

NATURA 2000 STANDARD DATA FORM

FOR SPECIAL PROTECTION AREAS (SPA)
FOR SITES ELIGIBLE IDENTIFICATION AS SITES OF COMMUNITY
IMPORTANCE (SCI)
AND
FOR SPECIAL AREAS OF CONSERVATION (SAC)

1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

1.1. TYPE	1.2. SITE CODE	1.3. COMPILATION	1.4. UPDATE
C	PLC120001	2001-08	2004-03

1.5. RELATION WITH OTHER NATURA 2000 SITES:

1.6. RESPONDENT(S):

Instytut Ochrony Przyrody PAN, Kraków; Zakład Ornitologii PAN, Gdańsk; W. Gąsienica-Byrcyn, Tatrzański Park Narodowy; T. Kokurewicz, Katedra Zoologii i Ekologii AR, Wrocław; Departament Ochrony Przyrody MŚ (p. 4.3, 6.1); UNEP-GRID W-wa.

1.7. SITE NAME:

Tatry

1.8. SITE INDICATION AND DESIGNATION/CLASSIFICATION DATES:

DATE SITE PROPOSED AS ELIGIBLE AS SCI:

2004-04

DATE CONFIRMED AS SCI:

DATE SITE CLASSIFIED AS SPA:

2004-04

DATE SITE DESIGNATED AS SAC:

2. SITE LOCATION

2.1. SITE CENTRE LOCATION

LONGITUDE

E 19 57 30

LATITUDE

N 49 16 6

2.2. AREA (ha):

21069.7

2.3. SITE LENGTH (km):

2.4. ALTITUDE (m):

MIN

900

MAX

2499

MEAN

2.5. ADMINISTRATIVE REGION

Code	Region name	%
PL062	Nowosądecki	100

2.6. BIOGEOGRAPHIC REGION

Biogeographic region name
Alpine

3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

3.1. HABITAT types present on the site and site assessment for them:

3.1.a. ANNEX I HABITAT TYPES:

Code	Habitat name	% cover	Representativity	Relative surface	Conservation status	Global assessment
3130	Oligotrophic waters in medio-European and perialpine area with amphibious vegetation: Littorella or Isoetes or	0.50	A	C	A	A
3160	Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds	0.05	A	C	A	B
4060	Alpine and Boreal heaths	1.60	A	A	A	A
4070	Bushes with Pinus mugo and Rhododendron hirsutum (Mugo-Rhododendretum hirsuti)	10.40	A	A	A	A
6150	Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands	12.80	A	A	A	A
6170	Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands	7.01	A	A	A	A
6230	Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas, in Continental	0.20	A	C	A	A
6430	Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	2.20	A	C	A	A
6510	Lowland hay meadows (Alopecurus pratensis, Sanguisorba officinalis)	0.20	A	C	B	A
7110	Active raised bogs	0.01	A	C	A	C
7140	Transition mires and quaking bogs	0.01	A	C	A	C
7220	Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion)	0.01	A	C	A	A
7230	Alkaline fens	0.31	A	C	A	A
8110	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani)	0.01	A	B	A	A
8120	Calcareous and calcshist screes of the montane to alpine levels (Thlaspietalia rotundifolia)	0.01	A	A	A	A
8160	Medio-European calcareous scree of hill and montane levels	0.01	A	B	A	A
8210	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	0.01	A	A	A	A
8220	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	0.01	A	A	A	A
8230	Siliceous rock with pioneer vegetation of the Sedo-Scleranthion or of the Sedo albi-Veronicion dillenii	5.20	A	A	A	A
8310	Caves not open to the public		A	B	A	A
9110	Luzulo-Fagetum beech forests	5.70	A	C	A	A
9130	Asperulo-Fagetum beech forests	5.80	A	C	A	A
9140	Medio-European subalpine beech woods with Acer and Rumex arifolius	0.05	A	B	A	A
9180	Tilio-Acerion forest of slopes, screes and ravines	0.08	A	C	A	A
91E0	Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae)	0.70	A	C	A	A
91Q0	Western Carpathian calcicolous Pinus sylvestris forests	0.03	A	A	A	A
9410	Acidophilous Picea forests of the montane to alpine levels (Vaccinio-Piceetea)	24.30	A	A	A	A
9420	Alpine Larix decidua and/or Pinus cembra forests	0.40	C	A	A	A

3.2. SPECIES covered by Article 4 of Directive 79/409/EEC and listed in Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC and site assessment for them:

