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:

S1213 - Common frog (*Rana temporaria*)

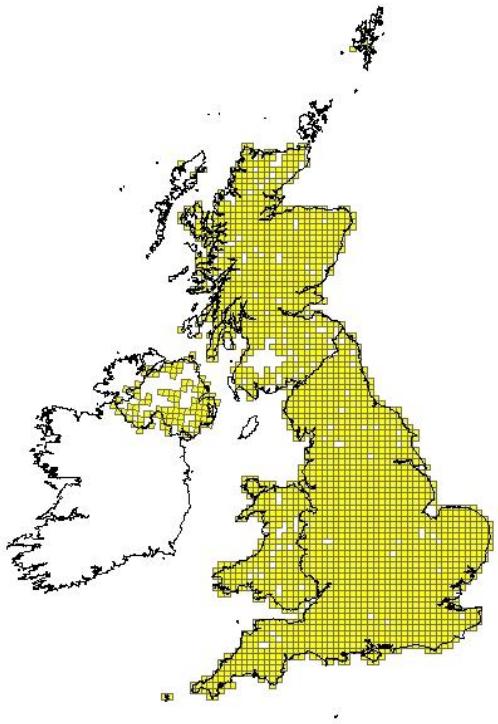
IMPORTANT NOTE – PLEASE READ

- 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

Field name	*Brief explanations*	
0.2 Species	**0.2.1 Species code**	**S1213**
	0.2.2 Species scientific name	***Rana temporaria***
	0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name Optional	
	0.2.4 Common name Optional	**Common frog**

1.1 Maps			
1.1.1 Distribution map		**Sensitive**	**False**



1.1.2 Method used - map	**Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling**
	The common frog is thought to be ubiquitous in Scotland. The NBN data contains gaps which are assumed to be due to under recording or the data not reaching NBN from source or local record centres.
1.1.3 Year or period	**1976-2012**
1.1.4 Additional distribution map	**False**

1.1.5 Range map	

2.1 Biogeographical region & marine regions	**ATL**
2.2 Published sources	**"NBN"**

2.3 Range		
2.3.1 Surface area Range		
2.3.2 Method used Surface area of Range	**Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling**	
	The common frog is thought to be ubiquitous in Scotland. The NBN data contains gaps which are assumed to be due to under recording or the data not reaching NBN from source or local record centres.	
2.3.3 Short-term trend Period		
2.3.4 Short term trend Trend direction		
2.3.5 Short-term trend Magnitude	**a) Minimum**	
	b) Maximum	
2.3.6 Long-term trend Period		
2.3.7 Long-term trend Trend direction		
2.3.8 Long-term trend Magnitude Optional	**a) Minimum**	
	b) Maximum	
2.3.9 Favourable reference	**a) Value in km²**	

range		
	b) Operator for FRR	
	c) FRR is unknown (indicated by "true")	**False**
	d) Method used to set FRR	
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…	**a) Genuine change?**	**False**
	b) Improved knowledge/more accurate data?	**False**
	c) Use of different method (e.g. "Range tool")?	**False**

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) Optional *(if 2.4.1 filled in)*	**a) Unit**	**number of map 10x10 km grid cells**
	The common frog is thought to be ubiquitous in Scotland but the data in NBN is lacking due to recorder effort or records not reaching NBN. The min figure given is the number of 10km squares with records, the max figure is the number of 10km in Scotland.	
	b) Minimum	**716**
	c) Maximum	**1132**

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	**1976-2012**	
2.4.5 Method used Population size	**Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling**	
2.4.6 Short-term trend Period	**2001-2012**	
2.4.7 Short-term trend Trend direction	**stable**	
2.4.8 Short-term trend Magnitude	**a) Minimum**	
	b) Maximum	
	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	**1989-2012**	
2.4.11 Long-term trend Trend direction	**stable**	
2.4.12 Long-term trend Magnitude Optional	**a) Minimum**	

	b) Maximum	
	c) Confidence interval	
2.4.13 Long term trend Method used	**1**	
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	
2.5.2 Year or period	

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	
2.5.5 Short-term trend Period		
2.5.6 Short-term trend Trend direction	**unknown**	
2.5.7 Long-term trend Period		
2.5.8 Long-term trend Trend direction	**unknown**	
2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat for the species	**a) Value in km²**	
	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	
D01: Roads, paths and railroads	M	
E01: Urbanised areas, human habitation	M	
A01: Cultivation	L	

A02: modification of cultivation practices	L	
A07: use of biocides, hormones and chemicals	L	
B01: forest planting on open ground	L	
H01: Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish)	L	
I01: invasive non-native species	L	
J02: human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	L	
J03: Other ecosystem modifications	L	
K02: Biocenotic evolution, succession	L	
K03: Interspecific faunal relations	L	
M01: Changes in abiotic conditions	L	
M02: Changes in biotic conditions	L	

2.6.1 Method used – Pressures	**mainly based on expert judgement and other data**

2.7 Threats		
a) Threat	**b) Ranking**	**c) Pollution qualifier**
	H = high importance M = medium importance L = low importance	
A02: modification of cultivation practices	M	
D01: Roads, paths and railroads	M	
E01: Urbanised areas, human habitation	M	
E02: Industrial or commercial areas	M	
H01: Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish)	M	
I01: invasive non-native species	M	
A07: use of biocides, hormones and chemicals	L	
B01: forest planting on open	L	

ground		
B04: use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (forestry)	L	
C02: Exploration and extraction of oil or gas	L	
J02: human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	L	
J03: Other ecosystem modifications	L	
K02: Biocenotic evolution, succession	L	
K03: Interspecific faunal relations	L	
M01: Changes in abiotic conditions	L	
M02: Changes in biotic conditions	L	

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	
3.1.2 Method used		
3.1.3 Trend of population size within the network (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