



Restoring ecosystems with ecological engineering techniques : two case studies in Mediterranean France

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ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION

The SER International Primer on Ecological Restoration

Ecological restoration:

«The process of assisting the recovery of an ecosystem that has been degraded, damaged or destroyed»

Rehabilitation: a few functions



Restoration: the whole ecosystem richness – composition structure – functions



RESTORATION OBJECTIVES : « NATURAL CAPITAL »

-Biodiversity

From genes to landscapes

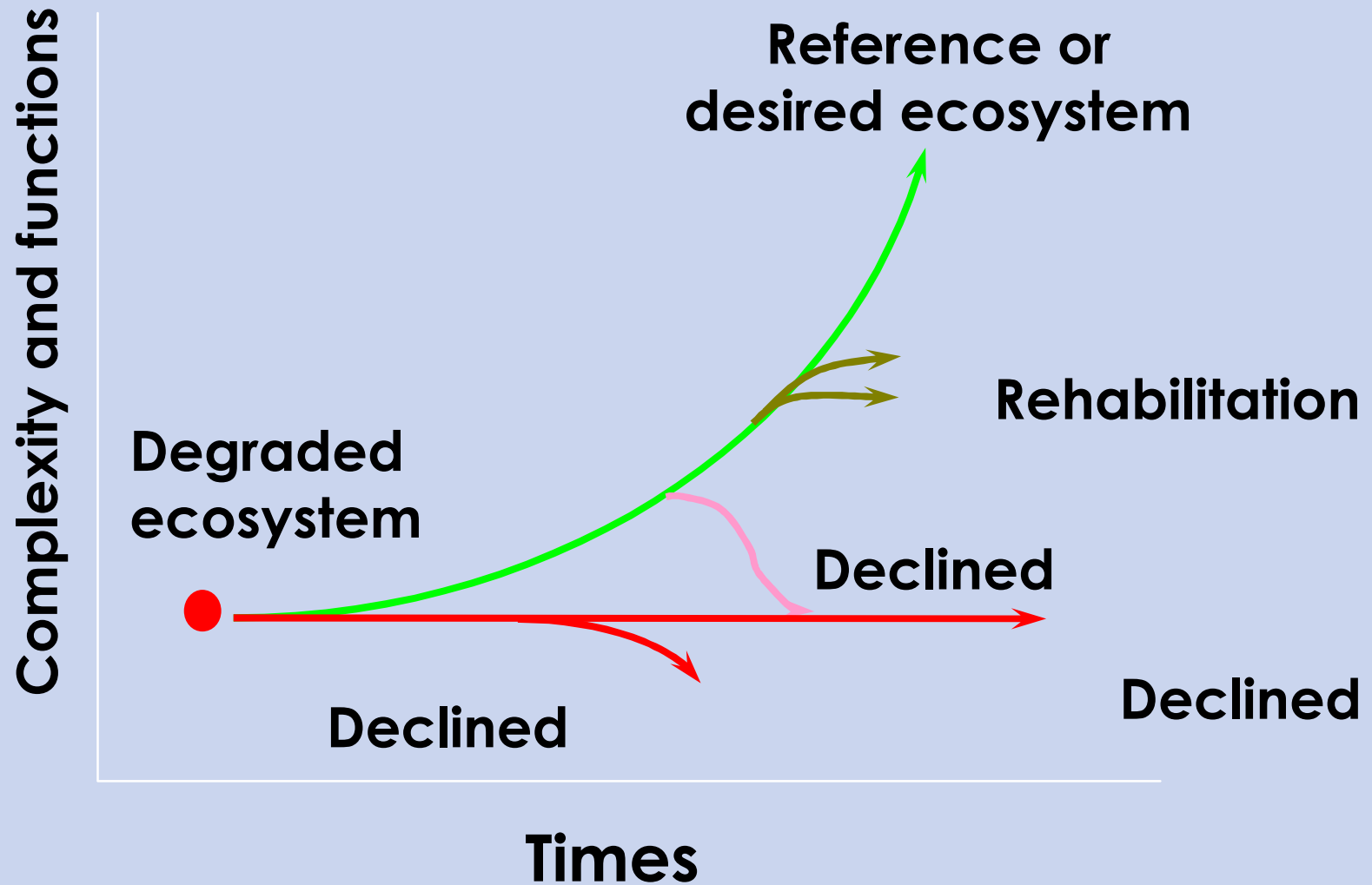
-Functionality

Functions and ecosystem services

- Naturalness and wilderness

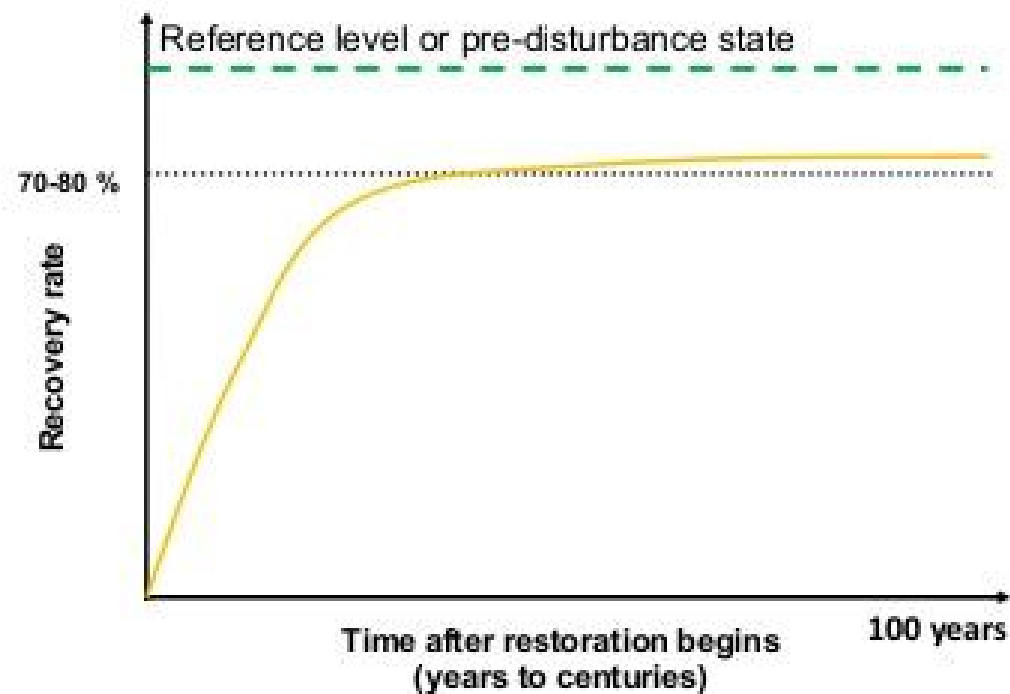
Original, potential, future...

RESTORATION OBJECTIVES :



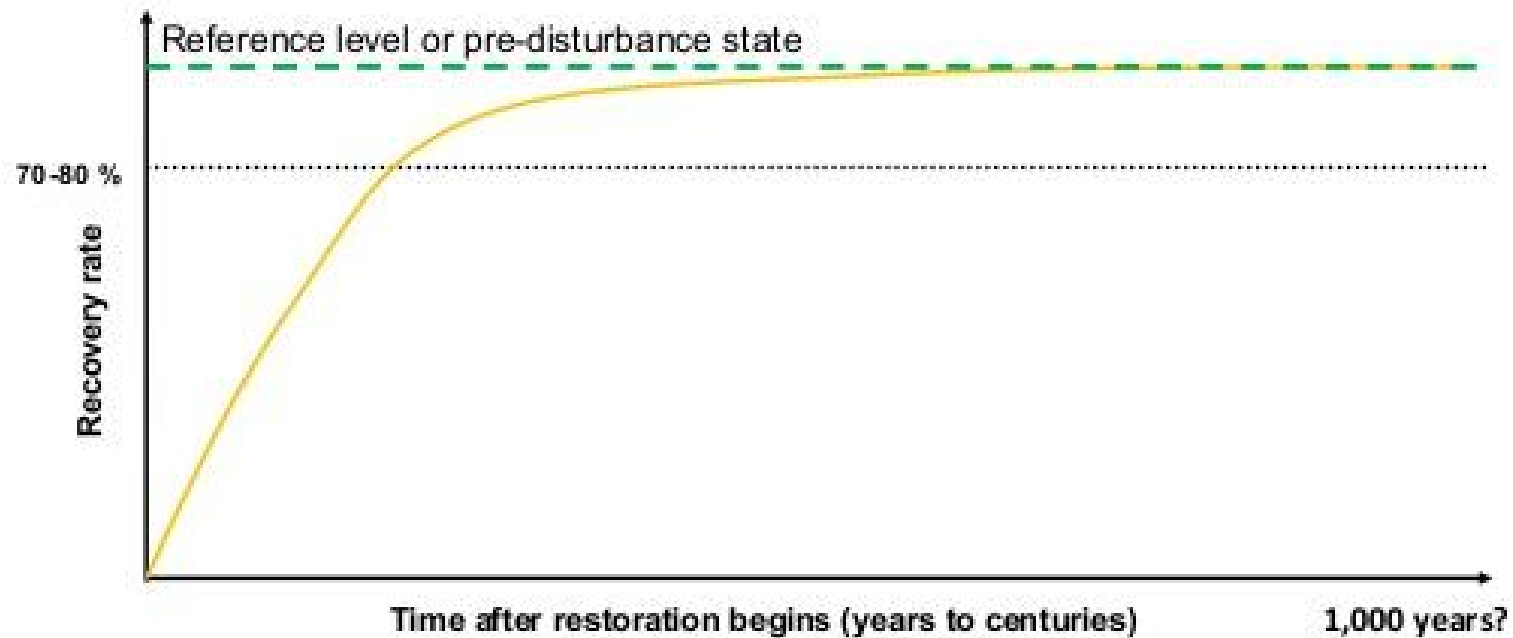
From Hobbs & Norton 1996. *Restoration Ecology* (modified)

The limits of restoration



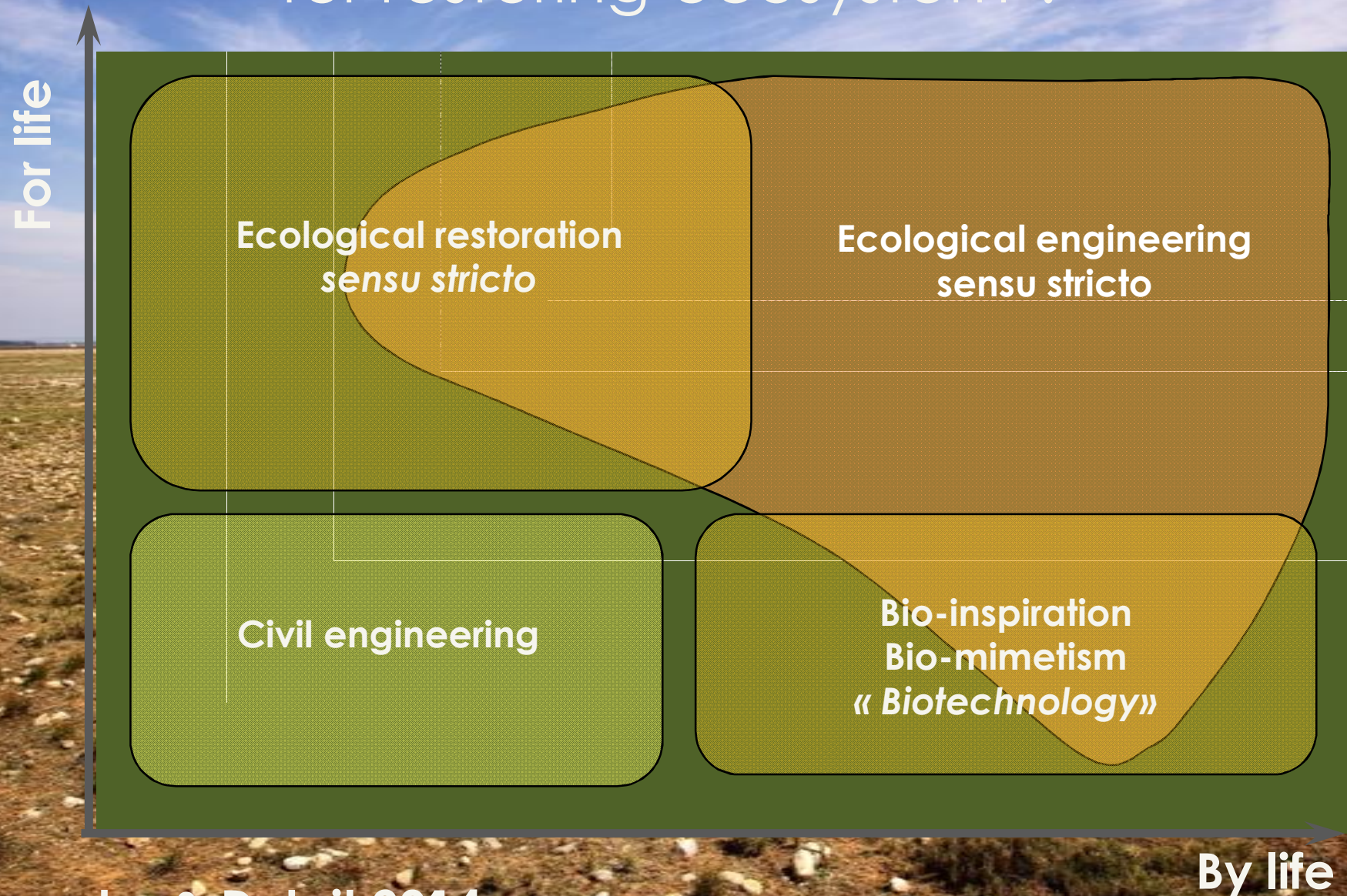
From Moreno Mateos *et al.* 2012 *PLOS Biology*

The limits of restoration



From Moreno Mateos et al. 2012 PLOS Biology

Using more ecological engineering as a tool for restoring ecosystem ?



THE LA CRAU AREA



A first exemple in a Mediterranean
sub-steppic grassland

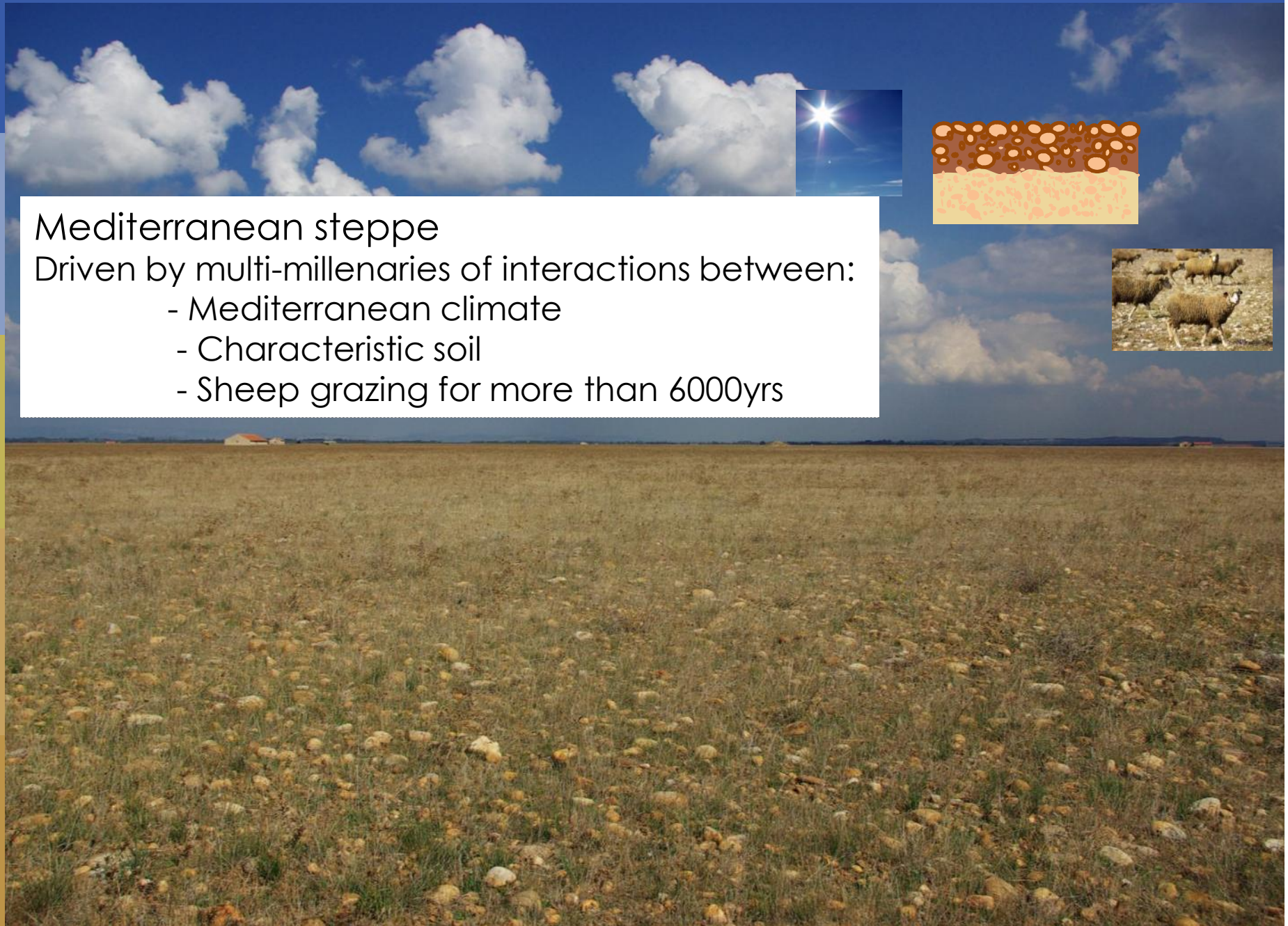
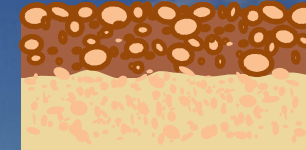
Restoration of a former industrial peach
orchard

STUDY SITE: THE LA CRAU AREA

Mediterranean steppe

Driven by multi-millennaries of interactions between:

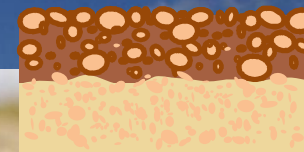
- Mediterranean climate
- Characteristic soil
- Sheep grazing for more than 6000yrs



STUDY SITE: THE LA CRAU AREA



Lobularia maritima



More than 40 species / 4m²
50% of annuals

Trifolium scabrum

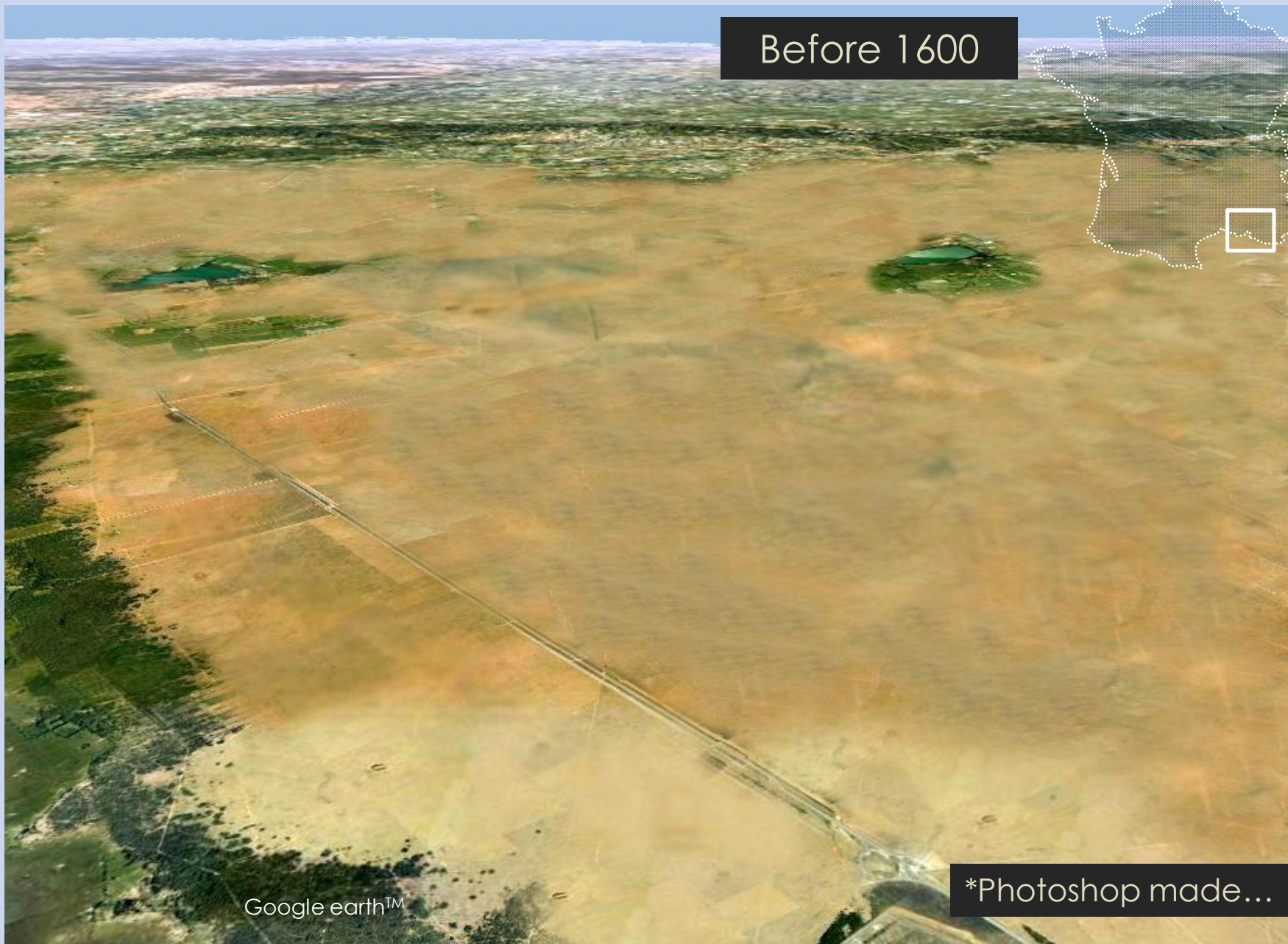
Sanguisorba minor

Sherardia arvensis



➔ Unique community

STUDY SITE: THE LA CRAU AREA



STUDY SITE: THE LA CRAU AREA



THE COSSURE REHABILITATION PROJECT



Google
earth™

Given the very low resilience, active restoration is needed to restore the steppe plant community.



A rehabilitation project allowing to experiment techniques at large-scale

THE COSSURE REHABILITATION PROJECT

The objectives:

CDC: rehabilitation of a steppe-like habitat for steppe birds coming back

At experimental level :

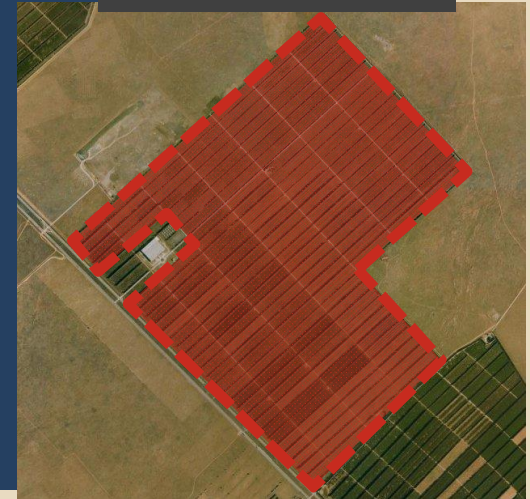
2-4
years

Short-term : -Minimize unwanted taxa
-Maximize characteristic taxa

Long-term: -Restore steppe richness,
structure and composition

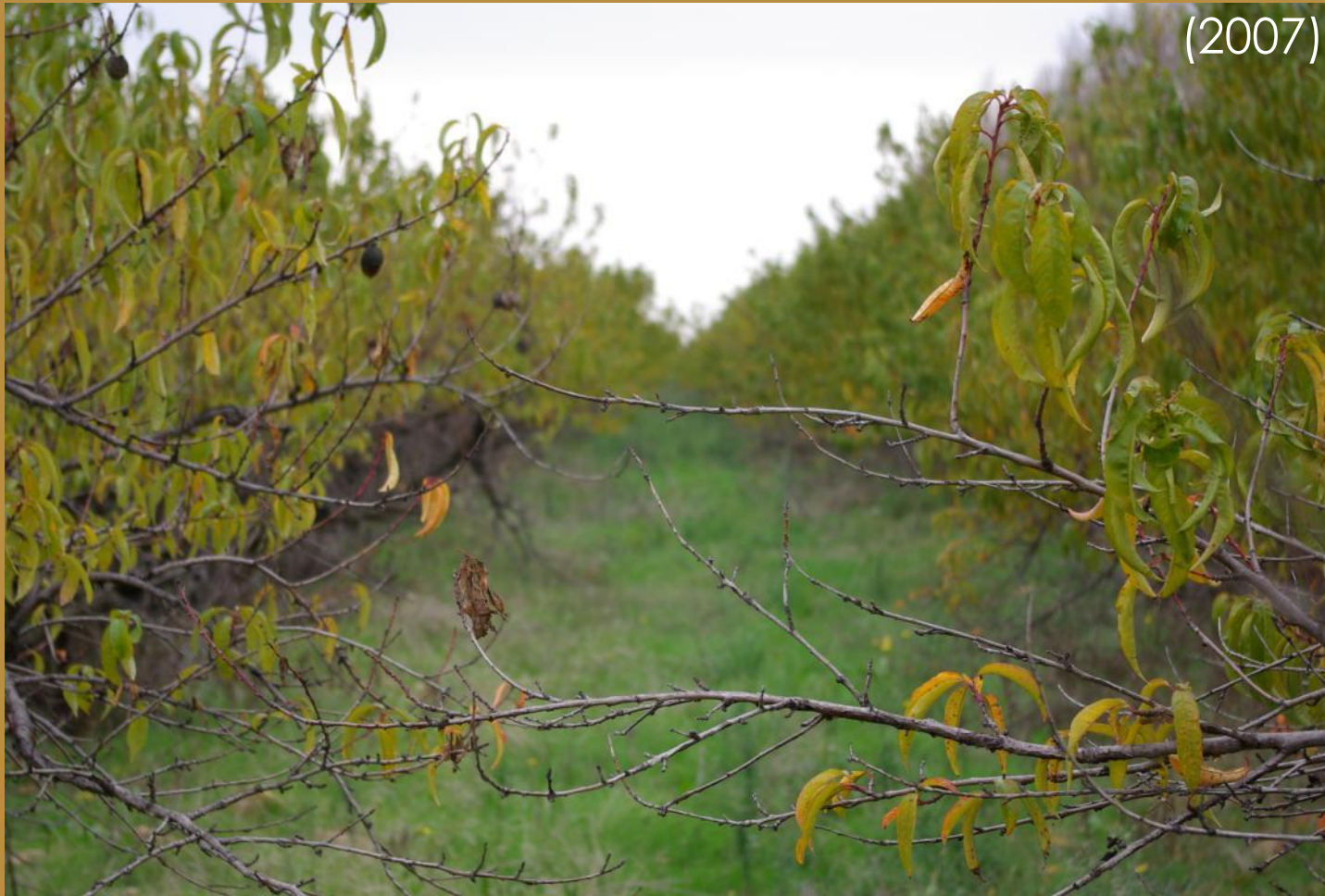
50-200
years

Cossure Orchard
(1992-2006)



THE COSSURE REHABILITATION PROJECT

Abandonned orchard...



THE COSSURE REHABILITATION PROJECT

Abandonned orchard... with no water supply



THE COSSURE REHABILITATION PROJECT

Prunus are cut down...

(winter 2008 -2009)



THE COSSURE REHABILITATION PROJECT

... as well as for *Populus*

(winter 2008 -2009)



THE COSSURE REHABILITATION PROJECT

Wood is crushed and exported in energy industry

(spring-summer 2009)



THE COSSURE REHABILITATION PROJECT

Soils are levelled

(spring-summer 2009)



THE COSSURE REHABILITATION PROJECT

A few months later

(autumn 2009)



THE COSSURE REHABILITATION PROJECT

Four restoration techniques (summer -autumn 2009)

Nurse species seeding



Hay transfer



Soil transfer



Topsoil removal



Hölzel N., Buisson E., Dutoit T. 2012. Species introduction : a major topic in vegetation restoration. *Applied Vegetation Science* 15: 161-165

RESTORATION TECHNIQUES

Nurse species seeding:

-If nothing is done:



Non-target
species

Coiffait C., Buisson E., Dutoit T. 2012. Using a two-phase sowing approach in restoration – sowing foundation species to restore and subordinate species to evaluate restoration success. *Applied Vegetation Science* 15: 277-289.

RESTORATION TECHNIQUES

Nurse species seeding:

-If nothing is done:



Non-target
species

RESTORATION TECHNIQUES

Nurse species seeding:

-If nothing is done:



RESTORATION TECHNIQUES

Nurse species seeding:

-Rapid ground cover



RESTORATION TECHNIQUES

Nurse species seeding:

-Rapid ground cover



Non-target
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RESTORATION TECHNIQUES

Nurse species seeding:

- Rapid ground cover
- Grazing: creation of safe sites



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Non-target
species

Target
species

RESTORATION TECHNIQUES

Topsoil removal: removing the 20cm upper layer
-removing permanent seed-bank
-lowering soil fertility



Jaunatre R., Buisson E., Dutoit T., 2013. Topsoil removal improves various restoration treatments of a Mediterranean steppe (La Crau, Southeastern France). *Applied Vegetation Science* 17: 236-245.

