



## PROGRAMME

Monday, September 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2013

### Welcoming Dinner

Jardins de Sophie - Xonrupt-Longemer

7 to 10pm Welcoming Dinner

Tuesday, September 24<sup>th</sup>, 2013

### Forest Project Seminar

Jardins de Sophie - Xonrupt-Longemer

9:00am Welcoming words

9:30am **Introduction**

by Etienne POURCHER - Président du Pays de la Déodatie

Transnational Forest Project and the Forest Charter

by Julia CADIC - Pays de la Déodatie

Tourism projects

by Mélanie COLIN and Maud DABRY - Pays de la Déodatie

10:45am Coffee break

11:00am **Local actors presentations**

Public forest management

by Etienne ZANHD - ONF and Jean-Marie HARAUX - Communes Forestières de Lorraine

Private forest management

by Cyril VITU - CRPF Lorraine-Alsace and Eric Meurin - Chambre d'Agriculture des Vosges

Lorraine Professional organisation

by Aude BARLIER - GIPEBLOR

Protection of natural areas and species

by Claude MICHEL - PNR des Ballons des Vosges

12:30am **Lunch** (offered)

2:00pm **Territoires presentations**

Finland, Luxembourg, Sweden

2:30pm Departure to the Well-being Trail

Frémifontaine

Weatherproof clothing needed

5:00pm **Official Inauguration of the Well-being Trail**

7:00pm Leisure time

Steering group meeting

Wednesday, September 25<sup>th</sup>, 2013

### Field trips

Weatherproof clothing needed.

Lunch are paid by participants.

#### Itinerary 1 (LIFE+) - Large timber, from forestry to local use

9:00am Leaving in bus from Les Jardins de Sophie

9:30am Visit of a "marteloscope", training tool for a favorable forestry for Capercaillie

Public forest of Anould

12:00pm Lunch in the restaurant Le Saut des Cuves

in Xonrupt-Longemer

2:00pm Visit of the sawmill "Mathieu"

in Xonrupt-Longemer

4:00pm Visit of the company LIB specialised in frame wood

in La Bresse

5:30pm End of visits (Jardins de Sophie)

#### Itinerary 2 (Forest Project) - Sustainable development, wood for greenbuilding and biomass

9:00am Leaving in bus from Les Jardins de Sophie

9:30am Visits of the Vosges green-building hub in Fraize

12:00pm Lunch in the Auberge de la Maix in Vexaincourt (Pays Pubs)

1:30pm Visit of Cottages of the Plaine lakes in Celles sur Plaine

3:30pm Visit of boilers of the Hure Valley in Denipaire

5:30pm End of visits (Jardins de Sophie)

#### Itinerary 3 (Forest Project) - Tourism and well-being, local forest products

9:00am Leaving in bus from Les Jardins de Sophie

9:15am Visit of the Lançoir old hydraulic sawmill in Ban sur Meurthe/Clefcy

11:00am Visit of The Well-being Farm in Gérardmer

12:50pm Lunch in Relais des Bûcherons in Liezey (Pays Pubs)

2:30pm Visit of Treehouse camp "Nids des Vosges"

in Champdray

5:30pm End of visits (Jardins de Sophie)





## PROGRAMME

Wednesday, September 25<sup>th</sup>, 2013

### Dinner

- 6:30pm Leaving in bus from Les Jardins de Sophie  
7:00pm **Dinner at the Refuge du Sotr **  
10:00pm Return at the hotel

Thursday, September 26<sup>th</sup>, 2013

### LIFE+ Seminar

Jardins de Sophie - Xonrupt-Longemer

#### LIFE+ programm Forests for Capercaillies

- 8:45am Welcome  
9:30am **Opening**  
by Daniel BEGUIN Vice-President of Conseil R gional de Lorraine  
and a representative of Conseil R gional d'Alsace  
10:00am **Capercaillies in the Vosges mountains: use of genetic tool**  
by Arnaud HURSTEL - Groupe T tras Vosges  
10:30am **Old growth management areas in municipal forest**  
by Claude WALGENWITZ - Mayor of Kruth and Arnaud THOUVENIN - Deputy Mayor of Thi fosse  
11:00am Questions - Discussion  
11:15am Coffe Break  
11:30am **The guide for a favorable forestry to Capercaillie**  
by Bernard VIRY - ONF, St phane Asa l - CRPF  
11:50am **Forest and Capercaillie interpreted by schoolchildren from Vosges mountains**  
by Alain BOUGEL - PNR des Ballons des Vosges, Fr d ric BLANC - ETC...Terra and Yann KEHL - Academic advisor  
12:15pm Questions - Discussion  
12:30pm **Lunch** (offered)

### The forest and the Capercaillie in other territories: feedbacks

- 2:30pm **Action plan for capercaillie in the Black Forest**  
by Gerrit M LLER - Landratsamt Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald and Rudi SUCHANT - Forstliche Versuchs- und Forschungsanstalt Baden-W rttemberg  
2:50pm **The Capercaillie in the French Jura, status and protective measures**  
by Marc MONTADERT - ONCFS  
3:10pm **Conservation of capercaillie in Switzerland**  
by Pierre MOLLET - Station ornithologique suisse  
3:30pm **The LIFE project for conservation of Capercaillie in Spain**  
by Luis ROBLES - Fundaci n Biodiversidad  
3:50pm **The LIFE project for conservation of the capercaillie in Scotland**  
by Susan HAYSOM - Scottish Natural Heritage and Timothy POOLE - RSPB Scotland  
4:15pm Questions - Discussion  
4:30pm Coffee Break  
4:45pm **Multi-purpose silvicultural systems as alternative to oneway forestry**  
by Jean-Philippe SCHUTZ Dr. Professeur honoraire ETH-Zurich  
5:10pm Questions-Discussion  
5:30pm **Closing**  
by Christine L'HEUREUX - Conseill re R gionale de Lorraine and Fr d ric THOMAS - Vice-Pr sident du Pays de la D odatie

Friday, September 27<sup>th</sup>, 2013

### Field Trip LIFE+

#### Visit of an old-growth management aera

- 9:15am Departure from the city hall of Dommartin-les-Remiremont  
12:00am Return to the city hall of Dommartin-les-Remiremont

Waetherproof clothing needed.



