

# VERDEVALE

**Ecosystem services in Alpine towns:**  
Experiences of Bolzano (IT) and Lugano (CH)



# Global scenery

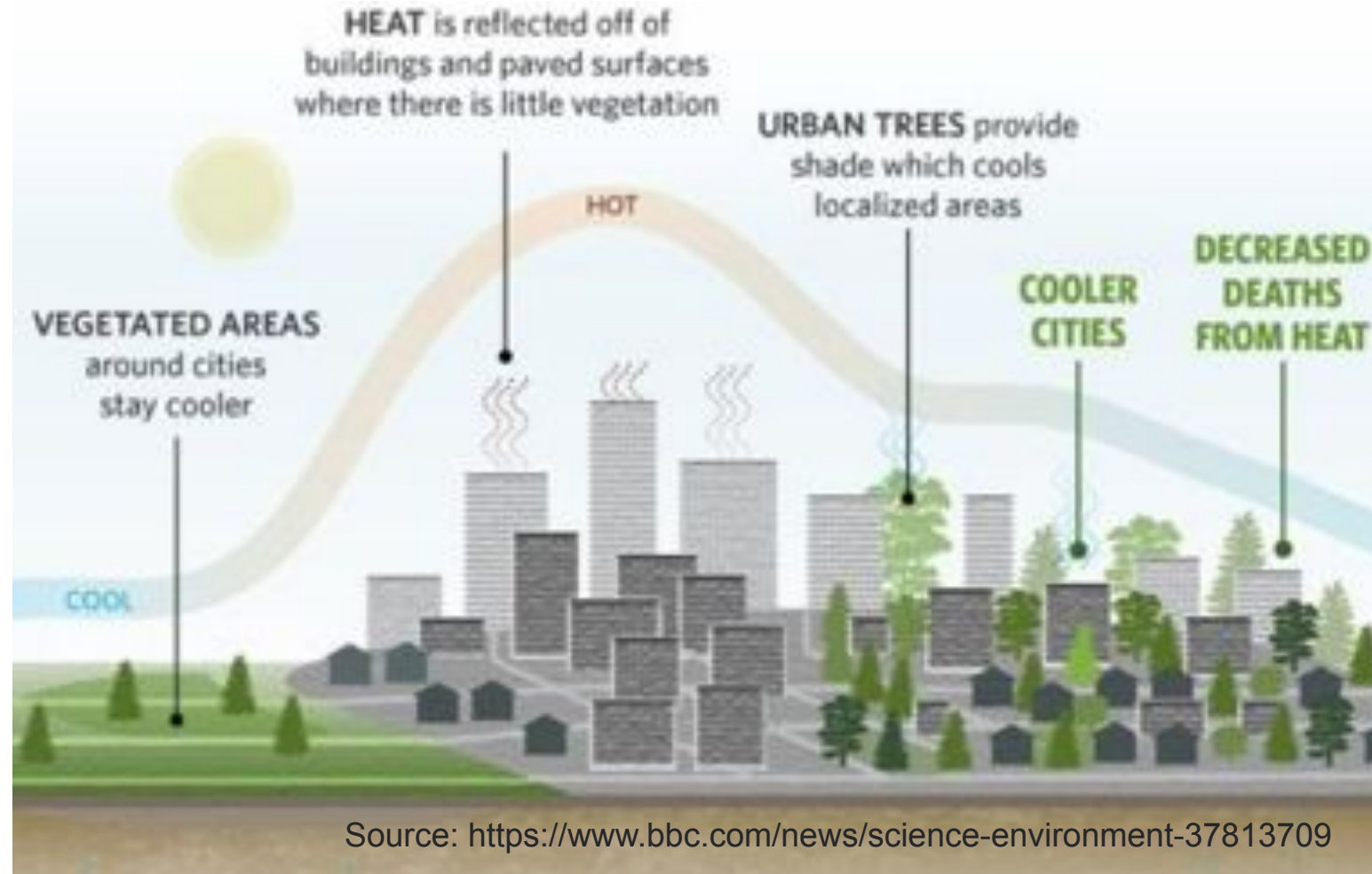
4 of 5 citizens live in cities

**Climate change** brings environmental challenges, which reflect on **life quality**.

- Heat islands
- Low quality of green areas
- Floods

Other **urban challenges**:

- Low air quality
- Ambient noise levels
- COVID-19 pandemic



Green areas are infrastructures of primary importance

# The true value of urban green



A correct maintenance of urban green areas is important to maximise the positive contribution of trees and extend the life cycle (Hauer, 2015)

# GreenSpaces: a planning tool with focus on ecosystem services

Help cities worldwide to manage their urban green areas efficiently, improving liveability, ensuring safety and mitigating effects of climate change



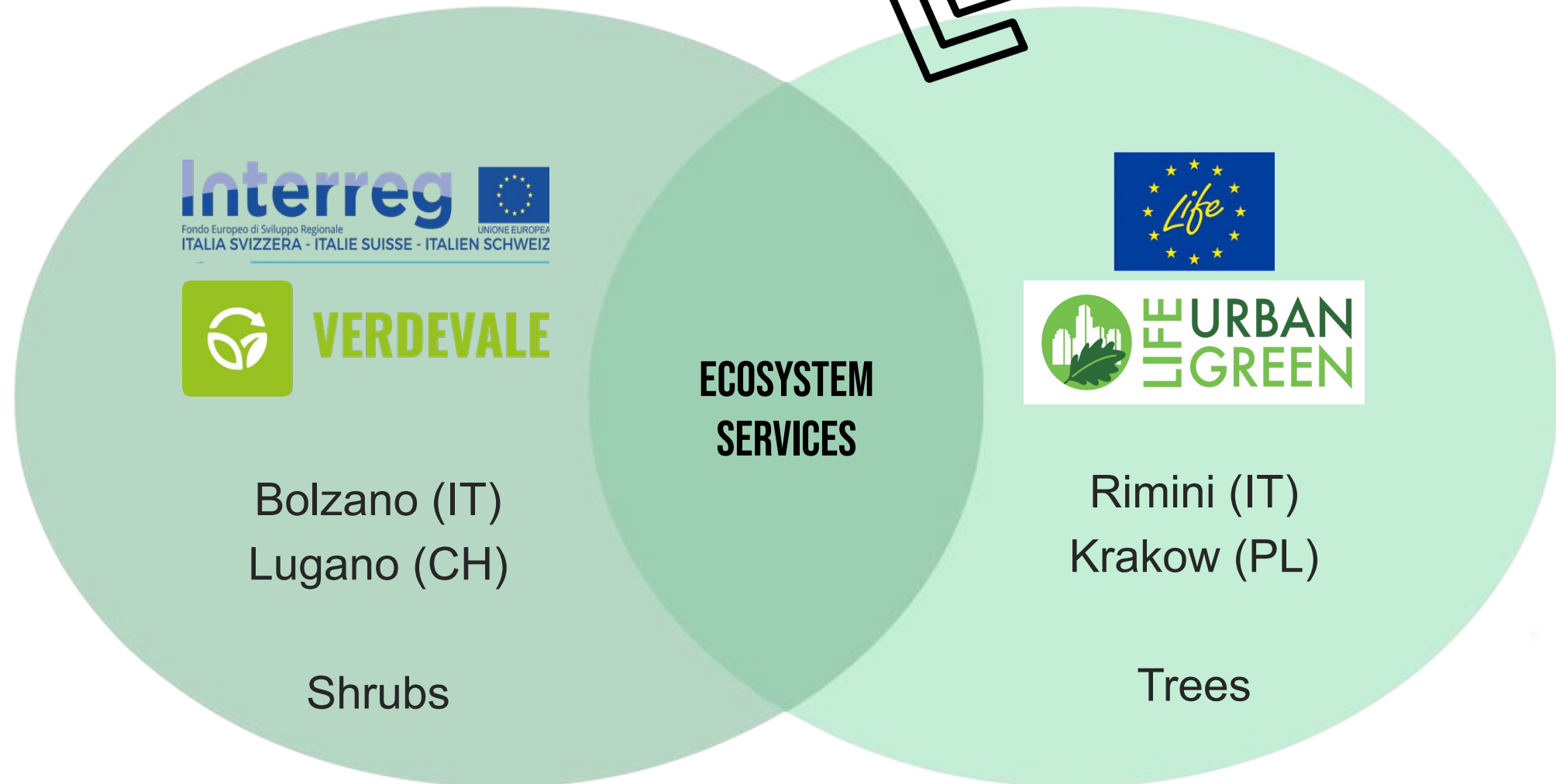
# Innovation and research projects

BIODIVERSITY

CLIMATE  
STRATEGY

GREEN  
ECONOMY

ALPINE  
CONVENTION



# Importance of a data model - CAM (Minimum Environmental Criteria)



A standard data model ensures comparability, benchmarks, standard indexes, development of new tools.

Code	Description	Quantity [n]
P103108	Tree - Living tree	98
P103109	Shrub	1
P214250	Recreational equipment simple	1
P232464	Irrigation scheme connection	1
P232465	Irrigation shaft	2
P232466	Irrigatore	9
P232467	Adduttore	1

Code	Description	Quantity [n]	Quantity [m]
L103107	Living fence	2	61
L217307	Steel fence	17	690

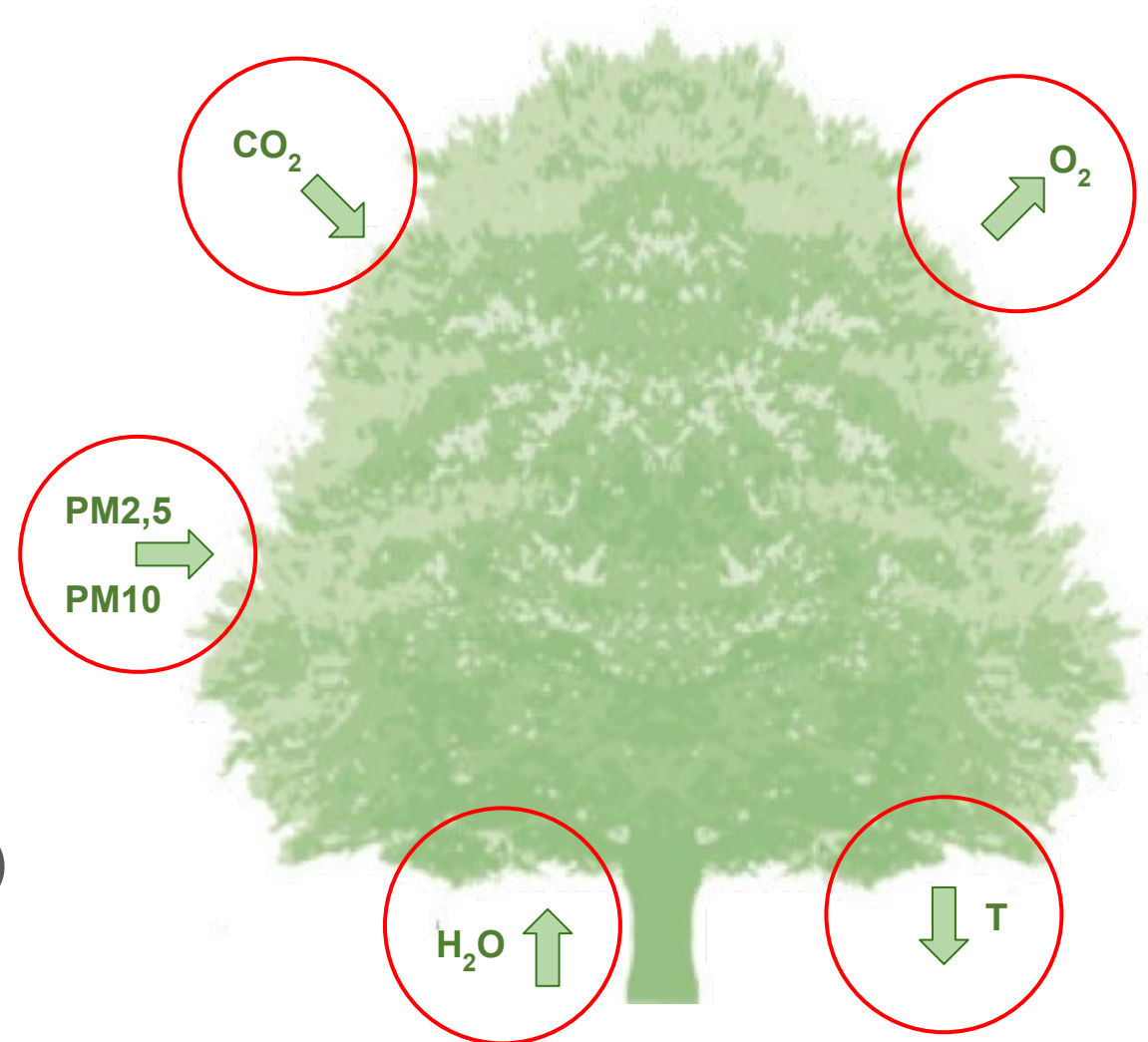
Code	Description	Quantity [n]	Quantity [m²]
S101016	Lawn	12	13.739
S103101	Shrub area	1	2
S204152	Water body fountain	1	66
S205002	Paving gravel	3	4.045
S212000	Building	1	38
S213212	Wall	1	42
S325502	Total area boundary	1	17.931

