

The project is active at 76 sites in nine counties in Sweden. The sites contain nature conservation values that are particularly important to protect and preserve and they are all part of the Natura 2000 network. The project runs between 2021 and 2027 and includes a budget of approximately 14.5 million euros.

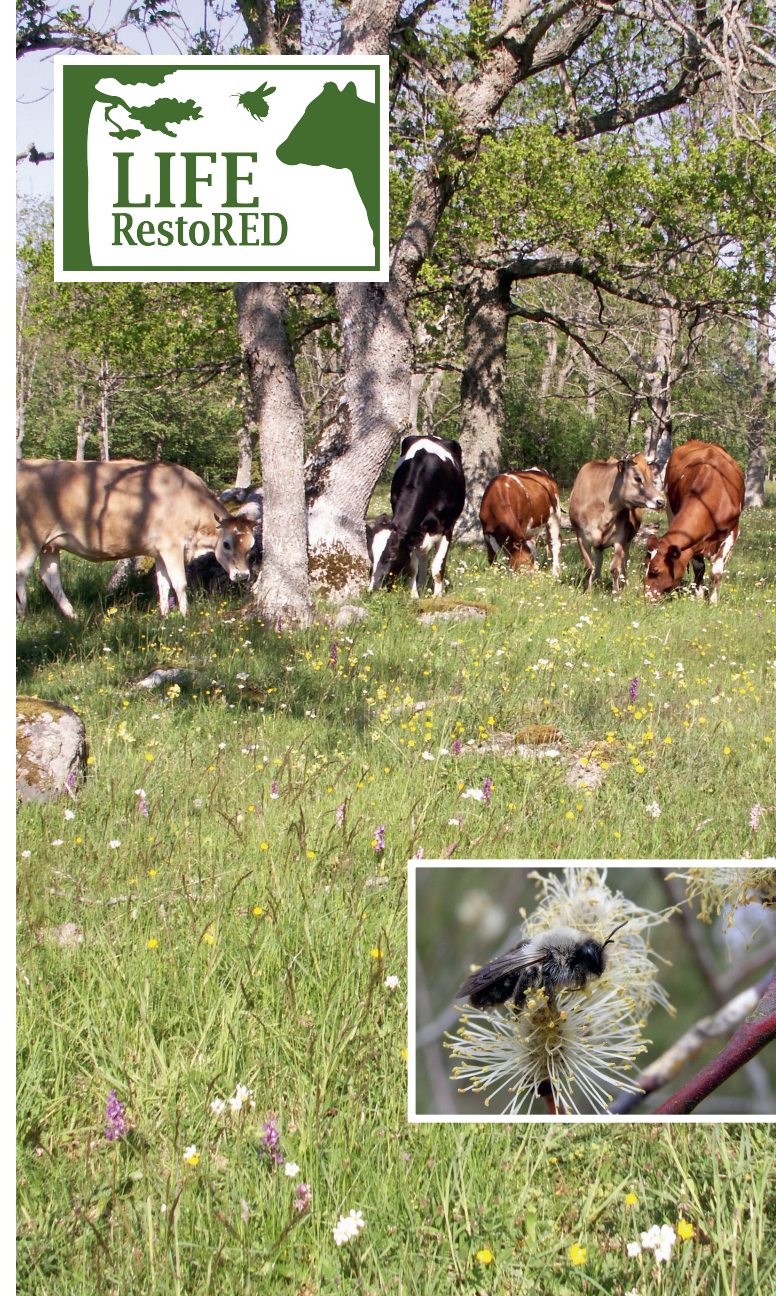
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Read more about the project at our website www.liferestored.se or look us up on Facebook or Instagram

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Life RestoRED

recreates meadows and pastures

Over the last hundred years, large areas of meadows and pastures have been abandoned as agriculture has been modernized and changed. However, many threatened animals and plants are still dependent on the cultivated and grazed areas as their habitat.

Heaths, hay meadows, wooded pastures, forest pastures, coastal meadows, alkaline fens, and semi-natural grasslands are habitats in the agricultural landscape that are listed in the EU Habitats Directive and that are of interest to preserve, to maintain the biodiversity in the EU.

The Life RestoRED project restores and creates better conditions for the survival of these habitats in the long term. This is for example done by disseminating knowledge and experiences.



Hay cutting performed manually or by machine is an important action in the project where areas that have been managed before once again starts to be managed. This is favorable for the flora in hay meadows, which in turn favors pollinators.



Dead wood is important for many different organisms and provides habitats that several species depend on. Dead wood can occur naturally but may also be created through human activities. For example, by leaving piles of dead wood or intentionally create damage to trees to mimic natural decay and dieback in younger trees, in order to create structures found in older trees called veteranisation.



Fencing and reintroduction of grazing animals is an important action in the project. Overgrown areas become more open which favors species dependent on traditional mowing or grazing.



Flowering bushes and trees as well as the richness of flowering herbs are important for the abundance of pollinators. Planting of flowering trees and bushes but also clearing to benefit them is some of the actions performed in the project.



Removal of bushes and overgrowth beside cutting of young trees are important actions to create openings and reopen areas that have become overgrown due to lack of management in the areas.