La R gion  
**Lorraine**





## Forest Project Seminar

### SUMMARIES

September 2013, Tuesday 24<sup>th</sup>

## Pays de la Déodatie in actions

### Transnational cooperation and Forest Charter

Julia CADIC - Pays de la Déodatie

The Pays de la Déodatie, through its Local Action Group, leads the European LEADER program "Forest Project : Network of densely wooded regions in Europe". Cooperation, national as transnational, is part of our strategy. Wishing to work on the themes of the timber industry and tourism, both consistent with the programs supported by the Pays (Forest Charter for Territory, Bistrots of Pays and Great Hiking Itinerary of Pays), the Pays de la Déodatie coordinates since 2012 the European LEADER project.

This program, with a duration of 2 years, is to network four European territories on the theme of the forest and timber industry aims : Sweden, Finland and Luxembourg. In this context, seminars to exchange experiences have been made (including European Forum for Forest), and the establishment of Well-being Trails in connection with the Finnish Institute of Forester Research.

The Forest Charters for Territory are initiated since 2001 by the National Association of Forest Municipalities, which coordinates the national program. The Charter of the Pays de la Déodatie was initiated in 2011 by achieving a diagnosis of déodatien forests by the ONF and the CRPF Lorraine- Alsace, followed by a consultation phase and an action program approved by elected officials and partners in June 2013.

Would follow from this the implementation of multiple actions for a sustainable and innovative management of our forests. These include awareness of forest elected by a cycle of information and design of a toolbox with specifications and practical factsheets, a call for educational project related to planting operations and enhancement of forest resources and a series of lectures. The valuation of the activities of the partners is an integral part of the program, who intend to citizens, elected officials, professionals, etc.

### Tourist projects : Bistrots de Pays

Mélanie COLIN et Maud DABRY - Pays de la Déodatie

Ambassadors of their country, multi-relay services, places of cultural life... The Bistrots are all that and more!

Push the door of a Bistrot de Pays :

- to have some information about the local sights,
- to be advised on the local culinary specialties
- or come join the locals during a vigil around a storyteller...

The spirit of Bistrots de Pays® is the ambition of the true friendliness:

- in the plate, with a strong tone of land, identity, however permeable to external influences and personal interpretations
- in the welcome, each institution having with an ambassadorial role for visitors
- in the animations, the desire to share, entertain and why not surprise
- in listening for most also...

Bistrots... are part of the local heritage, which brings us closer together.

The Bistrots are places of life, exchange where locals and tourists mingle. The Pays de la Déodatie saw through this national label, a way to bring its ambitions to develop local resources and short market, developing tourism and facilitate the economy of rural areas.

Our Bistrots (4 so far and more to come) highlight the wealth of our country and take pleasure to offer you a discover of the Déodatie, Land of the blue line of the Vosges. So, you too, come and enjoy our delicious specialties in these places bubbling of life.

### Tourist projects : GR® de Pays of Déodatie

Maud DABRY - Pays de la Déodatie

Tourism is an important vector of economic development in Déodatie. Rich with its natural and cultural heritage, it offers an ideal place for the practice of hiking.

Many paths are already marked on the sector, so it is not to recreate a new path. The objective is to enhance existing trails through the creation of a new route for several days allowing hikers to discover the forest, landscapes and views, typical villages, the heritage of our valleys.

After almost two years of partnership work, a hiking trail of 320 km covering the territory of The Pays de la Déodatie, has been approved "GR ® de Pays" by the French Federation of Hiking. The "GR ® de Pays" of Déodatie allows several days to discover the natural and cultural heritage of Déodatie.



Many partners gathered around this project: Pays de la Déodatie, French Federation of Hiking, Club Vosgien, tourist offices, municipalities grouping, municipalities, National Forest Office, Regional Natural Park of Ballons des Vosges, the General Council of the Vosges...

Yellow and red markings will be installed by the French Federation of Hiking, Club Vosgien and Tourist Offices throughout the hike.

A guidebook is currently in progress. It will enhance the GRP of Déodatie, the GRP of around the Vologne, and 38 loop hikes in the territory of Pays de la Déodatie and the municipalities grouping of the Vologne Valley. This book will be available in April 2014.

## Local actors presentations

### Public forests management

Etienne ZANHD - ONF

High of 17 million hectares, the French forest covers almost 30% of the metropolitan area. It is held for three quarters by 3.5 million private owners. Mainly present in a large northeastern quarter of the country, public forests occupy 5.2 million hectares. They are owned by the state (state forests, about 2 million hectares) on one hand, and public authorities and certain other public entities (about 3.2 million hectares for 15,200 owners). The forest municipalities are by far the most important public owners (except the State).

Management of all public forests has a specific regulatory framework called "régime forestier", because of the critical issues presented to public power- for centuries - by these spaces. Book II of the Forest Code includes articles on the régime forestier, which sets the framework for the management of all public forests.

The National Forestry Office (ONF), public industrial and commercial national institution, is responsible for the implementation of the forest management system in all public forests and the management and equipment of the forests State entrusted. Specific regulations apportion the cost of the implementation of the régime forestier between each joint owner (fees of garderie) and the State (compensatory payment) for the benefit of ONF.

In applying the principles of sustainable multifunctional management, the ONF carries out surveillance missions of managed domain, planning (development of each forest), programming the implementation of operations, forestry (designation of cuts) and marketing of forestry products (supply contracts, sales organization).

A set of specific technical and regulatory texts govern the actions of the Office to the different levels of its operations. The "forest management plan" developed in each forest for a period of 20 years, is

the only management document reflecting the owner's wishes with regard to issues of production, conservation and social mass. It represents the heart of the mechanism for sustainable management in public forests.

In the communal forest, the management is under a shared responsibility between municipal officials and the ONF manager whose "Charter of the communal forest" is the foundation. This lively and daily governance is exercised through dedicated structures put in place between the two parties at all levels of government involved.

### Jean-Marie HARAUX - Communes Forestières de Lorraine

The major role of the forest in Lorraine puts it at the heart of local strategic issues of territories.

The challenge is to ensure a balance between the forest and wood resources on the basis of multifunctionality. "Think multifunctionality" is understanding the forest area in all its functions : timber production, environmental policy, biodiversity conservation, public access, communication closer to the populations living in the forests.

In response, the key is a territorial approach lead by elected forest municipalities, using tools such as the Forest Charters for Territory, initiated by the National Federation of Forest Municipalities.

### Private forests management

Cyril VITU - CRPF Lorraine-Alsace - et Eric MEURIN - Chambre d'Agriculture des Vosges

Lorraine private forest extends over 260,000 hectares and accounts for 31% of regional forest areas. Hardwood (oak and beech) dominate the plains while (fir, spruce, pine) occupy the mountains.

In the Pays de la Déodatie, the proportion of private forests rises to 39 % with 32 600 ha of the 83,600 in the Territory. Private properties are highly fragmented since the average surface owner is 1.20 ha, which constitutes an obstacle to the development of forests value. However, these forests represent a major challenge for the development of the territory and the supply of the wood processing industries, very active locally, because they contain a very important source of wood and include species and qualities that perfectly match the needs of manufacturers.

Given this fact, instances of private forests were mobilized to build an action plan to revitalize the forestry and timber harvesting under sustainable management. Thus, the Regional Centre for Forest Property Alsace-Lorraine and the Chamber of Agriculture has set up Mountains Forest Development Plans (Plan de Développement de Massifs) in the Multi-Year Regional Plan for Forest Development ( Plan Pluriannuel Régional de Développement



Forestier) and consistent with the Forest Charter Territory of the Pays de la Déodatie, which aim to :

- Increased mobilization of wood
- Improvement and reorganization of forest land
- Improvement of forest service
- Silvicultural work : maintenance of stands and resource renewal
- Increase of surfaces with sustainable management plans

In this context, forest technicians are in charge of contacting the forest owners and initiate forestry works. The phase of the timber marketing and management is then assigned to an economic operator : cooperative or forest managers.

Specifically, in the territory of the country of Déodatie two PDM started : one in north Déodatie (Senones and vicinity) and another south Déodatie (Fraize - Provencheres on Fave).

## Lorraine professional organisation

### Aude BARLIER - GIPEBLOR

The timber industry is a set of activities from the forest through processing industries, until the marketing of wood components. There are 4 wood industries:

- \* The timber industry, which supplies products to the markets of furniture, layout, packaging and construction. Secondary products (sawmill wastes...) supply the wood industry sectors and wood energy.
- \* The wood industry that supplies the markets paper and cardboard, printing, building and furniture. Secondary products supply fuel wood energy sector.
- \* The wood energy supplies products the market for energy production.
- \* Trade : marketing of timber products (components, furniture, houses...).

Interprofessional representative of Lorraine wood industry, GIPEBLOR is an association "law 1901" created in 1971 at the initiative of Lorraine professionals from timber industry. It is the regional inter-professional network of Lorraine forest and wood manufacturers and managers. It brings together professionals from wood forest producers, companies mobilization wood processing wood to the house builders. Representatives of the Region and the State as well as various technical, administrative or financial services or agencies acting for the development of forest-based economy in Lorraine.

GIPEBLOR brings together a network of professionals from all departments Lorraine and mobilizes the skills of professionals and industry players to build with them a forest economy and solid performance and wood, with a common goal : to

promote a pathway for future wood in Lorraine.

## Protection of natural areas and species

### Claude MICHEL - PNR des Ballons des Vosges

The Park of Ballons des Vosges has a remarkable biodiversity with iconic habitats. If forest covers two-thirds of the territory, the park is also rich in high pastures, bogs, glacial cirques, rocky cliffs, boulders, lakes and rivers. Lower, hayfields, pastures, orchards, vineyards and calcareous grasslands belt or roam the valleys and human activities.

These natural features, both of outstanding biological and ecological interest, were recognized European interest under the Natura 2000 program for biodiversity (covering nearly 25 % of the Park). Five National Nature Reserves but also three regional reserves and fifteen biological reserves in forests also contribute to the protection of habitats and species most prestigious (at around 3.5 % of the territory).

The Pays de la Déodatie has important environmental issues, both in terms of biodiversity and in terms of water resources. Thus, the territory is covered by a numerous statutes related to the environment, of different types : registration or inventory, and regulations.

The ZNIEFF (Natural Areas of Ecological Interest, Fauna and Flora), the ENS (Sensitive Natural Areas), the ENR (Regional Natural Areas) and ZICO (Community Interest Areas for birds) cover nearly 39,000 ha (respectively 2649 ha of ZNIEFF 1, 2085 ha of ZNIEFF 2, 3836 ha of ENS, 3788 ha of ENR, 17,232 ha of ZICO), including 22,500 ha of forest area.

In terms of regulatory protection, APB (Orders of Biotope Protection), Nature Reserves, SACs (Special Areas of Conservation), Special Protection Area (SPA) and RBI - RBD (Biological Reserve Complete or Led) represent 18,556 ha, of which 16,981 ha are forest.

In addition , many species and habitats are protected: Capercaillie, Boreal Owl, Ruffed Hood, forest slopes, screes siliceous, bogs...



Itinerary #1 - LIFE+

## LARGE TREES, FROM FORESTRY TO TIMBER AND LOCAL USE

September 2013, Wednesday 25<sup>th</sup>

### Capercaillies oriented marteloscope

Anould - [www.onf.fr](http://www.onf.fr)



The marking of trees, called "martelage", is within French public forestry a technique showing which tree is going to be put down on next cut. The forester, equipped with a special hammer, removes a piece of the tree bark and leaves a mark at the foot and on the trunk.

A Marteloscope is a forestry training and research tool used to teach technician and manager the tree cutting selection. Here in Anould, the marteloscope is designed especially for capercaillies protection forests. The key point is to learn how to let some trees grow larger than usual, making a suitable environment for these endangered black birds.

