

Species losses from Wales

Plan name	Common name	Comments
Species lost pre BAP publication		
Noctua orbona	Lunar Yellow Underwing	
Jodia croceago	Orange Upperwing	A single example was found in Sussex in 2006, but this is the only record this century and may have been of an immigrant. Last seen in Wales in 1994.
Hydroporus rufifrons	a Diving Beetle	
Donacia aquatica	a Reed Beetle	
Species lost since BAP publication		
Streptopelia turtur	Turtle Dove	
Sterna dougallii	Roseate Tern	NB 2 pairs bred in Wales in 2006
Emberiza calandra	Corn Bunting	
Chaenotheca phaeocephala	a Lichen	Barn in Radnor now partially collapsed. All relocated material lost. Tree near Welshpool - Not seen at this location in recent years

Losses of sites, species populations etc., recorded by LBAPs and lead partners on BARS

Recorded losses

Search criteria specified: Wales
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Habitat / species	Origin of report	Assessed	Location	Value	Units	Category 1	Category 2	Comments
Arable field margins	G. Cymru/ N. Wales - Wrexham Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)	10/11/2005	Wrexham	600	Hectares	Habitat loss / degradation - agriculture	Abandonment of marginal land	Losses of marginal land are mainly due to farmers abandoning their marginal land and ever trying to increase the crop yield from their fields.
Blanket bog	G. Cymru/ N. Wales - Wrexham Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)	10/11/2005	Wrexham	780	Hectares	Habitat loss / degradation - drainage/abstraction	Drainage (for agriculture)	Drainage for forestry, agriculture, development; peat cutting together with lowering of the ground water have caused the greatest loss in lowland peat bog habitats.
Bogs	G. Cymru/ N. Wales - Wrexham Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)	10/11/2005	Wrexham	800	Hectares	Habitat loss / degradation - drainage/abstraction	Drainage (for agriculture)	Drainage for forestry, agriculture, development; peat cutting together with lowering of the ground water have caused the greatest loss in lowland peat bog habitats.
Built up areas and gardens	G. Cymru/ N. Wales -	10/11/2005	Wrexham	50	Kilometres	Human disturbance	Interference / displacement	

	Wrexham Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)							
Coastal saltmarsh	Cymru D / S Wales - Pembrokeshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)	14/01/2010	Milford Haven Waterway (SSSI/ASSI)	1	Site(s)	Pollution - marine		Nutrient levels in the Milford Haven Waterway are considered to be eutrophic and are above levels in other estuaries where habitat deterioration (rather than habitat loss) has been noted. There is no empirical data to support a cause and affect relationship but eutrophication is considered a significant issue for habitat quality within the Milford Haven Waterway.
Estuarine rocky habitats	Cymru D / S Wales - Pembrokeshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)	14/01/2010	Milford Haven Waterway (SSSI/ASSI)	1	Site(s)	Pollution - marine		Nutrient levels in the Milford Haven Waterway are considered to be eutrophic and are above levels in other estuaries where habitat deterioration (rather than habitat loss) has been noted. There is no empirical data to support a cause and affect relationship but eutrophication is considered a significant issue for habitat quality within the Milford Haven Waterway.
Estuarine rocky habitats	Cymru D / S Wales - Pembrokeshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan	14/01/2010	Milford Haven Waterway (SSSI/ASSI)	1	Site(s)	Pollution - marine	Sediment	Increase from 13% (2004) to 57% (2007) of fine sediment (<64µm) at sites in the Milford Haven Waterway. The sites are all situated around the mouth of Neyland Pill. The cause of the increase in fine sediments is unclear but this is considered a

	(LBAP)							significant issue for habitat quality within the Milford Haven Waterway.
Gardens and allotments	G. Cymru/ N. Wales - Wrexham Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)	10/11/2005	Wrexham	1450	Kilometres	Human disturbance	Interference / displacement	Loss of wildlife in gardens through: 1) Use of garden chemicals and slug pellets 2) loss of hedges and replacement with fences or walls 3) fewer open compost heaps and less dead wood left to rot 4) The desire for tidiness (no 'wild coners') 5) Infilling of water features due to safety fears 6) Garden trends e.g. the move to low maintenance gardens 7) the decline in growing vegetable and fruit crops, which provided wildlife with food, esp. in winter 8) predation by domestic cats (birds)
Intertidal Mudflats	Cymru D / S Wales - Pembrokeshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)	13/01/2010	Pembrokeshire	1	Site(s)	Habitat loss / degradation - fisheries	Bait digging	Mudflats declined in quality due to fishing practices (e.g. cockling) and bait digging. Mike Camplin Pers Comm.
Intertidal Mudflats	Cymru D / S Wales - Pembrokeshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan	02/06/2005	Milford Haven Waterway (SSSI/ASSI)	1	Site(s)	Habitat loss / degradation - fisheries		Angle Bay - Commercial hand gathering of cockles - decline in quality of habitat

	(LBAP)							
Intertidal Mudflats	Cymru D / S Wales - Pembrokeshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)	13/01/2010	Milford Haven Waterway (SSSI/ASSI)	1	Site(s)	Habitat loss / degradation - infrastructure development	Transport infrastructure	Bridge widening at Castle Pill
Intertidal Mudflats	Cymru D / S Wales - Pembrokeshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)	14/01/2010	Milford Haven Waterway (SSSI/ASSI)	1	Site(s)	Pollution - marine		Nutrient levels in the Milford Haven Waterway are considered to be eutrophic and are above levels in other estuaries where habitat deterioration (rather than habitat loss) has been noted. There is no empirical data to support a cause and affect relationship but eutrophication is considered a significant issue for habitat quality within the Milford Haven Waterway.
Lowland Fens	G. Cymru/ N. Wales - Wrexham Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)	10/11/2005	Wrexham	5	Hectares	Pollution - atmospheric	Acid precipitation	Losses of fenland is attributed to: 1) acid rain 2) conversion to arable land
Lowland meadows	Cymru D / S Wales - Brecon Beacons National Park -	13/02/2006	Brecon Beacons National Park	1	Site(s)	Habitat loss / degradation - infrastructure development		M21373 and M21375 Land adjacent to Penffyddlwyn Farm – housing developments

	(LBAP)							
Lowland raised bog	G. Cymru/ N. Wales - Wrexham Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)	10/11/2005	Wrexham	5	Hectares	Habitat loss / degradation - drainage/abstraction	Drainage (for agriculture)	Drainage for forestry, agriculture, development; peat cutting together with lowering of the ground water have caused the greatest loss in lowland peat bog habitats.
Maerl beds	Cymru D / S Wales - Pembrokeshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)	13/01/2010	Milford Haven Waterway (SSSI/ASSI)	1	Site(s)	Habitat loss / degradation - infrastructure development	Industrial infrastructure	Extent of live maerl and quality of the habitat has decreased due to jetty refurbishment works associated with South Hook LNG development. Full or Sample Survey. The above decline is indicated by monitoring of impacts undertaken by the above industry. Prop wash from the propellers of LNG tankers may further impact maerl and local seagrass beds.
Neutral grassland	G. Cymru/ N. Wales - Wrexham Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)	10/11/2005	Wrexham	15	Hectares	Pollution - atmospheric	Acid precipitation	
Ponds	G. Cymru/ N. Wales - Anglesey's LBAP (LBAP)	16/02/2005	Isle of Anglesey	0	Site(s)	Habitat loss / degradation - agriculture		No data on losses are available, but there is likely to be a loss through natural succession.
Ponds	G. Cymru/ N. Wales -	10/11/2005	Wrexham	1200	Site(s)	Habitat loss / degradation -	Conversion to arable	Factors affecting ponds nationally and locally are:

