

Pied wagtail

Motacilla alba

Main Occurrence	Year-round	Breeding habitat	Waterside, agricultural, pastoral and urban habitats
Breeding Period	Apr-Aug	Passage habitat	n/a
Summer Season	Apr-Sep	Wintering habitat	[as breeding habitat]
Winter Season	Oct-Mar		

Breeding (summer) season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Any habitat	Landscape	Open terrain (feeding) with frequent rocky areas, stone barns, walls etc. (nesting)	Areas with unrestricted views over [>200m] with dry, accessible, rocky nest sites [locally frequent]	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 ground-surface invertebrates	Average biomass > [xxx], including e.g. flies, spiders, beetles, earthworms, caterpillars	Simms 1992; Gibbons et al. 1993; Snow & Perrins 1998	Specialist
Any habitat	Vegetation characteristics	Open ground with predominantly short vegetation or bare ground (feeding)	Vegetation of [<10cm], or bare ground, throughout the areas used for feeding	Snow & Perrins 1998; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Pink-footed goose

Anser brachyrhynchus

Main Occurrence:	Winter visitor	Breeding habitat:	n/a
Breeding Period:	n/a	Passage habitat:	n/a
Summer Season:	n/a	Wintering habitat:	Estuaries, lakes, reservoirs, grassland and arable
Winter Season:	Oct-Apr		

Non-breeding season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Any habitat	Landscape	Open areas, including large fields (feeding, anti-predator)	Areas with unrestricted views over [$>500m$] with an effective field size $>6ha$	Madsen 1985a&b; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
Grassland and marsh	Food availability	Abundance of soft-leaved plants	[$>25\%$ cover] of one or more target species, e.g. <i>Trifolium repens</i> , <i>Poa pratensis</i> , <i>Alopecurus geniculatus</i>	Fox et al. 1997; Vickery & Gill 1999; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
Grassland and marsh	Vegetation characteristics	Predominantly short to medium grassland swards (feeding)	[10-20cm] throughout areas used for feeding	Vickery & Gill 1999; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
Open water	Water area	Large open areas of water (roosting)	One or more salt or freshwaters of $>20ha$	Owen et al. 1986	EN COs

Non-breeding season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Grassland - marsh/marshy	Food availability	Abundance of soft-leaved plants	[>25% cover] of one or more target species, e.g. Eleocharis palustris	Thomas 1976, 1981; Owen et al. 1986; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
Intertidal	Food availability	Abundance of surface and near-surface invertebrates	Average biomass > [xxx], including e.g. Hydrobia	Thomas 1976, 1981; Owen et al. 1986	Specialist

Year-round

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Standing water	Food availability	Abundance of soft-leaved and aquatic plants	[>25% cover] of one or more target species, e.g. Potamogeton, Elodea, Rumex, Glyceria, Chara	Cramp & Simmons 1977; Owen et al. 1986; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
Standing water	Water depth	Extensive shallow water (feeding)	[<30cm] over [>50%] of water area	Cramp & Simmons 1977; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Pochar	Year-round	Well vegetated freshwater pools, lakes, gravel pits, reservoirs and slow-moving streams														
<i>Aythya ferina</i>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Main Occurrence:</td> <td>Year-round</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Breeding Period:</td> <td>Apr-Aug</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Summer Season:</td> <td>Apr-Sep</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Winter Season:</td> <td>Oct-Mar</td> </tr> </table>	Main Occurrence:	Year-round	Breeding Period:	Apr-Aug	Summer Season:	Apr-Sep	Winter Season:	Oct-Mar	<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>Open freshwater areas, uncluttered with surface vegetation, plus some use of coastal or inshore maritime habitats</td> </tr> </table>	Breeding habitat:	n/a	Passage habitat:	n/a	Wintering habitat:	Open freshwater areas, uncluttered with surface vegetation, plus some use of coastal or inshore maritime habitats
Main Occurrence:	Year-round															
Breeding Period:	Apr-Aug															
Summer Season:	Apr-Sep															
Winter Season:	Oct-Mar															
Breeding habitat:	n/a															
Passage habitat:	n/a															
Wintering habitat:	Open freshwater areas, uncluttered with surface vegetation, plus some use of coastal or inshore maritime habitats															

Breeding (summer) season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Standing water	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; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Year-round

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Standing water	Food availability	Abundance of benthic invertebrates	Average biomass > [xxx], including e.g. chironomid larvae	Owen et al. 1986; Philips 1991	Specialist
Standing water	Food availability	Abundance of aquatic plants	[>25% cover] of one or more target species, e.g. Chara, Nitella, Potamogeton spp.	Owen et al. 1986; Philips 1991; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Year-round

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Standing water	Water depth	Extensive shallow to medium depth water (feeding)	2-5m over [$>50\%$] of water area	Owen et al. 1986; Newbold 1997; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
Standing water	Water area	Medium to large open areas of water (feeding, roosting)	One or more freshwaters of $>6ha$	Fox et al. 1994	EN COs

Areas with soft soils - for burrowing - on offshore islands and coastal cliff tops

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

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

Puffin

Fraterula fratercula

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 [<1km] 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 marine fish	Average biomass > [xxx], including e.g. sandeel of 8-12cm, whiting, sprat [size]	Cramp et al. 1974, Furness 1990	Specialist

Purple sandpiper

Calidris maritima

Main Occurrences
Breeding Period:
Summer Season:
Winter Season:

Winter visitor

n/a

n/a

Oct-May

Breeding habitat
Passage habitat
Wintering habitat

n/a

n/a

Rocky shores, sheltered beaches, and breakwaters, jetties, piers etc.

Non-breeding season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
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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
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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
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Intertidal	Food availability	Abundance of epibenthic invertebrates and insects amongst rotting seaweed	Average biomass $>$ [xxx], including e.g. Mytilus, Littorina, Nucella, kelp-fly larvae	Feare 1966; Straan & Summers 1990; Summers et al. 1990; Dierschke 1993	Specialist
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Quail

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

Breeding habitat:	Crops and meadows
Passage habitat:	n/a
Wintering habitat:	n/a

Coturnix coturnix

Breeding (summer) season

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. Stellaria, Spargularia and Galeopsis spp.	Cramp & Simmons 1980; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
Any habitat	Food availability	Abundance of ground-surface invertebrates	Average biomass > [xxx], including e.g. beetles, ants, earwigs, crickets	Cramp & Simmons 1980	Specialist
Any habitat	Vegetation characteristics	Open ground with medium to tall vegetation predominating (nesting, concealment)	30-100cm throughout the area used for nesting and feeding	Guyomarc'h et al. 1998	EN COs

Razorbill

Alca torda

Main Occurrence
Breeding Period:
Summer Season:
Winter Season:

Summer visitor

May-Jul

May-Jul

n/a

Breeding habitat:
Passage habitat:
Wintering habitat:

Coastal cliffs and rock stacks, offshore or on mainland

n/a

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 and molluscs	Average biomass > [xxx], including e.g. sandeel of 6-8cm and sprat [size]	Cramp et al. 1974, Furness 1990	Specialist
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Mainly heather dominated moorland and some young plantations in upland moorland areas

Breeding habitat:
Passage habitat:
Wintering habitat:

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

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

Red grouse
Lagopus lagopus

Breeding (summer) season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Heathland	Food availability	Abundance of ground-surface and shrub-layer invertebrates (feeding of young)	Average biomass >[xxx], including e.g. craneflies, spiders, beetles	Cadbury 1992	Specialist

Year-round

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Heathland	Landscape	Open ground (feeding, nesting)	Areas with unrestricted views over [>1000m] and [<10%] tree or scrub cover	[estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
Heathland	Food availability	Abundance of seed and fruit-bearing plants	[>50% cover] of one or more target species, e.g. <i>Calluna vulgaris</i> , <i>Juncus squarrosus</i> , <i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i> , <i>Eriophorum vaginatum</i>	Cadbury 1992; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Year-round

