



LIFE12 NAT/DK/001073

Progress Report
Covering the project activities from 01/05/2014 to 30/09/2015

30/09/2015

LIFE+ REDCOHA
Restoration of Danish Coastal Habitats

Data Project

Project location	Denmark
	1 Ejstrup Klit (pSCI: DK00FX274)
	2 Bulbjerg og Vejlerne (SPA: DK00FX008, DK00EY012, DK00EY013, DK00EX019, DK00EX020; pSCI: DK00EY124)
	3 Hanstholmknuden (PSCI: DK00EX283)
	4 Hanstholm Reservatet (SPA: DK00EX022; pSCI: DK00EX130)
	5 Vangså Hede (SPA: DK00EX025; pSCI: DK00EX025)
	6 Ålvand (SPA: DK00EX017; pSCI: DK00EX017)
	7 Lyngby Klitheder (pSCI: DK00EX265)
	8 Agger Tange (SPA: DK00EX023, DK00EY027, DK00CX028; pSCI: DK00EY133)
	9 Harboøre Tange (SPA: DK00CY039)
	10 Nissum Fjord (SPA: DK00CX038; pSCI: DK00CX160)
	11 Husby Klit (pSCI: DK00CX278)
	12 Nymindestrømmen (SPA: DK00CX043; pSCI: DK00CY163)
	13 Lyngbos Hede (pSCI: DK00AX173)
	14 Kallesmærsk Hede (SPA: DK00AX056, DK00AX050; pSCI: DK00AX173)
	15 Fanø (SPA: DK00AX049, DK00AX051, DK00AC052, DK00AX053, DK00AC055, DK00AY057, DK009X060, DK009X065; pSCI: DK00AY176)
Project start date:	01/08/2013
Project end date:	31/07/2018 Extension date: <dd/mm/yyyy >

Total budget	€ 2,845,912
EC contribution:	€ 1,422,956
(%) of eligible costs	50

Data Beneficiary

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List of key-words and abbreviations

NST: Danish Nature Agency.

NST-BLH: Danish Nature Agency, Regional Office, Blåvandshuk.

NST-THY: Danish Nature Agency, Regional Office, Thy.

NST-VES: Danish Nature Agency, Regional Office, Vendsyssel.

NST-VJY: Danish Nature Agency, Regional Office, Vestjylland.

THI-MUNI: The municipality of Thisted

RING-SKJERN-MUNI: The municipality of Ringkøbing-Skjern

Executive summary

Along the 400 km Danish west coast is situated a partly discontinued zone of coastal dune habitats. This area slowly emerges from the sea as the land still rises after the last glacial period. This pristine nutrient poor land, mainly consisting of sand covered by coastal dune habitats, is probably the most precious nature treasure in Denmark. The coastal dune habitats are a mosaic with the most abundant habitat types being 2130*, 2140* and 2190. These areas are unique as they represent the only Danish land habitats with end succession other than forest. These areas have faced and are facing a number of threats. Some of the main threats like lack of natural dynamic processes and invasion of coniferous species were addressed in the former LIFE 02 NAT/DK/008584. Among other main threats is Invasive Alien Species (IAS) including the Japanese Rose (*Rosa rugosa*), fragmentation of habitats and loss of breeding and foraging areas concerning key animals. However, the threats constantly proceed and constitute long-term potential threats and therefore need to be addressed continuously.

The present project aims to restore some of Denmark's large areas of coastal dune habitats before it's too late. An urgent and comprehensive effort is imperative in order to reverse the trend of deterioration and to achieve a good conservation status of the targeted habitat types. This will be achieved mainly through combating IAS (coniferous species and Japanese Rose) (C1 and C5), conversion of plantations in order to create new habitats (C6). On the species level, this project aims at improving hydrological conditions (C2) and establishes a number of bird islands in order to minimize predation on vulnerable populations of ground nesting birds.

Therefore, the overall objective of the project is to improve the conservation status of the coastal dune habitats: 2120, 2130*, 2140*, 2180 and 2190 and to improve the conditions for a number of species, e.g. Scotch lovage (*Ligusticum scoticum*), Natterjack toad (*Bufo calamita*), Sand lizard (*Lacerta agilis*), Little tern (*Sterna albifrons*) and Gull-billed tern (*Gelochelidon nilotica*).

General progress

The project in general is progressing according to the plan. The early actions of the project with milestones within the reporting period have either been fully achieved or are being processed but slightly delayed mainly due to authority treatment. The overall management structure of the project is in place. The project steering committee has held 2 meetings, and the project is implemented at site level with local project-managers appointed at NST Regional Offices and the two Associated Beneficiaries. The Project Group has held 4

meetings since the beginning of the project and 1 general meeting and 5 bilateral meetings in this project period (see Table 11) The overall accounting system has been set-up to meet the requirements of the grant agreement.

The project has been very well exposed in the media – national, regional and local radio/television, national/regional/local newspapers.

In general the project is on the right track.

Assessment as to whether the project objectives and work plan are still viable

Project objectives and working plan are still viable. In the present situation we see no need to make any essential adjustments of actions or timetable for the project. However, we ask for a few modifications, which are listed in the paragraph below.

We have made a project implementation plan, based on the timetable presented in the project proposal. This plan leaves adequate room to complete the project and achieve the objectives. Furthermore all the local project-managers and their staff have many years of experience in implementing nature conservation actions similar to the actions they will implement through this project.

Problems encountered.

Below is found a description of the problems encountered and the requests for minor adjustments.

Action C1 – Reduce the distribution of *Rosa rugosa* in vulnerable habitat types

The problems encountered with respect to Action C1 are more thoroughly described in paragraph 5.8. As described in paragraph 5.8, a final decision concerning the use of herbicide treatment on state owned land (Naturstyrelsens property) is expected to be reached during autumn 2015 and the future process will follow either scenario 1 or 2 as described in paragraph 5.8.

We have initiated the action in 3rd quarter of 2015, which is a delay compared to the timetable presented in the Grant Agreement. However, this delay is exclusively related to the complex political issue concerning whether or not to use herbicides on state owned land (Naturstyrelsens property).

Administrative part

In terms of organising and managing the project, we refer to paragraph 5.1.24 Action F1, where a detailed description of the project management is given. Furthermore, we refer to paragraph 5.1.26 Action F3, where a detailed explanation of networking activities is given.

The Inception Report is the only report that has been delivered since the start of the project.

There have been no changes in the project's management structure compared to what was described there.

An organigramme, which is still valid, was given in the Inception Report and is illustrated below in Figure 1.

