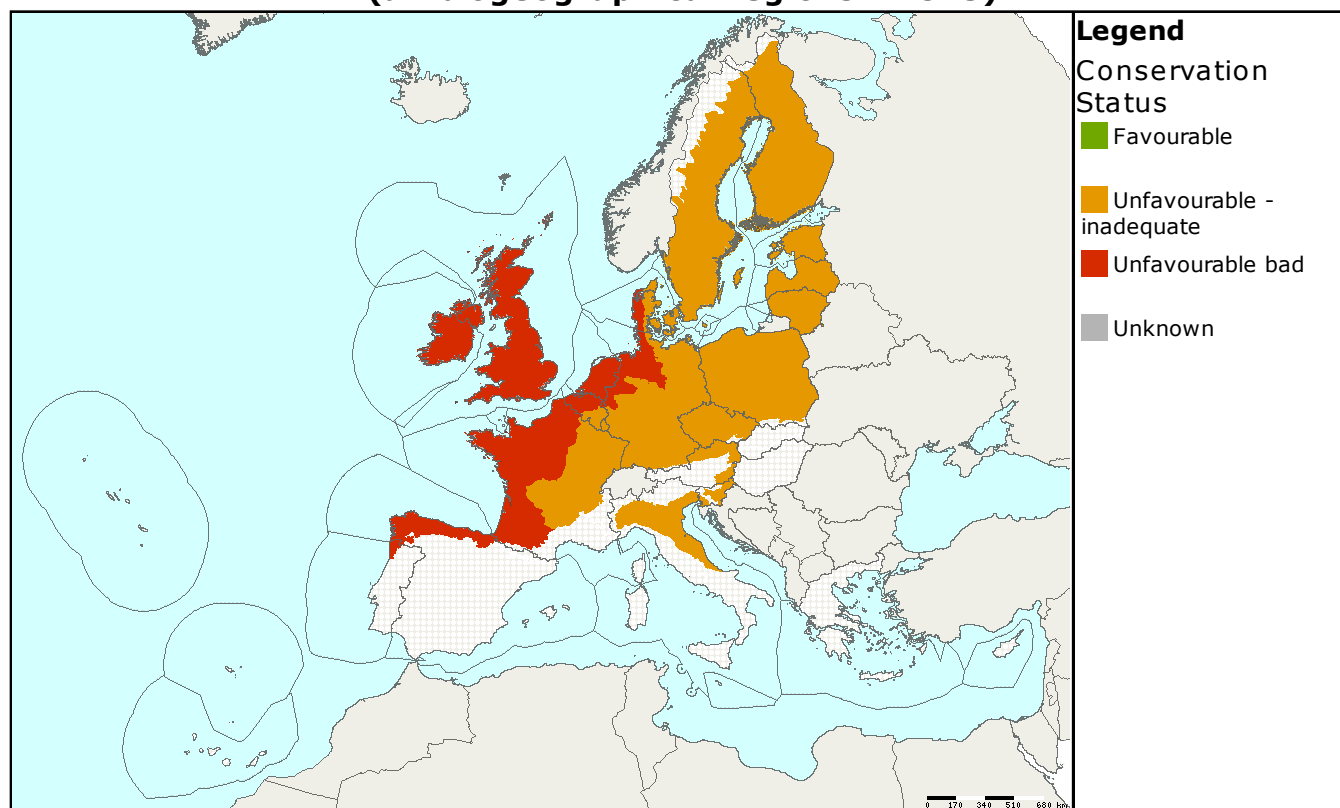


Habitat code: **91T0**  
 Habitat name: **Central European lichen Scots pine forests**

Habitat group: **forests**  
 Regions: **ATL BOR CON**

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

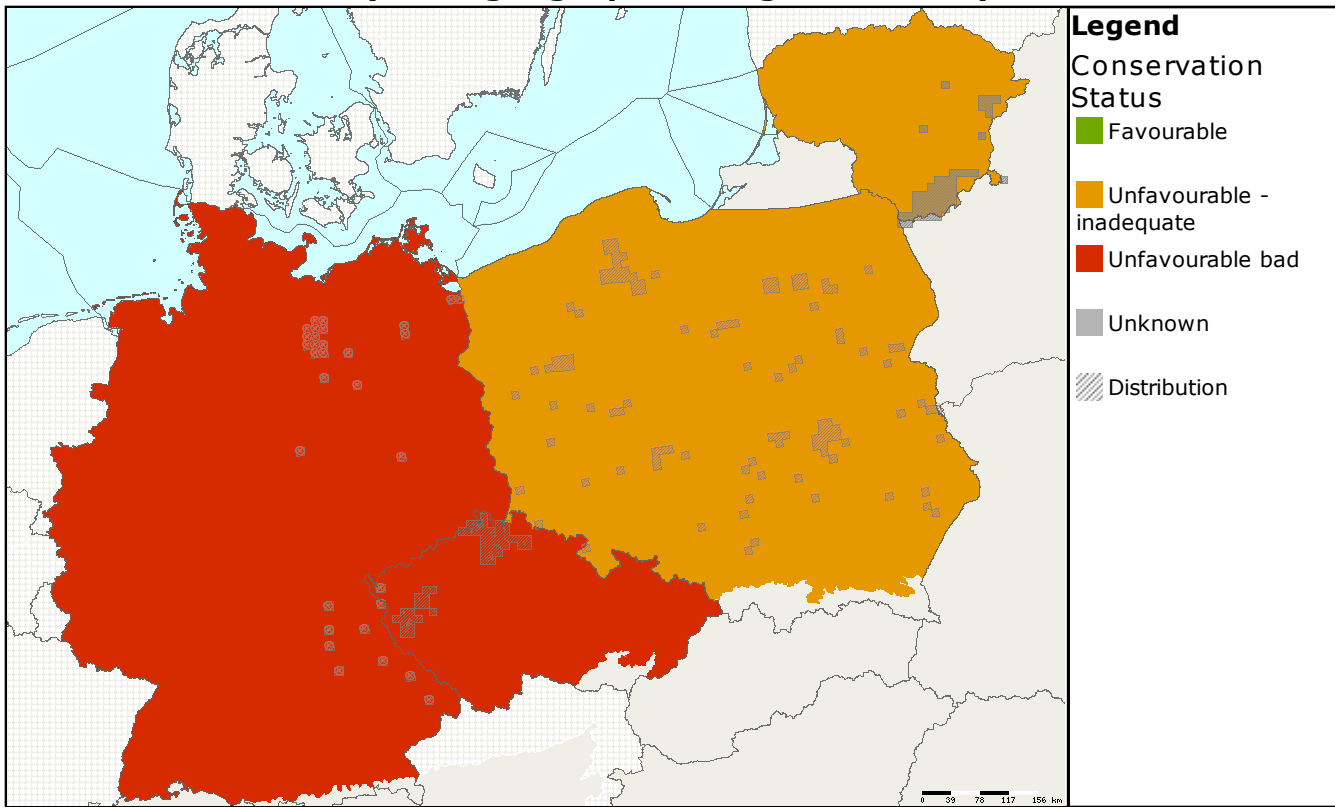


| MS   | Biogeographic Region | Conservation status assessment |      |                      |                  |         | Km <sup>2</sup> | Trend in area |
|------|----------------------|--------------------------------|------|----------------------|------------------|---------|-----------------|---------------|
|      |                      | Range                          | Area | Structure & function | Future prospects | Overall |                 |               |
| EU25 | ATL                  |                                |      |                      |                  |         | 0.06            | =             |
| EU25 | BOR                  |                                |      |                      |                  |         | 130             | -             |
| EU25 | CON                  |                                |      |                      |                  |         | 517             |               |

Natural lichen-rich acidophilous pine forests of low growing pines (*Pinus silvestris*). They occur on inland nutrient poor sands in the lowlands of north-eastern central Europe and in the nemoral zone of the sarmatic region. Similar woodlands on coastal sand dunes belong to habitat type 2180. It is likely that this habitat which was added to Annex I in 2004, also occurs in Austria.

The conservations status in the Atlantic region, where the habitat occurs only in Germany is 'unfavourable-bad'; while in the Boreal and in the Continental regions, it is 'unfavourable-inadequate'. The habitat is of limited economic interest, however the composition of the undergrowth is sensitive to eutrophisation and these forests are threatened by nitrogen deposition.

## Assessments of conservation status as reported by Member states (all biogeographical regions - EU25)



| MS | Biogeographic Region | Conservation status assessment |      |                      |                  |         | Km <sup>2</sup> | Trend in area | Data quality |
|----|----------------------|--------------------------------|------|----------------------|------------------|---------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|
|    |                      | Range                          | Area | Structure & function | Future prospects | Overall |                 |               |              |
| DE | ATL                  |                                |      |                      |                  |         | 0.06            | =             | 2            |
| LT | BOR                  |                                |      |                      |                  |         | 130             | -             | 3            |
| CZ | CON                  |                                |      |                      |                  |         | 13              | =             | 3            |
| DE | CON                  |                                |      |                      |                  |         | 4.26            | -             | 2            |
| PL | CON                  |                                |      |                      |                  |         | 500             | X             | 3            |

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>