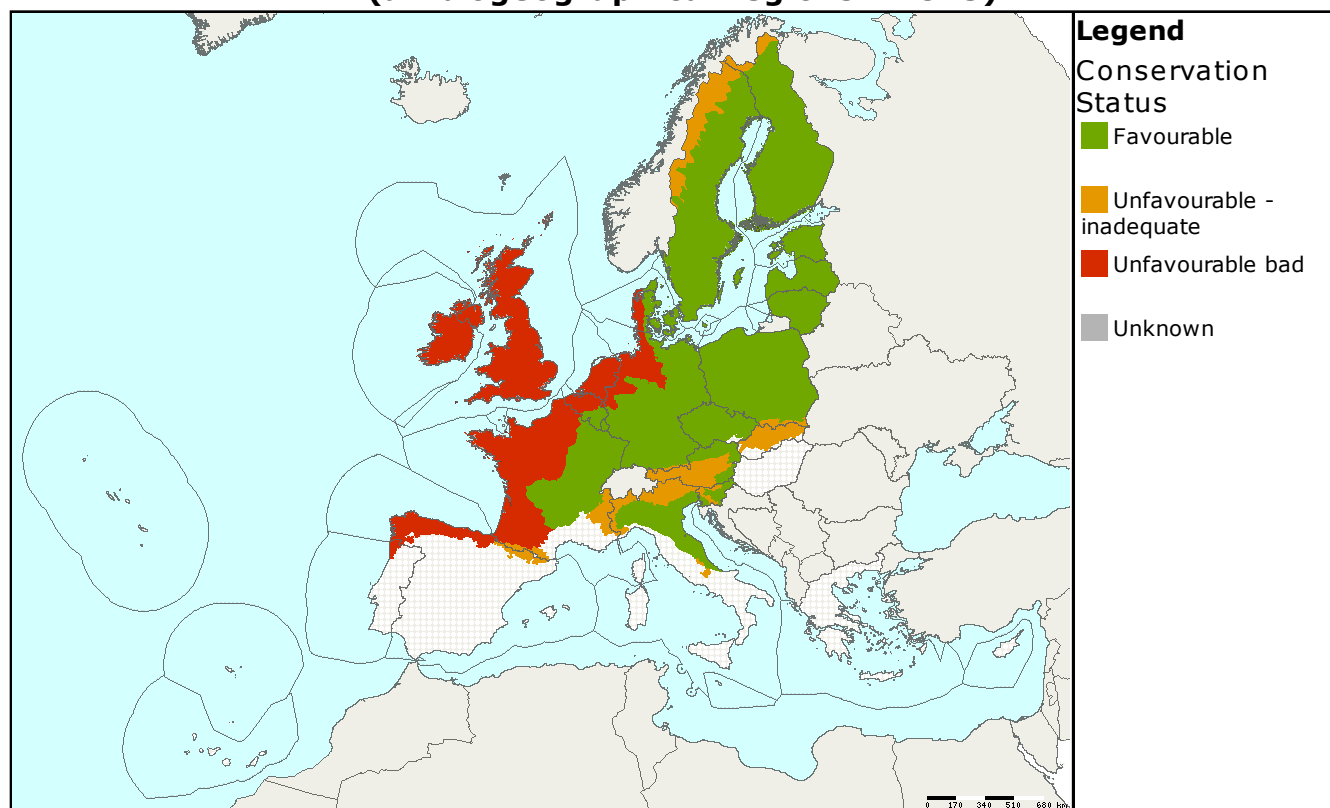


Habitat code: **6150**
 Habitat name: **Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands**

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

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	Unfavourable - inadequate	Favourable	Favourable	Favourable	Unfavourable - inadequate	7674	=
EU25	ATL	Favourable	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable bad	Unfavourable bad	Unfavourable bad	700	-
EU25	BOR	Favourable	Favourable	Favourable	Favourable	Favourable	5	=
EU25	CON	Favourable	Favourable	Favourable	Unknown	Favourable	>11	=

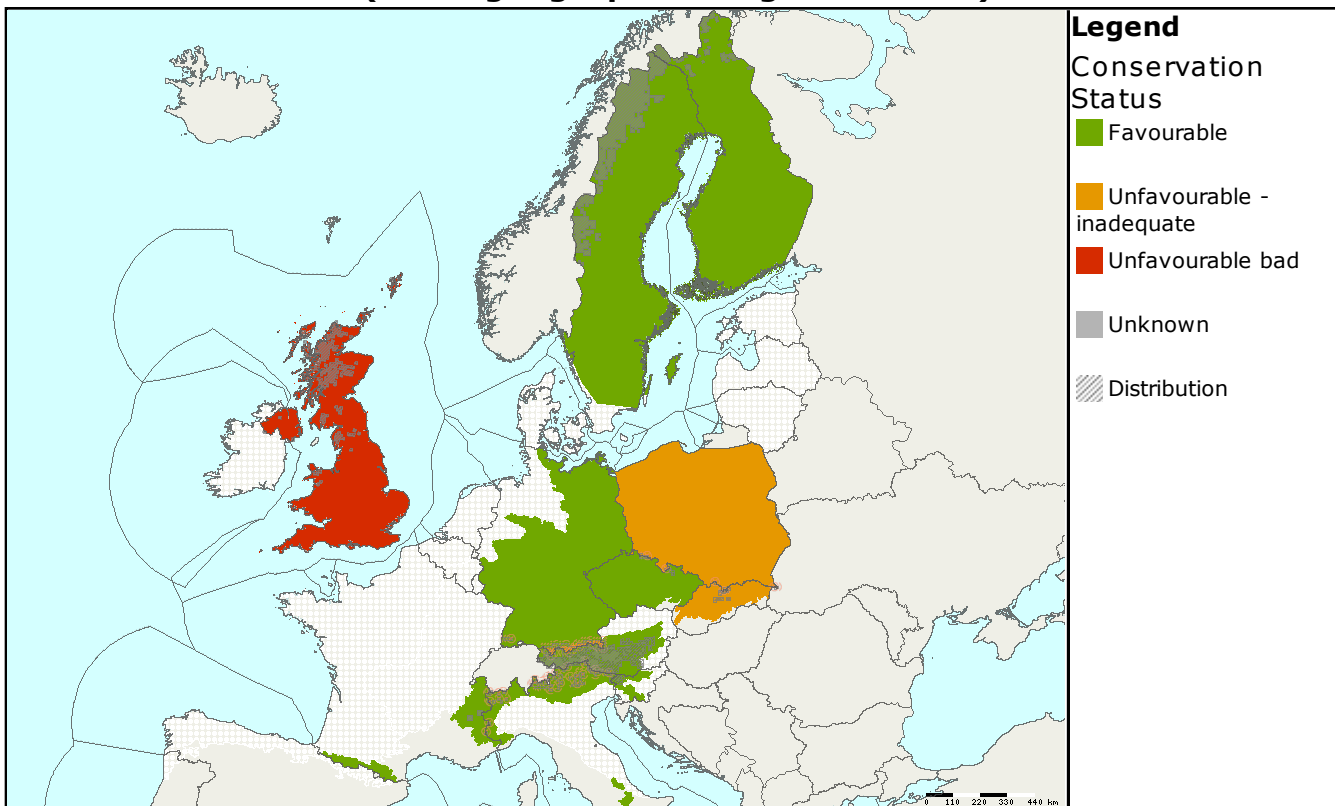
Acidic grasslands of mountains in the Alps, Carpathians and Scandinavia together with higher mountains elsewhere in northern Europe such as in the north of the British Isles. Similar vegetation in the Pyrenees and northern Spain is habitat type '6140 - Siliceous Pyrenean *Festuca eskia* grasslands'.

In the Alpine region, where the majority of this habitat type occurs, this habitat has been assessed as 'unfavourable-inadequate' as the 'range' for the region is less than the favourable reference range, as a result of the Slovak assessment for this habitat. This assessment is sensitive to the method chosen. Although 'unfavourable-inadequate' for the region as a whole, only the Carpathian subregion is not 'favourable'. Pressures and treats reported by the two Carpathian countries include abandonment of traditional grazing and sports such as skiing and mountaineering.

Assessed as 'favourable' in both the Boreal and Continental region but 'unfavourable-bad' in the Atlantic region where the habitat is only found in the United

Kingdom. In the United Kingdom, both 'structure and function' and 'future prospects' are bad, pressures and threats include overgrazing, burning and air pollution.

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	■	■	■	■	■	3700	=	3
DE	ALP	■	■	■	■	■	58	=	1
FI	ALP	■	■	■	■	■	200	=	2
FR	ALP	■	■	■	■	■	14	=	2
IT	ALP	■	■	■	■	■	332	=	2
PL	ALP	■	■	■	■	■	28	=	2
SE	ALP	■	■	■	■	■	3100	=	2
SI	ALP	■	■	■	■	■	200	-	3
SK	ALP	■	■	■	■	■	42.04	=	2
UK	ATL	■	■	■	■	■	700	-	3
FI	BOR	■	■	■	■	■	3	=	2
SE	BOR	■	■	■	■	■	2	=	2
CZ	CON	■	■	■	■	■	11	=	1
DE	CON	■	■	■	■	■	N/A	=	3
PL	CON	■	■	■	■	■	0.3	=	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>