The Moorland Association

COMPREHENSIVE SATELLITE TAGGING REGISTER AND COMMENTARY

HEN HARRIER RADIO TRACKING AND SATELLITE LOCATIONAL DATA

COMMENCING 2002

FULLY REVISED – SEPTEMBER 2026

THIS DOCUMENT USES THE INFORMATION CONTAINED ON THE NATURAL ENGLAND HEN HARRIER INFORMATION PAGES

SEE

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/hen-harriers-tracking-programme-update/hen-harrier-tracking-update

THIS EDITION CONTAINS ALL INFORMATION PUBLISHED BY NATURAL ENGLAND INCLUDING THE AUGUST 2026 UPDATE.

ON THIS OCCASION THE DATA HAS BEEN RECEIVED DIRECTLY FROM NATURAL ENGLAND, FOR WHICH WE ARE MOST GRATEFUL.

IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT THE NATURAL ENGLAND UPDATES DO NOT FOLLOW A RIGID TIMESCALE, FURTHER UPDATES MAY BE PUBLISHED BY THE END OF THE YEAR OR PERHAPS DURING SPRING 2027.

AS THE 2026 COHORT IS INCLUDED – THE TOTAL NOW STANDS AT 278 ENTRIES

AN OPENING COMMENT

Our detractors have, on occasions, criticised the following commentary; implying that the results are not credible as the work has not been peer reviewed.

All of this is somewhat ironic as, to the best of our knowledge, neither the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds ('R.S.P.B') nor Raptor Persecution U.K. ('R.P.U.K.') have their bird crime reporting peer reviewed; which they, nonetheless, expect the media and general public to accept as holy writ!

Their position on disclosure is particularly disquieting. Despite requests to the R.S.P.B. (See 2. 'The 'further data' issue – as below) the Moorland Association ('M.A.') cannot review the satellite tag data for the R.S.P.B. birds which are quoted in so much of their publicity. Whilst, in contrast, both the R.S.P.B. and R.P.U.K. have full access to both the M. A. and Natural England ('N.E.') data from which this commentary is produced.

Why do the R.S.P.B. require such secrecy?

Are they afraid that their data may yield results somewhat inconsistent with their preferred themes?

It is for the reader to decide which method is the most appropriate and transparent.

Should it be the R.S.P.B. approach with cards very close to the chest – or – the M.A. / N.E. policy of open access?

Finally, if there is any of the following content which the R.S.P.B. / R.P.U.K. dispute, or to which they object, it should be clearly noted that the M.A. would be delighted to discuss any such matters, and stand ready to make any appropriate amendments and corrections if necessary. This is an open invitation for them to contact the M.A. with a view to arranging a meeting, in which all aspects of this most important topic might be discussed.

VARIOUS MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. The satellite tag 'accuracy and dependability' issue:

N. E. add the following notes to their 'updates' in an attempt to explain their 'M.F.U.' acronym (missing fate unknown) which is, generally, rather misleading and unhelpful, being too broad a brush approach.

'Missing Fate Unknown' – includes:

- ***'Satellite tagged birds that were recorded after the battery ran out or transmissions had stopped'***

In short – not missing at all!

And 'Missing Fate Unknown' – also includes:

- ***'Satellite tagged birds that died in such a position as to render the transmitter hard to locate and recover. The satellite transmitters depend on light to recharge and operate on a 10 hour ON and a 48 hour OFF cycle. Therefore, when a bird dies, there is only small chance that it would happen whilst the transmitter is transmitting with enough charge to enable transmission of coordinates and a signal to enable retrieval. If the bird dies in the OFF cycle of the transmitter, then it could have travelled many kilometres to its final resting place from the last transmitted coordinates. If this final resting place is in long vegetation, and / or the bird is lying on its back with little or no light available to the solar panel, it will never transmit again, and the bird would fall into the Missing Fate Unknown category.'***

Which is somewhat less authoritative and conclusive than our detractors would have the media and general public believe.

The manufacturer of the majority of the platform transmitting terminals ('P.T.T.s' / 'tags' / 'satellite tags') used to date was, and continues to be, Microwave Telemetry Inc. ('M.W.T.') of Columbia, Maryland, U.S.A.

The manufacturer of the radio trackers is not known.

Mr. Russell Howey – Executive President of M.W.T. – in his e-mail to the M.A. dated 29th May 2024 explained in some detail that the P.T.T.s were very reliable – subject – however – to their condition and circumstances.

Harness failure was a factor in his experience, along with dirt obscuring the solar panels, abrasion damage to the solar panels, deep vegetation preventing light transmission, antennae damaged and / or in contact with the ground thereby interrupting transmission, proximity of a P.T.T. close to a structure (building) or large geographic feature (cliff /rock face etc.) and also proximity to another P.T.T. in the area.

He also noted that battery life in good conditions with regular daily transmissions could be three years. And if transmitting less regularly rather longer – this being somewhat difficult to estimate.

To which we must observe, once again, not quite the unimpeachable accuracy and operational infallibility which is promoted as 'evidence' in certain quarters.

2. The ‘further data’ issue:

Whilst compiling this Comprehensive Satellite Tagging Register (‘C.T.R.’) it was hoped that the satellite tagging data held by the R.S.P.B. might be incorporated, thereby producing a listing which would potentially total entries in excess of 500, rather than the actual 278 present.

A first request (SEE HERE) was made to the R.S.P.B. by the M.A. on 25th July 2024, then prompted on 30th July 2024, whereupon the R.S.P.B. asked for one of their ‘Request for Data’ forms to be completed, which was done and submitted 31st July 2024.

Following what must, doubtless, have been most careful and detailed consideration at the R.S.P.B. their ‘Investigations Intelligence Manager’ responded on 8th August 2024 by stating:

‘The data you request relating to hen harriers, including the last known fixes of satellite tagged birds is considered highly sensitive by the R.S.P.B. and as such, on review we are unable to provide the data requested on this occasion.

R.S.P.B. are undertaking ongoing research with regards to our hen harrier data, which we endeavour to publish in peer-reviewed journals at periodic points in time. As a conservation organisation it is important to maintain the integrity of our data so that we can achieve the best outcomes to help protect such an endangered species.

I wish you all the best with your research.’

Quite!

All of which is clearly nonsense and might best be interpreted as – we (the R.S.P.B.) do not want the M.A. anywhere near our data in case they find errors, discover faults and highlight inconsistencies therein – so we should fob them off.

Which they duly did!

3. The ‘proximity to woodland’ issue:

From a study – DECEMBER 2025 – of the 217 entries (not 260 due to – ‘WITHHELDS’ – 43 – therefore 260 minus 43 = 217) it was interesting to note the frequency of significant blocks of woodland lying close to many of the final transmission locations – this matter has now been revisited – the results – SEPTEMBER 2026 – are shown below.

A significant block of woodland is defined as being either a contiguous or a closely associated woodland expanse of at least 1 square kilometre (100 hectares / 247 acres) or more.

Noting that the last brood management licence issued to the M. A. (2024-62941-SCI-SCI – which was granted 4th May 2023 and expired 30th September2024) contained the following conditions / notes:

Licence condition 16: *‘The licensee should ensure that all release sites are subject to thorough predator control of all species legally available and that there are no known badger setts within 2 kms. of the release pen’*

Licence note 12: *‘Known goshawk territories should be avoided when selecting potential release sites.’*

The results – SEPTEMBER 2026 – for the 239 (not 278 due to – ‘WITHHELDS’ – 39 – therefore 278 minus 39 = 239)

- **There were 105 final transmission locations within 3 kilometres (1.8 miles) of a significant block of woodland.**
- **There were 25 final transmission locations within 5 kilometres (3 miles) of a significant block of woodland.**
- **A total of 130 which equalled – 54.39% – of 239 entries (net of 278 – see above).**

There is more to investigated on this subject – possibly much more.

4. The ‘intraguild predation’ issue:

From the notes above, and in considering reports for individual birds as shown within their entries, it is clear that N.E. believe that natural predation of hen harriers is a significant issue. The possibilities of such intraguild activity will come as no surprise to M.A. members.

This inconvenient fact is seldom, if ever, mentioned by our detractors – despite the existence of film footage proving the occurrence thereof – which it might be prudent to ventilate more regularly.

Presently this subject is not well documented – nonetheless it should be kept in mind as a factor – and in terms of the woodland proximity question it may be quite a powerful influence hitherto unidentified.

The losses, particularly notable, in the extensive area of woodland which runs from west of the M74 to Kielder in the east and all lying north of the A69 are clearly demonstrated within this register. This is a ‘danger zone’ – with no fewer than 28 final transmissions across the period – that is 11.71% (of the net 239) final transmissions – and is no less than 10.03 % of all 278 final transmissions!

5. The ‘mapping scale’ issue:

The tags transmit for around 6/8 hours from any 48 hour period (this period does vary for numerous reasons), sending their signal to the orbiting satellite constellation via the Doppler system, which are then transmitted back and converted to triangulated positions by Collecte Localisation Satellite S.A. (C.L.S. Argos) a business located in Ramonville Saint-Agne near Toulouse in the southwest of France.

The coordinates are in degrees – minutes – seconds – and the daily report kindly provided by the Hawk & Owl Trust lists the data in that form.

If necessary, on occasions, the M.A. then use a conversion website, which is usually but not exclusively – *Nearby.org.uk* – via which the latitude and longitude coordinates are converted to Ordnance Survey (‘O.S.’) six figure references (to O.S.G.B. 36 format) – however the compilers of the N.E. website very helpfully carry out that process, thus the locational data herein is almost exclusively supplied by N.E. – and from which the M.A. then produce:

- **An O.S. ‘Landranger’ – 2 centimetres to 1 kilometre (1.25 inches per mile) – scale – printed @ 80% and displaying an area around 12 kilometres x 18 kilometres (7.2 miles x 10.5 miles) – which gives a general picture thereby placing the location into context, whereupon, next;**

- **An O.S. ‘Explorer’ – 4 centimetres to 1 kilometre (2.5 inches per mile) – scale – printed @ 200% illustrates the precise location with the benefit of the greater mapping detail available at this scale.**

- **Noting that a six-figure grid reference gives a location within a notional 100 metre by 100 metre square – therefore covering 10,000 square metres or 1 hectare (2.47 acres).**

All of which, in the view of the M.A., is the correct way to report.

