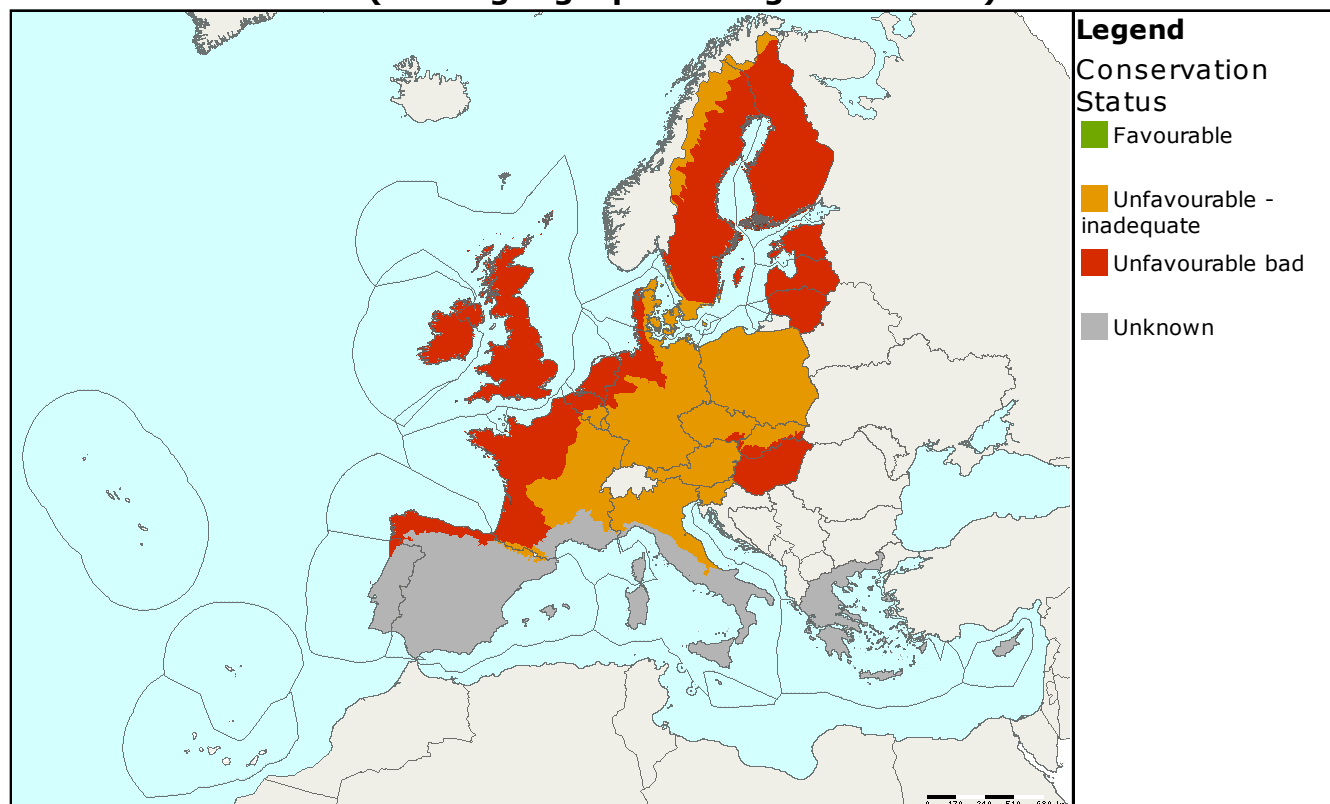


Habitat code: **6510**
 Habitat name: **Lowland hay meadows (*Alopecurus pratensis*, *Sanguisorba officinalis*)**

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 ²	Trend in area
		Range	Area	Structure & function	Future prospects	Overall		
EU25	ALP	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	1601	
EU25	ATL	Grey	Grey	Red	Yellow	Red	>579	
EU25	BOR	Green	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Red	196	-
EU25	CON	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	11154	
EU25	MED	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	>883	
EU25	PAN	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Red	323	

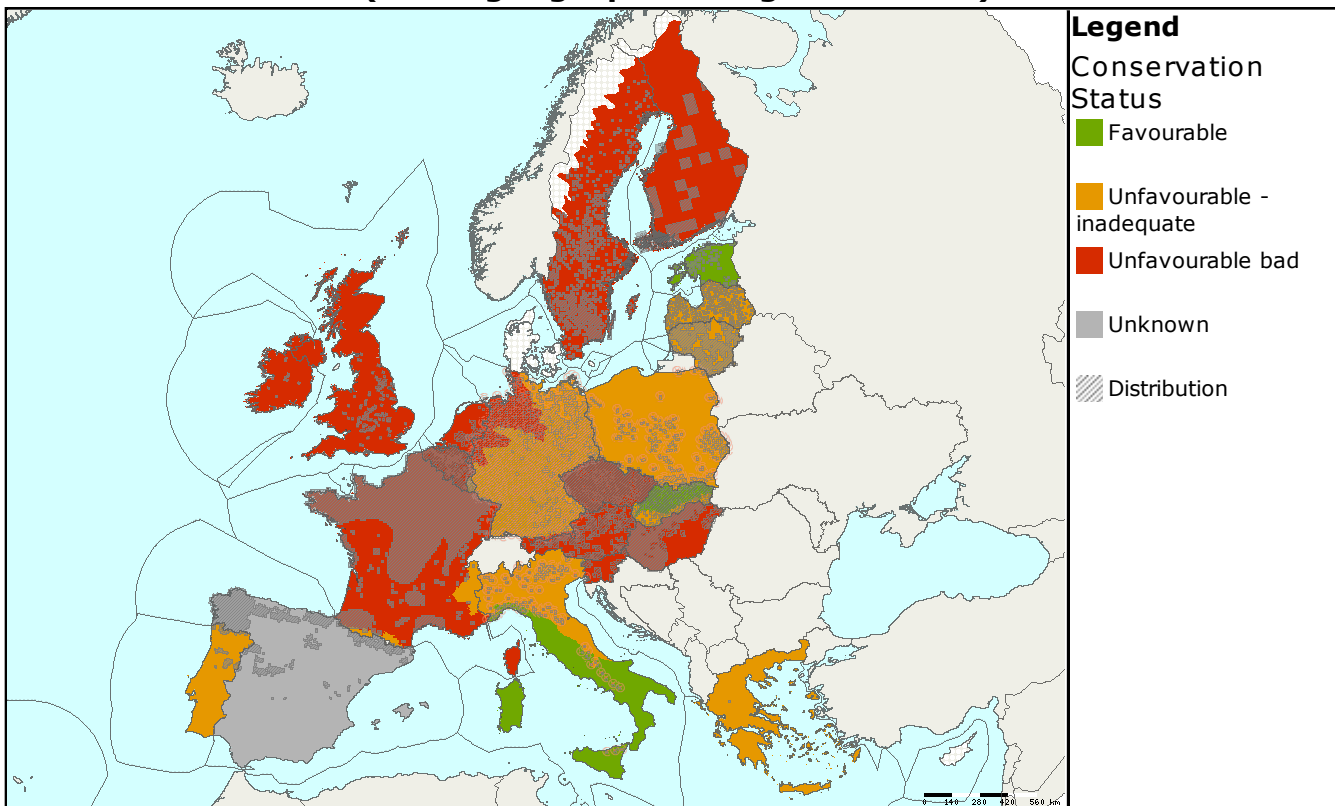
Haymeadows at low altitudes which are mown after most of the plants have flowered, they may be lightly fertilised but frequent or heavy fertilisation quickly reduces the species diversity. These meadows are important for a wide range of invertebrates as well as plants. This habitat is widespread in central and northern Europe, also occurring, but more rarely, in the Mediterranean region.

'Unfavourable-inadequate' in the Alpine and Continental regions where the habitat is most abundant with only 'range' assessed as 'favourable'. Only Slovakia (Alpine) has assessed this habitat as 'favourable' for these two regions although Spain reported all parameters as 'unknown' for the Alpine region.

Assessed as 'unfavourable-bad' in the Atlantic and Pannonian regions with no country

reporting 'favourable' although Spain reported all parameters as 'unknown'. The United Kingdom reported 'unfavourable-bad but improving'. Assessed as 'unknown but not favourable' for the Mediterranean region as Spain reported all parameters as 'unknown'. Excluding Spain from the regional assessment would lead to 'unfavourable-bad' due to the French assessment although reported as 'favourable' by Italy. The threats and pressures reported by the countries are varied but most note changes to agricultural practice. 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	Orange	Orange	Grey	Red	Red	50	-	3
DE	ALP	Orange	Red	Orange	Orange	Red	3.5	-	3
ES	ALP	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	308.75	X	2
FR	ALP	Green	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	19	-	3
IT	ALP	Green	Orange	Green	Green	Orange	57	=	2
PL	ALP	Green	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	400	-	3
SI	ALP	Green	Orange	Orange	Red	Red	200	-	2
SK	ALP	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	563.2	+	2
BE	ATL	Green	Orange	Red	Orange	Red	74	=	2
DE	ATL	Grey	Red	Red	Red	Red	69.63	-	3
ES	ATL	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	N/A	X	
FR	ATL	Orange	Grey	Red	Orange	Red	418	-	2
IE	ATL	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	0.2	-	3
NL	ATL	Orange	Red	Red	Orange	Red	2	-	3
PT	ATL	Green	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	N/A	-	
UK	ATL	Green	Orange	Red	Red	Red	15	-	2
EE	BOR	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	33	=	2

MS	Biogeographic Region	Conservation status assessment					Km ²	Trend in area	Data quality
		Range	Area	Structure & function	Future prospects	Overall			
FI	BOR						0.5	-	3
LT	BOR						120	-	3
LV	BOR						25	=	2
SE	BOR						17	-	1
AT	CON						50	-	3
BE	CON						50	-	3
CZ	CON						2030	=	1
DE	CON						1460.04	-	3
FR	CON						396	-	2
IT	CON						58	=	2
LU	CON						52	X	2
PL	CON						6654	-	3
SE	CON						3.9	-	1
SI	CON						400	-	1
EL	MED						0.86	X	2
ES	MED						577.61	X	3
FR	MED						215	-	2
IT	MED						90	=	2
PT	MED						N/A	-	
CZ	PAN						9	=	2
HU	PAN						252	-	1
SK	PAN						62.4	+	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>