Activities can be planned, monitored, accounted for in a transparent way with the aim of reducing carbon footprint and management costs

# Quantification of ecosystem services

The Universities of Milan and Florence are measuring trees and shrubs in Bolzano, Lugano, Rimini and Krakow to gather data for the calculation of:

- CO<sub>2</sub> stocked and assimilated
- Air cooling due to shading and leaf transpiration
- Sequestration of air pollutants (PM10, PM2.5) by leaves
- Biodiversity (e.g. Naturalistic Index)
- Effects on hydrological cycle





# Measurements and Data Collection

**CO2 Storage:** Measurement of photosynthesis for CO2 assimilation and leaf transpiration for air cooling.



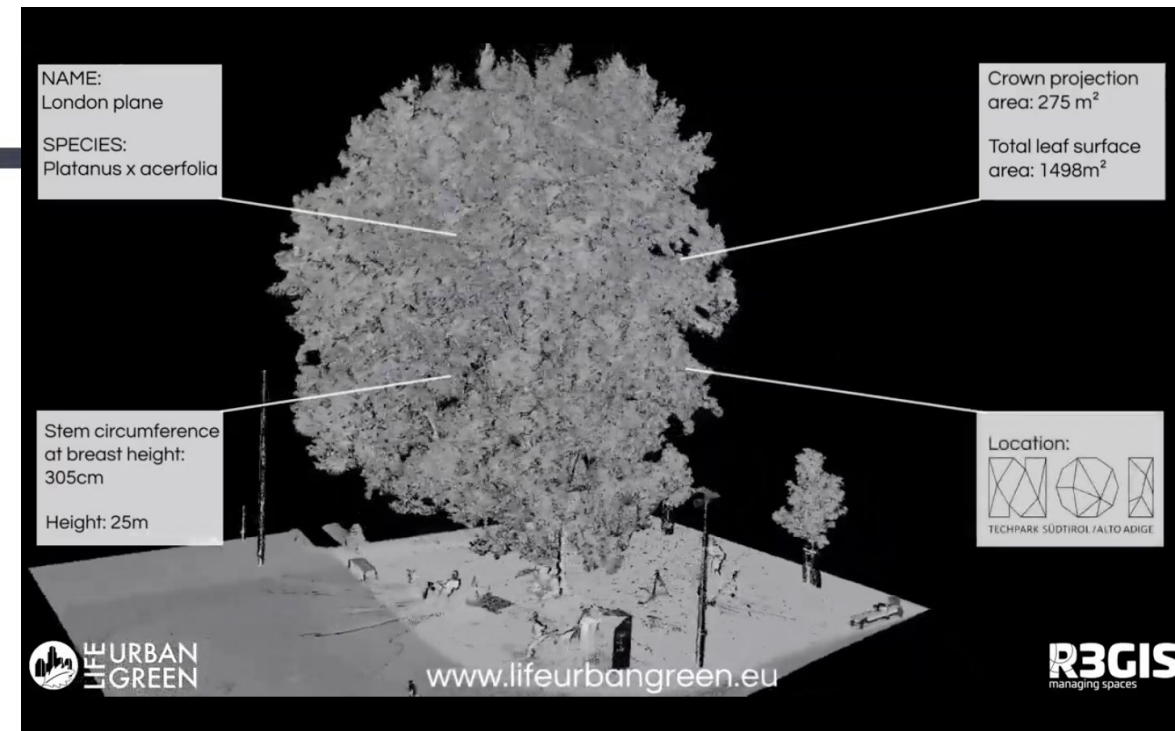
**Tree sensor and satellite data:** Measurement of tree environmental parameters.



