

**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

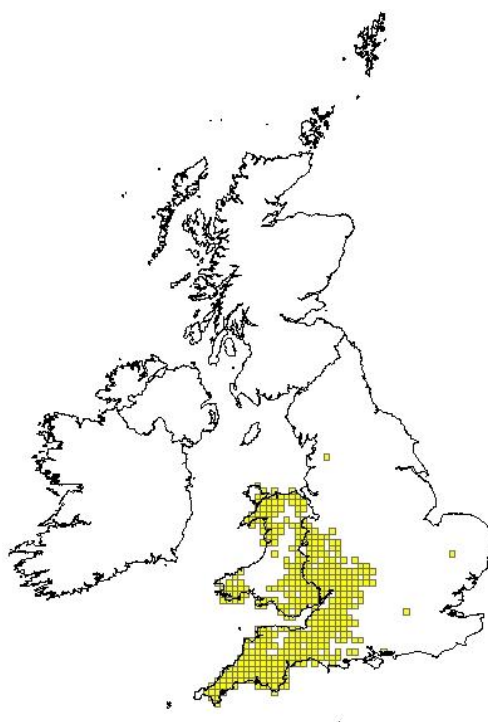
Species:

S1303 - Lesser horseshoe bat (*Rhinolophus hipposideros*)

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

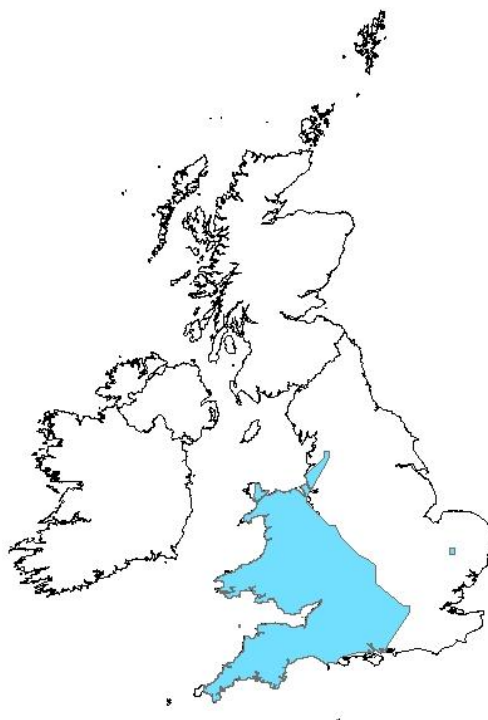
<i>Field name</i>	<i>Brief explanations</i>	
<b>0.2 Species</b>	<b>0.2.1 Species code</b>	<b>S1303</b>
	<b>0.2.2 Species scientific name</b>	<b><i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i></b>
	<b>0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name</b> Optional	
	<b>0.2.4 Common name</b> Optional	

<b>1.1 Maps</b>			
<b>1.1.1 Distribution map</b>	<b>True</b>	<b>Sensitive</b>	<b>False</b>
	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.		



<b>1.1.2 Method used - map</b>	<b>Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</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>2000-2012</b>
	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.

<b>1.1.4 Additional distribution map</b> Optional	<b>False</b>
<b>1.1.5 Range map</b>	<b>True</b> 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.



<b>2.1 Biogeographical region &amp; marine regions</b>	<b>ATL</b>
<b>2.2 Published sources</b>	<p><b>BAT CONSERVATION TRUST, 2012. The National Bat Monitoring Programme. Annual Report 2011. Bat Conservation Trust, London. (<a href="http://www.bats.org.uk">www.bats.org.uk</a>)</b></p> <p><b>BATTERSBY, J (Ed.). 2005. UK Mammals: Species Status and Population Trends. JNCC/Tracking Mammals Partnership.</b></p> <p><b>BILLINGTON G. &amp; RAWLINSON, M.D. 2006. A review of horseshoe bats flight lines and feeding areas. CCW Science Report No. 755. CCW, Bangor.</b></p> <p><b>BOYE, P. &amp; DIETZ, M. 2005. Research Report No 661: Development of good practice guidelines for woodland management for bats. English Nature, Peterborough.</b></p> <p><b>CATHERINE BICKMORE ASSOCIATES 2003 Review of work carried out on trunk road network in Wales for bats. Report prepared for the Welsh Assembly Government Transport Directorate and countryside Council for Wales.</b></p> <p><b>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.</b></p> <p><b>KNIGHT, T &amp; JONES, G. (2009) Importance of night roosts for</b></p>

