

Can the integration of the environmental dimension make a metropolitan context smart? An argument about planning in the recently established Metropolitan City of Cagliari and the Natura 2000 Network

Ignazio Cannas, ignazio.cannas@unica.it

Daniela Ruggeri, daniela.ruggeri@unica.it

Doctoral Research Students

DICAAR - Dipartimento di Ingegneria Civile, Ambientale e ARchitettura, Università degli Studi di Cagliari

This essay is written within the Research Program "Natura 2000: Assessment of management plans and definition of ecological comdors as a complex network", funded by the Autonomous Region of Sardinia for the period 2015-2018, under the provisions of the Call for the presentation of "Projects" related to fundamental or basic research" of the year 2013, implemented at the Department of Civil REGIONE AUTONOMA DELLA SAPDEGNA and Environmental Engineering and Architecture (DICAAR) of the University of Cagliari, Italy.





#### Introduction

- General concepts about the Natura 2000 Network
- The Natura 2000 Network within the Metropolitan City of Cagliari
- A qualitative approach for habitat suitability assessment for a specific species
- Issues associated with the spatial planning and the Natura 2000 Network

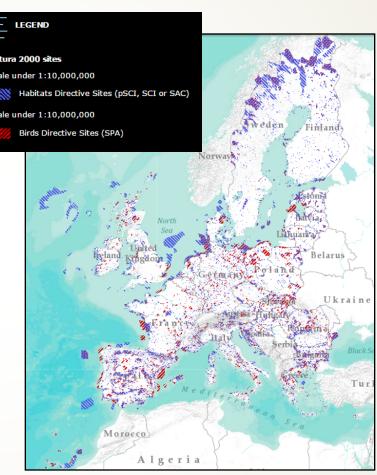




General concepts about the Natura 2000

Network

Natura 2000 is a coherent ecological network, established in order to protect biodiversity, to conserve wild flora and fauna species, and natural habitats existing within the Member States. taking economic, social, and cultural requirements into account, as well as regional and local characteristics.



Source: <a href="http://natura2000.eea.europa.eu/#">http://natura2000.eea.europa.eu/#</a>

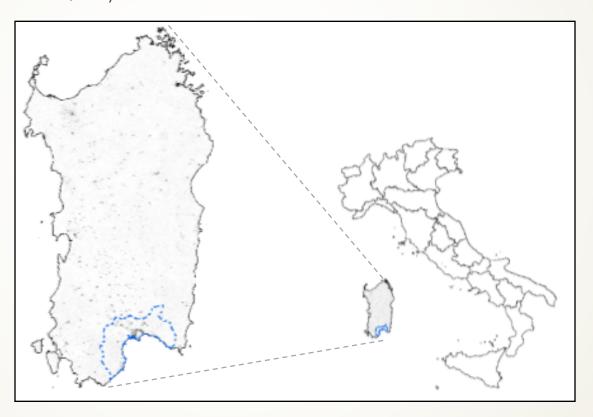






# The Natura 2000 Network within the Metropolitan City of Cagliari

 The Metropolitan City of Cagliari is located on the southern coast of Sardinia, Italy.



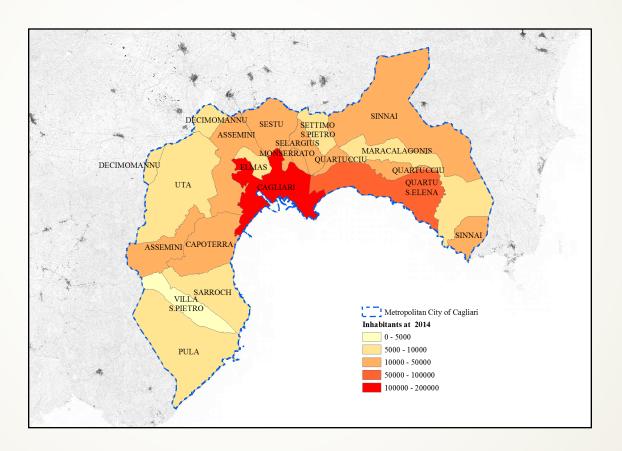






# The Natura 2000 Network within the Metropolitan City of Cagliari

The Metropolitan City of Cagliari includes 17 municipalities.





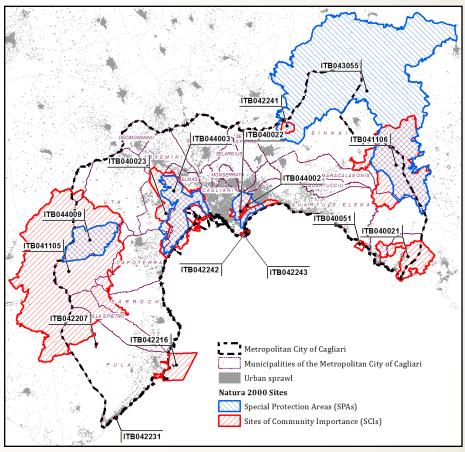




### The Natura 2000 Network within the Metropolitan City of Cagliari

In the metropolitan context there are 16 sites of the Natura 2000 Network.

_			
Туре		Natura 2000 Sites	Management plan
SCI	ITB040021	Costa di Cagliari	Approved
	ITB040022	Stagno di Molentargius e territori limitrofi	Approved
	ITB040023	Stagno di Cagliari, Saline di Macchiareddu, Laguna di Santa Gilla	Approved
	ITB040051	Bruncu de Su Monte Moru, Geremeas (Mari Pintau)	Approved
	ITB041105	Foresta di Monte Arcosu	Approved
	ITB041106	Monte dei Sette Fratelli e Sarrabus	Approved
	ITB042207	Canale su Longuvresu	Approved
	ITB042216	Capo di Pula	Approved
	ITB042231	Tra Forte Village e Perla Marina	Approved
	ITB042241	Riu S. Barzolu	Approved
	ITB042242	Torre del Poetto	Approved
	ITB042243	Monte Sant'Elia, Cala Mosca e Cala Fighera	Approved
SPA	ITB 043055	Monte dei Sette Fratelli	In approving (with SEA)
	ITB044002	Saline di Molentargius	-
	ITB044003	Stagno di Cagliari	-
	ITB044009	Foresta di Monte Arcosu	In approving (with SEA)









- We apply a methodology to analyse the metropolitan context of Cagliari based on a dual approach that relates territorial and ecological aspects. Maintaining a physical and territorial, and an ecological and functional continuity within natural environment is an eligible strategy to be considered during the planning processes, which would mitigate fragmentation effects in favour of a better ecological connectivity
- In fact, used data in the applied methodology are based on two conceptual types:
  - spatial data that describe environmental variables, such as land use classes of Corine Land Cover level 3 and infrastructure networks data;
  - spatial perception data on species compared to a particular land use, such as suitability of fauna species-specific values.







The Euleptes Europaea (Phyllodactylus Europaeus, in Italian known as Tarantolino) is a reptile and is an endemic species of the west-central Mediterranean.



Eleptes Europaea distribution n ne Natura 2000 Sites in Santiria. Source:

Sandinia. Source:
http://natura2000.eea.europ



Source: http://reptile-database.reptarium.cz/species?genus=Euleptes&species=europaea&searchparam=%28%28search%3D%27eulep%27%29%29



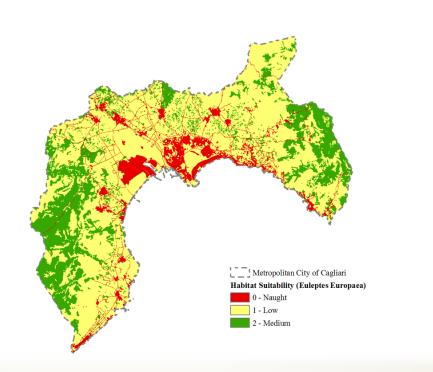
Source: <a href="http://www.euleptes.net/?page">http://www.euleptes.net/?page</a> id=172







 A habitat suitability assessment constitutes an important initial basis to plot potential distribution of every single species in the area.

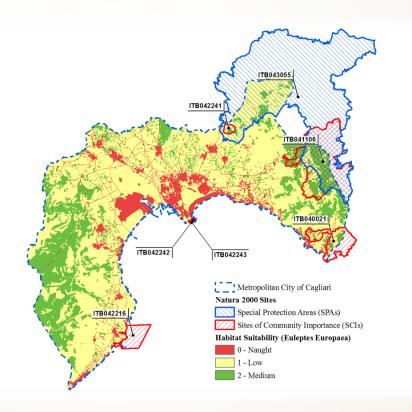








The Euleptes Europaea presence is detected in 7 sites.

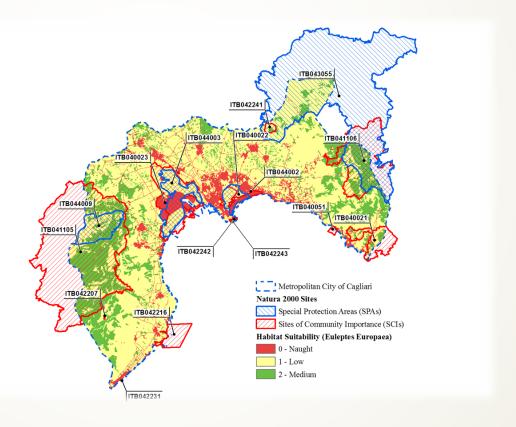








 According to the green value of habitat suitability many sites can support the presence.

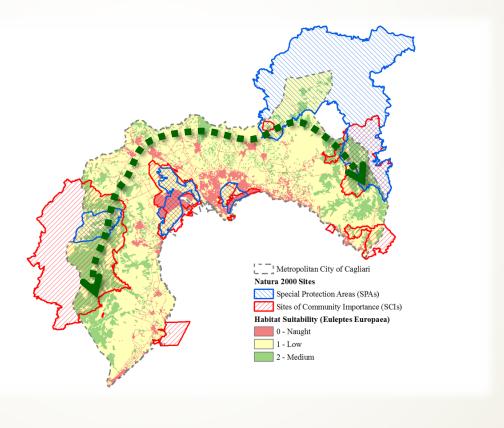








Potential species-specific "ecological corridor" are needed.

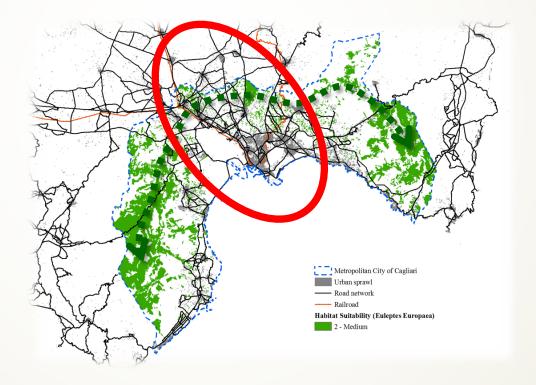








From an ecological and functional point of view, physical elements, as main road infrastructures in central sector, seem to be an almost insurmountable obstacle between East and West.









#### Conclusions

We describe an example of an ecological analysis approach applied in the Metropolitan City of Cagliari. We use species-specific habitats suitability models to analyse the ecological connectivity, which is interpreted as the vocation of the metropolitan context to be crossed by species.

We think this analysis, integrated in the Strategic Environmental Assessment process, allows to define objectives on protection of the ecological and natural heritage, and to improve the coherence of the Natura 2000 Network.

If the ambition of the Metropolitan City of Cagliari is to become a **smart metropolitan city**, at least from the environmental point of view, the Metropolitan City of Cagliari should recognise this ecological network existing in its context and should become aware of its environmental heritage.



