



1150 Coastal lagoons

Habitat code	1150
Priority	Yes
Habitat group	Coastal habitats
Regions	Atlantic, Black Sea, Boreal, Continental, Macaronesian, Mediterranean

Habitat 1150 Coastal lagoons, all

The habitat 1150 Coastal lagoons is according to the Interpretation Manual of European Union Habitats - EUR28;

Lagoons are expanses of shallow coastal salt water, of varying salinity and water volume, wholly or partially separated from the sea by sand banks or shingle, or, less frequently, by rocks. Salinity may vary from brackish water to hypersalinity depending on rainfall, evaporation and through the addition of fresh seawater from storms, temporary flooding of the sea in winter or tidal exchange. With or without vegetation from Ruppiaetea maritima, Potametea, Zosteretea or Charetea (CORINE 91: 23.21 or 23.22).

The habitat is present along the coasts in the Atlantic-, Black Sea-, Boreal-, Continental-, Macaronesian-, and Mediterranean Region.

This is a severely threatened habitat. All regions are in unfavorable status. The situation is worst in the Continental-, Macaronesian- and Mediterranean region where the status is unfavorable- bad (U2). In the Atlantic-, Black Sea- and Boreal region the status is unfavorable-inadequate (U1).

In the Boreal region, structures and functions, and future knowledge are unknown due to unknown report from Latvia, thus there is a need for more information. Especially since this habitat is listed as endangered (EN) in the HELCOM Red List of Baltic Sea underwater biotopes, habitats and biotope complexes.

In the Atlantic region both area and range is unknown for several countries and knowledge is needed.

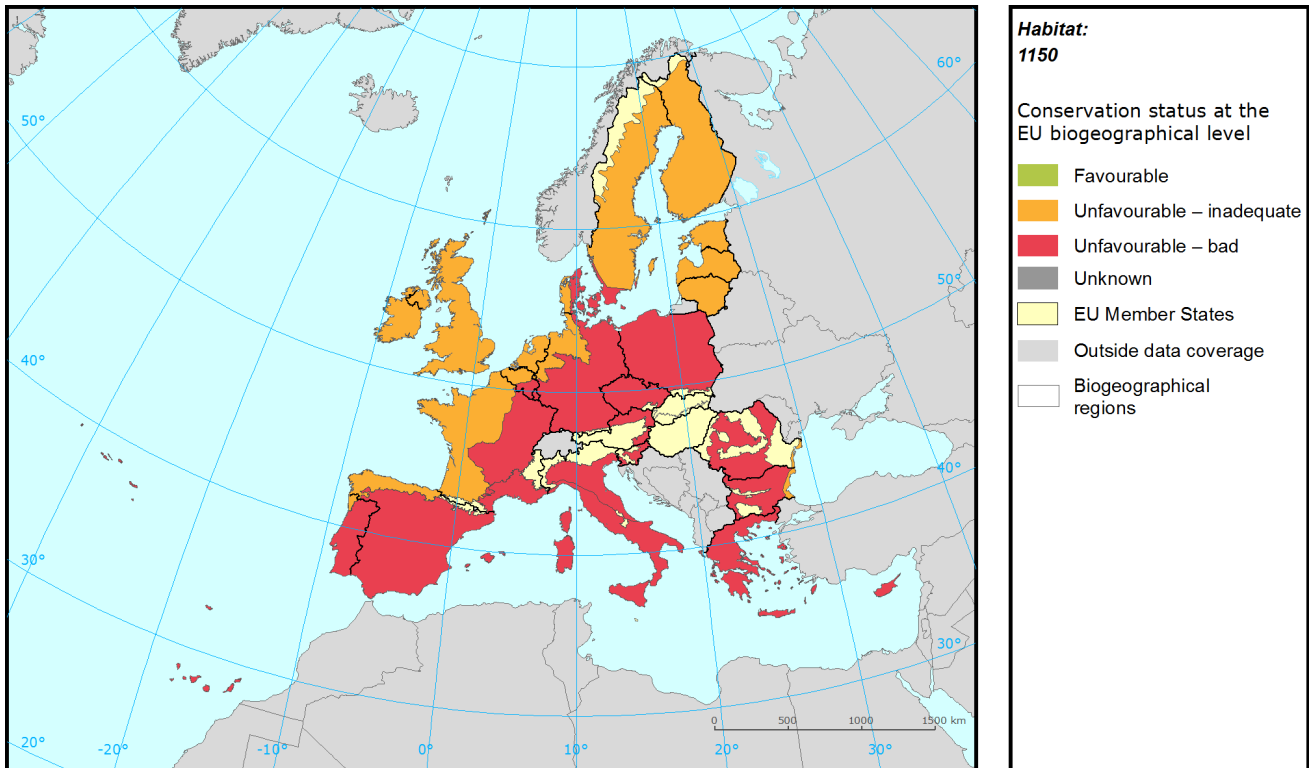
Also in the Black Sea more knowledge is needed for structures and functions.