bat conservation: roosting behaviour of the lesser horseshoe bat *Rhinolophus hipposideros*. *Endangered Species Research*. Vol. 8:79-86. [www.int-res.com](http://www.int-res.com)

MATTHEWS, J.E. & HALLIWELL, E.C. Lesser Horseshoe Bat summer roost surveillance, 29 May to 17 June, 2002 - 2006. CCW Staff Science Report No.06/9/1, CCW, Bangor.

RICHARDSON, P. 2000 Distribution atlas of bats in Britain and Ireland 1980-1999. Bat Conservation Trust, London.

RUSS, J.M. 1999 The Microchiroptera of Northern Ireland: community composition, habitat associations and ultrasound. Unpublished PhD thesis. Queen's University, Belfast.

SCHOFIELD, H.W. & MCANEY, K. 2008. Lesser horseshoe bat *Rhinolophus hipposideros*. Pp. 306-310 in HARRIS, S & YALDEN, D.W. *Mammals of the British Isles: Handbook*, 4th edition. The Mammal Society, Southampton.799pp.

SCHOFIELD, H.W. (2008). *The Lesser Horseshoe Bat Conservation Handbook (2008)*. The Vincent Wildlife Trust [www.vwt.org.uk/](http://www.vwt.org.uk/)

SCHOFIELD, H.W. 1996 The ecology and conservation biology of *Rhinolophus hipposideros*, the lesser horseshoe bat. Unpublished PhD thesis. University of Aberdeen.

THEOBALD, C. & ELSTON, D. 2008. Numbers of lesser horseshoe bats in Wales: a statistical appraisal for the Countryside Council for Wales. Unpublished report to CCW. Biomathematics and Statistics Scotland.

#### UK distribution map data sources

Bat colony survey data

Bat hibernation survey data

Batsites inventory for Britain

CCW HQ & Licence reports Reported to CCW HQ . Sent to JNCC 21/08/2012

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 Devon Biodiversity Records Centre GA000688 Extracted 21/08/2012 Devon bat roost data

NBN Gateway Dorset Environmental Records Centre GA001010 Extracted 21/08/2012 Dorset Important Species 2012 for Natural England use only

NBN Gateway Herefordshire Biological Records Centre GA001084 Extracted 21/08/2012 Herefordshire Biological Records Centre Species Records

NBN Gateway National Trust GA001105 Extracted 21/08/2012 Extract of National Trust species database covering Article 17 species

NBN Gateway Natural England GA000161 Extracted 21/08/2012 Batsites inventory for England (1949-2011)

NBN Gateway Royal Horticultural Society GA000550 Extracted 21/08/2012 RHS monitoring of native and naturalised plants and animals at its gardens and surrounding areas

NBN Gateway Shropshire Ecological Data Network GA000693 Extracted 21/08/2012 Shropshire Ecological Data Network

