European Environment Agency European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity



8210 Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation

| Habitat code | 8210 |
|---------------|--|
| Priority | No |
| Habitat group | Rocky habitats |
| Regions | Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Boreal, Continental, Mediterranean, |
| - | Pannonian |

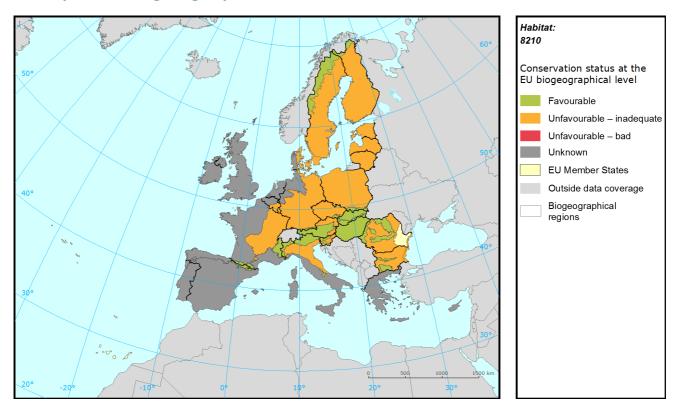
Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation on inland cliffs (8210) presents very variable type of habitat which consists of numerous different sub-types. It can be found in the euro-siberian plain to alpine level. The plant communities includes mosses, ferns and vascular plants.

The conservation status is "Unfavourable Inadequate" in the Black Sea, Boreal and Continental regions, declining in Boreal region and stable in the other two. It is reported as "Favourable" in Alpine and pannonian region and "Unkown" in Atlantic and Mediterranean regions, mainly due to Spain that reported unknown status for almost all parameters. Main threats and pressures are connected mostly with mining or recreational activities. Changes in overall conservation status between 2001-06 and 2007-12 reports occur in Atlantic and Continental regions and are mainly caused by the spanish report and the reports from the new member states.

Better data required from Spain.

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



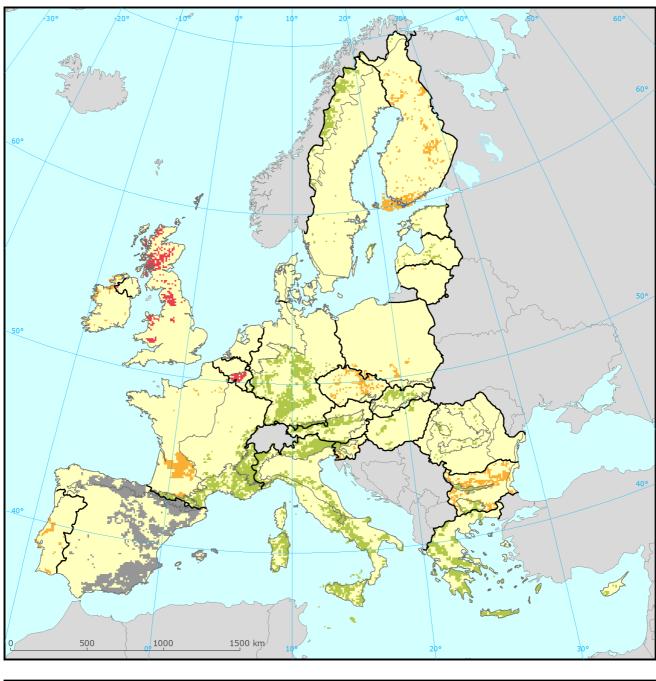
Conservation status (CS) of parameters

| _ | | | () I | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|------|-----------------------------|---------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Region | Range | Area | Structure & Functions | Future prospects | Current CS | Trend in CS | % in region | Previous CS | Reason for change |
| ALP | FV | FV | FV | FV | FV | = | 20 | FV | |
| ATL | FV | XX | XX | XX | XX | x | 11 | U1 | Not genuine |
| BLS | FV | FV | U1 | U1 | U1 | = | 0.17 | XX | Not genuine |
| BOR | FV | U1 | U1 | U1 | U1 | - | 7 | U1 | |
| CON | FV | FV | U1 | U1 | U1 | = | 21 | FV | Not genuine |
| MED | FV | XX | XX | XX | XX | x | 39 | XX | |
| PAN | FV | FV | FV | FV | FV | = | 0.93 | FV | |

