



LIFE Project Number
LIFE15 NAT/CZ/000818

Progress Report No. 1
Covering the project activities from 07/07/2016¹ to 30/06/2017

Reporting Date
31/07/2017

LIFE PROJECT NAME or Acronym
Life for Minuartia

Data Project

Project location:	Želivka SCI and Hadce u hrnčář SCI
Project start date:	07/07/2016 ¹
Project end date:	31/12/2020 Extension date: non applicable
Total budget:	735 940 €
EU contribution:	551 954 €
(%) of eligible costs:	75%

Data Beneficiary

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¹ Expected project start date was 07/07/2016, but the Grant agreement was signed on 27/07/2016

1. Table of contents

1. Table of contents	2
2. List of key-words and abbreviations (when appropriate).....	2
3. Executive summary (max 2 pages)	3
4. Administrative part.....	6
5. Technical part	8
6. Financial part.....	20

2. List of key-words and abbreviations (when appropriate)

AOPK - Agency of Nature and Landscape Protection

MŽP - Ministry of Environment

IBOT – Institute of Botany of the Czech Academy of Sciences

CSOP – The Czech Union of Nature Conservation, Vlašim Basic Organization

CP – Central part of Želivka SCI

DK1, DK2, DK4 and DK5 – parts of Želivka SCI on the steep slopes of the Sedlice stream

DK3 – part of Želivka SCI near the road to Borovsko

B1 – old mine in Želivka SCI near Želivka stream

B2 – part of Želivka SCI on the steep slopes of Želivka stream

3. Executive summary

3.1. General progress

The project started on 27/07/2016. Following planning meetings of the project team, we confirmed that all the actions planned to achieve our goal, to increase the population of endemic plant species of priority European interest *Minuartia smejkalii*, are realistic and effective and will be undertaken.

Under preparatory A activities, we were able to prepare more than 9 000 seeds from different population for Enhancement of population size. Further, we obtained 940 juvenile plants for the Enhancement of population size, Ex-situ population and Rescue planting in private garden. We prepared data for modelling of critical phase of life cycle and material for genetic analysis.

Some of the A actions depending on the vegetation season of *M. smejkalii* had to be postponed by one vegetation season because of the delayed start of the project. We were thus able to implement these actions in 2016 only on Želivka SCI, where we collected seeds, evaluated habitat quality and localized the distribution of *M. smejkalii*. The rest of the data on both SCI localities was collected in the spring and summer 2017. Results of their evaluation will be known in autumn 2017. Preparatory legislative actions were accomplished so that we possess all the necessary permissions for the actions undertaken and reported in this period.

All management intervention except forest grazing started on Želivka SCI - 4 ha were mown and 1 ha mulched already in autumn 2016 as preparatory action for grazing, 6 ha were mown in spring 2017 and 3 ha were mulched before the mowing. Expansive plants were removed

from part B1. We decided to suppress juvenile trees of *Frangula alnus* by manual removing of plants with root system to avoid stool shots of the trees in the Central part. As permission for forest grazing was not yet issued, we decided to suppress grasses in this part by combination of mowing and mulching for now. Humus layer was removed on 4500 m² and thinning of forest was done on 10 ha. Management intervention on Hadce u Hrnčír SCI will start in spring 2018. We also tested experimental suppression of *Calamagrostis epigejos* using *Rhinathus alectorolophus*.

The evaluation of the impact of management intervention on habitat quality and population size of *M. smejkalii* and the success of sowing started about one year earlier than it was foreseen. The draft of Evaluation of project impact on ecosystem services and the draft of Socio-economic impact for the baseline project period was prepared for 3 months later than it was foreseen due to the delay of tender.

Regarding the rescue planting in private garden, we addressed the locals in Bernartice and Kamberk. Up to date, 13 locals and 3 institutions express their interest to plant *M. smejkalii* in their gardens. We finished first rocks in the gardens for the people to obtain the juvenile plants in autumn. We established the Working groups and started to solve legislative issues, resulting in signed conventions with the garden owners. We presented this approach on meeting of specialists dealing with rare species and this approach is thus slowly spreading to general awareness of this community.

Actions to enhance of public awareness started, we created websites www.kuricka.cz and www.sandwort.eu (1233 and 108 visits, respectively), Facebook page facebook.com/kuricka (total engagement 6608 users in Q2) and photo gallery at www.zonerama.com/Kuricka/371112 (171 views). Firsts promotion issues – ceramic cups and T-shirts were prepared in May 2017. We selected locally produced products and environmentally certified materials. Still we are trying to find a way how to use serpentine rock itself for the promotion items. The notice boards were placed on visible sites – to Visitor Centre of Želivka SCI Vodní dům, entrance of the Podblanické Ekocentre of of ČSOP and the village square of the municipality Kamberk.

We organized 2 seminars for local people in Bernartice (attendance 43) and Kamberk (attendance 34) and presented the project in 5 events for the general public or experts. The information about project was published in 3 newspapers and 1 radio record was recorded.

3.2. Assessment as to whether the project objectives and work plan are still viable

Project objectives are fully valid and viable. In principle, the work plan is valid, however some corrections have been put in place.

Preparatory actions A2, A3 and A4 are delayed by 6 months as we missed the 2016 vegetation season of the *Minuartia smejkalii* due to late signature of the Grant Agreement. The A3 action was further elongated due to low seed production on part DK1 in 2016 as well as in 2017. Therefore also C2 and C3 actions are delayed by 6 months. Regarding A3 and C2 action, respectively, we suppose that the seed production of DK1 population will be higher after management intervention implemented in winter 2017. Concerning C1 action we decided to start with management intervention on parts which are not strictly dependent on data about fitness of *M. smejkalii* from A2 action and therefore they start on time. A change is planned in

the C2 action, where the more successful method - sowing or planting - will take prominence depending on results of evaluation under D2.

In C1, forest pasture has not started due to the absence of permission related to the Water Law. To achieve the objective in this part of the CP, we decided to combine mowing, mulching and manual removal of spreading juvenile trees on this site instead of pasture before we obtain the permission.

3.3. Identified deviations, problems and corrective actions taken in the period

The main problem of the project implementation is the continuous lack of engagement of the Ministry of Environment which did not sign the Partnership Agreement yet and did not appoint any staff to the project. Activities planned for the Ministry staff were mostly carried out by the other two partners. See chapter 4 Administrative part for more details.

The project started later than it was planned, so the duration of A and C actions depending on vegetation season of **M. smejkalii* was enhanced by one year. The end of C2 action Enhancement of population size was postponed to the end of 2018 since the population size in DK1 part strongly decreased and the plants thus produce very low amount of seeds. This part will be revitalized in the winter 2017 and new individuals will be planted there, so we expect that seed production will increase in 2018.

