

Nature Conservation in Aosta Valley

07/14/2016

Santa TUTINO

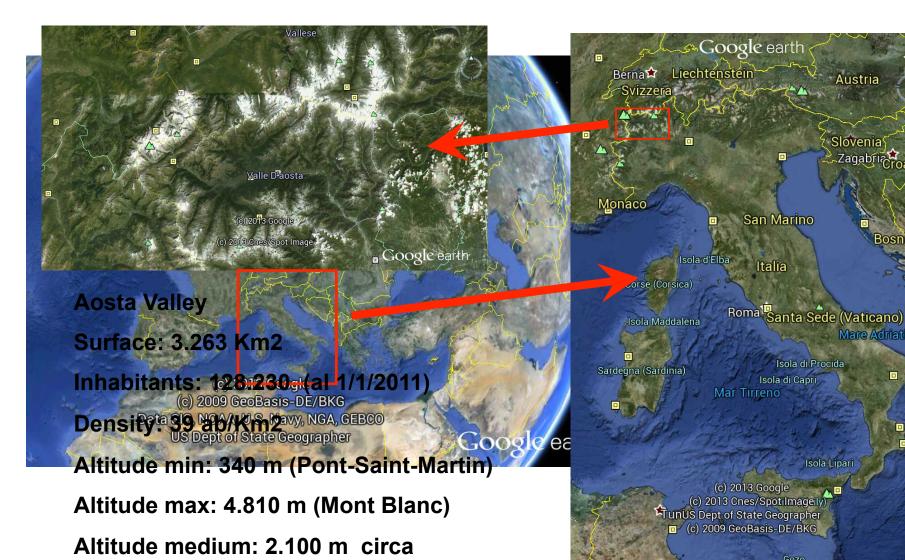
Regione Autonoma Valle d'Aosta Assessorato Agricoltura e Risorse naturali Aree protette



















Austria

Slovenia

Zagabria

Bosnia

Mare Adriatico

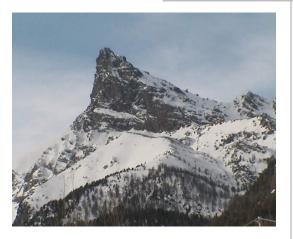
Isola Lipari

Protected areas Service: activities



- Protected natural areas, european ecological network Natura 2000, alpine gardens:
 planning, management and control
- Research and monitoring on biodiversity
- Information and environmental education to promote knowledge and heritage protection
- Enhancement:
 plan, design and implement projets
- Nature tourism

Natural heritage

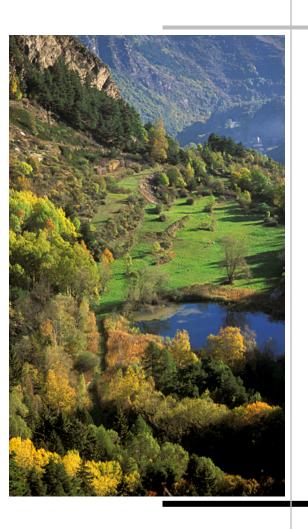




- Protected areas :13.7 %
- Natura 2000 european ecological network: 30,4 %
- alpine botanic gardens

Aosta Valley, a region with high beauty content

Protected natural areas



- Gran Paradiso National Park
- Mont Avic Natural Park
- 10 Nature Reserves

The Park's scope



Sustainable management of the territory, preserving environment, landscape and biodiversity, creating the conditions for orienting local systems towards forms of sustainable development





Gran Paradiso National Park

Created in: 1922

Surface area: tot. 70,000 ha,

(37,078.4 ha in Aosta Valley)

Municipalities: Cogne, Valsavarenche, Rhêmes

N.D., Rhêmes S.G., Introd,

Aymavilles, Villeneuve

Mont Avic Natural Park

Created in: 1989

Surface area: 5.747 ha

Municipalities: Champdepraz, Champorcher

Regional Nature Reserves

- Côte de Gargantua
- Lago di Lolair
- Lago di Villa
- Les lles
- Marais di Morgex e
 La Salle
- Stagno di Holay
- Stagno di Lozon
- Tsatelet
- Mont Mars
- Montagnayes

- small surfaces
- glacial lakes, wetlands, pounds, bogs, drylands, plants and animals of great value
- protected by regional law n. 30/1991



Protected areas system





Valle d'Aosta unica per natura



Montagnayes Natural Reserve





Montagnayes Natural Reserve

Created by a regional act in 2013 to preserve:

- habitats and alpine ecosystems,
- rich fauna populations, an example of regional wilderness areas





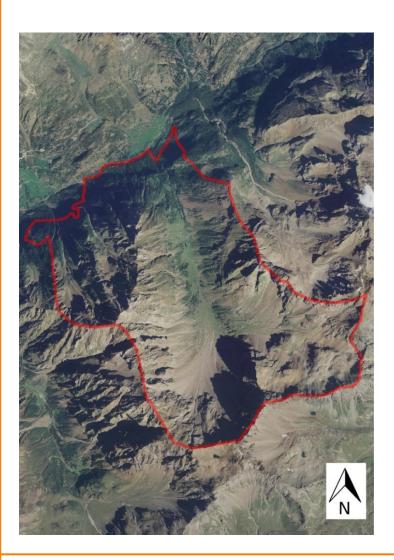




Valle d'Aosta unica per natura



Montagnayes nature reserve



Surface: 1.170 ha

Alt. min: 1.505 m

Alt. max: 3.321 m

Municipality: Bionaz

Land cover:

- cliffs and screes: 69%

- Forests: 20%

- Meadows and pastures: 9%

heaths and scrubland:2%





Fauna 13 species of mammals

Marmota marmota	Marmot
Sciurus vulgaris	Red Squirrel
Vulpes vulpes	Fox
Mustela erminia	Stoat
Martes foina	Weasel
Martes martes	Marten
Capreolus capreolus	Roe deer













Birds

- 47 species
- 9 species listed in Annex 1 Directive 2009/147/EEC



Lagopus muta	Partridge
Tetrao tetrix	Grouse
Aquila chrysaetos	Golden Eagles
Glaucidium passerinum	Pygmy Owl
Aegolius funereus	Boreal Owl
Dryocopus martius	B l a c k woodpecker
Pyrrhocorax	Chough





BUTTERFLIES

Parnassius apollo





Euphydryas glaciegenita (syn. E. aurinia)









Flora: 197 species of plants

Orchidea sambucina



Genziana acaule





Habitats



Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands

Acidophilous Picea forests of the montane to alpine levels

Alpine Larix decidua and/or Pinus cembra forests

Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels

Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation







Behavioral Norms

In natural reserve, it's forbidden:

- depositing waste or materials of any kind;
- exercise hunting;
- withdraw fauna and collect any specimen of flora,





European ecological network NATURA 2000



Habitats Directive: a Community legislative instrument in the field of nature conservation that established a common framework for the conservation of wild animal and plant species and natural habitats of european importance











Natura 2000:

A network of special areas of conservation (SAC) to "maintain and restore, at favourable conservation status, natural habitats and species of wild fauna and flora of Community interest"

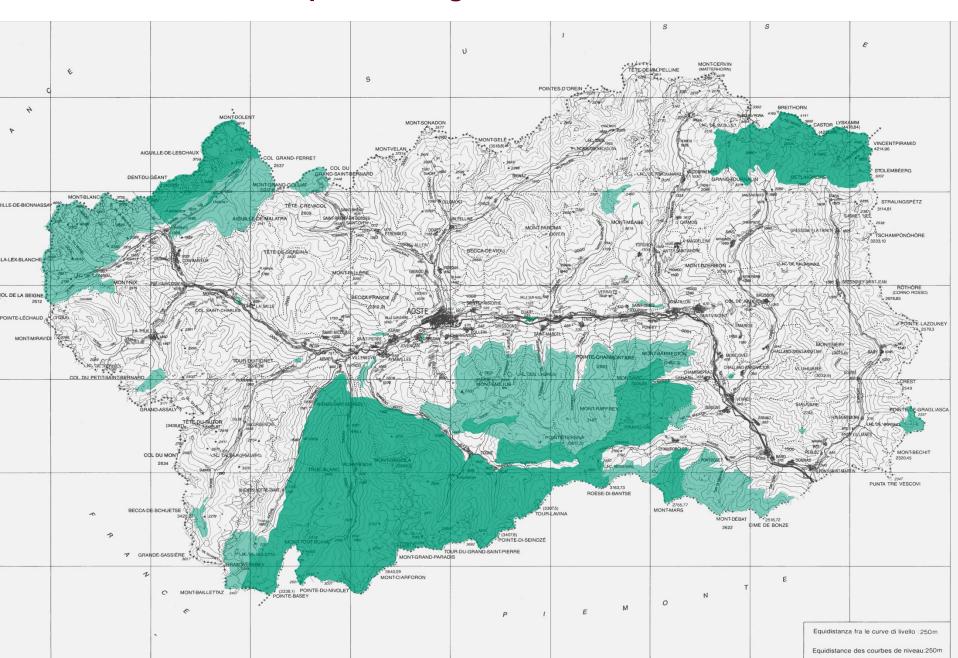
SACs (special areas of conservation):

natural habitats and species of wild fauna and flora listed in annex Habitats Directive (92/43/ECC)

