



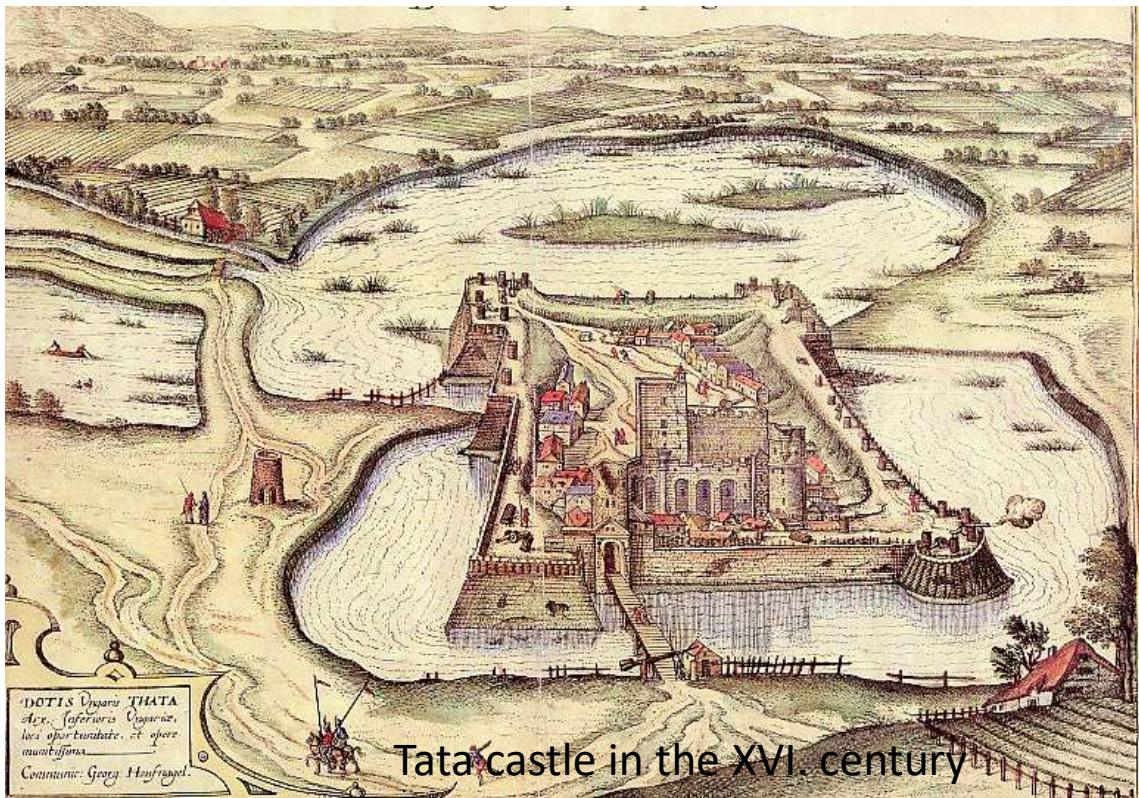
Fényes, springlakes, Tata  
Educational Trail

