



Protected area (original language and official English translation)	Biosphärenreservat Flusslandschaft Elbe – Brandenburg Flusslandschaft Elbe – Brandenburg Biosphere Reserve
Name of Administration	Landesumweltamt Brandenburg, Referat GR 5 Biosphärenreservat Flusslandschaft Elbe
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Map of the protected area	
Short description	The Elbe river flows through the glacially shaped Northern German Plain in a glacial valley up to 20 km in width; the whole biosphere reserve covers approximately 400 km of its length, the Brandenburg section covers about 70 km. Impounding measures, which had commenced in Medieval times, today limit the natural floodplain to a width of between one and three kilometres. In addition to the remaining alluvial plain, lowlands in which peatlands have formed, extensive areas of Talsand and dune systems can be found.
Area Size [km ²]	530



Main Area type (wetland, forest, grassland, alpine area) [ha, %, if available]	Aquatic habitats, intermittently wet sites, grassland, forests
Main land use types [ha or %, if available]	Agriculture (70%) and Forestry
Economic and social aspects	A historical cultural landscape with varied land uses and numerous land-use claims
Climate induced changes and problems	Future climate development in the Elbe catchment is expected to include a medium decline in summer precipitation and a slight increase in winter precipitation. More frequent and longer drought periods can be expected. Extreme precipitation will cause summer flooding events more frequently. Conflicting priorities of nature protection and flood protection.
Technical, supportive partner	

<u>Habitat Code</u>	<u>Habitat Directive Description</u>
2310	Dry sand heaths with Calluna and Genista
2330	Inland dunes with open Corynephorus and Agrostis grasslands
3130	Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea
3260	Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitriche-Batrachion vegetation
4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix
6210	Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco-Brometalia) (* important orchid sites)
6230	Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe)
6410	Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae)
6430	Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels



6440	Alluvial meadows of river valleys of the <i>Cnidion dubii</i>
6510	Lowland hay meadows (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> , <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>)
7140	Transition mires and quaking bogs
7210	Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricion davallianae</i>
7230	Alkaline fens
9110	Luzulo-Fagetum beech forests
9130	Asperulo-Fagetum beech forests
9160	Sub-Atlantic and medio-European oak or oak-hornbeam forests of the <i>Carpinion betuli</i>
9190	Old acidophilous oak woods with <i>Quercus robur</i> on sandy plains
91D0	Bog woodland
91E0	Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>)
91F0	Riparian mixed forests of <i>Quercus robur</i> , <i>Ulmus laevis</i> and <i>Ulmus minor</i> , <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> or <i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i> , along the great rivers (<i>Ulmenion minoris</i>)