

**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

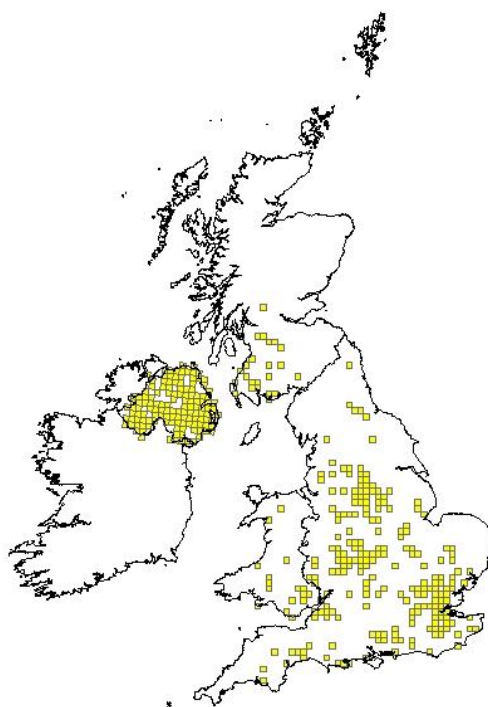
Species:

S1331 - Leisler's bat (*Nyctalus leisleri*)

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	S1331
	0.2.2 Species scientific name	<i>Nyctalus leisleri</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	1987-2012		
	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 using by applying the alpha hull range 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>ALTRINGHAM, J.D. 2003. British Bats. HarperCollins, New Naturalist Library No. 93.</p> <p>BAT CONSERVATION TRUST, 2012. The National Bat Monitoring Programme. Annual Report 2011. Bat Conservation Trust, London. (www.bats.org.uk)</p> <p>BATTERSBY, J (Ed.). 2005. UK Mammals: Species Status and Population Trends. JNCC/Tracking Mammals Partnership http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/page-3311.</p> <p>BOYE, P. & DIETZ, M. 2005. Research Report No 661: Development of good practice guidelines for woodland management for bats. English Nature, Peterborough http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/65012.</p> <p>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 http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/page-2759.</p> <p>MITCHELL-JONES, T.J. 2010. Bats in houses - the conservation challenge. Pp 365-378 in Species Management: challenges and solutions for the 21st century. BAXTER, J.M. & GALBRAITH, C.A. TSO Scotland, Edinburgh.</p>

