





# Dynamic Management of Biodiversity

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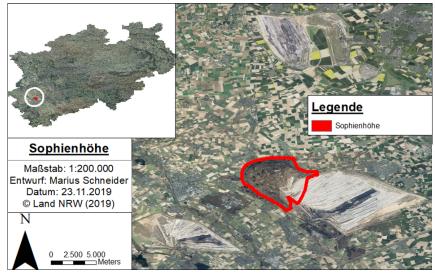
# Natural Succession versus Conservation Targets

## Example – Recultivation of an Open Pit Mine





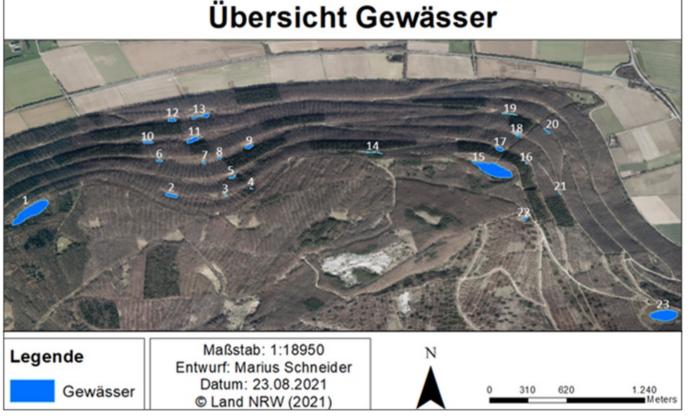




Schneider, M. (2021): Agile frog spawning activity on recultivated areas of the Sophienhöhe Planning and implementation of targeted support measures in a forestry-dominated landscape. – master thesis.

# RWE Biodiversity Strategy – Cooperation Project TH Bingen/RWE Power AG

The Sophienhöhe is part of the still active recultivation of the Hambach open pit mine.



# Example – The Frog









Agile frog Grenouille agile Rana dalmatina

Key species for aquatic habitats on forest land

# Example – The Water Bodies











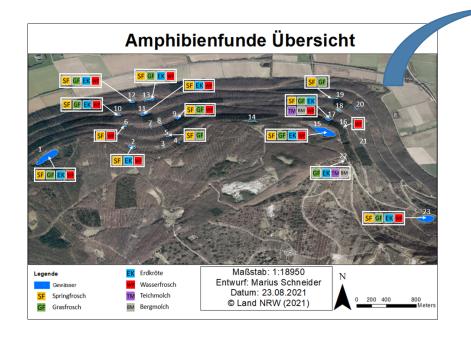


# Example – Habitat Creation and Maintenance







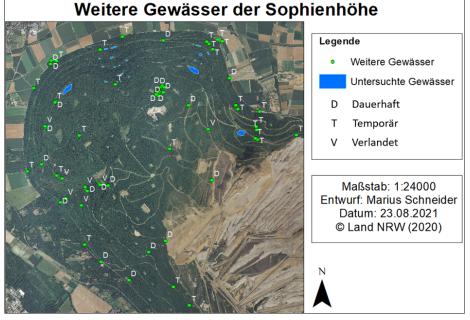


#### Measures

- Maintenance existing water bodies
- Creating structure
- New waterbodies
- Promotion (open) deciduous forest

# **Management Plan**





## Mining-integrated nature conservation is important!









# Mining generates dynamics in the landscape

- Continuous creation and renewal of habitats (migratory biotopes)
- Threatened pioneer species
- Spontaneous succession



# Modern recultivation promotes sustainable land use

- Diverse landscape with high biodiversity
- High ecological value
- Economic and ecological added value for site communities

## Cooperation is the key to success!







- Conservation organizations (NGOs)
- Universities
- (schools)













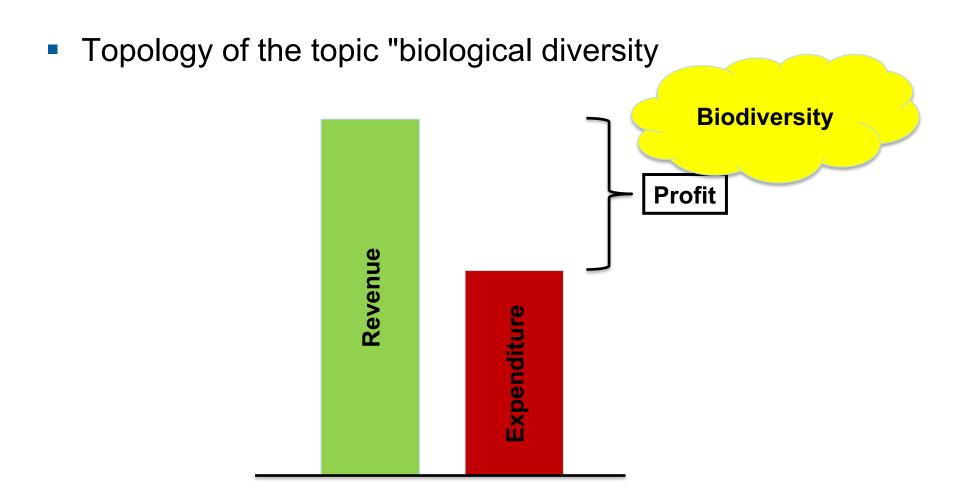


- Nature conservation is not a science
- Mining operations produce valuable raw materials





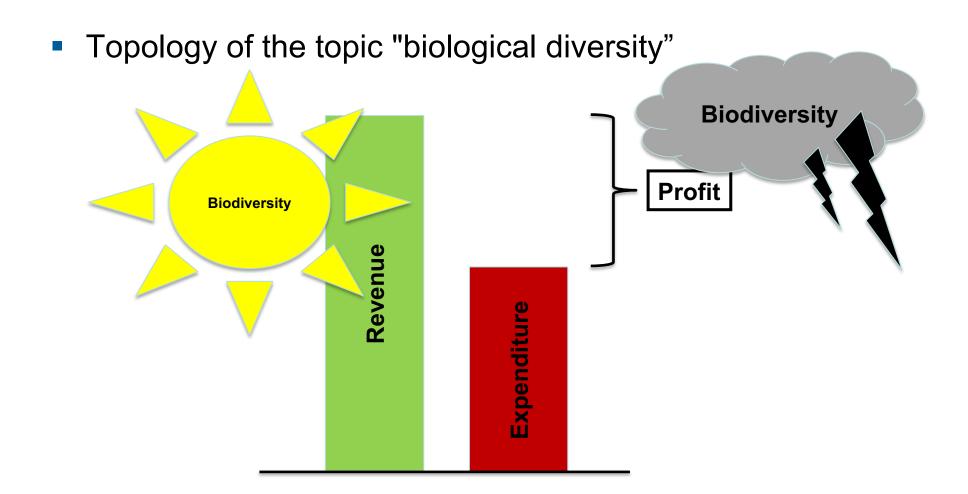










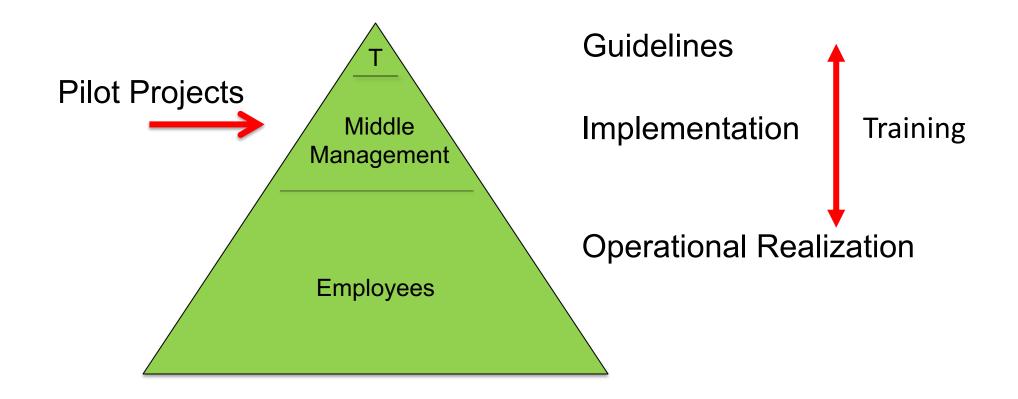








Promoting biodiversity as a contribution to corporate success is the result of a targeted management process!



### Cooperation with NGOs







# A partnership at eye level leads to long-term success!

- Openness and transparency
- Reliability
- Trust
- Pragmatic solutions
- Clear decisions













# Flexibility in the daily decision-making process is crucial!

- Clear targets with flexible implementation
- Technical support by nature conservation experts
- Regular environmental education events
- Defined contact persons and organizational procedures
- Long term projects













# Everyday work demands compromises from all parties involved

- Pioneer species settle quickly
- Species change location overnight
- Many species use the most unusual, artificially created habitats













# What can the cooperation partner nature conservation achieve?

- Sound advice on habitat creation and species protection measures
- Rapid response to necessary implementation measures
- Pragmatic solutions to species protection issues
- Support in public relations work







# Many Thanks!







