

National Summary for Article 17 - United Kingdom

1 General information

1.1 Number of SCIs and SACs

The table below provides the total number and total area of sites proposed and designated under the Habitats Directive (Sites of Community Importance, SCIs & Special Areas of Conservation, SACs), terrestrial area of sites and number and area of marine sites (i.e. any site with a marine component).

Empty cells in tables mean that the component requested is not applicable.

	All		Terrestrial	Marine	
	No.	Area (km ²)	Area (km ²)	No.	Area (km ²)
SCIs & SACs	651	80066	12388	108	67678
SACs only	616	26319	12340	77	13979

Date of database used: 10-2012

1.2 Number of sites with comprehensive management plans (Art. 6(1))

Number of sites for which comprehensive management plans have been adopted: **142**

Percentage of network area covered by comprehensive management plans: **14%**

Number of sites for which management plans are under preparation (optional): **not reported**

2. Number of habitats and species/subspecies

The table in this section gives the number of habitat types and species/subspecies in each Annex of the Habitats Directive by biogeographical and marine regions in United Kingdom. The species and habitats with the following presence status are included in the table: 'present', species of which taxonomy is not clear (SR TAX), species where the link to the corresponding name in the Habitats Directive is not clear (LR), species extinct after the Directive came into force (EX) and optional reports (OP).

Region	HABITATS		SPECIES					
	Annex I		Annex II		Annex IV		Annex V	
	Non-priority	Priority	Non-priority	Priority	Including those in Annex II	Excluding those in Annex II	Including those in Annex II	Excluding those in Annex II
Number of habitats & species in the MS	61	22	44	2	57	37	26	18
	83		46		57		26	
Atlantic	49	21	39	2	37	20	22	16
Mediterranean	7	1	1		3	2		
Marine Atlantic	7		4		12	10	4	2
Marine Mediterranean	2		1		7	6		

Additional information:

Number of assessments of marginal habitat types: **none**

Number of assessments of marginal & occasional species: **43**

Number of assessments of newly arriving species: **none**

Number of species regionally extinct prior the Habitats Directive came into force: **1**

Number of species regionally extinct after the Habitats Directive came into force: **none**

Number of species globally extinct after the Habitats Directive came into force: **none**

Number of assessments of species/habitat types for which no reports received: **none**

3. Information on Conservation status

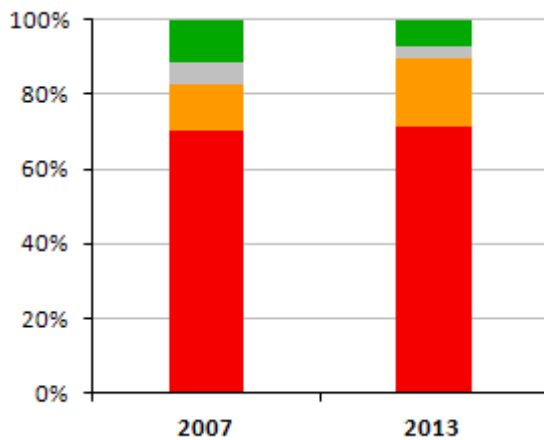
Please note that the figures shown for 2001-2006 and 2007-2012 are not necessarily directly comparable because there can be differences in number of assessments between the reporting rounds, changes in how some features were allocated in biogeographical regions etc.

The following have been excluded from all statistics under section 3:

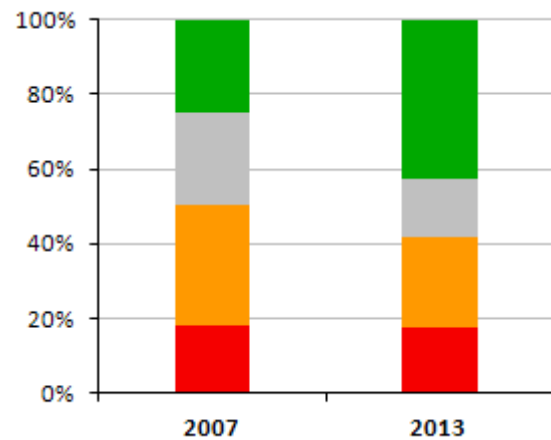
- Habitats reported as marginal (MAR) or with scientific reserve (SR)
- Species reported as marginal (MAR), occasional (OCC), newly arriving (ARR), regionally extinct before the Habitats Directive came into force (PEX) and introduced species (INT). In addition reports that give only an information about species without evaluation of the conservation status
- Redundant reports provided for both marine and terrestrial regions for habitats and species and species for which only one, either terrestrial or marine report was expected (IRM).

3.1 a) Overall assessment of conservation status of habitats and species (%)

These figures show the percentage of biogeographical assessments in each category of conservation status for habitats and species, respectively. The information on which these figures are based are presented in the table below the figures (real values).



Conservation status of **habitats**



Conservation status of **species**

■ FV - Favourable ■ NA - Not reported ■ XX - Unknown ■ U1 - Unfavourable inadequate ■ U2 - Unfavourable bad

Year of assessment	HABITATS					SPECIES				
	FV	NA	XX	U1	U2	FV	NA	XX	U1	U2
2007	10		5	11	61	23		23	30	17
2013	6		3	16	62	44		16	25	18

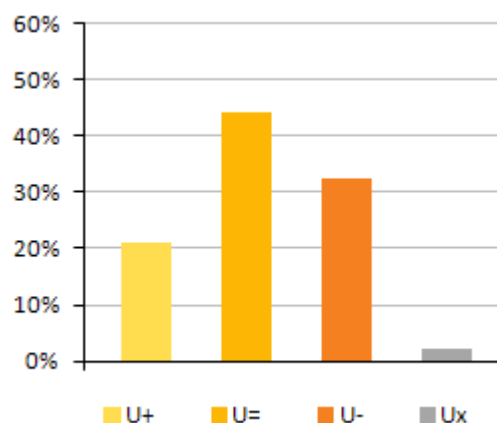
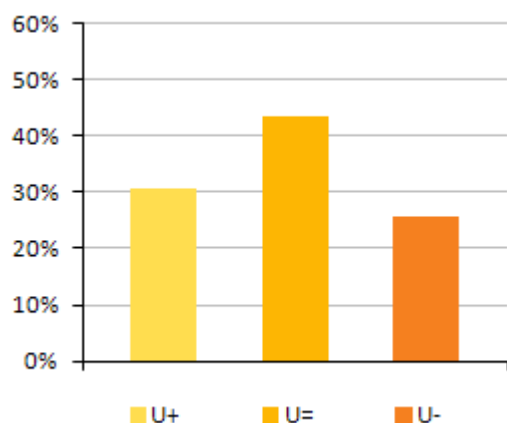
3.1 b) Percentage of assessments where the conservation status has changed between the reporting periods

This table shows the percentage of assessments where the Member State has indicated a change between two reporting rounds (2001-2006 and 2007-2012) and the percentages of all reported changes where the change has been reported as a genuine change. Change can be either a change from one conservation status category to another or a change within the same category (within the qualifiers '-', '+', '=', 'x'). Data have been taken from the 'audit trail table' where the Member State indicates the nature of change. The Member State's results on this audit trail are shown under section 7.

	SPECIES	HABITAT TYPES
% of assessments that changed	40%	64%
% of total changes considered genuine	12%	37%

3.2 Improving/deteriorating trends of habitats and species with an unfavourable conservation status (%)

These figures show the proportion of unfavourable assessments (U1 & U2) which are improving, deteriorating, stable or unknown.



Habitats – overall trend in Conservation Status

Species – overall trend in Conservation Status

U (+) = unfavourable (inadequate and bad) improving, U (=) = unfavourable stable, U (-) = unfavourable declining, U (x) = unfavourable unknown trend

This table shows trends in conservation status of habitats & species separately for those cases where the overall conclusion is unfavourable inadequate (U1) and unfavourable bad (U2).

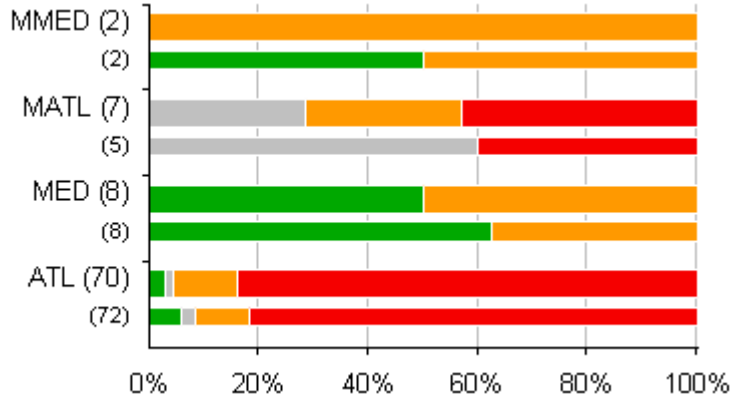
Qualifiers of CS	U1+	U1=	U1-	U1x	U2+	U2=	U2-	U2x
Habitats	6	8	2		18	26	18	
Species	5	15	4	1	4	4	10	

Note: U1+ = unfavourable-inadequate improving, U1= = unfavourable-inadequate stable, U1- = unfavourable-inadequate declining, U1x = unfavourable-inadequate trend unknown, U2+ = unfavourable-bad improving, U2= = unfavourable-bad stable, U2- = unfavourable-bad declining, U2x = unfavourable-bad trend unknown

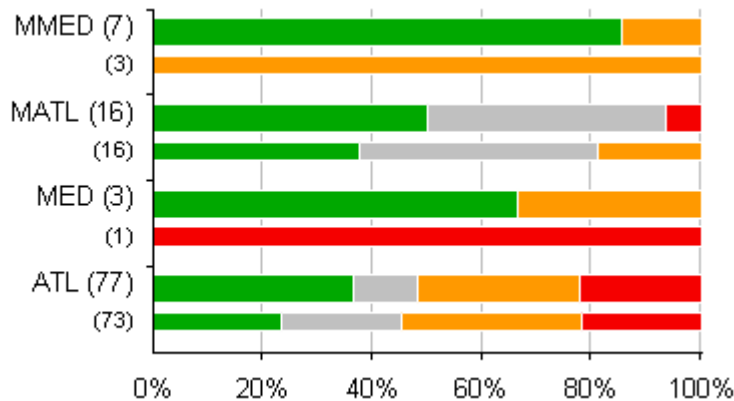
3.3 Overall assessment of conservation status of habitats and species by biogeographical/marine region (%)

These figures show the percentage of assessments in each of conservation status category by biogeographical and marine region, for habitats and species, respectively.

Please note that some habitats reported as terrestrial in 2001-2006 have been reported as marine in 2007-2012 (e.g. estuaries). Some species (e.g. seals, marine turtles) which in some cases were reported for both marine and terrestrial regions were only reported for one region in 2007-2012 (this statement only applies to Member States with marine regions).



Conservation status of **habitats** in biogeographical and marine regions



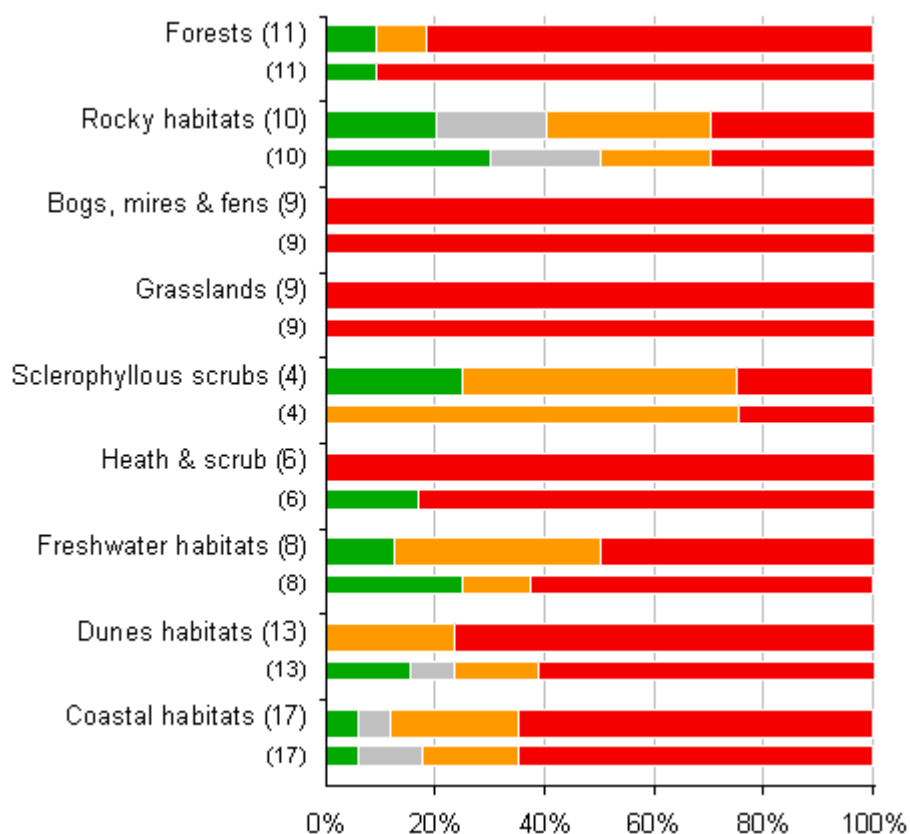
Conservation status of **species** in biogeographical and marine regions

Note: wide bar corresponds to the 2007-2012 reporting period, and the narrow bar to the 2001-2006 reporting period. The number in brackets corresponds to the number of biogeographical assessments in the category.

3.4 Overall assessment of conservation status by habitat category/species group (%)

These figures show the percentage of biogeographical and marine assessments in each conservation status category by habitat category and by taxonomic group, for habitats and species, respectively.

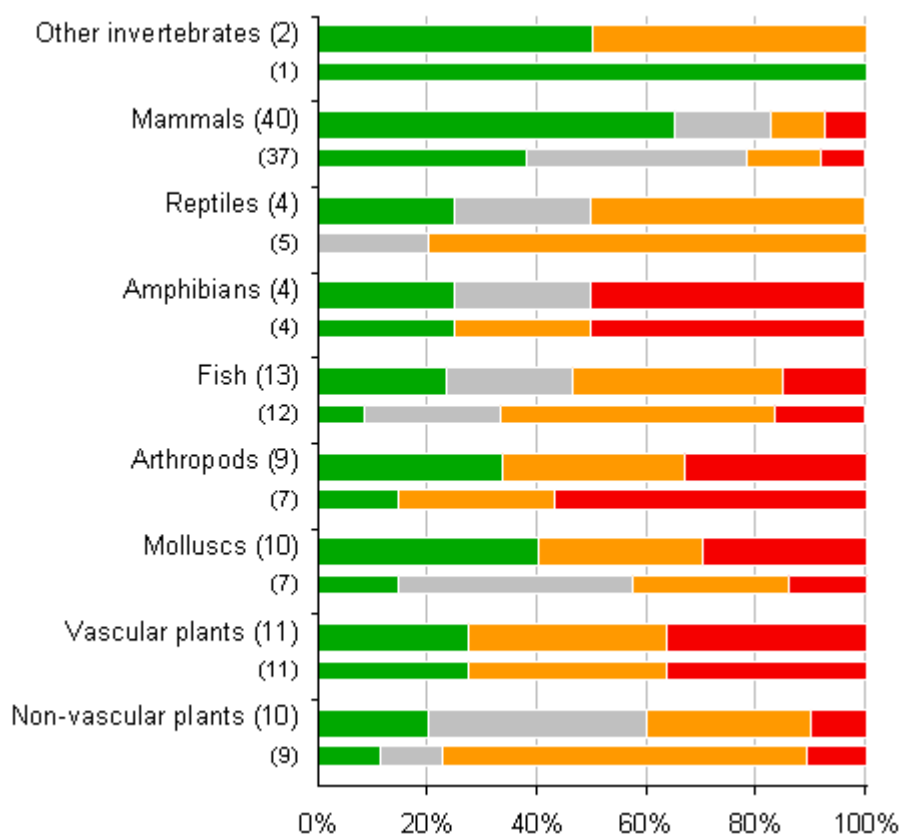
The figures show the proportion of assessments in each conservation status class for 2007-2012 (upper bar) and 2001-2006 (lower bar). The information (number of assessments) on which these figures are based are presented in the tables below each figure (real values).

HabitatsConservation status of **habitats** in biogeographical and marine regions

Note: wide bar corresponds to the 2007-2012 reporting period, and the narrow bar to the 2001-2006 reporting period. The number in brackets corresponds to the number of biogeographical assessments in the category.

