



91G0 Pannonic woods with *Quercus petraea* and *Carpinus betulus*

Habitat code	91G0
Priority	Yes
Habitat group	Forests
Regions	Alpine, Black Sea, Continental, Pannonian

Pannonia oak-hornbeam forest (91G0) is dominance of oak (*Quercus petraea*) and hornbeam (*Carpinus betulus*) occupying both humid deep soils and shallow, oligotrophic substrates in shady valleys and slopes or hills. It occurs in the plains and low hills of eastern to central Europe. The composition of the herb layer includes sub-continental and sub-mediterranean herb species.

The conservation status is “Unfavourable Inadequate” and stable within all regions (Alpine, Black Sea, Continental and Pannonian). Only Slovakia has reported overall status as “Favourable” in Alpine region.

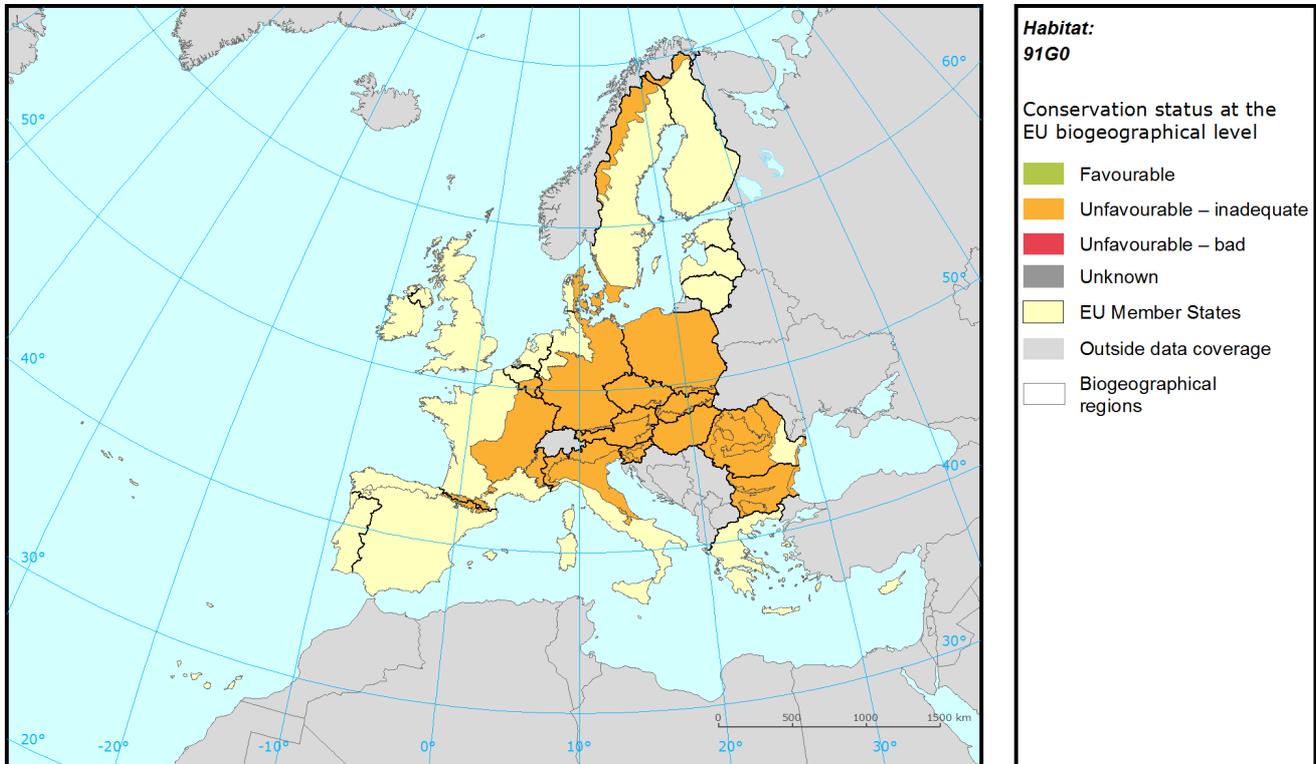
Main threat is forest and plantation management.

Changes in overall conservation status between 2001-06 and 2007-12 reports are mostly caused by different methodical approach and better data rather than real change in conservation status.

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Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
	Range	Area	Structure & Functions	Future prospects					
ALP	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	13	FV	Not genuine
BLS	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	5	XX	Not genuine
CON	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	46	U2	Not genuine
PAN	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	36	U2	Not genuine

See the endnote for more informationⁱ

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Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



Habitat: 91G0

Distribution and conservation status at the Member State level

- | | |
|---|--|
|  Favourable |  EU Member States |
|  Unfavourable – inadequate |  Outside data coverage |
|  Unfavourable – bad |  Biogeographical region |
|  Unknown | |

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

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MS	Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
		Range	Area	Structure & functions	Future prospects					
AT	ALP	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	2.6	U1		
BG	ALP	FV	FV	U1	U1	=	34.2			
SK	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV		63.2	FV		
BG	BLS	FV	FV	U1	U1	=	100.0			
AT	CON	FV	FV	U1	U1	=	9.5	U2	Changed method	
BG	CON	FV	FV	U1	U1	=	83.6			
CZ	CON	FV	FV	U1	FV	-	4.7	U2	Better data	
DE	CON	FV	U1	U1	U1	x	2.2	U2	No data	
CZ	PAN	FV	FV	U1	U1	-	6.6	U2	Better data	
HU	PAN	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	70.1	U2	Changed method	
SK	PAN	FV	U1	U1	FV	=	23.4	U1		

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
B02	Forest and plantation management & use	33
K02	Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution	17
K04	Interspecific floral relations	17
B07	Other forestry activities	8
C01	Mining and quarrying	8
F03	Hunting and collection of terrestrial wild animals	8
I01	Invasive alien species	8

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Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
B02	Forest and plantation management & use	31
K02	Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution	15
K04	Interspecific floral relations	15
A11	Other agriculture activities	8
C01	Mining and quarrying	8
F03	Hunting and collection of terrestrial wild animals	8
I01	Invasive alien species	8
I02	Problematic native species	8

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	BLS	CON	PAN
AT	100		55	
BG	78	86	31	
CZ			35	59
DE			x	
HU				55
SK	53			49

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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
6.1	Establish protected areas/sites	35
3.1	Restoring/improving forest habitats	20
3.2	Adapt forest management	15
9.1	Regulating/Management exploitation of natural resources on land	15
6.0	Other spatial measures	10
3.0	Other forestry-related measures	5

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=91G0>

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i 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.

ii Percentage 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.