	<p>NATURAL ENGLAND. 2012. Bats and Onshore Wind Turbines: Interim Guidance. Natural England Technical Information Note TIN051, Natural England, Sheffield.</p> <p>RICHARDSON, P. (2000) Distribution atlas of bats in Britain and Ireland 1980-1999. Bat Conservation Trust, London.</p> <p>RUSS, J.M. (1999) The Microchiroptera of Northern Ireland: community composition, habitat associations and ultrasound. Unpublished PhD thesis. Queen's University, Belfast.</p> <p>SHEIL, C.B., JONES, G & WATERS, D. 2008. Leisler's bat <i>Nyctalus leisleri</i>. Pages 334-338 In HARRIS, S & YALDEN, D.W. Mammals of the British Isles: Handbook, 4th edition. The Mammal Society, Southampton. 799pp."</p> <p>UK distribution map data sources</p> <p>Bat Conservation Emailed to JNCC (LH) by Kyle Hunter 19/11/2012</p> <p>Bat Conservation Ireland Emailed to JNCC (LH) by Kyle Hunter 17/10/2010</p> <p>Bats and Mammals Road Survey Data</p> <p>Batsites inventory for Britain</p> <p>CCW HQ & Licence reports. Sent to JNCC 17/08/2012</p> <p>CeDAR Emailed to JNCC (LH) by Kyle Hunter 17/10/2010</p> <p>CeDAR CeDAR_JE File Emailed to JNCC (LH) by Kyle Hunter 17/10/2010</p> <p>Distribution Atlas of Bats in Britain and Ireland (1980-1999): data spreadsheet</p> <p>Mammals Database</p> <p>NBN Gateway Bristol Regional Environmental Records Centre GA001100 Extracted 21/08/2012 BRERC JNCC May 2012</p> <p>NBN Gateway data: extracted by LH 11/09/2012 National Trust GA001105 Extract of National Trust species database covering Article 17 species</p> <p>NBN Gateway Derbyshire Biological Records Centre GA000622 Extracted 21/08/2012 Derbyshire & Peak District Protected Species Database (Summary of available records 1970- 2008)</p> <p>NBN Gateway Dorset Environmental Records Centre GA001010 Extracted 21/08/2012 Dorset Important Species 2012 for Natural England use only</p> <p>NBN Gateway EcoRecord GA000722 Extracted 21/08/2012 Mammal Records held by EcoRecord</p> <p>NBN Gateway Greater Manchester Ecology Unit GA000546 Extracted 21/08/2012 Distribution of Bats in Greater Manchester</p> <p>NBN Gateway Herefordshire Biological Records Centre GA001084 Extracted 21/08/2012 Herefordshire Biological Records Centre Species Records</p> <p>NBN Gateway Lincolnshire Biodiversity Partnership GA000921 Extracted 21/08/2012 Lincolnshire Bats (sightings)</p> <p>NBN Gateway National Trust GA001105 Extracted 21/08/2012 Extract of National Trust species database covering Article 17 species</p> <p>NBN Gateway Nottinghamshire Biological and Geological Records Centre GA000542 Extracted 21/08/2012 Nottinghamshire bat dataset</p> <p>NBN Gateway Rotherham Biological Records Centre GA000844 Extracted 21/08/2012 Rotherham Biological Records Centre -</p>
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	<p>Sensitive Records from all taxonomic groups</p> <p>NBN Gateway Scottish Natural Heritage GA000080 Extracted 21/08/2012 Bat Records for Scotland 1970-2007</p> <p>NBN Gateway Scottish Natural Heritage GA001147 Extracted 21/08/2012 Compilation of records of 12 Article 17 terrestrial mammal species in Scotland</p> <p>NBN Gateway Sheffield Biological Records Centre GA000879 Extracted 21/08/2012 Sheffield Biological Records Centre-Sensitive Records from all taxonomic groups.</p> <p>NBN Gateway Shropshire Ecological Data Network GA000693 Extracted 21/08/2012 Shropshire Ecological Data Network Database</p> <p>NBN Gateway Staffordshire Ecological Record GA000549 Extracted 21/08/2012 SER Species-based Surveys</p> <p>NBN Gateway Suffolk Biological Records Centre GA000623 Extracted 21/08/2012 Suffolk Biological Records Centre (SBRC) dataset</p> <p>NBN Gateway Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre GA001076 Extracted 21/08/2012 SxBRC Full dataset for Environment Agency and Natural England use only.</p> <p>NBN Gateway The Bat Conservation Trust GA000437 Extracted 21/08/2012 The BCT/MTUK Bats & Roadside Mammals Survey</p> <p>NBN Gateway The Bat Conservation Trust GA000570 Extracted 21/08/2012 Bechstein's Bat Survey Project</p> <p>NBN Gateway The Bat Conservation Trust GA000612 Extracted 21/08/2012 Hibernation Survey</p> <p>NBN Gateway Worcestershire Biological Records Centre GA000712 Extracted 21/08/2012 WBRC Species data for Worcestershire collated by date.</p> <p>NBN Gateway Worcestershire Biological Records Centre GA000777 Extracted 21/08/2012 WBRC Species data for Worcestershire collated by species group</p> <p>Northern Ireland Bat Group Emailed to JNCC (LH) by Kyle Hunter 17/10/2010</p> <p>Northern Ireland Bat Group CeDAR_JE File Emailed to JNCC (LH) by Kyle Hunter 17/10/2010</p> <p>The Vincent Wildlife Trust Bat Box data. Sent to JNCC (LH) via Jean Matthews (CCW) 23/08/2012</p> <p>Wales LRC Priority & Protected Species layer Bat data, National Trust, Ceredigion & Carmarthenshire LRC_REF 2. Sent to JNCC 17/08/2012</p> <p>Wales LRC Priority & Protected Species layer Bats & Roadside Mammals Survey LRC_REF 1. Sent to JNCC 17/08/2012</p> <p>Wales LRC Priority & Protected Species layer http://www.cofnod.org.uk/Metadata.aspx?Code=D0078/001/03 LRC_REF 3. Sent to JNCC 17/08/2012</p> <p>Wales LRC Priority & Protected Species layer Monmouthshire Mammal Records LRC_REF 1. Sent to JNCC 17/08/2012</p> <p>Wales LRC Priority & Protected Species layer Monmouthshire Mammal Records LRC_REF 2. Sent to JNCC 17/08/2012</p> <p>Wales LRC Priority & Protected Species layer Radnorshire Wildlife Trust Miscellaneous Data LRC_REF 1. Sent to JNCC 17/08/2012</p> <p>Wales LRC Priority & Protected Species layer Torfaen Miscellaneous Reports LRC_REF 1. Sent to JNCC 17/08/2012</p> <p>Welsh Government Tir Gofal bat data 2009-2011. Sent to JNCC</p>
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18/10/2012

UK Distribution Map data sources

Bat Conservation Emailed to JNCC (LH) by Kyle Hunter 19/11/2012

Bat Conservation Ireland Emailed to JNCC (LH) by Kyle Hunter 17/10/2010

Bats and Mammals Road Survey Data

Batsites inventory for Britain

CCW HQ & Licence reports. Sent to JNCC 17/08/2012

CeDAR Emailed to JNCC (LH) by Kyle Hunter 17/10/2010

CeDAR CeDAR_JE File Emailed to JNCC (LH) by Kyle Hunter 17/10/2010

Distribution Atlas of Bats in Britain and Ireland (1980-1999): data spreadsheet

Mammals Database

NBN Gateway Bristol Regional Environmental Records Centre GA001100

Extracted 21/08/2012 BRERC JNCC May 2012

NBN Gateway data: extracted by LH 11/09/2012 National Trust

GA001105 Extract of National Trust species database covering Article 17 species

NBN Gateway Derbyshire Biological Records Centre GA000622 Extracted

21/08/2012 Derbyshire & Peak District Protected Species Database

(Summary of available records 1970- 2008)

NBN Gateway Dorset Environmental Records Centre GA001010

Extracted 21/08/2012 Dorset Important Species 2012 for Natural

England use only

NBN Gateway EcoRecord GA000722 Extracted 21/08/2012 Mammal

Records held by EcoRecord

NBN Gateway Greater Manchester Ecology Unit GA000546 Extracted

21/08/2012 Distribution of Bats in Greater Manchester

NBN Gateway Herefordshire Biological Records Centre GA001084

Extracted 21/08/2012 Herefordshire Biological Records Centre Species

Records

NBN Gateway Lincolnshire Biodiversity Partnership GA000921 Extracted

21/08/2012 Lincolnshire Bats (sightings)

NBN Gateway National Trust GA001105 Extracted 21/08/2012 Extract of

National Trust species database covering Article 17 species

NBN Gateway Nottinghamshire Biological and Geological Records Centre

GA000542 Extracted 21/08/2012 Nottinghamshire bat dataset

NBN Gateway Rotherham Biological Records Centre GA000844

Extracted 21/08/2012 Rotherham Biological Records Centre - Sensitive

Records from all taxonomic groups

NBN Gateway Scottish Natural Heritage GA000080 Extracted

21/08/2012 Bat Records for Scotland 1970-2007

NBN Gateway Scottish Natural Heritage GA001147 Extracted

21/08/2012 Compilation of records of 12 Article 17 terrestrial mammal

species in Scotland

NBN Gateway Sheffield Biological Records Centre GA000879 Extracted

21/08/2012 Sheffield Biological Records Centre- Sensitive Records from

all taxonomic groups.

NBN Gateway Shropshire Ecological Data Network GA000693 Extracted

21/08/2012 Shropshire Ecological Data Network Database

NBN Gateway Staffordshire Ecological Record GA000549 Extracted

21/08/2012 SER Species-based Surveys

	<p>NBN Gateway Suffolk Biological Records Centre GA000623 Extracted 21/08/2012 Suffolk Biological Records Centre (SBRC) dataset</p> <p>NBN Gateway Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre GA001076 Extracted 21/08/2012 SxBRC Full dataset for Environment Agency and Natural England use only.</p> <p>NBN Gateway The Bat Conservation Trust GA000437 Extracted 21/08/2012 The BCT/MTUK Bats & Roadside Mammals Survey</p> <p>NBN Gateway The Bat Conservation Trust GA000570 Extracted 21/08/2012 Bechstein's Bat Survey Project</p> <p>NBN Gateway The Bat Conservation Trust GA000612 Extracted 21/08/2012 Hibernation Survey</p> <p>NBN Gateway Worcestershire Biological Records Centre GA000712 Extracted 21/08/2012 WBRC Species data for Worcestershire collated by date.</p> <p>NBN Gateway Worcestershire Biological Records Centre GA000777 Extracted 21/08/2012 WBRC Species data for Worcestershire collated by species group</p> <p>Northern Ireland Bat Group Emailed to JNCC (LH) by Kyle Hunter 17/10/2010</p> <p>Northern Ireland Bat Group CeDAR_JE File Emailed to JNCC (LH) by Kyle Hunter 17/10/2010</p> <p>The Vincent Wildlife Trust Bat Box data. Sent to JNCC (LH) via Jean Matthews (CCW) 23/08/2012</p> <p>Wales LRC Priority & Protected Species layer Bat data, National Trust, Ceredigion & Carmarthenshire LRC_REF 2. Sent to JNCC 17/08/2012</p> <p>Wales LRC Priority & Protected Species layer Bats & Roadside Mammals Survey LRC_REF 1. Sent to JNCC 17/08/2012</p> <p>Wales LRC Priority & Protected Species layer http://www.cofnod.org.uk/Metadata.aspx?Code=D0078/001/03 LRC_REF 3. Sent to JNCC 17/08/2012</p> <p>Wales LRC Priority & Protected Species layer Monmouthshire Mammal Records LRC_REF 1. Sent to JNCC 17/08/2012</p> <p>Wales LRC Priority & Protected Species layer Monmouthshire Mammal Records LRC_REF 2. Sent to JNCC 17/08/2012</p> <p>Wales LRC Priority & Protected Species layer Radnorshire Wildlife Trust Miscellaneous Data LRC_REF 1. Sent to JNCC 17/08/2012</p> <p>Wales LRC Priority & Protected Species layer Torfaen Miscellaneous Reports LRC_REF 1. Sent to JNCC 17/08/2012</p> <p>Welsh Government Tir Gofal bat data 2009-2011. Sent to JNCC 18/10/2012</p>
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2.3 Range	
2.3.1 Surface area Range	128027.72
	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	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	a) Minimum	
	b) Maximum	
2.3.9 Favourable reference range	a) Value in km²	83313
	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
	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	
	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 apparent increase in range is believed to be the result of increased bat-detector survey efforts, particularly as part of the National Bat Monitoring Programme, though the possibility of actual range extension cannot be ruled out.
	b) Improved knowledge/more accurate data?	True
		The apparent increase in range is believed to be the result of increased bat-detector survey efforts, particularly as part of the National Bat Monitoring Programme, though the possibility of actual range extension cannot be ruled out.
	c) Use of different method (e.g. "Range tool")?	False
		The apparent increase in range is believed to be the result of increased bat-detector survey efforts, particularly as part of the National Bat Monitoring Programme, though the possibility of actual range extension cannot be ruled out.

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	24000
		For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.
	c) Maximum	40000
		This figure is likely still an underestimate for Scotland and Wales, but current data is not sufficient to prove a full estimate.
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	a) Definition of "locality"	

estimates / conversion Optional		
	b) Method to convert data	
	c) Problems encountered to provide population size estimation	No clear habitat associations, so no way of calculating a density in different habitats.
	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	
2.4.4 Year or period	1995-2012	
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 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.		
2.4.6 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	unknown	
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 Optional	a) Minimum	
	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	28000
	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) Operator	
	c) FRP is unknown (indicated by "true")	False
	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	
	d) Method used to set FRP	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.		
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
	The increase in population is not thought to be genuine but as a result of better data.	
	b) Improved knowledge/more accurate data?	True

	The increase in population is not thought to be genuine but as a result of better data.	
	c) Use of different method (e.g. "Range tool")?	False
	The increase in population is not thought to be genuine but as a result of better data.	

2.5 Habitat for the species		
2.5.1 Area estimation	28776	
	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	
	There is thought to be a sufficient amount of habitat in the UK to support a viable population of the species.	
2.5.2 Year or period	2000-2012	
	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 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.	
2.5.4 Quality of the habitat	a) Habitat quality	Good
	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	
	b) Assessment method	As this is a generalist species, using a mosaic of habitats, the area of distribution is used as an estimate of habitat area.
	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	
2.5.5 Short-term trend Period	2001-2009	
	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	unknown	
	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		
2.5.8 Long-term trend Trend direction		
Optional		
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
	Surface area of habitat was reported as unknown in 2007 so no 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	
B02: Forest and Plantation management & use	H	
A02: modification of cultivation practices	M	
A07: use of biocides, hormones and chemicals	M	NOTX
B03: forest exploitation without replanting or natural regrowth	M	
B04: use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (forestry)	M	ATX
D01: Roads, paths and railroads	M	
G05: Other human intrusions and disturbances	M	T
H01: Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish)	M	ANOPTX
M01: Changes in abiotic conditions	M	
A04: grazing	L	
A10: Restructuring agricultural land holding	L	
E06: Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities	L	
J02: human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	L	

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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	
B02: Forest and Plantation management & use	H	
A02: modification of cultivation practices	M	
A07: use of biocides, hormones and chemicals	M	OTX
B03: forest exploitation without replanting or natural regrowth	M	
B04: use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (forestry)	M	TX
D01: Roads, paths and railroads	M	
G05: Other human intrusions and disturbances	M	
H01: Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish)	M	ANOPTX
J03: Other ecosystem modifications	M	
K04: Interspecific floral relations	M	
M01: Changes in abiotic conditions	M	
A04: grazing	L	
A10: Restructuring agricultural land holding	L	

C03: Renewable abiotic energy use	L	
E06: Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities	L	
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**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****Favourable**

Population has been assessed as Favourable because the FRV is within the range of population values, and while the short term trend is unknown, there is no evidence of a decline.

b) Qualifier**2.9.3 Habitat for the species****a) Conclusion****Favourable**

Habitat has been assessed as Favourable because there is thought to be sufficient amount of habitat for the species to be viable, and range and population are favourable, and habitat quality is thought to be good, which suggests that habitat is not a major problem for this species.

	b) Qualifier	
2.9.4 Future prospects	a) Conclusion	Favourable
	<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: Unknown</p> <p>Habitat future prospects: Good</p> <p>Overall future prospects: Good</p> <p>This is a widespread species that utilises a mosaic of habitats; threats are mainly related to loss of roost sites in trees and houses, and are not thought to be likely to impact significantly on the species in the time period.</p>	
	b) Qualifier	
2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Favourable	
	Overall assessment is Favourable because all parameter assessments are Favourable.	
2.9.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status		

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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