



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

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<b>Habitat code</b>	3150
<b>Priority</b>	No
<b>Habitat group</b>	Freshwater habitats
<b>Regions</b>	Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Boreal, Continental, Macaronesian, Mediterranean, Pannonian, Steppic

These are lakes which are naturally rich in nutrients and with many floating aquatic plants, this habitat is found in all biogeographical regions. Lakes which become eutrophic because of pollution are not included in this habitat type. The differences in distribution between countries suggest that there are possibly differences in interpretation.

Assessed as Unfavourable inadequate (and stable) in the Continental, Mediterranean and Pannonian regions, Unfavourable bad in the Alpine, Atlantic and Boreal regions; Unknown in Macaronesia and Favourable in the Steppic region. It is also considered Favourable in several countries. Although there have been changes in Conservation Status since 2001-06 these are the result of better da-ta and changes in methodology and not considered genuine.

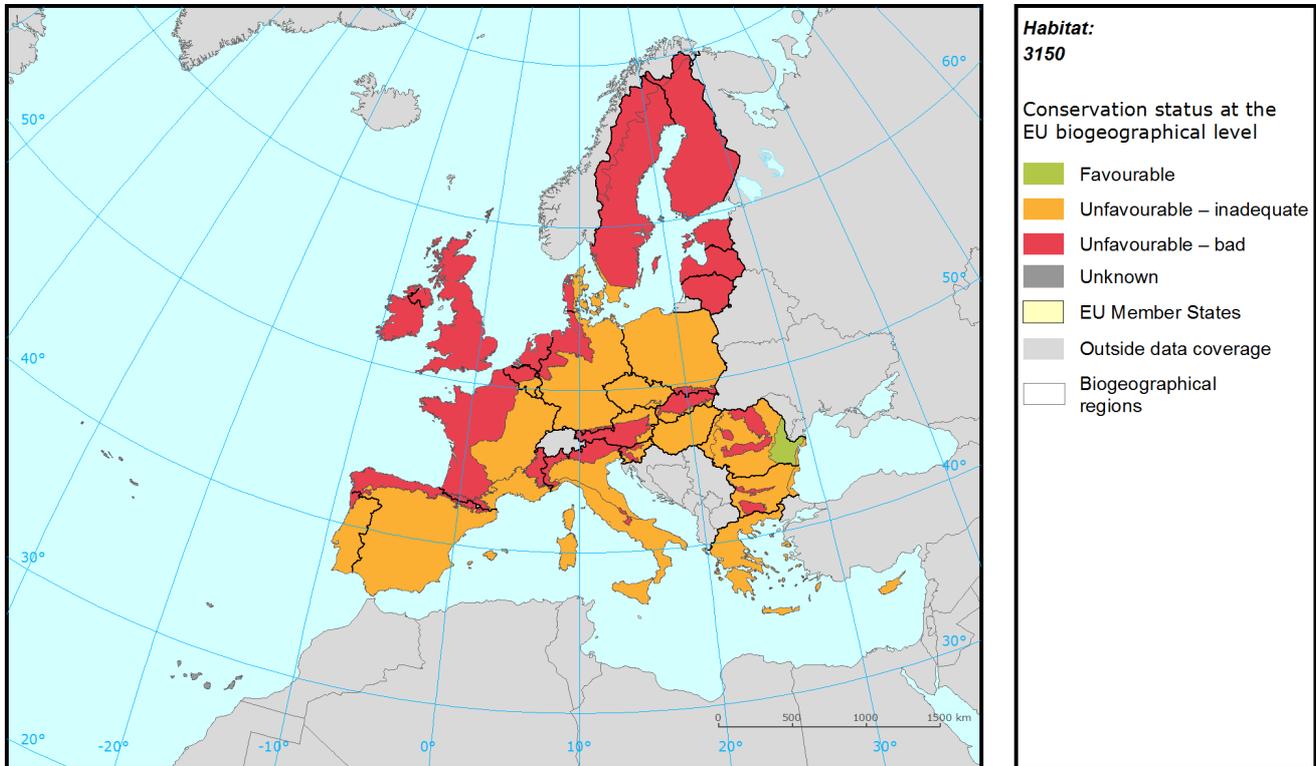
Although data quality has improved, several parameters are reported as unknown (all parameters for both regions in Austria), area is not reported for several countries and is unrealistic in Romania (where area is often greater than the area of the gridded distribution).

Most countries report pollution and changes to hydrology as threats and pressures, most as highly important, invasive non-native species are also mentioned by several countries.

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## Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level

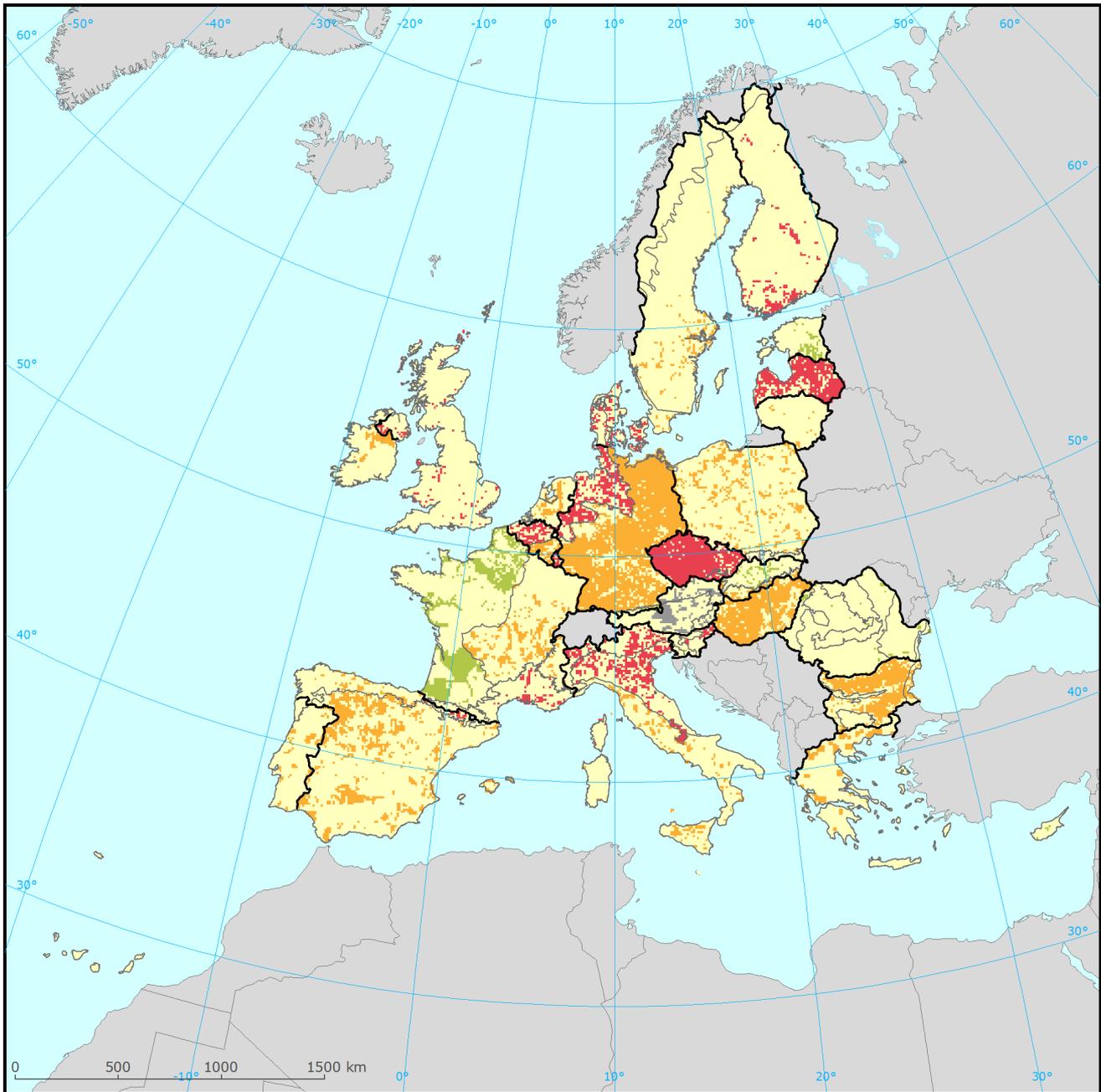


Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
	Range	Area	Structure & Functions	Future prospects					
ALP	XX	XX	U2	XX	U2	-	5	XX	Not genuine
ATL	U1	U1	U2	U1	U2	=	16	U2	
BLS	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	0.48	XX	Not genuine
BOR	FV	FV	U2	U1	U2	=	9	U1	Not genuine
CON	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	48	U2	Not genuine
MAC	FV	FV	XX	XX	XX	x	0.05	XX	
MED	U1	U1	XX	U1	U1	-	14	XX	Not genuine
PAN	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	8	U1	
STE	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV	=	0.13	XX	Not genuine

See the endnote for more information<sup>i</sup>

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Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