	Wrexham Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)					agriculture		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) pollution caused by agricultural chemicals, urban run-off and acid rain 2) hydrological damage caused by drainage and lowering water tables 3) direct loss caused by infilling 4) vegetation succession 5) inappropriate pond management 6) introduction of non-native species 7) high populations of domesticated water fowl 8) inappropriate stocking of fish
Purple moor grass and rush pastures	G. Cymru/ N. Wales - Wrexham Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)	10/11/2005	Wrexham	15	Hectares	Habitat loss / degradation - drainage/abstraction	Water abstraction (ground water)	
Rivers and streams	G. Cymru/ N. Wales - Wrexham Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)	10/11/2005	Afon Dyfrdwy (River Dee) (SSSI/ASSI)	10	Kilometres	Habitat loss / degradation - agriculture	Conversion to arable	Water abstraction and modification of shape and water course of river and stream.
Seagrass beds	Cymru D / S Wales - Pembrokeshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)	14/01/2010	Milford Haven Waterway (SSSI/ASSI)	1	Site(s)	Pollution - marine		Nutrient levels in the Milford Haven Waterway (400kg N/ha/yr) are considered to be eutrophic and are above levels in other estuaries (100kg N/ha/yr) where seagrass habitat has declined significantly (i.e. total loss). There is no empirical data to support a cause and affect relationship but

								eutrophication is considered a significant issue for habitat quality within the Milford Haven Waterway.
Seagrass beds	Cymru D / S Wales - Pembrokeshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)	14/01/2010	Milford Haven Waterway (SSSI/ASSI)	1	Site(s)	Habitat loss / degradation - fisheries		Hand collection of cockles occurs from within the seagrass bed at Angle Bay, vehicles are also taken onto the beach for this purpose and driven over the seagrass bed. There is no empirical data to document a decline in quality of this habitat but in view of the lack of opportunity for recovery deterioration of this habitat is likely to have occurred.
Seagrass beds	Cymru D / S Wales - Pembrokeshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)	13/01/2010	Milford Haven Waterway (SSSI/ASSI)	1	Site(s)	Habitat loss / degradation - fisheries	Bait digging	South Hook LNG jetty works, cockling at Angle Bay and Pembroke River, bait digging Angle Bay decline in quality. Extent at Pembroke River, Angle and around Esso jetty appears to be increasing.
Sheltered muddy gravels	Cymru D / S Wales - Pembrokeshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)	02/06/2005	Milford Haven Waterway (SSSI/ASSI)	1	Site(s)	Habitat loss / degradation - fisheries	Bait digging	Gann mudflats - decline in quality. Decline in quality due to bait digging Mike Camplin pers comm.
Sublittoral sands and gravels	Cymru D / S Wales - Pembrokeshire	14/01/2010	Pembrokeshire Marine SAC	1	Site(s)	Habitat loss / degradation - fisheries	Dredging for molluscs	The intensity of scallop dredging in St Brides Bay increased significantly in 2007 / 2008 due to closed areas elsewhere in the

	Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)							UK. Scallop dredging is one of the most impacting methods of fishing. There is no empirical data to document a decline in quality of this habitat but in view of the intensity of activity deterioration of this habitat is likely to have occurred.
Tide-swept channels	Cymru D / S Wales - Pembrokeshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)	13/01/2010	Milford Haven Waterway (SSSI/ASSI)	1	Site(s)	Habitat loss / degradation - fisheries	Dredging for molluscs	Decline in quality, rather than extent. Oyster dredging at Pennar Gut and above the Cleddau bridge. INFORMED GUESS
Upland birchwoods	G. Cymru/ N. Wales - Wrexham Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)	10/11/2005	Wrexham	5	Hectares	Pollution - atmospheric	Acid precipitation	Factors leading to a decline in upland birchwoods: 1) woodland clearance for development of roads / buildings 2) inappropriate / unsympathetic management 3) over grazing by agricultural stock 4) disturbance through recreational pressure 5) air pollution 6) introduction of non native species 7) climatic change
Upland calcareous grassland	G. Cymru/ N. Wales - Wrexham Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)	10/11/2005	Wrexham	2	Hectares	Pollution - atmospheric	Acid precipitation	Losses of upland calcareous grassland are attributed to acid rain and global warming allowing species invasion.

Upland heathland	G. Cymru/ N. Wales - Wrexham Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)	10/11/2005	Berwyn (SSSI/ASSI)	880	Hectares	Habitat loss / degradation - agriculture	Conversion to pasture	Loss caused on Berwyns attributed to agricultural land improvements, heavy grazing by sheep and afforestation.
Upland mixed ashwoods	G. Cymru/ N. Wales - Wrexham Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)	10/11/2005	Wrexham	25	Hectares	Global warming	Climate change	Losses are through global warming and tree felling.
Urban - brownfield/ wastelands/ derelict sites	G. Cymru/ N. Wales - Wrexham Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)	10/11/2005	Wrexham	40	Hectares	Habitat loss / degradation - infrastructure development	Industrial infrastructure	Current factors affecting derelict and Industrial Land Habitat: 1) Loss of wasteland sites due to reclamation and redevelopment. 2) Landscaping 3) Contaminated Land and Pollution 4) Mineral Extraction 5) Natural Succession - natural process to a more closed vegetation of trees and scrub can threaten the biodiversity on the site 6) Public perception - viewed as industrial decline / anti-social activity 7) Non-native invasive species 8) Motor bike scrambling and uncontrolled access. 9) Restoration works to buildings 10) Fly tipping and vandalism
Urban - managed	G. Cymru/ N.	10/11/2005	Wrexham	50	Hectares	Habitat loss /	Industrial	Current factors affecting derelict and

greenspaces	Wales - Wrexham Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)					degradation - infrastructure development	infrastructure	Industrial Land Habitat: 1) Loss of wasteland sites due to reclamation and redevelopment. 2) Landscaping 3) Contaminated Land and Pollution 4) Mineral Extraction 5) Natural Succession - natural process to a more closed vegetation of trees and scrub can threaten the biodiversity on the site 6) Public perception - viewed as industrial decline / anti-social activity 7) Non-native invasive species 8) Motor bike scrambling and uncontrolled access. 9) Restoration works to buildings 10) Fly tipping and vandalism
Veteran and street trees	G. Cymru/ N. Wales - Wrexham Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)	10/11/2005	Wrexham	1800	Hectares	Human disturbance	Interference / displacement	Factors which have led to a decline in veteran trees are: 1) misunderstanding of the living state of veteran trees 2) lack of younger generations of trees 3) neglect, loss of expertise of traditional tree management techniques 4) disease (Dutch Elm) 5) livestock- overgrazing / damage to soils 6) changes to groundwater levels 7) fragmentation of remaining trees 8) pollution - industry / traffic
Wet woodland	G. Cymru/ N. Wales - Wrexham	10/11/2005	Wrexham	30	Hectares	Global warming	Climate change	Losses of wet woodland are mostly attributed to climate change but can also to a smaller degree be attributed to woodland

	Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)							clearance, inappropriate/unsympathetic management, overgrazing by agricultural stock, disturbance through recreational pressure, air pollution, introduction of non native species.
<i>Alauda arvensis</i> (Skylark)	Cymru D / S Wales - Pembrokeshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)	13/01/2010	Pembrokeshire	138	Occupied tetrads	Habitat loss / degradation - agriculture	Intensive grassland management	Atlas of Breeding Birds in Pembrokeshire 2003 -2007. Also loss of winter stubbles likely to have affected the decline.
<i>Anthus trivialis</i> (Tree Pipit)	Cymru D / S Wales - Pembrokeshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)	20/01/2010	Pembrokeshire	54	Occupied tetrads	Unknown		Atlas of Breeding Birds in Pembrokeshire 2003 -2007 quote survey figures for the 1984 - 1988 bird atlas survey. The reasons for the rapid decline are unknown, although factors such as loss or deterioration in the quality of breeding habitat are likely to have played a major part. Forestry plantations have either been clear-felled or have matured and closed-over; woodland glades have been in-filled by scrub or bracken encroachment, and structurally diverse edges to semi-natural habitats have been lost, as a result in changes in farming practices. Other key factors are likely to include survival of birds on their sub-Saharan wintering grounds.
<i>Argynnis adippe</i> (High Brown)	Our Partnership	21/01/2010	Montgomeryshire	1	Site(s) / population(s)	Habitat loss / degradation -	Inappropriate grazing (due	A single, isolated population remained. Both timing of sheep grazing and

