



1220 *Perennial vegetation of stony banks*

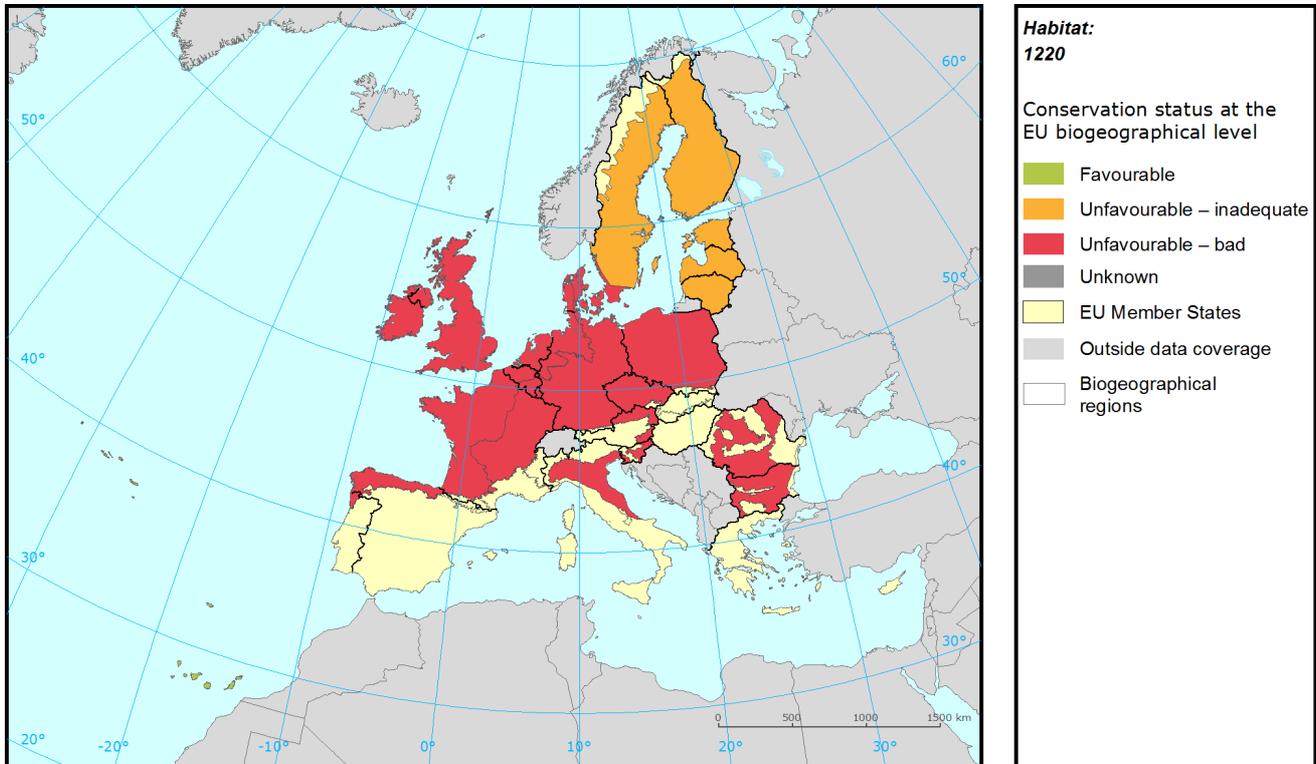
Habitat code	1220
Priority	No
Habitat group	Coastal habitats
Regions	Atlantic, Boreal, Continental, Macaronesian

Vegetated shingle banks occur on the coasts of the Atlantic and Baltic seas. Assessed as "unfavourable bad" (although improving) for the Atlantic and Continental regions due to structure and function in the United Kingdom (Atlantic) and for Continental in Germany and Denmark. In the Atlantic the habitat is improving but deteriorating in the Continental region. Assessed as "unfavourable inadequate" in the Boreal region due to structure and function and future prospects. In these regions this is attributed to human impacts including changes in sediment supply. The later may be linked to climate change. In Macaronesia the habitat is considered "favourable".

