

NATURA 2000 - STANDARD DATA FORM

DRAFT exported from Reportnet 3 - [18/12/2025]
Vallone dell'Arma (IT1160067 - SCI)

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1. Site identification

1.1 Site type

B

1.2 Site code

IT1160067

1.3 Site name

Vallone dell'Arma

1.3.1 Site name non-latin alphabet (optional)

1.4 Respondent

1.4.1 Name of the organisation

Regione Piemonte - Direzione Ambiente,
Energia, Territorio - Settore Biodiversità e
Aree Naturali

1.4.2 Contact point in the organisation (optional)

1.4.3 Postal address

Piazza Piemonte, 1 - 10127 Torino

1.4.4 Functional mailbox email address

biodiversita@regione.piemonte.it

1.4.5 Website with contact information

<https://www.regione.piemonte.it/web/temi/ambiente-territorio/biodiversita-aree-naturali/rete-natura-2000>

1.5 Site classification/proposal/designation dates

1.5.1 Date site first classified as SPA

1.5.2 SPA classification act (URI or free text)

1.5.3 Date site first proposed as SCI

2017-05

Date confirmed as SCI

populated by EEA on behalf of the European Commission

1.5.4 Date site designated as SAC

2025-07

1.5.5 SAC designation act (URI or free text)

<https://www.gazzettaufficiale.it/eli/gu/2025/08/23/195/sg/pdf>

1.5.6 Explanations (optional)

2. Site location

2.1 Location calculated by the European Environment Agency

Longitude

calculated by the EEA after release in
Reportnet 3

Latitude

calculated by the EEA after release in Reportnet 3

2.1.1 Area (ha)

796

2.1.2 Reason for area difference with spatial dataset (if any)

2.1.3 Reason for area difference – explanations

2.2 Administrative region (optional)

2.2.1 Administrative region code	2.2.2 Administrative region name
ITC1	PIEMONTE

2.3 Biogeographical and marine regions

2.3.1 Region code	2.3.2 Percentage	Fully marine SCI/SAC (100 %) must be attributed to a biogeographical
Alpine	100	

3. Ecological information

3.1 Habitat types of Annex I of council directive 92/43/EEC present on the site

3.1.a Essential information (habitat type)

Annex I habitat types							
3.1.1		3.1.2	3.1.3	3.1.4	3.1.5	3.1.6	3.1.7
Code	Name	Priority form	Not present	Cover [ha]	Caves [number]	Method cover	Last data collection
6210	Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco-Brometalia) (* important orchid sites)	No		50		limited	
6520	Mountain hay meadows	No		150		limited	
8310	Caves not open to the public	No			2	complete	
9150	Medio-European limestone beech forests of the Cephalantho-Fagion	No		50		veryLimited	
9180	Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines	No		80		limited	

Priority Form: For habitat types 6210, 7130, 9430 priority depends on the habitat characteristics. Indicated as Yes/No.

Not Present: Indicates whether the habitat type is no longer present (noLongerPresent) on the site, or its re-establishment is planned (reEstablishment).

Cover: Shows the size of habitat type as decimal values.

Caves: For habitat types 8310 and 8330 (caves), the number of caves can be entered when a surface area is not available or appropriate.

Method used for cover: Method used for cover: complete = complete survey or a statistically robust estimate; limited = based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data; insufficient = insufficient or no data available

Last data collection: Date or period of the last data collection.

3.1.b Site assessment (habitat type)

3.1.1		3.1.2	3.1.8	3.1.9	3.1.10	3.1.12.1	3.1.12.2	3.1.12.3	3.1.13	3.1.14	3.1.15	3.1.16
Code	Name	Priority form	Significance	Representativity	Relative surface	Conservation	Conservation area	Conservation method	Conservation objectives	Objectives further explanation	Global	Update date
6210	Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco-Brometalia) (* important orchid sites)	No	significant	B	C Calcolata come rapporto tra il valore di F_3_1_4_habitat_cover e la superficie complessiva nazionale riportata nel V Rapporto ai sensi de ll'articolo 17	B					B	202412
6520	Mountain hay meadows	No	significant	A	C Calcolata come rapporto tra il valore di F_3_1_4_habitat_cover e la superficie complessiva nazionale riportata nel V Rapporto ai sensi de ll'articolo 17	B					B	202412
8310	Caves not open to the public	No	non-significant									202412

9150	Medio-European limestone beech forests of the Cephalanthero-Fagion	No	non-significant							202412
9180	Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines	No	significant	B	C	B			B	202412
Calcolata come rapporto tra il valore di F_3_1_4_habitat_cover e la superficie complessiva nazionale riportata nel V Rapporto ai sensi dell'articolo 17										

Priority Form: For habitat types 6210, 7130, 9430 priority depends on the habitat characteristics. Indicated as Yes/No.

