

Refer to LUI data by a statement with respective references:

One LUI:

The land-use-intensity index (LUI) was calculated as (regional mean/global mean) of grassland management for the region(s) (ALB, HAI, SCH) (overall/separately) for the year(s) of 20xx (to/and) 20xx according to Blüthgen et al. (2012), based on information from the land owners on mowing, grazing and fertilization (Vogt et al. 2019) using the LUI calculation tool (Ostrowski et al. 2020) implemented in BExIS (<http://doi.org/10.17616/R32P9Q>).

Multiple LUIs:

The land-use-intensity indices (LUIs) were calculated as grassland management indicators according to Blüthgen et al. (2012), based on information from the land owners on mowing, grazing and fertilization (Vogt et al. 2019) using the LUI calculation tool (Ostrowski et al. 2020) implemented in BExIS (<http://doi.org/10.17616/R32P9Q>).

Please define different LUIs by using the following schema:

LUI data (mean: [regional for|global with] [ALB|HAI|SCH];
[overall|separately] (for) years [2006|2007|...|20XX])

Bsp:

- LUI-1 (mean: regional for SCH; overall years 2006, 2008, 2010)
- LUI-2 (mean: global with ALB and SCH; separately for years 2006 - 2011)

Necessary references:

Blüthgen et al. (2012) A quantitative index of land-use intensity in grasslands: Integrating mowing, grazing and fertilization. Basic and Applied Ecology 13. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.baae.2012.04.001>

Vogt et al. (2019) Eleven years' data of grassland management data in Germany. Biodiversity Data Journal 7: e36387. <https://doi.org/10.3897/BDJ.7.e36387>

Ostrowski et al. (2020) Land use intensity index (LUI) calculation tool of the Biodiversity Exploratories project for grassland survey data from three different regions in Germany since 2006. Zenodo. <http://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3865579>