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	Bölöni 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. Tájökológiai 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 (km²)	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 (km²)	
	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 (km²)	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

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

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 othe

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

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

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

Eupatorum 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

Carex pendula

Carex remota

Chrysosplenium alternifolium

Anemone spp.

Scirpus sylvaticus

Rubus fruticosus

Sambucus nigra

Salix alba

Salixtriandra

Salix viminalis

Salix purpurea

Populus alba

Populus nigra

Ulmus laevis

Carex gracilis

Pericaria spp.

Typhoides arundinacea

Leucojum 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.

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

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, invázós fertőzöttség, termőhelyi sérülékenység, kezelések sikeressége) szempontrendszer 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 (km²)	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

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	

Térképmelléklet az élőhelyvédelmi irányelv 17. cikke alapján készített országjelentéshez
2013.

91E0 *Fűz-, nyár-, éger-, és kőrisligetek/ligeterdők*

Jelmagyarázat

Előfordulás (Distribution)

Elterjedés (Range)

0   25   50 Kilométer