Fritillary)	with Nature: An LBAP for Powys (LBAP)					agriculture	to timing or livestock type)	inappropriate bracken cutting contributed to decline in habitat quality. Successive spring/summers with poor weather are also probably a significant factor.
<i>Arvicola terrestris</i> (Water Vole)	Cymru D / S Wales - Vale of Glamorgan local biodiversity action plan (LBAP)	08/10/2008	Vale of Glamorgan	1	Site(s) / population(s)	Invasive/non-native species	Predation	
<i>Boloria euphrosyne</i> (Pearl-bordered Fritillary)	Our Partnership with Nature: An LBAP for Powys (LBAP)	01/03/2008	Montgomeryshire	2	Site(s) / population(s)	Habitat loss / degradation - agriculture	Undergrazing	Reintroduction of grazing and scrub clearance had significantly improved habitat quality by 2004 at one site but no pearl-bordered fritillary were observed during annual surveys, probably extinct. Reintroduction started in here in 2008. Last observed in 1999/2000 at second site, probably extinct.
<i>Boloria euphrosyne</i> (Pearl-bordered Fritillary)	Our Partnership with Nature: An LBAP for Powys (LBAP)	01/03/2008	Radnorshire	1	Site(s) / population(s)	Habitat loss / degradation - agriculture	Undergrazing	Site is now a quarry and grazing with livestock had ceased. Probable sighting of pearl-bordered fritillary in 2004. None observed since despite annual surveys and habitat improvement through appropriate grazing management, probably extinct.
<i>Boloria selene</i> (Small Pearl- bordered Fritillary)	Torfaen's Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)	10/11/2009	Blaenavon World Heritage Site, Torfaen	1	Site(s) / population(s)	Habitat loss / degradation - infrastructure development	Tourist / recreation facilities	Loss of key habitat site for Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary on disused railway land sidings. The Pontypool-Blaenavon railway line was extended along this section with

								associated loss of habitat for the butterfly.
<i>Coenagrion mercuriale</i> (Southern Damselfly)	<i>Coenagrion mercuriale</i> (Southern Damselfly) (National SAP)	13/01/2006	Wales	20	Occupied 1 km squares	Unknown		This figure records the number of 1km squares which have had records in the past (dating back to 1945, but the majority from the 1980s and later) but no records since 2000. Recording effort has increased hugely over time.
<i>Cuculus canorus</i> (Cuckoo)	Cymru D / S Wales - Pembrokeshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)	13/01/2010	Pembrokeshire	40	Breeding pairs	Habitat loss / degradation - agriculture		Atlas of Breeding Birds in Pembrokeshire 2003 -2007 quoted "This decline maybe due to a number of factors. They maybe struggling to find enough food during the breeding season here in the UK and also suffering a similar fate on their wintering grounds in Africa. Declining habitat quality may also be affecting host species such as Meadow Pipit and Dunnock (species also showing signs of decline nationally) and thus affecting the ability for Cuckoos to rear a sufficient number of young each year needed to maintain a stable population." Bob Haycock
<i>Emberiza citrinella</i> (Yellowhammer)	Cymru D / S Wales - Pembrokeshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)	20/01/2010	Pembrokeshire	195	Occupied tetrads	Habitat loss / degradation - agriculture		Atlas of Breeding Birds in Pembrokeshire 2003 -2007. Changes in agricultural practices, resulting in a huge reduction in winter stubbles and a general reduction of weeds, are thought to be a major factor in the Yellowhammers decline. A reduction in farm dung heaps has also probably contributed.

