

Implementation of Connectivity in the Pilot Regions

Motivation and challenges for an ecological network in the Alps



The transboundary Pilot Region “Berchtesgaden - Salzburg”
Michaela Künzl, Berchtesgaden National Park
27. September 2011

Webs of life - Needs

- Connectivity plays a key role for the conservation of biodiversity
- Topic with a clear spatial relation Protected areas are addressed to be core elements in a spatial but as well in a functional respect
- But connectivity can not be restricted to the protected areas
- Focus has to be set to entire landscape not only to single elements or topics like infrastructure e.g.
- Pilot Regions should bring theoretical aspects into praxis to contribute to the “Alpine Vision”

Connectivity conservation management

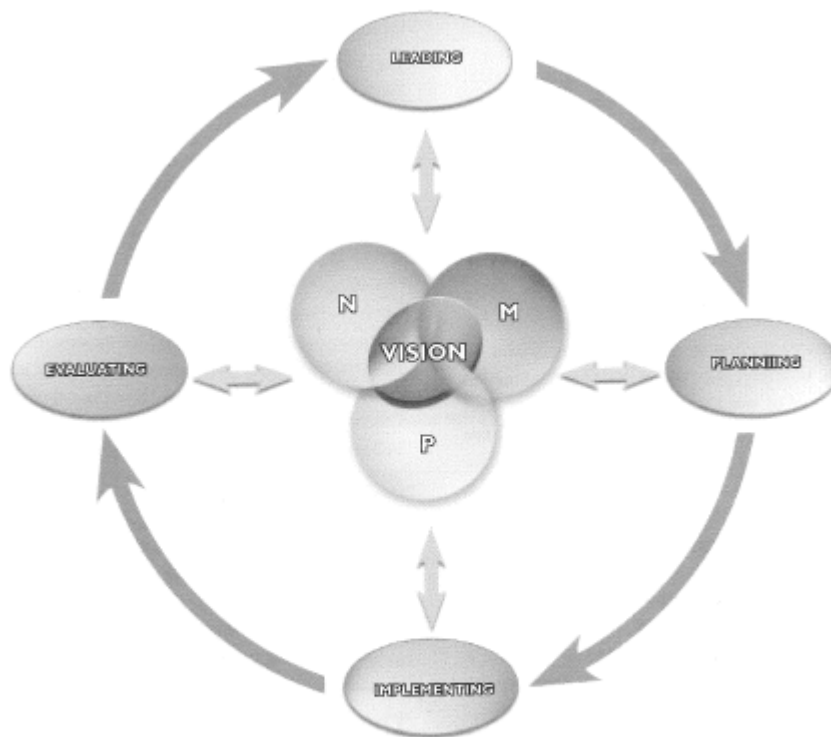


Figure 11.5 Management framework for connectivity conservation management

Notes: M = Management Content
N = Nature Content
P = People Content

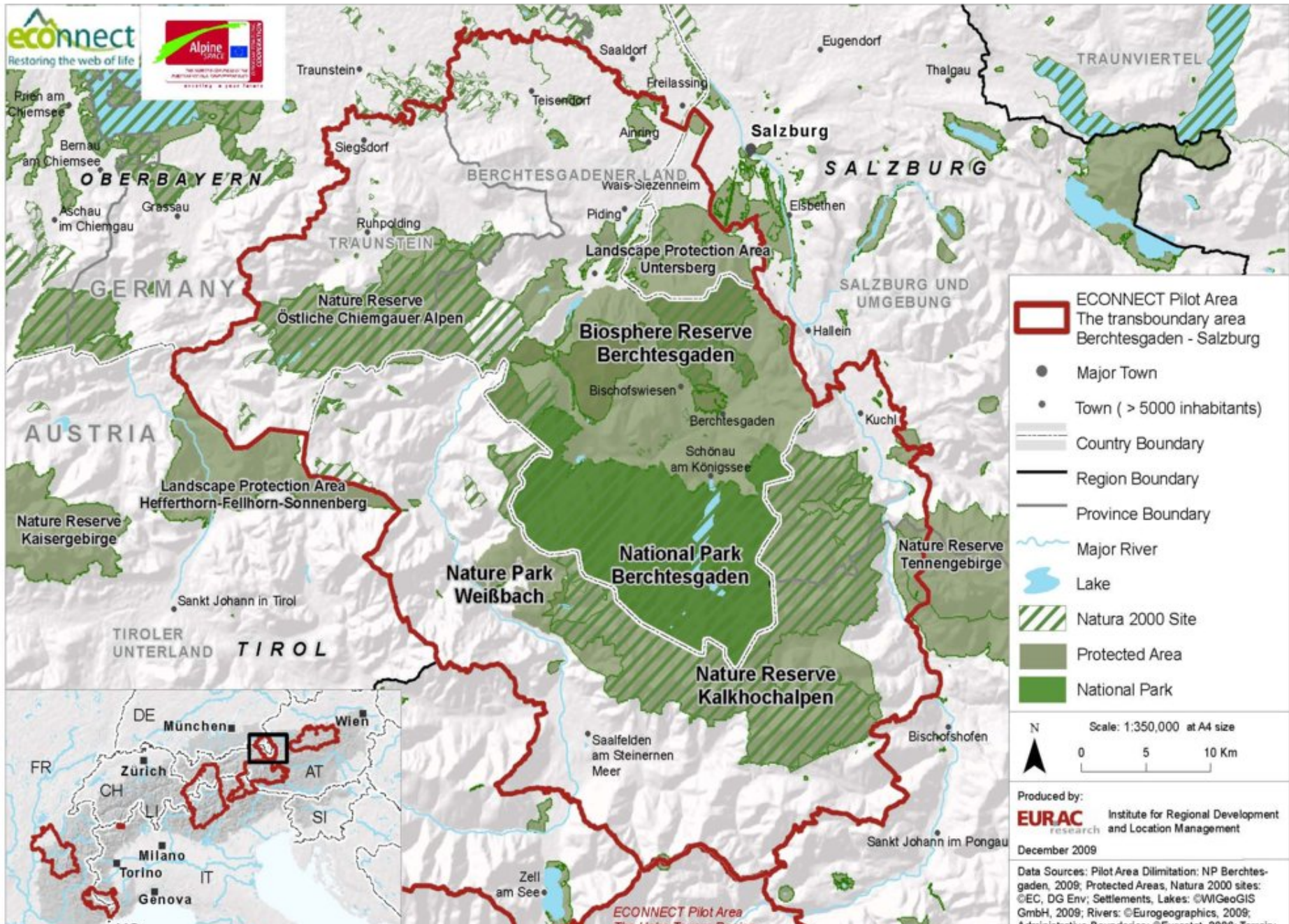
Pilot Regions and alpine dimension - Different levels

Alpine context:
Harmonisation

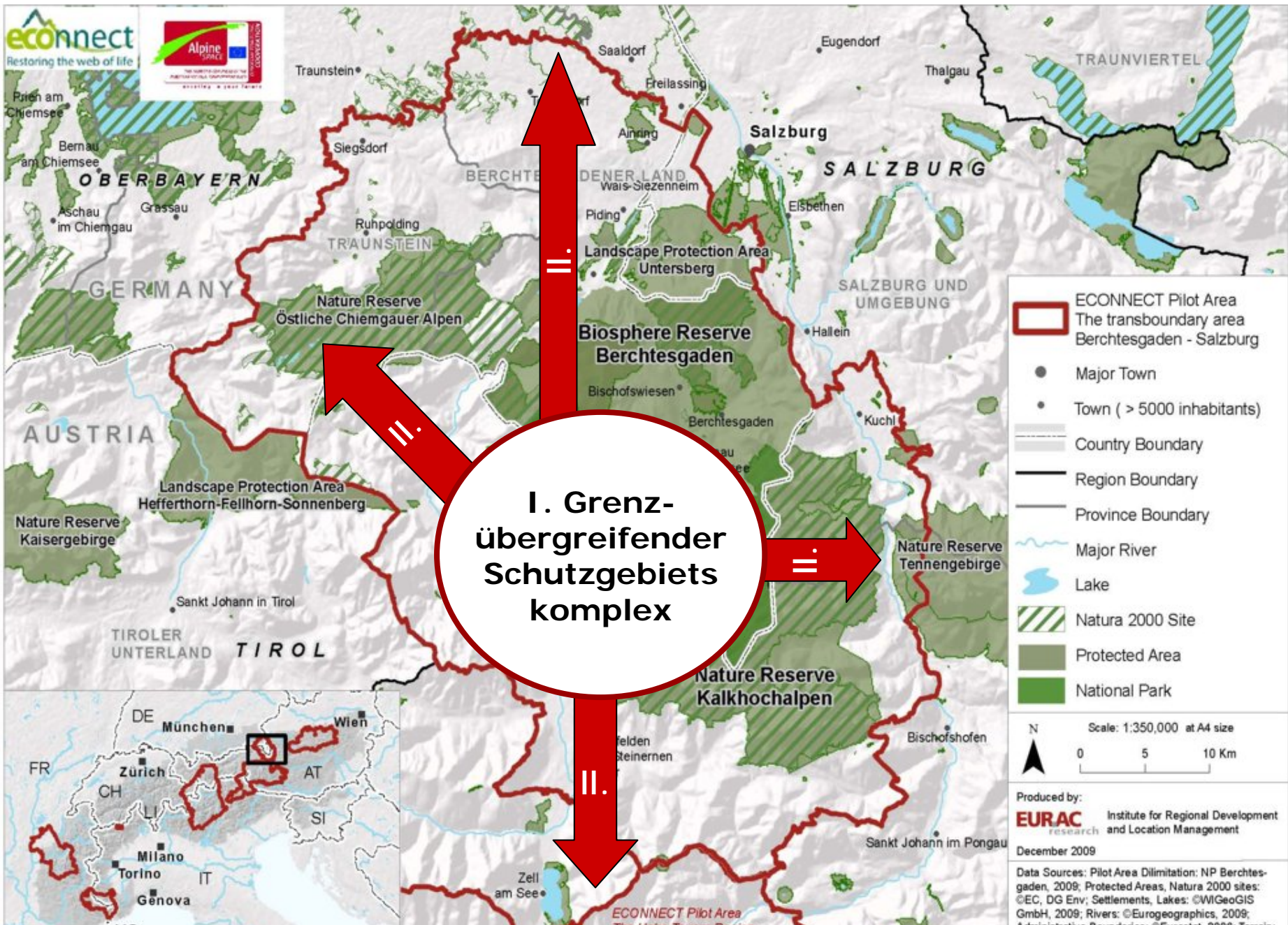


Regional
characteristics

Pilot Region "Berchtesgaden-Salzburg"



Pilot Region "Berchtesgaden-Salzburg"



Understanding context

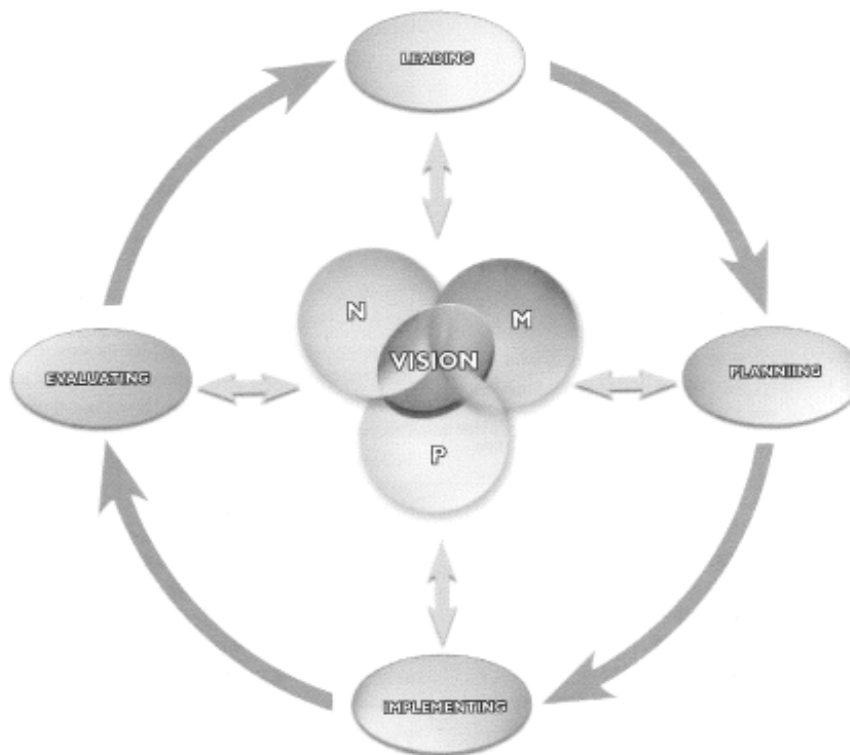


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CSI SMA PAM CARL

CSI Service (v.8) [i](#)

for Pilot areas for Alpine Space

Legend

- Pilot areas [i](#)
- Municipality borders [i](#)
- Protected areas [i](#)
- Landuse LAN [i](#)
- Landuse Planning LAP [i](#)
- Population POP [i](#)
- Infrastructure INF [i](#)
- Altitude Topography TOP [i](#)
- Fragmentation FRA [i](#)
- Patch Cohesion COH [i](#)
- Edge density ED [i](#)
- Environmental Protection ENV [i](#)
- Ecological Measures ECO [i](#)
- CSI [i](#)

Potentials

[i](#) Activate function and display Indizes by clicking in the map

Search

Search a municipality inside a pilot region:

Search pilot region:
Rhaethian Triangle

Search Place or Address



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Risks

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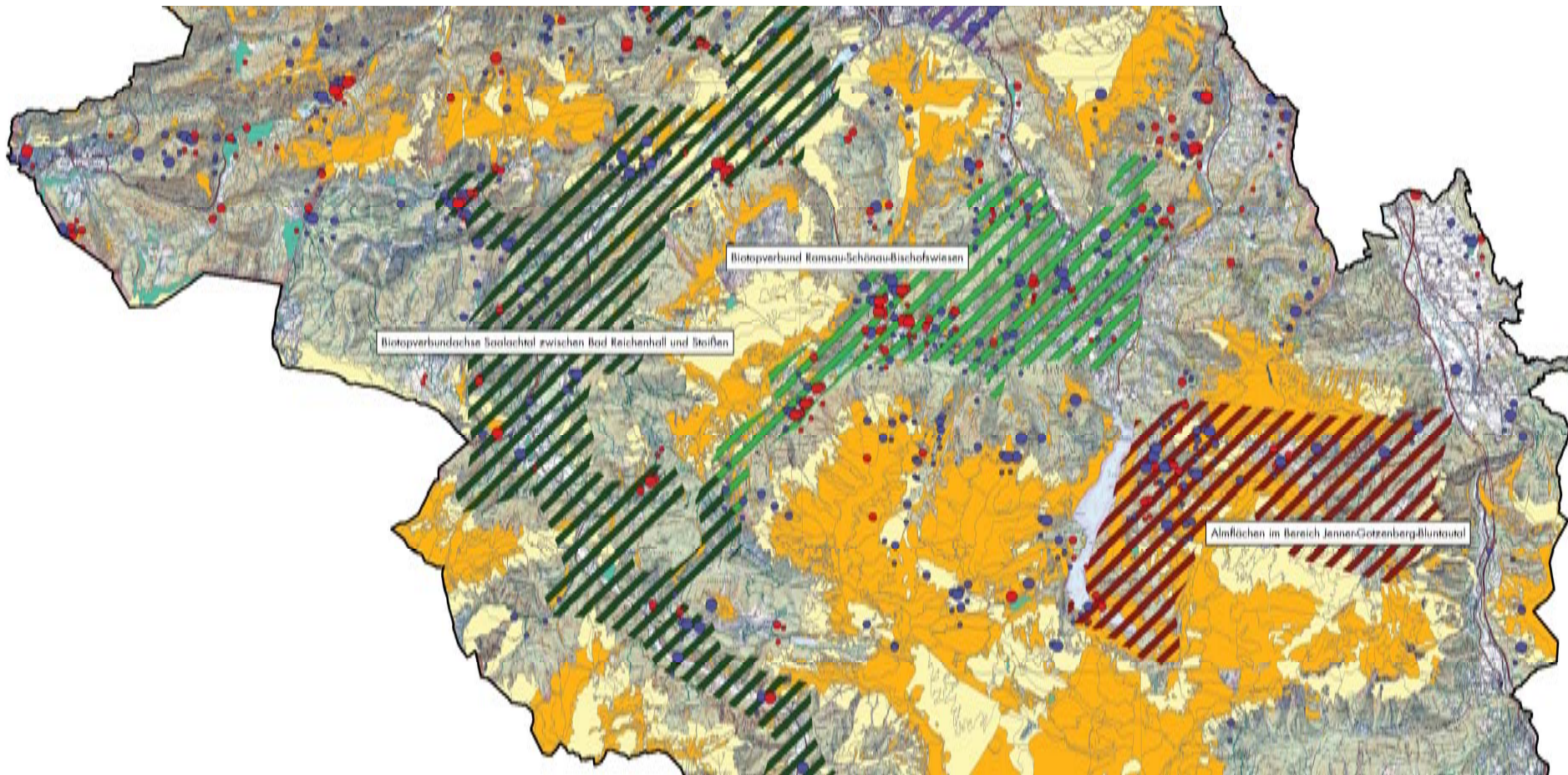
Not only infrastructure ...

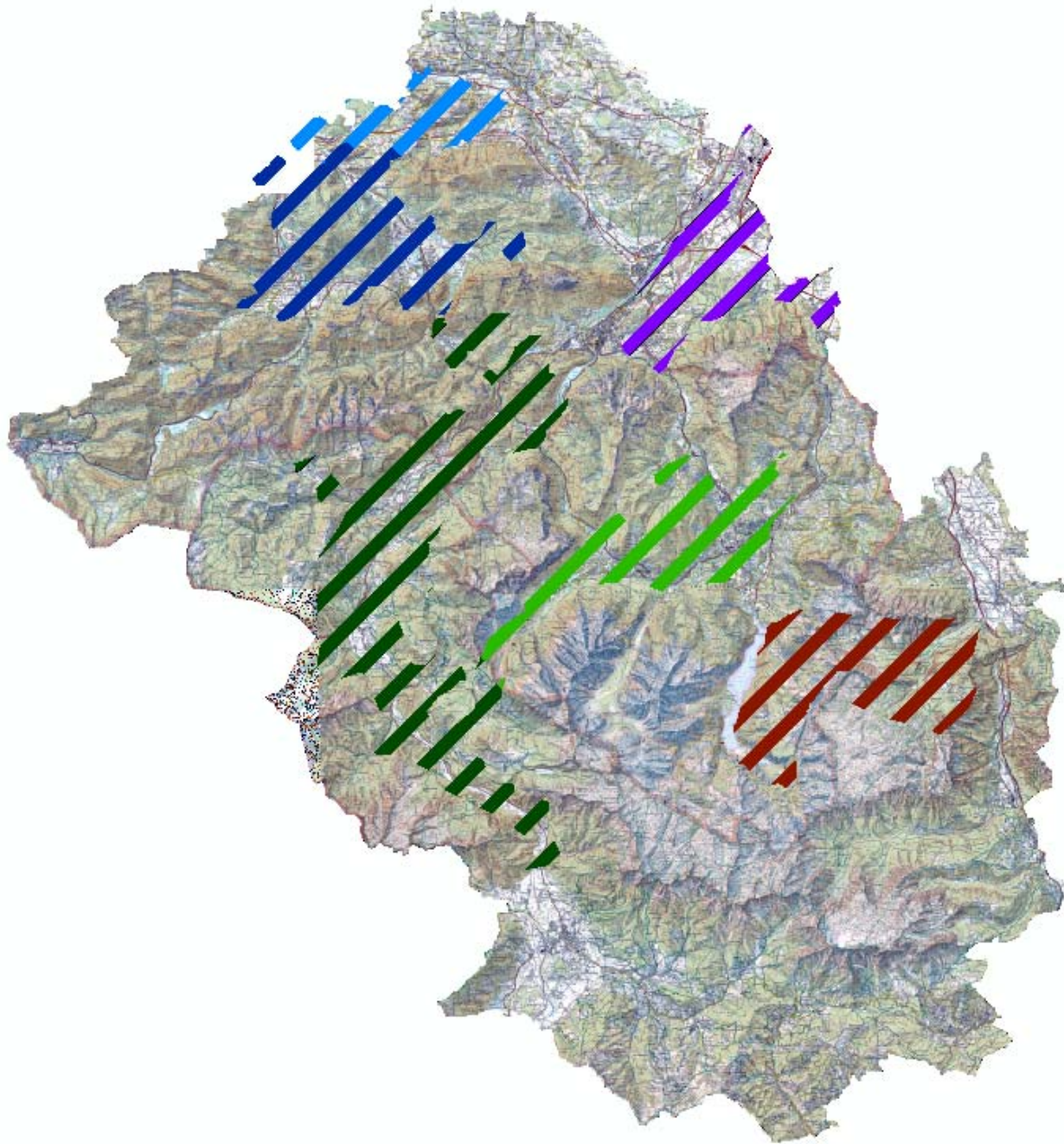
Regional focus

“Extensively used grassland”

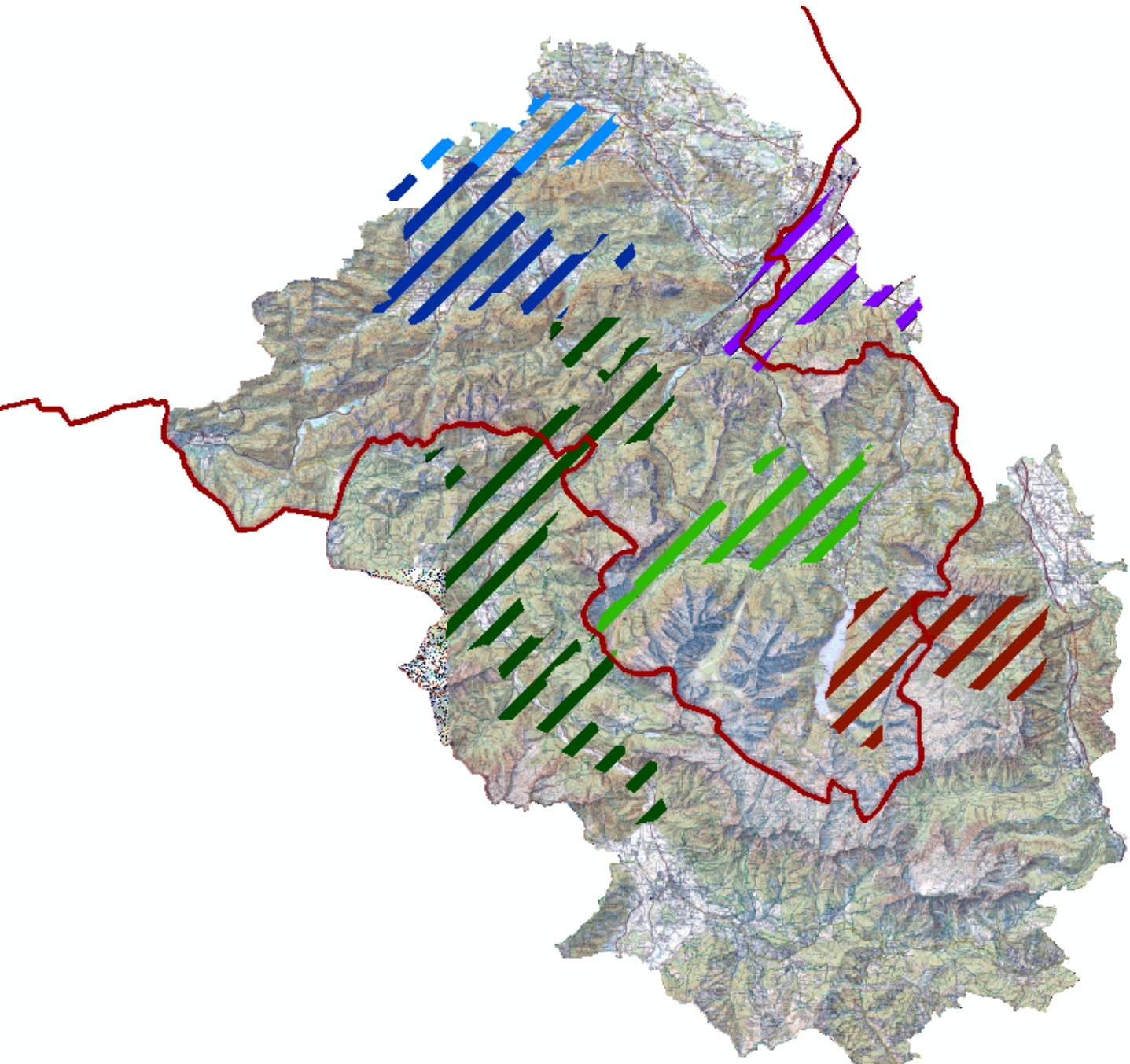


Possible project areas

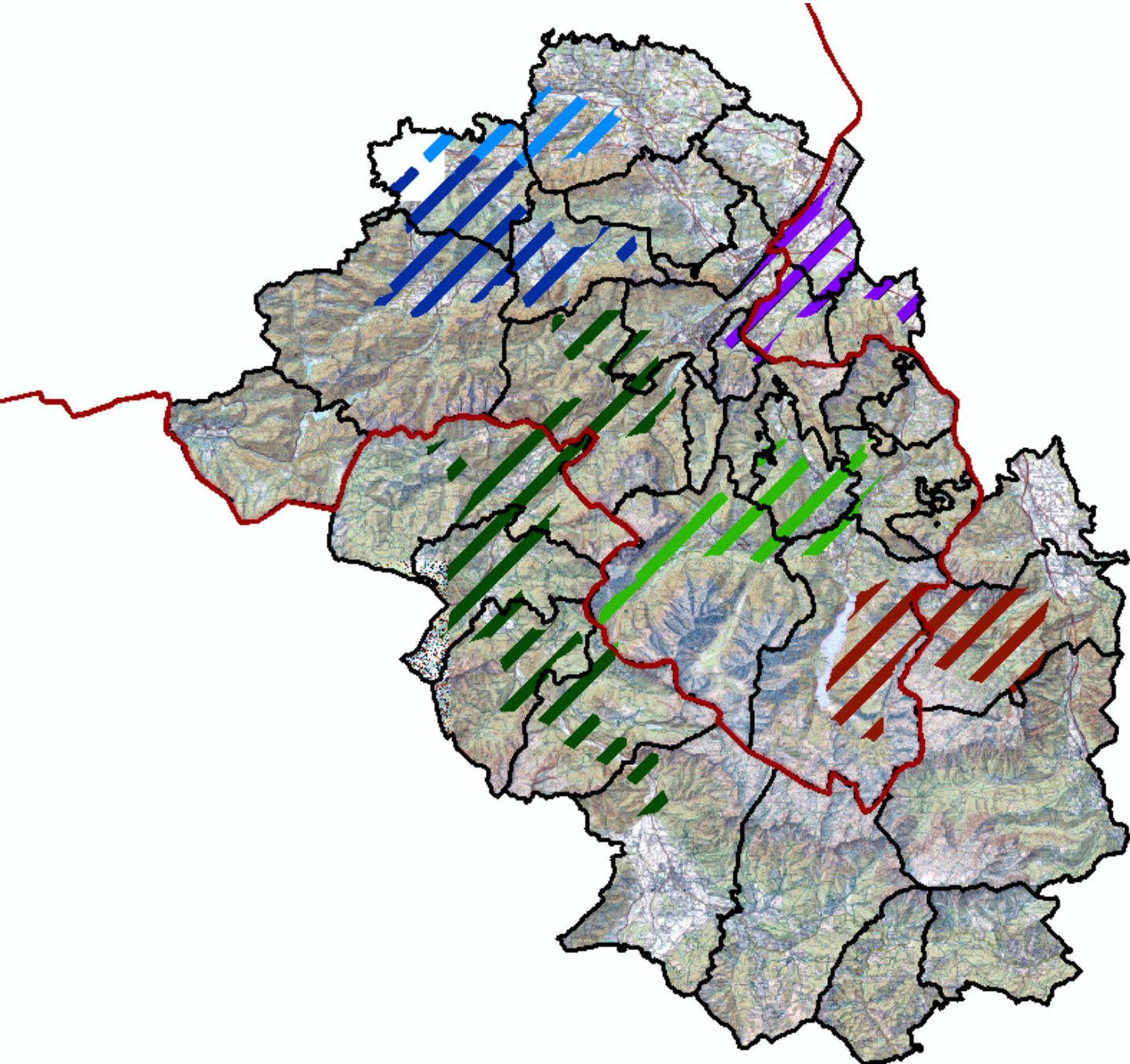


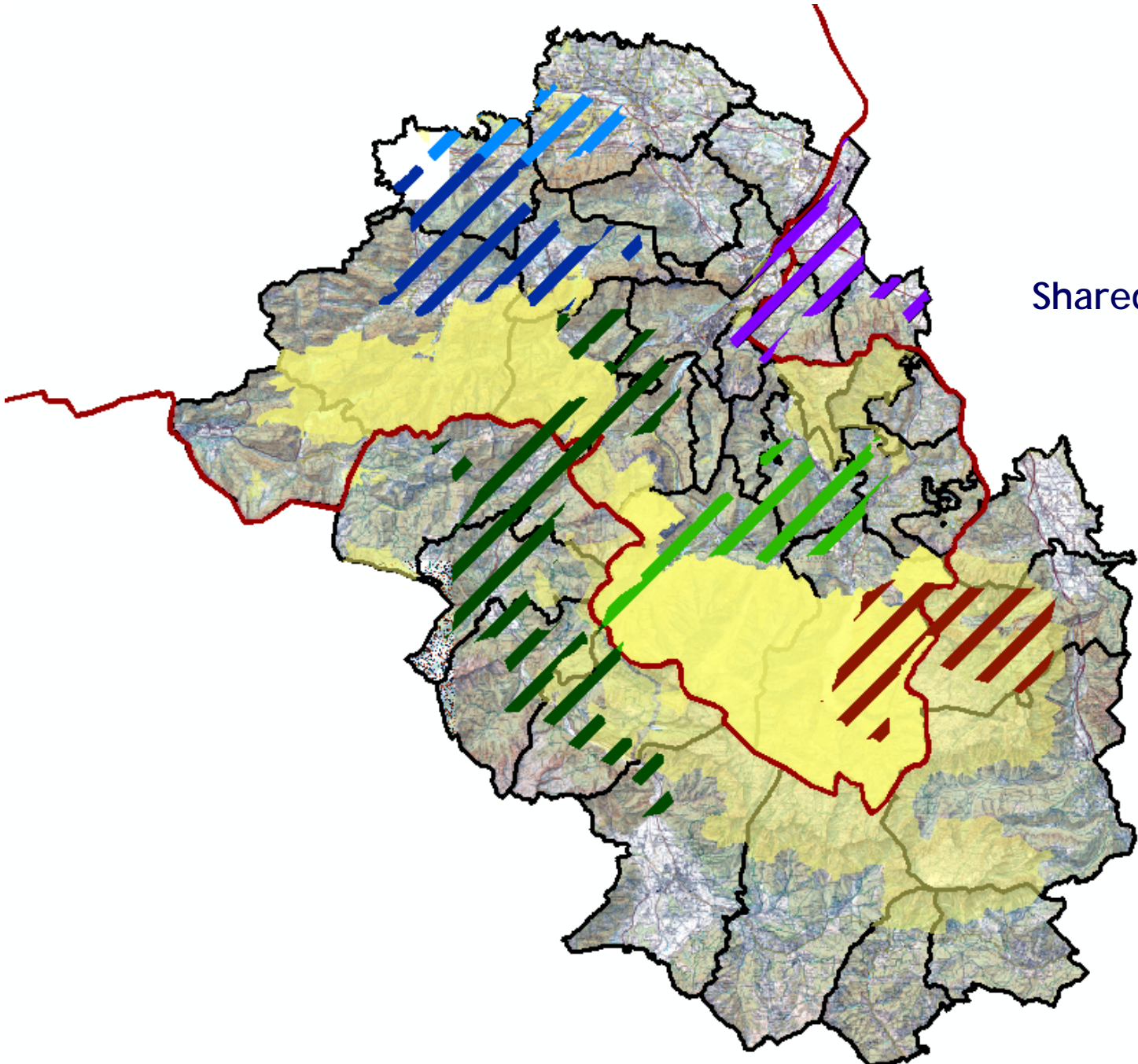


State border



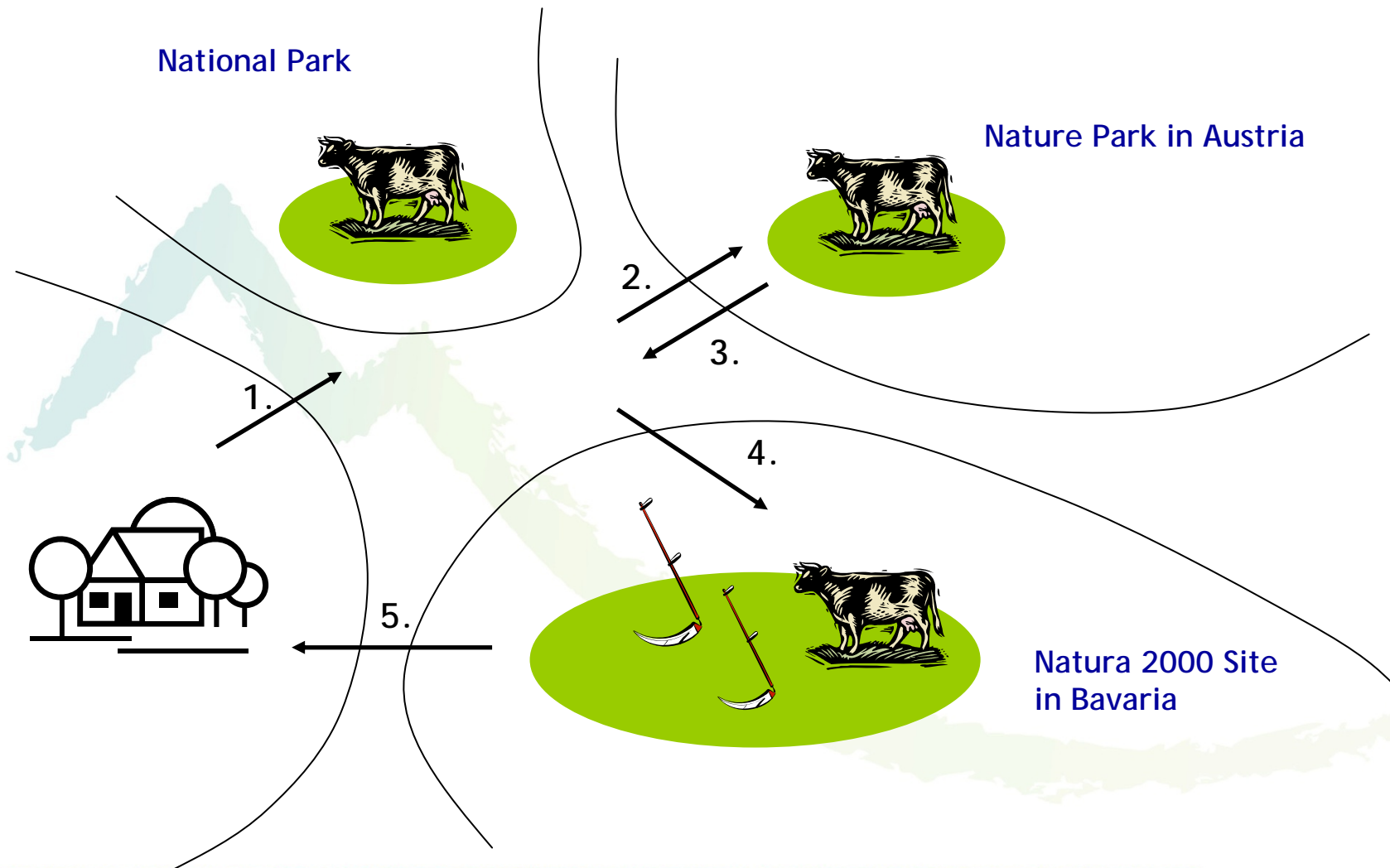
State border
Communities





State border
Communities
Protected areas

Shared responsibilities





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Connectivity of riverine landscapes

CARL Service (v.1)



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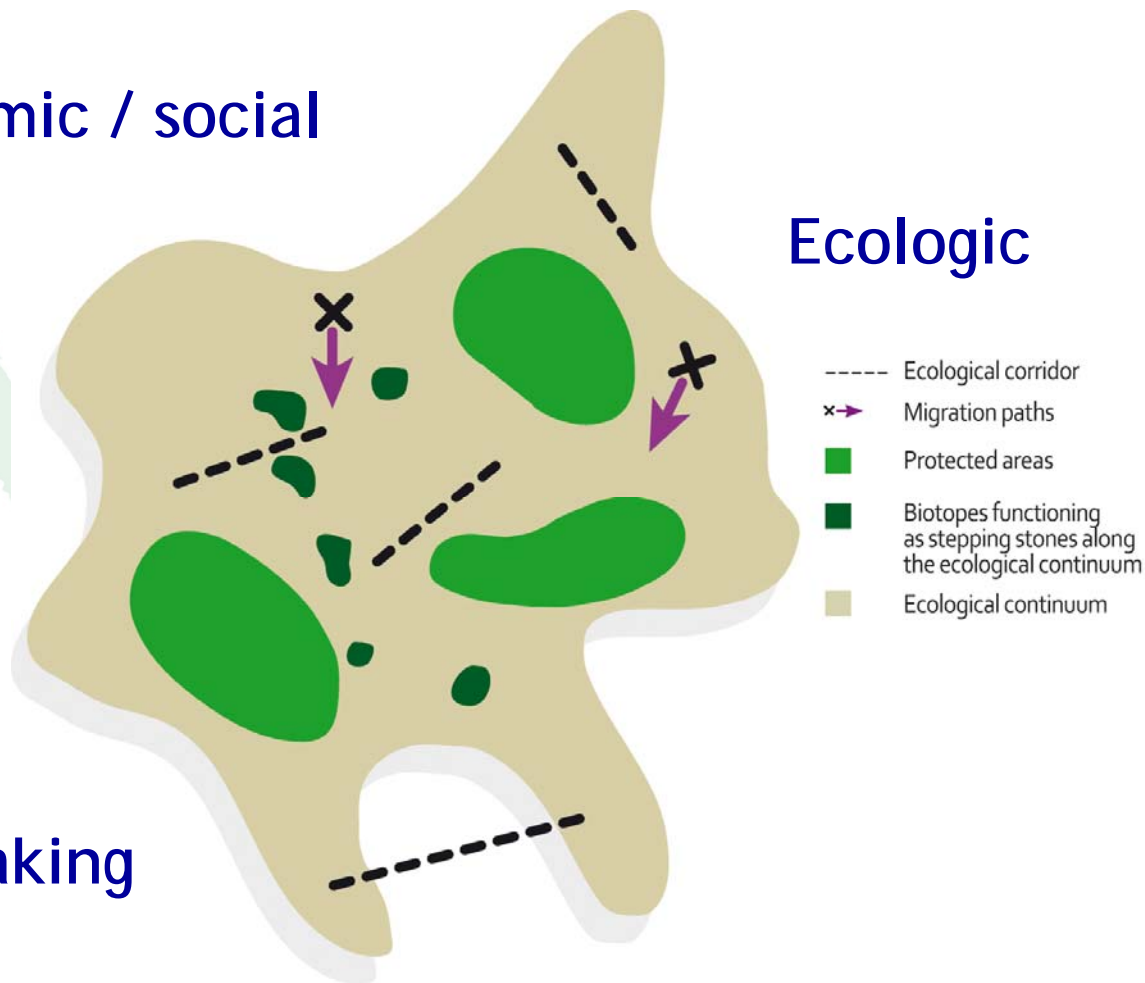
Search pilot region:
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Search Place or Address

Economic / social

Ecologic

Decision making



Challenges within ECONNECT and for the future

- Preserve systems for landscape functionality
- Complex interactions: Deepen ecological knowledge / develop methods
- Establish integrated cross-sectoral concepts
- Harmonisation of management strategies
- Develop regional visions and spatial planning including connectivity
- Reflect management concepts of protected areas regarding connectivity



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PAM Service (v.8) [i](#)

Legend

- Areas high biodiversity [i](#)
- Natura2000sites 2008 [i](#)
- Continuous urban area [i](#)
- Discontinuous urban area [i](#)
- Industrial commercial units [i](#)
- Broadleaved Forest [i](#)
- Coniferous Forest [i](#)
- Forests larger 500 km2 [i](#)
- Mixed Forest [i](#)
- Fruit and berry plantations [i](#)
- Intensive Land use agriculture [i](#)
- Non irrigated arable land [i](#)

Dynamic systems - Changes in environment and society ("energy")

activate function and display Indizes by clicking in the map

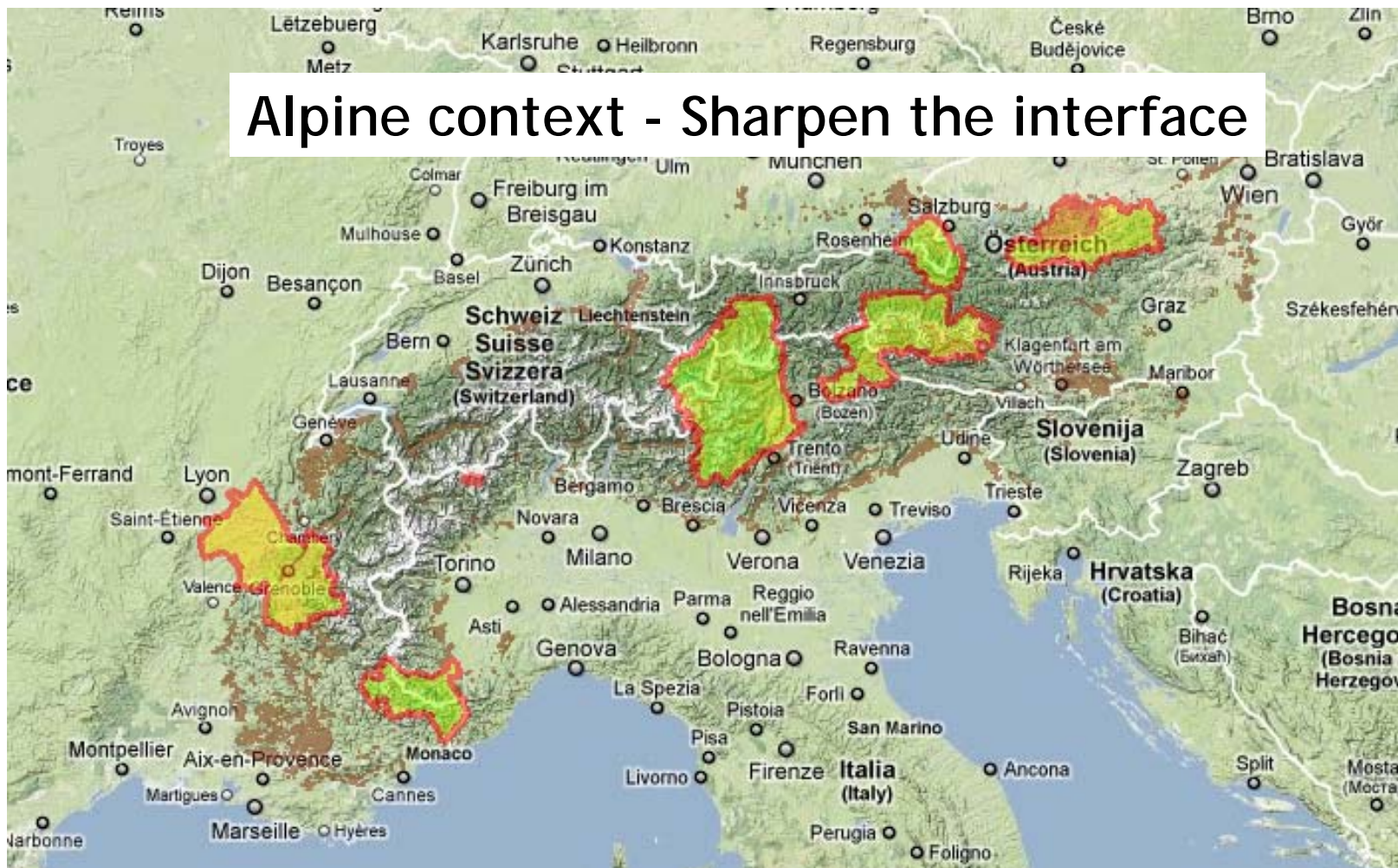
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Alpine context - Sharpen the interface



Challenges within ECONNECT and for the future

- Preserve systems for landscape functionality
- Deepen ecological knowledge / develop methods
- Establish integrated concepts
- Harmonisation of management strategies
- Develop regional visions and spatial planning including connectivity
- Reflect management concepts of protected areas regarding connectivity
- Manage dynamic systems
- Connectivity management is a process → continuity



Connectivity conservation management

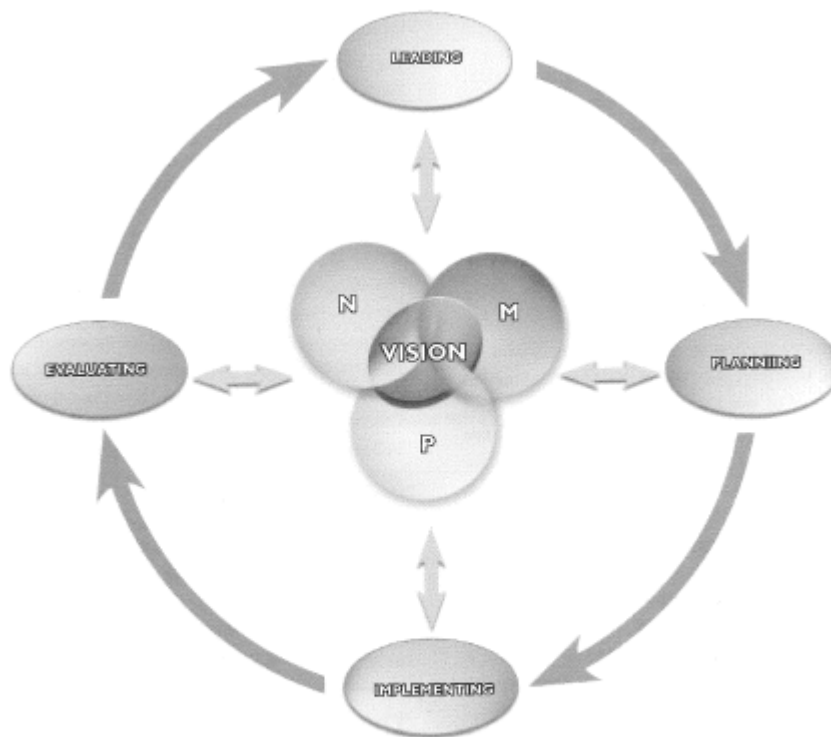


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