RESTORATION TECHNIQUES

Hay transfer:

- strengthening dispersion process
- seed gathering by air-vacuum
- spread on the rehabilitated area
- supply of a local species pool



RESTORATION TECHNIQUES

Soil transfer :

- strengthening dispersion process
- gathering + spreading of soil
- supply of a local species seed pool
 - + clones
 - + microorganisms
- soil dilution



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RESTORATION TECHNIQUES

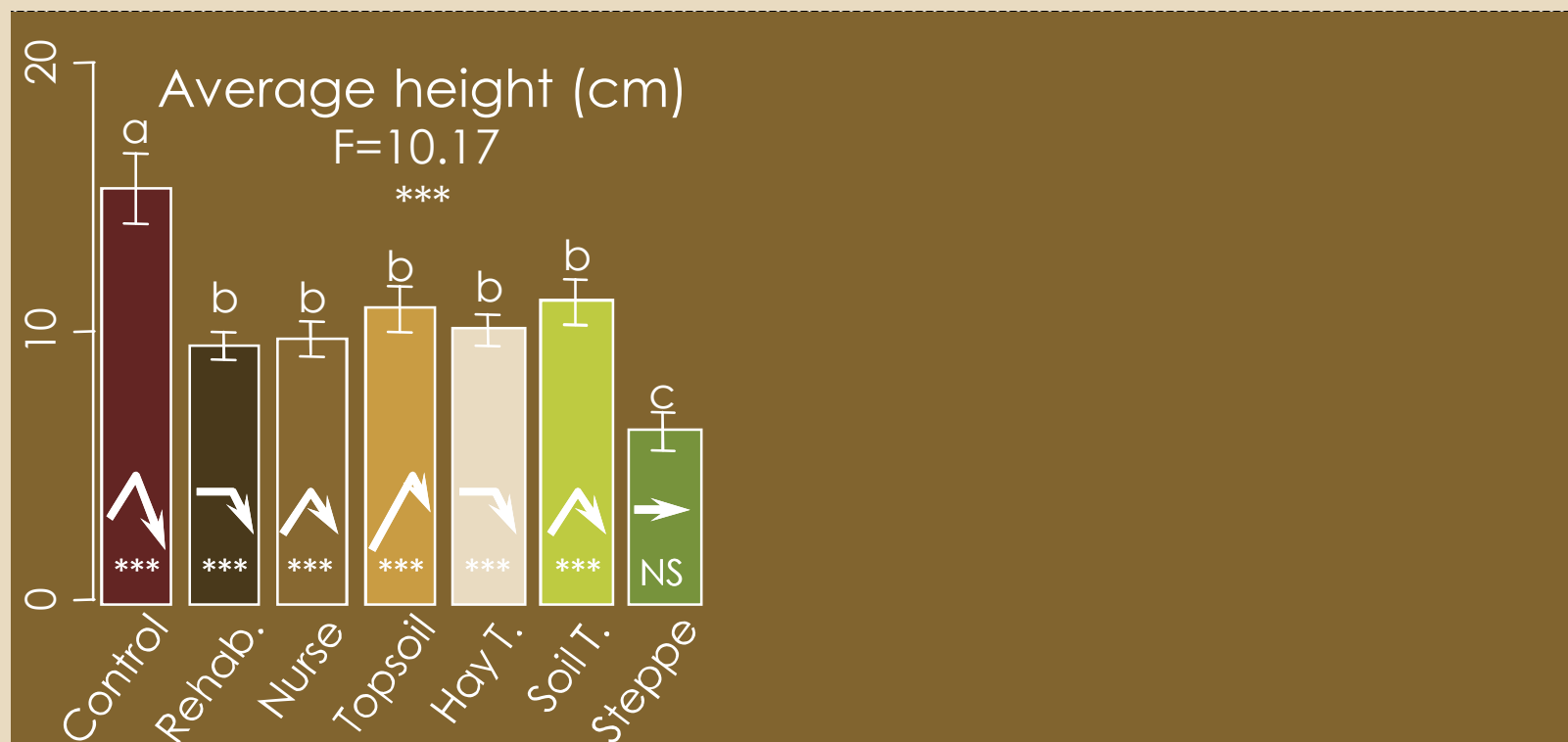
The whole design:

- a trade-off between price/availability/expected efficiency
- Nurse species seeding: 60ha
- Hay transfer: 20ha
- Soil transfer: 3ha
- Topsoil removal: 0.5ha

Two 800 sheep herds on the area:

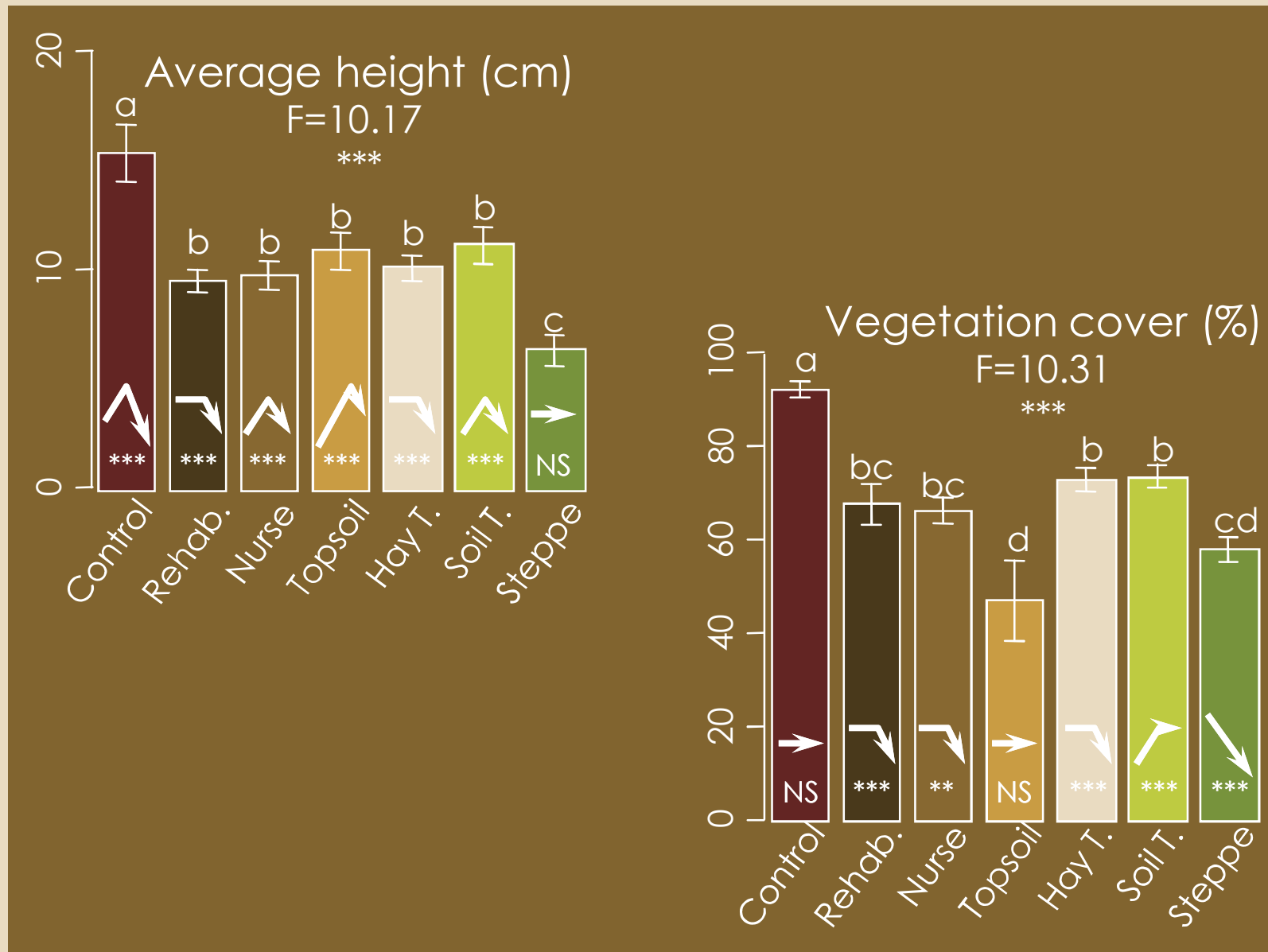


RESTORATION RESULTS (2012 – 3RD YEAR AND DYNAMIC ↗)

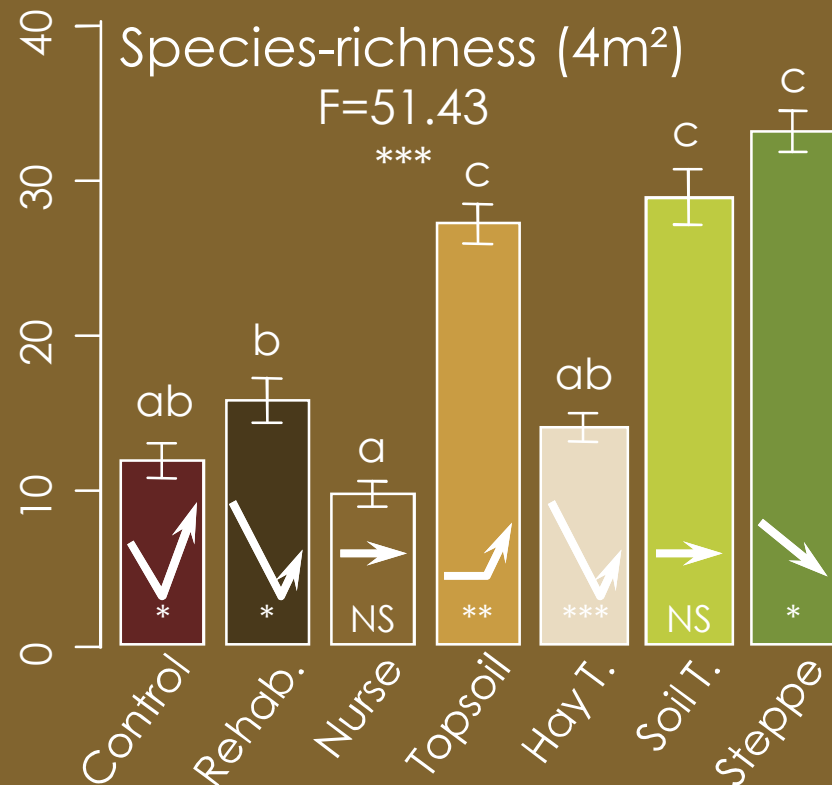


Jaunatre R., Buisson E., Dutoit T. 2012. First-year results of a multi-treatment steppe restoration experiment in La Crau (Provence, France). *Plant Ecology and Evolution* 145: 13-23

RESTORATION RESULTS (2012 – 3RD YEAR AND DYNAMIC ↗)

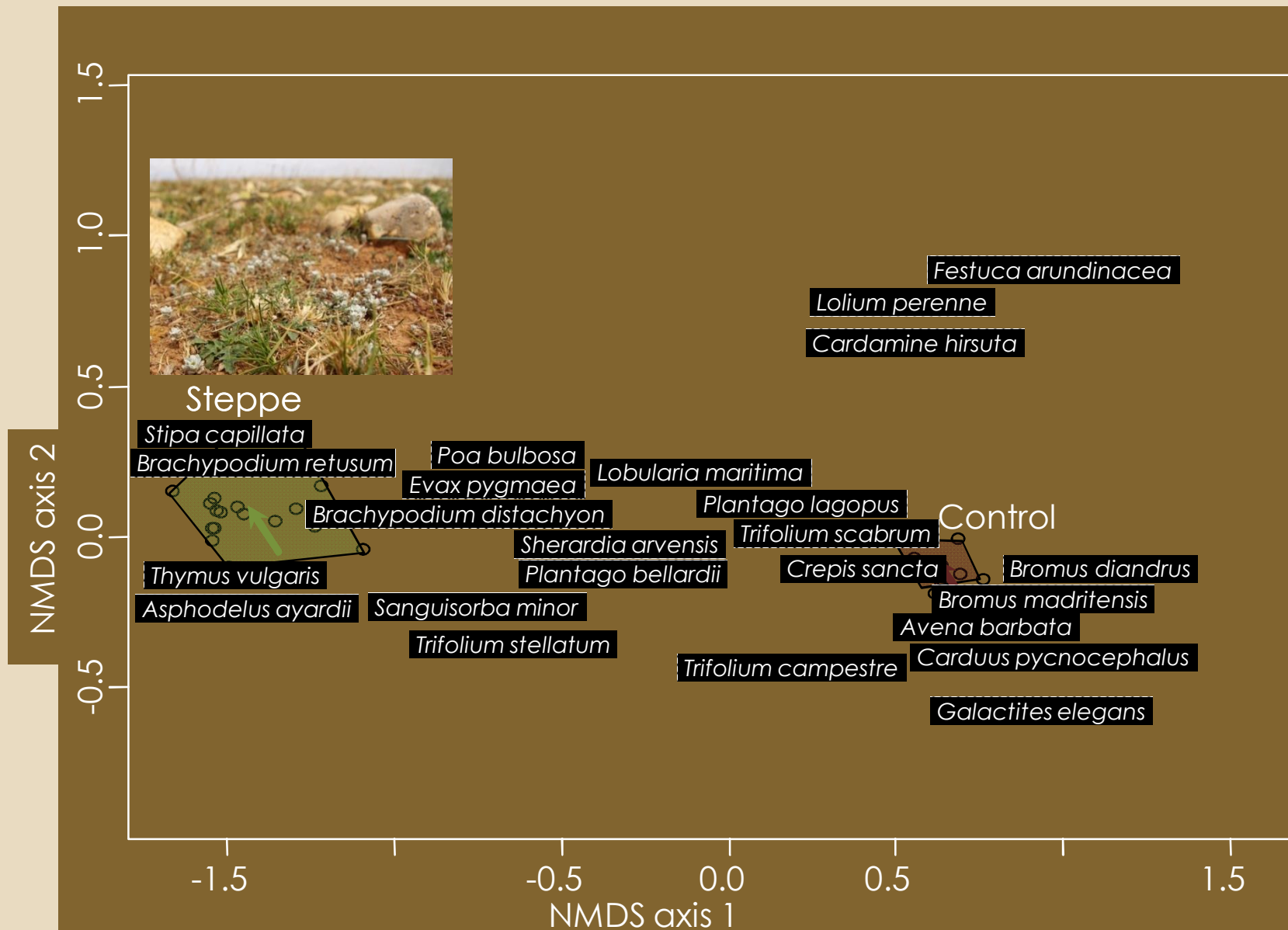


RESTORATION RESULTS (2012 – 3RD YEAR AND DYNAMIC ↗)

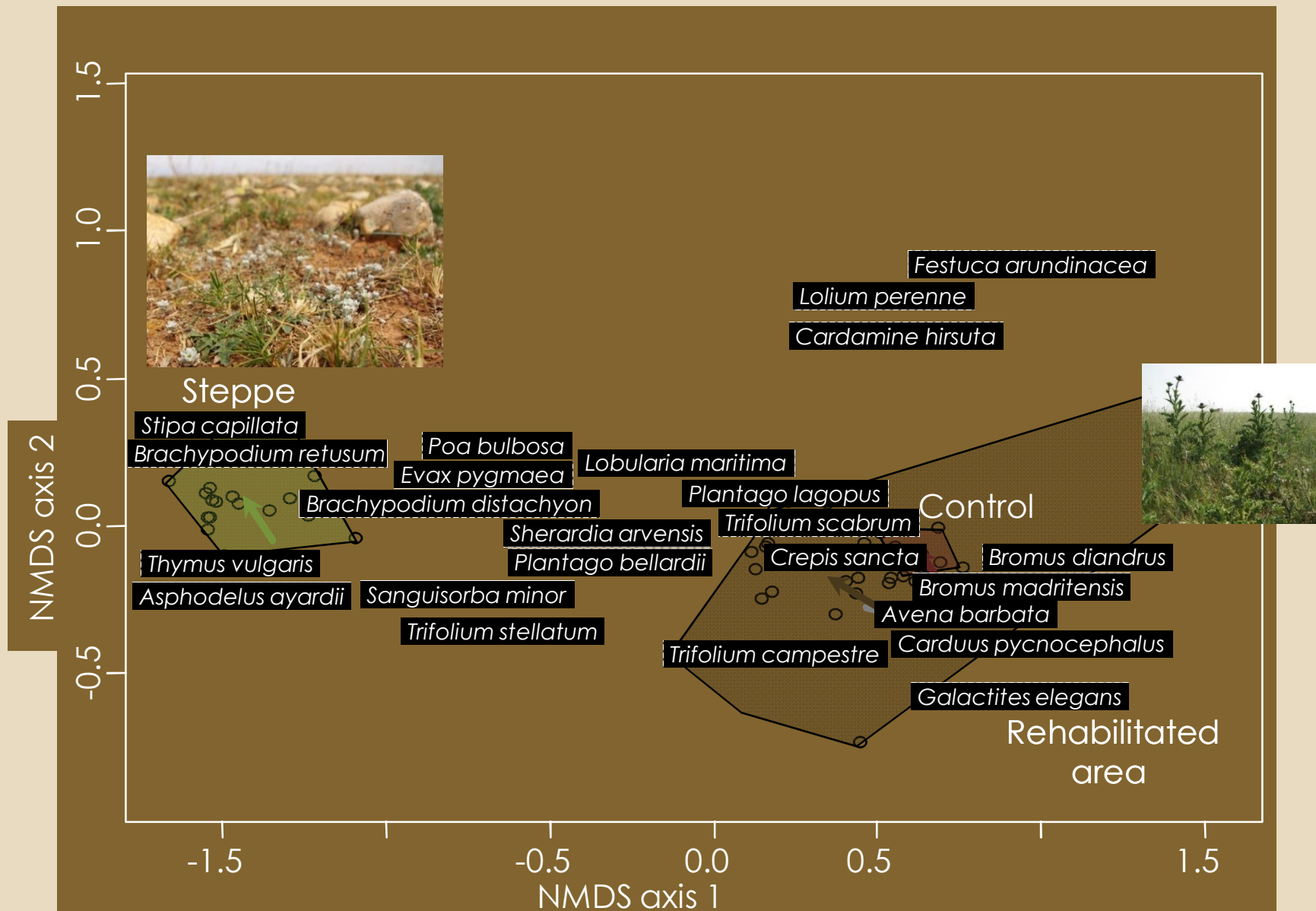


Jaunatre R. Buisson E., Dutoit T. 2014. Can ecological engineering restore Mediterranean rangeland after intensive cultivation? A large-scale experiment in southern France. *Ecological Engineering* 64: 202-212.

