**FOSSIL FREE**

The Park has carried out a project for the installation of photovoltaic panels, by creating a completely independent power system utilizing renewable energy sources, located on the base of the location and specificity of the buildings.

All refuges, Alpine huts, barns, local facilities and surveillance bases have been provided with solar panels. The realization of the Fiscal Five projects has involved other administrative bodies located in the Bellunese area, such as the University of Padua for the installation of solar panels in the Park’s refuges. This project was the result of a national and international call to promote renewable energy systems, especially in remote areas.

**INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION PROCESS**

The Park has constantly pursued international cooperation projects involving countries located in the Alps, and in particular the countries of the CCAB (Community of the Alps). In 1986, the project “Carta Qualità” was launched, which awards the Park logo to products produced in the Park area, ensuring high quality standards and respect for the environment and cultural values. The products and services inserted in the circuit can be taken advantage of from the promotion activities carried out by the Park at local and national levels. The single businessman is constantly updated in Park activities, taking part in periodic verification and project sharing meetings, as well as observing environmental and cultural targets proper to the “Mission” of the Park.

In order to promote the protected area, the “Carta Qualità” project, which awards the Park logo to products produced in the Park area, ensuring high quality standards and respect for the environment and cultural values, has been launched. The products of “Carta Qualità” are identified by traditional and/or modern labels, and are a perfect synthe-

**SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH**

During these years the Park has launched and supported over 150 research projects, since these are necessary precautions by scienti-

**GEOLOGICAL HISTORY**

The history of the Dolomites dates back to the Precambrian era, when the area was covered by vast areas of water. The area has been shaped by intense tectonic activity and erosion, which have created the beautiful mountains we see today. The geology of the Dolomites is characterized by the presence of carbonate rocks, which are composed of calcium carbonate. These rocks have been shaped by the action of water, wind, and ice, creating the unique landscape we see today.

**HISTORY**

The Dolomites are a UNESCO World Heritage Site and are one of the most beautiful mountain ranges in the world. They are composed of a series of mountain peaks, which have been shaped by the action of wind, water, and ice over millions of years. The Dolomites are a unique geological formation, which has been shaped by the action of tectonic forces, which have created the beautiful mountains we see today.

**THE FAUNA**

The Dolomites are home to a variety of wildlife, including a variety of birds and mammals. Some of the most common species found in the Dolomites are:

- **Golden eagle**
- **Red deer**
- **Marmot**
- **Alpine ibex**

**THE FLORA**

The Dolomites are home to a wide variety of plant species, including:

- **Larch**
- **Fir**
- **Lavender**
- **Wildflower meadows**

**THE TERRITORY**

The territory included in the Park comprises the municipalities of Feltre, Casale di Fiemme, and the surroundings of the Dolomites. Within this area, there are several national parks and protected areas, including the Parco Nazionale Dolomiti Bellunesi, which is the largest national park in Italy.

**THE PARK**

The Parco Nazionale Dolomiti Bellunesi is the first protected area in Europe to have been established in 1982. The Park has been managed by the Parco Nazionale Dolomiti Bellunesi Authority, which is a public body responsible for the management of the Park.

**THE VISITORS**

The Park has attracted millions of visitors from all over the world who come to enjoy the beauty of the Dolomites and the activities offered in the Park.

**THE CULTURAL HERITAGE**

The Dolomites are home to a rich cultural heritage, including prehistoric, archaeological, and historical sites. Some of the most important sites include:

- **Prehistoric rock art**
- **Archaeological sites**
- **Historic villages**

**THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

The Dolomites have a rich economy, with a variety of activities, including tourism, agriculture, and industry. The tourism industry is one of the most important, with thousands of visitors coming to enjoy the unique landscape and activities offered in the Park.

**THE ENVIRONMENT**

The Dolomites are a unique landscape, which has been shaped by the action of tectonic forces, wind, water, and ice. The area is characterized by a variety of environmental features, including:

- **Vegetation**
- **Wildlife**
- **Geological formations**

**THE PARK MANAGEMENT**

The Parco Nazionale Dolomiti Bellunesi Authority is responsible for the management of the Park, which includes the following activities:

- **Conservation**
- **Education**
- **Research**

**THE FUTURE**

The Parco Nazionale Dolomiti Bellunesi is committed to ensuring the future of the Dolomites, and efforts are being made to protect and conserve this unique landscape for future generations.