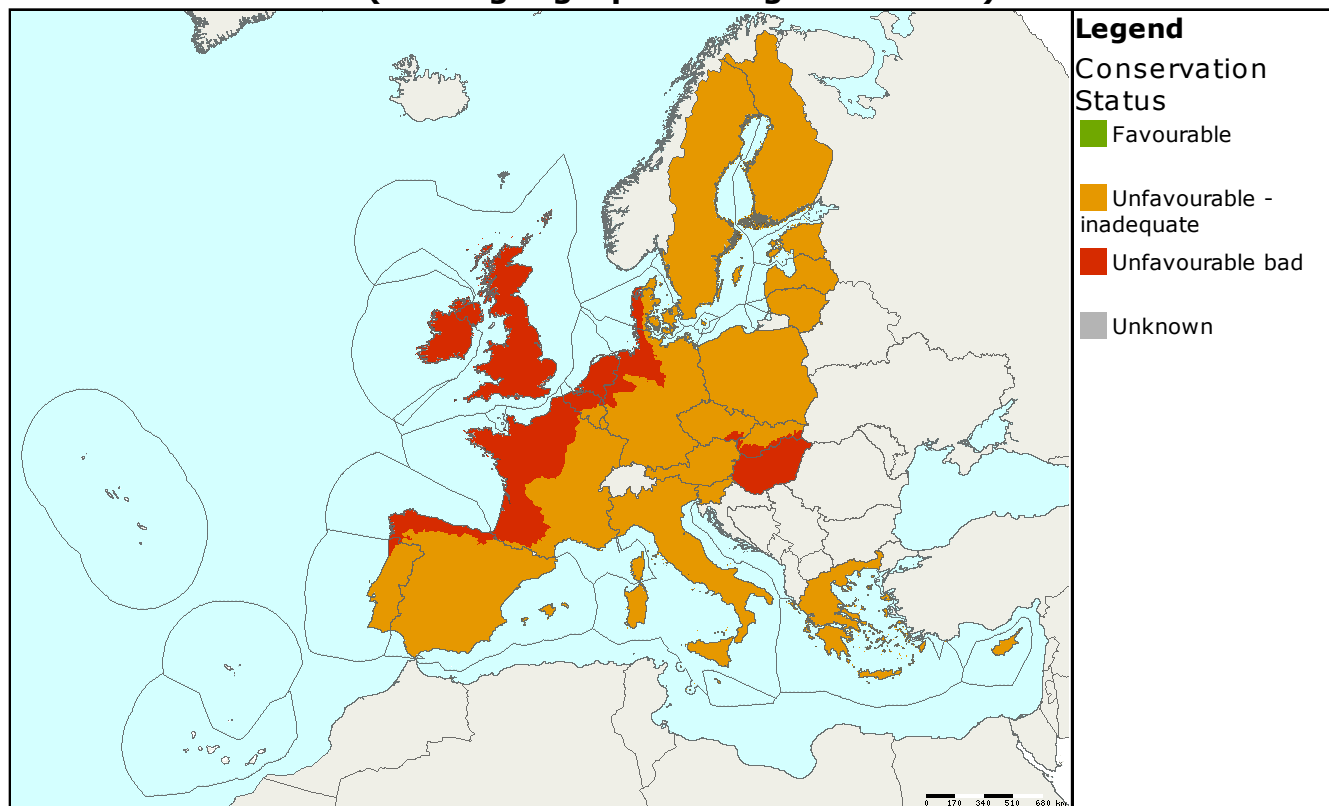


Habitat code: **9180**
 Habitat name: **Tilio-Acerion forest of slopes, screes and ravines**

Habitat group: **forests**
 Regions: **ALP ATL BOR CON MED PAN**

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

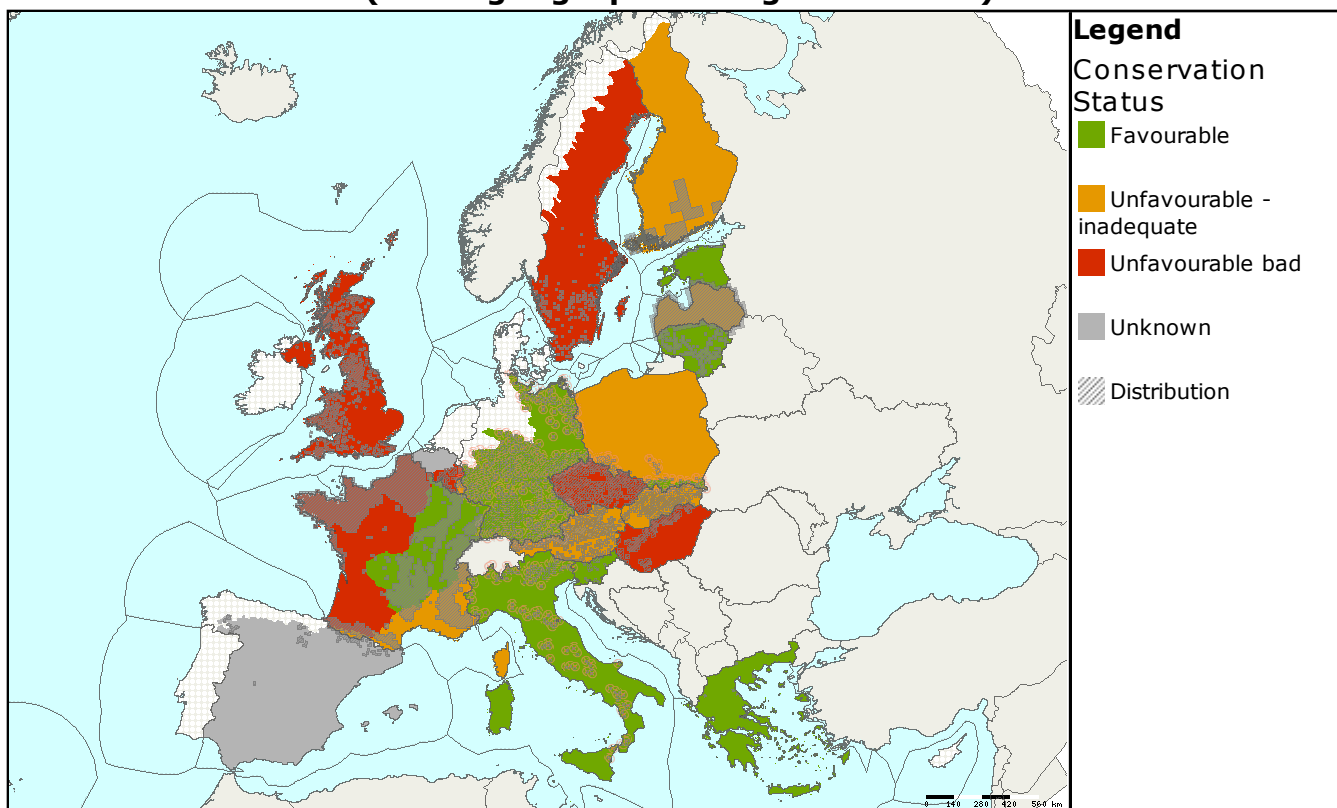


MS	Biogeographic Region	Conservation status assessment					Km ²	Trend in area
		Range	Area	Structure & function	Future prospects	Overall		
EU25	ALP	Unfavourable - inadequate	Favourable	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable - inadequate	806	
EU25	ATL	Favourable	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable bad	Unfavourable bad	Unfavourable bad	169	-
EU25	BOR	Favourable	Unfavourable - inadequate	Favourable	Unknown	Unfavourable - inadequate	115	-
EU25	CON	Favourable	Favourable	Unknown	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable - inadequate	672	=
EU25	MED	Favourable	Unknown	Unknown	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable - inadequate	146	
EU25	PAN	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable bad	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable bad	49	-

Mixed forests composed of secondary species such as sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*), ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*), elm (*Ulmus glabra*), and limes (*Tilia* spp) occurring on coarse scree, coarse sediments at the base of slopes or weathered, rocky slopes. Depending on the local climatic conditions, two subtypes can be recognised, a subtype with sycamore dominating in cooler and more humid environments and a second subtype with limes dominating in warm and dry situations.

The conservation status in the Pannonian and in the Atlantic region was assessed as 'unfavourable bad', in the other regions it was assessed as 'unfavourable inadequate'.

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	■	■	■	■	■	236	+	2
DE	ALP	■	■	■	■	■	12	=	2
ES	ALP	■	■	■	■	■	34.35	X	3
FR	ALP	■	■	■	■	■	68	-	2
IT	ALP	■	■	■	■	■	106	=	2
PL	ALP	■	■	■	■	■	3.5	=	1
SI	ALP	■	■	■	■	■	3	=	2
SK	ALP	■	■	■	■	■	343.09	+	2
FR	ATL	■	■	■	■	■	51	-	2
UK	ATL	■	■	■	■	■	118	=	3
BE	ATL	■	■	■	■	■	N/A	=	1
EE	BOR	■	■	■	■	■	5	=	1
FI	BOR	■	■	■	■	■	0.3	=	2
LT	BOR	■	■	■	■	■	20	=	3
LV	BOR	■	■	■	■	■	65	-	2
SE	BOR	■	■	■	■	■	25	=	2
AT	CON	■	■	■	■	■	61	+	2
BE	CON	■	■	■	■	■	16	=	3
CZ	CON	■	■	■	■	■	235	=	2
DE	CON	■	■	■	■	■	210.96	=	2
FR	CON	■	■	■	■	■	110	=	2
IT	CON	■	■	■	■	■	21	=	2
LU	CON	■	■	■	■	■	1.67	=	1
PL	CON	■	■	■	■	■	9	=	1
SE	CON	■	■	■	■	■	5	=	2

MS	Biogeographic Region	Conservation status assessment					Km ²	Trend in area	Data quality
		Range	Area	Structure & function	Future prospects	Overall			
SI	CON						2	=	2
EL	MED						23	=	1
ES	MED						22.08	=	1
FR	MED						43	X	2
IT	MED						58	=	2
CZ	PAN						2.15	=	1
HU	PAN						37	-	1
SK	PAN						9.43	=	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>