

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

CODE: **6120**
 NAME: **6120 Xeric sand calcareous grasslands**

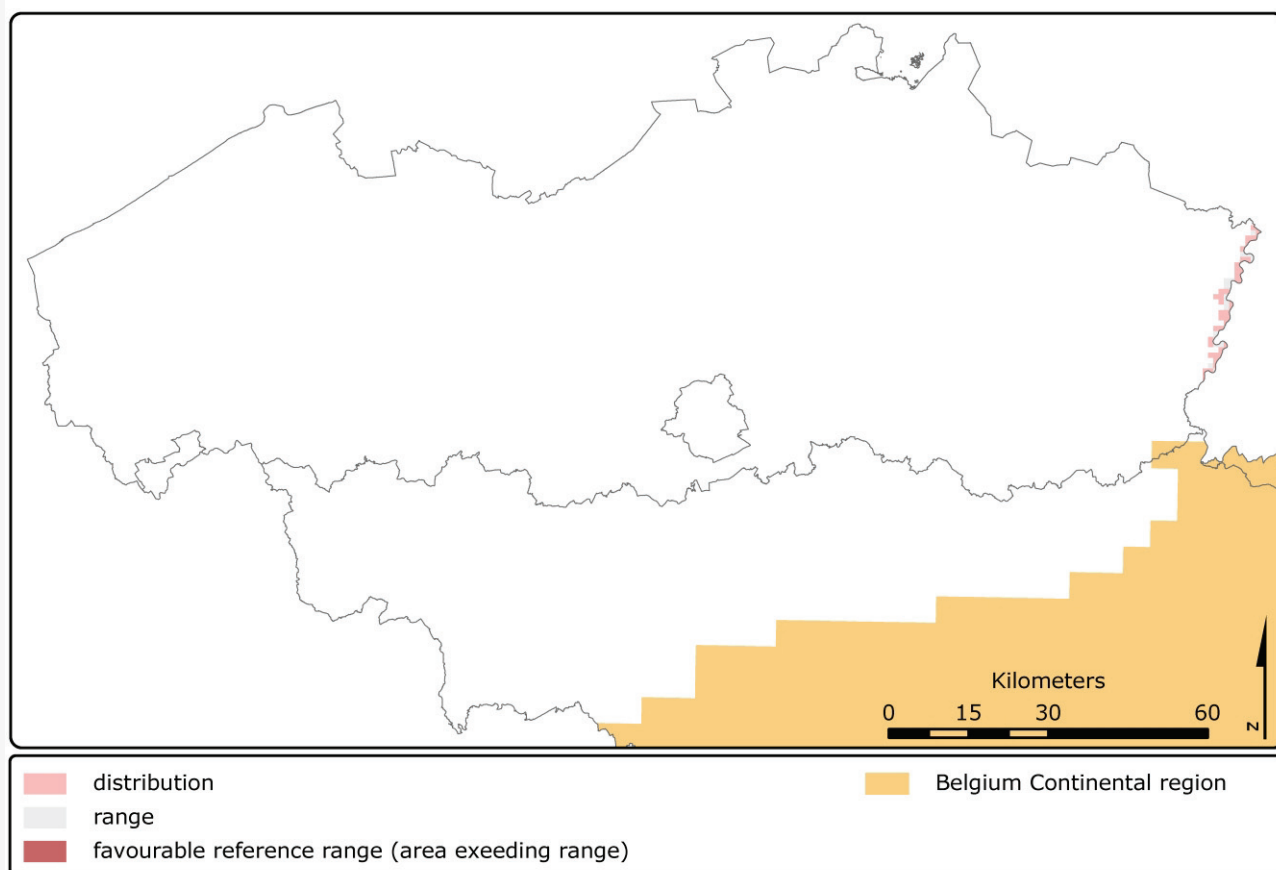
1. National level

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 6120 (Xeric sand calcareous grasslands) 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 km ²	45
2.3.2 Date of range determination	1994-2006
2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range	Good e.g based on extensive surveys

2.3.4 Range trend	Increasing (+)
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) Natural processes
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)	0.6
2.4.2 Date of area estimation	1999-2006
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	1999-2006
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 300 Sand and gravel extraction 820 Removal of sediments (mud...) 870 Dykes, embankments, artificial beaches, general
2.4.11 Threats	101 - modification of cultivation practices 300 Sand and gravel extraction 870 Dykes, embankments, artificial beaches, general

2.5 Complementary information

2.5.1 Favourable reference range (km ²)	45
2.5.2 Favourable reference area (km ²)	More than field 2.4.1 0.6
2.5.3 Typical species	<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i> / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	<i>Avenula pubescens</i> / (Huds.) Dum.
2.5.3 Typical species	<i>Carduus nutans</i> / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	<i>Carex caryophyllea</i> / Latourr.
2.5.3 Typical species	<i>Cerastium pumilum</i> / Curt.
2.5.3 Typical species	<i>Dianthus deltoides</i> / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	<i>Eryngium campestre</i> / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	<i>Euphorbia esula</i> / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	<i>Galeopsis angustifolia</i> / Ehrh. ex Hoffmann
2.5.3 Typical species	<i>Geranium rotundifolium</i> / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	<i>Herniaria glabra</i> / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	<i>Lepidium heterophyllum</i> / Benth.
2.5.3 Typical species	<i>Medicago falcata</i> / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	<i>Petrorhagia prolifera</i> / (L.) P.W. Ball et Heywood

2.5.3 Typical species	Poa bulbosa / L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Poa compressa / L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Potentilla argentea / L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Potentilla neumanniana / Reichenb.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Rhinanthus alectorolophus / (Scop.) Pollich	
2.5.3 Typical species	Rhinanthus minor / L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Salvia pratensis / L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Sanguisorba minor / Scop.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Sedum album / L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Sedum sexangulare / L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Thymus pulegioides / L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Trifolium striatum / L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Vicia lathyroides / L.	
2.5.4 Typical species assessment	This is based on expert judgement	
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)	Favourable (FV)
(2.4) Area	Inadequate but improving (U1+)	Inadequate but improving (U1+)
(2.5) Structure and function, including typical species	Inadequate (U1)	Inadequate (U1)
Future prospects	Favourable (FV)	Favourable (FV)
Overall assessment	Inadequate (U1)	Inadequate (U1)