

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

CODE: **9190**

NAME: **9190 Old acidophilous oak woods with *Quercus robur* on sandy plains**

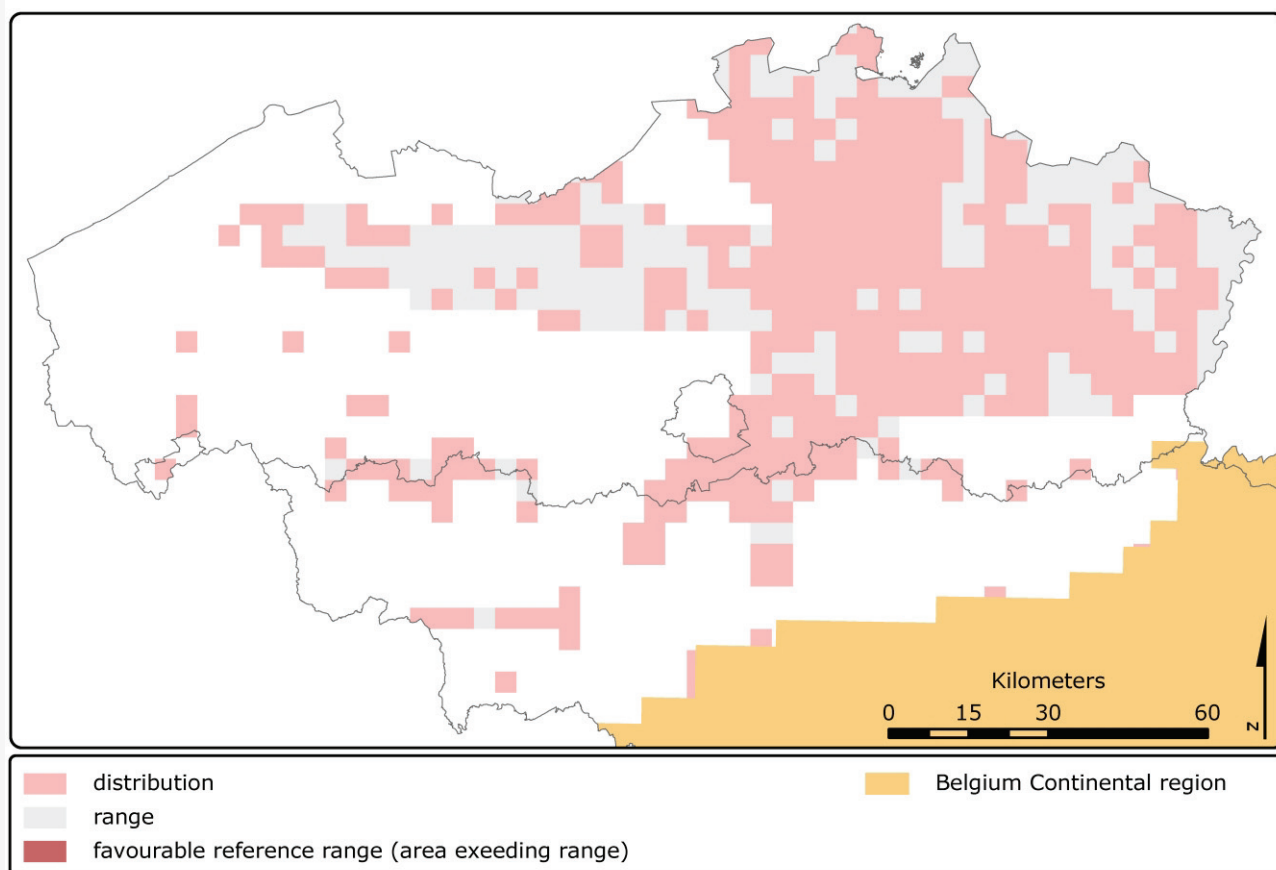
## 1. National level

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

Thomaes A., Vandekerkhove K. & Paelinckx D. (2008) Conservation status of the Natura 2000 habitat 9190 (Old acidophilous oak woods with *Quercus robur* on sandy plains) 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](http://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 km <sup>2</sup>	8576
2.3.2 Date of range determination	1997-2005
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 <sup>2</sup> (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 <sup>2</sup> )	51
2.4.2 Date of area estimation	1997-2005
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	Increasing (+)
2.4.6 Area trend magnitude (km <sup>2</sup> )	N/A
2.4.7 Area trend period	1994-2006
2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend	Direct human influence (restoration, deterioration, destruction) Natural processes
Other (specify)	N/A
2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional)	N/A
2.4.10 Main pressures	160 General Forestry management 162 - artificial planting 163 - forest replanting 164 - forestry clearance 165 - removal of forest undergrowth 166 - removal of dead and dying trees 167 - forest exploitation without replanting 300 Sand and gravel extraction 400 Urbanised areas, human habitation 410 Industrial or commercial areas 501 - paths, tracks, cycling tracks 702 - air pollution 950 Biocenotic evolution 952 - eutrophication 953 - acidification 954 - invasion by a species
2.4.11 Threats	162 - artificial planting 163 - forest replanting 400 Urbanised areas, human habitation 410 Industrial or commercial areas 702 - air pollution 950 Biocenotic evolution 952 - eutrophication 953 - acidification 954 - invasion by a species

## 2.5 Complementary information

2.5.1 Favourable reference range (km <sup>2</sup> )	8576
2.5.2 Favourable reference area (km <sup>2</sup> )	51
2.5.3 Typical species	Calluna vulgaris / (L.) Hull
2.5.3 Typical species	Convallaria majalis / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Maianthemum bifolium / (L.) F.W. Schmidt
2.5.3 Typical species	Molinia caerulea / (L.) Moench

2.5.3 Typical species	Teucrium scorodonia / L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Carex pilulifera / L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Deschampsia flexuosa / (L.) Trin.	
2.5.4 Typical species assessment	The specific structures and functions are approached by the forest structure (e.g. amount of degrading or invasive exotic species, standing dead wood, stand age, presence of shrub layer) as determined in the Flemish and Walloon forest inventory. The degree of habitat fragmentation is also taken into account. The typical species helped us to approach the distribution.	
2.5.5 Other relevant information (optional)	N/A	
<b>Conclusion</b>	<b>Biogeographical or marine level</b>	<b>Conclusions within Natura 2000 sites (optional)</b>
(2.3) Range	Favourable (FV)	N/A
(2.4) Area	Favourable (FV)	N/A
(2.5) Structure and function, including typical species	Bad (U2)	N/A
Future prospects	Favourable (FV)	N/A
Overall assessment	Bad (U2)	N/A