Issue Number 15

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Barn Owl Trust Waterleat Ashburton Devon TQ13 7HU Registered Charity No 299 835



Photo: Kevin Keatley

"Wings of Change" takes flight

After several years of planning, preparation and consultation with teachers, the Barn Owl Trust Wings of Change School's Pack and Video were released in May this year. Children all over the U.K now have the opportunity to learn

about the Barn Owl and it's relationship with the countryside in a unique child-centered story-telling format. The Wings of Change story has been a firm favourite with children and teachers in well over two hundred schools and

youth groups visited by the Trust. The Schools Pack and Video will enable the Barn Owl Conservation message to reach far further afield. More details on pages' eight and nine.



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The Barn Owl Trust: Conserving the Barn Owl and its Environment

Barn Owl Road Deaths

New research underway

Over half of all reported Barn Owl casualties are road deaths. Most of these are young birds killed whilst dispersing away from their parents nest site during their first autumn. Thus, existing major roads kill Barn Owls year after year. Rough grass embankments are home to voles, shrews and mice the owls main diet. Unlike Kestrels. Barn Owls hunt by flying low and are particularly vulnerable when crossing the carriageway. In the absence of a sustainable transport policy new roads are still being constructed. Since 1959 the length of motorway in Britain has changed from zero to 3,200 km. The total length of Motorways and dual carriageways is a staggering 9,131 km and still increasing. However the effect of a new road on local Barn Owl distribution is unknown. In 1991 the Trust was

In 1991 the Trust was commissioned by the Department of Transport to carry out a search for Barn Owls along the proposed route of a dual carriageway prior to its construction. The survey area in West Devon was one kilometre wide (over half a mile) and 22 kilometres long from Sourton, near Okehampton to Liftondown, near Launceston. What we didn't know at the time was



that this was the first such survey ever undertaken. Apparently none of the other approx. 9,000 km of trunk road routes in Britain had been subject to a detailed Barn Owl survey prior to construction! The completion of the survey in May 1991 meant that for the first time the exact distribution of Barn Owls within 0.5km of a trunk road was known BEFORE the road was actually constructed. To give the original survey some tangible conservation value we asked the Department to include nestbox erection in the contract. In the event we erected ten nesting boxes along the route situated at a distance of just over one kilometre from the planned

Photo: David Ramsden route. The road was built between September 1991 and March 1993 when it was opened and now carries most of the long distance traffic in and out of Corpwell

of Cornwall.

Over the last 3 years we have received a number of reports of dead Barn Owls along that stretch of the A30 and some of the 10 boxes erected have been re-checked. This year the Trust has decided, to use its own funds, to repeat the initial survey in order to detect any changes in Barn Owl distribution and status. We plan to produce a report on the research, which will be the first of its kind and we will keep you informed through future issues of FEEDBACK.

Barn Owl Trust News

Three more conservation days a week

For some time now the Trust has been trying (without success) to raise enough funds to employ a full-time assistant conservation officer. However in February our overload of projects and backlog of conservation work led the Trustees to reallocate some of its funds, to take on a temporary conservation assistant for three days a week. Steve Panks on placement with the Trust from the University of Plymouth gave up his parttime job in order to be with the Trust full-time until September. This is proving to be a great asset and we're pleased to report that the backlog is shrinking. However it is only a temporary measure and come September we will reach crisis point again. Ideally before then we need to raise funds to address the fundamental problem of shortage of staff.



Barn Conversions

Two more local authorities look out for Barn Owls

The Trusts "Barn Conversion Research Project" and the "Barn Owls on Site" booklet contained a set of recommendations to actively involve local government planning officers in Barn Owl conservation. In the last issue of FEEDBACK we announced that North Cornwall District Council were the first to adopt our recommendations. Now Carrick District Council (in Cornwall) and Derbyshire **Dales District Council have** too! This means that training will be given to enable planning officers to recognise signs of Barn Owl occupation and that the councils will stipulate that provision for Barn Owls is incorporated into all new rural Barn Conversions and new agricultural buildings over 3 metres high. East Devon and Teianbridae District Councils have also adopted some of the BCRP recommendations. We will continue to campaign for the adoption of all the BCRP recommendations by local authorities.

Vehicle Crisis

One of the Trust's two vehicles, our white Escort Estate with distinctive BOT logo's on the side is reaching the end of it's life with the Trust. Having broken down and needed relaying twice in a week resulting in a huge garage bill recently, the Trustees feel that it needs to be retired and replaced with something more reliable and with a lower mileage. Because a reliable vehicle is essential to the Trust for site visits, educational visits and rescue work this is something we are currently seeking funds for. Any suggestions would be most welcome.

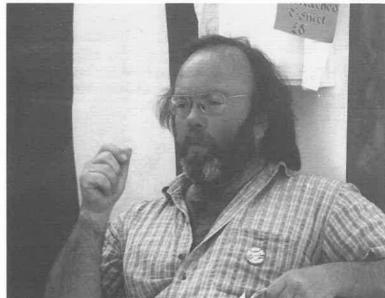
Data Protection

Because of Data
Protection legislation we
are required to inform you
that if you have been in
touch with the Trust your
name and address will
have been entered onto a
secure computer system.
This is for Barn Owl Trust
records only, we do not
sell mailing lists or pass
this information to other
bodies. Please contact us
if you have any concerns
or objections to this.

Comings and Goings

Goodbye Graham

It is always a sad time when someone who works for an organisation moves on. It is even more sad when the organisation has to instigate the 'goodbye' due to lack of resources. During Graham's time with the Trust he helped to raise much needed income and over the last 16 months many of you will have seen the results of Graham's work as a fundraiser for the Trust From advertisements and articles in Feedback to photo appearances in local newspapers collecting cheques from sponsors. Graham seemed to pop up everywhere. He beavered away behind the scenes writing letters, making phone calls, talking sponsors into giving this. loaning that or helping out by doing something else. Sad to say that a few months ago the Trust found itself in a situation where enormous pressure of work and financial circumstances meant reconsidering how to best use the limited resources available. After much discussion it was decided to move some resources from publicity and fundraising activities to conservation work. The inevitable consequence of this was that we had to let Graham go.