# Efficient management of green areas

## Yearly tree benefits

On a yearly basis this plane tree contributes with following ecosystem services to the urban environment:



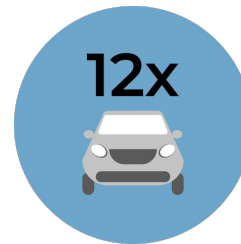
1220 g/year



### PM10 removed

PM10 emitted by 12 urban city cars (Euro 6) driving 20.000km/year

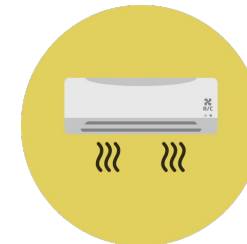
2520 kg/year



### CO2 assimilated

CO2 emitted by an urban city car (Euro 6) driving 20.000km

893 kWh/year



### Energy saved

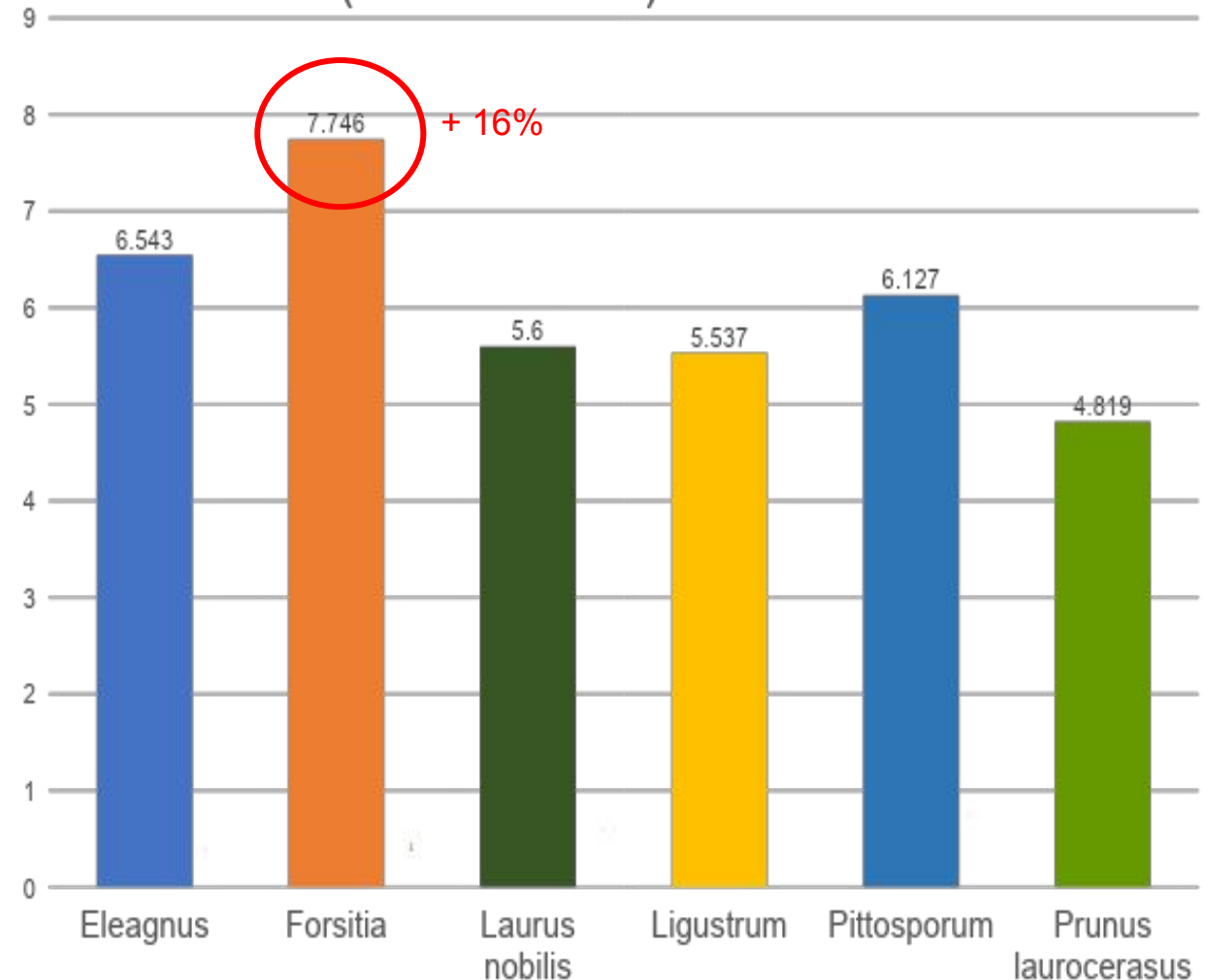
Energy consumed by an air conditioner in one year (500 hours of usage)

