Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 11 for annex I habitat types (Annex D)

CODE: **2160**
NAME: **2160 Dunes with Hippophae rhamnoides**

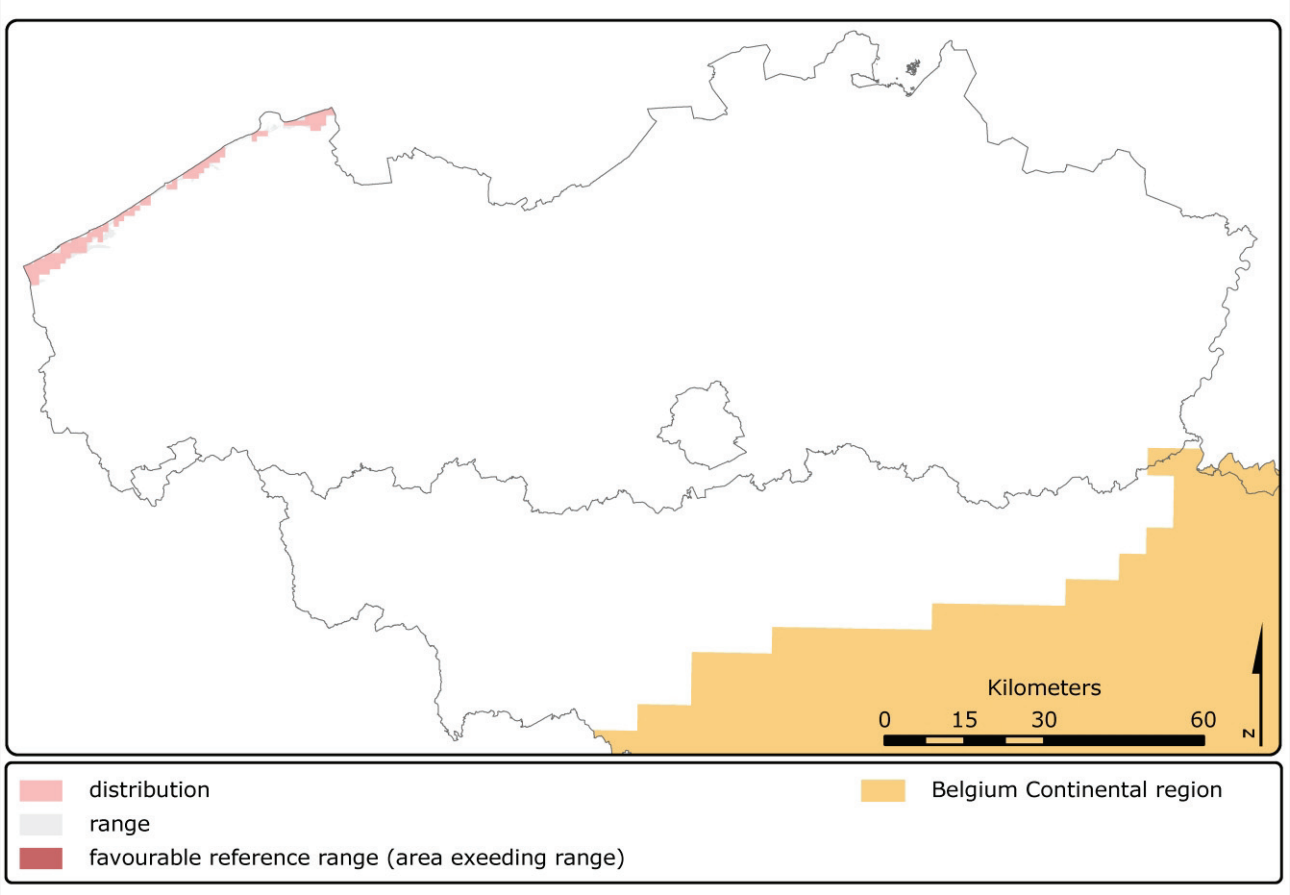
1. National level

Biogeographic regions and/or marine regions concerned within the member state: **ATL**

2. Biogeographical or marine level

2.1 Biogeographic region or marine region: Atlantic

T' Jollyn F., Provoost S., Van Landuyt W., Van Hove M. & Paelinckx D. (2008) Conservation status of the Natura 2000 habitat 2160 (Dunes with Hippophae rhamnoides) for the Belgian Atlantic region, In: Paelinckx D., Van Landuyt W. & De Bruyn L. (ed.). Conservation status of the Natura 2000 habitats and species. Report of the Research Institute for Nature and Forest, INBO.R.2008.15. Brussels. In prep



2.2 Published sources and/or websites	www.inbo.be/natura2000

2.3 Range of the habitat type in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.3.1 Surface area of range in km2	77
2.3.2 Date of range determination	1997-2006
2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range	Good e.g based on extensive surveys
2.3.4 Range trend	Stable (=)

2.3.5 Range trend magnitude in km2 (optional)	N/A
2.3.6 Range trend period	1994-2006
2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend	Not applicable
Other (specify)	N/A

2.4 Area covered by habitat type in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.4.1 Surface area of the habitat type (km2)	6.6
2.4.2 Date of area estimation	1997-2006
2.4.3 Method used for area estimation	Ground based survey (based on field mapping, possibly using stratified random sampling
2.4.4 Quality of data on area	Good e.g based on extensive surveys
2.4.5 Area trend	Decreasing (-)
2.4.6 Area trend magnitude (km2)	N/A
2.4.7 Area trend period	1994-2006
2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend	Direct human influence (restoration, deterioration, destruction)
Other (specify)	N/A
2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional)	N/A
2.4.10 Main pressures	102 - mowing / cutting 400 Urbanised areas, human habitation 954 - invasion by a species 971 - competition
2.4.11 Threats	102 - mowing / cutting 954 - invasion by a species 971 - competition

2.5 Complementary information

2.5.1 Favourable reference range (km2)	77
2.5.2 Favourable reference area (km2)	6.6
2.5.3 Typical species	Anthriscus caucalis / Bieb.
2.5.3 Typical species	Bryonia cretica / L. subsp. dioica (Jacq.) Tutin
2.5.3 Typical species	Crataegus monogyna / Jacq.
2.5.3 Typical species	Hippophae rhamnoides / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Ligustrum vulgare / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Lithospermum officinale / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Prunus spinosa / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Rhamnus catharticus / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Ribes uva-crispa / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Rosa canina / L. s.l.
2.5.3 Typical species	Rosa rubiginosa / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Salix repens / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Sambucus nigra / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Stellaria pallida / (Dum.) Piré
2.5.4 Typical species assessment	Flora distribution squares are favourable when more than 8 typical speceis occur.
2.5.5 Other relevant information (optional)	Although the area estimation has a good quality, trends are approached by expert judgement. The deceasing area is due to

	restoration of other, more rare and endangered dune habitat types and hence this is not evaluated as unfavourable (in fact FRA should be lower than today).	
Conclusion	**Biogeographical or marine level**	**Conclusions within Natura 2000 sites (optional)**
(2.3) Range	Favourable (FV)	Favourable (FV)
(2.4) Area	Favourable (FV)	Favourable (FV)
(2.5) Structure and function, including typical species	Favourable (FV)	Favourable (FV)
Future prospects	Favourable (FV)	Favourable (FV)
Overall assessment	Favourable (FV)	Favourable (FV)