

**European Community Directive
on the Conservation of Natural Habitats
and of Wild Fauna and Flora
(92/43/EEC)**

**Second Report by the United Kingdom under
Article 17
on the implementation of the Directive
from January 2001 to December 2006**

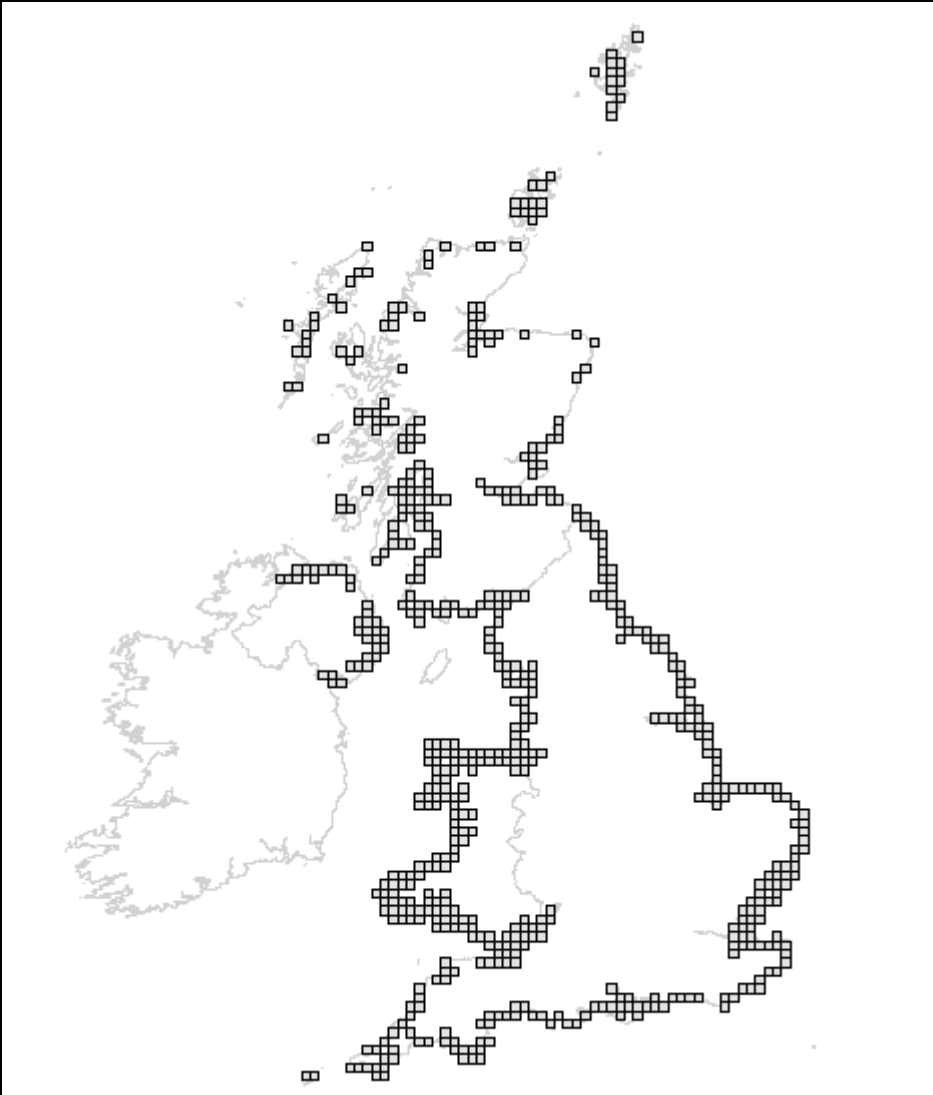
**Conservation status assessment for
Habitat:**

**H1140 - Mudflats and sandflats not covered by
seawater at low tide**

The information in this assessment corresponds to the "habitat fact sheet" submitted by the UK to the European Union in February 2008 (second and final submission). Please note that this is a section of the UK's report. For the complete report visit <http://www.jncc.gov.uk/article17>

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Habitat Name: Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide

1. National level	
Habitat Code	H1140
Member State	UK
Biogeographic regions concerned within the MS	ATL
1.1 Habitat range map	