See the endnote for more informationⁱ

Habitat: 8210 Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



Habitat: 8210

| 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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| | | Conserva | ation statu | ıs (CS) of pa | arameters | | | | | |
|----|--------|----------|-------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|
| MS | Region | Range | Area | Structure & functions | Future prospects | Current CS | Trend in CS | % in region | Previous CS | Reason for change |
| AT | ALP | FV | FV | FV | FV | FV | | 13.1 | FV | |
| BG | ALP | FV | FV | FV | FV | FV | | 6.3 | | |
| DE | ALP | FV | FV | FV | FV | FV | | 3.3 | FV | |
| ES | ALP | FV | XX | XX | XX | XX | | 5.9 | XX | |
| FI | ALP | FV | FV | FV | FV | FV | | 0.8 | FV | |
| FR | ALP | FV | XX | FV | FV | FV | | 17.0 | FV | |
| IT | ALP | FV | FV | FV | FV | FV | | 23.8 | FV | |
| PL | ALP | FV | FV | FV | FV | FV | | 0.3 | FV | |
| RO | ALP | FV | FV | FV | FV | FV | | 2.9 | | |
| SE | ALP | FV | FV | FV | FV | FV | | 16.5 | FV | |
| SI | ALP | FV | FV | FV | FV | FV | | 2.9 | U1 | Better data |
| SK | ALP | FV | FV | FV | FV | FV | | 7.1 | FV | |
| BE | ATL | FV | U2 | U2 | U2 | U2 | x | 0.6 | XX | |
| ES | ATL | FV | XX | XX | XX | XX | | 24.4 | XX | |
| FR | ATL | FV | XX | U1 | XX | U1 | = | 29.1 | U1 | |
| IE | ATL | FV | FV | U1 | U1 | U1 | = | 8.6 | U1 | |
| UK | ATL | FV | XX | U2 | U1 | U2 | + | 37.3 | U2+ | |
| BG | BLS | FV | FV | U1 | U1 | U1 | = | 100.0 | | |
| EE | BOR | FV | FV | FV | FV | FV | | 7.4 | FV | |
| FI | BOR | FV | U1 | U1 | U1 | U1 | - | 72.7 | U1 | |
| LT | BOR | FV | FV | U1 | U1 | U1 | = | 1.1 | U1 | Genuine |
| LV | BOR | FV | FV | FV | FV | FV | | 9.8 | FV | |
| SE | BOR | FV | FV | FV | FV | FV | | 8.9 | FV | |
| AT | CON | FV | FV | FV | FV | FV | | 0.4 | FV | |
| BE | CON | FV | U1 | U2 | U2 | U2 | х | 2.8 | U2 | No data |
| BG | CON | FV | FV | U1 | U1 | U1 | = | 17.6 | | |
| CZ | CON | FV | FV | U1 | FV | U1 | = | 9.5 | U2 | Changed method |
| DE | CON | FV | FV | FV | FV | FV | | 46.9 | FV | |
| FR | CON | FV | FV | FV | XX | FV | | 7.3 | FV | |
| IT | CON | FV | FV | FV | FV | FV | | 8.1 | FV | |
| LU | CON | FV | FV | FV | FV | FV | | 1.0 | XX | |
| PL | CON | FV | U1 | U1 | U1 | U1 | x | 2.9 | U1 | |
| RO | CON | FV | FV | FV | FV | FV | | 2.0 | | |

