



Niedersächsisches Ministerium
für Umwelt, Energie und Klimaschutz

Effects of wintering Geese on grassland yield and crop production in Northern Germany



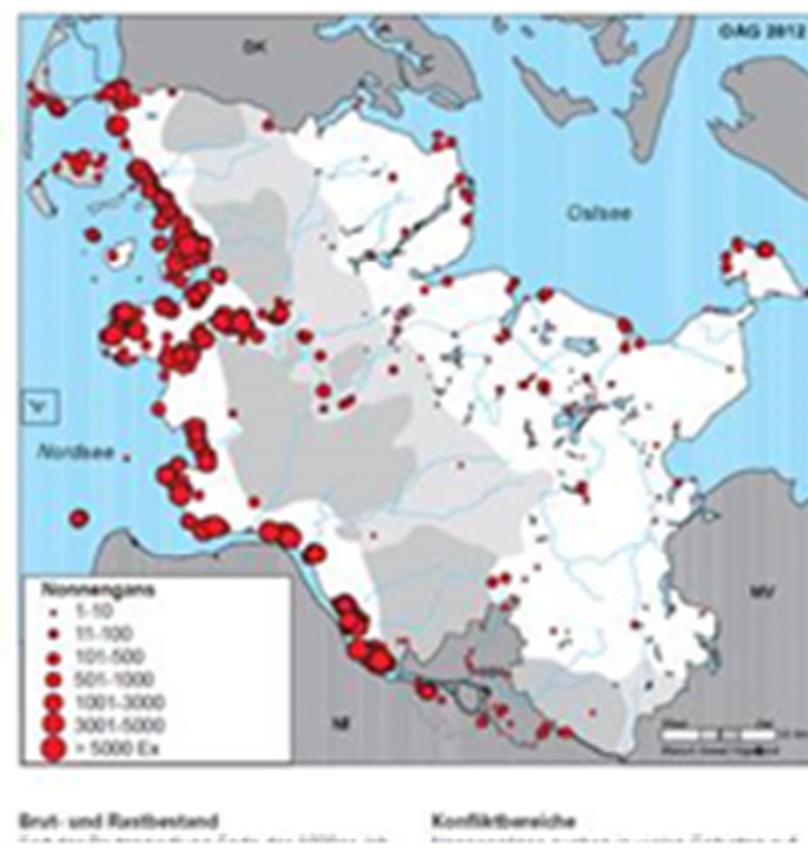
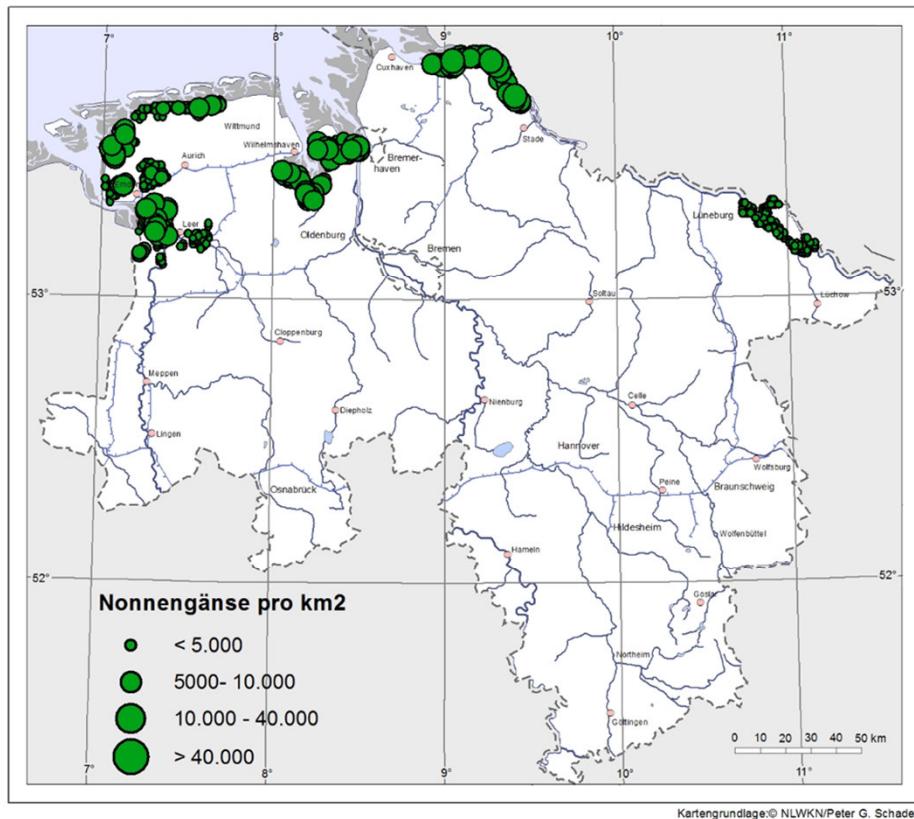
Heinz Düttmann

Niedersächsisches Ministerium für Umwelt, Energie, Bauen und
Klimaschutz

Foto: Degen

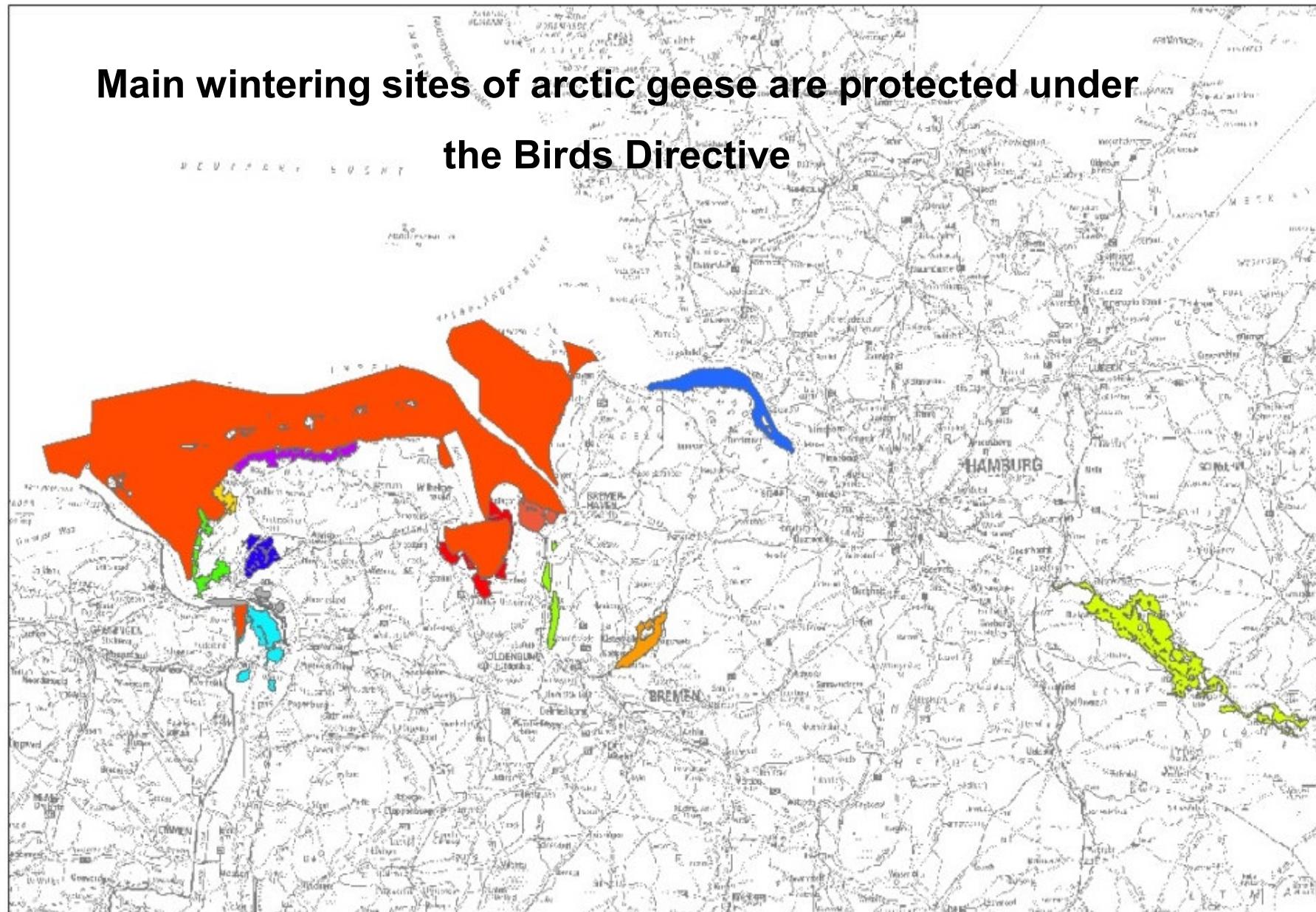


Distribution of Barnacle Geese in Lower Saxony and Schleswig-Holstein





Main wintering sites of arctic geese are protected under
the Birds Directive





Herbivorous waterfowl community



Barnacle Goose



Greater White-fronted Goose

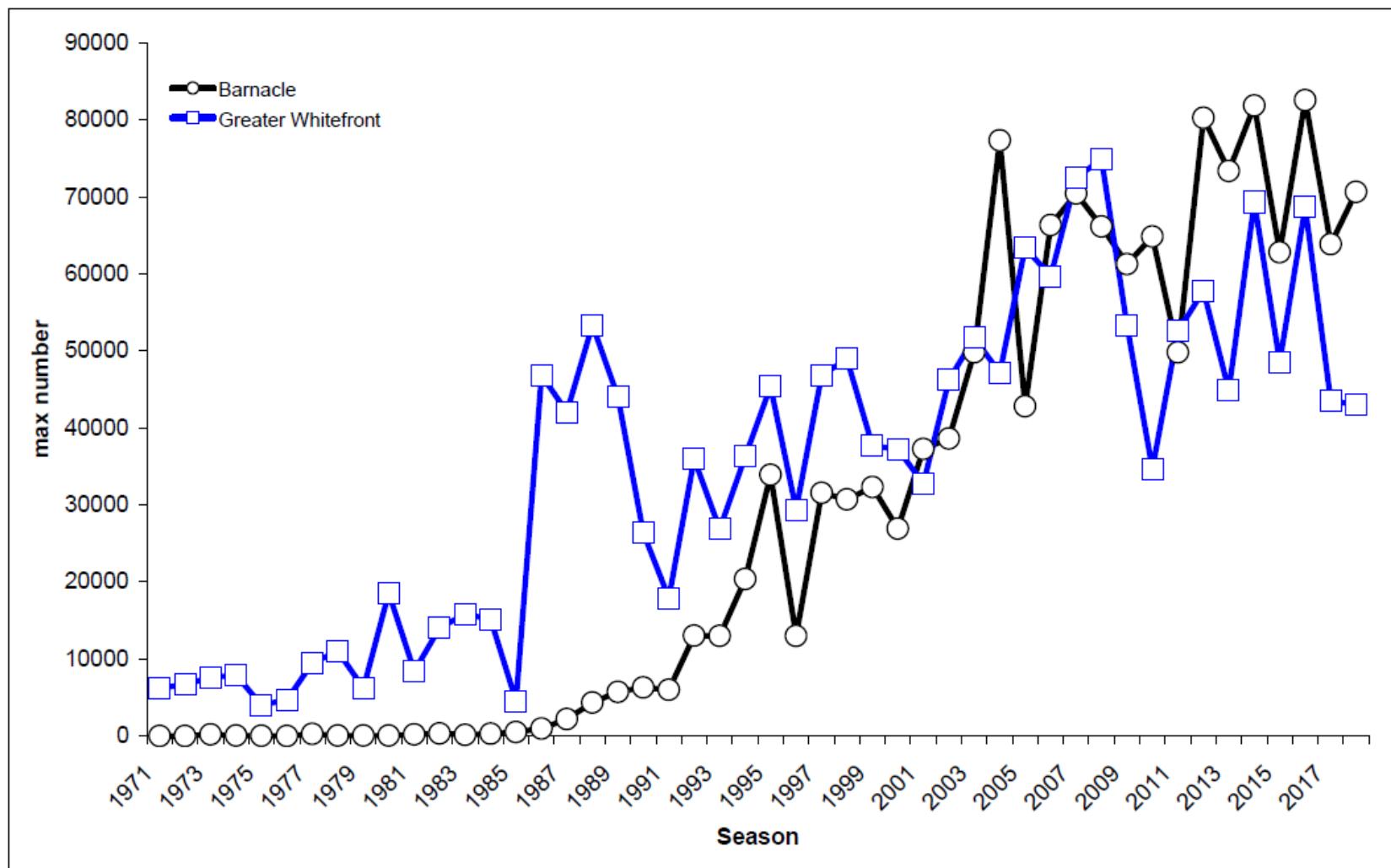
Species:

- Brent Goose
- Greylag Goose
- Tundra Bean Goose
- Lesser White-fronted Goose
- Canada Goose
- Egyptian Goose
- Wigeon
- Pink-footed Goose
- Mute Swan
- Whooper Swan
- Bewick's Swan
- Barnacle Goose
- Great White-fronted Goose

Dominance of two species in L.S:

Barnacle Goose: ø 250.000 birds

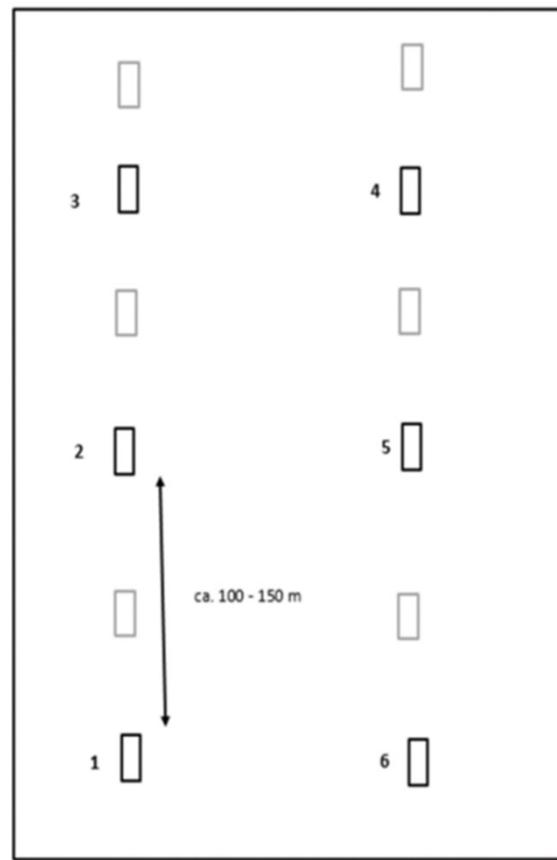
Gr. Whitefronts: ø 150.000 birds



Changes in the maximum numbers of wintering Barnacles and Gr. Whitefronts between 1971-2018 in the Dollard Region (Kruckenberg unpub.)



Long-term study on goose damages in grasslands of the Dollard Region



□ ungrazed

□ grazed

Study periods:

- 1996-1998
- 2008-2010
- 2016-2018

Investigated parameters:

- dry biomass
- energy content
- crude protein
- fiber content
- crude ash



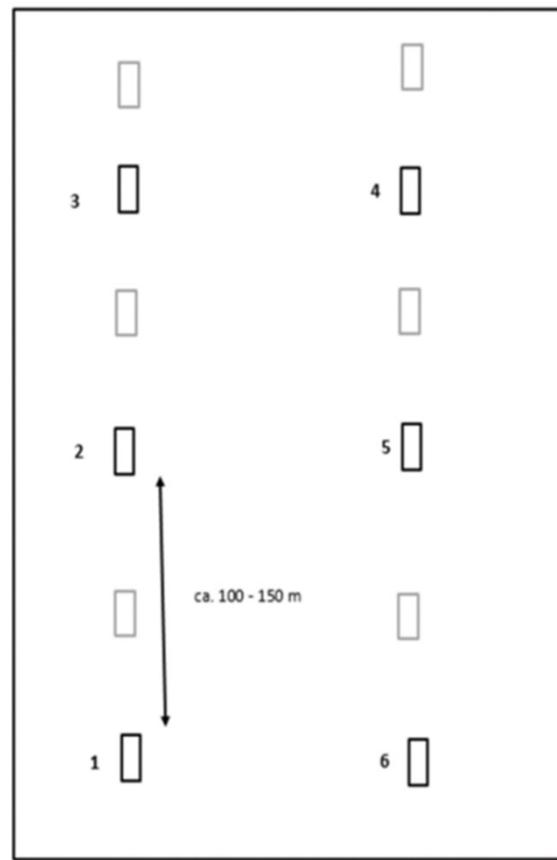
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Foto: Kruckenberg



