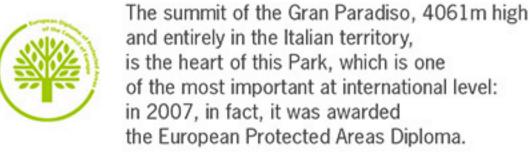
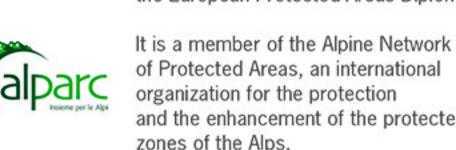
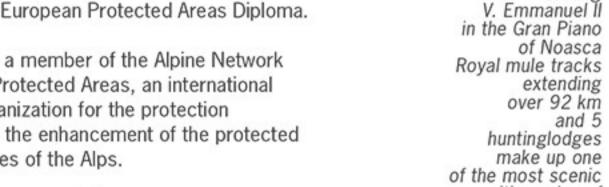


Italy's oldest protected area extends over 72,000 hectares (178,000 acres) in the Graian Alps, straddling two regions: Piedmont and Valle d'Aosta. In the course of a long story that began in 1922, many people have contributed to the conservation of an extraordinary environment, which has always been a favourite destination for climbers, excursionists and vacationers.





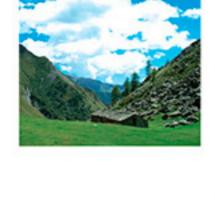




The Hunting Lodge

of Noasca

extending



The Soana Valley has spots that bring back the flavour of ancient ways of life. Folklore and architecture, excursions through the woods, past semi-deserted villages, and, further up, endless prairie and rocks, stretching as far as the eye can see. Not to be missed, the Ecomuseum of Copper, in Ronco Canavese, housed in an ancient forge, from the end of the seventeenth century, restored by the Park to illustrate the techniques used to give shape to the precious metal.

The Orco Valley, small villages

uncontaminated mountains.

This is the point of departure

of the great Alpine tracks that wind along t

Your journey up the valley, through Locana

and Noasca, is accompanied by the impetuous

Orco torrent and the waterfalls of the side streams.

the "toothed shiny peaks" celebrated by Carducci.

open the year round, proposes natural itineraries,

automotive traffic is strictly controlled, do not miss

the series of events organised on the occasion.

educational programs, seminars and courses,

The Environmental Education Centre of Noasca,

he southern slopes of the Gran Paradiso.

up to Ceresole Reale, a jewel set amidst

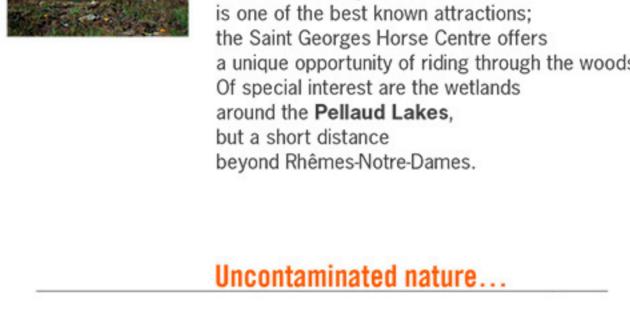
for every need and all types of user,

with accommodations for the night.

In summer, along the Nivolet road,



The Cogne Valley, where every detail matters, from hospitality to handicraft shops. But nature reigns, with glaciers, shelters, bivouacs, the magnificent cross-country ski track, the walls to climb and the meadows of Sant'Orso that will fill your eyes with wonder as they stretch out all the way to the surrounding crests. If you go to Valnontey, in the summer, you can visit the Paradisia Alpine botanical gardens, with more that 1000 species cultivated in their natural habitats.



Imagine you are ascending from the 600m altitude of the villages on the valley floor to the summit of the Gran Paradiso: setting out from the cool and shady woods of deciduous trees, you would reach an expanse where larches are few and far between. then the area where the blueberry and the rhododendron bushes grow, and eventually you would get to the prairie that leaves rocks and glaciers bare. Each environment has its typical fauna: wherever you go, walk in silence, the animals are in hiding but keep an eye on you and you may get to meet some of the big and small residents of the Park.

with the history of the ascents to the top

and the Federico Chabod shelters

of the most renowned expeditions.

within the boundaries of the Park,

of rare splendour, where nature

is oftentimes exacting and severe.

