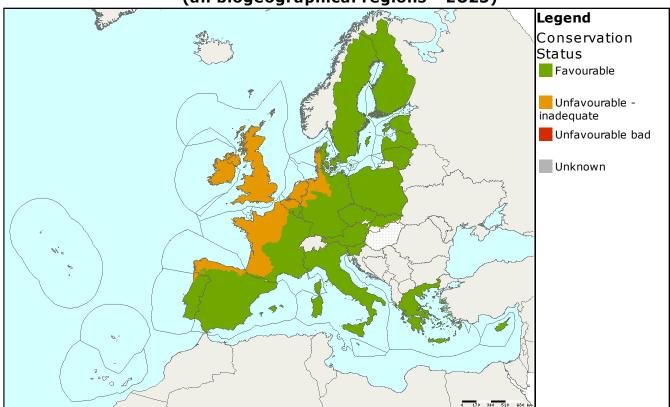


Habitat code:8110 Habitat name: Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani) Habitat group: rocky habitats Regions: ALP ATL BOR CON MED

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

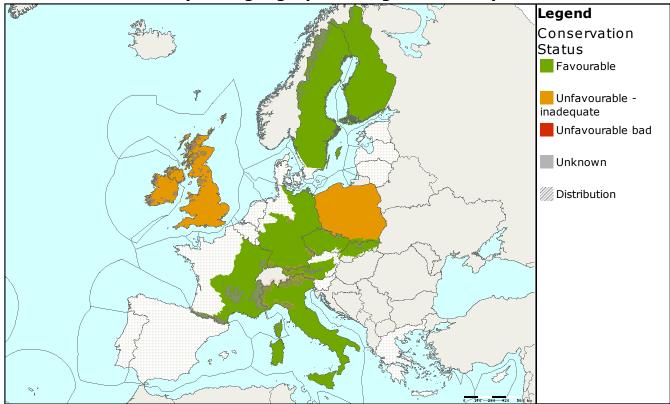


MS	Biogeographic Region	Conservation status assessment						Trend
		Range	Area	Structure & function	Future prospects	Overall	Km ²	in area
EU25	ALP						2284	=
EU25	ATL						665	=
EU25	BOR						2	=
EU25	CON						41	=
EU25	MED						43	=

Screes formed from acidic rocks typical of the mountains of northern and central Europe although also found in the Pyrenees and Corsica (France).

This habitat has been assessed as 'favourable' for the Alpine, Boreal, Continental and Mediterranean regions but as 'unfavourable-inadequate' in the Atlantic region. In the Atlantic region only 'range' is considered 'favourable'. Both Ireland and the United Kingdom report grazing, air pollution and sports such as mountaineering as threats and pressures.

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



MS	Biogeographic Region	Conservation status assessment						Trand	Data
		Range	Area	Structure & function	Future prospects	Overall	Km ²	Trend in area	Data quality
AT	ALP						800	=	3
DE	ALP						3.5	=	2
FI	ALP						7	=	2
FR	ALP						351	=	2
IT	ALP						706	=	2
PL	ALP						0.5	=	2
SE	ALP						400	=	3
SK	ALP						16	=	2
IE	ATL						1.5	-	3
UK	ATL						663.5	=	2
FI	BOR						1	=	2
SE	BOR						1	=	3
CZ	CON						1.89	=	1
DE	CON						0.76	=	3
FR	CON						28	=	2
IT	CON						10	=	2
PL	CON						0.5	=	1
FR	MED						30	=	2
IT	MED						13	=	2

Data quality is based on as 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