## NHZ 16. Eastern Lowlands



Figure 1: NHZ 16. Eastern Lowlands.

Trends in breeding numbers are available for five species and trends in breeding success for eight of the 14 species for which the SRMS holds records for NHZ 16. Eastern Lowlands (Table 1).

#### Osprey

The number of breeding pairs and breeding success showed no significant change. Trends in clutch size, brood size and the number of fledglings all showed no significant change (Figure 2).

#### Sparrowhawk

No trend is available for the number of breeding pairs. Breeding success showed no significant change. Trends are not available for clutch size, brood size or the number of fledglings (Figure 3).

#### Goshawk

No trend is available for the number of breeding pairs. Breeding success showed no significant change. Trends are not available for clutch size, brood size or the number of fledglings (Figure 4).

#### Red Kite

The number of breeding pairs and breeding success showed no significant change. Trends are not available for clutch size or brood size but the number of fledglings showed no significant change (Figure 5).

#### Buzzard

No trend is available for the number of breeding pairs but breeding success showed non-linear variation. Trends in clutch size, brood size and the number of fledglings all showed no significant change (Figure 6).

### Barn Owl

The number of breeding pairs (-42.5%) and breeding success (-0.5%) decreased significantly. Trends are not available for clutch size but the brood size and the number of fledglings showed no significant change (Figure 7).

#### Peregrine

The number of breeding pairs showed no significant change while breeding success decreased significantly (-1.3%). Trends in clutch size, brood size and the number of fledglings all showed no significant change (Figure 8).

#### Raven

The number of breeding pairs and breeding success showed no significant change. Trends are not available for clutch size or brood size but the number of fledglings showed no significant change (Figure 9). **Table 1:** Summary of SRMS trends for NHZ 16. Eastern Lowlands during 2009-2018. Figures in parentheses indicate the annual change, with significant decreases highlighted in blue and non-significant changes highlighted in grey. '—' indicates where the species occurs but no trend is available.

Species:	Pairs	Success	Clutch size	Brood size	Number of fledglings
Osprey	Not significant	Not significant	Not significant <sup>rs</sup>	Not significant <sup>rs</sup>	Not significant
Golden Eagle	—	—	—	—	<u> </u>
Sparrowhawk	—	Not significant <sup>sv</sup>		—	—
Goshawk		Not significant <sup>sv</sup>		—	Not significant <sup>rs</sup>
Hen Harrier			—	—	
Red Kite	Not significant	Not significant 🛚	_	—	Not significant ™
White-tailed Eagle	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Buzzard		Non-linear	Not significant <sup>r</sup>	Not significant <sup>r</sup>	Not significant
Barn Owl	Decrease <sup>s</sup> (-42.5%)	Decrease <sup>nv</sup> (-0.5%)		Not significant nr	Not significant <sup>nr</sup>
Tawny Owl					
Kestrel	<u> </u>			—	
Merlin			<u> </u>	_	
Peregrine	Not significant	Decrease (-1.3%)	Not significant <sup>rs</sup>	Not significant <sup>rs</sup>	Not significant
Raven	Not significant <sup>sv</sup>	Not significant			Not significant <sup>r</sup>

<sup>n</sup> Nestbox based, <sup>r</sup> No home range random effect, <sup>s</sup> Sample sizes small, <sup>v</sup> Variable effort, <sup>x</sup> Expanding population.

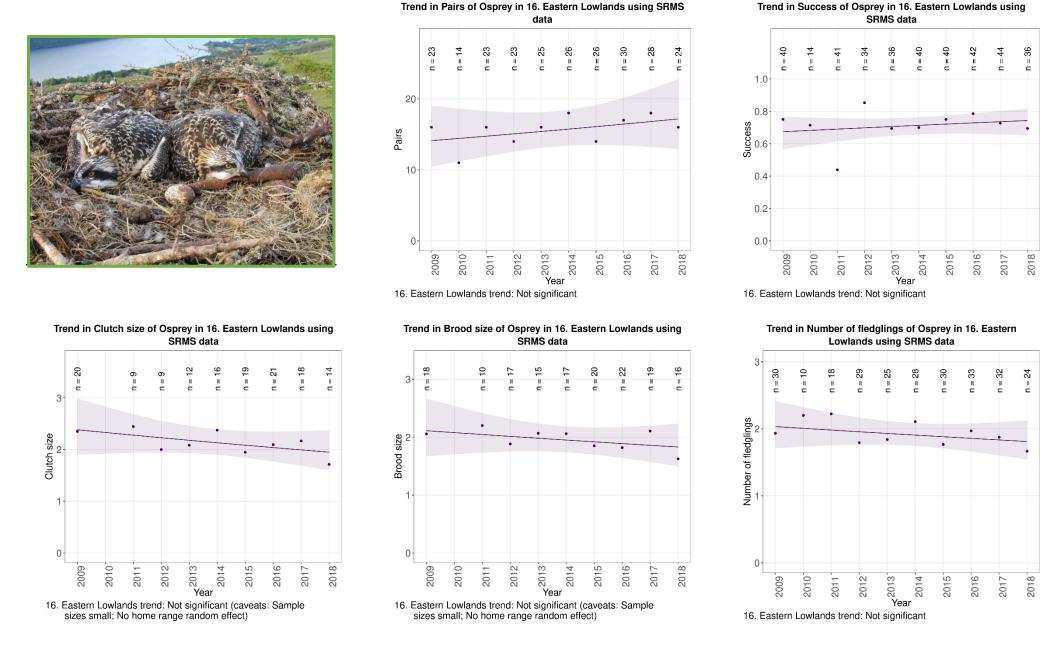
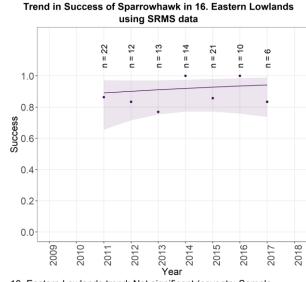


Figure 2: Trends in breeding pairs, success, clutch size, brood size and the number of fledglings of Osprey in NHZ 16. Eastern Lowlands during 2009-2018.



No trend available for breeding pairs



16. Eastern Lowlands trend: Not significant (caveats: Sample sizes small; Variable effort)

No trend available for clutch size

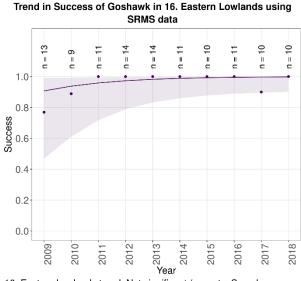
No trend available for brood size

No trend available for number of fledglings

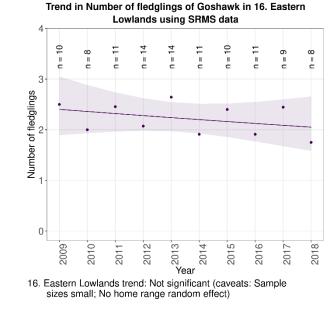
Figure 3: Trends in breeding pairs, success, clutch size, brood size and the number of fledglings of Sparrowhawk in NHZ 16. Eastern Lowlands during 2009-2018.



No trend available for breeding pairs



 Eastern Lowlands trend: Not significant (caveats: Sample sizes small; Variable effort)

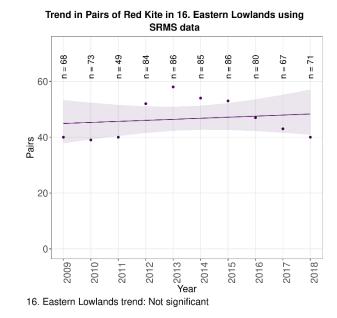


No trend available for clutch size

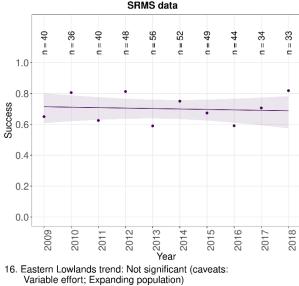
No trend available for brood size

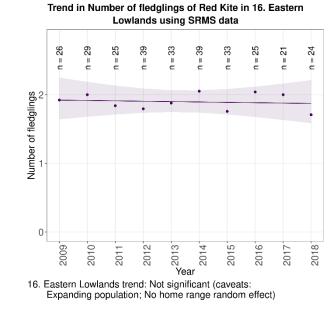
Figure 1504: Trends in breeding pairs, success, clutch size, brood size and the number of fledglings of Goshawk in NHZ 16. Eastern Lowlands during 2009-2018.





