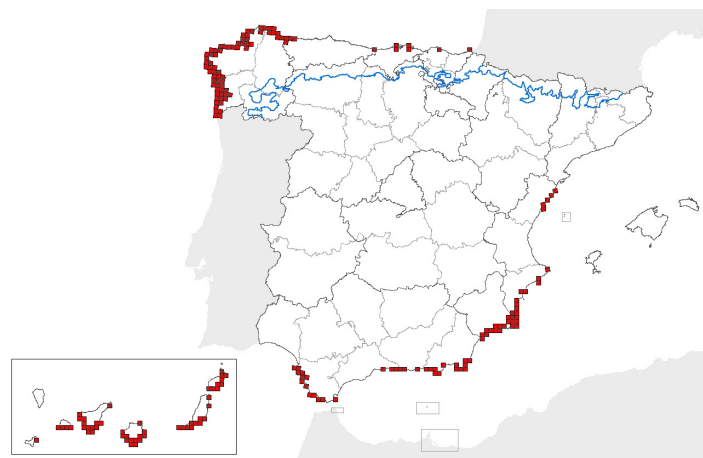


1110 Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time

1. National level

Biogeographical regions and/or marine regions concerned within the Member State: **MAC MATL MMED**



map-distribution

2. Biogeographical or marine level

2.1 Biogeographical region or marine region: **MACARONESIAN**

2.2 Published sources and/or websites:

Plan de Seguimiento de Especies Amenazadas (SEGA). Plan de conservación del hábitat Cymodocea nodosa. 2005 (Escala 1:25.000)

Nota: Los datos de superficie recogidos en esta ficha han sido elaborados a partir de estas fuentes.

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

- | | |
|--|--|
| 2.3.1 Surface area of range in km2: | 183 |
| 2.3.2 Date of range determination: | |
| 2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range: | Poor e.g. based on very incomplete data or on expert judgement |
| 2.3.4 Range trend: | Unknown (X) |
| 2.3.5 Range trend magnitude in km2 (optional): | |
| 2.3.6 Range trend period: | |
| 2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend: | Unknown |
| and/or specify | |

2.4 Area covered by habitat type in the biogeographical region or marine region

- | | |
|---|--|
| 2.4.1 Surface area of the habitat type (km2): | 183 |
| 2.4.2 Date of area estimation: | |
| 2.4.3 Method used for area estimation: | Ground based survey (based on field mapping, possibly using stratified random sa |
| 2.4.4 Quality of data on area: | Poor e.g. based on very incomplete data or on expert judgement |
| 2.4.5 Area trend: | Unknown (X) |
| 2.4.6 Area trend magnitude (km2): | 0 |
| 2.4.7 Area trend period: | |
| 2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend: | Unknown |

1110 Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time

and/or specify:

2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional):

2.4.10 Main pressures:

2.4.11 Threats

2.5 Complementary information

2.5.1 Favourable reference range (km2): 0

2.5.2 Favourable reference area (km2): 0

2.5.3 Typical Species: *Cymodocea nodosa*, *Halophilla dcipiens*, *Hippocampus hippocampus*, *Nerophis ophidion*, *Opeatogenys cadenati*, *Syngnathus acus*, *Syngnathus typhle*, *Zostera noltii*

2.5.4 Typical species assessment:

2.5.5 Other relevant information (optional):

| Conclusion | Biogeographical or marine level | Conclusions within Natura 2000 sites (optional) |
|---|---------------------------------|---|
| Conclusions: (2.3) Range: | Unknown (XX) | |
| Conclusions: (2.4) Area: | Unknown (XX) | |
| Conclusions: (2.5) Structure and function, including typical species: | Unknown (XX) | |
| Conclusions: Future prospects: | Unknown (XX) | |
| Conclusions: Overall assessment: | Unknown (XX) | |

2.1 Biogeographical region or marine region: ATLANTIC OCEAN

2.2 Published sources and/or websites:

Bellot, F. (1968). La vegetación de Galicia. Anal. Inst. Bot. Cavanilles, 24:3-306.

Gutián, J. & Gutián, P. (1990). A Paisaxe vexetal das Illas Cíes. 127 pp. Consellería de Agricultura, Gandería e Montes. Xunta de Galicia. Santiago de Compostela.

Izco, J. & Sánchez, J. M. (1994). Fuentes de impacto ambiental en el medio litoral: aplicación a la Ría de Betanzos (Galicia, España). Fitosociología, 27: 97-106.

CMADS. (2007). Plan director de conservación da Rede Natura 2000 de Galicia. Vol: I-II-III-IV. Lugo.

Ramil et al. 2005. La expresión territorial de la diversidad. Paisajes y hábitats. Recursos Rurais (2005). Serie cursos 2:109-128.

Sánchez Fernández, J.M. (1991). Valoración florística y fitosociológica de la Marisma de Betanzos (A Coruña). Memoria de Licenciatura. 162 pp. Facultad de Biología. Universidade de Santiago de Compostela.

Sánchez Fernández, J.M. (1995). Caracterización florística y fitosociológica de las rías de Ortigueira y Ladrado (Noroeste de la Península Ibérica) en relación con factores ambientales. Tesis Doctoral (inérita). Facultade de Bioloxía. Universidade de Santiago de Compostela.

Ministerio de Medio Ambiente. (2003). Atlas y manual de los hábitat de España. Dirección General de Conservación de la Naturaleza, Ministerio de Medio Ambiente.

Bartolomé, C., J. Álvarez, J. Vaquero, M. Costa, M.A. Casermeiro, J. Giraldo & J. Zamora (2005). Los tipos de hábitat de interés comunitario de España. Guía básica. Dirección General para la Biodiversidad, Ministerio de Medio Ambiente.

ALBERDI LÓPEZ, L. & GARCÍA PÉREZ, J. 2005. Asistencia Técnica para la Revisión Cartográfica de los LIC'S Costeros de la Red Natura 2000 en Cantabria. Gobierno de Cantabria. Consejería de Agricultura, Ganadería y Pesca. Dirección General de Montes y Conservación de la Naturaleza. CETYMA, S.L.

BARTOLOMÉ, C. et al. 2003. Atlas y Manual de los Hábitat de España. Dirección General de Conservación de la Naturaleza.

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Ministerio de Medio Ambiente.

BARTOLOMÉ, C. et al. 2005. Los tipos de hábitat de interés comunitario de España. Dirección General para la Biodiversidad. Ministerio de Medio Ambiente.

European Comission DG Environment. October, 2003. Interpretation Manual of European Union Habitats. EUR 25. NATURA 2000.

GARCÍA PÉREZ, J. 2003. Inventario y Restauración de Valores de Natura 2000 en Cantabria. Gobierno de Cantabria. Consejería de Agricultura, Ganadería y Pesca. Dirección General de Montes y Conservación de la Naturaleza. Tragsa.

HERRERA, M. 1995. Estudio de la Vegetación y Flora Vascular de la Cuenca del Río Asón (Cantabria). GUINEANA, Vol. 1. Universidad del País Vasco.

Ministerio de Medio Ambiente. 1997. Inventario Nacional de Hábitat. Escala 1: 50.000.

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

- 2.3.1 Surface area of range in km²: 4129,53
- 2.3.2 Date of range determination: 1995-2003
- 2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range: Good e.g based on extensive surveys
- 2.3.4 Range trend: Stable (=)
- 2.3.5 Range trend magnitude in km² (optional):
- 2.3.6 Range trend period: 1995-2007
- 2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend:
and/or specify