Group	Year of assessment	HABITATS				
		FV	NA	XX	U1	U2
Forests	2007	1				10
	2013	1			1	9
Rocky habitats	2007	3		2	2	3
	2013	2		2	3	3
Bogs, mires & fens	2007					9
	2013					9
Grasslands	2007					9
	2013					9
Sclerophyllous scrubs	2007				3	1
	2013	1			2	1
Heath & scrub	2007	1				5
	2013					6
Freshwater habitats	2007	2			1	5
	2013	1			3	4
Dunes habitats	2007	2		1	2	8
	2013				3	10
Coastal habitats	2007	1		2	3	11
	2013	1		1	4	11

NB: Coastal habitats cover coastal and halophytic habitats (code 1xxx) and Dunes habitat types cover coastal sand dunes and inland dunes (code 2xxx) as listed in the Habitats Directive

Species

Note: wide bar corresponds to the 2007-2012 reporting period, and the narrow bar to the 2001-2006 reporting period. The number in brackets corresponds to the number of biogeographical assessments in the category.

Group	Year of assessment	SPECIES				
		FV	NA	XX	U1	U2
Other invertebrates	2007	1				
	2013	1			1	
Mammals	2007	14		15	5	3
	2013	26		7	4	3
Reptiles	2007			1	4	
	2013	1		1	2	
Amphibians	2007	1			1	2
	2013	1		1		2
Fish	2007	1		3	6	2
	2013	3		3	5	2
Arthropods	2007	1			2	4
	2013	3			3	3
Molluscs	2007	1		3	2	1
	2013	4			3	3
Vascular plants	2007	3			4	4
	2013	3			4	4
Non-vascular plants	2007	1		1	6	1
	2013	2		4	3	1

3.5 Reasons for change in reported values of parameters (%)

This table provides information on reasons for changes of values reported for the parameters 'Range', 'Area (habitat)', 'Population' and 'Habitat for the species' between reporting periods 2001-2006 and 2007-2012. The table gives the percentage of habitats/species assessments for which a particular reason for change in values was reported. The reporting format lists three principal reasons for change: genuine change, better knowledge/data and use of different method.

Reason for change	Habitats		Species/subspecies		
	Surface area of range	Surface area of habitat	Surface area of range	Population size	Area of habitat for the species
Genuine change	1	16	14	15	5
Better knowledge/data	39	62	42	22	2
Use of different method	62	2	15	4	1

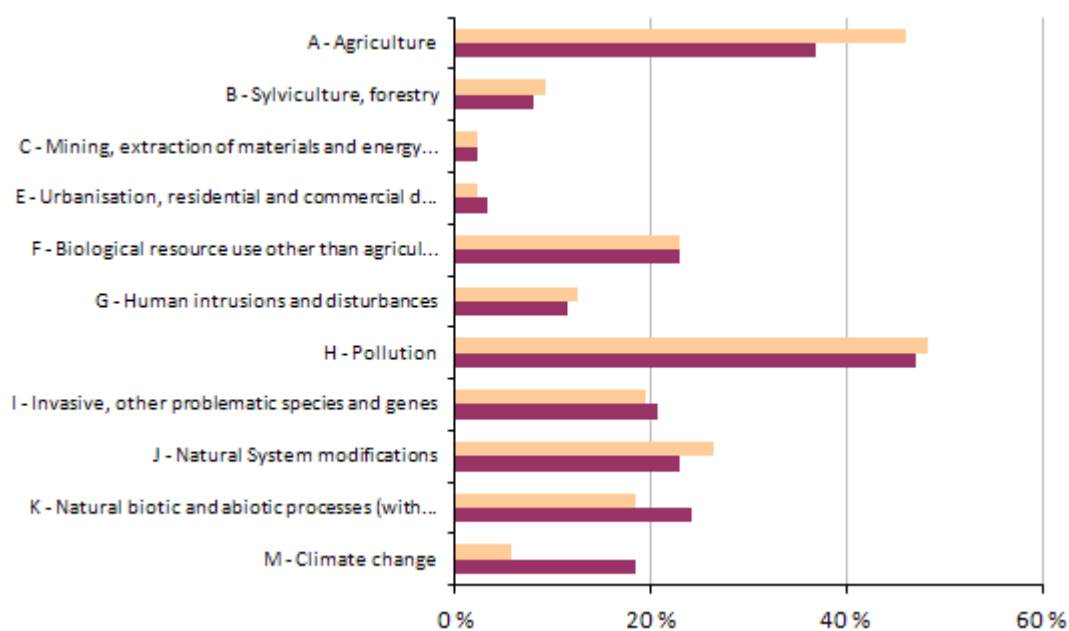
Note: More than one reason for change can be reported for each habitat and species.

4 Frequency of main pressures and threats (%) ¹

This section provides information on the relative importance of pressures and threats (aggregated to level 1) reported for habitats and species. The figures show the percentage of biogeographical assessments reported as being affected by one or more pressures or threats categorised as of 'high importance'. The information for the number of pressures and threats on which these figures are based are presented in the tables below the figures.

¹ The following have been excluded:

- Habitats reported as marginal or with scientific reserve.
- Species reported as marginal, occasional, newly arriving, regionally extinct before the Habitats Directive came into force and introduced species. In addition reports that give only an information about species without evaluation of the conservation status.
- Redundant reports provided for both marine and terrestrial regions for habitats and species and species for which only one, either terrestrial or marine report was expected.



% of **habitat assessments** reported as being affected by one or more 'high' importance pressures/threats

■ pressure ■ threat

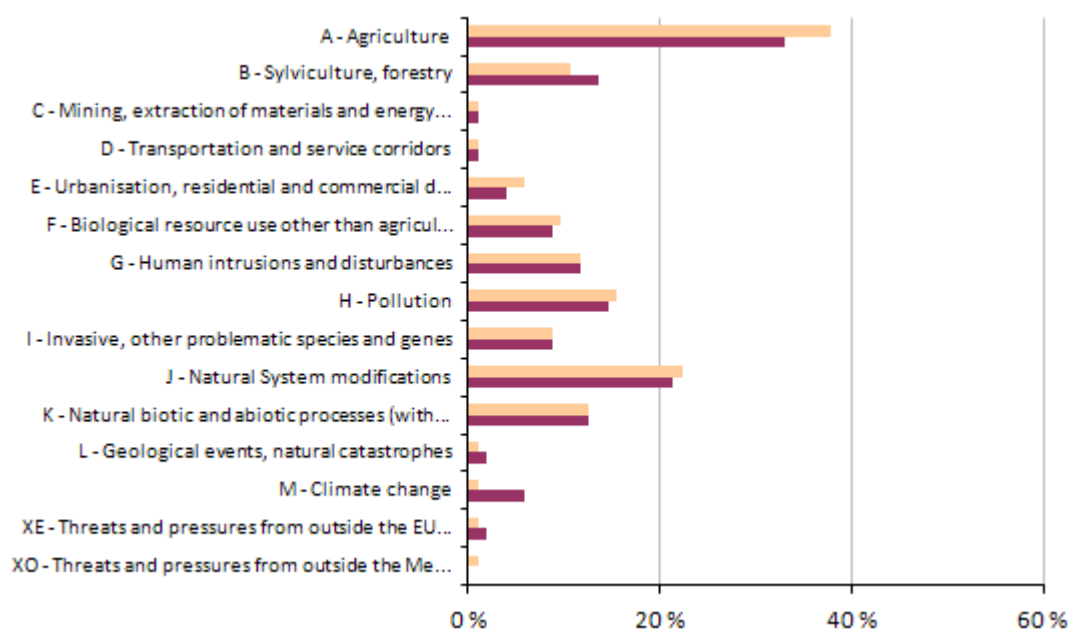
Note: Threats and pressures categories not reported are omitted.

Total number of assessments considered in the calculation: **87**

Number of assessments with no high ranking threats (or no threats at all reported): **15**

Number of assessment with no high ranking pressures (or no pressures at all): **15**

Pressures and threats	HABITATS	
	Number of threats	Number of pressures
A - Agriculture	32	40
B - Sylviculture, forestry	7	8
C - Mining, extraction of materials and energy production	2	2
E - Urbanisation, residential and commercial development	3	2
F - Biological resource use other than agriculture & forestry	20	20
G - Human intrusions and disturbances	10	11
H - Pollution	41	42
I - Invasive, other problematic species and genes	18	17
J - Natural System modifications	20	23
K - Natural biotic and abiotic processes (without catastrophes)	21	16
M - Climate change	16	5



% of **species assessments** reported as being affected by one or more 'high' importance pressures/threats

■ pressure ■ threat

Note: Threats and pressures categories not reported are omitted.

Total number of assessments considered in the calculation: **103**

Number of assessments with no high ranking threats (or no threats at all reported): **30**

Number of assessment with no high ranking pressures (or no pressures at all): **28**

Pressures and threats	SPECIES	
	Number of threats	Number of pressures
A - Agriculture	34	39
B - Sylviculture, forestry	14	11
C - Mining, extraction of materials and energy production	1	1
D - Transportation and service corridors	1	1
E - Urbanisation, residential and commercial development	4	6
F - Biological resource use other than agriculture & forestry	9	10
G - Human intrusions and disturbances	12	12
H - Pollution	15	16
I - Invasive, other problematic species and genes	9	9
J - Natural System modifications	22	23
K - Natural biotic and abiotic processes (without catastrophes)	13	13
L - Geological events, natural catastrophes	2	1
M - Climate change	6	1
XE - Threats and pressures from outside the EU territory	2	1
XO - Threats and pressures from outside the Member State		1

5 Natura 2000 coverage and conservation measures ²

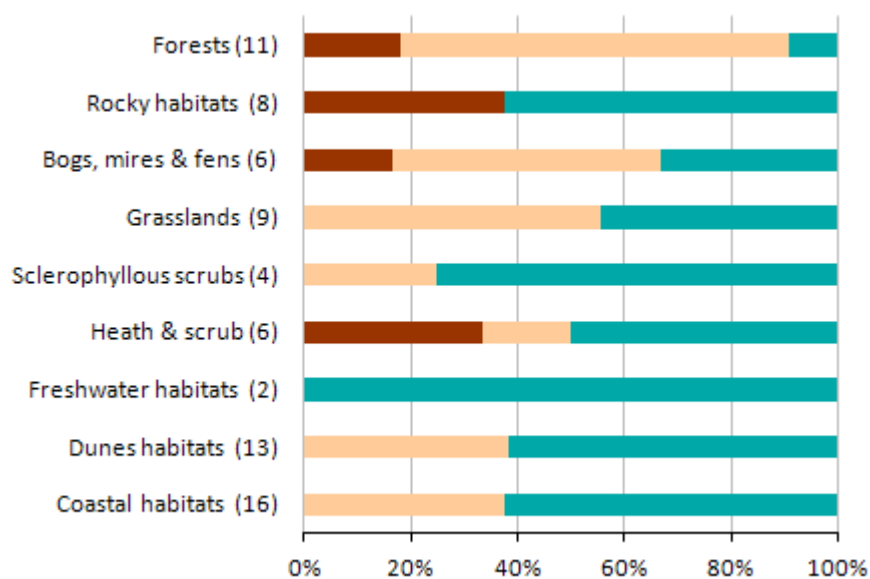
Note: The figures under section 5 cover only Annex I habitat types and Annex II species.

5.1 Natura 2000 coverage (%)

This section presents statistics on the coverage of Annex I habitats and Annex II species in Natura 2000 sites by habitat category/species group. These figures show the percentage of habitats/species assessments in three classes based on coverage by Natura 2000 sites, for habitats and species, respectively. The geometric mean is used if Member States have reported minimum and maximum values. The information for the number of assessments per coverage by Natura 2000 on which these figures are based are presented in the tables below the figures (real values). Please note that these statistics are based on Article 17 data and are independent from the results of the Biogeographical Seminars.

² The following have been excluded:

- Habitats reported as marginal or with scientific reserve.
- Species reported as marginal, occasional, newly arriving, regionally extinct before the Habitats Directive came into force and introduced species. In addition reports that give only an information about species without evaluation of the conservation status.
- Redundant reports provided for both marine and terrestrial regions for habitats and species and species for which only one, either terrestrial or marine report was expected.

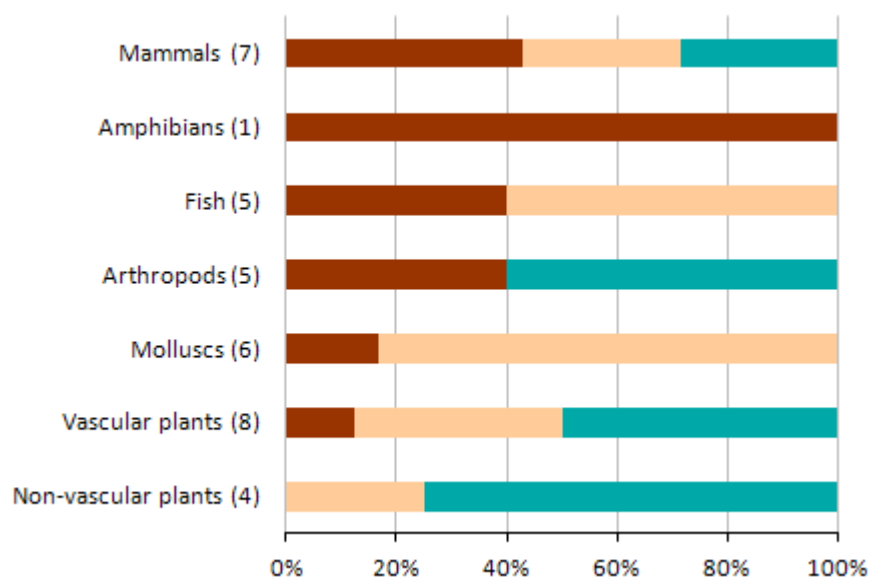


% of **habitat assessments** in 3 classes of coverage by Natura 2000 sites

coverage by Natura 2000 sites : ■ 0-24% ■ 25-74% ■ 75-100%

Note: The number in brackets corresponds to the number of biogeographical assessments in the habitat category.

Group	HABITATS			
	0-24%	25-74%	75-100%	unknown
Forests	2	8	1	
Rocky habitats	3		5	2
Bogs, mires & fens	1	3	2	3
Grasslands		5	4	
Sclerophyllous scrubs		1	3	
Heath & scrub	2	1	3	
Freshwater habitats			2	6
Dunes habitats		5	8	
Coastal habitats		6	10	1



% of **species assessments** in 3 classes of coverage by Natura 2000 sites

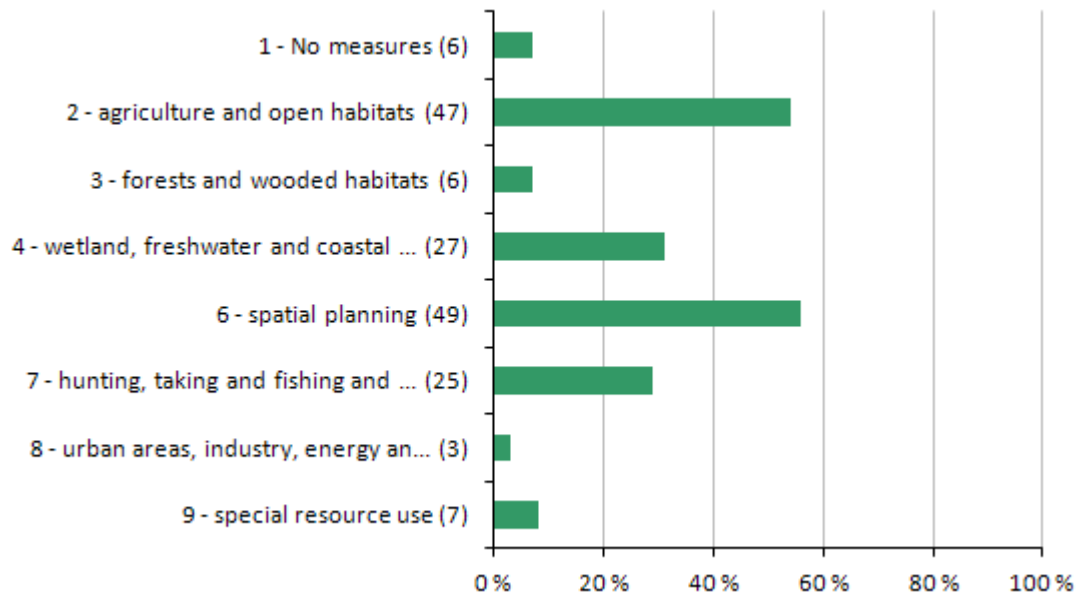
coverage by Natura 2000 sites : ■ 0-24% ■ 25-74% ■ 75-100%

Note: The number in brackets corresponds to the number of biogeographical assessments in the species category.

