

Vegetation and air quality in urban areas

Mihaela Mircea

Italian National Agency for New Technologies, Energy and Sustainable Economic Development (ENEA)

mihaela.mircea@enea.it



















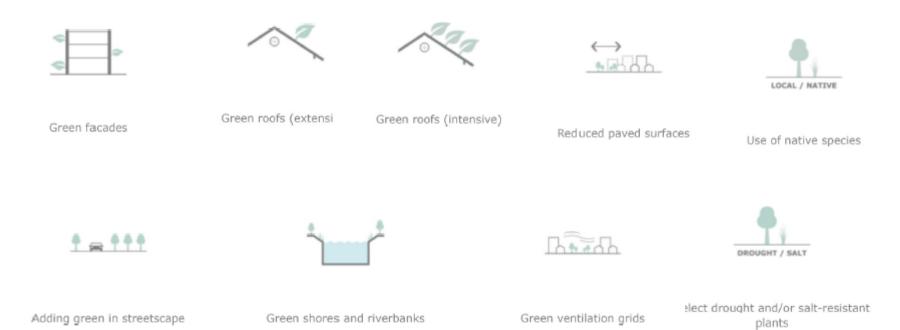








Vegetation and climate adaptation plans for urban areas



http://www.climateapp.org/

https://climate-adapt.eea.europa.eu/eu-adaptation-policy/sector-policies/urban



H2020: Nature-Based Solutions

Providing viable solutions of natural ecosystems

[PROJECT] ThinkNature - Development of a multi-stakeholder dialogue platform and Think tank to pr...

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[PROJECT] Nature4Cities - Nature Based Solutions for re-naturing cities: knowledge diffusion and ...

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[PROJECT] RENATURE - promoting Research Excellence in NAture-based soluTions for innovation, sUst...

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[PROJECT] CONNECTING Nature - COproductioN with NaturE for City Transitioning, INnovation and Gov...

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[PROJECT] URBAN GreenUP - New Strategy for Re-Naturing Cities through Nature-Based Solutions

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[PROJECT] NBS2017 - Nature-based Solutions: From Innovation to Common-use

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[PROJECT] CLEVER Cities - CLEVER Cities - Co-designing Locally tailored Ecological solutions for ...

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https://cordis.europa.eu/t





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Arboreal intervention

A A A A A Social justice and social **A A A A A**

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Public Health and Well-

Arboreal Areas around urban areas

The urban heat island effect will be abated by the green arboreal canopies. The added implementation trees around urban and periurban areas will enhance the HIE abatement function. This NBS will also provide for a neighbourhood-park effect.



Re-naturing urbanization









20th TFMM Meeting, 7-9 May 2019, Madrid, Spain

Air quality plans for urban areas

Regione Emilia Romagna

Ampliamento aree verdi: ...aumentare del 20% i m² di aree verdi per abitante residente nell'area comunale o di raggiungere la quota di 50 m² per abitante residente al 2020...

... ai fini della riduzione della concentrazione di inquinanti in atmosfera e di una migliore termoregolazione degli insediamenti urbani...

(Piano Aria Integrato Regionale 2020 - PAIR2020)

Regione Lombardia

Sistemi verdi: "Realizzazione e mantenimento di strutture vegetali lineari" si pone l'obiettivo di promuovere la realizzazione di strutture lineari vegetali (siepi e filari, fasce tampone boscate), che contribuiscono alla riduzione in atmosfera degli inquinanti e delle polveri.

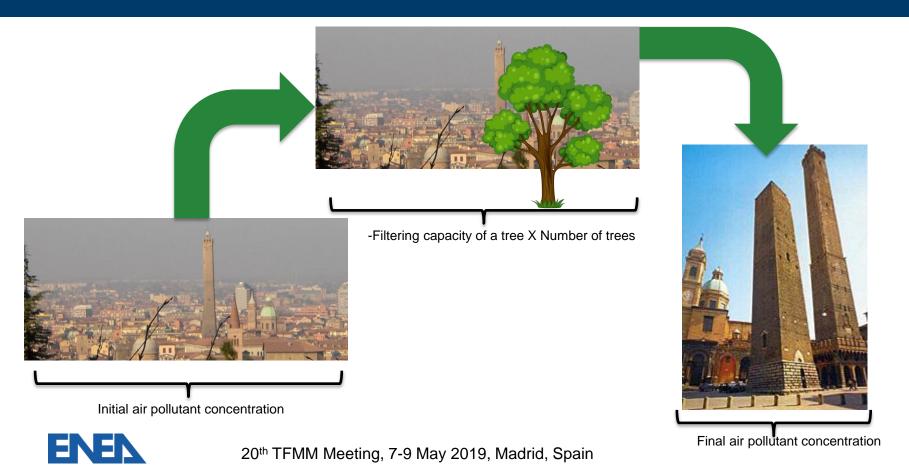
(Piano Regionale degli Interventi per la qualità dell'aria-PRIA, Documento di piano 2013)

