Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive
Period 2007-2012

**European Environment
Agency**
*European Topic Centre
on Biological Diversity*

7140 *Transition mires and quaking bogs*

Habitat code	7140
Priority	No
Habitat group	Bogs, mires & fens
Regions	Alpine, Atlantic, Boreal, Continental, Macaronesian, Mediterranean, Pannonian

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.

Assessed as "unfavourable" in all regions except Alpine region ("favourable"). In Atlantic and Pannonic region it is assessed as "unfavourable bad".

Assessed as "unfavourable inadequate" in many paramters in most of the regions.

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 Germany, Greece, Portugal, Spain and United Kingdom.

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## Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level
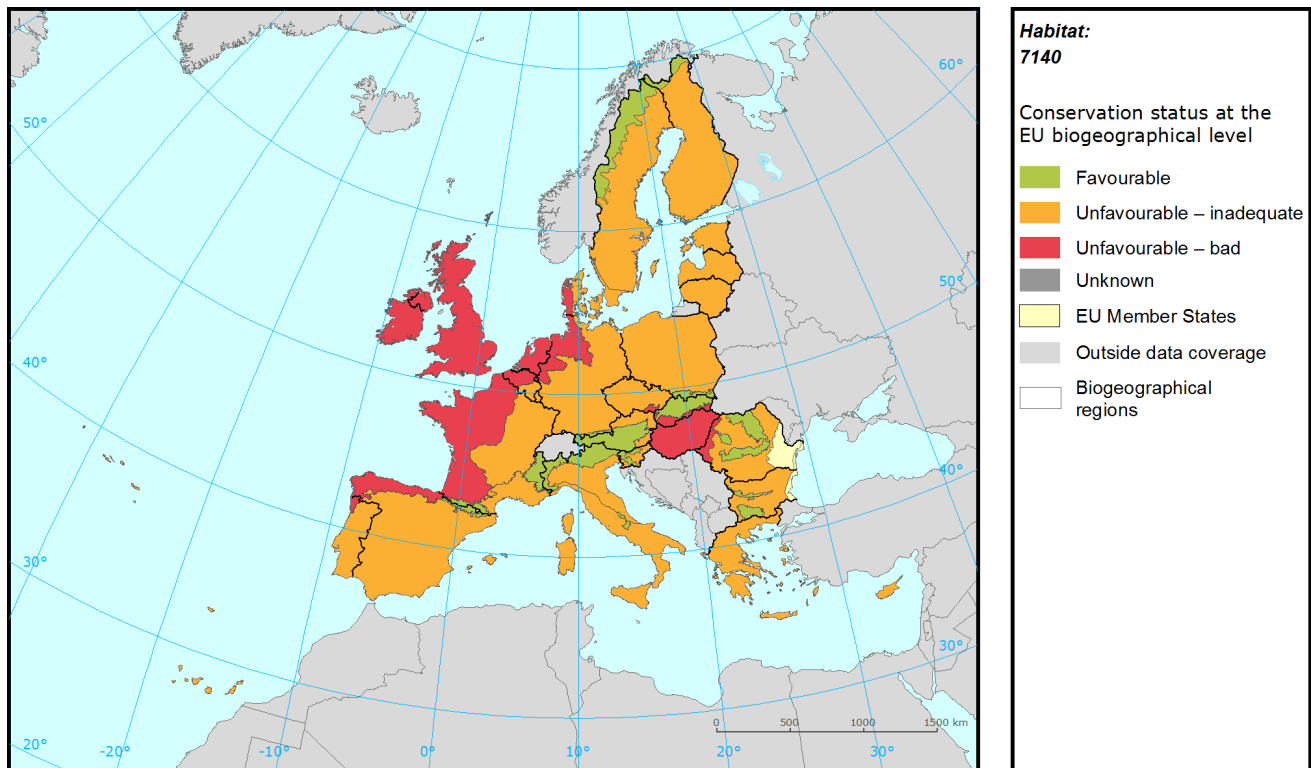
Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
	Range	Area	Structure & Functions	Future prospects					
ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV	=	12	U2	Not genuine
ATL	U1	XX	U2	U2	U2	-	10	U2	
BOR	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	-	58	U1	
CON	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	18	U2	Not genuine
MAC	FV	U1	U1	FV	U1	-	0.09	U1	
MED	U1	XX	U1	U1	U1	=	2	U2	Not genuine
PAN	U1	U1	U1	U2	U2	=	0.18	U2	

