

# Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 17 for annex I habitat types (Annex D)

CODE: 91E0

NAME: Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and *Fraxinus excelsior* (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae)

## 1. National Level

### 1.1 Maps

1.1.1 Distribution Map	Yes
1.1.2 Distribution Method	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
1.1.3 Year or period	2007-2012
1.1.4 Additional map	No
1.1.5 Range Map	Yes

## 2. Biogeographical Or Marine Level

### 2.1 Biogeographical Region

#### Pannonian (PAN)

### 2.2 Published

Böloni J., Molnár Zs. & Kun A (2011): Magyarország Élőhelyei Vegetációtípusok leírása és határozója ÁNÉR 2011: MTA Ökológiai és Botanikai Kutatóintézete, Vácrátót.

Kevey B. (2008): Magyarország erdőtársulásai (Forest associations of Hungary). – Tilia 14: 1-488.

BARANYAI-NAGY A & BARANYAI Zs (2011): A patakmenti égerligetek tájtörténeti kutatása a Soproni-hegység területén. Tájékológiai lapok 9: 377-406.

A Nemzeti Biodiverzitás-monitorozó Rendszer keretében 2007-2012 között végzett felmérések kutatási jelentése

### 2.3 Range of the habitat type in the biogeographical region or marine region

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km <sup>2</sup> )	68593
2.3.2 Range method used	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
2.3.3 Short-term trend period	2001-2012
2.3.4 Short-term trend direction	stable (0)
2.3.5 Short-term trend magnitude	min max
2.3.6 Long-term trend period	
2.3.7 Long-term trend direction	N/A
2.3.8 Long-term trend magnitude	min max
2.3.9 Favourable reference range	area (km <sup>2</sup> ) operator approximately equal to (≈) unkown No method
2.3.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data

### 2.4 Area covered by Habitat

2.4.1 Surface area (km <sup>2</sup> )	480
2.4.2 Year or period	2007-2012
2.4.3 Method used	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
2.4.4 Short-term trend period	2001-2012
2.4.5 Short-term trend direction	stable (0)
2.4.6 Short-term trend magnitude	min max

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2.4.7 Short term trend method used	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
2.4.8 Long-term trend period	
2.4.9 Long-term trend direction	N/A
2.4.10 Long-term trend magnitude	min max
2.4.11 Long term trend method used	N/A
2.4.12 Favourable reference area	area (km) operator more than (>) unknown No method
2.4.13 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data

## 2.5 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Forest and Plantation management & use (B02)	high importance (H)	N/A
invasive non-native species (I01)	high importance (H)	N/A
Modification of hydrographic functioning, general (J02.05)	high importance (H)	N/A
Biocenotic evolution, succession (K02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
damage caused by game (excess population density) (F03.01.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
problematic native species (I02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Other human intrusions and disturbances (G05)	medium importance (M)	N/A

2.5.1 Method used – pressures based exclusively or to a larger extent on real data from sites/occurrences or other

## 2.6 Main Threats

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Forest and Plantation management & use (B02)	high importance (H)	N/A
invasive non-native species (I01)	high importance (H)	N/A
Modification of hydrographic functioning, general (J02.05)	high importance (H)	N/A
species composition change (succession) (K02.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
damage caused by game (excess population density) (F03.01.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
problematic native species (I02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Other human intrusions and disturbances (G05)	medium importance (M)	N/A

2.6.1 Method used – threats expert opinion (1)

## 2.7 Complementary Information

### 2.7.1 Species

Alnus glutinosa

Fraxinus angustifolia ssp. Danubialis

Padus avium

Viburnum opulus

Frangula alnus

Salix cinerea

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Carex elongata

Carex elata

Hottonia palustris

Thelypteris palustris

Dryopteris spp.

Galium palustre

Peucedanum palutre

Caltha palustris

Valeriana dioica

Oenanthe aquatica

Urtica kiovinesis

Urtica dioica

Galeopsis spp.

