

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

CODE: **6230**

NAME: **6230 Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe)**

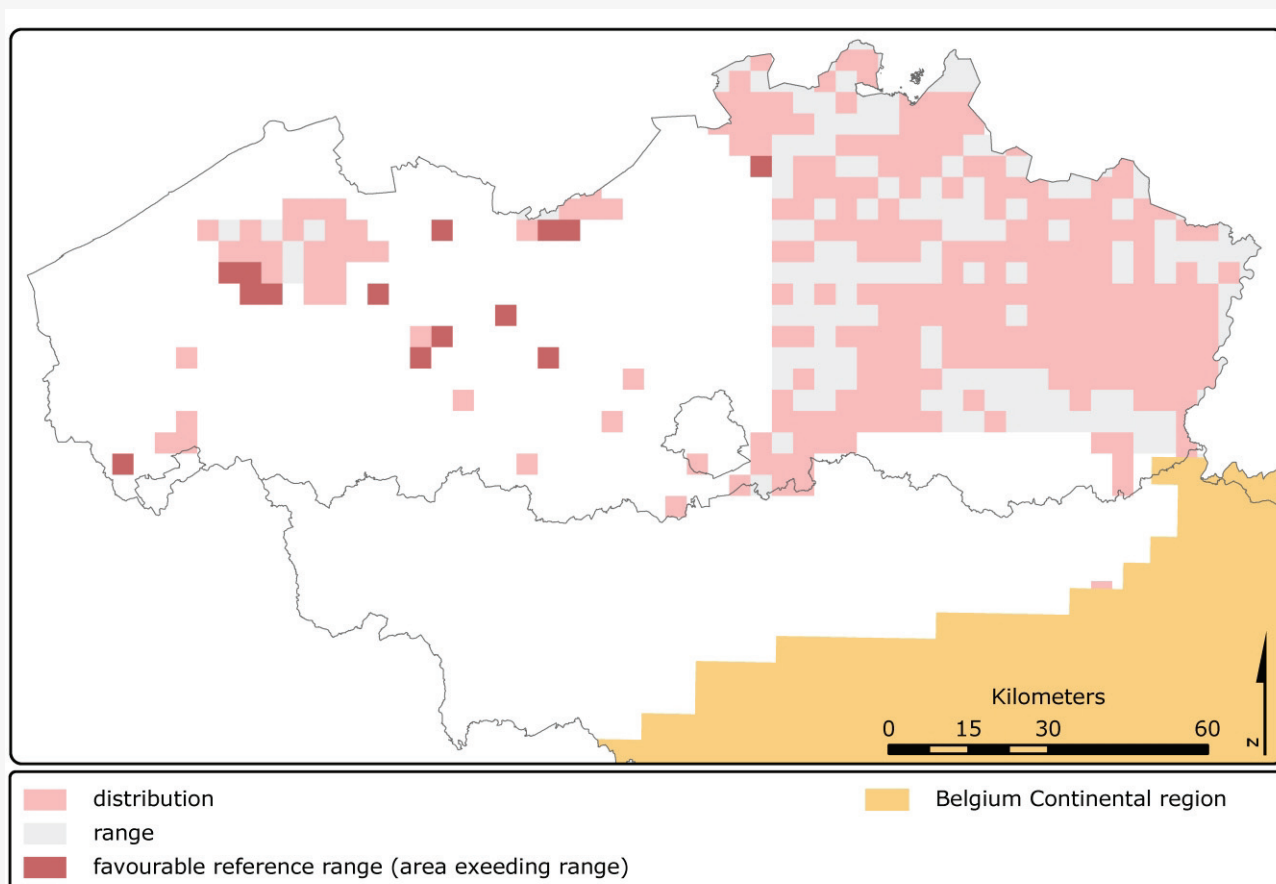
1. National level

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

Demolder H., Delescaille, L.M., Van Landuyt W., Wouters J., Van Looy K., & Paelinckx D. (2008) Conservation status of the Natura 2000 habitat 6230 (Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe)) 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 | 5914

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 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)	15.9
2.4.2 Date of area estimation	1994-2006
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	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	101 - modification of cultivation practices 120 Fertilisation 702 - air pollution 720 Trampling, overuse 810 Drainage 853 - management of water levels 979 - other forms or mixed forms of interspecific floral competition
2.4.11 Threats	101 - modification of cultivation practices 120 Fertilisation 702 - air pollution 720 Trampling, overuse 810 Drainage 853 - management of water levels 979 - other forms or mixed forms of interspecific floral competition

2.5 Complementary information

2.5.1 Favourable reference range (km ²)	6202
2.5.2 Favourable reference area (km ²)	Much more than field 2.4.1 15.9
2.5.3 Typical species	<i>Ajuga pyramidalis</i> / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	<i>Antennaria dioica</i> / (L.) Gaertn.
2.5.3 Typical species	<i>Arnica montana</i> / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	<i>Botrychium lunaria</i> / (L.) Swartz
2.5.3 Typical species	<i>Danthonia decumbens</i> / (L.) DC.
2.5.3 Typical species	<i>Galium saxatile</i> / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	<i>Hieracium lactucella</i> / Wallr.
2.5.3 Typical species	<i>Hypochoeris maculata</i> / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	<i>Lathyrus linifolius</i> / (Reichard) Bässler
2.5.3 Typical species	<i>Meum athamanticum</i> / Jacq.

2.5.3 Typical species	Nardus stricta / L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Pedicularis sylvatica / L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Platanthera bifolia / (L.) L.C.M. Rich.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Polygala serpyllifolia / Hose	
2.5.3 Typical species	Pseudorchis albida / (L.) Á. et D. Löve	
2.5.3 Typical species	Ranunculus serpens subsp. polyanthemoides / Schrank (Boreau) Kerguelen et Lambinon	
2.5.3 Typical species	Thesium pyrenaicum / Pourr.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Viola canina / L.	
2.5.4 Typical species assessment	Flora distribution squares are considered as well developed when more than 3 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	Inadequate (U1)	Inadequate (U1)
(2.4) Area	Bad (U2)	Bad (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)