

**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:
H2110 - Embryonic shifting dunes**

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: Embryonic shifting dunes

1. National level

Habitat Code H2110

Member State UK

Biogeographic regions concerned within the MS ATL

1.1 Habitat range map



1.2 Habitat distribution map



2. Biogeographic level

2.1 Biogeographic region or marine region

ATL

2.2 Published sources and/or websites

AIR POLLUTION INFORMATION SYSTEM. 2004. www.apis.ceh.ac.uk

COOPER, E. A., CRAWFORD, I., MALLOCH, A.J.C. & RODWELL, J.S. 1992. Coastal Vegetation

Survey of Northern Ireland. Unpublished report to Department of the Environment for Northern Ireland.

DARGIE (1993, 1995, 1998a-e, 1999, 2000, in press).

HAINES-YOUNG, R.H. et al. 2000. Accounting for nature: assessing habitats in the UK countryside.

DETR, Rotherham.

JACKSON, D.L. & MCLEOD, C.R. (eds.) 2002. Handbook on the UK status of EC

Habitats Directive
interest features: provisional data on the UK distribution and extent of Annex I habitats and the UK
distribution and population size of Annex II species. JNCC Report, No. 312. Version 2.
www.jncc.gov.uk/page-2447

JOINT NATURE CONSERVATION COMMITTEE. 2005. Common Standards Monitoring (CSM). Joint Nature Conservation Committee, Peterborough. www.jncc.gov.uk/page-2217

JOINT NATURE CONSERVATION COMMITTEE (2006) Common Standards Monitoring for Designated Sites: First six year report. Joint Nature Conservation Committee, Peterborough <http://www.jncc.gov.uk/page-3520>

MAY, V. J. & HANSOM, J. D. 2003. Coastal geomorphology of Great Britain. Geological Conservation Review Series, 28. Peterborough: Joint Nature Conservation Committee.

MCLEOD, C.R., YEO, M., BROWN, A.E., BURN, A.J., HOPKINS, J.J., & WAY, S.F. (eds.) 2007. The Habitats Directive: selection of Special Areas of Conservation in the UK. 2nd edn. Joint Nature Conservation Committee, Peterborough www.jncc.gov.uk/SACselection

PYE, K. & SAYE, S. 2005. The Geomorphological Response of Welsh Sand Dunes to Sea Level Rise over the Next 100 Years and the Management Implications for SAC and SSSI Sites. CCW Contract Science Report No. 670.

RADLEY, G.P. 1994. Sand Dune Vegetation Survey of Great Britain: A National Inventory. Peterborough: Joint Nature Conservation Committee.

RODWELL J.S. 2000. British Plant Communities. Volume 5 Maritime communities and vegetation of open habitats. Cambridge University Press.

SMITH, P. 1992. The Sands of Time. National Museums and Galleries on Merseyside in association with Sefton Metropolitan Borough Council.

UKBAP website; www.ukbap.org.uk

Map data sources

British Plant Communities.1995. Volumes 1-5. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge

Coastal vegetation survey of Northern Ireland. 1992. University of Lancaster, Unit of Vegetation Science

JNCC International Designations Database. Joint Nature Conservation Committee

Sand Dune Database. 1995. Joint Nature Conservation Committee

Sand dune vegetation survey of Scotland. Scottish Natural Heritage

2.3 Range of the habitat within the Biogeographic or marine region	
2.3.1 Surface area of range in square km	3342
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)	2.95
2.4.2 Date of area estimation	05/2007
2.4.3 Method used for area estimation	3 - Ground based survey
2.4.4 Quality of data on area	Moderate
2.4.5 Area trend	Stable (=)
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	302 - removal of beach materials; 400 - Urbanised areas, human habitation; 410 - Industrial or commercial areas; 421 - disposal of household waste; 422 - disposal of industrial waste; 622 - walking, horseriding and non-motorised vehicles; 623 - motorised vehicles; 690 - Other leisure and tourism impacts not referred to above; 702 - air pollution; 871 - sea defense or coast protection works; 900 - Erosion;
2.4.11 Threats	302 - removal of beach materials; 400 - Urbanised areas, human habitation; 410 - Industrial or commercial areas; 421 - disposal of household waste; 422 - disposal of industrial waste; 622 - walking, horseriding and non-motorised vehicles; 623 - motorised vehicles; 702 - air pollution; 871 - sea defense or coast protection works; 900 - Erosion; 930 - Submersion;
Complementary information	
2.5.1 Favourable reference range (sq km)	3342
2.5.2 Favourable reference area (sq km)	2.95
2.5.3 Typical species	<i>Atriplex laciniata</i> ; <i>Cakile maritima</i> ; <i>Polygonum oxyspermum</i> ;
2.5.4 Typical species assessment	Change in 10km square occupancy over last 25yrs
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 but improving
Future prospects	(U1+) - Inadequate but improving
Overall assessment	(U2+) - Bad but improving