UK Biodiversity Indicators
2019

This document supports
C3a. Status of UK habitats of European importance
C3b. Status of UK species of European importance

Technical background document:
Calculation of change in status

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visit http://www.jncc.gov.uk/ukbi-C3a

For further information on C3b. Status of UK species of European importance
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Technical Background Document

Assessing change in conservation status between 2007 and 2013

Member States of the European Union are required to report every six years on the conservation status of habitats and species listed on the annexes of the Habitats Directive. Details of exactly what information is to be delivered is laid out in the report format and guidance notes. Each assessment needs to conclude whether the habitat is in one of the following states:

- Favourable
- Unfavourable-Inadequate
- Unfavourable-Bad
- Unknown

However, it is likely to take time before habitats or species move from unfavourable conservation status to favourable conservation status, so for the unfavourable assessments, an assessment of trend should be made to determine if the habitat or species is improving, declining, or stable.

A change matrix has been created to apportion how each transition from a category in 2007 to a category in 2013 contributes to a 'better' or 'worse' result between the two reporting periods. Each assessment can be coded to one of the cells in the matrix according to the coding schema below. Statistics can then be derived for codes of the same overall colour (e.g. all shades of green added together to produce figures for 'improved' or remained favourable).

The approach applied is as follows:

Category stayed the same	**2007 and 2013 report categories**	**Code used in the change matrix:**
Features which remained in favourable conservation status between the two reporting periods	favourable in both 2007 and 2013	f-same
Feature Unknown in 2007 and Favourable in 2013. If favourable in 2013, likely to have been so in 2007	not assessed in 2007, favourable in 2013	assume f-same
Maintained improving status	unfavourable-inadequate improving (or unfavourable-bad improving) in both 2007 and 2013	still improving
Remained unfavourable-inadequate, but no trend assigned; still unfavourable	unfavourable-inadequate (no trend assigned in 2007, unfavourable-stable in 2013)	i-same
Remained unfavourable-bad, no trend assigned; still unfavourable	unfavourable-bad (no trend assigned in 2007, unfavourable-stable in 2013)	b-same
Unfavourable inadequate in 2013, no information to assign to having got better or worse since 2007, as not assessed then, therefore assume no change	not assessed in 2007, unfavourable-inadequate in 2013	assume i-same
Maintained declining status	unfavourable-inadequate and deteriorating (or unfavourable-bad and declining) in both 2007 and 2013	still deteriorating

Remained unknown – could be any of the others when more information available	unknown in both 2007 and 2013	x-same
Unknown in 2013; no information in 2013 to assign to another category	not assessed in 2007, unknown in 2013	assume x-same

Between category changes	**2007 and 2013 report categories**	**Code used in the change matrix:**
Significant improvement since 2007	was bad in 2007 and favourable in 2013	much better
Become favourable in 2013	unfavourable inadequate (2007) to favourable (2013)	better
Movement between unfavourable categories	unfavourable-bad (2007) to unfavourable-inadequate (2013)	better
Severe decline from favourable in 2007	was favourable in 2007 and is unfavourable bad in 2013	much worse
Became unfavourable in 2013	favourable in 2007 to unfavourable-inadequate in 2013	worse
Movement between unfavourable categories	unfavourable-inadequate (2007) to unfavourable-bad (2013)	worse
Became unknown in 2013	favourable, inadequate or bad in 2007, but unknown in 2013	known to unknown

Within category changes (for unfavourable-inadequate and unfavourable-bad)	**2007 and 2013 report categories**	**Code used in the change matrix:**
Two step improvement within a category	declining to improving	better
Two step decline within a category	improving to declining	worse
Improved within an unfavourable category by one step	declining to stable, or stable to improving	slightly better
Declined within an unfavourable category by one step	improving to stable, or stable to declining	slightly worse

Note: Colours in the matrix were identified for transitions actually observed in the UK dataset, and then extended by analogy to other transitions which are analogous – i.e. the same proportion of change.