3.2.a. BIRDS listed on Annex I of Council directive 79/409/EEC

CODE	NAME	POPULATION			SITE ASSESSMENT			
		RESIDENT	MIGRATORY		Population	Conservation	Isolation	Global
			Breed	Winter				
				Stage				
A030	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>		1-2p		C	B	C	C
A091	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>		1-2p		B	A	B	B
A103	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		0-1p		A	A	A	A
A104	<i>Bonasa bonasia</i>		P		D			
A108	<i>Tetrao urogallus</i>		10-50i		B	B	B	B
A122	<i>Crex crex</i>		10m		D			
A139	<i>Charadrius morinellus</i>		0-1p		A	A	A	A
A215	<i>Bubo bubo</i>		5-6p		B	A	C	B
A217	<i>Glaucidium passerinum</i>		5p		C	A	C	C
A223	<i>Aegolius funereus</i>		P		D			
A234	<i>Picus canus</i>		P		D			
A236	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>		P		D			
A239	<i>Dendrocopos leucotos</i>		P		D			
A241	<i>Picoides tridactylus</i>		30-40p		B	B	B	B
A272	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>		12-16p		C	B	B	B
A320	<i>Ficedula parva</i>		P		D			
A409	<i>Tetrao tetrix tetrix</i>		30-40m		C	B	A	C

3.2.b. Regularly occurring Migratory Birds not listed on Annex I of Council directive 79/409/EEC

CODE	NAME	POPULATION			SITE ASSESSMENT			
		RESIDENT	MIGRATORY		Population	Conservation	Isolation	Global
			Breed	Winter				
				Stage				
A261	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		67-135p		C	B	C	C
A264	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>		35-55p		C	B	C	C
A267	<i>Prunella collaris</i>		150-360p		A	A	B	A
A282	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>		1000-2000p		A	A	B	A
A333	<i>Tichodroma muraria</i>		14-18p		A	A	B	A
A344	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>		30-50p		C	B	C	C
A368	<i>Carduelis flammea</i>		20-40p		A	B	A	A

3.2.c. MAMMALS listed on Annex II of Council directive 92/43/EEC

CODE	NAME	POPULATION			SITE ASSESSMENT			
		RESIDENT	MIGRATORY		Population	Conservation	Isolation	Global
			Breed	Winter				
				Stage				
1308	<i>Barbastella barbastellus</i>	P			D			
1318	<i>Myotis dasycneme</i>	P		max 5i	C	C	B	C
1323	<i>Myotis bechsteini</i>	P			D			
1324	<i>Myotis myotis</i>	P			C	B	C	B
1352	<i>Canis lupus</i>	P			C	B	C	C
1354	<i>Ursus arctos</i>	10i			B	B	B	B
1355	<i>Lutra lutra</i>	10i			C	B	C	B

1361	<i>Lynx lynx</i>	<10i				B	B	B	B
1376	<i>Rupicapra rupicapra tatrica</i>	84i				A	A	A	A
2612	<i>Microtus tatricus</i>	P				A	B	A	A
2651	<i>Marmota marmota latirostris</i>	150-200i				A	A	A	A

3.2.d. AMPHIBIANS and REPTILES listed on Annex II of Council directive 92/43/EEC

CODE	NAME	POPULATION				SITE ASSESSMENT			
		RESIDENT	BREED	MIGRATORY		Population	Conservation	Isolation	Global
				Winter	Stage				
1193	<i>Bombina variegata</i>	P				C	B	B	B
2001	<i>Triturus montandoni</i>	P				B	B	C	B

3.2.e. FISHES listed on Annex II of Council directive 92/43/EEC

CODE	NAME	POPULATION				SITE ASSESSMENT			
		RESIDENT	BREED	MIGRATORY		Population	Conservation	Isolation	Global
				Winter	Stage				

3.2.f. INVERTEBRATES listed on Annex II of Council directive 92/43/EEC

CODE	NAME	POPULATION				SITE ASSESSMENT			
		RESIDENT	BREED	MIGRATORY		Population	Conservation	Isolation	Global
				Winter	Stage				
4014	<i>Carabus variolosus</i>	P				C	B	C	B
4024	<i>Pseudogauritina excellens</i>	P				A	B	A	A

