# European Community Directive on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora (92/43/EEC)

## Fourth Report by the United Kingdom under Article 17

on the implementation of the Directive
from January 2013 to December 2018

Supporting documentation for the
conservation status assessment for the habitat:

**H91E0 - Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and *Fraxinus excelsior* (*Alno-Padion*, *Alnion incanae*, *Salicion albae*)**

ENGLAND

## IMPORTANT NOTE - PLEASE READ

- The information in this document is a country-level contribution to the UK Report on the conservation status of this habitat, submitted to the European Commission as part of the 2019 UK Reporting under Article 17 of the EU Habitats Directive.
- The 2019 Article 17 UK Approach document provides details on how this supporting information was used to produce the UK Report.
- The UK Report on the conservation status of this habitat is provided in a separate document.
- The reporting fields and options used are aligned to those set out in the European Commission guidance.
- Explanatory notes (where provided) by the country are included at the end. These provide an audit trail of relevant supporting information.
- Some of the reporting fields have been left blank because either: (i) there was insufficient information to complete the field; (ii) completion of the field was not obligatory; and/or (iii) the field was only relevant at UK-level (sections 10 Future prospects and 11 Conclusions).
- For technical reasons, the country-level future trends for Range, Area covered by habitat and Structure and functions are only available in a separate spreadsheet that contains all the country-level supporting information.
- The country-level reporting information for all habitats and species is also available in spreadsheet format.

Visit the JNCC website, https://jncc.gov.uk/article17, for further information on UK Article 17 reporting.

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

## NATIONAL LEVEL

### 1. General information

| | |
|---|---|
| 1.1 Member State | **UK (England information only)** |
| 1.2 Habitat code | **91E0 - Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-Padio** |

### 2. Maps

| | |
|---|---|
| 2.1 Year or period | 2013- |
| 2.3 Distribution map | Yes |
| 2.3 Distribution map Method used | Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data |
| 2.4 Additional maps | No |

## BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL

### 3. Biogeographical and marine regions

| | |
|---|---|
| 3.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the habitat occurs | **Atlantic (ATL)** |
| 3.2 Sources of information | Natural England's SSSI series review (unpublished)<br>Natural England's IPENs Site Improvement Plan |

### 4. Range

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4.1 Surface area (in km²) | | |
| 4.2 Short-term trend Period | | |
| 4.3 Short-term trend Direction | Stable (0) | |
| 4.4 Short-term trend Magnitude | a) Minimum | b) Maximum |
| 4.5 Short-term trend Method used | | |
| 4.6 Long-term trend Period | | |
| 4.7 Long-term trend Direction | | |
| 4.8 Long-term trend Magnitude | a) Minimum | b) Maximum |
| 4.9 Long-term trend Method used | | |
| 4.10 Favourable reference range | a) Area (km²)<br>b) Operator<br>c) Unknown No<br>d) Method | |
| 4.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range | No change<br>The change is mainly due to: | |
| 4.12 Additional information | | |

### 5. Area covered by habitat

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5.1 Year or period | 2012-2018 | | |
| 5.2 Surface area (in km²) | a) Minimum | b) Maximum | c) Best single value 25 |
| 5.3 Type of estimate | Best estimate | | |
| 5.4 Surface area Method used | Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data | | |
| 5.5 Short-term trend Period | 2007-2018 | | |
| 5.6 Short-term trend Direction | Stable (0) | | |

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

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5.7 Short-term trend Magnitude | a) Minimum | b) Maximum | c) Confidence interval |
| 5.8 Short-term trend Method used | Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data | | |
| 5.9 Long-term trend Period | | | |
| 5.10 Long-term trend Direction | | | |
| 5.11 Long-term trend Magnitude | a) Minimum | b) Maximum | c) Confidence interval |
| 5.12 Long-term trend Method used | | | |
| 5.13 Favourable reference area | a) Area (km²)<br>b) Operator<br>c) Unknown No<br>d) Method | | |
| 5.14 Change and reason for change in surface area of range | No change<br>The change is mainly due to: | | |
| 5.15 Additional information | | | |

## 6. Structure and functions

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6.1 Condition of habitat | a) Area in good condition (km²) | Minimum 2.5 | Maximum 2.5 |
| | b) Area in not-good condition (km²) | Minimum 2 | Maximum 2 |
| | c) Area where condition is not known (km²) | Minimum 20.5 | Maximum 20.5 |
| 6.2 Condition of habitat Method used | Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data | | |
| 6.3 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition Period | 2007-2018 | | |
| 6.4 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition Direction | Stable (0) | | |
| 6.5 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition Method used | Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data | | |
| 6.6 Typical species | Has the list of typical species changed in comparison to the previous reporting period? No | | |
| 6.7 Typical species Method used | | | |
| 6.8 Additional information | | | |

