LIFE Project Number

LIFE05 NAT/DK/000150

Project modification request.

June 5'th 2009

LIFE PROJECT NAME

Restoration of raised bogs in Denmark with new methods Data Project

Project location	7 different SCI areas in Denmark
Project start date:	10/01/2005
Project end date:	31/12/2009
Total Project duration (in months)	60 months
Total budget	€ 2.947.471
EC contribution:	€ 1.407.578
(%) of total costs	
(%) of eligible costs	

Data Beneficiary

Name Beneficiary	Danish Forest and Nature Agency
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1. List of Contents and Annexes

2. The reason for a modification of the project.

In this request, the Danish Forest and Nature Agency (DFNA) asks for:

- a one year (12 month) prolongation of the project
- a change in the technical part in order to meet the project objectives.
- and a change in the financial composition of the project, that is to say a different distribution of the cost categories than foreseen in the 1'st amendment.

The main reason for this modification can be seen as a result of the decommissioning of the Danish counties from 31'Th December 2006. This situation was envisaged before the contract on the project was concluded (Form C11 in the project document), and a great effort has been put into securing that this should not have any impact on the project timetable. Despite that, all sites (3) and actions where the counties were supposed to play a major role as partners, the project has been delayed, for one reason or another.

It was expected in the application, that the counties would be able to continue the work in the major part of 2006. As seen in the rear mirror it is now clear that the decommissioning of the counties caused a massive loss of momentum for the projects they were responsible for in the years 2006 and first part of 2007. During 2006 the personnel in the counties was over-loaded with work, preparing for the transfer of tasks to other authorities, and that combined with a natural lack of drive caused by the work situation and key persons shifting to other jobs. As a result of that, there was no significant progress in 2006 at all for the tasks assigned to the counties. When DNFA took over the tasks in 2007, we where aware of this loss of progress as mentioned in the progress report for 2006, but we were confident and hoped that it was possible to stay within the time limit. In the mid-term report we also drew attention to this situation, and stressed that the second half of 2008 would be crucial. Unfortunately things did not go our way during the rest of 2008, and we now sorely need the time lost in 2006 and 2007.

3. Site by site description of the reason for the delay, the required changes, and the way we will meet a new end date for each affected site.

<u>3a Site 34 (Brandstrup Mose).</u>

<u>Landowner negotiation.</u>

One single landowner has been very hard to come to an agreement with.
He owns the areas where the some of the most crucial constructions for the project must be placed, if they shall be placed in the most feasible way.

- The dam which shall make it possible to restore the hydrology,
- The closed drainage tube that shall prevent nutrient enriched water from entering the bog and secure the farmland areas north of the site.
- Where part of the power line we will remove from the SCI has to be placed

And besides that he owns the only access road to the area, and the only site where it can be possible to place parking for visitors in the future, and the only logical place to have

and information board and the only place the use for a storage area when doing clearing of trees. But this spring we finally came to an agreement, and Annex L shows the elements of this agreement.

The talks have almost taken 2 years, and several supplementary investigations trying to find other technical solutions, to the different problems, including moving the constructions into the actual bog area, and to legally force the owner to accept the tubing.
His main concern was that he should be unable to crop his field due to the impact of the constructions and the raise in the water level in the bog. As some of the supplementary investigations showed possible problems at his areas the DFNA approached the owner around New Year 2008 with an offer of compensation, on the condition that 9 ha of his farmland at the same time should be designated permanent grassland, that use of fertiliser and pesticides and new drainage should not longer be allowed. Additionally it should be possible to transfer those 9 ha into the SCI no. 34.

The agreement mentioned above has removed the main obstacles for the project at site 34, and the project will now be able to move on as fast as possible. But it is crystal clear, that it has no chance to finish within the project present schedule. If the project is not prolonged, we will not be able to meet any of the objectives at the site. On the other hand will a one year prolongation make it possible to finish all objectives following this schedule:

Project schedule on the site from now to the end of the project

Product/milestone	**Timetable:**
High voltage cable	June 2009 – September 2009
Getting permissions* for closed drainage tube	June 2009 – November 2009
Establish closed drainage tube	January 2010 – March 2010
Permission* for raise of water level in respect of the Nature protection Act, and the Act on Environmental Goals.	June 2009 – November 2009
Public meeting with landowners and other stakeholders	August 2009
Permission for raise of water level due to the Watercourse Act	December 2009 – May 2010
Clearing of trees, closing of ditches and dam building.	March 2010 – September 2010

* It has not been possible to apply for those permissions before we had a commitment from the key owner.

Associated request for modifications on site 34.

Technical:

The closed drainage tube (to prevent nutrient enriched water from entering the bog and secure the farmland areas north of the site) is an action which the hydrological investigation form 2005 showed absolutely necessary for restoring the hydrology at site 34. So it is not mentioned as a separate action in the application, but it is mentioned in the first progress report from 2006. We ask for the acceptance of it as a part of action C1 on site 34. Physically it will be placed outside the present SCI, but the effects will be inside the SCI, and if our suggested changes in the SCI border are accepted, most of it will be inside the SCI.

Financial:

We are aware that the compensation for the effect of the project on areas outside the SCI, and for extensifying the land-use to reduce amount of nutrients affects on the site, at the present are not eligible costs (the areas in concern are outside the SCI).

As we at the presents are trying to enlarge the SCI to reduce the impact of farming on the SCI, we will ask that those costs, that are clearly generated by the project, can be co-financed, should we manage to designate the areas as SCI before the end of the project.

See Annex M for a map of the suggested enlargement at site 34.

Effects and results of the modification for Site 34.

It is important for the whole project, that the stipulated actions on this site can be implemented.
The planned actions are – due to the knowledge gained from the other sites – very different from those. Here is the only site were we plan to raise the water level on larger area with older birch and only felling the trees were we are absolutely sure that permanent high water level is reached, taking notice of the massive problems with re-growth we have seen elsewhere, especially on site 20 and site 250. We hope to gain valuable knowledge of this method under Danish circumstances, and by that getting important knowledge of best practice.

Seen in a Danish context, the line of attack to cope with different obstacles using a combination of information, dissemination and legal means at site 34, will contribute with more valuable information for best practise. Therefore it is important that the project at site 34 can be fulfilled within the project frame.

The whole project will be of lesser value in gaining experience if the parts on site 34 must be abandoned due to lack of time.

3b Site 88 (Kongens Mose).

The major parts of action B was planned to take place on site 88. As stated in earlier reports the price of land has raised in the area, and the planned action has been raised from 2.9 mill DKr (395.000 €) to 4.7 mill DKr (630.000 €). As stated earlier too, the hydrological investigations under action A.2 revealed that the need to buy land to secure a correct water level within the high priority areas in the SCI was 50 % lesser than foreseen in the budget. So it was possible to keep the cost of this action within the limits

in the budget. Due to the decommission of the counties the negotiation with the owners of selling or making contracts for accepting a higher water level fell very much behind schedule. The DFNA regional office continued with the negotiations in winter 2007-08, and a final offer was send to the private owners in spring 2008. In the last response from the owners they finally declined the offer during the summer of 2008.
It means that the budget for action B (land purchase) at site 88 will not come into action (making it possible to do what is needed on site 34 within the budget).

It also means that it will be difficult to meet the objectives for restoring hydrology on this site, lacking around 30 % (40 ha) of the restoration goal.

In order to meet the objective we suggest that the project area is enlarged with 76 ha to the east within the SCI, this will make it possible to de a restoration of 38 ha of bog habitats. This area would have been part of the original project if not the restoration would have affected a private farmland of 18 ha.
Since then this farmland has been acquired by the DFNA. Beside the restoration of bog habitat, the drainage from the farmland into the bog area with nutrient enriched water will be stopped, and the 18 ha farmland will gradually evolve into wet meadow with natural hydrology, probably evolving into habitat type 6410.
See Annex N for a Map of the suggested changes at site 88

Project schedule on the site from now to the end of the project

Product/milestone	**Timetable:**
Permission for raise of water level in respect of the Nature protection Act, and the Act on Environmental Goals.	June 2009 – November 2009
Permission for raise of water level due to the Watercourse Act	December 2009 – May 2010
Clearing of trees and closing of ditches.	June 2010 – September 2010

Effects and results of the modification for Site 88 (Kongens Mose).

The suggested modifications are the only way to reach the objectives for the site, when it turned out to be impossible to come to an agreement with the private owners.
On the other hand this could actually be a blessing in disguise, as it was pointed out in the mid-term report the updated hydrological model concluded that there was additional and greater benefits in trying to raise the water level in the north-east part of the site.
The suggested area for restoration is precisely within the north-east part of the site.
The creation of 18 ha new wet meadow within the SCI due to blocking of drainage into the bog are a positive side effect.

3c Site 103 (Storelung):

Since the mid-term report problems has emerged at this site. The raise of the water level in the bog needs a permit from The Nature Conservancy Board. There have been applied for a permit as per June 24 2008. After asking all the 45 owners for their opinion, the Board returned January 6'th 2009 asking for DFNA's opinion, as two of the owners

had objections against the change in water level. April 14'th the board held a meeting on the site, but at the present there has been no decision yet. When the decision finally is made the complainants can chose to bring the case to the "Nature Conservancy Board of Appeal", and even if the decision of the Board of Appeal is final, it will put a severe pressure on the timetable of the project, and it will be questionable if we can manage to meet the obligations for action C.1 on this site within the time limit of the project.

