

Restoring oak forest steppe - sand grassland mosaic in Hungary, the LEGO project



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Outline

1. Tasks, state of the area
2. Selection of target communities
3. Restoration methods
4. Monitoring plan
5. Preliminary results



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Tasks

New LEGO factory at Nyíregyháza „the greenest factory”

Environmental issues (water, waste etc.)

+ harmonizing investment and nature:

„ECO-project” = Planting native species – self-sustaining community

Green surface must be guaranteed!

26,5 hectares of industrial area
to be revegetated in 2 years

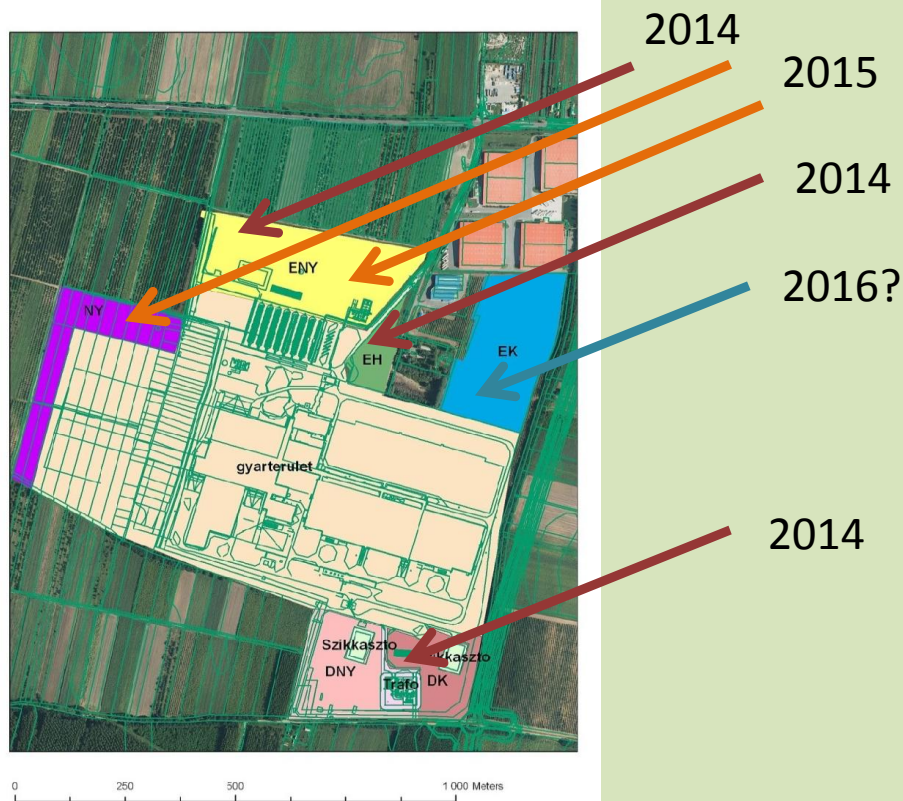
Contractors:

1. MTA ÖK Centre for Ecological Research
2. Deep Forest Kft.



Tasks, state of the area

- Mainly apple orchard before construction, fragmented properties
- No traces of natural vegetation remained in the surrounding
- Compacted, sandy soil, moderately acidic (pH 6-7 at 0-10 cm; 3,7-6,6 at 20-40 cm)
- Very low humus content, bad water holding capacity

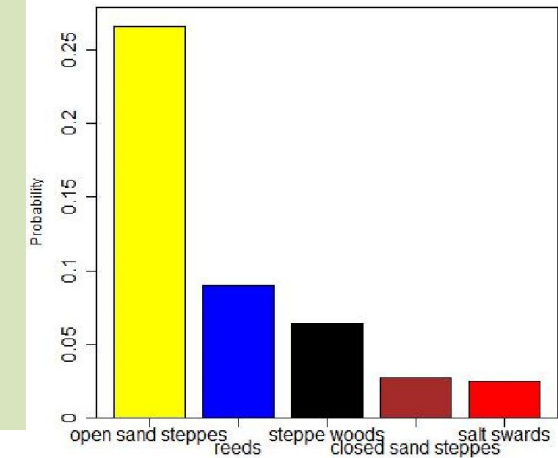
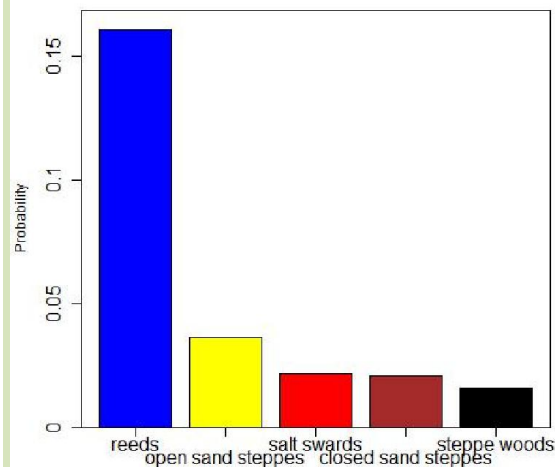
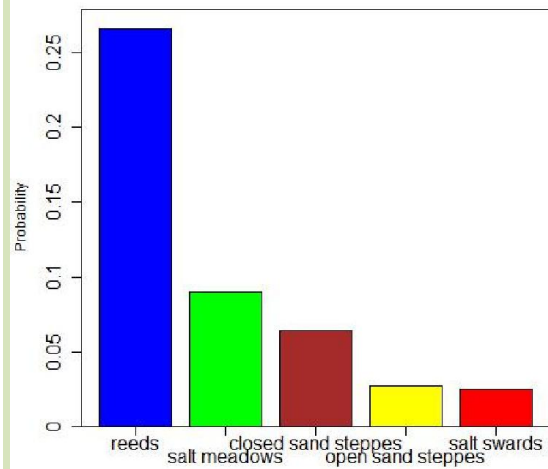


Selection of target communities

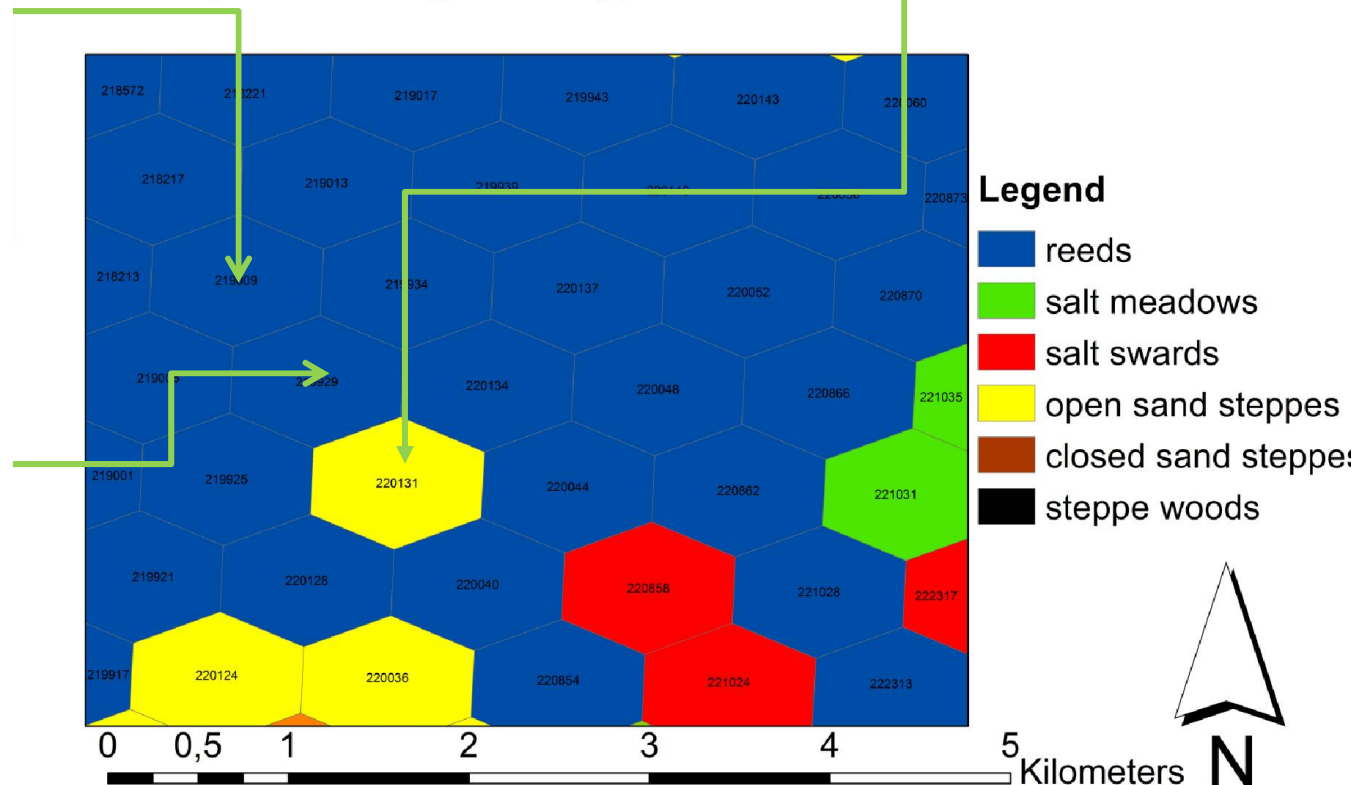
Concept:

- archive maps
- literature
- Potential Natural Vegetation Modell (PNV – NOT pre-human)
- PNV works with current site data
- the vegetation that ‘would persist under the current conditions if it was already there.’
- Multiple probabilistic assessment: not a single outcome

Results – a distribution of vegetation types per hexagon (Based on the MÉTA database)

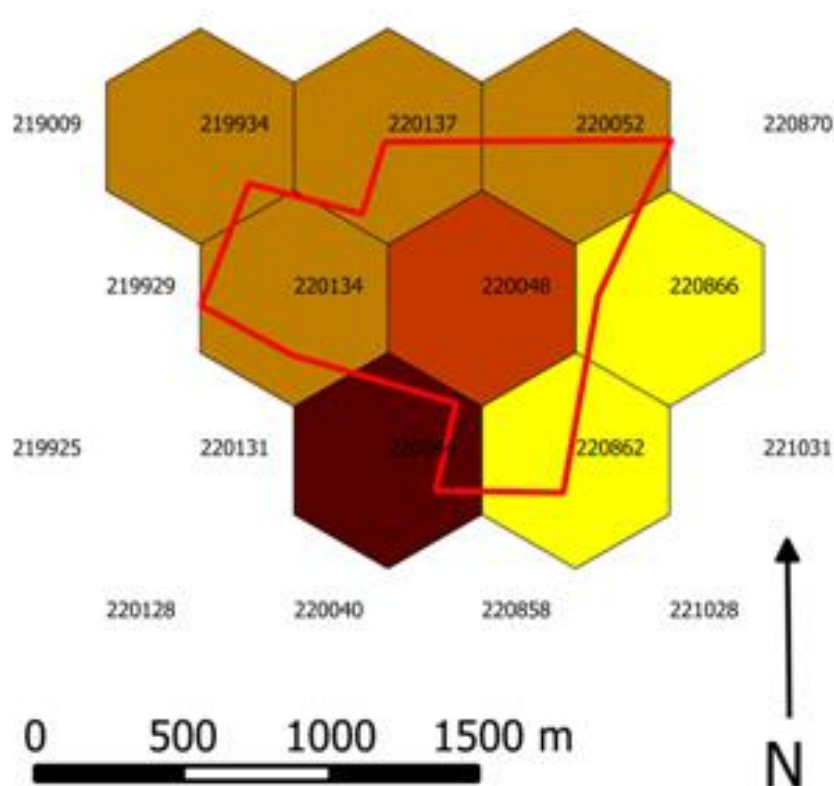


Most probable vegetation type within PNV



Target communities

- Open sand steppes (G1)
- **Open sand steppe oak woodlands (M4)**
- Closed sand steppes (H5b)



Jelmagyarázat

□ Gyárterület

Potenciális élőhelyek

■ G1

■ M4_H5b_G1

■ M4_H5b_G1_L5

■ M4_G1_L5

G1 – Open sand steppes

M4 – Open sand steppe oak woodlands

H5b - Closed sand steppes

L5 - Closed lowland steppe oak woodlands

Treatments

Restoration of grassland

1. Seeding nurse plants:

- To accelerate green surface and avoid invasive sp.
- To vanish naturally
- rye, alfalfa, vetch

2. Hay transfer:

- Donor sites scarce
- Hand distribution
- grass and dicot dominant in different period
- amount: donor / target = 2:1



3. Seeding of target spp.

Origin of seeds:

- Commercial + HNP seeds
- Collection by the team

Seeding:

- Grass seeds and dicots by hand
- Rare sp: by hand in patches
- cover by hay

Seeded sp.	Amount
Festuca rupicola	60 kg/ha
Festuca pseudovina	30 kg/ha
dicot mix (Báics)	15 kg/ha
collecting	360 g/ha
Szarvas +collecting	6,8 kg/ha

4. Post-management

- re-seeding if necessary
- planned: mowing 2 times / y





Yellow: hay; Blue: hay + commercial seeds; Red: self collected seeding
Orange: 2015 (nurse + commercial seeding) 2016 seeding

Planting of trees and shrubs

Trees and shrubs:

- 2 years old forestry saplings
- 500 db tree, 1000 db shrub / hectar
- 30% forest, 70% grassland
- native sp. specific to the target communities

Planting:

- in november by hand according to planned design
- heterogeneous patches, 2m-s apart
- shrubs mainly around the tree patches
- *Quercus robur* + accompanying spp.
- Mycorrhizae treatment



Monitoring

Vegetation composition

Sampling:

- Donor site vegetation composition
- 5 stratified random plots of 2m x 2m per parcel and treatment
- Species cover estimate in June
- tree and shrub survival estimate by species (late summer) in treated (mycorrhizae) and control parcels

Germination experiments

- Hay samples to test species composition
- Soil seed bank before treatments
- Germination % of seeded sp.



Problems to be solved

- Scarce availability of donor sites (Gávavencsellő, Napkor, Tiszkerecseny)
- Timing of mowing (short time slot)
- Storage of hay – or immediate transfer
- Seed availability: only 2 growers to provide seeds – no target sp. on the market (*Festuca rupicola*)
- National Park uses the seeds produced
- Difficulties in supervising implementation
- Rabbit damage on trees
- Permanent green cover to be guaranteed from May



Preliminary results

Nurse plants:

- Provided green cover
- lowered invasive sp. dominance (*Ambrosia artemissifolia*)

Seeded species:

- Grass seedlings (*Festuca pseudovina* & *F. rupicola*)
- dicot emergence

Hay transfer: scarce seedlings, mainly weeds by now



seeded



late 2014



Seeded parcel (*Festuca rupicola*)

March 2015

Seeded parcel (*Dianthus
pontederiae*)



Rabbit damage



Festuca vaginata
propagation site
(20 m²)



Forest patch with marker stakes

Thanks for your attention

