

BEACHED BIRD SURVEY RESULTS FOR NORTH EAST ENGLAND 2004-2005

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INTRODUCTION

Since 1991 the RSPB has organised a national beached bird survey, conducted at the end of February each year. Monthly beached bird surveys (BBS) began to be organised in North East England during 2003 as part of the 'Save the North Sea' (SNS) Fulmar project (Van Franeker *et al.*, 2005), the aim of which was to collect Fulmar corpses from around the North Sea for analysis in relation to marine litter. A small (and increasing) number of volunteers came forward to take part in the surveys, and this report summarises the BBS results for 2004 and 2005. Some BBS data from the Farne Islands, SE Scotland and Norfolk are also given in Appendices.

METHODS

Surveyors were asked to walk beach stretches on a monthly basis where possible and record bird corpses found (species, age and sex if possible, condition, whether oiled, etc), weather conditions, survey start and finish times, shore length, whether there was oil on the shore, and tide height. Corpses (other than Guillemot) in particularly good condition were collected for the Hancock Museum, and ringed auk corpses were collected for a study of known age birds in The Netherlands (organised by Edward Soldaat, see his website at www.shearwater.nl). Fulmar corpses with intact abdomens were collected for the SNS Fulmar project. Surveyors walked their beaches in one or both directions depending on the spread of the tidelines. Beaches were generally surveyed once per month (a 'core' survey), but 'additional' surveys could be carried out in any month if the surveyor had time. Certain beaches were cleaned by the local authorities during the summer months and some corpses were disposed of and therefore not recorded during the NE England surveys.

RESULTS

Beached Bird Survey results for North East England in 2004

Part of the coastline of three counties (Northumberland, Tyne and Wear and Cleveland) was surveyed during 2004. More shoreline was surveyed during winter months than summer (Table 1), and it is hoped in future to even out coverage more throughout the year. A total of twenty-eight bird species was recorded during 2004, mostly coastal species (Table 2), but also some passerines, a Great Tit, a Redwing, and a Fieldfare, as well as a Pheasant and some feral and racing pigeons. Few auks were found in the early part of the year, but there was a significant wreck of auks in October (198 Guillemots, nine Razorbills and four Puffins were identified). From a total of 159 gull corpses found for the year, forty-five (28.3% of the total) were recorded in March.

Two ringed Guillemot corpses were found in our area in October 2004 and supplied to Edward Soldaat (see Ringing Recoveries 2004-2005, References and skull photograph – Appendix 1) for his study into skull ageing characteristics.

Table 1 Length of NE England coastline surveyed during 2004, split by area/county:
 NN-North Northumberland, MN-Mid Northumberland, SN-South Northumberland,
 T&W-Tyne and Wear, Cle-Cleveland.

	NN	MN	SN	T&W	Cle	Total
Jan	5.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	9.0	20.2
Feb	19.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.5	29.2
Mar	5.7	4.0	4.5	3.0	8.0	25.2
Apr	5.7	2.0	2.5	2.0	0.0	12.2
May	1.7	3.2	5.0	3.7	0.0	13.6
June	15.7	0.0	2.5	2.0	11.5	31.7
July	1.7	1.7	2.6	3.0	0.0	9.0
Aug	4.2	2.0	4.6	3.0	0.0	13.8
Sep	18.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	18.8
Oct	23.2	1.2	4.0	2.7	5.6	36.7
Nov	14.0	1.2	4.0	2.7	7.5	29.4
Dec	19.2	1.2	4.0	2.8	5.0	32.2
Total	134.2	20.5	38.3	28.9	50.1	272.0
Avg	11.2	1.7	3.2	2.4	4.2	22.7

Oiling summary

Oiled corpses were found in March (one Puffin at Blyth, South Northumberland), June (five Guillemots at Holy Island, North Northumberland) and October (two Guillemots at Holy Island). From a total of 283 Guillemots found during 2004, seven (2.5%) were oiled, and of eleven Puffins found, one was oiled (9.1%).

Beached Bird Survey results for North East England in 2005

More shoreline was covered during 2005 (419km) than in 2004 (272km) as more volunteers had joined the project. A total of 28-29 dead bird species was recorded during the shore survey work in 2005, comprising mostly coastal species, but also a Blackbird, a Song Thrush, a possible Jackdaw and some feral pigeons and one ringed racing pigeon.

