

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

CODE: 1530

NAME: Pannonic salt steppes and salt marshes

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

2.2 Published

Pannonian (PAN)

Bölöni J., Molnár Zs. & Kun A (2011): Magyarország Élőhelyei Vegetációtípusok leírása és határozója ÁNÉR 2011: MTA Ökológiai és Botanikai Kutatóintézete, Vácrátót.

Deák B. & Tóthmérész B. (2007): A kaszálás hatása a Hortobágy Nyírőlapos csetkákás társulásában. Természetvédelmi Közlemények 13: 179-186.

Török P., Deák B., Vida E., Lontay L., Lengyel Sz. & Tóthmérész B. (2008): Tájléptékű gyeprekonstrukció löszös és szikes fűmagkeverékekkel a Hortobágyi Nemzeti Park (Egyek-Pusztakócs) területén. Botanikai Közlemények 95: 115-125.

Török P., Deák B., Vida E., Valkó O., Lengyel Sz. & Tóthmérész B. (2010): Restoring grassland biodiversity: Sowing low-diversity seed mixtures can lead to rapid favourable changes. Biological Conservation 143: 186-192.

Deák, B., Valkó, O., Kelemen, A., Török, P. Migléc, T., Ölvedi, T., Lengyel, Sz. & Tóthmérész, B. 2011: Litter and graminoid biomass accumulation suppresses weedy forbs in grassland restoration. Plant Biosystems 145: 730-737.

Török, P., Kapocsi, I., Deák, B. 2011: Conservation and management of alkali grassland biodiversity in Central-Europe. In: Zhang WJ (ed.) Grasslands: Types, Biodiversity and Impacts. New York, Nova Science Publishers Inc., pp. 1-10.

Molnár, Zs., M. Biró, J. Bölöni & F. Horváth (2008): Distribution of the (semi-)natural habitats in Hungary I.: Marshes and grasslands, Acta Botanica Hungarica 50 (Suppl): 59-105.

A Nemzeti Biodiverzitás-monitorozó Rendszer keretében 2007-2012 között végzett felmérések kutatási jelentése

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2.3 Range of the habitat type in the biogeographical region or marine region

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km ²)	38315
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 (≈) unknown 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)	2230
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
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 approximately equal to (≈) unknown No method
2.4.13 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data

2.5 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
abandonment of pastoral systems, lack of grazing (A04.03)	high importance (H)	N/A
intensive mowing or intensification (A03.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
human induced changes in hydraulic conditions (J02)	high importance (H)	N/A
intensive grazing (A04.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
anthropogenic reduction of habitat connectivity (J03.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Silting up (K01.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
eutrophication (natural) (K02.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Changes in abiotic conditions (M01)	medium importance (M)	N/A

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

2.6 Main Threats

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Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
abandonment of pastoral systems, lack of grazing (A04.03)	high importance (H)	N/A
intensive mowing or intensification (A03.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
human induced changes in hydraulic conditions (J02)	high importance (H)	N/A
intensive grazing (A04.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
anthropogenic reduction of habitat connectivity (J03.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Silting up (K01.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
eutrophication (natural) (K02.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Changes in abiotic conditions (M01)	medium importance (M)	N/A

2.6.1 Method used – threats expert opinion (1)

2.7 Complementary Information

2.7.1 Species

Artemisia santonicum

Aster sedifolius

Aster tripolium ssp. Pannonicus

Bassia sedoides

Batrachium spp.

Beckmannia eruciformis

Camphorosma annua

Crypsis aculeata

Lepidium crassifolium

Lotus angustissimus

Limonium gmelinii

Peucedanum officinale

Pholiurus pannonicus

Plantago tenuiflora

Plantago maritima

Puccinellia limosa

Salicornia prostrata

Scorzonera parviflora

Suaeda prostrata

Triglochin maritimum

Zannichellia palustris

Cirsium brachycephalum

Suaeda spp.

Elymus repens

Lolium perenne

Poa bulbosa

Cichorium intybus

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Cynodon dactylon

Bromus hordaceus

Phragmites australis

Polygonum aviculare

Ailanthus altissima

Robinia pseudoacacia

Amorpha fruticosa

Elaeagnus angustifolia

Asclepias syriaca

Erigeron annuus

Solidago adv. spp.

Xanthium spp.

Hordeum jubatum

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) 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 Favourable (FV)
qualifiers N/A

2.8.3 Specific structures and functions (incl Species)

assessment Inadequate (U1)
qualifiers stable (=)

2.8.4 Future prospects

assessment Inadequate (U1)
qualifiers stable (=)

2.8.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status

Inadequate (U1)

2.8.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status

stable (=)

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	2000	max	2012
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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

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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
Adapting crop production (2.2)	Contractual Recurrent	high importance (H)	Both	Maintain Enhance Long term
Maintaining grasslands and other open habitats (2.1)	Administrative Contractual Recurrent	high importance (H)	Both	Maintain Enhance Long term
Restoring/improving the hydrological regime (4.2)	Administrative Contractual	high importance (H)	Both	Maintain Enhance Long term
Other agriculture-related measures (2.0)	Recurrent	medium importance (M)	Both	Long term
Other spatial measures (6.0)	Administrative Recurrent	low importance (L)	Both	Long term
Establish protected areas/sites (6.1)	Legal One-off	low importance (L)	Both	Long term

