Supplementary Presentation 2

Field data form for experimental human approach trials on wild, GPS-collared wolves

Eriksen A, Versluijs E, Fuchs B, Zimmermann B, Wabakken P, Ordiz A, Sunde P, Wikenros C, Sand H, Gillich B, Michler F, Nordli K, Carricondo-Sanchez D, Gorini L and Rieger S (2022). A Standardized Method for Experimental Human Approach Trials on Wild Wolves. Front. Ecol. Evol. 10:793307. doi: 10.3389/fevo.2022.793307

Date Wolf II		Wolf ID(s	Wolf ID(s)		Wolf sex		Observer 1			J		Walking Jogging		
ApproachID	ApproachID Territor		W		Wolf age		Observer 2				Skiing With dog Other			
Track ID				О	ther d	istur	bance	:						
Wolf social status	Single	e vagrant / S	Single	stationar	y / Pair	: / Fa	amily g	group of	f	indi	viduals	(parent	/ offs ₁	oring)
				Waypoi	nt #	UT	'M_E		τ	UTN	<u></u>		Ti	me
Estimated wolf sta	art pos	ition WSP												
Observer start pos	ition (OSP												
Passing position I	P													
Observer end posi	ition O	EP												
Observer start posit			ositio	tion OSP Passi			ng position PP			(Observer end position OEP			
Air temperature														
Wind strength	Weak Medium Strong			Strong	Weak Medium Strong				Weak Medium Strong					
Wind direction	Variable Yes No 10 1 2 11 12 12 1 Yes No Sopp			Variable 11 12 1 12 1 13 4 14 1 7 6 5 OSP				11 12 10 19 1 .8 7 6	2° 3· 4.	Ye Ye	ariable s No			
Precipitation	0	1 2	3	4 5	0	1	2	3	4 5		0	1 2	3	4 5
Vegetation cover Cover (%): Cover (%):					Cover (%): Cover (%):				4	Cover (%): Cover (%):				
Noise level Silent Medium N			Voisy	y Silent Medium Noisy				Silent Medium Noisy						
Habitat type														
Wolf detected	Wolf detected No Yes Category Seen HeardV				Vocal	Hear	dMove	1	Numbe	er of wo	lves			
Time UTM/Waypo				point				1	Video footage No Yes					
Shortest distance Dire			ection (o	ction (obs. clock)					1	Visibility P R G VG				
Direct encounter No Yes Flight d			ght distar	stance]	Flight time					
Observer response	e befor	e flight 1		2 :	3	Di	d obs	erver fe	el threa	aten	ed			
Description if hea	rd													
Behavior if seen														
Comments:														

Waypoint list for observations of interest

UTM or Waypoint	Time	Description (use observer clock for direction relative to observer)					

Post-trial concealment measurements (max. distance at which cover cylinder can be seen)

		UTM_E	UTM_N	North:	East:	South:	West:	Bed?
ght	Wolf 1							
Flight init.	Wolf 2							
Reset.	Wolf 1							
Res	Wolf 2							

Comments:			

Notes to the data form:

Approach ID: Format yyyy-mm-dd_Territory. Track ID: Name of observer track log. Observers 1 and 2: Name of person(s) conducting the approach. Other disturbance: Other activity going on in the area that may affect the wolf behavior before or during trial, e.g. forestry workers, hunters, berry pickers; or background noise that may affect detectability. Wolf social status: Mark the category/categories that apply. If a family group, indicate the number of individuals and whether focal wolf is the parent or offspring. Wind strength: Based on Beaufort scale, measured with anemometer or using the following criteria: Calm (0-1): wind not felt on face. Leaves and twigs not moving. Weak (2-3): wind felt on face. Leaves and/or small twigs moving. Medium (4-5): Raises dust. Small branches and/or small trees in leaf move. Strong (6+): Large branches and/or whole trees in motion. Wind direction: Direction wind is blowing from based on the observer clock (see below), and whether direction was constant or variable. Precipitation: 0: no precipitation, 1. fog/dusty precipitation (damp conditions but without clothes getting wet), 2. light precipitation (clothes wet within 15-30 minutes), 3: medium precipitation (clothes wet within 5-14 minutes), 4: heavy precipitation (clothes wet within 5 minutes), 5: very heavy precipitation (clothes wet within 1 minute). Vegetation cover: For ground-waist and waist-top of head, estimate horizontal cover to the nearest 10%. Noise level: Level of noise created by moving through the vegetation. Wolf detected: Whether wolves were detected during the trial, how (seen, heard vocalization, heard movement), and the number of individuals. Video footage: Whether video camera was used. Min. distance: Estimated shortest distance between wolf and observer. Direction: Based on the "observer clock" (see below). Visibility: Visibility when wolf was detected. Poor, Restricted, Good, Very Good. Direct encounter: Whether all criteria to switch to direct encounter protocol were met: Visual observation of wolf ahead of the observer when observer is facing OEP, wolf is aware of the observer, the observer would notice the wolf in a non-trial situation, and wolf does not leave immediately. Flight distance: Distance between observer and wolf when wolf moved away. Flight time: Time between encounter and flight. Observer response before flight: In sequence according to protocol. 1: stop and wait for one min, 2: count to ten loudly, 3: wave arms and shout loudly. Waypoint list (p. 2): For observations of interest (wolf seen or heard, wolf tracks, territory markings etc.). Coordinates or waypoint registered in handheld GPS, time and description of observation. Post-trial concealment measurements: Place cover cylinder (60 cm tall and 30 cm diameter) at the coordinate of flight initiation/resettling. In the four cardinal directions, measure maximum distance at which the cylinder can be seen.



Observer clock: Direction indicator for wind, and wolf (or other) observations. Use the number matching the direction relative to the observer when the observer is walking in a line from the observer start position to the end position.