

# Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 17 for annex I habitat types (Annex D)

CODE: 1120

NAME: Posidonia beds (*Posidonion oceanicae*)

## 1. National Level

### 1.1 Maps

1.1.1 Distribution Map	Yes
1.1.2 Distribution Method	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
1.1.3 Year or period	2006
1.1.4 Additional map	No
1.1.5 Range Map	Yes

## 2. Biogeographical Or Marine Level

### 2.1 Biogeographical Region

### 2.2 Published

#### Marine Mediterranean (MMED)

BD Natura 2000. AA. VV., 2005. GIS Natura: il GIS delle conoscenze naturalistiche in Italia. DVD. Politecnico di Milano – Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Tutela del Territorio, Direzione Protezione della Natura.

BLASI C., BOITANI L., LA POSTA S., MANES F., MARCHETTI M. (Eds.), 2005. Stato della Biodiversità in Italia. Palombi Editori, Roma.

COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES, 1991. CORINE-biotopes manual. Habitats of the European Community. A method to identify and describe consistently sites of major importance for nature conservation. EUR 12587/3. EUROPEAN COMMISSION DG ENVIRONMENT, 2003. Interpretation Manual of European Union habitats. EUR 25.

AA. VV., (2008). Habitat e specie di interesse comunitario nel Lazio. Agenzia Regionale Parchi - Regione Lazio.

ARDIZZONE G.D., BELLUSCIO A., 1995 - Le praterie di Posidonia oceanica delle coste laziali. In: "Il mare del Lazio. Indagini e studi sul Mar Tirreno prospiciente le coste della Regione Lazio". Università degli Studi di Roma "La Sapienza", Dip. di Scienze della Terra, Dip. di Biologia Animale e dell'Uomo - Regione Lazio.

GEHU J.M., BIONDI E., 1996 - Synoptique des associations végétales du littoral adriatique italien. Giorn. Bot. Ital. 130(1): 257-270.

GEHU J.M., COSTA M., SCOPPOLA A., BIONDI E., MARCHIORI S., PERIS J.B., FRANCK J., CANIGLIA G., VERI L., 1984 - Essai synsystématique et synchorologique sur les végétations littorales italiennes dans un but conservatoire. I - Dunes et vases salées. Doc. Phytosoc. n.s. 8: 393-474.

IBERITE M., 2005 – Le praterie alofile e gli ambienti lagunari del Parco Nazionale del Circeo. In: Zerunian S.(ed.), Habitat, flora e fauna del Parco Nazionale del Circeo: 53-63. Uff. Gestione Beni ex ASFD di Sabaudia, Parco Nazionale del Circeo.

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## 2.3 Range of the habitat type in the biogeographical region or marine region

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km <sup>2</sup> )	84100		
2.3.2 Range method used	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)		
2.3.3 Short-term trend period	2001-2012		
2.3.4 Short-term trend direction	unknown (x)		
2.3.5 Short-term trend magnitude	min	max	
2.3.6 Long-term trend period			
2.3.7 Long-term trend direction	N/A		
2.3.8 Long-term trend magnitude	min	max	
2.3.9 Favourable reference range	area (km <sup>2</sup> )		
	operator	approximately equal to (≈)	
	unknown	No	
	method	Expert judgement	
2.3.10 Reason for change	genuine change	No	
	improved knowledge	No	
	different method	No	

## 2.4 Area covered by Habitat

2.4.1 Surface area (km²)	5282			
2.4.2 Year or period	2006-			
2.4.3 Method used	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)			
2.4.4 Short-term trend period	2001-2012			
2.4.5 Short-term trend direction	unknown (x)			
2.4.6 Short-term trend magnitude	min	max	confidence interval	
2.4.7 Short term trend method used	Absent data (0)			
2.4.8 Long-term trend period				
2.4.9 Long-term trend direction	N/A			
2.4.10 Long-term trend magnitude	min	max	confidence interval	
2.4.11 Long term trend method used	N/A			
2.4.12 Favourable reference area	area (km			
	operator	approximately equal to (≈)		
	unknown	No		
	method	Expert judgement		
2.4.13 Reason for change				

## 2.5 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
intensive fish farming, intensification (F01.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
port areas (D03.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
competition (flora) (K04.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
invasive non-native species (I01)	medium importance (M)	N/A

2.5.1 Method used – pressures	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling( 2)
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## 2.6 Main Threats

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Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
benthic or demersal trawling (F02.02.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
invasive non-native species (I01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Marine water pollution (H03)	medium importance (M)	N/A

2.6.1 Method used – threats Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling( 1)

## 2.7 Complementary Information

### 2.7.1 Species

none

2.7.2 Species method used none

2.7.3 Justification of % - thresholds for trends

2.7.4 Structure and functions - methods used Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling( 2)

2.7.5 Other relevant information Range calculated applying a 5 km buffer around the distribution surface area.

## 2.8 Conclusions (assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period)

2.8.1 Range assessment Favourable( FV)  
qualifiers N/A

2.8.2 Area assessment Inadequate( U1)  
qualifiers N/A

2.8.3 Specific structures and functions (incl Species) assessment Unknown( XX)  
qualifiers N/A

2.8.4 Future prospects assessment Unknown( XX)  
qualifiers N/A

2.8.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status Inadequate( U1)

2.8.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status stable( =)

## 3. Natura 2000 coverage conservation measures - Annex I habitat types on biogeographical level

### 3.1 Area covered by habitat

3.1.1 Surface area (km²) min max

3.1.2 Method used Absent data (0)

3.1.3. Trend of surface area N/A

### 3.2 Conversation Measures

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# Notes

Habitat code: 1120 Region code: MMED

Field label	Note	User
2.3.1 Surface area Range	The value of the surface area of the range has been obtained with Range tool. The same value in the previous reporting cycle was 29724 km2.	AA_HM