



4030 *European dry heaths*

Habitat code	4030
Priority	No
Habitat group	Heath & scrub
Regions	Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Boreal, Continental, Mediterranean, Pannonian

The habitat 4030 "European dry heaths" includes mesophile or xerophile heaths on siliceous, podsollic soils in moist Atlantic and sub-Atlantic climates of plains and low mountains of Western, Central and Northern Europe. This habitat type contains several sub-types.

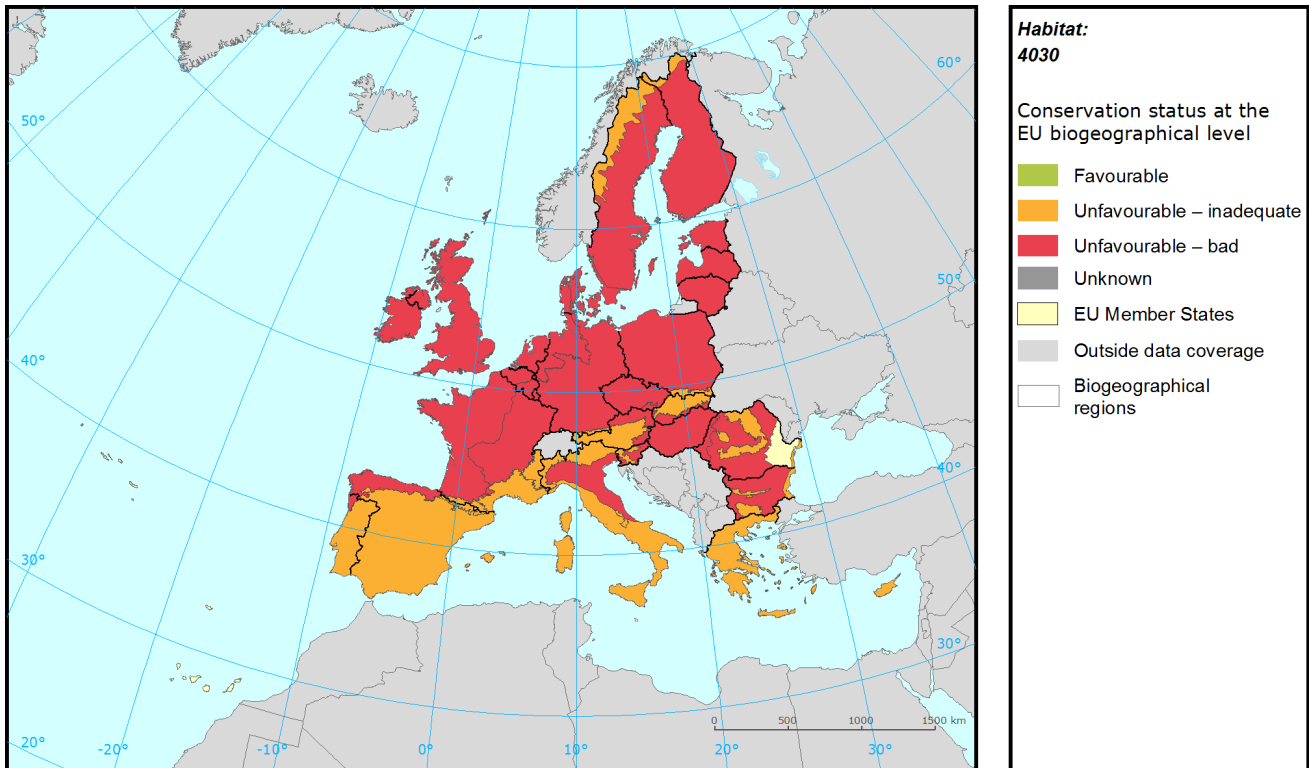
The conservation status of habitat 4030 is unfavourable-inadequate in Alpine, Black Sea, and Mediterranean biogeographical regions and unfavourable-bad in Atlantic, Boreal, Continental, and Pannonian regions. The area and surface are favourable in Black Sea and Mediterranean regions. The range was mostly assessed as favourable across countries and regions. The favourable overall assessments provided Romania and Slovakia for Alpine region, Germany and Portugal for Atlantic region, Portugal for Mediterranean region and Slovakia for Pannonian region. The general conclusion is that the conservation status of the habitat is unfavourable and not improving: its trend is either stable (4 regions) or deteriorating (Boreal, Continental and Pannonian regions).

Broad range of threats were reported, to the most important ones belong: abandonment of pastoral systems, lack of grazing, modification of cultivation practices, species composition change (succession), invasive non-native species, forest planting on open ground, anthropogenic reduction of habitat connectivity, reduction or loss of specific habitat features, air-borne pollutants, nitrogen input, and burning down.

