General Information for the case study:

WRL reference	M05 D02	
Module	M05 Natural Resource Use and Sustainability	
Data set	D02 Monitoring agricultural land use in Transylvania.	
Research questions	1. Using the maps provided, work out the relevant distribution (as a percentage) of the different habitat types in the 3 study villages. 2. Which is the dominant habitat type? 3. Which is the dominant grassland (total hay meadow or total grazing) type?	
Keywords	biodiversity; **Case studies**; Conservation; **Field techniques; GIS;** Human effects; human activities; sampling; species richness: **Sustainable Agriculture**; Transect	
Potential Biology Curriculum links (UK)	**AQA**	3.2; 3.9; 3.2.11;
	edexcel	2.1; How Science works; 3.2;
	IB	G1; G4; Mathematical requirements.
	Camb. Pre-U	5.2; Mathematical requirements.
	OCR	2.3.1; 2.3.4; 5.3.1; 5.3.2; Mathematical requirements.
	WJEC	5.8; BY6
	SQA	Case studies; FH2J (3); H0AL (1); App 2 – Maths skills.
	CCEA	2.2; 2.3; 4.4; Maths and Stats knowledge
	An EU (European Union) Natura 2000 conservation area was recently set-up in Transylvania and managed by a local NGO (Fundatia Adept). The role of Opwall scientists was to assist in the monitoring of Biodiversity within this area with particular reference to farming practice. This data set looks at how different habitat types are assessed and monitored using GIS technology. Habitat data is analyzed from GIS maps and some simple conclusions drawn. The analysis includes estimating the % area for a particular habitit type and then representing the data graphically. This type of data will be collected every year and used to monitor change: this information can then be used to 'under-pin' other important scientific data that are being collected and which will help to produce practical conservation management plans for the future (Farming practice versus Biological diversity). **Difficulty: 6/10**	