Trend in Success of Red Kite in 16. Eastern Lowlands using SRMS data





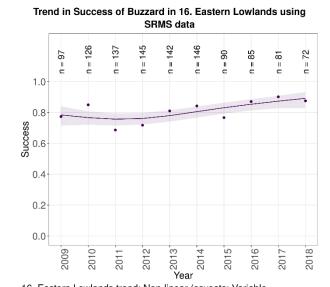
No trend available for clutch size

No trend available for brood size

Figure 5: Trends in breeding pairs, success, clutch size, brood size and the number of fledglings of Red Kite in NHZ 16. Eastern Lowlands during 2009-2018.



# No trend available for breeding pairs



16. Eastern Lowlands trend: Non-linear (caveats: Variable effort)

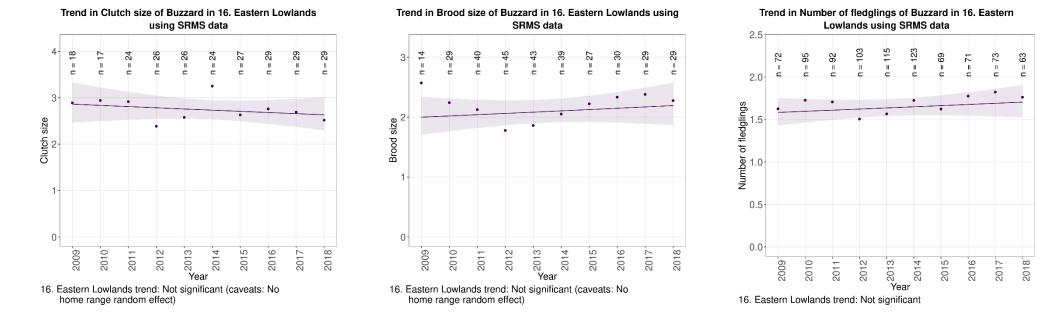
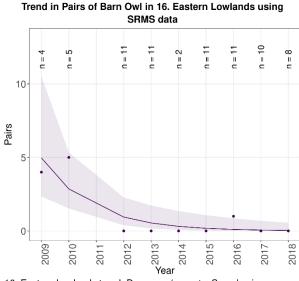


Figure 6: Trends in breeding pairs, success, clutch size, brood size and the number of fledglings of Buzzard in NHZ 16. Eastern Lowlands during 2009-2018.



16. Eastern Lowlands trend: Decrease (caveats: Sample sizes small)

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Brood size

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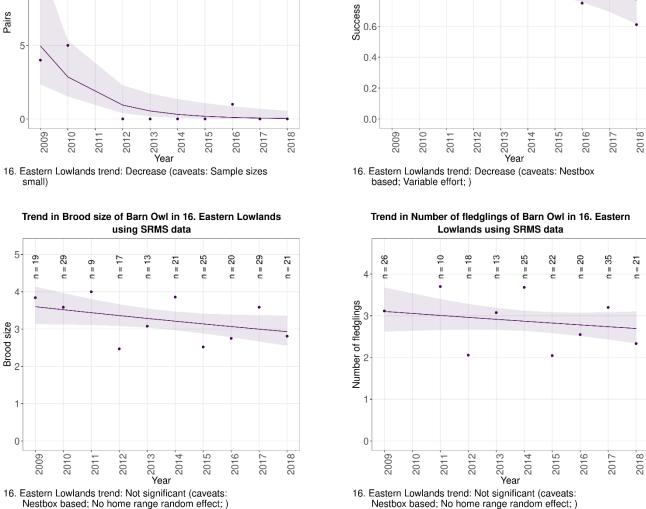
2009

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2010

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No trend available for clutch size

Figure 7: Trends in breeding pairs, success, clutch size, brood size and the number of fledglings of Barn Owl in NHZ 16. Eastern Lowlands during 2009-2018.

