

ORION - biOdiverSity Impacts of shrub expaNsion

Incorporating (shrub) ecotone monitoring into alpine land management and biodiversity conservation: a pilot study from the Chamonix valley

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¹CREA Mont-Blanc

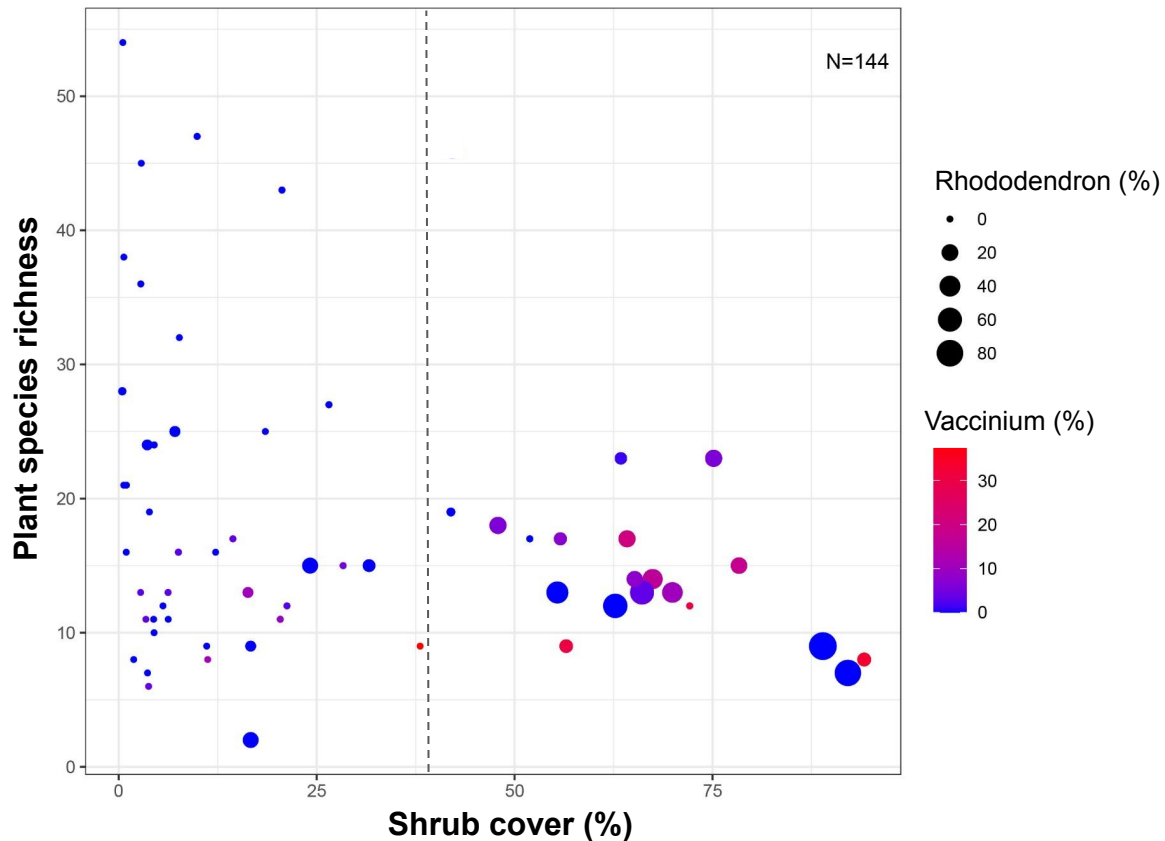
²LECA-CNRS



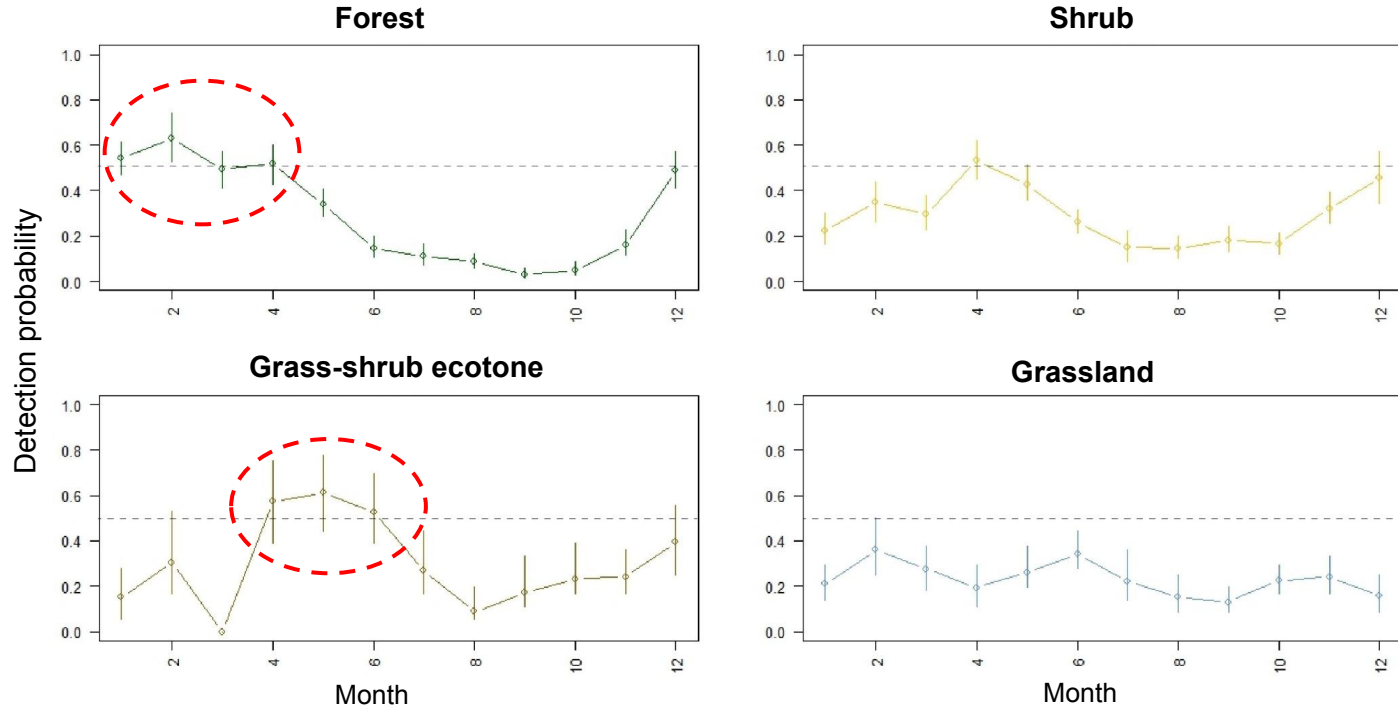
Changes in shrub line: the “lost ecotone” of the Alps



- Observed decrease in plant diversity when shrub cover exceeds 40%
- Mostly associated with *R. ferrugineum* and *V. uliginosum*