Group	SPECIES			
	0-24%	25-74%	75-100%	unknown
Mammals	3	2	2	4
Amphibians	1			
Fish	2	3		3
Arthropods	2		3	2
Molluscs	1	5		
Vascular plants	1	3	4	1
Non-vascular plants		1	3	1

5.2 Main conservation measures (%)

This section provides information on the relative importance of conservation measures at level 1 implemented during the reporting period 2007-2012 for Annex I habitats and Annex II species. The figures show the percentage of biogeographical assessments for which one or more 'high importance' conservation measures was implemented. Measures not reported are omitted.

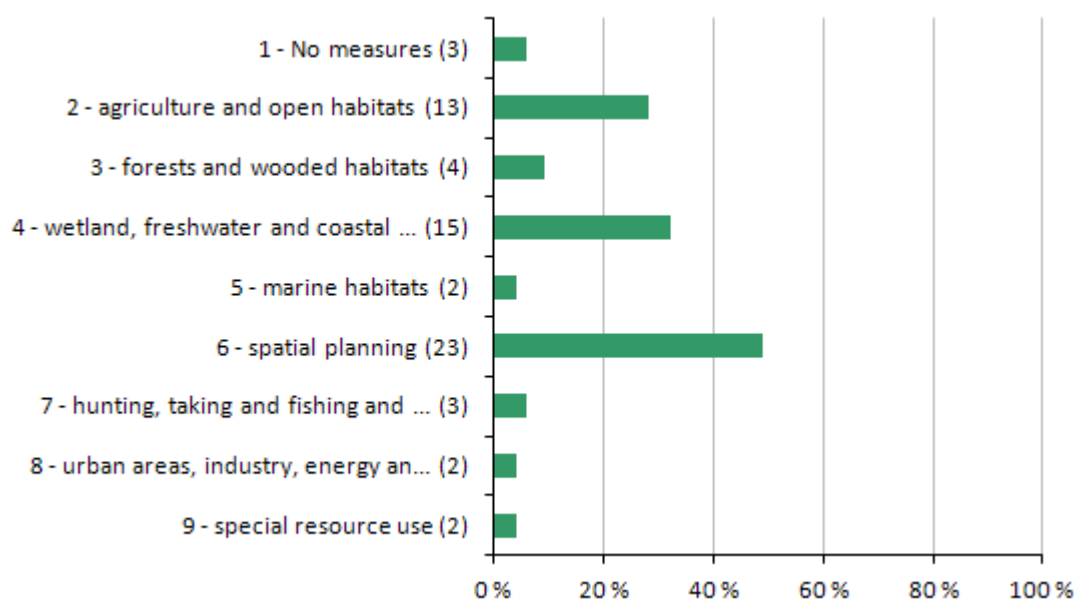


% of **habitat assessments** for which one or more
'high' importance measures were reported

Note: Numbers in brackets correspond to the number of assessments where measure 1, 2, etc. is noted as being of high importance. Occasional and extinct habitat types have been included in calculations.

Total number of assessments considered in the calculation: **87**

Number of assessments with no high ranking conservation measures or no conservation measures at all reported: **6**



% of **species assessments** for which one or more 'high' importance measures were reported

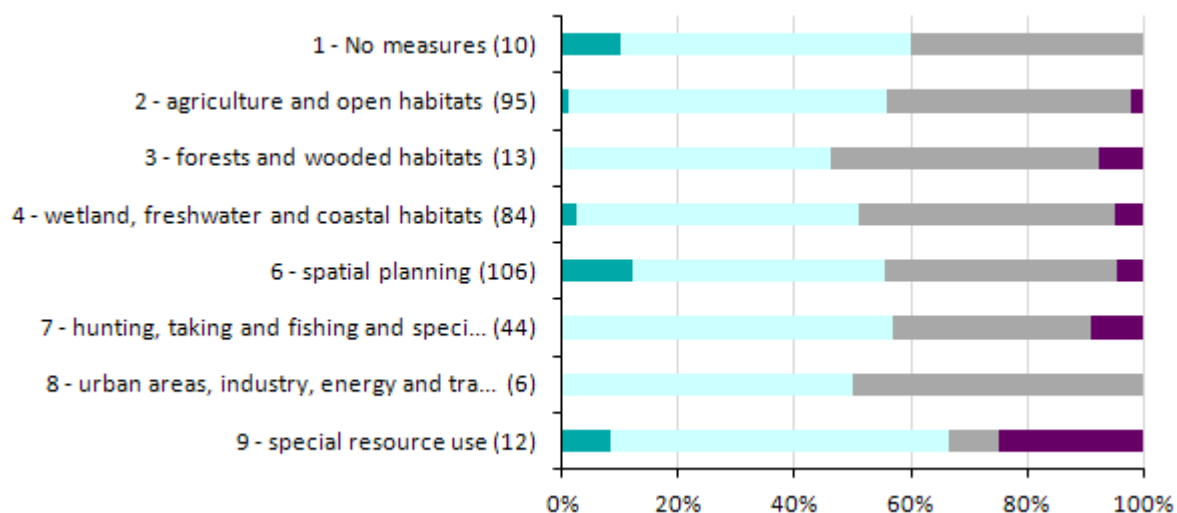
Note: Numbers in brackets correspond to the number of assessments where measure 1, 2, etc. is noted as being of high importance. Occasional and extinct species have been included in calculations.

Total number of assessments considered in the calculation: **47**

Number of assessments with no high ranking conservation measures or no conservation measures at all reported: **5**

5.3 Impact of conservation measures (%)

This section provides information on the effects of implemented conservation measures for each level 1 measure category. The figures show, for each level 1 measure category, the frequency of reported effects. The information for the number of assessments per measure category on which these figures are based are presented in the tables below the figures (full names of the measures are shown in the tables).

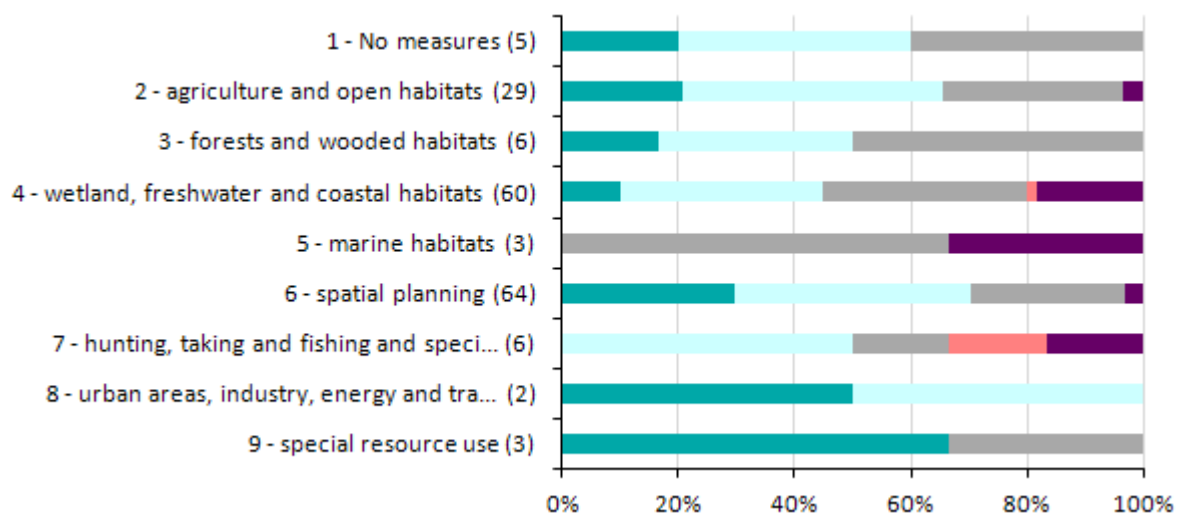


% of **habitat assessments** for which a particular effect of a measure was reported

■ maintain ■ enhance ■ longterm ■ no effect ■ unknown or not evaluated

Note: The numbers in brackets correspond to the numbers of biogeographical assessments for which one or more 'high' importance measure was reported.

Measure	HABITATS				
	maintain	enhance	longterm	no effect	unknown or not evaluated
1 - No measures	1	5	4		
2 - Measures related to agriculture and open habitats	1	52	40		2
3 - Measures related to forests and wooded habitats		6	6		1
4 - Measures related to wetland, freshwater and coastal habitats	2	41	37		4
6 - Measures related to spatial planning	13	46	42		5
7 - Measures related to hunting, taking and fishing and species management		25	15		4
8 - Measures related to urban areas, industry, energy and transport		3	3		
9 - Measures related to special resource use	1	7	1		3



% of **species assessments** for which a particular effect of a measure was reported

■ maintain ■ enhance ■ longterm ■ no effect ■ unknown or not evaluated

Note: The numbers in brackets correspond to the numbers of biogeographical assessments for which one or more 'high' importance measure was reported.

