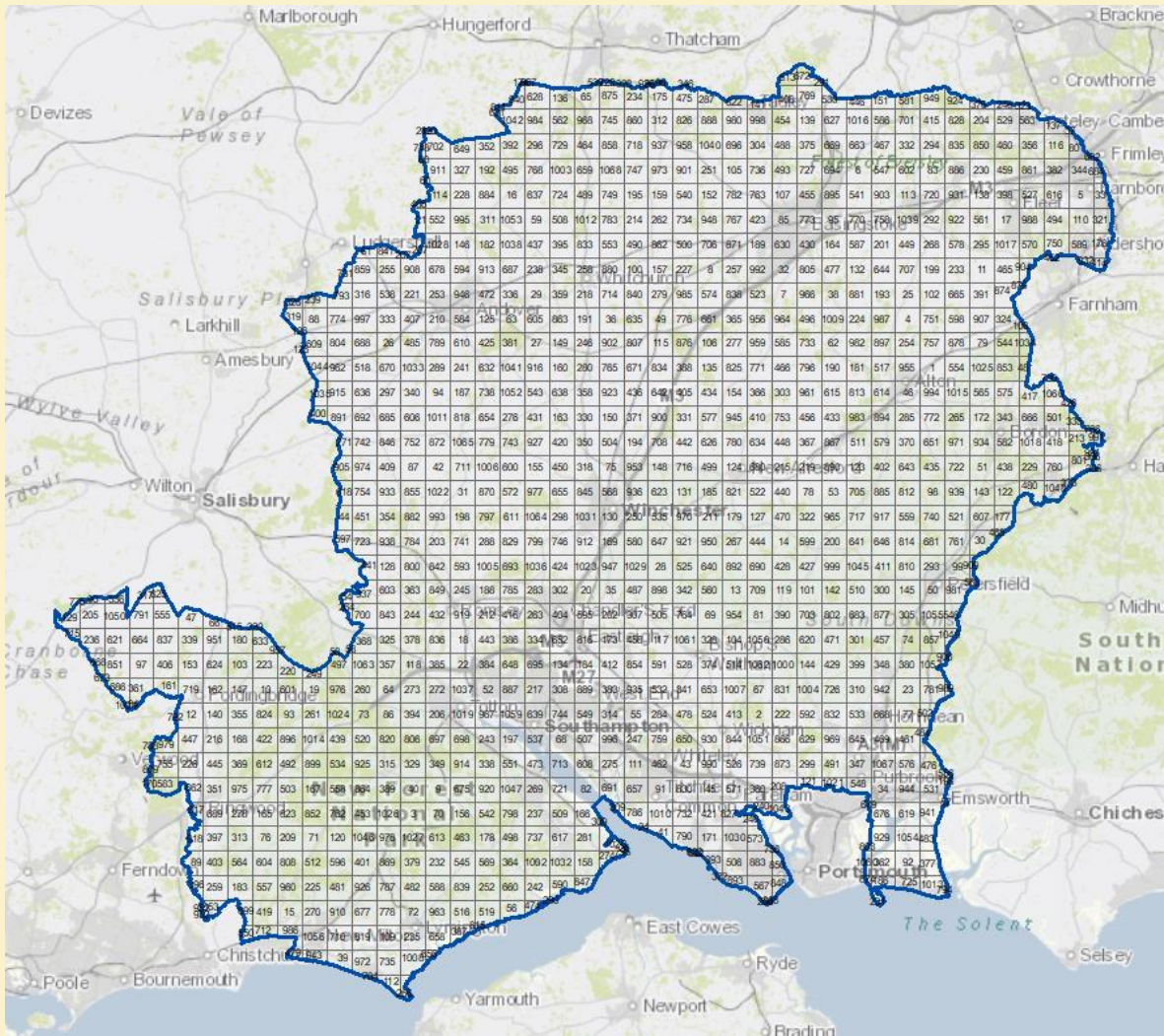




The Hampshire Dormouse Group County Survey

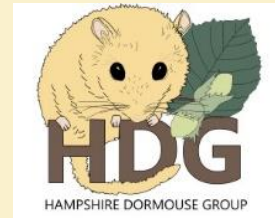
Methodology



Hampshire is a big county with an area of 3,700 km², plus the Isle of Wight. While surveying every square kilometre would be good, it is unmanageable.

So we have decided to survey every 4 km². This gives a total of 1199 squares to survey although some will already have known dormouse presence.

HDG Dormouse Survey Methodology



The survey is based on dormouse occupancy in a habitat in a 4km² grid square or tetrad.

The dormouse survey uses the relatively new methodology of footprint tunnels to detect the presence of dormice.

Footprint tunnels do not require a licence to check and have been shown to be successful in showing dormouse presence at a site.

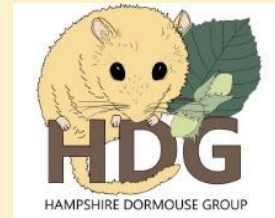
Using 30 footprint tunnels over a 10 week period will give a 97.2% chance of detecting the presence of dormice.

Footprint tunnels will need checking every two weeks and the paper and ink replacing.

Once dormice footprints have been recorded in all habitat types surveyed, the survey can stop.

Dormouse footprints are relatively easy to identify and can be photographed or scanned as evidence of presence.

HDG Dormouse Survey Methodology



The survey is based on dormouse occupancy of a 4km² grid square or tetrad

To undertake the survey:

- you will need to find a suitable tetrad
- within your tetrad, determine the optimal dormouse habitat
- get landowner permission
- obtain footprint tunnels
- set up footprint tunnels
- survey habitat (either woodland, hedgerow or both)
- submit results to HDG
- set up new survey
- return tunnels