

Forest site protection and reforestation of calamity areas by means of pioneer vegetation from the Alps to the Franconian Forest

Roman Laniewski, Anne Meinhold, Axel Göttlein

Professorship of Forest Nutrition and Water Balance, Technical University of Munich, Hans-Carl-Von-Carlowitz-Platz 2, 85354 Freising, Germany



Problems with calamity areas

Steep terrains

Limestone Alps



Photo: R. Laniewski

Franconian Forest



Photo: A. Meinhold

Problems with calamity areas

shortly after an event, high temperatures on and in black humus



Photos: A. Göttelein



Problems with calamity areas

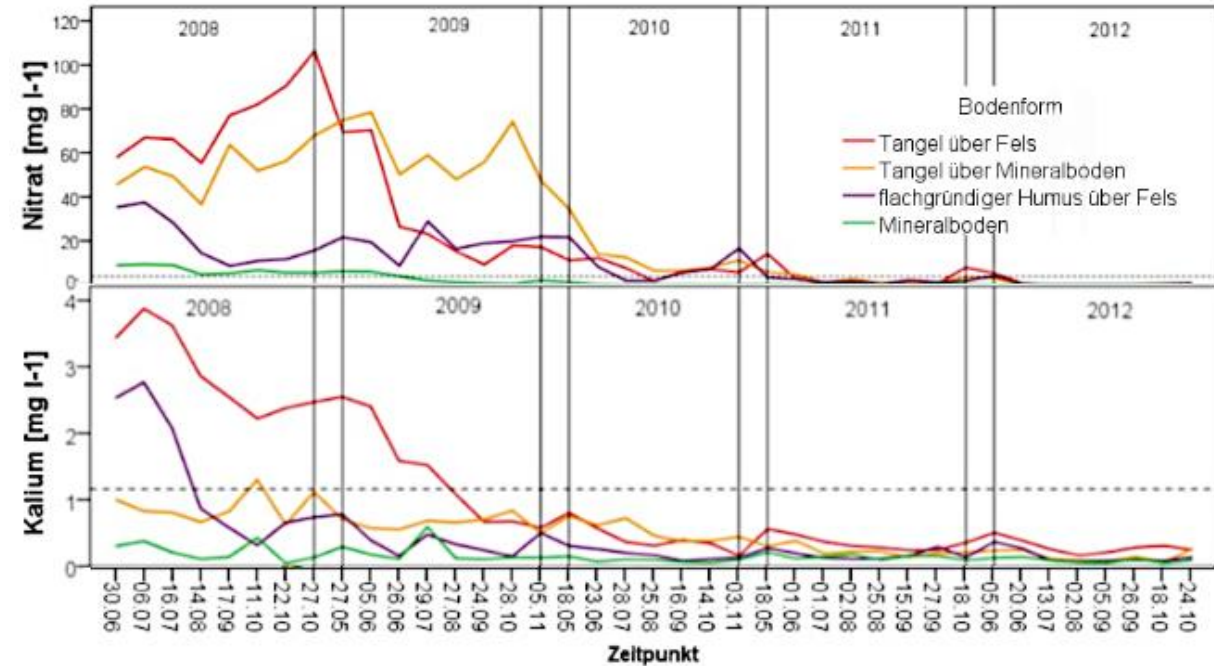
Shortly after an event, humus loss and high nutrient loss because of seepage water

Humus loss



Photos: A. Göttlein

Nutrient loss



from:
Forstliche Forschungsberichte München Nr. 107 / 2014
Abschlussbericht zum Forschungsprojekt INTERREG BY/Ö J00183
Standortsicherung im Kalkalpin - SicAlp

Problems with calamity areas

Tendency of grass overgrowth that is hostile to regeneration

Limestone Alps



Photo: A. Göttlein

Franconian Forest



Photo: A. Göttlein

➔ extreme site conditions make natural and artificial regeneration very difficult

Goals on extreme sites

- Maintaining or restoring the forest climate on calamity areas as quickly as possible
- Minimization of nutrient losses through humus decomposition and seepage discharge

Our approach:

- Create pre-forest characteristics as quickly as possible

➔ Spreading pioneer vegetation that does not prohibit growth of other plants (herbs, shrubs, trees)