Ten times as many auks were found from January-March 2005 (210 Guillemots, 63 Razorbills, 41 Puffins and nine Little Auks were identified) than in the same period during 2004, and Shag numbers were also high in February. The period from October to December 2005 produced 93 auk corpses (including 81 Guillemots) compared to 252 corpses (231 Guillemots) in 2004. From a total of 113 gull corpses found for the year, 36 (31.9% of the total) were recorded in July-August. (Tables 3 and 4).

Oiling summary

Oiled corpses were found in January (one Little Auk at Blyth, South Northumberland), February (two Guillemots, a Gannet and a Herring Gull) and March (a Razorbill at Seaton Sluice, South Northumberland). Of the February oiled birds one Guillemot was found on Holy Island, the other was found at Cheswick Shiel (North Northumberland) and the Gannet and Herring Gull were found at Cocklawburn beach (North Northumberland). One oiled Herring Gull corpse (2.2% of the total for the species) was found and two oiled

Table 2 Summary of bird corpses found in NE England during 2004 beached bird surveys.
For each species, the first figure is the total found, the second is the number oiled.

Species	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Fulmar	0	1	3	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	9
Gannet	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	6
Cormorant	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	11
Shag	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	5
Grey Heron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Mallard	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Eider Duck	0	9	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	4	2	0	19
Oystercatcher	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Redshank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Turnstone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Black-headed Gull	5	3	15	1	0	0	6	0	0	5	5	5	45
Common Gull	1	4	8	0	0	1	0	1	1	4	1	0	21
Lesser Black-backed Gull	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Herring Gull	2	6	14	2	6	6	2	4	0	5	4	3	54
Great Black-backed Gull	0	1	4	0	1	2	1	3	0	7	2	1	22
Kittiwake	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	4	0	0	9
Gull sp.	1	3	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	7
Sandwich Tern	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Common Tern	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Arctic Tern	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Guillemot	1	10	5	4	2	7/5	2	0	21	198/2	29	4	283/7
Razorbill	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	9	2	0	16
Little Auk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Puffin	0	0	5/1	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	11/1
Auk sp.	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	3	0	0	7
Total birds	11	46	62	9	16	21	18	12	30	249	50	16	540
Km surveyed	20.2	29.2	25.2	12.2	13.6	31.7	9.0	13.8	18.8	36.7	29.4	32.2	272.0
No. oiled birds	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	8
% oiled	0	0	1.6	0	0	23.8	0	0	0	0.8	0	0	1.5
No. oiled/km	0	0	0.04	0	0	0.158	0	0	0	0.054	0	0	0.029

Guillemots (0.6% of the total for the species). 1.3% of the Razorbills, 11.1% of the Little Auks and 11.1% of the Gannets were oiled. A small amount of light oil was seen along the tideline at Cheswick/Cocklawburn (North Northumberland) on 7 December.

Table 3 Length of NE England coastline surveyed during 2005, split by area/county: NN-North Northumberland, MN-Mid Northumberland, SN-South Northumberland, T&W-Tyne and Wear, Cle-Cleveland.

	NN	MN	SN	T&W	Cle	Total
Jan	18.7	1.2	7.0	2.8	5.0	34.7
Feb	28.2	1.2	6.5	1.8	3.0	40.7
Mar	21.5	1.2	6.0	6.8	6.0	41.5
Apr	16.5	3.2	6.0	3.8	0.0	29.5
May	16.5	3.2	5.5	1.8	1.5	28.5
June	18.3	1.2	4.0	1.8	7.0	32.3
July	15.8	3.2	6.0	2.2	1.5	28.7
Aug	18.3	2.0	5.6	3.4	3.5	32.8
Sept	20.0	3.2	7.5	1.8	6.0	38.5
Oct	20.0	3.2	7.5	1.8	3.5	36.0
Nov	20.0	1.2	7.5	2.2	8.0	38.9
Dec	17.5	3.2	7.5	3.8	5.0	37.0
Total	231.3	27.2	76.6	34.0	50.0	419.1
Avg	19.3	2.3	6.4	2.8	4.2	34.9

Ringling Recoveries (2004-2005)

This summary indicates the ringing information received, generally from the British Trust for Ornithology (BTO), of where and when the birds were ringed, etc. Details of where and when the birds were found dead are recorded along with the finder's initials (see acknowledgements). Professor M P Harris (Centre for Ecology and Hydrology, Banchory) provided much Shag data since he has been involved in their study for many years on the Isle of May, from where a number of our corpses originated (Table 5).

