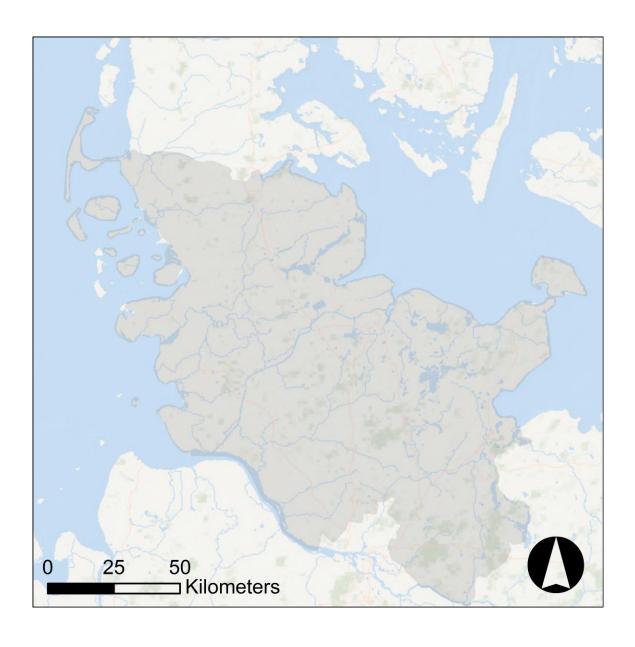
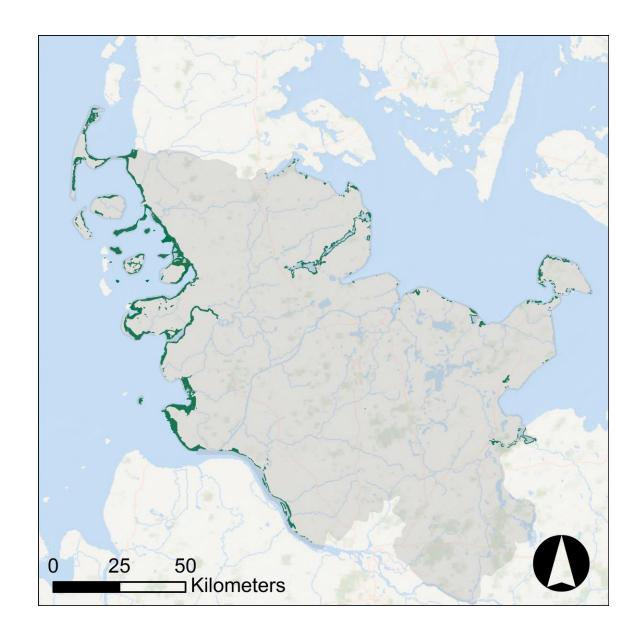


# Agenda

- Salt marsh areas in Schleswig-Holstein
- Salt marshes in the Schleswig-Holstein Wadden Sea National Park
- Development of salt marshes at Dieksanderkoog
- Conclusions







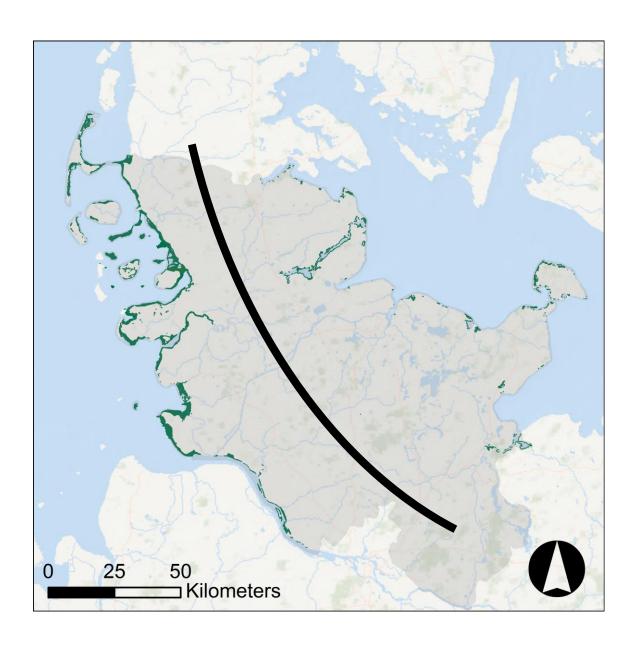
#### Habitats with elements of

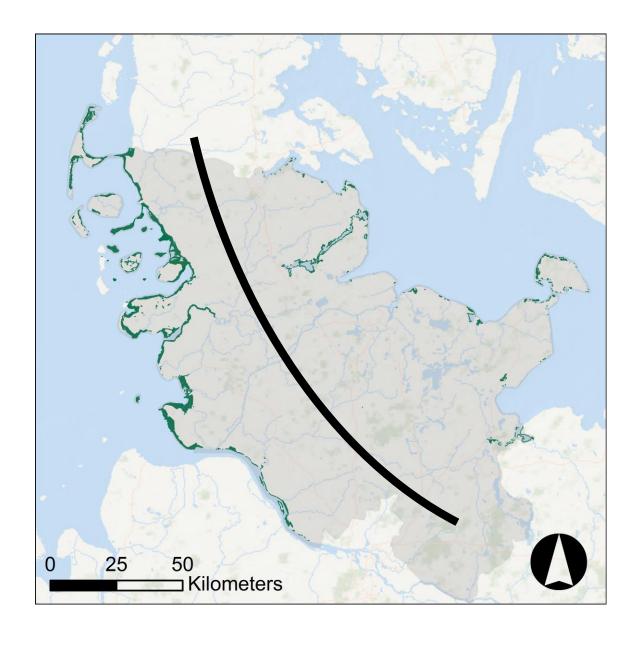
1310 – Salicornia and other annuals colonizing mud and

sand

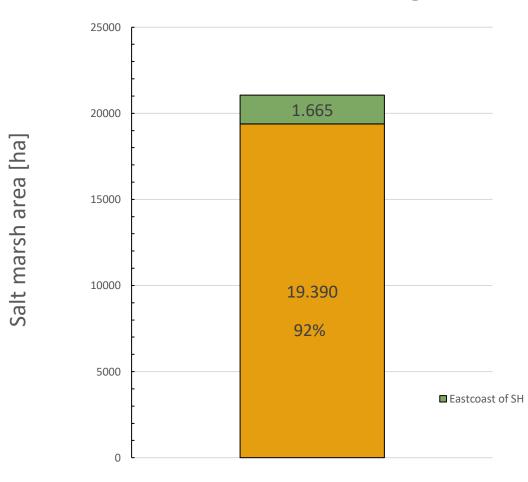
1320 – Spartina swards

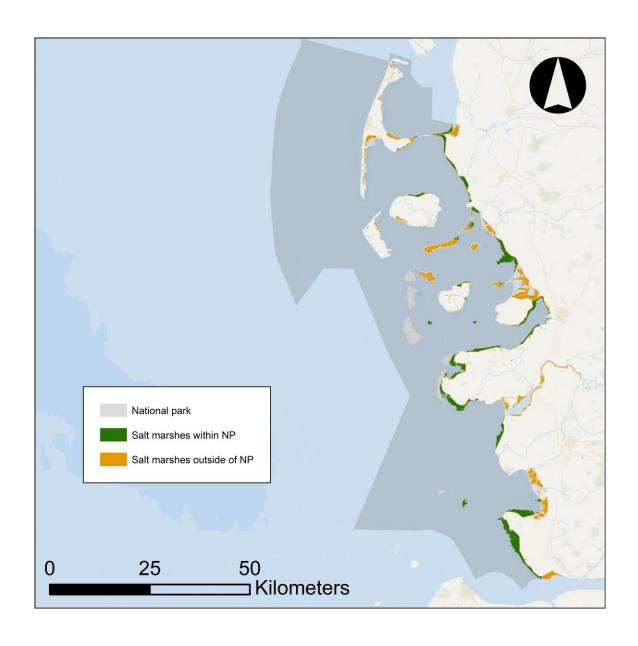
1330 – Atlantic salt meadows

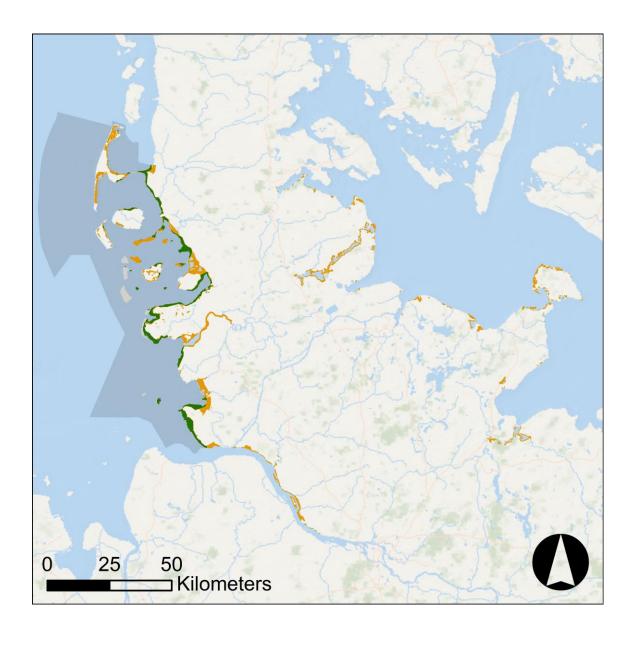




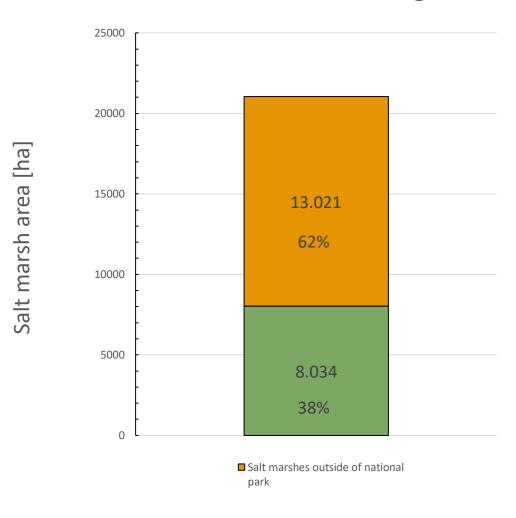
### Salt marshes in Schleswig-Holstein

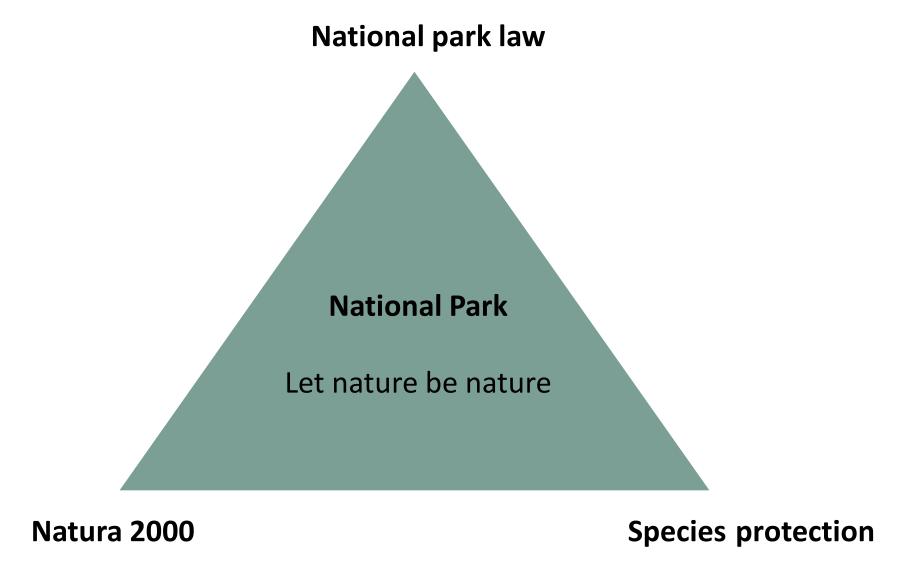


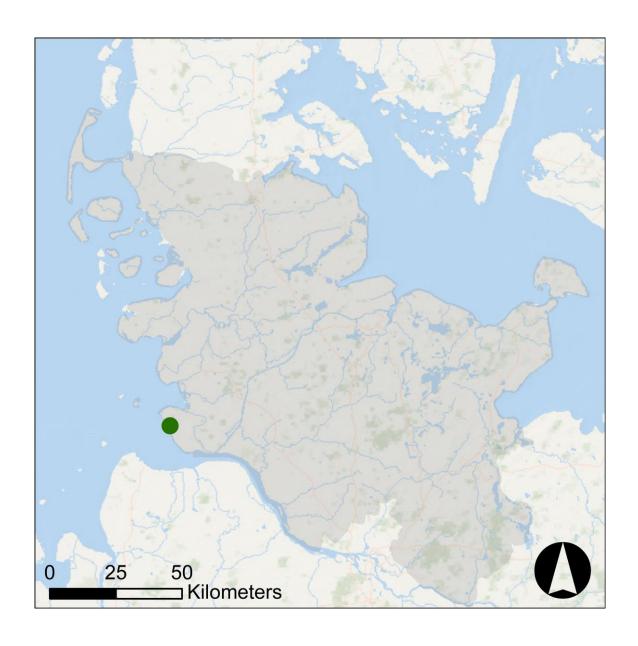