Gábor Ballabás, PhD.  
Geographer, historian

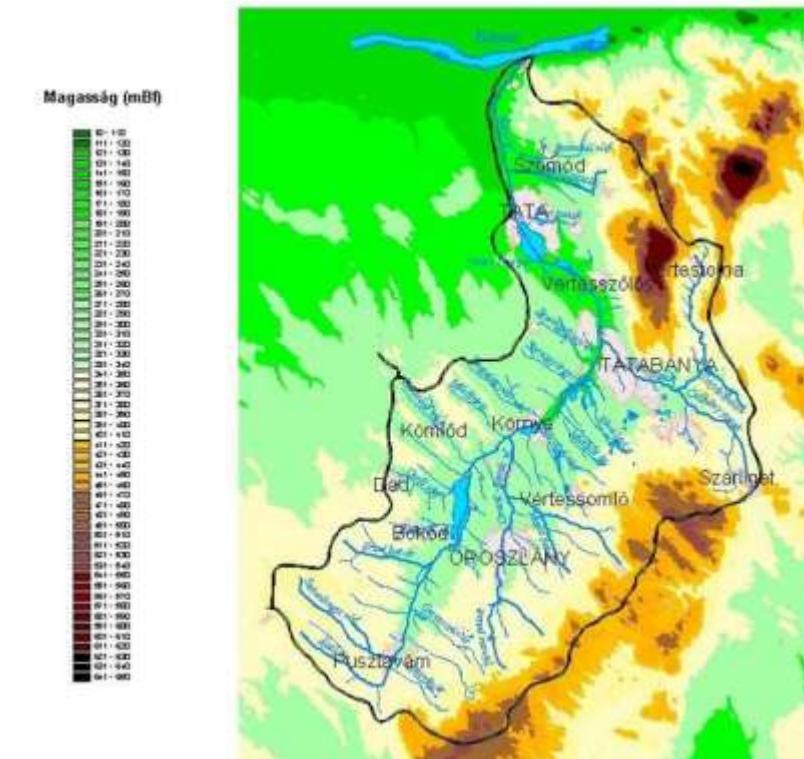
Tata, 20.06.2023.

# Tata

- Near the Danube (7 km) and Budapest (70 km)
- County: Komárom-Esztergom (NUTS 3)
- Region: Central Transdanubia (NUTS 2)
- 23491 citizens (2022.)
- History – „the city of water”
- Surface and groundwaters
- Ramsar city – 2018.



