

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

CODE: **2130**

NAME: **2130 Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes)**

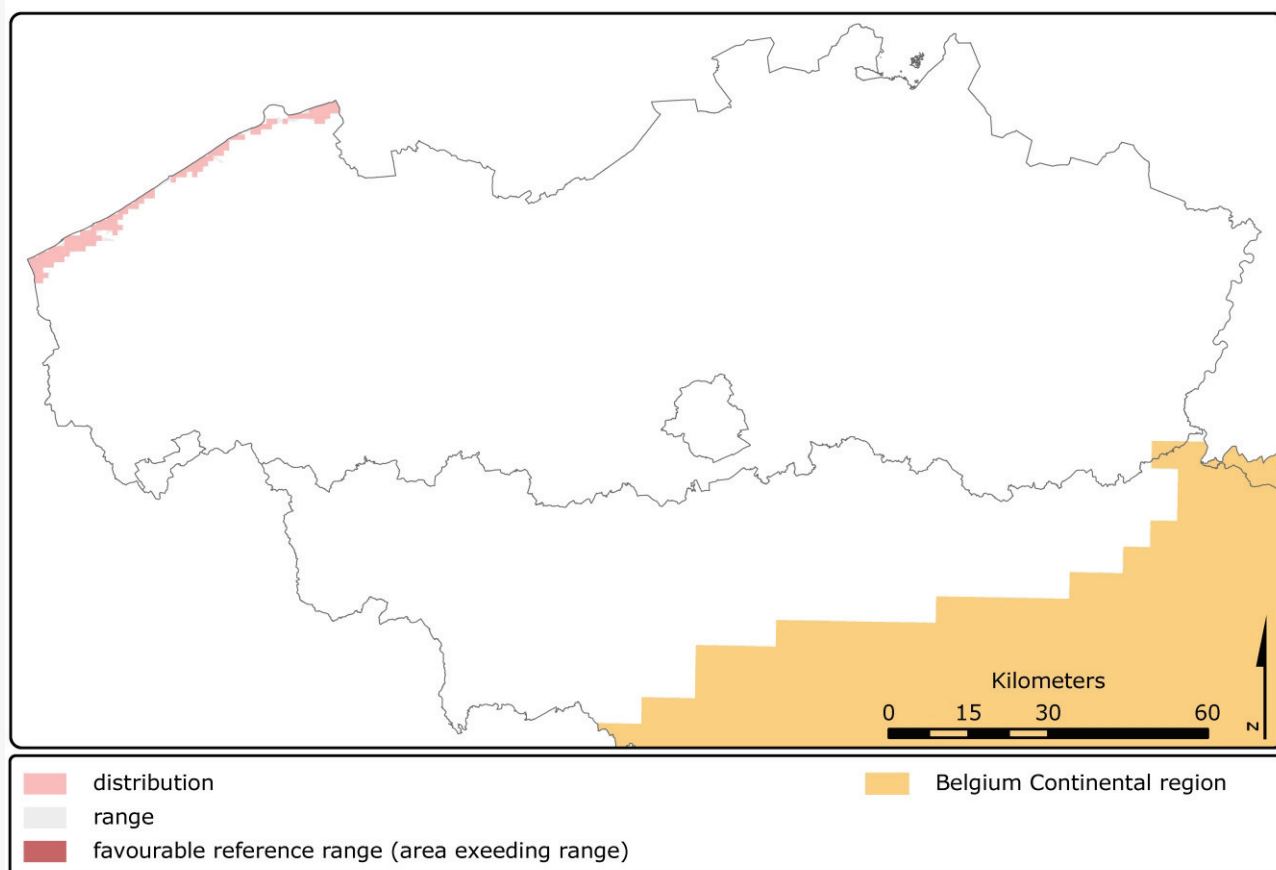
1. National level

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 2130 (Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey 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

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

2.3.1 Surface area of range in km² | 77

2.3.2 Date of range determination | 1997-2006

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)
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)	8.5
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	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	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	400 Urbanised areas, human habitation 620 Outdoor sports and leisure activities 622 - walking, horseriding and non-motorised vehicles 720 Trampling, overuse 971 - competition
2.4.11 Threats	620 Outdoor sports and leisure activities 622 - walking, horseriding and non-motorised vehicles 720 Trampling, overuse 971 - competition

2.5 Complementary information

2.5.1 Favourable reference range (km ²)	77
2.5.2 Favourable reference area (km ²)	Much more than field 2.4.1 8.5
2.5.3 Typical species	<i>Trifolium scabrum</i> / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	<i>Arabis hirsuta</i> / (L.) Scop.
2.5.3 Typical species	<i>Potentilla neumanniana</i> / Reichenb.
2.5.3 Typical species	<i>Avenula pubescens</i> / (Huds.) Dum.
2.5.3 Typical species	<i>Vicia lathyroides</i> / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	<i>Bromus thominei</i> / Hardouin
2.5.3 Typical species	<i>Myosotis ramosissima</i> / Rochel ex Schult.
2.5.3 Typical species	<i>Thesium humifusum</i> / DC.
2.5.3 Typical species	<i>Bromus erectus</i> / Huds.
2.5.3 Typical species	<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i> / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	<i>Primula veris</i> / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i> / (L.) Mill.
2.5.3 Typical species	<i>Koeleria albescens</i> / DC.
2.5.3 Typical species	<i>Asperula cynanchica</i> / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	<i>Silene conica</i> / L.

2.5.3 Typical species	Silene nutans / L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Orobanche caryophyllacea / Smith	
2.5.3 Typical species	Galium verum / L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Linum catharticum / L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Anthyllis vulneraria / L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Rhinanthus minor / L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Briza media / L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Thymus pulegioides / L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Vulpia ciliata / Dum. subsp. ambigua (Le Gall) Stace et Auquier	
2.5.3 Typical species	Anacamptis pyramidalis / (L.) L.C.M. Rich.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Vulpia membranacea / (L.) Dum	
2.5.3 Typical species	Medicago minima / L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Vulpia fasciculata / (Forssk.) Fritsch	
2.5.3 Typical species	Mibora minima / (L.) Desv	
2.5.3 Typical species	Phleum arenarium / L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Cerastium semidecandrum / L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Himantoglossum hircinum / (L.) Spreng.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Erodium lebelii / Jord.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Trifolium striatum / L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Brachypodium pinnatum / (L.) Beauv.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Phleum nodosum / L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Cirsium acaule / Scop.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Orobanche purpurea / Jacq.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Ononis repens / L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Asparagus officinalis subsp. prostratus / L. (Dum.) Corb.	
2.5.4 Typical species assessment	Flora distribution squares are favourable when more than 9 typical species occur.	
2.5.5 Other relevant information (optional)	Although the area estimation has a good quality, 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	Bad but improving (U2+)	Bad but improving (U2+)
(2.5) Structure and function, including typical species	Bad (U2)	Bad (U2)
Future prospects	Favourable (FV)	Favourable (FV)
Overall assessment	Bad (U2)	Bad (U2)