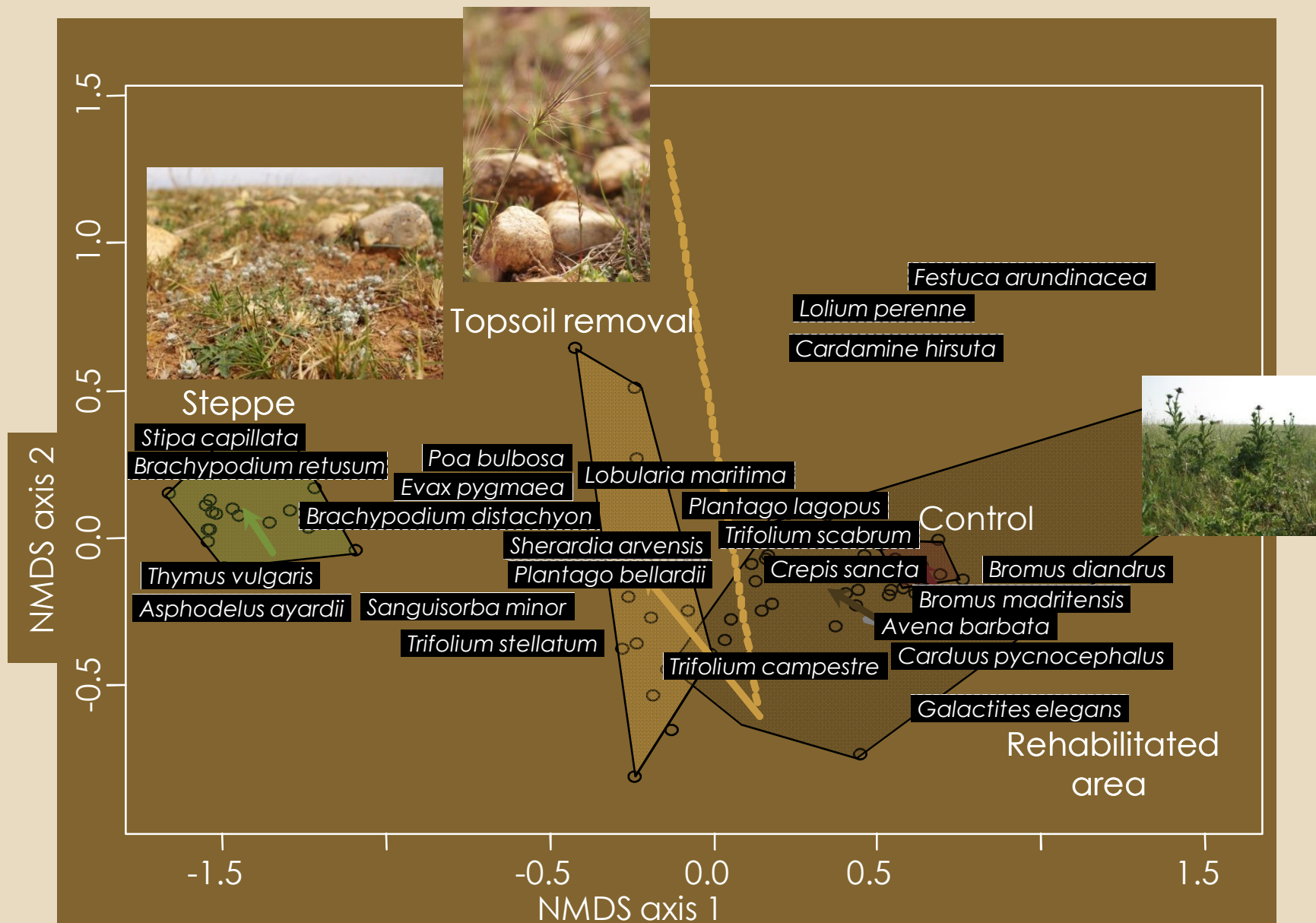
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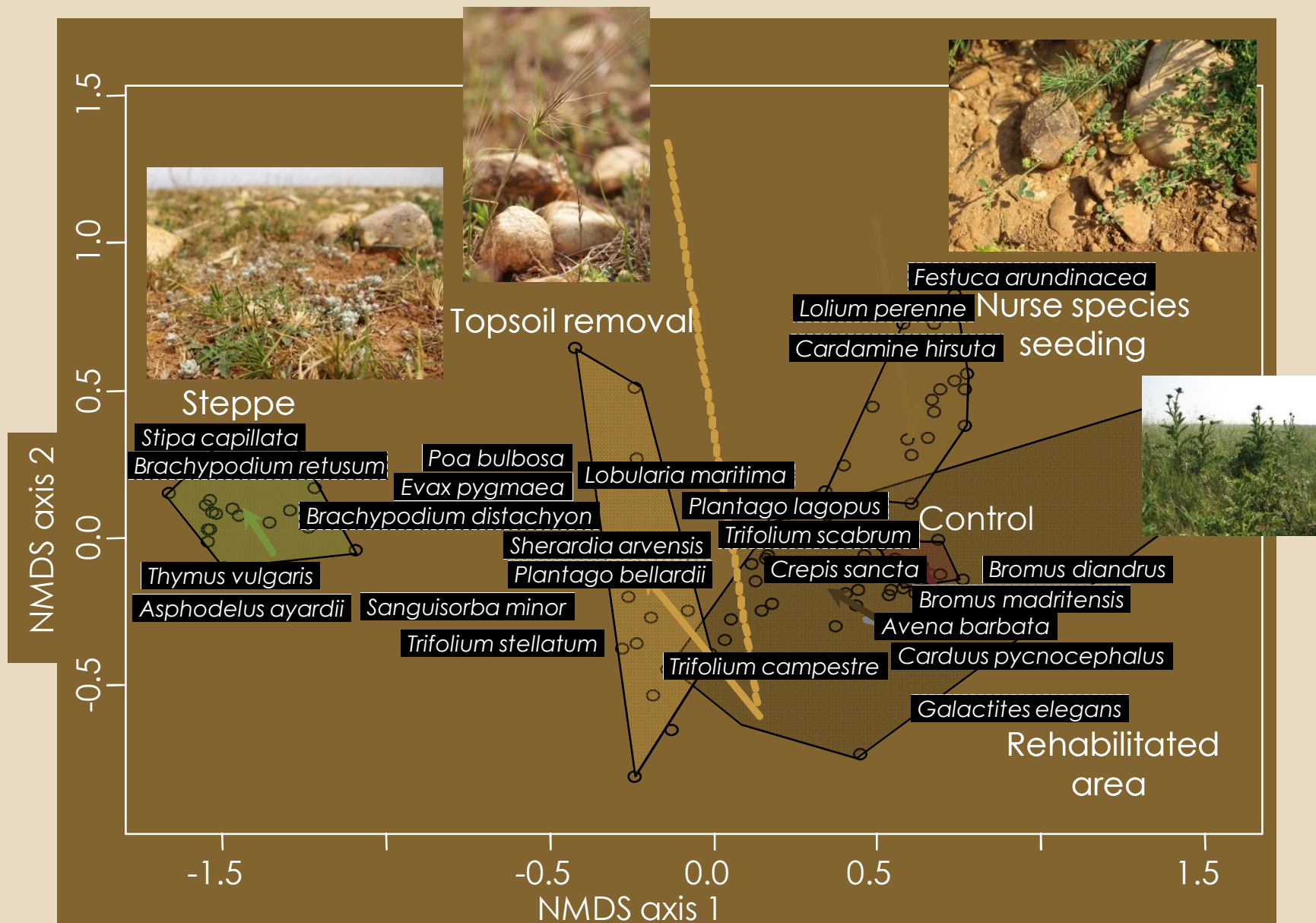
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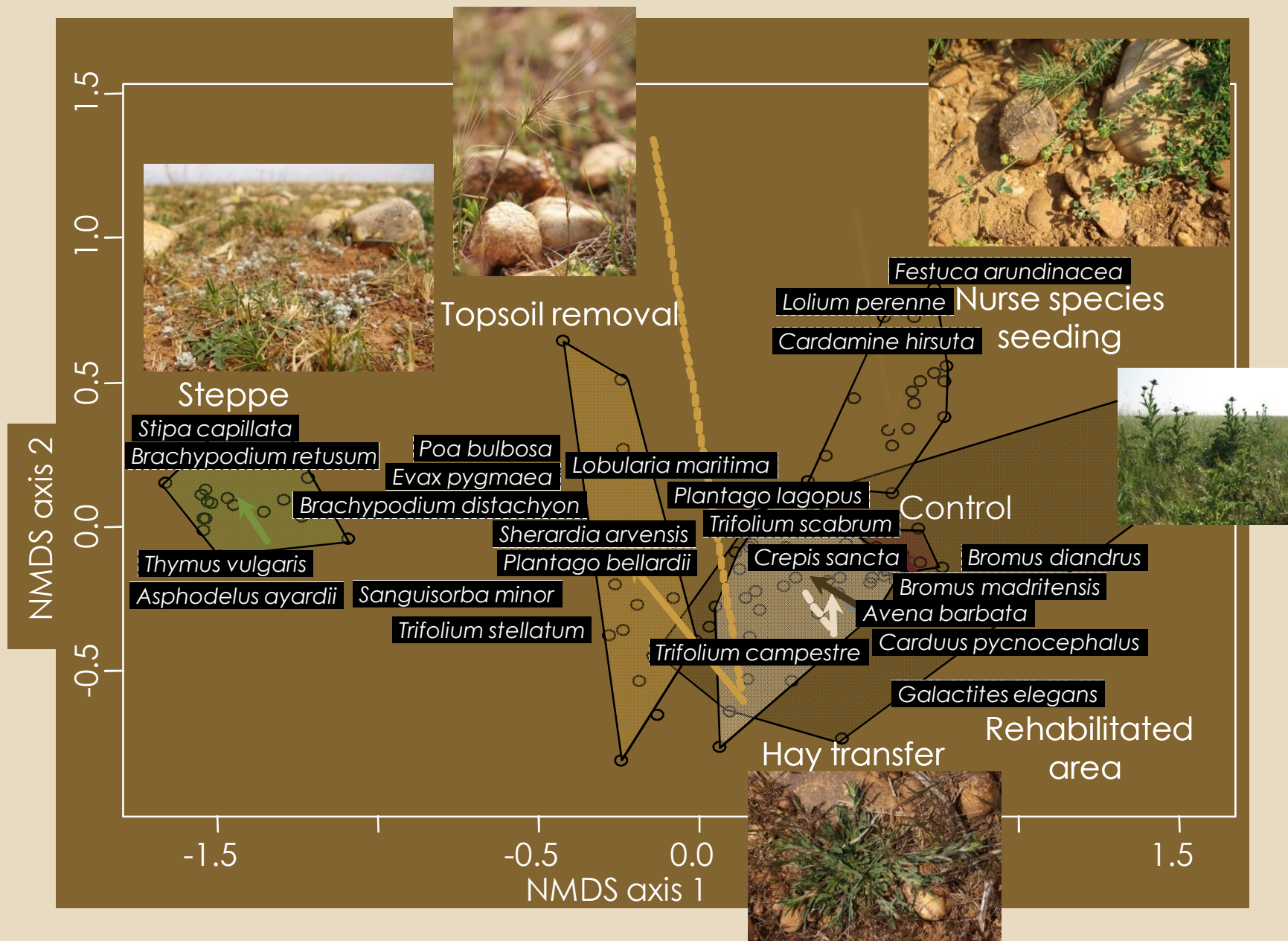
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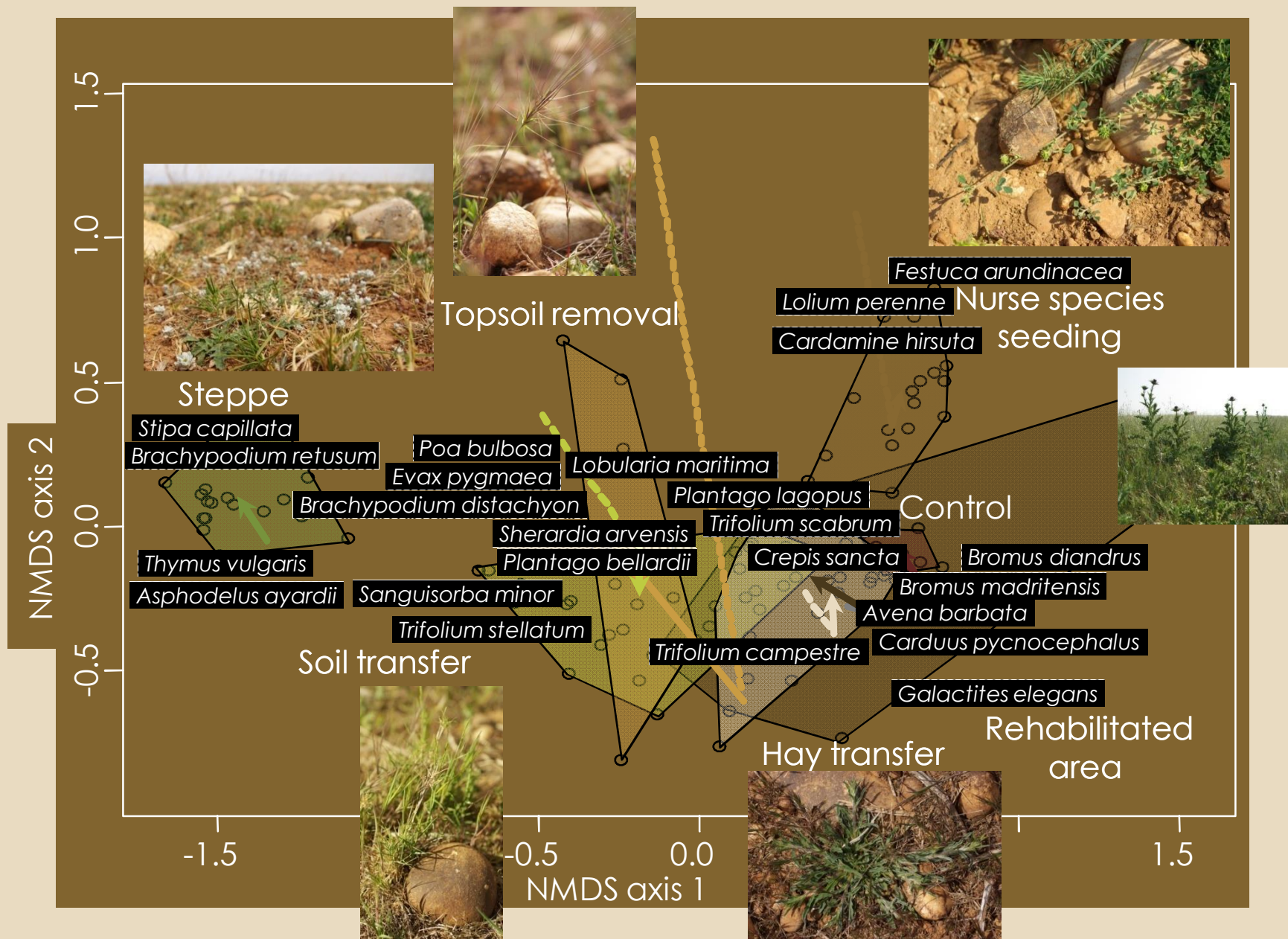
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RESTORATION RESULTS (2012 – 3RD YEAR AND DYNAMIC ↗)



RESTORATION - DISCUSSION

First years:

-The more the dispersion is strengthened the more the community is restored

Further years:

-The more the environmental conditions are rehabilitated the more the communities are getting closer to the reference



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First years:

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Further years:

-The more the environmental conditions are rehabilitated the more the communities are getting closer to the reference

The ranking of best restoration techniques would be:

- 1-Soil transfer**
- 2-Topsoil removal
- 3-Hay transfer
- 4-Nurse species seeding**



Jaunatre R. Buisson E., Muller I. Morlon H., Mesléard F, Dutoit T. 2013. New synthetic indicators to assess community resilience and restoration success. *Ecological Indicators* 29: 468-477.

