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:

H1220 - Perennial vegetation of stony banks

SCOTLAND

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.

NATIONAL LEVEL

1. General information

1.1 Member State	UK (Scotland information only)
1.2 Habitat code	1220 - Perennial vegetation of stony banks

2. Maps

2.1 Year or period	2010-2013
2.3 Distribution map	Yes
2.3 Distribution map Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

No

2.4 Additional maps

BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL

3. Biogeographical and marine regions

3.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the habitat occurs

3.2 Sources of information

Atlantic (ATL)

Murdock, A.P., Hill, C.T., Randall, R., Cox, J., Strachan, I., Gubbins, G., Booth, A, Milne, F., Smith, S.M. and Bealey, C. 2014. Inventory of coastal vegetated shingle in Scotland - field validation. Scottish Natural Heritage Commissioned Report No. 739.

https://www.environment.gov.scot/our-environment/habitats-andspecies/habitat-map-of-scotland/

Janine M Morris, Site Condition Monitoring of Coastal Habitats. (National Contract, Year 2009-2010) and Site Condition Monitoring of Coastal Habitats (National Contract, Year 2010-2011). Contract No: 25639

SNH Site Condition Monitoring results Cycle 3 (from 1 April 2012): see Scotland's environment website. [From the website Detailed tab, select Coastal features by clicking the Feature filter on the left of the screen, then Feature Category= Coast. Data can be exported to spreadsheet by right clicking the table at the bottom of the screen, then Export, then Export Table. Cycle 3 assessments can be seen by filtering the spreadsheet on the 'LatestAssessedSCMcycle' column].

Also

http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/pdf/Article17Consult_20131010/H1220_SCOTLAND.pdf

4. Range

4.1 Surface area (i	in l	km²)	
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4.2 Short-term trend Period

4.3 Short-term trend Direction

4.4 Short-term trend Magnitude

4.5 Short-term trend Method used

4.6 Long-term trend Period

4.7 Long-term trend Direction

4.8 Long-term trend Magnitude

4.9 Long-term trend Method used

4.10 Favourable reference range

Stable (0)

a) Minimum

b) Maximum

a) Minimum

b) Maximum

a) Area (km²)

b) Operator

c) Unknown No

d) Method

4.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range

Improved knowledge/more accurate data

The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data

4.12 Additional information

Final data has become available for the Coastal Vegetated Shingle Survey of Scotland (2013) and this data is in the Habitat Map of Scotland and has been validated (see internal document A2453181). In addition there area some small polygons derived from the recent Saltmarsh Survey of Scotland 2013 which have also been validated. There were a few changes from the previous reporting round distribution as we had only a draft survey at that stage - following full validation some records have then been removed (e.g. HY62 was confirmed as H1210 not this habitat)

5. Area covered by habitat

5.1 Year or period

5.2 Surface area (in km²)

2010-2013

a) Minimum

2007-2016

Uncertain (u)

a) Minimum

95% confidence interval

Insufficient or no data available

b) Maximum

b) Maximum

b) Maximum

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

c) Best single 9.91

c) Confidence

c) Confidence interval

interval

value

5.3 Type of estimate

5.4 Surface area Method used

5.5 Short-term trend Period

5.6 Short-term trend Direction

5.7 Short-term trend Magnitude

5.8 Short-term trend Method used

5.9 Long-term trend Period

5.10 Long-term trend Direction

5.11 Long-term trend Magnitude

5.12 Long-term trend Method used

5.13 Favourable reference area

a) Area (km²)

a) Minimum

b) Operator

c) Unknown No

d) Method

5.14 Change and reason for change in surface area of range

Improved knowledge/more accurate data

The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data

5.15 Additional information

Final data has become available for the Coastal Vegetated Shingle Survey of Scotland (2013) and this data is in the Habitat Map of Scotland and has been validated (see internal document A2453181). In addition there are some small polygons derived from the recent Saltmarsh Survey of Scotland 2013 and other NVC sources included in HabMoS which have also been validated.

6. Structure and functions

6.1 Condition of habitat

a) Area in good condition Minimum 6.11 Maximum 6.11 (km²)
b) Area in not-good Minimum 0.06 Maximum 0.06 condition (km²)
c) Area where condition is Minimum 3.74 Maximum 3.74 not known (km²)

6.2 Condition of habitat Method used
6.3 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition Period
6.4 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition Direction
6.5 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition Method used
6.6 Typical species
6.7 Typical species Method used

6.8 Additional information

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

2001-2016

Uncertain (u)

Insufficient or no data available

Has the list of typical species changed in comparison to the previous No reporting period?

Roughly half of the area of this habitat lies inside designated sites, and we have SCM data from within the timeframe 2001 to 2016. The Coastal Vegetated Shingle Survey of Scotland provided a lot of information about pressures on the habitat such as man-made structures, trampling from visitors, dumping of garden waste and building rubble, agricultural improvement etc. but not detailed assessments to ascertain whether the impact outwith designated sites reflects the condition of the habitat found within the SSSI and SAC series. Measures are being taken to remove invasive species at one SAC but we are not sure of the trend regarding invasive species over the entire resource

7. Main pressures and threats

7.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking	
Conversion into agricultural land (excluding drainage and burning) (A01)	М	
Conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage) (B01)	M	
Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock (A09)	M	
Extraction of minerals (e.g. rock, metal ores, gravel, sand, shell) (C01)	M	
Creation or development of sports, tourism and leisure infrastructure (outside the urban or recreational areas) (F05)	M	
Deposition and treatment of waste/garbage from household/recreational facilities (F09)	M	
Sports, tourism and leisure activities (F07)	Н	
Development and maintenance of beach areas for tourism and recreation incl. beach nourishment and beach cleaning (F06)	M	
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (IO2)	M	
Problematic native species (I04)	M	
Threat	Ranking	
Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock (A09)	M	
Extraction of minerals (e.g. rock, metal ores, gravel, sand, shell) (C01)	M	

Creation or development of sports, tourism and leisure infrastructure (outside the urban or recreational areas) (F05)	M
Deposition and treatment of waste/garbage from household/recreational facilities (F09)	Н
Sports, tourism and leisure activities (F07)	Н
Development and maintenance of beach areas for tourism and recreation incl. beach nourishment and beach cleaning (F06)	M
Sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change (N04)	M
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (IO2)	М
Problematic native species (I04)	M

7.2 Sources of information

7.3 Additional information

Modification for agricultural use

ploughing for forestry

Some instances of shingle extraction

Car parking sites, caravan parks and Boat storage areas

Dumping of rubble, soil and garden waste

Trampling and dog walking

Vehicular access to shingle beach

Sea level rise and erosion

Fallopia japonica, Aster novae-belgii and Lupinus nootkaensis

Scrub encroachment - mainly gorse and broom

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 (re	elated to 'Habitat for the species')
8.3 Location of the measures taken	Both inside and outside 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		

Management, control or eradication of other invasive alien species (CI03)

Management of hunting, recreational fishing and recreational or commercial harvesting or collection of plants (CG02)

Management of problematic native species (CI05)

Reduce impact of outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities (CF03)

8.6 Additional information The range and scope of conservation measures being taken across the habitat

resource should be reviewed

9. Future prospects

- 9.1 Future prospects of parameters
- a) Range
- b) Area
- c) Structure and functions
- 9.2 Additional information

The impact of negative pressures such as invasive species, agricultural improvement, dumping of waste etc should be monitored across the habitat resource.

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

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 km² in biogeographical/marine region)
- a) Minimum
- b) Maximum
- c) Best single value 2.88

- 11.2 Type of estimate
- 11.3 Surface area of the habitat type inside the network Method used
- 11.4 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition within the network Direction
- 11.5 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition within network Method used
- 11.6 Additional information

95% confidence interval

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Stable (0)

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

12. Complementary information

12.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

12.2 Other relevant information

Distribution Map

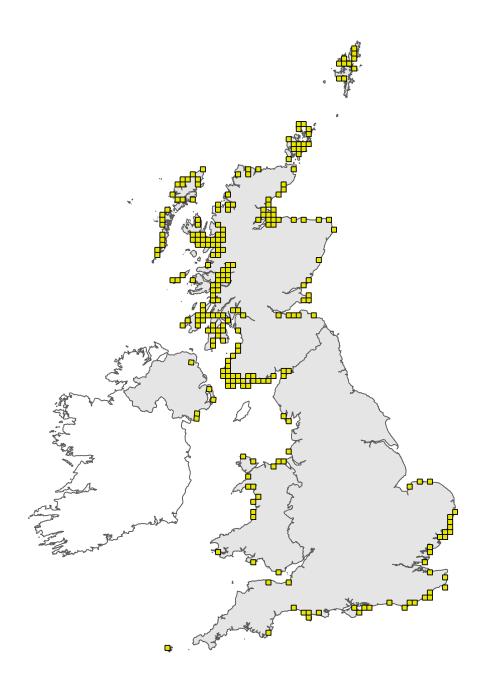


Figure 1: UK distribution map for H1220 - Perennial vegetation of stony banks. Coastline boundary derived from the Oil and Gas Authority's OGA and Lloyd's Register SNS Regional Geological Maps (Open Source). Open Government Licence v3 (OGL). Contains data © 2017 Oil and Gas Authority.

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

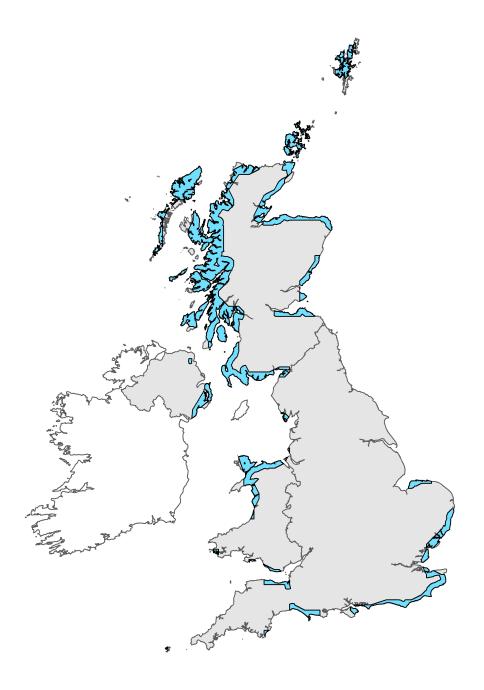


Figure 2: UK range map for H1220 - Perennial vegetation of stony banks. Coastline boundary derived from the Oil and Gas Authority's OGA and Lloyd's Register SNS Regional Geological Maps (Open Source). Open Government Licence v3 (OGL). Contains data © 2017 Oil and Gas Authority.

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.