

## National Summary for Article 17 - Denmark

### 1 General information

#### 1.1 Number of SCIs and SACs

The table below provides the total number and total area of sites proposed and designated under the Habitats Directive (Sites of Community Importance, SCIs & Special Areas of Conservation, SACs), terrestrial area of sites and number and area of marine sites (i.e. any site with a marine component).

Empty cells in tables mean that the component requested is not applicable.

	All		Terrestrial	Marine	
	No.	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	No.	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )
SCIs & SACs	261	19575		0	
SACs only	255	18243		0	
Date of database used: 31-12-2012					

#### 1.2 Number of sites with comprehensive management plans (Art. 6(1))

Number of sites for which comprehensive management plans have been adopted: **255**

Percentage of network area covered by comprehensive management plans: **93%**

Number of sites for which management plans are under preparation (optional): **6**

### 2. Number of habitats and species/subspecies

The table in this section gives the number of habitat types and species/subspecies in each Annex of the Habitats Directive by biogeographical and marine regions in Denmark. The species and habitats with the following presence status are included in the table: 'present', species of which taxonomy is not clear (SR TAX), species where the link to the corresponding name in the Habitats Directive is not clear (LR), species extinct after the Directive came into force (EX) and optional reports (OP).

Region	HABITATS		SPECIES					
	Annex I		Annex II		Annex IV		Annex V	
	Non-priority	Priority	Non-priority	Priority	Including those in Annex II	Excluding those in Annex II	Including those in Annex II	Excluding those in Annex II
Number of habitats & species in the MS	48	12	34	2	44	24	21	16
	<b>60</b>		<b>36</b>		<b>44</b>		<b>21</b>	
Atlantic	37	9	15	1	22	15	16	13
Continental	41	12	26	1	38	22	17	16
Marine Atlantic	6		3		3	2	2	
Marine Baltic	6		3		1		2	

#### Additional information:

Number of assessments of marginal habitat types: **none**

Number of assessments of marginal & occasional species: **5**

Number of assessments of newly arriving species: **1**

Number of species regionally extinct prior the Habitats Directive came into force: **21**

Number of species regionally extinct after the Habitats Directive came into force: **2**

Number of species globally extinct after the Habitats Directive came into force: **none**

Number of assessments of species/habitat types for which no reports received: **none**

### 3. Information on Conservation status

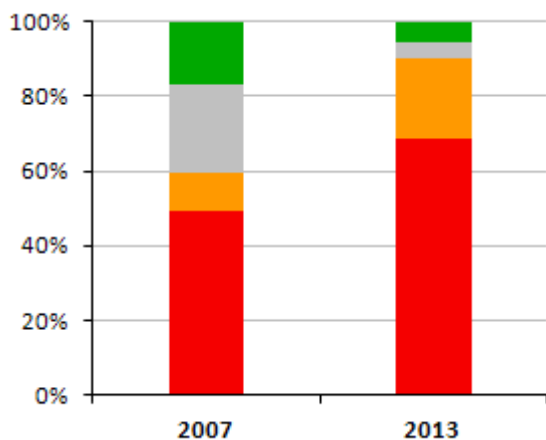
Please note that the figures shown for 2001-2006 and 2007-2012 are not necessarily directly comparable because there can be differences in number of assessments between the reporting rounds, changes in how some features were allocated in biogeographical regions etc.

The following have been excluded from all statistics under section 3:

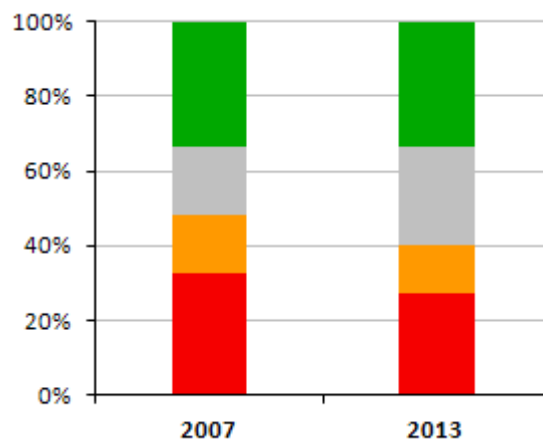
- Habitats reported as marginal (MAR) or with scientific reserve (SR)
- Species reported as marginal (MAR), occasional (OCC), newly arriving (ARR), regionally extinct before the Habitats Directive came into force (PEX) and introduced species (INT). In addition reports that give only an information about species without evaluation of the conservation status
- Redundant reports provided for both marine and terrestrial regions for habitats and species and species for which only one, either terrestrial or marine report was expected (IRM).

#### 3.1 a) Overall assessment of conservation status of habitats and species (%)

These figures show the percentage of biogeographical assessments in each category of conservation status for habitats and species, respectively. The information on which these figures are based are presented in the table below the figures (real values).



Conservation status of **habitats**



Conservation status of **species**

■ FV - Favourable    ■ NA - Not reported    ■ XX - Unknown    ■ U1 - Unfavourable inadequate    ■ U2 - Unfavourable bad

Year of assessment	HABITATS					SPECIES				
	FV	NA	XX	U1	U2	FV	NA	XX	U1	U2
2007	18		26	11	53	36		20	17	35
2013	6		5	24	76	39		31	15	32

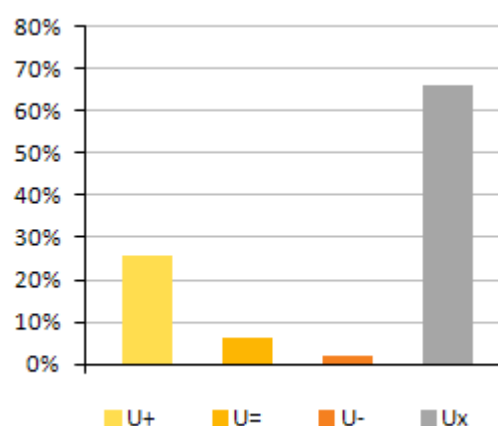
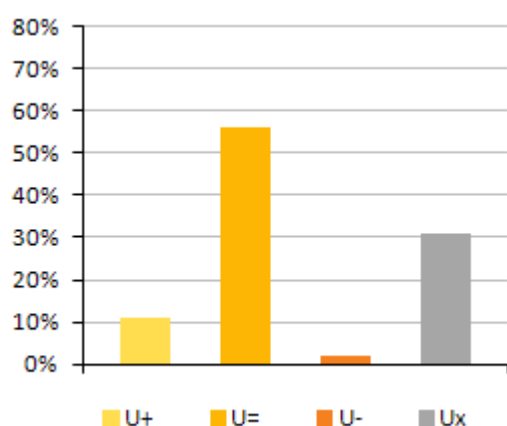
### 3.1 b) Percentage of assessments where the conservation status has changed between the reporting periods

This table shows the percentage of assessments where the Member State has indicated a change between two reporting rounds (2001-2006 and 2007-2012) and the percentages of all reported changes where the change has been reported as a genuine change. Change can be either a change from one conservation status category to another or a change within the same category (within the qualifiers '-', '+', '=', 'x'). Data have been taken from the 'audit trail table' where the Member State indicates the nature of change. The Member State's results on this audit trail are shown under section 7.

	SPECIES	HABITAT TYPES
% of assessments that changed	28%	53%
% of total changes considered genuine	4%	5%

### 3.2 Improving/deteriorating trends of habitats and species with an unfavourable conservation status (%)

These figures show the proportion of unfavourable assessments (U1 & U2) which are improving, deteriorating, stable or unknown.



**Habitats** – overall trend in Conservation Status

**Species** – overall trend in Conservation Status

U (+) = unfavourable (inadequate and bad) improving, U (=) = unfavourable stable, U (-) = unfavourable declining, U (x) = unfavourable unknown trend

This table shows trends in conservation status of habitats & species separately for those cases where the overall conclusion is unfavourable inadequate (U1) and unfavourable bad (U2).

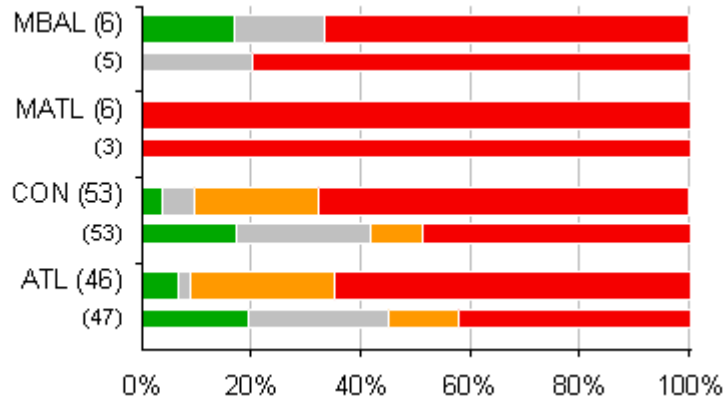
Qualifiers of CS	U1+	U1=	U1-	U1x	U2+	U2=	U2-	U2x
Habitats	1	15		8	10	41	2	23
Species	6	1		8	6	2	1	23

**Note:** U1+ = unfavourable-inadequate improving, U1= = unfavourable-inadequate stable, U1- = unfavourable-inadequate declining, U1x = unfavourable-inadequate trend unknown, U2+ = unfavourable-bad improving, U2= = unfavourable-bad stable, U2- = unfavourable-bad declining, U2x = unfavourable-bad trend unknown

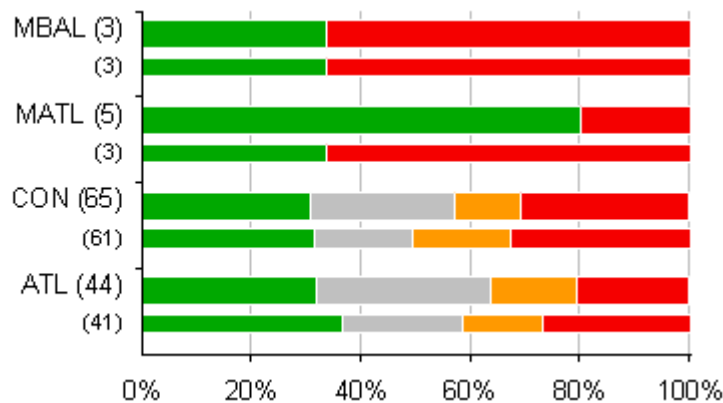
### 3.3 Overall assessment of conservation status of habitats and species by biogeographical/marine region (%)

These figures show the percentage of assessments in each of conservation status category by biogeographical and marine region, for habitats and species, respectively.

Please note that some habitats reported as terrestrial in 2001-2006 have been reported as marine in 2007-2012 (e.g. estuaries). Some species (e.g. seals, marine turtles) which in some cases were reported for both marine and terrestrial regions were only reported for one region in 2007-2012 (this statement only applies to Member States with marine regions).



Conservation status of **habitats** in biogeographical and marine regions



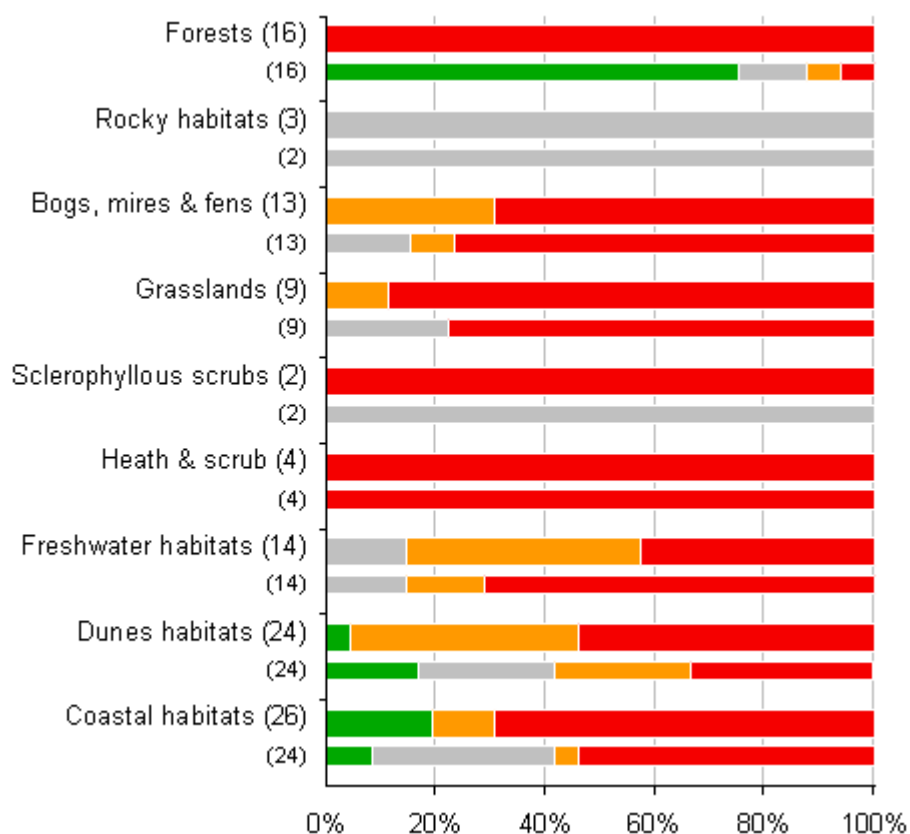
Conservation status of **species** in biogeographical and marine regions

**Note:** wide bar corresponds to the 2007-2012 reporting period, and the narrow bar to the 2001-2006 reporting period. The number in brackets corresponds to the number of biogeographical assessments in the category.

### 3.4 Overall assessment of conservation status by habitat category/species group (%)

These figures show the percentage of biogeographical and marine assessments in each conservation status category by habitat category and by taxonomic group, for habitats and species, respectively.

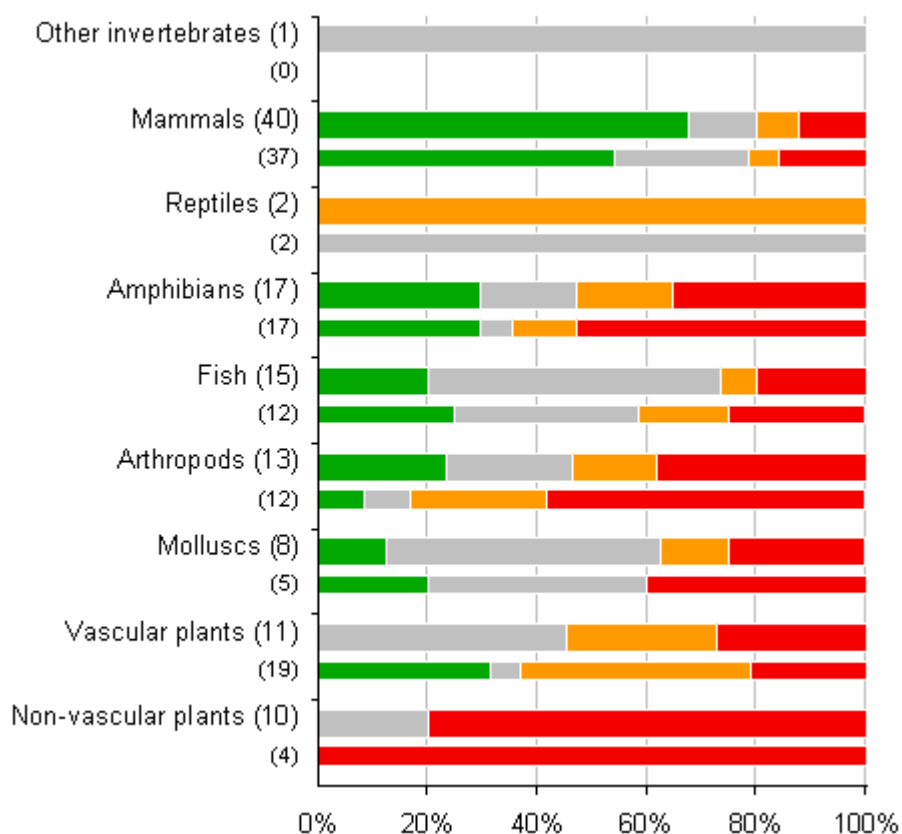
The figures show the proportion of assessments in each conservation status class for 2007-2012 (upper bar) and 2001-2006 (lower bar). The information (number of assessments) on which these figures are based are presented in the tables below each figure (real values).

**Habitats**Conservation status of **habitats** in biogeographical and marine regions

**Note:** wide bar corresponds to the 2007-2012 reporting period, and the narrow bar to the 2001-2006 reporting period. The number in brackets corresponds to the number of biogeographical assessments in the category.

Group	Year of assessment	HABITATS				
		FV	NA	XX	U1	U2
Forests	2007	12		2	1	1
	<b>2013</b>					<b>16</b>
Rocky habitats	2007			2		
	<b>2013</b>			<b>3</b>		
Bogs, mires & fens	2007			2	1	10
	<b>2013</b>				<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>
Grasslands	2007			2		7
	<b>2013</b>				<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>
Sclerophyllous scrubs	2007			2		
	<b>2013</b>					<b>2</b>
Heath & scrub	2007					4
	<b>2013</b>					<b>4</b>
Freshwater habitats	2007			2	2	10
	<b>2013</b>			<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>
Dunes habitats	2007	4		6	6	8
	<b>2013</b>	<b>1</b>			<b>10</b>	<b>13</b>
Coastal habitats	2007	2		8	1	13
	<b>2013</b>	<b>5</b>			<b>3</b>	<b>18</b>

NB: Coastal habitats cover coastal and halophytic habitats (code 1xxx) and Dunes habitat types cover coastal sand dunes and inland dunes (code 2xxx) as listed in the Habitats Directive

**Species**Conservation status of **species** in biogeographical and marine regions

**Note:** wide bar corresponds to the 2007-2012 reporting period, and the narrow bar to the 2001-2006 reporting period. The number in brackets corresponds to the number of biogeographical assessments in the category.

Group	Year of assessment	SPECIES				
		FV	NA	XX	U1	U2
Other invertebrates	2007					
	<b>2013</b>			<b>1</b>		
Mammals	2007	20	9	2	6	
	<b>2013</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	
Reptiles	2007			2		
	<b>2013</b>				<b>2</b>	
Amphibians	2007	5	1	2	9	
	<b>2013</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	
Fish	2007	3	4	2	3	
	<b>2013</b>	<b>3</b>		<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>
Arthropods	2007	1	1	3	7	
	<b>2013</b>	<b>3</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>
Molluscs	2007	1	2		2	
	<b>2013</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
Vascular plants	2007	6	1	8	4	
	<b>2013</b>			<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
Non-vascular plants	2007				4	
	<b>2013</b>			<b>2</b>		<b>8</b>

### 3.5 Reasons for change in reported values of parameters (%)

This table provides information on reasons for changes of values reported for the parameters 'Range', 'Area (habitat)', 'Population' and 'Habitat for the species' between reporting periods 2001-2006 and 2007-2012. The table gives the percentage of habitats/species assessments for which a particular reason for change in values was reported. The reporting format lists three principal reasons for change: genuine change, better knowledge/data and use of different method.

Reason for change	Habitats		Species/subspecies		
	Surface area of range	Surface area of habitat	Surface area of range	Population size	Area of habitat for the species
Genuine change			3	5	8
Better knowledge/data	84	98	24		26
Use of different method	5	8	57	3	44

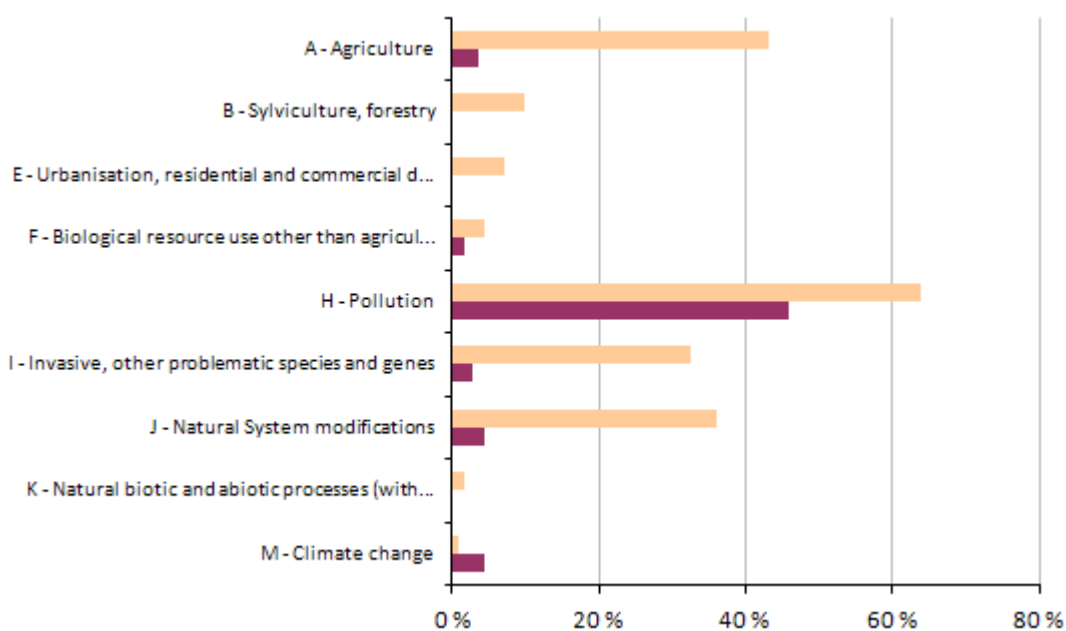
**Note:** More than one reason for change can be reported for each habitat and species.

### 4 Frequency of main pressures and threats (%) <sup>1</sup>

This section provides information on the relative importance of pressures and threats (aggregated to level 1) reported for habitats and species. The figures show the percentage of biogeographical assessments reported as being affected by one or more pressures or threats categorised as of 'high importance'. The information for the number of pressures and threats on which these figures are based are presented in the tables below the figures.

<sup>1</sup> The following have been excluded:

- Habitats reported as marginal or with scientific reserve.
- Species reported as marginal, occasional, newly arriving, regionally extinct before the Habitats Directive came into force and introduced species. In addition reports that give only an information about species without evaluation of the conservation status.
- Redundant reports provided for both marine and terrestrial regions for habitats and species and species for which only one, either terrestrial or marine report was expected.



% of **habitat assessments** reported as being affected by one or more 'high' importance pressures/threats

■ pressure ■ threat

**Note:** Threats and pressures categories not reported are omitted.

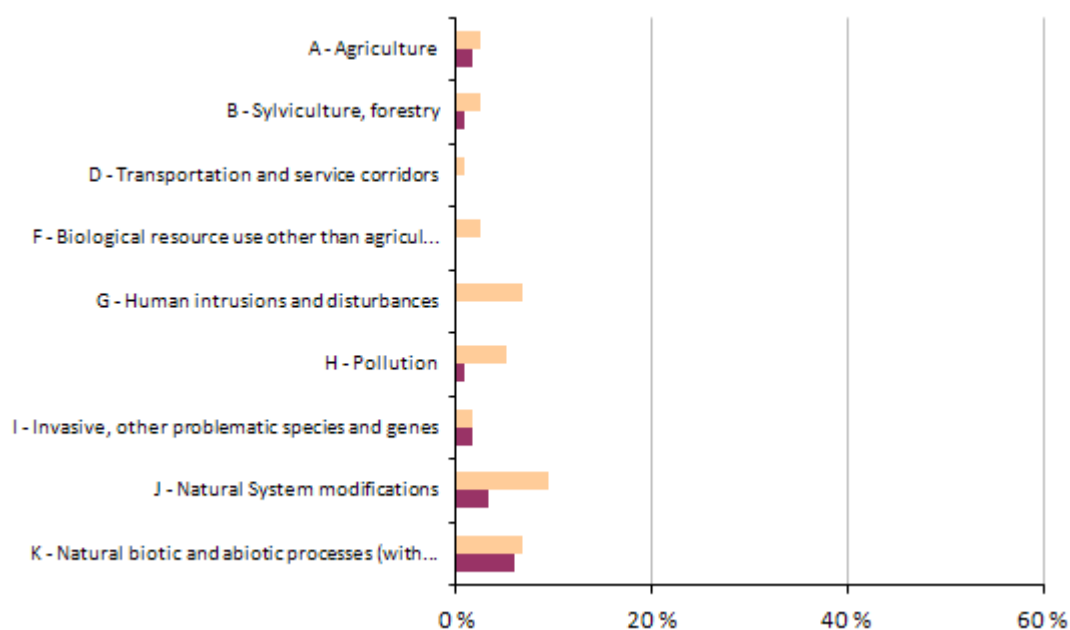
Total number of assessments considered in the calculation: **111**

Number of assessments with no high ranking threats (or no threats at all reported): **51**

Number of assessment with no high ranking pressures (or no pressures at all): **8**

Pressures and threats	HABITATS	
	Number of threats	Number of pressures
A - Agriculture	4	48
B - Sylviculture, forestry		11
E - Urbanisation, residential and commercial development		8
F - Biological resource use other than agriculture & forestry	2	5
H - Pollution	51	71
I - Invasive, other problematic species and genes	3	36
J - Natural System modifications	5	40
K - Natural biotic and abiotic processes (without catastrophes)		2
M - Climate change	5	1





% of **species assessments** reported as being affected by one or more 'high' importance pressures/threats

■ pressure ■ threat

**Note:** Threats and pressures categories not reported are omitted.

Total number of assessments considered in the calculation: **117**

Number of assessments with no high ranking threats (or no threats at all reported): **105**

Number of assessment with no high ranking pressures (or no pressures at all): **84**

Pressures and threats	SPECIES	
	Number of threats	Number of pressures
A - Agriculture	2	3
B - Sylviculture, forestry	1	3
D - Transportation and service corridors		1
F - Biological resource use other than agriculture & forestry		3
G - Human intrusions and disturbances		8
H - Pollution	1	6
I - Invasive, other problematic species and genes	2	2
J - Natural System modifications	4	11
K - Natural biotic and abiotic processes (without catastrophes)	7	8

## 5 Natura 2000 coverage and conservation measures <sup>2</sup>

**Note:** The figures under section 5 cover only Annex I habitat types and Annex II species.

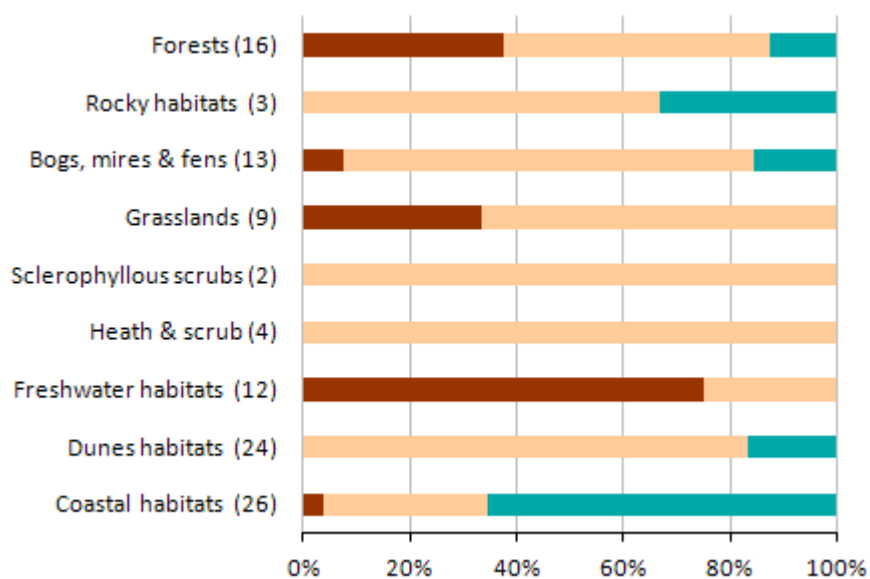
### 5.1 Natura 2000 coverage (%)

This section presents statistics on the coverage of Annex I habitats and Annex II species in Natura 2000 sites by habitat category/species group. These figures show the percentage of habitats/species assessments in three classes based on coverage by Natura 2000 sites, for habitats and species, respectively. The geometric mean is used if Member States have reported minimum and maximum values. The information for the number of assessments per coverage by Natura 2000 on which these figures are based are presented in the tables below the figures (real values). Please note that these statistics are based on Article 17 data and are independent from the results of the Biogeographical Seminars.

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<sup>2</sup> The following have been excluded:

- Habitats reported as marginal or with scientific reserve.
- Species reported as marginal, occasional, newly arriving, regionally extinct before the Habitats Directive came into force and introduced species. In addition reports that give only an information about species without evaluation of the conservation status.
- Redundant reports provided for both marine and terrestrial regions for habitats and species and species for which only one, either terrestrial or marine report was expected.

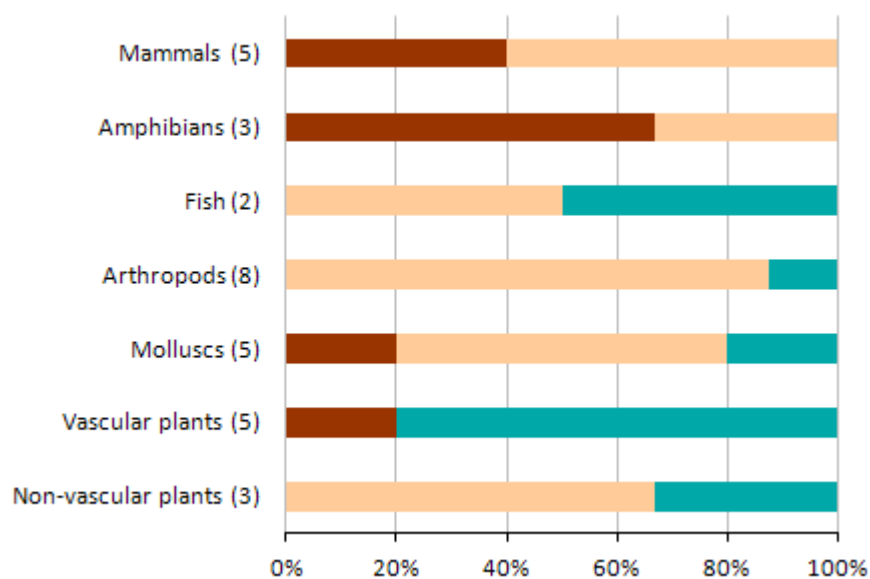


% of **habitat assessments** in 3 classes of coverage by Natura 2000 sites

coverage by Natura 2000 sites : ■ 0-24% ■ 25-74% ■ 75-100%

**Note:** The number in brackets corresponds to the number of biogeographical assessments in the habitat category.

Group	HABITATS			
	0-24%	25-74%	75-100%	unknown
Forests	6	8	2	
Rocky habitats		2	1	
Bogs, mires & fens	1	10	2	
Grasslands	3	6		
Sclerophyllous scrubs		2		
Heath & scrub		4		
Freshwater habitats	9	3		2
Dunes habitats		20	4	
Coastal habitats	1	8	17	



% of **species assessments** in 3 classes of coverage by Natura 2000 sites

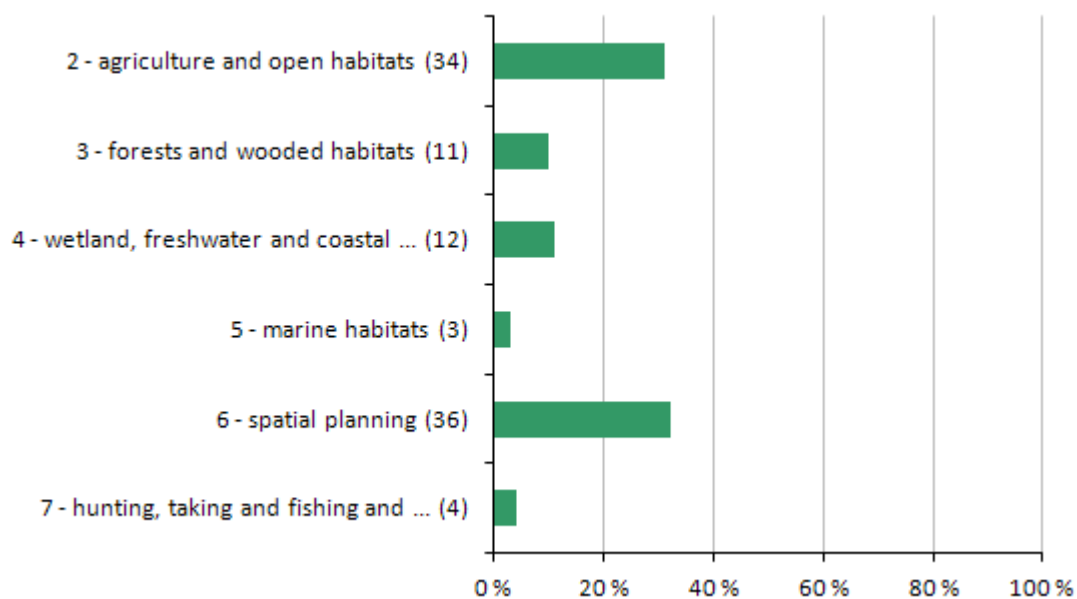
coverage by Natura 2000 sites : ■ 0-24% ■ 25-74% ■ 75-100%

**Note:** The number in brackets corresponds to the number of biogeographical assessments in the species category.

Group	SPECIES			
	0-24%	25-74%	75-100%	unknown
Mammals	2	3		6
Amphibians	2	1		
Fish		1	1	8
Arthropods		7	1	
Molluscs	1	3	1	1
Vascular plants	1		4	2
Non-vascular plants		2	1	1

## 5.2 Main conservation measures (%)

This section provides information on the relative importance of conservation measures at level 1 implemented during the reporting period 2007-2012 for Annex I habitats and Annex II species. The figures show the percentage of biogeographical assessments for which one or more 'high importance' conservation measures was implemented. Measures not reported are omitted.

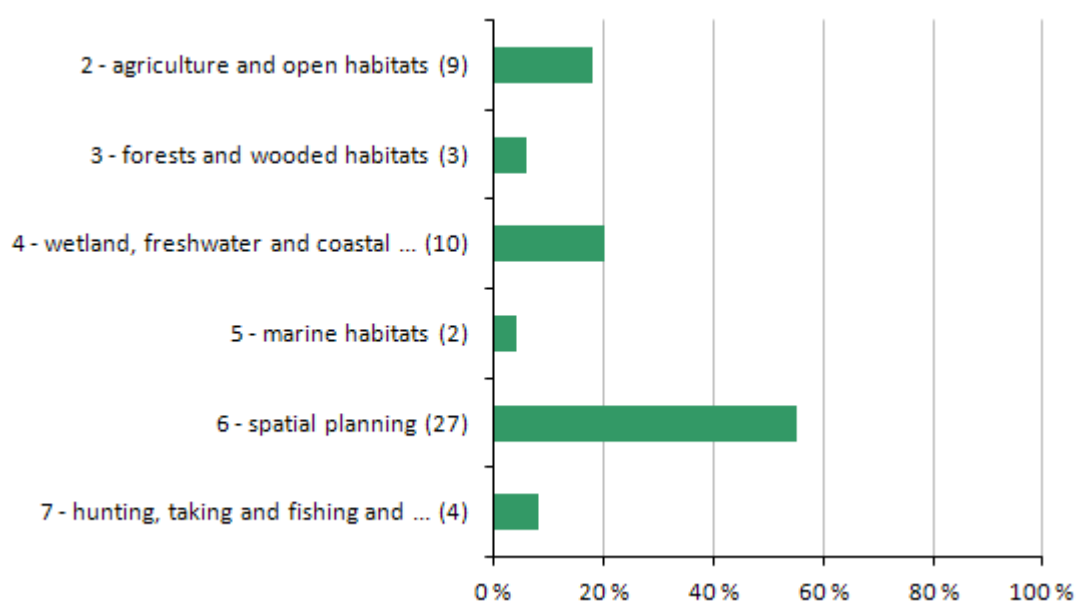


% of **habitat assessments** for which one or more 'high' importance measures were reported

**Note:** Numbers in brackets correspond to the number of assessments where measure 1, 2, etc. is noted as being of high importance. Occasional and extinct habitat types have been included in calculations.

Total number of assessments considered in the calculation: **111**

Number of assessments with no high ranking conservation measures or no conservation measures at all reported: **40**



% of **species assessments** for which one or more 'high' importance measures were reported

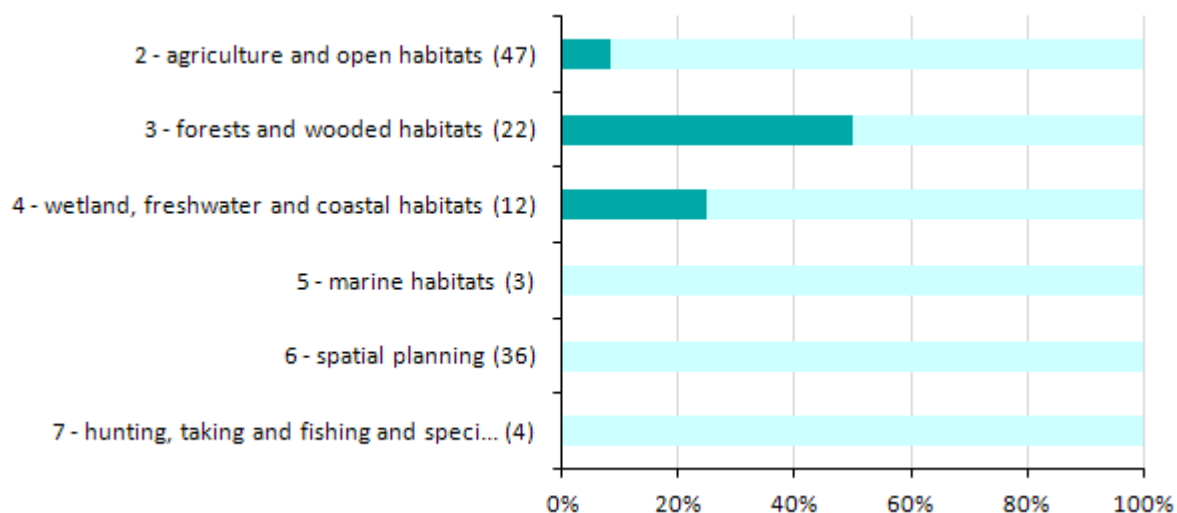
**Note:** Numbers in brackets correspond to the number of assessments where measure 1, 2, etc. is noted as being of high importance. Occasional and extinct species have been included in calculations.

Total number of assessments considered in the calculation: **49**

Number of assessments with no high ranking conservation measures or no conservation measures at all reported: **9**

### 5.3 Impact of conservation measures (%)

This section provides information on the effects of implemented conservation measures for each level 1 measure category. The figures show, for each level 1 measure category, the frequency of reported effects. The information for the number of assessments per measure category on which these figures are based are presented in the tables below the figures (full names of the measures are shown in the tables).

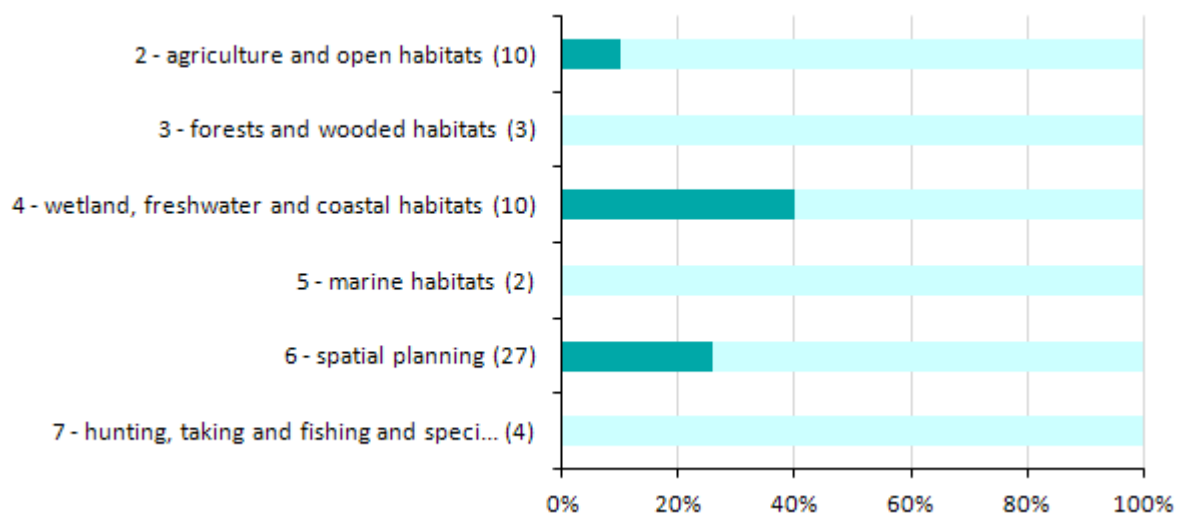


% of **habitat assessments** for which  
a particular effect of a measure was reported

■ maintain ■ enhance ■ longterm ■ no effect ■ unknown or not evaluated

**Note:** The numbers in brackets correspond to the numbers of biogeographical assessments for which one or more 'high' importance measure was reported.

Measure	HABITATS				
	maintain	enhance	longterm	no effect	unknown or not evaluated
2 - Measures related to agriculture and open habitats	4	43			
3 - Measures related to forests and wooded habitats	11	11			
4 - Measures related to wetland, freshwater and coastal habitats	3	9			
5 - Measures related to marine habitats		3			
6 - Measures related to spatial planning		36			
7 - Measures related to hunting, taking and fishing and species management		4			



% of **species assessments** for which a particular effect of a measure was reported

■ maintain ■ enhance ■ longterm ■ no effect ■ unknown or not evaluated

**Note:** The numbers in brackets correspond to the numbers of biogeographical assessments for which one or more 'high' importance measure was reported.

Measure	SPECIES				
	maintain	enhance	longterm	no effect	unknown or not evaluated
2 - Measures related to agriculture and open habitats	1	9			
3 - Measures related to forests and wooded habitats		3			
4 - Measures related to wetland, freshwater and coastal habitats	4	6			
5 - Measures related to marine habitats		2			
6 - Measures related to spatial planning	7	20			
7 - Measures related to hunting, taking and fishing and species management		4			

## 6 Data quality and completeness <sup>3</sup>

The aim of this section is to provide an overview of the data gaps in the report; most of these gaps are due to insufficient knowledge. This section does not refer to potential errors or technical problems in the Member State's report and concentrates on what is relevant for evaluating data completeness.

The tables give percentages of habitats/species assessments with unknown or missing information for components of conservation status and conclusions.

<sup>3</sup> The statistics on missing information take into account that for the plant species listed in Annex V at the genus level only 'Overall assessment of conservation status' and 'Overall trend' are mandatory. The same approach was used for the species extinct after the Habitats Directive came into force.



**6.1 a) Percentage of mandatory information that is missing (%)****Habitats**

Habitat range	Area	0
	Trend	0
	Reference value	0
	Conclusion	0
Habitat area	Area	0
	Trend	0
	Reference value	0
	Conclusion	0
Structure & functions	Conclusion	0
Future prospects	Conclusion	0
Pressures & threats		0
Natura 2000	Coverage	0
	Measures	0
Overall	Conclusion	0
	Trend	0
	Maps	0

**Species**

Species range	Area	0
	Trend	0
	Reference value	0
	Conclusion	0
Species population	Size	0
	Trend	0
	Reference value	0
	Conclusion	0
Habitat for species	Area	0
	Trend	0
	Area of suitable habitat*	96
	Conclusion	0
Future prospects	Conclusion	0
Pressures & threats		0
Natura 2000	Coverage	0
	Measures	0
Overall	Conclusion	0
	Trend	0
	Maps	0

\*This field is a mandatory field in the reporting format, however there is an inconsistency between the reporting format and the evaluation matrix as raised in the FAQ dated 14.2.2013

**6.1 b) Percentage of mandatory information reported as unknown (%)****Habitats**

Habitat range	Area	0.9
	Trend	
	Reference value	5
	Conclusion	4
Habitat area	Area	0
	Trend	63
	Reference value	19
	Conclusion	10
Structure & functions	Conclusion	5
Future prospects	Conclusion	5
Pressures & threats		0.9
Natura 2000	Coverage	2
	Measures	7
Overall	Conclusion	5
	Trend	31
	Maps	0

**Species**

Species range	Area	23
	Trend	61
	Reference value	28
	Conclusion	26
Species population	Size	23
	Trend	74
	Reference value	29
	Conclusion	30
Habitat for species	Area	0
	Trend	69
	Area of suitable habitat*	0
	Conclusion	33
Future prospects	Conclusion	27
Pressures & threats		6
Natura 2000	Coverage	32
	Measures	6
Overall	Conclusion	26
	Trend	66
	Maps	21

\*This field is a mandatory field in the reporting format, however there remained an inconsistency between the reporting format and the evaluation matrix as raised in the FAQ dated 14.2.2013

## 6.2 Methods used to estimate values or trends in Member State reports (%)

This section presents information about the quality of estimated values and trends in habitat and species biogeographical reports. For some parameters and trends, the reporting format requires an indication of which of three methods (complete survey or a statistically robust estimate, partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling, expert opinion with no or minimal sampling) have been used to estimate the values or trends. The tables in this section present percentage of habitats/species assessments for which values were estimated by each of the three methods mentioned above.

### Habitats

	Map	Range	Area	Area trend	Str.&Funct.	N2000	Average
Expert opinion (%)	3	3	3	83	13	1	17
Extrapolation (%)	91	90	91	9	55	19	59
Complete survey (%)	6	6	6	5	32	78	22
Absent data (%)	0	1	0	4	0	2	1

### Species

	Map	Range	Population	Pop. trend	Habitat	N2000*	Average
Expert opinion (%)	0	1	0	2	3	0	1
Extrapolation (%)	53	51	45	43	47	35	46
Complete survey (%)	22	22	28	28	17	33	25
Absent data (%)	25	27	27	27	32	33	28

\*This column covers only Annex II species

### Source of information:

[Link to the national general report on CDR](#)

[Link to the national report for habitats on CDR](#)

[Link to the national report for species on CDR](#)

Other links (national links to be provided by the Member State)

## 7. List of habitats and species reported and their conservation status

This section lists habitats and species reported by the Member State and the overall conclusions on their conservation status for the reporting period 2001-2006 (indicated as 2007) and 2007-2012 (indicated as 2013). Information from the audit trail has been used for this list and its focus is on what was reported in 2013.

There are two tables for habitats and species if relevant for the Member State. The second table includes only habitats or species with a status OCC, SR, MAR etc. Please note that occurrences e.g. OCC if only reported in 2007, are included only in the second table.

In addition the list includes information provided by the Member State on the nature of change in the overall conservation status between the reporting periods.

The codes are the following :

- a = there is a genuine change: the overall conservation status improved (or deteriorated) due to natural or non-natural reasons (management, intervention, etc.)
- b1 = the change observed is due to more accurate data (e.g. better mapping of distribution) or improved knowledge (e.g. on ecology of species or habitat)
- b2 = the change observed is due to a taxonomic review: one taxon becoming several taxa, or vice versa
- c1 = the change observed is due to use of different methods to measure or evaluate individual parameters or the overall conservation status
- c2 = the change observed is mainly due to the use of different thresholds e.g. to fix Favourable reference values
- d = no information about the nature of change
- e = the change observed is due to less accurate or absent data than the one used in the previous reporting period
- nc = no change (e.g. overall trend in conservation status only evaluated in 2013 but assumed to be the same in 2007 or not known)

### Habitats reported by Denmark

Group	Name	Code	Year	ATL	CON	MATL	MBAL
Forests	Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Alno-Padion, <i>Alnion incanae</i> . <i>Salicion albae</i> )	91E0	2013 2007	U2=	U2=		
				FV	FV		
				c2	c2		
	Asperulo-Fagetum beech forests	9130	2013 2007	U2=	U2=		
				FV	FV		
				c2	c2		
	Atlantic acidophilous beech forests with <i>Ilex</i> and sometimes also <i>Taxus</i> in the shrublayer ( <i>Quercion robori-</i>	9120	2013 2007	U2=	U2=		
				FV	FV		
				c2	c2		
	Bog woodland	91D0	2013 2007	U2=	U2=		
XX				U1			
c2				c2			
Galio-Carpinetum oak-hornbeam forests	9170	2013 2007		U2=			
				U2			
				c2			
Luzulo-Fagetum beech forests	9110	2013 2007	U2=	U2=			
			FV	FV			
			c2	c2			
Medio-European limestone beech forests of the <i>Cephalanthero-Fagion</i>	9150	2013 2007		U2=			
				XX			
Old acidophilous oak woods with <i>Quercus robur</i> on sandy plains	9190	2013 2007	U2=	U2=			
			FV	FV			
			c2	c2			
Sub-Atlantic and medio-European oak or oak-hornbeam forests of the <i>Carpinion betuli</i>	9160	2013 2007	U2=	U2=			
			FV	FV			
			c2	c2			
Rocky habitats	Siliceous rock with pioneer vegetation of the <i>Sedo-Scleranthion</i> or of the <i>Sedo albi-Veronicion dillenii</i>	8230	2013 2007		XX		
	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	8220	2013 2007		XX		
					XX		
	Submerged or partially submerged sea caves	8330	2013 2007				XX
							XX
Bogs, mires & fens	Active raised bogs	7110	2013 2007	U2+ U2	U2+ U2		
				a	a		

Group	Name	Code	Year	ATL	CON	MATL	MBAL
	Alkaline fens	7230	2013 2007	U2= U2 nc	U2= U2 nc		
	Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricion davallianae</i>	7210	2013 2007		U2+ U2 nc		
	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	7120	2013 2007	U2= XX b1	U2= XX b1		
	Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i>	7150	2013 2007	U1= U1 nc	U1= U2 c1		
	Petrifying springs with tufa formation ( <i>Cratoneurion</i> )	7220	2013 2007	U2= U2 nc	U2= U2 nc		
	Transition mires and quaking bogs	7140	2013 2007	U1= U2 c1	U1= U2 c1		
Grasslands	Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	6430	2013 2007	U2= XX b1	U2= XX b1		
	<i>Molinia</i> meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils ( <i>Molinion caeruleae</i> )	6410	2013 2007	U1= U2 c1	U2x U2 c1		
	Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates ( <i>Festuco-Brometalia</i> ) (*)	6210	2013 2007	U2x U2	U2x U2		
	Species-rich <i>Nardus</i> grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in	6230	2013 2007	U2= U2 nc	U2x U2 nc		
	Xeric sand calcareous grasslands	6120	2013 2007		U2x U2		
Sclerophyllous scrubs	<i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands	5130	2013 2007	U2x XX b1	U2x XX b1		
Heath & scrub	European dry heaths	4030	2013 2007	U2= U2 nc	U2= U2 nc		
	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i>	4010	2013 2007	U2- U2 nc	U2- U2 nc		
Freshwater habitats	Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of <i>Chara</i> spp.	3140	2013 2007	U2+ U2 nc	U2+ U2 nc		
	Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds	3160	2013 2007	U1= U2 c1	U2= U2 nc		
	Natural eutrophic lakes with <i>Magnopotamion</i> or <i>Hydrocharition</i> — type vegetation	3150	2013 2007	U2= U2+	U2+ U2+		
	Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the <i>Littorelletea uniflorae</i> and/or of the	3130	2013 2007	U1+ U2 c1	U2+ U2 nc		
	Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains ( <i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i> )	3110	2013 2007	U1x U2 c1	U1x U2 c1		
	Rivers with muddy banks with <i>Chenopodium rubri</i> p.p. and <i>Bidention</i> p.p. vegetation	3270	2013 2007	XX XX	XX XX		
	Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation	3260	2013 2007	U1= U1 nc	U1= U1 nc		
Dunes habitats	Coastal dunes with <i>Juniperus</i> spp.	2250	2013 2007	U1= U1 nc	U1= U1 nc		
	Decalcified fixed dunes with <i>Empetrum nigrum</i>	2140	2013 2007	U1= U1 nc	U1= U1 nc		
	Dry sand heaths with <i>Calluna</i> and <i>Empetrum nigrum</i>	2320	2013 2007	U2x U2 b1	U1x U2 b1		
	Dry sand heaths with <i>Calluna</i> and <i>Genista</i>	2310	2013 2007	U2x U2 b1	U1x U2 b1		

Group	Name	Code	Year	ATL	CON	MATL	MBAL
	Dunes with <i>Hippophaë rhamnoides</i>	2160	2013 2007	U2x FV b1	U2x FV b1		
	Dunes with <i>Salix repens</i> ssp. <i>argentea</i> ( <i>Salicion arenariae</i> )	2170	2013 2007	U1x XX nc	U1x XX nc		
	Embryonic shifting dunes	2110	2013 2007	FV FV	U1x FV		
	Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ('grey dunes')	2130	2013 2007	U2= U1 c1	U2= U2 nc		
	Humid dune slacks	2190	2013 2007	U1= U1 nc	U2= U2 nc		
	Inland dunes with open <i>Corynephorus</i> and <i>Agrostis</i> grasslands	2330	2013 2007	U2x U2	U2x U2		
	Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> ('white dunes')	2120	2013 2007	U2x XX b1	U2x XX b1		
	Wooded dunes of the Atlantic, Continental and Boreal region	2180	2013 2007	U2= XX c2	U2= XX c2		
Coastal habitats	Annual vegetation of drift lines	1210	2013 2007	FV XX b1	FV XX b1		
	Atlantic salt meadows ( <i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i> )	1330	2013 2007	U1= U2 c1	U2= U2 nc		
	Coastal lagoons	1150	2013 2007	U2+ U2- a	U2- U2- a		
	Estuaries	1130	2013 2007			U2x FV b1	FV FV
	Inland salt meadows	1340	2013 2007		U1= U1 c1		
	Large shallow inlets and bays	1160	2013 2007			U2= U2- a	U2= U2- a
	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	1140	2013 2007			U2x U2	U2x U2
	Perennial vegetation of stony banks	1220	2013 2007	U2x XX b1	U2x XX b1		
	Reefs	1170	2013 2007			U2= U2 nc	U2= U2 nc
	<i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonizing mud and sand	1310	2013 2007	U2x XX b1	U1x XX b1		
	Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time	1110	2013 2007			U2+ U2	U2+ U2 nc
	<i>Spartina</i> swards ( <i>Spartinion maritimae</i> )	1320	2013 2007	FV	FV		
	Submarine structures made by leaking gases	1180	2013 2007			U2= b1	
	Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts	1230	2013 2007	U2x XX b1	U2x XX b1		

Habitat types reported as scientific reserve (SR), marginal (MAR), invalid report in marine region (IRM) etc. (only listed when a scientific reserve etc has been reported)

Not Applicable

## Species reported by Denmark

Group	Name	Code	Year	ATL	CON	MATL	MBAL
Non-vascular plants	<i>Buxbaumia viridis</i>	1386	2013 2007	2	2		
	<i>Cladonia</i> spp. (subgenus <i>Cladina</i> )	1378	2013 2007	U2	U2		
	<i>Drepanocladus vernicosus</i>	1393	2013 2007	U2x U2	U2x U2		
	<i>Leucobryum glaucum</i>	1400	2013 2007	b1 XX	b1 XX		
	<i>Sphagnum</i> spp.	1409	2013 2007	U2x	U2x		
Vascular plants	<i>Apium repens</i>	1614	2013 2007		XX		
	<i>Arnica montana</i>	1762	2013 2007	XX	XX		
	<i>Botrychium simplex</i>	1419	2013 2007		U2x U1 b1		
	<i>Cypripedium calceolus</i>	1902	2013 2007		U1= FV b1		
	<i>Liparis loeselii</i>	1903	2013 2007		U1+ U1 a		
	<i>Luronium natans</i>	1831	2013 2007	U1x U1			
	<i>Lycopodium</i> spp.	1413	2013 2007	XX	XX		
	<i>Najas flexilis</i>	1833	2013 2007	U2x U2			
	<i>Saxifraga hirculus</i>	1528	2013 2007		U2- U2-		
Molluscs	<i>Helix pomatia</i>	1026	2013 2007	XX	XX		
	<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>	1029	2013 2007	XX U2 nc			
	<i>Unio crassus</i>	1032	2013 2007		U2x U2		
	<i>Vertigo angustior</i>	1014	2013 2007		U1+ XX b1		
	<i>Vertigo geyeri</i>	1013	2013 2007	XX	U2+ XX b1		
	<i>Vertigo moulinsiana</i>	1016	2013 2007		FV FV		
Arthropods	<i>Aeshna viridis</i>	1048	2013 2007	U1+ U1+	FV U1+ a		
	<i>Anthrenochernes stellae</i>	1936	2013 2007		XX XX		
	<i>Astacus astacus</i>	1091	2013 2007	XX	XX		

Group	Name	Code	Year	ATL	CON	MATL	MBAL
	<i>Dytiscus latissimus</i>	1081	2013 2007		U2x U2 nc		
	<i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>	1065	2013 2007		U1+ U2+ b1		
	<i>Graphoderus bilineatus</i>	1082	2013 2007		U2x U2 nc		
	<i>Leucorrhinia pectoralis</i>	1042	2013 2007		U2+ U2 b1		
	<i>Maculinea arion</i>	1058	2013 2007		U2= U2 b1		
	<i>Ophiogomphus cecilia</i>	1037	2013 2007	FV FV	FV U1+ a		
	<i>Osmoderma eremita</i>	1084	2013 2007		U2= U2 b1		
Fish	<i>Cobitis taenia</i>	1149	2013 2007		FV FV		
	<i>Coregonus albula</i>	2492	2013 2007		XX		
	<i>Coregonus lavaretus</i>	2494	2013 2007	XX	XX		
	<i>Coregonus oxyrhynchus</i>	1113	2013 2007	U2+ U2 a			
	<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>	1099	2013 2007	XX XX	XX XX		
	<i>Lampetra planeri</i>	1096	2013 2007	FV FV	FV FV		
	<i>Misgurnus fossilis</i>	1145	2013 2007	XX XX			
	<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>	1095	2013 2007	XX U1 e	XX U1 e		
	<i>Salmo salar</i>	1106	2013 2007	U1+ U2 a			
	<i>Thymallus thymallus</i>	1109	2013 2007	U2x	U2x		
Amphibians	<i>Bombina bombina</i>	1188	2013 2007		U2+ U2+		
	<i>Bufo calamita</i>	1202	2013 2007	U2x U2- b1	U2x U2- b1		
	<i>Bufo viridis</i>	1201	2013 2007		U2x U2 nc		
	<i>Hyla arborea</i>	1203	2013 2007		U1x U1+ e		
	<i>Pelobates fuscus</i>	1197	2013 2007	U2x U2 nc	U2x U2 nc		
	<i>Rana arvalis</i>	1214	2013 2007	FV FV	U1x U1- e		
	<i>Rana dalmatina</i>	1209	2013 2007		FV FV		
	<i>Rana esculenta</i>	1210	2013 2007	XX U2 e	XX U2 e		



Group	Name	Code	Year	ATL	CON	MATL	MBAL
	<i>Rana ridibunda</i>	1212	2013 2007		XX U2 e		
	<i>Rana temporaria</i>	1213	2013 2007	FV FV	FV FV		
	<i>Triturus cristatus</i>	1166	2013 2007	U1x XX b1	FV FV		
Reptiles	<i>Lacerta agilis</i>	1261	2013 2007	U1x XX b1	U1x XX		
Mammals	<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	2618	2013 2007			FV	
	<i>Barbastella barbastellus</i>	1308	2013 2007		U1x U1		
	<i>Eptesicus serotinus</i>	1327	2013 2007	FV FV	FV FV		
	<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>	1364	2013 2007			U2+ U2+	U2+ U2+
	<i>Lagenorhynchus albirostris</i>	2032	2013 2007			2	
	<i>Lutra lutra</i>	1355	2013 2007	FV FV	U2x U2+ e		
	<i>Martes martes</i>	1357	2013 2007	FV FV	FV FV		
	<i>Muscardinus avellanarius</i>	1341	2013 2007		U2x U2		
	<i>Mustela putorius</i>	1358	2013 2007	FV	FV		
	<i>Myotis brandtii</i>	1320	2013 2007	XX XX	XX XX		
	<i>Myotis dasycneme</i>	1318	2013 2007	FV FV	FV FV		
	<i>Myotis daubentonii</i>	1314	2013 2007	FV FV	FV FV		
	<i>Myotis mystacinus</i>	1330	2013 2007		FV FV		
	<i>Myotis nattereri</i>	1322	2013 2007	XX XX	XX XX		
	<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>	1312	2013 2007	FV FV	FV FV		
	<i>Phoca vitulina</i>	1365	2013 2007			FV FV	FV FV
	<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	1351	2013 2007			U1x U2 b1	U2- U2 b1
	<i>Pipistrellus nathusii</i>	1317	2013 2007	FV FV	FV FV		
	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	1309	2013 2007	FV XX b1	FV XX b1		
	<i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>	5009	2013 2007	U1x U1	FV FV		
	<i>Plecotus auritus</i>	1326	2013 2007	FV FV	FV FV		

Group	Name	Code	Year	ATL	CON	MATL	MBAL
	<i>Sicista betulina</i>	1343	2013 2007	U1x XX b1	XX XX		
	<i>Vespertilio murinus</i>	1332	2013 2007		FV FV		
Other invertebrates	<i>Hirudo medicinalis</i>	1034	2013 2007		XX		

Species reported as occasional (OCC), newly arriving (ARR), extinct prior the Habitats Directive came into force (PEX), marginal (MAR), invalid report in marine region (IRM) or introduced (INT) etc. (only listed when an occasional species etc has been reported). In addition species with optional reports (OP) and scientific reserves (SR) are listed here.

Group	Name	Code	Year	ATL	CON	MATL	MBAL
Non-vascular plants	<i>Dichelyma capillaceum</i>	1383	2013 2007		PEX		
	<i>Meesia longiseta</i>	1389	2013 2007		PEX		
	<i>Orthotrichum rogeri</i>	1387	2013 2007		PEX		
Vascular plants	<i>Saxifraga hirculus</i>	1528	2013 2007	PEX dis XX			
Molluscs	<i>Anisus vorticulus</i>	4056	2013 2007		PEX		
Arthropods	<i>Coenonympha hero</i>	1070	2013 2007		PEX		
	<i>Dytiscus latissimus</i>	1081	2013 2007	PEX			
	<i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>	1065	2013 2007	OCC U2x U2			
	<i>Leucorrhinia albifrons</i>	1038	2013 2007		PEX		
	<i>Leucorrhinia caudalis</i>	1035	2013 2007		PEX		
	<i>Limoniscus violaceus</i>	1079	2013 2007		PEX		
	<i>Lucanus cervus</i>	1083	2013 2007		PEX		
	<i>Lycaena dispar</i>	1060	2013 2007		PEX		
	<i>Maculinea arion</i>	1058	2013 2007	PEX			
	<i>Parnassius mnemosyne</i>	1056	2013 2007		PEX		
	<i>Proserpinus proserpina</i>	1076	2013 2007		ARR arr XX		
Fish	<i>Alosa alosa</i>	1102	2013 2007	SR XX XX	SR XX XX		
	<i>Alosa fallax</i>	1103	2013 2007	OCC XX XX	OCC XX XX		

Group	Name	Code	Year	ATL	CON	MATL	MBAL
	Misgurnus fossilis	1145	2013 2007		PEX XX XX		
	Salmo salar	1106	2013 2007		PEX U2x U2		
Reptiles	Coronella austriaca	1283	2013 2007	PEX	PEX		
	Emys orbicularis	1220	2013 2007	PEX	PEX		
Mammals	Balaenoptera physalus	2621	2013 2007			SR	SR
	Castor fiber	1337	2013 2007	PEX			
	Delphinus delphis	1350	2013 2007			SR	SR
	Eptesicus nilssonii	1313	2013 2007		OCC XX		
	Globicephala melas	2029	2013 2007			SR	
	Megaptera novaeangliae	1345	2013 2007			SR	SR
	Myotis bechsteinii	1323	2013 2007		SR U2x XX b1		
	Myotis myotis	1324	2013 2007		SR		
	Nyctalus leisleri	1331	2013 2007		SR XX		
	Orcinus orca	2027	2013 2007			SR	
	Vespertilio murinus	1332	2013 2007	MAR U1x'			
Other invertebrates	Hirudo medicinalis	1034	2013 2007	a SR XX			