Corpses other than birds (2004-2005)

The surveyors also record other corpses found on the shore and during the period these included octopus sp., Grey Seal, Harbour Porpoise and Otter.

DISCUSSION

We have learnt much from the beached bird surveys of 2004 and 2005 in north-east England, and the survey work has continued subsequently. As a consequence a further report should follow for the period 2006-2007.

During the NE England beach surveys we recorded a wreck of 214 auk corpses (including 198 Guillemots, see Table 2) in October 2004. In addition to our survey data other information came to light of more auks affected during October 2004 throughout our survey area. For example: seventeen Guillemot corpses were handed to a vet in early October in county Cleveland; there was a report of what were probably Guillemot corpses on Roker beach (Sunderland, Tyne and Wear) in mid October, which were cleared away by local council workers; at Blyth, in mid month, four Guillemots were observed swimming in the harbour; in the Holy Island area it was reported that thin live Guillemots were being hand-

Table 4 Summary of bird corpses found in NE England during 2005 beached bird surveys. For each species, the first figure is the total found, the second is the number oiled.

Species	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Great Crested Grebe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Fulmar	1	0	4	0	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	11
Gannet	0	2/1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	9/1
Cormorant	1	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	15
Shag	3	26	8	7	2	1	0	0	1	2	1	1	52
Mute Swan	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Pink-footed Goose	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Shelduck	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Mallard	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Tufted Duck	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Eider Duck	0	3	1	2	2	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	13
Kestrel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Woodcock	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Knot	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Wader sp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Black-headed Gull	4	1	1	4	0	2	2	1	4	1	1	1	22
Common Gull	2	3	2	0	1	0	2	0	1	3	2	3	19
Lesser Black-backed Gull	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	5
Herring Gull	3	3/1	1	1	3	4	9	11	1	3	1	5	45/1
Great Black-backed Gull	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	7
Kittiwake	1	0	1	1	0	1	5	1	0	1	1	1	13
Gull spp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
Sandwich Tern	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Common Tern	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Guillemot	44	107/2	59	22	6	4	9	4	8	38	19	24	344/2
Razorbill	5	41	17/1	1	1	0	2	1	4	3	3	1	79/1
Little Auk	1/1	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9/1
Puffin	5	27	9	4	1	1	6	1	0	1	0	1	56
Auk sp.	0	1	4	1	0	0	3	1	0	1	1	1	13
Total birds	75	229	116	46	21	16	44	26	23	59	33	45	733
Km surveyed	34.7	40.7	41.5	29.5	28.5	32.3	28.7	32.8	38.5	36.0	38.9	37.0	419.1
No. oiled birds	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
% oiled	1.3	1.7	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8
No. oiled/km	0.029	0.098	0.024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.014

ed to the vet at Berwick. Of the Holy Island birds, two were examined and seen to be suffering from a severe nematode infection. Prof. Mike Harris also reported Guillemots being washed up in the Fife area (SE Scotland) during October 2004. In the January–March 2005

Table 5 Summary of ringing information for specific recoveries, grouped by species, continued on the following page with further explanations. Under the species name is the ring number and any other ring descriptions. Bird Age is the 'age' when ringed.

Species Ring No / Description	Bird Age Recovery	Date Ringed Date Found	Distance (km)	Time (days)	Place ringed Place recovered	Notes	Finder
Mute Swan <i>Cygnus olor</i>							
Z96770	Cygnets	29/08/04			Traquair Estate Pond, Peebles, Borders	Female	GDRM
	X	02/02/05	-	-	Holy Island, Northumberland		
Shag <i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>							
White DXL	Nestling	29/06/00			Isle of May, Fife		DMT
	X	11/7/04	119	1470	Druridge Bay (north), Northumberland		
1247288 / Red DCP	Nestling	19/07/88			Isle of May, Fife	Ringed 1988. Red DCP ring added when recaptured as a breeding adult in 2000.	GDRM
	X	26/12/04	74	6004	Holy Island, Northumberland		
1396704	Nestling	03/07/04			Craigleith, North Berwick, East Lothian		GDRM
	X	04/02/05	71	216	Holy Island, Northumberland		
1396532	Nestling	21/06/03			Craigleith, North Berwick, East Lothian		GDRM
	X	05/02/05	71	595	Holy Island, Northumberland		
1315180	Nestling	10/07/94			Isle of May, Fife		JP
	X	24/02/05	84	3882	Between Budle Point and Seahouses, Northumberland		
1336766 / White BTU	Nestling	26/06/97			Isle of May, Fife	Seen on the Isle of May in 2001, 2002 and 2003.	GDRM
	X	26/02/05	73	2802	Holy Island, Northumberland		
1302825	Nestling	23/06/91			Nigg, North Sutor, Highland		GDRM
	X	26/02/05	263	4997	Holy Island, Northumberland		
1375175 / White NLF	Nestling	06/06/00			Isle of May, Fife	This bird was seen 14 times on the Isle of May, and in all years from 2001-2004.	A&MHu
	X	27/02/05			Cheswick Shield (NU 048865), Northumberland		

1345402	2+ years	15/07/98				Staple Island, Farne Islands, Northumberland	Male	JP
	X	18/03/05	5	2438		Near Bamburgh, Northumberland		
Eider <i>Somateria mollissima</i>								
HT81921	3+ years	03/06/99				Inner Farne, Farne Islands, Northumberland		GDRM
	X	24/04/05	12	2152		Holy Island, Northumberland		
Herring Gull <i>Larus argentatus</i>								
GA02280	Nesting	26/06/95				Isle of May, Fife		MAB
	X	16/03/04	204	3186		Saltburn-by-the-Sea, Cleveland		
Arctic Tern <i>Sterna paradisaea</i>								
BTO ring		1977				Farne Islands, Northumberland		GDRM
	X	20/06/04		27 yrs		Holy Island, Northumberland		
Guillemot <i>Uria aalge</i>								
T07184	Adult	12/10/84				Isle of May, Fife	Male. Bred, Isle of May 1985-1994, 1998-2000, 2002 and 2004.	PC
	X	13/10/04	160	7306		Roker beach, Sunderland, Tyne & Wear		
T56152	Nesting	05/07/87				Sule Skerry, Orkney, Scotland		JP
	X	18/10/04	415	6315		Budle Bay, Bamburgh, Northumberland		
R68396	Nesting	26/06/05				Castle Craig, North Sutor, Highland Region, Scotland		MAB
	X	24/08/05	375	59		Hartlepool North Sands, Cleveland		

Recovery - X is the BTO recovery symbol for 'found dead'.

After the date ringed/date found column is the 'distance' travelled from the place of ringing followed by the elapsed time since ringing.

The 'place ringed/place recovered' column and the 'notes' plus 'finder' (see acknowledgements) columns are self-explanatory.

period there was another prolonged wreck recorded involving 328 auk corpses, leading to a combined period from October 2004 to March 2005 with an overall minimum of 580 auks (441 Guillemots) in our recording area.

In a national context, the results accord well with the RSPB's February survey, with low numbers of auks in late winter of 2003/04, but much higher numbers in 2004/05. The national survey also recorded the wreck of Shags in early 2005, which in NE England may have peaked in February but only tailed off by May. Five of the seven ringed birds found during this period came from colonies in the Firth of Forth, where breeding numbers decreased by over 50% between 2004 and 2005 (Mavor *et al.*, 2006). From Appendix 2 it can be seen that in East Lothian 9-10 Shag corpses were found in March 2005. In April 2005 there were twenty-five dead Shags found on the shore of Inner Farne Island where there were ten recorded in May (Appendix 1). There is no national survey to record auk mortality in autumn, but relatively high numbers of Guillemots compared to recent years were recorded in Orkney and Shetland in October 2004 (Heubeck 2005, Meek and Wilson 2005).