Furthermore a new complication cropped up at the meeting on April 14'th. The municipality of Faaborg-Midtfyn, who will be the authority with responsibility for the site in the future were participating in this meeting. During the meeting they expressed the standpoint that it is possible, that the raise in water level will need a permit according to the watercourse Act. This will probably be decided within 2 - 4 weeks.

This is an entirely new situation, and have not been foreseen in the project application, if indeed the municipality (who are the authority in the field) decides that such a permit is needed, it will be even more questionable if we can manage to meet the obligations for action C.1 on this site within the time limit of the project. In that case only a one year prolongation will make it possible for us to reach the objective.

And we are already running late, as the State Environmental Center just have decided that an environmental impact assessment screening is needed (a screening that will decide if a regular EIA procedure is needed or not).

Project schedule on the site from now to the end of the project

Product/milestone	**Timetable:**
Permission for raise of water from the Nature Conservancy Board of Appeal	June 2009 – July 2009
Permission for raise of water level due to the Watercourse Act	September 2009 – February 2010
Closing of ditches.	March 2010 – May 2010

<u>Effects and results of the modification for Site 103 (Storelung)</u>
Should any of the decisions by the two authorities mentioned above go in the wrong direction, it will not be possible to raise the water level on the site within the project frame. The modification (prolongation) will prevent that situation.

3d. The effect of the modification on the objectives and expected results of the project.

In the worst case, without a prolongation, it can turn out that 110 ha out of the planned restoration of the hydrology on 361 ha of bog habitats cannot be carried through. But we are sure that granted a prolongation of one year combined with the other suggested changes to the project, we can salvage the situation, and reach the promised objectives.

Generally the modification will make it possible to meet the obligations as set in the original application.

The modification will not have any negative effects on the objectives end expected results of the project, in some cases it even have greater effect for the same budget.

Description of positive side effects if a prolongation if granted.

Although not the reason for the modification request, some of the actions linked to gaining experience will benefit from a prolongation. All other things being equal, having more time, will make the recommendations for best practise more valid, and make it possible to draw more precise conclusions of the tests and monitoring connected to the project

The municipalities, will here from spring 2010, start to make action plans for the SCI's in private ownership. Therefore, it would be an advantage, if the seminar, presenting the result and best practice from the project is held in the autumn of 2010. In that way we will be able to offer professionals from the municipalities, the relevant information at the most optimal time.

5. Financial issues

At the present time the project have used 78 % of the budget allocated to external assistance. We still need to finish several actions where external assistance is needed: C1 on site 34, 88 and 103, C2 on site 34 and 88, D1 on almost every site, and some key F and E actions. To secure funding of those actions, we asks that the budget, not used for purchase of land rights can be transferred to external assistance, to secure the funding of those actions.
The expected costs for action A.4 Report on testing of active re-vegetation methods and F.2 monitoring will be raised as well.
In the first case (A4) the plots are relatively small, and someway vulnerable to interference from man and wildlife, so to secure the data we want to gather data on a yearly base, to be sure we have valid data to conclude on in the end. This will raise the costs, as we originally only planned to gather the data at the end of the project, the modification will result in two extra collections of data.

In the second situation (F2) it was stipulated that the specialist in the counties employment should do the monitoring and analyses – due to the decommissioning we now have to hire external assistance for that, which will raise the costs.

In the 1st amendment to the project we were granted permission to use up to 45% of total eligible cost for external assistance. Due to various circumstances, the DFNA in 2008 had to reduce the staff of forest workers with 50 persons, so we can not be sure that the amount of own personnel needed will be available at the time the work has to be done in the bog habitat (especially felling and cutting) – and the we have to use external assistance, so the 38% in the budget may end up higher.

		Original Budget *		**Requested revised Budget**		**Variation**	
	Cost category	Total costs €	% of total costs	Total costs	% of total costs	In €	In %
1.	Personnel	859.509	29,16%	859.505	29,16%	-4	0,00%
2.	Travel	36.912	1,25%	36.913	1,25%	1	0,00%
3.	Outside assistance	1.032.057	35,01%	1.128.824	38,30%	96.767	9,38%
4.1	Durable goods Infrastructure	26.919	0,91%	26.918	0,91%	-1	0,00%
4.2	Durable goods Equipment	36.474	1,24%	36.474	1,24%	0	0,00%
5.	Land purchase	398.708	13,53%	298.452	10,13%	-100.256	-25,15%
6.	Consumables	370.099	12,56%	370.099	12,56%	0	0,00%
7.	Other costs	22.746	0,77%	22.746	0,77%	0	0,00%
8.	Overheads	164.047	5,57%	167.540	5,68%	3.493	2,13%
	SUM TOTAL	2.947.471	100,00%	2.947.471	100,00%	0	0,00%

* In accordance with the 1st amendment, November 15'th 2006

6. Annexes.

Annex A: Revised Form C1 (revisions)

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

PROJECT OBJECTIVE :

The overall or development objective is to restore and maintain a favourable conservation status of 7110 *Active raised bog in Denmark and in a wider perspective the EU.

The main objective of the project is to contribute significantly to upholding of the coherence of the network of Danish Natura 2000 sites with 7110 *Active raised bogs. This will be done by pursuing a twofold strategy.

Firstly, a large variety of the habitat type must be conserved to ensure the coherence of the network. The project will restore and maintain a favourable conservation status for 7110 Active Raised bog at the 7 project sites, which will cover the variation of 7110 *Active raised bogs and Degraded raised bogs present in Denmark due to differences in size, surrounding landscape and the history of their management. In this perspective is not included the exceptionally large site Lille Vildmose (2547 ha of 7110).

Besides conserving the present areas of Annex II habitat types within the project sites the aim is also to restore the sites to allow for an increase of the area 7110 *Active raised bog with 398 ha. This corresponds to a 77% increase of the area of 7110 *Active raised bog in Denmark (outside Lille Vildmose) thus significantly contributing to restoring a favourable conservation status for this habitat type in Denmark.

Secondly the project will develop and disseminate restoration methodology for bogs and particularly active raised bogs. The capacity in Denmark to restore raised bogs has been low due to absence of cost-efficient and adequate methods for restoration. By developing methods and tools and applying them on different types of sites, the project will have a demonstration effect for future restoration projects in Denmark. This will contribute significantly to the planning of and implementation of restoration actions in the remaining sites for raised bogs in Denmark, through the scheme of Natura 2000 plans for all sites to be effective in 2009.

Main results to be achieved:

Restoration of the hydrology of 361 ha of bog habitats

Clearing of 270,7 ha of overgrowth with trees and scrubs

Establishment of conditions for 398 ha of active raised bog to develop from degraded raised bog.

Reduction of the negative impact from nutrient enrichment by elimination of dry deposition of atmospheric N at trees and scrubs through clearing of 270,7 ha

Development of cost efficient and adequate methodology for restoration of raised bogs in Denmark.

Dissemination of methodology and results of the project in order to contribute to planning and implementation of restoration effort in the remaining network of raised bog sites in Denmark.

Threat no./name (refer to form B6 or B8)	Actions (A1, B1,…)	Expected results (quantified if possible)
Threat 1 Draining	A2 Hydrological investigations B1 Purchase of land rights. C1 Restoration of hydrology E2 Cooperation with local communities and landowners	31,7 km of ditches will be closed, This will lead to restored hydrology at all the project sites covering 361 ha and thus contribute significantly to maintain or restore a favourable conservation status for 38 ha of 7110 *Active raised bogs, 384 ha of 7120 degraded raised bogs and 60 ha of 7140 Transition mires and quaking bogs
Threat 2 Fragmentation	C1 Restoration of hydrology C2 Clearing of trees and scrubs	Negative impacts eliminated on project sites resulting in development towards favourable conservation status at the sites and the gradual expansion of the area of active raised bogs with 398 ha.
Threat 3 Tree encroachment	C2 Clearing of trees and scrubs D1 Clearing of regrowth	270,7 ha of bog habitats cleared of dense overgrowth of trees and bushes to restore the natural microclimate of raised bogs and in addition significantly reducing evaporation, mineralization and contributing to restoration of hydrology 172 ha of bog habitat will be cleared of regrowth
Threat 4 Atmospheric nutrient deposition	B1 Purchase of land rights. C2 Clearing of trees and scrubs	Impact of atmospheric nutrient deposition due to airborne nutrients drifting with the wind from spreading of manure on 50 ha of bog areas will be reduced at site 34 Brandstrup Mose. Nutrient deposition will be significantly reduced at 270,7 ha of bog habitats cleared of dense overgrowth thus improving the conservation status
Threat 5 Inflow of nutrients with surface water	A2 Hydrological investigations B1 Purchase of land rights. C1 Restoration of hydrology E2 Cooperation with local communities and landowners	Impact of nutrient enriched water on 50 ha of bog areas will be reduced at site 34 Brandstrup Mose.
Threat 6 Lack of public awareness	E2 Cooperation with local communities and landowners	Meetings held with 7 communities and at minimum 8 landowners meetings 24 guided tours will be conducted