## 7. Main pressures and threats

7.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

| Pressure | Ranking |
|---|---|
| Modification of hydrological flow or physical alteration of water bodies for agriculture (excluding development and operation of dams) (A33) | H |
| Mixed source air pollution, air-borne pollutants (J03) | H |
| Interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens) (L06) | H |
| Modification of hydrological flow (K04) | H |

| | |
|---|---|
| Agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters (A26) | H |
| Abandonment of traditional forest management (B04) | M |
| Abiotic natural processes (e.g. erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization) (L01) | M |
| Management of fishing stocks and game (G08) | M |

| Threat | Ranking |
|---|---|
| Modification of hydrological flow or physical alteration of water bodies for agriculture (excluding development and operation of dams) (A33) | H |
| Mixed source air pollution, air-borne pollutants (J03) | H |
| Interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens) (L06) | H |
| Modification of hydrological flow (K04) | H |
| Increases or changes in precipitation due to climate change (N03) | M |
| Agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters (A26) | H |
| Abiotic natural processes (e.g. erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization) (L01) | M |
| Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (I02) | M |
| Management of fishing stocks and game (G08) | M |

7.2 Sources of information

7.3 Additional information

## 8. Conservation measures

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 8.1 Status of measures | a) Are measures needed? | Yes |
| | b) Indicate the status of measures | Measures identified and taken |
| 8.2 Main purpose of the measures taken | | Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species |
| 8.3 Location of the measures taken | | Both inside and outside Natura 2000 |
| 8.4 Response to the measures | | Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030) |
| 8.5 List of main conservation measures | | |

| |
|---|
| Reduce diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters from agricultural activities (CA11) |
| Reduce impact of mixed source pollution (CJ01) |
| Other measures related to natural processes (CL04) |
| Manage drainage and irrigation operations and infrastructures in agriculture (CA15) |
| Adopt climate change mitigation measures (CN01) |
| Maintain existing traditional forest management and exploitation practices (CB02) |
| Reducing the impact of (re-) stocking for fishing and hunting, of artificial feeding and predator control (CG03) |

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

Management, control or eradication of other invasive alien species (CI03)

Restore habitats impacted by multi-purpose hydrological changes (CJ03)

Management of habitats (others than agriculture and forest) to slow, stop or reverse natural processes (CL01)

| | |
|---|---|
| 8.6 Additional information | All SAC sites have IPENS and Site Nitrogen Action Plans (SNAPs) |

## 9. Future prospects

| | |
|---|---|
| 9.1 Future prospects of parameters | a) Range<br>b) Area<br>c) Structure and functions |
| 9.2 Additional information | |

## 10. Conclusions

| | |
|---|---|
| 10.1. Range | |
| 10.2. Area | |
| 10.3. Specific structure and functions (incl. typical species) | |
| 10.4. Future prospects | |
| 10.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status | |
| 10.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status | |
| 10.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend | a) Overall assessment of conservation status<br>No change<br>The change is mainly due to:<br>b) Overall trend in conservation status<br>No change<br>The change is mainly due to: |
| 10.8 Additional information | |

## 11. Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs, SACs) coverage for Annex I habitat types

| | |
|---|---|
| 11.1 Surface area of the habitat type inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network (in km² in biogeographical/ marine region) | a) Minimum<br>b) Maximum<br>c) Best single value 38 |
| 11.2 Type of estimate | Best estimate |
| 11.3 Surface area of the habitat type inside the network Method used | Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data |
| 11.4 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition within the network Direction | Stable (0) |
| 11.5 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition within network Method used | Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate |
| 11.6 Additional information | |

