

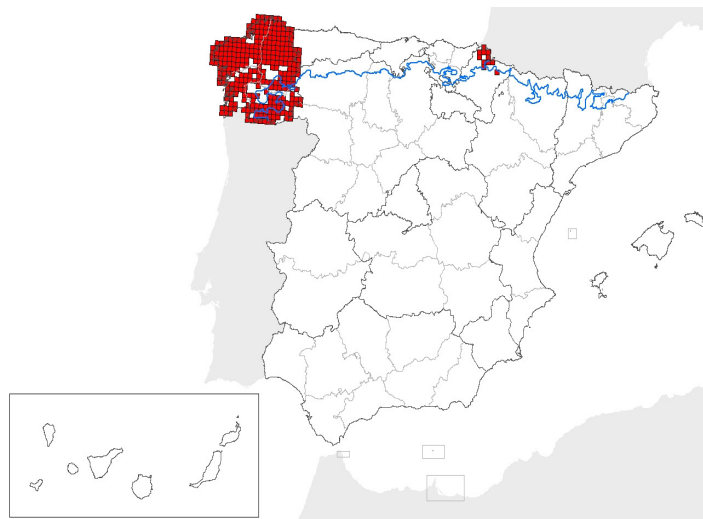
# Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 11 for annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

## Sphagnum sp.

### 1. National level

Biogeographical regions and/or marine regions concerned within the Member State: **ALP ATL MED**

map-distribution



### 2. Biogeographical or marine level

2.1 Biogeographical region or marine region: **ALPINE**

2.2 Published sources and/or websites:

GARDE, A. & GARCÍA BONA, L.M. 1984. El género Sphagnum (briófita) en Navarra. Suplemento de Ciencias. Institución Príncipe de Viana (Año III-V) 3.

2.3 Range of the species type in the biogeographic region or marine region

- 2.3.1 Surface area of species range in km2: 500
- 2.3.2 Date of range determination: 2006
- 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 Population of the species in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.4.1 Population size estimation:

Population size estimation (minimum)	Population size estimation (maximum)	Population units
5	5	Number of localities

- 2.4.2 Date of population estimation: 2006
- 2.4.3 Methods used for population estimation: From comprehensive inventory
- 2.4.4 Quality of data on area: Poor e.g. based on very incomplete data or on expert judgement
- 2.4.5 Population trend: Unknown (X)
- 2.4.6 Population trend magnitude (km2):
- 2.4.7 Population trend period:
- 2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend: Unknown

# Sphagnum sp.

and/or specify:

2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional):

2.4.10 Main pressures:

120 Fertilisation  
161 - forest planting  
162 - artificial planting  
500 Communication networks  
800 Landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general

2.4.11 Threats

120 Fertilisation  
160 General Forestry management  
310 Peat extraction  
500 Communication networks  
800 Landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general

## 2,5 Habitat for the species in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.5.1 Habitats for the species:

2.5.2 Area estimation (km2): 0,02

2.5.3 Date of estimation: 2006

2.5.4 Quality of the data: Moderate e.g. based on partial data with some extrapolation

2.5.5 Trend of the habitat: Unknown (X)

2.5.6 Trend period:

2.5.7 Reasons for reported trend: Unknown

Other (specify):

2.6 Future prospects for the species: Poor prospects - species likely to struggle unless conditions change

## 2.7 Complementary information

2.7.1 Favourable reference range (km2):

2.7.2 Favourable reference population:

2.7.3 Suitable habitat for the species (km2):

2.7.4 Other relevant information (optional):

## Conclusion

### Biogeographical or marine level

### Conclusions within Natura 2000 sites (optional)

Conclusions: (2.3) Range: Unknown (XX)

Conclusions: (2.4) Population: Unknown (XX)

Conclusions: (2.5) Habitat for the species: Unknown (XX)

Conclusions: (2.6) Future prospects: Inadequate (U1)

Conclusions: Overall assessment: Unknown (XX)

2.1 Biogeographical region or marine region: ATLANTIC

## 2.2 Published sources and/or websites:

Ramil, P. & Izco, J. (2002). Inventario de los Humedales de Galicia. Xunta de Galicia. Consellería de Medio Ambiente. Dirección Xeral de Conservación da Natureza. Santiago

GARDE, A. & GARCÍA BONA, L.M. 1984. El género Sphagnum (briófita) en Navarra. Suplemento de Ciencias. Institución Príncipe de Viana (Año III-V) 3.

## 2.3 Range of the species type in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.3.1 Surface area of species range in km2: 21185,05

2.3.2 Date of range determination: 2006-2007

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- 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: 1991-2007
- 2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend:  
and/or specify

### 2.4 Population of the species in the biogeographic region or marine region

- 2.4.1 Population size estimation:
 

Population size estimation (minimum)	Population size estimation (maximum)	Population units
266		Number of localities
- 2.4.2 Date of population estimation: 2006-2007
- 2.4.3 Methods used for population estimation: From comprehensive inventory  
Extrapolation from surveys of part of the population or from sampling
- 2.4.4 Quality of data on area: Good e.g based on extensive surveys
- 2.4.5 Population trend: Stable (=)
- 2.4.6 Population trend magnitude (km2):
- 2.4.7 Population trend period: 1995-2007
- 2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend:  
and/or specify:
- 2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional):
- 2.4.10 Main pressures:
  - 101 - modification of cultivation practices
  - 120 Fertilisation
  - 140 Grazing
  - 161 - forest planting
  - 162 - artificial planting
  - 163 - forest replanting
  - 250 Taking / Removal of flora, general
  - 310 Peat extraction
  - 500 Communication networks
  - 501 - paths, tracks, cycling tracks
  - 502 - roads, motorways
  - 510 Energy transport
  - 623 - motorised vehicles
  - 701 - water pollution
  - 720 Trampling, overuse
  - 800 Landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general
  - 810 Drainage
  - 850 Modification of hydrographic functioning, general
- 2.4.11 Threats
  - 101 - modification of cultivation practices
  - 120 Fertilisation
  - 140 Grazing
  - 160 General Forestry management
  - 162 - artificial planting
  - 250 Taking / Removal of flora, general
  - 310 Peat extraction
  - 500 Communication networks
  - 501 - paths, tracks, cycling tracks

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502 - roads, motorways  
510 Energy transport  
623 - motorised vehicles  
701 - water pollution  
720 Trampling, overuse  
800 Landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general  
810 Drainage  
850 Modification of hydrographic functioning, general

## 2,5 Habitat for the species in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.5.1 Habitats for the species: Turberas altas activas y no activas. Nat-2000 7110(\*)  
2.5.2 Area estimation (km2): 31,75  
2.5.3 Date of estimation: 2006  
2.5.4 Quality of the data:  
2.5.5 Trend of the habitat:  
2.5.6 Trend period:  
2.5.7 Reasons for reported trend:  
Other (specify):

2.6 Future prospects for the species: Good prospects - species expected to survive and prosper

## 2.7 Complementary information

2.7.1 Favourable reference range (km2):  
2.7.2 Favourable reference population:  
2.7.3 Suitable habitat for the species (km2):  
2.7.4 Other relevant information (optional):

Conclusion	Biogeographical or marine level	Conclusions within Natura 2000 sites (optional)
Conclusions: (2.3) Range:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: (2.4) Population:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: (2.5) Habitat for the species:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: (2.6) Future prospects:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: Overall assessment:	Unknown (XX)	

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

## 2.2 Published sources and/or websites:

Ramil, P. & Izco, J. (2002). Inventario de los Humedales de Galicia. Xunta de Galicia. Consellería de Medio Ambiente. Dirección Xeral de Conservación da Natureza. Santiago

## 2.3 Range of the species type in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.3.1 Surface area of species range in km2: 3314,26  
2.3.2 Date of range determination: 2007  
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

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## 2.4 Population of the species in the biogeographic region or marine region

### 2.4.1 Population size estimation:

Population size estimation (minimum)	Population size estimation (maximum)	Population units
58	0	Number of localities

2.4.2 Date of population estimation: 2007

2.4.3 Methods used for population estimation: From comprehensive inventory

2.4.4 Quality of data on area: Good e.g based on extensive surveys

2.4.5 Population trend: Stable (=)

2.4.6 Population trend magnitude (km2):

2.4.7 Population trend period: 1995-2007

2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend:

and/or specify:

2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional):

- 2.4.10 Main pressures:
- 101 - modification of cultivation practices
  - 140 Grazing
  - 162 - artificial planting
  - 250 Taking / Removal of flora, general
  - 310 Peat extraction
  - 501 - paths, tracks, cycling tracks
  - 502 - roads, motorways
  - 510 Energy transport
  - 623 - motorised vehicles
  - 701 - water pollution
  - 720 Trampling, overuse
  - 810 Drainage
  - 850 Modification of hydrographic functioning, general
- 2.4.11 Threats
- 101 - modification of cultivation practices
  - 140 Grazing
  - 162 - artificial planting
  - 250 Taking / Removal of flora, general
  - 310 Peat extraction
  - 501 - paths, tracks, cycling tracks
  - 502 - roads, motorways
  - 510 Energy transport
  - 623 - motorised vehicles
  - 701 - water pollution
  - 720 Trampling, overuse
  - 810 Drainage
  - 850 Modification of hydrographic functioning, general

## 2,5 Habitat for the species in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.5.1 Habitats for the species: Turberas altas activas y no activas. Nat-2000 7110(\*)

2.5.2 Area estimation (km2):

2.5.3 Date of estimation:

2.5.4 Quality of the data:

2.5.5 Trend of the habitat:

2.5.6 Trend period:

2.5.7 Reasons for reported trend:

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Other (specify):

2.6 Future prospects for the species: Bad prospects - species likely to be become extinct in the biogeographical region

2.7 Complementary information

2.7.1 Favourable reference range (km2):

2.7.2 Favourable reference population:

2.7.3 Suitable habitat for the species (km2):

2.7.4 Other relevant information (optional):

Conclusion	Biogeographical or marine level	Conclusions within Natura 2000 sites (optional)
Conclusions: (2.3) Range:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: (2.4) Population:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: (2.5) Habitat for the species:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: (2.6) Future prospects:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: Overall assessment:	Unknown (XX)	