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Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



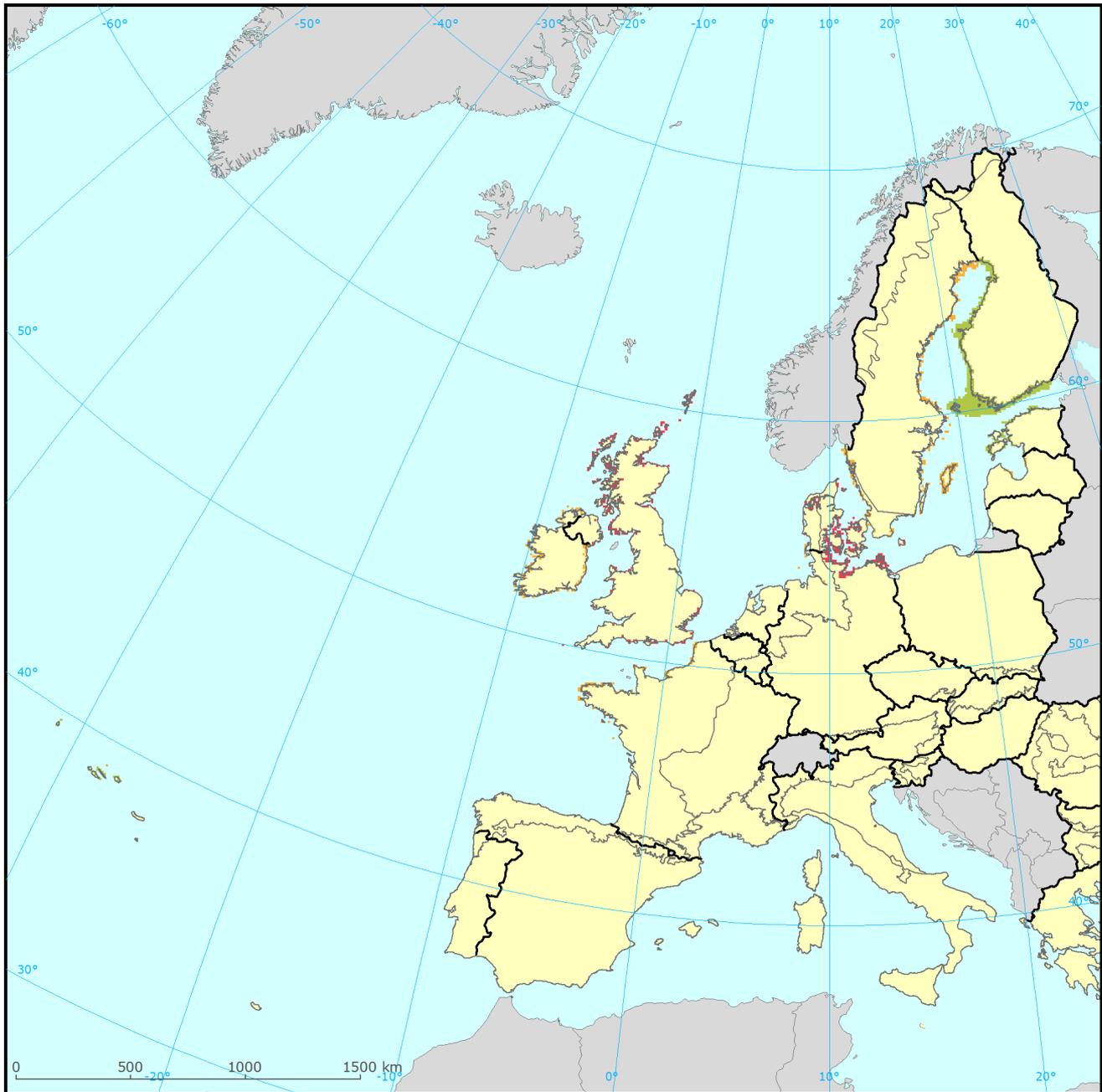
Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
	Range	Area	Structure & Functions	Future prospects					
ATL	FV	U1	U2	U1	U2	+	31	U2	
BOR	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	51	FV	Not genuine
CON	FV	FV	U2	U2	U2	-	16	U1	Not genuine
MAC	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		2	FV	

See the endnote for more informationⁱ

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Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



Habitat: 1220

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.

