Breeding Woodcock Survey 2024 - 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 (where possible). 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.

Date: /   /

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 <u>woodland within **200m** of the count point</u>, 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
Examples	OBM	T2	D2
	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**	

4.) Representative of wider woodland?

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?   **Tick one**
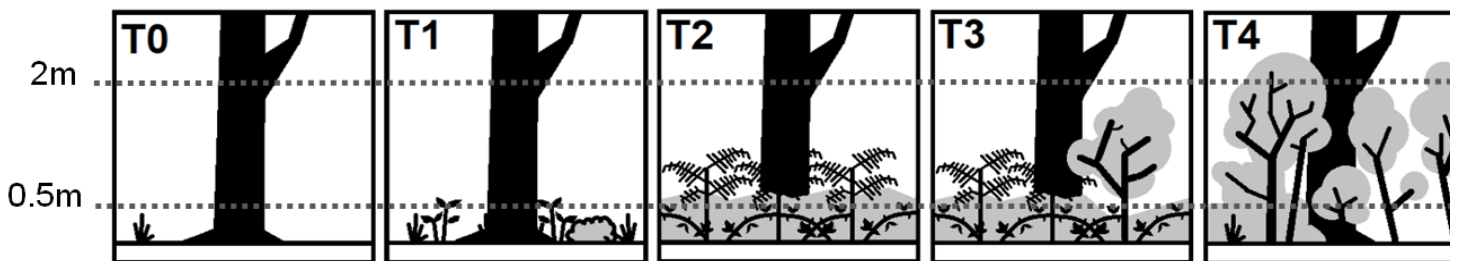
YES	
NO	
N/A	

Woodland categories Codes for Section 2b.

	Code	Woodland Type
Coniferous categories	SPP	**Scots Pine (Plantation)**
	SPN	**Scots Pine (Native woodland)**
	SIT	**Sitka Spruce**
	COR	**Corsican Pine**
	LAR	**Larch**
	OC	**Other dominant conifer type** *e.g., Douglas Fir/Yew*
	MC	**Mixed conifers** *i.e., no single species dominates*
Broadleaved categories	OAK	**Oak dominated** *may contain Ash, Sycamore, Hazel or Holly— see OBM below.*
	OBM	**Oak-Birch mixture**
	BEE	**Beech dominated**
	BIR	**Birch dominated** *Inc. areas of young Birch woodland*
	OB	**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** *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.