

**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:

S5003 - Alcatthoe bat (*Myotis alcatthoe*)

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

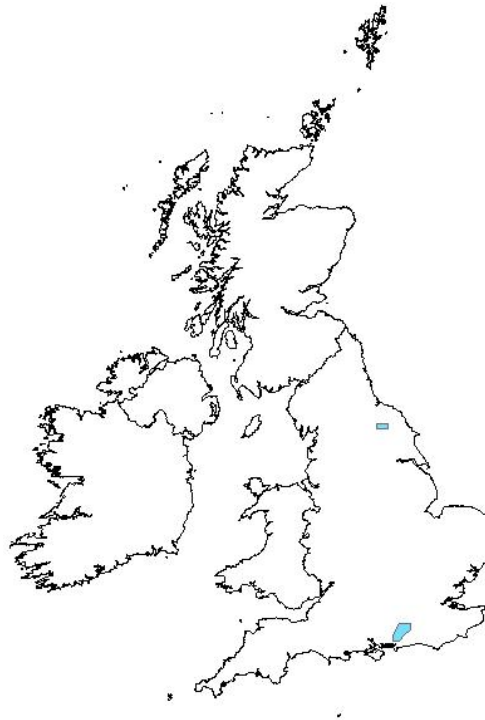
<i>Field name</i>	<i>Brief explanations</i>	
0.2 Species	0.2.1 Species code	S5003
	0.2.2 Species scientific name	<i>Myotis alcathoe</i>
	0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name Optional	
	0.2.4 Common name Optional	

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 expert opinion with no or minimal sampling
	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information
1.1.3 Year or period	2003-2012
	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>DIETZ, C., HELVERSEN, O. & NILL, D. 2009. Bats of Britain, Europe and Northwest Africa. A & C Black, London. 400pp.</p> <p>HELVERSEN, O. von., HELLER, G.K., MAYER, F., NEMETH, A., VOLLETH. M., & GOMBKOTO, P. 2001. Cryptic mammalian species: a new species of whiskered bat (<i>Myotis alcathoe</i> n. sp) in Europe. Naturwissenschaften, 88: 217-223.</p> <p>JAN, M. I., FRITH, K., GLOVER, A. M., BUTLIN, K. R., SCOTT, C. D., GREENAWAY, F., RUEDI, M., FRANTZ, A. C., DAWSON, D. A., & ALTRINGHAM, J.D. 2010. <i>Myotis alcathoe</i> confirmed in the UK from mitochondrial and microsatellite DNA. Acta Chiropterologica, Vol 12.</p> <p>UK distribution map data sources</p> <p>John Altringham. Sent to JNCC (LH) by NE (Kat Walsh) 03/10/2012</p> <p>Wales LRC Priority & Protected Species layer 1980 - 2000 records OR 2000 - 2006 records OR 2007 - 2012 records LRCs Wales. Sent to JNCC 17/08/2012</p>

	<p>UK Distribution Map data sources</p> <p>John Altringham. Sent to JNCC (LH) by NE (Kat Walsh) 03/10/2012 Wales LRC Priority & Protected Species layer 1980 - 2000 records OR 2000 - 2006 records OR 2007 - 2012 records LRCs Wales. Sent to JNCC 17/08/2012</p>

2.3 Range					
2.3.1 Surface area Range	<p>800</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>				
2.3.2 Method used Surface area of Range	<p>Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling</p> <p>For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information</p>				
2.3.3 Short-term trend Period	<p>2001-2012</p> <p>For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information</p>				
2.3.4 Short term trend Trend direction	<p>unknown</p> <p>For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.</p>				
2.3.5 Short-term trend Magnitude Optional	<table border="1"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #e0e0e0;">a) Minimum</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #e0e0e0;">b) Maximum</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	a) Minimum		b) Maximum	
a) Minimum					
b) Maximum					
2.3.6 Long-term trend Period Optional	<p>1989-2012</p> <p>For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.</p>				
2.3.7 Long-term trend Trend direction Optional	<p>unknown</p> <p>For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.</p>				
2.3.8 Long-term trend Magnitude Optional	<table border="1"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #e0e0e0;">a) Minimum</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #e0e0e0;">b) Maximum</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	a) Minimum		b) Maximum	
a) Minimum					
b) Maximum					

2.3.9 Favourable reference range	a) Value in km²	
	b) Operator for FRR	
	c) FRR is unknown (indicated by "true")	True
	The recent discovery of this species means that it is not possible to provide an assessment of the favourable reference range for this species at this time.	
	d) Method used to set FRR	The recent discovery of this species means that it is not possible to provide an assessment of the favourable reference range for this species at this time.
The recent discovery of this species means that it is not possible to provide an assessment of the favourable reference range for this species at this time.		
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
	This species was not reported in 2007 so no comparison is possible.	
	b) Improved knowledge/more accurate data?	False
	This species was not reported in 2007 so no comparison is possible.	
	c) Use of different method (e.g. "Range tool")?	False
This species was not reported in 2007 so no comparison is possible.		

