

Kittiwake

Rissa tridactyla

Coastal cliffs and, rarely, on large buildings near the coast

Main Occurrence:	Summer visitor
Breeding Period:	May-Aug
Summer Season:	May-Aug
Winter Season:	n/a

Breeding habitat:	Coastal cliffs and, rarely, on large buildings near the coast
Passage habitat:	n/a
Wintering habitat:	Pelagic

Year-round

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
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Coastal waters	Food availability	Abundance of marine fish, crustaceans, molluscs and offal	Average biomass > [xxx], including e.g. sandeel of 8-10cm, sprat, cod [size]	Cramp & Simmons 1983; Furness 1990	Specialist
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Knot

Calidris canutus

Main Occurrence:
Breeding Period:
Summer Season:
Winter Season:

Winter visitor
n/a
n/a
Aug-Apr

Breeding habitat:
Passage habitat:
Wintering habitat:

n/a
n/a
Estuaries, open beaches and rocky shores

Non-breeding season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Any habitat	Landscape	Open terrain, relatively free of obstructions (anti-predator, feeding, roosting)	Areas with unrestricted views over [$>200m$] and an effective field size [$>10ha$]	[estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
Any habitat	Vegetation characteristics	Open, short vegetation or bare ground predominating (roosting)	Vegetation of [$<10cm$] throughout areas used for roosting	[estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
Intertidal	Food availability	Abundance of surface and sub-surface invertebrates	Average biomass $>$ [xxx], including e.g. Macoma, Mytilus/Cerastoderma spat, Hydrobia	Prater 1972b	Specialist

Lapwing

Vanellus vanellus

Main Occurrence	Year-round
Breeding Period	Apr-Jul
Summer Season	Apr-Sep
Winter Season	Oct-Mar

Breeding habitat	Moorland, wet grassland, saltmarsh and arable land
Passage habitat	n/a
Wintering habitat	Mixed agricultural land, flooded wetlands and intertidal areas

Breeding (summer) season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Any habitat	Grazing animals	Low stock densities to reduce losses to trampling (nesting)	Bovine density <1.25/ha and sheep density [<7.5/ha]	Tucker et al. 1994; Galbraith 1988; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COS
Grassland - marsh/marshy	Landform	Pools, ditches or channels mostly with shallow gradients for easy access by chicks (feeding)	Most [>75% by area] water features with shallow slopes [<10%] along [>30%] length/perimeter	RSPB/EN/ITE 1997; Sutherland & Hill 1995; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COS
Grassland - marsh/marshy	Hydrology/flow	Wet fields with many surface pools, ditches or channels (feeding)	[20-30%] of the area soggy or flooded	RSPB/EN/ITE 1997; Sutherland & Hill 1995; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COS

Non-breeding season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
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Non-breeding season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Grassland - marsh/marshy	Hydrology/flow	Frequent areas of shallow, flooded areas of irregular shapes (feeding)	Shallow water [$<10\text{cm}$] across [30-50%] of area	RSPB/EN/ITE 1997; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Year-round

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Any habitat	Landscape	Open areas, including large fields (roosting)	Areas with unrestricted views over [$>500\text{m}$] with an effective field size [$>16\text{ha}$]	[estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
Any habitat	Vegetation characteristics	Open, short vegetation or bare ground predominating (roosting)	Vegetation of [$<10\text{cm}$] throughout areas used for roosting	[estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
Any habitat	Vegetation characteristics	Predominantly short grassland swards (feeding)	[$<15\text{cm}$] throughout areas used for feeding	Tucker et al. 1994; Gregory 1987; Newbold 1997; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Year-round

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Non-intertidal	Food availability	Abundance of surface and near-surface invertebrates	Average biomass > [xxx], including e.g. earthworm, leatheryackets	Tucker et al. 1994; Barnard & Thompson 1985	Specialist

Lesser black-backed gull

Larus fuscus

Main Occurrence:	Year-round
Breeding Period:	Apr-Aug
Summer Season:	Apr-Sep
Winter Season:	Oct-Mar

Breeding habitat:	Grassy slopes of coasts, saltmarsh, sand-dune, shingle banks and offshore islands. Also wet moorland inland
Passage habitat:	n/a
Wintering habitat:	Estuaries and coastal beaches, at sea, on inland waters, rubbish dumps and farmland

Breeding (summer) season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Any habitat	Vegetation characteristics	Predominantly medium to tall swards (colonial nesting)	[20-60cm] throughout areas used for nesting	Hosey & Goodridge 1980; Calladine 1997; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COS

Year-round

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Any habitat	Food availability	Abundance of fish, mammals, birds, ground-surface and aquatic invertebrates and offal	Average biomass > [xxx], including e.g. voles, small seabirds, waders, sandeel, cod, herring, roach, rudd, beetles, flies, earthworm, offal	Cramp & Simmons 1983	Specialist

Lesser spotted woodpecker

Dendrocopos minor

Main Occurrence:	Year-round
Breeding Period:	May-Jul
Summer Season:	Apr-Sep
Winter Season:	Oct-Mar

Breeding habitat:	Broadleaved woodland, woodland edges, spinneys, parkland, tree lines, avenues and orchards
Passage habitat:	n/a
Wintering habitat:	[as breeding habitat]

