

Muscardinus avellanarius (Dormouse)

Full report outputted on the 31/07/2003 11:08:47

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	500000	Individuals	1995	Best guess	Harris, S., Morris, P., Wray, S. & Yalden, D. (1995) A review of British mammals. JNCC, Peterborough
E	465000	Individuals	1995	Best guess	Harris, S., Morris, P., Wray, S. & Yalden, D. (1995) A review of British mammals. JNCC, Peterborough
NI					
S					

W	35000	Individuals	1995	Best guess	Harris, S., Morris, P., Wray, S. & Yalden, D. (1995) A review of British mammals. JNCC, Peterborough

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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:
UK	Declining (slow ing)	Partial or sample survey	Unpublished information from national monitoring scheme
E	Declining (slow ing)	Partial or sample survey	Unpublished information from national monitoring scheme
NI			

S	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
W	<input type="text" value="Declining (slow ing)"/>	<input type="text" value="Partial or sample survey"/>	<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;"> Unpublished information from national monitoring scheme </div>

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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.

Status of knowledge:	<input type="text" value="Know ledge sufficient to make some impact, but more research needed."/>
Notes:	<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;"> Some know ledge of autecology, but habitat relationships and factors influencing population performance insufficiently know n. </div>

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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 dormouse populations in all the counties where they still occur.

Target start date:	1994
Target end date:	ongoing
Target units:	Occupied 10 km sq. ▼

	Progress	Target	Current	Accuracy	Monitoring
UK	Some progress (on schedule) ▼	314	314	Partial or sample survey ▼	Yes ▼
E	Some progress (on schedule) ▼	272	272	Partial or sample survey ▼	Yes ▼
NI	▼			▼	▼
S	▼			▼	▼

W	Some progress (on schedule) ▼	68	68	Partial or sample survey ▼	Yes ▼
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T2: Enhance dormouse populations in all the counties where they still occur.

Target start date:	1994
Target end date:	ongoing
Target units:	Sites/ Populations ▼

	Progress	Target	Current	Accuracy	Monitoring
UK	Some progress (on schedule) ▼				
E	Some progress (on schedule) ▼				
NI					
S					
W	Some progress (on schedule) ▼				

T3: Re-establish self-sustaining populations in at least 5 counties where they have been lost.

Target start date:	1995
Target end date:	ongoing
Target units:	Sites/ Populations

	Progress	Target	Current	Accuracy	Monitoring
UK	Target exceeded (plan progress)	5	7	Full survey	Yes
E	Target exceeded (plan progress)	5	7	Full survey	Yes
NI					
S					
W	Not applicable				

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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 Changes in woodland management practice, notably cessation of hazel coppicing and stock incursion into woodland.

2.2 Fragmentation of woodland, leaving isolated, non-viable populations. (Short distances, possibly as little as 100m, form absolute barriers to dispersal, unless arboreal routes are available).

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"/>	1	Habitat loss / degradation - woodlands/forestry Decline of woodland coppicing / pollarding
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	Habitat loss / degradation - woodlands/forestry Lack of woodland regeneration
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	Pollution - atmospheric Global warming / sea-level rise

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:	Country:
Funding and incentives Woodland Schemes - changes needed to structure / payments	<input type="checkbox"/> UK <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> NI <input type="checkbox"/> S <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> W
Solution:	Solution type:
Able to resolve:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Constraint 2:	
Constraint keyword:	Country:
	<input type="checkbox"/> UK <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> NI <input type="checkbox"/> S

	<input type="checkbox"/> W
Solution:	Solution type:
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Able to resolve:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Constraint 3:	
Constraint keyword:	Country:
<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> UK <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> NI <input type="checkbox"/> S
	<input type="checkbox"/> W
Solution:	Solution type:
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Able to resolve:	<input type="checkbox"/>

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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:
<input type="checkbox"/>	Countryside Council for Wales
<input type="checkbox"/>	Department for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
<input type="checkbox"/>	Dormouse Captive Breeding Group
<input type="checkbox"/>	English Nature
<input type="checkbox"/>	Forestry Commission
<input type="checkbox"/>	Forestry Commission Research Agency
<input type="checkbox"/>	Mammal Society
<input type="checkbox"/>	Peoples' Trust for Endangered Species
<input type="checkbox"/>	Royal Holloway College
<input type="checkbox"/>	The Woodland Trust

<input type="checkbox"/>	Wildlife Trusts
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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"/>	Vincent Wildlife Trust

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9. Linkages to LBAPs

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

Generic advice to LBAPs on species/habitat needs or appropriate local actions produced/distributed.	▼
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b) If you have been in contact with LBAPs how was it initiated?

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:

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.)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Indirect contact (e.g. posting information on UKBAP website, sharing work programmes, meeting schedules, articles in Biodiversity News, newsletter)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Provision of generic information on habitat and/or species (e.g. advice and guidance on habitat/species ecology and management)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Direct provision of advice (e.g. proactive approach to LBAP, response to consultations from LBAPs, advice on LBAP target setting)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reciprocal attendance at meetings
<input type="checkbox"/>	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:

Description:

The Great Nut Hunt, a public participation survey, was run in 1993 and again in 2001. This involved many members of the public and increased our knowledge of dormouse distribution

Country:

UK E NI S W

Keyword:

Partnership | Community involvement

Success 2:

Description:

Up to 2002, 11 reintroductions have been carried out to areas from which dormice have disappeared since 1875. All, except possibly one, have given rise to self-sustaining populations

Country:

UK E NI S W

Keyword:

Species and habitat management | Species range increase - through reintroductions

Success 3:

Description:

The National Dormouse Monitoring Scheme has expanded considerably and provides annual data on population trends. The scheme, managed by English Nature, The People's Trust for Endangered Species and Royal Hollow ay, University of London, involves large numbers of volunteers, who record data on a monthly basis through the summer

Country:

UK E NI S W

Keyword:

Research, survey and information | Monitoring surveys underw ay

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Thankyou 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:

English Nature

email:

tony.mitchell-

Your name:

Tony Mitchell-

Date:

10/1/03
