

# BTO/NATURAL ENGLAND ENGLISH WINTER BIRD SURVEY

# FIELD RECORDING SHEET FOR BIRDS AND BROWN HARE

Observer name		Obs. code (office use only)					
1-km square reference (e.g. TL1234)		Visit (1 = Dec, 2 = Jan, 3 = Feb, 4 = Mar)					
Visit date (1st Dec - 31st Mar)		First transect start time hh:mm					
	dd/mm/yyyy	First transect finish time hh:mm					
Weather codes	Cloud Rain Wind Visibility Temp	Second transect start time hh:mm					
1, 2 or 3		Second transect finish time hh:mm					

### Distance categories:

100m

2.5m

- 1. 0 25 metres from the transect line.
- 2. 25 100 metres from the transect line.
- More than 100 metres from the transect line (whether within the 1-km square boundary or not).

2.5m

100m

- F. Birds in flight only, at any distance (record on sheets using an arrow, e.g. BZ).
- Record Brown Hare with birds in distance bands.
- Habitat details are required for each visit.
- Record all live mammals that you see.
- Detection type <u>is not</u> required for EWBS.

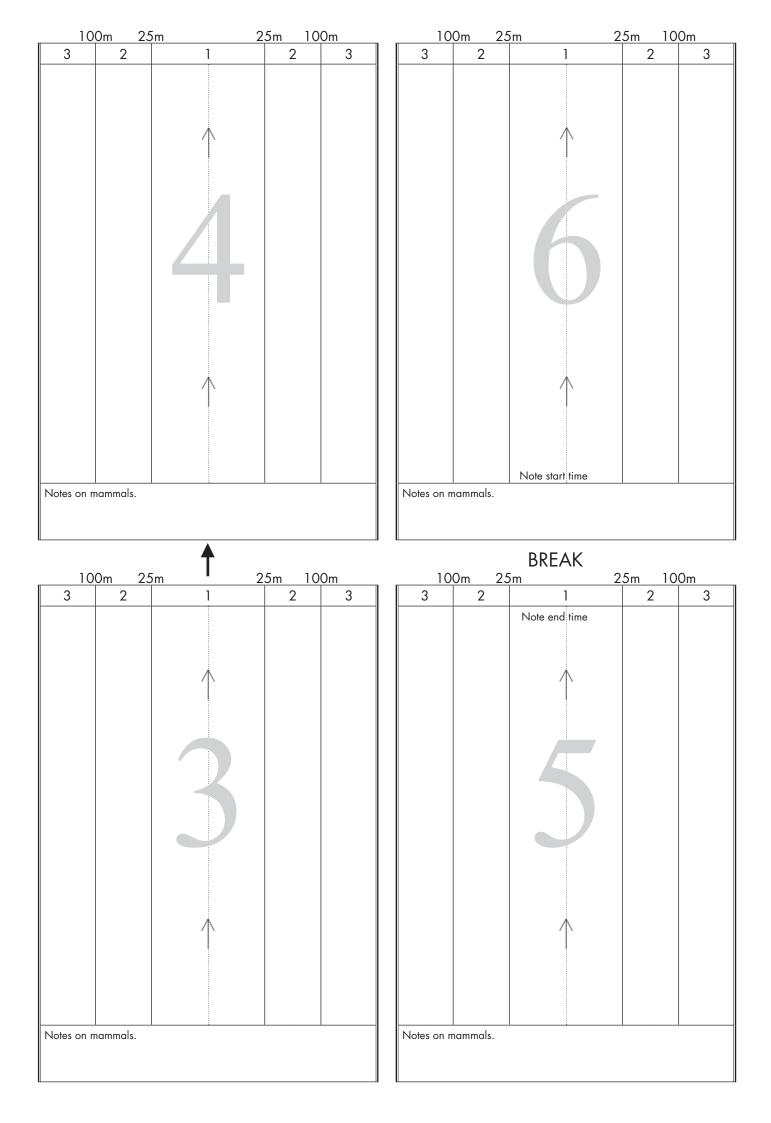
2.5m

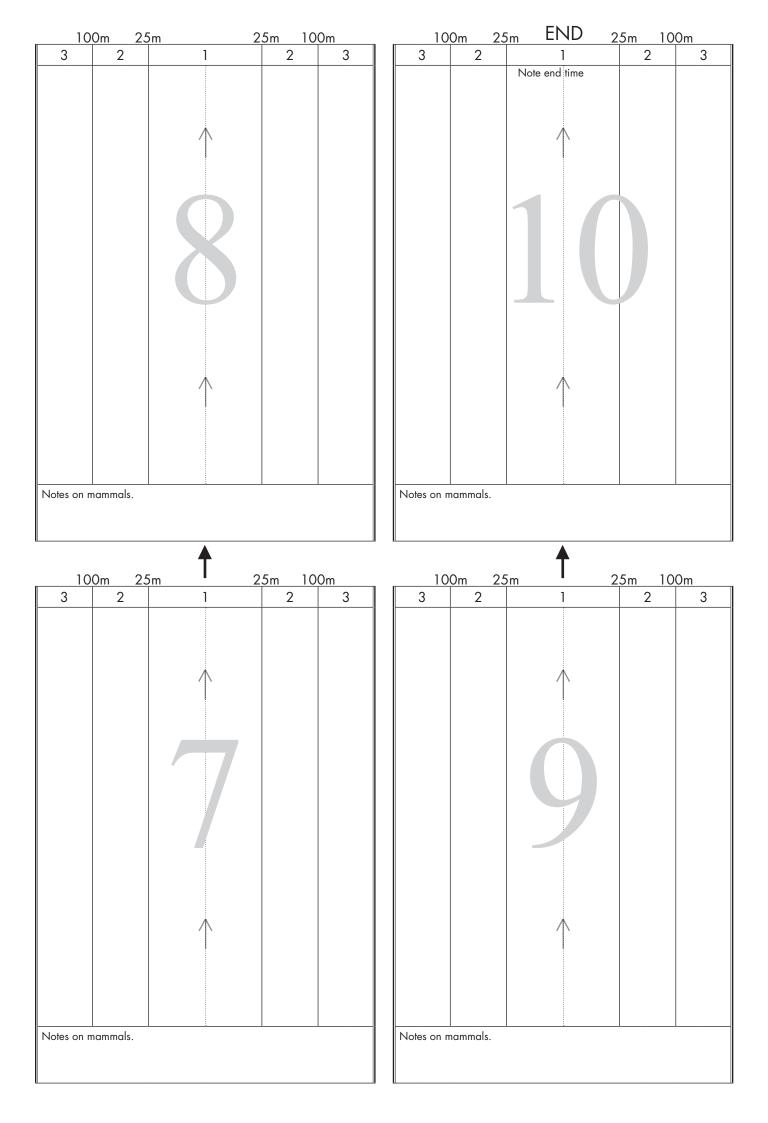
Each box below represents one transect section (1 - 10), divided into distance bands (not drawn to scale).

100m

2.5m

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Notes on mammals.						I AOIES OII II	iuiiiiiuis.			





