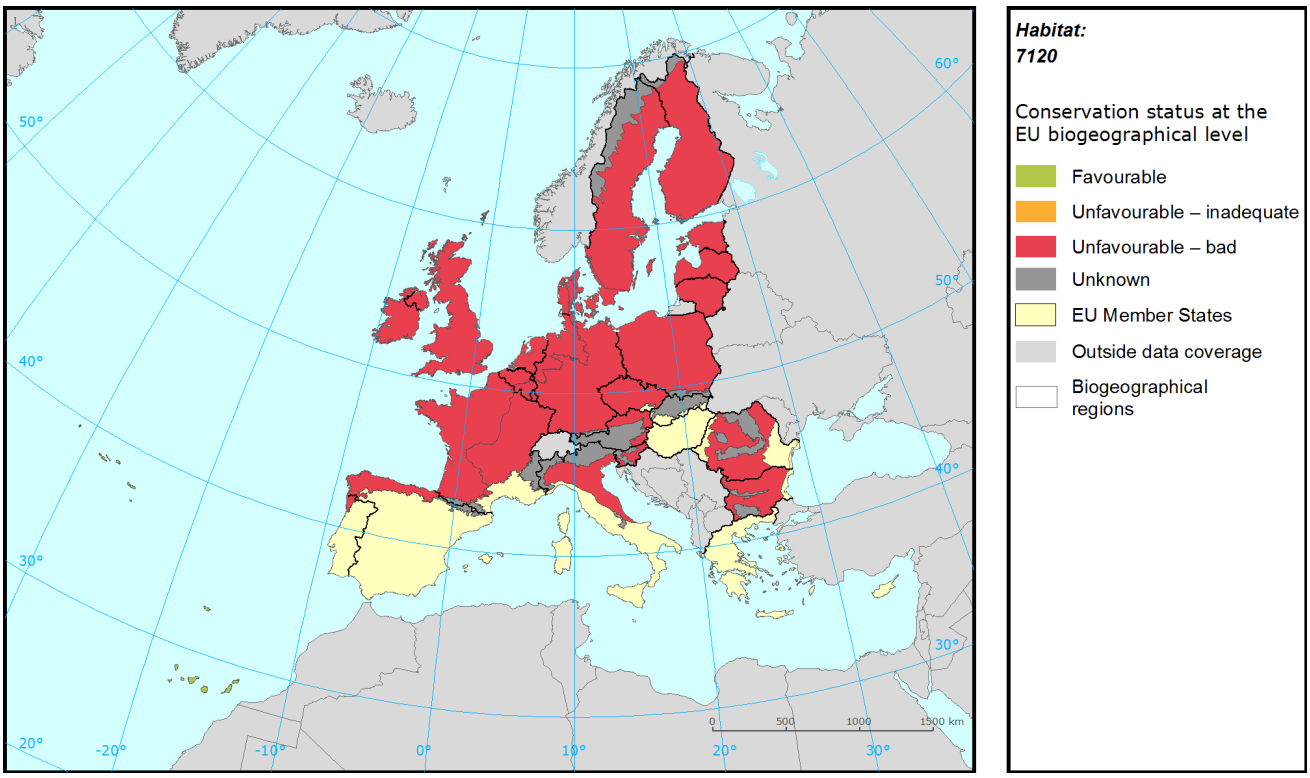
European Environment Agency
European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity

7120 *Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration*

Habitat code	7120
Priority	No
Habitat group	Bogs, mires & fens
Regions	Alpine, Atlantic, Boreal, Continental, Macaronesian

This is a degraded form of 7110, it could be argued that ideally all/most occurrences should be restored to 7110 and that the Reference values should be 0. It is not clear how to interpret the assessments from different MS. It would be more logical to have a combined assessment for 7110 & 7120. Habitat widely distributed throughout the north of the region, but at same time there are realitvely more degraded rased bogs to the south. The oveall assessment are "unfavourable bad" for most regions except Alpine ("unknown") and Macaronesia ("favourable"), only occuring at Azores in the latter. As there are unknowns in several member states showing that better information is required.

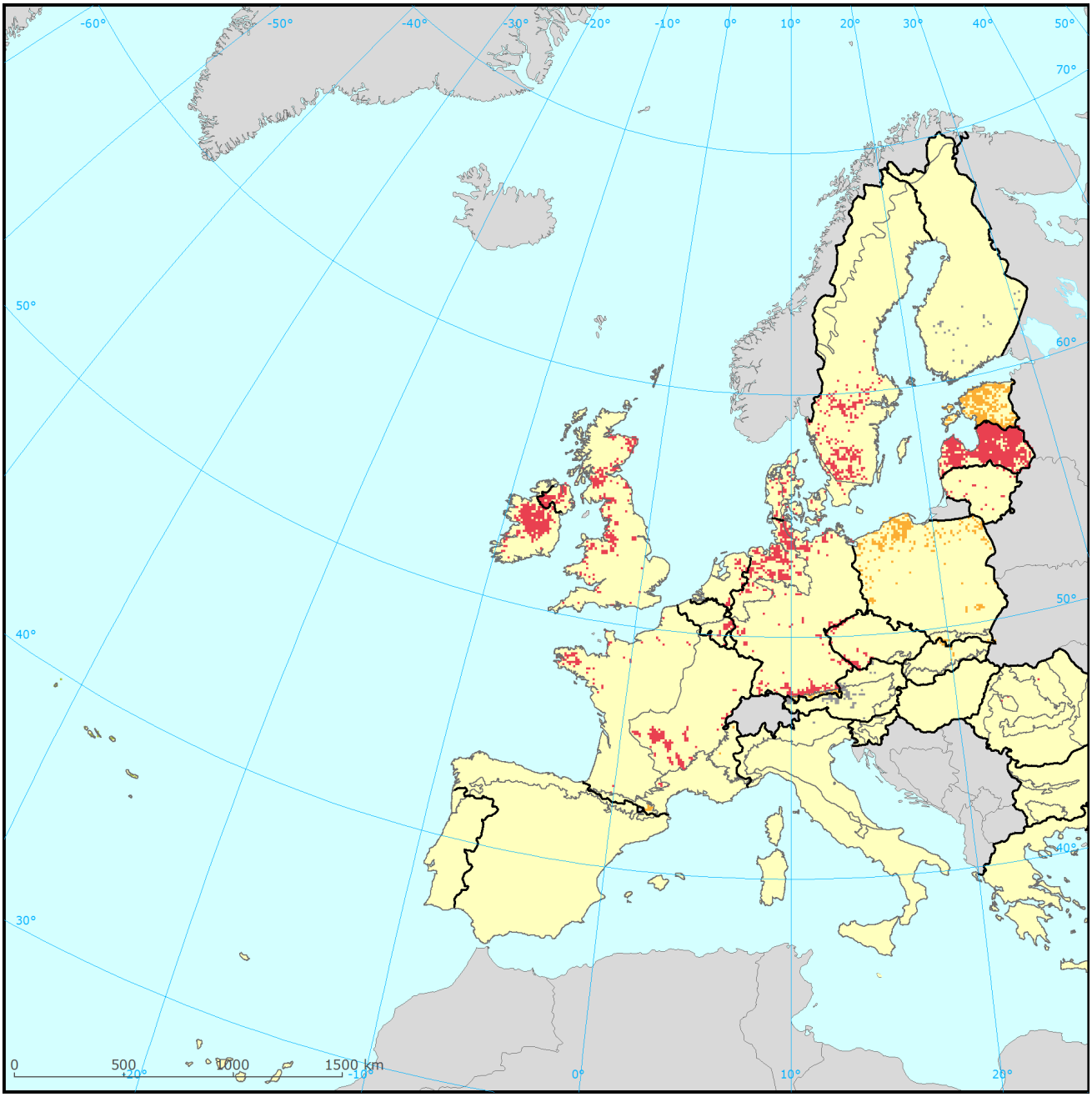
Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
	Range	Area	Structure & Functions	Future prospects					
ALP	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	x	5	U2	Not genuine
ATL	U2	U2	U2	U2	U2	=	30	U2	
BOR	U1	U2	U1	U1	U2	+	39	U1	Not genuine
CON	FV	XX	U2	U2	U2	=	26	U2	
MAC	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		0.6	FV	

See the endnote for more information[i]

Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



Habitat: 7120

Distribution and conservation status at the Member State level

- Favourable
- Unfavourable – inadequate
- Unfavourable – bad
- Unknown
- EU Member States
- Outside data coverage
- Biogeographical region

The map shows both Conservation Status and distribution using a 10 km x 10 km grid. Conservation status is assessed at biogeographical level. Therefore the representation in each grid cell is only illustrative.

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Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

MS	Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
		Range	Area	Structure & functions	Future prospects					
AT	ALP	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		48.0	XX	No data
DE	ALP	FV	FV	U1	FV	U1	=	20.0	U1	
FR	ALP	XX	XX	U1	U1	U1	=	8.0	U2	No data
IT	ALP	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		4.0	U1	No data
PL	ALP	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	5.6	U1	
RO	ALP	XX	XX	U2	XX	U2		2.4		
SK	ALP	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	12.0	U1	
DE	ATL	FV	U1	U2	U1	U2	=	25.4	U2	
DK	ATL	FV	XX	U2	U2	U2	=	1.9	XX	Better data
FR	ATL	XX	XX	U2	U2	U2	-	7.2	U2	
IE	ATL	FV	U2	U1	U2	U2	-	24.9	U1	Genuine
NL	ATL	FV	FV	U2	U1	U2	x	3.9	U1	Changed method
UK	ATL	U2	U2	U2	U2	U2	+	36.6	U2+	
EE	BOR	FV	U1	U1	FV	U1	+	23.5	U1	
FI	BOR	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		2.8		
LT	BOR	FV	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	2.4	U2-	
LV	BOR	U1	U2	U1	U1	U2	x	48.9	FV	Changed method
SE	BOR	U2	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	22.5	U2	Better data
AT	CON	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		2.0	XX	No data
BE	CON	FV	FV	U2	U2	U2	+	3.8	U2	Genuine
CZ	CON	FV	FV	U2	U2	U2	+	6.2	U2	Changed method
DE	CON	FV	U1	U2	U1	U2	=	29.1	U2	
DK	CON	FV	XX	U2	U2	U2	=	5.2	XX	Better data
FR	CON	XX	XX	U2	U2	U2	=	16.7	U1	No data
PL	CON	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	34.9	U1	
SE	CON	U2	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	2.0	U2-	
PT	MAC	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		100.0	FV	

