

## **SECTION B:**

## Scientific data

Habitats and species targeted; their conservation problems

♦ For site-related projects, coded NA1 or NA2, complete forms 6 to 12.

For species-related projects, coded NA3, complete forms 13 and 14.

In case of doubt, it is preferable to submit your application under NA1 or NA2. Remember that the establishment of the NATURA 2000 network of protected areas is the essential objective of LIFE-Nature.

♦ If your project concerns several distinct sites, complete forms 6 to 12 for each site. See also the specific instructions for forms 6-8.



## Introduction to section B 'General description of the site'

The 11 pSCIs chosen for this project holds large proportions of the three dry grassland habitat types present in Denmark as shown in the table below.

Habitat	Sites	Area in project	National	Fraction	
Type	(no.)	pSCI sites	area	In project	
		(ha)	(ha)	(%)	
6120*	5	23	33		70
6210(*)	8	250	1006	:	25
6230*	10	470	2390	2	20

The present importance of the individual sites are shown in the table below given the overall 'global' evaluation of the habitat types present in the sites as reported in the Standard Data Form for the sites.

Global assessment the value of the site for conservation of dry grassland habitat types present

6120*	6210*	6210	6230*
-		C	А
-		-	С
Α		Α	-
-		-	В
В	Α		С
-		-	С
Α		Α	В
Α		В	Α
Α		В	В
-		С	В
-		Α	Α
	- A - B - A	- A - B A - A A	- C - A A - B A - A A A A A A B A B A B C C

Data from Standard Data Forms; The assessment is an integrated presentation of the specific assessments of the habitat types: a) Representativity relative to the 'typical' habitat type as described in the interpretation manual, b) area relative to the national area of that habitat type and c) the conservation status of that particular habitat type at this site.

Legend: A: excellent value

B: good value C: significant value

The rationale for the selection of the eleven sites are firstly to include some of the nationally most important sites in order to secure the favourable conservation status of these core areas for conservation of dry grasslands Denmark. Secondly it is to contribute significantly to counteract what is considered to be the most prominent threat on a strategic level for dry gasslands in Denmark namely the fragmentation by including sites which holds reletively smaller areas of dry grassland but sites which has a large potential for restoration of former grasslands. Thirdly the sites are selected to cover most of the geographic range of grasslands thus conserving the diversity over this range. Fourthly the sites will cover several counties and forest districts - without making the project unmanageable - this enhancing the demonstration effect of the project and facilitating the dissemination of project results.