# Monitoring of biotopes of national importance in Switzerland: overview of a long-term program

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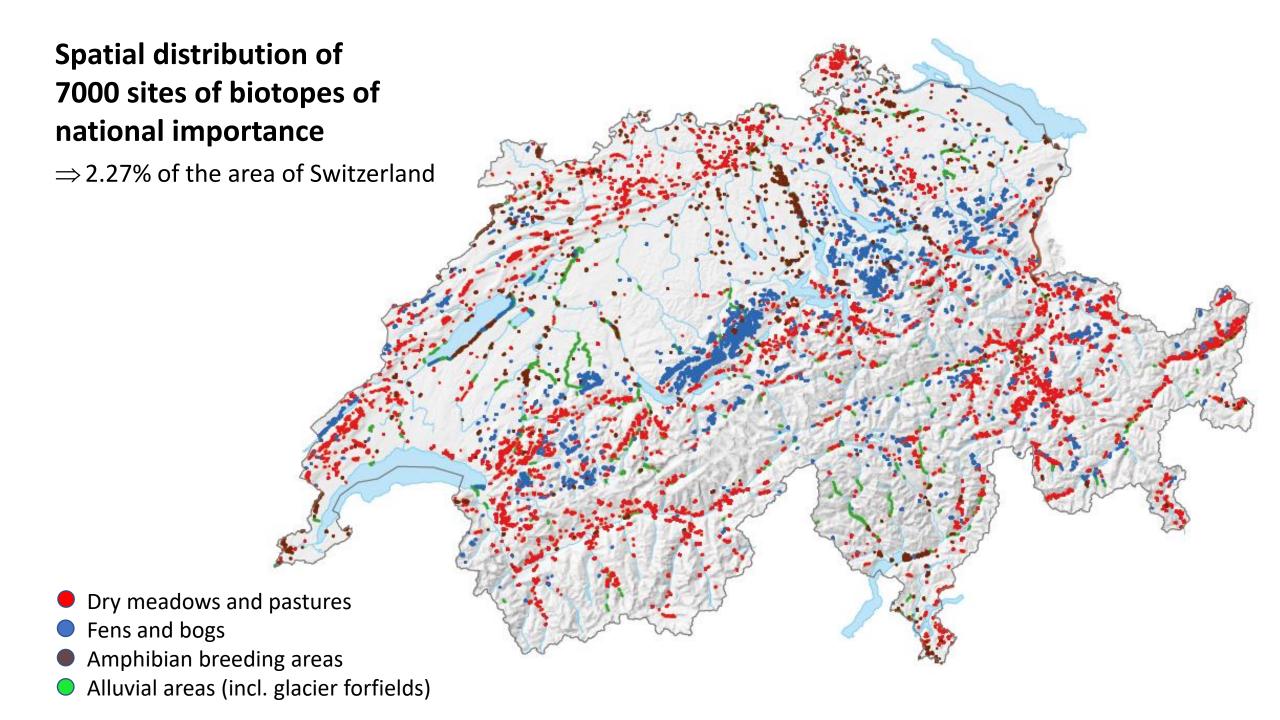