Solutions for forest site protection

Pioneer vegetation as an intercrop



Photo: R. Laniewski

Pioneer shrubs like *Sambucus racemosa*



Photo: A. Göttlein

Creation of pre-forest structures by
means of *Betula pendula*

Solutions for forest site protection

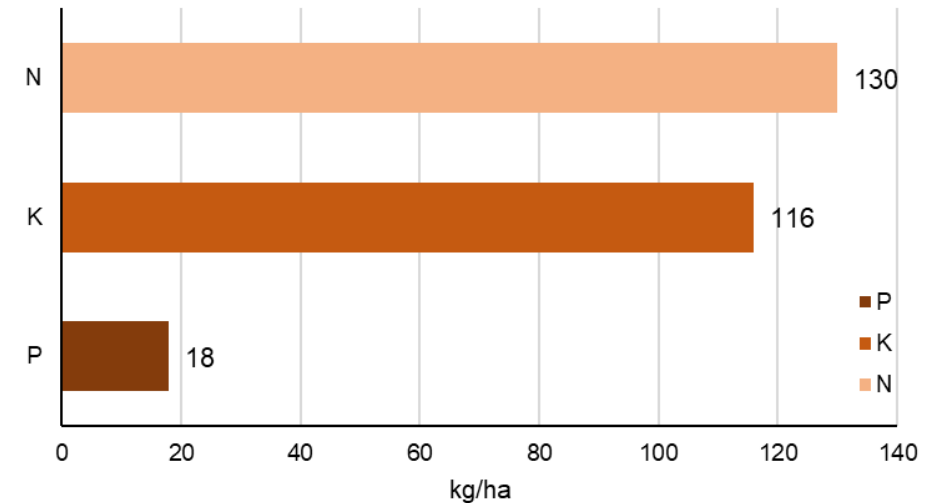
Pioneer vegetation as an intercrop



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Fireweed (*Epilobium angustifolium*)

- occurs on every site, from acidic to calcareous
- can produce a lot of biomass on damaged areas, but does not prohibit growth of other plants
- prevents extensive grass growth and acts as shade for regeneration in summer
- stores nutrients for the next forest generation



Nutrient protection of Fireweed (*Epilobium angustifolium*)

First seed testing

Franconian Forest: 2022



Photo: R. Laniewski



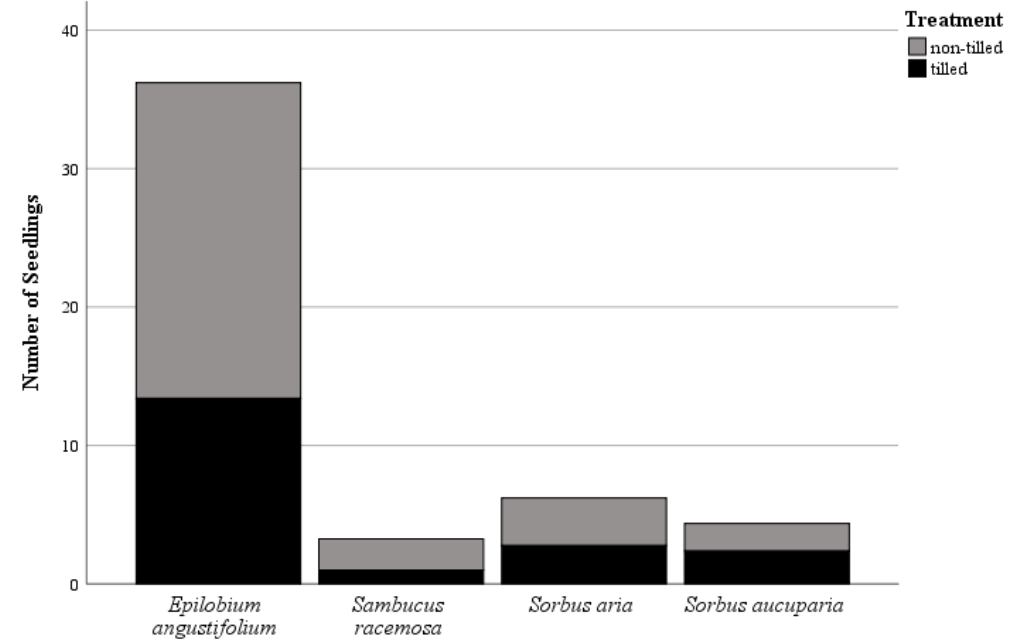
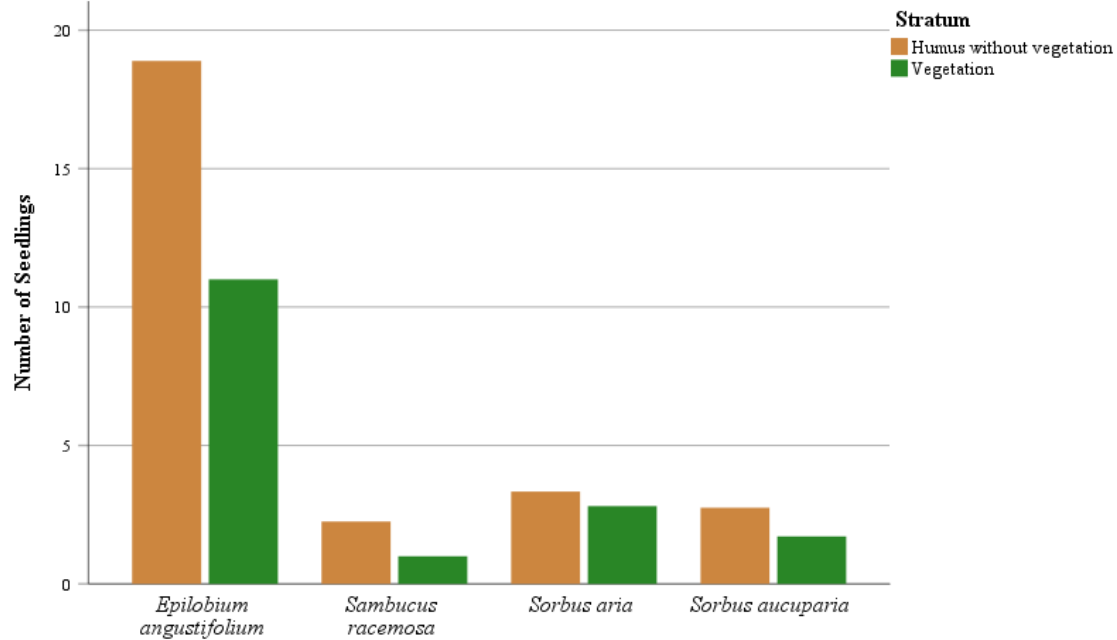
Photo: A. Meinhold

Does soil tillage have a positive effect on the germination of seeds?

Limestone Alps: 2020

First results

Number of seedlings



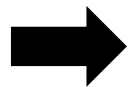
➔ Competing vegetation makes plant life difficult

Development of fireweed



July 2021

Photos: M. Schneider



Fireweed needs two years to grow into plants



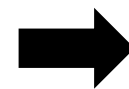
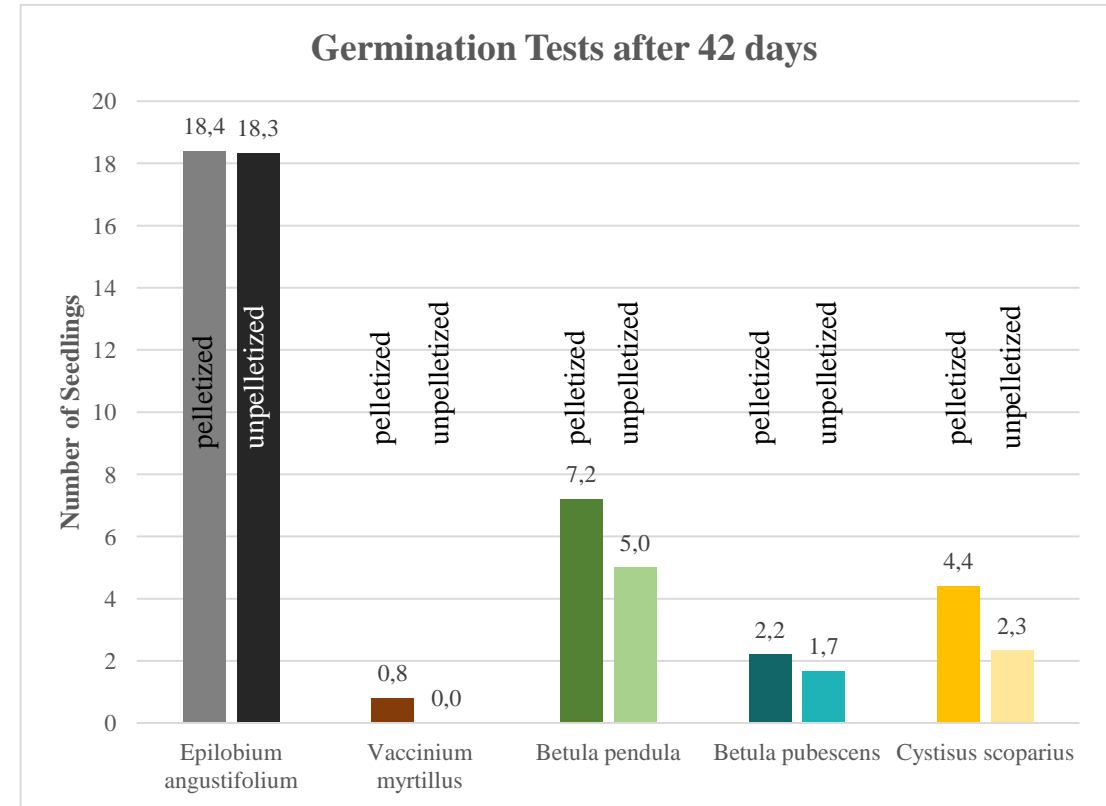
5th May 2022



30th May 2022

Outlook for the upcoming seasons

Pelleting



Pelletizing as an Option to support germination and survival in dry periods

Outlook for the upcoming seasons

Drone seeding

Advantages:

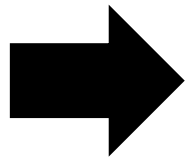
- more manageable for foresters
- safer for individuals
- quicker to spread several seeds than via human activity



Photos: R. Laniewski



Take-home message



- **The sooner individuals act after a disturbance in the forest, the better**
- **The introduction of pioneer plants quickly initiates development towards pre-forest characteristics and reduces nutrient losses**
- **By introducing pioneer plants, you gain time for the establishment of the final tree species in the forest**
- **Drones are a suitable tool for pioneer seeding, especially in extreme sites**

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