



«The city shaped by coal is planning the reconversion of its development model with strong emphasis on cultural identity, memory and sustainability. By reclaiming our industrial heritage, we also pave the way for the post-industrial model of our future»

Salvatore Cherchi Carbonia Mayor (2001-2010)



CONTEXT

Carbonia - capital of the Sulcis-Iglesiente province which includes 24 municipalities covering over 2000 km² with 147,000 inhabitants and a population density of 71 inhabitants per square km. Carbonia - municipality with an area of 145,63 km², population (2001) 30,447, and a population density of 209,07 inhabitants per square km. Carbonia, denominated *città di fondazione*, foundation city, was constructed during the first half of the 20th century and is included in Sardinia's Geo-mining Park. It lies within a landscape context of international significance, recognized by UNESCO in 2004 as an emblematic example within its Global Network of Geoparks. In 2006, Sardinia's Regional Landscape Plan, in implementation of the European Landscape Convention, indicated the Geo-Mining Park as a protected landscape. In 2007, it was included in the European Geopark Network.

LANDSCAPE STRUCTURE

Carbonia's landscape context is characterized by rich historic and modern urban settlements and by its important environmental features:

- A) Environmental components:**
- coastal system and cliffs of Capo Altano, Guroneddu and Porto Pagia
 - volcanic-sedimentary basin with its extensive superficial and deep coalfields
 - Boi Cerbus lagoons - SCI - Site of Community Importance
 - sandy beaches of Punta s'Aliga and dunes of Punta s'Arena and Punta Trettu
 - coastal-lagoon system of the islands of Sant'Antioco and San Pietro



b) History

- ancient Phoenician-Punic settlements in Monte Sirai (Carbonia); archaeological sites (ruins of Punic forts and necropoli)
- foundation cities - Portoscuso, Carloforte, Calasetta, S. Antioco (17th century) Carbonia, Bacu Abis, Cortoghiana (20th century)
- diffuse agricultural (*furiadroxius*) and pastoral (*medaus*) settlement types



Nebida Washery

c) Human settlement

- coastal towns with the foundation cities of Carloforte, Calasetta, S. Antioco and Portoscuso;
- urban mining centers and villages of Carbonia, Bacu Abis e Cortoghiana;
- mining infrastructure and slag heaps;
- diffuse agricultural (*furiadroxius*) and pastoral (*medaus*) settlement types



Calasetta



Pan di Zucchero rock formations



Porto Flavia gallery entrance

