

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

CODE: **3160**

NAME: **3160 Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds**

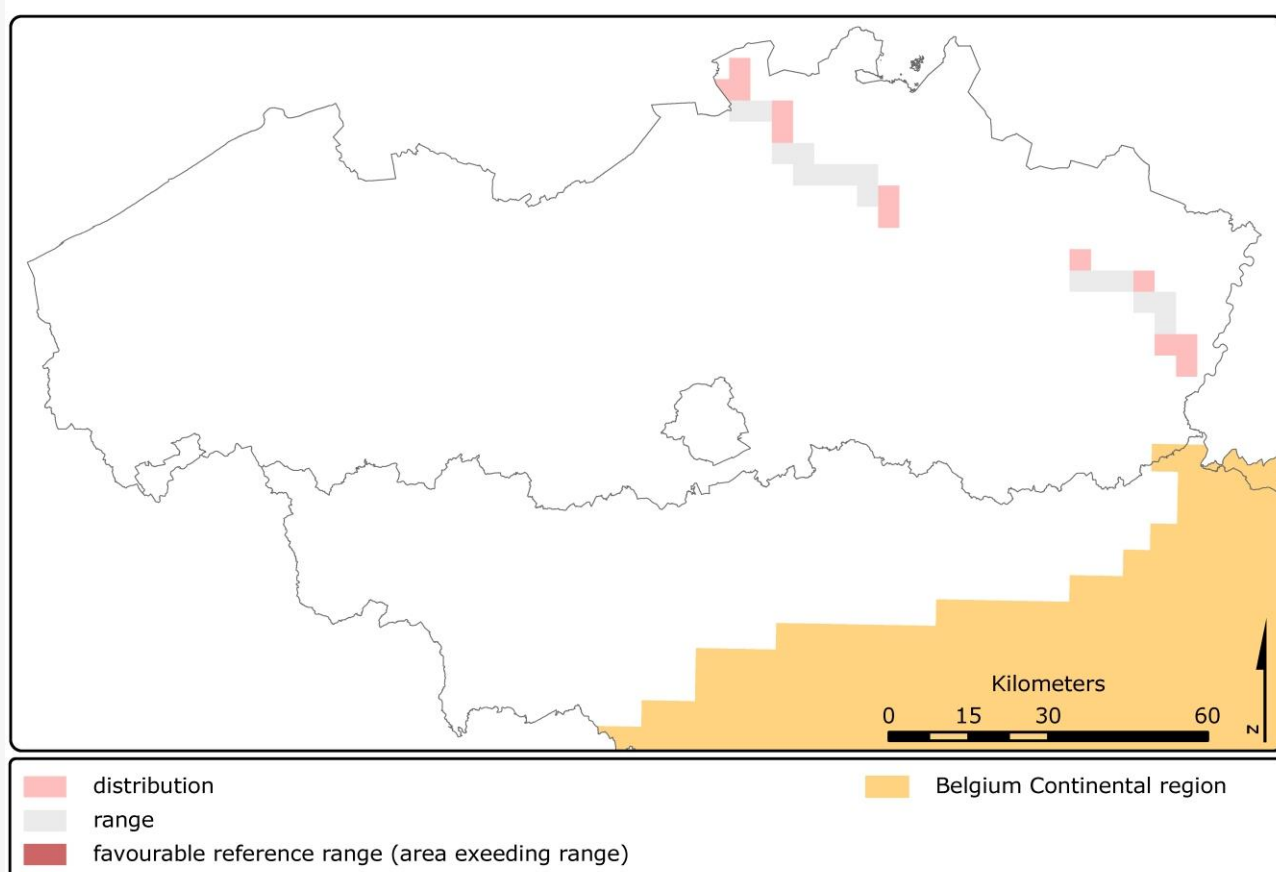
## 1. National level

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., Denys L., Packet J., Van Landuyt W. & Paelinckx D. (2008) Conservation status of the Natura 2000 habitat 3160 (Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds) 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>	422
2.3.2 Date of range determination	1997-2006
2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range	Good e.g based on extensive surveys
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	Unknown	
Other (specify)	N/A	
<b>2.4 Area covered by habitat type in the biogeographic region or marine region</b>		
2.4.1 Surface area of the habitat type (km <sup>2</sup> )	0.29	
2.4.2 Date of area estimation	1997-2006	
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	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	Unknown	
Other (specify)	N/A	
2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional)	N/A	
2.4.10 Main pressures	190 Agriculture and forestry activities not referred to above 220 Leisure fishing 400 Urbanised areas, human habitation 629 - other outdoor sports and leisure activities 701 - water pollution 810 Drainage 920 Drying out 952 - eutrophication 953 - acidification 979 - other forms or mixed forms of interspecific floral competition	
2.4.11 Threats	701 - water pollution 952 - eutrophication 953 - acidification	
<b>2.5 Complementary information</b>		
2.5.1 Favourable reference range (km <sup>2</sup> )	More than field 2.3.1 422	
2.5.2 Favourable reference area (km <sup>2</sup> )	More than field 2.4.1 0.29	
2.5.3 Typical species	Sparganium angustifolium / Michaux	
2.5.3 Typical species	Sparganium natans / L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Sphagnum cuspidatum / Ehrh. ex Hoffm.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Utricularia minor / L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Utricularia ochroleuca / R. Hartm.	
2.5.4 Typical species assessment	Standing waters are considered as well developed when at least 3 typical species occur frequently.	
2.5.5 Other relevant information (optional)	Although the area and range estimation have a good quality, trends are estimated by expert judgement. For the Atlantic region, no map for the FRR was made, due to a lack of knowledge.	
<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)	Bad (U2)
Future prospects	Inadequate (U1)	Inadequate (U1)
Overall assessment	Bad (U2)	Bad (U2)

## 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>	1266
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> )	0.1
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	162 - artificial planting 701 - water pollution 890 Other human induced changes in hydraulic conditions 952 - eutrophication 953 - acidification
2.4.11 Threats	162 - artificial planting 701 - water pollution 952 - eutrophication 953 - acidification

## 2.5 Complementary information

2.5.1 Favourable reference range (km <sup>2</sup> )	1266
2.5.2 Favourable reference area (km <sup>2</sup> )	More than field 2.4.1 0.1

2.5.3 Typical species	Sparganium natans / L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Utricularia minor / L.	
2.5.3 Typical species	Utricularia ochroleuca / R. Hartm.	
2.5.4 Typical species assessment	At least one 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	Favourable (FV)	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