<i>Falco tinnunculus</i> (Kestrel)	Cymru D / S Wales - Pembrokeshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)	12/01/2010	Pembrokeshire	15	Breeding pairs	Changes in native species dynamics	Predation	Atlas of Breeding Birds in Pembrokeshire 2003-2007 Predation of nesting adults occurring. Brood size for 10 nests was significantly lower than the national average. Competition for nest sites with Peregrine also an issue particularly at coastal cliff and inland quarry sites.
<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i> (Pied Flycatcher)	Cymru D / S Wales - Cardiff Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)	02/09/2008	Coed y Bedw (SSSI/ASSI)	1	Site(s) / population(s)	Unknown		No pairs were reported breeding at Coed-y-Bedw in 2008.
<i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i> (Storm Petrel)	Cymru D / S Wales - Pembrokeshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)	12/01/2010	Skokholm (SSSI/ASSI)	989	Breeding pairs	Unknown		Atlas of Breeding Birds in Pembrokeshire 2003-2007
<i>Hygrocybe spadicea</i> (Date-coloured Waxcap)	Cymru D / S Wales - Cardiff Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)	28/02/2006	Cardiff	0	Individuals	Unknown		None were found at Bute Park Arboretum - the only known site for the species - during the 2005 survey period.
<i>Larus fuscus</i> (Lesser Black-	Cymru D / S Wales -	13/01/2010	Skomer Island and Middleholm	12000	Breeding pairs	Changes in native species dynamics	Decline in food source /	Atlas of Breeding Birds in Pembrokeshire 2003 -2007.

backed Gull)	Pembrokeshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)		(SSSI/ASSI)				prey	Changes in fishing mesh size led to fewer small fish being throw back as by-catch, so their main food source was lost and there's been a very low breeding success since 1989. there has been a spread in their distribution to more inland sites but the populations are small at these sites.
<i>Lutra lutra</i> (Otter)	Cymru D / S Wales - Pembrokeshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)	04/10/2007	Pembrokeshire	1	Individuals	Accidental mortality	Road kills	SM95702174 Male Adult
<i>Margaritifera</i> (<i>Margaritifera</i>) <i>margaritifera</i> (Freshwater Pearl Mussel)	<i>Margaritifera</i> <i>margaritifera</i> (Freshwater Pearl Mussel) (National SAP)	29/10/2008	Afon Teifi (SSSI/ASSI)	1	Site(s) / population(s)	Pollution - freshwater	Sediment	population assumed extinct, though complete survey not undertaken (nor is it possible)
<i>Margaritifera</i> (<i>Margaritifera</i>) <i>margaritifera</i> (Freshwater Pearl Mussel)	<i>Margaritifera</i> <i>margaritifera</i> (Freshwater Pearl Mussel) (National SAP)	29/10/2008	Afon Tywi (SSSI/ASSI)	1	Site(s) / population(s)	Pollution - freshwater	Sediment	population assumed extinct, though complete survey not undertaken (nor is it possible)
<i>Muscicapa</i> <i>striata</i> (Spotted Flycatcher)	Cymru D / S Wales - Pembrokeshire	20/01/2010	Pembrokeshire	16	Occupied tetrads	Unknown		Atlas of Breeding Birds in Pembrokeshire 2003 -2007. The decline in distribution in Pembrokeshire (7%) is thought to be

	Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)							smaller than that recorded in the UK as a whole (37%).
<i>Numenius arquata</i> (Curlew)	Cymru D / S Wales - Pembrokeshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)	13/01/2010	Pembrokeshire	10	Occupied tetrads	Unknown		Atlas of Breeding Birds in Pembrokeshire 2003 -2007. The only confirmed breeding sites are on Skomer Island. Further research is needed to determine if former mainland sites in Pembrokeshire are capable of supporting breeding curlews again.
<i>Ostrea edulis</i> (Native oyster)	Cymru D / S Wales - Pembrokeshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)	14/01/2010	Milford Haven Waterway (SSSI/ASSI)	7	Site(s) / population(s)	Habitat loss / degradation - fisheries	Dredging for molluscs	Commercial extraction continues for this species in the Milford Haven Waterway. We do not have the data to allocate decline with any specific area in the Haven Waterway.
<i>Ostrea edulis</i> (Native oyster)	Cymru D / S Wales - Pembrokeshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)	14/01/2010	Milford Haven Waterway (SSSI/ASSI)	7	Site(s) / population(s)	Invasive/non-native species	Disease (pathogens / parasites)	Oyster population in the Milford Haven Waterway is infected with the non-native parasite <i>Bonamia ostreae</i> , this infection was first noted in 2005 / 06.
<i>Panagaeus cruxmajor</i> (Crucifix Ground Beetle)	<i>Panagaeus cruxmajor</i> (Crucifix ground beetle)	29/10/2008	Arfordir Pen-bre / Pembrey Coast (SSSI/ASSI)	1	Site(s) / population(s)	Habitat loss / degradation - succession	Natural succession	

