

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

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

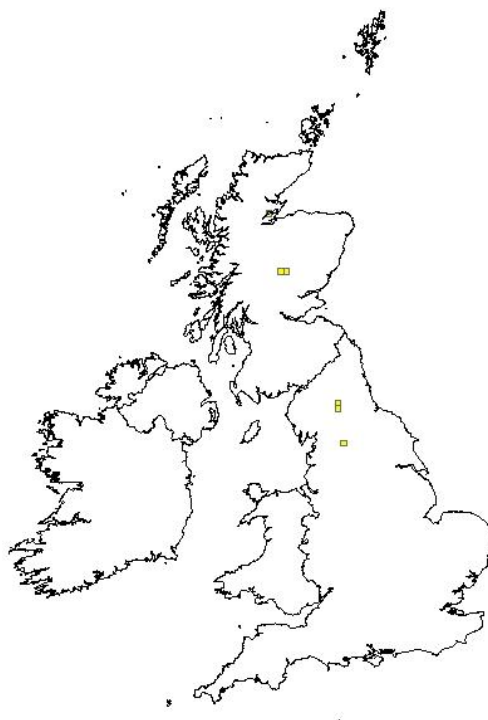
Species:

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

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

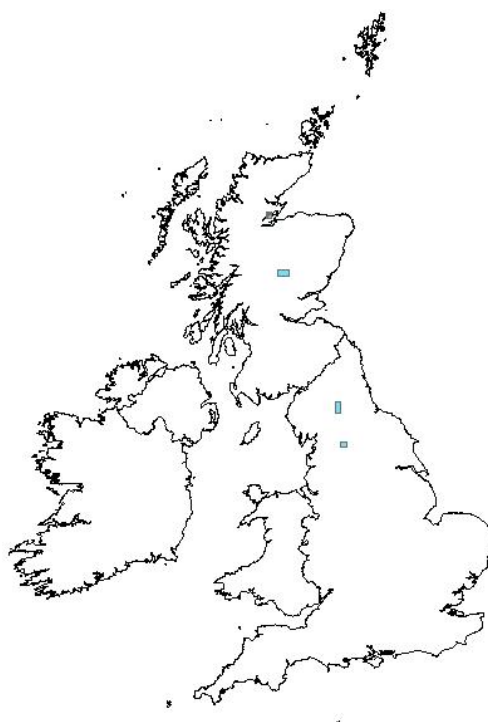
<i>Field name</i>	<i>Brief explanations</i>	
<b>0.2 Species</b>	<b>0.2.1 Species code</b>	<b>S1015</b>
	<b>0.2.2 Species scientific name</b>	<b><i>Vertigo genesii</i></b>
	<b>0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name</b> Optional	
	<b>0.2.4 Common name</b> Optional	

<b>1.1 Maps</b>			
<b>1.1.1 Distribution map</b>	<b>True</b>	<b>Sensitive</b>	<b>False</b>
	The distribution map is based on species records which are considered to be representative of the range within the current reporting period. For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document.		



<b>1.1.2 Method used - map</b>	<b>Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</b>
	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information
<b>1.1.3 Year or period</b>	<b>2007-2012</b>
	The distribution map is based on species records which are considered to be representative of the range within the current reporting period. For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document.

<b>1.1.4 Additional distribution map</b> Optional	<b>False</b>
<b>1.1.5 Range map</b>	<b>True</b> The range map was produced by applying the UK range mapping tool to the distribution map presented in 1.1.4. The alpha value for this species was 20km. For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document.