Threat 6 Lack of public awareness	E1 Information Boards E6 Layman's report E7 Project website	The understanding of the values of bog habitats (particularly active raised bogs), the aims of the project and of Natura 2000 in general will be raised among visitors to the project sites and the general public. This will be done by: Erection of 10 information boards on the 7 project sites Production of a project web site promoting the values of bog habitats and providing links to relevant information. A layman's report
Threat 7 Lack of adequate and cost efficient restoration techniques	A3 Development of improved restoration methodology A4 Introduction and testing of active re-vegetation methods	Methodologies to restore active raised bogs will be developed and disseminated. This will significantly enhance the capacity of nature conservation institutions to restore raised bog and other bog habitat types including pSCI's with raised bogs not included in this project.
Threat 8 Insufficient management capacity/knowledge among site nature managers in DK	A1 Kick-off workshop E5 Seminar on improved methods for raised bog restoration F3 Participation in international workshops and int. Networking E4 Best management guidelines	Training of 50 professional staff directly involved in the project in management techniques for obtaining favourable conservation status for bog habitat types. Dissemination of project results and best management practices to all staff of counties and state forest districts working with bog management via a seminar and issuing of guidelines. This will enable high quality management of all bog habitat types in Danish SACs. State of the art knowledge on a European level included in above mentioned seminar and guidelines.
Threat 9 Adverse impacts from visitors	E3 Facilities for visitors incl boardwalks E1 Information Boards	The impacts from visitors especially on the vegetation and also on the wildlife in general will be reduced or eliminated at the three most visited sites by establishment of 3500 meters of board walks and a observation tower at site 250. Furthermore the information and advice given on 10 information boards will assist in reducing the conflict between visitors and the conservation of the bogs.
Threats 1-9	F1 Project management and coordination	Successful project operation and implementation of project activities. Timely delivery of Annual progress reports, interim report, final report.
Treats 1-5	F2 Effect Monitoring	A monitoring report will document the effect of the actions carried out on the seven project sites, thus contributing to the understanding and development of the best management practices. This will contribute to the accomplishment of the development objective

Annex B: Revised form C3

B. Purchase/lease of land and/or rights

For each action or set of actions specify the following:

ACTION B.1:

Name of action:
Purchase of land/rights

Description (what, how and where):
Purchase of land rights in the project is now limited to site 34, Brandstrup Mose. Land rights acquisition will be performed as a one-off compensation for accepting restrictions on future use as no further drainage, no fertilizer, no pesticides, as well as accepting constructions necessary for raising the water level on the site. The cost level is corresponding to purchase and reselling with restrictions. In the case of a one-off compensation the restrictions on land use will be permanently secured through the registration of these restrictions in the land registry. Furthermore the areas with the restrictions on land use will be attempted transferred to the SCI area before the end of the project.

The land rights will be purchased at market sale price from private owners by the Danish Forest and Nature Agency.
Current land use is intensive agriculture. Some of the areas drain nutrient enriched water to the bog area, and other affects the bog area by airborne nutrients drifting with the wind from spreading of manure, and some will be affected by the raise in water level and blocking of drainage.

The key private landowner affected by the restoration project has been contacted and have accepted the conditions and compensation for the purchase of land rights.

The Directorate for Food, Fisheries and Agri Business (DFFE) is the public competent body in Denmark authorised to perform land consolidation schemes and has as such confirmed that the price per hectare is not above the average for this type of land and location.

Reasons why it is necessary (ref. to threat being addressed):
Threat 1 /Draining
Threat 4 /Atmospheric nutrient deposition
Threat 5 /Inflow of nutrients with surface water

Responsible for implementing it:
Danish Forest and Nature Agency is responsible for this action.
Action will be sub-contracted: □ *Yes* ⊗ *No* □ *Partially*

Expected results (quantitative information needed):
The purchase of rights up to 13 hectares on areas now outside the SCI and designate them for SCI by end of the project will enable restoration work resulting in 50 ha developing towards active raised bog, and will have a permanent effect of reducing nutrient deposition on the site.

Annex C: Revised form C9 milestones (Revisions).

