



Bulletin 2

LIFE GoProFor

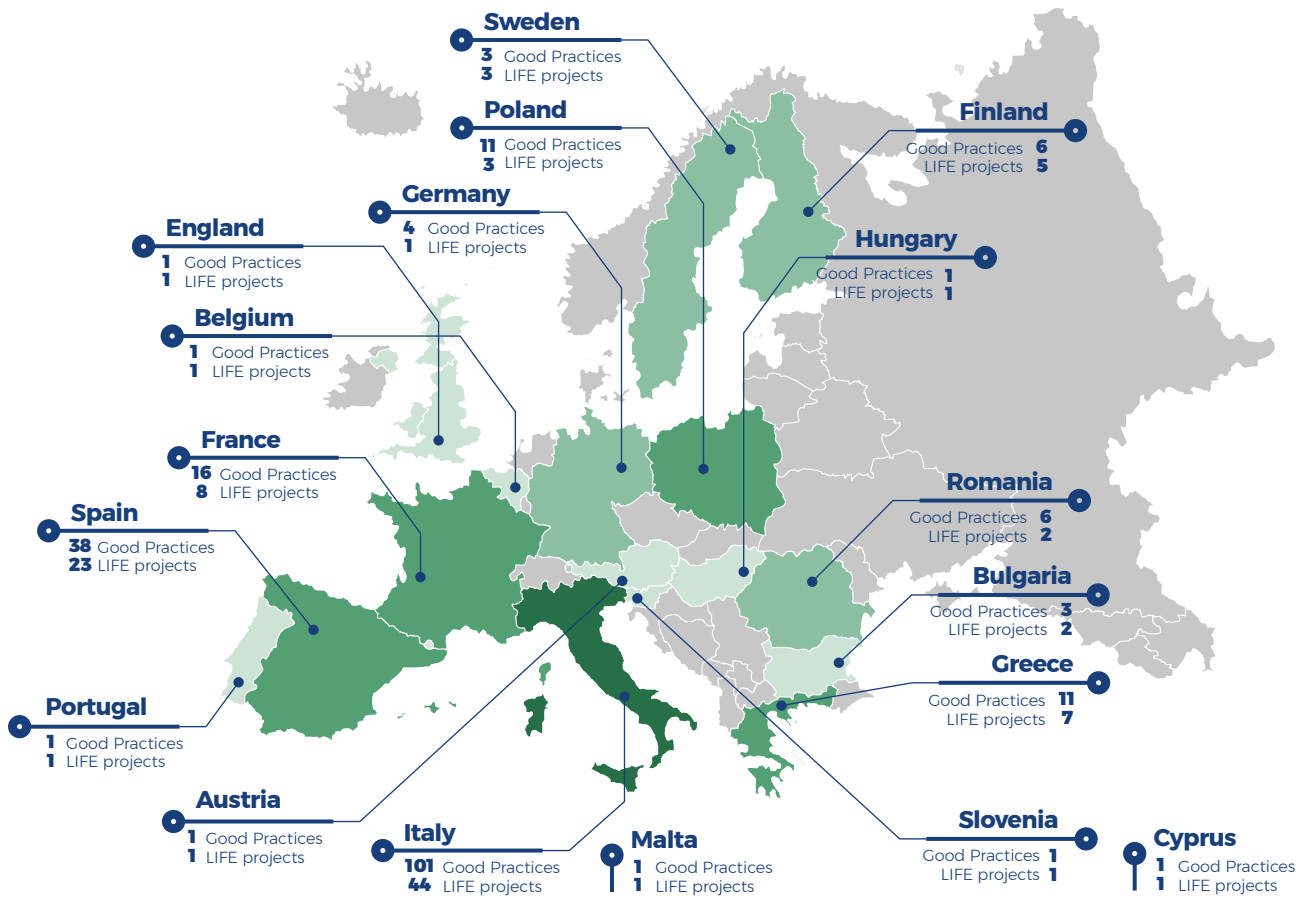
**Network of good practices
for the conservation of
forest biodiversity within
Natura 2000 Network**



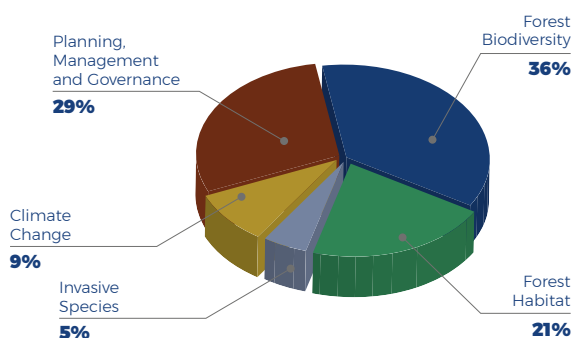
THE GOOD PRACTICES DATABASE

The **LIFE GoProFor database** collects and describes Good Practices, namely methodologies, technics, processes, solutions tested within LIFE projects and pointed to **biodiversity conservation** and **forest management**. The Database aims to take advantage of the **LIFE Programme's** long-time experience, sharing suitable and effective tools with **Natura 2000 Sites** managers and all those who work in forest areas with priority conservation needs. To date, **more than 200 Good Practices** were collected from over 100 LIFE projects distributed in 19 different European countries.

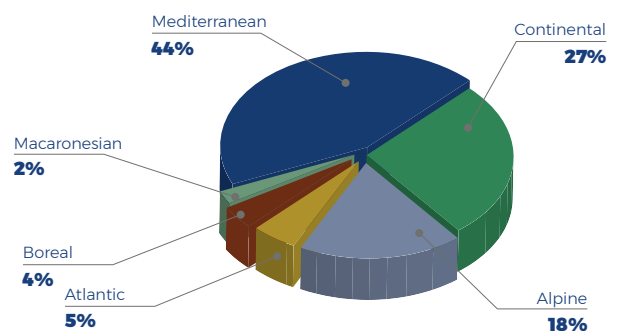
The database is in Italian and English with queries available by keywords in: Italian, English, French, Spanish and German (www.lifegoprofor-gp.eu).



GOOD PRACTICES DISTRIBUTION according to 5 MACRO-THEMES



BIOGEOGRAPHICAL REGION of application of collected GOOD PRACTICES



Example of Good Practice on
FOREST BIODIVERSITY
selected by LIFE GoProFor

Techniques for creating wetlands for forest amphibians

PROJECT



WetFlyAmphibia

LIFE14 NAT/IT/000759

Conservation of amphibians and butterflies
of open wet areas and their habitats in
the Foreste Casentinesi National Park
SEPT 2015 - DEC 2021

www.lifewetflyamphibia.eu



OBJECTIVE

Create or recover suitable habitats for *Bombina pachypus* and *Triturus carnifex* reproduction where they have disappeared or are no longer suitable to these species.



GOOD PRACTICE IN BRIEF

Following the two amphibian species characteristics, intervention's standards were set and ponds, pools, springs, small lakes and drinking troughs were created or restored together with other kinds of wetlands suitable for reproduction. In some cases, silvicultural interventions have been carried out, e.g. to bring more radiation and warmth to the wetlands (action useful to *Bombina pachypus*).



REPLICABILITY

Wherever there are environmental conditions suitable for the life of these amphibians. The proposed actions are also applicable to other amphibian species with similar ecological needs. However, it is necessary to be able to plan and implement wetland maintenance activities and, in some cases, protective fencing.

Discover more in the database

www.lifegoprofor-gp.eu/best-practice/101/eng



Example of Good Practice on
CLIMATE CHANGES
selected by LIFE GoProFor

Interventions aimed to **adapt** Mediterranean forests to **climate change**

PROJECT



Life+ BOSCOS
LIFE07 ENV/E/000824
Sustainable forestry management of
Menorca, in a context of climate change
JAN 2009 – JUN 2015
<http://lifeboscos.cime.es>



OBJECTIVE

To promote forest ecosystems adaptation to climate change ensuring their multifunctionality, increasing landscape diversity, forests structure and species composition.



GOOD PRACTICE IN BRIEF

The interventions aimed to achieve the objectives are: thinning to reduce competition between trees and promote seed renewal, reduction of shrub cover while leaving the species that favor grazing in the woods.

Territorial plans based on thematic maps development were used to prioritize areas and the needed interventions due to their vulnerability to water stress.



REPLICABILITY

The Good Practice was tested in the woods of Menorca (Balearic Island), in forests of *Pinus halepensis* and *Quercus ilex*, within a mosaic landscape of olive trees and agricultural lands. The proposed measures can be applied in Mediterranean environments with similar aridity and salinity problems.

Discover more in the database 
www.lifegoprofor-gp.eu/best-practice/217/eng



Example of Good Practice on
FOREST HABITATS
selected by LIFE GoProFor

Retention of deadwood and habitat trees in managed oak-forests

PROJECT



Villevälder

Ville Forests LIFE
Forests-waterworlds

LIFE13 NAT/DE/000147

Ville Forests LIFE Forests-waterworlds

JUL 2014 - DEC 2020

www.villewaelder.de



OBJECTIVE

Deadwood and habitat trees conservation in mixed oak stands (habitat 9160) to enhance ecosystem quality of the habitat and the species of community interest like: woodpeckers (e.g. *Dendrocopos medius*), bats (e.g. *Myotis bechsteinii*) and other species (*Lucanus cervus*).



GOOD PRACTICE IN BRIEF

In broadleaves managed forest older than 100 years, all the habitat trees and deadwood are surveyed, mapped and classified. The conservation of 10 habitat trees is foreseen for each hectare (including standing dead trees), all the trees are numbered and marked with particular attention to the areas where silviculture interventions are planned. Mapping and classification are foreseen to be repeated every ten years.



REPLICABILITY

This Good Practice will be included in the Natura 2000 Sites management plans and proposed as conservation measure in oak-hornbeam (9160) and beech (9119, 9130) forests.

Discover more in the database

www.lifegoprofor-gp.eu/best-practice/280/eng



Example of Good Practice on
PLANNING, MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE
selected by LIFE GoProFor

Nature management plans and restoration measures to retain and increase forest biodiversity values

PROJECT



NATNET

Life+ NATNET

LIFE10 NAT/FI/000047

Increasing the ecological connections and coherence of the Natura 2000 network in South-west Lapland

JAN 2012 - DEC 2017

www.natnet.fi



OBJECTIVE

Retain and increase the natural values of productive forests, especially the ones bordering Natura 2000 sites, giving an alternative to traditional planning and the needed involvement of the landowners.



GOOD PRACTICE IN BRIEF

All the technical and environmental information are collected to identify the potential conservative areas considering also the landowners' indications. Each plan defines specific restoring interventions and measures needed to increase biodiversity and reduce habitat fragmentation while taking into account the effects on the water systems and deadwood presence. Costs needed for the interventions are foreseen within the planning activities. These plans need to be updated after 10-15 years.



REPLICABILITY

The planning approach can be applied everywhere there is the need to include the deepest attention to conservation in traditional forest planning.

Discover more in the database

www.lifegoprofor-gp.eu/best-practice/262/eng



Example of Good Practice on
INVASIVE SPECIES
selected by LIFE GoProFor

Environmental low-impact technics for ailanthus control

PROJECT



LIFE Alta Murgia

LIFE12 BIO/IT/000213

Control and eradication of the invasive and exotic plant species *Ailanthus altissima* in the Alta Murgia National Park

OCT 2013 – DEC 2019

<https://lifealtamurgia.eu>



OBJECTIVE

Protect and improve the state of conservation of the main natural habitat and native species in the Alta Murgia National Park, by eliminating and controlling ailanthus (*Ailanthus altissima*).



GOOD PRACTICE IN BRIEF

Depending on the situation and dimension of the plants to be eliminated the following control techniques are proposed: cut stump application, cut stump application, injection and endotherapy. The herbicide used is glyphosate that could be used pure or diluted depending on the different commercial products. The treatments that involve standing trees are more efficient if performed in late summer/early fall and activities prioritization depends on habitat vulnerability and the presence of female plants that can disseminate.



REPLICABILITY

The procedures are efficient also in controlling other infesting or invasive tree species (like black locust) and they can be applied also in anthropic environments.

Discover more in the database

www.lifegoprofor-gp.eu/best-practice/305/eng



GOod PRactices implementation netWoRk for FOReSt biodiversity conservation
www.lifegoprofor.eu | www.lifegoprofor-gp.eu | www.facebook.com/goprofor



COORDINATOR
Società cooperativa D.R.E.A.m. Italia



PARTNER
Centre National de la Propriété Forestière (Francia)



Comando Unità Forestali Ambientali ed Agroalimentari dell'Arma dei Carabinieri



Compagnia delle Foreste



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Dr Wolf



Regione Lazio



Regione Molise



Regione Toscana

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