The Trustees would like to record here their thanks to Graham for all his hard work, both in front of and behind the camera! From everyone at the Trust, here's wishing Graham peace and happiness for the future and many, many thanks for all your hard work - we all appreciate it and I think a number of Barn Owls probably liked it too.

Simon Roper

Other Goodbyes

Since the last issue of Feedback Jason Elsworth has given up aviary cleaning because of a move to New Zealand (its a bit far to commute!), Jo Ballard and Emma Fuel who took over have also moved on, Jo to get a paid job and Emma to take up a post as a midwife. David Royle, one of our two students reluctantly had to give up his placement with

Photo: Frances Ramsden the Trust. Alan Barton a stalwart in the office since March has left to take part in a training course. We wish them all loads of luck.

Congratulations

Lizzie Elford an "old" BOT student is now working for the RSPB in Exeter. Ex-volunteer Stewart (Rudie) Humphries is now working for MAFF in York and Charlotte Hunt is teaching in Zimbabwe. Well done all of you.

Welcome

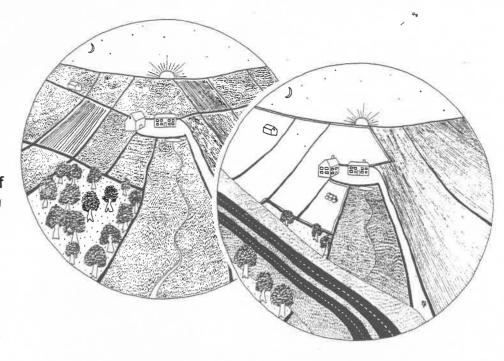
Emma Hayes has joined the Trust for her student placement and welcome back to Rosie Waine an Ex BOT-'er who has returned to do voluntary work with the Trust. On the Owl front the latest arrival is New Moon who hatched here at Christmas and has already made half a dozen school visits.

Barn Owl Trust School's Pack and Video

the project and enlisted lots of assistance from friends and colleagues. After much consultation with schools and teachers the pack was finally completed in the Spring of 1996.

The pack tells the Wings of Change story in full (and in brief as a "recap" for those with a video or having a BOT visit) and contains Barn Owl information, statistics, pellet analysis details, story-board pictures and much much more.

Designed to be used alone or alongside the Wings of Change Video, or in conjunction with a Barn Owl Trust school visit the Wings of Change Schools pack has 32 pages and is suitable for use with Key Stages 1 & 2 and middle schools. The pack also contains resource material suitable for both younger



and older children.

A National Curriculum cross reference guide highlights the ways in which the pack can be utilised within English, Maths, Science, Technology, Art, History and Geography. The pack has already been described by teachers as

being user-friendly, clear, concise and informative. Produced to be easily photocopied, the colour coded pack contains two A3 full colour posters and is supplied in its own specially designed black and white Barn Owl Trust folder, with photographs by Mike Read and Kevin Keatley.

Copies of the School's Pack (£10.00 + £2.00 p&p) and the Video £15.00 + £2.00 p&p) are available from the Trust. As a special introductory offer the School's Pack and Video are being sold together for £25.00 inclusive of p&p a saving of £4.00.

For details of school visits please send an SAE or telephone the Trust office on a Tuesday or Thursday.

Supply and Demand
(The changing price of Chocolate Cake)
In the Word Prome spore a surre growing contract of receipts in the Cake of Child and contract of receipts in the Cake of Child and contract of receipts in the Cake of Child and contract of receipts in the Cake of Child and contract of receipts in the Cake of Child and contract of receipts in the Cake of Child and contract of receipts in the Cake of Child and contract of receipts in the Cake of Child and contract of receipts in the Cake of Child and contract of receipts in the Cake of Child and Cake of Child

Barn Owl Trust Feedback 1996

Mitigating the effects of yet another Trunk Road

The number of Barn Owl deaths on our trunk roads suggests that they are a considerable threat to the survival of this beautiful bird. With this in mind, it was quite reassuring when the Trust was commissioned by S.G.S. **Environment to erect 17** nest boxes in the Tolpuddle area of Dorset. This proposal was designed to mitigate the possible effects of any increased mortality as a result of the new A35 trunk road

On the 4th of March, once all the details had been finalised. Rachel Brewer and I traveled to Tolpuddle, famous for its martyrs. By the time we had arrived and met Stewart Lowther, an environmental consultant for S.G.S., it was nearly midday. Stewart briefed us on the locations that he had selected for the nestboxes we were going to erect over the following 3 and a half days. It was then that we discovered that Stewart, due to circumstances beyond his control, was having difficulty obtaining permission to erect five of the seventeen boxes planned.

The proposed locations were selected because of their close proximity to areas of suitable habitat,



away from the route of the new road. They would therefore provide alternative sites for the resident Barn Owls. The remainder of the first day was spent assessing the proposal locations and putting up the first nest box. After which it was time for us to check out the accommodation at Tolpuddle Hall (B&B). This became our second home for the duration of the project. Our hosts. Paul. James and Steve were fantastic and their hospitality second to none. The following morning, after a substantial breakfast and armed with a packed lunch we set off to continue our mission. By the end of the second day we were on schedule and had put up half of the twelve boxes we had permission to erect.

Photo: David Ramsden However, there was still no news as to whether permission to erect the other five boxes would be granted. The end of the third day saw four more boxes erected. By the morning of the final day we had twelve boxes erected and then heard that permission for the remaining five boxes would not be forthcoming we were asked by Stewart if we could chose alternative locations and establish permission to erect 2 more boxes. By mid afternoon this was achieved and our mission completed we packed up and returned home triumphant, well almost, the real triumph will be if the boxes have the desired effect.

Steve Panks

New leaflet - Number 30

"Guidelines for people considering keeping Barn Owls in Captivity"

Anyone familiar with our Leaflet No 25 "Captive Barn Owls in Britain - The Situation", will be aware that the expanding population of captive Barn Owls is currently estimated to be a least two and a half times the wild population. Of these birds some are wild disabled, however the vast majority have been bred in captivity, where they will often produce 2 or 3 broods of 4+ owlets per vear. Whilst our main concern is for conservation of the wild population and we do not wish to promote the keeping of owls in captivity, we do receive many hundreds of enquiries concerning captive bred Barn Owls. Some people call us before taking on a bird to find out what is involved, which is great. Unfortunately very many of the calls are from folk who have discovered difficulties after they have rushed out and acquired a Barn Owl either to fly, or keep in an aviary or with ideas about breeding and releasing. People often lose interest when they find out what is involved. and sadly we deal with many welfare cases. Barn Owls do not make good pets - they are not gregarious by nature and as a rule do not enjoy lots of fuss and attention. They are armed with extremely sharp talons and even the tamest of owls can become

a problem. If you or your child is looking for a pet to love and cuddle then please choose a sociable creature like a rabbit. guinea-pig or dog - after, of course, finding out about their individual requirements. A number of our leaflets already give detailed practical advice about providing for the needs of Barn Owls in captivity. However it is always a time consuming business giving advice about keeping Barn Owls since there are so many aspects to consider. What was needed was a leaflet to cover all the things we explain to someone on the telephone. That way we could save time and, more importantly. people would have something to read and digest in their own time. In producing this leaflet we have taken the opportunity to remind people that releasing captive bred Barn Owls into the wild in Britain is now illegal without a licence from the Department of the Environment. Many people still believe that if a captive bred creature is simply let go it will survive in the wild, however most Barn Owls abandoned in this way have a very, very small chance of survival. Sadly many thousands of unwanted dogs and cats are destroyed in this country every year and if

captive bred Barn Owl numbers continue to escalate, we fear that an increasing number of birds will suffer the same fate. Many people are understandably appalled at the idea of having an otherwise healthy creature put down simply because it is no longer wanted. However, it must be pointed out that a rapid and painless death by anesthetic is far preferable to being abandoned and slowly starving in the wild. People should never under any circumstance view "releasing" their captive bred Barn Owl as a solution to their problem of no longer wishing to keep it. Well executed, licensed release programmes can work to assist wild Barn Owl conservation, however there is just no real substitute for learning to live in a more balanced and sustainable way if we want to continue to share our countryside with beautiful wild birds such as the Barn Owl! In the meantime we will continue to respond to enquiries relating to captive Barn Owls and we hope that Leaflet Number 30 "Guidelines for People Considering Keeping Barn Owls in Captivity" will prove a most useful addition to our range of leaflets.

Rosie Waine

Your News and Letters

Dear BOT When we moved to Sussex back in November 1994. we were of the opinion that we would not experience the wildlife here that we had enjoyed near Plymouth, where we had Foxes and Badgers visit us and recorded 50 different species of birds in our garden. The environment is quite different here and we didn't expect to see a great deal. An industrial Estate is a mere 150 vards away, the railway no more that 30 yards, we have bungalows to the South of us, whilst behind our garden is a disused waste tip very much overgrown. However between our garden and the waste tip is a small field which we inherited by courtesy of the local council for a nominal

Having settled in, we put out several bird feeders. and very soon the variety of birds began to grow. As well as the usual garden birds, we began to see Long Tailed Tits, Bramblings, Blackcaps, Green Woodpecker, Great Spotted Woodpecker and even a Sparrow Hawk. For having a large pond, we got a Heron and a Kingfisher and with the arrival of Spring then Summer our field attracted a Cuckoo, Chiffchaff, Garden Warbler and Pied and Spotted Flycatchers. The most exciting sighting of all happened just before

rent.

Christmas 1994 when Mags was convinced she saw a Barn Owl in the field at 10.30am on a Saturday morning. Unfortunately it seemed to be just a rare visit, or perhaps a mistake, but to our surprise it was seen again in Autumn 1995. Since then we have had loads of sightings both in our field, over the waste tip and flying parallel to the railway. Our neighbours have also seen it on many occasions. To say it is beautiful to watch really is an understatement. Who could have guessed that. having named our house both in Plymouth and here. "Owl Haven" and being proud to belong to the Barn Owl Trust, we would have our "own" Barn Owl. We hope you have enjoyed our letter and it has been a delight to share our excitement with vou...

Mike and Margaret Clark

Dear BOT Thank you for the information you sent following our telephone conversations last summer. You will be pleased to hear "we" successfully raised three owlets and saw them fledge safely. It was a real pleasure and great fun to watch them grow. The oldest owlet was most entertaining on his maiden flight. He flew along the ridge tiles from chimney pot to chimney pot

then back to our television aerial calling all the while. We found the owlets sat at the entrance to their box early mornings, presumably to take the air. and then again in the evenings to call for their food. One or both of the adults used the second box / ledge in the barn on occasions to roost. I have been meaning to write for ages to say thanks again for your help. I feel much more confident knowing there are experts on the end of the phone.

Margaret Robson

Dear BOT As you know having finished University and after doing a stint at the Trust I managed to get a job working with the Ministry of Agriculture. It was here I came across the following information that I thought Friends of the Trust would find interesting. Illegal poisoning by pesticides resulted in nearly 300 bird deaths between 1990-93. Poisoned baits are illegal. inhumane and often endanger other animals. pets and even children. If you suspect an incident of illegal poisoning you can report it by calling free 0800-321600 or contact your local MAFF office. We can make a difference and stop these needless deaths.

S. "Rudie" Humphrey

WANTED

VOLUNTEER AVIARY CLEANERS

One to two days per week
Can be job shared
Training will be given
We provided overalls,
gloves, tools and coffee.
Applicants must be
reliable, methodical, calm
and enjoy outdoor work.
Please ring O1364 653026
on a Tuesday or Thursday
for more details.

Can You help or do you know someone who can?

In keeping with Barn Owl Trust tradition we would like to ask you to look through the following list and consider whether you have any of these items surplus to your requirements that we could "recycle" and put to good use. Donations of the listed items will either save the

With so much paper in

circulation and so many newsletters, mailings and circulars arriving in the post I wonder if anyone ever gets time to read everything they receive. I certainly only have time to just skim a lot of the publications that land on my desk and this has led to several discussions over the last couple of weeks about who actually reads Feedback! The newsletter was initially introduced to provide information about the Trust to its Friends and supporters to 'feed-back' our experiences and activities. It has changed a great deal

Trust money or make life a little easier and we would be delighted if you'd like to help. If you don't have any of these items you might like to consider sponsoring a purchase. Thank you for your consideration.

We are very grateful to Totnes Round Table, Zenica Limited and "Friend" Richard Smith who between them made the purchase of a brand new projector possible for the Trust. Also to Trudy Turrell for the donation of folding chairs for the office and to Peter and Linda Chapman for the waterproof iackets, all have been put to good use, thank you and thanks too to everyone has donated tea-chests for nestboxes.

We are looking for:
Gas water boiler
Large china or enamel teapot (both for making drinks at outside events)
Office desk

Waterproofs - for fieldworkers and aviary cleaners
!4' touring caravan - for events
Nail carrying boxes with compartments
Work-top fridge
Cat food - for hedgehogs
Crow bar and post driver
Box files and filing trays
Display boards
Trailer

Waiting around

If you are a Doctor, a Dentist or you have a space where people sit-and wait, you could help to make the "waiting time" more interesting and at the same time help to promote the Trust. If you have or know of any waitingroom that would benefit from an attractive BOT leaflet dispenser and a copy of Feedback please give our office a ring: 01364 653026 on a Tuesday or Thursday. Help us to spread the Barn Owl conservation message.

Tail piece

issue in April 1986. In '88 we produced a typed version, in '89 we added pictures, 1992 saw the newsletter became bi-annual rather than an annual and in '94 the number of pages increased from 12 to 16. Looking back over old issues shows not only how the newsletter has changed but also how the work of the Trust has developed. Despite this the aims of the charity remain the same and the message that we humans need to share our planet conscientiously is constant. The Barn Owl Trust is, as one would expect, primarily concerned with Barn Owl conservation however, we acknowledge that a broader

environmental awareness is necessary to ensure the survival of the species (and ourselves). The Trust achieves a great deal these days both on a national and a local level. As a Friend of the Trust you help to make this possible and we hope that this issue of Feedback. ten years after the first one, will encourage you to continue to support our work and to do your bit to conserve the Barn Owl and it's environment - restoring the balance. 4

Together we can make a world of difference.

since the first hand written



Issue Number 27 - Spring 2002



FEEDBACK

The Barn Owl Trust, Waterleat, Ashburton, Devon TQ13 7HU - (01364) 653026 - email info@barnowltrust.org.uk



Changing times: DEFRA Barn Owl release ban...
BOT expands information service... arrivals and departures
Plus news, features and a giant brood of cuddly Barn Owls

Printed on recycled paper

Barn Owl Trust News

Ringing the Changes

We are now taking phone calls five days a week. From April 2nd the telephone here at the Trust has been answered 9.30am to 5.30pm Monday to Friday. Dealing with telephone enquiries on just Tuesdays and Thursday is a thing of the past.

Answering the phone two days a week stemmed from the days when volunteers ran the office. Over the years the system continued so that the conservation team had full days free for fieldwork. However, with the increase in workload staff and callers have found it increasingly frustrating.

The trustees decided to put resources into employing a receptionist for three extra days a week, with effect from the start of the new financial year. Trustee Keith Grant said: "This is a big step for the Trust. We want to provide a more efficient service for Friends, partners and anyone who wants to support Barn Owl conservation in the UK".

Lesley Ford now shares the role of receptionist with Sonia Seldon so there is a human being rather than an answer phone to take your calls.

The answer phone will continue to give out a number for Live Bird Emergencies outside office hours. ©

Out and About



BOT staff have been out and about in several counties since the last issue of Feedback.

In November we were in Gloucester for a nestbox workshop, in liaison with the Gloucester Wildlife Trust and Hawk and Owl Trust. This was followed by meetings with people involved in Barn Owl conservation in Oxfordshire and Worcestershire. Also in November SCO David Ramsden gave a presentation in Hereford to the Rural Design and Building Association (RDBA) conference.

In January there was a chance to meet British Trust for Ornithology members when we attended the BTO South West regional conference and old friend Mike Toms (from the BTO

in Thetford, Norfolk) visited
Waterleat. In February we were in
Dorset for another very successful
nestbox workshop in partnership with
Dorset County Council and Dorset
Wildlife Trust. The workshop brought
together a number of interested
parties who are now starting a Dorset
Barn Owl liaison group. In March we
visited Berkshire for the Hawk and
Owl Trust's Barn Owl Conservation
Network symposium where we met
old friends from all over the UK.

If you live in Dorset and want to get involved with practical Barn Owl conservation you can contact the new group by writing to their secretary Richard Smith care of Feedback or emailing him at: orchidgrower@bushinternet.com

A Walk on the Wild Side

No it's not déjà vu, you have seen this photograph before but it's so nice we thought we'd use it again.

This year our annual sponsored walk and picnic breaks with tradition and takes place on a Sunday. We've moved the event from its usual Spring Bank Holiday Monday because of the Queen's Golden Jubilee holiday. The walk is now on Sunday May 26th.

The canoe crossing proved so popular in 2000 that we have decided to run it again this year, but

it will be during the early part of the walk to tie in with the tides. We are also planning a treasure hunt to take place during the final leg of the walk for the young and the young at heart.

Megan the Golden Retriever has again agreed to participate providing she receives enough sponsorship - so please consider sponsoring her on the enclosed form. Last year she could only walk around Plymouth due to the Foot and Mouth epidemic so she's really looking forward to her country walk this year.



Photo: Philip Knowling

Please join us on the walk - it's a beautiful location, really good fun and one of our most important fundraisers of the year. Just give us a call and we will be happy to send full details and a sponsorship form.

Sandra Reardon

Other News

Barn Owl Release Scheme Ends

The Barn Owl Trust has expressed reservations over a government decision to end the licensing scheme for the release of captive-bred Barn Owls.

Following a review, the scheme (run by DEFRA) has been scrapped because of the low numbers of birds being released and the high cost of administration. But Barn Owl Trust research has shown that – carried out properly – the release of captive-bred birds can be a positive conservation tool.

Releasing captive-bred Barn Owls into the wild is a complex process that needs to be regulated. The licensing scheme came into being because of concern about the huge numbers of captive-bred birds being released during the 1980s. Now there are only a few groups and individuals doing it on a regular basis. However, the work can help repopulate areas with good habitat but where wild Barn Owl numbers are low. Many landowners feel it is not worth thinking about creating good habitat when there are no Barn Owls in the area. The prospect of birds being released encourages them to create good habitat.

DEFRA have stated that licences to release Barn Owls may still be applied for under section 16 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. However, the policy remit will be against issuing licences. The penalty for releasing a captive Bred Barn Owl is a maximum fine of £5,000 per bird and/or a six-month custodial sentence. A general exemption for the release of rehabilitated wild Barn Owls will continue.

The Barn Owl Trust published the first ever study of release results in 1989 and drafted the original *Code of Practice for Barn Owl Release* on behalf of the then DoE in 1992. In 2001 a second report on the reintroduction of captive—bred Barn Owls was produced for the DEFRA review. The Trust took the view that the release-licensing scheme should be continued to allow for further study of long-term results.

The British Trust for Ornithology (BTO), also consulted during the review, felt it was important that further studies on the fate of released Barn Owls should be conducted and that a system such as the licensing scheme was required in order to enable such studies to take place.

Copies of the second Reintroduction Report (2001) are available from the Barn Owl Trust, price £5.00. ⊗

Article 10 Update

You may remember we mentioned a couple of issues ago that DEFRA were thinking about charging for Article 10 Certificates. Well, due in part to many concerns expressed at the disproportionate effect the new fees structure would have on certain areas of trade, the proposals have been abandoned and a new set are being formulated, DEFRA will conduct another public consultation exercise with new proposals this year which will again include fees for Article 10 Certificates. However, it is unlikely that any new charges will be introduced before the autumn of next year and, in the meantime, applications will remain free of charge.

As a result of the regulations changing, there are still two types of Article 10 Certificates, but they are now called Transaction Article 10 Certificates and Specimen Specific Article 10 Certificate (SSC's). Transaction Article 10 Certificates are issued to a specific keeper and allow the specimen to be used only for the specific transactions on the certificate or covering letter. SSC's are now replacing 'breeders' Article 10 Certificates, these will be clearly marked with a special condition to the effect that they are issued for the bird noted in the description box which may be used for any commercial purpose, regardless of who owns the bird and in any country in the EU. @

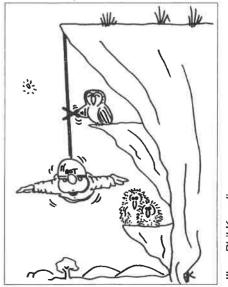
Cliff Hanger

When we advise about the height of nestboxes, we recommend that they are put up high in barns or trees, because Barn Owls like to roost high in these sort of places. However there are always exceptions to the rules.

Whilst travelling round East Devon on the trail of current Barn Owl sites, Paula Carrier was pointed towards a farm which has a pair of Barn Owls. The farm is close to the south coast near Sidmouth with land edged by cliffs. The farmer explained that several years ago a pair were released from his farm, and he showed her the nestbox that he had

built for them in an ideally located, cosy barn. However, there was no sign of current or even recent roosting in this barn. The farmer then informed Paula that the Barn Owls were actually nesting in the cliff face! Apparently, not long after they were released, the owls stopped returning to the barn, instead preferring to roost in a crevice in the cliff.

It just goes to show, you can provide the most luxurious accommodation for them in a supposedly perfect location, and they still choose to nest in the most precarious, inaccessible, wind-swept and exposed site imaginable! 2



Ilus: Phil Knowling

Owl News

Many of you will have seen us on Channel 4's production Pet Rescue last year and I am pleased to be able to report that Jos, the wild Barn Owl with the broken leg that featured during the course of the programme, has been recently discovered living locally in the valley. It is great news that he has managed to re-adjust to life in the wild after what must have been quite a traumatic experience for him. We are hoping that there may be a female nearby to continue the line.

Towards the end of last year we received a wild Tawny Owl that we think had been hit by a train. It was found on the railway line (in a dazed state but with no apparent physical injury) and taken to a local vet. They passed the owl to us for recuperation but it became obvious that it was not rallying and we unfortunately had to make the decision to have it put down after its condition deteriorated and it was unable to eat.

In December we took in another wild Barn Owl with a fractured wing, probably resulting from a road traffic accident. We had hopes of its recovering completely and being able to be released but despite the vet's best efforts and tender loving care from our conservation staff its wing is still rather weak and it will not be able to survive in the wild. It will spend the rest of its days here at Waterleat.

Sadly Gulliver died unexpectedly last month. Gulliver was a disabled wild Barn Owl of unknown age from Suffolk. He had been living in the sanctuary here for the past four years and we had expected to be looking after him for many more years. Those of you who have seen



our video 'Behind the Scenes' will remember the footage of Gulliver and Troon bringing up their owlets. We also said goodbye to Red Ring she was our oldest resident Barn Owl; we think probably in her twenty-first year.

On a happier note we were able to re-unite a captive bred Barn Owl with her owner. She had been found flying around Torbay and after a couple of phone calls and a little confusion over ring numbers her owner was able to come and collect her from the Trust. Strangely enough one of her siblings had been picked up last autumn and also spent a short time here before being reunited with its owner.

Due to the decision by DEFRA (Department for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs) licences to release Barn Owls will only be available under exceptional circumstances, therefore we are very unlikely to breed any further owlets

at the Trust. You can read more about this on page 5. On a personal note I think it's a great shame. Although we only bred and released a very few Barn Owls in recent years, it was a brilliant experience to be able to see their progress 24 hours a day with the video camera set up in the hide aviary. It was a great learning experience for us all at the Trust.

