

Environmental Statement: Volume 6, Annex 3.5 - Great Crested Newt Survey

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Environmental Impact Assessment

Environmental Statement

Volume 6

Annex 3.5 – Great Crested Newt Survey

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Glossary

| Term | Definition |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| eDNA | Environmental DNA (eDNA) is DNA that is collected from the environment in which an organism lives. |
| Compound | A collective term used to refer to secondary construction compounds along the onshore cable corridor as well as the landfall construction compound (defined in detail in volume 1, chapter 3: Project Description). Although, there is also a main construction compound, this is referred to individually due to its distant location relative to the onshore cable corridor. |
| Macrophyte | Aquatic plants growing in or near water. They may be either emergent (with upright portions above the water surface), submerged or floating. |
| Phase 1 Habitat Survey | A field survey technique which provides a relatively rapid system to record and map seminatural vegetation and other wildlife habitats. |
| Preliminary Ecological Appraisal | The first stage in any site ecological assessment. It has two main elements; an ecological desk study and an extended Phase 1 habitat survey. |
| Refugia | A habitat feature under which a reptile or amphibian can shelter or bask. |
| Survey Area | The survey area for the GCN survey comprised the PEIR onshore cable corridor search area and potential alternatives routes with an additional 250m survey buffer (see Figure 1) |

Acronyms

| Unit | Description |
|------|--|
| DCO | Development Consent Order |
| EIA | Environmental Impact Assessment |
| HSI | Habitat Suitability Index |
| HVAC | High Voltage Alternating Current |
| HVDC | High Voltage Direct Current |
| GCN | Great crested newt |
| PEA | Preliminary Ecological Appraisal |
| PEIR | Preliminary Environmental Information Report |
| PSCA | Population Size Class Assessment |
| SAC | Special Area of Conservation |
| SSSI | Site of Special Scientific Interest |

Units

| Unit | Description |
|------|-----------------------|
| °C | Celsius (temperature) |
| GW | gigawatt (power) |
| ha | Hectare (area) |
| m | Metre (distance) |
| m² | metre squared (area) |
| km | Kilometre (distance) |







1. Introduction

1.1 Development background

- 1.1.1.1 Ørsted is promoting an application for a development consent order ('DCO') for the Hornsea Project Three Offshore Wind Farm (hereafter referred to as 'Hornsea Three') a proposed offshore wind farm located in the southern North Sea. This report focuses on the onshore components of Hornsea Three (as described in volume 1, chapter 3: Project Description).
- 1.1.1.2 At the time of ecological survey scoping in December 2016, a 200 m wide cable corridor search area had been identified by Ørsted. The 200 m wide search area included the locations of the proposed onshore cable corridor, HVAC booster station, HVDC converter/HVAC substation, Norwich main national grid substation and construction compounds and was the focus of the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) submitted in July 2017. This search area is hereafter referred to as the 'PEIR onshore cable corridor search area'. Following this, some alternate route considerations were added. Ecological survey area boundaries were based on the PEIR onshore cable corridor search area and alternate routes considered, with an appropriate survey buffer added for some survey types where necessary. The survey area applicable to this report is shown in Appendix A, Figure 1.1.
- 1.1.1.3 Subsequently, a route refinement process has been undertaken to refine the Hornsea Three onshore cable corridor to an approximately 80 m wide corridor (referred to as the 'onshore cable corridor') as well as identify locations of compounds, access roads and storage areas. The location of permanent and temporary land take associated with the HVDC converter/HVAC substation and HVAC booster station has also been refined. This process is described in more detail in volume 1, chapter 4: Site Selection and Alternatives.
- 1.1.1.4 A full description of Hornsea Three is provided in volume 1, chapter 3: Project Description.

1.2 Ecology background

- 1.2.1.1 A Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (PEA) was undertaken in 2016 (RPS, 2016) and included a Phase 1 survey of an area comprising a 500 m wide corridor (including the PEIR onshore cable corridor search area) and a desk study, whereby protected species data was requested from the Norfolk Biodiversity Information Service (NBIS) and Norfolk Reptile and Amphibian Group. No data was received from the Norfolk Reptile and Amphibian Group.
- 1.2.1.2 Subsequently, an additional Phase 1 habitat survey was undertaken to cover 30 areas which were either not accessible during the PEA, or became relevant to Hornsea Three due to design refinements (see volume 6, annex 3.1 of the Environmental Statement).

- 1.2.1.3 Records of Great Crested Newt (GCN) (*Triturus cristatus*) were returned as part of the PEA desk study, and suitable terrestrial and aquatic habitat was also identified within both of the Phase 1 survey areas, including within the PEIR onshore cable corridor search area. Based on these findings, further survey for GCN was recommended.
- 1.2.1.4 The results of the PEA and the additional Phase 1 habitat survey have been used to inform the scope and extent of the GCN surveys which are the focus of this report.

1.3 Legislative background

- 1.3.1.1 GCN are protected under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010, as amended, and are afforded additional protection under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, as amended. Taken together this makes it an offence to:
 - Deliberately or recklessly capture, injure, or kill a GCN;
 - Disturb the species such that its local distribution is significantly affected or its ability to breed, migrate or hibernate is inhibited; and
 - Damage, destroy or obstruct access to a place of shelter or resting place.
- 1.3.1.2 GCN is also listed as a Species of Principal Importance (SPI) under Section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006.

1.4 The brief and objectives

- 1.4.1.1 The brief of the GCN survey was to:
 - Undertake a survey of all potential GCN waterbodies identified from the PEA and Phase 1 Habitat surveys that have the potential to be impacted by Hornsea Three;
 - Provide a survey report to include methods, results of GCN surveys and a digitised map of the survey results.
- 1.4.1.2 The objective of the survey was to identify the presence of GCN populations within the survey area to enable the assessment of potential impacts of Hornsea Three on this species within volume 6, chapter 3: Ecology and Nature Conservation of the Environmental Statement.







2. Methodology

2.1 Survey area

- 2.1.1.1 Based on a review of volume 1, chapter 3: Project Description and best practice guidance, a GCN survey area was defined to include the PEIR onshore cable corridor search area and potential alternatives routes with an additional 250 m survey buffer (in accordance with guidance on geographical limits of survey in the Great Crested Newt Mitigation Guidelines (English Nature, 2001)).
- 2.1.1.2 The survey methodology comprised: identification of potentially suitable GCN breeding sites (standing waterbodies comprises ditches and ponds) from the PEA report; an initial visit to all waterbodies, where land access was available, to assess suitability; sampling of suitable waterbodies (excluding waterbodies of poor suitability) to determine presence or likely absence of GCN based on environmental DNA (eDNA) analysis; and a further six survey visits to waterbodies with GCN present to assess the population size class. The surveys were undertaken between 18 January and 14 June 2017.
- 2.1.1.3 The main construction compound to the east of the Hornsea Three onshore cable corridor is outside of the survey area for this study and comprises existing hard standing with negligible ecological importance. Therefore, a detailed survey of baseline conditions was not required.
- 2.1.1.4 The survey stages are set out below and summarised in Chart 2.1. Further details on the methods for each stage is set out in sections 2.3 2.5.
 - Stage 1: Habitat suitability assessment during which all waterbodies within the survey area, where
 access allowed, were visited to assess their suitability to support GCN. Waterbodies found to be
 unsuitable were scoped out from further survey, these included running water (streams and rivers),
 fishing lakes and farm slurry ponds. Waterbodies found to be suitable were given a Habitat Suitability
 Index (HSI) score (between 0 and 1) based on published guidance (Oldham et al., 2000);
 - Stage 2: Suitable waterbodies with an HSI score >0.5 were subject to a presence or likely absence survey for GCN using environmental DNA (eDNA); and
 - Stage 3: Where eDNA results indicated GCN presence, a population size class assessment (PSCA) survey was undertaken to estimate the size of the GCN population present, in accordance with best practice guidance (English Nature, 2001).
- 2.1.1.5 Surveys were undertaken during suitable weather conditions at a suitable time of year, in accordance with best practice guidance (English Nature, 2001).

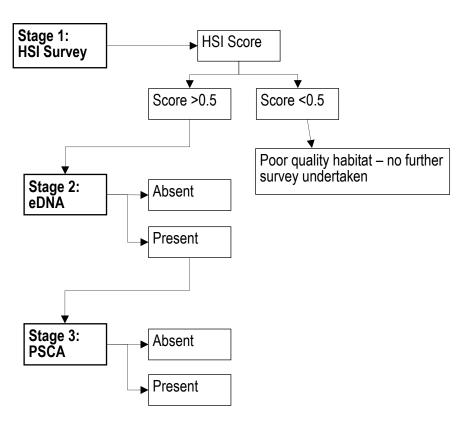


Chart 2.1: Great crested newt survey flow chart.

2.2 Surveyors

2.2.1.1 Surveys were undertaken by the following ecologists, employed and trained by Thomson Ecology: Ishbel Campbell BSc (Hons) MSc ACIEEM; Karen Akehurst BSc (Hons) MSc GradCIEEM; Lauren Hornsby BSc (Hons); Louise Bunn BSc (Hons) MSc ACIEEM; Rhiannon Williams BSc (Hons) MRes GradCIEEM; Robert Allen BSc (Hons) MSc GradCIEEM; Caroline Ritchie BSc (Hons) MSc; Joseph Baker BSc (Hons); Mercedes Malax-Echevarria BSc (Hons); Neil Whitehead BSc (Hons) MSc; Stephen Hewitt Bsc (Hons) ACIEEM.

2.3 Stage 1: Habitat suitability index

2.3.1.1 The results of the PEA (RPS, 2016), publically available aerial photography and Ordnance Survey mapping were used to identify the location of any waterbodies with potential to support breeding GCN within the survey area that required a habitat suitability assessment. In total 340 waterbodies were identified as requiring an assessment.







- 2.3.1.2 The habitat suitability assessment was undertaken using best practice HSI survey methodology (Oldham *et al.*, 2000). The habitat suitability assessment was undertaken between 18 January and 8 June 2017.
- 2.3.1.3 The surveyor recorded suitability indices (SI) for ten habitat parameters, listed below, which were then subsequently used to calculate a HSI score:
 - Location (in Britain) this accommodates the large scale habitat features which affect GCN;
 - Waterbody area (m²) GCN tend not to occur in small waterbodies or large waterbodies and more typically occur in fair-sized waterbodies, usually greater than 100 m², less than 300 m² and over 0.5 m deep:
 - Desiccation rate (years out of ten that waterbody dries) GCN have to spend a large proportion of the year in water and therefore tend to occur in waterbodies that are permanent and present all year round (although occasional drying may be of benefit as it kills fish populations);
 - Water quality (subjective assessment) GCN tend to occur in nutrient-rich waters and the larvae need well aerated water with a number of invertebrates;
 - Proportion of shade (%) GCN tend to occur in largely un-shaded waterbodies;
 - Number of waterfowl large numbers of waterfowl can remove aquatic vegetation, pollute water and persistently stir sediments which impedes GCN breeding, some waterfowl also predate GCN and their larvae:
 - Fish population (subjective assessment) GCN are vulnerable to fish predation and therefore they tend to avoid waterbodies that contain fish:
 - Number of waterbodies within 1 km GCN population persistence depends in part upon the distance separating breeding sites;
 - Terrestrial habitat quality GCN require more than 0.5 ha of suitable and accessible terrestrial habitat
 for a population to be viable. The primary requirements for GCN terrestrial habitats are refuge habitat
 for shelter and over-wintering, foraging opportunities, and connectivity to aid dispersal; and
 - Macrophyte cover (%) GCN require aquatic vegetation for egg-laying and tend to occur in waterbodies with a fair amount of aquatic vegetation.
- 2.3.1.4 In addition to the HSI data collected, each waterbody was photographed and a brief description was made of the waterbody and its surroundings.
- 2.3.1.5 The SI scores (expressed as values between 0 and 1) are used to calculate the HSI of each waterbody and were determined as a geometric mean using the following equation: HSI = (SI1 * SI2 * SI3 * SI4 * SI5 * SI6 * SI7 * SI8 * SI9 * SI10)/10. The result of this calculation was a single number between 0 and 1 which gives a quantitative assessment of each waterbody for its suitability to support GCN. A score of 0 represents a waterbody considered to be unsuitable for GCN, a score of 1 represents an ideal habitat for GCN.
- 2.3.1.6 A suitability category was assigned to each standing waterbody based on the HSI score as shown in the Table 2.1.

Table 2.1: Habitat suitability index categories.

| HSI Score | Suitability Category |
|-------------|----------------------|
| > 0.80 | Excellent |
| 0.70 – 0.79 | Good |
| 0.60 - 0.69 | Average |
| 0.50 – 0.59 | Below Average |
| < 0.50 | Poor |

- 2.3.1.7 Although HSI scores are required to enable the completion of a Natural England Licence Mitigation Method Statement (should GCN be found to be present on a site and mitigation be required), they are not considered a reliable indicator of GCN presence or likely absence (Sellars, 2010). Therefore waterbodies were not screened out of further survey based on HSI score alone.
- 2.3.1.8 However, waterbodies were scoped out of further survey where they were:
 - Filled in or dry for at least most of the year;
 - A slurry pond;
 - A chlorinated swimming pool;
 - A fishing lake or pond which is stocked with fish and where emergent/submerged vegetation is absent:
 - Running water (streams and rivers);
 - A lake greater than 2 ha in size; or
 - Saline.
- 2.3.1.9 The results of the HSI were however used to ascertain where further survey was required to determine presence or likely absence GCN. The method statements supplied to Natural England indicated that eDNA surveys would be undertaken in waterbodies identified as having a HSI of 0.5 (below average) or above (Thomson Ecology, 2017).

