



3120 *Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals generally on sandy soils of the West Mediterranean, with Isoetes spp.*

Habitat code	3120
Priority	No
Habitat group	Freshwater habitats
Regions	Atlantic, Mediterranean

Nutrient poor lakes with amphibious vegetation dominated by quillworts (*Isoetes* spp) are found on sandy soils of the western Mediterranean and warmer parts of the Atlantic region in France. The habitat was reported from the Continental region of France in 2001-06 but is no longer considered to be present. Temporary ponds with similar vegetation are the priority habitat 3170 *Mediterranean temporary ponds.

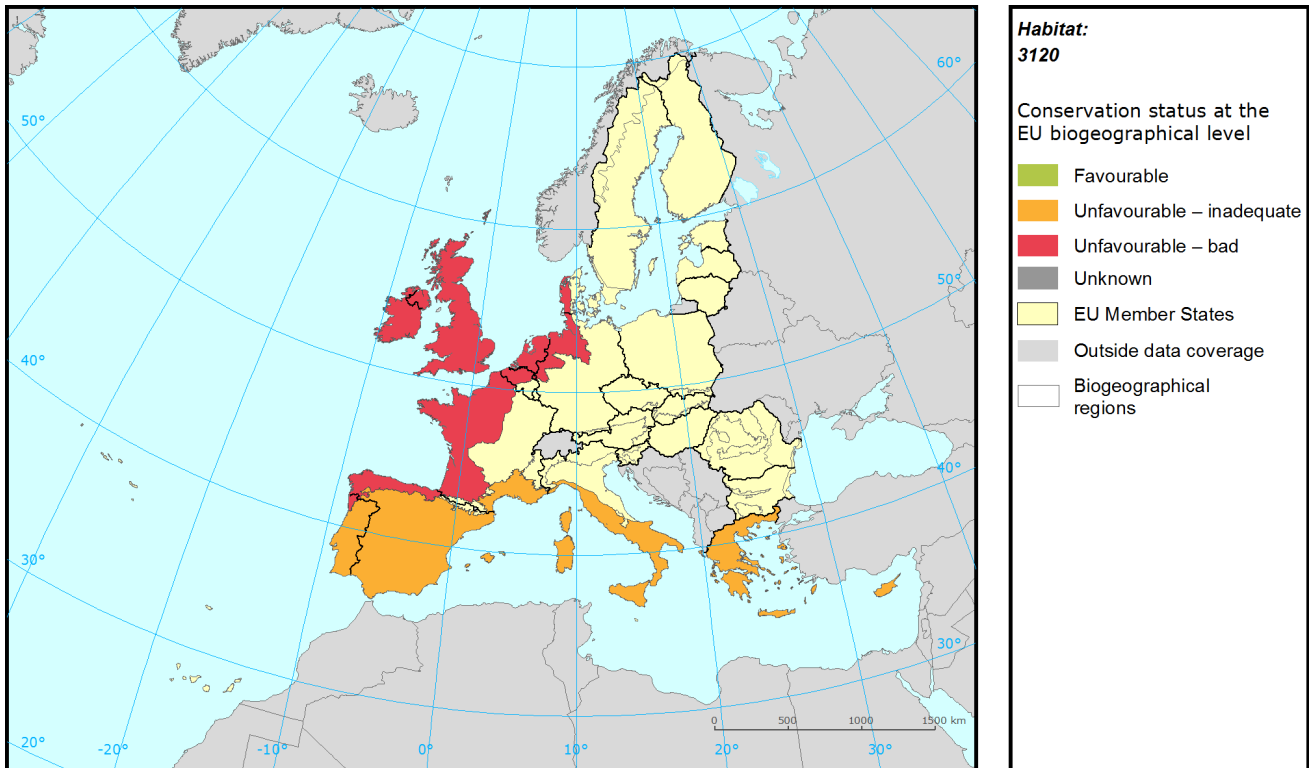
Assessed as Unfavourable bad (and deteriorating) in the Atlantic region and Unfavourable inadequate (and stable) in the Mediterranean, no country reports this habitat as Favourable although both Italy and Portugal report one parameter as Favourable. Data quality from Portugal is poor and may have influenced the assessment for the Mediterranean. There has been no change in Conservation Status since 12001-06.

All three countries report activities related to changing hydrology as highly important threats and pressures.

