

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

CODE: **2110**

NAME: **2110 Embryonic shifting dunes**

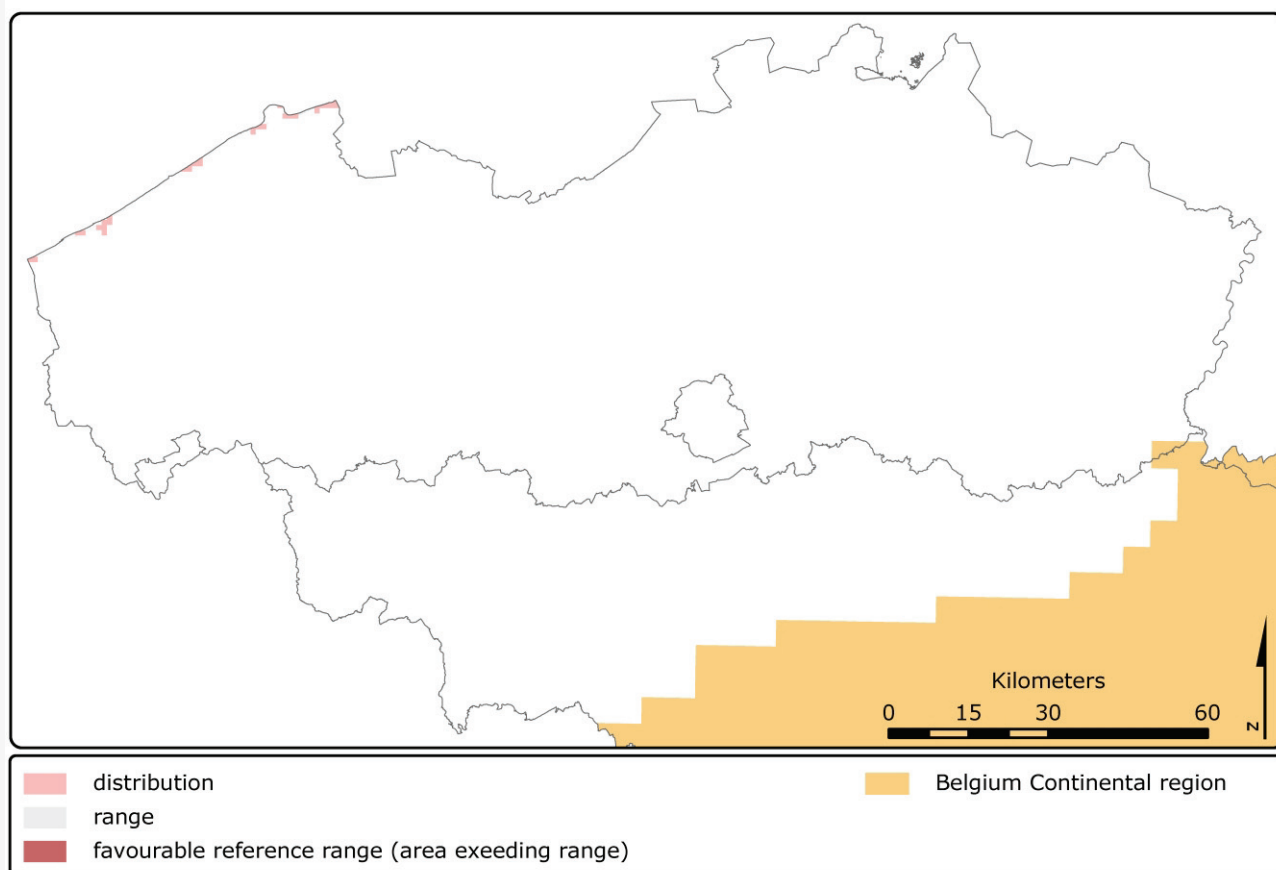
## 1. National level

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 2110 (Embryonic shifting dunes) 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](http://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 km <sup>2</sup>	3
2.3.2 Date of range determination	2000-2006
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 <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
<b>2.4 Area covered by habitat type in the biogeographic region or marine region</b>	
2.4.1 Surface area of the habitat type (km <sup>2</sup> )	0.19
2.4.2 Date of area estimation	2000-2006
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 <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)
Other (specify)	N/A
2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional)	N/A
2.4.10 Main pressures	620 Outdoor sports and leisure activities 720 Trampling, overuse 871 - sea defense or coast protection works 900 Erosion
2.4.11 Threats	620 Outdoor sports and leisure activities 720 Trampling, overuse 900 Erosion
<b>2.5 Complementary information</b>	
2.5.1 Favourable reference range (km <sup>2</sup> )	3
2.5.2 Favourable reference area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Much more than field 2.4.1 0.19
2.5.3 Typical species	Atriplex glabriuscula
2.5.3 Typical species	Atriplex laciniata
2.5.3 Typical species	Atriplex littoralis
2.5.3 Typical species	Beta vulgaris L. subsp. maritima
2.5.3 Typical species	Cakile maritima
2.5.3 Typical species	Crambe maritima
2.5.3 Typical species	Crithmum maritimum
2.5.3 Typical species	Elymus farctus
2.5.3 Typical species	Glaucium flavum
2.5.3 Typical species	Honkenya peploides
2.5.3 Typical species	Polygonum oxyspermum
2.5.3 Typical species	Salsola kali subsp. kali
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)	Although the area estimation has a good quality, trends are approached by expert judgement.
<b>Conclusion</b>	<b>Biogeographical or</b> <b>Conclusions within</b>

	<b>marine level</b>	<b>Natura 2000 sites (optional)</b>
(2.3) Range	Favourable (FV)	Favourable (FV)
(2.4) Area	Bad but improving (U2+)	Bad but improving (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)