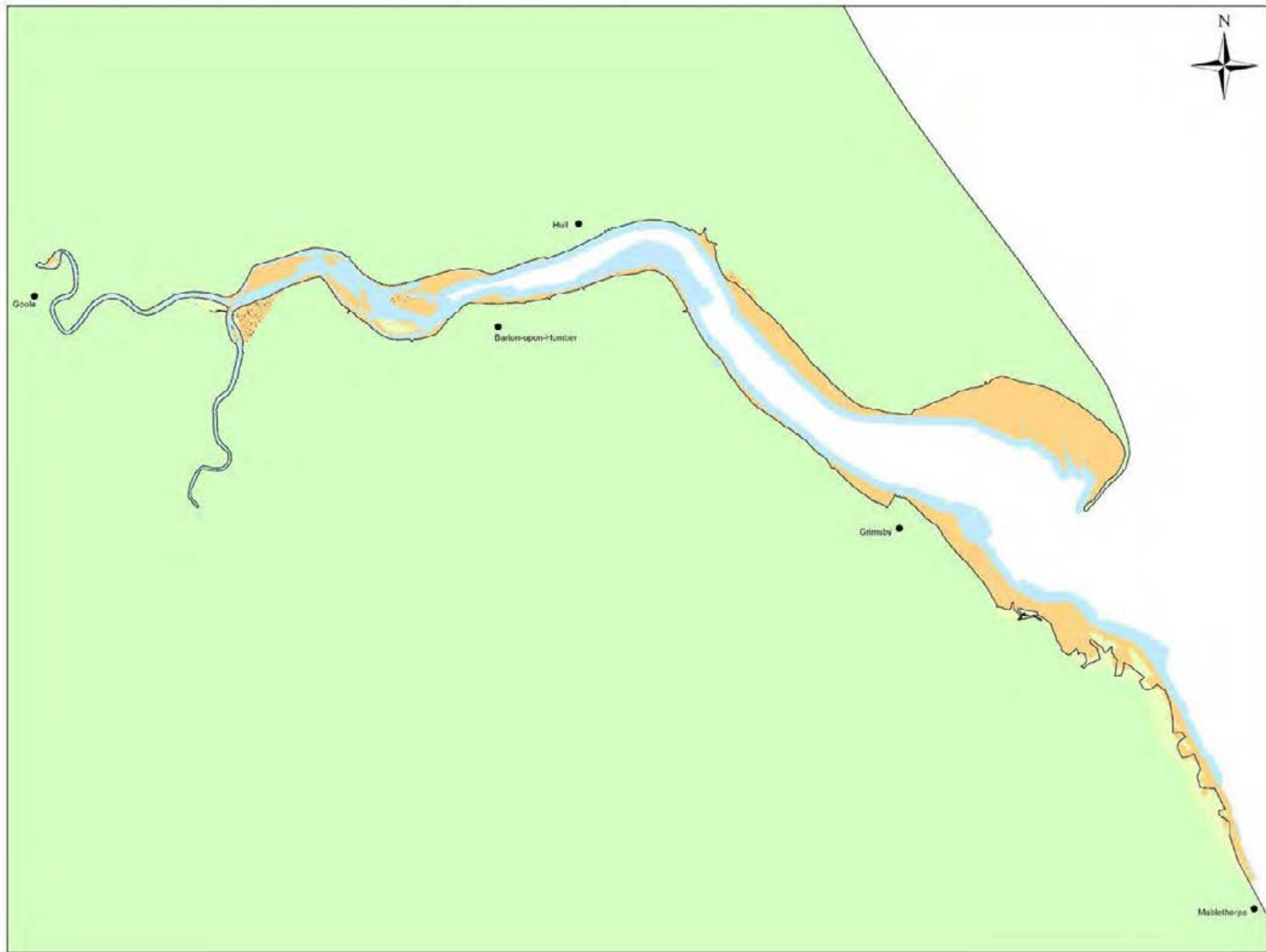


Figure 13b Lapwing Low Tide distribution, spring 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

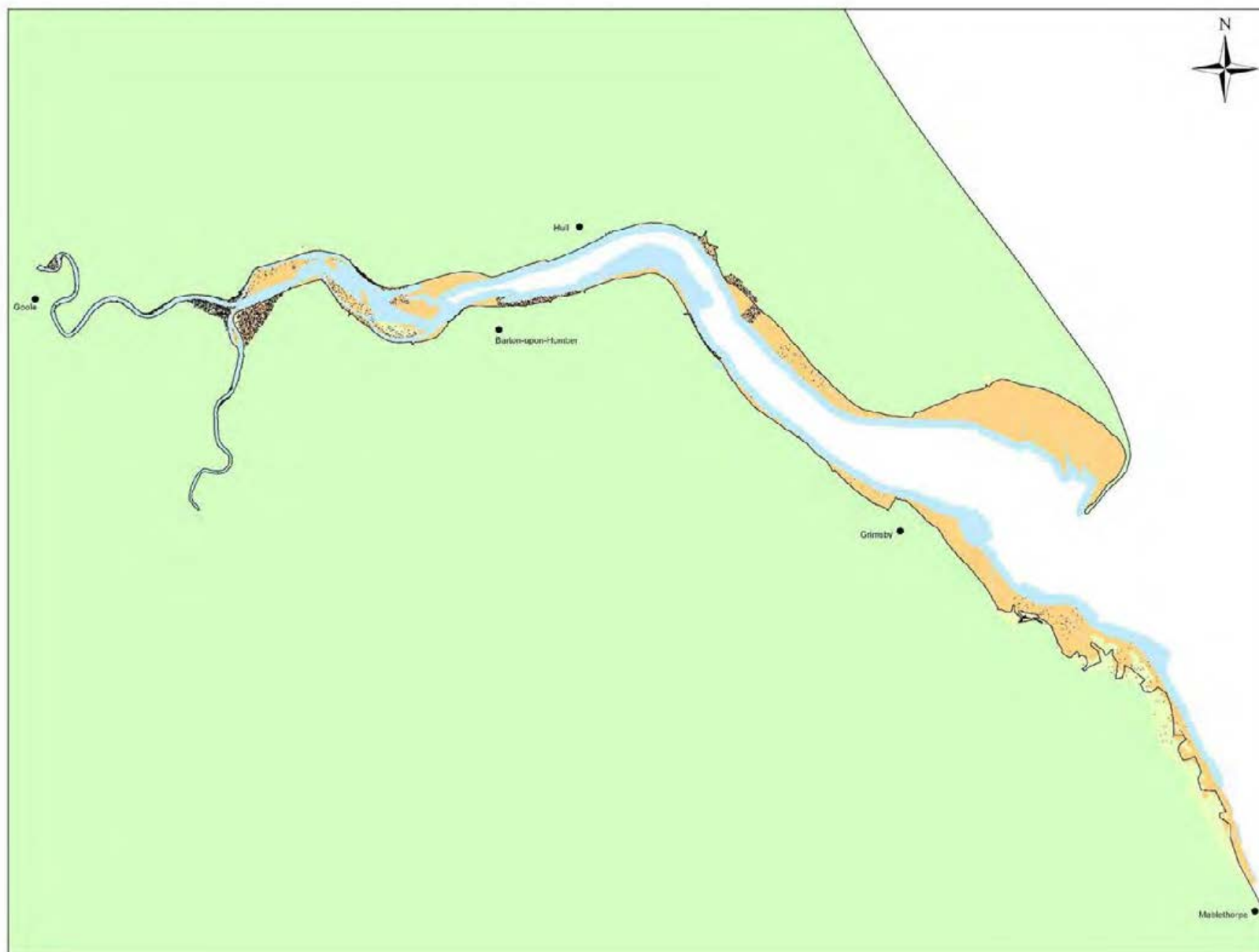


Figure 13c Lapwing Low Tide distribution, autumn 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

3.1.13 Knot *Calidris canutus*

Internationally important numbers of Knot winter on the Humber Estuary, though numbers in the last few winters have been lower than those previously (Holt *et al.* 2012). Numbers counted on the Low Tide Counts are at a very similar level to those recorded on WeBS Core Counts.

Knot are concentrated on the outer estuary, being widespread on the north side between Cherry Cobb Sands and Spurn Point and on the Lincolnshire coast south of Grimsby, with very small numbers on the inner estuary. The highest numbers of Knot during the winter were to be found on the Lincolnshire coast with peak counts of 4,050 (14.52 b/ha) at Horseshoe Point in December and 2,459 (6.15 b/ha) between Grimsby and Cleethorpes in November. Smaller numbers were found along the rest of the Lincolnshire coast south of Donna Nook. On the north side of the estuary, the highest count came from Cherry Cobb Sands where there were 3,600 (9.45 b/ha) in November. Large numbers of birds were also recorded between Sunk Island and Spurn Point, with just over 4,000 birds on the three Sunk Island sections (CH084-086) in January and a peak of 2,400 on Spurn Bight in November.

Non-breeding birds were present throughout the summer as with several other wader species, with numbers increasing and then peaking in the autumn.

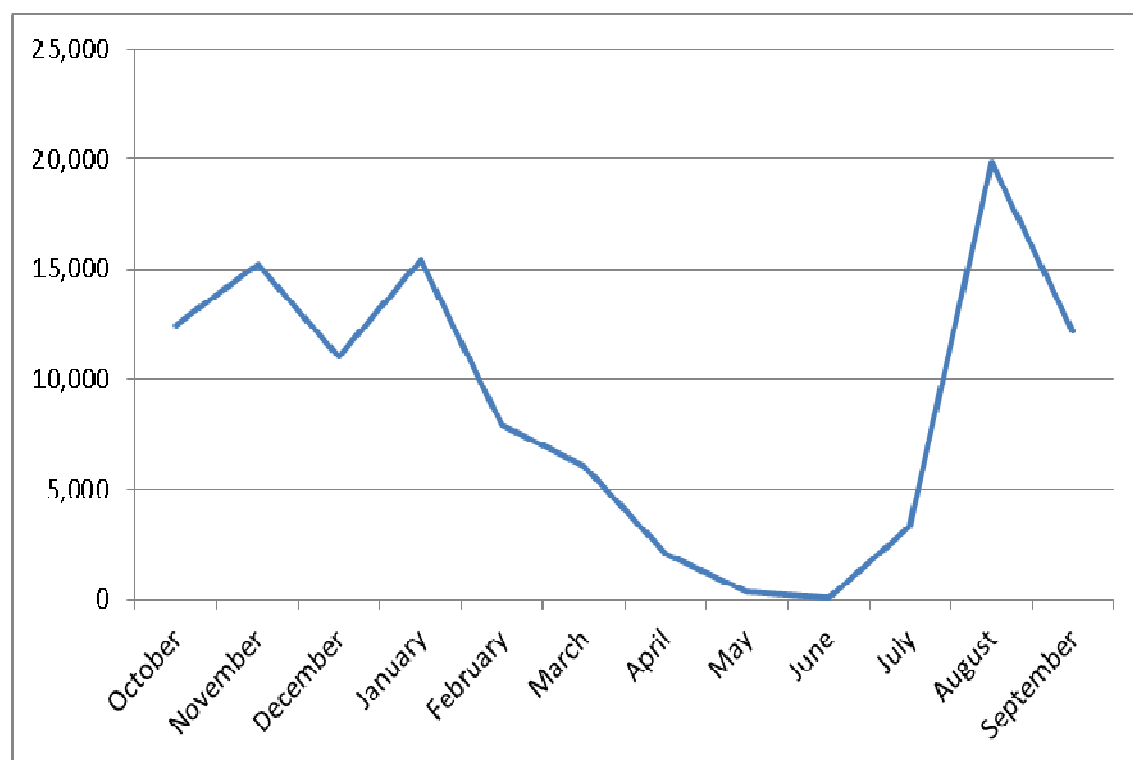


Figure 14. Monthly totals of Knot recorded at low tide on the Humber Estuary, October 2011-September 2012.

Numbers of Knot peaked in August when there were 18,000 recorded at Spurn Point accounting for 91% of all the birds recorded that month. Other notable concentrations during the autumn came from many of the same sites that held the largest numbers in winter including 6,000 at Sunk Island and 3,260 at Horseshoe Point in October.

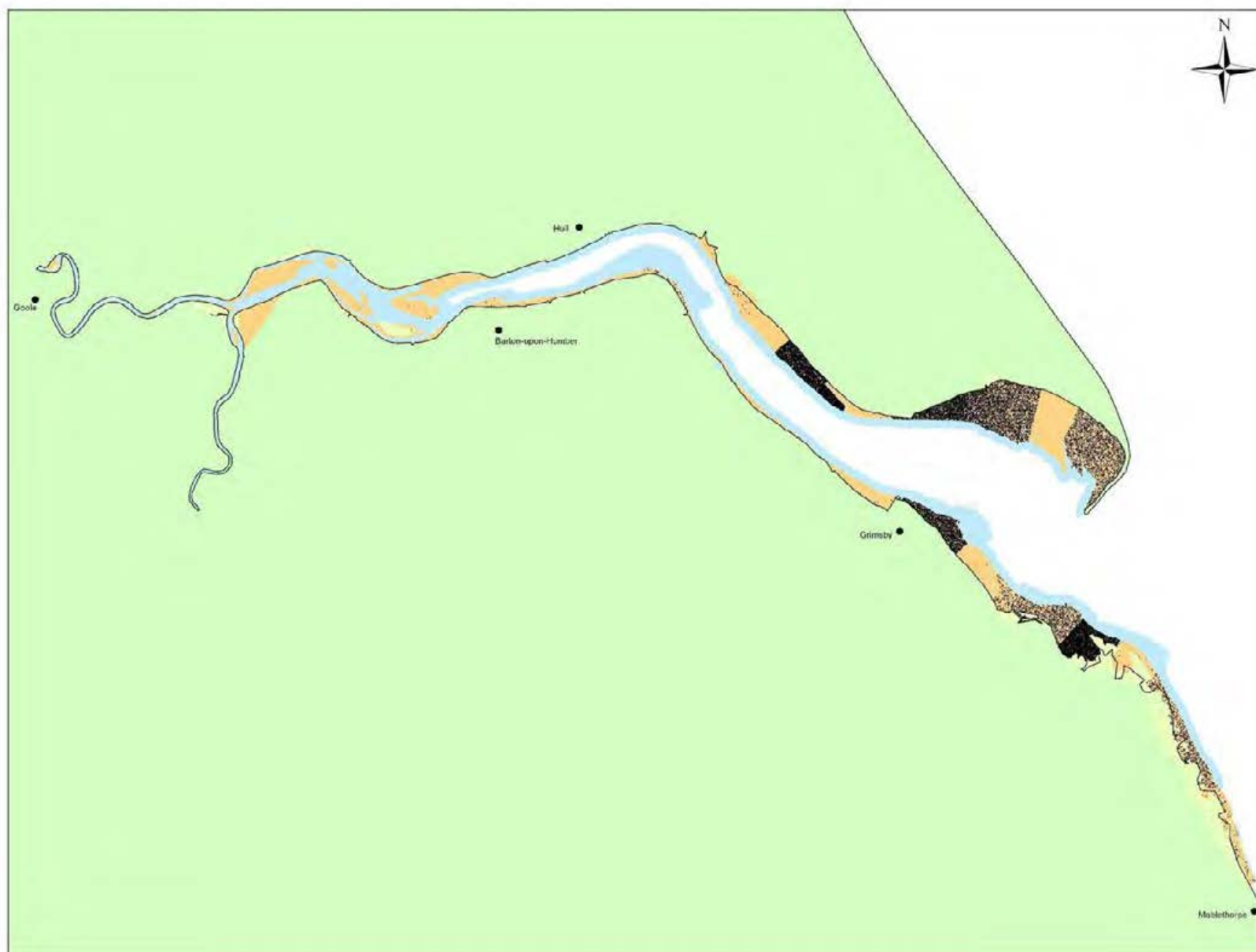


Figure 14a Knot Low Tide distribution, winter 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

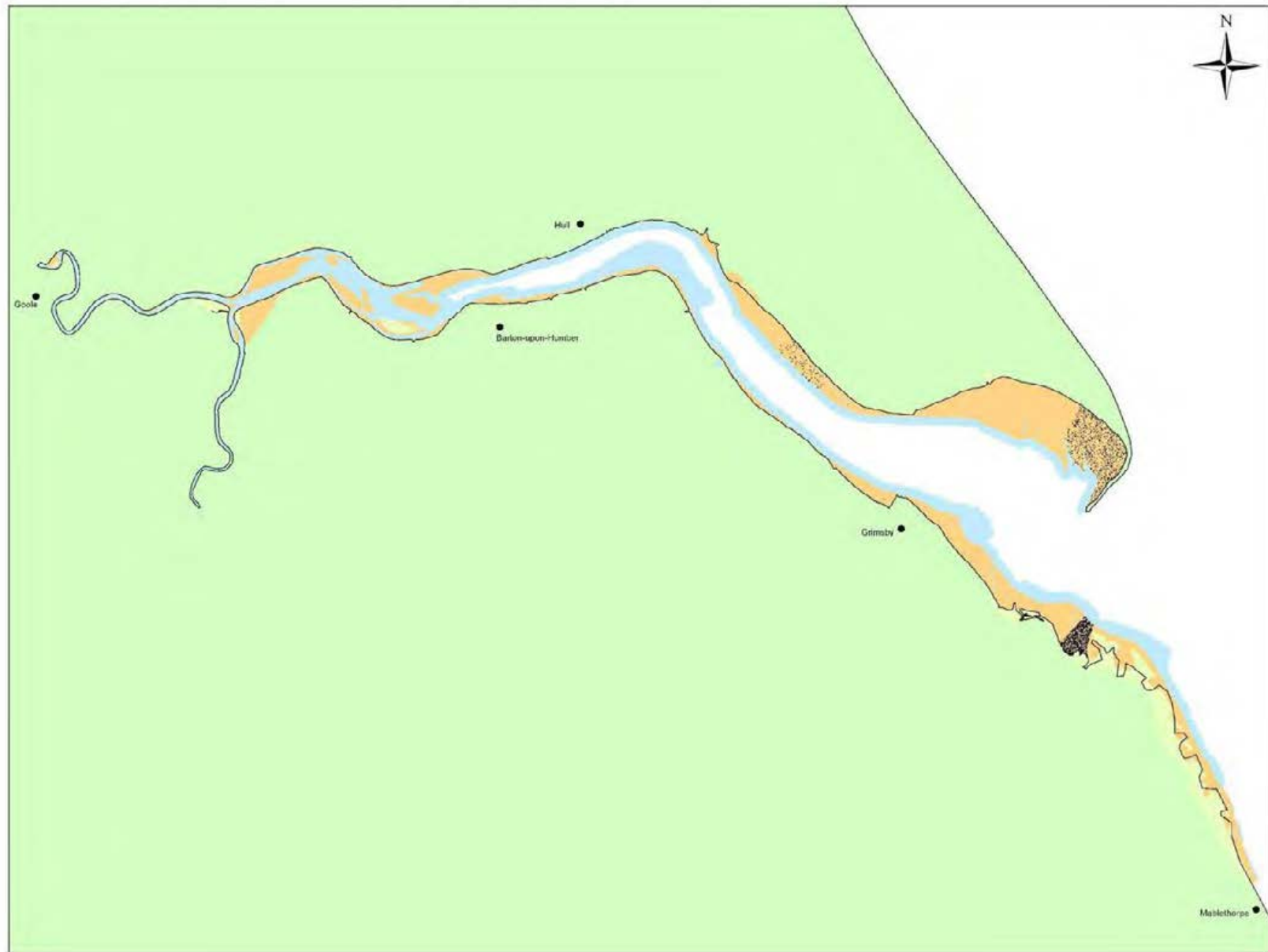


Figure 14b Knot Low Tide distribution, spring 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

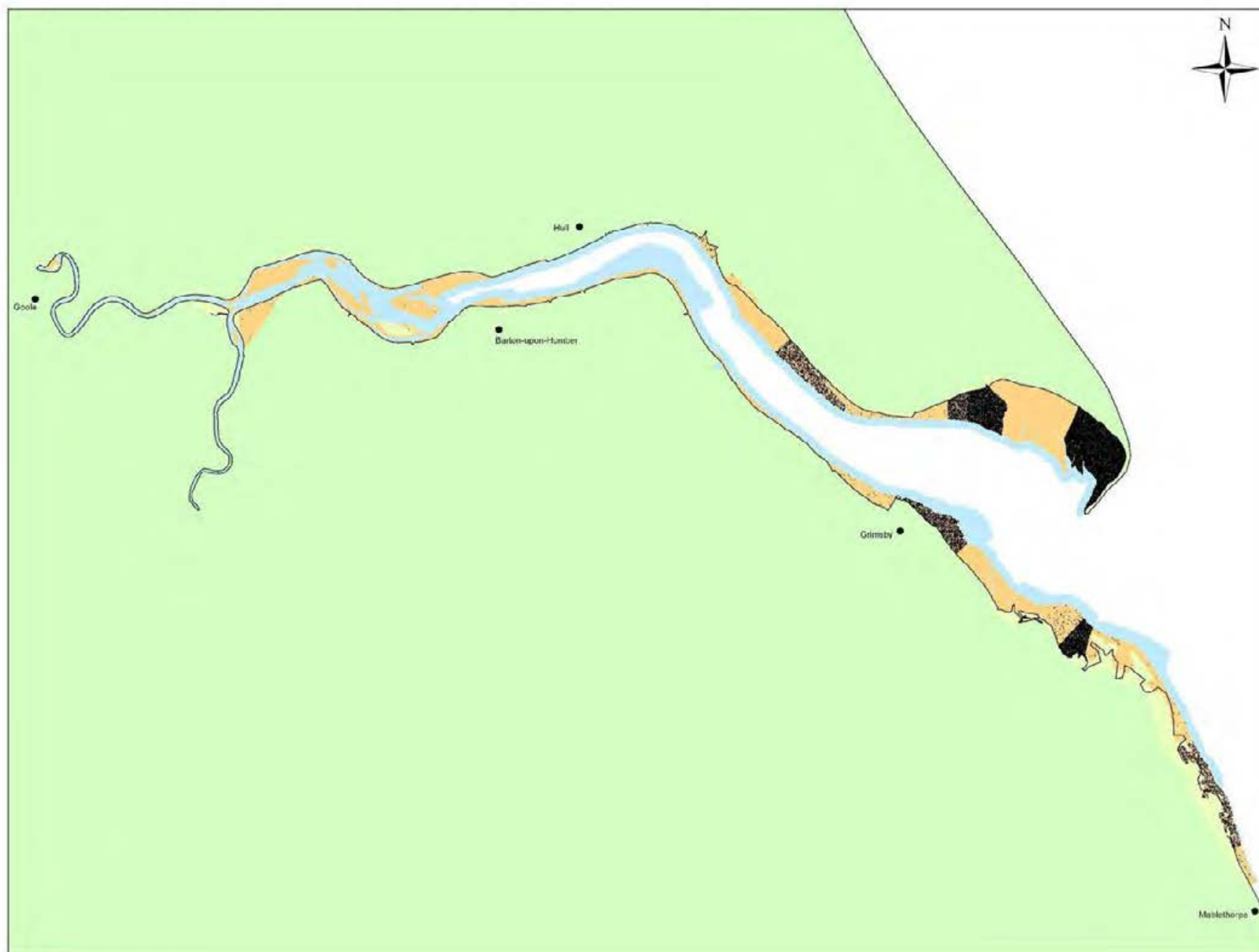


Figure 14c Knot Low Tide distribution, autumn 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

3.1.14 Sanderling *Calidris alba*

Since Sanderling numbers peak on the Humber Estuary in the late 1980s and early 1990s, the wintering population on the estuary has steadily declined, triggering Medium Alerts for both the short- and medium-terms (Thaxter *et al.* 2010). However, Sanderling are still present in nationally important numbers, and during the Low Tide Counts, apart from two single birds on Read's Island, were found exclusively in the outer estuary and open coast.

The highest count of Sanderling came from the Lincolnshire coast, with 102 (0.45 b/ha) at Saltfleet Haven in March being the peak. Further south, the distribution maps shows that Rimac (0.36 b/ha) and Theddlethorpe St. Helen (0.63 b/ha) sections also held high densities of birds. Fewer birds were found around Tetney and between Grimsby and Cleethorpes, but not in large numbers. On the north side, only Spurn Point recorded notable numbers of birds, though given how extensive the mudflats are there, birds feeding out on the tideline may have been missed.

Numbers of Sanderling peaked in May with many passage birds inflating numbers, when the highest count came Spurn Point when 164 (0.14 b/ha) were present, and a further 114 (0.69 b/ha) were recorded on the Lincolnshire coast just south of Horseshoe Point. Smaller numbers were also present further down the Lincolnshire coast during the spring. As with other wader species which are also most numerous at passage periods, the timing of the count will affect the numbers recorded due to the high turnover of birds through the site.

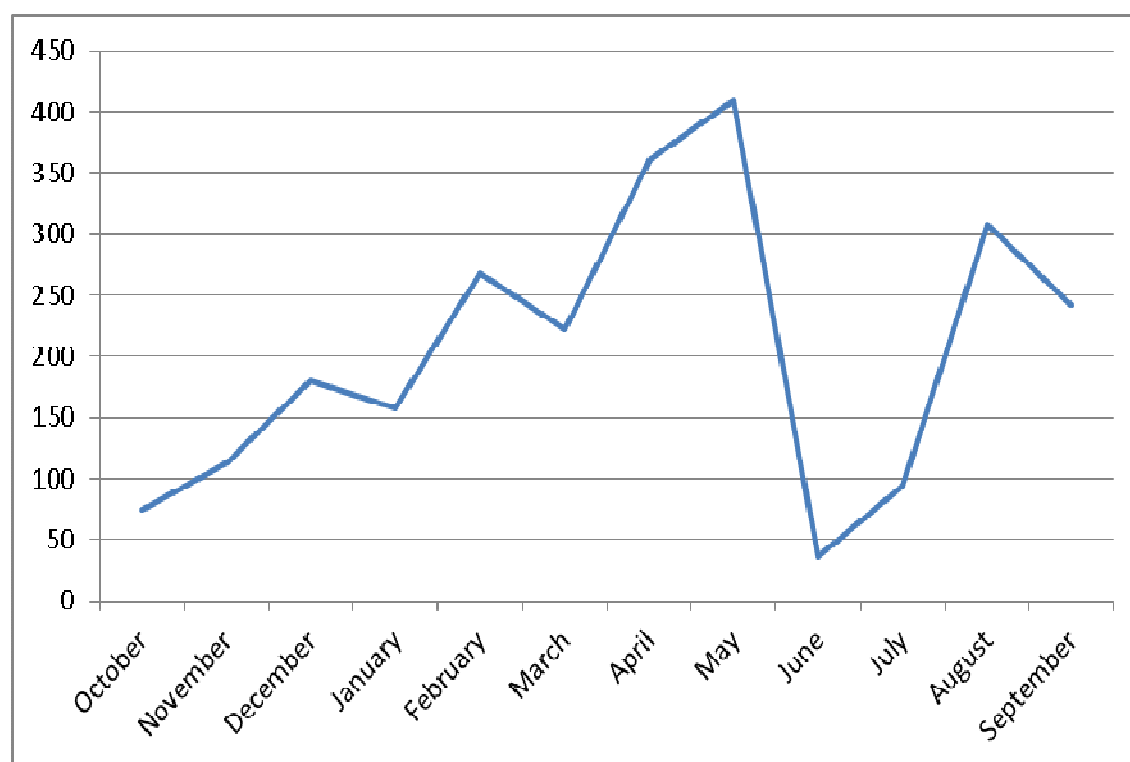


Figure 15. Monthly totals of Sanderling recorded at low tide on the Humber Estuary, October 2011-September 2012.

During the autumn, the only notable counts again came from Spurn Point where there were 214 (0.18 b/ha) in August and 168 (0.14 b/ha) in September.

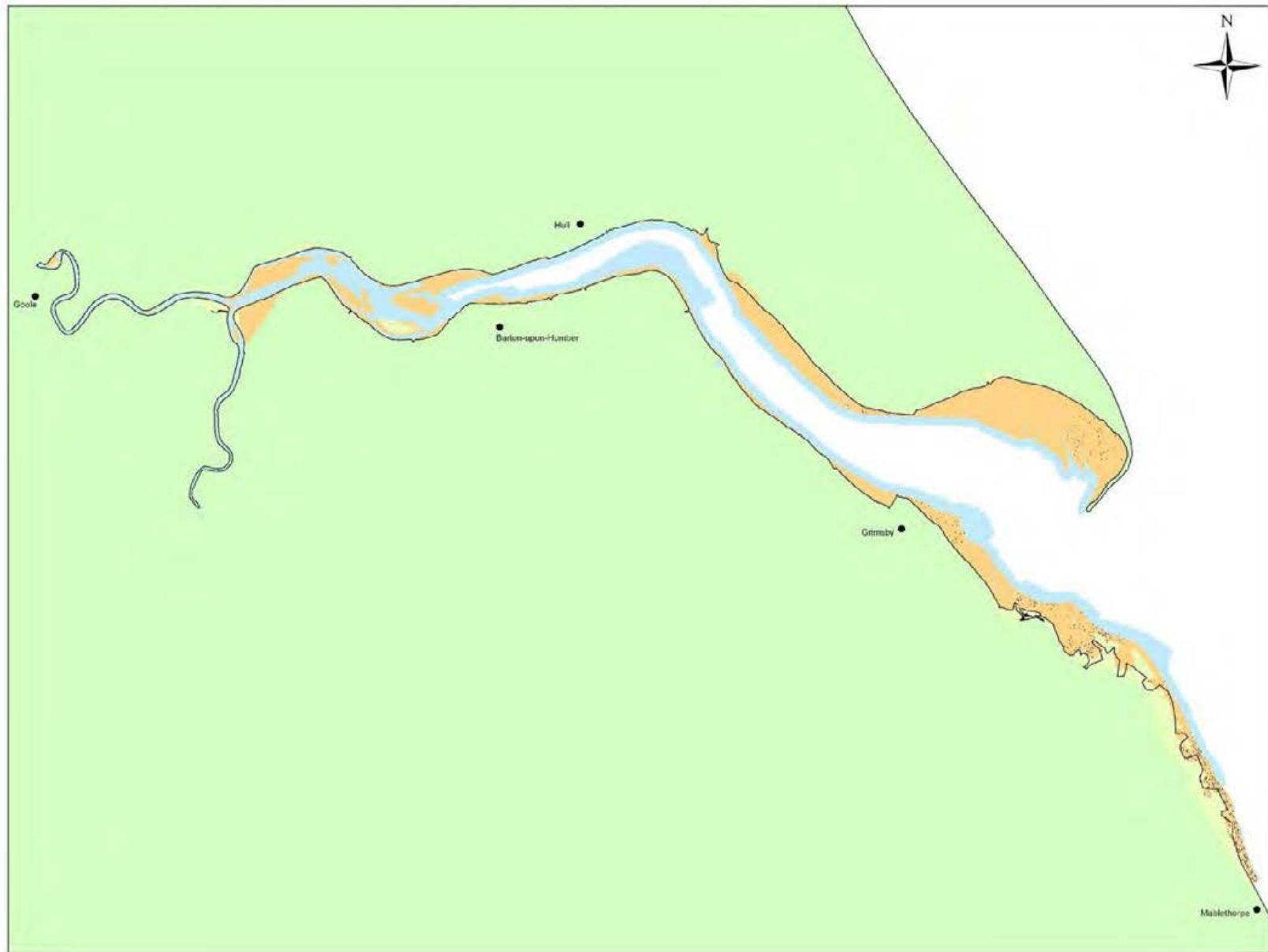


Figure 15a Sanderling Low Tide distribution, winter 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

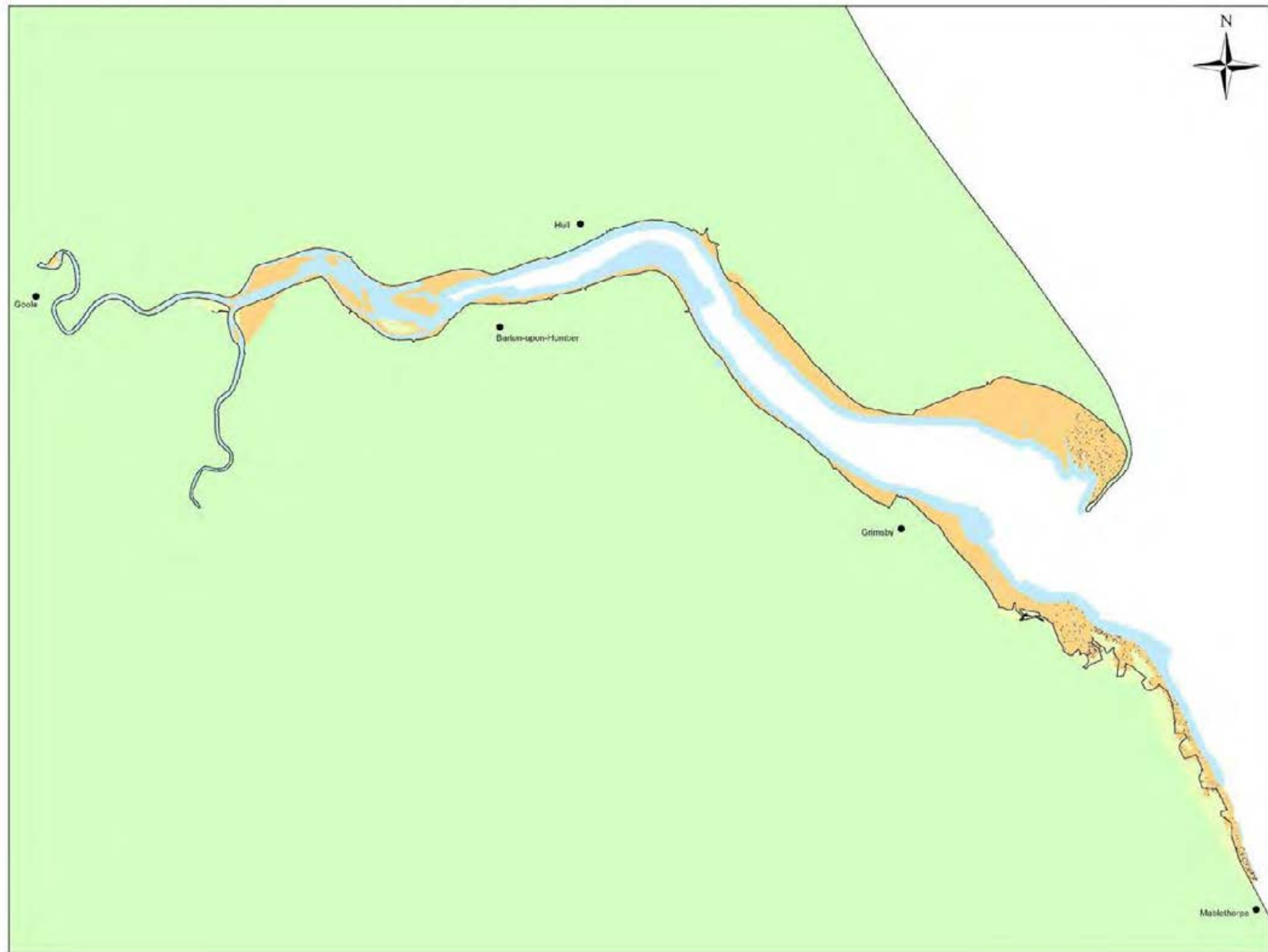


Figure 15b Sanderling Low Tide distribution, spring 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

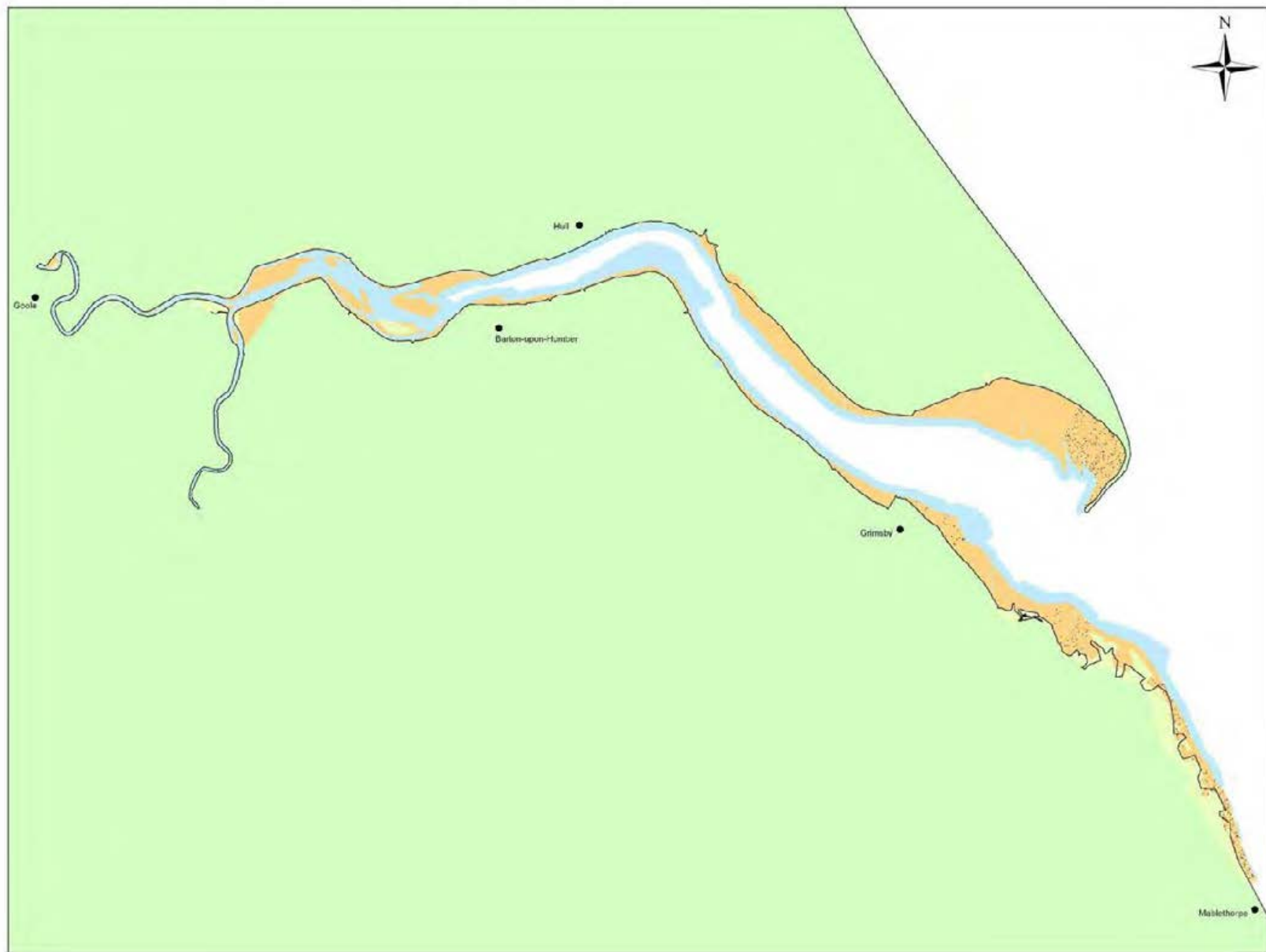


Figure 15c Sanderling Low Tide distribution, autumn 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

3.1.15 Dunlin *Calidris alpina*

Internationally important numbers of Dunlin winter on the Humber Estuary, though numbers have steadily declined, triggering Medium Alerts for both the long- and medium-terms and also since designation (Thaxter *et al.* 2010). However, Dunlin was one of the more numerous species recorded on the Low Tide Counts and was very widespread throughout the site.

The highest count during the winter came from Read's Island where there were 4,900 (49.00 b/ha) in December whilst other high counts came from Cherry Cobb Sands where there was a peak of 2,437 (6.40 b/ha), Pyewipe where there was a peak of 2,000 (6.51 b/ha) birds, Saltfleet where there was a peak of 1,600 (7.08 b/ha) birds, Stone Creek where there was a peak of 1,100 (10.48 b/ha) birds and Salt End where there was a peak of 832 (8.67 b/ha) birds.

Dunlin numbers dropped off in the late winter period but then peaked again in spring as passage birds of the *schinzii* and possibly *arctica* races move through the site along with the nominate *alpina* race as they head to northern breeding grounds. The largest numbers of Dunlin in spring were at Spurn Point with a peak of 2,360 (2.71 b/ha) birds, Cherry Cobb Sands where there was a peak of 3,000 (7.87 b/ha) and Pyewipe where there was a peak of 2,300 (7.49 b/ha) birds.

