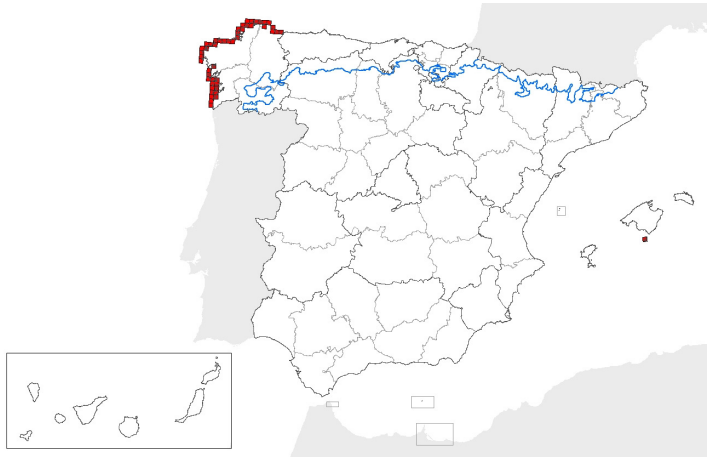
Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 11 for annex I habitat types (Annex D)

8330 Submerged or partially submerged sea caves

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:

Sin especifar.
No existe información.

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

2.3.1 Surface area of range in km2: 0

2.3.2 Date of range determination:

2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range:

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): 0

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): 0

2.4.7 Area trend period:

2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend: Not applicable

8330 Submerged or partially submerged sea caves

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:

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:

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

Díaz González, T.E. & Fernández Prieto, J.A. (1994). La vegetación de Asturias. It. Geobot. 8: 243-528.

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

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

2.3.1 Surface area of range in km2: 2950,21

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: Direct human influence (restoration, deterioration, destruction)
Indirect anthropo(zoo)genic influence

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: 2007

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: Good e.g based on extensive surveys

2.4.5 Area trend: Stable (=)

2.4.6 Area trend magnitude (km2):

8330 Submerged or partially submerged sea caves

2.4.7 Area trend period:	1995-2007
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:	210 - Professional fishing 420 - Discharges
2.4.11 Threats	210 - Professional fishing 420 - Discharges

2.5 Complementary information

2.5.1 Favourable reference range (km2):

2.5.2 Favourable reference area (km2):

2.5.3 Typical Species: *Asplenium marinum.*

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:

Vigo,J.; Carreras, J. & Ferré, A. (eds.). Manual dels Hàbitats de Catalunya: catàleg dels hàbitats naturals reconeguts en el territori català d'acord amb els criteris establerts pel CORINE biotopes manual de la Unió Europea. Volums I a VII. Departament de Medi Ambient i Habitatge. Generalitat de Catalunya. 2005-2008.

D. JAUME & F. GRÀCIA (2006): Coves amb hàbitats anquihalins de les Balears i coves amb hàbitats dolçaqüícoles no litorals : catàleg espeleològic i faunístic. Endins, 30: 71-82.A. GINÉS & J. GINÉS (2007): Eogenetic karst, glacioeustatic cave pools and anchialine environments on Mallorca Island: a discussion of coastal speleogenesis. International Journal of Speleology, 36(2): 57-67.

F. GRÀCIA, D. JAUME, D. RAMIS, J.J. FORNÓS, P. BOVER, B. CLAMOR & M. VADELL (2003): Les coves de Cala Anguila (Manacor, Mallorca). II: La cova Genovesa o cova d'en Bessó. Espeleogènesi, geomorfologia, hidrologia, sedimentologia, fauna i conservació. Endins, 25: 43-86.

F. GRÀCIA, B. CLAMOR, D. JAUME, J.J. FORNÓS, M.J. URIZ, D. MARTÍN, J. GIL, P. GRACIA, M. FEBRER & G. PONS (2005): La Cova des Coll (Felanitx, Mallorca): espeleogènesi, geomorfologia, hidrologia, sedimentologia, fauna i conservació. Endins, 27: 141-186.

F. GRÀCIA, B. CLAMOR, J.J. FORNÓS, D. JAUME & M. FEBRER (2006): El sistema Pirata-Pont-Piqueta (Manacor, Mallorca): geomorfologia, espeleogènesi, hidrologia, sedimentologia i fauna. Endins, 29: 25-64.

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

2.3.1 Surface area of range in km2:

2.3.2 Date of range determination:

2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range:

8330 Submerged or partially submerged sea caves

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:

400 - Urbanised areas, human habitation
621 - nautical sports
624 - mountaineering, rock climbing, speleology
690 - Other leisure and tourism impacts not referred to above
701 - water pollution
740 - Vandalism

2.4.11 Threats

400 - Urbanised areas, human habitation
621 - nautical sports
624 - mountaineering, rock climbing, speleology
690 - Other leisure and tourism impacts not referred to above
701 - water pollution
740 - Vandalism

2.5 Complementary information

2.5.1 Favourable reference range (km2):

2.5.2 Favourable reference area (km2):

2.5.3 Typical Species:

Acanthella acuta, Adeonella calvetii, Agelas oroides, Alvania reticulata, Anthias anthias, Aphanocapsa marina, Aplysina cavernicola, Apogon imberbis, Ascidia mentula, Axinella damicornis, Barbatia barbata, Buccinulum corneum, Caryophyllia inornata, Celleporina lucida, Ceratonereis costae, Chondrosia reniformis, Clathrina clathrus, Conger conger, Corallium rubrum, Crania anomala, Crassimarginatella crassimarginata, Crassimarginatella maderensis, Cystodites dellechiajei, Dendroxea lenis, Diplastrella bistellata, Discodoris atromaculata, Disporella hispida, Epipolasis spelaea, Erosaria spurca, Erylus euastrum, Frondipora verrucosa, Gaidropsarus mediterraneus, Gammogobius steinitzii, Glycera tessellata, Grammonus ater, Gymnothamnion elegans, Halicyclops troglodytes, Halocynthia papillosa, Hemimysis speluncola, Herbstia condylata, Hexadella pruvotii, Hildenbrandia rubra, Holothuria forskali, Hoplangia durotrixIrcinia variabilis, Leptophyra sanguinea, Leptopsammia pruvoti, Ligia italica, Lima hians, Lima lima, Lissoclinum perforatum, Lumbrineries coccinea, Metacrangonyx longipes, Salentinella angelieri, Speleophria gymnesica, Stephos margalefi, Stygocyclopia balearica, Tethysbaena scabra, Troglocyclopina balearica, Trogloaniropsis lloberai, Typhlocirolana moraguesi

8330 Submerged or partially submerged sea caves

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)	