Nature conservation management of European Diploma sites in Hungary, with special regards to the problem of invasive alien species

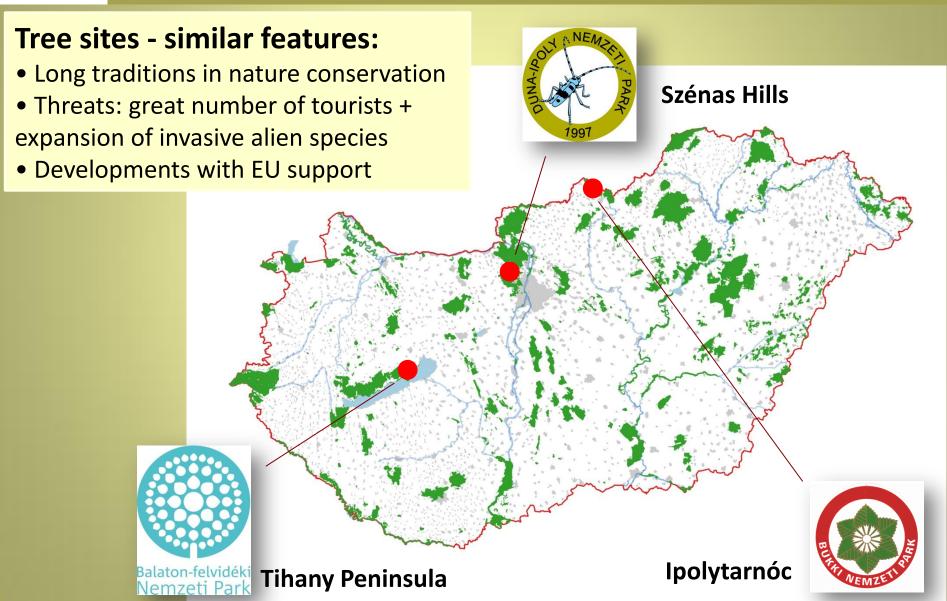


Pál KézdyDuna-Ipoly
National Park Directorate

József Vers Balaton-felvidéki National Park Directorate



European Diploma Sites in Hungary







Variable habitats:

- Lake Balaton
- wetland habitats of the lakes inside of the peninsula
- extremely dry and hot rock-surfaces.



Tihany Peninsula and
The Lake Balaton —
one of the most frequented
tourist
destinations in Hungary





Variable habitats:

Varied geological and geomorphological construction



Post-volcanic thermal spring cone





Variable habitats:

- Local Mediterranean climate different from the regional climate
- Traditional agriculture







Culture of lavender started 100 years ago



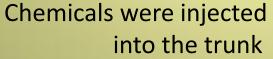


Developments with EU support:

Eradication of Tree of heaven (Ailanthus altissima)



Mechanical eradication was not successful







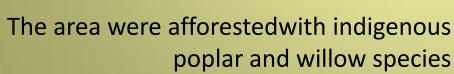


Developments with EU support:

Eradication of Oleaster (*Eleagnus angustifolia*)



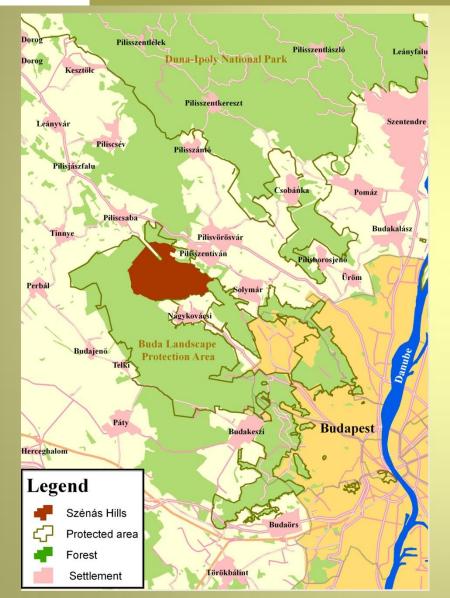
Oleaster grows well from sprouts











Szénás Hills can be found in the densely populated agglomeration of Budapest

Dolomite flax (Linum dolomiticum)





Szénás Hills

Protected Area



Complex conservation management



Conversion of Black pine and Black locust stands



Reduction of wild game population



Guarding



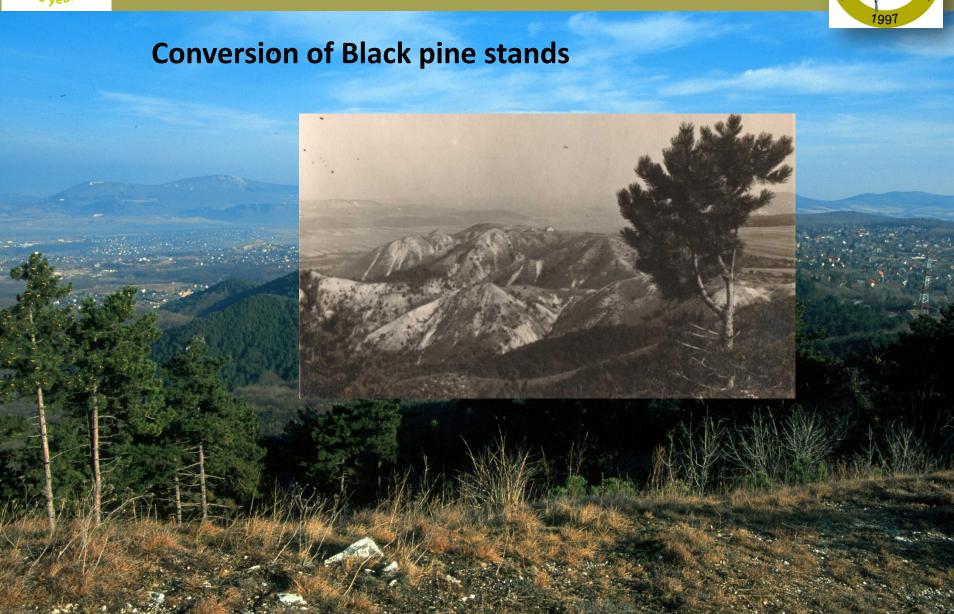
Environmental education



Research, monitoring











Conversion of Black pine stands



Saplings of deciduous trees appeared under the Austrian Pine woods



Black pine occupies the valuable grasslands





Conversion of Black pine stands



Erosion blocks





Conversion of Black pine stands

Careful methods do not harm the soil layer



Slide



Horse-driven carriage





Conversion of Black locust stands



- Robinia pseudoacacia was eradicated in around 10 ha
- Robinia sprouts were cut each year
- The handled area were afforested with quickly growing tree species
- Volunteers were involved





Conversion of Black locust stands



Around 80 % of the forest was successfully transformed without chemicals



The intervention was less effective only on the driest patches



Ipolytarnóc Nature Conservation Area



New visitor center





Ipolytarnóc Nature Conservation Area





Probably
Ambrosia syriaca was
brought with hay feed



Summary

New posters about invasive plant species





Herbaceous plants

Trees and schrubs



Summary

New volume of essays and studies about invasive plant species



ROSALIA Handbooks 4.

Practical Experiences in Invasive Alien Plant Control









Duna-Ipoly National Park Directorate