

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

CODE: 3130

NAME: Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nan

## 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.

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.

Takács A. et al. (2013): The distribution of *Elatine hungarica* (Elatinaceae) in the Pannonian Ecoregion. – Preslia 85(2): 193-207.

Deli T. (2010): Adatok Békés megye iszapgyom flórájához - Gyomaendrőd környékének iszapgyomjai – Crisicum 6: 59-78.

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> )	47434
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

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2.4.1 Surface area (km <sup>2</sup> )	25
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)
Landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general (J02.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
Canalisation & water deviation (J02.03)	high importance (H)	N/A
use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (A07)	high importance (H)	N/A
modification of cultivation practices (A02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
damage caused by game (excess population density) (F03.01.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
invasive non-native species (I01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
reduction or loss of specific habitat features (J03.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Biocenotic evolution, succession (K02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
forest planting on open ground (B01)	low importance (L)	N/A
Urbanised areas, human habitation (E01)	low importance (L)	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)
Landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general (J02.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
Canalisation & water deviation (J02.03)	high importance (H)	N/A
use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (A07)	high importance (H)	N/A
modification of cultivation practices (A02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
damage caused by game (excess population density) (F03.01.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
invasive non-native species (I01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
reduction or loss of specific habitat features (J03.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Biocenotic evolution, succession (K02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
forest planting on open ground (B01)	low importance (L)	N/A

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Urbanised areas, human habitation (E01)

low importance (L)

N/A

2.6.1 Method used – threats expert opinion (1)

## 2.7 Complementary Information

### 2.7.1 Species

Schoenoplectus setaceus

Schoenoplectus supinus

Veronica anagalloides

Peplis portula

Bidens frondosus

Xanthium spp.

Artemisia annua

Conyza canadensis

Alisma gramineum

Cyperus flavescens

Cyperus michelianus

Elatine spp.

Eleocharis acicularis

Eleocharis carniolica

Eleocharis ovata

Hypericum humifusum

Juncus spaerocarpus

Juncus tenageia

Limosella aquatica

Lindernia procumbens

Lythrum tribracteatum

Montia fontana ssp. Chondrosperma

### 2.7.2 Species method used

NBmR 5×5 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.

Rendkívül fluktuáló élőhely, nedves években kiterjedt, száraz években visszahúzódik – a területérték (distribution, range és area is) a potenciális, átlagos értékekre vonatkozik.

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## 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

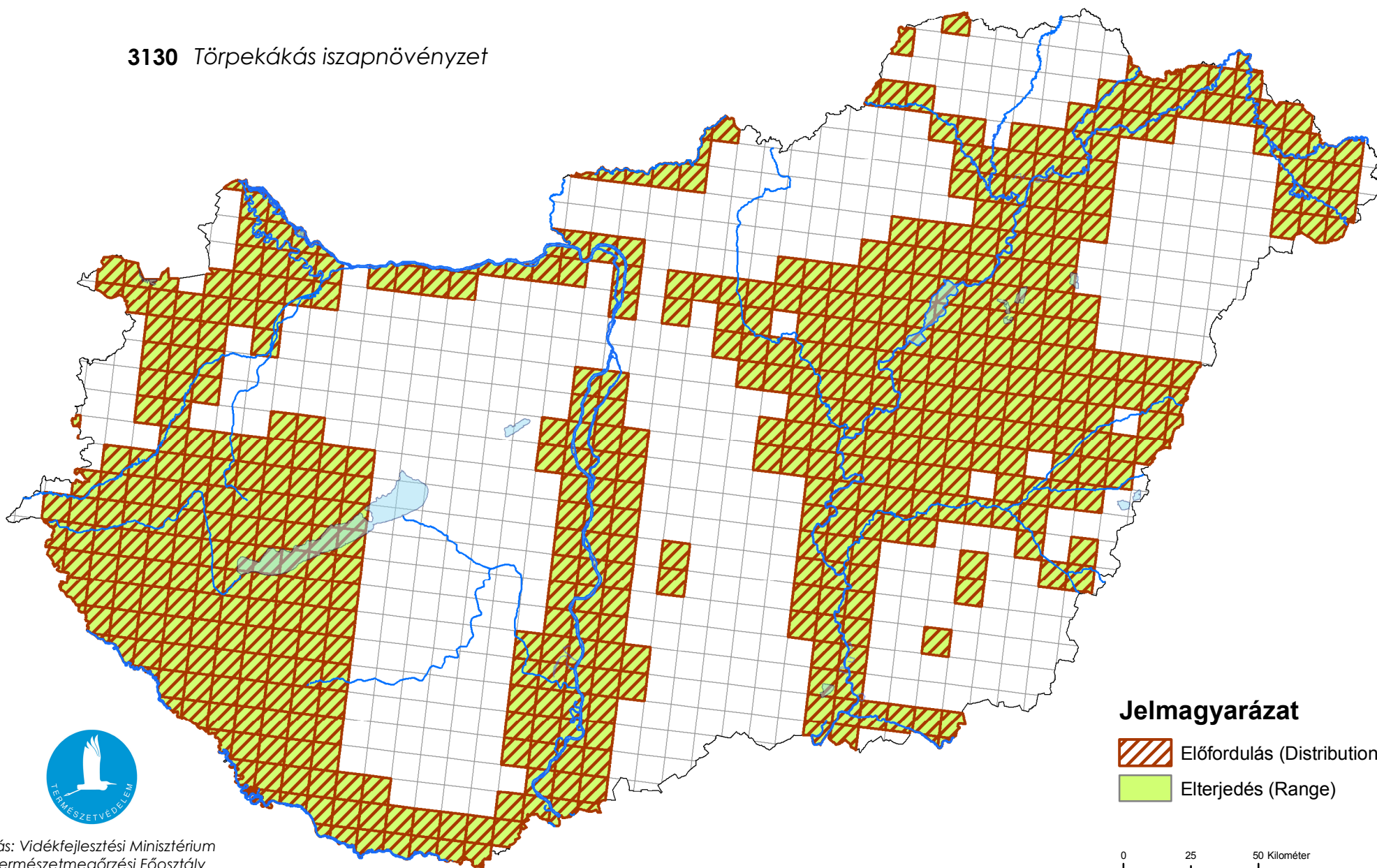
3.1.1 Surface area (km <sup>2</sup> )	min 12	max 18
3.1.2 Method used	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)	
3.1.3. Trend of surface area	N/A	

### 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
Adapting crop production (2.2)	Contractual Recurrent	high importance (H)	Both	Maintain Enhance Long term
Restoring/improving the hydrological regime (4.2)	One-off	high importance (H)	Both	Maintain Enhance Long term
Other agriculture-related measures (2.0)	Contractual Recurrent	medium importance (M)	Both	Maintain Enhance

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

3130 Törpekákás iszapnövényzet



Forrás: Vidékfejlesztési Minisztérium  
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály