Biological assessment of terrestrial habitats



A general procedure for assessing habitat quality

A habitat quality assessment of current status and development over time

The Natura-2000 Nature Planning (25.000 areas)

The National Nature Conservation (63.000 areas)

Nature Restoration Projects
Environmental Impact Assessments
National Parks

5 quality classes for Biological Status

- I High nature status, close to optimal
- II Good nature status
- III Moderate nature status
- IV Poor nature status
- V Bad nature status

I & II represents the Habitat Directive's demands for Favorable Conservation Status

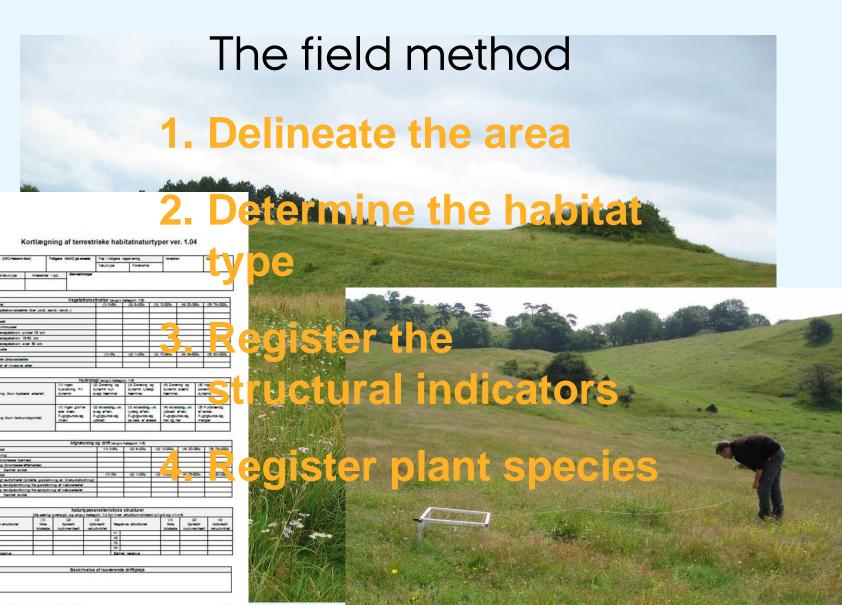
Indicators for habitat quality

The Biological Status assessment is based on the evaluation of a set of indicators.

The Biological Status is assessed on a reference scale between 0 and 1, where 1 is the optimal condition without any negative pressures and 0 is the worst possible condition

Each indicator is evaluated separately and given a score between 0 and 1, and the biological status is then calculated from the weighted scores of the indicators

Status class	1	Ш	Ш	IV	V
Score	1,0 - 0,8	0,8 - 0,6	0,6 - 0,4	0,4 - 0,2	0,2 - 0,0



Feltskema til kortlægning, version 104 (mej 2011)

Structural indicators in open habitats

The structural indicators reflects the negative influences on the habitats.

The structural indicators are common for all open habitats, but their influence varies from habitat type to habitat type:

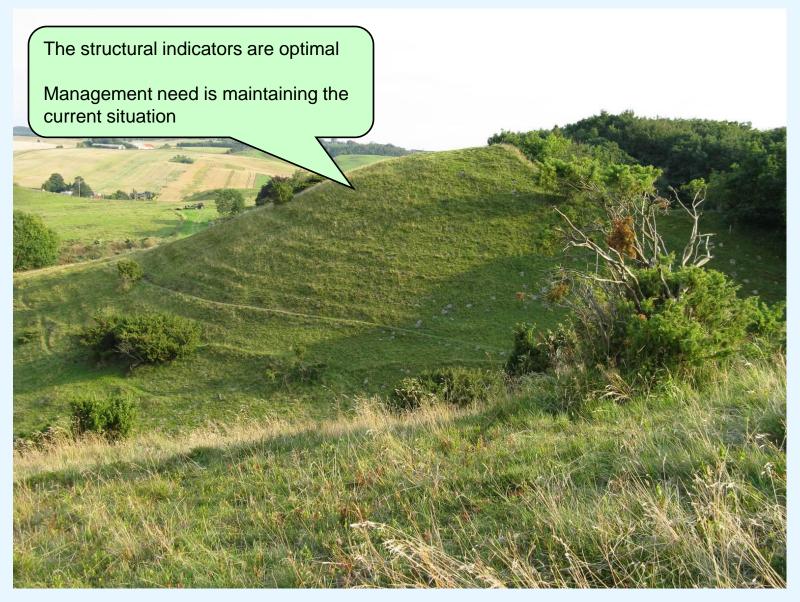
- Vegetation structure
- Hydrology and coastal protection
- Grazing and management
- Agricultural eutrophication and spraying
- Habitat specific structures



Area: Identification and delineation of habitats















Vegetation structure

1. Vegetation Structure

1. Vegetati	on Structure							
		Categories			Registration			
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
Percent area	Percent area without vegetation cover							
0-5%	5-10%	10-30%	30-75%	75-100%				
Percent area	a with grass/herb	vegetation below	15 cm					
0-5%	5-10%	10-30%	30-75%	75-100%				
Percent area	a with grass/herb	vegetation 15-50	cm					
0-5%	5-10%	10-30%	30-75%	75-100%				
Percent are	a with grass/herb	vegetation above	50 cm					
0-5%	5-10%	10-30%	30-75%	75-100%				
Percent are	a with dwarf bush	formation						
0-5%	5-10%	10-30%	30-75%	75-100%				
Percent area								
0%	1-10%	10-25%	25-50%	50-100%				
Percent area								
0%	1-10%	10-25%	25-50%	50-100%				

Hydrology and coastal protection

2. Hydrology og coastal protection							
	Categories						
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.			
Drainage and wa	ter catchment (be	ogs, mires and fe	ns)				
No drainage	No vegetation	Drainage with	Generally	Complete			
and water	changes from	summer	desiccated	desiccation			
catchment	drainage or	desiccation	and overgrown	and with			
	water	and initial	with tall	dryland			
	catchment	overgrowth	dryland	character			
			species				
Coastal protection	on (coastal habita	its)					
No coastal	Coastal	Coastal	Strong coastal	Fresh water			
protection	protection but	protection with	protection with	vegetation			
	with natural	significant	fresh water	with no salt			
	dynamics and	influence on	dominated	influence			
	vegetation	natural	vegetation and				
	zonation	dynamics and	only little				
		vegetation	zonation				
		zonation					

Agriculture and Nature management

3. Grassing and nature management

	Registration				
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	
Percent area wi					
0-5%	5-10%	10-30%	30-75%	75-100%	

4. Agricultural pressures

		Categories			
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	
Percent area with significant effects from agricultural spraying and manuring					
0%	1-10%	10-25%	25-50%	50-100%	

5. Habitat specific structures

4. obv		ories of positive and <i>negative</i> structures	
1: abu	ndant	2: sparse/rudimentary 3: not present	
	Habitat type	Structure	
6230	Nardus grassland	Large stones, ant's nests, steep slopes. Scattered trees and bushes	
		eutroficated and dominated by Lolium per., Elytrigia rep., Cirsium arv., Cerastium and Poa ann.	

Each indicator is set to a category

	Vegetation structure (set categy 1-5)						
area with	area without vegetation cover						
(1) 0-5%	(2) 5-10%	(3) 10-30%	(4) 30-75%	(5) 75-100%	1		
area with	grass/herb veg	getation below 1	5 cm				
(1) 0-5%	(2) 5-10%	(3) 10-30%	(4) 30-75%	(5) 75-100%	4		
area with	grass/herb veg	getation between	n 15 and 50 cm				
(1) 0-5%	(2) 5-10%	(3) 10-30%	(4) 30-75%	(5) 75-100%	2		
area with	grass/herb veg	getation over 15	cm				
(1) 0-5%	(2) 5-10%	(3) 10-30%	(4) 30-75%	(5) 75-100%	1		
area with	dwarf bush for	mation					
(1) 0-5%	(2) 5-10%	(3) 10-30%	(4) 30-75%	(5) 75-100%	1		
Area with	tree cover						
(1) 0%	(2) 1-10%	(3) 10-25%	(4) 25-50%	(5) 50-100%	2		
Area with	invasive speci	ies (
(1) 0%	(2) 1-10%	(3) 10-25%	(4) 25-50%	(5) 50-100%	2		

The categories are scored 0 to 1 (0-100%) and weighted

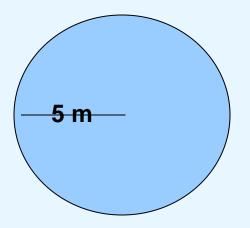
Vegetation structure (set category 1-5)							
area witho	out vegetation	cover					
(1) 100	(2) 60	(3) 30	(4) 10	(5) 0	~		5%
area with	grass/herb veg	etation below 1	5 cm				
(1) 0	(2) 10	(3) 30	(4) 60	(5) 100	4		20%
Area with	grass/harb veg	getation 15-50 c	m				
(1) 80	(2) 100	(3) 60	(4) 30	(5) 0	3		20%
Area with	grass/herb veç	getation above \$	50 cm				
(1) 100	(2) 60	(3) 30	(4) 10	(5) 0	2		20%
Area with	dwarph bush f	ormation					
(1) 80	(2) 100	(3) 60	(4) 30	(5) 0	2		5%
Area with	tree cover						
(1) 80	(2) 100	(3) 60	(4) 30	(5) 0	2		20%
Area with	Area with invasive species						
(1) 100	(2) 40	(3) 20	(4) 10	(5) 0	2		10%

Calculating the structural index

	Vegetation structure (set category 1-5)							
area with	area without vegetation cover							
(1) 100	(2) 60	(3) 30	(4) 10	(5) 0	~	1.00	5%	
area with	grass/herb veg	etation below 1	5 cm					
(1) 0	(2) 10	(3) 30	(4) 60	(5) 100	4	0.60	20%	
Area with	grass/horb veg	getation 15-50 c	m					
(1) 80	(2) 100	(3) 60	(4) 30	(5) 0	თ	0.60	20%	
Area with	grass/herb veg	getation above \$	50 cm					
(1) 100	(2) 60	(3) 30	(4) 10	(5) 0	2	0.60	20%	
Area with	dwar hush f	ormation						
(1) 80	(2) 100	(3) 60	(4) 30	(5) 0	2	1.00	5%	
Area with	tree cover							
(1) 80	(2) 100	(3) 60	(4) 30	(5) 0	2	1.00	20%	
Area with	Area with invasive species							
(1) 100	(2) 40	(3) 20	(4) 10	(5) 0	2	0.40	10%	

0.7 40% ~ 0.28





Registration of plant species

Basic registration:

A **non-systematic** registration of Annex II or IV species, redlisted species, "one star" or "two star" species, problem species or invasive species found on the site

Extended registration:

A **systematic** registration of all vascular species found in a documentation circle (5 m radius = 78,5m²)

The 5 m circle is situated in the best and most characteristic part of the habitat site

Calculation of species index

Scores between 1 and 7 are assigned to the species reflecting their susceptibility to adverse influences. Great susceptibility scores maximum - these species are the first to disappear from the areas. Invasive species and species indicating severe negative influence is given a score of -1.

The mean species score of the 5 m circle is transformed to the reference value between 0 and 1 as the species index

