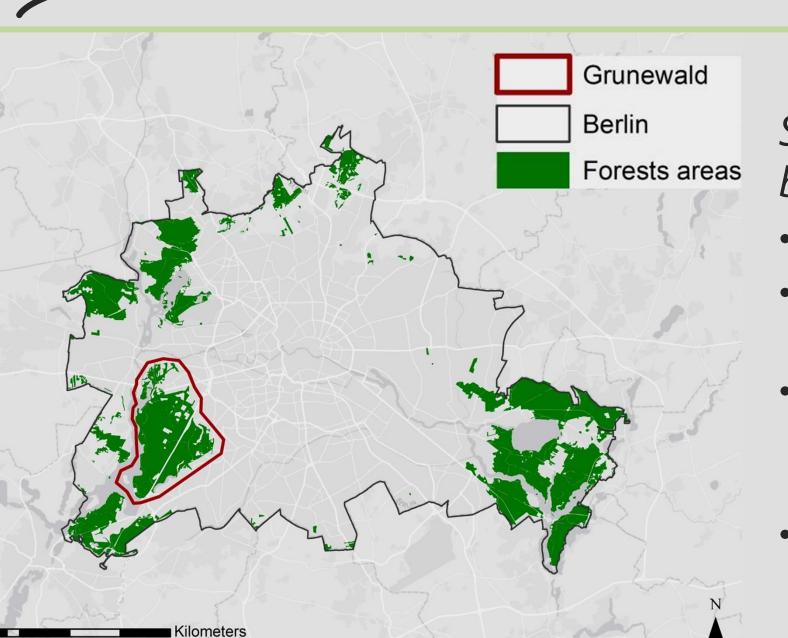


# User conflicts and awareness of climate change in an urban forest –

the case study of the Grunewald in Berlin, Germany

Neele Larondelle<sup>1,2</sup> & Dagmar Haase<sup>2,3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Potsdam Institute for climate impact research | <sup>2</sup>Humboldt University Berlin | <sup>3</sup>Helmholtz Center for Environmental Research (UFZ)



# Survey included 4 major blocks

- Grunewald and user activities
- Awareness and level of information climate change
- Awareness and level of information forest interventions
- Basic demographics

#### August 2014: 12 field days

- 9 different locations
- 3 different times
- 3-4 Teams (à 2-3 Pers.)
- at workdays, weekends, school holiday, school days May 2014 to March 2015 online survey
- Official webpage of the local forestry
- Network of the sport authorities
- Network of universities
- Youth centers
- Special sport group networks (riders, mountainbikers...)

#### promenading Dog walking Biking Swimming Jogging/Nordic Walking Playing with kids Meeting people Picnic Picking mushroms Mountainbiking Working Riding Playground Geocaching Relaxing Picking Flowers 60% 80% 20% 40%

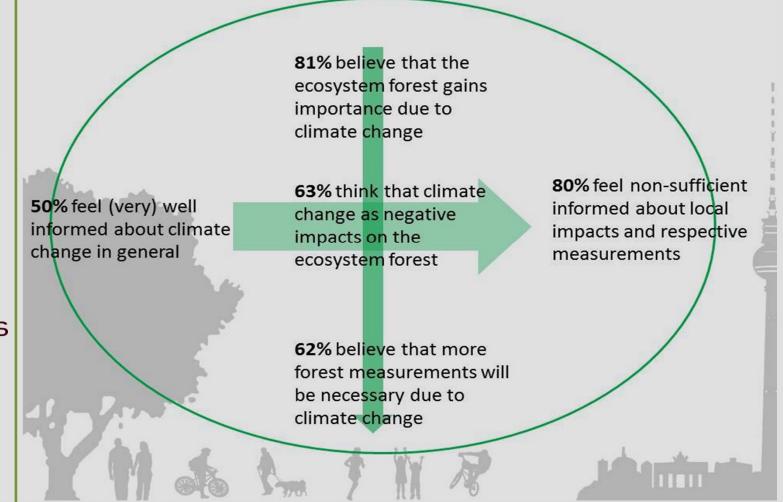
15% travel exclusively with public transport 18% arrive per foot or bike only No of visitors per postal code area 49% arrive in an 19 - 30 combination with 31 - 72 motorized vehicles (car, Berlin motorbike..) Grunewald

**Travel into the forest** (Berlin and surrounding only) On average: 11.5km [min. 800m/max. 80km]

# reasons for the visit vs. wish for infrastructure







#### 23% of the interviewees can name first local impacts

*Main entries:* 

- Tree health and biological pests (> 50%)
- Weather and atmosphere disturbances (e.g. droughts, storms)
- Species composition (e.g. invasive species)
- Water (e.g. changes in quality)
- Wildlife in general (e.g. number of wild boars)
- Soil (e.g. densification)

### Field Survey

- Overestimation of the number of visits
- Underestimation of certain user groups (e.g. bikers, riders)
- **Overestimation of** satisfaction

## Online Survey

- Underestimation of number of visits
- Overestimation of level of education
- Underestimation of age (not very much though!)
- Errors of distribution possible
- **Overestimation of worries**

# Hypotheses

### Field Survey

- Population with strong local bounds
- In their **free time** in the relaxing atmosphere of the forest

#### Online Survey

- High educated
- **Not** necessarily locally bound younger population
- Away from the forest, sitting at a computer



→ Mix of methods is advisable!

Gefördert durch:



Bundesministerium



