European Community Directive
on the Conservation of Natural Habitats
and of Wild Fauna and Flora
(92/43/EEC)

Second Report by the United Kingdom under Article 17

on the implementation of the Directive from January 2001 to December 2006

Conservation status assessment for

Species:

S1102 - *Alosa alosa* - Allis shad

The information in this assessment corresponds to the "species fact sheet" submitted by the UK to the European Union in February 2008 (second and final submission). Please note that this is a section of the UK's report. For the complete report visit http://www.jncc.gov.uk/article17

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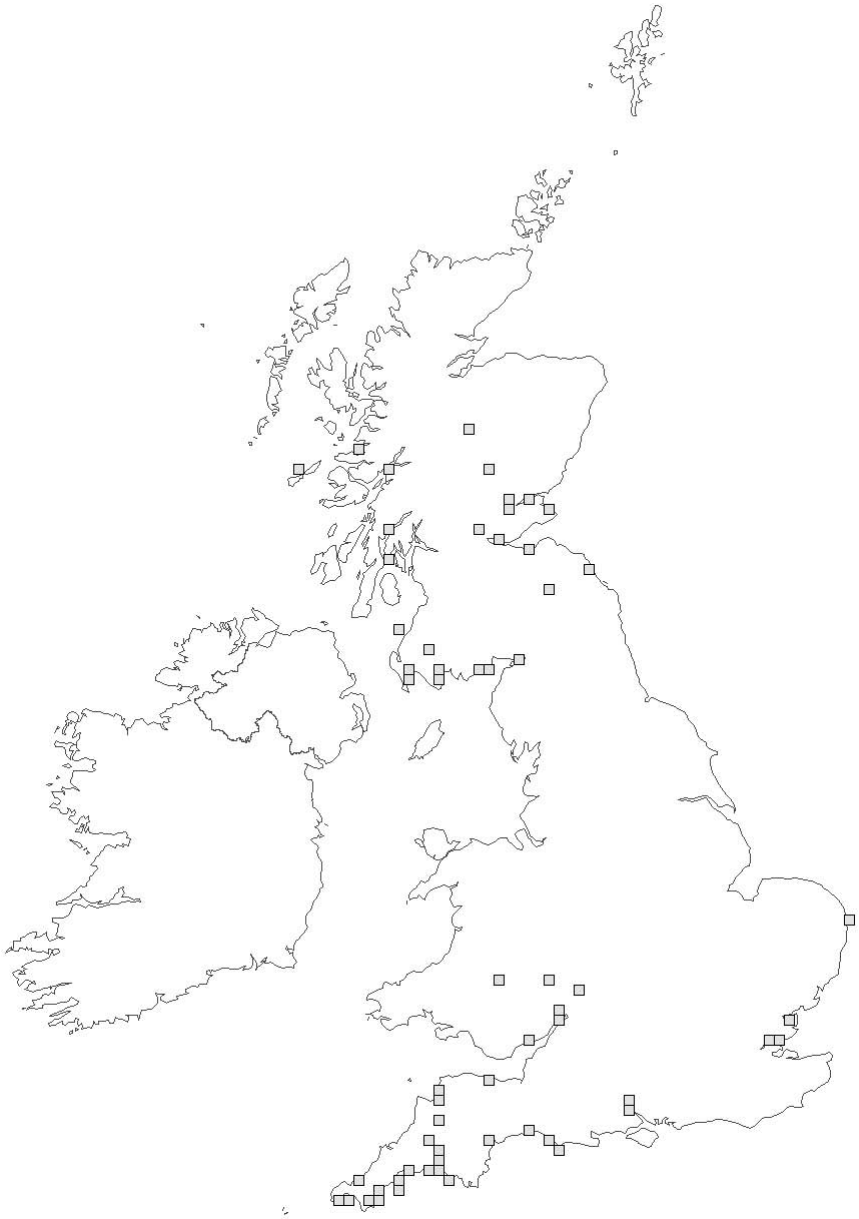
Species Name: *Alosa alosa*

1. National level	
Species Code	S1102
Member State	United Kingdom
Biogeographic regions concerned within the Member state	ATL
1.1 Range map	

1.2 Distribution map	
2. Biogeographic level	
2.1 Biogeographic region	ATL
2.2 Published sources and/or websites	Air Pollution Information System (2004) www.apis.ceh.ac.uk APRAHAMIAN, M.W., LESTER, S.M. & APRAHAMIAN,C.D. 1998. Shad Conservation in England and Wales. Environment Agency Report No. W110 APRAHAMIAN, M.W., APRAHAMIAN, C.D., BAGLINIERE, J.L., SABATIE, R. & ALEXANDRINO, P. 2003. *Alosa alosa* and *Alosa Falla*x spp. Literature Review and Bibliography, Environment Agency R&D Report No. W1-014/TR. CARSTAIRS, M. 2000. The ecology and conservation of allis and twaite shad. British Wildlife, 11, 159-166 DAVIES, C.E, SHELLEY, J, HARDING, P.T, MCLEAN, I.F.G,

	GARDINER, R & PEIRSON, G (eds.) 2004. Freshwater fishes in Britain. The species and their distribution. Harley Books, Colchester EUROPEAN COMMISSION DG ENVIRONMENT. 2003. Interpretation manual of European Union habitats (version EUR25). European Commission DG Environment, Brussels. http://europa.eu.int/comm/environment/nature/ HAINES-YOUNG, R.H et al..2000. Accounting for nature: assessing habitats in the UK countryside. DETR, Rotherham. JACKSON, D.L & MCLEOD, C.R (eds.) 2002 Handbook on the UK status of EC Habitats Directive interest features: provisional data on the UK distribution and extent of Annex I habitats and the UK distribution and population size of Annex II species. JNCC Report, No. 312. Version 2. www.jncc.gov.uk/page-2447 Joint Nature Conservation Committee 2003. 2002 Reporting system for Lead Partners. Joint Nature Conservation Committee, Peterborough. www.ukbap.org.uk Joint Nature Conservation Committee 2005 Common Standards Monitoring (CSM). Joint Nature Conservation Committee, Peterborough www.jncc.gov.uk/page-2217 MAITLAND, P.S AND HATTON-ELLIS, T.W 2003 Ecology of the Allis and Twaite Shad. Conserving Natura 2000 Rivers, Ecology Series No. 3. English Nature, Peterborough. http://www.english-nature.org.uk/LIFEinUKRivers/publications/shad.pdf MAITLAND, P.S & LYLE, A.A. 2001. Shad and smelt in the Cree estuary, south west Scotland. Scottish Natural Heritage Research, Survey and Monitoring Report, No. 6 MCLEOD, C.R, YEO, M, BROWN, A.E, BURN, A.J, HOPKINS, J.J, & WAY, S.F (eds.) 2007. The Habitats Directive: selection of Special Areas of Conservation in the UK. 2nd edn. Joint Nature Conservation Committee, Peterborough www.jncc.gov.uk/SACselection WILLIAMS, J.M (ed.) 2006. Common Standards Monitoring for Designated Sites: First Six Year Report. Joint Nature Conservation Committee, Peterborough. http://www.jncc.gov.uk/page-3520 Map Data Sources Database for the Atlas of Freshwater Fishes, Biological Records Centre; Marine Life Survey Data (collected by volunteers) collated by MarLIN, (via the NBN Gateway)
2.3 Range of species in the biogeographic region or marine region	
2.3.1 Surface range of the species (sq km)	17055
2.3.2 Date of range determination	1970-2002

2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range	Poor			
2.3.4 Range trend	Stable (=)			
2.3.5 Range trend magnitude (%)	Not applicable			
2.3.6 Range trend period	2002-2005			
2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend	Not applicable			
2.4 Population				
2.4.1 Population size estimation	Minimum	Unknown	Maximum	Unknown
	Units			
2.4.2 Date of population estimation	05/2007			
2.4.3 Method used for population estimation	1 - Based on expert opinion			
2.4.4 Quality of population data	Poor			
2.4.5 Population trend	Stable (=)			
2.4.6 Population trend magnitude (%)	Not applicable			
2.4.7 Population trend period	2002-2005			
2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend	Not applicable			
2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional)	Not applicable			
2.4.10 Main pressures	110 - Use of pesticides; 120 - Fertilisation; 300 - Sand and gravel extraction; 420 - Discharges; 701 - water pollution; 852 - modifying structures of inland water courses; 853 - management of water levels; 910 - Silting up; 920 - Drying out; 952 - eutrophication;			
2.4.11 Threats	110 - Use of pesticides; 120 - Fertilisation; 300 - Sand and gravel extraction; 420 - Discharges; 701 - water pollution; 852 - modifying structures of inland water courses; 853 - management of water levels; 910 - Silting up; 920 - Drying out; 952 - eutrophication;			
2.5 Habitat for the species in the biogeographic region or marine region				
2.5 Habitats for the species	Freshwater Habitat – Rivers with good water quality with unimpeded access to and from the sea. Clean, well-oxygenated gravels are required for spawning. Juveniles require slow flowing nursery areas in freshwater above the estuary. Marine habitat – This aspect is poorly understood, but they seem to be mainly coastal and pelagic in habit. They have been reported from depths 10-150 m. A suitable estuarine habitat is likely to be very important for adults and juveniles (Maitland and Hatton-Ellis, 2003).			
2.5.2 Area estimation (sq km)	Unknown			
2.5.3 Date of estimation	05/2007			
2.5.4 Quality of data	Poor			
2.5.5 Trend of the habitat	Stable (=)			
2.5.6 Trend period	1994-2006			
2.5.7 Reasons for reported trend	Not applicable			

2.6 Future prospects	
2.6 Future prospects for the species	Poor prospects_Species likely to struggle unless conditions change
2.7 Complementary information	
2.7.1 Favourable reference range (sq km)	Unknown
2.7.2 Favourable reference population	
2.7.3 Suitable Habitat for the species	Unknown
2.7.4 Other relevant information	
2.8 Conclusions ***(assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period)***	
(2.3) Range	(XX) - Unknown
(2.4) Population	(U2) - Bad
(2.5) Habitat for the species	(U1) - Inadequate
(2.6) Future prospects	(U1) - Inadequate
Overall assessment	(U2) - Bad