

Adapting to climate change in the 'Mâconnais Mounts and the rocks of Solutré-Pouilly and Vergisson' classified site

VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT AND ADAPTATION PLAN SUMMARY

VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

In a territory of the Mâconnais Mounts with multiple issues and numerous policies for the preservation of biodiversity and landscapes, carrying out a Diagnosis of Vulnerability and Opportunity proved to be very complementary to the diagnosis of the Single Management Document carried out previously (Jeandenand and Reffalo, 2017). The emergence of taking climate change into account in the management of protected areas has become evident through the feedback from the [LIFE Natur'Adapt project](#). Moreover, it seemed interesting on a larger scale to be able to test and enrich the feedback by being a test site for the LIFE Natur'Adapt project. The testing of this approach in a context of calcareous grasslands on the plain, at the crossroads of continental and oceanic climates and more southerly influences from the Rhone corridor, appeared interesting in terms of the environments that had previously been the subject of the approach as a pilot site.

The analysis of the past, present and future climate is an essential prerequisite for this diagnostic approach. It focuses in particular on the evolution of several climatic parameters that seem to be the most structuring for the vegetation present on the territory according to the different scenarios of climatic evolution that can be envisaged at this stage. The increase in temperatures, heat waves, the probability of fires, etc. are all climatic evolutions that already influence and should strongly influence all the components of the territory in the years to come. By analogy, the situation in a few decades' time could thus be similar to the current climatic context in Montélimar, in the Drôme, 200 kilometres further south.

This assessment aims to provide a diagnosis of the future of some fifteen natural habitats, species, ecological processes and human activities in the area in the context of climate change. It is enriched by an analysis of potential future arrivals on the territory and by a prospective

approach allowing a potential portrait of the territory to be drawn in the climate of tomorrow.

Centred on the semi-natural environments of the territory and their management, this diagnosis is nevertheless part of a territory and an area of interdependence where the work carried out by other actors, particularly economic ones, also aims to adapt to climate change.

ADAPTATION PLAN

In the face of climate change and the climatic disturbances that are already occurring in the Mâconnais Mounts Classified Site, the signals of rising temperatures, significant variations in rainfall according to the season, superficial dryness of the soil and an increase in extreme weather events are the main characteristics that will or may occur in the Mâconnais area.

The evidence of the impact of these changes on the natural heritage, coupled with the human pressures already at work, highlights the present and future vulnerability of the limestone grasslands, forests and their biodiversity, as well as their limited capacity to adapt. The same applies to the activities of the manager of the Mâconnais Mountains Classified Site, with solutions to be found to adapt to these changes for the management of the limestone grasslands and forest environments, for the reception of the public and for educational and outdoor activities.

The analysis carried out within the framework of Natur'Adapt shows that the single management document for the Mâconnais Mounts classified site already proposes solutions, even though it had not fully integrated the issue of climate change. In fact, nature-based solutions have a prominent place in this management document, both for the limestone grasslands and for the forest environments. Certain

operations will have to be strengthened or adapted to integrate this approach.

The restoration and maintenance of the area's "core" limestone grasslands, the balance between sub-natural and production forests, mobilisation and awareness-raising of the public in the face of climate change, and adaptive management in the single management document are all issues revealed by the analysis conducted in this report.

As the single management document for the Mâconnais Mounts classified site is a recent document validated by the various governance bodies of the area and already consistent with the consideration of climate change, it was decided to directly integrate adaptation actions and to revise the actions already planned. This strategic choice is very concrete and operational and is broken down into almost 30 actions that will be proposed for integration into the single management document and for implementation as soon as possible.

The Natur'Adapt approach will also have to be continued on the subject of hedged meadows and wine-growing sectors in order to cover all the issues on this territory.

Other levers of action exist in the area and will also be mobilised to increase the number of adaptation actions in the face of climate change.

The next step in this process is to mobilise the governing bodies of the Classified Site to make decisions; this is an essential step in making this work part of the stewardship of the area.

**ENTIRE DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE
HERE:**

[Vulnerability assessment \[FR\]](#)

[Adaptation plan \[FR\]](#)



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