WHICH AREAS TO RESTORE? QUANTIFYING THE BIODIVERSITY POTENTIAL OF LOCAL RESTORATION EFFORTS



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WORK OF A TEAM! IN PROGRESS! **TOGETHER WE RETHINK LANDSCAPES FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE**



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WE KNOW WHY BIODIVERSITY DECLINES! HOW TO REVERT LOSS? GOALS!

- Lack of space
- Lack of quality
- Lack of time

• Protect, restore, establish

• Large, connected & complementary



• Quality = undisturbed ecological processes, functional networks, minimized pressure

Illustration: Michael Munk

WHERE MATTERS! WHERE TO PROTECT? RESTORE? ESTABLISH?

Areas with the highest realized biodiversity or biodiversity potential

Areas that contribute to create large, connected, complementary areas for biodiversity



Area size and ecological connectivity

Protect			
Restore			
Establish			

Illustration: Aleksandrina Leonidova Mitseva, modified from Biodiversitetsrådet (2024)

Which areas in Denmark? If the goal is 30%?



Within the 30 %

- ~2 % contributes to EU's 30 % goal
- ~9 % needs individual assessment & most likely improved restoration efforts
- ~19 % under production (forestry or agriculture); returned to nature through restoration

Exsisting protected areas contributing to the 30% goalAreas in need of individual assessment and restorationAreas under production

Illustration: Aleksandrina Leonidova Mitseva, modified from Biodiversitetsrådet (2024)

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Today focus on restoration & establishment The 70 % beyond, is also important

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WHICH AREAS? EFFORTS & OUTCOME - EXAMPLE



Within the 30 %



Potential biodiversity

Example where efforts related to restoring natural processes:

- Grazing
- Natural vegetation dynamics
- Hydrology

WHICH AREAS? EFFORTS & OUTCOME - EXAMPLES



Within the 30 %



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WHICH AREAS? EFFORTS & OUTCOME - EXAMPLES



Within the 30 %

- Realized biodiversity
- Potential biodiversity

Example where efforts related to restoring natural processes:

- Grazing
- Natural vegetation dynamics
- Hydrology

The 70 % beyond



WHICH AREAS? EFFORTS & OUTCOME — APPROACH!



Within the 30 %

Pressure

- Realized biodiversity Potential biodiversity
- **Dynamic & scalable**
- What before? What after? Which species?
- For multiple aspects of biodiversity
- Updatable w. project specific field data & constraints
- Can quantify the contribution of local projects to regional or national goals?

WHICH AREAS? EFFORTS & OUTCOME - APPROACH!



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THE APPROACH INCLUDES TWO MAIN PARTS

Quantifying the biodiversity potential of different restoration efforts in local areas across Denmark (10x10 m or 200x200m)

Selecting area-based restoration efforts by optimizing biodiversity potential at project, landscape to national scale

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Optimal restoration effort pr area = Biodiversity + Connected/Heterogeneity

... e.g. plus local considerations
+ Legal restrictions
+ Human dimension
+ Future climate change



A LOCAL CASE STUDY — VILHELMSBORG, AARHUS MUNICIPALITY

From fields to nature (300 ha)

 National plant diversity data plus local targeted field survey (e.g., biotopes)

Main restoration efforts

- Rewetting
- Forest (active)
- Grazing

Local constraints considered

- Landscape protection (old Manor)
- Future precipitation, flash flood (85 mm)
- Municipality plan for climate mitigation
- Plan after local stakeholder involvement



Current => future wet areas



Plan after stakeholders

- 75% open,
 25% forest
- Forest on 50% of the southern part



QUICK LOOK IN THE MACHINE — POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTS X EFFORTS





OpenDryPoor









OpenWetPoor

574000

572000



OpenWetRich



QUICK LOOK IN THE MACHINE - RARITY















QUICK LOOK IN THE MACHINE - PHYLOGENETIC DIVERSITY













PD_ForestWetPoor



574000

572000

QUICK LOOK IN THE MACHINE - RICHNESS



Richness_ForestWetRich









Richness_OpenDryPoor

Richness_OpenWetRich



Richness_ForestWetPoor

572000 574000

Richness_OpenDryRich



QUICK LOOK IN THE MACHINE — OPTIMIZED SOLUTIONS

Maximized for biodiversity



Congruence across solutions



IN SUMMARY — DYNAMIC APPROACH

We can quantify biodiversity potential ... dynamically & scalable ... response to different restoration efforts ... from local projects to larger scales ... optimized relative to local constraints



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We can quantify biodiversity potential ... dynamically & scalable ... response to different restoration efforts ... from local projects to larger scales ... optimized relative to local constraints We are working on including: ... trophic cascading effect ... species specific dispersal ... time until realizing the potential of restoration ... effects on ecosystem functioning ... Improve species environmental affinity ... potential for degraded nature ... effects of converted agricultural practices in 70 %



IN SUMMARY — DYNAMIC APPROACH — FOR SETTING GOALS?

We can quantify biodiversity potential ... dynamically & scalable ... response to different restoration efforts ... from local projects to larger scales ... optimized relative to local constraints We are working on including: ... trophic cascading effect ... species specific dispersal ... time until realizing the potential of restoration ... effects on ecosystem functioning ... Improve species environmental affinity ... potential for degraded nature ... effects of converted agricultural practices in 70 % As decision support for setting local goals



Continent scale

THANK YOU TO ALL IN SUSTAINSCAPES **TOGETHER WE RETHINK LANDSCAPES FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE**









APPROACH: QUANTIFYING BIODIVERSITY POTENTIAL

<u>Plant</u> species occurrences & habitat affinities



- Wet-dry
- Poor-rich
- Open-closed

Modelled potential environmental dimensions





DryRich WetPoor WetRich Possible restoration efforts depending on environment



Local species pool for each restoration effort (e.g., lowland peat soil)



- Grazing (open)
- Passive/active establishment of forest
- Rewetting



Passive/active establishment of forest

Illustration: Derek Corcoran, Aleksandrina Leonidova Mitseva

Example results



<u> RPubs - SystematicLandscape</u>

QUICK LOOK IN THE MACHINE — OPTIMIZED SOLUTIONS

Maximized for biodiversity



Solution current wetness Solution future wetness

