

## SPECIES STATUS KEY

### EUROPEAN DIRECTIVES

- **BirdsDir-A1** - Species listed on Annex 1 of EC Directive 79/409/EEC on the Conservation of Wild Birds. This covers birds which are the subject of special conservation measures concerning their habitat in order to ensure their survival and reproduction in their area of distribution.
- **HabDir-A2, HabDir-A2np, HabDir-A4 & HabDir-A5** - Annex 2 and Annexes 4/5 respectively of the EC Habitats Directive. This is the Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora. The abbreviations have the following meanings:

<b>HabDir-A2</b>	Species which are endangered, the conservation of which the Community has a particular responsibility in view of the proportion of their natural range which falls within the territory of the Community. They require the designation of special areas of conservation.
<b>HabDir-A2np</b>	Animal and plant species of Community interest (i.e. endangered, vulnerable, rare or endemic in the European Community) whose conservation requires the designation of special areas of conservation. Note that the contents of this annex have been updated in April 2003 following the Treaty of Accession.
<b>HabDir-A4</b>	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.
<b>HabDir-A5</b>	Animal and plant species of Community interest whose taking in the wild and exploitation may be subject to management measures.

### UK LEGISLATION: CONSERVATION OF HABITATS AND SPECIES REGULATIONS 2010

- **HabReg-Sch2, HabReg-Sch4 and HabReg-Sch5.** This legislation translates the European Habitats Directive (see above) into UK law where species are listed in Schedule 2 (priority & non-priority), Schedule 4 and Schedule 5.

### UK LEGISLATION: WILDLIFE AND COUNTRYSIDE ACT 1981

#### Schedule 1 Wild Birds

This prohibits the intentional killing, injuring or taking of any wild bird and the taking, damaging or destroying of the nest (whilst being built or in use) or eggs. It prohibits possession of wild birds (dead or alive) or their eggs. In addition:

- **WACA-Sch1-p1** – There are additional penalties for offences relating to birds on this schedule and it is also an offence to disturb such birds at the nest or with dependent young.
- **WACA-Sch1-p2** – Covers the protection of birds which may be killed during the open season.

(Please note that some schedule 1 bird records will refer to species that do not breed in the county, e.g. over-wintering birds such as Redwing or Fieldfare. Although we include them in the annotated records, only they and their nests, eggs and dependent young enjoy extra protection under the W&C 1981 act. If you are in any doubt about the breeding status of a bird please contact us at TVERC)

## Schedule 5 Wild Animals

<b>WACA-Sch5-s9.1</b>	Covers intentionally killing, injuring or taking any wild animal included in Schedule 5
<b>WACA-Sch5-s9.1k</b>	Covers animals which are protected from intentional killing or injuring.
<b>WACA-Sch5-s9.1t</b>	Covers animals which are protected from taking.
<b>WACA-Sch5-s9.2</b>	Covers animals which are protected from being possessed or controlled (live or dead).
<b>WACA-Sch5-s9.4a</b>	Covers intentionally or recklessly disturbing of any wild animal included in Schedule 5. Also includes animals which are protected from intentional damage or destruction to any structure or place used for shelter or protection.
<b>WACA-Sch5-s9.4b</b>	Covers animals which are protected from intentional disturbance while occupying a structure or place used for shelter or protection.
<b>WACA-Sch5-s9.4c</b>	Covers animals which are protected from their access to any structure or place which they use for shelter or protection being obstructed.
<b>WACA-Sch5-s9.5a</b>	Covers animals which are protected from being sold, offered for sale or being held or transported for sale either live or dead, whole or part.
<b>WACA-Sch5-s9.5b</b>	Covers animals which are protected from being published or advertised as being for sale.

## Schedule 8 Wild Plants

- **WACA-Sch8** – Covers plants which are protected from intentional picking, uprooting or destruction (Section 13 1a); selling, offering for sale, possessing or transporting for the purpose of sale (live or dead, part or derivative) (Section 13 2a); advertising (any of these) for buying or selling (Section 13 2b).

## PRIORITY NERC S.41 2006

- **NERC-S41** 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.

## OTHER DESIGNATIONS: RED LISTS

**Global Red List Species** (tagged **RL-Global**) - Species listed by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Species included are from pre and post 1994 and post 2001 lists.

**GB Red List Species** (tagged **RL-GB**) - Species included in GB red lists. Species included are from pre and post 1994 and post 2001 lists. Please note not all taxon groups are currently covered, for example fungi.

**England Red List Species** (tagged **RL-Eng**) – Species included in England red lists. Out of the categories below, only CR, EN, VU, NT, DD and RE are used in the context of this Red List.

With all red lists, the date of the list used does not indicate when the species was designated, but which set of rules for designation were used. Due to the time required to produce a new red list for a species group, the rules used will often be much older than the date of the list.

## Abbreviations:

**EX** – Extinct A taxon is Extinct when there is no reasonable doubt that the last individual has died.

**EW** – Extinct in the Wild. Species known to survive only in cultivation, in captivity or as a naturalised population(s) well outside the past range.

