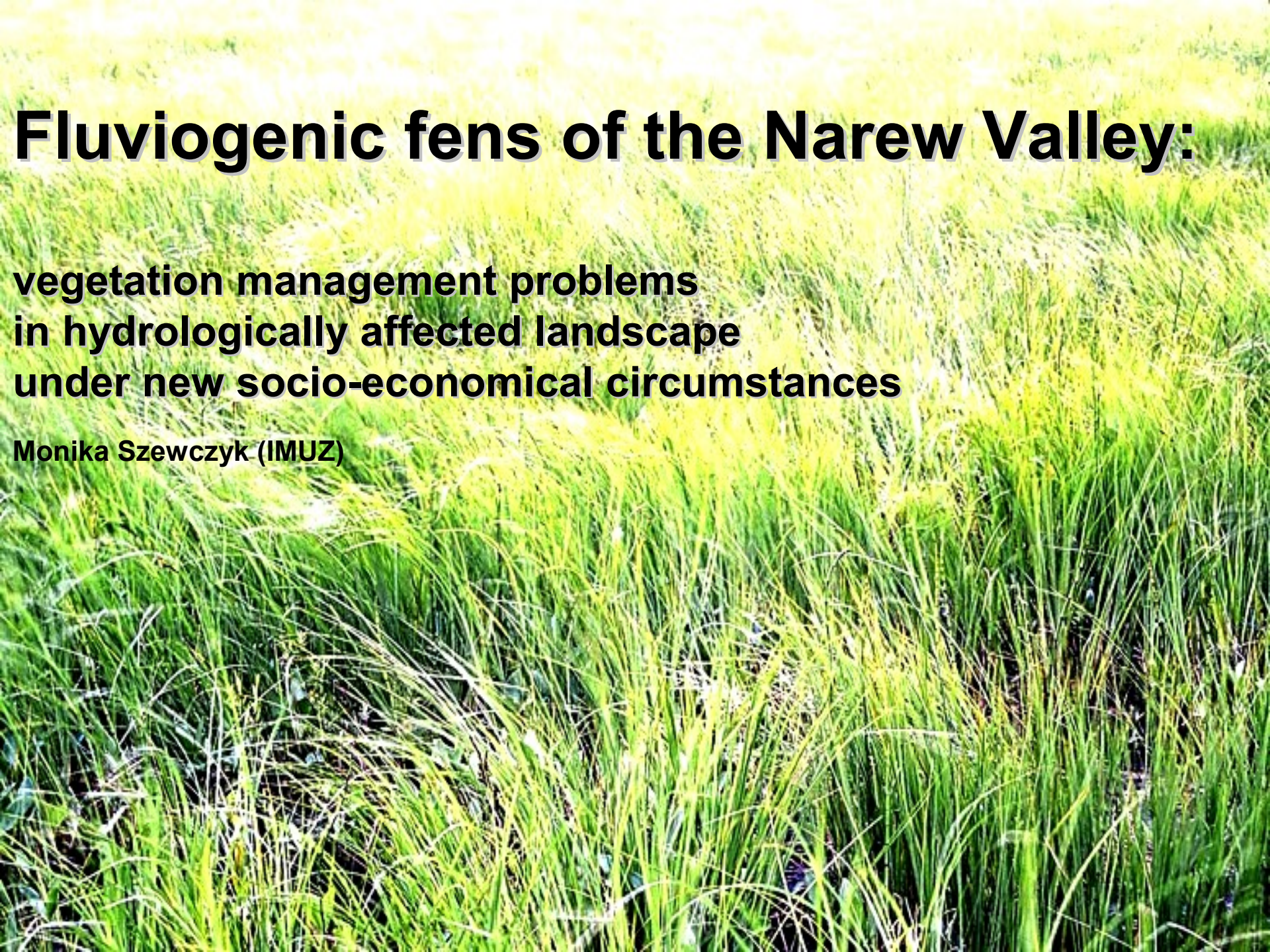


Fluviogenic fens of the Narew Valley:

