



## Nyctalus leisleri

---

<b>Annex</b>	IV
<b>Priority</b>	No
<b>Species group</b>	Mammals
<b>Regions</b>	Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Boreal, Continental, Macaronesian, Mediterranean, Pannonian, Steppic

The bat *Nyctalus leisleri* is largely a western Palaearctic species (Europe and north-west Africa) with scattered records in the western parts of the eastern Palaearctic. It is widespread although patchily distributed in Europe. It forages over woodland, pasture, and river valleys. It is linked to old trees. Summer nursery roosts are located in tree holes, plus buildings and bat boxes. In winter it hibernates mainly in tree holes, or occasionally in underground sites or buildings, often in large groups.

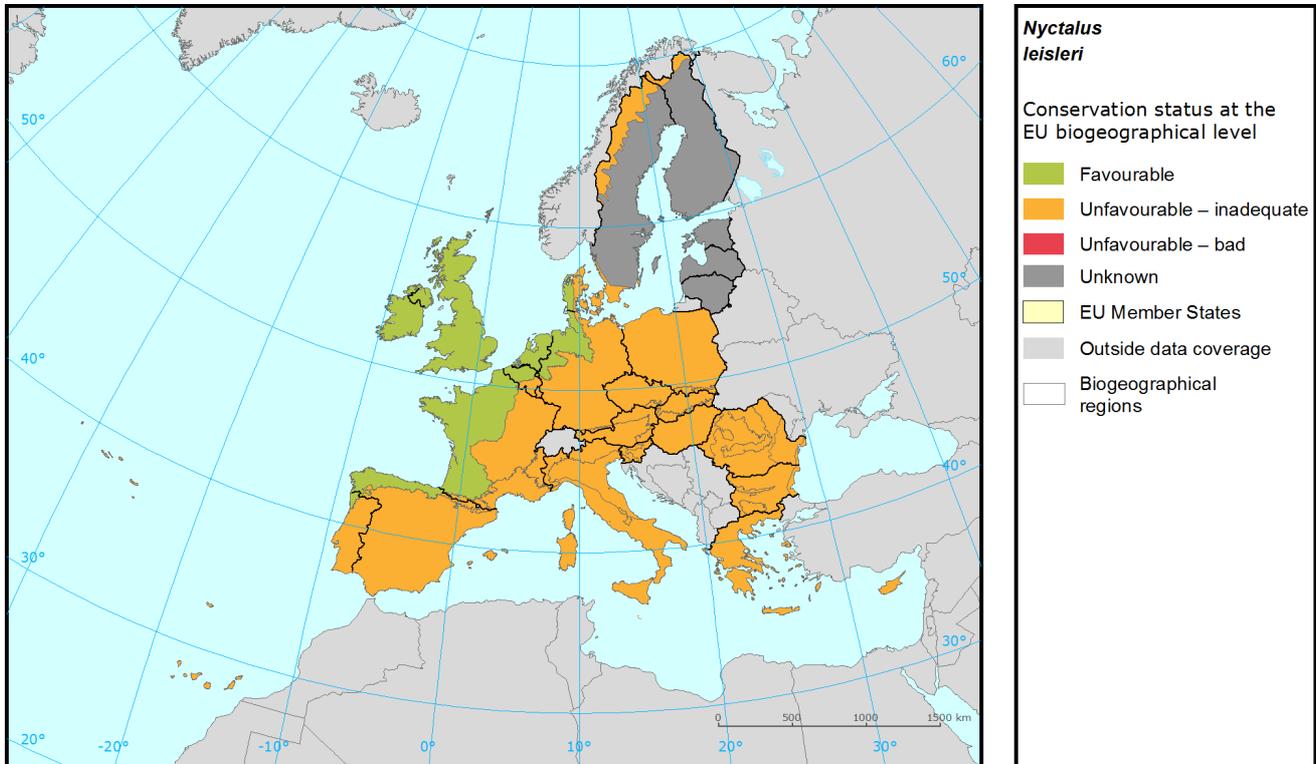
The conservation status is favourable in the Atlantic biogeographical region, unfavourable-inadequate in Alpine, Black Sea, Continental, Macaronesian, Mediterranean, Pannonian and Steppic regions and unknown in Boreal region. The significant improvement of knowledge is recorded for this species – the overall conclusion was changed from unknown to known (favourable or unfavourable-inadequate) in seven regions and remains unknown in Boreal region only. Despite this progress, many assessments remain unknown on the country level, mostly for population and future prospect. The conservation status was changed from unfavourable-bad to unfavourable-inadequate in Macaronesian region.

