

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

CODE: **2310**

NAME: **2310 Dry sand heaths with Calluna and Genista**

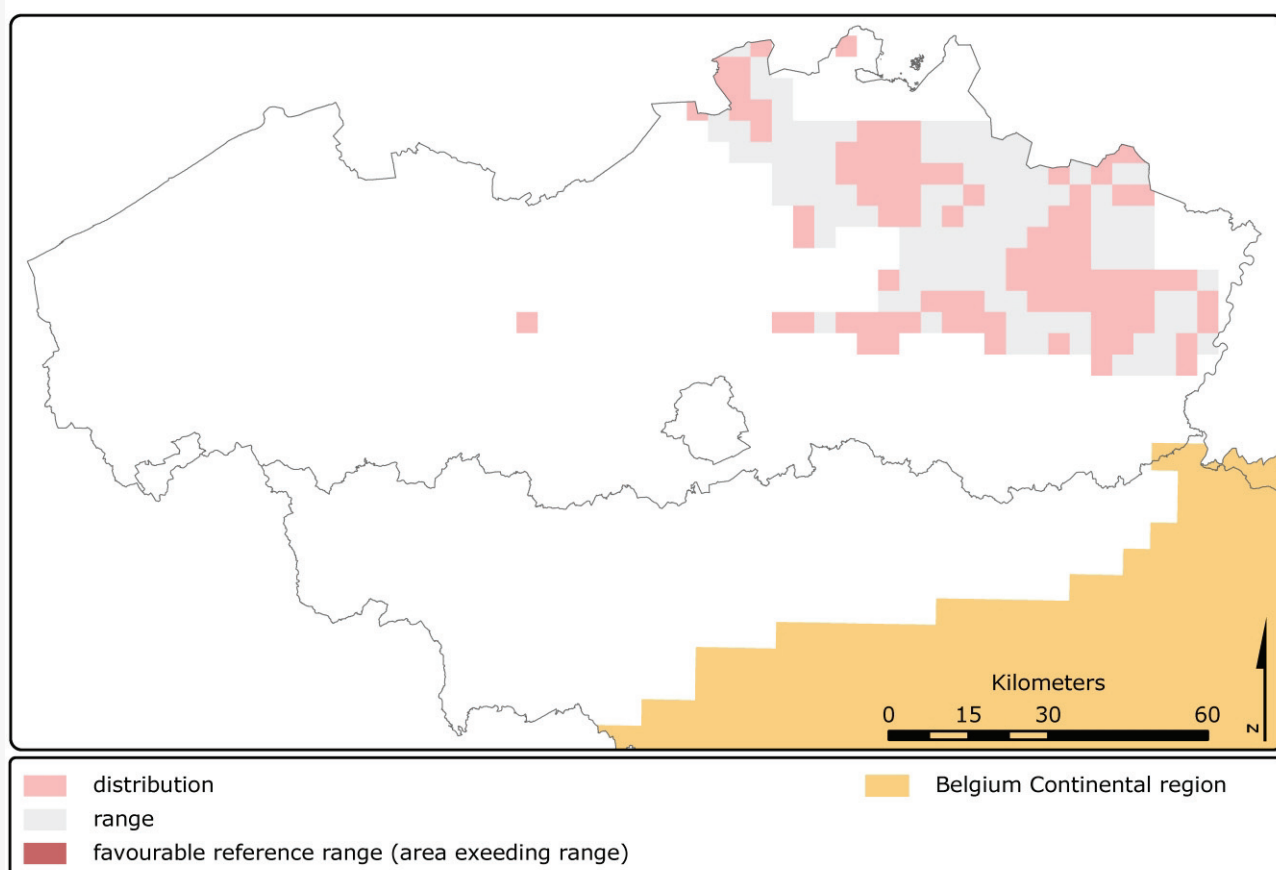
1. National level

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 2310 (Dry sand heaths with Calluna and Genista) 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 3054

2.3.2 Date of range determination 1997-2006

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 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)	20
2.4.2 Date of area estimation	1997-2006
2.4.3 Method used for area estimation	Based on expert opinion
2.4.4 Quality of data on area	Poor e.g. based on very incomplete data or on expert judgement
2.4.5 Area trend	Stable (=)
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	150 Restructuring agricultural land holding 161 - forest planting 402 - discontinuous urbanisation 620 Outdoor sports and leisure activities 622 - walking, horseriding and non-motorised vehicles 702 - air pollution 720 Trampling, overuse 730 Military manouvres 953 - acidification 979 - other forms or mixed forms of interspecific floral competition
2.4.11 Threats	150 Restructuring agricultural land holding 161 - forest planting 402 - discontinuous urbanisation 620 Outdoor sports and leisure activities 622 - walking, horseriding and non-motorised vehicles 702 - air pollution 720 Trampling, overuse 730 Military manouvres 979 - other forms or mixed forms of interspecific floral competition

2.5 Complementary information

2.5.1 Favourable reference range (km ²)	Approximately equal to 3054
2.5.2 Favourable reference area (km ²)	Approximately equal to 20
2.5.3 Typical species	Agrostis vinealis / Schreb.
2.5.3 Typical species	Aira praecox / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Calluna vulgaris / (L.) Hull
2.5.3 Typical species	Carex arenaria / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Corynephorus canescens / (L.) Beauv.
2.5.3 Typical species	Cuscuta epithimum / (L.) L.

2.5.3 Typical species	Logfia minima / (Sm.) Dumort.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Genista anglica / L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Genista pilosa / 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 squares are considered as well developed when more than 6 typical species occur. Also the development degree of the Belgian Biological Valuation Map is used to approach this assessment.	
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)	N/A
(2.4) Area	Favourable (FV)	N/A
(2.5) Structure and function, including typical species	Bad (U2)	N/A
Future prospects	Bad (U2)	N/A
Overall assessment	Bad (U2)	N/A