So, to summarise:

- Improved or remained favourable (green cells in the change matrix) equates to habitats or species which have
  - remained favourable, or

- o showed an improvement in conservation status between categories (either by a habitat moving from unfavourable conservation status to favourable conservation status, or from unfavourable-inadequate to unfavourable-bad); or
  - o showed an improvement within one of the unfavourable categories (for example from unfavourable declining to unfavourable improving), or
  - o an assessment which was previously unknown has been revealed as favourable; or
  - o the status has remained at improving since the last assessment.

- Declined or remained unfavourable (red cells in the change matrix) is the opposite – either a habitat or species which have
  - o remained unfavourable (but with no trend), or
  - o got worse, or
  - o an assessment which was previously unknown has been revealed as unfavourable; or
  - o are still declining.

- Habitats or species which have remained in an unknown status between the two assessments are shown as white cells in the change matrix, and are not included in the calculation of change.

- There is also potential for habitats or species to change from a known to unknown status between the reports (cells marked in yellow in the change matrix); these are also not included in the calculation of change.

Any feature which falls within a 'green' category in the change matrix can be assessed as contributing to the European Union Biodiversity Strategy Target 1[1].

However, it is important to put the positive results into context. There has been a lot of churn between the two reporting periods so statistics on the proportion of species / habitats which have remained unfavourable or got worse (cells marked red in the change matrix) may balance those which have remained favourable or improved. The difference between the two (green minus red) is the *net change* and indicates whether overall the conservation status of species or habitats has got better or worse.

See Table 1 (habitats) and Table 2 (Species) for a list of UK conservation status in 2007 and 2013.

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[1] Target 1: *To halt the deterioration in the status of all species and habitats covered by EU nature legislation and achieve a significant and measurable improvement in their status so that, by 2020, compared to current assessments:*
- *(i)   100% more habitat assessments and 50% more species assessments under the Habitats Directive show (a favourable or) an improved conservation status; and*
- *(ii)   50% more species assessments under the Birds Directive show a secure or improved status.*

The baseline used (2001-2006) is 17 % of favourable assessments for species and 17 % for habitat types [*]; therefore, achieving the target means that at least 25 % of the assessments for species are favourable or have an improved conservation status, and that at least 34 % of the assessments for habitat types are favourable or have an improved conservation status in 2020.

* Based on a Commission staff working paper: Impact assessment (SEC (2011) 540)
http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/biodiversity/comm2006/pdf/2020/1_EN_impact_assesment_part1_v4.pdf

Change Matrix	2013 status									
2007 status	Favourable	Inadequate improving	Inadequate stable	Inadequate unknown	Inadequate declining	Bad improving	Bad stable	Bad unknown	Bad declining	Unknown
Favourable	**f-same**	**worse**	**worse**			**much worse**				
Inadequate improving	**better**	**still improving**	**slightly worse**		**worse**				**worse**	**known to unknown**
Inadequate	**better**	**slightly better**	**i-same**	**i-same**	**slightly worse**		**worse**		**worse**	**known to unknown**
Inadequate declining			**slightly better**		**still deteriorating**	**worse**				**known to unknown**
Bad improving	**much better**	**better**	**better**			**still improving**	**slightly worse**		**worse**	
Bad		**better**				**slightly better**	**b-same**		**slightly worse**	
Bad declining		**better**	**better**			**better**	**slightly better**		**still deteriorating**	
Unknown	**u-fav**		**u-inad**		**u-inad**		**u-bad**		**u-bad**	**x-same**
Not assessed in 2007	**assume f-same**		**assume i-same**							**assume x-same**

Labelled cells actually observed in the UK dataset; unlabelled cells coloured by analogy.

Actual transitions for the UK Atlantic biogeographic region

Species	2013									Total
2007	Favourable	Inadequate improving	Inadequate stable	Inadequate unknown	Inadequate declining	Bad improving	Bad stable	Bad declining	Unknown	
Favourable	21		2							23
Inadequate improving	2	4	2		1				2	11
Inadequate	2	1	4	1	1		1	1	1	12
Inadequate declining			1		1				2	4
Bad improving	1					3	1			5
Bad			1			1	1			3
Bad declining								8		8
Unknown	9		2		1		1	1	9	23
Not Assessed in 2007	1		1						2	4
Total	36	5	13	1	4	4	4	10	16	93

Note: Cells marked red contribute to Declined or Remained Unfavourable;
cells marked green contribute to Improved or Remained Favourable.