#### By the way... The ONF

The Office National des Forêts is a public institution established in 1964, from the Eaux et Forêts administration. It has 3 main missions: wood production, public reception and forest and territory protection, based on multifunctionality.

Biodiversity is a central topic of ONF foresters work, making it a key partner for the LIFE+ programm "Forets for capercaillies".

### Mathieu sawmill

Xonrupt-Longemer - [www.scierie-mathieu.fr](http://www.scierie-mathieu.fr)



In 1948, at the heart of the Hautes-Vosges (800m height), Jean and Jeanne MATHIEU created their sawmill, as wood was needed for France reconstruction. At first, it produced a volume of 1000 m<sup>3</sup> of logs per year and the electricity was generated by the power of water. Nowadays, it is a 28 persons business with high-quality equipments for softwood lumber, developping towards finished products in its own planing mill.



Within the 32 000 m<sup>3</sup> of sawn wood per year, 95% are firs and spruces, the rest being douglas firs, marches and scots pines, coming from the Vosges Mountains. Specialized in large diameter woods, they

can saw from 3m to 12m long, with a 0.2 m to 1.2m diameter. Wood harvested in the mountains can be 180 to 200 years-old.



#### By the way... Sélection Vosges

Sélection Vosges is a quality label created in 1987, relying on grouping the more dynamic softwood sawmills of Lorraine, valuing wood from the Vosges Montains.

The activities of Sélection Vosges cover all the wood processing chain, producing lumber for construction, carpentry, framing, joinery and packing.

### Lorraine Industrie Bois



La Bresse - [www.l-i-b.fr](http://www.l-i-b.fr)

LIB is an affiliated company of Poirot Construction group, created in 2008. It aimed at integration and valuation of the main wood processing steps, of wood from French mountains (mainly Vosges).



It is dedicated to professionals of wood industry and specialized in supplying construction timber w/o finger jointing and solid beams for log houses. It uses exclusively kiln-air-drying softwood, in conformity with French standards and regulations, and stores main standard sections for structure, frames and joists. It provides to parties involved in wooden construction trade the requisite support, warranties and compliance with deadlines, for design, manufacture and construction of wood structures.

#### By the way... Vosges wood industry

- \* 1st French Department for limber production
- \* 10% of economic activity (more than 1200 enterprises)
- \* Enterprises of primary and secondary wood processing industry.
- \* 80% of the regional secondary wood processing industry enterprises
- \* Educational degrees from Vocational training certificate to PH.D.
- \* R & D centers
- \* An expertise in building, eco-materials, furnishing, coopering, creative arts...



## Itinerary #2 - Forest Project

# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, WOOD FOR GREEN BUILDING AND BIOMASS

September 2013, Wednesday 25<sup>th</sup>

### Vosges green-building hub

Fraize - [www.cc-haute-meurthe.fr](http://www.cc-haute-meurthe.fr)



Lead by the Municipalities grouping of the Haute-Vosges, the Hub is a former spinning mill converted into a reference pole for promotion and development of green building. Effective tool for enterprises, associations, public bodies, schools as well as private persons (from people constructing their houses needing some information to unemployed persons looking for link with businesses), the renewed plant will gather areas of education and awareness raising, training, business retail and office space, and an exemplary habitat model.



Rehabilitation and reconstruction works have been going on since 2011. Evidently, most of the techniques used are green-buildings' or green-renovations', as well as renewable energies (connected to municipal heating network and wood boiler) wood and sustainable development principles.

The hub seek also to become a corporate networking place, for enterprises willing to pool expertise and R&D resources. First of many to come, GICO, a wood house constructor, has chosen to install there its manufacturing plant since 2012.



### By the way... GICO

The Worker cooperative GICO build chalets and wooden houses, from kit-form to ready-built, in Vosges mountains since 1972 : solid beam, wooden frames and post-and-beam framing.

### Cottages of the Plaine lakes

Celles-sur-Plaine - [www.paysdeslacs.com](http://www.paysdeslacs.com)

The Cottages of the Plaine were built in 2008. Fronting the lake in staggered rows, 20 wooden cottages of 45m<sup>2</sup> merge with the landscape by their forms imitating the mountain curves and their open decks. A wood slab is on foundations of Robinia driven piles for respect and preservation of the environment, and walls are covered by wood cladding with triangular section, and interiors are made of oiled wood. Rainwaters are managed with open gaps. Nearby, a leisure and catering building includes an



indoor pool, sauna and steam bath with solar panels domestic water heating system.

The cottages were prizewinners of the 2009 Lorraine Wood buildings prize list, in "Jury favorites" category.

### By the way... Cottages specifications

Structure: foundations of Robinia driven piles, wooden slab, Douglas fir beam-to-column, horizontal and vertical wooden panels skeleton plated on the outside with a continuous waterproofing membrane, 145mm Rockwool insulation, tridimensional framing and roofing panels. External cladding: natural Larch wood shingles. Carpentry and outdoors arrangements: oiled Scots Pine windows, autoclave impregnated pine planking. Indoors arrangements: fir framed interior partitions and solid fir flooring.

### Boilers of the Hure Valley

Denipaire - [www.ccvhure.fr](http://www.ccvhure.fr)



The Hure Valley is a grouping of 5 municipalities representing 1142 inhabitants and 850 forest ha. During the 90s, the town of Saint-Jean-d'Ormont intend to build a wood boiler for its municipal buildings (town hall, school and multipurpose room) ; in 1997, feasibility studies were launched on the Valley.

The goal is to preserve and develop a local energy wood industry. The wood chips come from public and private surrounding forests and prunings of watercourses and roadsides, for a 6 months work of grinding and drying.

3 boilers were built (Denipaire et Saint-Jean-d'Ormont in 2003, Hurbache in 2009, Ban de Sapt planned for 2013) and a shared 400m<sup>3</sup> storage hall with engines (tractor, chipper...) since 2006.



The public grouping, owner of the storage hall and the equipments, invoices to a SPIC (Industrial and Commercial Public Service), in charge of energy selling, the working hours of municipal workers and the use of the machines. The investment and functioning costs of the SPIC are balanced with the incomes from public and private clients.



## Itinerary #3 - Forest Project

### TOURISM AND WELL-BEING, LOCAL FOREST PRODUCTS

September 2013, Wednesday 25<sup>th</sup>

#### The Lançoir high-iron sawmill

Ban-sur-Meurthe - [lelancoir.free.fr](http://lelancoir.free.fr)



The “Lançoir” Sawmill, classified as “Historical Monument” since 1997, was erected by the Dukes of Lorraine in the 1620s. It went through many years before becoming the property of the last “Sagard” (man in charge of the saw) in 1953. His son Jean gave it to the Haute Meurthe municipality grouping.

The Sagard lived with all his family, his wife and children doing the agricultural tasks allowing to live in nearly complete autonomy. In exchange of a roof and the right to work, his duty was to keep the whole mill in good repair.

The saw is called High-Iron because of the particular downwards motion of the saw and because of the material of the saw itself. It uses hydraulic power. The traditional wooden wheel, very costly for the sagard, was replaced in 1850 by a steel « wheel » (a turbine).



The sawmill derives its name from the ancestral, quickest and least expensive method to bring wood to the mill. A “Lançoir” is a very steep, rocky slope down which the tree trunks were “thrown”. Nearly 16m<sup>3</sup> of wood were “thrown” twice a week on either side of the mill.

#### By the way... The Sagard path

From the Lançoir sawmill, you can take this 4,2km walk to discover the treasures of the Straiture Valley.

This ice age valley hosts 200 years-old gigantic spruces and evolutive screes, reserve of biodiversity registered as a Natura 2000 site.

#### The Well-being Farm

Gérardmer - [gaec-fermedubienetre.fr](http://gaec-fermedubienetre.fr)



The Well-being Farm is a grouping of 3 associates, Guy, Nicolas and Clément, and 2 spouses Noémie and Sabrina, producing aromatic and medicinal plants since 1988. They grow native plant species (chamomile, mint, sage, thyme, savory...) on the organic certified small-scale farm (> 2ha), and wild harvest too (wood garlic, hawthorn...), continuing tradition-based knowledge and caring for biodiversity of mountains species.

Then, the plants are worked on site: drying at a low-temperature in the herbalist workshop making herbal teas and seasonings, steam-distilling to get top-quality essential oils 100% pure and natural, making natural cosmetics (massage oils, bath salt, balms...), syrups and flavored candies, and floral waters.



#### By the way... Tourism in Vosges

With a 4 seasons tourism, the Vosges mountains welcome you to experience the full range of its culture.

Coming skiing in winter or hiking in summer, you can visit heritage and natural sites, taste the local gastronomy (the inevitable Inn-farms), discover the traditional craftsmanship as well as simply enjoy the marvelous landscapes of the mountains ridges and their famous “Blue line of the Vosges”.

#### Treehouse camp “Nids des Vosges”



Champdray - [www.nidsdesvosges.fr](http://www.nidsdesvosges.fr)

Up in the trees, you find here six “nests” (“Nids”, in French), built with total respect for the trees and for the surrounding preserved nature, each one different, cosy, comfortable and right in the wood cabin spirit...

In this beautiful woodland, in the middle of the pine trees, those six ecologically built wooden Tree Houses bring you a unique extraordinary experience in the French Vosgien atmosphere. They are either hanging or leaning on forest giants, some helped by stilts, entwining but never damaging them...



Though they are not as ordinary on the ground, they are fully equipped with kitchens, toilets/bathroom and heating using ecological materials, and running water and electricity. Camp facilities also include a sauna, outdoor “Finnish bath” as well as indoor showers, toilets and a welcoming camp office “La Maison Blanche” (The White House).

The stunning environment can also offer a magical, memorable setting for weddings and parties; seminars can also find the right place here, including group and team building activities. The access is easy and good fun, even for disabled people in treehouse 3.





Field trips

## ADDRESS & CONTACTS

Wednesday, September 25th, 2013

## Contacts

### LIFE + - Région Lorraine

**Marie-Claire GOMEZ**

Coordination LIFE+ seminar & Itinerary 1

06.70.03.65.63

[marie-claire.gomez@lorraine.eu](mailto:marie-claire.gomez@lorraine.eu)

### Forest Project - Pays de la Déodatie

**Mélanie COLIN**

Coordination Forest Project seminar

06.87.47.14.11

[mcolin@deodatie.com](mailto:mcolin@deodatie.com)

**Julia CADIC**

Coordination Itinerary 2

06.77.22.52.25

[tourisme-foret@deodatie.com](mailto:tourisme-foret@deodatie.com)

**Maud DABRY**

Coordination Itinerary 3

06.70.56.52.91

[mdabry@deodatie.com](mailto:mdabry@deodatie.com)

## Legend

### Path

- Jardins de Sophie - Forest trail
- Itineraire #1 LIFE+ Capercaillie
- Itineraire #2 Greenbuilding
- Itineraire #3 Tourism

