In the Alps, the following climatic-vegetation zones can be distinguished from the foothills to the summit:

1. **Lowland belt (piedmont level)**:
	* Altitude: from 500 meters to 800 meters above sea level.
	* Vegetation: Coniferous forests.
2. **Mountain level**:
	* Lower montane zone:
		+ Altitude: from 800 meters to 1000 meters above sea level.
		+ Vegetation: Mainly mixed forests.
	* Upper montane zone:
		+ Altitude: from 1000 meters to 1500 meters above sea level.
		+ Vegetation: Mixed forests and coniferous trees, such as pine and spruce.
3. **Subalpine zone**:
	* Altitude: from 1500 meters to 2200 meters above sea level.
	* Vegetation: In the lower part of this zone, coniferous trees dominate, while typical shrubs like dwarf junipers and bushes like blueberries grow higher up.
4. **Alpine zone**:
	* Altitude: from 2200 meters to 2800 meters above sea level.
	* Vegetation: Predominantly grassy meadows and flowering plants, such as gentians.
5. **Subnival zone**:
	* Altitude: from 2800 meters to 4300 meters above sea level.
	* Vegetation: Sparse vegetation consisting of mosses and lichens.
6. **Nival zone**:
	* Altitude: above 4300 meters above sea level, also known as the peak zone.
	* Vegetation: Rocks, peaks, and glaciers.