Implications for biodiversity and domestic grazing



- Mountain hare spends more time in the forest during winter months and at the grass-ecotone in summer

Implications for biodiversity and domestic grazing



MOULTRIE

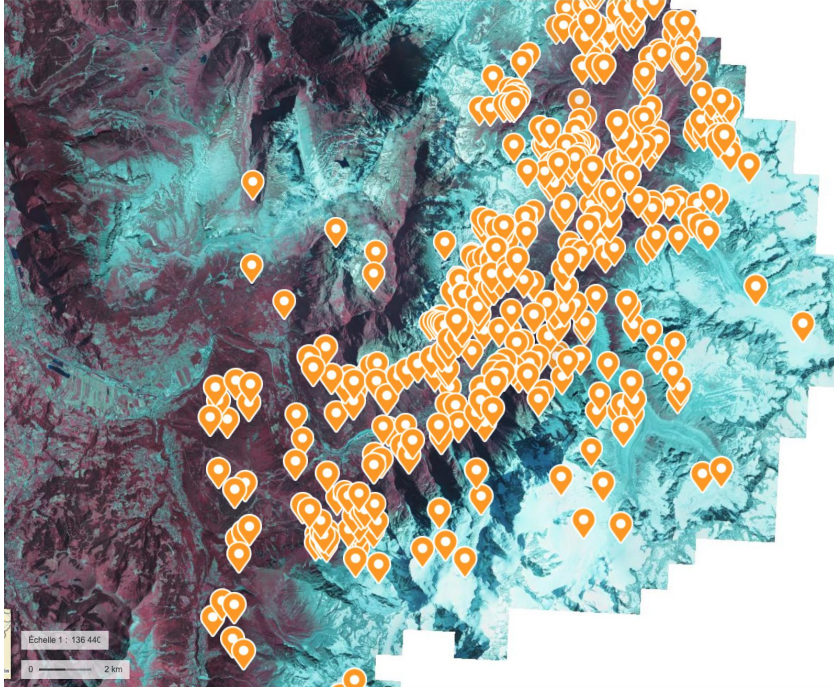


5°C

#CREA

05 SEP 2018 08:24 am

1) 900 photo-interpreted training points



2) *Random forest* calibration (10m spatial res.)

Habitat class

Snow and ice
Rock
Alpine grassland
Shrub-grass ecotone
Shrub
Subalpine grassland
Treeline ecotone
Forest
Montane grassland
Urban areas
Water