Some of you will probably have seen our spot on Countryfile. The team spent several hours here at the Trust (see page 4). From what I could see Michaela Strachan managed to charm most male members of staff. Let's hope that the resulting programme will further the cause.

Now that we have become landowners we are planning to spread our wings, and those of our Barn Owls, by building a spacious new aviary. Old friend of the Trust Derrick Crocker is giving us a couple of weeks of his time to get the project underway.

Sandra Reardon

Astra Wheels

In 1996 we ran a piece in Feedback reporting that the Trust's previous estate car needed replacing. We were delighted when the Belsize Trust gave us a grant to enable us to replace it with a Vauxhall Astra estate.

The Astra has been an incredibly good and economical workhorse,

being used for school visits, talks, live bird emergencies, long journeys and general BOT running around - in fact everything except off-road work. Unfortunately with just over 100,000 miles on the clock the Astra is reaching the end of its road. After a prolonged stay at the garage recently we were told it had very limited life expectancy and needed a new

engine. However, its book value means that this is not a viable option.

We have some grant funding towards a new vehicle but unfortunately nothing like the amount necessary to purchase a new one and are currently seeking funds to make up the shortfall – suggestions would be welcome.

Lennon Legacy Project

First progress report:

In the last issue of Feedback you may recall news of our first really big legacy (from Mrs Vivien Lennon) and with it the Trust's first land acquisition. Six months on David, our Senior Conservation Officer, brings you up-to-date with news from the field...

Once the purchase was complete (and we got over the shock!) we set about the task of recording all the ideas we had: things we might do, things we had to do, and some we'd rather not do! Obviously we all knew our main goal was to provide perfect conditions for Barn Owls and get them nesting, but we are interested in other species too. We needed to decide on the extent to which we would manage for maximum variety of wildlife rather than simply voles and Barn Owls. After listening to all our staff and volunteers, we've agreed a set of aims for the project and we're all really looking forward to seeing the field change over time.

Since 1985 we've been asking



Photo: David Ramsden

landowners to provide good habitat. Now it's time to practice what we preach! Luckily, we don't have to make an income from our 25 acres so we're in a very different position to most farmers. We did consider the merits of trying to make a profit at the same time as providing wildlife habitat: this would have made the project more relevant to farming (a "real world" experiment). However, we took the view that 25 acres wasn't really enough land for a proper trial. Virtually all the fields round here are very intensively grazed so we decided the priority

was to create as much perfect habitat as possible. Our aim is 25 acres of lovely long grass with lots of flowers and butterflies, loads of other insects too, thousands of field voles, harvest mice, pond life, skylarks, yellowhammers, kestrels, Barn Owls, and maybe little owls and tawny owls too.

Recently we've seen foxes in the field and were delighted when we spotted a stoat popping in and out of holes in the old wall between our office and the field. Where the

River Ashburn passes through the field edge we've seen an occasional dipper and amongst the trees we've seen the usual array of woodland creatures. However there's very little wildlife in the field itself, just lots of intensively grazed rye grass.

Because we know the land is going to change, we now have a wonderful opportunity to record the effects on a range of flora and fauna. Therefore one of our first jobs, starting in April 2002, is to set up some survey and monitoring work. Currently we aim to monitor birds, small mammals, grasses, flowers, and butterflies. There are lots of other possibilities but unless we find extra help there simply won't be time with all our general Barn Owl work and a constant stream of enquiries from across the UK to keep us busy. We are currently advertising for a university student to come and study the field. Do you know anyone who could help?

In the mean time we've been busy erecting telegraph poles and pole boxes for both Barn Owls and kestrels. Where we hope to create the wildlife pond we've had some test holes dug so we can monitor the ground water level – so far so good. We've also set up a photographic monitoring system using fixed camera positions so we can get a set of photos every month for comparison. More news and pictures in the next issue...

Thanks indeed to Vivien Lennon – we won't forget you.

David Ramsden

Frances Ramsden

Misconceptions and Musings

Popular Misconceptions

A regular Feedback feature where we explode the myths that surround this beautiful bird.

No. 5

"If I tell people where the Barn Owls are their nest will be robbed by egg collectors" – wrong!

From Victorian times right up to the 1960's, egg collecting was a very popular hobby. The challenge of finding a newly-laid wild bird's egg and adding a different one to your collection attracted numerous young lads. The great beauty and fragility of many examples was admired by adults too.

How times have changed!

Taking wild birds' eggs is now highly illegal and, in the case of Barn Owls, even disturbing the birds is an offence. Rather than a common hobby, egg collecting has become the domain of highly skilled moneymaking offenders. The rarer the species the greater the profit.

The eggs of some endangered species are highly prized and theft is a real issue. However, this is NOT the case with Barn Owls. Wild Barn Owl eggs are virtually never stolen. For a start, they aren't beautifully marked – just plain white - and getting your hands on them is not a

* GGGS)

huge challenge. In addition, the fines are very heavy – up to £5,000 per egg. However, the main reason that wild Barn Owl eggs are hardly ever stolen is because so many identical eggs are laid by captive birds. Why risk a fine when captive-laid eggs are

No. The chances of your local Barn Owl nest being robbed are virtually nil. (2)

so easily obtained?

Volunteering

Volunteering is defined as: "The commitment of time and energy for the benefit of society and the community, the environment or individuals outside one's immediate family. It is undertaken freely and by choice, without concern for financial gain."

Wherever you live you could consider doing voluntary work and if you'd like to do it for the BOT we'd be delighted to hear from you. You could help us to recruit new Friends, distribute information, hold a fundraising event like a coffee morning or participate in one on behalf of the Trust. If you are creative and paint, knit or sew you might like to hold a

sale of your wares and share the proceeds, you could lose weight or save pennies to raise funds. By doing any of these things you would be helping with Barn Owl conservation.

If you work in a factory or an office maybe you can heighten your colleagues' awareness of this beautiful bird, or possibly persuade the management to support our work. If you have your own business consider becoming a business supporter of the Trust.