#### Trend in Success of Barn Owl in 16. Eastern Lowlands using SRMS data

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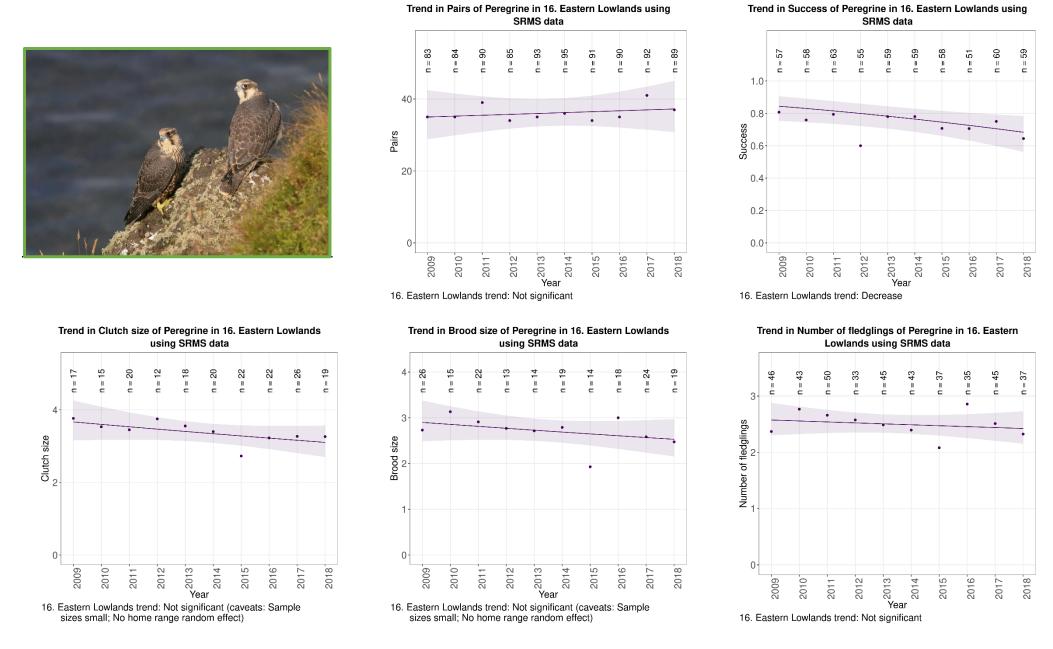


Figure 8: Trends in breeding pairs, success, clutch size, brood size and the number of fledglings of Peregrine in NHZ 16. Eastern Lowlands during 2009-2018.

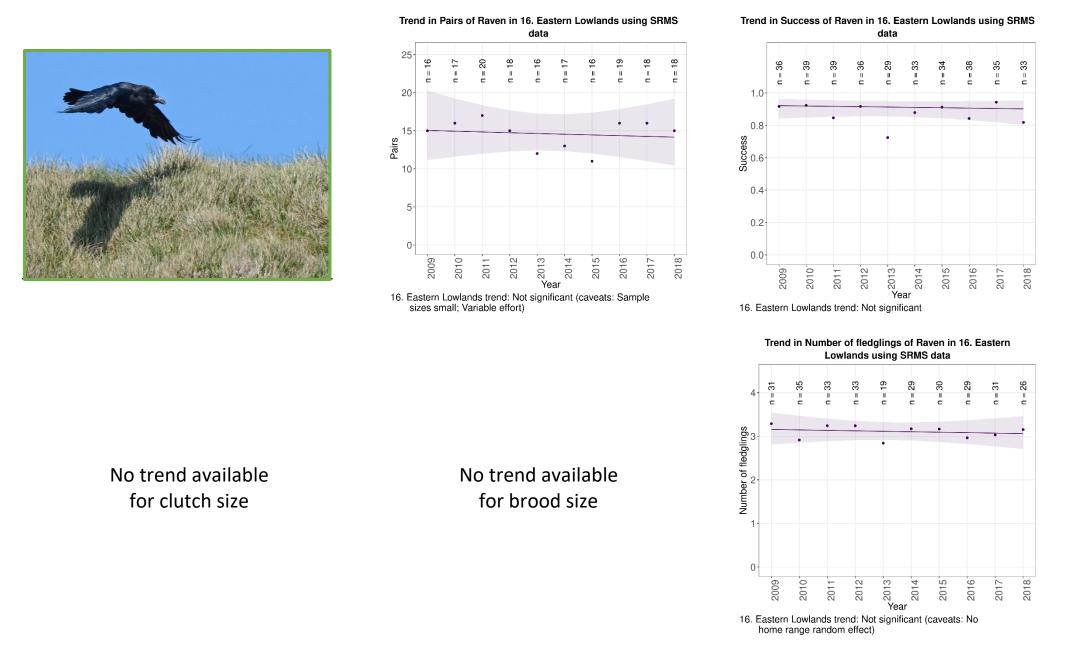


Figure 9: Trends in breeding pairs, success, clutch size, brood size and the number of fledglings of Raven in NHZ 16. Eastern Lowlands during 2009-2018.