	<p><b>Database</b></p> <p><b>NBN Gateway Suffolk Biological Records Centre GA000623 Extracted 21/08/2012 Suffolk Biological Records Centre (SBRC) dataset</b></p> <p><b>NBN Gateway The Bat Conservation Trust GA000570 Extracted 21/08/2012 Bechstein's Bat Survey Project</b></p> <p><b>NBN Gateway The Bat Conservation Trust GA000612 Extracted 21/08/2012 Hibernation Survey</b></p> <p><b>NBN Gateway The Bat Conservation Trust GA000616 Extracted 21/08/2012 Colony Count Survey</b></p> <p><b>NBN Gateway Wiltshire and Swindon Biological Records Centre GA000630 Extracted 21/08/2012 Wiltshire &amp; Swindon Incidental Species Records</b></p> <p><b>NBN Gateway Worcestershire Biological Records Centre GA000636 Extracted 21/08/2012 Natural England species data for SSSI within Worcestershire from date of notification to present</b></p> <p><b>NBN Gateway Worcestershire Biological Records Centre GA000712 Extracted 21/08/2012 WBRC Species data for Worcestershire collated by date.</b></p> <p><b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer Arfordir Marros - Pendine Coast WWBIC: Sent to JNCC 21/08/2012</b></p> <p><b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer Bat data, National Trust, Pembrokeshire WWBIC:</b></p> <p><b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer BIS Casual Records</b></p> <p><b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer Breconshire Mammals VC42</b></p> <p><b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer Breconshire Mammals VC42</b></p> <p><b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer Bridgend Miscellaneous Records SEWBReC</b></p> <p><b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer Cardiff SEWBReC</b></p> <p><b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer CCW (Cardiff) Bat Casework File 2002 SEWBReC</b></p> <p><b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer CCW (Cardiff) Map Info Data SEWBReC</b></p> <p><b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer CCW (Cardiff) Map Info Data SEWBReC</b></p> <p><b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer CCW (Swansea) Bat Records for Underground Sites SEWBReC</b></p> <p><b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer CCW (Swansea) MapInfo data SEWBReC</b></p> <p><b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer CCW Abergavenny SSSI Scientific Data BIS</b></p> <p><b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer CCW Ceredigion Bats WWBIC</b></p> <p><b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer CCW- HQ - Terr-Important Welsh Bat Roosts Database SEWBReC</b></p> <p><b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer CCW- HQ - Terr-Welsh Lesser Horseshoe Bat Summer Roost Surveillance SEWBReC</b></p> <p><b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer CCW Licence Returns Data BIS</b></p> <p><b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer CCW Montgomeryshire BAP Species Files</b></p>
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	<p> <b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer CCW Newtown SSSI Scientific Data BIS</b>  <b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer CCW Powys &amp; BBNP Bat Roost Data BIS</b>  <b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer CCW Radnor and North Brecknock-SSSI Scientific Data BIS</b>  <b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer CCW-HQ-Terr-Important Welsh Bat Roosts Database (BATSITES-WALES) WWBIC</b>  <b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer Coed Simdde Lwyd WWBIC</b>  <b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer exported from Cofnod Database on 27/04/2012</b>  <b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer Glamorgan Mammal Records SEWBReC</b>  <b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer Middletown Area Mammal Surveys BIS</b>  <b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer Miscellaneous records</b>  <b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer Monmouthshire Mammal Records SEWBReC</b>  <b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer Montgomeryshire VC47 Mammal records BIS</b>  <b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer Neath Port Talbot Coed Darcy SEWBReC</b>  <b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer Radnorshire Mammals VC43 BIS</b>  <b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer Radnorshire Wildlife Trust Miscellaneous Data BIS</b>  <b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer Torfaen Miscellaneous Reports SEWBReC</b>  <b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer Valleys Bat Group Records SEWBReC</b>  <b>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer Wildwood Ecology Records SEWBReC</b> </p> <p>UK Distribution Map data sources</p> <p> Bat colony survey data  Bat hibernation survey data  Batsites inventory for Britain  CCW HQ &amp; Licence reports Reported to CCW HQ . Sent to JNCC 21/08/2012  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 Devon Biodiversity Records Centre GA000688 Extracted 21/08/2012 Devon bat roost data  NBN Gateway Dorset Environmental Records Centre GA001010 Extracted 21/08/2012 Dorset Important Species 2012 for Natural England use only  NBN Gateway Herefordshire Biological Records Centre GA001084 </p>
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	<p>Extracted 21/08/2012 Herefordshire Biological Records Centre Species Records</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 Natural England GA000161 Extracted 21/08/2012 Batsites inventory for England (1949-2011)</p> <p>NBN Gateway Royal Horticultural Society GA000550 Extracted 21/08/2012 RHS monitoring of native and naturalised plants and animals at its gardens and surrounding areas</p> <p>NBN Gateway Shropshire Ecological Data Network GA000693 Extracted 21/08/2012 Shropshire Ecological Data Network Database</p> <p>NBN Gateway Suffolk Biological Records Centre GA000623 Extracted 21/08/2012 Suffolk Biological Records Centre (SBRC) dataset</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 The Bat Conservation Trust GA000616 Extracted 21/08/2012 Colony Count Survey</p> <p>NBN Gateway Wiltshire and Swindon Biological Records Centre GA000630 Extracted 21/08/2012 Wiltshire &amp; Swindon Incidental Species Records</p> <p>NBN Gateway Worcestershire Biological Records Centre GA000636 Extracted 21/08/2012 Natural England species data for SSSI within Worcestershire from date of notification to present</p> <p>NBN Gateway Worcestershire Biological Records Centre GA000712 Extracted 21/08/2012 WBRC Species data for Worcestershire collated by date.</p> <p>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer Arfordir Marros - Pendine Coast WWBIC: Sent to JNCC 21/08/2012</p> <p>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer Bat data, National Trust, Pembrokeshire WWBIC:</p> <p>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer BIS Casual Records</p> <p>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer Breconshire Mammals VC42</p> <p>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer Breconshire Mammals VC42</p> <p>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer Bridgend Miscellaneous Records SEWBReC</p> <p>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer Cardiff SEWBReC</p> <p>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer CCW (Cardiff) Bat Casework File 2002 SEWBReC</p> <p>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer CCW (Cardiff) Map Info Data SEWBReC</p> <p>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer CCW (Cardiff) Map Info Data SEWBReC</p> <p>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer CCW (Swansea) Bat Records for Underground Sites SEWBReC</p> <p>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer CCW (Swansea) MapInfo data SEWBReC</p> <p>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer CCW Abergavenny SSSI Scientific Data BIS</p> <p>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer CCW Ceredigion Bats WWBIC</p> <p>Wales LRC Priority &amp; Protected Species layer CCW- HQ - Terr-Important Welsh Bat Roosts Database SEWBReC</p>
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<b>2.3 Range</b>	
<b>2.3.1 Surface area Range</b>	<b>61454.35</b>
	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.
<b>2.3.2 Method used Surface area of Range</b>	<b>Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</b>
	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information
<b>2.3.3 Short-term trend</b>	<b>2001-2012</b>



