European Environment Agency
European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity

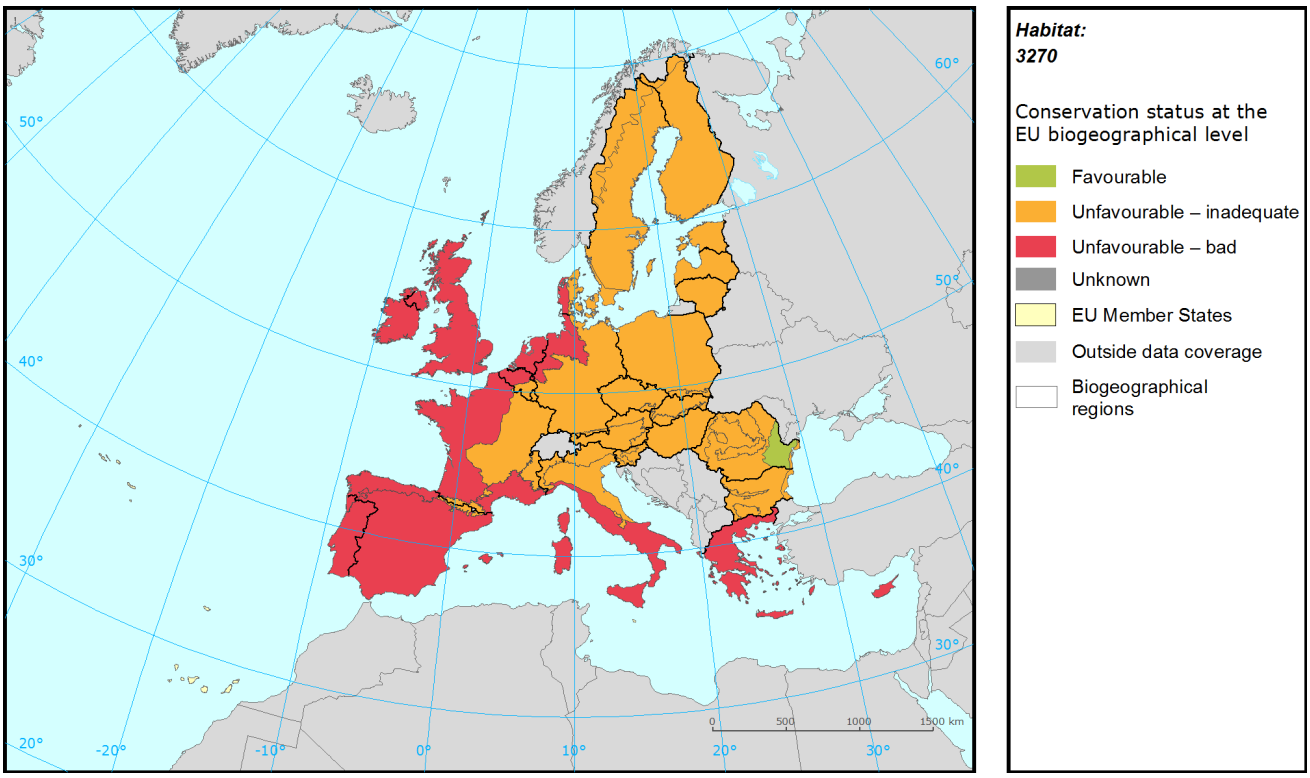
3270 *Rivers with muddy banks with Chenopodion rubri p.p. and Bidention p.p. vegetation*

Habitat code	3270
Priority	No
Habitat group	Freshwater habitats
Regions	Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Boreal, Continental, Mediterranean, Pannonian, Steppic

Muddy river banks of plain to submontane levels, with annual pioneer nitrophilous vegetation of the *Chenopodion rubri* p.p. and the *Bidention* p.p. alliances. During the spring and at the beginning of the summer, sites look like muddy banks without any vegetation developes later in the year). If the conditions are not favourable, this vegetation has a weak development or could be completely absent. The characteristic plants are *Chenopodium rubrum*, *Bidens frondosa*, *Xanthium* sp., *Polygonum lapathifolium*. Overall conclusion for CON bioregion is “U1” as Bulgaria, Czech republic and France reported Structure & functions and Future prospects as unfavourable. Non-genuine change due to different methods and more accurate data used. Overall conclusion for BOR bioregion is “U1” as Lituania reported Structure & functions and Future prospects as unfavourable. Genuine change reported by Lithuania and cocluded for bioregion. Overall conclusion for PAN bioregion is “U1” as Hungary reported Area and Future prospects as unfavourable. No change reported by Hungary and cocluded for bioregion. Overall conclusion for ATL bioregion is “U2” as France reported Area as unfavourable-bad. Non-genuine change due to different methods and more accurate data used. Overall conclusion for ALP bioregion is “U1” as Bulgaria, France and Italy reported Structure & functions and Future prospects as unfavourable. Non-genuine change due to different methods, thresholds and more accurate data used. Overall conclusion for MED bioregion is “U2” as Spain reported Area as unfavourable-bad. Non-genuine change due to different methods and more accurate data used. Overall conclusion for BLS bioregion is “U1” as Bulgaria reported Structure & functions and Future prospects as unfavourable.The first reporting for bioregion as BG and RO reported the first time. Overall conclusion for STE bioregion is “FV”, bioregion is represented by Romania, all parameters reported as favourable. The first reporting for Romania and bioregion. To the most important threats belong problematic native species, canalisation & water deviation, urbanised areas, human habitation, agricultural intensification, pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish), port areas, water abstractions from surface waters modification of hydrographic functioning, sand and gravel extraction, discharges, silting up, renewable abiotic energy, invasive non-native species, human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, landfill, land