Significance: Indicates if the occurrence is significant or not.

Representativity: Degree of representativity of the habitat type on the site: A = excellent; B = good; C = significant

Relative Surface: Area of the site covered by the habitat type in relation to the total area covered by that habitat type within the national territory, assigned to following percentage classes: A1 = 75-100%; A2 = 50-75%; A3 = 25-50%; A4 = 15-25%; B = 2-15%; C = smaller than 2%.

Conservation: Degree of conservation: A = excellent (nearly all of the habitat area in good condition); B = good (most of the habitat area in good condition); C = reduced (most of the habitat area in not good condition); X = unknown (most or all of the habitat area in unknown condition).

Conservation area: Area of conservation degree categories in good (A + B), not good (C), unknown (X) conditions as hectare values.

Conservation method: Method used for degree of conservation: complete = Complete survey or statistically robust estimate in hectares (for example taken from mapping in management plans); limited = Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data (expert judgement); veryLimited = Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data (based on partial mapping data); insufficient = Insufficient or no data available.

Conservation objectives: prevent = Prevent deterioration; maintain = Maintain the habitat type's surface area and its good condition; enlarge = Enlarge the area of the habitat type; improve = Improve the habitat type condition; reestablish = Re-establish the habitat type; other = Other.

Global: Global assessment of the habitat type in the site: A = excellent; B = good; C = significant.

Updated date: Date or period of the last update.

3.2 Species referred to in Article 4 of Directive 2009/147/EC and species listed in Annex II to Directive 92/43/EEC present on the site

3.2.a Essential information (species)

Species					Population in the site						
3.2.1	3.2.2		3.2.4	3.2.5	3.2.6	3.2.7.1	3.2.7.1	3.2.7.2	3.2.8	3.2.9	3.2.10
Group	Code	Scientific name	Sensitive	Not present	Type	Size min	Size max	Unit	Abundance	Mehod Populaton size	Last data collection
F	1163	Cottus gobio			p				P	insufficient	
I	6169	Euphydryas maturna	yes		p	560	1000	i		complete	
I	6199	Euplagia qua dripunctaria			p	2	2	grids1x1		veryLimited	
M	1352	Canis lupus			r	1	1	p		complete	

Group: The taxonomic group to which the species belongs: A = Amphibians; B = Birds; F = Fish; Fu = Fungi; I = Invertebrates; L = Lichens; M = Mammals; P = Plants including bryophytes and algae; R = Reptiles.

Sensitive: Species indicated with “true” are classified as sensitive.

Not Present: Indicates whether the species is no longer present (noLongerPresent) on the site, or its re-establishment is planned (reEstablishment).

Type: Population type of species in the site: p = Permanent: to be found throughout the year on the site (non-migratory species, plants, resident population of migratory species); r = Reproducing: uses the site to raise young (e.g. breeding, nesting); c = Concentration: site used for staging or roosting or migration stop/over or for moulting outside the breeding grounds and excluding wintering; w = Wintering: uses the site during the winter.

Unit: The unit of population size values, the standard is i = individuals, p = pairs. For exceptions see reference portal.

Abundance: Abundance category to be provided if no number of population size is available: C = Common; R = Rare, V = Very rare; P = Present.

Method Population size: Method used for population size: complete = complete survey or a statistically robust estimate; limited = based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data; veryLimited = Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data; insufficient = insufficient or no data available.

Last data collection: Date or period of the last data collection.

3.2.b Site assessment (species)

3.2.1	3.2.2	3.2.3	3.2.6	3.2.11	3.2.12	3.2.13	3.2.14	3.2.15	3.2.15.2	3.2.15.3	3.2.16	3.2.17	3.2.18	3.2.19	3.2.20
Group	Code	Scientific Name	Type	Significance	SPA classification	Population	Population further explanation	Conservation	Conservation occupied % area (optional)	Conservation occupied % class	Conservation objectives	Objetives further explanation	Isolation	Global	Update date
F	1163	Cottus gobio	p	significant		C		B					C	B	202412
I	6169	Euphydryas maturna	p	significant		A1		B					A	A	202512
I	6199	Euplagia quadripunctaria	p	significant		C		A					C	A	202412
M	1352	Canis lupus	r	significant		C		B					C	B	202412

Group: The taxonomic group to which the species belongs: A = Amphibians; B = Birds; F = Fish; Fu = Fungi; I = Invertebrates; L = Lichens; M = Mammals; P = Plants including bryophytes and algae; R = Reptiles.

Significance: Indicates if the occurrence is significant or not.

SPA classification: Indicate if the bird species met the ornithological criteria used to justify SPA classification.

Population: Size and density of the population of the species present on the site in relation to the populations present within national territory, assigned to following percentage classes: A1 = 75-100%; A2 = 50-75%; A3 = 25-50%; A4 = 15-25%; B = 2-15%; C = smaller than 2%.

