

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

CODE: **2170**

NAME: **2170 Dunes with *Salix repens* ssp. *argentea* (*Salicion arenariae*)**

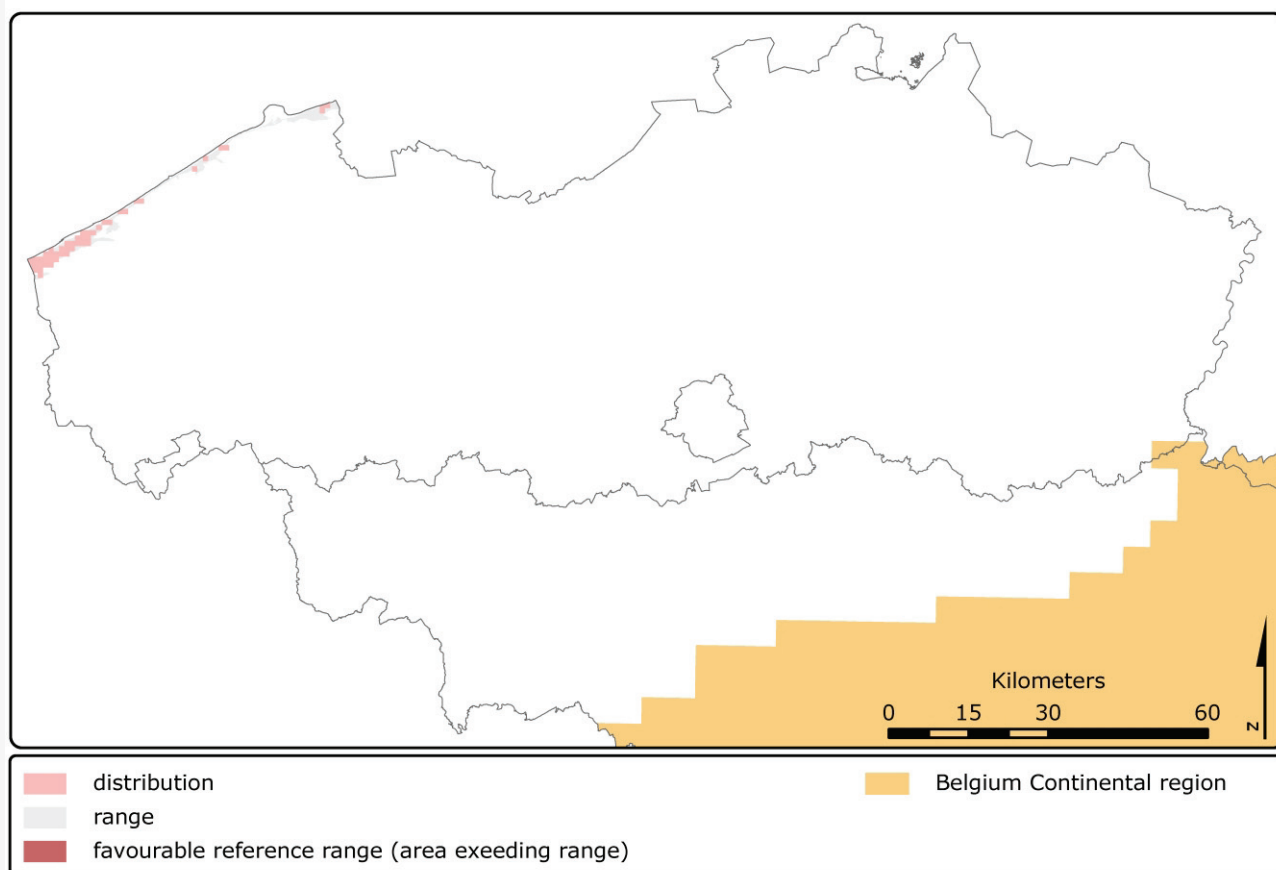
1. National level

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 2170 (Dunes with *Salix repens* ssp. *argentea* (*Salicion arenariae*)) 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 km ² (optional)	N/A
2.3.6 Range trend period	1994-2006
2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend	Direct human influence (restoration, deterioration, destruction)
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 (km ²)	0.75
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	Stable (=)
2.4.6 Area trend magnitude (km ²)	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	400 Urbanised areas, human habitation 850 Modification of hydrographic functioning, general 971 - competition
2.4.11 Threats	971 - competition

2.5 Complementary information

2.5.1 Favourable reference range (km ²)	77
2.5.2 Favourable reference area (km ²)	Much more than field 2.4.1 0.75
2.5.3 Typical species	Carex arenaria / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Carex flacca / Schreb.
2.5.3 Typical species	Carlina vulgaris / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Epipactis helleborine / (L.) Crantz var. neerlandica Verm.
2.5.3 Typical species	Inula conyza / (Griesselich) Meikle
2.5.3 Typical species	Monotropa hypopitys / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Polygala vulgaris / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Pyrola rotundifolia / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Salix repens / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Thalictrum minus / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Viola canina / L.
2.5.4 Typical species assessment	Flora distribution squares are considered as well developed when more than 5 typical species occur. One of them must be Salix repens.
2.5.5 Other relevant information (optional)	Although the area estimation has a good quality, trends are approached by expert judgement.

Conclusion	Biogeographical or marine level	Conclusions within Natura 2000 sites (optional)
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(2.3) Range	Favourable (FV)	Favourable (FV)
(2.4) Area	Bad (U2)	Bad (U2)
(2.5) Structure and function, including typical species	Bad (U2)	Bad (U2)
Future prospects	Inadequate (U1)	Inadequate (U1)
Overall assessment	Bad (U2)	Bad (U2)