

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

CODE: 91F0

NAME: Riparian mixed forests of *Quercus robur*, *Ulmus laevis* and *Ulmus minor*, *Fraxinus excelsior* or *Fraxinus angustifolia*,

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

Böloni J., Molnár Zs. & Kun A (2011): Magyarország Élőhelyei Vegetációtípusok leírása és határozója ÁNÉR 2011: MTA Ökológiai és Botanikai Kutatóintézete, Vácrátót.

Kevey B. (2008): Magyarország erdőtársulásai (Forest associations of Hungary). – Tilia 14: 1-488.

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 ²)	38184
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 ²) operator approximately equal to (≈) unkown No method
2.3.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data

2.4 Area covered by Habitat

2.4.1 Surface area (km ²)	350
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

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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

2.5 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Forest and Plantation management & use (B02)	high importance (H)	N/A
damage caused by game (excess population density) (F03.01.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
invasive non-native species (I01)	high importance (H)	N/A
Modification of hydrographic functioning, general (J02.05)	high importance (H)	N/A
removal of dead and dying trees (B02.04)	medium importance (M)	N/A
problematic native species (I02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Other human intrusions and disturbances (G05)	medium importance (M)	N/A
species composition change (succession) (K02.01)	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 other

2.6 Main Threats

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Forest and Plantation management & use (B02)	high importance (H)	N/A
damage caused by game (excess population density) (F03.01.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
invasive non-native species (I01)	high importance (H)	N/A
Modification of hydrographic functioning, general (J02.05)	high importance (H)	N/A
removal of dead and dying trees (B02.04)	medium importance (M)	N/A
problematic native species (I02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Other human intrusions and disturbances (G05)	medium importance (M)	N/A
species composition change (succession) (K02.01)	low importance (L)	N/A

2.6.1 Method used – threats expert opinion (1)

2.7 Complementary Information

2.7.1 Species

Quercus robur

Fraxinus excelsior

Fraxinus angustifolia ssp. Danubialis

Ulmus minor

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Ulmus laevis

Acer campestre

Carpinus betulus

Tilia cordata

Tilia tomentosa

Prunus padus

Prunus avium

Cornus sanguinea

Viburnum opulus

Frangula alnus

Corylus avellana

Crataegus laevigata

Acer tataricum

Anemone spp.

Asarum europaeum

Galanthus nivalis

Carex sylvatica

Carex pilosa

Corydalis spp.

Scilla spp.

Gagea lutea

Gelaobdolon luteum

Galium odoratum

Lathyrus vernus

Maianthemum bifolium

Milium effusum

Pteridopsida

Polygonatum spp.

Egopodium podagraria

Brachypodium sylvaticum

Calamagrostis epigeios

Dactylis spp.

Geum urbanum

Geranium robertianum

Galium aparine

Urtica dioica

Prunus spinosa

Rubus caesius

Sambucus nigra

Acer egundo

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Fraxinus pennsylvanica

Amorpha fruticosa

Asclepias syriaca

Aster adv. spp.

Impatiens adv. spp.

Oenothera spp.

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

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 Inadequate (U1)
qualifiers declining (-)

2.8.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status

Inadequate (U1)

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 260 max 300

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 forestry-related measures (3.0)

Legal
Administrative
Recurrent

high importance
(H)

