

LIFE12 NAT/IT/000818 XERO-GRAZING

Semi-natural dry-grassland conservation and restoration in Valle Susa (NW Italy) through grazing management





University of Torino













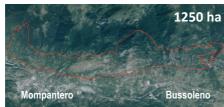
Bruno Aimone Alpi Cozie Park Management Authority coordinating beneficiary

Municipality of Bussoleno

Municipality of Mompantero

SCI IT1110030 "Valle di Susa - Orrido di Chianocco e Foresto xerothermic oases"





n° species

A "handmade" landscape... abandoned since 1960







A tiny Mediterranean oasis...

470-1630 m altitude: aspect mean slope: substrate: rainfall: 800 mm v⁻¹ rainy days: 77/365 water shortage: mean temperature: 11.3°C mean winter temp.: 3.6°C 325/365 windy days:

....an extraordinary biodiversity...

- habitat 6210* Seminatural dry grasslands and shrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco-Brometalia) *important orchid sites
- habitat 6240* Sub-Pannonic steppie
- 23 species of orchids
- Steno- and Eurimediterranean species and endemisms

.... threatened by:

- ✓ absence of agricultural activities & livestock farming
- shrub encroachment (e.g. Prunus spinosa)
- afforestation (e.g. Quercus pubescens)
- wild fires
- ✓ land use changes

Piedmont: 3510 S-SW SCI IT1110030: ~500 (14%) 58% limestone







OBJECTIVES

- ✓ implement a grassland management on 80 ha of public land based on sheep grazing
- restore shrub and tree-encroached grasslands by mechanical clearing and cutting
- involve local authorities and stakeholders in managing high value areas
- increase the awareness on the use of natural resources by promoting educational activities

ACTIONS

Preparatory actions

natural value

- A1 Conservation status assessment for the 6210* habitat
- A2. Analysis of past to present management

Establishing a long-term conservative

management in areas where there is

little productive interest but high

- A3. Guide-lines for the habitat conservation and restoration
- A4. Technical actions for the habitat conservation and restoration
- A5. Establishment of a monitoring network for the habitat

- **261 vegetation surveys** (network of 189 permanent transects to be repeated every year)
 - 352 ha (30% of SCI surface) covered by two priority habitats 6210* (53%) and 6240* (47%)
 - 40 species rare, protected, or included in Red Lists
 - 70% of grasslands encroached by shrubs or trees
 - 360 ha (30% of SCI) covered by terraces and cultivated in the past centuries
 - only 37 ha (3% of SCI) cultivated at present!
- grassland management guide-lines focused on the entire SCI and other Natura 2000 areas grassland management plan with concrete actions to be applied for the conservation and
- restoration of 80 ha of grasslands Concrete conservation actions
- C1. Restoration of parts of the habitat
- C2. Arrangement of grazing equipment for conservative management
- C3. Buying of domestic animals for the conservative management
- C4. Restoration of the access to grazed areas
- C5. Application of grazing management guide-lines





- mechanical clearing and cutting on 20 ha of grasslands encroached by shrubs and trees
- restoration of trails to assure access to grazing areas







Public awareness and dissemination

- E1. Notice boards and information panels
- E2. Conferences and seminars
- E3. Publication of the project
- E4. Website of the project
- E5. Activities of public awareness and dissemination



lands + 20 ha of private lands granted by owners (thanks to dissemination actions!)

grazing implemented on 80 ha of public

the coordinating beneficiary

D1. Monitoring of action effects on the vegetation

Monitoring of the impact of the project

- D2. Monitoring of action effects on orchids and Stenomediterranean rare species
- D3. Monitoring of action effects on socio-economic aspects and ecosystem services





- 2 educational trails on xerothermic grasslands designed and arranged
- meetings, workshop, conferences, and educational activities