Habitat code:4030
Habitat name: European dry heaths

Habitat group: heath \& scrub
Regions: ALP ATL BOR CON MED PAN

## 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 | ALP |  |  |  |  |  | $>159$ | + |
| EU25 | ATL |  |  |  |  |  | $>21381$ | X |
| EU25 | BOR |  |  |  |  |  | 98 | X |
| EU25 | CON |  |  |  |  |  | $>994$ | X |
| EU25 | MED |  |  |  |  |  | $>6187$ | X |
| EU25 | PAN |  |  |  |  |  | 6.43 | - |

Heaths on freely draining soils dominated by dwarf shrubs such as heather (Calluna vulgaris) and heaths (Erica spp) are widespread in northern and western Europe. They also occur in the south of Europe but are less common and often restricted to mountainous areas. This is a semi-natural habitat resulting from past agricultural management including grazing and burning. Coastal dunes with Cornish heath (Erica vagans) are the priority habitat type 4040.
Assessed as 'unfavourable-bad' in all regions where present except for the Alpine region where it is assessed as 'unfavourable-inadequate'. The habitat is also assessed as unfavourable by most countries, with a trend to be more favourable in southern Europe where the habitat is rare as in Italy.
Reported threats and pressures are mostly linked to inappropriate land management

## 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 |  |  |  |
| AT | ALP |  |  |  |  |  | N/A | X | 3 |
| ES | ALP |  |  |  |  |  | 51.09 | $=$ | 3 |
| FR | ALP |  |  |  |  |  | 104 | + | 2 |
| IT | ALP |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | $=$ | 2 |
| SK | ALP |  |  |  |  |  | 1.5 | = | 2 |
| BE | ATL |  |  |  |  |  | 40 | = | 2 |
| DE | ATL |  |  |  |  |  | 153.8 | + | 3 |
| DK | ATL |  |  |  |  |  | 154 | X | 2 |
| ES | ATL |  |  |  |  |  | 7535.71 | X | 2 |
| FR | ATL |  |  |  |  |  | 370 | - | 2 |
| IE | ATL |  |  |  |  |  | 6807 | - | 3 |
| NL | ATL |  |  |  |  |  | 240 | = | 3 |
| PT | ATL |  |  |  |  |  | N/A | = |  |
| UK | ATL |  |  |  |  |  | 6080.22 | $=$ | 2 |
| EE | BOR |  |  |  |  |  | 4.5 | - | 2 |
| FI | BOR |  |  |  |  |  | 10 | - | 2 |
| LT | BOR |  |  |  |  |  | 20 | X | 3 |
| LV | BOR |  |  |  |  |  | 12 | $=$ | 3 |
| SE | BOR |  |  |  |  |  | 51 | + | 2 |
| AT | CON |  |  |  |  |  | N/A | X | 3 |
| BE | CON |  |  |  |  |  | 12 | $=$ | 2 |
| CZ | CON |  |  |  |  |  | 19 | - | 1 |
| DE | CON |  |  |  |  |  | 335.38 | - | 2 |
| \|DK| | CON |  |  |  |  |  | 64 | - | 2 |


| MS | Biogeographic Region | Conservation status assessment |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{Km}^{2}$ | Trend in area | Data quality |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Range | Area | Structure \& function | Future prospects | Overall |  |  |  |
| FR | CON |  |  |  |  |  | 217 | - | 2 |
| IT | CON |  |  |  |  |  | 53 | = | 2 |
| LU | CON |  |  |  |  |  | 0.333 | + | 2 |
| PL | CON |  |  |  |  |  | 200 | - | 3 |
| SE | CON |  |  |  |  |  | 93 | + | 2 |
| ES | MED |  |  |  |  |  | 6025 | N/A | 2 |
| FR | MED |  |  |  |  |  | 110 | $=$ | 2 |
| IT | MED |  |  |  |  |  | 52 | = | 2 |
| PT | MED |  |  |  |  |  | N/A | = |  |
| CZ | PAN |  |  |  |  |  | 0.33 | - | 2 |
| HU | PAN |  |  |  |  |  | 0.7 | - | 1 |
| SK | PAN |  |  |  |  |  | 5.4 | $=$ | 2 |

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

