

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

CODE: **3270**

NAME: **3270 Rivers with muddy banks with *Chenopodium rubri* pp and *Bidention pp* vegetation**

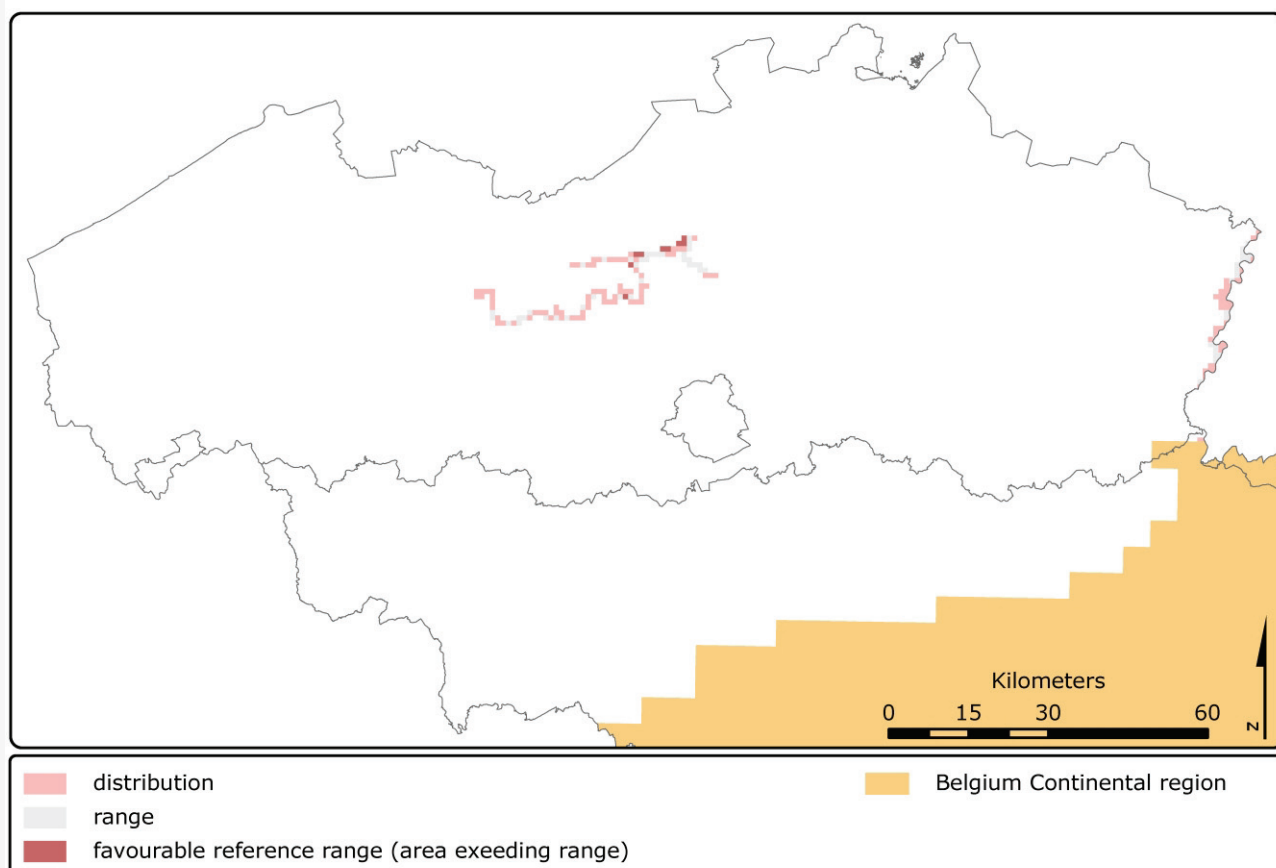
1. National level

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

Leyssen A., Van Looy K., Vandevoorde B., Van Landuyt W. & Paelinckx D. (2008) Conservation status of the Natura 2000 habitat 3270 (Rivers with muddy banks with *Chenopodium rubri* p.p. and *Bidention p.p.* vegetation) 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 | 150

2.3.2 Date of range determination | 1999-2006

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) Indirect anthropo(zoo)genic influence Natural processes
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)	0.31
2.4.2 Date of area estimation	1999-2006
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	Increasing (+)
2.4.6 Area trend magnitude (km ²)	N/A
2.4.7 Area trend period	1992-2006
2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend	Direct human influence (restoration, deterioration, destruction) Indirect anthropo(zoo)genic influence Natural processes
Other (specify)	N/A
2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional)	N/A
2.4.10 Main pressures	300 Sand and gravel extraction 520 Shipping 701 - water pollution 820 Removal of sediments (mud...) 850 Modification of hydrographic functioning, general 852 - modifying structures of inland water courses 853 - management of water levels 870 Dykes, embankments, artificial beaches, general 900 Erosion 979 - other forms or mixed forms of interspecific floral competition
2.4.11 Threats	300 Sand and gravel extraction 520 Shipping 701 - water pollution 820 Removal of sediments (mud...) 850 Modification of hydrographic functioning, general 870 Dykes, embankments, artificial beaches, general 900 Erosion
2.5 Complementary information	
2.5.1 Favourable reference range (km ²)	More than field 2.3.1 150
2.5.2 Favourable reference area (km ²)	More than field 2.4.1 0.31
2.5.3 Typical species	Atriplex prostrata / Boucher ex DC.
2.5.3 Typical species	Bidens cernua / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Bidens frondosa / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Bidens tripartita / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Brassica nigra / (L.) Koch
2.5.3 Typical species	Chaenorhinum minus / (L.) Lange

2.5.3 Typical species	Chenopodium ficifolium / Smith	
2.5.3 Typical species	Chenopodium glaucum / L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Chenopodium polyspermum / L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Chenopodium rubrum / L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Corrigiola litoralis / L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Cyperus fuscus / L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Eleocharis acicularis / (L.) Roem. et Schult.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Leersia oryzoides / (L.) Swartz	
2.5.3 Typical species	Limosella aquatica / L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Oenanthe aquatica / (L.) Poiret	
2.5.3 Typical species	Rumex maritimus / L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Rumex palustris / Smith	
2.5.3 Typical species	Veronica anagallis-aquatica / L.	
2.5.4 Typical species assessment	Habitat patches are considered as well developed when at least 3 typical species are present in a vegetation relevé.	
2.5.5 Other relevant information (optional)	Although the area and trend estimation have a good quality, trends are approached by expert judgement.	
Conclusion	Biogeographical or marine level	Conclusions within Natura 2000 sites (optional)
(2.3) Range	Inadequate (U1)	Inadequate (U1)
(2.4) Area	Inadequate but improving (U1+)	Inadequate but improving (U1+)
(2.5) Structure and function, including typical species	Bad (U2)	Bad (U2)
Future prospects	Favourable (FV)	Favourable (FV)
Overall assessment	Bad (U2)	Bad (U2)