

A regional cultural landscape management plan to protect soils and climate with farmers

Soils as natural carbon sinks – Practical implementation of water and soil management and requirements for CAP measures

Workshop in Pardubice, Czech Republic 30 Sept.-2 Oct. 2024

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 - Soil-conserving farming
 - Agroforestry systems
 - Water retention of winter flooding
 - Multi annual flower areas

The landcare organisation LPV Potsdamer Kulturlandschaft

- Board of German Landcare organisations consists of three parties: nature conservation, politics, farming
- Tasks: Implementation of:
 - Biotope development and maintenance measures (grazing projects)
 - Measures for species protection
 - network projects with actors from agriculture, nature conservation and local authorities
 - Environmental education activities
 - Nature conservation counselling for farmers

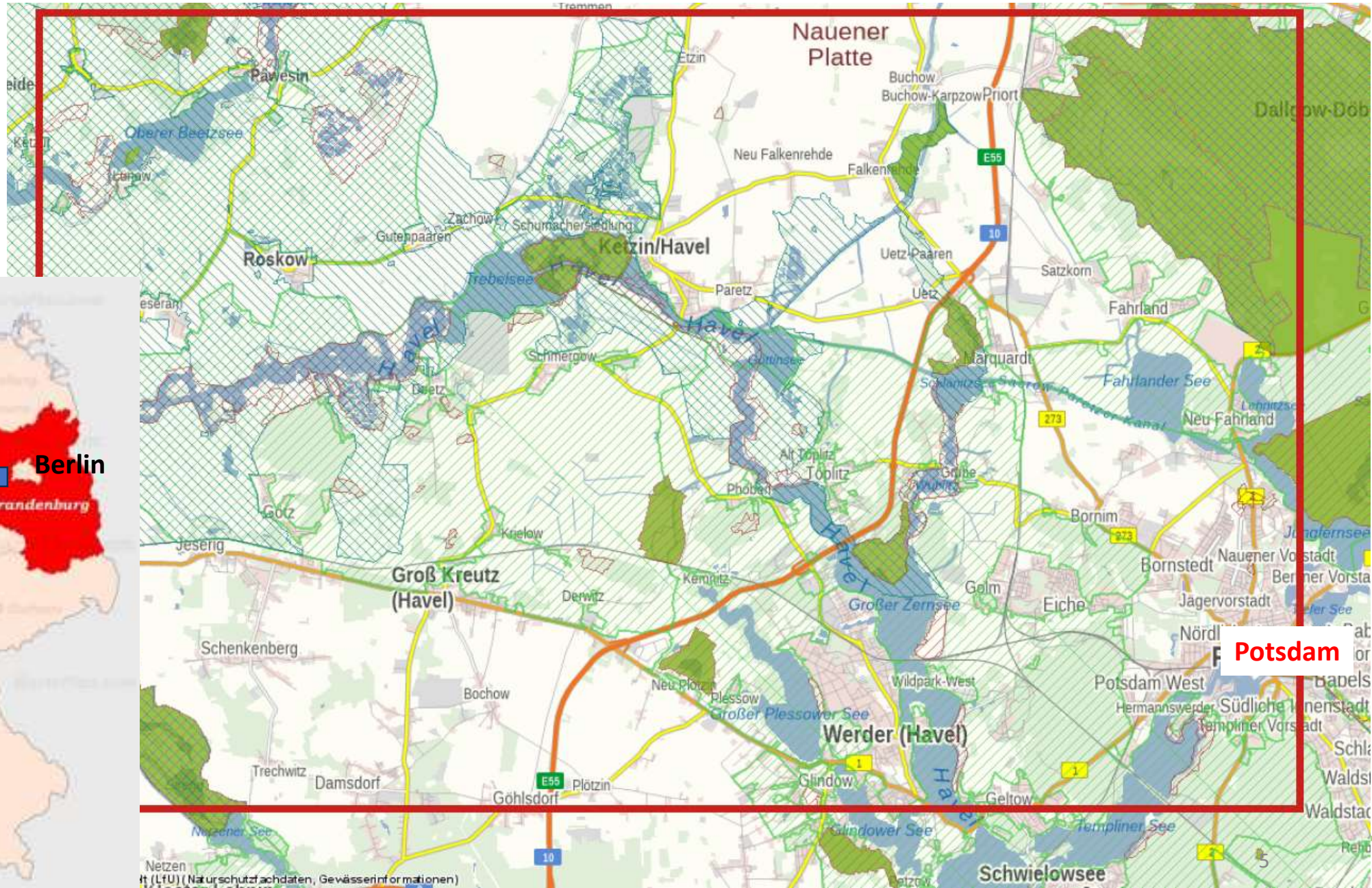


The making of the regional cultural management plan

- Duration: Sept. 2020 – Dec. 2022
- Funding: EU-ELER funds, State of Brandenburg, Ministry of Agriculture, Environment and Climate Protection (MLUK)
- Programme: Cooperation for land management and climate-friendly land use



Location



Current situation in the state Brandenburg

- Impairment of the cultural and natural landscape
- Intensive land use
- High settlement, leisure and recreational pressure
- Climate crisis → Droughts

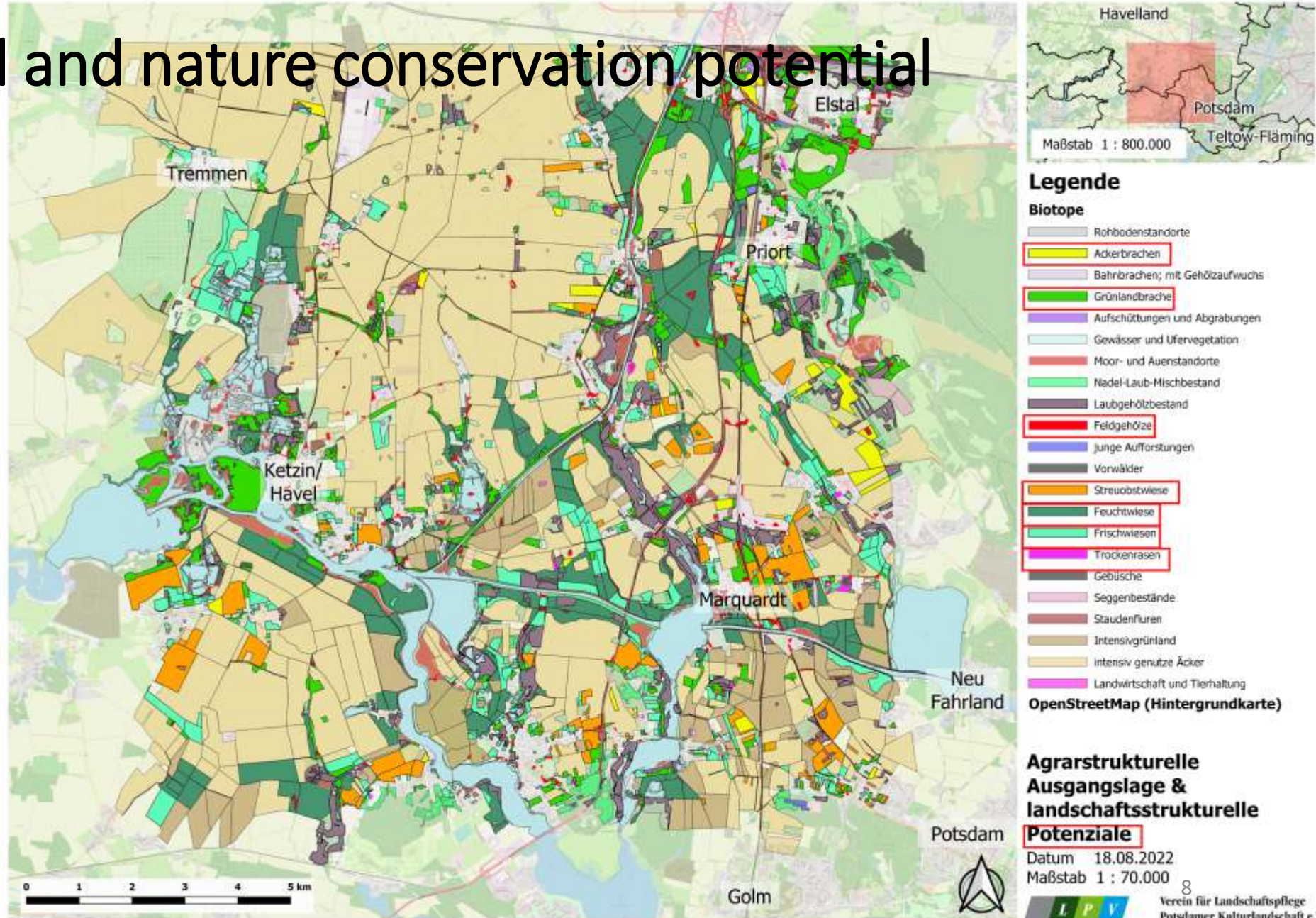


What is a regional cultural landscape management plan?

- Think about realisable nature conservation measures for the region, consider landscape planning and climate protection planning
- Emphasising and protecting specific landscape-related characteristics in the region
- Agricultural, political, administrative, scientific and civil society actors are involved in the development process
- Public relations work to activate other important stakeholders who are involved in and decide on the implementation of nature conservation measures

Landscape-based and nature conservation potential

- Peatland
- Wet meadows and still water bodies
- Dry grasslands
- Old plantations / orchards
- Hedges, rows of trees, copses

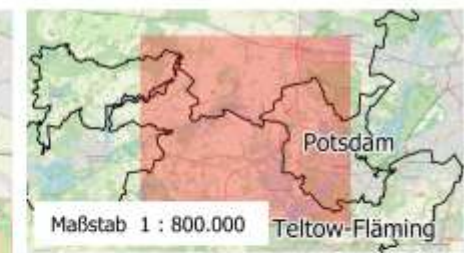
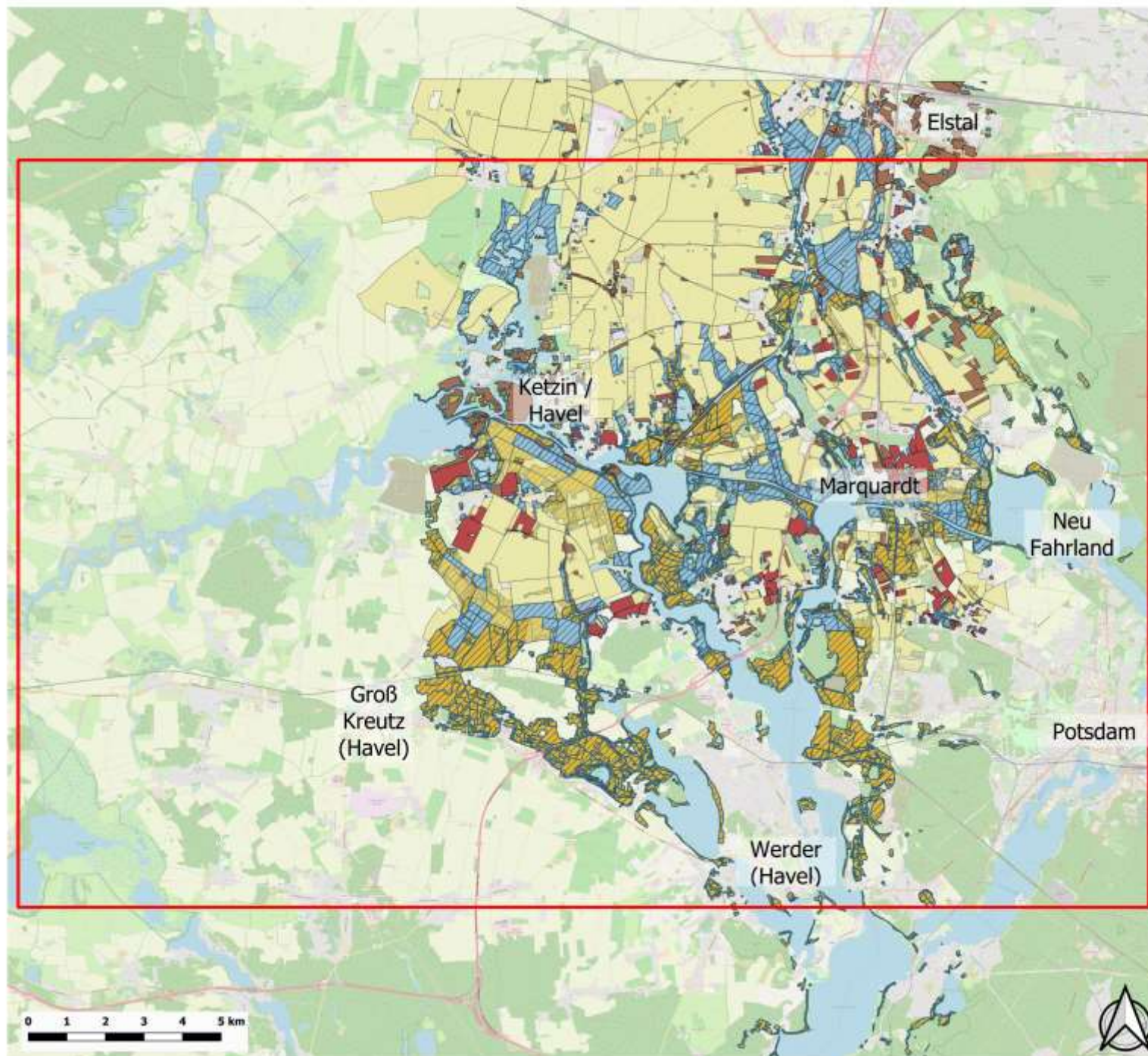


Landscape structural and nature conservation development goals

- Preservation of groundwater levels (peatlands, wet meadows and still water bodies)
- Peatland and soil management and damming (peatlands)
- Promotion of arable fallow land
- Preservation and further development of open land areas (dry grasland, arable fallow land)
- Preservation and revitalisation of old plantations
- Promotion of structural elements (hedges, rows of trees, copses)

KEY OBJECTIVE

„Keeping water in the landscape - preserving the cultural landscape“



Legende

 Wirkungsbereich LPV

Ziele

- Structural elements
- Preservation of open land areas
- Promotion of groundwater levels
- Promotion of arable fallow land
- Preservation and revitalisation of old plantations
- Peatland management

OpenStreetMap (Hintergrundkarte)

Objectives and measures

Datum 18.08.2022
Maßstab 1 : 110.000

Cultural landscape- action plan : Goals and Fields of Action

Goal 1: Strengthening of ecosystems

Goal 2: Collaboration/ Communication

Goal 3: Formation of agricultural cooperatives

Goal 4: Agri-environmental education measures/ public relations



Cultural landscape-action plan: time and working table

Short term (1 – 3 years),
mid term (3 – 6 years)
long term (5 – 10 years)

Measure	short term	Mid-term	long-term
1. Field of action Preservation and further development of the cultural landscape			
Creation of model areas for agroforestry			
Climate-resistant tree selection for agroforestry			
Development of tree sponsorships			
Recognition of agroforestry systems as a compensation measure			
Enable biotope connectivity through flower strips			
Regional production of flowering mixtures			
Mowed material transfer and roll-out multi annual mats for creating flower strips			
Realisation of fallow fields and old grass strips			
Grazing of open land areas			
Creation of hedges, rows of trees and copses			
Cultivation of hedges with edible fruit			
2. Field of action Keeping water in the landscape			
Water retention in the landscape (water management)			
Establishment of machinery ring (DVL project)			
Presentation of bog-friendly machine technology			
Installation of weirs in over-dammed fen areas			
3. Field of action Cooperation/communication with authorities, science and organisations			
Scientific support for the establishment of flower strips (monitoring)			
Cooperation with water and soil associations, water and wastewater associations, municipalities			
4. Field of action Cooperation/communication with stakeholders in the region			
Exchange with landcare organisations in the area of flower strips			
Cooperation with beekeepers and the Beelitz flower strip association in the area of flower strips			
Cooperation with the Food Council in relation to direct marketing			
Cooperation with nature and environmental protection organisations on other nature conservation issues			
Exchange of experience between peatland managers (peatland round table)			
Cooperation with the "ARGE Klimamoor" organisation			
5. Field of action Joint implementation of agricultural nature conservation measures			
Formation of cooperatives in 3 pilot areas for the time being			
6. Field of action: direct marketing approaches			
Cultural landscape marketing: experiencing animals and landscapes (link between producer and consumer)			
Expansion of structures for the 2nd and 3rd processing stages			
Virtual market hall			
7. Field of action agri-environmental education			
Organising information events (cherry picnic, biodiversity day)			
Public relations work in social media, e.g. on flower strips			
Guided walks			
Environmental education programme on agroforestry systems and flower strips			
8. Field of action Raising awareness of biodiversity in agriculture			
Signposting for implemented agricultural nature conservation measures			
Naming positive examples of measures for peatland-friendly damming, flower strips and agroforestry systems			
Competitions for private gardens "Nature in the Garden" and farmers "Natural Fields and Meadows"			
Species protection measures - e.g. for ospreys in the northern region, lapwing meadows, etc.			

Soil-conserving farming [Bodenschonende Bewirtschaftung]

- Use of double-blade mower, bar blade mower, mowing height at least 10 cm
- Wide tyres, Internal tyre pressure < 1 bar
- Soil conservation, protection of insects
- Implementation: peatlands and wet meadows near Potsdam
Priorter Wiesen (wet meadows)
und Ferbitzer Bruch (peatland)



Agroforestry systems

- Many unutilised old plantations
→ Revitalisation to orchards or agroforestry systems
→ improvement of micro climate, protection from soil erosion and water retention
- implementation: orchard in Neu Töplitz and Golm near Potsdam with sheep grazing



Water retention of winter flooding

- Keeping water from the winter rain in the landscape until 30 April
- Afterwards Drainage or pumping possible for farming
- To keep the water as long as possible on the farmland to better cope with droughts and to keep the water in the region
- Implementation: in agricultural cooperation on wet meadows in Nattwerder near Potsdam



Multi annual flower areas

- Flower areas or stripes at least for 5 years
- Seed mixtures for different types of soil
- Soil rest, improvement of soil structure and biodiversity
- implementation: project „natural energy of the landscape“ 6 test areas of the „Veitshöchheimer Hanfmix“ for biogas production



Implementation process

- Counselling of Landcare organisation for implementation of measures
- Several single talks for decision-making of implementation of measures
- 1-2 annual workshops with farmers for information exchange and discussion on measures
- Field days with several actors to show the implementation process
- Guided walks to inform the population about our projects and implemented measures



Challenges during implementation

- Communication with some farmers
- Bringing together of various interests
- The time factor of farmers
- high time expenditure due to several talks



Conclusion

- regional cultural landscape management plan as guideline for the work of the LPV and other institutions
- Agricultural cooperatives as strong actors in carrying out measures
- Expand networks
- Continue public relations to sensitise the population



Thank you!

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