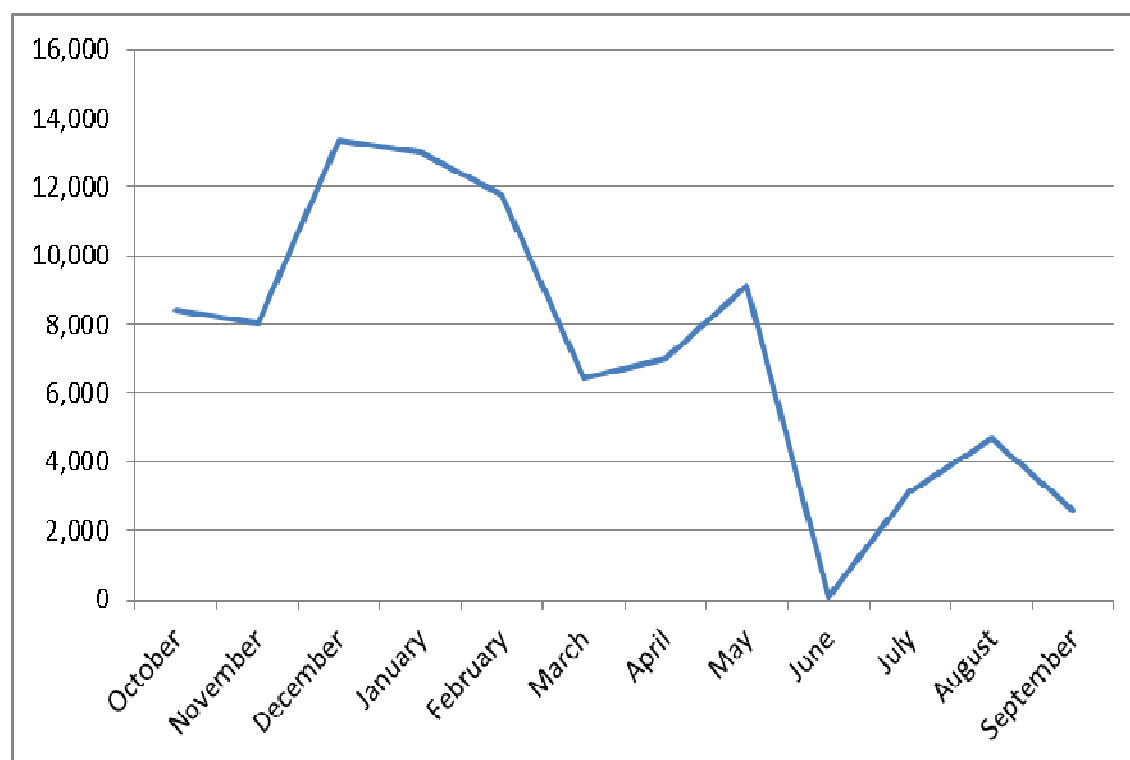


Figure 16. Monthly totals of Dunlin recorded at low tide on the Humber Estuary, October 2011-September 2012.

By June, virtually all birds had left the site barring a few non-breeding birds which remained throughout. Numbers then steadily increased as passage birds moved back through the site, with numbers peaking in October with the highest numbers again being recorded at Spurn Point, Cherry Cobb Sands and Read's Island.

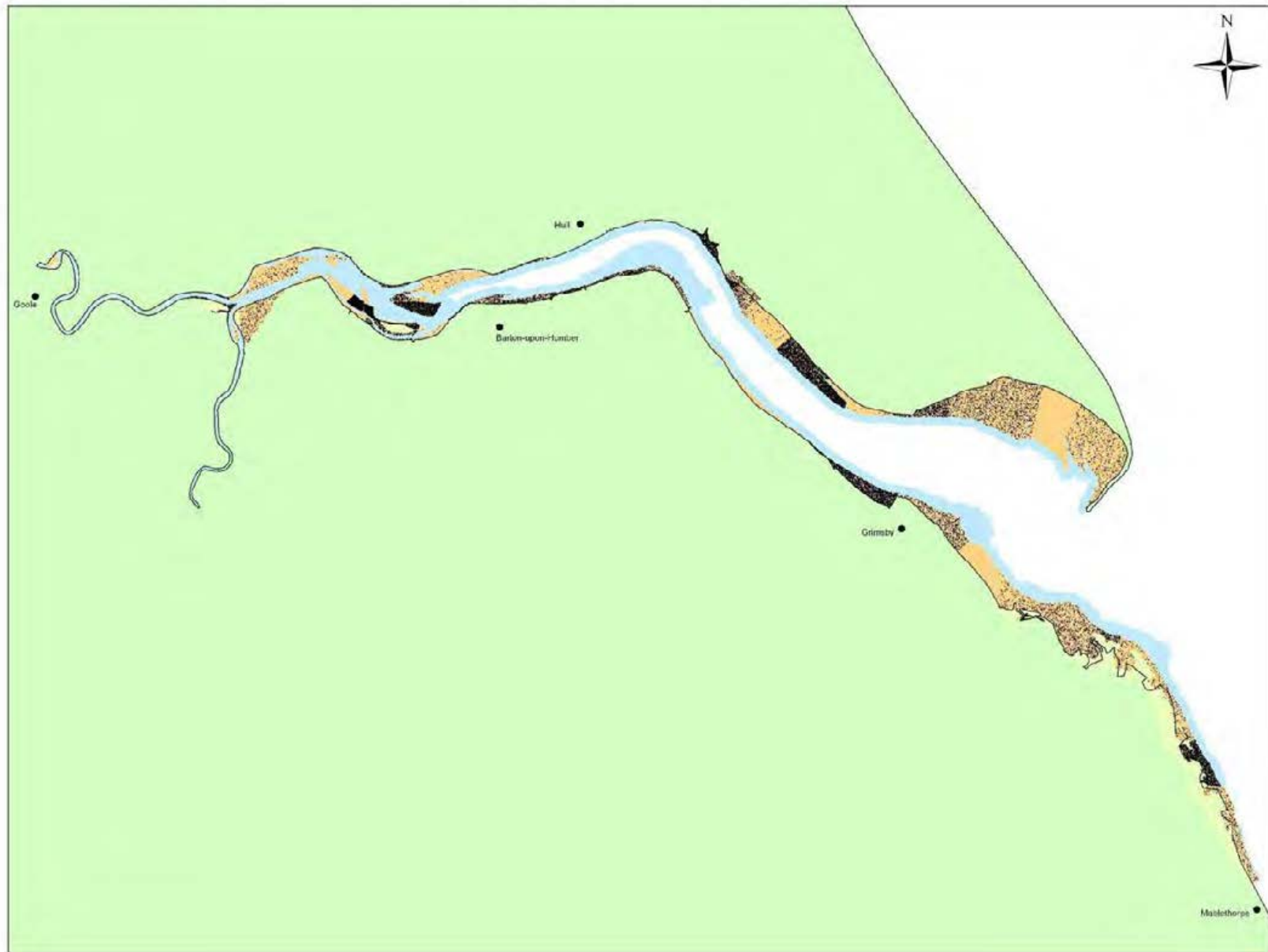


Figure 16a Dunlin Low Tide distribution, winter 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

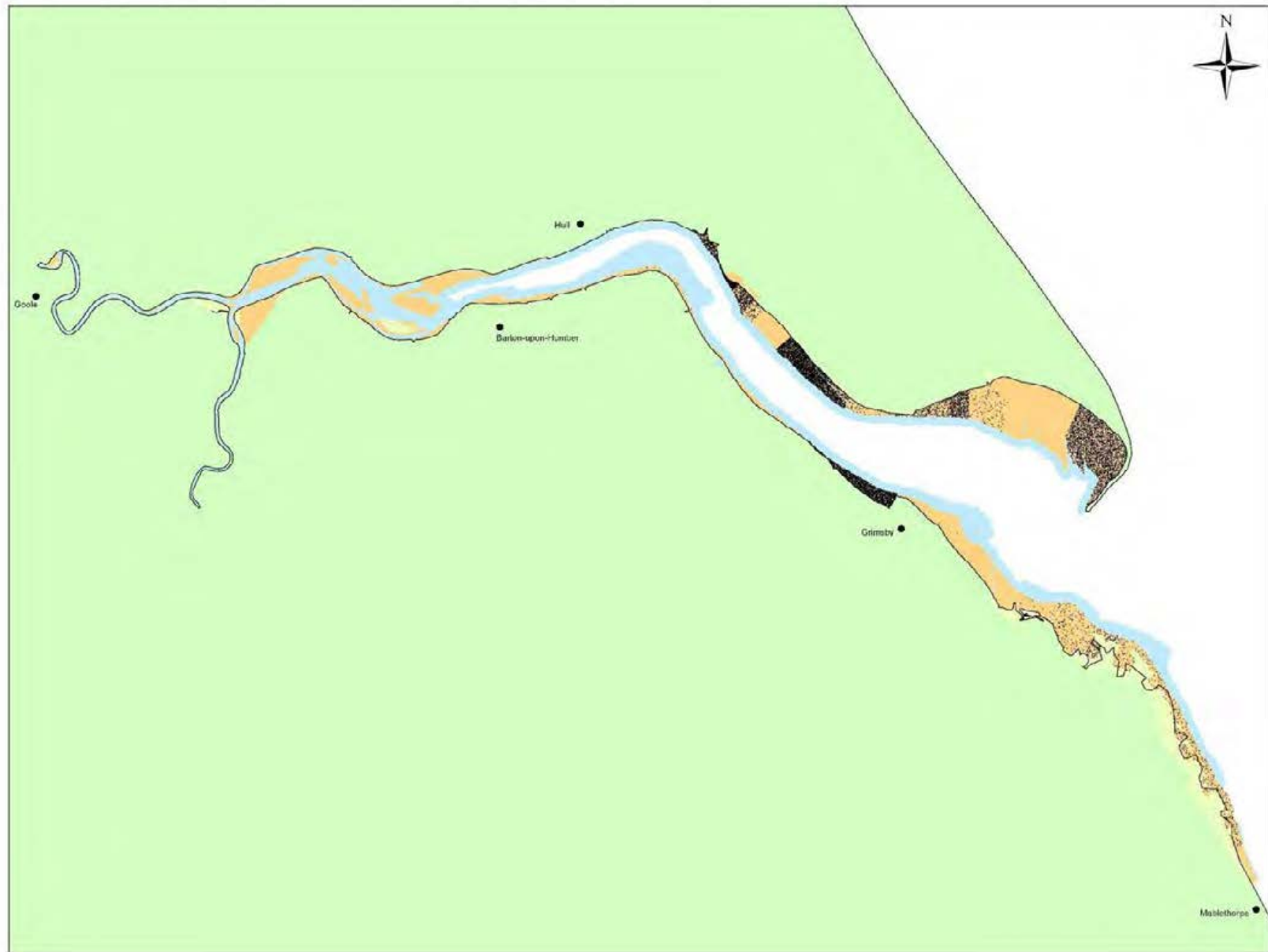


Figure 16b Dunlin Low Tide distribution, spring 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

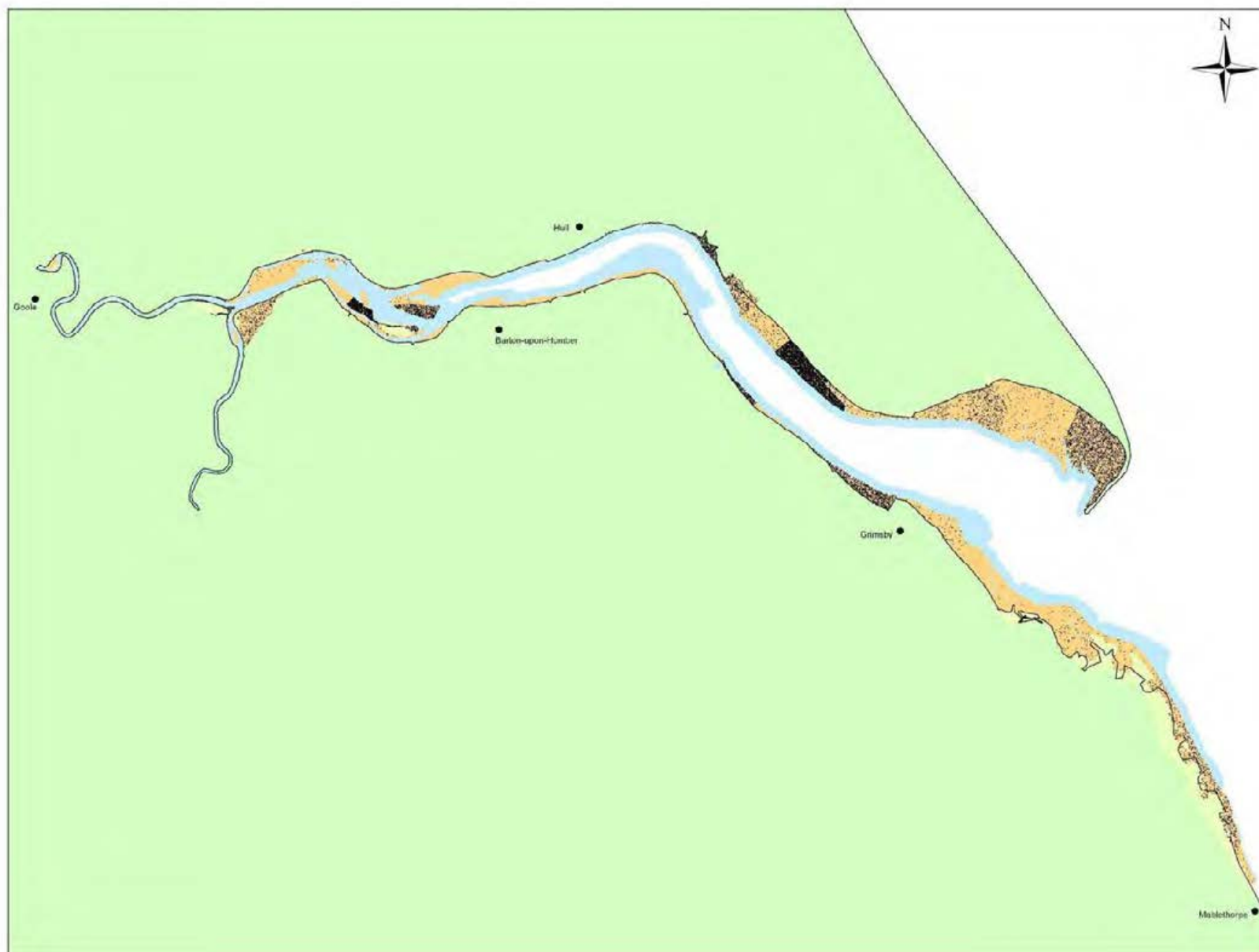


Figure 16c Dunlin Low Tide distribution, autumn 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

3.1.16 Black-tailed Godwit *Limosa limosa*

Numbers of Black-tailed Godwit on the Humber have drastically increased since the early 1990s when almost none were counted (Austin et al. 2008). The species now winters in internationally important numbers following mirroring a similar sustained increase in the UK wintering population (Holt et al. 2012). The majority of birds are of the Icelandic *islandica* race, though smaller numbers of the nominate *limosa* race also occur during passage periods (Mander and Cutts 2005).

The Low Tide Counts again showed the importance of the Pyewipe and North Killingholme Haven Pits for this species. In the winter, by far the largest numbers of Black-tailed Godwits were on the Pyewipe section, where there was a peak count of 1,800 (5.86 b/ha) in December which was 91% of all the birds recorded on the estuary in that month. This reliance on the Pyewipe section by the majority of the wintering population was also noted in the previous sets of Low Tide Counts. Elsewhere on the Lincolnshire coast, North Killingholme Haven had a peak of 219 birds (3.08 b/ha) and Horseshoe Point had a peak of just 16 birds (0.05 b/ha), both in March. The other main wintering area was on the inner estuary at South Ferriby where there was a peak of 119 birds (1.78 b/ha), though nearby Read's Island and Alkborough Flats also both held numbers of birds, with peak counts of 72 and 48 respectively.

The spring passage period for Black-tailed Godwits is much earlier than for many other waders, with this species being virtually absent in May at a time species such as Ringed Plover and Dunlin numbers peak. In spring, the peak counts were 321 at Read's Island in April and 288 at North Killingholme Haven in June, with very few records elsewhere.

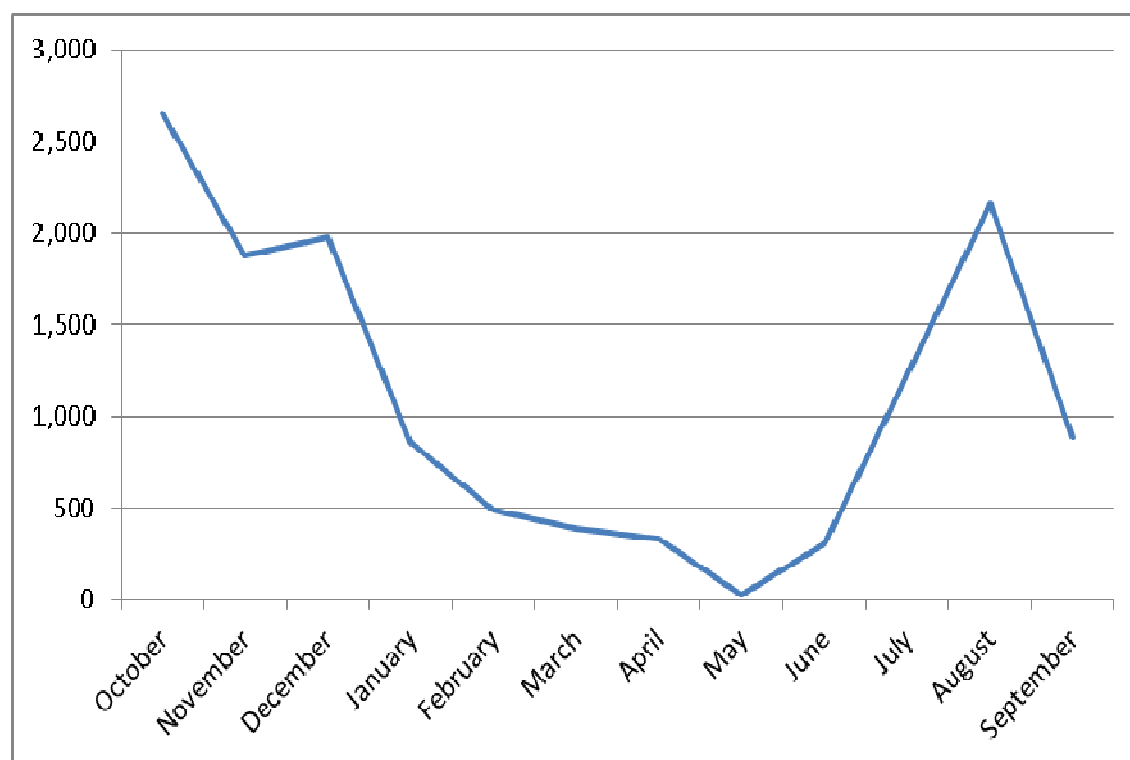


Figure 17. Monthly totals of Black-tailed Godwit recorded at low tide on the Humber Estuary, October 2011-September 2012.

During the autumn, the Lincolnshire coast was again the key area, with Pyewipe and North Killingholme Haven again the key sites for feeding birds and North Killingholme Haven Pits for roosting and loafing birds. The peak autumn counts were 2,034 (6.63 b/ha) at Pyewipe in October and 2,000 (100 b/ha) on North Killingholme Haven Pits in August. Up to 816 birds (11.49 b/ha) were also feeding on North Killingholme Haven mudflats in July. The 2003/04 Low Tide Counts identified

Paull Holme Strays as key site for Black-tailed Godwits, especially on autumn passage, yet on the 2011/12 counts, there were just two records from there with a peak count of 6 birds in October, though 336 were on the adjacent mudflats in July. Away from the Lincolnshire coast and Paull Holme Sands, the only other notable count was of 123 birds (0.36 b/ha) at Alkborough Flats in August.

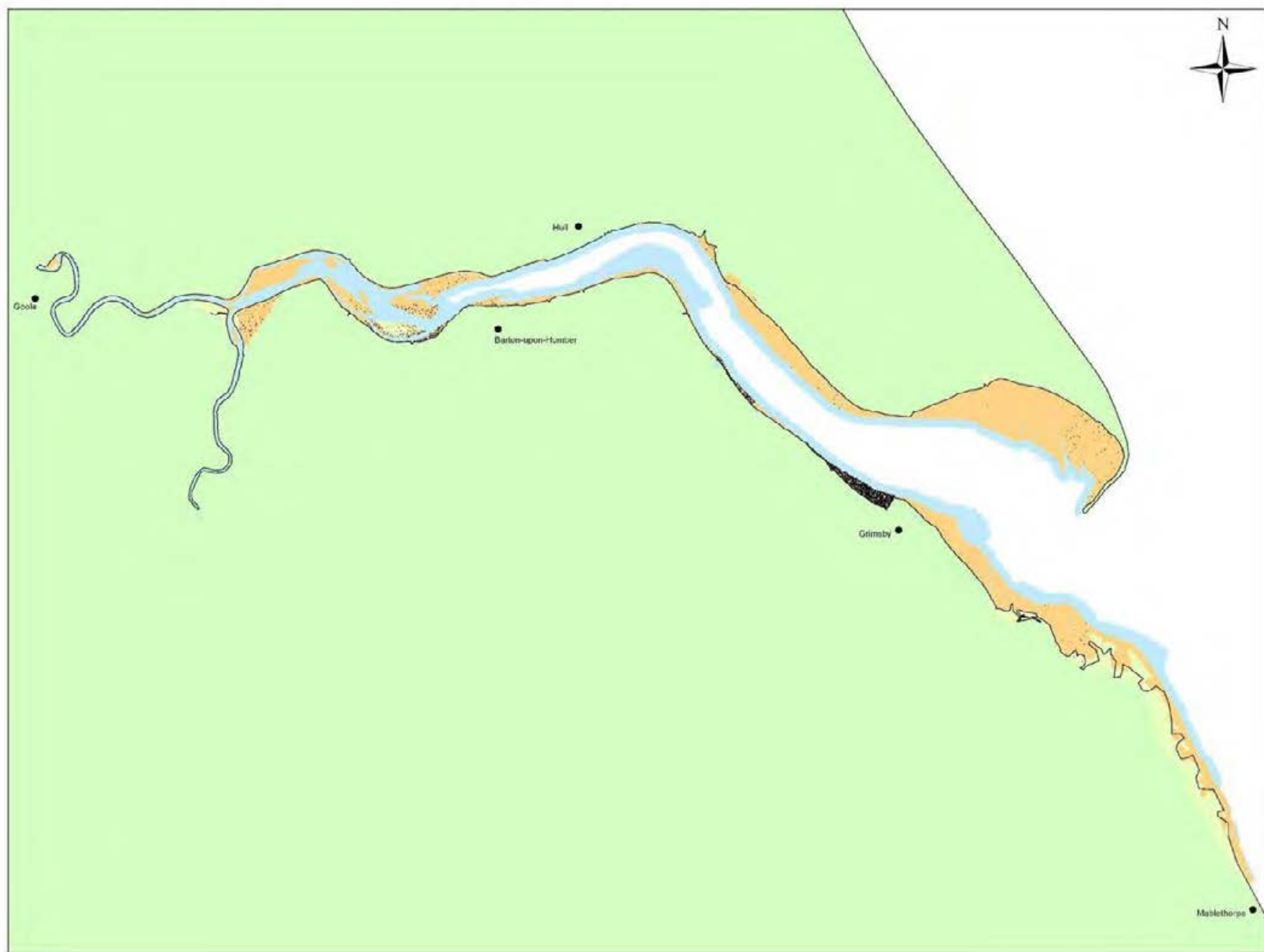


Figure 17a Black-tailed Godwit Low Tide distribution, winter 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

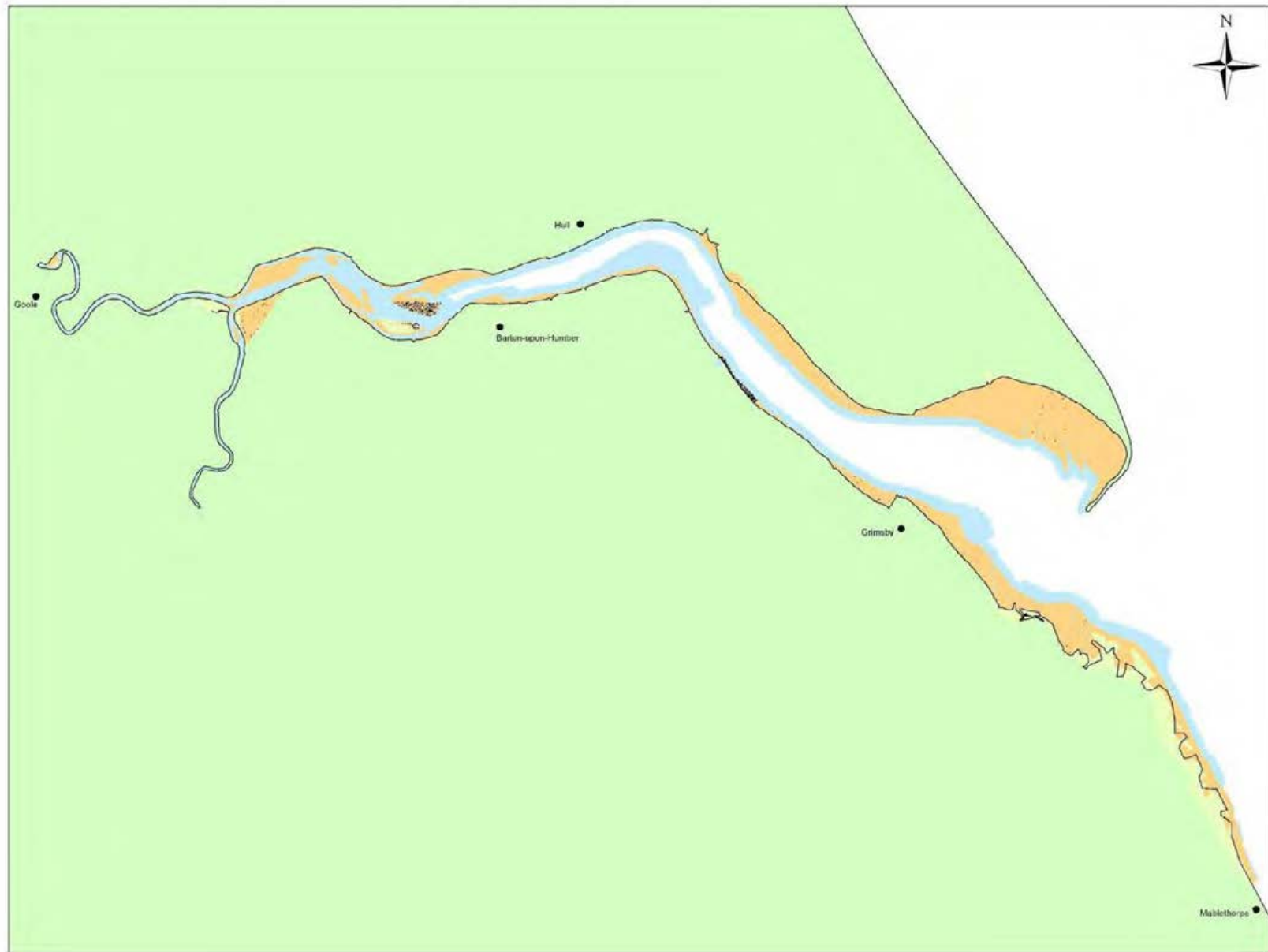


Figure 17b Black-tailed Godwit Low Tide distribution, spring 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

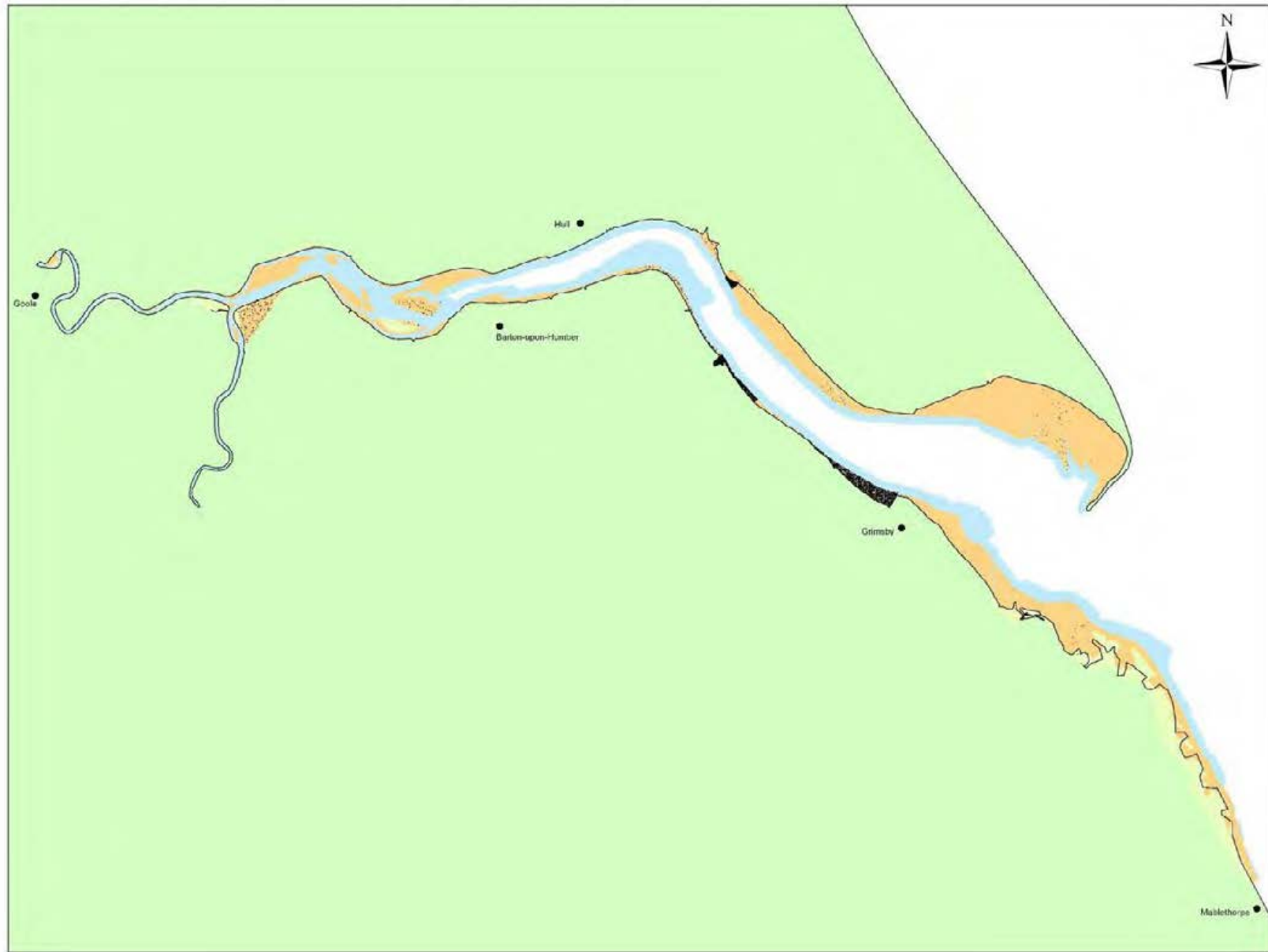


Figure 17c Black-tailed Godwit Low Tide distribution, autumn 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

3.1.17 Bar-tailed Godwit *Limosa lapponica*

Bar-tailed Godwits favour exposed sandy areas of the estuary, and are present in internationally important numbers. However, due to their preference of feeding along the tideline of the large expanses of mudflats, some of the counts may be underestimates due to birds being too far away to identify or count. Numbers counted on the 2011/12 Low Tide Counts were on average half of those recorded on the 2003/04 counts reflecting a short-term decline which has triggered a Medium Alert for this species (Thaxter *et al.* 2010).

In the winter, the largest numbers were on the Lincolnshire coast between Pyewipe and Northcoates Point, though Saltfleet Haven and Rimac sections were also well used. The highest counts were 481 (1.39 b/ha) at Northcoates Point, 450 birds (1.47 b/ha) at Pyewipe and 426 birds (1.07 b/ha) between Grimsby and Cleethorpes. On the north side of the estuary, Cherry Cobb Sands was a favoured wintering area, with a peak count of 464 birds (1.22 b/ha) whilst the large expanses of Spurn Bight were also well used with a peak count of 176 birds (0.15 b/ha) there. One of the most surprising aspects was the use of Paull Holme Strays by the two godwit species; in 2003/04 the site was favoured by Black-tailed Godwits, but in 2011/12, up to 213 birds (2.39 b/ha) were counted feeding here in January with Black-tailed Godwits now mostly absent. This is a striking change in such a short space of time as the habitat has developed there (Short pers.comm). The inner estuary was also well used, with up to 142 (7.10 b/ha) at Elloughton and 104 (1.04 b/ha) at Read's Island.

Up to 85 birds were at Read's Island and a further 50 were at Spurn in June as non-breeding birds remained throughout the spring period.

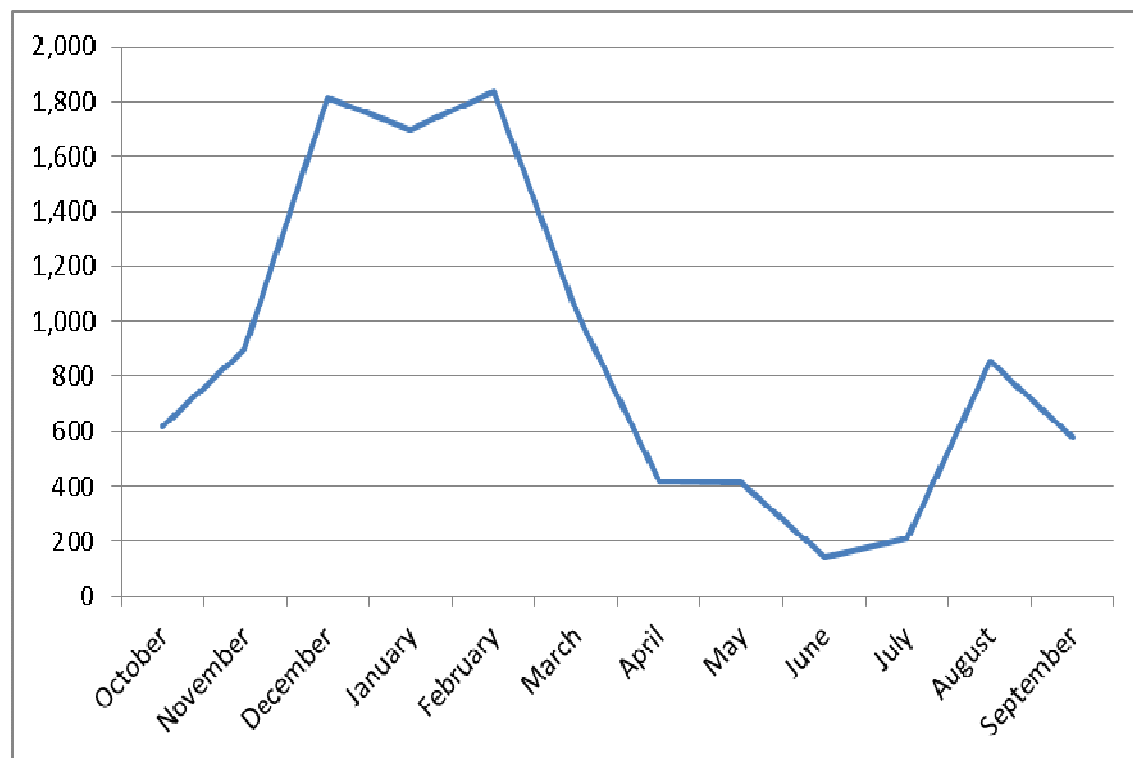


Figure 18. Monthly totals of Bar-tailed Godwit recorded at low tide on the Humber Estuary, October 2011-September 2012.

The autumn saw a peak of 854 birds in August, 760 of which were at Spurn Point whilst other high counts came from Grimsby to Cleethorpes where there were 283 birds and Read's Island where there were 109 birds, both in October.

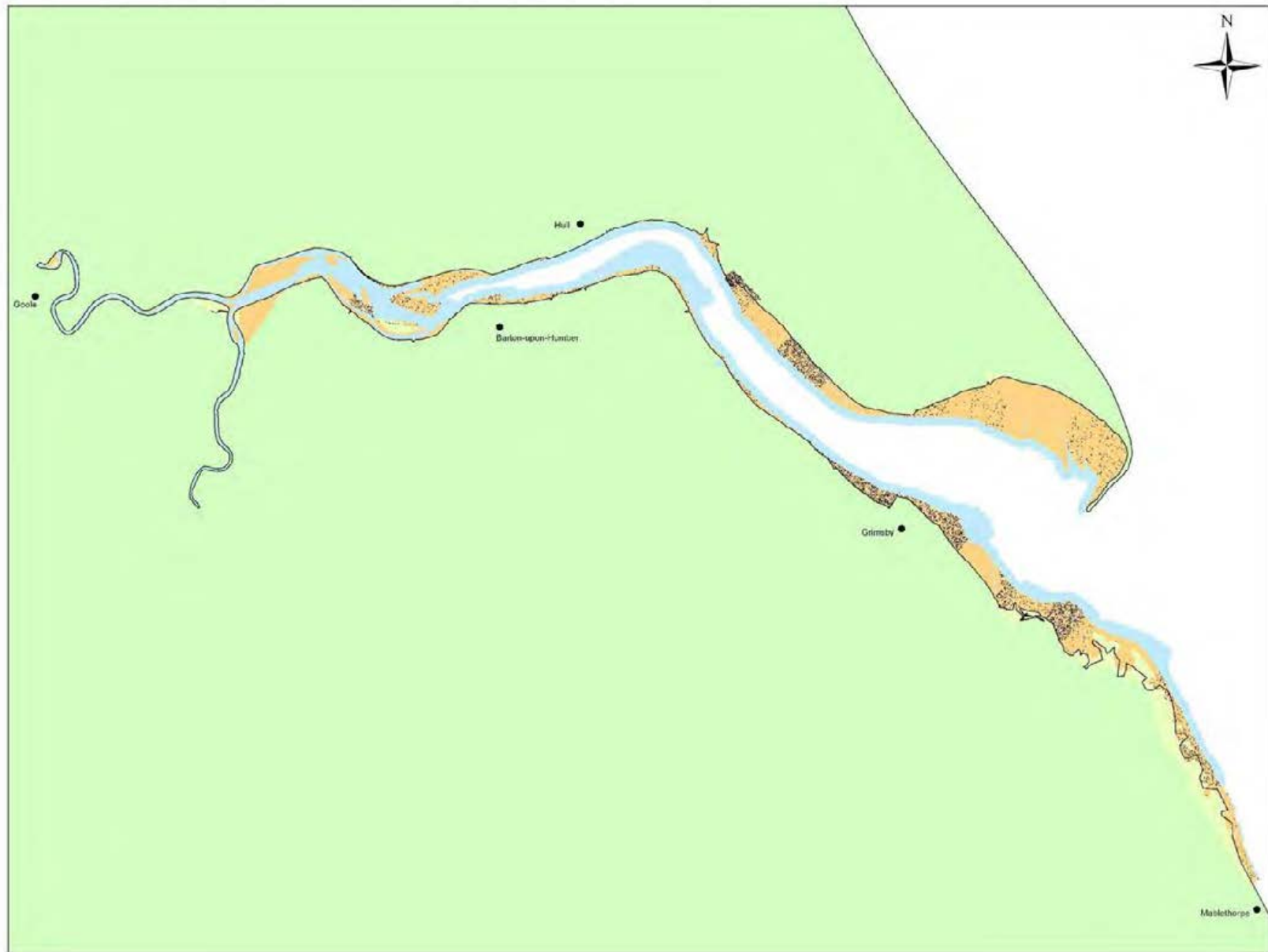


Figure 18a Bar-tailed Godwit Low Tide distribution, winter 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

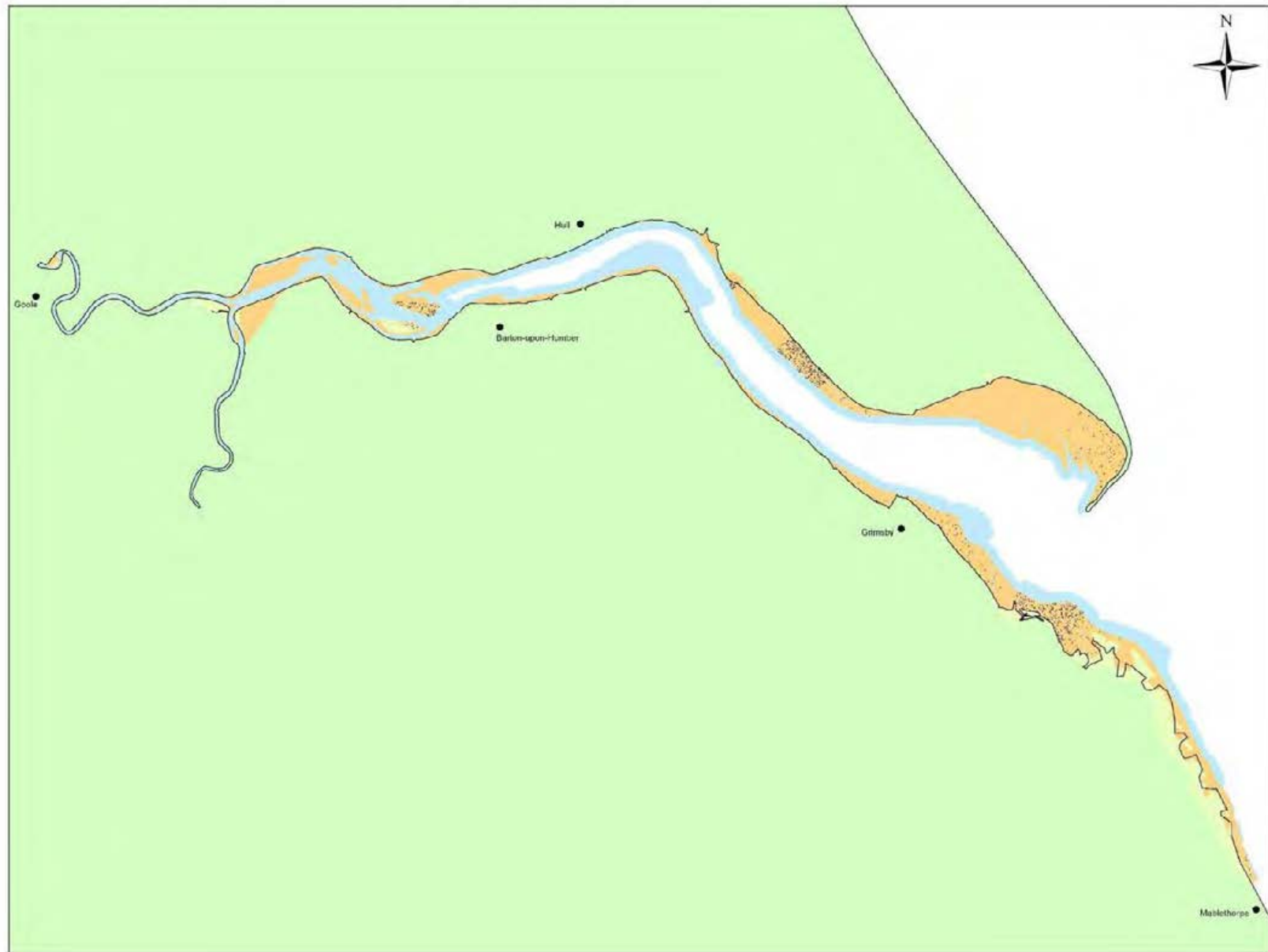


Figure 18b Bar-tailed Godwit Low Tide distribution, spring 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787



Figure 18c Bar-tailed Godwit Low Tide distribution, autumn 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

3.1.18 Curlew *Numenius arquata*

Curlew are one of the most widespread waders on the Humber Estuary, utilising the intertidal and non-tidal habitats, including farmland often many miles inland of the estuary. As a result of this, some of the monthly maxima may be misleading as the use of farmland habitat will be affected each month by disturbance and weather conditions. Nationally important numbers of birds winter on the site (Holt et al. 2012), though as these Low Tide Counts show, they are also one of the most numerous waders in the summer months.

The winter distribution of Curlew was fairly uniform and widespread, with the highest numbers of birds being at Read's Island where there was a peak count of 498 (2.55 b/ha), Pyewipe where there was a peak count of 359 (1.17 b/ha), Salt End where there was a peak count of 281 (2.93 b/ha) and Theddlethorpe St. Helen where there was a peak count of 192 (0.83 b/ha).

Substantial numbers of Curlew are found around the estuary throughout the summer months, these being either non-breeding birds or later in the season, failed breeders, with 453 in May being the lowest monthly count of the year. Over 1,000 birds were present in June, double the number recorded in 2003/04 possibly reflecting on a poor breeding season due to the wet weather.

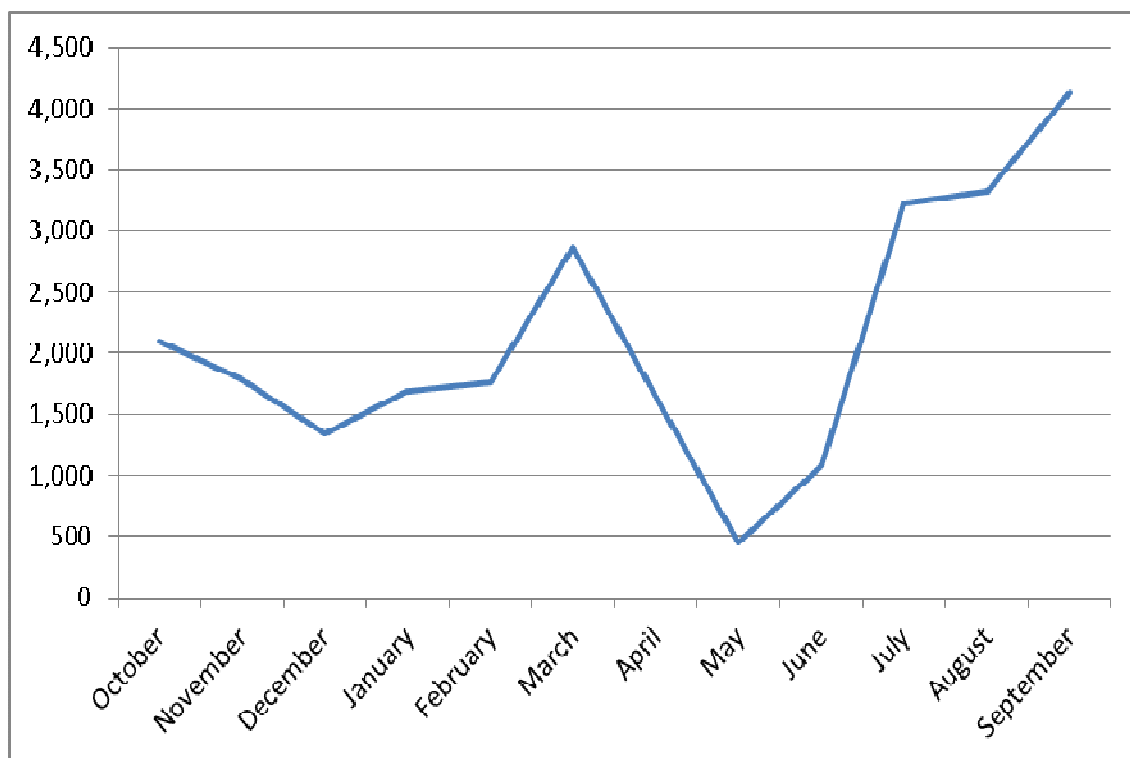


Figure 19. Monthly totals of Curlew recorded at low tide on the Humber Estuary, October 2011-September 2012.

Curlew numbers peaked in September when there were 589 (1.54 b/ha) at Read's Island, 577 (0.31 b/ha) at Cherry Cobb Sands and 291 at Salt End (3.03 b/ha), though the highest count of the autumn also came from Read's Island where numbers peaked at 664 birds (3.41 b/ha) in October.

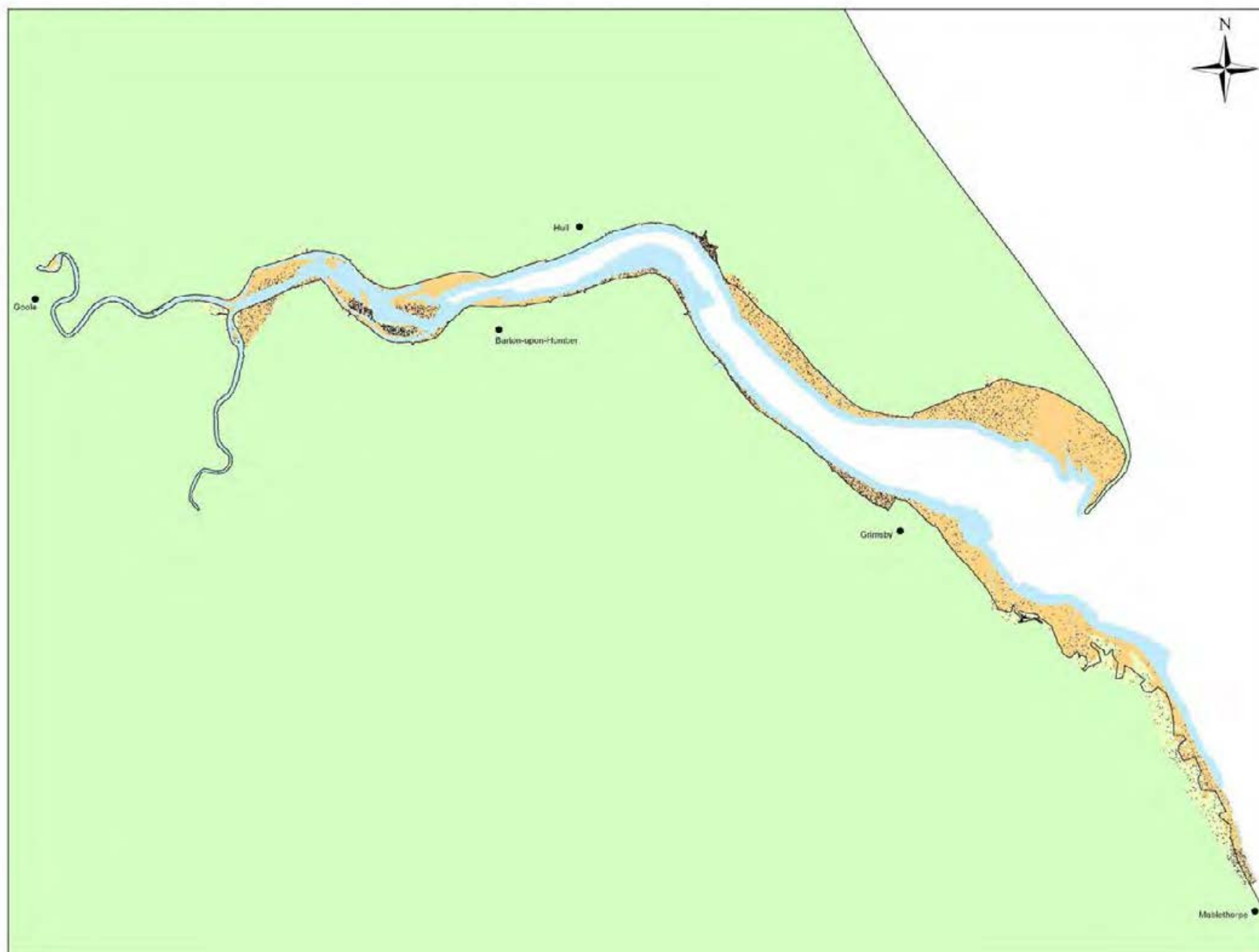


Figure 19a Curlew Low Tide distribution, winter 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

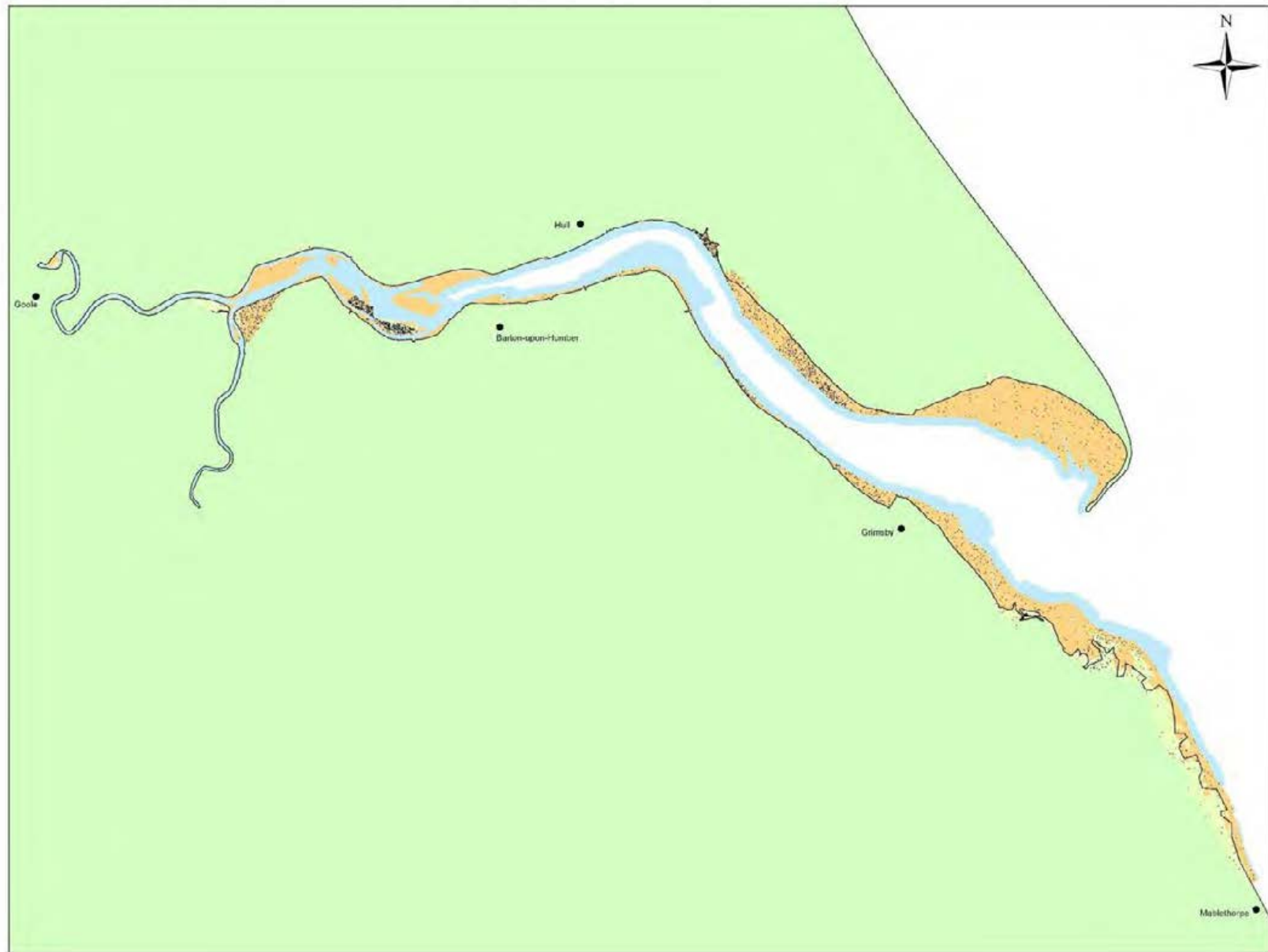


Figure 19b Curlew Low Tide distribution, spring 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

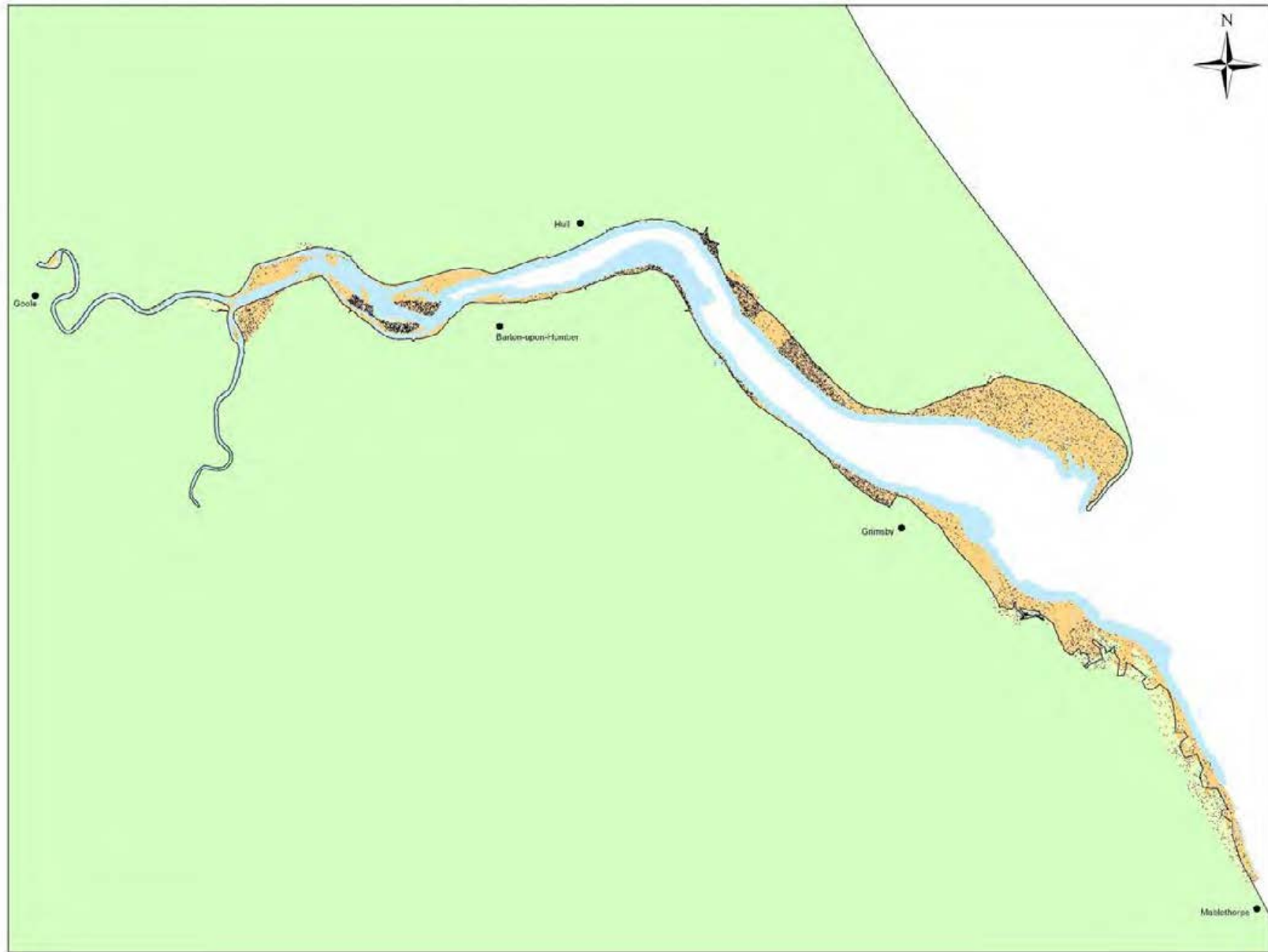


Figure 19c Curlew Low Tide distribution, autumn 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

3.1.19 Redshank *Tringa totanus*

Although still present in internationally important numbers, since a peak in 1998/99, numbers of Redshank wintering on the Humber Estuary have nearly halved (Austin *et al.* 2008, Holt *et al.* 2012, Ross-Smith *et al.* 2013). This decline has resulted in a Medium Alert for the short-term on the site, though numbers in the UK have also declined over the same period and the decline is likely to be a result of broader scale changes (Thaxter *et al.* 2010).

During the winter, Redshank are widely distributed around the site, utilising the majority of sections where there is exposed mud. Redshank were most numerous at Salt End where the winter average was 202 birds (2.11 b/ha), peaking at 273 (2.84 b/ha) in December. The only other notable numbers of birds were at Pyewipe where there was a peak of 250 birds (0.81 b/ha) and at Spurn Point where there was a peak of 220 birds (0.18 b/ha).

Although dependant on the timing of the count due to turnover of birds during passage birds, unlike in the 2003/04 counts, there was no peak in the spring months where numbers fell steadily following stable counts throughout the winter months.

In the autumn however, numbers of Redshank were more than double those recorded in the winter months, but were still only around half of the totals from the 2003/04 peaks when over 8,000 birds were present in August and September (Mander and Cutts 2005). The peak autumn count came from September when 4,592 birds were recorded, largely due to a count of 2,950 birds (2.45 b/ha) at Spurn Point accounting for 64% of the birds recorded.

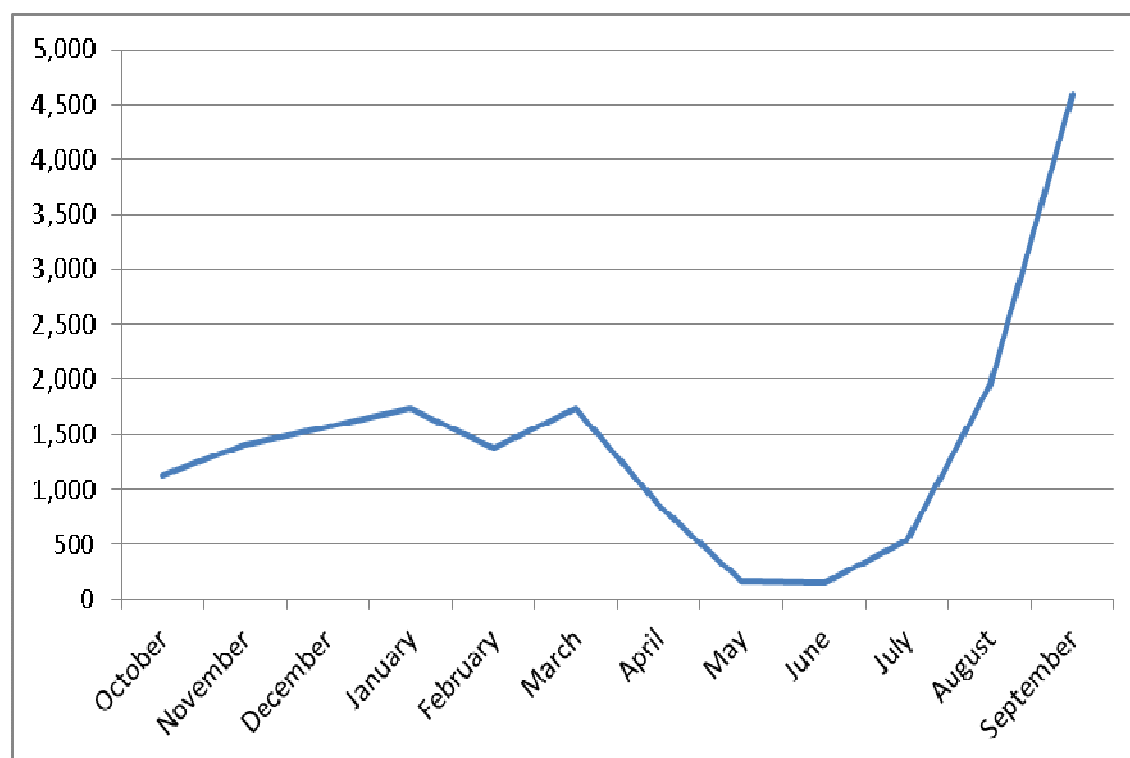


Figure 20. Monthly totals of Redshank recorded at low tide on the Humber Estuary, October 2011-September 2012.

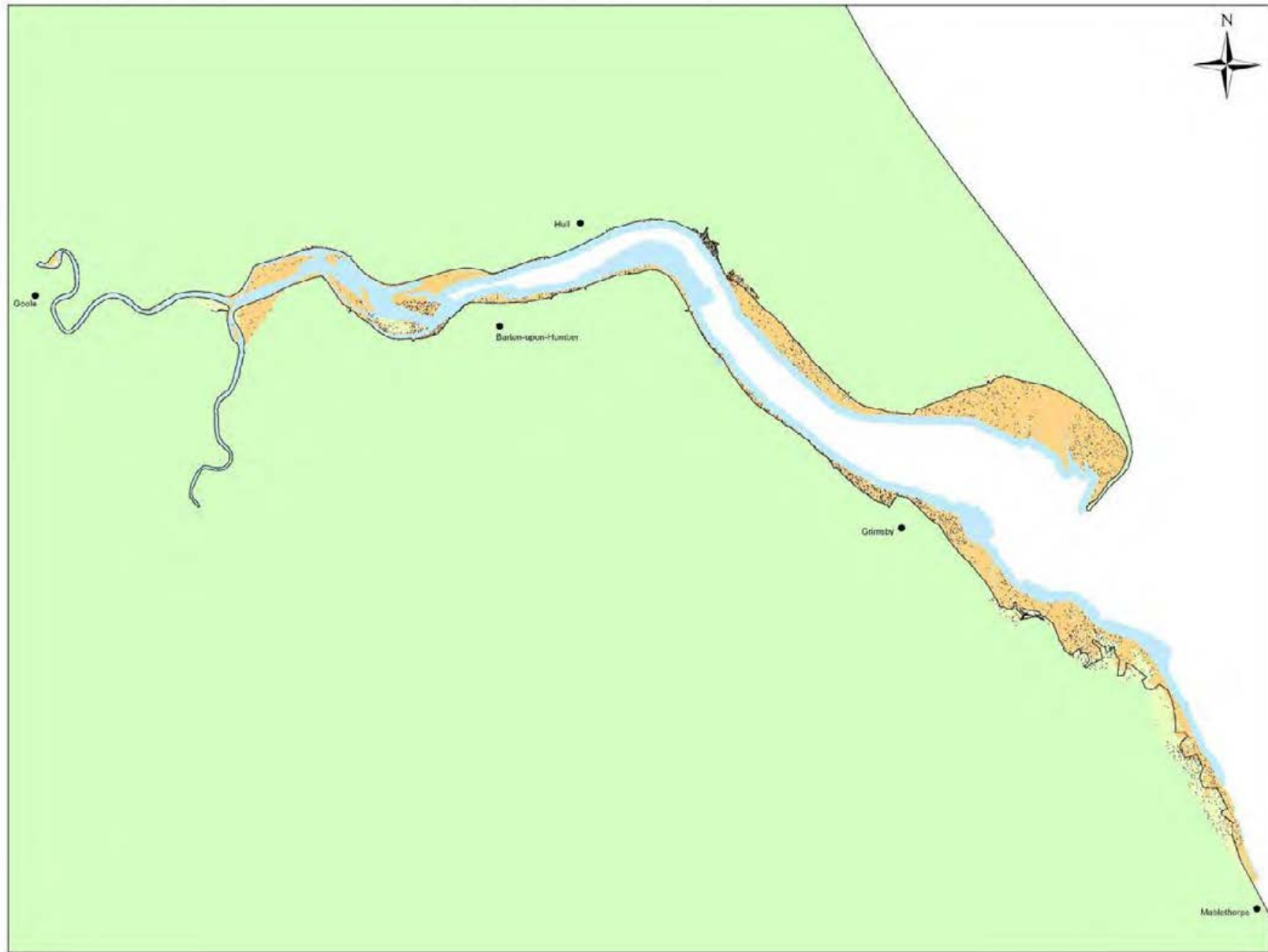


Figure 20a Redshank Low Tide distribution, winter 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

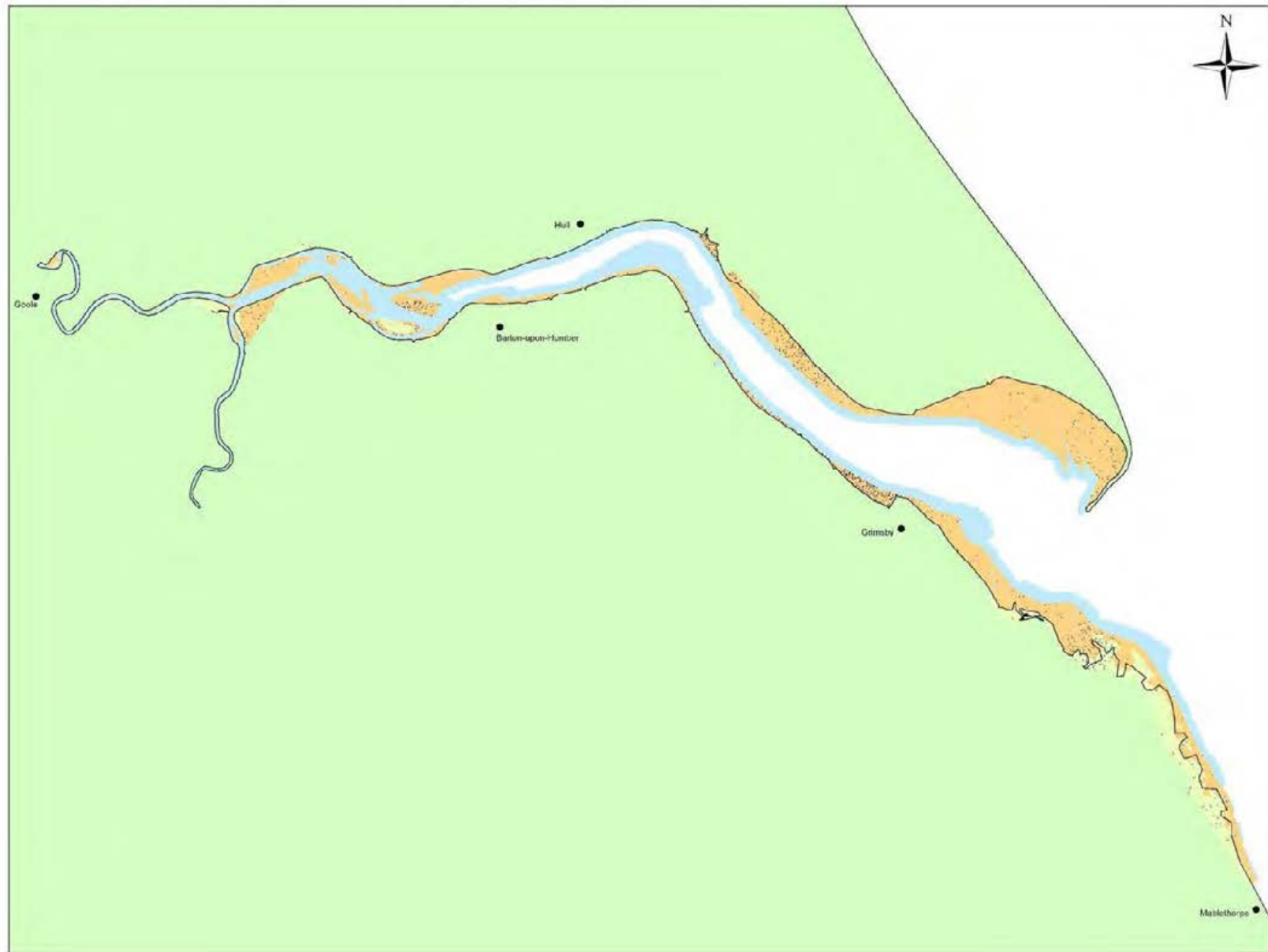


Figure 20b Redshank Low Tide distribution, spring 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787



Figure 20c Redshank Low Tide distribution, autumn 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

3.1.20 Turnstone *Arenaria interpres*

Due to their habitat preferences of coarse sandy beaches or rocky open coast, Turnstones are very limited in their range within the Humber Estuary, being concentrated in just a few locations. Despite this, Turnstone are present on the Humber in nationally important numbers (Holt et al. 2012).

The winter distribution map shows two areas where Turnstone were concentrated; between Barton-upon-Humber and East Halton and between Grimsby and Cleethorpes. The peak count on the East Halton to Goxhill haven section was 189 birds (2.01 b/ha) and 74 birds (0.90 b/ha) on the neighbouring Goxhill Haven to New Holland section. There was also a smaller concentration on the Hull Foreshore at Alexandra Dock, where there was a peak count of 45 birds (2.81 b/ha) in January. On the Lincolnshire coast, only the Grimsby to Cleethorpes section produced any notable counts, with a peak count of 182 birds (0.46 b/ha) in November.

The autumn distribution of Turnstone was very similar to that of the winter, again due to the restrictive habitat preferences of this species. The only notable change was at Spurn Point where there was a count of 125 birds (0.10 b/ha) in August. The Lincolnshire coast at Grimsby to Cleethorpes produced the highest autumn count, of 130 birds (0.33 b/ha) whilst on the mid Humber, 78 (0.72 b/ha) were on the foreshore at Barton-upon Humber in September.

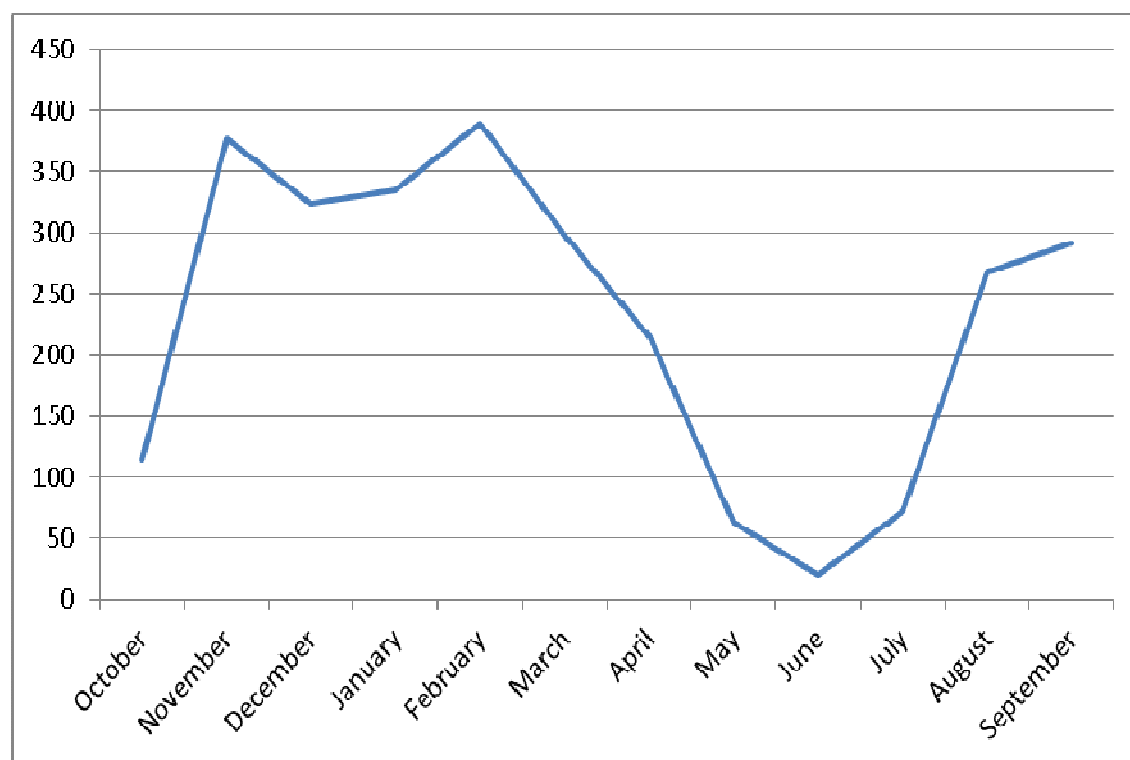


Figure 21. Monthly totals of Turnstone recorded at low tide on the Humber Estuary, October 2011-September 2012.

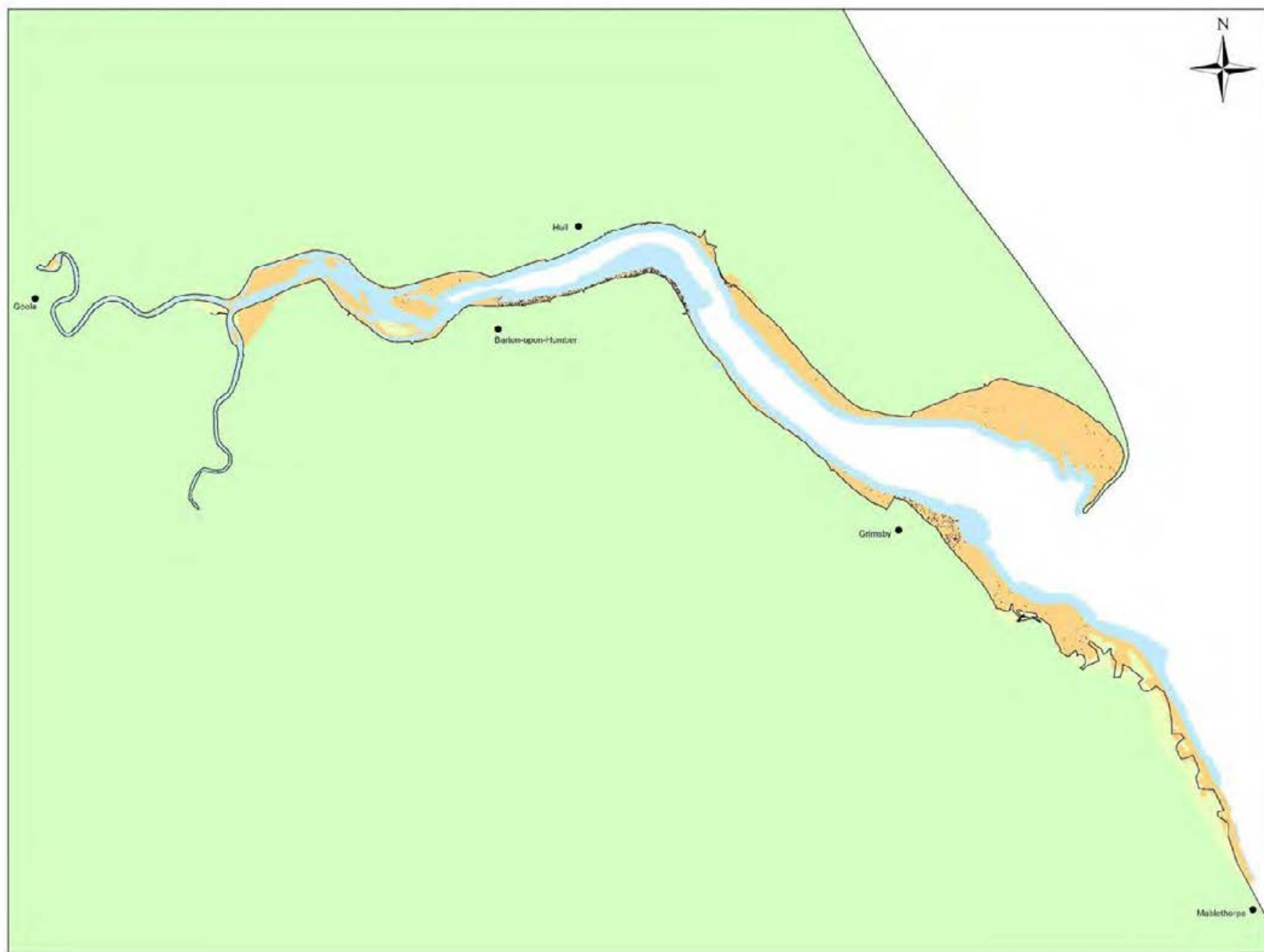


Figure 21a Turnstone Low Tide distribution, winter 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

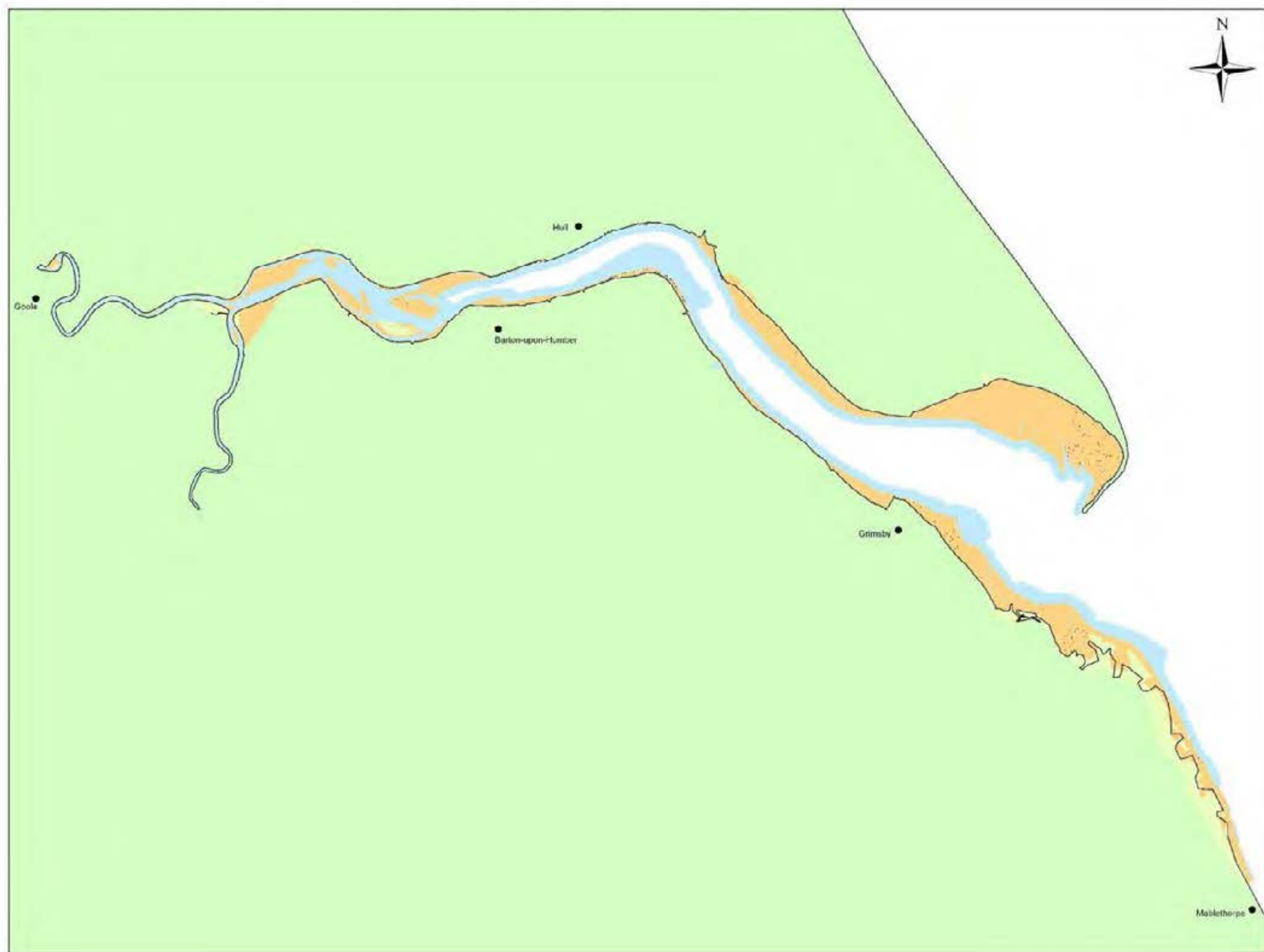


Figure 21b Turnstone Low Tide distribution, spring 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

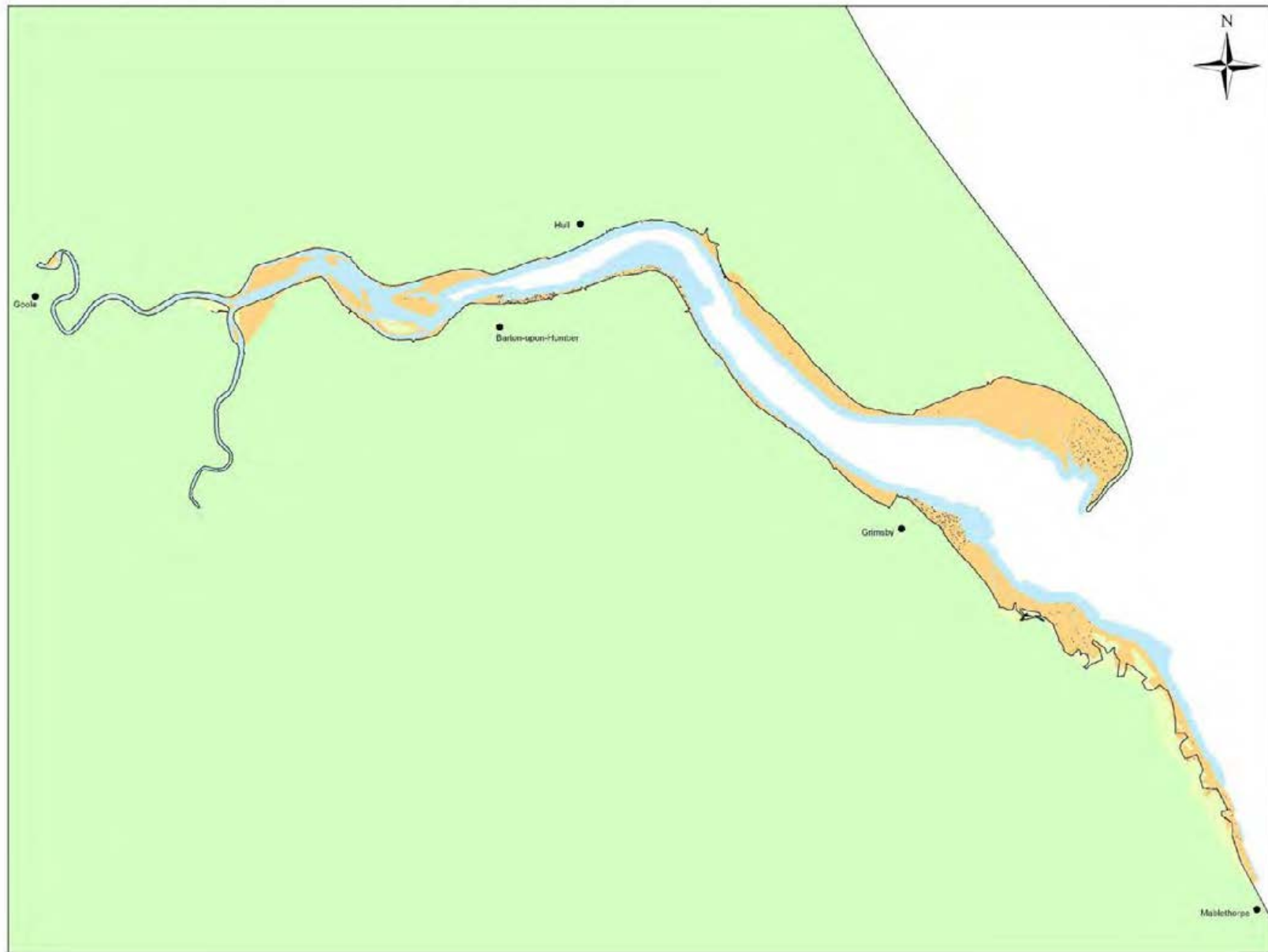


Figure 21c Turnstone Low Tide distribution, autumn 2011/12. ©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100021787

3.2 Other species

A further 85 species of interest were recorded by observers during the Low Tide Count Programme. As gulls and terns are optional for WeBS, although counts of these species were requested, not all counters did record them and so some of the counts may be unrepresentative of actual numbers present. The same applies to raptors, which although not traditionally recorded by WeBS, both raptors and owls are frequent users of the intertidal habitats for hunting. Shore Lark, Twite and Snow and Lapland Buntings are reliant on saltmarshes over the winter, and so short accounts have been included here. The inclusion of records of vagrant species in this report does not imply acceptance by the relevant county rarities committee.

3.2.1 Mute Swan *Cygnus olor*

As in the 2003/04 counts, the area around New Holland was again the main area of concentration of Mute Swans throughout the year, though numbers recorded were much reduced than those previously. The peak count during the year was 101 birds in June, mostly along this stretch though Alkborough Flats was also a favoured area.

3.2.2 Black Swan *Cygnus atratus*

Single Black Swans, which may refer to the same individual, were recorded at New Holland and Goxhill Haven in August.

3.2.3 Bewick's Swan *Cygnus columbianus*

Two Bewick's Swans were recorded at North Somercotes in November.

3.2.4 Whooper Swan *Cygnus cygnus*

Small numbers of Whooper Swans were present on the estuary intermittently during the winter and late autumn periods with the peak count being 18 in October when 14 birds were at Blacktoft Sands and another four were at Theddlethorpe St Helen on the Lincolnshire coast. In November, 10 birds were at North Somercotes and a further six birds were at Sunk Island. Other birds were recorded at New Holland, Goxhill and Tetney in February and March.

3.2.5 Tundra Bean Goose *Anser fabalis rossicus*

In February, an impressive 43 birds were present between Chowder Ness and South Ferriby Cliff whilst 22 birds were recorded in January in two groups of 15 at Read's Island and seven at Foulholme Sands. Smaller numbers of birds were present in November (3) and December (7), whilst up to 3 Bean Geese of unspecified race on the Lincolnshire Coast were probably of the *rossicus* race. Although small numbers of Tundra Bean Geese do winter in the UK, the freezing conditions at the time may have caused an influx of birds from the continent.

3.2.6 European White-fronted Goose *Anser albifrons albifrons*

The freezing conditions which caused numbers of Tundra Bean Geese were also responsible for an unprecedented influx of European White-fronted Geese on the Humber. In November a flock of 44 birds were at Donna Nook and possibly the same group later in the month at Sunk Island. Numbers further increased in December when 125 were at Blacktoft Sands with smaller numbers, possibly part of this group, at nearby Alkborough Flats (22) and foreshore (18). Surprisingly given when the peak numbers of Bean Geese were present, only single birds were recorded in January and February.

3.2.7 Greenland White-fronted Goose *Anser albifrons flavirostris*

Six birds of the *flavirostris* race were on Alkborough Flats in January.

3.2.8 Greylag Goose *Anser anser*

Large numbers of Greylag Geese inhabit the Humber Estuary throughout the year, often gathering in large numbers. The largest of these gatherings was of 835 birds on Whitton Sands in October whilst further counts of 595 were at nearby Broomfleet Sands in October and on the River Trent in November.

3.2.9 Canada Goose *Branta canadensis*

The largest numbers of Canada Geese were found on Read's Island with 121 the peak count here in February and 104 here in June were probably breeding birds.

3.2.10 Barnacle Goose *Branta leucopsis*

Barnacle Geese, considered to be of the naturalised population (Holt *et al.* 2012) are present year-round on the Humber with a peak count of 763 at Whitton in October, which is the highest ever count on the estuary surpassing the 631 recorded on WeBS Core Counts in 2007/08.

3.2.11 Light-bellied Brent Goose *Branta benicla hrota*

Small numbers of Light-bellied Brent Geese occur, usually amongst the more numerous Dark-bellied Brent Geese with up to 11 at Donna Nook and eight at Sunk Island in January and March respectively.

3.2.12 Black Brant *Branta bernicla nigricans*

A single bird was with the Dark-bellied Brent Goose flock at Donna Nook in November and December.

3.2.13 Egyptian Goose *Alopochen aegyptiaca*

A single Egyptian Goose was at Spurn Bight in February, a particularly noteworthy record, being only the 9th record for Spurn Point.

3.1.14 Ruddy Shelduck *Tadorna ferruginea*

Up to four birds were seen at Whitton Sands in August and up to three at both Alkborough Flats and south of Horseshoe Point between June and October.

3.2.15 Gadwall *Anas strepera*

The majority of Gadwall records on the Humber Estuary were on Alkborough Flats and Blacktoft Sands where there were peak counts of 40 and 47 respectively.

3.2.16 Pintail *Anas acuta*

Pintail were present on the Humber between September and January, peaking at 41 in November when 22 were at Sunk Island and 19 were at Read's Island. In October, the highest numbers were present on the Lincolnshire coast with 19 at Tetney and 16 at Northcoates Point.

3.2.17 Shoveler *Anas clypeata*

As with Gadwall, Shoveler generally avoid the open estuary and favour the more sheltered areas such as Alkborough Flats where there was a peak count of 97 in October, Read's Island with a peak of 50 in November and Blacktoft Sands with a peak of 40 in October. The highest count however was on the Lincolnshire coast at Rimac where there were 140 in February, possibly as a result of their favoured inland freshwater pools being frozen.

3.2.18 Pochard *Aythya ferina*

All the records of Pochard during the Low Tide Counts came from just three sites, Blacktoft Sands where there was a peak count of 28 in March, Alkborough Flats with a peak count of nine also in March and Faxfleet Ponds with a peak of five in January.

3.2.19 Tufted Duck *Aythya fuligula*

As with Pochard, Tufted Ducks were largely found away from the main estuary with Blacktoft Sands where there was a peak count of 34 and both Alkborough Flats and North Somercotes had peak counts of 12 birds.

3.2.20 Scaup *Aythya marila*

Following five birds at Outstray in October, an unprecedented flock of 236 birds were counted off the Goxhill Haven to New Holland section in January, with 17 still present in February, presumably a flock displaced by hard weather from the continent.

3.2.21 Eider *Somateria mollissima*

Small numbers were present throughout the year off the Lincolnshire coast, with a peak count of 22 off Horseshoe Point in May.

3.2.22 Common Scoter *Melanitta nigra*

Being on the regular migration route, variable numbers of Common Scoter are seen, usually passing off the Lincolnshire coast with occasional birds in the estuary itself. A flock of 270 off Theddlethorpe St Helen in August was a settled flock during a period of northbound migration of the species.

3.2.23 Velvet Scoter *Melanitta fusca*

Eight birds present between Tetney and Northcoates Point in January was the only record.

3.2.24 Goldeneye *Bucephala clangula*

Despite being present in nationally important numbers on the Humber based on WeBS Core Counts, numbers recorded on the Low Tide Counts were very low, with a peak of just 26 between Goxhill Haven and Hew Holland in February. The large inland freshwater sites such as Welton Water, Far Ings and Barton-upon-Humber Gravel Pits which are encompassed on the WeBS Core Count sections were excluded from the Low Tide Counts and will have impacted on their numbers.

3.2.25 Red-breasted Merganser *Mergus serrator*

A maximum of two birds were present on the Humber in October and November.

3.2.26 Goosander *Mergus merganser*

Up to three birds were between East Halton and Goxhill Haven in January, with two on the River Trent in February and a single bird at Read's Island in September.

3.2.27 Red-throated Diver *Gavia stellata*

Small numbers of Red-throated Divers were present off the Lincolnshire coast during the winter and late autumn periods, though 44 off Saltfleet Haven in March was exceptional.

3.2.28 Black-throated Diver *Gavia arctica*

A single bird was present off Saltfleet Haven in March.

3.2.29 Gannet *Morus bassanus*

Birds were recorded regularly off the Lincolnshire coast during the spring and autumn periods.

3.2.30 Cormorant *Phalacrocorax carbo*

Typically, the lowest numbers during the year were between April and June when birds are breeding away from the estuary. The largest groups of birds were to be found on the Lincolnshire coast where there were up to 66 at North Somercotes and 58 at Rimac in February and 57 at Saltfleet Haven in March.

3.2.31 Bittern *Botaurus stellaris*

A single bird was at Blacktoft Sands in September, though undoubtedly more birds lurked in the reedbeds both here and at other favoured sites such as Far Ings which were not covered by these Low Tide Counts.

3.2.32 Little Egret *Egretta garzetta*

Since the 2003/04 Low Tide Counts, numbers of Little Egrets in the UK have greatly increased, and this is reflected in this set of counts. The peak count of 19 birds at Horseshoe Point compared with a high count of three birds on the 2003/04 counts shows how numbers have increased in the intervening period. A further four sections recorded double figure counts of Little Egrets, these being Alkborough Flats, Donna Nook, Saltfleet Haven and Tetney, with birds being recorded on 24 sections in total.

3.2.33 Grey Heron *Ardea cinerea*

The majority of records concerned up to three individuals, though 11 at Alkborough Flats in September was noteworthy.

3.2.34 Spoonbill *Platalea leucorodia*

A single Spoonbill was on Spurn Bight in June.

3.2.35 Little Grebe *Tachybaptus ruficollis*

Little Grebes were present throughout the year, with Blacktoft Sands recording the highest counts of 18 in August and 11 in both April and September.

3.2.36 Great Crested Grebe *Podiceps cristatus*

Small numbers of Great Crested Grebe were present intermittently on the Humber during the year, with 7 at Tetney in January being the highest count.

3.2.37 Red-necked Grebe *Podiceps grisegena*

Two birds were present off Tetney in January.

3.2.38 Marsh Harrier *Circus aeruginosus*

Marsh Harriers were recorded throughout the year as they hunt along the estuary, with up to three birds at Read's Island in both August and October. The presence of up to two birds during the winter months was noteworthy; this species formerly was rarely recorded during the winter months.

3.2.39 Hen Harrier *Circus cyaneus*

All records of this graceful species came from the Lincolnshire coast with up to two birds at Donna Nook in October and November.

3.2.40 Sparrowhawk *Accipiter nisus*

Up to two birds were seen hunting along the Lincolnshire coast during the winter and single birds were seen along the River Trent in the autumn.

3.2.41 Buzzard *Buteo buteo*

Three birds were recorded along the River Trent in December and single birds were recorded both here and Read's Island in November.

3.2.42 Osprey *Pandion haliaetus*

A single bird was seen successfully fishing in the sea between Donna Nook and Northcoates Point in September.

3.2.43 Kestrel *Falco tinnunculus*

Up to four birds were recorded intermittently throughout the year along the Lincolnshire coast.

3.2.44 Merlin *Falco columbarius*

Three birds were hunting at Donna Nook in November and singles were also recorded at North Somercotes, Saltfleet Haven and Cherry Cobb Sands during the winter.

3.2.45 Peregrine *Falco peregrinus*

Up to two birds were recorded at Tetney, Donna Nook, Saltfleet Haven and Read's Island during the year.

3.2.46 Water Rail *Rallus aquaticus*

Water Rails are notoriously under-recorded by WeBS due to their skulking nature. Four birds were recorded at Blacktoft Sands and records of single birds came from the River Ouse, North Somercotes and Spurn Point.

3.2.47 Moorhen *Gallinula chloropus*

Small numbers of Moorhens were recorded across the site, mainly on areas with open water rather than the estuary itself, with Alkborough Flats producing the highest counts with 18 in August, 16 in July and 12 in both May and January

3.2.48 Coot *Fulica atra*

As with Moorhen, this species was present on areas away from the main tidal channel, with double figure counts coming from Blacktoft Sands (up to 51), Alkborough Flats (up to 39) and Faxfleet Pond (up to 15).

3.2.49 Little Ringed Plover *Charadrius dubius*

Little Ringed Plovers are scarce passage visitors to the Humber, with all three records coming from August with three at Theddlethorpe St. Helen, 2 at Stone Creek and a single bird at North Killingholme Pit.

3.2.50 Little Stint *Calidris minutus*

Two single birds were recorded in autumn, at Spurn in August and on Read's Island in October.

3.2.51 Curlew Sandpiper *Calidris ferruginea*

As with Little Stints, numbers of passage birds on the Humber vary each year. There were two spring records of single birds at Horseshoe Point in April and Cherry Cobb Sands in May. The autumn saw several records, with up to five at Read's Island in October, four at Rimac in September, two at Spurn and singles at Tetney and Horseshoe Point.

3.2.52 Ruff *Philomachus pugnax*

Numbers of Ruff recorded on the Low Tide Counts were much down on the 2003/04 counts. The highest counts again were in the autumn, with 35 at Alkborough Flats in October and nearby Blacktoft Sands having 22 in September. Winter records came from just three sites, with six on the River Trent and five at Alkborough Flats in December and Tetney having three in February and two in March. There was just a single spring record of four at Alkborough Flats in April.

3.2.53 Jack Snipe *Lymnocryptes minimus*

There were just two records of this incredibly skulking species of singles at Horseshoe Point in January and North Somercotes in February.

3.2.54 Snipe *Gallinago gallinago*

As with Jack Snipe, the detection of this species is largely when birds are flushed, and so birds are very under-recorded. The marsh at Blacktoft Sands produced the highest counts of the year with 50 in September and 20 in November. Away from here, double-figure counts during the year came from Rimac (16), Alkborough Foreshore (11) and Donna Nook (10).

3.2.55 Woodcock *Scolopax rusticola*

Although not a bird of estuaries and more frequently seen along the coast in autumn when migrant birds arrive from the east, the Lincolnshire coast produced a notable count of 15 along the dune edges in February.

3.2.56 Whimbrel *Numenius phaeopus*

The first record of the year was of three birds at Spurn in April, with the main spring passage occurring in May with eight at Cherry Cobb Sands, four at Rimac and three at Spurn with singles at five other sectors. There were two records of single birds in June at Horseshoe Point and Donna Nook. In the UK, this species is most numerous in the autumn, and this trend was shown during the Low Tide Counts with peak counts of 22 at both Spurn and Rimac and 11 at Paul Holme Sands.

3.2.57 Common Sandpiper *Actitis hypoleucos*

Small numbers of Common Sandpipers pass through the Humber Estuary, with peak counts in autumn. There were just three spring records, of two birds at Alkborough Flats and singles at Spurn and along the River Trent. In the autumn, there was a notable passage of 33 birds in August, including seven at Spurn and four at both Tetney and Read's Island.

3.2.58 Green Sandpiper *Tringa ochropus*

There were two springs record of single birds at Alkborough Flats and Donna Nook in June. The highest counts were to be found in the autumn, the highest counts were at Alkborough Flats with seven and Blacktoft Sands with five in August.

3.2.59 Spotted Redshank *Tringa erythropus*

Small numbers winter on the estuary, with up to three at Alkborough and a single at Sunk Island recorded. As with many waders, passage birds occur in their greatest numbers in the autumn with the peak count at Blacktoft Sands of 31 in September and 17 at Alkborough Flats in October.

3.2.60 Greenshank *Tringa nebularia*

The species was recorded in almost every month of the year, with only March being the only month without any records. The highest counts came in September when 60 birds were recorded with 23 at Blacktoft Sands and 11 at Spurn, though 46 birds were counted in August including notable counts of 12 at Spurn and 10 at Alkborough Flats.

3.2.61 Pomarine Skua *Stercorarius pomarinus*

A single bird passed close inshore off North Somercotes in August.

3.2.62 Arctic Skua *Stercorarius parasiticus*

A small passage of birds was noted on the Lincolnshire coast in the autumn with four pale-phase birds of Rimac in July, two birds off both Rimac and Theddlethorpe St. Helen in August and up to three birds at these two sites in September and two birds off North Somercotes in October.

3.2.63 Great Skua *Stercorarius skua*

There were three records during the autumn from the Lincolnshire coast of two past Theddlethorpe St. Helen in August and of three birds off Saltfleet Haven and a single bird past Horseshoe Point in September.

3.2.64 Kittiwake *Rissa tridactyla*

There were three records from the Lincolnshire coast of a single bird at Saltfleet Haven in June, four at Rimac in July and a single at Theddlethorpe St. Helen in August.

3.2.65 Black-headed Gull *Larus ridibundus*

As with the 2003/04 counts, Black-headed Gulls were again the most abundant gull species, with peak counts coming in the autumn when 5,620 were counted at Rimac and 1,716 at Theddlethorpe St. Helen in August whilst counts of over a thousand birds again came from Rimac, Theddlethorpe St. Helen and also East Halton to Goxhill Haven and along the River Trent in September.

3.2.66 Little Gull *Larus minutus*

Although large movements of Little Gulls occur along the Yorkshire coast in the autumn, very few were recorded on the Low Tide Counts. There was a single spring record of a bird at Blacktoft Sands in May and in autumn four birds were at Rimac in July and singles were at Theddlethorpe St. Helen and North Somercotes in August and a single winter record of a bird at North Somercotes in November.

3.2.67 Mediterranean Gull *Larus melanocephalus*

Single birds were recorded during the autumn at Sunk Island, Chowder Ness to South Ferriby, Theddlethorpe St. Helen, Paul Holme Sands, North Ferriby and in winter at Tetney and between Grimsby and Cleethorpes.

3.2.68 Common Gull *Larus canus*

Common Gulls were present throughout the year, with many of the highest counts coming in the winter months with Theddlethorpe St. Helen being the favoured site with a peak count of 1,800 in December.

3.2.69 Lesser Black-backed Gull *Larus fuscus*

Although present throughout the year except in December, numbers of Lesser Black-backed Gulls were never as high as for other gull species. Peak counts in the UK for this species traditionally occur in July and August and this trend was shown in the Low Tide Counts with North Ferriby and along the Hesse and Hull foreshores recording the highest numbers but even then only 44 was the peak at any one site.

3.2.70 Herring Gull *Larus argentatus*

Birds were present throughout the year along the outer estuary, with large numbers of Herring Gulls on the Lincolnshire coast in February with 2,100 at Rimac and 1,100 at Theddlethorpe St. Helen.

3.2.71 Yellow-legged Gull *Larus michahellis*

There were two records, both in August of three birds at North Ferriby and a single on the River Trent.

3.2.72 Caspian Gull *Larus cachinnans*

A second winter bird was at Saltfleet Haven in March.

3.2.73 Great Black-backed Gull *Larus marinus*

Although present during the year, the peak count as in the 2003/04 counts was in October with 420 birds recorded of which 295 were on Whitton Sand. Other three-figure counts during the year came from Theddlethorpe St. Helen, Rimac and on the River Trent.

3.2.74 Little Tern *Sternula albifrons*

Very few Little Terns were recorded on the Low Tide Counts, with up to four between Saltfleet Haven and Rimac in May and nine at Horseshoe Point in June.

3.2.75 Sandwich Tern *Sterna sandvicensis*

All records of this species came from the Lincolnshire coast with large gatherings of birds present in the autumn when 595 were at Theddlethorpe St. Helen in August, 508 at Rimac in July and 356 also at Rimac in September being particularly noteworthy.

3.2.76 Common Tern *Sterna hirundo*

There was a small passage of birds in the autumn, peaking in August with 111 birds recorded including 53 at Theddlethorpe St. Helen. The majority of the passage was on the outer estuary though nine were at Barton-upon-Humber in July and single birds were at Brough Haven, Paul Holme Sands and on the River Trent.

3.2.77 Arctic Tern *Sterna paradisaea*

Small numbers were recorded during the autumn, with Theddlethorpe St. Helen producing the highest counts of 24 and 22 in August and July respectively. The only record away from the Lincolnshire coast was of a single on the River Ouse in August.

3.2.78 Guillemot *Uria aalge*

There were two records of two birds off North Somercotes in August and a single bird off North Somercotes in September. In addition, three freshly dead juvenile birds were found along the shoreline in September.

3.2.79 Little Auk *Alle alle*

Five birds drifted north at North Somercotes in December.

3.2.80 Short-eared Owl *Asio flammeus*

Short-eared Owls were recorded from ten locations around the estuary during the year, with peak counts of three at Tetney and Cherry Cobb Sands and two at Stone Creek and North Somercotes in the winter months. Five locations recorded birds during the spring, raising the likelihood that the species bred in the vicinity of the estuary.

3.2.81 Kingfisher *Alcedo atthis*

Just two birds were recorded with singles at Horseshoe Point in April and Northcoates Point in October.

3.2.82 Shore Lark *Eremophila alpestris*

A single Shore Lark was at Saltfleet Haven in November.

3.2.83 Twite *Carduelis flavirostris*

The saltmarshes of the Lincolnshire coast between Tetney and Theddlethorpe St. Helen are an important winter home for good numbers of Twite with peak counts of 154 at Rimac in January and 140 at Saltfleet Haven in February highlighting this.

3.2.84 Snow Bunting *Plectrophenax nivalis*

Good numbers of Snow Buntings are present along the Lincolnshire coast in the winter, with flocks of 37 at Theddlethorpe St. Helen in December and 34 at Northcoates Point in November the highest counts.

3.2.85 Lapland Bunting *Calcarius lapponicus*

Small numbers of Lapland Buntings winter on the Lincolnshire coast, often associating with Snow Bunting and Twite flocks. Donna Nook is traditionally a favoured site and nine here in November was the peak count. Up to four birds were at North Somercotes also in November and up to two birds were at Saltfleet Haven in February.

4. DISCUSSION

Excellent coverage of the estuary was achieved due to the dedication of the volunteer counters and professional gap-filling. Coverage was of the same areas as in the 2003/04 counts, which again included the Lincolnshire coast between Grainthorpe and Mablethorpe and the River Trent which allows consistent comparisons between the two sets of counts.

The species composition was much the same as on previous Low Tide Count Programmes, though the fortunes of some individual species between the surveys has much changed. As predicted by Mander and Cutts, the number of Little Egrets had increased and birds were found to be widespread throughout the estuary as the national population has both increased and continued to spread northwards. Black-tailed Godwit is another species whose UK wintering population continues to increase, with the Humber now supporting internationally important numbers, with birds largely confined to just two areas; the Pyewipe section being vital for feeding and North Killingholme Haven Pits for roosting. Conversely, numbers of some species such as Redshank have fallen sharply since the 2003/04 counts.

The creation of new habitat at Alkborough Flats since the 2003/04 survey has been very well used by a number of species, in particular Avocet, Lapwing, Golden Plover, Teal and Wigeon. At the same time, the continued development of habitat at Paull Holme Strays nearly a decade since it was breached has seen a change in species composition there. The most notable change was the usage of the Strays by the two godwit species, with large numbers of Bar-tailed Godwits now using the site as the mudflat habitat has developed whilst Black-tailed Godwits now rarely use the site.

Read's Island continues to be the key roost site for thousands of Pink-footed Geese and during the breeding season is favoured by Avocets as a safe refuge. In winter the island and surrounding flats and channels of the Humber Wildfowl Refuge and Whitton Sands continue to support large numbers of wildfowl, in particular Wigeon and Teal.

On the north side of the estuary, between Salt End and Stone Creek which includes Paull Holme Sands and Cherry Cobb Sands supports large numbers of Grey Plover, Golden Plover, Lapwing, Knot and Dunlin at low tide, with many of these species at their highest numbers along this stretch. The large expanses of mudflat between Sunk Island and Spurn Bight were a challenge to count at Low Tide due to the distances from the bank to the edge of the flats. However, counts were made, at Spurn and Skeffling sections these being on rising tides and large numbers of Shelduck, Knot, Dunlin, Bar-tailed Godwit and Redshank were counted.

Numbers of waterbirds along the southern side of the estuary between Barton-upon Humber and Immingham supported relatively small numbers of birds due to the narrow area of mudflats and more cobble foreshore. However, the exception here was Turnstone which were found in their largest numbers on this stretch, particularly between East Holton and Goxhill Haven.

The mudflats at Pyewipe continue to be very important for several wader species, most notably Black-tailed Godwits but also large numbers of Golden Plover, Lapwing, Curlew and Bar-tailed Godwit. However the monitoring of this section for WeBS Core Counts has been poor in recent years, this needs to be addressed in order to gain a fuller picture of use over the high tide period to compare with Low Tide Count distributional data.

Further south, the Lincolnshire coast from Grimsby to Mablethorpe was another challenge for the counters, with the extensive mudflats there, but it was a challenge that was met and completed by one particularly dedicated counter who covered miles of mudflat each month to ensure full coverage when other counters were unable to do their sections. The Tetney to Donna Nook area was particularly important for Dark-bellied Brent Geese whilst the open coast further south was particularly important for Oystercatcher, Knot and Sanderling.

The counting of the estuary year round has again highlighted the importance of the site for many species on spring and autumn passage. The estuary is very important for birds as they use the site to replenish their food reserves in order to carry on their migration, with numbers of some species such as Ringed Plover, Grey Plover and Sanderling peaking during migration periods. Given the high turnover of birds passing through the sites during these periods, the timing of the count affects the numbers of birds recorded and so more work on turnover of waders is needed to fully understand how important the site is.

Given the continued pressures on the estuary through development and also natural changes brought about by climate change, the need for continued monitoring is as vital as ever. Although WeBS Core Counts are on-going on the estuary which gives excellent information on the numbers of birds using the site over the high tide period, the distribution of birds at low tide is of equal value. These counts were only the third such count and the five-year cycle of counts should be maintained in order to gain a better understanding of changes in distribution and numbers on the estuary.

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Appendix A – Key waders and wildfowl seasonal counts and densities

The Low Tide Count 2011/12 raw data are held by the British Trust for Ornithology and can be obtained on request.

Sub-sector CH001. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH001	Alkborough Foreshore	Curlew	9	1	0	10	3.33	0.01
CH001	Alkborough Foreshore	Lapwing	19	0	0	19	6.33	0.03
CH001	Alkborough Foreshore	Mallard	0	0	16	16	5.33	0.02
CH001	Alkborough Foreshore	Redshank	0	2	0	2	0.67	0.00
CH001	Alkborough Foreshore	Shelduck	6	0	0	6	2.00	0.01
CH001	Alkborough Foreshore	Teal	2	0	0	2	0.67	0.00

Sub-sector CH001. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH001	Alkborough Foreshore	Curlew	21	11	19	21	72	18.00	0.07
CH001	Alkborough Foreshore	Lapwing	0	26	18	0	44	11.00	0.05
CH001	Alkborough Foreshore	Mallard	18	24	57	2	101	25.25	0.10
CH001	Alkborough Foreshore	Redshank	2	0	0	0	2	0.50	0.00
CH001	Alkborough Foreshore	Teal	0	0	6	0	6	1.50	0.01
CH001	Alkborough Foreshore	Wigeon	0	0	0	35	35	8.75	0.04

Sub-sector CH001. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH001	Alkborough Foreshore	Curlew	0	9	31	0	6	46	9.20	0.04
CH001	Alkborough Foreshore	Dunlin	0	0	6	0	0	6	1.20	0.00
CH001	Alkborough Foreshore	Golden Plover	0	26	0	0	0	26	5.20	0.02
CH001	Alkborough Foreshore	Lapwing	0	422	240	0	0	662	132.40	0.54
CH001	Alkborough Foreshore	Mallard	52	62	0	2	8	124	24.80	0.10
CH001	Alkborough Foreshore	Redshank	0	0	5	0	0	5	1.00	0.00
CH001	Alkborough Foreshore	Shelduck	0	0	2	10	0	12	2.40	0.01
CH001	Alkborough Foreshore	Teal	126	16	90	28	11	271	54.20	0.22
CH001	Alkborough Foreshore	Wigeon	32	575	925	19	71	1622	324.40	1.33

Sub-sector CH002. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH002	Whitton	Black-tailed Godwit	0	0	0	1	1	0.25	0.00
CH002	Whitton	Curlew	8	0	0	18	26	6.50	0.09
CH002	Whitton	Lapwing	0	0	45	0	45	11.25	0.15
CH002	Whitton	Mallard	0	0	0	26	26	6.50	0.09
CH002	Whitton	Redshank	0	0	0	1	1	0.25	0.00
CH002	Whitton	Shelduck	0	0	1	155	156	39.00	0.52
CH002	Whitton	Teal	0	0	0	68	68	17.00	0.23
CH002	Whitton	Wigeon	0	0	0	127	127	31.75	0.42

Sub-sector CH002. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH002	Whitton	Curlew	13	N/C	27	0	24	64	16.00	0.21
CH002	Whitton	Mallard	1	N/C	0	0	2	3	0.75	0.01
CH002	Whitton	Pink-footed Goose	0	N/C	0	0	1	1	0.25	0.00
CH002	Whitton	Wigeon	13	N/C	121	6	4	144	36.00	0.48

Sub-sector CH009. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH009	Barton Haven to Chowder Ness	Avocet	14	1	0	15	5.00	0.03
CH009	Barton Haven to Chowder Ness	Mallard	1	0	0	1	0.33	0.00
CH009	Barton Haven to Chowder Ness	Shelduck	2	0	0	2	0.67	0.00

Sub-sector CH009. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH009	Barton Haven to Chowder Ness	Bar-tailed Godwit	N/C	0	0	5	5	1.67	0.01
CH009	Barton Haven to Chowder Ness	Curlew	N/C	0	1	0	1	0.33	0.00
CH009	Barton Haven to Chowder Ness	Redshank	N/C	0	0	15	15	5.00	0.03

Sub-sector CH009. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH009	Barton Haven to Chowder Ness	Bar-tailed Godwit	31	0	0	2	0	33	6.60	0.04
CH009	Barton Haven to Chowder Ness	Black-tailed Godwit	12	0	0	0	0	12	2.40	0.01
CH009	Barton Haven to Chowder Ness	Dunlin	0	0	0	162	0	162	32.40	0.18
CH009	Barton Haven to Chowder Ness	Knot	5	0	0	0	0	5	1.00	0.01
CH009	Barton Haven to Chowder Ness	Lapwing	0	0	0	31	0	31	6.20	0.03
CH009	Barton Haven to Chowder Ness	Mallard	0	4	37	2	0	43	8.60	0.05
CH009	Barton Haven to Chowder Ness	Oystercatcher	0	0	0	0	5	5	1.00	0.01
CH009	Barton Haven to Chowder Ness	Redshank	12	6	9	13	17	57	11.40	0.06
CH009	Barton Haven to Chowder Ness	Teal	0	1	0	2	0	3	0.60	0.00
CH009	Barton Haven to Chowder Ness	Wigeon	0	2	5	0	0	7	1.40	0.01

Sub-sector CH010. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH010	Barton	Curlew	3	0	2	5	1.67	0.01
CH010	Barton	Mallard	2	5	0	7	2.33	0.01
CH010	Barton	Oystercatcher	0	2	0	2	0.67	0.00
CH010	Barton	Shelduck	10	12	4	26	8.67	0.03
CH010	Barton	Teal	0	0	15	15	5.00	0.02

Sub-sector CH010. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH010	Barton	Bar-tailed Godwit	0	44	6	N/C	50	16.67	0.06
CH010	Barton	Curlew	2	19	4	N/C	25	8.33	0.03
CH010	Barton	Dunlin	0	2	0	N/C	2	0.67	0.00
CH010	Barton	Lapwing	2	154	251	N/C	407	135.67	0.45
CH010	Barton	Mallard	0	2	0	N/C	2	0.67	0.00
CH010	Barton	Redshank	0	0	13	N/C	13	4.33	0.01
CH010	Barton	Shelduck	0	3	0	N/C	3	1.00	0.00
CH010	Barton	Turnstone	0	0	78	N/C	78	26.00	0.09

Sub-sector CH010. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH010	Barton	Bar-tailed Godwit	0	14	0	5	0	19	3.80	0.01
CH010	Barton	Black-tailed Godwit	1	0	0	1	0	2	0.40	0.00
CH010	Barton	Curlew	5	0	0	3	5	13	2.60	0.01
CH010	Barton	Dunlin	13	45	77	409	0	544	108.80	0.36
CH010	Barton	Grey Plover	0	0	0	1	0	1	0.20	0.00
CH010	Barton	Lapwing	13	420	0	4	0	437	87.40	0.29
CH010	Barton	Mallard	0	2	8	0	7	17	3.40	0.01
CH010	Barton	Redshank	13	4	14	26	0	57	11.40	0.04
CH010	Barton	Ringed Plover	12	0	1	3	0	16	3.20	0.01
CH010	Barton	Shelduck	0	0	0	2	25	27	5.40	0.02
CH010	Barton	Turnstone	122	0	6	66	0	194	38.80	0.13

Sub-sector CH011. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH011	New Holland	Curlew	0	0	1	1	0.33	0.00
CH011	New Holland	Mallard	9	27	32	68	22.67	0.17
CH011	New Holland	Oystercatcher	2	0	0	2	0.67	0.01
CH011	New Holland	Shelduck	6	11	12	29	9.67	0.07

Sub-sector CH011. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH011	New Holland	Bar-tailed Godwit	0	1	1	N/C	2	0.67	0.01
CH011	New Holland	Curlew	3	4	7	N/C	14	4.67	0.04
CH011	New Holland	Lapwing	65	28	41	N/C	134	44.67	0.34
CH011	New Holland	Mallard	1	0	18	N/C	19	6.33	0.05
CH011	New Holland	Turnstone	0	0	14	N/C	14	4.67	0.04

Sub-sector CH011. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH011	New Holland	Bar-tailed Godwit	0	0	0	35	0	35	7.00	0.05
CH011	New Holland	Curlew	21	0	2	2	9	34	6.80	0.05
CH011	New Holland	Dunlin	1	4	10	254	0	269	53.80	0.40
CH011	New Holland	Grey Plover	0	0	0	1	0	1	0.20	0.00
CH011	New Holland	Lapwing	0	0	4	43	7	54	10.80	0.08
CH011	New Holland	Mallard	16	0	0	155	11	182	36.40	0.27
CH011	New Holland	Redshank	44	40	35	36	0	155	31.00	0.23
CH011	New Holland	Shelduck	0	0	1	3	8	12	2.40	0.02
CH011	New Holland	Teal	0	0	0	19	0	19	3.80	0.03
CH011	New Holland	Turnstone	0	35	0	0	0	35	7.00	0.05

Sub-sector CH014. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH014	East Halton	Bar-tailed Godwit	0	1	0	1	0.33	0.00
CH014	East Halton	Curlew	2	1	8	11	3.67	0.02
CH014	East Halton	Mallard	1	2	0	3	1.00	0.00
CH014	East Halton	Oystercatcher	2	9	0	11	3.67	0.02
CH014	East Halton	Redshank	9	0	0	9	3.00	0.01
CH014	East Halton	Shelduck	2	4	12	18	6.00	0.03

Sub-sector CH014. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH014	East Halton	Avocet	5	0	0	0	5	1.25	0.01
CH014	East Halton	Black-tailed Godwit	0	1	68	0	69	17.25	0.08
CH014	East Halton	Curlew	3	2	23	4	32	8.00	0.04
CH014	East Halton	Dunlin	0	1	12	7	20	5.00	0.02
CH014	East Halton	Lapwing	0	0	45	203	248	62.00	0.29
CH014	East Halton	Mallard	0	0	0	9	9	2.25	0.01
CH014	East Halton	Redshank	1	32	99	44	176	44.00	0.21
CH014	East Halton	Shelduck	0	2	1	0	3	0.75	0.00
CH014	East Halton	Turnstone	0	5	12	2	19	4.75	0.02

Sub-sector CH014. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH014	East Halton	Black-tailed Godwit	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	36	36	36.00	0.17
CH014	East Halton	Curlew	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	14	14	14.00	0.07
CH014	East Halton	Mallard	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	5	5	5.00	0.02
CH014	East Halton	Oystercatcher	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	4	4	4.00	0.02
CH014	East Halton	Redshank	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	46	46	46.00	0.22
CH014	East Halton	Shelduck	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	8	8	8.00	0.04
CH014	East Halton	Teal	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	6	6	6.00	0.03

Sub-sector CH017. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH017	North Killingholme Pit	Avocet	5	0	0	5	1.67	0.08
CH017	North Killingholme Pit	Mallard	2	4	7	13	4.33	0.22
CH017	North Killingholme Pit	Oystercatcher	0	0	1	1	0.33	0.02
CH017	North Killingholme Pit	Redshank	0	0	1	1	0.33	0.02
CH017	North Killingholme Pit	Shelduck	2	1	2	5	1.67	0.08

Sub-sector CH017. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH017	North Killingholme Pit	Black-tailed Godwit	0	2,000	650	0	2,650	662.50	33.13
CH017	North Killingholme Pit	Curlew	0	0	0	4	4	1.00	0.05
CH017	North Killingholme Pit	Mallard	0	0	5	3	8	2.00	0.10
CH017	North Killingholme Pit	Oystercatcher	0	0	2	0	2	0.50	0.03
CH017	North Killingholme Pit	Teal	0	0	0	11	11	2.75	0.14

Sub-sector CH017. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH017	North Killingholme Pit	Avocet	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	2	2	2.00	0.10
CH017	North Killingholme Pit	Curlew	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	3	3	3.00	0.15
CH017	North Killingholme Pit	Mallard	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	2	2	2.00	0.10
CH017	North Killingholme Pit	Shelduck	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	12	12	12.00	0.60
CH017	North Killingholme Pit	Teal	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	4	4	4.00	0.20

Sub-sector CH018. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH018	Immingham Dock	Curlew	4	9	6	19	6.33	0.02
CH018	Immingham Dock	Oystercatcher	4	1	1	6	2.00	0.01
CH018	Immingham Dock	Redshank	24	0	0	24	8.00	0.03
CH018	Immingham Dock	Shelduck	4	17	14	35	11.67	0.04

Sub-sector CH018. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH018	Immingham Dock	Bar-tailed Godwit	0	4	0	0	4	1.00	0.00
CH018	Immingham Dock	Black-tailed Godwit	0	0	5	0	5	1.25	0.00
CH018	Immingham Dock	Curlew	7	11	10	12	40	10.00	0.04
CH018	Immingham Dock	Lapwing	0	0	4	0	4	1.00	0.00
CH018	Immingham Dock	Oystercatcher	4	0	0	0	4	1.00	0.00
CH018	Immingham Dock	Redshank	11	56	32	60	159	39.75	0.15
CH018	Immingham Dock	Ringed Plover	0	9	0	0	9	2.25	0.01
CH018	Immingham Dock	Shelduck	0	5	2	19	26	6.50	0.02
CH018	Immingham Dock	Turnstone	0	1	5	0	6	1.50	0.01

Sub-sector CH018. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH018	Immingham Dock	Curlew	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	14	14	14.00	0.05
CH018	Immingham Dock	Mallard	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	4	4	4.00	0.02
CH018	Immingham Dock	Oystercatcher	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	1	1	1.00	0.00
CH018	Immingham Dock	Redshank	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	48	48	48.00	0.18
CH018	Immingham Dock	Shelduck	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	17	17	17.00	0.06

Sub-sector CH019. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH019	Pyewipe	Bar-tailed Godwit	1	4	0	5	1.67	0.00
CH019	Pyewipe	Black-tailed Godwit	9	0	0	9	3.00	0.00
CH019	Pyewipe	Curlew	87	88	23	198	66.00	0.10
CH019	Pyewipe	Dunlin	2,300	1,800	0	4,100	1,366.67	2.17
CH019	Pyewipe	Grey Plover	320	180	0	500	166.67	0.26
CH019	Pyewipe	Knot	0	1	0	1	0.33	0.00
CH019	Pyewipe	Mallard	5	0	5	10	3.33	0.01
CH019	Pyewipe	Oystercatcher	20	13	3	36	12.00	0.02
CH019	Pyewipe	Redshank	213	0	0	213	71.00	0.11
CH019	Pyewipe	Ringed Plover	1	210	1	212	70.67	0.11
CH019	Pyewipe	Shelduck	169	86	102	357	119.00	0.19

Sub-sector CH019. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH019	Pyewipe	Bar-tailed Godwit	0	1	44	3	48	12.00	0.02
CH019	Pyewipe	Black-tailed Godwit	0	5	14	2,034	2,053	513.25	0.81
CH019	Pyewipe	Curlew	370	337	187	190	1,084	271.00	0.43
CH019	Pyewipe	Dunlin	0	481	317	793	1,591	397.75	0.63
CH019	Pyewipe	Golden Plover	0	23	0	28	51	12.75	0.02
CH019	Pyewipe	Grey Plover	0	47	6	10	63	15.75	0.02
CH019	Pyewipe	Knot	0	2	0	24	26	6.50	0.01
CH019	Pyewipe	Lapwing	0	0	0	8	8	2.00	0.00
CH019	Pyewipe	Oystercatcher	8	24	8	0	40	10.00	0.02
CH019	Pyewipe	Redshank	36	205	206	112	559	139.75	0.22
CH019	Pyewipe	Ringed Plover	0	76	164	0	240	60.00	0.10
CH019	Pyewipe	Shelduck	425	610	588	331	1,954	488.50	0.77

Sub-sector CH019. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH019	Pyewipe	Avocet	0	0	0	2	0	2	0.40	0.00
CH019	Pyewipe	Bar-tailed Godwit	0	183	204	450	73	910	182.00	0.29
CH019	Pyewipe	Black-tailed Godwit	1,753	1,800	801	400	0	4,754	950.80	1.51
CH019	Pyewipe	Curlew	48	23	140	157	359	727	145.40	0.23
CH019	Pyewipe	Dunlin	220	1,800	2,000	2,000	1,070	7,090	1,418.00	2.25
CH019	Pyewipe	Golden Plover	150	4,500	2,300	350	0	7,300	1,460.00	2.31
CH019	Pyewipe	Grey Plover	0	19	43	65	38	165	33.00	0.05
CH019	Pyewipe	Knot	0	1	0	6	0	7	1.40	0.00
CH019	Pyewipe	Lapwing	486	1,500	480	0	0	2,466	493.20	0.78
CH019	Pyewipe	Mallard	0	7	7	4	0	18	3.60	0.01
CH019	Pyewipe	Oystercatcher	0	0	3	5	16	24	4.80	0.01
CH019	Pyewipe	Redshank	20	80	237	150	250	737	147.40	0.23
CH019	Pyewipe	Shelduck	415	200	554	447	299	1,915	383.00	0.61
CH019	Pyewipe	Teal	0	0	0	4	0	4	0.80	0.00
CH019	Pyewipe	Turnstone	0	10	8	3	2	23	4.60	0.01

Sub-sector CH033. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH033	North Ferriby	Mallard	3	5	0	8	2.67	0.00
CH033	North Ferriby	Shelduck	2	1	0	3	1.00	0.00

Sub-sector CH033. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH033	North Ferriby	Curlew	0	6	7	N/C	13	4.33	0.01
CH033	North Ferriby	Knot	0	2	0	N/C	2	0.67	0.00
CH033	North Ferriby	Mallard	6	13	11	N/C	30	10.00	0.02
CH033	North Ferriby	Oystercatcher	2	0	0	N/C	2	0.67	0.00

Sub-sector CH033. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH033	North Ferriby	Bar-tailed Godwit	0	48	0	23	0	71	14.20	0.03
CH033	North Ferriby	Black-tailed Godwit	0	0	21	0	0	21	4.20	0.01
CH033	North Ferriby	Curlew	N/C	2	0	0	0	2	0.50	0.00
CH033	North Ferriby	Dunlin	N/C	0	0	45	0	45	11.25	0.02
CH033	North Ferriby	Golden Plover	N/C	0	0	2	0	2	0.50	0.00
CH033	North Ferriby	Grey Plover	N/C	0	0	6	0	6	1.50	0.00
CH033	North Ferriby	Lapwing	N/C	0	0	11	0	11	2.75	0.00
CH033	North Ferriby	Mallard	N/C	26	14	23	4	67	16.75	0.03
CH033	North Ferriby	Oystercatcher	N/C	0	0	0	4	4	1.00	0.00
CH033	North Ferriby	Redshank	N/C	5	3	3	0	11	2.75	0.00
CH033	North Ferriby	Ringed Plover	N/C	0	0	1	0	1	0.25	0.00
CH033	North Ferriby	Shelduck	N/C	0	0	1	0	1	0.25	0.00
CH033	North Ferriby	Turnstone	N/C	0	0	0	4	4	1.00	0.00

Sub-sector CH034. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH034	Hull Foreshore	Curlew	3	0	5	8	2.67	0.01
CH034	Hull Foreshore	Mallard	5	8	2	15	5.00	0.01
CH034	Hull Foreshore	Oystercatcher	0	1	1	2	0.67	0.00
CH034	Hull Foreshore	Redshank	3	0	0	3	1.00	0.00
CH034	Hull Foreshore	Shelduck	3	4	3	10	3.33	0.01
CH034	Hull Foreshore	Turnstone	32	0	0	32	10.67	0.02

Sub-sector CH034. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH034	Hull Foreshore	Curlew	3	4	7	N/C	14	4.67	0.01
CH034	Hull Foreshore	Mallard	2	0	0	N/C	2	0.67	0.00
CH034	Hull Foreshore	Oystercatcher	1	0	0	N/C	1	0.33	0.00
CH034	Hull Foreshore	Ringed Plover	0	0	12	N/C	12	4.00	0.01

Sub-sector CH034. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH034	Hull Foreshore	Bar-tailed Godwit	N/C	0	0	10	0	10	2.50	0.01
CH034	Hull Foreshore	Curlew	N/C	4	1	6	2	13	3.25	0.01
CH034	Hull Foreshore	Dunlin	N/C	0	0	84	0	84	21.00	0.05
CH034	Hull Foreshore	Lapwing	N/C	14	35	55	0	104	26.00	0.06
CH034	Hull Foreshore	Mallard	N/C	6	11	7	0	24	6.00	0.01
CH034	Hull Foreshore	Redshank	N/C	2	2	27	36	67	16.75	0.04
CH034	Hull Foreshore	Ringed Plover	N/C	0	0	8	0	8	2.00	0.00
CH034	Hull Foreshore	Shelduck	N/C	0	2	2	4	8	2.00	0.00
CH034	Hull Foreshore	Turnstone	N/C	5	0	9	0	14	3.50	0.01

Sub-sector CH036. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH036	Paull	Curlew	3	0	N/C	3	1.50	0.03
CH036	Paull	Dunlin	0	400	N/C	400	200.00	3.92
CH036	Paull	Mallard	2	0	N/C	2	1.00	0.02
CH036	Paull	Ringed Plover	0	200	N/C	200	100.00	1.96
CH036	Paull	Turnstone	17	0	N/C	17	8.50	0.17

Sub-sector CH036. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH036	Paull	Bar-tailed Godwit	0	0	13	0	13	3.25	0.06
CH036	Paull	Curlew	4	1	7	5	17	4.25	0.08
CH036	Paull	Dunlin	0	13	0	4	17	4.25	0.08
CH036	Paull	Knot	0	0	1	0	1	0.25	0.00
CH036	Paull	Mallard	0	0	0	77	77	19.25	0.38
CH036	Paull	Redshank	0	0	2	0	2	0.50	0.01
CH036	Paull	Ringed Plover	0	21	1	1	23	5.75	0.11
CH036	Paull	Teal	0	0	2	1	3	0.75	0.01
CH036	Paull	Turnstone	0	1	2	32	35	8.75	0.17

Sub-sector CH036. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH036	Paull	Curlew	1	1	4	0	2	8	1.60	0.03
CH036	Paull	Dunlin	0	10	6	6	3	25	5.00	0.10
CH036	Paull	Golden Plover	0	0	0	12	0	12	2.40	0.05
CH036	Paull	Lapwing	0	20	12	120	0	152	30.40	0.60
CH036	Paull	Mallard	0	18	8	21	11	58	11.60	0.23
CH036	Paull	Oystercatcher	0	0	6	7	4	17	3.40	0.07
CH036	Paull	Redshank	0	0	3	3	0	6	1.20	0.02
CH036	Paull	Ringed Plover	0	0	0	1	0	1	0.20	0.00
CH036	Paull	Teal	0	10	0	0	15	25	5.00	0.10
CH036	Paull	Turnstone	0	30	1	2	15	48	9.60	0.19
CH036	Paull	Wigeon	0	12	26	77	38	153	30.60	0.60

Sub-sector CH037. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH037	Pauli Holme Sands	Avocet	0	0	3	3	1.00	0.01
CH037	Pauli Holme Sands	Bar-tailed Godwit	27	0	0	27	9.00	0.13
CH037	Pauli Holme Sands	Curlew	6	0	14	20	6.67	0.10
CH037	Pauli Holme Sands	Dunlin	85	400	0	485	161.67	2.41
CH037	Pauli Holme Sands	Golden Plover	135	0	0	135	45.00	0.67
CH037	Pauli Holme Sands	Grey Plover	94	0	0	94	31.33	0.47
CH037	Pauli Holme Sands	Mallard	2	3	4	9	3.00	0.04
CH037	Pauli Holme Sands	Oystercatcher	2	0	4	6	2.00	0.03
CH037	Pauli Holme Sands	Redshank	1	0	0	1	0.33	0.00
CH037	Pauli Holme Sands	Ringed Plover	0	200	6	206	68.67	1.02
CH037	Pauli Holme Sands	Shelduck	20	0	64	84	28.00	0.42

Sub-sector CH037. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH037	Pauli Holme Sands	Avocet	6	12	3	0	21	5.25	0.08
CH037	Pauli Holme Sands	Bar-tailed Godwit	0	0	2	0	2	0.50	0.01
CH037	Pauli Holme Sands	Black-tailed Godwit	336	0	0	0	336	84.00	1.25
CH037	Pauli Holme Sands	Curlew	85	12	66	2	165	41.25	0.62
CH037	Pauli Holme Sands	Dunlin	10	40	5	26	81	20.25	0.30
CH037	Pauli Holme Sands	Golden Plover	440	1,400	119	0	1,959	489.75	7.31
CH037	Pauli Holme Sands	Grey Plover	0	0	0	3	3	0.75	0.01
CH037	Pauli Holme Sands	Knot	0	0	0	1	1	0.25	0.00
CH037	Pauli Holme Sands	Mallard	0	156	79	2	237	59.25	0.88
CH037	Pauli Holme Sands	Oystercatcher	3	2	0	0	5	1.25	0.02
CH037	Pauli Holme Sands	Redshank	1	3	2	2	8	2.00	0.03
CH037	Pauli Holme Sands	Ringed Plover	0	68	3	8	79	19.75	0.29
CH037	Pauli Holme Sands	Shelduck	363	222	60	0	645	161.25	2.41
CH037	Pauli Holme Sands	Turnstone	0	4	0	1	5	1.25	0.02

Sub-sector CH037. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH037	Pauli Holme Sands	Bar-tailed Godwit	0	14	85	18	38	155	31.00	0.46
CH037	Pauli Holme Sands	Black-tailed Godwit	6	0	0	0	0	6	1.20	0.02
CH037	Pauli Holme Sands	Curlew	4	0	4	0	13	21	4.20	0.06
CH037	Pauli Holme Sands	Dunlin	65	220	160	31	137	613	122.60	1.83
CH037	Pauli Holme Sands	Golden Plover	0	500	80	3,508	1,000	5,088	1,017.60	15.19
CH037	Pauli Holme Sands	Grey Plover	2	7	43	5	50	107	21.40	0.32
CH037	Pauli Holme Sands	Knot	5	0	0	0	0	5	1.00	0.01
CH037	Pauli Holme Sands	Lapwing	184	0	13	1,058	4	1,259	251.80	3.76
CH037	Pauli Holme Sands	Mallard	81	0	0	6	0	87	17.40	0.26
CH037	Pauli Holme Sands	Oystercatcher	6	0	0	0	2	8	1.60	0.02
CH037	Pauli Holme Sands	Redshank	0	1	0	0	17	18	3.60	0.05
CH037	Pauli Holme Sands	Shelduck	0	149	326	9	0	484	96.80	1.44
CH037	Pauli Holme Sands	Teal	58	24	290	0	0	372	74.40	1.11
CH037	Pauli Holme Sands	Turnstone	28	18	0	0	0	46	9.20	0.14
CH037	Pauli Holme Sands	Wigeon	13	0	120	145	60	338	67.60	1.01

Sub-sector CH038. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH038	Pauli Holme Sands	Curlew	25	5	14	44	14.67	0.07
CH038	Pauli Holme Sands	Dunlin	4	400	0	404	134.67	0.60
CH038	Pauli Holme Sands	Grey Plover	2	0	6	8	2.67	0.01
CH038	Pauli Holme Sands	Mallard	2	0	0	2	0.67	0.00
CH038	Pauli Holme Sands	Redshank	0	0	1	1	0.33	0.00
CH038	Pauli Holme Sands	Ringed Plover	0	200	0	200	66.67	0.30
CH038	Pauli Holme Sands	Shelduck	11	5	54	70	23.33	0.10

Sub-sector CH038. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH038	Pauli Holme Sands	Avocet	0	3	0	0	3	0.75	0.00
CH038	Pauli Holme Sands	Curlew	43	207	30	14	294	73.50	0.33
CH038	Pauli Holme Sands	Dunlin	0	0	0	167	167	41.75	0.19
CH038	Pauli Holme Sands	Golden Plover	240	420	0	2,500	3,160	790.00	3.51
CH038	Pauli Holme Sands	Grey Plover	0	15	0	73	88	22.00	0.10
CH038	Pauli Holme Sands	Mallard	12	86	33	13	144	36.00	0.16
CH038	Pauli Holme Sands	Redshank	0	0	0	3	3	0.75	0.00
CH038	Pauli Holme Sands	Shelduck	158	117	25	78	378	94.50	0.42

Sub-sector CH038. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH038	Pauli Holme Sands	Bar-tailed Godwit	7	49	0	11	35	102	20.40	0.09
CH038	Pauli Holme Sands	Curlew	30	2	2	0	26	60	12.00	0.05
CH038	Pauli Holme Sands	Dunlin	173	247	186	20	55	681	136.20	0.61
CH038	Pauli Holme Sands	Grey Plover	15	40	12	3	32	102	20.40	0.09
CH038	Pauli Holme Sands	Knot	17	0	0	0	5	22	4.40	0.02
CH038	Pauli Holme Sands	Lapwing	310	0	50	0	0	360	72.00	0.32
CH038	Pauli Holme Sands	Mallard	0	0	50	7	0	57	11.40	0.05
CH038	Pauli Holme Sands	Redshank	10	3	0	0	5	18	3.60	0.02
CH038	Pauli Holme Sands	Shelduck	84	125	0	30	0	239	47.80	0.21
CH038	Pauli Holme Sands	Teal	0	0	290	0	0	290	58.00	0.26
CH038	Pauli Holme Sands	Wigeon	0	0	350	13	0	363	72.60	0.32

Sub-sector CH039. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH039	Pauli Holme Sands	Curlew	35	16	1	52	17.33	0.13
CH039	Pauli Holme Sands	Dunlin	0	81	0	81	27.00	0.20
CH039	Pauli Holme Sands	Mallard	2	1	0	3	1.00	0.01
CH039	Pauli Holme Sands	Ringed Plover	0	12	0	12	4.00	0.03
CH039	Pauli Holme Sands	Shelduck	12	7	14	33	11.00	0.08
CH039	Pauli Holme Sands	Turnstone	0	1	0	1	0.33	0.00

Sub-sector CH039. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH039	Pauli Holme Sands	Curlew	168	140	10	14	332	83.00	0.60
CH039	Pauli Holme Sands	Dunlin	31	0	0	13	44	11.00	0.08
CH039	Pauli Holme Sands	Golden Plover	1,300	0	20	48	1,368	342.00	2.48
CH039	Pauli Holme Sands	Grey Plover	0	4	0	13	17	4.25	0.03
CH039	Pauli Holme Sands	Lapwing	0	0	0	173	173	43.25	0.31
CH039	Pauli Holme Sands	Redshank	0	0	0	6	6	1.50	0.01
CH039	Pauli Holme Sands	Shelduck	40	86	0	33	159	39.75	0.29
CH039	Pauli Holme Sands	Wigeon	0	0	9	0	9	2.25	0.02

Sub-sector CH039. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH039	Pauli Holme Sands	Bar-tailed Godwit	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.20	0.00
CH039	Pauli Holme Sands	Curlew	10	7	6	15	37	75	15.00	0.11
CH039	Pauli Holme Sands	Dunlin	1	19	15	0	25	60	12.00	0.09
CH039	Pauli Holme Sands	Golden Plover	0	200	0	0	0	200	40.00	0.29
CH039	Pauli Holme Sands	Grey Plover	16	30	27	0	45	118	23.60	0.17
CH039	Pauli Holme Sands	Knot	0	0	0	0	2	2	0.40	0.00
CH039	Pauli Holme Sands	Lapwing	200	240	280	0	1	721	144.20	1.04
CH039	Pauli Holme Sands	Mallard	0	0	0	4	0	4	0.80	0.01
CH039	Pauli Holme Sands	Redshank	2	11	4	0	3	20	4.00	0.03
CH039	Pauli Holme Sands	Shelduck	11	89	158	39	0	297	59.40	0.43
CH039	Pauli Holme Sands	Wigeon	0	200	50	13	0	263	52.60	0.38

Sub-sector CH040. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH040	Cherry Cobb Sands	Avocet	0	0	3	3	1.00	0.00
CH040	Cherry Cobb Sands	Curlew	13	40	13	66	22.00	0.05
CH040	Cherry Cobb Sands	Grey Plover	0	0	8	8	2.67	0.01
CH040	Cherry Cobb Sands	Mallard	3	2	4	9	3.00	0.01
CH040	Cherry Cobb Sands	Oystercatcher	0	0	1	1	0.33	0.00
CH040	Cherry Cobb Sands	Redshank	25	7	6	38	12.67	0.03
CH040	Cherry Cobb Sands	Shelduck	4	83	4	91	30.33	0.07
CH040	Cherry Cobb Sands	Teal	4	0	0	4	1.33	0.00

Sub-sector CH040. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH040	Cherry Cobb Sands	Curlew	30	32	15	36	113	28.25	0.06
CH040	Cherry Cobb Sands	Dunlin	30	0	0	75	105	26.25	0.06
CH040	Cherry Cobb Sands	Golden Plover	90	0	0	0	90	22.50	0.05
CH040	Cherry Cobb Sands	Grey Plover	0	0	0	13	13	3.25	0.01
CH040	Cherry Cobb Sands	Mallard	0	0	6	300	306	76.50	0.17
CH040	Cherry Cobb Sands	Redshank	0	2	3	63	68	17.00	0.04
CH040	Cherry Cobb Sands	Ringed Plover	0	0	0	1	1	0.25	0.00
CH040	Cherry Cobb Sands	Shelduck	45	16	10	0	71	17.75	0.04
CH040	Cherry Cobb Sands	Teal	0	0	0	265	265	66.25	0.15
CH040	Cherry Cobb Sands	Wigeon	0	0	0	90	90	22.50	0.05

Sub-sector CH040. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH040	Cherry Cobb Sands	Bar-tailed Godwit	0	0	0	3	0	3	0.60	0.00
CH040	Cherry Cobb Sands	Curlew	8	36	18	34	58	154	30.80	0.07
CH040	Cherry Cobb Sands	Dunlin	0	6	0	30	8	44	8.80	0.02
CH040	Cherry Cobb Sands	Golden Plover	0	0	0	300	0	300	60.00	0.13
CH040	Cherry Cobb Sands	Grey Plover	1	10	3	4	5	23	4.60	0.01
CH040	Cherry Cobb Sands	Lapwing	0	31	20	1,100	0	1,151	230.20	0.52
CH040	Cherry Cobb Sands	Mallard	0	0	0	0	4	4	0.80	0.00
CH040	Cherry Cobb Sands	Redshank	1	20	13	16	0	50	10.00	0.02
CH040	Cherry Cobb Sands	Shelduck	0	9	73	28	26	136	27.20	0.06
CH040	Cherry Cobb Sands	Teal	0	0	6	0	0	6	1.20	0.00
CH040	Cherry Cobb Sands	Wigeon	0	0	8	0	0	8	1.60	0.00

Sub-sector CH041. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH041	Cherry Cobb Sands	Avocet	0	0	2	2	0.67	0.00
CH041	Cherry Cobb Sands	Bar-tailed Godwit	0	250	0	250	83.33	0.15
CH041	Cherry Cobb Sands	Curlew	205	3	62	270	90.00	0.16
CH041	Cherry Cobb Sands	Dunlin	59	3,000	3	3,062	1,020.67	1.78
CH041	Cherry Cobb Sands	Grey Plover	39	670	41	750	250.00	0.44
CH041	Cherry Cobb Sands	Knot	0	100	0	100	33.33	0.06
CH041	Cherry Cobb Sands	Mallard	6	4	63	73	24.33	0.04
CH041	Cherry Cobb Sands	Oystercatcher	0	2	11	13	4.33	0.01
CH041	Cherry Cobb Sands	Redshank	98	0	1	99	33.00	0.06
CH041	Cherry Cobb Sands	Ringed Plover	0	400	4	404	134.67	0.24
CH041	Cherry Cobb Sands	Shelduck	59	0	312	371	123.67	0.22
CH041	Cherry Cobb Sands	Teal	24	0	0	24	8.00	0.01
CH041	Cherry Cobb Sands	Turnstone	1	0	0	1	0.33	0.00

Sub-sector CH041. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH041	Cherry Cobb Sands	Bar-tailed Godwit	0	0	0	10	10	2.50	0.00
CH041	Cherry Cobb Sands	Black-tailed Godwit	0	0	0	2	2	0.50	0.00
CH041	Cherry Cobb Sands	Curlew	174	100	577	147	998	249.50	0.44
CH041	Cherry Cobb Sands	Dunlin	920	730	88	3,103	4,841	1,210.25	2.12
CH041	Cherry Cobb Sands	Golden Plover	1,040	4,500	2,700	4,000	12,240	3,060.00	5.35
CH041	Cherry Cobb Sands	Grey Plover	25	261	0	335	621	155.25	0.27
CH041	Cherry Cobb Sands	Knot	14	700	15	985	1,714	428.50	0.75
CH041	Cherry Cobb Sands	Lapwing	0	0	0	47	47	11.75	0.02
CH041	Cherry Cobb Sands	Mallard	6	65	220	0	291	72.75	0.13
CH041	Cherry Cobb Sands	Oystercatcher	2	4	0	0	6	1.50	0.00
CH041	Cherry Cobb Sands	Redshank	0	16	25	100	141	35.25	0.06
CH041	Cherry Cobb Sands	Ringed Plover	103	133	58	0	294	73.50	0.13
CH041	Cherry Cobb Sands	Shelduck	1,563	727	664	423	3,377	844.25	1.48
CH041	Cherry Cobb Sands	Turnstone	0	0	0	1	1	0.25	0.00

Sub-sector CH041. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH041	Cherry Cobb Sands	Bar-tailed Godwit	10	464	119	337	26	956	191.20	0.33
CH041	Cherry Cobb Sands	Black-tailed Godwit	1	0	2	1	0	4	0.80	0.00
CH041	Cherry Cobb Sands	Curlew	120	75	54	71	110	430	86.00	0.15
CH041	Cherry Cobb Sands	Dunlin	1,990	2,437	1,500	1,400	2,257	9,584	1,916.80	3.35
CH041	Cherry Cobb Sands	Golden Plover	1,000	405	330	440	220	2,395	479.00	0.84
CH041	Cherry Cobb Sands	Grey Plover	80	239	185	291	413	1,208	241.60	0.42
CH041	Cherry Cobb Sands	Knot	3,600	500	1,260	582	1,599	7,541	1,508.20	2.64
CH041	Cherry Cobb Sands	Lapwing	0	234	311	1,500	0	2,045	409.00	0.72
CH041	Cherry Cobb Sands	Mallard	2	12	46	17	22	99	19.80	0.03
CH041	Cherry Cobb Sands	Pink-footed Goose	0	2	0	0	0	2	0.40	0.00
CH041	Cherry Cobb Sands	Redshank	45	12	16	47	105	225	45.00	0.08
CH041	Cherry Cobb Sands	Shelduck	237	316	277	254	433	1,517	303.40	0.53
CH041	Cherry Cobb Sands	Teal	0	0	300	60	130	490	98.00	0.17
CH041	Cherry Cobb Sands	Turnstone	0	0	1	0	0	1	0.20	0.00

Sub-sector CH044. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH044	Spurn Bight	Bar-tailed Godwit	43	69	50	162	54.00	0.04
CH044	Spurn Bight	Curlew	68	4	2	74	24.67	0.02
CH044	Spurn Bight	Dark-bellied Brent Goose	65	14	0	79	26.33	0.02
CH044	Spurn Bight	Dunlin	3,260	630	48	3,938	1,312.67	0.87
CH044	Spurn Bight	Grey Plover	850	340	84	1,274	424.67	0.28
CH044	Spurn Bight	Knot	900	256	64	1,220	406.67	0.27
CH044	Spurn Bight	Mallard	12	8	24	44	14.67	0.01
CH044	Spurn Bight	Oystercatcher	218	186	178	582	194.00	0.13
CH044	Spurn Bight	Redshank	78	0	1	79	26.33	0.02
CH044	Spurn Bight	Ringed Plover	12	113	26	151	50.33	0.03
CH044	Spurn Bight	Sanderling	81	164	12	257	85.67	0.06
CH044	Spurn Bight	Shelduck	60	12	35	107	35.67	0.02
CH044	Spurn Bight	Turnstone	53	24	6	83	27.67	0.02

Sub-sector CH044. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH044	Spurn Bight	Avocet	0	0	1	N/C	1	0.33	0.00
CH044	Spurn Bight	Bar-tailed Godwit	150	760	258	N/C	1,168	389.33	0.26
CH044	Spurn Bight	Black-tailed Godwit	0	1	0	N/C	1	0.33	0.00
CH044	Spurn Bight	Curlew	71	260	80	N/C	411	137.00	0.09
CH044	Spurn Bight	Dunlin	2,100	2,000	1,181	N/C	5,281	1,760.33	1.17
CH044	Spurn Bight	Golden Plover	84	387	680	N/C	1,151	383.67	0.26
CH044	Spurn Bight	Grey Plover	28	980	74	N/C	1,082	360.67	0.24
CH044	Spurn Bight	Knot	3,255	18,000	10,000	N/C	31,255	10,418.33	6.94
CH044	Spurn Bight	Mallard	18	32	22	N/C	72	24.00	0.02
CH044	Spurn Bight	Oystercatcher	280	580	550	N/C	1,410	470.00	0.31
CH044	Spurn Bight	Redshank	220	765	2,950	N/C	3,935	1,311.67	0.87
CH044	Spurn Bight	Ringed Plover	32	207	118	N/C	357	119.00	0.08
CH044	Spurn Bight	Sanderling	25	214	168	N/C	407	135.67	0.09
CH044	Spurn Bight	Shelduck	200	138	3,000	N/C	3,338	1,112.67	0.74
CH044	Spurn Bight	Teal	0	10	3	N/C	13	4.33	0.00
CH044	Spurn Bight	Turnstone	18	125	27	N/C	170	56.67	0.04
CH044	Spurn Bight	Wigeon	0	9	14	N/C	23	7.67	0.01

Sub-sector CH044. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH044	Spurn Bight	Bar-tailed Godwit	176	156	65	120	75	592	118.40	0.08
CH044	Spurn Bight	Black-tailed Godwit	0	53	0	0	0	53	10.60	0.01
CH044	Spurn Bight	Curlew	132	45	46	32	43	298	59.60	0.04
CH044	Spurn Bight	Dark-bellied Brent Goose	26	310	65	253	187	841	168.20	0.11
CH044	Spurn Bight	Dunlin	364	350	460	420	648	2,242	448.40	0.30
CH044	Spurn Bight	Golden Plover	72	78	157	75	12	394	78.80	0.05
CH044	Spurn Bight	Grey Plover	63	92	64	65	129	413	82.60	0.05
CH044	Spurn Bight	Knot	2,400	1,800	1,750	1,200	1,300	8,450	1,690.00	1.13
CH044	Spurn Bight	Lapwing	11	120	0	0	0	131	26.20	0.02
CH044	Spurn Bight	Mallard	25	11	16	14	10	76	15.20	0.01
CH044	Spurn Bight	Oystercatcher	265	283	240	236	220	1,244	248.80	0.17
CH044	Spurn Bight	Redshank	220	215	120	120	169	844	168.80	0.11
CH044	Spurn Bight	Ringed Plover	23	4	3	1	6	37	7.40	0.00
CH044	Spurn Bight	Sanderling	42	16	12	13	14	97	19.40	0.01
CH044	Spurn Bight	Shelduck	93	21	36	38	36	224	44.80	0.03
CH044	Spurn Bight	Turnstone	20	12	8	6	8	54	10.80	0.01

Sub-sector CH050. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH050	River Ouse	Mallard	6	9	11	26	8.67	0.06
CH050	River Ouse	Shelduck	0	1	4	5	1.67	0.01

Sub-sector CH050. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH050	River Ouse	Golden Plover	0	0	2	0	2	0.50	0.00
CH050	River Ouse	Lapwing	2	125	120	0	247	61.75	0.43
CH050	River Ouse	Mallard	7	22	24	26	79	19.75	0.14
CH050	River Ouse	Redshank	0	1	0	0	1	0.25	0.00

Sub-sector CH050. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH050	River Ouse	Golden Plover	11	57	0	11	0	79	15.80	0.11
CH050	River Ouse	Lapwing	7	2	0	47	0	56	11.20	0.08
CH050	River Ouse	Mallard	16	19	17	22	9	83	16.60	0.12
CH050	River Ouse	Oystercatcher	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.20	0.00
CH050	River Ouse	Redshank	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.20	0.00
CH050	River Ouse	Teal	0	0	0	3	0	3	0.60	0.00

Sub-sector CH051. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH051	River Ouse	Curlew	0	0	1	1	0.33	0.00
CH051	River Ouse	Mallard	16	18	45	79	26.33	0.11

Sub-sector CH051. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH051	River Ouse	Curlew	0	0	2	0	2	0.50	0.00
CH051	River Ouse	Lapwing	0	74	0	24	98	24.50	0.10
CH051	River Ouse	Mallard	78	395	435	480	1,388	347.00	1.40
CH051	River Ouse	Pink-footed Goose	0	0	0	120	120	30.00	0.12

Sub-sector CH051. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH051	River Ouse	Curlew	0	0	0	18	0	18	3.60	0.01
CH051	River Ouse	Dark-bellied Brent Goose	0	0	0	1	0	1	0.20	0.00
CH051	River Ouse	Lapwing	0	0	4	0	0	4	0.80	0.00
CH051	River Ouse	Mallard	242	412	404	337	62	1,457	291.40	1.18
CH051	River Ouse	Redshank	0	0	1	0	0	1	0.20	0.00
CH051	River Ouse	Teal	0	1	0	6	0	7	1.40	0.01
CH051	River Ouse	Wigeon	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.20	0.00

Sub-sector CH052. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH052	River Ouse	Avocet	2	0	0	2	0.67	0.01
CH052	River Ouse	Mallard	4	17	26	47	15.67	0.13
CH052	River Ouse	Oystercatcher	1	2	0	3	1.00	0.01
CH052	River Ouse	Shelduck	20	8	0	28	9.33	0.08
CH052	River Ouse	Teal	4	3	0	7	2.33	0.02

Sub-sector CH052. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH052	River Ouse	Curlew	15	12	10	1	38	9.50	0.08
CH052	River Ouse	Golden Plover	0	0	0	12	12	3.00	0.02
CH052	River Ouse	Lapwing	0	48	2	180	230	57.50	0.46
CH052	River Ouse	Mallard	19	65	79	58	221	55.25	0.45
CH052	River Ouse	Oystercatcher	1	0	0	0	1	0.25	0.00
CH052	River Ouse	Redshank	0	0	0	1	1	0.25	0.00

Sub-sector CH052. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH052	River Ouse	Curlew	16	0	0	49	4	69	13.80	0.11
CH052	River Ouse	Golden Plover	5	0	0	0	0	5	1.00	0.01
CH052	River Ouse	Lapwing	300	0	0	2	0	302	60.40	0.49
CH052	River Ouse	Mallard	45	117	145	15	23	345	69.00	0.56
CH052	River Ouse	Oystercatcher	0	0	0	0	2	2	0.40	0.00
CH052	River Ouse	Pink-footed Goose	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.20	0.00
CH052	River Ouse	Redshank	0	5	2	0	2	9	1.80	0.01
CH052	River Ouse	Shelduck	0	0	2	0	2	4	0.80	0.01
CH052	River Ouse	Teal	9	9	33	0	0	51	10.20	0.08
CH052	River Ouse	Wigeon	118	101	186	0	169	574	114.80	0.93

Sub-sector CH053. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH053	Blacktoft Sands	Avocet	92	40	N/C	132	66.00	0.24
CH053	Blacktoft Sands	Curlew	1	0	N/C	1	0.50	0.00
CH053	Blacktoft Sands	Lapwing	3	0	N/C	3	1.50	0.01
CH053	Blacktoft Sands	Mallard	23	8	N/C	31	15.50	0.06
CH053	Blacktoft Sands	Oystercatcher	1	0	N/C	1	0.50	0.00
CH053	Blacktoft Sands	Shelduck	43	4	N/C	47	23.50	0.08
CH053	Blacktoft Sands	Teal	6	0	N/C	6	3.00	0.01
CH053	Blacktoft Sands	Wigeon	2	0	N/C	2	1.00	0.00

Sub-sector CH053. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH053	Blacktoft Sands	Curlew	0	0	9	1	10	2.50	0.01
CH053	Blacktoft Sands	Dunlin	0	1	0	156	157	39.25	0.14
CH053	Blacktoft Sands	Golden Plover	0	0	0	2,700	2,700	675.00	2.42
CH053	Blacktoft Sands	Lapwing	0	202	638	167	1,007	251.75	0.90
CH053	Blacktoft Sands	Mallard	0	36	74	109	219	54.75	0.20
CH053	Blacktoft Sands	Redshank	0	45	47	10	102	25.50	0.09
CH053	Blacktoft Sands	Shelduck	0	0	1	4	5	1.25	0.00
CH053	Blacktoft Sands	Teal	0	37	109	145	291	72.75	0.26
CH053	Blacktoft Sands	Turnstone	0	0	0	1	1	0.25	0.00
CH053	Blacktoft Sands	Wigeon	0	0	14	282	296	74.00	0.27