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Explanatory variables

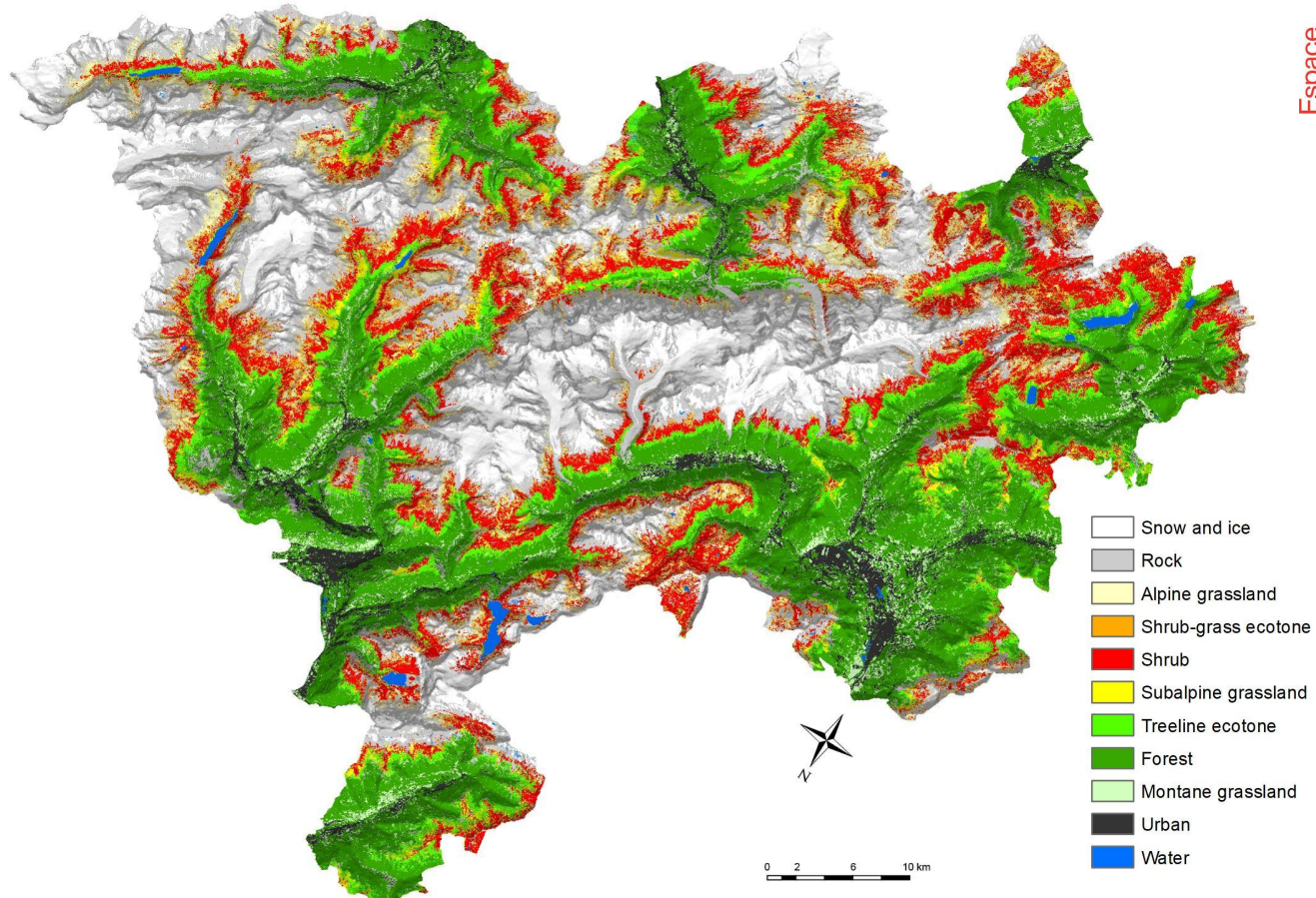
(2017-2021 mean)

Snow-free growing degree days (SFGDD)
Fall brightness index (BI)
Anthocyanin index (NARI)
Date of growing season start (SOSD)
Prod. end of season (EOSV)
Soil moisture index (NMDI)
Topo (TPI, DAH)

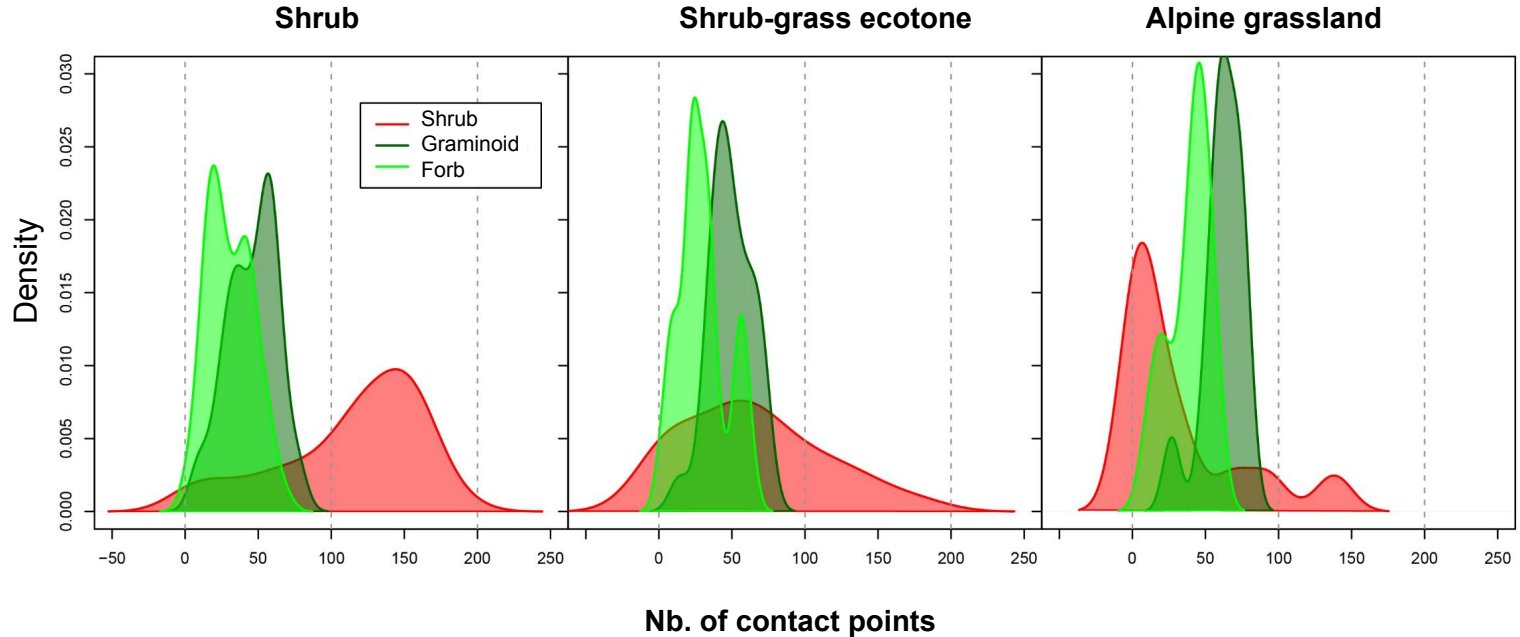
3) Error rate = 12%

4) Predict (upscale)