2.4 Stage 2: eDNA presence or likely absence survey

2.4.1.1 eDNA is DNA that is collected from the environment in which an organism lives. In aquatic environments, animals shed cellular material into the water via their saliva, urine, faeces and skin cells. This material contains DNA which may persist for several weeks and can be collected through a water sample. The sample can then be analysed to determine the presence or absence of certain species, such as GCN, in the waterbody. It is a more effective technique for detecting the presence of GCN than conventional techniques, however, it cannot yet be used to estimate population size.







- 2.4.1.2 All standing waterbodies not screened out in earlier HSI assessments (i.e. those with an HSI of 0.5 or above), and to which access was permitted, were subject to a presence/ absence survey using the eDNA technique. These were undertaken between mid-April to early May in accordance with best practice guidance (Biggs *et al.* 2014). Waterbodies with an HSI of below 0.5 (poor category) were not surveyed. Although it is possible for waterbodies with an HSI score of below 0.5 (poor category) to support breeding GCN, it is considered of low likelihood and for this reason survey of these waterbodies was not undertaken. This approach was agreed with Natural England in advance of the surveys being undertaken. The locations of all waterbodies are shown in Appendix A, Figure 2.1 to 2.16.
- 2.4.1.3 Before collecting samples, the surveyor identified twenty eDNA sample collection points. These were spread out as evenly as possible around the edge of the waterbody, without giving cause for the surveyor to enter the water. Samples were then taken from the water in strict accordance with the published technical advice note (Defra Science and Research Project WC1067) and by suitably trained and experienced GCN surveyors.
- 2.4.1.4 Samples were sent to a suitably equipped laboratory for analysis to determine if GCN eDNA was present.

 The laboratory methodology was based on standard best-practice Defra Science and Research Project WC1067.

2.5 Stage 3: Population size class assessment

- 2.5.1.1 The PSCA was undertaken for all waterbodies confirmed as supporting GCN during the eDNA survey (where access was permitted). The PSCA was undertaken in accordance with best practice guidance (English Nature, 2001) during suitable weather conditions (above 5°C).
- 2.5.1.2 This involved up to six visits to each of the waterbodies spread over the survey period (8 May 2017 to 14 June 2017) with at least three of the visits undertaken during the optimal survey season (mid-April to mid-May). Where no adult GCN were recorded in the first four visits, no further visits were undertaken and the population size class estimate was considered to be small, based on the fact that presence had been confirmed by eDNA analysis and in some cases also by the presence of GCN eggs.
- 2.5.1.3 During each visit at least three techniques were used to search for the presence of GCN, depending on waterbody suitability as suggested in Froglife (2001). This approach is in line with English Nature (now Natural England) Guidelines (2001). Numbers and life stage of any GCN encountered were recorded during each survey visit. In addition, and in line with Natural England requirements, the air temperature (°C), vegetation cover (%) and turbidity (0-5 score) were also recorded.
- 2.5.1.4 The survey techniques used include:
 - Egg Search: Submerged vegetation was searched for the presence of GCN eggs. The eggs are
 usually wrapped in the leaves of aquatic plants such as water mint (Mentha aquatica) and water
 forget-me-not (Myosotis scorpioides), but can also be wrapped in dead leaves or overhanging grass

- leaves. It was necessary to unwrap a folded leaf to identify the egg. This interference increases the risk of predation for the egg, therefore once an egg is found at a waterbody the use of this technique ceased.
- Torchlight Survey: The perimeter of each waterbody (where accessible) was walked at night, at least two hours after dark. The bottom of the pond was searched with a powerful torch (minimum 500,000 candle power in line with Natural England guidelines) and sightings of GCN were recorded. If present and given sufficient water clarity, adult GCN were seen using this technique in the shallow edges of the pond, where they may be feeding, showing courtship behaviour or laying eggs.
- Bottle Trapping: Bottle traps were used to capture GCN. Bottle traps comprise plastic drinks bottles
 with their tops cut off and inverted, so as to make a funnel leading into the bottles. GCN encountered
 the traps during their nocturnal activities and whilst exploring the object, they became trapped inside.
 Traps were placed at 2 m intervals around the accessible margins of the waterbodies, with the
 density of traps increased in the most suitable areas. Traps were set in the early evening and
 retrieved early the following morning.
- Netting: Netting was used as the third technique when one of the above techniques could not be carried out, for example if a lack of accessible vegetation prevents egg searching. The perimeter of each waterbody (where accessible) was walked using a long handled dip net to sweep the margins of the waterbody for submerged GCN. At least 15 minutes of netting effort was used per 50 m of shoreline.
- 2.5.1.5 The peak adult count recorded using any torchlight survey or bottle trapping on any one of the survey visits was calculated for each waterbody. The peak count of adult GCN was used to give an estimated population size class for each waterbody as follows:
 - 'Small' for peak counts up to ten;
 - 'Medium' for peak counts between 11 and 100; and
 - 'Large' for peak counts over 100.

2.6 Limitations

2.6.1.1 Sources used to identify waterbodies requiring survey were the PEA (RPS, 2016), results from the Phase 1 habitat surveys, publically available aerial photography and Ordnance Survey mapping. Although there is the potential that some small waterbodies, such as private ponds, may not have been identified from the existing data, any new waterbodies which were identified during site visits and the GCN surveys were subsequently mapped and where required, surveys undertaken. The survey approach described in this report was agreed with Natural England in advance and is therefore considered robust.







- 2.6.1.2 The survey area for this study was based on the PEIR onshore cable corridor search area and some alternative route options considered after issue of the PEIR, with an additional survey buffer of 250 m. Following completion of the survey the refinement of the onshore cable corridor, the main and secondary construction compounds, access roads and storage areas have been finalised. At some locations the finalised onshore cable corridor and associated infrastructure fall outside of the survey area. These design refinements were identified outside of the survey season and therefore it was not possible to undertake GCN surveys in these areas, which amount to 4.76 ha (0.89% of the onshore cable corridor and associated infrastructure area).
- 2.6.1.3 Although the status of landowner permission to access survey areas was reviewed on a weekly basis during the survey season for this species, land access permission was not available for 121 waterbodies either to undertake a habitat suitability assessment or eDNA presence or likely absence survey. This represents 35.5% of the waterbodies identified from the PEA and Phase 1 habitat surveys as requiring survey. These waterbodies are shown in Appendix A, Figure 2.1 to 2.16 (relative to the survey area and the onshore cable corridor) and listed in the results section.
- 2.6.1.4 Although it was not possible to survey the areas listed above in 2017, they were mostly covered by the PEA (RPS, 2016) providing ecological data on habitat types and species desk study records, which, combined with the ability to characterise from the large volume of data collected in the remainder of the survey area, is considered sufficient to inform the impact assessment reported in volume 6, chapter 3: Ecology and Nature Conservation of the Environmental Statement. It is assumed that GCN will be present where suitable habitat exists, where desk study records and/or survey information from other parts of the route indicate likely presence.
- 2.6.1.5 The areas where survey could not be completed, that will be impacted by the development will be checked during pre-construction surveys enabling amendment of mitigation or the application of further mitigation, to that specified in volume 6, chapter 3: Ecology and Nature Conservation of the Environmental Statement.
- 2.6.1.6 The main construction compound to the east of the Hornsea Three onshore cable corridor is outside of the survey area for this study and is not shown in Appendix A, Figure 2.1 to 2.16. However, given that this compound comprises existing hard standing with negligible ecological importance, it is considered that a detailed survey of baseline conditions were not required.







3. Results

3.1 Background

3.1.1.1 Results for each of the three survey stages are presented below. Table 3.3 provides a summary of the results. Full results are presented in Appendix B: Waterbody summary list and locations of waterbodies and results are shown in Appendix A, Figure 2.1 to 2.16. Images of all waterbodies found to have GCN present are shown in Appendix A, Figure 3.1 to 3.5.

3.2 Habitat suitability index

3.2.1.1 A total of 340 waterbodies were identified for HSI survey; of these, 82 could not be assessed due to land access restrictions (see section 2.6) and 50 were found to be unsuitable during the field visit because they were dry, absent or were running water. A total of 208 waterbodies were found to be suitable, of which 54% were excellent or good, 32% were average or below average and 14% were poor suitability. Table 3.1 gives the number of waterbodies within each HSI category.

Table 3.1: Summary of GCN HSI results.

| HSI Category | Number of waterbodies |
|--|-----------------------|
| Excellent | 57 |
| Good | 56 |
| Average | 48 |
| Below Average | 18 |
| Poor | 29 |
| Unsuitable (dries annually, running water or absent) | 50 |
| No access to survey | 82 |
| Total | 340 |

3.3 eDNA presence or likely absence survey

3.3.1.1 Based on the above, a requirement for GCN eDNA presence or likely absence survey was identified for 179 waterbodies with a suitability category of below average or above (132 were excluded from further survey because they were either of poor suitability, unsuitable or access was not possible). Of these, 39 waterbodies were not accessible during the survey period and ten waterbodies were no longer suitable to support GCN because they were dry (eight waterbodies) or had been filled in (two waterbodies). In addition, 15 waterbodies could not be surveyed using the eDNA technique because they were in the process of drying out and the remaining water level was too shallow to sample. Of the 115 waterbodies sampled, GCN were determined to be present in 28 waterbodies and absent in 87 waterbodies.

3.4 Population size class assessment

3.4.1.1 The 28 waterbodies where eDNA sampling had confirmed the presence of GCN were targeted for PCSA; however, during the survey period four of the 28 waterbodies could not be visited due to access limitations. Of the 24 waterbodies surveyed, six were estimated to have a medium population of GCN and 18 were estimated to have a small population of GCN. A large GCN population was not recorded in any waterbodies. In nine of the waterbodies recorded to have a small population, no adult GCN were recorded during the PSCA survey and the small population estimate is based on the confirmed presence of GCN from the eDNA sampling and in two of these waterbodies the presence of GCN eggs. PSCA results are given in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2: Population size class estimate results.

| Pond ID | Number of visits | GCN Recorded | Peak Count | Estimated population size class |
|---------|------------------|--------------|------------|---------------------------------|
| G1A5 | 4 | No | 0 | Small * |
| G1B6 | 5 | No | 0 | Small * |
| G1B13a | 6 | No | 0 | Small * |
| G1B18 | 6 | No | 0 | Small * |
| G1C57 | 4 | Yes - Eggs | 0 | Small * |
| G1C64 | 6 | Yes | 6 | Small |
| G1C73 | 6 | Yes | 4 | Small |
| G1E10 | 6 | Yes | 12 | Medium |
| G1E14 | 6 | Yes | 19 | Medium |
| G1E16 | 4 | No | 0 | Small * |







| Pond ID | Number of visits | GCN Recorded | Peak Count | Estimated population size class |
|---------|------------------|--------------|------------|---------------------------------|
| G1E17 | 6 | Yes | 6 | Small |
| G1E21 | 6 | Yes | 2 | Small |
| G1E22 | 6 | Yes | 3 | Small |
| G1E6 | 6 | Yes | 16 | Medium |
| G1E7 | 6 | Yes | 20 | Medium |
| G1E8 | 6 | Yes | 4 | Small |
| G1E9 | 6 | Yes | 12 | Medium |
| G1F45 | 6 | Yes - Eggs | 0 | Small * |
| G1F50 | 4 | No | 0 | Small * |
| G1F67 | 4 | No | 0 | Small * |
| G1G19 | 6 | Yes | 1 | Small |
| G1B19 | 7 | Yes | 2 | Small |
| G1B20 | 7 | Yes | 15 | Medium |
| G1E34 | 7 | Yes | 1 | Small |

^{*} There were no adults recorded during surveys, however the positive eDNA result or presence of GCN eggs does indicate GCN presence, these waterbodies have been classed with small population size.

Table 3.3: Summary of great crested newt survey results.

| | Survey Stage | No. of sites surveyed | | Results Category | Total |
|---------|---|-----------------------------|---|--|-------|
| | Waterbodies identified | 340 | No access to su | ırvey | 82 |
| | for habitat suitability assessment | | Unsuitable (permanently dry, absent, running water) | | 50 |
| Stage 1 | | | Suitable (208) | Poor (no further survey) | 29 |
| Sta | | | | Below Average | 18 |
| | | | | Average | 48 |
| | | | | Good | 56 |
| | | | | Excellent | 57 |
| | Waterbodies identified | 179 | No access to su | ırvey | 39 |
| 9.2 | for eDNA survey (suitable waterbodies below average and above) | | Found to be unsuitable (waterbody now dry or filled in) | | 10 |
| Stage 2 | | | Not surveyed (too shallow) | | 15 |
| | | | eDNA survey | GCN Absent | 87 |
| | | | (115) | GCN present | 28 |
| | Waterbodies identified for population size | 28 | No access to su | ırvey | 4 |
| Stage 3 | class assessment (PSCA) | | PSCA (24) | Small (eDNA only – no adults recorded) | 9 |
| | | | | Small | 9 |
| | | | | Medium | 6 |
| | | | | Large | 0 |







4. Conclusion

- 4.1.1.1 A total of 340 waterbodies were identified to be potentially suitable to support GCN within the GCN survey area. Of these 82 waterbodies could not be visited due to land access limitation. A total of 258 waterbodies were visited to undertake a habitat suitability assessment. Fifty of the waterbodies visited were found to be unsuitable to support breeding GCN (dry, absent or running water), whilst 208 waterbodies were found to be suitable. Of these, 57 were excellent, 56 were good, 48 were average, 18 were below average and 29 were poor.
- 4.1.1.2 Based on these results, 179 waterbodies were identified for GCN eDNA presence or likely absence survey (the 29 waterbodies which were categorised as being of poor habitat suitability were excluded). GCN eDNA survey recorded GCN likely absent in 87 waterbodies and present in 28 waterbodies. Thirty-nine waterbodies could not be surveyed due to lack of land access, ten were found to be unsuitable because they were now dry or had been filled in and 15 waterbodies could not be sampled because they were drying out and the water level was too shallow to sample.
- 4.1.1.3 Population size class assessments (PSCA) were carried out on 24 of the 28 waterbodies where eDNA sampling had confirmed GCN presence. Four waterbodies with confirmed GCN presence could not be accessed for PSCA.
- 4.1.1.4 The PSCA found 18 waterbodies with a small GCN population (in nine of these waterbodies no adults were recorded and the small population size was assumed based on the presence of GCN eggs or from the eDNA survey result) and six waterbodies with a medium population. There were no waterbodies recorded with large populations.
- 4.1.1.5 GCN were recorded as being present in 28 waterbodies distributed along the entire length of the survey area, however none of these fall within the onshore cable corridor.
- 4.1.1.6 Results of the survey have been used to inform the final location and design of the onshore components of Hornsea Three (see volume 1, chapter 4: Site Selection and Alternatives) and to enable the assessment of the potential impacts on ecology and nature conservation and associated mitigation, reported in volume 6, chapter 3: Ecology and Nature Conservation of the Environmental Statement.







