

**European Community Directive
on the Conservation of Natural Habitats
and of Wild Fauna and Flora
(92/43/EEC)**

**Fourth Report by the United Kingdom
under Article 17**

on the implementation of the Directive
from January 2013 to December 2018

Supporting documentation for the
conservation status assessment for the habitat:

**H8220 - Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic
vegetation**

ENGLAND

IMPORTANT NOTE - PLEASE READ

- The information in this document is a country-level contribution to the UK Report on the conservation status of this habitat, submitted to the European Commission as part of the 2019 UK Reporting under Article 17 of the EU Habitats Directive.
- The 2019 Article 17 UK Approach document provides details on how this supporting information was used to produce the UK Report.
- The UK Report on the conservation status of this habitat is provided in a separate document.
- The reporting fields and options used are aligned to those set out in the European Commission guidance.
- Explanatory notes (where provided) by the country are included at the end. These provide an audit trail of relevant supporting information.
- Some of the reporting fields have been left blank because either: (i) there was insufficient information to complete the field; (ii) completion of the field was not obligatory; and/or (iii) the field was only relevant at UK-level (sections 10 Future prospects and 11 Conclusions).
- For technical reasons, the country-level future trends for Range, Area covered by habitat and Structure and functions are only available in a separate spreadsheet that contains all the country-level supporting information.
- The country-level reporting information for all habitats and species is also available in spreadsheet format.

Visit the JNCC website, <https://jncc.gov.uk/article17>, for further information on UK Article 17 reporting.

Report on the main results of the surveillance under Article 17 for Annex I habitat types (Annex D)

NATIONAL LEVEL

1. General information

1.1 Member State	UK (England information only)
1.2 Habitat code	8220 - Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation

2. Maps

2.1 Year or period	2007-2018
2.3 Distribution map	Yes
2.3 Distribution map Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
2.4 Additional maps	No

BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL

3. Biogeographical and marine regions

3.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the habitat occurs	Atlantic (ATL)
3.2 Sources of information	BACKSHALL, J., MANLEY, J., REBANE, M. 2001. Chapter 10: Craggs, scree and limestone pavement. In: The Upland Management Handbook. English Nature, Peterborough. JONES, B. 2010. UK BAP PRIORITY HABITAT ACTION PLAN: Inland Rock Outcrop and Scree Habitats. Countryside Council for Wales (Produced on behalf of UK BAP Upland Group).TURAL ENGLAND. 2008. Chapter 3.9 Inland Rock. In: State of the Natural Environment 2008. Natural England. ORANGE, A. 2008. Saxicolous lichen and bryophyte communities in Upland Britain. JNCC Report No: 404. Http://www.peakdistrict.gov.uk/__data/assets/pdf_file/0020/120197/inland-rock-outcrops-and-scree-habitats.pdf http://www.lakelandwildlife.co.uk/biodiversity/pdfs/Rock habitats 100121 finished.pdf

4. Range

4.1 Surface area (in km ²)	
4.2 Short-term trend Period	
4.3 Short-term trend Direction	Stable (0)
4.4 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum
4.5 Short-term trend Method used	
4.6 Long-term trend Period	
4.7 Long-term trend Direction	
4.8 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum
4.9 Long-term trend Method used	
4.10 Favourable reference range	a) Area (km²) b) Operator c) Unknown No d) Method
4.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	No change The change is mainly due to:
4.12 Additional information	

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5. Area covered by habitat

5.1 Year or period	2007-2018		
5.2 Surface area (in km ²)	a) Minimum	b) Maximum	c) Best single value 12.5
5.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate		
5.4 Surface area Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data		
5.5 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018		
5.6 Short-term trend Direction	Stable (0)		
5.7 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	b) Maximum	c) Confidence interval
5.8 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data		
5.9 Long-term trend Period			
5.10 Long-term trend Direction			
5.11 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	b) Maximum	c) Confidence interval
5.12 Long-term trend Method used			
5.13 Favourable reference area	a) Area (km ²) b) Operator c) Unknown No d) Method		
5.14 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	No change The change is mainly due to:		
5.15 Additional information			

6. Structure and functions

6.1 Condition of habitat	a) Area in good condition (km ²) Minimum 1.67 Maximum 1.67 b) Area in not-good condition (km ²) Minimum 7.08 Maximum 7.08 c) Area where condition is not known (km ²) Minimum 3.75 Maximum 3.75
6.2 Condition of habitat Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data
6.3 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition Period	2007-2018
6.4 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition Direction	Stable (0)
6.5 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data
6.6 Typical species	Has the list of typical species changed in comparison to the previous reporting period? No
6.7 Typical species Method used	
6.8 Additional information	

7. Main pressures and threats

7.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Report on the main results of the surveillance under Article 17 for Annex I habitat types (Annex D)

Pressure	Ranking
Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock (A09)	H
Sports, tourism and leisure activities (F07)	H
Mixed source air pollution, air-borne pollutants (J03)	M

Threat	Ranking
Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock (A09)	H
Sports, tourism and leisure activities (F07)	H
Mixed source air pollution, air-borne pollutants (J03)	H

