European Community Directive
on the Conservation of Natural Habitats
and of Wild Fauna and Flora
(92/43/EEC)

Fourth Report by the United Kingdom
under Article 17

on the implementation of the Directive
from January 2013 to December 2018

Conservation status assessment for the habitat:

H2120 - Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria (`white dunes`)

UNITED KINGDOM
IMPORTANT NOTE - PLEASE READ

- The information in this document represents the UK Report on the conservation status of this habitat, submitted to the European Commission as part of the 2019 UK Reporting under Article 17 of the EU Habitats Directive.

- It is based on supporting information provided by the geographically-relevant Statutory Nature Conservation Bodies, which is documented separately.

- The 2019 Article 17 UK Approach document provides details on how this supporting information contributed to the UK Report and the fields that were completed for each parameter.

- The reporting fields and options used are aligned to those set out in the European Commission guidance.

- Maps showing the distribution and range of the habitat are included (where available).

- Explanatory notes (where provided) are included at the end. These provide additional audit trail information to that included within the UK assessments. Further underpinning explanatory notes are available in the related country-level and/or UK offshore-level reports.

- Some of the reporting fields have been left blank because either: (i) there was insufficient information to complete the field; and/or (ii) completion of the field was not obligatory.

- The UK-level reporting information for all habitats and species is also available in spreadsheet format.

Visit the JNCC website, https://jncc.gov.uk/article17, for further information on UK Article 17 reporting.
Report on the main results of the surveillance under Article 17 for Annex I habitat types (Annex D)

### NATIONAL LEVEL

1. General information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1.1 Member State</th>
<th>UK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.2 Habitat code</td>
<td>2120 - Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria (‘white dunes’)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Maps

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.1 Year or period</th>
<th>1987-2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.3 Distribution map Method used</td>
<td>Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4 Additional maps</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL

3. Biogeographical and marine regions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the habitat occurs</th>
<th>Atlantic (ATL)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3.2 Sources of information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JNCC (14/11/2017) Spreadsheet of UK SAC information as contained within the Natura 2000 standard data forms submitted to the European Union. <a href="http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/page-1461">http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/page-1461</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JNCC. 2013. Third report by the United Kingdom under article 17 on the implementation of the directive from January 2007 to December 2012 H2120 Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria (‘white dunes’)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jones L, Garbutt A and Angus S. 2013. Impacts of climate change on coastal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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habitats, MCCIP Science Review, 4
http://www.mccip.org.uk/media/13315/2013arc_backingpapers_18_chab.pdf
http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/5848526737113088?category=5605910663659520
http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/4839898496368640?category=5605910663659520
Natural England. 2015. Hydrological functioning theme plan: Restoring the hydrology of Natura 2000 terrestrial wetlands (IPENSTP018)
http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/6400975361277952?category=5605910663659520
Natural England. 2015. Invasive species theme plan: Strategic principles for the management of invasive species on Natura 2000 sites (IPENSTP020)
http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/6130001713823744?category=5605910663659520
http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/5757712073752576?category=4878851540779008
Taylor, S., Knight, M., & Harfoot, A. (2014) National Biodiversity Climate Change Vulnerability Model (NBCCVM)
http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/5069081749225472?category=10003
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Scotland

Angus, S. (2008). Outline planning permission for golf course and resort development on land at Menie House, Balmedie, Aberdeen. Principal precognition of Stewart Angus on behalf of Scottish Natural Heritage (DPEA REFERENCE CIN/ABS/001)


The Sand Dune Vegetation Survey of Scotland 2012 SNH Natural Spaces dataset SNH Site Condition Monitoring results Cycle 3 (from 1 April 2012): see Scotland’s environment website. [From the website Detailed tab, select Coastal features by clicking the Feature filter on the left of the screen, then Feature Category= Coast. Data can be exported to spreadsheet by right clicking the table at the bottom of the screen, then Export, then Export Table. Cycle 3 assessments can be seen by filtering the spreadsheet on the ‘LatestAssessedSCMcycle’ column].

http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/pdf/Article17Consult_20131010/H2120_SCOTLAND.pdf

Wales


Report on the main results of the surveillance under Article 17 for Annex I habitat types (Annex D)

Conservation Committee (JNCC) Peterborough. (JNCC Report 98).
Report on the main results of the surveillance under Article 17 for Annex I habitat types (Annex D)


Report on the main results of the surveillance under Article 17 for Annex I habitat types (Annex D)

Royal Haskoning. (2012). SMP 21 St Ann’s Head to Great Ormes Head (West of Wales) Shoreline Management Plan 2. Available from:
4. Range

4.1 Surface area (in km²) | 33057.86
---|---
4.2 Short-term trend Period | 2007-2018
4.3 Short-term trend Direction | Stable (0)
4.4 Short-term trend Magnitude | a) Minimum  
4.5 Short-term trend Method used | b) Maximum  
Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data  
4.6 Long-term trend Period |  
4.7 Long-term trend Direction |  
4.8 Long-term trend Magnitude |  
4.9 Long-term trend Method used |  
4.10 Favourable reference range |  
| a) Area (km²) | 33057.86  
| b) Operator | No  
| c) Unknown |  
| d) Method |  

The FRR is approximately equal to the current range area. The FRR value has been updated to take account of improved information on the habitat range. The approach taken to set the FRR is explained in the 2007 and 2013 UK Article 17 habitat reports (see http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/page-4064 and http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/page-6563).
### 4.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range
- **Improved knowledge/more accurate data**
- **Use of different method**
- **The change is mainly due to:** Improved knowledge/more accurate data

### 4.12 Additional information

### 5. Area covered by habitat

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5.1 Year or period</th>
<th>1987-2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.2 Surface area (in km²)</td>
<td>a) Minimum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>27.3681</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.3 Type of estimate</td>
<td>Based estimate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.4 Surface area Method used</td>
<td>Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.5 Short-term trend Period</td>
<td>2007-2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.6 Short-term trend Direction</td>
<td>Decreasing (-)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.7 Short-term trend Magnitude</td>
<td>a) Minimum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c) Confidence interval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.8 Short-term trend Method used</td>
<td>Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.9 Long-term trend Period</td>
<td>2007-2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.10 Long-term trend Direction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.11 Long-term trend Magnitude</td>
<td>a) Minimum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.12 Long-term trend Method used</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 5.13 Favourable reference area | a) Area (km²) | More than (>)
|                     | b) Operator | No
|                     | c) Unknown | |
|                     | d) Method | The FRA is not more than 10% above the current area. An FRA operator has been used as it is not clear what the exact area of the FRA is. The approach taken to set the FRA is explained in the 2007 and 2013 UK Article 17 habitat reports (see http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/page-4064 and http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/page-6563). |

### 5.14 Change and reason for change in surface area of range
- **Improved knowledge/more accurate data**
- **Use of different method**
- **The change is mainly due to:** Improved knowledge/more accurate data

### 5.15 Additional information
- The short term trend direction is considered to be decreasing by 1%/yr or less, based on the rate of decline identified in Scotland and Wales.

### 6. Structure and functions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6.1 Condition of habitat</th>
<th>a) Area in good condition (km²)</th>
<th>b) Area in not-good condition (km²)</th>
<th>c) Area where condition is not known (km²)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Minimum 11.1378</td>
<td>Maximum 13.9178</td>
<td>Minimum 7.1912</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum 11.1378</td>
<td>Maximum 13.9178</td>
<td>Maximum 7.1912</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.2 Condition of habitat Method used</td>
<td>Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.3 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition Period</td>
<td>2007-2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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6.4 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition Direction

Decreasing (-)

6.5 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition Method used

Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

6.6 Typical species

Has the list of typical species changed in comparison to the previous reporting period? No

6.7 Typical species Method used

6.8 Additional information

7. Main pressures and threats

7.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pressure</th>
<th>Ranking</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Development and maintenance of beach areas for tourism and recreation incl. beach nourishment and beach cleaning (F06)</td>
<td>H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sports, tourism and leisure activities (F07)</td>
<td>H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defences or coastal protection works and infrastructures) (F08)</td>
<td>H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (I02)</td>
<td>H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Problematic native species (I04)</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed source air pollution, air-borne pollutants (J03)</td>
<td>H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abiotic natural processes (e.g. erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization) (L01)</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change (N04)</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Threat</th>
<th>Ranking</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Development and maintenance of beach areas for tourism and recreation incl. beach nourishment and beach cleaning (F06)</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sports, tourism and leisure activities (F07)</td>
<td>H</td>
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<td>M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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7.2 Sources of information
7.3 Additional information

J03: Mixed source air pollution, air-borne pollutants is ranked as a High ranked pressure and threat, due to the nutrient N critical load for the habitat being exceeded across >25% of the habitat area

8. Conservation measures

8.1 Status of measures
a) Are measures needed? Yes
b) Indicate the status of measures Measures identified and taken

8.2 Main purpose of the measures taken
Restore the habitat of the species (related to ‘Habitat for the species’)

8.3 Location of the measures taken
Both inside and outside Natura 2000

8.4 Response to the measures
Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030)

8.5 List of main conservation measures

Adapt mowing, grazing and other equivalent agricultural activities (CA05)
Manage/reduce/eliminate diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters from resource exploitation and energy production (CC09)
Reduce impact of outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities (CF03)
Manage changes in hydrological and coastal systems and regimes for construction and development (CF10)
Management, control or eradication of other invasive alien species (CI03)
Management of problematic native species (CI05)
Implement climate change adaptation measures (CN02)
Improvement of habitat of species from the directives (CS03)

8.6 Additional information

9. Future prospects

9.1 Future prospects of parameters
a) Range Good
b) Area Poor
c) Structure and functions Bad

9.2 Additional information
Future trend of Range is Overall stable; Future trend of Area is Negative - decreasing <=1% (one percent or less) per year on average; and Future trend of Structure and functions is Negative - slight/moderate deterioration.
The Future prospects for Structure and functions takes into account that at least 25% of the habitat area is expected to be in unfavourable (not good) condition in c.2030 due to nutrient N critical load exceedance, unless measures are taken to reduce N deposition impacts.

10. Conclusions

10.1. Range
Favourable (FV)

10.2. Area
Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

10.3. Specific structure and functions (incl. typical species)
Unfavourable - Bad (U2)

10.4. Future prospects
Unfavourable - Bad (U2)
### 11. Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs, SACs) coverage for Annex I habitat types

| 11.1 Surface area of the habitat type inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network (in km² in biogeographical/marine region) | a) Minimum  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11.2 Type of estimate</td>
<td>b) Maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.3 Surface area of the habitat type inside the network Method used</td>
<td>c) Best single value 9.8401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.4 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition within the network Direction</td>
<td>Best estimate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.5 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition within network Method used</td>
<td>Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.6 Additional information</td>
<td>Decreasing (-)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 12. Complementary information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>12.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12.2 Other relevant information</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 10. Overall assessment of Conservation Status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status</th>
<th>Unfavourable - Bad (U2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status</td>
<td>Deteriorating (-)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 10.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend | a) Overall assessment of conservation status  
| 10.8 Additional information | No change  
| 10.9 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend | The change is mainly due to: |
| 10.10 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend | b) Overall trend in conservation status  
| 10.11 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend | No change  
| 10.12 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend | The change is mainly due to: |

### 12. Complementary information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>12.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends</th>
<th></th>
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<td>12.2 Other relevant information</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
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Distribution Map

Figure 1: UK distribution map for H2120 - Shifting dunes along the shoreline with *Ammophila arenaria* (‘white dunes’). Coastline boundary derived from the Oil and Gas Authority's OGA and Lloyd's Register SNS Regional Geological Maps (Open Source). Open Government Licence v3 (OGL). Contains data © 2017 Oil and Gas Authority.

The 10km grid square distribution map is based on available habitat records which are considered to be representative of the distribution within the current reporting period. For further details see the 2019 Article17 UK Approach document.
Figure 2: UK range map for H2120 - Shifting dunes along the shoreline with *Ammophila arenaria* (‘white dunes’). Coastline boundary derived from the Oil and Gas Authority’s OGA and Lloyd’s Register SNS Regional Geological Maps (Open Source). Open Government Licence v3 (OGL). Contains data © 2017 Oil and Gas Authority.

The range map has been produced by applying a bespoke range mapping tool for Article 17 reporting (produced by JNCC) to the 10km grid square distribution map presented in Figure 1. The alpha value for this habitat was 25km. For further details see the 2019 Article 17 UK Approach document.