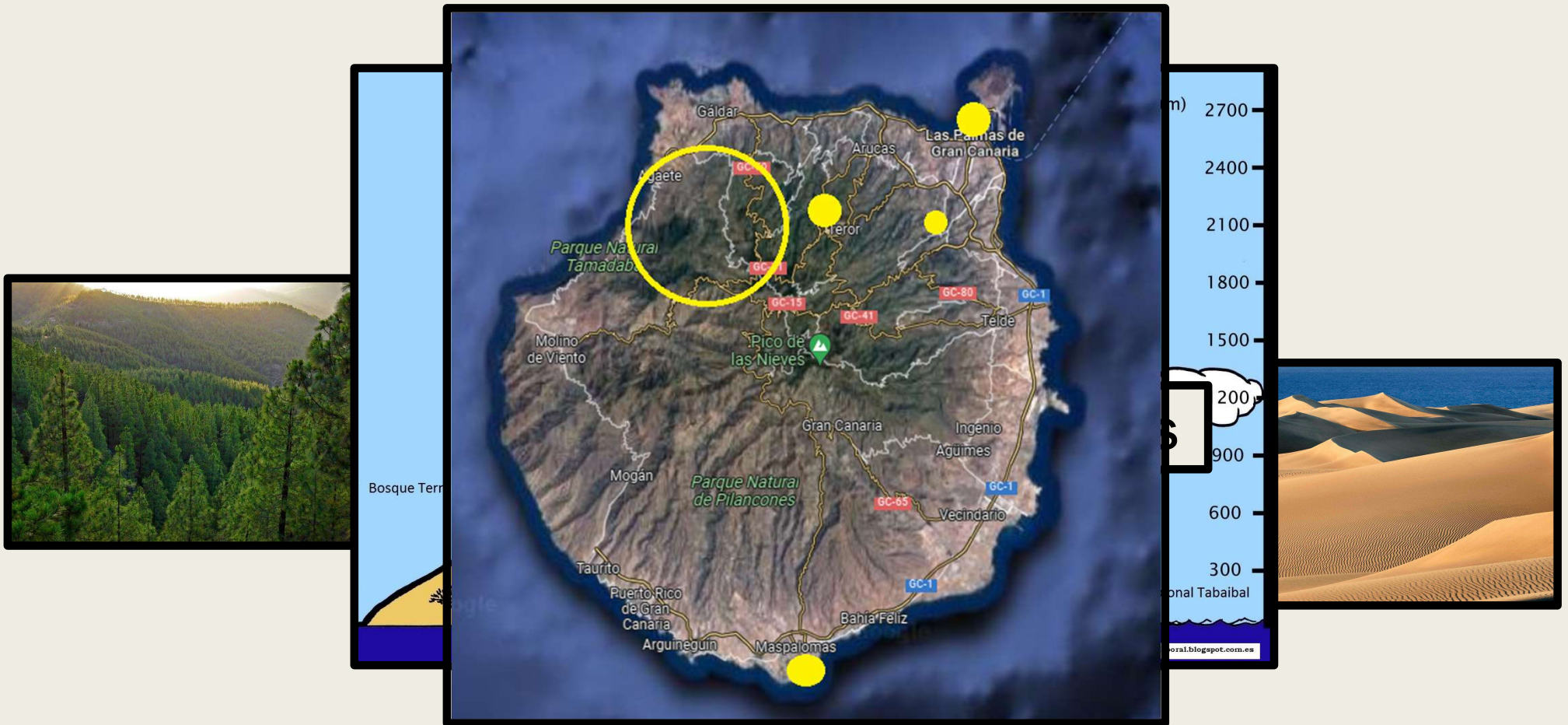




# URBAN DESERTS IN GRAN CANARIA

When the city encounters the paradise.

# "Gran Canaria: a tiny continent"



An aerial photograph of a coastal city, likely Las Palmas de Gran Canaria, showing a wide beach, turquoise water with numerous small boats, and a dense urban skyline in the background. The image is framed by a white L-shaped graphic element.

# LAS CANTERAS BEACH AND LA BARRA



# Las Canteras beach and La Barra



Located in the city of Las Palmas de Gran Canaria, it has an area of 89 hectares and is one of the best urban beaches of the world.

Because of its favorable weather conditions and the good quality of its waters, it is shelter to more than 150 different sea species and over 200 of seaweeds.

The average temperature is 24°C in winter and 28°C in summer.



# DUNES OF MASPALOMAS

# Dunes of Maspalomas



The weather is very hard with high temperatures reaching an average of 22°C in winter and 30°C in summer

The precipitation is also very low with only 10 to 15 days of rain per year

The plant cover is between 10 to 25% with very few leaves or spines



# Dunes of Maspalomas



Plants adapted to the dry and hot weather





# JARDÍN BOTÁNICO VIERA Y CLAVIJO



# Jardín Botánico Viera y Clavijo

Biggest botanic garden in Spain  
with more than 27 hectares

With a humid weather and an  
average temperature of 19°C all  
year round, it is perfect to protect  
the wide range of plants that live  
in it.

Placed in an important ravine of  
Gran Canaria





# FINCA DE OSORIO



# Finca de Osorio

It is a very important place for the biodiversity of the island due to the high percentage of green zones, 98%, only interrupted by paths and a few constructions

Be cause of its north location, the weather is very humid with a high rate of precipitation and average temperatures of 12°C around the whole year.







RISCO CAÍDO AND THE  
SACRED MOUNTAINS OF  
GRAN CANARIA

# Risco Caído and the Sacred Mountains of Gran Canaria

This space with 114.000 hectares which represents the 11% of the entire island is a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

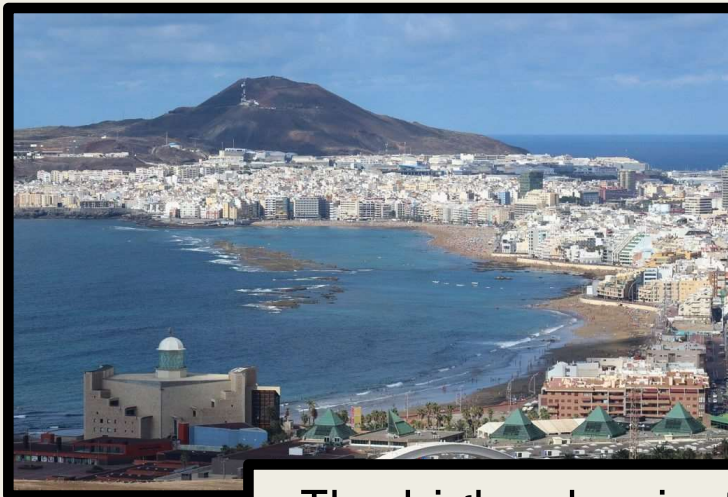
**It has a very hot and dry weather in summer and a humid and cold weather in winter**

With almost the entire surface filled with Canarian Pines it works as a giant lung for the island.



# Final Conclusion

The zones with the highest urbanization rate are the ones with the hardest weather conditions.



The high urbanization has increased the natural temperature of these zones



# Final Conclusion

The zones with human intervention like the botanic garden has helped to cool down the natural temperature



The human action introduced new species that are more effective than the natural species that were in the zones.

