



UK priority species pages – Version 2

To find out more about the JNCC priority species pages visit <http://www.jncc.gov.uk/page-5161>

To find out more about JNCC visit <http://www.jncc.gov.uk/page-1729>

SPECIES PAGES FOR 2007 UK BAP PRIORITY SPECIES

(see endnotes for an explanation of the various components of this compilation).

Coregonus autumnalis (Pallas, 1776)

Pollan

1 General information

Level 1	Fish (excluding purely marine species)
Level 2	bony fish
On 1997 UK BAP list	Species Action Plan

2 UK BAP criteriaⁱ

1. International threat	2. International responsibility (2a) + moderate decline in UK (2b)	3. Marked decline in the UK	4. Other important factor(s)
True	True	True	True

3 Evidence for Criteriaⁱⁱ

Criterion 1	Within Europe this species is only found in Ireland and the UK, and is endangered within 100% of its European and UK distribution.
Criterion 2a	Within Europe this species is only found in Ireland and the UK.
Criterion 2b	One of two UK populations possibly lost (L.Erne)
Criterion 3	One of two UK populations possibly lost (L.Erne)
Criterion 4	Extremely restricted distribution. Existing Priority species factors responsible for its decline are still occurring 4i, 4iv, 4v

4 Distribution by Country

England	Scotland	Wales	Northern Ireland	International Waters
N	N	N	Y	

5 Distribution Information

Distribution data source	Stage 1 information
Distribution data notes	all sites known; possibly extinct in some
number of sites (where less than or equal to 10)	2
Units used for number of sites	Site(s) / population(s)

6 Actions identified by expertsⁱⁱⁱ

Action number	Action text	Reporting category
1	progress existing UK BAP programme for pollan	Species-specific management action
2	establish 'safeguard' populations for all Irish stocks in appropriate sites	Species-specific research
3	investigate the impact of climate change on pollan populations	Species-specific research
4	instigate common monitoring protocols across pollan lakes	Species-specific monitoring/survey

7 Signpost to Priority Habitat^{iv}

Priority Habitat Name
Rivers and Streams: Rivers (including Chalk rivers)
Stding Open Water and Canals: Eutrophic Standing Waters
Stding Open Water and Canals: Mesotrophic Lakes

8 Additional information from specialists^v

Attribute	Value
NBN current scientific name	Coregonus autumnalis
NBN common name	Pollan
classification level 1	Fish (excluding purely marine species)
classification level 2	bony fish
Latest UK Population/extent Estimate	One of two UK populations possibly lost (L.Erne)
Units of measurement	Exact number of populations known
Proportion left	1
Additional comments/ information	Currently restricted to four sites (Lough Neagh, Lower Lough Erne, Loch Derg and Lough Ree. Whilst still relatively abundant in Lough Neagh, this species makes up less than 1% of catches in each of the other systems.
Global or European IUCN category if known	LR/lc
fraction of European countries where taxon is Red-listed (where	Ireland
Crit1 satisfied Yes/No/ Unknown	yes
Additional comments/ information including confidence in assessm	Last published European Status is vulnerable. Within Europe this species is only found in Ireland, therefore endangered within 100% of its European and UK distribution.
international proportion in UK >=25%	yes
Crit2 satisfied Yes/No/ Unknown	yes
Crit3 satisfied Yes/No/ Unknown	yes
Comments on UK decline and confidence in	Currently restricted to four sites (Lough

assessment	Neagh, Lower Lough Erne, Loch Derg and Lough Ree. Whilst still relatively abundant in Lough Neagh, this species makes up less than 1% of catches in each of the other systems.
Factor	Extremely restricted distribution. Existing Priority species factors responsible for its decline are still occurring 4i, 4iv, 4v
Crit4 satisfied (Yes/ No/ Unknown)	yes
1st source	Harrod et al (2002)
2nd source	Harrod (2001)
3rd source	Rosell et al. (2004)
Other sources	Davies et al. (2004); Maitland (2004)
Quality of data	virtually complete and of high quality
CURRENT BAP SPECIES - assessment	UKBAP Short List

10 Species designations^{vi}

Abbreviation	Reporting Category	Designation	Designation description	Year	Source	Comment
NI_Priority	Biodiversity Lists - Northern Ireland	Priority Species (Northern Ireland)	The Northern Ireland Priority List of threatened species requiring conservation action in Northern Ireland. Criteria have been developed to ensure that Priority Species have been chosen using a scientific basis (See http://www.habitas.org.uk/priority/criteria.html). The list is designed to assist those involved in the conservation of biodiversity by guiding decisions on where to target action and invest resources.	2010	Northern Ireland Priority Species List, March 2010	
BAP:2007	Biodiversity Action Plan UK list of priority species	Priority Species	The UK List of Priority Species and Habitats contains 1150 species and 65 habitats that have been listed as priorities for conservation action under the UK Biodiversity Action Plan (UK BAP).	2007	UK list of Priority Habitats and Species	status on former BAP list: Species Action Plan

UK BAP 2008 reporting^{vii}

(nb this only applies to species on the original 1997 UK BAP priority species list)

11 General status

Country	Attribute	Value
UK		
	Date	2008
	Status unknown	No
	Value	2
	Units	Site(s) / population(s)
	Accuracy	Partial survey
	Adequate data	Yes
	Data on NBN	Unknown
	Refer to LBAP data	Yes
	Data source / comments	Information based upon data from AFBINI and DCAL Inland Fisheries. Survey carried out in 2007 for Pollan on Lough Erne. Due to poor weather only 4 survey days took place out of a planned 2 weeks. Pollan population was still present with 4 year classes represented in a sample of fish. Information supplied by DCAL inland fisheries suggests population numbers have declined in recent times in the Erne System, most likely due to a combination of habitat loss and eutrophication. The population in Lough Neagh is now widely believed to be the last viable population in Ireland.
	Edits made by reporting group	
Northern Ireland		
	Date	2008
	Status unknown	No
	Value	2
	Units	Site(s) / population(s)
	Accuracy	Partial survey

	Adequate data	Yes
	Data on NBN	Unknown
	Refer to LBAP data	Yes
	Data source / comments	Information based upon data from AFBINI and DCAL Inland Fisheries. Survey carried out in 2007 for Pollan on Lough Erne. Due to poor weather only 4 survey days took place out of a planned 2 weeks. Pollan population was still present with 4 year classes represented in a sample of fish. Information supplied by DCAL inland fisheries suggests population numbers have declined in recent times in the Erne System, most likely due to a combination of habitat loss and eutrophication. The population in Lough Neagh is now widely believed to be the last viable population in Ireland.
	Edits made by reporting group	

8 Trends

Country	Attribute	Value
Northern Ireland		
	Date	2008
	Status unknown	No
	Trend	Declining (slowing)
	Accuracy	Partial survey
	Adequate data	No but likely by 2011
	Data on NBN	Unknown
	Refer to LBAP data	Yes
	Data source / comments	Irish Pollan is found in Northern Ireland in Lough Neagh and Lower Lough Erne. Populations in the Erne system have declined substantially over recent times, probably due to a combination of habitat loss and eutrophication. The population in Lough Neagh is now widely believed to be the last viable population in Ireland. Work is ongoing at Movanager Fish farm to run a culture program as part of the All Ireland Species Action Plan for the fish's conservation. To date this project have been very successful and represents a significant step towards conservation measures. Checked LBAP, no relevant data available.

	Edits made by reporting group	
UK		
	Date	2008
	Status unknown	No
	Trend	Declining (slowing)
	Accuracy	Partial survey
	Adequate data	No and not likely by 2011
	Data on NBN	Unknown
	Refer to LBAP data	Yes
	Data source / comments	Irish Pollan is found in Northern Ireland in Lough Neagh and Lower Lough Erne. Populations in the Erne system have declined substantially over recent times, probably due to a combination of habitat loss and eutrophication. The population in Lough Neagh is now widely believed to be the last viable population in Ireland. Work is ongoing at Movanager Fish farm to run a culture program as part of the All Ireland Species Action Plan for the fish's conservation. To date this project have been very successful and represents a significant step towards conservation measures. Checked LBAP, no relevant data available.
	Edits made by reporting group	

9 Successes

Success text	Success category 1	Success category 2	England	NI	Scotland	Wales	Edits by reporting group

<p>In late 2005 a small batch of eggs obtained from adult brood stock caught and transported from Lough Neagh were fertilised and incubated in the hatchery. Larvae hatched in early spring and were successfully weaned onto artificial food. The fry continues to feed and grow during the year. Adult brood stock was again captures from Lough Neagh in the winter and the stripping method was refined whereby excellent fertilisation rate in the stripped ova was obtained. The success of the project to date represents a very postive step forward for the conservation of pollan.</p>	<p>Research, survey and information</p>	<p>Specialist expertise obtained</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	
--	---	--------------------------------------	-----------	------------	-----------	-----------	--

10 Threats

Threat category 1	Threat category 2	England	NI	Scotland	Wales	Edits made by reporting group
Invasive/non-native species	Habitat degradation	No	Yes	No	No	
Pollution - freshwater	Agricultural (nutrient enrichment)	No	Yes	No	No	
Pollution - freshwater	Industrial / commercial	No	Yes	No	No	

15 Constraints

Rank	Constraint category 1	Constraint category 2	Constraint summary	England	NI	Scotland	Wales	Solution category	Solution summary
				No	Yes	No	No		
1	Species and habitat management	Water quality decline		No	Yes	No	No	Management	improve water quality on large catchment scales
1	Funding and incentives	EU funding - support required		No	Yes	No	No	Funding, resources and incentive schemes	obtain european funding.
1	Research, survey and information	Species is difficult to find or survey		No	Yes	No	No	Survey/monitoring	development of new techniques and improved weather conditions would not hamper surveys.
2	Species and habitat management	Other		No	Yes	No	No	Research	Invasive species impacts from Zebra Mussels, pike and roach need studied.
2	Research, survey and information	Baseline survey - required		No	Yes	No	No	Research	Full survey required over several years.

11 State of Knowledge

State of knowledge category	Notes	Edits made by reporting group
-----------------------------	-------	-------------------------------

<p>Knowledge insufficient but research currently underway</p>	<p>In late 2005 a small batch of eggs obtained from adult brood stock caught and transported from Lough Neagh were fertilised and incubated in the hatchery. Larvae hatched in early spring and were successfully weaned onto artificial food. The fry continues to feed and grow during the year. Adult brood stock was again captures from Lough Neagh in the winter and the stripping method was refined whereby excellent fertilisation rate in the stripped ova was obtained. The success of the project to date represents a very postive step forward for the conservation of pollan.</p>	
---	--	--

ENDNOTES

ⁱ An explanation of these criteria is included at Annex 3 of [UK Biodiversity Action Plan; Report on the Species and Habitat Review](#). BRIG (ed. Ant Maddock) 2007. This review was organised in two stages. Stage 1 looked at the scientific evidence for selecting the UK List of Priority Species and Habitats while stage 2 considered the conservation action needed for these species and habitats and provided signposts to the means of implementing action.

ⁱⁱ The information on evidence and the species distribution is as presented on the UK BAP website. Users can download a spreadsheet of the [Stage 1 species evidence](#) from the home page of the UK BAP website.

ⁱⁱⁱ Actions were assigned to each and every priority species by expert groups convened at Stage 2 of the Review process. These were subsequently categorised into “signpost categories”. This information is as shown on the UK BAP website See the link for [categorisation \(signposting\) of UK priority species](#).

^{iv} Where a species action is clearly linked to a BAP priority habitat, the name of the relevant habitat or habitats was identified by the stage 2 expert group.

^v This information has been derived from Stage 1 of the priority species review, and is presented in the “marine”, “terrestrial invertebrates” and “other terrestrial species” sheets within the spreadsheet of the [Stage 1 species evidence](#). The information presented here varies according to the taxonomic group. Please note that some of these data have been written for other Expert Group members and may not be of great value to a wider audience.

^{vi} Information on conservation designations has been extracted from JNCC’s collation of information on [species designations](#). The designations shown in version 2 of these pages are as at December 2010.

^{vii} As part of the 2008 UK BAP reporting round lead partners of national plans were asked to answer a number of specific questions. The data will be analysed and used for the UK and country level reports. All of the responses provided through BARS as part of the 2008 reporting exercise are available to [download](#). Note that in the December 2010 version of these pages (version 2) includes corrections to previously truncated text fields.