

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

**Fourth Report by the United Kingdom
under Article 17**

on the implementation of the Directive
from January 2013 to December 2018

Supporting documentation for the
conservation status assessment for the habitat:

**H7240 - Alpine pioneer formations of the *Caricion
bicoloris-atrofuscae***

ENGLAND

IMPORTANT NOTE - PLEASE READ

- The information in this document is a country-level contribution to the UK Report on the conservation status of this habitat, submitted to the European Commission as part of the 2019 UK Reporting under Article 17 of the EU Habitats Directive.
- The 2019 Article 17 UK Approach document provides details on how this supporting information was used to produce the UK Report.
- The UK Report on the conservation status of this habitat is provided in a separate document.
- The reporting fields and options used are aligned to those set out in the European Commission guidance.
- Explanatory notes (where provided) by the country are included at the end. These provide an audit trail of relevant supporting information.
- Some of the reporting fields have been left blank because either: (i) there was insufficient information to complete the field; (ii) completion of the field was not obligatory; and/or (iii) the field was only relevant at UK-level (sections 10 Future prospects and 11 Conclusions).
- For technical reasons, the country-level future trends for Range, Area covered by habitat and Structure and functions are only available in a separate spreadsheet that contains all the country-level supporting information.
- The country-level reporting information for all habitats and species is also available in spreadsheet format.

Visit the JNCC website, <https://jncc.gov.uk/article17>, for further information on UK Article 17 reporting.

Report on the main results of the surveillance under Article 17 for Annex I habitat types (Annex D)

5.5 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018		
5.6 Short-term trend Direction	Stable (0)		
5.7 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	b) Maximum	c) Confidence interval
5.8 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data		
5.9 Long-term trend Period	2007-2018		
5.10 Long-term trend Direction	Stable (0)		
5.11 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	b) Maximum	c) Confidence interval
5.12 Long-term trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data		
5.13 Favourable reference area	a) Area (km ²)	b) Operator	c) Unknown
	d) Method	No	
5.14 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	No change The change is mainly due to:		
5.15 Additional information			

6. Structure and functions

6.1 Condition of habitat	a) Area in good condition (km ²)	Minimum 0	Maximum 0
	b) Area in not-good condition (km ²)	Minimum 0.0567	Maximum 0.0567
	c) Area where condition is not known (km ²)	Minimum 0	Maximum 0
6.2 Condition of habitat Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data		
6.3 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition Period	2007-2018		
6.4 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition Direction	Unknown (x)		
6.5 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition Method used	Insufficient or no data available		
6.6 Typical species	Has the list of typical species changed in comparison to the previous reporting period? No		
6.7 Typical species Method used			
6.8 Additional information			

7. Main pressures and threats

7.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock (A09)	H
Mixed source air pollution, air-borne pollutants (J03)	M
Change of habitat location, size, and / or quality due to climate change (N05)	M
Threat	Ranking
Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock (A09)	H

Report on the main results of the surveillance under Article 17 for Annex I habitat types (Annex D)

Mixed source air pollution, air-borne pollutants (J03)	H
Change of habitat location, size, and / or quality due to climate change (N05)	H

7.2 Sources of information

7.3 Additional information

8. Conservation measures

8.1 Status of measures	a) Are measures needed?	Yes
	b) Indicate the status of measures	Measures identified and taken
8.2 Main purpose of the measures taken	Restore the habitat of the species (related to 'Habitat for the species')	
8.3 Location of the measures taken	Only inside Natura 2000	
8.4 Response to the measures	Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030)	
8.5 List of main conservation measures		

Adapt mowing, grazing and other equivalent agricultural activities (CA05)

Reduce impact of mixed source pollution (CJ01)

Adopt climate change mitigation measures (CN01)

8.6 Additional information

9. Future prospects

9.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range
	b) Area
	c) Structure and functions

9.2 Additional information

10. Conclusions

10.1. Range

10.2. Area

10.3. Specific structure and functions (incl. typical species)

10.4. Future prospects

10.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status

10.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status

10.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend

a) Overall assessment of conservation status

No change

The change is mainly due to:

b) Overall trend in conservation status

No change

Report on the main results of the surveillance under Article 17 for Annex I habitat types (Annex D)

The change is mainly due to:

10.8 Additional information

11. Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs, SACs) coverage for Annex I habitat types

11.1 Surface area of the habitat type inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network (in km ² in biogeographical/marine region)	a) Minimum	0.0567
	b) Maximum	0.0567
	c) Best single value	0.0567
11.2 Type of estimate	Best estimate	
11.3 Surface area of the habitat type inside the network Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
11.4 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition within the network Direction	Unknown (x)	
11.5 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition within network Method used	Insufficient or no data available	
11.6 Additional information		

