

CONECOFOR



Corpo Forestale dello Stato



Ispettorato Generale – Servizio II – Divisione 6^a





Corpo Forestale dello Stato



UN/ECE International Co-operative Programme on Assessment and Monitoring of Air Pollution Effects on Forests



Regulation (EC) n. 2152/2003 on forest monitoring and environment interactions in the Community (*Forest Focus*)

Il Programma Nazionale CONECOFOR ed il progetto transnazionale FutDiv: le attività del Corpo Forestale dello Stato, dal Reg. Forest Focus al Reg. LIFE+

Bruno Petriccione, Ph.D.

**CORPO FORESTALE DELLO STATO – SERVIZIO II, DIV. 6a
(UFFICIO CONECOFOR)**



CONECOFOR

OBIETTIVI

analisi delle relazioni ecologiche tra le componenti strutturali e funzionali degli ecosistemi forestali ed i fattori di pressione e cambiamento su larga scala ed a lungo termine

inquinamento atmosferico
cambiamenti climatici
biodiversità

CONECOFOR International Networks



ICP Forests / UE *Forest Focus* (1995)



CLRTAP International Co-operative Programme on Assessment and Monitoring of Air Pollution Effects in Forests / EC Regulation n. 2152/2003 *Forest Focus*

31 plots



ICP Integrated Monitoring (1996)

CLRTAP International Co-operative Programme on Monitoring of Air Pollution Effects on Ecosystems

13 plots



FAO-GTOS/TEMS (2001)



Global Terrestrial Observing System – Terrestrial Ecosystem Monitoring Sites

13 plots

ILTER



I-LTER (2006)

International Long-Term Ecological Research Network

10 plots



CONECOFOR modus operandi

- 1 Centro di Coordinamento Nazionale staff: 5-10
(Ufficio CONECOFOR, Corpo Forestale dello Stato, Roma)
- 9 Centri di Ricerca Nazionali staff: 40-80
(1 Corpo Forestale dello Stato, 2 Consiglio per la Ricerca in Agricoltura, 2 Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche, 4 Università)
- 25 Uffici locali del Corpo Forestale Stato staff: 50-80
(3 Comandi Regionali, 4 Comandi Provinciali, 6 Uffici Territoriali per la Biodiversità, 12 Comandi Stazione)
- 12 Amministrazioni Locali staff: 25-50
(7 Regioni, 2 Province, 3 Enti gestori di Parchi Naturali)

STAFF TOTALE IN ATTIVITA': 100-200 circa



NAT. RESEARCH COUNCIL

UNIVERSITY DPT.

UNIVERSITY DPT.

UNIVERSITY DPT.

AGRIC. RESEARCH COUNCIL

NATIONAL FOREST SERVICE
(National Co-ordination Centre)

AGRIC. RESEARCH COUNCIL

NAT. RESEARCH COUNCIL

NATIONAL FOREST SERVICE
Biodiversity Centre

FOREST SCIENCE ACADEMY

UNIVERSITY DPT.

National co-ordination and research centres



CONNECTICUT

Crown condition & phenology



Vegetation



Biodiversity

Leaves and soil chemistry



Deposition chemistry



Ozone



Forest growth

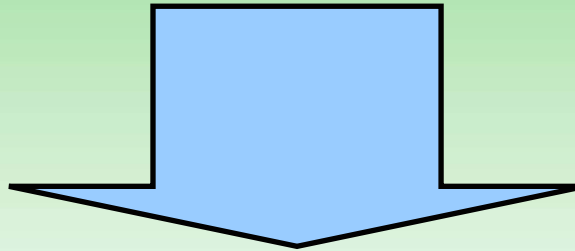


Meteorology



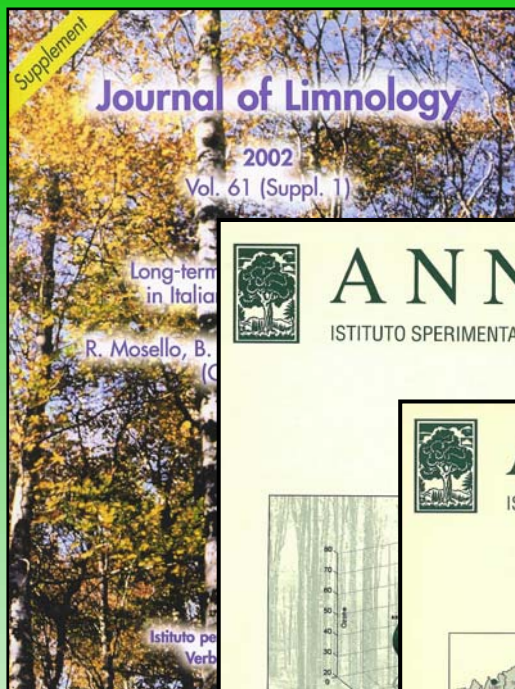
50.000 physical, chemical and biological data measurements (annually from 1995)

**TOTAL records in 10 years:
ca. 500.000 !**



**National Task Force on
Integrated and Combined
data evaluation
(coordinator: Marco Ferretti)**





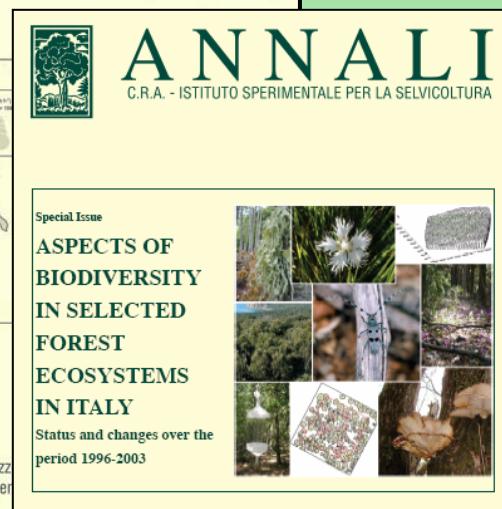
Special Report 2002
(Programme and surveys)



1st Report I&C 1999
(status)



2nd Report I&C 2003
(ozone)

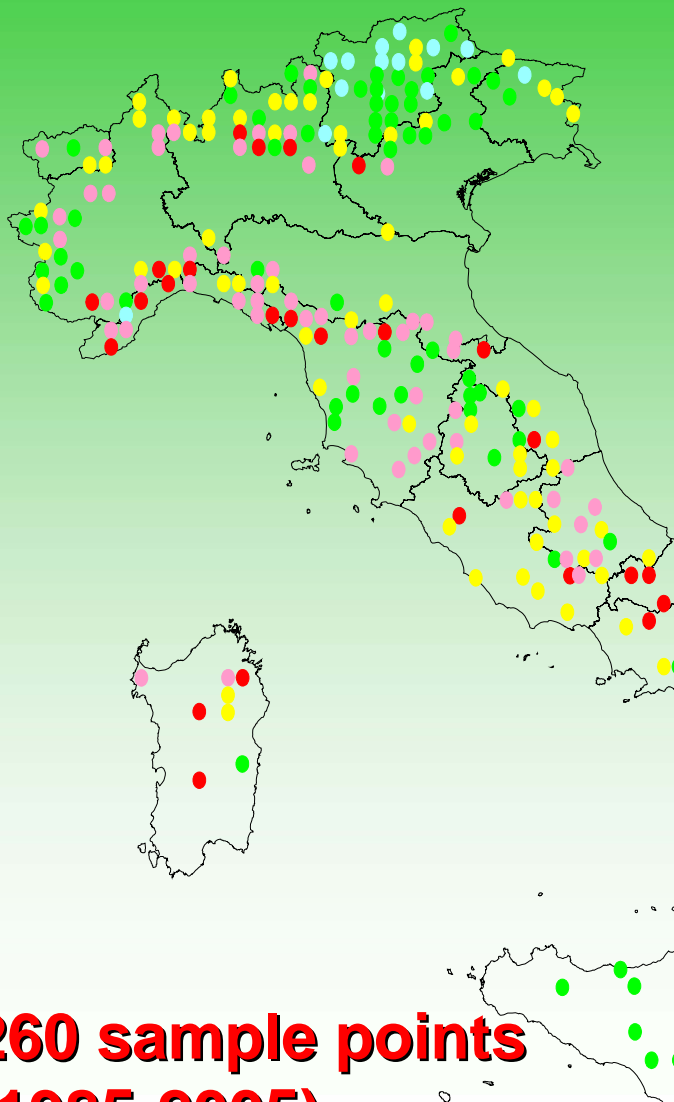


3rd Report I&C
2006
(biodiversity)

Disponibile in versione digitale
sul sito www.corpoforestale.it
(sezione CONECOFOR)

