

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

CODE: 9150

NAME: Medio-European limestone beech forests of the Cephalanthero-Fagion

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.

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 ²)	4603
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 ²) 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 ²)	23
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 unknown method	approximately equal to (≈) No
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)	medium importance (M)	N/A
forestry clearance (B02.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
damage caused by game (excess population density) (F03.01.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
removal of dead and dying trees (B02.04)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Changes in biotic conditions (M02)	low importance (L)	N/A
Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities (G01)	medium importance (M)	N/A

2.5.1 Method used – pressures mainly based on expert judgement and other data (2)

2.6 Main Threats

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
forest replanting (B02.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
forestry clearance (B02.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
damage caused by game (excess population density) (F03.01.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
removal of dead and dying trees (B02.04)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Changes in biotic conditions (M02)	low importance (L)	N/A
Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities (G01)	medium importance (M)	N/A

2.6.1 Method used – threats expert opinion (1)

2.7 Complementary Information

2.7.1 Species

Fagus sylvatica

Tilia plathyphyllos

Sorbus aria agg.

Carex alba

Carex brevicollis

Carex montana

Aquilegia vulgaris

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

Cephalanthera rubra

Cirsium erisithales

Sesleria hungarica

Brachypodium pinnatum

Epipactis spp.

Robinia pseudoacacia

2.7.2 Species method used

NBmR 5x5 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.

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 Favourable (FV)
qualifiers N/A

2.8.3 Specific structures and functions (incl Species)

assessment Favourable (FV)
qualifiers N/A

2.8.4 Future prospects

assessment Favourable (FV)
qualifiers N/A

2.8.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status

Favourable (FV)

2.8.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status

N/A

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 20 max 22

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 forestry-related measures (3.0)

Legal
Administrative
Contractual
Recurrent

high importance
(H)

Inside

Maintain
Enhance
Long term

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

Restoring/improving forest habitats (3.1)	Recurrent	medium importance (M)	Inside	Long term
Adapt forest management (3.2)	Legal Administrative Recurrent	high importance (H)	Both	Maintain Long term