The species is threatened mostly by removal of dead and dying trees, use of biocides, hormones and chemicals, forest and plantation management & use, tree surgery, felling for public safety, removal of roadside trees, forest exploitation without replanting or natural regrowth, forestry clearance, renewable abiotic energy use, and wind energy production.

# Species: *Nyctalus leisleri*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

## Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



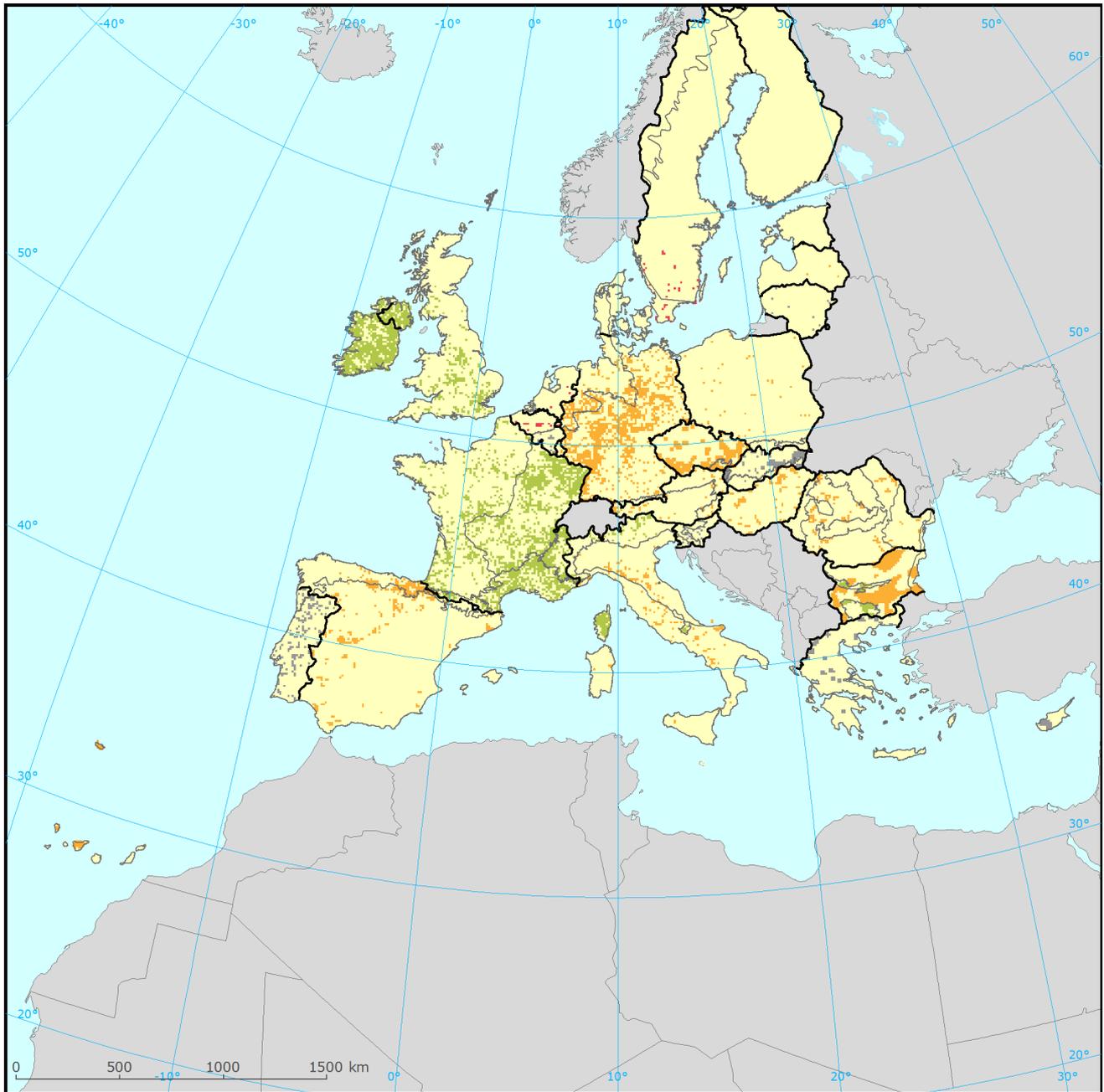
Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
ALP	FV	U1	FV	XX	U1	=	8	XX	Not genuine
ATL	FV	FV	FV	XX	FV	=	27	XX	Not genuine
BLS	FV	FV	FV	U1	U1	-	0.73	XX	Not genuine
BOR	FV	XX	XX	XX	XX	x	0.62	XX	
CON	U1	U1	U1	XX	U1	-	45	XX	Not genuine
MAC	XX	XX	U1	U1	U1	+	0.67	U2	Not genuine
MED	U1	XX	U1	XX	U1	+	15	XX	Not genuine
PAN	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	3	XX	Not genuine
STE	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	0.26	XX	Not genuine

