

Ecological Networks in Danish planning

Brandt, Jesper

Published in:
Present state and new trends in landscape ecology

Publication date:
1994

Document Version
Tidlig version også kaldet pre-print

Citation for published version (APA):
Brandt, J. (1994). Ecological Networks in Danish planning. I *Present state and new trends in landscape ecology: Xth International Symposium on Problems of Landscape Ecological Research. Smolenice, 21-24.11.1994* (s. 31).

General rights

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain.
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal.

Take down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact rucforsk@kb.dk providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

ECOLOGICAL NETWORKS IN DANISH PLANNING

Jesper Brandt

Unit of Landscape, Dep. of economy, forest and landscape, The Danish
Agricultural University, Denmark

In the end of the 70ties island-bio-geographical theory begin to influence regional planning in Denmark. At that time considerable resources were put into not only planning for different main sectors (settlement, industry, infrastructure, agriculture, conservation) but emphasis was also put on integrative approaches to regional planning. Especially in the greater Copenhagen area the necessity of integrating settlement planning, industrial planning and infrastructure planning gave rise to the setting up of big-scale transport corridors as a backbone of the regional planning, and this made it a straight-forward process to argue for the same approach in conservation planning, through combining conservation of important habitats with the planning of dispersal corridors for wildlife, that at the same time could support regional approaches to recreational planning.

The idea spread rapidly and binding rules for ecological, landscape, cultural geographical and recreational connections in conservation planning and its integration in the regional planning were set up already in 1983, and implemented in different ways in the regional plans of the 15 Danish Counties the following years.

Only very little research existed at that time, that could serve as a scientific base for such type of planning, thus making the realization of the plans rather dependent on other types of arguments. Nevertheless the ecological connections having been a part of the regional plans for now more than 10 years, have been a continuous stimulation for the planning authorities, and a lot of experience has been gathered concerning their management. During the last years new trends within nature conservation, environmental and agricultural planning have revitalized the interest and expanded the bunch of instruments for integrated landscape planning. Concrete experience on nature monitoring and restoration has been adding to the knowledge of the dispersal of important threatened species in Denmark.

This project describes how the ideas of dispersal ecology has been implemented in the regional planning of the Danish counties, how far the planning has been implemented, and evaluates the present results. In this process, practical planning has in many cases contributed to the development of basic landscape-ecological research, that should be collected and evaluated, too. The project emphasis on how to linkage this regional ecological planning with a more fine-grained ecological network, mainly formed by small biotopes, only to a minor degree regulated by conservation planning, but constituting a more and more integrated part of agricultural and environmental planning at the national and EU level.