

WP4 Pilot actions

PA Kaštela bay

PP 8 RERA





CO-EVOLVE Dissemination Event

Barcelona, 4th & 5th June 2019





Background of the PA Kastela bay



The Kastela Bay (Croatia) is located in the central part of the Eastern Adriatic Coast, situated between Split and Trogir, two cities with an exceptional and world-renowned cultural heritage protected under UNESCO.

The area of the bay covers 57 km².

Mediterranean climate of the Adriatic type, with the characteristics of hot and dry summers and mild and green winters and a large number of sunny hours and windy days.









Issues of the PA Kastela bay

- ✓ Strong pressures on natural resources and cultural heritage areas,
- ✓ Coastal erosion,
- ✓ Rising sea levels caused by climate change







Issues of the PA Kastela bay

- ✓ The high tourist potential of the city, where the urban development of urban areas is lacking, causes strong pressures on natural resources and cultural heritage areas in the narrow coastal area.
- ✓ **Coastal erosion** is an additional problem for settlements, especially for the seven historical castles and the promenade on the shore, which have been exposed to seafloods in recent years.
- ✓ With further lowering of mainland and rising sea levels caused by climate change, the coastal area will be exposed to the following threats: loss of valuable beaches; damage to coastal buildings, roads and promenade; penetration of salt water into groundwater; loss of specific habitats and so on.







Objectives of the PA Kastela bay

The development of the Coastal Plan aims to promote:

- ✓ sustainable forms of tourism-driven development
- ✓ focus on coastal protection measures
- ✓ preserving coastal zone,
- ✓ especially castles which are increasingly endangered due to the effects of climate change, particularly rising sea levels and floods.







Key themes

- ✓ Space developement and spacial analysis
- ✓ Tourism developement
- ✓ Climate change (sea, precipitation, air temperature)
- ✓ Coastal area protection
- ✓ Cultural heritage







Content of the Plan

- ✓ Introduction
- ✓ Summary of diagnostic analysis
- ✓ Vision and scenarios of developement
- ✓ Policies and governance measures
- ✓ Proposal of the Coastal Management System
- ✓ Action Plan







4 workshops:

- ✓ Climate change and natural environment
- ✓ Beach shore and possible protection measures with special reference to the architectural heritage
- ✓ Perspectives of sustainable tourism development
- ✓ Kaštela Bay the future of space







During the establishment of the project, local stakeholders were analysed and 60 stakeholders were identified.

The stakeholders are involved either in management, administration, economic activity or residency in the coastal area of the City of Kaštela.

These are representatives of the Town of Kastela, the Split-Dalmatia County, the Port Authority of Split-Dalmatia County, the Conservation Department in Trogir, the Kastela Museum, the Sea and Karst Public Institution for Nature Protection, the Tourist Board of the City of Kastela, the citizens, associations, small renters and others.









First workshop – October 12th, 2018. – 15 stakeholders Second workshop – November 26th, 2018. – 15 stakeholders Third workshop – February 8th, 2019. – 18 stakeholders Fourth workshop – May 17th, 2019. – 23 stakeholders











Participative approach – media coverage













Conference Adaptation on climate changes in coastal zone, 22/01/2019















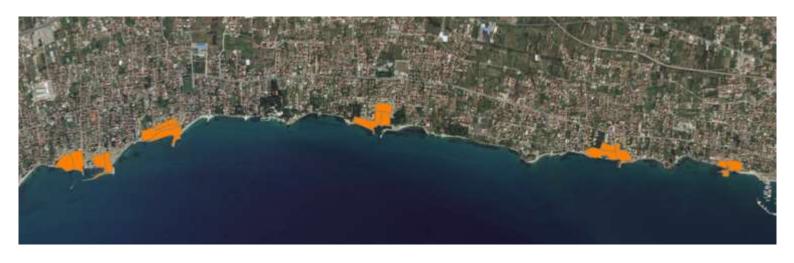
Climatic pressures in Kaštela

- average air temperature rise,
- heat wave increase,
- decrease in total precipitation volume,
- precipitation is concentrated in short periods,
- ➤ an increase in the variability of extreme precipitation events is expected, which may cause flooding in the Kastela region,
- the appearance of long-lasting dry periods.









- sea level rise is already recorded in the Kastela area in the present climate, currently with an amount of about 30 cm per 100 years
- ➤ in the future climate is expected to accelerate sea level rise, to an amount of about 50 cm in 100 years



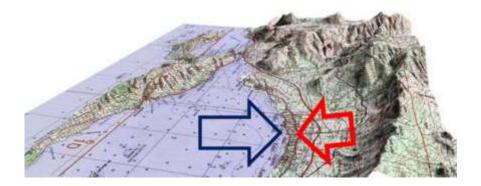




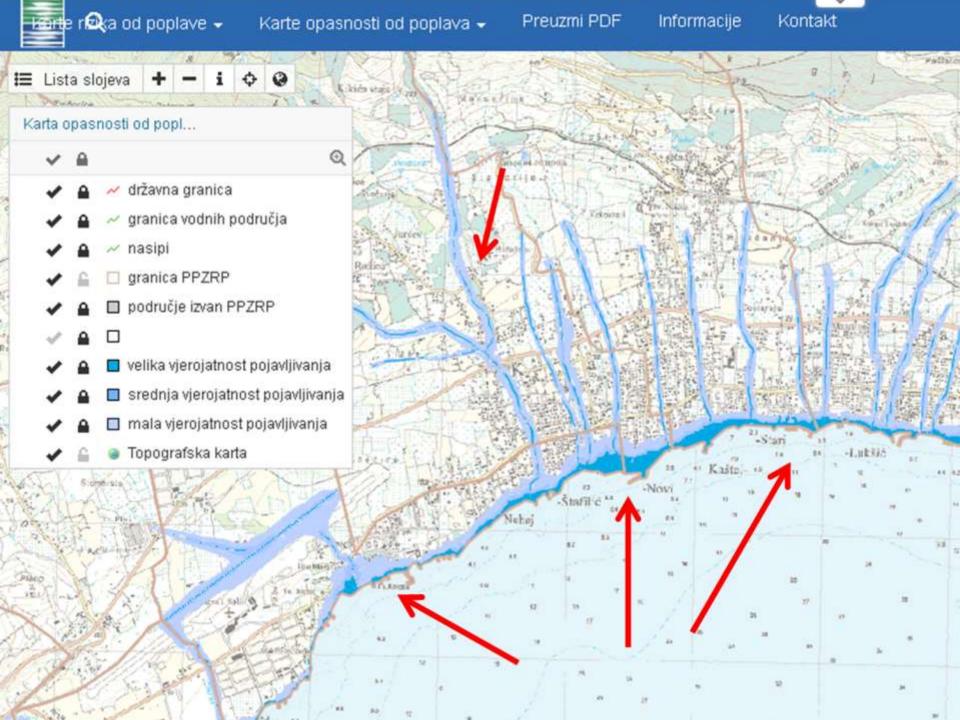
Flooding the coast and possible measures of protection

All natural processes of run-off of surface and groundwater have already significantly changed and endanger the standard of living (floods, droughts, soil erosion, etc.).

Sea level rise – Hydrological cycle of crown water is changing.

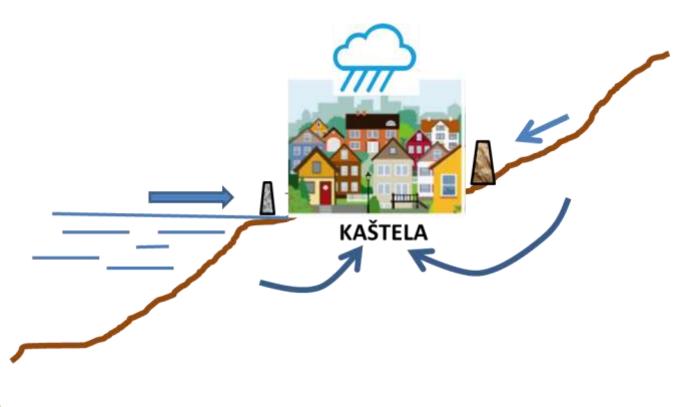


















Application of DPSIR methods for assessing the effects of tourism on the environment

- Integrated Environment
 Assessment IEA
 developed by European
 Environmental Agency
 (EEA)
- It is based on the use of indicators that provide feedback to policy makers

Driver

Pressure

State

<u>I</u>mpact

Response







Application of DPSIR methods for assessing the effects of tourism on the environment – Kaštela bay

- ✓ Road noise, road, rail traffic and industrial plants,
- ✓ Degradation and insufficient investment in restoration of cultural goods,
- ✓ Insufficient resources of cultural heritage objects,
- ✓ Endangered cultural goods by uncontrolled and inappropriate construction and rising sea levels.







What have we done?

4 of 4 workshops done with feedback and media coverage:

- ✓ Climate change and natural environment
- ✓ Beach shore and possible protection measures with special reference to the architectural heritage
- ✓ Perspectives of sustainable tourism development
- ✓ Kaštela Bay the future of space







Towards finalization of Plan

- > Public presentation of Coastal Plan for Kastela, draft version, on May 29th 2019.
- > During public presentation we made round table about climate change effects and the future of the space developement in Kastela bay
- This event had media coverage of to regional media

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- Process all proposals, ideas, comments, obstacles,....
- Making of ICZM Plan for Pilot Area Kaštela bay with proposal of Action plan







THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