THE LA CRAU AREA



A second exemple in a *Mediterranean*
sub-steppic grassland

Restoration after a pipeline leak

Study area

In 2009, the steppe of La Crau → 5.5 ha impacted by a pipeline leak

= a petrol leak of 4700m³ on the soil surface, underground and water table



Soil depollution:

- Excavation and remove of the polluted soil ($\approx 40\text{cm}$ of depth)

→ 72 000t of polluted soil removed to a specialised dump

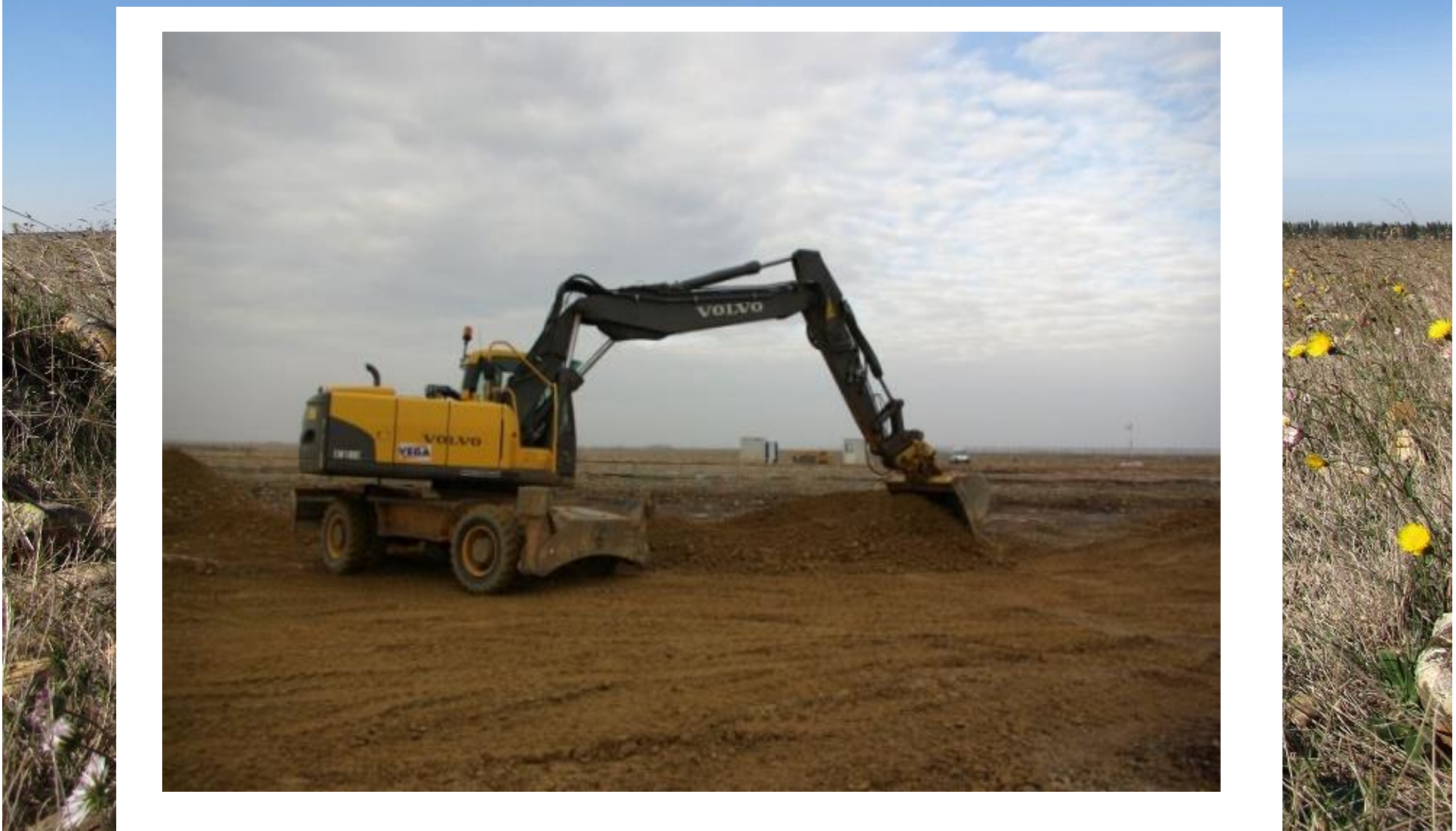


Ecological restoration:

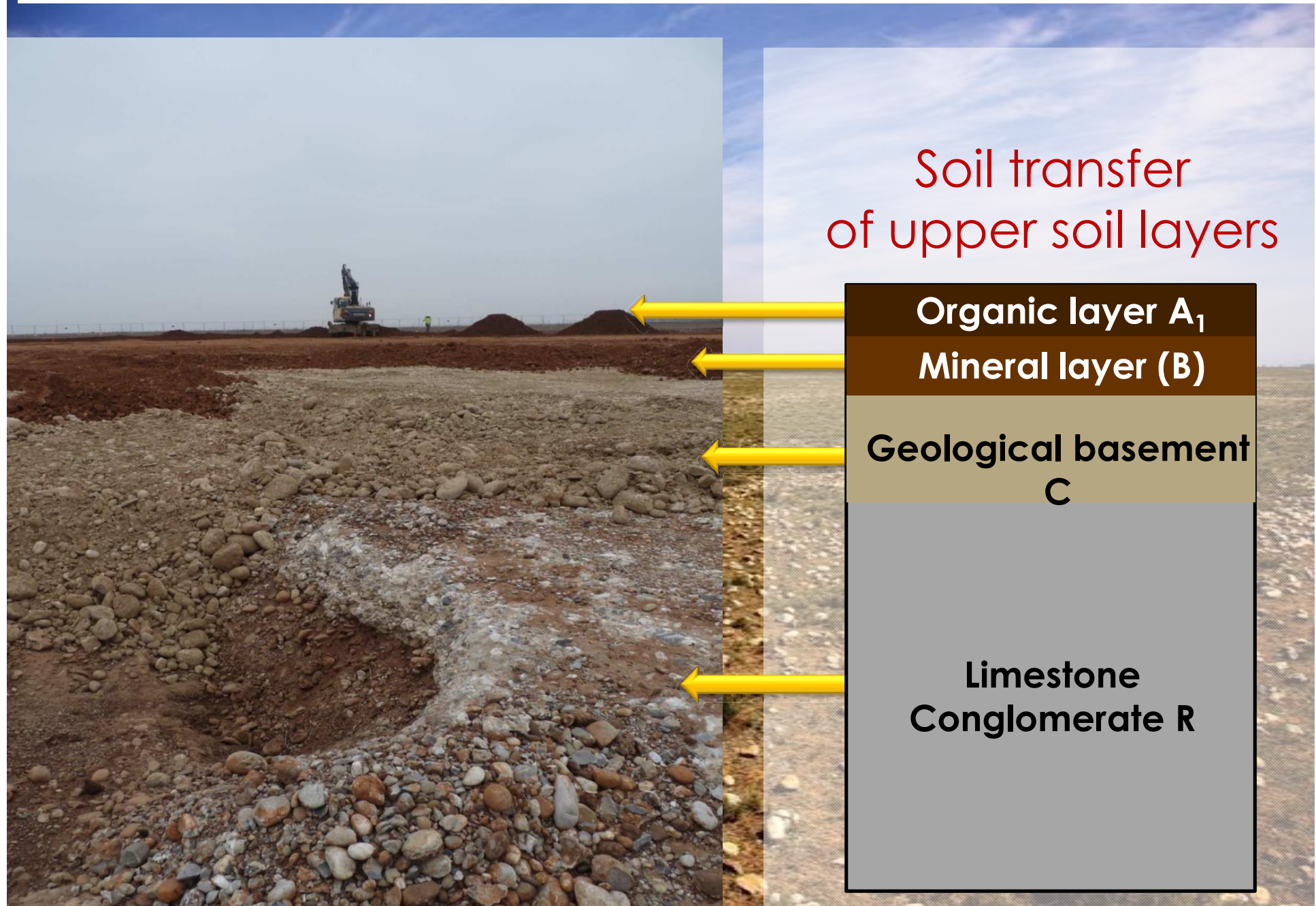
→ Study of resilience by a soil transfer

Play on filters

- biotics
- abiotics



Soil transfer: Organisation of the upper soil layers



Soil transfer (January to end of April 2011)

Soil Transfer coming from the intact reference ecosystem
(authorized extension of a nearby quarry before the accident)

Without storage

Spring

Ratio
1:1

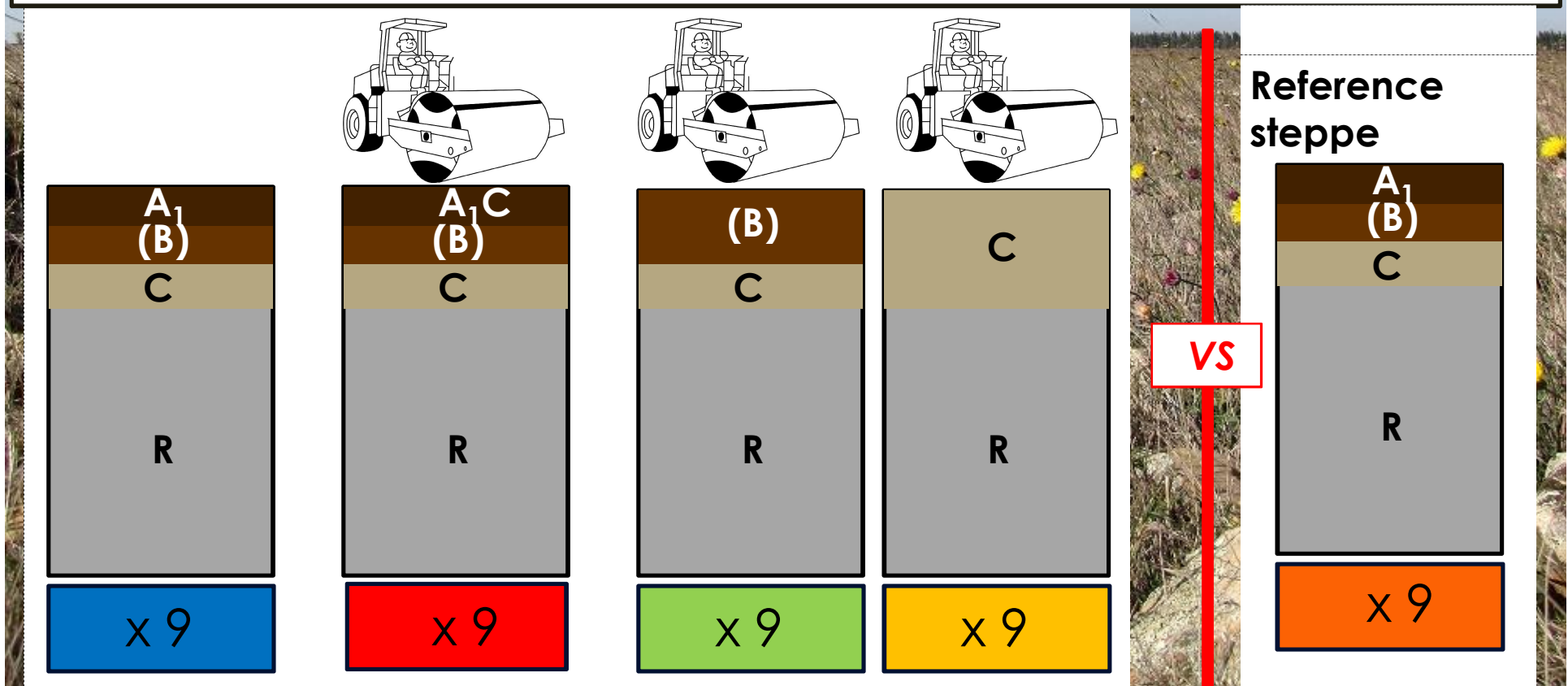
Soil transfer of
upper soil
layers



Test: Soil transfer of the upper soil layers

→ How plant communities regenerate according various experiments on the soil vertical reconstruction?

