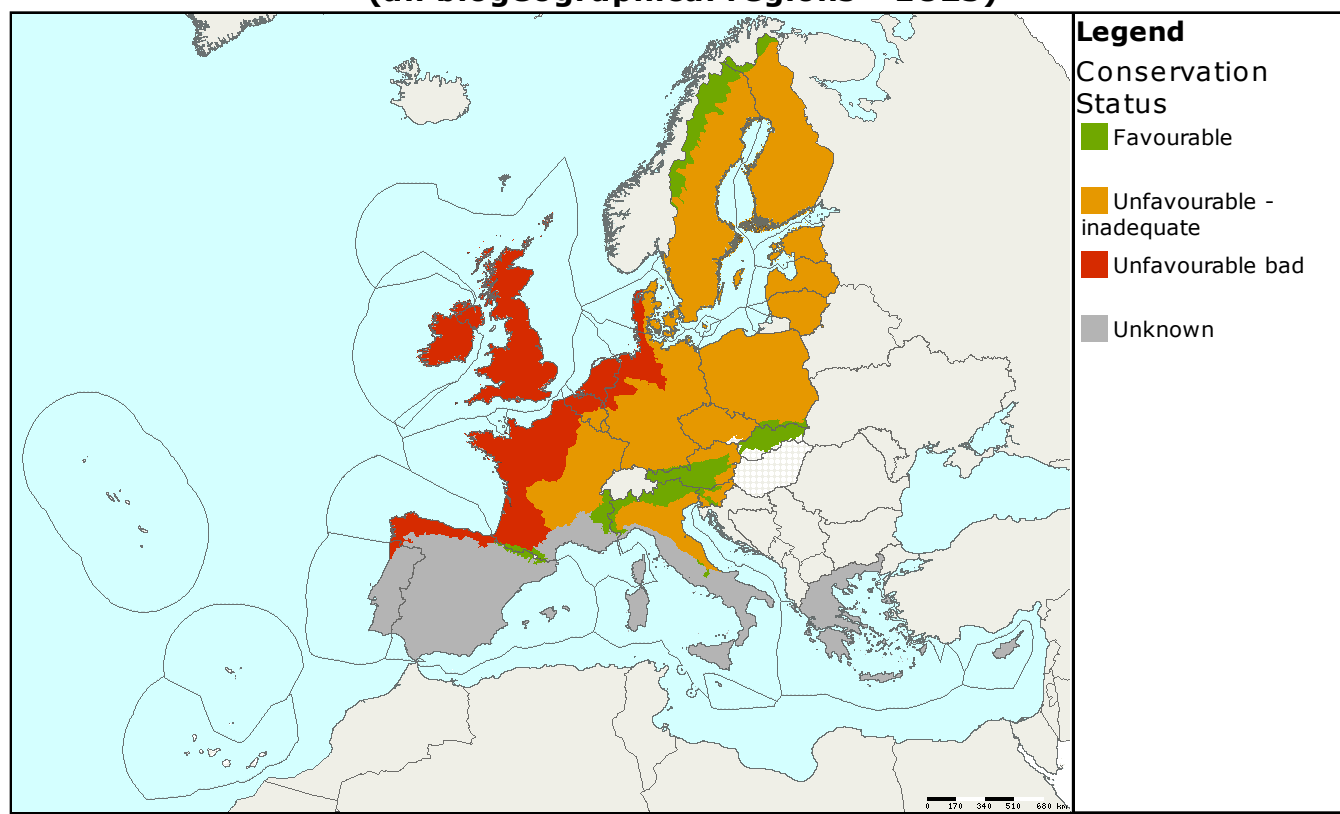


Habitat code: **3110**  
 Habitat name: **Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (*Littorelletalia uniflorae*)**

Habitat group: **freshwater habitats**  
 Regions: **ALP ATL BOR CON MED**

## Assessments of conservation status at the European level (all biogeographical regions - EU25)



MS	Biogeographic Region	Conservation status assessment					Km <sup>2</sup>	Trend in area
		Range	Area	Structure & function	Future prospects	Overall		
EU25	ALP	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	579	=
EU25	ATL	Green	Red	Red	Orange	Red	>900	-
EU25	BOR	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	12902	-
EU25	CON	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	49	-
EU25	MED	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	2 N/A	-