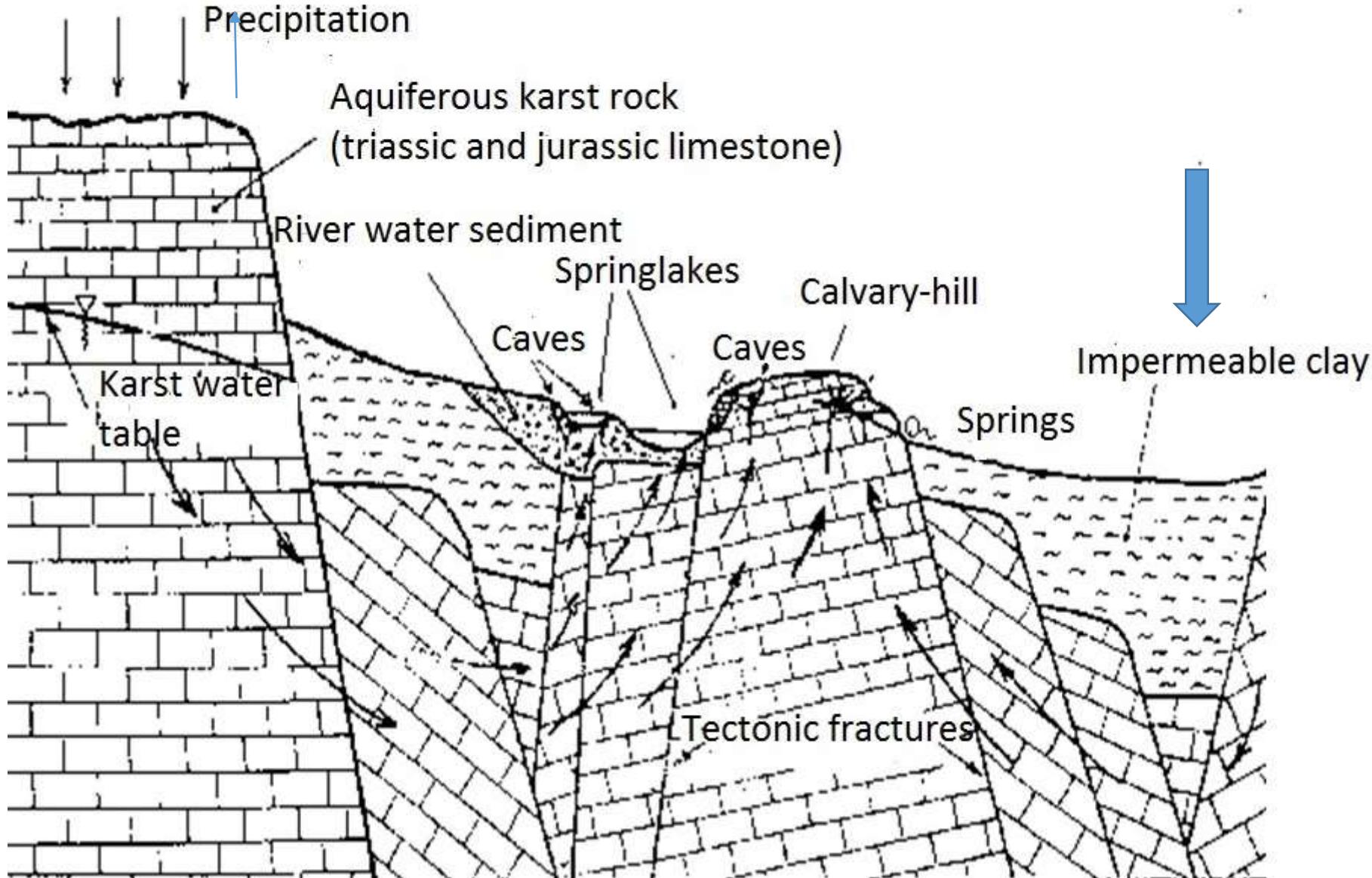
Present



Source: L.  
Somlyódy et al.  
(2003.)

Gerecse-mts.

