The RestHAlp project: ecological restoration of habitats in the Alps

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Introduction

Alpine habitats are particularly susceptible to degradation as a result of different factors. Human activities and the diffusion of Invasive Alien Species (IAS) in vulnerable areas contribute to the loss of plant biodiversity, endangering many of the goods and services provided by mountain ecosystems.

Aims

The Interreg ALCOTRA project RestHAlp-Ecological restoration of habitats in the Alps, aims at:

- restoring degraded habitats in Sites of Community Importance (SCIs);
- limiting the spread of IAS in alpine valleys;
- involving the population in the conservation of habitats.

Actions



- Use of an evaluation method to define restoration objectives;
- Use of native seed mixtures to restore degraded habitats and dissemination of the results;
- Production of a prototype machine for the large-scale harvesting of native seed mixtures for preservation;
- Characterization by **DNA analysis** of local populations of plant species;
- Equipment of wetlands to quantify their hydrological and socio-economic functions and assess their ecosystem services;
- Monitoring of IAS through a participatory science approach and analysis of their diffusion dynamics.

Outcomes



Preservation mixture

The main outcomes of the project will be:

- 10 demonstration sites of ecological restoration of habitats in French and Italian SCIs and a guide of good practices;
- maps of source areas for the collection of preservation mixtures in both countries;
- a prototype machine for the largescale harvesting of native seeds;
- distribution maps of the most harmful IAS in the territories concerned and a dynamic IAS surveillance system, including a smartphone application and a database;
- 7 demonstration sites and a methodological guide for assessing and promoting ecosystem services.