<b>Period</b>	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	
<b>2.3.4 Short term trend Trend direction</b>	<b>increase</b>	
	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.	
<b>2.3.5 Short-term trend Magnitude</b>  Optional	<b>a) Minimum</b>	
	<b>b) Maximum</b>	
<b>2.3.6 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>2.3.7 Long-term trend Trend direction</b>  Optional	<b>unknown</b>	
	The long 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.	
<b>2.3.8 Long-term trend Magnitude</b>  Optional	<b>a) Minimum</b>	
	<b>b) Maximum</b>	
<b>2.3.9 Favourable reference range</b>	<b>a) Value in km<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>58194</b>
	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>b) Operator for FRR</b>	
	<b>c) FRR is unknown (indicated by "true")</b>	<b>False</b>
	<b>d) Method used to set FRR</b>	<b>The FRV reported in 2007 has been updated by running the data used for reporting in 2007 through the revised UK</b>

		<b>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.</b>
		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.
<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>True</b>
		The slight increase in reported range is thought to be partially genuine and partially due to better data.
	<b>b) Improved knowledge/more accurate data?</b>	<b>True</b>
		The slight increase in reported range is thought to be partially genuine and partially due to better data.
	<b>c) Use of different method (e.g. "Range tool")?</b>	<b>False</b>
		Use of a revised UK range mapping tool had little effect on the calculation for surface area of range.

<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>number of individuals</b>
		The population unit is the same as reported in 2007.
	<b>b) Minimum</b>	<b>48100</b>
		For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information
	<b>c) Maximum</b>	<b>51900</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>	<b>a) Definition of "locality"</b>	

Optional	<b>b) Method to convert data</b>		
	<b>c) Problems encountered to provide population size estimation</b>		
<b>2.4.4 Year or period</b>	<b>2006-2011</b>		
	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information		
<b>2.4.5 Method used</b>	<b>Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling</b>		
<b>Population size</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</b>	<b>1999-2011</b>		
<b>Period</b>	Assessment period analysed in the National Bat Monitoring Programme.		
<b>2.4.7 Short-term trend</b>	<b>increase</b>		
<b>Trend direction</b>	Increase shown through the National Bat Monitoring Programme data.		
<b>2.4.8 Short-term trend</b>	Optional	<b>a) Minimum</b>	<b>46</b>
		Trend magnitude given is from the NBMP colony count. Hibernation counts also show an increase.	
	<b>b) Maximum</b>	<b>90</b>	
	Trend magnitude given is from the NBMP colony count. Hibernation counts also show an increase.		
	<b>c) Confidence interval</b>	<b>95</b>	
<b>2.4.9 Short-term trend</b>	<b>Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</b>		
<b>Method used</b>	This species is well recorded through the National Bat Monitoring Programme.		
<b>2.4.10 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>2.4.11 Long-term trend</b>	<b>unknown</b>		
<b>Trend direction</b>	Optional 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>14000</b>
	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>b) Operator</b>	
	<b>c) FRP is unknown (indicated by "true")</b>	<b>False</b>
	<b>d) Method used to set FRP</b>	<b>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>
	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>2.4.15 Reason for change</b> Is the difference between the	<b>a) Genuine change?</b>	<b>True</b>

value reported at 2.4.1 or 2.4.2 and the previous reporting round mainly due to:	The increase in reported population is thought to be partially genuine and partially due to better data.	
	<b>b) Improved knowledge/more accurate data?</b>	<b>True</b>
	The increase in reported population is thought to be partially genuine and partially due to better data.	
	<b>c) Use of different method (e.g. "Range tool")?</b>	<b>False</b>
The increase in reported population is thought to be partially genuine and partially due to better data.		

<b>2.5 Habitat for the species</b>			
<b>2.5.1 Area estimation</b>	<p><b>40130</b></p> <p>For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.</p> <p>There is thought to be a sufficient amount of habitat in the UK to support a viable population of the species.</p>		
<b>2.5.2 Year or period</b>	<p><b>2000-2012</b></p> <p>For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.</p>		
<b>2.5.3 Method used Habitat for the species</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>2.5.4 Quality of the habitat</b>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>a) Habitat quality</b></td> <td><b>Unknown</b></td> </tr> </table> <p>For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.</p>	<b>a) Habitat quality</b>	<b>Unknown</b>
	<b>a) Habitat quality</b>	<b>Unknown</b>	
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>b) Assessment method</b></td> <td><b>The quality of habitat is unknown as the species depends on a matrix of habitats in a landscape; sufficiently detailed information for all these habitats is not available for an assessment.</b></td> </tr> </table> <p>For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.</p>	<b>b) Assessment method</b>	<b>The quality of habitat is unknown as the species depends on a matrix of habitats in a landscape; sufficiently detailed information for all these habitats is not available for an assessment.</b>
<b>b) Assessment method</b>	<b>The quality of habitat is unknown as the species depends on a matrix of habitats in a landscape; sufficiently detailed information for all these habitats is not available for an assessment.</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>	<p><b>2001-2012</b></p> <p>For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.</p>		
<b>2.5.6 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>2.5.7 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>40130</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>
	Surface area of habitat was reported as unknown in 2007 so no comparison is possible.	
	<b>b) Improved knowledge/more accurate data?</b>	<b>False</b>
	Surface area of habitat was reported as unknown in 2007 so no comparison is possible.	
	<b>c) Use of different method (e.g. "Range tool")?</b>	<b>False</b>
	Surface area of habitat was reported as unknown in 2007 so no comparison is possible.	

<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	
A04: grazing	H	
A10: Restructuring agricultural land holding	H	
E01: Urbanised areas, human habitation	H	
E06: Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities	H	
B03: forest exploitation without replanting or natural regrowth	M	
D01: Roads, paths and railroads	M	
E02: Industrial or commercial areas	L	
G01: Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities	L	

Note, the pressure E01 includes the impact of artificial lighting. 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>	<b>mainly based on expert judgement and other data</b>
	mainly based on expert judgement and other data (2)

<b>2.7 Threats</b>		
<b>a) Threat</b>	<b>b) Ranking</b>	<b>c) Pollution qualifier</b>
	H = high importance (max 5 entries) M = medium importance L = low importance	
A07: use of biocides, hormones and chemicals	H	
B02: Forest and Plantation management & use	H	
E01: Urbanised areas, human habitation	H	
C01: Mining and quarrying	M	
H07: Other forms of pollution	M	
J02: human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	M	
G01: Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities	L	

Note, the threat E01 includes the impact of artificial lighting. 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.

<b>2.8 Complementary information</b>	
<b>2.8.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends</b>	
<b>2.8.2 Other relevant information</b>	
<b>2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment</b>	



<b>2.9 Conclusions (assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period)</b>		
<b>2.9.1 Range</b>	<b>a) Conclusion</b>	<b>Favourable</b>
	Range has been assessed as Favourable because range is greater than FRV and the short term range trend is increasing.	
	<b>b) Qualifier</b>	
<b>2.9.2 Population</b>	<b>a) Conclusion</b>	<b>Favourable</b>
	Population has been assessed as Favourable because it is not smaller than the favourable reference population and the short term trend is increasing.	
	<b>b) Qualifier</b>	
<b>2.9.3 Habitat for the species</b>	<b>a) Conclusion</b>	<b>Favourable</b>
	Habitat has been assessed as Favourable because there is thought to be sufficient amount of habitat for the species to be viable, and although habitat quality and trend are unknown, the fact that range and population are favourable suggests that habitat is not a major problem for this species.	
	<b>b) Qualifier</b>	
<b>2.9.4 Future prospects</b>	<b>a) Conclusion</b>	<b>Favourable</b>
	<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: Good</p> <p>Habitat future prospects: Good</p> <p>Overall future prospects:Favourable.</p> <p>The population has shown a strong medium-term increase in numbers, legal protection has helped to reduce the threat of roost loss, and some of the most important roosts are in Natura 2000 sites.</p>	
	<b>b) Qualifier</b>	
<b>2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status</b>	<b>Favourable</b>	
	Overall assessment is Favourable because all parameter assessments are Favourable.	
<b>2.9.6 Overall trend in</b>		

<b>Conservation Status</b>	
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**3 Natura 2000 coverage & conservation measures - Annex II species**  
*(only applies to species listed under Annex II of the Directive)*

<b>3.1 Population</b>	
<b>3.1.1 Population size</b>  Estimation of population size included in the SAC network	<b>a) Unit</b>  [ ]
	<b>b) Minimum</b>  The minimum population estimate in Wales is 9317, but the estimate at UK level is unknown.
	<b>c) Maximum</b>  The maximum population estimate in Wales is 9983, but the estimate at UK level is unknown.
	<b>3.1.2 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>3.1.3 Trend of population size within the network (short-term trend)</b>  Optional <b>increase</b> For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.

<b>3.2 Conservation measures</b>													
Conservation measures taken (i.e. already being implemented) within the reporting period and provided information about their importance, location and evaluation.													
<b>3.2.1 Measure</b>	<b>3.2.2 Type</b>					<b>3.2.3 Ranking</b>  H = high importance M = medium importance L = low importance	<b>3.2.4 Location</b>  where the measure is PRIMARILY applied			<b>3.2.5 Broad evaluation of the measure</b>			
	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

2.0: Other agriculture-related measures		Y		Y		M			Y	Y	Y				
2.1: Maintaining grasslands and other open habitats		Y		Y		L			Y	Y	Y				
2.2: Adapting crop production		Y		Y		L		Y			Y				
3.1: Restoring/improving forest habitats		Y		Y		H			Y			Y			
6.1: Establish protected areas/sites		Y				M			Y		Y				
6.3: Legal protection of habitats and species	Y	Y			Y	H			Y	Y					
6.4: Manage landscape features	Y	Y	Y	Y		H			Y	Y	Y				

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