European Environment Agency *European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity*



2310 Dry sand heaths with Calluna and Genista

Habitat code 2310 Priority No

Habitat group Dunes habitats
Regions Atlantic, Continental

Inland dunes with heather (*Calluna vulgaris*) and species of *Genista* (petty whin, hairy greenweed) are found on the plains of the Baltic and North Sea coasts and locally in southern Germany in both the Atlantic and Continental regions.

Assessed as Unfavourable bad in the Atlantic region and Unfavourable inadequate in the Continental region, and deteriorating in both. The Conservation Status has not changed in either region since 2001-06 although there have been changes to national evaluations of parameters.

Air pollution, often noted as Nitrogen input, is reported as a highly important threat and pressure in both regions, several countries also note abandonment of pastoral systems.

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

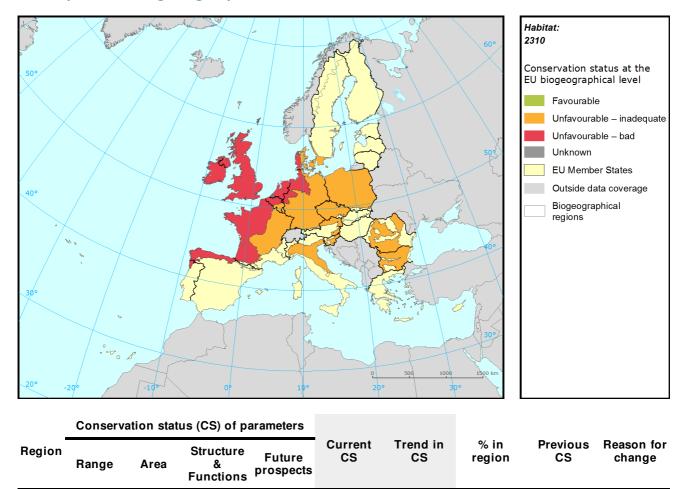
60

40

U2

U1

Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



U2

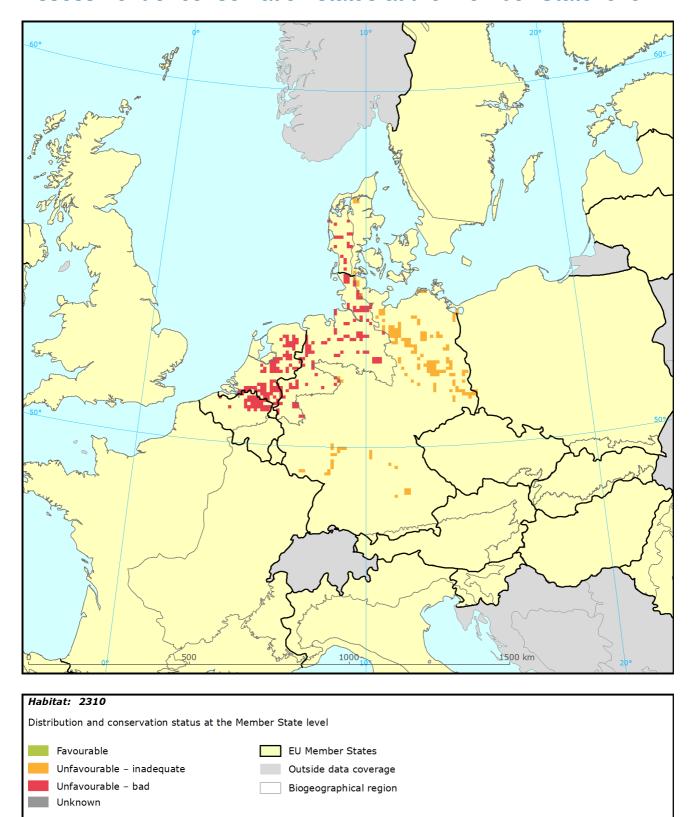
See the endnote for more informationⁱ

ATL

CON

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



The map shows both Conservation Status and distribution using a $10 \text{ km} \times 10 \text{ km}$ grid. Conservation status is assessed at biogeographical level. Therefore the representation in each grid cell is only illustrative.