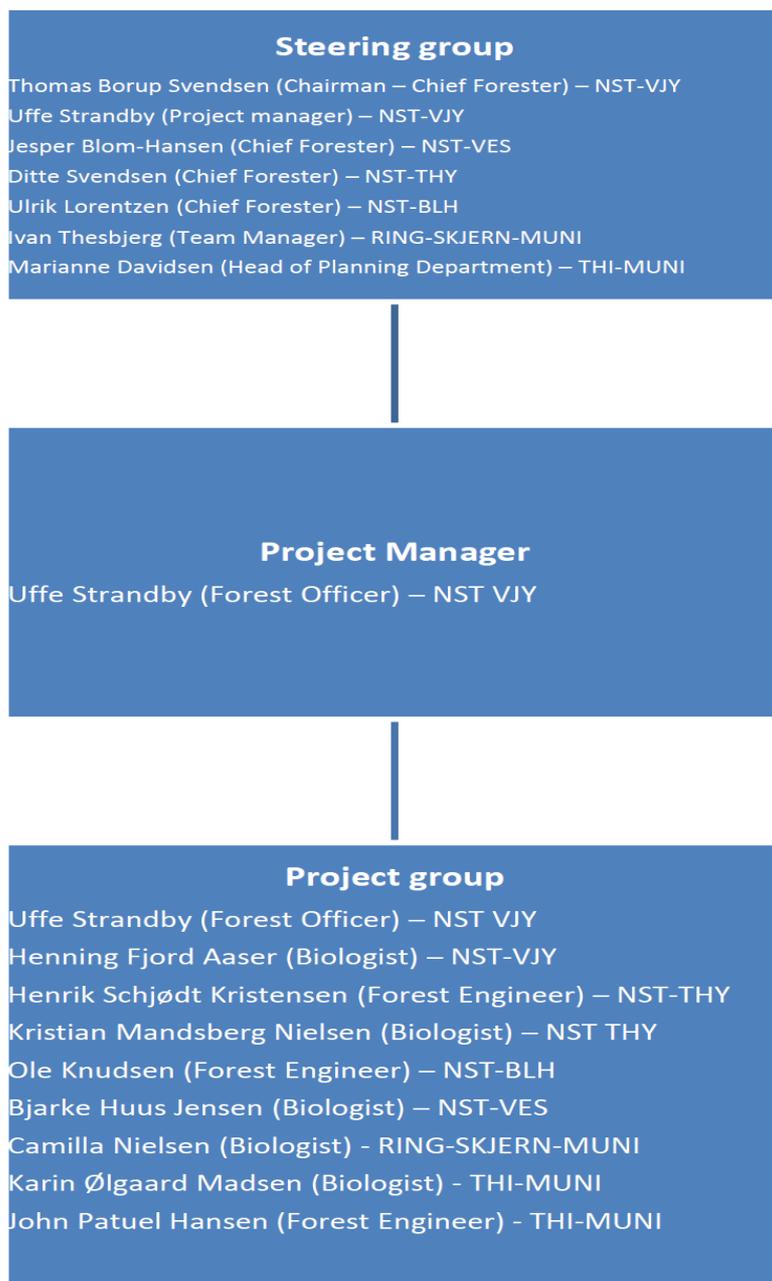


Figure 1 Organigramme of the projects

Technical part

5.1 Action A.1 (Mapping of *Rosa rugosa*)

Progress in this reporting period

This action was completed before the beginning of this reporting period.

Progress expected during the next reporting period

The action has been completed

5.2 Action A.2 (Hydrological feasibility study)

Progress in this reporting period

Feasibility studies have been carried out on both state owned land (NST) and private land (THI-MUNI and RING-SKJERN-MUNI) and is given in Annex 1 and 2

Progress expected during the next reporting period

This action has been completed

5.3 Action A.3 (Authority treatment)

Progress in this reporting period

The engineering reports related to the establishment of bird islands in int. site no. 9 and 10 provide us with a description of the required authority treatment processes.

Permits for all the hydrology activities at NST area has been applied for in relation to the Nature Protection Act (§§ 3 and 15), Danish Act on Watercourses (§ 6), Danish Act on Forest (§ 11) and Protected Areas.

The actions related to combating *Rosa rugosa* (grazing in int. site no. 12 'Nymindestrømmen'; covering with plastic/geotextile in int. site no. 11 'Husby Klit' and excavating in int site no. 5 'Vangså') has been applied for in relation to Nature Protection Act (§§ 3 and 15).

As it also appears from paragraph 5.8, we have not reached a final decision concerning the possibilities to use herbicides as a method to combat *Rosa rugosa* on state owned land (Naturstyrelsens property).

Progress expected during the next reporting period

It is expected that the NST has reached an understanding with respect to the political attitude towards the use of pesticides in relation to combating *Rosa rugosa* (see paragraph 1.3).

The authority treatment process related to the establishment of 3 bird islands in int. site no. 9 and 10 will be initiated in autumn 2015. It is expected that we have reached an authority decision concerning the possibilities for establishing the three bird islands (in int. site no. 9 and 10) during summer/autumn 2016.

5.4 Action A.4 (Project engineering of bird islands)

Progress in this reporting period

In December 2014, we received the project engineering reports concerning the 2 islands in Harboøre Tange (int. site. no. 9; Harboøre Tange) and 1 island in Nissum Fjord (int. site no. 10) elaborated by the contractor Rambøll. The reports have been attached in Annex 3 and 4.

Progress expected during the next reporting period

This action has been completed.

5.5 Action A5 (Preparation of applications to the agri-environmental scheme)

Progress in this reporting period

In June 2014, we handed in 2 applications for clearing of 3,57 ha and 1,41 ha (in int.site no. 2; Bulbjerg og Vejlerne) – these two applications were accepted in 2014 and have been completed. In June 2015, we handed in an application for clearing of 110,56 ha (in int. site no. 11; Husby Klit) – the project has just been accepted (see Annex 5,6 and 7 for project approvals and Annex 8 for the AES-report).

Progress expected during the next reporting period

In the Grant Agreement, we expected that the action would provide resources for clearing of minimum 40 ha presented in the Grant Agreement. The large project encompassing 110,56 ha in int. site no. 11 (Husby Klit) will be initiated during autumn 2015 and is expected to last approximately 1 year. However, in terms of area applied for through the agri-environmental scheme, the objective has been fulfilled.

5.6 Action A6 (Landowner contact and cooperation)

Progress in this reporting period

So far, RING-SKJERN MUNI has established agreements with all private landowners (except one person) where *Rosa rugosa* has been identified in Action A1. All private landowners accept the use of herbicide to combat *Rosa rugosa* on their property.

Progress expected during the next reporting period

THI-MUNI will establish some contacts and hopefully some participation agreements with respect to the implementation of action C2, C5 and C6. The number of contacts and especially the number of participation agreement depends on the landowners' willingness to accept the changes and future obligations on his land. However, THI-MUNI expect to reach the agreements when it comes to action C5 and C6 but foresee difficulties in meeting the objectives with respect to C2 (see paragraph 5.9 for a more thorough description of the progress on C2).

5.7 Action A7 (Training of field staff)

Progress in this reporting period

No activities during the inception period

Progress expected during the next reporting period

The purpose of this action is to provide primarily forest workers (and entrepreneurs who carries out the action for the municipalities) with sufficient technical and botanical knowledge prior to combating *Rosa rugosa* with herbicide. As we expect to have a final decision on the potential use of herbicide treatment during autumn 2015, we therefore ask to prolong the period for implementation of this action so it covers 4th quarter of 2015 to 2nd quarter of 2016. As a consequence, the training memo will be elaborated at a later time.

5.8 Action C1 (Reduce the distribution of *Rosa rugosa* in vulnerable habitat types)

Progress in this reporting period

Grazing has been established on 7,6 ha (gross area) at int. site no. 12 (Nymindestrømmen) in July 2015 and covering *Rosa rugosa* with plastic/geotextile on 21 ha (gross area) in int. site no. 11 (Husby Klit) will be done during September/October 2015. We have also applied for authority approval for excavating *Rosa rugosa* on 61 ha (gross area) in int. site no. 5 (Vangså Hede).

