

# Predatory Bird Monitoring Scheme - Public Engagement Lee Walker, Jacky Chaplow, Gloria Pereira, Elaine Potter, Richard Shore





### PREDATORY BIRD MONITORING SCHEME (PBMS)

- Chemical surveillance and monitoring in sentinel species
- Long term, national scale
- Funded by CEH, Natural England,
  Campaign for Responsible
  Rodenticide Use (industry)



- Trends due to changes in use or larger-scale phenomena
- Aims: identify hazards, assess risk, quantify environmental drivers, inform policy, evaluate mitigation, assess risks to high priority species
- Tissue and egg archive for monitoring and research





## WHAT ACTIVITIES DO WE CARRY OUT?

- Citizen Science
- Ask members of the public to submit birds for analysis
- Facilitates a national scale chemical monitoring programme
- Aim to get up to 400 birds submitted per year



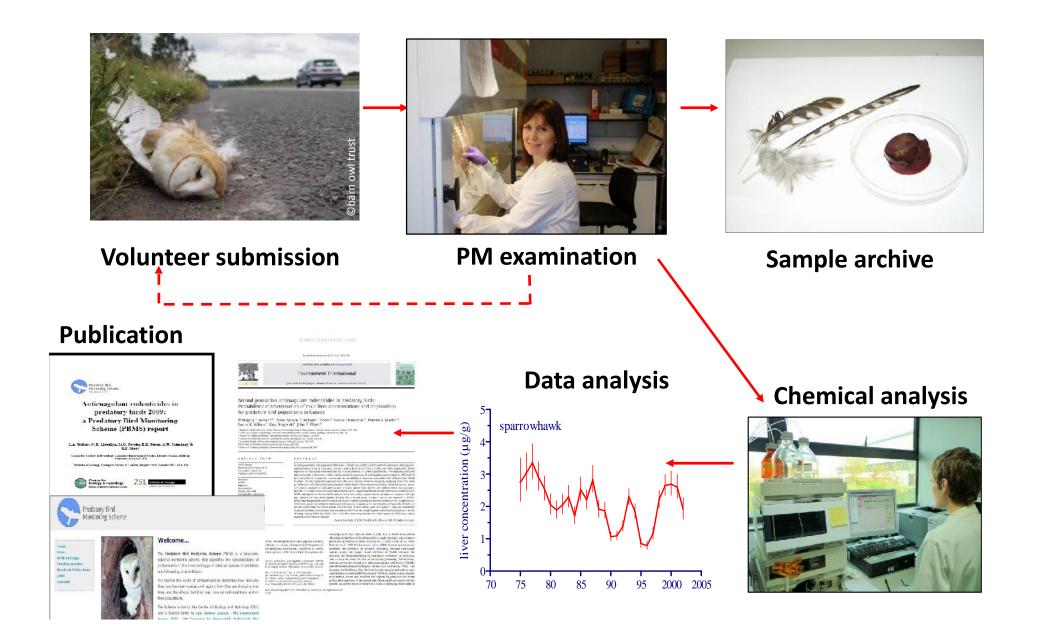




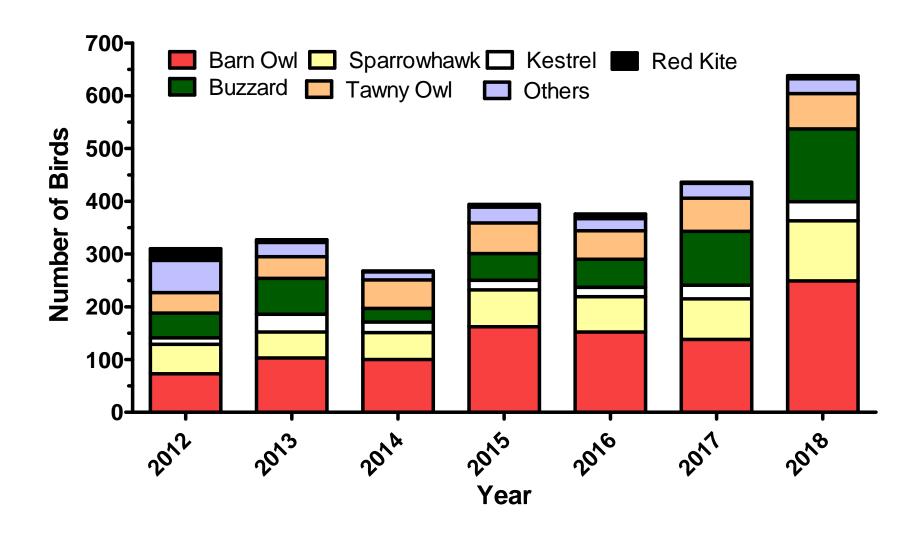




## **How Does The PBMS Work?**



## What Birds Do We Receive?







## **PBMS Sample Archive**

# **Late 1960s**

#### **Present**

#### Samples:

- Egg contents
- Liver
- Kidney (combined)
- Brain
- Pectoral Muscle
- Bone
- Feather
- Fat







## PBMS – Sample sharing

- Wildlife Incident Investigation Scheme:
  Suspected poisonings
- University of Highlands and Islands: Pb in buzzards; PBMS supplies samples
- RDSVS: Drivers affecting Scottish raptor populations PhD; sample sharing
- APHA: West Nile Virus Surveillance & Avian Influenza
- Institute of Zoology: Trichomonosis surveillance









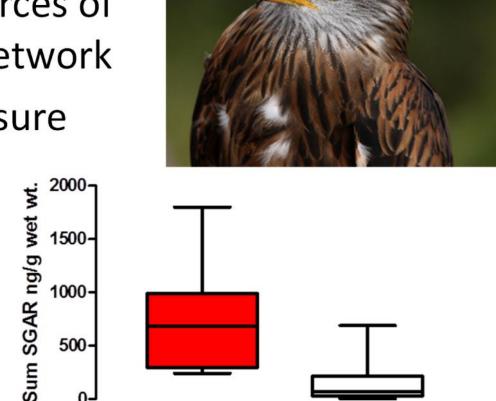


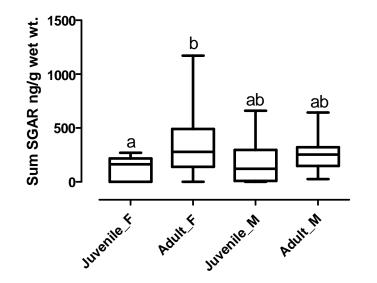


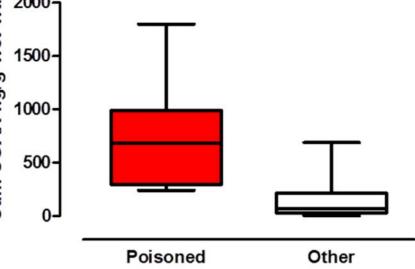


## PBMS Results #1 – Rodenticides in red kites

- Measuring SGARs in livers
- Drawing several sources of data - WILDCOMs network
- Characterizing exposure







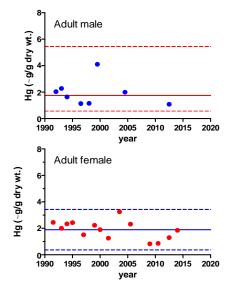


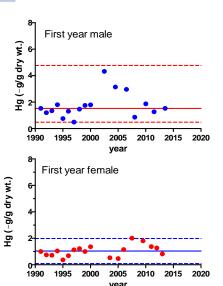


## PBMS Results #2 - Mercury

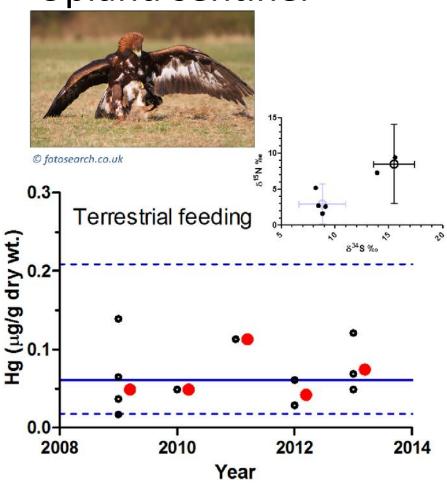
#### Lowland sentinel







#### **Upland** sentinel







## Questions?