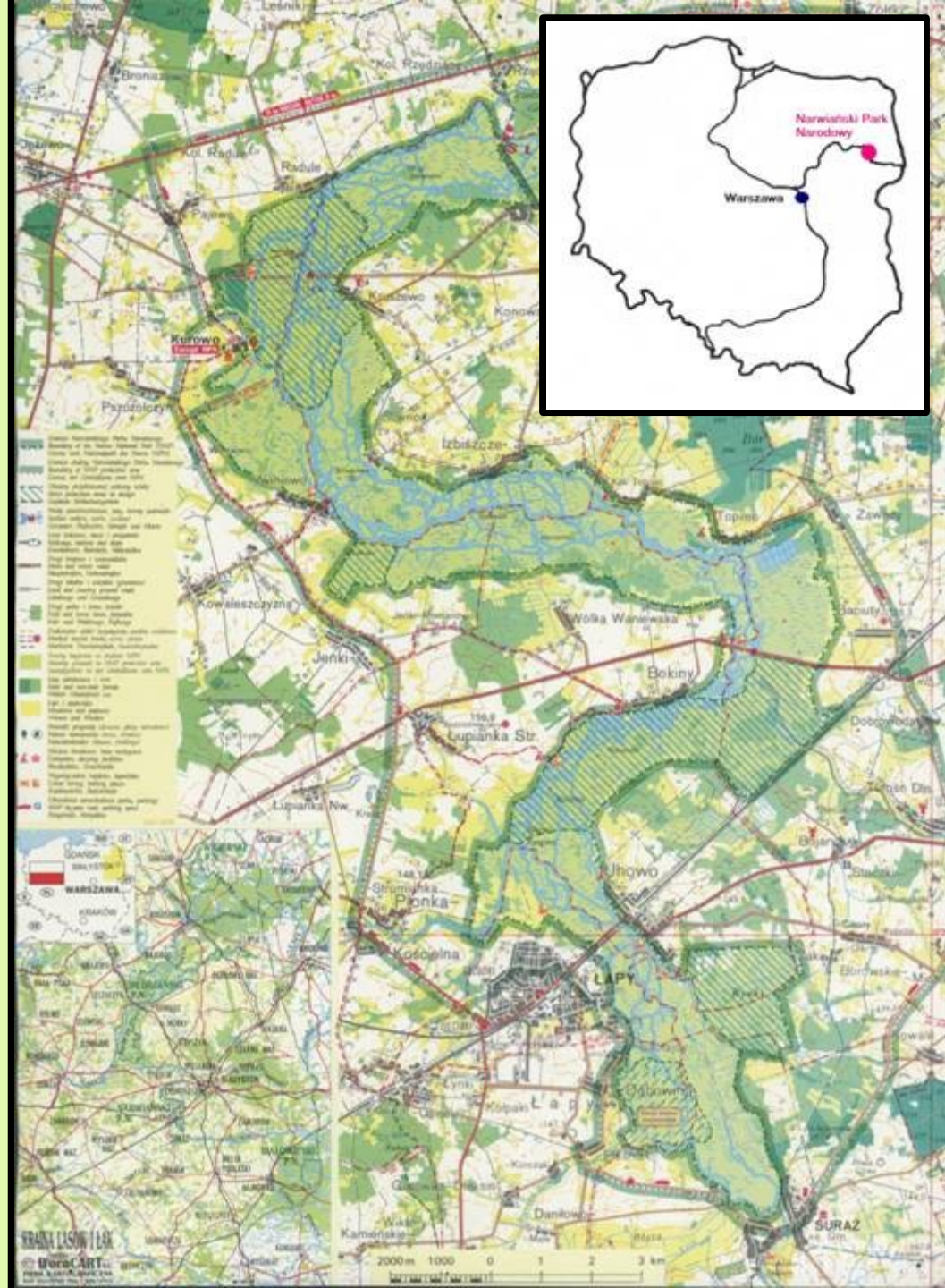
**vegetation management problems
in hydrologically affected landscape
under new socio-economical circumstances**

Monika Szewczyk (IMUZ)



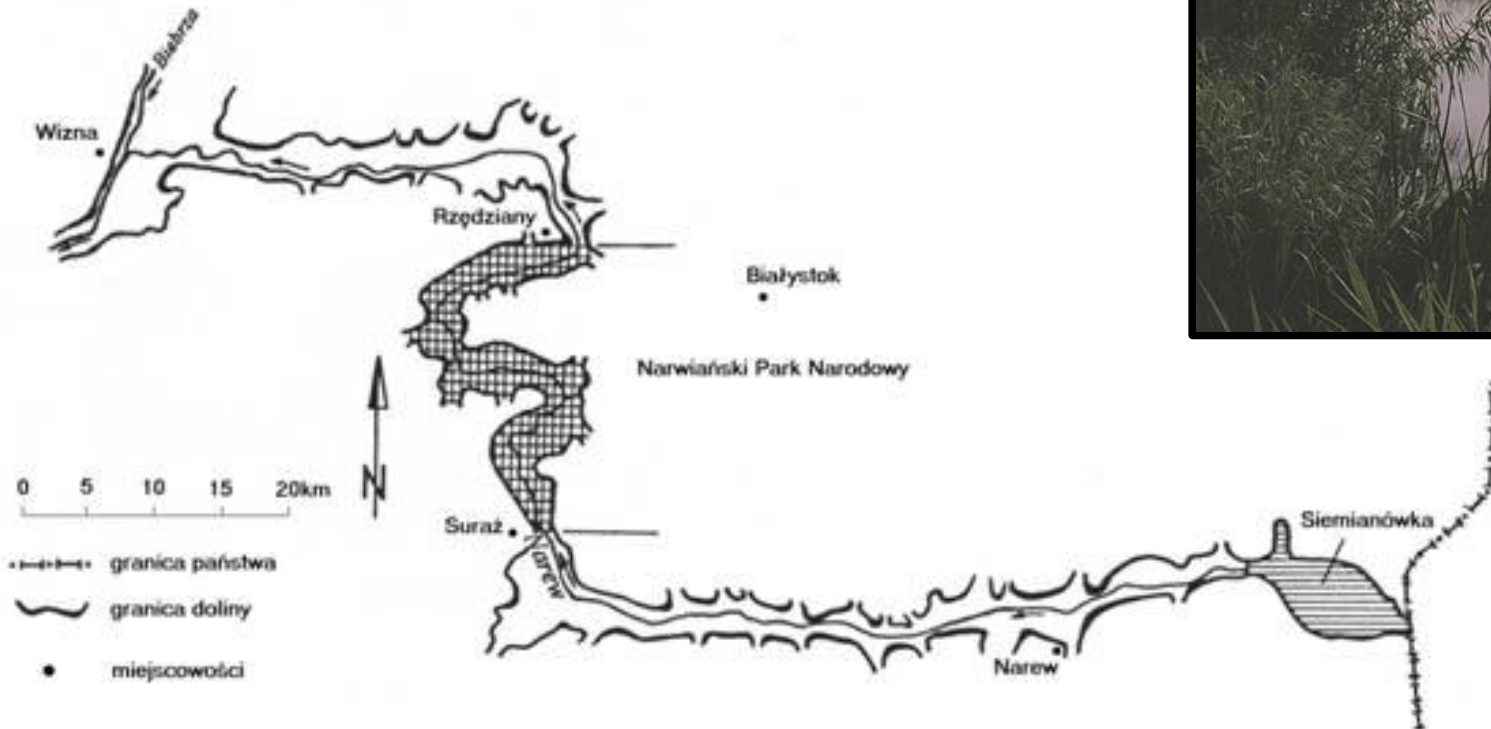
Narwiański National Park

- Narew valley section between Suraż and Rzędziany-Pańki dam
- area: 7350 ha
- length: 35 km
- anastomosing riverbed system
- recently, every year flooding fens, with long period of flood
- European Bird Refuge IBAE Poland 098
- Natura 2000
- application to RAMSAR register
- application to UNESCO register (with Biebrzański National Park)



