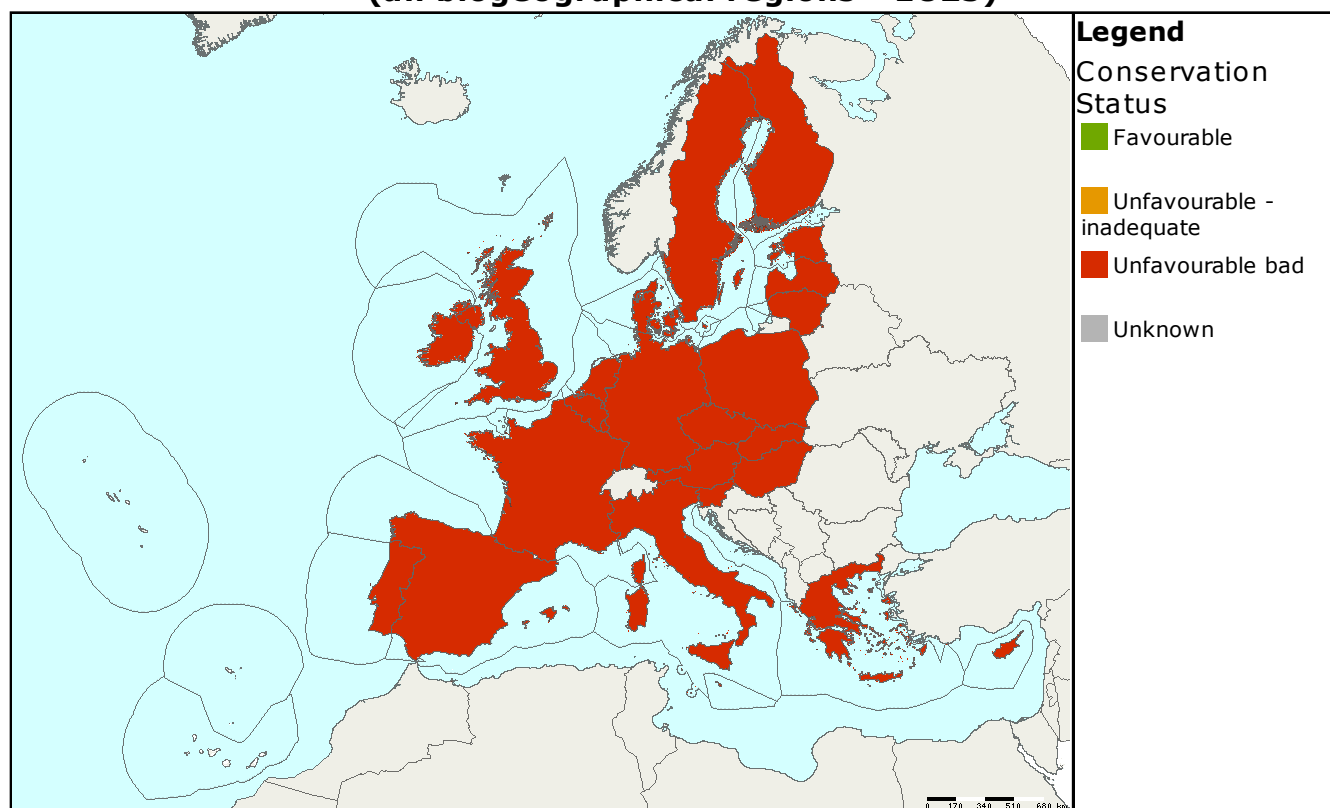


Habitat code: **91E0**
 Habitat name: **Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and *Fraxinus excelsior* (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae)**

