

**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:**

**H4020 - Temperate Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica
ciliaris* and *Erica tetralix***

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>

Please cite as: Joint Nature Conservation Committee. 2007. *Second Report by the UK under Article 17 on the implementation of the Habitats Directive from January 2001 to December 2006*. Peterborough: JNCC. Available from: www.jncc.gov.uk/article17

Habitat Name: Temperate Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica ciliaris* and *Erica tetralix*

1. National level

Habitat Code H4020

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

BRAITHWAITE ME, ELLIS RJ, AND PRESTON CD 2006. Change in the British Flora 1987-2004 BSBI, London

EDGINGTON MJ 1999. Erica ciliaris L. (Ericaceae) discovered in the Blackdown Hills on the Somerset-Devon border Watsonia 22 426-2428

HOCKING S AND STEWART J 2000) English Nature Research Report 353 - The status of Dorset heath (Erica ciliaris) in Cornwall English Nature, Peterborough

PRESTON, C. D., PEARMAN, D. A.; DINES, T. D. 2002. New Atlas of the British and Irish Flora. Oxford University Press. Oxford. 910 pp

ROSE, R.J. WEBB, N.R.; CLARKE, R.T. TRAYNOR, C.H. 2000. Changes on the heathlands in Dorset, England, between 1987 and 1996. Biol.Conserv. 93, 117-125.

	ROSE RJ, BANNISTER P, CHAPMAN SB 1996. Biological flora of the British Isles: <i>Erica ciliaris</i> J. Ecol 84 617-628 Map data sources JNCC International Designations Database. Joint Nature Conservation Committee New atlas of the British and Irish flora. Oxford University Press, Oxford.
2.3 Range of the habitat within the Biogeographic or marine region	
2.3.1 Surface area of range in square km	607
2.3.2 Date of range determination	05/2007
2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range	Good
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)	4
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	Good
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	140 - Grazing; 141 - Abandonment of pastoral systems; 161 - Planting; 400 - Urbanised areas, human habitation; 401 - continuous urbanisation; 402 - discontinuous urbanisation; 702 - air pollution; 920 - Drying out;
2.4.11 Threats	140 - Grazing; 141 - Abandonment of pastoral systems; 702 - air pollution; 750 - Other pollution or human impacts/activities; 970 - Interspecific floral relations;
Complementary information	
2.5.1 Favourable reference range (sq km)	607
2.5.2 Favourable reference area (sq km)	4.44
2.5.3 Typical species	<i>Carex montana</i> ; <i>Hammarbya paludosa</i> ;
2.5.4 Typical species assessment	Change in 10 km 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	(U1) - Inadequate
(2.5) Specific structures and functions (incl. typical species)	(U2+) - Bad but improving
Future prospects	(XX) - Unknown
Overall assessment	(U2+) - Bad but improving