Measure	SPECIES				
	maintain	enhance	longterm	no effect	unknown or not evaluated
1 - No measures	1	2	2		
2 - Measures related to agriculture and open habitats	6	13	9		1
3 - Measures related to forests and wooded habitats	1	2	3		
4 - Measures related to wetland, freshwater and coastal habitats	6	21	21	1	11
5 - Measures related to marine habitats			2		1
6 - Measures related to spatial planning	19	26	17		2
7 - Measures related to hunting, taking and fishing and species management		3	1	1	1
8 - Measures related to urban areas, industry, energy and transport	1	1			
9 - Measures related to special resource use	2		1		

6 Data quality and completeness ³

The aim of this section is to provide an overview of the data gaps in the report; most of these gaps are due to insufficient knowledge. This section does not refer to potential errors or technical problems in the Member State's report and concentrates on what is relevant for evaluating data completeness.

The tables give percentages of habitats/species assessments with unknown or missing information for components of conservation status and conclusions.

³ The statistics on missing information take into account that for the plant species listed in Annex V at the genus level only 'Overall assessment of conservation status' and 'Overall trend' are mandatory. The same approach was used for the species extinct after the Habitats Directive came into force.

6.1 a) Percentage of mandatory information that is missing (%)**Habitats**

Habitat range	Area	0
	Trend	0
	Reference value	0
	Conclusion	0
Habitat area	Area	0
	Trend	0
	Reference value	0
	Conclusion	0
Structure & functions	Conclusion	0
Future prospects	Conclusion	0
Pressures & threats		0
Natura 2000	Coverage	0
	Measures	0
Overall	Conclusion	0
	Trend	0
	Maps	0

Species

Species range	Area	0
	Trend	0
	Reference value	0
	Conclusion	0
Species population	Size	0
	Trend	0
	Reference value	0
	Conclusion	0
Habitat for species	Area	0
	Trend	0
	Area of suitable habitat*	71
	Conclusion	0
Future prospects	Conclusion	0
Pressures & threats		0
Natura 2000	Coverage	0
	Measures	0
Overall	Conclusion	0
	Trend	0
	Maps	0

*This field is a mandatory field in the reporting format, however there is an inconsistency between the reporting format and the evaluation matrix as raised in the FAQ dated 14.2.2013

6.1 b) Percentage of mandatory information reported as unknown (%)**Habitats**

Habitat range	Area	0
	Trend	2
	Reference value	5
	Conclusion	5
Habitat area	Area	14
	Trend	13
	Reference value	14
	Conclusion	17
Structure & functions	Conclusion	3
Future prospects	Conclusion	6
Pressures & threats		0
Natura 2000	Coverage	0
	Measures	0
Overall	Conclusion	3
	Trend	0
	Maps	0

Species

Species range	Area	1
	Trend	16
	Reference value	5
	Conclusion	5
Species population	Size	5
	Trend	60
	Reference value	17
	Conclusion	20
Habitat for species	Area	34
	Trend	41
	Area of suitable habitat*	0
	Conclusion	21
Future prospects	Conclusion	22
Pressures & threats		1
Natura 2000	Coverage	23
	Measures	2
Overall	Conclusion	16
	Trend	2
	Maps	1

*This field is a mandatory field in the reporting format, however there remained an inconsistency between the reporting format and the evaluation matrix as raised in the FAQ dated 14.2.2013

6.2 Methods used to estimate values or trends in Member State reports (%)

This section presents information about the quality of estimated values and trends in habitat and species biogeographical reports. For some parameters and trends, the reporting format requires an indication of which of three methods (complete survey or a statistically robust estimate, partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling, expert opinion with no or minimal sampling) have been used to estimate the values or trends. The tables in this section present percentage of habitats/species assessments for which values were estimated by each of the three methods mentioned above.

Habitats

	Map	Range	Area	Area trend	Str.&Funct.	N2000	Average
Expert opinion (%)	2	5	10	39	8	11	13
Extrapolation (%)	79	75	55	53	84	76	70
Complete survey (%)	18	21	21	7	8	13	15
Absent data (%)	0	0	14	1	0	0	2

Species

	Map	Range	Population	Pop. trend	Habitat	N2000*	Average
Expert opinion (%)	2	2	12	16	19	11	10
Extrapolation (%)	70	72	64	51	39	36	55
Complete survey (%)	27	25	19	19	6	30	21
Absent data (%)	1	1	5	14	36	23	13

*This column covers only Annex II species

Source of information:

[Link to the national general report on CDR](#)

[Link to the national report for habitats on CDR](#)

[Link to the national report for species on CDR](#)

Other links (national links to be provided by the Member State)

7. List of habitats and species reported and their conservation status

This section lists habitats and species reported by the Member State and the overall conclusions on their conservation status for the reporting period 2001-2006 (indicated as 2007) and 2007-2012 (indicated as 2013). Information from the audit trail has been used for this list and its focus is on what was reported in 2013.

There are two tables for habitats and species if relevant for the Member State. The second table includes only habitats or species with a status OCC, SR, MAR etc. Please note that occurrences e.g. OCC if only reported in 2007, are included only in the second table.

In addition the list includes information provided by the Member State on the nature of change in the overall conservation status between the reporting periods.

The codes are the following :

- a = there is a genuine change: the overall conservation status improved (or deteriorated) due to natural or non-natural reasons (management, intervention, etc.)
- b1 = the change observed is due to more accurate data (e.g. better mapping of distribution) or improved knowledge (e.g. on ecology of species or habitat)
- b2 = the change observed is due to a taxonomic review: one taxon becoming several taxa, or vice versa
- c1 = the change observed is due to use of different methods to measure or evaluate individual parameters or the overall conservation status
- c2 = the change observed is mainly due to the use of different thresholds e.g. to fix Favourable reference values
- d = no information about the nature of change
- e = the change observed is due to less accurate or absent data than the one used in the previous reporting period
- nc = no change (e.g. overall trend in conservation status only evaluated in 2013 but assumed to be the same in 2007 or not known)

Habitats reported by United Kingdom

Group	Name	Code	Year	ATL	MATL	MED	MMED	
Forests	Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>)	91E0	2013 2007	U2= U2+ a				
	Asperulo-Fagetum beech forests	9130	2013 2007	U2= U2+ c1				
	Atlantic acidophilous beech forests with <i>Ilex</i> and sometimes also <i>Taxus</i> in the shrublayer (<i>Quercion robori-</i>	9120	2013 2007	U2= U2+ c1				
	Bog woodland	91D0	2013 2007	U1= U2+ a				
	Caledonian forest	91C0	2013 2007	U2- U2+ a				
	Old acidophilous oak woods with <i>Quercus robur</i> on sandy plains	9190	2013 2007	U2= U2+ c1				
	Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles	91A0	2013 2007	U2- U2+ c1				
	<i>Olea</i> and <i>Ceratonia</i> forests	9320	2013 2007			FV FV		
	Sub-Atlantic and medio-European oak or oak-hornbeam forests of the <i>Carpinion betuli</i>	9160	2013 2007	U2- U2+ c1				
	<i>Taxus baccata</i> woods of the British Isles	91J0	2013 2007	U2= U2+ c1				
	<i>Tilio-Acerion</i> forests of slopes, screes and ravines	9180	2013 2007	U2- U2+ a				
	Rocky habitats	Calcareous and calcshist screes of the montane to alpine levels (<i>Thlaspietea rotundifolii</i>)	8120	2013 2007	U2+ U2+			
		Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	8210	2013 2007	U2+ U2+		FV FV	

