

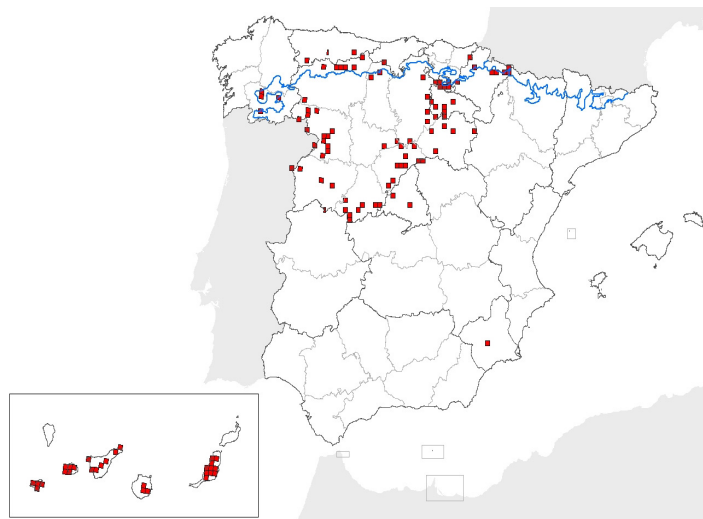
Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 11 for annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

Pipistrellus savii

1. National level

Biogeographical regions and/or marine regions concerned within the Member State: **ALP ATL MAC MED**

map-distribution



2. Biogeographical or marine level

2.1 Biogeographical region or marine region: **ALPINE**

2.2 Published sources and/or websites:

Sin especificar

2.3 Range of the species type in the biogeographic region or marine region

- 2.3.1 Surface area of species range in km2: 152,34
- 2.3.2 Date of range determination: 2006
- 2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range: Poor e.g. based on very incomplete data or on expert judgement
- 2.3.4 Range trend: Unknown (X)
- 2.3.5 Range trend magnitude in km2 (optional):
- 2.3.6 Range trend period:
- 2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend: Unknown
- and/or specify

2.4 Population of the species in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.4.1 Population size estimation:

Population size estimation (minimum)	Population size estimation (maximum)	Population units
2	2	Number of localities

- 2.4.2 Date of population estimation: 2006
- 2.4.3 Methods used for population estimation: Extrapolation from surveys of part of the population or from sampling
- 2.4.4 Quality of data on area: Poor e.g. based on very incomplete data or on expert judgement
- 2.4.5 Population trend: Unknown (X)
- 2.4.6 Population trend magnitude (km2):
- 2.4.7 Population trend period:
- 2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend: Unknown
- and/or specify:

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2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional):

2.4.10 Main pressures:

2.4.11 Threats

2,5 Habitat for the species in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.5.1 Habitats for the species:

2.5.2 Area estimation (km2):

2.5.3 Date of estimation:

2.5.4 Quality of the data:

2.5.5 Trend of the habitat:

2.5.6 Trend period:

2.5.7 Reasons for reported trend: NotApplicable

Other (specify):

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 (km2):

2.7.2 Favourable reference population:

2.7.3 Suitable habitat for the species (km2):

2.7.4 Other relevant information (optional):

Conclusion	Biogeographical or marine level	Conclusions within Natura 2000 sites (optional)
Conclusions: (2.3) Range:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: (2.4) Population:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: (2.5) Habitat for the species:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: (2.6) Future prospects:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: Overall assessment:	Unknown (XX)	

2.1 Biogeographical region or marine region: ATLANTIC

2.2 Published sources and/or websites:

González-Prieto, S.; Villarino, A. & Freán, M.M. (1991). Distribución de los quirópteros de la provincia de Orense (Noroeste de España). Doñana, Acta Vertebrata, 18(1): 101-112

Palomo, L.J. & Gisbert, J. (2002). Atlas de los Mamíferos Terrestres de España. DGCN-SECEM-SECEMU. Madrid, 564

Sánchez-Canals, J.L. & Guitián, J. (1988). Inventario dos Morcegos de Galicia. (Mammalia, Chiroptera). Cadernos da Área de Ciencias Biolóxicas (Inventarios). Seminario de Estudos Galegos, Vol. V. Ed. do Castro. O Castro-Sada, A Coruña. 25

SGHN (1995). Atlas de Vertebrados de Galicia. Consello da Cultura Galega. Ponencia de Patrimonio Natural. Tomos I y II. Santiago.

2.3 Range of the species type in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.3.1 Surface area of species range in km2: 157,41

2.3.2 Date of range determination: 2007

2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range: Good e.g based on extensive surveys

2.3.4 Range trend: Stable (=)

2.3.5 Range trend magnitude in km2 (optional):

2.3.6 Range trend period: 1995-2007

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2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend: Unknown
and/or specify

2.4 Population of the species in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.4.1 Population size estimation:	Population size estimation (minimum)	Population size estimation (maximum)	Population units
	2	4	Number of localities
2.4.2 Date of population estimation:	2007		
2.4.3 Methods used for population estimation:	From comprehensive inventory		
2.4.4 Quality of data on area:	Good e.g based on extensive surveys		
2.4.5 Population trend:	Stable (=)		
2.4.6 Population trend magnitude (km2):			
2.4.7 Population trend period:	1995-2007		
2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend:	Unknown		
	and/or specify:		
2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional):			
2.4.10 Main pressures:	180 Burning 500 Communication networks 510 Energy transport		
2.4.11 Threats	180 Burning 500 Communication networks 510 Energy transport		

2,5 Habitat for the species in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.5.1 Habitats for the species:	Zonas montañosas y pedregosas
2.5.2 Area estimation (km2):	
2.5.3 Date of estimation:	
2.5.4 Quality of the data:	
2.5.5 Trend of the habitat:	Unknown (X)
2.5.6 Trend period:	
2.5.7 Reasons for reported trend:	NotApplicable
Other (specify):	

2.6 Future prospects for the species: Good prospects - species expected to survive and prosper

2.7 Complementary information

2.7.1 Favourable reference range (km2):	
2.7.2 Favourable reference population:	
2.7.3 Suitable habitat for the species (km2):	
2.7.4 Other relevant information (optional):	

Conclusion	Biogeographical or marine level	Conclusions within Natura 2000 sites (optional)
Conclusions: (2.3) Range:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: (2.4) Population:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: (2.5) Habitat for the species:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: (2.6) Future prospects:	Unknown (XX)	

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Conclusions: Overall assessment: Unknown (XX)

2.1 Biogeographical region or marine region: **MACARONESIAN**

2.2 Published sources and/or websites:

http://www.mma.es/portal/secciones/biodiversidad/inventarios/inb/atlas_mamiferos/pdf/36_Rhino.pdf

FAJARDO, S & J. BENZAL (2002). Datos sobre la distribución de quirópteros en Canarias (Mammalia: Chiroptera). Viera. Vol. 30: 213 - 230.D.

TRUJILLO (1991). Los Murciélagos de Las Islas Canarias. Icona. Col. Técnica. 167 pp.

2.3 Range of the species type in the biogeographic region or marine region

- 2.3.1 Surface area of species range in km2: 3300
- 2.3.2 Date of range determination: 2002
- 2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range:
- 2.3.4 Range trend: Stable (=)
- 2.3.5 Range trend magnitude in km2 (optional):
- 2.3.6 Range trend period: 1980-2002
- 2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend: Natural processes
and/or specify

2.4 Population of the species in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.4.1 Population size estimation:	Population size estimation (minimum)	Population size estimation (maximum)	Population units
	0	0	

- 2.4.2 Date of population estimation:
- 2.4.3 Methods used for population estimation:
- 2.4.4 Quality of data on area:
- 2.4.5 Population trend: Stable (=)
- 2.4.6 Population trend magnitude (km2):
- 2.4.7 Population trend period: 1980-2002
- 2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend: Not applicable
and/or specify:

2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional):

- 2.4.10 Main pressures: 110 Use of pesticides
400 Urbanised areas, human habitation
- 2.4.11 Threats: 110 Use of pesticides
400 Urbanised areas, human habitation

2,5 Habitat for the species in the biogeographic region or marine region

- 2.5.1 Habitats for the species: Paredes rocosas y barrancos
- 2.5.2 Area estimation (km2): 1325
- 2.5.3 Date of estimation: 2002
- 2.5.4 Quality of the data: Moderate e.g. based on partial data with some extrapolation
- 2.5.5 Trend of the habitat: Stable (=)
- 2.5.6 Trend period: 1980-2002
- 2.5.7 Reasons for reported trend: NotApplicable

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Other (specify):

