Habitat code:1210
Habitat name: Annual vegetation of drift lines

Habitat group: coastal habitats Regions: ATL BOR CON MAC MED

## Assessments of conservation status at the European level (all biogeographical regions - EU25)



| MS | Biogeographic Region | Conservation status assessment |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{Km}^{2}$ | Trend in area |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Range | Area | Structure \& function | Future prospects | Overall |  |  |
| EU25 | ATL |  |  |  |  |  | $>70$ | X |
| EU25 | BOR |  |  |  |  |  | $>11$ | $=$ |
| EU25 | CON |  |  |  |  |  | 25 | X |
| EU25 | MAC |  |  |  |  |  | $>68$ |  |
| EU25 | MED |  |  |  |  |  | $>112$ | - |

Vegetation formed by annual plants growing on gravel or sand enriched by decomposing organic matter such as seaweed is widespread along the coasts of Europe, although rare in some areas such as the North Sea. This habitat is dynamic and often found as a series of small patches making estimates of area difficult and unreliable. Assessed as 'unfavourable-inadequate' in most regions, although 'unfavourable-bad' in the Atlantic region largely due to 'structure and function' and future prospects in the United Kingdom. Where 'structure and function' is reported as unfavourable this is usually due to human impacts such as tourism and related activities.
Several countries have reported one or more parameters as unknown, particularly in the Macaronesian and Mediterranean regions, and better information is required.

Assessments of conservation status as reported by Member states
(all biogeographical regions - EU25)


| MS | Biogeographic Region | Conservation status assessment |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{Km}^{2}$ | Trend in area | Data quality |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Range | Area | Structure \& function | Future prospects | Overall |  |  |  |
| DE | ATL |  |  |  |  |  | 0.4 | = | 2 |
| DK | ATL |  |  |  |  |  | 1.5 | X | 3 |
| ES | ATL |  |  |  |  |  | N/A | = |  |
| FR | ATL |  |  |  |  |  | 67 | - | 2 |
| IE | ATL |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | - | 2 |
| PT | ATL |  |  |  |  |  | N/A | - |  |
| UK | ATL |  |  |  |  |  | N/A | X | 3 |
| EE | BOR |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | $=$ | 1 |
| FI | BOR |  |  |  |  |  | N/A | = |  |
| LV | BOR |  |  |  |  |  | 0.54 | = | 1 |
| SE | BOR |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | = | 3 |
| DE | CON |  |  |  |  |  | 3.83 | - | 3 |
| DK | CON |  |  |  |  |  | 7.5 | X | 3 |
| IT | CON |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | $=$ | 2 |
| PL | CON |  |  |  |  |  | 0.5 | - | 1 |
| SE | CON |  |  |  |  |  | 5.5 | = | 3 |
| SI | CON |  |  |  |  |  | 0.1 | $=$ | 2 |
| ES | MAC |  |  |  |  |  | N/A | N/A |  |
| PT | MAC |  |  |  |  |  | 68.1 | $=$ | 2 |
| CY | MED |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | X | 2 |
| EL | MED |  |  |  |  |  | 6.5 | = | 1 |
| ES | MED |  |  |  |  |  | 6.26 | X | 2 |
| FR | MED |  |  |  |  |  | 35 | - | 2 |
| IT | MED |  |  |  |  |  | 56 | $=$ | 2 |
| \|MT| | MED |  |  |  |  |  | 13 | - | 1 |


|  | Biogeographic Region | Conservation status assessment |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{Km}^{2}$ | Trend in area | Data quality |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MS |  | Range | Area | Structure \& function | Future prospects | Overall |  |  |  |
| PT | MED |  |  |  |  |  | N/A | - |  |

Data quality is based on as assessment by each Member State, 1 = good, 2 = medium, 3 = poor

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European Commission under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive in 2007 and covering the period 2001-2006. More detailed information is available at http://biodiversity.eionet.europa.eu/article17