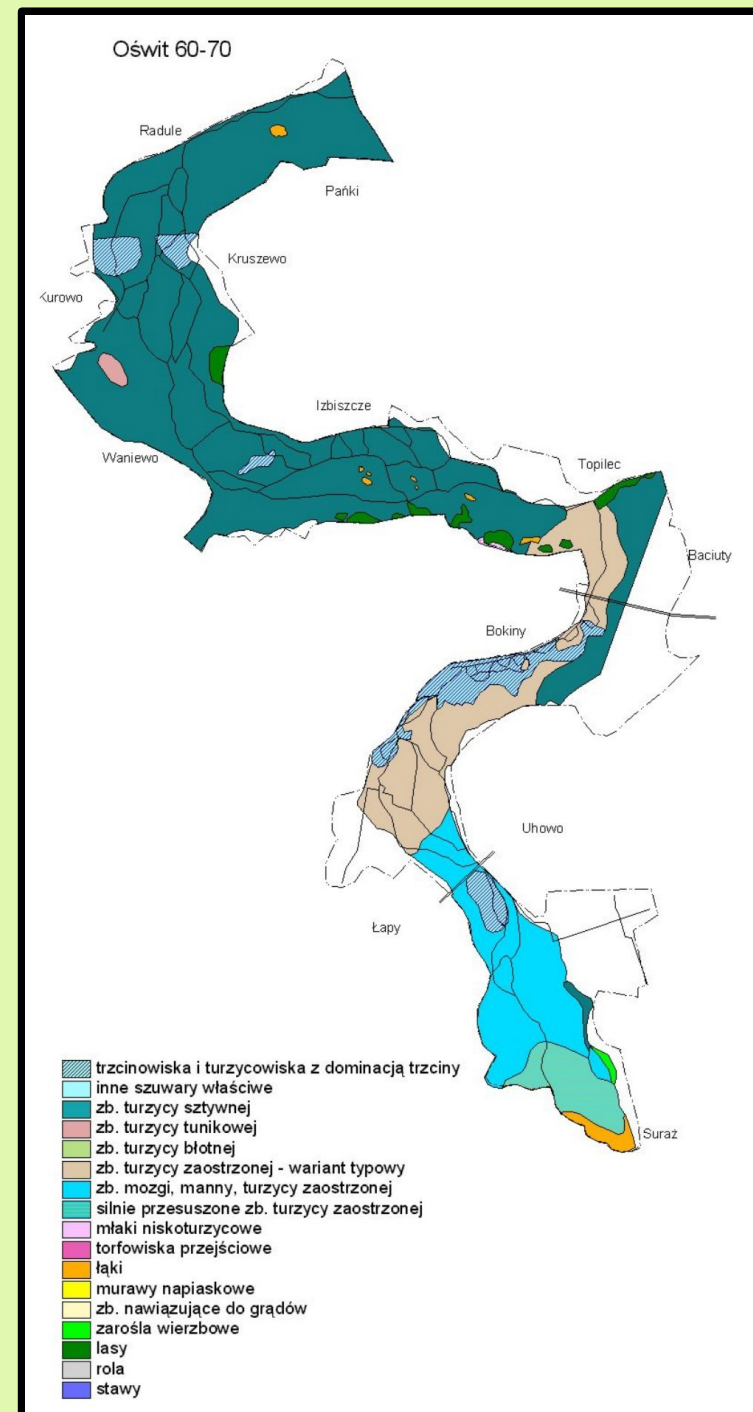
Some history

1965-68 Narew valley's management project
70' ecologists objections and land reclamation
1979-1981 Narew valley's nature cataloguing
1986 creation of Landscape Park
1993 start of Siemianówka reservoir
1996 creation of National Park
1999-2002 elaboration of protection plan for National Park



