

CAGLIARI

1 MARZO 2018

RED DEER MANAGMENT IN PROTECTED AREAS The case of Stelvio National Park



Foto Nicola Angeli

LUCA PEDROTTI

STELVIO NATIONAL PARK

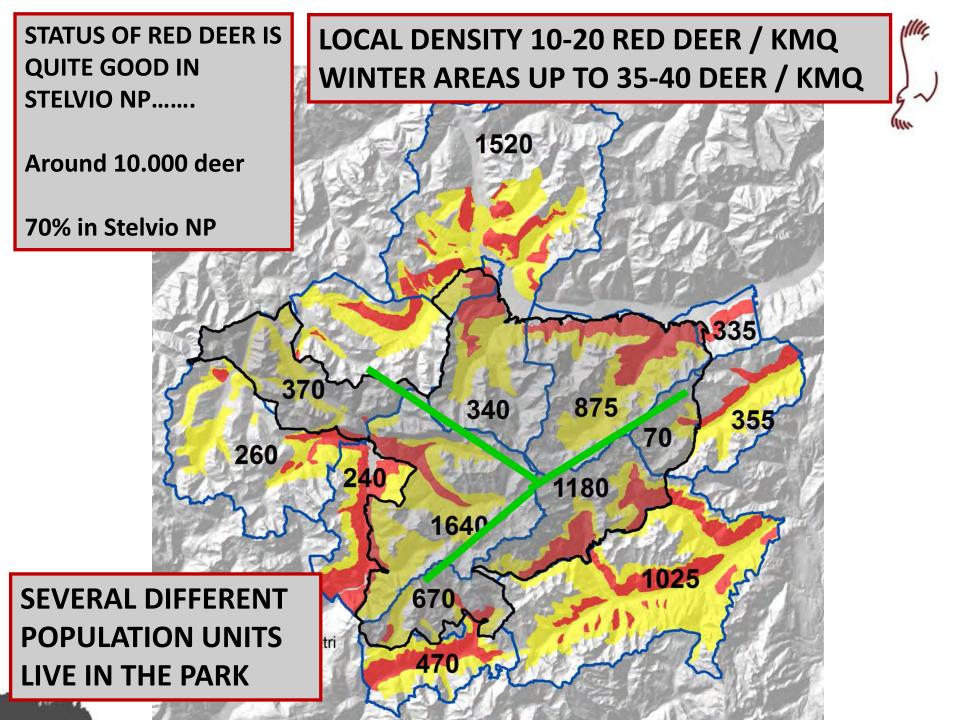
TOURISM IS AN IMPORTANT TOPIC

IN STELVIO NP RED DEER
IS A RESOURCE

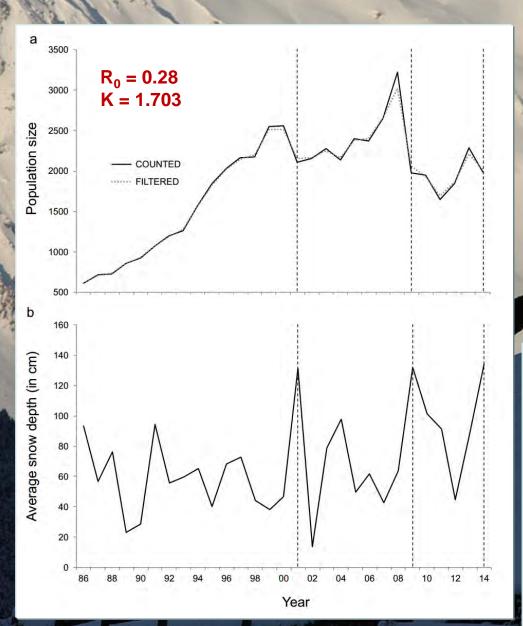




HIGH VISIBILITY



POPULATION DYNAMIC IS CONTROLLED BY DENSITY AND WINTER HARSHNESS



Integrative Zoology 2017; 12: 61-76

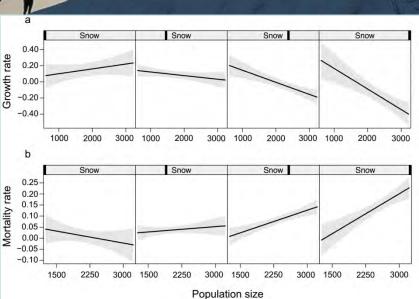
doi: 10.111/1749-4877.12237

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

The role of weather and density dependence on population dynamics of Alpine-dwelling red deer

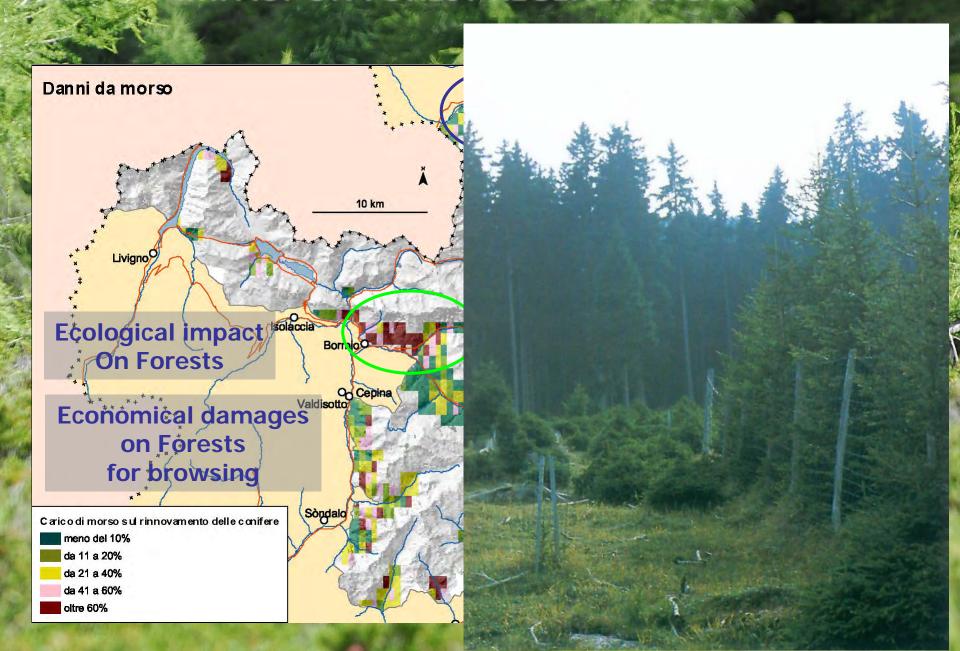
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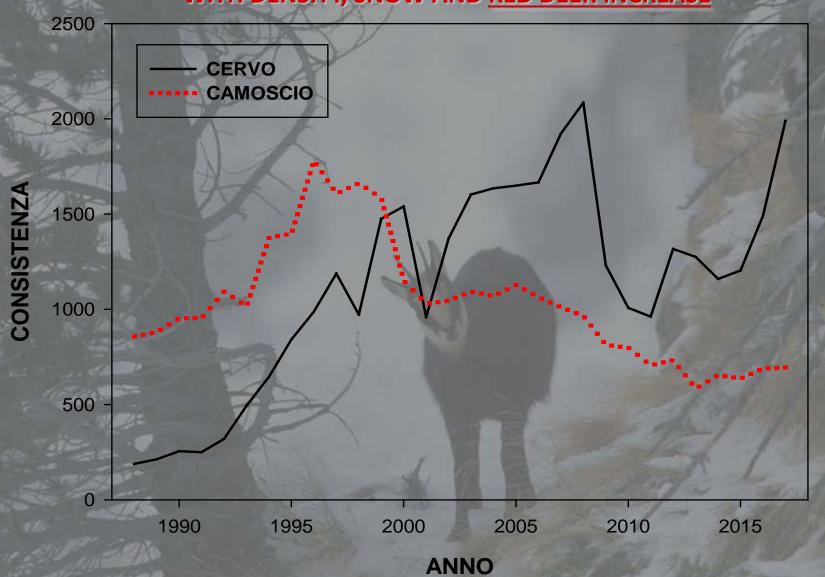
IMPACT ON FOREST REGENERATION





FROM 1997 CHAMOIS IN THE PARK IS DECREASING

SIGNIFICATIVE RELATIONSHIP WITH DENSITY, SNOW AND RED DEER INCREASE



THE PARK IS NOT A CLOSED SYSTEM

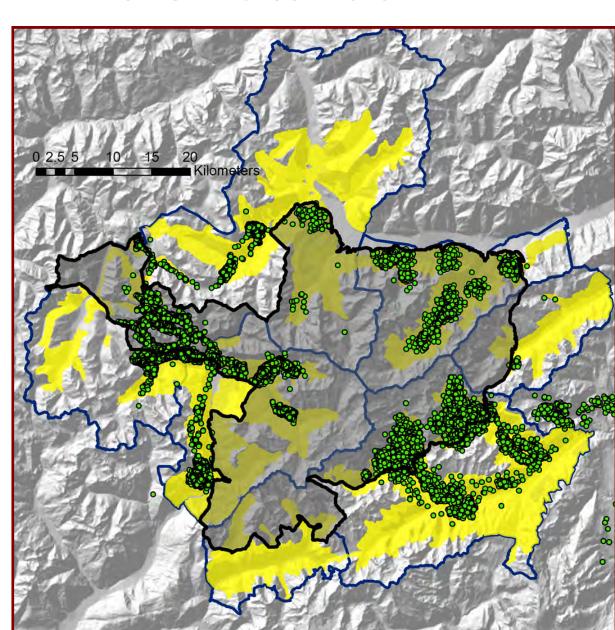
In the Alps is not possibile to completely divide conservation and management of large species inside and outside protected areas

AROUND 10.500 RED DEER

83 fitted with radio-collars

234 Marked

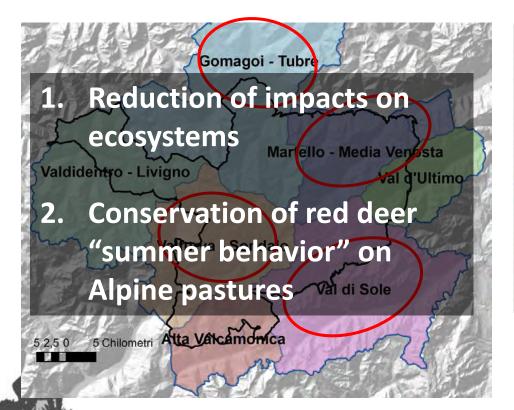




A POSSIBLE VISION?

7 MGMT UNITS

In 4 MU arranged a culling plan



CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT PLANS

PIANO DI CONSERVAZIONE E GESTIONE DEL CERVO

NEL SETTORE TRENTINO DEL

PARCO NAZIONALE DELLO STELVIO

E NEL DISTRETTO FAUNISTICO VAL DI SOLE



PARCO NAZIONALE DELLO STELVIO - LOMBARDIA ERSAF

PROGETTO CERVO

PIANO DI CONSERVAZIONE E GESTIONE DEL CERVO NEL SETTORE LOMBARDO DEL PARCO NAZIONALE DELLO STELVIO



RAPPORTO DI SINTESI DELLE ATTIVITA DI CONTROLLO NUMERICO 2011-2016 E
PROPOSTA DI PIANO DI CONTROLLO NUMERICO DELLE POPOLAZIONI DI CERVO DELL'UG ALTA
VALTELLIMA – QUINQUENNIO 2017 - 2021

SETTEMBRE 2017

2008

.



Piano di conservazione e gestione del cervo (*Cervus elaphus*, L. 1758) nelle Unità di Gestione "Media Venosta – Martello", "Gomagoi – Tubre" e "Val d'Ultimo" del settore sudtirolese del

Parco Nazionale dello Stelvio

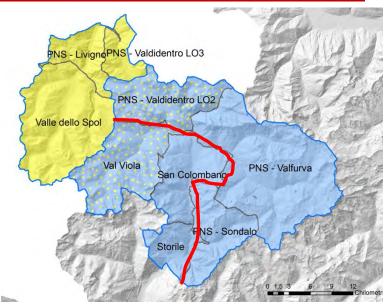
Stato delle popolazioni, analisi consultive e piano di conservazione e gestione 2017 - 2021

Codice 04292 Annual Octobro S. Emellio Octobro S. E

D.R.E.Am. Italia Soc. Coop. Agr. For. Va Gartadă n.3, Przoveczio (4r) - Tel. 8575 52.95 Va Cortor Brid n.34, Pateu - Tel 8573 36.39.67



WE OFTEN NEED AN INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT





Red deer culling is necessary to Park ecosystems or to support (cultural development of) hunters??

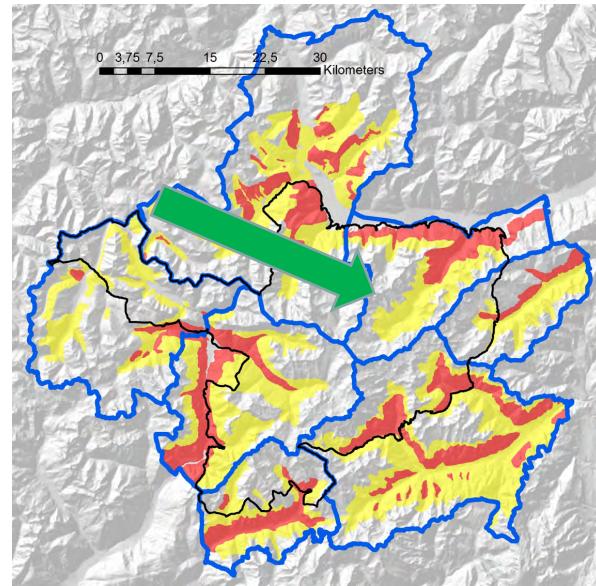




| | Goal pop size | Present Pop size | Density |
|-------------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------|
| TOTAL | 1765 | 1592 | 6.6 |
| | | | |
| Park Valfurva | 757 | 1095 | 12.0 |
| Park Sondalo | 479 | 250 | 4.7 |
| Hunting District | 450 | 246 | 2.8 |

SOME REMARKS ON SOUTH TYROL SECTOR

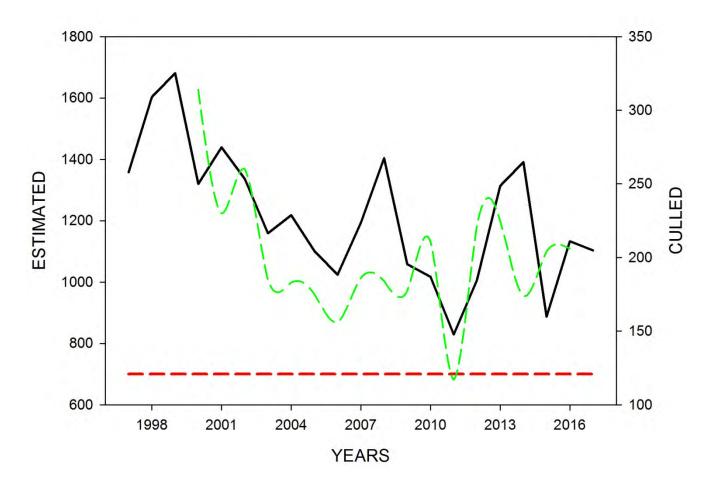






Which "take home" message after 20 years from the beginning in BZ?



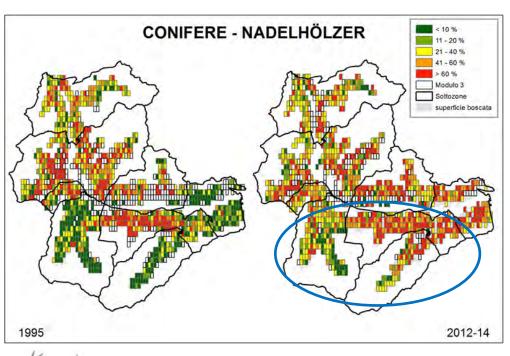


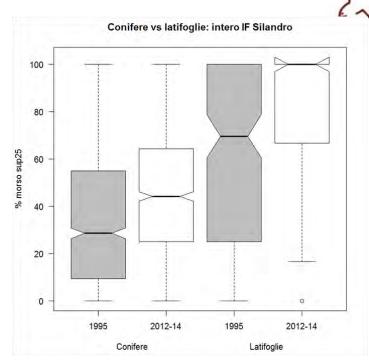


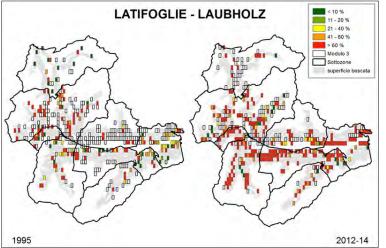
4309 shot red deer from 1998 to 2016

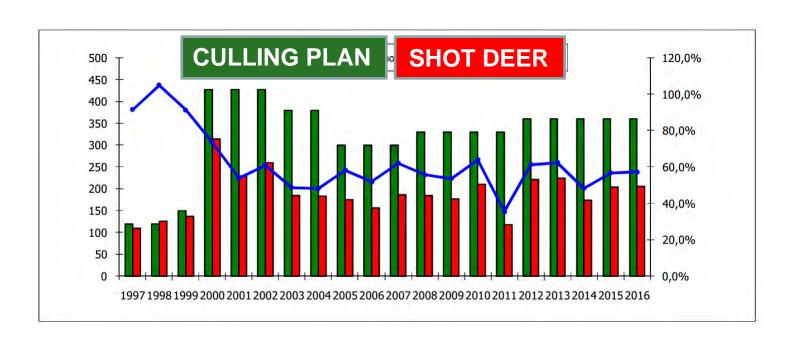
BUT damages on forest regeneration have not been reduced