Year-round

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Broadleaved woodland	Food availability	Abundance of dead-wood and canopy invertebrates	Average biomass >[xxx], including e.g. beetles, caterpillars, spiders	Glue & Boswell 1994; Snow & Perrins 1998	Specialist
Broadleaved woodland	Vegetation characteristics	Abundance of dead wood in situ (nesting, feeding) and fallen dead wood (feeding)	>20% of standing trees containing >10% dead wood per tree, and ground wood [locally frequent]	Olsson et al. 1992; Glue & Boswell 1994; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Tall hedgerows on farmland, grass-verged country roads, small thickets, plantations and patches of scrub

Breeding habitat:	n/a
Passage habitat:	n/a
Wintering habitat:	n/a

Summer visitor

Main Occurrence:	Summer visitor
Breeding Period:	Apr-Jul
Summer Season:	Mar-Oct
Winter Season:	n/a

Lesser whitethroat

Sylvia curruca

Breeding (summer) season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Any habitat	Food availability	Abundance of canopy and shrub-layer invertebrates	Average biomass > [xxx], including e.g. flies, beetles, ants, bugs	Witherby et al. 1938; Snow & Perrins 1998	Specialist
Scrub	Vegetation characteristics	Mix of low, dense scrub patches (nesting), taller trees (display) and tall grassland (feeding)	[3:1] ratio of dense, almost impenetrable scrub of >4m wide and [2-3m] tall and tall grassland [>50cm], plus trees of 3-4m [locally frequent]	Byars et al. 1991; Green et al. 1994; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Linnet

Carduelis cannabina

Main Occurrence:	Year-round
Breeding Period:	Apr-Aug
Summer Season:	Apr-Sep
Winter Season:	Oct-Mar

Breeding habitat:	Gorse heath, shrubby thickets, farmland hedges, orchards, uncultivated fields, young plantations, gardens and industrial wasteland
Passage habitat:	n/a
Wintering habitat:	[as breeding habitat] but increased use of farmland and resorting to saltmarsh, shingle banks and sand dunes also

Non-breeding season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Any habitat	Landscape	Open terrain with bare or sparsely-vegetated substrates predominating (feeding)	Areas with unrestricted views over [$>200\text{m}$] and [$<50\%$] vegetated	Snow & Perrins 1998; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Year-round

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Any habitat	Food availability	Abundance of seed-bearing plants	[$>25\%$ cover] of one or more target species, e.g. Polygonaceae, Cruciferae, Caryophyllaceae and Compositae spp.	Snow & Perrins 1998; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
Any habitat	Vegetation characteristics	Mix of low scrub patches (nesting, roosting) amidst open ground (feeding)	Patches of scrub [$>100\text{sq.m}$] and [$<2\text{m}$] tall [locally frequent] amongst predominantly open ground	Macdonald & Johnson 1995; Snow & Perrins 1998; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Little egret

Egretta garzetta

Main Occurrence:
Breeding Period:
Summer Season:
Winter Season:

Year-round
Apr-Jul
Mar-Aug
Oct-Mar

Breeding habitat:
Passage habitat:
Wintering habitat:

Marshes, irrigated land, lakes and rivers, both coastal and inland
n/a
[as breeding habitat]

Year-round

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
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Any habitat	Food availability	Abundance of fish, amphibians and aquatic insects	Average biomass > [xxx], including e.g. fish of <15cm, frogs	Cramp & Simmons 1977	Specialist
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Any habitat	Vegetation characteristics	Many patches of tall trees or scrub with dense understorey (nesting, roosting) and areas with low or no vegetation (feeding)	[3:1] ratio of short vegetation[<20cm] and tall trees/scrub of [>5m], in mosaic	Voisin 1991; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
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Open water	Water depth	Extensive shallow water (feeding)	[<20cm] over [>50%] of water area	Cramp & Simmons 1977; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
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Little grebe	Year-round	Still or slow-flowing fresh waters, often shallow and small and well vegetated
Tachybaptus ruficollis	Year-round	Still or slow-flowing fresh waters, often shallow and small and well vegetated
	Feb-Sep	n/a
	Apr-Sep	Still or flowing freshwaters, small or large, plus estuaries and sheltered coastal bays
	Oct-Mar	

Breeding (summer) season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Open water	Vegetation characteristics	Many dense patches of vegetation, with overhanging branches at water level (nesting)	Patches of emergent or marginal vegetation of [>2 sq.m] [locally frequent]	Moss & Moss 1993; RSPB/NRA/RSNC 1994; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Year-round

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Any habitat	Food availability	Abundance of fish, amphibians and aquatic invertebrates	Average biomass $>[xxx]$, including e.g. fish [size], frogs, mayflies, stoneflies, beetles, Asellus	Snow & Perrins 1998	Specialist
Open water	Water depth	Extensive shallow water (feeding)	0.5-1m over [$>50\%$] of water area	Snow & Perrins 1998; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Year-round

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Open water	Water area	Small to medium open areas of water (feeding, nesting)	One or more freshwaters of >1ha	Snow & Perrins 1998	EN COs

Little gull

Larus minutus

Main Occurrence:	Passage migrant
Breeding Period:	n/a
Summer Season:	May-Jun; Aug-Sep
Winter Season:	n/a

Breeding habitat:	n/a
Passage habitat:	Inland lakes, reservoirs and gravel pits, plus estuaries and coastal lagoons
Wintering habitat:	n/a

Year-round

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Any habitat	Food availability	Abundance of water-surface invertebrates and fish	Average biomass > [xxx], including e.g. dragonflies, mayflies, stoneflies, bugs, stickleback	Cramp & Simmons 1983	Specialist

Little owl

Athene noctua

Main Occurrence:
Breeding Period:
Summer Season:
Winter Season:

Year-round
Mar-Jul
Apr-Sep
Oct-Mar

Breeding habitat:
Passage habitat:
Wintering habitat:

Farmland with hedgerows, copses, orchards and woods. Also industrial waste ground, sand dunes, old quarries, sea cliffs and inshore islands

n/a

[as breeding habitat]

Breeding (summer) season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
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Any habitat	Cavities	Abundance of small tree or wall cavities (nesting)	Suitable cavities of >7cm across and >80cm deep [locally frequent]	du Feu 1985; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
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Year-round

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
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Any habitat	Landscape	Open terrain with frequent isolated trees or other structures, e.g. telegraph poles, buildings (feeding, display)	Areas with unrestricted views over [200m] and perching structures [locally frequent]	Mikkola 1983; Snow & Perrins 1998; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
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Grassland -poor semi-improved	Food availability	Abundance of ground-surface invertebrates, live mammals and birds	Average biomass > [xxx], including e.g. beetles, earthworms, moths, mice, voles, sparrows, starlings	Glue & Scott 1980; Mikkola 1983	Specialist
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Year-round

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Grassland -poor semi-improved	Vegetation characteristics	High frequency of short to medium length grassland swards (feeding)	Several grassland areas of [5-15cm]	Exo 1992; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Little ringed plover

Charadrius dubius

Main Occurrence	Summer visitor
Breeding Period	May-Aug
Summer Season	Mar-Aug
Winter Season	n/a

Breeding habitat	n/a
Passage habitat	n/a
Wintering habitat	n/a

Gravel pits and other man-made sites such as industrial tips and sewage farms

Breeding (summer) season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Any habitat	Food availability	Abundance of ground-surface and semi-aquatic invertebrates	Average biomass >[xxx], including e.g. beetles, spiders, bugs, ants, flies, mayfly nymphs	Cramp & Simmons 1983	Specialist
Any habitat	Vegetation characteristics	Predominantly open ground with sparse vegetation and bare surfaces (nesting)	Vegetation cover [<20%] throughout the areas used for nesting	Cramp & Simmons 1983; Giles 1992; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
Bare ground	Substrate	Frequent patches of shingle or gravel next to open water (nesting, feeding)	Shingle/gravel present on [>30%] of land area and in patches >0.2ha	Giles 1992; Cramp & Simmons 1983; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
Standing water	Landform	Pools mostly with shallow gradients for easy access by adults and chicks (feeding)	Most [>75% by area] water features with shallow slopes [<10%] along [>30%] length/perimeter	RSPB/EN/ITE 1997; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Breeding (summer) season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Standing water	Water depth	Extensive shallow water (feeding)	[1-3cm] over [>50%] of the water area	[estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
Standing water	Water area	Small to medium open areas of water (feeding)	One or more freshwaters of [>0.5ha]	Cramp & Simmons 1983; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Little stint

Calidris minuta

Main Occurrence:
Breeding Period:
Summer Season:
Winter Season:

Passage migrant
n/a
May-Jun; Jul-Nov
n/a

Breeding habitat:
Passage habitat:
Wintering habitat:

n/a
Inland lakes, reservoirs and gravel pits, plus estuaries and coastal lagoons
n/a

Non-breeding season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Any habitat	Landscape	Open terrain, relatively free of obstructions (anti-predator, feeding, roosting)	Areas with unrestricted views over [$>200m$] and an effective field size [$>10ha$]	[estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
Any habitat	Food availability	Abundance of surface and sub-surface invertebrates	Average biomass $>$ [xxx], including e.g. dipteran flies, chironomids, beetles, Hydrobia	Cramp & Simmons 1983	Specialist
Any habitat	Vegetation characteristics	Open, short vegetation or bare ground predominating (roosting)	Vegetation of [$<10cm$] throughout areas used for roosting	[estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Coastal beaches and lagoons and on islands/rafts in some inland freshwaters

Breeding habitat:	
Passage habitat:	n/a
Wintering habitat:	n/a

Main Occurrences:	Summer visitor
Breeding Period:	May-Jul
Summer Season:	Mar-Sep
Winter Season:	n/a

Little tern

Sterna albifrons

Breeding (summer) season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Any habitat	Vegetation characteristics	Predominantly open ground with sparse vegetation and bare surfaces (colonial nesting)	Vegetation cover [$<10\%$] throughout the areas used for nesting	Burgess & Hirons 1992; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
Standing water	Landform	Frequent low, shallow-sloping islands affording maximum protection against flooding (colonial nesting)	Several low islands/spits [grading to $<30\text{cm}$ above water level] or platforms	[estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
Standing water	Connectivity	Undisturbed islands in fresh or brackish waters (nesting) very close to the sea (feeding)	Several suitable nesting areas [$<2\text{km}$] from the sea	[estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Year-round

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
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Year-round

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Coastal waters	Food availability	Abundance of marine fish, crustaceans, worms and molluscs	Average biomass > [xxx], including e.g. crustacea, annelids, sandeel, clupeidae	Cramp et al. 1974	Specialist

Long-eared owl
Asio otus

Main Occurrence	Year-round
Breeding Period	Feb-Jun
Summer Season	Apr-Sep
Winter Season	Oct-Mar

Breeding habitat	Plantations, copses or overgrown hedges, surrounded by moor, rough grassland or farmland
Passage habitat	n/a
Wintering habitat	[as breeding habitat]