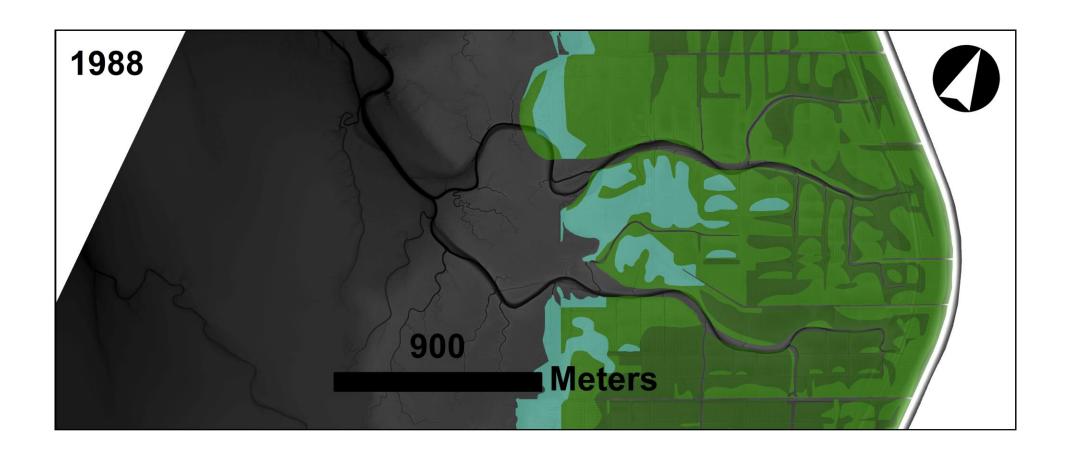
#### Salt marshes in Schleswig-Holstein

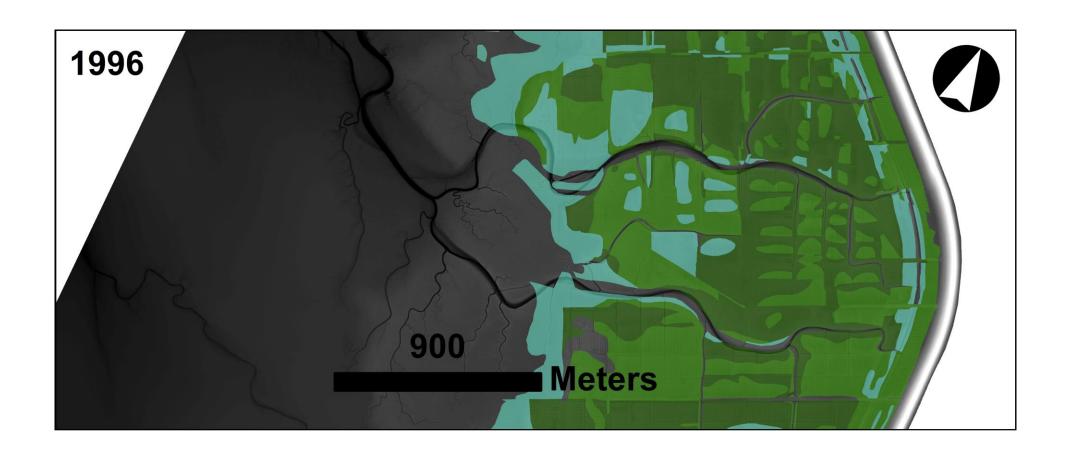


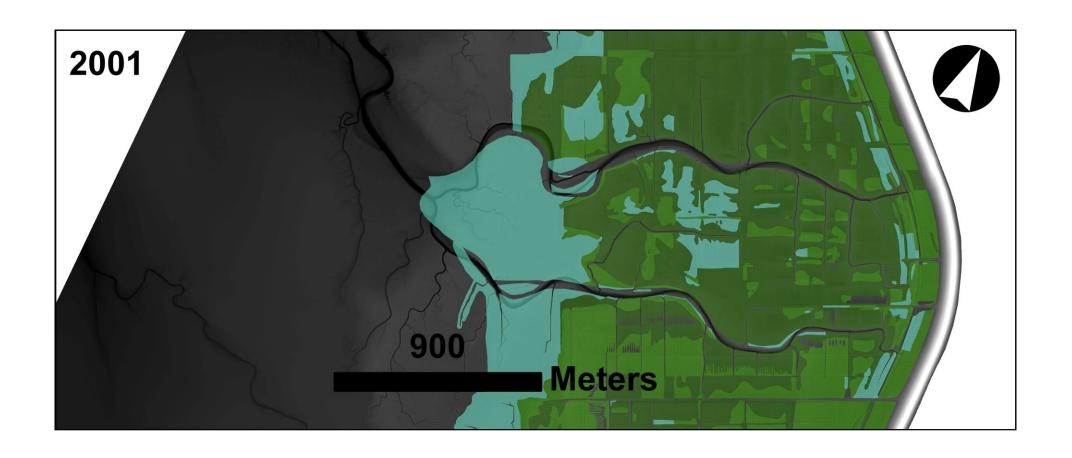


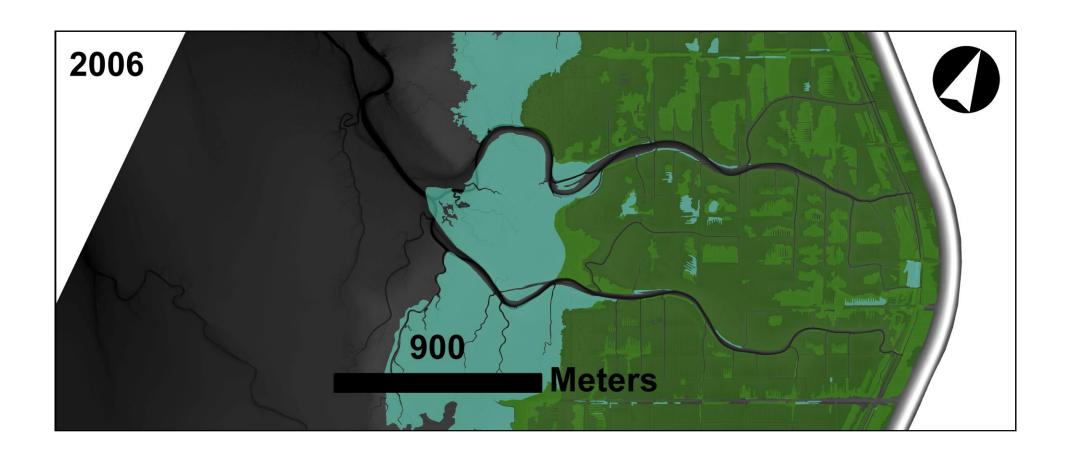


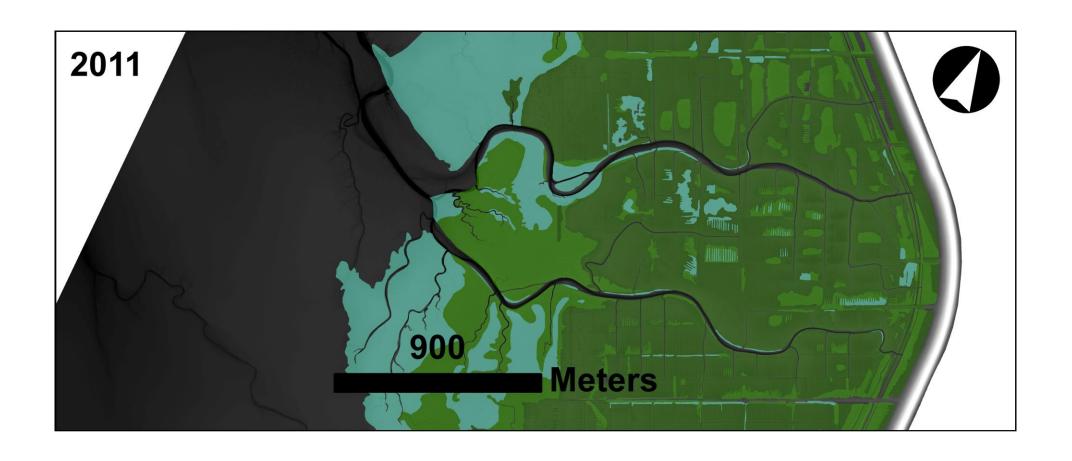


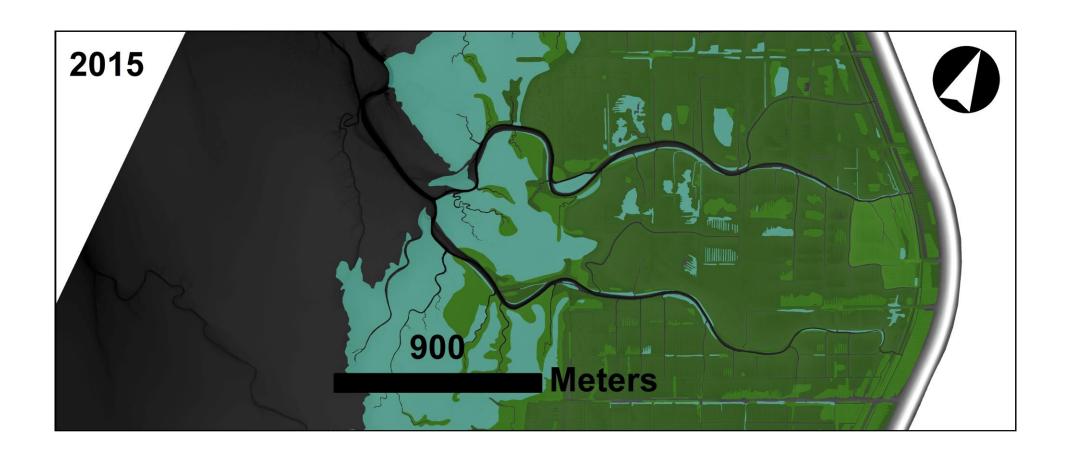


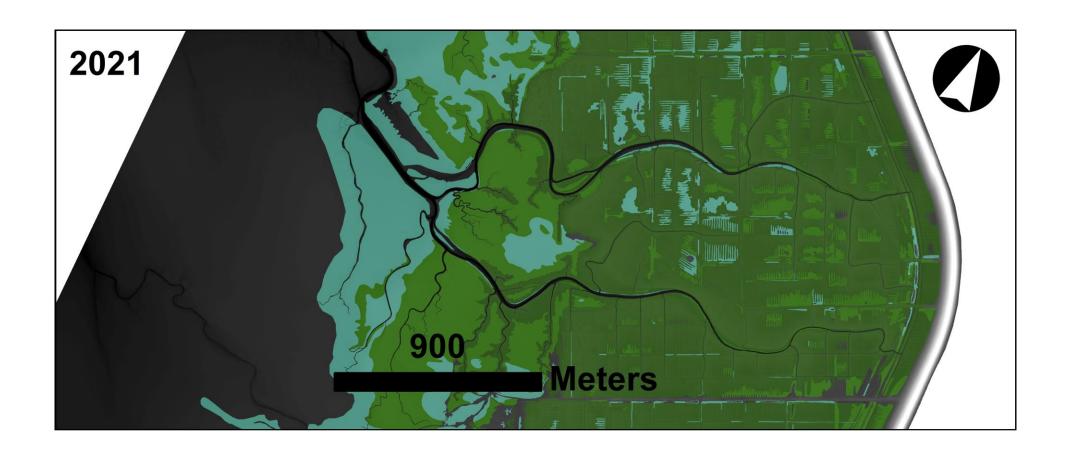


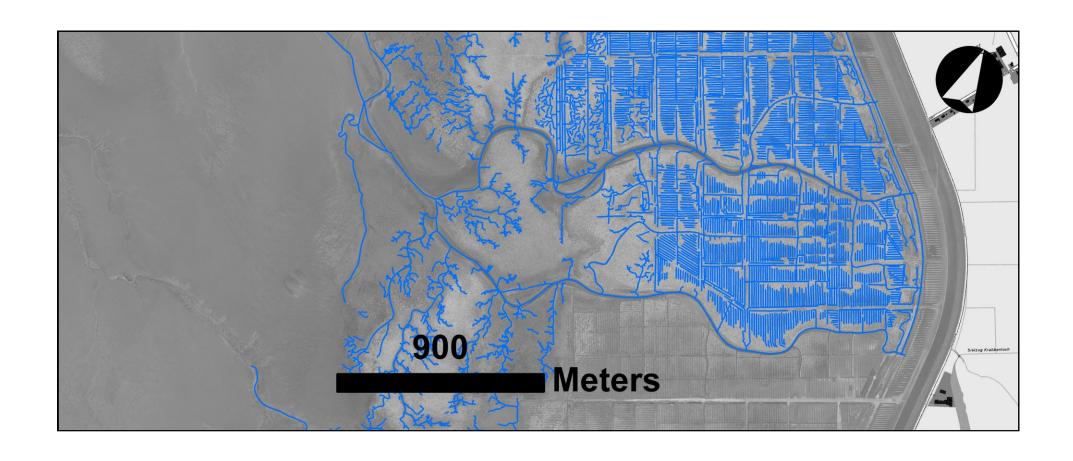