DELIVERABLE PRODUCTS and MILESTONES

Deliverable or Milestone	Number of the associated action	Deadline
Press releases	E.2	30/09/2005
Kick-off workshop	A.1	30/11/2005
Kick off Workshop report	A.1	31/12/2005
Launch of project web-site	E.7	31/12/2005
Text for information boards	E.1	30/05/2006
Information Boards erected	E.1	30/06/2006
First meeting with landowners held	E.2	30/06/2006
One guided tour held at all relevant sites	E.2	30/06/2006
Last meeting with landowners held	E.2	31/10/2010
Guided tours held	E.2	30/09/2010
Hydrological investigations completed	A.2	31/12/2006
Report on testing of active re-vegetation methods	A.4	31/03/2010
Report on best practice machinery use	A.3	31/12/2010
Purchase and compensation completed	B.1	31/12/2009
Seminar	E.5	30/09/2010
Seminar report	E.5	30/11/2010
Monitoring report	F.2	31/10/2010
Best management guidelines for Danish bogs	E.4	31/10/2010
Restored hydrology	C.1	31/10/2010
Areas cleared of shrubs and trees	C.2	31/10/2010
Clearing of regrowth completed	D.1	31/10/2010
Monitoring Report	F.2	30/11/2010
Visitor facilities established	E.3	30/11/2010
Layman's report	E.6	31/12-2010
After-LIFE Conservation Plan	F.4	31/12-2010

Annex D: Revised form C10 (Revisions).

ACTIVITY REPORTS FORESEEN
(Progress Report, Interim Report, Final Report)

Milestone	Name or reference number of action	Deadline
Progress Report (covering the period 01/11/2004 – 31/12/2005)	F.1	15/04-2006
Progress Report	F.1	15/04-2007
Interim Report	F.1	15/04-2008
Progress Report	F.1	15/04-2009
Progress Report	F.1	15/04-2010
Final Report	F.1 / E.6	31/12-2010

Annex E: Revised Form F0.

FORM F0	Proposal Acronym:		RERABOG-DK
Budget breakdown categories	**Total cost in €**	**Eligible Cost in €**	**% of total eligible costs**
1. Personnel		859.505	29,16%
2. Travel and subsistence		36.913	1,25%
3. External assistance		1.128.824	38,30%
4. Durable goods			
Infrastructure	26.918	26.918	0,91%
Equipment	36.474	36.474	1,24%
Prototype		0	0,00%
5. Land purchase / lease		298.452	10,13%
6. Consumables		370.099	12,56%
7. Other Costs		22.746	0,77%
8. Overheads		167.540	5,68%
TOTAL	**2.947.471**	**2.947.471**	**100%**

Contribution	In €	% of TOTAL	% total eligible costs
Requested Community contribution	1.407.578	**47,76%**	**47,76%**
Beneficiary own contribution	1.321.802	**44,85%**	
Participants contribution (sum of B + C below)	218.091	**7,40%**	
TOTAL	**2.947.471**	**100,00%**	

Participants contribution breakdown	In €	% of TOTAL cost
B Partners own contribution	85.775	**2,91%**
C Other sources of funding	132.316	**4,49%**

Please fill in the analytical financial forms (F3 - F11) first. In these forms you are allowed to add lines but you cannot alter the formulas

Please refer to the relevant instructions given in the explanatory notes for filling in these forms

Important note: If the overheads cell appears in red, this means that the budgeted amount is above the 7% of the total direct costs (excluding costs for land purchase/lease)

Annex F: Revised Form F1.

FORM F1 **Proposal Acronym:** **RERABOG-DK**

Other sources of funding summary : Partners

Partner N°	Short Name of Partner	Amount of co-funding in €	Status of Com-mitment	Declaration Form and page
1	Viborg Amt	9.905		
2	Sønderjyllands Amt	33.412		
3	Vejle Amt	8.481		
4	Fyns Amt	33.978		
TOTAL		85.775		

Beneficiary's contribution must not be included here

Other sources of funding summary : Co-financiers

Co-financiers	Short Name of Co-financier	Amount of co-funding in €	Status of Com-mitment	Declaration Form and page
B		129.893	Budget of income	
2		2.423	Budget of income	
TOTAL		132.316		

Please refer to the relevant instructions given in the explanatory notes for filling in these forms

Annex G: Revised Form F2a.

