



Landratsamt Freudenstadt
Kreisforstamt



Natural forestry – a guarantor for macroeconomic success! Optimal fulfilment of all forest functions through the adaptation to natural forest development processes, even in the face of progressive climate change

International conference PRO SILVA 2008, 19.-21.06.2008 in Freudenstadt on the occasion of the anniversaries of 175 years of Freudenstadt municipal forest and 100 years of natural forestry

Conference venue: Kurhaus Freudenstadt / **Conference chair:** Prof. Dr. Tzschupke ;**E-mail:** tzschupke@hs-rottenburg.de

Conference language: German with English and French interpretation for European delegates

Registration and dissemination of conference material in the foyer of the Kurhaus on 19.06.2008 from 12.00

Agenda: 19.06.2008

14:00	Opening	Prof. Schütz
	Welcome note	
14:30	European and regional outlook on future climatic developments – the significance of vegetation as carbon sink and a source of CO ₂	Petra LASCH, Potsdam-Institute for Research on Climate Effects
15:15	Consequences of the expected climate change for European forestry: risk management and adaptation measures to increase the tolerance and regeneration of forests (in English language)	Jean-Luc PEYRON, ECOFOR Paris
16:00	Break	
16:45	Panel discussion on the role of natural forestry against the background of looming climate change in the forest environment Chair: Peter KEMNITZER, South-West Radio	Richard Stocker, Switzerland Dr. Jens Borchers, Germany Dr. Vasyl Lavnyy, Ukraine Jozef Turok, Italy, Prof. Dr. Jurij Diaci Paavo Simola, Finland
18:00	End of panel discussion	
19:00	Joint dinner in the Kurhaus (included in the conference package price)	

Excursions

The main excursion in Freudenstadt has been arranged for all delegates. In addition, delegates can choose between several excursion options. Efforts will be made to respond to delegates' interests and adaptations may prove necessary. Some of the excursions will be carried out in French and English language; this will be determined based on the number of registrations and available means. Each of them will be all-day excursions.

Main excursion: Freudenstadt municipal forest on 20th or 21st June 2008

Start: 8.00 at the busstop lower marketsquare

The Freudenstadt municipal forest is celebrating 2 anniversaries at the same time in 2008. It was created 175 years ago by the suspension of usage rights in force in the forest of the Württemberg kingdom. Exactly one century ago, it was decided to manage the forest in the immediate vicinity of the town in the form of a selection forest. The then aim was to improve the recreational suitability of the forest in view of the emerging tourist use of the Black Forest.

The Freudenstadt municipal forest and its functional diversity will be presented with the following 6 forest pictures

Economic target 'Fairytale Forest' – Assessment after 100 years

The transfer from an age class forest to a selection forest after 100 years will be presented at a recreational centre. In the Freudenstadt Palmenwald, the recreational function has always been the first economic target. Since 1908, efforts have been made to achieve a selection forest picture motivated by aesthetic reasons. In the field of recreation, major significance was attributed to the forest's shadow and the relaxing green of the trees of different age. Nevertheless, the treatment as a selection forest also included the cultivation of spruce suitable for veneer, one of the most expensive varieties.

Achieving positive figures with natural municipal forest – is this possible?

The Freudenstadt municipal forest presents multiple recreational and preservation functions. Among other things, the preparation and costly maintenance of cross-country ski runs is part of the forest management. Still the forest owner attaches great importance to the achievement of noteworthy net yield in the municipal forest, also in taking account of these functions. The business figures of the last 20 years will be discussed. Two-tier forest stands with rich natural seeding of fir grow along a beautiful cross-country ski run. It will be discussed whether, and potentially, how these stands can be transferred into a selection forest.

What is the future of the 'Fairytale Forest'? – Selection forest between operating results and climate change

The selection forest as a topic is particularly concerned by waves of thinking in the forestry domain. After the Vivien and Wiebke hurricanes in 1990, the forest rehabilitation reform was widely discussed. In the meantime, things have quietened down around the selection forest; instead, terms such as 'reduction of production spans', 'risk minimisation by strong reserve reduction and increased returns' are increasingly emerging in silvicultural discussions. Moreover, the stability and economic superiority of selection forests is being discussed in a more differentiated way. On the basis of a selection forest sample area current growth figures will be illustrated and the shares of incidental usage in 2007 will be presented for various forest enterprises.

Forestry for grouse and 'ecological account'

The high altitude areas of the Black Forest belong to the best habitats for grouse in Baden-Württemberg. The registration of these habitats and the requirements they pose to forestry will be explained. These requirements also fed into a best-practice project for the set-up of an 'ecological account' in the forest; in this context, the whole municipal forest was scrutinised regarding the achievement of 'ecological points'. The acknowledgement of improvement measures for the 'ecological account' will be discussed in a forest stand that is not very varied in terms of its silvicultural and ecological characteristics. The still existing barkpeeling damage which dates back around 30 years will be addressed in the context of game management in the municipal forest.

The history of a municipal forest – Can total loss occur in a selection forest?

Based on meaningful natural target figures, the 175 years history of the municipal forest will be presented. It reflects general developments in forestry over the past two centuries. On forest clearings, the spruce always prevailed over fir and beech. On the Kniebis, a stand characterised by selection forest structure was knocked over by the extreme storm force of the Lothar hurricane. The following issues will be treated: What is left of the selection forest? How are further forest developments in the former selection forest likely to proceed?

Beautiful forest generates best water

Water from the Freudenstadt forest is provided directly for drinking water supplies, as well as indirectly via the drinking water dam 'Kleine Kinzig'. The significance of the water quality for water supply and water treatment will be explained. The Freudenstadt public utility company presents different facilities for water catchment. Furthermore, the question will be discussed how different forestry measures, such as the choice of tree varieties, soil protection liming, stock control and regeneration processes affect water quality.

Excursion options on 20th or 21st June 2008

Start: 8:00 at the busstop lower marketsquare

The excursions will introduce European delegates to forest enterprises based in the South-West of Germany, Switzerland and the Alsace region which work according to the principles of natural forestry.

A1

Verena Countess Zeppelin - the Hillersche Edelburg, guided tour by Verena Countess Zeppelin

Eight decades of productive continuous forestry

Since 1930, the 93 hectare private forest growing on shell limestone between the Black Forest and the Swabian Mountains has been managed according to the principles of natural forestry and a single tree management system on the initiative of Karl Dannecker. Its evolution has been documented consistently by its owners through 7 enumerations of all trees following the Biolley control method. The results are worth exhibiting. Delegates are introduced to a mature continuous forest composed of spruce, beech, pine and fir. Another noteworthy aspect is a reforestation rich in structure dating back to the post-war period.

A2

The Florian Forest of the Münsingen district forestry office, guided tour by Klaus Franz, RL Vorwerk

Over 100 varieties of trees – a productive local recreation forest

The ca. 140 hectare area is part of the state forest of the Münsingen district forestry office, forest district Grafenberg. It is situated at the foot of the Swabian Mountains on brown Jurassic rock in the municipal area of the densely populated agglomeration Mittlerer Neckar, between Stuttgart und Reutlingen. Its situation and the great variety of species and structures explain the intense usage for local recreation. The Douglas fir is a performing and structuring element of the continuous forest. A small but unique 100 years old arboretum is considered a special attraction.

.....

B1

Municipal forest Simmersfeld – Calw district forestry office, guided tour by Harald Langeneck

On the way from a wood pasture to a fir-spruce-(beech)- selection forest

The forest district Simmersfeld is situated on the plateau of the Black Forest's mottled sandstone, close to the conference venue. The natural plant association is characterised by a beech and fir forest with spruce and pine playing a dynamic role as post-pioneers. The even sites in the vicinity of settlements were exposed to intense pasturage pressures for centuries, leading to a degradation of the forest ecosystem. During a walk of around 3 hours, the return from primary succession, characterised by

pinus, to selection forest rich in fir and spruce - for the time being - will be illustrated. At the end of this evolution, a significant participation of beech is foreseen.

B2

The forest property - Norman Freiherr of Gaisberg, guided tour by v .Gaisberg, K.H. Lieber

From zero to 100 – a success story

The ca. 200 hectare private forest is situated at the passage of the Black Forest to the Neckar basin on geological layers of shell limestone. Its today's appearance is characterised by beech which also represents its natural plant association. At the turn of the century, the middle forest with its deficient volume only displayed a usable stock of wood of 70 cub. m. solid volume over bark per hectare, characterised by lohdes. From 1920, Karl Dannecker was the sivicultural advisor of the owner. The excursion will show in which direction a formerly devastated forest can evolve after 87 years of stock preserving, tending of the individual tree, following the principles of the 'Consortium for Natural Forestry (ANW, *Arbeitsgemeinschaft Naturgemäße Waldwirtschaft*).

C1

Farmers' forest with a long tradition - Wilhelm Walter, Hinterrötenberg, Loßburg municipality, Guided tour by Wilhelm Walter

From father to son – “We cannot afford operational loss”

The forest farm of Wilhelm Walter looks back at 400 years of history. It can be assumed that the way of forest management reaches back at least equally far. The continuous and preserving withdrawal of individual trees for own requirements, in link with the production of strong commercial wood (e.g. 'Holländerstämme') resulted in an impressive structure of the fir-spruce-(beech)- selection forest with old firs of 25 solid cubic metres and more. The integration of the forest in the social environment of the farm will also be illustrated. Additional keywords are the specific logging procedure used in the heavy timber selection forest and the energy household of the farm.

C2

Municipal forest Pfalzgrafenweiler - Freudenstadt district forestry office, guided tour by RL Theurer, R.Koch

Solvent despite “Lothar”

The 385 hectare municipal forest situated in the spruce and fir area of the Black Forest lost around 50 percent of its volume in the Lothar hurricane. The preceding single tree management system had resulted in the build-up of large-scale young wood reserves which made a thorough reworking of the lying wood and cultivating measures on the developed open spaces largely redundant. Excursion topics are, on the one hand, the further treatment of the young woods and, on the other hand, the question how the liquidity of the forest enterprise can be retained despite the incurred losses in volume, at the same time as taking account of ecological and social interests.

D1

Großer Grassert - Prof. Dr. Hermann Rodenkirchen, guided tour by the owner

Emerging continuous forest – conversion without being in the red

The closed, 228 hectare private forest, situated in the growth district “Black Forest foreland between Kinzig and Elz” has been managed according to the principles of natural forestry since 1994; it therefore represents an interesting transfer from an age class forest to a continuous forest. The area composed of beech, fir and spruce mixed forest species offers good conditions. Besides a careful volume management in tending of the individual tree, special importance is attached to a sustainable and gentle soil treatment. The forest is controlled with the help of permanent random samples. Analyses of the local conditions and the area coverage are available.

D2

The Emmendingen municipal forest, guided tour by Jürgen.Schmidt, H.Escher u.Nachf.

A Pro Silva – model enterprise

The municipal forest is situated in the climatically and locally advantaged foothill zone of the Black Forest. The main tree species are beech, oak, ash and sycamore, while conifers are only represented in a subordinate way. The siviculture of the past 20 years has been oriented along the lines of natural forestry. In this context, the technique of the final diameter harvesting for beech has played a crucial role. Additionally, aesthetically attractive forest pictures have developed in the forest that is intensely used for local recreation purposes. The microeconomic results turned out positive, even in difficult times. A look-out made of impressive Douglas fir logs is a special attraction.

E1

The Neuried municipal forest – floodplain forest in the Rhine valley, guided tour by RL Hepfer

Continuous forest with a net budget

The Neuried municipality is situated on the German side of the Upper Rhine lowlands, a few kilometres to the East of Strasburg. It was created during the 1973 municipality reform, by merging five formerly independent municipalities. Accordingly, the around 800 hectare municipal forest is scattered over numerous individual districts in the Rhine valley. The destination of the excursion is one of the forest sections created by a transfer to middle forest which is typical for the area. For the small-scale site mosaic and the multiplicity of species of the floodplain forest with their differing maturing times management in the form of a continuous forest is the most suitable. Interestingly, the forest is the own establishment of the municipality property and is therefore required to deliver an annual surplus.

E2

Truttenhausen - a family property at the foot of the Odilienbergs in the Vosges, guided tour by Brice de Turckheim
Natural forestry – 70 years of control methods

The forest property extends from the vineyards of the wine village Heiligenstein, known for its Kleyner, up to the 763m high Odilienberg with its famous monastery and the prehistoric perimeter walls. The forest presents itself in the most varied shapes of a beech and fir mixed forest where precious species are represented, such as sycamore, ash, oak, chestnut and Douglas fir. For its long standing manager, Brice de Turkheim – founding president of Pro Silva -, a treatment of the continuous forest focused on the precious individual tree goes without saying. Positive economic results, ecological stability and aesthetically high quality forest pictures speak for themselves.

.....

F1

The Rosenfeld municipal forest - a Pro Silva model enterprise, guided tour by H. Ostertag, Dr Bechter
A strip remains – and the forest thrives

The 1046 ha Rosenfeld municipal forest together with the forests of its municipal subdivisions belongs to the growth district group “Foreland of the South-West-Alb”. The natural plant association is a submontane beech, oak and fir forest which lost its deciduous trees early on due to human influence. Furthermore, detrimental logging procedures and large stocks of game led to a drastic decline of the silver fir which is, together with oak, indispensable for a stable forest composition in these specific soil conditions (mostly clay-based ‘Keuper’ sites). After 25 years, the control of the stocks of game in collaboration with the private game tenants and the tending of the individual tree on the whole area shows a considerable success.

F2

The Basadingen municipal forest in the Swiss canton of Thurgau, guided tour by Walter Ackermann
Intensively managed continuous forest – an ecological paradise

It was out of pure luck that the community did not follow the general trend and did not participate in the transfer of former middle forests in same age spruce stands. For around 70 years, existing structures have been further extended and cared for. “Each tree has become a personality and is being treated individually”. Today, the forest has a volume of 346 solid cub. m. of standing crop, with middle stems of 1.1 solid cub. m. of standing crop. Particularly interesting is the share in high quality middle forest spruce (54 solid cub. m. of standing crop/ ha since dbh 72cm). Ecological aspects (i.e. biodiversity) play an important role in the municipal forest. Among other things, there is a lichen nature trail. The visitor is introduced to an interesting forester.

.....

Registration form

International Pro Silva Conference, 19.06.-21.06.2008 in Freudenstadt

Surname:.....	First name:.....
Street.....	No.:.....
Post code:.....	Town:.....
State:.....	
Tel.:.....	Fax:..... e-mail:..... (please provide if available)

Please indicate your preferred language!

Language:	<input type="radio"/> German	<input type="radio"/> English	<input type="radio"/> French
-----------	------------------------------	-------------------------------	------------------------------

Hereby, I register bindingly for the Pro Silva Conference:

<input type="radio"/> 19.06.08 Presentations with panel discussion	<input type="radio"/> 19.06.08 Joint dinner
<input type="radio"/> 20.06.08 Excursion	<input type="radio"/> 21.06.08 Excursion

Please tick (no refund in case of non-attendance to one ore more parts of the event)

Please select your excursion option on 20th or 21st June 2008 (A, B, C, D, E or F)

Priority 1.....	Priority 2.....	Priority 3.....
-----------------	-----------------	-----------------

Note: Delegates registering for both excursion days will be allocated to the *main excursion* on one conference day and to the *excursion option* on the other day by the conference organiser, in optimising the utilisation of the excursions.

Deadline for registrations: 1st June 2008

Registration fee: 150.- € reductions for students 70 €

Bank: Kreissparkasse Freudenstadt, Account no. 13141231, BLZ 642 510 60

Reason for payment: „Prosilva 2008, name of delegate“

IBAN DE11 6425 1060 0013 1412 31 SWIFT-BIC.:SOLADES1FDS

The conference package price includes the following:

Conference participation, dinner on 19.06.2008, buffet lunch in the forest on both excursion days as well as bus transfers

Cancellation fee: a cancellation fee of 30 € has to be paid by delegates cancelling after the registration deadline on 1.6.08

The registrations will be taken into consideration according to the date of payment. The delegates receive a written registration confirmation after the payment has been made.

Conference office Kreisforstamt Freudenstadt

Mrs Neumaier

Tel.: (0049) (0)7441/920-3019

Fax: (0049) (0)7441/920-993019

prosilvatagung@landkreis-freudenstadt.de

Postal adresse:

Tagungsbüro Prosilva

Kreisforstamt Freudenstadt

Landhausstraße 34

72250 Freudenstadt

!! Overnight bookings have to be made independently via the Freudenstadt tourist office!!

Gästebüro Freudenstadt-Touristik, Tel.(0049) (0) 7441-864-733, Fax.:(0049) (0) 7441-85176

mail: incoming@freudenstadt.de, Homepage: www.freudenstadt-tourismus.de

For further information: Conference website: www.landkreis-freudenstadt.de

Town, Date, Signature.....