2. Biogeographic level

2.1 Biogeographic region or marine region	ATL
2.2 Published sources and/or websites	<p>BEUKEMA, J.J., 1995. Long-term effects of mechanical harvesting of lugworms <i>Arenicola marina</i> on the zoobenthic community of a tidal flat in the Wadden Sea. <i>Netherlands Journal of Sea Research</i>, 33: 219-227.</p> <p>BOORMAN, L.A.; GOSS-CUSTARD, J.D.; MCGRORTY, S. 1989 Climatic change, rising sea level and the British coast, ITE Research Publication No. 1</p> <p>BOYES, S., BURDON, D. AND ELLIOTT, M. 2006 Unlicensed Activities: A review to consider the threats to marine biodiversity: Building the evidence base for the Marine Bill . CRO354 Living Land and Seas Science Division DEFRA.</p> <p>BROOKER R. & YOUNG., J 2005 Climate change and biodiversity in Europe: a review of impacts, policy responses, gaps in knowledge and barriers to the exchange of information between scientists and policy makers, NERC Centre for Ecology and Hydrology, Banchory research station, Final Report for Defra Research Contract CRO326, Report presented at the European Platform for Biodiversity Research, Strategy meeting held under the UK Presidency, October 2005</p> <p>BUCK, A.L & DONAGHY, A .1996 An inventory of UK estuaries. 7. Northern Ireland. Joint Nature Conservation Committee, Peterborough</p> <p>CARLTON, J.T. 1996 Pattern, process, and prediction in marine invasion ecology,</p>

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http://www.imo.org/Conventions/mainframe.asp?topic_id=867

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2.3 Range of the habitat within the Biogeographic or marine region	
2.3.1 Surface area of range in square km	2900
2.3.2 Date of range determination	05/2007
2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range	Moderate
2.3.4 Range trend	Stable (=)
2.3.5 Range trend magnitude in %	Not applicable
2.3.6 Range trend period	1994-2006
2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend	Not applicable
2.4 Area covered by habitat type within the range in the biogeographical region concerned.	
2.4.1 Surface area of the habitat type (sq km)	2900
2.4.2 Date of area estimation	05/2007
2.4.3 Method used for area estimation	1 - Only or mostly based on expert opinion
2.4.4 Quality of data on area	Poor
2.4.5 Area trend	Unknown (X)
2.4.6 Area trend magnitude in %	Not applicable
2.4.7 Area trend period	1994-2006
2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend	Not applicable
2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional)	Not applicable
2.4.10 Main pressures	200 - Fish and Shellfish Aquaculture; 210 - Professional fishing; 211 - fixed location fishing; 220 - Leisure fishing; 221 - bait digging; 400 - Urbanised areas, human habitation; 410 - Industrial or commercial areas; 420 - Discharges; 504 - port areas; 600 - Sport and leisure structures; 621 - nautical sports; 623 - motorised vehicles; 700 - Pollution; 701 - water pollution; 720 - Trampling, overuse; 870 - Dykes, embankments, artificial beaches, general; 900 - Erosion; 952 - eutrophication; 954 - invasion by a species; 960 - Interspecific faunal relations; 970 - Interspecific floral relations; 974 - genetic pollution;
2.4.11 Threats	200 - Fish and Shellfish Aquaculture; 210 - Professional fishing; 211 - fixed location fishing; 220 - Leisure fishing; 221 - bait digging; 400 - Urbanised areas, human habitation; 410 - Industrial or commercial areas; 420 - Discharges; 504 - port areas; 600 - Sport and leisure structures; 621 - nautical sports; 623 - motorised vehicles; 700 - Pollution; 701 - water pollution; 720 - Trampling, overuse; 870 - Dykes, embankments, artificial beaches, general; 900 - Erosion; 952 - eutrophication; 954 - invasion by a species; 960 - Interspecific faunal relations; 970 - Interspecific floral relations; 974 - genetic pollution;
Complementary information	
2.5.1 Favourable reference range (sq km)	2900

2.5.2 Favourable reference area (sq km)	2900
2.5.3 Typical species	none listed
2.5.4 Typical species assessment	Not applicable
2.5.5 Other relevant information	
2.6 Conclusions (assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period)	
(2.3) Range	(FV) - Favourable
(2.4) Area	(FV) - Favourable
(2.5) Specific structures and functions (incl. typical species)	(U2-) - Bad and deteriorating
Future prospects	(U2-) - Bad and deteriorating
Overall assessment	(U2-) - Bad and deteriorating