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:

H2130 - Fixed dunes with herbaceous vegetation (`grey 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: Fixed dunes with herbaceous vegetation (`grey dunes`)

1. National level	
Habitat Code	H2130
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 ATKINSON, D & STURGESS, P W. 1991. Restoration of sand dune communities following deforestation. In: Terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems – purturbation and recovery. ed. O. Ravera. Ellis Horwood Publishers. HAINES-YOUNG, RH et al 2000. Accounting for nature: assessing habitats in the UK countryside. DETR, Rotherham. HOUSTON, J. 1997. Conservation management practice on British dune systems. British Wildlife, 8:

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Houston, S. E. Edmondson & P. J. Rooney (eds). Coastal dune management. Shared experience of
European conservation practice. Proceedings of the European Symposium Coastal Dunes of the Atlantic
Biogeographical Region Southport, northwest England, September 1998. Liverpool University Press.

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processes in habitat restoration. Biological Conservation, 66: 171-183.

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 Sand Dune Database. 1995. Joint Nature Conservation Committee JNCC International Designations Database. 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	3686
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)	223
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	Increasing (+)
2.4.6 Area trend magnitude in %	Unknown
2.4.7 Area trend period	1950-2006
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	101 - Modification of cultivation practices; 140 - Grazing; 162 - Artificial planting; 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;
2.4.11 Threats	101 - Modification of cultivation practices; 140 - Grazing; 162 - Artificial planting; 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)	3686
2.5.2 Favourable reference area (sq km)	223
2.5.3 Typical species	*Cerastium semidecandrum*; *Euphorbia paralias*; *Phleum arenarium*; *Thalictrum minus*; *Trifolium arvense*; *Vicia lathyroides*; *Viola canina*; *Vulpia fasciculata*;
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 and deteriorating
Future prospects	(U2-) - Bad and deteriorating
Overall assessment	(U2-) - Bad and deteriorating