

**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:**

**H2170 - Dunes with *Salix repens* ssp. *argentea*
(*Salicion arenariae*)**

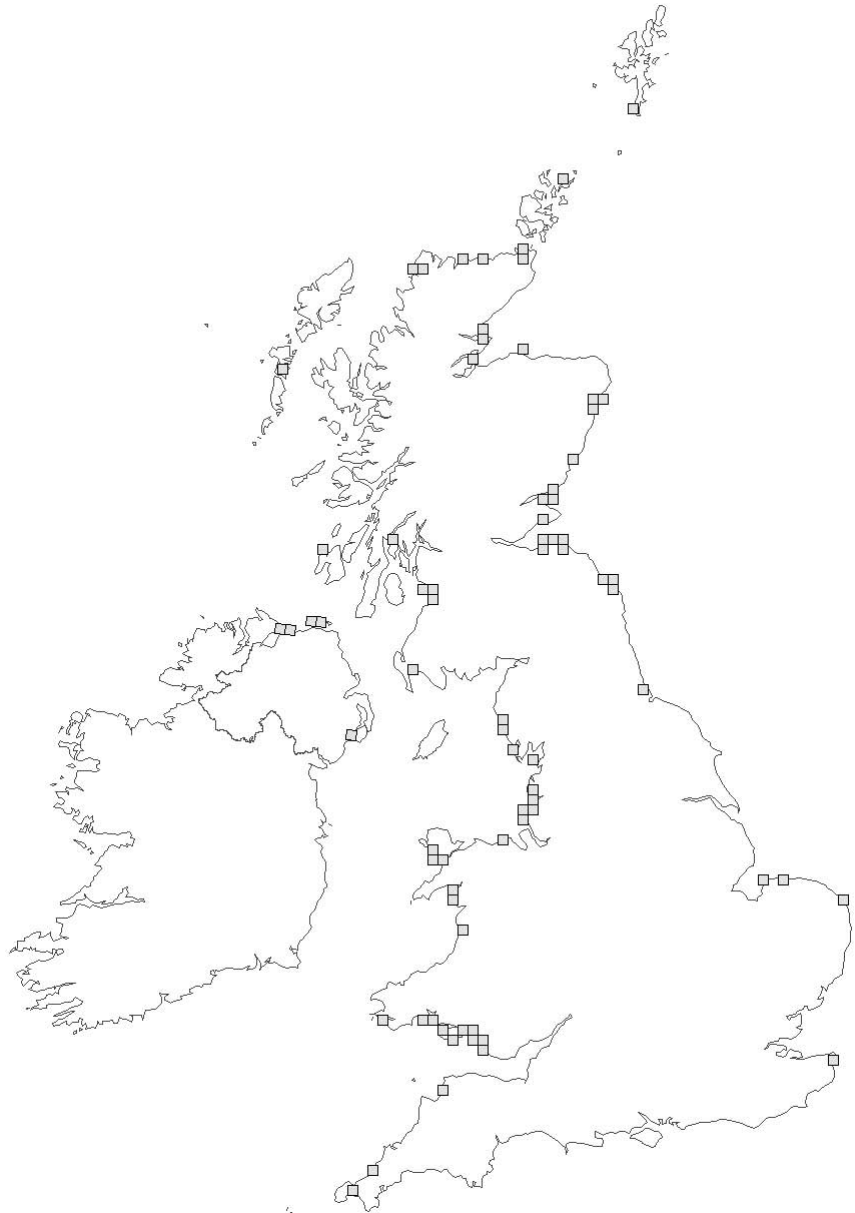
The information in this assessment corresponds to the "habitat fact sheet" submitted by the UK to the European Union in February 2008 (second and final submission). Please note that this is a section of the UK's report. For the complete report visit <http://www.jncc.gov.uk/article17>

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Habitat Name: Dunes with *Salix repens* ssp. *argentea* (*Salicion arenariae*)

1. National level	
Habitat Code	H2170
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

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

JONES MLM et al 2002. Changing nutrient budget of sand dunes: consequences for the nature conservation interest and dune management CEH, Bangor

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JONES MLM et al. 2005. Determining a nitrogen budget for Merthyr Mawr sand dune system: final report CEH, Bangor

JONES, P. S. 1993. Ecological and hydrological studies of dune slack vegetation at Kenfig NNR, Mid-Glamorgan. University of Wales, PhD thesis.

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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	787
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)	6.42
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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	Decreasing (-)
2.4.6 Area trend magnitude in %	Unknown
2.4.7 Area trend period	1994-2006
2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend	3 - Direct human influence; 4 - Indirect anthropo or zoogenic influence; 5 - Natural processes;
2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional)	Not applicable
2.4.10 Main pressures	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; 853 - management of water levels; 871 - sea defense or coast protection works; 900 - Erosion; 920 - Drying out;
2.4.11 Threats	140 - Grazing; 702 - air pollution; 853 - management of water levels; 900 - Erosion; 920 - Drying out; 950 - Biocenotic evolution; 990 - Other natural processes;
Complementary information	
2.5.1 Favourable reference range (sq km)	787
2.5.2 Favourable reference area (sq km)	6.5
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	(U1-) - Inadequate and deteriorating
(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