

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

CODE: **2330**

NAME: **2330 Inland dunes with open *Corynephorus* and *Agrostis* grasslands**

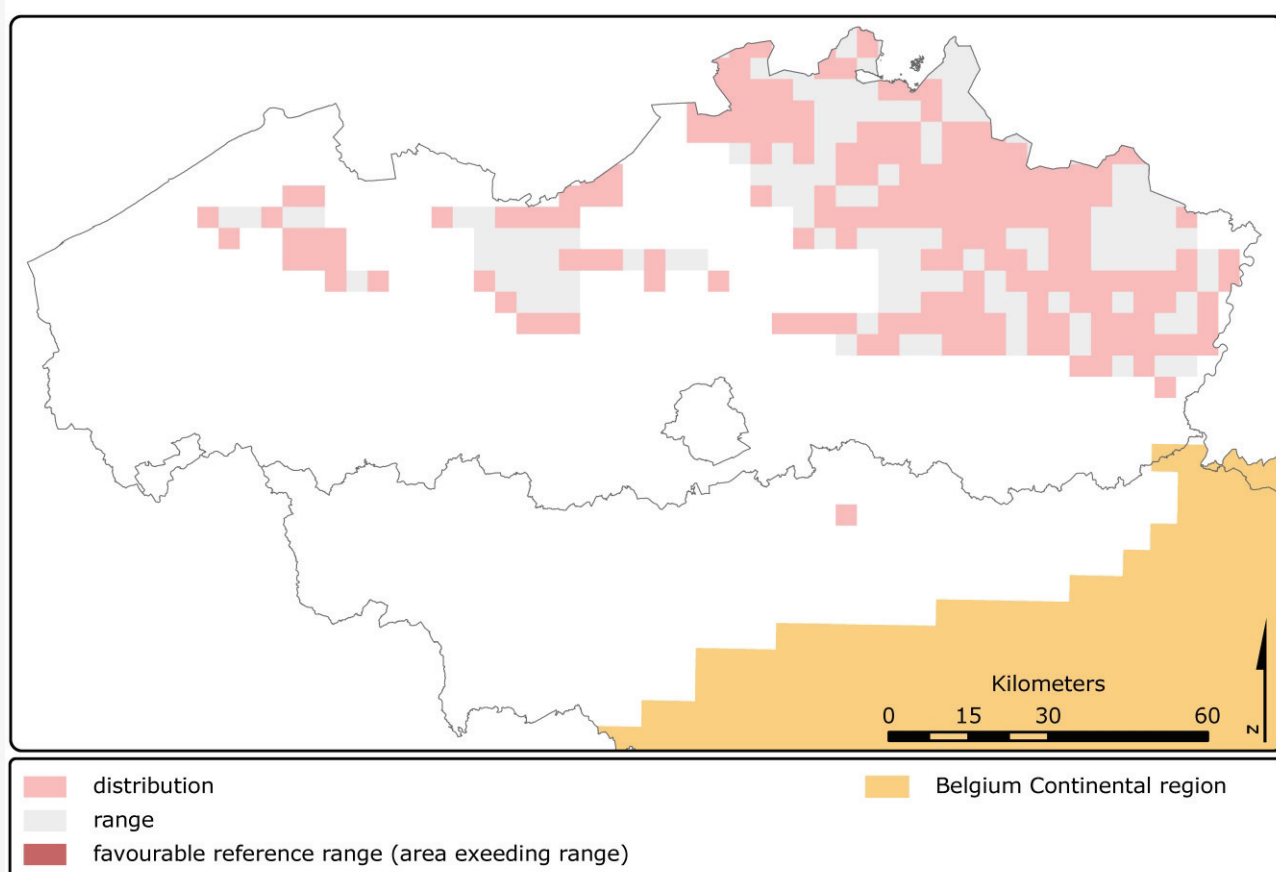
1. National level

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

De Saeger S., Van Landuyt W. & Paelinckx D. (2008) Conservation status of the Natura 2000 habitat 2330 (Inland dunes with open *Corynephorus* and *Agrostis* grasslands) 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;
biodiversite.wallonie.be/sites/natura2000

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

2.3.1 Surface area of range in km² 4832

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)	12.8
2.4.2 Date of area estimation	1997-2006
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	Decreasing (-)
2.4.6 Area trend magnitude (km2)	N/A
2.4.7 Area trend period	1997-2006
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	150 Restructuring agricultural land holding 161 - forest planting 620 Outdoor sports and leisure activities 622 - walking, horseriding and non-motorised vehicles 702 - air pollution 720 Trampling, overuse 730 Military manouvres 953 - acidification 954 - invasion by a species 979 - other forms or mixed forms of interspecific floral competition
2.4.11 Threats	161 - forest planting 620 Outdoor sports and leisure activities 622 - walking, horseriding and non-motorised vehicles 702 - air pollution 720 Trampling, overuse 730 Military manouvres 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 (km2)	4832
2.5.2 Favourable reference area (km2)	More than 12.8
2.5.3 Typical species	Agrostis vinealis / Schreb.
2.5.3 Typical species	Aira caryophillea / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Aira praecox / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Carex arenaria / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Corynephorus canescens / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Logfia minima / (Sm.) Dumort.
2.5.3 Typical species	Jasione montana / L.

2.5.3 Typical species	Moenchia erecta / (L.) P. Gaertn., B. Mey. et Schreb.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Ornithopus perpusillus / L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Spergula morisonii / Boreau	
2.5.3 Typical species	Teesdalia nudicaulis / (L.) R. Brown	
2.5.4 Typical species assessment	Flora distribution grid cells are considered as well developed when at least 7 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	Inadequate and deteriorating (U1-)	Inadequate and deteriorating (U1-)
(2.5) Structure and function, including typical species	Bad (U2)	Bad (U2)
Future prospects	Bad (U2)	Bad (U2)
Overall assessment	Bad (U2)	Bad (U2)