Habitat mapping at the scale of Espace Mont-Blanc

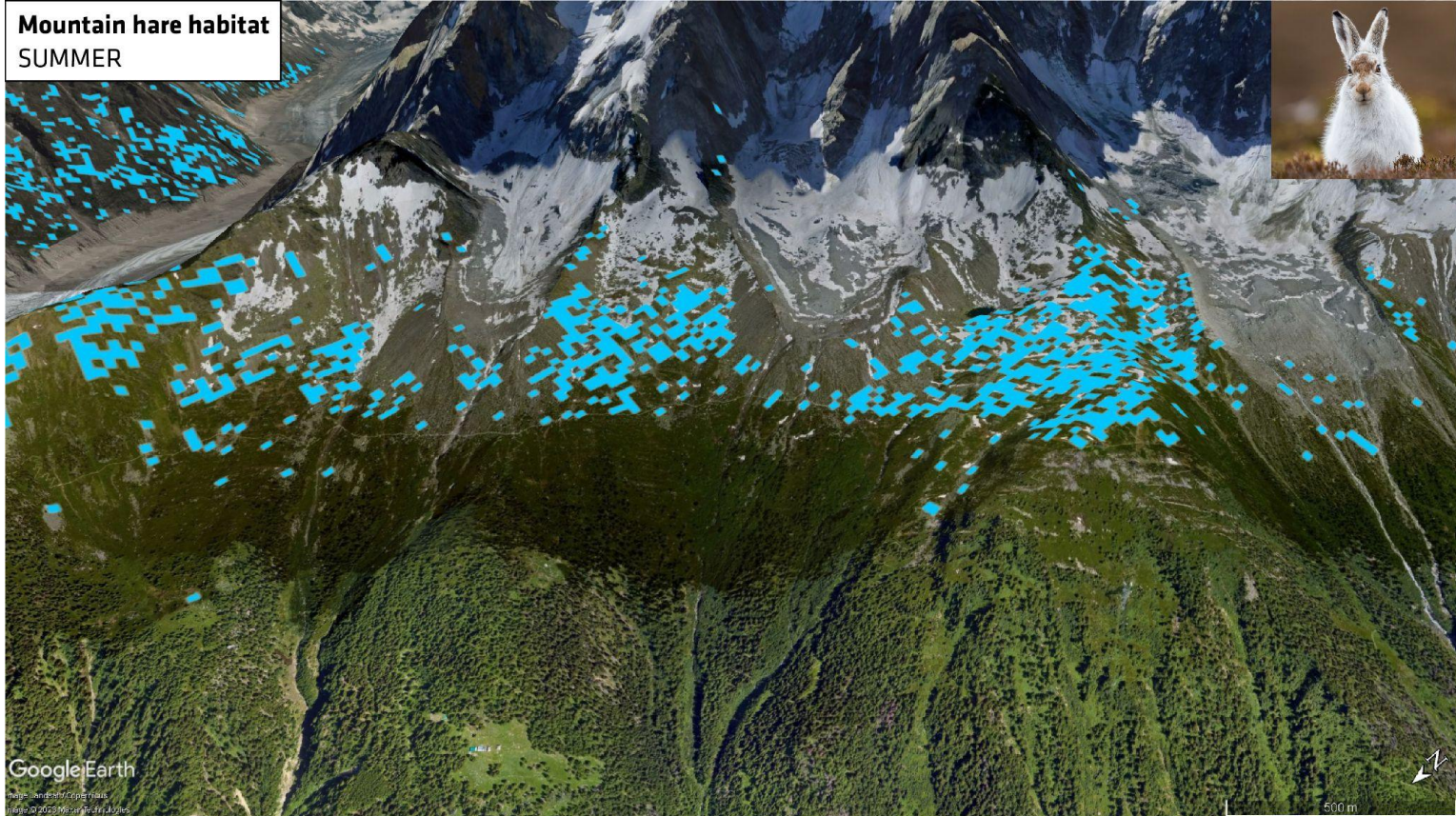


Field validation - 144 sample points

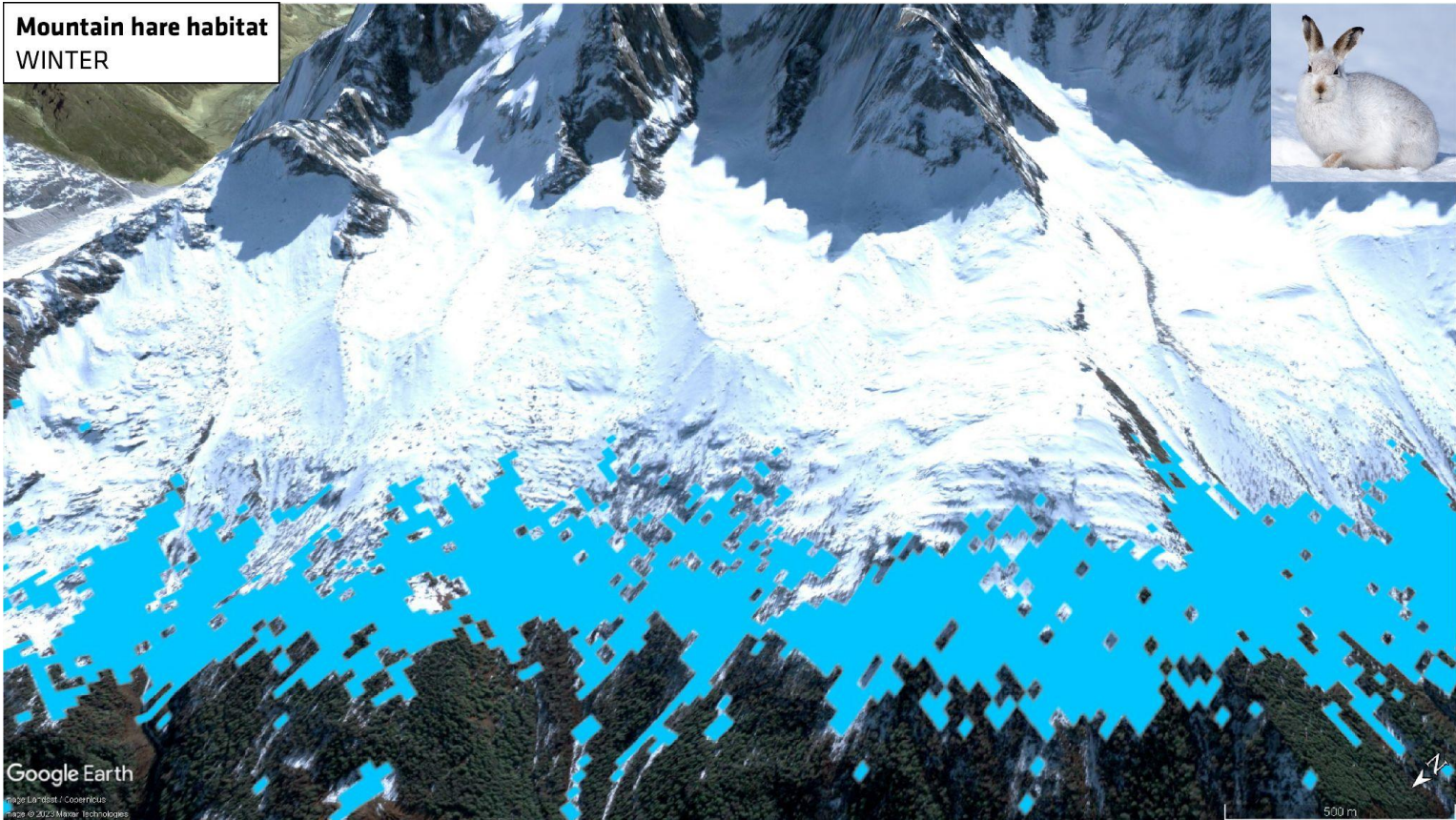


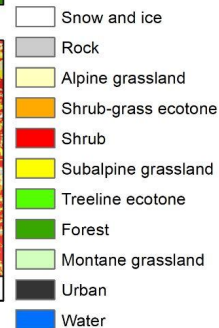
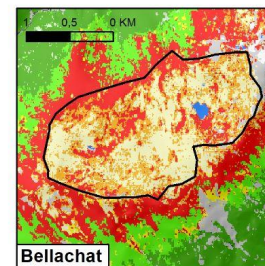
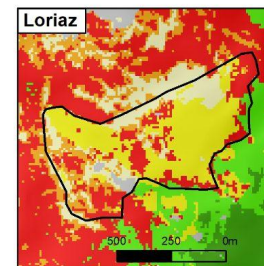
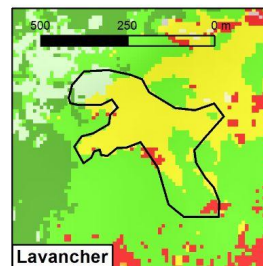
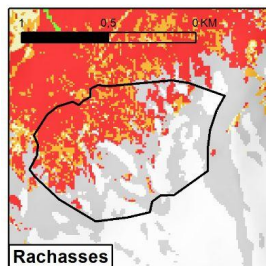
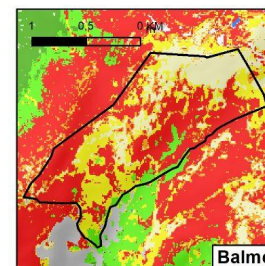
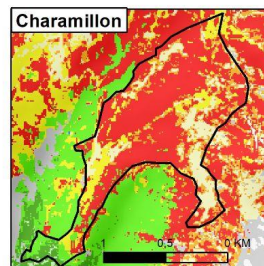
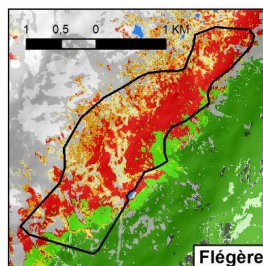
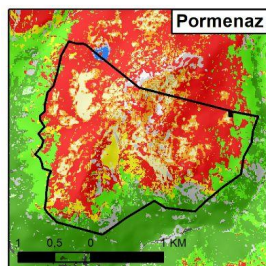
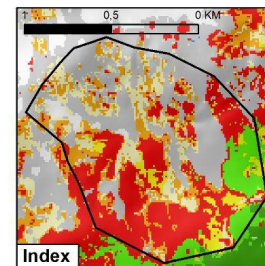
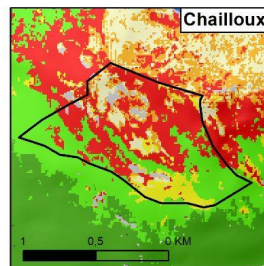
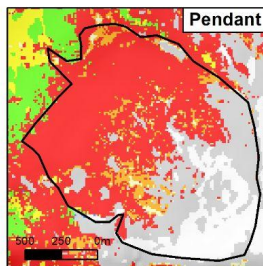
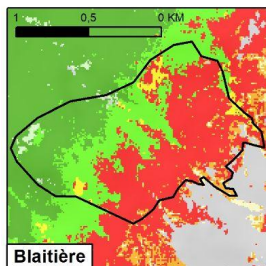
→ Strong agreement between habitat classes and plant functional groups

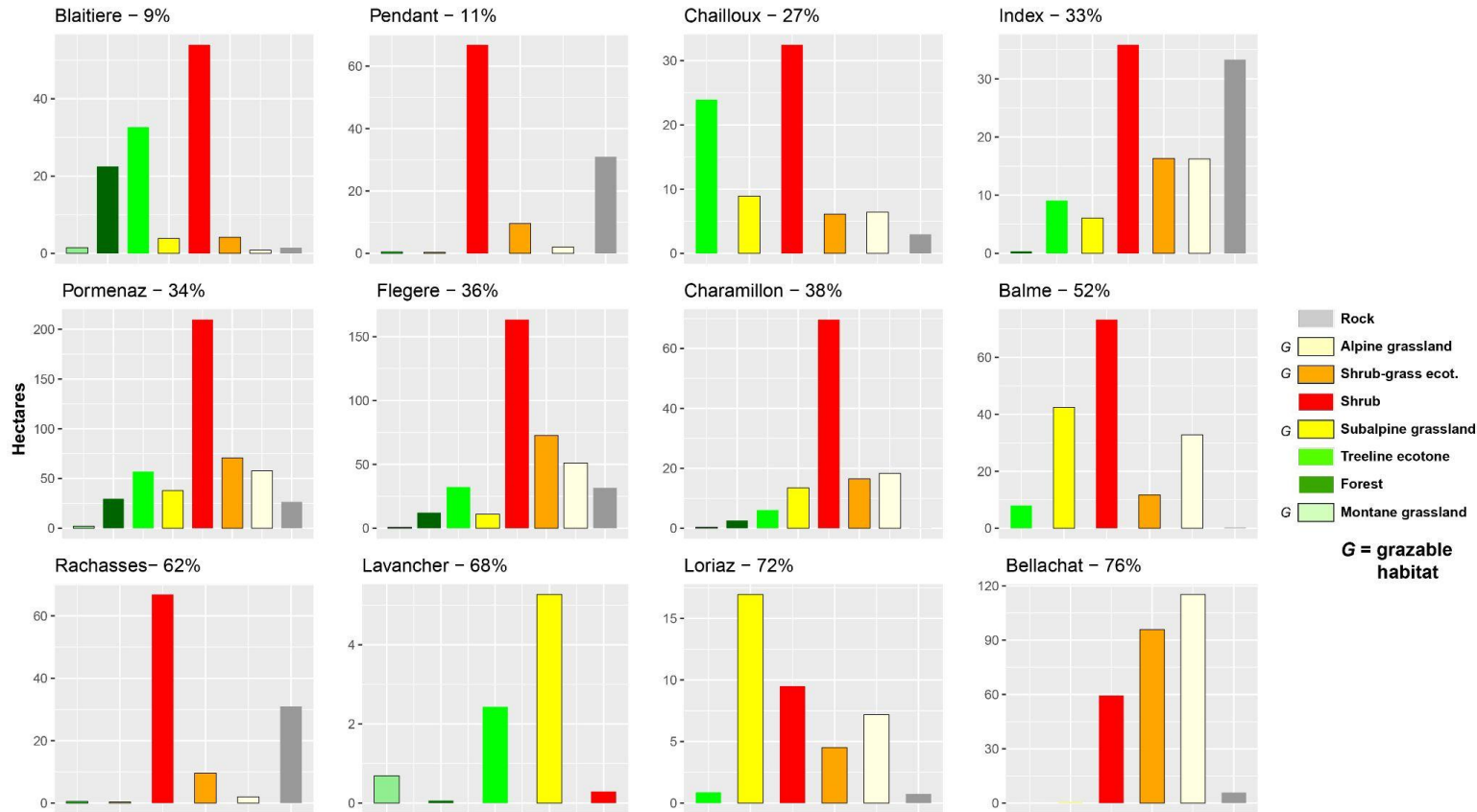
Mountain hare habitat
SUMMER

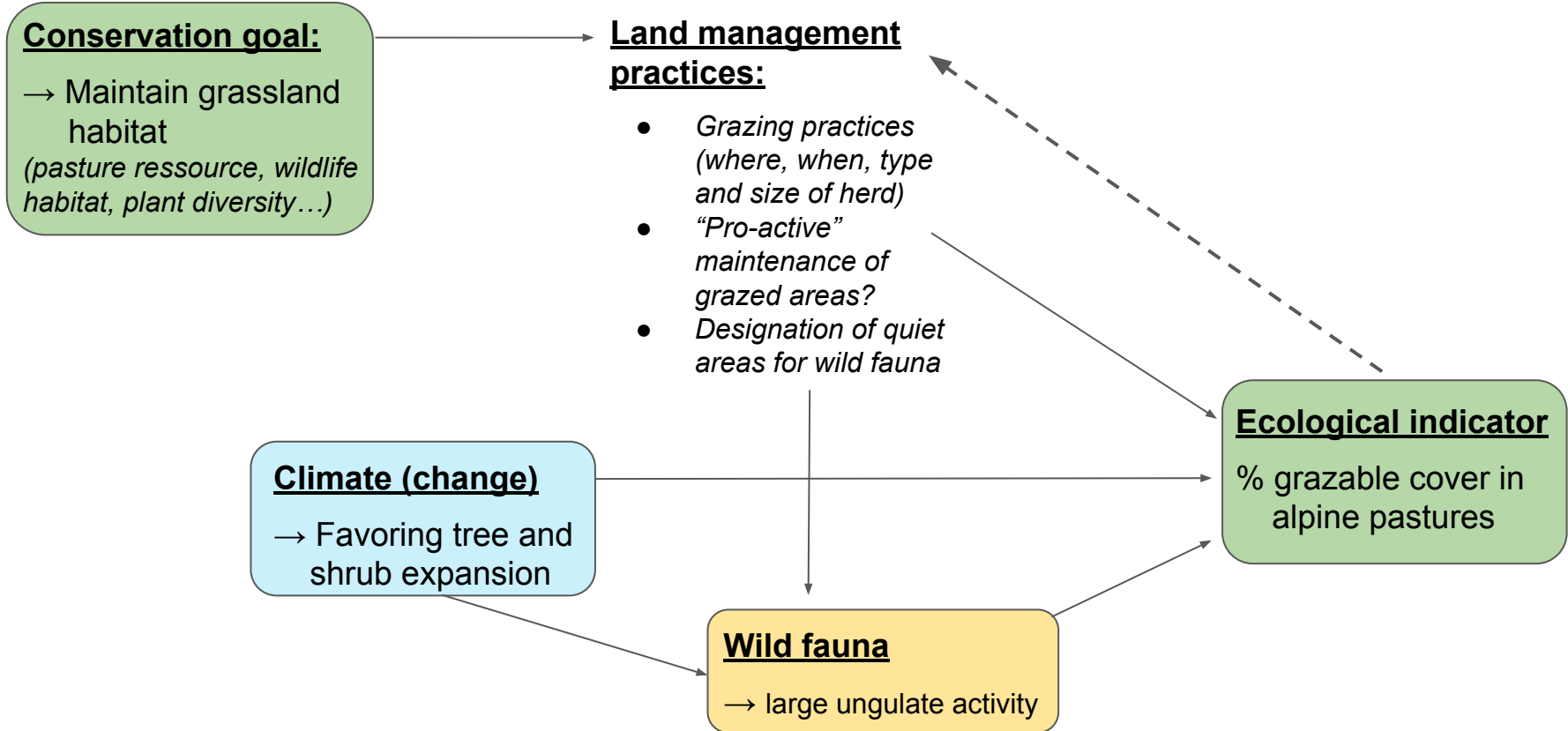


Links to conservation and land management



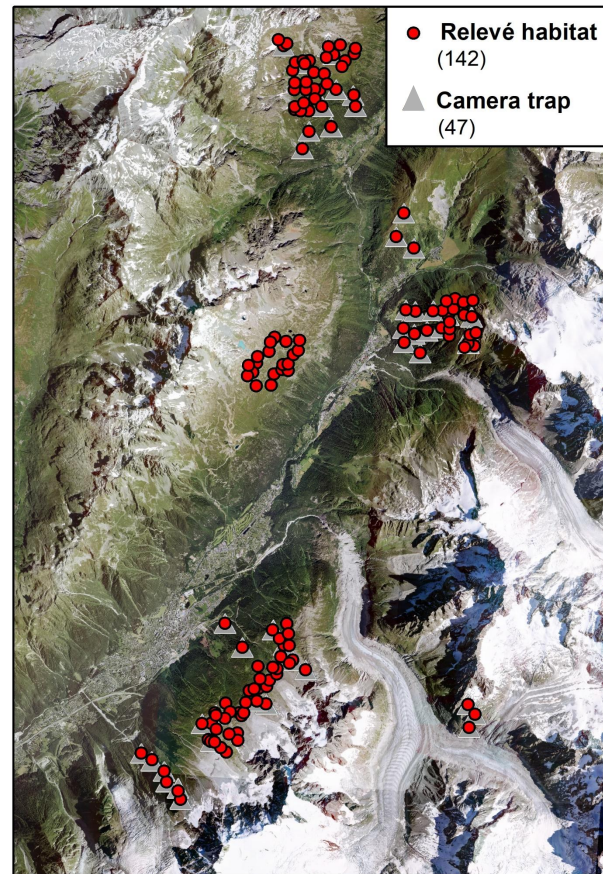




