

# A. Implementation of sampling, Norwegian bird monitoring

Information is registered through the website <https://hekkefugloovervakingen.nina.no/>, or sent to the regional manager.

Form Version 2023

<p><b>1 - Route No.</b></p> <p><b>2 - Observer</b>          Name:          Address:          Postal code:                      Town/City          Telephone:          E-mail:</p> <p><b>3 - Sampling point</b>          Year:                      Month:                      Day:          Starting at:                      Finishing at:</p>	<p><b>4 - Weather data on field day</b>  <i>Provide the average sampling time</i></p> <p>Temperature approx.:                      C</p> <p>a) Wind:          b) Cloud cover:          c) Visibility:          d) Precipitation:</p> <p><b>5 - Progress of spring</b>          a) Leaves appearing:          b) Snow:          c) Comments:</p>
---	---

**Information for filling out forms, with an explanation of each point:**

**4 a)** 0 = calm (completely), 1 = light air (you can see the wind direction from drifting smoke), 2 = light breeze (feel the wind on exposed skin. Leaves rustle), 3 = gentle breeze (leaves and small twigs moving), 4 = moderate breeze (twigs and small branches begin to move. Dust and loose paper lifted), 5 = fresh breeze (dust flies on dry road. Small trees and trees in leaf begin to sway. Many whitecaps). One must consider whether the sampling should be stopped when wind comes up to fresh breeze and samplings should not be performed with a wind force of over 5 (over fresh breeze).

**4 b)** 0 = clear sky (<5% cloud cover), 1 = small clouds, rain (5-25% cloud cover), 2 = partly cloudy (25-90% cloud cover), 3 = thick cloud (>90% cloud cover).

**4 c)** 1 = good (>500m), 2 = medium (100-500m), 3 = poor (<100m).

**4 d)** 1 = no rain, 2 = light rain (drizzle), showers, 3 = light sleet/snow showers, 4 = heavy rain, 5 = heavy snowfall.

**5 a)** 0 = free of leaves/bud development, 1 = leaves appearing on birch (dwarf birch/creeping willow in the mountains), 2 = fully developed leaves on birch (dwarf birch/ creeping willow in the mountains). If there is no birch in the sampling area, use information from the nearest birch/dwarf willow area.

**5 b)** Applies only to areas within 50m of sampling points: 0 = <5% snow cover, 1 = 5-75% snow cover, 2 = >75% snow covered.

**5 c)** Comment on things that are important to your samplings or later samplings.

**INFORMATION ABOUT OTHER FORMS:**

**(B) Point sampling and (C) Line sampling:**

Such data is normally reported via <https://hekkefugloovervakingen.nina.no/>. Point sampling: Enter the number of pairs within 50m (<50m) and beyond 50m (>50m). Remember that the unit is the number of pairs, and that flocks should be given specifically using F and the number of the route >50m, e.g., F6. One pair is: one male heard or seen; one pair observed; a single female observed; a collection of fledglings; or a nest. Check the figures in relation to your field notes so that everything is correct. Birds flying overhead should be entered as >50m (with the actual number of pairs or possibly as a flock).

**NB! For registration of data in B Point sampling: Remember Point 1 is the first point given by us and NOT necessarily the first point that is counted or whatever you might get as point 1 (001 ) when you register your precise position by GPS.**

**(P) "Habitat Descriptions" and (Q) "Route and point description":**

In the first year the route is sampled, vegetation is described at each point within 50m distance. Enter vegetation type with a number corresponding to one of the approximately 30 habitat types listed under Form P, and estimate the percentage distribution between the three most common. The sum of the percentages can be less than 100 if you have at least four different habitats, otherwise it will be 100. Form Q can be used to describe transitions between a sampling point and can provide detailed information about the individual sampling points.

This data is normally reported via <https://hekkefuglovervakingen.nina.no/>.

**Coordinates.** In the first year the route is sampled, you shall make an entry for each point the position shown by the GPS unit as well as the altitude, and sampling time. (The UTM-zone is automatically organized in the GPS and is not something you need to think about). The form must be sent by e-mail to the regional coordinator.