

**European Community Directive  
on the Conservation of Natural Habitats  
and of Wild Fauna and Flora  
(92/43/EEC)**

Supporting documentation for the  
Third Report by the United Kingdom under  
Article 17

on the implementation of the Directive  
from January 2007 to December 2012  
Conservation status assessment for

Species:

S1015 - Round-mouthed whorl snail (*Vertigo genesii*)

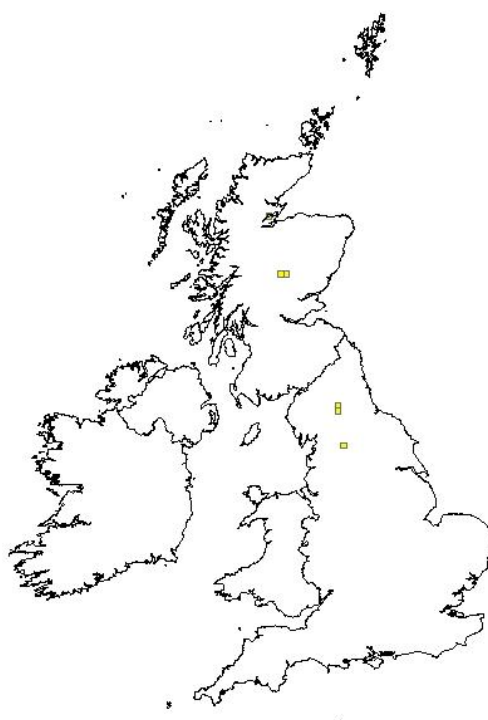
**IMPORTANT NOTE – PLEASE READ**

- The country-level reporting information contained in this document is a contribution to the Article 17 UK report for the habitat/species concerned.
- It has been provided by **Scottish Natural Heritage** and refers only to the state of the habitat/species in **Scotland** - it does not constitute an assessment for the whole of the UK.
- The Article 17 UK Approach document provides details on how this information has been used and, combined with information supplied by other Statutory Nature Conservation Bodies
- The format of the document is closely aligned to that set out by the European Commission for Member State reporting – as a result, some of the fields are not applicable at a country-level and have deliberately been left blank – in addition, the content of most fields is constrained by the EC reporting categories.

## Reporting format on the 'main results of the surveillance under Article 11' for Annex II, IV & V species

<i>Field name</i>	<i>Brief explanations</i>	
<b>0.2 Species</b>	<b>0.2.1 Species code</b>	<b>S1015</b>
	<b>0.2.2 Species scientific name</b>	<b><i>Vertigo genesii</i></b>
	<b>0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name</b> Optional	
	<b>0.2.4 Common name</b> Optional	<b>Round-mouthed whorl snail</b>

<b>1.1 Maps</b>		
<b>1.1.1 Distribution map</b>		<b>Sensitive</b> <b>False</b>
	Colville (1996) SNH report Colville (2006) SNH report Killeen & Colville (1999) SNH report Killeen, I. (2012) unpublished report Willing (1998) SNH report Willing (2012) unpublished report	



<b>1.1.2 Method used - map</b>	<b>Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</b>
<b>1.1.3 Year or period</b>	<b>1996-2012</b>
	Colville (2006) SNH report

	Killeen. I. (2012) unpublished report Willing (2012) unpublished report
<b>1.1.4 Additional distribution map</b>	<b>False</b>
<b>1.1.5 Range map</b>	

<b>2.1 Biogeographical region &amp; marine regions</b>	<b>ATL</b>
<b>2.2 Published sources</b>	"Colville (1996) SNH report Colville (2006) SNH report Killeen & Colville (1999) SNH report Killeen, I. (2012) unpublished report Willing (1998) SNH report Willing (2012) unpublished report"
	Colville (1996) SNH report Colville (2006) SNH report Killeen & Colville (1999) SNH report Killeen, I. (2012) unpublished report Willing (1998) SNH report Willing (2012) unpublished report

<b>2.3 Range</b>	
<b>2.3.1 Surface area Range</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>2.3.2 Method used Surface area of Range</b>	<b>Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</b>
	Colville (2006) SNH report Killeen. I. (2012) unpublished report Willing (2012) unpublished report Presence/absence records provide the best representation of current distribution
<b>2.3.3 Short-term trend Period</b>	
<b>2.3.4 Short term trend Trend direction</b>	Colville (1996) SNH report Colville (2006) SNH report Killeen & Colville (1999) SNH report Killeen, I. (2012) unpublished report Willing (1998) SNH report Willing (2012) unpublished report Presence/absence records provide the best representation of current distribution as understood by experts
<b>2.3.5 Short-term trend Magnitude</b>	<b>a) Minimum</b>