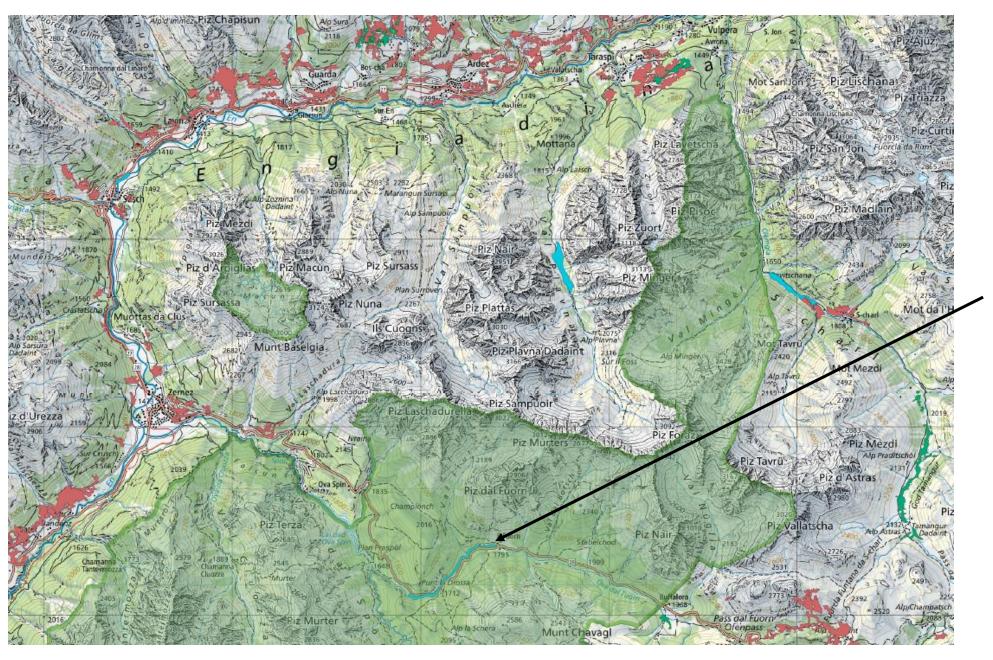












Alluvial area 'Ova dal Fuorn'

## Monitoring the Effectiveness of Habitat Conservation in Switzerland (WBS)



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Federal Office for the Environment FOEN

⇒ **Initiated** in 2011 as a long-term monitoring project by the Federal Office for the Environment and conducted by WSL (Swiss Federal Research Institute for Forest, Snow and Landscape Research)

#### $\Rightarrow$ Main goal:

Estimation of trends in quality and quantity of the biotops of national importance:

Are the biotopes of national importance (dry grasslands, fens, bogs, floodplains, amphibian breeding areas) developing according to their conservation targets?

Module

**Remote sensing** 

Christian Ginzler WSL

Module

Vegetation

Ariel Bergamini WSL

Module

**Amphibian breeding sites** 

Benedikt Schmidt info fauna karch

#### **Vegetation surveys**

	Objects	Plots
Alluvial areas	124	2150
Fens and bogs	242	2180
Dry meadows and pastures	444	2780
Total	810	7110

- Complex sampling design: Two-stage sampling design with unequal probability sampling and sample spreading in ecological and geographic space (Tillé, Y. & Ecker, K. 2014. Environmental and Ecological Statistics)
- Each plot 10 m², circular (radius = 1.78 m); in alluvial areas an additional circular plot of 200 m² is recorded to get a more complete sample of woody plants
- Complete list of vascular plants together with cover estimates; in bogs and fens also bryophytes are recorded
- Every 6 years the same plot is recorded again



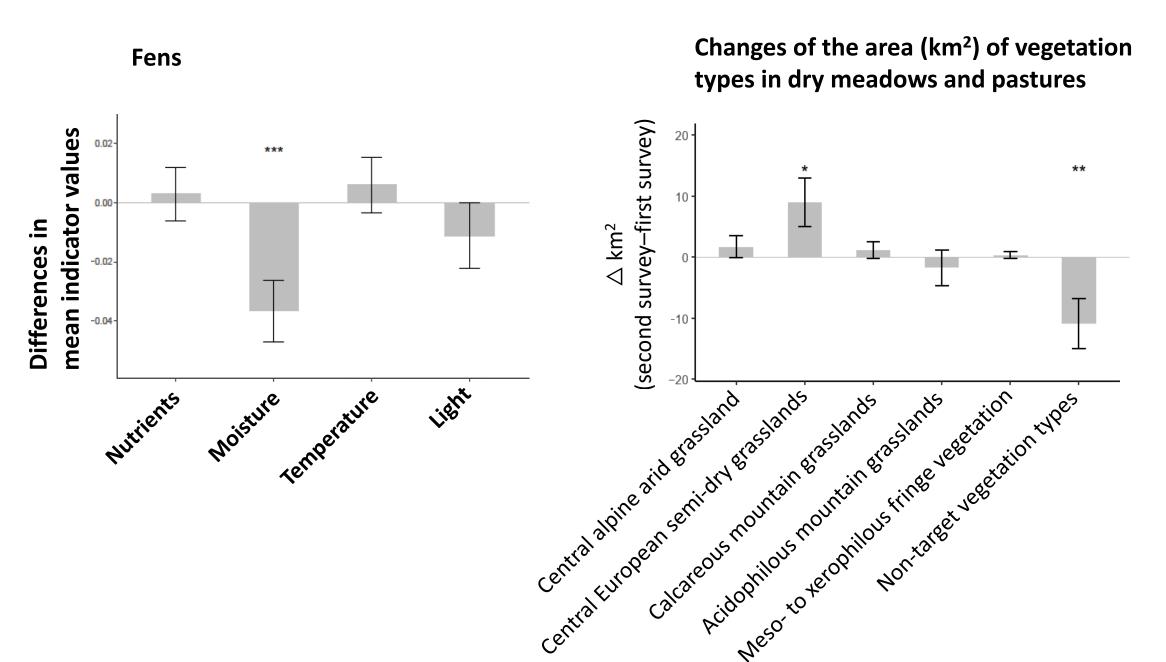
#### Main indicators derived from vegetation surveys

- Changes in mean indicator values: nutrients, moisture, light, temperature
- Changes in species numbers: Red List species, neophytes, habitats specialists, national priority species
- Changes in the area of typical habitats

#### **Changes in**

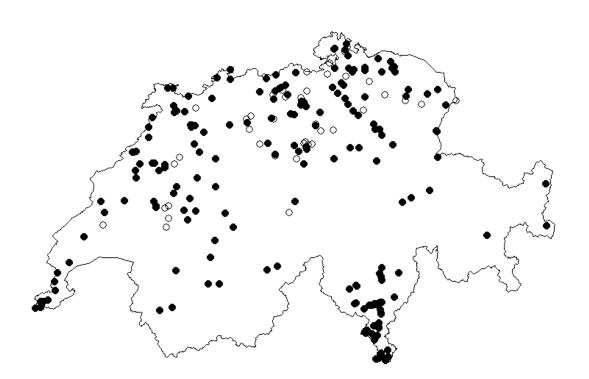
- $\Rightarrow$  ecological conditions
- ⇒ nature conservation values

#### **Examples of preliminary results**



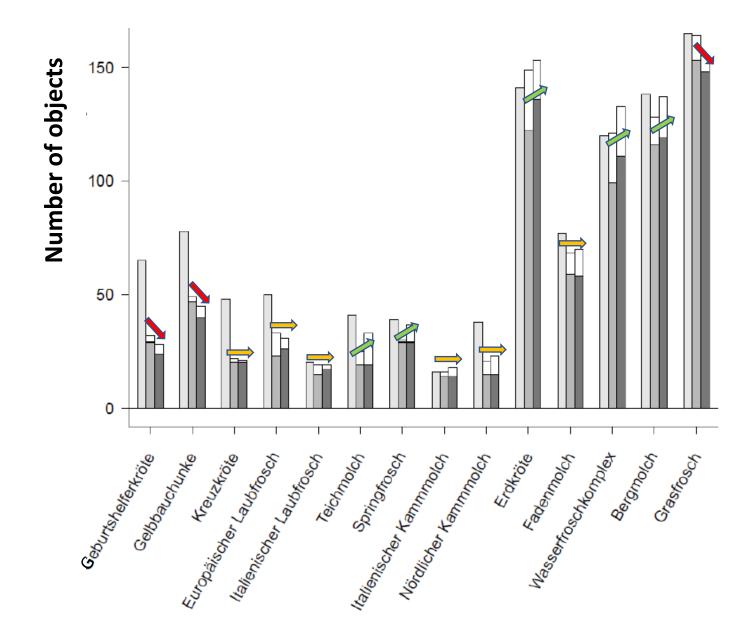
#### **Amphibian surveys**

- 258 objects (215 'ortsfeste' objects, 43 'Wanderobjekte'); Randomlystratified selection (stratified by biogeographic region and weighted by mean species richness per object within regions)
- Each object is sampled every six years
- (3)-4 surveys within an object per year; high detectability of species





## Preliminary 200 - results



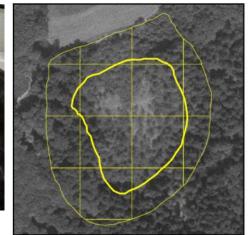
## Species occurrences according to:

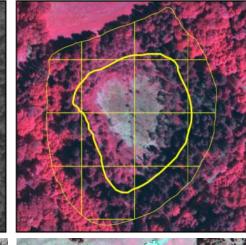
- Ordinance of Amphibian spawning areas (1980ies-1990ies)
- WBS first survey 2011-15
- WBS second survey 2017-2021

#### **Remote sensing**

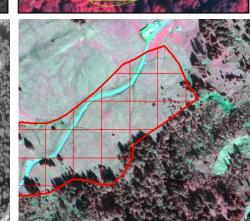
- Visual interpretation of aerial images
- Interpretation of all 7000 objects of national importance, i.e. no sample
- Two methods:
  - Dry meadows, fens, bogs, amphibian breeding areas, alpine floodplains and glacier forefields: <u>raster interpretation</u> (50 x 50 m grid cells)





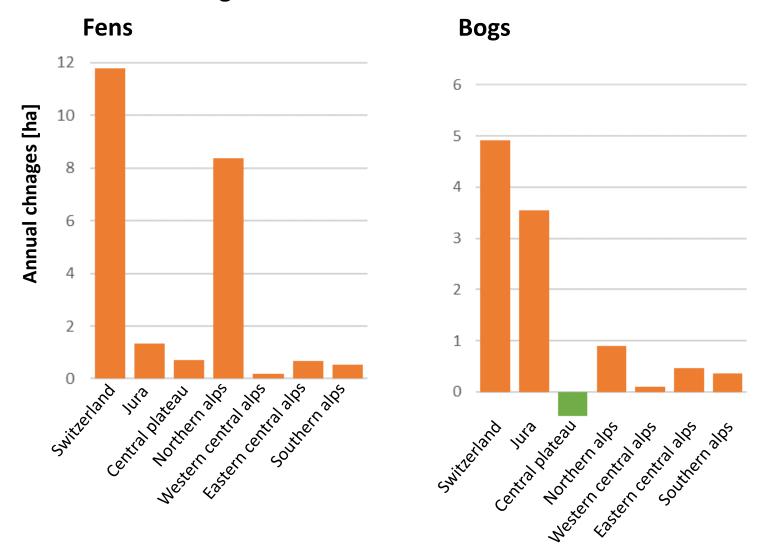






#### **Exemplary results**

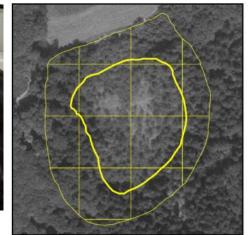
#### Annual changes in the cover of trees and shrubs

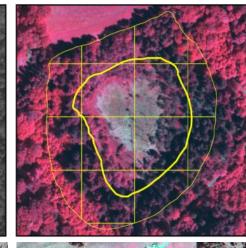


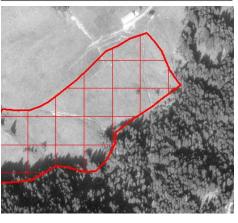
#### **Remote sensing**

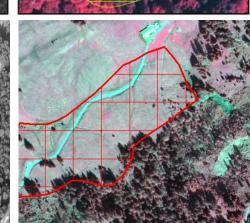
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- Interpretation of all 7000 objects of national importance, i.e. no sample
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  - Dry meadows, fens, bogs, amphibian breeding areas, alpine floodplains and glacier forefields: <u>raster interpretation</u> (50 x 50 m grid cells)
  - Floodplains, deltas, lakeside areas: <u>mapping of so-called</u> <u>'formations'</u> (rough habitat classes)



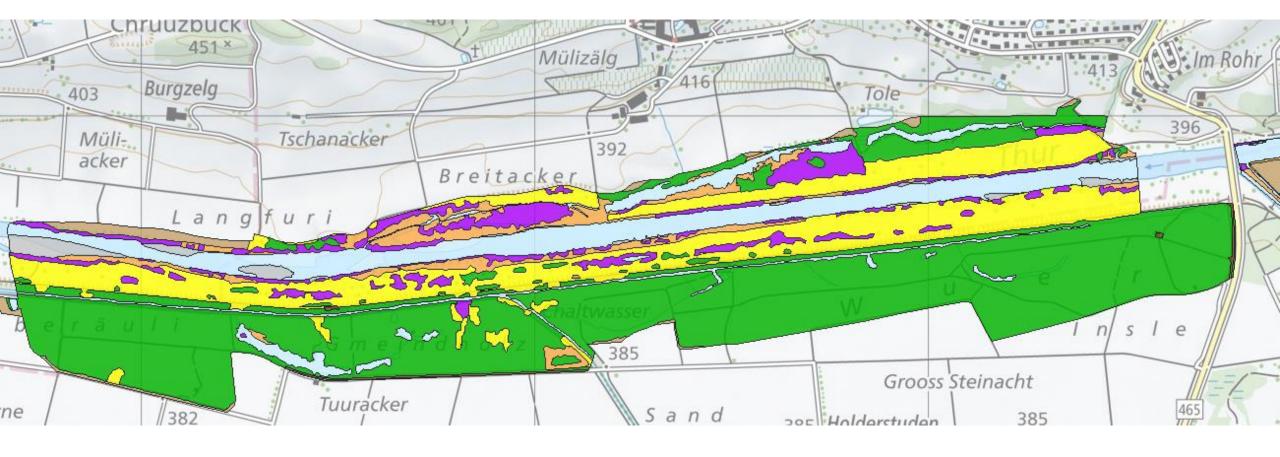








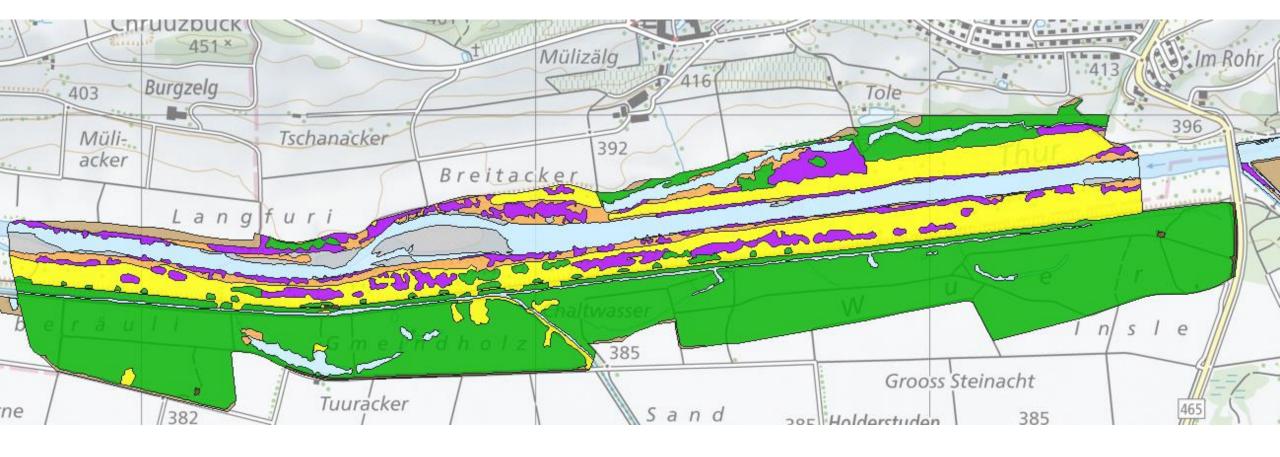
#### First survey: 2011



- Water
- Sites without vegetation (e.g. gravel banks)
- Sites without woody vegetation
- Softwood alluvial forest
- Hardwood alluvial forest

- Agricultural areas
- Other forest types
- Other herb-dominated vegetation
- Rocks
- Infrastructure (e.g. buildings)

#### **Second survey: 2017**

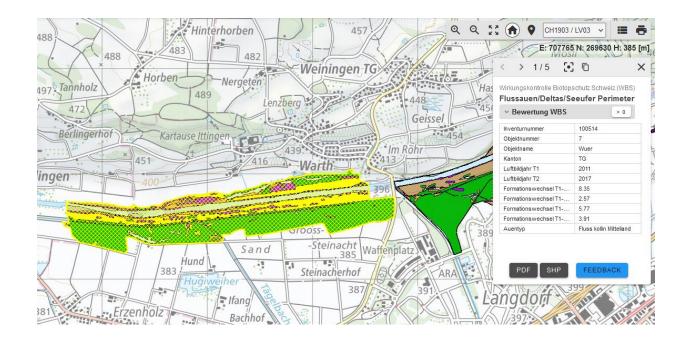


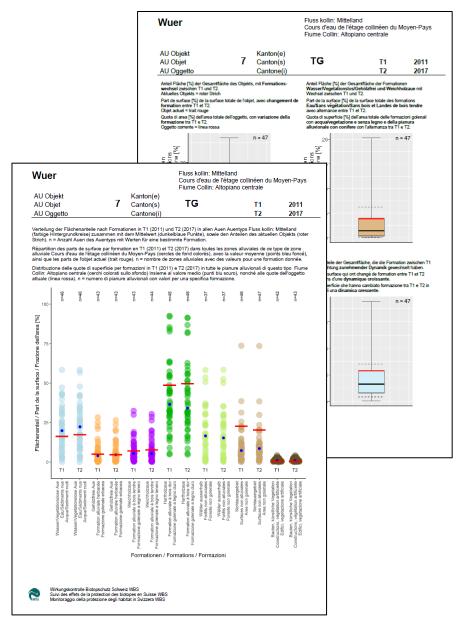
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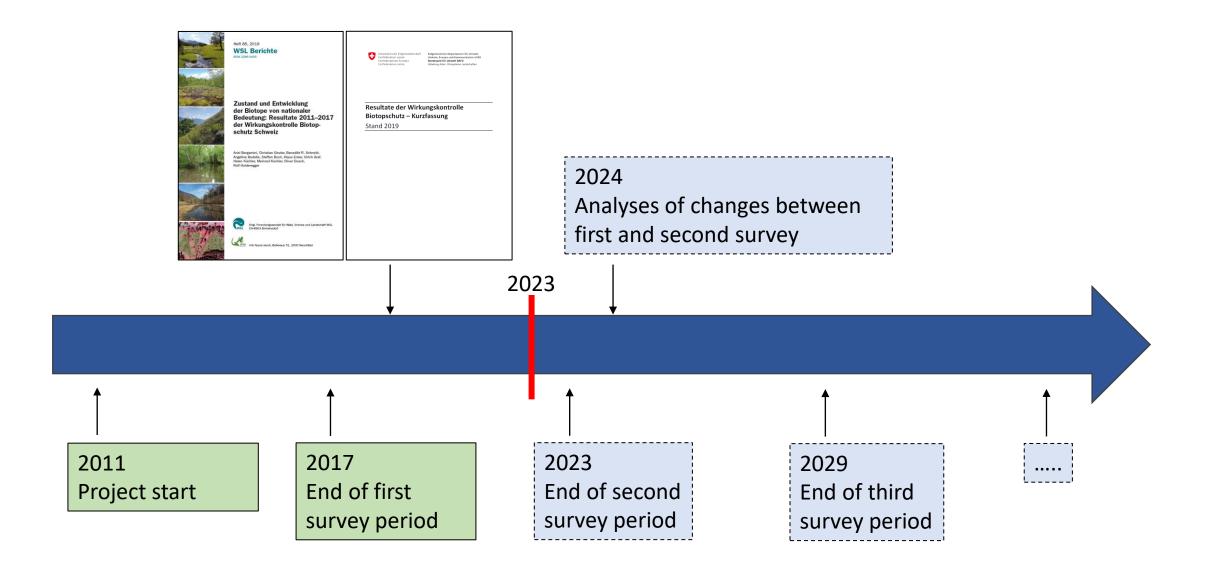
#### **Availability of data**

- All data (remote sensing, vegetation, amphibian data) are available for the cantons (via virtual data center)
- Vegetation data and amphibian data also stored in the national data centers (infoflora, infofauna, Swissbryophytes)
- If interested in scientific analyses, contact us, we're happy to collaborate





### Dossiers for each object for cantons in virtual data center



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More information: www.wsl.ch/biotopschutz