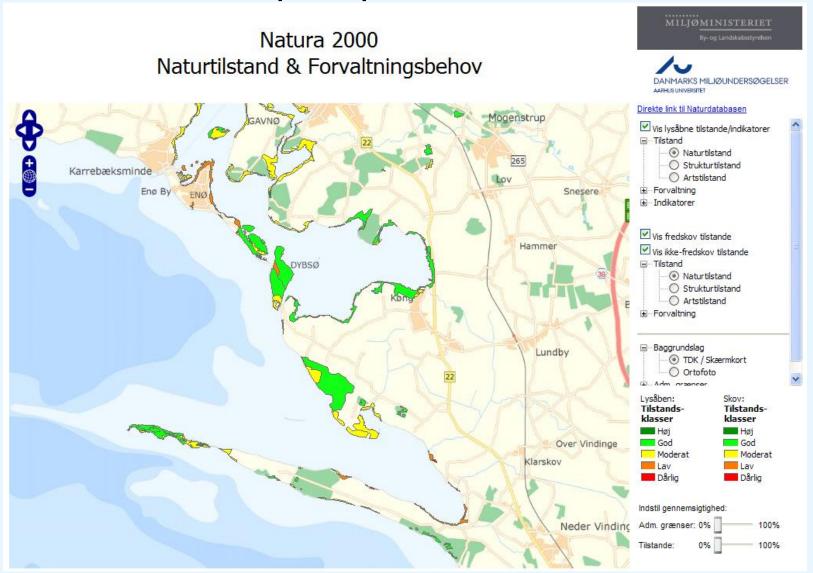
Habitat type	score	Common Danish name	Scientific name	
6210	-1	kløver, hvid-	Trifolium repens	Negative
6210	-1	kvik, almindelig	Elytrigia repens ssp. repens	species
6210	1	hundegræs, almindelig	Dactylis glomerata	_
6210	1	kløver, rød-	Trifolium pratense	
6210	2	gåsemad, almindelig	Arabidopsis thaliana	tolerant
6210	2	Gåsepotentil	Argentina anserina	tororant
6210	3	hønsetarm, storblomstret	Cerastium arvense	
6210	3	kamgræs, almindelig	Cynosurus cristatus	
6210	4	enghavre, dunet	Helictotrichon pubescens	
6210	4	Flipkrave	Teesdalia nudicaulis	susceptible
6210	5	Djævelsbid	Succisa pratensis	Susceptible
6210	5	evighedsblomst, gul	Helichrysum arenarium	
6210	6	kobjælde, opret	Anemone pulsatilla	
6210	6	kohvede, blåtoppet	Melampyrum nemorosum	
6210	7	Guldblomme	Arnica montana	Very
6210	7	gøgeurt, bakke-	Orchis ustulata	susceptible

Calculation of biological index

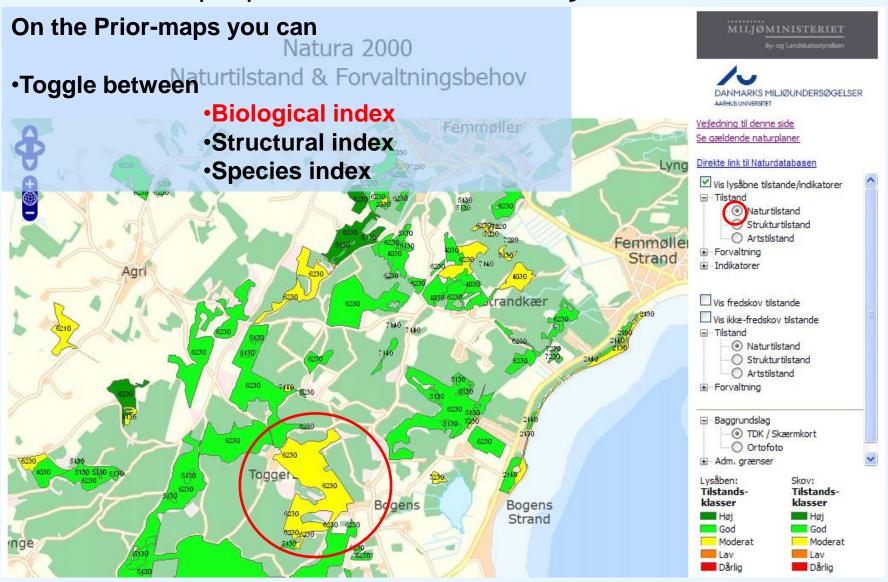
Biological index = w₁Structural index + w₂Species index

Structural index lowest: w_1 =0.6 and w_2 =0.4 Species index lowest: w_1 =0.4 and w_2 =0.6

