

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

CODE: **2120**

NAME: **2120 Shifting dunes along the shoreline with *Ammophila arenaria* (white dunes)**

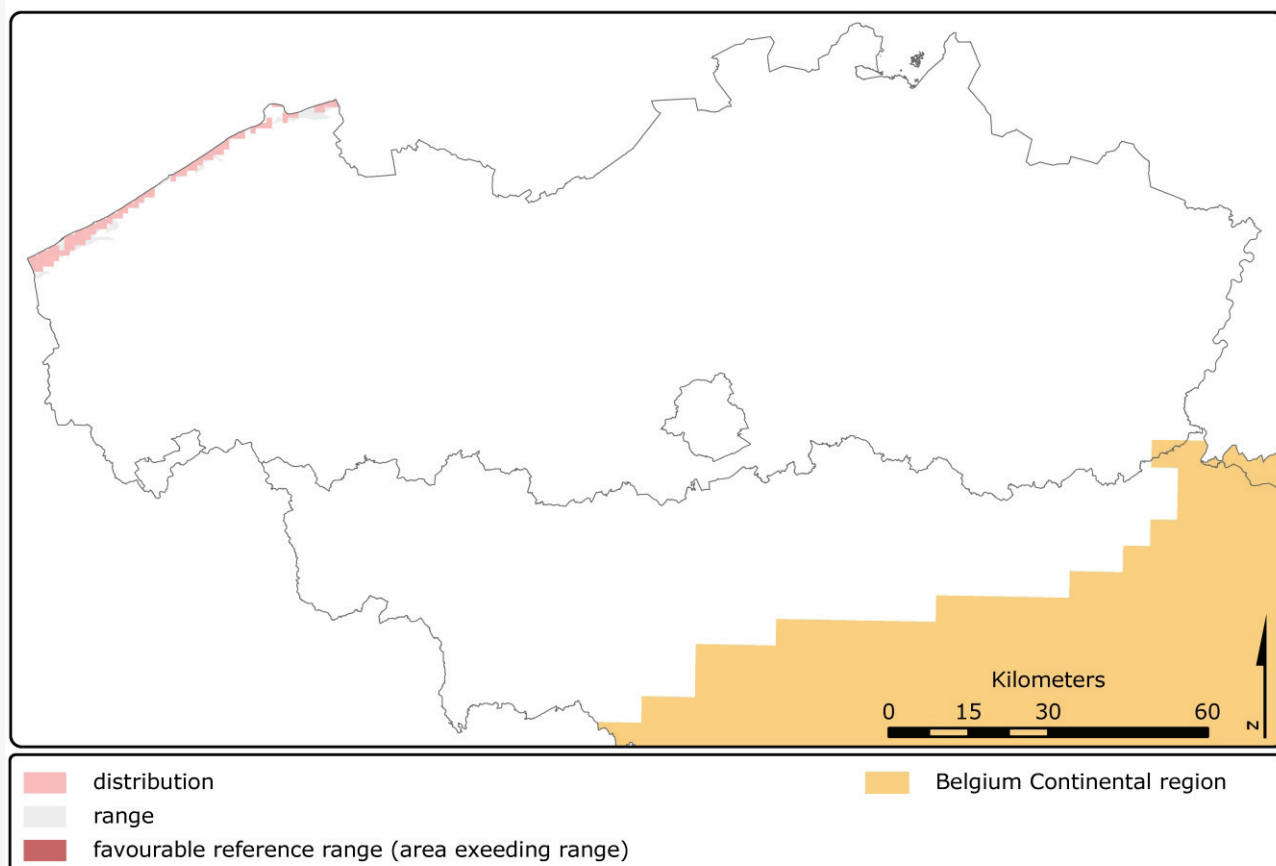
1. National level

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 2120 (Shifting dunes along the shoreline with *Ammophila arenaria* (white 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)	5.4
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	Decreasing (-)
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 871 - sea defense or coast protection works 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)	More than field 2.4.1 5.4
2.5.3 Typical species	Ammophila arenaria
2.5.3 Typical species	Calystegia soldanella
2.5.3 Typical species	Eryngium maritimum
2.5.3 Typical species	Euphorbia paralias
2.5.3 Typical species	Festuca juncifolia
2.5.3 Typical species	Leymus arenarius
2.5.4 Typical species assessment	Flora distribution grid cells are considered as well developed when more than 5 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)	Although the area estimation has a good quality, trends are approached by expert judgement.

Conclusion	Biogeographical or marine level	Conclusions within Natura 2000 sites
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		(optional)
(2.3) Range	Favourable (FV)	N/A
(2.4) Area	Inadequate (U1)	N/A
(2.5) Structure and function, including typical species	Bad (U2)	N/A
Future prospects	Inadequate (U1)	N/A
Overall assessment	Bad (U2)	N/A