

**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:

S1202 - Natterjack toad (*Bufo calamita*)

**IMPORTANT NOTE – PLEASE READ**

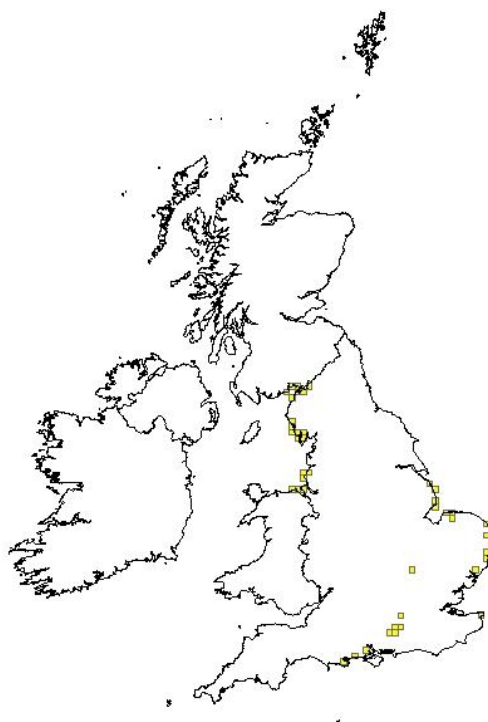
- The country-level reporting information contained in this document is a contribution to the Article 17 UK report for the habitat/species concerned.
- It has been provided by **Scottish Natural Heritage** and refers only to the state of the habitat/species in **Scotland** - it does not constitute an 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>S1202</b>
	<b>0.2.2 Species scientific name</b>	<b><i>Bufo calamita</i></b>
	<b>0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name</b> Optional	<b>Epidalea calamita</b>
	<b>0.2.4 Common name</b> Optional	<b>natterjack toad</b>

### 1.1 Maps

<b>1.1.1 Distribution map</b>		<b>Sensitive</b>	<b>False</b>
-------------------------------	--	------------------	--------------



<b>1.1.2 Method used - map</b>	<b>Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</b>
	Good This species has been well surveyed due to its nature conservation status and restricted distribution.
<b>1.1.3 Year or period</b>	<b>2001-2012</b>
<b>1.1.4 Additional</b>	<b>False</b>

<b>distribution map</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>	"Beebee, T.J.C. & Buckley, J. 2001. Natterjack toad ( <i>Bufo calamita</i> ) Site Register for the UK 1970-1999 inclusive. University of Sussex and The Herpetological Conservation Trust, UK."

<b>2.3 Range</b>	
<b>2.3.1 Surface area Range</b>	
<b>2.3.2 Method used Surface area of Range</b>	<b>Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</b>
	Good This species has been well surveyed due to its nature conservation status and restricted distribution.
<b>2.3.3 Short-term trend Period</b>	<b>2001-2012</b>
<b>2.3.4 Short term trend Trend direction</b>	
<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>	<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>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>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>	<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>2.4 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 breeding females</b>
	<b>b) Minimum</b>	<b>50</b>

	<b>c) Maximum</b>	<b>50</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>	
<b>2.4.4 Year or period</b>	<b>2001-2006</b>	
<b>2.4.5 Method used Population size</b>	<b>Complete survey/ Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</b>	
<b>2.4.6 Short-term trend Period</b>	<b>2001-2010</b>	
<b>2.4.7 Short-term trend Trend direction</b>	<b>decrease &gt;1%/year</b> The downward trend over this period has been exacerbated by a large fluctuation on the Wildfowl and Wetlands Trust managed land at Eastpark, Caerlaverock. A large rise in population was recorded after a breach in the sea wall created fresh pools but this was followed by a massive crash at the end of the period. Chytrid has been found at the site but the crash is more likely to have been caused by successional changes in habitat.	
<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>	
<b>2.4.10 Long-term trend –</b>		

<b>Period</b>		
<b>2.4.11 Long-term trend Trend direction</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>	
	<b>b) Operator</b>	
	<b>c) FRP is unknown indicated by "true"</b>	False
	<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>	False
	<b>b) Improved knowledge/more accurate data?</b>	False
	<b>c) Use of different method (e.g.</b>	False

	"Range tool"?)	

2.5 Habitat for the species		
2.5.1 Area estimation	6	
2.5.2 Year or period	2007-2012	
2.5.3 Method used Habitat for the species	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling	
2.5.4 Quality of the habitat	a) Habitat quality	Moderate
	b) Assessment method	Survey
2.5.5 Short-term trend Period	2001-2012	
2.5.6 Short-term trend Trend direction	stable	
2.5.7 Long-term trend Period	1989-2012	
2.5.8 Long-term trend Trend direction	stable	
2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat for the species	a) Value in km <sup>2</sup>	
	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?	True
	b) Improved knowledge/more accurate data?	False
	c) Use of different method (e.g. "Range tool"?)	False

<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	H	
I02: problematic native species	H	
K03: Interspecific faunal relations	H	
E04: Structures, buildings in the landscape	M	
I01: invasive non-native species	M	
L08: inundation (natural processes)	M	
A07: use of biocides, hormones and chemicals	L	
A08: Fertilisation	L	
B02: Forest and Plantation management & use	L	
F02: Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	L	
J02: human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	L	

<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	H	
K02: Biocenotic evolution, succession	H	
A10: Restructuring agricultural land holding	M	
E04: Structures, buildings in the landscape	M	
L08: inundation (natural processes)	M	
F02: Fishing and harvesting	L	



aquatic resources		
H01: Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish)	L	
J02: human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	L	

Unsuitable grazing regimes is a constant low level threat as is low level domestic development. The traditional breeding pools at Southernness may be threatened by inundation from the sea.

**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**

**b) Minimum**

**c) Maximum**

<b>3.1.2 Method used</b>	
<b>3.1.3 Trend of population size within the network (short-term trend)</b>	

**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