5. References

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Appendix A Figures

A.1 GCN survey area



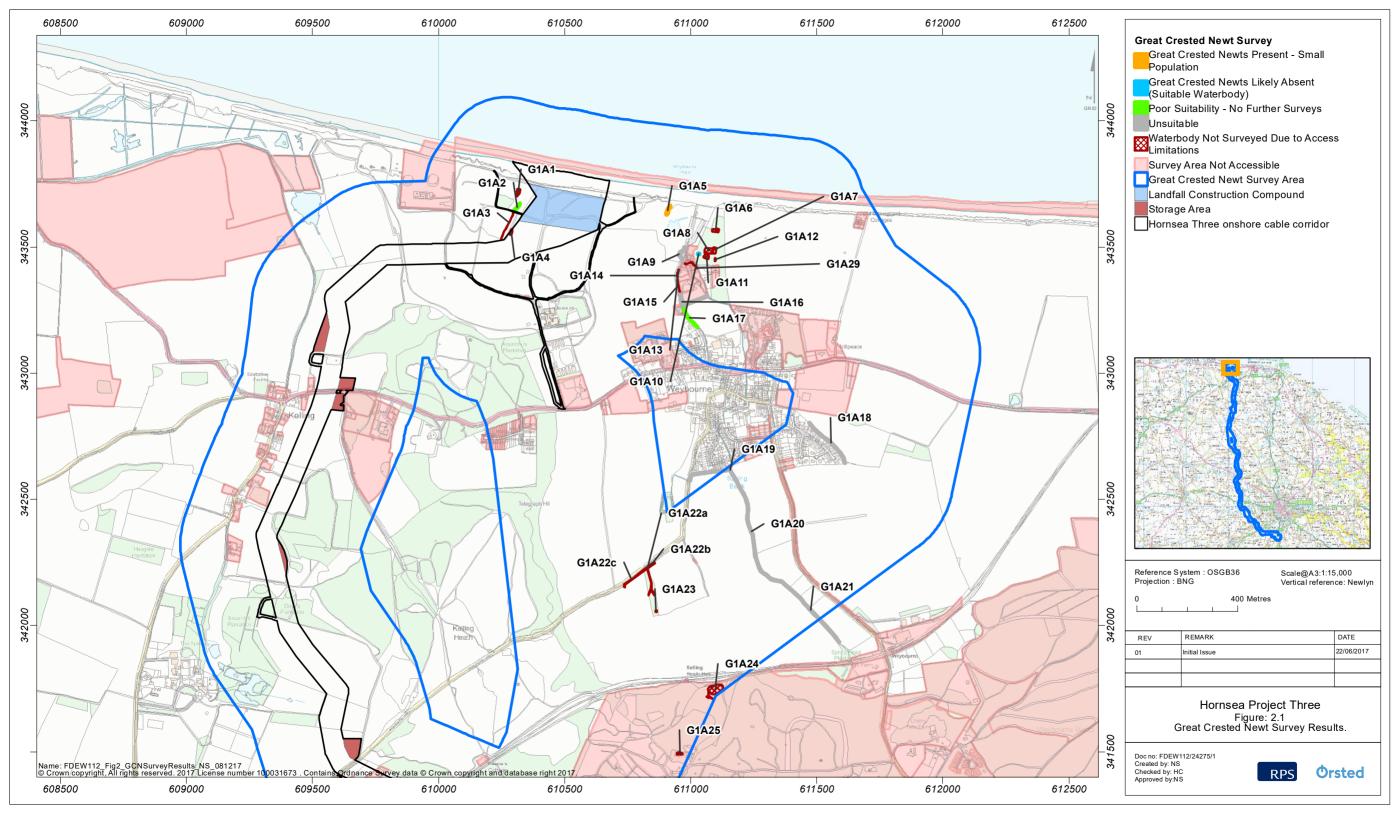


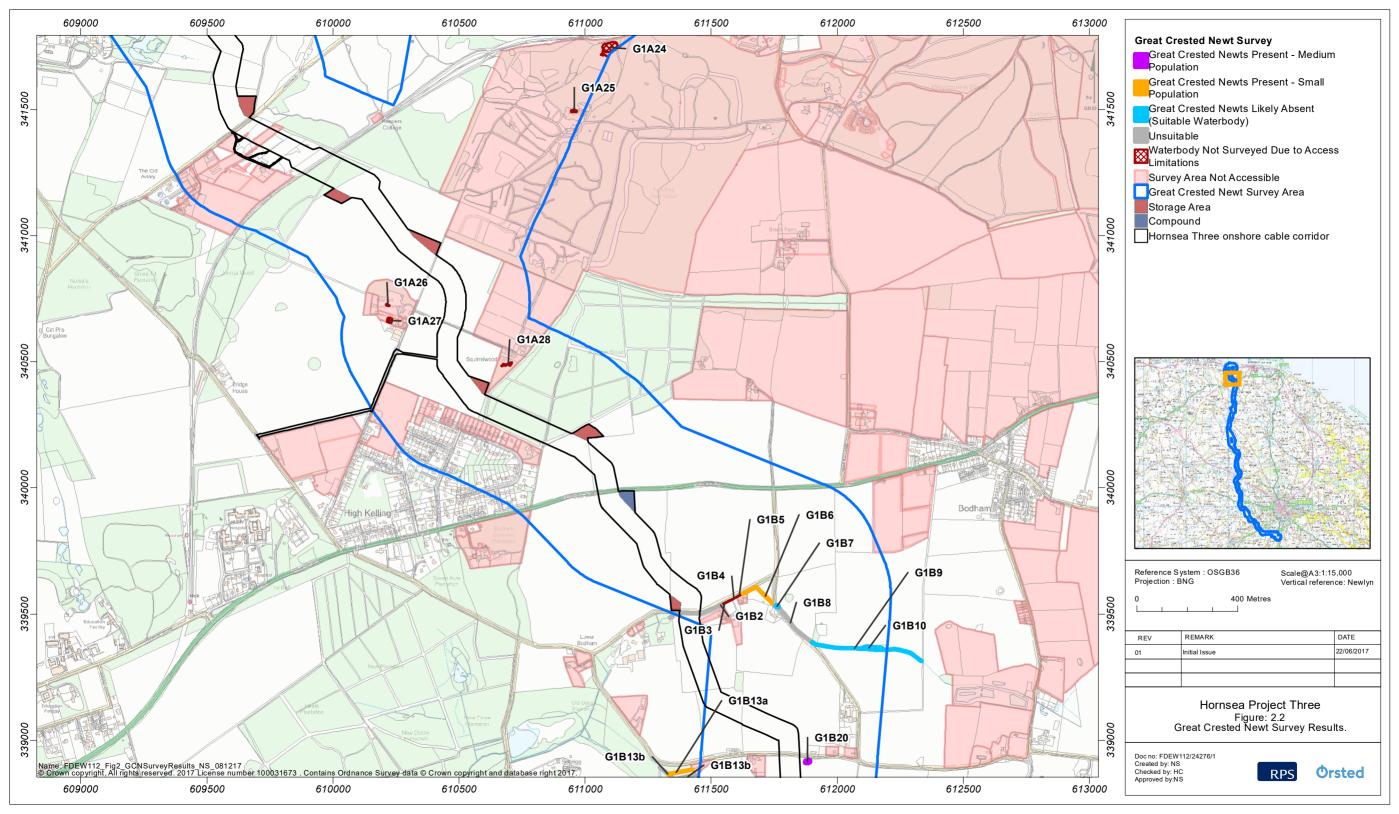


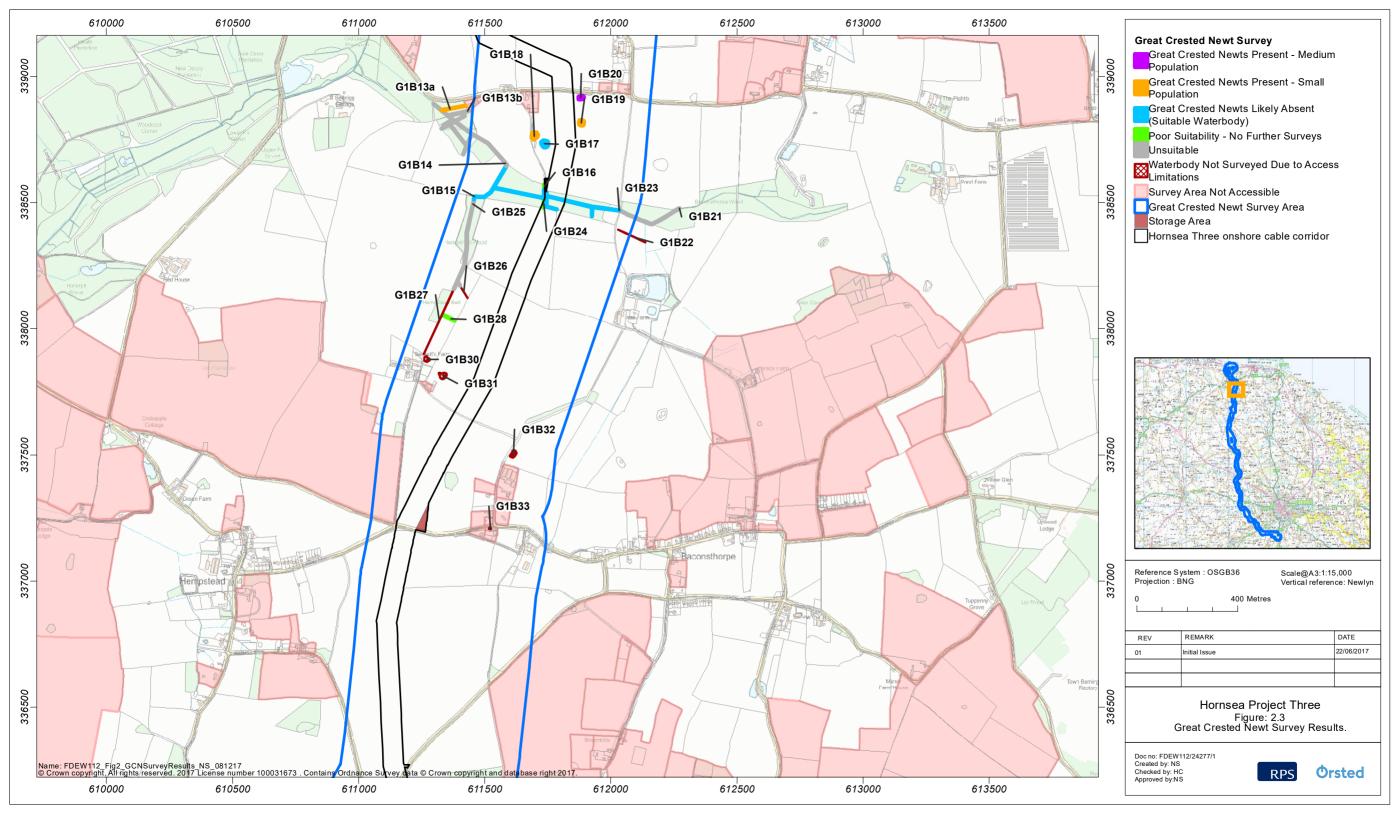


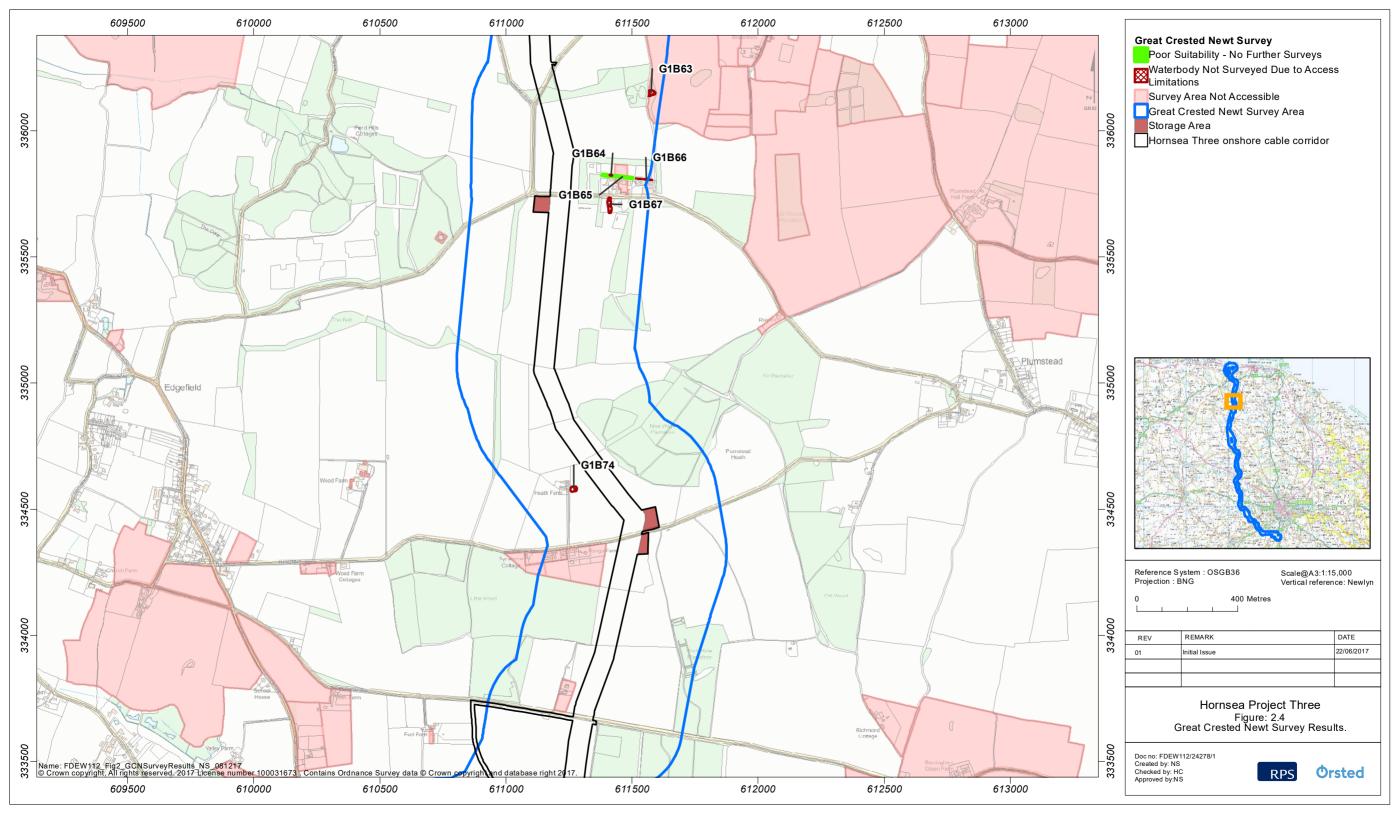
A.2 GCN survey results

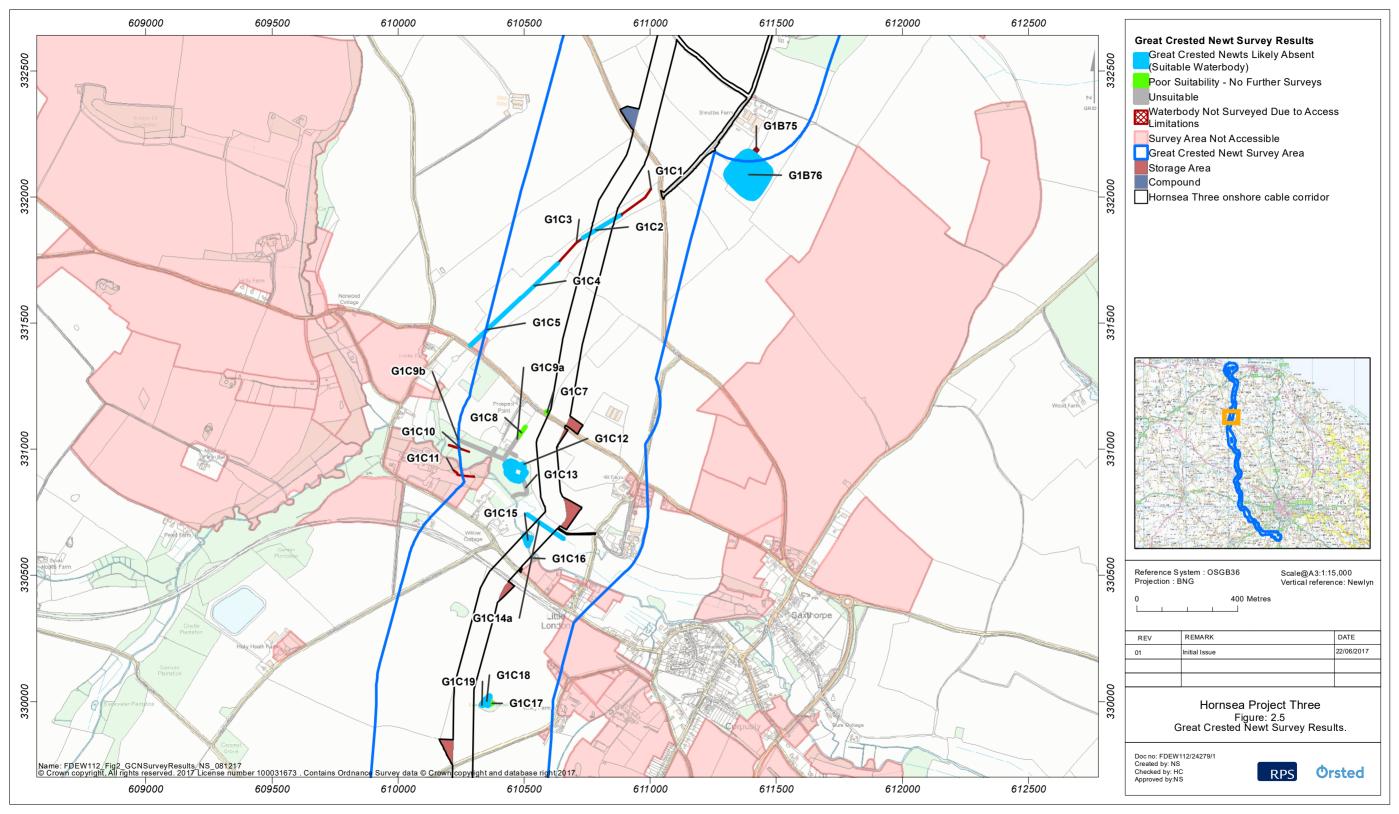


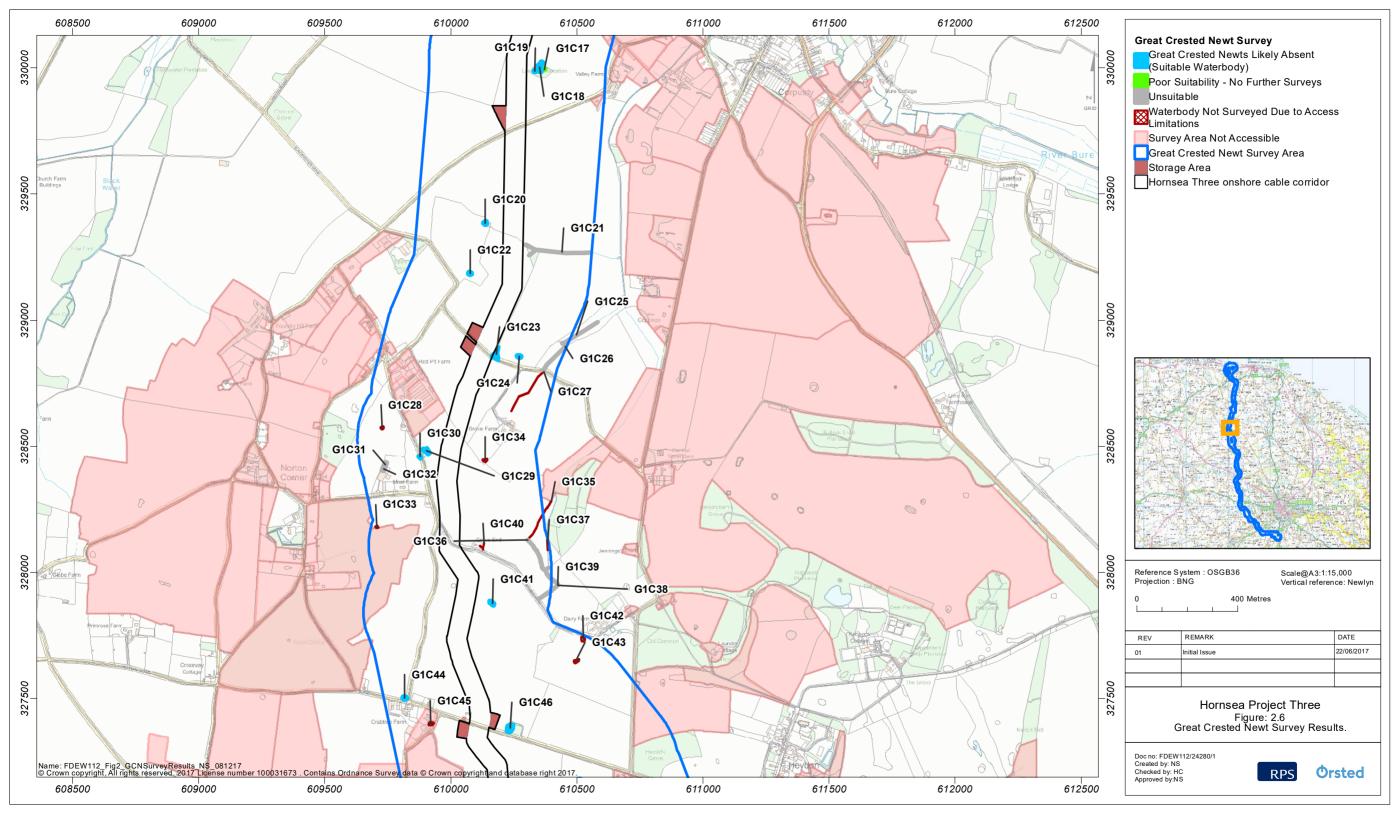


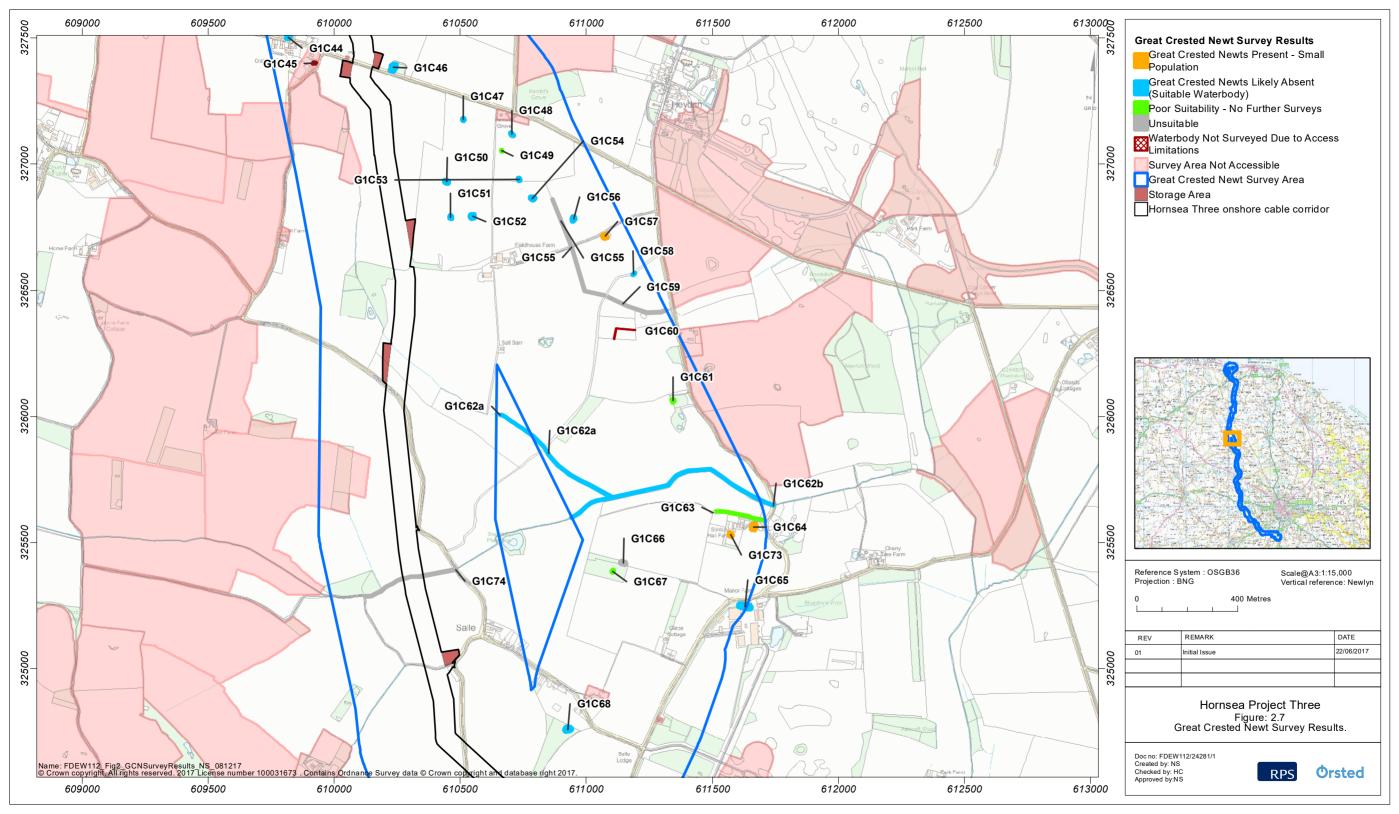


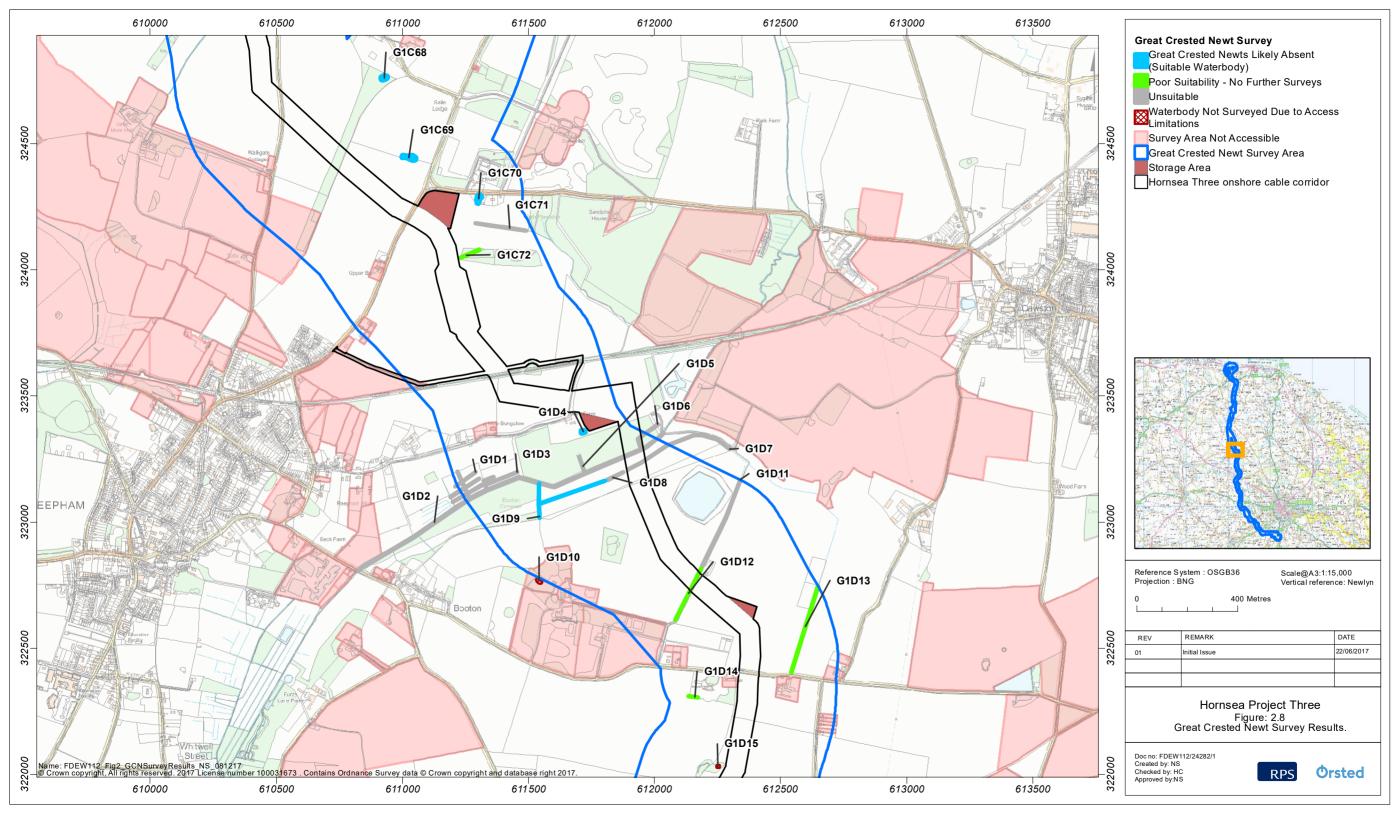


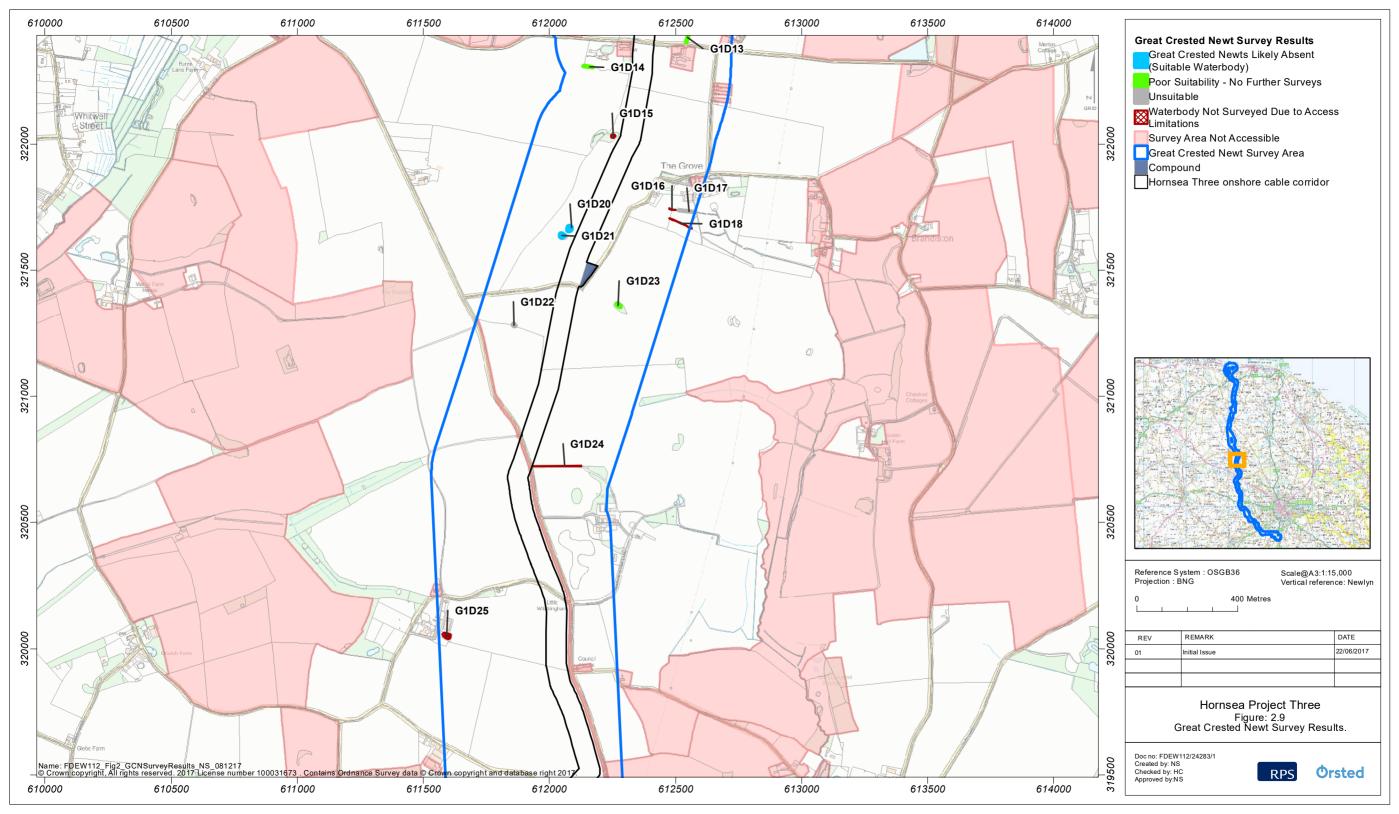


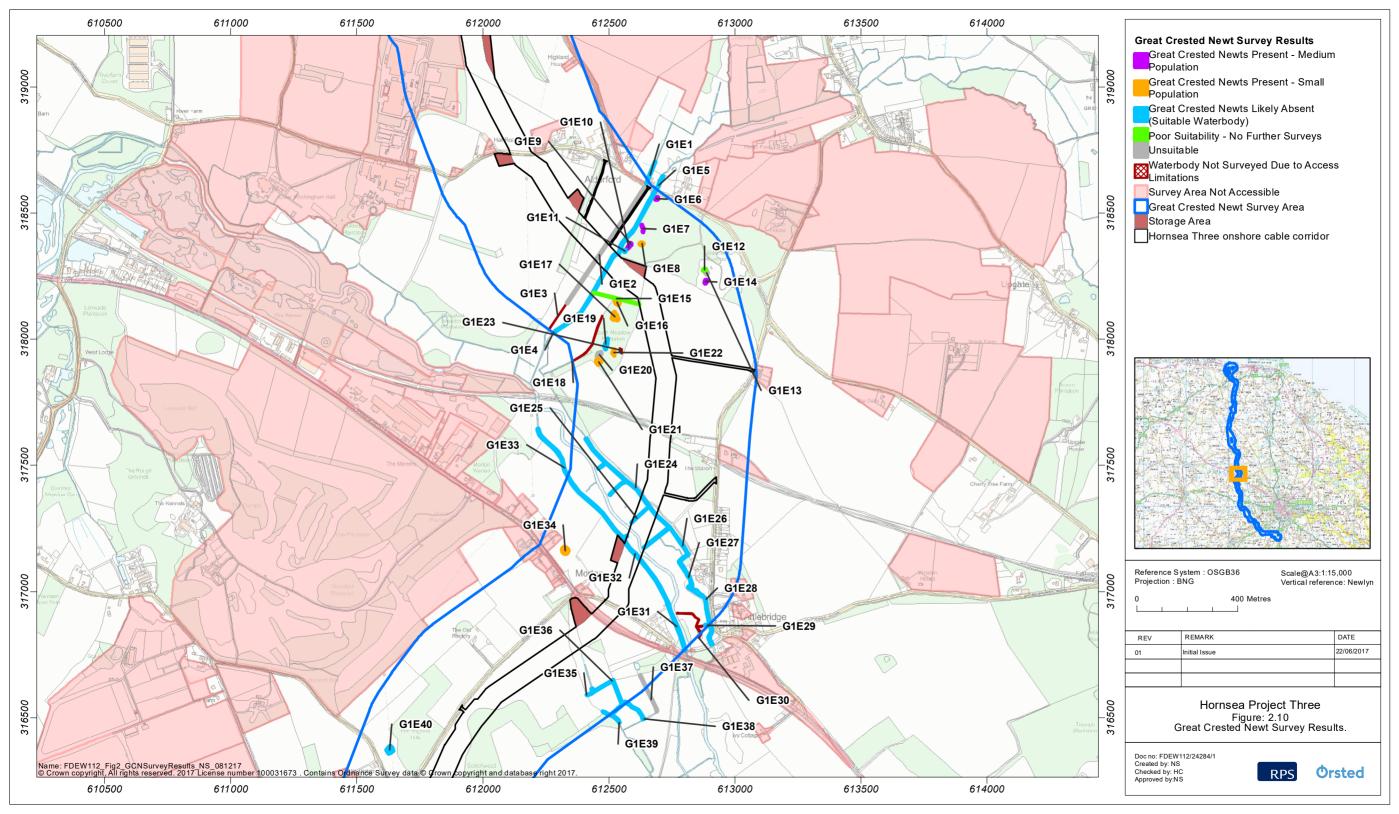


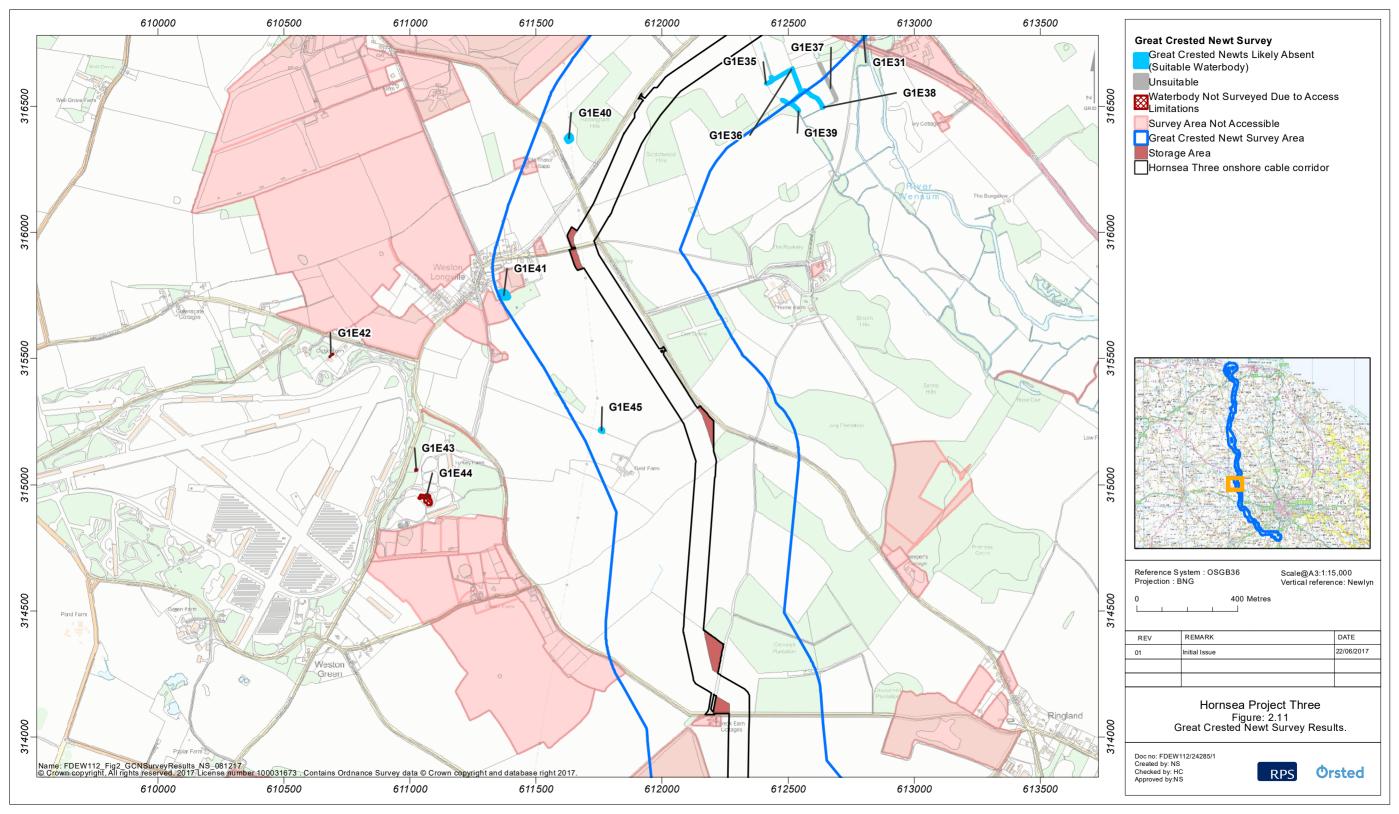


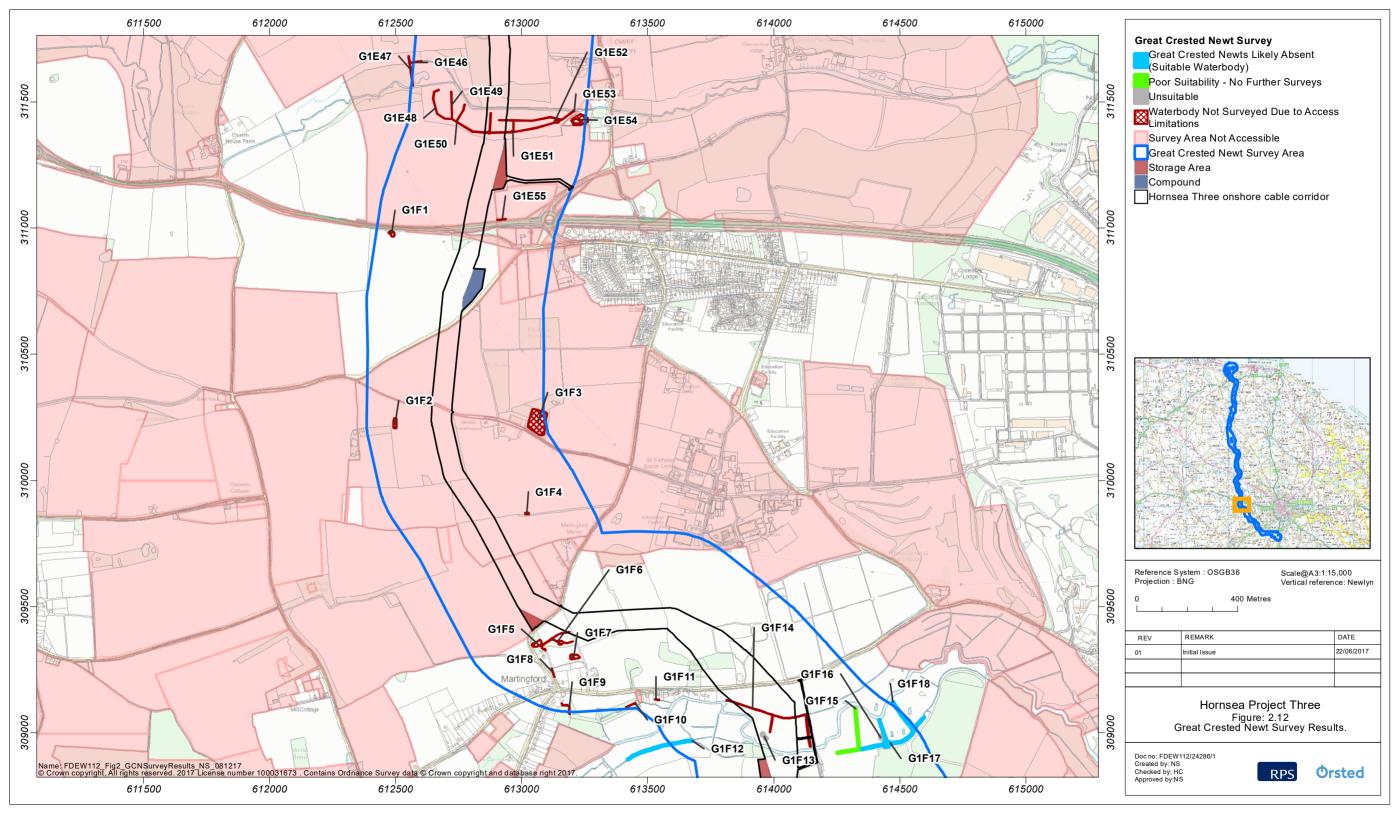


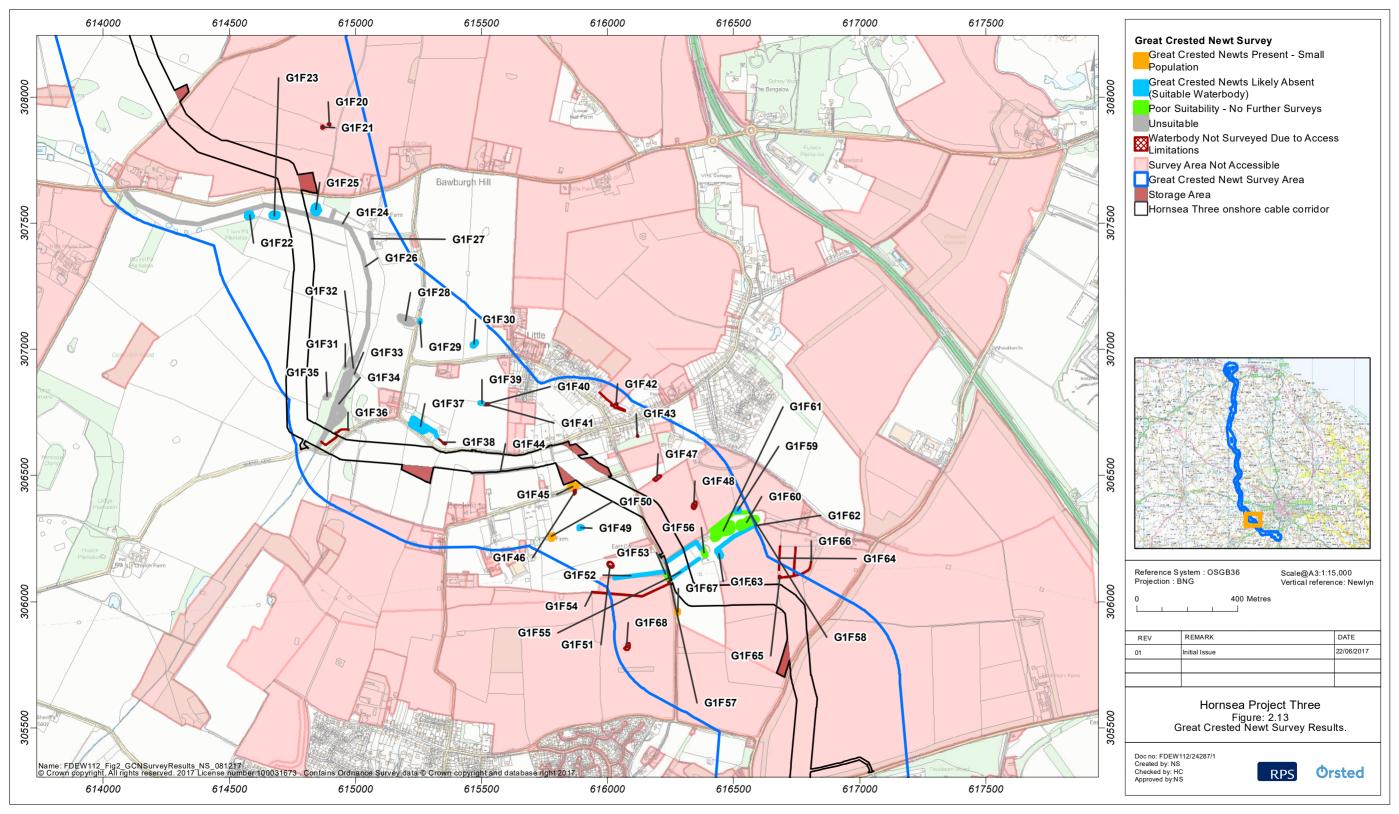


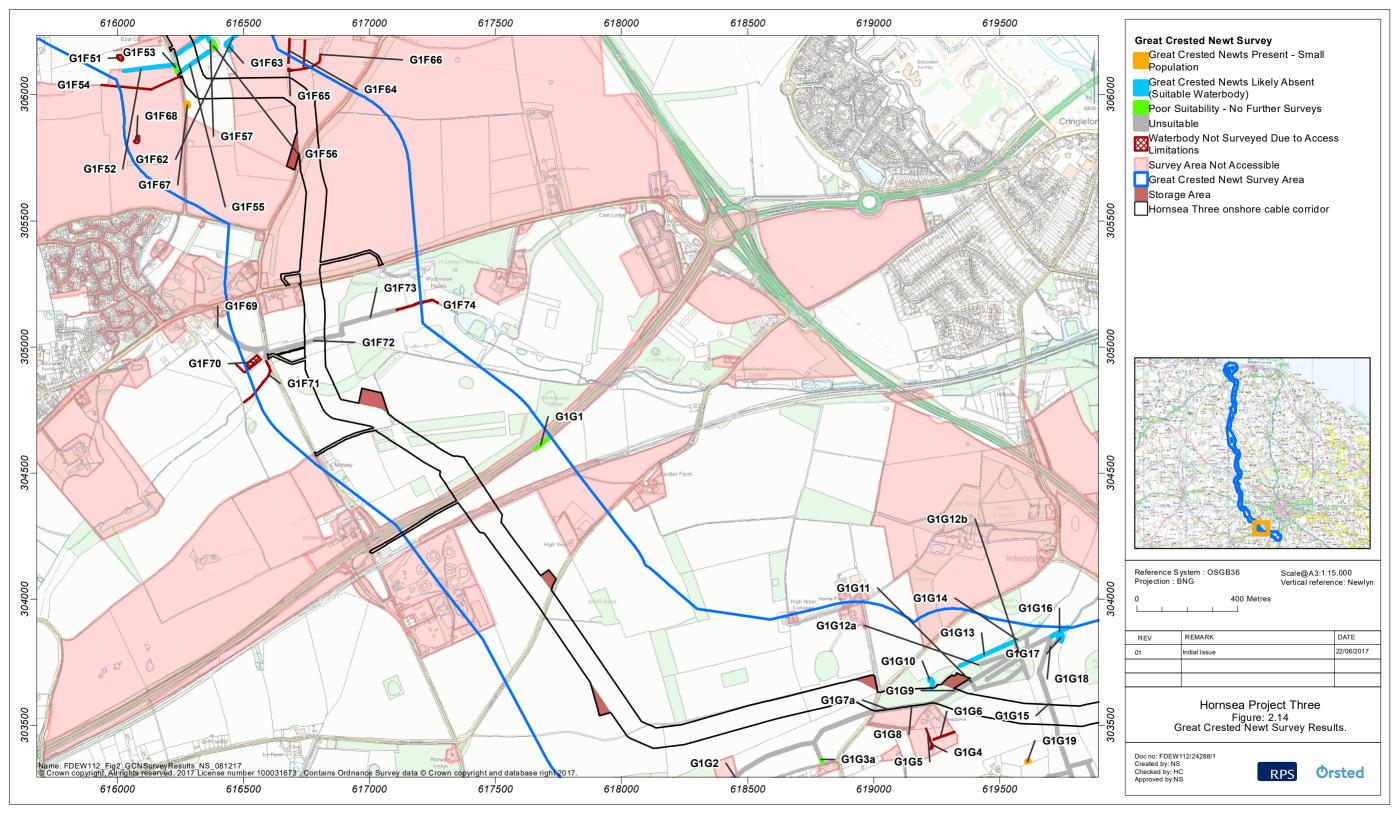


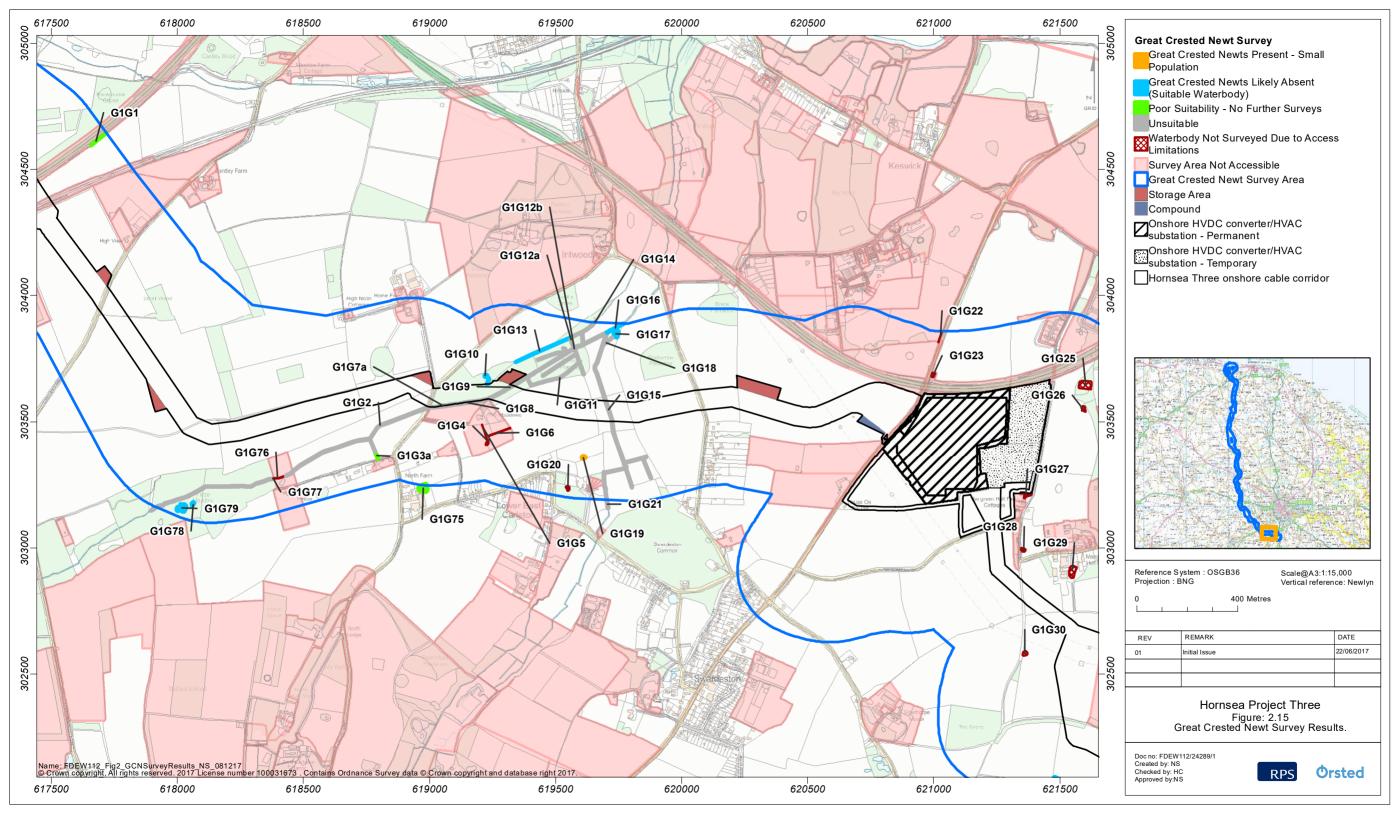


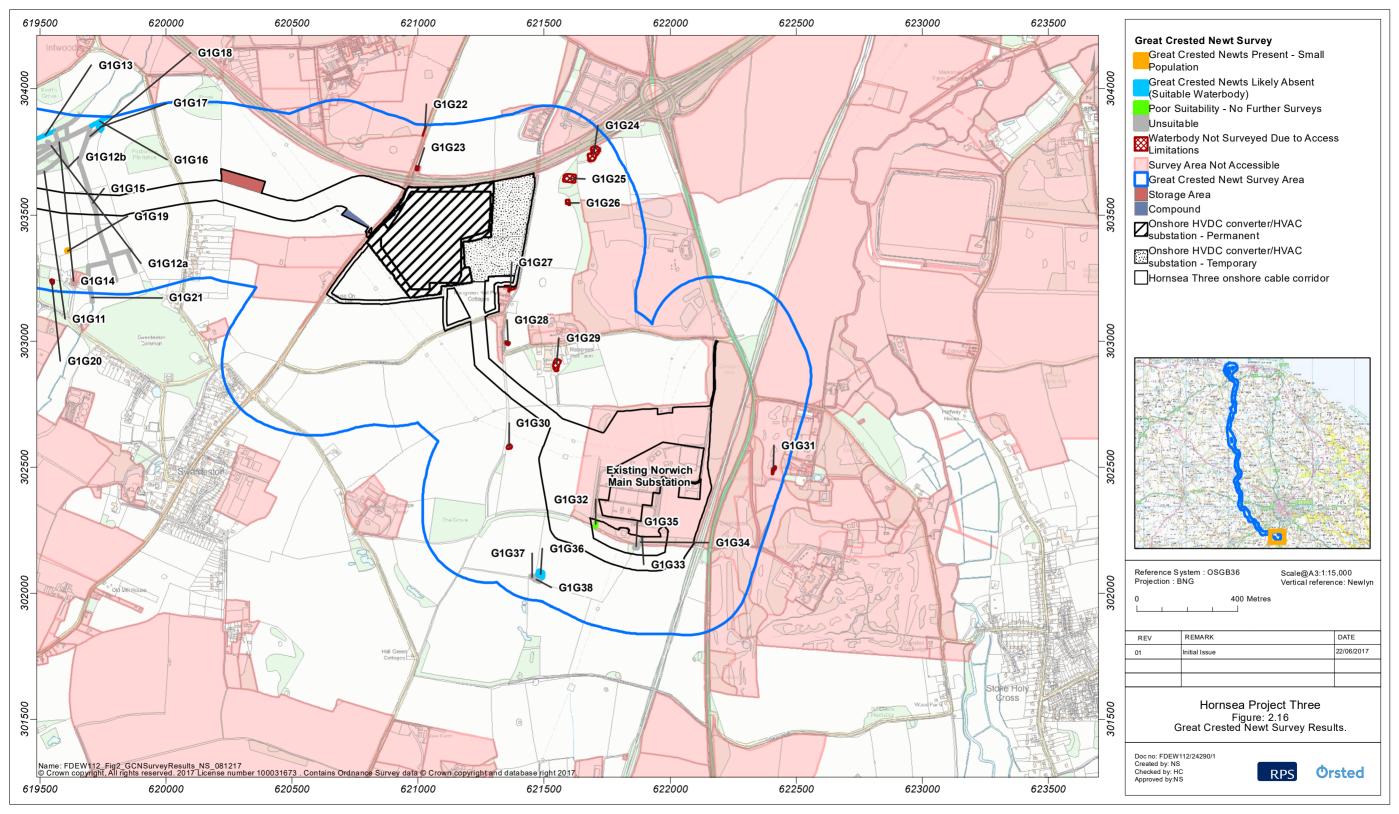














A.3 Photographs of the GCN survey









Photograph 1: G1A5.

Photograph 2: G1B13a.

Photograph 3: G1B15.







Photograph 4: G1B18.

Photograph 5: G1B19.

Photograph 6: G1B20.

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Hornsea Project Three Figure 3.1: Photographs of the Great Crested Newt Survey

Doc no: FDEW112/24298/1 Created by: DJ Checked by: NS Approved by:NS

Reference System : N/A Projection : N/A





Scale@A3: N/A Vertical reference: N/A





Photograph 7: G1B6.

Photograph 8: G1C57.

Photograph 9: G1C64.







Photograph 10: G1C73.

Photograph 11: G1E10.

Photograph 12: G1E14.

Reference System : N/A Projection : N/A Scale@A3: N/A Vertical reference: N/A

| REV | REMARK | DATE |
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| 01 | Initial Issue | 13/12/2017 |
| | | |
| | | |

Hornsea Project Three Figure 3.2: Photographs of the Great Crested Newt Survey

Doc no: FDEW112/24299/1 Created by: DJ Checked by: NS Approved by:NS







Photograph 13: G1E16.



Photograph 16: G1E22.



Photograph 14: G1E17,



Photograph 17: G1E23.



Photograph 15: G1E21.



Photograph 18: G1E34.

Reference System : N/A Projection : N/A Scale@A3: N/A Vertical reference: N/A

| REV | REMARK | DATE |
|-----|---------------|------------|
| 01 | Initial Issue | 13/12/2017 |
| | | |
| | | |

Hornsea Project Three Figure 3.3: Photographs of the Great Crested Newt Survey

Doc no: FDEW112/24300/1 Created by: DJ Checked by: NS Approved by:NS











Photograph 19: G1E6.

Photograph 20: G1E7.

Photograph 21: G1E8.







Photograph 22: G1E9.

Photograph 23: G1F45.

Photograph 24: G1F47.

Reference System : N/A Projection : N/A Scale@A3: N/A Vertical reference: N/A

| REV | REMARK | DATE |
|-----|---------------|------------|
| 01 | Initial Issue | 13/12/2017 |
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| | | |

Hornsea Project Three Figure 3.4: Photographs of the Great Crested Newt Survey

Doc no: FDEW112/24301/1 Created by: DJ Checked by: NS Approved by:NS









Photograph 25: G1F50.

Photograph 26: G1F67.

Photograph 27: G1G13.





Photograph 28: G1G19.

Photograph 29: G1G20.

Reference System : N/A Projection : N/A Scale@A3: N/A Vertical reference: N/A

| REV | REMARK | DATE |
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| 01 | Initial Issue | 13/12/2017 |
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Hornsea Project Three Figure 3.5: Photographs of the Great Crested Newt Survey

Doc no: FDEW112/24302/1 Created by: DJ Checked by: NS Approved by:NS







Appendix B Waterbody Summary List

Table A.1: Summary list of waterbodies surveyed and results.

| Pond ID | HSI Score | Suitability Category | eDNA Results | Number of PSCA Visits | GCN Adult Peak Count | Estimated population size class |