### Pays de la Déodatie

- Municipal boundaries
- Head of communes and cities

### Itinerary #1

#### Hammering place

Le Haut des Frets - Gerbépal

48.122445 , 6.928121

#### Sawmill Mathieu

110, Route des Relles Gouttes

- Xonrupt-Longemer

48.080229 , 6.924452

#### Lorraine Industrie Bois

19, Chemin Eugène Antoine

- La Bresse

48.002414 , 6.928851

### Itinerary #2

#### Vosges green-building hub

Rue des Aulnes - Fraize

48.187949,6.99391

#### Cottage of the Plaine

La Grande Haye - Celles-sur-Plaine

48.448016,6.940397

#### Boilers of the Vallée du Hure

Impasse des Chenevières - Denipaire

48.342188,6.968461

### Itinerary #3

#### Sawmill Lançoïr

Défilé de Straiture - Ban-sur-Meurthe-Clefcy

48.115508 , 6.958556

#### Well-being Farm

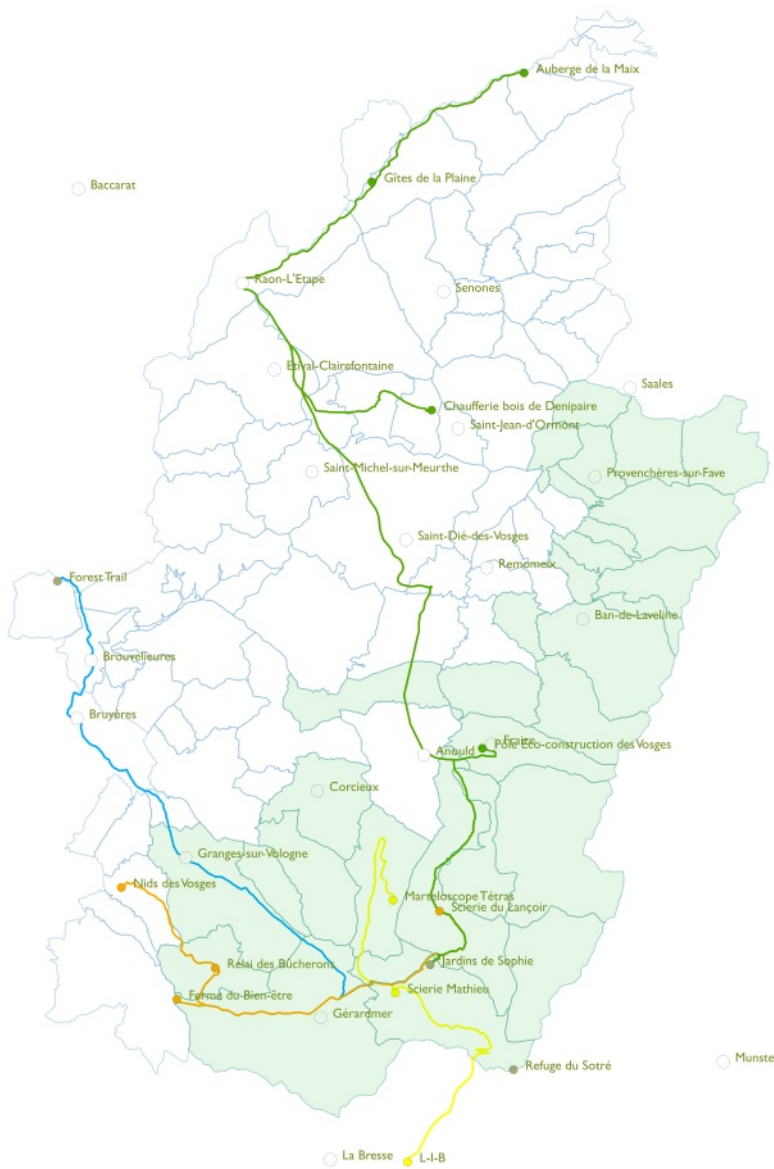
698, Route d'Epinal - Gérardmer

48.082208 , 6.777336

#### Nids des Vosges

Route de Laveline du Houx- Champdray

48.133093,6.743786





## LIFE+ Seminar SUMMARIES

September 2013, Thursday 26<sup>th</sup>

### LIFE+ Programm Forests for Capercaillies

#### Capercaillies in the Vosges mountains: use of genetic tool

Arnaud HURSTEL - Groupe Tétrás Vosges

The European LIFE+ project "Forests for Capercaillie" initiated a genetic study of the population of Capercaillie in the southern Vosges, continued until 2013 as part of the Natura 2000 network.

The results of the first three years (2010-2012), based on the analysis of faeces collected during the displaying time of the species; allow to estimate the population in the surveyed areas and to identify the movements of individuals between subpopulations at this time. Work on the estimation of breeding success is also in process.

This study should be continued in the long term in order to obtain information on juvenile dispersal (rate and distance), population dynamics, minimum viable population, and potential effects of inbreeding depression on reproductive success.

#### Old-growth stands in municipal forests

Claude WALGENWITZ - Mayor of Kruth et  
Arnaud THOUVENIN - Deputy Mayor of Thiéfosse

One of the major actions of the LIFE+ programme "Forests for Capercaillie" is the establishment of old-growth stands, or 'islets', in municipal forest of the Vosges Mountains.

The purpose of an old-growth stand is to maintain an environment that is already high-quality. Or it can be to restore a habitat so that within a few years it becomes more hospitable in order that birds return on these sites.

In the first case, forestry will be stopped for 30 years (called 'complete islet'). In the second case the operation is possible, but larger timber will be maintained for 30 years (called 'partial islet').

The first islet signed under the LIFE+ programme was implemented in the communal forest of Thiéfosse in Lorraine. With a total area of 23.7 hectares (over

20 hectares in complete islet), this old growth stand completes the many measures taken by the municipality for the capercaillie and its habitat.

Kruth, a village in Alsace, is also engaged in this process and has decided to create an islet of 86.08 hectares (over 63 hectares of complete islet). It is the largest old growth stand signed under the LIFE + programme.

This area completes an existing network of wilderness reserves and Natura 2000 areas, creating a set of one piece of almost 600 hectares dedicated to the preservation of forest biodiversity.

In the LIFE+ programme, the commitment of around 30 villages has allowed the establishment of nearly 800 hectares of old-growth stands for the Capercaillie.

#### The guide for a favorable forestry to Capercaillie in the Vosges Mountains

Bernard VIRY - ONF, Stéphane Asaël - CRPF

This guide forestry "forests for capercaillie" is the result of an important teamwork. The Office National des forêts and the Centre Régional de la Propriété Forestière de Lorraine Alsace assured the animation of the process and the writing of the book. It is divided into five major parts:

1. *A brief description of the species and its habitat preferences in the Vosges.*

2. *General recommendations for forest management.*

The objectives stands are defined. The emphasis was laid on the interest of keeping some trees called "habitat trees" and proposing two broads management.

3. *Methodology for stand and habitat description.*

4. *Silvicultural guidelines.*

They are grouped by major families of forest stands and propose interventions to achieve for different options: the level and pace of withdrawal, maintaining large and very large timber, conservation of certain sectors without silvicultural intervention.

