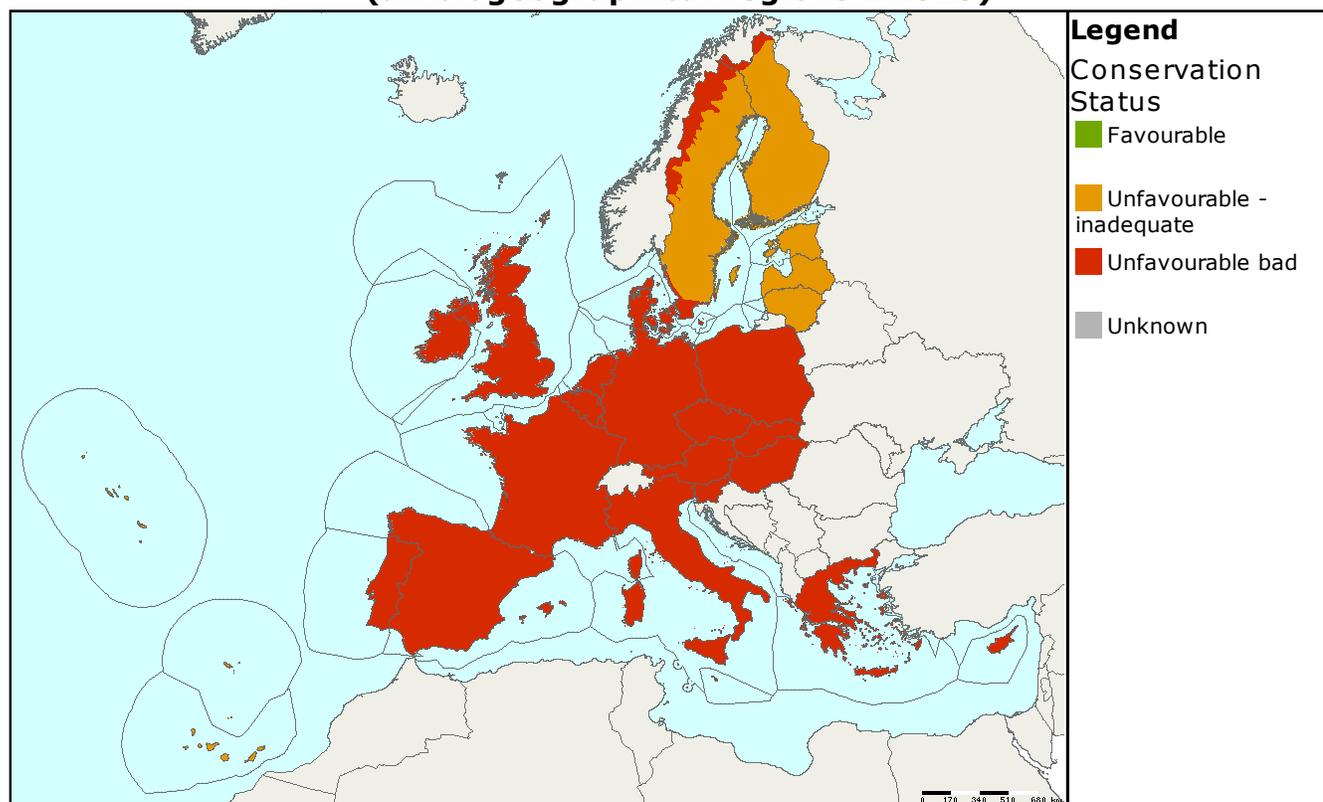


Habitat code: **7140**
 Habitat name: **Transition mires and quaking bogs**

Habitat group: **bogs, mires & fens**
 Regions: **ALP ATL BOR CON MAC MED PAN**

Assessments of conservation status at the European level (all biogeographical regions - EU25)



MS	Biogeographic Region	Conservation status assessment					Km ²	Trend in area
		Range	Area	Structure & function	Future prospects	Overall		
EU25	ALP	Orange	Red	Red	Red	Red	>2852	
EU25	ATL	Orange	Red	Red	Red	Red	>143	x
EU25	BOR	Green	Green	Orange	Orange	Orange	16745	
EU25	CON	Orange	Red	Grey	Red	Red	344	x
EU25	MAC	Green	Green	Orange	Green	Orange	9	=
EU25	MED	Grey	Grey	Red	Red	Red	>3	
EU25	PAN	Orange	Red	Orange	Orange	Red	0.21	-

Peat forming plant communities with a wide range of variation depending on local conditions and often associated with aquatic, open water habitats. Widely distributed across the European Union although more local to the south, the distribution in Spain is much greater than shown on the map.

Assessed as 'unfavourable-bad' in the Alpine, Atlantic, Continental, Mediterranean and Pannonian regions with no parameters assessed as 'favourable'. Several countries assessed the Alpine region as 'favourable' and the regional assessment is largely a result of the French report and it is possible that the French proportion of this habitat has been overestimated. Elsewhere the habitat has been assessed as 'favourable' for Italy