<b>2.1 Biogeographical region &amp; marine regions</b>	<b>ATL</b>
<b>2.2 Published sources</b>	<p>"Colville (1996) SNH report Colville (2006) SNH report Ian J. Killeen, Condition Monitoring of <i>Vertigo genesii</i> in Moor House-Upper Teesdale NNR/SAC, June 2010, Northumbrian Water and Natural England. IAN J. KILLEEN, STUDIES ON THE DISTRIBUTION, ECOLOGY AND LIFE HISTORY OF THE ROUND MOUTHED Joint Nature Conservation Committee. 2007. Second Report by the UK under Article 17 on the implementation of the Habitats Directive from January 2001 to December 2006. Peterborough: JNCC. Available from: <a href="http://www.jncc.gov.uk/article17">www.jncc.gov.uk/article17</a> Killeen &amp; Colville (1999) SNH report Killeen, I. (2012) unpublished report Northumbrian Water. 2004. WHORL SNAIL VERTIGO GENESII ON WIDDYBANK FELL. Willing (1998) SNH report Willing (2012) unpublished report" UK distribution map data sources</p> <p><b>A. Fowles (pers. comm.), CCW</b></p>

	<p><b>Natural England - commissioned by David Heaver. Emailed to JNCC (LH) by David Heaver (NE) 21/08/2012</b>  <b>NBN Gateway data: National Trust GA001105</b>Extracted by LH 19/09/2012 Extract of National Trust species database covering Article 17 species  <b>NBN Gateway data: Scottish Natural Heritage GA001144</b>Extracted by LH 19/09/2012 Site Condition Monitoring of Annex II Vertigo species in Scotland</p> <p>UK Distribution Map data sources</p> <p>A. Fowles (pers. comm.), CCW  Natural England - commissioned by David Heaver. Emailed to JNCC (LH) by David Heaver (NE) 21/08/2012  NBN Gateway data: National Trust GA001105Extracted by LH 19/09/2012 Extract of National Trust species database covering Article 17 species  NBN Gateway data: Scottish Natural Heritage GA001144Extracted by LH 19/09/2012 Site Condition Monitoring of Annex II Vertigo species in Scotland</p>

<b>2.3 Range</b>					
<b>2.3.1 Surface area Range</b>	<p><b>576</b></p> <p>The surface area of the range was calculated from the map presented in 1.1.5. For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document.</p>				
<b>2.3.2 Method used Surface area of Range</b>	<p><b>Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</b></p> <p>For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.</p>				
<b>2.3.3 Short-term trend Period</b>	<p><b>2001-2012</b></p> <p>For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.</p>				
<b>2.3.4 Short term trend Trend direction</b>	<p><b>decrease</b></p> <p>The short term trend direction was derived by comparing the range map in 1.1.5 with the range map produced in the 2007 report, by considering the range trend in the 2007 report, and by considering any further information provided by the UK country conservation agencies. For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.</p>				
<b>2.3.5 Short-term trend Magnitude</b>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #e0e0e0;"><b>a) Minimum</b></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #e0e0e0;"><b>b) Maximum</b></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p style="text-align: right;">Optional</p>	<b>a) Minimum</b>		<b>b) Maximum</b>	
<b>a) Minimum</b>					
<b>b) Maximum</b>					

<b>2.3.6 Long-term trend Period</b>		
Optional		
<b>2.3.7 Long-term trend Trend direction</b>		
Optional		
<b>2.3.8 Long-term trend Magnitude</b>	<b>a) Minimum</b>	
Optional		
	<b>b) Maximum</b>	
<b>2.3.9 Favourable reference range</b>	<b>a) Value in km<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>726</b>
	The FRV reported in 2007 has been updated by running the data used for reporting in 2007 through the revised UK range mapping tool. For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document.	
	<b>b) Operator for FRR</b>	
	<b>c) FRR is unknown (indicated by "true")</b>	<b>False</b>
	<b>d) Method used to set FRR</b>	<b>The FRV reported in 2007 has been updated by running the data used for reporting in 2007 through the revised UK range mapping tool. The value is considered to be large enough to support a viable population and no lower than the range estimate from when the Habitats Directive came into force in the UK. For further details please see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document.</b>
	The FRV reported in 2007 has been updated by running the data used for reporting in 2007 through the revised UK range mapping tool. The value is considered to be large enough to support a viable population and no lower than the range estimate from when the Habitats Directive came into force in the UK. For further details please see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document.	
<b>2.3.10 Reason for change</b>	<b>a) Genuine change?</b>	<b>True</b>
Is the difference between the reported value in 2.3.1 and the previous reporting round	The decline in range is thought to be a genuine change.	

mainly due to...	<b>b) Improved knowledge/more accurate data?</b>	<b>False</b>
	The decline in range is thought to be a genuine change.	
	<b>c) Use of different method (e.g. "Range tool")?</b>	<b>False</b>
	The decline in range is thought to be a genuine change.	

<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>b) Minimum</b>	
	<b>c) Maximum</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>
	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document.	
	<b>b) Minimum</b>	<b>16</b>
	<b>c) Maximum</b>	<b>16</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>	
	<b>c) Problems encountered to provide population size estimation</b>	
	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information	
<b>2.4.4 Year or period</b>	<b>1996-2012</b>	
	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	
<b>2.4.5 Method used Population size</b>	<b>Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling</b>	
	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	
<b>2.4.6 Short-term trend</b>	<b>2001-2012</b>	

<b>Period</b>	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	
<b>2.4.7 Short-term trend</b>	<b>stable</b>	
<b>Trend direction</b>	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	
<b>2.4.8 Short-term trend</b>	Optional	<b>a) Minimum</b>
<b>Magnitude</b>		
		<b>b) Maximum</b>
		<b>c) Confidence interval</b>
<b>2.4.9 Short-term trend</b>	<b>Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling</b>	
<b>Method used</b>	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	
<b>2.4.10 Long-term trend –</b>	Optional	<b>1989-2012</b>
<b>Period</b>		For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.
<b>2.4.11 Long-term trend</b>	Optional	<b>unknown</b>
<b>Trend direction</b>		For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.
<b>2.4.12 Long-term trend</b>	Optional	<b>a) Minimum</b>
<b>Magnitude</b>		
		<b>b) Maximum</b>
		<b>c) Confidence interval</b>
<b>2.4.13 Long term trend</b>	Optional	<b>Absent data</b>
<b>Method used</b>		For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.
<b>2.4.14 Favourable</b>	<b>a) Number of</b>	<b>16</b>

<b>reference population</b>	<b>individuals/agreed exceptions/other units</b>	
	The FRV has been set as the current population estimate because this is believed to be large enough to be viable and is no lower than the population when the Habitats Directive came into force in the UK (in 1994).	
	<b>b) Operator</b>	
	<b>c) FRP is unknown (indicated by "true")</b>	<b>False</b>
	<b>d) Method used to set FRP</b>	<b>The FRV has been set as the current population estimate because this is believed to be large enough to be viable and is no lower than the population when the Habitats Directive came into force in the UK (in 1994).</b>
	The FRV has been set as the current population estimate because this is believed to be large enough to be viable and is no lower than the population when the Habitats Directive came into force in the UK (in 1994).	
<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>
	The change is population estimate is not thought to be genuine but due to different data.	
	<b>b) Improved knowledge/more accurate data?</b>	<b>True</b>
	The change is population estimate is not thought to be genuine but due to different data.	
	<b>c) Use of different method (e.g. "Range tool")?</b>	<b>False</b>
	The change is population estimate is not thought to be genuine but due to different data.	

<b>2.5 Habitat for the species</b>	
<b>2.5.1 Area estimation</b>	<p>The specific area of habitat occupied by this species in the UK is unknown.</p> <p>For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.</p> <p>There is thought to be a sufficient amount of habitat in the UK to</p>