And this method may very well be used in private by our detractors. However, for their announcements to the media and the general public, they adopt a much looser standard:

- **EITHER: 10 kilometre squares (6.2 miles x 6.2 miles) which equal 100 square kilometres or 10,000 hectares (24,700 acres or 38.59 square miles) and thereby cover a considerable area of ground. The hypotenuse for such a square is no less than 14.14 kilometres (8.78 miles).**

- **OR: 20 kilometre squares (12.4 miles x 12.4 miles) which equal 400 square kilometres or 40,000 hectares (98,842 acres or 154 square miles) and thereby cover a huge area of ground. The hypotenuse for such a square is no less than 28.28 kilometres (17.57 miles).**

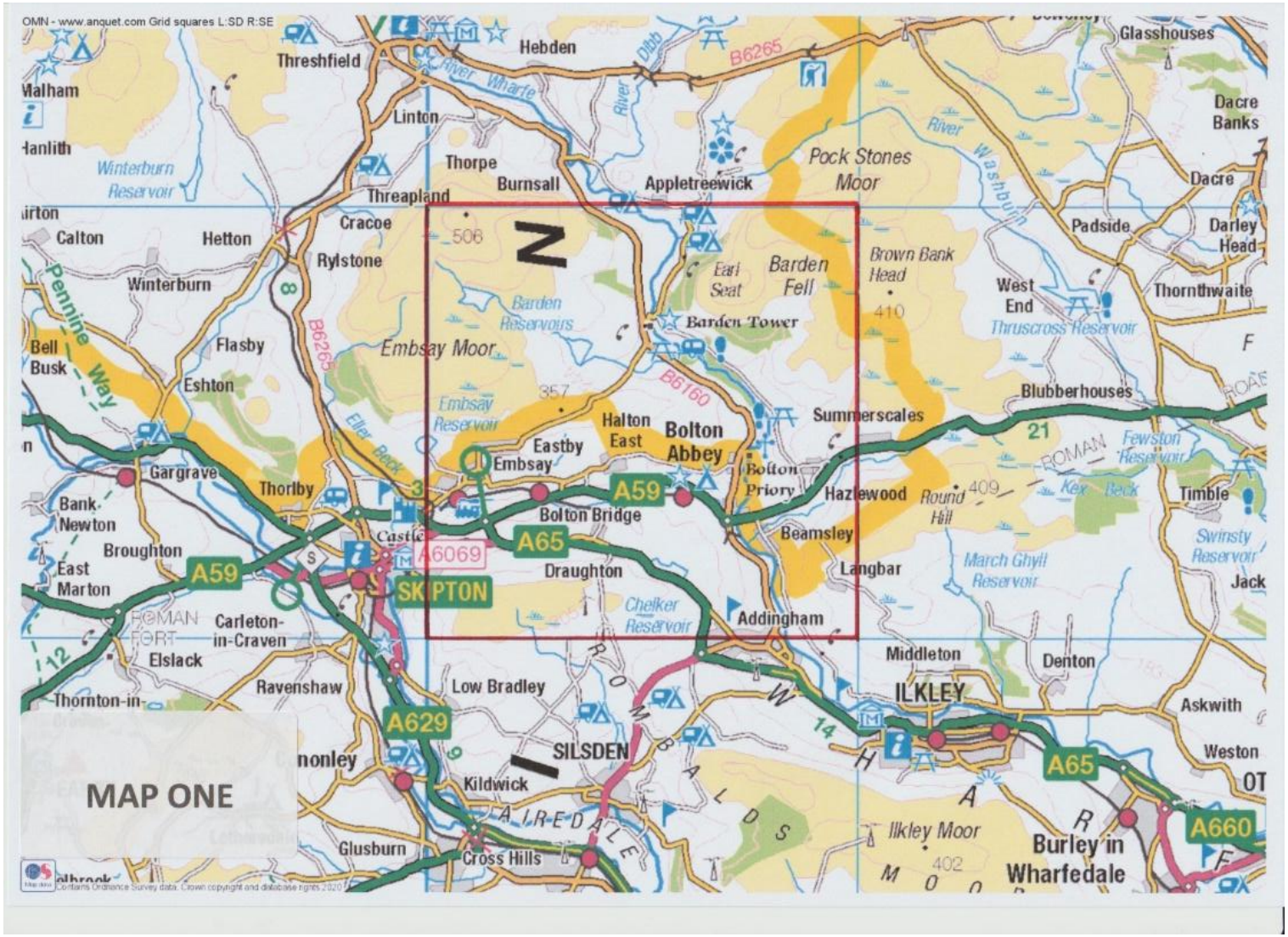
As MAPS ONE and TWO illustrate (see below) this 'road map scale' of reporting is a most useful way of including distant properties which have nothing to do with an incident but find themselves implicated due to a cartographical sleight of hand.

For example;

Were there to be some form of 'wildlife incident' in the eastern suburbs of Skipton which lie just within the square (see MAP ONE) or within the general locality of Stokesley (see MAP TWO) – let us say a youth shooting a buzzard with an air rifle or a pigeon fancier putting out a poison bait to protect a loft – then the 10 kms. / 20 kms. square system would implicate estates and moors potentially many miles away which had absolutely nothing whatsoever to do with the matter.

In the case of the 10 km. square the hypotenuse is 14.14 kilometres (8.78 miles) – and for the 20 km. square it is 28.28 kilometres (17.57 miles) – but despite such distances the system would implicate them.

Consider MAP ONE – the 10 kilometre square – this is clearly bad enough.



Then view MAP TWO – the 20 kilometre square – which is highly questionable as a practice.



6. The ‘mortality-rate‘ issue:

A subject which the R.S.P.B. and their fellow travellers rarely mention is that of the natural mortality rate of hen harriers.

We are using various figures which we show here under – Options – A – B – C – D.

We are currently assessing which is the most appropriate (albeit they are all closely aligned) and will be taking expert advice on the subject.

Each option illustrates the effect of natural mortality on a cohort of 10 chicks as they journey from the nest through their first 12 months and thereon.

Natural mortality estimates have arisen, in part, from studies on the Orkney Isles which are then compared to data from the mainland.

Our detractors are quick to stress that there is no driven grouse shooting on the islands – which are, accordingly, held up as exemplars of how a pristine and utopian world would look were grouse shooting to be eradicated.

They are somewhat slower to add that Orkney does not have a fox population, no badgers, no weasels, and (until quite recently) there were no stoats; the latter, happily, is a situation currently being restored to the status quo ante.

In addition, there is little, if any, woodland – see 3. *‘The proximity of woodland issue’* as above – a further material factor it would seem.

As can be promptly deduced from the four tables below – the first 12 months from nest to the year-old stage are extremely testing – actually punishing – for the juveniles.

This is a feature which is strenuously avoided by our opponents, whilst causing no surprise to experts.

Similarly, scant attention is paid either to the fluctuating supplies of prey items (the vole population being a good example) or to the prevailing weather during any period.

There appears to be little or no serious effort to reconcile such moveable factors within the survival equation, despite their being critical determiners of the fates of (especially) juvenile and inexperienced birds.

OPTION 'A' – For a cohort of 10 – 100% – and taking 1st July annually as the year end – then:

- **At the end of year 1 – 70% mortality = 30% survival = 10 reduced to 3.00**
- **At the end of year 2 – 25% mortality = 75% survival = 3.00 reduced to 2.25**
- **At the end of year 3 – 25% mortality – 75% survival = 2.25 reduced to 1.68**
- **At the end of year 4 – 25% mortality – 75% survival = 1.68 reduced to 1.26**
- **At the end of year 5 – 25% mortality – 75% survival = 1.26 reduced to 0.94**
- **Thereafter, the end of year 6 sees the figure reduced further below 1.0 – actually 0.70 – whilst;**
- ***At the end of year 10 the figure effectively rests at 0.21 – virtually negligible chance of survival.***

OPTION 'B' – For a cohort of 10 – 100% – and taking 1st July annually as the year end – then:

- **At the end of year 1 – 60% mortality – 40% survival = 10 reduced to 4.00**
- **At the end of year 2 – 25% mortality – 75% survival = 4.00 reduced to 3.00**
- **At the end of year 3 – 25% mortality – 75% survival = 3.00 reduced to 2.25**
- **At the end of year 4 – 25% mortality – 75% survival = 2.25 reduced to 1.68**
- **At the end of year 5 – 25% mortality – 75% survival = 1.69 reduced to 1.26**
- **Thereafter, the end of year 6 sees the figure just below 1.0 – actually 0.94 – whilst;**
- ***At the end of year 10 the figure effectively rests at 0.29 – virtually negligible chance of survival.***

OPTION 'C' – For a cohort of 10 – 100% – and taking 1st July annually as the year end – then:

- **At the end of year 1 – 50% mortality – 50% survival = 10 reduced to 5.00**
- **At the end of year 2 – 25% mortality – 75% survival = 5.00 reduced to 3.75**
- **At the end of year 3 – 25% mortality – 75% survival = 3.75 reduced to 2.81**
- **At the end of year 4 – 25% mortality – 75% survival = 2.81 reduced to 2.10**
- **At the end of year 5 – 25% mortality – 75% survival = 2.10 reduced to 1.57**
- **Thereafter, the end of year 6 sees the figure just above 1.0 – actually 1.17 – whilst;**
- ***At the end of year 10 the figure effectively rests at 0.36 – virtually negligible chance of survival.***

OPTION 'D' – For a cohort of 10 – 100% – and taking 1st July annually as the year end – then:

- **At the end of year 1 – 40% mortality – 60% survival = 10 reduced to 6.00**
- **At the end of year 2 – 25% mortality – 75% survival = 6.00 reduced to 4.5**
- **At the end of year 3 – 25% mortality – 75% survival = 4.5 reduced to 3.37**
- **At the end of year 4 – 25% mortality – 75% survival = 3.37 reduced to 2.52**
- **At the end of year 5 – 25% mortality – 75% survival = 2.52 reduced to 1.89**
- **Thereafter, the end of year 6 sees the figure just above 1.0 – actually 1.41 – whilst;**
- ***At the end of year 10 the figure effectively rests at 0.43 – virtually negligible chance of survival.***

RAPTOR AND OWL POPULATION ESTIMATES

For general interest, and to put matters into context, shown below are the population estimates for raptor and owl populations which were copied from the from the R.S.P.B. website (18th June 2024) – 'Find a bird – A to Z bird guide'

1. **Barn owl – 4,000 pairs LOW – 4,000 pairs HIGH – therefore = 8,000 individuals LOW – 8,000 HIGH**
2. **Buzzard – 57,000 pairs LOW – 79,000 pairs HIGH – therefore = 114,000 individuals LOW – 158,000 HIGH**
3. **Golden eagle – 440 pairs LOW – 440 pairs HIGH – therefore = 880 individuals LOW – 880 HIGH**
4. **Goshawk – 280 pairs LOW – 430 pairs HIGH – therefore = 560 individuals LOW – 860 HIGH**
5. **Hen harrier *(NOTE ONE)* – 617 pairs LOW – 617 pairs HIGH – therefore = 1,234 individuals LOW – 1,234 HIGH**
6. **Hobby – 2,800 pairs LOW – 2,800 pairs HIGH – therefore = 5,600 individuals LOW – 5,600 HIGH**
7. **Honey buzzard – 41 pairs LOW – 41 pairs HIGH – therefore = 82 individuals LOW – 82 HIGH**
8. **Kestrel – 46,000 pairs LOW – 46,000 pairs HIGH – therefore = 92,000 individuals LOW – 92,000 HIGH**
9. **Little owl – 5,700 pairs LOW – 5,700 pairs HIGH – therefore = 11,400 individuals LOW – 11,400 HIGH**
10. **Long-eared owl – 1,800 pairs LOW – 6,000 pairs HIGH – therefore = 3,600 individuals LOW – 12,000 HIGH**
11. **Marsh harrier – 400 pairs LOW – 400 pairs HIGH – therefore = 800 individuals LOW – 800 HIGH**

