

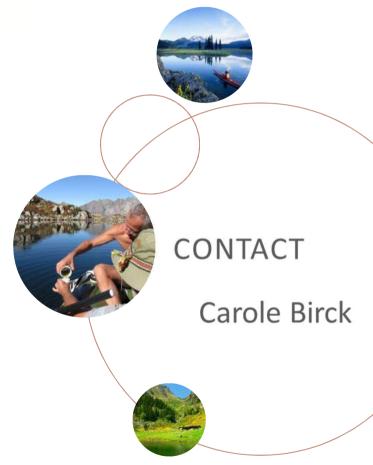
### réseau lacs sentinelles



# STUDY AND MANAGEMENT OF MOUNTAIN LAKES

FRENCH ALPS AND PYRENEES

ECOLOGY AND GLOBAL CHANGE









#### **ALTITUDE LAKE?**



- Above 1,800 m
- Ice-covered for 8 months of the year
- Far from large urban areas and rather difficult to reach → considered as natural land preserved











## WHY STUDY MOUNTAIN LAKES?

- Subjected to severe human stresses (local and global) sometimes for ages.
- Highly sensitive to any biological or chemical disturbances in the environment.
- Many recreational and commercial uses (tourism, pastoralism, outdoor activities, fishing, hydroelectricity production): both cultural and socio-economic value.
- Heritage values .







# MANAGERS' INVOLVEMENT WITH MOUNTAIN LAKES

- Managers are required to preserve lakes'
   "natural" state while maintaining traditional
   human activities
- Lakes have been recent changes in their status:
- Increase in algal production and appearance of cyanobacteria
- Reduced water quality
- Hypoxic conditions at the bottom of the lake
- Species introduction and loss

But there is still a lack of knowledge regarding the reasons for these changes.







## MANAGERS DEAL WITH THREE MAIN ISSUES:

- What are the consequences of local human activities?
- What is the impact of global changes on these ecosystems' behavior and state of conservation?
- How do these environments evolve? How to diagnose and react to possible dysfunction?











### CREATION OF THE FRENCH SENTINEL LAKES NETWORK

Managers of mountain ecosystems carried out studies and monitoring programs on altitude lakes with heterogeneous protocols and without dialogue. Networking between partners became necessary.

2009

• Program Aqua "water resources in protected areas in the Alps": many stakeholders began working together.

2010

• Annual workshops have been organized.

2012

 Managers and scientists from physical, biological and social sciences joined a network called Sentinel Lakes.

2013

• This network became a Scientific Interest Group.







#### AIMS OF THE NETWORK

- Bring new knowledge through interdisciplinary research programs.
- Give coherence and visibility to scientific programs.
- Promote networking of member institutions.
- Translate some of the knowledge into tools that can be used by managers and their partners.





### STAKEHOLDERS' INPUTS

Site managers

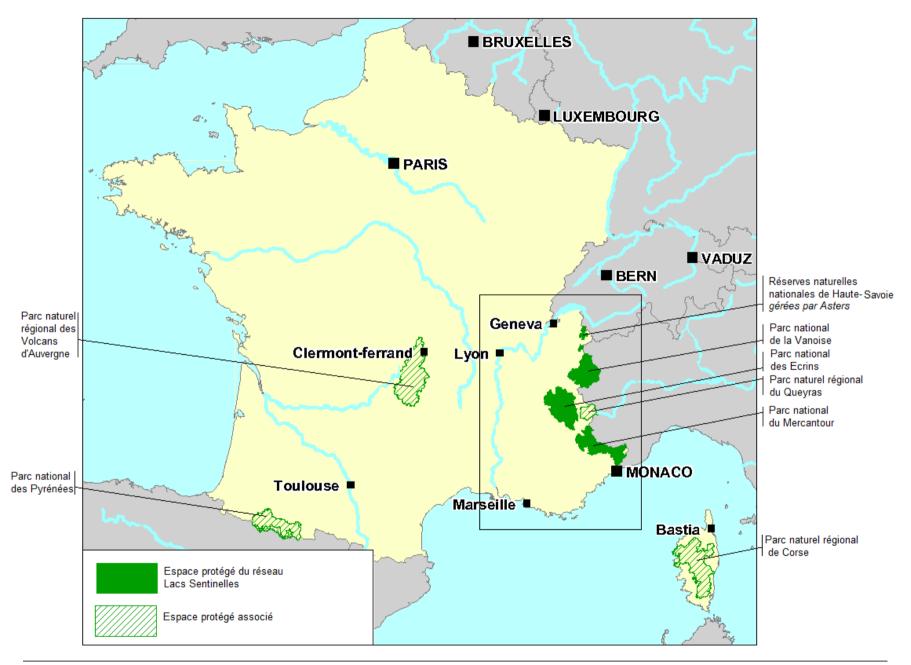
- Knowledge of sites and of the management historic.
- People able to perform and conduct lakes monitoring in the long term

Multidisciplinary scientists

- Guarantor for analysis quality of data acquired
- Enable managers to understand better the functioning of these systems

















#### **ABOUT ACTIONS**

#### **Action 1: a Mountain Lake Observatory**

- Standardized monitoring of the lakes for comparable data set on the whole territory.
- Implementation of a common data base.

Action 2: Identification of "workshop sites" to allow the collaboration between researchers and managers.

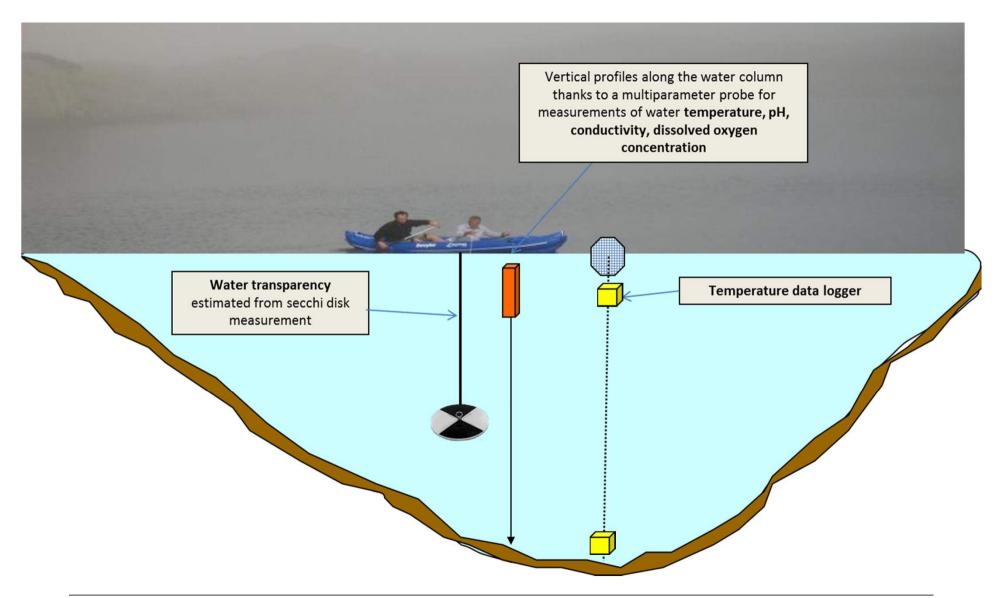
#### **Action 3: Communication and popularization**

- A scientific and technical meeting each year
- A website and a newsletter





#### STANDARDIZED LONG TERM MONITORING









# AN EXAMPLE OF A WORKSHOP SITE: LAKE ANTERNE

(HAUTE-SAVOIE)

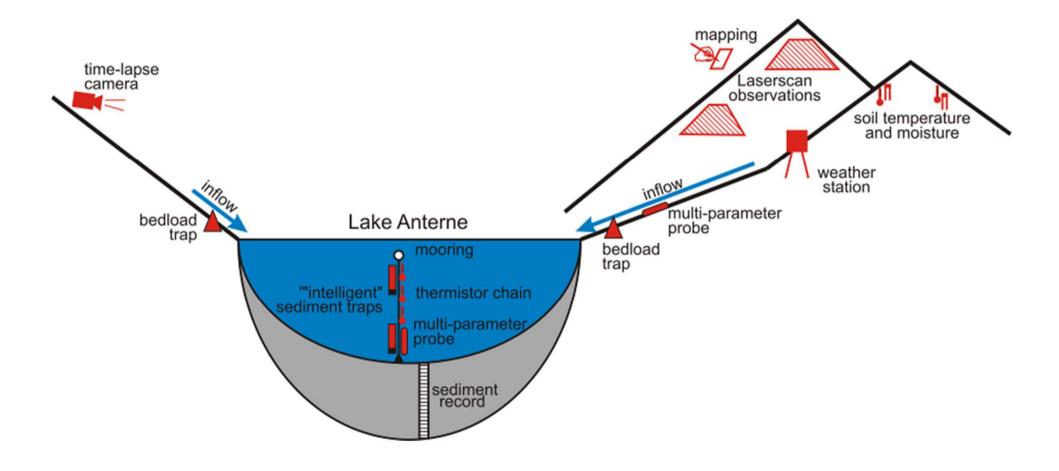
A small alpine lake part of Sixt Natural Reserve and managed by ASTERS (Conservatory of Natural Sites in Haute-Savoie, France).

Study led by Laboratory EDYTEM (Environment and Dynamics of Mountain Territories), Chambery, France.





#### **WORKSHOP SITE: LAKE ANTERNE**









#### CONCLUSION

- In spite of their remote position, high altitude Alpine lakes have undergone modifications triggered by human pressure.
- Multidisciplinary research can help to understand how ecosystems respond to these multistressors conditions.
- Monitoring of a large number of mountain lakes and sharing the results within the network will also enable better protection and management of these habitats.
- Future priorities include a better characterization of the causes of changes observed in these lakes through further investigation and coordination of specific research project.









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