



3140 *Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp.*

Habitat code	3140
Priority	No
Habitat group	Freshwater habitats
Regions	Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Boreal, Continental, Mediterranean, Pannonian, Steppic

Nutrient poor but base rich lakes with Stoneworts (aquatic green algae, *Chara spp*) which often become encrusted with lime. Such lakes are widespread, particularly in northern Europe and the habitat has been reported from all biogeographic regions except Macaronesia.

Assessed as Unfavourable inadequate in the Alpine, Black Sea, Boreal, Mediterranean and Pannonic regions and Unfavourable bad in the Atlantic and Continental regions although Range and Area are often Favourable. Assessed as unknown in the Steppic region (only Romania). There has been no change in overall Conservation Status since 2001-06 although the status is qualified as 'deteriorating' in the Atlantic and Continental regions.

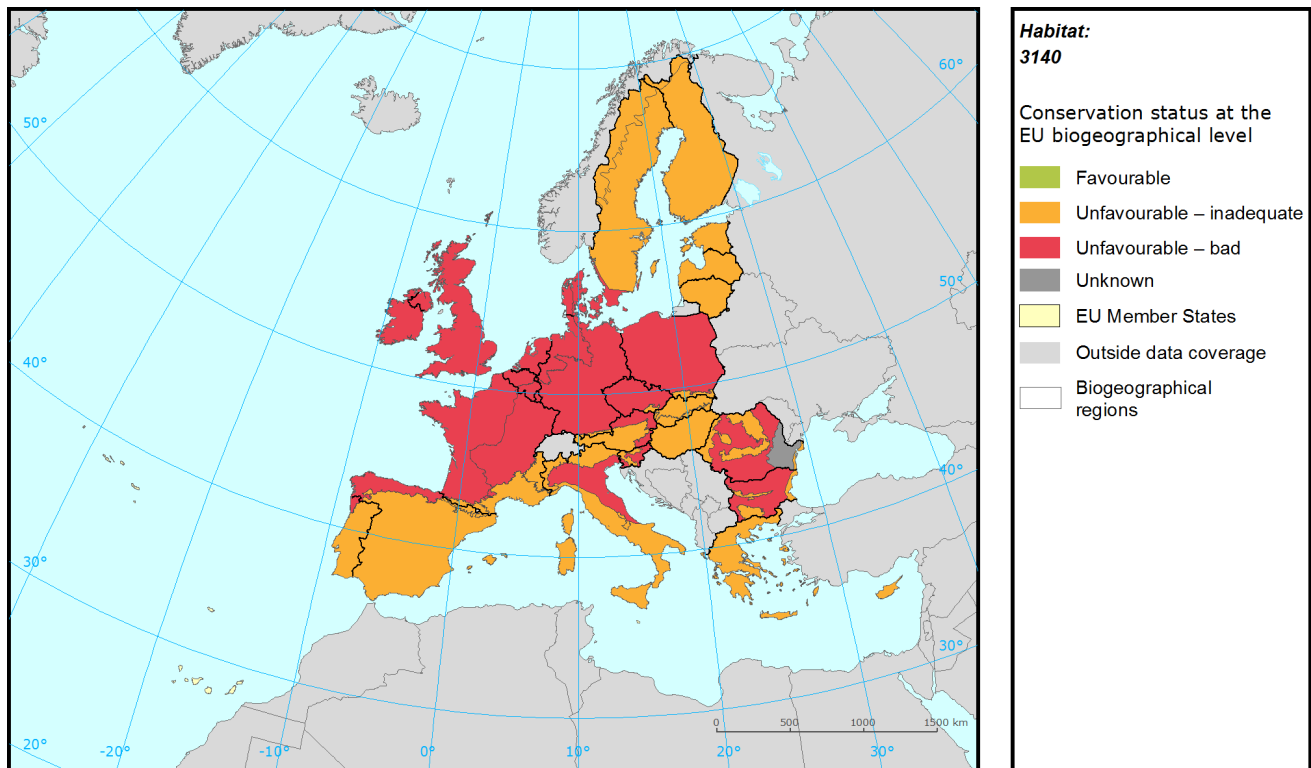
Although data quality has improved with fewer parameters reported as unknown, trends and reference values are still not reported by some countries.

Many countries note that the most important threats to this habitat include pollution, changes to hydrology and succession.

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Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



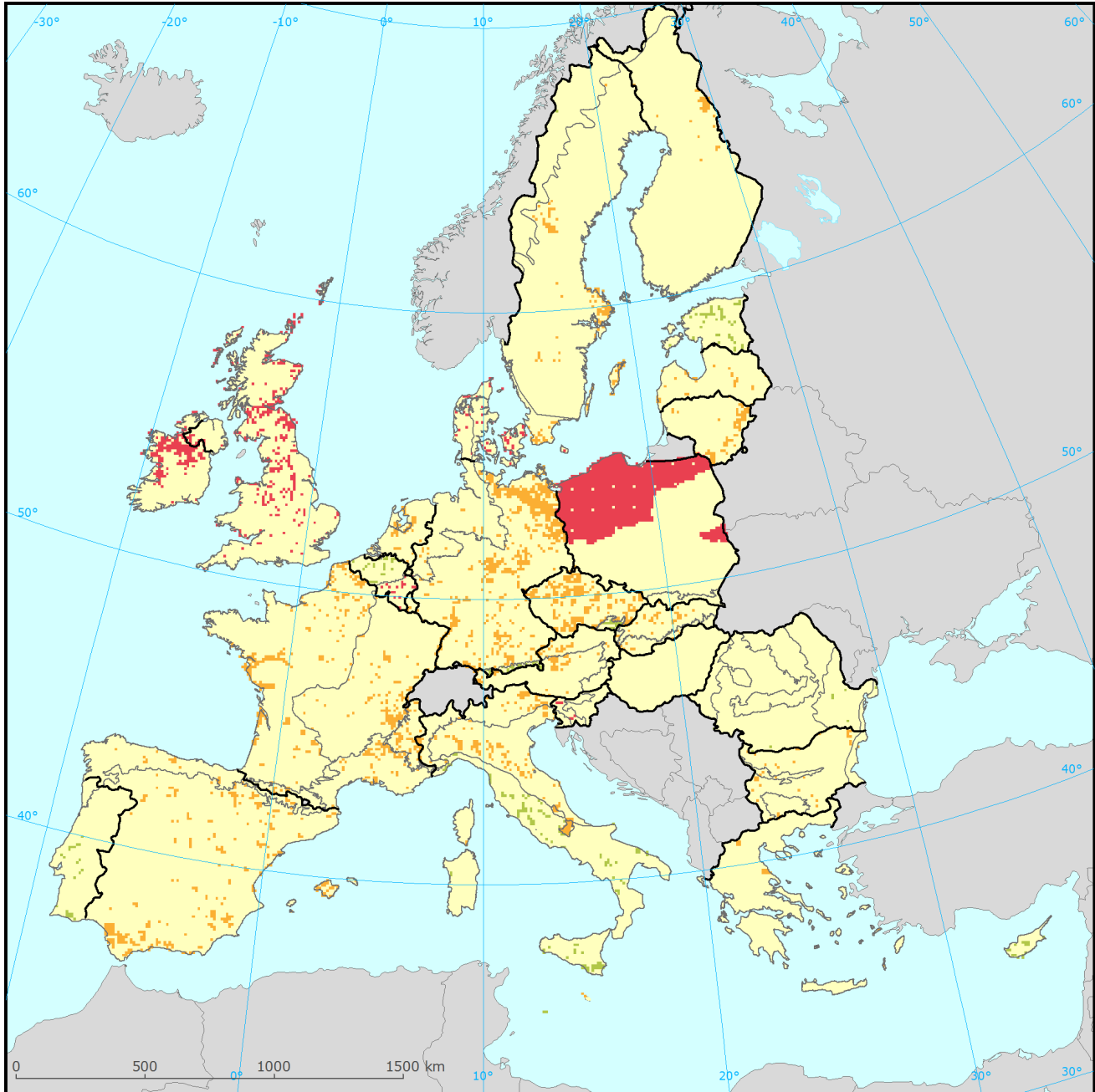
Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
	Range	Area	Structure & Functions	Future prospects					
ALP	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	6	U1	
ATL	FV	FV	U2	U2	U2	-	19	U2	
BLS	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	0.05	XX	Not genuine
BOR	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	7	U1	
CON	FV	FV	U2	U2	U2	-	55	U2	
MED	U1	U1	XX	U1	U1	=	12	U1	
PAN	U1	U1	FV	U1	U1	-	0.61	XX	Not genuine
STE	XX	XX	FV	FV	XX	x	0.09	XX	

See the endnote for more informationⁱ

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Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



