

Polish National Parks

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Erasmus+

What are national parks

- ▶ In Poland national parks are institutions, which preserve nature in a specific area. Most national parks are divided into strictly and partially protected zones. Additionally, they are usually surrounded by a protective buffer zone called `otulina`.



The importance of National parks

- ▶ National parks are important for preserving biodiversity through supporting ecosystems and the flora within them, protecting the environment through providing sustainable energy and mitigating the impact of climate change, and for national and local economies through supporting tourism and protecting agriculture.



Statistics

- ▶ -There are 23 national parks in Poland
- ▶ -They cover the area of 317 386 ha Around 1% of the country
- ▶ -The smallest is Ojcowski NP 2146ha
- ▶ -The biggest is Biebrzański NP 59223ha
- ▶ -The oldest and most visited is Pieniński NP, founded in 1932
- ▶ -The youngest is Ujście Warty NP, founded in 2001



Ojcowski NP



- ▶ a national park in Kraków County, Małopolskie Voivodeship in southern Poland, established in 1956. It takes its name from the village of Ojców, where it also has its headquarters.
- ▶ -Area-2146ha



Fauna

- ▶ Ojcowski National Park is very biodiverse; over 5500 species reside in the park. These include 4600 species of insects (including 1700 of beetles and 1075 of butterflies) and 135 of birds. Mammals include the beaver, badger, ermine, and 15 species of bats, many of which hibernate in the park's caves during the winter.



History

- ▶ Ojcowski NP is characterized by thick woodlands, incredible limestone rock formations and deep ravines which were carved by water in the late-Jurassic period when volcanic processes hardened isolated rock outcroppings as the surrounding stone disappeared over centuries of climate



Pieniński NP



- ▶ is a protected area located in the heart of Pieniny Mountains in the southernmost part of Poland. The Park lies in the Małopolskie Voivodeship on the border with Slovakia. Its head office is in Krościenko on Dunajec river.
- ▶ Area-2346ha



Fauna

- There are also several rare species of animals which include bobcats, roe deer and deer. Birds are represented by peregrine falcons, golden eagles, grouse and corncrakes. The pride of the park are the butterflies especially the Apollo butterfly, which is found only in the Pieniny Mountains.



DEER



APOLLO BUTTERFLY



EAGLE



CORNCRAKE

History

Pieniny mountains were formed at the bottom of the sea in several geological epochs. They were folded and raised in Upper Cretaceous. Valleys and passes were created from softer and more susceptible to weathering rocks.



"DUNAJEC" RIVER



"PIENINY" MOUNTAINS



PASTURES



"CZORSZTYN" CASTLE

Conclusion

- ▶ National parks are an important institution that preserves nature and provides entertainment for numerous tourists. They are part of polish culture and they contain some of the most beautiful landscapes in the world.
- ▶ Thank you for your attention!

