



Določitev in uporaba referenčnih vrednosti ugodnega ohranitvenega stanja

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Ugodno ohranitveno stanje (UOS, FCS)

Direktiva o habitatih 2.(2) člen

Ukrepi sprejeti na podlagi te direktive so namenjeni vzdrževanju ali obnovitvi ugodnega stanja ohranjenosti naravnih habitatov in prosto živečih živalskih in rastlinskih vrst v interesu skupnosti





Direktiva o pticah 2. člen

Države članice sprejmejo potrebne ukrepe za zadrževanje populacije vrst iz člena 1 na stopnji, ki ustreza zlasti **ekološkim, znanstvenim in kulturnim zahtevam**, upoštevajoč gospodarske in rekreativne zadeve, ali za prilagajanje populacij teh vrst tej stopnji.

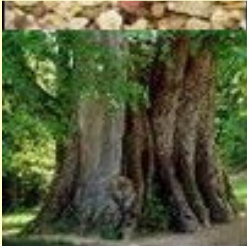




Ugodno ohranitveno stanje transponirano v domačo zakonodajo

- ZON
- Uredba o habitatnih tipih
- Uredba o zavarovanih rastlinskih vrstah
- Uredba o zavarovanih živalskih vrstah
- Uredba o območjih Natura 2000
- Pravilnik o presojah





Definicija ugodnega ohranitvenega stanja

Vrste

Območje
razširjenosti

Populacijska
dinamika

Ustrezen habitat

Habitatni tipi

Območje
razširjenosti

Strukture in
funkcije

Značilne vrste





UOS območja

UOS vrste/HT v biogeografski regiji

UOS vrste/HT v pSCI

Ugodne referenčne vrednosti



Assessing conservation status of a SPECIES
 General evaluation matrix (per biogeographic region within a MS)

Parameter	Conservation Status			
	Favourable (green)	Unfavourable - Inadequate (amber)	Unfavourable - Bad (red)	Unknown (insufficient information to make an assessment)
Range	Stable (loss and expansion in balance) or increasing <u>AND</u> not smaller than the 'favourable reference range'	Any other combination	Large decline: Equivalent to a loss of more than 1% per year within period specified by MS <u>OR</u> more than 10% below favourable reference range	<i>No or insufficient reliable information available</i>
Population	Population(s) not lower than 'favourable reference population' <u>AND</u> reproduction, mortality and age structure not deviating from normal (if data available)	Any other combination	Large decline: Equivalent to a loss of more than 1% per year (indicative value MS may deviate from if duly justified) within period specified by MS <u>AND</u> below 'favourable reference population' <u>OR</u> More than 25% below favourable reference population <u>OR</u> Reproduction, mortality and age structure strongly deviating from normal (if data available)	<i>No or insufficient reliable information available</i>
Habitat for the species	Area of habitat is sufficiently large (and stable or increasing) <u>AND</u> habitat quality is suitable for the long term survival of the species	Any other combination	Area of habitat is clearly not sufficiently large to ensure the long term survival of the species <u>OR</u> Habitat quality is bad, clearly not allowing long term survival of the species	<i>No or insufficient reliable information available</i>
Future prospects (as regards to population, range and habitat availability)	Main pressures and threats to the species not significant; species will remain viable on the long-term	Any other combination	Severe influence of pressures and threats to the species; very bad prospects for its future, long-term viability at risk.	<i>No or insufficient reliable information available</i>
Overall assessment of CS	All 'green' <u>OR</u> three 'green' and one 'unknown'	One or more 'amber' but no 'red'	One or more 'red'	Two or more 'unknown' combined with green or all "unknown"

Assessing conservation status of a HABITAT type
General evaluation matrix (per biogeographic region within a MS)

Parameter	Conservation Status			
	Favourable ('green')	Unfavourable – Inadequate ('amber')	Unfavourable - Bad ('red')	Unknown (insufficient information to make an assessment)
Range ¹	Stable (loss and expansion in balance) or increasing <u>AND</u> not smaller than the 'favourable reference range'	Any other combination	Large decrease: Equivalent to a loss of more than 1% per year within period specified by MS <u>OR</u> More than 10% below 'favourable reference range'	<i>No or insufficient reliable information available</i>
Area covered by habitat type within range ²	Stable (loss and expansion in balance) or increasing <u>AND</u> not smaller than the 'favourable reference area' <u>AND</u> without significant changes in distribution pattern within range (if data available)	Any other combination	Large decrease in surface area: Equivalent to a loss of more than 1% per year (indicative value MS may deviate from if duly justified) within period specified by MS <u>OR</u> With major losses in distribution pattern within range <u>OR</u> More than 10% below 'favourable reference area'	<i>No or insufficient reliable information available</i>
Specific structures and functions (including typical species) ³	Structures and functions (including typical species) in good condition and no significant deteriorations / pressures.	Any other combination	More than 25% of the area is unfavourable as regards its specific structures and functions (including typical species) ⁴	<i>No or insufficient reliable information available</i>
Future prospects (as regards range, area covered and specific structures and functions)	The habitats prospects for its future are excellent / good, no significant impact from threats expected; long-term viability assured.	Any other combination	The habitats prospects are bad, severe impact from threats expected; long-term viability not assured.	<i>No or insufficient reliable information available</i>
Overall assessment of CS ⁵	All 'green' <u>OR</u> three 'green' and one 'unknown'	One or more 'amber' but no 'red'	One or more 'red'	Two or more 'unknown' combined with green or all 'unknown'

