

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

CODE: **6430**

NAME: **6430 Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels**

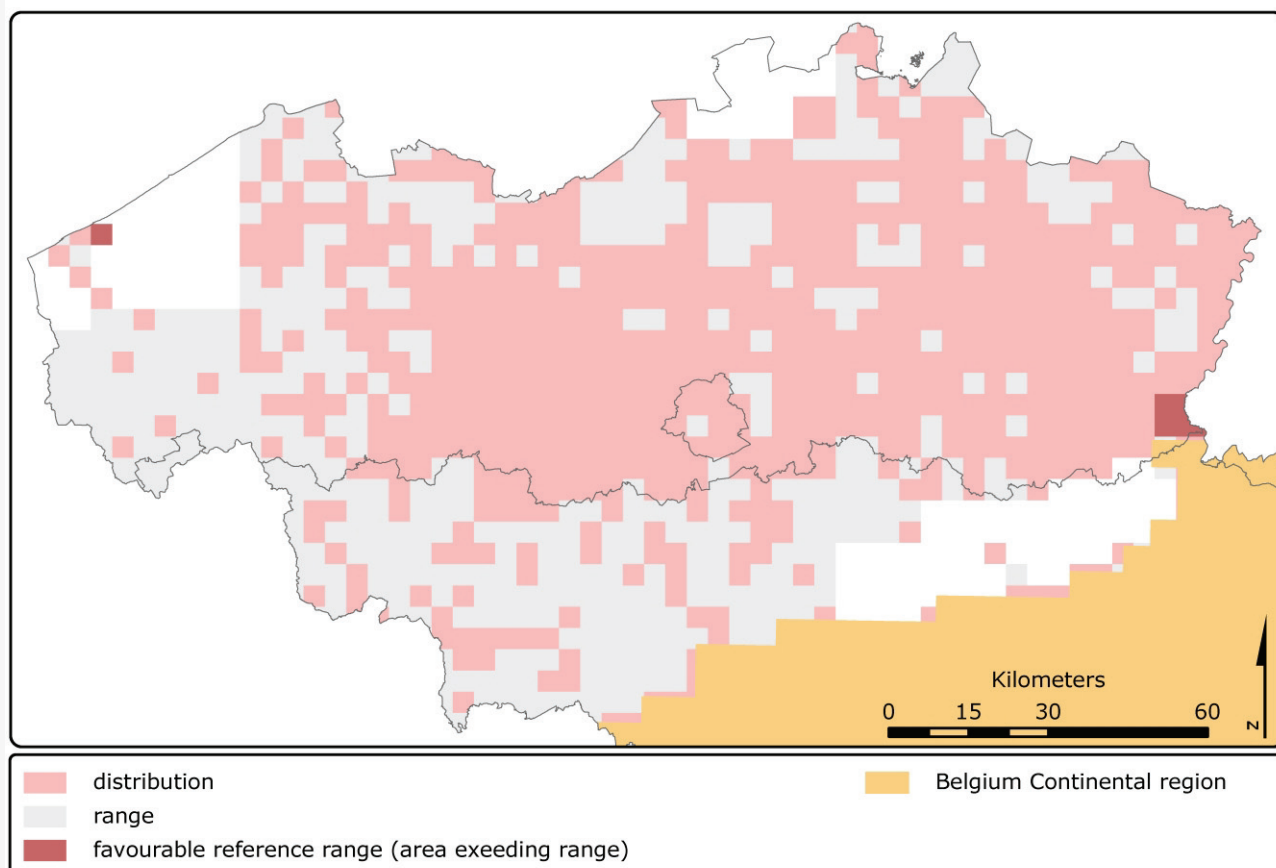
1. National level

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 6430 (Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels) 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 | 16590

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 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)	49
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)
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 (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	810 Drainage 811 - management of aquatic and bank vegetation for drainage purposes 830 Canalisation 860 Dumping, depositing of dredged deposits 870 Dykes, embankments, artificial beaches, general 951 - drying out / accumulation of organic material 954 - invasion by a species 979 - other forms or mixed forms of interspecific floral competition
2.4.11 Threats	810 Drainage 811 - management of aquatic and bank vegetation for drainage purposes 830 Canalisation 860 Dumping, depositing of dredged deposits 870 Dykes, embankments, artificial beaches, general 951 - drying out / accumulation of organic material 954 - invasion by a species 979 - other forms or mixed forms of interspecific floral competition
2.5 Complementary information	
2.5.1 Favourable reference range (km ²)	16590
2.5.2 Favourable reference area (km ²)	49
2.5.3 Typical species	<i>Althaea officinalis</i> / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	<i>Angelica archangelica</i> / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	<i>Apium graveolens</i> / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	<i>Caltha palustris</i> / L. var. <i>araneosa</i> v. Steenis
2.5.3 Typical species	<i>Calystegia sepium</i> / (L.) R. Brown
2.5.3 Typical species	<i>Cirsium oleraceum</i> / (L.) Scop.
2.5.3 Typical species	<i>Cochlearia officinalis</i> / L.

2.5.3 Typical species	Cuscuta europaea / L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Euphorbia esula / L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Filipendula ulmaria / (L.) Maxim.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Geranium palustre / L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Lamium maculatum / L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Leucojum aestivum / L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Oenanthe lachenalii / C.C. Gmel.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Petasites hybridus / (L.) P. Gaertn., B. Mey. et Scherb.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Scrophularia umbrosa / Dum.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Senecio paludosus / L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Senecio fluviatilis / Wallr.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Sonchus palustris / L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Thalictrum flavum / L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Veronica longifolia / L.	
2.5.4 Typical species assessment	Flora distribution squares are considered as well developed when more than 5 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	Favourable (FV)	Favourable (FV)
(2.4) Area	Favourable (FV)	Favourable (FV)
(2.5) Structure and function, including typical species	Bad (U2)	Bad (U2)
Future prospects	Favourable (FV)	Favourable (FV)
Overall assessment	Bad (U2)	Bad (U2)