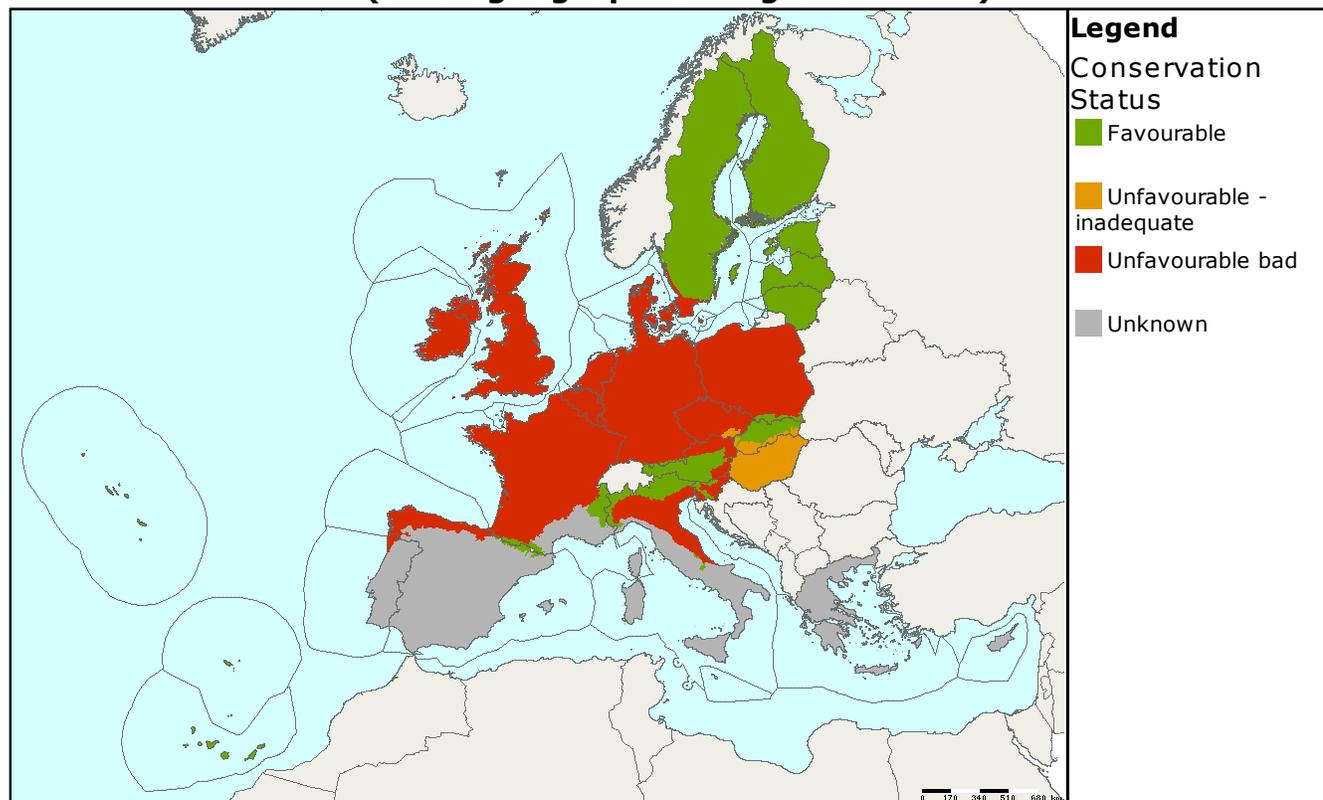


Habitat code: **8310**
 Habitat name: **Caves not open to the public**

Habitat group: **rocky habitats**
 Regions: **ALP ATL BOR CON MAC MED PAN**

Assessments of conservation status at the European level (all biogeographical regions - EU25)



MS	Biogeographic Region	Conservation status assessment					Km ²	Trend in area
		Range	Area	Structure & function	Future prospects	Overall		
EU25	ALP						>1480	
EU25	ATL						>3532	
EU25	BOR						0.68	=
EU25	CON						>8053	
EU25	MAC							
EU25	MED						>144	
EU25	PAN						>35	

Caves are mostly found in limestone and are common across most of the European Union although absent from Denmark, Finland and the Netherlands where the geology is not suitable. Particularly in southern Europe, caves have a very specialised fauna which are highly adapted to the conditions such as the Annex II & IV amphibian *Proteus anguinus*. Caves also form important roosting areas for many species of bat. Show caves are not included in this habitat.

Assessed as 'favourable' for the Alpine, and Boreal, Macaronesian regions although Slovenia and Latvia have reported 'unfavourable-inadequate and Spain and Slovakia have reported all parameters as 'unknown'.

Assessed as 'unfavourable-inadequate' for the Pannonian region due to the assessment from Hungary which probably has the greatest proportion of this habitat within the region, however Slovakia has reported all parameters as 'unknown' and Hungary has not given any figures for the area parameter.