CONECCOFOR

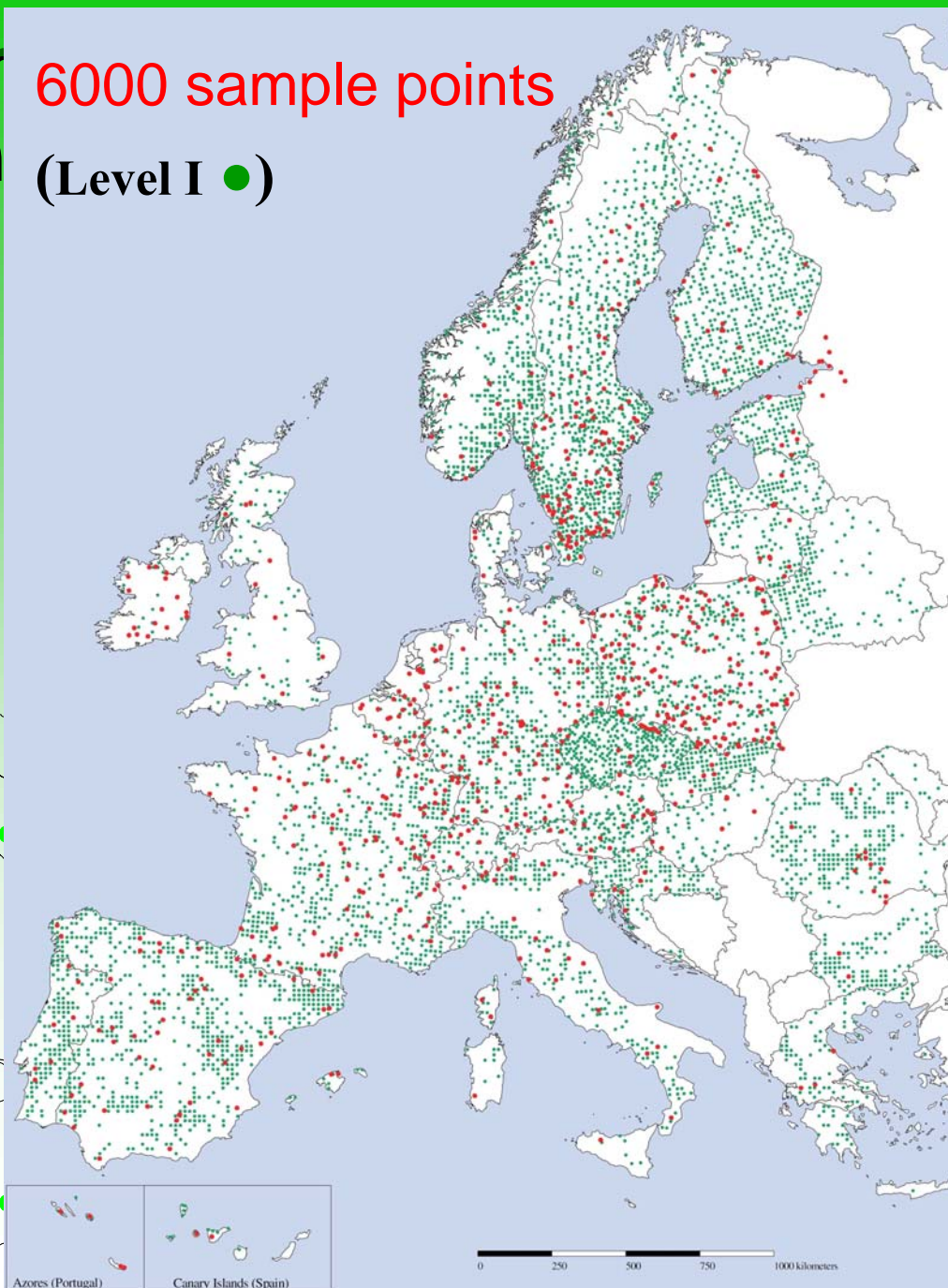
The Level I Italian (crown condition



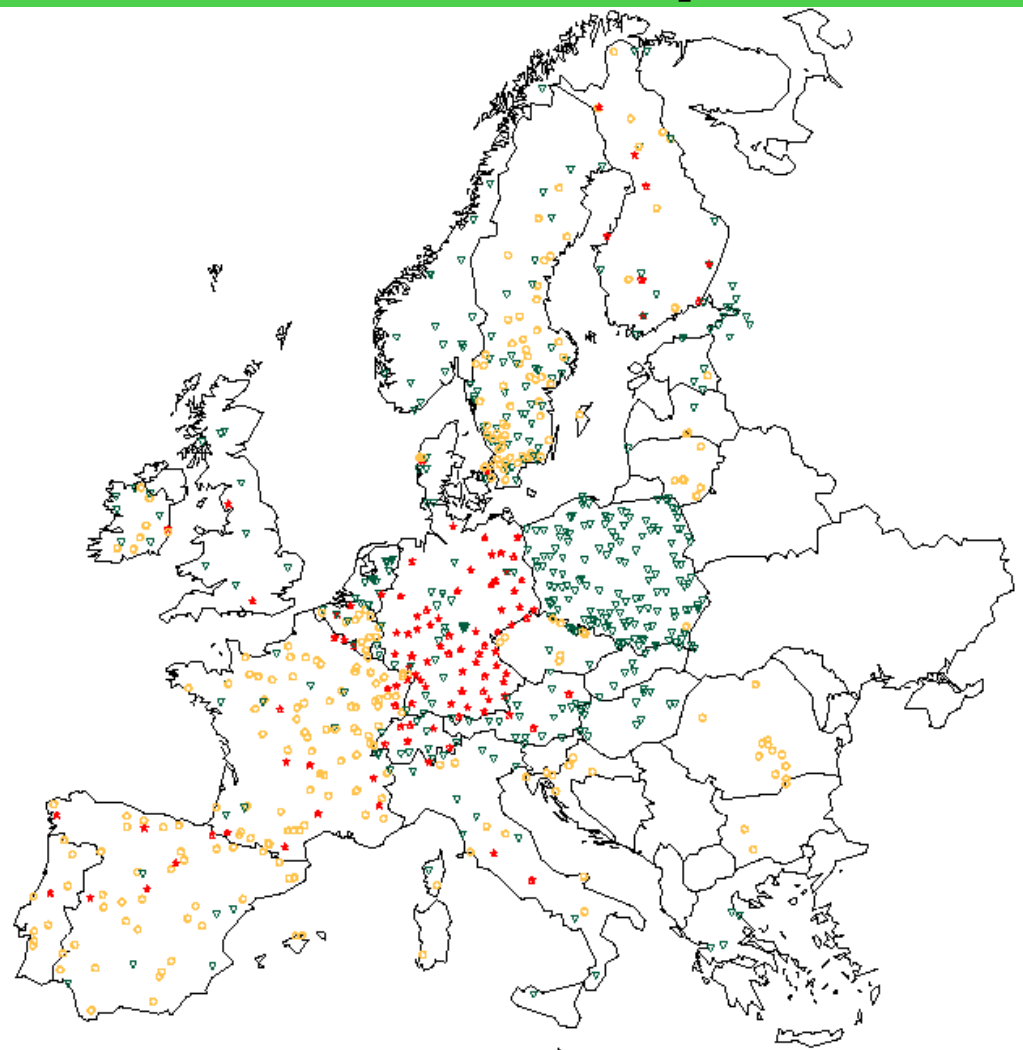
**260 sample points
(1985-2005)**

6000 sample points

(Level I ●)