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Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



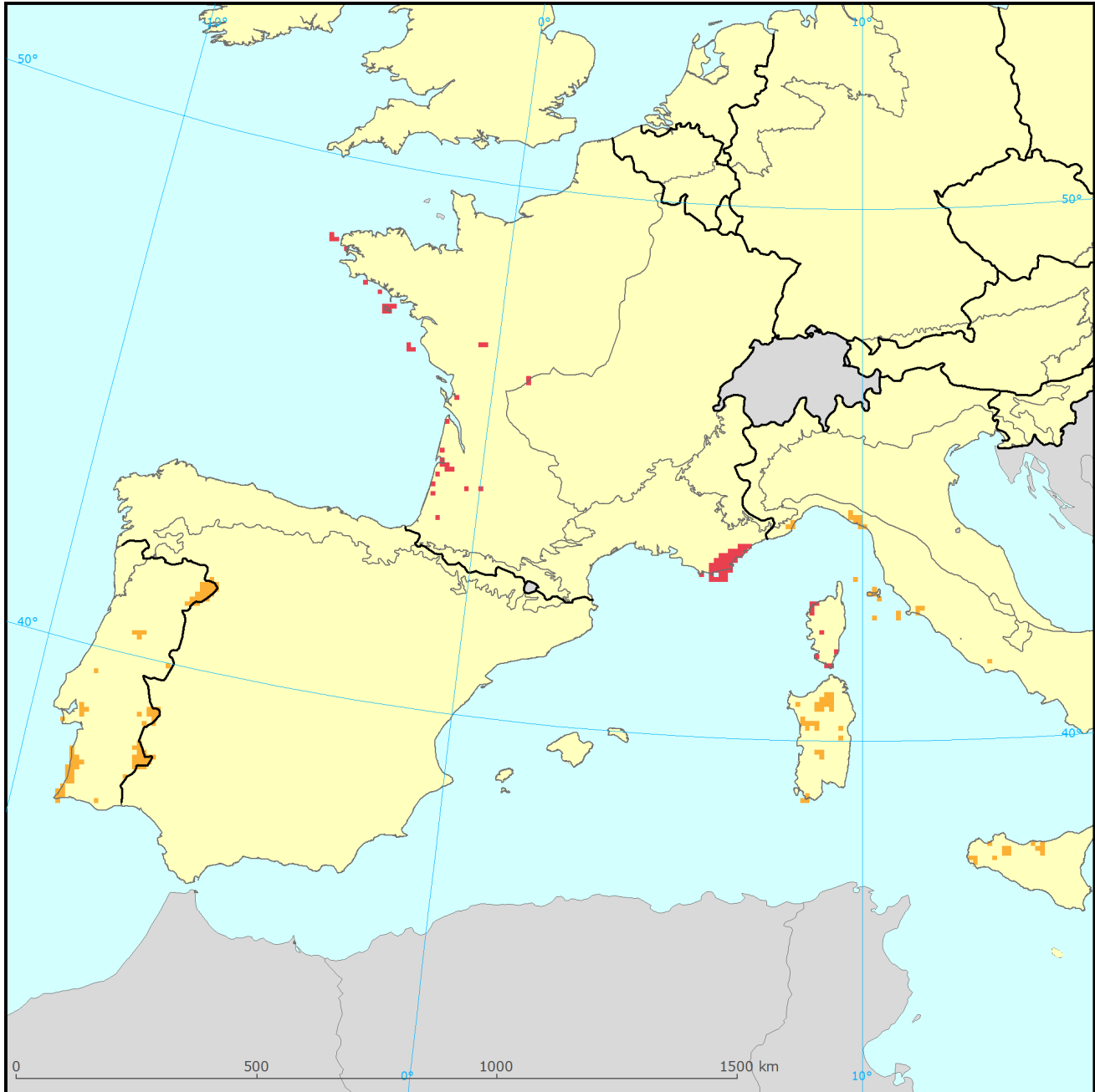
Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
	Range	Area	Structure & Functions	Future prospects					
ATL	U1	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	14	U1	Not genuine
MED	U1	U1	U1	XX	U1	=	86	U1	

See the endnote for more information¹

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Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



Habitat: 3120

Distribution and conservation status at the Member State level

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Favourable | EU Member States |
| Unfavourable - inadequate | Outside data coverage |
| Unfavourable - bad | Biogeographical region |
| 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.

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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					
FR	ATL	U1	U2	U2	U2	-	100.0	U1	Changed method	
FR	MED	U1	U2	U1	U2	=	23.0	U2		
IT	MED	U1	U1	FV	U1	=	34.0	U1	Better data	
PT	MED	FV	U1	U1	XX	=	42.9	XX	Genuine	

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
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	40
G05	Other human intrusions and disturbances	20
H05	Soil pollution and solid waste (excl. discharges)	20
K02	Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution	20

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	38
G05	Other human intrusions and disturbances	13
H05	Soil pollution and solid waste (excl. discharges)	13
K02	Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution	13
M01	Abiotic changes (climate change)	13
M02	Biotic changes (climate change)	13

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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

	ATL	MED
FR	x	100
IT		68
PT		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
2.1	Maintaining grasslands and other open habitats	33
3.1	Restoring/improving forest habitats	33
4.2	Restoring/improving the hydrological regime	33

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=Freshwater+habitats&period=3&subject=3120>

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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.