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Background

OP (operational plan) is a basis for multi-use management in urban forests. OP includes elements of tactical and operational plan. The framework for it is a strategic plan for integrated multi-use forest management for the whole area of urban forests of certain urban centres. The perimeter of OP is a rounded area within a wider area of urban forests. OP is the basis for the implementation of the activities and measures in urban forest for providing desired ecosystem services. Additional detailed operational plans (projects, sketches) for carrying out the activities and measures defined in OP can be elaborated.

This template is a draft; based on your comments and improvements, the final version of the template of operational plan for integrated multi-use management in urban forests will be elaborated.

How to use the template

Use the template as a frame planning tool; it is expected that you adapt and modify the suggested template to provide effective planning in the social and natural conditions in your study area. This should, however, be previously discussed and agreed with the WP4 leader.

Writing style, maps, appendix

The OP is a tool for communication with various stakeholders, therefore a relatively short and understanding text in all sections of the plan is desired. The main text should contain crucial information and decisions about integrated management in urban forests in the next planning period; simple tables and understandable maps are desired. All additional information (text, tables, maps) relevant for the understanding of the main text of OP should be included in the appendix.

Participation of stakeholders

In the planning process, a participation of stakeholders is foreseen. The participation is important part of the planning process, even more important than writing the text only. Therefore, a big effort should be made to include stakeholders in the planning process.

Availability of data, legal conditions

A template is going to be used in various conditions with different availability of data related to the forests and the management in your study area. If there is lack of data on forest and forest management in your study area, then invest more time to gather data which are crucial for the planning. Anyway, the main effort should be focused on planning and decisions on management in the next period and not on collecting the data.

Planning system

The content of OP should be in accordance with the strategic plan and legal documents relevant for the individual study area. However, the OP can expose that changes of current planning/legal documents are needed.

INTRODUCTION

(1/2-1pages (hereafter p))
 Shortly explain the aim (e.g. to ensure the multipurpose and sustainable use of urban and peri-urban forests - UPF)
 Explain the basic purpose of OP. For example, OP can be a basic document for municipalities / cities for forest management, it can be the basis for the participation of the forestry administration, city administration, forest owners and stakeholders in the management of the UPF, etc.
 Clarify that OP relates to the strategic plan (SP) (link), as it is pointed out in individual chapters.
(1-2p)
• Specify the types of forestry plans that
 include the UPF area, if any Specify other relevant documents (e.g. spatial plans)
 Explain the relationship between OP and general forest management plans (FMP). OP should be consistent with the content of FMPs; in addition, it may be more detailed or contain proposals for supplementing FMPs. The same applies to other spatial documents. OP can be a basis for the preparation of spatial plans or can even be land-use plan for the UPF area.
 Explain what is the status of OP. Is OP binding for anyone? It is likely that OP is a mandatory basis for the city administration, the planning of the use of funds, and also for the acquisition of international or national projects that are in line with the content of the OP. OP is the basis for the participation of FMPs.

Thus, OP directly and indirectly influences the work of the forestry administration which is generally responsible for forest planning, management and monitoring.

- Guidelines defined by OP are not directly binding for private forest owners; however, the OP is an instrument for the communication with private owners about forest management, and a basis for projects/agreements, subsidies, which support providing societal services in private forests. Some limitation for forest management in private forests can derive from the importance of forest for societal functions OR/AND from the legal regulations if the UPF area was declared by state or municipality as a forest category with a specific value/treatment.
- Clarify who is responsible for preparing the plan and shortly describe the planning process. Communication between the forestry administration and the city administration is extremely important during the OP preparation.
- Define the time span of OP. Clarify who is responsible for the plan revision.
- OP is the basis for the implementation of the activities of the city administration in the UPF area. It includes guidelines, planned measures and facilities. OP cannot contain all the details for the implementation; therefore, activities that are defined in the OP can be elaborated during the period of validity of OP in detail by operational projects (even after the end of URBforDAN project).
- Unambiguous spatial definition of the area included in the OP is needed (include a map)

- Preparation of the plan
- Time validity
- Implementation and operational planning

• OP area

2 THE IMPORTANCE OF URBAN FORESTS AND MAIN MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

2.1 Purpose of UPF

• Ecosystem services/ forest functions/ importance of UPF

(1-2p)

- Define the purpose of UPF; what forest functions/ES/management objectives are the most important. Rank the importance of forest functions / ES in UPF. Use the participatory approach in defining the importance of forest functions /ES/ management objectives. Proposed form: spreadsheet and brief explanation (justification). The data should refer to the entire focus area of UPF.
- List and shortly describe the main user groups, for example:
 local population; different groups of visitors / recreation activities
 - tourists
 - educational institutions
 - forest owners

• Target groups / users

3 STATE OF FORESTS AND FOREST USE

			(2p)
	3.1 State of forests and forest management		
•	Forest area	0	Surface of forest area in ha and % of the whole area
•	Ownership of forests	0	Indicate the surface of forest area in different ownership categories (ha, % of total forest area). The main categories are: private – individuals, private – business, public – local communities, public – state owned. Map of property categories in the appendix of the OP is desired.
•	Forests, site conditions, forest types, stand types	0	Concise record of the state of forests and changes. Put it in paragraphs (including bullet points and graphs) and include maps in the appendix. The maps of forest types and stand types are required. Data on development phases/age classes, growing stock, stand increment are required. You can link to the website of forestry administration (or other source of data).
•	Forest operations	0	Harvest, silvicultural and protection works, use/ sale of wood. Amount of annual (allowable) cut per hectare is required. Map of cutting (m ³ /ha) per compartments (stand types) is desired in appendix (.shp format).
•	Wood production	0	Technology used
•	Forest accessibility	0	Technology used

• Impacts, problems

• Which impacts, besides management of forests, are relevant for the state and development of forests (e.g. ungulates, natural disturbances, damages)

3.2 Visit to UPF and	(1p)
infrastructure	
• Visit to forest	 Give an estimate of the annual visit of people (on the whole surface or per unit area (e.g. X per km2), as well as the structure of visitors Importance of forests for visitors (and changes in the importance of the forest for visitors, if available)
	 Trends, pressures and conflicts regarding the visit of the UPF
Already available infrastructure	 Accessibility
	 Paths (types, length) (add a map in the appendix if possible)
	• Polygons (cycling, arching, canopy walking, etc.) (add a map in the appendix if possible)
	 Fireplaces View points
	 View points Benches
	 Springs / water
	• Etc.
	(1p)
3.3 Important objects in UPF	
Nature conservation	• Reserves
	 Natural values/ features
	• Monuments
	 Natura 2000 sites
	• <i>etc.</i>
Cultural heritage	• List of objects, short description
Other objects	 List of objects (e.g. water protection zones), short description
	(1p)
3.4 Assessment of use, changes and influencing factors	
Damages, risks	 Indicate the damage to forests and explain the potential threat to forests (e.g. due to disturbances, climate change, visitors)
Issues of forest use	 Indicate the significant issues of the forest use (may be given in the bullet points; e.g. possible conflicts between private forest

owners and visitors; work operations in private forests in the potential presence of visitors, damages caused by visitors, erosion

due to cycling)

4. GUIDELINES FOR FOREST MANAGEMENT

4.1 Subordinated guidelines	(1/2p)
Forest management plans	 Specify key guideline
Spatial plans	 Specify key guideline
Strategic plan for UPF	 Specify key guideline

4.2 Fundamental/basic concepts	(2p) In this chapter concepts/strategies relevant for the whole focus area of UPF are presented, only! List the main concepts in a brief form! More specific management guidelines are defined in 4.3, 4.4 and 4.5.
• Forest land, forest area	 Main guidelines regarding the surface of forest area (stay as it is/status quo, possible conversion to other land uses, desirable increase of forest area)
Structure and forest composition	List briefly the basic guidelines for the management of forest stands. (In the case that there is no forest management plan elaborated for the area, this part of OP should be more comprehensive). Guidelines for the development of forest stands: silvicultural systems harvesting selection of tree species monitoring of forest regeneration salvage cutting after damages/disturbances management of forest edges stability of forest stands
• Technology of wood production	 Shortly specify key guidelines for timber production and implementation of forest management measures: harvesting and wood transportation wood concentration season/ time of work informing, communication
Nature conservation	 List the basic guidelines for nature conservation

- Areas with emphasized ES (or forest functions) in the UPF area
- The use of forests
- Infrastructure in the forest area
- Communication / Informing the public
- Cooperation between stakeholders

- Explain the difference between general forests (forest with no priority ES) and areas, which are relatively more important for the selected ES due to specific requirements (one or two sentences).
- Describe the guidelines regarding the forest use (visitors, accessibility...) (only general guidelines, a sentence or two)
- Describe the guidelines regarding the infrastructure in the forest area (density and maintenance of forest roads, skidding tracks, trails, biking trails ...); include a map of infrastructure with short explanation
- Describe how you will present the plan to the public and how will you monitor the changes and the implementation of activities in UPF? Who is responsible for informing the public (e.g. municipality, forestry administration)
- Describe who, when and where the stakeholders were included in the planning process. Be aware to start with involvement of stakeholders already at the beginning – in the phase of ES assessment and elaborating of specific objectives

4.3 Guidelines for allocations with priority ES

Use the allocations from the strategic map, but only the part for focus area. The guidelines are summed from the strategic plan, but they have to be more specific. The entire chapter 4.3 is based on the strategic map and guidelines from strategic plan, but is only written/adapted for the focus area.

(2p)

- Allocations for priority ES Explain what they are (a sentence). Show the map. Use your own classification of forest functions/ES if you have it. OP must be in accordance with the existing planning system. If you do not have any mapping of forest functions, then use four main groups of ES (provisioning, regulating, supporting and cultural ES), which can be further subdivided.
- Other multifunctional forests
 Other multifunctional forests
 CExplain what they are (a sentence).
- Overlapping of allocations
- Explain (a sentence).

	In one table, for each ES allocation define:
4.3.1 Allocations for priority ES	 Importance Surface (ha) Specific guidelines for these areas (forest development, technology, infrastructure, other measures)
4.3.2 Other multifunctional forests	 These are forests with no priority ES; describe their importance Surface (ha) Specific guidelines for these areas (forest development, technology, infrastructure, other measures) (two, three bullet points)
4.4 Detailed forest zoning	(1-2p)
	With the zoning, the regime of the use of urban forests is defined into detail. Zoning is a planning instrument for multiple forest use, usually limited to societal values. By the detailed zonation the primary use is defined for the designated areas, which is important to prevent conflicts in forest use. Consider if zoning is really needed to provide various ES. Participation of stakeholders is desired when defining detailed allocations.
Zoning regarding the forest land use	 For detailed allocations, specific regimes can be defined. You should delineate your allocations for priority ES in greater detail, for example, define areas for intensive recreational use dispersed recreational use particular type of recreation, such as downhill polygons, mountain biking trails, hiking trails, riding trails, thematic trails (current state and planned state) touristic use of forests cultural heritage due to different reasons quiet zones forest classrooms, kindergarten classrooms, teaching/ educational trails
Management regime	 Similarly, as in the section 4.3, in table format for each zone define: importance surface (ha)

	 specific guidelines for these areas (forest development, technology, infrastructure, other measures) (5-10p)
4.5 Activities	Prepare a list of the main activities planned in the next planning period. Participation of stakeholders is desired when defining management activities. Examples of such activities:
	 arrangement of entry points recreational paths, cycling polygons points of interests (e.g. lookout tower) management of water catchments, water bodies info points: marking, routing equipment playgrounds areas for kindergartens and schools accessibility to UPF (e.g., accessibility with public transport, availability of parking places) promotion and informing the users In the case that there are no forest management plans for the focus area, one of activities should be devoted to silviculture and forest management.
4.5.1 A detailed plan for each of activities listed above	(for each activity 1-2p) This is a crucial part for the operationalization of the plan. Participation of stakeholders interested in certain activity is desired. Uniform template for various activities is defined. However, for an individual activity fill out the elements of the plan which are crucial for the implementation. Put this section into appendix!
Area and map	 Name (see list above) and add informative map with location(s) for this activity in the UPF area
Condition / problems	 Briefly describe the situation in the planning area
Target state	 Specify the desired state

- Purpose
- Priority

Operational plan for IMMP - template

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• Determine the purpose; what will be

• Can be categories (very, medium, less) or in

periods – how high is the priority to perform

improved with this activity?

this activity (e.g. must do it in the next 2 years, can be done in the second half of the planning period)

- Most important ES
- Possible activities
- Unwanted or prohibited activities
- Silviculture measures
- Measures for wood production
- Infrastructure measures
- Additional plan/sketch, if needed
- Costs
- Financiers
- Coordinators
- Stakeholders
- Legal basis
- Notes

- List the key ES in the area of activity
- Possible (planned) use of forests
- List the activities that are not allowed or are restricted
- Possible (planned) use of forests
- Define if important
- Define if important
- o Define, explain
- Calculate the total cost
- List the financers of the activity
- Define the main coordinators
- Define all the relevant stakeholders
- List the main basis
- o If any

5. GOVERNANCE

5.1 Implementation/ responsibility	(1p) Identify the bodies which will be responsible for the implementation of the plan during the URBforDAN project and after that – as well the way of maintenance of the facilities. You can illustrate this by a figure.
 A list of main managers/coordinators of activities and their responsibilities 	 Explain who are the main managers/ coordinators and their roles Municipality Forest owners Forestry administration Companies Etc.
	• Explain the scheme of implementation of the plan and maintenance of the facilities.
• Subsidy system	 In some cases, when forest owners are limited in forest management due to the use of their forests by other users, compensation for the limitation should be foreseen. Several types of compensation are appropriate: Financial compensation Public investments into forest infrastructure Higher standards of maintaining forest infrastructure Organization and implementation of silviculture and protection works Facilitating the implementation of works in all forests by forest owners who express their interest Other types
5.2 Forest owner	 Explain activities (if relevant)

association

6. MONITORING

6.1 Indicators of monitoring and control	(1p) Describe how to control the success of all implemented activities and forest management measures. It could be in a tabular format or using a simple spreadsheet. Define the period of control.
	Implementation of activities listed above can be a crucial part of the assessment of forest managemen effectiveness. In addition, periodical survey of visitor with standard questionnaire is desired.
6.2 Revision of the plan	The plan can be revised earlier then defined by the planning horizon. Explain
	 in which case the revision should take place who is responsible

7. COSTS AND FINANCING

(1p)

Assess the overall costs of the plan implementation. Costs must be shown separately for the duration of the project URBforDAN and after the end of it.