**Habitat: 3150**

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	XX	XX	XX		29.8	XX	No data	
BG	ALP	FV	FV	U1	U1	=	1.7			
DE	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV		3.8	FV		
ES	ALP	U1	U2	XX	U1	=	3.8	U1	Changed method	
FR	ALP	FV	U1	U1	U1	-	5.8	U2	Changed method	
IT	ALP	FV	U1	U2	U1	-	39.2	FV	Changed method	
PL	ALP	XX	XX	XX	XX		2.9	U1	Changed method	
RO	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV		0.4			
SE	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV		0.6	FV		
SI	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV		0.4	FV		
SK	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV		11.7	XX	Better data	
BE	ATL	U1	U1	U2	U2	=	6.4	U2		
DE	ATL	XX	XX	U2	U1	x	22.3	U2		
DK	ATL	FV	FV	U2	U2	=	2.1	U2+		
ES	ATL	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	4.4	XX	Changed method	
FR	ATL	FV	FV	FV	FV		47.3	U2	Changed method	
IE	ATL	FV	FV	U1	U1	=	5.1	U2		
NL	ATL	FV	U1	U1	U1	+	5.1	U1	Genuine	
UK	ATL	FV	FV	U2	U2	+	7.2	U2	Genuine	
BG	BLS	FV	FV	U1	U1	=	90.2			
RO	BLS	FV	FV	FV	FV		9.8			
EE	BOR	FV	FV	FV	FV		6.7	U1-	Changed method	
FI	BOR	FV	FV	U2	U1	+	21.1	U2		
LT	BOR	FV	XX	U1	U1	=	1.6	U1	Genuine	
LV	BOR	FV	FV	U2	XX	-	52.2	U1	Better data	
SE	BOR	FV	FV	U1	U1	=	18.5	U1		
AT	CON	XX	XX	XX	XX		1.8	XX	No data	
BE	CON	FV	FV	U1	U1	=	1.7	U2	Better data	
BG	CON	FV	FV	U1	U1	=	10.8			
CZ	CON	FV	FV	U2	U1	+	13.9	U2	Changed method	
DE	CON	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	46.6	U1		
DK	CON	FV	FV	U2	U2	+	1.8	U2+		
FR	CON	FV	FV	U1	U1	-	6.4	U2	Changed method	

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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					
IT	CON	U2	U2	U2	U1	U2	-	6.4	FV	Changed method
LU	CON	FV	U1	U2	U1	U2	=	0.4	XX	
PL	CON	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	9.0	U1	
RO	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		0.4		
SE	CON	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	0.2	U1	
SI	CON	FV	U1	U2	U2	U2	-	0.6	U2	
ES	MAC	FV	FV	XX	XX	XX		100.0	XX	
CY	MED	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		0.4	XX	Better data
ES	MED	U1	U1	XX	U1	U1	=	66.3	XX	Changed method
FR	MED	FV	FV	U1	U2	U2	-	6.1	U1	Changed method
GR	MED	U1	U1	FV	U1	U1		5.7	U1	
IT	MED	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	15.2	FV	Changed method
PT	MED	FV	FV	U1	FV	U1	=	6.2	FV	Changed method
CZ	PAN	FV	FV	U2	FV	U2	+	3.2	U2	Changed method
HU	PAN	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	88.2	U1	
RO	PAN	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		0.9		
SK	PAN	FV	FV	FV	U1	U1	=	7.7	U1	
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

<b>Code</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Frequency</b>
H01	Pollution to surface waters	27
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	21
A08	Fertilisation in agriculture	10
I01	Invasive alien species	7
K01	Abiotic natural processes	7
H02	Pollution to groundwater	6
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	4
K02	Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution	4
E01	Urbanisation and human habitation	2
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	2

## Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

<b>Code</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Frequency</b>
H01	Pollution to surface waters	24
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	20
A08	Fertilisation in agriculture	10
I01	Invasive alien species	8
H02	Pollution to groundwater	7
K01	Abiotic natural processes	6
K02	Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution	6
A07	Use of 'pesticides' in agriculture	3
F01	Marine and freshwater aquaculture	3
G01	Outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities	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	MAC	MED	PAN	STE
<b>AT</b>	20				55				
<b>BE</b>		38			22				
<b>BG</b>	50		86		23				
<b>CY</b>							100		
<b>CZ</b>					12			44	
<b>DE</b>	46	x			51				
<b>DK</b>		21			31				
<b>EE</b>				96					
<b>ES</b>	100*	100*				100	100*		
<b>FI</b>				14					
<b>FR</b>	x	100			4		67		
<b>HU</b>								50	
<b>IE</b>		5							
<b>IT</b>	28				32		96		
<b>LT</b>				33					
<b>LU</b>					96				
<b>LV</b>				37					
<b>NL</b>		82							
<b>PL</b>	10				x				
<b>PT</b>							x		
<b>RO</b>	0		3		0			0	0
<b>SE</b>	13			32	100				
<b>SI</b>	100				94				
<b>SK</b>	41							48	
<b>UK</b>		x							

See the endnotes for more information<sup>ii</sup>

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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	21
6.1	Establish protected areas/sites	21
6.3	Legal protection of habitats and species	13
4.2	Restoring/improving the hydrological regime	8
4.3	Managing water abstraction	7
4.0	Other wetland-related measures	4
6.0	Other spatial measures	4
6.4	Manage landscape features	4
7.2	Regulation/ Management of fishery in limnic systems	4
7.4	Specific single species or species group management 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=3150>

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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.