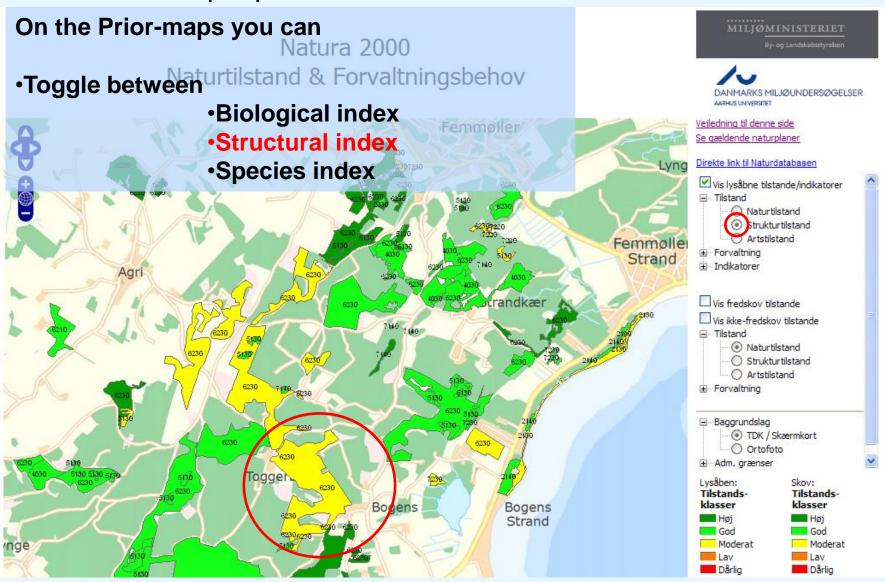
http://prior.dmu.dk



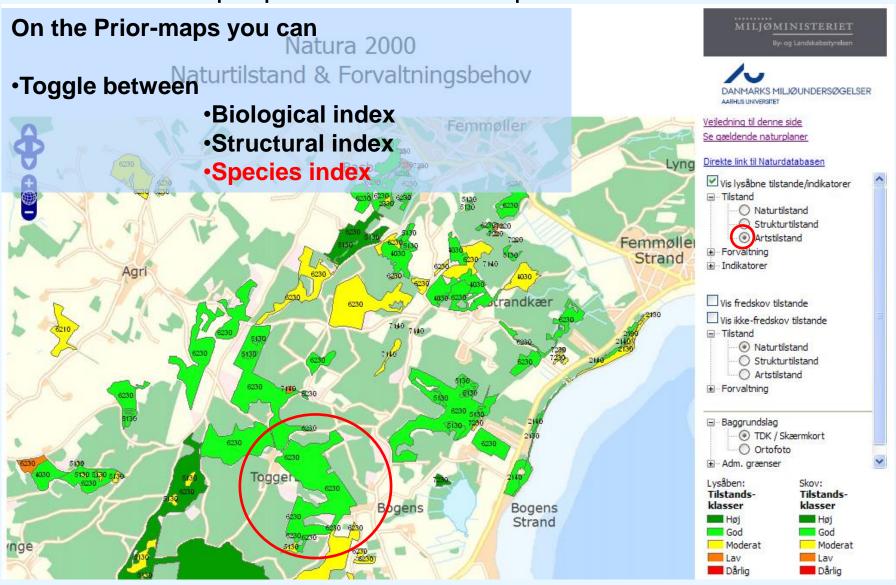
http:\prior.dmu.dk : Biological index



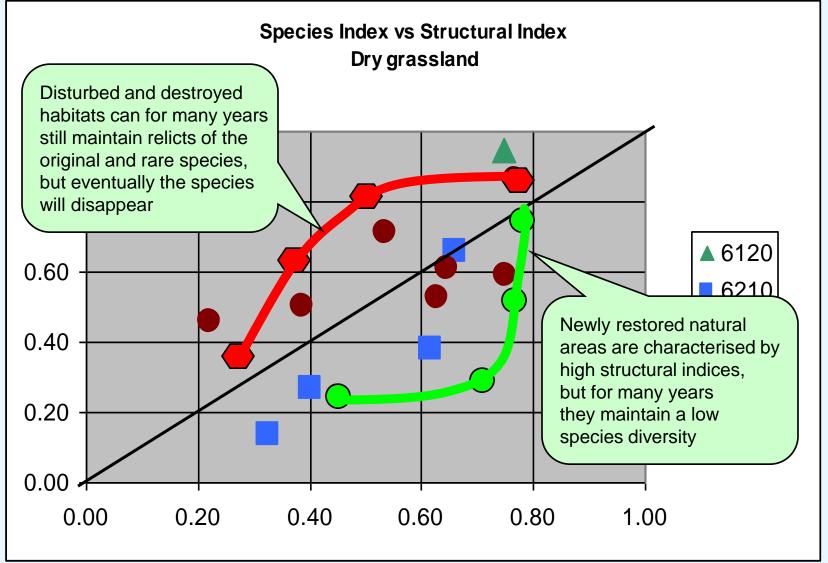
http:\prior.dmu.dk : Structural index



http:\prior.dmu.dk : Species index

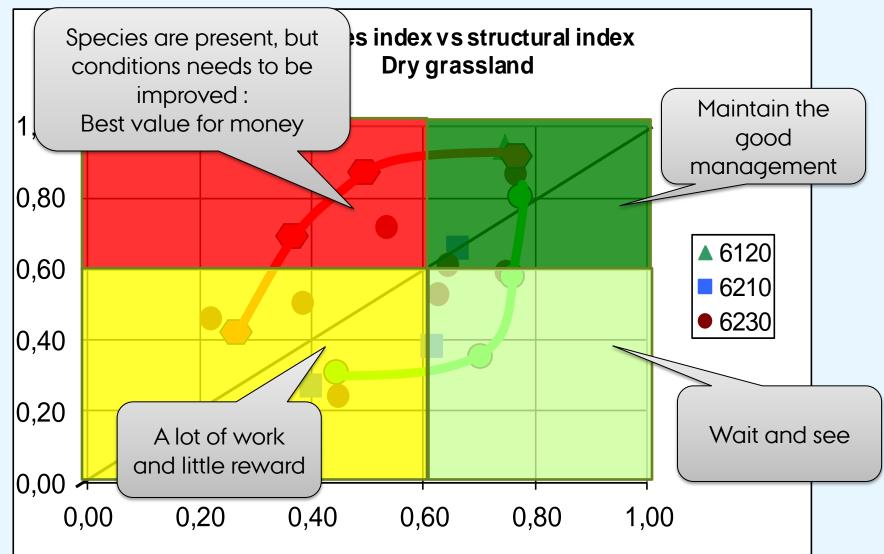


Ecological inertia



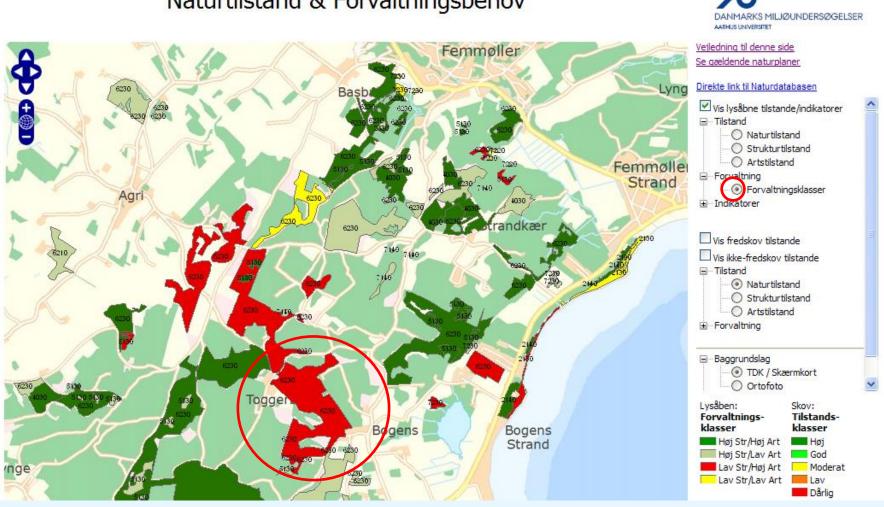
AARHUS UNIVERSITY

4 Management classes



Management classes

Natura 2000 Naturtilstand & Forvaltningsbehov



....... Miljøministeriet

Management needs

Natura 2000 Naturtilstand & Forvaltningsbehov

