

Ansgar Fellendorf
Federal Ministry for Sustainability and Tourism
Directorate III/5 – Torrent and Avalanche Control and Protective Forest Policy
7th November 2019

CHARACTERISTICS AND BOUNDARY CONDITIONS

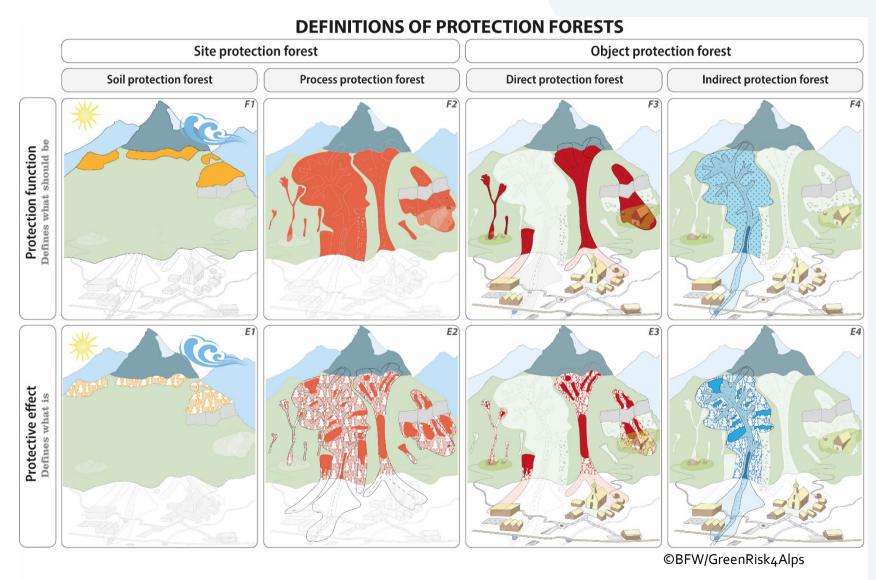
- Austria: 2/3 Alpine
- 37 % of area available for permanent settlement (esp valleys and low land regions)
- Pot. high precipitation (altitude) Fläche und Benützungsarten: Dauersiedlungsraum Amount of the preciptitation mm/a Typical alpine valleys Pustertal / Lesachtal (Tyrol) (© by K-LR, S.Tichy)

Natural Hazards in Austria

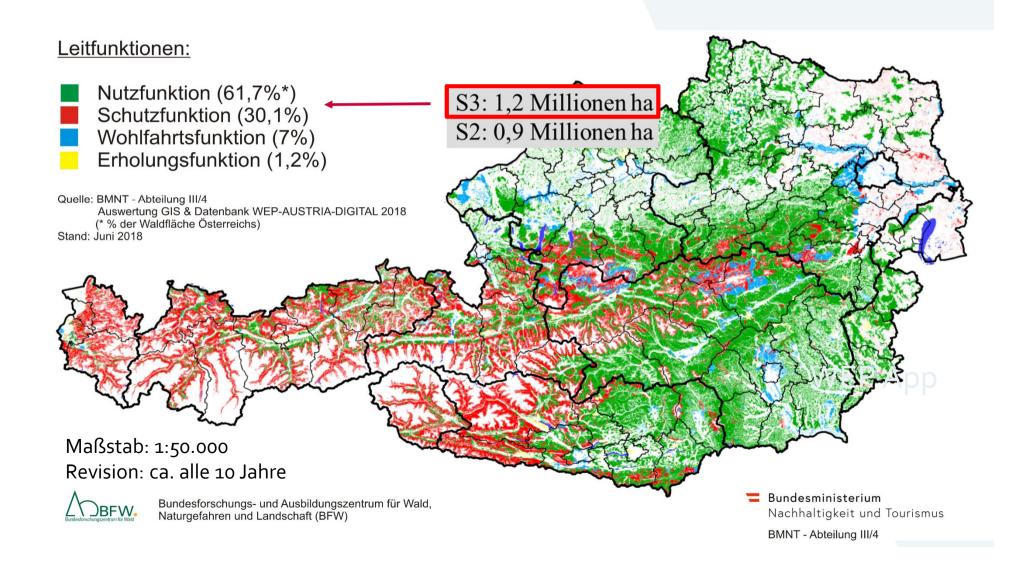
- Exposure to heavy precipitation, floods, debris flow, thunderstorms, hail and storm and snow avalanches
- 70% of total area encompasses torrent and snow avalanche catchment areas
- 12.000 torrent catchments and 7.000 snow avalanche paths documented
- Landslides and rock-fall potential in steep slopes depending on the geology
- Austrian Service for Torrent and Avalanche Control (WLV) founded in 1884
- Around 400.000 objects are endangered by natural risks
- Economic deficits with weather extremes in the last 20 years ~ 9.5 billion EUR (by Munich re-insurance)

Protective Forest

- Forests and their ecosystem services best option i.e. to reduce runoff- and erosion processes, for rock-fall protection and protection against avalanches
- Austrian Forest Act 1975 §21f
 - Site-protecting forest: soil and process
 - Object protecting forest: direct and indirect
- 1.2 mio. ha forests with protective function (30%-WEP)
- **864.000 ha** object protecting forest
- 56% stable protective forest stands
 - 300.000 ha urgent need for action



FOREST DEVELOPMENT PLAN



Protective Forest Management

- Specific forest techniques, such as transverse felling of trees and cutting high, developed, increasing the surface roughness
- Land use management measures:
 Technical measures for immediate
 protection effects, to support
 silvicultural measures
 - Long-time project planning (15 30 years), and regeneration periods



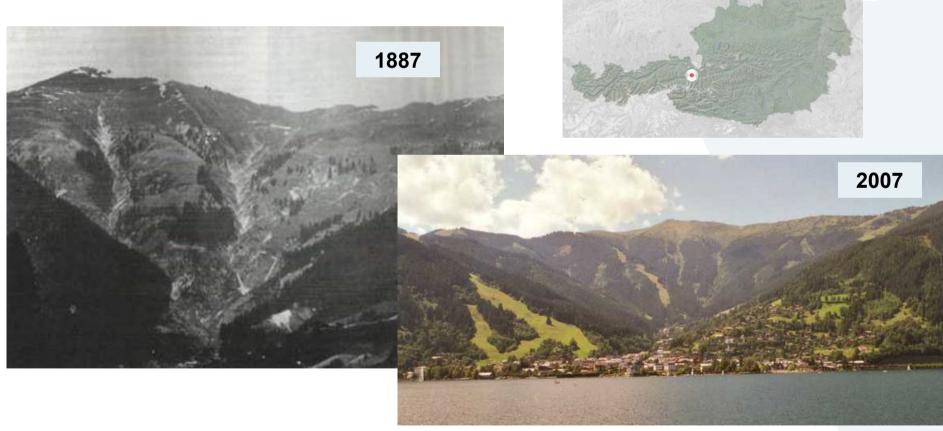


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Land use management measures - examples

Example afforestation "Schmittenbach" (Zell am See, Salzburg), raising of the PA1

tree-line



hier ging es nich tum die Hebung der Waldgrenze, sondern um eine Wiederbewaldung Pichler, Andreas; 07.11.2019 PA1

Land use management measures – cost effect

Cost of technical avalanche measures per ha € ~ 600.000



10-times of the total costs for restoring protective forests



100-times the costs to receive the positive effects of protective forests

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Protective Forests - Challenges

- Overaged forests
- Missing regeneration (high poulations of hoofed game -deer and chamois)
- Poor assesibility
- Unfavorable tree combination and poor vitality due to altitude
- Infrastructure and settlement development
- Climate change effects
 - Drought and heat
 - Insect calamities
 - Storms
 - Fire risk





