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

CODE: 91M0

NAME: Pannonian-Balkanic turkey oak –sessile oak forests

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. Kevey B. (2008): Magyarország erdőtársulásai (Forest associations of Hungary). –. Tilia 14: 1-488. ÁDÁM R - BÖLÖNI J: Cseres-kocsánytalan tölgyesek gyepszintjének kapcsolata az állomány jellemzőivel. Válogatás az MTA Ökológiai és Botanikai Kutatóintézet kutatási eredményeiből, 2011. 3. köt. KEVEY B: Töredékes cseres-tölgyesek a Zákányi-dombokon (Asphodelo-Quercetum roboris Borhidi in Borhidi et Kevey 1996) Natura Somogyiensis, 2010. 17: 15-34 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)	37657	
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	

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)	1400
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
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 replanting (B02.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
forestry clearance (B02.02)	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)	medium importance (M)	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
Urbanised areas, human habitation (E01)	low importance (L)	N/A
Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities (G01)	low importance (L)	N/A

2.5.1 Method used – pressures: mainly based on expert judgement and other data (2)

2.6 Main Threats

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
forest replanting (B02.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
forestry clearance (B02.02)	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)	medium importance (M)	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
Urbanised areas, human habitation (E01)	low importance (L)	N/A

Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities (G01)	low importance (L)	N/A

2.6.1 Method used – threats	expert opinion (1)

2.7 Complementary Information

2.7.1 Species

Quercus cerris
Quercus petraea
Sorbus torminalis
Pyrus pyraster
Acer campestre
Ulmus minor
Euonymus verrucosus
Viburnum lantana
Cornus mas
Ligustrum vulgare
Vicia cassubica
Trifolium alpestre
Trifolium medium
Trifolium rubens
Poa nemoralis
Carex montana
Carex flacca
Tanacetum corymbosum
Festuca heterophylla
Campanula persicifolia
Digitalis grandiflora
Potentilla alba
Melia uniflora
Viscaria vulgaris
Silene nutans
Agrostis capillaris
Molinia caerulea
Hypericum montanum
Euphorbia polychroma
Achillea distans
Galium schultesii
Hieracium spp.
Lychnis coronaria
Silene viridiflora
Genista tinctoria

Veratrum nigrum
Deschampsia flexuosa
Lusula lusuloides
Calamagrostis arundinacea
Genista pilosa
Chaerophyllum temulum
Geranium robertianum
Urtica dioica
Alliaria petiolata
Fallopia convolvulus
Calamgrostis epigeios
Torilis japonica
Galium aparine
Prunus spinosa
Rubus fruticosus
Ailanthus altissima
Pinus nigra
Robinia speudoacacia
Amorpha fruticosa
Aster adv. spp.
Erigeron annuus
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 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 (-)

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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

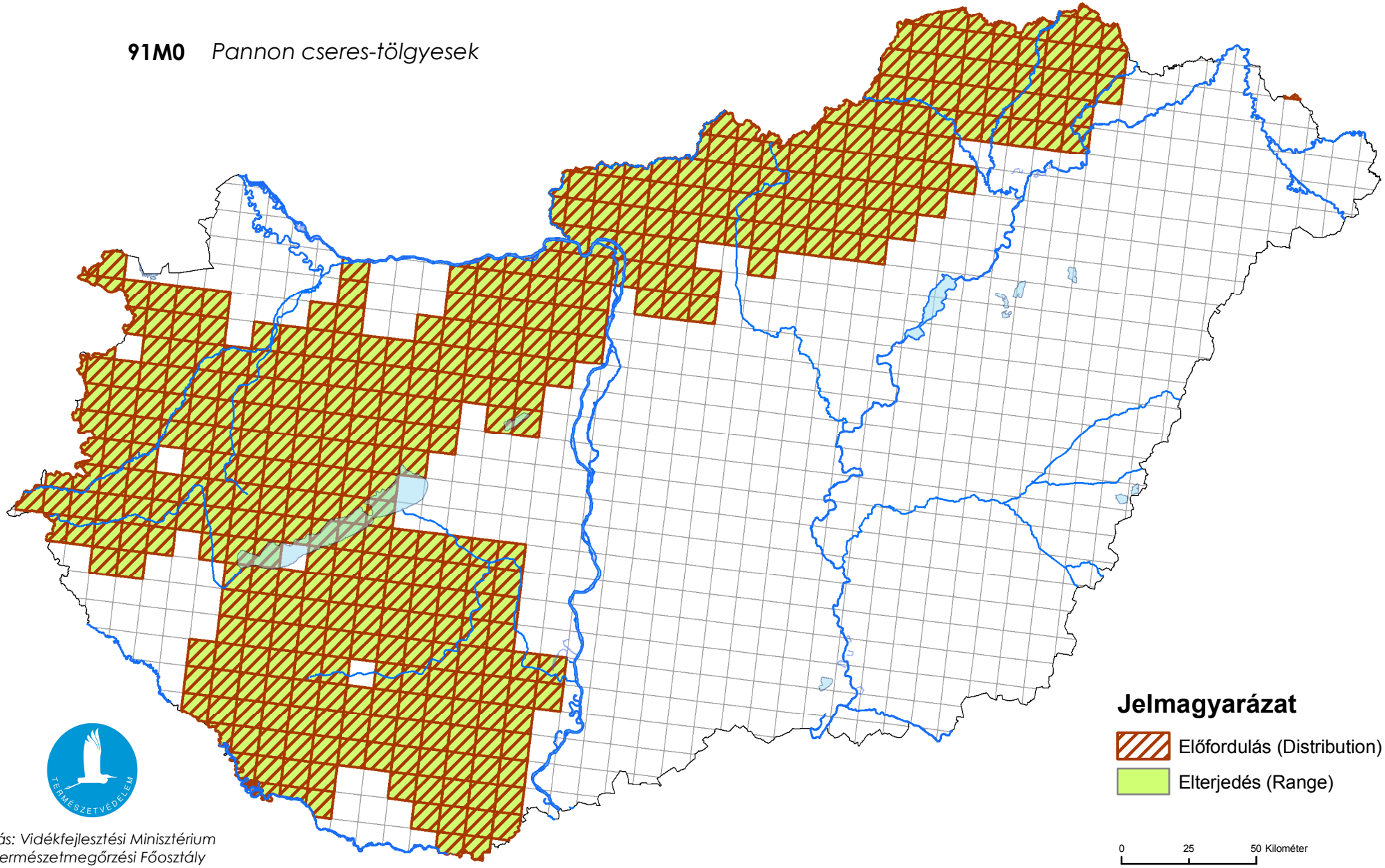
3.1.1 Surface area (km²)	min	740	max	1008
3.1.2 Method used	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)			
3.1.3. Trend of surface area	N/A			

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
Restoring/improving forest habitats (3.1)	Legal Administrative Contractual	medium importance (M)	Inside	Maintain Enhance Long term
Adapt forest management (3.2)	Contractual Recurrent	high importance (H)	Both	Maintain Enhance

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

91M0 *Pannon cseres-tölgyesek*



Forrás: Vidékfejlesztési Minisztérium
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály