



ERASMUS+ PROJECT

2015-2017

"FOOTPRINTS ACROSS EUROPE"

ECOTOURISM BROCHURE

 FINLAND

 FRANCE

 ITALY

 POLAND

 TURKEY

 UNITED KINGDOM

Erasmus+



ECO
TOURISM

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ERASMUS+



ECO TOURISM



ECOTOURISM

Ecotourism is now defined as “responsible travel to natural areas that conserves the environment, sustains the well-being of the local people, and involves interpretation and education” (TIES, 2015). Education is meant to be inclusive of both staff and guests.

Principles of Ecotourism

Ecotourism is about uniting conservation, communities, and sustainable travel. This means that those who implement, participate in and market ecotourism activities should adopt the following ecotourism principles:

- Minimize physical, social, behavioral, and psychological impacts.
- Build environmental and cultural awareness and respect.
- Provide positive experiences for both visitors and hosts.
- Provide direct financial benefits for conservation.
- Generate financial benefits for both local people and private industry.
- Deliver memorable interpretative experiences to visitors that help raise sensitivity to host countries' political, environmental, and social climates.
- Design, construct and operate low-impact facilities.
- Recognize the rights and spiritual beliefs of the Indigenous People in your community and work in partnership with them to create empowerment.



Petkeljärvi National Park

Descriptive details of the site	Peaceful Esker Ridges and Lakes in the Karelian Borderlands
Location	In North Karelia Region in the area of Ilomantsi
Arrival	By car and public transportation
Accommodation	At the outdoor center or in a tent
Suitability	Suitable for visitors of all ages all year. The Petkeljärvi Outdoor Centre and its immediate surroundings are suitable for visitors with mobility difficulties.
Activities	Hiking, canoeing, , skiing, pick berries and mushrooms, cycling, boating
Souvenirslocal products	The closest shop is in the village of Ilomantsi

Mallas nature park

Mallas nature park is located in Kilpisjärvi in Enontekiö. You can get there for example by car, bus or you can fly there in the spring. There you can stay in a cabin or you can book a hotelroom. You have few options but remember that camping is forbidden in the nature park!

In Enontekiö you can enjoy of many traditional meals of Lapland for example finnish squeaky cheese with jam, corned beef, mutton or reindeer's meat. In Mallas nature park you can paddle, observe birds, go geocaching or you can go sightseeing. You can also go skiing in the winter. However cycling and camping are forbidden in the nature park!

If you are looking for souvenirs you can buy knives, guksis or products which are made reindeer's antlers.



Punkaharju Nature Reserve



Punkaharju Nature Reserve is in the Eastern Finland, in Savonlinna. You can go there by Public Transportation, your own car, your own boat or a cruise boat. In Punkaharju you can experience nature and try different activities: sights and scenery, hiking, canoeing, boating, fishing, birdwatching, biking, cross-country ski on maintained trails, snowshoeing, tour skating to name a few. You can also pick berries (and eat them!) and mushrooms By yourself if you want or take part of horse riding tours. You can spend your nights in a tent or a rental cottage or just stay near hotels. If you want, you can pick and eat some berries from nature. It's a great place for photographing and enjoy Finland's beautiful landscapes.

Erityispiirteet Descriptive details of the site	
Sijainti/missäpäin Location/Whereabouts	Itä-Suomi, Etelä-Savo, Savonlinna Eastern Finland, South Savo Region, Savonlinna
Kuljetus Transport	Julkinen liikenne, auto, vene, risteily Public Transportation, car, boat, cruise boat
Majoitus Accommodation	Harjun portti Hotelli Punkaharju Kruunupuisto Maatilamatkailu Mannila Naaranlahden matkailutila Telttailu
Lähiiruoka Local food	Lammasharjun mökit Marjat, sienet – berries and mushrooms Kala - fish
Aktiviteetit Activities	Nähtävyyksien ja näköalojen katseleminen- sights and scenery Patikointi - hiking Melonta - canoeing Veneily - boating Kalastus- fishing Marjastus ja sienestys – picking berries and mushrooms Lintujen tarkkailu - birdwatching Pyöräily - biking Hiihto huolletulla ladulla – cross country ski on maintained trails Lumikenkäily - snowshoeing retkiluistelu – tour skating
Paikalliset matkamuistot Souvenirs local products	Valokuvat Nature pictures

Archipelago national park

Archipelago national park is located in Finland proper (Southwest Finland). You can get there by bike, car, boat or ferry. There you can stay in a cabin, boat or you can go camping.

There you can enjoy many traditional foods of proper Finland such as mämmi (traditional Finnish easter dessert), archipelago bread, boiled pike or plum kissel. You can go geocaching, sightseeing, diving, sailing or paddling in Archipelago national park.



Seitseminen National Park



Seitseminen National Park is in the Northern Pirkanmaa. You can go there by your own car or a public transportation. Seitseminen have a lot of different activities that you can try. For example you can walk on nature trail or go hiking, horse riding, fishing, biking, anything like that. You have a lot of places where you can spend nights, like rental cabin, camping and lean-to shelters or caravans and camper vans.

Erityispiirteet	seitseminen
Descriptive details of the site	
Sijainti/missäpäin	Pohjois-Pirkanmaa, Ylöjärvi - Ikaalinen
Location/Whereabouts	northern Pirkanmaa Region, Ylöjärvi - Ikaalinen
Kuljetus	Auto, julkiset
Transport	Car, Public Transportation
Majoitus	Teittailu ja laavut - Camping and Lean-to Shelters
Accommodation	Matkailuautot ja -vaunut - Caravans and Camper Vans Vuokramökkit - Rental Cabins Leveelahden vuokrakämpä - Leveelahti wilderness cabin

	Teerilammen vuokrakämpä - Teerilampi wilderness cabin Seitsemisen torpat Särkilammen marjaila Jaulin kämpä - Jauli cabin Oravanmarja
Lähiaruoka Local food	Marjat, sienet - berries and mushrooms
Aktiviteetit Activities	Luontokeskukseen tutustuminen - Visiting a Nature center Perinnetilaan tutustuminen - visiting a heritage farm Oppimaan luontoon - learn about nature Osallistuminen ryhmäopastukseen - take part of guided group tours Luontopolkuun tutustuminen - Hiking on a nature trail Nähtävyyksien ja näköalojen katseleminen - sights and scenery Patikointi - hiking Erävaellus - hiking Melonta - canoeing Pyöräily - biking Marjastus ja sienestys - picking berries and mushrooms Kalastus - fishing Hiihto huolletulla ladulla - cross-country ski on maintained trails Hiihto maastossa - cross-country ski off trails Lumikenkäily - snowshoeing Geokätköily - geocaching Ratsastus - horse riding
Paikalliset matkamuistot	

Faux de Verzy



The National Forest of Verzy is a touristic area located in France at 25 km south of Reims in Marne and the biggest reserve of « faux », which are trees that are also called dwarf beeches. A faux is a wide-spreading tree with distinctive twisted and contorted branches that are quite pendulous at their ends. The most characteristic of them have been given a name, inspired by their singular forms : the umbrella Fau, the Fau of the bride, the ox-head Fau and the Fau of the Young Lady. So there are couple speculations about its origins, but we mostly say that Monks of St- Basle would have grown the trees to make a real Botanical Garden in the 6th century. Now, it is an area that has been listed at a national level since 1932.

I chose to talk about it because I went there twice when I was little.

I have especially a good memory with my sister when we climbed up one of the trees but as I think about it now, maybe it was not allowed...

Montagne de Reims



What we call « la Montagne de Reims », it is a wooded set between Reims and Epernay, the town where our school is. It contains also the villages of Ludes, Mailly-Champagne, Verzenay, Ambonnay, Bouzy and Verzy which is where there is the forest that I presented previously.

We use the term of « mountain » because of the plains and the changes of relief that occurs there. Its climax is the mount Sinaï which is 286 meters above sea level. About the wildlife, it is mainly made up of large mammals such as wild boars and deers.

There are also smaller ones like martens, foxes, badgers and wild cats plus amphibians such as frogs, toads and tritons.

For the flora, the forest of Verzy is a good example of the vegetation there. It is green, even if there are cities nearby.

Parc Arboxygène



The parc is situated in Verzy, it is open every day during the school holidays and every wednesday and week-ends. It's a natural space with only woods, this space respects the environment. The parc proposes 6 acrobatic trails : 4 for adults up to 25 meters of height and 2 for kids. And if you want to have fun with your animals you can !

4 star camp site « Aquadis Loisirs »



The camp site is situated in Châlons-en-Champagne. It has the Green Key label. The camp site comprises 5 hectares of semi-wooded area, a private pond where you can fish and fields for sports and games. You can visit the splendid gardens and canals which cross this city which was awarded the « 4 flowers » label for its flowery decorations. Animals are accepted

Hautvillers



Hautvillers is well-known for Dom Perignon a monk who invented the champagne wine.

A guided tour in Hautvillers : You can visit the oldest wine press dating back to 1888 and still in activity. You can do a 3 kilometre tour where you can learn about the origins of Hautvillers which date back to the year 650 and the foundation by saint-Nitard and his benedictine abbey.

"Fiorenire"Farm



Farmhouse in Marche also means farms in the Piceno . Fiorenire is in the hilly territory of the Piceno area, 20 kms from the chief town of Ascoli Piceno. The farm is situated in a scenic area, surrounded by a hilly and varied landscape: in the north there are some ancient medieval villages of the Piceno (Acquaviva Picena, Ripatransone, Montalto Marche, Offida). The guests in the farm are housed in the three adjoining and restored farmhouse, surrounded by a park of 10 thousand square metres, with wonderful views. There are 8 rooms, with a total of 18 beds, plus living and dining rooms. Some common rooms and areas, including a swimming pool, are at the guests' disposal. The farm, where they practice organic techniques, covers about 90 hectares with vineyards, olive groves, cereals, sugar beet, fodder, oleaginous plans. Targeted specifically to the tourist activities are the poultry farm, the vegetable garden and the fields for crops typical of the area, such as spelled and anise, which are used to introduce the guests to local culinary traditions, mainly based on starchy foods and vegetables.

“La Campana” Farm holiday



“La Campana” farm holiday is in the central part of Italy, in the Marche region. It is situated 7kms from the beaches of Cupra Marittima and less than one hour drive from the Sibillini Mountains. In this peaceful hill , You will enjoy the taste of the produce of the land and appreciate the beauty of the countryside through long walks. You can relax in the piano room, in the solarium or in the swimming room and enjoy reading books from the library. In the farm You can practice physical activities such as swimming, mountain biking and playing tennis. You will taste farm produce such as fruits, vegetables, homemade bread, pasta and pastries as well as the wine of the vineyards and olive oil. You will also enjoy homemade fruit juices and jams that You can purchase on the spot. This farm can accommodate up to 30 people in double, triple or quadruple rooms and in a suite. “La Campana” also follows low environmental impact principles which reduce its dependence on fossil fuels in favour of renewable energies. Finally you can take part in courses in preparation for natural fibers and tissues and you can also learn the secrets of dyeing plants, cultivated in the farm since 1995.

Fattoria di Lori



Lori's farm is in Cupra Marittima, a small seaside resort in the eastern part of Middle Italy. It is an educational farm where children and adults are sensitized to pay the greatest attention to environment and food. You can take part in several activities: manipulative activities, with different sensory experiences, activities with farm animals so learning how to take care of them, activities with plants and fruits. There are also many workshops, in which you can interact with the environment: animal and vegetable garden care, homemade soap production, homemade bread production. They grow local produce and offer homemade canned food. They produce wine, olive oil, homemade bread and cakes, pickles, jams and marmalades. Lori's farm is a quiet and peaceful place where you can stay in close contact with nature.

"Le Canà" company



"Le Canà" is an Italian company that produces local wines that encompass the simple and the natural land of their origin. Piceno is an area in the south of Marche, one of the unspoilt treasures of Italy and it is a land free of major industry, basking in the silence of its idyllic countryside and glorious history. The vineyards of "Le Canà" extend to an area of over 25 acres covering two different valleys in the area of Carassai(AP). The "Solagne" vineyards are on the south east side of the Menocchia Valley while the "Davore" vineyards face north east in the Aso Valley. The differing aspects and elevations of these vineyards promote the natural ageing and balance of the various grape varieties grown here and faithfully express the typical flavours of this terroir. There are paths through the vineyards where tourists can also enjoy cocktails accompanied with local home made food. "Le Canà" is going to become a B&B very soon while now only night accomodation are provided for.