The only valley to be entirely comprised

it represents the wilderness that people seek

from deep within: uncontaminated corners

Magic the year round, genuine and silent

will find much to learn, much to discover.

of Orvielle and the Nivolet plains.

Open and sunny, the Rhêmes Valley

in a relaxing environment

the cross-country ski track

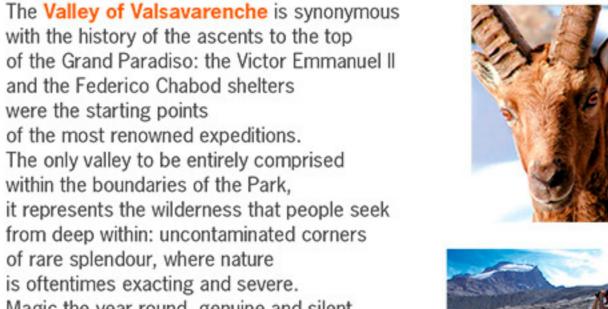
and taking long walks. In winter,

is the ideal choice for people interested

as in the old times, it is a valley where you

Well worth a visit are the Royal Hunting Lodge

were the starting points

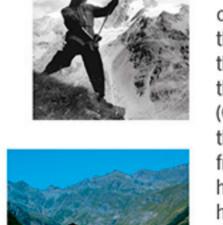


The symbol of the Park is the Alpine ibex, the wild goat saved from extinction when, in 1856 - in the area that is now the very heart of the Park -, King Victor Emanuel II established the Royal Hunting Reserve. The long history of the Park, from the 1920's to this day. speaks of an unwavering commitment to the protection of the natural environment and its emblematic animal species. Thanks to a thoughtful policy of conservation it proved possible to reintroduce these animals in other Alpine areas. All the ibexes that now inhabit the Alpine chain therefore come from the Gran Paradiso. The Surveillance Corps of the Park monitors the movements of the animals on a daily basis and the Scientific Service takes care of research and management tasks.

... and centuries of culture



The life of the Park began way back, in the prehistoric era. Different cultures prevailed over the years, the mountains were the setting of wars, of hard times as well as happier, flourishing times.



Each village bears the signs of the centuries past. The Roman aqueduct of **Pondel** (in the Cogne Valley). the Fortress of King Arduin, in Sparone, that dates back to the year 1000, the Tellaria and Ferranda Towers in Pont C.se (Orco Valley), the Sarriod Castle of Introd. the settlement of Rhêmes-Saint-Georges, from the 15th-18th century. Religious feelings have found expression in these valleys t hrough frescoes, chapels and tall shrines. Ancient traditions, folk costumes, and a thriving handicraft industry narrate in every valley the life of the olden days. Nor should we forget the recipes of the local cuisine, that can be tasted in the restaurants

of the various locations.

Alpine climbing, with some

the other peaks of the group.

or at fully equipped climbing

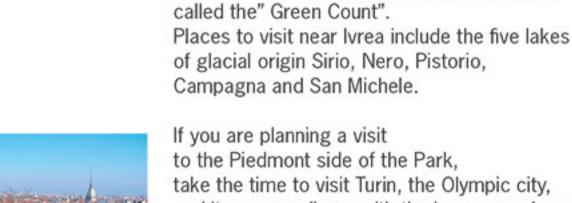
Horseback excursions and trekking.

Sport climbing, which can be practiced

on the legendary rock walls of Valle Orco

to the Gran Paradiso and

of the best ascents



If you are planning a visit to the Piedmont side of the Park. take the time to visit Turin, the Olympic city, and its surroundings, with the baroque palaces and the Savoy mansions

In the vicinity of the Park

Aosta, a Roman city, and the towns

are among the greatest attractions

From Aosta you can reach Courmayer,

and then descend to Chamonix,

the lively French sister of Courmayer.

to visit the historic centre of lyrea,

celebrated for its Carnival:

among the interesting sights,

the old bridge of Roman origin

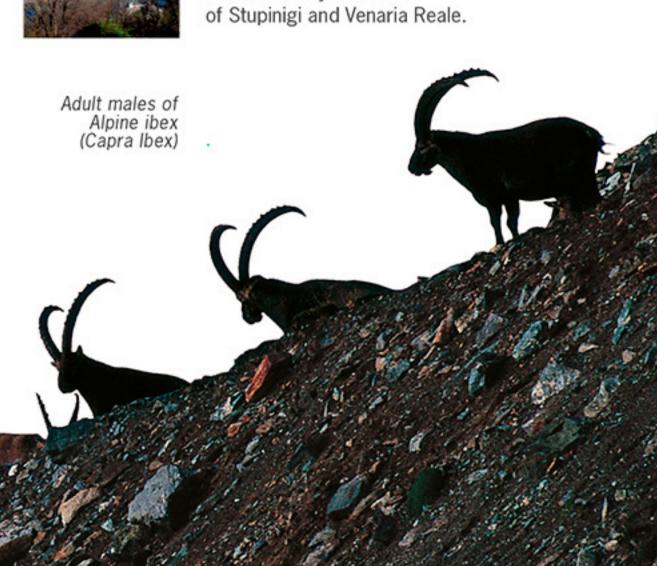
whence you can climb to the top of Mont Blanc

On your way back, you would be well advised

and the Castle built by Amedeus VI of Savoy,

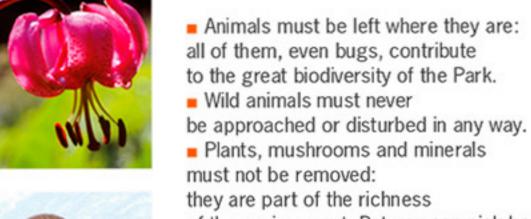
of the Aosta Valley.

of the valley floor with their great castles



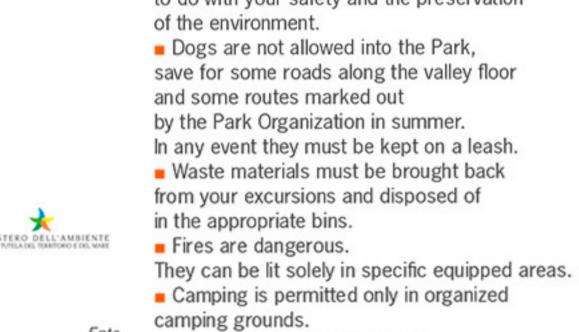
Dos and don'ts

As guests in the home of nature it is advisable to tread delicately and to follow a few rules of good behaviour dictated not only by the Park Regulations but also by common sense.



 Plants, mushrooms and minerals they are part of the richness of the environment. But you can pick berries and eat them on the spot. ■ To discover the Park it is a good idea to walk along the mule tracks and the trails, without wandering off the track for reasons to do with your safety and the preservation of the environment. Dogs are not allowed into the Park, save for some roads along the valley floor and some routes marked out by the Park Organization in summer. In any event they must be kept on a leash. Waste materials must be brought back from your excursions and disposed of in the appropriate bins.

MINISTERO DELL'AMBIENTE EGELA PUTELA GEL TERRITORIO E DEL WARE Fires are dangerous. camping grounds. It Is not possible to camp freely Parco Nazionale within the boundaries of the Park. Gran Paradiso Via Della Rocca 47 10123 Torino Tel. +39-011-860621 Fax +39-011-8121305 www.pngp.it info@pngp.it





Visitors centres and permanent exhibitions

Eight visitors centres offer a valuable information service to people visiting the Park and help them gain some initial knowledge about the environment through exhibitions centred on naturalistic and historic themes.

What are the goals of the Gran Paradiso?

preservation, the focus of all activities,

the Park works for the enhancement of

action to improve the quality of life

without altering the natural equilibrium.

the territory, its traditional crafts,

The slogan "a great

development" means to take

project between

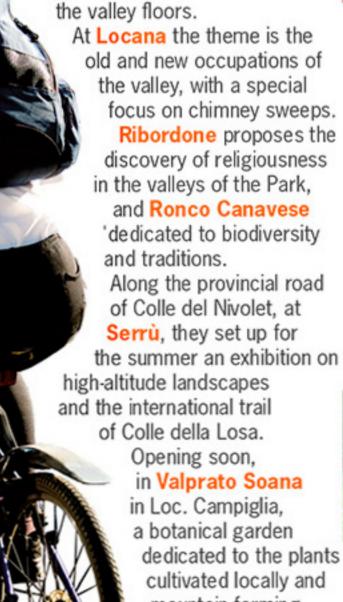
conservation and

its cultural heritage.