12. Complementary information

12.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

12.2 Other relevant information

Distribution Map

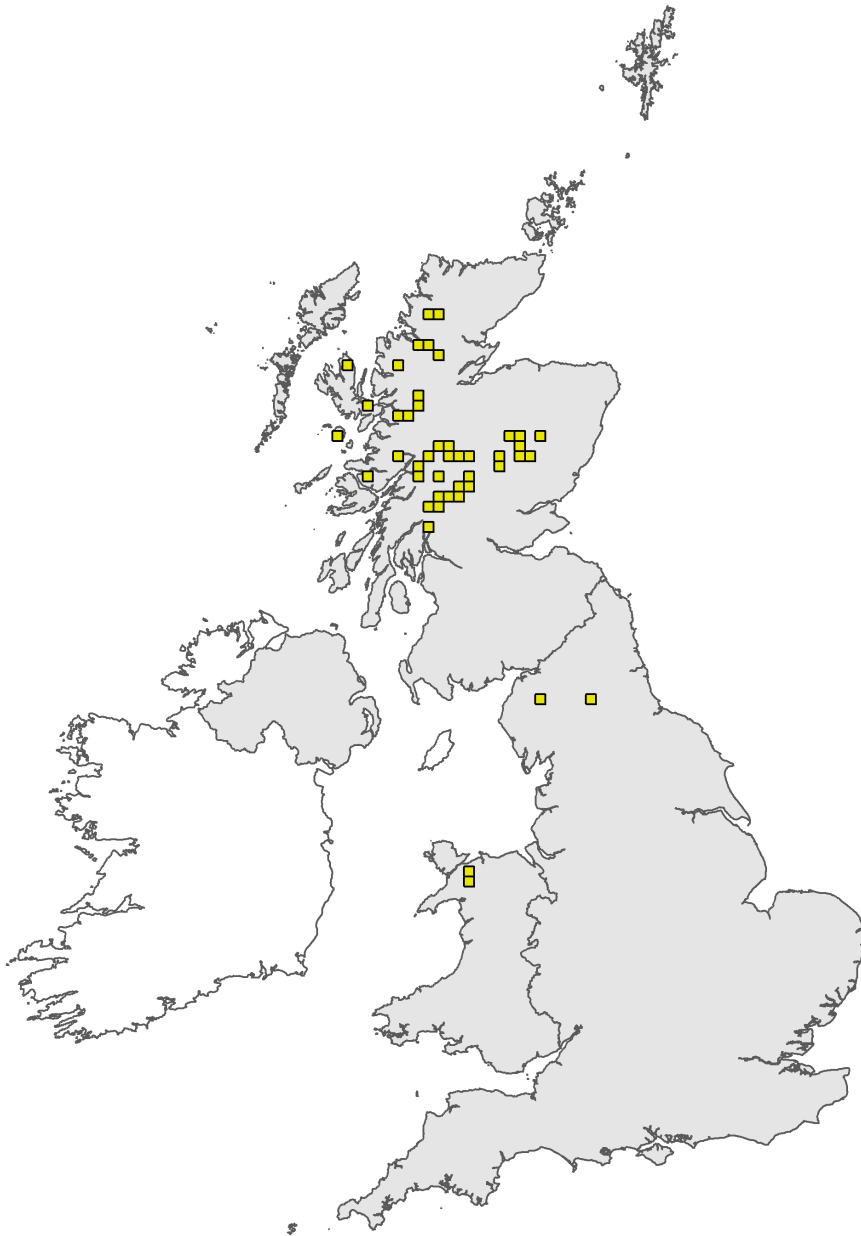


Figure 1: UK distribution map for H7240 - Alpine pioneer formations of the *Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae*. Coastline boundary derived from the Oil and Gas Authority's OGA and Lloyd's Register SNS Regional Geological Maps (Open Source). Open Government Licence v3 (OGL). Contains data © 2017 Oil and Gas Authority.

The 10km grid square distribution map is based on available habitat records which are considered to be representative of the distribution within the current reporting period. For further details see the 2019 Article17 UK Approach document.

Range Map



Figure 2: UK range map for H7240 - Alpine pioneer formations of the *Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae*. Coastline boundary derived from the Oil and Gas Authority's OGA and Lloyd's Register SNS Regional Geological Maps (Open Source). Open Government Licence v3 (OGL). Contains data © 2017 Oil and Gas Authority.

The range map has been produced by applying a bespoke range mapping tool for Article 17 reporting (produced by JNCC) to the 10km grid square distribution map presented in Figure 1. The alpha value for this habitat was 25km. For further details see the 2019 Article 17 UK Approach document.

Explanatory Notes

Habitat code: 7240

Field label	Note
2.1 Year or period	2007-2018
2.2 Distribution map	2013 UK Habitat Reporting Data

Habitat code: 7240 Region code: ATL

Field label	Note
3.2 Sources of information	No additional sources since 2013
4.1 Surface area	2012 assessment found that despite ENSIS, it is likely that this habitat is confined to the North Pennines.
4.2 Short term trend; Period	2007-2018
5.1 Year or period	2007-2018
5.6 Short term trend; Direction	Condition data indicates an improvement but it is not clear if the issues raised in 2012 addressed. It is likely that at best, the habitat is Stable.
6.1 Condition of habitat	2 units are recorded in Fav condition. 9 units are recorded Un Fav Recovering and 1 unit is unfav declining. The areas of habitat (total = < 6 ha) within each unit are not given so an area cannot be entered. The issues raised in 2012 regarding inclusion of alkaline fen features is not recorded as having been addressed so it is possible that the whole feature is in unfavourable condition. It is not known if the declines from 1969 are continuing.