

# Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 11 for annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

SPECIES NAME: **Barbus barbus**

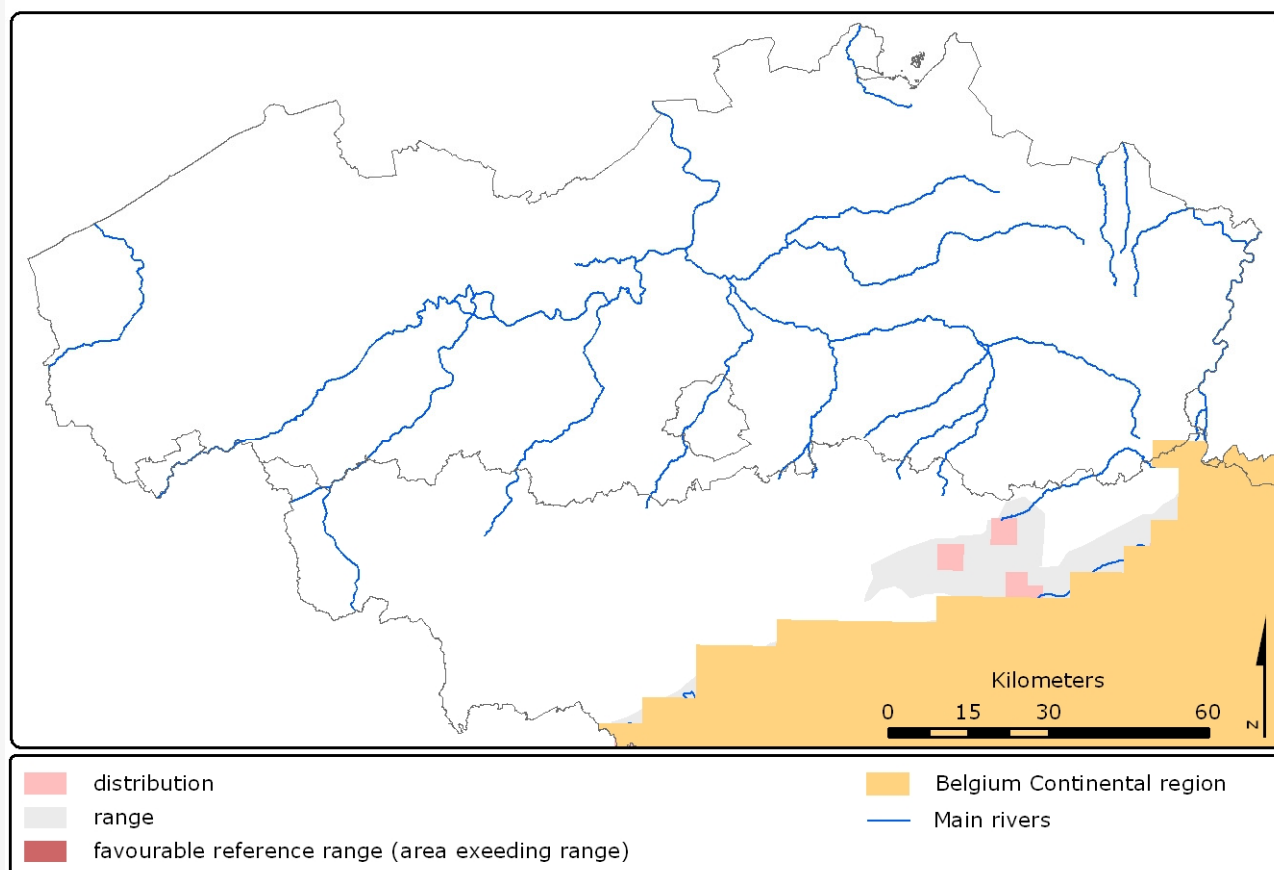
## 1. National level

Biogeographic regions and/or marine regions concerned in the MS: **ATL CON**

## 2. Biogeographical or marine level

### 2.1 Biogeographical region or marine region: Atlantic

Simoens I. & Van Thuyne G. (2008) Conservation status of the Natura 2000 species Barbel (*Barbus barbus*) 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

