



1180 *Submarine structures made by leaking gases*

Habitat code	1180
Priority	No
Habitat group	Coastal habitats
Regions	Marine Atlantic, Marine Black Sea, Marine Macaronesian, Marine Mediterranean

Submarine structures made by leaking gases (1180).

These habitats are reported mainly threatened by fishing, pollution and temperature changes.

In Marine Atlantic region status is unfavourable bad due to the bad Structure and functioning and bad future prospects reported by Sweden and Denmark. These Member States did not report in 2007 when the status in the region was assessed as unknown based only on data from Spain and United Kingdom.

In 2007 it was reported in Marine Baltic region by Denmark but it is not reported in this region in 2013.

In Marine Black Sea region only one Member state, Romania, reports favourable status for all parameters resulting in an overall favourable status. Romania joined after 2007 therefore no comparison with previous assessment is made.

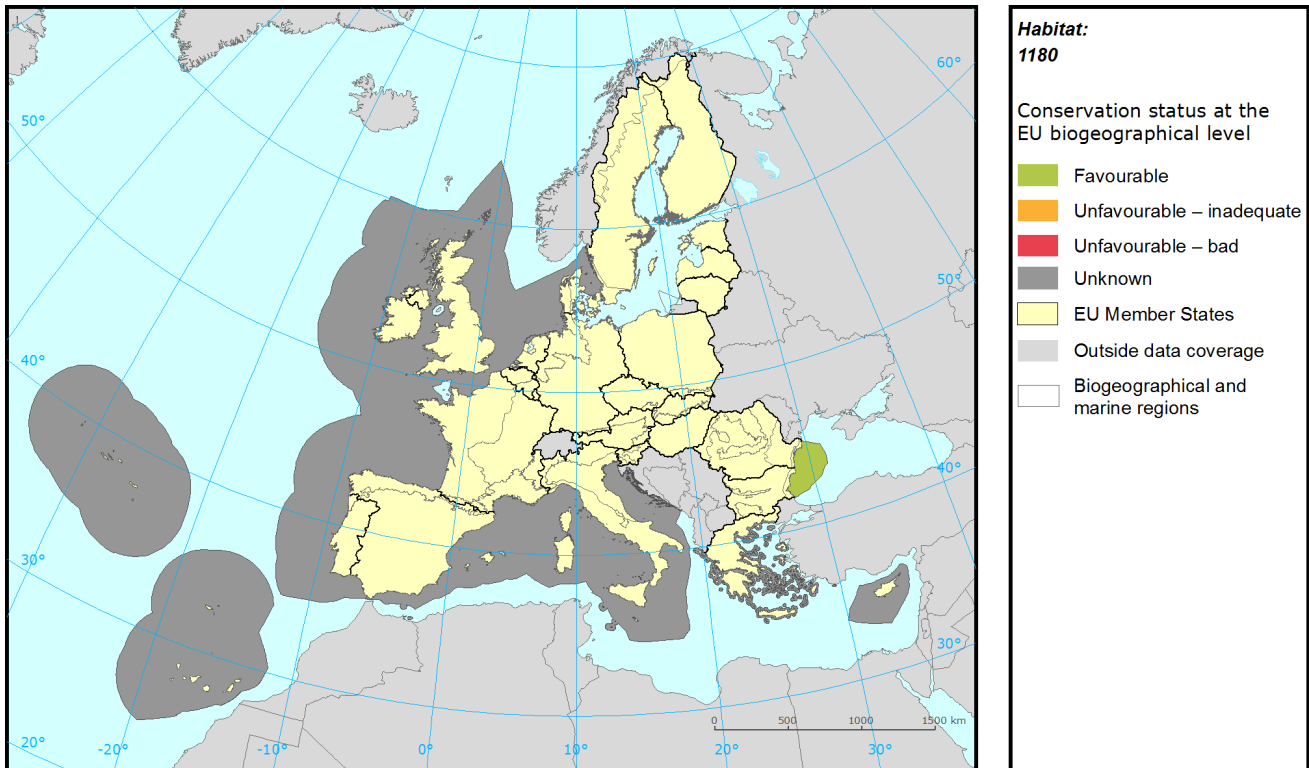
In Marine Mediterranean the status is the same as in 2007, unknown for all parameters.

In Marine Macaronesian region unknown Structure and functioning and unknown future prospects results in overall status as unknown. This region was not reported in 2007.

Habitat: 1180 *Submarine structures made by leaking gases*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



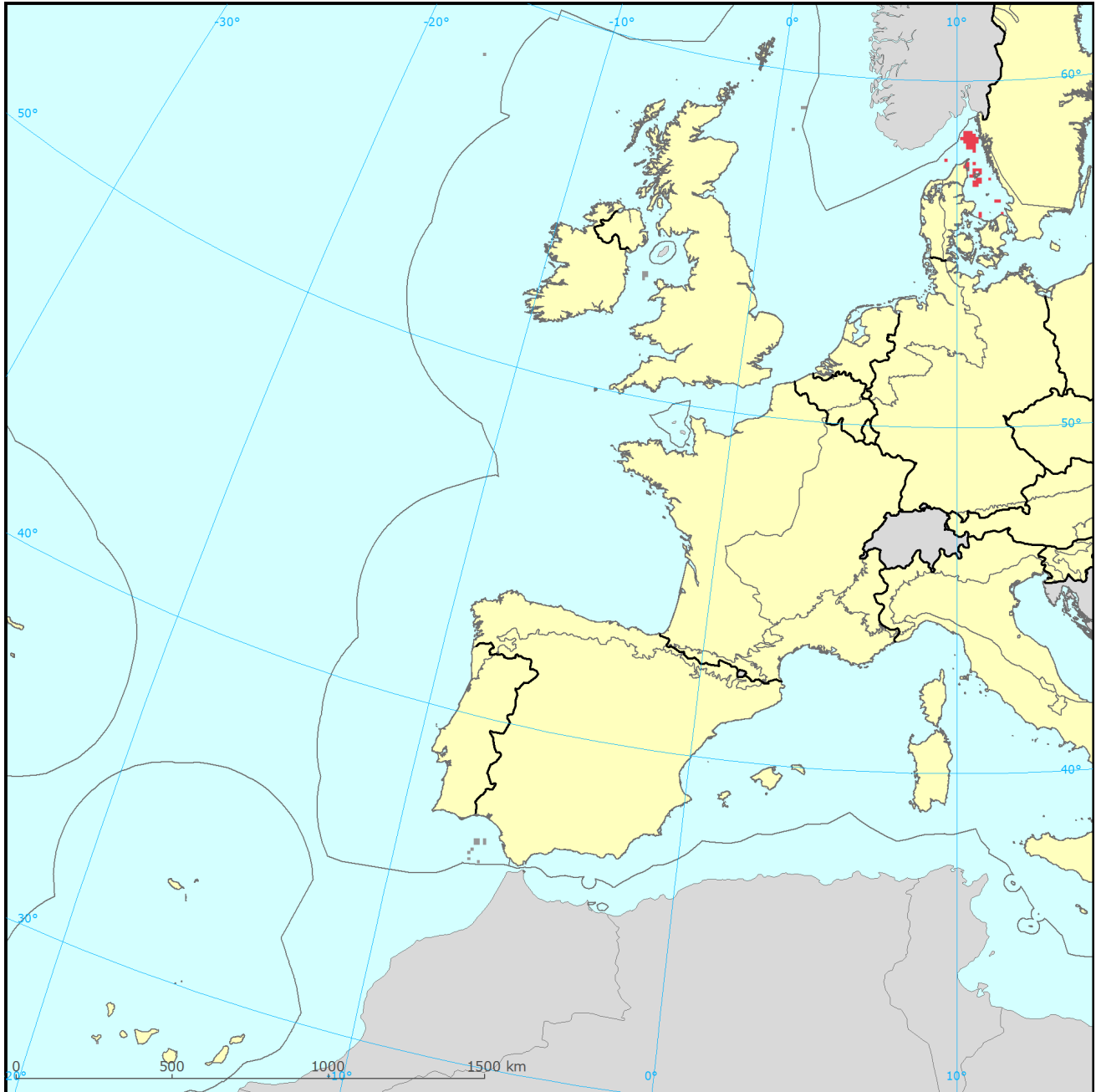
Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
	Range	Area	Structure & Functions	Future prospects					
MATL	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	=	99	XX	
MBLS	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV			XX	Not genuine
MMAC	FV	FV	XX	XX	XX	x	1	XX	
MMED	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX			XX	

See the endnote for more informationⁱ

Habitat: 1180 *Submarine structures made by leaking gases*








Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



Habitat: 1180

Distribution and conservation status at the Member State level

- | | |
|---|--|
|  Favourable |  EU Member States |
|  Unfavourable - inadequate |  Outside data coverage |
|  Unfavourable - bad |  Biogeographical and marine regions |
|  Unknown | |

The map shows both Conservation Status and distribution using a 10 km x 10 km grid. Conservation status is assessed at biogeographical level. Therefore the representation in each grid cell is only illustrative.