See the endnote for more information[i]

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Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level
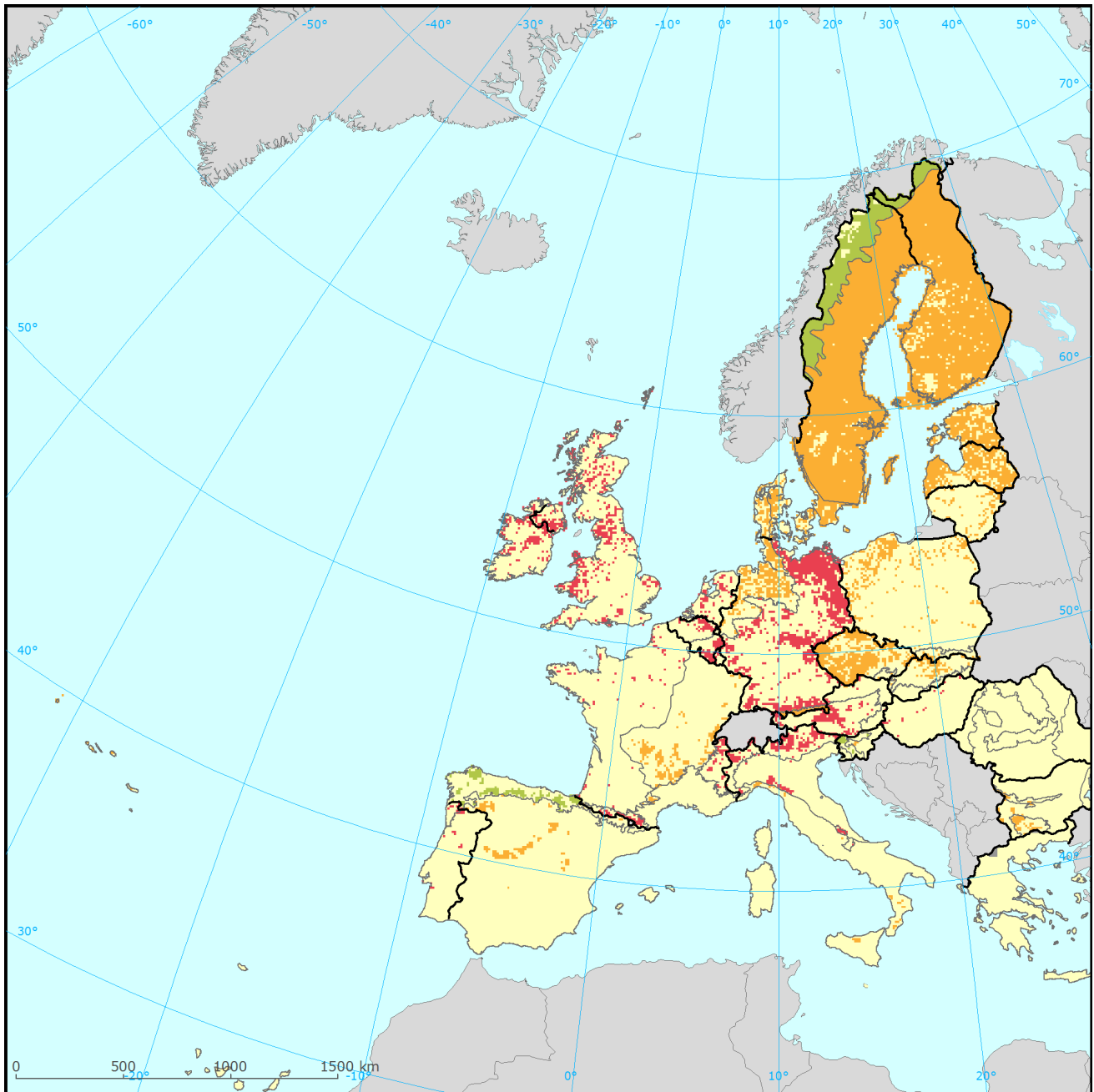
Habitat: 7140

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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
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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	U1	U2	U1	U2	U2	x	7.1	U2	
BG	ALP	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	3.2		
DE	ALP	FV	FV	U1	FV	U1	=	2.8	FV	Better data
ES	ALP	FV	XX	XX	U1	U1	=	0.4	XX	Changed method
FI	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		12.2	FV	
FR	ALP	FV	U1	U1	U2	U2	=	5.3	U2	
IT	ALP	U1	U1	U2	U2	U2	-	11.6	FV	Changed method
PL	ALP	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	1.1	U1	
RO	ALP	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1				
SE	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		49.9	FV	
SI	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		1.4	FV	
SK	ALP	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	5.1	U1	
BE	ATL	U1	U2	U1	U2	U2	=	3.4	U2	
DE	ATL	XX	XX	U1	U1	U1	x	22.3	U2	Changed method
DK	ATL	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	4.4	U2	Changed method
ES	ATL	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		12.1	XX	Changed method
FR	ATL	U1	U2	U2	U2	U2	=	4.8	U2	
IE	ATL	FV	U1	U2	U2	U2	x	10.8	U2	
NL	ATL	U1	U1	U2	U1	U2	=	4.4	U2	
PT	ATL	FV	U1	U2	U2	U2	-	0.7	U2	
UK	ATL	FV	XX	U2	U2	U2	-	37.3	U2-	
EE	BOR	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	+	4.3	U1-	Better data
FI	BOR	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	42.2	U1	
LT	BOR	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	1.1	U1-	
LV	BOR	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	x	6.0	FV	Changed method
SE	BOR	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	-	46.4	U1	Better data
AT	CON	U1	U2	U1	U2	U2	x	0.5	U2	
BE	CON	FV	U2	U2	U2	U2	+	2.1	U2	Genuine
BG	CON	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	0.8		
CZ	CON	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	19.9	U1	Changed method
DE	CON	U1	U1	U2	U1	U2	=	41.7	U1	Changed method
DK	CON	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	5.3	U2	Changed method
FR	CON	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	8.6	U2	Better data

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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					
IT	CON	U2	U2	U1	U1	U2	-	1.5	FV	Changed method
LU	CON	U2	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	0.2	XX	Genuine
PL	CON	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	12.7	U2	Better data
RO	CON	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1				
SE	CON	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	-	6.6	U1-	
SI	CON	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	0.2	U1	
PT	MAC	FV	U1	U1	FV	U1	-	100.0	U1	
ES	MED	FV	XX	FV	U1	U1	=	65.0	XX	Changed method
GR	MED	XX	XX	FV	FV	XX		8.3	XX	
IT	MED	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	17.5	U1	Better data
PT	MED	XX	U1	U2	U2	U2	-	9.2	U2	
CZ	PAN	FV	FV	U1	FV	U1	-	8.3	FV	Better data
HU	PAN	U1	U1	U1	U2	U2	=	79.2	U2	
SK	PAN	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	12.5	U1	

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	23
K02	Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution	13
A04	Grazing by livestock	7
H01	Pollution to surface waters	6
H04	Air pollution, air-borne pollutants	6
B01	Afforestation	4
C01	Mining and quarrying	4
G05	Other human intrusions and disturbances	4
H02	Pollution to groundwater	4
A08	Fertilisation in agriculture	3

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	25
K02	Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution	13
H04	Air pollution, air-borne pollutants	7
H01	Pollution to surface waters	6
A04	Grazing by livestock	5
A08	Fertilisation in agriculture	5
C01	Mining and quarrying	5
G05	Other human intrusions and disturbances	5
H02	Pollution to groundwater	5
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	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	MED	PAN
AT	35			47			
BE		96		92			
BG	100			100			
CZ				61			0
DE	77	x		79			
DK		40		36			
EE			86				
ES	100*	100*				100*	
FI	88		24				
FR	41	100		73			
HU							100
IE		66					
IT	89			56		100	
LT			38				
LU				83			
LV			62				
NL		93					
PL	74			87			
PT		x			100	x	
RO	70			77			
SE	16		3	15			
SI	100			100			
SK	52						95
UK		x					

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
6.1	Establish protected areas/sites	21
4.2	Restoring/improving the hydrological regime	16
6.3	Legal protection of habitats and species	13
2.1	Maintaining grasslands and other open habitats	11
4.0	Other wetland-related measures	7
4.1	Restoring/improving water quality	7
6.0	Other spatial measures	5
7.4	Specific single species or species group management measures	4
4.3	Managing water abstraction	3
6.4	Manage landscape features	3

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=7140

[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.