Habitats	2013								Total
2007	Favourable	Inadequate improving	Inadequate stable	Inadequate declining	Bad improving	Bad stable	Bad declining	Unknown	
Favourable	1	1			2				4
Inadequate improving	1	3					1		5
Inadequate			1						1
Inadequate declining					1				1
Bad improving		1	1		10	11	9		32
Bad					2	3	2		7
Bad declining		1	1		3	11	6		22
Unknown				1		1		3	5
Total	2	6	3	1	18	26	18	3	77

Note: Cells marked red contribute to Declined or Remained Unfavourable;
cells marked green contribute to Improved or Remained Favourable.

Table 1. Conservation status assessments in 2007 and 2013 for the 77 Habitats listed on Annex I of the Habitats Directive.

Code	Feature	2013 Status	2007 Status
H1110	Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time	Inadequate stable	Bad declining
H1130	Estuaries	Bad declining	Bad declining
H1140	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	Bad improving	Bad declining
H1150	Coastal lagoons	Inadequate stable	Inadequate
H1160	Large shallow inlets and bays	Bad stable	Bad declining
H1170	Reefs	Inadequate declining	Unknown
H1180	Submarine structures made by leaking gases	Unknown	Unknown
H1210	Annual vegetation of drift lines	Bad stable	Bad declining
H1220	Perennial vegetation of stony banks	Bad improving	Bad improving
H1230	Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts	Bad stable	Bad improving
H1310	Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand	Bad stable	Bad declining
H1320	Spartina swards (*Spartinion maritimae*)	Bad stable	Bad declining
H1330	Atlantic salt meadows (*Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae*)	Bad stable	Bad declining
H1340	Inland salt meadows	Bad improving	Bad improving
H1420	Mediterranean and thermo-Atlantic halophilous scrubs (*Sarcocornetea fruticosi*)	Bad improving	Inadequate declining
H2110	Embryonic shifting dunes	Bad declining	Bad improving
H2120	Shifting dunes along the shoreline with *Ammophila* arenaria (`white dunes`)	Bad declining	Bad
H2130	Fixed dunes with herbaceous vegetation (`grey dunes`)	Bad declining	Bad declining
H2140	Decalcified fixed dunes with *Empetrum nigrum*	Bad declining	Inadequate improving
H2150	Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (*Calluno-Ulicetea*)	Bad stable	Bad declining
H2160	Dunes with *Hippophae rhamnoides*	Bad improving	Favourable
H2170	Dunes with S*alix repens* ssp. *argentea* (*Salicion arenariae*)	Bad stable	Bad declining
H2190	Humid dune slacks	Bad declining	Bad declining
H21A0	Machairs	Inadequate improving	Bad declining
H2250	Coastal dunes with *Juniperus* spp.	Bad stable	Bad

Code	Feature	2013 Status	2007 Status
H2330	Inland dunes with open *Corynephorus* and *Agrostis* grasslands	Bad stable	Unknown
H3110	Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (*Littorelletalia uniflorae*)	Inadequate improving	Bad improving
H3130	Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the *Littorelletea uniflorae* and/or of the *Isoëto-Nanojuncetea*	Inadequate improving	Inadequate improving
H3140	Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of *Chara* spp.	Bad stable	Bad declining
H3150	Natural eutrophic lakes with *Magnopotamion* or *Hydrocharition*-type vegetation	Bad improving	Bad
H3160	Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds	Favourable	Favourable
H3170	Mediterranean temporary ponds	Inadequate improving	Favourable
H3180	Turloughs	Bad stable	Bad declining
H3260	Water courses of plain to montane levels with the *Ranunculion fluitantis* and *Callitricho-Batrachion* vegetation	Bad improving	Bad declining
H4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix*	Bad stable	Bad declining
H4020	Temperate Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica ciliaris* and *Erica tetralix*	Bad stable	Bad improving
H4030	European dry heaths	Bad stable	Bad declining
H4040	Dry Atlantic coastal heaths with *Erica vagans*	Bad improving	Favourable
H4060	Alpine and Boreal heaths	Bad stable	Bad
H4080	Sub-Arctic *Salix* spp. scrub	Bad declining	Bad declining
H5110	Stable xerothermophilous formations with *Buxus sempervirens* on rock slopes (*Berberidion* p.p.)	Favourable	Inadequate improving
H5130	*Juniperus communis* formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands	Bad stable	Bad improving
H6130	Calaminarian grasslands of the *Violetalia calaminariae*	Bad stable	Bad improving
H6150	Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands	Bad stable	Bad
H6170	Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands	Bad stable	Bad improving
H6210	Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies: on calcareous substrates (*Festuco-Brometalia*)	Bad stable	Bad improving

