

**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**

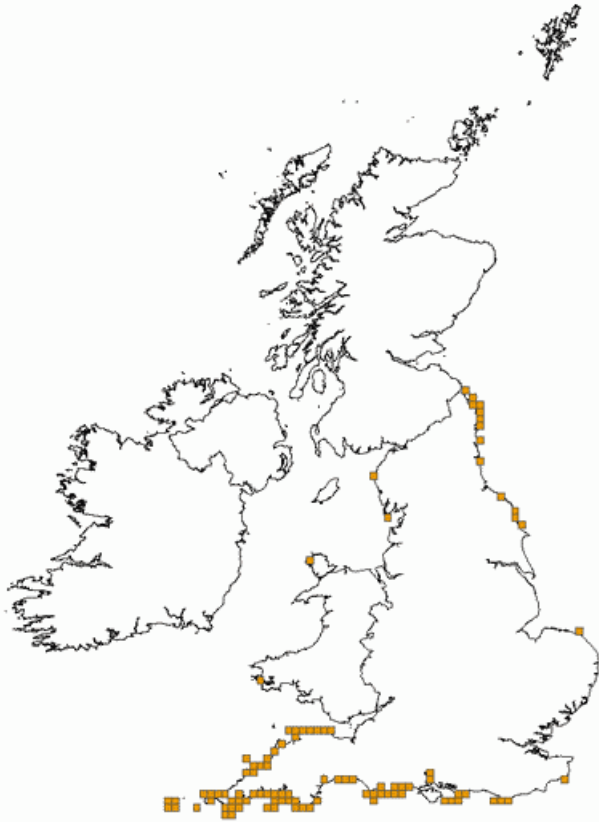
on the implementation of the Directive  
from January 2007 to December 2012  
Conservation status assessment for

Species:

S1376 - Maerl *Lithothamnion corallioides*

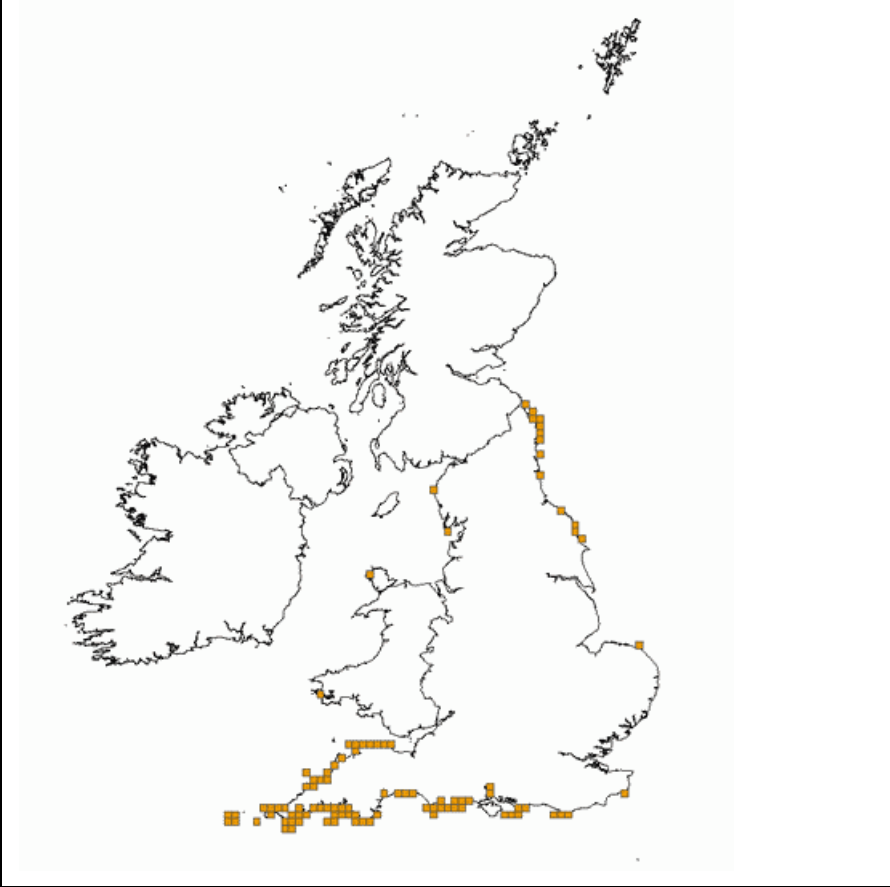
## Reporting format on the 'main results of the surveillance under Article 11' for Annex II, IV & V species

