

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

CODE: **9150**

NAME: **9150 Medio-European limestone beech forests of the Cephalanthero-Fagion**

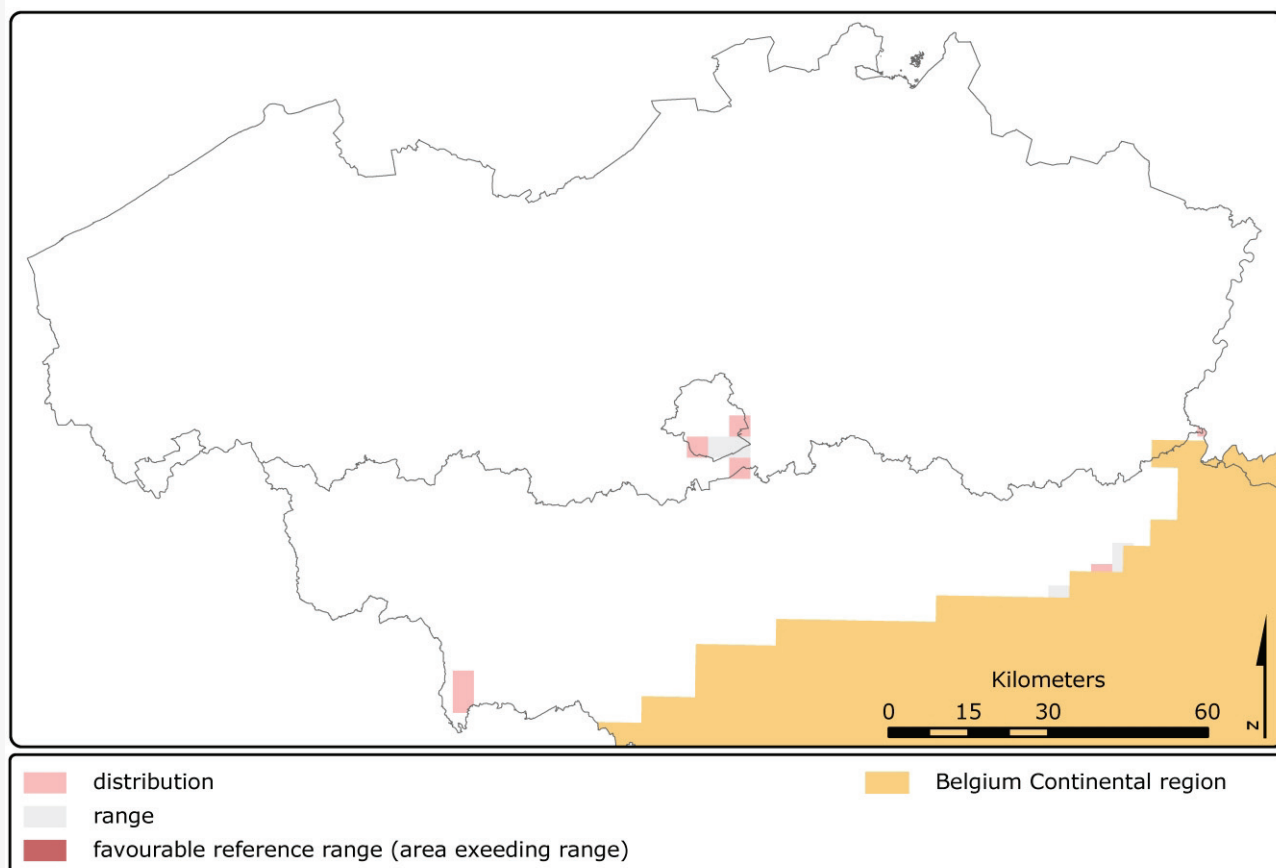
## 1. National level

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

Thomaes A., Vandekerkhove K. & Paelinckx D. (2008) Conservation status of the Natura 2000 habitat 9150 (Medio-European limestone beech forests of the Cephalanthero-Fagion) 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](http://www.inbo.be/natura2000) ; [biodiversite.wallonie.be/sites/natura2000](http://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 km <sup>2</sup>	113
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 <sup>2</sup> (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 <sup>2</sup> )	0.12
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 Based on expert opinion
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 <sup>2</sup> )	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	160 General Forestry management 163 - forest replanting 166 - removal of dead and dying trees
2.4.11 Threats	160 General Forestry management 163 - forest replanting 166 - removal of dead and dying trees

## 2.5 Complementary information

2.5.1 Favourable reference range (km <sup>2</sup> )	113
2.5.2 Favourable reference area (km <sup>2</sup> )	0.12
2.5.3 Typical species	Campanula persicifolia / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Carex digitata / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Carex montana / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Cephalanthera damasonium / (Mill.) Druce
2.5.3 Typical species	Cephalanthera longifolia / (L.) Fritsch
2.5.3 Typical species	Cornus mas / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Daphne laureola / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Epipactis atrorubens / (Hoffmann) Besser
2.5.3 Typical species	Helleborus foetidus / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Hordelymus europaeus / (L.) Jessen ex Harz
2.5.3 Typical species	Hypericum hirsutum / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Hypericum montanum / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Lonicera xylosteum / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Melica nutans / L.

2.5.3 Typical species	Orchis mascula / (L.) L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Polygonatum odoratum / (Mill.) Druce	
2.5.3 Typical species	Primula veris / L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Sesleria caerulea / (L.) Ard.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Viburnum lantana / L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Vincetoxicum hirundinaria / Med.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Viola hirta / L.	
2.5.4 Typical species assessment	Typical species thresholds and expert judgement.	
2.5.5 Other relevant information (optional)	N/A	
<b>Conclusion</b>	<b>Biogeographical or marine level</b>	<b>Conclusions within Natura 2000 sites (optional)</b>
(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	Inadequate (U1)	N/A
Overall assessment	Bad (U2)	N/A