Group	Name	Code	Year	ATL	MATL	MED	MMED
	Caves not open to the public	8310	2013 2007	XX XX		FV FV	
	Limestone pavements	8240	2013 2007	U2+ U2+			
	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	8220	2013 2007	U1+ U1+			
	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (<i>Androsacetalia alpinae</i> and <i>Galeopsietalia ladani</i>)	8110	2013 2007	U1+ U1+			
	Submerged or partially submerged sea caves	8330	2013 2007		XX XX		XX FV a
Bogs, mires & fens	Active raised bogs	7110	2013 2007	U2- U2+ a			
	Alkaline fens	7230	2013 2007	U2+ U2 c1			
	Alpine pioneer formations of the <i>Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae</i>	7240	2013 2007	U2+ U2+			
	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	7130	2013 2007	U2- U2+ c1			
	Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricion davallianae</i>	7210	2013 2007	U2+ U2- b1			
	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	7120	2013 2007	U2+ U2+			
	Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i>	7150	2013 2007	U2- U2+ c1			
	Petrifying springs with tufa formation (<i>Cratoneurion</i>)	7220	2013 2007	U2+ U2+			
	Transition mires and quaking bogs	7140	2013 2007	U2- U2-			
Grasslands	Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands	6170	2013 2007	U2= U2+ a			
	Calaminarian grasslands of the <i>Violetalia calaminariae</i>	6130	2013 2007	U2= U2+ c1			
	Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	6430	2013 2007	U2+ U2+			
	Lowland hay meadows (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> , <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>)	6510	2013 2007	U2+ U2+			
	<i>Molinia</i> meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinion caeruleae</i>)	6410	2013 2007	U2- U2-			
	Mountain hay meadows	6520	2013 2007	U2- U2+ c1			
	Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) (*)	6210	2013 2007	U2= U2+ c1			
	Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands	6150	2013 2007	U2= U2 nc			
	Species-rich <i>Nardus</i> grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in	6230	2013 2007	U2- U2 a			
Sclerophyllous scrubs	Arborescent matorral with <i>Laurus nobilis</i>	5230	2013 2007			U1= U1+ b1	
	<i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands	5130	2013 2007	U2= U2+ c1			

Group	Name	Code	Year	ATL	MATL	MED	MMED
	Low formations of Euphorbia close to cliffs	5320	2013 2007			U1- U1+ a	
	Stable xerothermophilous formations with <i>Buxus sempervirens</i> on rock slopes (Berberidion p.p.)	5110	2013 2007	FV U1+ a			
Heath & scrub	Alpine and Boreal heaths	4060	2013 2007	U2= U2 nc			
	Dry Atlantic coastal heaths with <i>Erica vagans</i>	4040	2013 2007	U2+ FV a			
	European dry heaths	4030	2013 2007	U2= U2- c1			
	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i>	4010	2013 2007	U2= U2- a			
	Sub-Arctic <i>Salix</i> spp. scrub	4080	2013 2007	U2- U2-			
	Temperate Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica ciliaris</i> and <i>Erica tetralix</i>	4020	2013 2007	U2= U2+ c1			
Freshwater habitats	Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of <i>Chara</i> spp.	3140	2013 2007	U2= U2- a			
	Mediterranean temporary ponds	3170	2013 2007	U1+ FV a			
	Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds	3160	2013 2007	FV FV			
	Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition — type vegetation	3150	2013 2007	U2+ U2 a			
	Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the <i>Littorelletea uniflorae</i> and/or of the	3130	2013 2007	U1+ U1+			
	Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>)	3110	2013 2007	U1+ U2+ a			
	Turloughs	3180	2013 2007	U2= U2- a			
	Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation	3260	2013 2007	U2+ U2- a			
Dunes habitats	Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (<i>Calluno-Ulicetea</i>)	2150	2013 2007	U2= U2- a			
	Coastal dunes with <i>Juniperus</i> spp.	2250	2013 2007	U2= U2 nc			
	Decalcified fixed dunes with <i>Empetrum nigrum</i>	2140	2013 2007	U2- U1+ a			
	Dunes with <i>Euphorbia terracina</i>	2220	2013 2007			U1= FV b1	
	Dunes with <i>Hippophaë rhamnoides</i>	2160	2013 2007	U2+ FV a			
	Dunes with <i>Salix repens</i> ssp. <i>argentea</i> (<i>Salicion arenariae</i>)	2170	2013 2007	U2= U2- a			
	Embryonic shifting dunes	2110	2013 2007	U2- U2+ c1			
	Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ('grey dunes')	2130	2013 2007	U2- U2-			
	Humid dune slacks	2190	2013 2007	U2- U2-			

Group	Name	Code	Year	ATL	MATL	MED	MMED
	Inland dunes with open <i>Corynephorus</i> and <i>Agrostis</i> grasslands	2330	2013 2007	U2= XX c2			
	Machairs (* in Ireland)	21A0	2013 2007	U1+ U2- a			
	Malcolmietalia dune grasslands	2230	2013 2007			U1= U1+ b1	
	Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> ('white dunes')	2120	2013 2007	U2- U2- c1			
Coastal habitats	Annual vegetation of drift lines	1210	2013 2007	U2= U2- a			
	Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>)	1330	2013 2007	U2= U2- a			
	Coastal lagoons	1150	2013 2007	U1= U1 nc			
	Estuaries	1130	2013 2007		U2- U2-		
	Inland salt meadows	1340	2013 2007	U2+ U2+			
	Large shallow inlets and bays	1160	2013 2007		U2= U2- a		
	Mediterranean and thermo-Atlantic halophilous scrubs (<i>Sarcocornetea fruticosi</i>)	1420	2013 2007	U2+ U1- a			
	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	1140	2013 2007		U2+ U2- a		
	Perennial vegetation of stony banks	1220	2013 2007	U2+ U2+			
	Reefs	1170	2013 2007		U1- XX c1		U1- U1- a
	Salicornia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand	1310	2013 2007	U2= U2- a			
	Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time	1110	2013 2007		U1= U2- c1		
	<i>Spartina</i> swards (<i>Spartinion maritimae</i>)	1320	2013 2007	U2= U2- a			
	Submarine structures made by leaking gases	1180	2013 2007		XX XX		
	Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts	1230	2013 2007	U2= U2+ a			
	Vegetated sea cliffs of the Mediterranean coasts with endemic <i>Limonium</i> spp.	1240	2013 2007			FV FV	

Habitat types reported as scientific reserve (SR), marginal (MAR), invalid report in marine region (IRM) etc. (only listed when a scientific reserve etc has been reported)

Not Applicable

Species reported by United Kingdom

Group	Name	Code	Year	ATL	MATL	MED	MMED
-------	------	------	------	-----	------	-----	------

Group	Name	Code	Year	ATL	MATL	MED	MMED	
Non-vascular plants	<i>Bruchia vogesiaca</i>	1385	2013 2007	XX				
	<i>Buxbaumia viridis</i>	1386	2013 2007	XX U1+ c1				
	<i>Cladonia</i> spp. (subgenus <i>Cladina</i>)	1378	2013 2007	U1= XX b1				
	<i>Drepanocladus vernicosus</i>	1393	2013 2007	FV FV				
	<i>Leucobryum glaucum</i>	1400	2013 2007	FV U1 c1				
	<i>Lithothamnium coralloides</i>	1376	2013 2007		XX U1- c1			
	<i>Marsupella profunda</i>	1390	2013 2007	U2- U2-				
	<i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i>	1395	2013 2007	U1= U1 nc				
	<i>Phymatholithon calcareum</i>	1377	2013 2007		XX U1- c1			
	<i>Sphagnum</i> spp.	1409	2013 2007	U1= U1 nc				
	Vascular plants	<i>Apium repens</i>	1614	2013 2007	U2= U2+ a			
<i>Cypripedium calceolus</i>		1902	2013 2007	U2+ U2+				
<i>Gentianella anglica</i>		1654	2013 2007	U2= U1 a				
<i>Liparis loeselii</i>		1903	2013 2007	U2- U2-				
<i>Luronium natans</i>		1831	2013 2007	U1= U1+ c1				
<i>Lycopodium</i> spp.		1413	2013 2007	U1- U1 c1				
<i>Najas flexilis</i>		1833	2013 2007	U1= U1+ c1				
<i>Rumex rupestris</i>		1441	2013 2007	U1= FV a				
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>		1849	2013 2007	FV FV				
<i>Saxifraga hirculus</i>		1528	2013 2007	FV U2+ b1				
<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i>		1421	2013 2007	FV FV				
Molluscs		<i>Anisus vorticulus</i>	4056	2013 2007	U1= U1- a			
		<i>Helix pomatia</i>	1026	2013 2007	U1= XX c2			
		<i>Lithophaga lithophaga</i>	1027	2013 2007				FV
	<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>	1029	2013 2007	U2- U2-				

