



8130 *Western Mediterranean and thermophilous screes*

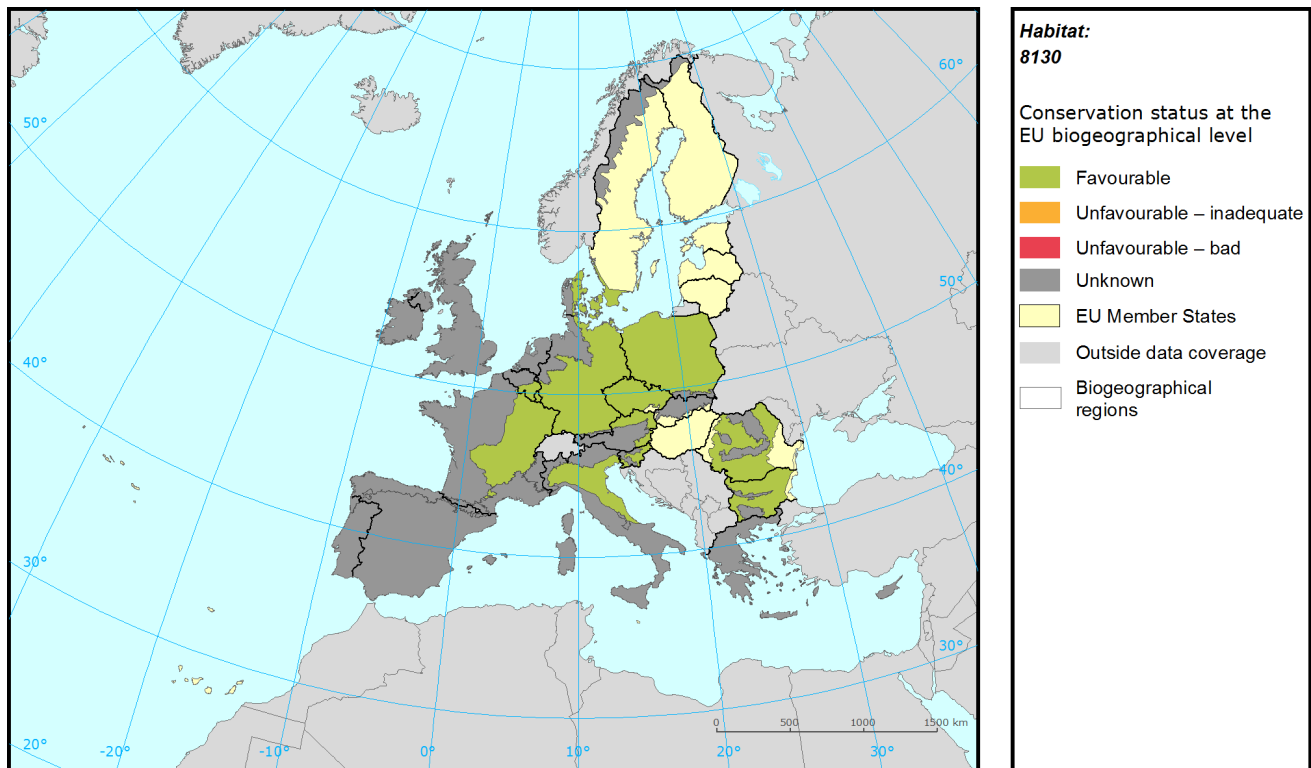
Habitat code	8130
Priority	No
Habitat group	rocky habitats
Regions	Alpine, Atlantic, Continental, Mediterranean

Vegetation of Mediterranean thermophilous screes (8130) is distributed in southwest Europe where colonises warm south facing slopes. It occurs in lowlands, uplands and hills in the Pyrenees and in the Alps. The habitat includes variety of sub-types. The ground layer composes of mosses, lichens and vascular plants.

The conservation status is "Favourable" in the Continental region while the rest of the regions suffer from lack of data from Spain and therefore the status is considered as "Unknown" for the Alpine, Atlantic and Mediterranean region. The habitat is reported as "Favourable" from all memberstates and regions except Spain "Unknown from all regions and "Unfavourable Inadequate" from France, Atlantic, and Italy, Alpine regions . There have been reported various threats and pressures but none of them have been considered as serious. But grazing, trampling and touristic human activities can be mentioned. If any changes in overall conservation status between 2001-06 and 2007-12 period these are mostly caused by different methodical approach and better data knowledge rather than real change in status of the habitat.

Better data required, especially from Spain.

Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



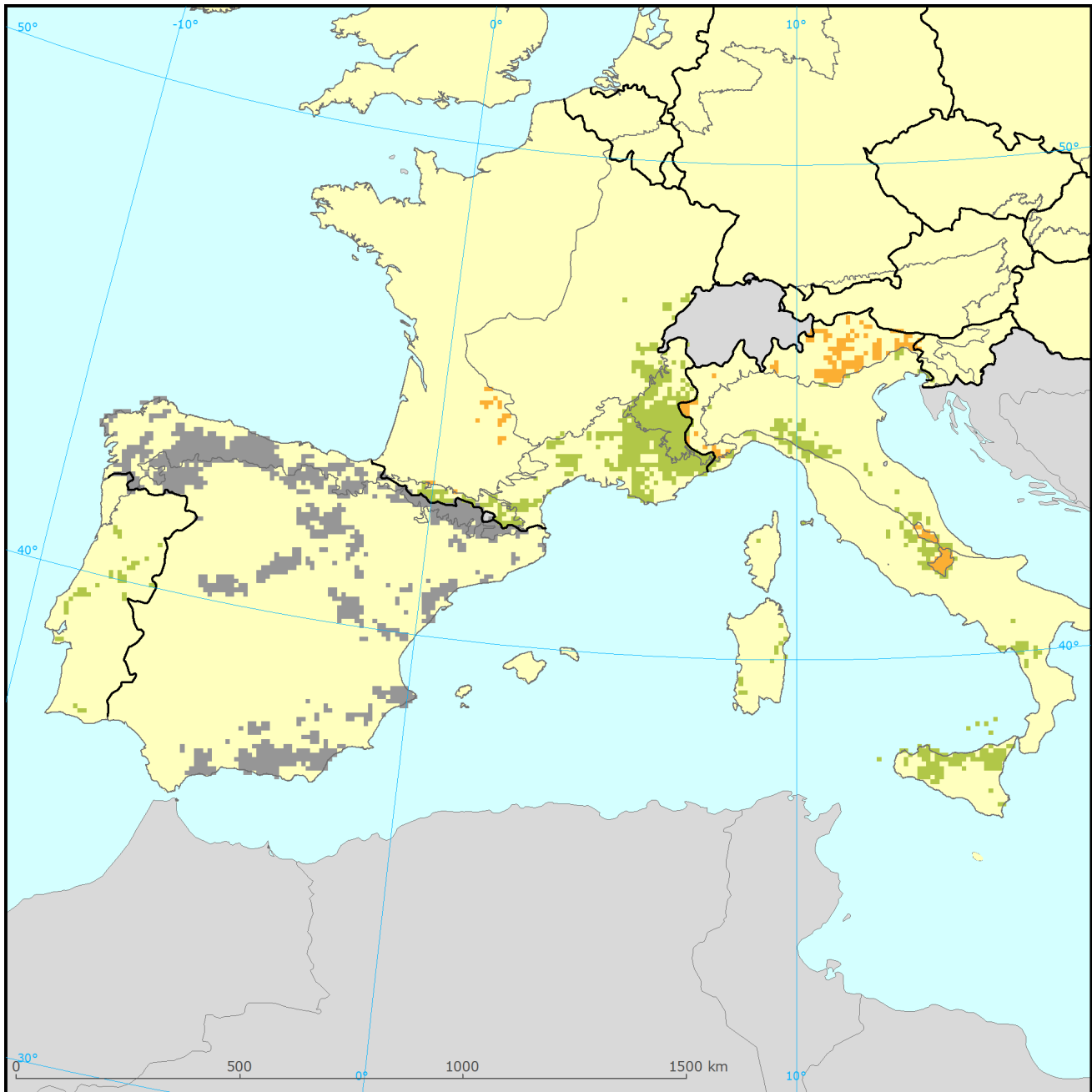
Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
	Range	Area	Structure & Functions	Future prospects					
ALP	FV	XX	XX	XX	XX	=	22	FV	Not genuine
ATL	FV	XX	XX	XX	XX	=	15	XX	
CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV	=	6	FV	
MED	FV	XX	XX	XX	XX	=	56	XX	

See the endnote for more informationⁱ

Habitat: 8130 *Western Mediterranean and thermophilous scree*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



Habitat: 8130

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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Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

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					
ES	ALP	FV	XX	XX	XX		20.4	XX		
FR	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV		45.4	FV		
IT	ALP	FV	FV	U1	U1	-	34.2	FV	Changed method	
ES	ATL	FV	XX	XX	XX		93.1	XX		
FR	ATL	FV	FV	FV	U1	=	6.9	FV	Changed method	
FR	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV		36.8	FV		
IT	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV		63.2	FV		
ES	MED	FV	XX	XX	XX		59.9	XX		
FR	MED	FV	FV	FV	FV		20.0	FV		
IT	MED	FV	FV	FV	FV		16.7	FV		
PT	MED	FV	FV	FV	FV		3.4	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
No 'highly important' pressures were reported.		

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
L05	Collapse of terrain, landslide	50
M01	Abiotic changes (climate change)	25
M02	Biotic changes (climate change)	25

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	CON	MED
ES	62	28		30
FR	36	100	99	100
IT	97		97	85
PT				x

See the endnotes for more informationⁱⁱ

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	40
6.0	Other spatial measures	20
6.3	Legal protection of habitats and species	20
9.1	Regulating/Management exploitation of natural resources on land	20

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=Rocky+habitats&period=3&subject=8130>

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.