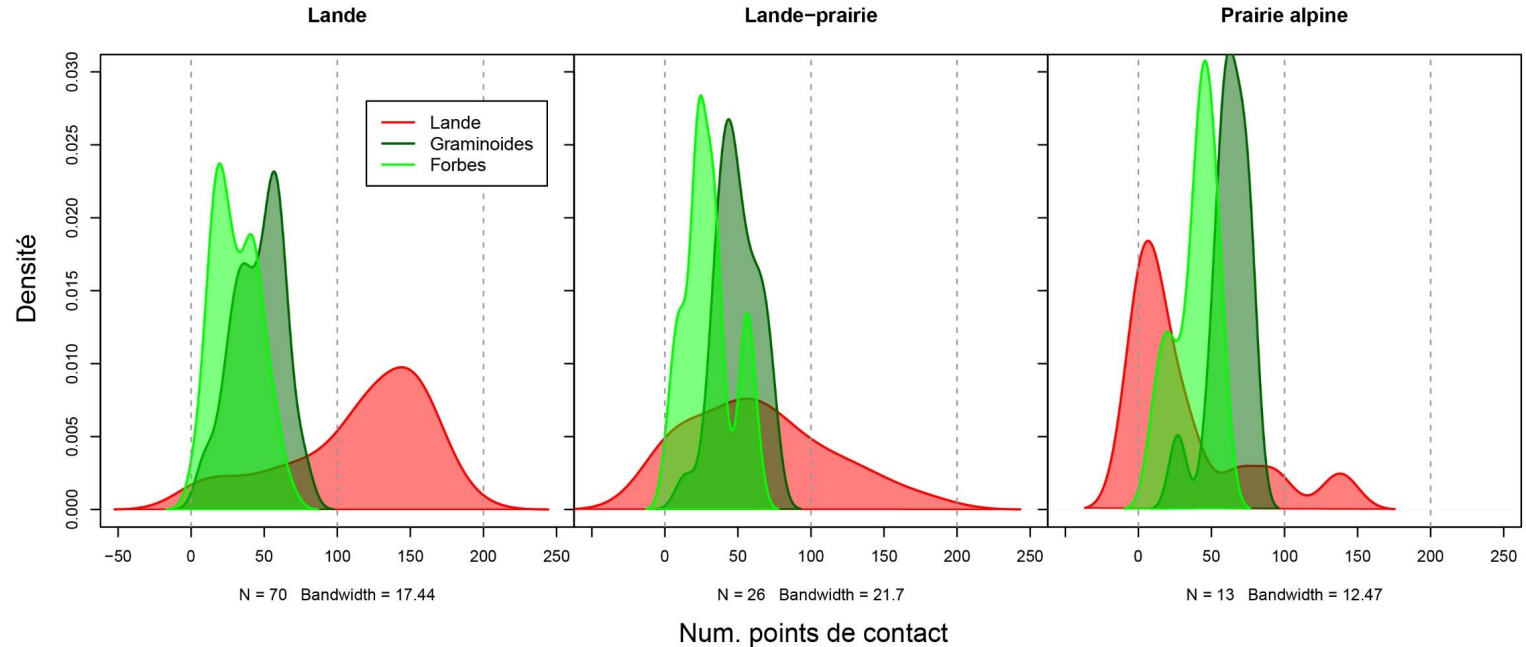




Une grande saison de terrain en 2022



WP1 – validation de l'outil habitat



→ Une cohérence entre classe d'habitat et l'abondance de différents groupes fonctionnels de végétation