The evaluation of genetic diversity was planned to be done by microsatellite analysis, but due to the unexpected specific sequences in DNA of **M. smejkalii*, the methodology was changed to NextRAD sequencing without the impact on budget as well as on time schedule.

A change is planned in the C2 action: If the evaluation of the sowing and transplanting suggests that the transplantation is more suitable method for population enhancement, the seeds will be used only for preparation of juvenile plants to create large population.

Concerning management intervention, we decided to start on parts, which are not dependent on evaluation of critical phase of *M. smejkalii*, so they started as foreseen.

Another complication concerns an unforeseen legislative barrier - the planned permission under the Forest law requires a prior permission under the Water law (Regulations no. 254/2001 Code), in contrary with previous communication with the water authorities. Part of the grazed sites occurs in the first protection zone of an important water source. We asked the authority - Povodí Vltavy for an official statement. ČSOP will then ask for a permission of forest grazing based on the Water law. We expect it to be issued by spring 2018 so we can start grazing in the next season. In case the request is rejected, change in management will take place and the area will be mown 3 times per year.

4. Administrative part

Hana Pánková from IBOT is the chief project manager and calls the management meetings and consortium meetings. We organize 3 types of meeting – internal within each beneficiary, top management meetings (Hana Pánková and Karel Kříž) and project consortium meetings (whole project team of all partners and stakeholders). The internal meetings of the IBOT team are held regularly once per month or ad-hoc, the project manager is in contact with particular team members every day in the Institute. We therefore considered the reduction of regular meetings of a whole IBOT team from the foreseen each 2 weeks as a reasonable. ČSOP team meetings are held monthly. Meetings of top project management are held regularly every two weeks as foreseen in Průhonice, Vlašim or in the project sites. First project team meeting was held on 25/08/2016 to introduce the project, describe particular position of each employee and introduce the course of project and financial issues. Project consortium meeting was moved to January in order to enable the project partners and employees to familiarize with the project and prepare proper information for the consortium. The first regular meeting of project consortium was planned on 23/01/2017, but due to the illness of important stakeholders, the date was changed to 10/2/2017. The meeting was held in Vlašim and the attendance was 12 people (see **PR1 Annex F1-1**).

To monitor project progress, we created an on-line shared document with specific sections for each action and Deliverable/Milestone. This documents is updated weekly so all partners have an opportunity to check actually ongoing works.

During the revision phase we removed audit costs from the project budget – we do not suppose the project accounting will be monitored by external audit company separately, but it will be a part of standard audit of all companies done in each year. The text about audit was partly deleted in Action F2 of the project proposal, but partly left in other parts of the project proposal by our mistake.

The Partnership agreement with ČSOP was signed on 31/08/2016, see **PR1 Annex F1-2**.

The MŽP (responsible person Mgr. Michal Petrus, Head of EU programmes dept.) obtained the draft partnership agreement on 04/08/2016. Discussion about the draft was planned for 25/08/2017, nevertheless Mgr. Petrus cancelled his attendance one day prior meeting. Further communication was mediated by Jiří Kozuszník, department staff. The Ministry announced they would discuss the partnership agreement after their signature of “*Decision about provision of subsidy*”. However, this signature have been postponed by them each month from December to June. The “*Decision about provision of subsidy*” was finally signed on 01/06/2017 (**PR1 Annex F1-3**). Following the signature, we called on the Ministry to sign the Partnership agreement again with no reaction up to date. Regarding the in-roll of MŽP project staff (Milestone), last information we have is that a person was selected in an open tender and should start working on 01/08/2017. In case of continuing problems in the preparation of the agreement by the date 07/08/2017, we will ask the Head of financial and voluntary instruments, Mr. Kaźmierski to prepare the agreement directly with him to be able to deliver signed partnership to EASME until the end of August.

Part of the MŽP actions important for project implementation, mainly contact with other projects to obtain climatic data for modelling as well as project monitoring, reporting, meeting notes and reports and NEEMO contacts were taken over by the IBOT and CSOP staff, the progress of project is not thus endangered.

5.

6. Technical part

6.1. Progress per action

A1 Administrative issues

Action is in progress

Foreseen start date: 07/07/2016

Actual start date: 07/07/2017

Foreseen end date: 31/12/2017

Actual (or anticipated) end date: 31/08/2018

A 1.1 Processing of permissions from the Law on Conservation of Nature and Landscape (Regulation Nb. 114/1992 Code.) and from the Forest law (Regulations no. 289/1995 Code)

The Law on Conservation of Nature and Landscape

Permissions for IBOT were issued by the Agency of the Nature Protection (AOPK) for activities on the Hadce u Želivky SCI on 10/11/2016 (see **PR1 Annex A1-1a**) and by the Regional Office Středočeský kraj for Hadce u Hrnčír SCI on 15/03/2017 (see **PR1 Annex A1-1b**). ČSOP permission for management activities on SCI Hadce u Želivky was issued on 26/06/2017 (see **PR1 Annex A1-1c**). ČSOP will ask for the permission for management activities on Hadce u Hrnčír SCI in autumn 2017 as the management activities are planned to start in the spring 2018 in this area. Therefore the deadline for deliverable was postponed to 31/3/2018.

Forest law permission for grazing

The preparation of materials necessary for the permission started already in September 2016. The grazing was discussed with the owner (Forests of the Czech Republic - LČR). Since the site is located in the first and second protected zone of a drinking water reservoir, we discussed with the responsible authority Povodí Vltavy as well. Both institutions informally agreed with forest grazing and in November 2016 we obtained official agreement from one of the owners, LČR. In January 2017 we finished the discussion with Středočeský kraj, which informally agreed to issue the permission according to the Forest law. However, during the processing of the permission, a new legislative barrier - the Water law (Regulations no. 254/2001 Code) was identified. We thus consulted this permission directly with the director of Povodí Vltavy and Středočeský kraj. Further, we discussed forest grazing with the main ecologist of Povodí Vltavy directly on site. ČSOP asked Povodí Vltavy for an official statement on 23/05/2017.

After the official statement of Povodí Vltavy, ČSOP will ask for a permission of forest grazing based on the Water law and only after that, we will be able to ask the permission from the Forest law. We suppose the permission will be issued by 31/03/2018 and therefore the deliverable deadline was shifted.

As this new barrier caused a delay in obtaining the forest grazing permission, we decided to replace the forest grazing by mowing and mulching in the first year of the project. The appropriate part of the budget was thus shifted to the personnel costs after approval of the external monitor. This change did not enhance the total project budget. In the case that the request for permission will be rejected, we will consider changes in the management – the area will be mown 3 times per year and/or mulched.

A1.2 Public tenders/selection of providers based on methodology of green procurement

All actions were done by each partner separately. The selection of providers and orders were made on the basis of green procurement rules and the lowest price comparing minimally 3 offers.

Tenders of small extent:

1. Genetic analysis (8640 EUR) – 4 companies addressed, evaluation criteria: range of services provided, date of delivery, price, environmental characteristics and used technologies. However, in the first phase of the realisation, specific sequences in DNA of *M.smejkalii* were found and the selected method could not be used. We had to change the methodology and use NextRAD sequencing. SnpSaurus was selected for this contract as it is the only company offering it in the world.
2. Evaluation of ecosystem services (4100 EUR) and Evaluation of socio-economic impact (4090 EUR) – 7 companies addressed, evaluation criteria: references, price and environmental approach of the organization. University of Jan Evangelista Purkyně was selected as the winner in both cases, two contracts were signed on 09/03/2017.
3. Graphical and printing services (8585 EUR) – 4 companies addressed, evaluation criteria: price and environmental characteristics. Dzion company was selected and contracted.

ČSOP

1. Due to delay in obtaining of permission from the Forest low, the tender for forest pasture has not been realized. The tender will be open after obtaining of permission and the milestone Contracts with subcontractors signed was thus postpone on 31/12/2018.
2. To provide serpentine substrate for building of the rocks in the Visitor Centre Vodní dům and in local gardens mine Bernartice – the only serpentine mine in the Czech Republic – was contracted.

A1.3 Tenders for the newly created position

IBOT

1. We created two new part time jobs – technician (6 candidates) and PhD student (1 candidate). Other pre-existing staff obtained new annexes to current contract. Because of unexpected administrative issues connected with creation of PhD position, the tender was opened later than it was expected. The milestone Selection of new employees was fulfilled on 13/7/2017 by MŽP.
2. We opened new student thesis, recently we have 2 bachelor students and 1 postdoctoral researcher from Department of Botany, Faculty of Sciences of the Charles University in Prague, 1 bachelor student from Faculty of Environmental Sciences of Czech University of Life Sciences Prague and 1 student on training internship from Aix University of Marseille.

ČSOP

New contracts were concluded with 4 employees in field worker and field specialist positions. New responsibilities and work load were added to current contracts of Karel Kříž and Ondřej Pašek.

A2 Revitalization of habitats

Action is in progress

Foreseen start date: 07/07/2016

Actual start date: 07/07/2017

Foreseen end date: 31/12/2017

Actual (or anticipated) end date: 31/12/2019

Since the project started almost at the end of the vegetation season of *M. smejkalii*, we were not able to collect all the data necessary for evaluation of critical life phase of *M.smejkalii* on the sites in the first year as planned. For this reason, we decided to focus mainly on Central part, where management intervention do not dependent strictly on this information as well as on parts, where *Minuartia* is close to extinction (B1 and DK3) on Želivka SCI. All necessary

data will be collected in the season 2017 and specific management interventions aimed at the most critical phase will start in winter 2017 on Želivka SCI and in spring 2018 in Hadce u Hrnčír SCI. We thus postponed planned action end date and also the deliverable to 31/11/2017. Nevertheless, this delay will not affect progress of management interventions.

A2.1 Evaluation of fitness of **M. smejkalii* on particular parts of SCI areas

We prepared the data from regular monitoring of AOPK for determination of the most critical phase of life cycle. The distribution of bunches was localized by GPS in autumn 2016 for Želivka SCI (see attachments **PR1 Annex A2-1a** and **PR1 Annex A2-1b**) and in summer 2017 for Hadce u Hrnčír SCI (**PR1 Annex A2-1c**). In the spring 2017 we started to evaluate dispersal ability of *M. smejkalii* in the field and by simulations of different dispersal modes in the laboratory. In July and June 2017 we evaluated fitness of *M. smejkalii* in both SCI areas. We measured plant size, number of infertile and fertile stems, number of flowers per stem and capacity to reproduce generatively and vegetatively. We also collected ripe capsules to evaluate seed production and seed germination rate. The preliminary results will be available in 10/2017.

A2.2 Habitat quality on particular parts of SCI area

The habitat quality was evaluated in 2016 only in the Želivka SCI sites, where management interventions were planned for the first project year – Central part, B1 and DK3. In 2017 we evaluated the sites by the same method.

We marked at least 10 permanent plots 1x1 m per site (where they were absent) and evaluate phytocenological relevés, depth of soil horizon, slope, aspect and canopy openness. Close to the permanent plots we collected soil samples to evaluate chemical and physical properties (e.g. nutrients and heavy metal content, water capacity), evaluate amount of biomass litter (needles etc.) and aboveground biomass and placed microclimatic sensor. On each part we evaluated autumn, spring and summer aspect of vegetation. We evaluated all the parameters also on 14 sites currently not occupied by *M. smejkalii* but potentially suitable after management interventions.

We supposed that we would put 3 microclimatic sensors (except DK2) on each site, nevertheless because of different types of management interventions, it is necessary to use minimally 2 sensors per intervention per site. We thus bought in the first year 70 pcs of sensors (60 pcs were proposed) and plan to buy other 15 sensors in 2017. The total price will be enhanced by appr. 1100 EUR. This amount will be moved from the external assistance budget as saved on the contract prices under tenders and therefore the total budgeted will not increase.

A 2.3 Set up of plots for interventions

In autumn 2016, we physically marked management interventions in the field according to proposal to be able to discuss them with owners. Map of interventions is attached as **PR1 Annex A2-2a**, **PR1 Annex A2-2b** and **PR1 Annex A2-2c**.

Since the planned management interventions keep changing due to evaluation of habitat quality, discussions with the state authorities and delays of the permission from The Forest law, we decided to mark the intervention plots continuously prior to each management intervention and also continuously actualize the map with management interventions.

A3 Enhancement of population size

Action is in progress

Foreseen start date: 07/07/2016

Actual start date: 07/07/2017

Foreseen end date: 30/06/2018

Actual (or anticipated) end date: 31/10/2018

Since the project started at the end of the vegetation season, it was only possible to collect a limited number of seeds. Therefore we decided to use the seeds collected in previous years. Further, the population size on DK1 decreased, so the total production of seeds was very low in both years. In winter 2017 this part will be revitalized and new individuals will be planted there. We thus expect that the seed production will be higher in 2018 than in previous years. We decided to postpone the end of this action, the Milestone as well as the Deliverable by one year. The seeds collected in 2017 will be counted during September and October 2017. Since we obtained some seeds also from DK3 population, we decided to include DK3 population in this action. This change did not increase total project budgeted.

A3.1 Sowing

Since we had a low number of seeds, we decided to establish sowing square plots 0.5m x 0.5m divided into 25 small square 10x10 cm. We counted the seeds and divided them by appr. 30 seeds to small bags to be able to sow them to the squares. Totally, we divided 1944 seeds to 66 small bags from DK1, 1432 seeds to 54 bags from B1 and 315 seeds to 11 bags from DK3. To be able to evaluate success of sowing, we divided also 5320 seeds to 176 bags from DK2 population and 315 seeds to 11 bags. Particular number of seeds is presented in **PR1 Annex A3-1**. Seeds from 2017 will be sown in autumn 2017. If the D2 action suggests that plant transplanting is more successful than sowing, the enhancement of population size on DK1 will be done primarily by the more suitable method.

A3.2 Planting

Because of low amount of seeds, we decided to germinate all the seeds from populations DK1 (1504 seeds), B1 (1349 seeds) and DK3 (459 seeds) only in Petri dishes. In contrary, the seeds from DK2 were germinated partly in Petri dishes (2537 seeds) and partly directly in soil (700 seeds). The seedling were transplanted to the pots with the mixture of serpentine substrate from the Bernartice mine and substrate obtained directly in the field after removing of humus layer. From Petri dishes, we obtained 101 juvenile plants from DK1 population, 27 from B1, 1 from DK3 and 811 from DK2 populations. The seeds sown directly to the soil are still germinating and will be thus transplanted to the pots in September 2017. Number of juvenile plants used in actions C2, C3 and C4 will be determined by their survival. Half of the seeds for preparation of juvenile plants collected in 2017 will be sown in autumn 2017 to Petri dishes and half directly to the soil to compare more suitable method for preparation of juvenile plants.

A4 Ex-situ conservation and reintroduction

Action is in progress

Foreseen start date: 07/07/2016

Actual start date: 07/07/2017

Foreseen end date: 30/09/2018

Actual (or anticipated) end date: 30/09/2018

A4.1 Optimization of design of ex-situ population establishment

Because of unexpected specific sequences in the DNA, we had to change the methodology from microsatellite analysis to NextRAD sequencing. In 2016 and 2017 we collected leaf samples from at least 20 individuals per population, dried them on silicagel and isolated DNA. Prepared samples of DNA were sent to SnpSaurus for sequencing. The sequencing should finish in September 2017 and then the results will be evaluated.

A4.2 Reproduction ability of inter-population hybrids

We tested removing of the anthers of *M. smejkalii* to check the possibility of hybridization on 10 juvenile plants obtained in the action A3. The first crossing showed that the pollination of plants was successful and we will thus establish interpopulation crossings in the beginning of September. Nevertheless the plant growth is slower than we expected and we thus postponed the deadline of milestone Decision on using single or mix population on 31/11/2017.

A4.3 Building a rock outcrop

The rock outcrop was built by the employees of ČSOP (see **PR1 Annex A4-1**). Serpentine rock from Bernartice mine and substrate obtained by management interventions in the field were used. Since we used native soil, many of serpentine species (e.g. *Potentilla cranzii*) started to grow from the seed bank. The rock outcrop was finished in June 2017 by adding additional materials to stabilize the rock. If the stability of rock outcrop will decrease again, we will add additional materials also in the following years.

A5 Rescue planting in private garden

Action is in progress

Foreseen start date: 07/07/2016

Actual start date: 07/07/2017

Foreseen end date: 31/12/2017

Actual (or anticipated) end date: 30/9/2019

A5.1 Legislative issues

We discussed several possibilities of legal regime to permit the gardeners to keep the *M. smejkalii* plants in their gardens. Currently, the gardeners signed an agreement for the ČSOP to place the serpentine rocks on their plots (see **PR1 Annex C4-1**). Further discussions with the authorities will determine further steps. Currently, we assume ČSOP will ask for the permission from the Nature protection law 114/1992 to hold and manipulate with the plants. The plants will be owned by the ČSOP and will be placed in the gardens with the permission of the owners. This concept will be further developed by discussion of the Working group (see action E2).

A5.2 Draft of The methodology of rescue planting of *M. smejkalii and Instruction leaflets for gardeners

The specificity of program showed that it is necessary to discuss the original methodology in deep detail prior to the preparation of the draft. We visited the Swiss company TOPOS (Dr. Karin Marti) and the state authority Amt für Landschaft und Natur, kanton Zurych (Kaspar Spörri) from 12 to 15/6/2017, discussed the methodology of planting, concept of program and work with locals. We also visited the “sampling points” – local gardens, from which plants are distributed to the gardeners and revitalized sites.

A5.3 Addressing of local people

We first addressed local people on seminars about the project (see E2 action) in Bernartice on 27/11/2016 (attendance 43 people) and in Kamberk on 18/02/2017 (attendance 34 people). We collected so far 3 individuals from around Bernartice, 9 individuals from surroundings of Kamberk and 3 institutions interested in creation of the rocks. (See **PR1 Annex A5-1**). We decided to reorganize planned seminars about rescue planting. We contacted the potentially interested people individually in Kamberk to be able to discuss practical questions in their gardens. The date of meeting was thus shift to the spring (see **PR1 Annex A5-2**). In contrary, seminar in Bernartice will be organized in autumn 2017 since we can present there first experience with already established gardens, show live *M. smejkalii* plants in the pots and attract thus more people. The deadline for Deliverable is thus move to 30/10/2017. Since many people from other organizations dealing with the rare plant species asked us on

information about Rescue planting in private gardens, we decided to enhance the number of printout of leaflet (**PR1 Annex A5-3, enclosed as product**) to 500 pcs. and distribute it to people interested in this program on particular actions (see action E2). This change did not enhance the total budget. The delay of printing was caused by waiting on the results of open tender and detailed preparation of text with graphic to be understandable to public.

A5.4 Creation of suitable conditions in the private gardens

The serpentine rock outcrops were finished in 2 private gardens, in the Botanical garden of Faculty of Science of Charles University in Prague and in the village square of Kamberk (see **PR1 Annex A5-4**). We also collected seeds in the Hadce u Hrnčír SCI for planting of plants for gardeners near Kamberk. Gardeners near Bernartice will obtain juvenile plants from the part DK2 (Želivka SCI) grown in activity A3.

C1 Revitalization of habitats

Action is in progress

Foreseen start date: 30/11/2016

Actual start date: 1/11/2016

Foreseen end date: 30/06/2020

Actual (or anticipated) end date: 30/06/2020

Since we decided to start with management interventions on part B1 and CP, it was possible to start and fulfil the milestone already on 1/11/2016. The deliverable Photos documentation of continuous management interventions **PR1 Annex C1-1** is attached and we keep regular documentation for each action.

C 1.1 Suppression of competitively strong plants

- a) Mowing: 6 ha of the Želivka SCI Central part were mown in spring 2017 as planned and mowing will be repeated during summer 2017 and further on. We introduced mulching as a new method as some of the bunches of *Calamagrostis arundinacea* could not be sufficiently suppressed by mowing. Mulching was firstly tested on a small area and discussed with the AOPK. After the approval of mulching, an area of 3 ha was mulched before the mowing. Apart from the regular mowing, 4 ha of CP (Želivka SCI) were mown and 1 ha mulched already in autumn 2016 as preparatory action for grazing. The biomass was raked out and transported to compost.
- b) Manual removal of expansive plants: The mosses, bunches of *Sarothamus scoparius* and grasses were removed from part B1 on the area 50m² in November 2017. We decided to suppress juvenile trees of *Frangula alnus* by manual removing of plants with root system to avoid stool shots of the trees in the Central part. This method seems to be more effective in long-term horizon since it does not need repetitive cutting. We thus removed the majority of juvenile trees from CP on the area of 8 ha.
- c) Grazing: Since the permission for forest grazing was not yet issued, we decided to suppress grasses in this part by combination of mowing and mulching for now. Appropriate part of the budget was shifted to personnel costs after approval of external monitor. This change did not enhance the total project budget. In the case that the permission is not issued at all, the area will be mown 3 times per year.
- d) Experimental suppression of *Calamagrostis epigejos* using *Rhinanthus alectorolophus*: We decided to test this approach after approval of external monitor in the border part of CP (Želivka SCI). Since the *Rhinanthus* is a half-parasitic species, it reduces the cover of *Calamagrostis*. Nevertheless, it is not able to parasite on other species occurring on serpentine sites than on grasses from the family Poaceae. The plots with *Rhinanthus* were fenced to prevent grazing by wild animals. If this test is successful, we will apply it in the CP since it should stabilise the plant community.

C1.2 Removal of humus layer (990, 420)

The humus layer was removed on parts B1 (850 m²), DK3 (1540 m²) and on two places in CP of Želivka SCI (2000 m²), see **PR1 Annex C1-2** Deliverable Photo documentation of removed substrate. We will continue with removing of humus layer in following year.

C1.3 Suppression of negative effect of forest management (190,160,162, 990)

The thinning of dense parts of forest and removing of self-seeded trees was realized on 10 ha (about 90%) of the Central part in the winter and early spring in CP. The wood biomass was removed from the locality and handed to the owner who transported it outside of the locality. Some of the felled trees were left in place for the development of insects.

C1.4 Reduction of intensive grazing (976)

To distinguish the animals responsible for grazing we put the photo traps to the DK2 locality. We bought firstly 3 traps to test if it is possible to use them in the steep slope rocky terrain. Since we successfully found roe deer and fox (see **PR1 Annex C1-3**). We will buy the rest 2 photo traps at the beginning of 2018 and put them to other rocks, which were highly grazed.

C1.5 Building of barrier for cars entry in a part B1 for vandalism removal (740, 251)

After discussion with the owners who refused to place the barrier in the originally planned site, the barrier will be placed at a secondary forest path leading to the site B1 from south-west and enables dumping of waste as well. Entry of cars to B1 from the asphalted road will be blocked by large stone blocks and a ditch. The CSOP started the production of the barrier. The barrier will be in place by 30/8/2017. So far, no waste was dumped at the site during the project.

C1.6 Convention with owners

The owners took part in the project consortium meeting in January 2017, so they are informed about changes on sites. On the basis of their familiar experience with our work, we will start to prepare the conventions at the beginning of 2019.

C2 Enhancement of population size

Action is in progress

Foreseen start date: 30/09/2016

Actual start date: 01/03/2017

Foreseen end date: 30/06/2018

Actual (or anticipated) end date: 31/10/2018

The delay was caused by the late start of project and postponing of preparatory A3 action. Therefore the end of the action and milestone were postpone to 31/10/2018. Deliverable will be achieved on time.

C2.1 Sowing

Prior sowing, we removed vegetation on sowing plots (when necessary). We sow 1944 seeds from DK1 to 3 plots in the same DK1, 1432 seeds from B1 to 3 plots in the same B1, and similarly 5320 seeds from DK2 to 8 plots and 315 seeds from DK3 to 1 plot (see **PR1 Annex A3-1**). The sowing will continue in autumn 2017.

C2.2 Transplanting of juvenile plants

This action will be implemented at the end of August 2017 and 2018.

C3 Ex-situ conservation and reintroduction

Action is in progress

Foreseen start date: 31/11/2016

Actual start date: 01/04/2017

Foreseen end date: 30/09/2019

Actual (or anticipated) end date: 30/09/2019

C3.1 Initiation of ex-situ protection

The expected start of sowing seeds to ex-situ population was in July 2017. Since the A4 activities are delayed because of late start of project, we decided to sow seeds from the largest population already in April 2017. The seeds/juvenile plants will be sown/transplanted to the ex-situ rock in autumn 2017, so the milestone as well as deliverable will be achieved on time.

C3.2 Reintroduction of the site B2

This activity will start in autumn 2018.

C4 Rescue planting of **Minuartia smejkalii* in private gardens

Action is in progress

Foreseen start date: 01/07/2019

Actual start date: 01/06/2017

Foreseen end date: 31/12/2019

Actual (or anticipated) end date: 31/12/2019

C4.1 Establishment of rescue plants in the private gardens

The convention about the placement of the rock outcrop for planting of *M.smejkalii* were signed with two people and the municipality of Kamberk during June and July 2017 (**PR1 Annex C4-1Milestone**). The juvenile plants will be transplanted to the gardens in autumn 2017 after ČSOP obtains the permission from AOPK and Středočeský kraj.

D1 Revitalization of habitats

Action is in progress

Foreseen start date: 01/06/2018

Actual start date: 01/04/2017

Foreseen end date: 30/09/2020

Actual (or anticipated) end date: 30/09/2020

Since the management intervention started already in 2016, the evaluation of management impact started on these sites one year prior suggested deadline. This evaluation will continue for following years. If the changes in habitat quality will be not sufficient, we will suggest additional interventions.

D1.1 Evaluation of fitness of **M. smejkalii* on particular parts of SCI areas

The date on impact of management interventions was collected in July 2017 on parts B1 and DK3 according to the methodology describe in A2.1. Preliminary evaluation results will be known in September 2017.

D1.2 Habitat quality on particular parts of SCI area

In the parts where the substrate was removed as well as on control part DK2 we evaluated the spring and summer aspect of vegetation. To be able to evaluate the effect of changes in habitat quality in part CP, we put 13 cages to prevent mowing and grazing on this part as a control plots. On each site we marked permanent plots and evaluated the same parameters as in action A2.2.

D2 Enhancement of population size

Action is in progress

Foreseen start date: 01/07/2018

Actual start date: 20/03/2017

Foreseen end date: 30/09/2020

Actual (or anticipated) end date: 30/09/2020

D2.1 Sowing

Germination of *M.smejkalii* seeds normally starts approximately 3 weeks after sowing.

Therefore we decided to start the evaluation of germination earlier than proposed. The sowing plots were checked every two weeks, but so far we have observed no seedlings. The reason is probably either the need for winter stratification of the seeds or the method of storage.

Therefore we decided to sow the seeds collected in 2017 already in autumn 2017 and store the seeds in the fridge prior sowing. If it is not sufficient, we will try to find other explanation or consider this method as unsuitable. In that case, we will enhance the population only by transplanting of juvenile plants.

D3 Ex-situ conservation and reintroduction

Action is in progress

Foreseen start date: 01/07/2018

Actual start date: 20/03/2017

Foreseen end date: 30/09/2020

Actual (or anticipated) end date: 30/09/2020

D3.2 Plant fitness

Since we sow the seeds from DK2 population to rock outcrop already in the spring 2017, we started to evaluate the germination rate earlier than proposed. Nevertheless, similarly to D2.1 action, no seedlings were found.

D5. Evaluation of ecosystem services + D6. Evaluation of socio-economic impact

Both actions are in progress

Foreseen start date: 07/07/2016

Actual start date: 07/07/2017

Foreseen end date: 30/11/2020

Actual (or anticipated) end date: 30/11/2020

Since both actions are subcontracted by the same organization (with a different responsible person for each) and the discussion in the project sites are realized similarly for both actions, we decided to report them together. The preparation of tender of small extent on the basis of green procurement was complicated since there is a limited number of organizations dealing with the evaluation of ecosystem services or socio-economic impact. Subcontracts were thus signed and milestone fulfilled later than it was proposed, on 28/02/2017. Together we visited all the localities, Visitor Centre Vodní dům and surrounding municipalities to discuss suitable methods and parameters for evaluation. We obtained the draft of both reports describing the baseline situation at the point of the project start on 30/06/2017. Currently we discuss the final version, the baseline reports will be finished by September 2017.

E1 Enhancement of public awareness

Action is in progress

Foreseen start date: 07/07/2016

Actual start date: 07/07/2017

Foreseen end date: 31/12/2020

Actual (or anticipated) end date: 31/12/2020

E1.1 Preparation of promotion items

The project logo was selected and the milestone fulfilled on 16/11/2016. The delay was caused by later start of the project.

While in the project we planned to produce simple promotion items, we figured out that for some target groups, for example members of the project consortium and visitors of the Vodní dům centre, more attractive products would highlight the project and the Natura 2000 sites with the serpentit phenomenon and *Minuartia smejkalii* better. We therefore re-evaluated the list of promotion items as follows:

	Original project			Produced up to 30/6/2017			Total promotion items per project			Date of production
	nr. of pieces	price per piece CZK	price per item CZK	nr. of pieces	price per piece CZK	price per item CZK	nr. of pieces	price per piece CZK	price per item CZK	
Pens	1000	6	6000	250	244	61000	250	244	61000	-
T-shirts	250	200	50000							05/05/2017
Colouring books	500	50	25000							-
Pairs game	500	50	25000							-
Stickers	2000	27	54000				200	10	2000	31/12/2018
Cups	0			150	100	15000	150	100	15000	30/06/2017
Serpentit jewels	0									31/12/2018
Posters	0									31/12/2018
Postcards	0									31/12/2018
Serpentit DIY jewels	0						5000	10	50000	31/12/2018

Therefore the first promotion issues were prepared later than it was expected. Sheltered workshop for disabled people Modrý klíč produced ceramic cups with *M.smejkalii* based on a general convention contract. (**PR1 Annex E1-2, enclosed as a product**), Dzion company prepared project T-shirts (250 pcs **PR1 Annex E1-1, enclosed as a product**).

The rest of the products will be prepared by the end of 2018, depending on especially on the availability of local serpentine for jewel production. Items such as posters and postcards will be added according to the budget prevision for the serpentine items.

E 1.2 Website, social media

Facebook site facebook.com/kuricka was created on 28/08/2016, total engagement was 6608 users in Q2. The domains www.kuricka.cz (1233 unique visitors so far) and www.sandwort.eu (108 unique visitors so far) were registered and the milestone thus fulfilled on 20/09/2016 (see **PR1 Annex E1-3a and PR1 Annex E1-3b**). We also create a photo gallery at www.zonerama.com/Kuricka/371112 (171 views). All media are regularly updated. Because of the delay of entering of MŽP to the project, we were not able to update the media as often as we would need as and Linked-in profile was not created. We will further promote the project through web and social media in 2017 and 2018 - related to E1.4 e).

E1.4 Enhancement of touristic activity on particular sites

a) Notice boards: We installed 3 notice boards about the project. After EASME note, we decided to update the content of the notice boards to contain the detailed project description, particular actions, sites and duration. The previous boards will not be accounted to the project budget. We will install the last notice board to IBOT where the exact placement depends on the decision of placement of the serpentine rock in the Botanical garden at the headquarters. We thus postpone the date of Milestone and Deliverable on 30/09/2017.

b) Tourist information point was built in proximity to the DK3 part, the information panels are being designed and will be placed in 30/09/2017.

e) Propagation of both SCI areas was realized by their including to the program of soft tourism Kraj Blanických rytířů (<http://vylety.blanik.net/cs/hadce-u-zelivky>; <http://vylety.blanik.net/cs/6-hadce-u-hrncir>). (PR1 Annex E1-5).

E2 Active dissemination of project results

Action is in progress

Foreseen start date: 01/01/2017

Actual start date: 05/09/2016

Foreseen end date: 30/09/2020

Actual (or anticipated) end date: 30/09/2020

E2.1 Networking with other LIFE

We established active cooperation with the LIFE Herbages – LIFE11 NAT/BE/001060 (Dr. Fabienne van Rossum) on the conference in Marburg (05/09/2016) and with the LIFE European Red Lists LIFE14 PRE/BE/001. Researchers from the second project visited IBOT in January 2017 and with Mariana Garcia we discussed potential cooperation in the evaluation of vascular plants, especially in collecting deficient data. We are in close contact with the Czech Life project Motýly ČR a SR LIFE09 NAT/CZ/000364 (the Milestone First visit of Life project fulfilled on 08/11/2016) and Life Corcontica LIFE11 NAT/CZ/490 to share their experience with project implementation. We use attendance in conferences or seminars for networking, e.g. seminars organized by Ernst&Young (contact with Restep LIFE10 ENV/CZ/000649), Discussion seminar 25 years of NATURA 2000 (Stepi Lounského středohoří LIFE09 NAT/CZ/000363).

E2.2 Kick-off meeting

Kick-off meeting took place on 06/09/2016 in Brussels. Life for Minuartia was represented by Ondřej Pašek (ČSOP) and Hana Pánková (IBOT)

E 2.4 Dissemination of project results to the general public

a) Discussion with locals: One seminar was organized on 27/11/2016 in Bernartice, attendance 43 people (see **PR1 Annex E2-1**) and one on 18/02/2017 in Kamberk with 34 people (see **PR1 Annex E2-2**). To evaluate the impact of project on public awareness, a quiz for participants was prepared.

b) Media outputs: The information about the project was published in the journal Botanika (see **PR1 Annex E2-3a**) and in the newspaper Benešovský deník on 02/03/2017 Přírodní unikát mohou lidé pěstovat na zahrádce

(http://benesovsky.denik.cz/zpravy_region/prirodni-unikat-mohou-lide-pestovat-na-zahradce-20170302.html) and 11/04/2017 Pěstovat kuřičku hadcovou chce obec i škola

(http://benesovsky.denik.cz/zpravy_region/pestovat-kuricku-hadcovou-chce-obec-i-skola-20170411.html). For paper version see **PR1 Annex E2-3b** and **PR1 Annex E2-3c**.

Within the Veletrh vědy fair, a radio report was recorded for Český rozhlas Plus –

Leonardo (<http://media.rozhlas.cz/audio/03874398.mp3>, 0:18 - 4:45). IBOT also published a press release about the project (**PR1 Annex E2-3d**).

c) Veletrh vědy (<http://www.veletrhvedy.cz/cz/>) is the biggest science popularization action aimed at young people with attendance 17 000 visitors. It was held on 08-10/06/2017 in PVA EXPO Praha – Letňany.

d) A-fest – Vědecký trek (www.facebook.com/A-Fest-in-Park-912239528847903/?fref=ts) was held on 25/06/2017 in Průhonice focusing on families.

We plan to take a part on similar action also in the next years. Recently, we will present the project at the Week of Science and Technology on 10-11/11/2017 in Visitor Centre Vodní dům.

E 2.5 Dissemination of project results to specialists

- d) Presentation of project results at 2 international conferences: The project was presented as a poster on the 46th Annual Meeting of the Ecological Society of Germany, Austria and Switzerland, "150 years of ecology – lessons for the future" on 05-09/09/2016 in Marburg (see **PR1 Annex E2-4**). The conference costs were covered by other sources.
- h) Discussion seminar 25 years of NATURA 2000 and program LIFE was organized with cooperation with MŽP on 25/05/2017 with attendance 42 people.

Apart from the planned actions, Hana Pánková and Karel Kříž were invited to present the project to the annual AOPK meeting of botanists on 01/06/2017 and on 07/04/2017 at a national meeting of Land Trusts of the CSOP. Further, we will present it at Czech Botanical Society meeting on 11-13/09/2017.

E2.6. Expert participation in replication of ex-situ conservation in private gardens

Although the establishment of the Working group was planned on 31/12/2016, we decided to postpone it after our visit to TOPOS to be familiar with the Swiss method. Nevertheless, we contacted particular members already in autumn 2016. The first meeting was organized and the milestone fulfilled on 24/06/2017 (**PR1 Annex E2-5**). We discussed the Swiss methodology and potential barriers for implementation of rescue planting in private gardens. These barriers will be discussed in autumn 2017 and the Set of recommendations for regulatory changes will be thus delivered on time.

6.2. Envisaged progress until next report

We expect that by the end of 2018, all delayed activities as well as planned Milestones and Deliverables will be fully achieved. Most of the envisaged progress was already indicated in the previous paragraphs with the specific activities.

Based on the reaction of the *Minuartia* population to the interventions and on the results of the D activities, the A2.3 activity Set up of plots for interventions will be continued to Q1/2020 to reflect properly the necessary changes in interventions.

The end of A3.1, A3.2, C2.1 and C2.2 activities - Sowing and Planting will be shifted to Q4/2018 due to the later start of the project as it was impossible to collect the seeds and low seed production at DK1 in the first year.

Based on the results of the analysis of genetic variability, we might need a higher number of rock outcrops in the gardens to be able to secure the sufficient genetic variability. Therefore activities A5.3, A5.4 might be continued to Q3/2019.

Activity E1.1 - promotional items is prolonged to the end of Q4/2019, promotional items will be developed and distributed throughout the project according to needs and with relation to other promotion activities.

We expect the Ministry of Environment will finally join the project, therefore the activities and deliverables assigned to them will take place (the Gantt chart, Linked-in profile, contacts with European projects). In case of further delays, project partners will continue the practice of replacement of the MŽP staff and accommodate the project accordingly. For the purpose of this report, updated Gantt chart was created in IBOT (**PR1 Annex F1-4**).

6.3.Impact

Nature & Biodiversity:

The management interventions, especially removing of humus layer had visible positive impact on populations of different serpentine species (*Potentilla cranzii*, *Thlaspi montanum*) on all sites, which started to spread on new created sites. Similarly, intensive revitalization of part B1 on Želivka SCI led to spreading of **M.smejkalii* to these sites. The exact change in population sites will be evaluated in autumn 2017. The impact of other implemented management interventions should become evident next vegetation season.

Indirect impacts:

Due to the communication about the involvement of private gardeners in ex-situ protection included in the project, scientific community (botanical gardens, Dept. of Botany of the Charles University) and the public authorities (Rescue programmes dept. of the AOPK, Species protection dept. of the Ministry of Environment) expressed their interest and discuss further potential as well as the barriers for this method in the Czech Republic. One of the results of these discussion is that prior to promotion of this method for other species, the methodology must be well legally settled.

Table of indicators:

Regarding the indicators related to the number of specimen of **M. smejkalii* and other species, it is impossible to report the progress in this report as due to the 20-day later start of the project, monitoring project activities A2.1 planned in 2016 could not be undertaken (monitoring season ends in the beginning of July). 2017 monitoring activities have just finished and the data collected will be evaluated by the end of 10/2017. Only changes related to administrative issues were thus recorder in the **PR1 Annex F2-1** annex.

Policy implications:

In the discussions over the ex-situ conservation of **M. smejkalii*, it was identified that authorities responsible for the permissions and monitoring of ex-situ rare plants do not hold a singular legal interpretation of the Nature protection law 114/1992 col. in this regard. While the plants and seeds of rare species collected directly in nature are clearly protected, it is not clear what is the status of the subsequent generations. It is therefore necessary for the Ministry of Environment to provide an official legal interpretation on how to issue the permissions for ex-situ plant collections and commercialisation of seeds from subsequent generations.

6.4.Outside LIFE

IBOT activities outside of the LIFE project framework are connected to scientific research. The first project focuses on the genetic distance of **M.smejkalii* from other *Minuartia* species (postdoctoral researcher from Macedonia and one student). This theme brings important information for C4 action (Rescue planting) on possible crossing of **M.smejkalii* with related species and connects the Life project with the project of Grant Agency of the Charles University – The role of Holocene refuge in evolution of *Minuartia verna* group (2015-2018). The second theme focuses on the vegetation of serpentine sites in the region of occurrence of **M.smejkalii* (recent or past). The main objective of this study is selection of localities in the landscape, which should become suitable for serpentine species including **M. smejkalii* after their revitalization.

In line with the results of the second study, CSOP aims to secure consents of owners of serpentine flora sites Elbančice a Šebířov and prepare a project for site restoration and management. These sites could be prospective for *Minuartia smejkalii* reintroductions.

CSOP also entered in contact with the Bernartice mine management and discussed the possibility to establish sites suitable for the serpentite flora species during the re-cultivation of the mine pit. This site would be very promising for *Minuartia smejkalii*.

7. Financial part

7.1. Costs incurred (summary by cost category and relevant comments)

Fill in the following table concerning the incurred project costs:

Budget breakdown categories	Budgeted costs in €* in €	Costs incurred from the start date 07/07/2016 to 30/06/2017 in €	% of Budget**
1. Personnel	493 186	67 883	14
2. Travel and subsistence	38 268	6 394	17
3. External assistance	89 111	11 450	13
4. Durable goods			
Infrastructure	4 169	0	0,00
Equipment	8 803	7 115	81
Prototype			
5. Land purchase / long-term lease			
6. Consumables	17 900	5 994	33
7. Other Costs	36 711	2 059	6
8. Overheads	47 792	7 063	15
TOTAL	735 940	107 958	15

Most equipment has been purchased at the start of the project. External assistance and infrastructure cost are relatively low as up to date, suppliers of some of the services have not issued their invoices yet, although the activities were undertaken (i.e. design and production of notice boards, touristic information point). The share of incurred salary costs on the budgeted amount appears to be low due to discrepancy between the salaries budgeted originally and real salaries.

The answer to point 9 in the letter of the EASME of 12/07/2017:

Regarding financial issues, we would like to assure EASME that we have already established a system of regular submission of financial statements and other relevant documents, including copies of invoices on a quarterly basis as stated in the CSOP and IBOT.

The answer to point 10 in the letter of the EASME of 12/07/2017: Regarding the travel costs, both CSOP and IBOT do not report any depreciation costs in the project. Both partners, IBOT and CSOP, are using its existing car park and reports only real maintenance costs up to the rate budgeted in the project according to the methodology below. In some cases, IBOT employees use their own cars. In that case, they receive a reimbursement settled by the Czech law (Regulation Nb. 440/2016 Code).

Below we provide our explanation and EASME approval of the travel budget within the project review phase which describes how the maximum amount per km was established.

All actions	RP3	Calculation of travel costs is not sufficiently explained. Please explain in full detail, how the travel costs were calculated.
	Answer RP 3	<p>Travel costs are calculated by following formula: distance (km) * (price for using of car per km + price for fuel consumption per km) + subsistence allowance per working day.</p> <p>Costs of car maintenance are based on internal regulation of each organization. Cost of fuel is established by a Ministry of Finance regulation - recently 27,90 CZK per l - or documented by a receipt. Fuel price per one km is usually lower than 1 CZK. Since the project application requires rounding of cost to the whole EUR, we decided to combine both prices to avoid major inaccuracy of cost estimation. Therefore we used 6 CZK per km for IBOT and 6,50 CZK for ČSOP which replace the former 9 CZK we used for calculation of external prices. The distance of travels was calculated according to map server.</p> <p>Subsistence allowance cost is regulated by the Czech law according to the length of the travel – 4 Euro per day for domestic travel below 18 hrs., 6 Euro per day for domestic travel over 18 hrs. and 40 Euro per day for travels abroad. Most of our travels fall within the 4 Euro category.</p> <p>Considering these changes and reduced number of travels related to personnel changes, we recalculated particular travel costs for each action. See attached file RP3_travel costs.xlsx.</p>
	RCA RP 3	Response is sufficient. Please insert your explanation of travel costs into the description of action A.2 (form C1) and mention, that this description is valid for all project travel costs. Please update travel and subsistence costs in form F2.

List of attachments

The project deliverables are in bold.

PR1 Annex A1-1: Permissions from the Law about Conservation of Nature and Landscape for Želivka SCI for IBOT (a), for Hadce u Hrnčír SCI for IBOT (b) and for Želivka SCI for ČSOP (c)

PR1 Annex A2-1: Map with distribution of *M.smejkalii* bunches on Želivka SCI parts DK1-DK5 (a), parts B1-2 (b) and on Hadce u Hrnčír (c)

PR1 Annex A2-2: Map with localized management interventions on Želivka SCI parts DK1-DK5 (a), parts B1-B2 (b) and Hadce u Hrnčír SCI (c)

PR1 Annex A3-1: Sowing plots

PR1 Annex A4-1: Building diary and photo documentation of serpentine rock

PR1 Annex A5-1: Expression of interest of local people to involve to the Rescue planting in private gardens

PR1 Annex A5-2: Attendance sheet - Kamberk

PR1 Annex A5-3: The promotion leaflet for local people, enclosed as product

PR1 Annex A5-4: Photo documentation of rocks in private gardens

PR1 Annex C1-1: Photo documentation of continuous interventions (mowing, tree cutting)

PR1 Annex C1-2: Photo documentation of removed substrate

PR1 Annex C1-3: Wild animals from photo traps

PR1 Annex C4-1: Convention with owners

PR1 Annex E1-1: Promotion issues – project T-shirt (a), ceramic cup (b), enclosed as a product

PR1 Annex E1-3: Print screens of website www.kuricka.cz (a) and www.sandwort.eu (b)

PR1 Annex E1-4: Photo documentation of notice boards

PR1 Annex E1-5: Advertisement of SCI areas in Kraj Blanických rytířů tourist portal

PR1 Annex E2-1: Attendance sheet – Bernartice

PR1 Annex E2-2: Attendance sheet – Kamberk

PR1 Annex E2-3: Media outputs – journal Botanika (a), Benešovský deník (b and c), press release (d)

PR1 Annex E2-4: Presentation/poster from conference – poster from conference in Marburg

PR1 Annex E2-5: Attendance sheet – meeting of Working group for Rescue planting

PR1 Annex F1-1: The report from the first large meeting of project consortium with photos

PR1 Annex F1-2: ČSOP partnership agreement

PR1 Annex F1-3: Decision about provision of subsidy from MŽP

PR1 Annex F1-4: Updated Gantt chart of project timetable

PR1 Annex F1-5: Table of deliverables and milestones

PR1 Annex F2-1: Table of project indicators