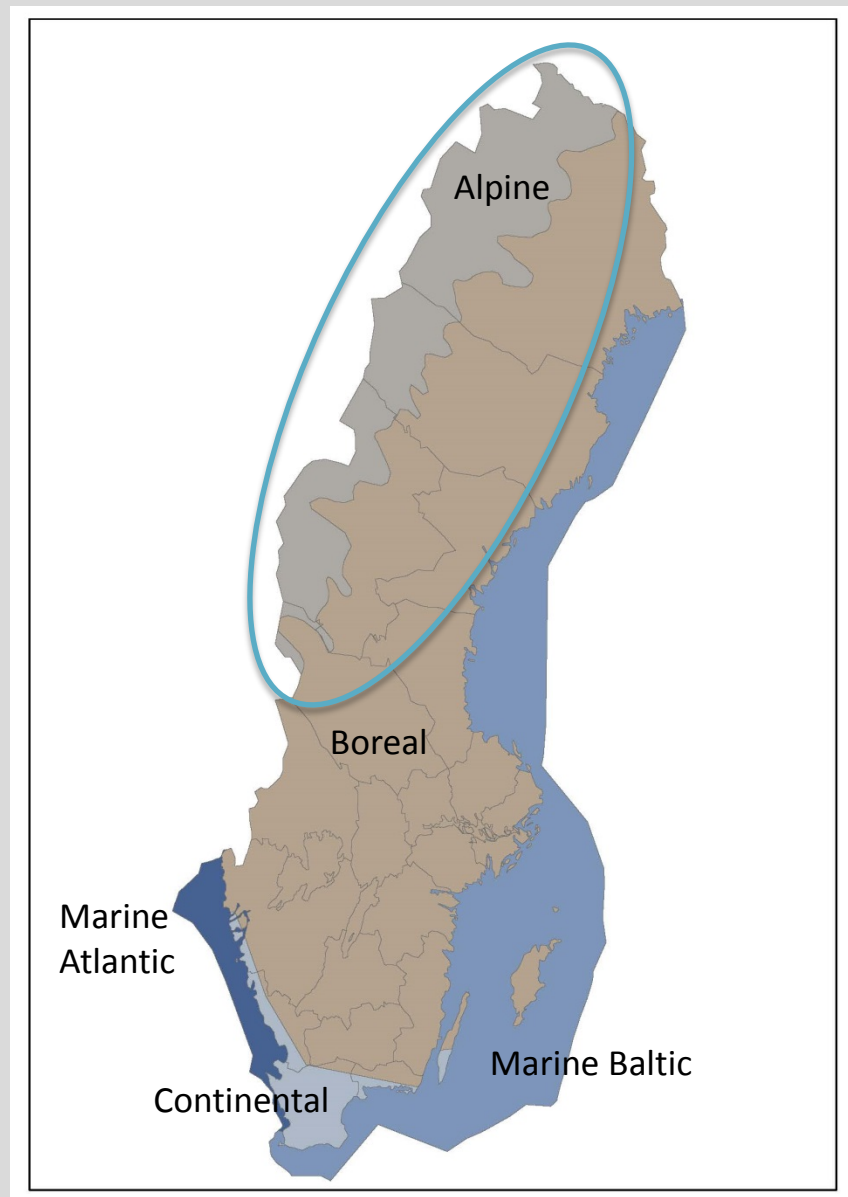


ASSESSMENT OF ALPINE HABITATS IN SWEDEN

- What to assess
- The alpine assessment
- Contributions from MOTH
- Thoughts about the future