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MS Region		Conservation status (CS) of parameters								Danan
		Range	Area	Structure & functions	Future prospects	Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
BE	ATL	FV	U2	U1	U1	U2	=	14.3	U2	_
DE	ATL	U1	U2	U2	U1	U2	-	44.1	U2	Genuine
DK	ATL	FV	FV	U2	U2	U2	x	6.5	U2	Better data
NL	ATL	FV	U2	U2	U2	U2	х	35.1	U2	
DE	CON	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	97.5	U1	Genuine
DK	CON	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	х	2.5	U2	Better data

Knowing that not all changes in conservation status between the reporting periods were genuine, Member States were asked to give the reasons for changes in conservation status. Bulgaria and Romania only joined the EU in 2007 and Greece did not report for 2007-12 so no reason is given for change for these countries. Greek data shown above is from 2001-06.

Main pressures and threats reported by Member States

Member States were asked to report the 20 most important threats and pressures using an agreed hierarchical list which can be found on the Article 17 Reference Portal. Pressures are activities which are currently having an impact on the habitats and threats are activities expected to have an impact in the near future. Pressures and threats were ranked in three classes 'high, medium and low importance'; the tables below only show threats and pressures classed as 'high', for some habitats there were less than ten threats or pressures reported as highly important.

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' pressures

Code	Activity	Frequency
H04	Air pollution, air-borne pollutants	46
A04	Grazing by livestock	31
101	Invasive alien species	15
K02	Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution	8

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
H04	Air pollution, air-borne pollutants	43
A04	Grazing by livestock	21
I01	Invasive alien species	14
K02	Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution	14
A03	Mowing or cutting grasslands	7

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Proportion of population covered by the Natura 2000 network

Member States were asked to report the area of the habitat which is covered by the Natura 2000 network. The percentage of the habitat area covered by the network was estimated by comparing the area within the network and the total area in the biogeographical/marine region.

Percentage of coverage by Natura 2000 sites in biogeographical/marine region

	ATL	CON
BE	91	
DE	X	97
DK	48	80
NL	75	

See the endnotes for more information ii

Most frequently reported conservation measures

Member States were asked to report up to 20 conservation measures being implemented for this habitat using an agreed list which can be found on the Article 17 Reference Portal. Member States were further requested to highlight up to five most important ('highly important') measures; the table below only shows measures classed as 'high', for many habitats there were less than ten measures reported as highly important.

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' conservation measures

Code	Measure	Frequency
2.1	Maintaining grasslands and other open habitats	27
6.4	Manage landscape features	20
6.1	Establish protected areas/sites	13
6.5	Adaptation/ abolition of military land use	13
3.0	Other forestry-related measures	7
6.0	Other spatial measures	7
7.0	Other species management measures	7
9.1	Regulating/Management exploitation of natural resources on land	7

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European Commission under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive in 2013 and covering the period 2007-2012. More detailed information, including the MS reports, is available at: http://bd.eionet.europa.eu/article17/reports2012/habitat/summary/? group=Dunes+habitats&period=3&subject=2310

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Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level: Current Conservation Status (Current CS) shows the status for the reporting period 2007-2012, Previous Conservation Status (Previous CS) for the reporting period 2000-2006. Reason for change in conservation status between the reporting periods indicates whether the changes in the status were genuine or not genuine. Previous Conservation Status was not assessed for Steppic, Black Sea and Marine Black Sea regions. For these regions the Previous status is therefore considered as 'unknown'. The percentage of the habitat area occurring within the biogeographical/marine region (% in region) is calculated based on the area of GIS distribution.

ⁱⁱPercentage of coverage by Natura 2000 sites in biogeographical/marine region: In some cases the population size within the Natura 2000 network has been estimated using a different methodology to the estimate of overall population size and this can lead to percentage covers greater than 100%. In such case the value has been given as 100% and highlighted with an asterisk (*). The value 'x' indicates that the Member State has not reported the habitat area and/or the coverage by Natura 2000. No information is available for Greece. The values are only provided for regions, in which the occurrence of the habitat has been reported by the Member States.