|---------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| G1A1 | 0.70 | Average | No access | | | |
| G1A2 | 0.48 | Poor | | Not surveyed (poor HSI | score) | |
| G1A3 | 0.69 | Average | No access | | | |
| G1A4 | 0.69 | Average | No access | | | |
| G1A5 | 0.75 | Good | GCN Present | 4 | 0 | Small* |
| G1A6 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1A7 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1A8 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1A9 | l | Jnsuitable (Running water) | | | | |
| G1A10 | No Access | | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1A11 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1A12 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1A13 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1A14 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1A15 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1A16 | | Unsuitable (running water) | | | | |
| G1A17 | 0.34 | Poor | | Not surveyed (poor HSI | score) | |
| G1A18 | Unsuitable | e (dry) | | | | |
| G1A19 | l | Unsuitable (Running water) | | | | |
| G1A20 | l | Jnsuitable (Running water) | | | | |
| G1A21 | Unsuitable (Running water) | | | | | |
| G1A22a | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1A22b | 0.71 | Good | No access | | | |
| G1A22c | 0.89 | Excellent | No access | | | |
| G1A23 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1A24 | No Access | | No access | | | |







| Pond ID | HSI Score | Suitability Category | eDNA Results | Number of PSCA Visits | GCN Adult Peak Count | Estimated population size class |
|---------|-----------|----------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| G1A25 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1A26 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1A27 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1A28 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1A29 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1B2 | | Unsuitable (Running water) | | | | |
