

## UK priority species pages – Version 2

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### SPECIES PAGES FOR 2007 UK BAP PRIORITY SPECIES

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

## Epidalea calamita (Laurenti, 1768) Natterjack Toad

### 1 General information

Level 1	Herptiles (amphibians and reptiles)
Level 2	amphibian
On 1997 UK	Species Action Plan
BAP list	

## 2 UK BAP criteria<sup>i</sup>

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

# 3 Evidence for Criteria<sup>ii</sup>

Criterion 1	
Criterion 2a	
Criterion 2b	
Criterion 3	
	An existing 'old' Priority Species, where factors that caused the original decline are still operating or the species population has not recovered to long term viability. Range edge population, approx 6% European pop in UK; highly fragmented populations; massive historic decline; decline factors still operating; conservation-dependent. Occurs in sand dunes,
Criterion 4	saltmarsh, grazing marsh and lowland heaths.

## **4 Distribution by Country**

England	Scotland	Wales	Northern Ireland	International Waters
Y	Y	Y	N	

### **5 Distribution Information**

Distribution data source	Stage 1 information
Distribution data notes	Re-introduced to Wales as part of current BAP process
number of sites (where	
less than or equal to 10)	

UK Priority Species data collation Epidalea calamita version 2 updated on 15/12/2010.

Units used for number	
of sites	

6 Actions identified by experts<sup>iii</sup>

6 Actions identified by experts					
Action	Action text	Reporting category			
number					
1	SPECIES SPECIFIC ACTION: Occupied sites (	Species-specific prescriptive			
	both protected and not) require management	habitat action			
	measures which broadly follow priority habitat				
	condition based actions (3 below), but on top of				
	this particular attention has to be given to species				
	specific habitat management requirements				
	(management of breeding pools and any				
	vegetation cover, scrub and tree removal or				
	control, appropriate grazing regimes, prevention				
	of common toad breeding whilst habitas are being				
	restored) are essential. See Natterjack Toad				
	Conservation Handbook, English Nature SRP.				
2	SPECIES SPECIFIC ACTION: Increasing the	Species-specific management			
	species range (and numbers of populations, by	action			
	translocation and habitat improvement) is				
	necessary to restore it to its former range. This				
	requires habitat extent to be increased with better				
	linkage between sub-populations. Could be				
	included as part of heathland, saltmarsh or sand				
	dune habitat plans, but only if species specific				
	requirements are acknowledged and implemented.				
3	HABITAT ACTION: The condition of sand	Wider "landscape" action			
	dune, upper saltmarsh (merse), and heathland				
	habitats have to be enhanced and maintained to				
	restore this species to its former population levels.				
	This includes water table and chemistry issues.				
	Could be included as part of heathland or sand				
	dune plans, but only if species specific				
	requirements are acknowledged and implemented				

# 7 Signpost to Priority Habitat<sup>iv</sup>

Priority Habitat Name	
Heath: Lowland Heathland	
Supralittoral Sediment : Coastal Sand Dunes	

8 Additional information from specialists<sup>v</sup>

Attribute	Value
NBN current scientific name	Epidalea calamita
NBN common name	Natterjack Toad
classification level 1	Herptiles (amphibians and reptiles)
classification level 2	amphibian
Latest UK Population/extent Estimate	2005 monitoring data: E-2150, S-200,W-150

Units of measurement	breeding females
Start date (year)	1970
Starting estimate	43
End date (year)	1999
Ending estimate	48
Proportion left	1.11627907
decline	12% increase
over observed years	29
decline over 25 years	10% increase
Additional comments/ information	From Buckley and Beebee, 2004. Figures
	reflect 11 successful translocations and 6
	extinctions
Crit1 satisfied Yes/No/ Unknown	no
Confidence in assesment crit 1	high
Crit2 satisfied Yes/No/ Unknown	no
Crit3 satisfied Yes/No/ Unknown	unknown
Factor	An existing `old` Priority Species, where
	factors that caused the original decline are
	still operating or the species population has
	not recovered to long term viability. Range
	edge population, approx 6% European pop in
	UK; highly fragmented populations; massive
	historic decline; decline factors still
	operating; conservation-dependent. Occurs in
	sand dunes, saltmarsh, grazing marsh and
	lowland heaths.
Crit4 satisfied (Yes/ No/ Unknown)	yes
Confidence in assesment crit 4	high
1st source	Arnold (1995)
Other sources	Beebee & Buckley (2001), Buckley & Beebee
	(2004), HCT database

UK Priority Species data collation	Epidalea calamita version 2 updated on 15/12/2010.

10 Species designations<sup>vi</sup>

Abbreviation	Reporting Category	Designation	Designation description	Year	Source	Comment
HabReg:Sch2	The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010	Schedule 2	Schedule 2: European protected species of animals.	1994	The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010	
Bern:A2	Bern Convention	Appendix 2	Special protection (`appropriate and necessary legislative and administrative measures`) for the animal taxa listed, including: all forms of deliberate capture and keeping and deliberate killing; the deliberate damage to or destruction of breeding or resting sites; the deliberate disturbance of wild fauna, particularly during the period of breeding, rearing and hibernation, insofar as disturbance would be significant in relation to the objectives of this Convention; the deliberate destruction or taking of eggs from the wild or keeping these eggs even if empty; the possession of and internal trade in these animals, alive or dead, including stuffed animals	1979	Bern Convention	

			and any readily recognisable part or derivative thereof, where this would contribute to the effectiveness of the provisions of this article.			
HabDir:A4	Habitats Directive	Annex 4	Animal and plant species of Community interest (i.e. endangered, vulnerable, rare or endemic in the European Community) in need of strict protection. They are protected from killing, disturbance or the destruction of them or their habitat. Note that the contents of this annex have been updated in April 2003 following the Treaty of Accession.	1992	Habitats Directive	
England NERC S.41	Biodiversity Lists - England	England NERC S.41	Species "of principal importance for the purpose of conserving biodiversity" covered under section 41 (England) of the NERC Act (2006) and therefore need to be taken into consideration by a public body when performing any of its functions with a view to conserving biodiversity.	2008	Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (section 41) and Wales (section 42)	Geographic constraint=Listing is for England only
Scottish Biodiversity List	Biodiversity Lists - Scotland	Scottish Biodiversity List	The Scottish Biodiversity List is a list of flora, fauna and habitats considered by the Scottish	2005	Scottish Biodiversity List of species	Geographic constraint=Listing is for Scotland only

			Ministers to be of principal importance for biodiversity conservation. The development of the list has been a collaborative effort involving a great many stakeholders overseen by scientists from the Scottish Biodiversity Forum. Completion of the list is the first time such a stocktake has been done in Scotland.  The Scottish Biodiversity List is a tool for public bodies and others doing their Biodiversity Duty. The publication of the Scottish Biodiversity List satisfies the requirements of Section 2(4) of The Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004.		of principal importance for biodiversity conservation	
Wales NERC S.42	Biodiversity Lists - Wales	Wales NERC S.42	Species "of principal importance for the purpose of conserving biodiversity" covered under Section 42 (Wales) of the NERC Act (2006) and therefore need to be taken into consideration by a public body when performing any of its functions with a view to conserving biodiversity.	2009	Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (section 41) and Wales (section 42)	Geographic constraint=Listing is for Wales only

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
WACA:Sch5_sect9.4b	Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981	Schedule 5 Section 9.4b	Section 9.4 Animals which are protected from intentional disturbance while occupying a structure or place used for shelter or protection.	1981	Wildlife and Countryside Act Schedules 1,5 and 8 (protected birds, animals and plants)	Geographic constraint=Designation does not apply in Scotland since 15/02/2007.
WACA:Sch5Sect9.4c	Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981	Schedule 5 Section 9.4c	Animals which are protected from their access to any structure or place which they use for shelter or protection being obstructed.	2007	Wildlife and Countryside Act Schedules 1,5 and 8 (protected birds, animals and plants)	Geographic constraint=Does not apply to Scotland
WACA:Sch5_sect9.5a	Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981	Schedule 5 Section 9.5a	Section 9.5 Animals which are protected from being sold, offered for sale or being held or transported for sale either live or dead, whole or part.	1981	Wildlife and Countryside Act Schedules 1,5 and 8 (protected birds, animals and plants)	Geographic constraint=Designation does not apply in Scotland since 15/02/2007.
WACA:Sch5_sect9.5b	Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981	Schedule 5 Section 9.5b	Section 9.5 Animals which are protected from being published or advertised as being for sale.	1981	Wildlife and Countryside Act Schedules 1,5 and 8 (protected birds, animals and plants)	Geographic constraint=Designation does not apply in Scotland since 15/02/2007.

# UK BAP 2008 reporting<sup>vii</sup>

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

## 11 General

### status

Country	Attribute	Value
England		
	Date	2008
	Status unknown	No
	Value	49
	Units	Site(s) / population(s)
	Accuracy	Sample or full survey
	Adequate data	Yes
	Data on NBN	No
	Refer to LBAP	No
	data	
	Edits made by	
	reporting group	
Scotland		
	Date	2008
	Status unknown	No
	Value	5
	Units	Site(s) / population(s)
	Accuracy	Sample or full survey
	Adequate data	Yes
	Data on NBN	No
	Refer to LBAP	No
	data	
	Edits made by	
	reporting group	

UK		
	Date	2008
	Status unknown	No
	Value	56
	Units	Site(s) / population(s)
	Accuracy	Sample or full survey
	Adequate data	Yes
	Data on NBN	No
	Refer to LBAP	No
	data	
	Data source /	Natterjack Toad Site Register for the UK 1970-1999 inclusive. BeebeeTJC and Buckley J 2001, plus
	comments	annual updates and annual site reports. The apparent increase in the number of sites/populations may
		not be real as two colonies may have recently become extinct.
	Edits made by	
	reporting group	
Wales		
	Date	2008
	Status unknown	No
	Value	2
	Units	Site(s) / population(s)
	Accuracy	Sample or full survey
	Adequate data	Yes
	Data on NBN	No
	Refer to LBAP	No
	data	
	Edits made by	
	reporting group	

# 8 Trends

Country	Attribute	Value
England		

	Date	2008
	Status unknown	No
	Trend	Fluctuating - probably declining
	Accuracy	Sample or full survey
	Adequate data	Yes
	Data on NBN	Yes
	Refer to LBAP	No
	data	
	Edits made by	
	reporting group	
Scotland		
	Date	2008
	Status unknown	No
	Trend	Fluctuating - probably declining
	Accuracy	Sample or full survey
	Adequate data	Yes
	Data on NBN	Yes
	Refer to LBAP	No
	data	
	Edits made by	
	reporting group	
Wales		
	Date	2008
	Status unknown	No
	Trend	Fluctuating - probably increasing
	Accuracy	Sample or full survey
	Adequate data	Yes
	Data on NBN	Yes
	Refer to LBAP	No
	data	
	Edits made by	

	reporting group	
UK		
	Date	2008
	Status unknown	No
	Trend	Fluctuating - probably declining
	Accuracy	Sample or full survey
	Adequate data	Yes
	Data on NBN	Yes
	Refer to LBAP	No
	data	
	Edits made by	
	reporting group	

## 9 Successes

Success text	Success category 1	Success category 2	England	NI	Scotland	Wales	Edits by reporting group
Not elaborated by Lead Partner	Species and habitat managemen t	Habitat quality improved	Yes	No	No	No	
Not elaborated by Lead Partner	Partnership	Land managers/owner s involvement	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	

2010 Funding (CBAF/06/098) 2006-2008 enable The HCT to	Funding	Other					
employ a project officer to promote HLS in Cumbria and implement	and						
the natterjack project, part of the CWT's Wealth of Wildlife Project.	incentives						
With 2010 funding (CBAF/08/067) a further project to promote			Yes	.0	No	No	
natterjack conservation in Cumbria from 2008 to 2011 has begun.			Ā	Z	Z	N	
Translocations have lead to an increase in the range of the natterjack	Species and	Species range					
in parts of England and Wales.	habitat	increase -					
	managemen	through	es	0	0	es	
	t	reintroductions	Χ	Ž	No	Ϋ́	

## 10 Threats

Threat category 1	Threat category 2	England	N	Scotland	Wales	Edits made by reporting group
Habitat loss / degradation -	Coastal defence works					
infrastructure development						
		Yes	No	Yes	Yes	
Habitat loss / degradation - erosion	Erosion (coastal)					
		Yes	No	Yes	Yes	
Pollution - atmospheric	Acid precipitation					
		Yes	No	No	No	

Human disturbance	Other recreation / tourism					
		Yes	No	Yes	Xes	
Habitat loss / degradation - drainage/abstraction	Drainage (for agriculture)					
dramage/aostraction		Yes	No	Yes	Yes	
Changes in native species dynamics	Competition					
		Yes	No	Yes	Yes	
Habitat loss / degradation - agriculture	Undergrazing					
		Yes	No	Yes	Yes	
Changes in native species dynamics	Disease (pathogens / parasites)					
		Yes	No	Yes	No	
Habitat loss / degradation - succession	Natural succession					
		Yes	No	Yes	Yes	

# **15 Constraints**

Rank	Constraint category 1	Constraint category 2	Constraint summary	England	NI	Scotland	Wales	Solution category	Solution summary
2	Species and habitat management	Habitat fragmentation increased		Yes	No	Yes	Yes		
2	Species and habitat management	Farming practice - causing problems		Yes	No	Yes	Yes		
2	Species and habitat management	Scrub control - lack of		Yes	No	Yes	Yes		
2	Species and habitat management	Habitat quality declining		Yes	No	Yes	Yes		
2	Funding and incentives	General lack of resources		Yes	No	Yes	Yes		

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2	Funding and incentives	Agricultural schemes -	Uptake of HLS by						
		not delivering wildlife	farmers and						
		gains	landowners in						
			England is slower	es	0	0	0		
			than hoped.	Y	Z	Z	Ž		

### 11 State of Knowledge

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State of knowledge category	Notes	Edits made by reporting group
Knowledge sufficient to	However, knowledge is still insufficient to deliver new revised SAP	
effectively deliver the plan	targets. In particular, more information is required on the extent of	
targets	potential natterjack toad habitats in England, Scotland and Wales.	
	Strategies for habitat restoration and re-creation are needed to inform	
	planning at a landscape level, expand natterjack populations and,	
	where approprate, link them.	

#### **ENDNOTES**

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>i</sup> An explanation of these criteria is included at Annex 3 of <u>UK Biodiversity Action Plan; Report on the Species and Habitat Review</u>. 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 <u>Stage 1 species evidence</u> from the home page of the UK BAP website.

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>v</sup> 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 <u>Stage 1 species evidence</u>. 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 <u>species designations</u>. The designations shown in version 2 of these pages are as at December 2010.

UK Priority Species data collation Epidalea calamita version 2 updated on 15/12/2010.

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.