Sub-sector CH053. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH053	Blacktoft Sands	Curlew	4	0	2	19	0	25	5.00	0.02
CH053	Blacktoft Sands	Dunlin	0	68	290	4	5	367	73.40	0.26
CH053	Blacktoft Sands	Golden Plover	2,600	100	1,600	0	4	4,304	860.80	3.09
CH053	Blacktoft Sands	Lapwing	1,900	0	560	105	13	2,578	515.60	1.85
CH053	Blacktoft Sands	Mallard	57	21	78	43	22	221	44.20	0.16
CH053	Blacktoft Sands	Redshank	6	1	0	0	0	7	1.40	0.01
CH053	Blacktoft Sands	Ringed Plover	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.20	0.00
CH053	Blacktoft Sands	Shelduck	9	0	11	61	6	87	17.40	0.06
CH053	Blacktoft Sands	Teal	133	2	344	24	50	553	110.60	0.40
CH053	Blacktoft Sands	Wigeon	45	30	86	58	110	329	65.80	0.24

Sub-sector CH054. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH054	River Trent	Mallard	4	11	2	17	5.67	0.06

Sub-sector CH054. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH054	River Trent	Lapwing	0	0	0	2	2	0.50	0.01
CH054	River Trent	Mallard	4	53	82	123	262	65.50	0.72

Sub-sector CH054. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH054	River Trent	Mallard	77	52	74	18	6	227	45.40	0.50
CH054	River Trent	Redshank	0	4	0	0	0	4	0.80	0.01
CH054	River Trent	Teal	0	0	2	0	0	2	0.40	0.00

Sub-sector CH055. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH055	River Trent	Lapwing	1	0	0	1	0.33	0.01
CH055	River Trent	Mallard	5	5	4	14	4.67	0.08

Sub-sector CH055. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH055	River Trent	Mallard	0	14	8	21	43	10.75	0.19

Sub-sector CH055. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH055	River Trent	Mallard	66	20	15	0	6	107	21.40	0.38
CH055	River Trent	Wigeon	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.20	0.00

Sub-sector CH056. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH056	River Trent	Mallard	7	3	12	22	7.33	0.11

Sub-sector CH056. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH056	River Trent	Lapwing	0	0	9	202	211	52.75	0.81
CH056	River Trent	Mallard	0	0	29	5	34	8.50	0.13

Sub-sector CH056. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH056	River Trent	Golden Plover	3	0	0	0	0	3	0.60	0.01
CH056	River Trent	Lapwing	24	0	0	0	0	24	4.80	0.07
CH056	River Trent	Mallard	26	15	0	5	2	48	9.60	0.15
CH056	River Trent	Redshank	1	2	0	1	0	4	0.80	0.01
CH056	River Trent	Teal	35	23	16	3	0	77	15.40	0.24

Sub-sector CH057. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH057	River Trent	Mallard	6	0	0	6	2.00	0.03
CH057	River Trent	Shelduck	1	6	5	12	4.00	0.07

Sub-sector CH057. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH057	River Trent	Lapwing	0	1	0	4	5	1.25	0.02
CH057	River Trent	Mallard	0	9	148	22	179	44.75	0.76
CH057	River Trent	Wigeon	0	0	0	3	3	0.75	0.01

Sub-sector CH057. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH057	River Trent	Curlew	0	0	2	3	0	5	1.00	0.02
CH057	River Trent	Mallard	50	4	4	2	0	60	12.00	0.20
CH057	River Trent	Shelduck	0	0	0	9	0	9	1.80	0.03
CH057	River Trent	Teal	0	15	0	0	1	16	3.20	0.05
CH057	River Trent	Wigeon	19	8	99	0	0	126	25.20	0.43

Sub-sector CH058. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH058	Whitton	Bar-tailed Godwit	N/C	N/C	N/C	47	47	47.00	0.45
CH058	Whitton	Curlew	N/C	N/C	N/C	8	8	8.00	0.08
CH058	Whitton	Dark-bellied Brent G	N/C	N/C	N/C	1	1	1.00	0.01
CH058	Whitton	Dunlin	N/C	N/C	N/C	8	8	8.00	0.08
CH058	Whitton	Knot	N/C	N/C	N/C	2	2	2.00	0.02
CH058	Whitton	Lapwing	N/C	N/C	N/C	1	1	1.00	0.01
CH058	Whitton	Mallard	N/C	N/C	N/C	32	32	32.00	0.30
CH058	Whitton	Pink-footed Goose	N/C	N/C	N/C	40	40	40.00	0.38
CH058	Whitton	Shelduck	N/C	N/C	N/C	43	43	43.00	0.41
CH058	Whitton	Teal	N/C	N/C	N/C	18	18	18.00	0.17

Sub-sector CH058. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH058	Whitton	Bar-tailed Godwit	5	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	5	5.00	0.05
CH058	Whitton	Curlew	34	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	34	34.00	0.32
CH058	Whitton	Dunlin	5	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	5	5.00	0.05
CH058	Whitton	Grey Plover	1	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	1	1.00	0.01
CH058	Whitton	Knot	1	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	1	1.00	0.01
CH058	Whitton	Lapwing	78	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	78	78.00	0.74
CH058	Whitton	Mallard	20	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	20	20.00	0.19
CH058	Whitton	Shelduck	2	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	2	2.00	0.02
CH058	Whitton	Teal	51	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	51	51.00	0.49
CH058	Whitton	Wigeon	12	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	12	12.00	0.11

Sub-sector CH059. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH059	Whitton Sand	Shelduck	4	N/C	0	4	2.00	0.00
CH059	Whitton Sand	Wigeon	6	N/C	0	6	3.00	0.01

Sub-sector CH059. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH059	Whitton Sand	Curlew	0	1	0	3	4	1.00	0.00
CH059	Whitton Sand	Mallard	0	0	0	2	2	0.50	0.00
CH059	Whitton Sand	Pink-footed Goose	0	0	0	60	60	15.00	0.04
CH059	Whitton Sand	Shelduck	0	129	146	49	324	81.00	0.20
CH059	Whitton Sand	Teal	0	7	0	0	7	1.75	0.00
CH059	Whitton Sand	Wigeon	0	38	0	0	38	9.50	0.02

Sub-sector CH059. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH059	Whitton Sand	Curlew	5	N/C	0	0	79	84	21.00	0.05
CH059	Whitton Sand	Dunlin	0	N/C	0	105	0	105	26.25	0.07
CH059	Whitton Sand	Golden Plover	7,200	N/C	0	0	0	7,200	1,800.00	4.47
CH059	Whitton Sand	Lapwing	2,100	N/C	0	50	0	2,150	537.50	1.33
CH059	Whitton Sand	Mallard	0	N/C	0	0	4	4	1.00	0.00
CH059	Whitton Sand	Pink-footed Goose	20	N/C	0	0	0	20	5.00	0.01
CH059	Whitton Sand	Redshank	0	N/C	0	2	0	2	0.50	0.00
CH059	Whitton Sand	Shelduck	120	N/C	4	13	75	212	53.00	0.13
CH059	Whitton Sand	Wigeon	78	N/C	0	95	199	372	93.00	0.23

Sub-sector CH063. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH063	Chowder Ness to South Ferriby	Avocet	0	24	0	24	8.00	0.10
CH063	Chowder Ness to South Ferriby	Curlew	7	1	2	10	3.33	0.04
CH063	Chowder Ness to South Ferriby	Dunlin	0	2	0	2	0.67	0.01
CH063	Chowder Ness to South Ferriby	Oystercatcher	1	1	0	2	0.67	0.01
CH063	Chowder Ness to South Ferriby	Redshank	8	0	0	8	2.67	0.03
CH063	Chowder Ness to South Ferriby	Ringed Plover	0	2	0	2	0.67	0.01
CH063	Chowder Ness to South Ferriby	Shelduck	22	20	26	68	22.67	0.27
CH063	Chowder Ness to South Ferriby	Teal	16	0	0	16	5.33	0.06

Sub-sector CH063. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH063	Chowder Ness to South Ferriby	Black-tailed Godwit	0	0	0	3	3	0.75	0.01
CH063	Chowder Ness to South Ferriby	Curlew	2	5	1	4	12	3.00	0.04
CH063	Chowder Ness to South Ferriby	Dunlin	10	0	1	0	11	2.75	0.03
CH063	Chowder Ness to South Ferriby	Golden Plover	58	20	45	322	445	111.25	1.32
CH063	Chowder Ness to South Ferriby	Lapwing	33	0	19	46	98	24.50	0.29
CH063	Chowder Ness to South Ferriby	Mallard	0	0	11	0	11	2.75	0.03
CH063	Chowder Ness to South Ferriby	Shelduck	0	1	0	6	7	1.75	0.02
CH063	Chowder Ness to South Ferriby	Teal	0	0	3	0	3	0.75	0.01
CH063	Chowder Ness to South Ferriby	Turnstone	0	1	0	0	1	0.25	0.00
CH063	Chowder Ness to South Ferriby	Wigeon	0	0	0	34	34	8.50	0.10

Sub-sector CH063. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH063	Chowder Ness to South Ferriby	Avocet	0	N/C	0	0	1	1	0.25	0.00
CH063	Chowder Ness to South Ferriby	Bar-tailed Godwit	7	N/C	0	0	0	7	1.75	0.02
CH063	Chowder Ness to South Ferriby	Black-tailed Godwit	3	N/C	0	0	0	3	0.75	0.01
CH063	Chowder Ness to South Ferriby	Curlew	5	N/C	11	0	3	19	4.75	0.06
CH063	Chowder Ness to South Ferriby	Dunlin	0	N/C	11	92	0	103	25.75	0.31
CH063	Chowder Ness to South Ferriby	Golden Plover	0	N/C	356	3	0	359	89.75	1.07
CH063	Chowder Ness to South Ferriby	Grey Plover	0	N/C	0	1	0	1	0.25	0.00
CH063	Chowder Ness to South Ferriby	Lapwing	0	N/C	542	31	0	573	143.25	1.71
CH063	Chowder Ness to South Ferriby	Redshank	7	N/C	31	10	26	74	18.50	0.22
CH063	Chowder Ness to South Ferriby	Ringed Plover	0	N/C	9	1	0	10	2.50	0.03
CH063	Chowder Ness to South Ferriby	Shelduck	2	N/C	11	1	20	34	8.50	0.10
CH063	Chowder Ness to South Ferriby	Teal	0	N/C	18	6	0	24	6.00	0.07
CH063	Chowder Ness to South Ferriby	Wigeon	2	N/C	30	7	0	39	9.75	0.12

Sub-sector CH064. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH064	Goxhill Haven to New Holland	Curlew	7	30	11	48	16.00	0.03
CH064	Goxhill Haven to New Holland	Dunlin	0	2	0	2	0.67	0.00
CH064	Goxhill Haven to New Holland	Lapwing	0	2	0	2	0.67	0.00
CH064	Goxhill Haven to New Holland	Mallard	10	10	17	37	12.33	0.02
CH064	Goxhill Haven to New Holland	Oystercatcher	1	0	0	1	0.33	0.00
CH064	Goxhill Haven to New Holland	Redshank	2	0	0	2	0.67	0.00
CH064	Goxhill Haven to New Holland	Shelduck	4	10	8	22	7.33	0.01
CH064	Goxhill Haven to New Holland	Turnstone	28	6	0	34	11.33	0.02

Sub-sector CH064. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH064	Goxhill Haven to New Holland	Black-tailed Godwit	0	0	8	N/C	8	2.67	0.01
CH064	Goxhill Haven to New Holland	Curlew	27	52	76	N/C	155	51.67	0.10
CH064	Goxhill Haven to New Holland	Mallard	2	2	6	N/C	10	3.33	0.01
CH064	Goxhill Haven to New Holland	Redshank	2	2	0	N/C	4	1.33	0.00
CH064	Goxhill Haven to New Holland	Turnstone	12	15	0	N/C	27	9.00	0.02

Sub-sector CH064. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH064	Goxhill Haven to New Holland	Bar-tailed Godwit	N/C	0	0	11	0	11	2.75	0.01
CH064	Goxhill Haven to New Holland	Curlew	N/C	19	53	27	55	154	38.50	0.07
CH064	Goxhill Haven to New Holland	Dunlin	N/C	0	31	322	39	392	98.00	0.19
CH064	Goxhill Haven to New Holland	Grey Plover	N/C	0	0	3	0	3	0.75	0.00
CH064	Goxhill Haven to New Holland	Lapwing	N/C	175	0	0	31	206	51.50	0.10
CH064	Goxhill Haven to New Holland	Mallard	N/C	10	6	8	0	24	6.00	0.01
CH064	Goxhill Haven to New Holland	Redshank	N/C	5	14	31	4	54	13.50	0.03
CH064	Goxhill Haven to New Holland	Shelduck	N/C	0	3	14	14	31	7.75	0.01
CH064	Goxhill Haven to New Holland	Turnstone	N/C	30	55	65	74	224	56.00	0.11

Sub-sector CH065. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH065	East Halton to Goxhill Haven	Curlew	1	4	10	15	5.00	0.01
CH065	East Halton to Goxhill Haven	Dunlin	0	14	0	14	4.67	0.01
CH065	East Halton to Goxhill Haven	Mallard	8	10	5	23	7.67	0.01
CH065	East Halton to Goxhill Haven	Oystercatcher	2	0	0	2	0.67	0.00
CH065	East Halton to Goxhill Haven	Redshank	2	2	0	4	1.33	0.00
CH065	East Halton to Goxhill Haven	Ringed Plover	0	79	0	79	26.33	0.03
CH065	East Halton to Goxhill Haven	Shelduck	3	2	12	17	5.67	0.01
CH065	East Halton to Goxhill Haven	Turnstone	29	15	0	44	14.67	0.02

Sub-sector CH065. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH065	East Halton to Goxhill Haven	Black-tailed Godwit	0	3	48	N/C	51	17.00	0.02
CH065	East Halton to Goxhill Haven	Curlew	226	95	93	N/C	414	138.00	0.16
CH065	East Halton to Goxhill Haven	Golden Plover	0	10	0	N/C	10	3.33	0.00
CH065	East Halton to Goxhill Haven	Mallard	1	22	14	N/C	37	12.33	0.01
CH065	East Halton to Goxhill Haven	Redshank	2	6	0	N/C	8	2.67	0.00
CH065	East Halton to Goxhill Haven	Ringed Plover	0	8	0	N/C	8	2.67	0.00
CH065	East Halton to Goxhill Haven	Shelduck	2	8	0	N/C	10	3.33	0.00
CH065	East Halton to Goxhill Haven	Teal	0	22	126	N/C	148	49.33	0.06
CH065	East Halton to Goxhill Haven	Turnstone	32	27	0	N/C	59	19.67	0.02

Sub-sector CH065. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH065	East Halton to Goxhill Haven	Bar-tailed Godwit	N/C	0	21	6	1	28	7.00	0.01
CH065	East Halton to Goxhill Haven	Curlew	N/C	89	106	73	66	334	83.50	0.10
CH065	East Halton to Goxhill Haven	Dunlin	N/C	46	95	185	158	484	121.00	0.14
CH065	East Halton to Goxhill Haven	Grey Plover	N/C	0	3	2	0	5	1.25	0.00
CH065	East Halton to Goxhill Haven	Knot	N/C	0	54	10	0	64	16.00	0.02
CH065	East Halton to Goxhill Haven	Lapwing	N/C	100	800	26	0	926	231.50	0.27
CH065	East Halton to Goxhill Haven	Mallard	N/C	164	112	166	96	538	134.50	0.16
CH065	East Halton to Goxhill Haven	Redshank	N/C	4	13	7	9	33	8.25	0.01
CH065	East Halton to Goxhill Haven	Ringed Plover	N/C	38	57	13	6	114	28.50	0.03
CH065	East Halton to Goxhill Haven	Shelduck	N/C	0	0	0	12	12	3.00	0.00
CH065	East Halton to Goxhill Haven	Teal	N/C	0	0	32	38	70	17.50	0.02
CH065	East Halton to Goxhill Haven	Turnstone	N/C	92	98	189	161	540	135.00	0.16
CH065	East Halton to Goxhill Haven	Wigeon	N/C	54	63	75	3	195	48.75	0.06

Sub-sector CH066. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH066	North Killingholme Haven	Black-tailed Godwit	0	0	288	288	96.00	0.38
CH066	North Killingholme Haven	Curlew	4	13	76	93	31.00	0.12
CH066	North Killingholme Haven	Dunlin	3	0	0	3	1.00	0.00
CH066	North Killingholme Haven	Mallard	6	4	10	20	6.67	0.03
CH066	North Killingholme Haven	Oystercatcher	12	2	8	22	7.33	0.03
CH066	North Killingholme Haven	Redshank	17	2	0	19	6.33	0.03
CH066	North Killingholme Haven	Ringed Plover	0	4	0	4	1.33	0.01
CH066	North Killingholme Haven	Shelduck	61	78	138	277	92.33	0.37

Sub-sector CH066. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH066	North Killingholme Haven	Black-tailed Godwit	816	1	21	530	1,368	342.00	1.36
CH066	North Killingholme Haven	Curlew	106	88	42	22	258	64.50	0.26
CH066	North Killingholme Haven	Dunlin	0	0	71	289	360	90.00	0.36
CH066	North Killingholme Haven	Golden Plover	2	0	0	0	2	0.50	0.00
CH066	North Killingholme Haven	Lapwing	0	0	3	0	3	0.75	0.00
CH066	North Killingholme Haven	Mallard	0	10	5	0	15	3.75	0.01
CH066	North Killingholme Haven	Oystercatcher	9	5	0	0	14	3.50	0.01
CH066	North Killingholme Haven	Redshank	23	3	17	33	76	19.00	0.08
CH066	North Killingholme Haven	Shelduck	54	51	72	120	297	74.25	0.30
CH066	North Killingholme Haven	Turnstone	0	1	0	0	1	0.25	0.00

Sub-sector CH066. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH066	North Killingholme Haven	Avocet	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	8	8	8.00	0.03
CH066	North Killingholme Haven	Bar-tailed Godwit	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	35	35	35.00	0.14
CH066	North Killingholme Haven	Black-tailed Godwit	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	219	219	219.00	0.87
CH066	North Killingholme Haven	Curlew	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	109	109	109.00	0.43
CH066	North Killingholme Haven	Mallard	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	8	8	8.00	0.03
CH066	North Killingholme Haven	Oystercatcher	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	8	8	8.00	0.03
CH066	North Killingholme Haven	Redshank	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	38	38	38.00	0.15
CH066	North Killingholme Haven	Ringed Plover	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	2	2	2.00	0.01
CH066	North Killingholme Haven	Shelduck	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	89	89	89.00	0.35
CH066	North Killingholme Haven	Teal	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	6	6	6.00	0.02

Sub-sector CH067. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH067	Grimsby to Cleethorpes	Bar-tailed Godwit	32	2	0	34	11.33	0.01
CH067	Grimsby to Cleethorpes	Curlew	5	2	46	53	17.67	0.02
CH067	Grimsby to Cleethorpes	Dark-bellied Brent Goose	108	0	0	108	36.00	0.04
CH067	Grimsby to Cleethorpes	Dunlin	4	1	0	5	1.67	0.00
CH067	Grimsby to Cleethorpes	Grey Plover	1	0	0	1	0.33	0.00
CH067	Grimsby to Cleethorpes	Knot	1	0	0	1	0.33	0.00
CH067	Grimsby to Cleethorpes	Oystercatcher	47	57	48	152	50.67	0.05
CH067	Grimsby to Cleethorpes	Redshank	18	0	0	18	6.00	0.01
CH067	Grimsby to Cleethorpes	Ringed Plover	0	25	0	25	8.33	0.01
CH067	Grimsby to Cleethorpes	Turnstone	17	6	0	23	7.67	0.01

Sub-sector CH067. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH067	Grimsby to Cleethorpes	Bar-tailed Godwit	0	7	149	283	439	109.75	0.11
CH067	Grimsby to Cleethorpes	Curlew	0	64	67	20	151	37.75	0.04
CH067	Grimsby to Cleethorpes	Dark-bellied Brent Goose	0	0	0	84	84	21.00	0.02
CH067	Grimsby to Cleethorpes	Dunlin	0	15	16	67	98	24.50	0.03
CH067	Grimsby to Cleethorpes	Golden Plover	0	0	0	30	30	7.50	0.01
CH067	Grimsby to Cleethorpes	Grey Plover	0	0	90	120	210	52.50	0.05
CH067	Grimsby to Cleethorpes	Knot	0	656	1,687	693	3,036	759.00	0.79
CH067	Grimsby to Cleethorpes	Oystercatcher	60	139	1,085	1,079	2,363	590.75	0.62
CH067	Grimsby to Cleethorpes	Redshank	0	67	185	57	309	77.25	0.08
CH067	Grimsby to Cleethorpes	Ringed Plover	0	37	42	78	157	39.25	0.04
CH067	Grimsby to Cleethorpes	Sanderling	0	0	1	25	26	6.50	0.01
CH067	Grimsby to Cleethorpes	Shelduck	0	0	1	5	6	1.50	0.00
CH067	Grimsby to Cleethorpes	Turnstone	0	40	130	62	232	58.00	0.06

Sub-sector CH067. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH067	Grimsby to Cleethorpes	Bar-tailed Godwit	426	222	253	136	21	1,058	211.60	0.22
CH067	Grimsby to Cleethorpes	Curlew	71	20	68	19	25	203	40.60	0.04
CH067	Grimsby to Cleethorpes	Dark-bellied Brent Goose	153	0	0	0	84	237	47.40	0.05
CH067	Grimsby to Cleethorpes	Dunlin	200	404	563	296	7	1,470	294.00	0.31
CH067	Grimsby to Cleethorpes	Golden Plover	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.20	0.00
CH067	Grimsby to Cleethorpes	Grey Plover	26	15	35	29	0	105	21.00	0.02
CH067	Grimsby to Cleethorpes	Knot	2,459	325	417	59	24	3,284	656.80	0.68
CH067	Grimsby to Cleethorpes	Oystercatcher	1,840	840	392	209	124	3,405	681.00	0.71
CH067	Grimsby to Cleethorpes	Redshank	177	54	58	7	19	315	63.00	0.07
CH067	Grimsby to Cleethorpes	Ringed Plover	20	0	1	1	0	22	4.40	0.00
CH067	Grimsby to Cleethorpes	Sanderling	24	9	4	0	0	37	7.40	0.01
CH067	Grimsby to Cleethorpes	Shelduck	0	18	7	12	2	39	7.80	0.01
CH067	Grimsby to Cleethorpes	Turnstone	182	72	93	22	0	369	73.80	0.08

Sub-sector CH068. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH068	Humberston Fitties	Bar-tailed Godwit	20	0	0	20	6.67	0.01
CH068	Humberston Fitties	Curlew	7	0	55	62	20.67	0.03
CH068	Humberston Fitties	Dark-bellied Brent Goose	0	1	0	1	0.33	0.00
CH068	Humberston Fitties	Mallard	0	0	10	10	3.33	0.01
CH068	Humberston Fitties	Oystercatcher	216	170	30	416	138.67	0.23
CH068	Humberston Fitties	Redshank	3	0	0	3	1.00	0.00
CH068	Humberston Fitties	Ringed Plover	2	0	0	2	0.67	0.00
CH068	Humberston Fitties	Shelduck	0	0	21	21	7.00	0.01
CH068	Humberston Fitties	Teal	0	0	14	14	4.67	0.01

Sub-sector CH068. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH068	Humberston Fitties	Bar-tailed Godwit	0	2	4	N/C	6	2.00	0.00
CH068	Humberston Fitties	Curlew	4	3	4	N/C	11	3.67	0.01
CH068	Humberston Fitties	Golden Plover	0	6	210	N/C	216	72.00	0.12
CH068	Humberston Fitties	Oystercatcher	11	144	172	N/C	327	109.00	0.18
CH068	Humberston Fitties	Redshank	13	2	8	N/C	23	7.67	0.01
CH068	Humberston Fitties	Ringed Plover	0	0	5	N/C	5	1.67	0.00
CH068	Humberston Fitties	Teal	0	0	37	N/C	37	12.33	0.02

Sub-sector CH068. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH068	Humberston Fitties	Curlew	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	18	18	18.00	0.03
CH068	Humberston Fitties	Golden Plover	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	2	2	2.00	0.00
CH068	Humberston Fitties	Knot	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	1	1	1.00	0.00
CH068	Humberston Fitties	Oystercatcher	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	80	80	80.00	0.13
CH068	Humberston Fitties	Redshank	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	14	14	14.00	0.02

Sub-sector CH069. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH069	Tetney	Curlew	24	15	4	43	14.33	0.04
CH069	Tetney	Dark-bellied Brent Goose	38	4	0	42	14.00	0.04
CH069	Tetney	Mallard	0	0	2	2	0.67	0.00
CH069	Tetney	Oystercatcher	8	11	21	40	13.33	0.03
CH069	Tetney	Redshank	1	2	0	3	1.00	0.00
CH069	Tetney	Ringed Plover	0	1	0	1	0.33	0.00
CH069	Tetney	Shelduck	16	4	21	41	13.67	0.03

Sub-sector CH069. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH069	Tetney	Bar-tailed Godwit	0	0	5	4	9	2.25	0.01
CH069	Tetney	Black-tailed Godwit	0	0	1	0	1	0.25	0.00
CH069	Tetney	Curlew	74	108	110	30	322	80.50	0.20
CH069	Tetney	Dark-bellied Brent Goose	0	0	0	64	64	16.00	0.04
CH069	Tetney	Dunlin	0	0	1	5	6	1.50	0.00
CH069	Tetney	Golden Plover	35	0	0	0	35	8.75	0.02
CH069	Tetney	Grey Plover	0	0	0	6	6	1.50	0.00
CH069	Tetney	Mallard	0	0	0	4	4	1.00	0.00
CH069	Tetney	Oystercatcher	18	176	13	42	249	62.25	0.16
CH069	Tetney	Redshank	16	89	155	30	290	72.50	0.18
CH069	Tetney	Shelduck	6	8	41	21	76	19.00	0.05
CH069	Tetney	Wigeon	0	0	16	0	16	4.00	0.01

Sub-sector CH069. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH069	Tetney	Bar-tailed Godwit	0	9	0	157	0	166	33.20	0.08
CH069	Tetney	Curlew	9	38	17	32	45	141	28.20	0.07
CH069	Tetney	Dark-bellied Brent Goose	702	482	1,139	204	74	2,601	520.20	1.32
CH069	Tetney	Dunlin	15	54	0	59	0	128	25.60	0.06
CH069	Tetney	Golden Plover	152	2,280	0	16	0	2,448	489.60	1.24
CH069	Tetney	Grey Plover	13	0	7	22	4	46	9.20	0.02
CH069	Tetney	Knot	0	0	0	167	0	167	33.40	0.08
CH069	Tetney	Lapwing	222	960	2,125	38	0	3,345	669.00	1.70
CH069	Tetney	Mallard	91	38	92	128	28	377	75.40	0.19
CH069	Tetney	Oystercatcher	37	99	48	344	38	566	113.20	0.29
CH069	Tetney	Pink-footed Goose	3	0	0	0	0	3	0.60	0.00
CH069	Tetney	Redshank	36	79	25	51	38	229	45.80	0.12
CH069	Tetney	Ringed Plover	0	0	0	5	0	5	1.00	0.00
CH069	Tetney	Shelduck	47	52	9	5	7	120	24.00	0.06
CH069	Tetney	Teal	0	35	0	0	0	35	7.00	0.02
CH069	Tetney	Turnstone	0	6	4	10	3	23	4.60	0.01
CH069	Tetney	Wigeon	0	460	40	7	0	507	101.40	0.26

Sub-sector CH070. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH070	Tetney	Bar-tailed Godwit	81	37	0	118	39.33	0.08
CH070	Tetney	Curlew	32	15	13	60	20.00	0.04
CH070	Tetney	Dark-bellied Brent Goose	0	2	0	2	0.67	0.00
CH070	Tetney	Dunlin	8	10	0	18	6.00	0.01
CH070	Tetney	Grey Plover	1	3	0	4	1.33	0.00
CH070	Tetney	Mallard	2	0	2	4	1.33	0.00
CH070	Tetney	Oystercatcher	285	48	18	351	117.00	0.24
CH070	Tetney	Redshank	16	14	6	36	12.00	0.02
CH070	Tetney	Ringed Plover	0	59	0	59	19.67	0.04
CH070	Tetney	Sanderling	0	3	0	3	1.00	0.00
CH070	Tetney	Shelduck	12	8	12	32	10.67	0.02
CH070	Tetney	Turnstone	0	1	0	1	0.33	0.00

Sub-sector CH070. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH070	Tetney	Black-tailed Godwit	0	0	1	0	1	0.25	0.00
CH070	Tetney	Curlew	44	40	90	3	177	44.25	0.09
CH070	Tetney	Dark-bellied Brent Goose	0	0	0	227	227	56.75	0.12
CH070	Tetney	Dunlin	0	0	3	1	4	1.00	0.00
CH070	Tetney	Grey Plover	0	0	0	31	31	7.75	0.02
CH070	Tetney	Knot	0	0	0	2	2	0.50	0.00
CH070	Tetney	Lapwing	32	0	0	31	63	15.75	0.03
CH070	Tetney	Oystercatcher	9	125	1,850	672	2,656	664.00	1.35
CH070	Tetney	Redshank	36	26	95	38	195	48.75	0.10
CH070	Tetney	Ringed Plover	0	1	9	0	10	2.50	0.01
CH070	Tetney	Shelduck	5	0	41	0	46	11.50	0.02
CH070	Tetney	Teal	2	3	13	4	22	5.50	0.01
CH070	Tetney	Wigeon	0	0	5	13	18	4.50	0.01

Sub-sector CH070. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH070	Tetney	Bar-tailed Godwit	0	53	45	35	1	134	26.80	0.05
CH070	Tetney	Black-tailed Godwit	0	0	0	2	0	2	0.40	0.00
CH070	Tetney	Curlew	9	20	9	30	36	104	20.80	0.04
CH070	Tetney	Dark-bellied Brent Goose	0	0	1,000	0	0	1,000	200.00	0.41
CH070	Tetney	Dunlin	100	152	70	175	0	497	99.40	0.20
CH070	Tetney	Grey Plover	8	48	62	30	0	148	29.60	0.06
CH070	Tetney	Knot	100	420	180	180	0	880	176.00	0.36
CH070	Tetney	Lapwing	0	0	45	53	0	98	19.60	0.04
CH070	Tetney	Mallard	5	0	0	8	0	13	2.60	0.01
CH070	Tetney	Oystercatcher	450	0	125	180	167	922	184.40	0.38
CH070	Tetney	Redshank	20	44	23	25	52	164	32.80	0.07
CH070	Tetney	Sanderling	4	41	4	12	0	61	12.20	0.02
CH070	Tetney	Shelduck	44	19	2	44	45	154	30.80	0.06
CH070	Tetney	Teal	0	0	75	65	5	145	29.00	0.06
CH070	Tetney	Turnstone	0	4	2	0	0	6	1.20	0.00
CH070	Tetney	Wigeon	0	0	218	134	7	359	71.80	0.15

Sub-sector CH071. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH071	Northcoates Point	Bar-tailed Godwit	178	19	0	197	65.67	0.13
CH071	Northcoates Point	Curlew	6	0	0	6	2.00	0.00
CH071	Northcoates Point	Dark-bellied Brent Goose	230	33	0	263	87.67	0.17
CH071	Northcoates Point	Dunlin	3	110	0	113	37.67	0.07
CH071	Northcoates Point	Grey Plover	1	0	0	1	0.33	0.00
CH071	Northcoates Point	Mallard	2	0	0	2	0.67	0.00
CH071	Northcoates Point	Oystercatcher	34	4	2	40	13.33	0.03
CH071	Northcoates Point	Redshank	2	0	5	7	2.33	0.00
CH071	Northcoates Point	Ringed Plover	2	88	0	90	30.00	0.06
CH071	Northcoates Point	Sanderling	34	3	0	37	12.33	0.02
CH071	Northcoates Point	Shelduck	4	6	0	10	3.33	0.01

Sub-sector CH071. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH071	Northcoates Point	Curlew	5	0	8	32	45	11.25	0.02
CH071	Northcoates Point	Dark-bellied Brent Goose	0	0	0	418	418	104.50	0.20
CH071	Northcoates Point	Dunlin	0	16	0	34	50	12.50	0.02
CH071	Northcoates Point	Golden Plover	1	0	0	29	30	7.50	0.01
CH071	Northcoates Point	Grey Plover	0	0	0	7	7	1.75	0.00
CH071	Northcoates Point	Knot	0	12	0	91	103	25.75	0.05
CH071	Northcoates Point	Lapwing	0	0	0	64	64	16.00	0.03
CH071	Northcoates Point	Oystercatcher	0	50	1,700	672	2,422	605.50	1.16
CH071	Northcoates Point	Redshank	0	6	0	45	51	12.75	0.02
CH071	Northcoates Point	Ringed Plover	0	2	0	1	3	0.75	0.00
CH071	Northcoates Point	Sanderling	0	11	0	0	11	2.75	0.01
CH071	Northcoates Point	Teal	0	0	0	13	13	3.25	0.01
CH071	Northcoates Point	Turnstone	0	14	0	0	14	3.50	0.01
CH071	Northcoates Point	Wigeon	0	0	0	48	48	12.00	0.02

Sub-sector CH071. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH071	Northcoates Point	Bar-tailed Godwit	2	38	440	0	481	961	192.20	0.37
CH071	Northcoates Point	Curlew	5	11	2	13	7	38	7.60	0.01
CH071	Northcoates Point	Dark-bellied Brent Goose	49	208	85	500	0	842	168.40	0.32
CH071	Northcoates Point	Dunlin	32	0	0	340	0	372	74.40	0.14
CH071	Northcoates Point	Grey Plover	15	26	1	26	0	68	13.60	0.03
CH071	Northcoates Point	Knot	780	540	600	740	236	2,896	579.20	1.11
CH071	Northcoates Point	Mallard	0	0	0	2	0	2	0.40	0.00
CH071	Northcoates Point	Oystercatcher	400	720	1,370	180	174	2,844	568.80	1.09
CH071	Northcoates Point	Pink-footed Goose	39	0	0	0	0	39	7.80	0.01
CH071	Northcoates Point	Redshank	40	25	19	21	5	110	22.00	0.04
CH071	Northcoates Point	Sanderling	0	8	2	0	7	17	3.40	0.01
CH071	Northcoates Point	Shelduck	0	46	0	0	0	46	9.20	0.02
CH071	Northcoates Point	Teal	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.20	0.00
CH071	Northcoates Point	Wigeon	0	0	34	0	2	36	7.20	0.01

Sub-sector CH072. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH072	Horseshoe Point	Avocet	0	0	1	1	0.33	0.00
CH072	Horseshoe Point	Bar-tailed Godwit	22	0	0	22	7.33	0.02
CH072	Horseshoe Point	Black-tailed Godwit	0	14	0	14	4.67	0.01
CH072	Horseshoe Point	Curlew	13	0	49	62	20.67	0.05
CH072	Horseshoe Point	Dark-bellied Brent Goose	98	0	0	98	32.67	0.08
CH072	Horseshoe Point	Dunlin	61	0	11	72	24.00	0.06
CH072	Horseshoe Point	Golden Plover	280	0	0	280	93.33	0.23
CH072	Horseshoe Point	Grey Plover	19	48	0	67	22.33	0.06
CH072	Horseshoe Point	Knot	1,140	0	0	1,140	380.00	0.94
CH072	Horseshoe Point	Mallard	7	4	3	14	4.67	0.01
CH072	Horseshoe Point	Oystercatcher	572	1,240	558	2,370	790.00	1.95
CH072	Horseshoe Point	Redshank	44	126	23	193	64.33	0.16
CH072	Horseshoe Point	Ringed Plover	16	10	3	29	9.67	0.02
CH072	Horseshoe Point	Sanderling	17	22	6	45	15.00	0.04
CH072	Horseshoe Point	Shelduck	27	82	17	126	42.00	0.10
CH072	Horseshoe Point	Turnstone	9	14	14	37	12.33	0.03

Sub-sector CH072. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH072	Horseshoe Point	Bar-tailed Godwit	0	19	13	7	39	9.75	0.02
CH072	Horseshoe Point	Black-tailed Godwit	0	11	3	1	15	3.75	0.01
CH072	Horseshoe Point	Curlew	179	98	141	79	497	124.25	0.31
CH072	Horseshoe Point	Dark-bellied Brent Goose	0	0	0	692	692	173.00	0.43
CH072	Horseshoe Point	Dunlin	3	27	128	112	270	67.50	0.17
CH072	Horseshoe Point	Golden Plover	93	240	393	456	1,182	295.50	0.73
CH072	Horseshoe Point	Grey Plover	6	39	16	2	63	15.75	0.04
CH072	Horseshoe Point	Knot	0	12	450	3,302	3,764	941.00	2.32
CH072	Horseshoe Point	Lapwing	6	0	0	52	58	14.50	0.04
CH072	Horseshoe Point	Mallard	3	0	0	6	9	2.25	0.01
CH072	Horseshoe Point	Oystercatcher	727	882	1,133	720	3,462	865.50	2.13
CH072	Horseshoe Point	Redshank	53	173	242	137	605	151.25	0.37
CH072	Horseshoe Point	Ringed Plover	1	63	86	3	153	38.25	0.09
CH072	Horseshoe Point	Sanderling	9	19	45	32	105	26.25	0.06
CH072	Horseshoe Point	Shelduck	34	0	120	98	252	63.00	0.16
CH072	Horseshoe Point	Turnstone	10	25	19	7	61	15.25	0.04
CH072	Horseshoe Point	Wigeon	0	0	9	11	20	5.00	0.01

Sub-sector CH072. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH072	Horseshoe Point	Bar-tailed Godwit	31	21	13	7	30	102	20.40	0.05
CH072	Horseshoe Point	Black-tailed Godwit	3	3	0	0	16	22	4.40	0.01
CH072	Horseshoe Point	Curlew	33	40	48	20	19	160	32.00	0.08
CH072	Horseshoe Point	Dark-bellied Brent Goose	636	380	0	420	295	1,731	346.20	0.85
CH072	Horseshoe Point	Dunlin	66	130	300	41	168	705	141.00	0.35
CH072	Horseshoe Point	Golden Plover	740	440	410	360	500	2,450	490.00	1.21
CH072	Horseshoe Point	Grey Plover	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.20	0.00
CH072	Horseshoe Point	Knot	3,200	4,050	3,100	2,430	2,600	15,380	3,076.00	7.58
CH072	Horseshoe Point	Mallard	3	6	1	2	0	12	2.40	0.01
CH072	Horseshoe Point	Oystercatcher	1,330	0	1,866	530	910	4,636	927.20	2.28
CH072	Horseshoe Point	Redshank	71	79	136	63	68	417	83.40	0.21
CH072	Horseshoe Point	Ringed Plover	14	31	26	11	29	111	22.20	0.05
CH072	Horseshoe Point	Sanderling	15	18	5	31	31	100	20.00	0.05
CH072	Horseshoe Point	Shelduck	82	77	221	31	87	498	99.60	0.25
CH072	Horseshoe Point	Turnstone	11	7	14	8	23	63	12.60	0.03
CH072	Horseshoe Point	Wigeon	35	64	31	9	26	165	33.00	0.08

Sub-sector CH073. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH073	South of Horseshoe Point	Bar-tailed Godwit	13	13	4	30	10.00	0.02
CH073	South of Horseshoe Point	Curlew	0	0	105	105	35.00	0.06
CH073	South of Horseshoe Point	Dunlin	185	185	0	370	123.33	0.23
CH073	South of Horseshoe Point	Grey Plover	2	2	0	4	1.33	0.00
CH073	South of Horseshoe Point	Mallard	0	0	8	8	2.67	0.00
CH073	South of Horseshoe Point	Oystercatcher	0	0	85	85	28.33	0.05
CH073	South of Horseshoe Point	Redshank	3	3	65	71	23.67	0.04
CH073	South of Horseshoe Point	Ringed Plover	36	36	1	73	24.33	0.04
CH073	South of Horseshoe Point	Sanderling	114	114	3	231	77.00	0.14
CH073	South of Horseshoe Point	Shelduck	15	5	5	25	8.33	0.02