Oasi Biologica



The farmhouse "oasi biologica" is situated in Montedinove (AP). It is surrounded by vineyard and olive groves. In the b&b are available 6 bedrooms and 5 apartments. The structure is also equipped with a large hall where it is possible to host from 50 to 60 people. The farmhouse offers a wide selection of activities to choose during stay. In fact it is possible to choose from local cuisine classes, bike ride tours through the Marche region, sport fishing, collecting fruits of the season, guided tours of the farm or a swim in the pool.

The Bieszczady Mountains



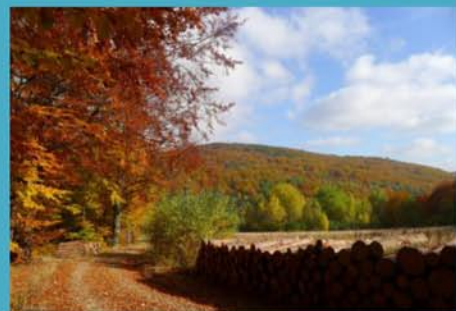
The Bieszczady Mountains are located in the south-eastern part of Poland. A lot of tourists claim, they are the most beautiful mountains in our country. They can delight at any time of the year. The most characteristic terrain for the Bieszczady Mountains, which stretches for miles, is a pine wood with several mountain peaks. The most famous and the biggest is Połonina Wetlińska, which is more than 8 kilometres long. The highest peak (at Polish side) is Tarnica, with the height of 1346 m above sea level. There are many shelters where hikers can find a meal and rest or even accommodation. The most popular and the highest of them is Chatka Puchatka.

The Bieszczady area was once a lively centre of agriculture and commerce. For centuries, the towns and villages on the slopes and plains were home to Polish, Ukrainian and Jewish populations. Synagogues stood alongside the Roman Catholic and Ukrainian Greek Catholic churches, and people lived in relative peace and modest prosperity until the war. The arrival of Russian, and then German troops killed many people. Two years after the Second World War the "Wisła" campaign was carried out, during which the people from here were displaced to the west of Poland. Therefore, this area has been scarcely populated and there is no big industry here,



Bieszczady National Park is the third largest national park in Poland. 80% of its surface is covered with forests where wolves, lynxes, bears and eagles hunt, and bison and moose look for their place to leave. For over 25 years, breeders have set breeding huts in the heart of the Bieszczady Mountains. Their herd belongs to the hucul ponies breeding and is under the care of the Polish Horse Breeders' Association. They specialize in the organization of rallies, expeditions, horse races both in Poland and in neighbouring countries: Ukraine and Slovakia.

Summers are short in the mountains, and for hiking: June to September are the best times to visit, with temperatures around 25°C. There are many hiking trails there. Wild flowers are abundant in the spring, while the deer-rutting season begins in late September. A visit in winter would be also great because of the possibility of doing winter sports, like skiing or snowboarding.



The Cave “RAJ”

One of the most worth seeing places in the south-eastern part of Poland is **the cave “Raj”** in Chęciny. The town is located in the Świętokrzyskie province, 11 km from its capital - Kielce. In this amazing 180-metre-long place you can admire cluster of stalactites of different types.

The cave has been considered an inanimate nature reserve and an archeological site. In the nearby museum you can see flint tools of Neanderthal Men inhabiting the cave 50 000 years ago, as well as the remains of prehistoric animals, such as mammoth, woolly rhinoceros or cave bear - being hunted and seeking refuge in a cave. The museum has also reconstructed a Neanderthal family camp with three life-size figures.



An important tourist destination in this area are **the Świętokrzyskie Mountains**. The range with the highest peak Łysica (612 m) is one of the oldest both in Poland and in Europe. A characteristic feature of these mountains are “gołoborza” - rock debris – formed due to frost processes, which were the main factor in their formation. Most of them appeared during the glaciers. The Świętokrzyskie mountains are overgrown with fir, beech and oak forests. The whole area belongs to the Świętokrzyski National Park, which is a perfect destination for a day-long walking tours.



