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

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 | 1230 - Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts | |

2. Maps

| 2.1 Year or period | 1989-2012 |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 2.3 Distribution map | Yes |
| 2.3 Distribution map Method used | Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate |
| 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)

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

Hutcheon, K.E. & Hutcheon, B.W. 2002-2005. Site Condition Monitoring of Coastal Habitats. A Report by Hutcheon Bros for Scottish Natural Heritage, Inverness.

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].

http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/pdf/Article17Consult_20131010/H1230_SCOTLAND.pdf

4. Range

| and the second s | | |
|--|--|--|
| 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
- d) Method

No

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

We have translated existing and new NVC surveys to Annex I habitats as part of the Habitat Map of Scotland project. This has increased the known locations of this Annex I habitat

5. Area covered by habitat

5.1 Year or period

1989-2012

5.2 Surface area (in km²)

a) Minimum

b) Maximum

c) Best single 120

value

5.3 Type of estimate

Best estimate

5.4 Surface area Method used

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

5.5 Short-term trend Period

2007-2016 Stable (0)

5.6 Short-term trend Direction5.7 Short-term trend Magnitude

a) Minimum

b) Maximum

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

c) Confidence

interval

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

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

d) Method

Improved knowledge/more accurate data

No

The change is mainly due to:

Improved knowledge/more accurate data

5.15 Additional information

in surface area of range

6. Structure and functions

5.14 Change and reason for change

6.1 Condition of habitat

a) Area in good condition

Minimum 110

Maximum 110

(km²)

b) Area in not-good

Minimum 8

Maximum 8

condition (km²)

not known (km²)

c) Area where condition is

Minimum 2

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Maximum 2

6.2 Condition of habitat Method used

6.3 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition Period

2000-2017

6.4 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition Direction

Decreasing (-)

6.5 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition Method used

C.C. Tamical area size

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Has the list of typical species changed in comparison to the previous

No

6.6 Typical species

reporting period?

6.7 Typical species Method used

6.8 Additional information

7. Main pressures and threats

7.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

| 7.12 0.1.01.00 0.1.01.01.01.01.00 0.7 0.1.00 0.00 | |
|--|--------------|
| Pressure | Ranking |
| Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock (A09) | Н |
| Extensive grazing or undergrazing by livestock (A10) | Н |
| Problematic native species (I04) | Н |
| Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (IO2) | M |
| Application of synthetic (mineral) fertilisers on agricultural land (A20) | M |
| Deposition and treatment of waste/garbage from household/recreational facilities (F09) | M |
| Other human intrusions and disturbance not mentioned above (H08) | M |
| | |
| Threat | Ranking |
| Threat Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock (A09) | Ranking H |
| | |
| Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock (A09) | Н |
| Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock (A09) Extensive grazing or undergrazing by livestock (A10) | H H |
| Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock (A09) Extensive grazing or undergrazing by livestock (A10) Problematic native species (I04) Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union | H H |
| Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock (A09) Extensive grazing or undergrazing by livestock (A10) Problematic native species (I04) Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (I02) Application of synthetic (mineral) fertilisers on agricultural | H H M |
| Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock (A09) Extensive grazing or undergrazing by livestock (A10) Problematic native species (I04) Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (I02) Application of synthetic (mineral) fertilisers on agricultural land (A20) Deposition and treatment of waste/garbage from | H H M M |

7.2 Sources of information

7.3 Additional information

Bracken, Gorse, Ragwort, Wild rose, Rosebay willowherb Monbretia, Japanese knotweed Impact high in some areas but overall medium impact Fly tipping; also dumping of stones and other farming materials onto feature Fly tipping

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 | 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

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

Manage the use of natural fertilisers and chemicals in agricultural (plant and animal) production (CA09)

Management of problematic native species (CI05)

Management, control or eradication of other invasive alien species (Cl03)

Reduce impact of other specific human actions (CH03)

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

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

- a) Minimum
- b) Maximum
- c) Best single value 30.3

Best estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Stable (0)

11.5 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition within network Method used

11.6 Additional information

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

12. Complementary information

12.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

12.2 Other relevant information

Distribution Map

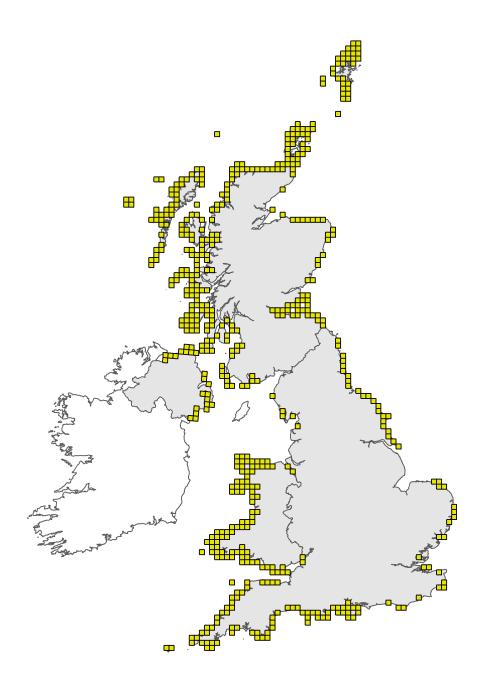


Figure 1: UK distribution map for H1230 - Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts. Coastline boundary derived from the Oil and Gas Authority's OGA and Lloyd's Register SNS Regional Geological Maps (Open Source). Open Government Licence v3 (OGL). Contains data © 2017 Oil and Gas Authority.

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

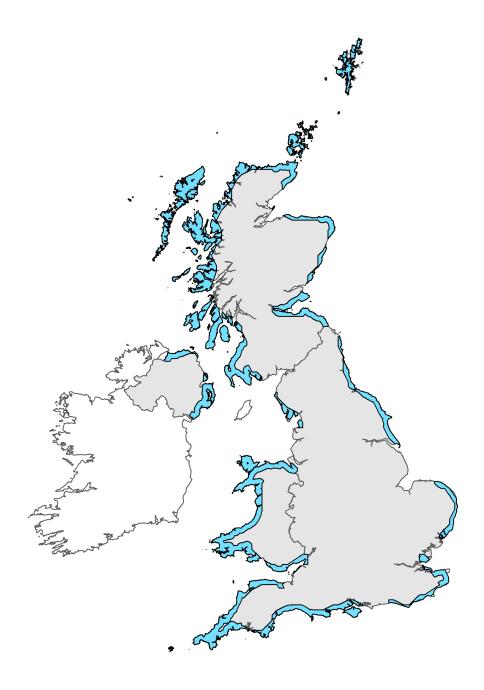


Figure 2: UK range map for H1230 - Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts. Coastline boundary derived from the Oil and Gas Authority's OGA and Lloyd's Register SNS Regional Geological Maps (Open Source). Open Government Licence v3 (OGL). Contains data © 2017 Oil and Gas Authority.

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.