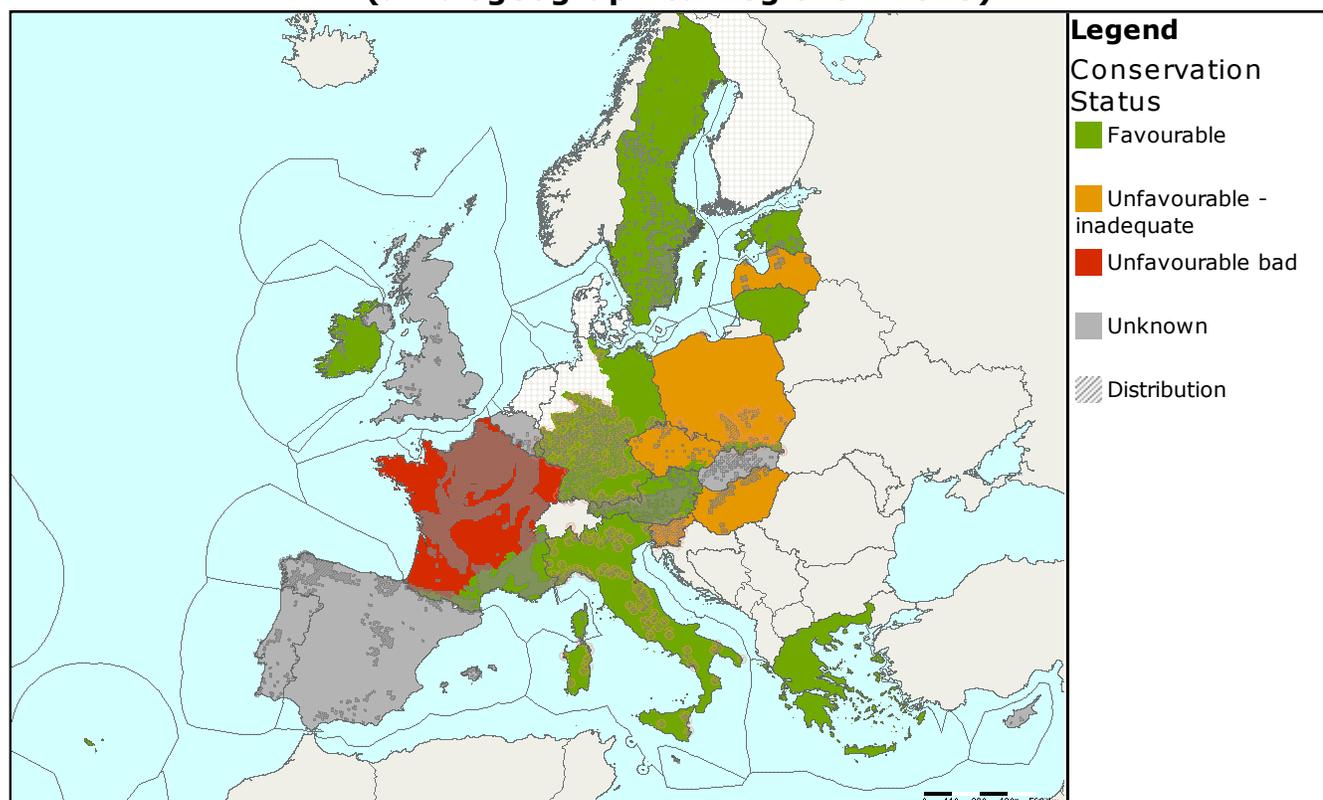
Assessed as 'unfavourable-bad' for the Atlantic and Continental regions due to the French assessment. Elsewhere in the Atlantic the habitat is either 'favourable' or 'unknown' while in the Continental region five countries report 'favourable', three 'unfavourable-inadequate' and one 'unknown'.

Assessed as 'unknown' for the Mediterranean region as all countries except Italy and the United Kingdom one or more parameters as 'unknown' with Spain and Malta reporting all parameters as 'unknown'

Threats and pressures noted include outdoor sports such as caving, water pollution and quarrying.

Better information required from several member states.

Assessments of conservation status as reported by Member states (all biogeographical regions - EU25)



MS	Biogeographic Region	Conservation status assessment					Km ²	Trend in area	Data quality
		Range	Area	Structure & function	Future prospects	Overall			
AT	ALP						9.9	=	2
DE	ALP						1000	+	3
ES	ALP						N/A	N/A	3
FR	ALP						46	=	2
IT	ALP						31	=	2
PL	ALP						N/A	+	1
SE	ALP						0.5	=	3
SI	ALP						N/A	-	2
SK	ALP						392.4	X	2
BE	ATL						0.01	=	3
ES	ATL						N/A	X	

MS	Biogeographic Region	Conservation status assessment					Km ²	Trend in area	Data quality
		Range	Area	Structure & function	Future prospects	Overall			
FR	ATL						32	-	2
IE	ATL						3500	=	3
PT	ATL						N/A	=	
UK	ATL						N/A	=	3
EE	BOR						0.2	=	2
LT	BOR						0.01	=	2
LV	BOR						0.17	=	3
SE	BOR						0.3	=	3
AT	CON						0.1	=	2
BE	CON						0.1	=	3
CZ	CON						0.4562	=	1
DE	CON						8000	+	3
FR	CON						18	-	2
IT	CON						34	=	2
LU	CON						N/A	N/A	
PL	CON						N/A	+	1
SE	CON						0.01	=	3
SI	CON						N/A	-	2
ES	MAC						N/A	N/A	
PT	MAC						141.8	=	1
CY	MED						0.01	X	2
EL	MED						0.001	=	1
ES	MED						0.8	X	2
FR	MED						41	=	2
IT	MED						91	=	2
MT	MED						11	X	3
PT	MED						N/A	=	
UK	MED						N/A	=	1
CZ	PAN						0.0004	=	1
HU	PAN						N/A	+	2
SK	PAN						34.7	X	2

Data quality is based on an assessment by each Member State, 1 = good, 2 = medium, 3 = poor

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European Commission under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive in 2007 and covering the period 2001-2006. More detailed information is available at <http://biodiversity.eionet.europa.eu/article17>