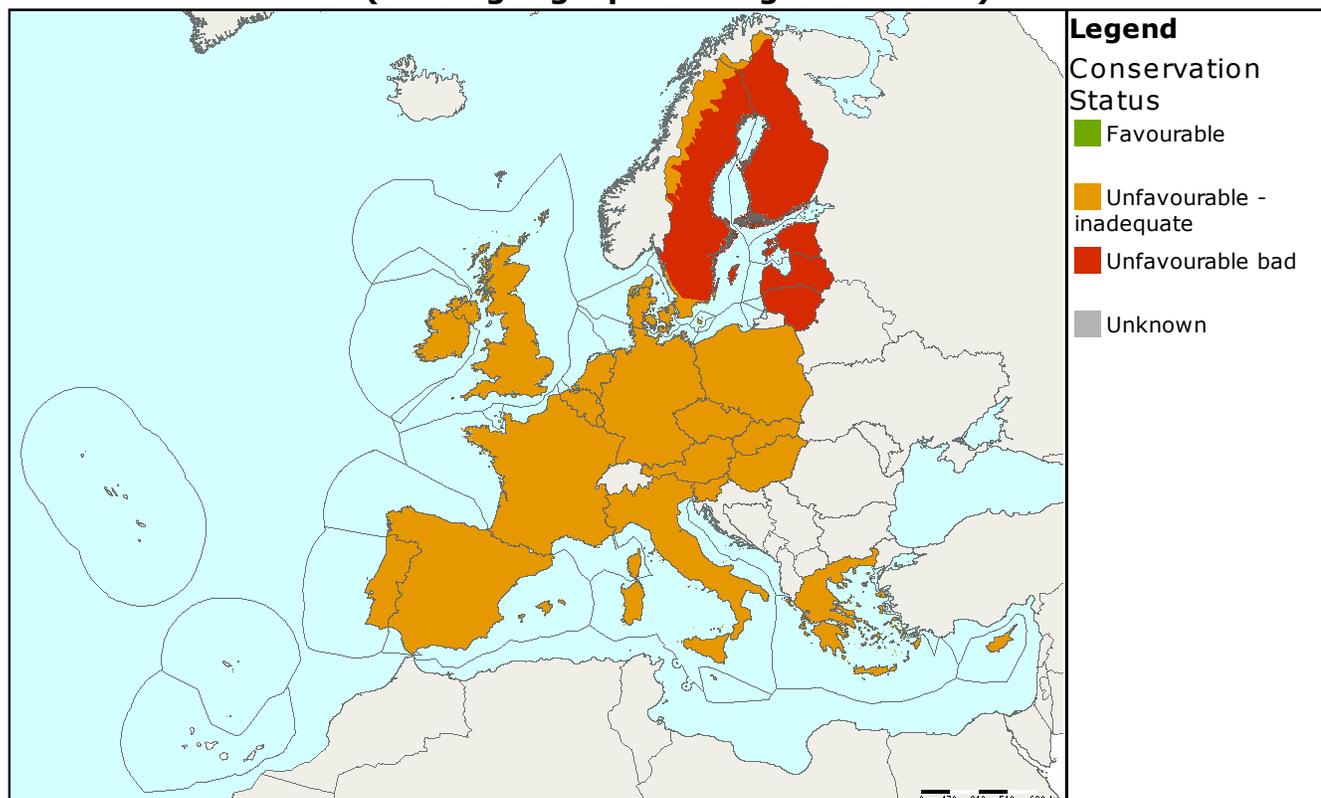




Habitat code: **7210**
 Habitat name: **Calcareous fens with *Cladium mariscus* and species of the *Caricion davallianae***

Habitat group: **bogs, mires & fens**
 Regions: **ALP ATL BOR CON 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	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	13	-
EU25	ATL	Green	Grey	Grey	Orange	Orange	>125	x
EU25	BOR	Green	Orange	Red	Red	Red	113	x
EU25	CON	Green	Orange	Grey	Orange	Orange	71	x
EU25	MED	Green	Orange	Grey	Orange	Orange	27	
EU25	PAN	Green	Green	Orange	Green	Orange	10	=

Calcium-rich fens dominated by the great fen sedge (*Cladium mariscus*) often in association with other wetland habitats such as reedbeds, fens (including 7230 Alkaline fens) and humid grasslands. This habitat is widespread, if local, throughout Europe although absent from the north of Fenno-scandinavia and from Macaronesia. Not reported by Portugal although there is one Natura 2000 site in the Mediterranean region where this habitat is noted on the standard data form.