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

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



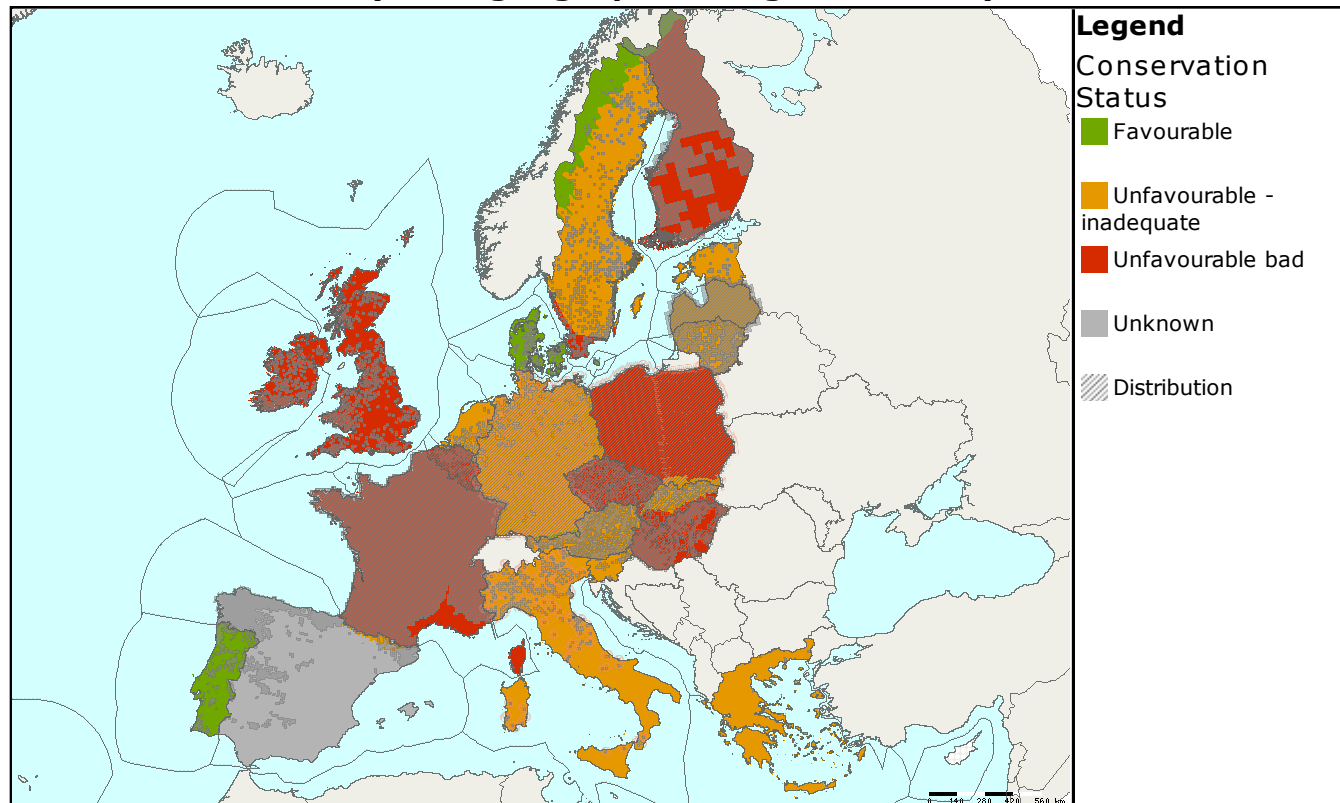
MS	Biogeographic Region	Conservation status assessment					Km ²	Trend in area
		Range	Area	Structure & function	Future prospects	Overall		
EU25	ALP	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	2242	
EU25	ATL	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	>1490	
EU25	BOR	Green	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Red	>386	-
EU25	CON	Green	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	3839	
EU25	MED	Grey	Red	Red	Red	Red	>463	
EU25	PAN	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Red	422	-

This varied habitat type includes riparian ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*) and alder (*Alnus glutinosa*) forests and willow (*Salix alba*, *S. fragilis*) and black poplar (*Populus nigra*) galleries along lowland and hill water courses together with grey alder (*Alnus incana*) riparian forests of sub-montane to sub-alpine rivers. The habitat occurs on heavy and periodically inundated soils. The herb layer is composed of tall herb species preferring humid and nutrients rich soils.

This habitat type is relatively wide-spread, but occurs as fragmentary stands where the hydrologic regime is favourable. It is, especially in lowland areas, seriously threatened

due to management of water levels and regulation of water courses. The conservation status is 'unfavourable bad' in all regions. Member State assessments for the Atlantic, Continental and Pannonian regions are mostly 'unfavourable-bad'. In the Alpine and Mediterranean regions only France assessed this habitat as 'unfavourable-bad' while in the Boreal only Finland assessed this habitat as 'unfavourable-bad'. In these regions, at the country level, the status of the habitat was mostly '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	Green	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	264	=	3
DE	ALP	Green	Green	Grey	Green	Green	21	=	2
ES	ALP	Orange	Orange	Orange	Red	Orange	9.24	-	1
FI	ALP	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	1.5	=	1
FR	ALP	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	1754	-	3
IT	ALP	Green	Orange	Grey	Green	Orange	40	=	2
PL	ALP	Green	Orange	Orange	Grey	Orange	100	-	3
SE	ALP	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	10	=	2
SI	ALP	Green	Green	Green	Green	Orange	1	-	2
SK	ALP	Orange	Orange	Orange	Green	Orange	41.69	+	2
BE	ATL	Green	Green	Red	Green	Red	188	=	1
DE	ATL	Green	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	76.71	+	3
DK	ATL	Green	Green	Green	Grey	Green	1	X	2
ES	ATL	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	473	-	2
FR	ATL	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	632	-	2
IE	ATL	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	45.91	-	2
NL	ATL	Green	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	8	-	2
PT	ATL	Green	Green	Grey	Green	Green	N/A	=	
UK	ATL	Green	Orange	Red	Orange	Red	65	=	3

MS	Biogeographic Region	Conservation status assessment					Km ²	Trend in area	Data quality
		Range	Area	Structure & function	Future prospects	Overall			
EE	BOR						35	=	2
FI	BOR						N/A	-	3
LT	BOR						180	=	3
LV	BOR						31	-	2
SE	BOR						140	=	2
AT	CON						176	=	2
BE	CON						20	=	3
CZ	CON						297	-	1
DE	CON						602.82	+	2
DK	CON						68	X	2
FR	CON						238	-	2
IT	CON						172	=	2
LU	CON						3.28	=	1
PL	CON						2200	+	2
SE	CON						2	=	3
SI	CON						60	-	2
EL	MED						8.83	-	1
ES	MED						335.86	X	3
FR	MED						72	-	2
IT	MED						46	=	2
PT	MED						N/A	=	
CZ	PAN						14	=	1
HU	PAN						400	-	1
SK	PAN						7.97	-	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>