



Project site fact sheet

DK-04: Bålgø

SPA: DK008Z047

pSCI: DK008X047

Protection status:

- Protected under the Act on Nature Conservation (§3): (4% of pSCI and SPA)
- Game preserve (2% of pSCI and SPA)
- Larger area of national interest (100% of pSCI and SPA)
- Area of national biological interest (2% of pSCI and SPA)
- Area of marine biological interest (2% of pSCI and SPA)

Habitats (% of project site):

- 1150* Coastal lagoons: 28% of project site
- 1330 Atlantic salt meadows (*Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae*): 54% of project site
- 2120 Shifting dunes along the shoreline with white dunes (*Ammophila arenaria*): 3% of project site
- 2130*Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes): 9% of project site

Present species of special focus in this project:

- A132 Avocet (*Recurvirostra avosetta*): 6 pairs
- Ruff (*Philomachus pugnax*): 1 pair
- Natterjack toad (*Bufo calamita*)

Other present species of interest:

- A194 Arctic tern (*Sterna paradise*): 90 pairs

Potential nature values:

- great potential to have a viable natterjack toad population as well as populations of agile frog *Rana dalmatina* and moor frog *Rana arvalis*
- Improved breeding conditions for meadowbirds and chick-feeding conditions of avocets and various meadowbirds
- Increased diverse grassland plant community

Site description:

Three large coastal lagoons (EU priority habitat 1150) are found in the project site covering approximately 4-6 ha in total. Surrounding the coastal lagoons are 38 ha of Atlantic salt meadow (EU habitat 1330) and 5 ha EU habitat 6210 'species-rich *Nardus* grasslands'. The salt meadows, grasslands and the coastal lagoons are all depending on grazing and sometimes additional mowing in order to keep a favourable conservation condition.

Species:

Historically there has only been one toad species – the natterjack toad – on Båggø. Recordings from 1986 shows the presence of moor frog (*Rana arvalis*) and smooth newt (*Triturus vulgaris*), and recently also agile frog (*Rana dalmatina*). Island totals of meadowbirds and other waterbirds from the late 1960s are very similar to breeding numbers from today, except that it was supposed that 2-3 pairs of Baltic dunlins *Calidris alpina* bred in the 1960s. Another change is the large increase in the number of breeding herring gulls (140), of which only 7-8 pairs were breeding in 1966.

Current situation:

From the 1970es to the 1990es the brackish/fresh meadows were fertilized. During the last 10 years only very few of the meadows on Båggø were managed under the agri-environmental schemes or set aside, which means that they could have escaped receiving fertilizers and/or pesticides. Fertilization changed the plant structure and increased the speed of the overgrowing process after abandonment.

Actions implementation:

1. Re-introduction of grazing in the Ferskesø meadows and lagoon system.
2. Safeguarding continuous grazing at the Mellemmose and Vesterlose grazing fields.
3. Digging and restoration of breeding ponds for amphibians at fresh-brackish meadows.