2.6 Future prospects for the species: Good prospects - species expected to survive and prosper

2.7 Complementary information

2.7.1 Favourable reference range (km2): 1150

2.7.2 Favourable reference population:

2.7.3 Suitable habitat for the species (km2): 1150

2.7.4 Other relevant information (optional):

Conclusion	Biogeographical or marine level	Conclusions within Natura 2000 sites (optional)
Conclusions: (2.3) Range:	Inadequate but improving (U1+)	
Conclusions: (2.4) Population:	Favourable (FV)	
Conclusions: (2.5) Habitat for the species:	Favourable (FV)	
Conclusions: (2.6) Future prospects:	Favourable (FV)	
Conclusions: Overall assessment:	Favourable (FV)	

2.1 Biogeographical region or marine region: **MEDITERRANEAN**

2.2 Published sources and/or websites:

López, M., Díaz, M., Carbonell, R., Bonal, R. Libro Rojo de los vertebrados de Castilla- La Mancha. 2006.

Benzal, J. & O. De Paz (eds.). 1991. Los murciélagos de España y Portugal. Colección Técnica. ICONA. Madrid.

Benzal, J. 2002. Bases para el manejo y conservación de los Quirópteros de la Comunidad de Madrid. Comunidad de Madrid- Consejería de Medio ambiente. Madrid, 181 pp.

Palomo, L. J. y Gisbert , J. 2002. Atlas de los mamíferos terrestres de España. Dirección General de Conservación de la Naturaleza-SECEM-SECEMU. Madrid, 564 pp.

De Paz, O. y De Lucas, J. 2006. Seguimiento de refugios y valoración del estado de las poblaciones de quirópteros cavernícolas en la Comunidad Autónoma de Madrid (año 2006). Consejería de Medio Ambiente y Ordenación del Territorio- Myotis C.B. Madrid.

González-Prieto, S.; Villarino, A. & Freán, M.M. (1991). Distribución de los quirópteros de la provincia de Orense (Noroeste de España). Doñana, Acta Vertebrata, 18(1): 101-112

SGHN (1995). Atlas de Vertebrados de Galicia. Consello da Cultura Galega. Ponencia de Patrimonio Natural. Tomos I y II. Santiago.

2.3 Range of the species type in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.3.1 Surface area of species range in km2: 700,92

2.3.2 Date of range determination: 2002-2007

2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range:

2.3.4 Range trend: Unknown (X)

2.3.5 Range trend magnitude in km2 (optional):

2.3.6 Range trend period:

2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend: Not applicable
and/or specify

2.4 Population of the species in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.4.1 Population size estimation:

Population size estimation (minimum)	Population size estimation (maximum)	Population units
7		Number of localities

2.4.2 Date of population estimation: 2002-2007

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2.4.3 Methods used for population estimation:	
2.4.4 Quality of data on area:	
2.4.5 Population trend:	Unknown (X)
2.4.6 Population trend magnitude (km2):	
2.4.7 Population trend period:	
2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend:	Not applicable
and/or specify:	
2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional):	
2.4.10 Main pressures:	100 Cultivation 110 Use of pesticides 166 - removal of dead and dying trees 180 Burning 400 Urbanised areas, human habitation 500 Communication networks 502 - roads, motorways 510 Energy transport
2.4.11 Threats	100 Cultivation 110 Use of pesticides 166 - removal of dead and dying trees 180 Burning 400 Urbanised areas, human habitation 500 Communication networks 502 - roads, motorways 510 Energy transport

2,5 Habitat for the species in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.5.1 Habitats for the species:	Ocupa preferentemente áreas de montaña con abundantes valles, zonas de pasto
2.5.2 Area estimation (km2):	
2.5.3 Date of estimation:	
2.5.4 Quality of the data:	
2.5.5 Trend of the habitat:	
2.5.6 Trend period:	
2.5.7 Reasons for reported trend:	NotApplicable
Other (specify):	

2.6 Future prospects for the species:	Unknown
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2.7 Complementary information

2.7.1 Favourable reference range (km2):	
2.7.2 Favourable reference population:	
2.7.3 Suitable habitat for the species (km2):	
2.7.4 Other relevant information (optional):	

Conclusion	Biogeographical or marine level	Conclusions within Natura 2000 sites (optional)
Conclusions: (2.3) Range:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: (2.4) Population:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: (2.5) Habitat for the species:	Unknown (XX)	

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Conclusions: (2.6) Future prospects:	Unknown (XX)
Conclusions: Overall assessment:	Unknown (XX)