Air Quality Plan for Berlin 2011-2017 |

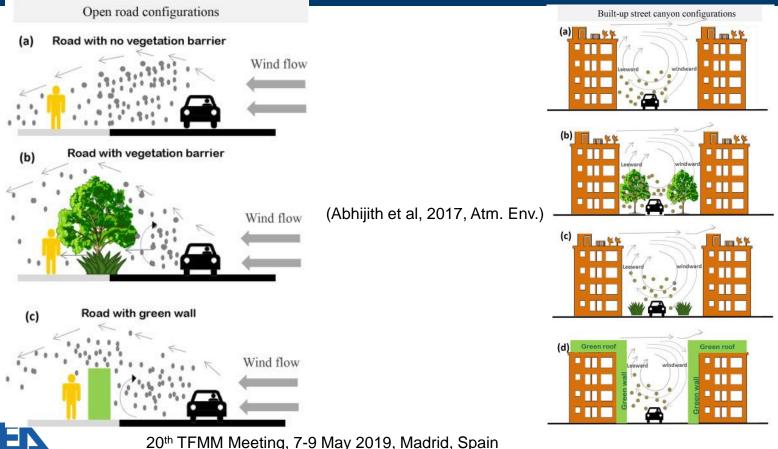
| M 1.1 | Land-use planning with due allowance for urban climatology and air exchange |
|-------|---|
| M 1.2 | Avoid new pollution hotspots |
| M 1.3 | Greening of streets |



Trees and air quality: ecophysiological approach



Trees and air quality: local dispersion&deposition and street level studies









LIFE18-PRE IT 003 THE VEG-GAP PROJECT HAS RECEIVED FUNDING FROM THE LIFE PROGRAMME OF THE EUROPEAN UNION.

Associated beneficiaries:















UNIVERSIDAD POLITÉCNICA DE MADRID

























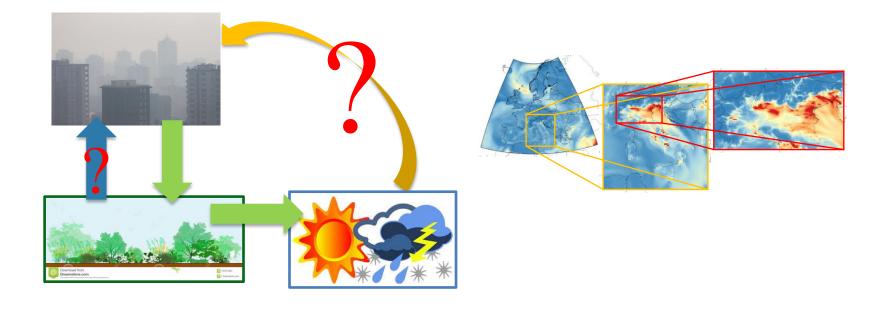






Comprehensive assessment of air quality-vegetation interactions









VEG-GAP main objective



Develop a strategy for providing new reliable information in support of designing urban Air Quality Plans (AQPs) considering the urban ecosystems/vegetation characteristics.

At present, the local governance authorities and policy makers lack of relevant information on the amount of vegetation, which species/type to use and how to distribute them in order to maintain or improve air quality in urban areas.





New information



-the contribution of vegetation ecosystems both as source and sink of air pollution in urban areas

-the effect of urban vegetation ecosystems on air temperature (urban heating and cooling patterns) and its impact on air quality





VEG-GAP cities



Bologna

- -had a population of 390,294
- -an area of about 140,8 square kilometres

Madrid

- -had a population of 3 141 991
- -an area of about 604,3 square kilometres

Milano

- -had a population of 1,372,810
- -an area of about 181,7 square kilometres









Other objectives



- develop and implement for the first time a framework of instruments (guidelines, support tools and information platform) that consistently consider the linkages between air pollution and vegetation characteristics in the development of effective control strategies and, consequently, in recommendations to improve the legislation aimed to maintain and improve air quality in Europe.
- foster the consideration of the role of urban vegetation ecosystem to attain compliance with the national and EU environmental legislation on Air Quality. Therefore, the project will provide recommendations and indications for the possible revision of air quality legislation.

Outcomes will provide <u>bases for testing environmental solutions</u> such as green infrastructures, urban agriculture, urban green belts fostering an integrated view in space and time of pollution and urban vegetation capable to support local authorities' decisions, considering present and future environmental, social and economic needs at local, regional and European scales

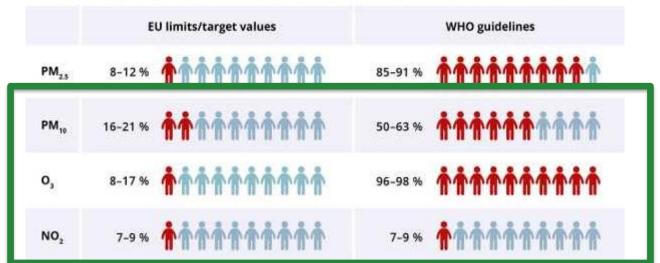




Specific objectives



Provide a better understanding and evaluation of the possible risks and benefits for human health and ecosystems themselves associated with air pollution changes induced by vegetation/ecosystems changes.



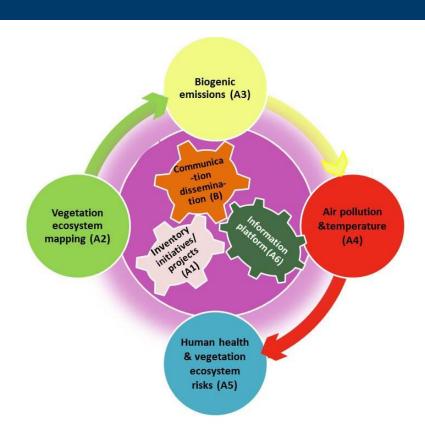
(EEA, 2016)





VEG-GAP actions









Future events



1 day Conferences&Networking events:

Bologna 27 February 2019

Madrid 2020

Milano 2021

1.5 days Demonstrative VEG-GAP days

(2020-2021):

Bologna

Madrid

Milano

Roma