### Hydrological scheme of the Tata karst region

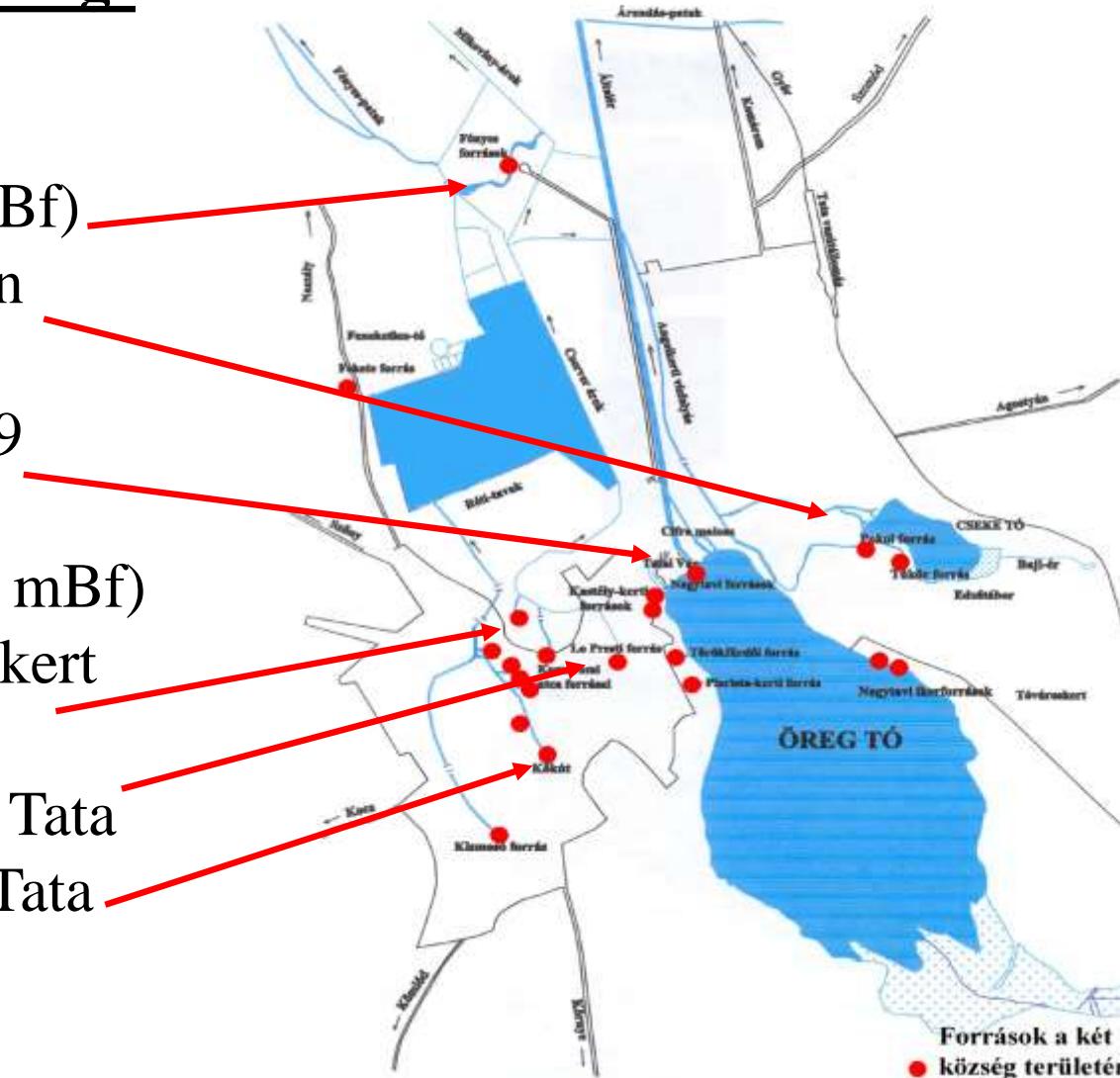


Source: GY. SCHEUER – F. SCHWEITZER (1981.)

## The most important karst springs in Tata (1919.):

- **Fényes-springs** (118-119 mBf)
  - Springs of the english garden (138-140,8 mBf)
  - Springs of the Old Lake (129 mBf)
  - Springs of the city (125-138 mBf)
    - Valley of Kertalja (Nagykert street, Komáromi street)
    - North side of the cliff of Tata
    - West side of the cliff of Tata
  - + Drilled or engraved wells