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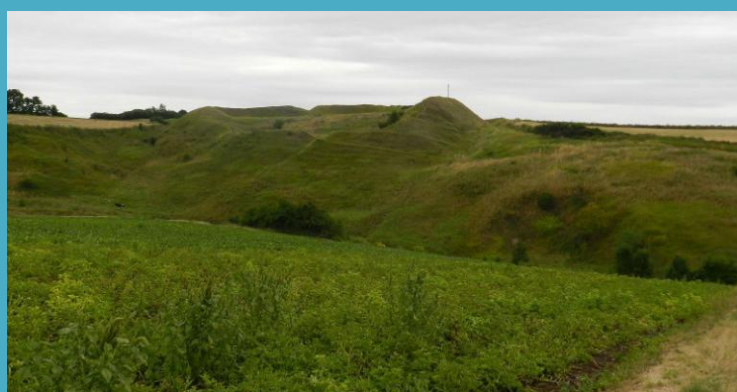
Ponidzie



Ponidzie is a magical place in the south of Poland, located on the ground of the Nida river valley. It is rich both in beautiful images of nature and unique views of villages, which have unusual charm. The absence of any industry in this area proves the place is a perfect destination for eco-tourists. Thanks to exceptionally good soil and climate for the growth of grains and vegetables people living here tend to eat fresh, home-made food, especially dairy and cereal products.



In mediaeval times, this region was quite a densely populated area thanks to rich soils and the river Nida running through it. At that time, there were two big settlements proving this spot played an important role long ago. The remains of the settlement in Stradów is now the biggest structure of this type. Its peak development dates back on the 10th century. In the past, there were trade routes connecting Cracow with Russia, which greatly improved demographic and economic development of this area.

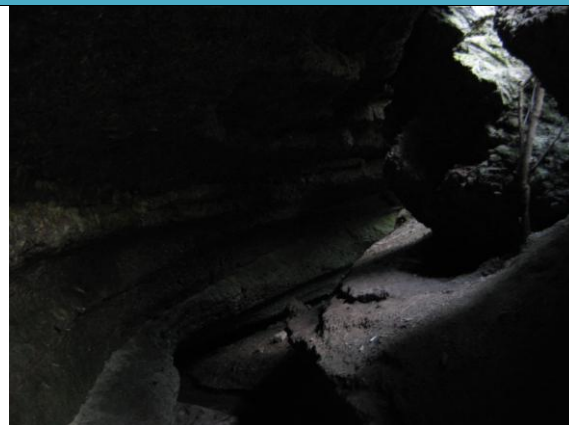


Archaeological excavations in Słonowice brought findings from the 4th millennium BC. The discovered ceremonial square was 100x100 m large. There were found seven giant tombs built in wood and earth. In the biggest grave, there were found blades of axes and copper daggers – very rare materials, which proves the village used to be very wealthy.

Another fascinating structure is a barrow discovered in Jakuszowice. Six metres under the ground there was found a grave of a man buried with his horse and valuable gifts, such as a sword with golden scabbard and an outfit with noble stones. The buried man could have been the leader of the Hun group, who attacked Eurpoe at that time. Archaeologists estimate that the barrow comes from the 5th century.

Floristic-Steppe reserve in Skorocice

The Nature Reserve in Skorocice, a small village in the South of Poland, was created in 1960 and occupies the area of about 7,7 ha. Here, we can observe amazing karst phenomenon and unique steppe flora. Very strong evaporation (the air temperature was about 30-40°C) led to precipitation of gypsum. Karst forms developed in the gypsum as in the limestone rocks. In the vicinity of the village Skorocice there were a few caves created. A walk inside one of them provides unforgettable feelings because of its length - 352 m. An unusual attraction is a rock bridge over the creek and the cave.



The slopes and walls of the ravine are very dry. Therefore, in Skorocice reserve we can see steppe-like flora. The vegetation typical of the steppes creates a colourful and extremely flowery picture. Around the village Skorocice there is a big forest, which cleans the air.



If someone looks for other attractions, he will find them. Beside the reserve, there is a geological and botanical educational trail, where tourists can ride bikes and see the charming countryside. If you don't like riding a bike you can also walk and visit this amazing place.

All in all, this is a beautiful place where few people come. Hopefully, tourist popularity will grow, especially among those who are interested in exceptional nature almost untouched by human.

The Tatra Mountains

The Tatra Mountains, which are the highest range in the Carpathian chain, **are located in southern Poland**. They **are the only site in our country** that present Alpine characteristics, with **the highest peak – Rysy reaching 2 499 meters above sea level**. **On the territory of Polish Podhale there are many places, from which it is possible to admire their fully majestic splendour**. **Below the high summits, there are many picturesque, amazingly colourful valleys full of crocuses – a typical early spring flowers.**



The Tatra National Park has protected the unique nature of the theatre of Poland's only highland area since 1955. It is one of the largest national parks in Poland with an area of over 21 thousand hectares. Nearly 70% of the park's surface is covered with forests and scrubs of mountain pine. The rest are grasslands, rocks and water. Due to the uniqueness of this area in 1993, the Tatra National Park has been included in the list of UNESCO Biosphere Reserves. Popular mammals, which can be found here, are the chamois and the marmot living high in the mountains as well as deer, lynx and brown bear in the lower parts. The golden eagle reigns among birds.

The Tatra Mountains have been the most popular destination of wanderers for more than 150 years. The chain of tourist shelters, where they can take a rest or find accommodation, is really well developed. In winter, skiers take advantage of numerous ski slopes.



Regional, characteristic dairy products from the Tatra Mountains are smoked sheep milk cheese “oscypek” and “bunc”, and the handicraft products like sheep fur, elegant embroidered vests and hand-made shoes called “kierpce”, which are shoes with pointed toes traditionally worn by Polish highlanders.

AKKÖY EVLERİ



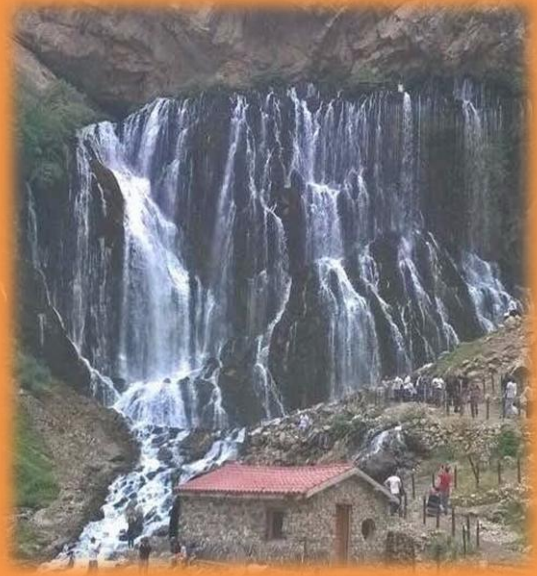
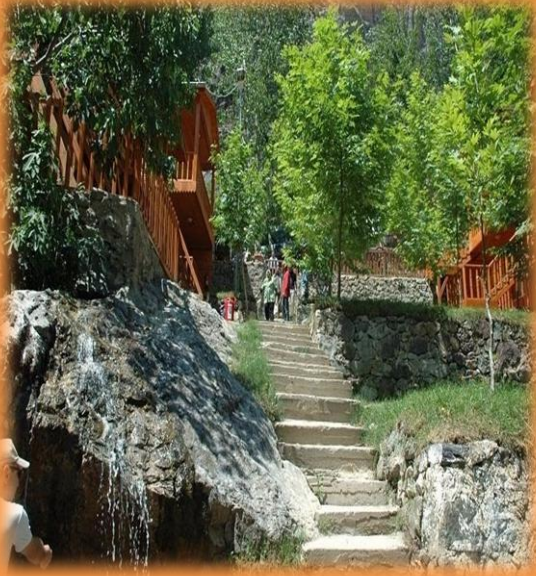
Akköy is a quiet and authentic mountain village, located about 14 km from Urgup, Cappadocia. The village's unique architectural style is readily observable in the stone houses carved into volcanic rock formations. You can enjoy your stay in authentic stone houses at Akköy Cave Hotel. There is a porch for guests to rest, and some rooms have special baths in them. Authentic Anatolian meals in the restaurant are prepared with fresh, regional products. Guests can take trips to the garden, where they can assist local farmers and perform basic chores. They can also participate in hot air balloon tours and hiking. This residence is located next to a 1,000 year old Hittitian stone city, which you can visit during regular daytime hours.