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MS	Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
		Range	Area	Structure & functions	Future prospects					
DE	ATL	FV	U1	FV	XX	U1	-	1.9	FV	Better data
DK	ATL	FV	FV	U2	U2	U2	x	4.2	XX	Better data
FR	ATL	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	16.9	U1	
IE	ATL	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	24.8	U1	
UK	ATL	FV	U1	U2	U1	U2	+	52.2	U2+	
EE	BOR	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		9.0	FV	
FI	BOR	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		63.0	FV	
LV	BOR	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	1.5	U1	
SE	BOR	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	26.4	U1	
DE	CON	FV	FV	U2	U1	U2	=	36.3	U1	Better data
DK	CON	FV	FV	U2	U2	U2	x	46.5	XX	Better data
SE	CON	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	-	17.2	U1	Better data
PT	MAC	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		100.0	FV	

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 habitats 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 habitats there were less than ten threats or pressures reported as highly important.

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' pressures

Code	Activity	Frequency
I01	Invasive alien species	21
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	21
C01	Mining and quarrying	14
G01	Outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities	14
G02	Sport and leisure infrastructures	7
G05	Other human intrusions and disturbances	7
K01	Abiotic natural processes	7
L05	Collapse of terrain, landslide	7

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Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
M01	Abiotic changes (climate change)	22
G01	Outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities	17
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	17
C01	Mining and quarrying	6
G02	Sport and leisure infrastructures	6
G05	Other human intrusions and disturbances	6
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	6
K01	Abiotic natural processes	6
L02	Tidal waves, tsunamis	6
L07	Storm, cyclone	6

Proportion of population covered by the Natura 2000 network

Member States were asked to report the area of the habitat which is covered by the Natura 2000 network. The percentage of the habitat area covered by the network was estimated by comparing the area within the network and the total area in the biogeographical/marine region.

Percentage of coverage by Natura 2000 sites in biogeographical/marine region

	ATL	BOR	CON	MAC
DE	67		99	
DK	48		34	
EE		94		
FI		9		
FR	73			
IE	25			
LV		93		
PT				43
SE		10	32	
UK	61			

See the endnotes for more informationⁱⁱ

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Most frequently reported conservation measures

Member States were asked to report up to 20 conservation measures being implemented for this habitat using an agreed list which can be found on the Article 17 Reference Portal. Member States were further requested to highlight up to five most important ('highly important') measures; the table below only shows measures classed as 'high', for many habitats there were less than ten measures reported as highly important.

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' conservation measures

Code	Measure	Frequency
6.1	Establish protected areas/sites	29
6.3	Legal protection of habitats and species	24
6.0	Other spatial measures	18
4.4	Restoring coastal areas	12
9.1	Regulating/Management exploitation of natural resources on land	12
5.1	Restoring marine habitats	6

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/habitat/summary/?group=Coastal+habitats&period=3&subject=1220>

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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 habitat area occurring within the biogeographical/marine region (% in region) is calculated based on the area of GIS distribution.

ii Percentage of coverage by Natura 2000 sites in biogeographical/marine region: In some cases the population size within the Natura 2000 network has been estimated using a different methodology to the estimate of overall population size and this can lead to percentage covers greater than 100%. In such case the value has been given as 100% and highlighted with an asterisk (*). The value 'x' indicates that the Member State has not reported the habitat area and/or the coverage by Natura 2000. No information is available for Greece. The values are only provided for regions, in which the occurrence of the habitat has been reported by the Member States.