3.2.g. PLANTS listed on Annex II of Council directive 92/43/EEC

CODE	NAME	POPULATION			SITE ASSESSMENT			
		Population			Population	Conservation	Isolation	Global
1386	<i>Buxbaumia viridis</i>	P			B	A	C	A
1389	<i>Meesia longiseta</i>	P			A	A	A	A
1393	<i>Drepanocladus vernicosus</i>	P			D			
1902	<i>Cypripedium calceolus</i>	<500			B	A	C	B
2094	<i>Pulsatilla slavica</i>	P			A	A	A	A
4071	<i>Campanula serrata</i>	P			A	A	C	A
4090	<i>Cochlearia tatray</i>	P			A	A	A	A

3.3. Other Important Species of Fauna and Flora

BIRDS

Population Motivation

MAMMALS

Population Motivation

Dryomys nitedula
Eptesicus nilssonii
Microtus nivalis
Muscardinus avellanarius
Myotis mystacinus
Myotis nattereri
Neomys fodiens
Plecotus auritus

P A
P A
P A
P C
P C
P C
P C
P C

AMPHIBIANS

Population Motivation

Salamandra salamandra
Triturus alpestris
Triturus vulgaris

P C
P C
P C

REPTILES

Population Motivation

Lacerta viridis
Vipera berus

P A
P C

FISHES

Population Motivation

INVERTEBRATES

Population Motivation

Parnassius apollo
Parnassius mnemosyne

P A
P A

PLANTS

Population Motivation

Aconitum variegatum
Anemone narcissiflora
Angelica archangelica
Aquilegia vulgaris
Artemisia eriantha
Asarum europaeum
Astragalus australis
Astragalus penduliflorus
Bellardiochloa violacea
Blechnum spicant

P D
P D
P D
P D
P A
P D
P A
P A
P A
P D

<i>Botrychium matricariifolium</i>	P	A
<i>Botrychium multifidum</i>	P	A
<i>Campanula scheuchzeri</i>	P	A
<i>Carex davalliana</i>	P	A
<i>Carex limosa</i>	P	A
<i>Carex parviflora</i>	P	A
<i>Carlina acaulis</i>	P	D
<i>Cephalanthera rubra</i>	P	A
<i>Coeloglossum viride</i>	P	A
<i>Convallaria majalis</i>	P	D
<i>Corallorhiza trifida</i>	P	A
<i>Cortusa matthioli</i>	P	A
<i>Cotoneaster nebrodensis</i>	P	A
<i>Dactylorhiza maculata</i>	P	A
<i>Dactylorhiza majalis</i>	P	D
<i>Dactylorhiza sambucina</i>	P	A
<i>Daphne mezereum</i>	P	D
<i>Dianthus superbus</i>	P	A
<i>Digitalis grandiflora</i>	P	D
<i>Diphasium alpinum</i>	P	D
<i>Diphasium complanatum</i>	P	D
<i>Diphasium issleri</i>	P	A
<i>Draba dubia</i>	P	A
<i>Draba tomentosa</i>	P	A
<i>Drosera rotundifolia</i>	P	A
<i>Dryopteris cristata</i>	P	A
<i>Dryopteris villarii</i>	P	A
<i>Epipactis atrorubens</i>	P	D
<i>Epipogium aphyllum</i>	P	A
<i>Erigeron alpinus</i>	P	A
<i>Erigeron uniflorus</i>	P	A
<i>Frangula alnus</i>	P	D
<i>Gentiana clusii</i>	P	D
<i>Gentiana punctata</i>	P	D
<i>Gentiana verna</i>	P	D
<i>Gentianella ciliata</i>	P	D
<i>Goodyera repens</i>	P	D
<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i>	P	D
<i>Gymnadenia odoratissima</i>	P	D
<i>Huperzia selago</i>	P	D
<i>Leontopodium alpinum</i>	P	D
<i>Listera ovata</i>	P	D
<i>Lycopodium annotinum</i>	P	C
<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i>	P	C
<i>Microstylis monophyllos</i>	P	A
<i>Neottia nidus-avis</i>	P	D
<i>Ophrys insectifera</i>	P	A
<i>Orchis mascula</i>	P	A
<i>Orchis pallens</i>	P	A
<i>Orchis ustulata</i>	P	A
<i>Oxytropis campestris</i>	P	A
<i>Oxytropis halleri</i>	P	A
<i>Phyteuma orbiculare</i>	P	D
<i>Pinguicula alpina</i>	P	D
<i>Pinguicula vulgaris</i>	P	D