SPAs (special areas of protection):

wild birds listed in Annex Birds Directive (2009/147/EEC)

European ecological network NATURA 2000



Priority habitat types in Aosta Valley

6110	Rupicolous calcareous or basophilic grasslands of the Alysso-Sedion albi
6230	Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas
7110	Active raised bogs
7210	Calcareous fens with Cladium mariscus and species of the Caricion davallianae
7240	Alpine pioneer formations of Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae
8240	Limestone pavements
9180	Tilio-Acerion forest of slopes, screes and ravines
91E0	Alluvional forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae)
9430	Subalpine and mountan <i>Pinus uncinata</i> forests (* su substrato gessoso o calcareo)

Management activities on protected areas : Iles di Saint-Marcel



The wetland of Les Iles is the most important site in the region for migratory birds to stop and feed















Regional project of natural and tourist redevelopment with European founds of SCA Les lles Saint-Marcel

- to restore environmental conditions suitable for the conservation of natural components and for the tourist development of the site
- a precise zoning has identified areas for visitors, also equipped for persons with disabilities, and those foreclosed to the public.
- A new integral nature reserve for birds conservation



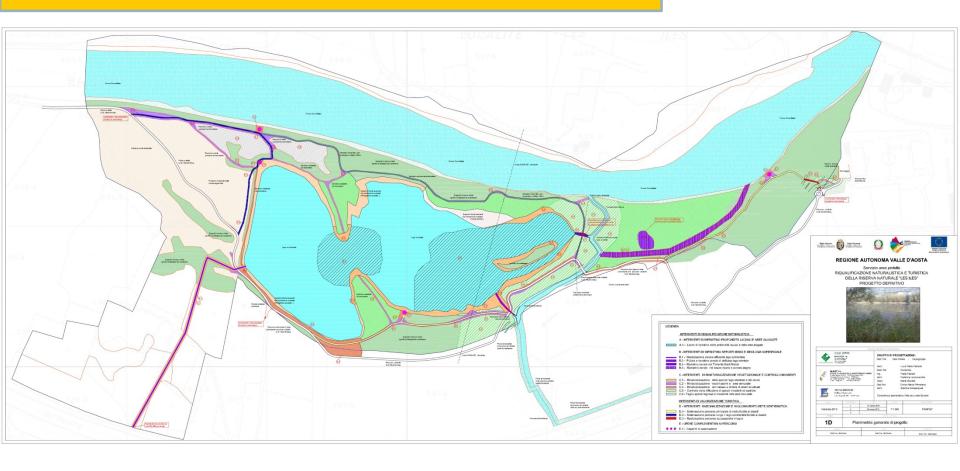








Restoration SCA Les Iles di Saint-Marcel



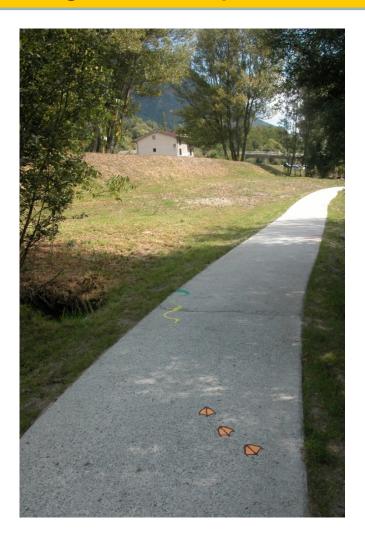








Management and promotion activities



Marais nature reserve















Management and promotion activities













Research activity





The implementation of scientific knowledge, the monitoring of natural resources











Research activity





The biotech lab
In the lab, a genetic
analyzer mainly focused on
DNA analysis to support
research projects
concerning studies on
biodiversity conservation











THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION









