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:

H1230 - Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts

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.

NATIONAL LEVEL

1. General information

1.1 Member State	UK (England information only)
1.2 Habitat code	1230 - Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts

2. Maps

2.1 Year or period	2013-
2.3 Distribution map	Yes
2.3 Distribution map Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
2.4 Additional maps	No

BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL

3. Biogeographical and marine regions

3.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the habitat occurs

3.2 Sources of information

Atlantic (ATL)

Natural England. 2015. Atmospheric nitrogen theme plan: Developing a strategic approach for England's Natura 2000 sites (IPENSTP013)

http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/6140185886588928? category = 5605910663659520

Natural England. 2015. Climate change theme plan: Developing a strategic approach to climate change adaptation (IPENSTP014)

http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/4954594591375360?categ ory=5605910663659520

Natural England. 2015. Diffuse water pollution theme plan: Developing a strategic approach to diffuse water pollution for England's Natura 2000 sites (IPENSTP015)

http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/5848526737113088? category = 5605910663659520

Natural England. 2015. Grazing Theme Plan: Developing a strategic approach for England's Natura 2000 sites. (IPENSTP016)

http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/4839898496368640?categ ory=5605910663659520

Natural England. 2015. Hydrological functioning theme plan: Restoring the hydrology of Natura 2000 terrestrial wetlands (IPENSTP018)

http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/6400975361277952?categ ory=5605910663659520

Natural England. 2015. Coastal management theme plan (IPENS TP019) Natural England 2015

http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/6371629661683712?categ ory=5605910663659520

Natural England. 2015. Invasive species theme plan: Strategic principles for the management of invasive species on Natura 2000 sites (IPENSTP020)

http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/6130001713823744?categ ory=5605910663659520

Natural England. 2015. Public access and disturbance theme plan: A strategic approach to identifying and addressing significant effects on the features of Natura 2000 sites (IPENSTP022)

http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/6621454219083776?categ

orv=5605910663659520

Natural England. 2015. Improvement Programme for England's Natura 2000 sites (IPENS): Planning for the future Programme Report - a summary of the programme findings. (NE601). Natural England.

http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/5757712073752576?categ ory=4878851540779008

Rees, S., Curson, J., & Evans, D. 2015. Conservation of coastal soft cliffs in England 2002-2013. Journal of Coastal Conservation Volume 19, Issue 6, pp 761-769 http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11852-014-0358-42wt, mc-internal event 1 SEM ArticleAuthorAssignedTolssue

4?wt_mc=internal.event.1.SEM.ArticleAuthorAssignedTolssue [online version published November 2014

http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11852-014-0358-4 l.

Jones L, Garbutt A and Angus S. 2013. Impacts of climate change on coastal habitats, MCCIP Science Review, 4

http://www.mccip.org.uk/media/13315/2013arc_backingpapers_18_chab.pdf JNCC. 2013. Third report by the United Kingdom under article 17 on the implementation of the directive from January 2007 to December 2012. H1230 Vegetated Sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts.

4. Range

- 4.1 Surface area (in km²)
- 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

No change

The change is mainly due to:

4.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range

4.12 Additional information

5. Area covered by habitat

5.1 Year or period 2013-2018

5.2 Surface area (in km²) a) Minimum 133.76

b) Maximum 140.82 c) Best single 137.29

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

2013 2010

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

2007-2018

Uncertain (u)

Best estimate

a) Minimum

b) Maximum

c) Confidence interval

	_		
5.8 Short-term trend Method used	Insufficient or no	data available	
5.9 Long-term trend Period			
5.10 Long-term trend Direction			
5.11 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	b) Maximum	c) Confidence interval
5.12 Long-term trend Method used			
5.13 Favourable reference area	a) Area (km²)		
	b) Operator		
	c) Unknown N	lo	
	d) Method		
5.14 Change and reason for change	No change		
in surface area of range	The change is mai	nly due to:	

5.15 Additional information

6. Structure and functions

 a) Area in good condition (km²) 	Minimum 57.4	Maximum 59.7	74
b) Area in not-good condition (km²)	Minimum 41.45	Maximum 43.7	79
c) Area where condition is not known (km²)	Minimum 34.91	Maximum 37.2	29
Based mainly on extrapolati	on from a limited	amount of data	
2007-2018			
Uncertain (u)			
Insufficient or no data availa	able		
Has the list of typical specie	s changed in comp	arison to the previous	lo
reporting period?			
	(km²) b) Area in not-good condition (km²) c) Area where condition is not known (km²) Based mainly on extrapolati 2007-2018 Uncertain (u) Insufficient or no data availa Has the list of typical specie	(km²) b) Area in not-good Minimum 41.45 condition (km²) c) Area where condition is Minimum 34.91 not known (km²) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited at 2007-2018 Uncertain (u) Insufficient or no data available Has the list of typical species changed in comp	b) Area in not-good Minimum 41.45 Maximum 43.7 condition (km²) c) Area where condition is Minimum 34.91 Maximum 37.2 not known (km²) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data 2007-2018 Uncertain (u) Insufficient or no data available Has the list of typical species changed in comparison to the previous

7. Main pressures and threats

7.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock (A09)	M
Extensive grazing or undergrazing by livestock (A10)	Н
Active abstractions from groundwater, surface water or mixed water for agriculture (A30)	M
Modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defences or coastal protection works and infrastructures) (F08)	Н

Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (IO2)	Н
Mixed source air pollution, air-borne pollutants (J03)	M
Threat	Ranking
Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock (A09)	M
Extensive grazing or undergrazing by livestock (A10)	Н
Active abstractions from groundwater, surface water or mixed water for agriculture (A30)	M
Modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defences or coastal protection works and infrastructures) (F08)	Н
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (IO2)	Н
Mixed source air pollution, air-borne pollutants (J03)	M

