



Surveys, data collection and population modelling techniques

Update your methods for Great Crested Newts



The legal basis of Favourable Conservation Status

Favourable Conservation Status is a term derived from the Habitats Directive 1992 (Article 1 (i)):

conservation status of a species means the sum of the influences acting on the species concerned that may affect the long-term distribution and abundance of its populations within the territory referred to in Article 2;

The conservation status will be taken as 'favourable' when:

- population dynamics data on the species concerned indicate that it is maintaining itself on a long-term basis as a viable component of its natural habitats, and
- the natural range of the species is neither being reduced nor is likely to be reduced for the foreseeable future, and
- there is, and will probably continue to be, a sufficiently large habitat to maintain its populations on a long-term basis;

What the workshop will cover

- Recent developments of statistical tools that can be used to estimate:
 - Population size
 - Population abundance
 - Site occupancy
 - Whether a population has been depleted by a translocation
 - The viability of populations in fragmented habitats
- Demonstrations of relevant software
- Applications to real case studies

What the workshop will not cover

- Standardised survey protocols
- Minimum standards for survey and mitigation
- Formal training in statistics and modelling
- Spatial modelling using GIS



Statistical models are like lamposts...

"...they should be used for illumination not for support."