7.2 Sources of information

7.3 Additional information

8. Conservation measures

8.1 Status of measures	a) Are measures needed? Yes b) Indicate the status of measures Measures identified and taken
8.2 Main purpose of the measures taken	Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species
8.3 Location of the measures taken	Both inside and outside Natura 2000
8.4 Response to the measures	Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030)
8.5 List of main conservation measures	

Adapt mowing, grazing and other equivalent agricultural activities (CA05)

Reduce impact of outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities (CF03)

Reduce impact of mixed source pollution (CJ01)

8.6 Additional information

9. Future prospects

9.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range b) Area c) Structure and functions
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9.2 Additional information

10. Conclusions

10.1. Range

10.2. Area

10.3. Specific structure and functions (incl. typical species)

10.4. Future prospects

10.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status

10.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status

Report on the main results of the surveillance under Article 17 for Annex I habitat types (Annex D)

10.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend

a) Overall assessment of conservation status

No change

The change is mainly due to:

b) Overall trend in conservation status

No change

The change is mainly due to:

10.8 Additional information

11. Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs, SACs) coverage for Annex I habitat types

11.1 Surface area of the habitat type inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network (in km² in biogeographical/marine region)

a) Minimum

b) Maximum

c) Best single value 0.875

11.2 Type of estimate

Best estimate

11.3 Surface area of the habitat type inside the network Method used

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

11.4 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition within the network Direction

Stable (0)

11.5 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition within network Method used

Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

11.6 Additional information

12. Complementary information

12.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

12.2 Other relevant information

Distribution Map

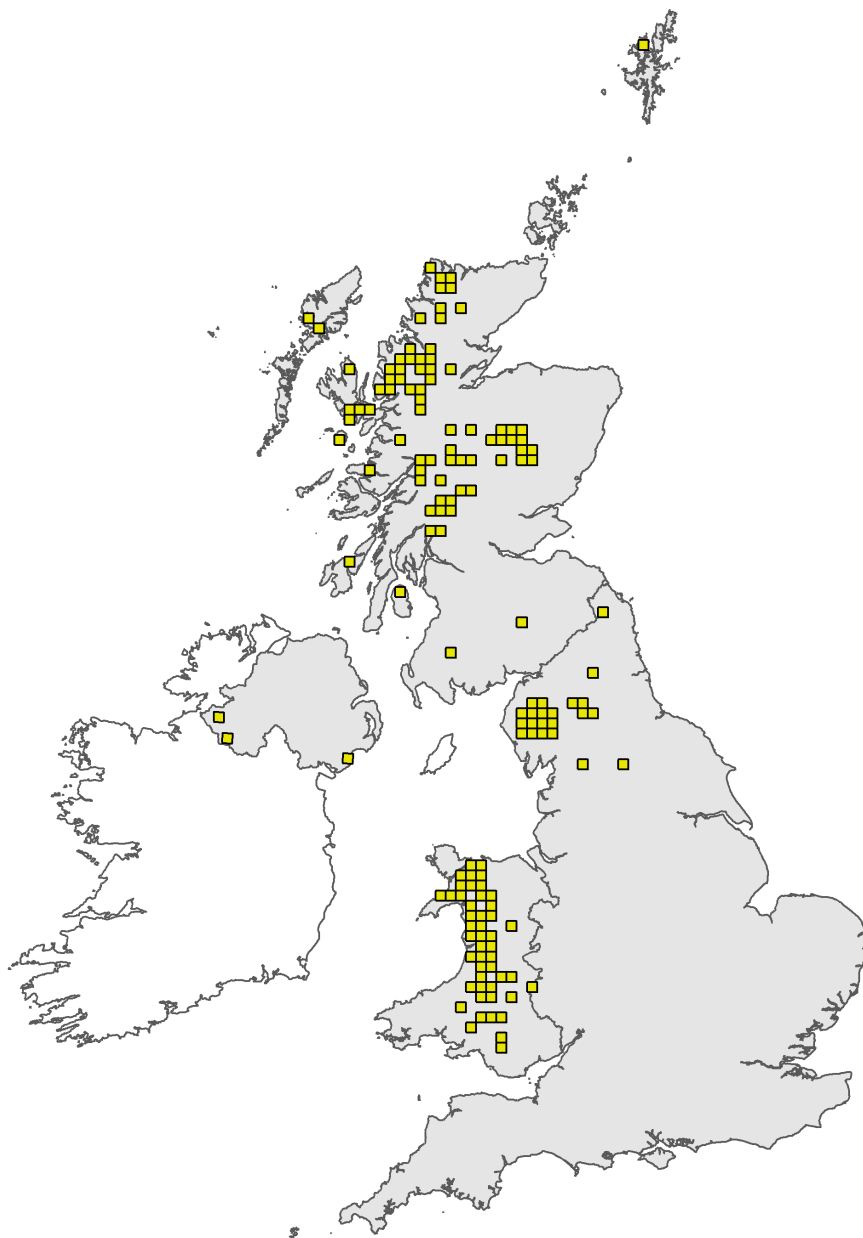


Figure 1: UK distribution map for H8220 - Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation. Coastline boundary derived from the Oil and Gas Authority's OGA and Lloyd's Register SNS Regional Geological Maps (Open Source). Open Government Licence v3 (OGL). Contains data © 2017 Oil and Gas Authority.

