

#development

#eco-friendly

TECHNICAL GUIDE TO CREATING A POND: PRESERVING WETLAND BIODIVERSITY

Structure : League for the Protection of Birds (LPO-ARA)

Difficulté : facile



Creating a Functional Pond

Creating a pond is of considerable benefit to the flora and fauna of an area. Indeed, whether the goal is to strengthen a community or maintain the biodiversity of an ecosystem, aquatic environments are essential habitats for living organisms to complete their life cycles.

For the pond to reach its ecological optimum, it is necessary to carefully choose its location within the landscape, take into account the soil type, the species that will be affected by the development, and comply with regulations. These are essential factors to consider for the successful implementation of the project.

It is also important to recognize that a pond is a complex living environment with fairly rapid

dynamics, and that if the goal is to preserve specific taxonomic groups (such as amphibians or odonates), long-term monitoring and maintenance of the pond will be necessary. If the created pond is left to evolve naturally, its ecological value will remain high but will change over the years.

The diagram below summarizes the main stages of pond development. Stages 2 and 3 are generally the most relevant for supporting amphibians and odonates (the others will attract more specialized species).

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https://biblio.lpo-aura.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/Notice-creation-mares-BQ-web_compressed.pdf

<https://www.lpo.fr/>