Habitat: 1180 *Submarine structures made by leaking gases*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

MS Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
	Range	Area	Structure & functions	Future prospects					
DK MATL	FV	FV	U2	U2	U2	=	35.2	U2	Better data
ES MATL	FV	FV	XX	XX	XX		14.1	XX	
SE MATL	FV	U1	U2	U2	U2	=	36.6		
UK MATL	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		14.1	XX	
RO MBLS	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		100.0		
ES MMAC	FV	FV	XX	XX	XX		100.0		
CY MMED	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX			XX	
ES MMED	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		100.0	XX	
IT MMED	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX				

Knowing that not all changes in conservation status between the reporting periods were genuine, Member States were asked to give the reasons for changes in conservation status. Bulgaria and Romania only joined the EU in 2007 and Greece did not report for 2007-12 so no reason is given for change for these countries. Greek data shown above is from 2001-06.

Main pressures and threats reported by Member States

Member States were asked to report the 20 most important threats and pressures using an agreed hierarchical list which can be found on the [Article 17 Reference Portal](#). Pressures are activities which are currently having an impact on the habitats and threats are activities expected to have an impact in the near future. Pressures and threats were ranked in three classes 'high, medium and low importance'; the tables below only show threats and pressures classed as 'high', for some habitats there were less than ten threats or pressures reported as highly important.

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' pressures

Code	Activity	Frequency
F02	Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	56
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	22
H01	Pollution to surface waters	11
H04	Air pollution, air-borne pollutants	11

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
F02	Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	67
H04	Air pollution, air-borne pollutants	17
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	17

Habitat: 1180 *Submarine structures made by leaking gases*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Proportion of population covered by the Natura 2000 network

Member States were asked to report the area of the habitat which is covered by the Natura 2000 network. The percentage of the habitat area covered by the network was estimated by comparing the area within the network and the total area in the biogeographical/marine region.

Percentage of coverage by Natura 2000 sites in biogeographical/marine region

	MATL	MBLS	MMAC	MMED
DK	100*			
ES	x		x	x
RO		4		
SE	70			
UK	x			

See the endnotes for more informationⁱⁱ

Most frequently reported conservation measures

Member States were asked to report up to 20 conservation measures being implemented for this habitat using an agreed list which can be found on the Article 17 Reference Portal. Member States were further requested to highlight up to five most important ('highly important') measures; the table below only shows measures classed as 'high', for many habitats there were less than ten measures reported as highly important.

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' conservation measures

Code	Measure	Frequency
5.0	Other marine-related measures	23
6.1	Establish protected areas/sites	23
6.3	Legal protection of habitats and species	14
7.3	Regulation/ Management of fishery in marine and brackish systems	14
8.3	Managing marine traffic	9
9.2	Regulating/Managing exploitation of natural resources on sea	9
4.1	Restoring/improving water quality	5
4.2	Restoring/improving the hydrological regime	5

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European Commission under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive in 2013 and covering the period 2007-2012. More detailed information, including the MS reports, is available at:

<http://bd.eionet.europa.eu/article17/reports2012/habitat/summary/?group=Coastal+habitats&period=3&subject=1180>

Habitat: 1180 *Submarine structures made by leaking gases*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

i Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level: Current Conservation Status (Current CS) shows the status for the reporting period 2007-2012, Previous Conservation Status (Previous CS) for the reporting period 2000-2006. Reason for change in conservation status between the reporting periods indicates whether the changes in the status were genuine or not genuine. Previous Conservation Status was not assessed for Steppic, Black Sea and Marine Black Sea regions. For these regions the Previous status is therefore considered as 'unknown'. The percentage of the habitat area occurring within the biogeographical/marine region (% in region) is calculated based on the area of GIS distribution.

ii Percentage of coverage by Natura 2000 sites in biogeographical/marine region: In some cases the population size within the Natura 2000 network has been estimated using a different methodology to the estimate of overall population size and this can lead to percentage covers greater than 100%. In such case the value has been given as 100% and highlighted with an asterisk (*). The value 'x' indicates that the Member State has not reported the habitat area and/or the coverage by Natura 2000. No information is available for Greece. The values are only provided for regions, in which the occurrence of the habitat has been reported by the Member States.