Comparison of oiling data show 10.2% of a total of 501 auks were recorded as oiled in the RSPB national survey (Schmitt, 2004) for 2004 while for NE England 4.8% of auks were recorded as oiled in the Feb-March 2004 period and 2.5% for the full year 2004 (Table 5). For 2005 the RSPB national survey (Schmitt, 2005) recorded 3.9% of a total of 1,429 auks as oiled while for NE England 1.1% of auks in Feb-March 2005 were recorded as oiled and 0.8% for the full year 2005 (Table 6). Table 6 also shows other comparative oiling data. Refer to Table 6 for a comparison of oiling rates between NE England, Orkney (Meek and Wilson, 2005 and 2006) and Shetland (Heubeck, 2005 and 2006). In Shetland the percentage of oiled corpses, where oil was deemed to be the cause of death, was 1.5% in 2004 and 0.7% in 2005 (Table 7), the lowest recorded values in Shetland since beached bird surveys commenced there in March 1979 (Heubeck, 2006). In Orkney the percentage of oiled birds was 1.2% in both 2004/05 and 2005/06, which are also the lowest figures for the Orkney Beached Bird surveys since they were begun there in March 1976.

Comparing the numbers of auk and gull corpses per km for the same periods between NE England, North Norfolk (SE England) and East Lothian (SE Scotland) (Appendices 2 and 3), the following differences can be seen:

Location	Auks/km	Gulls/km	Period
NE England	0.77	0.27	Mar-Dec 2005 (10 months)
SE England	1.41	0.17	Mar-Dec 2005 (10 months)
NE England	1.07	0.38	Nov 04-Aug 05 (6 months)
SE Scotland	0.15	0.19	Nov 04-Aug 05 (6 months)

Using these small samples from SE England and SE Scotland, relatively speaking therefore NE England produced:

1. approximately twice as many gulls per km as SE England and SE Scotland
2. half as many auks per km as SE England
3. seven times the number of auks per km as SE Scotland.

In order to produce a better comparison we would require more shore to be surveyed in SE Scotland and SE England. However the surveys undertaken in these areas are nonetheless most useful.

Table 6 Oiled corpse percentage comparison between the RSPB national and North East England (NEE) surveys. Period covered by RSPB surveys: 21 Feb-07 Mar 2004 and 19 Feb-06 Mar 2005.

Species Group	% oiled 2004			% oiled 2005		
	National RSPB	NEE Feb-Mar	NEE Full year	National RSPB	NEE Feb-Mar	NEE Full year
Auks	10.18	4.76	2.50	3.85	1.10	0.80
Gulls (excl. Kittiwake)	5.14	0.00	0.00	3.45	8.33	1.00
Cormorant & Shag	2.47	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.00	0.00
Fulmar	13.10	0.00	0.00	6.17	0.00	0.00
Gannet	17.39	0.00	0.00	28.57	50.00	11.11
Kittiwake	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.57	0.00	0.00

In comparison to other European countries involved in the SNS Fulmar project, NE England produced relatively few corpses, but was able to supply some valuable data and to fill a gap in the North Sea shore coverage. For a full report of the NE England Fulmar corpses for 2003-2005 refer to Turner (in preparation): ‘Save the North Sea’ Fulmar project results for North East England 2003-2005’.

Table 7 Comparison of oiling rates between North East England, Orkney and Shetland beached bird data. The Shetland oiling figures relate to birds deemed to have been killed by oil, the North East England oiling figures relate to all oiled bird corpses (*i.e.* no distinction made between those oiled before/after death). The Orkney Year is from March to February of the following year and Orkney data for all (not just whole) corpses is shown here.

Location	Year	No. oiled bird corpses	Oiled birds as % of total	% of Guillemots that were oiled	No. oiled birds/km
NE England	2004	8	1.48	2.47	0.029
Orkney	2004	16	1.20	2.0	0.012
Shetland	2004	22	1.47	0.8	0.038
NE England	2005	6	0.82	0.58	0.014
Orkney	2005	13	1.20	0.5	0.013
Shetland	2005	9	0.66	0.00	0.016

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APPENDICES

Appendix 1 A selection of photographs taken during the survey.



Figure 1: Guillemot
Adult winter plumage.



Figure 2: Guillemot skull,
prepared by Edward Soldaat.



Figure 3: Little Auk in winter plumage,
with small amount of oil near
vent and tail.



Figure 4: Woodcock.



Figure 5: Herring Gull in second summer
plumage with advanced bill
colouration.



Figure 6: Common Seal hind-flipper tag
(London Zoo).