Knowing that not all changes in conservation status between the reporting periods were genuine, Member States were asked to give the reasons for changes in conservation status. Bulgaria and Romania only joined the EU in 2007 and Greece did not report for 2007-12 so no reason is given for change for these countries. Greek data shown above is from 2001-06.

Main pressures and threats reported by Member States

Member States were asked to report the 20 most important threats and pressures using an agreed hierarchical list which can be found on the Article 17 Reference Portal. Pressures are activities which are currently having an impact on the habitats and threats are activities expected to have an impact in the near future. Pressures and threats were ranked in three classes 'high, medium and low importance'; the tables below only show threats and pressures classed as 'high', for some habitats there were less than ten threats or pressures reported as highly important.

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' pressures

Code	Activity	Frequency
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	31
K02	Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution	17
C01	Mining and quarrying	15
H04	Air pollution, air-borne pollutants	9
A04	Grazing by livestock	4
B01	Afforestation	4
H01	Pollution to surface waters	4
A08	Fertilisation in agriculture	2
A09	Irrigation in agriculture	2
A11	Other agriculture activities	2

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	27
K02	Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution	16
H04	Air pollution, air-borne pollutants	14
C01	Mining and quarrying	10
M01	Abiotic changes (climate change)	8
A04	Grazing by livestock	4
I02	Problematic native species	4
A01	Agricultural cultivation	2
A08	Fertilisation in agriculture	2
A09	Irrigation in agriculture	2

Proportion of population covered by the Natura 2000 network

Member States were asked to report the area of the habitat which is covered by the Natura 2000 network. The percentage of the habitat area covered by the network was estimated by comparing the area within the network and the total area in the biogeographical/marine region.

Percentage of coverage by Natura 2000 sites in biogeographical/marine region

	ALP	ATL	BOR	CON	MAC
AT	33			31	
BE				95	
CZ				33	
DE	84	x		81	
DK		17		36	
EE			8		
FI			100		
FR	41	x		96	
IE		22			
IT	74				
LT			35		
LV			27		
NL		92			
PL	95			52	
PT					91
RO	100				
SE			100	100	
SK	96				
UK		36			

See the endnotes for more information[ii]

Most frequently reported conservation measures

Member States were asked to report up to 20 conservation measures being implemented for this habitat using an agreed list which can be found on the Article 17 Reference Portal. Member States were further requested to highlight up to five most important ('highly important') measures; the table below only shows measures classed as 'high', for many habitats there were less than ten measures reported as highly important.

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' conservation measures

Code	Measure	Frequency
4.2	Restoring/improving the hydrological regime	25
6.1	Establish protected areas/sites	23
6.3	Legal protection of habitats and species	10
2.1	Maintaining grasslands and other open habitats	8
7.4	Specific single species or species group management measures	8
4.0	Other wetland-related measures	6
6.0	Other spatial measures	4
6.4	Manage landscape features	4
9.0	Other resource use measures	4
3.0	Other forestry-related measures	2

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European Commission under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive in 2013 and covering the period 2007-2012. More detailed information, including the MS reports, is available at: http://bd.eionet.europa.eu/article17/reports2012/habitat/summary/?group=Bogs%2C+mires+%26+fens&period=3&subject=7120

[i]**Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level:** Current Conservation Status (Current CS) shows the status for the reporting period 2007-2012, Previous Conservation Status (Previous CS) for the reporting period 2000-2006. Reason for change in conservation status between the reporting periods indicates whether the changes in the status were genuine or not genuine. Previous Conservation Status was not assessed for Steppic, Black Sea and Marine Black Sea regions. For these regions the Previous status is therefore considered as 'unknown'. The percentage of the habitat area occurring within the biogeographical/marine region (% in region) is calculated based on the area of GIS distribution.

[ii]**Percentage of coverage by Natura 2000 sites in biogeographical/marine region:** In some cases the population size within the Natura 2000 network has been estimated using a different methodology to the estimate of overall population size and this can lead to percentage covers greater than 100%. In such case the value has been given as 100% and highlighted with an asterisk (*). The value 'x' indicates that the Member State has not reported the habitat area and/or the coverage by Natura 2000. No information is available for Greece. The values are only provided for regions, in which the occurrence of the habitat has been reported by the Member States.