

**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:

S1083 - Stag beetle (*Lucanus cervus*)

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 **Natural Resources Wales** and refers only to the state of the habitat/species in **Wales** - 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.

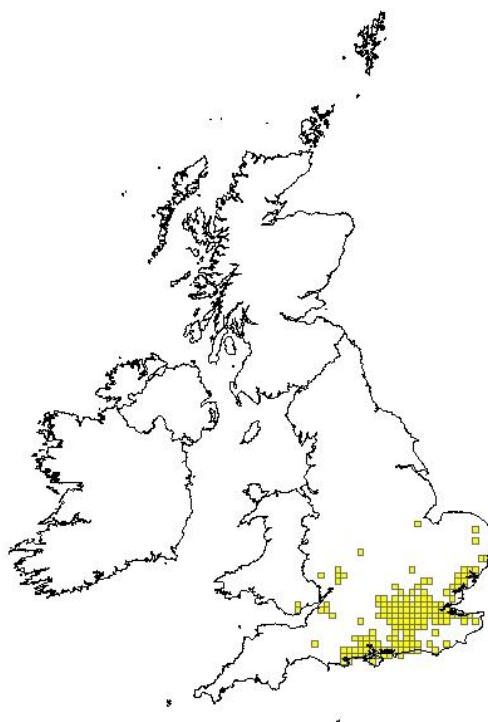
As of 1 April 2013, the Countryside Council for Wales, Environment Agency Wales and Forestry Commission Wales became Natural Resources Wales/Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru

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>	
0.2 Species	0.2.1 Species code	S1083
	0.2.2 Species scientific name	<i>Lucanus cervus</i>
	0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name Optional	
	0.2.4 Common name Optional	Stag Beetle

1.1 Maps

1.1.1 Distribution map		Sensitive	False
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1.1.2 Method used - map	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling modern records confined to Whitchurch, a suburban of Cardiff. It seems possible that further records are held by Cardiff County Council, who have been coordinating conservation action, but details are not currently available
1.1.3 Year or period	2007-2012 The latest record available is for 2006 but it seems most likely that stag beetles are still present in the same area
1.1.4 Additional	False

distribution map	
1.1.5 Range map	

2.1 Biogeographical region & marine regions	ATL
2.2 Published sources	"Smith, M. 2003. National stag beetle survey 2002. People's Trust for Endangered Species."

2.3 Range	
2.3.1 Surface area Range	
2.3.2 Method used Surface area of Range	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling JNCC have calculated Range from UK data using alpha-hull. This has not been separately calculated for Wales and hence the entry here does not indicate that Range analysis has taken place for Wales. It is merely a marker for JNCC to indicate the quality of the raw distribution data that was supplied to them in order to undertake the UK analysis.
2.3.3 Short-term trend Period	2001-2012
2.3.4 Short term trend Trend direction	stable stag beetles are still apparently occupying gardens in the same area of Whitchurch all known records are from an area of less than 4 sq km on the outskirts of Cardiff and this hasn't changed since the first record here in the mid 1990s (Smith 2003)
2.3.5 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum
2.3.5 Short-term trend Magnitude	b) Maximum
2.3.6 Long-term trend Period	
2.3.7 Long-term trend Trend direction	
2.3.8 Long-term trend	a) Minimum

Magnitude	Optional	
	b) Maximum	
2.3.9 Favourable reference range	a) Value in km²	
	b) Operator for FRR	
	c) FRR is unknown (indicated by "true")	False
	d) Method used to set FRR	
	a) Genuine change?	False
	b) Improved knowledge/more accurate data?	False
	c) Use of different method (e.g. "Range tool")?	False
2.3.10 Reason for change Is the difference between the reported value in 2.3.1 and the previous reporting round mainly due to...		

2.4 Population		
2.4.1 Population size estimation (using individuals or agreed exceptions where possible)	a) Unit	
	b) Minimum	
	c) Maximum	
2.4.2 Population size estimation (using population unit other than individuals)	a) Unit	number of map 10x10 km grid cells

