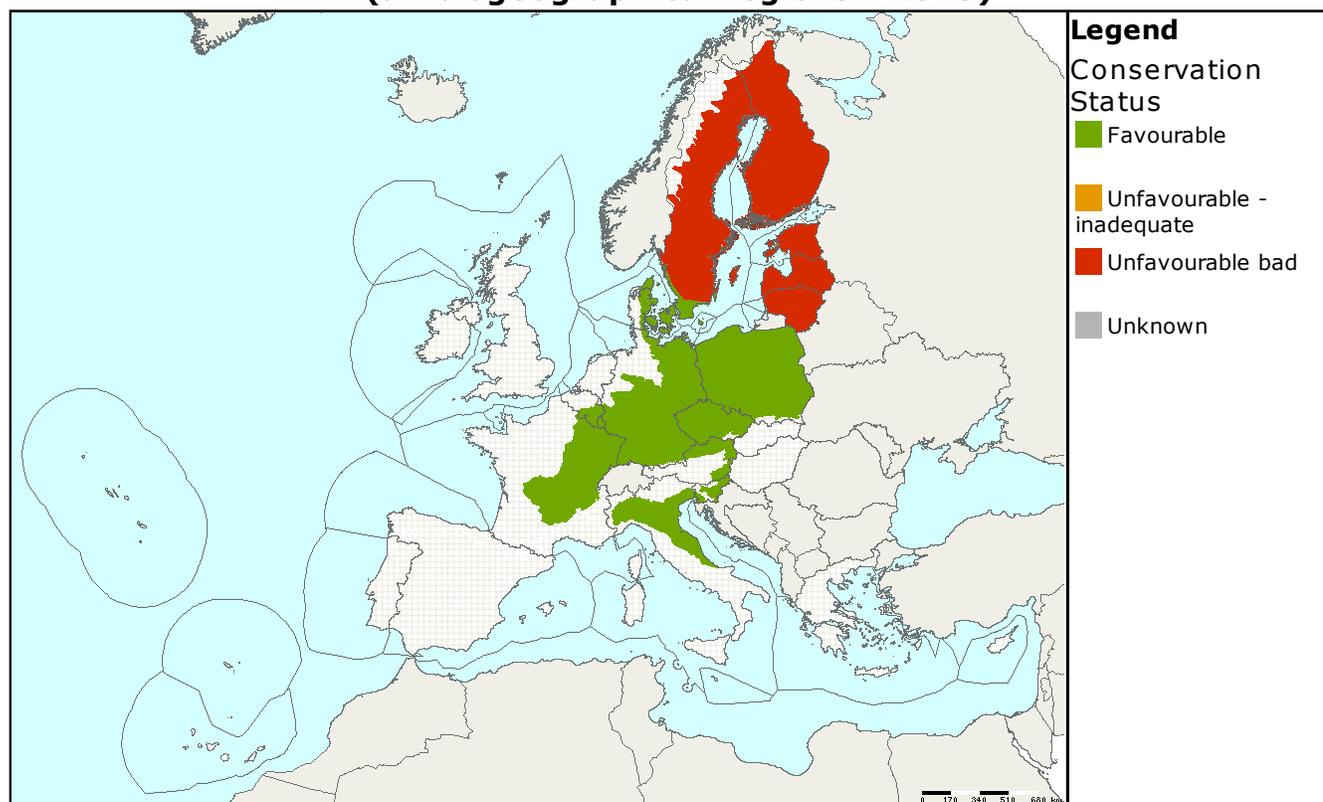


Habitat code: **6280**
 Habitat name: **Nordic alvar and precambrian calcareous flatrocks**

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

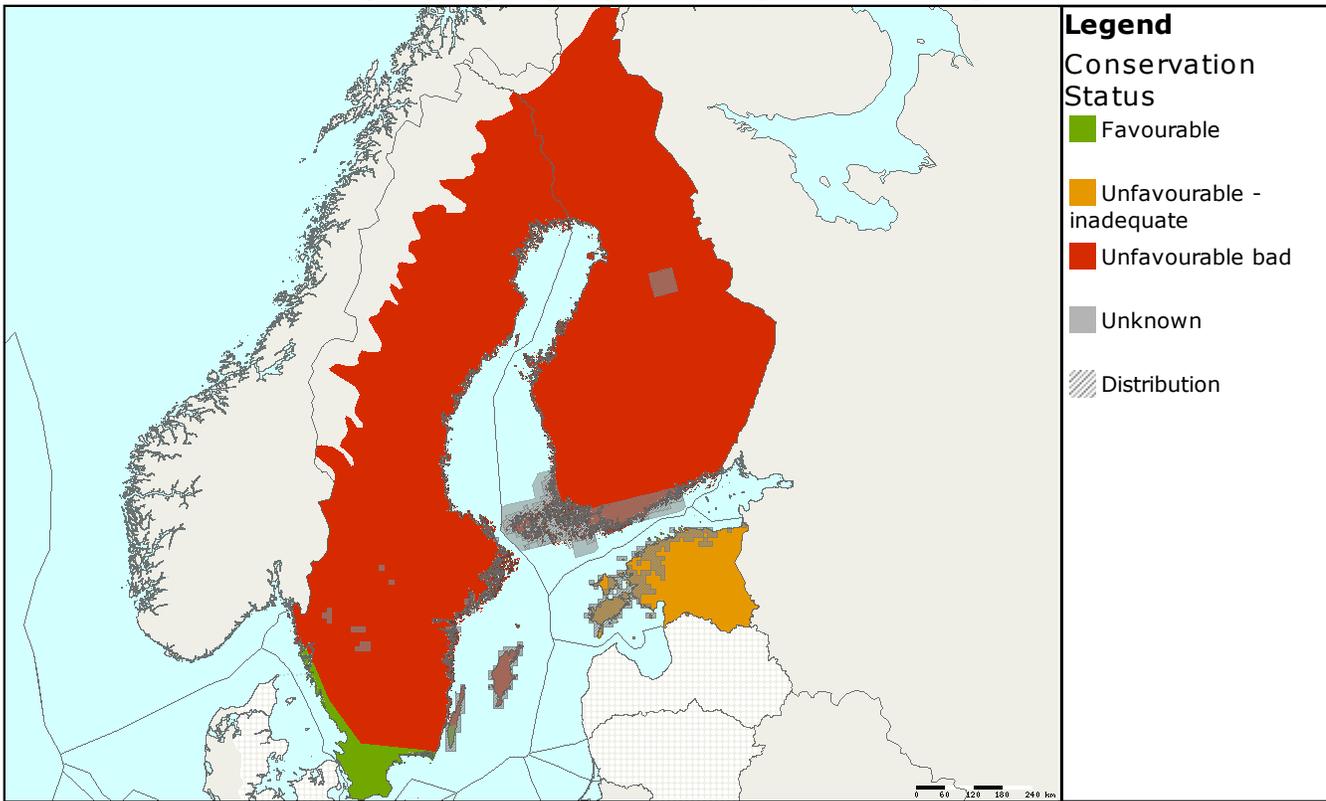
Assessments of conservation status at the European level (all biogeographical regions - EU25)



MS	Biogeographic Region	Conservation status assessment					Km ²	Trend in area
		Range	Area	Structure & function	Future prospects	Overall		
EU25	BOR						184	-
EU25	CON						165	=

Flat, calcareous rocks with sparse vegetation, the soils, where present, are very shallow. The cold winters and dry summers lead to difficult conditions for plant growth. This habitat type has a very limited distribution and in Europe is only found in southwest Finland, western Estonia and southern Sweden, particularly the islands of Gotland and Öland. The vegetation includes a mix of common species together with endemic species and subspecies. This habitat often occurs as a mosaic with other habitats such as '6210 Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (*Festuco Brometalia*)' or '8240 Limestone pavements'. Assessed as 'unfavourable-bad' for the Boreal region where only 'range' is 'favourable'. In all three countries the conservation status is noted as deteriorating. All countries report abandonment of pastoralism amongst the threats and pressures. Considered 'favourable' in the Continental region (Sweden only).

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			
EE	BOR						100	-	2
FI	BOR						0.5	-	2
SE	BOR						83	-	2
SE	CON						165	=	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>