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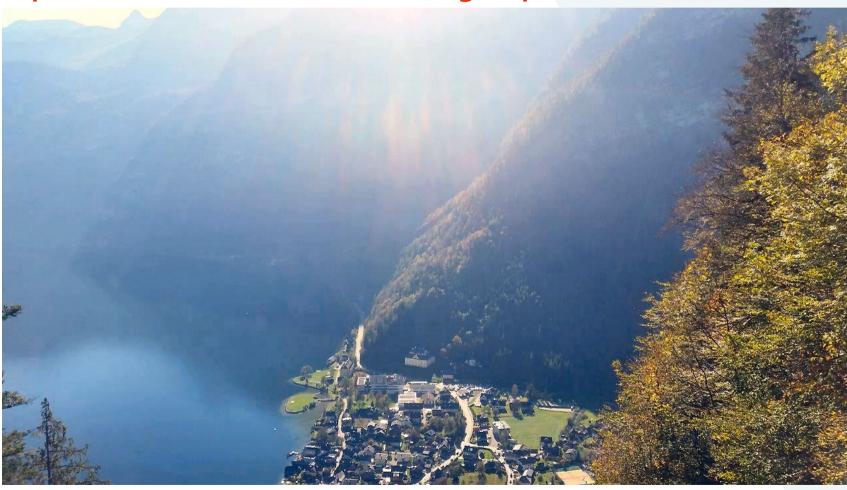
Alpine Hazards and Climate Change – protective forest



Alpine Hazards and Climate Change – protective forest



Alpine Hazards and Climate Change – protective forest



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Alpine Hazards and Climate Change – forest fire



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Societal challenges



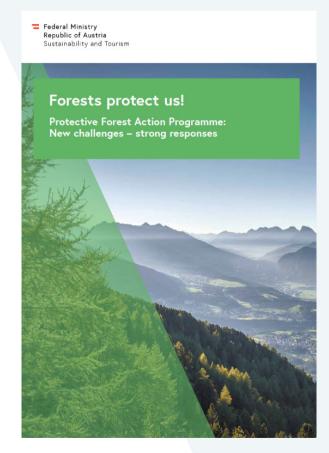
Alpine Naturgefahren und Klimawandel

Societal challenges



Protective Forest Action Programme – 2019 Goals and Priorities

- Improve the Protective Function and Effect of Forests
- Consideration of i.e. climate change, demographics, land use, structural changes
- Develop legal and planning basis for protective forests
- Nation-wide setting of measures
- Ensure funding for protective forest management
- Strengthen societal relevance, including tourism, hunters, municipalities etc.
- Awareness raising and Training
- Research focus on protective forests: forest genetics, climate dynamics,
 economy and ecology



EFC Working Party on the Management of Mountain Watersheds – Working Group 3 on Protective Forests

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- In Innsbruck large interest expressed
- Concept Paper developed
- First meeting in Fall 2020 at "Forest Campus Traunkichen"



EFC---Working-Party-on-the-Management-of-Mountain-Watersheds¶



WG3·"Protective·Functions·of·Forests"

Draft-Concept-Paper-(Oct/2019)¶

Working Group 3, "Protective Functions of Forests" was proposed in 2019-at-the-thirty-second session of the Working-Party-on-the-Management-of-Mountain-Watersheds-(WPMMW) to-work-on-interlinkages-between-protective-functions-of-forests, ecosystem-services, and related-challenges-and-impacts-of-climate-change. The establishment-of-WG3-is-still-subject-to-revision-by-WPMMW-members-and-participation-of-EFC-member-countries.

This Working-Group-draft-concept-paper-builds-on-the-discussion-at-the-32nd-session-of-the-WPMMW-on-25-September-2019-in-Innsbruck, Austria. Members <u>arg.:invited</u>-to-shape-the-Working-Group's-mission-and-themes-according-to-their-interests-and-expectations.¶

Contacts¶

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I. Critical topics¶

Working-Group-3-(WG3)-"Protective-Functions-of-Forests"-concentrates-its-work-and-activities-initially-on important-protective-functions-of-forests-in-mountain-areas. Policy issues-relating-specifically-to-protective

THANK YOU FOR THE ATTENTION.

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