

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

CODE: 6230

NAME: Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Eu

## 1. National Level

### 1.1 Maps

1.1.1 Distribution Map	Yes
1.1.2 Distribution Method	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
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)

Bölöni 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> )	1416
2.3.2 Range method used	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
2.3.3 Short-term trend period	2001-2012
2.3.4 Short-term trend direction	decrease (-)
2.3.5 Short-term trend magnitude	min                          max
2.3.6 Long-term trend period	N/A
2.3.7 Long-term trend direction	min                          max
2.3.8 Long-term trend magnitude	area (km <sup>2</sup> ) operator unkown method
2.3.9 Favourable reference range	much more than (>> No
2.3.10 Reason for change	Genuine Improved knowledge/more accurate data

### 2.4 Area covered by Habitat

2.4.1 Surface area (km <sup>2</sup> )	0,26
2.4.2 Year or period	2007-2012
2.4.3 Method used	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
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

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2.4.7 Short term trend method used	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)	
2.4.8 Long-term trend period	N/A	
2.4.9 Long-term trend direction	min	max
2.4.10 Long-term trend magnitude	N/A	
2.4.11 Long term trend method used		
2.4.12 Favourable reference area	area (km) operator unknown method	much more than (>> No
2.4.13 Reason for change	Genuine 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
species composition change (succession) (K02.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
competition (flora) (K04.01)	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
Forest and Plantation management & use (B02)	medium importance (M)	N/A

2.5.1 Method used – pressures based exclusively or to a larger extent on real data from sites/occurrences or other sources

## 2.6 Main Threats

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
abandonment of pastoral systems, lack of grazing (A04.03)	high importance (H)	N/A
species composition change (succession) (K02.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
competition (flora) (K04.01)	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
Forest and Plantation management & use (B02)	medium importance (M)	N/A

2.6.1 Method used – threats expert opinion (1)

## 2.7 Complementary Information

### 2.7.1 Species

Antennaria dioica

Carlina acaulis

Carex pallescens

Gentianella spp.

Festuca tenuifolia

Nardus stricta

Polygala vulgaris

Potentilla erecta

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Viola canina

Agrostis capillaris

Festuca rubra

Poa angustifolia

Calamagrostis epigeios

Echinocystis lobata

## 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

## 2.7.5 Other relevant information

Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)

A struktúra-funkció megítélése 5 komponensű (fajkészlet, fragmentáltság, inváziós fertőzöttség, termőhelyi sérülékenység, kezelések sikeresége) szempontrendszer alapján történt.

## 2.8 Conclusions (assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period)

### 2.8.1 Range

assessment Bad (U2)

qualifiers declining (-)

### 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 0,13 max 0,15

##### 3.1.2 Method used

Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)

##### 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
Maintaining grasslands and other open habitats (2.1)	Contractual	high importance (H)	Both	Maintain Enhance Long term
Other agriculture-related measures (2.0)	Administrative	high importance (H)	Inside	Maintain Enhance

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

**6230 \*Fajgazdag szőrfűgyepek**

