

# Field trip to Ba Vi National Park and GPS exercise

5 Oct. 2017

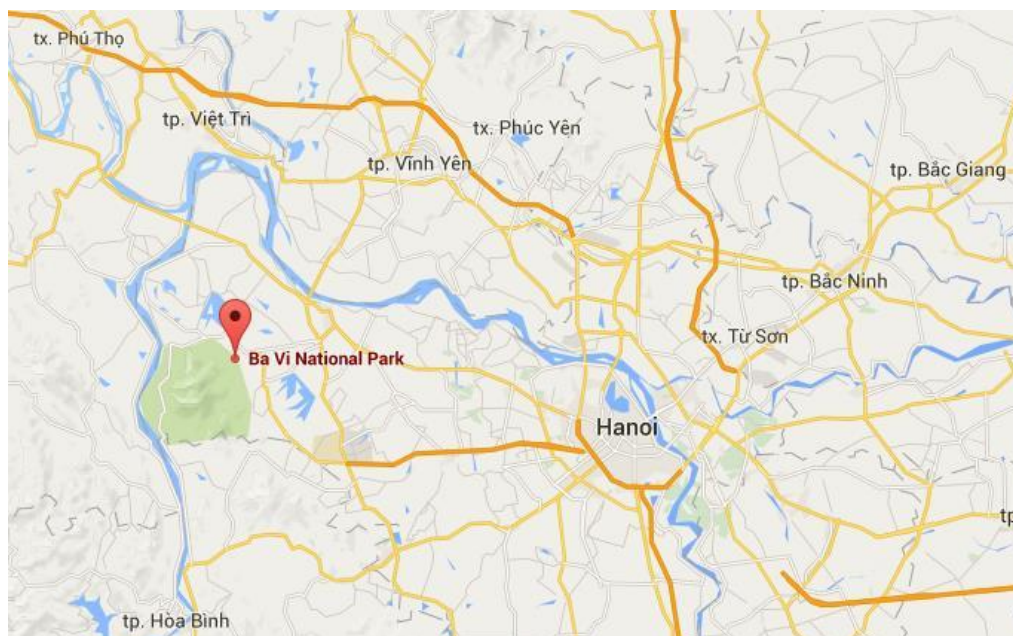
## 1. Schedule

07:45 – 8:00	Departure from Viet Nam National University of Forestry to Thien Binh Hotel
8:00 – 9:30	Departure from Thien Binh Hotel and drive to Ba Vi National Park
9:30 – 10:00	Presentation by National Park
10:00 – 11:30	Visit sites in Ba Vi National Park
<i>11:30 – 12:30---- Lunch at Ba Vi Restaurant</i>	
12:45 – 14:15	Departure from Ba Vi National Park to Luot mountain (forest area in VNUF)
14:30 – 16:00	GPS exercise (led by IFEE) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Divide into 4 groups (2 Vietnamese, 2 international) and then go to forest area to practice GPS (1 hour)</li><li>- Rapid identification of the areas in the field</li><li>- Determine the coordinates of points (by GPS)</li></ul>
16:00 – 17:30	Computer exercise: Updating shape files using GPS information

## 2. What to bring

- Raincoat / umbrella
- Mosquito repellent
- Hat / sunscreen
- Sensible shoes
- Notebook

## 3. Background - Ba Vi National Park



Ba Vi National Park covers a mountainous area of over 35,000 hectares and is **located** around 60 km west of Hanoi. The Park encompasses 16 communes in Ba Vi, Thach That, and Quoc Oai districts of Hanoi, and Luong Son district of Hoa Binh Province. The Park is managed by the General Department of Forestry (MARD). The three mountain summits in the Park are Dinh Vua which is the highest at 1,296m, Tan Vien which is 1,226m and Ngoc Hoa at 1,131m.

Originally created as a hill station during the French Colonial era, Ba Vi National Park is a site for **a range of activities**, such as planting, conservation and restoration of natural resources, historical and scientific research, as well as education and tourism. Walking and hiking opportunities are popular in this area with plenty of forest trails and mountain slopes, and viewpoints over the Red River valley.

Ba Vi provides a range of **attractions for visitors**, such as a cool climate, natural scenery with many mountain streams, bird and orchid gardens, and historical and cultural sites including: Thuong Temple, Middle Temple, Temple House of Uncle Ho, Bao Thien Tower.

The Park contains **rich flora**, with three main forest types: evergreen subtropical moist; mixed evergreen broad-leaf and coniferous forest; and subtropical low montane forest. With the elevation of Ba Vi mountain, vegetation is abundant and diverse, with 1209 species of vascular plants recorded. Rare plants are found in the park too, such as *Calocedrus marcrolepis* and *Podocarpus nerrifolius*, and it is home to 503 species of medicinal plants. The area has always been an excellent source of medicinal plants for the Dao ethnic group

According to a recent survey, **fauna** in Ba Vi National Park includes 342 species: 65 mammal species, 169 birds, 30 reptiles, and 27 amphibians. Endemic fauna includes the lizard species *Tropidophous baviensis* and frog species *Chaparana delacouri*. Animal species also include civet (*Chrotogale owstoni*), leopard (*Felis temmincki*), flying squirrel (*petaurista petaurista*) and pheasant (*Lophura nycthemera*). 552 insect species are also found in the Park.