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 (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 nex	xt two reporting periods, 2019-2030)
8.5 List of main conservation measures		

Reinstate appropriate agricultural practices to address abandonment, including mowing, grazing, burning or equivalent measures (CA04)

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

Implement climate change adaptation measures (CN02)

Management of problematic native species (CI05)

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

.0.1. Range
.0.2. Area
.0.3. Specific structure and functions
incl. typical species)
.0.4. Future prospects
.0.5 Overall assessment of
Conservation Status
.0.6 Overall trend in Conservation
tatus
.0.7 Change and reasons for change
n 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)
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

network Method used

a) Minimumb) Maximum

c) Best single value 44.11

Best estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Decreasing (-)

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Area used is taken from JNCC SAC data, derived from Standard Data Forms.

12. Complementary information

12.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

12.2 Other relevant information

11.5 Short-term trend of habitat

area in good condition within

11.6 Additional information

Distribution Map

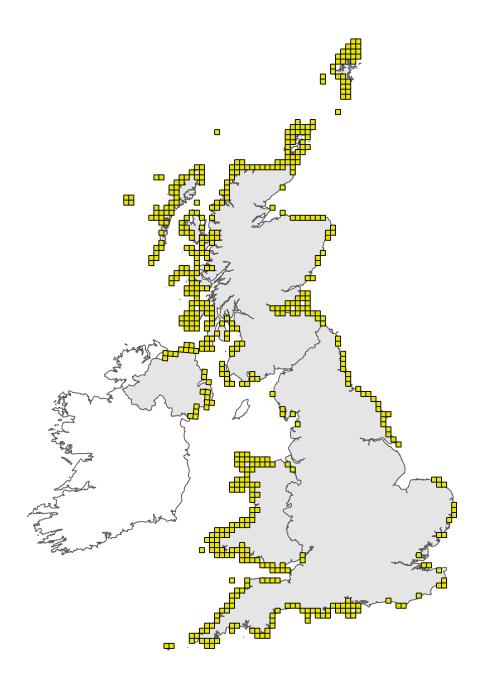


Figure 1: UK distribution map for H1230 - Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts. Coastline boundary derived from the Oil and Gas Authority's OGA and Lloyd's Register SNS Regional Geological Maps (Open Source). Open Government Licence v3 (OGL). Contains data © 2017 Oil and Gas Authority.

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

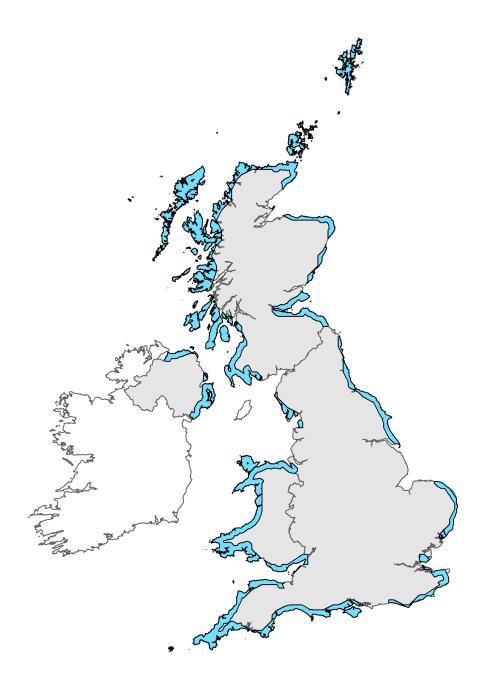


Figure 2: UK range map for H1230 - Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts. Coastline boundary derived from the Oil and Gas Authority's OGA and Lloyd's Register SNS Regional Geological Maps (Open Source). Open Government Licence v3 (OGL). Contains data © 2017 Oil and Gas Authority.

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: 1230	
Field label	Note
2.3 Distribution map; Method used	Map derived from data provided by JNCC Terrestrial Habitat 10-km Square Distribution Map Data and Sources. No new locations have been recorded since 2013.
Habitat code: 1230 Region cod	de: ATL
Field label	Note
3.2 Sources of information	Key sources of information on Annex I habitats in relation to site issues, pressures and threats and approaches to management measures include the material collated for the IPENS programme. Key published SIPS, evidence projects and Theme Plans are referenced which provide a range of information relevant to this Annex I habitat and other habitats and species within Natura 2000 sites. Only new sources are included - for previous reports see the 2nd and 3rd Article 17 reports and audit trails.
4.1 Surface area	see comment for this habitat under 5.12. area derived from Priority Habitat Inventory held by Natural England. this includes some landward cliff-top areas and cliff slopes on soft cliffs.
5.12 Long term trend; Method used	The figures used are taken from the Priority Habitat Inventory held by Natural England. this includes some landward cliff-top areas and cliff slopes on soft cliffs. This area is now being used within Natural England so it is not possible to compare figures from previous reporting to detect trends in area.
7.1 Characterisation of pressures/ threats	Although there is limited information on Critical Loads for H1230, this habitat is often co-located in areas with habitats with known CL such as H6210 where chalk outcrops on sea cliffs, hence the threat of airborne nitrogen deposition is included
7.2 Sources of information	Pressures and threats information is largely derived from a range of information produced by the IPENS programme, including SIPs, Theme Plans and the overall programme report which are available at http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/category/4878851540779008 or other sources listed in the 'habitat sources' tab, or expert knowledge
11.4 Short term trend of habitat area in good condition within the network; Direction	A greater area of habitat in the network has not been assessed compared to the area that has been assessed as 'recovering'. This has been indicated as a short term trend of decline as recovery appears less likely.