

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

CODE: 91F0

NAME: Riparian mixed forests of *Quercus robur*, *Ulmus laevis* and *Ulmus minor*, *Fraxinus excelsior* or *Fraxinus angustifolia*,

## 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 <sup>2</sup> )	38184
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> )	350
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
damage caused by game (excess population density) (F03.01.01)	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
removal of dead and dying trees (B02.04)	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
species composition change (succession) (K02.01)	low importance (L)	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
damage caused by game (excess population density) (F03.01.01)	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
removal of dead and dying trees (B02.04)	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
species composition change (succession) (K02.01)	low importance (L)	N/A

2.6.1 Method used – threats expert opinion (1)

## 2.7 Complementary Information

### 2.7.1 Species

Quercus robur

Fraxinus excelsior

Fraxinus angustifolia ssp. Danubialis

Ulmus minor

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*Ulmus laevis*

*Acer campestre*

*Carpinus betulus*

*Tilia cordata*

*Tilia tomentosa*

*Prunus padus*

*Prunus avium*

*Cornus sanguinea*

*Viburnum opulus*

*Frangula alnus*

*Corylus avellana*

*Crataegus laevigata*

*Acer tataricum*

*Anemone* spp.

*Asarum europaeum*

*Galanthus nivalis*

*Carex sylvatica*

*Carex pilosa*

*Corydalis* spp.

*Scilla* spp.

*Gagea lutea*

*Gelaobdolon luteum*

*Galium odoratum*

*Lathyrus vernus*

*Maianthemum bifolium*

*Milium effusum*

Pteridopsida

*Polygonatum* spp.

*Egopodium podagraria*

*Brachypodium sylvaticum*

*Calamagrostis epigeios*

*Dactylis* spp.

*Geum urbanum*

*Geranium robertianum*

*Galium aparine*

*Urtica dioica*

*Prunus spinosa*

*Rubus caesius*

*Sambucus nigra*

*Acer egundo*

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Fraxinus pennsylvanica

Amorpha fruticosa

Asclepias syriaca

Aster adv. spp.

Impatiens adv. spp.

Oenothera spp.

## 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 sérülékenységi, 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 260 max 300

#### 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  
Recurrent

high importance  
(H)

Inside

Maintain  
Enhance  
Long term

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Restoring/improving forest habitats (3.1)	Contractual Recurrent	high importance (H)	Both	Maintain Enhance Long term
Adapt forest management (3.2)	Recurrent	medium importance (M)	Both	Maintain Enhance Long term
Other wetland-related measures (4.0)	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 Recurrent	high importance (H)	Inside	Maintain Enhance Long term