2.4 Area covered by habitat type in the biogeographical region or marine region

- 2.4.1 Surface area of the habitat type (km²):
- 2.4.2 Date of area estimation:
- 2.4.3 Method used for area estimation:
- 2.4.4 Quality of data on area:
- 2.4.5 Area trend: Stable (=)
- 2.4.6 Area trend magnitude (km²):
- 2.4.7 Area trend period: 1995-2003
- 2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend: Direct human influence (restoration, deterioration, destruction)
Indirect anthropo(zoo)genic influence
and/or specify:
- 2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional):
- 2.4.10 Main pressures: 200 - Fish and Shellfish Aquaculture
210 - Professional fishing
220 - Leisure fishing
300 - Sand and gravel extraction
621 - nautical sports
701 - water pollution
890 - Other human induced changes in hydraulic conditions
952 - eutrophication
- 2.4.11 Threats 200 - Fish and Shellfish Aquaculture
210 - Professional fishing
220 - Leisure fishing
300 - Sand and gravel extraction
701 - water pollution

2.5 Complementary information

1110 Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time

2.5.1 Favourable reference range (km2):

2.5.2 Favourable reference area (km2):

2.5.3 Typical Species:

2.5.4 Typical species assessment: Sin evaluar

2.5.5 Other relevant information (optional):

| Conclusion | Biogeographical or marine level | Conclusions within Natura 2000 sites (optional) |
|---|---------------------------------|---|
| Conclusions: (2.3) Range: | Unknown (XX) | |
| Conclusions: (2.4) Area: | Unknown (XX) | |
| Conclusions: (2.5) Structure and function, including typical species: | Unknown (XX) | |
| Conclusions: Future prospects: | Unknown (XX) | |
| Conclusions: Overall assessment: | Unknown (XX) | |

2.1 Biogeographical region or marine region: **MEDITERRANEAN SEA**

2.2 Published sources and/or websites:

Bartolomé, C., J. Álvarez, J. Vaquero, M. Costa, M.A. Casermeiro, J. Giraldo & J. Zamora (2005). Los tipos de hábitat de interés comunitario de España. Guía básica.

Dirección General para la Biodiversidad, Ministerio de Medio Ambiente. Ministerio de Medio Ambiente. (2003). Atlas y manual de los hábitat de España. Dirección General de Conservación de la Naturaleza, Ministerio de Medio Ambiente.

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

2.3.1 Surface area of range in km2: 2936,42

2.3.2 Date of range determination: 1997-2006

2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range: Moderate e.g. based on partial data with some extrapolation

2.3.4 Range trend:

2.3.5 Range trend magnitude in km2 (optional):

2.3.6 Range trend period:

2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend: Not applicable
and/or specify

2.4 Area covered by habitat type in the biogeographical region or marine region

2.4.1 Surface area of the habitat type (km2):

2.4.2 Date of area estimation:

2.4.3 Method used for area estimation:

2.4.4 Quality of data on area:

2.4.5 Area trend:

2.4.6 Area trend magnitude (km2):

2.4.7 Area trend period:

2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend: Not applicable
and/or specify:

2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional):

2.4.10 Main pressures: 200 - Fish and Shellfish Aquaculture
212 - trawling

1110 Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time

220 - Leisure fishing
300 - Sand and gravel extraction
504 - port areas
520 - Shipping
701 - water pollution

2.4.11 Threats

200 - Fish and Shellfish Aquaculture
212 - trawling
220 - Leisure fishing
300 - Sand and gravel extraction
504 - port areas
520 - Shipping
701 - water pollution

2.5 Complementary information

2.5.1 Favourable reference range (km2):

2.5.2 Favourable reference area (km2):

2.5.3 Typical Species:

Astrpecten sp, Caulerpa prolifera, Cymodocea nodosa, Hippocampus, Holothuria spp, Sygnathus spp, Zostera marina

2.5.4 Typical species assessment:

Sin evaluar

2.5.5 Other relevant information (optional):

Conclusion

Biogeographical or marine level

Conclusions within Natura 2000 sites (optional)

Conclusions: (2.3) Range:

Unknown (XX)

Conclusions: (2.4) Area:

Unknown (XX)

Conclusions: (2.5) Structure and function,
including typical species:

Unknown (XX)

Conclusions: Future prospects:

Unknown (XX)

Conclusions: Overall assessment:

Unknown (XX)