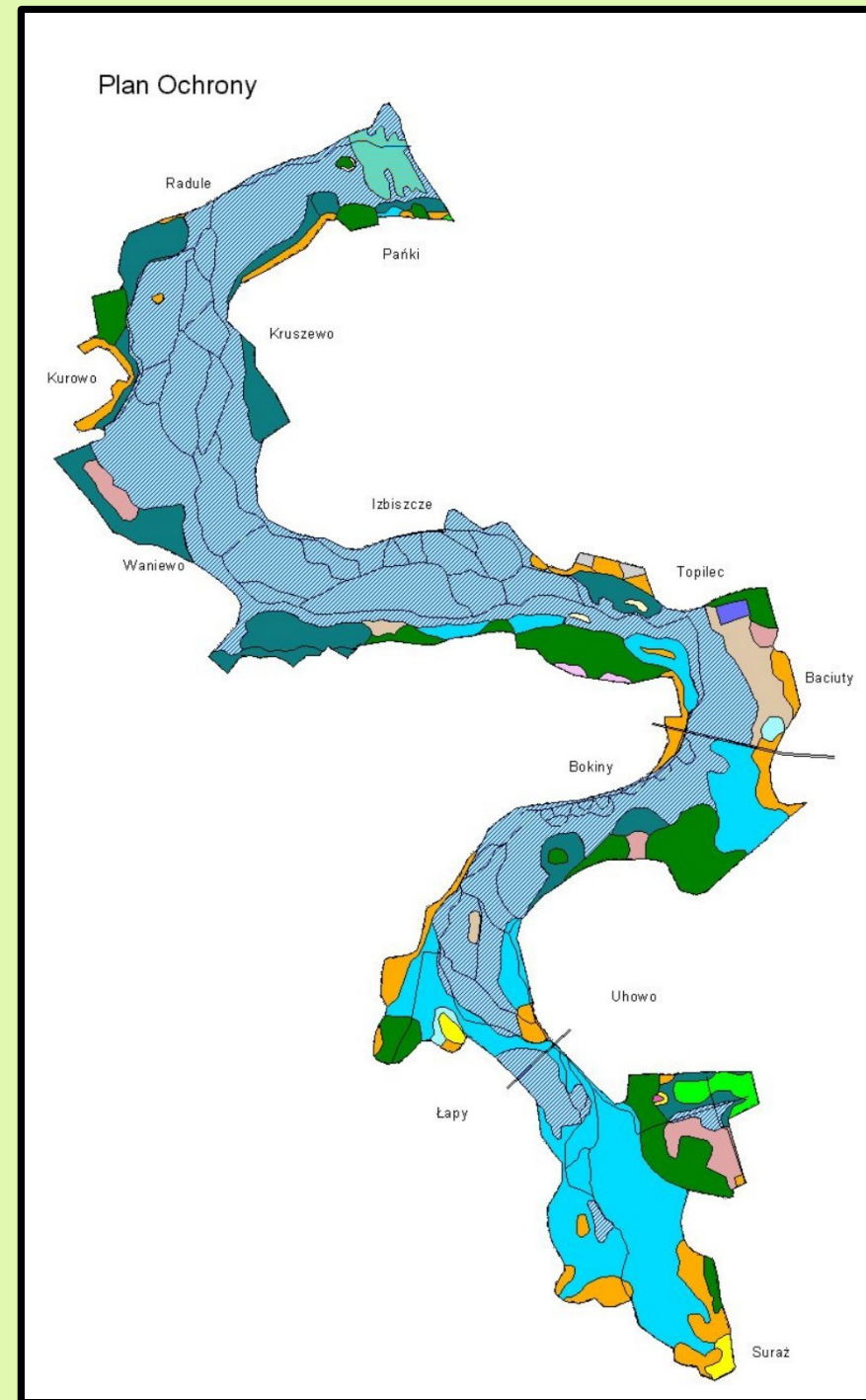
Historical state

- permanent wetness
- grassland farming
- *Caricetum elatae* domination in north, on peat soils
- *Caricetum gracilis* domination in south, on aluvial soils

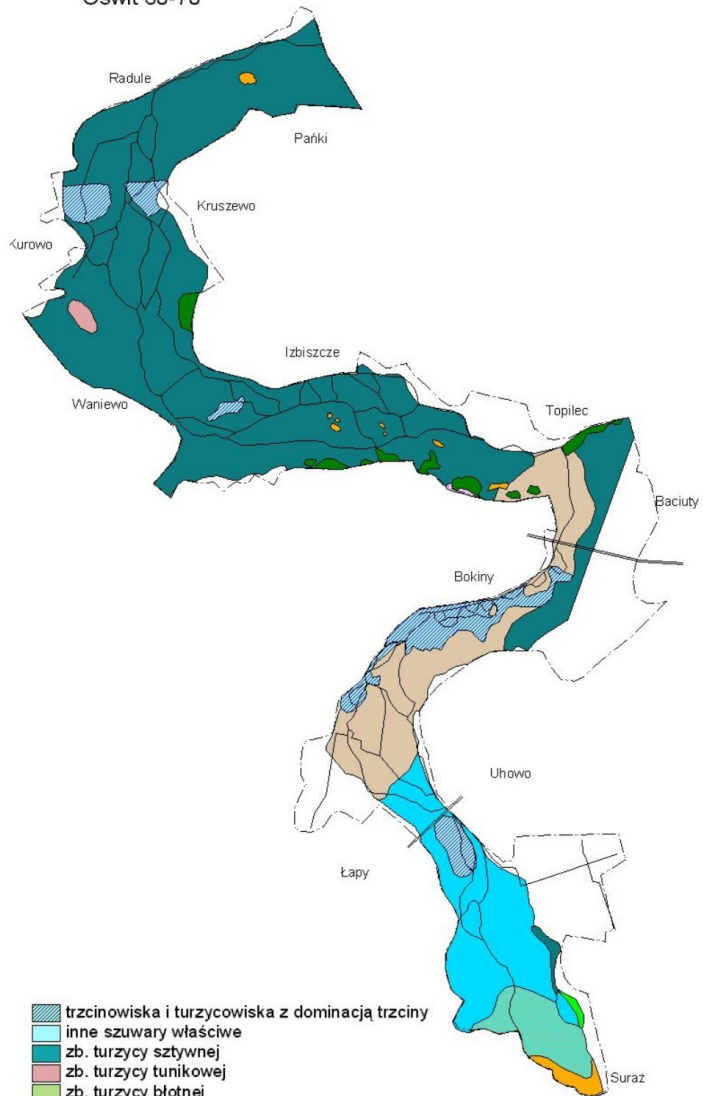


At present

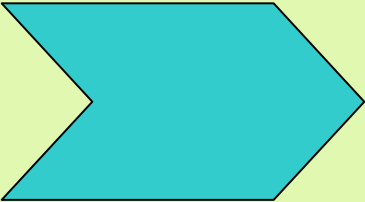
- abandonment of grassland farming
- decrease of *Caricetum elatae* area
- expansion of:
 - community with *Phragmites australis* domination
 - *Caricetum gracilis*
 - *Glycerietum maximae* and *Phalaridetum arundinaceae*
 - forests and shrubs of *Alnetea glutinosae*



