



8220 *Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation*

Habitat code	8220
Priority	No
Habitat group	Rocky habitats
Regions	Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Boreal, Continental, Macaronesian, Mediterranean, Pannonian

Chasmophytic vegetation on siliceous rocky slopes of inland cliffs (8220) presents very variable type of habitat which consists of numerous different sub-types. The plant communities reflects the composition of rock, which normally is poor in nutrient and have low pH. The herb layer includes mosses, ferns and vascular plants.

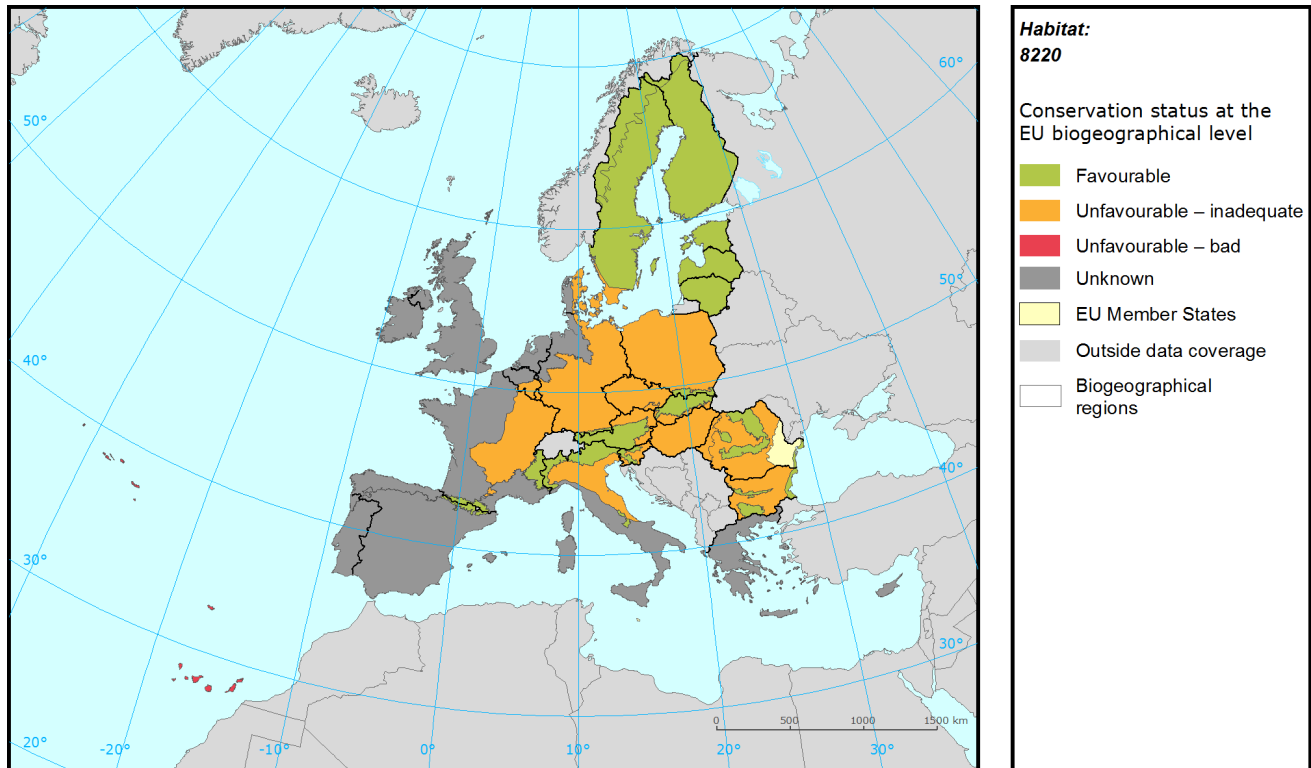
The conservation status is “Unfavourable Bad” only in the Macaronesian region and “Unfavourable Inadequate” in the Continental and Panonian region. In the Atlantic and Mediterranean region the status assessed as “Unknown” due to the report from Spain. In the Alpine, Black Sea and Boreal regions "Favourable" status is reported. Main threats are mining, recreational activities and invasive species. Changes in overall conservation status between 2001-06 and 2007-12 reports are mostly caused by different methodical approach and better data rather than real changes.

Better data is required mostly from Spain.

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Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



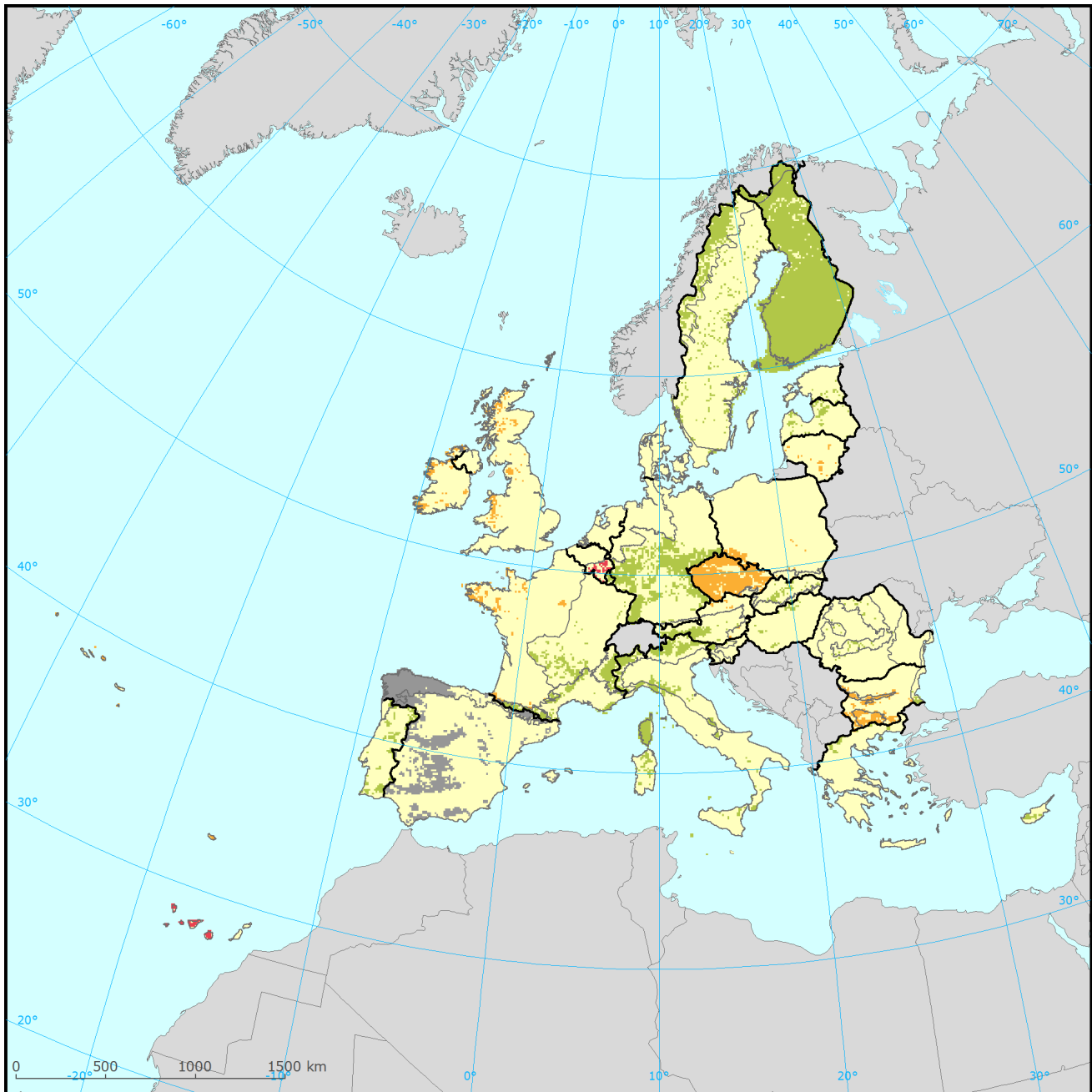
Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
	Range	Area	Structure & Functions	Future prospects					
ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV	=	15	FV	
ATL	FV	XX	XX	XX	XX	x	9	U1	Not genuine
BLS	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV	=	0.21	XX	Not genuine
BOR	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV	=	38	FV	
CON	FV	FV	U1	FV	U1	=	21	FV	Not genuine
MAC	U2	U2	XX	FV	U2	x	0.76	FV	Not genuine
MED	FV	XX	XX	XX	XX		16	XX	
PAN	FV	FV	U1	FV	U1	=	0.51	FV	Not genuine

See the endnote for more informationⁱ

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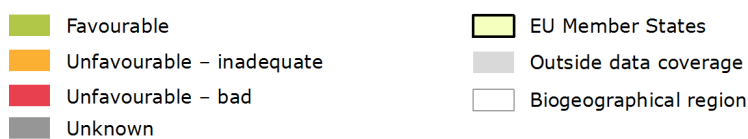
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Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



Habitat: 8220

Distribution and conservation status at the Member State level



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					
AT	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		7.7	FV	
BG	ALP	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	8.6		
DE	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		0.1	FV	
ES	ALP	FV	XX	XX	XX	XX		3.7	XX	
FI	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		12.4	FV	
FR	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		12.4	FV	
IT	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		18.4	FV	
PL	ALP	FV	FV	U1	XX	U1	x	0.2	XX	Better data
RO	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		2.6		
SE	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		28.8	FV	
SI	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		1.1	FV	
SK	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		4.0	FV	
BE	ATL	FV	U2	U2	U2	U2	x	0.1		
ES	ATL	FV	XX	XX	XX	XX		52.1	XX	
FR	ATL	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	18.3	U1	
IE	ATL	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	12.7	U1	
PT	ATL	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		0.9	FV	
UK	ATL	FV	FV	U1	FV	U1	+	15.9	U1+	
BG	BLS	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		100.0		
EE	BOR	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		0.5	FV	
FI	BOR	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		89.7	FV	
LT	BOR	FV	FV	U1	FV	U1	=	0.7	U1	Genuine
LV	BOR	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		2.1	FV	
SE	BOR	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		7.1	FV	
AT	CON	FV	U1	XX	U1	U1	x	0.9	U1	
BE	CON	FV	U1	U2	U2	U2	=	2.3	U2	
BG	CON	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	5.9		
CZ	CON	FV	FV	U1	FV	U1	=	30.8	U2	Changed method
DE	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		42.2	FV	
DK	CON	FV	FV	XX	XX	XX		0.2	XX	
FR	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		8.4	FV	
IT	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		2.9	FV	
LU	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		1.1	XX	

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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					
PL	CON	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	3.2	U1		
RO	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV		0.5			
SE	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV		1.4	FV		
SI	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV			FV		
ES	MAC	U2	U2	XX	FV	U2	x	68.8	U1	Changed method
PT	MAC	FV	FV	U1	FV	U1	+	31.2	FV	Genuine
CY	MED	FV	FV	FV	FV		1.2	XX	Better data	
ES	MED	FV	XX	XX	XX		63.4	XX		
FR	MED	FV	FV	FV	FV		13.3	FV		
GR	MED	FV	FV	FV	XX	FV	2.0	FV		
IT	MED	FV	FV	FV	FV		9.7	FV		
PT	MED	FV	FV	FV	FV		10.5	FV		
CZ	PAN	FV	FV	U1	FV	U1	=	7.7	U1	Changed method
HU	PAN	FV	FV	FV	FV		75.0	FV		
SK	PAN	FV	FV	FV	FV		17.3	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
K02	Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution	26
C01	Mining and quarrying	21
G05	Other human intrusions and disturbances	16
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	16
I01	Invasive alien species	11
E03	Discharges (household/industrial)	5
H04	Air pollution, air-borne pollutants	5

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
K02	Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution	29
G05	Other human intrusions and disturbances	13
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	13
C01	Mining and quarrying	8
I01	Invasive alien species	8
L05	Collapse of terrain, landslide	8
B02	Forest and plantation management & use	4
E03	Discharges (household/industrial)	4
G01	Outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities	4
H01	Pollution to surface waters	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	MAC	MED	PAN
AT	57				75			
BE		90			50			
BG	97		100*		91			
CY							71	
CZ					34			66
DE	100				68			
DK					31			
EE				8				
ES	92	10				81	54	
FI	79			15				
FR	x	12			x		x	
HU								91
IE		97						
IT	51				95		55	
LT				x				
LU					54			
LV				89				
PL	47				57			
PT		x				23	x	
RO	x				x			
SE	6			11	100			
SI	100				33			
SK	83							83
UK		22						

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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	47
6.3	Legal protection of habitats and species	12
9.1	Regulating/Management exploitation of natural resources on land	12
6.0	Other spatial measures	10
2.0	Other agriculture-related measures	4
6.2	Establishing wilderness areas/ allowing succession	4
2.1	Maintaining grasslands and other open habitats	2
3.0	Other forestry-related measures	2
3.2	Adapt forest management	2
6.4	Manage landscape features	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=8220>

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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.