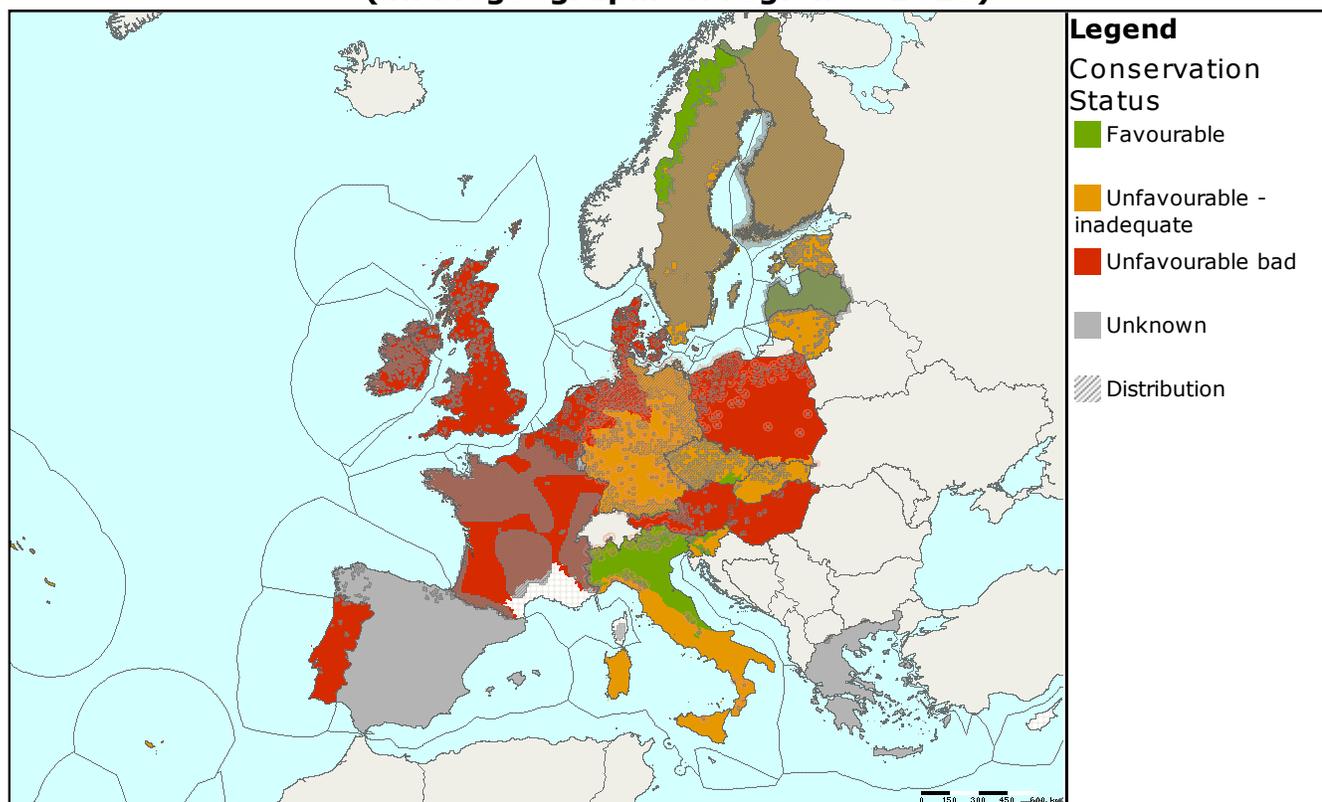
(Continental) and Czech Republic (Pannonic).

Assessed as 'unfavourable-inadequate' in the Boreal and Macaronesian regions. In the Boreal region 'range' is the parameter considered 'favourable' although the habitat was assessed as 'favourable' in Latvia.

A variety of threats and pressures have been reported but many countries mention changes to the water regime, peat extraction and pollution/eutrophication.

Better information required, especially from Spain.

Assessments of conservation status as reported by Member states (all biogeographical regions - EU25)



MS	Biogeographic Region	Conservation status assessment					Km ²	Trend in area	Data quality
		Range	Area	Structure & function	Future prospects	Overall			
AT	ALP						40	X	2
DE	ALP						3.3	=	2
ES	ALP						N/A	X	3
FI	ALP						800	=	2
FR	ALP						37	-	2
IT	ALP						38	=	2
PL	ALP						3.2	X	1
SE	ALP						1921	=	2
SI	ALP						2	-	2
SK	ALP						7.2	-	2
BE	ATL						1	=	3
DE	ATL						42.8	-	3
DK	ATL						3	X	2
ES	ATL						5.46	=	1
FR	ATL						56	-	2
IE	ATL						19.54	-	3
NL	ATL						15	-	2
PT	ATL						N/A	-	

MS	Biogeographic Region	Conservation status assessment					Km ²	Trend in area	Data quality
		Range	Area	Structure & function	Future prospects	Overall			
UK	ATL						N/A	X	3
EE	BOR						180	-	2
FI	BOR						960	-	3
LT	BOR						120	-	3
LV	BOR						190	+	3
SE	BOR						15295	=	1
AT	CON						3	X	2
BE	CON						0.5	=	3
CZ	CON						52	-	2
DE	CON						90.96	-	3
DK	CON						14	X	2
FR	CON						28	-	2
IT	CON						7	=	2
LU	CON						0.15	X	2
PL	CON						100	-	2
SE	CON						48	=	1
SI	CON						0.1	-	2
PT	MAC						9	=	1
EL	MED						N/A	=	3
ES	MED						N/A	N/A	
IT	MED						3	=	2
PT	MED						N/A	-	
CZ	PAN						0.01	=	1
HU	PAN						0.08	-	1
SK	PAN						0.12	-	2

Data quality is based on an assessment by each Member State, 1 = good, 2 = medium, 3 = poor

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European Commission under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive in 2007 and covering the period 2001-2006. More detailed information is available at <http://biodiversity.eionet.europa.eu/article17>