Conservation: Degree of conservation: A = excellent (nearly all of the habitat occupied by the species has sufficient quality); B = good (most of the habitat occupied by the species has sufficient quality); C = reduced (most of the habitat occupied by the species has non-sufficient quality); X = unknown (most of the habitat occupied by the species has unknown quality).

Conservation objectives: prevent = Prevent deterioration; maintain = Maintain the extent and good quality of the habitat of the species and the population size; enlarge = Enlarge area of the habitat of the species; improve = Improve the quality of the habitat of the species (considering also disturbance and mortality factors); reestablish = Re-establish habitat for the species; increase = Increase the population size; reduce = Reduce pressure on the population (e.g. reduce mortality or disturbance); reestablishPopulation = Re-establish the population at the site; other = Other.

Isolation: Degree of isolation: A = population (almost) isolated, B = population not-isolated, but on the margins of area of distribution, C = population not-isolated within extended distribution range.

Global: Global assessment of the species in the site: A = excellent; B = good; C = significant.

Global: Date or period of the last update.

3.3 Other important species of flora and fauna (optional)

3.3.1 Group	3.3.2 Code	3.3.3 Scientific name	3.3.4 Sensitive	3.3.5 Not present	3.3.6.1 Size min	3.3.6.1 Size max	3.3.6.2 Population unit	3.3.7 Abundance
I	1056	Parnassius mnemosyne		no				P
R	1283	Coronella austriaca		no				P
R	5179	Lacerta bilineata		no				P

Group: The taxonomic group to which the species belongs: A = Amphibians; B = Birds; F = Fish; Fu = Fungi; I = Invertebrates; L = Lichens; M = Mammals; P = Plants including bryophytes and algae; R = Reptiles.

Code: For Birds, Annex II, IV and V species the code from the official code list as provided in the reference portal..

Sensitive: Species indicated with “true” are classified as sensitive.

Not present: Indicates whether the species is no longer present (noLongerPresent) on the site.

Unit: The unit of population size values, the standard is i = individuals, p = pairs. For exceptions see reference portal.

Abundance: Abundance category to be provided if no number of population size is available: C = Common; R = Rare, V = Very rare; P = Present.

3.3.8 Motivation

Code	Name	H.D. Annex II	H.D. Annex IV	H.D. Annex V	B.D. Annex I	Migrat. birds	CFP prohib.	National red list	EU red list	Global red list	Endemic species	Int. conv.	H.D. Annex I	CWR/ FRG	IAS Union	Other reason
1283	Coronella austriaca		X													
5179	Lacerta bilineata		X													
1056	Parnassius mnemosyne		X													

Motivation: The motivation for listing additional species: H.D. Annex II = Species of Annex II Habitats Directive in SPA; H.D. Annex IV = Species of Annex IV Habitats Directive; H.D. Annex V = Species of Annex V Habitats Directive; B.D. Annex I = Bird species of Annex I Birds Directive in a pSCI, SCI, SAC; Migratory birds = Migratory bird species in a pSCI, SCI, SAC; CFP prohib. = Prohibited species of Annex I of the Technical Measures Regulation under the common fisheries policy (EU Regulation 2019/1241); Int conv. = Species listed/protected under international Conventions; H.D. Annex I = Typical species of Annex I habitat types; CWR/FRG = Crop Wild Relatives (CWR) / Forest Genetic Resources (FGR); IAS Union = Invasive alien species of Union concern (EU Regulation 1143/2014 on invasive alien species).

4. Site description

4.1 Site characteristics

Il sito si trova nelle immediate vicinanze dell'abitato di Demonte e tutela il fondovalle e il versante idrografico sinistro del Vallone dell'Arma, compresi tra la frazione di Trinità e quella di San Marco, fino a una quota massima di circa 1700 m. Questo tratto del Vallone dell'Arma è caratterizzata da un gradevole paesaggio costituito da boschi, prati a sfalcio, praterie e balze rocciose. Il fondovalle compreso tra le borgate di Trinità e San Maurizio è inciso dal torrente Cant, caratterizzato da discreta portata e morfologia tipica dei torrenti alpini. I versanti meno acclivi di fondovalle sono per lo più occupati dai prati da sfalcio, sostituiti da fitti acero-tiglio-frassineti laddove le incisioni del reticolo idrografico si fanno più profonde. Salendo di quota compaiono estesi querceti di roverella (*Quercus pubescens*) con presenza di bosso (*Buxus sempervirens*) che sfumano in faggete mesoxerofile e basifile. Sui versanti a maggior pendenza esposti a sud prevalgono le praterie xeriche in alternanza con cespuglieti, rocce e macereti.

