



REPUBLIKA SLOVENIJA
SLUŽBA VLADE REPUBLIKE SLOVENIJE ZA RAZVOJ
IN EVROPSKO KOHEZIJSKO POLITIKO



GOZDARSKI INŠTITUT SLOVENIJE
SLOVENIAN FORESTRY INSTITUTE



Implementation of Natura 2000 in forests of South-west Germany Integrative and Cooperative

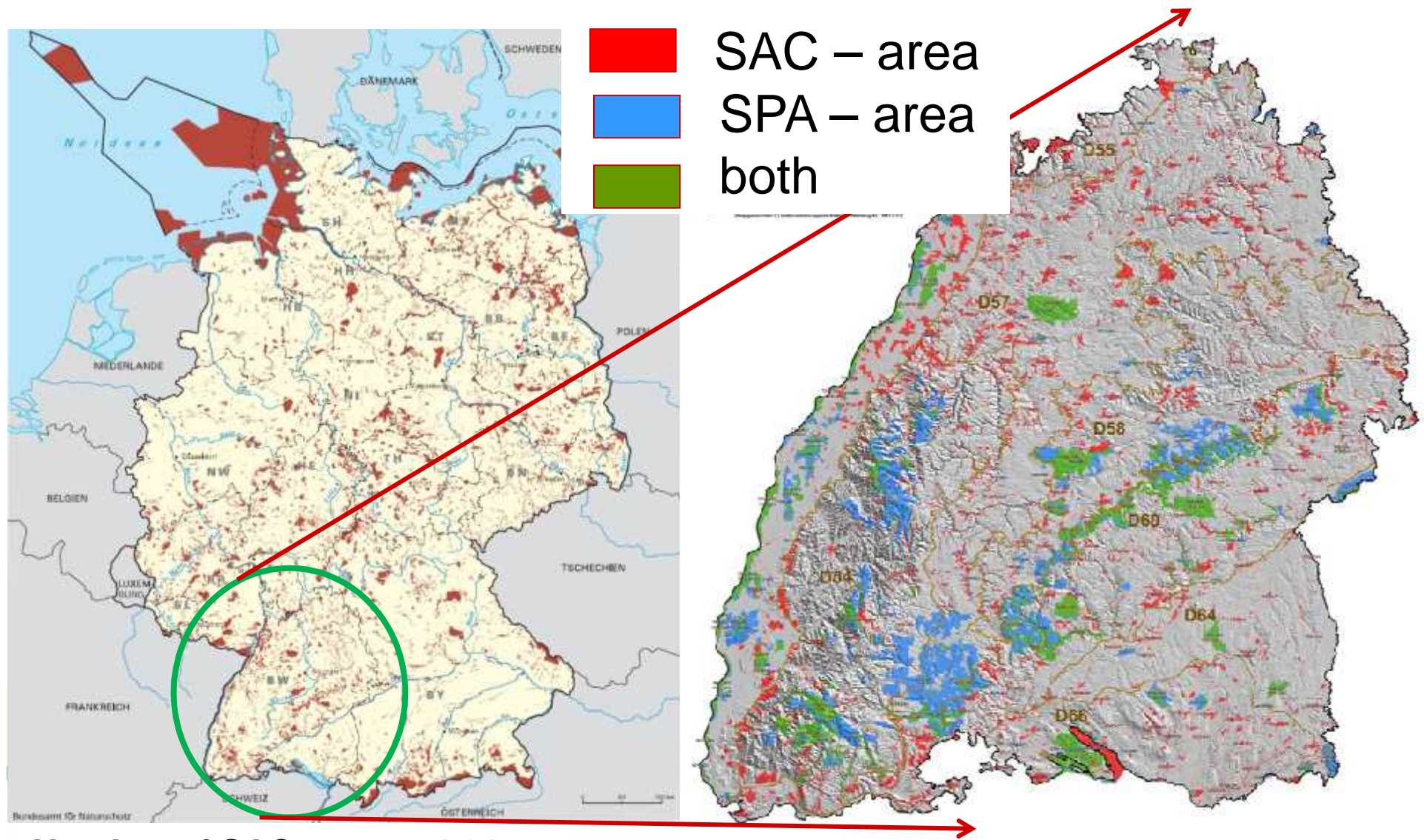
Zaključna konferenca projekta, Radenci, 29.11.2016

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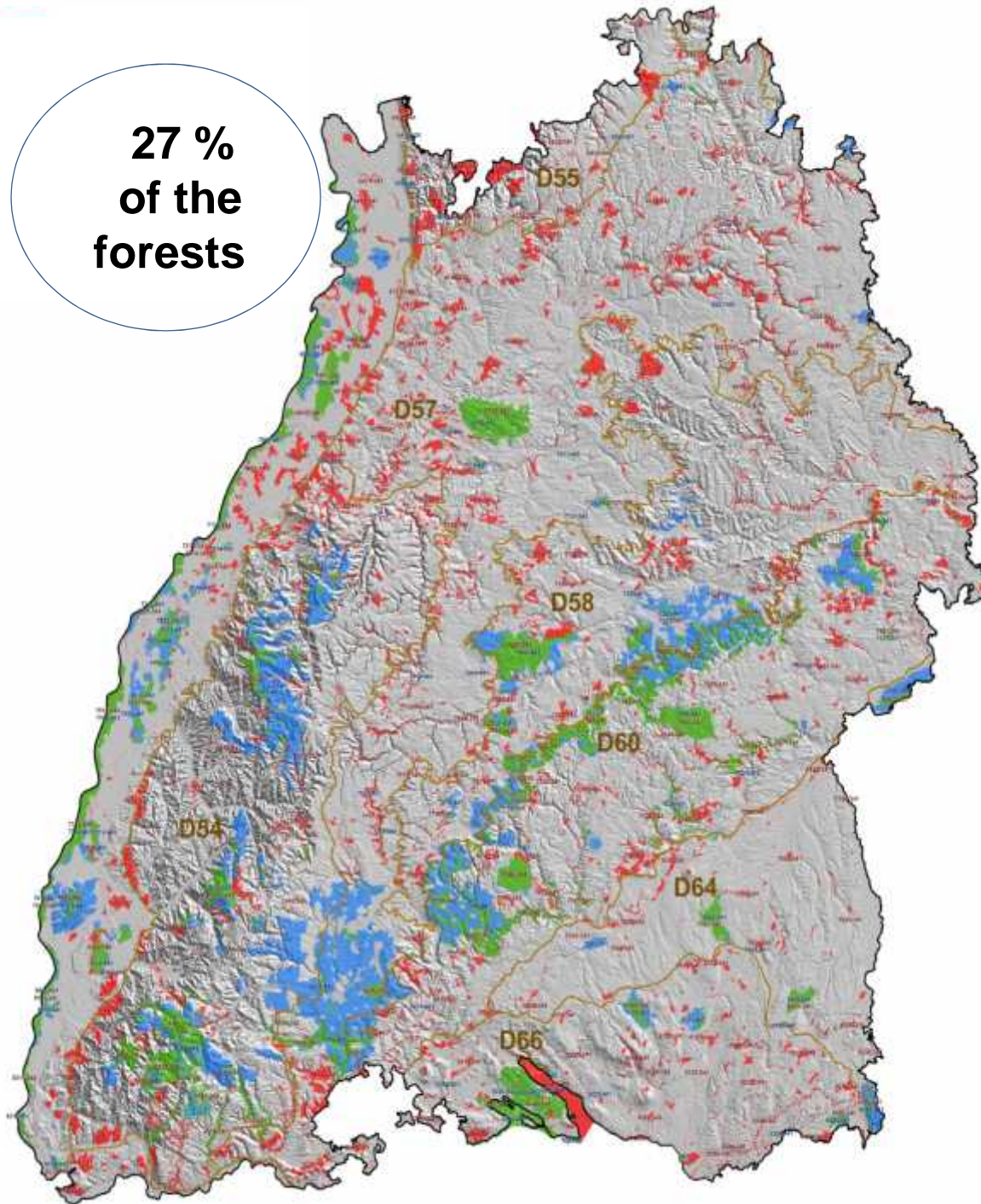
- Basics to N2 in Baden–Württemberg
- Procedure of N2 planning
- Implementation of N2
- Conclusions / Summary



NATURA 2000 in Germany and Baden-Württemberg



27 %
of the
forests



NATURA 2000 in Baden-Württemberg

Reported Areas NATURA 2000 (01/2015):

Total area: 631.027 ha
forests of it (**62%**) **!**

Forest owners in N2-sites:

German federal forests	1%
State forests BW:	29%
Municipial forests	46%
Small private forests	18%
Private forests > 200 ha	6%

!

SAC - areas:

Number of areas:	212
Expanse:	426.240 ha
Forest areas	278.000 ha (62%)

SPA - areas:

Number of areas:	90
Expanse:	396.000 ha
Forest areas	242.000 ha (61%)

Basics – Forestry in Baden-Württemberg

- 97 % of the woodlands are managed (3 % non-intervention areas)
- We have a multifunctional forestry
- About 80 % of the forest do have a forest management plan (all without the small sclae forests)

The Forest Management Plans integrates all functions (wood production, recreation, enviroment protection, nature conservation)

- Forestry in public forests is figured out as close-to-nature silviculture



Basics – Natura 2000 in Baden-Württemberg

- **One** N2- Management Plan (MAP) per Natura 2000-site.
- **Responsibility:** Nature Conservation Administration (NCA)
- **Contribution of the State-Forest Administration:** Mapping and planning of forest habitats and forest species
 - *all forest habitats*
 - *all non-forest habitats in the woods (f.i: rock habitats or rivers)*
 - *16 common forest species*



Schedule of the N2-Plan elaboration

Activities

Year X-3

*Mapping, evaluation and planning of **all habitat types in the forests without the beech forest** (by the FVA)*

X-2

*Forest management planning, including the mapping, evaluation and planning of the **habitat types 9110 und 9130** (beech forests).*

X-1

*Mapping, evaluation and planning of the **forest species**
Drawing up of the Forest Report („Forest Module“) to the N2-Plan, based on the previous mapping reports (by the FVA)*

X

***Complete N2- Plan by NCA**, including some **special protected forest species** in coordination with the state forest service*



Plan elaboration

integrative

Natura conservation administration - and Forest administration work together (accompanied by a **working group** to solve upcoming problems

Schedule of N2- planning is linked to the periodical (10 years-) forest management- planning

The mapping of the habitat types (without beech forests) is included in the periodic biotope mapping

The mapping of the habitat types 9110 und 9130 (beech forests) is done by the Forest management planning

The results of the habitat mapping are fully integrated in the Forest Management Plan

Plan elaboration

efficient

We don't need additional staff for the mapping of the habitat types in the forests

The coordination of the nature conservation objectives with the forest objectives is not a separate concern - since it is already integrated

The mapping of the species is **not** efficient – it is done by commissioned external experts



Plan elaboration

participative

The forest administration is **involved** in the N2-Planning

The land owners are informed at the beginning of the mapping (**kick-off-conference**) -- information about objectives and restrictions by N2

The land owners are **informed** in front of each mapping (by local newspapers)

The land owners are **invited to a board** to discuss the results especially the conservation measures

The conservation measures are **not localised** in the map



Plan elaboration

example



Conservation measures for a habitat type

(91F0- Riparian mixed forests with *Q. robur* + *U. laevis*)

- Continue close-to-nature forestry
- Maintain dead wood
- Maintain habitat trees
- Maintain sufficient old growth

⇒ **The measures are described in detail in the plan**



Plan elaboration

conclusions

- **Nature conservation planning is connected with forest management planning**
- **Conflicts are minimized already in the planning period**
- **Forest administration takes responsibility for the conservation objectives of habitats and species**
- **The conservation measures are worked out together with the forests owners**



Implementation of N2

We are working out an
Implementation Concept for N2 in
the forests right now.



The basic rules are referred in the
following. Not all of it is already
done



Implementation of N2

We make “**Integrated Forest management plans**”

- Integrating the conservation objectives,
- Integrating the conservation measures
- Without any contradiction between forest management and nature Conservation

They are not **projects** in the meaning of the Art 6 (3) Habitat Directive and don't need an “appropriate assessment”



Implementation of Natura 2000

(Partial) Concepts for public forests

- Silvicultural Guideline (2014)
 - Management of forest habitats (beech and oak stands)
- Biotope Guideline (2017)
 - Care for forest habitats (like boglands)
- Precautionary concept for species (2010)
 - Permanent maintenance of habitat-tree-groups and stands
- Short „Management letters“ (2017)
 - for habitats and species

Silvicultural Guideline



- Silvicultural practice goes conform to the conservation objectices
 - No loss of **habitat area**
 - No loss of **structures** (esp. typical trees, dead wood habitat trees)
 - No loss in **grading** (assessment)
- Periodical inventory by forest inventory
- In case of deterioration follows restoration within 10 years

Biotope Guideline

Describes the management of habitat types that are rare and focused on nature conservation. It lists the

- Necessary measures for **conservation**
- Measures that can be a **deterioration**
- Measures that **improve / develop** the habitat

The necessary measures are included in the forest management plans

Precautionary Concept

Compound system all over the forest area for species that depend on special tree structures (micro habitats) with following elements:

- permanently left of tree groups of about 15 trees
- one group per 3 hectares
- Non-intervention areas between 1 to 10 hectares



Short „Management letters“

On two pages you find all important information for the conservation management

- Legal protection status
- Dissemination card
- Habitat requirements
- Conservation objectives
- Measures for conservation
- that can be a deterioration
- for development





Financial support

- **Private forest** owners receive financial support for the **conservation of habitats** (area cover and quality of structures) that includes all measures in habitats
- They also need financial incentives for the implementation of measures for species (**by contracting**)
- Further they need **compensation for foregone income** due to leave of old trees (non-intervention regimes) to protect species
- The **communal forest owners** also emphasizes the need for financial support
- State forest office **advices** the private and communal owners



Problems and open issues

- Implementation of N2 needs time, money and staff. Especially the forest - staff was reduced in the last 20 years for about 40 %
- Implementation of N2 – plans in the small private forests, because it is difficult to reach the owners
- Funding and establishment of incentives in the communal forests
- Monitoring of species and their habitats

Conclusions / Summary

- N2-areas are embedded in a **cultural** landscape
- Nature conservation is part of our **multifunctional** forestry
- State forest administration is **responsible** for N2-planning
- N2-planning is highly **connected with forest management planning**
- Landowners and stakeholders are **involved** in the N2-planning
- **Forest owners** are responsible for implementation. As a counter to that they are partially free in the way of doing
- Forest management planning includes a **monitoring** for N2-habitats
- Efficient instruments for **Financial support** still have to be developed



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Thank you for your attention



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