| G1B3 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1B4 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1B5 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1B6 | No Access | | GCN Present | 5 | 0 | Small* |
| G1B7 | 0.63 | Average | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1B8 | | Unsuitable (Running water) | | | | |
| G1B9 | 0.85 | Excellent | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1B10 | 0.82 | Excellent | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1B13a | 0.76 | Good | GCN Present | 6 | 0 | Small* |
| G1B13b | | Unsuitable (Running water) | | | | |
| G1B14 | | Unsuitable (Running water) | | | | |
| G1B15 | 0.84 | Excellent | GCN Present | Access Limitation (1 visit only) | 0 | Unknown |
| G1B16 | 0.40 | Poor | | Not surveyed (poor HSI | score) | |
| G1B17 | 0.83 | Excellent | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1B18 | 0.81 | Excellent | GCN Present | 6 | 0 | Small* |
| G1B19 | 0.70 | Good | GCN Present | 7 | 2 | Small |
| G1B20 | 0.58 | Below Average | GCN Present | 7 | 15 | Medium |
| G1B21 | | Unsuitable (Running water) | | | | |
| G1B22 | 0.76 | Good | No access | | | |
| G1B23 | 0.73 | Good | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1B24 | 0.50 | Poor | | Not surveyed (poor HSI | score) | |
| G1B25 | | Unsuitable (Running water) | | | | |
| G1B26 | 0.63 | Average | No access | | | |
| G1B27 | 0.71 | Good | No access | | | |







| Pond ID | HSI Score | Suitability Category | eDNA Results | Number of PSCA Visits | GCN Adult Peak Count | Estimated population size class |