Progress expected during the next reporting period

It has been clearly emphasized in the Grant Agreement that it is expected to eradicate approximately 109 ha of *Rosa rugosa* given the possibility to use herbicide as a treatment. We also argue that if herbicide treatment turns out not to be accepted, we will only be able to eradicate 1/10 of the *Rosa rugosa* stands, i.e. 10.9 ha. It is also stated that the final decision about which method to use will await the recommendations from the previous LIFE08 NAT/DK/000464 and subsequent political decision. It is also mentioned that the decision regarding the use of herbicides is expected to be taken by 31/05/2015. We had a national election in Denmark on June 18 this year, leading to a change in cabinet and responsible Minister, which has suspended the process. As the considerations related to the use of herbicides on public land are rather politically sensitive and requires a political acceptance, the final decision on this matter has been postponed. We expect a final decision to be taken during the autumn 2015. However, in order to initiate action C1, we have taken the first steps to combat *Rosa rugosa* by other methods. Grazing by sheep on 7,6 ha with an estimated *Rosa rugosa* coverage of 0,67 ha at NST-BLH has been started and removing *Rosa rugosa* by excavator on 61 ha with an estimated *Rosa rugosa* coverage of 1,06 ha has been applied for and combating *Rosa rugosa* by cutting the bushes and subsequently covering the soil with plastic and/or geotextile on 21 ha with an estimated *Rosa rugosa* coverage of 0,125 ha is planned to be conducted during October 2015 (see table 1 below). In addition, THI-MUNI and RING-SKJERN-MUNI has decided to accept the use of herbicides and is currently in contact with a number of landowners in order to clarify what method to offer on their private property. THI-MUNI is also considering using other methods like excavating and covering with plastic/geotextile in order to meet the landowners different attitudes towards *Rosa rugosa*.

Below in Table 1 is found an overview of the actions that either has been taken or is expected to be taken during autumn 2015 and spring 2016.

Table 1 Actions on C1 that has been initiated or is planned to be conducted during autumn 2015 or spring 2016

Unit	Method	Status of action	Net area (gross area) - ha	Estimated cost (€)			
				External	Consumables	Equipment	Personnel
NST-BLH	Grazing by sheep	Started in July 2015	0,67 (7,6)	3.000	3.000	2.000	3.000
NST-THY	Excavating	Awaits authority approval	1,06 (61)	40.000			
NST-VJY	Covering with plastic/geotextile	Starts mid-September 2015	0,125 (21)		5.000		5.000
THI-MUNI	Herbicide	Spring 2016	8 ^{*1}	21.333			
RING-SKJERN MUNI	Herbicide	Spring 2016	6 ^{*1}	20.000			

Notes: ^{*1} gross area is not given here as the municipalities mainly aim to combat *Rosa rugosa* stands within summer cottage areas with a dense distribution of buildings etc.

So, depending on the political decision which is expected to be taken during autumn 2015, there appear two possible outcomes

1) *NST will not accept the use of herbicides as a method to combat Rosa rugosa*

Rosa rugosa will only be combatted by herbicides within the private areas where the municipalities reach agreements. *Rosa rugosa* will be combatted by other mechanical methods at the state owned areas. The total net area where *Rosa rugosa* will be treated is expected to be 20 ha. The effort in Table 1 is therefore expected to be further intensified by the following actions (Table 2) at NST-level:

Table 2 Actions on C1 that is planned to be conducted from 2016 – 2018 given that NST will not accept the use of herbicide treatment. The methods below is therefore a supplement to the methods in Table 1

Method	Net area (ha)	Estimated cost (€)			
		External	Consumables	Equipment	Personnel
Grazing	4	18.000	18.000	5.000	18.000
Excavating	2	80.000			
Covering with geotextile	2		50.000		50.000

2) *NST accept to use herbicide as a method to combat Rosa rugosa with the framework of this LIFE project*

Rosa rugosa will be combatted by herbicides both within private areas and state owned areas and also by mechanical methods such as covering, excavating and grazing. The total area where *Rosa rugosa* will be treated will be 90-110 ha.

Table 3 Actions on C1 that is planned to be conducted from 2016 – 2018 given that NST will accept the use of herbicide treatment. This effort below will be a supplement to the methods presented in Table 1.

Method	Net area	Estimated cost (€)				
		Travel	External	Equipment	Consumables	Personnel
Herbicide	90	4.000		10.000	20.000	200.000

However, in both scenarios a variety of methods will be represented, but the total area where *Rosa rugosa* is treated and the extent of areas treated by herbicides will be less in scenario 1 compared to scenario 2.

Summarizing Table 1, 2 and 3 gives the following expected revised budget for Action C1 presented in Table 4.

Table 4 Summarizing Table 1, 2 and 3 and thereby illustrating a revised budget for Action C1 given the two scenarios

Unit	Net area (ha)	Estimated cost (€)					Total
		External	Travel	Consumables	Equipment	Personnel	
Actions taken or soon to be started (TABLE 1)	15,85	81.336		8.000	2.000	8.000	
Scenario 1 (Table 1 + Table 2)	15,85 + 8 = 23,85	81.336 + 98.000 = 179.336	4.000	8.000 + 68.000 = 76.000	2.000 + 5.000 = 7.000	8.000 + 68.000 = 76.000	342.336
Scenario 2 (Table 1 + table 3)	15,85 + 90 = 105,85	81.336	4.000	8.000 + 20.000 = 28.000	2.000 + 10.000 = 12.000	8.000 + 200.000 = 208.000	333.336

In the Grant Agreement, the action C1 was budgeted as follows from Table 5. In the Inception Report it was accepted to increase personnel by €120.000 and to reduce external with € 180.000. Scenario 1 and 2 are both expected to be covered within the original budget of the action. The major changes in the 2 scenarios is that scenario 1 is expected to increase external with ca. € 140.000 and consumables with € 56.000 and to reduce personnel with € 190.000. Scenario 2 is expected to increase external with ca. € 40.000 and to reduce personnel with € 58.000.

Table 5 The budget of Action C1 in the Grant Agreement

Personnel	Travel	External*	Equipment	Consumables	Total
266041	3574	41333	9600	19931	340479

Concerning the question raised in the Inception Report (paragraph 'Authority treatment') about the possibilities for generating a best-practise report, we have not reached any formal agreement with any research institutes. However, we have been in close contact with staff from the University of Copenhagen about the possibilities for cooperating on the issue of experimental setup, data handling, data analysis etc. As soon as we have a final decision on whether to follow scenario 1 or 2, we will get more into detail concerning this aspect including budget estimates etc.

The *Rosa rugosa* area planned to be combatted by excavating in NST-THY (see Table 1, 1.06 ha) is located within internal site no. 5 (Vangså Hede). We have not carried out Action A1 (Mapping of *Rosa rugosa*) within NST-area in this site, because the area was recently surveyed in 2007. As we did not plan any mapping within NST-owned area, we also did not plan any removal of *Rosa rugosa* (Action C1). However, as we have valid data from the area and removal of *Rosa rugosa* on NST-area can support the effort carried out by THI-MUNI, we therefore ask for permission to combat *Rosa rugosa* at NST-areas within internal site no. 5.

5.9 Action C2 (Improvement of hydrological conditions)

Progress in this reporting period

No activities during the inception period

Progress expected during the next reporting period

There is an interim target with 50 % of sites for improvement of hydrology conducted by December 31 2015. However, we are still waiting for the authority approval on the majority of the sites. The approvals have been received at int. site no. 11 (Husby Klit), but the hydrology interventions depend on the clearing of forest (Action A5) which will be initiated during autumn 2015. It is therefore more likely to reach an objective with 50 % of sites conducted by June 30 2016. This action will mainly be completed by use of external work force, so the initial steps in autumn 2015 will include description of the hydrology projects and inviting tenders for implementing the projects. This action will therefore be initiated later than illustrated in the timetable but we foresee no problems in meeting the overall objective of reaching 100 % by 31/10/2017. However, the implementation of the hydrology action at THI-MUNI depends exclusively on the acceptance and willingness of private landowners. It is therefore not unlikely that the hydrology action on private lands (conducted by THI-MUNI) will be less extensive. Nevertheless, NST-THY has planned hydrology actions on all the N2000-sites where THI-MUNI is negotiating with private landowners. Therefore, hydrology actions will be conducted within the N2000-sites where THI-MUNI is negotiating with private landowners, despite the negotiating results, i.e. the N2000 areas are covered (at NST areas) in terms of hydrology actions despite the outcome of the negotiations.

A number of minor adjustments were presented and accepted in the Inception Report. However, the hydrological feasibility study has emphasized the need for a few more changes, which are listed below and illustrated in Annex 9.

Table 6 Description of requested changes concerning action C2

Int. site no.	Description	Map reference in Annex 9
6 (Ålvand)	In the Inception Report, we were asked to locate alternative hydrology areas on state owned land. We suggest hydrology interventions on 34,5 ha state owned land.	See map 1
7 (Lyngby Klitheder)	The area in the south (6,5 ha) is abandoned and replaced by a new area in the north (5,2 ha). The extent of the hydrology effort in the central part is slightly modified.	See map 2
7 (Lyngby Klitheder)	2 small isolated areas are abandoned (6,8 ha in total - blue arrow) and the large area in the center and a smaller area in the south are just slightly modified. The area in the southeastern corner (red arrow) is located at private property and is still expected to be realized (given the landowners willingness)	See map 3
13 (Lyngbos Hede)	The hydrology intervention has been increased with a few more areas (4,2 ha)	See map 4a and 4b
5 (Vangså Hede)	The extent of the hydrology action has been increased within this site. NST-THY is planning additionally 4 more hydrology actions (27,3 ha) within this site.	See map 5a og 5b
8 (Agger Tange)	The large hydrology intervention in the northern part (12 ha) of the site is most likely to be abandoned due to lack of willingness and acceptance from local landowners. The private landowners fear flooding problems.	See map 6

5.10 Action C3 (Establishment of bird islands)

Progress in this reporting period

We have received the necessary permits related to the establishment of the 2 small bird islands at int. site. no 15 (Fanø). The establishment is ongoing at the moment as it is expected to be finished by the end of October 2015.

Progress expected during the next reporting period

The deadline for this action is 31/10/2017, so the minor delay in the A-action is not expected to influence the process concerning the 3 islands at int. site no. 9 and 10. It is expected to submit applications (for the bird islands located in int. site no. 9 and 10) to the involved authorities by October 2015 and initiate the process of inviting tenders during autumn 2015. Given the different authority approvals, it is expected to start the establishment of the islands in autumn 2016/spring 2017.

5.11 Action C4 (Establishment of grazing)

Progress in this reporting period

No activities during the inception period

Progress expected during the next reporting period

In relation to the Inception Report, this action has been postponed to 1st and 2nd quarter 2016. The establishment of grazing requires that the area is deforested (the area also involves action C6). The area is planned to be cleared during spring 2016.

5.12 Action C5 (Reduce the occurrence of IAS in 2140 and 2180)

Progress in this reporting period

This action was originally planned to be conducted from 3rd quarter 2016 to 4th quarter 2017. However, the action has been initiated at both NST-THY, NST-BLH and NST-VJY with the following results Table 7).

Table 7 Status on action C5

NST unit	Site no.	Name of area	Proposed (ha)	Area cleared (ha)
THY	2	Bulbjerg	10,1	10,1
THY	4	Hanstholm Vildtreservat	4,4	4,4
		Total NST THY	14,5	14,5
BLH	13	Lyngbos Hede	51	51* ¹
BLH	14	Kallesmærsk Hede	68,6 (originally 51,65)	0* ³
		Total NST BLH	119,6 (originally 102)	51
VJY	11	Husby Klit	90 (originally 76 ha)	90* ²
		Total NST VJY	76	90

Notes: *¹ The area has been cleared but the wood needs to be taken out of the area; *² The majority of the IAS in this area consist of scattered individual or small stands which have been crushed and the material left on the area. However, there is a small number of large and dense stands (approximately 5 ha) of mainly White spruce and Mugo Pine, which need to be managed by a large machine into wood chips; *³ It is expected that the reducing of IAS in int site no. 14 (Kallesmærsk Hede) will be started during the autumn 2015 and completed during the spring 2016.

The IAS species removed consist of mainly Mugo Pine (*Pinus mugo*), Sitka spruce (*Picea sitchensis*), Lodgepole Pine (*Pinus contorta*) and White spruce (*Picea glauca*)

The areas have been slightly modified with the changes illustrated in Table 8 which we ask for permission to be included in the project. The reason for the area modification is a combination of a thorough examination of the local conditions and alterations in the list of appointed areas, where it is possible to apply for funding from the Rural Development Program to carry out clearings.

Table 8 Changes in the extent of C5

Int. site no.	Proposed area (ha)	New area (ha)
14 (Kallesmærsk Hede)	51,65	68,6
11 (Husby Klit)	76	90

Progress expected during the next reporting period

So far, we have reached more than 2/3 of the area (155,5 ha out of 224,1 ha) designated for action C5 on state owned land (NST property). It is expected that the remaining area at NST-THY, NST-BLH and NST-VJY will be cleared during spring 2016. THI-MUNI has appointed approximately 87 ha which are suitable for this action in terms of the biological objectives. However, it is expected to reach agreements with private landowners encompassing 20-30 ha to be cleared during 2016 and 2017. There are therefore no foreseen challenges in meeting the 2 deadlines with 50 % of IAS being removed by 31/03/2017 and 100 % by 31/12/2017. It is expected that THI-MUNI reach the expected 23 ha by the end of the 2nd quarter of 2017.

5.13 Action C6 (Conversion of plantations to coastal dune habitats)

Progress in this reporting period

The action has been initiated at NST-THY (Table 9), but not started up at NST-BLH yet.

Table 9 Status on action C6

NST Unit	Site nr	Name of area	Proposed area (ha)	Cleared area (ha)
			ha	ha
THY	2	Bulbjerg	11,7	11,7
THY	4	Hanstholm Vildtreservat	4,2	4,2
THY	7	Lyngby Klitheder	44,4	35,4
		THY total	60,3	51,3
BLH	15	Fanø	30	0,0
BLH	13	Lyngsbo Hede	1,65 (originally 4,52 ha)	0,0
		BLH total	31,65	0,0

The area cleared is situated in Bulbjerg and Stenbjerg Plantage and the species in question are Mugo Pine (*Pinus mugo*) and Sitka spruce (*Picea sitchensis*).

Due to silvicultural reasons, we have found it necessary to change the extent of C6 in int. site no. 13 from 4.52 ha to 1.65 ha, which we ask for permission to do (see Table 10).