Sub-sector CH073. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH073	South of Horseshoe Point	Bar-tailed Godwit	0	0	13	1	14	3.50	0.01
CH073	South of Horseshoe Point	Curlew	0	0	165	58	223	55.75	0.10
CH073	South of Horseshoe Point	Dark-bellied Brent Goose	0	0	0	358	358	89.50	0.16
CH073	South of Horseshoe Point	Dunlin	0	0	0	93	93	23.25	0.04
CH073	South of Horseshoe Point	Grey Plover	0	0	0	19	19	4.75	0.01
CH073	South of Horseshoe Point	Knot	0	0	0	25	25	6.25	0.01
CH073	South of Horseshoe Point	Mallard	0	0	0	3	3	0.75	0.00
CH073	South of Horseshoe Point	Oystercatcher	42	0	0	196	238	59.50	0.11
CH073	South of Horseshoe Point	Redshank	12	95	210	115	432	108.00	0.20
CH073	South of Horseshoe Point	Ringed Plover	0	2	0	2	4	1.00	0.00
CH073	South of Horseshoe Point	Sanderling	0	0	0	8	8	2.00	0.00
CH073	South of Horseshoe Point	Shelduck	3	2	0	16	21	5.25	0.01
CH073	South of Horseshoe Point	Teal	0	0	0	2	2	0.50	0.00
CH073	South of Horseshoe Point	Turnstone	0	0	0	1	1	0.25	0.00
CH073	South of Horseshoe Point	Wigeon	0	0	0	38	38	9.50	0.02

Sub-sector CH073. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH073	South of Horseshoe Point	Bar-tailed Godwit	0	N/C	39	3	0	42	10.50	0.02
CH073	South of Horseshoe Point	Curlew	30	N/C	45	0	2	77	19.25	0.04
CH073	South of Horseshoe Point	Dark-bellied Brent Goose	350	N/C	230	0	0	580	145.00	0.27
CH073	South of Horseshoe Point	Dunlin	394	N/C	65	55	0	514	128.50	0.24
CH073	South of Horseshoe Point	Golden Plover	0	N/C	25	0	0	25	6.25	0.01
CH073	South of Horseshoe Point	Grey Plover	7	N/C	0	42	0	49	12.25	0.02
CH073	South of Horseshoe Point	Knot	1,800	N/C	0	283	0	2,083	520.75	0.96
CH073	South of Horseshoe Point	Lapwing	0	N/C	470	0	0	470	117.50	0.22
CH073	South of Horseshoe Point	Mallard	0	N/C	0	4	0	4	1.00	0.00
CH073	South of Horseshoe Point	Oystercatcher	54	N/C	60	140	31	285	71.25	0.13
CH073	South of Horseshoe Point	Pink-footed Goose	0	N/C	100	0	0	100	25.00	0.05
CH073	South of Horseshoe Point	Redshank	145	N/C	163	6	8	322	80.50	0.15
CH073	South of Horseshoe Point	Sanderling	0	N/C	105	53	18	176	44.00	0.08
CH073	South of Horseshoe Point	Shelduck	34	N/C	14	0	0	48	12.00	0.02
CH073	South of Horseshoe Point	Teal	0	N/C	10	0	0	10	2.50	0.00

Sub-sector CH074. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH074	Donna Nook	Bar-tailed Godwit	0	0	2	2	0.67	0.00
CH074	Donna Nook	Curlew	1	1	47	49	16.33	0.02
CH074	Donna Nook	Dunlin	0	98	21	119	39.67	0.04
CH074	Donna Nook	Golden Plover	17	0	1	18	6.00	0.01
CH074	Donna Nook	Grey Plover	0	1	0	1	0.33	0.00
CH074	Donna Nook	Knot	0	0	7	7	2.33	0.00
CH074	Donna Nook	Mallard	4	8	14	26	8.67	0.01
CH074	Donna Nook	Oystercatcher	0	2	54	56	18.67	0.02
CH074	Donna Nook	Pink-footed Goose	0	1	0	1	0.33	0.00
CH074	Donna Nook	Redshank	3	3	0	6	2.00	0.00
CH074	Donna Nook	Ringed Plover	0	410	3	413	137.67	0.15
CH074	Donna Nook	Sanderling	0	30	4	34	11.33	0.01
CH074	Donna Nook	Shelduck	2	13	9	24	8.00	0.01
CH074	Donna Nook	Teal	0	0	20	20	6.67	0.01

Sub-sector CH074. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH074	Donna Nook	Bar-tailed Godwit	0	0	4	56	60	15.00	0.02
CH074	Donna Nook	Curlew	3	2	74	131	210	52.50	0.06
CH074	Donna Nook	Dark-bellied Brent Goose	0	0	0	1,110	1,110	277.50	0.31
CH074	Donna Nook	Dunlin	0	21	10	25	56	14.00	0.02
CH074	Donna Nook	Golden Plover	0	1	0	205	206	51.50	0.06
CH074	Donna Nook	Grey Plover	0	0	0	11	11	2.75	0.00
CH074	Donna Nook	Knot	0	7	4	0	11	2.75	0.00
CH074	Donna Nook	Lapwing	0	0	0	37	37	9.25	0.01
CH074	Donna Nook	Mallard	0	14	0	136	150	37.50	0.04
CH074	Donna Nook	Oystercatcher	7	0	85	163	255	63.75	0.07
CH074	Donna Nook	Redshank	1	0	3	32	36	9.00	0.01
CH074	Donna Nook	Ringed Plover	0	3	0	0	3	0.75	0.00
CH074	Donna Nook	Sanderling	0	4	1	3	8	2.00	0.00
CH074	Donna Nook	Shelduck	0	9	0	12	21	5.25	0.01
CH074	Donna Nook	Teal	0	20	3	12	35	8.75	0.01

Sub-sector CH074. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH074	Donna Nook	Bar-tailed Godwit	0	0	0	1	0	1	0.20	0.00
CH074	Donna Nook	Curlew	3	8	8	12	19	50	10.00	0.01
CH074	Donna Nook	Dark-bellied Brent Goose	670	720	720	0	480	2,590	518.00	0.58
CH074	Donna Nook	Dunlin	111	0	0	135	0	246	49.20	0.05
CH074	Donna Nook	Golden Plover	120	375	375	130	0	1,000	200.00	0.22
CH074	Donna Nook	Grey Plover	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.20	0.00
CH074	Donna Nook	Knot	0	15	15	7	0	37	7.40	0.01
CH074	Donna Nook	Lapwing	470	380	380	15	0	1,245	249.00	0.28
CH074	Donna Nook	Mallard	4	0	0	2	4	10	2.00	0.00
CH074	Donna Nook	Oystercatcher	0	120	120	0	3	243	48.60	0.05
CH074	Donna Nook	Pink-footed Goose	470	0	0	0	0	470	94.00	0.10
CH074	Donna Nook	Redshank	27	63	63	25	21	199	39.80	0.04
CH074	Donna Nook	Shelduck	93	67	67	0	0	227	45.40	0.05
CH074	Donna Nook	Teal	0	80	80	46	36	242	48.40	0.05

Sub-sector CH075. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH075	North Somercotes	Curlew	0	12	0	12	4.00	0.00
CH075	North Somercotes	Dunlin	0	120	0	120	40.00	0.04
CH075	North Somercotes	Mallard	2	0	0	2	0.67	0.00
CH075	North Somercotes	Oystercatcher	5	0	1	6	2.00	0.00
CH075	North Somercotes	Redshank	6	0	0	6	2.00	0.00
CH075	North Somercotes	Ringed Plover	0	160	0	160	53.33	0.05
CH075	North Somercotes	Sanderling	44	0	0	44	14.67	0.01
CH075	North Somercotes	Shelduck	15	10	0	25	8.33	0.01

Sub-sector CH075. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH075	North Somercotes	Bar-tailed Godwit	0	0	3	18	21	5.25	0.01
CH075	North Somercotes	Curlew	65	14	31	47	157	39.25	0.04
CH075	North Somercotes	Dark-bellied Brent Goose	0	0	0	43	43	10.75	0.01
CH075	North Somercotes	Dunlin	3	0	0	166	169	42.25	0.04
CH075	North Somercotes	Golden Plover	0	0	0	650	650	162.50	0.16
CH075	North Somercotes	Grey Plover	0	0	0	12	12	3.00	0.00
CH075	North Somercotes	Knot	0	1	0	12	13	3.25	0.00
CH075	North Somercotes	Lapwing	0	0	0	35	35	8.75	0.01
CH075	North Somercotes	Mallard	0	5	0	0	5	1.25	0.00
CH075	North Somercotes	Oystercatcher	0	12	8	11	31	7.75	0.01
CH075	North Somercotes	Redshank	0	0	0	16	16	4.00	0.00
CH075	North Somercotes	Ringed Plover	0	0	0	17	17	4.25	0.00
CH075	North Somercotes	Sanderling	5	33	4	0	42	10.50	0.01
CH075	North Somercotes	Shelduck	0	0	0	50	50	12.50	0.01
CH075	North Somercotes	Teal	0	15	0	13	28	7.00	0.01
CH075	North Somercotes	Wigeon	0	0	0	5	5	1.25	0.00

Sub-sector CH075. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH075	North Somercotes	Bar-tailed Godwit	106	23	60	73	60	322	64.40	0.06
CH075	North Somercotes	Curlew	14	9	44	12	82	161	32.20	0.03
CH075	North Somercotes	Dark-bellied Brent Goose	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.20	0.00
CH075	North Somercotes	Dunlin	5	0	0	194	32	231	46.20	0.05
CH075	North Somercotes	Golden Plover	30	0	0	0	0	30	6.00	0.01
CH075	North Somercotes	Grey Plover	9	0	1	7	2	19	3.80	0.00
CH075	North Somercotes	Knot	430	0	0	26	29	485	97.00	0.10
CH075	North Somercotes	Lapwing	20	0	0	0	4	24	4.80	0.00
CH075	North Somercotes	Mallard	50	0	0	10	20	80	16.00	0.02
CH075	North Somercotes	Oystercatcher	7	0	4	5	25	41	8.20	0.01
CH075	North Somercotes	Redshank	4	26	0	6	16	52	10.40	0.01
CH075	North Somercotes	Ringed Plover	0	0	0	0	2	2	0.40	0.00
CH075	North Somercotes	Sanderling	19	0	20	7	19	65	13.00	0.01
CH075	North Somercotes	Shelduck	13	0	0	0	15	28	5.60	0.01
CH075	North Somercotes	Teal	13	0	16	7	4	40	8.00	0.01
CH075	North Somercotes	Wigeon	12	0	0	15	0	27	5.40	0.01

Sub-sector CH076. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH076	Saltfleet Haven	Curlew	41	8	2	51	17.00	0.03
CH076	Saltfleet Haven	Dunlin	110	40	4	154	51.33	0.08
CH076	Saltfleet Haven	Golden Plover	3	0	0	3	1.00	0.00
CH076	Saltfleet Haven	Grey Plover	0	2	0	2	0.67	0.00
CH076	Saltfleet Haven	Oystercatcher	32	63	90	185	61.67	0.10
CH076	Saltfleet Haven	Redshank	16	6	0	22	7.33	0.01
CH076	Saltfleet Haven	Ringed Plover	5	6	24	35	11.67	0.02
CH076	Saltfleet Haven	Sanderling	8	16	1	25	8.33	0.01
CH076	Saltfleet Haven	Shelduck	12	3	0	15	5.00	0.01
CH076	Saltfleet Haven	Turnstone	0	3	0	3	1.00	0.00

Sub-sector CH076. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH076	Saltfleet Haven	Bar-tailed Godwit	0	2	18	31	51	12.75	0.02
CH076	Saltfleet Haven	Curlew	98	108	43	37	286	71.50	0.12
CH076	Saltfleet Haven	Dark-bellied Brent Goose	0	0	0	66	66	16.50	0.03
CH076	Saltfleet Haven	Dunlin	0	4	2	222	228	57.00	0.09
CH076	Saltfleet Haven	Golden Plover	2	0	0	0	2	0.50	0.00
CH076	Saltfleet Haven	Grey Plover	0	2	0	9	11	2.75	0.00
CH076	Saltfleet Haven	Knot	0	12	0	600	612	153.00	0.25
CH076	Saltfleet Haven	Mallard	0	0	0	3	3	0.75	0.00
CH076	Saltfleet Haven	Oystercatcher	131	424	185	171	911	227.75	0.37
CH076	Saltfleet Haven	Pink-footed Goose	0	0	19	0	19	4.75	0.01
CH076	Saltfleet Haven	Redshank	0	0	64	28	92	23.00	0.04
CH076	Saltfleet Haven	Ringed Plover	0	0	1	3	4	1.00	0.00
CH076	Saltfleet Haven	Sanderling	0	0	5	9	14	3.50	0.01
CH076	Saltfleet Haven	Shelduck	0	0	0	15	15	3.75	0.01
CH076	Saltfleet Haven	Teal	0	14	0	28	42	10.50	0.02
CH076	Saltfleet Haven	Turnstone	0	1	2	4	7	1.75	0.00
CH076	Saltfleet Haven	Wigeon	0	0	0	17	17	4.25	0.01

Sub-sector CH076. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH076	Saltfleet Haven	Bar-tailed Godwit	8	46	160	135	53	402	80.40	0.13
CH076	Saltfleet Haven	Curlew	70	44	68	130	182	494	98.80	0.16
CH076	Saltfleet Haven	Dark-bellied Brent Goose	650	360	653	166	20	1,849	369.80	0.60
CH076	Saltfleet Haven	Dunlin	85	138	1,600	350	363	2,536	507.20	0.83
CH076	Saltfleet Haven	Golden Plover	0	0	0	9	1	10	2.00	0.00
CH076	Saltfleet Haven	Grey Plover	10	53	1	48	2	114	22.80	0.04
CH076	Saltfleet Haven	Knot	85	210	350	400	497	1,542	308.40	0.50
CH076	Saltfleet Haven	Lapwing	4	0	220	46	0	270	54.00	0.09
CH076	Saltfleet Haven	Mallard	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.20	0.00
CH076	Saltfleet Haven	Oystercatcher	65	113	185	165	231	759	151.80	0.25
CH076	Saltfleet Haven	Redshank	70	85	110	160	138	563	112.60	0.18
CH076	Saltfleet Haven	Ringed Plover	6	1	0	6	8	21	4.20	0.01
CH076	Saltfleet Haven	Sanderling	6	16	11	2	182	217	43.40	0.07
CH076	Saltfleet Haven	Shelduck	44	66	340	128	75	653	130.60	0.21
CH076	Saltfleet Haven	Teal	0	0	5	3	5	13	2.60	0.00
CH076	Saltfleet Haven	Wigeon	0	0	0	0	4	4	0.80	0.00

Sub-sector CH077. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH077	Rimac	Curlew	18	9	9	36	12.00	0.02
CH077	Rimac	Dunlin	40	129	42	211	70.33	0.09
CH077	Rimac	Mallard	2	2	0	4	1.33	0.00
CH077	Rimac	Oystercatcher	46	12	8	66	22.00	0.03
CH077	Rimac	Redshank	34	18	16	68	22.67	0.03
CH077	Rimac	Ringed Plover	12	70	10	92	30.67	0.04
CH077	Rimac	Sanderling	17	0	0	17	5.67	0.01
CH077	Rimac	Shelduck	8	14	4	26	8.67	0.01
CH077	Rimac	Teal	6	0	0	6	2.00	0.00

Sub-sector CH077. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH077	Rimac	Bar-tailed Godwit	0	7	12	31	50	12.50	0.02
CH077	Rimac	Curlew	204	187	150	92	633	158.25	0.21
CH077	Rimac	Dark-bellied Brent Goose	0	0	0	63	63	15.75	0.02
CH077	Rimac	Dunlin	14	104	356	314	788	197.00	0.26
CH077	Rimac	Grey Plover	4	0	0	12	16	4.00	0.01
CH077	Rimac	Knot	0	31	42	650	723	180.75	0.24
CH077	Rimac	Mallard	0	6	16	0	22	5.50	0.01
CH077	Rimac	Oystercatcher	26	11	64	259	360	90.00	0.12
CH077	Rimac	Pink-footed Goose	0	0	8	0	8	2.00	0.00
CH077	Rimac	Redshank	42	31	54	82	209	52.25	0.07
CH077	Rimac	Ringed Plover	16	125	156	8	305	76.25	0.10
CH077	Rimac	Sanderling	92	15	50	16	173	43.25	0.06
CH077	Rimac	Shelduck	6	0	8	18	32	8.00	0.01
CH077	Rimac	Teal	0	8	56	57	121	30.25	0.04
CH077	Rimac	Turnstone	0	21	6	0	27	6.75	0.01
CH077	Rimac	Wigeon	0	0	0	33	33	8.25	0.01

Sub-sector CH077. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH077	Rimac	Bar-tailed Godwit	N/C	5	9	5	0	19	4.75	0.01
CH077	Rimac	Curlew	N/C	75	69	112	25	281	70.25	0.09
CH077	Rimac	Dark-bellied Brent Goose	N/C	0	164	210	0	374	93.50	0.13
CH077	Rimac	Dunlin	N/C	34	219	58	0	311	77.75	0.10
CH077	Rimac	Grey Plover	N/C	12	16	10	0	38	9.50	0.01
CH077	Rimac	Knot	N/C	0	65	0	0	65	16.25	0.02
CH077	Rimac	Lapwing	N/C	0	0	16	0	16	4.00	0.01
CH077	Rimac	Mallard	N/C	8	47	118	0	173	43.25	0.06
CH077	Rimac	Oystercatcher	N/C	62	179	30	21	292	73.00	0.10
CH077	Rimac	Redshank	N/C	104	135	122	39	400	100.00	0.13
CH077	Rimac	Sanderling	N/C	13	27	91	0	131	32.75	0.04
CH077	Rimac	Shelduck	N/C	0	0	0	17	17	4.25	0.01
CH077	Rimac	Teal	N/C	260	260	112	11	643	160.75	0.21
CH077	Rimac	Turnstone	N/C	0	3	0	0	3	0.75	0.00
CH077	Rimac	Wigeon	N/C	420	390	48	4	862	215.50	0.29

Sub-sector CH078. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH078	Theddlethorpe St Helen	Bar-tailed Godwit	2	12	0	14	4.67	0.02
CH078	Theddlethorpe St Helen	Curlew	16	2	6	24	8.00	0.03
CH078	Theddlethorpe St Helen	Dunlin	0	86	0	86	28.67	0.11
CH078	Theddlethorpe St Helen	Oystercatcher	2	97	4	103	34.33	0.14
CH078	Theddlethorpe St Helen	Ringed Plover	0	0	6	6	2.00	0.01
CH078	Theddlethorpe St Helen	Sanderling	46	102	15	163	54.33	0.21
CH078	Theddlethorpe St Helen	Shelduck	0	9	0	9	3.00	0.01

Sub-sector CH078. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH078	Theddlethorpe St Helen	Bar-tailed Godwit	0	12	7	7	26	6.50	0.03
CH078	Theddlethorpe St Helen	Curlew	48	89	27	15	179	44.75	0.18
CH078	Theddlethorpe St Helen	Dunlin	0	36	11	0	47	11.75	0.05
CH078	Theddlethorpe St Helen	Grey Plover	0	2	0	0	2	0.50	0.00
CH078	Theddlethorpe St Helen	Knot	12	0	18	0	30	7.50	0.03
CH078	Theddlethorpe St Helen	Oystercatcher	8	28	8	2	46	11.50	0.05
CH078	Theddlethorpe St Helen	Ringed Plover	0	174	17	0	191	47.75	0.19
CH078	Theddlethorpe St Helen	Sanderling	9	42	9	14	74	18.50	0.07
CH078	Theddlethorpe St Helen	Shelduck	0	0	0	2	2	0.50	0.00

Sub-sector CH078. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH078	Theddlethorpe St Helen	Bar-tailed Godwit	4	46	14	32	0	96	19.20	0.08
CH078	Theddlethorpe St Helen	Curlew	15	30	110	779	12	946	189.20	0.75
CH078	Theddlethorpe St Helen	Dunlin	0	37	103	101	0	241	48.20	0.19
CH078	Theddlethorpe St Helen	Golden Plover	0	0	12	0	0	12	2.40	0.01
CH078	Theddlethorpe St Helen	Grey Plover	3	8	0	77	0	88	17.60	0.07
CH078	Theddlethorpe St Helen	Knot	0	0	0	38	0	38	7.60	0.03
CH078	Theddlethorpe St Helen	Lapwing	0	0	0	2	0	2	0.40	0.00
CH078	Theddlethorpe St Helen	Mallard	0	0	4	0	0	4	0.80	0.00
CH078	Theddlethorpe St Helen	Oystercatcher	3	17	34	44	11	109	21.80	0.09
CH078	Theddlethorpe St Helen	Ringed Plover	0	2	0	0	0	2	0.40	0.00
CH078	Theddlethorpe St Helen	Sanderling	3	61	90	85	31	270	54.00	0.21
CH078	Theddlethorpe St Helen	Shelduck	0	0	0	8	0	8	1.60	0.01
CH078	Theddlethorpe St Helen	Wigeon	0	0	5	0	0	5	1.00	0.00

Sub-sector CH079. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH079	Skeffling	Curlew	N/C	20	31	51	25.50	0.03
CH079	Skeffling	Mallard	N/C	4	13	17	8.50	0.01
CH079	Skeffling	Oystercatcher	N/C	0	4	4	2.00	0.00
CH079	Skeffling	Redshank	N/C	16	2	18	9.00	0.01
CH079	Skeffling	Ringed Plover	N/C	10	0	10	5.00	0.01
CH079	Skeffling	Shelduck	N/C	27	37	64	32.00	0.03

Sub-sector CH079. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH079	Skeffling	Curlew	125	172	221	N/C	518	172.67	0.19
CH079	Skeffling	Dunlin	0	97	0	N/C	97	32.33	0.03
CH079	Skeffling	Golden Plover	0	747	220	N/C	967	322.33	0.35
CH079	Skeffling	Grey Plover	5	26	0	N/C	31	10.33	0.01
CH079	Skeffling	Mallard	0	0	6	N/C	6	2.00	0.00
CH079	Skeffling	Oystercatcher	13	0	0	N/C	13	4.33	0.00
CH079	Skeffling	Redshank	6	48	2	N/C	56	18.67	0.02
CH079	Skeffling	Ringed Plover	13	0	0	N/C	13	4.33	0.00
CH079	Skeffling	Shelduck	76	1,005	397	N/C	1,478	492.67	0.53

Sub-sector CH079. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH079	Skeffling	Curlew	N/C	N/C	155	N/C	N/C	155	155.00	0.17
CH079	Skeffling	Dunlin	N/C	N/C	750	N/C	N/C	750	750.00	0.81
CH079	Skeffling	Golden Plover	N/C	N/C	80	N/C	N/C	80	80.00	0.09
CH079	Skeffling	Grey Plover	N/C	N/C	122	N/C	N/C	122	122.00	0.13
CH079	Skeffling	Knot	N/C	N/C	2,250	N/C	N/C	2,250	2,250.00	2.43
CH079	Skeffling	Redshank	N/C	N/C	70	N/C	N/C	70	70.00	0.08
CH079	Skeffling	Shelduck	N/C	N/C	176	N/C	N/C	176	176.00	0.19

Sub-sector CH080. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH080	Skeffling	Black-tailed Godwit	N/C	14	0	14	7.00	0.01
CH080	Skeffling	Curlew	N/C	45	20	65	32.50	0.04
CH080	Skeffling	Mallard	N/C	2	1	3	1.50	0.00
CH080	Skeffling	Oystercatcher	N/C	0	5	5	2.50	0.00
CH080	Skeffling	Redshank	N/C	1	0	1	0.50	0.00
CH080	Skeffling	Ringed Plover	N/C	10	0	10	5.00	0.01
CH080	Skeffling	Shelduck	N/C	81	3	84	42.00	0.05

Sub-sector CH080. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH080	Skeffling	Black-tailed Godwit	39	0	0	N/C	39	13.00	0.02
CH080	Skeffling	Curlew	132	157	120	N/C	409	136.33	0.16
CH080	Skeffling	Dunlin	0	98	68	N/C	166	55.33	0.07
CH080	Skeffling	Golden Plover	0	884	0	N/C	884	294.67	0.36
CH080	Skeffling	Grey Plover	0	40	0	N/C	40	13.33	0.02
CH080	Skeffling	Oystercatcher	25	0	12	N/C	37	12.33	0.01
CH080	Skeffling	Redshank	0	32	14	N/C	46	15.33	0.02
CH080	Skeffling	Shelduck	11	22	540	N/C	573	191.00	0.23

Sub-sector CH081. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH081	Stone Creek	Bar-tailed Godwit	0	4	0	4	1.33	0.01
CH081	Stone Creek	Curlew	22	3	131	156	52.00	0.22
CH081	Stone Creek	Dunlin	0	589	0	589	196.33	0.84
CH081	Stone Creek	Grey Plover	0	137	0	137	45.67	0.20
CH081	Stone Creek	Mallard	0	0	10	10	3.33	0.01
CH081	Stone Creek	Oystercatcher	0	0	35	35	11.67	0.05
CH081	Stone Creek	Redshank	0	2	0	2	0.67	0.00
CH081	Stone Creek	Ringed Plover	0	3	0	3	1.00	0.00
CH081	Stone Creek	Shelduck	0	0	126	126	42.00	0.18

Sub-sector CH081. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH081	Stone Creek	Black-tailed Godwit	0	14	0	0	14	3.50	0.02
CH081	Stone Creek	Curlew	34	70	140	46	290	72.50	0.31
CH081	Stone Creek	Dunlin	0	750	0	0	750	187.50	0.80
CH081	Stone Creek	Golden Plover	24	5	0	0	29	7.25	0.03
CH081	Stone Creek	Grey Plover	1	39	0	3	43	10.75	0.05
CH081	Stone Creek	Knot	0	270	0	0	270	67.50	0.29
CH081	Stone Creek	Mallard	2	0	0	25	27	6.75	0.03
CH081	Stone Creek	Oystercatcher	8	92	0	14	114	28.50	0.12
CH081	Stone Creek	Redshank	0	70	0	0	70	17.50	0.08
CH081	Stone Creek	Ringed Plover	0	96	0	0	96	24.00	0.10
CH081	Stone Creek	Sanderling	0	2	0	0	2	0.50	0.00
CH081	Stone Creek	Shelduck	119	313	577	11	1,020	255.00	1.09

Sub-sector CH081. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH081	Stone Creek	Black-tailed Godwit	0	0	0	6	2	8	1.60	0.01
CH081	Stone Creek	Curlew	28	12	6	17	14	77	15.40	0.07
CH081	Stone Creek	Dunlin	114	1,100	855	255	126	2,450	490.00	2.10
CH081	Stone Creek	Golden Plover	0	0	0	0	207	207	41.40	0.18
CH081	Stone Creek	Grey Plover	21	192	495	196	0	904	180.80	0.78
CH081	Stone Creek	Knot	4	75	1,367	269	45	1,760	352.00	1.51
CH081	Stone Creek	Lapwing	0	11	0	0	0	11	2.20	0.01
CH081	Stone Creek	Mallard	13	54	0	0	9	76	15.20	0.07
CH081	Stone Creek	Oystercatcher	46	1	0	4	103	154	30.80	0.13
CH081	Stone Creek	Redshank	0	3	0	1	0	4	0.80	0.00
CH081	Stone Creek	Shelduck	5	0	13	38	15	71	14.20	0.06
CH081	Stone Creek	Teal	0	4	0	0	0	4	0.80	0.00
CH081	Stone Creek	Wigeon	0	163	0	0	0	163	32.60	0.14

Sub-sector CH082. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH082	Stone Creek	Bar-tailed Godwit	0	4	0	4	1.33	0.02
CH082	Stone Creek	Curlew	6	0	0	6	2.00	0.03
CH082	Stone Creek	Dunlin	0	114	0	114	38.00	0.53
CH082	Stone Creek	Grey Plover	0	16	0	16	5.33	0.07
CH082	Stone Creek	Mallard	4	8	0	12	4.00	0.06
CH082	Stone Creek	Oystercatcher	1	2	0	3	1.00	0.01
CH082	Stone Creek	Redshank	0	1	0	1	0.33	0.00
CH082	Stone Creek	Shelduck	33	0	4	37	12.33	0.17

Sub-sector CH082. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH082	Stone Creek	Curlew	4	6	0	6	16	4.00	0.06
CH082	Stone Creek	Dunlin	0	0	0	24	24	6.00	0.08
CH082	Stone Creek	Golden Plover	21	0	0	0	21	5.25	0.07
CH082	Stone Creek	Grey Plover	0	0	0	17	17	4.25	0.06
CH082	Stone Creek	Mallard	0	0	2	0	2	0.50	0.01
CH082	Stone Creek	Redshank	0	14	78	0	92	23.00	0.32
CH082	Stone Creek	Ringed Plover	0	0	9	0	9	2.25	0.03
CH082	Stone Creek	Shelduck	3	57	0	0	60	15.00	0.21

Sub-sector CH082. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH082	Stone Creek	Black-tailed Godwit	N/C	1	0	0	0	1	0.25	0.00
CH082	Stone Creek	Curlew	N/C	3	30	8	9	50	12.50	0.17
CH082	Stone Creek	Dunlin	N/C	0	33	0	2	35	8.75	0.12
CH082	Stone Creek	Golden Plover	N/C	0	33	0	0	33	8.25	0.11
CH082	Stone Creek	Grey Plover	N/C	0	6	0	0	6	1.50	0.02
CH082	Stone Creek	Lapwing	N/C	23	0	0	0	23	5.75	0.08
CH082	Stone Creek	Mallard	N/C	11	10	30	13	64	16.00	0.22
CH082	Stone Creek	Redshank	N/C	1	14	9	22	46	11.50	0.16
CH082	Stone Creek	Shelduck	N/C	0	3	15	48	66	16.50	0.23
CH082	Stone Creek	Teal	N/C	160	490	57	53	760	190.00	2.64
CH082	Stone Creek	Wigeon	N/C	0	0	8	0	8	2.00	0.03

Sub-sector CH083. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH083	Outstray (Sunk Island)	Bar-tailed Godwit	0	4	0	4	1.33	0.00
CH083	Outstray (Sunk Island)	Curlew	25	9	11	45	15.00	0.05
CH083	Outstray (Sunk Island)	Dunlin	0	44	0	44	14.67	0.05
CH083	Outstray (Sunk Island)	Golden Plover	10	0	0	10	3.33	0.01
CH083	Outstray (Sunk Island)	Grey Plover	0	118	0	118	39.33	0.13
CH083	Outstray (Sunk Island)	Knot	0	1	0	1	0.33	0.00
CH083	Outstray (Sunk Island)	Mallard	5	2	0	7	2.33	0.01
CH083	Outstray (Sunk Island)	Oystercatcher	22	1	2	25	8.33	0.03
CH083	Outstray (Sunk Island)	Redshank	1	0	0	1	0.33	0.00
CH083	Outstray (Sunk Island)	Ringed Plover	0	1	0	1	0.33	0.00
CH083	Outstray (Sunk Island)	Shelduck	3	15	3	21	7.00	0.02
CH083	Outstray (Sunk Island)	Teal	35	0	0	35	11.67	0.04

Sub-sector CH083. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH083	Outstray (Sunk Island)	Bar-tailed Godwit	0	2	0	1	3	0.75	0.00
CH083	Outstray (Sunk Island)	Curlew	12	23	49	8	92	23.00	0.08
CH083	Outstray (Sunk Island)	Dunlin	0	0	0	29	29	7.25	0.02
CH083	Outstray (Sunk Island)	Grey Plover	0	150	0	3	153	38.25	0.13
CH083	Outstray (Sunk Island)	Knot	0	3	0	16	19	4.75	0.02
CH083	Outstray (Sunk Island)	Oystercatcher	4	0	42	0	46	11.50	0.04
CH083	Outstray (Sunk Island)	Redshank	0	32	3	2	37	9.25	0.03
CH083	Outstray (Sunk Island)	Ringed Plover	0	6	0	0	6	1.50	0.00
CH083	Outstray (Sunk Island)	Shelduck	18	89	200	4	311	77.75	0.26

Sub-sector CH083. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH083	Outstray (Sunk Island)	Curlew	14	6	19	5	6	50	10.00	0.03
CH083	Outstray (Sunk Island)	Dark-bellied Brent Goose	0	0	24	0	0	24	4.80	0.02
CH083	Outstray (Sunk Island)	Dunlin	9	0	0	0	0	9	1.80	0.01
CH083	Outstray (Sunk Island)	Grey Plover	3	2	0	0	0	5	1.00	0.00
CH083	Outstray (Sunk Island)	Knot	0	0	0	2	0	2	0.40	0.00
CH083	Outstray (Sunk Island)	Mallard	3	0	0	27	7	37	7.40	0.02
CH083	Outstray (Sunk Island)	Oystercatcher	0	0	0	3	8	11	2.20	0.01
CH083	Outstray (Sunk Island)	Redshank	0	0	6	0	0	6	1.20	0.00
CH083	Outstray (Sunk Island)	Sanderling	0	13	8	0	0	21	4.20	0.01
CH083	Outstray (Sunk Island)	Shelduck	0	0	13	0	14	27	5.40	0.02
CH083	Outstray (Sunk Island)	Teal	0	0	0	39	9	48	9.60	0.03
CH083	Outstray (Sunk Island)	Wigeon	0	0	0	6	2	8	1.60	0.01

Sub-sector CH084. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH084	Sunk Island	Curlew	0	14	9	23	7.67	0.02
CH084	Sunk Island	Dark-bellied Brent Goose	76	38	0	114	38.00	0.10
CH084	Sunk Island	Dunlin	155	263	0	418	139.33	0.36
CH084	Sunk Island	Grey Plover	30	22	0	52	17.33	0.04
CH084	Sunk Island	Mallard	4	1	6	11	3.67	0.01
CH084	Sunk Island	Oystercatcher	6	1	0	7	2.33	0.01
CH084	Sunk Island	Shelduck	5	2	10	17	5.67	0.01

Sub-sector CH084. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH084	Sunk Island	Bar-tailed Godwit	0	1	8	0	9	2.25	0.01
CH084	Sunk Island	Curlew	65	53	68	98	284	71.00	0.18
CH084	Sunk Island	Dark-bellied Brent Goose	0	0	0	8	8	2.00	0.01
CH084	Sunk Island	Dunlin	0	84	32	105	221	55.25	0.14
CH084	Sunk Island	Golden Plover	0	3,400	0	950	4,350	1,087.50	2.77
CH084	Sunk Island	Knot	1	0	4	0	5	1.25	0.00
CH084	Sunk Island	Mallard	0	0	1	0	1	0.25	0.00
CH084	Sunk Island	Oystercatcher	1	0	0	0	1	0.25	0.00
CH084	Sunk Island	Redshank	0	4	0	119	123	30.75	0.08
CH084	Sunk Island	Ringed Plover	0	112	39	0	151	37.75	0.10
CH084	Sunk Island	Shelduck	0	129	0	1	130	32.50	0.08
CH084	Sunk Island	Turnstone	0	1	0	0	1	0.25	0.00
CH084	Sunk Island	Wigeon	0	0	0	40	40	10.00	0.03

Sub-sector CH084. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH084	Sunk Island	Bar-tailed Godwit	0	0	0	63	0	63	12.60	0.03
CH084	Sunk Island	Curlew	50	52	52	34	52	240	48.00	0.12
CH084	Sunk Island	Dark-bellied Brent Goose	2	0	0	38	71	111	22.20	0.06
CH084	Sunk Island	Dunlin	3	60	164	620	0	847	169.40	0.43
CH084	Sunk Island	Golden Plover	0	0	0	30	0	30	6.00	0.02
CH084	Sunk Island	Grey Plover	8	49	0	41	13	111	22.20	0.06
CH084	Sunk Island	Knot	0	178	1,233	570	0	1,981	396.20	1.01
CH084	Sunk Island	Mallard	0	0	0	10	4	14	2.80	0.01
CH084	Sunk Island	Oystercatcher	0	6	5	0	4	15	3.00	0.01
CH084	Sunk Island	Redshank	8	4	8	10	31	61	12.20	0.03
CH084	Sunk Island	Shelduck	13	0	6	0	12	31	6.20	0.02
CH084	Sunk Island	Teal	0	0	0	19	0	19	3.80	0.01
CH084	Sunk Island	Wigeon	0	3	150	180	0	333	66.60	0.17

Sub-sector CH085. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH085	Sunk Island	Curlew	4	5	4	13	4.33	0.02
CH085	Sunk Island	Dark-bellied Brent Goose	0	26	0	26	8.67	0.03
CH085	Sunk Island	Dunlin	588	196	0	784	261.33	1.00
CH085	Sunk Island	Golden Plover	0	1	0	1	0.33	0.00
CH085	Sunk Island	Grey Plover	89	35	0	124	41.33	0.16
CH085	Sunk Island	Mallard	2	0	0	2	0.67	0.00
CH085	Sunk Island	Oystercatcher	2	4	1	7	2.33	0.01
CH085	Sunk Island	Redshank	2	0	0	2	0.67	0.00
CH085	Sunk Island	Shelduck	3	3	3	9	3.00	0.01

Sub-sector CH085. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH085	Sunk Island	Curlew	39	106	78	63	286	71.50	0.27
CH085	Sunk Island	Dunlin	0	45	25	10	80	20.00	0.08
CH085	Sunk Island	Golden Plover	1	137	1,700	909	2,747	686.75	2.63
CH085	Sunk Island	Grey Plover	0	5	1	4	10	2.50	0.01
CH085	Sunk Island	Knot	0	152	0	947	1,099	274.75	1.05
CH085	Sunk Island	Mallard	3	0	0	0	3	0.75	0.00
CH085	Sunk Island	Oystercatcher	2	0	0	0	2	0.50	0.00
CH085	Sunk Island	Redshank	1	0	0	12	13	3.25	0.01
CH085	Sunk Island	Ringed Plover	0	14	1	0	15	3.75	0.01
CH085	Sunk Island	Shelduck	4	0	52	309	365	91.25	0.35

Sub-sector CH085. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH085	Sunk Island	Bar-tailed Godwit	0	0	0	2	0	2	0.40	0.00
CH085	Sunk Island	Curlew	65	42	43	17	61	228	45.60	0.17
CH085	Sunk Island	Dark-bellied Brent Goose	0	0	0	0	60	60	12.00	0.05
CH085	Sunk Island	Dunlin	190	137	50	120	0	497	99.40	0.38
CH085	Sunk Island	Golden Plover	0	0	0	10	0	10	2.00	0.01
CH085	Sunk Island	Grey Plover	8	6	167	40	0	221	44.20	0.17
CH085	Sunk Island	Knot	340	840	1,300	300	0	2,780	556.00	2.13
CH085	Sunk Island	Lapwing	0	0	0	1	0	1	0.20	0.00
CH085	Sunk Island	Mallard	0	164	64	10	2	240	48.00	0.18
CH085	Sunk Island	Oystercatcher	1	0	6	0	8	15	3.00	0.01
CH085	Sunk Island	Redshank	40	20	0	19	0	79	15.80	0.06
CH085	Sunk Island	Shelduck	31	0	88	15	0	134	26.80	0.10
CH085	Sunk Island	Teal	0	0	16	0	0	16	3.20	0.01
CH085	Sunk Island	Wigeon	0	180	26	0	0	206	41.20	0.16

Sub-sector CH086. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH086	Sunk Island	Curlew	19	10	11	40	13.33	0.02
CH086	Sunk Island	Dark-bellied Brent Goose	2	59	0	61	20.33	0.03
CH086	Sunk Island	Dunlin	24	110	0	134	44.67	0.07
CH086	Sunk Island	Golden Plover	0	8	0	8	2.67	0.00
CH086	Sunk Island	Grey Plover	0	56	0	56	18.67	0.03
CH086	Sunk Island	Mallard	3	1	3	7	2.33	0.00
CH086	Sunk Island	Oystercatcher	3	57	1	61	20.33	0.03
CH086	Sunk Island	Ringed Plover	0	0	1	1	0.33	0.00
CH086	Sunk Island	Shelduck	23	4	5	32	10.67	0.02

