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

CODE: 7220

NAME: Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion)

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.
	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)	2799	
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	increase (+)	
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	Genuine Improved knowledge/more accurate data	

2.4 Area covered by Habitat

2.4.1 Surface area (km²)	0,3	
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	increase (+)	
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	Genuine 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
Modification of hydrographic functioning, general (J02.05)	high importance (H)	N/A
Canalisation & water deviation (J02.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
invasive non-native species (I01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Changes in abiotic conditions (M01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities (G01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
damage caused by game (excess population density) (F03.01.01)	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)
Landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general (J02.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
Modification of hydrographic functioning, general (J02.05)	high importance (H)	N/A
Canalisation & water deviation (J02.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
invasive non-native species (I01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Changes in abiotic conditions (M01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities (G01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
damage caused by game (excess population density) (F03.01.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A

2.6.1 Method used – threats	expert opinion (1)

2.7 Complementary Information

2.7.1 Species

Carex lepidocarpa

Carex appropinquata

Carex paniculata

Crotoneuron spp.

Pinguicula vulgaris

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Nasturtium officinale

Potamogeton coloratus

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	improving (+)
2.8.3 Specific structures and functions (incl Species)	assessment	Inadequate (U1)
	qualifiers	improving (+)
2.8.4 Future prospects	assessment	Inadequate (U1)
	qualifiers	improving (+)
2.8.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Inadequate (U1)	
2.8.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status	improving (+)	

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	0,3	max	0,3
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 wetland-related measures (4.0)	One-off	medium importance (M)	Both	Long term
Managing water abstraction (4.3)	Administrative One-off	high importance (H)	Inside	Maintain Long term

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

7220 *Mésztufás források*

Jelmagyarázat

Előfordulás (Distribution)

Elterjedés (Range)

Forrás: Vidékfejlesztési Minisztérium Természetmegőrzési Főosztály

0   25   50 Kilométer