2.4 Population		
2.4.1 Population size estimation (using individuals or agreed exceptions where possible)	a) Unit	
	b) Minimum	
	There is not sufficient information to report on population of this species at this time. For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	
	c) Maximum	
There is not sufficient information to report on population of this species at this time. 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)	a) Unit	

Optional (<i>if 2.4.1 filled in</i>)	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	The Alcathoes bat was only recently discovered, so little information is known about it. It is very similar to other myotis species.
	There is not sufficient information to report on population of this species at this time. For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	
2.4.4 Year or period	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	Absent data	
	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	
2.4.9 Short-term trend Method used	c) Confidence interval	
2.4.9 Short-term trend Method used	Absent data	
	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	1989-2012	
	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information	
2.4.11 Long-term trend Trend direction Optional	unknown	
	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information	
2.4.12 Long-term trend Magnitude Optional	a) Minimum	
	b) Maximum	
	c) Confidence interval	
2.4.13 Long term trend Method used Optional	Absent data	
	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	
2.4.14 Favourable reference population	a) Number of individuals/agreed exceptions/other units	
	The recent discovery of this species means that it is not possible to provide an assessment of the favourable reference population for this species at this time.	
	b) Operator	
	c) FRP is unknown (indicated by "true")	True
	d) Method used to set FRP	The recent discovery of this species means that it is not possible to provide an assessment of the favourable reference population for this species at this time.
	The recent discovery of this species means that it is not possible to provide an assessment of the favourable reference population for this species at this time.	
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
	This species was not reported in 2007 so no comparison is possible.	
	b) Improved knowledge/more	False

	accurate data?	
	This species was not reported in 2007 so no comparison is possible.	
	c) Use of different method (e.g. "Range tool")?	False
	This species was not reported in 2007 so no comparison is possible.	

2.5 Habitat for the species		
2.5.1 Area estimation	The specific area of habitat occupied by this species in the UK is unknown.	
	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	Absent data	
	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	Quality was not able to be assessed as not enough is known about the species roosting ecology, where it is found, and the quality of the habitat it uses.
	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	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	1989-2012	
	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	unknown	
	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	
	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
	This species was not reported in 2007 and the surface area of habitat is unknown so no comparison is possible.	
	b) Improved knowledge/more accurate data?	False
	This species was not reported in 2007 and the surface area of habitat is unknown so no comparison is possible.	
	c) Use of different method (e.g. "Range tool")?	False
	This species was not reported in 2007 and the surface area of habitat is unknown 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	
B03: forest exploitation without replanting or natural regrowth	H	
A07: use of biocides, hormones and chemicals	M	
G05: Other human intrusions and disturbances	M	
G02: Sport and leisure structures	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	
B02: Forest and Plantation management & use	H	
B03: forest exploitation without replanting or natural regrowth	H	
A07: use of biocides, hormones and chemicals	M	
G05: Other human intrusions and disturbances	M	
G02: Sport and leisure structures	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

The Alcathoes bat was only recently discovered, so little information is known about it. However, the two known sites are 350km apart, which suggests that the species is widespread across England and has gone unnoticed for many years due to its physical similarity to other myotid species.

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

Unknown

The recent discovery of this species means that it is not possible to provide an accurate range figure, range trend, or a FRV for range at this time.

	b) Qualifier	
2.9.2 Population	a) Conclusion	Unknown
	The recent discovery of this species means that it is not possible to provide an accurate population figure, population trend, or a FRV for range at this time.	
	b) Qualifier	
2.9.3 Habitat for the species	a) Conclusion	Unknown
	The recent discovery of this species means that it is unknown if there is sufficient habitat for this species, and what the quality of habitat and habitat trend is.	
	b) Qualifier	
2.9.4 Future prospects	a) Conclusion	Unknown
	The future prospects for this species are unknown as there is so little information available on distribution and abundance both currently and historically.	
	b) Qualifier	
2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Unknown	
	Range, population, habitat and future prospects for this species are all unknown, therefore the overall assessment is unknown.	
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