Threats and pressures are numerous, mainly various human impacts linked to development along the coasts. That affect water quality and directly destroying the habitat (building, dredging, anchoring, etc). Also fishing, aquaculture and invasive species are threats.

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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	XX	XX	U1	U1	U1	=	21	U2	Not genuine
BLS	FV	FV	XX	U1	U1	-	0.97	XX	Not genuine
BOR	U1	U1	XX	XX	U1	-	47	U1	
CON	FV	FV	U2	U1	U2	=	16	U2	
MAC	U1	U2	U1	U1	U2	-	0.46	U2	
MED	XX	U1	U2	U2	U2	x	15	U2	

See the endnote for more informationⁱ

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
Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



Habitat: 1150

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					
DE	ATL	FV	XX	XX	U1	U1	x	5.7	U2	Changed method
DK	ATL	FV	FV	U2	U2	U2	+	12.0	U2-	Genuine
ES	ATL	XX	XX	XX	U1	U1	-	6.2	XX	Changed method
FR	ATL	XX	XX	U1	U1	U1	=	16.5	U2	Better data
IE	ATL	FV	FV	U2	U2	U2	=	15.3	U2	
UK	ATL	FV	FV	U1	FV	U1	=	44.3	U1	
BG	BLS	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	57.9		
RO	BLS	FV	FV	XX	U1	U1	-	42.1		
EE	BOR	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		7.8	FV	
FI	BOR	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	-	48.6	U1-	
LT	BOR	FV	FV	XX	XX	XX		0.5	FV	No data
LV	BOR	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	0.9	FV	Genuine
SE	BOR	FV	U1	U2	U2	U2	-	42.2	U2-	
DE	CON	FV	FV	U2	U1	U2	=	23.0	U2	
DK	CON	FV	FV	U2	U2	U2	=	43.6	U2-	Genuine
PL	CON	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	13.4	U1	
SE	CON	FV	U1	U2	U2	U2	-	19.0	U2-	
SI	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		1.0	U1+	Genuine
ES	MAC	U2	U2	XX	U1	U2	x	55.6	U2	Changed method
PT	MAC	U1	U2	U1	U1	U2	-	44.4	U2	
ES	MED	XX	U1	XX	U1	U1	x	46.9	XX	Changed method
FR	MED	FV	U1	U2	U2	U2	=	19.4	U2	
GR	MED	XX	XX	U2	U2	U2		14.9	U2	
IT	MED	FV	FV	XX	FV	FV		7.3		
MT	MED	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	1.0	U1-	Changed method
PT	MED	FV	U1	U2	U2	U2	=	10.4	U2	

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	21
H01	Pollution to surface waters	16
E03	Discharges (household/industrial)	7
F02	Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	7
A08	Fertilisation in agriculture	5
H02	Pollution to groundwater	5
K02	Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution	5
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	4
E01	Urbanisation and human habitation	4
H03	Pollution to marine waters	4

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	22
H01	Pollution to surface waters	9
E01	Urbanisation and human habitation	7
E03	Discharges (household/industrial)	7
F02	Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	7
K02	Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution	7
A08	Fertilisation in agriculture	5
H02	Pollution to groundwater	5
L07	Storm, cyclone	5
D03	Shipping lanes and ports	4

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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	BLS	BOR	CON	MAC	MED
BG		100				
DE	74			98		
DK	100			100		
EE			75			
ES	29				19	100*
FI			31			
FR	14					x
IE	91					
IT						x
LT			100			
LV			100			
MT						100
PL				98		
PT					61	x
RO		96				
SE			20	50		
SI				100		
UK	53					

See the endnotes for more informationⁱⁱ

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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
6.1	Establish protected areas/sites	21
4.1	Restoring/improving water quality	19
4.2	Restoring/improving the hydrological regime	16
6.3	Legal protection of habitats and species	12
7.3	Regulation/ Management of fishery in marine and brackish systems	7
5.0	Other marine-related measures	5
6.0	Other spatial measures	5
8.3	Managing marine traffic	5
4.3	Managing water abstraction	2
5.1	Restoring marine habitats	2

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=1150>

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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.