



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

---

<b>Habitat code</b>	91E0
<b>Priority</b>	Yes
<b>Habitat group</b>	Forests
<b>Regions</b>	Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Boreal, Continental, Mediterranean, Pannonian

Alluvial forests (91E0) includes three types of vegetation which occur along river banks and watercourses. Riparian forests dominated by alder (*Alnus glutinosa*) and riparian ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*) and willow gallery forests of willow (*Salix alba*, *Salix fragilis*) with poplar (*Populus nigra*) can be found at lowlands and hills. Riparian woods with grey alder (*Alnus incana*) occupies sub-montane to sub-alpine rivers. All types prefer periodically inundated heavy soils. The composition of lower layer consists of tall herbs or spring flowering plants such as anemone (*Anemone nemorosa*, *Anemone ranunculoides*).

The conservation status is “Unfavourable Inadequate” in Black Sea, Mediterranean and Pannonian regions and “Unfavourable Bad” in the Alpine, Atlantic, Boreal, and Continental regions. The trend is negative in all regions except Black Sea and Continental (stable) and Mediterranean (unknown).

Among main threats belong hydrological changes in water level and regulation of watercourses.

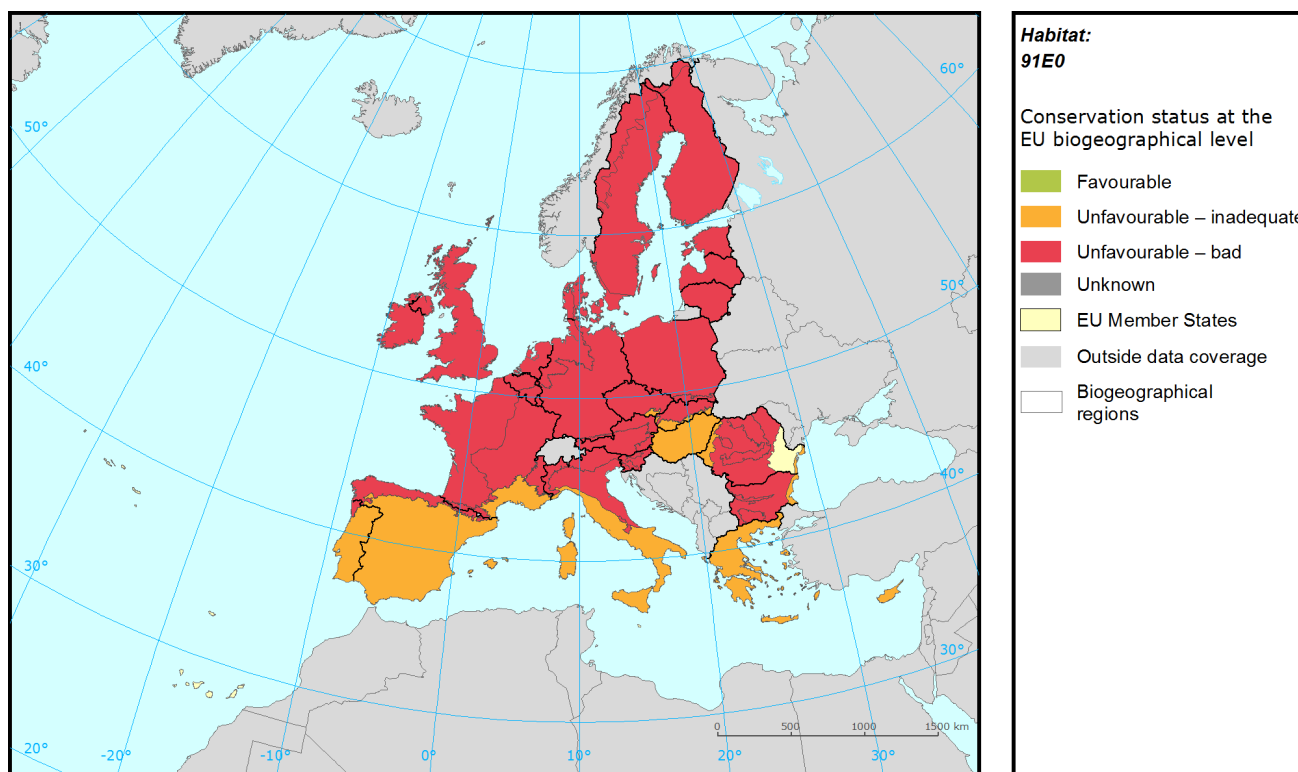
Changes in overall conservation status, where they occur, between 2001-06 and 2007-12 reports are mostly caused by different methodical approach and better data rather than real change in conservation status.

Better data is required from France, Portugal and Spain.

