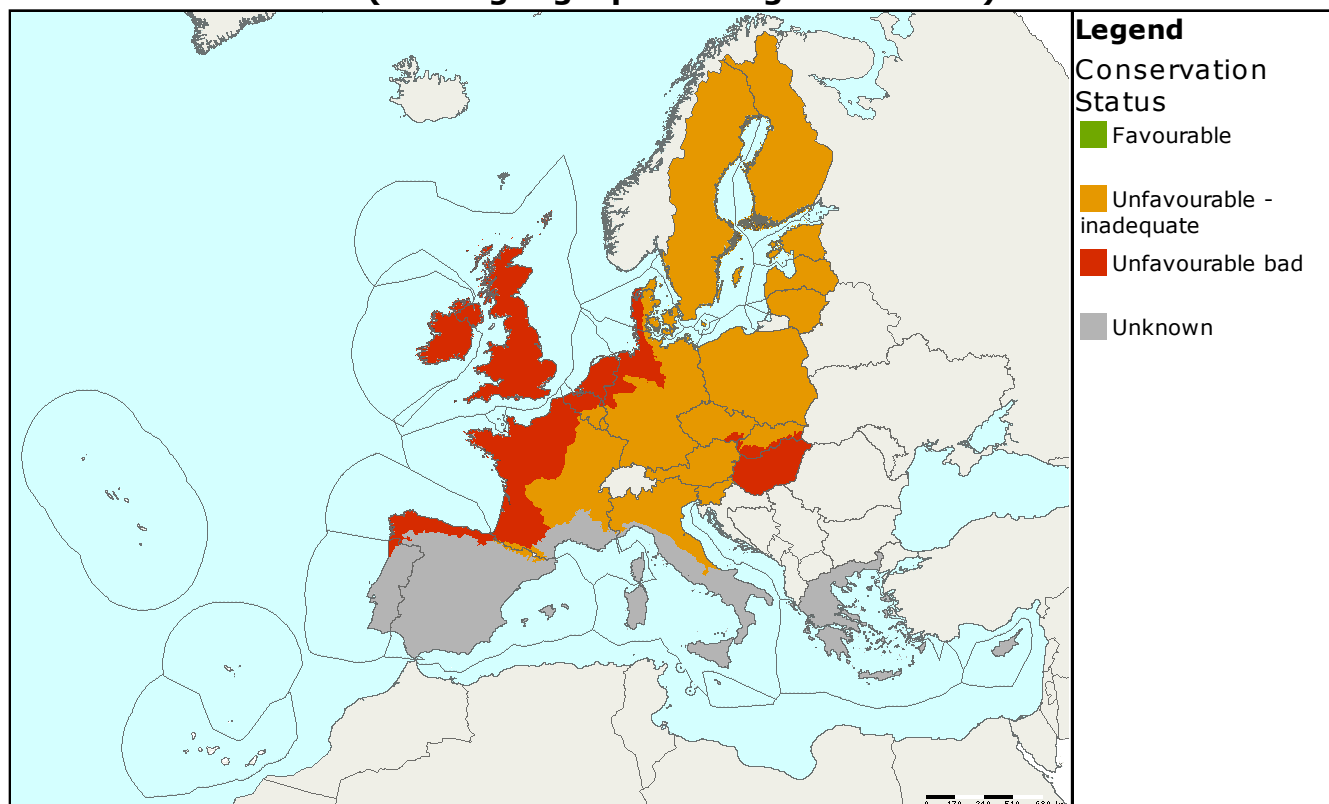


Habitat code: **6430**  
 Habitat name: **Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels**

Habitat group: **grasslands**  
 Regions: **ALP ATL BOR CON MED PAN**

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

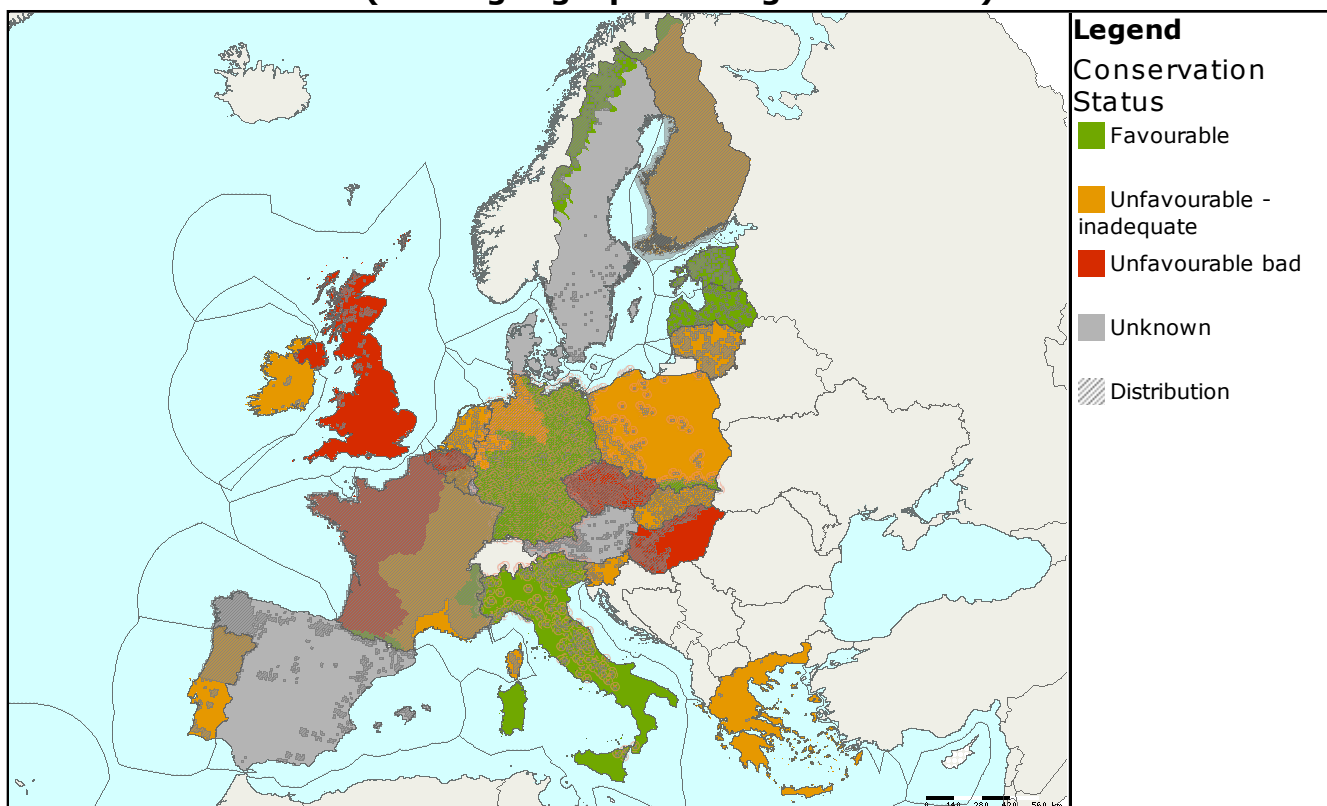


MS	Biogeographic Region	Conservation status assessment					Km <sup>2</sup>	Trend in area
		Range	Area	Structure & function	Future prospects	Overall		
EU25	ALP	■	■	■	■	■	>532	
EU25	ATL	■	■	■	■	■	>452	
EU25	BOR	■	■	■	■	■	130	
EU25	CON	■	■	■	■	■	>672	
EU25	MED	■	■	■	■	■	>529	
EU25	PAN	■	■	■	■	■	19	-

This habitat is formed by tall herbs (sometimes known as 'megaforbs') typical of wet, fertile soils often on cliff ledges, woodland margins and riverbanks. The habitat is widespread throughout Europe although restricted to mountains in some countries. Assessed as 'unfavourable-inadequate' Alpine, Boreal and Continental regions. In the Alpine region this is due to 'structure and function' in Slovenia and Slovakia. All other countries in the Alpine region assessed this habitat as 'favourable' except Spain where all parameters were reported as 'unknown'. In the Boreal region the assessment is a result of poor 'structure and function' and 'future prospects' in Finland and Lithuania, elsewhere the habitat has been assessed as 'favourable' except for Sweden where it is 'unknown'. Countries in the Continental region reported a range of assessments,

including 'unfavourable-bad' (Czech Republic), 'favourable' (Germany, Italy) and 'unknown' (Austria, Denmark, Luxembourg). Assessed as 'unfavourable-bad' for the Atlantic and Pannonian regions due to 'structure and functions' in Belgium, France and the United Kingdom (Atlantic) and all parameters in Hungary. No country in these regions has assessed this habitat as 'favourable'. Assessed as 'unknown but not favourable' in the Mediterranean region due to all parameters in Spain being reported as 'unknown'. Assessed as 'favourable' by Italy and 'unfavourable-inadequate' elsewhere in the region, excluding Spain would lead to a regional assessment as 'unfavourable-inadequate'. Better information required.

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



MS	Biogeographic Region	Conservation status assessment					Km <sup>2</sup>	Trend in area	Data quality
		Range	Area	Structure & function	Future prospects	Overall			
AT	ALP						N/A	X	3
DE	ALP						50	=	3
ES	ALP						1.01	X	2
FI	ALP						5	=	3
FR	ALP						98	N/A	2
IT	ALP						226	=	2
PL	ALP						2	X	3
SE	ALP						70	=	3
SI	ALP						60	X	2
SK	ALP						19.87	=	2
BE	ATL						49	=	2
DE	ATL						114.01	=	3
DK	ATL						0.5	X	3
ES	ATL						N/A	=	
FR	ATL						275	=	2

MS	Biogeographic Region	Conservation status assessment					Km <sup>2</sup>	Trend in area	Data quality
		Range	Area	Structure & function	Future prospects	Overall			
IE	ATL						0.1	=	3
NL	ATL						10	-	3
PT	ATL						N/A	-	
UK	ATL						3.5	=	3
EE	BOR						20	=	2
FI	BOR						40	X	3
LT	BOR						44	X	3
LV	BOR						16	=	3
SE	BOR						10	-	3
AT	CON						N/A	X	3
BE	CON						50	=	3
CZ	CON						171	=	1
DE	CON						233.87	=	3
DK	CON						3	X	3
FR	CON						102	=	2
IT	CON						74	=	2
LU	CON						N/A	N/A	
PL	CON						30	X	3
SE	CON						2.5	-	3
SI	CON						6	X	2
EL	MED						1.38	X	2
ES	MED						420.19	=	1
FR	MED						59	-	2
IT	MED						48	=	2
PT	MED						N/A	-	
CZ	PAN						0.28	=	1
HU	PAN						15	-	1
SK	PAN						3.58	=	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>