

Perceptions and behaviour of visitors

Sociological aspect of the study on
human/wildlife interactions in winter sports
activities



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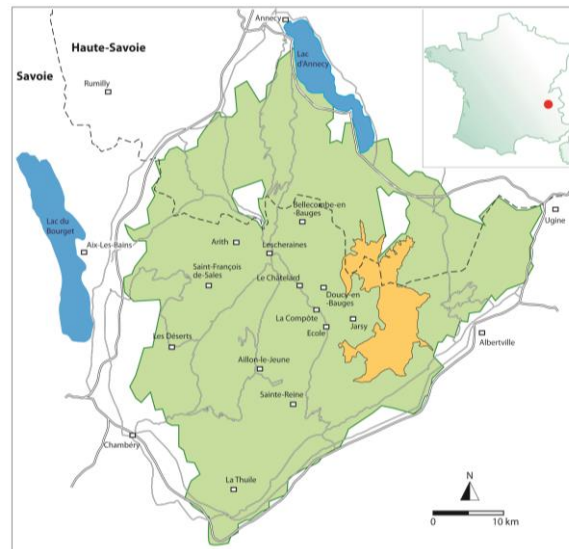


Context of the study



Perception?

Impact?



Questioning and methodology

What is the place of wildlife
in the visitor's relationship
to the alpine space ?

To which extent is wildlife
taken into account in the
organisation of sport
practice?

Questionnaire survey (n=174+384)



*Visitors typologies
Quantitative analysis*

Semi-structured interviews (n=24 + 12)

