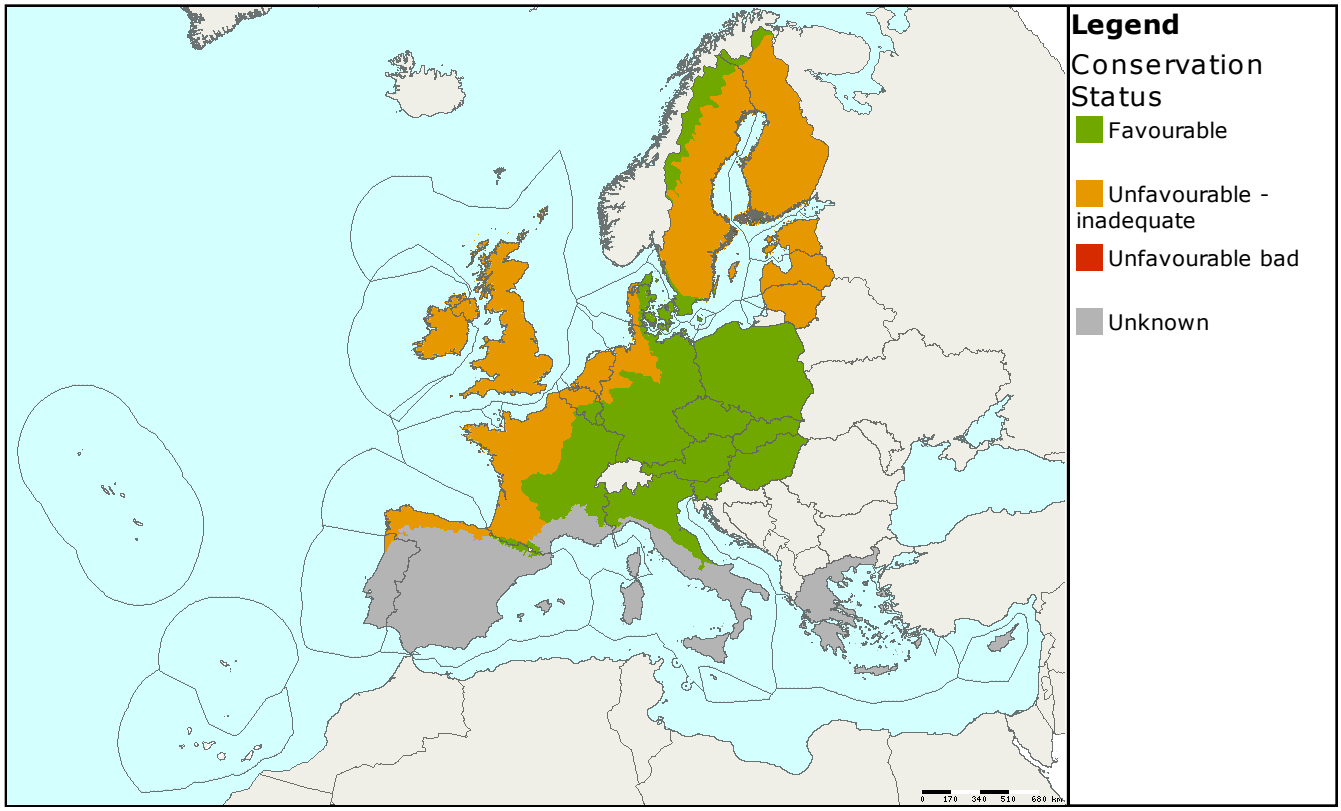
Habitats Directive Article 17 Reporting

European Environment Agency

Habitat code: **8210**
Habitat name: **Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation**

Habitat group: **rocky habitats**
Regions: **ALP ATL BOR CON MED PAN**

Assessments of conservation status at the European level (all biogeographical regions - EU25)