Year-round

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Any habitat	Landscape	Open terrain (feeding) and occasional tree or scrub patches (nesting, roosting)	Areas with unrestricted views over >300m and [locally frequent] tree or scrub patches	Scott 1997; Williams 1998; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
Any habitat	Food availability	Abundance of live mammals and birds	Average biomass >[xxx], including e.g. small mammals - shrews to voles - and birds - pipits to starlings	Lunn 1992; Yalden 1995; Snow & Perrins 1998; Williams 1998	Specialist
Any habitat	Vegetation characteristics	High frequency of dense scrub amidst open ground (nesting, roosting)	Patches of dense, almost impenetrable vegetation of >100 sq.m [locally frequent]	Snow & Perrins 1998; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Long-tailed duck

Clangula hyemalis

Main Occurrence:	Winter visitor
Breeding Period:	n/a
Summer Season:	n/a
Winter Season:	Sep-Mar

Breeding habitat:	n/a
Passage habitat:	n/a
Wintering habitat:	Coastal bays and estuaries with extensive shallows. Occasionally inland lakes and reservoirs

Non-breeding season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Coastal waters	Food availability	Abundance of marine crustaceans, molluscs and fish	Average biomass > [xxx], including e.g. Mytilus of <20mm, Cardium, Spisula, Mya, Hydrobia, and gobies, sticklebacks, flatfish [size]	Cramp & Simmons 1977; Owen et al. 1986	Specialist
Coastal waters	Water depth	Extensive shallow water (feeding)	10-30m over (>50%) of water area	Kirby et al. 1993; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Long-tailed tit

Aegithalos caudatus

Main Occurrence:	Year-round
Breeding Period:	Apr-Jul
Summer Season:	Apr-Sep
Winter Season:	Oct-Mar

Breeding habitat:	Deciduous woodland, hedgerows, scrub and gardens
Passage habitat:	n/a
Wintering habitat:	[as breeding habitat]

Breeding (summer) season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Woodland and scrub	Vegetation characteristics	High frequency of mature trees (feeding) plus dense understorey (nesting)	Trees mostly >6m and with [$>50\%$] understorey throughout, including abundant scrub of [2-3m] tall	Green et al. 1994; [estimated, EN COs Just Ecology]	EN COs

Year-round

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Broadleaved woodland	Food availability	Abundance of shrub-layer and canopy invertebrates	Average biomass > [xxx], including e.g. caterpillars, flies, bugs, beetles	Witherby et al. 1938; Lack 1986; Snow & Perrins 1998	Specialist

Magpie

Pica pica

Main Occurrence:	Year-round
Breeding Period:	Mar-Jul
Summer Season:	Apr-Sep
Winter Season:	Oct-Mar

Breeding habitat:	Grazed pasture with bushes and trees, woodland with glades, parkland, scrub and large gardens
Passage habitat:	n/a
Wintering habitat:	[as breeding habitat]

Breeding (summer) season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
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Woodland and scrub	Vegetation characteristics	Many patches of mature, dense and tall scrub (nesting)	Patches of dense, almost impenetrable scrub/hedge of [$>3m$] tall [locally frequent]	[estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COS
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Year-round

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
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Any habitat	Food availability	Abundance of ground-surface invertebrates, live birds and carrion	Average biomass $>$ [xxx], including e.g. beetles, earthworms, carrion, nestlings, eggs	Tatner 1983; Birkhead 1991; Snow & Perrins 1998	Specialist
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Mallard

Anas platyrhynchos

Main Occurrence:	Year-round
Breeding Period:	Mar-Jun
Summer Season:	Apr-Sep
Winter Season:	Oct-Mar

Breeding habitat:	Inland lakes, flooded gravel pits, large ponds, canals, slow-flowing rivers, wet grassland etc, nesting under cover or in grassland and marsh
Passage habitat:	n/a
Wintering habitat:	[as breeding habitat], plus estuaries, saltmarsh and sheltered coasts

Breeding (summer) season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Any habitat	Food availability	Abundance of water-surface invertebrates (feeding by young)	Average biomass > [xxx], including e.g. hatching midges	Street 1977, 1978; Cramp & Simmons 1977; Nummi et al. 1994	Specialist
Grassland and marsh	Vegetation characteristics	Frequent patches of medium to tall vegetation, close to open water (nesting)	Several patches of vegetation of [20-60cm], [<50m] from open water, within areas used for nesting	Cramp & Simmons 1977; Hill 1984c; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
Standing water	Hydrology/flow	Dropping water levels (providing a succession of surface water areas for feeding)	Water levels falling by [5-15%] per month, from the time of mean hatch	RSPB/EN/ITE 1997; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
Year-round					
Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task

Year-round

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Any habitat	Food availability	Abundance of soft-leaved and seed-bearing plants	[>25% cover] of one or more target species, e.g. Ranunculus, Glyceria, Polygonum, Rumex	Cramp & Simmons 1977; Nummi et al. 1995; [estimated, Just Ecology]	Specialist
Any habitat	Food availability	Abundance of surface and aquatic invertebrates	Average biomass > [xxx], including e.g. Hydrobia, caddisfly, chironomids	Cramp & Simmons 1977; Nummi et al. 1995	Specialist
Open water	Water depth	Extensive shallow water (feeding)	<0.3m over [>50%] of water area	Cramp & Simmons 1977; Newbold 1997; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
Saltmarsh	Food availability	Abundance of seed-bearing plants	[>25% cover] of one or more target species, e.g. Salicornia, Atriplex, Suaeda	Cramp & Simmons 1977; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Manx shearwater

Puffinus puffinus

Main Occurrence:	Summer visitor
Breeding Period:	May-Sep
Summer Season:	May-Sep
Winter Season:	n/a

Breeding habitat:	Within burrows or crevices on flat tops or slopes of inshore islands
Passage habitat:	n/a
Wintering habitat:	n/a

Breeding (summer) season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Coastland	Connectivity	Undisturbed islands or grassy cliff-top areas (nesting) very close to the sea (feeding)	Several suitable nesting areas [<2km] from the sea	[estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
Maritime cliff and slope	Substrate	Open ground with sparse vegetation and bare surfaces predominating (colonial nesting)	Vegetation cover [<20%] throughout the area used for nesting	[estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Year-round

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Coastal waters	Food availability	Abundance of fish, cephalopods, small crustaceans and offal	Average biomass > [xxx], including e.g. young herrings, sprats, pilchards [size], offal	Cramp & Simmons 1977; Brooke 1990	Specialist

Dense beds of emergent vegetation (often reedbeds), and (to a lesser extent) arable land

Breeding habitat:	
Passage habitat:	n/a
Wintering habitat:	[as breeding habitat]

Year-round

Main Occurrence:	Year-round
Breeding Period:	Apr-Jul
Summer Season:	Apr-Sep
Winter Season:	Oct-Mar

Marsh harrier

Circus aeruginosus

Breeding (summer) season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Swamp, marginal and inundation	Water depth	Shallow water throughout reedbed	10-30cm throughout	Newbold 1997	EN COS
Swamp, marginal and inundation	Vegetation characteristics	Pure reed stand with vigorous growth over whole area (nesting, concealment)	[At least 30% reedbed uncut, remainder not more than 6 years old with no more than 20% cut in any year]	Cramp & Simmons 1980; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COS

Year-round

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Any habitat	Food availability	Abundance of live mammals and birds	Average biomass > [xxx], including e.g. small-medium sized mammals - voles, mice, rabbit - and birds - pipits to ducks	Cramp & Simmons 1980; Sills 1984b; Underhill-Day 1985a	Specialist

Year-round

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Swamp, marginal and inundation	Landscape	Large, unbroken expanse of emergent vegetation (nesting, feeding)	Continuous reed over >25ha	EN 1994c	EN COs

Marsh tit

Parus palustris

Main Occurrence:
Breeding Period:
Summer Season:
Winter Season:

Year-round
 Apr-Aug
 Apr-Sep
 Oct-Mar

Breeding habitat:
Passage habitat:
Wintering habitat:

Deciduous woodland and forest, alder carr, belts of riparian trees, orchards, gardens and parks
 n/a
 [as breeding habitat]

Breeding (summer) season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
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Broadleaved woodland	Food availability	Abundance of shrub-layer and canopy invertebrates	Average biomass > [xxx], including e.g. beetles, bees, wasps, spiders	Witherby et al. 1938; Snow & Perrins 1998	Specialist
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Non-breeding season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
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Broadleaved woodland	Food availability	Abundance of seed and fruit-bearing plants	[>25% cover] of one or more target species, e.g. ash, beech, oak, hazel, elder, Cirsium palustre, Lonicera spp.	Barnes 1975; Snow & Perrins 1998; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
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Year-round

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
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Year-round

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Broadleaved woodland	Landscape	High frequency of medium to large woodlands (feeding, nesting)	Several woodlands of [$>3ha$] and representing [$>50%$] of the area overall	Snow & Perrins 1998: [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
Woodland and scrub	Vegetation characteristics	High frequency of mature trees plus dense understorey and bare ground (feeding, concealment)	Mixed trees including at least [30%] oak, alder, birch [$>20cm$ diameter at breast height], [50-75%] understorey and $>25%$ bare ground overall	Barnes 1975; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Tall, herbaceous vegetation by wet ditches or rivers, with scattered scrub and tree cover

Breeding habitat:	n/a
Passage habitat:	n/a
Wintering habitat:	n/a

Summer visitor

Main Occurrence:	Summer visitor
Breeding Period:	May-Sep
Summer Season:	Mar-Oct
Winter Season:	n/a

Marsh warbler

Acrocephalus palustris

Breeding (summer) season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Any habitat	Food availability	Abundance of shrub-layer invertebrates	Average biomass > [xxx], including e.g. flies, damselflies, mayflies, bugs, beetles, spiders, snails	Witherby et al. 1938; Snow & Perrins 1998	EN COs
Any habitat	Vegetation characteristics	High frequency of favoured emergent and scrub plant species (nesting, feeding)	[>25% cover] of one or more target species, e.g. Urtica, Epilobium, Filipendula ulmarina, willow, hawthorn, elder	Garnett 1984; Gibbons et al. 1993; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
Any habitat	Vegetation characteristics	Dense cover of emergent plants predominant, with scrub and scattered trees (nesting, feeding, display)	4:1 ratio of tall [>0.5m] emergent plants and scrub of <6m, throughout areas used for nesting	Garnett 1984; Hodson 1991; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Meadow pipit
Anthus pratensis

Year-round
Apr-Aug
Apr-Sep
Oct-Mar

Main Occurrence:
Breeding Period:
Summer Season:
Winter Season:

Breeding habitat:
Passage habitat:
Wintering habitat:

Saltmarsh, flood meadow, chalk grassland, lowland heath, grazed fen and bog, uplands and young conifer plantations
 n/a
 Sewage works, wetland margins, saltmarsh, plough, rough pasture and crops

Breeding (summer) season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Any habitat	Vegetation characteristics	High frequency of medium height grassland swards (nesting)	Several grassland areas with swards mostly of [10-20cm] high	Snow & Perrins 1998; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Any habitat	Food availability	Abundance of ground-surface invertebrates	Average biomass > [xxx], including e.g. earthworms, beetles, flies, spiders, bugs, bees, wasps	Witherby et al. 1938; Simms 1992; Snow & Perrins 1998; Lack 1986	EN COs
Heathland	Landscape	Open terrain with low, rank vegetation predominating (feeding)	Areas with unrestricted views over (>200m) with <20% scrub or tree cover	Gillings et al. 1998; Snow & Perrins 1998; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Mediterranean gull

Larus melanocephalus

Main Occurrence:	Year-round
Breeding Period:	May-Jul
Summer Season:	Apr-Sep
Winter Season:	Oct-Mar

Breeding habitat:	Rare breeder on marshes and islets in brackish lagoons, on sand-dune and shingle spits
Passage habitat:	n/a
Wintering habitat:	Estuaries and coastal beaches, at sea, on inland waters, rubbish dumps and farmland

Breeding (summer) season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Any habitat	Vegetation characteristics	Predominantly short to medium swards (colonial nesting)	[10-30cm] throughout areas used for nesting	Cramp & Simmons 1983; Goutner 1987; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Year-round

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Any habitat	Food availability	Abundance of fish, ground-surface and aquatic invertebrates	Average biomass > [xxx], including e.g. gobies, earthworm, snails, beetles, lepidoptera, grasshoppers, spider, dipteran flies	Cramp & Simmons 1983; Lack 1986	Specialist

Merlin

Falco columbarius

Main Occurrence:
Breeding Period:
Summer Season:
Winter Season:

Year-round
 May-Aug
 Apr-Sep
 Oct-Mar

Breeding habitat:
Passage habitat:
Wintering habitat:

Nesting in heather, bracken or scattered trees on moorland, and woodland edges abutting moorlands
 n/a
 Open farmland, estuaries and coastal marshes

Breeding (summer) season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Heathland	Vegetation characteristics	Medium to tall ground vegetation predominant, plus small clusters of scattered trees (nesting)	Ground vegetation of 30-70cm throughout, plus trees of 4-5m in [0.5-2ha] clumps with <30% trees overall	Haworth & Fielding 1988; Orchel 1992; Little & Davidson 1992; Crockford 1993; EN 1994d; Petty 1995; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Year-round

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Any habitat	Food availability	Abundance of live birds and day-flying moths	Average biomass > [xxx], including e.g. small birds - pipits to waders - moths	Petty 1995	Specialist

Mistle thrush

Turdus viscivorus

Main Occurrences:	Year-round
Breeding Period:	Feb-Jun
Summer Season:	Apr-Sep
Winter Season:	Oct-Mar

Breeding habitat:	Open woodland, parks and gardens
Passage habitat:	n/a
Wintering habitat:	[as breeding habitat]

Breeding (summer) season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Any habitat	Vegetation characteristics	Frequent patches of mature trees (nesting) amidst areas with short grassland swards (feeding)	Patches of trees (>20cm diameter at breast height) [locally frequent] plus several grassland areas with vegetation of [<5cm] throughout	Gibbons et al. 1993; Snow & Perrins 1998; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Non-breeding season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Any habitat	Food availability	Abundance of fruit-bearing plants	[>25% cover] of one or more target species, e.g. holly, hawthorn, buckthorn	Gibbons et al. 1993; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Year-round

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
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Year-round

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Any habitat	Food availability	Abundance of ground-surface invertebrates	Average biomass > [xxx], including e.g. caterpillars, earthworms, flies	Gibbons et al. 1993	Specialist

Dry and moist fields and scrub in farmland, and on heaths, dunes, moors and peatbogs

Breeding habitat:	n/a
Passage habitat:	n/a
Wintering habitat:	n/a

Main Occurrences:	Summer visitor
Breeding Period:	May-Aug
Summer Season:	Apr-Oct
Winter Season:	n/a

Montagu's harrier

Circus pygargus

Breeding (summer) season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Any habitat	Landscape	Open terrain with low or sparse vegetation predominating (feeding)	Areas with unrestricted views over [$>300m$] and predominantly low vegetation of [$<50cm$]	Snow & Perrins 1998; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
Any habitat	Food availability	Abundance of live birds and mammals	Average biomass [$>[xxx]$], including e.g. small to medium-sized birds - pipits to doves - and mammals - voles to rabbit	Cramp & Simmons 1983	Specialist
Any habitat	Vegetation characteristics	Mix of medium to tall (nesting, roosting) and low, sparse vegetation (feeding)	[Locally frequent] patches of dwarf-shrub, emergents or crops of 50-100cm, in mosaic with short [$<30cm$] vegetation	Clarke 1996; Snow & Perrins 1998; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Moorhen
Gallinula chloropus

Main Occurrence:	Year-round
Breeding Period:	Mar-Sep
Summer Season:	Apr-Sep
Winter Season:	Oct-Mar

Breeding habitat:	Lowland, freshwater bodies including wet ditches, ponds, gravel pits, lakes, canals and slow-flowing rivers
Passage habitat:	n/a
Wintering habitat:	[as breeding habitat]

Breeding (summer) season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Any habitat	Vegetation characteristics	Many dense patches of vegetation, with overhanging branches at water level (nesting, concealment)	Patches of emergent or marginal vegetation of [>2 sq.m] [locally frequent]	Cramp & Simmons 1980; Gibbons et al. 1993; Taylor 1984; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Year-round

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Any habitat	Food availability	Abundance of aquatic plants	>25% cover] of one or more target species, e.g. Lemna, Potamogeton, Juncus, Pragmites, Gramineae, Typha and Carex spp.	Cramp & Simmons 1980; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
Any habitat	Food availability	Abundance of aquatic and semi-aquatic invertebrates	Average biomass > [xxx], including e.g. molluscs, mayflies, caddisflies, spiders, beetles	Cramp & Simmons 1980	Specialist

Inland wetlands and coastal lagoons, but mostly on stillwaters and slow-flowing rivers

Breeding habitat:
Passage habitat:
Wintering habitat:

Main Occurrence:	Year-round
Breeding Period:	Apr-Jun
Summer Season:	Apr-Sep
Winter Season:	Oct-Mar

Mute swan

Cygnus olor

n/a
[as breeding habitat], plus estuaries, saltmarsh and sheltered coasts

Breeding (summer) season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Open water	Food availability	Abundance of water-surface invertebrates (feeding by young)	Average biomass > [xxx], including e.g. hatching midges	Cramp & Simmons 1977	Specialist
Standing water	Hydrology/flow	Dropping water levels (providing a succession of surface water areas for feeding)	Water levels falling by [5-15%] per month, from the time of mean hatch	RSPB/EN/ITE 1997; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Non-breeding season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Intertidal	Food availability	Abundance of mud-surface plants and green algae	[>25% cover] of one or more target species, e.g. <i>Zostera</i> , <i>Enteromorpha</i> spp.	Cramp & Simmons 1977; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Year-round

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Grassland and marsh	Food availability	Abundance of soft-leaved plants	[>25% cover] of one or more target species, e.g. <i>Glyceria fluitans</i> , <i>Rorippa</i> spp., <i>Alopecurus geniculatus</i>	Cramp & Simmons 1977; Birkhead & Perrins 1986; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
Open water	Food availability	Abundance of aquatic plants	[>25% cover] of one or more target species, e.g. <i>Potamogeton</i> , <i>Callitriche</i> , <i>Myriophyllum</i> , <i>Chara</i> spp.	Cramp & Simmons 1977; Birkhead & Perrins 1986; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
Open water	Water depth	Extensive shallow water (feeding)	<1m over [>50%] of water area	Cramp & Simmons 1977; Newbold 1997; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
Open water	Water area	Medium to large open areas of water (feeding, roosting)	One or more salt or freshwaters of [>5ha]	Cramp & Simmons 1977; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Nightingale	Summer visitor	Deciduous woodland, heathland, scrub and farmland with thick hedgerows and overgrown field corners														
<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Main Occurrence:</td><td>Summer visitor</td></tr> <tr><td>Breeding Period:</td><td>May-Jun</td></tr> <tr><td>Summer Season:</td><td>Apr-Sep</td></tr> <tr><td>Winter Season:</td><td>n/a</td></tr> </table>	Main Occurrence:	Summer visitor	Breeding Period:	May-Jun	Summer Season:	Apr-Sep	Winter Season:	n/a	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Breeding habitat:</td><td>n/a</td></tr> <tr><td>Passage habitat:</td><td>n/a</td></tr> <tr><td>Wintering habitat:</td><td>n/a</td></tr> </table>	Breeding habitat:	n/a	Passage habitat:	n/a	Wintering habitat:	n/a
Main Occurrence:	Summer visitor															
Breeding Period:	May-Jun															
Summer Season:	Apr-Sep															
Winter Season:	n/a															
Breeding habitat:	n/a															
Passage habitat:	n/a															
Wintering habitat:	n/a															

Breeding (summer) season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Any habitat	Vegetation characteristics	Mix of dense scrubby vegetation (concealment) and open areas (display)	1:1 mix of dense, scrubby vegetation of >1ha and more open areas of low, regenerating scrub of >7m across, in mosaic within nesting areas	Morgan 1982; Bayes & Henderson 1988; Fuller & Henderson 1992; Fuller et al. 1999	EN COs
Woodland and scrub	Landscape	Many scrub patches or large woodland areas (nesting, feeding)	Several woodlands of >10ha or scrub patches of >0.5ha, and representing [>50%] of the area overall	Morgan 1982; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
Woodland and scrub	Food availability	Abundance of shrub-layer invertebrates	Average biomass > [xxx], including e.g. beetles, ants, caterpillars, spiders	Gibbons et al. 1993; Fuller et al. 1999	Specialist

Dry, open heaths, woodland clearings and young forestry plantations

Breeding habitat:	
Passage habitat:	n/a
Wintering habitat:	n/a

Main Occurrence:	Summer visitor
Breeding Period:	May-Jul
Summer Season:	Apr-Sep
Winter Season:	n/a

Nightjar
Caprimulgus europaeus

Breeding (summer) season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
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Any habitat	Food availability	Abundance of night-flying insects	Average biomass > [xxx], including e.g. moths, beetles	EN 1997a	Specialist
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Any habitat	Vegetation characteristics	Open ground with predominantly low vegetation (feeding), bare patches (nesting) and sparse woodland/scrub cover (feeding, roosting)	Vegetation mostly of 20-60cm with frequent bare patches of >2sq.m, 10-20% bare ground and <50% tree/scrub cover overall	Berry 1979; Gribble 1983; Burgess et al. 1990a&b; EN 1997a; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
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Nuthatch

Sitta europaea

Main Occurrence:
Breeding Period:
Summer Season:
Winter Season:

Year-round
 Apr-Jun
 Apr-Sep
 Oct-Mar

Breeding habitat:
Passage habitat:
Wintering habitat:

n/a
 [as breeding habitat]

Mature deciduous trees in woods, parks and large gardens, mostly in lowland areas

Breeding (summer) season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
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Any habitat	Vegetation characteristics	Abundance of small tree cavities (nesting)	Suitable cavities of <40mm across, >15cm deep [locally frequent]	du Feu 1985; Smart & Andrews 1985; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
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Non-breeding season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
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Any habitat	Food availability	Abundance of seed and fruit-bearing plants	[>25% cover] of one or more target species, e.g. hazel, beech, oak, hornbeam	Lack 1986; Gibbons et al. 1993; Matthysen 1998; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
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Year-round

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
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Year-round

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Broadleaved woodland	Food availability	Abundance of bark-dwelling and canopy invertebrates	Average biomass > [xxx], including e.g. beetles, flies, bugs, caterpillars, spiders, insects	Witherby et al. 1938; Matthysen 1998; Snow & Perrins 1998	Specialist
Broadleaved woodland	Vegetation characteristics	Many mature, large-crowned trees (feeding, nesting)	Mature oak, beech or sweet chestnut, [>20cm diameter at breast height], abundant throughout the woodland area	Smart & Andrews 1985; Snow & Perrins 1998; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Osprey

*Pandion
haliaetus*

Main Occurrence:	Summer visitor
Breeding Period:	n/a
Summer Season:	Mar-Sep
Winter Season:	n/a

Breeding habitat:	n/a
Passage habitat:	Lakes, rivers and estuaries
Wintering habitat:	n/a

Breeding (summer) season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Any habitat	Food availability	Abundance of marine or freshwater fish	Average biomass > [xxx], including e.g. trout, pike, flounder of 25-40cm	Cramp & Simmons 1980	Specialist
Any habitat	Vegetation characteristics	Isolated tall trees in remote areas and close to open water (nesting)	Mature trees of [>50cm] diameter at breast height, with an open crown and over or [<xx km] from open water	[estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Oystercatcher	Main Occurrence	Year-round	Breeding habitat:	Estuaries, open coasts, saltmarsh, grassland and marsh and also on rivers, stillwaters and crops inland
<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	Breeding Period:	Apr-Aug	Passage habitat:	n/a
	Summer Season:	Apr-Sep	Wintering habitat:	Estuaries, open beaches and rocky shores
	Winter Season:	Oct-Mar		

Breeding (summer) season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Any habitat	Vegetation characteristics	Open ground with predominantly short vegetation and frequent bare patches (nesting)	Unrestricted views over (>200m) with most vegetation of [10-30cm] and [10-20%] bare or sparsely vegetated ground	Cramp & Simmons 1983; Briggs 1981, 1984; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
Any habitat	Grazing animals	Low stock densities to reduce losses to trampling (nesting)	Bovine density <1.25/ha and sheep density [<7.5/ha]	Briggs 1984; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Year-round

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Any habitat	Landscape	Open terrain, relatively free of obstructions (anti-predator, feeding, roosting)	Areas with unrestricted views over (>200m) and an effective field size (>10ha)	[estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Year-round

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Any habitat	Food availability	Abundance of intertidal or terrestrial surface and sub-surface invertebrates	Average biomass > [xxx], including e.g. Cardium and Mytilus of 15-35mm, Arenicola, earthworm, leatherjackets	Leopold et al. 1989	Specialist
Any habitat	Vegetation characteristics	Open, short vegetation or bare ground predominating (roosting)	Vegetation of [<10cm] throughout areas used for roosting	[estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
Grassland and marsh	Hydrology/flow	Wet fields with many surface pools, ditches or channels (feeding)	[20-50%] of the area soggy or flooded	RSPB/EN/ITE 1997; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Peregrine

Falco peregrinus

Main Occurrence	Year-round
Breeding Period	Mar-Sep
Summer Season	Apr-Sep
Winter Season	Oct-Mar

Breeding habitat:	Coastal, mountainous and moorland terrain, with cliffs and crags for nesting
Passage habitat:	n/a
Wintering habitat:	Estuaries, coastal marshes and farmland

Year-round

Habitat Habitat Attribute Preferred State Monitoring Target Citations Task

Any habitat Food availability Abundance of live birds Average biomass > [xxx], including e.g. small-medium sized birds - pippets to gamebirds Ratcliffe 1993 Specialist

Pied flycatcher

Ficedula hypoleuca

Main Occurrence:	Summer visitor
Breeding Period:	May-Jun
Summer Season:	Apr-Sep
Winter Season:	n/a

Breeding habitat:	Oak-dominated deciduous woodland, with little understorey
Passage habitat:	n/a
Wintering habitat:	n/a

Breeding (summer) season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Broadleaved woodland	Landscape	High frequency of medium to large woodlands (feeding, nesting)	Several woodlands of >1ha and representing [>30%] of the area overall	Huhta et al. 1998; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
Broadleaved woodland	Food availability	Abundance of flying insects and canopy invertebrates	Average biomass > [xxx], including e.g. flies, beetles, bees, wasps, caterpillars	Snow & Perrins 1998	Specialist
Broadleaved woodland	Vegetation characteristics	Abundance of small tree cavities (nesting)	Suitable cavities of <35mm across, >15cm deep [locally frequent]	du Feu 1985; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
Broadleaved woodland	Vegetation characteristics	High frequency of mature trees (nesting, display), an open canopy and sparse ground cover (feeding)	Trees of >10m abundant, [<75%] canopy cover and [<25%] ground cover overall	Stowe 1987; Huhta et al. 1998; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs