

Аз не
СЪМ ОТ
ESTANY DE
BANYOLES *



fig. 1 Common carp (*Cyprinus carpio*)
from Eurasia

I'M NOT
FROM
ESTANY DE
BANYOLES *

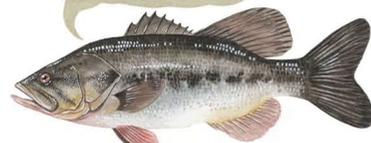


fig. 2 Largemouth bass (*Micropterus salmoides*)
from North America

I'M NOT
FROM
ESTANY DE
BANYOLES *



fig. 3 Pumpkinseed (*Lepomis gibbosus*)
from North America

I'M NOT
FROM
ESTANY DE
BANYOLES *



fig. 4 Red-eared slider (*Trachemys scripta*)
from southern North America

我不来自
ESTANY DE
BANYOLES *



fig. 5 Firethorn (*Pyracantha sp.*)
from south east of Europe and China

Ich bin
nicht von
ESTANY DE
BANYOLES *



fig. 6 Perch (*Perca fluviatilis*)
from Central Europe and Asia

* I'M NOT FROM ESTANY DE BANYOLES. I'M AN INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES

PROJECT.ESTANY

LIFE +

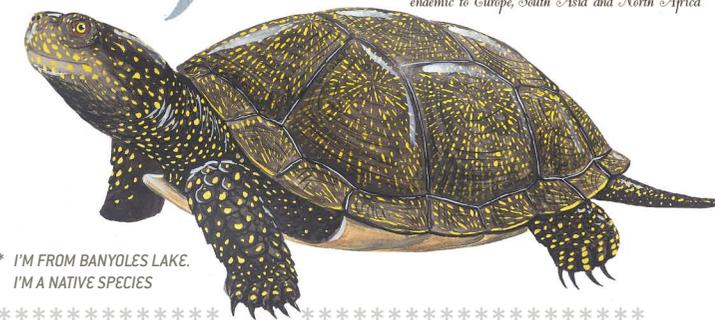
*** L'ESTANY DE BANYOLES, A UNIQUE PLACE ***



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SÓC DE
L'ESTANY DE
BANYOLES *

fig. 1 European pond turtle (*Emys orbicularis*)
endemic to Europe, South Asia and North Africa

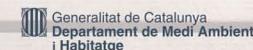


* I'M FROM BANYOLES LAKE.
I'M A NATIVE SPECIES

ALTHOUGH IT IS DIFFICULT TO BELIEVE, THE EUROPEAN POND TERRAPIN IS CONSIDERED EXTINCT IN BANYOLES LAKE. IT IS THE NATIVE TURTLE OF THIS AREA AND THROUGH THE PROJECT ESTANY REPOPULATIONS IT IS EXPECTED ITS RECOVERY.

PROJECT.ESTANY

LIFE +



ESTEM EN PERILL. AJUDA'NS! *

* WE ARE IN DANGER, HELP US!



fig. 1 Stripe-necked terrapin (*Mauremys leprosa*)
southwest Europe and northwest Africa

fig. 2 Mediterranean barbel (*Barbus meridionalis*)
endemic of the Mediterranean coast of France and Catalunya

fig. 3 Naiad (*Unio elongatulus*)
endemic of the Mediterranean coast



The PROJECT ESTANY (2010-2013) aims to recover several species which are currently at risk of disappearing from Banyoles Lake.

What do we want to achieve?

The main objective of the PROJECT ESTANY is to recover some of the most endangered species and habitats that are native to Banyoles Lake in order to preserve its biodiversity. The decrease in native species is partly caused by the increase in invasive alien species, which have been introduced to the lake for several reasons since 1910.

Our goal is to protect and preserve Banyoles Lake, an area of outstanding natural interest which belongs to Natura 2000 network. The area encompasses the lake and a series of ponds around it and forms a hydrological system that is unique in the Iberian Peninsula.

This innovative project will be a practical guide to manage other natural areas with similar problems. The European Union funds projects to preserve natural heritage through the LIFE+ programme.

WE NEED TO RESTORE AND PRESERVE THE UNIQUENESS OF BANYOLES LAKE. WE MUST TAKE ACTION TO PROTECT AND PROMOTE ENDANGERED SPECIES. OUR LAKE IS A NATURAL SITE WITH ITS OWN IDENTITY AND WE ARE ALL RESPONSIBLE FOR RECOVERING ITS ORIGINAL BIODIVERSITY.

ONLY THEN WILL WE BE TAKING STEPS TO PRESERVE OUR NATURAL HERITAGE.

How will we achieve it?

- * Controlling the aquatic invasive alien fauna, especially fish and turtles captured by means of electrofishing, nets and specific traps.
- * Strengthening the population of aquatic native fauna of common interest by breeding and releasing young lake turtles (*Emys orbicularis*) and elongated river mussels (*Unio elongatulus*) and also by implementing mountain barbels (*Barbus meridionalis*) from nearby well-preserved populations.
- * Improving the habitat of native species and tracking the evolution of animal populations such as birds, amphibians, aquatic plants, dragonflies and other aquatic macroinvertebrates.
- * Monitoring and removing invasive alien plants.
- * Improving the pond in Draga park.
- * Restoring the river forest growing on part of the shore of Can Morgat stream.
- * Reviewing and adapting the existing fishing management plan and writing a new management plan for natural areas.
- * Explaining the need to combat invasive alien species.

Why is this project needed?

- * To curb the spread of invasive alien species, both animals and plants. Invasive alien species have established in the lake and now dominate it. They compete and cause the decrease in the number of native species. The proliferation of invasive species poses a serious problem: we are losing our natural heritage.
- * To reduce the risk of extinction of some native species from the Banyoles Lake. These include lake turtle (*Emys orbicularis*), mountain barbels (*Barbus meridionalis*) and elongated river mussels (*Unio elongatulus*) to mention a few species of European interest. Other native species will indirectly benefit from this measure.
- * To improve management of fishing activities in the lake.
- * To prevent excessive algae growth at the bottom of the lake.
- * To restore river forests.
- * To sensitize the general public about the serious environmental problem posed by invasive alien species.

PROJECT.ESTANY

LIFE +

IMPROVEMENT OF THE HABITATS AND SPECIES OF THE NATURA 2000 IN BANYOLES: A DEMONSTRATIVE PROJECT.

INTERNATIONALLY, THE PRESENCE OF INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES IN NATURE IS CONSIDERED ONE OF THE MAIN THREATS TO BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION. WITH THE INTRODUCTION OF THESE PLANT AND ANIMAL SPECIES WE ARE LOSING OUR NATIVE SPECIES.

JUST 100 YEARS AGO, BANYOLES LAKE WAS A NON ALTERED NATURAL AREA. WE MUST BE RESPONSIBLE TO RECOVER THE UNIQUENESS OF OUR SURROUNDINGS. THERE IS STILL TIME.

FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT

www.estanyespainatural.net

PROJECT ESTANY. Programme LIFE+. Improvement of the habitats and species of the Natura 2000 in Banyoles: a demonstrative project. LIFE08 NAT/E/000078.