	support a viable population of the species.	
<b>2.5.2 Year or period</b>	<b>1996-2012</b>	
	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	
<b>2.5.3 Method used</b>	<b>Absent data</b>	
<b>Habitat for the species</b>	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	
<b>2.5.4 Quality of the habitat</b>	<b>a) Habitat quality</b>	<b>Moderate</b>
	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	
	<b>b) Assessment method</b>	<b>Monitored during snail survey transects, and common standards monitoring of protected sites.</b>
	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	
<b>2.5.5 Short-term trend Period</b>	<b>2001-2012</b>	
	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	
<b>2.5.6 Short-term trend Trend direction</b>	<b>stable</b>	
	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	
<b>2.5.7 Long-term trend Period</b>		
Optional		
<b>2.5.8 Long-term trend Trend direction</b>		
Optional		
<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>
	Surface area of habitat was reported as unknown in 2007 so no comparison is possible.	
	<b>b) Improved knowledge/more accurate data?</b>	<b>False</b>
	Surface area of habitat was reported as unknown in 2007 so no comparison is possible.	
	<b>c) Use of different method (e.g. "Range tool")?</b>	<b>False</b>
	Surface area of habitat was reported as unknown in 2007 so no comparison is possible.	

2.6 Main pressures		
a) Pressure	b) Ranking	c) Pollution qualifier
	H = high importance (max 5 entries) M = medium importance L = low importance	
A04: grazing	H	
J02: human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	M	
M02: Changes in biotic conditions	L	

For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.

**2.6.1 Method used – Pressures**

**mainly based on expert judgement and other data**

For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.

2.7 Threats		
a) Threat	b) Ranking	c) Pollution qualifier
	H = high importance (max 5 entries) M = medium importance L = low importance	
A04: grazing	H	
K02: Biocenotic evolution, succession	M	
M01: Changes in abiotic conditions	M	
A08: Fertilisation	L	
H01: Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish)	L	X
J02: human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	L	

For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.

**2.7.1 Method used – Threats**

**expert opinion**

For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and

	relevant country-level reporting information.
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2.8 Complementary information	
<b>2.8.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends</b>	
<b>2.8.2 Other relevant information</b>	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.
<b>2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment</b>	

2.9 Conclusions ( <i>assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period</i> )		
<b>2.9.1 Range</b>	<b>a) Conclusion</b>	<b>Bad</b>
	Range has been assessed as Bad because range is more than 10% below the FRV and the short term range trend is declining. This is due to the species not being found at Glen Tilt (square NN97) in the current reporting period, despite extensive searching.	
	<b>b) Qualifier</b>	<b>declining</b>
	The short term trend is declining.	
<b>2.9.2 Population</b>	<b>a) Conclusion</b>	<b>Favourable</b>
	Population has been assessed as Favourable because it is equal to the FRV and the trend is stable.	
	<b>b) Qualifier</b>	
<b>2.9.3 Habitat for the species</b>	<b>a) Conclusion</b>	<b>Favourable</b>
	Habitat has been assessed as Favourable because the quality is moderate, there is thought to be sufficient habitat for the species, and the short term trend is stable.	
	<b>b) Qualifier</b>	
<b>2.9.4 Future prospects</b>	<b>a) Conclusion</b>	<b>Bad</b>
	Future prospects is assessed as Bad on the basis of assessments of the future prospects of the three parameters, range, population and habitat for species:  Range future prospects: Bad Population future prospects: Good Habitat future prospects: Good Overall future prospects: Bad	
	<b>b) Qualifier</b>	<b>stable</b>

	The future trend is likely to be stable.
<b>2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status</b>	<b>Bad</b>
	The overall assessment is Unfavourable Bad because Range and Future Prospects has been assessed as Unfavourable Bad.
<b>2.9.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status</b>	<b>stable</b>
	The overall trend is stable.

### 3 Natura 2000 coverage & conservation measures - Annex II species (only applies to species listed under Annex II of the Directive)

<b>3.1 Population</b>		
<b>3.1.1 Population size</b>	<b>a) Unit</b>	<b>number of map 1x1 km grid cells</b>
Estimation of population size included in the SAC network		
	<b>b) Minimum</b>	<b>9</b>
	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	
	<b>c) Maximum</b>	<b>9</b>
		For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.
<b>3.1.2 Method used</b>	<b>Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</b>	
For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.		
<b>3.1.3 Trend of population size within the network</b> (short-term trend)	<b>stable</b>	
Optional	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	

### 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	Y		H			Y		Y				

For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.