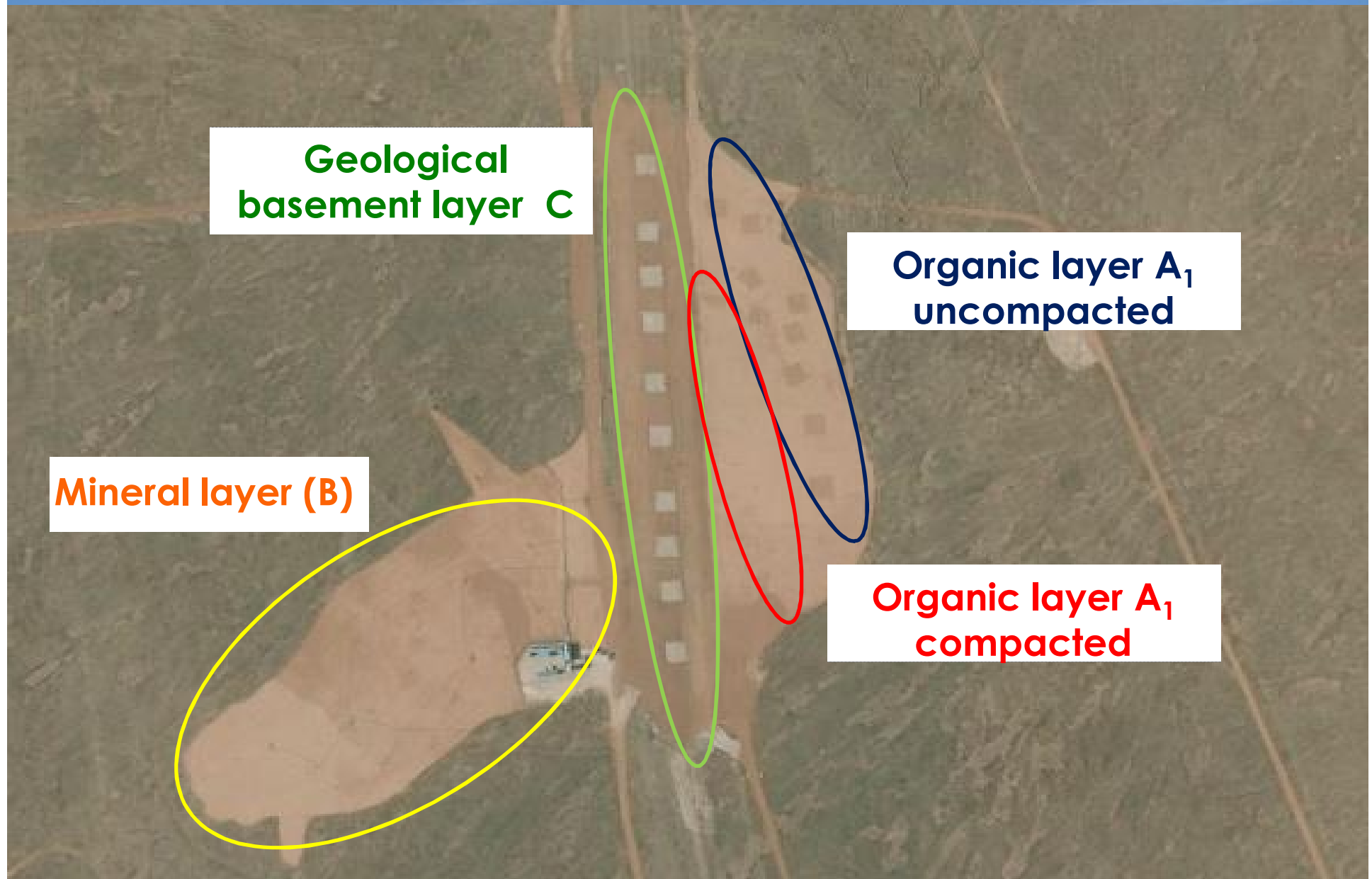
- 45 squares (2m x 2m):



Aerial photograph of the site – Summer 2011



Aerial photograph of the site – Summer 2011



Aerial photograph of the site – Spring 2013

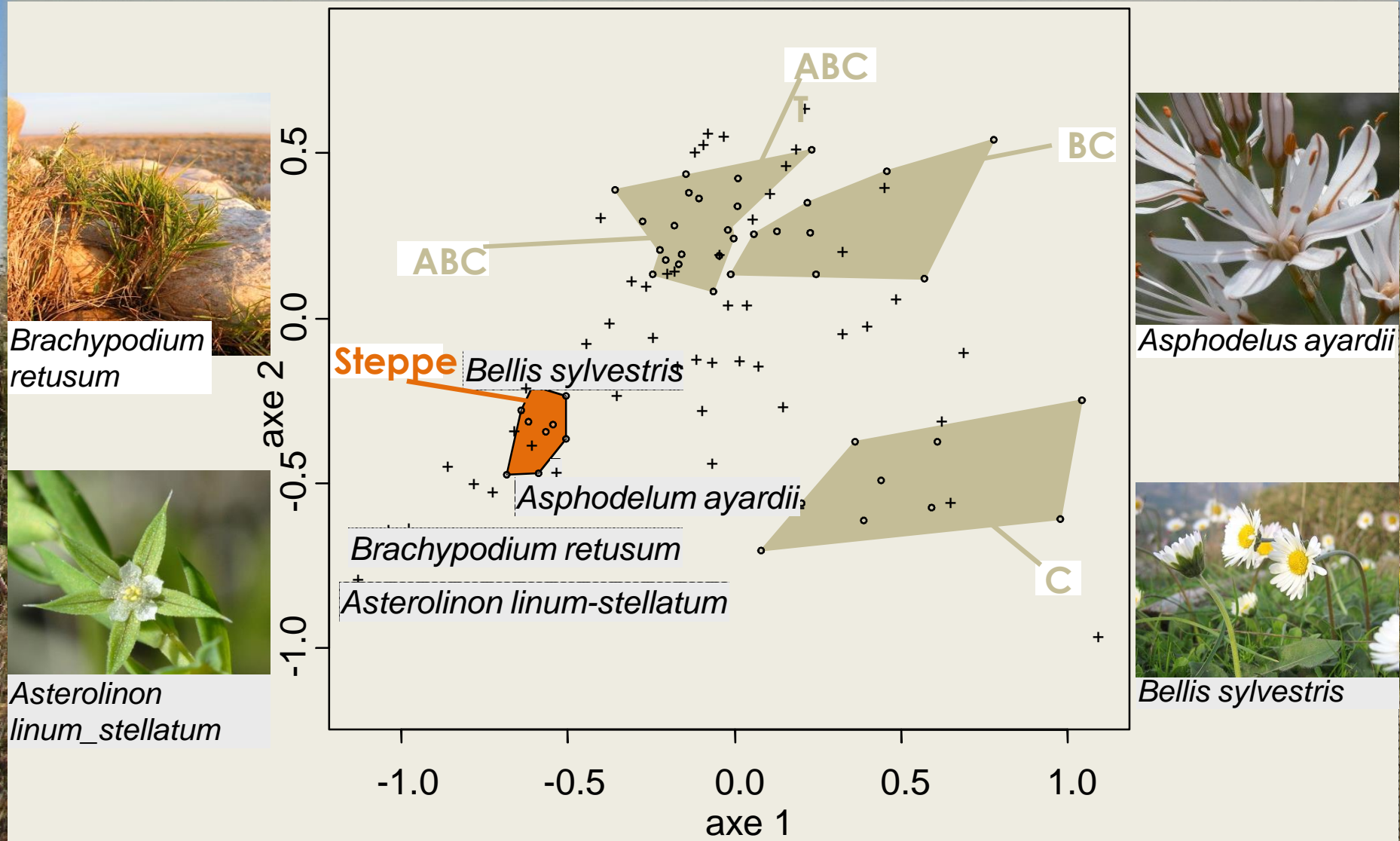


Vegetation analyses

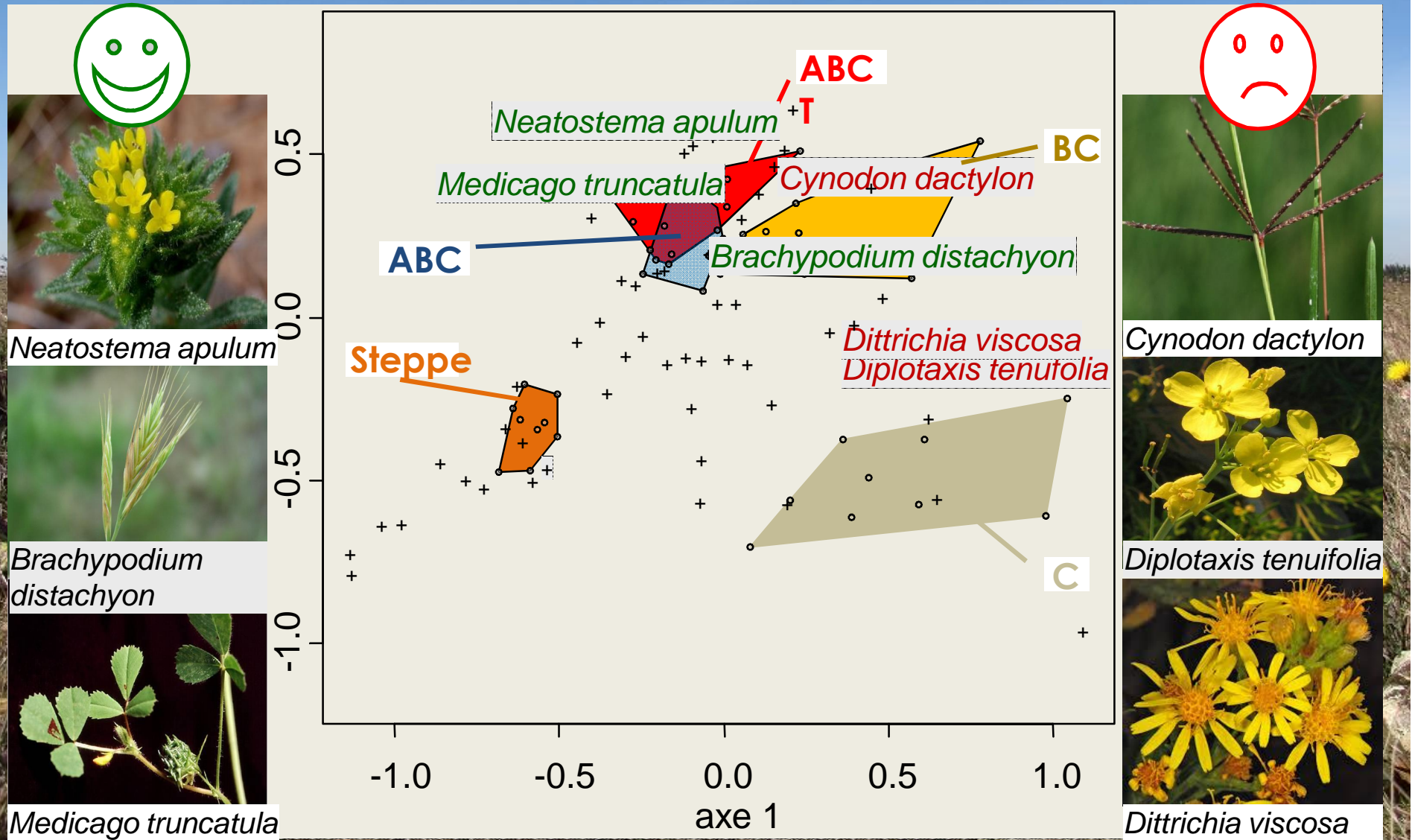
After 3 years – Spring 2013



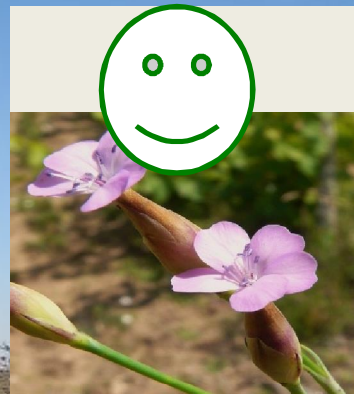
NMDS



NMDS



NMDS



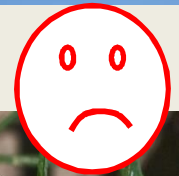
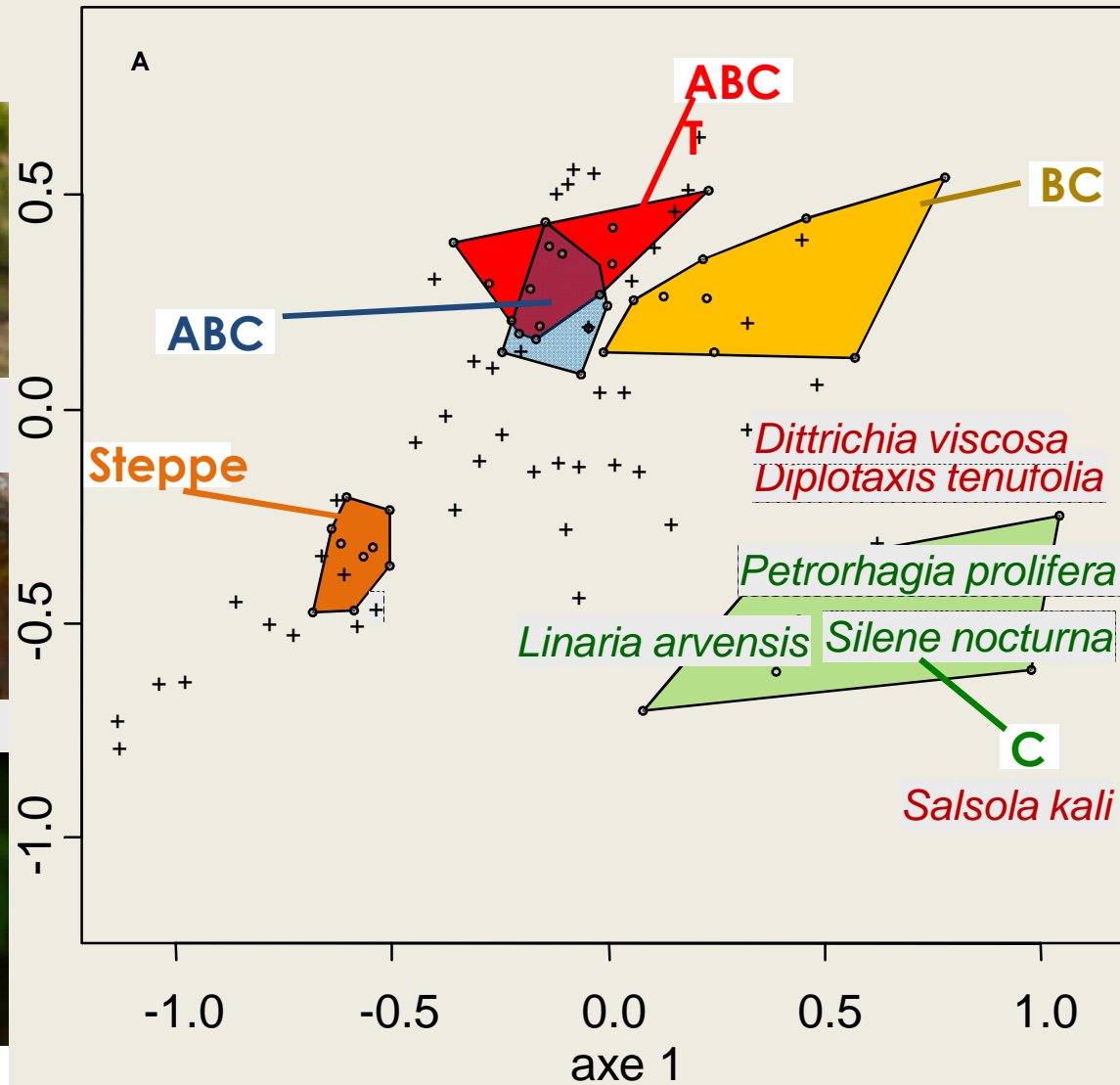
*Petrorhagia
prolifera*



Linaria arvensis



Silene nocturna



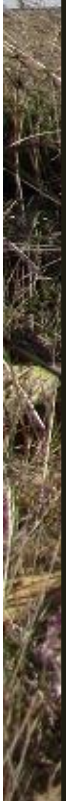
Salsola kali



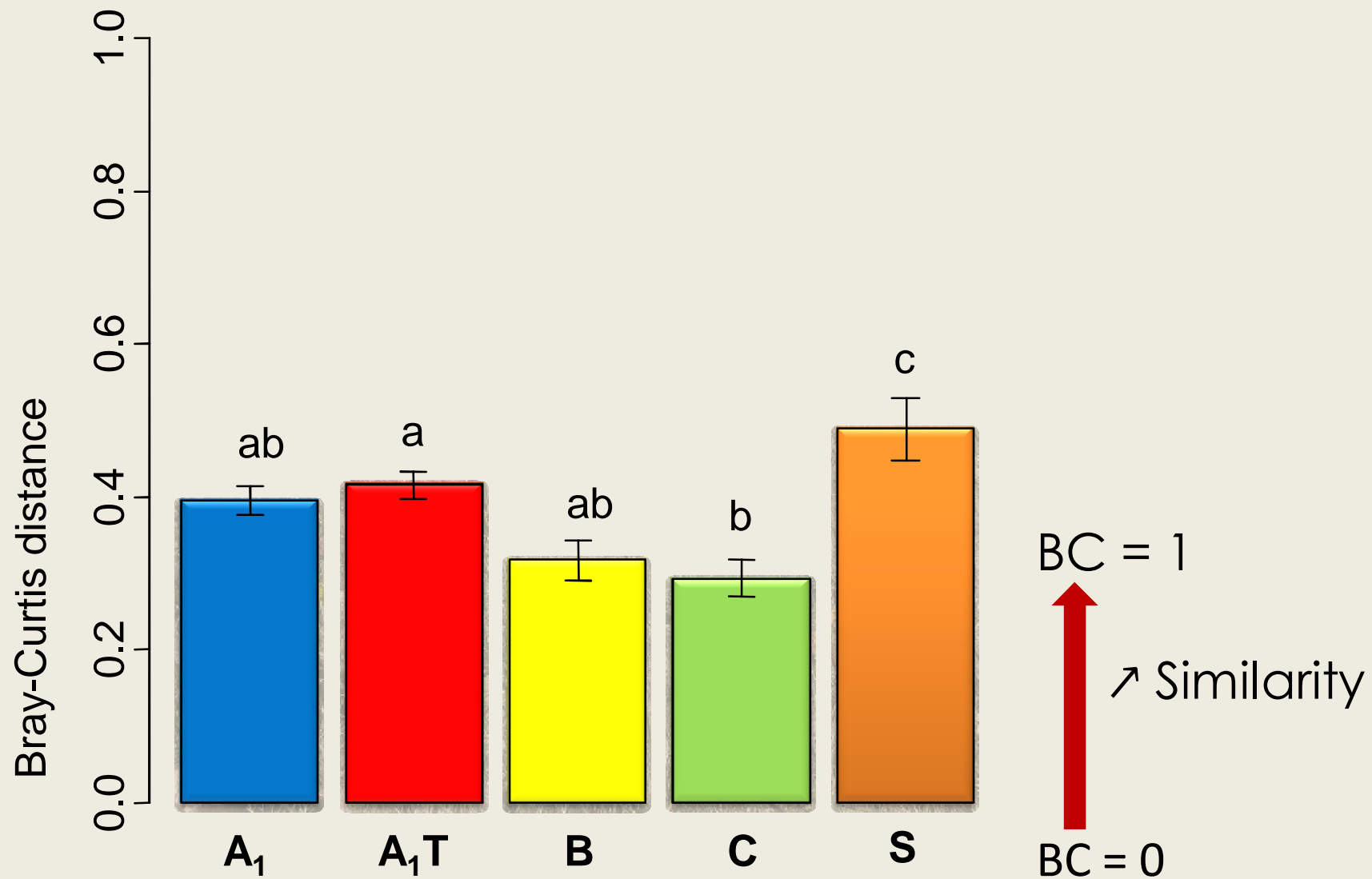
Diplotaxis tenuifolia



Dittrichia viscosa



Similarity (beta diversity)



Bulot A., Provost E., Dutoit T., 2014. A comparison of different soil transfer strategies for restoring a Mediterranean steppe after a pipeline leak (La Crau plain, South-Eastern France). *Ecological Engineering* 71: 690-702.

Perspectives

- Plant community not restored
- = Restoration of ecosystem integrity not reached

Next operations:

→ Grazing



→ Ecological engineering

- Using harvester ants to disperse the seeds of the reference steppe to restore the structural similarity



Are ants ecological engineers of the steppe vegetation composition and structure ?



Is it the case of *Messor barbarus* ?

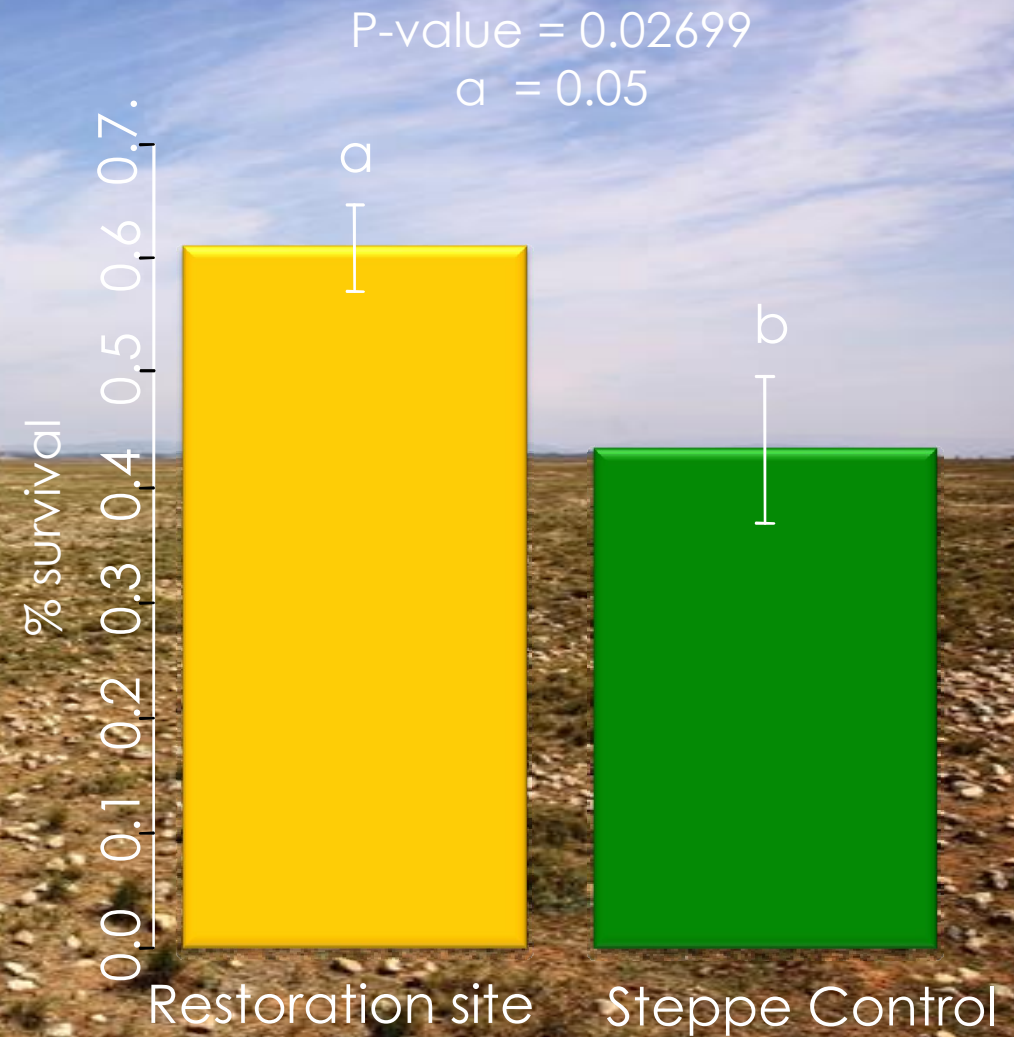


Translocation of funding queens

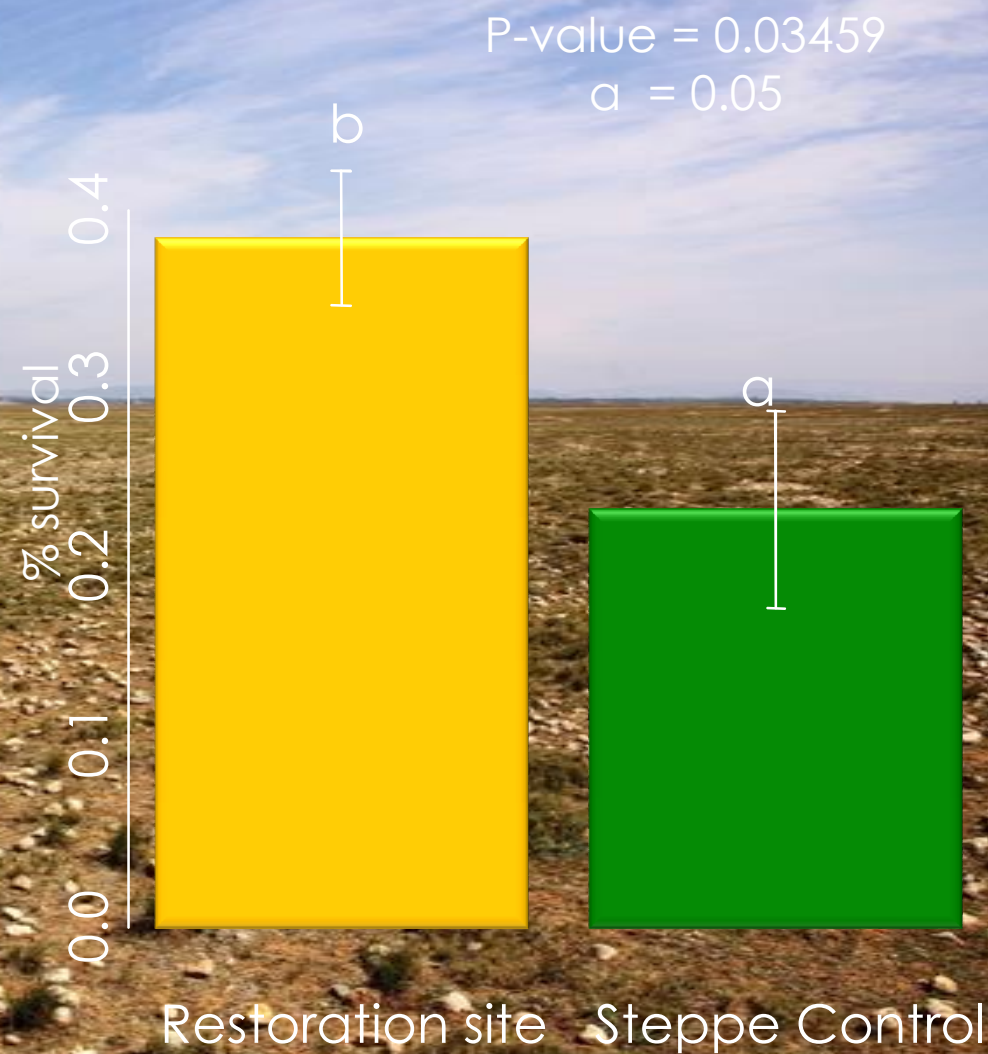


Bulot A., Dutoit T., Rennuci M., Provost E. 2014. A new transplantation protocol for harvester ant queens *Messor barbarus* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) to improve the restoration of species-rich plant communities in the future. *Myrmecological News* 20:43-52.

% survival in 2012

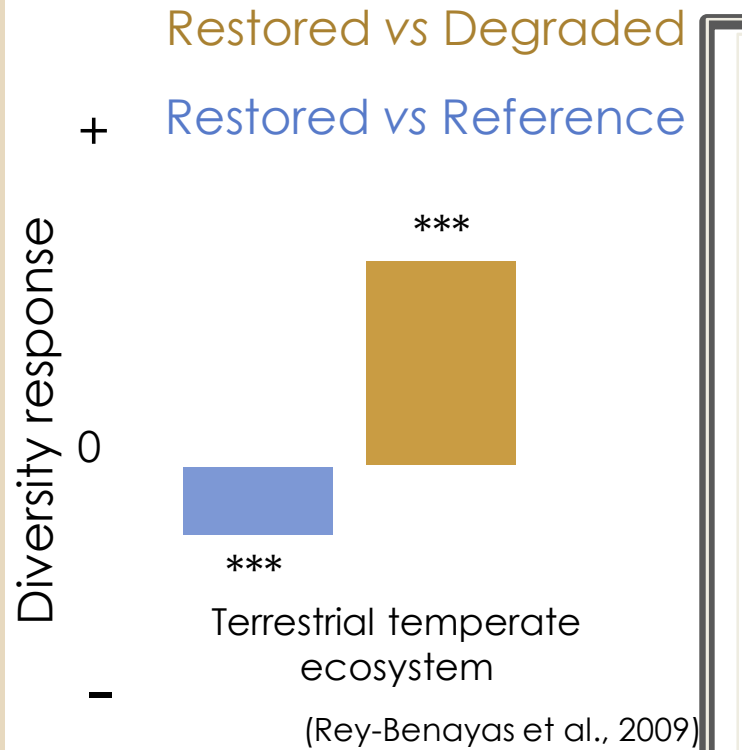


% survival in 2013



CONCLUSION

Encouraging results but not yet
restoration *sensu stricto*



Restoration attempt:
richness O composition O structure O
Ecce Homo (Elías García Martínez)



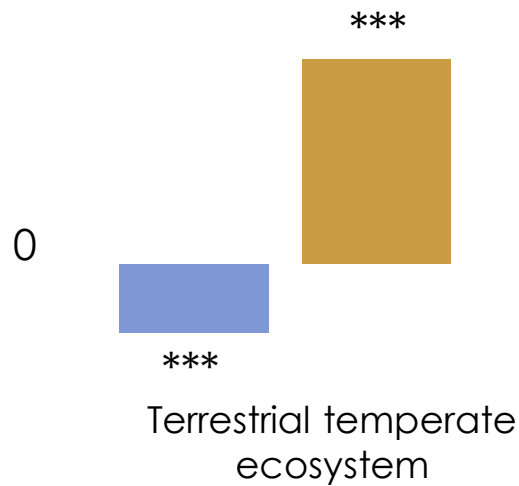
CONCLUSION

Encouraging results but not yet
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Restored vs Degraded

+ Restored vs Reference

Diversity response



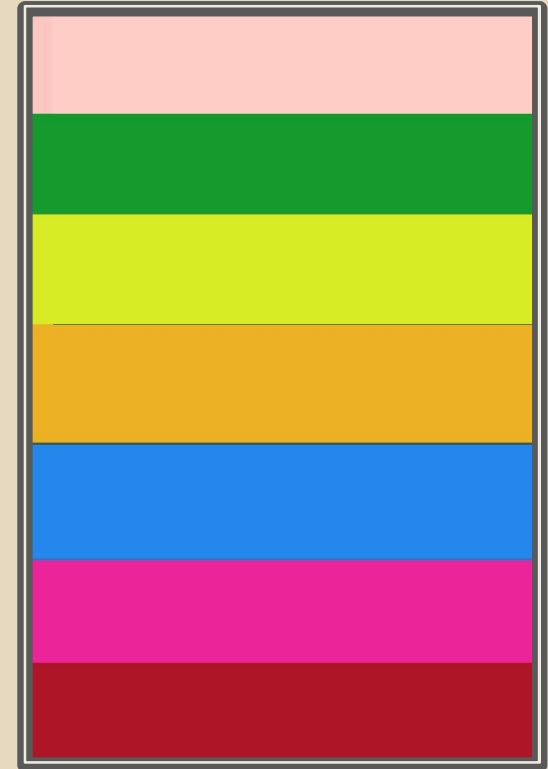
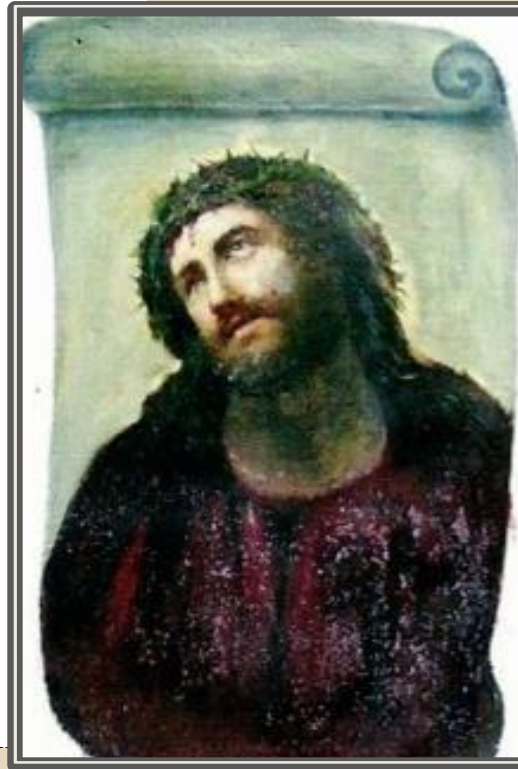
Terrestrial temperate
ecosystem

(Rey-Benayas et al., 2009)

Restoration attempt:

richness $\frac{1}{2}$ composition \circ structure \circ

Ecce Homo (Elías García Martínez)



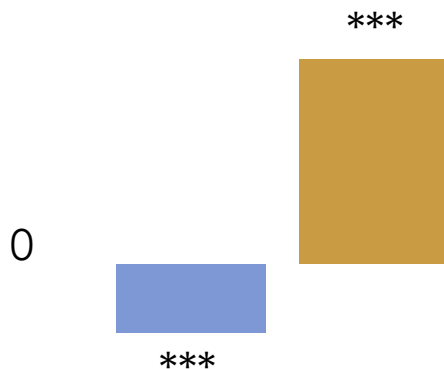
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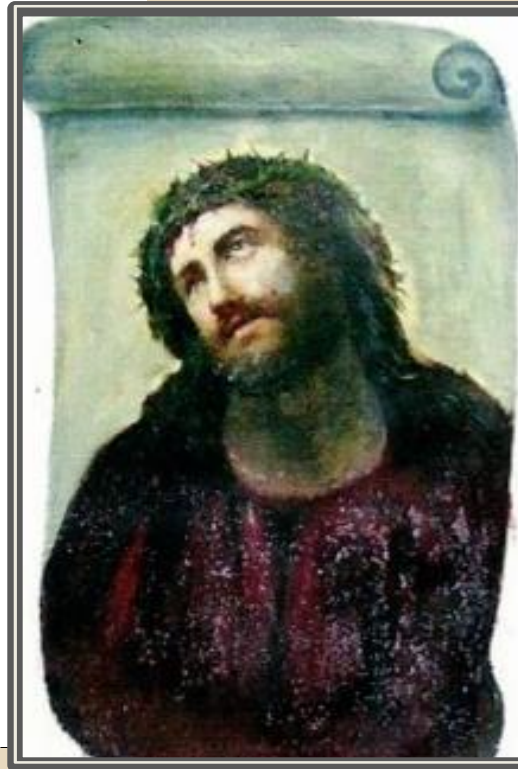
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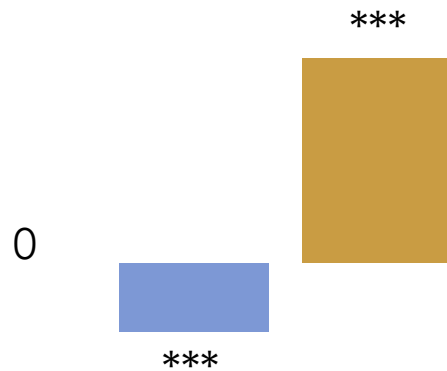
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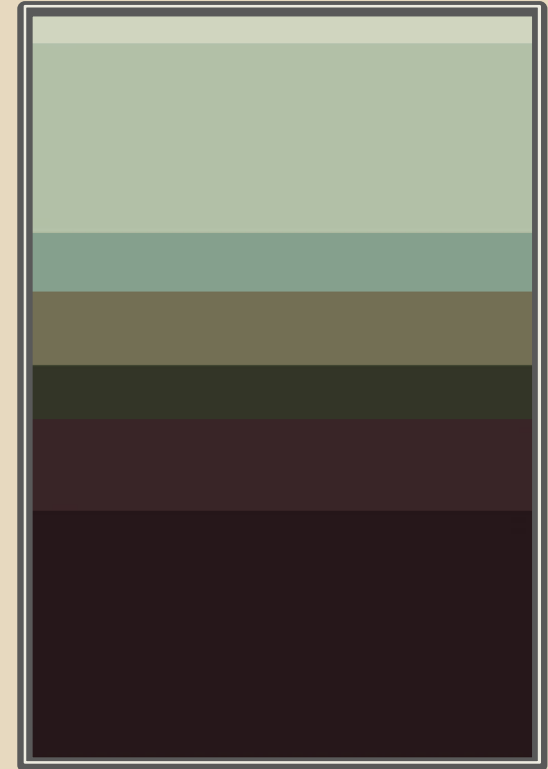
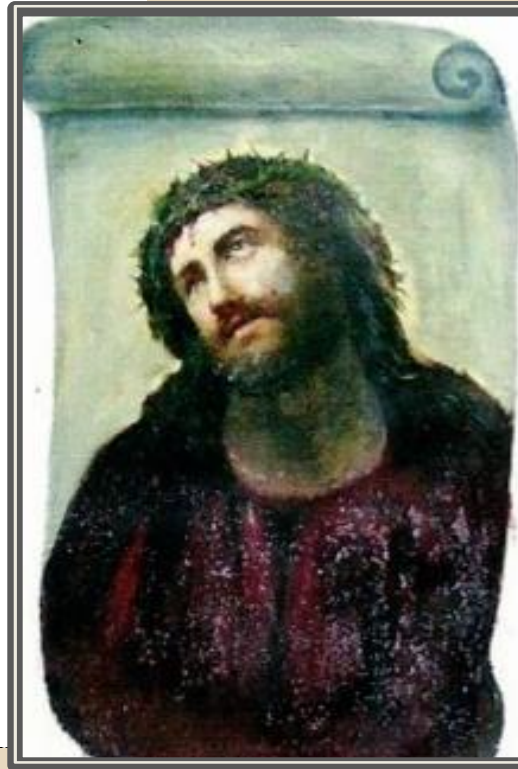
Diversity response



Terrestrial temperate
ecosystem

(Rey-Benayas et al., 2009)

Restoration attempt:
richness ½ composition ½ structure ~
Ecce Homo (Elías García Martínez)



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Restored vs Degraded

Restored vs Reference

Diversity response

+

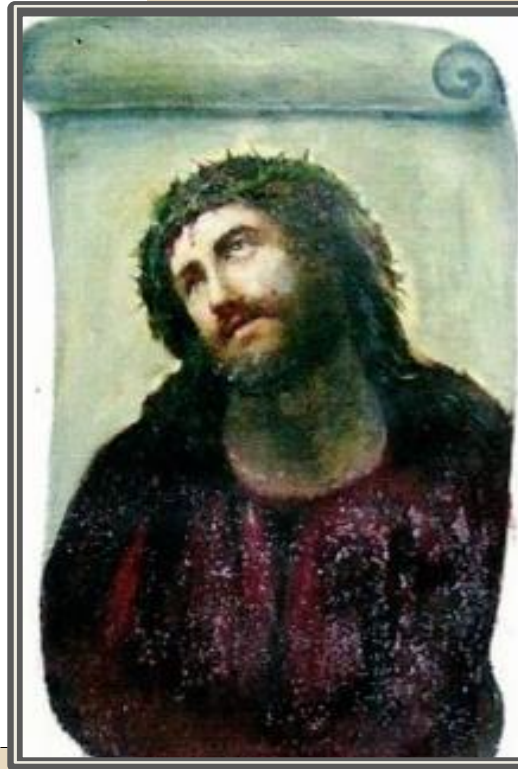
0

-

Terrestrial temperate
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Ecce Homo (Elías García Martínez)



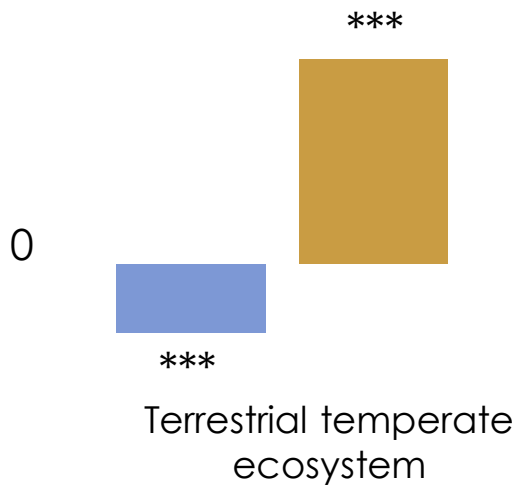
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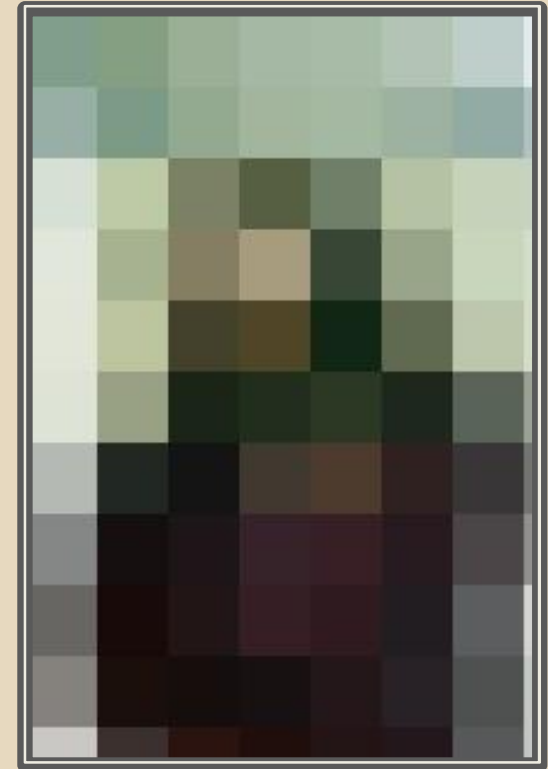
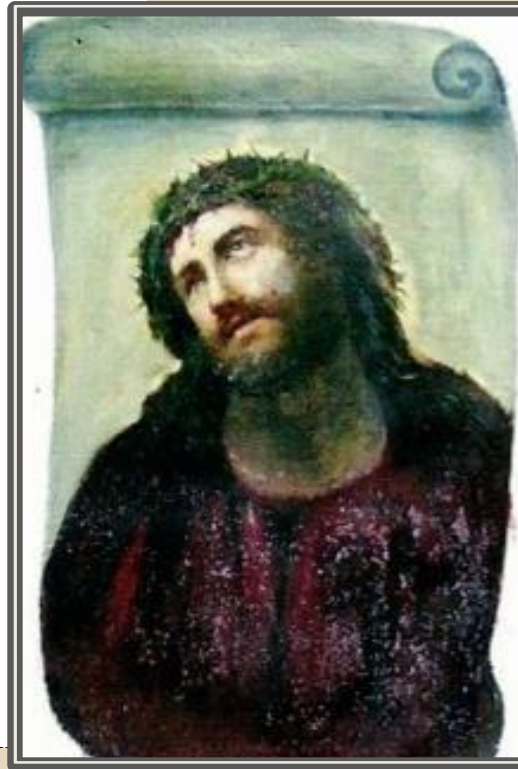
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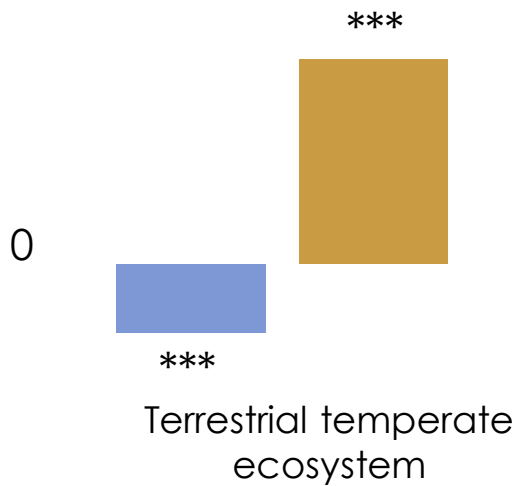
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+ Restored vs Reference

Diversity response



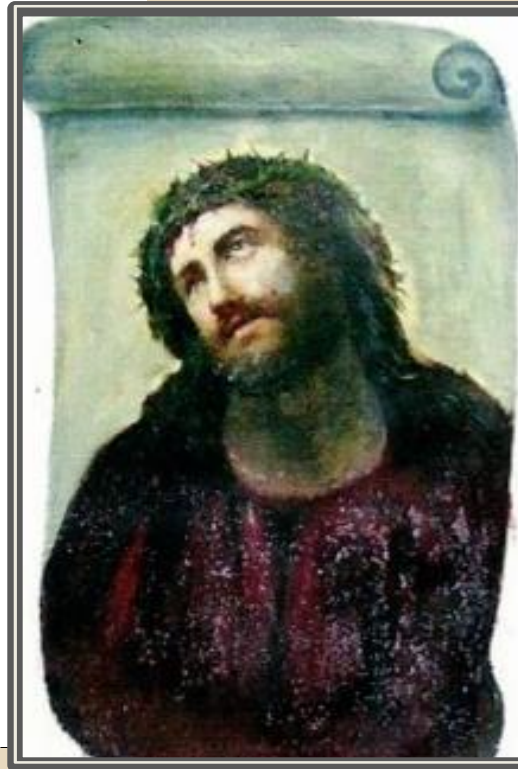
Terrestrial temperate ecosystem

(Rey-Benayas et al., 2009)

Restoration attempt:

richness ½ composition ½ structure ½

Ecce Homo (Elías García Martínez)



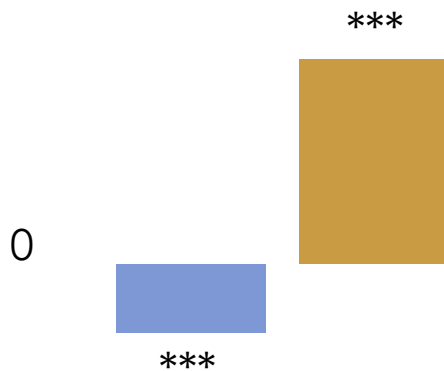
CONCLUSION

Encouraging results but not yet
restoration *sensu stricto*

Restored vs Degraded

+ Restored vs Reference

Diversity response



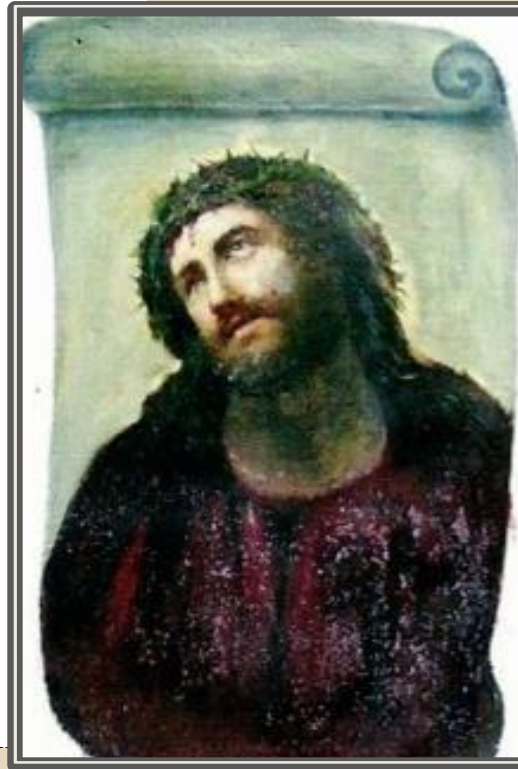
Terrestrial temperate
ecosystem

(Rey-Benayas et al., 2009)

Restoration attempt:

richness $\frac{1}{2}$ composition $\frac{1}{2}$ structure $\frac{1}{2}$

Ecce Homo (Elías García Martínez)



CONCLUSION

Encouraging results but not yet

Restoration attempt:
richness ½ composition ½ structure ½
Ecce Homo (Elías García Martínez)



CONCLUSION

Encouraging results but not yet

Restoration attempt:
richness ½ composition ½ structure ½
Ecce Homo (Elías García Martínez)



Even the worst artistic restoration seems to be closer to the reference that our current best ecological restoration abilities

CONCLUSION

Encouraging results but not yet

Restoration attempt:
richness ½ composition ½ structure ½
Ecce Homo (Elías García Martínez)



Even the worst artistic restoration seems to be closer to the reference that our current best ecological restoration abilities

Conservation should still be the priority!

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION



VIVA LA RESTAURACION