Geographical location of EU/ICP-Forests permanent plots

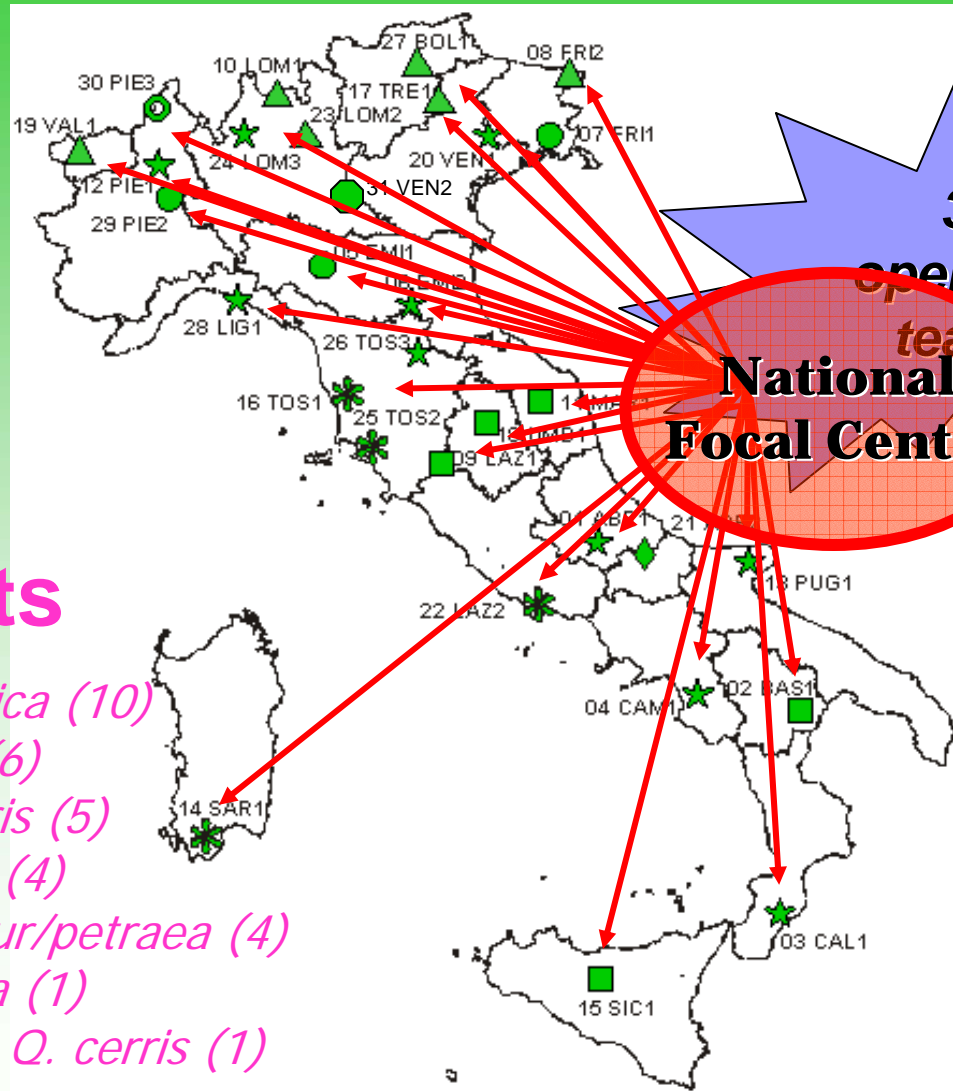


- ☆ All surveys
- Core surveys
- ▽ Other combination of surveys

TOTAL: 800 plots
Italy: 31 plots



Geographical location of the National Network CONECOFOR permanent plots



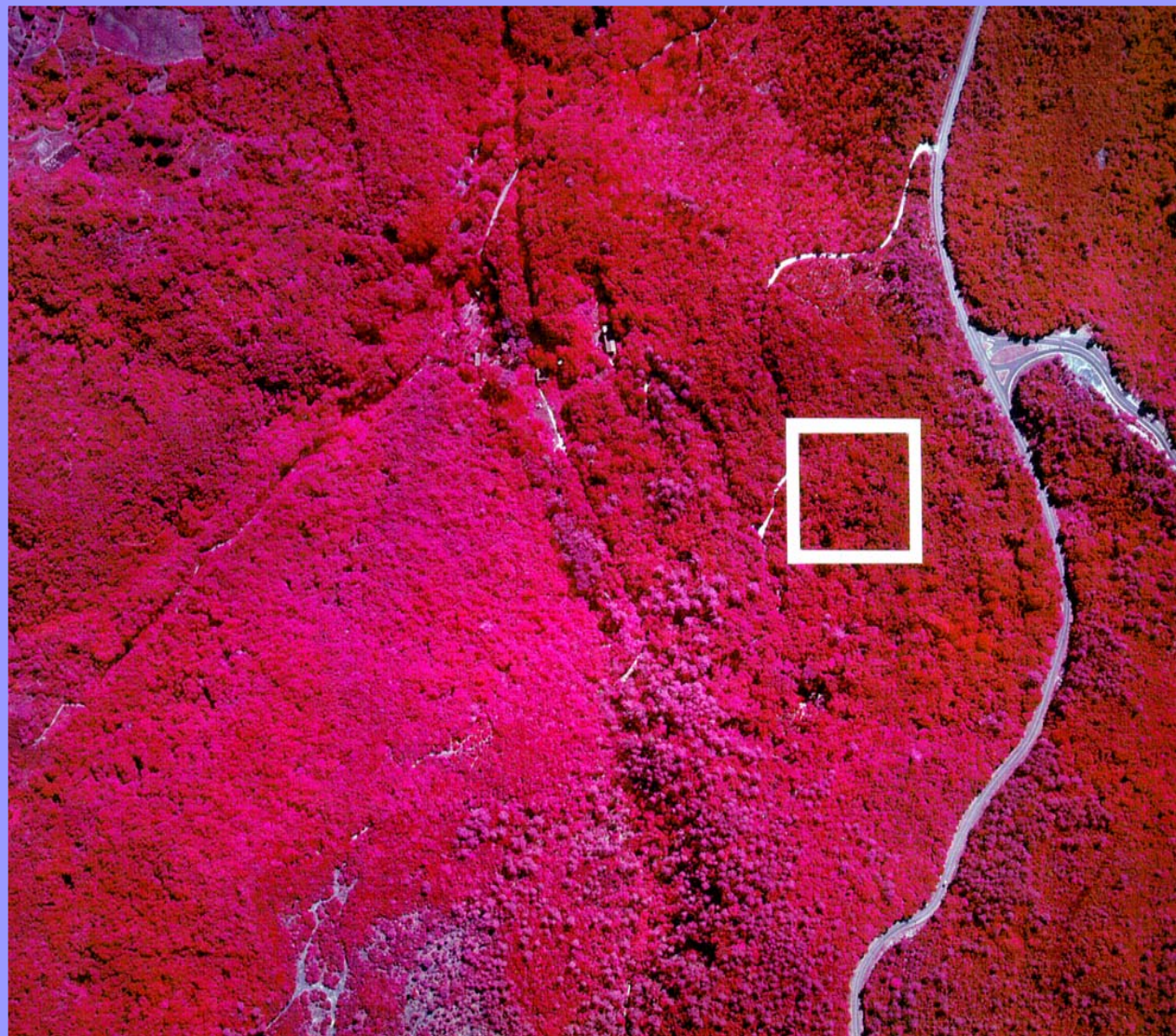
31 operative teams
National Focal Centre

31 plots

- ★ *Fagus sylvatica* (10)
- ▲ *Picea abies* (6)
- *Quercus cerris* (5)
- ⊕ *Quercus ilex* (4)
- *Quercus robur/petraea* (4)
- *Larix decidua* (1)
- ◆ *Abies alba* + *Q. cerris* (1)