Code	Feature	2013 Status	2007 Status
H6230	Species-rich *Nardus* grassland, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in continental Europe)	Bad declining	Bad
H6410	*Molinia* meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (*Molinion caeruleae*)	Bad declining	Bad declining
H6430	Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	Bad improving	Bad improving
H6510	Lowland hay meadows (*Alopecurus pratensis, Sanguisorba officinalis*)	Bad improving	Bad improving
H6520	Mountain hay meadows	Bad declining	Bad improving
H7110	Active raised bogs	Bad declining	Bad improving
H7120	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Bad improving	Bad improving
H7130	Blanket bogs	Bad declining	Bad improving
H7140	Transition mires and quaking bogs	Bad declining	Bad declining
H7150	Depressions on peat substrates of the *Rhynchosporion*	Bad declining	Bad improving
H7210	Calcareous fens with *Cladium mariscus* and species of the *Caricion davallianae*	Bad improving	Bad declining
H7220	Petrifying springs with tufa formation (*Cratoneurion*)	Bad improving	Bad improving
H7230	Alkaline fens	Bad improving	Bad
H7240	Alpine pioneer formations of the *Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae*	Bad improving	Bad improving
H8110	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (*Androsacetalia alpinae* and *Galeopsietalia ladani*)	Inadequate improving	Inadequate improving
H8120	Calcareous and calcshist screes of the montane to alpine levels (*Thlaspietea rotundifolii*)	Bad improving	Bad improving
H8210	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Bad improving	Bad improving
H8220	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Inadequate improving	Inadequate improving
H8240	Limestone pavements	Bad improving	Bad improving
H8310	Caves not open to the public	Unknown	Unknown
H8330	Submerged or partially submerged sea caves	Unknown	Unknown
H9120	Atlantic acidophilous beech forests with *Ilex* and sometimes also *Taxus* in the shrublayer (*Quercion robori-petraeae* or *Ilici-Fagenion*)	Bad stable	Bad improving

Code	Feature	2013 Status	2007 Status
H9130	*Asperulo-Fagetum* beech forests	Bad stable	Bad improving
H9160	Sub-Atlantic and medio-European oak or oak-hornbeam forests of the *Carpinion betuli*	Bad declining	Bad improving
H9180	*Tilio-Acerion* forests of slopes, screes and ravines	Bad declining	Bad improving
H9190	Old acidophilous oak woods with *Quercus robur* on sandy plains	Bad stable	Bad improving
H91A0	Old sessile oak woods with *Ilex* and *Blechnum* in the British Isles	Bad declining	Bad improving
H91C0	Caledonian forest	Bad declining	Bad improving
H91D0	Bog woodland	Inadequate stable	Bad improving
H91E0	Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and *Fraxinus excelsior* (*Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae*)	Bad stable	Bad improving
H91J0	*Taxus baccata* woods of the British Isles	Bad stable	Bad improving

Table 2. Conservation status assessments in 2007 and 2013 for the 93 species listed on Annexes II, IV and V of the Habitats Directive.

Code	Feature	2013 Status	2007 Status
S1013	Geyer's whorl snail (*Vertigo geyeri*)	Favourable	Favourable
S1014	Narrow-mouthed whorl snail (*Vertigo angustior*)	Inadequate stable	Inadequate
S1015	Round-mouthed whorl snail (*Vertigo genesii*)	Bad stable	Unknown
S1016	Desmoulin's whorl snail (*Vertigo moulinsiana*)	Bad declining	Unknown
S1026	Roman snail (*Helix pomatia*)	Inadequate stable	Unknown
S1029	Freshwater pearl mussel. (*Margaritifera margaritifera*)	Bad declining	Bad declining
S1034	Medicinal leech (*Hirudo medicinalis*)	Inadequate stable	Favourable
S1044	Southern damselfly (*Coenagrion mercuriale*)	Inadequate declining	Inadequate improving
S1058	Large blue butterfly (*Maculinea arion*)	Inadequate improving	Inadequate improving
S1065	Marsh fritillary butterfly (*Euphydryas aurinia*)	Inadequate stable	Bad
S1079	Violet click beetle (*Limoniscus violaceus*)	Bad declining	Bad declining
S1083	Stag beetle (*Lucanus cervus*)	Favourable	Favourable

Code	Feature	2013 Status	2007 Status
S1092	White-clawed crayfish (*Austropotamobius pallipes*)	Bad declining	Bad declining
S1095	Sea lamprey (Petromyzon marinus)	Unknown	Inadequate improving
S1096	Brook lamprey (*Lampetra planeri*)	Favourable	Inadequate improving
S1099	River lamprey (*Lampetra fluviatilis*)	Inadequate improving	Inadequate improving
S1102	Allis shad (*Alosa alosa*)	Bad stable	Bad
S1103	Twaite shad (*Alosa fallax*)	Inadequate improving	Inadequate
S1106	Atlantic salmon. (*Salmo salar*)	Inadequate stable	Inadequate
S1109	Grayling (*Thymallus thymallus*)	Unknown	Unknown
S1149	Spined loach. (*Cobitis taenia*)	Favourable	Unknown
S1163	Bullhead. (*Cottus gobio*)	Unknown	Unknown
S1166	Great crested newt (*Triturus cristatus*)	Unknown	Inadequate
S1202	Natterjack toad (*Bufo calamita*)	Bad improving	Bad improving
S1207	Pool frog (*Rana lessonae*)	Bad improving	Bad improving
S1213	Common frog (*Rana temporaria*)	Favourable	Favourable
S1223	Leatherback turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*)	Unknown	Unknown
S1261	Sand lizard (*Lacerta agilis*)	Inadequate improving	Inadequate improving
S1283	Smooth snake (*Coronella austriaca*)	Inadequate improving	Inadequate improving
S1303	Lesser horseshoe bat (*Rhinolophus hipposideros*)	Favourable	Favourable
S1304	Greater horseshoe bat (*Rhinolophus ferrumequinum*)	Favourable	Inadequate improving
S1308	Barbastelle (*Barbastella barbastellus*)	Unknown	Unknown
S1309	Common pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*)	Favourable	Favourable
S1312	Noctule (*Nyctalus noctula*)	Favourable	Unknown
S1314	Daubenton's bat (*Myotis daubentonii*)	Favourable	Favourable
S1317	Nathusius' pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus nathusii*)	Unknown	Unknown
S1320	Brandt's bat (*Myotis brandtii*)	Favourable	Unknown
S1322	Natterer's bat (*Myotis nattereri*)	Favourable	Favourable
S1323	Bechstein's bat (*Myotis bechsteinii*)	Inadequate unknown	Inadequate
S1326	Brown long-eared bat (*Plecotus auritus*)	Favourable	Favourable
S1327	Serotine (*Eptesicus serotinus*)	Favourable	Unknown

