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

Fourth Report by the United Kingdom under Article 17

on the implementation of the Directive
from January 2013 to December 2018

Supporting documentation for the
conservation status assessment for the habitat:

H5130 - *Juniperus communis* formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands

ENGLAND

IMPORTANT NOTE - PLEASE READ

- The information in this document is a country-level contribution to the UK Report on the conservation status of this habitat, submitted to the European Commission as part of the 2019 UK Reporting under Article 17 of the EU Habitats Directive.
- The 2019 Article 17 UK Approach document provides details on how this supporting information was used to produce the UK Report.
- The UK Report on the conservation status of this habitat is provided in a separate document.
- The reporting fields and options used are aligned to those set out in the European Commission guidance.
- Explanatory notes (where provided) by the country are included at the end. These provide an audit trail of relevant supporting information.
- Some of the reporting fields have been left blank because either: (i) there was insufficient information to complete the field; (ii) completion of the field was not obligatory; and/or (iii) the field was only relevant at UK-level (sections 10 Future prospects and 11 Conclusions).
- For technical reasons, the country-level future trends for Range, Area covered by habitat and Structure and functions are only available in a separate spreadsheet that contains all the country-level supporting information.
- The country-level reporting information for all habitats and species is also available in spreadsheet format.

Visit the JNCC website, https://jncc.gov.uk/article17, for further information on UK Article 17 reporting.

Report on the main results of the surveillance under Article 17 for Annex I habitat types (Annex D)

NATIONAL LEVEL

1. General information

1.1 Member State	**UK (England information only)**
1.2 Habitat code	**5130 - Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands**

2. Maps

2.1 Year or period	2013-
2.3 Distribution map	Yes
2.3 Distribution map Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
2.4 Additional maps	No

BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL

3. Biogeographical and marine regions

3.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the habitat occurs	**Atlantic (ATL)**
3.2 Sources of information	http://www.plantlife.org.uk/application/files/7614/8958/6210/JUNIPER_DOSSIER_13_2_17_CS.pdf Broome, A., Long, D., Ward, L.K., Park, K.J. 2017 Promoting natural regeneration for the restoration of Juniperus communis: a synthesis of knowledge and evidence for conservation practitioners. Applied Vegetation Science Vol 20 Issue 3 Condition of Juniper based on personal communication with site managers in North East England

4. Range

4.1 Surface area (in km²)		
4.2 Short-term trend Period		
4.3 Short-term trend Direction	Stable (0)	
4.4 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	b) Maximum
4.5 Short-term trend Method used		
4.6 Long-term trend Period		
4.7 Long-term trend Direction		
4.8 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	b) Maximum
4.9 Long-term trend Method used		
4.10 Favourable reference range	a) Area (km²) b) Operator c) Unknown No d) Method	
4.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	No change The change is mainly due to:	
4.12 Additional information		

5. Area covered by habitat

5.1 Year or period	2000-2016		
5.2 Surface area (in km²)	a) Minimum	b) Maximum	c) Best single value 14

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5.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate		
5.4 Surface area Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data		
5.5 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018		
5.6 Short-term trend Direction	Stable (0)		
5.7 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	b) Maximum	c) Confidence interval
5.8 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data		
5.9 Long-term trend Period			
5.10 Long-term trend Direction			
5.11 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	b) Maximum	c) Confidence interval
5.12 Long-term trend Method used			
5.13 Favourable reference area	a) Area (km²) b) Operator c) Unknown No d) Method		
5.14 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	No change The change is mainly due to:		
5.15 Additional information			

6. Structure and functions

6.1 Condition of habitat	a) Area in good condition (km²)	Minimum	1.36	Maximum	1.36
	b) Area in not-good condition (km²)	Minimum	2.43	Maximum	2.43
	c) Area where condition is not known (km²)	Minimum	10.21	Maximum	10.21
6.2 Condition of habitat Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data				
6.3 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition Period	2007-2018				
6.4 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition Direction	Decreasing (-)				
6.5 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data				
6.6 Typical species	Has the list of typical species changed in comparison to the previous reporting period?		No		
6.7 Typical species Method used					
6.8 Additional information					

7. Main pressures and threats

7.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
Interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens) (L06)	H
Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock (A09)	H

Management of fishing stocks and game (G08)	H

Threat	Ranking
Interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens) (L06)	H
Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock (A09)	H
Management of fishing stocks and game (G08)	M

7.2 Sources of information

7.3 Additional information

8. Conservation measures

8.1 Status of measures

a) Are measures needed? Yes

b) Indicate the status of measures: Measures identified and taken

8.2 Main purpose of the measures taken: Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species

8.3 Location of the measures taken: Both inside and outside Natura 2000

8.4 Response to the measures: Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030)

8.5 List of main conservation measures

Adapt mowing, grazing and other equivalent agricultural activities (CA05)

Other measures related to natural processes (CL04)

Reducing the impact of (re-) stocking for fishing and hunting, of artificial feeding and predator control (CG03)

8.6 Additional information

9. Future prospects

9.1 Future prospects of parameters

a) Range

b) Area

c) Structure and functions

9.2 Additional information

10. Conclusions

10.1. Range

10.2. Area

10.3. Specific structure and functions (incl. typical species)

10.4. Future prospects

10.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status

10.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status

10.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend

a) Overall assessment of conservation status

No change

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	The change is mainly due to:
	b) Overall trend in conservation status
	No change
	The change is mainly due to:
10.8 Additional information	

11. Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs, SACs) coverage for Annex I habitat types

11.1 Surface area of the habitat type inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network (in km² in biogeographical/ marine region)	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Best single value 4
11.2 Type of estimate	Best estimate
11.3 Surface area of the habitat type inside the network Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
11.4 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition within the network Direction	Decreasing (-)
11.5 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition within network Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
11.6 Additional information	

12. Complementary information

12.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends	
12.2 Other relevant information	