Browsing amount increased from 1995 and 2012-14 monitoring stage

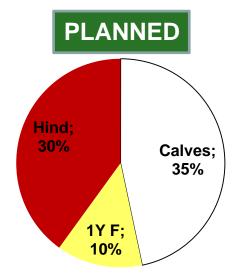


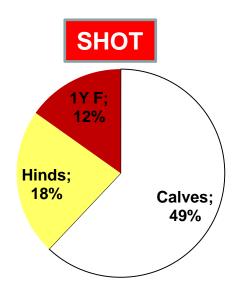








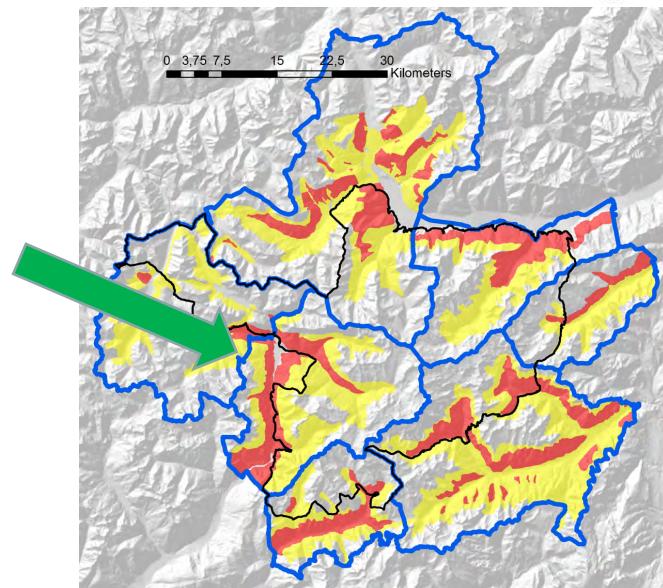






SOME REMARKS ON LOMBARDY SECTOR







CULLING PLAN SCHEDULE

2~)

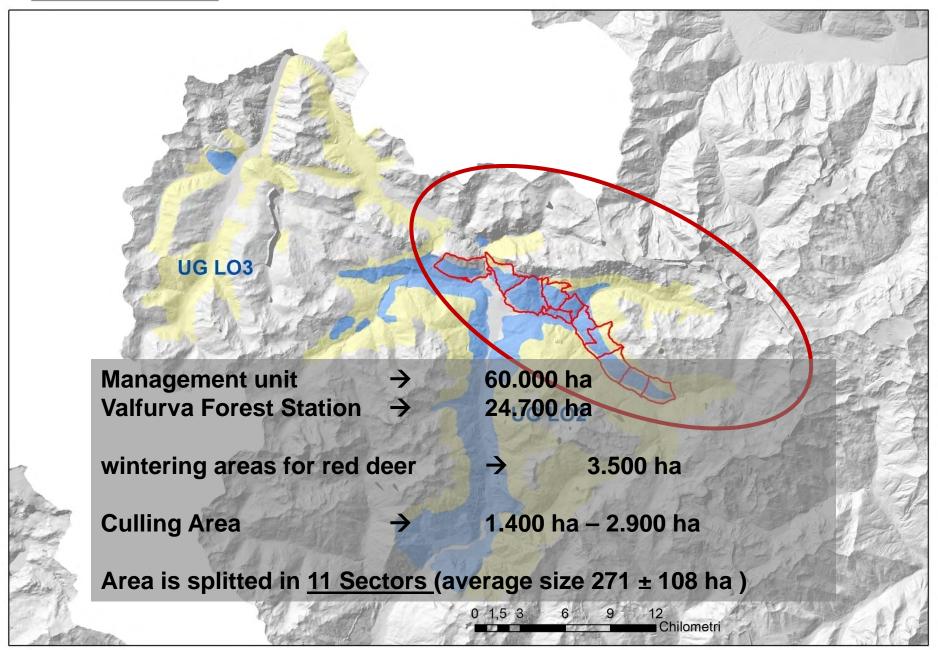
Experimental plan – 1/2 years – 100 deer Reduction plan – 3 years– 245 deer Manteinance Plan – following years– 153 deer

| PRELIEVO SPERIMENTALE (PRIMI DUE ANNI) | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|-------|-------|------|-------|----|--|--|
| AREA | ABB TOT | MM1 | MMAd | FF1 | FFAd | PP | | |
| PARCO | 100 | 10-12 | 8-10 | 8-10 | 40-42 | 30 | | |
| PRELIEVO DI RIDUZIONE (TRE ANNI) | | | | | | | | |
| AREA | ABB TOT | MM1 | MM Ad | FF1 | FFAd | PP | | |
| PARCO | 245 | 21 | 38 | 23 | 90 | 74 | | |

2 – 2,5 FEMALE / MALE







TIMES AND METHODS OF INTERVENTION



Minimize culling period to limit disturbance and elusive behaviour

Trained local hunters involved (integrated management)

Guidelines and Regulation for culling programme implementation in the field and for monitoring shot deer and culling actions

No more than intermittent 4-5 weeks after rutting season (jan- feb in needed and possible)

Simple rules for sex and age classes harvest.