Table 10 Changes in the extent of action C6

Int. site no.	Proposed area (ha)	New area (ha)
13 (Lyngbos Hede)	4,52	1,65

Progress expected during the next reporting period

So far, we have reached more than 50 % of the objective (51,3 ha out of 91,95 ha) at state owned land (NST property). NST-BLH plan to carry out the clearing of 31,65 ha at int. site no. 13 and 15 during spring 2016 and NST-THY will do the remaining 9 ha at int. site no. 7 during autumn 2015. THI-MUNI has appointed approximately 55 ha which are suitable for this action in terms of the biological objectives. However, it is expected to reach agreements with private landowners encompassing 10-20 ha to be cleared during 2016. It is therefore expected to reach 100 % (approximately 107 ha) by the end of 2016.

5.14 Action D1 (Monitoring of project impact on habitat types targeted by the project)

Progress in this reporting period

Mapping of *Rosa rugosa* (Action A1) was completed before the Inception Report. Data from registration of Natura2000 sites in Denmark (DEVANO) in the period 2011-2012 have been used to make a baseline for the conservation status of the habitat types in the project sites by start of the project. We have made an overlay analysis between the areas designated for the actions C2, C4 and C5 and the available DEVANO data. By the end of the project, the next DEVANO (2017-2018) is expected to be ready. This registration will be used as project impact registration. The C6 action will be monitored, as described in the Grant Agreement, by analysis of aerial photos.

Progress expected during the next reporting period

When we have reached a final decision concerning the methods available for *Rosa rugosa* combating, the areas suitable for the monitoring of plants highly threatened by overgrowing (*Ligusticum scoticum* and *Calystegia soldanella*) of *Rosa rugosa*, will be selected and the baseline monitoring conducted. The Reptile monitoring (monitoring of *Lacerta agilis*) is actually divided into 2 components; one part focusing on the impacts of *Rosa rugosa* on *Lacerta agilis* (Action D1) which is shown in Annex 14 and another part focusing on areas not influenced by action C1 (Action D2). The last part has not been processed yet due to climatic challenges (the summer 2015 has been too wet and cold). However, it is expected that the monitoring can be conducted during October 2015.

5.15 Action D2 (Monitoring of impact on species targeted by the project)

Progress in this reporting period

We have made a contract with the consultancy Amphi Consult concerning monitoring on 4 issues:

- Amphibians
- Reptiles
- Insects
- Botany

The 4 contracts are shown in Annex 10, 11, 12 and 13.

The 4 baseline monitoring reports have just been delivered and are shown in Annex 14, 15, 16 and 17.

Progress expected during the next reporting period

No activities – the next impact monitoring will be conducted during the summer of 2017 and 2018.

5.16 Action D3 (Assessing socio-economic impact of the project actions)

Progress in this reporting period

We have made a contract with the consultancy Bangsgaard & Paludan Aps concerning the issue of ecosystem service (see Annex 18). The purpose is to assess the number of ha with water retention capacity and the estimation of water available for building up groundwater resources. The baseline has just been handed over and is seen in Annex 19.

Progress expected during the next reporting period

Data for the two other categories encompassing the D3- action (Impact on local population and impact on local economy) will be accessed during the beginning of 2016. This task will most likely be taken care of by the project staff.

5.17 Action E1 (Smartphone and tablet communication platforms)

Progress in this reporting period

Ad. Mobile site: A report concerning project vision and user-stories was handed in back in 23/09/2013 – see Annex 20a). The mobilsite can be accessed through:

<http://m.vestkystnatur.dk/>

The mobile site has been accessible since the beginning of 2015. Furthermore, in cooperation with a consultant we have developed a game/quiz about *Rosa rugosa* which is an integrated part of the mobile site. At three different locations (int. site no. 11: Husby Klit; int. site no. 4: Hanstholm Reservatet and int. site no. 12: Nymindestrømmen) this information-path has been established. Each path is between 1.9 – 2.9 km with 7 poles. At each pole a QR-code is attached which gives access to a question concerning invasive species in general and *Rosa rugosa* in particular. Having completed the 7 questions it is possible to download a diploma and post it on e.g. Facebook (An example of the diploma and screenshots of the 7 questions are shown in Annex 20b).

Ad. App: The application is accessible and only needs to have a reporting module integrated. It is expected that this reporting module will be completed and fully functional by 30/03/2016.

Progress expected during the next reporting period

Ad. Mobile site: This part is completed

Ad. App.: It is expected that this reporting module will be completed and fully functional by 30/03/2016.

5.18 Action E2a (Information boards)

Progress in this reporting period

Information boards have been put up at 5 different locations (int. no 1: Ejstrup Klit; int. no. 2: Bulbjerg og Vejlerne; int. no. 4: Hansholm Reservatet; int. no. 7: Lyngby Klitheder and int. no. 11: Husby Klit). The boards have been put up during July – September 2015. The boards and their approximate location are illustrated in Annex 21).

Progress expected during the next reporting period

The remaining 5 boards will be designed and put up during autumn 2015 and spring 2016. The action is therefore slightly delayed according to the timetable presented in the Grant Agreement. However, it has been assessed that the quality and use of the information boards will be higher, when they are established close to the beginning of the different C-actions. In some of the areas, we have therefore decided that it would be relevant to wait for the clarification of e.g. C1 and C1 in terms of areas affected. We therefore expect to have the last information boards setup by 30/06/2016.

5.19 Action E2b (leaflets and posting leaflets)

Progress in this reporting period

A new and slightly revised version of the leaflet has been produced (see Annex 22). We have also selected 11.400 summer cottages distributed along the Western Coast of Jutland, where the leaflets will be distributed. All the areas are placed in the proximity of the N2000 areas, where the problem with *Rosa rugosa* is dominant (see Annex 23) where the areas are indicated).

Progress expected during the next reporting period

The leaflet will pass through a few modifications before it is ready to be snail mailed to private landowners and community organisations living in the proximity of the project areas. The distribution of leaflets will take place in October 2015. The objective of this action will be met by 31/12-15.

5.20 Action E3 (Public tours)

Progress in this reporting period

So far, only 1 public tour has been conducted on May 10, 2015 in Husby Plantage (int. site no. 11 – see Annex 24).

Progress expected during the next reporting period

The following public tours have been scheduled:

NST-VJY: 1 public tour on the 1st of November 2015

NST-THY: 3 public tours during October, November and December 2015

NST-BLH: 3 public tours during October and November 2015

It is therefore suggested, that we will have the following deadlines: 40 % by 31/12/2015, 70% by 31/12/2016 and 100% by 31/12/2017.

5.21 Action E4 (Project website)

Progress in this reporting period

The website was launched 7/03/2014 and can be accessed through the link below:

www.nst.dk/saarbarnatur

The website has been updated regularly.

Progress expected during the next reporting period

The website will be updated at least quarterly.

5.22 Action E5 (Layman's report)

Progress in this reporting period

No activities during the inception period

Progress expected during the next reporting period

No activities during the next reporting period

5.23 Action E6 (Final seminar)

Progress in this reporting period

No activities during the inception period

Progress expected during the next reporting period

No activities during the next reporting period

5.24 Action F1 (Project management)

Progress in this reporting period:

This action includes the overall management of the project as well as the day-to-day supervision of the operations in the project areas as well as the work of reporting and accounting of the site specific activities and for the project as a whole. The project has been organized according to the organigramme shown in paragraph 4.1. The constellation of the steering committee is done in such a way that resources to complete the project are assured, both locally at site-level to implement actions and centrally to maintain a competent project management.

The following project management meetings have been held (the grey shadow indicate meetings since the Inception report)

Table 11 Project management activities (grey cells indicate meetings since the Inception Report)

Type of meeting	Date	Purpose
Project group	12/06/2013	Start-up workshop. Introduction to the structure and purpose of the project.
Project group	08/10/2013	Introduction to accounting and time registration system
Project group	04/02/2014	Discussion and planning of activities related to action A2,A5 and E2b and strategic discussion of action C1
Steering group	13/12/2013	Status at action level.
Internal NST project manager meeting	20/11/2013	Exchange experiences with respect to projects setup, accounting systems, reporting etc
Internal NST project manager meeting	04/04/2014	Exchange experiences with respect to projects setup, accounting systems, reporting etc
Project Group	27/04/2015	Discussion and planning of activities related to action C2, C5, C6, E1, E2b and strategic discussion of action C1
Steering Group	21/04/2015	Status on the different actions and activities and strategic discussion of action C1
Bilateral project meetings (project manager and NST THY)	15/05/2014 and 24/02/2015	Action progress and planning
Bilateral project meetings (project manager and NST BLH)	20/05/2014 and 10/03/2015	Action progress and planning
Bilateral project meetings (project manager and THI-MUNI)	03/06/2014 and 22/02/2015	Action progress and planning
Bilateral project meetings (project manager and THI-MUNI)	12/08/2015	Review of accounts
Bilateral project meetings (project manager and RING-SKJERN-MUNI)	19/06/2014	Action progress and planning

Progress expected during the next reporting period:

Project group will meet 2-3 times.

The Steering Committee will meet 1-2 times.

The project manager will visit all project sites and regional offices concerning both NST and the municipalities.

5.25 Action F2 (Audit)

Progress in this reporting period

No activities during the inception period

Progress expected during the next reporting period

No activities during the next reporting period

5.26 Action F3 (Networking)

Progress in this reporting period

Representatives from both the coordinating beneficiary and the associated beneficiaries participated in a networking trip to the Netherlands and Germany for a 5 day trip in May 2015. We visited a number of sites being connected to the two former LIFE projects LIFE BALTCOAST (LIFE05 NAT/D/000152) and LIFE REVITALISING NOORDDUINEN (LIFE09 NAT/NL/000417). Martin Witteveldt (m.witteveldt@landschapnoordholland.nl) from **Landschap Noord-Holland** and Hauke Drews (drews@sn-sh.de) from **Stiftung Naturschutz Schleswig-Holstein** were our contacts. A networking report has been attached as Annex 25). The overall aim of the trip was to achieve a better understanding of the possibilities for minimizing the threats of the invasive species *Rosa rugosa* and in addition to get an insight in the general dune management in Holland and Germany.

We also had the opportunity to welcome 4 persons from LIFE11NAT/LV/371 from June 8 - 12, 2014. They were mainly interested in our experiences with *Rosa rugosa* and our way of managing the Danish coastal habitat types (a program for the week and an email has been attached as Annex 26)

Furthermore, NST-THY also welcomed representatives from the Swedish LIFE project SandLife for a 2-days fieldtrip with focus on experiences with how to combat *Rosa rugosa* (see Annex 27)

Progress expected during the next reporting period

It is being planned to organize a trip to United Kingdom during the autumn 2015 or early spring 2016 in order to increase our knowledge about the establishment of artificial bird islands. The Royal Society of Bird Protection (RSPB) has a long term experience within this field.

5.27 Action F4 (After LIFE conservation plan)

Progress in this reporting period

No activities during the reporting period

Progress expected during the next reporting period

No activities during the next reporting period

Envisaged progress until next report.

The expected progresses related to the different actions are given in connection to the list of actions described above and the envisaged progresses are also illustrated in the revised Gantt Chart below. The green cells indicate the process expected in the Grant Agreement, the red cells illustrate the revised process presented in the Inception Report and the blue cells illustrate the expected process from now on.

Table 12 Gantt Chart. Green cells indicate the process expected in the Grant Agreement, red cells illustrate the revised process in the Inception Report and blue cells illustrate the expected process from now on

Tasks/ Activities	2013				2014				2015				2016				2017				2018			
	1T	2T	3T	4T	1T	2T	3T	4T	1T	2T	3T	4T	1T	2T	3T	4T	1T	2T	3T	4T	1T	2T	3T	4T
A1 Proposed Inception Report Progress Report 1			Green	Green	Green	Green																		
			Red	Red	Red																			
			Blue	Blue	Blue																			
A2 Proposed Inception Report Progress Report 1					Green	Green																		
				Red	Red	Red																		
				Blue																				
A3 Proposed Inception Report Progress Report 1				Green																				
				Red																				
				Blue																				
A4 Proposed Inception Report Progress Report 1			Green	Green	Green	Green																		
			Red	Red	Red	Red																		
			Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue																	
A5 Proposed Inception Report Progress Report 1			Green																					
			Red																					
			Blue																					
A6 Proposed Inception Report Progress Report 1				Green	Green	Green	Green																	
				Red																				
				Blue																				
A7 Proposed Inception Report Progress Report 1							Green	Green																
							Red	Red	Red	Red														
													Blue	Blue	Blue									
C1 Proposed Inception Report Progress Report 1								Green																
								Red																
													Blue											
C2 Proposed Inception Report Progress Report 1								Green																
								Red																
													Blue											
C3 Proposed Inception Report Progress Report 1								Green																
													Red											
													Blue											
C4 Proposed Inception Report Progress Report 1					Green	Green																		
					Red	Red									Red	Red								
															Blue	Blue								
C5 Proposed Inception Report Progress Report 1																								

Tasks/ Activities	2013				2014				2015				2016				2017				2018			
	1T	2T	3T	4T	1T	2T	3T	4T	1T	2T	3T	4T	1T	2T	3T	4T	1T	2T	3T	4T	1T	2T	3T	4T
C6	Proposed																							
	Inception Report																							
	Progress Report 1																							
D1	Proposed																							
	Inception Report																							
	Progress Report 1																							
D2	Proposed																							
	Inception Report																							
	Progress Report 1																							
D3	Proposed																							
	Inception Report																							
	Progress Report 1																							
E1	Proposed																							
	Inception Report																							
	Progress Report 1																							
E2a	Proposed																							
	Inception Report																							
	Progress Report 1																							
E2b	Proposed																							
	Inception Report																							
	Progress Report 1																							
E3	Proposed																							
	Inception Report																							
	Progress Report 1																							
E4	Proposed																							
	Inception Report																							
	Progress Report 1																							
E5	Proposed																							
	Inception Report																							
	Progress Report 1																							
E6	Proposed																							
	Inception Report																							
	Progress Report 1																							

Tasks/ Activities	2013				2014				2015				2016				2017				2018			
	1T	2T	3T	4T																				
F1 Proposed Inception Report Progress Report 1			■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
			■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
			■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
F2 Proposed Inception Report Progress Report 1																						■	■	
																						■	■	
																						■	■	
F3 Proposed Inception Report Progress Report 1					■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
					■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
					■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
F4 Proposed Inception Report Progress Report 1																						■	■	
																						■	■	
																						■	■	

Below in table 13 and 14 is found an illustration of the progress in terms of milestones and deliverables. Green colour indicates that the milestone/deliverable has been achieved/completed and red colour indicates that the milestone/deliverable has not been completed.

Table 13 Status on deliverables

Name of deliverable	Associated action	Deadline	"Progress color"	comment
Leaflet	E2	31-03-2014	■	
Bird Island Report	A4	30-06-2014	■	
Feasibility Study	A2	30-06-2014	■	
Maps	A1	30-06-2014	■	
Baseline report	D3	15-09-2014	■	The baseline report related to water retention capacity and creation of groundwater has been delivered. Data for the two other categories encompassing the D3- action (Impact on local population and impact on local economy) will be accessed during the beginning of 2016.
Baseline report	D1	30-09-2014	■	The overlay analysis between the areas designated for the actions C2, C4 and C5 and the available DEVANO data is available as MapInfo files, and have not been attached to this progress report
Training memo	A7	30-09-2014	■	This memo will be elaborated when the final decision on the use of herbicides on state

				owned land has been taken
Info board	E2	31-12-2014		5 infoboards have been put up and we expect to setup the additional 5 during the spring 2016
Smartphone application	E1	31-12-2014		One component (reporting module is still missing)
AES report	A5	30-06-2015		
Baseline report	D2	30-09-2015		
Mobilesite elaborated	E1	31-12-2015		
Layman's report	E5	31-10-2017		
After-LIFE conservation Plan	F4	30-06-2018		
Monitoring Report	D1	30-06-2018		
Monitoring Report	D2	30-06-2018		
Monitoring Report	D3	15-08-2018		

Table 14 Status on milestones

Name of milestone	Associated action	Deadline	"Progress color"	comment
Steering committee and management group setup	F1	31-12-2013		
Leaflets published	E2	31-03-2014		
Website is in operation	E4	31-03-2014		
50% of applications to AES elaborated and submitted	A5	31-05-2014		
Fencing completed	C4	31-05-2014		postponed to 2016
Feasibility study completed	A2	15-06-2014		
Bird island report completed	A4	30-06-2014		
Grazing started	C4	30-06-2014		postponed to 2016
Mapping completed	A1	30-06-2014		
Baseline survey completed	D1	31-08-2014		When we have reached a final decision concerning the methods available for <i>Rosa rugosa</i> combating, the areas suitable for the monitoring of plants highly threatened by overgrowing (<i>Ligusticum scoticum</i> and <i>Calystegia soldanella</i>) of <i>Rosa rugosa</i> , will be selected and the baseline monitoring conducted.

Baseline survey completed	D3	31-08-2014		The baseline report related to water retention capacity and creation of groundwater has been delivered. Data for the two other categories encompassing the D3- action (Impact on local population and impact on local economy) will be accessed during the beginning of 2016.
First visit	F3	31-08-2014		The two scheduled trips (Holland and Germany) was made into one trip. We are planning a trip to UK (action C3) during spring 2016
First public tour	E3	30-09-2014		First public tour was held in May in int. Site no. 11 (Husby Klit). 5-7 more tours are planned for autumn 2015/spring 2016
Training event held	A7	30-09-2014		awaits decision on the use of herbicides (action C1)
33% of areas restored	C6	31-12-2014		
Info boards placed out	E2	31-12-2014		5 infoboards have been put up and we expect to setup the additional 5 during the spring 2016
Participation agreements signed	A6	31-12-2014		
100% of applications to AES elaborated and submitted	A5	31-05-2015		
Decision about use of herbicides	C1	31-05-2015		
Baseline survey and collection completed	D2	30-09-2015		The D2 part of the Reptile monitoring has not been processed yet (see paragraph 5.14) due to climatic challenges
50% eliminated	C1	31-12-2015		
50% of sites for improvement of hydrology conducted	C2	31-12-2015		
67% of area restored	C6	31-12-2015		More than 50 % have been cleared, but the remaining 9 ha at int. site no. 7 will be cleared during autumn 2015 and NST-BLH will do the clearing at int. site no. 13 and 15 during spring 2016
Platforms ready	E1	31-12-2015		except from one component within the smartphone application (THI-MUNI) (a reporting module is still missing)
All permissions obtained	A3	31-03-2016		awaits a number of permissions related to C1 (excavating in Vangså) and most of the C2 permissions are also missing (but have been processed to the authorities)
2 islands built	C3	30-10-2016		The 2 islands at int site no. 15 (Fanø) is beeing created at this moment and expects to be completed by the end of October 2015
50% eliminated	C5	30-03-2017		

100% eliminated	C1	31-10-2017	
100% of areas restored	C6	31-10-2017	
100% of sites for improvement of hydrology conducted	C2	31-10-2017	
4 islands built	C3	31-10-2017	
Layman's report published	E5	31-10-2017	
100% eliminated	C5	31-12-2017	
Final seminar held	E6	31-12-2017	
After-LIFE conservation Plan	F4	30-06-2018	
Audit completed	F2	31-10-2018	

Impact

Most of the C-actions have only recently been implemented which is why we cannot evaluate any impacts on nature and biodiversity at the moment. Furthermore, all the D-actions (baseline) have just been carried out – the baseline monitoring constitute the foundation for evaluating future impacts. However, in the table below is listed all the concrete actions carried out at the different sites so far.

Table 15 Impact at site-level

Int. site no	Impact
1	Action E2a: 1 infoboard has been put up
2	Action C6: 11,7 ha has been cleared Action C5: 10,1 ha with scattered distribution of IAS has been cleared Action E2a: 1 infoboard has been put up Action A5: Applied for and approved clearing of 3,57 and 1,41 ha through AES funding
3	
4	Action C5: 4,4 ha with scattered distribution of IAS has been cleared Action C6: 4,2 ha has been cleared Action E1: A <i>Rosa rugosa</i> game/quiz with 7 poles with QR-codes have been established Action E2a: 1 infoboard has been put up
5	
6	
7	Action E2a: 1 infoboard has been put up Action C6: 44,4 ha has been cleared
8	
9	
10	
11	Action A5: Applied for and approved clearing of 110,69 ha through AES funding Action C1: covering <i>Rosa rugosa</i> with plastic/geotextile has been initiated on ca. 21 ha (gross area) Action C5: 90 ha with scattered distribution of IAS has been cleared Action E1: A <i>Rosa rugosa</i> game/quiz with 7 poles with QR-codes have been established Action E2a: 1 infoboard has been put up
12	Action C1: grazing of <i>Rosa rugosa</i> has been established on 7,6 ha (gross area) Action E1: A <i>Rosa rugosa</i> game/quiz with 7 poles with QR-codes have been established
13	Action C5: 51 ha with scattered distribution of IAS has been cleared
14	
15	Action C3: 2 smaller islands are currently being established

Indirect impact

We have been in touch with a number of municipalities which have shown interest in our efforts related to estimating the distribution of *Rosa rugosa* (action A1). The interest has mainly been focused on the methods applied (spectral analysis of aerial photos and use of drones). We also expect inquiries from both private landowners, municipalities and organisations when we have distributed the leaflets (Action E2b).

Outside LIFE

Action A5 was integrated in the project from the beginning as a complementary action. We have managed to get approval for 3 clearing projects (2 small and 1 big), which support the C5 and C6 actions in int. site no. 2 and 11, as the clearing of IAS minimize the future threat of spreading IAS. Furthermore, the AES-projects also serve to improve the chances for the creation of new coastal dune habitats (mainly 2130 and 2140).

Financial part

Costs incurred

Budget breakdown categories	Total cost in €	Costs incurred from the start date to 31.08.2015 in €	% of total costs
1. Personnel	1,242,718	377,843	30,4
2. Travel and subsistence	98,253	10,803	11,0
3. External assistance	1,188,686	241,983	20,4
4. Durable goods			
Infrastructure			
Equipment	16,466	7317	44,4
Prototype			
5. Land purchase / long-term lease			
6. Consumables	104,600	2997	2,9
7. Other Costs	21,494	1166	5,4
8. Overheads	174,695	44,948	25,7
TOTAL	2,845,912	687,059	24,1

A few comments on the budget posts:

The external assistance category on € 236,716 is based on received receipts of approximately € 170,000 and an estimate of approximately € 67,000 for receipts concerning action C6 and action D2 (the work has been carried out), which are expected to be received very soon.