<i>Field name</i>	<i>Brief explanations</i>	
0.2 Species	<b>0.2.1 Species code</b>	<b>S1376</b>
	<b>0.2.2 Species scientific name</b>	<b><i>Lithothamnion corallioides</i></b>
	<b>0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name</b> Optional	
	<b>0.2.4 Common name</b> Optional	

1.1 Maps				
<b>1.1.1 Distribution map</b>			<b>Sensitive</b>	<b>False</b>
<p>The distribution map is based on species and maerl bed records which are considered to be representative of the distribution within the current reporting period. Note that maerl bed records will contain a mix of maerl species, including <i>Phymatolithon calcareum</i>, <i>Lithothamnion glaciale</i> and <i>Lithothamnion corallioides</i>. It was not possible to distinguish the species within each bed. For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document.</p>				

### 1.1.2 Method used - map

**Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or**

	<b>modelling</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>2007-2012</b>
	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.
<b>1.1.4 Additional distribution map</b>	<b>False</b>
Optional	
<b>1.1.5 Range map</b>	 <p data-bbox="592 1496 1495 1955">As noted in field 1.1.1 the distribution map is based on species and maerl bed records which are considered to be representative of the distribution within the current reporting period. Note that maerl bed records will contain a mix of maerl species, including <i>Phymatolithon calcareum</i>, <i>Lithothamnion glaciale</i> and <i>Lithothamnion corallioides</i>. The distribution pattern of these individual species varies. <i>Phymatolithon calcareum</i> is found along the west coast of Scotland and the Orkney islands, and along the south west coasts of Britain and in Northern Ireland; whereas <i>Lithothamnion corallioides</i> is restricted to England and Western Ireland. It was not possible to distinguish the species within each bed, and as such it was not appropriate to use this information to generate a range map using the range tool. Instead the range map was assumed to be equivalent to the distribution map. For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document.</p>

<b>2.1 Biogeographical region &amp; marine regions</b>	<b>MATL</b>
<b>2.2 Published sources</b>	<p><b>Information sources as supplied by Natural England</b></p> <p><b>Allen, J.H. and Proctor, N.V. 2003 Monitoring Subtidal sandbanks of the Isles of Scilly and the Fal and Helford Special Areas of Conservation. Report to English Nature, Institute of Estuarine and Coastal Studies, University of Hull.</b></p> <p><b>Axelsson, M., Bamber, R., Dewey S., Duke, S. and Hollies, R. 2008 Falmouth Cruise Project EIA - Marine Ecological Survey. SeaStar Survey J/06/126/</b></p> <p><b>Birkett, D.A. and Dring, M.J. 1998. Maerl: An overview of dynamics and sensitivity characteristics for conservation management of marine SACs. Prepared by Scottish Association of Marine Science (SAMS) for the UK Marine SACs Project, Task Manager, A.M.W. Wilson, SAMS.</b></p> <p><b>Bowden, D.A., Rowden, A.A. and Attrill, M.J. 2001 Effect of patch size and in patch location on the infaunal macroinvertebrate assemblages of <i>Zostera marina</i> seagrass beds. <i>Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology</i> 259. pp. 133-154.</b></p> <p><b>Bunker, F. 1992 Survey and Monitoring in the Roseland Voluntary Marine Conservation Area in 1992. A Report to the National Rivers Authority (South West Region).</b></p> <p><b>Cook, K. and Foden, J.M. 2005. Report on 2005 Isles of Scilly <i>Zostera marina</i> survey. Coral Cay.</b></p> <p><b>Cook, K., Enderson, A. and Reid, T. 1998. Coral Cay Conservation Sub-Aqua Club; Isles of Scilly 1998 Expedition Report.</b></p> <p><b>Cook, K.J. 2000. Report of the Coral Cay Conservation Sub-Aqua Club survey of the Fal estuary, August 1999. Coral Cay Conservation, London.</b></p> <p><b>Cook, K.J. 2002. Report on 2002 Isles of Scilly <i>Zostera marina</i> survey.</b></p> <p><b>Cook, K.J." 2004. Report on 2003 Isles of Scilly <i>Zostera marina</i> survey.</b></p> <p><b>Cook, K.J. 2004 Report on 2004 Isles of Scilly <i>Zostera marina</i> survey.</b></p> <p><b>Cook, K.J. 2006. Report on 2006 Isles of Scilly <i>Zostera marina</i> survey.</b></p> <p><b>Cook, K.J. 2010. Report on 2009 Isles of Scilly <i>Zostera marina</i> survey.</b></p>

**Cook, K.J. 2011. Report on 2011 Isles of Scilly *Zostera marina* survey NE**

**Cook, K.J. 2000. Report on the Coral Cay Conservation Sub-Aqua Club 1999 Expedition to the Isles of Scilly.**

**Cook, K.J. and Paver, L.F.C. 2007. Report on 2007 Isles of Scilly *Zostera marina* survey.**

**Cook, K.J., Hinton, C. and Reid, T. 2001. Report on the Coral Cay Conservation Sub-Aqua Club 2000 Expedition to the Isles of Scilly.**

**Davies, J. and Sotheran, I. 1995. Mapping the distribution of benthic biotopes in Falmouth Bay and the lower Fal Ruan Estuary English Nature Research Reports No. 119a.**

**Davis, C.E. 2006. Master's thesis University of Plymouth.**

**Dipper, F. 1981. Sublittoral Survey of the Scilly Isles and South Cornwall Underwater Conservation Society. A report to the Nature Conservancy Council.**

**Dyer, M. and Worsfold, T. 1998. Comparative Maerl Surveys in Falmouth Bay. English Nature. Report FAL97.**

**Environment Agency. 2011. Fal WFD 2011 Seagrass Surveys.**

**Environment Agency. 2009. Scilly Isles Habitats Directive Benthic NE April 2009 Environment Agency**

**ERCCIS. 2012. Biotope mapping of Helford using Remote Operated Vehicle (ROV)**

**Farnham, W.F. and Bishop, G.M. 1984. Survey of the Fal Estuary, Cornwall. Progress in Underwater Science, volume 10. Report of the 18th Symposium of the Underwater Association at the British Museum (Natural History) pp53-63.**

**Fowler, S.L. 1992. Marine Monitoring in the Isles of Scilly 1991 Report to English Nature by the Nature Conservation Bureau Ltd.**

**Fowler, S.L. 1990. Sublittoral Monitoring in the Isles of Scilly 1987 & 1988. Unpublished report to the Nature Conservancy Council from the Nature Conservation Bureau Ltd.**

**Gall, A. 2011. Marine BAP Habitats and Species of the Isles of Scilly - an update to the Isles of Scilly Environmental Audit 2008. Report resulting from the Isles of Scilly Marine Biodiversity Project by the Isles of Scilly Wildlife Trust. Funded by Natural England's Countdown 2010 Biodiversity Action Fund and The Crown Estate's Marine Communities Fund between 2008 and 2011.**

