

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

CODE: 2340

NAME: Pannonic inland dunes

## 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.

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> )	4266
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 (≈) 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 <sup>2</sup> )	1
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	decrease (-)
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	much more than (>>)
	unknown	No
	method	
2.4.13 Reason for change	Genuine Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method	

## 2.5 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
abandonment of pastoral systems, lack of grazing (A04.03)	high importance (H)	N/A
invasive non-native species (I01)	high importance (H)	N/A
Biocenotic evolution, succession (K02)	high importance (H)	N/A
damage caused by game (excess population density) (F03.01.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
problematic native species (I02)	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)
abandonment of pastoral systems, lack of grazing (A04.03)	high importance (H)	N/A
invasive non-native species (I01)	high importance (H)	N/A
Biocenotic evolution, succession (K02)	high importance (H)	N/A
damage caused by game (excess population density) (F03.01.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
problematic native species (I02)	medium importance (M)	N/A

2.6.1 Method used – threats expert opinion (1)

## 2.7 Complementary Information

### 2.7.1 Species

Corynephorus canescens

Aira spp.

Minuartia glomerata

Minuartia viscosa

Teesdalia nudicaulis

Thymus serpyllum

Jasione montana

Filago spp.

Veronica verna

Festuca vaginata

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

Poa angustifolia

Calamagrostis epigeios

Polygonum aviculare

Medicago minima

Digitaria spp.

Setaria spp.

Ailanthus altissima

Robinia pseudoacacia

Asclepias syriaca

Erigeron canadensis

Solidago adv. spp.

Ambrosia artemisiifolia

Conyza canadensis

## 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 Bad (U2)  
qualifiers declining (-)

### 2.8.3 Specific structures and functions (incl Species)

assessment Inadequate (U1)  
qualifiers declining (-)

### 2.8.4 Future prospects

assessment Bad (U2)  
qualifiers declining (-)

### 2.8.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status

Bad (U2)

### 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 0,5 max 0,6

#### 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

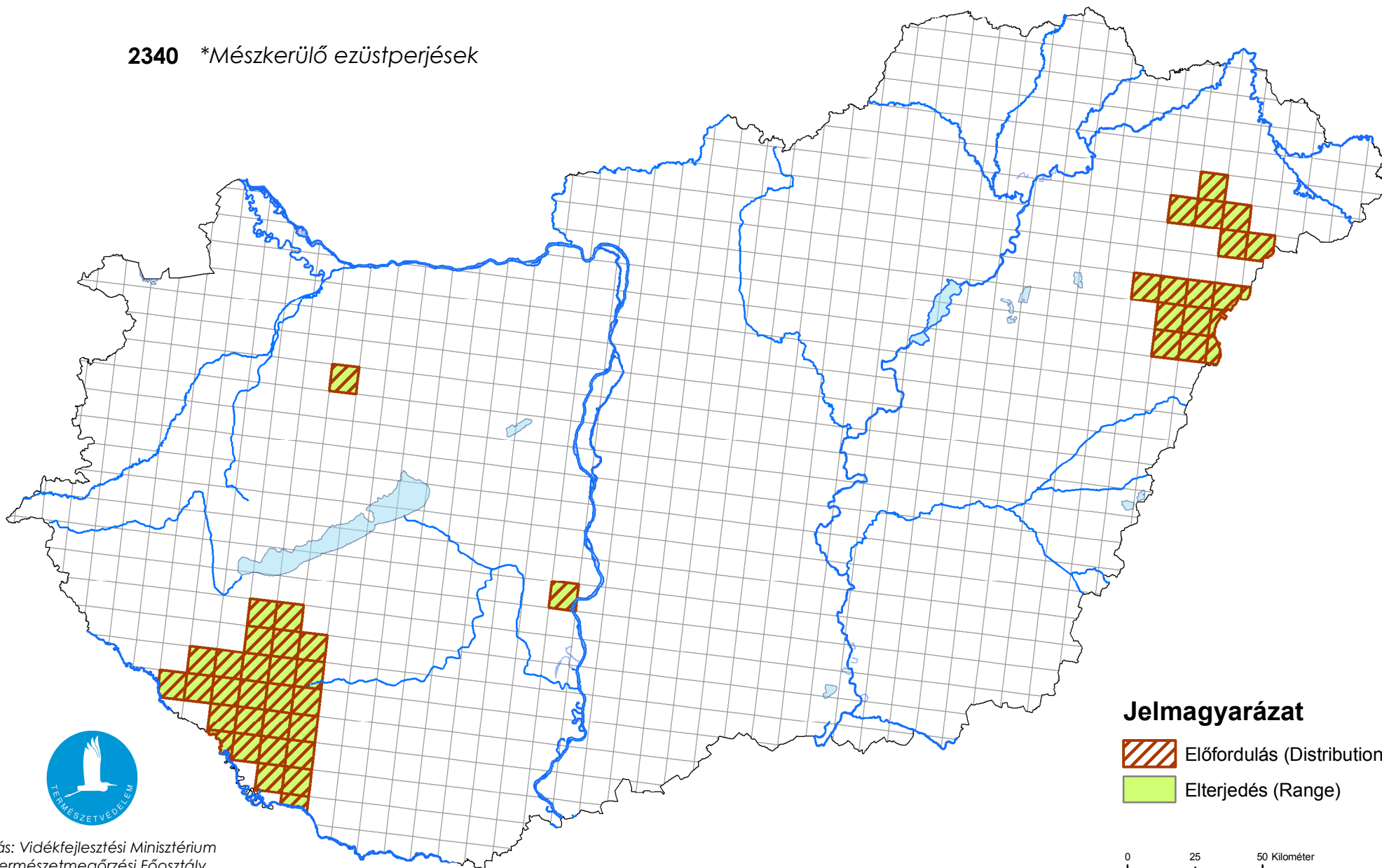
# Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 17 for annex I habitat types (Annex D)

## 3.2 Conservation Measures

3.2.1 Measure	3.2.2 Type	3.2.3 Ranking	3.2.4 Location	3.2.5 Broad Evaluation
Maintaining grasslands and other open habitats (2.1)	Contractual Recurrent	high importance (H)	Inside	Maintain Enhance


# Térképmelléklet az élőhelyvédelmi irányelv 17. cikke alapján készített országjelentéshez 2013.

2340 \*Mészkerülő ezüstperjések



Forrás: Vidékfejlesztési Minisztérium  
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály

## Jelmagyarázat

 Előfordulás (Distribution)

 Elterjedés (Range)

0 25 50 Kilométer