In the Inception Report, we highlighted a change in relation to action C6, which would result in an estimated increase in personnel cost of € 120,000 and a reduction of external assistance costs by € 180,000. This change was accepted as technically justified. However, as mentioned in paragraph 5.8, we expect 2 possible scenarios. Scenario 1 and 2 are both expected to be covered within the original budget of the action. In scenario 1, external will rise with approximately € 140,000 and consumables with € 56,000 and personnel will fall with € 190,000. Scenario 2 is expected to increase external with ca. € 40,000 and to reduce personnel with € 58,000. These expected changes are illustrated in Table 16. As it appears from Table 16, the expected changes on action C1 seem to offset the changes on action C6. However, scenario 1 could require an amendment according to CP art. 15.2.

Table 16 Illustration of expected changes related to action C6 and C1

	Personnel	External	Consumables
Change in Inception Report	+120,000	- 180,000	-
Action C1 (scenario 1)	-190,000	+140,000	+56,000
Action C1 (scenario 2)	- 58,000	+ 40,000	-

The project has been running for approximately 25 months (01/08/2013 to 31/08/2015) which represent 40 % of the project time. So far only 24,1 % of the total costs have been incurred. However, it has to be taken into consideration that

- action C1 has only been modestly initiated and has a budget of € 340,479
- action C5 has been carried out in int. site no. 13 (Lyngbos Hede), but we have had difficulties gathering the necessary financial documentation for these actions, which is estimated to account for approximately € 40,000
- action C6 has not been initiated at NST-BLH with 31.65 ha accounting for approximately € 170,000
- action C2 and C3 has not been initiated and have a budget of approximately € 308,000 in total

The 30 % threshold value is expected to be reached by the end of 2015.

Action number and name	Foreseen costs	Spent so far	Remaining	Projected final cost
A1 Mapping of <i>Rosa rugosa</i>	46,598	39,358	7,240	41,127
A2 Hydrological feasibility study	15,990	21,461	-5471	21,461
A3 Authority treatment	22,339	10,629	11,710	22,339
A4 Project engineering of bird islands	45,227	42,718	2,509	45,227
A5 Preparation of applications to the agri-environmental scheme	20,095	6,682	13,413	20,095
A6 Landowner contact and cooperation	17,153	10,153	7,000	17,153
A7 Training of field staff	13,517	227	13,290	13,517
C1 Reduce the distribution of <i>Rosa rugosa</i>	340,479	28,691	311,788	340,479
C2 Improvement of hydrological conditions	153,238	13,029	140,209	153,238
C3 Establishment of bird islands	154,930	2,395	152,535	154,930
C4 Establishment of grazing	14,922	181	14,741	14,922
C5 Reduce the occurrence of IAS in 2140 and 2180	401,061	43,519	357,542	401,061
C6 Conversion of plantations to coastal dune habitats	553,048	197,446	355,602	553,048
D1 Monitoring of project impacts on habitat types	25,263	2,066	23,197	25,263
D2 Monitoring of projects impact on species	55,676	15,675	40,001	55,676
D3 Assessing socio-economic impact	21,500	91	21,409	21,500
E1 Smartphone and tablet communication platforms	103,745	64,887	38,858	103,745
E2 E2a: Information boards and E2b Leaflets and posting leaflets	55,329	7,952	47,377	55,329
E3 Public tours	36,453	272	36,181	36,453
E4 Projects website	30,496	2,017	28,4789	30,496
E5 Layman's report	15,132	0	15,132	15,132
E6 Final seminar	34,368	0	34,368	34,368
F1 Project management	365,586	100,279	265,307	365,586
F2 Audit	30,913	0	30,913	30,913
F3 Networking	98,159	32,384	65,775	98,159
F4 After LIFE conservation Plan	0	0	0	0
Overhead	174,695	44,948	129,747	174,695
TOTAL	2,845,912	687,059	2,158,853	2,845,912

Annexes

Deliverables

Name of deliverable	Associated action	Annex no.
Leaflet	E2	22
Bird Island Report	A4	3 and 4
Feasibility Study	A2	1 and 2
Maps	A1	The report by COWI was attached in the Inception Report
Baseline report	D3	19
Baseline report	D1	The overlay analysis between the areas designated for the actions C2, C4 and C5 and the available DEVANO data is available as MapInfo files, and have not been attached to this progress report.
Training memo	A7	NA
Info board	E2	21
Smartphone application	E1	The majority of the components are ready (see paragraph 5.17). Can be accessed through either App Store or and found as "Grøn Tråd"
AES report	A5	5,6,7 and 8
Baseline report	D2	14, 15, 16 and 17
Mobilesite elaborated	E1	Can be accessed through: http://m.vestkystnatur.dk/
Layman's report	E5	NA
After-LIFE conservation Plan	F4	NA
Monitoring Report	D1	NA
Monitoring Report	D2	NA
Monitoring Report	D3	NA

Complete list of annexes

- Annex 1** Hydrological feasibility study for Thisted Municipality
- Annex 2** Hydrological feasibility study for Nature Agency (NST)
- Annex 3** Bird Island Report (Nissum Fjord)
- Annex 4** Bird Island Report (Harboøre Tange)
- Annex 5** AES acceptance (Bulbjerg og Vejlerne)
- Annex 6** AES acceptance (Bulbjerg og Vejlerne)
- Annex 7** AES acceptance (Husby)
- Annex 8** AES report
- Annex 9** Illustration of changes requested for action C2
- Annex 10** Offer from Amphi Consult on monitoring amphibians
- Annex 11** Offer from Amphi Consult on monitoring botany
- Annex 12** Offer from Amphi Consult on monitoring insects
- Annex 13** Offer from Amphi Consult on monitoring reptiles (*Lacerta agilis*)

Annex 14	Baseline monitoring on reptiles (<i>Lacerta agilis</i>)
Annex 15	Baseline monitoring on amphibians
Annex 16	Baseline monitoring on insects
Annex 17	Baseline monitoring on botany
Annex 18	Contract with Bangsgaard & Paludan concerning part of action D3
Annex 19	Baseline monitoring on ecosystem service
Annex 20a	Project vision and userstories (Action E1 – mobilsite)
Annex 20b	Illustration of the <i>Rosa rugosa</i> quiz (Hybenspillet)
Annex 21	Design of the 5 infoboards and their approximate location
Annex 22	The final version of the leaflet on <i>Rosa rugosa</i>
Annex 23	Areas where the leaflet will be distributed
Annex 24	Documentation for the public tour in Husby
Annex 25	Networking Report (trip to the Netherlands and Germany in May 2015)
Annex 26	Program and documentation for the visit from LIFE11NAT/LV/371
Annex 27	Program and documentation for the visit from SandLife
Annex 28	Resubmission of Table 1 and 2 in Indicators' Tables

Dissemination materials

As it appears from the website, the project has been fairly well presented in the national and local media.

Furthermore, the mobilsite and the integrated *Rosa rugosa* quiz, the App (Grøn Tråd), the infoboards and the leaflet have exhibited the project and will continue to do so. In addition, the project has exchanged knowledge and experience with a number of previous and present LIFE projects as it appears from paragraph 5.26.