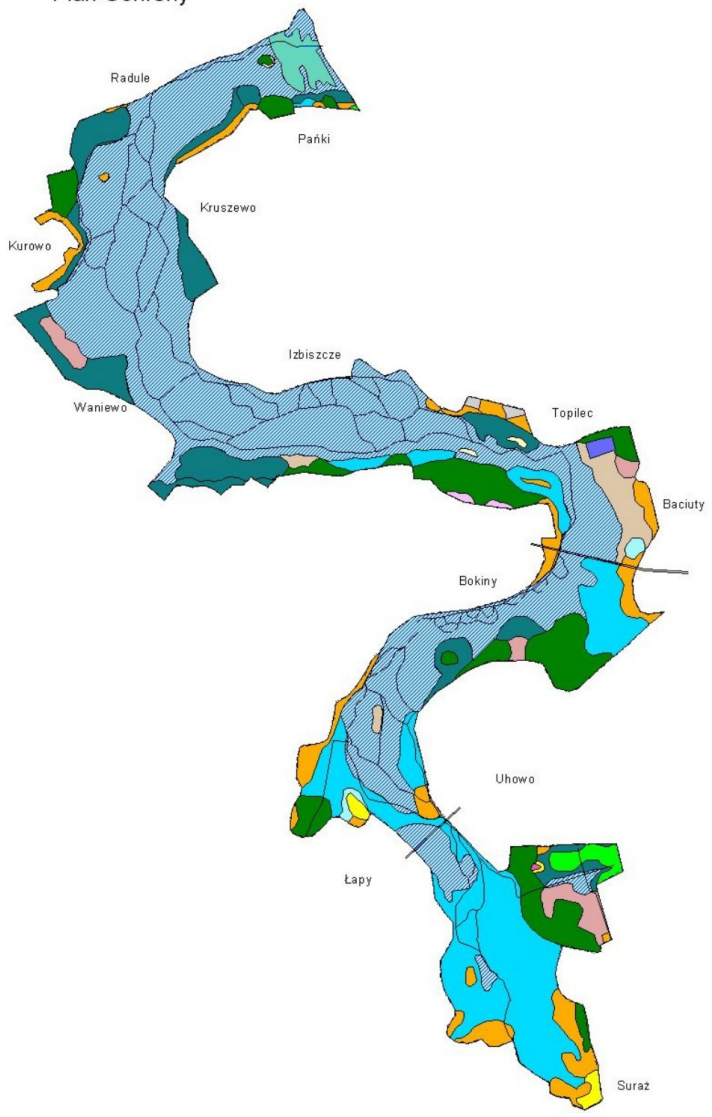
Oświt 60-70



- trzcinowiska i turzycowiska z dominacją trzciny
- inne szuwały właściwe
- zb. turzycy sztywnej
- zb. turzycy tunikowej
- zb. turzycy błotnej
- zb. turzycy zaostrej - wariant typowy
- zb. mozgi, manny, turzycy zaostrej
- silnie przesuszone zb. turzycy zaostrej
- młaki niskoturzycowe
- torfowiska przejściowe
- łąki
- murawy napiaskowe
- zb. nawiązujące do grądów
- zarośla wierzbowe
- lasy
- rola
- stawy