Inside

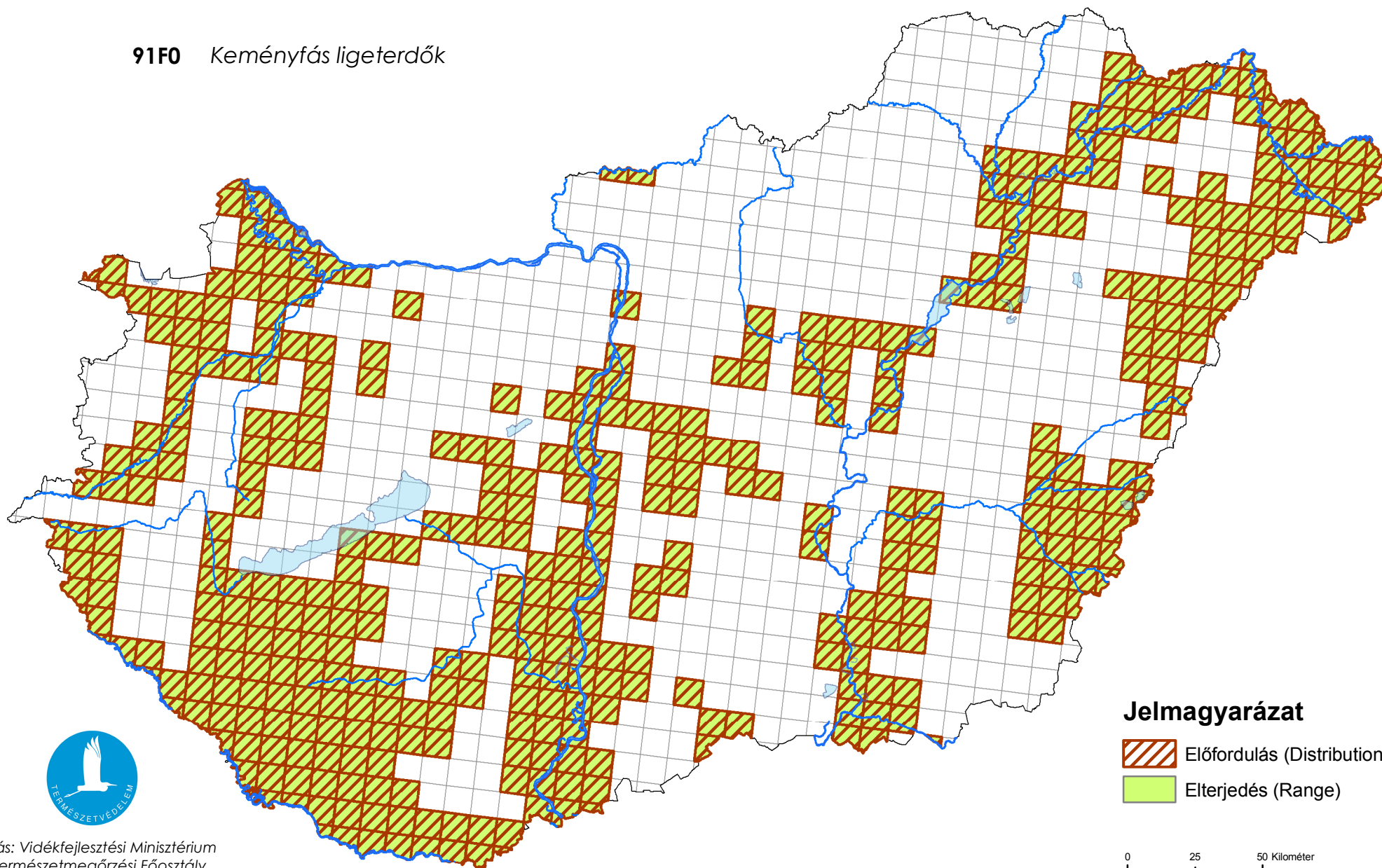
Maintain
Enhance
Long term

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Restoring/improving forest habitats (3.1)	Contractual Recurrent	high importance (H)	Both	Maintain Enhance Long term
Adapt forest management (3.2)	Recurrent	medium importance (M)	Both	Maintain Enhance Long term
Other wetland-related measures (4.0)	Recurrent	medium importance (M)	Both	Maintain Enhance Long term
Restoring/improving the hydrological regime (4.2)	Contractual Recurrent	high importance (H)	Both	Maintain Enhance Long term
Establish protected areas/sites (6.1)	Legal Recurrent	high importance (H)	Inside	Maintain Enhance Long term

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

91F0 Keményfás ligeterdők



Jelmagyarázat

 Előfordulás (Distribution)

 Elterjedés (Range)

0 25 50 Kilométer

