

Name of the project area:

Nynäs

Surface area (ha): 1,826.300

EU protection status:

SPA NATURA 2000 Code :

pSCI X NATURA 2000 Code : SE0220126

Nature conservation (Woodland 80%, husbandry 18% and other landuse 2%).

Owned by "landstinget" (Regional authority).

Main land uses and ownership status of the project area:

The area is very diversified and includes a wide range of valuable habitats. Nynäs Nature Reserve is committed both to maintaining the high natural values and to secure an outdoor recreation area.

The topography of Nynäs characterized by mountain ridges with intervening depressions. The bedrock consists mainly of gneiss, but also precambrian limestone in several places.

Here are botanically valuable woodland and rocky areas dictated by the limestone deposits and a former pasture and meadow use where the deciduous forest benefited at the expense of conifers. Stäksö far south is largely overgrown by deciduous forests with hazel with streaks of swamp forest. Lime-rich rock outcrops with a rich herb flora are present in the north. Furholmen is a grazed peninsula with apple and hawthorn trees. Holmen is through a meadow attached to Brevik peninsula, where the flora in some parts is rare, with woodland plants such as *Epipactis helleborine*, *Melica uniflora* and *Viola riviniana*.

Mountain tops with rich flora and insect fauna are occurring along the river south of Nynäs castle and at Rundbosjön north of the castle are a number of lime influenced vegetation types. Here are several orchids and unusual dry meadow herbs. The forest area between the castle and Rundbosjön the west and towards the east, Sandvik is relatively unaffected by modern forestry. There are stands of natural forest character. In the northwestern part of the Natura 2000 area are large areas of mature forest with high conservation values situated. Here are also the dystrophic lakes Frillingsjöarna and the bog Frillingmossen with tree lined marshes and open fens.

Within Nynäs area are several grazed grasslands with species-rich plant communities which have long continuity of tradition. *Gentiana campestris* is a character species in several of the natural pastures.

Scientific description of project area:

Importance of the project area for biodiversity and/or for the conservation of the species /habitat types targeted at regional, national and EU level (give quantitative information if possible):

Surface description: Null

Updated data about the site in Natura 2000 have been reported to the Swedish Government, and a governmental decision about updates was taken in August 2012. The data in this application are in line with this update.

The site is pointed out as of National Interest for Nature conservation. It is also one of the largest protected areas in the region.

The project will address threats from overgrowing of grassland habitats and grazed forests by measures included in action C1, targeting 112.7 ha.

Habitats that will be improved by action C1:

6270: 16.5 ha

6410: 29.4 ha

6510: 11.3 ha

9070: 54.2 ha

Other grassland habitat: 0.7 ha

Wooded habitats: 0.4 ha

Other land: 0.2 ha

Uniform forest stands will be improved by measures in action C6 in total 8.7 ha.

Habitats that will be improved by action C6:

9010: 8.6 ha

Other wooded habitat: 0.1 ha

The long term possibilities to fulfill the needs of grazing animals for grassland habitats in the site will be improved by the action C3.

82 ha will be affected by this new barn, but the 100 new sheep planned for will not do the job on their own. In the project we will restore grazing habitat, mostly consisting of dryer habitats where sheep are suitable. It's important to graze these habitats with sheep because bushes and some other plants with thorns and tags are present and otherwise will be given the opportunity to regrow in the newly restored areas, cattle are not as good as sheep at this kind of grazing. The sheep will also be a good complement on the grasslands that are already present and are grazed by cattle today, within other part of the N2000-area, not restored in this project. And, the other way around, the grasslands being restored within the project will be grazed, in complement, by the cattle already present at Nynäs today. At Nynäs there are 400 cattle that claim large areas pasture and grassland already. There are possible to let the cattle graze fields/cropland within the estate so there will be no risk of overgrazing the semi natural grasslands.

Habitats that will be improved by action C3:

6270: 16.5 ha

6510: 11.3 ha

9070: 54.2 ha