The 10km grid square distribution map is based on available habitat records which are considered to be representative of the distribution within the current reporting period. For further details see the 2019 Article17 UK Approach document.

Range Map

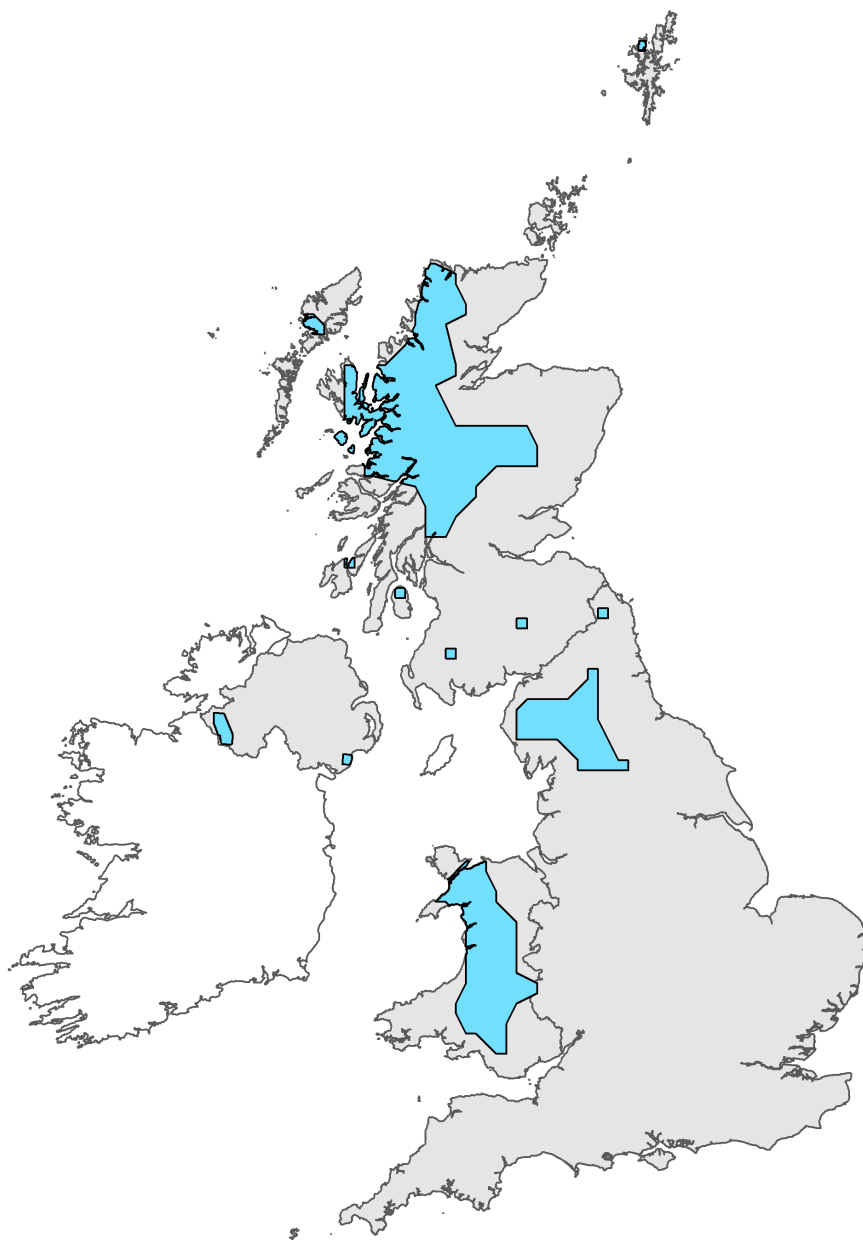


Figure 2: UK range map for H8220 - Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation. Coastline boundary derived from the Oil and Gas Authority's OGA and Lloyd's Register SNS Regional Geological Maps (Open Source). Open Government Licence v3 (OGL). Contains data © 2017 Oil and Gas Authority.

The range map has been produced by applying a bespoke range mapping tool for Article 17 reporting (produced by JNCC) to the 10km grid square distribution map presented in Figure 1. The alpha value for this habitat was 25km. For further details see the 2019 Article 17 UK Approach document.

Explanatory Notes

Habitat code: 8220

Field label	Note
2.2 Distribution map	2013 UK Habitat Data

Habitat code: 8220 Region code: ATL

Field label	Note
4.2 Short term trend; Period	Based upon Condition Data and 2012 Reporting Data
5.2 Surface area	Based upon Condition Data and 2012 Reporting Data
6.1 Condition of habitat	Latest condition figure indicate that the number of units in favourable condition has decreased but the number of units in Recovering condition has increased. The habitat is judged to be stable.