

SURGE-Seminar: Future Forests – A German Perspective



Forest Management Planning in Baden- Württemberg

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Content:

- ➡ • The legal framework
- ➡ • Organisation of the Department of Forest Management Planning
- ➡ • Content of Forest Management Planning and timetable
- ➡ • The elements of Forest Management Planning:
Inventory - Monitoring - Planning
- ➡ • Results and Products

- The legal framework

§

Bundeswaldgesetz (BWaldG): Federal Forest Act

Landeswaldgesetz (LWaldG): State Forest Acts

§ 12: Forest owners have the duty to manage their forsts:

- sustainable
- careful
- regular (according to a schedule)
- with skilled professionals





Landeswaldgesetz (LWaldG): State Forest Acts

§ 20: Management according to a schedule:
State and Community forest has to be managed according to annual and periodical plans
§ 50: The periodical plans should regularly cover a period of 10 years

Administrative regulations of the Ministry...

Verwaltungsvorschrift des Ministeriums für Ernährung und Ländlichen Raum über eine Dienstanweisung für die Forsteinrichtung im öffentlichen Wald Baden-Württembergs

Vom 1. Januar 2002 - Az. 55-8632.00-

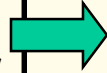
Diese Verwaltungsvorschrift tritt am 1.1.2002 in Kraft. Gleichzeitig wird die Verwaltungsvorschrift des Ministeriums für Ernährung, Landwirtschaft, Umwelt und Forsten über eine Dienstanweisung für die Forsteinrichtung im öffentliche Wald vom 20. Dezember 1985, Az. 56-320.0 (GABl. S.361), sowie deren Gültigkeitsverlängerung vom 1. Dezember 1995, Az. 55-8632.00 (GABl. S.75) außer Kraft gesetzt.

Dienstanweisung für die Forsteinrichtung im öffentlichen Wald Baden-Württembergs (FED 2000)

- Aims/Definitions
- Status reports
- Planning reports
- Controlling
- Content of Forest Management Plan
- Organisation of Forest Management

Forest enterprises in Baden- Württemberg

- 1,4 Mio ha of forest area in BW
- ForstBW is responsible for 900.000 ha this corresponds to ca. 90.000 ha per year
- these are 200 forest enterprises per year
- these are 4.000 ha per Forest Planer
- ca. 10 enterprises per Forest Planer



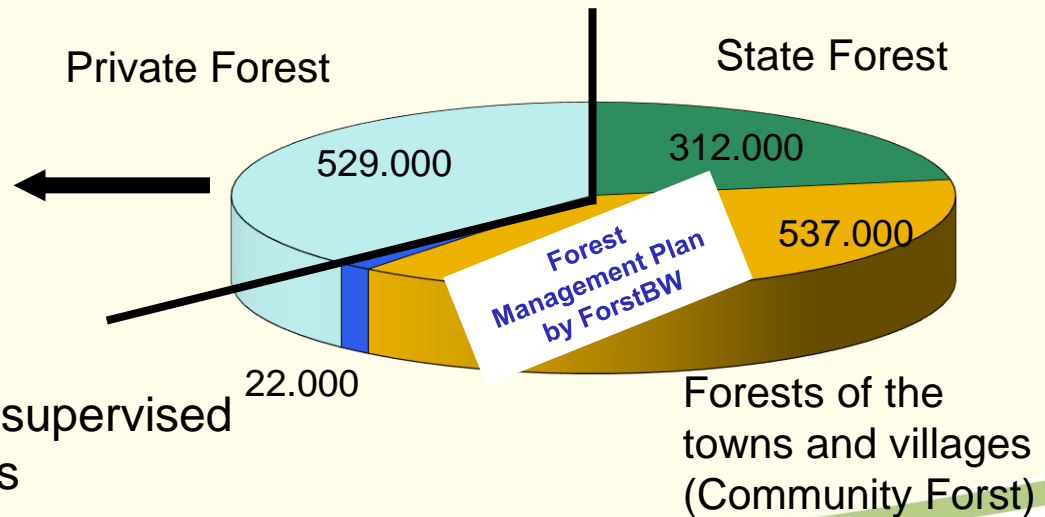
65% of „supervised“ forest area

ForstBW has the largest Forest Planning Organisation in Germany

Distribution of Forest Area (haH) in Baden- Württemberg

**voluntary management plans
by private agencies
→ for tax assessment
→ for subsidies**

contractually supervised
private forests



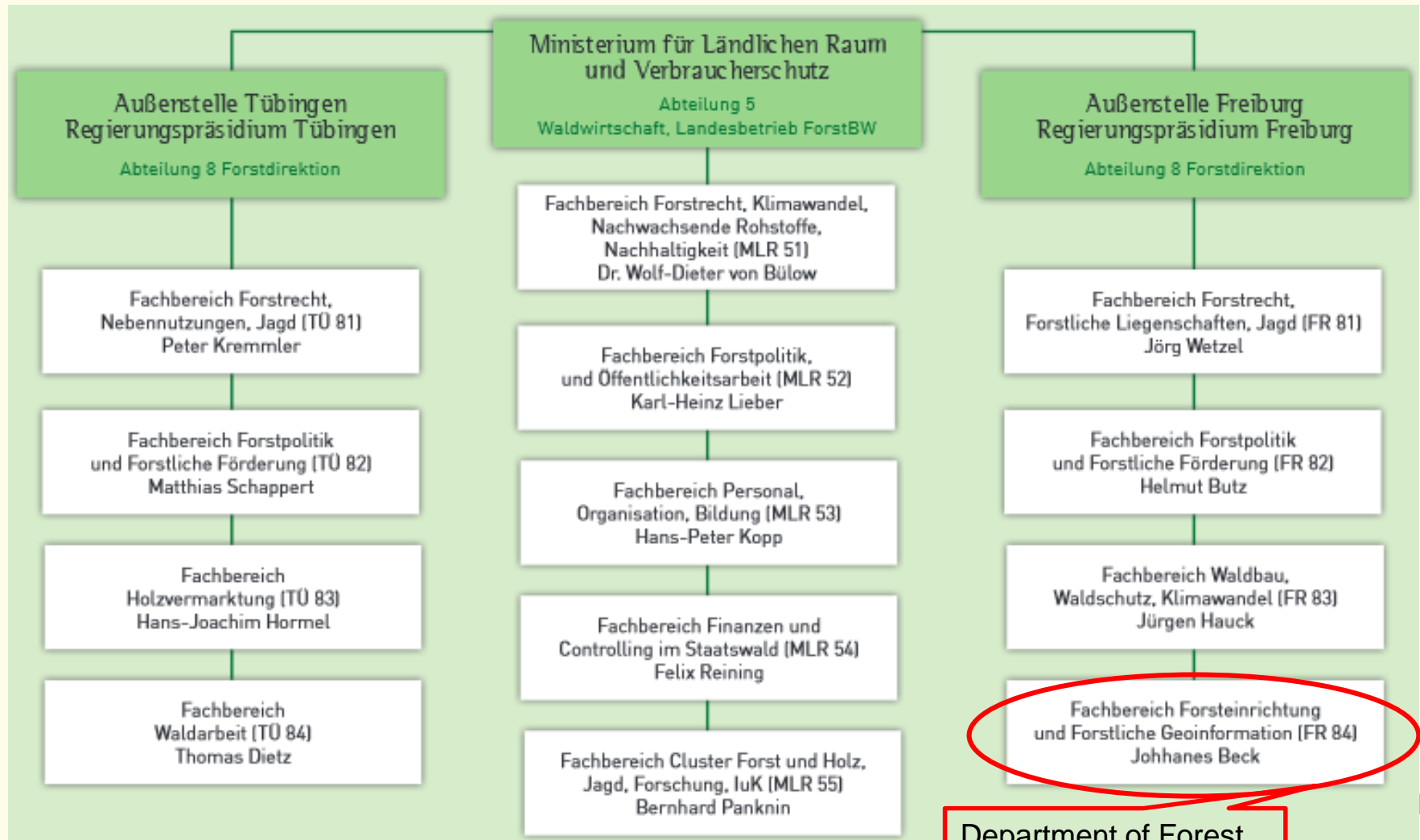
- Organisation of the Department of Forest Management Planning

Government districts of

Baden-Württemberg



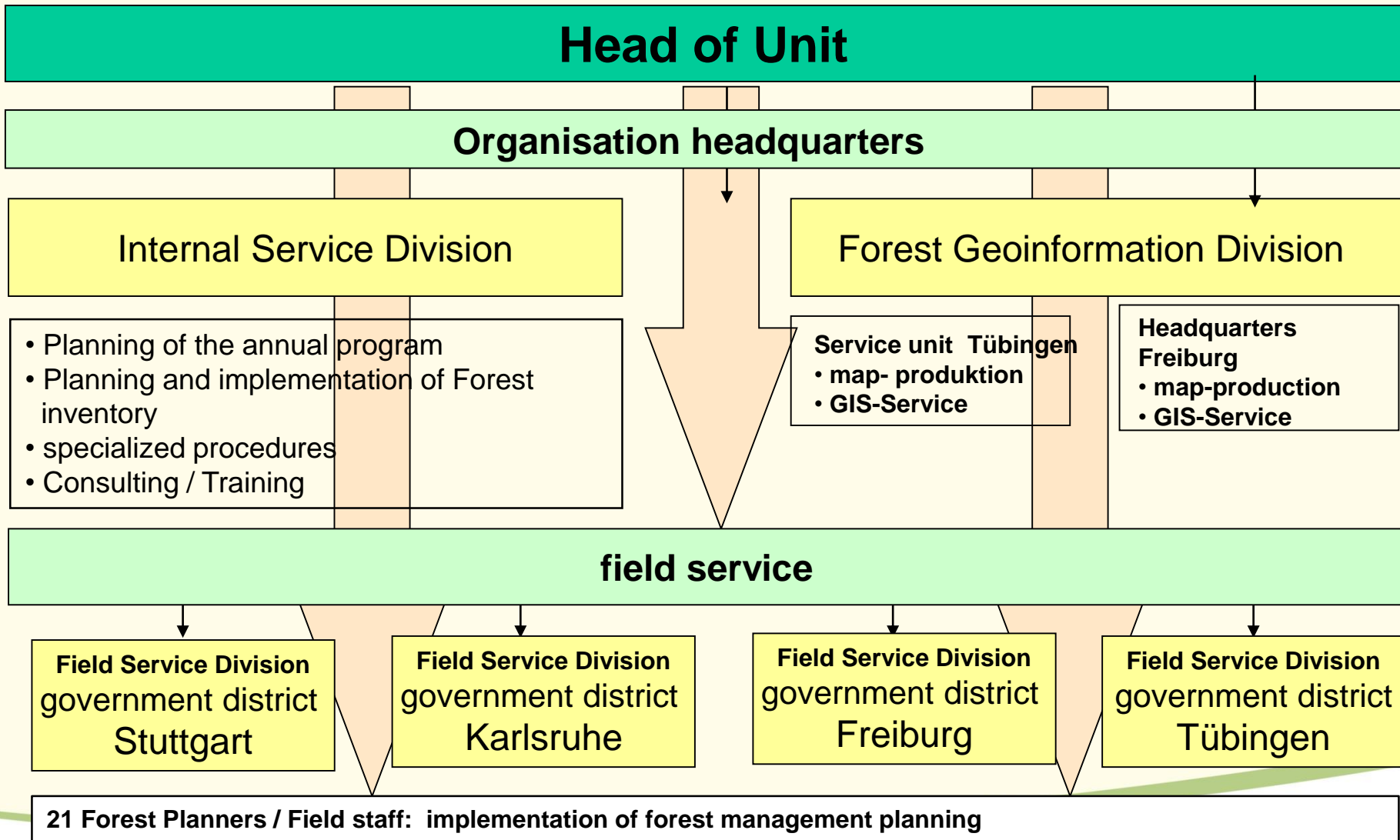
Organisational diagram of ForstBW



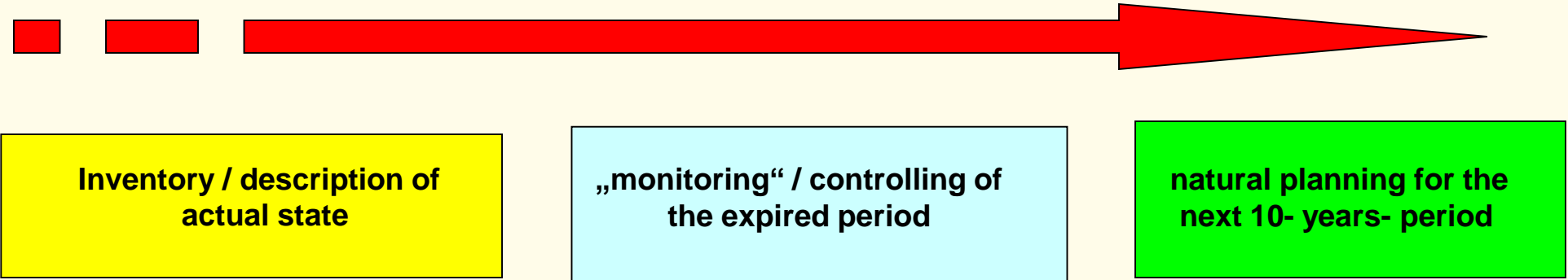
Department of Forest Planning and Forest Geoinformation