12. **Merlin – 900 pairs LOW – 1,500 pairs HIGH – therefore = 1,800 individuals LOW – 3,000 HIGH**

13. **Montagu's harrier – 5 pairs LOW – 5 pairs HIGH – therefore = 10 individuals LOW – 10 HIGH**

14. **Osprey – 200 pairs LOW – 250 pairs HIGH – therefore = 400 individuals LOW – 500 HIGH**

15. **Peregrine – 1,500 pairs LOW – 1,500 pairs HIGH – therefore = 3,000 individuals LOW – 3,000 HIGH**

16. **Red kite – 4,600 pairs LOW – 4,600 pairs HIGH – therefore = 9,200 individuals LOW – 9,200 HIGH**

17. **Rough-legged buzzard – 10 pairs LOW – 150 pairs HIGH – therefore = 20 individuals LOW – 300 HIGH**

18. **Short-eared owl – 620 pairs LOW – 2,180 pairs HIGH – therefore = 1,240 individuals LOW – 4,360 HIGH**

19. **Sparrowhawk – 35,000 pairs LOW – 35,000 pairs HIGH – therefore = 70,000 individuals LOW – 70,000 HIGH**

20. **Tawny owl – 50,000 pairs LOW – 50,000 pairs HIGH – therefore = 100,000 individuals LOW – 100,000 HIGH**

21. **White-tailed eagle** *(NOTE TWO)* **– 150 pairs LOW – 150 pairs HIGH – therefore = 300 individuals LOW – 300 HIGH**

AND TOTALS – ALL 21 SPECIES *(NOTES THREE AND FOUR)*

PAIRS LOW = 212,063 – AND – PAIRS HIGH = 240,763

INDIVIDUALS LOW = 424,126 – AND – INDIVIDUALS HIGH = 481,526

THE NOTES:

NOTE ONE: The figure for Hen harrier pairs was marked as being from 2010 which is an interesting choice of date considering the population increases since that time – there was also a figure (as an extra rather than being included) showing an additional 27 for the Isle of Man – why do that?

NOTE TWO: The figure for the White-tailed eagle was marked as being from 2020 – this seems strange as the species is very intensively monitored and thriving – there must have been much more recent data available, almost certainly from 2023.

NOTE THREE: The Eurasian eagle owl is not listed despite there being evidence that it is present – the B.T.O. website (18th June 2024) suggests a population in the order of 8 pairs LOW and 16 pairs HIGH – and they are said to be wholly intolerant of any predators within their ranges – the R.S.P.B. may perhaps not wish to draw attention to a potential intraguild problem.

NOTE FOUR: It should be noted that the schedule is silent as to whether the figures are simply for adult pairs (which it must be assumed is the case) and therefore exclude seasonal numbers of juveniles or if the figures class all birds in terms of pairs (which it must be assumed is not the case). Were the schedule to be adults only the total populations would be considerably increased. This is a matter which will, it is hoped, be capable of discussion with the R.S.P.B. – we can but try!

NOTE FIVE: It is intended that further estimates from other sources will be sought (the British Trust for Ornithology – the Hawk & Owl Trust – etc.) with the findings being published within this section when available.

PREAMBLE TO SCHEDULE

It remains the position of the M.A. that there should be a single comprehensive schedule of all hen harriers tagged in the U.K. from the start of that practice.

All birds, without exception, should be recorded on one register as per the M.A. method

The multiple reports presently held by N.E. should be amended into a single spreadsheet as per the M.A. example, with individual detailed notes and maps for each bird, again as per the M.A. example.

This is the clearest and most transparent way to administer the matter – noting, however, that it requires the R.S.P.B. to allow its data to be incorporated onto the system.

This register should be curated by a panel drawn from N.E. which should also supply the chair – with representatives from the Hawk & Owl Trust – the M.A. – R.P.U.K. – the R.S.P.B. – and it would be helpful were the police National Wildlife Crime Unit to be involved.

The police provide no updates on their current requirements to keep sites confidential; we have to rely on N.E. and cannot check the status of police work.

The statuses (or indeed existence) of postmortems are difficult to verify; they are confidential procedures – instructing client to professional – and results are not subject to any public disclosure requirement.

We have asked for numerous reports in the past, only to be refused.

Accordingly, it is accepted that some entries involving postmortems will be out of date / incorrect for this reason, albeit N.E. do on occasions refer to results in their brief notes, which is helpful.

NOTES CONCERNING THE SCHEDULE – ABBREVIATIONS – CODES – SYMBOLS – etc:

From 2002 birds were fitted with terrestrial radio tracking devices – type unknown – any bird so equipped is marked on the schedules with an 'R' – whereas – from 2007 satellite P.T.T.s were adopted – these were manufactured by two suppliers:

- **Lotek U.K. Ltd – 'LOTEK' – marked on the Excel schedule as LOTEK – and on the individual notes with full detail of the unit – there is one type – see below.**

- **Microwave Telemetry Inc. – 'M.W.T.' – marked on the Excel schedule as M.W.T. – and on the individual notes with full detail of the units – there are two types – see below.**

- **On the in-brief year group schedules transmitters are only marked as 'R' or 'S' for brevity.**

The LOTEK unit – Pin-Point Solar Argos G.P.S. 6.8 gram.

The M.W.T. unit – unless otherwise noted these are all – M.W.T. – 9.5 gram Argos solar units.

In a handful (10) of cases M.W.T. units with G.P.S. were fitted – noted as – M.W.T. – G.P.S. – 9.5 gram Argos solar units.

The register is arranged by way of:

- **FIRST – the main 'Excel' spreadsheet with all entries (278) in a single comprehensive listing, and;**

- **SECOND – within the commentary in year groups – and;**

- **THIRD – then with 278 pages of individual notes with the mapping adjacent.**

In numerous cases (39 ex 278) the phrase – WITHHELD – NO O.S. – is used due to there being no final transmission locational data available. This group does not include birds lost at sea or on the continent, they are shown under the status indicator – GREEN 2 – further detail on – WITHHELD – birds appear on the individual entry pages where available.

All P.T.T.s are owned by Natural England ('N.E.') unless indicated using the codes shown below:

M.B.L. = Manx Birdlife / Government of the Isle of Man – and also marked (*)

L.M.D.P. = Langholm Moor Demonstration Project – and also marked (**)

P.D. = Funded by public donation – and also marked (***)

H. & O.T = Hawk & Owl Trust – and also marked (****)

M.A. = Moorland Association – no asterisk markings are used for M.A. birds – their reference numbers are distinct.

Any bird (58 in total) included in the *Murgatroyd et al.* (March 2019) study is marked – MURG 1 – (et seq.) on the in brief year group schedules and – MURGATROYD 1 – (et seq.) on the individual notes.

Certain tags are recovered and redeployed – any bird with a serial number of – say:

 # 123456 a – indicates a first redeployment therefore a second use.

 # 123456 b – indicates a second redeployment therefore a third use.

 # 123456 c – indicates a third redeployment therefore a fourth use.

Any serial number on the C.T.R. within the 'Excel' spreadsheet which has any part of its entry – coloured purple – denotes caution, there will be some complication with that entry – normally a lack of final transmission location data.

Also note that on the 'Excel' spreadsheet entry numbers are shown both to the inner left-hand column and the inner right-hand column – noting that 'Excel' also inserts its own line reference to the extreme left column – and those numbers will always be one ahead – go very carefully it can be confusing!

The coloured code used (noting the – MURG 1 – etc. references which are in a LIGHTER BLUE throughout) is as follows:

GREEN 1 = Final transmission on land un-associated with a driven grouse moor.

GREEN 2 = Recovered – and / or death proven as being from natural causes.

RED 1 = Final transmission on land used for driven grouse shooting.

RED 2 = Recovered – death reported as being due to illegal killing.

ORANGE 1 = Inconclusive.

ORANGE 2 = Inconclusive – as the bird was observed after the date of the final transmission.

BLUE – Transmitting as of September 2026

PLEASE NOTE

THE PERCENTAGES SHOWN BELOW ARE CALCULATED TO TWO DECIMAL PLACES ONLY; ACCORDINGLY, NOT ALL CALCULATIONS WILL RESOLVE TO 100%

THE RESULTS – <u>AS PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED</u> – AT APRIL 2025 – FROM 260 ENTRIES:

GREEN 1 = Final transmission on land un-associated with a driven grouse moor = 80 = 30.77%

GREEN 2 = Recovered – death proven as being from natural causes = 30 = 11.54% **(GREEN COMBINED = 110 / 42.31%)**

RED 1 = Final transmission on land used for driven grouse shooting = 95 = 36.54%

RED 2 = Recovered – death reported as being from illegal killing = 5 = 1.92% **(RED COMBINED = 100 / 38.46%)**

ORANGE 1 = Inconclusive = 33 = 12.69%

ORANGE 2 = Inconclusive – bird observed after date of final transmission = 10 = 3.84%

BLUE – Transmitting as of April 2025 = 7 = 2.69%

APPORTION ORANGE 1/2 = 43 – AS 50% TO – GREEN (21.5) – AND – AS 50% TO – RED (21.5) – AND ADD BLUE (7) TO GREEN

GREEN = 138.5 = 53.27% **RED = 121.5 = 46.73%**

AND WERE ORANGE 2 (TOTAL OF 10) TO BE ALLOCATED ONLY

TO GREEN – THE TOTAL INCREASES TO 143.5 = 55.19% – WHILST RED DECREASES TO 116.5 = 44.80%

THE RESULTS – <u>NOW PUBLISHED</u> – AT SEPTEMBER 2026 – FROM 278 ENTRIES:

GREEN 1 = Final transmission on land un-associated with a driven grouse moor = 71 = 25.54%

GREEN 2 = Recovered – death proven as being from natural causes = 52 = 18.70% (GREEN COMBINED = 123 / 44.24%)

RED 1 = Final transmission on land used for driven grouse shooting = 88 = 31.65%

RED 2 = Recovered – death reported as being from illegal killing = 7 = 2.51% (RED COMBINED = 95 / 34.17%)

