



## 2320 Dry sand heaths with *Calluna* and *Empetrum nigrum*

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<b>Habitat code</b>	2320
<b>Priority</b>	No
<b>Habitat group</b>	Dunes habitats
<b>Regions</b>	Atlantic, Boreal, Continental

This habitat is non coastal dune heaths with heather (*Calluna vulgaris*) and crowberry (*Empetrum nigrum*) occurring on the plains of northern Europe in the Atlantic, Boreal and Continental regions.

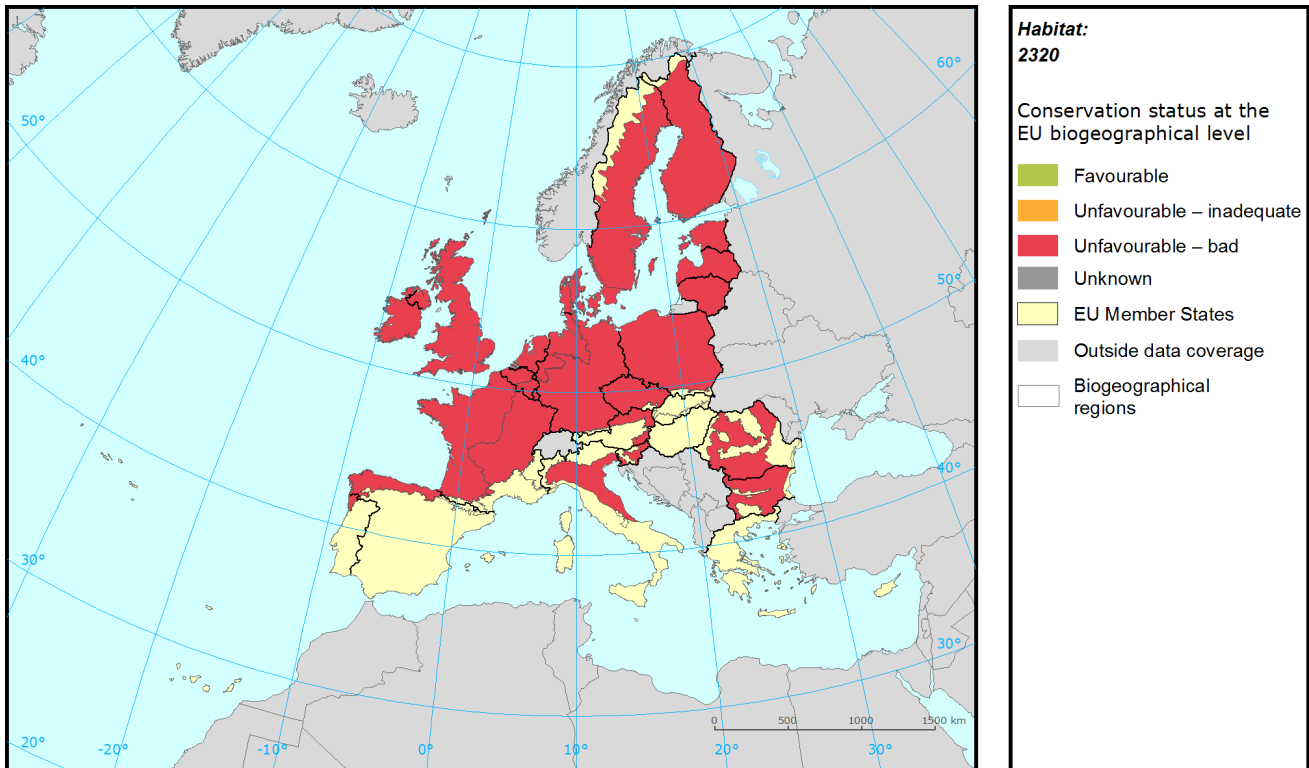
Assessed as Unfavourable bad in all three regions, in the Boreal the Conservation Status is improving, elsewhere the trend in Conservation Status is not known, there has been no change since 2001-03 Data quality has improved but some parameters remain unknown, as in Finland and Latvia while trend for area is unknown for both regions in Denmark The only country in which this habitat is considered Favourable is Estonia.

Air pollution, sometimes noted as Nitrogen deposition, is an important threat and pressure in the western part of the habitat's overall range. Succession, abandonment of grazing and invasive non-native species are also noted in many countries as highly important threats and pressures.

# Habitat: 2320 *Dry sand heaths with Calluna and Empetrum nigrum*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

## Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



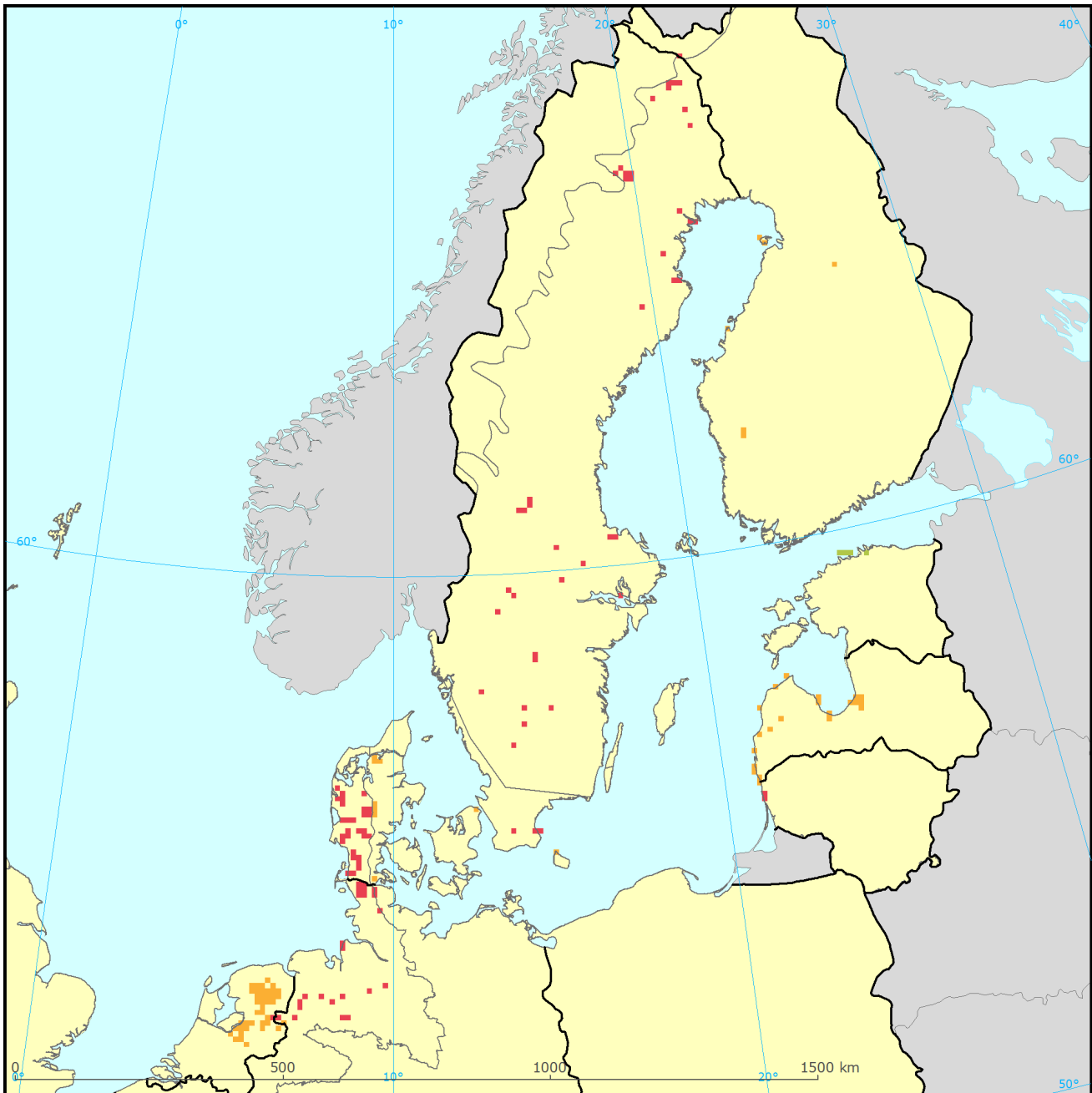
Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
	Range	Area	Structure & Functions	Future prospects					
ATL	U1	U1	U2	U2	U2	x	52	U2	
BOR	U2	U2	U2	U2	U2	+	42	U2	
CON	U2	U2	U1	U1	U2	x	7	U2	

See the endnote for more information<sup>i</sup>

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## Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



### Habitat: 2320

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					
DE	ATL	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	26.1	U2	Genuine	
DK	ATL	FV	FV	U2	U2	x	30.4	U2	Better data	
NL	ATL	FV	FV	U1	FV	=	43.5	U1		
EE	BOR	FV	FV	FV	FV		5.4	XX	Better data	
FI	BOR	XX	XX	U1	U1	=	8.1	U1		
LT	BOR	FV	U1	U2	U2	-	2.7	U2	Genuine	
LV	BOR	FV	U1	FV	XX	+	28.4	U1	Genuine	
SE	BOR	U2	U2	U2	U2	=	55.4	U2		
DK	CON	FV	FV	U1	U1	x	75.0	U2	Better data	
SE	CON	U2	U2	U2	U2	=	25.0	U2		

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
K02	Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution	28
H04	Air pollution, air-borne pollutants	22
A04	Grazing by livestock	17
I01	Invasive alien species	11
J01	Fire and fire suppression	11
A03	Mowing or cutting grasslands	6
B01	Afforestation	6

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## Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
K02	Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution	32
H04	Air pollution, air-borne pollutants	21
A03	Mowing or cutting grasslands	11
A04	Grazing by livestock	11
G04	Military use and civil unrest	11
J01	Fire and fire suppression	11
I01	Invasive alien species	5

## 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	BOR	CON
DE	71		
DK	48		80
EE		100	
FI		100	
LT		100	
LV		99	
NL	74		
SE		8	75

See the endnotes for more information<sup>ii</sup>

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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	43
6.1	Establish protected areas/sites	21
2.0	Other agriculture-related measures	14
6.2	Establishing wilderness areas/ allowing succession	7
6.4	Manage landscape features	7
9.0	Other resource use measures	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=2320>

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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.