Organisation of Department of Forest Planning

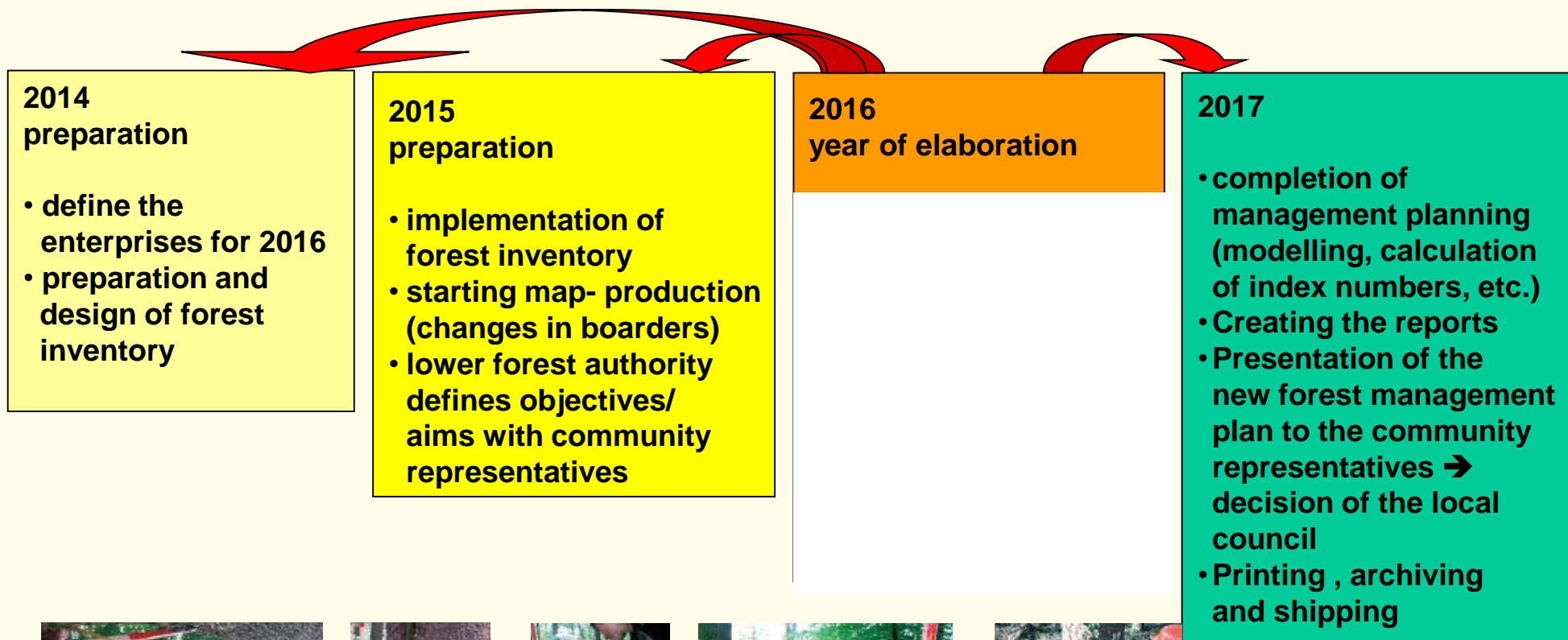
(part of management committee of Forst BW and of the governmental district of Freiburg)



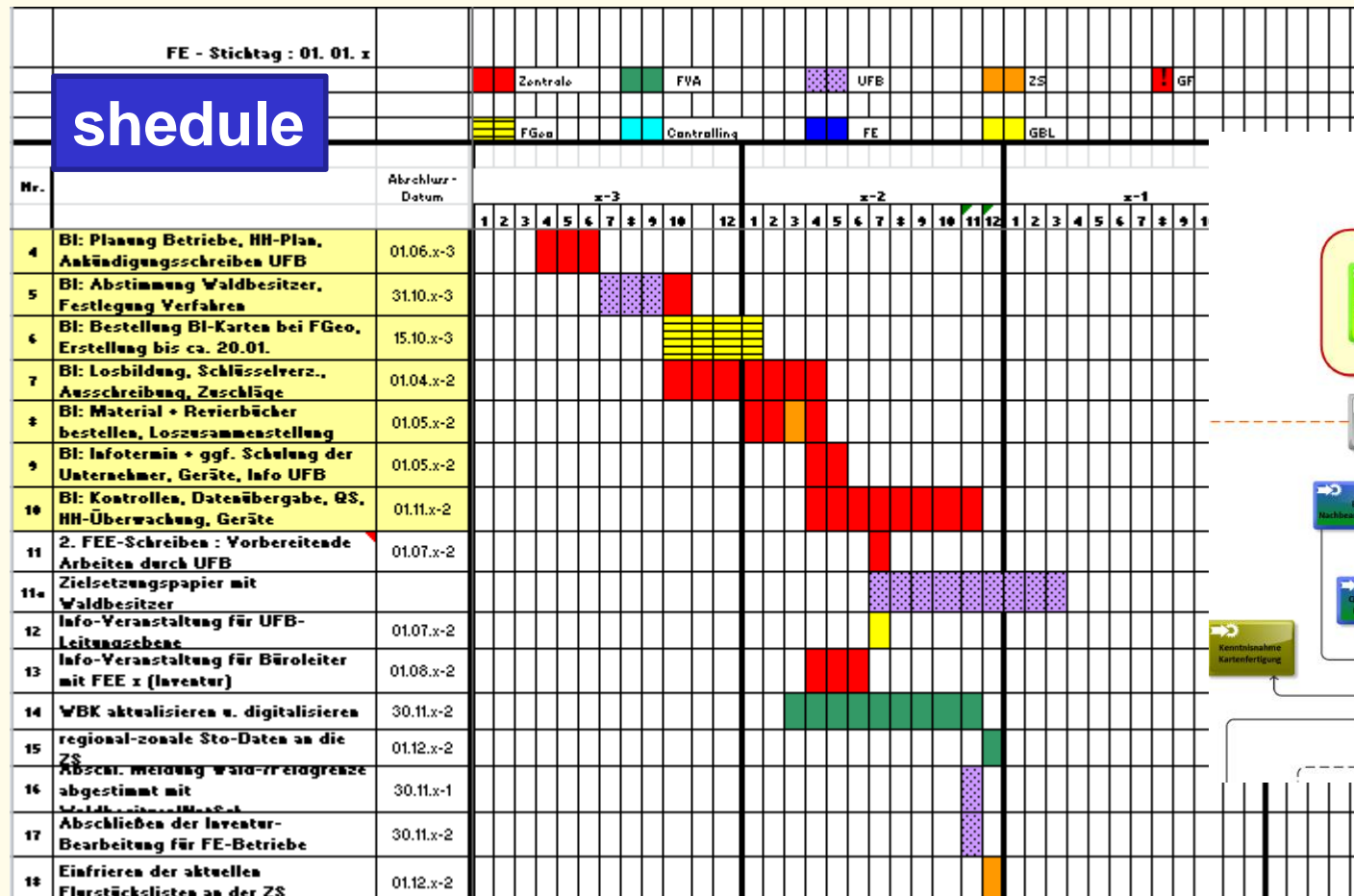
- **Content of Forest management planning**