reclamation and drying out, removal of sediments, biocenotic evolution, succession silting up and removal of sediments. The most important pressures are invasive non-native species, dredging/ removal of limnic sediments, canalisation, lack of flooding, species composition change (succession), shipping lanes, ports, marine constructions, human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, agricultural intensification, use of biocides, hormones and chemicals, fertilisation, renewable abiotic energy use, pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish), removal of sediments (mud...), landfill, land reclamation and drying out, biocenotic evolution, succession, port areas, canalisation & water deviation, modification of hydrographic functioning, discharges and silting up.

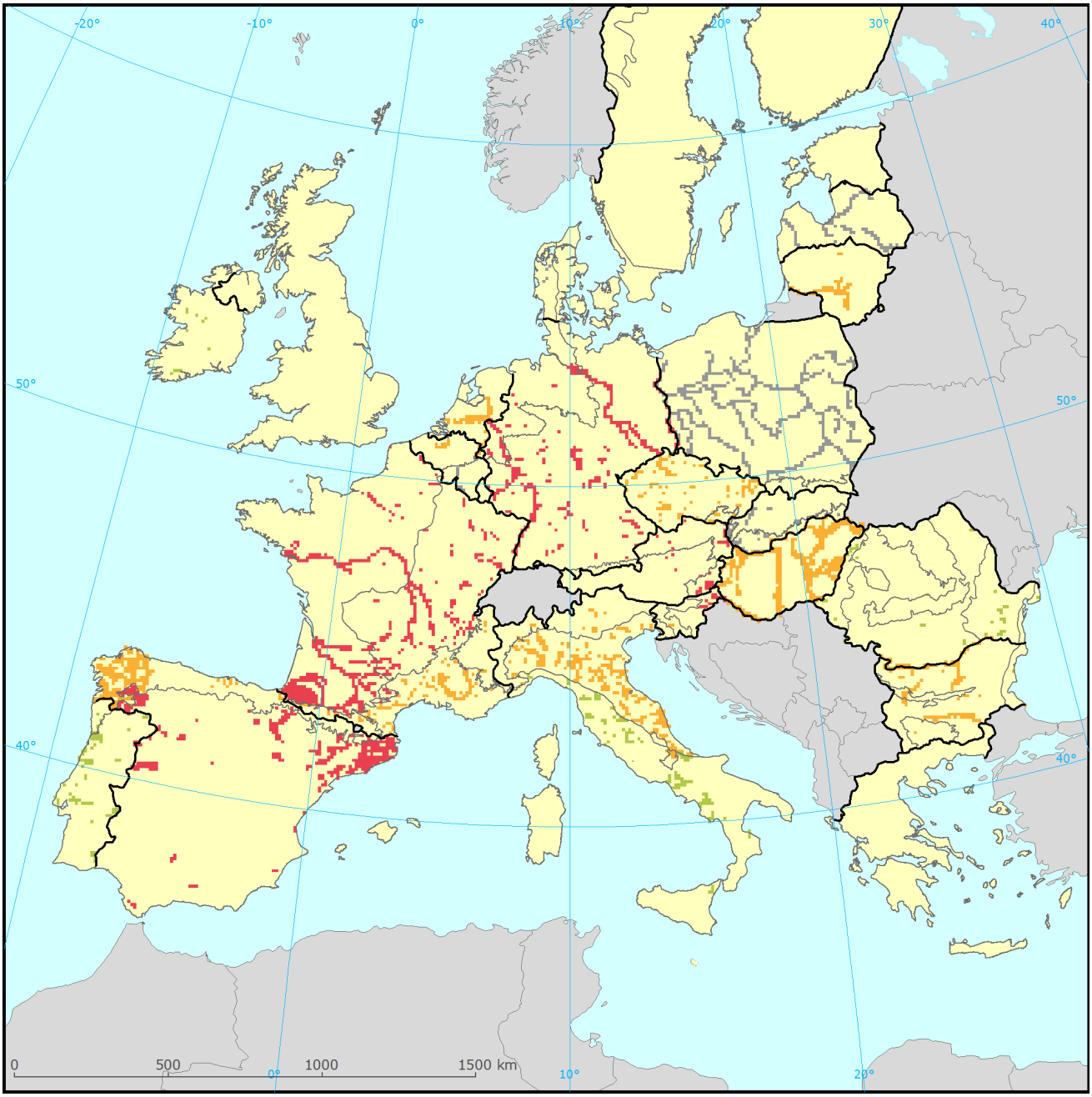
Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



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	U1	XX	U1	U1	U1	-	2	U2	Not genuine
ATL	U1	U2	U2	U1	U2	-	19	U2	
BLS	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	0.09	XX	Not genuine
BOR	FV	XX	U1	U1	U1	=	4	XX	Not genuine
CON	FV	XX	XX	U1	U1	-	44	U2	Not genuine
MED	FV	U2	U1	U1	U2	-	18	U2	
PAN	FV	U1	FV	U1	U1	=	12	U1	
STE	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV	=	0.52	XX	Not genuine

See the endnote for more information[i]

Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



Habitat: 3270

Distribution and conservation status at the Member State level

- Favourable
- Unfavourable – inadequate
- Unfavourable – bad
- Unknown
- EU Member States
- Outside data coverage
- Biogeographical region

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.

Habitat: 3270 *Rivers with muddy banks* -

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

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	U2	XX	U2	U2	U2	x	5.4	XX	No data
BG	ALP	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	10.8		
FR	ALP	U1	FV	U1	U1	U1	-	29.7	U2	Better data
IT	ALP	XX	XX	U1	U1	U1	-	29.7	FV	Changed method
SI	ALP	FV	U1	FV	FV	U1	-	2.7	FV	Changed method
SK	ALP	XX	XX	FV	XX	XX		21.6	U2	Changed method
BE	ATL	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	2.5	U2	Changed method
DE	ATL	FV	XX	U2	XX	U2	=	7.2	U2	
DK	ATL	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		0.6	XX	
ES	ATL	U1	XX	U1	U1	U1	=	28.3	XX	Changed method
FR	ATL	U1	U2	U2	U1	U2	-	52.0	U2	
IE	ATL	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		1.9	FV	
NL	ATL	FV	FV	U1	FV	U1	=	6.7	U1	
PT	ATL	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		0.8	FV	
BG	BLS	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	66.7		
RO	BLS	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		33.3		
LT	BOR	FV	XX	U1	U1	U1	=	37.2	U1	Genuine
LV	BOR	FV	XX	XX	XX	XX		62.8	XX	
AT	CON	U2	U2	XX	U2	U2	x	2.1	XX	No data
BE	CON	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		0.7	U1+	Changed method
BG	CON	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	8.3		
CZ	CON	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	6.4	U2	Better data
DE	CON	FV	FV	U2	U1	U2	=	17.6	U2	
DK	CON	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		0.1	XX	
FR	CON	U1	U2	U1	U1	U2	-	13.6	U2	
IT	CON	FV	U1	FV	FV	U1	-	16.7	FV	Changed method
PL	CON	FV	XX	XX	XX	XX		32.7	FV	Changed method
RO	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		0.8		
SI	CON	FV	U1	U2	U1	U2	-	1.0	U2	
ES	MED	FV	U2	U1	U1	U2	=	54.5	XX	Changed method
FR	MED	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	16.9	U2	Better data
IT	MED	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		17.4	FV	
PT	MED	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		11.1	FV	

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					
CZ	PAN	FV	U1	FV	FV	U1	-	1.6	U2	Better data
HU	PAN	FV	U1	FV	U1	U1	=	87.5	U1	
RO	PAN	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		2.7		
SK	PAN	XX	XX	FV	XX	XX		8.2	U2	Changed method
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.

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' pressures

Code	Activity	Frequency
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	36
I01	Invasive alien species	13
H01	Pollution to surface waters	7
K02	Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution	7
D03	Shipping lanes and ports	5
E03	Discharges (household/industrial)	5
K01	Abiotic natural processes	5
A07	Use of 'pesticides' in agriculture	4
A08	Fertilisation in agriculture	4
C01	Mining and quarrying	4

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	36
I01	Invasive alien species	12
D03	Shipping lanes and ports	8
K01	Abiotic natural processes	8
E03	Discharges (household/industrial)	6
H01	Pollution to surface waters	6
C01	Mining and quarrying	4
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	2
A07	Use of 'pesticides' in agriculture	2
A08	Fertilisation in agriculture	2

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	x				40			
BE		20			0			
BG	0		100		11			
CZ					10		65	
DE		x			x			
DK		x			x			
ES		1				100*		
FR	47	65			x	100		
HU							86	
IE		91						
IT	100				71	93		
LT				17				
LV				49				
NL		83						
PL					x			
PT		x				x		
RO			32		2		3	2
SI	100				98			
SK	54						58	

See the endnotes for more information[ii]

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
4.2	Restoring/improving the hydrological regime	22
6.1	Establish protected areas/sites	18
4.1	Restoring/improving water quality	15
4.0	Other wetland-related measures	11
4.3	Managing water abstraction	9
6.3	Legal protection of habitats and species	7
6.0	Other spatial measures	5
9.1	Regulating/Management exploitation of natural resources on land	5
7.2	Regulation/ Management of fishery in limnic systems	4
6.4	Manage landscape features	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=Freshwater+habitats&period=3&subject=3270

[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.