

Nui Dai Binh Nature Reserve

Alternative site name(s)

Bao Loc

Province(s)

Lam Dong

Status

Decreed

Management board established

No

Latitude

11°27' - 11°33'N

Longitude

107°43' - 107°49'E

Bio-unit

05b - South Annam



Conservation status

Nui Dai Binh was included on Decision No. 194/CT of the Chairman of the Council of Ministers, dated 9 August 1986 (MARD 1997), which decreed the establishment of a 5,000 ha nature reserve for the conservation of good quality forest in a transition zone between low elevation and high elevation (Cao Van Sung 1995). According to Lam Dong Provincial FPD (2000), an investment plan for Nui Dai Binh has not yet been prepared. However, Lam Dong Provincial FPD (2000) also report that a management board with 30 members of staff was established by Lam Dong Provincial People's Committee on 31 December 1998, and that the site is under the management of the provincial DARD.

The management category of Nui Dai Binh is unclear as, while it was listed as a nature reserve in Decision 194/CT, it is a cultural and historical site according to Lam Dong Provincial FPD (2000). The exact location and extent of the site are also unclear. According to Lam Dong Provincial FPD (2000), the site is divided into two sectors, one in Bao Loc town and one in Bao Lam district. The area of the Bao Lam sector is given as 544 ha but the area of the Bao Loc sector is given as both 911 ha and 411 ha. Furthermore, the coordinates given by the provincial FPD are inconsistent with the stated altitudinal range of the site,

and do not fully include the steep forest along the route of National Highway 20, which is the main protection feature of the site (Lam Dong Provincial FPD 2000).

Nui Dai Binh is not included on the 2010 list (FPD 1998), and can, therefore, be considered to have been recommended for removal from the national protected areas system.

Topography and hydrology

Nui Dai Binh is situated in the transition zone between the Central Highlands and the lowlands of southern Vietnam. According to Lam Dong Provincial FPD (2000), elevations at Nui Dai Binh range from 176 to 1,248 m. The main topographical feature of the site is a steep-sided valley, which runs from north-east to south-west, through which National Highway 20 passes.

Biodiversity value

Little information is available about the biodiversity value of Nui Dai Binh. However, the location of the site in a transition zone may mean that the site supports transitional faunal and floral assemblages, characteristic of both the Central Highlands and the southern Vietnamese lowlands.

Conservation issues

Bao Loc town and Bao Lam district are major tea and coffee producing areas. Lam Dong Provincial FPD (2000) report that tea and coffee cultivation are already taking place inside the protected area. It can be supposed, therefore, that clearance of forest for tea and coffee represents one of the major threats to biodiversity at the site.

Other documented values

National Highway 20, which links Da Lat city and Ho Chi Minh City, passes through Nui Dai Binh, via a steep pass. The forest on the steep slopes above the road has an important function in preventing landslides.

Related projects

No information.

Literature sources

Lam Dong Provincial FPD (2000) [FPD questionnaire]. Da Lat: Lam Dong Provincial Forest Protection Department. In Vietnamese.