4.2 Quality and importance of the site

Il sito rappresenta l'unico sito italiano per la specie. Le popolazioni un tempo presenti in provincia di Torino (Val Chisone, Val Susa) si sono estinte intorno al 1920; soltanto nel 2002 *E. maturna* è stata ritrovata (Gallo e Gianti, 2003), dopo la designazione dei siti di interesse comunitario, pertanto attualmente la popolazione non risulta protetta. La specie è presente con un'unica popolazione che compie una sola generazione l'anno, le femmine depongono le uova su *Fraxinus excelsior*. Dopo lo svernamento i bruchi scendono dai frassini per nutrirsi di piante erbacee, in particolare del genere *Plantago* (Dolek et al, 2013). A livello Europeo la specie è considerata VU (vulnerabile). La Lista Rossa Italiana la riporta come CR (in pericolo critico), le motivazioni riportate sono le seguenti: a partire dal 2003 in 8 anni la popolazione si è più che dimezzata (< 250 individui). L'areale di distribuzione (EOO) è minore di 100 km² e l'area effettivamente occupata (AOO) è minore di 10 km². Oggetto di pesantissimo prelievo a scopo commerciale e per collezionismo. La popolazione teme anche la mancata gestione delle piante di Frassino e il sovrappascolo primaverile che incide negativamente sulle larve mature che si nutrono di *Plantago*. Nel corso del 2016 la specie è stata monitorata dal laboratorio di zoologia del DBIOS e i risultati mostrano un lieve incremento, ciò ha fornito i dati riportati nella sezione "Population in the site".

4.3 Pressures on the site

4.3.1	4.3.2	4.3.3	4.3.4
Pressure code	Rank	Location	Further details
PA01	medium	in	
PA05	medium	in	
PA07	medium	in	
PG09	medium	inout	
PG11	medium	in	
PG14	medium	in	
PM07	medium	in	

Pressure code: Pressure code

Rank: Relative importance of a pressure in the categories high, medium, low.

Location: Indicates where the pressure is located: in = within the site; out = outside of the site; inout = within and outside of the site.

4.3.5 Last update of the information on the pressures on the site

202512

4.4 Documentation

1. Dolek, M., Freese-Hager, A., Geyer, A., Balletto, E., & Bonelli, S. (2013). Multiple oviposition and larval feeding strategies in *Euphydryas maturna* (Linné, 1758) (Nymphalidae) at two disjoint European sites. *Journal of insect conservation*, 17(2), 357-366. 2. Gallo E, Gianti M (2003) Sulla presenza in Italia di *Euphydryas maturna* (Linné, 1758). *Doriana* 8(335):1-8 3. Balletto, E., Bonelli, S., Barbero, F., Casacci, L.P., Sbordoni, V., Dapporto, L., Scalercio, S., Zilli, A., Battistoni, A., Teofili, C., Rondinini, C. (compilatori). 2015. Lista Rossa IUCN delle Farfalle Italiane - Ropaloceri. Comitato Italiano IUCN Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Tutela del Territorio e del Mare, Roma.

4.4.1 Link(s)

4.4.2 Last update of the documentation information

5. Site management

5.1 Body responsible for the site management

5.1.1 Name of the organization
Ente di Gestione delle Aree Protette Alpi Marittime

5.1.2 Contact point in the organisation (optional)
No information provided

5.1.3 Postal address
Piazza Regina Elena, 30 - 12010 Valdieri CN

5.1.4 Functional mailbox email address
info@areeprotettealpimarittime.it

5.1.5 Website with contact information
No information provided

5.2 Management plans

5.2.1 Existence of management plan(s)
Preparation

5.2.2 Reference and validity of the management plan(s)

Name of the plan	Link to the plan (URI)	Validity of the plan (start date)	Duration (number of months)
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5.2.3 Further explanations

5.3 Conservation measures

5.3.1 Detailed information on measures
Necessary conservation measures are included in the management plan(s)
Necessary conservation measures are described in the following document(s)

5.3.1.b Title	5.3.1.c Link to online resource
Deliberazione n.10-398/2024/XII del 21/11/2024	https://www.regione.piemonte.it/governo/bollettino/abbonati/2024/48/atta

Further explanations on detailed conservation measures
- Misure di conservazione per la tutela della Rete Natura 2000 del Piemonte - approvate con DGR 55-7222/2023/XI del 12 luglio 2023 - Format Obiettivi e Misure di conservazione sito-specifiche approvati con Deliberazione n.10-398/2024/XII del 21/11/2024

5.3.2 Status of conservation measures
Are the necessary measures established?

Are the established measures implemented?

5.4 Management effectiveness

Is the effectiveness of the conservation measures periodically assessed?

Further explanations on detailed conservation measures

6. Geospatial representation of the site

6.1 INSPIRE identifier

6.1.1 Namespace

6.1.2 Local identifier

6.1.3 Version identifier (optional)