Biotop Lk1

Názov biotopu: Nížinné a podhorské kosné lúky

NATURA kód: 6510

Identifikácia biotopu

Charakteristické taxóny:

Achillea millefolium, Agrostis capillaris, Alopecurus pratensis, Arrhenatherum elatius, Avenula pubescens, Bromus erectus, Bromus hordeaceus, Campanula glomerata, Campanula patula, Carum carvi, Cerastium holosteoides, Colchicum autumnale, Crepis biennis, Dactylis glomerata, Dactylofiza sambucina, Daucus carota, Festuca pratensis, Festuca rubra, Festuca rupicola, Galium mollugo, Geranium pratense, Heracleum sphondylium, Holcus lanatus, Jacea pratensis, Jacea pseudophrygia, Knautia arvensis, Leontodon hispidus, Lotus corniculatus, Lychnis flos-cuculi, Ophrys insectifera, Orchis mascula subsp. signifera, Orchis militaris, Orchis morio, Orchis ustulata subsp. aestivalis, Omithogalum umbellatum, Pastinaca sativa, Phleum pratense, Pimpinella major, Plantago lanceolata, Poa pratensis, Potentilla alba, Primula veris, Ranunculus acris, Ranunculus bulbosus, Ranunculus repens, Rhinanthus minor, Salvia pratensis, Sanguisorba minor, Sanguisorba officinalis, Saxifraga granulata, Silene vulgaris, Tragopogon orientalis, Trifolium dubium, Trifolium pratense, Trisetum flavescens, Veronica chamaedrys

Počet všetkých taxónov: 56

Limitná hodnota: 14

Indikačné taxóny:

Alopecurus pratensis, Arrhenatherum elatius, Bromus erectus, Dactylis glomerata, Festuca rubra

Počet všetkých taxónov: 5

Limitná hodnota: 1

Edifikátory:

Negatívne diferenciačné taxóny:

SEN taxóny:

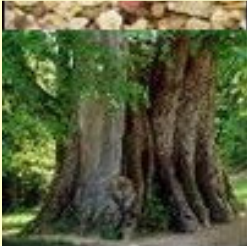
Hodnotenie biotopu

Expanzívne taxóny ohrozujúce biotop:

Brachypodium pinnatum, Calamagrostis epigejos, Cirsium arvense

Hodnotiaca tabuľka limitných hodnôt - HTLH

Lk1_6510	vahy	priaznivý stav		nepriaznivý stav	
		A	B	C	D
Počet charakteristických taxónov	0.3	>= 34	>= 27	>= 20	>= 14
Počet indikačných taxónov	0.15	>= 4	>= 3	>= 2	>= 1
Vert. štrukt. E0	0	---		---	
Vert. štrukt. E1	0.05	>= 80%		< 80%	
Vert. štrukt. E2	0.1	<= 30%		> 30%	
Vert. štrukt. E3	0.1	<= 20%		> 20%	
Veľkosť lokality	0.1	>= 5000 m ²		< 5000 m ²	
Ohrozenie inváznymi neofytmi	0.05	4.2 A	4.2 B	4.2 C	4.2 D
Ohrozenie expanzívnymi taxónmi	0.15	4.1 A	4.1 B	4.1 C	4.1 D



Biološki problemi določanja ref. vrednosti

- kaj je minimalna viabilna populacija
- je populacija v celoti zajeta v pSCI
- populacijska nihanja
- nosilna kapaciteta habitata
- dolgotrajni negativni trend
- pritiski na populacijo izven pSCI
- ponori populacij
- dolgožive vrste
- dinamični habitatni tipi
- dinamični ekosistemi
- fragmentacija in robni efekt





Problemi določitve ugodnih referenčnih vrednosti

- biološko zahtevno
- biogeografsko raznoliko
- omejeni resursi
- namen določitve