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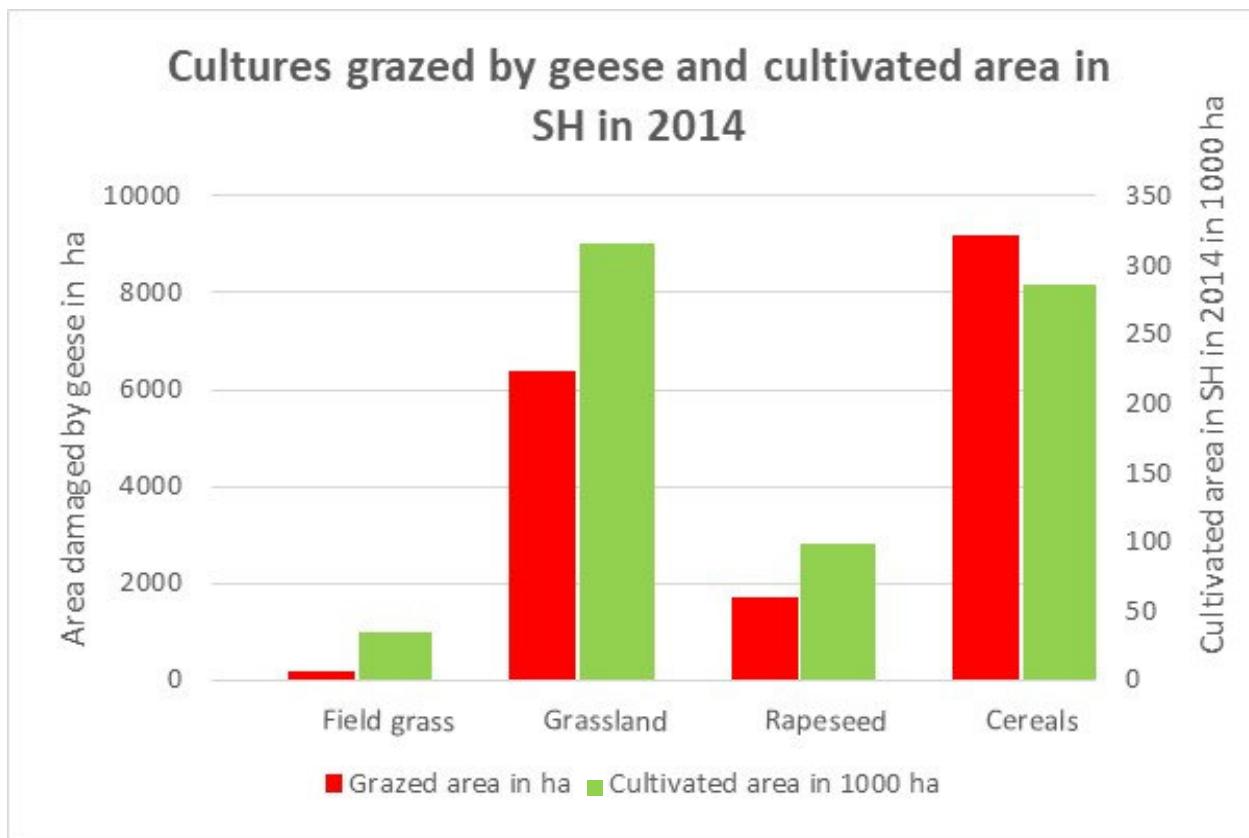
Long-term study on goose damages in the Dollard Region

Results:

- Increase in the mean loss of dry biomass with years on the first cut of grass:
 - 1996-1998: 15 – 20 %
 - 2008-2010: ca. 30 %
 - 2016-2018: ca. 50 %
- Ca. 80 % of the loss of dry biomass occurred in spring
- No evidence for contamination of the grass with remnants of goose droppings
- Tendency of higher crude protein content and less fiber content in grazed plots
- No long-term effects of goose foraging on later cuts of grass.
- Similar results have been obtained with regard to biomass losses in arable crops



What crop types and grasslands are affected by wintering geese?



Vulnerability depends on the cultivated crops types:
Maize and summer cereals are less vulnerable, because the geese departed already to the breeding grounds

Data culture grazed by geese: farmers association in 2014, n = ~ 17.500 ha of ~18.500 ha, other cultures (~1,3%), difference in ha: mixed area of field grass, grassland, rapeseed and cereals

Data cultivated area: Statistikamt Nord 2014, <https://www.statistik-nord.de/zahlen-fakten/landwirtschaft/>



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Thank you for
your attention!

Foto: G.-M. Heinze