	<b>b) Maximum</b>	
<b>2.3.6 Long-term trend Period</b>		
<b>2.3.7 Long-term trend Trend direction</b>		
<b>2.3.8 Long-term trend Magnitude</b> Optional	<b>a) Minimum</b>	
	<b>b) Maximum</b>	
<b>2.3.9 Favourable reference range</b>	<b>a) Value in km<sup>2</sup></b>	
	Colville (1996) SNH report Colville (2006) SNH report Killeen & Colville (1999) SNH report Killeen, I. (2012) unpublished report Willing (1998) SNH report Willing (2012) unpublished report	
	<b>b) Operator for FRR</b>	
	<b>c) FRR is unknown (indicated by "true")</b>	False
	<b>d) Method used to set FRR</b>	
<b>2.3.10 Reason for change</b> Is the difference between the reported value in 2.3.1 and the previous reporting round mainly due to...	<b>a) Genuine change?</b>	False
	<b>b) Improved knowledge/more accurate data?</b>	False

	<b>c) Use of different method (e.g. "Range tool")?</b>	<b>False</b>

<b>2.4 Population</b>		
<b>2.4.1 Population size estimation</b> (using individuals or agreed exceptions where possible)	<b>a) Unit</b>	<b>area covered by population in m2</b>
	<b>b) Minimum</b>	<b>11000000</b>
	<b>c) Maximum</b>	<b>11000000</b>
<b>2.4.2 Population size estimation</b> (using population unit other than individuals) Optional ( <i>if 2.4.1 filled in</i> )	<b>a) Unit</b>	<b>number of map 1x1 km grid cells</b>
	<b>b) Minimum</b>	<b>5</b>
	<b>c) Maximum</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>2.4.3 Additional information on population estimates / conversion</b> Optional	<b>a) Definition of "locality"</b>	
	<b>b) Method to convert data</b>	
	Number of occupied 1 km squares that the four 10 km squares in NBN data for 1996 - 2012 represent	
	<b>c) Problems encountered to provide population size estimation</b>	<b>lack of census data</b>
	lack of census data	
<b>2.4.4 Year or period</b>	<b>1996-2012</b>	
<b>2.4.5 Method used Population size</b>	<b>Complete survey/ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</b>	
	olville (1996) SNH report Colville (2006) SNH report Killeen & Colville (1999) SNH report Killeen, I. (2012) unpublished report Willing (1998) SNH report Willing (2012) unpublished report Based on sites of occurrence	

<b>2.4.6 Short-term trend Period</b>	<b>1996-2012</b>	
<b>2.4.7 Short-term trend Trend direction</b>	<b>stable</b>	
<b>2.4.8 Short-term trend Magnitude</b>	<b>a) Minimum</b>	
	<b>b) Maximum</b>	
	<b>c) Confidence interval</b>	
<b>2.4.9 Short-term trend Method used</b>	<b>Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</b>	
	<p>Colville (1996) SNH report          Colville (2006) SNH report          Killeen &amp; Colville (1999) SNH report          Killeen, I. (2012) unpublished report          Willing (1998) SNH report          Willing (2012) unpublished report          Data from commissioned reports suggest that there are no major threats to this species at present, no significant changes on population sizes and distribution, thus it is reasonable to assume that populations are stable</p>	
<b>2.4.10 Long-term trend – Period</b>		
<b>2.4.11 Long-term trend Trend direction</b>	<b>unknown</b>	
<b>2.4.12 Long-term trend Magnitude</b>  Optional	<b>a) Minimum</b>	
	<b>b) Maximum</b>	
	<b>c) Confidence interval</b>	

<b>2.4.13 Long term trend Method used</b>		
<b>2.4.14 Favourable reference population</b>	<b>a) Number of individuals/agreed exceptions/other units</b>	
	Data from commissioned reports suggest that there are no major threats to this species at present, no significant changes on population sizes and distribution, thus it is reasonable to assume that populations are stable	
	<b>b) Operator</b>	
	Colville (1996) SNH report Colville (2006) SNH report Killeen & Colville (1999) SNH report Killeen, I. (2012) unpublished report Willing (1998) SNH report Willing (2012) unpublished report	
	<b>c) FRP is unknown indicated by "true"</b>	<b>False</b>
	<b>d) Method used to set FRP</b>	
<b>2.4.15 Reason for change</b> Is the difference between the value reported at 2.4.1 or 2.4.2 and the previous reporting round mainly due to:	<b>a) Genuine change?</b>	<b>False</b>
	<b>b) Improved knowledge/more accurate data?</b>	<b>False</b>
	<b>c) Use of different method (e.g. "Range tool")?</b>	<b>False</b>

<b>2.5 Habitat for the species</b>	
<b>2.5.1 Area estimation</b>	The species occurs in soligenous fens and mires, wet flushes and humid, calcareous meadows. It lives at the base of short sedges, particularly <i>Carex viridula</i> and mosses, especially <i>Palustriella</i> . It occurs on stony or gravely wet flushes (on sloping ground) not subject to flooding, mainly

