

## Managing Nesting Birds on Site 2024 update

### Nest Discoveries



**Location:** Inside of delivery crate (previously opened to check contents).

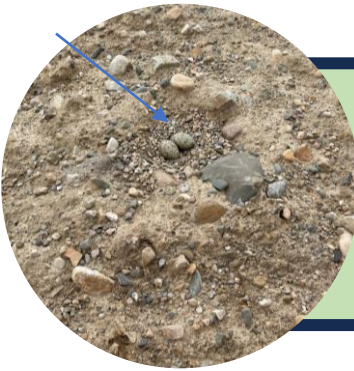
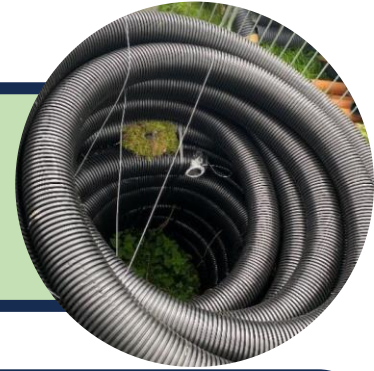
**Discovered:** Found when crate opened for use.

**Actions:** Crate immediately closed. Exclusion zone set up and site Environmental Advisor contacted. Ecologist contacted for further advice.

**Location:** Inside of cable ducting in storage area.

**Discovered:** By the sub-contractor when removing cable ducts for use.

**Actions:** Exclusion zone set up with signage, and ducting left in place for duration of nesting period. Ecologist contacted for further advice.



**Location:** On top of material stockpile.

**Discovered:** By Environmental Advisor during a site visit.

**Actions:** Works in area stopped, exclusion zone has been implemented and Ecologist contacted for further advice.

### On finding a nest:

- All work (that could potentially affect the nest) must stop immediately.
- The nest **MUST NOT** be moved or disturbed.
- Site Supervisor must be notified.
- Site Manager to notify Environmental Advisor.
- Work potentially affecting the nest will have to be delayed until all the young have fledged.
- An ecologist or RSPB can be contacted if further advice is required.
- The discovery is to be recorded on ActivSHEQ.

### The Law:

All wild birds are protected by law under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981.

Under the Wildlife and Countryside Act, it is an offence to:

- Kill or injure any wild bird.
- Capture or keep (alive or dead) any wild bird.
- Destroy or take the egg of any wild bird.
- Sell or advertise for sale any wild bird or its eggs; or
- Destroy, damage, interfere with, take or obstruct the use of the nest of any wild bird while it is in use or being built.