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

CODE: 6410

NAME: Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae)

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	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.

Török P - Arany I - Prommer M - Valkó O - Balogh A - Vida E - Tóthmérész B & Matus G 2007. Újrakezdett kezelés hatása fokozottan védett kékperjés láprét fitomasszájára, faj- és virággazdagságára. Természetvédelmi közlemények, 13: 187-198.

Szollát Gy - Seregélyes T - S. Csomós Á - Standovár T (2007): The flora and vegetation of Gödi Láprét near Göd, Pest county, Hungary. Studia botanica Hungarica, 38: 155-178.

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 (km²)	40840	
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 (km²)	
	operator	approximately equal to (≈)
	unkown	No
	method	
2.3.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method	

2.4 Area covered by Habitat

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

2.4.1 Surface area (km²)	105
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
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 more than (>)
	unknown No
	method
2.4.13 Reason for change	Genuine Improved knowledge/more accurate data

2.5 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
invasive non-native species (I01)	high importance (H)	N/A
Landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general (J02.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
Canalisation & water deviation (J02.03)	high importance (H)	N/A
species composition change (succession) (K02.01)	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
burning down (J01.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
abandonment / lack of mowing (A03.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
abandonment of pastoral systems, lack of grazing (A04.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
competition (flora) (K04.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
forest planting on open ground (B01)	low importance (L)	N/A

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

2.6 Main Threats

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
invasive non-native species (I01)	high importance (H)	N/A
Landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general (J02.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
Canalisation & water deviation (J02.03)	high importance (H)	N/A
species composition change (succession) (K02.01)	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
burning down (J01.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
abandonment / lack of mowing (A03.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A

abandonment of pastoral systems, lack of grazing (A04.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
competition (flora) (K04.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
forest planting on open ground (B01)	low importance (L)	N/A

2.6.1 Method used – threats	expert opinion (1)

2.7 Complementary Information

2.7.1 Species

Potentilla erecta

Salix rosmarinifolia

Sanguisorba officinalis

Selinum carvifolia

Succisa pratensis

Agrostis canina

Peucedanum palustre

Carex hirta

Dactylis glomerata

Arrhenatherum elatius

Calystegia sepium

Carex spp. (nagy termetű tarckoló fajok)

Ailanthus altissima

Robinia pseudoacacia

Amorpha fruticosa

Elaeagnus angustifolia

Aster adv. spp.

Solidago adv. spp.

Achillea ptarmica

Allium suaveolens

Carex panicea

Carex hostiana

Dianthus superbus

Galium boreale

Gentiana pneumonanthe

Iris sibirica

Molinia caerulea

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	

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

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	Inadequate (U1)
	qualifiers	stable (=)
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 (km²)	min	70	max	85
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
Maintaining grasslands and other open habitats (2.1)	Legal Administrative Contractual Recurrent	high importance (H)	Both	Maintain Enhance Long term
Restoring/improving the hydrological regime (4.2)	Contractual Recurrent	high importance (H)	Both	Maintain Enhance Long term
Other agriculture-related measures (2.0)	Legal Administrative Recurrent	medium importance (M)	Both	Maintain Long term
Establish protected areas/sites (6.1)	Legal One-off	high importance (H)	Inside	Long term
Manage landscape features (6.4)	Administrative One-off	medium importance (M)	Inside	Long term

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

6410 *Kékperjés láprétek*

Jelmagyarázat

 Előfordulás (Distribution)

 Elterjedés (Range)
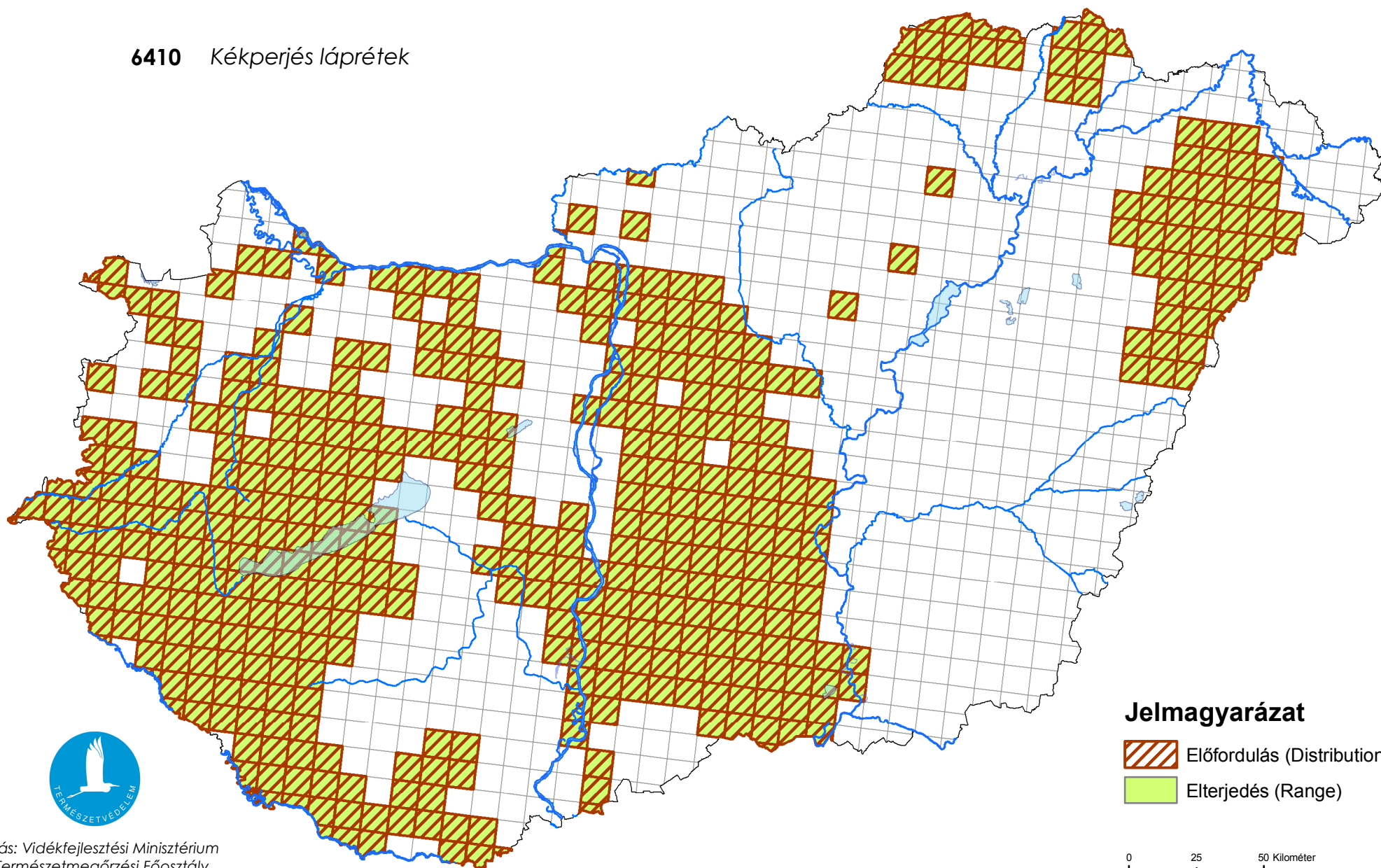
Forrás: Vidékfejlesztési Minisztérium Természetmegőrzési Főosztály

0   25   50 Kilométer