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Heathland	Vegetation characteristics	Mix of short (feeding) and medium to tall heather (nesting, concealment)	Patches of pioneer heather of <13cm and >xx ha], [locally frequent] amongst taller stands of >20cm	Cadbury 1992; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Red kite									
<i>Milvus milvus</i>	Year-round	Breeding Occurrence:	Year-round	Breeding habitat:	Broadleaved woodlands within farmland, rough grassland or heath				
	Apr-Jul	Breeding Period:	Apr-Jul	Passage habitat:	n/a				
	Apr-Sep	Summer Season:	Apr-Sep	Wintering habitat:	[as breeding habitat]				
	Oct-Mar	Winter Season:	Oct-Mar						

Year-round

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Any habitat	Landscape	Many small to large woodlands (nesting, feeding) amidst open country (feeding)	Several woodlands of >1ha and representing [25-50%] of the area overall	Snow & Perrins 1998; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
Any habitat	Food availability	Abundance of carrion, live mammals, birds and ground-surface invertebrates	Average biomass > [xxx], including e.g. carrion, small to medium-sized mammals - voles to rabbit - and birds - nestlings to pheasant, earthworms	Cadbury 1992; Gibbons et al. 1993	Specialist
Any habitat	Connectivity	Woodland (for nesting, roosting) close to open ground, including moor, lowland pastures and arable (for feeding)	Several suitable woodlands <5km from good feeding terrain	Newton et al. 1996	EN COs
Woodland and scrub	Vegetation characteristics	A predominantly open canopy with an abundance of tall trees (nesting, roosting)	[<50%] canopy cover overall with trees of >12m abundant within nesting areas	Cramp & Simmons 1983; Newton et al. 1996; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Red-breasted merganser

Mergus serrator

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

Breeding habitat:	Saltwater habitats including sheltered, shallow, clear bays and estuaries, and with islets, plus fast flowing rivers and large lakes
Passage habitat:	n/a
Wintering habitat:	Coastal bays and estuaries, often sandy, and with sheltered channels

Breeding (summer) season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Any habitat	Water depth	Extensive water areas of medium depth (feeding)	2-4m over [$>50\%$] of water area	Kirby et al. 1993; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
Any habitat	Vegetation characteristics	Frequent patches of tall vegetation, close to open water (nesting)	Several patches of vegetation of [0.5-1m], [$<50\text{m}$] from open water, within areas used for nesting	Snow & Perrins 1998; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
Open water	Landform	Frequent secure islands with tall grasses and/or mature scrub (nesting)	Several inaccessible islands with [$>25\text{sq.m}$] dense vegetation	Snow & Perrins 1998; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
Open water	Food availability	Abundance of fish	Average biomass [$>xxx$], including e.g. salmon, brook lamprey, minnow, gobies, eels of $<11\text{cm}$	Owen et al. 1986; Marquiss & Duncan 1993	Specialist

Breeding (summer) season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Running water	Landform	High frequency of wide river sections (anti-predator)	10-30m wide over [$>50\%$] of length	Gregory et al. 1997	EN COs

Year-round

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Coastal waters	Food availability	Abundance of marine fish and aquatic invertebrates	Average biomass $>[xxx]$, including e.g. stickleback, gobies, flatfish, herring of <11 cm, shrimps, Nereis	Owen et al. 1986; Marquiss & Duncan 1993	Specialist
Standing water	Water area	Large open areas of water (feeding, roosting)	One or more salt or freshwaters of >15 ha	Rad 1980	EN COs

Red-legged partridge

Alectoris rufa

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

Breeding habitat:	Cereal fields and root crops, plus rough pastures and hedgerow
Passage habitat:	n/a
Wintering habitat:	[as breeding habitat]