Those of you who live in Devon and Cornwall may be prepared to be put on our list of people to collect casualty birds or you may have half a day a month when you could become an aviary cleaner. If you have carpentry skills making nestboxes or donation boxes might interest you. Does working in our office half a day a week appeal to you? How about painting and decorating or bracken bashing?

If you are interested in volunteering for the Trust think about your skills, what you want to do, how much time you have available and then get in touch with us. Become part of the BOT team and whatever you do we guarantee you will get a nice warm feeling from helping Barn Owls - there's no greater job satisfaction. ©

⇒ (Continued from page 10)
had recently had a fall and needed
looking after, she wondered if we
had a vacancy for the two-week



period. After a very confusing conversation we worked out that she had meant to phone a residential home. We both found this amusing but I don't think her mother would have been too happy staying in an aviary. The following week a gentleman phoned to make a reservation for a table for four for Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.

When shoeboxes arrive in the post I am always a bit cautious as to what will be inside them. More often than not they are dead Barn Owls that

people have found and sent to us.

On one occasion I peeped into a shoebox that had arrived and found to my surprise... a bright orange owl. It was made of card and had been sent to us by a local school. They had had a talk by Paula and Dusty the previous week and their project was to make something owly. There was a range of items from models to cards to hand sewn pictures, all of them very good: much better than receiving a dead owl in the post!

Sonia Seldon

-11-

Around and About

Around and About is a regular Feedback feature taking a look at Barn Owl conservation carried out by individuals around the UK. Barrie Watson is from Sussex and practised as a doctor until his retirement. He has been active in the Ornithological Society and various other wildlife organisations including the BTO. He is a Friend of the Trust.



I was born and brought up in rural West Sussex and was always interested in natural history. I went to London as a student, missed the countryside and joined the Ornithological Section of the London Natural History Society. A girlfriend in the same section helped to steer me towards bird watching rather than botany.

I came to Barn Owl conservation through bird ringing. I have always been keen on ringing projects, which concentrate on particular species or groups to produce useful information. When I helped with the national Project Barn Owl survey in Sussex in 1995-97 I realised how much we needed to learn in the county and how much we could do to help Barn Owls

The West Sussex County Ecologist asked me to help him write a Biodiversity Local Species Action Plan for Barn Owls. The Hawk & Owl Trust have some successful nestbox schemes in the county and I am involved with their boxes in my local area and make my data available to them.

The county FWAG advisor regularly asks me to provide and erect boxes for farmers, and occasionally bodies such as the county council, the **Environment Agency and English** Nature will together fund a nestbox scheme and ask me to help with erection and monitoring. I was also helping someone who had a big ringing scheme in West Sussex - he had to give up for health reasons and has handed his 100+ Barn Owl boxes over to me to monitor. I get to see some wonderful old Sussex barns, and meet a lot of farmers who are keen to have Barn Owls about the farm.

We have a lot of barn conversions in Sussex; I scan applications in the local papers and try to help with problems arising. The ideal would be to talk to owners and developers before they make plans, and then to work with them. In fact the district councils will often stipulate that provision is made for owls within or near the finished building.

I knew of one group of derelict farm buildings with owls nesting in a barn roof where planning permission had already been granted. The owner was concerned for the owls and I put up tree boxes across the field from the barn. The owls moved straight in and produced six chicks so now, when the builders arrive, the birds will be safely out of the way. I favour the "A" pattern tree boxes developed by the HOT, as they are light and easy to fix in position, although the best ones are expensive.

Last summer I was sitting below one

such box ringing three chicks when there was an almighty bang, followed by two others at minute intervals. We had noticed the gas banger for scaring birds, but assumed that it was not armed, as we had heard nothing while walking up the field. We jumped, but the owls did not - evidently they were used to it!

One morning in November 2000 I had a letter from the BTO containing three ringing reports of owls drowned in cattle troughs, all from that year's ringing. One of the three casualties was a breeding female with half grown chicks at the time. Ringing showed that the male fed two of the young to fledging (one was a road casualty in December). Another of the drowned owls was a bird of the year, found two miles from where it had been ringed.

As a result of these deaths I am campaigning to get the Barn Owl Trust's design of floats in as many troughs as possible, even if – like my nearest farm – there are 38 troughs on the property. A float in all troughs within 200 metres of the nest (as recommended by BOT) would have saved the breeding female.

Last summer we were concerned for our owl population after the widespread flooding of the previous winter, as many of our sites are in river valleys. We found that some which have always had successful broods either had no owls or just adults present with no sign of nesting. However, there were others which had nests for the first time ever (even with a gas banger under the tree!). The county population is probably lower than it could or should be, but it is at least stable.

Barrie Watson Sussex



Photographs provided by Barrie Watson

Focus on Friends

Garfield Harris lives in Abbotskerswell in Devon, is a Friend of the Trust and has almost completed his first year as a volunteer in our office. Born in Bovev Tracey Garfield has lived in Devon almost all his life. As a child he was fascinated by a stuffed Barn Owl his family kept in a glass case. The colour and the beauty captivated his imagination, he could look at the bird but because of the glass he couldn't touch it. He can remember dreaming that the owl came alive and escaped and was flying around his bedroom.

On leaving school he apprenticed as a motor mechanic and was then called up for national service and became a heavy plant instructor in the regular army based at Chatham in Kent. In 1955 he married Mary, a Devon lass he had met aged 16 and in 1957 they returned to Devon. Garfield managed a service station for two years and then became an overhead lines-man for SWEB for six years whilst studying at home for his GCEs. At 31 he became a mature student at St Luke's college and trained to be a teacher specialising in geography. He then worked at Teignmouth primary for a year before becoming a teacher at Bovey Tracey

primary where he had gone to school himself.

In 1971 at dusk whilst on a school camp under canvas in north Devon, Garfield and his pupils saw a wild Barn Owl floating silently overhead.

After three years at the school he was seconded to Exeter University to take an advanced diploma in

education. He then became deputy head of Wolborough C of E primary school in Newton Abbot and stayed for 21 years until he took voluntary retirement in 1994.

