ES LIFE Programmas projekts
"Natura 2000 aizsargājamo teritoriju pārvaldības un apsaimniekošanas optimizācija"
(LIFE19 IPE/LV/000010 LIFE-IP LatViaNature)

Conservation Objectives

Ķemeru Nacionālais parks

LV0200200

2024

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Projekts "Natura 2000 aizsargājamo teritoriju pārvaldības un apsaimniekošanas optimizācija" (LIFE19 IPE/LV/000010 LIFE-IP LatViaNature) tiek īstenots ar Eiropas Savienības LIFE programmas un VRAA finansiālu atbalstu.

Introduction

The necessity of determining site-specific conservation objectives (SSCOs) at Natura 2000 site level derives from Article 4(4) of the Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (Habitats Directive).

Setting SSCOs is mandatory for all European Union member states and must be set for all habitats listed in Annex I of the Habitats Directive and species of Annex II in each Natura 2000 site designated for conservation of habitats and non-bird species.

SSCOs are determined based on the guidelines by the European Commission (2012), which are detailed for the national use in Latvia in the national methodology (2019, 2022) and are available here.

Standardized and unified approach is used to set SSCOs. Objectives are displayed as **quantitative, measurable result that describes the desirable cover and condition of the habitat.** The objectives indicate specific needs to be achieved and specify to what extent they should be achieved in each Natura 2000 site to reach favourable conservation status – the core objective of both Habitats and Birds Directives.

Each objective includes two components:

(a) **the target cover that must be preserved or achieved**—the target cover almost always includes the current (to be preserved) cover and the potential cover of the habitat identified by evaluating the landscape potential (if any) using certain criteria (to be restored or re-created);

(b) **target condition**—habitat "needs" expressed in a standardized way for the particular site; the target condition derives from the current habitat condition (to be preserved or improved, or re-created), which, in turn, is affected by various impacts in the past and present, the effectiveness of conservation actions, etc. that mirror into the habitat condition assessment.

The **management activities to reach the specified targets** are described in detail in the Natura 2000 site management plans or in some cases stated in other legislative acts. Development and updating of the site management plans is a continuous process and should also include review and update of the SSCOs, if applicable (e.g. by linking them to what has already been done to achieve the previously set objectives). However, updating the SSCOs, if they are still rooted in the best available data, is not necessary—in many cases, the objectives will likely be relevant for a longer period.

Data The best available data on the cover of habitats and the standardized data forms for each habitat patch were acquired from the national biodiversity database "Ozols" (data from 2023) and used in determining SSCOs. In setting SSCOs, the most comprehensive habitat inventory in Latvia so far—the country-scale inventory carried out during the project "Preconditions for Better Biodiversity Preservation and Ecosystem Protection in Latvia" (Nature Census, 2017–2023) were used. In order to assess the current condition of the habitats and, on the basis of that, determine the target condition, within the scope of this work, special algorithms were developed. They are mostly based on selected statistically significant parameters, using statistical data analysis. If the development of an algorithm for a certain habitat type was not possible for some reason, an expert judgment based on the best available data and knowledge was applied. Full methodology and data sources available here.

Conservation Objectives for:

Natura 2000 site code	LV0200200
Natura 2000 site name	**Ķemeru Nacionālais parks**
Additional information about the site	https://www.daba.gov.lv/lv/kemeru-nacionalais-parks
Qualifying Interests **EU habitat types,** including potential EU habitat types * indicates a priority habitat under the Habitats Directive	*1210 Annual vegetation of drift lines* *1220 Perennial vegetation of stony banks* *1310 Salicornia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand* *1640 Boreal Baltic sandy beaches with perennial vegetation* *2110 Embryonic shifting dunes* *2120 Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria* *2130* Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation* *2140* Decalcified fixed dunes with Empetrum nigrum* *2180 Wooded dunes of the Atlantic, Continental and Boreal region* *2320 Dry sand heaths with Calluna and Empetrum nigrum* *3140 Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp* *3150 Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition -type vegetation* *3160 Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds* *3260 Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation* *5130 Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands* *6120* Xeric sand calcareous grasslands* *6210 Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates* *6230* Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas* *6270* Fennoscandian lowland species-rich dry to mesic grasslands* *6410 Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils* *6450 Northern boreal alluvial meadows* *6510 Lowland hay meadows (Alopecurus pratensis, Sanguisorba officinalis)* *6530* Fennoscandian wooded meadows* *7110* Active raised bogs* *7120 Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration* *7140 Transition mires and quaking bogs* *7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion* *7160 Fennoscandian mineral-rich springs and springfens* *7210* Calcareous fens with Cladium mariscus and species of the Caricion davallianae* *7220 Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion)* *7230 Alkaline fens* *8210 Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation* *9010* Western Taiga*

	9020 Fennoscandian hemiboreal natural old broad-leaved deciduous forests (Quercus, Tilia, Acer, Fraxinus or Ulmus) rich in epiphytes* *9050 Fennoscandian herb-rich forests with Picea abies* *9070 Fennoscandian wooded pastures* *9080* Fennoscandian deciduous swamp woods* *9160 Sub-Atlantic and medio-European oak or oak-hornbeam forests of the Carpinion betuli* *9180* Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines* *91D0* Bog woodland* *91E0* Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior*
Experts involved in setting of the SSCOs:	Brigita Laime (coastal areas, sand dunes, and heaths) Lauma Vizule-Kahovska (freshwater habitats) Agnese Priede, Baiba Galniece (grasslands and scrublands) Anita Namatēva, Agnese Priede (bogs and springs) Dainis Ozols (caves) Sandra Ikauniece (forests)
Work completion date	21.03.2024.

EU habitat types, including potential EU habitat types	**Site specific conservation objective**	**Comments on the target values**
Coastal areas, sand dunes, and heathland *1210 Annual vegetation of drift lines* *1220 Perennial vegetation of stony banks* *1310 Salicornia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand* *1640 Boreal Baltic sandy beaches with perennial vegetation* *2110 Embryonic shifting dunes* *2120 Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria* *2130* Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation* *2140* Decalcified fixed dunes with Empetrum nigrum* *2180 Wooded dunes of the Atlantic, Continental and Boreal region* *2320 Dry sand heaths with Calluna and Empetrum nigrum*	1210: the target habitat area is 0,80 ha.	The target area is equal to the current area.
	1220: the target habitat area is 1,12 ha.	The target area is equal to the current area.
	1310: the target habitat area is 0,11 ha.	The target area is equal to the current area.
	1640: the target habitat area is 1,06 ha.	The target area is equal to the current area.
	2110: the target habitat area is 8,75 ha.	The target area is equal to the current area.
	2120: the target habitat area is 12,47 ha.	The target area is equal to the current area.
	2130* the target habitat area is 17,87 ha.	The target area is equal to the current area.
	2140* the target habitat area is 3,39 ha.	The target area is equal to the current area.
	2180: the target habitat area is 1698,62 ha.	The target area is equal to the current area.
	2320: the target habitat area is 1,50 ha.	The target area is equal to the current area.
Freshwater habitats *3140 Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp* *3150 Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition -type vegetation* *3160 Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds* *3260 Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion*	3140: the target habitat area is 1048,81 ha.	The target area is equal to the current area.
	3150: the target habitat area is 61,03 ha.	The target area is equal to the current area.
	3160: the target habitat area is 89,08 ha.	The target area is equal to the current area.
	3260: the target habitat area is 174,29 ha.	The target area is equal to the current area.

fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation		
Grasslands and shrublands *5130 Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands* *6120* Xeric sand calcareous grasslands* *6210 Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates* *6230* Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas* *6270* Fennoscandian lowland species-rich dry to mesic grasslands* *6410 Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils* *6450 Northern boreal alluvial meadows* *6510 Lowland hay meadows (Alopecurus pratensis, Sanguisorba officinalis)* *6530* Fennoscandian wooded meadows*	5130: the target habitat area is 9,55 ha.	The target area is larger than the current area. The target area consists of current and potential habitat areas. The target area includes the area assessed during the development of the nature management plan (2023-2035) (Enviroprojekts, 2023, under development) as a potential juniper stand that can develop with the necessary restoration and management.
	6120*: the target habitat area is 24,14 ha	The target area is larger than the current area. The target area consists of current and potential habitat areas. The target area includes areas assessed as potential 6120* habitats during the development of the nature management plan (2023-2035) (Enviroprojekts, 2023, under development), with continued targeted management of grasslands and fallow fields that do not currently meet the minimum criteria for habitat.
	6210: the target habitat area is 77,54 ha	The target area is larger than the current area. The target area consists of current and potential habitat areas. The target area includes areas assessed as potential 6210 habitats during the development of the Nature Management Plan (2023-2035) (Enviroprojekts, 2023, under development), which have not yet reached the quality of a habitat of EU importance, but which can be increased through targeted restoration and regular management.

	6230*: the target habitat area is 1,09 ha	The target area is equal to the current area.
	6270*: the target habitat area is 147,35 ha	The target area is larger than the current area. The target area consists of current and potential habitat areas. The target area includes areas assessed as potential 6270* habitats during the development of the Nature Management Plan (2023-2035) (Enviroprojekts, 2023, under development), which have not yet reached the quality of a habitat of EU importance, but which can be increased through targeted restoration and regular management.
	6410: the target habitat area is 177,26 ha	The target area is larger than the current area. The target area consists of current and potential habitat areas. The target area includes areas assessed as potential 6410 habitats during the development of the Nature Management Plan (2023-2035) (Enviroprojekts, 2023, under development), which have not yet reached the quality of a habitat of EU importance, but which can be increased through targeted restoration and regular management. The potential area also included the meadows (potentially) suitable for 6410 habitats restored in Ķemeri National Park under the project "Management measures in specially protected nature areas and micro-reserves to improve the conservation status of

		habitats and species" (2021-2023).
	6450: the target habitat area is 418,45 ha	The target area is larger than the current area. The target area consists of current and potential habitat areas. Potential areas include those areas currently designated as *6100 Restored EU Protected Habitats* in the NDP "Ozols", with future development expected towards 6450 habitats. The Nature Conservation Plan (2023-2035) (Enviroprojekts, 2023, in preparation) also identifies potential areas of alluvial grassland which do not currently qualify as an EU habitat but have a high potential for future management and restoration in overgrown areas.
	6510: the target habitat area is 690,07 ha.	The target area is larger than the current area. The target area consists of current and potential habitat areas. Potential areas include those areas mapped as potential 6510 areas in the Nature Census project (2017-2023), as well as those areas assessed as potential 6510 habitats in the Nature Management Plan (2023-2035)(Enviroprojekt, 2023, under development).
	6530*: the target habitat area is 3,53 ha	The target area is equal to the current area.
Bogs and Springs *7110* Active raised bogs* *7120 Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration* *7140 Transition mires and quaking bogs*	7110*: the target habitat area is 6380,85 ha.	The target area is larger than the current area. As a result of natural succession, the former peat extraction sites are developing towards active raised bog over an area of 133.24 ha.

7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion *7160 Fennoscandian mineral-rich springs and springfens* *7210* Calcareous fens with Cladium mariscus and species of the Caricion davallianae* *7220 Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion)* *7230 Alkaline fens*	7120: the target habitat area is 685,85 ha.	The target area is equal to the current area. In the longer term, which is at least several decades and is not included in this objective, it is possible that degraded bogs may evolve into active raised bogs, including in areas where restoration of the hydrological regime has already taken place, but it will take a long time for an active raised bog to recover to the 7110* habitat.
	7140: the target habitat area is 141,99 ha.	The target area is larger than the current area. Natural succession has resulted in the development of former peat extraction sites towards transition mires and quaking bogs over an area of 35.67 ha.
	7150*: the target habitat area is 0,67 ha.	The target area is equal to the current area.
	7160: the target habitat area is 0,75 ha.	The target area is equal to the current area.
	7210*: the target habitat area is 246,31 ha.	The target area is larger than the current area. Natural succession is leading to the development of former peat extraction sites towards the 7210* habitat over an area of at least 109.15 ha, becoming overgrown with *Cladium mariscus.*
	7220: the target habitat area is 6,57 ha.	The target area is equal to the current area.
	7230: the target habitat area is 72,73 ha.	The target area is equal to the current area.
Rock Outcrops and Caves *8210 Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation*	8210: the target habitat area is 0,01 ha.	The target area is equal to the current area. The outcrop is located on the edge of a fenced industrial area, on the edge of a quarry that has been excavated and flooded.
Forests *9010* Western Taiga*	9010*: the target habitat area is 6884,18 ha.	The target area is larger than the current area.

9020 Fennoscandian hemiboreal natural old broad-leaved deciduous forests (Quercus, Tilia, Acer, Fraxinus or Ulmus) rich in epiphytes* *9050 Fennoscandian herb-rich forests with Picea abies* *9070 Fennoscandian wooded pastures* *9080* Fennoscandian deciduous swamp woods* *9160 Sub-Atlantic and medio-European oak or oak-hornbeam forests of the Carpinion betuli* *9180* Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines* *91D0* Bog woodland* *91E0* Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior*	9020*: the target habitat area is 844,09 ha.	The target area is larger than the current area.
	9050: the target habitat area is 978,79 ha.	The target area is larger than the current area.
	9070: the target habitat area is 53,95 ha.	The target area is larger than the current area.
	9080*: the target habitat area is 1823,13 ha.	The target area is larger than the current area.
	9160: the target habitat area is 99,01 ha.	The target area is larger than the current area.
	9180: the target habitat area is 10,79 ha.	The target area is equal to the current area.
	91D0*: the target habitat area is 2628,41 ha.	The target area is larger than the current area.
	91E0*: the target habitat area is 702,46 ha.	The target area is larger than the current area.