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Code	Feature	2013 Status	2007 Status
S1329	Grey long-eared bat (*Plecotus austriacus*)	Inadequate declining	Unknown
S1330	Whiskered bat (*Myotis mystacinus*)	Favourable	Unknown
S1331	Leisler's bat (*Nyctalus leisleri*)	Favourable	Unknown
S1334	Mountain hare (*Lepus timidus*)	Favourable	Inadequate
S1341	Common dormouse (*Muscardinus avellanarius*)	Bad declining	Bad declining
S1349	Bottlenose dolphin (*Tursiops truncatus*)	Favourable	Favourable
S1350	Common dolphin (*Delphinus delphis*)	Favourable	Unknown
S1351	Harbour porpoise (*Phocoena phocoena*)	Favourable	Favourable
S1355	Otter (*Lutra lutra*)	Favourable	Favourable
S1357	Pine marten (*Martes martes*)	Favourable	Favourable
S1358	Polecat (*Mustela putorius*)	Favourable	Favourable
S1363	Wildcat (*Felis silvestris*)	Bad declining	Bad declining
S1364	Grey seal (*Halichoerus grypus*)	Favourable	Favourable
S1365	Common seal (*Phoca vitulina*)	Bad declining	Inadequate
S1376	Maerl *Lithothamnium* (*Lithothamnium coralloides*)	Unknown	Inadequate declining
S1377	Maerl (*Phymatholithon calcareum*)	Unknown	Inadequate declining
S1378	*Cladonia* subgenus *Cladina* subgenus of lichens *Cladonia* subgenus *Cladina*	Inadequate stable	Unknown
S1385	Bruchia moss (*Bruchia vogesiaca*)	Unknown	Not Assessed in 2007
S1386	Green shield-moss (*Buxbaumia viridis*)	Unknown	Inadequate improving
S1390	Western rustwort (*Marsupella profunda*)	Bad declining	Bad declining
S1393	Slender green feather-moss (*Hamatocaulis* (*Drepanocladus*) *vernicosus*)	Favourable	Favourable
S1395	Petalwort (*Petalophyllum ralfsii*)	Inadequate stable	Inadequate
S1400	Large white-moss (*Leucobryum glaucum*)	Favourable	Inadequate
S1409	Bog-mosses (*Sphagnum* sp.)	Inadequate stable	Inadequate
S1413	Clubmosses (*Lycopodium* sp.)	Inadequate declining	Inadequate
S1421	Killarney fern (*Trichomanes speciosum*)	Favourable	Favourable
S1441	Shore dock (*Rumex rupestris*)	Inadequate stable	Favourable
S1528	Marsh saxifrage (*Saxifraga hirculus*)	Favourable	Bad improving
S1614	Creeping marshwort (*Apium repens*)	Bad stable	Bad improving
S1654	Early gentian (*Gentianella anglica*)	Bad stable	Inadequate

Code	Feature	2013 Status	2007 Status
S1831	Floating water-plantain (*Luronium natans*)	Inadequate stable	Inadequate improving
S1833	Slender naiad (*Najas flexilis*)	Inadequate stable	Inadequate improving
S1849	Butcher's broom (*Ruscus aculeatus*)	Favourable	Favourable
S1902	Lady's-slipper orchid (*Cypripedium calceolus*)	Bad improving	Bad improving
S1903	Fen orchid (*Liparis loeselii*)	Bad declining	Bad declining
S2027	Killer whale (*Orcinus orca*)	Unknown	Unknown
S2029	Long-finned pilot whale (*Globicephala melas*)	Unknown	Unknown
S2030	Risso's dolphin (*Grampus griseus*)	Unknown	Unknown
S2031	Atlantic white-sided dolphin (*Lagenorhynchus acutus*)	Favourable	Unknown
S2032	White-beaked dolphin (*Lagenorhynchus albirostris*)	Favourable	Favourable
S2492	Vendace (*Coregonus albula*)	Bad declining	Bad declining
S2494	Whitefish (*Coregonus lavaretus*)	Inadequate declining	Inadequate declining
S2618	Minke whale (*Balaenoptera acutorostrata*)	Favourable	Favourable
S2621	Fin whale (*Balaenoptera physalus*)	Favourable	Favourable
S4035	Fisher's estuarine moth (*Gortyna borelii lunata*)	Bad improving	Bad
S4056	Little ramshorn whirlpool snail (*Anisus vorticulus*)	Inadequate stable	Inadequate declining
S5003	Alcathoe bat (*Myotis alcathoe*)	Unknown	Not Assessed in 2007
S5009	Soprano pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus pygmaeus*)	Favourable	Unknown
S5031	Sperm whale (*Physeter macrocephalus* (also known as *catodon*))	Unknown	Unknown
S5076	Pollan (*Coregonus autumnalis*)	Inadequate stable	Not Assessed in 2007
S5085	Barbel (*Barbus barbus*)	Favourable	Favourable
S1078	Jersey Tiger Moth (*Callimorpha quadripunctaria*)	Favourable	Not Assessed in 2007