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

## 12. Complementary information

12.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

12.2 Other relevant information

# Distribution Map

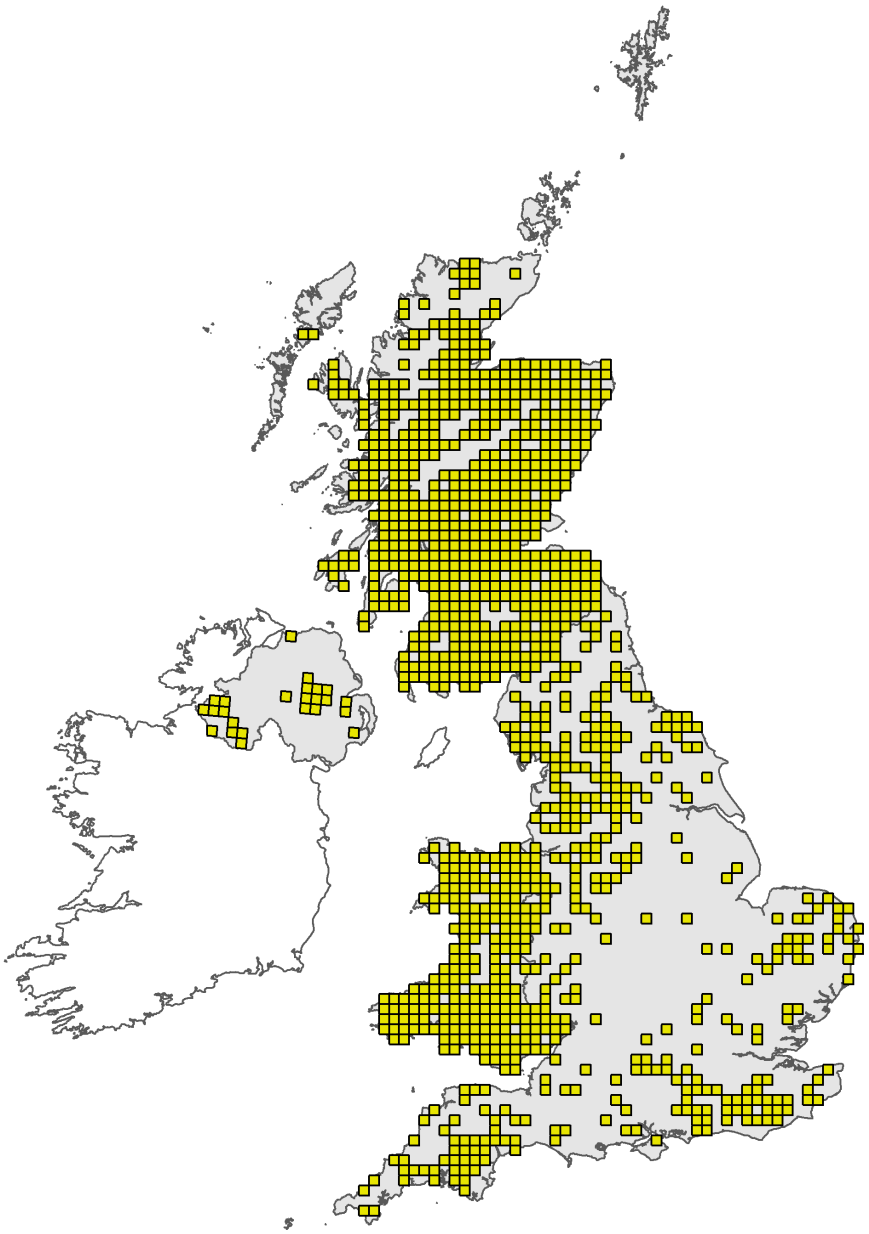

Figure 1: UK distribution map for H91E0 - Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and *Fraxinus excelsior* (*Alno-Padion*, *Alnion incanae*, *Salicion albae*). Coastline boundary derived from the Oil and Gas Authority's OGA and Lloyd's Register SNS Regional Geological Maps (Open Source). Open Government Licence v3 (OGL). Contains data © 2017 Oil and Gas Authority.

The 10km grid square distribution map is based on available habitat records which are considered to be representative of the distribution within the current reporting period. For further details see the 2019 Article17 UK Approach document.