	(National SAP)							
<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i> (Wood Warbler)	Cymru D / S Wales - Pembrokeshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)	20/01/2010	Pembrokeshire	26	Occupied tetrads	Habitat loss / degradation - management practice	Scrub encroachment	Atlas of Breeding Birds in Pembrokeshire 2003 -2007. The decline may in part reflect the fact that the majority of the county's woodlands are not grazed and the understory and shrub layers are too dense for this species.
<i>Picus viridis</i> (Green Woodpecker)	Cymru D / S Wales - Pembrokeshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)	13/01/2010	Pembrokeshire	101	Occupied tetrads	Unknown		Atlas of Breeding Birds in Pembrokeshire 2003 -2007. Further local research is needed to identify the main cause of decline and to see if positive management can be introduced to halt the decline.
<i>Poecile montanus</i> (Willow Tit)	Cymru D / S Wales - Pembrokeshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)	20/01/2010	Pembrokeshire	55	Occupied tetrads	Changes in native species dynamics	Competition	Atlas of Breeding Birds in Pembrokeshire 2003 -2007. The most likely cause of decline are competition with other tit species, increasing nest predation by Great Spotted Woodpeckers, and deterioration in the quality of woodland as feeding habitat for Willow Tits through canopy closure. www.bto.org/birdtrends2006/wcrwilti.htm
<i>Poecile palustris</i> (Marsh Tit)	Cymru D / S Wales - Pembrokeshire Local Biodiversity	20/01/2010	Pembrokeshire	27	Occupied tetrads	Changes in native species dynamics	Competition	Atlas of Breeding Birds in Pembrokeshire 2003 -2007. The decline in distribution (16%) is probably due to poor productivity and competition with other tit species.

	Action Plan (LBAP)							
<i>Saxicola rubetra</i> (Whinchat)	Cymru D / S Wales - Pembrokeshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)	20/01/2010	Pembrokeshire	30	Occupied tetrads	Habitat loss / degradation - agriculture	Inappropriate grazing (due to timing or livestock type)	Atlas of Breeding Birds in Pembrokeshire 2003 -2007. Reasons for decline are thought to include adverse conditions on the winter grounds and changes in agricultural practice. Over-grazing in localities formerly occupied by Winchats may have encouraged colonisation by Stonechats in some areas.
<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i> (Starling)	Cymru D / S Wales - Pembrokeshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)	20/01/2010	Pembrokeshire	129	Occupied tetrads	Unknown		Atlas of Breeding Birds in Pembrokeshire 2003 -2007.
<i>Trollius europaeus</i> (Globeflower)	Local Biodiversity Action Plan for Neath-Port Talbot 2008-2012 (LBAP)	24/11/2008	Aberdulais	1	Site(s) / population(s)	Habitat loss / degradation - management practice		Japanese Knotweed treatment and rigorous growth of other vegetation in the area may have contributed to the lack of presence. Monitoring will continue as it is hoped that the soil still holds a seed bank.
<i>Vanellus vanellus</i> (Lapwing)	Cymru D / S Wales - Pembrokeshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan	13/01/2010	Pembrokeshire	24	Occupied tetrads	Unknown		

	(LBAP)							
<i>Vanellus vanellus</i> (Lapwing)	Torfaen's Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)	16/10/2009	Cefn Garn-yr-erw, Torfaen	2	Breeding pairs	Human disturbance	Other recreation / tourism	