In addition to its primary goal,

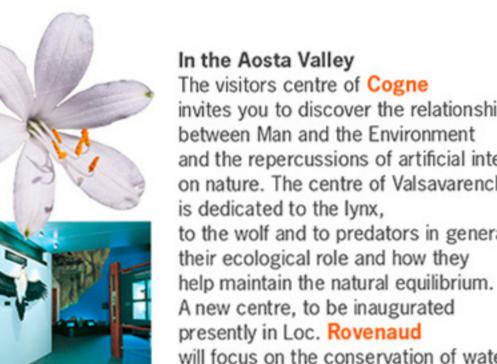


In Piedmont At Ceresole Reale, at the prestigious premises of Grand Hotel, the "Homo et Ibex" show illustrates the relationship between men and wild goats since the prehistoric era. At you can learn to decipher the shapes of the landscape, i.e., gain an understanding of the agents



that modelled the mountains and

the summer an exhibition on dedicated to the plants mountain farming practices.



In the Aosta Valley The visitors centre of Cogne invites you to discover the relationship between Man and the Environment and the repercussions of artificial interventions on nature. The centre of Valsavarenche is dedicated to the lynx, to the wolf and to predators in general: their ecological role and how they

presently in Loc. Rovenaud will focus on the conservation of watercourses. Rhêmes-Notre-Dame proposes an exhibition on the lammergeier, a vulture that had become extinct in the region in the early twentieth century, and is now flying across our skies thanks to a European repopulation program.

A park made to measure for you

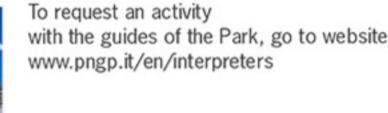
For an unforgettable adventure

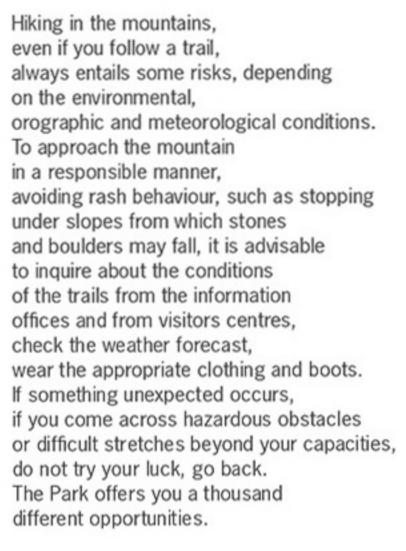


to savour new experiences while enjoying yourself and learning new things, seek the assistance of the official and exclusive Park Guides. These highly competent professionals specialising in the Alpine area and especially in the protected area can plan your activities by taking into due account your individual interests and needs. They will ensure your peace of mind and safety as you venture into the natural habitats and will help you learn what a Park is all about,



how it works, and what it means.