Breeding (summer) season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Any habitat	Food availability	Abundance of ground-surface invertebrates	Average biomass > [xxx], including e.g. sawflies, caterpillars, weevils, aphids, craneflies	Cramp & Simmons 1980; Green 1984; Potts 1986	Specialist
Cultivated/disturbed land	Landform	Many raised, grassy banks between crops (nesting)	Raised, well-vegetated, banks of >0.5m high (to prevent flooding) [locally frequent]	Potts 1986; Rands 1986, 1987; Game Conservancy 1992; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Year-round

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Any habitat	Food availability	Abundance of seed-bearing and other plants	>25% cover] of one or more target species, e.g. Beta spp., Vicia fabae, Poa annua, Stellaria media	Cramp & Simmons 1980; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Year-round

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Any habitat	Vegetation characteristics	High frequency of hedgerows or scrub on raised banks and well vegetated underneath (nesting, concealment)	Scrub/hedge with well developed understorey [10-50cm tall], [locally frequent] throughout the area	Cramp & Simmons 1980; Rands 1986, 1987; Game Conservancy 1992a; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Red-necked phalarope

Phalaropus lobatus

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

Non-breeding season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Any habitat	Food availability	Abundance of water-surface invertebrates, crustaceans and molluscs	Average biomass > [xxx], including e.g. flies, chironomid larvae, springtails, beetles, Littorina, Mytilus, Hydrobia, Copepoda	Cramp & Simmons 1983	Specialist
Open water	Water depth	Extensive shallow water (feeding).	[1-2cm] over [>50%] of water area	[estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Redpoll
Carduelis flammea

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

Breeding habitat:	Open scrub woodland, hedgerows, gardens, alder carrs along streams and young conifer plantations
Passage habitat:	n/a
Wintering habitat:	[as breeding habitat]

Breeding (summer) season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Woodland and scrub	Food availability	Abundance of canopy invertebrates	Average biomass > [xxx], including e.g. caterpillars, spiders, aphids	Snow & Perrins 1998	Specialist
Woodland and scrub	Vegetation characteristics	Mix of dense scrub/hedge patches (nesting, concealment) and areas of shorter vegetation (feeding)	[1:1] ratio of short [<5cm] to taller vegetation [1-3m], in mosaic, within breeding areas	Snow & Perrins 1998; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Year-round

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Woodland and scrub	Food availability	Abundance of seed-bearing plants	[>25% cover] of one or more target species, e.g. birch, alder, beech	Snow & Perrins 1998; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Redshank

Tringa totanus

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

Breeding habitat:	Saltmarshes, grazing marsh, wet grasslands, riversides, rough pasture etc.
Passage habitat:	n/a
Wintering habitat:	Estuaries, open beaches and rocky shores

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]	RSPB/EN/ITE 1997; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
Any habitat	Vegetation characteristics	Mix of short (feeding) and long vegetation (nesting), with isolated trees (anti-predator)	[1:3] ratio of short [<15cm] to long [>20-50cm], in mosaic, with trees (or posts) [locally frequent], in nesting areas	Stroud et al. 1987; Cadbury 1992, 1993; RSPB/EN/ITE 1997; Vickery et al. 1996; Newbold 1997; [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

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
Intertidal	Food availability	Abundance of surface and sub-surface invertebrates	Average biomass > [xxx], including e.g. Hydrobia, Macoma, Corophium, Neires	Goss-custard et al. 1977b	Specialist
Open water	Water depth	Extensive shallow water (feeding)	[1-6cm] over [>50%] of water area	[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, display)	Areas with unrestricted views over [>200m] and an effective field size of [>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

Year-round

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Grassland - marsh/marshy	Hydrology/flow	Wet fields with many surface pools, ditches or channels (feeding)	[20-40%] of the area soggy or flooded with shallow water of [$<6\text{cm}$]	RSPB/EN/ITE 1997, Sutherland & Hill 1995; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
Non-intertidal	Food availability	Abundance of soil invertebrates	Average biomass $>$ [xxx], including e.g. earthworm, leatherjacket	Cramp & Simmons 1983	Specialist

Redwing

Turdus iliacus

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

Breeding habitat:	n/a
Passage habitat:	n/a
Wintering habitat:	Rough pasture, arable fields, hedges, open woodland, orchards and gardens

