

ACTIVITY: Workshop3_Haute Tarentaise_PILOT LANDSCAPE

DATE and TIME: 22 Octobre 2019 | 10 :00 – 12 :30

PLACE: Bourg St Maurice, Haute Tarentaise. Premises of the of the Dairy Cooperative (Coopérative Laitière de Haute Tarentaise) in Bourg St. Maurice.

ORGANIZERS:

- Bas Pedroli / Wageningen University
- Agnès Patuano / Wageningen University
- Léonie Viallet, Chargé du Service Qualité, Coopérative Laitière de Haute Tarentaise

PARTICIPANTS

- Céline Bourgeois, conseillère municipale
- Guillaume Desrues, conseiller municipal
- Marie-Thérèse Reinaud, conseillère municipale
- Amélie Viallet, chargée de projet de développement territorial agricole
- Éméline Daumard, mairie du Val d'Isère
- Michel Giraudy, Maire de Bourg Saint Maurice
- Alexandre Daum, Office National des Forêts (ONF)
- Anthony Derighi, ONF
- Wilfried Guidet, ONF
- Vivek Kirpelani, MTB Consulting
- Cathy Naveaux, MTB Consulting
- Léonie Viallet, Coopérative Laitière

KEY OBJECTIVES and EXPECTED OUTCOMES of THE ACTIVITY (expected outcomes):

- Formalisation of a local network interested in working in Climate Change Adaptation.
- Definition of an internal Work Plan for the implementation of the AELCLIC-pathfinder project in the Haute Tarentaise Multiplier Landscape (LACAP)
- Co-Identification of KEY ACTIONS for a Landscape Climate Adaptation Plan (LACAP) in the Haute Tarentaise



Workshop 3 – next to the milk heating basins in the Cheese factory of the Coopérative Laitière de Haute Tarentaise, Bourg St. Maurice

Main Issues Defined

The results of the previous workshop are verified and confirmed by the participants present. Water insecurity and extreme and sudden weather events are considered priorities.

Primarily, streams are described as narrower and with less flow, which has consequences for biodiversity. In forests, spruce is mentioned as a particularly vulnerable species, having more or less disappeared from high altitudes and suffering from the spread of diseases such as the spruce bark beetle (an epidemic is currently recorded in Europe). This spread is favoured by plots left to ecological succession after the abandonment of agriculture. The forest is now more extensive but poorly maintained, especially on private plots where the ONF can not intervene. The problem is therefore related to the environment as well as to agricultural practices and resource management.

The composition of forests has changed significantly in the last 50 years. If the conifers disappear from the heights, they are replaced by ash-like hardwoods that come up from the valley.

Interests of stakeholders

Tourist industry

For participants of MTB Consulting who are trying to implement a mountain bike activity in the Haute Tarentaise Valley, one of the major challenges is the development of summer tourism, but also to establish collaboration with other stakeholders such as alpine pastures, guides and hunters to achieve a fair and consistent sharing of space. In general, workshop participants are in favour of reducing winter sports addiction for the valley economy.

Local governance

For local elected officials, the important thing is to maintain or improve the quality of life for the inhabitants of the valley and their children, by prioritizing exchanges with the community and promoting responsible adaptation. Another important interest is in the energy transition to move towards energy autonomy through local micro-plants. For the Mayor of Bourg Saint Maurice, it is important to remain optimistic and forward looking by mobilizing the existing wealth of the valley.

farmers

Local farmers especially want to maintain the activity and promote practices that are part of a sustainable development of the profession.

National Forestry Office (ONF)

For the ONF, which deals mainly with the management of the territorial heritage of the elected representatives, an anticipation of ecological changes, potentially supported by the mobilization of regional or departmental aids for the management of diseases would be desirable. Collaboration with private landowners would also help to limit the spread on the ground.

Elements of an Action Plan: LACAP Haute Tarentaise

The objectives and wishes mentioned by the participants can be grouped into four categories:

- **Transport and energy:** To address the issue of transport in the valley and its effect on pollution as mentioned in the first workshop, several participants expressed wishes regarding the disappearance of cars in the valley or at least to the use of clean transport. At the same time, the subject of energy autonomy is mentioned as a priority by at least three participants.
- **Landscape / Public Participation:** Participants are generally proud of their landscape heritage and wish to protect their ecology and diversity. However, this objective is also linked to the participation of the populations to create natural landscapes that the inhabitants can also enjoy.
- **Agriculture:** Local agriculture is an important economic, physical and cultural driver for this landscape.
- **Tourism:** Tourism is also one of the indispensable drivers of the valley 's economy and currently in transition from a seasonal model to year - round tourism.

1. Transport and Energy

Participants cite as potential actions:

- Re-operation of the rail network by putting pressure on the regional council and the SNCF through a hotel / tourism lobby
- Improved station-funicular connection thanks to shuttles or treadmill
- Energy: the installation of a wood boiler fuelled by the Bourg Saint Maurice communal forest for public energy with a short cycle and local. It would also be a possibility of collaboration with private owners of abandoned plots to revalue their property.
- The promotion of micro (public) power stations for the production of local energy is hydro-energy, photovoltaic or heat-cold pump.
- Installation of self-service electric bike parks (and cars?) (Type V-lib)

2. Collaboration Landscape / Population

Participants cite as potential actions:

- A reconnection with nature for the (urban) population
- A development of the empowerment of the populations encouraged by the creation of federations days of maintenance of paths by the users (any user)
- Pollution awareness through the organization of mountain cleaning days
- Build on Success stories from surrounding landscapes: What initiatives are in place that can be inspired?
- Prioritize simple and everyday actions
- The creation of a referent committee on participatory approaches at the valley level
- Valorisation of the local economy and local products

3. Agriculture

Participants cite as potential actions:

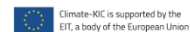
- Make the maintenance of private land compulsory agricultural and forestry
- Develop non-polluting and sustainable production practices that respect biodiversity
- Using the roofs of farm buildings for solar energy by installing local transformers (pre-existing study), and inventing a way to use it (because transport is too expensive)
- Limiting construction (limits already formulated in the PLU and SCOT, but are they sufficient?) To leave space for biodiversity
- The reconnection of actors to develop cooperation around agriculture
- The valorisation / communication of the participation of farmers for tourism, which joins the last point of the preceding group
- Develop a public utility agriculture, for example by using goats for the maintenance of green spaces.
- A resolution of land parcelling

4. Tourism

Participants cite as potential actions:

- Develop co-operation guide / tourist / owner actors to improve communication
- The creation of local committees
- Protection of dynamic non-tourist areas (forests, mountain pastures)
- The development of an agrotourism system
- For winter tourism: maintain the existing, promote the energy transition, limit the use of water
- For Summer tourism: develop with minimal impact on the landscape (local committees) and improve summer transport (train)

Possible financial partners:



The participants cite as potential financial partners ski resort owners who want to neutralise their carbon footprint.