KAŞ EKO SANAT ÇİFTLİĞİ



Pet friendly Eco Art Farm is in the south of Turkey, 10 minutes drive from Kaş. It is a peaceful place where you can stay in stone houses or bungalows along the Likya Path, which are equipped with special baths. You can participate in yoga and meditation sessions, as well as painting, sculpting, and photography in special workshops. You can also enjoy activities such as horse riding, diving, and hiking. Sometimes there are speeches and debates in the evenings. You can also help local people by working in organic gardens. Meals are prepared daily with fresh seasonal organic products grown at the facility.

KAPUZBAŞI ŞELALELERİ



Kapuzbaşı Şelalesi, which is the second highest waterfall in the world, is about 40 kilometers away from Kozan and is located within Aladağlar National Park. Kapuzbaşı Falls consists of seven fascinating waterfalls that pour out of a natural crack. The nature surrounding it is untouched and vibrant. Transport by vehicles is possible. You can enjoy your stay in wooden houses decorated with authentic furniture. The site offers a unique hiking path. The local people sell handmade products to raise money for local facilities, which are aided by tourism sales.

KAYACI VADİSİ(LİMONLU)



Kayacı vadisi (Limonlu) is located 15 kilometers north of Limonlu, Mersin. Limonlu Creek flows into the valley and is 130 kilometers long. It arises from the Taurus Mountains and pours into the Mediterranean Sea. Not only is the valley interesting for its stream, but also for its steep cliffs. Daily tours and hikes are arranged daily for the valley. Kayacı vadisi can also be used as a picnic site. The valley gets especially crowded with daily visits from visitors from Adana and Mersin. There are restaurants that you can stop at along the valley. If you wish, you can enjoy a nice meal in one of these restaurants across the Limonlu Creek.

PAPAZIN BAHÇESİ



Papazın Bahçesi, which is 13 km from Çamlıyayla at Mersin, is one of the most visited botanical gardens in the region. You can only get there by driving. The road is always open to vehicle traffic. A branch of the Berdan Creek comes out from under the forest and offers rafters a nice opportunity to white-water raft. Inside the valley, there are trout ponds and open fields among the amazing trees. There are also live trout sales in the garden, and visitors can participate in amateur fishing. The area offers a nice countryside for hikers.

eden project



The Eden Project

UK sustainable tourist centre



The eden project is a sustainable tourist attraction in the UK, built from the slumps of old clay pits that scarred the landscape. The site is now dedicated to educating and informing tourists on sustainability & the environment. You can get there by train or car, but cycling & hiking is encouraged.

The world's largest rainforest in captivity
with jungles and waterfalls
Cutting-edge architecture and buildings
Stunning garden displays all year round
World-class sculpture and art
Evening gigs, concerts
Educational centre
Local, fairly-traded food
in the restaurants and cafes
Living example of regeneration
and sustainable living
Free land train pulled by a tractor
SkyWire zip wire
Gravity: giant swing

How eden reduces water use

To avoid using too much mains water Eden uses:

- Use rain and ground water wherever possible
- Monitor water use via a meter & watering hoses
- Invested in the best water-efficient products , including low-flush toilets and taps which turn themselves off



“ The Eden Project connects us with each other and the living world, exploring how we can work towards a better future.

How eden reduces energy

A 3-4MW geothermal power plant on the Eden Project site, taking energy from the heat in underground granite rocks



LIVING RAINFOREST



Rainforests are a priceless and economically vital source of food and medicine, wood and water, building and craft materials and much, much more. They also play a vital role in the planet's water and carbon cycles and in regulating climate. Yet today, rainforest destruction releases more CO2 than all the world's cars, planes and ships put together.



The Living Rainforest is an indoor greenhouse tropical rainforest located in Hampstead Norreys in Berkshire, England. It is a popular ecological centre, educational centre and visitor attraction, run by the Trust for Sustainable Living. It has over 700 species of plants and animals to discover across three glasshouses. In addition, there is a 'Human Impact' exploration space, children's play area, cafe and shop. It is also a popular location for photography and film production, as well as a unique venue for special events and corporate h



The Living Rainforest offers a unique educational visit for people of all ages and abilities to learn how the future of tropical rainforests and other ecosystems is closely connected to human lives and lifestyles. The Living Rainforest's education programme can be separated into two phases:

Phase 1: Creating an ecosystem experience

- expanding the number of free-range animal species, including mammals, reptiles, birds and butterflies
- introducing glasshouse tours, talks and feeding sessions with knowledgeable guides and keepers
- providing a much-needed home for illegally-traded animals confiscated by HM Customs

Phase 2: Exploring the relationship between people and nature

- school visits featuring tours focused on Amazing Adaptations, Edible Forest, Sustainable Future and Rainforest Medicines
- launch of the international TSL Schools Essay Competition and Debate in 2011 and Schools



The centre is located near M4 Junction 13, just 45 minutes from Heathrow Airport and one hour from Bristol.

Here are just a few of the multiple exhibits:



- A Philippine Water Monitor takes centre stage in our new Small Island Rainforests glasshouse, which recreates a coastal tropical rainforest. Enjoy mangrove and coconut trees, unusual palms and other island flora.
- The Goeldi's monkeys at international endangered species breeding program.
- Birds, butterflies, lizards – and an elusive but charming sloth named Cinnamon – move about freely as you explore.
- The Integrated Greenhouse project is designed to test whether the environmental impact of greenhouse horticulture can be significantly reduced. It involves construction of an innovative new glasshouse and associated buildings, integrated via a renewable energy heating system.

Northmoor Lock

Paddocks



The family-run farm has 200 acres of SSI woodland where there is camping and lodges available to stay in. The site is also planning to develop and luxury-eco camp using the log pods.

The site is built of sustainable, environmental principles that build on basic principles of reduce, reuse, recycle. The site provides logs and charcoal produced on site, providing local clean burning energy.

“Back-to-basics camping, 1970s style.”

What Can You Do?

Fishing, walking, hiking, kayaking.
& visiting the local attractions in and around Oxfordshire.

Travel

The area is most commonly got to by car, however whilst on site there is little need to use it, due to the footpaths and cycle routes that exist.

Sustainability

Reducing waste, promoting clean fuel use, not using pesticides reducing water use and non harmful cleaning



Stackpole Outdoor Learning Centre



Stackpole Outdoor Learning Centre is an outdoor education hostel, owned and run by the National Trust, an environmental charity that upkeeps and protects nature reserves and places of significance.

The 147-bed, platinum eco-award-winning, Stackpole Centre is in the Stackpole estate. The accommodation being developed from a range of stone farm buildings, keeping the natural look of landscape. Along with composting, energy reduction, this site aims for environmental sustainability, putting tourists at the heart of giving back to the area.



What Can You Do?

Coasteering, kayaking and surfing

Cycling, Hiking, Geocaching

Educational Studies

- Environmental

- Geographical

Travel

The area can be got to by train, car or bike.

Though hiking//hostellers is a recommended way of getting to the site without giving off too many carbon emissions.

Food

Food is made by local caterers, who source ingredients from within a 30 mile radius



The Forest Of Dean and Wye Valley



The forest of Dean and Wye Valley is a local tourist destination which hosts many activities, such as mountain biking, kayaking and zip lining. The forest contains a log cabin which sells food and drinks to the tourists, who often spend the whole day there. This cabin is a source of income for the people working there and provides a service for the local people. By the river, there is a hotel, providing accommodation for tourists and locals; also jobs to earn money. The forest itself is also home to a company called 'Go Ape', who offer Segway rides around the forest and tree top adventures; this generates a source of income for the forest so that they can continue to grow and expand their resources.



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