Appendix 2 Beached Bird Survey results for Inner Farne in 2005.

This information was collected by Ross Ahmed while acting as a warden on the Farne Islands during 2005. The Farne Islands, off the north-east coast of Northumberland, support a large breeding seabird population (Steel, 2006). These data have not been included within the body of the report for NE England. No oiled bird corpses were recorded during the surveys.

Table summary: dead birds found during Inner Farne Island (0.8km) surveys during 2005.

Species	Apr	May	Jun	Sep	Total
Fulmar	1	0	0	0	1
Shag	25	10	3	0	38
Black-headed Gull	0	0	1	1	2
Herring Gull	0	0	0	1	1
Great Black-backed Gull	0	0	1	0	1
Lesser Black-backed Gull	0	1	1	0	2
Kittiwake	0	1	1	0	2
Razorbill	1	0	0	0	1
Puffin	3	0	0	0	3
Total birds	30	12	7	2	51
Auks/km	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.25
Gulls/km	0.0	2.5	5.0	2.5	2.50

Ringling Recoveries

This summary indicates the ringling information received from the BTO.

Manner of recovery: X - Found dead.

Lesser Black-backed Gull *Larus fuscus*

RING No AGE DATE PLACE

GG52136 3 years + 29/11/87 Throckmorton Landfill Site, Hereford & Worcester.

(X) 15/02/05 Inner Farne, Northumberland (RA).

Time since ringling: 6,377 days. Distance: 386km.

Kittiwake *Rissa tridactyla*

RING No AGE DATE PLACE

EK53903 Nestling 01/07/85 Brownsman, Farne Islands.

(X) May 2005 Inner Farne Island, Northumberland (RA).

Time since ringling: 7,258 days. Distance: 3km.

Appendix 3 Beached Bird Survey results for East Lothian in 2004-2005.

This information was collected by Margaret Sheddon of North Berwick, East Lothian, South East Scotland.

Table summary: dead birds found during East Lothian surveys, Nov 2004-Aug 2005.

Species	Nov	Dec	Jan	Mar	July	Aug	Total
<i>Kilometres</i>	3.0	14.0	11.0	2.0	2.0	1.7	33.7
Fulmar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gannet	1	1	0	0	0	1	3
Shag	0	0	0	9-10	0	0	9-10
Eider Duck	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Herring Gull	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
Kittiwake	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Gull sp.	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Guillemot	2	2	0	0	0	0	4
Puffin	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total birds	3	4	2	9-10	2	2	18-19
Auks/km	0.67	0.14	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.15
Gulls/km	0.0	0.07	0.09	0.0	0.5	0.59	0.19

Comments

The main 'tourist' beaches are cleaned in summer. A miniscule amount of oil was found on one beach at Eyebroughty on 2 December 2004. The 9-10 Shag corpses were found over a three week period during March 2005 on a small stretch of beach near the Seabird Centre, North Berwick. A dead Peregrine Falcon was found on a beach between Dirleton and North Berwick on 18 June 2005.

Appendix 4 Beached Bird Survey results for North Norfolk in 2005.

This information was collected by Steve Bexton, Veterinary Officer, RSPCA East Winch Wildlife Centre, and his team, Kelly Britten, Rachael Stacey, Andrea Smith, Sarah Wainwright, Angie Hubbard, Claire Welch, Jo Brooks and Hayley McMinn. The surveys took place at Holkham Bay, North Norfolk.

Table summary: dead birds found during Holkham Bay (2.9km) surveys, Mar-Dec 2005.

Species	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Fulmar	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Red-throated Diver	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Curlew	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Black-headed Gull	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
Herring Gull	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Great Black-backed Gull	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Lesser Black-backed Gull	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Guillemot	13	5	5	2	0	0	0	5	5	3	38
Razorbill	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Puffin	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total birds	20	6	5	2	2	0	0	5	5	6	51
Auks/km	5.52	1.72	1.72	0.69	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.72	1.72	1.03	1.41
Gulls/km	0.34	0.34	0.0	0.0	0.69	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.34	0.17

Comments

No oil was reported during the surveys. A dead Common Seal with a London Zoo flipper tag (no. 49733) found on 1 March 2005 had been tagged at Mablethorpe in 1998. A Blackbird corpse was found on 21 December 2005.