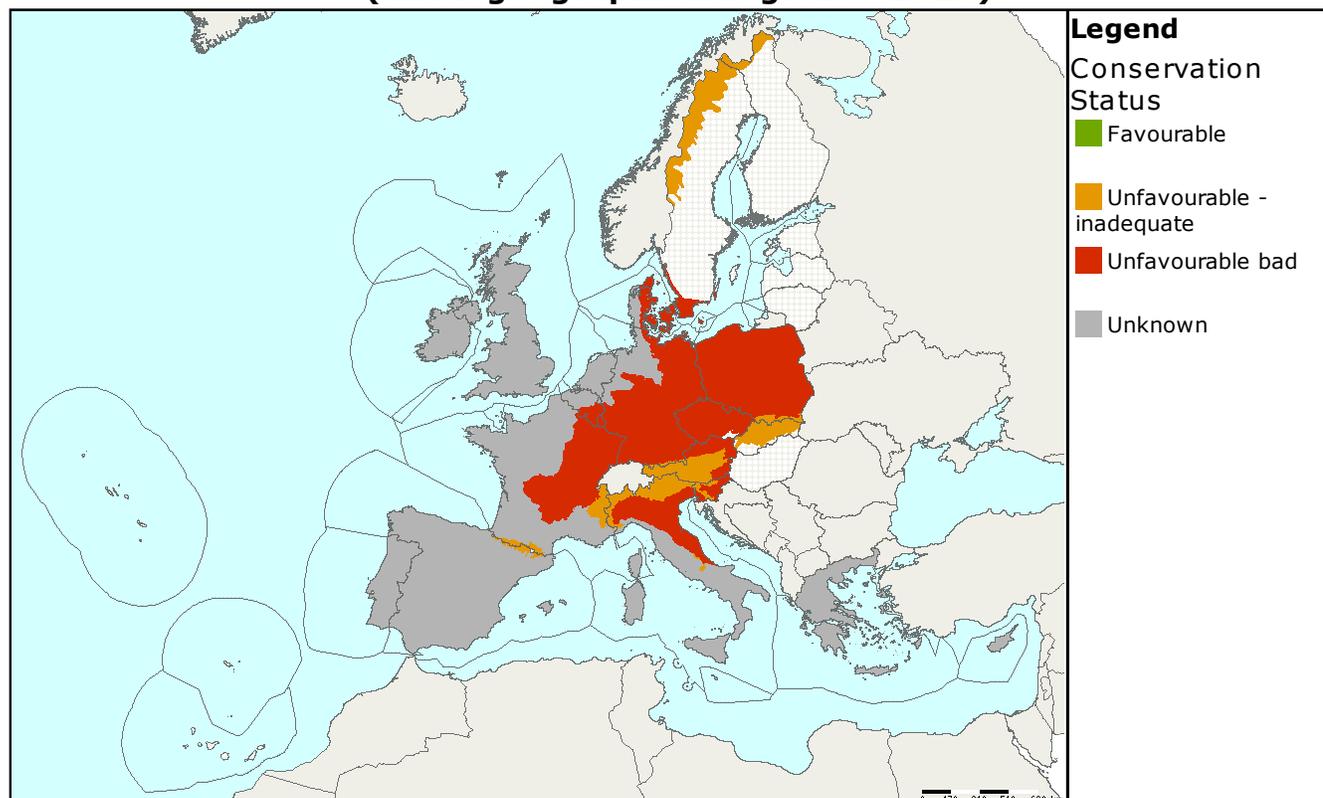


Habitat code: **3240**
 Habitat name: **Alpine rivers and their ligneous vegetation with *Salix elaeagnos***

Habitat group: **freshwater habitats**
 Regions: **ALP ATL CON MED**

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 | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | 212 | |
| EU25 | ATL | Grey | Grey | Grey | Grey | Grey | 3.65 | = |
| EU25 | CON | Yellow | Red | Red | Red | Red | 79 | |
| EU25 | MED | Grey | Grey | Grey | Grey | Grey | 60 | |

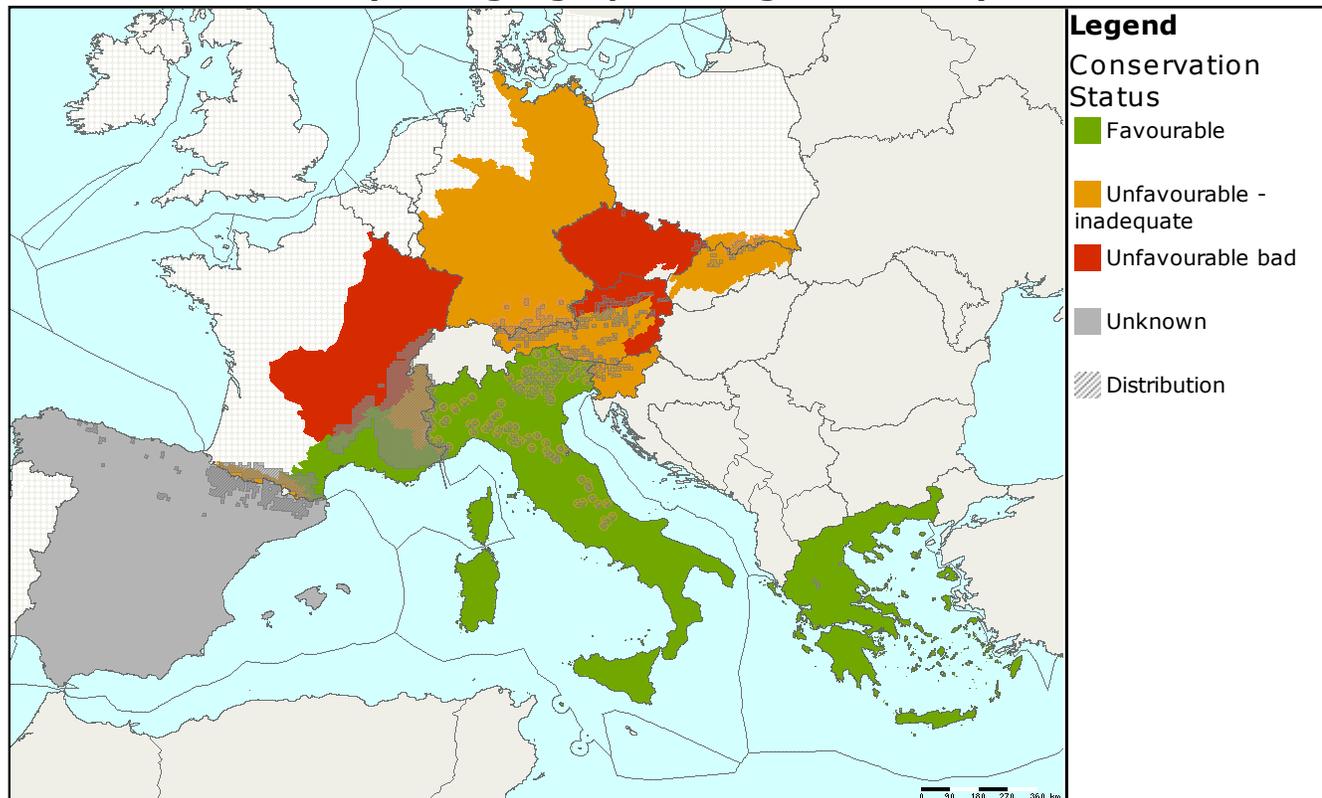
This habitat occurs along alpine rivers with banks dominated by woody vegetation including rosemary willow (*Salix elaeagnos*), other species of willow (*Salix spp*), birch (*Betula spp*), alder (*Alnus spp*) and sea buckthorn (*Hippophae rhamnoides*). The habitat occurs in the Alps together with other mountain ranges such as the Apennines, Cantabrians, Carpathians, and Pyrenees.

Spain has reported all parameters for this habitat as 'unknown' leading to regional assessments as 'unknown' for both the Atlantic and Mediterranean regions although reported as 'favourable' in the other Mediterranean countries where the habitat is present.

Assessed as 'unfavourable-inadequate' in the Alpine region for all parameters, with only Italy assessing the habitat as 'favourable'. In many cases 'range' is assessed as 'favourable' but the other parameters are mostly unfavourable, usually as a result of

human impact including modification of the river bed, including canalisation, and gravel extraction. Assessed as 'unfavourable-bad' in the Continental region and also for Austria, Czech Republic and France within the region with similar pressures as found in the Alpine region. Again only Italy has reported this habitat as 'favourable' although similar pressures and threats are noted. Better information is needed, particularly 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 | Green | Orange | Orange | Orange | Orange | 54 | - | 3 |
| DE | ALP | Green | Orange | Orange | Orange | Orange | 9 | - | 3 |
| ES | ALP | Grey | Grey | Grey | Grey | Grey | 8.87 | - | 1 |
| FR | ALP | Orange | Orange | Orange | Orange | Orange | 54 | - | 2 |
| IT | ALP | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | 60 | = | 2 |
| PL | ALP | Orange | Orange | Green | Grey | Orange | 5 | X | 2 |
| SI | ALP | Green | Orange | Orange | Orange | Orange | 20 | - | 3 |
| SK | ALP | Green | Green | Orange | Green | Orange | 0.95 | = | 2 |
| ES | ATL | Grey | Grey | Grey | Grey | Grey | 3.65 | = | 2 |
| AT | CON | Orange | Red | Red | Red | Red | 26 | - | 3 |
| CZ | CON | Red | Red | Red | Orange | Red | 0.34 | - | 1 |
| DE | CON | Orange | Grey | Orange | Orange | Orange | 9.93 | X | 3 |
| FR | CON | Orange | Red | Red | Red | Red | 5 | - | 2 |
| IT | CON | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | 32 | = | 2 |
| SI | CON | Green | Orange | Orange | Orange | Orange | 6 | - | 3 |
| EL | MED | Green | Green | Green | Grey | Green | 0.47 | = | 1 |
| ES | MED | Grey | Grey | Grey | Grey | Grey | 30 | X | 3 |
| FR | MED | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | 28 | = | 2 |
| IT | MED | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | 2 | = | 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>