**CR** – Critically Endangered (CR) Species facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future.

**EN** – Endangered: Species that are not Critically Endangered but is facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future.

**VU** – Vulnerable: A species is Vulnerable when it is not Critically Endangered or Endangered but is facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium-term future

**NT** – Near Threatened – A taxon considered likely to become endangered in the near future.

**NR** - Taxa with small populations that are not at present Endangered or Vulnerable, but are at risk

**LR(cd)** – Lower risk (conservation dependent)

**DD** – Data deficient – A taxon with insufficient data to make an assessment of its risk of extinction.

**RE** – Regionally Extinct – Taxa that are considered extinct within the region but populations exist elsewhere in the world.

**R** - Taxa with small populations that are not at present Endangered or Vulnerable, but are at risk.

**Inde** – indeterminate – based on a pre 1994 category: Taxa which are known to be Endangered, Vulnerable or Rare but with insufficient data to place them in one of the categories.

**Insu** – Insufficiently known - based on a pre 1994 category which equates to data deficient.

**Thre** - Taxa which are not known to occur naturally outside Britain. Taxa within this category may also be in any of the other RDB categories or not threatened at all.

Species included here are from information compiled by JNCC (The Joint Nature Conservation Committee).

## OTHER DESIGNATIONS: NATIONALLY NOTABLE SPECIES

This covers invertebrate species not falling within IUCN categories but never the less uncommon in Britain.

**Nationally Notable A** (Tagged **Notable-A**): Taxa which occur in <30 10 km (hectad) squares or for less well recorded groups within <7 vice counties.

**Nationally Notable B** (Tagged **Notable-B**): Taxa which don't fall within IUCN categories but are uncommon in Britain and occur in 31-100 10 km sq/ or for less or for less well recorded groups between 8 and 20 vice counties

**Notable** (Tagged **Notable**): Taxa known to be scarce (occurring in between 16 and 100 10km squares) but for which there is insufficient information to assign them to the above categories.

This designation comes from the National Biodiversity Network (NBN) species dictionary but is supported by JNCC.

## OTHER DESIGNATIONS: NATIONALLY RARE OR SCARCE SPECIES

This designation covers species that are recognised to occur in only a few locations in Britain. Note species reported in this section may also appear on red lists.

**Rare** (tagged as **Status-NR**) = occurring in 15 or fewer hectads (10 km squares) in the UK

**Scarce** (tagged as **Status-NS**) = occurring in 16 – 100 hectads in the UK.

## OTHER DESIGNATIONS: BIRDS OF CONSERVATION CONCERN LISTS & RED LIST FUNGI

These lists were drawn up by leading governmental and non-governmental conservation organizations including the RSPB and British Trust for Ornithology. The most recent version was published in May 2009.

**Red List** (tagged Bird-Red) - species are those that are globally threatened, whose population or range has declined rapidly in recent years (i.e. by more than 50% in 25 years), or which have declined historically and not recovered.

**Amber List** (tagged Bird-Amber) - Amber list species are those whose population or range has declined moderately in recent years (by more than 25% but less than 50% in 25 years), those whose population has declined historically but recovered recently, rare breeders (fewer than 300 pairs), those with internationally important populations in the UK, those with localised populations, and those with an unfavourable conservation status in Europe.

**Red List Fungi** – This designation uses the Red Data List of Threatened British Fungi (preliminary assessment) by Shelley Evans (BMS Conservation Officer). Species are designated as:

**Fungi Red-CR** – Critically Endangered

**Fungi Red-EN** – Endangered

**Fungi Red-NT** – Near Threatened

**Fungi Red-VU** – Vulnerable

These follow current IUCN guidelines (2001) as closely as possible but with adaptations to take into account the fungal lifestyle and associated practicalities of fungal recording.

## OTHER DESIGNATIONS: OXFORDSHIRE SCARCE & RARE PLANTS

A rare plant register for Oxfordshire was published under the title *Oxfordshire's Threatened Plants* (Pices Publications, June 2018). This 15 year study produced a list of rare and scarce plants for the county. TVERC is now including Oxfordshire records of these species in its Protected & Notable Species GIS layers. The definitions of rare and scarce are as follows:

**Oxon-Rare** – Any species found in 1-3 Oxfordshire tetrads (2km x 2km square) over the duration of the data collection phase of the study (2000 – 2010 inclusive)

**Oxon-Scarce** – Any species found in 4 – 10 Oxfordshire tetrads over the data collection phase of the study.

## OTHER DESIGNATIONS: LOCAL BAP SPECIES

For any Local Authority that has drawn up a list of BAP species. Designations will only apply to species recorded from the Local Authority area.

Currently, only Bracknell Forest Council have such a BAP list and relevant records are tagged **BF-LBAP**.

## INVASIVE NON-NATIVE SPECIES

Species appearing on the Environment Agency list of non-native invasive species 2014. Species may have the following designations:

**Priority Species:** Species affecting EA interests the most

**Rapid Response Species:** Very invasive species that are not yet established.