FORM F2a **Proposal Acronym: RERABOG-DK**

Budget breakdown of tasks in Euro							
	A	**B**	**C**	**D**	**E**	**F**	**TOTAL**
1. Personnel	38.634	41.184	275.648	105.225	87.629	311.184	**859.505**
2. Travel / sub-sistence	4.038		12.164	523	9.421	10.767	**36.913**
3. External assi-stance	123.082		808.030	88.291	80.215	29.206	**1.128.824**
4.1. Durable goods: Infrastruc-ture			26.918				**26.918**
4.2. Durable goods: Equipment						36.474	**36.474**
4.3. Durable goods: Prototype							**0**
5. Land purchase / lease		298.452	0	0	0	0	**298.452**
6. Consumables	673		261.755	22.476	78.466	6.729	**370.099**
7. Other Costs			0	0	673	22.073	**22.746**
8. Overheads	11.426		95.055	14.865	17.604	28.591	**167.540**
TOTAL	**177.853**	**339.637**	**1.479.570**	**231.380**	**274.008**	**445.024**	**2.947.471**

For LIFE-Nature, the number of tasks is limited to 6 (A - F) – see technical forms.

For LIFE Environment and LIFE Third Countries, the number of tasks should not be higher than 10.

Use Task number given in Form T1 Tasks Summary

Important note: If the a cell appears in red, this means that this amount is not consistent with form F0 and should be revised
Please refer to the relevant instructions given in the explanatory notes for filling in these forms

Annex H: Revised Form F2b.

FORM F2b **Proposal Acronym: RERABOG-DK**

Breakdown of costs for Actions in Tasks in Euro							
Tasks / **Actions**	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	**E**	**F**	**TOTAL**
1	18.609	339.637	528.737	231.380	27.421	364.809	**1.510.594**
2	70.390		950.833		35.938	71.955	**1.129.116**
3	67.619				124.067	8.259	**199.945**
4	21.234				20.136		**41.370**
5					45.177		**45.177**
6					11.413		**11.413**
7					9.855		**9.855**
8							**0**
9							**0**
etc.							**0**
TOTAL	**177.853**	**339.637**	**1.479.570**	**231.380**	**274.008**	**445.024**	**2.947.471**

Each Task may contain a number of sub-tasks; the costs for these sub-tasks should be given here.
For LIFE-Nature, the number of tasks is limited to 6 (A - F) – see technical forms.
For LIFE Environment and LIFE Third Countries, the number of tasks should not be higher than 10.

Important note: If a cell appears in red, this means that this amount is not consistent with form F0 or F2a and should be revised

Please refer to the relevant instructions given in the explanatory notes for filling in these forms

Annex I: Revised Form F3.

FORM F3 **Proposal Acronym:** **RERABOG-DK**

Direct Personnel costs

	Calculation =>		A	B	C = B/Productive days per month	A X B	
Beneficiary/ Partner number	Indicate the exact legal denomination of the type of contract: full/part time, temporary etc	Category	Day rate	Number of person days	Number of person months	Eligible Costs	% of Total personnel costs for the project
Beneficiary	Permanent	Project Manager	324	**599**	**32,2**	**193.892**	22,56%
Beneficiary	Permanent	Project officers (academic), forest districts	307	**453**	**24,4**	**138.831**	16,15%
Beneficiary	Permanent	Forest rangers (Forest and Landscape Engineers / Sling)	278	**563**	**30,3**	**156.491**	18,21%
Beneficiary	Permanent	Forest workers	235	**1.324**	**75,8**	**311.113**	36,20%
Beneficiary	Permanent	Office staff member directly involved in implementing and documenting project (assistent to project manager) and with significant project work load	230	**108**	**5,8**	**24.872**	2,89%
1	Permanent	Viborg County projects officers	306	**14**	**0,8**	**4.330**	0,50%
1	Permanent	Viborg County rangers (Forest and	268	**4**	**0,2**	**1.127**	0,13%
1	Permanent	Viborg County workmen	235	**2**	**0,1**	**470**	0,05%
2	Permanent	SJA projects officers (academic)	279	**49**	**2,6**	**13.672**	1,59%
2	Permanent	SJA rangers (Forest and Landscape	204	**21**	**1,2**	**4.381**	0,51%
2	Permanent	SJA county workmen	199	**1**	**0,1**	**199**	0,02%
3	Permanent	Vejle County projects officers	306	**9**	**0,5**	**2.892**	0,34%
3	Permanent	Vejle County rangers (Forest and	268	**2**	**0,1**	**612**	0,07%
3	Permanent	Vejle County workmen	235	**2**	**0,1**	**470**	0,05%
4	Permanent	Fyn County projects officers	306	**12**	**0,7**	**3.793**	0,44%
4	Permanent	Fyn County rangers (Forest and	268	**2**	**0,1**	**536**	0,06%
4	Permanent	Fyn County workmen	235	**8**	**0,4**	**1.823**	0,21%
					0,0	**0**	0,00%
					0,0	**0**	0,00%
		TOTAL (sum above) =>		**3.174**	**175,5**	**859.505**	**100%**

Please refer to the relevant instructions given in the explanatory notes for filling in these forms

Annex J: Revised Form F5.

