

# *Austropotamobius pallipes* (Freshwater White-clawed Crayfish)

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## 1. Status of the habitat / species

Please give your most accurate assessment of the status of your species or habitat for the UK and for each country. Leave the row blank where the species or habitat does not occur in that country.

	Amount:	Units:	Year:	Accuracy:	Reference for data:
UK	260	Individuals	2001	Partial or sample survey	
E	215	Occupied 10 km sq.	2001	Partial or sample survey	SIBLEY, P.J., BRICKLAND, J.H., AND BYWATER, J.A.2002. MONITORING THE DISTRIBUTION OF CRAY FISH IN ENGLAND AND WALES. BULLETIN FRANCAIS DE LA PECHE ET DE LA PISCICULTURE, 367:PP? (IN PRESS)
NI	24	Occupied 10 km sq.	2000	Partial or sample survey	Supplied by DOENI Environment and Heritage Service

<b>S</b>	2	Occupied 10 km sq.	2001	Partial or sample survey	<p>MAITLAND, P.S., SINCLAIR, C. AND DOUGHTY, C.R., 2001. THE STATUS OF FRESHWATER CRAYFISH IN SCOTLAND IN THE YEAR 2000. GLASGOW NATURALIST, VOL. 23.</p>
<b>W</b>	19	Occupied 10 km sq.	2001	Partial or sample survey	<p>SIBLEY, P.J, BRICKLAND, J.H., AND BYWATER, J.A..MONITORING THE DISTRIBUTION OF CRAYFISH IN ENGLAND AND WALES. BULLETIN FRANCAIS DE LA PECHE ET DE LA PISCICULTURE, 367:PP? (IN PRESS)</p>

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## 2. Trend in Biological Status

Please give your best estimate of the current trend for your species or habitat for the UK, and each appropriate country, using the following categories. Please give an estimate unless there is absolutely no information on which to assess status.

Trend:	Accuracy:	Reference for data:
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<b>UK</b>	Declining (continuing/accelerating) ▼	Partial or sample survey ▼	SIBLEY, P.J., BRICKLAND, J.H., AND BYWATER, J.A.2002. MONITORING THE DISTRIBUTION OF CRAY FISH IN ENGLAND AND WALES. BULLETIN FRANCAIS DE LA PECHE ET DE LA PISCICULTURE, 367:PP? (IN PRESS)
<b>E</b>	Declining (continuing/accelerating) ▼	Partial or sample survey ▼	SIBLEY, P.J., BRICKLAND, J.H., AND BYWATER, J.A.2002. MONITORING THE DISTRIBUTION OF CRAY FISH IN ENGLAND AND WALES. BULLETIN FRANCAIS DE LA PECHE ET DE LA PISCICULTURE, 367:PP? (IN PRESS)
<b>NI</b>	Not know n ▼	▼	DOENI Environment and Heritage Service
<b>S</b>	Not know n ▼	▼	
<b>W</b>	Declining (continuing/accelerating) ▼	Partial or sample survey ▼	SIBLEY, P.J., BRICKLAND, J.H., AND BYWATER, J.A.2002. MONITORING THE DISTRIBUTION OF CRAY FISH IN ENGLAND AND WALES. BULLETIN FRANCAIS DE LA PECHE ET DE LA PISCICULTURE, 367:PP? (IN PRESS)

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### 3. Status of knowledge

To what extent is our scientific knowledge of the habitat / species (e.g research information, autecological knowledge, knowledge for effective re-introduction or habitat restoration/re-creation) sufficient to deliver the plan targets?

Please give an assessment for the UK overall but if there is significant difference in knowledge between different countries this should be noted.

<b>Status of knowledge:</b>	Know ledge insufficient but research currently underw ay. ▼
<b>Notes:</b>	<p>A lot is know n about the autecology of the native crayfish. Not enough is know n about the effectiveness of reintroductions. Mor information is needed about the genetic structure of populations so that it can be decided w hether or not local populations should be used for restocking, and the potential for disease transfer in relation to reintroductions should be investigated. It may be that more know ledge is needed concerning the recognition of plague symptoms in the field. More research is needed into finding a means of eradicating or controlling alien crayfish species, including the potential use of male sterilisation and use of pheromones. Research into the effects of trapping signal crayfis on population densities is also required since there are indication that trapping may cause populations booms, therefore increasing the threat to native crayfish. Research has been undertaken and reports produced/in production for Guidance on Works Affecting White-claw ed Crayfish, Habitat Management for White-claw ed Crayfish, Reintroduction Protocol, Survey and Monitoring Protocol, Alien Crayfish Eradication Phase I and II, and the Use of Pheromones as Attractants and Repelants.</p>

## 4. Progress on targets

Each of the revised targets from the 2001 Targets Review is listed below.

For each one please give a qualitative assessment of progress for the UK and each country. You can also enter quantitative information on progress by entering data in each of the target boxes and entering the current amount in the amount box. For more information see Help.

### T1: Maintain the present geographical distribution of this species.

Target start date:

1995

Target end date:

ongoing

Target units:



Progress

Target

Current

Accuracy

Monitoring

UK

Some progress (on schedule)



Partial or sample survey



Yes



E

Some progress (on schedule)



Partial or sample survey



Yes



<b>NI</b>	Some progress (on schedule) ▼			Partial or sample survey ▼	Yes ▼
<b>S</b>	Some progress (on schedule) ▼			Partial or sample survey ▼	Yes ▼
<b>W</b>	Some progress (on schedule) ▼			Partial or sample survey ▼	Yes ▼

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## 5. Current factors affecting the habitat

When your plan was published the factors (threats) that were thought to be causing loss or decline were listed (in section 2). Re-assessing the current situation may help prioritise actions for your species or habitat. In addition, this enables identification of the main threats to biodiversity across all plans. It is useful to assess whether the importance of different factors is changing and whether there are new issues emerging.

The threat section from the original plan is duplicated below, and a first attempt at categorising the threats has been made. Please confirm that you agree with the categorisation of the original threats identified in the plan (by deleting any wrongly categorised threats and adding the correct category). Please also add to the list any significant threats that have emerged recently, being mindful of environmental issues that have increased in profile or been recognised since plan publication (e.g. climate change). Once you are happy that the list contains all the threats identified in the published plan together with any new ones, please rank them in order of severity (1= highest threat). If the situation has changed and one of the published threats is no longer significant, please leave this in the list but give this rank = 0.

### Current factors affecting the habitat from the original publication:

2.1 Crayfish plague, a disease caused by the fungus *Aphanomyces astaci* which is carried by some North American crayfish including the signal crayfish *Pacifastacus leniusculus*. Spores from the fungus can also be transmitted by a variety of other means, including water, fish and damp equipment.

2.2 Direct competition for food and habitat from non-native crayfish: three non-native crayfish species are now breeding in the wild.

2.3 Habitat modification and management of waterbodies.

2.4 Pollution, particularly pesticides and sewage.

## Keyworded factors:

To add factors click the add button, to delete factors check the delete box and then click the delete button.

Delete:	Rank:	Keyword:
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	Habitat loss / degradation - management practice   Inappropriate water channel / river bank management
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	Invasive/non-native species (directly affecting species)   Competition
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Invasive/non-native species (directly affecting species)   Disease (pathogens / parasites)
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	Pollution - land   Agricultural (other agro-chemicals)

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## 6. Constraints (optional)

Select the three most significant constraints to achieving the targets of the plan, and indicate the order of priority (1-3 with 1 being the most significant constraint). Only include constraints that are acting as a real blockage to delivering the plan targets or leading to a substantial delay in their delivery. For each constraint, please indicate whether you feel that it is within the ability of the lead partner or steering group to resolve the constraint.

## Constraint 1:

Constraint keyword:

Funding and incentives | Species / habitat champion not found

Country:

UK  E  NI  S  
 W

Solution:

Find champion or other sources of funding (sponsorship, grants etc.)

Solution type:

Funding and incentive schemes

Able to resolve:

## Constraint 2:

Constraint keyword:

Research, survey and information | Coordinated recording scheme / database required

Country:

UK  E  NI  S  
 W

Solution:

Determine ownership of data and establish links to enable access to data

Solution type:

Funding and incentive schemes

Able to resolve:

### Constraint 3:

Constraint keyword:

Policy, legislation and designation | Poor legal protection for species

Country:

UK  E  NI  S  
 W

Solution:

Afford native crayfish greater protection and improve lack of prosecutions

Solution type:

Legislation and policies

Able to resolve:

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## 7. Steering Group

Please list all organisations that are represented on the steering group for your species/habitat (include all organisations that have contributed either directly or by correspondence within the last 3 years). Where a steering group does not exist please leave this form blank.

