

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

CODE: **7220**

NAME: **7220 Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion)**

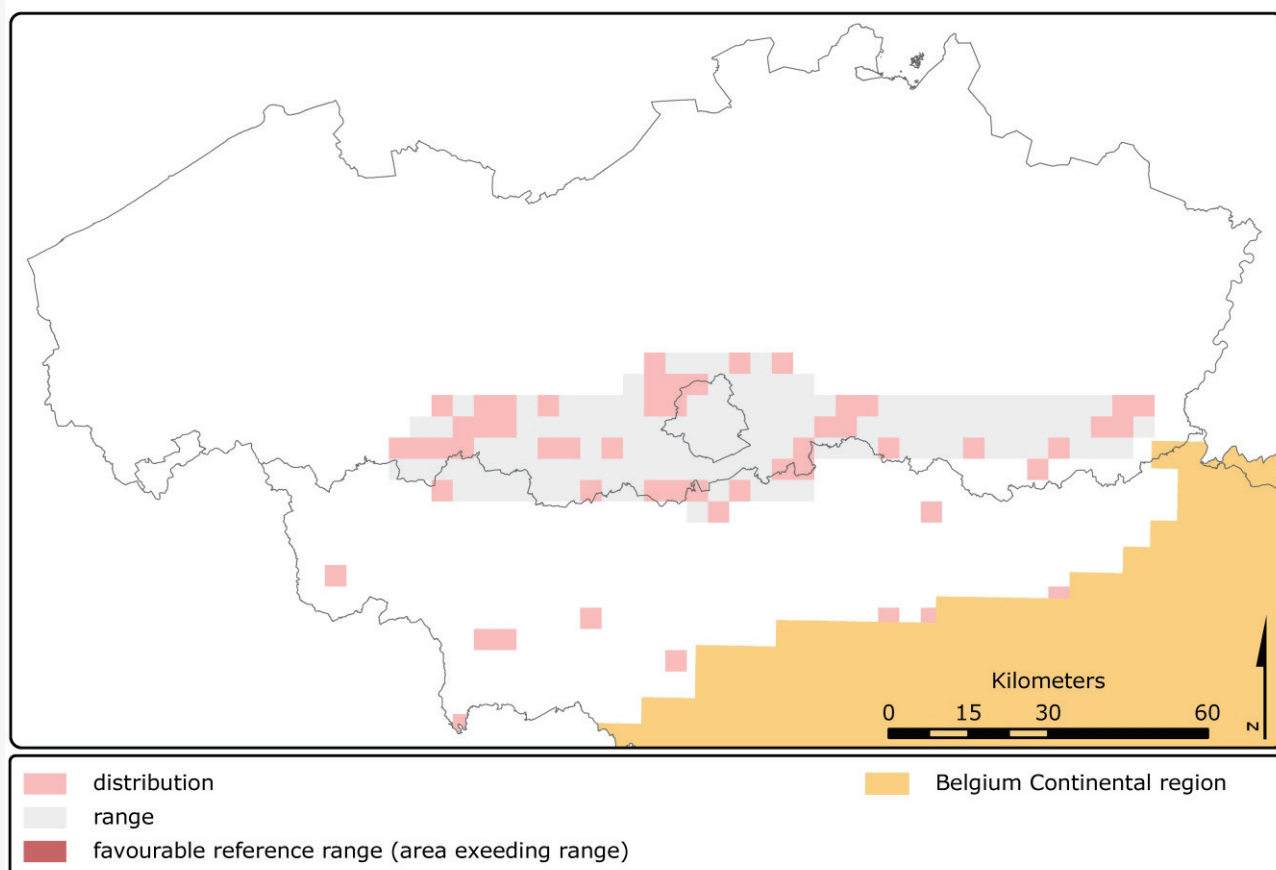
1. National level

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

De Saeger S., Paelinckx D., Sterckx G. & Van Landuyt W. (2008) Conservation status of the Natura 2000 habitat 7220 (Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion)) 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	2710
2.3.2 Date of range determination	1999-2006
2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range	Poor e.g. based on very incomplete data or on expert judgement
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	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)	0.05	
2.4.2 Date of area estimation	2006	
2.4.3 Method used for area estimation	Based on expert opinion	
2.4.4 Quality of data on area	Poor e.g. based on very incomplete data or on expert judgement	
2.4.5 Area trend	Stable (=)	
2.4.6 Area trend magnitude (km ²)	0	
2.4.7 Area trend period	1994-2006	
2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend	Natural processes	
Other (specify)	N/A	
2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional)	N/A	
2.4.10 Main pressures	160 General Forestry management 701 - water pollution 720 Trampling, overuse 810 Drainage 890 Other human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	
2.4.11 Threats	160 General Forestry management 701 - water pollution 720 Trampling, overuse 810 Drainage 890 Other human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	
2.5 Complementary information		
2.5.1 Favourable reference range (km ²)	2710	
2.5.2 Favourable reference area (km ²)	More than field 2.4.1 0.05	
2.5.3 Typical species		
2.5.4 Typical species assessment	Not done, by lack of distribution data on the typical mosses.	
2.5.5 Other relevant information (optional)	distribution, area and range must be seen as "possibilities" because this habitat type is at the moment only approached by indicating sites where calcification on dead leaves and branches in the springs is known. It is not clear if this is sufficient to conclude the presence of the habitat type. Furthermore the presence of the typical mosses has to be examined.	
Conclusion	Biogeographical or marine level	Conclusions within Natura 2000 sites (optional)
(2.3) Range	Favourable (FV)	N/A
(2.4) Area	Inadequate (U1)	N/A
(2.5) Structure and function, including typical species	Unknown (XX)	N/A
Future prospects	Inadequate (U1)	N/A
Overall assessment	Inadequate (U1)	N/A