## Tata-Tóváros legnagyobb vízhozamú forrásai 1919-ben



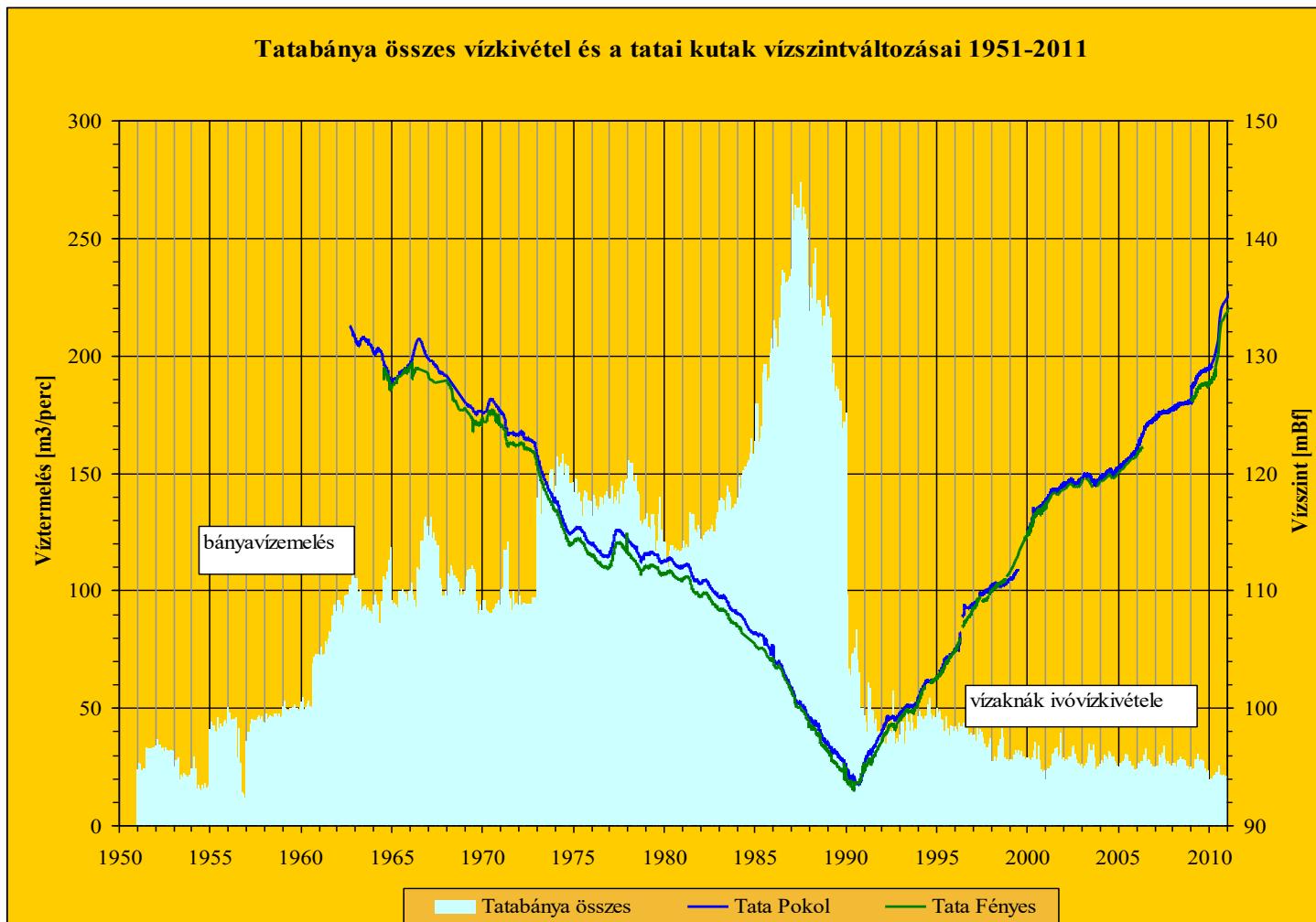
Source: M. Tóth M. et al.  
(1999.)

Main data of karst springs in Tata				
Name of the spring	Spring stagnation level (mBsl)	Estimated original water yield 1919.	Water yields of the 50's	Temperature
	(maBsl)	L/min	L/min	C
<b>Fényes springs</b>	<b>118-119</b>	<b>81000</b>	<b>25200</b>	<b>22</b>
Mirror spring (english garden)	138	33.000	17400	20
Hell spring (english garden)	140,8	27000	60	20,5
Spring under the castle	129	10998	3400	21
Spring in the Old Lake	127,3	1000	340	19
Spring Lo Presti	138	600	340	19
Sum (all together)		156420,4	49141	

➤2019. Calculated total water yield 21012 L/min Source: Smaragd Ltd. 2021.

Main problem of the past – **increasing water production in the coal mines** in the Tatabánya area and water level changes in two measuring wells (Fényes and Pokol) in Tata 1951-2011.

Source: Geoszféra Ltd. (2023.)



Source: A. Csepregi (2012.)



Main problem of the present: **Water level changes** at the Mirror Spring 2022. (English Garden)

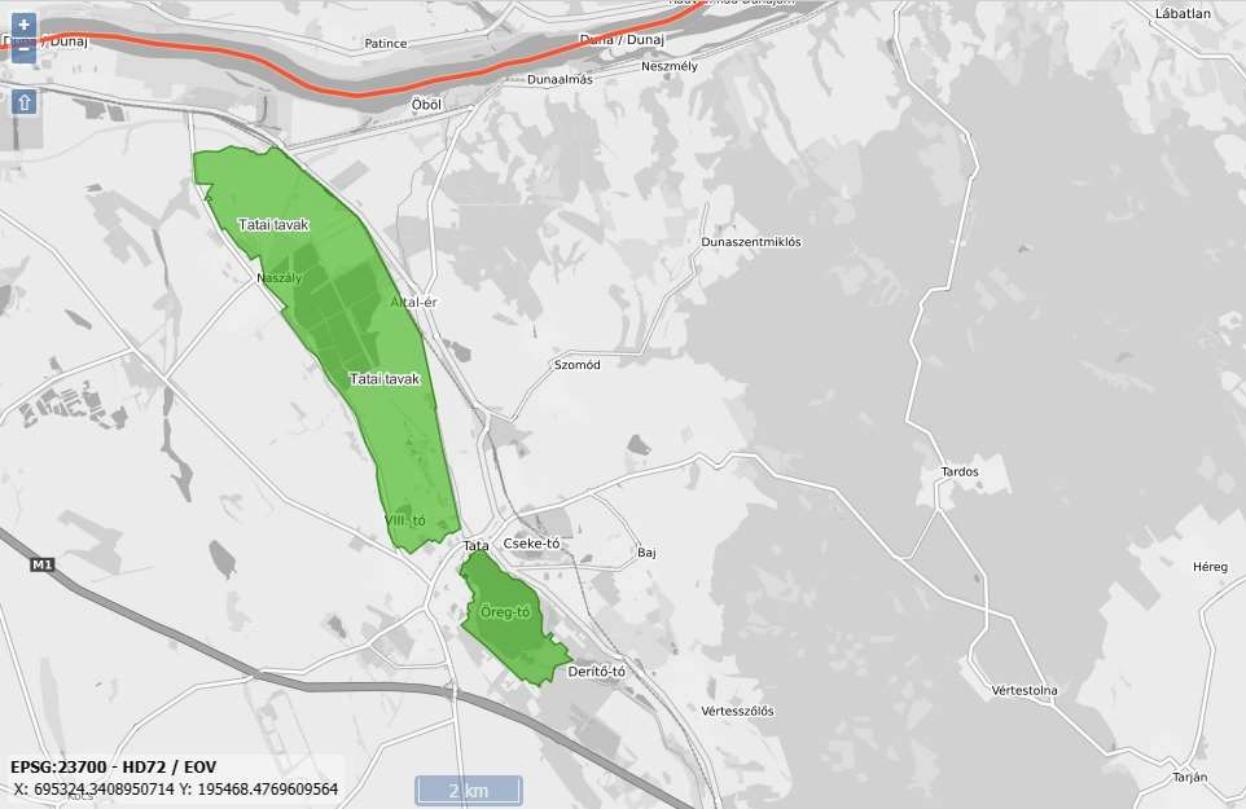
Main cause: Increasing drought stress and decreasing infiltration into karst from 2018

Main problem of the future:

**manufacturing and battery industry developments in Tatabánya and Komárom - increasing water production and delivery**

(expected average increase in water production of 20,000-30,000 m<sup>3</sup> /day to 70,000-80,000 m<sup>3</sup> /day in Tatabánya) – in progress

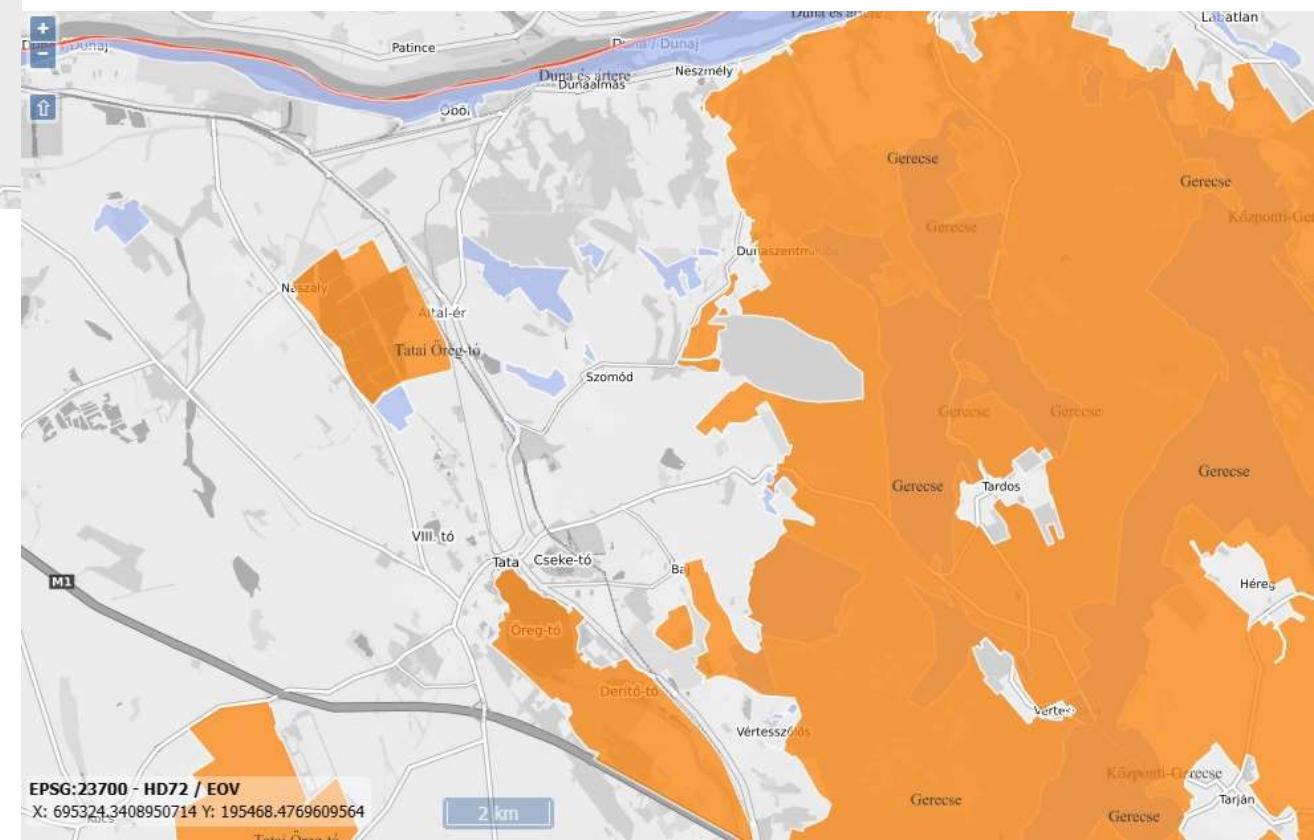




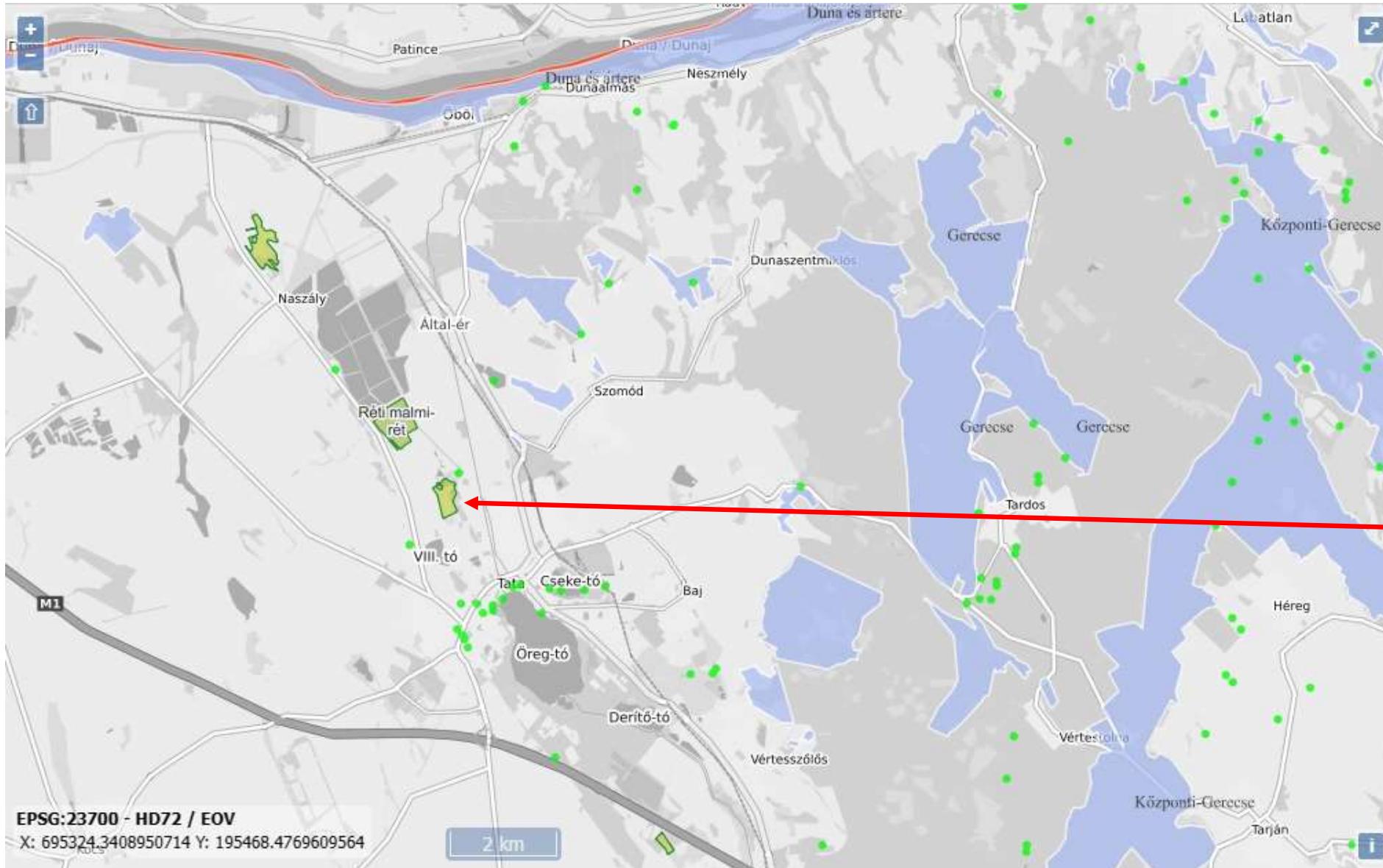
Ramsar sites near Tata – valley of the Által-ér (2006)

Source: TIR (Information System of Nature Protection)

Natura 2000 sites near Tata (2004)  
Orange - SPA sites  
Blue (light) – SAC sites



Protected bogs and marshes (with green border), protected karst springs (green points), and Natura 2000 SAC sites (blue)



# Fényes springs

Source: TIR (Information System of Nature Protection)

## Educational trail of the Fényes Springs (2014.)

- 33 ha protected (local and Ramsar) area and camping/strand
- 1,3 km boardwalk
- 120.000 visitors (2022.)

### Typical habitats:

Springlakes and channels

Alder forests and bogs

Blue swamped bog  
and sandy steppe



## Protected and specially protected species in Fényes



Senecio umbrosus



European pond turtle (Emys orbicularis)



Beautiful demoiselle  
(*Calopteryx Virgo*)



Dice snake (*Natrix tessellata*)



Night heron (*Nycticorax nycticorax*)



Thank you!