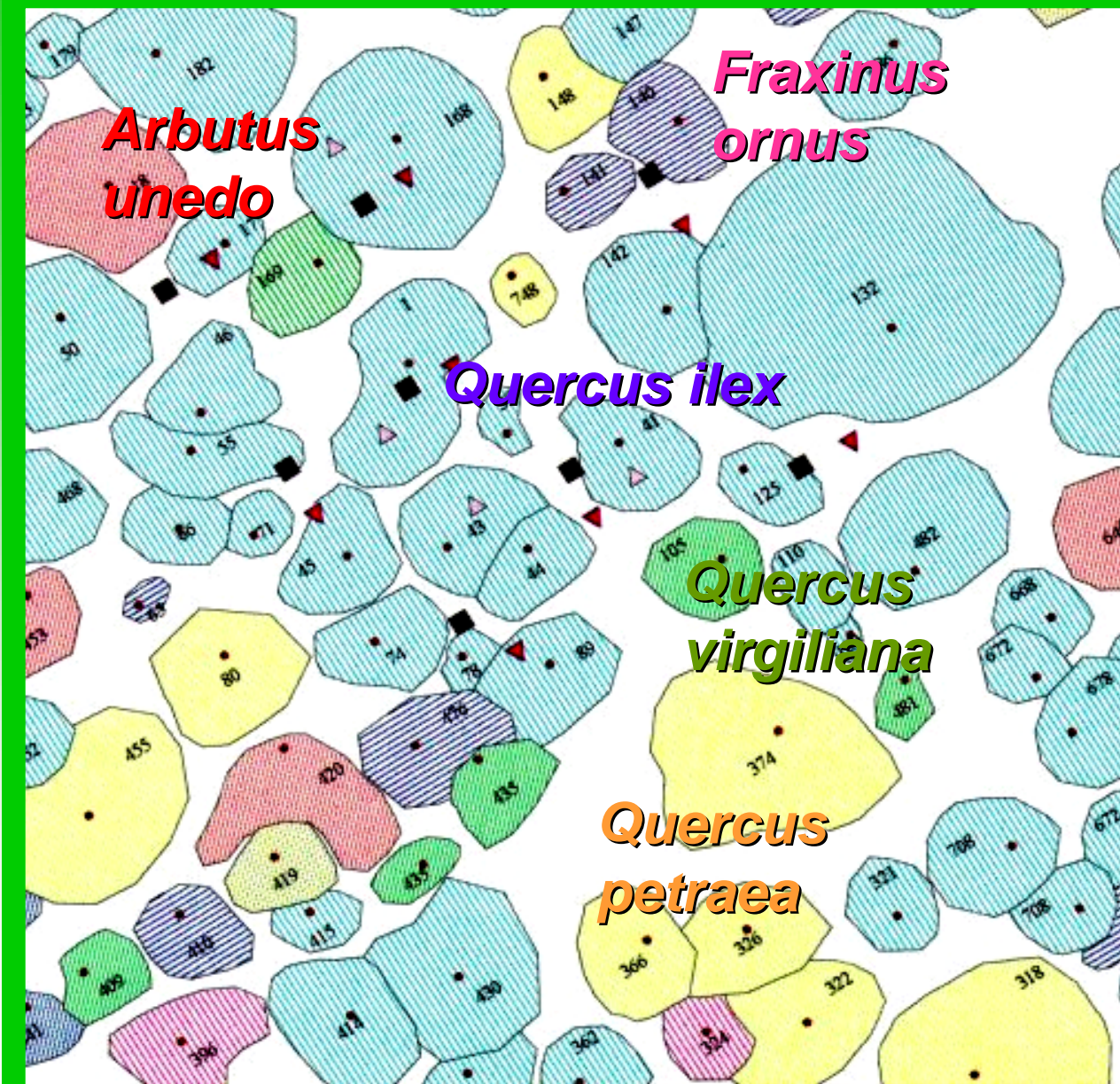


CONECCOFOR



TOS1
Colognole





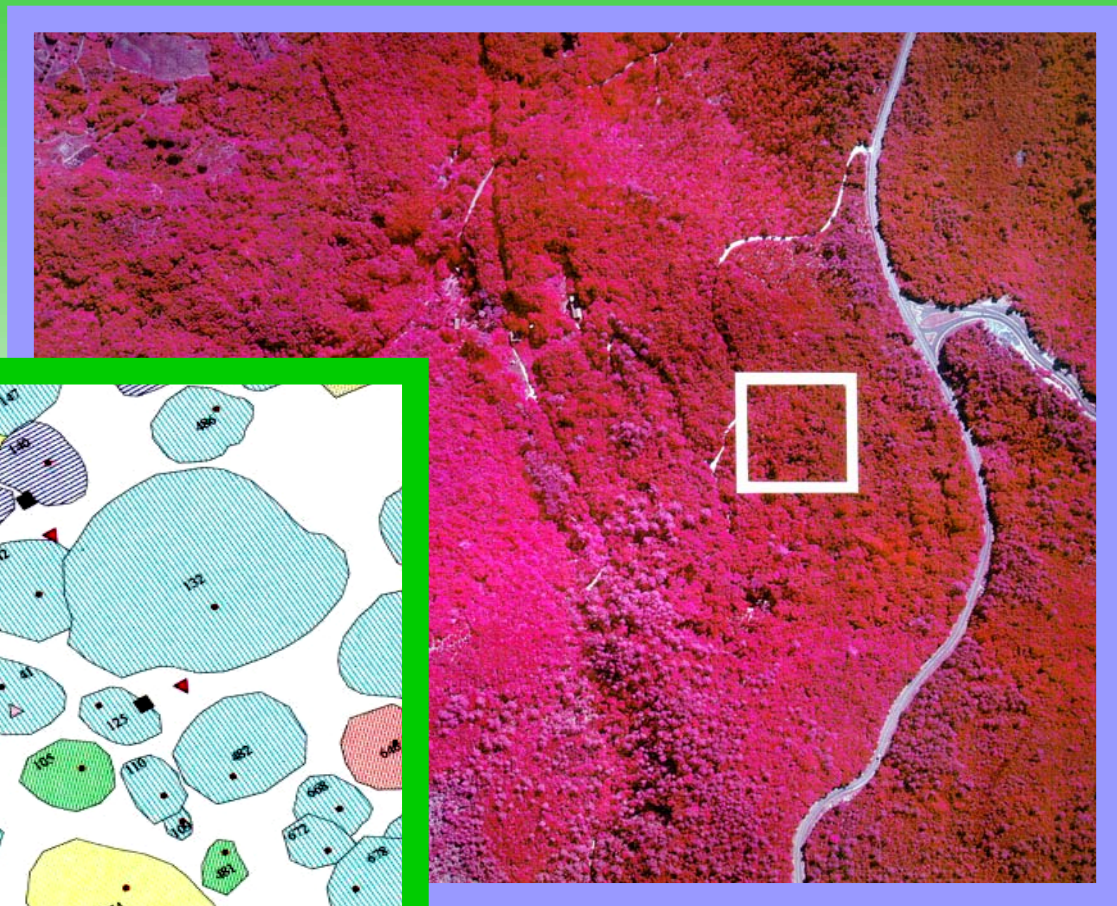
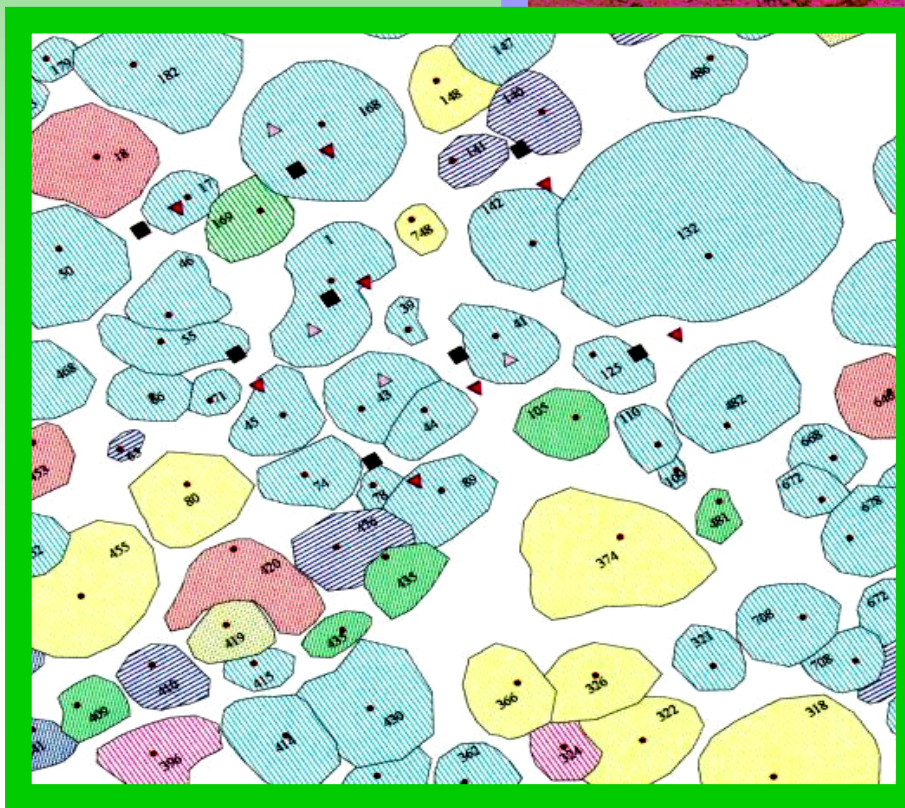
TOS1
Colognole



**CROWN
PROJECTION
MAP**

1:250 scale





CONECCOFOR

TOS1
Colognole





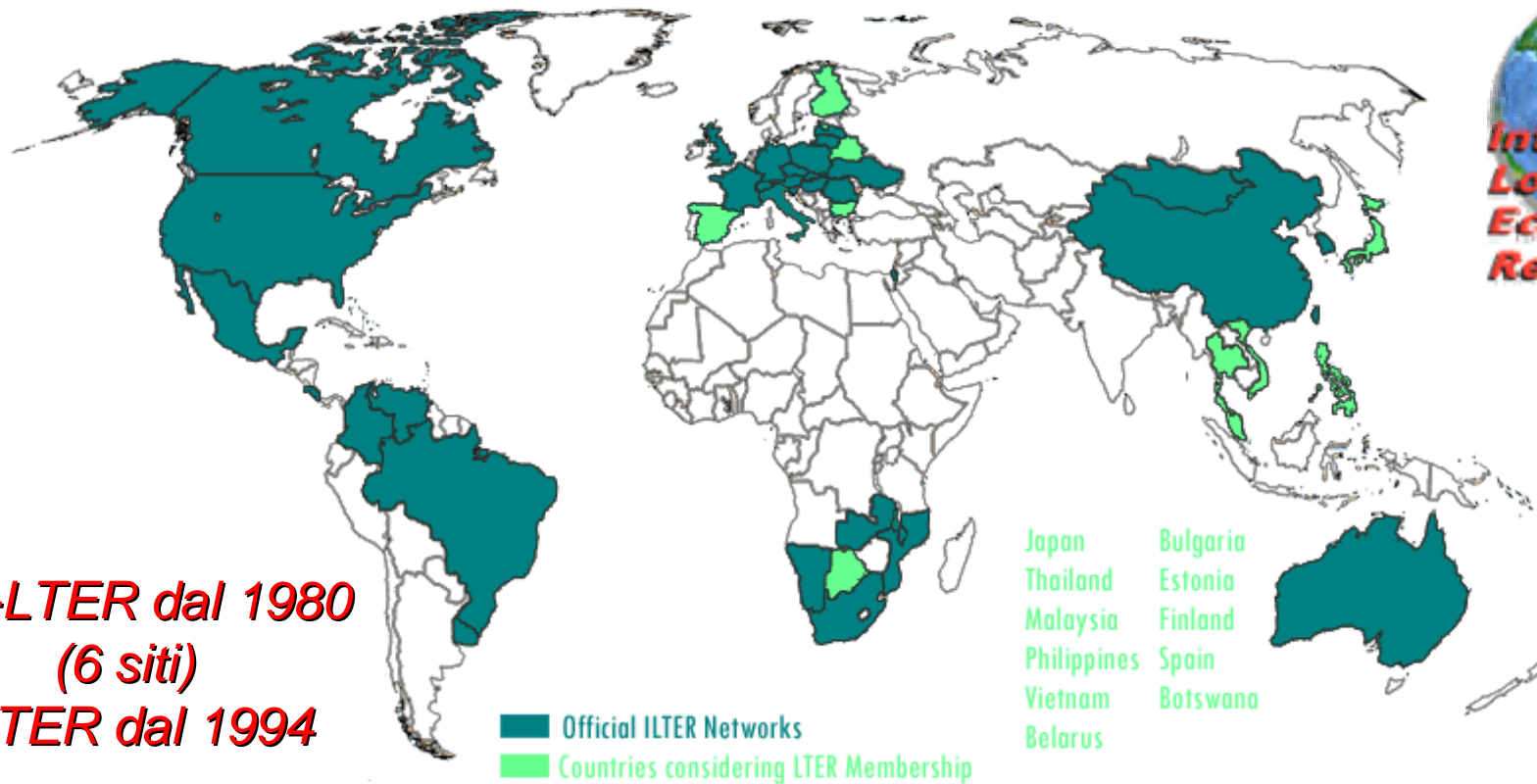
Il Programma CONECOFOR

primo ed unico esperimento riuscito
di Rete ecologica a lungo termine
su scala nazionale

che sia stato possibile costituire, mantenere e
sviluppare per un periodo di tempo di 12 anni

The International Long Term Ecological Research Network

ILTER



**US-LTER dal 1980
(6 siti)
ILTER dal 1994**

- Japan
- Thailand
- Malaysia
- Philippines
- Vietnam
- Belarus
- Bulgaria
- Estonia
- Finland
- Spain
- Botswana

East Asia-Pacific Region	Central/Eastern European Region	Western European Region	African Region	North American Region	Central/South American Region
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Australia LTER Network ▶ CERN ▶ Mongolia LTER Network ▶ South Korea LTER Network ▶ TERN 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ CZ LTER Network ▶ Hungary LTER Network ▶ Israel DEN ▶ Latvia LTER Network ▶ Lithuania LTER Network ▶ Poland LTER Network ▶ Romania LTER Network ▶ Slovakia LTER Network ▶ Slovenia LTER Network ▶ Ukraine LTER Network 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Austria LTER Network ▶ France LTER Network ▶ Italian LTER Network ▶ LTER-D Network ▶ Swiss LWF Network ▶ UKECN 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Malawi LTER Network ▶ Mozambique LTER Network ▶ Namibia LTER Network ▶ SAEON ▶ Zambia LTER Network 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Canada EMAN ▶ Mex LTER Network ▶ US LTER Network 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Brazil LTER Network ▶ Colombia LTER Network ▶ Costa Rica LTER Network ▶ Uruguay LTER Network ▶ Venezuela LTER Network

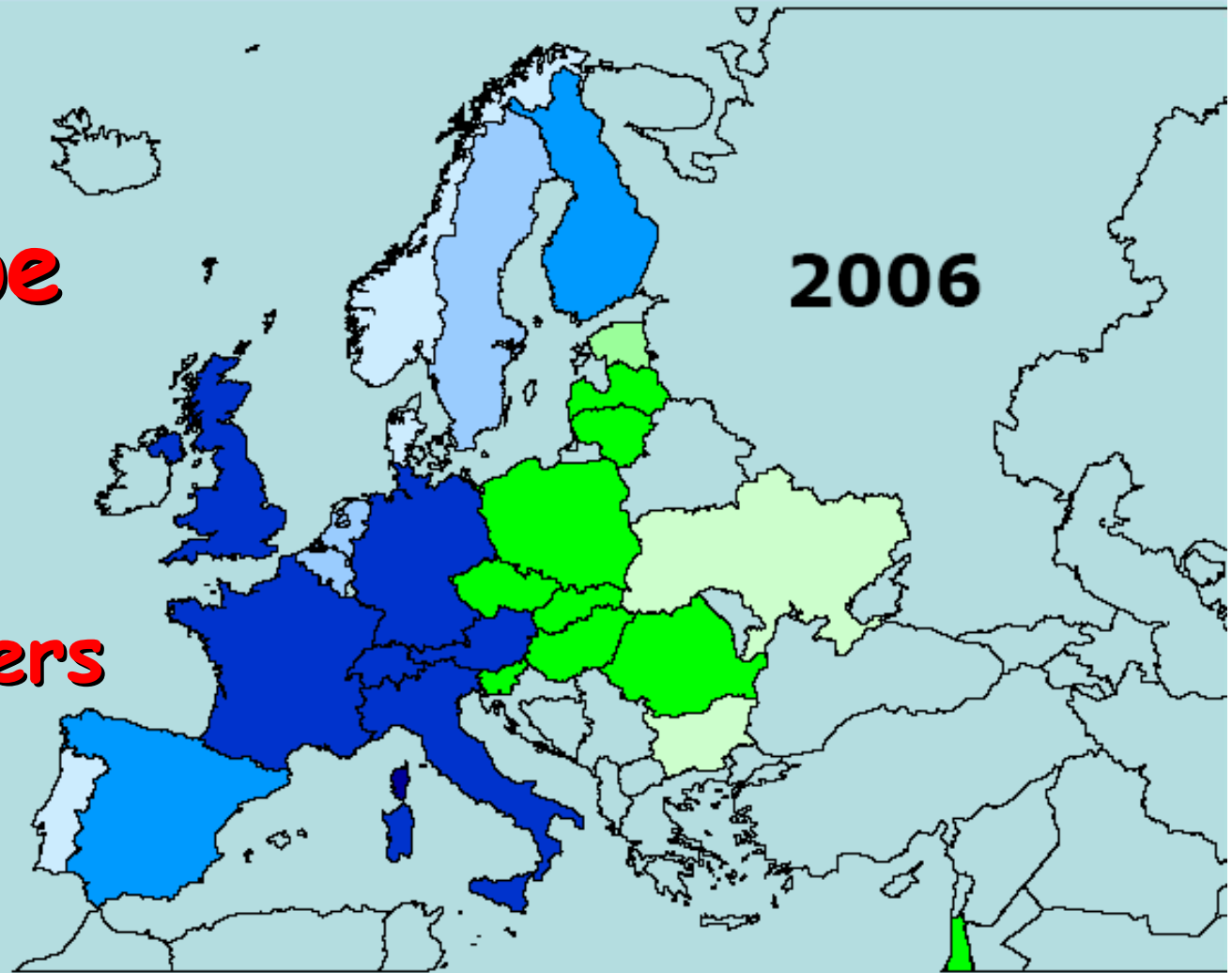
**34 Paesi
partecipanti**

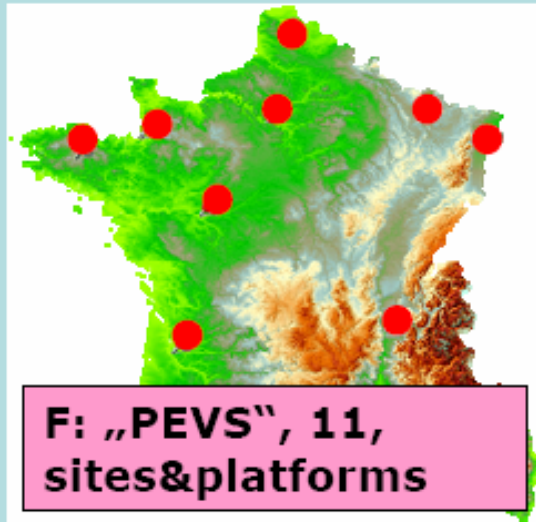
**10 Paesi in via
di adesione**

LTER Europe

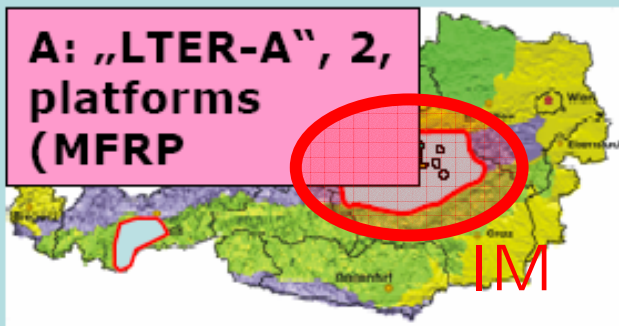
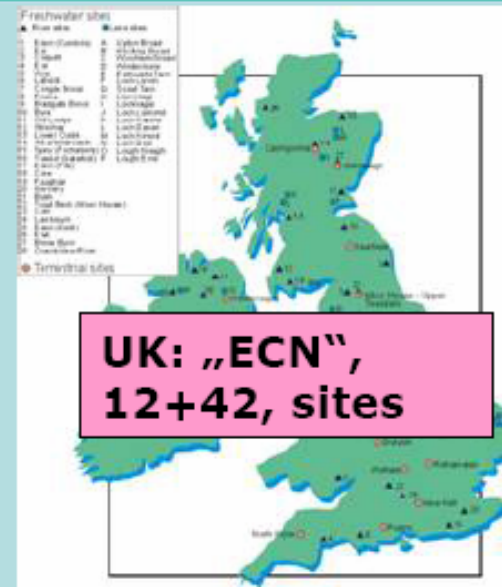
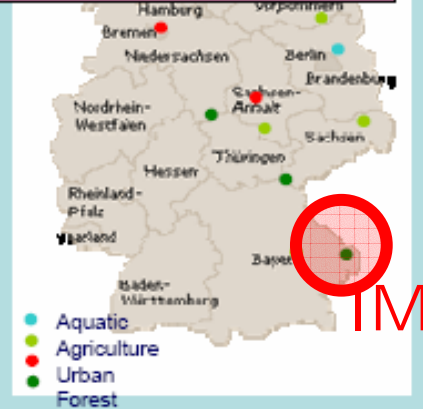
	W	E
discussion started		
first concepts		
network implementation		
formal ILTER member		

14 (15) members





D: „LTER-D”, 12, sites





CORPO FORESTALE DELLO STATO



The **LTER-ITALY** initiative

a joint effort of



National Forest Service



National Council of Research



Italian Society for Ecology



ONICOFOR



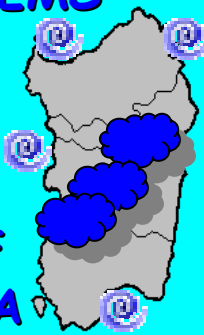
S-ALPINE LAKES



ANTARCTICA RESEARCH STATIONS



MARINE ECOSYSTEMS OF SARDINIA



LAKES OF SARDINIA



MEDITERRANEAN FORESTS



FORESTS OF APPENNINES



HIMALAYAN LAKES (K2)





European Forest Monitoring Program



**A project
proposal for
Future
bioDiversity
monitoring in
Europe: *FutDiv***

Bruno Petriccione, Ph.D.

ITALIAN FOREST SERVICE - CONECOFOR BOARD
*Co-chairman of ICP Forests Expert Panel on Biodiversity
and ground vegetation*



MAIN PILLARS

- Promoting integration at all levels: NFIs, Lev. I, Lev. II and landscape level (ICP IM & LTER sites)
- Merging Lev. I and NFIs
- Adding landscape scale to biodiversity survey, on the basis of core “expanded” Lev. II plots (*biodiversity cannot be only assessed at plot level!*)

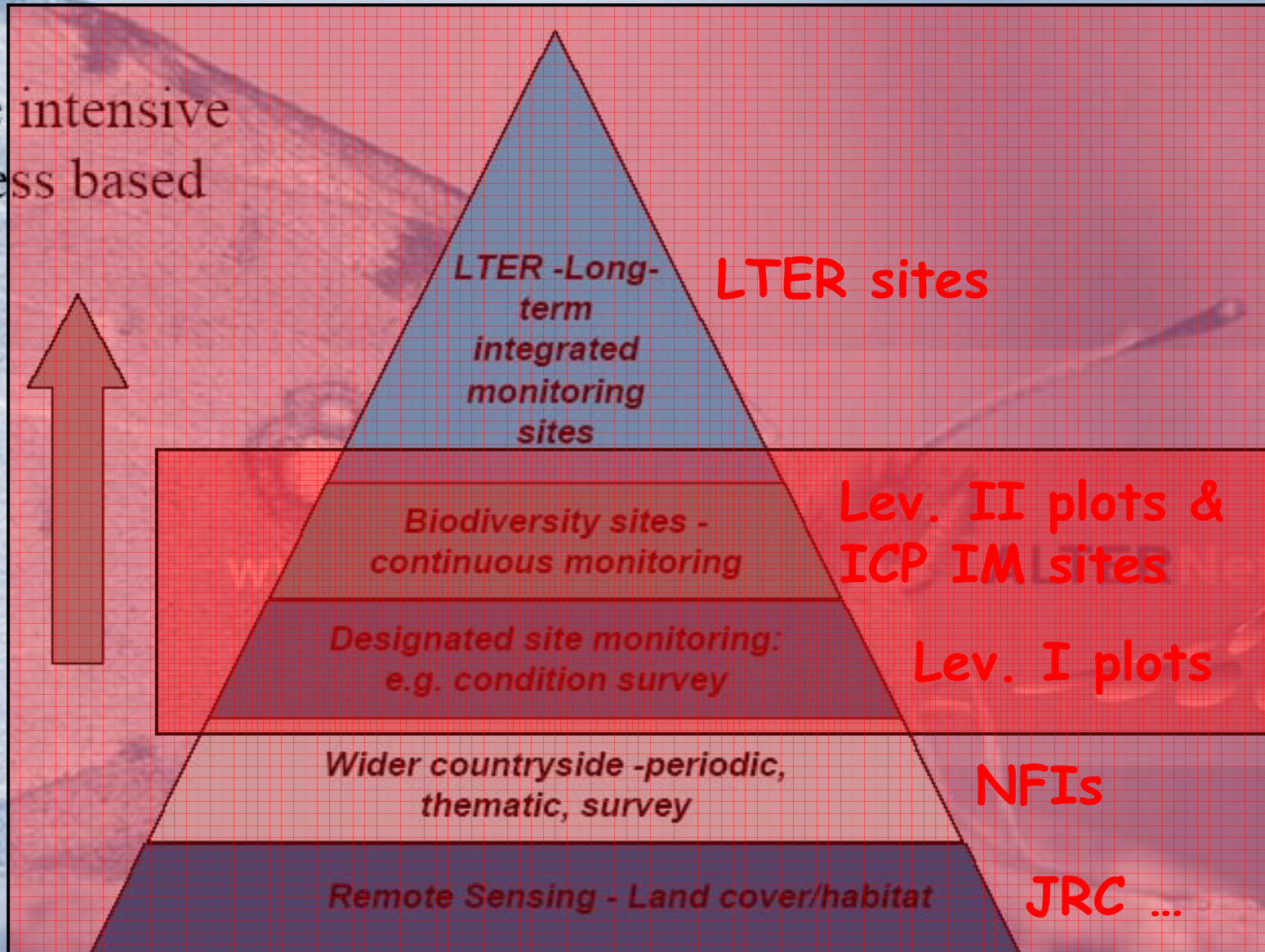
*FIRENZE WORKSHOP MINUTES AND PRESENTATIONS:
http://www.aisf.it/biodv/joint_meeting.htm*



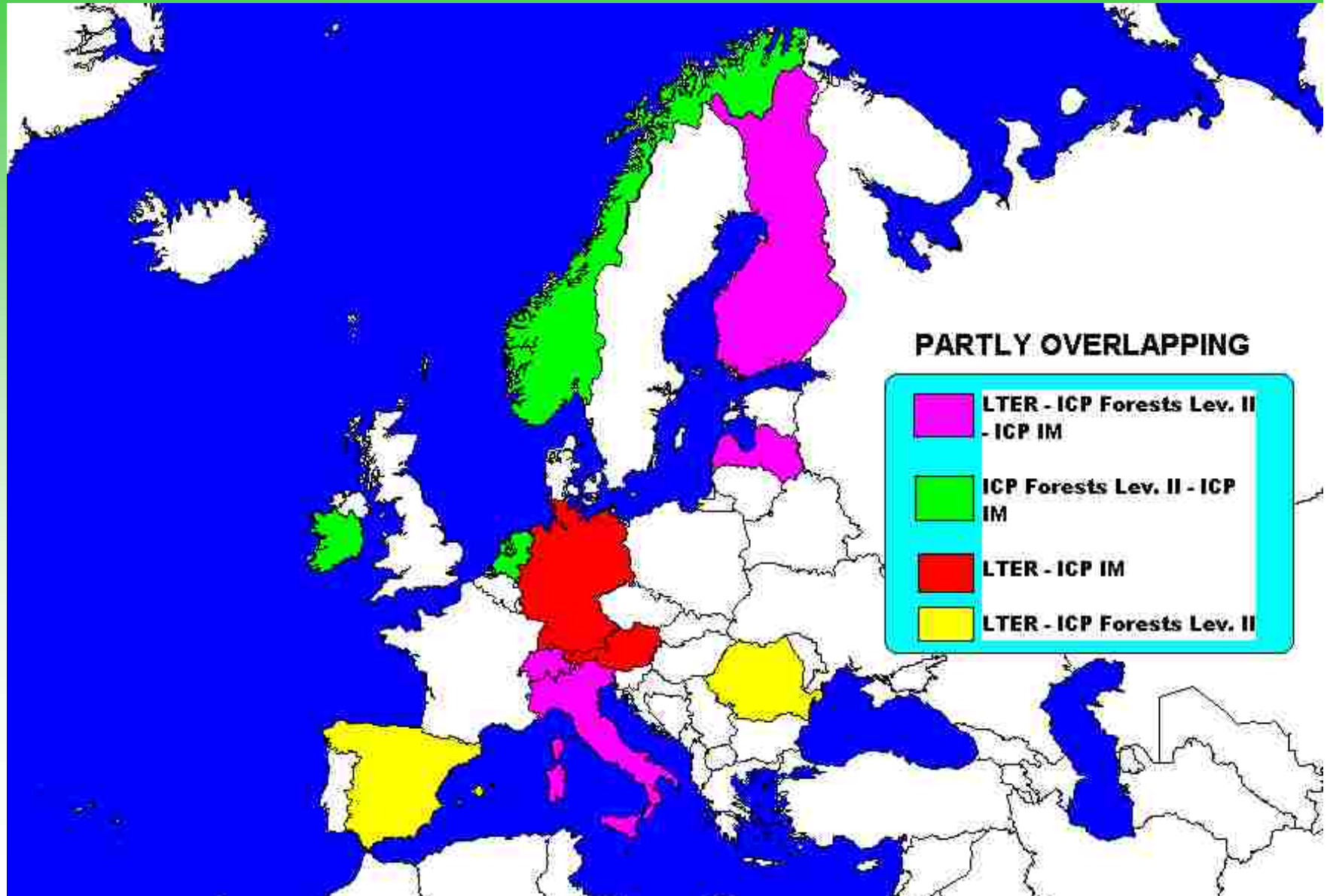


BIODIVERSITY research & monitoring levels

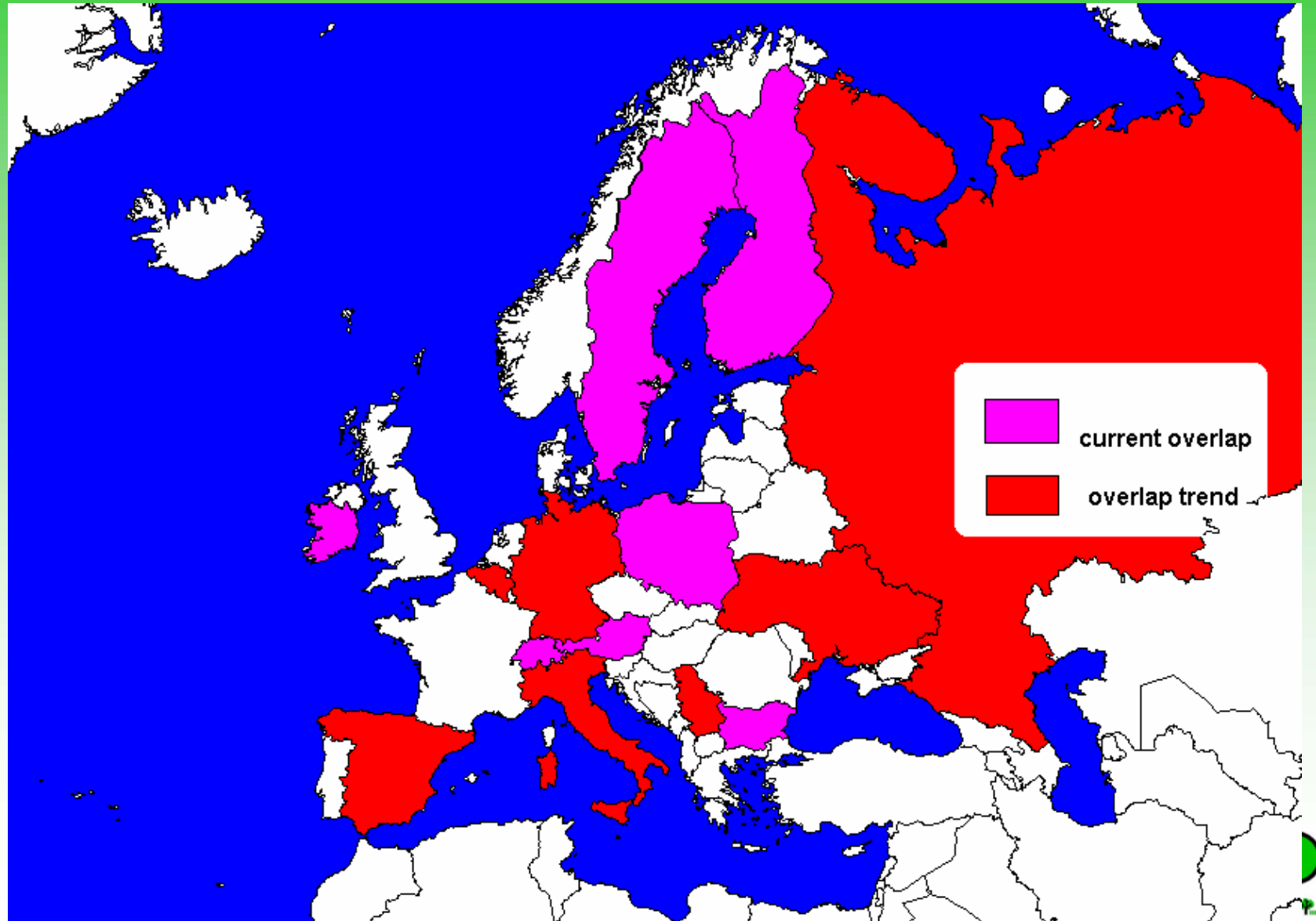
More intensive
Process based



At least 11 Countries with significant overlaps (preliminary data) ...



Partly overlapping of extensive Networks at Country level:
current situation and expected scenario for 2008-2010, as concerns Lev. I and NFI.



KEY BIODIVERSITY INDICATORS assessed at pan-European level

Indicator	Number of plots from different Networks			
	NFIs	EU/ICP Forests Liv.I (+ BioSoil)	EU/ICP Forests Liv.II (+ ForestBIOTA)	ICP- IM
Forest structure	287346	0 (4234)	714 (124)	2
Deadwood	287346	0 (4234)	0 (124)	2
Vegetation	289430	0 (4234)	679 (124)	32
Tree condition	204346	7365	806 (124)	32



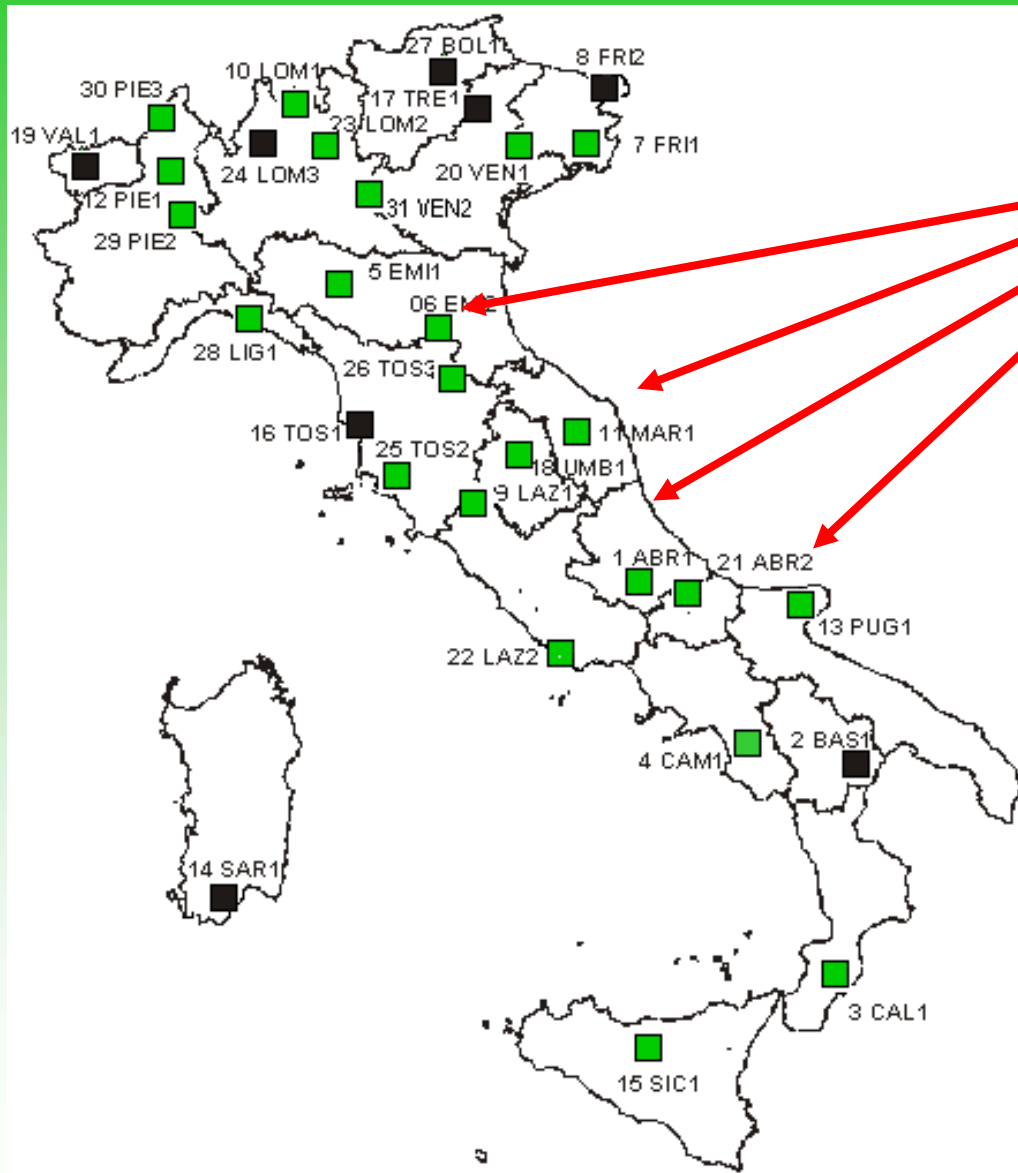


NATURA 2000 forest sites

A number of sites are included
 in Lev. I and Lev. II plots,
 up to 20% (Lev. I),
 70% (Lev. II)
 and 100% (LTER sites),
 partly overlapping in some Countries !



AN EXAMPLE FROM ITALY ...



**Sites of
Community
Interest &
Special
Areas of
Conservation
(Natura 2000):**

- **23 out of
31 Lev. II
plots
(74%)**



THE CONCEPT OF *EXTENDED CORE PLOTS*



Input



Ecosystem Change



Output



CONNECOFOR

"30-PIE3-Devero" EXTENDED CORE PLOT (Italy)



PIE
3



TF



Natura2000
site



*The Firenze workshop table
(proposed for inclusion into the new EFMP FutDiv)*

LEVEL	FOREST TYPES	STRUCTURE	TREE SPECIES	GROUND VEGETATION	DEADWOOD	LICHENS	NATURALNESS ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY	INVERTEBRATES	BIRDS
Level II	MCPFE/EEA Forest types	Tree coordinates (core plots)	All trees on plot	ICP Forests Manual (core plots)	ForestBIOTA methods plus random walk (core plots, stratified by forest types)		Method based on the reference plot (Petriccione, 2006) (core plots)	Window traps for key <i>Coleoptera</i> families (core plots, stratified by biogeographical Region / forest type)	Bird species density and frequency with <i>Birdlife</i> method (extended core plots, stratified by biogeographical Region / forest type)
Level I	BioSoil (biodiversity module)					ForestBIOTA & BioAssess methods, but macro-lichens only	Method of five classes, to be precisely defined (ref.: Bohn map; tree species nativeness as defined by EEA Report on Forest types)	Simplified methodology, after testing on Lev. II	by biogeographical Region / forest type
NFIs	Proposal for adoption of MCPFE/EEA forest types as reference	Indices based on dbh and height, partly tree coordinates	All trees in sampling units	All shrub species; only indicator groups of herb species	Develop bridging functions to the BioSoil method	Indicator species per biogeographical Region / forest type		NO	NO
Landscape & remote sensing	Forest maps	Pilot projects (habitats) ?	Conifers / broadleaves	NO	NO	Effects of surrounding landscape on species richness on the plot	Functional approach (extended core Lev. II plots)	NO	Same approach as Lev. II (extended core plots, stratified by biogeographical Region / forest type)





Stand structure

- Lev. I: BioSoil method
- Lev. II: tree coordinates on core plots
- NFIs: indices based on dbh and height, partly tree coordinates





Ground vegetation

- Lev. I: BioSoil method
Lev. II: ICP Forests Manual on **core plots**
NFIs: all shrub species; only indicator groups for herb species





Deadwood

- Lev. I: BioSoil method
- Lev. II: ForestBIOTA methods, plus random walk, on **core plots**
- NFIs: develop bridging functions to the BioSoil method





Epiphytic lichens

Landscape: Effects of surrounding landscape on species richness on the plot

- Lev. I: ForestBIOTA & BioAssess methods, but macro-lichens only
- Lev. II: ForestBIOTA methods, plus random walk, on core plots
- NFIs: Indicator species per biogeographical Region / forest type





Environmental quality

Landscape: Functional approach
(extended core Lev. II plots)

Lev. II: Method based on the reference plot (Petriccione, 2006) on **core plots**

Lev. I & NFIs: Method of five classes, to be precisely defined
(ref.: Bohn map; tree species nativeness as defined by EEA Report on Forest types)





Forest invertebrates

- Lev. II: Window traps for key *Coleoptera* families (core plots, stratified by biogeographical Region/forest type)
- Lev. I: Simplified methodology, after testing on Lev. II





Forest birds

Lev. I

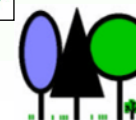
& Lev. II: Bird species density and frequency with Birdlife method
(extended core plots, stratified by biogeographical Region/forest type)

Landscape: Same approach as Lev. II
(extended core plots, stratified by biogeographical Region/forest type)



Development of a Forest Status Indicator (status and trend of forest ecosystem)

A pilot project under the responsibility of the
Italian Forest Service,
in collaboration with PCC of ICP Forests,
funded by EEA, in the SEBI2010 framework
Final report just delivered to EEA



Development of a Forest Status Indicator

(status and trend of forest ecosystem)

- ✓ Tree condition
- ✓ Plant species composition and coverage
- ✓ Deadwood amount and type
- ✓ Forest structure
- ✓ Naturalness level
- ✓ Conservation status of forests in Natura2000 sites



**Forest Focus,
ForestBIOTA &
BioSoil data**





CORPO FORESTALE DELLO STATO ITALIAN NATIONAL FOREST SERVICE

ISPETTORATO GENERALE

Servizio II - Divisione VI - Ufficio CONECOFOR

SEBI2010 special ad hoc project

Development and harmonization of a *Forest Status Indicator (FSI)*

EEA Contract no. 3603/B2006/EEA.52678 (06/10/2006)

Technical report

prepared by:

Bruno Petriccione, Claudia Cindolo, Cristiana Cocciufa, Silvia Ferlazzo, Giuseppe Parisi

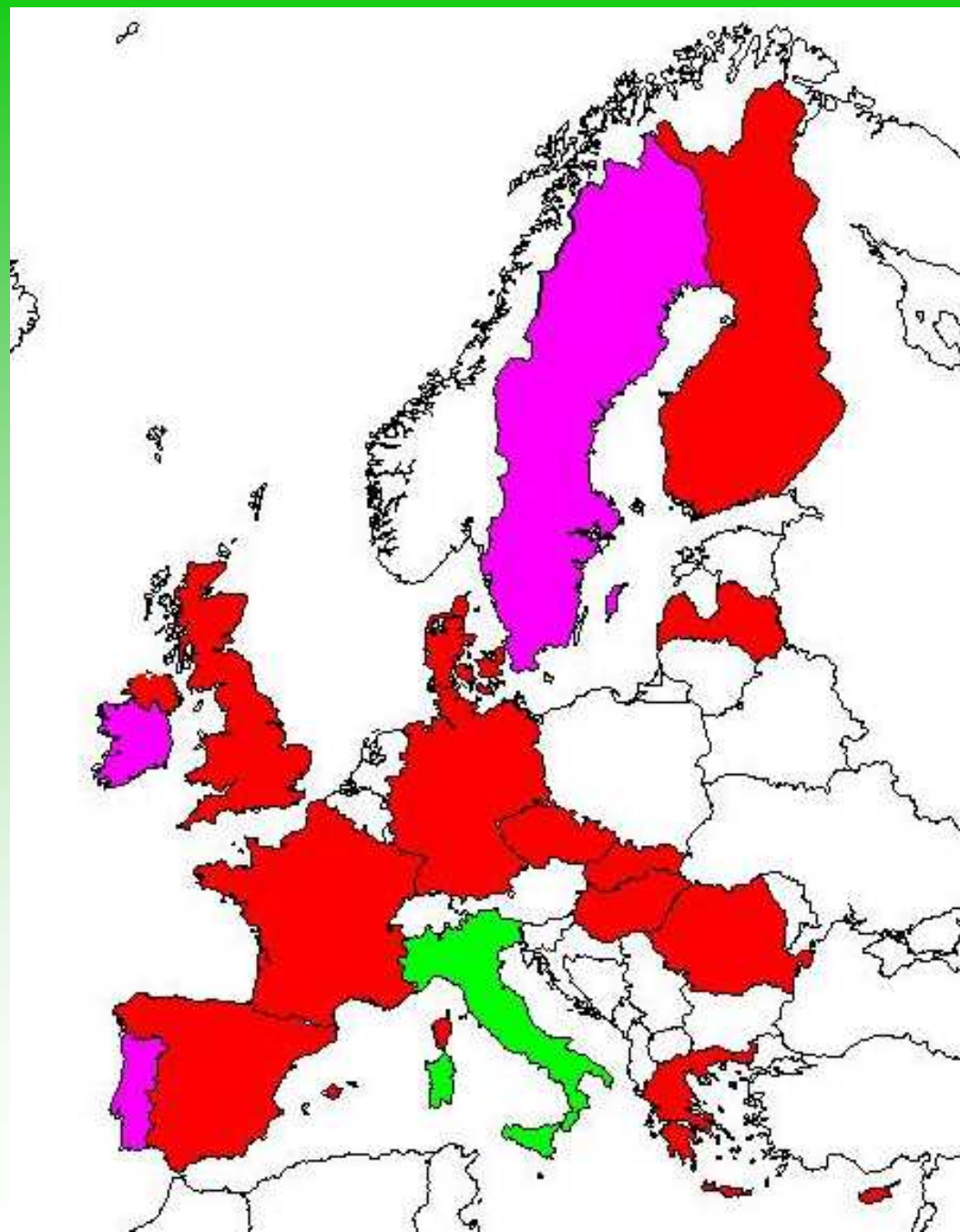
Italian Forest Service, CONECOFOR Board

Via G. Carducci 5, Roma (Italy)

conecofor@corpoforestale.it

Final version – Roma, 04/06/2007





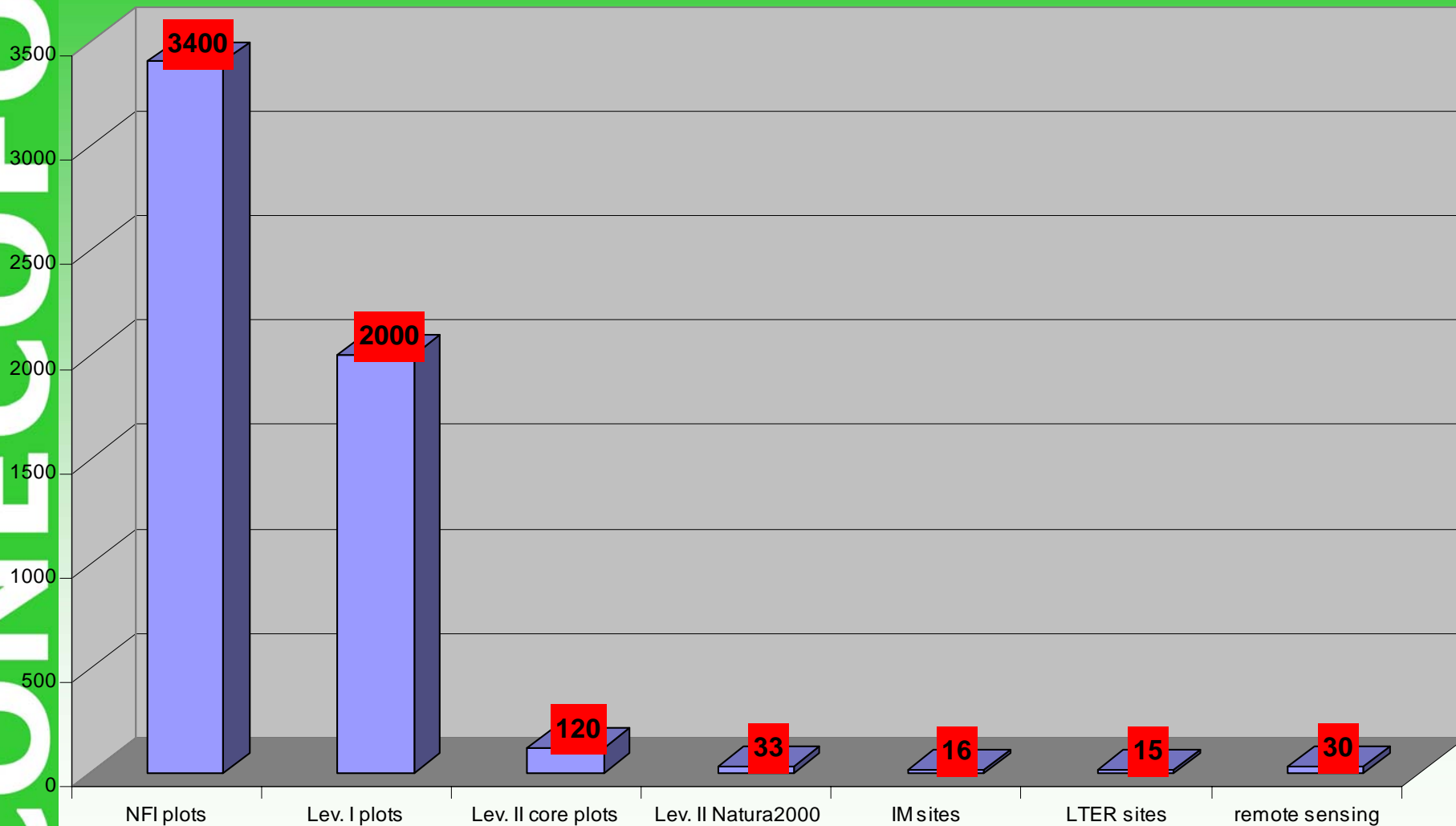
FutDiv

***14 (17)
PARTICIPATING
COUNTRIES***

(July 2007)



FutDiv networks (8 Countries)



FutDiv expected results

- **Show feasibility** of “harmonised” methods at all levels on EU scale
- **Provide data** on status and trends of forest biodiversity on EU scale
- **Clarify cause-effect relationship** between pressure factors and biodiversity parameters (in connection with other SEBI2010 indicators)
- **Test phase 2009-2011** (implementation phase 2012-2014 in a 2nd project)



**For more information, please visit
web sites:**

CONECOFOR & LTER-Italia

<http://www.corpoforestale.it>

(see CONECOFOR part)

SEBI2010

<http://biodiversity-chm.eea.eu.int/information/indicator>

ALTER-Net

<http://www.alter-net.info/>

ForestBIOTA

<http://www.forestbiota.org>