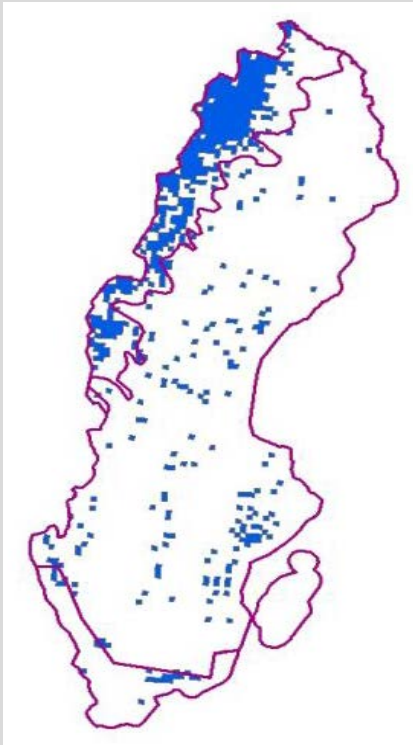
WHAT TO ASSESS

Biogeographical & marine regions of Sweden

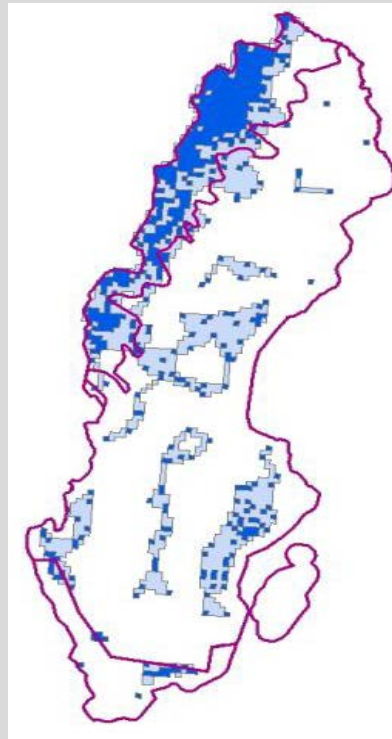


WHAT TO ASSESS

Distribution



Range



**Structures,
functions, incl.
typical species
= 'quality'**



Future prospects

2025?

Overall assessment

0.1 Member State SE **Habitat code** 4060 **Biogeographical region or marine regions** ALP **Presence:** Present

2.1 - 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 2.7 2.8 3.1 3.2

| | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|--------------------------|
| 2.3.1 | 2.3.4 | 2.3.5 a | 2.3.5 b | 2.3.9 a | 2.3.9 b | 2.3.9 c | |
| 96500 | 0 | | | 96500 | | | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2.4.1 | 2.4.4 | 2.4.6 a | 2.4.6 b | 2.4.6 c | 2.4.12 a | 2.4.12 b | 2.4.12 c |
| 18500 | 0 | | | | 18500 | | <input type="checkbox"/> |

2.8. Conclusions

(assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period)

| | | |
|---|----------------------------|------------|
| 2.8.1. Range | 2.8.1 a) assessment | Favourable |
| | 2.8.1 b) qualifier | |
| 2.8.2. Area | 2.8.2 a) assessment | Favourable |
| | 2.8.2 b) qualifier | |
| 2.8.3. Specific structures and functions (incl. typical species) | 2.8.3 a) assessment | Favourable |
| | 2.8.3 b) qualifiers | |
| 2.8.4. Future prospects | 2.8.4 a) assessment | Favourable |
| | 2.8.4 b) qualifier | |
| 2.8.5. Overall assessment of Conservation Status | | Favourable |
| 2.8.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status | | |



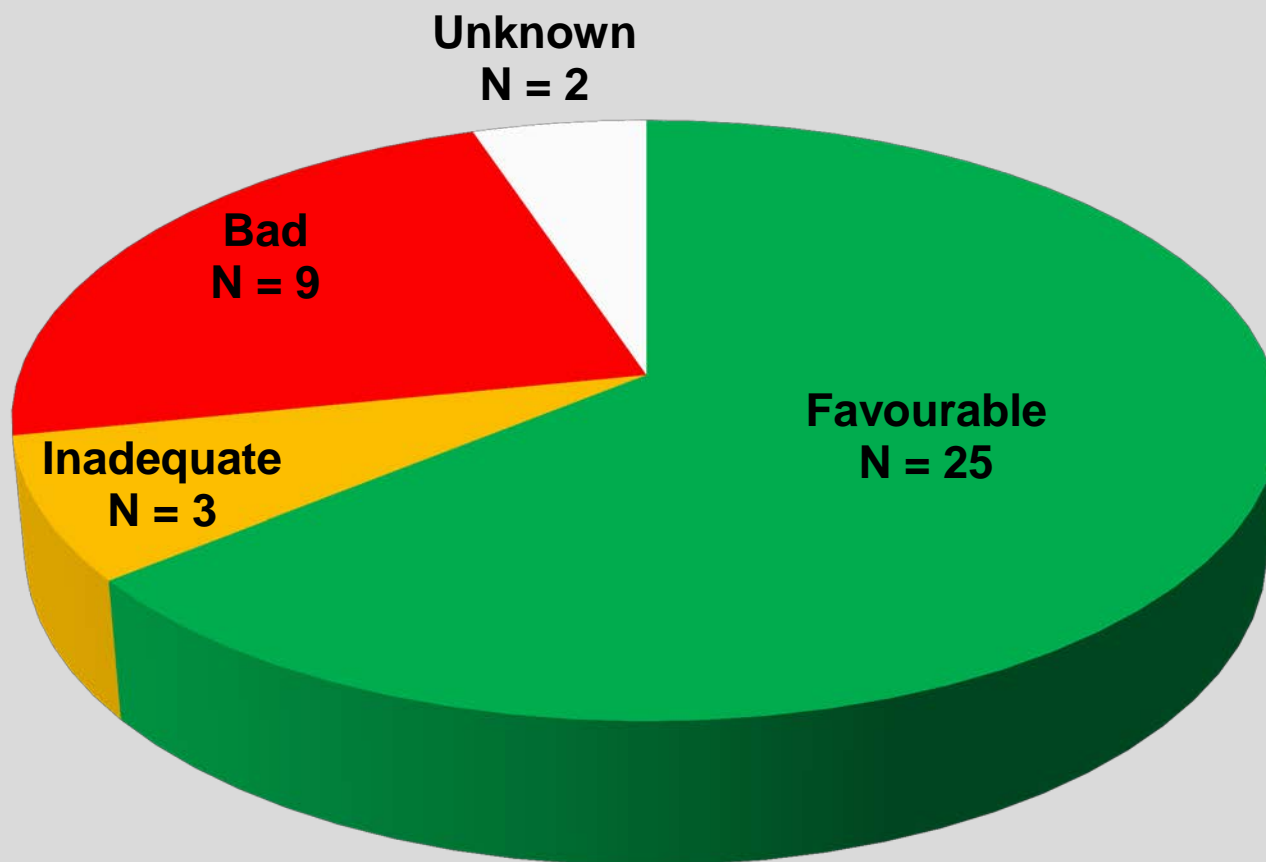
Notes report

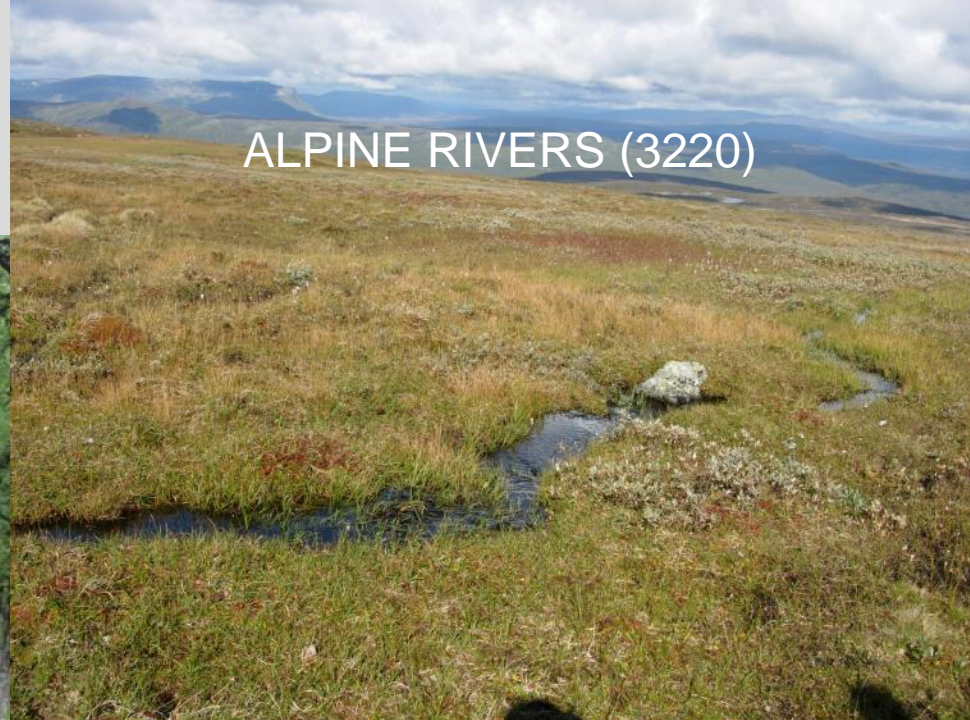
Validate Report

Validate Region

Close

THE ALPINE ASSESSMENT





ALPINE RIVERS (3220)



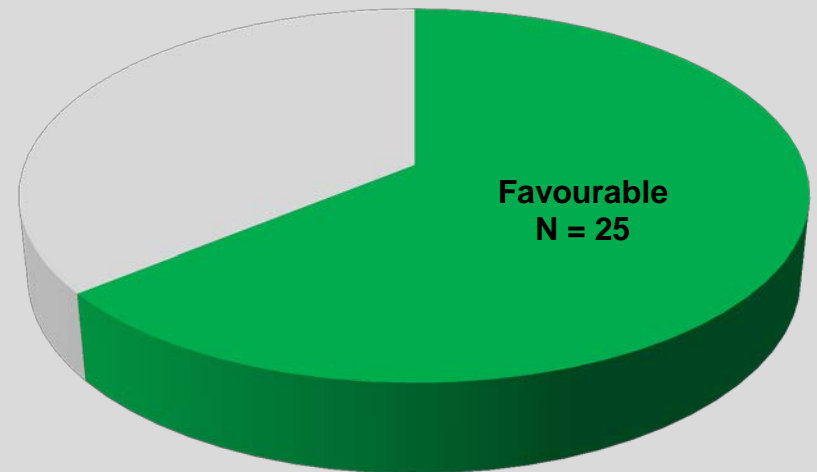
ROCKY (8000-SERIES)



BIRCH
FOREST
(9040)

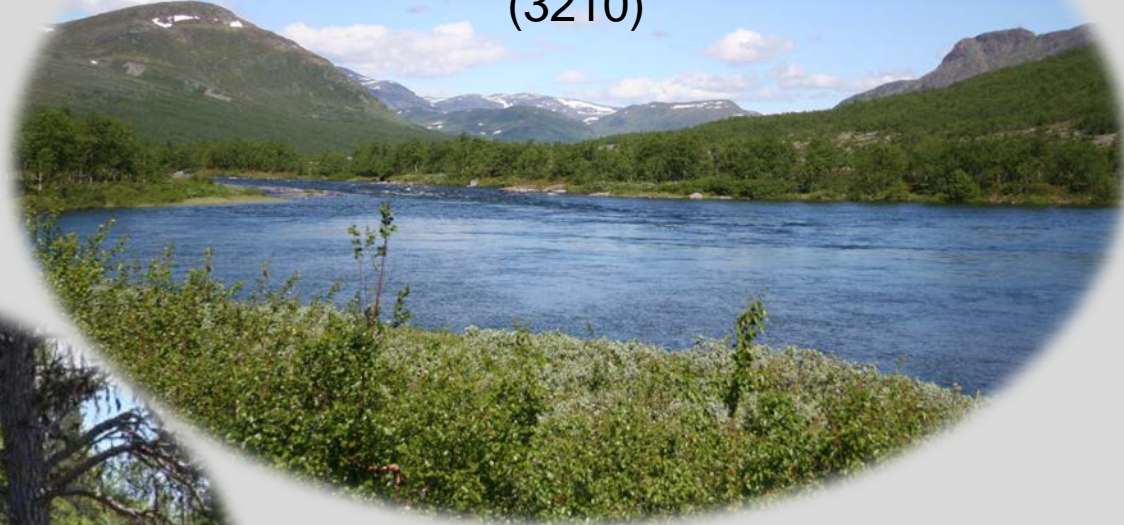


HEATHS (4060)



THE ALPINE ASSESSMENT

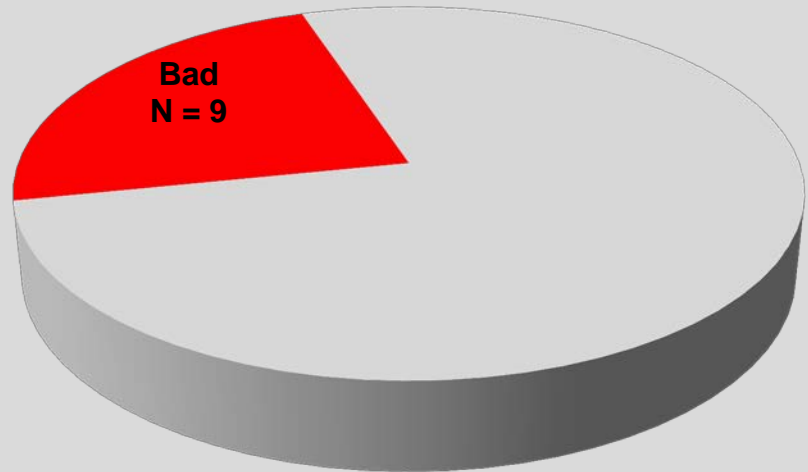
FENNOSCANDIAN NATURAL RIVERS (3210)



FORESTS (9010 & 9050)

Inadequate
N = 3

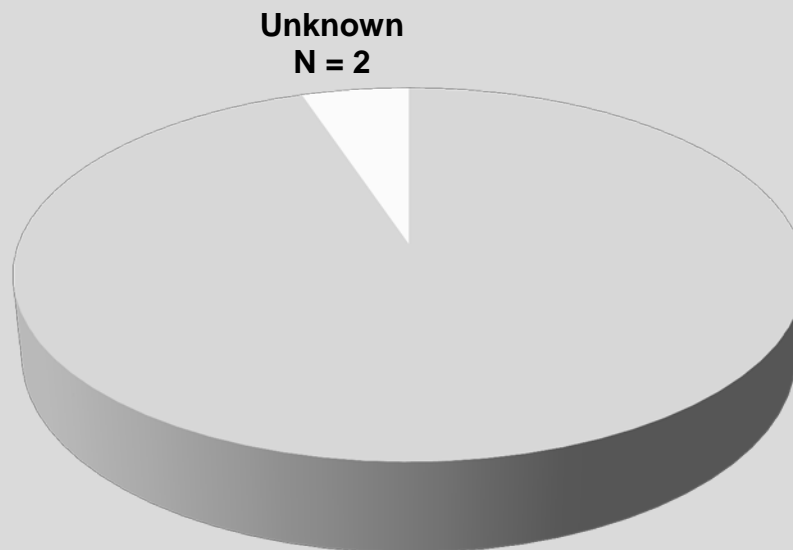
THE ALPINE ASSESSMENT



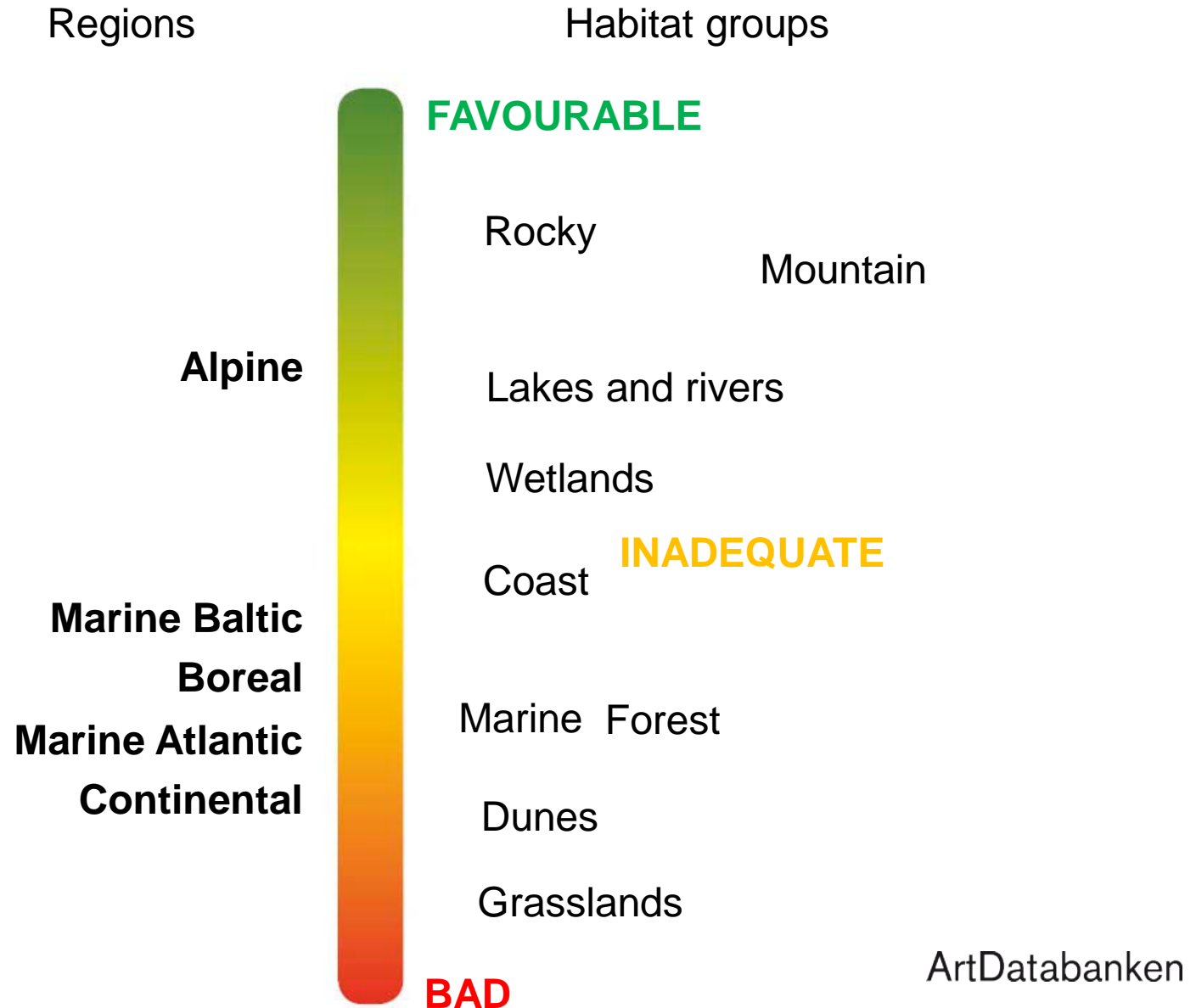
THE ALPINE ASSESSMENT



*Coniferous forests on,
or connected to,
glaciofluvial eskers
(9060)*



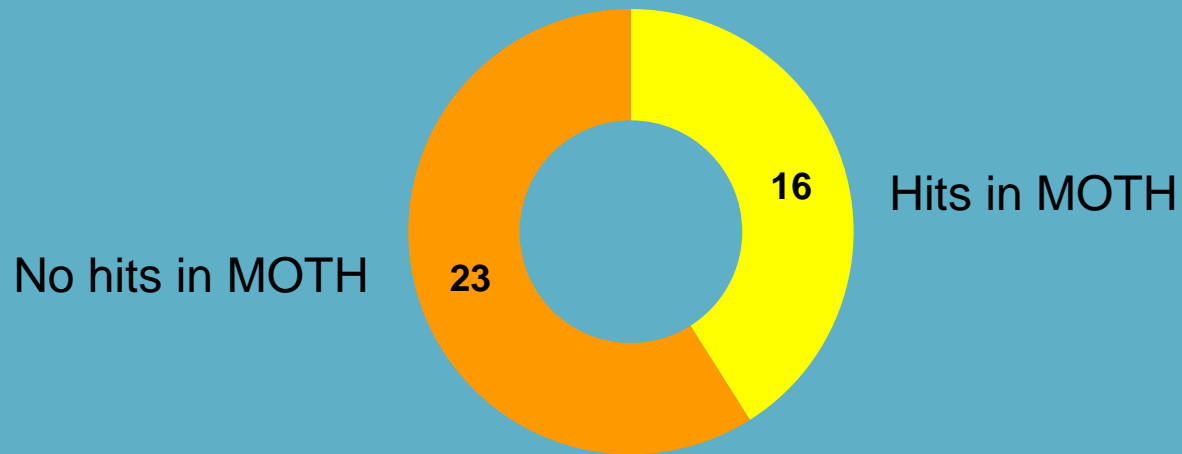
THE ALPINE ASSESSMENT – and the habitat barometer



CONTRIBUTIONS FROM MOTH

– area/distribution

Alpine habitats = 39

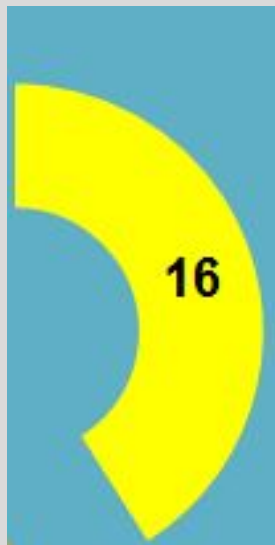


CONTRIBUTIONS FROM MOTH

– area/distribution

1. Few hits – need of new method

Hits in MOTH



| English short name | Code |
|---|------|
| Alpine rivers | 3220 |
| Alluvial forests | 91E0 |
| Mineral-rich springs and springfens | 7160 |
| Alpine fens with <i>Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae</i> | 7240 |



Linear objects



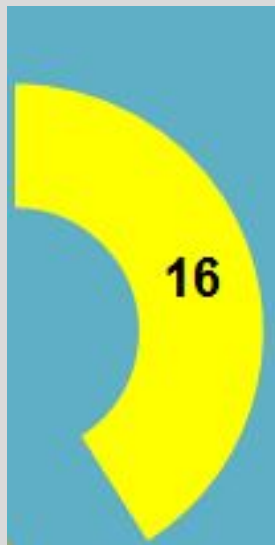
Rare & small objects

CONTRIBUTIONS FROM MOTH

– area/distribution

2. Many hits – nice to have, but how much is needed?

Hits in MOTH



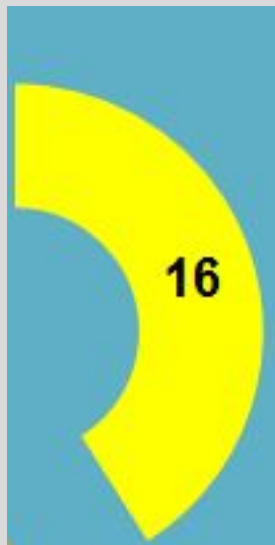
| English short name | Code |
|-----------------------------------|------|
| Alpine and boreal heaths | 4060 |
| Siliceous alpine grasslands | 6150 |
| Transition mires and quaking bogs | 7140 |
| Western taiga | 9010 |
| Subalpine birch forest | 9040 |

CONTRIBUTIONS FROM MOTH

– area/distribution

3. MOTH is an important complement – increase the effort?

Hits in MOTH



| Short name | Code |
|-------------------------------------|------|
| Sub-Arctic Salix spp. scrub | 4080 |
| Calcareous alpine grasslands | 6170 |
| Alpine tall herb fringe communities | 6430 |
| Alkaline fens | 7230 |
| Aapamires | 7310 |
| Herb-rich picea forest | 9050 |
| Bog woodland | 91D0 |

CONTRIBUTIONS FROM MOTH

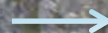
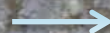
– area/distribution

**Methodological test –
Cliffs and screens (8110, 81120, 8210, 8220)**

Calculations of coverage/presence

Manual interpretation

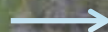
Automatic classifications



too time consuming

rough estimates,
as good as it gets with
available data

Test of model



Aerial photographs & field work

CONTRIBUTIONS FROM MOTH

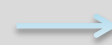
– ‘quality’

Data on typical species



fragmented, many species few hits

Structures and functions (i e grazing)



large variations in quantity of data



MOTH is one source of information



Gentianella tenella. Photo: Wenche Eide

CONTRIBUTIONS FROM MOTH

– ‘future prospects’

MOTH is one of the data sources
when listing
pressures and threats



Assessments of future prospects

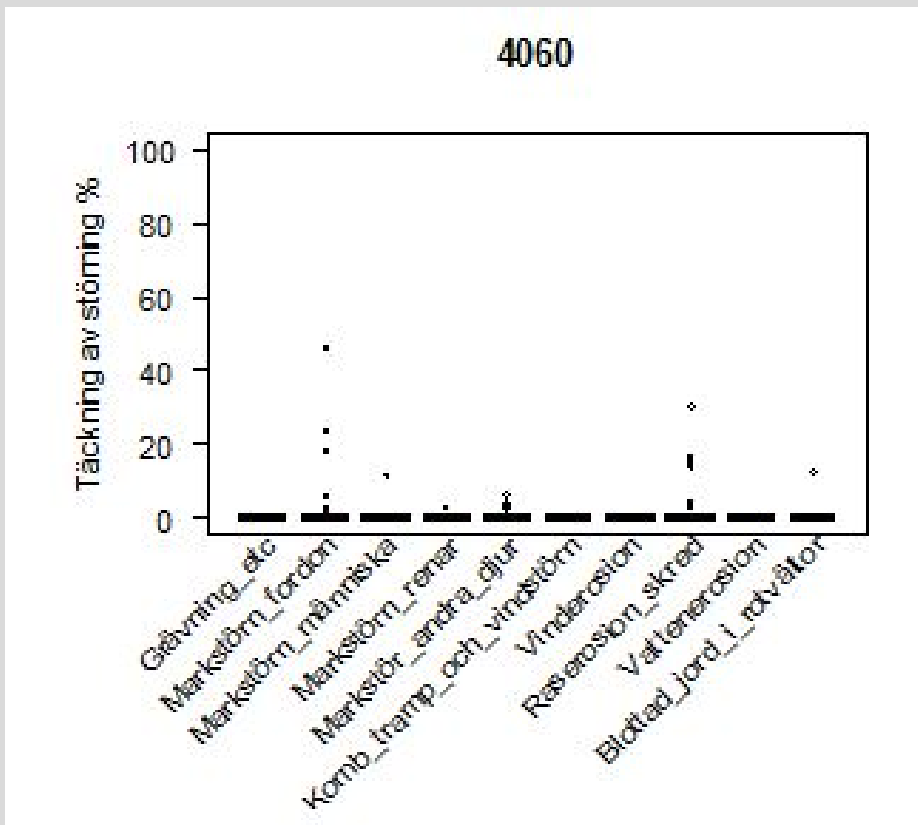


Figure from Henrik Hedenås

THOUGHTS FOR THE FUTURE

Identify for which habitats and parameters MOTH is:

- the 'best' solution
- a necessary complement
- not a 'must have'

THANKS!