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Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



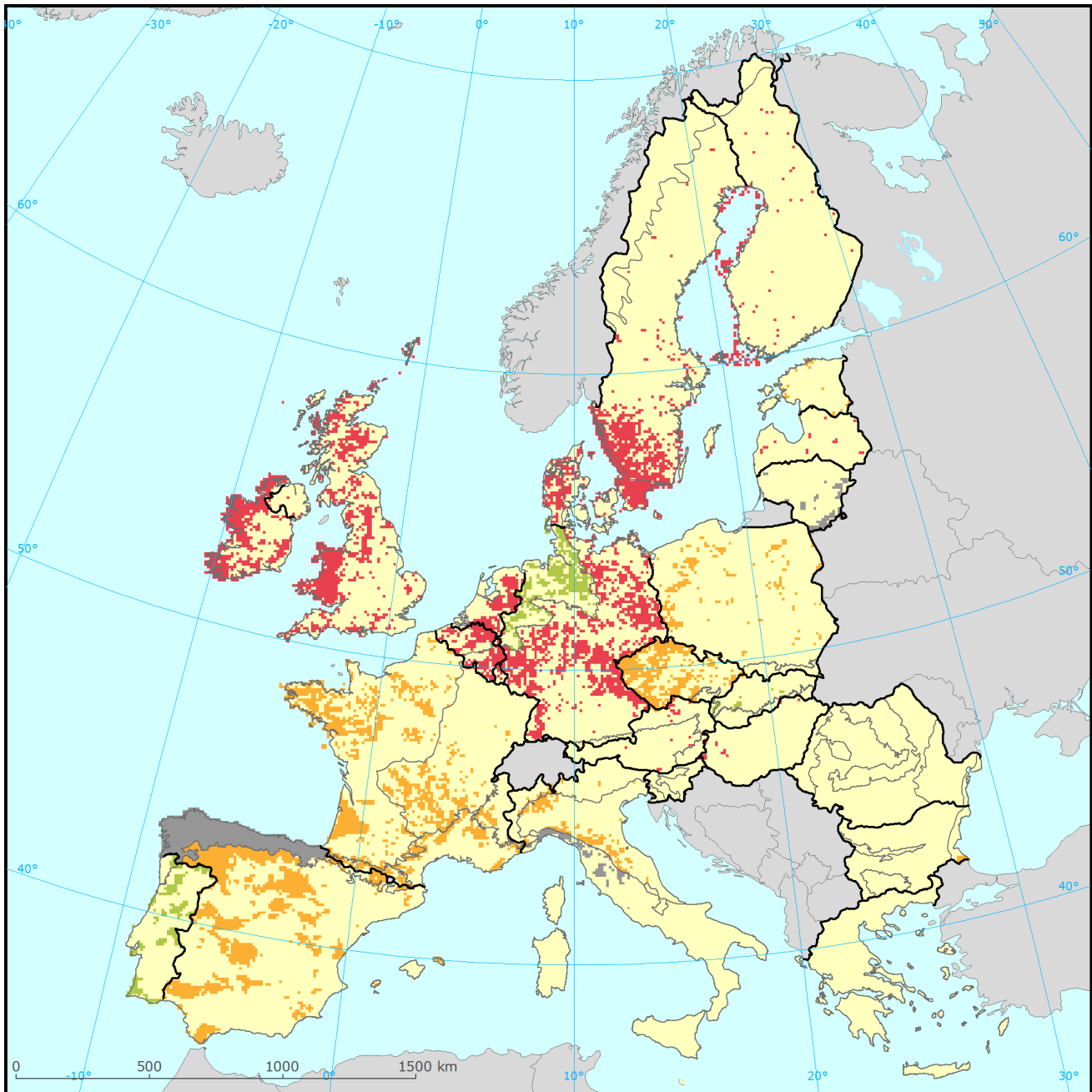
Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
	Range	Area	Structure & Functions	Future prospects					
ALP	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	2	U1	
ATL	FV	U1	U2	U2	U2	=	39	U2	
BLS	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	0.13	XX	Not genuine
BOR	U1	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	10	U2	
CON	U1	U2	U1	U2	U2	-	30	U2	
MED	FV	FV	XX	U1	U1	=	19	U2	Not genuine
PAN	U1	U2	U1	U2	U2	-	0.4	U2	

See the endnote for more informationⁱ

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



Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



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Distribution and conservation status at the Member State level

- | | |
|---|--|
|  Favourable |  EU Member States |
|  Unfavourable – inadequate |  Outside data coverage |
|  Unfavourable – bad |  Biogeographical region |
|  Unknown | |