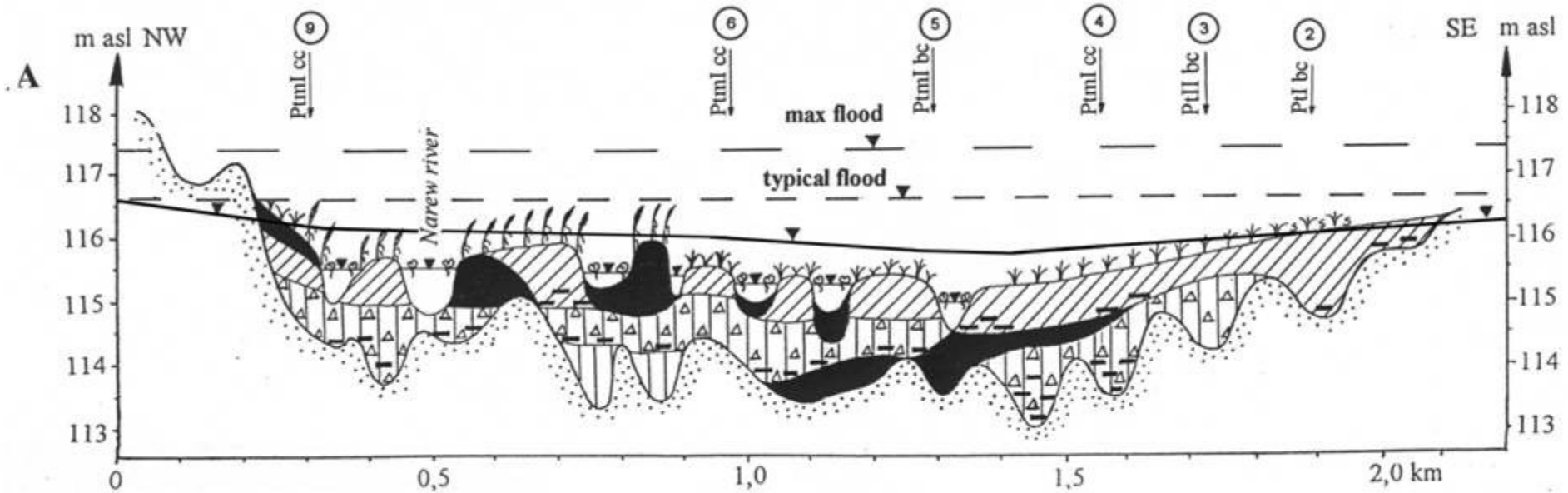


Plan Ochrony

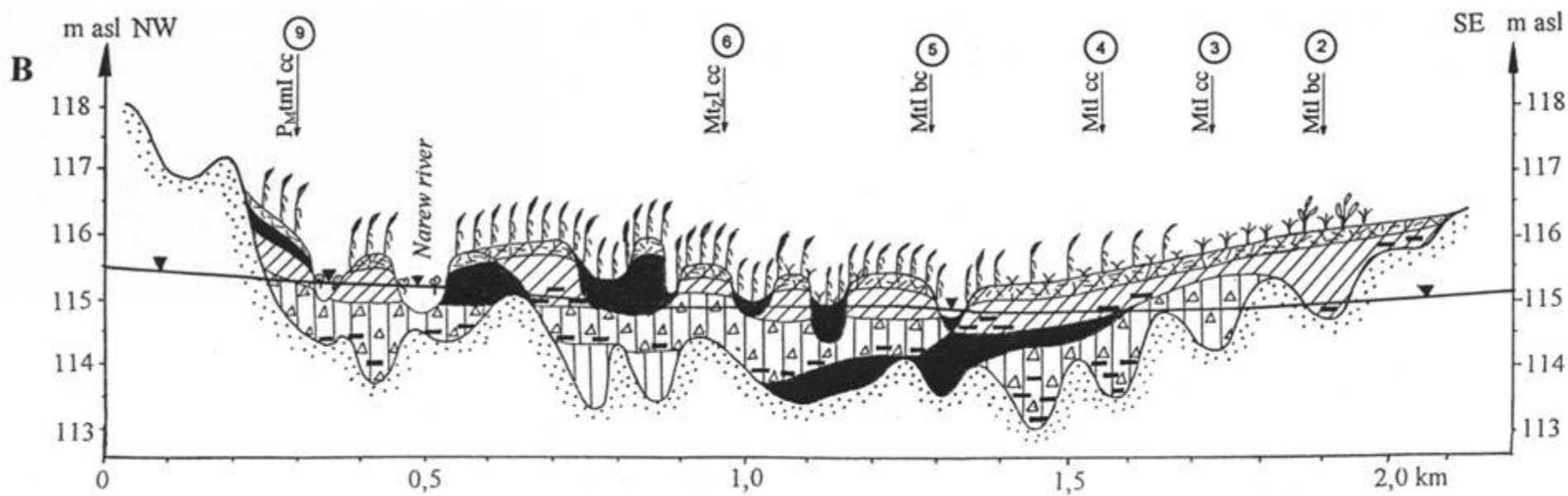


Once again for comparing...

Historical state



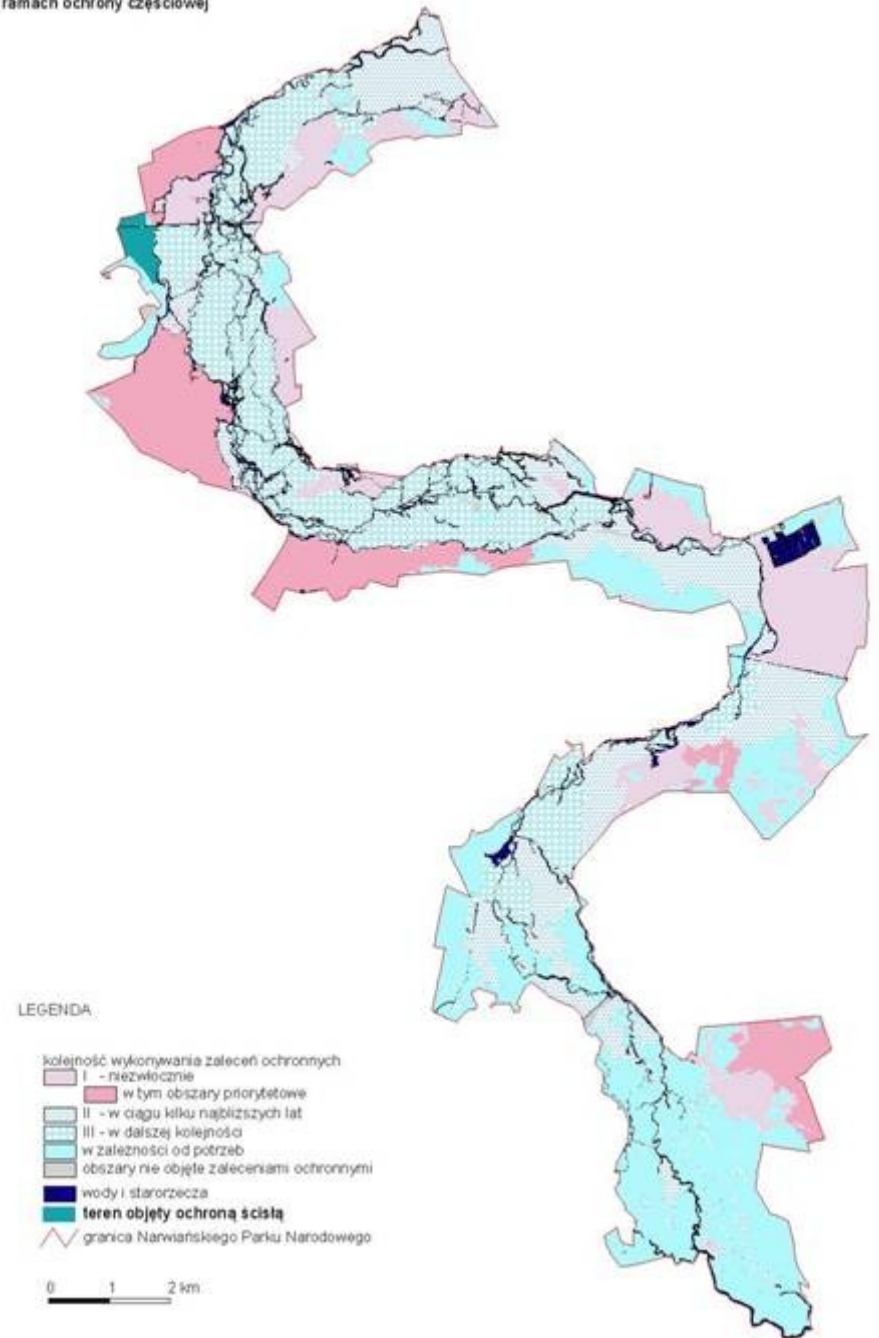
At present



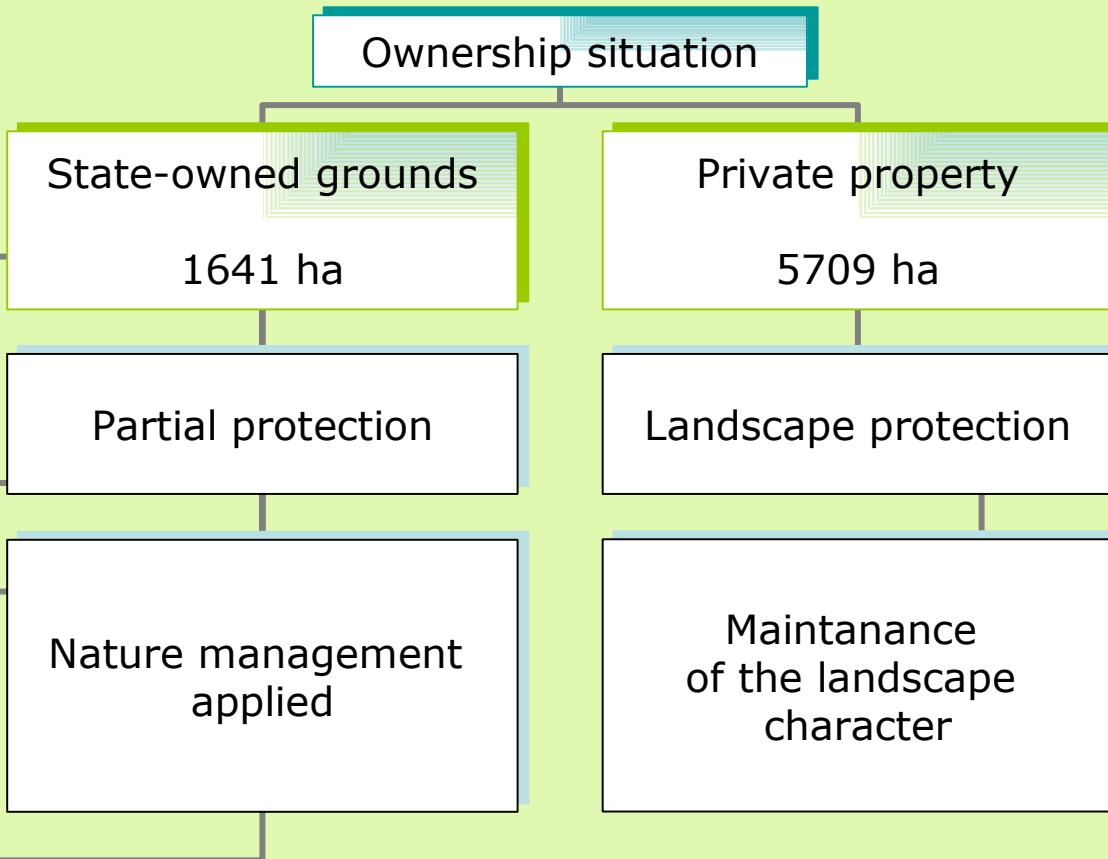
Management plan (theory)

1. Management regimes have been prescribed for each plant community.
2. All least transformed and most endangered plant communities have been localised.
3. The Park area was divided into sections based on the sequence of management activities.

Załącznik VIIIb. Kolejność wykonywania zaleceń ochronnych w Narwiańskim Parku Narodowym w ramach ochrony częściowej



Practice



Landscape protection

The Park lacks decisive power within the landscape protection zone.

Little interest in agri-environmental schemes among land-owners:

- many parcels are smaller than 1 ha,
- majority of land registered as wasteland.

Alternative and more economically feasible landuse:

- winter mowing of reed,
- willow plantations for biofuel.