ORANGE 1 = Inconclusive = 25 = 8.99%

ORANGE 2 = Inconclusive – bird observed after date of final transmission = 17 = 6.11%

BLUE – Transmitting as of September 2026 = 18 = 6.47%

APPORTION ORANGE 1/2 = 42 – AS 50% TO – GREEN (21) – AND – AS 50% TO – RED (21) – AND ADD BLUE (18) TO GREEN

GREEN = 162 = 58.27% **RED = 116 = 41.72%**

AND WERE ORANGE 2 (TOTAL OF 17) TO BE ALLOCATED ONLY

TO GREEN – THE GREEN TOTAL INCREASES TO 170.5 = 61.33% – WHILST THE RED DECREASES TO 107.5 = 38.66%

RESULTS – 61 ENTRIES – FOR – FIRST – YEARS – 2026 / 2025 / 2024 / 2023 / 2022

GREEN 1 = Final transmission on land un-associated with a driven grouse moor = 9 = 14.75%

GREEN 2 = Recovered – death proven as being from natural causes = 10 = 16.39% **(GREEN COMBINED = 19 / 31.14%)**

RED 1 = Final transmission on land used for driven grouse shooting = 16 = 31.65%

RED 2 = Recovered – death reported as being from illegal killing = 0 = 0% **(RED COMBINED = 16 / 26.22%)**

ORANGE 1 = Inconclusive = 5 = 8.19%

ORANGE 2 = Inconclusive – bird observed after date of final transmission = 5 = 8.19%

BLUE – Transmitting as of September 2026 = 16 = 26.22%

APPORTION ORANGE 1/2 = 10 – AS 50% TO – GREEN (5) – AND – AS 50% TO – RED (5) – AND ADD BLUE (16) TO GREEN

GREEN = 40 = 65.57% **RED = 21 = 34.42%**

AND WERE ORANGE 2 (TOTAL OF 5) TO BE ALLOCATED ONLY

TO GREEN – THE GREEN TOTAL INCREASES TO 42.5 = 69.67% – WHILST THE RED DECREASES TO 18.5 = 30.32%

RESULTS – 60 ENTRIES – FOR – SECOND – YEARS – 2021 / 2020 / 2019 / 2018 / 2017

GREEN 1 = Final transmission on land un-associated with a driven grouse moor = 10 = 16.66%

GREEN 2 = Recovered – death proven as being from natural causes = 25 = 41.66% (GREEN COMBINED = 35 / 58.33%)

RED 1 = Final transmission on land used for driven grouse shooting = 10 = 16.66%

RED 2 = Recovered – death reported as being from illegal killing = 3 = 5.00% (RED COMBINED = 13 / 21.66%)

ORANGE 1 = Inconclusive = 4 = 6.66%

ORANGE 2 = Inconclusive – bird observed after date of final transmission = 7 = 11.66%

BLUE – Transmitting as of September 2026 = 1 = 1.66%

APPORTION ORANGE 1/2 = 11 – AS 50% TO – GREEN (5.5) – AND – AS 50% TO – RED (5.5) – AND ADD BLUE (1) TO GREEN

GREEN = 41.5 = 69.16% **RED = 18.5 = 30.83%**

AND WERE ORANGE 2 (TOTAL OF 7) TO BE ALLOCATED ONLY

TO GREEN – THE GREEN TOTAL INCREASES TO 45 = 75.00% – WHILST THE RED DECREASES TO 15 = 25.00%

RESULTS – 24 ENTRIES – FOR – THIRD – YEARS – 2016 / 2015 / 2014 / 2013 / 2012

GREEN 1 = Final transmission on land un-associated with a driven grouse moor = 4 = 16.66%

GREEN 2 = Recovered – death proven as being from natural causes = 4 = 16.66% (GREEN COMBINED = 8 / 33.33%)

RED 1 = Final transmission on land used for driven grouse shooting = 10 = 41.66%

RED 2 = Recovered – death reported as being from illegal killing = 2 = 8.33% (RED COMBINED = 12 / 50.00%)

ORANGE 1 = Inconclusive = 0 = 0%

ORANGE 2 = Inconclusive – bird observed after date of final transmission = 3 = 12.5%

BLUE – Transmitting as of September 2026 = 1 = 4.16%

APPORTION ORANGE 1/2 = 3 – AS 50% TO – GREEN (1.5) – AND – AS 50% TO – RED (1.5) – AND ADD BLUE (1) TO GREEN

GREEN = 10.5 = 43.75% **RED = 13.5 = 56.25%**

AND WERE ORANGE 2 (TOTAL OF 3) TO BE ALLOCATED ONLY

TO GREEN – THE GREEN TOTAL INCREASES TO 12 = 50.00% – WHILST THE RED DECREASES TO 12 = 50.00%

RESULTS – 52 ENTRIES – FOR – FOURTH – YEARS – 2011 / 2010 / 2009 / 2008 / 2007

GREEN 1 = Final transmission on land un-associated with a driven grouse moor = 21 = 40.38%

GREEN 2 = Recovered – death proven as being from natural causes = 6 = 11.53% (GREEN COMBINED = 27 / 51.92%)

RED 1 = Final transmission on land used for driven grouse shooting = 16 = 30.77%

RED 2 = Recovered – death reported as being from illegal killing = 1 = 1.92% (RED COMBINED = 17 / 32.69%)

ORANGE 1 = Inconclusive = 8 = 15.38%

ORANGE 2 = Inconclusive – bird observed after date of final transmission = 0 = 0%

BLUE – Transmitting as of September 2026 = 0 = 0%

APPORTION ORANGE 1/2 = 8 – AS 50% TO – GREEN (4) – AND – AS 50% TO – RED (4) – AND ADD BLUE (0) TO GREEN

GREEN = 31= 59.61% **RED = 21= 40.38%**

AND WERE ORANGE 2 (TOTAL OF 0) TO BE ALLOCATED ONLY

TO GREEN – THE GREEN TOTAL REMAINS AT 31 = 59.61% – AND THE RED REMAINS AT 21 = 40.38%

RESULTS – 81 ENTRIES – FOR – FIFTH – YEARS – 2006 / 2005 / 2004 / 2003 / 2002

GREEN 1 = Final transmission on land un-associated with a driven grouse moor = 27 = 33.33%

GREEN 2 = Recovered – death proven as being from natural causes = 7 = 8.64% (GREEN COMBINED = 34 / 41.97%)

RED 1 = Final transmission on land used for driven grouse shooting = 36 = 44.44%

RED 2 = Recovered – death reported as being from illegal killing = 1 = 1.23% (RED COMBINED = 37 / 45.67%)

ORANGE 1 = Inconclusive = 8 = 9.87%

ORANGE 2 = Inconclusive – bird observed after date of final transmission = 2 = 2.46%

BLUE – Transmitting as of September 2026 = 0 = 0%

APPORTION ORANGE 1/2 = 10 – AS 50% TO – GREEN (5) – AND – AS 50% TO – RED (5) – AND ADD BLUE (0) TO GREEN

GREEN = 39 = 48.14% **RED = 42 = 51.85%**

AND WERE ORANGE 2 (TOTAL OF 2) TO BE ALLOCATED ONLY

TO GREEN – THE GREEN TOTAL INCREASES TO 40 = 49.38% – WHILST THE RED DECREASES TO 41 = 50.61%

RESULTS – ENTRIES 1 TO 112 – TOTAL 99 NET – ALL RADIO TRANSMITTERS

GREEN 1 = Final transmission on land un-associated with a driven grouse moor = 37 = 37.37%

GREEN 2 = Recovered – death proven as being from natural causes = 8 = 8.08% (GREEN COMBINED = 45 / 45.45%)

RED 1 = Final transmission on land used for driven grouse shooting = 41 = 41.41%

RED 2 = Recovered – death reported as being from illegal killing = 1 = 1.01% (RED COMBINED = 42 / 42.42%)

ORANGE 1 = Inconclusive = 10 = 10.10%

ORANGE 2 = Inconclusive – bird observed after date of final transmission = 2 = 2.02%

BLUE – Transmitting as of September 2026 = 0 = 0%

APPORTION ORANGE 1/2 = 12 – AS 50% TO – GREEN (6) – AND – AS 50% TO – RED (6) – AND ADD BLUE (0) TO GREEN

GREEN = 51= 51.51% **RED = 48 = 48.48%**

AND WERE ORANGE 2 (TOTAL OF 2) TO BE ALLOCATED ONLY

TO GREEN – THE GREEN TOTAL INCREASES TO 52 = 52.52% – WHILST THE RED DECREASES TO 47 = 47.47%

RESULTS – ENTRIES 85 TO 278 – TOTAL 179 NET – ALL SATELLITE P.T.T.s

GREEN 1 = Final transmission on land un-associated with a driven grouse moor = 34 = 18.99%

GREEN 2 = Recovered – death proven as being from natural causes = 44 = 24.58% (GREEN COMBINED = 78 / 43.57%)

RED 1 = Final transmission on land used for driven grouse shooting = 47 = 26.25%

RED 2 = Recovered – death reported as being from illegal killing = 6 = 3.35% (RED COMBINED = 53 / 29.60%)

ORANGE 1 = Inconclusive = 15 = 8.38%

ORANGE 2 = Inconclusive – bird observed after date of final transmission = 15 = 8.38%

BLUE – Transmitting as of September 2026 = 18 = 10.05%

APPORTION ORANGE 1/2 = 30 – AS 50% TO – GREEN (15) – AND – AS 50% TO – RED (15) – AND ADD BLUE (18) TO GREEN

GREEN = 111 = 62.01% **RED = 68 = 37.98%**

AND WERE ORANGE 2 (TOTAL OF 15) TO BE ALLOCATED ONLY

TO GREEN – THE GREEN TOTAL INCREASES TO 118.5 = 66.20% – WHILST THE RED DECREASES TO 60.5 = 33.79%

YEAR GROUP 2002:

1. **R – #275 – J – 14th June 2002 – Bowland – 24th November 2002 – Bowland – WITHHELD – NO O.S. – 2002/1**
2. **R – #217 – Z – 14th June 2002 – Bowland – 18th October 2002 – Yorkshire Dales – SE 107533 – 2002/2**
3. **R – #224 – V – 21st June 2002 – Yorkshire Dales – 5th January 2003 – Lancashire – SD 447157 – 2002/3**
4. **R – #255 – T – 21st June 2002 – Yorkshire Dales –1st October 2002 – Yorkshire – SE 160520 – 2002/4**
5. **R – #284 – E – 28th June 2002 – Bowland – 24th November 2002 – Bowland – SD 550470 – 2002/**
6. **R – #206 – P – 25th July 2002 – Geltsdale – 29th December 2002 – Bowland – SD 768551 – 2002/6**
7. **R – #195 – X – 25th July 2002 – Geltsdale – 22nd October 2002 – Upper Teesdale – NY 828267 – 2002/7**
8. **R – #267 – H – 1st August 2002 – Cornwall – 10th May 2003 – Dorset – SY 870930 – 2002/8**
9. **R – #235 – F – 1st August 2002 – Cornwall – 29th November 2002 – Pembrokeshire – SM 776083 – 2002/9**