Garfield and Mary have two sons and four grandchildren. They have lived in the village for 26 years and Garfield has been involved with the church for twenty years. Since retiring he has become one of the two churchwardens at St Mary's and is responsible for the fabric and the contents of the building. He is also a sidesman, gives readings and assists with the Eucharist. He has tried his hand at watercolour

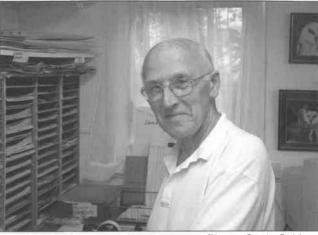


Photo: Sonia Seldon

painting, enjoys gardening, wildlife and cycles 20 miles a week.

As the result of a Devon County Council mailing promoting volunteering to retired residents Garfield contacted his local volunteer bureau and was put in touch with the trust. He now spends Thursday afternoons in the office dealing with the post - a vital role in an organisation with a national information service. Thank you for all your help Garfield and thank you too to Mary who makes delicious cakes. ©

Coffee Time



Joyce Blake (centre) and her friends have raised £230.20 for the Trust with their 13th annual coffee morning in Galmpton. The event has become something of an institution in the little South Hams village since Joyce's

Photo: Frances Ramsden husband Harry first contacted the Trust in 1990. Harry unfortunately passed away in 1998 but Joyce and her team have carried on with this annual event to support the Trust. ©



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Order a one-off personalised
cartoon card for someone
you care about or
a special occasion.
Designed and drawn by our
very own Phil Knowling to
raise funds for the Trust
From £7.50

Thanks and Things

As regular readers will know Feedback has a "Wants" column where we appeal for donations of useful items. Some of the things on the list are consumables - we can always use stamps, nails, office sundries and many other things you might just have lying around. We are delighted when we can reuse or recycle something that has been left unused in a drawer, loft or garage somewhere. We are always pleased to receive any of the items listed, either new or recycled. If you feel you can help or if you have any queries please phone the office.

We'd also like to appeal to you for help with unusual draw prizes. Every year we trawl around to find prizes for our grand draw, a major fund raiser for the Trust, and we could do with your help. Tickets for events, short breaks, gift tokens, a trip in your hot air balloon - contact Lesley with your ideas. A great big thank you to all of you wonderful people who have sent us the goodies on our list since the last Feedback.

A R Church for 3 measuring tapes, Mr & Mrs Anderson for a chest freezer and Peter Fleming for a super-duper wheelbarrow, a torch, a rake head and a donation. Several of you sent us your used mobile phones which was brilliant: thank you Mr & Mrs North, Harriet Rutter, G & J Thorne and Paul Bray. Our anonymous donor sent us £90, Anne Zealley gave a generous donation towards the field project after attending one of David's talks, Marie-Anne Martin gave us towels and 1st and 2nd class stamps and Liz & Chas Chatfield donated nails. Alison Gagg and Phil Knowling donated a printer and Pat & Jenny Ford bought us a brand new shredder and a pile of goodies for the office and workshop. Mrs Taylor gave us a post driver (which has already been very useful

in the field), a shovel and sundry tools, Stephen Jackson donated a rechargeable torch and A & P Strong gave us towels for the birdroom and a donation to buy office sundries. Thank you all very much.

We can always use:
Office sundries – ink cartridges etc.
Please talk to Judy to find out just
what we need
Nails: 2", 3", 4" round wire also 1.5",
2", 3" and 4" galvanised
A4 lever arch files
New postage stamps
Cardboard pet carriers
Good quality dark blue washing-up
bowls (for owl baths)

We are specifically looking for:
An endoscope
Small over-sink electric water heater
Cutlery for nestbox workshop lunches
(the plastic stuff keeps breaking)
Ink jet or laser printer, we need a
simple black ink workhorse
A powerpoint projector ©

Tail Piece

Have you ever noticed how elastic time can be? As a child waiting for Christmas or a birthday can seem to take forever. Even as an adult when you're waiting for something to happen every minute can feel like hours. The flip side is, when there simply aren't enough hours in the day to do everything you plan and the years just whiz by faster and faster. Surely the seasons didn't used to pass as quickly.

I think part of the problem is our perception; our consumer society encourages us to start thinking about Christmas in September when the shops fill up with tinsel and gifts. In January when the tinsel disappears, we are prompted to look ahead when Easter eggs appear and in the summer shops and catalogues display their autumn and winter collections. It's not surprising that living in the moment is an alien concept.

Our ancestors had to struggle simply to survive. The freedom from starvation that we have in the 21st century gives us incredible opportunities. It seems crazy that with the choices we have so many people find so little satisfaction in their day-today lives. I guess part of the problem is that we are conditioned in our society to constantly want more, newer and bigger possessions and more space in which to put them. We are encouraged to compare ourselves with others with the implication that if we spend money on a particular product our problems will be sorted, and we all buy into this at least to some extent. But how can a particular brand of soft drink or deodorant make you happier? Comparing yourself with someone else can only lead to discontent. Surely the answer is to look at your own life and work out what's important and try to make every moment count, "Live each day as if it were your last and treat the Earth as if you'll live forever". Simple words with a simple message - very hard to achieve, but what an incredible philosophy for aspiring to happiness.

Making changes can be daunting.

Nature provides us with constant change, not just through the rotation of the seasons. Several times a week I walk up a green lane near my home

and every single time it's different. A few years ago a huge oak tree blew down blocking the lane and taking out part of the hedgerow - the devastation was tremendous. Now the scars have healed and where the canopy was opened up to let the light in wild flowers cover the ground and it's absolutely beautiful. I guess the lesson is that change no matter how devastating or uncomfortable can have a positive side.

We all have choices and we can change the way we live and the way we think to embrace the positive. If we want to leave a healthy world for future generations then we need to value the natural world and make the space in our hectic lives to appreciate what we have now, to enjoy the present and to try not to be afraid of making changes. We need to count our blessings.

Thank you all for your support and for everything you do for conservation.

Together we can make a world of difference.

Frances Ramsden