

Key lessons from the 'Burgberg Zschaitz' habitat bank in Saxony

Using government metrics and ensuring permanent protection for biodiversity offsets under the German impact mitigation regulation

"TO NO NET LOSS OF BIODIVERSITY AND BEYOND", 3-4 June, 2014, Zoological Society of London, Regent's Park

**Marianne Darbi, Prof. Wolfgang Wende (IOER)
Jörg Voss (Sächsische Ökoflächenagentur)**

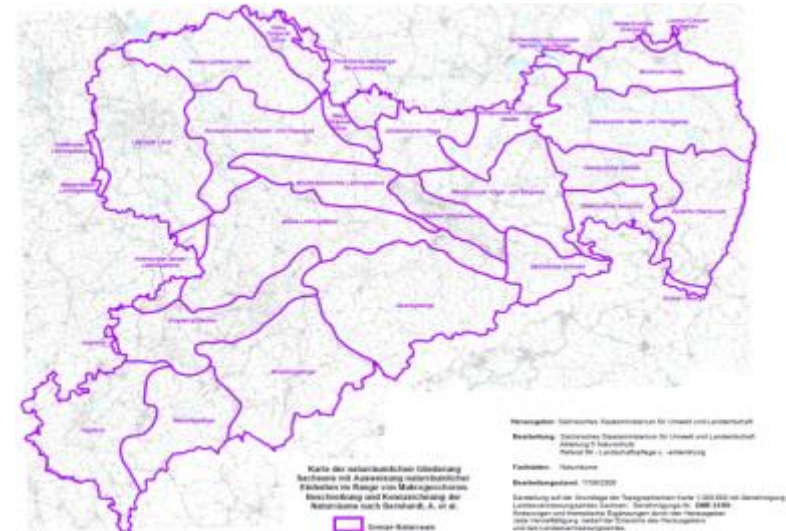


Clear regulation and policy guidance

- Good experience with mandatory system as a prerequisite for success
- Installation of the habitat bank and approval of credits by the competent Nature Conservation Authority, Compensation land register
- Clear and consistent loss-gain-calculations and metrics: biotope value based procedure
- Spatial and functional relation of impact and offset: compensation within the same Natural Landscape Unit



	Biotope type		credits/m2	area in m2		biotope value in credits	
	STL 2004	Nutzung/Biototyp	Wertpunkte je m²	Fläche [m²]		Biotopwert	
		Bezeichnung		vor Maßnahme	nach Maßnahme	vor Maßnahme	nach Maßnahme
Before	10.01.200	Intensiv genutzter Acker	5	72.736		363.680	
	Summe			72.736		363.680	
After	06.02.000	Grünland frischer Standorte (extensiv)	22		55.943		1.230.746
	01.10.200	Gestuffer Waldrand	22		2.721		59.862
	02.02.410	Baumreihe	21		612		12.852
	09.07.200	Steinrücken	18		439		7.902
	08.05.000	Magerrasen trockener Standorte	22		13.021		286.462
	Summe				72.736		1.597.824
Flächensumme				72.736	72.736	363.680	1.597.824
Biotopwertdifferenz							1.234.144



Marianne Darbi (IOER), Prof. Wolfgang Wende (IOER), Jörg Voss (Sächsische Ökoflächenagentur)
 Key lessons from the 'Burgberg Zschaitz' habitat bank in Saxony: Using government metrics and ensuring permanent protection under the German impact mitigation regulation, June, 3, 2014, London

Active land management for higher nature conservation outcomes

- secure land with a high nature conservation value or potential through land purchase, change or consolidation (land consolidation enables quick and easy land acquisition without extra costs)
- Implementation of larger, complex and high quality measures adds to reaching state-wide nature conservation goals and strengthen biotope networks and is more cost-efficient
- Compensation is best implemented in the “normal landscape”, not in protected areas (where potential for enhancement is low and costs are high) → Don't touch the Habitats Directive!



Sound business and full costing

- Stable, independent and not profit-oriented compensation services provider enables the maintenance and safeguarding of the measures in perpetuity
- Calculating a price for the single credit – full costing (“Vollkostenkalkulation”) includes all costs from planning of goals and measures over and land acquisition and project implementation to maintenance and monitoring, including parameters such as securities, risk and bridge financing
- Costing is a process that builds on balancing target values and actual values: a cost estimate at the beginning is quarterly compared with actual used resources → Price for the single credit adjusts over time to the actual costs



Strong regional cooperation

- Landowners and Farmers: compensation through Land Use Contracts reduces consumption of farming land for offsets
- Authorities: approval and agreement through the whole process
- Public: acceptance through clear nature conservation goals including socioecological aspects
- Federal Association of Compensation Agencies: common quality standards



Contact

Leibniz Institute of Ecological Urban and Regional development (IOER)

Marianne Darbi

Fon: 0351 4679 223

Fax : 0351 4679 212

E-Mail: M.Darbi@ioer.de



Leibniz Institute of
Ecological Urban and
Regional Development

Sächsische Ökoflächen-Agentur

Jörg Voss

Fon: 03521 4690 29

E-Mail: joerg.voss@sls-sachsen.de