TOTAL FOR THE 2002 YEAR GROUP = 9

YEAR GROUP 2003:

10. **R – #514 – H – 13th June 2003 – Bowland – 16th September 2003 – Yorkshire Dales – SE 060720 – 2003/1**
11. **R – #370 – L – 13th June 2003 – Bowland – 8th October 2003 – Yorkshire Dales – SE 050680 – 2003/2**
12. **R – #390 – K – 18th June 2003 – Geltsdale – 4th September 2003 – Geltsdale – NY 745545 – 2003/3**
13. **R – #5 – A – 18th June 2003 – Geltsdale – 13th October 2003 – Roman Wall – NY 705675 – 2003/4**
14. **R – #488 – J – 18th June 2003 – Geltsdale – 26th September 2003 – North Yorks Moors – SE634115 – 2003/5**
15. **R – #130 – C – 18th June 2003 – Northumberland – 29th July 2003 – Northumberland – WITHELD – NO O.S. – 2003/6**
16. **R – #493 – L – 18th June 2003 – Northumberland – 29th July 2003 – Northumberland – WITHELD – NO O.S. – 2003/7**
17. **R – #105 – H – 18th June 2003 – Northumberland 29th July 2003 – Northumberland – WITHELD – NO O.S. – 2003/8**
18. **R – #570 – I – 20th June 2003 – Bowland – 2nd April 2004 – Bowland – SD 622476 – 2003/9**
19. **R – #591 – J – 20th June 2003 – Bowland – 16th July 2003 – Bowland – SD 608485 – 2003/10**
20. **R – #632 – K – 20th June 2003 – Bowland – 5th September 2003 – Yorkshire Dales – SE 115785 – 2003/11**
21. **R – #45 – A – 20th June 2003 – Bowland – 16th September 2003 – Garsdale – SD 780890 – 2003/12**
22. **R – #63 – B – 20th June 2003 – Bowland – 27th August 2003 – Lancashire – SD 720490 – 2003/13**
23. **R – #549 – N – 20th June 2003 – Bowland – 27th August 2003 – Bowland – SD 650560 – 2003/14**
24. **R – #124 – J – 23rd June 2003 – Northumberland – 10th October 2003 – Geltsdale – NY 715605 – 2003/15**
25. **R – #69 – 1 – 23rd June 2003 – Northumberland – 26th September 2003 – Wark Forest – NY 705755 – 2003/16**
26. **R – #168 – 2 – 23rd June 2003 – Northumberland – 29th July 2003 – Northumberland – WITHHELD – NO O.S. – 2003/17**
27. **R – #192 – X – 5th September 2003 – Bowland – 16th September 2003 – Bowland – SD 550510 – 2003/18**
28. **R – #178 – P – 5th September 2003 – Bowland – 10th September 2003 – Bowland – SD 600520 – 2003/19**

TOTAL FOR THE 2003 YEAR GROUP = 19

YEAR GROUP 2004:

29. **R – #945 – A – 13th June 2004 – Bowland – 2nd November 2004 – Bowland – WITHHELD – NO O.S. – 2004/1**
30. **R – #258 – 10 – 13th June 2004 – Bowland – 7th February 2005 – Bowland – WITHHELD – NO O.S. – 2004/2**
31. **R – #206 – 9 – 13th June 2004 – Bowland – 10th March 2005 – Bowland – WITHHELD – NO O.S. – 2004/3**
32. **R – #314 – C – 18th June 2004 – Bowland – 19th July 2005 – Bowland – WITHHELD – NO O.S. – 2004/4**
33. **R – #287 – 8 – 18th June 2004 – Bowland – 20th October 2004 – Lancashire – SD 790410 – 2004/5**
34. **R – #961 – H – 22nd June 2004 – Bowland – 13th July 2004 – Bowland – SD 673553 – 2004/6**
35. **R – #268 – 4 – 22nd June 2004 – Bowland – 23rd November 2004 – Lancashire – SD 666412 – 2004/7**
36. **R – #299 – 3 – 22nd June 2004 – Bowland – 8th November 2004 – Bowland – SD 672483 – 2004/8**
37. **R – #248 – 1 – 22nd June 2004 – Bowland – 11th August 2004 – Bowland – SD 750620 – 2004/9**
38. **R – #306 – E – 24th June 2004 – Bowland – 13th August 2004 – Cumbria – NY 484212 – 2004/10**
39. **R – #277 – F – 24th June 2004 – Bowland – 12th October 2004 – North Wales – SH 930520 – 2004/11**
40. **R – #607 – P – 21st July 2004 – Bowland – 15th October 2004 – Lancashire – SD 390400 – 2004/12**
41. **R – #238 – Z – 21st July 2004 – Bowland – 11th August 2004 – Bowland – WITHHELD – NO O.S. – 2004/13**
42. **R – #215 – Y – 22nd July 2004 – Bowland – 20th August 2004 – Bowland – SD 561486 – 2004/14**

TOTAL FOR THE 2004 YEAR GROUP = 14

YEAR GROUP 2005:

43. **R – #208 – O – 16th June 2005 – Bowland – 1st July 2007 – Bowland – SD 616500 – 2005/1**
44. **R – #249 – R – 16th June 2005 – Bowland – 16th February 2006 – Bowland – WITHHELD – NO O.S. – 2005/2**
45. **R – #327 – 7 – 22nd June 2005 – Geltsdale – 6th September 2005 – Northumberland – NY 805725 – 2005/3**
46. **R – #227 – 6 – 22nd June 2005 – Geltsdale – 26th February 2006 – Bowland – SD 782603 – 2005/4**
47. **R – #296 – 5 – 22nd June 2005 – Geltsdale – 12th December 2005 – Northumberland – NY 856816 – 2005/5**
48. **R – #216 – T – 24th June 2005 – Bowland – 25th September 2005 – Cumbria – SD 680980 – 2005/6**
49. **R – #306 – U – 24th June 2005 – Bowland – 28th September 2005 – Northumberland – NY 670960 – 2005/7**
50. **R – #388 – 2 – 27th June 2005 – Bowland – 21st November 2005 – Cumbria – NY 373238 – 2005/8**
51. **R – #274 – V – 27th June 2005 – Bowland – 18th August 2005 – North Yorks Moors – SE 865975 – 2005/9**
52. **R – #358 – 1 – 27th June 2005 – Bowland – 3rd October 2005 – Yorkshire Dales – SE 092622 – 2005/10**
53. **R – #267 – Y – 29th June 2005 – Bowland – 8th December 2005 – Cumbria – NY 541140 – 2005/11**
54. **R – #234 – X – 29th June – Bowland – 25th September 2005 – Yorkshire Dales – SE 030750 – 2005/12**
55. **R – #337 – 3 – 30th June 2005 – Bowland – 2nd February 2006 – Bowland – SD 624489 – 2005/13**
56. **R – #284 – 7 – 13th July 2005 – Bowland – 24th November 2005 – Bowland – SD 550470 – 2005/14**
57. **R – #369 – 3 – 19th July 2005 – Cumbria – 20th October 2005 – Cumbria – NY 355285 – 2005/15**
58. **R – #255 – 3 – 10th August 2005 – Bowland – 10th October 2005 – Bowland – SD 583639 – 2005/16**

TOTAL FOR THE 2005 YEAR GROUP = 16

YEAR GROUP 2006

59. **R – #465 – 1 – 20th June 2006 – Bowland – 21st September 2006 – Peak District – SE 207052 – 2006/1**
60. **R – #676 – A – 21st June 2006 – Peak District – 13th September 2006 – Peak District – SE 084054 – 2006/2**
61. **R – #484 – C – 21st June 2006 – Peak District – 1st November 2006 – Peak District – SK 141962 – 2006/3**
62. **R – #908 – 3 – 23rd June 2006 – Bowland – 1st November 2006 – Peak District – SK 157974 – 2006/4**
63. **R – #426 – 4 – 23rd June 2006 – Bowland – 4th July 2006 – Bowland – SD 694579 – 2006/5**
64. **R – #690 – 6 – 23rd June 2006 – Bowland – 14th August 2006 – Yorkshire Dales – SD 640730 – 2006/6**
65. **R – #534 – 8 – 23rd June 2006 – Bowland – 25th June 2007 – Bowland – SD 674609 – 2006/7**
66. **R – #506 – 10 – 23rd June 2006 – Bowland – 14th March 2007 – Bowland – SD 620490 – 2006/8**
67. **R – #820 – 16 – 23rd June 2006 – Bowland – 1st September 2006 – Yorkshire Dales – SE 034734 – 2006/9**
68. **R – #513 – 17 – 23rd June 2006 – Bowland – 29th August 2006 – Yorkshire Dales – SE 085640 – 2006/10**
69. **R – #494 – 12 – 28th June 2006 – Bowland – 4th August 2006 – Bowland – SD 624527 – 2006/11**
70. **R – #954 – 15 – 28th June 2006 – Bowland – 24th August 2006 – Yorkshire – SE 087472 – 2006/12**
71. **R – #335 – 1 – 30th June 2006 – Geltsdale – 16th November 2006 – Geltsdale – NY 575547 – 2006/13**
72. **R – #646 – 2 – 30th June 2006 – Geltsdale – 9th October 2006 – Northumberland – NT 970095 – 2006/14**
73. **R – #356 – 4 – 30th June 2006 – Northumberland – 9th October 2006 – Northumberland – NZ 035955 – 2006/15**
74. **R – #555 – 5 – 30th June 2006 – Northumberland – 11th September 2006 – Geltsdale – NY 645615 – 2006/16**
75. **R – #919 – 3 – 3rd July 2006 – Northumberland – 17th November 2006 – Geltsdale – NY 620587 – 2006/17**
76. **R – #346 – 56 – 7th July 2006 – Cumbria – 14th October 2006 – Cumbria – NY 475025 – 2006/18**
77. **R – #626 – 57 – 7th July 2006 – Cumbria 2nd November 2006 – Cumbria – NY 465165 – 2006/19**
78. **R – #575 – N/A – 10th July 2006 – Peak District – 3rd September 2006 – Peak District – SK 153963 – 2006/20**
79. **R – #315 – 58 – 11th July 2006 – Cumbria – 22nd September 2006 – Cumbria – NY 513118 – 2006/21**
80. **R – #544 – U – 14th July 2006 – Peak District – 3rd September 2006 – Peak District – SK 168976 – 2006/22**
81. **R – #978 – N – 14th July 2006 – Peak District – 12th November 2006 – Yorkshire Dales – SE 009938 – 2006/23**

TOTAL FOR THE 2006 YEAR GROUP = 23

YEAR GROUP 2007:

82. R – #414 – 3 – 15th June 2007 – Bowland – 29th August 2007 – Lancashire – SD 460820 – 2007/1
83. R – #455 – 4 – 18th June 2007 – Bowland – 3rd November 2007 – Yorkshire Dales – SD 883629 – 2007/2
84. R – #327 – 10 – 19th June 2007 – Bowland – 3rd November 2007 – Bowland – SD 763606 – 2007/3
85. S – #73590 – 11 – 19th June 2007 – Bowland – 30th October 2007 – Sheffield – WITHHELD – NO O.S. – 2007/4 – MURG 1
86. S – #73587 – 6 – 22nd June 2007 – Bowland – 28th July 2008 – Bowland – NO DATA – NO O.S. 2007/5 – MURG 2
87. R – #435 – 62 – 22nd June 2007 – Cumbria – 23rd August 2007 – Cumbria – NY 336333 – 2007/6
88. S – #73586 – 64 – 26th June 2007 – Cumbria – 5th October 2007 – Yorkshire – SD 655754 – 2007/7- MURG 3
89. S – #73589 – 12 – 29th June 2007 – Bowland – 9th September 2007 – Yorkshire Dales – SD 886998 – 2007/8 – MURG 4
90. S – #33325 (*) – N/A – 4th July 2007 – Isle of Man – 27th June 2008 – Isle of Man – SC265746 – 2007/9 – MURG 5
91. S – #33328 (*) – N/A – 4th July 2007 – Isle of Man – 14th July 2007 – Isle of Man – SC 398827 – 2007/10 – MURG 6
92. S – #33334 (*) – N/A – 4th July 2007 – Isle of Man – 23rd July 2009 – Isle of Man – SC 381966 – 2007/11 – MURG 7
93. S – #33324 (*) – N/A – 5th July 2007 – Isle of Man – NO DATA – Isle of Man – NO O.S. – 2007/12
94. S – #33335 (*) – N/A – 5th July 2007 – Isle of Man – 5th August 2008 – Isle of Man – NX 405027 – 2007/13 – MURG 8
95. S – #73582 – N/A – 7th July 2007 – Bowland – 23rd October 2007 – County Durham – NZ 119188 – 2007/14 – MURG 9
96. R – #426 – 20 – 7th July 2007 – Bowland – 20th August 2007 – Yorkshire Dales – WITHHELD – NO O.S. – 2007/15
97. R – #446 – 66 – 7th July 2007 – Northumberland – 11th October 2007 – Cheviots – NT 830140 – 2007/16
98. S – #73583 – 67 – 7th July 2007 – Northumberland – 30th July 2007 – NO DATA – NO O.S. – 2007/17
99. R – #662 – N/A – 10th July 2007 – Yorkshire Dales – 30th July 2007 – Yorkshire Dales – SE 664326 – 2007/18
100. R – #217 – 23 – 13th July 2007 – Bowland – 2nd August 2007 – Bowland – WITHHELD – NO O.S. – 2007/19
101. R – #285 – 25 – 13th July 2007 – Bowland – 15th October 2007 – Humberside – SE 761081 – 2007/20
102. R – #207 – 71 – 16th July 2007 – Cheviot – 10th October 2007 – Northumberland – NY 496808 – 2007/21
103. R – #308 – 72 – 16th July 2007 – Cheviots – NO DATA – Cheviots – NT 938234 – 2007/22

TOTAL FOR THE 2007 YEAR GROUP = 22

YEAR GROUP 2008:

104. R – #238 – N/A – 16th June 2008 – Northumberland – 6th September 2008 – Northumberland – NY 738958 – 2008/1
105. R – #246 – N/A – 16th June 2008 – Northumberland – 12th October 2008 – Northumberland – NY 637751 – 2008/2
106. R – #256 – N/A – 17th June 2008 – Bowland – 17th October 2008 – Yorkshire Dales – SD 815967 – 2008/3
107. S – #73584 – N/A – 17th June 2008 – Bowland – 16th May 2009 – Bowland – SD 714612 – 2008/4 – MURG 10
108. R – #875 – N/A – 21st June 2008 – Bowland – 22nd September 2008 – Solway Firth – NY 320640 – 2008/5
109. R – #946 – N/A. – 21st June 2008 – Bowland – 24th September 2008 – Yorkshire Dales – SE 030730 – 2008/6
110. S – #73591 – N/A – 21st June 2008 – Bowland – 22nd September 2008 – Yorkshire Dales – SE 090625 – 2008/7 – MURG 11
111. R – #858 – N/A – 23rd June 2008 – Bowland – 3rd February 2009 – Bowland – SD 733609 – 2008/8
112. R – #870 – N/A – 1st July 2008 – Bowland – 14th February 2009 – Bowland – WITHHELD – NO O.S. – 2008/9
113. S – #73588 – N/A – 7th July 2008 – Bowland – 7th July 2008 – Yorkshire Dales – SE 119675 – 2008/10 – MURG 12

TOTAL FOR THE 2008 YEAR GROUP = 10

YEAR GROUP 2009:

114. S – #90688 – N/A – 16th June 2009 – Cumbria – 1st September 2009 – North Pennines – NZ 065113 – 2009/1 – MURG 13
115. S – #90689 – N/A – 16th June 2009 – Cumbria – 27th September 2009 – Yorkshire Dales – SE 076649 – 2009/2 – MURG 14
116. S – #90691 – N/A – 22nd June 2009 – Bowland – 16th February 2010 – North Yorks Moors – SE 612944 – 2009/3 – MURG 15
117. S – #94590 – N/A – 22nd June 2009 – Bowland – 25th June 2009 – Bowland – WITHHELD – NO O.S. – 2009/4 – MURG 16
118. S – #94589 – N/A – 29th June 2009 – Bowland – 17th August 2009 – Yorkshire Dales – SD 912922 – 2009/5 – MURG 17

TOTAL FOR THE 2009 YEAR GROUP = 5

YEAR GROUP 2010:

119. S – #90687 – N/A – 18th June 2010 – Bowland – 25th October 2010 – Lincolnshire – TF 257942 – 2010/1 – MURG 18
120. S – #94588 – N/A – 19th June 2010 – Bowland – 15th February 2011 – Dorset – ST 815014 – 2010/2 – MURG 19
121. S – #90690 – N/A – 22nd June 2010 – Bowland – 26th July 2010 – Bowland – WITHHELD – NO O.S. – 2010/3 – MURG 20
122. S – #94591 – N/A – 23rd June 2010 – Bowland – 18th August 2010 – Bowland – SD 596621 – 2010/4 – MURG 21
123. S – #58867 (**) – N/A – 25th June 2010 – Langholm – 20th October 2010 – Lammermuirs – NY 292762 – 2010/5 – MURG 22
124. S – #58946 (**) – N/A – 25th June 2010 – Langholm – 1st August 2010 – Langholm – NY 393891 – 2010/6 – MURG 23
125. S – #58872 (**) – Mc Pedro – 25th June 2010 – Langholm – 29th November 2011 – Kerriou, Brittany, France – NO O.S. – 2010/7 – MURG 24
126. S – #94592 – N/A – 29th June 2010 – Cumbria – 21st December 2010 – Dumfries / Galloway – NX 940938 – 2010/8 – MURG 25
127. S – #58945 – N/A – 29th June 2010 – Cumbria – 25th November 2010 – Hutton Roof, Kirkby Lonsdale – SD 567780 – 2010/9 – MURG 26
128. S – #58870 – N/A – 12th July 2010 – Bowland – 21st August 2010 – Bowland – SD 673604 – 2010/10 – MURG 27

TOTAL FOR THE 2010 YEAR GROUP = 10

YEAR GROUP 2011:

129. S – #58941 (**) – N/A – 21st June 2011 – Langholm – 3rd November 2011 – Carentan, Normandy, France – NO O.S. – 2011/1 – MURG 28
130. S – #58943 – N/A – 21st June 2011 – Langholm – 23rd August 2011 – Cumbria – NY 590440 – 2011/2 – MURG 29
131. S – #74843 – BOWLAND BETH – 22nd June 2011 – Bowland – 5th July 2012 – Nidderdale – SE 042844 – 2011/3 – MURG 30
132. S – #74842 – N/A – 28th June 2011 – Bowland – 13th November 2011 – Saint Guen, Brittany, France – NO O.S. – 2011/4 – MURG 31
133. S – #95133 – N/A – 19th July 2011 – Langholm – 17th October 2011 – Moorfoot Hills – NT 370498 – 2011/5

TOTAL FOR THE 2011 YEAR GROUP = 5

YEAR GROUP 2012:

134. S – #74832 – KRISTINA – 25th June 2012 – Cumbria – 9th October 2012 – Yorkshire Dales – SE 096758 – 2012/1 – MURG 32
135. S – #74931 – THOMAS – 26th June 2012 – Cumbria – 4th September 2012 – Yorkshire Dales – SD 876944 – 2012/2 – MURG 33
136. S – #74926 – BLAE – 6th August 2012 – Langholm – 11th September 2012 – Lothian and Borders – NT 467584 – 2012/3 – MURG 34
137. S – #94588a – BARRY – 6th August 2012 – Langholm – 4th October 2012 – County Durham – NZ 038260 – 2012/4 – MURG 35

TOTAL FOR THE 2012 YEAR GROUP = 4

YEAR GROUP 2013:

138. S – #117313 – GRAINNE – 5th July 2013 – Langholm – 14th August 2018 – Kielder – NY 646926 – 2013/1 – MURG 36
139. S – #117315 – MIRANDA – 5th July 2013 – Langholm – 14th July 2014 – Northern Ireland – NO DATA – NO O.S. – 2013/2 – MURG 37
140. S – #117314 – HATTIE – 18th July 2013 – Langholm – 2nd December 2017 – Langholm – NY 376888 – 2013/3 – MURG 38
141. S – #117316 – BLUE – 18th July 2013 – Langholm – 14th October 2013 – Shropshire – SJ 510023 – 2013/4 – MURG 39

TOTAL FOR THE 2013 YEAR GROUP = 4

YEAR GROUP 2014:

142. S – #58946a – ANNIE – 19th June 2014 – Langholm – 27th April 2015 – Dumfries / Galloway – NS 967034 – 2014/1 – MURG 40
143. S – #137859 – SID – 19th June 2014 – Langholm – 21st September 2014 – Oughtershaw, Wharfedale – SD 852811 – 2014/2 – MURG 41
144. S – #137372 – JOANNE – 26th June 2014 – Cumbria – 14th August 2014 – Cumbria – NY 579170 – 2014/3 – MURG 42
145. S – #137369 – IMOGEN – 26th June 2014 – Cumbria – 1st September 2014 – Yorkshire Dales – SE 070675 – 2014/4 – MURG 43
146. S – #137372a – NATALIE – 19th August 2014 – Peak District – 3rd September 2014 – Peak District – SK 184940 – 2014/5 – MURG 44

TOTAL FOR THE 2014 YEAR GROUP = 5

YEAR GROUP 2015:

147. S – #147108 (***) – CYAN – 19th June 2015 – Langholm – 16th March 2016 – Lockerbie area – NY 171865 – 2015/1 – MURG 45
148. S – #147109 – SUE – 27th June 2015 – Cumbria – 9th September 2015 – Kirkby Malzeard Moor – SE 166750 – 2015/2 – MURG 46
149. S – #137372b – JOANNE 2 – 9th July 2015 – Cumbria – 29th October 2015 – Longside, Nidderdale – SE 144724 – 2015/3 – MURG 47
150. S – #73585 – JENNY – 15th July 2015 – Northumberland – 16th October 2015 – Carlton, Coverdale – SE 071848 – 2015/4 – MURG 48
151. S – #74843a – JAKE – 26th July 2015 – Cumbria – 9th September 2015 – Whitehall Moss, Muggleswick – NZ 072472 – 2015/5 – MURG 49
152. S – #147107 – MO – 26th July 2015 – Cumbria – 22nd August 2015 – Cleadon, Tyne and Wear – NZ 391629 – 2015/6 – MURG 50

TOTAL FOR THE 2015 YEAR GROUP = 6

YEAR GROUP 2016:

153. S – #161962 – JOHN – 8th July 2016 – Northumberland – 1st October 2017 – Linton Moor, Wharfedale – SD 970625 – 2016/1 – MURG 51
154. S – #162149 (****) – ROWAN –13th July 2016 – Langholm – 22nd October 2016 – Crossbank, Ravenstonedale – NY 738024 – 2016/2 – MURG 52
155. S – #162148 (****) – SORREL – 13th July 2016 – Langholm – NO DATA – NO O.S. – 2016/3 – MURG 53
156. S – #161147 – MICK – 19th July 2016 – Northumberland – 21st December 2016 – Thwaite Beck, Swaledale – SD 871982 – 2016/4 – MURG 54
157. S – #161961 – TARRAS – 22nd July 2016 – Langholm – 23rd October 2016 – Withens Moor, Woodhead – SE 115023 – 2016/5 – MURG 55

TOTAL FOR THE 2016 YEAR GROUP = 5

YEAR GROUP 2017:

158. S – #162149a – MORAG – June 2017 (no exact date) – (no final transmission date) – NO O.S. – 2017/1 – MURG 56
159. S – #162150 – LACHLAN – June 2017 (no exact date) – (no final transmission date) – NO O.S. – 2017/ 2 – MURG 57
160. S – #161143(***) – DRU – 7th July 2017 – Northumberland – NO DATA – NO O.S. – 2017/3 – MURG 58

TOTAL FOR THE 2017 YEAR GROUP = 3

YEAR GROUP 2018:

161. **S – #34346 – SOFIA – 27th June 2018 – Northumberland – NO DATA – NO O.S. – 2018/1**
162. **S – #34342 – MABEL – 10th July 2018 – Yorkshire Dales – 2nd October 2018 – North Pennines – NY 851059 – 2018/2**
163. **S – #161144 – TOM – 10th July 2018 – Yorkshire Dales – 23rd October 2018 – South Wales – SS 906698 – 2018/3**
164. **S – #34343 – BARNEY – 24th August 2018 – Cumbria – 1st November 2018 – Bodmin Moor – SX 140720 – 2018/4**
165. **S – #34345 (***) – FRANK – 24th August 2018 – Cumbria – NO DATA NO OS 2018/5**

TOTAL FOR THE 2018 YEAR GROUP = 5

YEAR GROUP 2019:

166. **S – #55145 – JASPER – 1st July 2019 – Yorkshire Dales – 26th October 2019 – Lancashire – SD 683168 – 2019/1**
167. **S – #55146 – JIMMY – 1st July 2019 – Yorkshire Dales – 12th January 2020 – NZ 829119 – 2019/2**
168. **S – #57266 – ALEX – 8th July 2019 – Northumberland 1 – 15th August 2019 – Northumberland – NY 726966 – 2019/3**
169. **S – #57278 – ROSIE – 8th July 2019 – Northumberland 1 – 23rd March – Northumberland – WITHHELD – NO O.S. – 2019/4**
170. **S – #57265 – COLIN – 12th July 2019 – Northumberland 2 – WITHHELD – NO O.S. – 2019/5**
171. **S – #57280 – N/A – 12th July 2019 – Northumberland 2 – 19th July 2019 – WITHHELD – NO O.S. – 2019/6**
172. **S – #57273 – TEDDY – 12th July 2019 – Yorkshire Dales – 27th October 2019 – Le Havre, France – 2019/7**
173. **S – #183703 – R1-F1-19 – 25th July 2019 – Bolton Castle – 21st May 2020 – Cumbria – SD 770877 – 2019/8**
174. **S – #183701 – R1-M1-19 – 25th July 2019 – Bolton Castle – 1st April 2020 – Cumbria – SD 765964 – 2019/9**
175. **S – #55147 – R1-M3-19 – 25th July 2019 – Bolton Castle – 5th May 2020 – Atlantic Ocean – 2019/10**
176. **S – #55149 – R1-M4-19 – 25th July 2019 – Bolton Castle – 9th September 2019 – County Durham – NY 952103 – 2019/11**
177. **S – #183704 – R1-M2-19 – 30th July 2019 – Bolton Castle – 19th September 2019 – Yorkshire Dales – SD 920943 – 2019/12**

TOTAL FOR THE 2019 YEAR GROUP = 12

YEAR GROUP 2020:

178. **S – #57272 – HAROLD – 4th June 2020 – Yorkshire Dales – 19th September 2020 – Yorkshire Dales – NY 830036 – 2020/1**
179. **S – #57266 – HARRIET – 4th June 2020 – Yorkshire Dales – 25th July 2020 – Cumbria – NY 770031 – 2020/2**
180. **S – #162150a (***) – FORTUNE – 15th June 2020 – Northumberland 1 – 16th September 2020 – WITHHELD – NO O.S. – 2020/3**
181. **S – #201118 – N/A – 15th June 2020 – Northumberland 1 – 9th July 2020 – WITHHELD – NO O.S. – 2020/4**
182. **S – #57255 – KELLY – 17th June 2020 – Cumbria – 4th April 2021 – Yorkshire Dales – SD 942761 – 2020/5**
183. **S – #201126 – N/A – 17th June 2020 – Northumberland 2 – 6th July 2020 – Northumberland – WITHHELD – NO O.S. – 2020/6**
184. **S – #201123 – NED – 17th June 2020 – Cumbria – NO DATA – Alconadilla, Spain – 2020/7**
185. **S – #201124 – WATSON – 17th June 2020 – Northumberland 2 – 18th October 2020 – Staffordshire Moors – SK 036669 – 2020/8**
186. **S – #201121 – FREE – 19th June 2020 – Cumbria – 12th April 2022 -Cumbria – NY 795013 – 2020/9**
187. **S – #201117 – ASTA – 10th July 2020 – Northumberland 3 – 21st April 2021 – Arrathorne, North Yorkshire – SE 206937 – 2020/10**
188. **S – #201125 – INGERID – 10th July 2020 – Northumberland 3 – NO DATA – Ranobre, Spain – 2020/11**
189. **S – #55154 – R1-M1-20 – 11th July 2020 – Reeth – 20th October 2020 – North Yorkshire – SE 132992 – 2020/12**
190. **S – #203004 – R1-M2-20 – 11th July 2020 – Reeth – 12th June 2023 – County Durham – NY 976322 – 2020/13**
191. **S – #55153 – R1-M3-20 – 11th July 2020 – Reeth – 4th October 2023 – County Durham – NY 935192 – 2020/14**
192. **S – #55152 – R1-M4-20 – 11th July 2020 – Reeth – 20th September 2020 – Wathgill Camp, North Yorkshire – SE 103956 – 2020/15**
193. **S – #201126a – LAGERTHA – 14th July 2020 – Cumbria – 19th December 2020 – Christchurch – SZ 161924 – 2020/16**
194. **S – #203003 – R2-F1-20 – 14th July 2020 – Wasdale – 15th November 2021 – North Pennines – 2020/17**
195. **S – #55144 – R2-F2-20 – 14th July 2020 – Wasdale – 29th June 2023 – North Pennines – WITHHELD – NO O.S. – 2020/18**
196. **S – #203005 – R2-F3-20 – 14th July 2020 – Wasdale – NO DATA – NO O.S. – 2020/19**
197. **S – #55146a – R2-M1-20 – 14th July 2020 – Wasdale – NO DATA – NO O.S. – 2020/20**
198. **S – #201120 – MARTIN – 21st July 2020 – Cumbria – 7th March 2021 – Atlantic Ocean – 2020/21**
199. **S – #201122 – SUSIE – 21st July 2020 – Cumbria – NO DATA – NO O.S. – 2020/22**
200. **S – #201119 – SOLO – 31st July 2020 – Lancashire – 14th August 2020 – WITHHELD – NO O.S. – 2020/23**

TOTAL FOR THE 2020 YEAR GROUP = 23

YEAR GROUP 2021:

201. **S – #213846 – AMELIA – 17th June 2021 – Bowland – 26th January 2022 – Bowland – SD 563572 – 2021/1**
202. **S – #213849 – VAL – 22nd June 2021 – North Pennines – 19th November 2021 – Cumbria – SD 167867 – 2021/2**
203. **S – #213845 – LYDIA – 24th June 2021 – Northumberland 1 – 22nd April 2022 – Northumberland – WITHHELD – NO O.S. – 2021/3**
204. **S – #213847 – PERCY – 24th June 2021 – Northumberland 1 – 19th November 2021 – Edinburgh – NT 402606 – 2021/4**
205. **S – #213848 – JASMINE – 27th June 2021 – Cumbria – 12th December 2021 – Yorkshire Dales – SE 034733 – 2021/5**
206. **S – #213843 – PETE – 27th June 2021 – Cumbria – NO DATA – NO O.S. – 2021/6**
207. **S – #213852 – ETHEL – 30th June 2021 – Northumberland 2 – 9th January 2022 – Northumberland – NY 936632 – 2021/7**
208. **S – #213850 – JOSEPHINE – 30th June 2021 – Northumberland 2 – 14th August 2021 – Northumberland – NY 592841 – 2021/8**
209. **S – #213919 – R1-F1-21 – 8th July 2021 – Bolton Abbey – 19th October 2022 – North Sea – 2021/9**
210. **S – #55145a – R1-M1-21 – 8th July 2021 – Bolton Abbey – 1st December 2022 – Yorkshire Dales – SD 917620 – 2021/10**
211. **S – #55155 – R1-M2-21 – 8th July 2021 – Bolton Abbey – 6th March 2022 – Yorkshire Dales – SE 136717 – 2021/11**
212. **S – #213918 – R2-F1-21 – 20th July 2021 – Wasdale – 24th September 2021 – Northumberland – NZ 022667 – 2021/12**
213. **S – #213922 – R2-M1-21 – 20th July 2021 – Wasdale – 11th June 2023 – Yorkshire Dales – WITHHELD – NO O.S. – 2021/13**
214. **S – #213920 – R2-M2-21 – 20th July 2021 – Wasdale – 27th October 2021 – Cumbria – WITHHELD – NO O.S. – 2021/14**
215. **S – #213921 – R2-M3-21 – 20th July 2021 – Wasdale – 27th October 2021 – County Durham – NZ 285398 – 2021/15**
216. **S – #213851 – RODNEY – 21st July 2021 – Northumberland 3 – NO DATA – NO O.S. 2021/16**
217. **S – #213844 – HARVEY – 24th July 2021 – North Pennines – 14th May 2022 – North Pennines – NY 918019 – 2021/17**