Assessed as 'unfavourable-inadequate' for the Alpine, Atlantic, Continental and Pannonic regions. However there is much variation in the country assessments with some reporting the habitat as 'favourable (eg Germany in the Alpine region, Italy in the Continental) or 'unfavourable-bad' (eg Austria in the Alpine region, Ireland and United

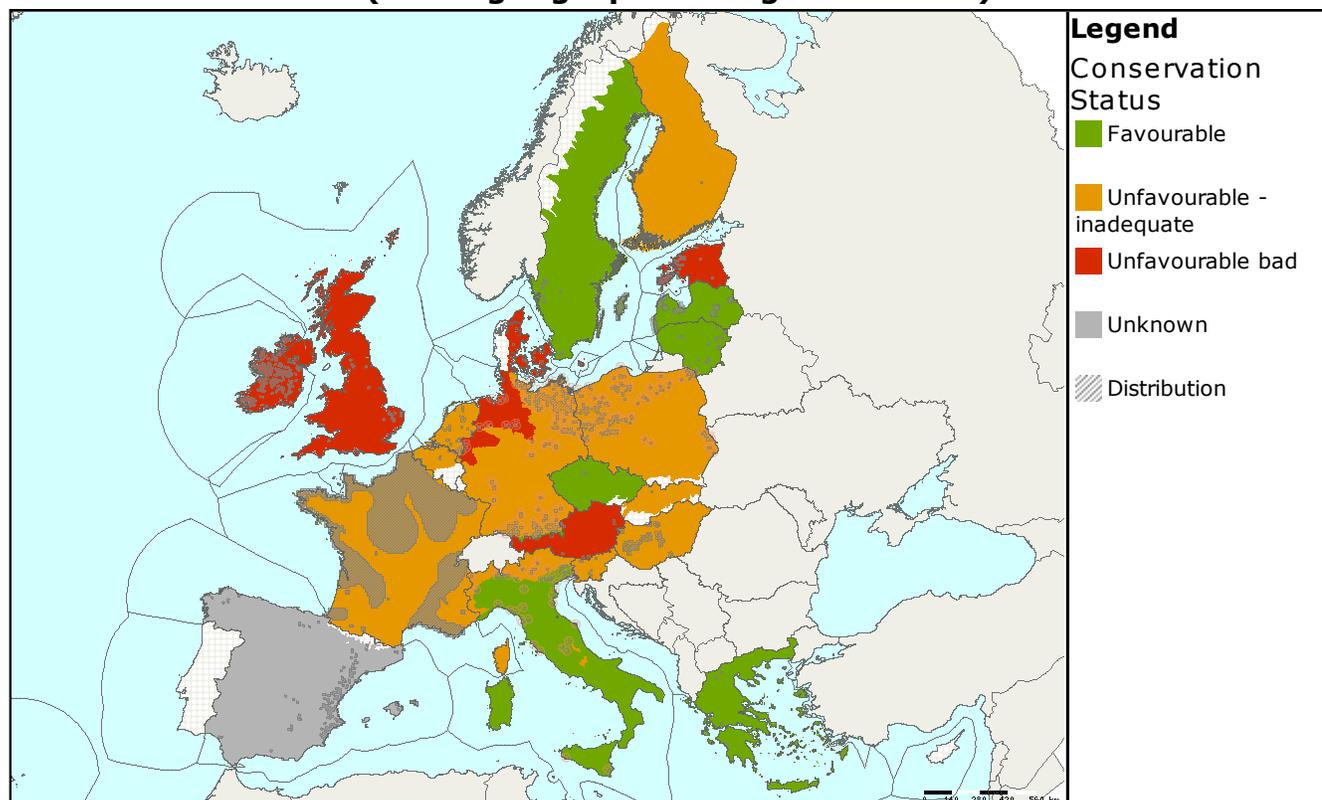
Kingdom in the Atlantic region). The United Kingdom reported this habitat as 'unfavourable-bad and deteriorating'.

Assessed as 'unfavourable-bad' for the Boreal region due to bad 'structure & function' and 'future prospects' in Estonia which accounts for more than 30% of the habitat area in this region. This assessment is sensitive to the weighting used although often close to the thresholds.

A variety of threats and pressures have been reported but most countries mention changes to the water regime, changes in agricultural practices and pollution/eutrophication.

Better information required.

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						1	-	3
DE	ALP						0.2	=	1
FR	ALP						11	-	2
IT	ALP						1	=	2
SI	ALP						0.05	-	2
SK	ALP						0.04	=	2
BE	ATL						0.05	-	1
DE	ATL						0.1	-	3
ES	ATL						N/A	N/A	
FR	ATL						103	N/A	2
IE	ATL						14.68	-	3
NL	ATL						2	-	3
UK	ATL						5	X	3
EE	BOR						36	=	2
FI	BOR						0.02	-	1

MS	Biogeographic Region	Conservation status assessment					Km ²	Trend in area	Data quality
		Range	Area	Structure & function	Future prospects	Overall			
LT	BOR						1.5	=	3
LV	BOR						0.7	+	3
SE	BOR						75	+	1
AT	CON						1	-	3
CZ	CON						0.04	=	1
DE	CON						15.69	-	2
DK	CON						3	X	2
FR	CON						26	-	2
IT	CON						13	=	2
PL	CON						12	-	2
SE	CON						0.3	=	1
SI	CON						0.1	-	2
EL	MED						0.07	=	1
ES	MED						6	X	2
FR	MED						13	-	2
IT	MED						8	=	2
HU	PAN						10	=	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>