

**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:

S1329 - Grey long-eared bat (*Plecotus austriacus*)

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	S1329
	0.2.2 Species scientific name	<i>Plecotus austriacus</i>
	0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name Optional	
	0.2.4 Common name Optional	

1.1 Maps			
1.1.1 Distribution map	True	Sensitive	False
	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.		



1.1.2 Method used - map	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling		
	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information		
1.1.3 Year or period	1981-2012		
	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.		

1.1.4 Additional distribution map Optional	False
1.1.5 Range map	True 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.



2.1 Biogeographical region & marine regions	ATL
2.2 Published sources	<p>BOYE, P. & DIETZ, M. 2005. Research Report No 661: Development of good practice guidelines for woodland management for bats. English Nature, Peterborough.</p> <p>HARRIS, S., MORRIS, P., WRAY, S. & YALDEN, D. 1995. A review of British Mammals: population estimates and conservation status of British mammals other than cetaceans. JNCC, Peterborough.</p> <p>RAZGOUR, O., HANMER, J & JONES, G. 2011. Using multi-scale modelling to predict habitat suitability for species of conservation concern: The grey long-eared bat as a case study. Biological Conservation 144(12): 2922-2930.</p> <p>RICHARDSON, P. (2000) Distribution atlas of bats in Britain and Ireland 1980-1999. Bat Conservation Trust, London.</p> <p>SWIFT, S.M. & ENTWISTLE, A.C.2008. Grey long-eared bat <i>Plecotus austriacus</i>. Pp 370-374 in HARRIS, S & YALDEN, D.W. Mammals of the British Isles: Handbook, 4th edition. The</p>

	<p>Mammal Society, Southampton.799pp. UK distribution map data sources</p> <p>Distribution Atlas of Bats in Britain and Ireland (1980-1999): data spreadsheet NBN Gateway Biological Records Centre GA000074 Extracted 21/08/2012 Mammal records from Britain from the Atlas of Mammals (1993), with some subsequent records NBN Gateway Devon Biodiversity Records Centre GA000688 Extracted 21/08/2012 Devon bat roost data NBN Gateway Dorset Environmental Records Centre GA000317 Extracted 21/08/2012 Dorset Wildlife Trust Reserve Records NBN Gateway Dorset Environmental Records Centre GA001010 Extracted 21/08/2012 Dorset Important Species 2012 for Natural England use only 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 Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre GA001076 Extracted 21/08/2012 SxBRC Full dataset for Environment Agency and Natural England use only. NBN Gateway The Bat Conservation Trust GA000612 Extracted 21/08/2012 Hibernation Survey</p> <p>UK Distribution Map data sources</p> <p>Distribution Atlas of Bats in Britain and Ireland (1980-1999): data spreadsheet NBN Gateway Biological Records Centre GA000074 Extracted 21/08/2012 Mammal records from Britain from the Atlas of Mammals (1993), with some subsequent records NBN Gateway Devon Biodiversity Records Centre GA000688 Extracted 21/08/2012 Devon bat roost data NBN Gateway Dorset Environmental Records Centre GA000317 Extracted 21/08/2012 Dorset Wildlife Trust Reserve Records NBN Gateway Dorset Environmental Records Centre GA001010 Extracted 21/08/2012 Dorset Important Species 2012 for Natural England use only 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 Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre GA001076 Extracted 21/08/2012 SxBRC Full dataset for Environment Agency and Natural England use only. NBN Gateway The Bat Conservation Trust GA000612 Extracted 21/08/2012 Hibernation Survey</p>
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2.3 Range							
2.3.1 Surface area Range	14302.79 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.						
2.3.2 Method used Surface area of Range	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information						
2.3.3 Short-term trend Period	2001-2012 For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information						
2.3.4 Short term trend Trend direction	stable 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.						
2.3.5 Short-term trend Magnitude Optional	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>a) Minimum</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>b) Maximum</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	a) Minimum		b) Maximum			
a) Minimum							
b) Maximum							
2.3.6 Long-term trend Period Optional							
2.3.7 Long-term trend Trend direction Optional							
2.3.8 Long-term trend Magnitude Optional	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>a) Minimum</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>b) Maximum</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	a) Minimum		b) Maximum			
a) Minimum							
b) Maximum							
2.3.9 Favourable reference range	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>a) Value in km²</td> <td>13361</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">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.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b) Operator for FRR</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	a) Value in km²	13361	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) Operator for FRR	
a) Value in km²	13361						
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) Operator for FRR							

	c) FRR is unknown (indicated by "true")	False
	d) Method used to set FRR	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.
	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.	
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
	The slight increase in range is not thought to be genuine but as a result of better data.	
	b) Improved knowledge/more accurate data?	True
	The slight increase in range is not thought to be genuine but as a result of better data.	
	c) Use of different method (e.g. "Range tool")?	False
Use of a revised UK range mapping tool had little effect on the calculation for surface area of range.		

