

- Landscape ecology in urban areas
- Important habitats and species in the city
- Challenges
- New thinking / possibilities

Anders Thylén, BioFokus, 25.01.17



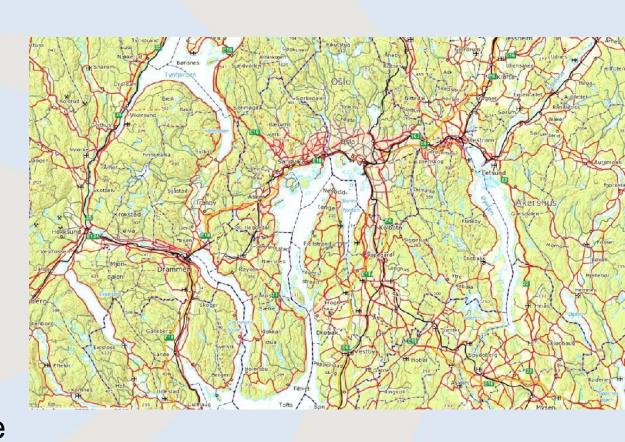
BioFokus

- Non-profit foundation
- Consultant biodiversity, applied ecology / management tools, nature conservation
- 15 employees all biologists



Attractive areas for all species FOKUS

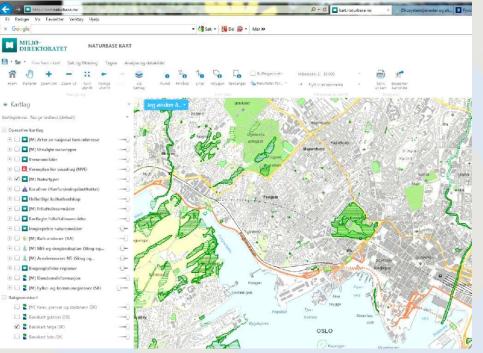
- Natural resources
 - Climate
 - Water
 - Rich soils
 - Variation
- History
 - Small-scale agriculture
 - Parks, green areas
 - Remnants of nature
- = Rich in biodiversity



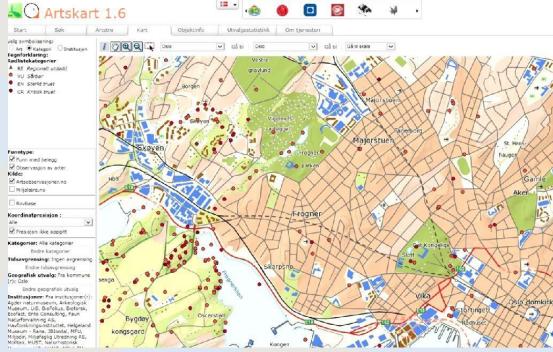




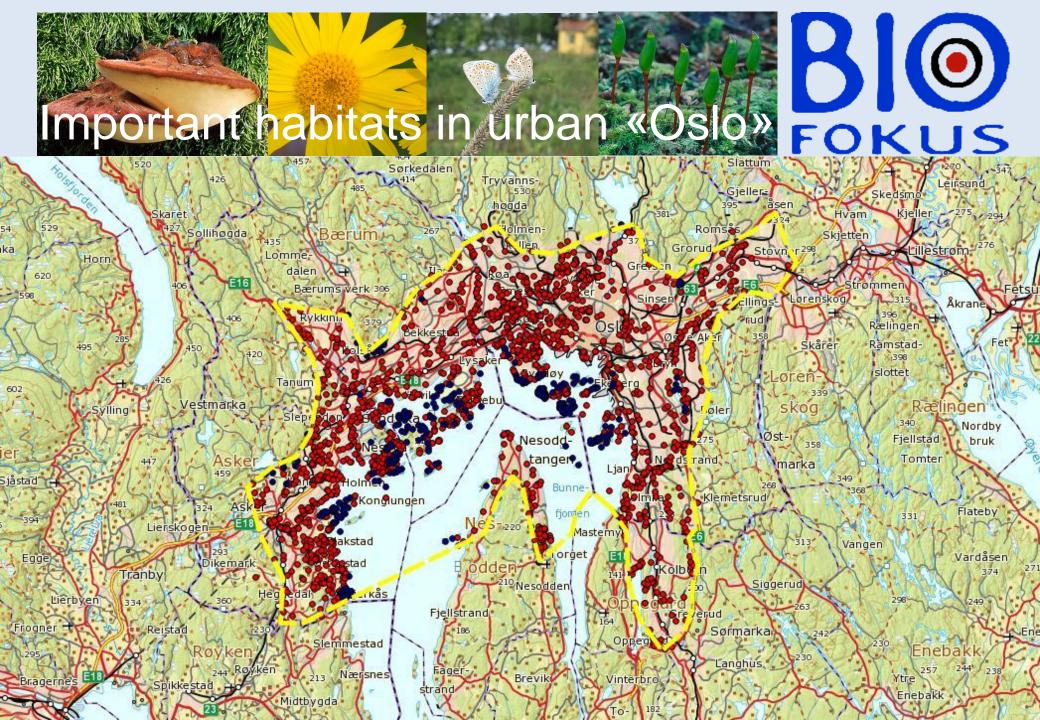
Naturbase



Artskart

















Forests – often in context with streams or steep slopes

Rhodotus palmatus (EN)







Ponds, streams, freshwater

- birds, fish, amphibians etc











Meadows and cultural landscapes



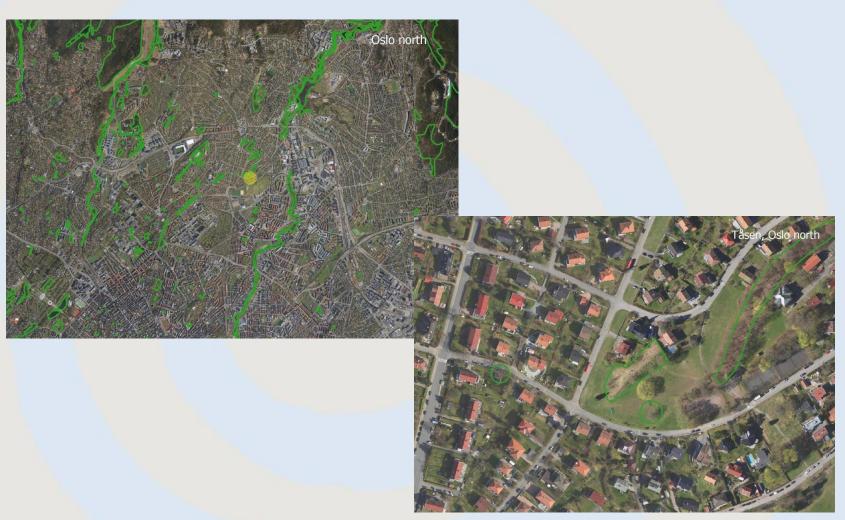
Old hay meadow – Gaustad, Oslo west



Secondary habitat: Prinsdal, Oslo east Old shooting range
Meadow with fantastic insect diversity

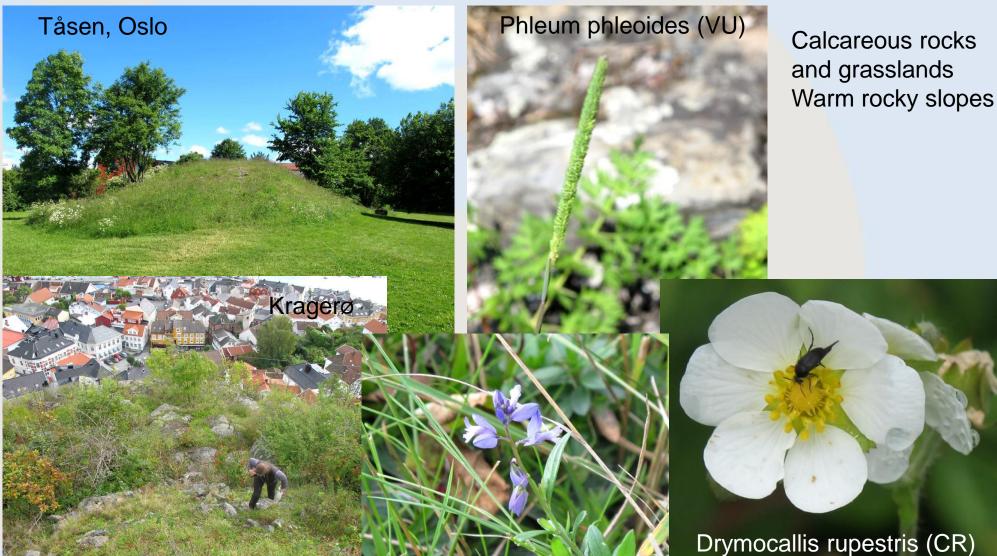






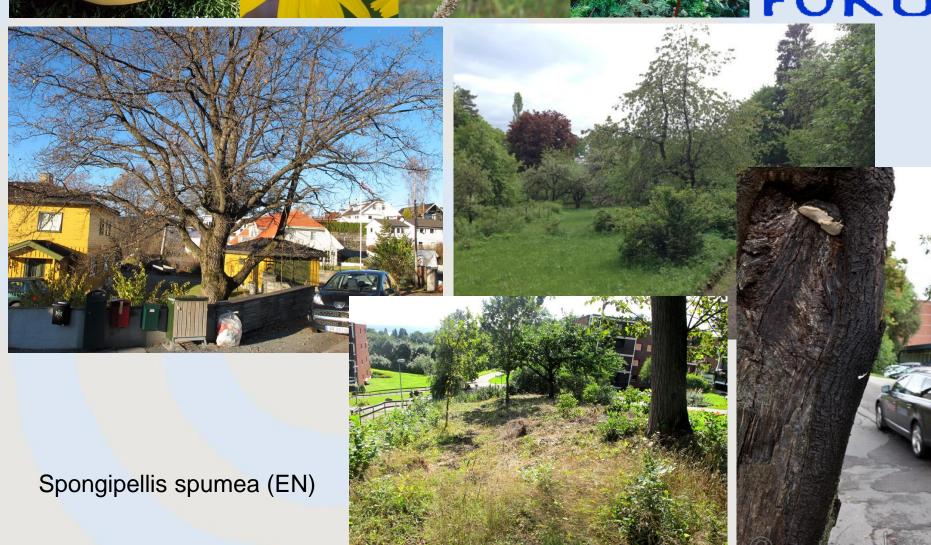






Habitats in urban areas Parks, large trees



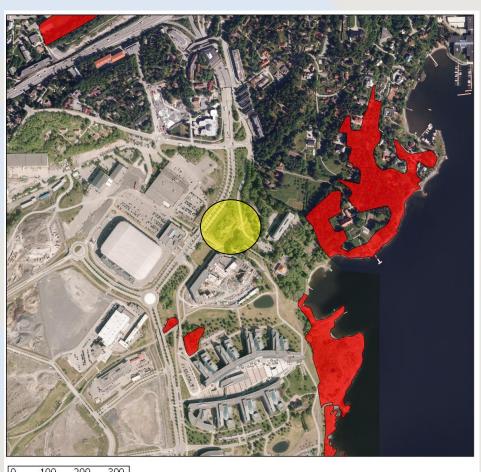








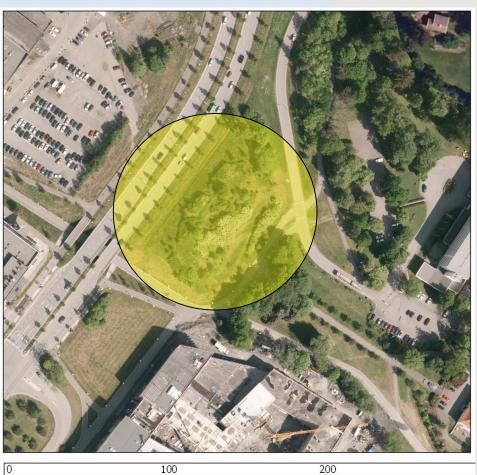




0 100 200 300

ats in urban areas





Habitats in urban areas













Meadow with Dracocephalum ruyschiana (northern dragonhead) - VU







Birds in urban areas



Many common species, but some now RL:
Swallows/Martins and swifts (some NT)

Peregrine falcon
Black redstart (NT)



Photo: Kristian Henriksen

Secondary habitats: Buildings instead of cliffs

Development and land management



Conflicts

- Tiny remnants of nature
- More dense area use / habitat loss
- Fragmentation
- Secondary effects
 - Clear-cutting, arrange/organize nature
 - Wear and tear
 - Alien species





Conserving / developing nature in urban areas



- Integrate nature in all planning and urban development
 - Important habitats and sites for (redlisted) species
 - Connective structures (streams, rivers)
 - Green areas
- Map structures of "everyday nature"
 - Green areas, trees etc
- Plan for biodiversity in green areas
 - Integrate nature structures and habitats
 - Develop from "the best of what is left"
- No net loss!





- Recreate habitats
 - Reopen streams
 - Wetlands / ponds
- Active management
 - Management plans
 - Improve habitats
- Also small-scale
 - Insect hotels
 - Lawn or meadow?





Summary

- Many important habitats and structures in urban areas
 - Often small
- Integrate early in planning
 - Plan green areas first and houses afterwards?
- Preserve and develop green structures
 - Natural and green areas in general
 - Connectivity
 - Develop from "the best of what's left"

Much more efficient to preserve than to recreate!