# **European Environment Agency** *European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity*



### 9140 Medio-European subalpine beech woods with Acer and Rumex arifolius

Habitat code 9140
Priority No
Habitat group Forests

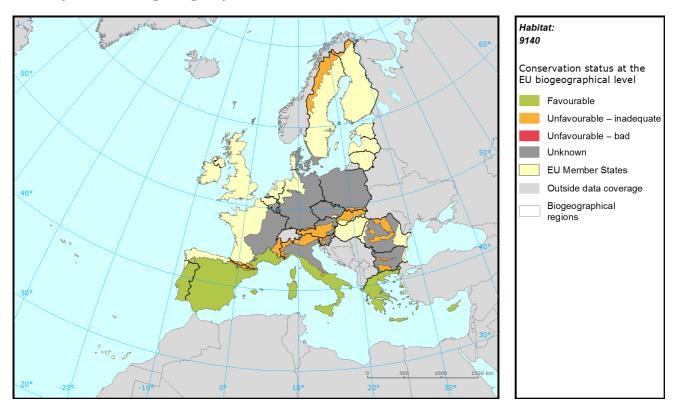
**Regions** Alpine, Continental, Mediterranean

Forests composed of low, low-branching beech (*Fagus sylvatica*) and sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*) occurring at the tree limit in lower mountains with an oceanic climate of Western Europe and central and northern Central Europe.

The conservation status in the Continental region is "unknown", due to the proportion of the habitat occurring in Czech republic. The conservations status in the Mediterranean region is "favourable" (only in Greece). The "unfavourable inadequate" assessment in the Alpine region reflects the situation in Austria and Italy, the other countries in the region has reported "favourable" status.

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

### Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level

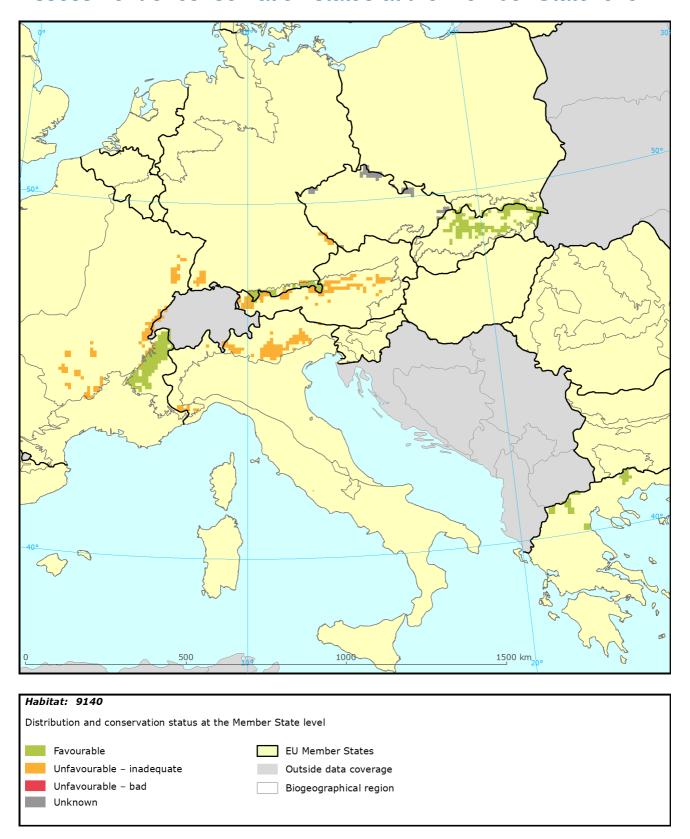


|        | Conservation status (CS) of parameters |      |                             |                     |               |                |                |                |                   |
|--------|--|------|-----------------------------|---------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Region | Range                                  | Area | Structure<br>&<br>Functions | Future<br>prospects | Current<br>CS | Trend in<br>CS | % in<br>region | Previous<br>CS | Reason for change |
| ALP    | FV                                     | FV   | U1                          | U1                  | U1            | -              | 72             | XX             | Not genuine       |
| CON    | FV                                     | FV   | XX                          | XX                  | XX            | x              | 26             | U1             | Not genuine       |
| MED    | FV                                     | FV   | FV                          | FV                  | FV            | =              | 2              | FV             |                   |

See the endnote for more information<sup>1</sup>

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

#### Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



The map shows both Conservation Status and distribution using a  $10 \text{ km} \times 10 \text{ km}$  grid. Conservation status is assessed at biogeographical level. Therefore the representation in each grid cell is only illustrative.

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

| Conservation status (CS) of parameters |        |       |      |                             |                     |               |                |             |                |                   |
|--|--------|-------|------|-----------------------------|---------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------------|
| MS                                     | Region | Range | Area | Structure<br>&<br>functions | Future<br>prospects | Current<br>CS | Trend in<br>CS | % in region | Previous<br>CS | Reason for change |
| AT                                     | ALP    | FV    | FV   | U1                          | U1                  | U1            | =              | 20.6        | U1             |                   |
| DE                                     | ALP    | FV    | FV   | FV                          | FV                  | FV            |                | 8.1         | FV             |                   |
| FR                                     | ALP    | FV    | FV   | FV                          | FV                  | FV            |                | 23.1        | XX             | Better data       |
| IT                                     | ALP    | FV    | FV   | U1                          | U1                  | U1            | -              | 19.4        | U1             | Better data       |
| PL                                     | ALP    | FV    | FV   | FV                          | FV                  | FV            |                | 2.3         | FV             |                   |
| SK                                     | ALP    | FV    | FV   | FV                          | FV                  | FV            |                | 26.4        | FV             |                   |
| AT                                     | CON    | U1    | U1   | U1                          | U1                  | U1            | х              | 0.7         |                |                   |
| CZ                                     | CON    | FV    | FV   | XX                          | XX                  | XX            |                | 26.1        | U2             | Better data       |
| DE                                     | CON    | FV    | FV   | U1                          | FV                  | U1            | =              | 15.7        | FV             | Changed method    |
| FR                                     | CON    | FV    | FV   | FV                          | U1                  | U1            | =              | 57.5        | XX             | Better data       |
| PL                                     | CON    | XX    | U1   | U1                          | U1                  | U1            | x              |             |                |                   |
| GR                                     | MED    | FV    | FV   | FV                          | FV                  | FV            |                | 100.0       | FV             |                   |

Knowing that not all changes in conservation status between the reporting periods were genuine, Member States were asked to give the reasons for changes in conservation status. Bulgaria and Romania only joined the EU in 2007 and Greece did not report for 2007-12 so no reason is given for change for these countries. Greek data shown above is from 2001-06.

#### Main pressures and threats reported by Member States

Member States were asked to report the 20 most important threats and pressures using an agreed hierarchical list which can be found on the Article 17 Reference Portal. Pressures are activities which are currently having an impact on the habitats and threats are activities expected to have an impact in the near future. Pressures and threats were ranked in three classes 'high, medium and low importance'; the tables below only show threats and pressures classed as 'high', for some habitats there were less than ten threats or pressures reported as highly important.

#### Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' pressures

| Code | Activity  | Frequency |
|------|---|-----------|
| G02  | Sport and leisure infrastructures                   | 33        |
| B02  | Forest and plantation management & use              | 22        |
| B03  | Forest exploitation                                 | 11        |
| D01  | Roads, railroads and paths                          | 11        |
| G01  | Outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities | 11        |
| H04  | Air pollution, air-borne pollutants                 | 11        |

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

#### Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

| Code | Activity                               | Frequency |
|------|--|-----------|
| G02  | Sport and leisure infrastructures      | 33        |
| B02  | Forest and plantation management & use | 17        |
| J03  | Other changes to ecosystems            | 17        |
| M01  | Abiotic changes (climate change)       | 17        |
| M02  | Biotic changes (climate change)        | 17        |

#### Proportion of population covered by the Natura 2000 network

Member States were asked to report the area of the habitat which is covered by the Natura 2000 network. The percentage of the habitat area covered by the network was estimated by comparing the area within the network and the total area in the biogeographical/marine region.

#### Percentage of coverage by Natura 2000 sites in biogeographical/marine region

|    | ALP | CON  |
|----|-----|------|
| ΑT | 35  | 1    |
| CZ |     | 78   |
| DE | 94  | 72   |
| FR | 83  | 100  |
| IT | 11  |      |
| PL | 100 | 100* |
| SK | 68  |      |

See the endnotes for more information ii

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

#### Most frequently reported conservation measures

Member States were asked to report up to 20 conservation measures being implemented for this habitat using an agreed list which can be found on the Article 17 Reference Portal. Member States were further requested to highlight up to five most important ('highly important') measures; the table below only shows measures classed as 'high', for many habitats there were less than ten measures reported as highly important.

#### Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' conservation measures

| Code | Measure  | Frequency |
|------|--|-----------|
| 3.2  | Adapt forest management                            | 25        |
| 3.1  | Restoring/improving forest habitats                | 17        |
| 6.1  | Establish protected areas/sites                    | 17        |
| 6.2  | Establishing wilderness areas/ allowing succession | 17        |
| 3.0  | Other forestry-related measures                    | 8         |
| 6.0  | Other spatial measures                             | 8         |
| 7.1  | Regulation/ Management of hunting and taking       | 8         |

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European Commission under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive in 2013 and covering the period 2007-2012. More detailed information, including the MS reports, is available at: http://bd.eionet.europa.eu/article17/reports2012/habitat/summary/?group=Forests&period=3&subject=9140

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level: Current Conservation Status (Current CS) shows the status for the reporting period 2007-2012, Previous Conservation Status (Previous CS) for the reporting period 2000-2006. Reason for change in conservation status between the reporting periods indicates whether the changes in the status were genuine or not genuine. Previous Conservation Status was not assessed for Steppic, Black Sea and Marine Black Sea regions. For these regions the Previous status is therefore considered as 'unknown'. The percentage of the habitat area occurring within the biogeographical/marine region (% in region) is calculated based on the area of GIS distribution.

iiPercentage of coverage by Natura 2000 sites in biogeographical/marine region: In some cases the population size within the Natura 2000 network has been estimated using a different methodology to the estimate of overall population size and this can lead to percentage covers greater than 100%. In such case the value has been given as 100% and highlighted with an asterisk (\*). The value 'x' indicates that the Member State has not reported the habitat area and/or the coverage by Natura 2000. No information is available for Greece. The values are only provided for regions, in which the occurrence of the habitat has been reported by the Member States.