



# Biodiversity monitoring at Berchtesgaden National Park

### Biodiversitätsmonitoring im Nationalpark Berchtesgaden



Danilo Ré 2024 - Friday, January 19th Robin Reiter, Lisa Geres, Tobias Richter, Sebastian König, Sebastian Seibold and Hanna Kastein



- How do ecosystems and species communities change over space and time?
- Which role does the climate change play now and in future?
- Which role does succession and natural disturbances play?
- Which kind of impact has anthropogenic use?

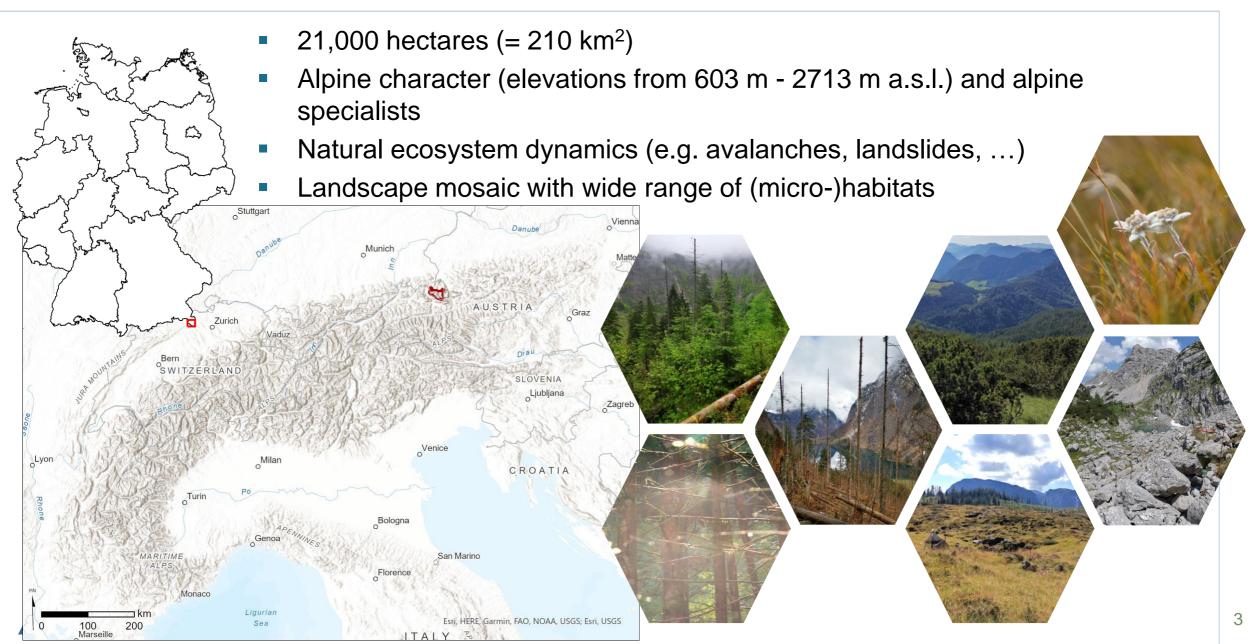






### **Berchtesgaden National Park**



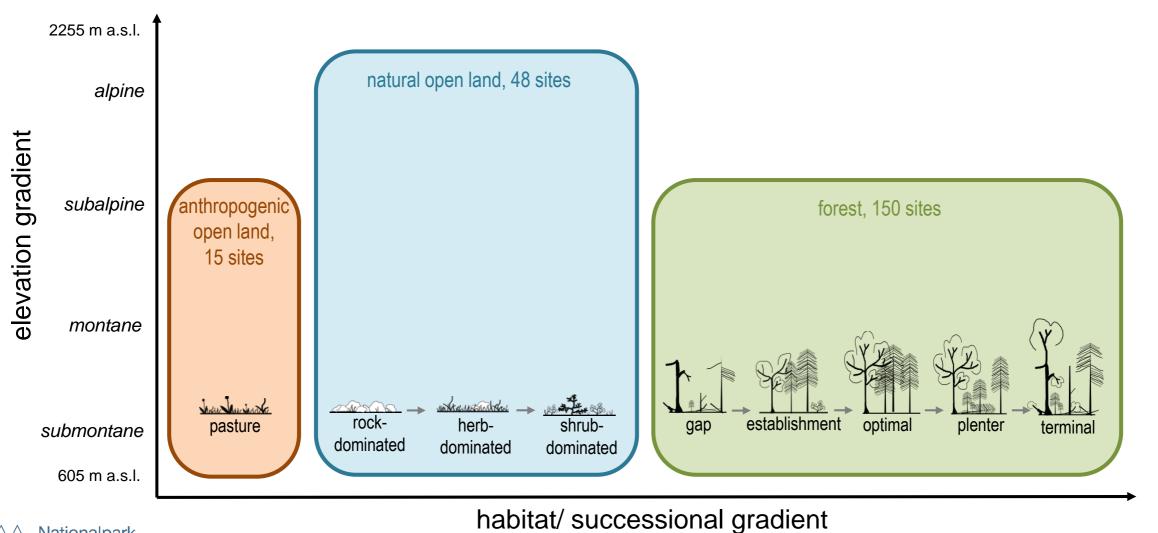


Design

Nationalparkverwaltung Berchtesgaden







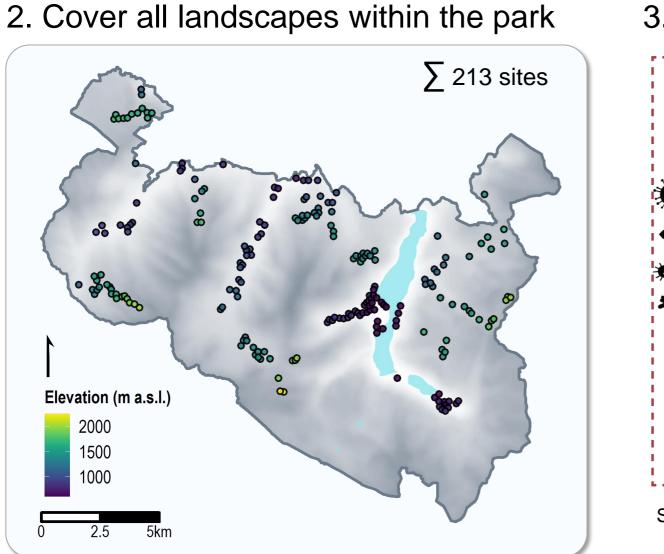
Nationalpark Berchtesgaden

4

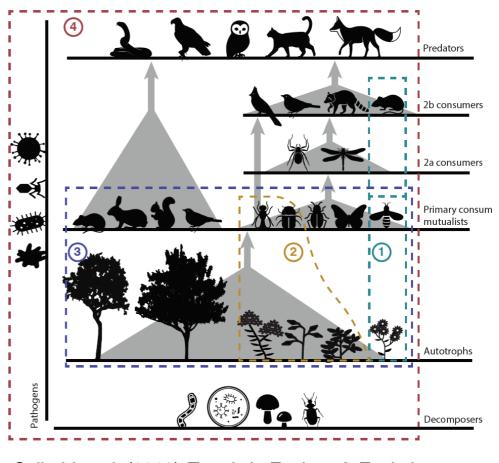
## Design

Nationalpark Berchtesgaden Nationalparkverwaltung Berchtesgaden





### 3. Integrate all trophic levels



Seibold et al. (2018) Trends in Ecology & Evolution

### **Data Collection**

Nationalparkverwaltung Berchtesgaden



6



## Timetable

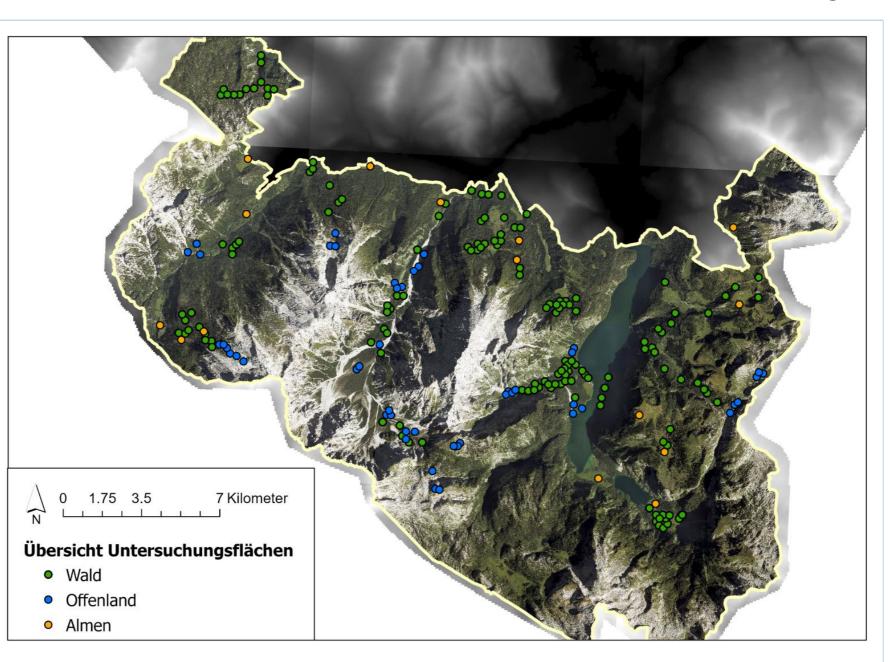




- 2021 & 2022 → Inventory of all 213 plots
- from 2023

   onwards →
   permanent
   monitoring at 55
   plots, triannual
   cycle → 18 (+1)
   per year

Nationalpark Berchtesgaden



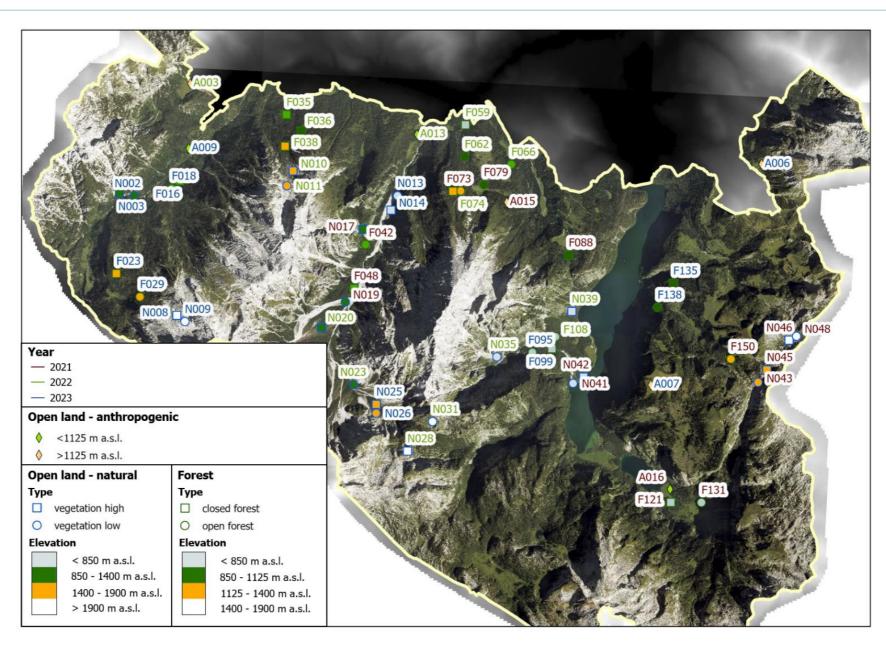
## Permanent monitoring plots





18 – 19 plots/ year

- Data collection every 3 years
- 24 x natural open land
- 24 x forest
- 7 x anthropogenic open land



### First results...

Nationalparkverwaltung Berchtesgaden



- Plants: 575 species (max: 60 species at 16 m<sup>2</sup>)
- Insects and other invertebrates
  - incl. rare and recent species (i.e. Pericallia matronula)
  - 346 moth species
  - 705 beetle species
- Birds: 86 species
  - incl. rare species, i.e. Tichodroma muraria, Prunella collaris, Dendrocopos leucotos, Tetrastes bonasia, Ficedula parva, Aegolius funereus.
- Bats: 10 species

Nationalpark Berchtesgaden

 incl. 5 species (FFH directing): Rhinolophus hipposideros, Barbastella barbastellus, Myotis emarginatus, Myotis myotis, Myotis bechsteinii.