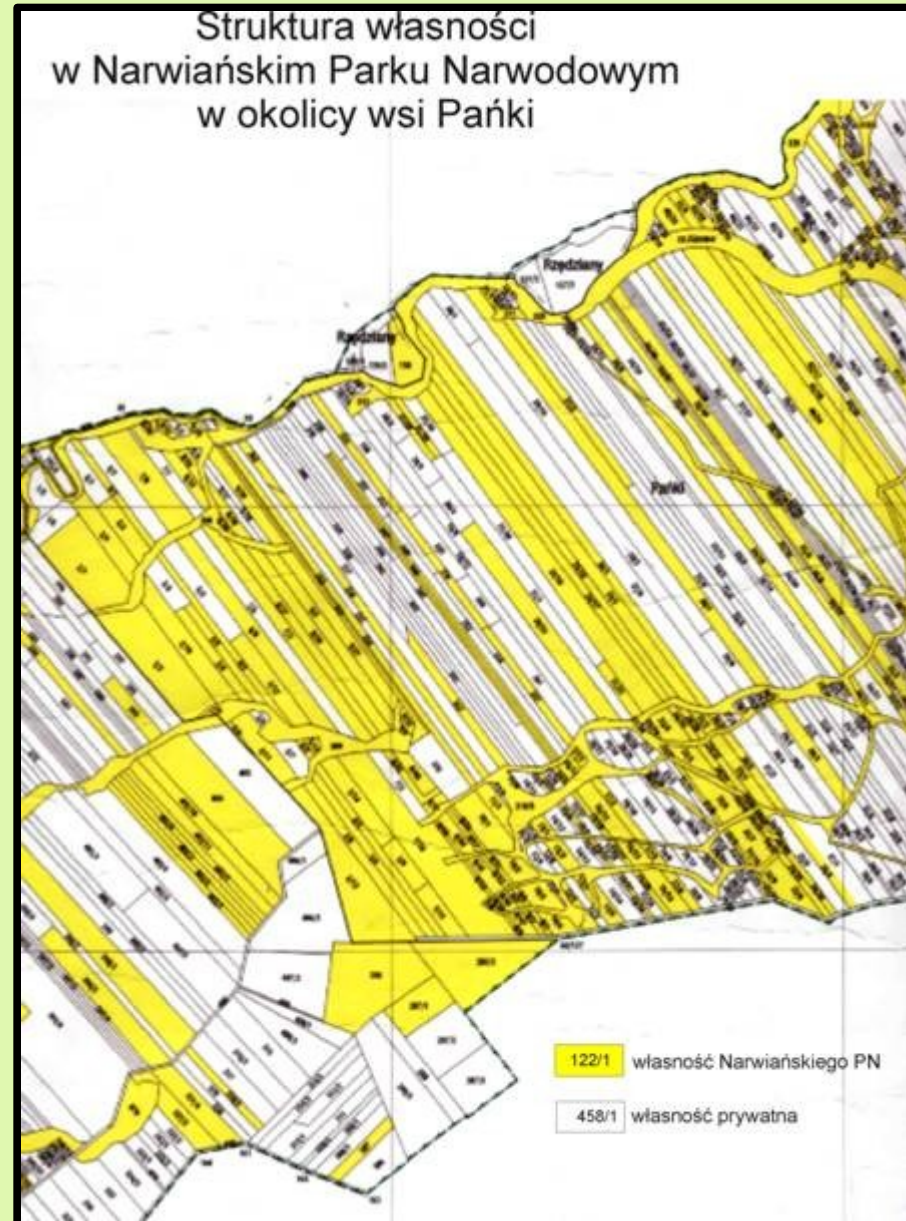


Partial protection

Parcels remaining in the State ownership are scattered.

Low interest in leasing ground on inaccessible sites.

Implementation of any statutory activities of the Park, especially nature management, possible only within grants of conservation funds e.g. NFOSiGW, EKOFUNDUSZ – the requirement for co-financing is a serious problem, though.

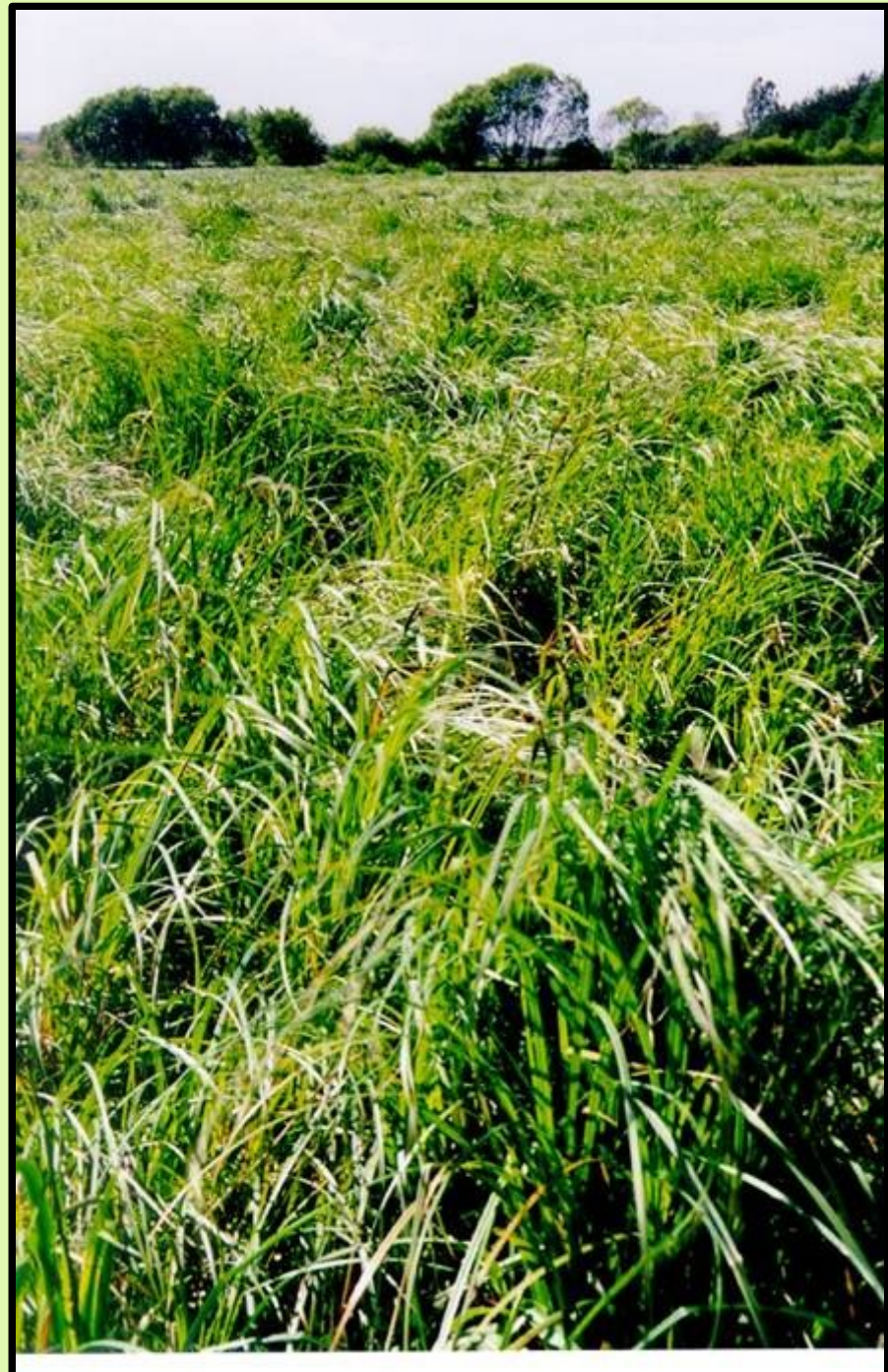


Others problems

Difficult field conditions

Biomass management

No influence on hydrotechnical objects affecting the Park's ecosystems from outside the Park (e.g. Rzędziany weir)



A photograph of a lush green field of tall grasses, possibly a meadow or a path through a field. The grasses are vibrant green and appear to be blowing in the wind. A path or a slight depression in the grass leads from the foreground towards the background. The lighting is bright, suggesting a sunny day.

**Thank You
for your attention!**