PHILIPPART JC. & VRANKEN M (1983). – Atlas des poissons de Wallonie : distribution, écologie, éthologie, pêche, conservation. Cahiers d’Ethologie appliquée – Vol. 3 (supp. 1-2) PHILIPPART JC (2006) – Biodiversité des poissons de Wallonie – Rapport analytique sur l’Etat de l’Environnement wallon. Edition 2006 (in press). [www.inbo.be/natura2000be](http://www.inbo.be/natura2000be)

### 2.3 Range of species in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.3.1 Surface range of the species in 487.3

km2	
2.3.2 Date of range determination	1980-2006
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 (km2) - optional	+400
2.3.6 Range trend period	1974-2006
2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend	Direct human influence (restoration, deterioration, destruction)
Other (specify)	N/A

## 2.4 Population of the species in the biogeographic region or marine region

### 2.4.1 Population size estimation

Minimum population	Maximum population	Population units
	200	Area covered by population

2.4.2 Date of population estimation	1980-2006
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2.4.3 Method used for population estimation	Extrapolation from surveys of part of the population or from sampling
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2.4.4 Quality of population data	Moderate e.g. based on partial data with some extrapolation
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2.4.5 Population trend	Increasing (+)
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2.4.6 Population trend magnitude	N/A
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2.4.7 Population trend period	1974-2006
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2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend	Direct human influence (restoration, deterioration, destruction)
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Other (specify)	N/A
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2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional)	Due to the restoration of longitudinal continuity or water quality, the come back of <i>Barbus barbus</i> has been possible in several water courses (Berwinne). From 1983, a scientific program of Barbel restockings (University of Liège) was managed in several walloon water courses to enhance local populations.
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2.4.10 Main pressures	120 Fertilisation 621 - nautical sports 701 - water pollution 830 Canalisation 840 Flooding 850 Modification of hydrographic functioning, general 852 - modifying structures of inland water courses 853 - management of water levels 870 Dykes, embankments, artificial beaches, general 890 Other human induced changes in hydraulic conditions 910 Silting up 952 - eutrophication
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2.4.11 Threats	120 Fertilisation 621 - nautical sports 701 - water pollution 790 Other pollution or human impacts/activities 830 Canalisation 840 Flooding 850 Modification of hydrographic functioning, general 852 - modifying structures of inland water courses 853 - management of water levels 870 Dykes, embankments, artificial beaches, general 890 Other human induced changes in hydraulic conditions 910 Silting up 952 - eutrophication
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## 2.5 Habitat for the species in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.5.1 Habitats for the species	3260 Barbus barbus is the typical species of the barbel zona ( middle parts of water courses) ; it is naturally not present in other zones. It needs gravel substrates and also oxygenous and fresh waters.
2.5.2 Area estimation (km2)	N/A
2.5.3 Date of estimation	2006
2.5.4 Quality of the data	Moderate e.g. based on partial data with some extrapolation
2.5.5 Trend of the habitat	Increasing (+)
2.5.6 Trend period	1974-2006
2.5.7 Reasons for reported trend	Direct human influence (restoration, deterioration, destruction)
Other (specify)	N/A
2.6 Future prospects for the species	Poor prospects - species likely to struggle unless conditions change

## 2.7 Complementary information

2.7.1 Favourable reference range (km2)	487.3
2.7.2 Favourable reference population	More than field 2.4.1 200
2.7.3 Suitable habitat for the species	N/A
2.7.4 Other relevant information	No data available for habitats and population

<b>Conclusion</b>	<b>Biogeographical or marine level</b>	<b>Conclusions within Natura 2000 sites (optional)</b>
(2.3) Range	Favourable (FV)	Favourable (FV)
(2.4) Population	Favourable (FV)	Unknown (XX)
(2.5) Habitat for the species	Inadequate and deteriorating (U1-)	Inadequate (U1)
(2.6) Future prospects	Inadequate (U1)	Inadequate (U1)
Overall assessment	Inadequate (U1)	Inadequate (U1)