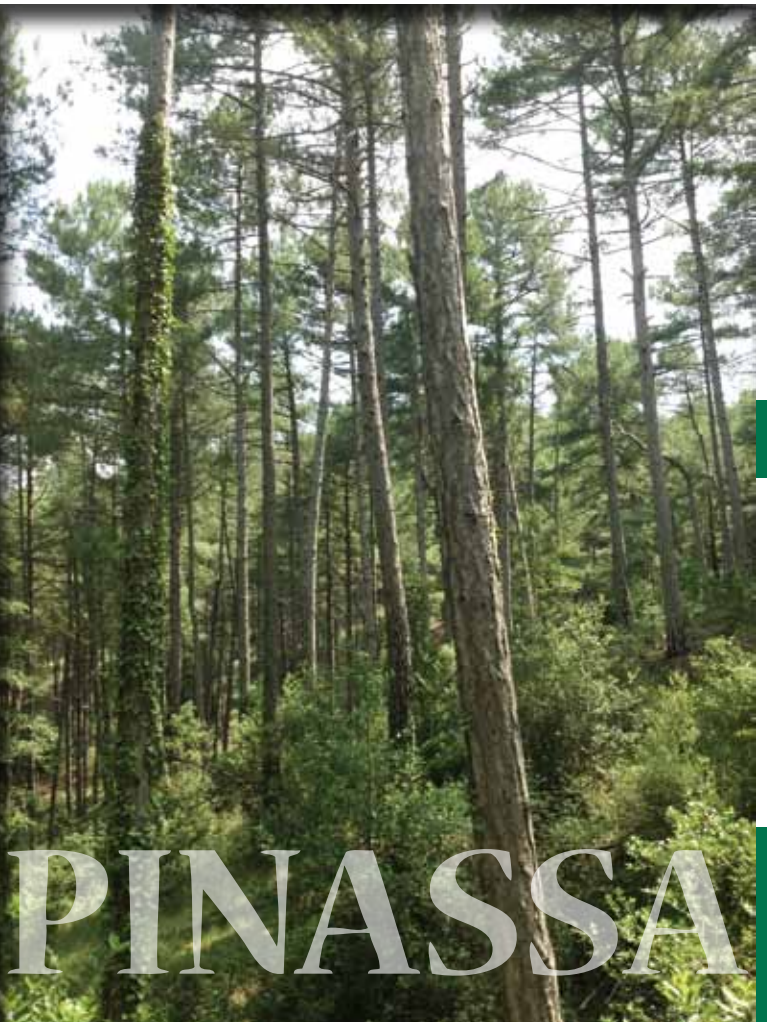
EXPECTED RESULTS

- Improvement of the conservation status of Black Pine (*Pinus nigra)* in 320 hectares with a high demonstration component.
- Raising stakeholder and public awareness on the importance of Black Pine conservation and the solutions provided in this project.
- Capacity building of stakeholders by means of dissemination of guidelines on sustainable forest management and technical training, in order to widen the adoption and implementation of the envisaged habitat conservation measures throughout the Catalan Black Pine area .



PROJECT PARTNERS ?

Four institutions work together as partners in the project: the Forest Ownership Centre (CPF) - a public body of the Catalan Agriculture Ministry -, the Forest Science Research Center of Catalonia (CTFC), the Foundation Catalunya-La Pedrera, and the Home Affairs Ministry of Catalonia, through its Forest Firemen section (GRAF).

http://lifepinassa.eu
info@lifepinassa.eu

Partners

Coordination

Generalitat de Catalunya
Departament d'Agricultura, Ramaderia, Pesca, Alimentació i Medi Natural

Centre de la Propietat Forestal

Beneficiary partners

Generalitat de Catalunya
Departament d'Interior

CENTRE FORESTAL TECNOLÒGIC DE CATALUNYA

Fundació Catalunya La Pedrera

Forest Ownership Centre
Ctra. de Sabadell a Santa Perpètua, km. 4,5
08130 Santa Perpètua de Mogoda
Tel. 93 574 70 39 - Fax. 93 574 38 53

