

Recorder details

Data protection and copyright agreement

I understand that the information that I provide on this form, including my name and contact details, and those of any landowner, will be entered onto a computer database. I agree to share any intellectual property rights that may pertain to the data submitted on this form. Signature _____

Pond details

Pond grid reference Nearest town

The grid reference needs to be in the form SP123456, or more detailed. For information on how to use the national grid please see www.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/oswebsite/freefun/nationalgrid/nghelp1.html

Pond name/address/reference number (and source)

If the pond no longer exists please tick here

Your details (If returning multiple forms only your name is necessary on subsequent forms)

Surveyor (Print name) Address
 Phone number
 Email Post code
 Can we contact you if necessary? Yes / No

Landowner details If the pond is on private land you must have the landowner/manager's permission to visit the site. If the pond is in a public access area it is still useful to know who owns the land.

Name Phone number
 Address
 Post code

Is the landowner/manager willing to be contacted if any follow-up is required? Yes / No

Habitat suitability factors (refer to *Guidance Notes*)

1. Map Location. Score: A (optimal), B (marginal) or C (unsuitable).	Optional	6. Waterfowl impact. Score: 1 = major, 2 = minor, 3 = none.	
2. Pond area in m ² . Estimate.		7. Fish presence. Score: 1 = major, 2 = minor, 3 = possible, 4 = absent.	
3. Number of years in ten pond dries up. Estimate or ask landowner.		8. Number of ponds within 1 km (1: 25 0000 maps) not separated by barriers to dispersal.	Optional
4. Water quality. Score: 1 = bad, 2 = poor, 3 = moderate, 4 = good.		9. Terrestrial habitat. Score: 1 = none, 2 = poor, 3 = moderate, 4 = good.	
5. Percentage perimeter shaded (to at least 1 m from shore). Estimate.		10. Percentage of pond surface occupied by aquatic vegetation (March-May). Estimate.	

Water quality Bad = clearly polluted, only pollution-tolerant invertebrates, no submerged plants; Poor = low invertebrate diversity, few submerged plants; Moderate = moderate invertebrate diversity; Good = abundant and diverse invertebrate community.

Waterfowl impact Major = severe impact of waterfowl i.e. little or no evidence of submerged plants, water turbid, pond banks showing patches where vegetation removed, evidence of provisioning waterfowl; Minor = waterfowl present, but little indication of impact on pond vegetation, pond still supports submerged plants and banks are not denuded of vegetation; None = no evidence of waterfowl impact (moorhens may be present).

Fish presence Major = dense populations of fish known to be present; Minor = small numbers of crucian carp, goldfish or stickleback known to be present; Possible = no evidence of fish, but local conditions suggest that they may be present; Absent = no records of fish stocking and no fish revealed during survey(s).

Terrestrial habitat None = clearly no suitable habitat within immediate pond locale; Poor = habitat with poor structure that offers limited opportunities for foraging and shelter (e.g. amenity grassland); Moderate = offers opportunities for foraging and shelter, but may not be extensive; Good = extensive habitat that offers good opportunities for foraging and shelter completely surrounds pond e.g. rough grassland, scrub or woodland.

To complete the form overleaf please:

- Indicate detection of eggs and larvae with a tick (or question mark, if uncertain of species).
- Give counts of adults, immatures and frogspawn clumps.
- Record conditions under which the survey was carried out. **If BOTTLE TRAPPING, record the conditions at the time the traps were set out.**

SURVEY VISITS: Please complete up to **FOUR** visits to the pond nearest the lower left of your **NARRS Square** (note that information supplied from fewer visits is still useful). Please fill in the method (**VISUAL SEARCHING, NETTING, TORCHLIGHT SURVEY** or **BOTTLE TRAPPING**) used on each visit, and the survey details in the boxes below. Use bottle traps **ONLY** if trained, licensed and confident to do so. **Your survey results are valuable however many methods you can use!**

PLEASE ALSO RECORD ANY DEAD OR SICK AMPHIBIANS YOU SEE.

VISIT 1 – METHOD/S USED:					Date	
	Adu	Imm	Larva	Egg	Time	to:
Common frog					Air temperature °C	
Common toad					Water temperature °C	
Great crested newt					Water clarity (score 1-3)	
Palmate newt					Rain (score 0, 1, 2, 3)	
Smooth newt					Wind disturbing water (tick)	
Other species					Bright moonlight (tick)	
					% Shoreline surveyed	%
					Number of traps used	

VISIT 2 – METHOD/S USED:					Date	
	Adu	Imm	Larva	Egg	Time	to:
Common frog					Air temperature °C	
Common toad					Water temperature °C	
Great crested newt					Water clarity (score 1-3)	
Palmate newt					Rain (score 0, 1, 2, 3)	
Smooth newt					Wind disturbing water (tick)	
Other species					Bright moonlight (tick)	
					% Shoreline surveyed	%
					Number of traps used	

VISIT 3 – METHOD/S USED:					Date	
	Adu	Imm	Larva	Egg	Time	to:
Common frog					Air temperature °C	
Common toad					Water temperature °C	
Great crested newt					Water clarity (score 1-3)	
Palmate newt					Rain (score 0, 1, 2, 3)	
Smooth newt					Wind disturbing water (tick)	
Other species					Bright moonlight (tick)	
					% Shoreline surveyed	%
					Number of traps used	

VISIT 4 – METHOD/S USED:					Date	
	Adu	Imm	Larva	Egg	Time	to:
Common frog					Air temperature °C	
Common toad					Water temperature °C	
Great crested newt					Water clarity (score 1-3)	
Palmate newt					Rain (score 0, 1, 2, 3)	
Smooth newt					Wind disturbing water (tick)	
Other species					Bright moonlight (tick)	
					% Shoreline surveyed	%
					Number of traps used	

Water clarity 1 = good, pond bottom visible, 2 = intermediate, bottom visible in shallows, 3 = turbid, bottom not visible.
Rainfall 0 = none, 1 = yesterday, 2 = immediately prior, 3 = during survey.