

**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

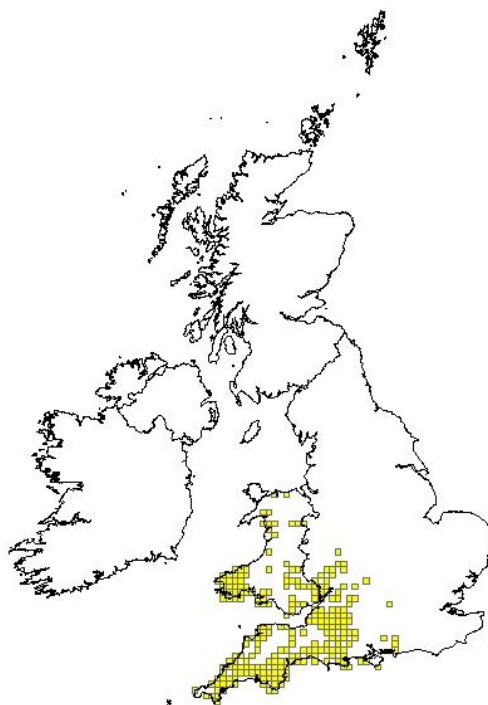
Species:

S1304 - Greater horseshoe bat (*Rhinolophus ferrumequinum*)

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

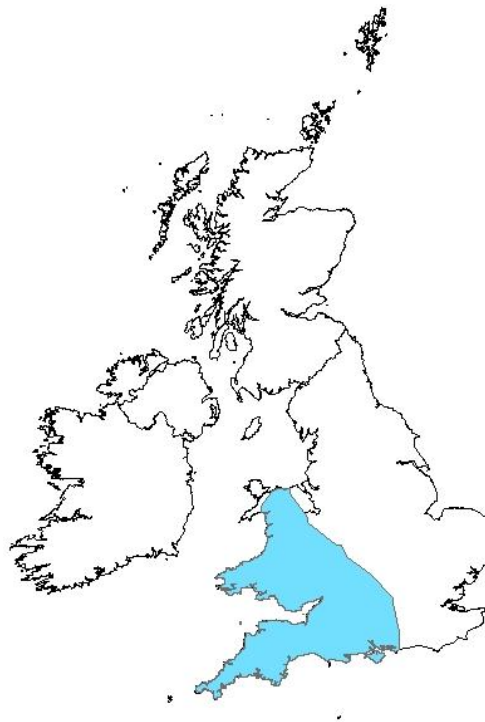
<i>Field name</i>	<i>Brief explanations</i>	
<b>0.2 Species</b>	<b>0.2.1 Species code</b>	<b>S1304</b>
	<b>0.2.2 Species scientific name</b>	<b><i>Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</i></b>
	<b>0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name</b> Optional	
	<b>0.2.4 Common name</b> Optional	

<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>2000-2012</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 45km. 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><b>ANDREWS, P.T.(2011). Monitoring of Horseshoe Bats through the use of automatic bat counters. Report on nursery roosts in Wales, 2009. Unpublished Report to CCW. CCW, Bangor.</b></p> <p><b>BARR, C.J. &amp; GILLESPIE, M.K. 2000 Estimating hedgerow length and pattern characteristics in Great Britain using Countryside Survey data. Journal of Environmental Management, 60, 23-32.</b></p> <p><b>BAT CONSERVATION TRUST, 2012. The National Bat Monitoring Programme. Annual Report 2011. Bat Conservation Trust, London. (www.bats.org.uk)</b></p> <p><b>BATTERSBY, J (Ed.). 2005. UK Mammals: Species Status and Population Trends. JNCC/Tracking Mammals Partnership. JNCC, Peterborough</b></p> <p><b>BILLINGTON, G. &amp; RAWLINSON, M.D. (2006) Report on horseshoe bat flightlines and feeding areas. CCW Science Report No. 75. CCW, Bangor.</b></p> <p><b>DUVERGE, P.L. &amp; JONES, G. 1994 Greater Horseshoe Bats - activity foraging behaviour and habitat use. British Wildlife 6: 69-77.</b></p> <p><b>ENGLISH NATURE 2000. Managing landscapes for the greater</b></p>

horseshoe bat. English Nature, Peterborough.

**FLANDERS, J. & JONES, G. (2009)** Roost use, ranging behaviour and diet of the greater horseshoe bat using non-breeding roosts in Dorset. *Journal of Mammalogy* 90 888-896

**FOX, R., CONRAD, K.F., PARSONS, M.F., WARREN, M.S. & WOIWOD, I.P. 2006.** The state of Britain's larger moths. Butterfly Conservation and Rothamsted Research, Wareham, Dorset.

**HARRIS, S., MORRIS, P., WRAY, S. and YALDEN, D. 1995.** A review of British Mammals: population estimates and conservation status of British mammals other than cetaceans. JNCC, Peterborough.

**PRIDDIS, D., RANSOME R.R. & MATTHEWS, J.E. (2007)** Long-distance horseshoes. *Bat News*, Issue 83, Summer 2007. Bat Conservation Trust, London.

**RANSOME, R. D. & MCOWAT, T. P. 1994.** Birth timing and population changes in greater horseshoe bat colonies (*Rhinolophus ferrumequinum*) are synchronised by climatic temperature. *Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society*, 112, 337-351.

**RANSOME, R. D. 2000.** Monitoring diets and population changes of greater horseshoe bats in Gloucestershire and Somerset. English Nature Report 341. Peterborough.

**RANSOME, R. D. 1989.** Population changes of greater horseshoe bats studies near Bristol over the past twenty-six years. *Biol. J. Linn. Soc.* 38:71-82.

**RANSOME, R.D & JONES, G. 2008.** Greater horseshoe bat *Rhinolophus ferrumequinum*. Pp. 298-306 in HARRIS, S & YALDEN, D.W. *Mammals of the British Isles: Handbook*, 4th edition. The Mammal Society, Southampton. 799pp.

**RANSOME, R.D. 1989.** Population changes of greater horseshoe bats studied near Bristol over the past 26 years. *Biological Journal of the Linnean Society*, 38, 71-82

**RANSOME, R.D. 1990.** *The Natural History of Hibernating Bats*. Christopher Helm.

**RANSOME, R.D. 1997.** The management of greater horseshoe bat feeding areas to enhance population levels. English Nature Research Reports 241. Peterborough.

**RICHARDSON, P. 2000.** Distribution atlas of bats in Britain and Ireland 1980-1999. Bat Conservation Trust, London.

**ROBINSON, R. A., LEARMONTH, J. A. HUTSON A. M. , MACLEOD, C. D., SPARKS T. H., LEECH D I., PIERCE G. J., REHFISCH M. M. 1 & CRICK H.Q.P. 2005** Climate change and migratory species. BTO, Thetford.

**SPENCER, J.W. & KIRBY, K.J. 1992.** An inventory of ancient woodland for England and Wales. *Biological Conservation*, 62, 77-93

**STEBBINGS, R.E. 1989.** Conservation of the greater horseshoe bat: is the long term survival of the greater horseshoe bat a viable concept? *British Wildlife*, 1, 14-19."

#### UK distribution map data sources

Bat colony survey data

Bat hibernation survey data

Batsites inventory for Britain

CCW HQ & Licence reports Reported to CCW HQ

	<p><b>Mammals Database</b></p> <p><b>NBN Gateway Bristol Regional Environmental Records Centre GA001100 Extracted 21/08/2012 BRERC JNCC May 2012</b></p> <p><b>NBN Gateway Devon Biodiversity Records Centre GA000049 Extracted 21/08/2012 Devon incidental species records 1950-2002</b></p> <p><b>NBN Gateway Devon Biodiversity Records Centre GA000688 Extracted 21/08/2012 Devon bat roost data</b></p> <p><b>NBN Gateway Dorset Environmental Records Centre GA001010 Extracted 21/08/2012 Dorset Important Species 2012 for Natural England use only</b></p> <p><b>NBN Gateway Herefordshire Biological Records Centre GA001084 Extracted 21/08/2012 Herefordshire Biological Records Centre Species Records</b></p> <p><b>NBN Gateway National Trust GA000303 Extracted 21/08/2012 Greater Horseshoe Bat records on National Trust properties in the South West</b></p> <p><b>NBN Gateway National Trust GA001105 Extracted 21/08/2012 Extract of National Trust species database covering Article 17 species</b></p> <p><b>NBN Gateway Natural England GA000161 Extracted 21/08/2012 Batsites inventory for England (1949-2011)</b></p> <p><b>NBN Gateway Shropshire Ecological Data Network GA000693 Extracted 21/08/2012 Shropshire Ecological Data Network Database</b></p> <p><b>NBN Gateway Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre GA001076 Extracted 21/08/2012 SxBRC Full dataset for Environment Agency and Natural England use only.</b></p> <p><b>NBN Gateway The Bat Conservation Trust GA000570 Extracted 21/08/2012 Bechstein's Bat Survey Project</b></p> <p><b>NBN Gateway The Bat Conservation Trust GA000612 Extracted 21/08/2012 Hibernation Survey</b></p> <p><b>NBN Gateway Wiltshire and Swindon Biological Records Centre GA000584 Extracted 21/08/2012 Wiltshire &amp; Swindon Site-based Survey Records</b></p> <p><b>NBN Gateway Wiltshire and Swindon Biological Records Centre GA000630 Extracted 21/08/2012 Wiltshire &amp; Swindon Incidental Species Records</b></p> <p><b>NBN Gateway Wiltshire and Swindon Biological Records Centre GA001098 Extracted 21/08/2012 Wiltshire and Swindon Habitats Directive (Article 17) Species - Reporting Group Use Only</b></p> <p><b>Reported to CCW N Region. Clwyd Bat Group hibernacula monitoring.</b></p> <p><b>Reported to CCW W region. A477 Road Scheme Survey.</b></p> <p><b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer exported from Cofnod Database on 27/04/2012</b></p> <p><b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer Pembrey Coast WWBIC</b></p> <p><b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer Reported to CCW HQ</b></p> <p><b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer Arfordir Marros - Pendine Coast WWBIC</b></p> <p><b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer Bat data, National Trust, Ceredigion &amp; Carmarthens WWBIC</b></p> <p><b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer Bat data, National</b></p>
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	<p><b>Trust, Pembrokeshire WWBIC</b>  <b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layerBat roosts database, Pembrokeshire WWBIC</b>  <b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layerBats CCW Llandeilo WWBIC</b>  <b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layerBreconshire Mammals Update BIS</b>  <b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layerBreconshire Mammals VC42 BIS</b>  <b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layerCaerphilly Miscellaneous Records SEWBRcC</b>  <b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layerCardiff SEWBRcC</b>  <b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layerCCW (Swansea) Bat Records for Underground Sites SEWBRcC</b>  <b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layerCCW Bat Database BIS</b>  <b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layerCCW Ceredigion Bats WWBIC</b>  <b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layerCCW Licence Returns Data BIS</b>  <b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layerCCW Newtown SSSI Scientific Data BIS</b>  <b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layerWildwood Ecology Records SEWBRcC</b>  <b>Welsh Government Tir Gofal bat data 2009-2011</b>  <b>Wiltshire BAP Priority Species Distribution Records</b></p> <p>UK Distribution Map data sources</p> <p>Bat colony survey data  Bat hibernation survey data  Batsites inventory for Britain  CCW HQ &amp; Licence reports Reported to CCW HQ  Mammals Database  NBN Gateway Bristol Regional Environmental Records Centre GA001100 Extracted 21/08/2012 BRERC JNCC May 2012  NBN Gateway Devon Biodiversity Records Centre GA000049 Extracted 21/08/2012 Devon incidental species records 1950-2002  NBN Gateway Devon Biodiversity Records Centre GA000688 Extracted 21/08/2012 Devon bat roost data  NBN Gateway Dorset Environmental Records Centre GA001010 Extracted 21/08/2012 Dorset Important Species 2012 for Natural England use only  NBN Gateway Herefordshire Biological Records Centre GA001084 Extracted 21/08/2012 Herefordshire Biological Records Centre Species Records  NBN Gateway National Trust GA000303 Extracted 21/08/2012 Greater Horseshoe Bat records on National Trust properties in the South West  NBN Gateway National Trust GA001105 Extracted 21/08/2012 Extract of National Trust species database covering Article 17 species  NBN Gateway Natural England GA000161 Extracted 21/08/2012 Batsites inventory for England (1949-2011)  NBN Gateway Shropshire Ecological Data Network GA000693 Extracted 21/08/2012 Shropshire Ecological Data Network Database</p>
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<b>2.3 Range</b>	
<b>2.3.1 Surface area Range</b>	<b>55117.14</b> 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.
<b>2.3.2 Method used Surface area of Range</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>2.3.3 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>2.3.4 Short term trend Trend direction</b>	<b>stable</b> 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.
<b>2.3.5 Short-term trend Magnitude</b> Optional	<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> 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> <b>51640</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> 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>
	The small change in range is probably mostly due to better data although there may have been a slight genuine increase in range.	
	<b>b) Improved knowledge/more accurate data?</b>	<b>True</b>
	The small change in range is probably mostly due to better data	
	<b>c) Use of different method (e.g. "Range tool")?</b>	<b>False</b>
	Use of a revised UK range mapping tool had little effect on the calculation for surface area of range.	

<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>number of individuals</b>
	The population unit is the same as reported in 2007.	
	<b>b) Minimum</b>	<b>6226</b>
	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information	
	<b>c) Maximum</b>	<b>9340</b>
For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information		
<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>b) Minimum</b>	

	<b>c) Maximum</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>2010</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>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>2.4.6 Short-term trend Period</b>	<b>1999-2011</b>	
	Period assessed by the National Bat Monitoring Programme.	
<b>2.4.7 Short-term trend Trend direction</b>	<b>stable</b>	
	Trend direction is based on the National Bat Monitoring Programme hibernation counts. Min = -46; max =121. This is considered more accurate than the colony counts (which show an increase, but are only done at a small sub-set of sites) for this species.	
<b>2.4.8 Short-term trend Magnitude</b> Optional	<b>a) Minimum</b>	
	<b>b) Maximum</b>	
	<b>c) Confidence interval</b>	
<b>2.4.9 Short-term trend Method used</b>	<b>Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling</b>	
	This species is well recorded through the National Bat Monitoring Programme.	
<b>2.4.10 Long-term trend –</b>		

<b>Period</b> Optional		
<b>2.4.11 Long-term trend</b> <b>Trend direction</b> Optional		
<b>2.4.12 Long-term trend</b> <b>Magnitude</b> Optional	<b>a) Minimum</b>	
	<b>b) Maximum</b>	
	<b>c) Confidence interval</b>	
<b>2.4.13 Long term trend</b> <b>Method used</b> Optional		
<b>2.4.14 Favourable reference population</b>	<b>a) Number of individuals/agreed exceptions/other units</b>	<b>8800</b>
	The FRV for population is the same as reported in 2007. The value is considered to be large enough for the population to be viable and no lower than the population estimate from when the Habitats Directive came into force in the UK. For further details please see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	
	<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 favourable reference value is the same as used in the 2007 Article 17 report. The value is considered to be large enough for the population to be viable and no lower than the population estimate from when the Habitats Directive came into force in the UK. For further details please see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.</b>
The favourable reference value is the same as used in the 2007 Article 17 report. The value is considered to be large enough for the population to be viable and no lower than the population estimate from when the Habitats Directive came into force in the UK. For further details please see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and		

	relevant country-level reporting information.	
<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 population reported in 2007 is within the range of the population estimate reported now.	
	<b>b) Improved knowledge/more accurate data?</b>	<b>False</b>
	The population reported in 2007 is within the range of the population estimate reported now.	
	<b>c) Use of different method (e.g. "Range tool")?</b>	<b>False</b>
	The population reported in 2007 is within the range of the population estimate reported now.	