LIFE + PINASSA

Sustainable management for the conservation of Black Pine forest in Catalonia

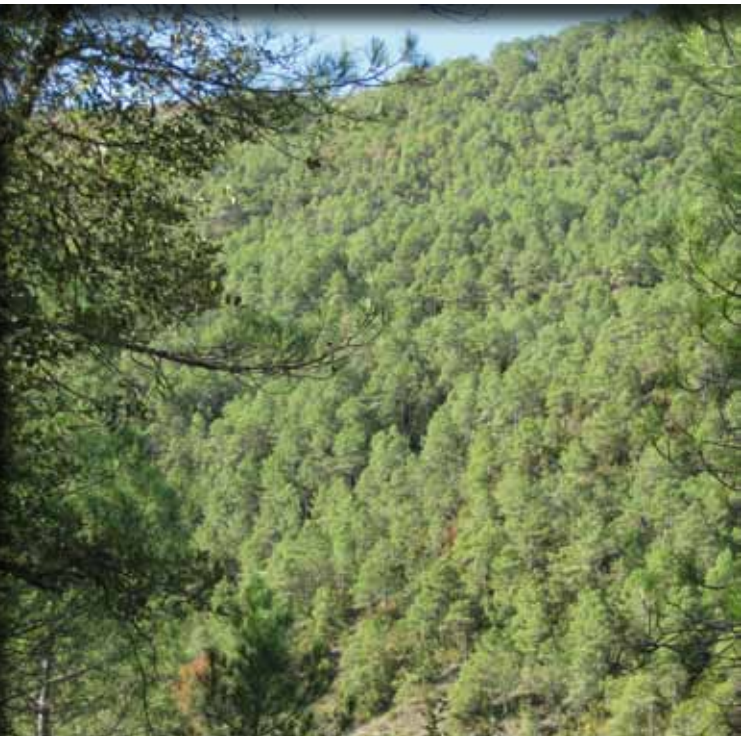
LIFE13 NAT/ES/000724
2014 - 2018

PROJECT OBJECTIVE

The LIFE+PINASSA project (LIFE13 NAT/ES/000724 Sustainable management for the conservation of Black Pine forests (*Pinus nigra* subsp. *salzmannii Pyrenean* var) in Catalonia) was approved in June 2014 with a lifespan of five years. The total budget of the project is € 1,440,247, 75% of which being cofinanced by the European Union.

The main objective of the project is the conservation of Black Pine forests, included in the Network Natura 2000 of Catalonia, currently experiencing a moderate degree of decline and regression. The actions implemented in the project approach in an integrated manner the main problems and threats that the Black Pine habitat is already facing in Catalonia, namely destabilized or immature structures, low biological diversity, low vitality and low ability to regenerate, besides a high exposure to large fires and to the effects of climate change.

The areas where the conservation actions are to be implemented will act as demonstrative sites for ecosystemic and sustainable habitat management.

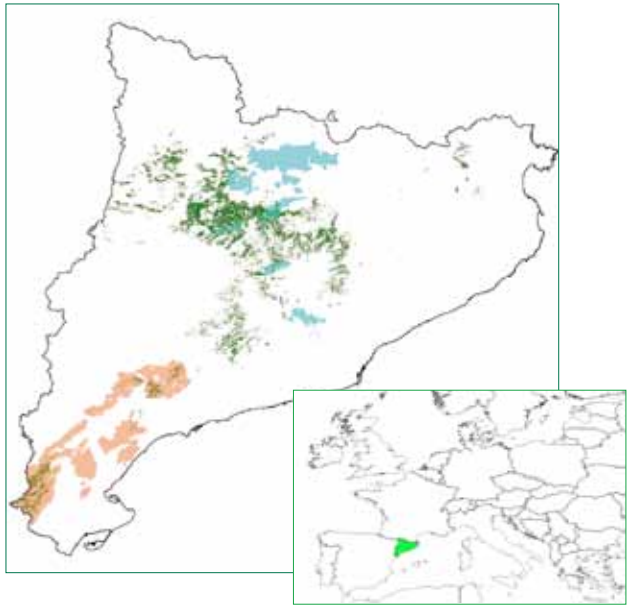


DEMOSTRATIVE SITES

The sub-Mediterranean Black Pine forests occupy a significant area in Catalonia, 117,692 hectares, 50% of which are mixed formations. Many of these Black Pine forests are designated as Special Areas of Conservation (SAC), which are important European Community sites for the biodiversity conservation.

The actions of the project will be carried out in 10 different SAC, 5 of them located in the prepirenaic and central biogeographic region, while the others are located in the southern region. Black Pine forests in these areas cover a total of 19,831 hectares, and their conservation is a key issue for member states due to their high vulnerability.

Geographical Location



Prepirenaic and Central biogeographic region
- Prepirineu Central català
- Serres de Queralt i els Tossals - Aigua d'Ora
- Montserrat - Roques Blanques - riu Llobregat
- Serra de Castelltallat
- Obagues de la riera de Madrona

Southern biogeographical region
- Muntanyes de Prades
- Tivissa - Vandellós - Llaberia
- Sistema prelitoral meridional
- Serra de Montsant - Pas de l'Ase
- Serres de Cardó - El Boix

Black Pine Forests

MAIN ACTIONS IN THE TERRITORY

Conservation and valorization of «singular forest stands» as regard to their maturity and ecological interest.	
Habitat improvement in low vitality young and dense forest stands.	
Habitat improvement in adult forests without regeneration, a simplified structure and low biodiversity.	
Habitat improvement in unstructured or overexploited forests.	
Restoration of forest stands affected by large wildfires.	
Structure improvement in forests located in «Strategic management sites» as regard to large forest fire prevention.	
Conservation of those forests adapted to the natural fire regime.