Distribution Map

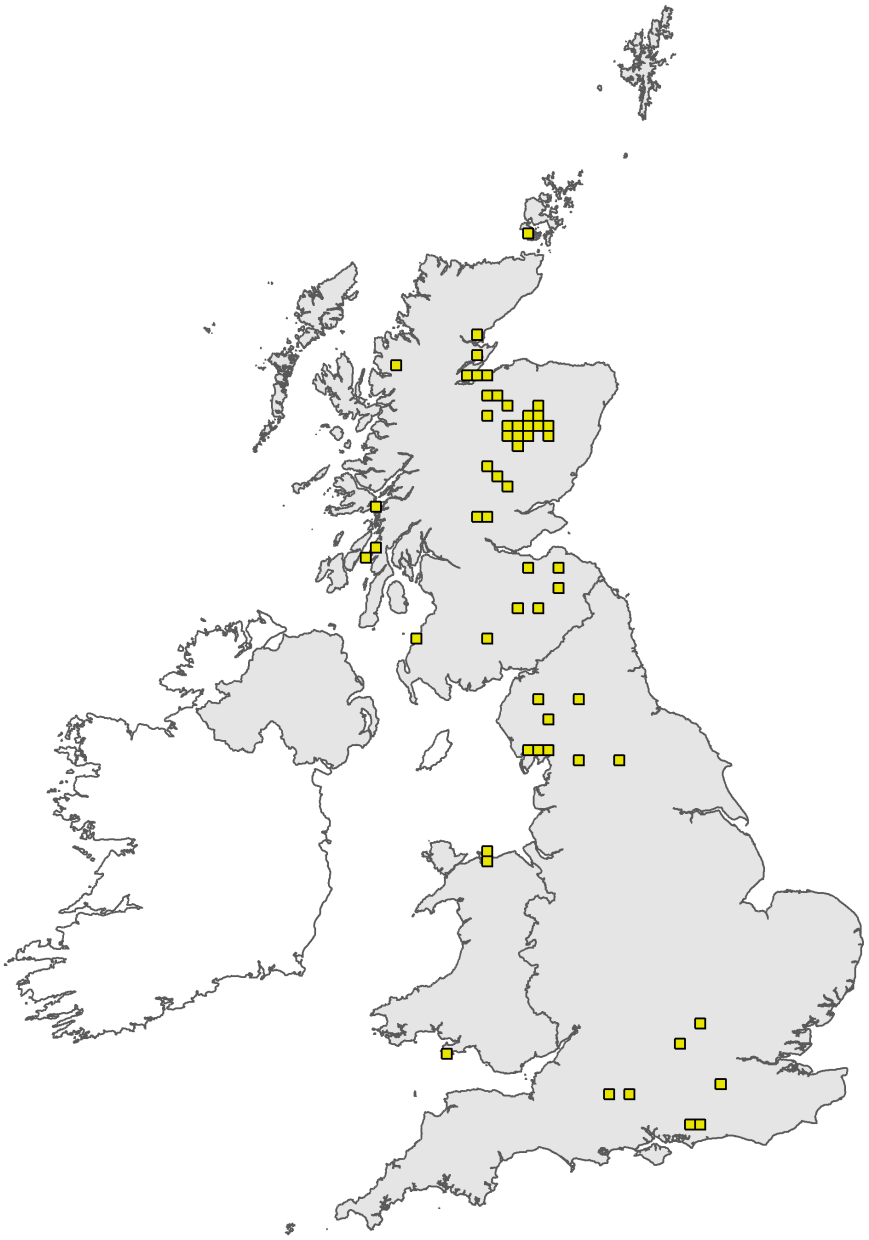

Figure 1: UK distribution map for H5130 - *Juniperus communis* formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands. Coastline boundary derived from the Oil and Gas Authority's OGA and Lloyd's Register SNS Regional Geological Maps (Open Source). Open Government Licence v3 (OGL). Contains data © 2017 Oil and Gas Authority.

The 10km grid square distribution map is based on available habitat records which are considered to be representative of the distribution within the current reporting period. For further details see the 2019 Article17 UK Approach document.

Range Map

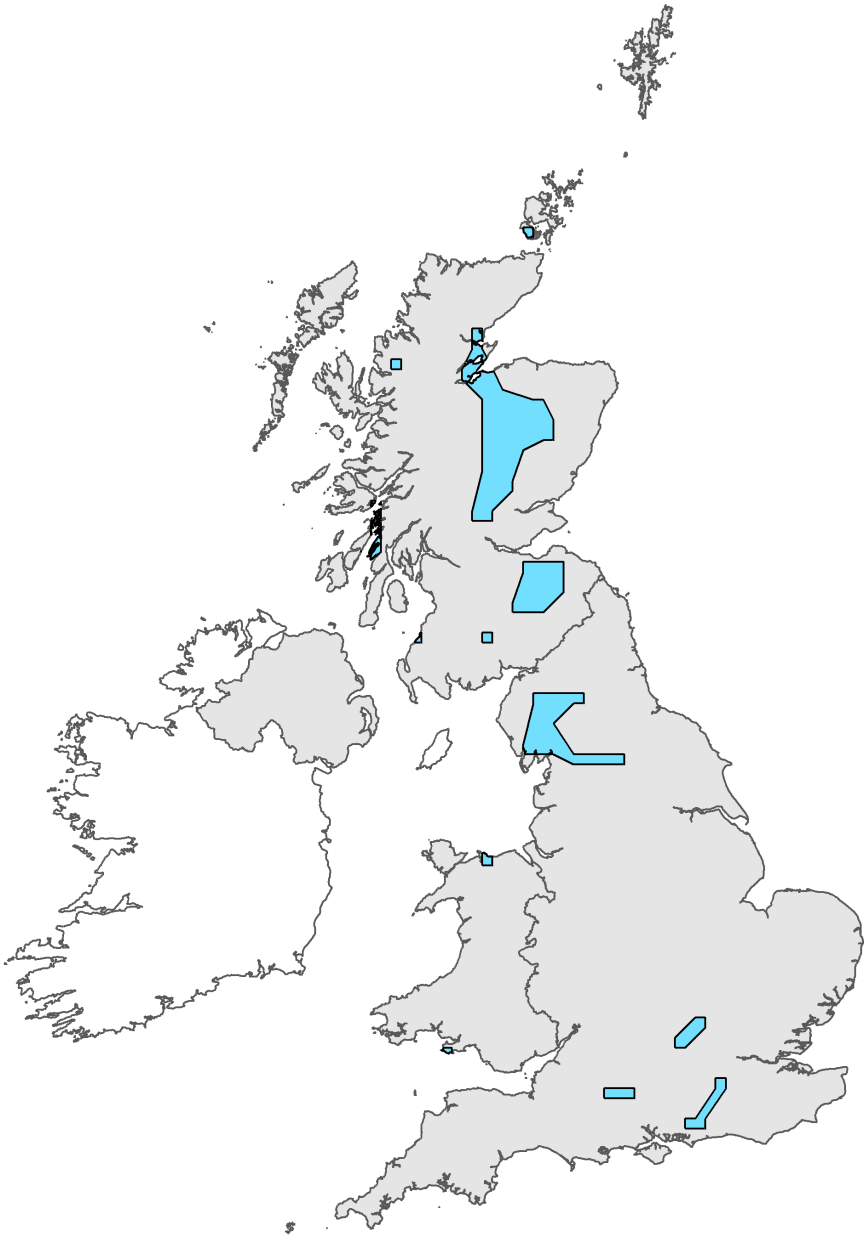

Figure 2: UK range map for H5130 - *Juniperus communis* formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands. Coastline boundary derived from the Oil and Gas Authority's OGA and Lloyd's Register SNS Regional Geological Maps (Open Source). Open Government Licence v3 (OGL). Contains data © 2017 Oil and Gas Authority.

The range map has been produced by applying a bespoke range mapping tool for Article 17 reporting (produced by JNCC) to the 10km grid square distribution map presented in Figure 1. The alpha value for this habitat was 25km. For further details see the 2019 Article 17 UK Approach document.

Explanatory Notes

Habitat code: 5130 Region code: ATL

Field label	Note
4.3 Short term trend; Direction	No evidence to suggest a change in trend direction since 2013 reporting round
4.3 Short term trend; Direction	As previous report, decreasing due to presence of disease as well as grazing pressure
5.1 Year or period	Previous report period to present
5.2 Surface area	No evidence for change since 2013 report
5.6 Short term trend; Direction	Presence of Phytophtora austrocedrae is affecting the condition of sites in the north of England, knocking out some of the mature juniper plants. Recruitment is generally poor across the country, but a project in the south of England appears to have been successful in promoting Junipeer regeneration. General trend is decreasing.
5.14 Change and reason for change in surface area	Surface area change due to negative impact of disease Phytophthora austrocedrae and lack of natural regeneration. Reported change is due to increased knowledge about the impact of the disease on the health of juniper populations
6.1 Condition of habitat	Figures taken from CSM data supplied from NE's CSMi dataset
7.1 Characterisation of pressures/ threats	Threat: A09, G08 high livestock and deer numbers reduce the likelihood of natural regeneration; L06 The continued presence of the disease P.austrocedrae, along with high browsing and grazing levels is likely to continue being a threat to this habitat
7.1 Characterisation of pressures/ threats	Pressures:A09, G08 Juniper is intolerant of heavy grazing by livestock or deer. Poaching exacerbates the impact of Phythophthora austrocedrae; L06 The presence of the disease Phytophthora austrocedrae is negatively affecting the health of the juniper population, this is compounded by poor or no natural regeneration due to high livestock and deer numbers.
8.1 Status of measures	Conservation measures have been identified through the HLF funded IPENS porject which has identified the main activities required to achieve favourable conservation status. Remedies for the conservation measures, although identified, have not always been
9.1 Future prospects of parameters	Range not expected to change; area expected to decrease due to continued impact of Phytophthora on overall health of Juniper population; S&F negative due to exceedance of N_CLs
11.1 Surface area of the habitat type inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network	Figure provided by G. Hinton (Natural England) from CSM analysis