The map shows both Conservation Status and distribution using a 10 km x 10 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				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
		Range	Area	Structure & functions	Future prospects					
AT	ALP	U2	U2	U2	U2	x	3.5	U2	No data	
ES	ALP	FV	U1	XX	U1	=	25.8	U1		
FR	ALP	FV	FV	FV	U1	=	47.5	U1		
IT	ALP	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	15.7	U1	Better data	
RO	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV					
SK	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV		7.6	FV		
BE	ATL	FV	U2	U2	U2	=	3.1	U2		
DE	ATL	FV	FV	FV	FV		10.0	FV		
DK	ATL	FV	FV	U2	U2	=	2.6	U2		
ES	ATL	FV	FV	XX	XX		18.9	XX		
FR	ATL	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	22.4	U2		
IE	ATL	FV	U1	U2	U2	=	14.1	U1		
NL	ATL	FV	U1	U2	U1	=	4.2	U2		
PT	ATL	FV	FV	XX	FV		0.3	FV		
UK	ATL	FV	FV	U2	U2	=	24.5	U2-	Changed method	
BG	BLS	FV	FV	U1	U1	=	100.0			
EE	BOR	FV	FV	U1	U1	=	3.8	XX	Better data	
FI	BOR	U1	U2	U2	U2	-	20.1	U2-		
LT	BOR	FV	XX	XX	XX		9.5	XX		
LV	BOR	U2	U2	U1	U2	x	2.2	U1	Better data	
SE	BOR	FV	U2	U2	U2	-	64.5	U2-		
AT	CON	U2	U2	U2	U2	x	0.7	U2	No data	
BE	CON	FV	FV	U2	U2	+	3.0	U2	Genuine	
CZ	CON	FV	FV	U1	U1	-	15.9	U2	Better data	
DE	CON	U1	U2	U1	U2	=	42.1	U2		
DK	CON	FV	U2	U2	U2	=	3.6	U2		
FR	CON	FV	U1	U1	U1	-	13.1	U2		
IT	CON	FV	U1	U1	U1	-	5.8	FV	Better data	
LU	CON	U1	U2	U2	U2	-	0.4	U2+	Genuine	
PL	CON	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	8.0	U2	Better data	
SE	CON	FV	U2	U2	U2	-	7.4	U2-		
ES	MED	FV	FV	XX	U1	=	71.6	XX	Changed method	
FR	MED	FV	FV	U1	U1	=	9.5	U1		

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MS	Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
		Range	Area	Structure & functions	Future prospects					
IT	MED	FV	FV	XX	XX	XX	6.4	FV	No data	
PT	MED	FV	FV	XX	FV	FV	12.6	FV		
CZ	PAN	FV	FV	FV	U1	U1	-	12.1	U2	Better data
HU	PAN	U1	U2	U1	U2	U2	-	66.7	U2	Genuine
SK	PAN	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV	21.2	FV		

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
A04	Grazing by livestock	28
K02	Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution	22
H04	Air pollution, air-borne pollutants	9
B01	Afforestation	7
J01	Fire and fire suppression	7
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	6
I01	Invasive alien species	6
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	4
A05	Farming and breeding of livestock	1
B02	Forest and plantation management & use	1

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Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
A04	Grazing by livestock	25
K02	Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution	20
H04	Air pollution, air-borne pollutants	10
B01	Afforestation	9
J01	Fire and fire suppression	9
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	7
A03	Mowing or cutting grasslands	4
I01	Invasive alien species	4
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	4
C01	Mining and quarrying	1

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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

	ALP	ATL	BLS	BOR	CON	MED	PAN
AT	x				47		
BE		84			85		
BG			100				
CZ					37		86
DE		x			90		
DK		49			45		
EE				95			
ES	62	47				41	
FI				69			
FR	17	14			97	100	
HU							80
IE		58					
IT	85				75	100	
LT				22			
LU					16		
LV				100			
NL		75					
PL					52		
PT		x				x	
RO	80						
SE				31	36		
SK	79						90
UK		23					

See the endnotes for more informationⁱⁱ

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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	29
6.1	Establish protected areas/sites	24
6.3	Legal protection of habitats and species	13
6.0	Other spatial measures	6
6.4	Manage landscape features	6
6.5	Adaptation/ abolition of military land use	5
7.1	Regulation/ Management of hunting and taking	5
2.0	Other agriculture-related measures	3
9.1	Regulating/Management exploitation of natural resources on land	3
2.2	Adapting crop production	2

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=Heath+%26+scrub&period=3&subject=4030>

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i 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.

ii Percentage 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.