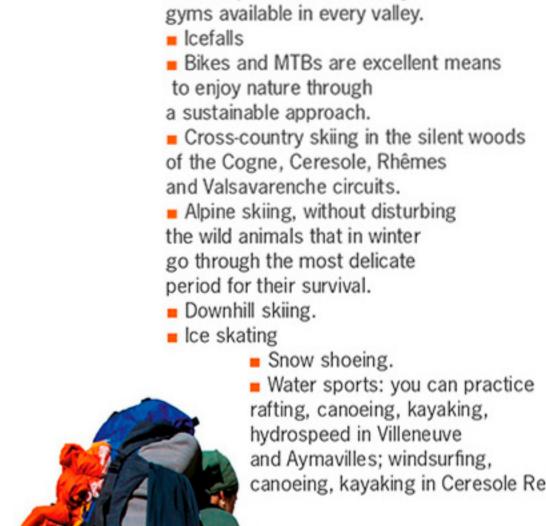


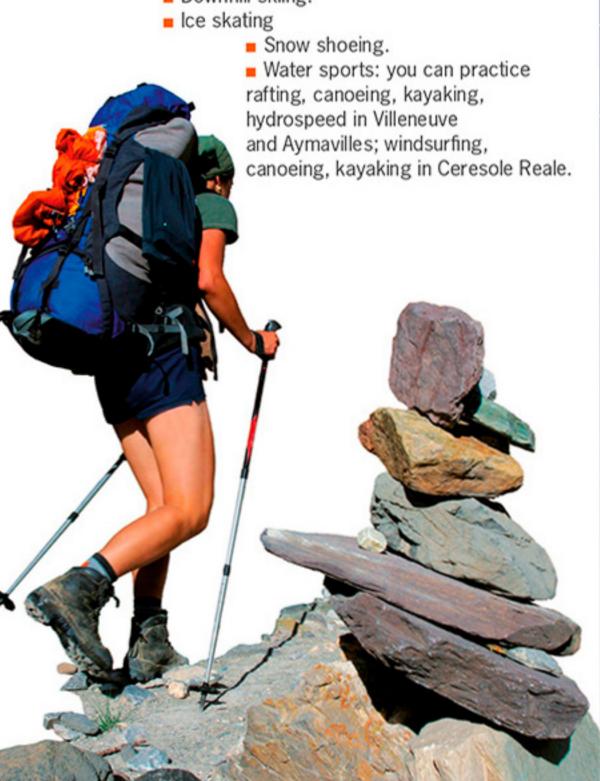


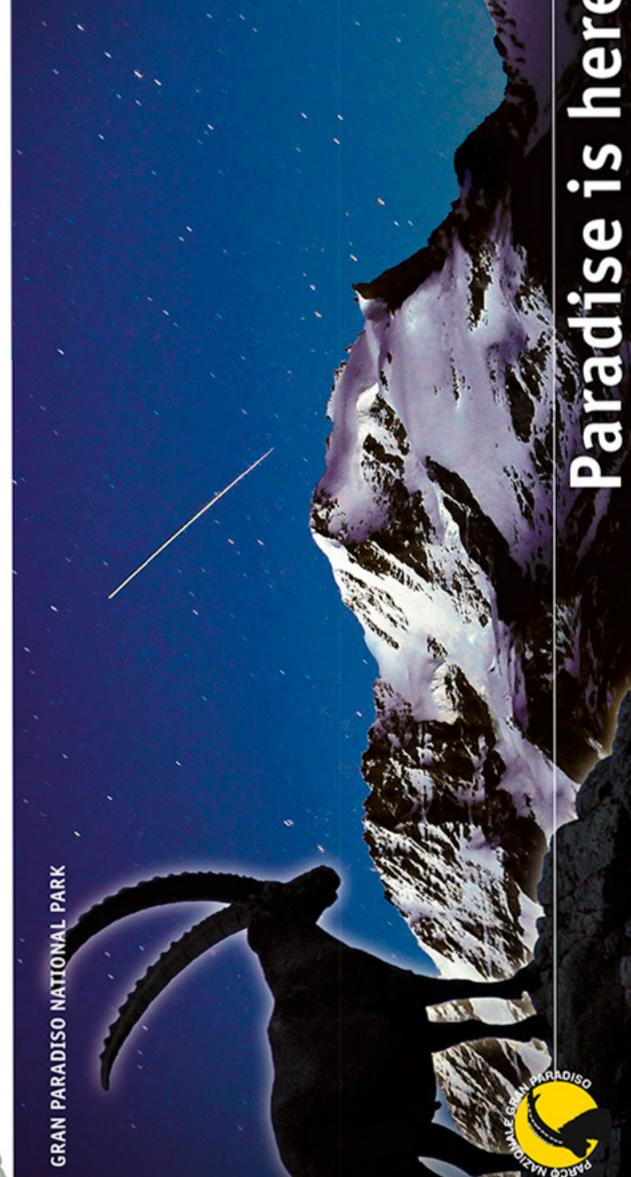
Sports the year round

Countless sporting activities can be practiced in the Park, and you can live interesting experiences in a natural setting, especially in winter. Always keep in mind that you are in a protected area and sporting activities should never have a harmful impact on the environment and the plant and animal species. Alone or with a guide, you can practice:

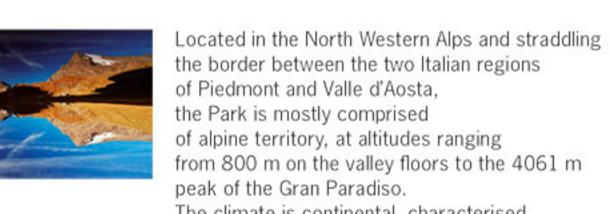
Hiking, naturalistic trekking, high-altitude mountaineering, excursion rings every season of the year. We recommend that you seek the assistance of a Guide and, in any event, always inquire beforehand about the conditions of the trails.