# Range Map

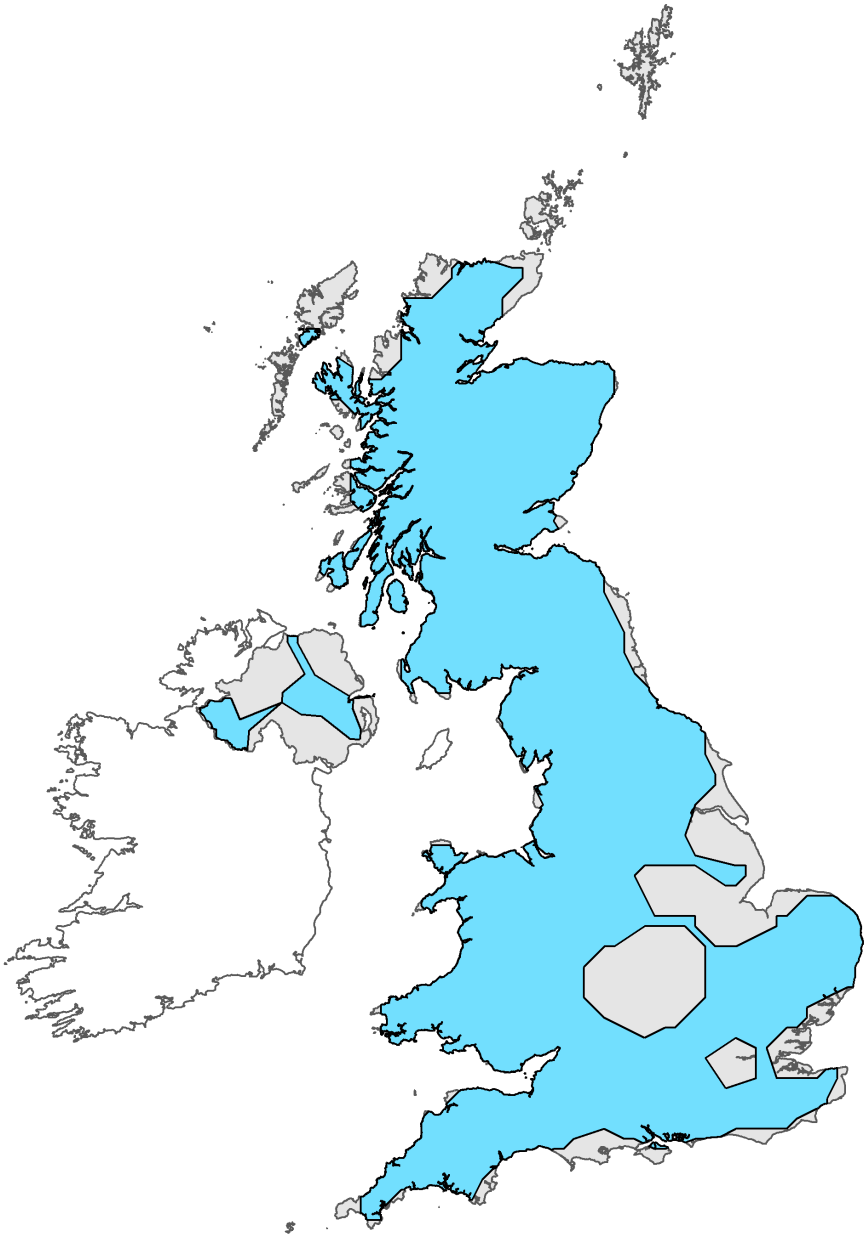

Figure 2: UK range map for H91E0 - Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and *Fraxinus excelsior* (*Alno-Padion*, *Alnion incanae*, *Salicion albae*). Coastline boundary derived from the Oil and Gas Authority's OGA and Lloyd's Register SNS Regional Geological Maps (Open Source). Open Government Licence v3 (OGL). Contains data © 2017 Oil and Gas Authority.

The range map has been produced by applying a bespoke range mapping tool for Article 17 reporting (produced by JNCC) to the 10km grid square distribution map presented in Figure 1. The alpha value for this habitat was 25km. For further details see the 2019 Article 17 UK Approach document.

# Explanatory Notes

**Habitat code: 91E0 Region code: ATL**

| Field label | Note |
|---|---|
| 4.3 Short term trend; Direction | No evidence to suggest a change in trend direction since 2013 reporting round |
| 5.1 Year or period | Previous report period to present |
| 5.2 Surface area | No evidence for change since 2013 report |
| 6.1 Condition of habitat | Figures taken from CSM data supplied from NE's CSMi dataset. Figures not felt to broadly represent the condition of the resource as a whole. Woodland is under-represented in the SSSI series (NE's SSSI series review 2016), and is generally undermanaged. Management effort focussed on maintaining or improving habitat condition inside protected sites is not reflected in effort outside the protected site series. |
| 7.1 Characterisation of pressures/ threats | Threats: I02 invasive species such as Himalayan balsam are a threat to this habitat (condition monitoring, SIPs); N02, J03, L06 climate change, air pollution and tree disease are expected to continue being a threat to this habitat; G08 The Deer Initiative project is expected to have a significant impact on deer populations over the next 4 years, which will reduce grazing and browsing pressure; L01, K04, A33 and A26 siltation, drainage and water pollution are considered to remain a threat (Climate Change manual and SIP). |
| 7.1 Characterisation of pressures/ threats | Pressures: A26 H water pollution, especially nitrification and slurry run-off has a significant impact on this habitat (SIPs); B04 M traditional management would increase the area of favourable habitat (condition monitoring); G08 M deer and pheasant management is a concern for this habitat (condition monitoring); J03 H The CL threshold is exceeded throughout the range of this habitat; L06 H the presence of Phytophthora alni is a serious pressure on this habitat; L01 M, K04 H, A33 H drainage of this habitat and surrounding land via agriculture or development has a significant negative impact on this habitat. |
| 8.1 Status of measures | Conservation measures have been identified through the HLF funded IPENS porject which has identified the main activities required to achieve favourable conservation status. Remedies for the conservation measures, although identified, have not always been implementd. |
| 9.1 Future prospects of parameters | Range not expected to change; area not expected to change; S&F negative due to SIP identifies water pollution as a pressure/threat |
| 11.1 Surface area of the habitat type inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network | Figure provided by G. Hinton (Natural England) from CSM analysis |