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| | 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 |
| SI | CON | FV | FV | U1 | FV | U1 | + | 1.5 | U1 | Changed method |
| СҮ | MED | FV | FV | FV | FV | FV | | 0.4 | XX | Better data |
| ES | MED | FV | XX | XX | XX | XX | | 48.6 | XX | |
| FR | MED | FV | FV | FV | FV | FV | | 12.3 | FV | |
| GR | MED | FV | FV | FV | XX | FV | | 12.0 | FV | |
| IT | MED | FV | FV | FV | FV | FV | | 24.0 | FV | |
| МТ | MED | FV | FV | FV | FV | FV | | 0.3 | U1 | Changed method |
| PT | MED | FV | U1 | FV | U1 | U1 | - | 2.3 | U1 | |
| UK | MED | FV | FV | FV | FV | FV | | 0.1 | FV | |
| CZ | PAN | FV | FV | FV | FV | FV | | 7.1 | U1 | Changed method |
| HU | PAN | FV | FV | FV | FV | FV | | 85.7 | FV | |
| SK | PAN | FV | FV | FV | FV | FV | | 7.1 | 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.

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Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' pressures

| Code | Activity | Frequency |
|------|---|-----------|
| C01 | Mining and quarrying | 26 |
| G01 | Outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities | 15 |
| K02 | Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution | 15 |
| E03 | Discharges (household/industrial) | 11 |
| J03 | Other changes to ecosystems | 11 |
| 101 | Invasive alien species | 7 |
| A04 | Grazing by livestock | 4 |
| B02 | Forest and plantation management & use | 4 |
| G05 | Other human intrusions and disturbances | 4 |
| L05 | Collapse of terrain, landslide | 4 |

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

| Code | Activity | Frequency |
|------|---|-----------|
| C01 | Mining and quarrying | 13 |
| G01 | Outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities | 13 |
| J03 | Other changes to ecosystems | 13 |
| K02 | Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution | 13 |
| H04 | Air pollution, air-borne pollutants | 9 |
| 101 | Invasive alien species | 9 |
| L05 | Collapse of terrain, landslide | 9 |
| A04 | Grazing by livestock | 4 |
| B02 | Forest and plantation management & use | 4 |
| E03 | Discharges (household/industrial) | 4 |

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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 | 35 | | | | 5 | | |
| BE | | 90 | | | 52 | | |
| BG | 95 | | 92 | | 76 | | |
| CY | | | | | | 62 | |
| CZ | | | | | 37 | | 95 |
| DE | 79 | | | | 39 | | |
| EE | | | | 90 | | | |
| ES | 71 | 49 | | | | 24 | |
| FI | 87 | | | 28 | | | |
| FR | 3 | 100 | | | 62 | 17 | |
| HU | | | | | | | 85 |
| IE | | 85 | | | | | |
| IT | 59 | | | | 94 | 80 | |
| LT | | | | Х | | | |
| LU | | | | | 83 | | |
| LV | | | | 75 | | | |
| MT | | | | | | 92 | |
| PL | 77 | | | | 42 | | |
| PT | | | | | | Х | |
| | X | | | 100 | Х | | |
| SE | 95 | | | 100 | 07 | | |
| SI | 100 | | | | 97 | | |
| SK | 83 | 100 | | | | 100 | 75 |
| UK | | 100 | | | | 100 | |

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 | 41 |
| 2.1 | Maintaining grasslands and other open habitats | 13 |
| 6.3 | Legal protection of habitats and species | 13 |
| 9.1 | Regulating/Management exploitation of natural resources on land | 11 |
| 6.0 | Other spatial measures | 4 |
| 6.2 | Establishing wilderness areas/ allowing succession | 4 |
| 6.4 | Manage landscape features | 4 |
| 2.0 | Other agriculture-related measures | 2 |
| 3.0 | Other forestry-related measures | 2 |
| 7.1 | Regulation/ Management of hunting and taking | 2 |

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=8210

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¹Assessment 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.

"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.