### **BTO SPECIES CODES**

AC	Arctic Skua	GA	Gadwall	LE	Long-eared Owl	SM	Sand Martin
AE	Arctic Tern	GX	Gannet	LT	Long-tailed Tit	SS	Sanderling
AV	Avocet	GW	Garden Warbler	MG	Magpie	TE	Sandwich Tern
ВО	Barn Owl	GY	Garganey	MA	Mallard	VI	Savi's Warbler
BY	Barnacle Goose	GC	Goldcrest	MN	Mandarin Duck	SQ	Scarlet Rosefinch
BA	Bar-tailed Godwit	EA	Golden Eagle	MX	Manx Shearwater	SP	Scaup
BR	Bearded Tit	OL	Golden Oriole	MR	Marsh Harrier	CY	Scottish Crossbill
BS	Berwick's Swan	GF	Golden Pheasant	MT	Marsh Tit	SW	Sedge Warbler
ВІ	Bittern	GP	Golden Plover	MW	Marsh Warbler	NS	Serin
BK	Black Grouse	GN	Goldeneye	MP	Meadow Pipit	SA	Shag
TY	Black Guillemot	GO	Goldfinch	MU	Mediterranean Gull	SU	Shelduck
ВХ	Black Redstart	GD	Goosander	ML	Merlin	SX	Shorelark
BJ	Black Tern	Gl	Goshawk	M.	Mistle Thrush	SE	Short-eared Owl
В.	Blackbird	HW	Great White Egret	MO	Montagu's Harrier	SV	Shoveler
BC	Blackcap	GB	Great Black-backed Gull	MH	Moorhen	SK	Siskin
ВН	Black-headed Gull	GG	Great Crested Grebe	MS	Mute Swan	S.	Skylark
BN	Black-necked Grebe	ND	Great Northern Diver	N.	Nightingale	SZ	Slavonian Grebe
BW	Black-tailed Godwit	NX	Great Skua	NJ	Nightjar	SN	Snipe
BV	Black-throated Diver	GS	Great Spotted Woodpecker	NH	Nuthatch	SB	Snow Bunting
BT	Blue Tit	GT	Great Tit	OP	Osprey	ST	Song Thrush
BU	Bluethroat	GE	Green Sandpiper	OC	Oystercatcher	SH	Sparrowhawk
BL	Brambling	G.	Green Woodpecker	PX	Peafowl/Peacock	AK	Spotted Crake
BG	Brent Goose	GR	Greenfinch	PE	Peregrine	SF	Spotted Flycatcher
BF	Bullfinch	GK	Greenshank	PH	Pheasant	DR	Spotted Redshank
BZ	Buzzard	Н.	Grey Heron	PF	Pied Flycatcher	SG	Starling
CG	Canada Goose	P.	Grey Partridge	PW	Pied Wagtail	SD	Stock Dove
CP	Capercaillie	GV	Grey Plover	PG	Pink-footed Goose	SC	Stonechat
C.	Carrion Crow	GL	Grey Wagtail	PT	Pintail	TN	Stone-curlew
CW	Cetti's Warbler	GJ	Greylag Goose	PO	Pochard	TM	Storm Petrel
CH	Chaffinch	GU	Guillemot	PM	Ptarmigan	SL	Swallow
CC	Chiffchaff	FW	Guineafowl (Helmeted)	PU	Puffin	SI	Swift
CF	Chough	HF	Hawfinch	PS	Purple Sandpiper	TO	Tawny Owl
CL	Cirl Bunting	HH	Hen Harrier	Q.	Quail	T.	Teal
CT	Coal Tit	HG	Herring Gull	RN	Raven	TK	Temminck's Stint
CD	Collared Dove	HY	Hobby	RA	Razorbill	TP	Tree Pipit
CM	Common Gull	HZ	Honey Buzzard	RG	Red Grouse	TS	Tree Sparrow
CS	Common Sandpiper	HC	Hooded Crow	KT	Red Kite	TC	Treecreeper
CX	Common Scoter	HP	Ноорое	ED	Red-backed Shrike	TU	Tufted Duck
CN	Common Tern	HM	House Martin	RM	Red-breasted Merganser	TT	Turnstone
CO	Coot	HS	House Sparrow	RQ	Red-crested Pochard	TD	Turtle Dove
CA	Cormorant	JD	Jackdaw	FV	Red-footed Falcon	TW	Twite
СВ	Corn Bunting	J.	Jay	RL	Red-legged Partridge	WA	Water Rail
AN	Common Crane	K.	Kestrel	NK	Red-necked Phalarope	W.	Wheatear
CI	Crested Tit	KF	Kingfisher	LR	Redpoll (Lesser)	WM	Whimbrel
CR	Crossbill (Common)	KI	Kittiwake	RK	Redshank	WC	Whinchat
CK	Cuckoo	KN	Knot	RT	Redstart	WG	White-fronted Goose
CU	Curlew	LM	Lady Amherst's Pheasant	RH	Red-throated Diver	WE	White-tailed Eagle
DW	Dartford Warbler	LA	Lapland Bunting	RE	Redwing	WS	Whooper Swan
DI	Dipper	L.	Lapwing	RB	Reed Bunting	WN	Wigeon
DO	Dotterel	TL	Leach's Petrel	RW	Reed Warbler	WT	Willow Tit
DN	Dunlin	LB	Lesser Black-backed Gull	RZ	Ring Ouzel	WW	Willow Warbler
D.	Dunnock	LS	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	RP	Ringed Plover	OD	Wood Sandpiper
EG	Egyptian Goose	LW	Lesser Whitethroat	RI	Ring-necked Parakeet	WO	Wood Warbler
E.	Eider	LI	Linnet	R.	Robin	WK	Woodcock
FP	Feral Pigeon	ET	Little Egret	DV	Rock Dove (not feral)	WL	Woodlark
ZL	Feral/hybrid goose	LG	Little Grebe	RC	Rock Pipit	WP	Woodpigeon
ZF	Feral/hybrid mallard type	LU	Little Gull	RO	Rook	WR	Wren
FF	Fieldfare	LO	Little Owl	RS	Roseate Tern	WX	Waxwing
FC	Firecrest	LP	Little Ringed Plover	RY	Ruddy Duck	YW	Yellow Wagtail
F.	Fulmar	AF	Little Tern	RU	Ruff	Y.	Yellowhammer

Please enter data at BBS-Online, or post forms to your Regional Organiser. If you are providing name, address and other personal details, BTO will store and use your personal details in line with our published Privacy Policy. You can specify your preferences surrounding the way we contact you at any time. For further details, see <a href="https://www.bto.org">www.bto.org</a>, or email <a href="mailto:info@bto.org">info@bto.org</a>, or phone 01842 750050. BTO is a Registered Charity, Number 216652 (England & Wales), SC039193 (Scotland).