	<p>at altitudes between 300 and 900 m</p> <p>It is unknown whether the amount of habitat in the UK is sufficient to support a viable population of the species. Very difficult to assess with data available. We do not know how much of a given site is suitable nor how much is needed</p> <p>It is unknown whether the amount of habitat in the UK is sufficient to support a viable population of the species.</p>	
<b>2.5.2 Year or period</b>	<b>1996-2012</b>	
<b>2.5.3 Method used Habitat for the species</b>	<b>Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</b>	
<b>2.5.4 Quality of the habitat</b>	<b>a) Habitat quality</b>	<b>Good</b>
	<p>Quality of habitat was evaluated by noting modification of site hydrology (drainage), grazing patterns, scrub encroachment and eutrophication</p> <p>As hydrological conditions at extant sites remain unchanged, it is assumed that quality of habitat for this species remains good as well</p>	
	<b>b) Assessment method</b>	<b>Quality of habitat was evaluated by noting modification of site hydrology (drainage), grazing patterns, scrub encroachment and eutrophication.</b>
	<p>Colville (1996) SNH report Colville (2006) SNH report Killeen &amp; Colville (1999) SNH report Killeen, I. (2012) unpublished report Willing (1998) SNH report Willing (2012) unpublished report</p>	
<b>2.5.5 Short-term trend Period</b>		
<b>2.5.6 Short-term trend Trend direction</b>	<b>unknown</b>	
	<p>Colville (1996) SNH report Colville (2006) SNH report Killeen &amp; Colville (1999) SNH report Killeen, I. (2012) unpublished report Willing (1998) SNH report Willing (2012) unpublished report As hydrological conditions at extant sites remain unchanged, it is assumed that quality of habitat for this species remains good as well Colville (1996) SNH report Colville (2006) SNH report Killeen &amp; Colville (1999) SNH report Killeen, I. (2012) unpublished report Willing (1998) SNH report Willing (2012) unpublished report</p>	
<b>2.5.7 Long-term trend Period</b>		



<b>2.5.8 Long-term trend</b>		
<b>Trend direction</b>		
<b>2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat for the species</b>	<b>a) Value in km<sup>2</sup></b>	
	<b>b) Absence of data indicated as '0'</b>	
<b>2.5.10 Reason for change</b> Is the difference between the value reported at 2.5.1 and the previous reporting round mainly due to	<b>a) Genuine change?</b>	<b>False</b>
	<b>b) Improved knowledge/more accurate data?</b>	<b>False</b>
	<b>c) Use of different method (e.g. "Range tool")?</b>	<b>False</b>

<b>2.6 Main pressures</b>		
<b>a) Pressure</b>	<b>b) Ranking</b>	<b>c) Pollution qualifier</b>
	H = high importance M = medium importance L = low importance	
A04: grazing	M	

<b>2.6.1 Method used – Pressures</b>	<b>mainly based on expert judgement and other data</b>

<b>2.7 Threats</b>		
<b>a) Threat</b>	<b>b) Ranking</b>	<b>c) Pollution qualifier</b>
	H = high importance M = medium importance L = low importance	
A04: grazing	M	
A08: Fertilisation	M	
H01: Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine &	M	X

brackish)		
J02: human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	M	

<b>2.7.1 Method used – Threats</b>	<b>expert opinion</b>

<b>2.8 Complementary information</b>	
<b>2.8.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends</b>	
<b>2.8.2 Other relevant information</b>	
<b>2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment</b>	

<b>2.9 Conclusions (<i>assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period</i>)</b>
Please refer to the United Kingdom assessment for this species.

<b>3 Natura 2000 coverage &amp; conservation measures - Annex II species (<i>only applies to species listed under Annex II of the Directive</i>)</b>
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<b>3.1 Population</b>		
<b>3.1.1 Population size</b>  Estimation of population size included in the SAC network	<b>a) Unit</b>	<b>number of map 1x1 km grid cells</b>
	<b>b) Minimum</b>	<b>3</b>
	<b>c) Maximum</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>3.1.2 Method used</b>	<b>Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</b> 2012 SCM survey by I.J. Killeen.	

<b>3.1.3 Trend of population size within the network</b> (short-term trend)	

**3.2 Conservation measures**

Conservation measures taken (i.e. already being implemented) within the reporting period and provided information about their importance, location and evaluation.

3.2.1 Measure	3.2.2 Type					3.2.3 Ranking H = high importance M = medium importance L = low importance	3.2.4 Location where the measure is PRIMARILY applied			3.2.5 Broad evaluation of the measure					
	a) Legal/statutory	b) Administrative	c) Contractual	d) Recurrent	e) One-off		a) Inside	b) Outside	c) Both inside & outside	a) Maintain	b) Enhance	c) Long term	d) No effect	e) Unknown	f) Not evaluated
2.1: Maintaining grasslands and other open habitats			Y			H			Y						

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