FORM F5 **Proposal Acronym: RERABOG-DK**

External assistance costs

Beneficiary/ partner number	Provider/ procedure	Description	Costs (€)	% of total external assistance costs
B	nn/direct treaty	Action A1, food and facilities kick-off workshop	**2.624**	0,23%
B	nn/direct treaty	Action A2, surveying services site 20	**2.019**	0,18%
1	nn/tender	Action A2, project designing site 34	**14.805**	1,31%
2	Danish Hydrological Institut/direct	Action A2, Integrated groundwater model site 88	**26.918**	2,38%
4	nn/tender	Action A2, hydrological investigations, site 103+104	**13.459**	1,19%
B	The Royal Veterinary and Agricultural University, Danish Centre for Forest, Landscape and Planning / direct treaty	Action A3, Evaluation, documentation, recommendation and dissemination of selection and best-practice maschinery use on bog habitats	**20.188**	1,79%
B	to be confirmed/direct treaty	Action A3, Machinery innovation and adaptions	**20.188**	1,79%
B	to be confirmed/direct treaty	Action A3, rental of different equipment	**13.459**	1,19%
B	Bog expert Mette Risager / direct treaty	Action A4, advice on testing of active re-vegetation methods	**8.075**	0,72%
B	nn/direct treaty	Action A4, rental of different equipment	**1.346**	0,12%
B	nn/public tender	Action C1, construction work hydrology action	**110.935**	9,83%
B	nn/direct treaty	Action C1, rental of machinery	**7.064**	0,63%
B	nn/public tender	Action C1, construction work hydrology action	**10.094**	0,89%
B	nn/public tender	Action C1, construction work hydrology action	**10.767**	0,95%
B	nn/public tender	Action C1, construction work hydrology action	**7.806**	0,69%
B	nn/public tender	Action C2, harvesting, transportation, chipping	**314.347**	27,85%
B	nn/public tender	Action C2, temp. work road , transportation, chipping	**269.616**	23,88%
B	nn/public tender	Action C2, transportation and chipping	**40.915**	3,62%
B	nn/public tender	Action C2, harvesting, transportation, chipping	**0**	0,00%
B	nn/public tender	Action C2, transportation and chipping	**36.484**	3,23%
B	nn/direct treaty	Action D1, rental of machinery, equipment	**2.692**	0,24%
B	nn/direct treaty	Action D1, Clearing of regrowth site 20,49,88,250	**85.599**	7,58%
B	nn/tender	Action E1, graphic work, drawings/photos, printing, external input text writing, translation work	**10.767**	0,95%
B	nn/	Action E2, promotion of events and other costs events/meetings	**4.307**	0,38%
B	nn/direct treaty	Action E2, promotion of events	**404**	0,04%
B	nn/direct treaty	Action E2, promotion of events	**404**	0,04%
B	nn/direct treaty	Action E2, promotion of events	**404**	0,04%
B	nn/tender	Action E3, construction work boardwalks, watch tower	**38.358**	3,40%
B	Bog expert Mette Risager / direct treaty	Action E4, best management guidelines	**10.094**	0,89%
B	nn/direct treaty	Action E5, food and facilities to participants in project field seminar 2008	**10.767**	0,95%
B	nn/direct treaty	Action E5, charge by foreign experts	**1.346**	0,12%
B	nn/direct treaty	Action E6, translation work, printing and materials, Layman's report	**3.365**	0,30%
B	Bog expert Mette Risager /nn / direct treaty	Action F2, project monitering and monitering report	**29.206**	2,59%
				0,00%
		TOTAL (sum above) =>	**1.128.824**	**100%**

Please refer to the relevant instructions given in the explanatory notes for filling in these forms

Annex K: Revised Form F9.

FORM F9 **Proposal Acronym: RERABOG-DK**

Land purchase or lease of land / use rights (only for LIFE Nature)

Calculation =>		A	B	C	(A x B) + C	
Beneficiary/partner number	Description of land purchase / lease / one-off compensation action	Estimated Cost per hectare (€)	Area (hectare)	Associated charges (notary costs, taxes…) in €	Expected costs (€)	% of total land purchase/lease costs
2	Action B1	22.880	13	1.009	298.452	100,00%
			0		0	0,00%
					0	0,00%
					0	0,00%
					0	0,00%
					0	0,00%
					0	0,00%
					0	0,00%
					0	0,00%
					0	0,00%
					0	0,00%
					0	0,00%
			TOTAL (sum above) =>	1009,4213	298.452	100%

Please refer to the relevant instructions given in the explanatory notes for filling in these forms