Optional (if 2.4.1 filled in)	b) Minimum	1
	Published records are all from a single 10km square, ST17 (although a single adult was seen nearby in the adjacent 10km square in 2006)	
	c) Maximum	2
	The sighting of an adult some 400metres into ST18 suggests that breeding may be more extensive, though this needs to be confirmed	
2.4.3 Additional information on population estimates / conversion Optional	a) Definition of "locality"	
	b) Method to convert data	
	c) Problems encountered to provide population size estimation	
2.4.4 Year or period	2007-2012	
2.4.5 Method used Population size	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling Cardiff County Council has been coordinating surveys in conjunction with the People's Trust for Endangered Species: 'bury buckets' as breeding pabulum have been installed at five sites though these have not been in place long enough to warrant checking yet	
2.4.6 Short-term trend Period	2001-2012 comments as for 2.4.5	
2.4.7 Short-term trend Trend direction	stable	
2.4.8 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	0
	b) Maximum	0
	c) Confidence interval	
2.4.9 Short-term trend Method used	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling	
2.4.10 Long-term trend –		

Period	Stag beetles were recorded from this area for the first time in 2001 (although a record from 1916 exists), hence it is not appropriate to consider long-term trends	
2.4.11 Long-term trend Trend direction		
2.4.12 Long-term trend Magnitude Optional	a) Minimum	
	b) Maximum	
	c) Confidence interval	
2.4.13 Long term trend Method used	0	
2.4.14 Favourable reference population	a) Number of individuals/agreed exceptions/other units	
	b) Operator	
	c) FRP is unknown indicated by "true"	False
	d) Method used to set FRP	
2.4.15 Reason for change Is the difference between the value reported at 2.4.1 or 2.4.2 and the previous reporting round mainly due to:	a) Genuine change?	False
	b) Improved knowledge/more accurate data?	False

	c) Use of different method (e.g. "Range tool")?	False

2.5 Habitat for the species		
2.5.1 Area estimation	4	
	There has been no attempt to estimate the abundance or quality of breeding habitat. The beetle is apparently confined to an area less than 4 sq km but potentially could occur throughout Cardiff, or South Wales, or southern Britain. Hence it is not appropriate to speculate on trends or potential in this section	
	It is unknown whether the amount of habitat in the UK is sufficient to support a viable population of the species.	
2.5.2 Year or period	2001-2012	
2.5.3 Method used Habitat for the species	Absent data	
2.5.4 Quality of the habitat	a) Habitat quality	Unknown
	b) Assessment method	habitat quality has not been assessed
2.5.5 Short-term trend Period	2001-2012	
2.5.6 Short-term trend Trend direction	unknown	
2.5.7 Long-term trend Period	1989-2012	
2.5.8 Long-term trend Trend direction	unknown	
2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat for the species	a) Value in km²	0
	b) Absence of data indicated as '0'	
2.5.10 Reason for change Is the difference between the value reported at 2.5.1 and the previous reporting round mainly due to	a) Genuine change?	False
	b) Improved knowledge/more accurate data?	False

	c) Use of different method (e.g. "Range tool")?	False

2.6 Main pressures		
a) Pressure	b) Ranking	c) Pollution qualifier
	H = high importance M = medium importance L = low importance	
X: No threats or pressures	L	

It seems unlikely that the abundance of mature park and garden trees in this area will change in the foreseeable future and it's impossible to speculate on the abundance of subterranean decaying tree roots in the suburban environment

2.6.1 Method used – Pressures	based only on expert judgements

2.7 Threats		
a) Threat	b) Ranking	c) Pollution qualifier
	H = high importance M = medium importance L = low importance	
X: No threats or pressures	L	

as above

2.7.1 Method used – Threats	expert opinion

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

2.9 Conclusions (assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period)

Please refer to the United Kingdom assessment for this species.

**3 Natura 2000 coverage & conservation measures - Annex II species
(only applies to species listed under Annex II of the Directive)****3.1 Population**

3.1.1 Population size Estimation of population size included in the SAC network	a) Unit	number of map 10x10 km grid cells
	b) Minimum	0
	c) Maximum	0
3.1.2 Method used	Absent data	
3.1.3 Trend of population size within the network (short-term trend)	stable	
	there are no populations of stag beetle known from SACs in Wales	

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	3.2.4 Location	3.2.5 Broad evaluation of the measure
		H = high importance	where the measure is PRIMARILY applied	

	a) Legal/statutory	b) Administrative	c) Contractual	d) Recurrent	e) One-off	M = medium importance L = low importance	a) Inside	b) Outside	c) Both inside & outside	a) Maintain	b) Enhance	c) Long term	d) No effect	e) Unknown	f) Not evaluated
1.3: No measure known/impossible to carry out specific measures					Y	L		Y							Y

The list of measures doesn't offer anything particularly suitable for this species in this situation. Awareness raising amongst garden owners of the significance of stag beetles is probably the most significant measure to implement and Cardiff County Council have included this in their Species Action Plan