Habitat: 3140

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					
AT	ALP	XX	U1	U1	XX	U1	x	16.7	XX	No data
BG	ALP	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	2.8		
DE	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		10.8	FV	
ES	ALP	U1	U1	XX	U1	U1	-	2.4	XX	Changed method
FR	ALP	FV	U1	XX	U1	U1	=	23.5	U1	
IT	ALP	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	28.7	U1	Better data
SE	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		0.8	FV	
SI	ALP	FV	U1	U2	U1	U2	=	2.4	U2	
SK	ALP	FV	FV	FV	U1	U1	-	12.0	XX	Better data
BE	ATL	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		3.0	U2	Changed method
DE	ATL	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	2.4	U2	Changed method
DK	ATL	FV	FV	U2	U2	U2	+	1.4	U2	
ES	ATL	U1	XX	U1	U1	U1	-	1.9	XX	Changed method
FR	ATL	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	28.3	U2	Better data
IE	ATL	FV	FV	U2	U2	U2	-	19.9	U2	Genuine
NL	ATL	U1	FV	U1	U1	U1	+	5.1	U1	Genuine
UK	ATL	FV	FV	U2	U2	U2	=	38.0	U2-	Genuine
BG	BLS	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	50.0		
RO	BLS	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		50.0		
EE	BOR	FV	FV	FV	XX	FV		16.2	U2-	Changed method
FI	BOR	FV	FV	U1	FV	U1	+	11.1	U1	
LT	BOR	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	21.9	U1	Genuine
LV	BOR	XX	XX	U1	XX	U1	x	10.4	U1	Better data
SE	BOR	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	40.4	U1	
AT	CON	XX	U1	U1	XX	U1	x	1.2	XX	No data
BE	CON	U1	U1	U2	U2	U2	=	0.8	U2	
BG	CON	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	1.3		
CZ	CON	FV	FV	U1	FV	U1	=	10.0	U1	Changed method
DE	CON	FV	XX	U1	U1	U1	-	22.1	U1	Changed method
DK	CON	FV	FV	U2	U2	U2	+	1.8	U2	
FR	CON	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	4.8	U2	Better data
IT	CON	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	4.2	U1	Better data
LU	CON	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	0.2	XX	

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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					
PL	CON	FV	U1	U2	U1	U2	=	52.4	FV	Better data
RO	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		0.2		
SE	CON	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	1.1	U1	
CY	MED	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		2.9	XX	Better data
ES	MED	U1	U1	XX	U1	U1	=	57.1	XX	Changed method
FR	MED	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	-	12.5	U1	
GR	MED	U1	U1	FV	U1	U1		1.0	U1	
IT	MED	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		21.6	FV	
MT	MED	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	x	0.4	XX	
PT	MED	FV	XX	FV	FV	FV		4.4	FV	
CZ	PAN	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		53.8	U1	Better data
SK	PAN	U1	U1	FV	U1	U1	-	46.2	XX	Better data
RO	STE	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		100.0		

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.

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Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' pressures

Code	Activity	Frequency
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	26
H01	Pollution to surface waters	24
H02	Pollution to groundwater	9
K02	Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution	9
A08	Fertilisation in agriculture	6
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	5
C01	Mining and quarrying	4
E03	Discharges (household/industrial)	4
I01	Invasive alien species	3
K01	Abiotic natural processes	3

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	23
H01	Pollution to surface waters	20
K02	Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution	11
H02	Pollution to groundwater	9
A08	Fertilisation in agriculture	7
F01	Marine and freshwater aquaculture	5
C01	Mining and quarrying	3
E03	Discharges (household/industrial)	3
I01	Invasive alien species	3
K01	Abiotic natural processes	3

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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

	ALP	ATL	BLS	BOR	CON	MED	PAN	STE
AT	25				40			
BE		26			22			
BG	86		100		100			
CY						10		
CZ					15		96	
DE	85	36			65			
DK		23			38			
EE				100				
ES	100*	100*				100*		
FI				5				
FR	50	51			89	100		
IE		75						
IT	71				98	100		
LT				x				
LU					100			
LV				91				
MT						100		
NL		90						
PL					76			
PT						x		
RO			0		0			0
SE	26			98	29			
SI	99							
SK	17						17	
UK		x						

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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
4.1	Restoring/improving water quality	20
6.1	Establish protected areas/sites	20
6.3	Legal protection of habitats and species	15
4.2	Restoring/improving the hydrological regime	9
4.3	Managing water abstraction	7
6.4	Manage landscape features	4
7.4	Specific single species or species group management measures	4
9.1	Regulating/Management exploitation of natural resources on land	4
4.0	Other wetland-related measures	3
6.0	Other spatial measures	3

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=3140>

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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.