Sub-sector CH086. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH086	Sunk Island	Bar-tailed Godwit	0	0	0	6	6	1.50	0.00
CH086	Sunk Island	Curlew	112	80	217	56	465	116.25	0.18
CH086	Sunk Island	Dunlin	0	80	86	420	586	146.50	0.23
CH086	Sunk Island	Golden Plover	36	253	1,530	0	1,819	454.75	0.72
CH086	Sunk Island	Grey Plover	0	60	0	10	70	17.50	0.03
CH086	Sunk Island	Knot	0	30	0	5,100	5,130	1,282.50	2.03
CH086	Sunk Island	Mallard	0	0	62	55	117	29.25	0.05
CH086	Sunk Island	Oystercatcher	3	0	0	0	3	0.75	0.00
CH086	Sunk Island	Redshank	0	0	0	10	10	2.50	0.00
CH086	Sunk Island	Ringed Plover	0	10	1	0	11	2.75	0.00
CH086	Sunk Island	Shelduck	65	91	285	170	611	152.75	0.24

Sub-sector CH086. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH086	Sunk Island	Bar-tailed Godwit	4	24	0	63	0	91	18.20	0.03
CH086	Sunk Island	Black-tailed Godwit	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.20	0.00
CH086	Sunk Island	Curlew	30	129	144	53	128	484	96.80	0.15
CH086	Sunk Island	Dark-bellied Brent Goose	56	15	0	16	2	89	17.80	0.03
CH086	Sunk Island	Dunlin	90	150	160	430	512	1,342	268.40	0.42
CH086	Sunk Island	Golden Plover	124	30	0	150	0	304	60.80	0.10
CH086	Sunk Island	Grey Plover	34	188	0	0	37	259	51.80	0.08
CH086	Sunk Island	Knot	0	2,080	1,500	660	0	4,240	848.00	1.34
CH086	Sunk Island	Lapwing	1,257	1,080	146	24	0	2,507	501.40	0.79
CH086	Sunk Island	Mallard	36	46	197	34	12	325	65.00	0.10
CH086	Sunk Island	Oystercatcher	0	0	0	0	2	2	0.40	0.00
CH086	Sunk Island	Pink-footed Goose	5	0	0	0	0	5	1.00	0.00
CH086	Sunk Island	Redshank	77	60	17	14	17	185	37.00	0.06
CH086	Sunk Island	Shelduck	152	68	32	57	55	364	72.80	0.12
CH086	Sunk Island	Teal	80	0	34	0	0	114	22.80	0.04
CH086	Sunk Island	Turnstone	0	0	0	0	8	8	1.60	0.00
CH086	Sunk Island	Wigeon	12	8	204	0	0	224	44.80	0.07

Sub-sector CH087. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH087	Hull Foreshore	Curlew	1	0	1	2	0.67	0.00
CH087	Hull Foreshore	Mallard	4	8	5	17	5.67	0.03
CH087	Hull Foreshore	Oystercatcher	2	4	2	8	2.67	0.01
CH087	Hull Foreshore	Shelduck	2	1	0	3	1.00	0.00
CH087	Hull Foreshore	Turnstone	23	0	0	23	7.67	0.03

Sub-sector CH087. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH087	Hull Foreshore	Bar-tailed Godwit	0	0	7	10	17	4.25	0.02
CH087	Hull Foreshore	Black-tailed Godwit	0	0	2	0	2	0.50	0.00
CH087	Hull Foreshore	Curlew	3	3	4	2	12	3.00	0.01
CH087	Hull Foreshore	Dunlin	0	0	1	11	12	3.00	0.01
CH087	Hull Foreshore	Knot	0	0	0	4	4	1.00	0.00
CH087	Hull Foreshore	Mallard	3	3	2	0	8	2.00	0.01
CH087	Hull Foreshore	Redshank	0	0	2	4	6	1.50	0.01
CH087	Hull Foreshore	Ringed Plover	0	0	0	11	11	2.75	0.01
CH087	Hull Foreshore	Turnstone	0	0	0	3	3	0.75	0.00

Sub-sector CH087. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH087	Hull Foreshore	Bar-tailed Godwit	6	0	0	0	0	6	1.20	0.01
CH087	Hull Foreshore	Black-tailed Godwit	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.20	0.00
CH087	Hull Foreshore	Curlew	5	3	4	2	3	17	3.40	0.02
CH087	Hull Foreshore	Dunlin	2	0	0	0	0	2	0.40	0.00
CH087	Hull Foreshore	Mallard	0	11	0	2	14	27	5.40	0.02
CH087	Hull Foreshore	Oystercatcher	0	0	0	0	2	2	0.40	0.00
CH087	Hull Foreshore	Redshank	14	18	23	24	10	89	17.80	0.08
CH087	Hull Foreshore	Ringed Plover	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.20	0.00
CH087	Hull Foreshore	Turnstone	1	0	45	0	0	46	9.20	0.04

Sub-sector CH088. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH088	Salt End	Curlew	198	7	18	223	74.33	0.26
CH088	Salt End	Dunlin	141	385	0	526	175.33	0.62
CH088	Salt End	Golden Plover	15	0	0	15	5.00	0.02
CH088	Salt End	Mallard	1	1	27	29	9.67	0.03
CH088	Salt End	Oystercatcher	0	0	4	4	1.33	0.00
CH088	Salt End	Redshank	63	1	1	65	21.67	0.08
CH088	Salt End	Ringed Plover	0	58	0	58	19.33	0.07
CH088	Salt End	Shelduck	5	10	61	76	25.33	0.09

Sub-sector CH088. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH088	Salt End	Avocet	11	7	0	0	18	4.50	0.02
CH088	Salt End	Bar-tailed Godwit	0	0	11	4	15	3.75	0.01
CH088	Salt End	Black-tailed Godwit	0	0	17	2	19	4.75	0.02
CH088	Salt End	Curlew	83	97	291	197	668	167.00	0.59
CH088	Salt End	Dunlin	32	18	421	137	608	152.00	0.54
CH088	Salt End	Golden Plover	711	0	753	1,031	2,495	623.75	2.22
CH088	Salt End	Grey Plover	3	0	0	0	3	0.75	0.00
CH088	Salt End	Knot	0	0	18	37	55	13.75	0.05
CH088	Salt End	Lapwing	0	0	0	108	108	27.00	0.10
CH088	Salt End	Mallard	22	28	117	11	178	44.50	0.16
CH088	Salt End	Oystercatcher	1	0	0	0	1	0.25	0.00
CH088	Salt End	Redshank	47	103	181	153	484	121.00	0.43
CH088	Salt End	Ringed Plover	0	0	31	13	44	11.00	0.04
CH088	Salt End	Shelduck	67	38	9	54	168	42.00	0.15

Sub-sector CH088. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH088	Salt End	Bar-tailed Godwit	22	0	5	7	3	37	7.40	0.03
CH088	Salt End	Black-tailed Godwit	5	0	0	11	0	16	3.20	0.01
CH088	Salt End	Curlew	181	164	171	281	219	1,016	203.20	0.72
CH088	Salt End	Dunlin	59	87	813	832	257	2,048	409.60	1.46
CH088	Salt End	Golden Plover	106	121	1,181	901	0	2,309	461.80	1.64
CH088	Salt End	Knot	5	0	0	0	0	5	1.00	0.00
CH088	Salt End	Lapwing	37	53	412	237	0	739	147.80	0.53
CH088	Salt End	Mallard	34	27	12	31	20	124	24.80	0.09
CH088	Salt End	Oystercatcher	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.20	0.00
CH088	Salt End	Redshank	102	273	218	212	207	1,012	202.40	0.72
CH088	Salt End	Ringed Plover	17	0	14	9	18	58	11.60	0.04
CH088	Salt End	Shelduck	41	29	47	27	141	285	57.00	0.20
CH088	Salt End	Teal	0	39	135	48	18	240	48.00	0.17
CH088	Salt End	Turnstone	5	0	0	8	0	13	2.60	0.01

Sub-sector CH089. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH089	Elloughton	Curlew	2	0	0	2	0.67	0.01
CH089	Elloughton	Lapwing	2	0	5	7	2.33	0.02
CH089	Elloughton	Mallard	5	1	0	6	2.00	0.02
CH089	Elloughton	Redshank	0	2	0	2	0.67	0.01
CH089	Elloughton	Shelduck	11	4	2	17	5.67	0.05
CH089	Elloughton	Teal	5	0	0	5	1.67	0.01

Sub-sector CH089. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH089	Elloughton	Curlew	3	1	1	2	7	1.75	0.02
CH089	Elloughton	Lapwing	5	115	240	0	360	90.00	0.78
CH089	Elloughton	Mallard	2	0	0	0	2	0.50	0.00
CH089	Elloughton	Oystercatcher	6	0	0	0	6	1.50	0.01
CH089	Elloughton	Ringed Plover	2	0	0	0	2	0.50	0.00
CH089	Elloughton	Shelduck	0	0	0	1	1	0.25	0.00

Sub-sector CH089. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH089	Elloughton	Bar-tailed Godwit	0	142	0	0	0	142	28.40	0.24
CH089	Elloughton	Curlew	0	0	12	0	0	12	2.40	0.02
CH089	Elloughton	Dunlin	0	0	30	0	0	30	6.00	0.05
CH089	Elloughton	Lapwing	0	41	1	1	0	43	8.60	0.07
CH089	Elloughton	Mallard	6	0	3	16	23	48	9.60	0.08
CH089	Elloughton	Pink-footed Goose	0	0	70	0	0	70	14.00	0.12
CH089	Elloughton	Redshank	0	0	1	0	1	2	0.40	0.00
CH089	Elloughton	Shelduck	0	0	0	0	2	2	0.40	0.00
CH089	Elloughton	Teal	5	5	24	7	0	41	8.20	0.07

Sub-sector CH092. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH092	Faxfleet	Avocet	0	6	0	6	2.00	0.02
CH092	Faxfleet	Curlew	0	0	2	2	0.67	0.01
CH092	Faxfleet	Redshank	1	1	0	2	0.67	0.01
CH092	Faxfleet	Shelduck	11	10	11	32	10.67	0.10

Sub-sector CH092. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH092	Faxfleet	Curlew	1	3	2	0	6	1.50	0.01
CH092	Faxfleet	Golden Plover	0	37	102	335	474	118.50	1.07
CH092	Faxfleet	Lapwing	0	38	57	185	280	70.00	0.63
CH092	Faxfleet	Mallard	0	12	0	2	14	3.50	0.03
CH092	Faxfleet	Redshank	0	0	3	2	5	1.25	0.01
CH092	Faxfleet	Shelduck	5	11	1	13	30	7.50	0.07
CH092	Faxfleet	Wigeon	0	0	0	10	10	2.50	0.02

Sub-sector CH092. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH092	Faxfleet	Curlew	0	0	0	0	2	2	0.40	0.00
CH092	Faxfleet	Golden Plover	0	19	0	22	15	56	11.20	0.10
CH092	Faxfleet	Lapwing	63	6	0	23	32	124	24.80	0.22
CH092	Faxfleet	Mallard	0	0	3	0	4	7	1.40	0.01
CH092	Faxfleet	Redshank	3	0	0	5	2	10	2.00	0.02
CH092	Faxfleet	Shelduck	11	0	1	0	5	17	3.40	0.03
CH092	Faxfleet	Teal	0	25	0	0	0	25	5.00	0.05
CH092	Faxfleet	Wigeon	0	0	7	0	0	7	1.40	0.01

Sub-sector CH093. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH093	Broomfleet	Curlew	0	0	1	1	0.33	0.00
CH093	Broomfleet	Mallard	0	0	5	5	1.67	0.01
CH093	Broomfleet	Redshank	1	1	0	2	0.67	0.01
CH093	Broomfleet	Shelduck	22	1	48	71	23.67	0.21

Sub-sector CH093. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH093	Broomfleet	Curlew	2	3	0	0	5	1.25	0.01
CH093	Broomfleet	Mallard	2	5	3	0	10	2.50	0.02
CH093	Broomfleet	Redshank	1	0	1	1	3	0.75	0.01
CH093	Broomfleet	Shelduck	27	37	0	98	162	40.50	0.36
CH093	Broomfleet	Wigeon	0	0	0	63	63	15.75	0.14

Sub-sector CH093. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH093	Broomfleet	Curlew	0	0	0	0	2	2	0.40	0.00
CH093	Broomfleet	Lapwing	0	0	20	58	0	78	15.60	0.14
CH093	Broomfleet	Mallard	2	0	2	26	0	30	6.00	0.05
CH093	Broomfleet	Redshank	5	0	2	2	2	11	2.20	0.02
CH093	Broomfleet	Shelduck	4	0	0	5	5	14	2.80	0.02
CH093	Broomfleet	Teal	11	0	1	0	0	12	2.40	0.02
CH093	Broomfleet	Wigeon	200	55	130	0	0	385	77.00	0.68

Sub-sector CH094. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH094	Ellerker	Curlew	N/C	1	2	3	1.50	0.01
CH094	Ellerker	Mallard	N/C	10	18	28	14.00	0.07
CH094	Ellerker	Oystercatcher	N/C	4	1	5	2.50	0.01
CH094	Ellerker	Redshank	N/C	3	11	14	7.00	0.04
CH094	Ellerker	Shelduck	N/C	20	52	72	36.00	0.18

Sub-sector CH094. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH094	Ellerker	Curlew	3	15	30	7	55	13.75	0.07
CH094	Ellerker	Dunlin	0	31	4	0	35	8.75	0.04
CH094	Ellerker	Lapwing	0	0	13	0	13	3.25	0.02
CH094	Ellerker	Mallard	31	19	14	5	69	17.25	0.09
CH094	Ellerker	Oystercatcher	1	0	0	0	1	0.25	0.00
CH094	Ellerker	Redshank	11	2	17	5	35	8.75	0.04
CH094	Ellerker	Ringed Plover	0	3	0	0	3	0.75	0.00
CH094	Ellerker	Shelduck	68	59	28	103	258	64.50	0.33
CH094	Ellerker	Teal	0	0	2	34	36	9.00	0.05

Sub-sector CH094. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH094	Ellerker	Curlew	10	2	7	11	7	37	7.40	0.04
CH094	Ellerker	Dunlin	0	0	27	15	0	42	8.40	0.04
CH094	Ellerker	Golden Plover	0	0	41	0	0	41	8.20	0.04
CH094	Ellerker	Lapwing	5	27	56	16	2	106	21.20	0.11
CH094	Ellerker	Mallard	10	0	11	18	11	50	10.00	0.05
CH094	Ellerker	Oystercatcher	0	0	0	0	4	4	0.80	0.00
CH094	Ellerker	Pink-footed Goose	0	12	0	0	0	12	2.40	0.01
CH094	Ellerker	Redshank	2	2	5	17	8	34	6.80	0.03
CH094	Ellerker	Shelduck	32	3	5	5	48	93	18.60	0.10
CH094	Ellerker	Teal	48	34	39	52	13	186	37.20	0.19
CH094	Ellerker	Wigeon	0	4	0	0	0	4	0.80	0.00

Sub-sector CH095. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH095	Whitton Sand	Avocet	48	9	0	57	19.00	0.08
CH095	Whitton Sand	Curlew	0	0	2	2	0.67	0.00
CH095	Whitton Sand	Mallard	7	0	6	13	4.33	0.02
CH095	Whitton Sand	Redshank	8	5	4	17	5.67	0.02
CH095	Whitton Sand	Shelduck	103	2	104	209	69.67	0.31
CH095	Whitton Sand	Wigeon	121	0	0	121	40.33	0.18

Sub-sector CH095. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH095	Whitton Sand	Curlew	5	34	15	1	55	13.75	0.06
CH095	Whitton Sand	Dunlin	0	0	21	0	21	5.25	0.02
CH095	Whitton Sand	Lapwing	0	20	48	0	68	17.00	0.07
CH095	Whitton Sand	Mallard	7	17	6	6	36	9.00	0.04
CH095	Whitton Sand	Redshank	14	7	19	3	43	10.75	0.05
CH095	Whitton Sand	Shelduck	210	524	215	478	1,427	356.75	1.57
CH095	Whitton Sand	Teal	0	0	0	5	5	1.25	0.01
CH095	Whitton Sand	Wigeon	0	0	0	88	88	22.00	0.10

Sub-sector CH095. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH095	Whitton Sand	Curlew	2	0	8	6	10	26	5.20	0.02
CH095	Whitton Sand	Dunlin	0	57	11	0	19	87	17.40	0.08
CH095	Whitton Sand	Golden Plover	0	56	350	350	0	756	151.20	0.67
CH095	Whitton Sand	Lapwing	80	143	200	400	300	1,123	224.60	0.99
CH095	Whitton Sand	Mallard	6	6	2	10	6	30	6.00	0.03
CH095	Whitton Sand	Redshank	4	0	5	3	21	33	6.60	0.03
CH095	Whitton Sand	Shelduck	128	0	12	5	10	155	31.00	0.14
CH095	Whitton Sand	Teal	5	0	22	2	0	29	5.80	0.03
CH095	Whitton Sand	Wigeon	201	591	500	103	37	1,432	286.40	1.26

Sub-sector CH096. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH096	Faxfleet Pond	Mallard	0	0	4	4	1.33	0.67

Sub-sector CH096. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH096	Faxfleet Pond	Mallard	0	0	4	0	4	1.00	0.50

Sub-sector CH097. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH097	Alkborough Flats	Avocet	134	97	159	390	130.00	0.38
CH097	Alkborough Flats	Black-tailed Godwit	2	4	21	27	9.00	0.03
CH097	Alkborough Flats	Curlew	173	61	32	266	88.67	0.26
CH097	Alkborough Flats	Lapwing	24	10	61	95	31.67	0.09
CH097	Alkborough Flats	Mallard	44	46	94	184	61.33	0.18
CH097	Alkborough Flats	Oystercatcher	2	4	4	10	3.33	0.01
CH097	Alkborough Flats	Redshank	31	12	12	55	18.33	0.05
CH097	Alkborough Flats	Ringed Plover	0	6	0	6	2.00	0.01
CH097	Alkborough Flats	Shelduck	363	396	415	1,174	391.33	1.13
CH097	Alkborough Flats	Teal	273	5	62	340	113.33	0.33
CH097	Alkborough Flats	Wigeon	124	1	1	126	42.00	0.12

Sub-sector CH097. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH097	Alkborough Flats	Avocet	526	285	93	0	904	226.00	0.65
CH097	Alkborough Flats	Bar-tailed Godwit	61	4	2	0	67	16.75	0.05
CH097	Alkborough Flats	Black-tailed Godwit	36	123	48	34	241	60.25	0.17
CH097	Alkborough Flats	Curlew	172	195	174	65	606	151.50	0.44
CH097	Alkborough Flats	Dunlin	1	0	11	272	284	71.00	0.21
CH097	Alkborough Flats	Golden Plover	0	0	0	7,200	7,200	1,800.00	5.20
CH097	Alkborough Flats	Grey Plover	0	0	0	1	1	0.25	0.00
CH097	Alkborough Flats	Knot	0	5	6	0	11	2.75	0.01
CH097	Alkborough Flats	Lapwing	406	297	312	851	1,866	466.50	1.35
CH097	Alkborough Flats	Mallard	78	195	127	116	516	129.00	0.37
CH097	Alkborough Flats	Oystercatcher	2	1	0	0	3	0.75	0.00
CH097	Alkborough Flats	Redshank	18	18	15	9	60	15.00	0.04
CH097	Alkborough Flats	Shelduck	421	189	55	403	1,068	267.00	0.77
CH097	Alkborough Flats	Teal	22	2,006	2,323	1,128	5,479	1,369.75	3.96
CH097	Alkborough Flats	Wigeon	0	25	69	145	239	59.75	0.17

Sub-sector CH097. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH097	Alkborough Flats	Avocet	0	2	0	0	0	2	0.40	0.00
CH097	Alkborough Flats	Black-tailed Godwit	47	48	2	4	0	101	20.20	0.06
CH097	Alkborough Flats	Curlew	127	63	131	142	141	604	120.80	0.35
CH097	Alkborough Flats	Dunlin	236	68	62	235	0	601	120.20	0.35
CH097	Alkborough Flats	Golden Plover	9,000	3,600	4,400	1,900	0	18,900	3,780.00	10.92
CH097	Alkborough Flats	Grey Plover	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.20	0.00
CH097	Alkborough Flats	Lapwing	4,743	6,710	5,711	1,720	15	18,899	3,779.80	10.92
CH097	Alkborough Flats	Mallard	66	73	100	94	94	427	85.40	0.25
CH097	Alkborough Flats	Oystercatcher	0	0	0	0	4	4	0.80	0.00
CH097	Alkborough Flats	Redshank	4	23	0	16	19	62	12.40	0.04
CH097	Alkborough Flats	Shelduck	170	527	368	395	453	1,913	382.60	1.11
CH097	Alkborough Flats	Teal	2,916	1,790	1,898	254	400	7,258	1,451.60	4.20
CH097	Alkborough Flats	Wigeon	510	138	541	1,109	784	3,082	616.40	1.78

Sub-sector CH098. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH098	Paull Holme Stray	Curlew	17	1	2	20	6.67	0.07
CH098	Paull Holme Stray	Lapwing	3	0	0	3	1.00	0.01
CH098	Paull Holme Stray	Mallard	19	3	14	36	12.00	0.13
CH098	Paull Holme Stray	Oystercatcher	1	1	0	2	0.67	0.01
CH098	Paull Holme Stray	Redshank	16	0	1	17	5.67	0.06
CH098	Paull Holme Stray	Shelduck	29	6	2	37	12.33	0.14
CH098	Paull Holme Stray	Teal	2	0	0	2	0.67	0.01

Sub-sector CH098. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH098	PaulI Holme Stray	Bar-tailed Godwit	0	0	0	5	5	1.25	0.01
CH098	PaulI Holme Stray	Black-tailed Godwit	0	0	0	6	6	1.50	0.02
CH098	PaulI Holme Stray	Curlew	22	5	8	16	51	12.75	0.14
CH098	PaulI Holme Stray	Dunlin	0	0	0	134	134	33.50	0.38
CH098	PaulI Holme Stray	Golden Plover	0	0	0	60	60	15.00	0.17
CH098	PaulI Holme Stray	Grey Plover	0	0	0	15	15	3.75	0.04
CH098	PaulI Holme Stray	Knot	0	0	0	1	1	0.25	0.00
CH098	PaulI Holme Stray	Lapwing	0	0	0	190	190	47.50	0.53
CH098	PaulI Holme Stray	Mallard	2	0	20	0	22	5.50	0.06
CH098	PaulI Holme Stray	Oystercatcher	3	1	0	0	4	1.00	0.01
CH098	PaulI Holme Stray	Redshank	0	0	0	26	26	6.50	0.07
CH098	PaulI Holme Stray	Shelduck	0	3	2	4	9	2.25	0.03
CH098	PaulI Holme Stray	Teal	0	0	0	220	220	55.00	0.62

Sub-sector CH098. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH098	PaulI Holme Stray	Avocet	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.20	0.00
CH098	PaulI Holme Stray	Bar-tailed Godwit	0	190	213	103	0	506	101.20	1.14
CH098	PaulI Holme Stray	Black-tailed Godwit	0	2	0	0	0	2	0.40	0.00
CH098	PaulI Holme Stray	Curlew	18	17	23	6	35	99	19.80	0.22
CH098	PaulI Holme Stray	Dark-bellied Brent Goose	11	0	0	0	0	11	2.20	0.02
CH098	PaulI Holme Stray	Dunlin	32	116	160	104	54	466	93.20	1.05
CH098	PaulI Holme Stray	Golden Plover	8,000	2,055	3,470	3,500	0	17,025	3,405.00	38.26
CH098	PaulI Holme Stray	Grey Plover	4	29	35	3	57	128	25.60	0.29
CH098	PaulI Holme Stray	Lapwing	220	393	421	1,058	0	2,092	418.40	4.70
CH098	PaulI Holme Stray	Mallard	0	0	0	2	1	3	0.60	0.01
CH098	PaulI Holme Stray	Redshank	21	59	61	45	138	324	64.80	0.73
CH098	PaulI Holme Stray	Ringed Plover	0	0	16	0	0	16	3.20	0.04
CH098	PaulI Holme Stray	Shelduck	0	6	37	2	46	91	18.20	0.20
CH098	PaulI Holme Stray	Teal	31	14	58	21	20	144	28.80	0.32
CH098	PaulI Holme Stray	Wigeon	0	24	0	0	15	39	7.80	0.09

Sub-sector CH099. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH099	Pudding Pie Sand	Avocet	2	0	0	2	0.67	0.00
CH099	Pudding Pie Sand	Mallard	8	0	0	8	2.67	0.01
CH099	Pudding Pie Sand	Redshank	2	0	0	2	0.67	0.00
CH099	Pudding Pie Sand	Shelduck	0	12	12	24	8.00	0.02
CH099	Pudding Pie Sand	Teal	25	0	0	25	8.33	0.02
CH099	Pudding Pie Sand	Wigeon	65	0	0	65	21.67	0.05

Sub-sector CH099. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH099	Pudding Pie Sand	Curlew	8	0	0	1	9	2.25	0.01
CH099	Pudding Pie Sand	Lapwing	0	105	0	0	105	26.25	0.06
CH099	Pudding Pie Sand	Mallard	0	0	7	159	166	41.50	0.10
CH099	Pudding Pie Sand	Redshank	0	0	0	2	2	0.50	0.00
CH099	Pudding Pie Sand	Shelduck	4	46	0	0	50	12.50	0.03
CH099	Pudding Pie Sand	Teal	0	0	0	380	380	95.00	0.22
CH099	Pudding Pie Sand	Wigeon	0	0	0	240	240	60.00	0.14

Sub-sector CH099. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH099	Pudding Pie Sand	Curlew	0	15	5	0	0	20	4.00	0.01
CH099	Pudding Pie Sand	Lapwing	70	55	0	0	0	125	25.00	0.06
CH099	Pudding Pie Sand	Mallard	45	40	30	55	33	203	40.60	0.09
CH099	Pudding Pie Sand	Redshank	0	2	0	0	9	11	2.20	0.01
CH099	Pudding Pie Sand	Shelduck	0	0	4	0	10	14	2.80	0.01
CH099	Pudding Pie Sand	Teal	120	300	150	60	0	630	126.00	0.29
CH099	Pudding Pie Sand	Wigeon	58	200	200	95	26	579	115.80	0.27

Sub-sector CH100. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH100	Read's Island	Avocet	0	90	230	320	106.67	0.27
CH100	Read's Island	Curlew	520	0	205	725	241.67	0.60
CH100	Read's Island	Mallard	0	0	10	10	3.33	0.01
CH100	Read's Island	Oystercatcher	8	0	4	12	4.00	0.01
CH100	Read's Island	Shelduck	450	56	268	774	258.00	0.64
CH100	Read's Island	Teal	68	0	0	68	22.67	0.06

Sub-sector CH100. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH100	Read's Island	Avocet	12	0	0	0	12	3.00	0.01
CH100	Read's Island	Bar-tailed Godwit	0	0	0	109	109	27.25	0.07
CH100	Read's Island	Curlew	170	219	370	664	1,423	355.75	0.88
CH100	Read's Island	Dunlin	0	40	0	1,140	1,180	295.00	0.73
CH100	Read's Island	Golden Plover	36	0	0	320	356	89.00	0.22
CH100	Read's Island	Grey Plover	0	0	0	29	29	7.25	0.02
CH100	Read's Island	Lapwing	65	0	0	0	65	16.25	0.04
CH100	Read's Island	Mallard	0	3	41	0	44	11.00	0.03
CH100	Read's Island	Oystercatcher	6	0	0	0	6	1.50	0.00
CH100	Read's Island	Pink-footed Goose	0	0	173	2,000	2,173	543.25	1.35
CH100	Read's Island	Redshank	3	0	0	0	3	0.75	0.00
CH100	Read's Island	Ringed Plover	0	55	0	4	59	14.75	0.04
CH100	Read's Island	Sanderling	0	1	0	1	2	0.50	0.00
CH100	Read's Island	Shelduck	26	124	943	911	2,004	501.00	1.25
CH100	Read's Island	Teal	0	0	35	34	69	17.25	0.04
CH100	Read's Island	Wigeon	0	0	12	0	12	3.00	0.01

Sub-sector CH100. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH100	Read's Island	Avocet	0	0	0	0	45	45	9.00	0.02
CH100	Read's Island	Bar-tailed Godwit	23	4	0	0	104	131	26.20	0.07
CH100	Read's Island	Black-tailed Godwit	24	0	0	0	0	24	4.80	0.01
CH100	Read's Island	Curlew	484	221	0	0	498	1,203	240.60	0.60
CH100	Read's Island	Dark-bellied Brent Goose	0	0	0	2	0	2	0.40	0.00
CH100	Read's Island	Dunlin	1,691	4,900	1,800	0	0	8,391	1,678.20	4.17
CH100	Read's Island	Golden Plover	500	2,200	0	4	0	2,704	540.80	1.35
CH100	Read's Island	Grey Plover	25	11	0	0	3	39	7.80	0.02
CH100	Read's Island	Knot	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.20	0.00
CH100	Read's Island	Lapwing	861	800	600	0	6	2,267	453.40	1.13
CH100	Read's Island	Oystercatcher	0	0	0	0	12	12	2.40	0.01
CH100	Read's Island	Pink-footed Goose	0	850	1,450	0	0	2,300	460.00	1.14
CH100	Read's Island	Redshank	32	18	0	0	0	50	10.00	0.02
CH100	Read's Island	Ringed Plover	0	0	0	11	0	11	2.20	0.01
CH100	Read's Island	Shelduck	541	582	434	266	424	2,247	449.40	1.12
CH100	Read's Island	Teal	0	0	0	60	43	103	20.60	0.05
CH100	Read's Island	Wigeon	0	70	0	220	11	301	60.20	0.15

Sub-sector CH101. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH101	Read's Island	Avocet	33	0	0	33	11.00	0.07
CH101	Read's Island	Curlew	0	0	51	51	17.00	0.11
CH101	Read's Island	Mallard	8	0	0	8	2.67	0.02
CH101	Read's Island	Oystercatcher	4	8	0	12	4.00	0.03
CH101	Read's Island	Redshank	25	0	2	27	9.00	0.06
CH101	Read's Island	Shelduck	10	0	0	10	3.33	0.02
CH101	Read's Island	Teal	15	0	0	15	5.00	0.03
CH101	Read's Island	Wigeon	7	0	0	7	2.33	0.02

Sub-sector CH101. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH101	Read's Island	Avocet	0	0	186	0	186	46.50	0.31
CH101	Read's Island	Curlew	0	0	0	7	7	1.75	0.01
CH101	Read's Island	Dunlin	0	0	0	27	27	6.75	0.05
CH101	Read's Island	Lapwing	0	8	0	67	75	18.75	0.13
CH101	Read's Island	Mallard	0	0	0	43	43	10.75	0.07
CH101	Read's Island	Redshank	0	0	0	7	7	1.75	0.01
CH101	Read's Island	Ringed Plover	0	0	0	8	8	2.00	0.01
CH101	Read's Island	Shelduck	18	0	0	12	30	7.50	0.05
CH101	Read's Island	Teal	0	0	0	867	867	216.75	1.46
CH101	Read's Island	Wigeon	0	0	0	38	38	9.50	0.06

Sub-sector CH101. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH101	Read's Island	Avocet	2	0	0	13	0	15	3.00	0.02
CH101	Read's Island	Black-tailed Godwit	0	0	0	66	0	66	13.20	0.09
CH101	Read's Island	Dunlin	0	150	350	0	0	500	100.00	0.68
CH101	Read's Island	Golden Plover	900	500	0	0	0	1,400	280.00	1.89
CH101	Read's Island	Lapwing	650	600	500	22	0	1,772	354.40	2.39
CH101	Read's Island	Mallard	66	25	0	155	0	246	49.20	0.33
CH101	Read's Island	Pink-footed Goose	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.20	0.00
CH101	Read's Island	Redshank	0	0	23	26	63	112	22.40	0.15
CH101	Read's Island	Shelduck	22	0	0	50	55	127	25.40	0.17
CH101	Read's Island	Teal	682	45	180	0	119	1,026	205.20	1.39
CH101	Read's Island	Wigeon	556	350	140	260	118	1,424	284.80	1.92

Sub-sector CH102. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH102	South Ferriby	Mallard	4	0	0	4	1.33	0.01
CH102	South Ferriby	Oystercatcher	0	1	0	1	0.33	0.00
CH102	South Ferriby	Redshank	6	0	0	6	2.00	0.01
CH102	South Ferriby	Shelduck	0	2	0	2	0.67	0.00
CH102	South Ferriby	Teal	9	0	0	9	3.00	0.02

Sub-sector CH102. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH102	South Ferriby	Mallard	0	0	0	22	22	5.50	0.04
CH102	South Ferriby	Redshank	0	4	8	0	12	3.00	0.02
CH102	South Ferriby	Teal	0	0	0	210	210	52.50	0.35
CH102	South Ferriby	Wigeon	0	0	0	574	574	143.50	0.97

Sub-sector CH102. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH102	South Ferriby	Avocet	0	0	8	0	0	8	1.60	0.01
CH102	South Ferriby	Black-tailed Godwit	0	0	33	0	119	152	30.40	0.21
CH102	South Ferriby	Curlew	1	27	0	0	2	30	6.00	0.04
CH102	South Ferriby	Dunlin	0	0	0	0	8	8	1.60	0.01
CH102	South Ferriby	Mallard	23	8	11	0	2	44	8.80	0.06
CH102	South Ferriby	Redshank	1	3	0	0	87	91	18.20	0.12
CH102	South Ferriby	Shelduck	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.20	0.00
CH102	South Ferriby	Teal	150	75	80	0	12	317	63.40	0.43
CH102	South Ferriby	Wigeon	135	90	220	175	58	678	135.60	0.92

Sub-sector CH103. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH103	Read's Island	Avocet	186	49	0	235	78.33	0.17
CH103	Read's Island	Bar-tailed Godwit	0	0	85	85	28.33	0.06
CH103	Read's Island	Black-tailed Godwit	321	0	0	321	107.00	0.23
CH103	Read's Island	Oystercatcher	18	4	8	30	10.00	0.02
CH103	Read's Island	Redshank	69	0	0	69	23.00	0.05
CH103	Read's Island	Shelduck	86	172	0	258	86.00	0.19

Sub-sector CH103. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH103	Read's Island	Avocet	56	N/C	569	712	1,337	445.67	0.97
CH103	Read's Island	Bar-tailed Godwit	0	N/C	6	35	41	13.67	0.03
CH103	Read's Island	Black-tailed Godwit	0	N/C	0	39	39	13.00	0.03
CH103	Read's Island	Curlew	402	N/C	219	109	730	243.33	0.53
CH103	Read's Island	Dunlin	0	N/C	0	629	629	209.67	0.46
CH103	Read's Island	Golden Plover	0	N/C	0	391	391	130.33	0.28
CH103	Read's Island	Grey Plover	0	N/C	0	27	27	9.00	0.02
CH103	Read's Island	Knot	0	N/C	0	4	4	1.33	0.00
CH103	Read's Island	Oystercatcher	21	N/C	16	0	37	12.33	0.03
CH103	Read's Island	Redshank	0	N/C	0	44	44	14.67	0.03
CH103	Read's Island	Ringed Plover	0	N/C	0	3	3	1.00	0.00
CH103	Read's Island	Shelduck	18	N/C	0	129	147	49.00	0.11

Sub-sector CH103. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH103	Read's Island	Avocet	971	157	0	0	819	1,947	389.40	0.85
CH103	Read's Island	Bar-tailed Godwit	24	45	0	1	1	71	14.20	0.03
CH103	Read's Island	Black-tailed Godwit	17	72	0	0	0	89	17.80	0.04
CH103	Read's Island	Curlew	67	0	26	95	201	389	77.80	0.17
CH103	Read's Island	Dunlin	1,772	300	75	1,800	375	4,322	864.40	1.88
CH103	Read's Island	Golden Plover	1,700	0	0	0	0	1,700	340.00	0.74
CH103	Read's Island	Grey Plover	3	19	0	0	0	22	4.40	0.01
CH103	Read's Island	Knot	7	1	0	0	0	8	1.60	0.00
CH103	Read's Island	Lapwing	775	0	117	0	0	892	178.40	0.39
CH103	Read's Island	Oystercatcher	0	0	0	0	46	46	9.20	0.02
CH103	Read's Island	Pink-footed Goose	3,500	0	0	0	0	3,500	700.00	1.52
CH103	Read's Island	Redshank	139	103	48	0	0	290	58.00	0.13
CH103	Read's Island	Shelduck	188	302	53	0	274	817	163.40	0.36
CH103	Read's Island	Teal	2,200	0	0	0	0	2,200	440.00	0.96
CH103	Read's Island	Turnstone	0	0	0	1	0	1	0.20	0.00
CH103	Read's Island	Wigeon	42	0	0	0	0	42	8.40	0.02

Sub-sector CH104. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH104	Brough	Lapwing	0	0	1	1	0.33	0.00
CH104	Brough	Oystercatcher	4	0	0	4	1.33	0.01
CH104	Brough	Shelduck	2	2	0	4	1.33	0.01

Sub-sector CH104. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH104	Brough	Curlew	0	0	0	1	1	0.25	0.00
CH104	Brough	Turnstone	0	0	0	1	1	0.25	0.00

Sub-sector CH104. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH104	Brough	Bar-tailed Godwit	0	N/C	0	2	0	2	0.50	0.00
CH104	Brough	Dunlin	0	N/C	0	16	0	16	4.00	0.03
CH104	Brough	Golden Plover	0	N/C	0	0	31	31	7.75	0.06
CH104	Brough	Grey Plover	0	N/C	0	4	0	4	1.00	0.01
CH104	Brough	Lapwing	0	N/C	0	4	0	4	1.00	0.01
CH104	Brough	Mallard	2	N/C	6	0	6	14	3.50	0.03
CH104	Brough	Redshank	1	N/C	0	2	2	5	1.25	0.01
CH104	Brough	Ringed Plover	0	N/C	0	5	0	5	1.25	0.01
CH104	Brough	Shelduck	0	N/C	0	0	2	2	0.50	0.00
CH104	Brough	Wigeon	0	N/C	0	0	2	2	0.50	0.00

Sub-sector CH105. Spring monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count			Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			April	May	June			
CH105	Brough	Lapwing	9	0	2	11	3.67	0.01
CH105	Brough	Mallard	2	0	0	2	0.67	0.00
CH105	Brough	Oystercatcher	0	0	1	1	0.33	0.00
CH105	Brough	Shelduck	0	0	3	3	1.00	0.00
CH105	Brough	Turnstone	5	0	0	5	1.67	0.01

Sub-sector CH105. Autumn monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count				Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			July	August	September	October			
CH105	Brough	Bar-tailed Godwit	0	0	0	3	3	0.75	0.00
CH105	Brough	Black-tailed Godwit	0	0	0	1	1	0.25	0.00
CH105	Brough	Curlew	0	2	1	1	4	1.00	0.00
CH105	Brough	Dunlin	4	8	0	13	25	6.25	0.02
CH105	Brough	Grey Plover	0	0	0	5	5	1.25	0.00
CH105	Brough	Lapwing	29	13	51	85	178	44.50	0.17
CH105	Brough	Oystercatcher	3	0	0	0	3	0.75	0.00
CH105	Brough	Redshank	2	0	0	0	2	0.50	0.00
CH105	Brough	Ringed Plover	0	21	12	0	33	8.25	0.03
CH105	Brough	Teal	0	2	0	0	2	0.50	0.00
CH105	Brough	Turnstone	0	0	0	1	1	0.25	0.00

Sub-sector CH105. Winter monthly counts and densities

Sector	Sector Name	Species	Monthly Count					Seasonal Total	Seasonal Average	Seasonal Density
			November	December	January	February	March			
CH105	Brough	Bar-tailed Godwit	4	45	0	5	19	73	14.60	0.06
CH105	Brough	Curlew	0	0	0	2	0	2	0.40	0.00
CH105	Brough	Dunlin	3	26	0	3	280	312	62.40	0.24
CH105	Brough	Grey Plover	0	0	0	2	0	2	0.40	0.00
CH105	Brough	Lapwing	9	213	38	13	0	273	54.60	0.21
CH105	Brough	Mallard	19	15	1	23	2	60	12.00	0.05
CH105	Brough	Oystercatcher	0	0	0	0	2	2	0.40	0.00
CH105	Brough	Redshank	0	0	0	0	4	4	0.80	0.00
CH105	Brough	Turnstone	8	3	0	0	0	11	2.20	0.01