<b>2.5 Habitat for the species</b>		
<b>2.5.1 Area estimation</b>	<b>23249</b>	
	The habitat for species is a sum of the area of habitat estimated for the different countries in the UK. Details of the approach used by the countries to estimate the area of habitat is given in the country audit trails.  There is thought to be a sufficient amount of habitat in the UK to support a viable population of the species.	
<b>2.5.2 Year or period</b>	<b>2000-2012</b>	
	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	
<b>2.5.3 Method used Habitat for the species</b>	<b>Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling</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>Unknown</b>
	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	
	<b>b) Assessment method</b>	<b>The quality of habitat is unknown as the species depends on a matrix of habitats in a landscape; sufficiently detailed information for all these habitats is not available for an assessment.</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</b>	<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>2.5.7 Long-term trend</b>		
<b>Period</b>	Optional	
<b>2.5.8 Long-term trend</b>		
<b>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.	

<b>2.6 Main pressures</b>		
<b>a) Pressure</b>	<b>b) Ranking</b>	<b>c) Pollution qualifier</b>
	H = high importance (max 5 entries) M = medium importance L = low importance	
A04: grazing	H	
A10: Restructuring agricultural land holding	H	
E06: Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities	H	
B03: forest exploitation without replanting or natural regrowth	M	
D01: Roads, paths and railroads	M	
E01: Urbanised areas, human habitation	M	

E02: Industrial or commercial areas	M	
G01: Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities	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.

<b>2.7 Threats</b>		
<b>a) Threat</b>	<b>b) Ranking</b>	<b>c) Pollution qualifier</b>
	H = high importance (max 5 entries) M = medium importance L = low importance	
A07: use of biocides, hormones and chemicals	H	
B02: Forest and Plantation management & use	H	
E01: Urbanised areas, human habitation	H	
L10: other natural catastrophes	H	
C01: Mining and quarrying	M	
G01: Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities	M	
H07: Other forms of pollution	M	
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.

**2.8 Complementary information**

<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>	
<b>2.9.1 Range</b>	<b>a) Conclusion</b> <b>Favourable</b>
	Range has been assessed as Favourable because range is greater than FRV and the short term range trend is stable.
	<b>b) Qualifier</b>
<b>2.9.2 Population</b>	<b>a) Conclusion</b> <b>Favourable</b>
	Population has been assessed as Favourable because the FRV for population is between the minimum and maximum population estimates. The short term population trend is at least stable, and there are some indications of an increase.
	<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 there is thought to be sufficient amount of habitat for the species to be viable, and although habitat quality and trend are unknown, the fact that range and population are favourable suggests that habitat is not a major problem for this species.
	<b>b) Qualifier</b>
<b>2.9.4 Future prospects</b>	<b>a) Conclusion</b> <b>Favourable</b>
	<p>Future prospects is assessed as Favourable on the basis of assessments of the future prospects of the three parameters, range, population and habitat for species:</p> <p>Range future prospects: Good</p> <p>Population future prospects: Good</p> <p>Habitat future prospects: Good</p> <p>Overall future prospects: Favourable.</p> <p><i>R. ferrumequinum</i> has been the subject of a long-term conservation programme, which has ensured that roosts are in good condition and that foraging areas are improving. There have been indications of population increase (colony count surveys have shown sharp increases</p>

	at some sites), suggesting that these measures have had a positive impact, although the species remains vulnerable to adverse weather conditions.
	<b>b) Qualifier</b>
<b>2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status</b>	<b>Favourable</b>
	Overall assessment is Favourable because all parameter assessments are Favourable.
<b>2.9.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status</b>	

**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 individuals</b>
Estimation of population size included in the SAC network	
	<b>b) Minimum</b> <b>3905</b>
	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.
	<b>c) Maximum</b> <b>5857</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>increase</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
2.0: Other agriculture-related measures		Y		Y		H			Y	Y	Y				
2.1: Maintaining grasslands and other open habitats		Y		Y		H			Y	Y	Y				
2.2: Adapting crop production		Y		Y		M			Y		Y				
3.1: Restoring/improving forest habitats		Y		Y		H			Y			Y			
6.1: Establish protected areas/sites		Y				H			Y		Y				
6.3: Legal protection of habitats and species	Y				Y	M			Y	Y	Y				
6.4: Manage landscape features		Y	Y	Y	Y	H			Y	Y	Y				

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