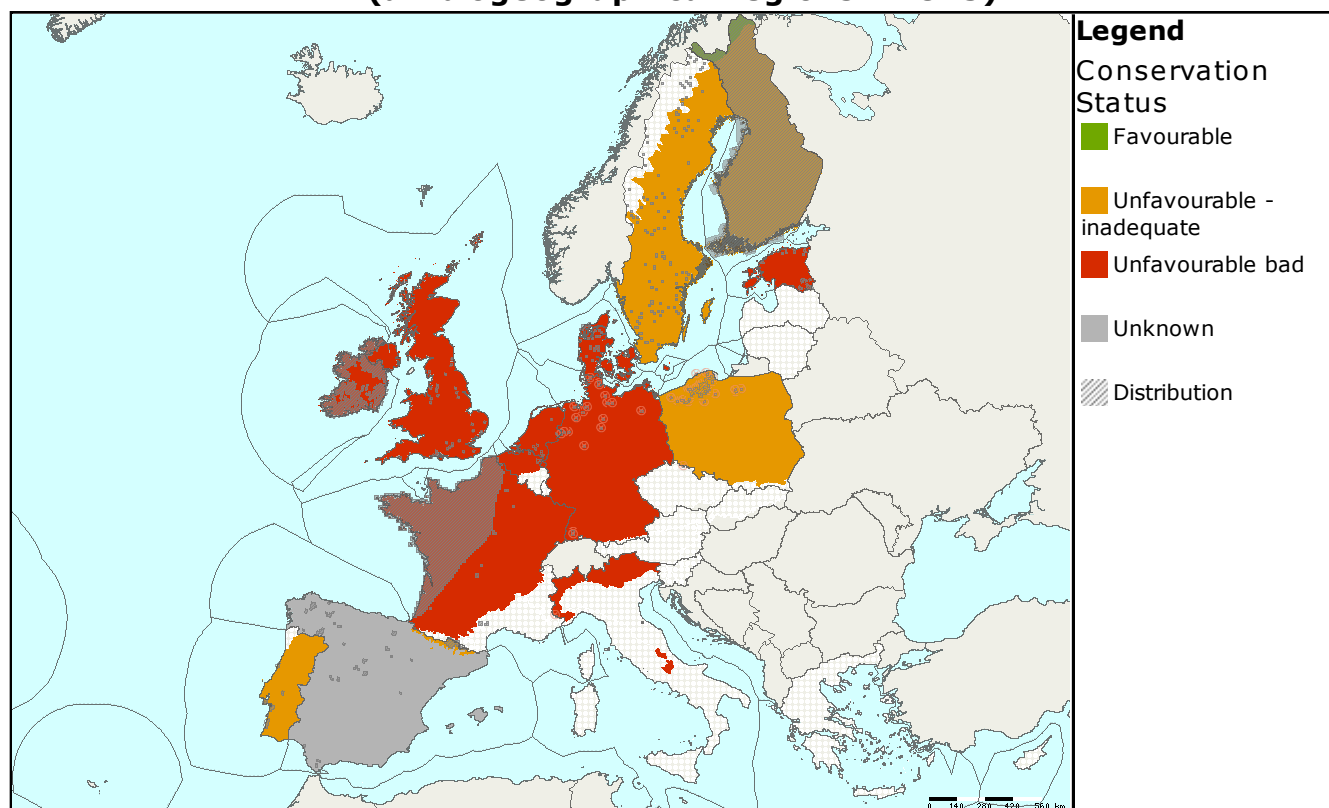
Nutrient poor lakes with vegetation dominated by shoreweed (*Littorella uniflora*), water lobelia (*Lobelia dortmana*) and/or quillworts (*Isoetes* spp) are widespread in north and west Europe in the Alpine, Atlantic, Boreal, Continental and Mediterranean region. Assessed as 'favourable' for the Alpine region as 'favourable' in Finland which has more than 98% of the habitat area within this region. However the habitat is reported as 'unfavourable-inadequate' in Spain (Pyrenees) and 'unfavourable-bad' in Italy (Alps). 'Unfavourable-inadequate' in both the Boreal and Continental regions where all parameters have been assessed as 'unfavourable-inadequate' although in some countries the habitat has been assessed as 'unfavourable-bad'. In the Mediterranean region the habitat is only found in Spain and Portugal and the habitat has been

assessed as 'unknown but not favourable' due to Spain reporting all parameters as 'unknown'.

In the Atlantic region the habitat has been assessed as 'unfavourable-bad', it has also been assessed as 'unfavourable-bad' by each country in the region except Spain where it is 'unknown'.

'Structure & function' and 'future prospects' are unfavourable in most countries for all regions. Pressures and threats include eutrophication and pollution in most countries. Better information is required, particularly from Spain.

### Assessments of conservation status as reported by Member states (all biogeographical regions - EU25)



MS	Biogeographic Region	Conservation status assessment					Km <sup>2</sup>	Trend in area	Data quality
		Range	Area	Structure & function	Future prospects	Overall			
ES	ALP	Green	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	8.03	-	1
FI	ALP	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	570	=	2
IT	ALP	Orange	Red	Grey	Grey	Red	1	=	2
BE	ATL	Red	Red	Orange	Red	Red	0.03	=	2
DE	ATL	Green	Red	Red	Orange	Red	0.64	-	2
DK	ATL	Green	Orange	Red	Red	Red	9.5	=	2
ES	ATL	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	N/A	N/A	
FR	ATL	Green	Red	Red	Orange	Red	207	-	2
IE	ATL	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	678	=	3
NL	ATL	Red	Red	Red	Orange	Red	0.2	-	1
UK	ATL	Green	Grey	Red	Green	Red	5	X	3
EE	BOR	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	12.5	-	1
FI	BOR	Green	Green	Orange	Orange	Orange	12000	=	2
SE	BOR	Green	Green	Orange	Orange	Orange	890	=	2
DE	CON	Green	Green	Red	Grey	Red	3.47	=	2
DK	CON	Orange	Orange	Red	Red	Red	3	=	2
FR	CON	Red	Red	Orange	Orange	Red	2	-	2

MS	Biogeographic Region	Conservation status assessment					Km <sup>2</sup>	Trend in area	Data quality
		Range	Area	Structure & function	Future prospects	Overall			
PL	CON						18.8	-	1
SE	CON						22	=	2
ES	MED						N/A	X	
PT	MED						N/A	-	

Data quality is based on an assessment by each Member State, 1 = good, 2 = medium, 3 = poor

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European Commission under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive in 2007 and covering the period 2001-2006. More detailed information is available at

<http://biodiversity.eionet.europa.eu/article17>