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

CODE: 6430

NAME: Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels

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. 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)	34620	
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

2.4.1 Surface area (km²)	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	unknown (x)	
2.4.6 Short-term trend magnitude	min	max

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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	Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method

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
Roads, paths and railroads (D01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
forest planting on open ground (B01)	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 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
Roads, paths and railroads (D01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
forest planting on open ground (B01)	medium importance (M)	N/A

2.6.1 Method used – threats	expert opinion (1)

2.7 Complementary Information

2.7.1 Species
Cirsium oleraceum
Cirsium rivulare
Crepis palludosa
Epilobium hirsutum
Equisetum telmateia
Filipendula ulmaria

Geranium palustre
Petasites spp.
Poligonum bistorta
Veronica longifolia
Euphorbia lucida
Euphorbia palustris
Senecio palludosus
Aconitum spp.
Silene dioica
Peucedanum palustre
Sonchus palustris
Inula helenium
Cherophyllum aromaticum
Urtica dioica
Fragmites australis
Typhoides arundinacea
Eupatorium cannabinum
Telekia speciosa
Alliaria petiolata
Mentha longifolia
Aster adv. spp.
Fallopia spp.
Helianthus spp.
Impatiens adv. spp.
Rudbeckia laciniata
Solidago adv. spp.

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.

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 unknown (x)

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2.8.3 Specific structures and functions (incl Species)	assessment Bad (U2) qualifiers stable (=)
2.8.4 Future prospects	assessment Bad (U2) qualifiers stable (=)
2.8.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Bad (U2)
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

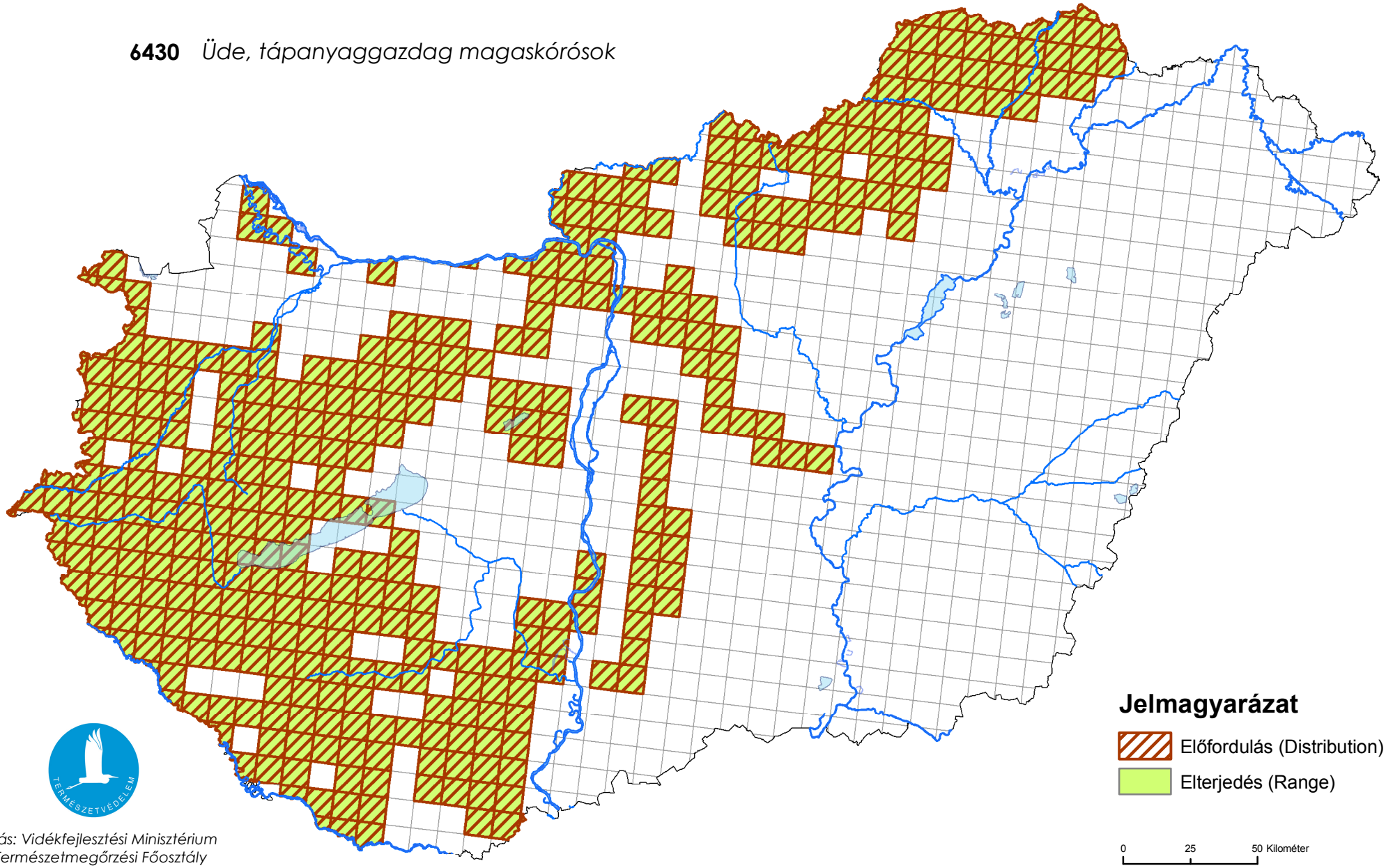
3.1.1 Surface area (km²)	min	17	max	20
3.1.2 Method used	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)			
3.1.3. Trend of surface area	N/A			

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
Other agriculture-related measures (2.0)	Legal Administrative	high importance (H)	Inside	Maintain Enhance Long term
Maintaining grasslands and other open habitats (2.1)	Recurrent	high importance (H)	Inside	Maintain Enhance
Other wetland-related measures (4.0)	Recurrent	medium importance (M)	Outside	Maintain

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

6430 *Üde, tápanyaggazdag magaskórósok*



Forrás: Vidékfejlesztési Minisztérium
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály