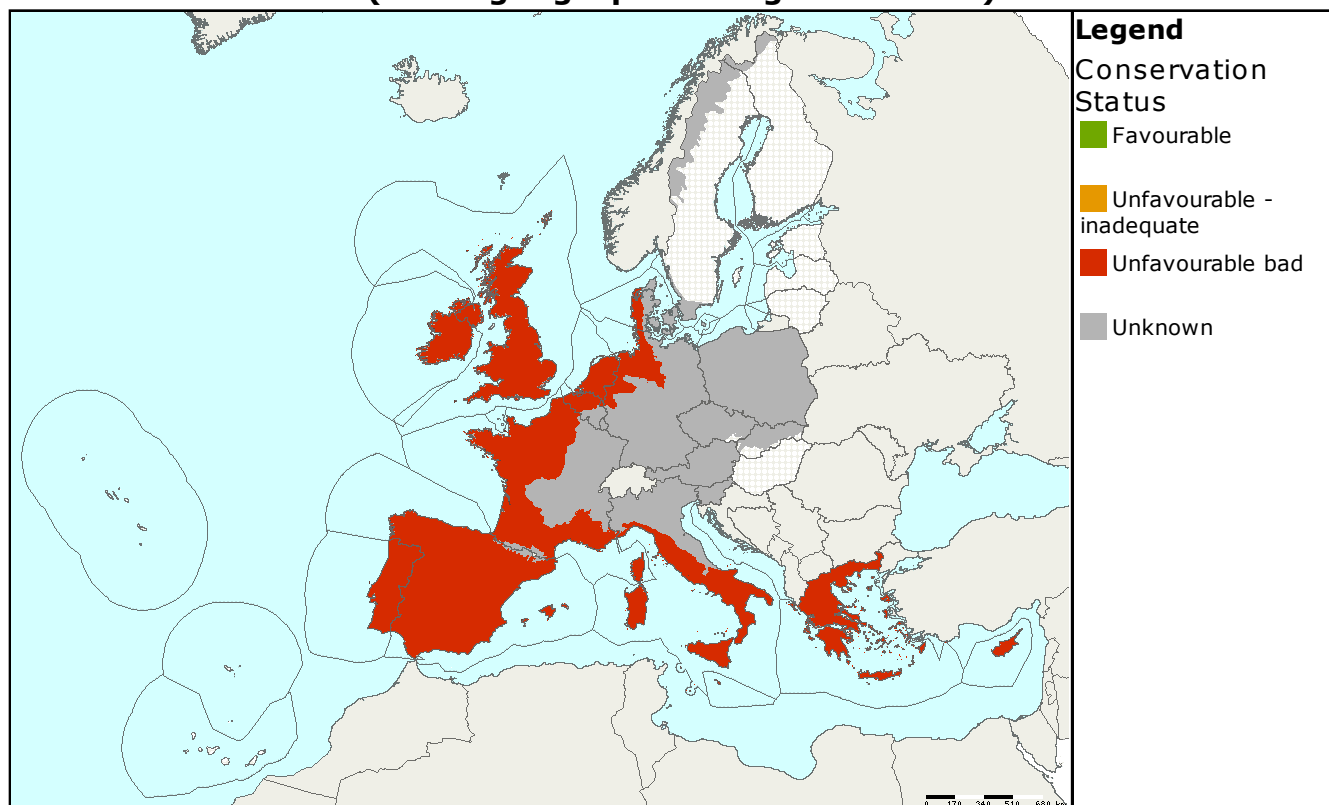


Habitat code: **9120**
 Habitat name: **Atlantic acidophilous beech forests with Ilex and sometimes also Taxus in the shrublayer (Quercion robri-petraeae or Ilici-Fagenion)**

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

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



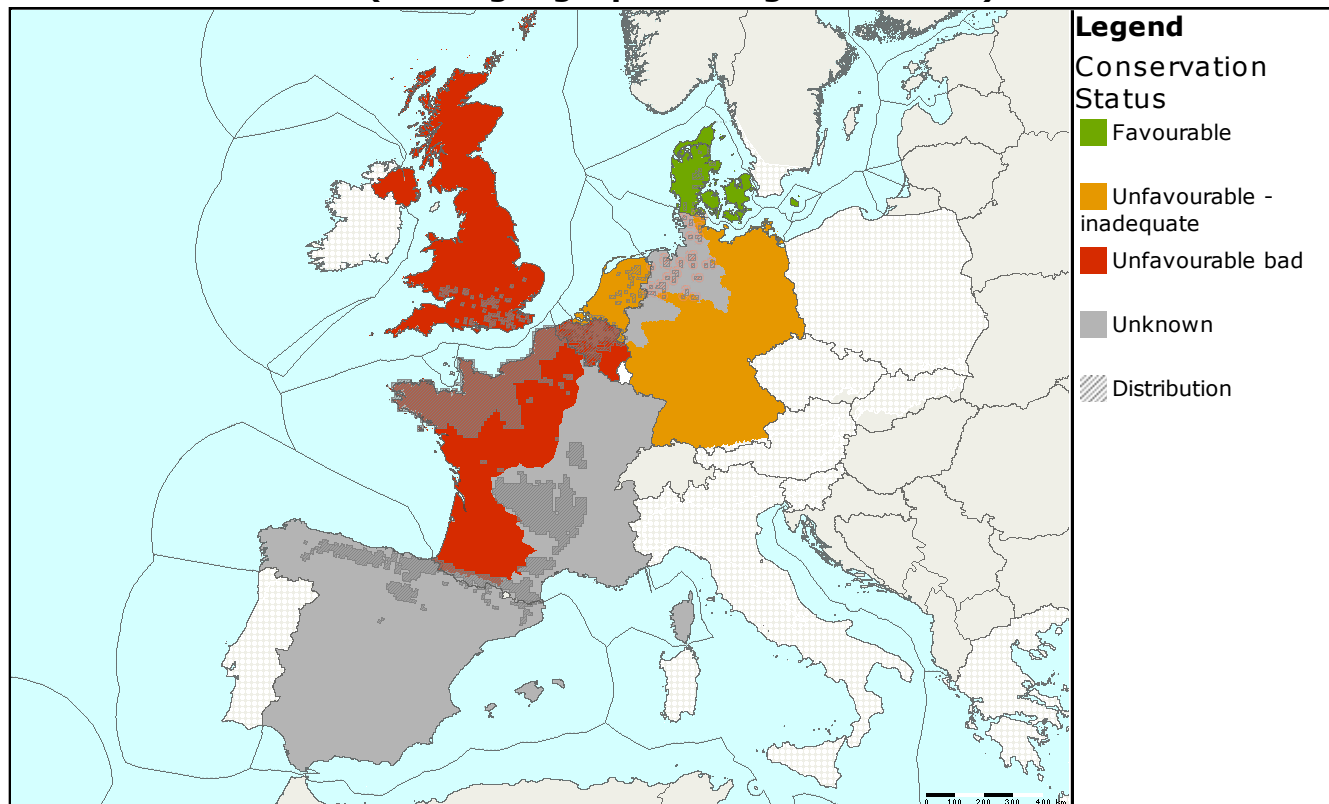
MS	Biogeographic Region	Conservation status assessment					Km ²	Trend in area
		Range	Area	Structure & function	Future prospects	Overall		
EU25	ALP						286	+
EU25	ATL						1793	
EU25	CON						146	=
EU25	MED						497	

Beech (*Fagus sylvatica*) forests, sometimes mixed with oak (*Quercus* spp), with holly (*Ilex aquifolium*) in the shrub layer, growing on acid soils. In more humid climates yew (*Taxus baccata*) is also found. This habitat replaces 9110 in the areas with a humid Atlantic climate. Its distribution is restricted to the coastal and mountainous areas of Western Europe.

The conservation status is 'unknown' in the Alpine and Continental regions and 'unfavourable bad' in the Atlantic and Mediterranean. However the range and habitat area are stable or increasing and sufficient in most countries. Only in the Spanish Mediterranean region was the habitat area evaluated as 'bad' although the justification

for this assessment is not available. Unfavourable structure and function, reflecting inappropriate forest management is usually responsible for overall unfavourable assessment.

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			
ES	ALP						142.89	+	2
FR	ALP						143	=	2
BE	ATL						236	+	1
DE	ATL						6.5	=	3
DK	ATL						1	=	2
ES	ATL						1248	X	2
FR	ATL						228	=	2
NL	ATL						1	+	2
UK	ATL						72.5	=	2
BE	CON						10	=	2
DE	CON						1.9	=	3
DK	CON						16	=	2
FR	CON						118	=	2
LU	CON						N/A	=	1
ES	MED						470	X	3
FR	MED						27	+	2

Data quality is based on as 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>