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

CODE: **6410**
NAME: **6410 Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae)**

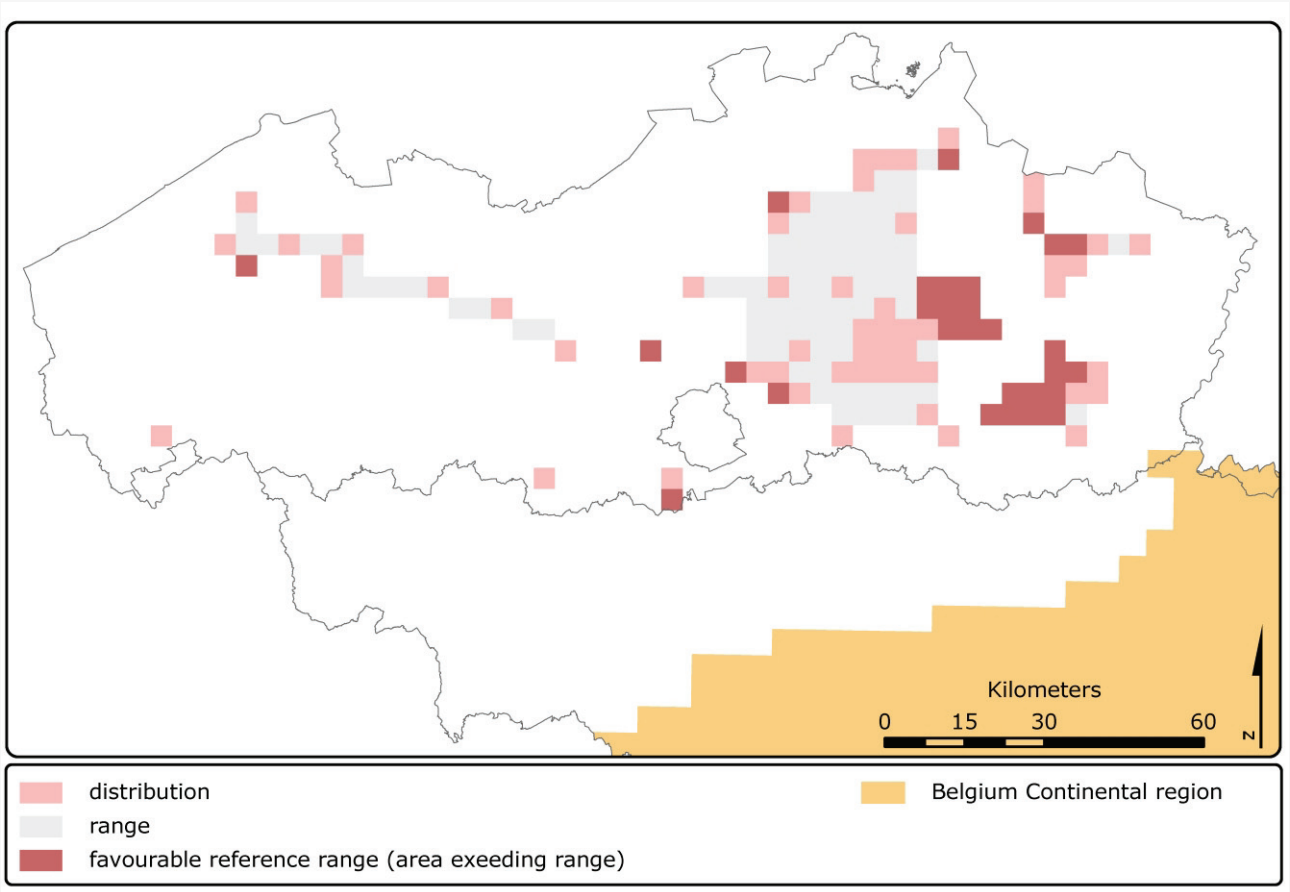
1. National level

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

2. Biogeographical or marine level

2.1 Biogeographic region or marine region: Atlantic

Demolder H., Delescaille, L.M., Van Landuyt W., Wouters J., Van Looy K., & Paelinckx D. (2008) Conservation status of the Natura 2000 habitat 6410 (Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caenuleae)) 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/natura2000be

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

2.3.1 Surface area of range in km2	2142
2.3.2 Date of range determination	1994-2006

2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range	Moderate e.g. based on partial data with some extrapolation
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	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 (km2)	0.2
2.4.2 Date of area estimation	1994-2006
2.4.3 Method used for area estimation	Ground based survey (based on field mapping, possibly using stratified random sampling Based on expert opinion
2.4.4 Quality of data on area	Moderate e.g. based on partial data with some extrapolation
2.4.5 Area trend	Stable (=)
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	101 - modification of cultivation practices 120 Fertilisation 161 - forest planting 702 - air pollution 810 Drainage 853 - management of water levels 941 - inundation 979 - other forms or mixed forms of interspecific floral competition
2.4.11 Threats	101 - modification of cultivation practices 120 Fertilisation 161 - forest planting 702 - air pollution 810 Drainage 853 - management of water levels 941 - inundation 979 - other forms or mixed forms of interspecific floral competition

2.5 Complementary information

2.5.1 Favourable reference range (km2)	2606
2.5.2 Favourable reference area (km2)	Much more than field 2.4.1 0.2
2.5.3 Typical species	Carex hostiana / DC.
2.5.3 Typical species	Carex panicea / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Carex pulicaris / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Carex tomentosa / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Carum verticillatum / (L.) Koch
2.5.3 Typical species	Cirsium dissectum / (L.) Hill
2.5.3 Typical species	Hamatocaulis vernicosus / (Mitt.) Hedenäs
2.5.3 Typical species	Inula salicina / L.

2.5.3 Typical species	Orchis morio / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Ranunculus serpens subsp. polyanthemoides / Schrank (Boreau) Kerguélen et Lambinon
2.5.3 Typical species	Scorzonera humilis / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Selinum carvifolia / (L.) L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Senecio helenitis / (L.) Schinz et Thell.
2.5.3 Typical species	Serratula tinctoria / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Silaum silaus / (L.) Schinz et Thell.
2.5.3 Typical species	Succisa pratensis / Moench
2.5.4 Typical species assessment	Flora distribution grid cells are considered as well developed when at least 3 typical species occur.
2.5.5 Other relevant information (optional)	Trends are approached by expert judgement

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