To add organisations click the add button, to delete organisations check the delete box and then click the delete button.

Delete: Organisation:

British Waterways

- Centre for Ecology and Hydrology
- Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science
- Countryside Council for Wales
- English Nature
- Environment Agency
- International Association of Astacology
- Kingcombe Aquacare
- Sparsholt College
- The Wildlife Trust for Bedfordshire, Cambridgeshire, Northamptonshire and Peterborough

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## 8. Other Groups/Organisations

Please list any additional groups/organisations that are actively involved in implementing your action plan. (This is to try to assess which groups are involved where there is no steering group and any additional contributors). If you do not have any other organisations involved, [click here](#).

To add organisations click the add button, to delete organisations check the delete box and then click the delete button.

Delete:	Organisation:
<input type="checkbox"/>	Buglife
<input type="checkbox"/>	Department of the Environment (Northern Ireland)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Scottish BAP Group

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## 9. Linkages to LBAPs

a) Which of the following most accurately describes your interaction with LBAPs, up to now?

Good contact with LBAPs, developing local projects that are contributing to UK Targets. ▼

b) If you have been in contact with LBAPs how was it initiated?

By LBAP ▼

c) Irrespective of current contact, how important do you consider LBAP co-ordinated action will be in achieving the targets of the plan? Select from category:

Important ▼

d) If you consider LBAP action to be anything other than unimportant, which of the following forms of engagement do you think would be appropriate? (Note, you may tick more than one category.)

- Indirect contact (e.g. posting information on UKBAP website, sharing work programmes, meeting schedules, articles in Biodiversity News, newsletter)
- Provision of generic information on habitat and/or species (e.g. advice and guidance on habitat/species ecology and management)
- Direct provision of advice (e.g. proactive approach to LBAP, response to consultations from LBAPs, advice on LBAP target setting)
- Reciprocal attendance at meetings
- Development of collaborative projects

Other (please specify):

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## 10. Successes (optional)

Have there been key successes in the implementation of your plan that should be drawn to the attention of government, the wider BAP partnership, or the public? Please give a brief description (i.e. 2-3 sentences) of up to three successes and allocate a topic area to each of them:

**Success 1:**

<b>Description:</b> <input type="text"/>	<b>Country:</b> <input type="text"/>
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Recording and Monitoring Schemes. The Environment Agency is taking the lead in trying to collate modern crayfish records. This will prove very useful for a planned Europe-wide monitoring scheme under the EU-funded CRAYNET programme. A monitoring and reporting protocol has also been developed to allow consistency of data across the country.

UK  E  NI  S  W

**Keyword:**

Research, survey and information | Data access/exchange - achieved or started

## Success 2:

**Description:**

**Country:**

Reintroductions/Relocation of native crayfish. There has been successful reintroduction in the Bristol Avon catchment and work is continuing on other rivers where native crayfish have been eliminated. There are many examples of native crayfish being rescued and successfully relocated where engineering works etc. have threatened them, eg. the Birmingham Northern Relief Road. In addition, Guidance on Works affecting White-clawed Crayfish has been produced by English Nature and the Environment Agency.

UK  E  NI  S  W

**Keyword:**

Species and habitat management | Other

## Success 3:

### Description:

Publicity, Conferences, Leaflets etc. There has been a great amount of work done to raise awareness of the native crayfish provide guidance on legislation, status, threats, habitat management, identification, diseases etc.. Two international conferences have been held by organisations on the steering group and other conferences have been attended. There has been good coverage of crayfish issues in national and local press.

### Country:

UK  E  NI  S  W

### Keyword:

Communication | Raised awareness / profile among general public

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Thank you for answering the questions. You have not yet completed all of the questions. You can go back and answer the additional ones or edit the ones you have already answered whenever you want.

### Sign-off:

When you have completed all of the questions that you are able to, you must sign off your reporting.

I agree that the steering group (if present) have agreed the information in this report and that the following contact point has also signed it off:

**Contact point:**

Julie Bywater

**email:**

julie.bywater@

**Your name:**

Julie Bywater

**Date:**

16/12/02

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