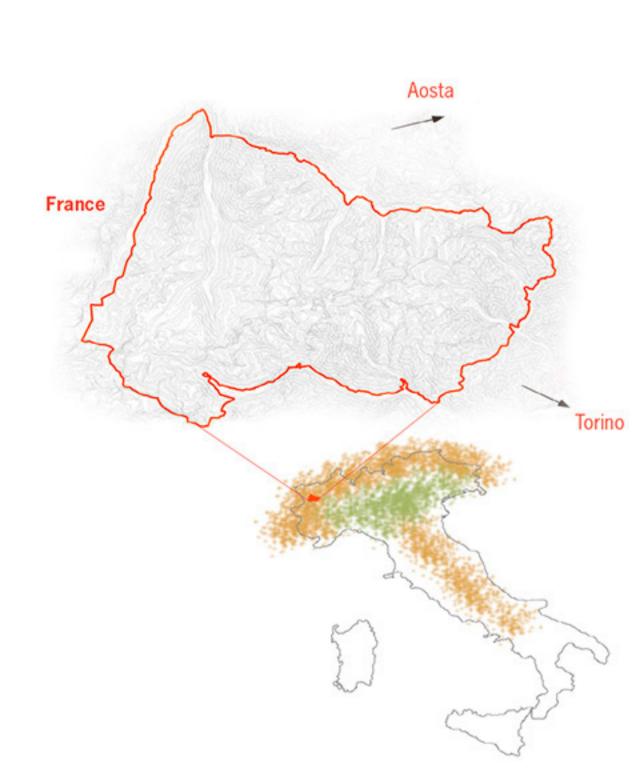




The natural scenario



The climate is continental, characterised by cold winters and hot summers. From December through May, most of the land is covered with snow and the temperature easily drops below zero, whereas in the summer the temperature is mild. Larch and fir forests, vast meadows, rocks and glaciers add up to the ideal habitat for a rich and diversified fauna and the best place to go exploring the wonderful world of the alpine highlands.



...how to reach us



You can get to the Park both by car and by public means transport (see http://www.pngp.it/en/visit-park/how-reach-us)



The Piedmont valleys of the Park (Orco and Soana) can be reached from Turin and Ivrea. The valleys in the Valle d'Aosta region (Cogne, Savarenche, Rhêmes) can be reached by motorway from the city of Aosta.



The Piedmont valleys of the Park can be reached by public means of transport departing from the railway stations of Turin, Ivrea and Pont Canavese, the Valle d'Aosta side can be reached by public means of transport departing from the railway station of Aosta. For information on train timetables and routes:

http://www.fsitaliane.it/homepage_en.html

The Piedmont valleys of the Park are served by GTT lines (http://www.comune.torino.it/gtt/en). The Valle d'Aosta valleys of the Park are served by SAVDA lines (http://www.savda.it/en)

By plane

By bus

The Park is serviced by the international airports of Torino and Aosta, cities which are linked to the Park by public means of transport.



EXPERIENCE WORTH LIVING www.pngp.it/en

... how to go around it

The Park promotes a form of tourism that is friendly to the environment; in this connection, the Park proposes a wide range of initiatives:

Bike sharing "in the clouds" With its project "Walking in the Clouds," the Park promotes a "soft" mobility, regulating the use of the road that leads to the Nivolet Hill (on Sundays in July and August) and encouraging people to go on foot, by bike or bus shuttle.

and all the valleys on the Valle d'Aosta side of the Park operate a free bike sharing service. To learn more: Tourist office 011-8606233 info@pngp.it Collective taxi cabs/TrekBus Collective means of transport are also available for transfers between

the valleys and to go from the train stations

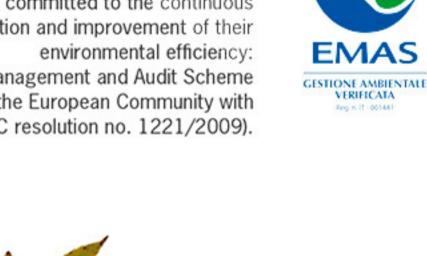
to a number of mountain shelters.

A mountain bike rental service has been

activated in Ceresole Reale







and the airports



... how to experience it

Two places, Cogne (on the Valle d'Aosta side) and Ceresole Reale (on the Piedmont side), have received a prestigious international recognition by being included in the Alpine Pearls network of tourist locations proposing eco-compatible mountain vacations. for a sustainable form of tourism that guarantees the integrity of the environment and the authenticity and the beauty of the landscape.



of accommodation facilities, restaurants, craftsmen, food and wine producers and tourist services that are committed to the highest standards of quality and sustainability, the Park enables consumers to choose products that are guaranteed to originate from the Park and to have been produced through quality processes. The facilities that are accorded the quality label ensure first rate services and courtesy mated to respect for the environment



