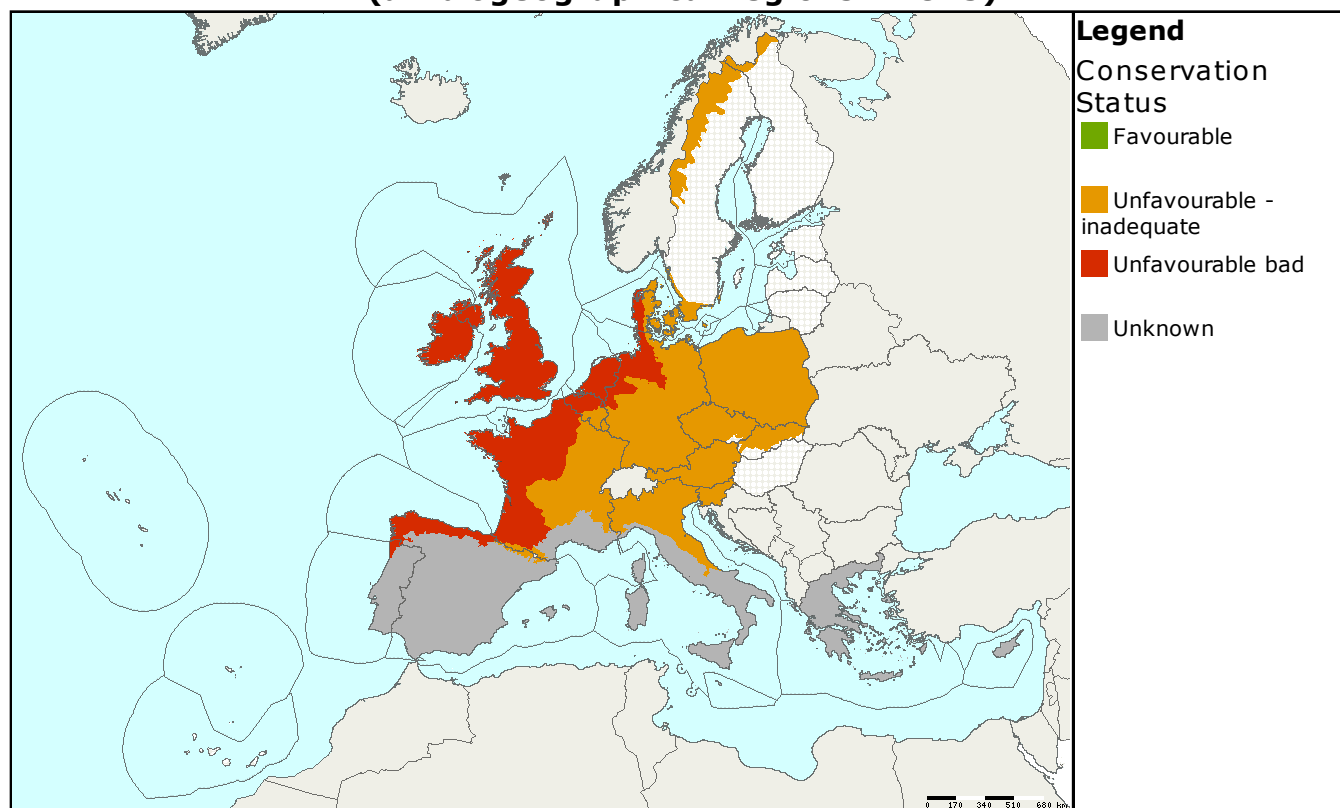


Habitat code: **6170**  
 Habitat name: **Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands**

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

## 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	Green	Green	Orange	Orange	Orange	6253	
EU25	ATL	Grey	Grey	Red	Red	Red	>6.8	
EU25	CON	Green	Orange	Grey	Green	Orange	152	-
EU25	MED	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	3556	

Calcareous grasslands of the alpine and subalpine zones of the Alps and other mountains. This habitat type includes much regional variation and the Interpretation manual of European Union habitats lists five subtypes. The Alpine region has some sixty percent of the total area of this habitat type and has been assessed as 'unfavourable-inadequate'. This is largely due to poor 'structure and function' and 'future prospects' in Austria although both Germany and Slovakia also report one parameter each as 'unfavourable-inadequate'. Threats and pressures include changes in grazing and developments associated with skiing. Although 'unfavourable-inadequate' for the region, the habitat is 'favourable' in the Scandinavian subregion and in several countries..

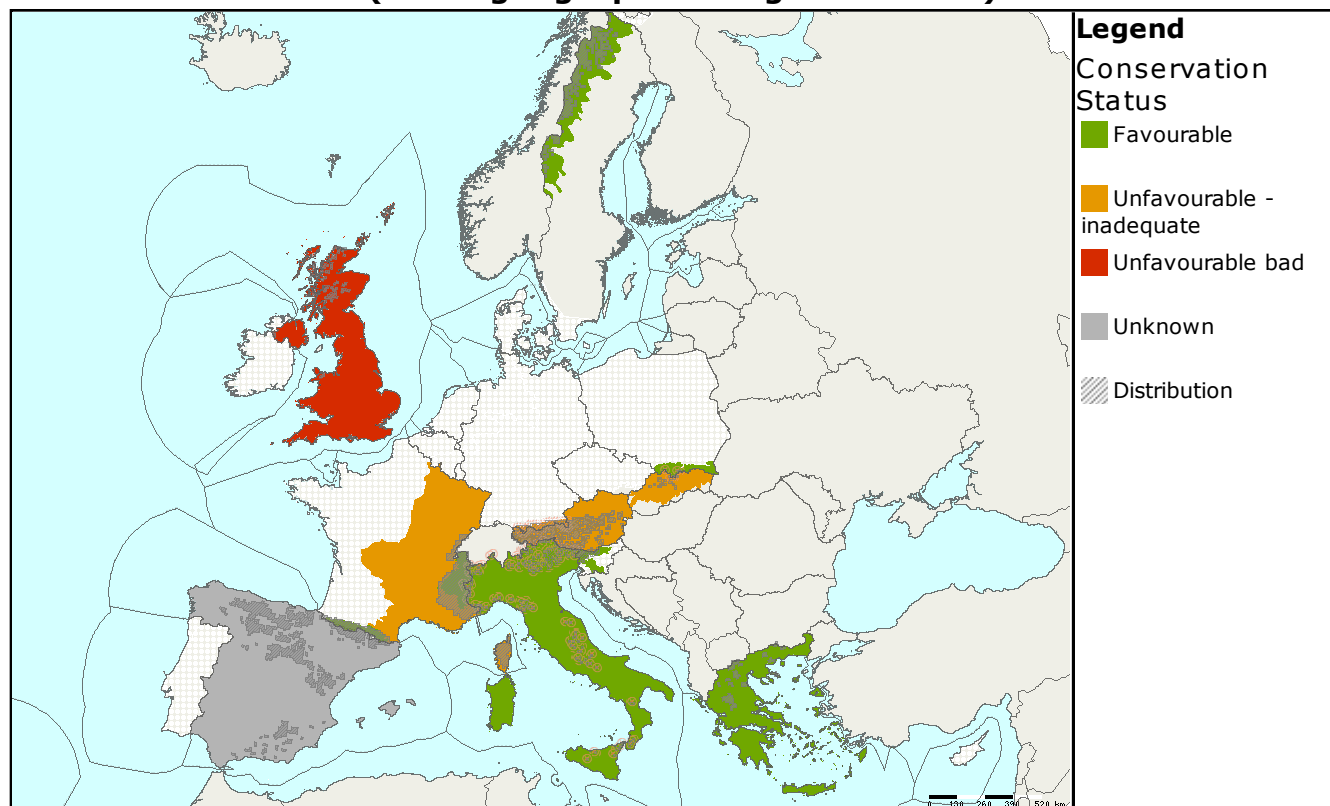
Also 'unfavourable-inadequate' in the Continental region due to area in France being less than favourable reference area., again threats and pressures are linked to changes in agricultural practices. Assessed as 'unfavourable-bad' for the Atlantic region due to

'structure and function' and 'future prospects' in the United Kingdom although 'future prospects' are noted as improving. Threats and pressures noted by the United Kingdom include overgrazing and air pollution.

'Unknown' for the Mediterranean region as Spain, which has over half the habitat area in this region, reported all parameters as 'unknown'. Excluding Spain would lead to an assessment as 'unfavourable-inadequate' due to poor 'structure and functions' in France although 'favourable' in Greece and Italy.

Better information required, particularly from Spain.

### 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						2000	=	2
DE	ALP						280	=	1
ES	ALP						343.59	X	3
FR	ALP						772	=	2
IT	ALP						1084	=	2
PL	ALP						15	=	2
SE	ALP						1550	=	2
SI	ALP						200	=	2
SK	ALP						7.95	=	2
ES	ATL						N/A	N/A	
UK	ATL						6.8	=	2
AT	CON						4	=	3
FR	CON						49	-	2
IT	CON						99	=	2
EL	MED						362	=	1
ES	MED						2707.7	X	3
FR	MED						265	=	2

MS	Biogeographic Region	Conservation status assessment					Km <sup>2</sup>	Trend in area	Data quality
		Range	Area	Structure & function	Future prospects	Overall			
IT	MED						221	=	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>