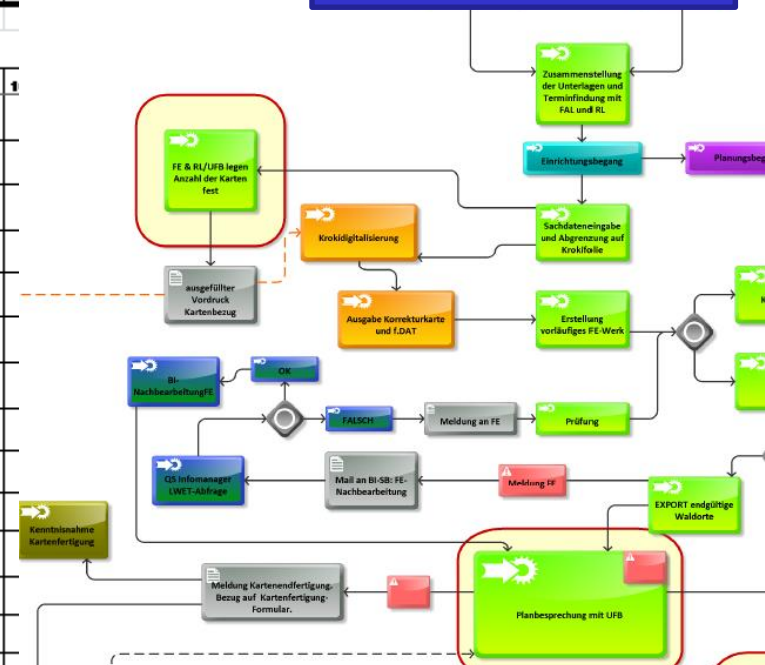
• Schedule of forest management planning



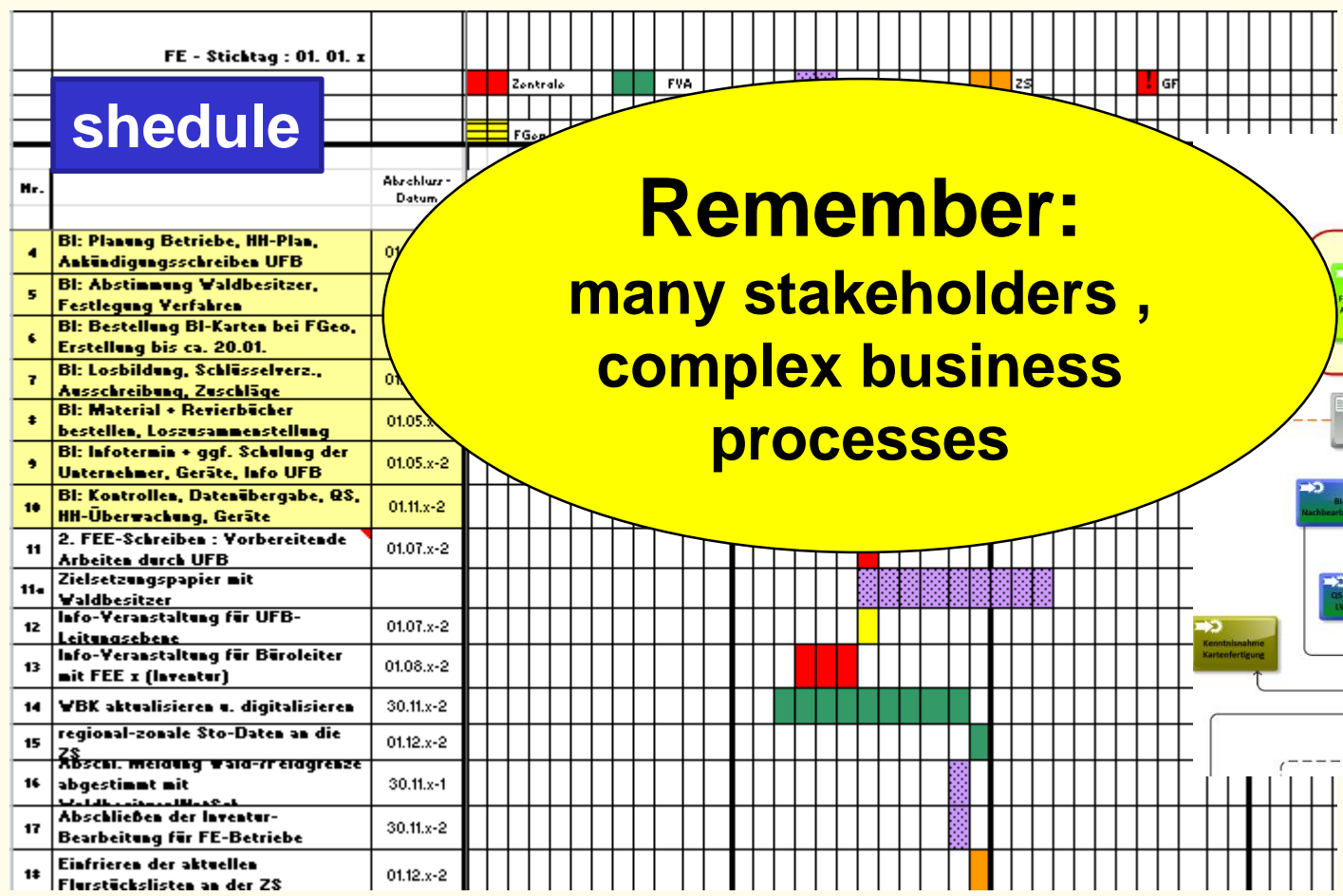
- **Business process and timing**



Business Process Modeling

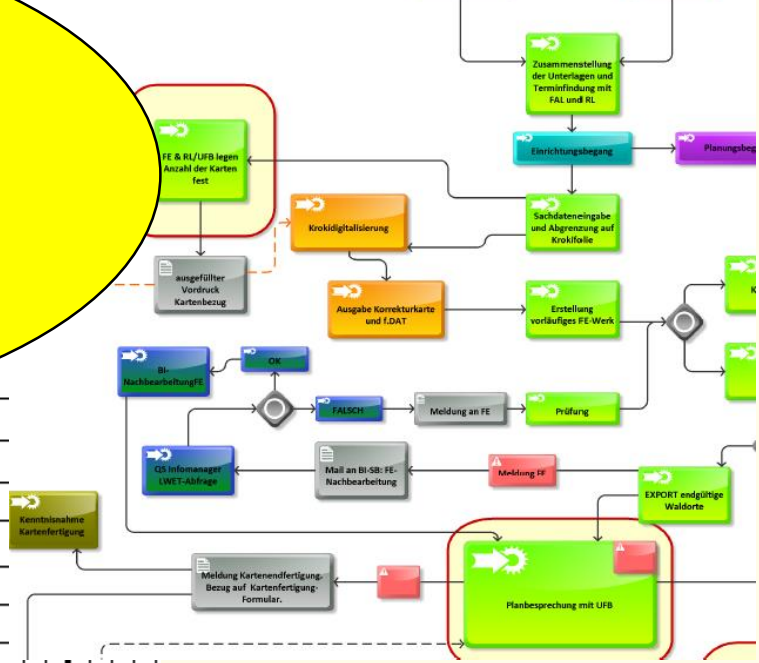


- Business process and timing



Remember:
many stakeholders ,
complex business
processes

**Business
Process
Modeling**



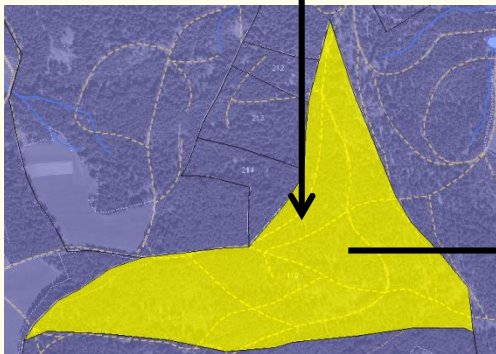
Inventory of forest land belonging to one owner

list of current forest parcels

all parcel of one owner with identifier „forest“

Bezeichnung!	Flur ®!	Flst.- Stamm- Nr.!	Flst.- Unter- Nr.!	Folge- Nr.	Teil- Flst- Nr.	ange- legt durch	gül- tig	bestä- tigt	Flst- Fläche [m²]!	Wald- Fläche [m²]!	Kenn- 35500	Status	Betriebs- Nr.®	Betriebsname
Breitnau	0	104	4	0	0	ALB	☑	☑	6.180	5.282	☑	0	27	Gemeindewald Breitnau
Breitnau	0	106	0	1	0	A04	☑	☑	276.205	276.205	☑	0	27	Gemeindewald Breitnau
Breitnau	0	115	1	1	0	A04	☑	☑	123.995	123.995	☑	0	27	Gemeindewald Breitnau
Breitnau	0	119	0		0	F	☑	☐	192.000	192.000	☑		27	Gemeindewald Breitnau
Breitnau	0	264	37		0	F	☑	☑	9.436	1.000	☑		27	Gemeindewald Breitnau
Breitnau	0	276	0	2	0	ALB	☑	☑	69.879	69.508	☑	0	27	Gemeindewald Breitnau
Breitnau	0	292	36	0	0	ALB	☑	☑	935	685	☑	0	27	Gemeindewald Breitnau

surface changes/
new borders of forest enterprise



- New surface shapes of forest enterprise
- Exterior and interior forest classification



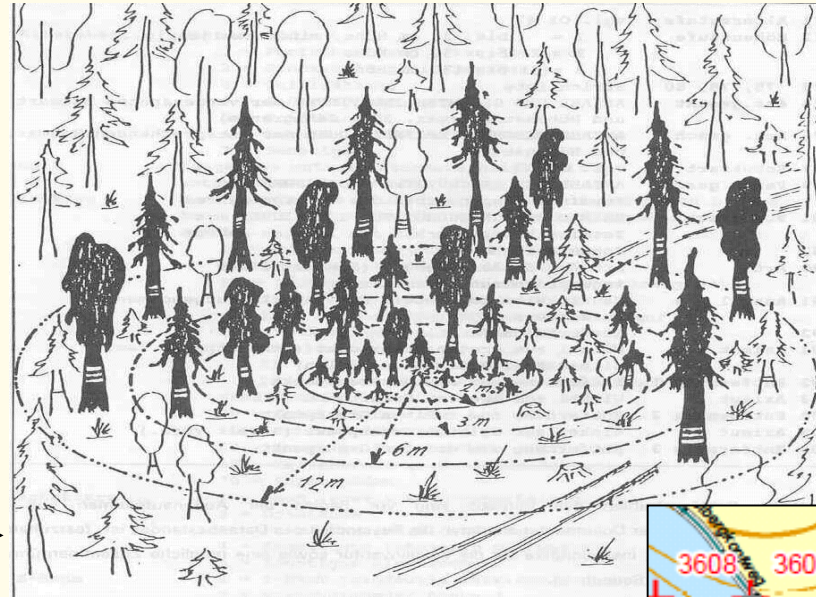
• The elements of Forest Management Planning: Inventory

forest Inventory
= measured forest inventory

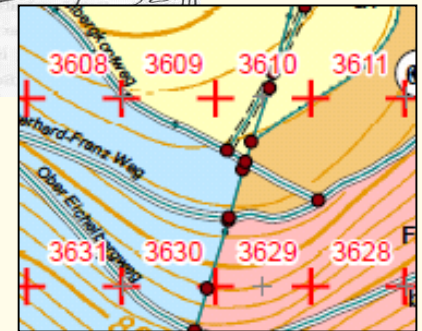
only in enterprises larger than 500 ha

Sample point inventory with fixed grid, e.g.
all 100 x 200 meters 1 plot with 12 m radius

- tree species
- diameter at breast height
- height
- recording of damage
- natural regeneration
- etc.



Concentric
circles
samples



in small enterprises up to
500 ha estimation of
inventory parameters by
the Forest Planner

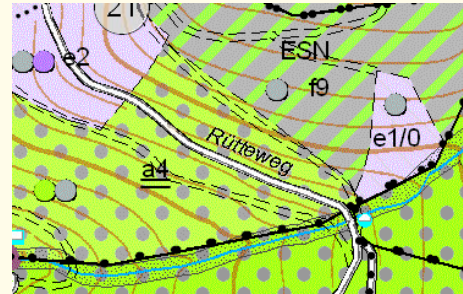
• The elements of Forest Management Planning: Inventory

Forest Planer (in the field)

qualitative forest rating and
determination of silvicultural
measurements in the next
decade
(first fixation of the annual cut on stand level)



new interior forest classification

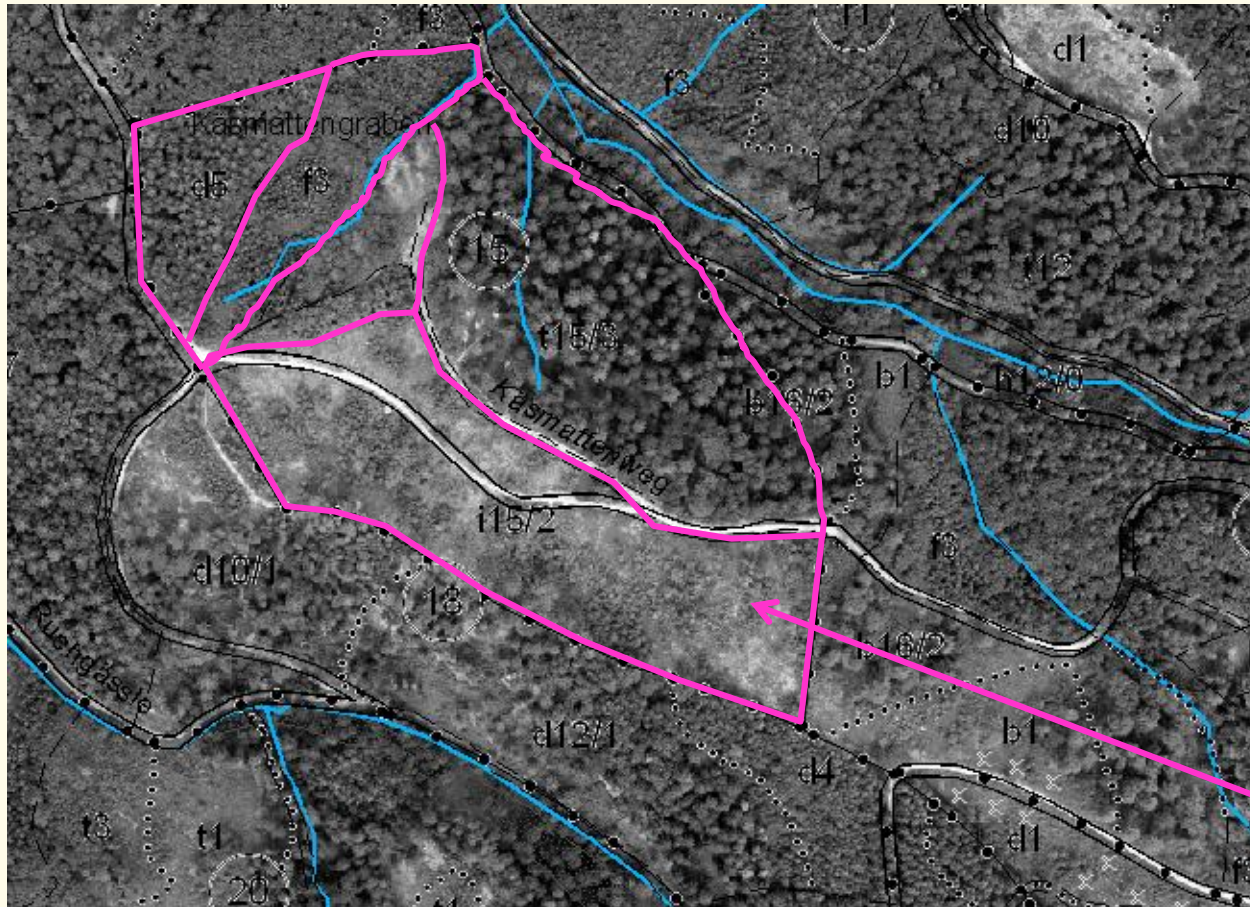


Recording of important data
for conservation purposes

- dead trees
- habitat trees



Stand determination with aerial photo



Results:

1. Every compartment is divided in 1 or more stands
2. Each stand is classified to
 - 1 Forest-Development-Type
 - 1 Management-Type
3. Each stand has a description
 - State verbal
 - State numeric
 - Planning verbal
 - Planning numeric



• The elements of Forest Management Planning

Results of stand determination

Stichtag: 01.01.2007	Distr.	1	Rudinger Wald	t 15
Abteilungsfläche: 17,6 ha	Abt.	18	Erzhöhle	

Zustand / ökologische Aspekte

Altholz -- licht, räumig -- in Einzelmischung -- Naturverjüngungsvorrat von Ta auf 5%, von Bu auf 20%
Auf ganzer Fläche überwiegend unbrauchbare Bu- Vorwüchse, im O kleine Tannen- Gruppe aus altem Vorbau
(hoher Verbisssdruck!).
Weiserfläche 2: 600 Vfm/ha , d1,3 bei Ta 65 cm, h 37 m.

AST	LWET	Fläche	BA-Anteil	dGz. 100	Alter
		ka	BA %	$\text{Vfm}/\text{d}/\text{ka}$	Jahre
15	Ta-Misch	1,3	Ta 90	11	122-152 / 142
			Dgl 5	17	
			Fi		
			Bu 5	8	
			BAh		
			Ei		
Σ		1,3			

Standort	WFK	Biotope
ISH+		3133 Fließgew. m. naturnah. Begleitvegetation
IgSH+		
IgSH		

Planung

Einzelschutz von Ta
N% 100, VZ: Ta- Misch, Nutzung ca. 600 Efm/ha
Rmg. Schlagpflege, brauchbare Bu- NV übernehmen, Anbau der Fläche mit Ta, KuSi, Einzelschutz an Ta

Nutzung Nutzungsprozent: 100%

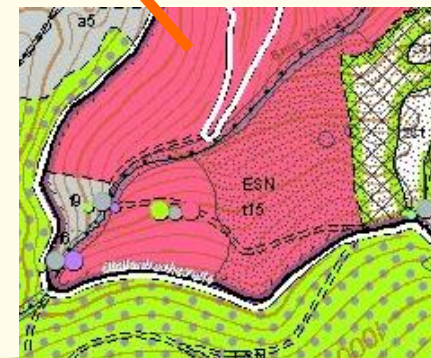
Nutzungstyp	Nutzungsansatz Efm/ha	Masse insg. Efm	Dringl.
Hauptnutzung	270	353	0

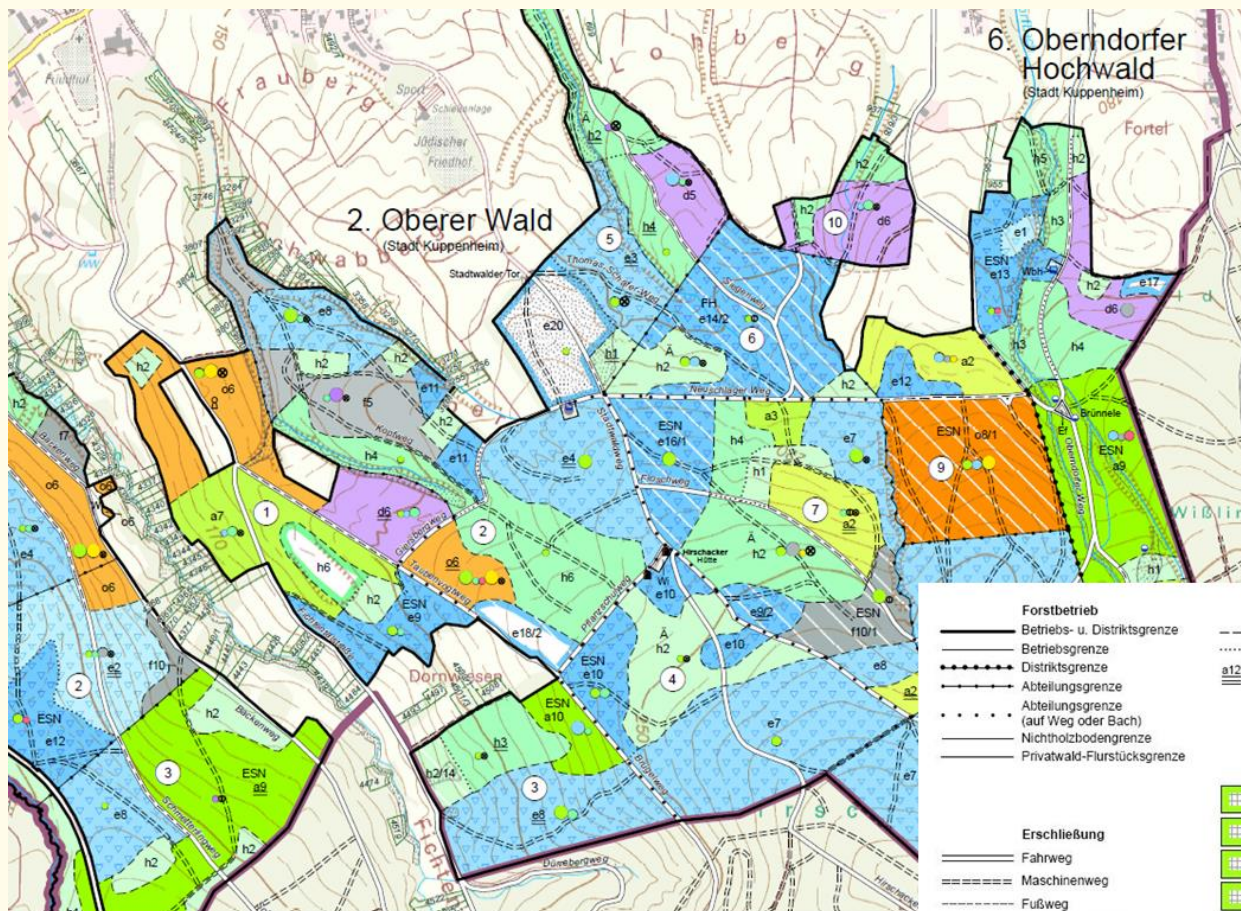
Verjüngung VZG: 1,3 ha Ta 60 % Bu 30 % Dgl 10 %

Verjüngungsart	Fläche ka	Baumart	Anteil %
Anbau	1,0	Ta	100

Description for each stand

- Verbal stand description
- Numeric stand description
- Verbal silvicultural planning
- Numeric planning figures, e.g.
 - Annual cut
 - Area of natural regeneration
 - Tree species and aerea of planting
 - Number and height of trees to prune





Forstbetrieb

- Betriebs- u. Distriktsgrenze
- Betriebsgrenze
- Distriktsgrenze
- Abteilungsgrenze
- Abteilungsgrenze (auf Weg oder Bach)
- Nichtholzbodengrenze
- Privatwald-Flurstücksgrenze

Erschließung

- Fahrweg
- Maschinenweg
- Fußweg
- Wendemöglichkeit (uneingeschränkt)
- Wendemöglichkeit (eingeschränkt)

Politische Grenzen

- Gemarkungsgrenze
- Gemeindegrenze
- Kreisgrenze
- Regierungsbezirksgrenze
- Landesgrenze
- Bundesgrenze

Waldortangaben

- Waldentwicklungstypengrenze
- Bestandesgrenze
- Bestandeskennzeichen und Anzahl der geplanten Eingriffe
- 232 Gefügestoff im Dauerwald

Nicht-Wirtschaftswald
Farbe der führenden Baumart (Bsp.: Buche)

- [BW] Bannwald
- [EK] Biosphären-Kernzone
- [BB] Bannwald in Biosphären-Kernzone
- [WR] Waldrefugium

Schutzgebiete

- [SW] Schonwald
- [ND] Naturdenkmal (Punkt)
- [ND] Naturdenkmal (Fläche)
- [NS] Naturschutzgebiet
- [WS1] Wasserschutzgebiet 1
- [WS2] Wasserschutzgebiet 2
- [BK] Biosphären-Kernzone laut Verordnung
- [BP] Biosphären-Pflegezone laut Verordnung

Forstliche Organisation

- Forstbezirksgrenze
- Reviergrenze

Sonstige forstl. Objekte

- Versuchsfläche der FVA
- [R] Forstamtssitz
- [R] Forstamtssitz-Außenstelle
- [H] Hütte, offen
- [H] Hütte, geschlossen
- [L] hervorragender Laubbaum
- [N] hervorragender Nadelbaum
- [W] Weiserfläche
- [X] Überhälter

Topographie

- Bach
- Höhenlinie
- Feisen

Rules for stand-dividing

Classifying forest enterprises

1. Level: Forest-Development-Types: for example

Mixed Fir-forests



Mixed Beech-forests



Mixed Spruce-forests



The idea is, to sort each stand in definitely one box/ one drawer

2. Level: Management-Types: for example

Tending



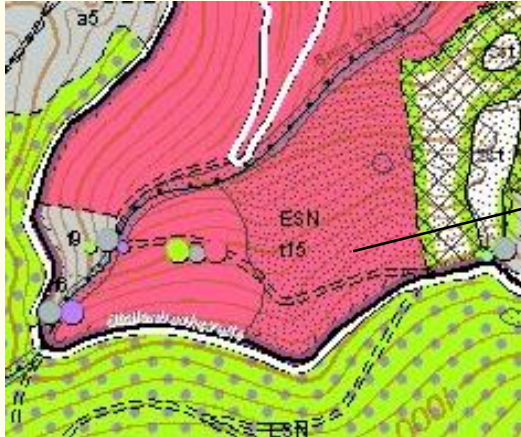
Thinning



Harvest and Regeneration



3. Level: Mean-age in 10 years age-classes



t15

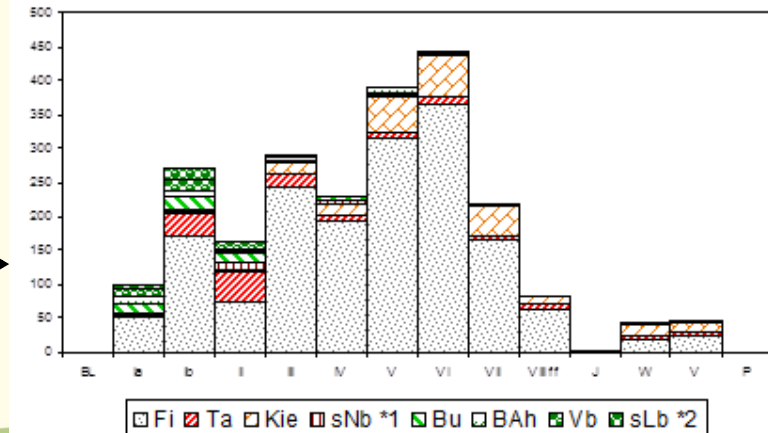
**t = Mixed Fir-forests
age-class 15 = 141-150 years old**

Alte	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	Alte	
46																									46
44																									44
42																									42
40																									40
38																									38
36																									36
34																									34
32																									32
30																									30
28																									28
26																									26
24																									24
22																									22
20																									20
18																									18

yield tables

the age is necessary for:

- dGz: average increment in 100 years
- lGz: mean annual increment
- age-class distribution



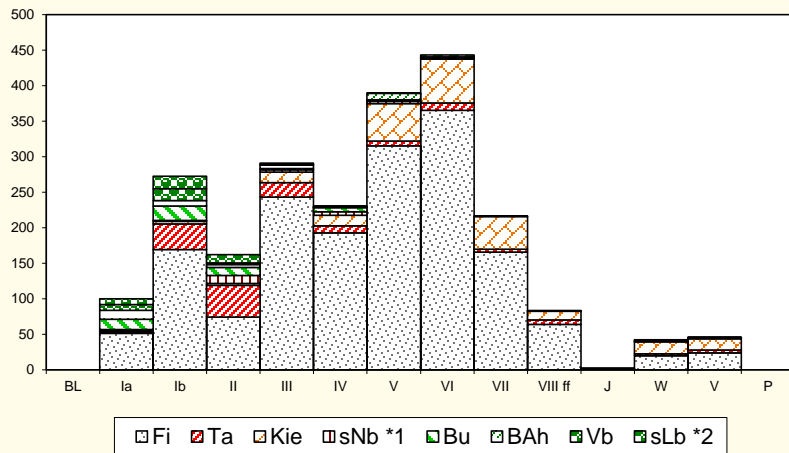
Why do we classify forest enterprises → Identify significant structures and “screws” (regulatory mechanisms)



in former times:

the main source of information about the structure of the stocking volume was according to the age-class distribution

**now: Matrix of Forest-Development-Types/
Management-Types**

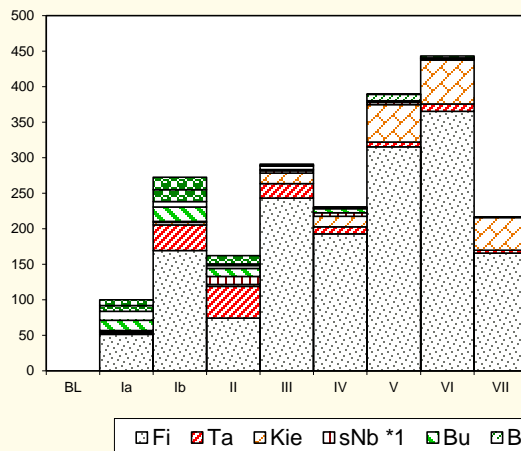


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now: Matrix of Forest-Development-Types/ Management-Types

WET/ BHT Nutzungsplanung

	in Efm	Jpfl	JDf	ADf	Vpfl	Verj-Nutz	Dauerwald	Summe WET	Anteil
Bu-Lb-Mischwald	pro ha	0	50	100		170		51	
	Σ	0	4.950	6.200	0	8.840		19.990	9%
Fi-Mischwald	pro ha	0	90	90	0	80		85	
	Σ	0	3.420	6.930	0	1.600		11.950	6%
Fi > Ziel Ta- Misch	pro ha	0	80	120	120	270		129	
	Σ	0	2.320	18.720	14.880	12.960		48.880	22%
Ta-Mischwald	pro ha	0	95	140	160	190	120	118	
	Σ	0	22.990	44.380	30.400	42.560	7.080	147.410	65%
Ø/ha		0	88	125	144	192	120	103	
Summe BHT	Efm	0	33.680	76.230	45.280	65.960	7.080	228.230	100%
Summe BHT	%	0%	15%	35%	20%	30%			100%
big five	70%								
big ten	92%								

in this example: with 5 Management-Types you control 70% of the allowable cut

• The elements of Forest Management Planning: Monitoring

Controlling of the expired period

- What has changed in the last 10 years?
- Is the development analog planning?
- Which damages occurred?



für example:
Tornado-
damages

**important
information for
the planning**

Datas from:
- Comparison of inventories
- Accounting

Changes : timber volume
types of wood
tree species
natural regeneration

**Comparison plan /
implementation**
• Wood accounting
• Natural accounting



Planning

What is planned?

Allowable cut



- total amount
- amount and area of thinning and harvesting cuts

Tending measurements



- area (ha)
- aim of tending

Regeneration



- area (ha)
- tree species
- Shares natural regeneration / planting

conservation management for threatened species and habitats



- Determining priority areas for conservation
- Development measures

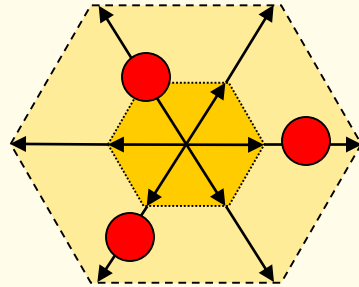
Planning

What factors need to be considered?

• objektives/aims of owners

sustainability

Production functions



Recreational functions

protection functions



change of enviromental factors:
climat Change



Natural and soil Basics



Habitat and species protection



Integrated planning and accounting system

new area based survey and forst maps



ratios of.com #15304



ForstBW
Wir schaffen Zukunft