INFORMATION COMMUNITY FOREST FRIESENHEIM

General Information (the situation before the storm „Lothar“ in 1999)

I. Geographic position

The community of Friesenheim is situated close to Offenburg in the upper Rhine valley in the „Ortenaukreis“ and is thus part of the region Southern Upper Rhine.
In the year 2001, Friesenheim has 12.500 inhabitants.

II. Forest Area

	Area of Forest Unit	Forest Land	Non-forest Land
01.01.2000	1423,9 ha	1364,6 ha	59,3 ha

III. Forest Functions

	Number	Area ha	%
Protection forest			
- Soil		425	30
- Water		78,2	5
- Climate		714	50
Forests in protected and recreation areas			
- Recreation forests stage 1		3,6	
- Recreation forests stage 2		343,8	24
- Nature monuments	2		
Forest biotopes	23	26,7	2
		1589,3	**112***

* multiple functions possible

IV. Altitude

200 – 600 m a.s.l.

V. Climate

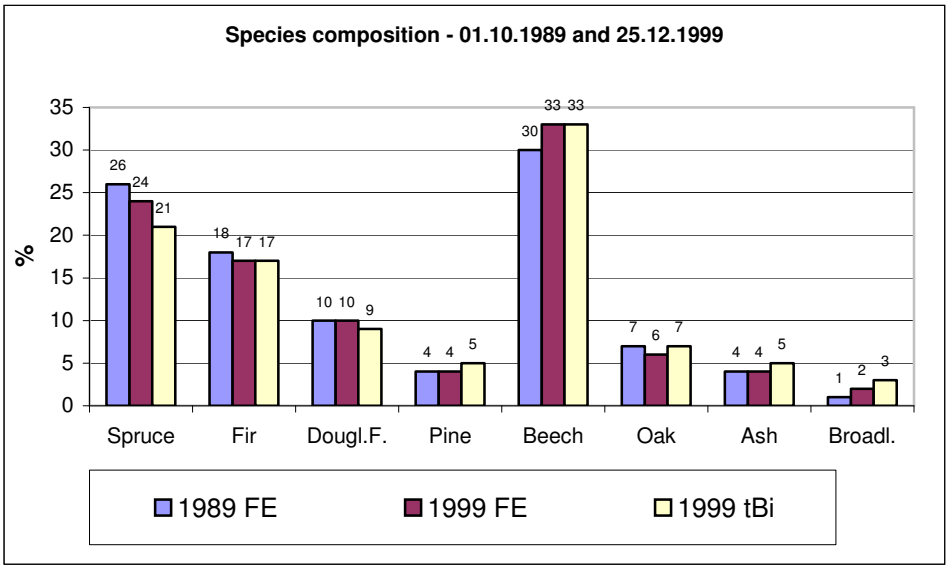
precipitations: ca. 600 – 1700 mm; 910 mm (Ortenberg Schloss)
months with highest rainfall: June
Temperature: 9,5 °C in the Rhine valley, 7,5 °C Mooskopf (870m NN)

VI. Growth areas

Districts	Growth area	Regional forest association
I – V	3 „Black Forest"	„Atlantic-submontane Beech-Oak-Fir- type"
VI	1 „Upper Rhine valley	„Planary (sessile) Oak-mixed forests and riparian forests

VII. Dominating tree species

Tree species composition (before) storm was rather site adapted. Dominating were stable beech-spruce and spruce-fir-beech mixed forests on coloured sandstone sites with loess layers. On dry sites at slopes exposed to South-West,Douglas-fir was growing as well as maple and oak on the bottoms of the slopes.



Changes in the species composition (e.g. from spruce to beech) from 1989 to 1999 (see figure) are mainly due to a more precise inventory in 1999 (temporary control plots in a 100 * 200m-grid – 1999tBi instead of estimation as in 1999FE).

VIII. Gowing stock, increment, annual allowable cut

Growing stock 1989: 311 m^3/ha
Growing stock 2000: 417 m^3/ha (+ 34 % !).

- Higher growing stock mainly in age classes II (20-40 years to IV (60-80) (periodical increment underestimated)
- Dominating large trees

Annual allowable cut: 7,6 m^3/ha (forest management plan1989)
Realized cut 7,4 m^3/ha (Ø average of 10 years)

increment 2000: 11 m^3/a/ha (increase of Ø 11% compared to 1989)

IX. Age class distribution

See figure

X. Road density

With an overall of ca. 79,5 km of forest roads (58,4 m/ ha) and ca. 18, 3 km (13,5 lfm/ha) of logging roads (machine roads), the infrastructure in terms of forest roads of the community forest is almost complete.

XI. Salvage cuttings

In the forest management period from 1989-2000 salvage cuttings added up to 21% of the annual cut, from which 80% were due to storm damage. The community forest of Friesenheim was therefore one of the most storm-exposed forest units in the forest district of Offenburg.