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HJ

**INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

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**Technical guidelines for biodiversity monitoring birds
(English Translation)**

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Foreword

To implement the "People's Republic of China Environmental Protection Law", "People's Republic of China Wild Animal Protection Law" to regulate Our observations of biological diversity, the development of this standard.

This standard specifies the main content of the diversity of bird observation, technical requirements and methods.

The Standard Appendix A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, it is an information appendix.

This standard is the first release.

This standard is developed by the Ministry of Environmental Protection Science, Technology organization.

This standard is mainly drafted by. Environmental Protection Department of the Nanjing Institute of Environmental Sciences, Kunming Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences.

This standard MEP October 31, 2014 for approval.

This standard since January 1, 2015 implementation.

The standard explanation by the Ministry of Environmental Protection.

Technical Guidelines for the observation of birds biodiversity

1 Scope

This standard specifies the main content of the diversity of bird observation, technical requirements and methods.

This standard applies to the range of observation of bird diversity in the People's Republic of China.

2 Normative references

This standard refers to the contents of the following documents or the terms. For undated references, the latest edition of to this standard.

GB/T 7714 after bibliographic references packet rules GB/T 8170 repair value expressed about the rules and limit values and judgment HJ 623 regional evaluation standards Biodiversity HJ 628 genetic resources collection technical specification (Trial)

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

Bird Community bird community Refers to a particular region within a certain time or raw, is determined by the resource factors (such as food or nest site) through various Birds interactions coexist aggregate.

Line transect line transect it refers to the observer at the observation plots the selected route. Observer recording birds occur along the route within a certain range of space Species.

Sample sampling point it refers to a location for the center, to observe bird species within a certain radius or area.

Migratory bird migratory bird it refers to the year as the seasons change, periodically along a relatively stable migration route between breeding and wintering areas as far Distance migratory birds.

Migration

Refers to the annual spring and autumn, the birds between breeding and wintering regular cluster fly moved habits. at me State refers to spring migration of birds from the south to the north, from wintering grounds to their breeding grounds between migration; refers fall migration of birds from North to south, from breeding to wintering grounds between migration.

Full-length total length it means the linear distance from beak tip to the tail end.

Tail length tail length it refers to the straight-line distance from the base of the tail ends.

Winged wing length

It means the angle of the wing (wing bent at the wrist equivalent) to a straight line from the tip.

Tarsus long tarsus length Finger joints (joints behind the midpoint) tibiotarsus between the metatarsal and tarsal to metatarsal and tarsal joints in the toes (tarsus and the lower edge of the front of the toe joint bottom of the whole scales) distance.

3.10

Beak bill length

Usually measured beak mouth means more long peak, from the junction with the base beak beak feathers along the middle of the back side of the ridge line, has been Beak beak tip amount supreme straight-line distance.

4.1 Scientific Principles

Clear observation objective observation plots and observing the object should be representative, can fully reflect the observation area of birds and more Overall condition of diversity, with a variety of habitats in the region may need to set up a sufficient number are based on different types of habitat Observations like line and samples; should adopt a unified, standardized methods of observation of bird population dynamics for long-term observation.

4.2 Operability principles

Observing programs should be considered owned by the human, financial and logistical support and other conditions, the observation plots should have some traffic stripe Members and working conditions. Should be based on systematic investigation, take full account of the status quo bird resources, conservation status and observation targets, election Select the appropriate observation area and observation objects, high efficiency, low-cost methods of observation.

4.3 Principles of sustainability

Observations should meet the needs of biodiversity conservation and management, and can effectively guide biodiversity conservation and management. Observing objects, observation plots, methods of observation, time and frequency, once established, should remain fixed long-term, can not follow Changes meaning.

4.4 Principle of protection

Maximize the use of non-invasive sampling method, to avoid frequent observation unscientific. To capture the national key protected wild animals Sampling or mark must obtain administrative permission of relevant authorities.

4.5 Security Principles

Protect the personal safety of the observer. In the capture, processing potential foci of animals, according to relevant provisions of the quarantine process. Watch Measure has certain characteristics of field work, the observer should receive professional training, good security measures.

5.1.1 Observation target

Observations target species of birds in the region to grasp the composition, distribution and population dynamics, and to evaluate the quality of its habitat; or evaluation the impact of various threats to birds produced; or analysis of bird protection measures and the effectiveness of policies and proposed adaptive management Measures. In determining the observation target should be clear after the observation area.

5.1.2 Observation target

5.1.2.1

observing bird community. All bird species observed within the observation area.

5.1.2.2

common bird species observations. Select the observation area one or more common species implementation of key observations. Selected material Species must be clear identification features, environmental changes have adequate sensitivity, it may indicate changes in the environment.

5.1.2.3

rare and endangered endemic bird species observed or. Choose within the observation area of rare, endangered or endemic species and implementation of key Observation.