# Habitat: 91E0 *Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and *Fraxinus excelsior** -

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

## Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



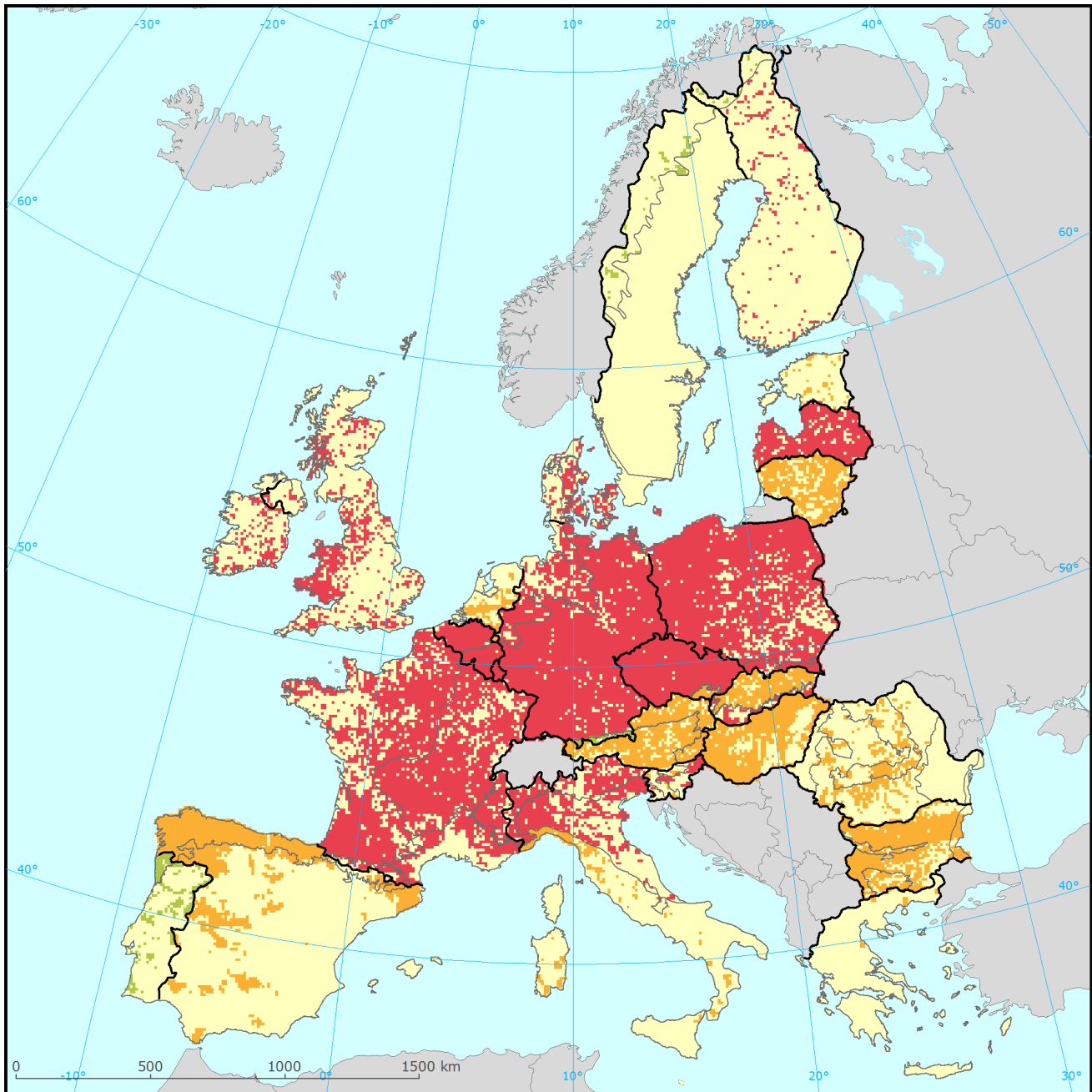
Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
	Range	Area	Structure & Functions	Future prospects					
ALP	U1	XX	U1	U2	U2	-	9	U2	
ATL	FV	U1	U2	U2	U2	-	21	U2	
BLS	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	0.29	XX	Not genuine
BOR	FV	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	9	U2	
CON	FV	U2	U2	U2	U2	=	49	U2	
MED	XX	XX	U1	U1	U1	x	7	U2	Not genuine
PAN	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	4	U2	Not genuine

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

# Habitat: 91E0 *Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and *Fraxinus excelsior** -

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

## Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



### **Habitat: 91E0**

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.