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. hawthorn, holly, rowan, yew, juniper, dog rose	Witherby et al. 1938; Lack 1986; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
Any habitat	Food availability	Abundance of ground-surface invertebrates	Average biomass > [xxx], including e.g. earthworms	Witherby et al. 1938; Lack 1986	Specialist
Woodland and scrub	Vegetation characteristics	High frequency of dense scrub patches (roosting)	Patches of dense, almost impenetrable vegetation of [>50 sq.m] [locally frequent]	Snow & Perrins 1998; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Reed bunting

Emberiza schoeniclus

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

Breeding habitat:	Vegetation associated with marsh, fen, bog, riversides and inland water bodies. Fresh or brackish waters, plus some use of arable crops
Passage habitat:	n/a
Wintering habitat:	[as breeding habitat] plus farmland, waste ground and some gardens

Breeding (summer) season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Any habitat	Food availability	Abundance of ground-surface and shrub-layer invertebrates	Average biomass > [xxx], including e.g. aphids, caterpillars, spiders, bugs	Snow & Perrins 1998	Specialist
Any habitat	Vegetation characteristics	Frequent patches of tall vegetation, over or close to water (nesting)	Several patches of vegetation of [>0.5m, [-50m] from water, within areas used for nesting	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. Carex and Agrostis spp.	Phy-Jones 1977; Wilson et al. 1996a; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Reed warbler

Acrocephalus scirpaceus

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

Breeding habitat:	Reedbeds, willow herb and crops adjacent to waterbodies
Passage habitat:	n/a
Wintering habitat:	n/a

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, stoneflies, moths, beetles, bugs, spiders, snails	Witherby et al. 1938; Snow & Perrins 1998	Specialist
Any habitat	Vegetation characteristics	Frequent patches of tall vegetation, over or close to water (nesting, feeding)	Several patches of vegetation of (> 1m). [-50m] from water, within areas used for nesting	Bibby & Thomas 1985; Snow & Perrins 1998; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Ring ouzel

Turdus torquatus

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

Breeding habitat:	Mountainous habitats including cliffs, crags, gullies and scree
Passage habitat:	n/a
Wintering habitat:	n/a

Breeding (summer) season

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, beetles, earthworms, sawflies	RSPB 1994	Specialist
Any habitat	Food availability	Abundance of fruit-bearing plants	[>25% cover] of one or more target species, e.g. hawthorn, juniper, crowberry	RSPB 1994; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
Any habitat	Vegetation characteristics	Mix of short (feeding) and medium height (nesting) vegetation, in gullies, on rocky slopes etc.	Patches of short [<2cm] and taller [>20cm] vegetation, in mosaic, within nesting areas	RSPB 1994; Gibbons et al. 1993; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Ringed plover

Charadrius hiaticula

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

Breeding habitat:	Coastal beaches and stoney areas within estuaries. Also rivers, inland wetlands, grasslands, agricultural and industrial land
Passage habitat:	n/a
Wintering habitat:	Estuaries, open beaches and rocky shores

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, feeding)	Unrestricted views over [$>200m$] with most vegetation of [$<5cm$] and [$10-20\%$] bare or sparsely vegetated ground	Cramp & Simmons 1983; Giles 1992; [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
Any habitat	Food availability	Abundance of surface and near-surface invertebrates	Average biomass $> [xxx]$, including e.g. lepidoptera, tipulids, beetles, mayflies, Gammarus, Tubifex worms, Pisidium	Cramp & Simmons 1983	Specialist

Year-round

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
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

TABLE 1. HABITAT ATTRIBUTES AND MONITORING TARGETS FOR THE BARN SWALLOW (HIRUNDO RUSTICA) IN THE BARN SWALLOW RECOVERY PLAN. THIS TABLE IS A SUMMARY OF THE HABITAT ATTRIBUTES AND MONITORING TARGETS FOR THE BARN SWALLOW RECOVERY PLAN. FOR MORE INFORMATION, SEE THE BARN SWALLOW RECOVERY PLAN, CHAPTER 4, HABITAT RESTORATION AND MONITORING.

