

Information Sheet on Ramsar Wetlands

As approved by Rec.4.7. of the Conference of the Contracting Parties, Montreux, Switzerland/July 1990

NOTE: please read the accompanying guidelines before attempting to complete this form. An example of a completed data sheet is also included.

Completed sheets should be returned to: T.A. Jones, Ramsar Database, IWRB, Sturbridge, Gloucester GL2 7BX, England

1. Country: Hungary 2. Date: 10.06.1992 3. Ref.: (office use only) 3HU009

4. Name and Address of compiler

Zoltán BUZÁS

H-1196 Budapest Kossuth Lajos u. 137

BUDAPEST NATURE CONSERVATION DIRECTORATE/NANC/MERP

5. Name of wetland: ÓCSA

6. Date of Ramsar designation: 17. March 1989

7. Geographical coordinates: 47° 16' N, 19° 15' E

8. General location: (e.g. administrative region and nearest large town) _

near the villages Ocsa, Dabas, Inárcs

9. Area: (in hectares) 1078

10. Wetland type: (see attached classification, also approved by Montreux Rec.C.4.7) N

11. Altitude: (average and/or maximum and minimum) Between 98 and 111 m above Baltic Sea level

12. Overview: (general summary, in two or three sentences, of the wetlands principal characteristics)

After finishing the mining of peat an open water body remained which was gradually occupied by reed and bulrush. The other part is forest containing oak-ash-elm and alder.

13. Physical features: (e.g. geology; geomorphology; origins-natural or artificial; hydrology; soil type; water quality; water depth; water permanence; fluctuations in water level; tidal variations; catchment area; down stream area; climate)

The bog developed by sedimentation of an ancient Danube-branch. The ground level is a gravel layer deposited in pleistocene. Due to permanent water coverage and anaerobic circumstances the peat layer developed over that. The water is oligotrophic. The water depth is changing between 20 and 80 cm. Fluctuation of water level is around 40-50 cm

14. Ecological features: (main habitats and vegetation types)

See point 12-13

15. Land tenure/ownership of:

(a) site

state farms, cooperative farms

(b) surrounding area

state farms, cooperative farms

16. Conservation measures taken: (national category and legal status of protected areas - including any boundary changes which have been made; management practices; whether an officially approved plan exists and whether it has been implemented)

The site is part of a Landscape Protection Area its status is - strictly protected

17. Conservation measures proposed but not yet implemented: (e.g. management plan in preparation; officially proposed as a protected area etc.)

Restriction of hunting on the area. Exception only the deer and wild-boar.

18. Current land use: principal human activities in:

(a) site

grassland, forest, unused areas, ploughlands

(b) surroundings/catchment

ploughlands, unused areas, forest, grassland

19. Disturbances/threats, including changes in land use and major development projects: (factors which may have a negative impact on the ecological character of the wetland)

(a) at the site

not known

(b) in the surroundings/catchment

There is an intensive agricultural activity. The infiltrating water can cause eutrophication. The use of other chemicals is also a source of danger.

20. Hydrological and physical values: (groundwater recharge, flood control, sediment trapping, shoreline stabilisation etc.)

The groundwater recharge is through the mentioned gravel layer. Excavation of this can cause water quality problems.

Physically this gravel layer is a water storage layer which has a significant value

21. Social and cultural values: (e.g. fisheries production, forestry, religious importance, archaeological site etc.)

The water stored in the mentioned gravel layer has a significant role in drinking water supply of the region.

22. Noteworthy fauna: (e.g. unique, rare, endangered, abundant or biogeographically important species; include count data etc.)

Very rich avifauna can be found.

Eg.: *Egretta alba*-Great White Egret

Numenius arquata-Curlew

Circus pygargus-Montagu's Harrier

Lutra lutra-Otter

23. Noteworthy flora: (e.g. unique, rare, endangered, or biogeographically important species/communities etc.)

Iris sibirica, *Eriophorum* sp., *Gentiana pneumonanthe*

24. Current scientific research and facilities: (e.g. details of current projects; existence of field station etc.)

There is a permanent ringing centre. This is the basis of present researches

25. Current conservation education: (e.g. visitors centre, hides, information booklet, facilities for school visits etc.)

There are guided tours on the area. Information booklet is available at Ocsa, Bercsényi u. 4.

26. Current recreation and tourism: (state if wetland used for recreation/tourism; indicate type and frequency/intensity)

Cannot be used for tourism. Entering the area is allowed with permission and together with the guard.

27. Management authority: (name and address of body responsible for managing the wetland)

Budapest Nature Conservation Directorate

H-1121 Budapest Költő u. 21.

28. Jurisdiction: (territorial e.g. state/region and functional e.g. Dept of Agriculture/Dept of Environment etc.)

See point 27.

The Directorate is the first instant authority of Ministry for Environment and Regional Policy

29. Bibliographical references: (scientific/technical only)

At Budapest Directorate a lot.

30. Reasons for inclusion: (state which Ramsar criteria - as adopted by Rec.C4.15 of the Montreux Conference - are applicable)

1 /d/

2 /a/ /d/

3 /b/

31. Map of site (please enclose the most detailed and up-to-date map available - preferably at least 1:25,000 or 1:50,000)

Please return to: T.A.Jones, Ramsar Database, IWRB, Slimbridge, Gloucester GL2 7BX, England

Telephone:44-(0)453 890634

Telefax:44-(0)453 890827

Telex:43 71 45 WWF-G.Im0