Carex riparia

Eupatorium cannabinum

Rubus caesius

Symphitum officinale

Cornus sanguinea

Salix aurita

Salix pentandra

Betula pendula

Betula pubescens

Calamagrostis canescens

Carex acutiformis

Carex appropinquata

Carex pseudocyperus

Salix fragilis

Fraxinus excelsior

Staphylea pinnata

Asarum europaeum

Dentaria enneaphyllos

Galanthus nivalis

Maianthemum bifolium

Mercurialis perennis

Oxalis acetosella

Ranunculus lanuginosus

Allium ursinum

Corydalis spp.

Galeobdolon luteum

Carex brizoides

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Carex pendula

Carex remota

Chrysosplenium alternifolium

Anemone spp.

Scirpus sylvaticus

Rubus fruticosus

Sambucus nigra

Salix alba

Salix triandra

Salix viminalis

Salix purpurea

Populus alba

Populus nigra

Ulmus laevis

Carex gracilis

Pericaria spp.

Typhoides arundinacea

Leucocorydium aestivum

Poa palustris

Agrostis stolonifera

Rorippa amphibia

Myosotis palustris

Scilla spp.

Acer negundo

Fraxinus pennsylvanica

Robinia pseudoacacia

Amorpha fruticosa

Elaeagnus angustifolia

Vitis spp.

Echinocystis lobata

Impatiens adv. spp.

Rudbeckia laciniata

Solidago adv. spp.

Aster adv. spp.

Rumex spp.

## 2.7.2 Species method used

NBmR 5×5 km-es kvadrátok és N2000 területek élőhelytérképezése, az NBmR monitorozásra kiválasztott társulásainak cönológiai felvételezése, valamint a közösségi jelentőségű élőhelytípusok monitorozása eredményeinek összegzése és értékelése alapján.

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2.7.3 Justification of % - thresholds for trends

2.7.4 Structure and functions - methods used

Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)

2.7.5 Other relevant information

A struktúra-funkció megítélése 5 komponensű (fajkészlet, fragmentáltság, inváziós fertőzöttség, termőhelyi sérülékenység, kezelések sikeressége) szemponrendszer alapján történt.

## 2.8 Conclusions (assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period)

2.8.1 Range

assessment Favourable (FV)  
qualifiers N/A

2.8.2 Area

assessment Inadequate (U1)  
qualifiers stable (=)

2.8.3 Specific structures and functions (incl Species)

assessment Inadequate (U1)  
qualifiers declining (-)

2.8.4 Future prospects

assessment Inadequate (U1)  
qualifiers declining (-)

2.8.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status

Inadequate (U1)

2.8.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status

declining (-)

## 3. Natura 2000 coverage conservation measures - Annex I habitat types on biogeographical level

### 3.1 Area covered by habitat

3.1.1 Surface area (km<sup>2</sup>)

min 400 max 450

3.1.2 Method used

Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)

3.1.3. Trend of surface area

N/A

### 3.2 Conversation Measures

3.2.1 Measure	3.2.2 Type	3.2.3 Ranking	3.2.4 Location	3.2.5 Broad Evaluation
Other agriculture-related measures (2.0)	Administrative Recurrent	medium importance (M)	Both	Maintain Enhance Long term
Maintaining grasslands and other open habitats (2.1)	Contractual Recurrent	medium importance (M)	Outside	Maintain Enhance
Other forestry-related measures (3.0)	Legal Administrative Recurrent	high importance (H)	Both	Maintain Enhance Long term
Restoring/improving forest habitats (3.1)	Contractual Recurrent	high importance (H)	Inside	Maintain Enhance Long term
Adapt forest management (3.2)	Administrative Recurrent	high importance (H)	Both	Maintain Enhance Long term
Other wetland-related measures (4.0)	Contractual Recurrent	medium importance (M)	Both	Maintain Enhance Long term

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Restoring/improving the hydrological regime (4.2)	Contractual Recurrent	high importance (H)	Both	Maintain Enhance Long term
Establish protected areas/sites (6.1)	Legal One-off	high importance (H)	Inside	Maintain Enhance Long term

