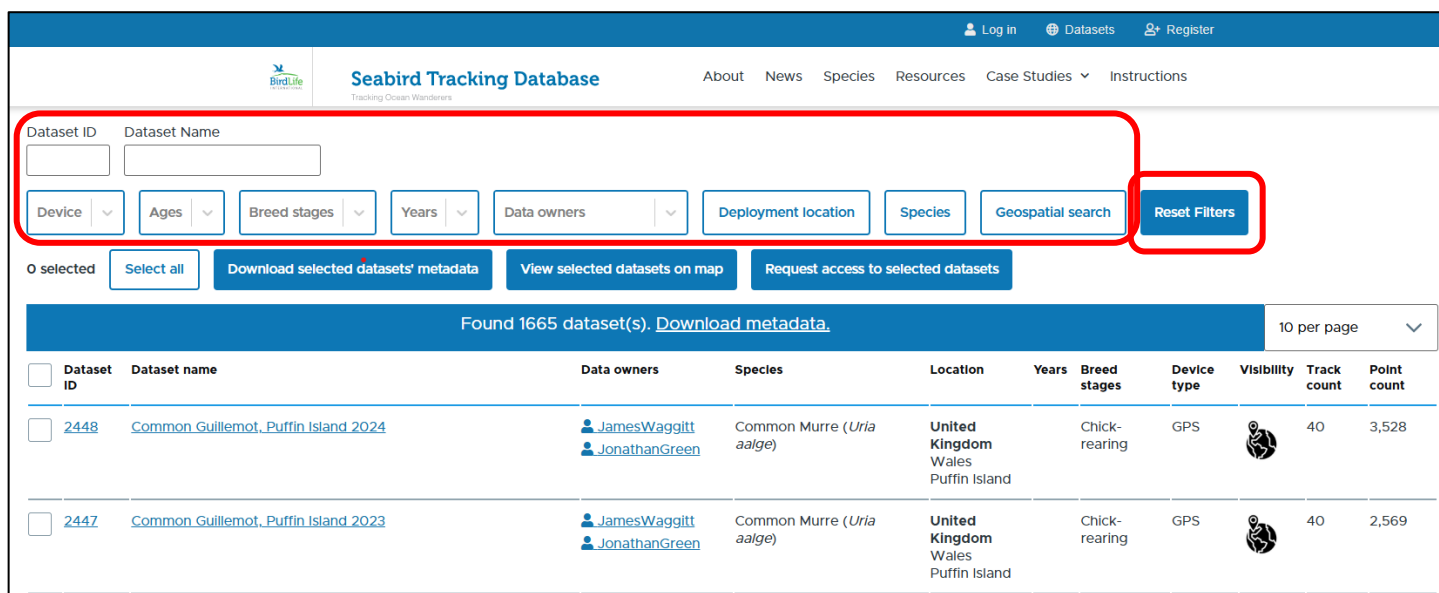


Database search & filter instructions

The datasets table at data.seabirdtracking.org shows all published datasets in the Seabird Tracking Database.

You can use any combination of the searches and filters to find datasets that you are interested in (details on how to use these are below). The table will automatically update each time you use a search or filter. To remove all the searches and filters click “Reset Filters”.



Seabird Tracking Database

Log in Datasets Register

About News Species Resources Case Studies Instructions

Dataset ID Dataset Name

Device Ages Breed stages Years Data owners Deployment location Species Geospatial search Reset Filters

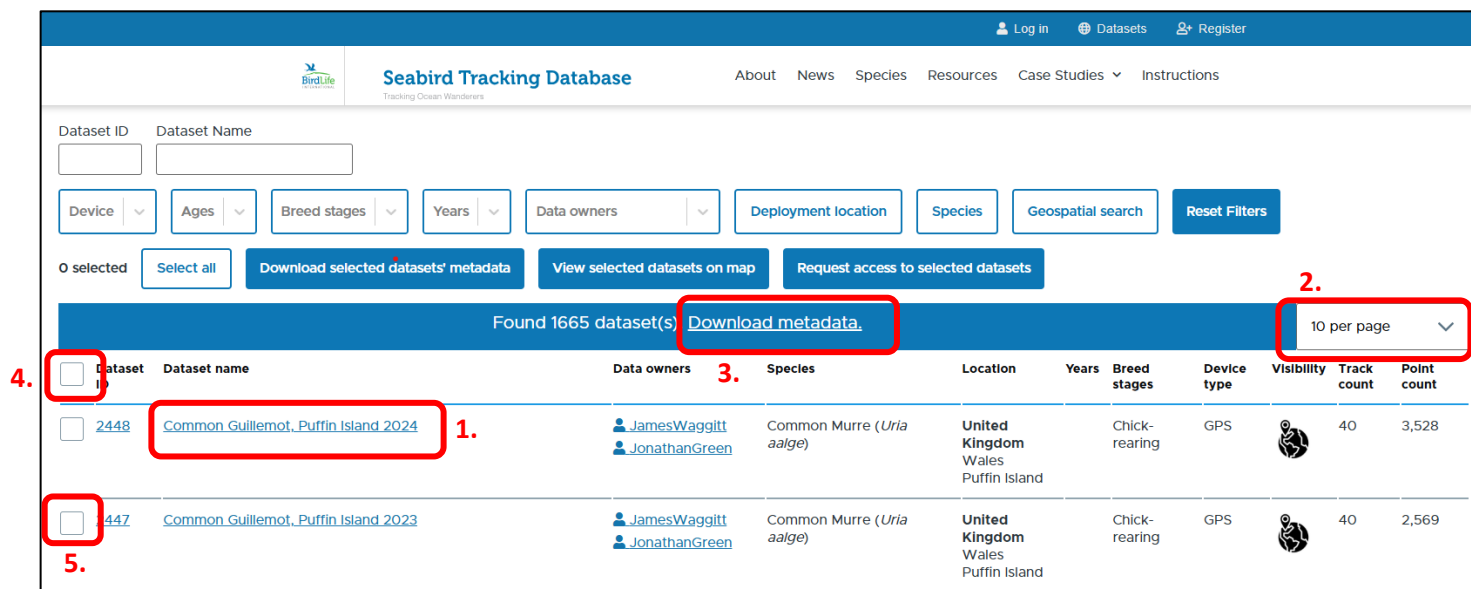
0 selected Select all Download selected datasets' metadata View selected datasets on map Request access to selected datasets

Found 1665 dataset(s). [Download metadata.](#) 10 per page

Dataset ID	Dataset name	Data owners	Species	Location	Years	Breed stages	Device type	Visibility	Track count	Point count
<input type="checkbox"/> 2448	Common Guillemot, Puffin Island 2024	JamesWaggitt JonathanGreen	Common Murre (<i>Uria aalge</i>)	United Kingdom Wales Puffin Island		Chick-rearing	GPS		40	3,528
<input type="checkbox"/> 2447	Common Guillemot, Puffin Island 2023	JamesWaggitt JonathanGreen	Common Murre (<i>Uria aalge</i>)	United Kingdom Wales Puffin Island		Chick-rearing	GPS		40	2,569

Once you have **filtered to the datasets** you are interested in, you can take the following actions:

1. Click on a dataset name to view the individual page for the dataset including a map, if permitted by the data owner(s).
2. Change the number of datasets visible on the page (10, 20, 30, 40, 50 or 100).
3. Download the metadata for your filtered table as a csv.
4. Select all datasets visible on the page.
5. Select/unselect individual datasets.



Seabird Tracking Database

Log in Datasets Register

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With **selected datasets**, you can:

1. Download a metadata csv for the selected datasets.
2. View the selected tracking datasets together on a global map (max. 20).
3. Send a request to the data owner(s) for downloading the selected tracking datasets (max. 50).
 - a. Please see seabirdtracking.org/instructions for instructions on how to write requests.

Dataset ID

Dataset Name

Device

Ages

Breed stages

Years

1. Data owners

2. Deployment location

3. Species

Geospatial search

Reset Filters

2 selected

Select all

Clear selection

Download selected datasets' metadata

View selected datasets on map

Request access to selected datasets

Found 1572 dataset(s). [Download metadata.](#)

10 per page

<input type="checkbox"/>	Dataset ID	Dataset name	Data owners	Species	Location	Years	Breed stages	Device type	Visibility	Track count	Point count
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2448	Common Guillemot, Puffin Island 2024	JamesWaggitt JonathanGreen	Common Murre (<i>Uria aalge</i>)	United Kingdom Wales Puffin Island		Chick-rearing	GPS		40	3,528
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2447	Common Guillemot, Puffin Island 2023	JamesWaggitt JonathanGreen	Common Murre (<i>Uria aalge</i>)	United Kingdom Wales Puffin Island		Chick-rearing	GPS		40	2,569
<input type="checkbox"/>	2445	Emperor Penguins from Atka Bay, Antarctica, fledgling juveniles, 2016-2017	AzwanewiMakhado	Emperor Penguin (<i>Aptenodytes forsteri</i>)	Antarctica Atka bay	2016 2017 2018	Non-breeding	PTT		7	19,508

Details on the searches and filters

Dataset ID and Dataset name

- Each dataset is given a unique ID (datasets that have been uploaded more recently have higher numbers).
- Names are defined by the data owner who uploaded the dataset.
- You can search full or partial IDs and names.

Dataset ID

Dataset Name

Device, Age, Breed stages, Years, and Data Owners

- These filters have limited options that you can select from the dropdown list (ordered alphabetically).
- You can select multiple values and the categories you have selected will appear in grey boxes for reference.
- You can type into the boxes to search the available categories.

Device

Ages

Breed stages

Years

Data owners

E.g. Breed stages:

Chick-rearing x Migration x x

Non-breeding

Winter

Unknown

Incubation

Brood-guard

Breeding

Fail (breeding season)

Deployment Location

- This is the location where the loggers were deployed on the birds. This filter will open in a popup window.
- Colonies are grouped into sites, and sites are grouped into countries. You can type the colony, site or country name in the search bar, or browse locations. You can select multiple colonies, sites or countries. Then click “Close” to return to the main table.
- A plus + sign indicates that there are datasets linked sites within the country. Otherwise, there is no data for that country.
- You **can** select multiple colonies or sites in different countries.
- You **cannot** select options from different grouping levels, e.g. Australia + Isla Observatorio (Isla de los Estados).

Deployment location

Species

- This filter will open in a popup window. You can type the common or scientific in the search bar, or browse the list of species within the taxonomic groups.
- You **can** select multiple species or higher taxonomic groups (but you **cannot** search multiple different levels, e.g. 2 species and 1 different order). Then click “Close” to return to the main table.
- All species listed as seabirds are included in the list, but there are not tracking datasets available for all the species.

Species

- o E. g. Search multiple species:

- Or search multiple families

Geospatial search

You can add geospatial search to your filter, click on the “Geospatial Search” button to open the Geospatial Search tool

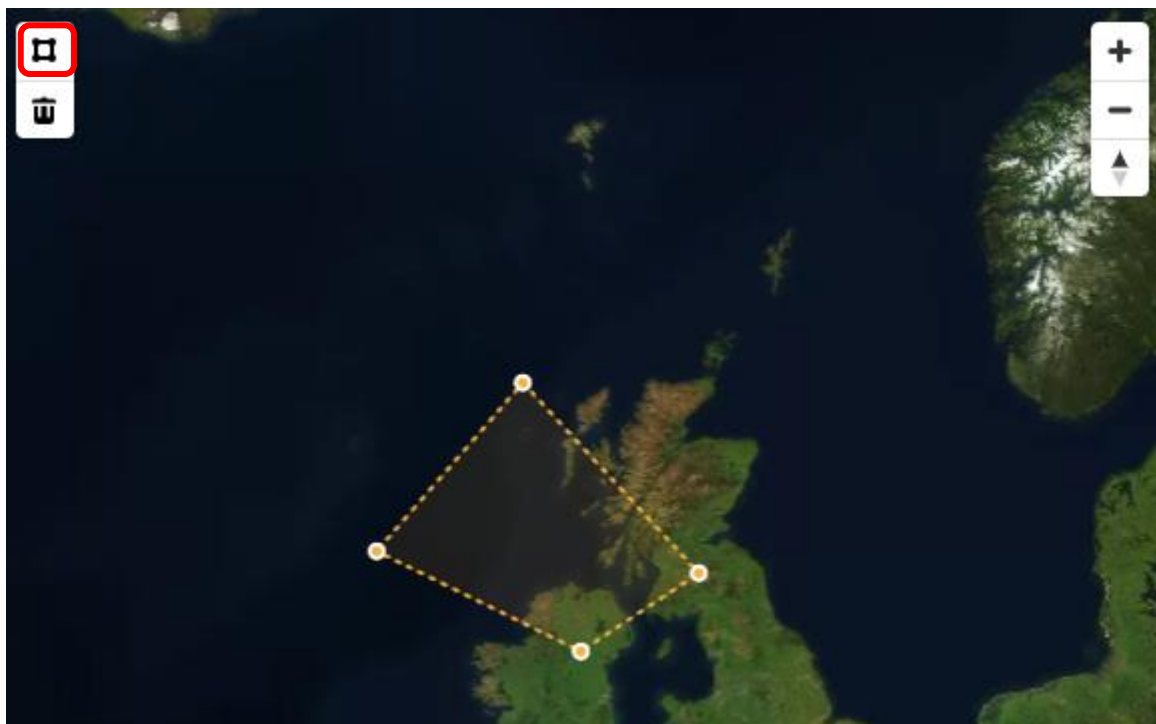
- This will allow you to add polygons to a map: drawn, EEZ (Countries’ Exclusive Economic Zones) or uploaded
- The datasets will be filtered to include only datasets that have track lines (straight lines between each successive point location) that intersect with the polygons (the search can return a result with no point locations)

Geospatial search



To draw a polygon:

1. Click on the square polygon tool in the top left.
2. Click where you would like your first corner to be.
3. Click for each additional corner.
4. Click on the first corner or double click to close the polygon.

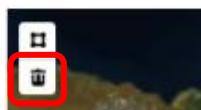


To edit:

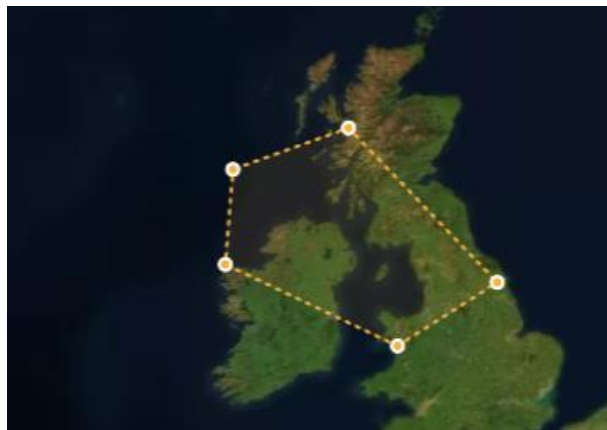
- a. Edit corners by clicking and dragging on each corner.
- b. Add corners by clicking on the dashed line between corners, and then on the small orange circle that appears.



- c. Delete a corner by clicking on the corner, then clicking on the bin icon.



- d. Move the polygon by clicking on the 4-way arrow symbol that appear when you hover the mouse over the polygon.



4. Click on the map outside the polygon and it will turn blue.

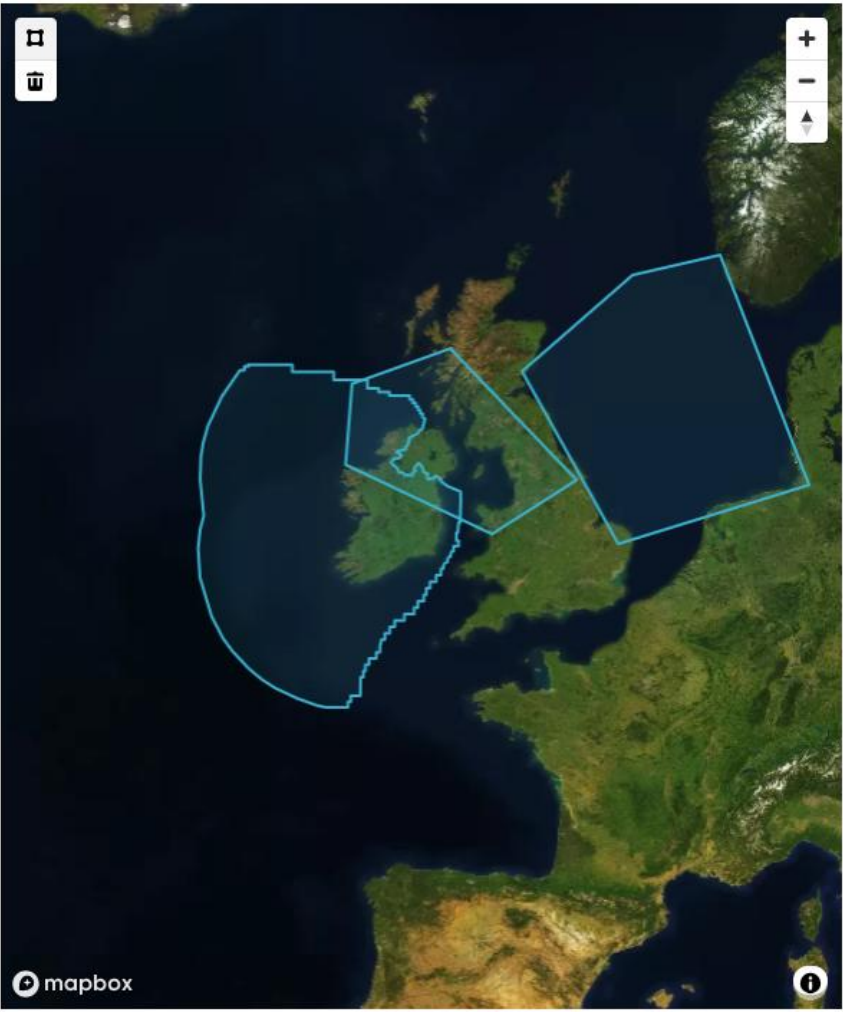


5. You can then add more polygons as before.



6. You also add Exclusive Economic Zones for single or multiple countries.
- Select the country name from the dropdown list.
 - Click “Add above layers to map”.

Geospatial Search



This is a tool for adding map layers/shapes to filter the data in the table below. Choose how you want to add a layer to the map, either by drawing a polygon, selecting an EEZ (Exclusive Economic Zone), or uploading a custom layer in GeoJSON format.

Add an EEZ

Select eez

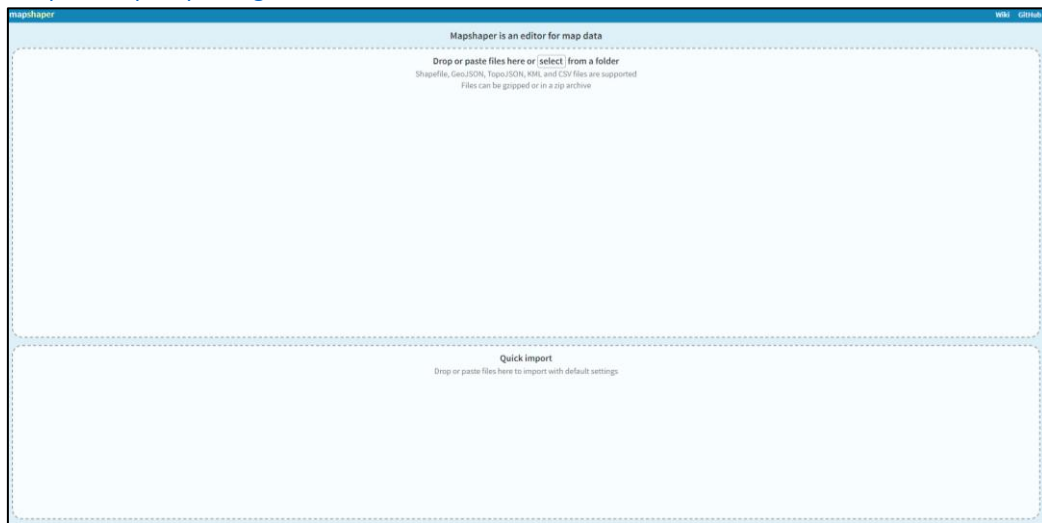
Add above EEZ to map

EEZ names and boundaries do not reflect the view of BirdLife International and are downloaded from Flanders Marine Institute (2024). Union of the ESRI Country shapefile and the Exclusive Economic Zones (version 4). <https://www.marineregions.org/>. <https://doi.org/10.14284/403>.

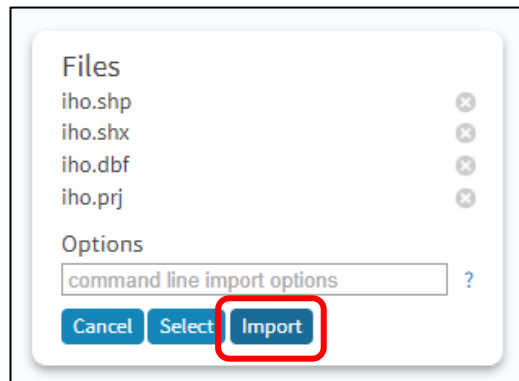
Filter by polygons on map

7. You also add custom polygons.

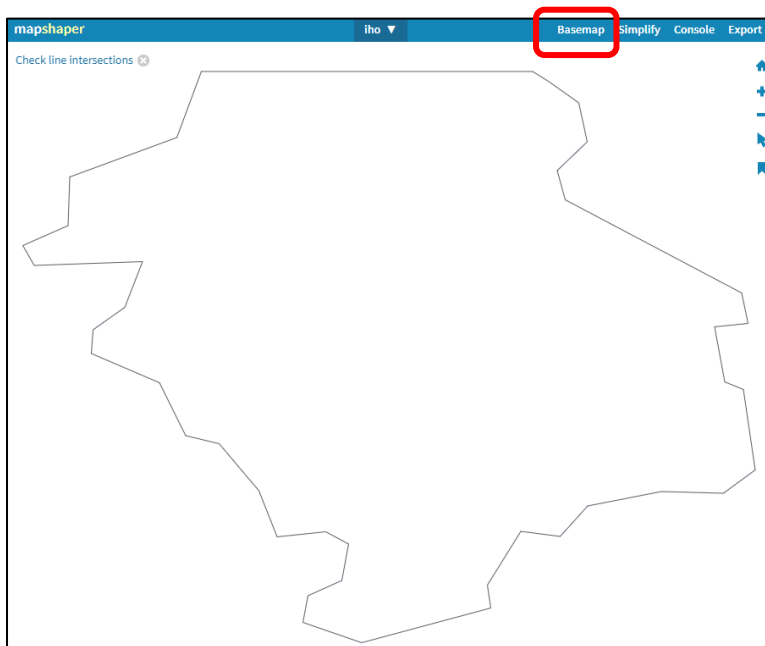
- a. Create or download a single polygon (the website cannot accept files containing multiple polygons).
- b. If the file is in GeoJSON format, click “Choose file” and upload it.
- c. If the file is not in GeoJSON format, it needs to be converted. Here we show how to convert from .shp files using <https://mapshaper.org>



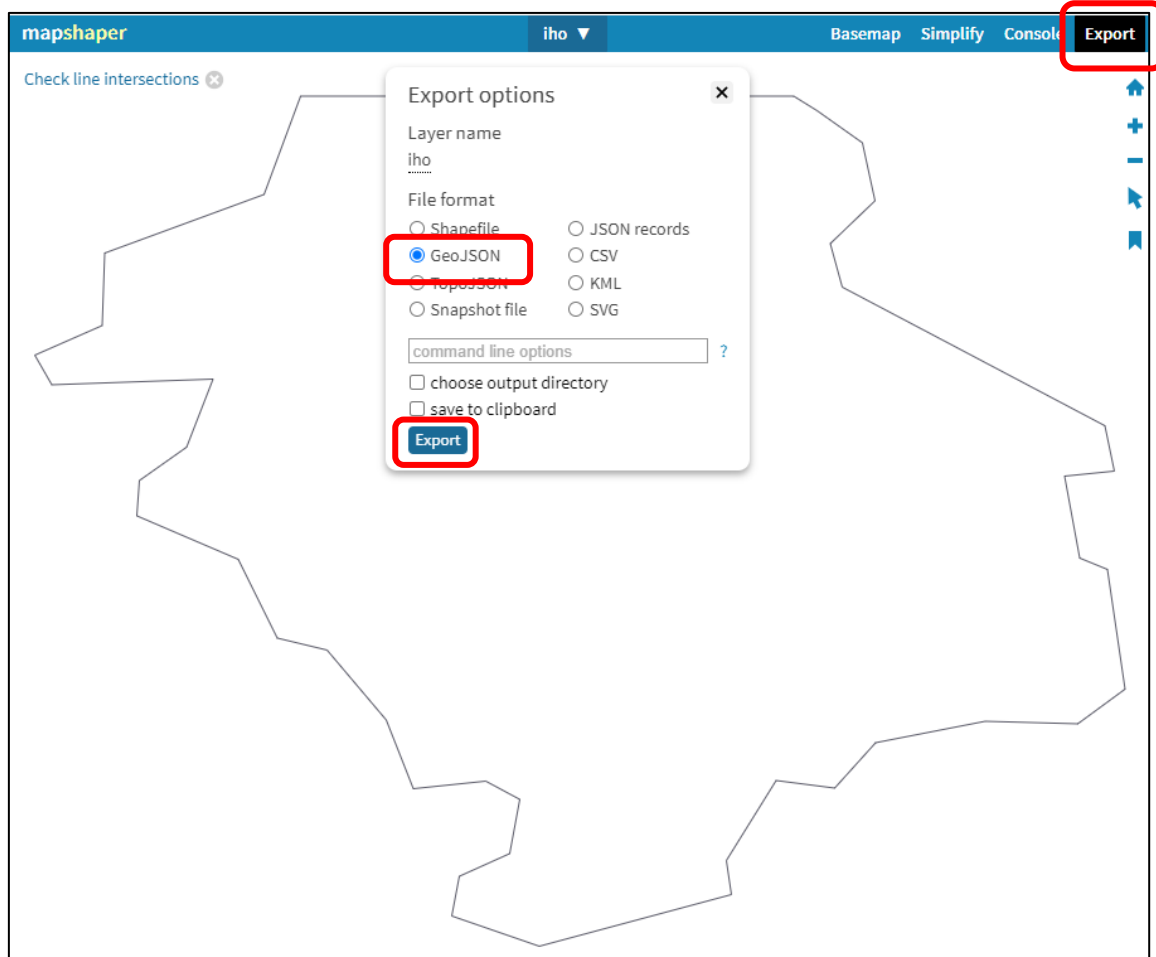
- i. Drag in a zip folder containing the .shp and auxiliary files, or drag in the files themselves, or select these from a folder. The pop up below should appear.



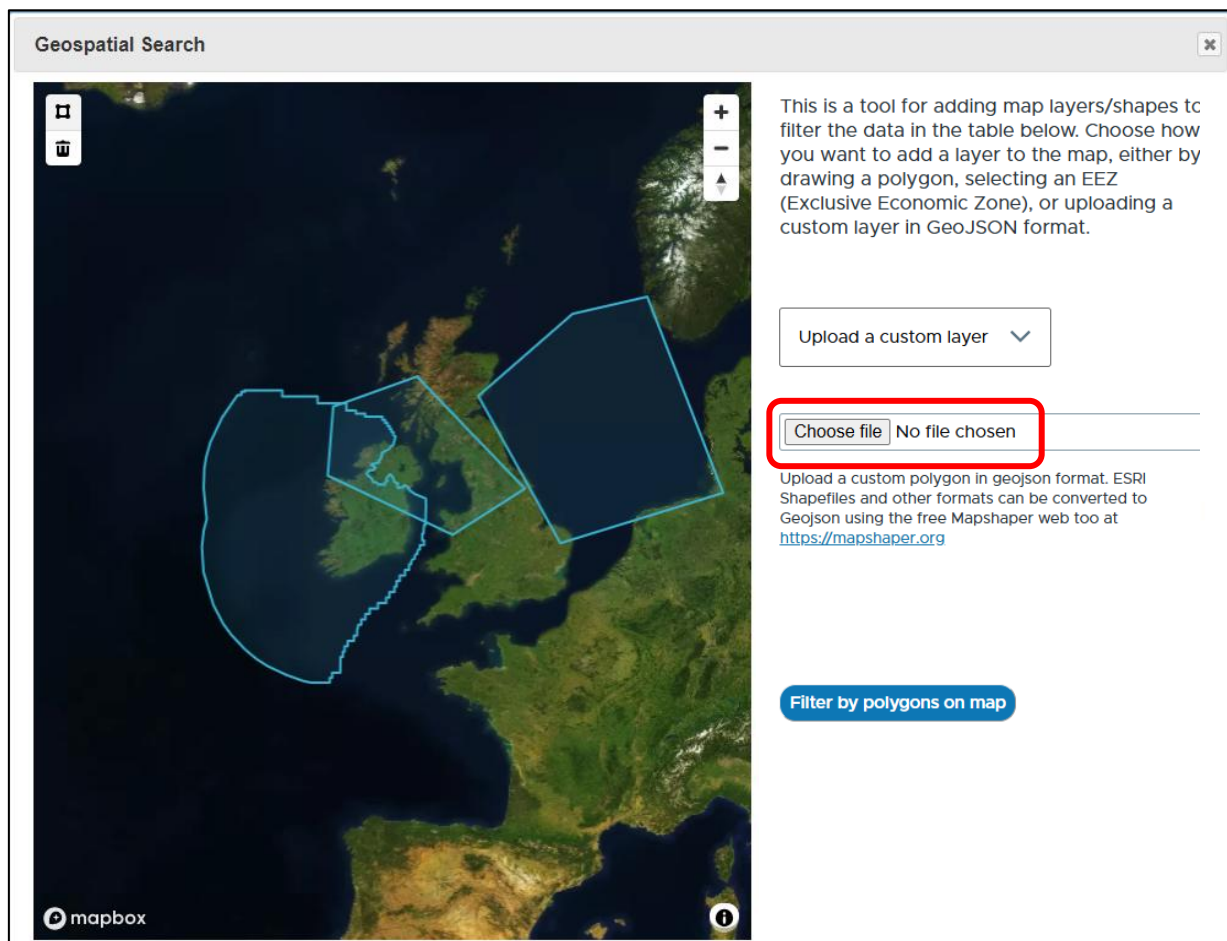
- i. Click “Import” and a polygon should appear. You can add a basemap to check the polygon has uploaded with the correct geospatial information.



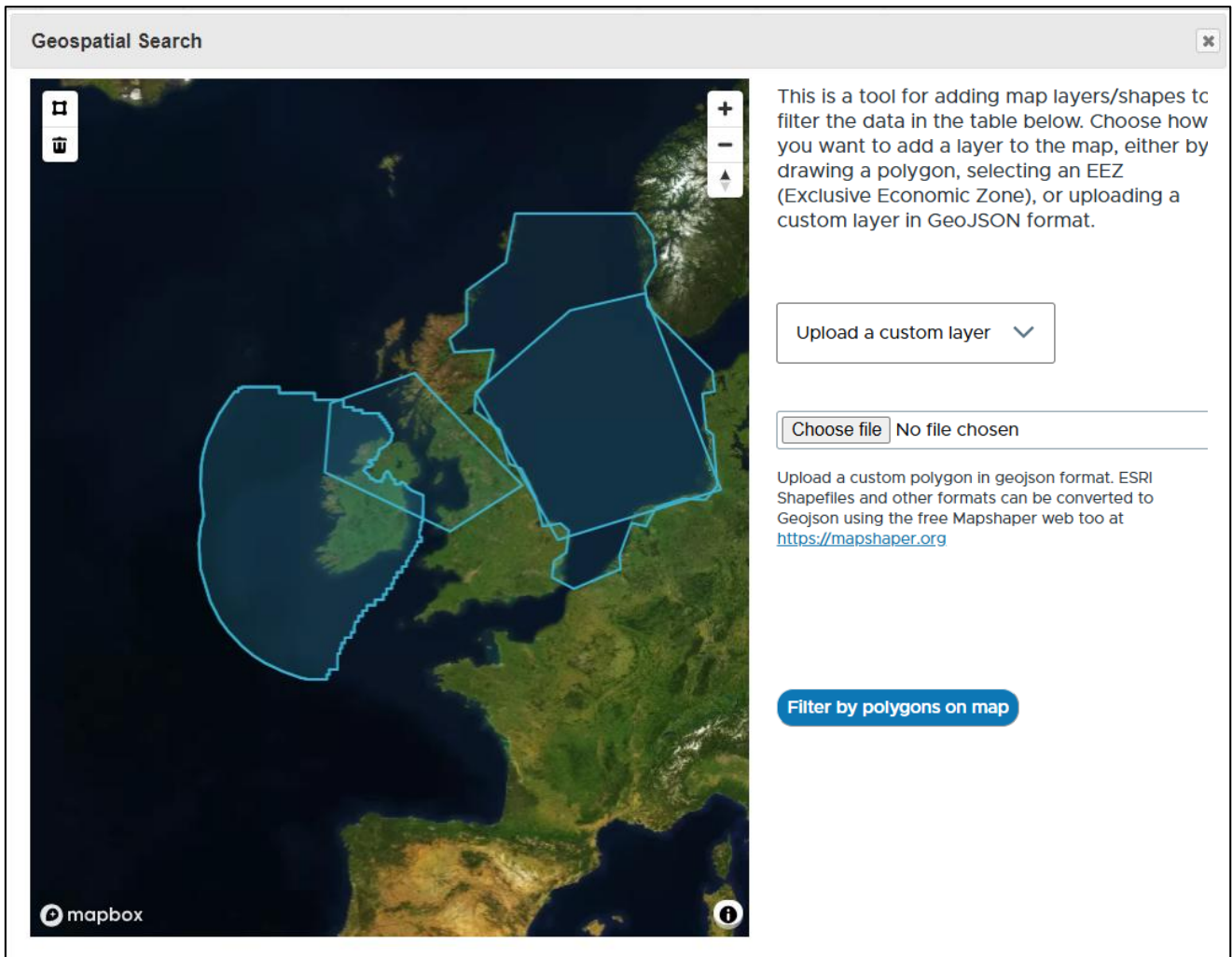
- ii. Click “Export” and then select “GeoJSON” and click “Export” underneath.



- d. Return to the Seabird Tracking geospatial search, click “Choose file” and select your “.json” file.



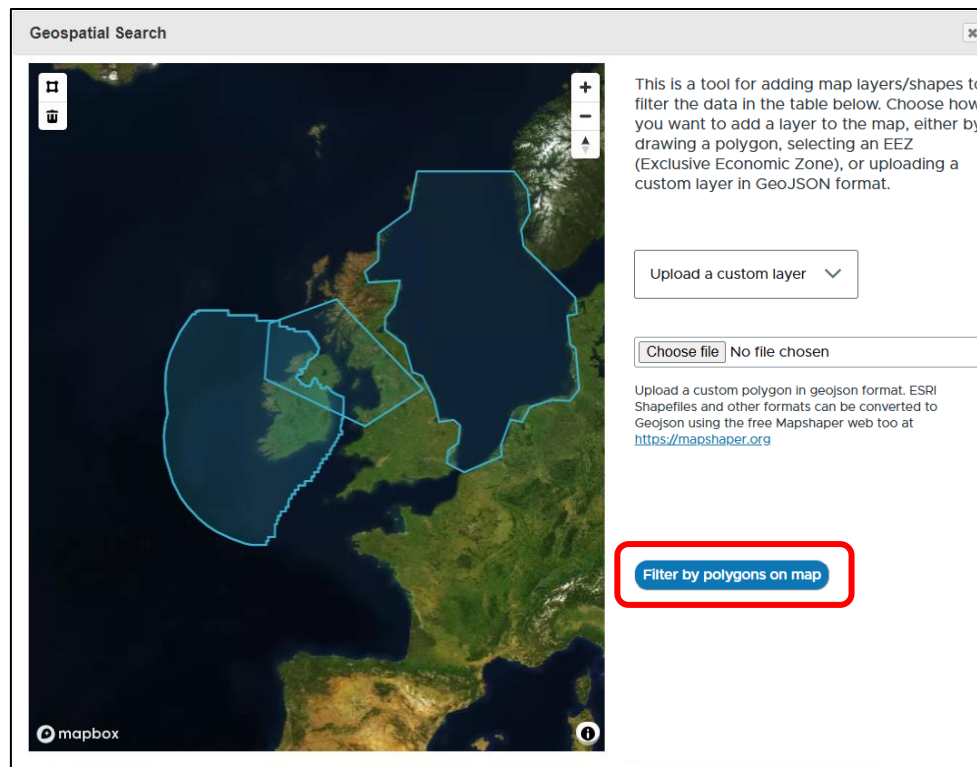
- e. Your file should now appear under “Custom layer”. Click “Add above layers to map”. If it fails to upload, the polygon may be too complex, so we suggest trying a simplified polygon (Mapshaper includes a tool to simplify polygons).



- f. You can remove a polygon by clicking on it and when it is orange, clicking on the bin icon.



- f. When you are happy with your polygons, click “Filter by polygons on map” to return to the tracking datasets table.



- g. When you are happy with your polygons, click “Filter by polygons on map” to return to the tracking datasets table.



Contact:

If you need any further help, please contact us by e-mail at seabirds@birdlife.org

Thank you for using the Seabird Tracking Database!

- The BirdLife International Marine Science Team