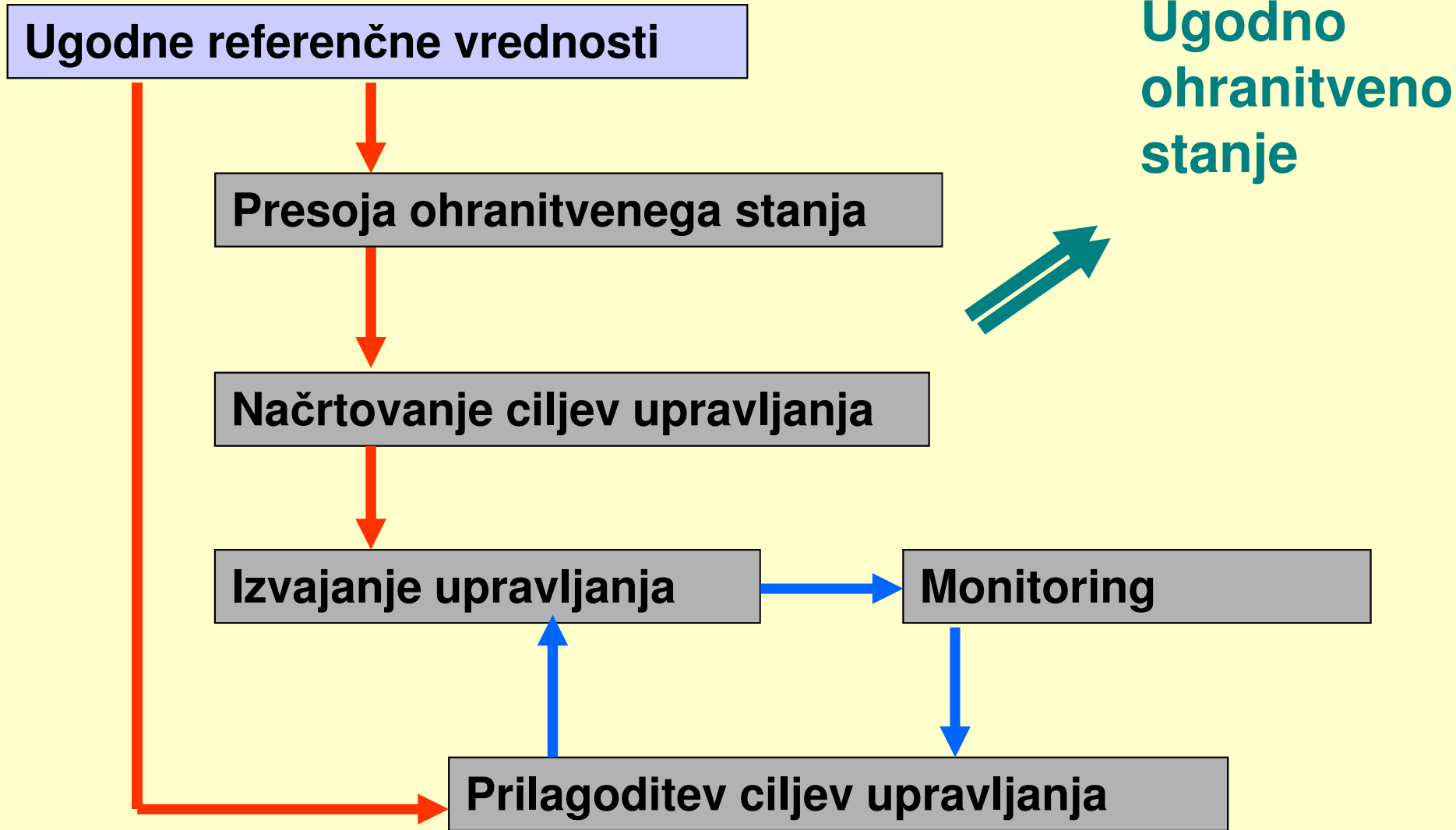


Namen določitve ugodnih ref. vrednosti

Namen	Naloga	Posledice
Poročanje 2007	-URV določila EC -UOS na biogeo. regijo	-Globalna ocena -Monitoring -Sankcije EC

Ohranjenost
narave ?







Uporaba ugodnih referenčnih vrednosti

- določitev prioritete dela
- določitev potrebnih kapacitet
- določitev ciljev upravljanja na območju
- hitro razpoznavanje ohranitvenega stanja - groženj
- kontrola pravilnosti upravljanja





Kakšne referenčne vrednosti potrebujemo:

- praktične (metodološko)
- izvedljive (viri)
- omogočajo hitre grobe presoje





Kaj sledi

- Poročanje

- Posnetek obstoječega stanja

- Določitev URV in protokola monitoringa za območja