Pinus cembra	P	D
Pinus mugo	P	D
Plantago atrata	P	A
Platanthera bifolia	P	D
Poa granitica	P	B
Poa nobilis	P	B
Polypodium vulgare	P	D
Primula elatior	P	D
Pulsatilla vernalis	P	A
Saussurea alpina	P	A
Saxifraga paniculata	P	D
Scirpus hudsonianus	P	A
Sempervivum montanum	P	D
Senecio umbrosus	P	A
Sibbaldia procumbens	P	A
Sorbus chamaemespilus	P	A
Sparganium angustifolium	P	A
Taxus baccata	P	A
Tofieldia calyculata	P	D
Traunsteinera globosa	P	D
Trollius europaeus	P	D
Woodsia alpina	P	A

4. SITE DESCRIPTION

4.1. GENERAL SITE CHARACTER:

Habitat classes	% cover
Alpine and sub-Alpine grassland	12 %
Coniferous woodland	58 %
Heath, Scrub, Maquis and Garrigue, Phygrana	14 %
Inland rocks, Scree, Sands, Permanent Snow and ice	12 %
Inland water bodies (Standing water, Running water)	1 %
Woodland habitats (general)	3 %
Total habitat cover 100 %	

OTHER SITE CHARACTERISTICS:

The Tatra Mountains, situated in the central part of the Western Carpathians, are the highest mountain range in the Carpathians. The site includes the northern part of the Tatras. Taking into account the geological structure, the mountains may be divided into two parts: the High Tatras, built of crystalline and metamorphic rocks, and the Western Tatras of limestone sedimentary rocks. Glaciers, which disappeared 10, 000 years ago, have shaped diverse geomorphologic forms, characteristic for the postglacial landscape. The mountains are characterized by ample water resources and extensive diversification of water phenomena. Numerous springs, torrents, waterfalls, over 30 mountain lakes and underground waters occur in the area. About 600 caves were found in the site; the longest has more than 17km in length. Five climatic-vegetation belts have been distinguished in the Tatras: the lower montane belt with beech and beech-spruce forests, the upper montane belt with spruce forest, sub alpine belt with dwarf mountain pine thickets, alpine belt, with alpine meadows, and subnival belt with poor vegetation growing on rock. The basement complex is an additional factor influencing vegetation diversity. The Tatra Mountains are the centre of the occurrence of alpine vegetation and highly varied mountain fauna in Poland. Forests cover 71% of the site; spruce forest predominate.

4. SITE DESCRIPTION

4.2. QUALITY AND IMPORTANCE:

It is Important Bird Area of international importance E72. The area is a part of Polish-Slovak Tatra Biosphere Reserve.

Twelve bird species placed in Polish Red Book (RB) occur in the area.

This site qualifies under Article 4.1 of the Birds Directive (79/409/EEC) by supporting populations of European importance of the following species listed on Annex I of the Directive:

During the breeding season:

Aquila chrysaetos (RB) 1-2 pairs, representing 2%-5% (!) of the national breeding population;

Falco peregrinus (RB) 0-1 pair, representing to 20% (!) of the national breeding population;

Tetrao tetrix (RB) 30-40 males, represents 1,5%-2% of the national breeding population;

Tetrao urogallus (RB) 10-50 individuals, representing 3%-5% (!) of the national breeding population;

Eudromias morinellus (RB) 1-2 pairs, representing 100% (!) of the national breeding population;

Bubo bubo (RB) represents at least 2% of the national breeding population;

Glaucidium passerinum (RB) represents above 1% of the national breeding population;

Picoides tridactylus (RB) 30-40 pairs, representing about 5% (!) of the national breeding population;

Luscinia svecica (RB) represents at least 1% of the national breeding population;

Breed at least 17 bird species mentioned in Annex I of Birds Directive.

This site also qualifies under Article 4.2 of the Birds Directive (79/409/EEC) by supporting populations of European importance of the following migratory species:

During the breeding season:

Turdus torquatus 1 000-2 000 pairs, representing about 30% (!) of the national breeding population;

Prunella collaris (RB) and *Tichodroma muraria* (RB) represents up to 90% of national breeding population;

Carduelis flammea (RB) 20-40 pairs, representing above 5% (!) of the national breeding population.

Although the Tatras cover a small area, they are the highest and most valuable mountain massif between the Alps and Caucasus. They have the characteristic alpine landscape and typical climatic-vegetation belts. The site is important for conservation of biological diversity. Altogether 28 habitat types, included in Annex I of the Habitats Directive, and 15 animal species and 7 plant species from Annex II of the Directive have been identified. Among them there are 6 priority species. The site harbours the only localities of *Rupicapra rupicapra* and *Marmota marmota* (representing isolated Tatra populations of these species), in Poland. The most important site of *Microtus tatricus* in Poland and an important site of *Triturus montandoni* (both are Carpathian endemics). The last published record of *Pseudogaurotina excellens* (also Carpathian endemic) is dated from 1965.

Generally, the abundant Tatra flora (with about 1000 vascular plant species) and fauna comprise many endangered, rare and protected species. Some of them have their only Polish localities just in the Tatras. The site is also the centre of endemism in this part of Europe; 32 vascular plant taxa, numbered among the Carpathian endemics, have been identified. The site comprises the only localities of *Cochlearia tatrae* and *Pulsatilla slavica* in Poland and the strong population of *Campanula serrata*.

Species mentioned in 3.3 with motivation D are species protected in Poland.

4.3. VULNERABILITY:

Destruction of microclimatic conditions and speleothems of caves due to intensive speleological exploration.

4.4. SITE DESIGNATION:

The area includes the Tatrý National Park (21 164 ha, 1954). It is also the UNESCO-MaB Biosphere Reserve (1992).

4.5. OWNERSHIP:

Most of the area (87%) is under State ownership, administered by the Tatra National Park, the rest of the area belongs to forest communities, first of all, the Witów Forest Community (Partnership of 8 villages).

4.6. DOCUMENTATION:

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5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS AND RELATION WITH CORINE BIOTOPES:

5.1. DESIGNATION TYPES at National and Regional level:

CODE % COVER

PL01 100.0 %

5.2. RELATION OF THE DESCRIBED SITE WITH OTHER SITES:

designated at National or Regional level

TYPE CODE	SITE NAME	OVERLAP TYPE	% COVER
PL01	<i>Tatrzański Park Narodowy</i>	-	100.0

designated at the International level

PROTECTION STATUS CATEGORY	SITE NAME	OVERLAP TYPE	% COVER
Biosphere Reserve	<i>Tatrzański Park Narodowy</i>	-	100.0
Important Bird Area (european level)	<i>Tatrý</i>	=	100.0

5.3. RELATION OF THE DESCRIBED SITE WITH CORINE BIOTOPES SITE:

CORINE SITE CODE	OVERLAP TYPE	% COVER
G0K200101	+	59.0
G0K200102	+	32.7
G0K200103	+	0.0
G0K200104	+	0.0
G0K200105	+	0.0
G0K200106	+	0.0
G0K200107	+	0.0
G0K200108	+	0.5
G0K200109	+	0.0
G0K200110	+	0.3
G0K200111	+	0.0
G0K200112	+	0.1
G0K200113	+	2.1
G0K200114	+	2.1

6. IMPACTS AND ACTIVITIES IN AND AROUND THE SITE

6.1. GENERAL IMPACTS AND ACTIVITIES AND PROPORTION OF THE SURFACE AREA OF THE SITE AFFECTED

IMPACTS AND ACTIVITIES WITHIN the site:

code	name	intensity	% of site	influence
102	<i>mowing / cutting</i>	C		+
140	<i>Grazing</i>	B		+
141	<i>abandonment of pastoral systems</i>	B		-
164	<i>forestry clearance</i>	B		-
166	<i>removal of dead and dying trees</i>	B		-
240	<i>Taking / Removal of fauna, general</i>	B		-
250	<i>Taking / Removal of flora, general</i>	C		-
403	<i>dispersed habitation</i>	C		0
501	<i>paths, tracks, cycling tracks</i>	B		0
502	<i>roads, motorways</i>	C		-
600	<i>Sport and leisure structures</i>	B		-
622	<i>walking, horseriding and non-motorised vehicles</i>	A		-
624	<i>mountaineering, rock climbing, speleology</i>	A		0
626	<i>skiing, off-piste</i>	A		-
702	<i>air pollution</i>	C		-
942	<i>avalanche</i>	C		0

IMPACTS AND ACTIVITIES AROUND the site:

code	name	intensity	% of site	influence
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6.2. SITE MANAGEMENT

BODY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SITE MANAGEMENT:

Dyrektor Tatrzańskiego Parku Narodowego, 34-500 Zakopane, ul. Chałubińskiego 42a.

SITE MANAGEMENT AND PLANS:

7. MAPS

Physical map

National map number	Scale	Projection	Digitised form available
M34-100	1: 100000	PL Transverse Mercator (zone 34)	Yes
M34-101	1: 100000	PL Transverse Mercator (zone 34)	Yes

Aerial photograph(s) included:

Number	Area	Subject	Date
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8. SLIDES

Number	Area	Subject	Author	Date
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4. SITE DESCRIPTION

4.7. HISTORY