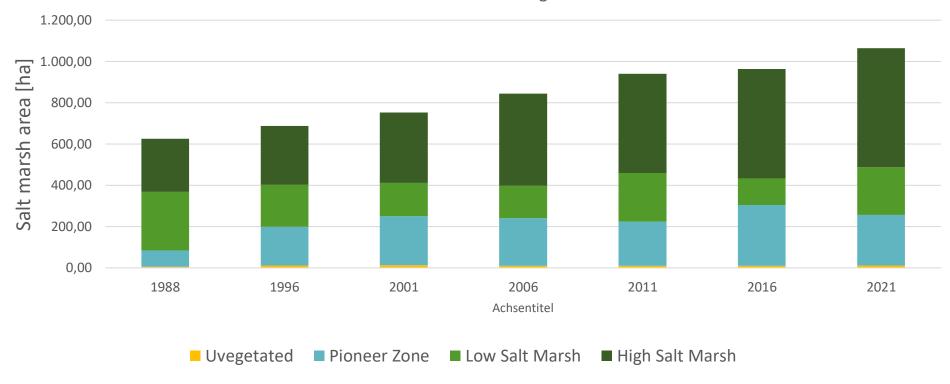








#### Salt marsh area Dieksanderkoog 1988 - 2021



## **Conclusions**

- o 40% of the salt marsh habitats in Schleswig-Holstein are managed under the minimum intervention principle of the national park
- o This management framework is focused on undisturbed natural processes and is balanced between
  - 1. National Park Law
  - 2. Natura 2000
  - 3. Species Protection
- Between 1988 and 2021 440ha of natural salt marsh have developed at Dieksanderkoog (southern Schleswig-Holstein)
- The newly formed salt marshes developed under the principle of minimum intervention (Let nature be nature)
- The salt marsh vegetation zones and water system formed freely with minimal human interference
- o The Schleswig-Holstein Wadden Sea National Park offers the framework for undisturbed development of salt marshes
- Natural salt marsh development needs time and space

# Thank you very much for your attention.

Moritz Padlat

LKN.SH | Nationalparkverwaltung Schlossgarten 1 | 25832 Tönning

Tel: 04861 616 47 | Fax: 04861 616-69

E-Mail: moritz.padlat@lkn.landsh.de