2.4 Population		
2.4.1 Population size estimation (using individuals or agreed exceptions where possible)	a) Unit	number of individuals
	The population unit is the same as reported in 2007.	
	b) Minimum	1000
	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information	
	c) Maximum	1000
For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information		
2.4.2 Population size estimation (using population unit other than individuals) Optional (<i>if 2.4.1 filled in</i>)	a) Unit	
	b) Minimum	

	c) Maximum	
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	1995	
	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information	
2.4.5 Method used Population size	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling	
	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information	
2.4.6 Short-term trend Period	2001-2012	
	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information	
2.4.7 Short-term trend Trend direction	decrease	
	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information	
2.4.8 Short-term trend Magnitude Optional	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	
	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information	
2.4.10 Long-term trend – Period Optional		

2.4.11 Long-term trend		
Trend direction		
Optional		
2.4.12 Long-term trend		
Magnitude	a) Minimum	
Optional		
	b) Maximum	
	c) Confidence interval	
2.4.13 Long term trend		
Method used		
Optional		
2.4.14 Favourable reference population	a) Number of individuals/agreed exceptions/other units	
	b) Operator	more than
	c) FRP is unknown (indicated by "true")	False
	d) Method used to set FRP	The current population size is not believed to be large enough to be viable. The FRP is therefore given as 'more than' current.
	The current population size is not believed to be large enough to be viable. The FRP is therefore given as 'more than' current.	
2.4.15 Reason for change	a) Genuine change?	False
Is the difference between the value reported at 2.4.1 or 2.4.2 and the previous reporting round mainly due to:	There is no difference between the current population estimate and the population reported in 2007.	
	b) Improved knowledge/more accurate data?	False
	There is no difference between the current population estimate and the population reported in 2007.	
	c) Use of different method (e.g.	False

	"Range tool")?	
There is no difference between the current population estimate and the population reported in 2007.		

2.5 Habitat for the species		
2.5.1 Area estimation	4900	
	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information. 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	2012	
	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	
2.5.3 Method used Habitat for the species	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling	
	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	
2.5.4 Quality of the habitat	a) Habitat quality	Unknown
	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	
	b) Assessment method	This species requires a complex mosaic of habitats to support foraging, roosting and commuting behaviour.
	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	
2.5.5 Short-term trend Period	2001-2012	
	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	
2.5.6 Short-term trend Trend direction	decrease	
	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	
2.5.7 Long-term trend Period Optional		
	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	
2.5.8 Long-term trend Trend direction Optional		
	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	
2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat for the species	a) Value in km²	4900
	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	a) Genuine change?	False
	Surface area of habitat was reported as unknown in 2007 so no	

due to	comparison is possible.	
	b) Improved knowledge/more accurate data?	False
	Surface area of habitat was reported as unknown in 2007 so no comparison is possible.	
	c) Use of different method (e.g. "Range tool")?	False
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	
A02: modification of cultivation practices	H	
A04: grazing	H	
A08: Fertilisation	H	
A10: Restructuring agricultural land holding	M	
E06: Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities	M	
J03: Other ecosystem modifications	M	
B02: Forest and Plantation management & use	L	

For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	
2.6.1 Method used – Pressures	based only on expert judgements 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	

A02: modification of cultivation practices	H	
A04: grazing	H	
A10: Restructuring agricultural land holding	M	
B02: Forest and Plantation management & use	L	
E06: Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities	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

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*)

2.9.1 Range

a) Conclusion

Favourable

Range has been assessed as Favourable because range is greater than FRV and the short term range trend is stable.

b) Qualifier

2.9.2 Population

a) Conclusion

Inadequate

Population has been assessed as Inadequate because the FRV for population is thought to be slightly higher than the current population, and the short term population trend is thought to be declining slightly.

b) Qualifier

declining

2.9.3 Habitat for the species

a) Conclusion

Inadequate

	Habitat has been assessed as inadequate because although it is unknown whether there is sufficient amount of habitat for the species to be viable, and the habitat quality is unknown, the habitat trend is thought to be declining.	
	b) Qualifier	declining
2.9.4 Future prospects	a) Conclusion	Inadequate
	Future prospects is assessed as Inadequate on the basis of assessments of the future prospects of the three parameters, range, population and habitat for species: Range future prospects: Unknown Population future prospects: Poor Habitat future prospects: Unknown Overall future prospects: Unknown	
	b) Qualifier	unknown
2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Inadequate	
	The overall assessment is Inadequate because population, habitat for species and future prospects are Inadequate.	
2.9.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	declining	

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) Optional	

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

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