Group	Name	Code	Year	ATL	MATL	MED	MMED
	Patella ferruginea	1012	2013 2007				FV
	Pinna nobilis	1028	2013 2007				FV
	Vertigo angustior	1014	2013 2007	U1= U1			
	Vertigo genesii	1015	2013 2007	nc U2= XX			
	Vertigo geyeri	1013	2013 2007	a FV FV			
	Vertigo moulinsiana	1016	2013 2007	U2- XX c2			
Arthropods	Austropotamobius pallipes	1092	2013 2007	U2- U2-			
	Callimorpha quadripunctaria	1078	2013 2007	FV			
	Coenagrion mercuriale	1044	2013 2007	U1- U1+ a			
	Euphydryas aurinia	1065	2013 2007	U1= U2 c1			
	Gortyna borelii lunata	4035	2013 2007	U2+ U2 a			
	Limoniscus violaceus	1079	2013 2007	U2- U2-			
	Lucanus cervus	1083	2013 2007	FV FV			
	Macrothele calpeiana	1094	2013 2007			FV	
	Maculinea arion	1058	2013 2007	U1+ U1+			
Fish	Alosa alosa	1102	2013 2007	U2= U2 nc			
	Alosa fallax	1103	2013 2007	U1+ U1 a			
	Barbus barbus	5085	2013 2007	FV FV			
	Cobitis taenia	1149	2013 2007	FV XX c1			
	Coregonus albula	2492	2013 2007	U2- U2-			
	Coregonus lavaretus	2494	2013 2007	U1- U1-			
	Coregonus pollan	5076	2013 2007	U1=			
	Cottus gobio	1163	2013 2007	XX XX			
	Lampetra fluviatilis	1099	2013 2007	U1+ U1+			
	Lampetra planeri	1096	2013 2007	FV U1+ c1			

Group	Name	Code	Year	ATL	MATL	MED	MMED
	<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>	1095	2013 2007	XX U1+ c1			
	<i>Salmo salar</i>	1106	2013 2007	U1= U1 nc			
	<i>Thymallus thymallus</i>	1109	2013 2007	XX XX			
Amphibians	<i>Bufo calamita</i>	1202	2013 2007	U2+ U2+			
	<i>Rana lessonae</i>	1207	2013 2007	U2+ U2+			
	<i>Rana temporaria</i>	1213	2013 2007	FV FV			
	<i>Triturus cristatus</i>	1166	2013 2007	XX U1 c1			
Reptiles	<i>Coluber hippocrepis</i>	1288	2013 2007			FV	
	<i>Coronella austriaca</i>	1283	2013 2007	U1+ U1+			
	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	1223	2013 2007		XX XX		
	<i>Lacerta agilis</i>	1261	2013 2007	U1+ U1+			
Mammals	<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	2618	2013 2007		FV FV		
	<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	2621	2013 2007		FV FV		
	<i>Barbastella barbastellus</i>	1308	2013 2007	XX XX			
	<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	1350	2013 2007		FV XX b1		FV
	<i>Eptesicus serotinus</i>	1327	2013 2007	FV XX c1			
	<i>Felis silvestris</i>	1363	2013 2007	U2- U2-			
	<i>Globicephala melas</i>	2029	2013 2007		XX XX		
	<i>Grampus griseus</i>	2030	2013 2007		XX XX		
	<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>	1364	2013 2007		FV FV		
	<i>Lagenorhynchus acutus</i>	2031	2013 2007		FV XX b1		
	<i>Lagenorhynchus albirostris</i>	2032	2013 2007		FV FV		
	<i>Lepus timidus</i>	1334	2013 2007	FV U1 a			
	<i>Lutra lutra</i>	1355	2013 2007	FV FV			
	<i>Martes martes</i>	1357	2013 2007	FV FV			

Group	Name	Code	Year	ATL	MATL	MED	MMED
	<i>Miniopterus schreibersii</i>	1310	2013 2007			U1= U2 b1	
	<i>Muscardinus avellanarius</i>	1341	2013 2007	U2- U2-			
	<i>Mustela putorius</i>	1358	2013 2007	FV FV			
	<i>Myotis alcaethoe</i>	5003	2013 2007	XX			
	<i>Myotis bechsteinii</i>	1323	2013 2007	U1x U1 nc			
	<i>Myotis brandtii</i>	1320	2013 2007	FV XX c2			
	<i>Myotis daubentonii</i>	1314	2013 2007	FV FV			
	<i>Myotis mystacinus</i>	1330	2013 2007	FV XX c2			
	<i>Myotis nattereri</i>	1322	2013 2007	FV FV			
	<i>Nyctalus leisleri</i>	1331	2013 2007	FV XX c1			
	<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>	1312	2013 2007	FV XX c1			
	<i>Orcinus orca</i>	2027	2013 2007		XX XX		
	<i>Phoca vitulina</i>	1365	2013 2007		U2- U1 a		
	<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	1351	2013 2007		FV FV		
	<i>Physeter catodon</i>	5031	2013 2007		XX XX		
	<i>Pipistrellus nathusii</i>	1317	2013 2007	XX XX			
	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	1309	2013 2007	FV FV			
	<i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>	5009	2013 2007	FV XX b1			
	<i>Plecotus auritus</i>	1326	2013 2007	FV FV			
	<i>Plecotus austriacus</i>	1329	2013 2007	U1- XX b1			
	<i>Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</i>	1304	2013 2007	FV U1+ a			
	<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	1303	2013 2007	FV FV			
	<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	2034	2013 2007				FV
	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	1349	2013 2007		FV FV		U1= nc
Other invertebrates	<i>Centrostephanus longispinus</i>	1008	2013 2007				FV

Group	Name	Code	Year	ATL	MATL	MED	MMED
	Hirudo medicinalis	1034	2013 2007	U1= FV b1			

Species reported as occasional (OCC), newly arriving (ARR), extinct prior the Habitats Directive came into force (PEX), marginal (MAR), invalid report in marine region (IRM) or introduced (INT) etc. (only listed when an occasional species etc has been reported). In addition species with optional reports (OP) and scientific reserves (SR) are listed here.

Group	Name	Code	Year	ATL	MATL	MED	MMED
Fish	Acipenser sturio	1101	2013 2007		OCC		
Reptiles	Caretta caretta	1224	2013 2007		OCC XX		OCC U1= nc
	Chelonia mydas	1227	2013 2007		OCC XX		OCC U1= nc
	Dermochelys coriacea	1223	2013 2007				OCC XX
	Eretmochelys imbricata	1225	2013 2007		OCC XX		
	Lepidochelys kempii	1226	2013 2007		OCC XX		
Mammals	Balaenoptera acutorostrata	2618	2013 2007				OCC XX
	Balaenoptera borealis	2619	2013 2007		OCC XX		
	Balaenoptera musculus	5020	2013 2007		OCC XX		
	Balaenoptera physalus	2621	2013 2007				OCC XX
	Cystophora cristata	2637	2013 2007		OCC XX		
	Delphinapterus leucas	5029	2013 2007		OCC XX		
	Eptesicus nilssonii	1313	2013 2007	OCC			
	Erignathus barbatus	2638	2013 2007		OCC XX		
	Eubalaena glacialis	1348	2013 2007		OCC XX		
	Globicephala macrorhynchus	2627	2013 2007				OCC XX
	Globicephala melas	2029	2013 2007				OCC XX
	Grampus griseus	2030	2013 2007				OCC XX
	Hyperoodon ampullatus	5033	2013 2007		OCC XX		
	Kogia breviceps	2622	2013 2007		OCC XX		

Group	Name	Code	Year	ATL	MATL	MED	MMED
	Lagenodelphis hosei	5023	2013 2007		OCC XX		
	Megaptera novaeangliae	1345	2013 2007		OCC XX		OCC XX
	Mesoplodon bidens	2038	2013 2007		OCC XX		
	Mesoplodon densirostris	2625	2013 2007		OCC XX		
	Mesoplodon europaeus	5034	2013 2007		OCC XX		
	Mesoplodon mirus	2037	2013 2007		OCC XX		
	Monodon monoceros	2626	2013 2007		OCC XX		
	Myotis dasycneme	1318	2013 2007	OCC			
	Myotis emarginatus	1321	2013 2007	OCC			
	Myotis myotis	1324	2013 2007	OCC		PEX U2-	
	Orcinus orca	2027	2013 2007				OCC XX
	Peponocephala electra	6298	2013 2007		OCC XX		
	Phoca groenlandica	5018	2013 2007		OCC XX		
	Phoca hispida	2640	2013 2007		OCC XX		
	Physeter catodon	5031	2013 2007				OCC XX
	Pipistrellus kuhlii	2016	2013 2007	OCC			
	Pseudorca crassidens	2028	2013 2007		OCC XX		
	Stenella coeruleoalba	2034	2013 2007		OCC XX		
	Vespertilio murinus	1332	2013 2007	OCC			
	Ziphius cavirostris	2035	2013 2007		OCC XX		