Robin

Erithacus rubecula

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

Breeding habitat	Scrub and low trees, where ground is not waterlogged, including gardens, parks, woodlands and roadside verges
Passage habitat	n/a
Wintering habitat	[as breeding habitat] plus reed beds and suburban areas without mature vegetation

Non-breeding season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Any habitat	Food availability	Abundance of seed and fruit-bearing plants	[>25% cover] of one or more target species, e.g. <i>Rubus</i> spp., <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> , <i>Taxus baccata</i>	Witherby et al. 1938; 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 ground-surface invertebrates	Average biomass > [xxx], including e.g. beetles, ants, moths, flies, spiders, centipedes, earthworms	Witherby et al. 1938; Snow & Perrins 1998	Specialist
Any habitat	Vegetation characteristics	Many mature patches of scrub (nesting, concealment, display) plus short grassland swards (feeding)	Dense, almost impenetrable vegetation of >5m tall, plus several grassland swards of [<5cm]	Jackson 1958; Hoelzel 1989; Green et al. 1994; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Rock faces, especially coastal, and weedy, marginally cultivated land behind cliff-tops

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

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

Rock dove

Columba livia

Breeding (summer) season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Maritime cliff and slope	Landform	A predominantly un-vegetated and sheltered cliff face (nesting)	Sheltered bays, caves or deep crevices [locally frequent], with [<25%] vegetation overall	Snow & Perrins 1998; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Year-round

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Cultivated/disturbed land	Food availability	Abundance of seed-bearing and other plants	[>25% cover] of one or more target species, e.g. <i>Triticum aestivum</i> , <i>Brassica</i> spp., <i>Stellaria media</i>	Snow & Perrins 1998; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Rock pipit

Anthus petrosus

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

Breeding habitat:	Rocky sea cliffs and crags, sheltered gullies and inlets and islands
Passage habitat:	n/a
Wintering habitat:	Saltmarsh, intertidal and coastal beaches, plus sewage farms and riversides inland

Breeding (summer) season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
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Any habitat	Vegetation characteristics	Open ground with short vegetation predominating (feeding)	[<5cm] throughout the areas used for feeding	Snow & Perrins 1998	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 bare or rocky substrates (nesting, feeding)	Areas with unrestricted views over [>100m] and [>75%] rocky or bare ground	Snow & Perrins 1998; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
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Any habitat	Food availability	Abundance of ground-surface invertebrates	Average biomass >[xxx], including e.g. chironomid larvae, isopods, periwinkles	Gibbons et al. 1993; Snow & Perrins 1998	Specialist
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Rook

Corvus frugilegus

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

Year-round

May-Jun

Apr-Sep

Oct-Mar

Breeding habitat:
Passage habitat:
Wintering habitat:

n/a

[as breeding habitat]

Mixed agriculture, with pastures and arable, and woodlands, copses or scattered trees

Breeding (summer) season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
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Any habitat	Vegetation characteristics	Frequent patches of mature trees (colonial nesting) amidst areas with short grassland swards (feeding)	Patches of trees [$>20\text{cm}$ diameter at breast height] [locally frequent] plus several grassland areas with vegetation of [$<5\text{cm}$] throughout	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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Any habitat	Food availability	Abundance of ground-surface invertebrates, carrion and cereal grain	Average biomass $>$ [xxx], including e.g. beetles, earthworms, caterpillars, waste grain, carrion	Snow & Perrins 1998	Specialist
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Roseate tern

Sterna dougallii

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

Breeding habitat:	Coastal beaches, sand dunes and small islands offshore
Passage habitat:	n/a
Wintering habitat:	n/a

Breeding (summer) season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Coastland	Landform	Abundance of ground-level cracks, crevices and fissures (colonial nesting)	Potential nest sites of [xx cm wide, xx cm deep] [abundant] across nesting areas	Ramos & del Nevo 1996; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COS
Coastland	Vegetation characteristics	Frequent patches of short vegetation or bare ground (landing) amongst longer vegetation (colonial nesting)	Short vegetation of [<3cm], in rides of 1-2m wide through taller vegetation of [20-60cm], and [<25%] overall	Cramp et al. 1974; EN 1994e; Casey et al. 1995; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COS

Year-round

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Coastal waters	Food availability	Abundance of marine fish	Average biomass > [xxx], including e.g. sandeel of 5-8cm	Avery & del Nevo 1991; Becker et al. 1993	Specialist

Ruff

Philomachus pugnax

Year-round

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

May-Jul

Apr-Sep

Oct-Mar

Breeding habitat:

Passage habitat:

Wintering habitat:

Rare breeder on wet grassland, coastal grazing marsh, high saltmarsh and moorland

n/a

Uncommon in winter but found at inland wetlands, coastal lagoons and nearby farmland

Breeding (summer) season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Any habitat	Vegetation characteristics	Mix of short (display) and moderately tall vegetation (nesting)	[1:1] ratio of short [<5cm] to medium/long [>10cm] vegetation, in mosaic, throughout areas used for nesting	Van Rhijn 1991; [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; Newbold 1997; [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 soil and ground-surface invertebrates	Average biomass > [xxx], including e.g. dipteran flies, beetles, earthworms	Cramp & Simmons 1983	Specialist
Any habitat	Water depth	Extensive shallow water (feeding)	[1-3cm] over [>50%] of water area	Stroud et al. 1990a; Van Rhijn 1991; [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

Sand martin

Riparia riparia

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

Breeding habitat:	Sand banks, often adjacent to rivers, streams, lakes and gravel pits
Passage habitat:	n/a
Wintering habitat:	n/a

Breeding (summer) season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Any habitat	Landform	Frequent steep, sandy river banks or inland cliffs (colonial nesting)	Nesting banks near vertical, [$>2m$ tall], unvegetated and above water [locally frequent]	Snow & Perrins 1998; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
Any habitat	Food availability	Abundance of airborne insects	Average biomass $>$ [xxx], including e.g. flies, aphids, mayflies, beetles	Turner & Bryant 1979; Snow & Perrins 1998	Specialist

Sanderling

Calidris alba

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

Breeding habitat:	n/a
Passage habitat:	n/a
Wintering habitat:	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. Bathyporeia and Mytilus spat, wrack flies, sandhoppers	Lack 1986, Evans et al. 1980	Specialist

Coastal beaches, sand dunes and small islands offshore

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

Summer visitor

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

Sandwich tern

Sterna sandvicensis

Breeding (summer) season

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

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
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Coastal waters	Food availability	Abundance of marine fish	Average biomass $>$ [xxx], including e.g. sandeel and sprat of 5-13cm	Cramp et al. 1974; [estimated, M. Rooney]	Specialist
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Sedge warbler
Acrocephalus schoenobaenus

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

Breeding habitat:	Drier reedbed margins, hedgerows, nettlebeds, crops, young conifer plantations and dry scrub vegetation
Passage habitat:	n/a
Wintering habitat:	n/a

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. aphids, spiders	Snow & Perrins 1998	Specialist
Any habitat	Vegetation characteristics	Frequent patches of tall vegetation, over or close to water (nesting, feeding)	Several patches of vegetation of [> 1m], [<50m] from water, within areas used for nesting	Snow & Perrins 1998	EN COs

Coastal cliffs, boulder beaches and offshore islands

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

Summer visitor

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

Shag

Phalacrocorax aristotellis

Year-round

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Coastal waters	Food availability	Abundance of marine fish and crustaceans	Average biomass > [xxx], e.g. sandeel of 10-15cm, herring and cod [size]	Johnsgard 1993; Furness 1990	Specialist

Shelduck
Tadorna tadorna

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

Breeding habitat:
Passage habitat:
Wintering habitat:

Pasture, saltmarsh and farmland within estuaries, but also on inland stillwaters, nesting in burrows
 n/a
 Estuaries, sheltered coastal beaches and rocky shores

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

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	Cramp & Simmons 1977	Specialist
Any habitat	Cavities	High frequency of ground cavities (e.g. rabbit burrows, low tree-holes) (nesting)	Suitable cavities of 20-30cm wide and [>1m deep] [locally frequent]	du Feu 1985; Hori 1987; Owen et al. 1986; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Year-round

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Any habitat	Water depth	Extensive shallow water (feeding)	[<40cm] over [>50%] of water area	Bryant & Leng 1975; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Year-round

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Intertidal	Food availability	Abundance of surface and sub-surface invertebrates	Average biomass > [xxx], including e.g. Nereis, Corophium, Hydrobia - biomass > 1000/m ² for Hydrobia	Thompson 1982	Specialist
Standing water	Food availability	Abundance of aquatic invertebrates	Average biomass > [xxx], including e.g. Hydrobia, Corophium	Buxton & Young 1981; Thompson 1982	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 date	[estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Shorelark

Eremophila alpestris

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

Winter visitor
n/a
n/a
Oct-Mar

Breeding habitat:
Passage habitat:
Wintering habitat:

n/a
n/a

Coastal dunes, saltmarsh, beaches, arable land and rough pasture

Non-breeding season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Any habitat	Landscape	Open terrain with bare or stoney substrates predominating (feeding)	Areas with unrestricted views over [$>100\text{m}$] and [$>50\%$] bare or stoney ground	Snow & Perrins 1998; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
Any habitat	Food availability	Abundance of seed-bearing plants	[$>25\%$ cover] of one or more target species, e.g. <i>Salicornia</i> , <i>Rumex</i> and <i>Sisymbrium</i> spp., <i>Stellaria media</i>	Witherby et al. 1938; Simms 1992; Lack 1986; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
Any habitat	Vegetation characteristics	Open ground with short vegetation or bare ground predominating (feeding)	[$<5\text{cm}$] throughout areas used for feeding	Snow & Perrins 1998	EN COs

Short-eared owl

Asio flammeus

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

Breeding habitat:	Moorland, heath, marshes, bogs, sand dunes and young forestry plantations
Passage habitat:	n/a
Wintering habitat:	Rough hill grazings, freshwater marshes, arable land, lowland heath, downland, coastal grazings and saltmarsh

Breeding (summer) season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Any habitat	Vegetation characteristics	Predominantly short to medium ground vegetation, scrub or trees (nesting)	Ground layer of [0.3-1m] over (>75%) of area, or scrub/trees of [<2m] and [<50%] overall	Cadbury 1992; Snow & Perrins 1998; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs

Non-breeding season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
Any habitat	Vegetation characteristics	Predominantly tall swards of rank vegetation (roosting)	[60-100cm] throughout areas used for resting	[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	Landscape	Open ground (feeding, display)	Areas with unrestricted views over [>1 km] and [$<25\%$] tree or scrub cover	RSPB 1994; Shaw 1995; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
Any habitat	Food availability	Abundance of live mammals and birds	Average biomass $>$ [xxx], including e.g. mice, shrews, voles, and birds - pipits to waders	Glue 1977; Mikkola 1983; Roberts & Bowman 1986; Yalden 1985; Sperring 1994	Specialist

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Shoveler
Anas clypeata

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

Breeding habitat:	Inland lakes, flooded gravel pits and wet grassland, nesting in grass and marsh
Passage habitat:	n/a
Wintering habitat:	[as breeding habitat]

Breeding (summer) season

Habitat	Habitat Attribute	Preferred State	Monitoring Target	Citations	Task
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; Newbold 1997; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
Grassland - marsh/marshy	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	Thomas 1980; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs
Standing water	Food availability	Abundance of water-surface invertebrates (feeding by young)	Average biomass > [xxx], including e.g. hatching midges	RSPB/EN/ITE 1997	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 date	RSPB/EN/ITE 1997; [estimated, Just Ecology]	EN COs