5. *Factsheets.*

They zoom in on a few key elements: trees habitat, non-intervention in cutting, gaps and corridors and finally the inventory of forestry measures related to imbalance forest game.

Specific training for forest owners and managers are made to operationalize this guide.



Its application should be accompanied by other measures practiced in the forest (hunting, leisure ...) in order to maintain a sufficient quiet and lead to an overall improvement of habitat for Capercaillie.

## Forest and Capercaillie interpreted by schoolchildren from Vosges Mountains

Alain BOUGEL - PNR des Ballons des Vosges,  
Frédéric BLANC - ETC...Terra and Yann KEHL -  
Academic advisor

Issues related to capercaillie and mountain forests are very rich educational materials in connection with the various lines of school programmes.

The work around the discovery of this little known animal by public, including children, is conducive to the implementation of many activities within diversified pedagogical approaches, both indoors and in the field.

The fine collaboration between the different actors in this educational support, the involvement of teachers in the co-construction projects and of pupils in the proposed work, have given rise to many activities in the classroom, from kindergarten to high school, as well as production of a wide variety of refunds. Various testimonies income after the end of the action revealed its effectiveness: children able to appreciate the quality and diversity of the environment around them in a later release of the project, teachers who heckled their mayor on local forest management, or having taken the initiative of awareness actions for parents and the general public.

A very positive result can be derived from the operation both quantitatively and qualitatively. In fact, between September 2010 and July 2013, there were in Lorraine, Alsace and Franche-Comté:

- 82 projects on this topic
- 125 classes participated
- 2690 children sensitized
- 139 days of activities carried out by educational partners of the Parc des Ballons des Vosges

Many refunds were developed by children in various and varied forms and were valued locally with people, thus increasing public awareness.

## The forest and the Capercaillie in other territories: feedbacks

### The capercaillie Action plan for Black Forest

Gerrit MÜLLER - Landratsamt Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald and Rudi SUCHANT - Forstliche Versuchs- und Forschungsanstalt Baden-Württemberg

The "Aktionsplan Auerhuhn" (APA) for the province of Baden-Württemberg came into force in 2008 for a run time of 25 years aiming to integrate the protection of Capercaillie and other protected species associated in the different forms of forest use according to the standards of the Natura 2000 programme. Till now, it is financed by rather modest annual tranches depending mostly from the economic situation of the province and especially its forestry enterprise ForstBW that is coordinator of the project.

The prime target of the plan is to safeguard and to ameliorate the viability conditions of the actual population estimated at 600 birds. The distribution range (about 50.000 ha) should definitely be stabilized and extended by improving actual and potential habitats. Also the increasing isolation of the three or four population centres should be stopped by special silvicultural treatment on connecting corridors and "stepping stone"-habitats. The costs are mainly composed of expenses for specific measures and of compensations for loss of earning and thus difficult to calculate.

The main task on totally 115.000 ha (divided in three priority zones exclusively based on the natural conditions) will be to establish a silvicultural conception "pro Capercaillie" by means of forest management plans that favour clear stands with an abundant layer of shrubs and herbs, at least in the priority classes 1 and 2 (66.000 ha).

In order to fulfil the requirements of an integral plan, the APA has developed management concepts for the other main factors that determine the viability of Capercaillie: tourism / outdoor activities, hunting (predators, ungulates) and infrastructural projects (especially wind energy).

Find more on: [http://www.waldwissen.net/wald/wild/management/fva\\_aktionsplan\\_auerhuhn/index\\_DE](http://www.waldwissen.net/wald/wild/management/fva_aktionsplan_auerhuhn/index_DE)



## The Capercaillie in the French Jura, status and protective measures

Marc MONTADERT - ONCFS

The size and distribution of whole French Jura capercaillie population was assessed in 2012, following the previous 1995's census. Still 1990, cocks are counted in all leks which permitted a regional evaluation of trends. Present capercaillie range cover 21500 ha and total population is estimated to 340 adults (460 in 1995). Population showed steady decline from 1990 to 2004, followed by a marked increase leading to global recovery in the core range. Yet, decline of peripheral population at lower altitude is still going on, so regional distribution is shrinking at margins.

Conservation actions started in 1992 with European Life programme. Main conservation efforts are oriented to promote grouse friendly forestry and to mitigate human disturbances by creation of protection areas. However, all these conservation actions do not rely on a strong scientific knowledge of what drive recent population changes, so it is difficult to assess the actual efficiency of present conservation management.

## Conservation of capercaillie in Switzerland

Pierre MOLLET - Station ornithologique suisse

The population of the Western Capercaillie *Tetrao urogallus* has been declining in Switzerland since the middle of the 20th century (approximately 500 cocks in 2001 and more than 1000 in 1970's), and at the same time the range has shrunk. Habitat alterations and human disturbance are the main reasons for this development.

A national action plan was developed in 2008. It assesses the forestry measures necessary to improve habitat quality and the measures to protect the habitats against the effects of human disturbance. In addition the action plan aims to describe the basic principles to be considered during the implementation of measures.

## The LIFE project for the conservation of Capercaillie in Spain

Luis ROBLES - Fundacion Biodiversidad

The population of Cantabrian capercaillie (*Tetrao urogallus cantabricus*) undergoes a gradual decline over the last decade and is a globally threatened subspecies. The LIFE+ project *Urogallo cantabrico* (October 2010 - September 2014) has a fundamental

objective of halting the decline of this subspecies, endemic to the Iberian Peninsula, and promote its development. Its range covers 16 Special Protection Areas for Birds (SPAs) of the Cantabrian Mountains. The programme plans to implement actions to restore and improve habitat, reduce the causes of natural and unnatural death - to promote reproductive success and survival of adults - to establish a captive breeding programme and implement a plan to strengthen populations of this subspecies.

The project also includes environmental education activities and promotes the participation of society in the conservation of Cantabrian capercaillie. Coordinated by the Biodiversity Foundation, the project has as partners the autonomous government of Cantabria, Principality of Asturias and Castilla y León, through the Fundación del Patrimonio Natural de Castilla y León, the Consorcio para la gestión Interautonómico coordinada del Parque Nacional Picos de Europa, and SEO / BirdLife and funding Organismo Autónomo Parques Nacionales and the Fundación Iberdrola.

## The LIFE project for the conservation of the capercaillie in Scotland

Susan HAYSOM - Scottish Natural Heritage and  
Timothy POOLE - RSPB Scotland

The Scottish capercaillie is derived from birds reintroduced in 1830's after the native population became extinct in 1785. In 1970 there were an estimated 20000 capercaillie. Since then, the numbers have collapsed until 1994 and now fluctuate between 1000 and 2000 birds. The population range has also contracted and 75% are now found in the Spey Valley of the Cairngorms National Park. The reason for the population decline was mainly low breeding success due to climate change and high adult mortality due to collisions with deer fences. Conservation management for the Scottish capercaillie began in 1999 and has included an EU LIFE Project 'Urgent Conservation Management for the Scottish Capercaillie' (2002-2007) and funding for management from EU Agri-Environment and the Scottish Government. Currently the most effective tools for the conservation of Scottish capercaillie are controlling generalist predators to increase chick production, and removing and marking of forest fences to reduce adult mortality. Much habitat management has been carried out including, forest thinning to create ideal light conditions for blaeberry, *Vaccinium myrtillus*, removing non-native conifer trees, deer management and drain blocking which anecdotally appear to have benefited the chick breeding success in some areas. Challenges still facing capercaillie include low productivity in cold, wet summers, possibly made worse by predation and recreational disturbance.



## Multi-purpose silvicultural systems as alternative to oneway forestry

Jean-Philippe SCHUTZ Dr. Professeur honoraire  
ETH-Zurich

Different concepts of forest resources use exist since a long time, which are fully opposed, between forestry as timber plant or forestry as integrative ecosystem. Their conception depend on latin or german law interpretations, the latter letting use resources exhaustively the former considering renewal essentially. In modern societies with more complex aspirations a polyvalent forestry seems doomed logically, but still not really everywhere in reality. We try to demonstrating the differences between these generic systems and at which condition they could be realised.



Field Trip LIFE+

## VISIT OF AN OLD-GROWTH MANAGEMENT AREA

September 2013, Friday 27<sup>th</sup>

### Old-growth management area

#### Dommartin-les-Remiremont

One of the major actions of the LIFE+ programme "Forests for Capercaillie" is the establishment of old-growth stands, or 'islets', in municipal forest of the Vosges Mountains.

The purpose of an old-growth stand is to maintain an environment that is already high-quality. Or it can be to restore a habitat so that within a few years it becomes more hospitable in order that birds return on these sites.

In the first case, forestry will be stopped for 30 years (called 'complete islet'). In the second case the operation is possible, but larger timber will be maintained for 30 years (called 'partial islet').



The town of Dommartin-les-Remiremont chose to give its forests partial and complete islets for a total surface of 21.50ha. Other actions for Capercaillies are lead by the municipality, as preservation of the species quietude and works to improve its habitat.

#### By the way... Biodiversity and large trees

Forests are habitats very diversified for biodiversity. 80% of Earth biodiversity would depend on forest ecosystems health. Studies shown that a peak of biodiversity can be observed in forest stands composed of trees with a diameter of more than 70cm.





## ENGLISH - FRENCH GLOSSARY

Canopy / Forest canopy	Couvert forestier	Alder	Aulne
Clearcutting	Coupe à blanc	Ash tree	Frêne
Coniferous / softwood	Conifère / résineux	Beech	Hêtre
Afforestation	Boisement	Birch	Bouleau
Biodiversity	Biodiversité	Black poplar	Peuplier noir
Biomass	Biomasse	Box tree	Buis
Cross-laminated	Panneau contrecollé	Chequer tree	Alisier torminal
Deforestation	Déboisement	Cherry tree	Cerisier
Drying	Sechage	Chestnut tree	Chataigner
Extraction	Débardage	Common elm	Orme champêtre
Fauna	Faune	Common oak	Chêne rouvre
Feller-Buncher	Abatteuse-groupeuse	Cypress	Cyprès
Finger-jointing	Aboutage	Douglas fir	Douglas
Flora	Flore	European Silver fir	Sapin pectiné
Forest edge	Lisière	Hawthorn	Aubépine
Framing	Ossature	Hazelnut tree	Noisetier
Framing, Framework	Charpente	Holly tree	Houx
Fuelwood	Bois de chauffage	Hornbeam	Charme
Gable (wall)	Pignon	Larch	Mélèze
Girder	Poutre porteuse	Lime tree	Tilleul
Glued laminated timber	Lamellé collé	Locust tree	Robinier faux acacia
Hardwood(s)	Feuillus	Maritime pine	Pin maritime
High forest, even-aged	Futaie régulière	Norway spruce	Epicéa
Insulation	Isolation	Pear tree	Poirier
Landscape	Paysage	Pedunculate oak	Chêne pedonculé
Log	Rondin	Scots pine	Pin sylvestre
Log house	Maison en rondin	Sycamore maple	Erable sycomore
Lumber	Bois (de construction)	Umbrella pine	Pin parasol
Management plan	Plan d'aménagement	Walnut tree	Noyer
Mixedwoods	Peuplement mixte	Weeping willow	Saule pleureur
Moisture content	Taux d'humidité	Wild apple tree	Pommier sauvage
Old-growth forest	Forêt ancienne/vieille forêt	Wild cherry tree	Merisier
Old-growth management area	Îlot de vieillissement	Willow	Saule
Panel	Panneau	Yew	If
Planer	Raboteuse		
Plank	Planche		
Plantation	Plantation		
Protected area	Aire protégée		
Reforestation	Reboisement		
Regeneration	Régénération		
Saw	Scie		
Skidder	Débardeur		
Stand	Peuplement		
Stock / standing volume	Volume de bois		
Sustainable forest management	Aménagement forestier durable		
Thinning	Éclaircie		
Threatened species	Espèce menacée		
Tree Marking	Martelage		