See the endnote for more information<sup>i</sup>

# Species: *Nyctalus leisleri*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

## Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



### *Nyctalus leisleri*

Distribution and conservation status at the Member State level

- |                           |                        |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Favourable                | EU Member States       |
| Unfavourable – inadequate | Outside data coverage  |
| Unfavourable – bad        | Biogeographical region |
| Unknown                   |                        |

The map shows both Conservation Status and distribution using a 10 km x 10 km grid. Conservation status is assessed at biogeographical level. Therefore the representation in each grid cell is only illustrative.

# Species: *Nyctalus leisleri*

## Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

MS	Region	Conservation status of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
AT	ALP	U1	U1	FV	U1	U1	x	7.2	U1	Changed method
BG	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		14.7		
DE	ALP	XX	XX	FV	XX	XX		0.4	XX	
ES	ALP	U1	FV	FV	FV	U1	+	2.6	U1	Changed method
FR	ALP	FV	FV	FV	XX	FV		38.7	XX	Better data
IT	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		15.5	U1	Better data
PL	ALP	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		1.1	XX	
SI	ALP	FV	XX	XX	XX	XX		2.1	XX	
SK	ALP	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		17.7	XX	
BE	ATL	FV	U2	XX	XX	U2	x	1.1	XX	Better data
DE	ATL	U1	U1	XX	XX	U1	x	10.2	U1	No data
ES	ATL	U1	XX	FV	FV	U1	+	5.8	XX	Changed method
FR	ATL	FV	FV	FV	XX	FV		25.8	XX	Better data
IE	ATL	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		31.8	FV	
NL	ATL	XX	U2	XX	U2	U2	+	0.6	U1	Changed method
PT	ATL	FV	XX	XX	XX	XX		0.8	XX	
UK	ATL	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		24.0	XX	Changed method
BG	BLS	FV	FV	FV	U1	U1	-	100.0		
LT	BOR	FV	XX	XX	XX	XX		27.8	XX	
LV	BOR	FV	XX	U1	XX	U1	x	8.3	U1	Changed method
SE	BOR	FV	U2	U1	U2	U2	x	63.9		
AT	CON	U1	U1	FV	U1	U1	x	1.0	U1	Changed method
BE	CON	FV	XX	XX	XX	XX		0.5	XX	
BG	CON	FV	FV	FV	U1	U1	-	14.1		
CZ	CON	U1	U1	XX	XX	U1	=	9.9	XX	Changed method
DE	CON	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	34.9	U1	Genuine
DK	CON	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX				
FR	CON	FV	FV	FV	XX	FV		28.5	XX	Better data
IT	CON	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	-	2.6	U1	No data
LU	CON	XX	XX	U1	XX	U1	x	0.2	U1	
PL	CON	FV	XX	U1	XX	U1	x	1.9	U1	
RO	CON	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	5.3		
SE	CON	FV	U2	U1	U2	U2	x	0.6		
SI	CON	FV	XX	XX	XX	XX		0.5	XX	

# Species: *Nyctalus leisleri*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

MS	Region	Conservation status of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
ES	MAC	U1	XX	FV	FV	U1	+	66.7	FV	Changed method
PT	MAC	XX	XX	U1	U1	U1	-	33.3	U2+	Better data
CY	MED	XX	XX	FV	XX	XX		2.7		
ES	MED	U1	XX	FV	FV	U1	+	25.4	XX	Changed method
FR	MED	FV	FV	FV	XX	FV		42.3	XX	Better data
GR	MED	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		2.9	XX	
IT	MED	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	-	10.6	U1	No data
PT	MED	FV	XX	XX	XX	XX		16.1	XX	
CZ	PAN	FV	U1	XX	XX	U1	=	13.9	XX	Changed method
HU	PAN	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	64.5	U1	
SK	PAN	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		21.7	XX	
RO	STE	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	100.0		

Knowing that not all changes in conservation status between the reporting periods were genuine, Member States were asked to give the reasons for changes in conservation status. Bulgaria and Romania only joined the EU in 2007 and Greece did not report for 2007-12 so no reason is given for change for these countries. Greek data shown above is from 2001-06.

## Main pressures and threats reported by Member States

Member States were asked to report the 20 most important threats and pressures using an agreed hierarchical list which can be found on the [Article 17 Reference Portal](#). Pressures are activities which are currently having an impact on the species and threats are activities expected to have an impact in the near future. Pressures and threats were ranked in three classes 'high, medium and low importance'; the tables below only show threats and pressures classed as 'high', for some species there were less than ten threats or pressures reported as highly important.

# Species: *Nyctalus leisleri*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

## Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' pressures

Code	Activity	Frequency
B02	Forest and plantation management & use	41
A07	Use of 'pesticides' in agriculture	16
C03	Production of renewable energy (abiotic)	14
G05	Other human intrusions and disturbances	12
B03	Forest exploitation	6
B04	Use of 'pesticides' (forestry)	4
A10	Restructuring agricultural parcels	2
E06	Other urban/industrial developments	2
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	2
L09	Fire (natural)	2

## Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
B02	Forest and plantation management & use	34
C03	Production of renewable energy (abiotic)	26
A07	Use of 'pesticides' in agriculture	14
G05	Other human intrusions and disturbances	9
B03	Forest exploitation	7
E01	Urbanisation and human habitation	3
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	2
B04	Use of 'pesticides' (forestry)	2
E06	Other urban/industrial developments	2
L09	Fire (natural)	2

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European Commission under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive in 2013 and covering the period 2007-2012. More detailed information, including the MS reports, is available at:

<http://bd.eionet.europa.eu/article17/reports2012/species/summary/?group=Mammals&period=3&subject=Nyctalus+leisleri>

# Species: *Nyctalus leisleri*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

**i Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level:** Current Conservation Status (Current CS) shows the status for the reporting period 2007-2012, Previous Conservation Status (Previous CS) for the reporting period 2000-2006. Reason for change in conservation status between the reporting periods indicates whether the changes in the status were genuine or not genuine. Previous Conservation Status was not assessed for Steppic, Black Sea and Marine Black Sea regions. For these regions the Previous status is therefore considered as 'unknown'. The percentage of the species population occurring within the biogeographical/marine region (% in region) is calculated based on the area of GIS distribution.