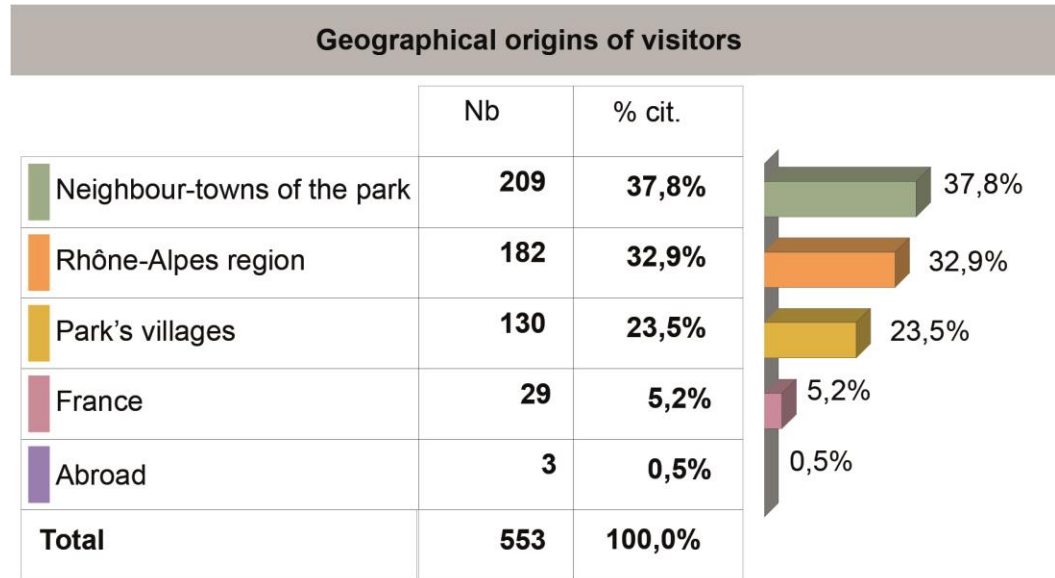


Speeches analysis

Visitors' profiles

Social demographic profile

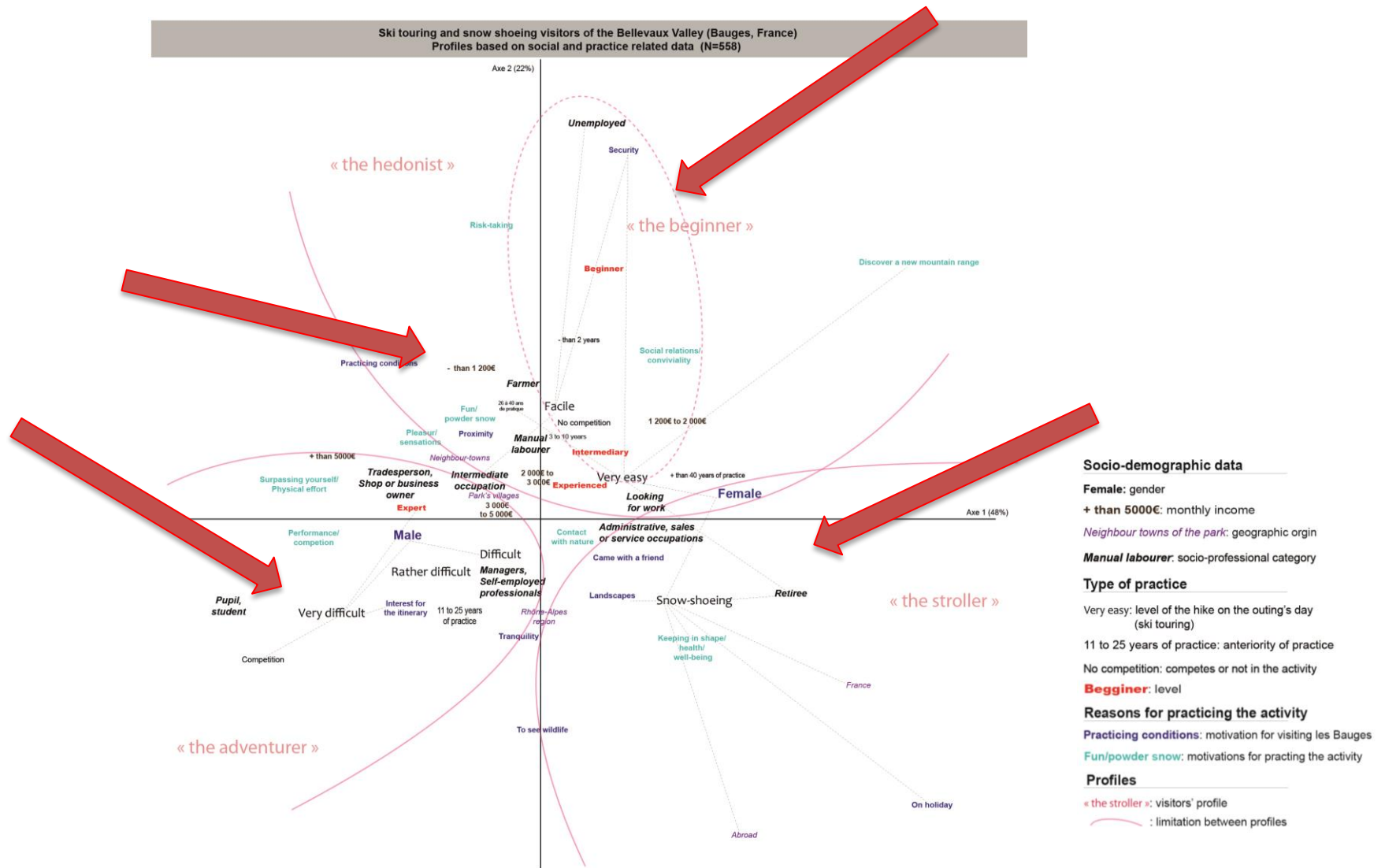
- ⇒ Mostly men
- ⇒ Over 31
- ⇒ University degree
- ⇒ Monthly income over 2 000€.
- ⇒ Bigger proportion of managers/self-employed professionals
- ⇒ Live near the site of practice



Mode of practice

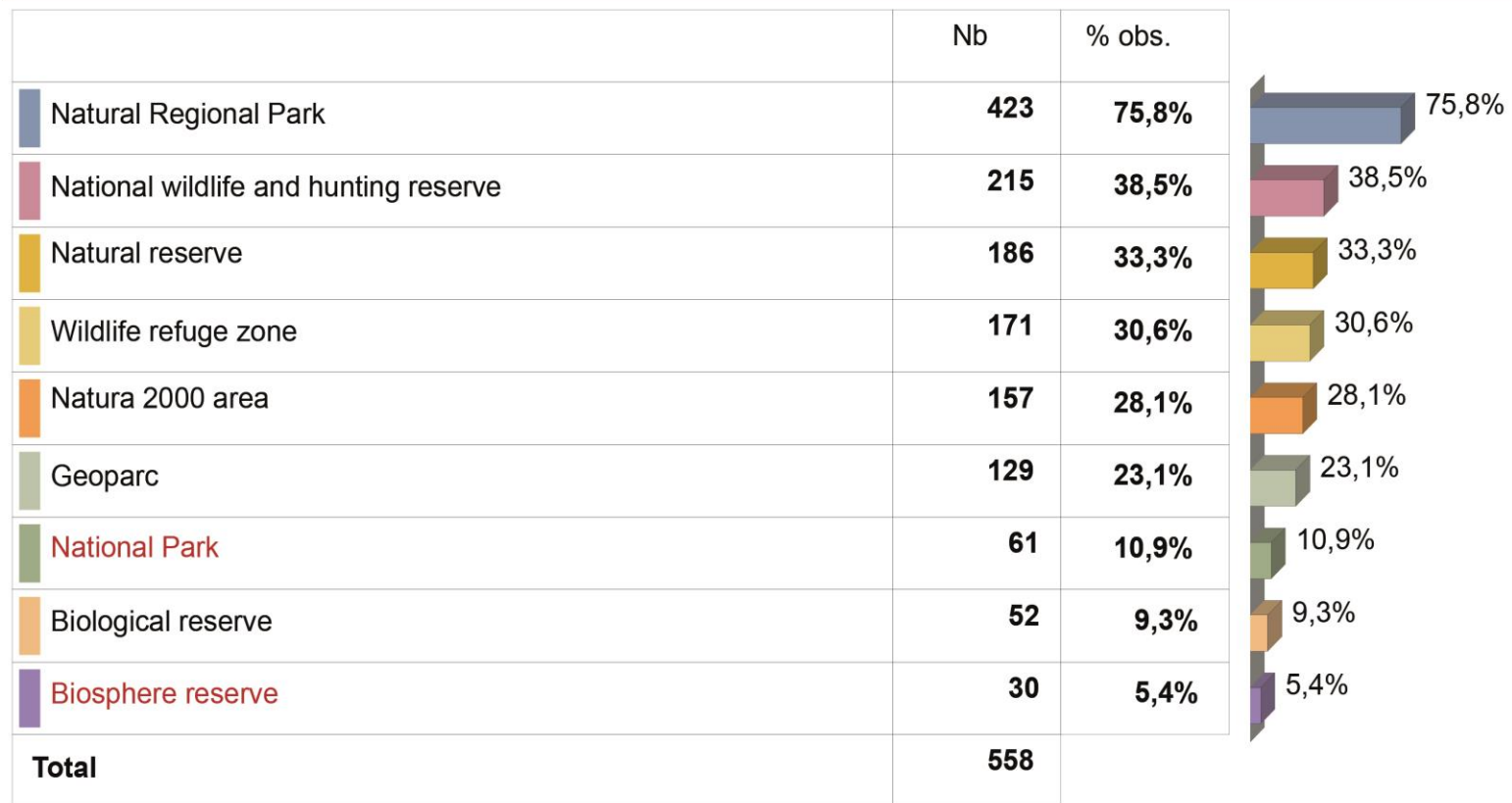
- ⇒ Visitors practice ski touring/snow shoeing often and at a good level
- ⇒ The main reason for practicing the activity is « the contact with nature »

Visitors' profiles



Visitors' familiarity with the territory

Visitors' knowledge of the protected and conservation areas



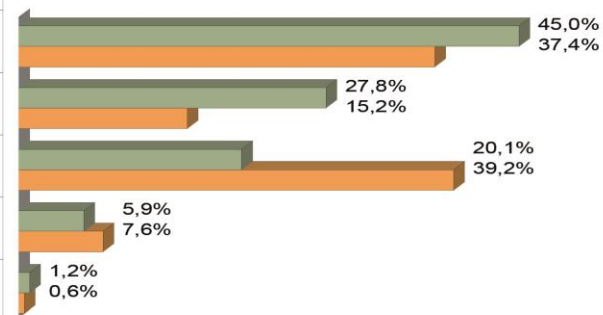
«Trick» values: those types of protected areas are not to be found on the Bauges mountain range

Visitors' familiarity with the territory

	« Familiar with the territory »	« Not very familiar with the territory »	Panel
Anteriority of practice	High proportion = 25% more than 26 years	14% more than 26 years	21%
Portion of experts	Much higher = 30%	Lower = 12%	22%
Rate of practice	40% practice more than once a week.	21% practice more than once a week. 34% once to twice a month.	34% practice more than once a week
Bauges is the preferred area of practice	Very high proportion = 40%	17%	29%

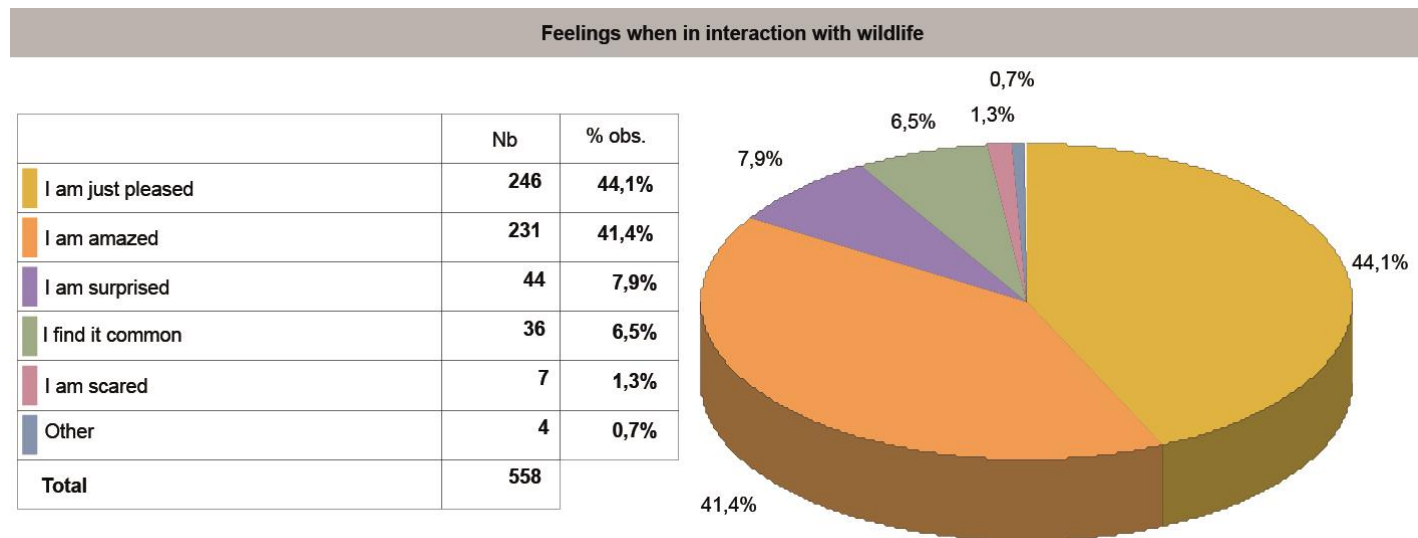
Geographical origins of visitors/knowledge of the territory

	« Familiar with the territory »	« Not very familiar with the territory »
Neighbour-towns	45,0%	37,4%
Park's villages	27,8%	15,2%
Rhône-Alpes region	20,1%	39,2%
France	5,9%	7,6%
Abroad	1,2%	0,6%
Total	100,0%	100,0%



Perception of wildlife

⇒ *2/3 of visitors were able to watch wildlife during their outing in the Bauges*



⇒ **Pleased** « We are always happy to see animals »

⇒ **Amazed** « We are transfixed, it's awesome », « I was blown away and amazed »

⇒ **Ordinary** « I am a bit bored of it because we see them often »

⇒ **Suprised** « I came face to face with a chamois, it was as suprised as me! »

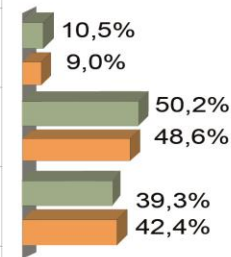
⇒ **Scared** « I met a sow and her young, it was a mix beteween beauty and fear »

Perception of disturbance

Often/very much	Source of disturbance	11%
Rarely/not very much	Source of disturbance	53%
Never/not at all	Source of disturbance	36%

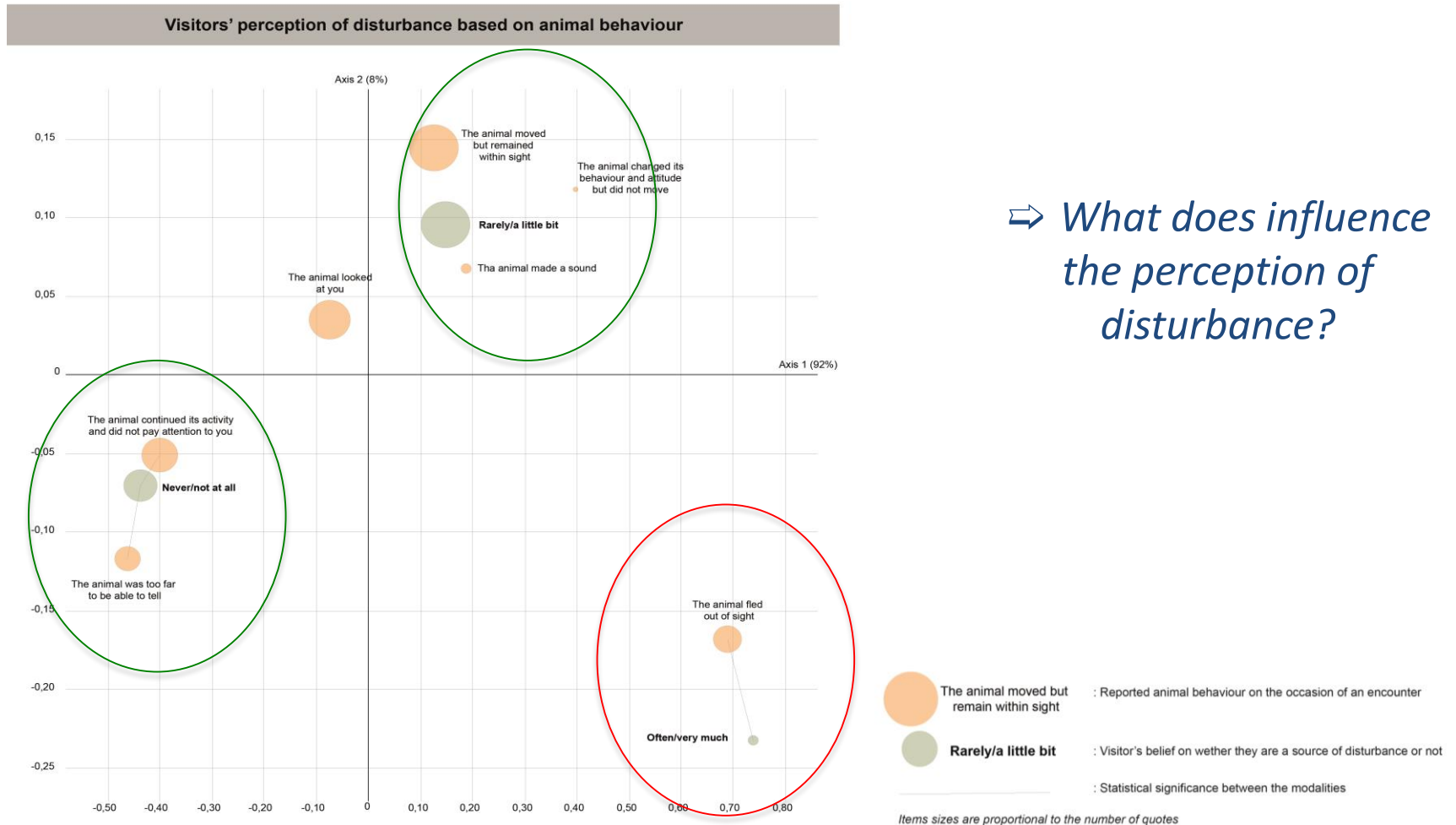
Source of disturbance/knowledge of the territory

	« Familiar with the territory »	« Not very familiar with the territory »
Often/very much	10,5%	9,0%
Rarely/not very much	50,2%	48,6%
Never/not at all	39,3%	42,4%
Total	100,0%	100,0%



⇒ *Familiarity with the territory doesn't explain the visitors' perception of disturbance*

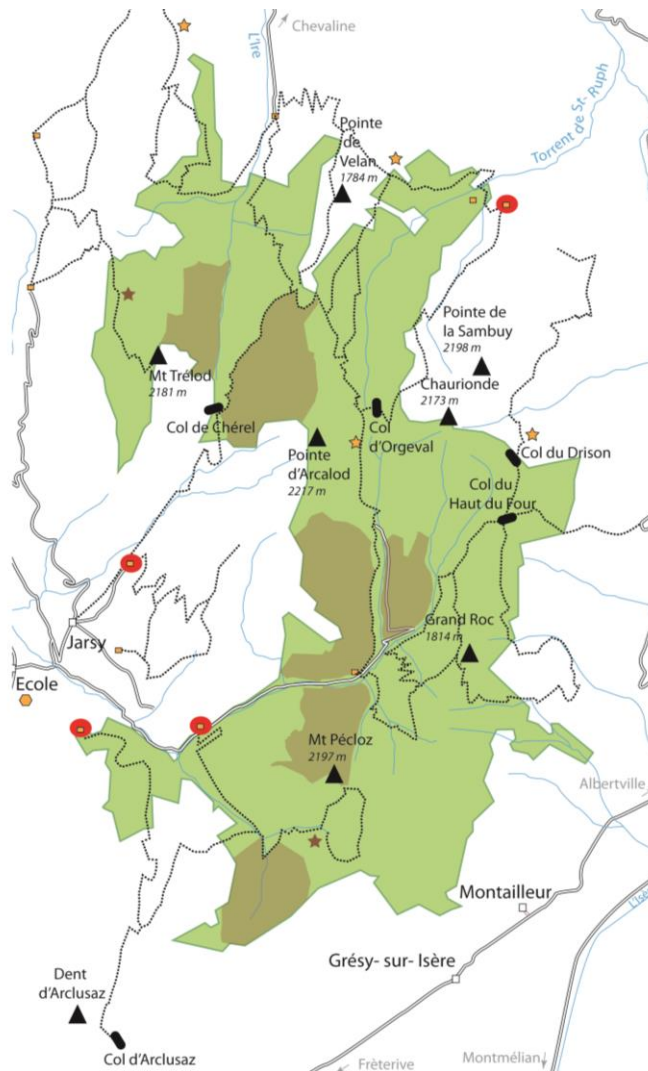
Perception of disturbance




⇒ *What does influence the perception of disturbance?*


⇒ *Visitors associate sudden flight with disturbance*


Attitude towards wildlife refuge zones



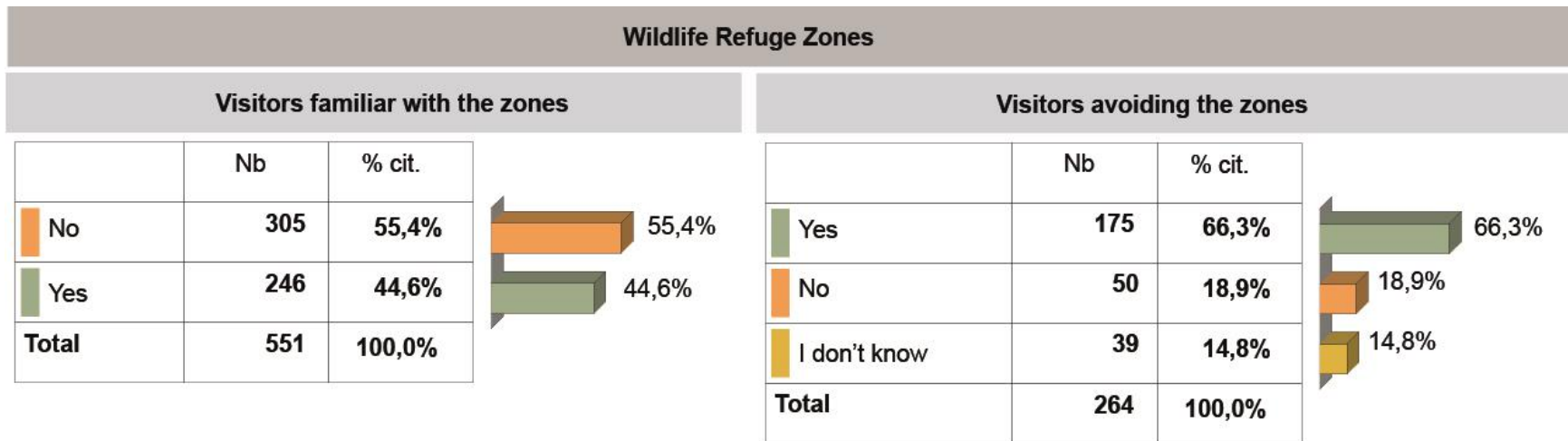
Réserve nationale de chasse et de faune sauvage

 Réserve nationale de chasse et de faune sauvage

 Zone de quiétude de la faune sauvage

 Chalet des gardes de l'ONCFS

Attitude towards wildlife refuge zones

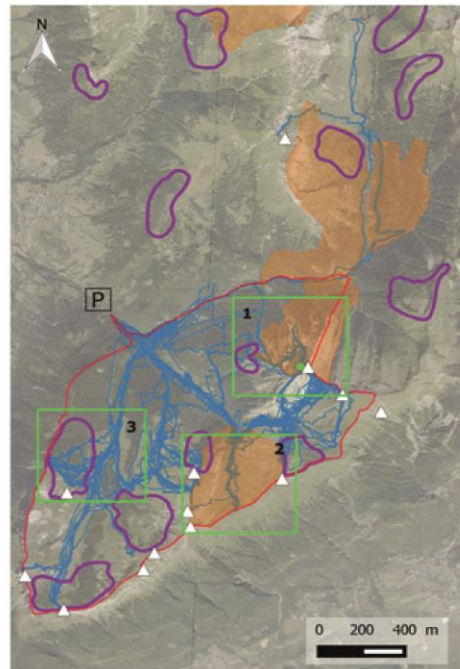


Access to the zones

- ⇒ **Lack of information** « We got the information after, as they are not on the map »
- ⇒ **Quality of the snow** « It's a really good slope with great powder snow »
- ⇒ **No animals in the area** « There weren't any animals or any animal tracks because at this season they stay down in the forests »
- ⇒ **Refusal of a limitation of personal freedom** « I'm fed with being told what to do and with having my freedom restricted »

Use of sensitive areas cartography

Visitors' use of wildlife sensitive areas

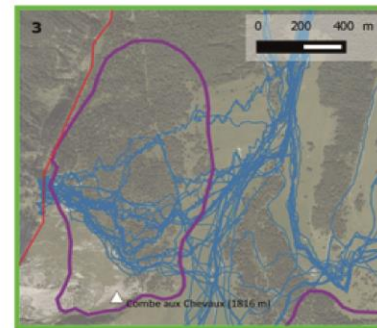
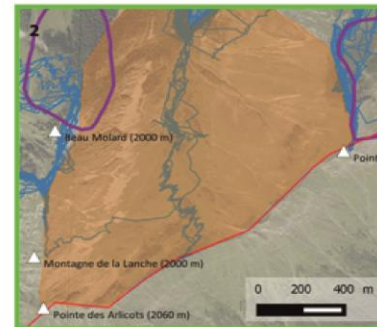
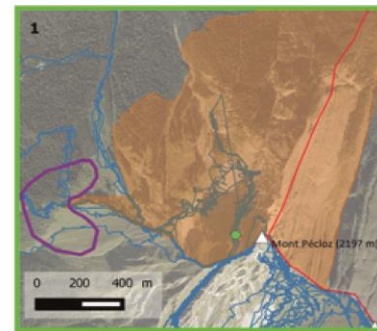


Environmental zoning

- Wildlife Refuge Zone
- Black grouse overwintering zone

Visitors' occupation of the territory


- Visitors' tracks
- Perimeter accessible by visitors
- P Hikes departure point
- Hike destination
- Grande Faille start



L. Gruas, 2015 (EDYTEM)

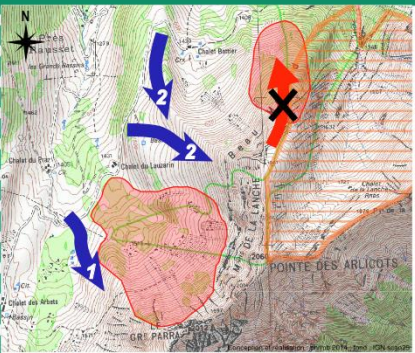
Sources: Orthophotography IGN 2009, PNR du Massif des Bauges, L. Gruas

« Respecter c'est protéger »



respecter c'est protéger

Grand Parra - Beau Mollard (Lanche)



Enjeux du secteur

- Zone d'hivernage du Tétrasyre
- Zone de Quiétude pour la Faune (accès interdit)
- Accès au secteur
- Descente déconseillée

Deux zones d'hivernage du Tétrasyre sont présentes autour de la Montagne de la Lanche : la première dans le petit cirque au nord du Grand Parra, la seconde sur l'arête nord de Beau Mollard.



➡ 1 Grand Parra depuis le Chalet du Praz, merci d'adopter les attitudes suivantes :

- rejoindre le bas de l'arête nord-ouest en prenant entre les deux secteurs forestiers et en évitant les lisières,
- restez bien sur cette arête nord-ouest pour la montée,
- redescendez par le même itinéraire (évitiez la descente par « la rampe dérobée », très technique, engagée et traversant intégralement la zone d'hivernage du tétras-lyre).

➡ 2 Beau Mollard (Arlicots) depuis Lauzarin ou Bottier, merci d'adopter les attitudes suivantes :

- montez au sommet par la croupe nord-ouest,
- privilégiez la descente par le même itinéraire et évitez la descente par la croupe nord-nord-est qui traverse la zone d'hivernage,
- dans tous les cas ne descendez pas dans la combe de la Lanche qui est une des zones de quiétude pour la Faune (ZQF) de la Réserve Nationale de Chasse et de Faune Sauvage et dont l'accès est réglementairement interdit.

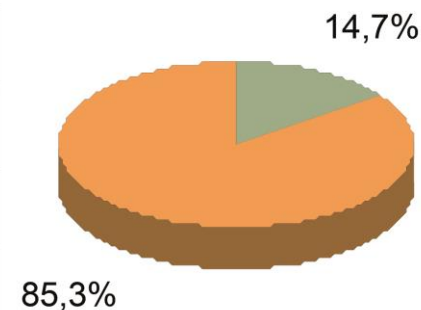
Partout ailleurs conservez l'attitude « respecter c'est protéger », en évitant particulièrement les lisières et les surfaces moins enneigées, ressources de nourriture pour la faune sauvage.

www.respecter-cest-protéger.fr

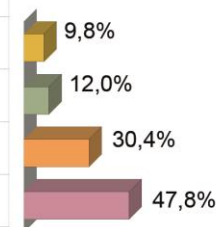
Visitors' familiarity with the campaign «Respecter c'est protéger»

	Nb	% cit.
Yes	81	14,7%
No	470	85,3%
Total	551	100,0%



Influence of the campaign «Respecter c'est protéger»

	Nb	% cit.
No influence	9	9,8%
A strong influence	11	12,0%
A little influence	28	30,4%
I already paid attention before the campaign	44	47,8%
Total	92	100,0%



Issues related to information

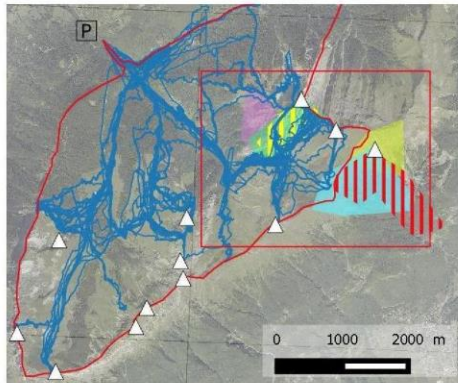
⇒ **Lack of information** « In the Bauges there is a hunting reserve and I never really know whether I can go with my dog or not and if it's all year long »

⇒ **Itinerary guides** « There is an itinerary that goes into a protected zone and yet we can find it on skitour »

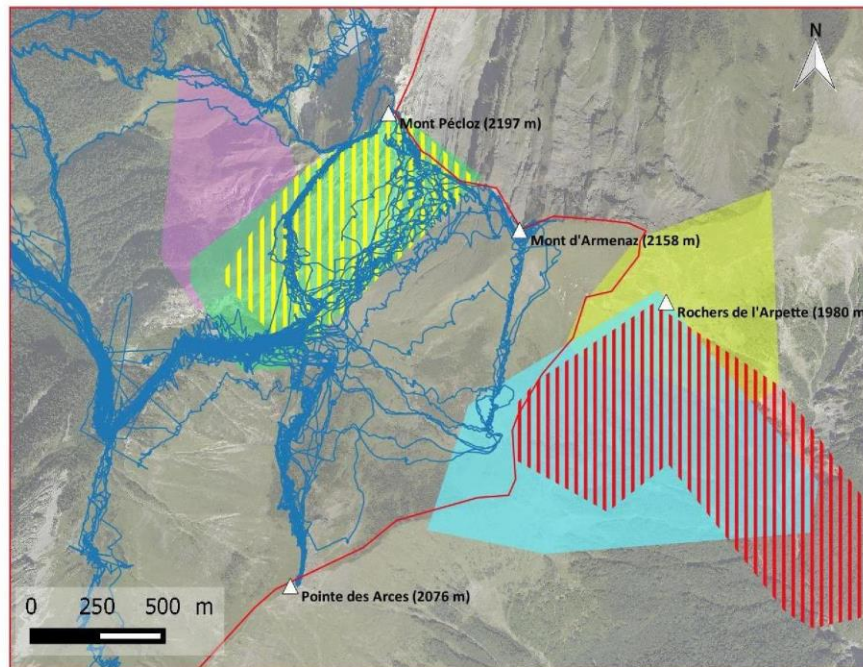
⇒ **Signs visibility** « It should be indicated from the car park. If it was clearly indicated, it would be respected »

⇒ **Deliberate disrespect of the signs** « On the top left there is a big sign that reads 'Black Grouse reproduction site, do not enter'. Nets are useless »

Perspectives



Interactions between visitors and chamois' living areas



Chamois' living area

- Chamois 1
- Chamois 2
- Chamois 3
- Chamois 4
- Chamois 5
- Chamois 6

Visitors' occupation of the territory

- △ Hike destination
- [P] Hikes departure point
- Visitors' tracks
- Perimeter accessible by visitors

L. Gruas, 2015 (EDYTEM)

Sources: Orthophotography IGN 2009, A. Duparc, L. Gruas

Thanks for your attention !

