

Breeding Woodcock Survey 2023 - Habitat Recording Form



Please complete Sections 1-4 for the area within a 200m-radius of the count point between 15th May and 15th June. It may be necessary to use paths and tracks around the count point to assess habitat, but please ensure you do so using public access or with landowner permission. Please print a satellite map of the 200m buffer surrounding your count point on the 'Woodcock - Data Home' page of the survey website.

1.) Percentage of woodland and other habitats within 200m radius (Should sum to 100%).

	Woodland (see Section 2a & b)			
	Mature woodland closed canopy woodland over 5m tall	Young woodland Average tree height is below 5m (see Section 3)	Open space within woodland e.g. clearings, rides and roads, clear fells etc.	Non-woodland e.g., fields, lakes, built-up areas etc.
Example	75%	10%	5%	10%
%*				

2.) Common woodland types

2a.) Based on woodland within 200m of the count point, which description most closely matches the site? Consider both young and mature woodland if applicable. Tick one.

CONIFER [M1] Entirely or almost entirely coniferous		
	[M2] More than two thirds coniferous , but with more than 5% broadleaf	
	[M3] Roughly even mixture of coniferous and broadleaf trees	
	[M4] More than two thirds broadleaf , but with more than 5% coniferous	
BROADLEAF	[M5] Entirely or almost entirely broadleaf	

2b.) From the list overleaf, please select up to three woodland types that represent the commonest woodland categories occurring within 200m of the count point. If possible, select the understorey/field layer categories associated with each of these woodland types (also overleaf). Consider both young and mature woodland if applicable.

	Woodland type Code	Understorey/ field layer type	Understorey/ field layer density
Evennles	OBM	T2	D2
Examples	BIR	T0	D0
Most common woodland type:			
Second most common woodland type (if applicable):			
Third most common woodland type (if applicable):			

3.) Young woodland

This may include newly planted or replanted woodland, coppiced woodland or areas allowed to naturally regenerate after felling. Which types of young woodland are present? Tick all that apply.

Stand(s) of young woodland where average tree height is below 2m	
Stand(s) of young/intermediate woodland where average tree height is 2 - 5m	

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4.1	Represen	tative	ot wide	ar woodi	land

For woods that extend significantly beyond the 200m radius described, is the summary above representative of woodland type and composition in the wider 1-km square?

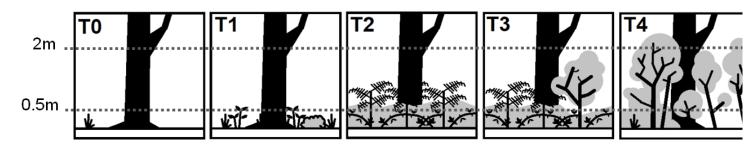
	YES	
	NO	
ick one	N/A	

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Woodland categories Codes for Section 2b.

	Code	Woodland Type		
	SPP	Scots Pine (Plantation)		
	SPN	Scots Pine (Native woodland)		
	SIT	Sitka Spruce		
	COR	Corsican Pine		
Coniferous categories	LAR	Larch		
	OC	Other dominant conifer type		
		e.g., Douglas Fir/Yew		
	MC	Mixed conifers		
		i.e., no single species dominates		
	OAK	Oak dominated		
		may contain Ash, Sycamore, Hazel or Holly— see OBM below.		
	OBM	Oak-Birch mixture		
	BEE	Beech dominated		
Broadleaved categories	BIR	Birch dominated		
		Inc. areas of young Birch woodland		
	ОВ	Other dominant broadleaf type		
		e.g., Ash - Field Maple, Willow, Alder		
	MB	Mixed broadleaves		
		i.e., no single species dominates (see also Oak dominated)		
Mixed categories	MIX	Mixed conifers and broadleaves		
Wined categories		i.e. intimate mix of conifers and broadleaves within the same stands. Otherwise		
		select multiple categories representing commonest stands.		

Understorey/field layer type and density categories for Section 2b.



UNDERSTOREY/FIELD LAYER TYPES:

- **T0** = No understorey, field layer bare or grass dominated;
- T1 = Herbaceous and woody field layer below 50 cm tall e.g. Dog's Mercury;
- T2 = Herbaceous and woody field layer over 50 cm tall e.g. Bracken or Bramble;
- T3 = Mixture of herbaceous and woody vegetation with tall shrubby understorey;
- T4 = Tall shrubby understorey (>2m) e.g. Holly, field layer bare or grass dominated. NA = Not available

DENSITY:

D0 = none/almost none

D1 = sparsely scattered

D2 = patchy/clumped

D3 = extensive patches or total coverage.