|---------|-----------|----------------------------|--------------|------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| G1B28 | 0.45 | Poor | | Not surveyed (poor HSI | score) | |
| G1B30 | 0.73 | Good | No access | | | |
| G1B31 | 0.57 | Below Average | No access | | | |
| G1B32 | 0.71 | Good | No access | | | |
| G1B33 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1B63 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1B64 | 0.57 | Below Average | No access | | | |
| G1B65 | 0.36 | Poor | | Not surveyed (poor HSI | score) | |
| G1B66 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1B67 | 0.81 | Excellent | No access | | | |
| G1B74 | 0.73 | Good | No access | | | |
| G1B75 | 0.52 | Below Average | No access | | | |
| G1B76 | 0.75 | Good | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1C1 | 0.71 | Good | No access | | | |
| G1C2 | 0.73 | Good | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1C3 | 0.71 | Good | No access | | | |
| G1C4 | 0.73 | Good | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1C5 | 0.76 | Good | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1C7 | 0.43 | Poor | | Not surveyed (poor HSI | score) | |
| G1C8 | 0.47 | Poor | | Not surveyed (poor HSI | score) | |
| G1C9a | 0.65 | Average | l | Jnsuitable (Dry) | | |
| G1C9b | | Unsuitable (Running water) | | | | |
| G1C10 | 0.58 | Below Average | No access | | | |
| G1C11 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1C12 | 0.83 | Excellent | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1C13 | 0.60 | Below Average | | Not surveyed (too sha | allow) | |
| G1C14a | 0.66 | Average | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1C15 | 0.83 | Excellent | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1C16 | 0.62 | Average | ı | Jnsuitable (Dry) | | |
| G1C17 | 0.30 | Poor | | Not surveyed (poor HSI | score) | |