	<p><b>Hiscock, K. 1985. Littoral and Sublittoral Monitoring in the Isles of Scilly, September 22nd and 29th, 1984. A report to the Nature Conservancy Council from the Field Studies Pollution Research Unit.</b></p> <p><b>Hocking, S. and Tompsett, P. 2002. The Location &amp; Conservation of Eelgrass Beds in Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly. Volume I - Report. Environmental Records Centre for Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly. Project Series No. 5.</b></p> <p><b>Howell, B.R. 1968. Survey of the St. Mawes (Vilt) Bank of the Fal Estuary Surveys and Reports by Staff No. 124. Fisheries Laboratory.</b></p> <p><b>Howson, C., Bunker, F., and Mercer, T. 2004. Fal and Helford European Marine Site Sublittoral Monitoring 2002. Report to English Nature, Contract No. FST20-46-16. Aquatic Survey &amp; Monitoring Ltd., Durham.</b></p> <p><b>Irving, R. 1987. Sublittoral monitoring in the Isles of Scilly 1985 and 1986. Report to the Nature Conservancy Council.</b></p> <p><b>Jackson, E.L., Higgs, S., Allsop, T., Cathray, A., Evans, J. and Langmead, O. 2010. Isles of Scilly seagrass mapping MBA 2010 NECR087.</b></p> <p><b>Metocean Consultancy Ltd. 1990. Fal and Helford Environmental Overview Report to South West Water Services Ltd.</b></p> <p><b>Moore, J.J., Smith, J. and Northen, K.O. 1999. Inlets in the western English Channel: area summaries - Helford River. Marine Nature Conservation Review Sector 8. JNCC.</b></p> <p><b>Moore, J.J., Smith, J., Dalkin, M., Hill, T. and Northen, K. 1999. Inlets in the western English Channel: area summaries - Carrick Roads and the River Fal. Marine Nature Conservation Review Sector 8. JNCC.</b></p> <p><b>Munro, C. and Nunny, R. 1998. Isles of Scilly habitat and biotope mapping survey. ISSN 0967-876X No. 276 - English Nature Research Reports</b></p> <p><b>Nichols, D. and Harris, T. 1982. A survey of the low-tide flats of the Isles of Scilly. Report to the Nature Conservancy Council. No author 2009 2008-2009 Seagrass Surveys</b></p> <p><b>Perrins, J., Bunker, F. and Bishop, G. 1995. A comparison of the maerl beds of the Fal estuary between 1982 and 1992. A Joint Report to the National Rivers Authority and English Nature.</b></p> <p><b>Rostron, D. 1985. Surveys of Harbours, Rias and Estuaries in Southern Britain, Falmouth. Volume 1. A report to the Nature Conservancy Council from the Field Studies Council Oil Pollution Research Unit. Report No. FSC/OPRU/49/85</b></p>
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**Rostron, D. 1987. Surveys of Harbours, Rias and Estuaries in Southern Britain, The Helford River. Volume 1. A report to the Nature Conservancy Council from the Field Studies Council Oil Pollution Research Unit. Report No. FSC/OPRU/17/87**

**Rostron, D.M. 1988. Animal Communities from Sublittoral Sediments in the Isles of Scilly. Volume 1. Survey report. A report to the Nature Conservancy Council from D. Rostron, Fowey Cottage, Pembroke, DYFED, SA71 4AG. NCC. CSD Report No. 918.**

**Royal Haskoning 2004 Marine Ecological Survey of the Fal Estuary: Effects of Maerl Extraction. Report to the Falmouth Harbour Commission.**

**Royal Haskoning 2004 Monitoring survey of the Fal estuary: Effects of maerl extraction. Report to the Falmouth Harbour Commission.**

**Ruiz-Frau, A., Rees, E.I.S., Hinz, H. and Kaiser, M.J." 2007 Falmouth Bay Maerl community benthic survey Cornwall Sea Fisheries Committee.**

**Seasearch. 2005. Isles of Scilly Survey May 2005 Summary Report Seasearch.**

**Seasearch. 2007. Isles of Scilly Survey May 2007 Summary Report Seasearch.**

**Seasearch. 2008. Isles of Scilly Survey May 2008 Summary Report Seasearch.**

**Seasearch. 2010. Isles of Scilly Survey May 2010 Summary Report Seasearch.**

**Sheehan, E.V., Cousens, S. and Attrill, M.J. 2012. The location and extent of live and dead maerl beds in Falmouth Harbour, Southwest UK. Marine Institute - Plymouth University.**

**Solly, N.S. & Knowles, H. 2009 Maerl surface area coverage in Fal & Helford SAC Maerl surface area coverage in Fal & Helford SAC.**

**Sutton, A. and Tompsett, P.E. 2000 Helford River Survey: Eelgrass (*Zostera* spp.) Project 1995-1998 A Report to the Helford Voluntary Marine Conservation Area Group.**

**Thompson, S.L. and Rowden, A.A. 1999. Mapping of seagrass beds around the Isles of Scilly & Yealm estuary using aerial photographs.**

**Tompsett, P.E. 1997. Helford River Survey: Monitoring Report No. 5 for 1996. A Report to the Helford Voluntary Marine Conservation Area Group.**