TOTAL FOR THE 2021 YEAR GROUP = 17

YEAR GROUP 2022:

218. **S – #234074 – BERNIE – 4th July 2022 – Northumberland 1 – NO DATA NO O S – 2022/1**
219. **S – #234075 – JENNY – 4th July 2022 – Northumberland 1 – 8th August 2022 – Northumberland – WITHHELD – NO O.S. – 2022/2**
220. **S – #234077 – CRAIG – 11th July 2022 – Peak District – NO DATA NO O.S. – 2022/3**
221. **S – #234076 – REUBEN – 11th July 2022 – Peak District – 24th October 2022 – Peak District – WITHHELD – NO O.S. – 2022/4**
222. **S – #232640 – R1-F1-22 – 14th July 2022 – Caldbergh – 30th April 2023 – WITHHELD – NO O.S. – 2022/5**
223. **S – #232638 – R1-F2-22 – 14th July 2022 – Caldbergh – 29th April 2023 – WITHHELD – NO O.S. – 2022/6**
224. **S – #232639 – R1-F3-22 – 14th July 2022 – Caldbergh – 30th March 2023 – Yorkshire – NY 823039 – 2022/7**
225. **S – #232636 – R1-F4-22 – 14th July 2022 – Caldbergh – 25th September 2023 – Yorkshire Dales – SE 077699 – 2022/8**
226. **S – #232637 – R1 M1-22 – 14th July 2022 – Caldbergh – 17th August 2022 – Yorkshire – SD 804893 – 2022/9**
227. **S – #213931 – R2-F1-22 – 20th July 2022 – Wasdale – 15th December 2022 – Yorkshire Dales – SD 847831 – 2022/10**
228. **S – #213926 – R2-M1-22 – 20th July 2022 – Wasdale – 1st April 2023 – Yorkshire – NY 846027 – 2022/11**
229. **S – #213932 – R2-M3-22 – 20th July 2022 – Wasdale – 31st May 2023 – Northumberland – NY 765687 – 2022/12**
230. **S – #234079 – PENELOPE – 21st July 2022 – North Pennines – NO DATA – NO O.S. – 2022/13**
231. **S – #234078 – NICOLA – 22nd July 2022 – Cumbria – 3rd April 2023 – Yorkshire – SD 831860 – 2022/14**
232. **S – #213921a – R3-F1-22 – 4th August 2022 – Hardcastle – 14th December 2022 – North Pennines – WITHHELD – NO O.S. – 2022/15**
233. **S – #213924 – R3-F2-22 – 4th August 2022 – Hardcastle – NO DATA – NO O.S. – 2022/16**
234. **S – #213925 – R3-M1-22 – 4th August 2022 – Hardcastle – 23rd August 2022 – Humberside – SE 971204 – 2022/17**
235. **S – #213920a – R3-M2-22 – 4th August 2022 – Hardcastle – 5th October 2022 – Cumbria – NY 791016 – 2022/18**

TOTAL FOR THE 2022 YEAR GROUP = 18

YEAR GROUP 2023:

236. **S – #161143a – EDNA – 27th June 2023 – Cumbria 1 – NO DATA NO O.S. – 2023/1**
237. **S – #213849a – KEN – 27th June 2023 – Cumbria 1 – NO DATA NO O.S. – 2023/2**
238. **S – #201124a – RUBI – 27th June 2023 – County Durham – 6th July 2023 – County Durham – NY 911151 – 2023/3**
239. **S – #55154a – R1-F1-23 – 8th July 2023 – Cotherstone – 23rd July 2023 – County Durham – NY 910 126 – 2023/4**
240. **S – #55155a – R1-F2-23 – 8th July 2023 – Cotherstone – 24th August 2023 – Northumberland – WITHHELD – No O.S. – 2023/5**
241. **S – #240294 – GILL – 10th July 2023 – Northumberland – 27th November 2023 – Teesside – WITHHELD – NO O.S. – 2023/6**
242. **S – #213929 – R2-F2-23 – 19th July 2023 – Wasdale – 24th September 2023 – North Pennines – NY 888062 – 2023/7**
243. **S – #213923 – R2-F1-23 – 19th July 2023 – Wasdale – NO DATA – NO O.S. – 2023/8**
244. **S – #213927a – R2-M1-23 – 19th July 2023 – Wasdale – NO DATA – NO O.S. 2023/9**
245. **S – #213928 – R2-M2-23 – 19th July 2023 – Wasdale – NO DATA – NO O.S. – 2023/10**
246. **S – #240292 – HAZEL – 21st July 2023 – Cumbria 2 – 15th November 2023 – Isle of Man – SC 251803 – 2023/11**
247. **S – #240293 – HOPE – 21st July 2023 – Cumbria 2 – 26th September 2023 – Yorkshire Dales – SD 801926 – 2023/12**
248. **S – #240290 – CILLIAN – 1st August 2023 – Cumbria 3 – 14th October 2023 – S.W. Scotland – NY 051946 – 2023/13**
249. **S – #213847a – RHYS – 1st August 2023 – Cumbria 3 – 15th September 2023 – Yorkshire Dales – SD 798896 – 2023/14**
250. **S – #201118a – R3-F1-23 – 2nd August 2023 – West Arkengarthdale – 11th August 2023 – Greta Bridge, County Durham – NZ 072136 – 2023/15**
251. **S – #213925a – R4-F1-23 – 8th August 2023 – Wasdale – 4th October 2023 – Cumbria – SE 003981 – 2023/16**
252. **S – #213930 – R4-M1-23 – 8th August 2023 – Wasdale – NO DATA – NO O.S. – 2023/17**

TOTAL FOR THE 2023 YEAR GROUP = 17

YEAR GROUP 2024:

253. **S – #240291 – BALDUR – 5th July 2024 – Northumberland 1 – 15th October 2024 – Northumberland – NZ 038961 – 2024/1**
254. **S – # 254837 – DINA – 5th July 2024 – Northumberland 1 – 12th January 2025 – Lammermuirs – NT 681582 – 2024/2**
255. **S – #254839 – N/A – 11th July 2024 – Northumberland 3 – 5th August 2024 – NO O.S. – 2024/3**
256. **S – #254840 – CHANCE – 31st July 2024 – Cumbria – 8th August 2024 – NY 548124 – 2024/4**
257. **S – # 254841 – BONNIE – 11th July 2024 – Northumberland 3 – 4th April 2025 – Dun Law – NT 415575 – 2024/5**
258. **S – # 254842 – DREICH – 15th July 2024 – Lanarkshire – 1st October 2024 – Dumfreisshire – NS 826020 – 2024/6**
259. **S – # 254843 – N/A – 5th July 2024 – Northumberland 2 – 29th July 2024 – Northumberland – NY 824937 – 2024/7**
260. **S – # 254854 – MARGARET – 5th July 2024 – Northumberland 2 – 19th October 2024 – Northumberland – NY 878497 – 2024/8**

TOTAL FOR THE 2024 YEAR GROUP = 8

YEAR GROUP 2025:

261. **S – # 263532 – PATRICIA – 17th June 2025 – Northumberland 1 – 14th January 2026 – Ayrshire – NS 642170 – 2025/1**
262. **S – # 263529 – MARILYN – 30th June 2025 – Northumberland 2 – TRANSMITTING – 2025/2**
263. **S – # 254838 – MARY – 30th June 2025 – Northumberland 2 – 7th August 2025 – Ettrick Bridge, Peeblesshire – NT 282181 – 2025/3**
264. **S – # 263530 – MEGHAN – 3rd July 2025 – Northumberland 3 – TRANSMITTING – 2025/4**
265. **S – # 263531 – MURPHY – 3rd July 2025 – Northumberland 3 – 13th October 2025 – Northumberland – NU 052238 – 2025/5**
266. **S – # 281714 – MURRAY – 3rd July 2025 – Northumberland 3 – TRANSMITTING – 2025/6**
267. **S – # 281716 – MELISSA – 10th July 2025 – Northumberland 4 – TRANSMITTING – 2025/7**
268. **S – # 281715 – MOIRA – 25th July 2025 – Northumberland 5 – TRANSMITTING – 2025/8**
269. **S – # 281718 – MARIA – 25th July 2025 – Northumberland 5 – 9th September 2025 – Northumberland – NU 125340 – 2025/9**

TOTAL FOR THE 2025 YEAR GROUP = 9

YEAR GROUP 2026:

270. **S – # 51975 – RAFFY – 16th July 2026 – North Pennines – TRANSMITTING – 2026/1**
271. **S – # 51976 – ISLAY – 17th July 2026 – North Pennines – TRANSMITTING – 2026/2**
272. **S – # 51979 (***) – JEMIMA – 16th July 2026 – North Pennines – TRANSMITTING – 2026/3**
273. **S – # 51982 (***) – RHONA – 22nd June 2026 – Emblehope – 13th July 2026 – NO O.S. – 2026/4**
274. **S – # 51984 – BELLE – 18th June 2026 – North Pennines – TRANSMITTING – 2026/5**
275. **S – # 51985 – JIM – 23rd June 2026 – North Pennines – TRANSMITTING – 2026/6**
276. **S – # 51986 – ERIN – 26th June – North Pennines – TRANSMITTING – 2026/7**
277. **S – # 51987 – FRANKIE – 26th June 2026 – North Pennines – TRANSMITTING – 2026/8**
278. **S – # 51988 – JET – 7th June 2026 – Northumberland – TRANSMITTING – 2026/9**

TOTAL FOR THE 2026 YEAR GROUP = 9

GRAND TOTAL = 278 ENTRIES – COMPRISING – 99 RADIO – AND – 179 SATELLITE