# BTO/NATURAL ENGLAND ENGLISH WINTER BIRD SURVEY

## HABITAT RECORDING FORM

Observer:							Visit: (1 = De			
1-km square reference (e.g. TL1234)		ı	ı	ı	1		Visit	date	dd/mm/y	УУУ

Please complete **ALL** that apply to each transect section viewable up to 500m.

However, if your transect section does not contain any of these farmland features, please tick the **Have you recorded Relevant Habitat?** boxes at the bottom of the form.

See habitat and crop reference guide	See habitat and crop reference guide Transect section (visible from route up to 500m								 00m)	
Farmland Habitat (tick all present)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ploughed (bare earth in large clumps)										
Tilled (bare earch in fine clumps)										
Bare unplanted (e.g. Pig field)										
Uncultivated/fallow (grassy and/or weedy)										
Mature broad-leaved crop (e.g. sugar beet)										
Young broad-leaved crop (e.g. rape, beans)										
Young cereal crop										
Other crop (e.g. Miscanthus grass)										
Green manure/fodder crop										
Cereal stubble with green vegetation										
Cereal stubble with no vegetation										
Other stubble (e.g. maize, rape, millet, beet)										
Pasture - Grazed										
Pasture - Ungrazed										
Livestock - Cattle										
Livestock - Sheep										
Livestock - Horses/Ponies										
Livestock - Pigs										
Livestock - Other livestock/Poultry										
Food provision (tick all present)										
Seed mix/Game strip - without maize										
Seed mix/Game strip - with maize										
Gamebird Hoppers/feeders (active)										
Manure heaps										
Muck/slurry on field										
Hedgerows on transect (tick one)										
Hedgerow without berries										
Hedgerow with berries										
No hedgerow										
Ground conditions: Enter code (1 = 0%, 2 = 1-50%, 3 = 51-100%)				1						
Flooded		_								
Frozen ground	_	<u> </u>								
Snow cover										
Waterlogged Tick for Yes										
Have you recorded Relevant Habitat? Tick for Yes	1			l		l		l	l	1

#### **ESTABLISHING A ROUTE ON A NEW SQUARE**

If your square has been surveyed before, you can download the route taken by the previous observer (also available via BBS-Online), showing the two 1-km transects which are divided into ten 200-m transect sections (1 - 10).

If your RO informs you that the square has not been surveyed before, you will need to establish a transect route. The route should ideally consist of two parallel lines, running roughly north-south or east-west, each 1 km long. Transects should be roughly 500 m apart and 250 m in from the edge of the square. Each transect should be divided into five equal sections 200 m in length, making a total of ten, numbered 1 – 10. It is important to note where each transect section starts and ends.

Please map your route using the online system.

When planning a route, please note that:

- Each transect should be 1 km long. Only transects that are completely straight, and perpendicular to the square boundary, should touch the square boundary at both ends.
- Minor intrusions into adjacent squares are acceptable.
- At no point should the two transects be closer together than 200-m.
- If access is restricted, it is acceptable to cover fewer than ten transect sections (i.e. the route can be shortened). However, if fewer than four transect sections can be covered, please report the square to your RO as uncoverable.

### Diagram of 'ideal' EWBS route

Distance bands

2 1 2

3 6

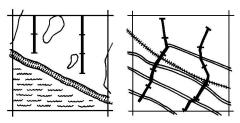
4 7

4 7

3 8 1-km

Transect sections are numbered 1 - 10

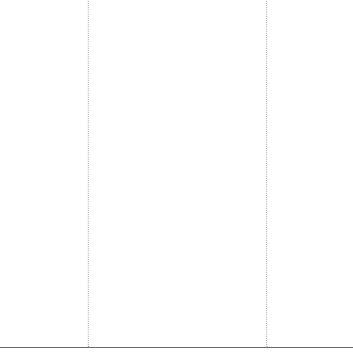
250m



In practice, your transect lines are likely to deviate from the 'ideal'. Examples of acceptable transect routes are shown above.

### SKETCH MAP

If you have no other way of submitting your route map, please sketch your route on the square below, marking the transect sections (1 - 10), and any notable landscape features.



If you are not using BBS-Online, please return all forms to your RO, or to BTO HQ if you do not have an RO.