European Environment Agency *European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity*



6210 Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco Brometalia)(*important orchid sites)

Habitat code 6210 Priority No

Habitat group Grasslands

Regions Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Boreal, Continental, Mediterranean,

Pannonian

Grasslands on chalk or limestone typical of much of Europe, where the habitat is orchid rich it is considered to be a 'priority' habitat.

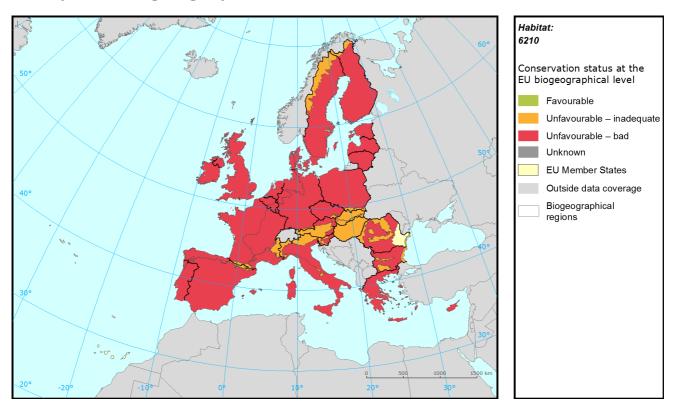
The conservation status in all seven regions is unfavourable: inadequate in Alpine, Black Sea and Pannonian, and bad in Atlantic, Boreal, Continental and Mediterranean. In most regions the status is deteriorating although it is stable in two regions (Black Sea and Pannonic). The only favourable country conclusions come from Portugal and Romania. However the areas reported by Romania appear overestimated when compared with map data and the Standard Data Forms*. Therefore the influence of these data had to be balanced. Slovakia assessed the parameter 'area' as unknown due to problems with habitat interpretation but this did not influence the regional conclusions. In general, the worst parameters are future prospects and structure and functions of the habitat. Area is also mostly unfavourable. There were no genuine changes for the regional assessments but there were some genuine changes (both improving and deteriorating) in national assessments

Major pressures and threats in all biogeographical regions are changes in species composition (succession) and modification of cultivation practices (both insufficient too intensive grazing and mowing). Further factors are air or water pollution (from agriculture or forestry, linked to fertilisation), invasion of non-native species, forest planting on open ground and in general anthropogenic reduction of habitat connectivity. Factors of lesser intensity include changes in landuse (for arable land, landfills and solid waste, due to development of infrastructure), trampling, recreational activities and taking of plants.

*http://www.mmediu.ro/protectia_naturii/biodiversitate/2011-10-20_protectia_naturii_RO_SCI_SDF_2011.pdf

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level

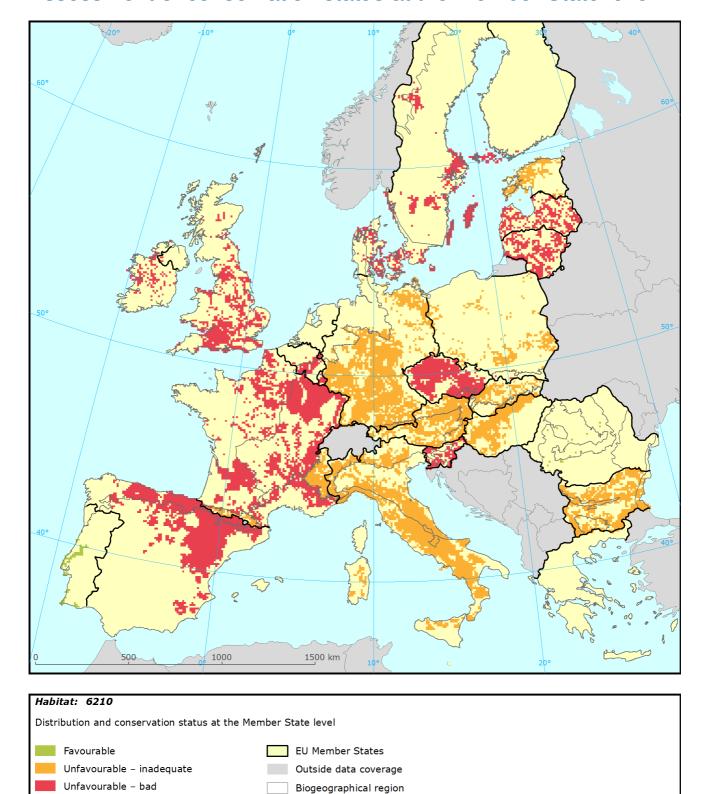


	Conserv	ation stat	us (CS) of p	arameters					Reason for change
Region	Range	Area	Structure & Functions	Future prospects	Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	
ALP	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	11	XX	Not genuine
ATL	FV	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	15	U2	
BLS	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	0.49	XX	Not genuine
BOR	FV	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	10	U2	
CON	U1	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	41	U2	
MED	U1	U1	U1	U2	U2	-	18	XX	Not genuine
PAN	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	4	U2	Not genuine

See the endnote for more informationⁱ

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



The map shows both Conservation Status and distribution using a $10 \text{ km} \times 10 \text{ km}$ grid. Conservation status is assessed at biogeographical level. Therefore the representation in each grid cell is only illustrative.

Unknown

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

		Conservation status (CS) of parameters								
MS	Region	Range	Area	Structure & functions	Future prospects	Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
AT	ALP	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	23.6	U1	_
BG	ALP	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	8.5		
DE	ALP	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	3.7	U1	
ES	ALP	FV	U1	U1	U2	U2	-	7.2	XX	Changed method
FR	ALP	FV	FV	FV	U1	U1	=	18.3	U1	
IT	ALP	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	22.1	FV	Changed method
PL	ALP	FV	U2	U2	U1	U2	+	0.5	U1	Better data
RO	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		0.5		
SE	ALP	FV	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	0.7	U2-	
SI	ALP	FV	U2	U2	U2	U2	=	2.8	U2	
SK	ALP	U1	XX	FV	U1	U1	=	12.1	U1	
BE	ATL	FV	U2	U2	U2	U2	+	0.7	U1	Better data
DE	ATL	XX	U1	U1	U1	U1	x	2.6	U1	
DK	ATL	FV	U2	U2	U2	U2	х	1.3	U2	
ES	ATL	FV	U1	U1	U2	U2	-	15.0	XX	Changed method
FR	ATL	FV	U2	U1	U2	U2	-	37.7	U2	
ΙE	ATL	FV	U2	U2	U2	U2	=	6.2	U2	
NL	ATL	FV	U2	U2	U1	U2	=	0.2	U1	Changed method
UK	ATL	FV	FV	U2	U2	U2	=	36.2	U2+	Changed method
BG	BLS	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	100.0		
EE	BOR	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	17.3	U1-	Genuine
FI	BOR	FV	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	4.6	U2-	
LT	BOR	FV	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	25.9	U2-	
LV	BOR	FV	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	23.8	U2-	
SE	BOR	FV	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	28.4	U2-	
AT	CON	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	5.0	U1	
BE	CON	FV	U2	U2	U2	U2	+	1.0	U2	Genuine
BG	CON	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	10.7		
CZ	CON	FV	FV	U2	U1	U2	+	10.3	U2	Changed method
DE	CON	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	33.1	U1	Genuine
DK	CON	FV	U2	U2	U2	U2	Х	3.6	U2	
FR	CON	FV	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	17.9	U2	
IT	CON	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	8.9	FV	Changed method

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

	_	Conserva	ation statu	ıs (CS) of p	arameters					
MS Region		Range Area		Structure Future & prospects functions		Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
LU	CON	FV	U1	U2	U1	U2	х	0.3	U1	Changed method
PL	CON	FV	U1	U1	FV	U1	+	6.0	U2	Genuine
RO	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		0.2		
SE	CON	FV	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	1.1	U2-	
SI	CON	FV	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	1.8	U2	Genuine
ES	MED	FV	U1	U1	U2	U2	x	45.9	XX	Changed method
FR	MED	FV	U2	U1	U2	U2	-	10.7	U1	Genuine
IT	MED	U1	U1	FV	U1	U1	-	40.2	FV	Changed method
PT	MED	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		3.2	FV	
CZ	PAN	FV	FV	U1	U2	U2	+	6.9	U2	Changed method
HU	PAN	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	84.9	U2	Changed method
SK	PAN	FV	XX	FV	U1	U1	=	8.2	XX	Better data

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.

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' pressures

Code	Activity	Frequency
A04	Grazing by livestock	31
K02	Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution	21
A03	Mowing or cutting grasslands	12
A08	Fertilisation in agriculture	9
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	6
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	4
G05	Other human intrusions and disturbances	3
A01	Agricultural cultivation	2
102	Problematic native species	2
B01	Afforestation	1

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
A04	Grazing by livestock	30
K02	Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution	26
A03	Mowing or cutting grasslands	15
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	6
80A	Fertilisation in agriculture	6
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	4
G05	Other human intrusions and disturbances	2
H04	Air pollution, air-borne pollutants	2
A01	Agricultural cultivation	1
B01	Afforestation	1

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

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

	ALP	ATL	BLS	BOR	CON	MED	PAN
AT	42				52		
BE		85			95		
BG	98		85		93		
CZ					47		46
DE	83	Χ			69		
DK		24			29		
EE				63			
ES	43	74				45	
FI				33			
FR	49	19			58	100	
HU							89
ΙE		67					
IT	36				42	39	
LT				20			
LU					60		
LV				60			
NL		100					
PL	100				71		
PT						Χ	
RO	54				60		
SE	40			23	83		
SI	73				52		
SK	56						68
UK		67					

See the endnotes for more information ii

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

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
2.1	Maintaining grasslands and other open habitats	33
6.1	Establish protected areas/sites	19
6.3	Legal protection of habitats and species	11
2.0	Other agriculture-related measures	9
2.2	Adapting crop production	6
9.1	Regulating/Management exploitation of natural resources on land	6
6.0	Other spatial measures	5
6.4	Manage landscape features	5
7.4	Specific single species or species group management measures	3
3.0	Other forestry-related measures	1

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=Grasslands&period=3&subject=6210

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

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.

iiPercentage 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.