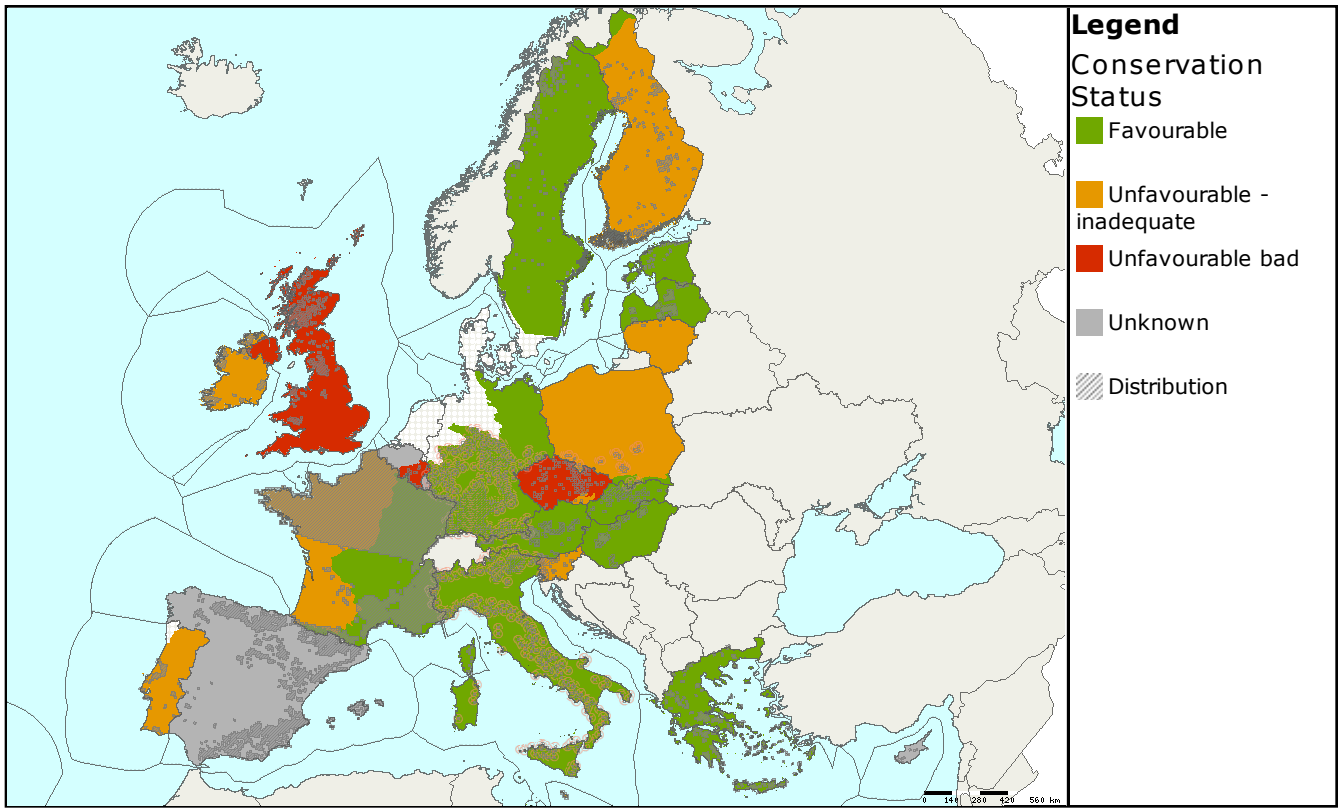


MS	Biogeographic Region	Conservation status assessment					Km^2	Trend in area
		Range	Area	Structure & function	Future prospects	Overall		
EU25	ALP						9221	
EU25	ATL						>71	
EU25	BOR						6.81	-
EU25	CON						>9159	
EU25	MED						>1971	
EU25	PAN						10	=

This habitat includes a wide range of vegetation growing in cracks on inland calcareous cliffs throughout Europe. The Interpretation Manual of European Union Habitats notes 7 subtypes some of which are further subdivided. This habitat often includes endemic plant species, including some listed on Annexes II and IV of the Habitats Directive such as the fern *Asplenium jahandiezii*, the cushion forming *Androsace cylindrica* and the pink *Dianthus rupicola*.
This habitat was assessed as 'favourable' for the Alpine, Continental and Pannonic regions although in the Continental region two countries reported 'unfavourable-bad (Belgium and the Czech Republic) and two 'unfavourable-inadequate (Poland and Slovenia).

Assessed as 'unfavourable-inadequate' for the Atlantic and Boreal regions for all parameters except for 'range'. In the Atlantic region no country assessed this habitat as 'favourable' with the United Kingdom reporting 'unfavourable-bad' and Spain 'unknown'. In the Boreal region three countries assessed this habitat as 'favourable'.
Assessed as 'unknown' for the Mediterranean region as Spain, with almost half the habitat area, has reported all parameters as 'unknown'.
A variety of threats and pressures have been reported but most countries note mining and quarrying and many also mention outdoor sports such as rock-climbing and air pollution.
Better information required, especially from Spain.

Assessments of conservation status as reported by Member states (all biogeographical regions - EU25)



MS	Biogeographic Region	Conservation status assessment					Km^2	Trend in area	Data quality
		Range	Area	Structure & function	Future prospects	Overall			
AT	ALP						7177	=	3
DE	ALP						170	=	1
ES	ALP						98.92	=	1
FI	ALP						0.15	=	1
FR	ALP						408	=	2
IT	ALP						775	=	2
PL	ALP						4.5	X	3
SE	ALP						380	=	3
SI	ALP						180	=	2
SK	ALP						27	=	2
ES	ATL						N/A	N/A	
FR	ATL						64	-	2
IE	ATL						0.75	-	3
UK	ATL						6.2	=	3
BE	ATL						N/A	=	2

MS	Biogeographic Region	Conservation status assessment					Km^2	Trend in area	Data quality
		Range	Area	Structure & function	Future prospects	Overall			
EE	BOR						0.03	=	2
FI	BOR						1.5	-	2
LT	BOR						0.08	=	1
LV	BOR						0.2	=	3
SE	BOR						5	=	3
AT	CON						1	=	3
BE	CON						0.5	=	3
CZ	CON						1.77	=	1
DE	CON						17.06	+	3
FR	CON						9054	=	3
IT	CON						75	=	2
LU	CON						N/A	N/A	
PL	CON						3	-	3
SI	CON						7	=	2
CY	MED						0.65	X	2
EL	MED						90.3	=	1
ES	MED						935	X	2
FR	MED						153	=	2
IT	MED						709	=	2
MT	MED						82	=	2
PT	MED						N/A	-	
UK	MED						1.4	=	2
CZ	PAN						0.03	=	1
HU	PAN						10	=	2
SK	PAN						0.15	=	2

Data quality is based on as assessment by each Member State, 1 = good, 2 = medium, 3 = poor

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European Commission under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive in 2007 and covering the period 2001-2006. More detailed information is available at http://biodiversity.eionet.europa.eu/article17