| Pond ID | HSI Score | Suitability Category | eDNA Results | Number of PSCA Visits | GCN Adult Peak Count | Estimated population size class |
|---------|-----------|----------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| G1C18 | 0.72 | Good | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1C19 | 0.59 | Below Average | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1C20 | 0.78 | Good | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1C21 | | Unsuitable (Running water) | | | | |
| G1C22 | 0.74 | Good | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1C23 | 0.72 | Good | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1C24 | 0.70 | Good | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1C25 | 0.66 | Average | | Not surveyed (too sha | illow) | |
| G1C26 | 0.78 | Good | | Unsuitable (Dry) | | |
| G1C27 | 0.80 | Excellent | No access | | | |
| G1C28 | 0.67 | Average | No access | | | |
| G1C29 | 0.82 | Excellent | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1C30 | 0.55 | Below Average | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1C31 | 0.64 | Average | Ur | nsuitable (Filled in) | | |
| G1C32 | 0.60 | Average | Ur | nsuitable (Filled in) | | |
| G1C33 | 0.70 | Good | No access | | | |
| G1C34 | 0.75 | Good | No access | | | |
| G1C35 | 0.70 | Good | No access | | | |
| G1C36 | 0.80 | Excellent | | Not surveyed (too sha | illow) | |
| G1C37 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1C38 | 0.77 | Good | | Not surveyed (too sha | illow) | |
| G1C39 | 0.68 | Average | | Not surveyed (too sha | illow) | |
| G1C40 | 0.63 | Average | No access | | | |
| G1C41 | 0.51 | Below Average | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1C42 | 0.75 | Good | No access | | | |
| G1C43 | 0.80 | Excellent | No access | | | |
| G1C44 | 0.76 | Good | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1C45 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1C46 | 0.86 | Excellent | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1C47 | 0.66 | Average | GCN Absent | | | |







| Pond ID | HSI Score | Suitability Category | eDNA Results | Number of PSCA Visits | GCN Adult Peak Count | Estimated population size class |
|---------|------------|----------------------------|--------------|------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| G1C48 | 0.62 | Average | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1C49 | 0.50 | Below Average | | Not surveyed (poor HSI | score) | |
| G1C50 | 0.78 | Good | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1C51 | 0.84 | Excellent | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1C52 | 0.80 | Excellent | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1C53 | 0.78 | Good | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1C54 | 0.73 | Good | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1C55 | Unsuitable | e (Dry) | | | | |
| G1C56 | 0.82 | Excellent | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1C57 | 0.82 | Excellent | GCN Present | 4 | 0 (eggs recorded) | Small* |
| G1C58 | 0.54 | Below Average | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1C59 | 0.56 | Below Average | | Not surveyed (too sha | llow) | |
| G1C60 | 0.65 | Average | No access | | | |
| G1C61 | 0.46 | Poor | | Not surveyed (poor HSI | score) | |
| G1C62a | 0.82 | Excellent | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1C62b | 0.82 | Excellent | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1C63 | 0.44 | Poor | | Not surveyed (poor HSI | score) | |
| G1C64 | 0.76 | Good | GCN Present | 6 | 6 | Small |
| G1C65 | 0.70 | Good | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1C66 | 0.50 | Below Average | | Not surveyed (too sha | llow) | |
| G1C67 | 0.43 | Poor | | Not surveyed (poor HSI | score) | |
| G1C68 | 0.82 | Excellent | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1C69 | 0.80 | Excellent | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1C70 | 0.80 | Excellent | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1C71 | | Jnsuitable (Running water) | | | | |
| G1C72 | 0.49 | Poor | | Not surveyed (poor HSI | score) | |
| G1C73 | 0.76 | Good | No access | 6 | 4 | Small |
| G1C74 | | Jnsuitable (Running water) | | | | |
| G1D1 | 0.86 | Excellent | | Not surveyed (too sha | llow) | |
| G1D2 | | Jnsuitable (Running water) | | | | |







| Pond ID | HSI Score | Suitability Category | eDNA Results | Number of PSCA Visits | GCN Adult Peak Count | Estimated population size class |
|---------|-----------|----------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| G1D3 | 0.76 | Good | | Not surveyed (too sh | allow) | |
| G1D4 | 0.81 | Excellent | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1D5 | 0.71 | Good | | Unsuitable (Dry) | | |
| G1D6 | 0.72 | Good | | Unsuitable (Dry) | | |
| G1D7 | 0.89 | Excellent | | Not surveyed (too sh | allow) | |
| G1D8 | 0.66 | Average | | Not surveyed (too sh | allow) | |
| G1D9 | 0.83 | Excellent | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1D10 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1D11 | 0.77 | Good | | Unsuitable (Dry) | | |
| G1D12 | 0.44 | Poor | | Not surveyed (poor HS | I score) | |
| G1D13 | 0.45 | Poor | | Not surveyed (poor HS | I score) | |
| G1D14 | 0.35 | Poor | | Not surveyed (poor HS | I score) | |
| G1D15 | 0.62 | Average | No access | | | |
| G1D16 | 0.60 | Average | No access | | | |
| G1D17 | | Unsuitable (Running water) | | | | |
| G1D18 | 0.64 | Average | No access | | | |
| G1D20 | 0.65 | Average | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1D21 | 0.67 | Average | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1D22 | 0.51 | Below Average | | Not surveyed (too sh | allow) | |
| G1D23 | 0.46 | Poor | | Not surveyed (poor HS | I score) | |
| G1D24 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1D25 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1E1 | 0.64 | Average | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1E2 | | Unsuitable (Running water) | | | | |
| G1E3 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1E4 | 0.69 | Average | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1E5 | 0.63 | Average | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1E6 | 0.82 | Excellent | GCN Present | 6 | 16 | Medium |
| G1E7 | 0.85 | Excellent | GCN Present | 6 | 20 | Medium |
| G1E8 | 0.78 | Good | GCN Present | 6 | 4 | Small |







| Pond ID | HSI Score | Suitability Category | eDNA Results | Number of PSCA Visits | GCN Adult Peak Count | Estimated population size class |
|---------|------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| G1E9 | 0.68 | Average | GCN Present | 6 | 12 | Medium |
| G1E10 | 0.86 | Excellent | GCN Present | 6 | 12 | Medium |
| G1E11 | 0.74 | Good | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1E12 | 0.47 | Poor | | Not surveyed (poor HSI | score) | |
| G1E13 | Unsuitable | e (Dry) | | | | |
| G1E14 | 0.85 | Excellent | GCN Present | 6 | 19 | Medium |
| G1E15 | 0.44 | Poor | | Not surveyed (poor HSI | score) | |
| G1E16 | 0.74 | Good | GCN Present | 4 | 0 | Small* |
| G1E17 | 0.76 | Good | GCN Present | 6 | 6 | Small |
| G1E18 | 0.89 | Excellent | No access | | | |
| G1E19 | 0.68 | Average | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1E20 | 0.71 | Good | | Not surveyed (too sha | llow) | |
| G1E21 | 0.80 | Excellent | GCN Present | 6 | 2 | Small |
| G1E22 | 0.67 | Average | GCN Present | 6 | 3 | Small |
| G1E23 | 0.64 | Average | GCN Present | | No Access | |
| G1E24 | 0.83 | Excellent | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1E25 | 0.79 | Good | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1E26 | 0.77 | Good | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1E27 | 0.86 | Excellent | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1E28 | 0.89 | Excellent | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1E29 | 0.71 | Good | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1E30 | 0.82 | Excellent | No access | | | |
| G1E31 | 0.80 | Excellent | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1E32 | 0.88 | Excellent | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1E33 | 0.85 | Excellent | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1E34 | 0.96 | Excellent | GCN Present | 7 | 1 | Small |
| G1E35 | 0.88 | Excellent | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1E36 | 0.61 | Average | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1E37 | 0.70 | Good | L | Insuitable (Dry) | | |
| G1E38 | 0.86 | Excellent | GCN Absent | | | |







| Pond ID | HSI Score | Suitability Category | eDNA Results | Number of PSCA Visits | GCN Adult Peak Count | Estimated population size class |
|---------|------------|----------------------|--------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| G1E39 | 0.86 | Excellent | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1E40 | 0.92 | Excellent | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1E41 | 0.76 | Good | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1E42 | 0.62 | Average | No access | | | |
| G1E43 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1E44 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1E45 | 0.78 | Good | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1E46 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1E47 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1E48 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1E49 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1E50 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1E51 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1E52 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1E53 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1E54 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1E55 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1F1 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1F2 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1F3 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1F4 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1F5 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1F6 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1F7 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1F8 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1F9 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1F10 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1F11 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1F12 | 0.63 | Average | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1F13 | Unsuitable | e (Dry) | | | | |







| Pond ID | HSI Score | Suitability Category | eDNA Results | Number of PSCA Visits | GCN Adult Peak Count | Estimated population size class |
|---------|-----------|----------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| G1F14 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1F15 | 0.47 | Poor | | Not surveyed (poor HS | SI score) | |
| G1F16 | Unsuita | able (Dry) | | | | |
| G1F17 | 0.60 | Average | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1F18 | 0.89 | Excellent | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1F20 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1F21 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1F22 | 0.89 | Excellent | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1F23 | 0.87 | Excellent | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1F24 | | Unsuitable (Running water) | | | | |
| G1F25 | 0.82 | Excellent | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1F26 | | Unsuitable (Running water) | | | | |
| G1F27 | Unsuita | able (Dry) | | | | |
| G1F28 | | Unsuitable (Running water) | | | | |
| G1F29 | 0.52 | Below Average | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1F30 | 0.68 | Average | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1F31 | | Unsuitable (Running water) | | | | |
| G1F32 | | Unsuitable (Running water) | | | | |
| G1F33 | 0.57 | Below Average | | Not surveyed (too sh | nallow) | |
| G1F34 | | Unsuitable (Running water) | | | | |
| G1F35 | 0.73 | Good | | Not surveyed (too sh | nallow) | |
| G1F36 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1F37 | 0.80 | Excellent | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1F38 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1F39 | 0.64 | Average | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1F40 | 0.61 | Average | No access | | | |
| G1F41 | 0.58 | Below Average | No access | | | |
| G1F42 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1F43 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1F44 | | Unsuitable (Running water) | | | | |







| Pond ID | HSI Score | Suitability Category | eDNA Results | Number of PSCA Visits | GCN Adult Peak Count | Estimated population size class |
|---------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| G1F45 | 0.80 | Excellent | GCN Present | 6 | 0 (eggs recorded) | Small* |
| G1F46 | 0.65 | Average | No access | | | |
| G1F47 | No Access | | GCN Present | | No Access | |
| G1F48 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1F49 | 0.68 | Average | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1F50 | 0.73 | Good | GCN Present | 4 | 0 | Small* |
| G1F51 | 0.79 | Good | No access | | | |
| G1F52 | 0.61 | Average | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1F53 | 0.45 | Poor | | Not surveyed (poor HS | I score) | |
| G1F54 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1F55 | 0.62 | Average | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1F56 | 0.44 | Poor | | Not surveyed (poor HS | I score) | |
| G1F57 | 0.72 | Good | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1F58 | 0.46 | Poor | | Not surveyed (poor HS | I score) | |
| G1F59 | 0.66 | Average | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1F60 | 0.30 | Poor | | Not surveyed (poor HS | I score) | |
| G1F61 | 0.34 | Poor | | Not surveyed (poor HS | I score) | |
| G1F62 | 0.66 | Average | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1F63 | 0.72 | Good | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1F64 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1F65 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1F66 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1F67 | 0.68 | Average | GCN Present | 4 | 0 | Small* |
| G1F68 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1F69 | Unsuitable (Running water) | | | | | |
| G1F70 | 0.81 | Excellent | No access | | | |
| G1F71 | 0.67 | Average | No access | | | |
| G1F72 | Unsuitable (Running water) | | | | | |
| G1F73 | | Unsuitable (Running water) | | | | |
| G1F74 | 0.90 | Excellent | No access | | | |







| Pond ID | HSI Score | Suitability Category | eDNA Results | Number of PSCA Visits | GCN Adult Peak Count | Estimated population size class |
|---------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| G1G1 | 0.31 | Poor | Not surveyed (poor HSI score) | | | |
| G1G2 | | Unsuitable (Running water) | | | | |
| G1G3a | 0.48 | Poor | | Not surveyed (poor HSI score) | | |
| G1G4 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1G5 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1G6 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1G7a | Unsuitable (Running water) | | | | | |
| G1G8 | Unsuitable (Running water) | | | | | |
| G1G9 | Unsuitable (Running water) | | | | | |
| G1G10 | 0.68 | Average | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1G11 | Unsuitable (Running water) | | | | | |
| G1G12a | Unsuitable (Running water) | | | | | |
| G1G12b | Unsuitable (Running water) | | | | | |
| G1G13 | 0.90 | Excellent | GCN Present | Access Limitation (1 visit) | 0 | Unknown |
| G1G14 | Unsuitable (Running water) | | | | | |
| G1G15 | Unsuitable (Running water) | | | | | |
| G1G16 | 0.76 | Good | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1G17 | 0.83 | Excellent | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1G18 | 0.54 | Below Average | | Unsuitable (Dry) | | |
| G1G19 | 0.62 | Average | GCN Present | 6 | 1 | Small |
| G1G20 | 0.81 | Excellent | GCN Present | | | |
| G1G21 | Unsuitable (Running water) | | | | | |
| G1G22 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1G23 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1G24 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1G25 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1G26 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1G27 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1G28 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1G29 | No Access | | No access | | | |







| Pond ID | HSI Score | Suitability Category | eDNA Results | Number of PSCA Visits | GCN Adult Peak Count | Estimated population size class |
|---------|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| G1G30 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1G31 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1G32 | 0.41 | Poor | Not surveyed (poor HSI score) | | | |
| G1G33 | Unsuitable (Dry) | | | | | |
| G1G34 | Unsuitable (Dry) | | | | | |
| G1G35 | Unsuitable (Dry) | | | | | |
| G1G36 | 0.71 | Good | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1G37 | Unsuitable (Dry) | | | | | |
| G1G38 | Unsuitable (Dry) | | | | | |
| G1G75 | 0.46 | Poor | Not surveyed (poor HSI score) | | | |
| G1G76 | No Access | | No access | | | |
| G1G77 | Unsuitable (Running water) | | | | | |
| G1G78 | 0.63 | Average | GCN Absent | | | |
| G1G79 | 0.86 | Excellent | GCN Absent | | | |

^{*} There were not adults recorded during surveys, however the positive eDNA result or presence of GCN eggs does indicate GCN presence, these waterbodies have been classed with small population size.



