

DOCENTE: Prof. ROSARIO SCHICCHI

PREREQUISITES	For understanding some topics of the Environmental Impact Assessment course. notions of systematic botany are necessary. However, to help the student overcome any difficulties, some introductory lessons will recall the fundamental concepts that students should have already learned in the bachelor's degree course.
LEARNING OUTCOMES	<p>Knowledge and understanding The student with this course must acquire specifications technical, scientific and regulatory knowledge, to address problems relating to the environmental impact assessment determined by the adoption of territorial, urban and sector plans - including agricultural-forestry plans and their variants - as well as from all interventions not directly connected e necessary for the maintenance in a satisfactory state of conservation of species and habitats present in a Natura 2000 site. To this end, the student must acquire adequate knowledge and understanding of the reference legislation, habitats of community interest and taxa endemic, rare and / or in danger of extinction of the flora and partly also of the fauna.</p> <p>Ability to apply knowledge and understanding The student must be able to independently recognize the basic characteristics of the flora, fauna and habitats present on a site Natura 2000 in order to avoid management tools being approved territorial conflict with the conservation needs of habitats and species of community interest. The student must also develop the ability to consult and interpret scientific texts and reports, also in the context of more advanced research, on the evaluation of environmental impact, taking advantage of i useful content for your professional activity.</p> <p>Autonomy of judgment Ability to analyze the various ecological and anthropic aspects that regulate the sites of the Natura 2000 Network and to carry out specific investigations aimed at preparing an environmental incidence assessment report.</p> <p>Ability to evaluate, choose the most appropriate methodology for the context ecological and organize surveys and monitoring of habitats and flora species. Forecasting judgment of potential achievable results and reading e interpretation of the results obtained.</p> <p>Communication skills Ability to exhibit reports and studies on the flora, fauna and habitats of the Natura 2000 network, highlighting its positive effects in the professional field. Be able to support the applicative importance of investigations relating to Environmental incidence assessment and to communicate the technical contents on the value of the floristic, faunal and habitat components present in Natura 2000 sites, both to a public competent to a non-expert public or with practical experience but with limited scientific basis.</p> <p>Learning skills Ability to learn independently by consulting scientific publications relating to the disciplines related to teaching. Ability to follow, using the knowledge acquired in the course, both master's second level, both in-depth courses and specialized seminars in the sectors of agroengineering, forestry, natural, environmental sciences and technologies, etc.</p>
ASSESSMENT METHODS	<p>In itinere written test (multiple choice and open answer) in the middle of the course and final oral test. The possession of the skills and knowledge of the discipline, the organicity of the contents, the ability to make connections between the topics and the clarity of presentation will be evaluated. During the final oral exam the student can submit an environmental impact report relating to a concrete case. The evaluation is expressed out of thirty. The final evaluation, suitably graduated, will be formulated on the basis of following criteria:</p> <p>a) Minimum basic knowledge of environmental impact and limited ability to apply knowledge independently in new situations; sufficient ability to analyze topics presented and their presentation (grade 18-21); b) Good knowledge of the issues of the Environmental Incidence Assessment e ability to apply its contents autonomously to similar situations those studied; satisfactory language skills (22-25 points); c) Good command of the issues of the Environmental Incidence Assessment e ability to apply it to each concrete case proposed, but not always promptly and following a linear approach; full ownership of the language (grades 26-28); d) Excellent knowledge of the issues of the Environmental Incidence Assessment,</p>

	excellent linguistic properties and high ability to apply knowledge learned in the analysis of the cases presented (grade 29-30L).
EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES	he course aims to provide the student with the basic knowledge needed to be able to operate correctly in the context of territorial planning and programming, through the preparation of an Environmental Incidence Assessment. To this end, the student will acquire the essential notions on the reference legislation, on habitats of community interest and on endemic, rare or endangered taxa of both flora and fauna in order to recognize the naturalistic-environmental value of the proposed sites of importance. community, sites of community importance and special areas of conservation.
TEACHING METHODS	Lectures and / or online, practical exercises in the classroom, in the field and / or online.
SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY	<p>Appunti delle lezioni del corso. I Power Point mostrati a lezione saranno messi a disposizione sul portale della didattica. Non è disponibile sul mercato un testo unitario calibrato sul corso. Per questo motivo gli studenti sono caldamente invitati a seguire le lezioni, integrando eventualmente gli appunti e il materiale didattico reso disponibile con i seguenti testi:</p> <p>Lectures notes of the course. Power Point presentations shown during lectures will be made available on the educational portal. A unified text calibrated on the course is not available on the market. For this reason, students are strongly advised to follow the lessons, possibly integrating notes and teaching materials made available through the following texts:</p> <p>-LINEE GUIDA NAZIONALI PER LA VALUTAZIONE DI INCIDENZA (VInca) DIRETTIVA 92/43/CEE "HABITAT" ART. 6, paragrafi 3 e 4. Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Tutela del Territorio e del Mare.</p> <p>-Genovesi P., Angelini P., Bianchi E., Dupre' E., Ercole S., Giacanelli V., Ronchi F., Stoch F. (2014). Specie e habitat di interesse comunitario in Italia: distribuzione, stato di conservazione e trend. ISPRA, Serie Rapporti, 194/2014.</p> <p>-Manuali per il monitoraggio di specie e habitat di interesse comunitario (Direttiva 92/43 CEE) in Italia. ISPRA, 2016</p>

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
2	Community strategy for biodiversity conservation.
6	The appropriate environmental assessment (Vinca): the Habitat Directive 92/43/EEC and the establishment of the "Natura 2000" network.
4	The guiding principles of the Vinca: prevention and precaution. Relationship between the appropriate environmental assessment and the main environmental assessments: VIA e VAS.
6	The appropriate environmental assessment in the Italian legislation (Presidential Decree no. 357/97, Presidential Decree 12 March 2003, n. 120 and subsequent amendments and additions); the Sicily Region legislation.
10	The plans and projects of rating procedure significantly affecting the Natura 2000 network: STEP 1- Check sites (screening); STEP 2- "Appropriate evaluation"; STEP 3- Analysis of alternative solutions; STEP 4- Definition of the compensation measures.
6	Vegetation aspects of Sicily. The principles of phytosociology in the Habitats Directive. The main types of habitats of community interest present in Sicily.
6	Floristic features of Sicily. Indigenous and exotic flora. Endemic, rare and endangered taxa. The role of the Red Lists in the context of nature conservation. IUCN categories.
Hrs	Practice
12	Practical exercises on the preparation of a report of an Appropriate Assessment: description and dimensional characteristics of the project; examination of the forms relating to the Natura 2000 network SCI and / or the ZPS in intervention planning; examination of biotic components in the area of intervention and in the immediate vicinity; possible interference of the project; analysis of alternative solutions; mitigation, compensation and restoration interventions.
Hrs	Others
12	Technical visits in some areas of the province of Palermo in order to collect data on flora, fauna and habitats necessary for the preparation of an environmental incidence report (VINCA).