

Flora, fauna, habitats

Intensifying land use and climate change have exposed natural habitats, as well as the flora and fauna they contain, to ever greater threats. With careful planning and appropriate protective and support measures, long-term impairments can be prevented or at least minimized. This is also our role when we assess the impact of construction projects and implement measures.

We have many years of extensive and in-depth experience in flora, fauna and habitats - especially in the following areas:

Assessment of impacts on natural habitats

Based on available information (e.g. nature conservation inventories) and our own investigations, we survey the status of the habitats in an area and identify valuable natural objects. We assess the impact of projects on the surrounding habitats of flora and fauna as well as on ecological connectivity.

Planning of protective measures

We help optimize projects to protect valuable natural objects. At the same time we plan measures to protect plants and animals and their habitats and how they are connected to one another.

Planning of compensation and mitigation measures

Interventions in natural habitats cannot always be entirely avoided. Which is why we plan measures that create new natural value and thus compensate for project-specific interventions.

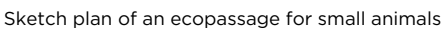
Creating Environmental impact reports

Environmental impact reports compare losses and gains and are therefore an effective tool for assessing a project's impact. We use existing evaluation methods or develop new, project-specific solutions.

Green infrastructure planning

After examining all available data pertaining to the original ecosystem condition at various spatial levels, we draft plans for securing biodiversity in core, peripheral and potential habitat areas.

A close-up photograph of a butterfly, likely a Common Blue (Polyommatus icarus), perched on a bright yellow flower. The butterfly's wings are primarily brown with a white border and are adorned with numerous black spots and orange markings. Its body is blue and black, and its antennae are visible. The background is a soft, out-of-focus green field, creating a natural and serene setting.



Sketch plan of an ecopassage for small animals