ex D)			

1. General information

1.1 Member State	ни
1.2 Habitat code	6190 - Runicolous nannonic grasslands (Stino-Festucetalia nallentis)

NATIONAL LEVEL

2. Maps

2.1 Year or period	2013-2018
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

BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL

3. Biogeographical and marine regions

3.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the habitat occurs

Pannonian (PAN)

3.2 Sources of information

Bauer N. (2014): A Bakony-vidék szárazgyepjei – Sztyeprétek és sziklagyepek osztályozása és növényföldrajzi karaktere – A Bakony természettudományi kutatásának eredményei 33. Magyar Természettudományi Múzeum Bakonyi Természettudományi Múzeuma, Zirc, 336 pp.

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

Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. ProVértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár, 955 pp.

Vojtkó A. (2014): Vegetáció. in: Virók V. – Farkas R. – Farkas T. – Boldoghné Szűts F. – Vojtkó A. (szerk): A Gömör-Tornai-karszt flórája. Általános rész

4. Range

4.1 Surface area	15608
4.2 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018
4.3 Short-term trend Direction	Stable (0)

4.5 Short-term trend Method used

4.4 Short-term trend Magnitude

4.6 Long-term trend Period

4.7 Long-term trend Direction

4.8 Long-term trend Magnitude

4.9 Long-term trend Method used

4.10 Favourable reference range

a) Minimum

b) Maximum

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

a) MInimum b) Maximum

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

a) Area (km²)

b) Operator Approximately equal to (\approx)

c) Unknown Yes

d) Method

Improved knowledge/more accurate data

The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data

4.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range

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4.12 Additional information

5. Area covered by habitat

5.1 Year or period 2013-2018

5.2 Surface area (in km²) a) Minimum 10 b) Maximum 13 c) Best single

value

5.3 Type of estimate Best estimate

5.4 Surface area Method used Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

5.5 Short-term trend Period 2007-2018
5.6 Short-term trend Direction Decreasing (-)

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

5.11 Long-term trend Magnitude a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Confidence

interval

5.12 Long-term trend Method used5.13 Favourable reference areaa) Area (km²)

b) Operator Approximately equal to (*)

c) Unknown Yes

d) Method

5.14 Change and reason for change Improved knowledge/more accurate data

in surface area of range

The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data

5.15 Additional information

5.10 Long-term trend Direction

6. Structure and functions

6.1 Condition of habitat a) Area in good condition Minimum 7,5 Maximum 10

(km²)

b) Area in not-good Minimum 2,5 Maximum 3

condition (km²)

c) Area where condition is Minimum 0 Maximum 0

not known (km²)

6.2 Condition of habitat Method Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

6.3 Short-term trend of habitat area

20072018

in good condition Period

6.4 Short-term trend of habitat area

Stable (0)

in good condition Direction

6.5 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition Method used

Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

6.6 Typical species

Has the list of typical species changed in comparison to the previous No reporting period?

6.7 Typical species Method used

used

6.8 Additional information

7. Main pressures and threats

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7.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
Extraction of minerals (e.g. rock, metal ores, gravel, sand, shell) (CO1)	Н
Sports, tourism and leisure activities (F07)	Н
Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) (LO2)	M
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (IO2)	М
Management of fishing stocks and game (G08)	Н
Threat	Ranking
Threat Extraction of minerals (e.g. rock, metal ores, gravel, sand, shell) (C01)	Ranking H
Extraction of minerals (e.g. rock, metal ores, gravel, sand,	
Extraction of minerals (e.g. rock, metal ores, gravel, sand, shell) (CO1)	Н
Extraction of minerals (e.g. rock, metal ores, gravel, sand, shell) (CO1) Sports, tourism and leisure activities (FO7) Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry	Н

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	Restore the habitat of the species (related to '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		

Management, control or eradication of other invasive alien species (Cl03)

Reduce impact of outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities (CF03)

Reducing the impact of (re-) stocking for fishing and hunting, of artificial feeding and predator control (CG03)

Adapt/manage extraction of non-energy resources (CC01)

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

8.6 Additional information

9. Future prospects

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9.1 Future prospects of parameters

a) Range Good

b) Area Poor

c) Structure and functions Poor

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

Favourable (FV)

Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

Deteriorating (-)

a) Overall assessment of conservation status

No change

The change is mainly due to:

b) Overall trend in conservation status

Genuine

Improved knowledge/more accurate data

The change is mainly due to: Genuine change

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)

11.2 Type of estimate

11.3 Surface area of the habitat type inside the network Method used

11.4 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition within the network Direction

11.5 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition within network Method used

11.6 Additional information

a) Minimum

b) Maximum 11,5

c) Best single value

Best estimate

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Stable (0)

Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

12. Complementary information

12.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

12.2 Other relevant information

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