# Habitat: 91E0 *Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior* -

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

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	FV	U1	U1	U1	-	22.6	U1	Genuine	
BG	ALP	FV	FV	U1	U1	=	6.4			
DE	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV		2.2	FV		
ES	ALP	XX	FV	U1	U1	x	2.6	U1		
FI	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV		1.0	FV		
FR	ALP	FV	XX	U1	U2	=	12.3	U2		
IT	ALP	U2	U2	U2	U1	-	17.4	U1	Changed method	
PL	ALP	FV	U2	U1	FV	=	5.3	U1	Better data	
RO	ALP	FV	U1	FV	U1	=	9.1			
SE	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV		4.0	FV		
SI	ALP	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	1.1	U1	Genuine	
SK	ALP	U1	U1	U1	FV	=	15.9	U1		
BE	ATL	FV	U2	U1	U2	+	4.6	U2	Genuine	
DE	ATL	FV	U1	U2	U1	=	11.0	U1	Changed method	
DK	ATL	FV	FV	U2	U2	=	0.6	FV	Changed method	
ES	ATL	FV	FV	U1	XX	x	14.5	XX	Changed method	
FR	ATL	FV	U1	U2	U2	-	43.7	U2		
IE	ATL	FV	U2	U2	U2	+	3.9	U2	Genuine	
NL	ATL	FV	U1	U1	U1	-	2.9	U1		
PT	ATL	FV	FV	XX	FV		1.2	FV		
UK	ATL	FV	U1	U2	U2	=	17.6	U2+	Genuine	
BG	BLS	FV	FV	U1	U1	=	100.0			
EE	BOR	FV	FV	U1	FV	+	2.6	U1		
FI	BOR	U1	U2	U2	U2	-	12.0	U2-		
LT	BOR	FV	FV	U1	U1	=	27.2	U1	Genuine	
LV	BOR	FV	U2	U2	U2	-	34.2	U1-	Changed method	
SE	BOR	FV	U1	U1	U1	x	24.0	U1+	Better data	
AT	CON	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	2.8	U1		
BE	CON	FV	U2	U1	U2	x	1.2	U2	No data	
BG	CON	FV	FV	U1	U1	=	7.3			
CZ	CON	FV	FV	U2	U1	-	7.9	U2	Changed method	
DE	CON	FV	U1	U2	U1	=	27.9	U1	Changed method	
DK	CON	FV	FV	U2	U2	=	2.1	FV	Changed method	

# Habitat: 91E0 *Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior* -

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

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					
FR	CON	FV	U1	U2	U2	=	15.1	U2		
IT	CON	U1	U2	U1	U2	-	4.6	U1	Changed method	
LU	CON	FV	U2	U1	U2	+	0.3	U2+	Genuine	
PL	CON	FV	U2	U1	U2	=	26.6	U2		
RO	CON	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	2.9			
SE	CON	FV	U2	U1	U2	x	0.8	U2	Better data	
SI	CON	U1	U2	U2	U2	-	0.6	U1	Genuine	
ES	MED	XX	XX	U1	U1	x	51.5	XX	Changed method	
FR	MED	FV	XX	U1	U2	=	20.5	U2		
GR	MED	U1-	U1-	FV	U1-		0.6	U1-		
IT	MED	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	15.6	U1	Better data	
PT	MED	FV	FV	XX	FV		11.7	FV		
CZ	PAN	FV	FV	U1	U1	-	3.8	U2	Better data	
HU	PAN	FV	U1	U1	U1	-	86.4	U2	Changed method	
SK	PAN	U2	U1	U2	U1	-	9.8	U2-		

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.

# Habitat: 91E0 *Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior* -

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

## Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' pressures

Code	Activity	Frequency
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	34
B02	Forest and plantation management & use	19
I01	Invasive alien species	11
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	5
B07	Other forestry activities	4
C01	Mining and quarrying	4
H01	Pollution to surface waters	4
B01	Afforestation	3
G01	Outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities	3
G05	Other human intrusions and disturbances	3

## Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	34
B02	Forest and plantation management & use	14
I01	Invasive alien species	13
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	6
B07	Other forestry activities	4
C01	Mining and quarrying	4
H01	Pollution to surface waters	4
B01	Afforestation	3
D01	Roads, railroads and paths	3
G01	Outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities	3

# Habitat: 91E0 *Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior* -

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

## 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	ATL	BLS	BOR	CON	MED	PAN
<b>AT</b>	33				63		
<b>BE</b>		49			54		
<b>BG</b>	23		68		36		
<b>CZ</b>					16		37
<b>DE</b>	40	x			70		
<b>DK</b>		28			29		
<b>EE</b>				91			
<b>ES</b>	35	25				100*	
<b>FI</b>	73			x			
<b>FR</b>	33	54			0	69	
<b>HU</b>							88
<b>IE</b>		58					
<b>IT</b>	16				40	94	
<b>LT</b>				17			
<b>LU</b>					62		
<b>LV</b>				33			
<b>NL</b>		65					
<b>PL</b>	62				34		
<b>PT</b>		x				x	
<b>RO</b>	86				19		
<b>SE</b>	45			13	100		
<b>SI</b>	11				69		
<b>SK</b>	34						35
<b>UK</b>		45					

See the endnotes for more information<sup>ii</sup>

# Habitat: 91E0 *Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior* -

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
6.1	Establish protected areas/sites	23
3.2	Adapt forest management	18
3.1	Restoring/improving forest habitats	16
4.2	Restoring/improving the hydrological regime	12
6.2	Establishing wilderness areas/ allowing succession	8
6.3	Legal protection of habitats and species	8
9.1	Regulating/Management exploitation of natural resources on land	3
3.0	Other forestry-related measures	2
4.0	Other wetland-related measures	2
4.1	Restoring/improving water quality	2

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=91E0>



# Habitat: 91E0 *Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior* -

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

**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.