

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

CODE: **3150**

NAME: **3150 Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition - type vegetation**

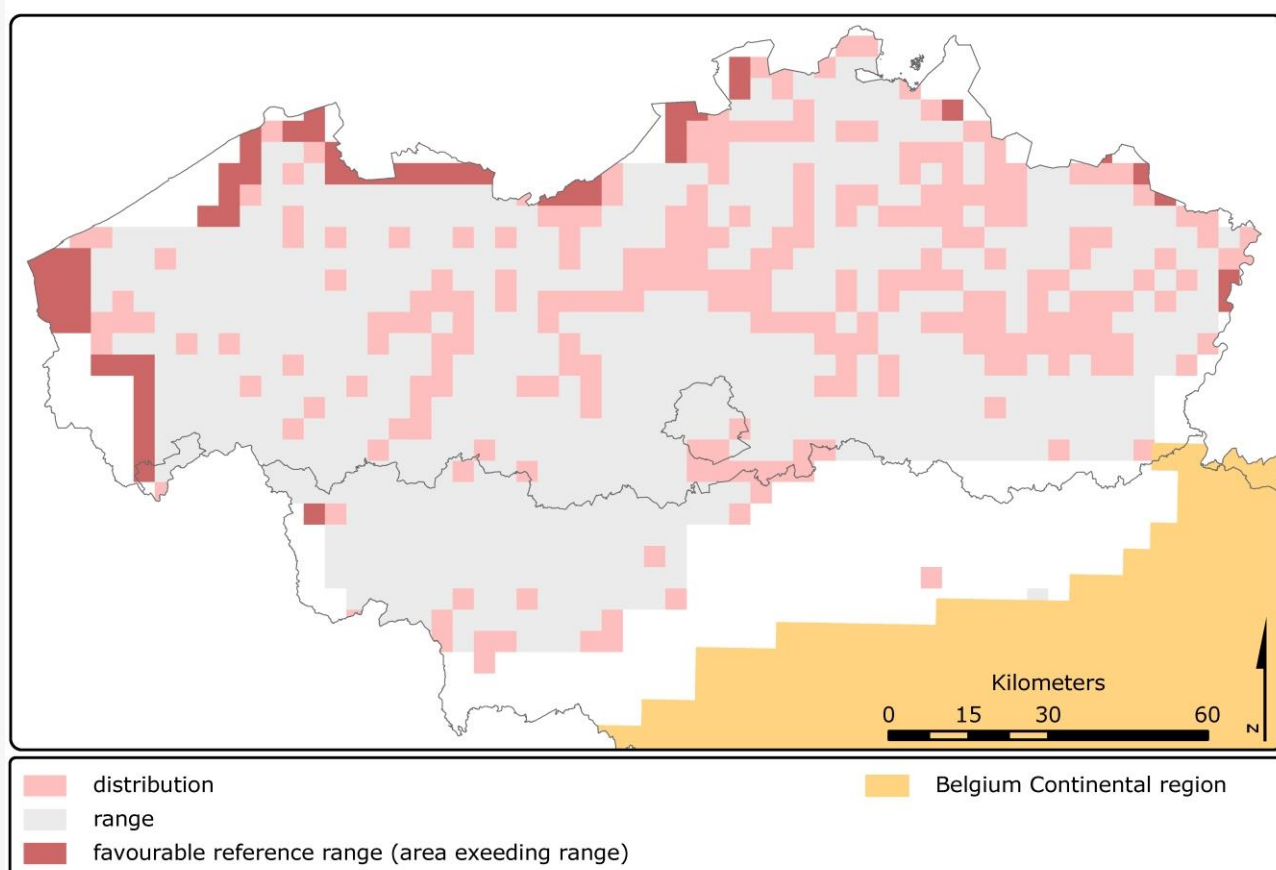
## 1. National level

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

Leysen A., Delescaille L.M., Denys L., Packet J., Van Landuyt W. & Paelinckx D. (2008) Conservation status of the Natura 2000 habitat 3150 (Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition-type vegetation) 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/)

### 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> 14148

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) Indirect anthropo(zoo)genic influence
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> )	5.3
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	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 <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) Indirect anthropo(zoo)genic influence
Other (specify)	N/A
2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional)	N/A
2.4.10 Main pressures	110 Use of pesticides 190 Agriculture and forestry activities not referred to above 290 Hunting, fishing or collecting activities not referred to above 400 Urbanised areas, human habitation 420 Discharges 620 Outdoor sports and leisure activities 701 - water pollution 803 - infilling of ditches, dykes, ponds, pools, marshes or pits 810 Drainage 811 - management of aquatic and bank vegetation for drainage purposes 951 - drying out / accumulation of organic material 952 - eutrophication 954 - invasion by a species 976 - damage by game species
2.4.11 Threats	290 Hunting, fishing or collecting activities not referred to above 420 Discharges 701 - water pollution 952 - eutrophication 954 - invasion by a species

## 2.5 Complementary information

2.5.1 Favourable reference range (km <sup>2</sup> )	More than field 2.3.1 14148
2.5.2 Favourable reference area (km <sup>2</sup> )	More than field 2.4.1 5.3
2.5.3 Typical species	Hydrocharis morsus-ranae / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Myriophyllum verticillatum / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Potamogeton lucens / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Potamogeton perfoliatus / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Potamogeton praelongus / Wulfen

2.5.3 Typical species	Potamogeton x zizii	
2.5.3 Typical species	Stratiotes aloides / L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Utricularia australis / R. Brown	
2.5.3 Typical species	Utricularia vulgaris / L.	
2.5.4 Typical species assessment	Standing waters are considered as well developed when at least 1 typical species occurs abundantly.	
2.5.5 Other relevant information (optional)	Although the area and range estimation have a moderate quality, trends are estimated by expert judgement.	
<b>Conclusion</b>	<b>Biogeographical or marine level</b>	<b>Conclusions within Natura 2000 sites (optional)</b>
(2.3) Range	Inadequate (U1)	Inadequate (U1)
(2.4) Area	Inadequate (U1)	Inadequate (U1)
(2.5) Structure and function, including typical species	Bad (U2)	Inadequate (U1)
Future prospects	Inadequate (U1)	Inadequate (U1)
Overall assessment	Bad (U2)	Inadequate (U1)

## 2.1 Biogeographic region or marine region: Continental

2.2 Published sources and/or websites [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>	4470
2.3.2 Date of range determination	1994-2006
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 <sup>2</sup> (optional)	N/A
2.3.6 Range trend period	1994-2006
2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend	Not applicable
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> )	1
2.4.2 Date of area estimation	1994-2006
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 <sup>2</sup> )	N/A
2.4.7 Area trend period	1994-2006
2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend	Not applicable
Other (specify)	N/A
2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional)	N/A
2.4.10 Main pressures	220 Leisure fishing

	290 Hunting, fishing or collecting activities not referred to above 620 Outdoor sports and leisure activities 690 Other leisure and tourism impacts not referred to above 701 - water pollution 910 Silting up 951 - drying out / accumulation of organic material 952 - eutrophication 954 - invasion by a species
2.4.11 Threats	220 Leisure fishing 290 Hunting, fishing or collecting activities not referred to above 620 Outdoor sports and leisure activities 690 Other leisure and tourism impacts not referred to above 910 Silting up 951 - drying out / accumulation of organic material 952 - eutrophication 954 - invasion by a species

## 2.5 Complementary information

2.5.1 Favourable reference range (km2)	More than field 2.3.1 4470
2.5.2 Favourable reference area (km2)	Much more than field 2.4.1 1
2.5.3 Typical species	Hydrocharis morsus-ranae / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Myriophyllum spicatum / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Myriophyllum verticillatum / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Najas marina / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Potamogeton alpinus / Balb.
2.5.3 Typical species	Potamogeton berchtoldii / Fieb.
2.5.3 Typical species	Potamogeton compressus / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Potamogeton crispus / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Potamogeton lucens / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Potamogeton obtusifolius / Mert. et Koch
2.5.3 Typical species	Potamogeton perfoliatus / L.
2.5.3 Typical species	Potamogeton praelongus / Wulfen
2.5.3 Typical species	Utricularia australis / R. Brown
2.5.3 Typical species	Utricularia vulgaris / L.
2.5.4 Typical species assessment	Habitat considered present if 1 typical species present
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	Bad (U2)	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