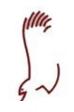
Venison is sold by the Park to hunters or to market

Compliance with EU Regulation for game meat hygiene (CE n. 852/2004 CE n. 853/2004, CE) n. 854/2004)

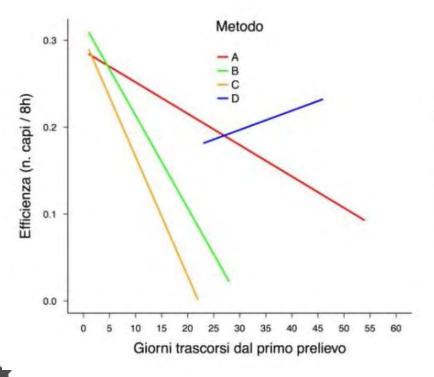
0 1 2 4 Chilometri

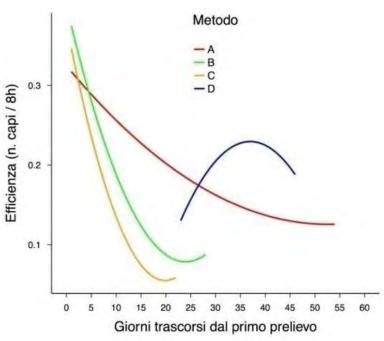
N

Different culling models (in space and time) to keep satisfactory performance (and reduce culling period)

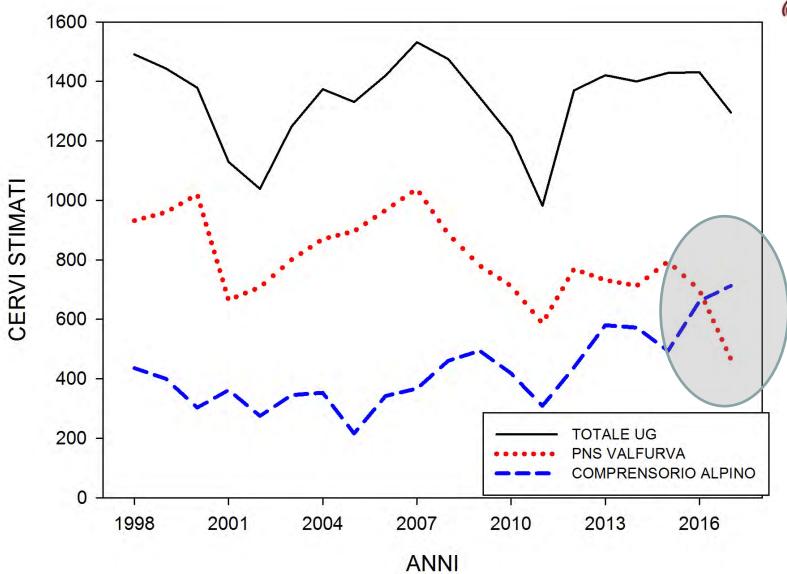


| MODELLO | ABBATTIMENTI | COADIUVANTI | ORE | ABB./8 ORE |
|---------|--------------|-------------|------|------------|
| Α | 201 | 1113 | 7857 | 0,20 |
| В | 72 | 493 | 3276 | 0,18 |
| С | 52 | 355 | 2296 | 0,18 |
| D | 208 | 1335 | 8061 | 0,21 |





WHAT'S THE RESULTS ON POPULATION???





CONCLUSIONS

- Side effects of red deer presence unequivocal
- •The "concept" of culling vs hunting is still outside the local mainstream (but does it make sense?)
- After 20 years of culling in South Tyrol Park, the "real" goal is going hunting
- After 5 years of culling in Lombardia Park, the project is working, but still far from the routine actions
- •The need (chance?) of red deer population control in the Park strongly increased collaborations and the knowledge of the whole "system"
- still need some time and experiences to test culling strategies to preserve self confident behavior during summer
- BUT ... the (ECO)SYSTEM is complex



THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION!





GRAZIE PER L'ATTENZIONE!