	<p><b>Unknown 2006 Drop-Down Camera Survey Fal Estuary 18<sup>th</sup> September 2006 Unknown.</b></p> <p><b>Young, B. 1998. Mapping Zostera Beds in Special Areas of Conservation by Aerial Photography. A Report to English Nature by BKS Surveys Ltd.</b></p>

<b>2.3 Range</b>									
<b>2.3.1 Surface area Range</b>	<p><b>9600</b></p> <p>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.</p>								
<b>2.3.2 Method used Surface area of Range</b>	<p><b>Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling</b></p> <p>For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.</p>								
<b>2.3.3 Short-term trend Period</b>	<p><b>2006-2012</b></p> <p>For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.</p>								
<b>2.3.4 Short term trend Trend direction</b>	<p><b>unknown</b></p> <p>For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.</p>								
<b>2.3.5 Short-term trend Magnitude</b>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>a) Minimum</b></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>b) Maximum</b></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>Optional</p>	<b>a) Minimum</b>				<b>b) Maximum</b>			
<b>a) Minimum</b>									
<b>b) Maximum</b>									
<b>2.3.6 Long-term trend Period</b>	<p><b>1989-2012</b></p> <p>For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document.</p>								
<b>2.3.7 Long-term trend Trend direction</b>	<p><b>unknown</b></p> <p>For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.</p>								
<b>2.3.8 Long-term trend Magnitude</b>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>a) Minimum</b></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>b) Maximum</b></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>Optional</p>	<b>a) Minimum</b>				<b>b) Maximum</b>			
<b>a) Minimum</b>									
<b>b) Maximum</b>									
<b>2.3.9 Favourable reference range</b>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>a) Value in km<sup>2</sup></b></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	<b>a) Value in km<sup>2</sup></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>True</b>
	A quantitative area estimate for range cannot be provided, and based on current understanding it is not possible to indicate a favourable reference range.	
	<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>
	Surface area of range was reported as unknown in 2007 so no comparison is possible. For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	
	<b>b) Improved knowledge/more accurate data?</b>	<b>False</b>
	Surface area of range was reported as unknown in 2007 so no comparison is possible. For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	
	<b>c) Use of different method (e.g. "Range tool")?</b>	<b>False</b>
	Surface area of range was reported as unknown in 2007 so no comparison is possible. For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	

<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>area covered by population in m2</b>
	This is the recommended population unit for <i>Lithothamnion corallioides</i> in the EC guidance. For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document.	
	<b>b) Minimum</b>	<b>9620000</b>
	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	
	<b>c) Maximum</b>	<b>9620000</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>Whilst the unit for reporting population size (square metres) is appropriate, it is not possible to determine between maerl species within mixed species maerl beds. The proportions in which each maerl species is present in any given maerl bed may vary widely between adjacent sites.</b>
<b>2.4.4 Year or period</b>	<b>2006-2012</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>Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling</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>2001-2012</b> For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	
<b>2.4.7 Short-term trend Trend direction</b>	<b>unknown</b> For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	
<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>Absent data</b> For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	
<b>2.4.10 Long-term trend – Period</b> Optional	<b>1989-2012</b>	
	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	

<b>2.4.11 Long-term trend Trend direction</b> Optional	<b>unknown</b>	
	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	
<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> Optional	<b>Absent data</b>	
	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	
<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>	<b>True</b>
	It is not known whether the population size of <i>Lithothamnion corallioides</i> has decreased or remained stable since the Habitats Directive came into force. However, there is evidence that maerl derived gravel has undergone some decline, at least within sites. Furthermore, live maerl may be vulnerable to threats listed under section 2.7.	
	Based on this and expert opinion, it is possible that the current population may not be viable. In the absence of more comprehensive information, the favourable reference population has been reported as Unknown for this reporting round.	
<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>	<b>False</b>
	The population unit reported has changed since the 2007 report so this question is not applicable. For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	

	<b>b) Improved knowledge/more accurate data?</b>	<b>False</b>
	The population unit reported has changed since the 2007 report so this question is not applicable. For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	
	<b>c) Use of different method (e.g. "Range tool")?</b>	<b>False</b>
	The population unit reported has changed since the 2007 report so this question is not applicable. For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	

<b>2.5 Habitat for the species</b>		
<b>2.5.1 Area estimation</b>	<b>9.62</b>	
	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	
<b>2.5.2 Year or period</b>	<b>2007-2012</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 partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling</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.	
	Based on SAC and SSSI/ASSI data, 25% of maerl bed habitat is considered to be in unfavourable condition and 8.33% is considered to be in favourable condition. However, the quality of habitat has been reported as unknown for this reporting round since a large proportion of the habitat has not been assessed.	
	<b>b) Assessment method</b>	<b>For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.</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>2007-2012</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 Trend direction</b>	<b>unknown</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>1989-2012</b>	

<b>Period</b> Optional	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	
<b>2.5.8 Long-term trend</b> <b>Trend direction</b> Optional	<b>unknown</b>	
	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	
<b>2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat for the species</b>	<b>a) Value in km<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>9.62</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>
	Habitat for species was reported as unknown in 2007 so no comparison is possible. For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	
	<b>b) Improved knowledge/more accurate data?</b>	<b>False</b>
	Habitat for species was reported as unknown in 2007 so no comparison is possible. For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	
	<b>c) Use of different method (e.g. "Range tool")?</b>	<b>False</b>
	Habitat for species was reported as unknown in 2007 so no comparison is possible. For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	

<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	
U: Unknown threat or pressure		

For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	
<b>2.6.1 Method used – Pressures</b>	No pressures were identified for this species.  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	
G05: Other human intrusions and disturbances	H	
H03: Marine water pollution	H	

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

<b>2.7.1 Method used – Threats</b>	<b>expert opinion</b> For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.
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2.8 Complementary information	
<b>2.8.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends</b>	
<b>2.8.2 Other relevant information</b>	<b>For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.</b>
<b>2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment</b>	

2.9 Conclusions ( <i>assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period</i> )		
<b>2.9.1 Range</b>	<b>a) Conclusion</b>	<b>Unknown</b>
	Range has been assessed as unknown because: (i) 2.3.4 Range short-term trend direction is unknown; and (ii) 2.3.9.a Favourable Reference Range is unknown  For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document	
	<b>b) Qualifier</b>	
<b>2.9.2 Population</b>	<b>a) Conclusion</b>	<b>Unknown</b>
	Population has been assessed as unknown because:	

	<p>(i) 2.4.7 Population short-term trend direction is unknown; and  (ii) 2.4.14 Favourable Reference Population is unknown.</p> <p>For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document</p>	
	<b>b) Qualifier</b>	
<b>2.9.3 Habitat for the species</b>	<b>a) Conclusion</b>	<b>Unknown</b>
	<p>Habitat for species has been assessed as unknown because:</p> <p>(i) it is unknown if there is sufficient habitat to support a viable population;</p> <p>(ii) 2.5.4a the quality of the habitat is unknown; and</p> <p>(iii) 2.9.1 and 2.9.2 the range and population status are unknown.</p> <p>For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document</p>	
	<b>b) Qualifier</b>	
<b>2.9.4 Future prospects</b>	<b>a) Conclusion</b>	<b>Unknown</b>
	<p>Conclusion reached because prospects for all parameters are unknown.</p> <p>(i) 2.3.4 Range short-term trend direction is unknown and the relationship of 2.3.1 Range surface area to 2.3.9a Favourable reference range in c. 2025 is unknown (Unknown prospects);</p> <p>(ii) 2.4.5 Population size short-term trend direction is unknown and the relationship of 2.4.1 Population size to 2.4.14 Favourable reference population in c. 2025 is unknown (Unknown prospects); and</p> <p>(iii) 2.5.6 Habitat for species short-term trend direction is unknown and the relationship of 2.5.1 Habitat for species to 2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat is unknown (Unknown prospects). Various threats (see 2.6.) are expected to impact on the future status of the habitat for species, and it is unknown whether the future area of habitat will be sufficiently large for the long-term survival of the species.</p> <p>For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document.</p>	
	<b>b) Qualifier</b>	
<b>2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status</b>	<b>Unknown</b>	
	<p>The overall assessment is unknown because all other status conclusions are unknown</p> <p>For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document</p>	

**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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