

## LIFE + BIODIVINE - Birds protocol

Period of listening: Morning (between 30 minutes and 4 hours after sunrise) + No rain and no strong wind.

Number of monitoring sessions: 2 during spring (or spring and autumn for partners that don't hire interns but experts).

Time of listening: 10 minutes per sampling station (after 5 minutes waiting)

Habitat: (corresponding to the GIS typology)

- **vineyard:** in which you can make the difference between the plot and its surroundings (embankments...)
- **hedgerow**
- **building and garden**
- **urban area** (group of buildings)
- **sky**
- **forest** (or small woodlot)
- **annual crop field**
- **meadow** (different from fallow and resting plot)
- **uprooted plot**
- **orchard,**
- **scrubland**
- **fallow**
- **water** (pond, river...)
- **riparian zone**

If a species is heard so far that it is impossible to associate it with a particular habitat, the field "habitat" will be blank.

Number of individuals:

Note the number of individuals per species. If 2 individuals of the same species are found in 2 different habitats, note it in the database.

Distance and location of observations:

An estimate of the viewing distance will be noted according to 3 distance class: 0 to 25m, 25 to 100m and beyond 100m.

Kind of observation:

For each species you found, note if it has been seen or heard (S or H).

Geolocation of the viewing (additional: not necessary but very interesting data)

With a map of the sampling site, it is possible to mark each bird location.

Then, bird data can be georeferenced for each sampling site.

### Watching conditions:

Once on the sampling station, during the 5 minutes wait, take time to note the conditions of watching:

- Meteorological conditions:
  - o Sunny, cloudy, stormy (light, medium or strong)
  - o Small, medium or strong wind

### Hour of watching:

Note the hour of watching. As it is a very important criterion, it is highly recommended to do the 2 watching sessions of each sampling station at the approximate same hours.

### Farming practices in the vineyard plot:

By looking at the vine plot, you can identify some information regarding the farming practices locally used:

- Recent pruning
- Inter-row tillage
- Mowing of the cover
- Development stage (according to the vine cycle)
- Topping
- Trimming

If possible, take a picture of the arthropods trap and of the plot. It will allow recording the period during which the watching has been done.

### Material:

- Binoculars
- Telescope (if can be used quickly)
- Prefilled paper sheet (see template) + support
- Stopwatch

### Notes:

If a species is not surely identified, note it anyway and precise that the data is not 100% sure. The objective is to get data regarding the richness of the sites not the exact name of all species.

Note the species that have been disturbed when you arrived on site. It will be written in a « set aside study”.

### Quality of the data:

In the database, note what the listening conditions were when you proceed to the watching:

- Calm
- Noisy: precise the noise: road next to the plot...
- Very noisy: freeway next to the plot, tractor on the next plot...