

**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:
H8310 - Caves not open to the public**

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>

Please cite as: Joint Nature Conservation Committee. 2007. *Second Report by the UK under Article 17 on the implementation of the Habitats Directive from January 2001 to December 2006*. Peterborough: JNCC. Available from: www.jncc.gov.uk/article17

Habitat Name: Caves not open to the public

1. National level

Habitat Code H8310

Member State UK

Biogeographic regions concerned within the MS ATL

1.1 Habitat range map



1.2 Habitat distribution map



2. Biogeographic level

2.1 Biogeographic region or marine region

ATL

2.2 Published sources and/or websites

BAKER A, GENTY D. 1998. Environmental pressures on conserving cave speleothems: effects of changing surface land-use and increased tourism. *Journal of Environmental Management* 53: 165–175.

BOULTON AJ. 2005. Chances and challenges in the conservation of groundwaters and their dependent ecosystems. *Aquatic Conservation: Marine and Freshwater Ecosystems* 15: 319-323.

CIGNA AA. 1993. Environmental management of tourist caves. *Environmental Geology* 21: 173–180.

Grobbelaar JU. In press. Algae: a major threat to show caves. *Verhandlungen der Internationalen Vereinigung Für theoretische und angewandte Limnologie*

GUNN J, HARDWICK P AND WOOD PJ 2000. The invertebrate community of the Peak–Speedwell cave system, Derbyshire, England — pressures and considerations

	<p>for conservation management <i>Aquatic Conserv. Mar. Freshw. Ecosyst.</i> 10: 353–369</p> <p>HAHN HJ. 2006. The GW-Faunal-Index: A first approach to a quantitative ecological assessment of groundwater habitats. <i>Limnologica</i> 36: 119-137.</p> <p>HARDWICK P AND GUNN J. 1997. The conservation of Britain's limestone cave resource. <i>Environmental Geology</i> 28: 121–127.</p> <p>NATIONAL CAVING ASSOCIATION. 1995. Cave Conservation Policy. National Caving Association: London.</p> <p>PROUDLOVE, GS, WOOD PJ, HARDING PT, HORNE DJ GLEDHILL T, KNIGHT LRFD 2003. A review of the status and distribution of the subterranean aquatic Crustacea of Britain and Ireland <i>Cave and Karst Science</i> 30 (2) 53-74</p> <p>WATSON J, HAMILTON-SMITH E, GILLIESON D, AND KIERNAN K. 1997. Guidelines for Cave and Karst Protection. International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources: Cambridge.</p> <p>WOOD PJ AND GUNN J 2000. The aquatic invertebrate fauna within a cave system in Derbyshire, England <i>Vehr. Internat. Verein. Limnol.</i> 27 901-905</p> <p>WOOD PJ, GUNN J AND PERKINS J 2002. The impact of pollution on aquatic invertebrates within a subterranean ecosystem – out of sight out of mind <i>Arch Hydrobiologia</i> 155 (2) 223-237</p> <p>WOOD PJ AND PROUDLOVE GS 2004. Britain and Ireland: biospeleology, in Gunn J (ed) <i>Encyclopaedia of Caves and Karst Science</i> Fitzroy Dearbon: London 163-4</p> <p>Map Data Sources</p> <p>Caves data. 2007. Environmental Heritage Service.</p> <p>Geological Conservation Review Database. Joint Nature Conservation Committee.</p> <p>JNCC International Designations Database. Joint Nature Conservation Committee</p>
2.3 Range of the habitat within the Biogeographic or marine region	
2.3.1 Surface area of range in square km	15836
2.3.2 Date of range determination	05/2007
2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range	Poor
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)	Unknown
2.4.2 Date of area estimation	05/2007

2.4.3 Method used for area estimation	
2.4.4 Quality of data on area	Poor
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	301 - quarries; 330 - Mines; 421 - disposal of household waste; 422 - disposal of industrial waste; 629 - other outdoor sports and leisure activities; 700 - Pollution; 701 - water pollution; 709 - other forms or mixed forms of pollution; 740 - Vandalism; 850 - Modification of hydrographic functioning, general; 920 - Drying out;
2.4.11 Threats	301 - quarries; 330 - Mines; 421 - disposal of household waste; 422 - disposal of industrial waste; 629 - other outdoor sports and leisure activities; 700 - Pollution; 701 - water pollution; 709 - other forms or mixed forms of pollution; 740 - Vandalism; 850 - Modification of hydrographic functioning, general; 920 - Drying out;
Complementary information	
2.5.1 Favourable reference range (sq km)	15836
2.5.2 Favourable reference area (sq km)	Unknown
2.5.3 Typical species	<i>Halicyclops troglodytes</i> ; <i>Miniopterus schreibersi</i> ; <i>Rhipidogammarus spp.</i> ; <i>Speleophria spp.</i> ; <i>Speleophriopsis spp.</i> ;
2.5.4 Typical species assessment	Not applicable
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)	(XX) - Unknown
Future prospects	(XX) - Unknown
Overall assessment	(XX) - Unknown