

**European Community Directive
on the Conservation of Natural Habitats
and of Wild Fauna and Flora
(92/43/EEC)**

**Second Report by the United Kingdom under
Article 17
on the implementation of the Directive
from January 2001 to December 2006**


**Conservation status assessment for
Habitat:**

**H1230 - Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and
Baltic coasts**

The information in this assessment corresponds to the "habitat fact sheet" submitted by the UK to the European Union in February 2008 (second and final submission). Please note that this is a section of the UK's report. For the complete report visit <http://www.jncc.gov.uk/article17>

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Habitat Name: Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts

1. National level	
Habitat Code	H1230
Member State	UK
Biogeographic regions concerned within the MS	ATL
1.1 Habitat range map	 A map of the United Kingdom, including Great Britain and Ireland, with a grey shaded area representing the distribution of vegetated sea cliffs. The shaded area follows the coastline, primarily along the Atlantic and Baltic coasts, and includes the Shetland Islands, Orkney Islands, and Hebrides. The map shows the distribution of the habitat across the UK, with the shaded area following the coastline, primarily along the Atlantic and Baltic coasts, and including the Shetland Islands, Orkney Islands, and Hebrides.

1.2 Habitat distribution map



2. Biogeographic level

2.1 Biogeographic region or marine region

ATL

2.2 Published sources and/or websites

Air Pollution Information System 2004. www.apis.ceh.ac.uk

HAINES-YOUNG, RH, ET AL. 2000. Accounting for nature: assessing habitats in the UK countryside. Detr, Rotherham.

HOWE, M. A., 2002. A review of the coastal soft cliff resource in Wales, with particular reference to its importance for invertebrates. Countryside Council for Wales, Natural Science Report 02/5/1.

JACKSON, DL & McLeod, CR (eds.) 2002. Handbook on the UK status of EC Habitats Directive interest features: provisional data on the UK distribution and extent of Annex I habitats and the UK distribution and population size of Annex II species. JNCC Report, No. 312. Version 2. www.jncc.gov.uk/page-2447

KNIGHT, G. T. & HOWE, M. A. 2006. Conservation value for invertebrates of

	<p>selected coastal soft cliff sites in Wales. Countryside Council for Wales, Natural Science Report 02/5/1.</p> <p>JOINT NATURE CONSERVATION COMMITTEE (005. Common Standards Monitoring (CSM). Joint Nature Conservation Committee, Peterborough www.jncc.gov.uk/page-2217</p> <p>MCLEOD, CR, YEO, M, BROWN, AE, BURN, AJ, HOPKINS, JJ, & WAY, SF (eds.) 2007. The Habitats Directive: selection of Special Areas of Conservation in the UK. 2nd edn. Joint Nature Conservation Committee, Peterborough www.jncc.gov.uk/SACselection</p> <p>Map data sources</p> <p>British Plant Communities.1995. Volumes 1-5. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge</p> <p>CCW Contract Science Report. 1997. No. 159</p> <p>Coastal vegetation survey of Northern Ireland. 1992. University of Lancaster, Unit of Vegetation Science</p> <p>English Nature Science Report. 1993. No. 13</p> <p>JNCC International Designations Database. Joint Nature Conservation Committee</p> <p>Phase I Habitat Survey of Wales. 1979 - 1997. Countryside Council for Wales</p> <p>SNH Uplands Database, (18-12-98) 10KMVEG.XLS. Scottish Natural Heritage</p> <p>Vegetated sea cliffs data. 2000. English Nature</p>
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2.3 Range of the habitat within the Biogeographic or marine region

2.3.1 Surface area of range in square km	3275
2.3.2 Date of range determination	05/2007
2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range	Moderate
2.3.4 Range trend	Stable (=)
2.3.5 Range trend magnitude in %	Not applicable
2.3.6 Range trend period	1994-2006
2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend	Not applicable

2.4 Area covered by habitat type within the range in the biogeographical region concerned.

2.4.1 Surface area of the habitat type (sq km)	220
2.4.2 Date of area estimation	05/2007
2.4.3 Method used for area estimation	3 - Ground based survey
2.4.4 Quality of data on area	Moderate
2.4.5 Area trend	Stable (=)

2.4.6 Area trend magnitude in %	Not applicable
2.4.7 Area trend period	1994-2006
2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend	Not applicable
2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional)	Not applicable
2.4.10 Main pressures	101 - Modification of cultivation practices; 140 - Grazing; 141 - Abandonment of pastoral systems; 400 - Urbanised areas, human habitation; 401 - continuous urbanisation; 622 - walking, horseriding and non-motorised vehicles; 702 - air pollution; 871 - sea defense or coast protection works; 900 - Erosion; 954 - invasion by a species; 971 - competition;
2.4.11 Threats	101 - Modification of cultivation practices; 140 - Grazing; 141 - Abandonment of pastoral systems; 400 - Urbanised areas, human habitation; 410 - Industrial or commercial areas; 622 - walking, horseriding and non-motorised vehicles; 702 - air pollution; 871 - sea defense or coast protection works; 900 - Erosion; 950 - Biocenotic evolution; 954 - invasion by a species; 971 - competition;
Complementary information	
2.5.1 Favourable reference range (sq km)	3275
2.5.2 Favourable reference area (sq km)	220
2.5.3 Typical species	<i>Armeria maritima; Brassica nigra; Brassica oleracea; Cerastium diffusum; Cochlearia danica; Crithmum maritimum; Echium vulgare; Genista tinctoria; Lavatera arborea; Ligusticum scoticum; Parapholis incurva; Plantago coronopus; Radiola linoides; Sagina maritima; Scilla verna; Sedum telephium; Spargularia rupicola; Trifolium scabrum;</i>
2.5.4 Typical species assessment	Change in 10km square occupancy over last 25yrs
2.5.5 Other relevant information	
2.6 Conclusions (assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period)	
(2.3) Range	(FV) - Favourable
(2.4) Area	(FV) - Favourable
(2.5) Specific structures and functions (incl. typical species)	(U2+) - Bad but improving
Future prospects	(FV) - Favourable
Overall assessment	(U2+) - Bad but improving