

## Data format for eBMS



Below are the different tables requested, with the most essential information underscored, for the eBMS database. The data divide **in six tables** (preferred format: .CSV, .TXT, .RDS or .XLS). Three first tables (1.butterfly counts, 2.visit table and 3 the sites coordinates) are the most important. The other three tables will complete better your data.

The data needed for the eBMS are built in a section level count (if available), a section being a part of a longer transect that could cover multiple habitat types. Along with butterfly counts, section ID and transect ID, it will also need the **geographic coordinates** where available (providing the projection used). If it is possible to include the coordinates of the starting point and the end point of every would be the most completed data. There are several IDs in some of the tables that are quite important to link one table to another.

### 1. Butterfly count data table

- a. visit ID (visit id used in the National BMS, only numbers. It is created for each visit, even if there are several in one day)
- b. transect ID (an unique name for the transect)
- c. section (the different sections in each transect)
- d. date
- e. species name (scientific name accepted in Fauna Europea)
- f. count

### 2. Monitoring visit table

- a. visit ID (visit id used in the National BMS)
- b. recorder ID (used in your database [numeric code – no name])
- c. transect ID
- d. date (same format as table 1)
- e. start time
- f. end time
- g. temperature
- h. cloud (coverage of clouds, from 0 to 8 or percentage)
- i. wind (Beaufort scale)
- j. completed (if not completely walked during a specific visit [1 : YES, 0 : NO])

To insure good practice and traceability of the data without having to carry personal information of volunteers contributing to each National BMS, we would need an **ID code for the recorder** without any name or personal information. This ID code should be part of your National database to enable full traceability if the correct entity if needed.

In the monitoring visit table should be included the visits without any butterfly counts, the visits with **absences**. These are important data due to if not it would be considered missing data.

### 3. Site geographical information table

- a. transect ID
- b. section ID
- c. coordinates of starting point (with projection system used)
  - i. x coord
  - ii. y coord
- d. coordinates of ending point (with projection system used)
  - i. x coord
  - ii. y coord
- e. coordinates of centroid (with projection system used) (not compulsory to include)
  - i. x coord
  - ii. y coord
- f. monitoring type (1 : point, 2 : transect, 3 : area)

These three tables are not compulsory but it would complete better your data. It requires the habitat types associated to each part of the monitoring route (section habitat type, if it is possible). In the EUNIS 2004 report (with dichotomous key for habitat classification [e.g. see p.55 for Improved grassland (E2.6)]. You can find it in the following link: <https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/data/eunis-habitat-classification> where EUNIS habitat classification 2007 -Revised descriptions 2012, would be appropriated.

### 4. Habitat type table

- a. transect ID
- b. section ID
- c. habitat type – side 1 (habitat type described in table 5)
- d. habitat type – side 2

Also we ask to provide the habitat types associated to each part of the monitoring route (section habitat type).

### 5. Habitat type description table

- a. Habitat type
- b. Description
- c. EUNIS Class 1 (if available) (e.g. G for woodland and forests)
- d. EUNIS Class 2 (if available) (e.g. G1 for broadleaved deciduous woodland)
- e. EUNIS Class 3 (if available) (e.g. G1.11 for Riverine willow woodland)

## 6. Species name table

- a. Species scientific name (as used in the National BMS)
- b. Species scientific name accepted in Fauna Europea (see attachment)
- c. Species name in your language (if available)

It is understandable that this data request is extensive and providing the data in this format and with this level of detail might be particularly challenging, but you can send what is available in your data set and then we will adapt it to the eBMS dataset.

You could send the data to eBMS mail: [ebms@ceh.ac.uk](mailto:ebms@ceh.ac.uk)