

Gunton Woodland Community Project

Bird & Bat Box Survey & Renovations : October / November 2020

For comparison / correlation purposes, the findings of the three previous Bird & Bat Box Surveys, dated February 2018, November 2018 and October 2019 have been listed, in summary form below.

Survey Report Summary, dated February 2018

A previous survey, carried out under the control of B. Shimmield, was dated February 2018. Barry's summary results were as follows : (Figures quoted from Barry's summary sheets).

70 Bird boxes were inspected. Zero Bat boxes were inspected.

34 Bird boxes had nests. 2 had been used as a winter shelter. 21 were found to be empty. 7 were not checked and 5 were missing. 4 new boxes were installed and 2 boxes were repaired.

Survey Report Summary, dated November 2018

A survey, under the control of M.Thomas, was undertaken between 28 September and 08 November 2018. Barry's box location chart and log sheets were used as a reference. In summary, the results were as follows :

In total, 75 Bird box locations were inspected. 5 boxes were found to be missing. 36 boxes had nests. 36 boxes were found to be empty. Of the remaining three bird boxes, 1 was found to be part full of bird guano only, (used as shelter only?), one was half full of wood shavings (possibly used by mice ?) and one box indicated use by a solitary bee or similar species.

7 Bat box locations were inspected. 4 were found to be missing. The remaining three were found to be in poor condition. One box had been used by birds, a moss nest having been found inside.

Note 1 : the survey dated 01 November 2018, included the inspection of an additional 7 bird boxes, to those listed / charted by Barry. These boxes are located in the Moore's Lane area of the woodland and were not part of the initial GWCP remit. They now come under the auspices of GWCP and will be included in any future inspection surveys.

Note 2 : Further boxes, both bird and bat boxes, were installed during the survey dated 08 November 2018. 4 new bird boxes were installed, 3 boxes were repaired in-situ (new metal faceplates fitted) and 2 others were removed, repaired and then re-instated. One bird box was removed and not re-instated, a major repair being required. Three new bat boxes were also installed.

In summary, 75 Bird and 6 Bat Boxes are currently in-situ within the GWCP Woodland Area.

Survey Report Summary, dated October 2019

A survey, under the control of M.Thomas, was undertaken between 03 and 17 October 2019, over a period of 5 separate visits. The box location chart and log sheets created as a result of the November 2018 Survey were used as the baseline reference. In summary, the results were as follows :

In total, 78 Bird box locations were inspected. 4 boxes were not found. (Indeed, these boxes were never shown on the initial chart, thus their original locations are unknown). 44 boxes were noted to have had nests; 33 boxes were found to be empty. (1 x box was removed in 2018 and had yet to be replaced). Five boxes required minor repairs; 2 boxes were completely replaced. In summary, 44 bird boxes were found to have been occupied during the breeding season. This equates to 56.4 % occupancy. The figure for the 2018 survey was 51.4% occupancy.

6 Bat box locations were inspected. 4 boxes were not found. (Indeed, these boxes were never shown on the initial chart, thus their original locations are unknown). Two of the six bat boxes had nest material in-situ. It is suspected that these boxes had been used by birds, rather than by bats.

In summary, 78 Bird and 6 Bat Boxes are currently in-situ within the GWCP Woodland Area.

Survey Report Summary, dated October 2020

A survey, under the control of M.Thomas, was undertaken between 09 and 15 October 2020, over a period of 3 separate visits. The box location chart and log sheets created as a result of the October 2019 Survey were used as the baseline reference. In summary, the results were as follows :

In total, 78 Bird box locations were inspected. 4 boxes were not found. (Indeed, these boxes were never shown on the initial chart, thus their original locations are unknown). 45 boxes were noted to have had nests; 28 boxes were found to be empty. 2 were found to be part full of bird guano, (used as winter shelter perhaps). 1 x box had been removed (Bird box No.5) in 2018 and had not been replaced. Bird box No. 28a had been trashed during tree topping operations by Waveney Norse. (The front face of the box (complete with name tag), was found, the smashed box lying beneath WN's tree debris).

Bird box Nos. 30 and 41 were removed and relocated onto trees locally to each respective site, in preparation for forthcoming proposed GWCP or WN tree felling operations. This was undertaken on 20 August 2020. A note has been to annotate such on the listings. The chart did not require updating as box relocation for each was minimal.

In summary, 45 bird boxes were found to have been occupied during the breeding season. This equates to 57.7 % occupancy. The figures for the 2018 and 2019 surveys were 51.4% and 56.4% occupancy respectively. Nest box occupancy has thus increased, over the three years, which is a promising sign. It is especially pleasing to note that bird box occupancy, at just below 60% is as high as it is considering the increased footfall noted within the woods as a result of greater numbers of walkers, dog walkers, individuals undertaking personal exercise etc. during the Covid 19 pandemic. Winter / Spring weather was also reasonably mild and may have contributed to an increase in nesting activities.

10 Bat box locations were inspected. 4 boxes were not found. (Indeed, these boxes were never shown on the initial chart, thus their original locations are unknown). One of the six bat boxes had nest material in-situ. It is suspected that this box had been used by birds, rather than by bats.

Bird nests were noted, as in previous inspections, to be generally of moss/ feather construction, suggesting blue tit/great tit/coal tit occupancy, or similar bird species. Abandoned / non-hatched eggs were found at 7 locations; typically 1 egg only, at each was found, although at one nest 5 eggs were recorded. Chick carcasses were found in 3 bird boxes and the carcass of an adult bird (great tit) was found at one site. In one box, (Bat Box No. 17) a nest was found to be of underlying moss topped to three quarter box height with leaf material and was noted to be in very good order. The nest was not disturbed as it was thought that it could possibly be in current use).

As for the previous survey, dated October 2019, this year, once the various boxes had been inspected and findings recorded, boxes were cleared of nesting material and the boxes cleaned with a diluted (weak) bleach mix (1 part bleach to 20 parts water). This was undertaken following review of the British Trust for Ornithology (BTO) and the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB) websites. Essentially, when the breeding season is over, old nesting material can be removed and the boxes cleaned out. Bird Protection Law (Wildlife and Countryside Act, 1981), permits the cleaning out of nests between 01 September and 31 January. Old nests tend to harbour parasites and fleas and if not removed these remain and infect young birds of the next hatch.

Approximately one month after the completion of the bird and bat box survey, and indeed as a direct consequence of the inspection, 3 further visits were made to the woods (in November 2020), to undertake various box renovations and new box installations. Generally, box damage had been caused by other woodland predators, eg. squirrels, woodpeckers, magpies, jays, crows etc.

Box top lids were replaced on 4 boxes, the base plate on one box was replaced, the front tinplate was replaced on one other box and one box was ty-wrapped in order to rectify a large box split. Three new boxes were also installed; these were stationed at locations previously occupied by boxes and thus box numbers were retained from previous years. Of the 3 boxes, Box No. 21a was installed following a request from a local resident to sponsor a bird box. An engraved name tag was attached to the box prior to the box installation. This may, perhaps, encourage further box sponsorship, within the woods; a minimal donation to cover the initial cost of a box would be appreciated by GWCP.

As recommended in previous survey reports, it is suggested that for any future bird box installations, the proximity to existing boxes should be considered a priority, since placement of boxes too close together promotes aggressive behaviour between neighbours. These boxes could be located North of the pond, either side of the main path towards the main entrance to Pleasurewood Hills theme park, as this area is at present devoid of any boxes.

The chart, detailing the location of each box, within the woodland, has been updated as a result of the latest survey. The logsheets, detailing the findings at each box location, have also been updated. These documents should be consulted in conjunction with this report. The chart includes a key / legend as an aid to differentiating between bird and bat box locations. A North arrow has been added, for chart orientation.

In summary, 78 Bird and 6 Bat Boxes are currently in-situ within the GWCP Woodland Area.

Report date : 10 November 2020

Submitted by : M. Thomas