## Species effects

Species keep their behaviour stable during seasons:

- On average *Forsythia viridissima* has a **CO<sub>2</sub> absorption value** of 16% higher than the second most efficient species (*Eleagnus ebbingei*)
- *Prunus laurocerasus* is the least efficient in **photosynthesis**

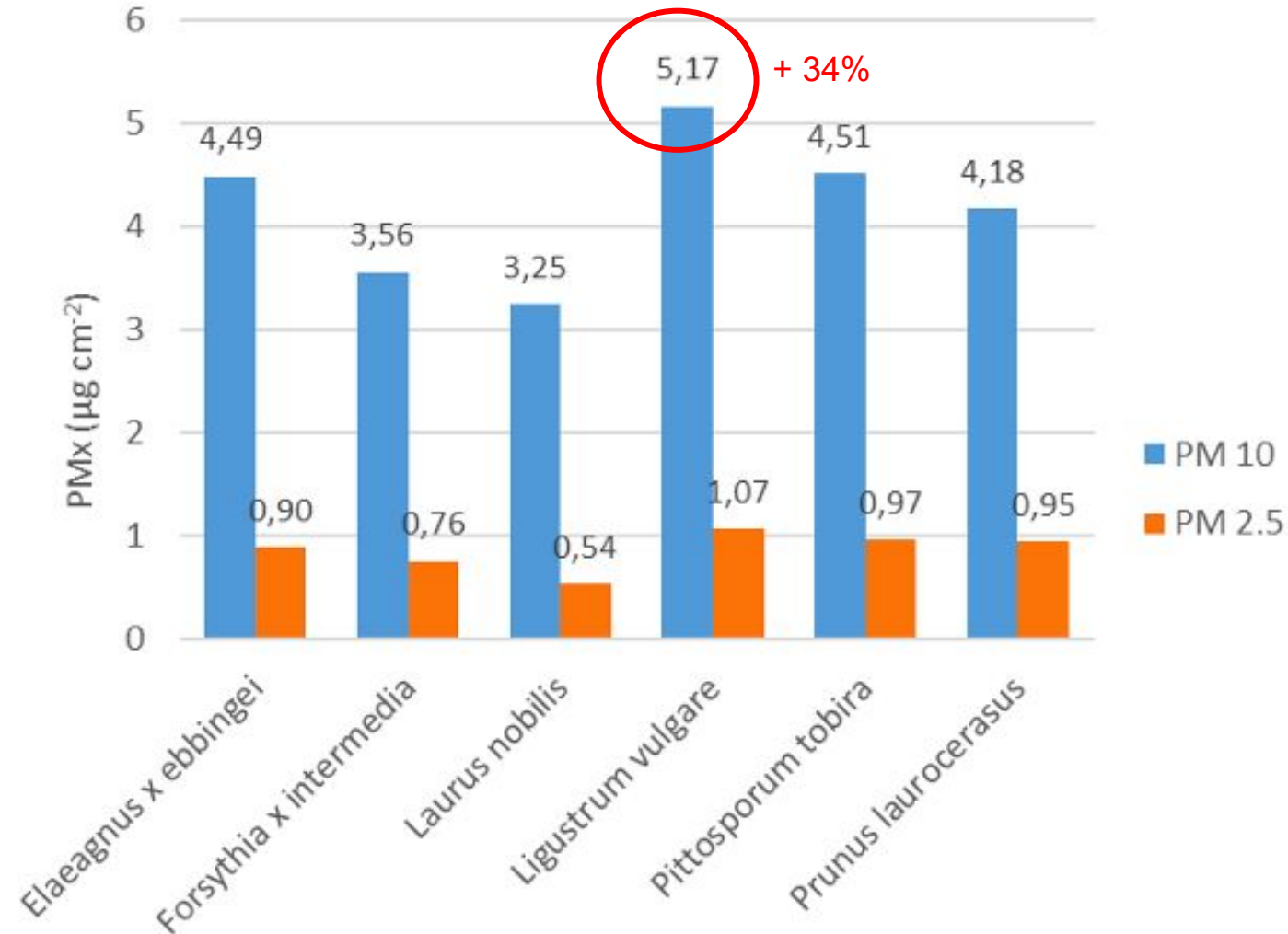
Photosynthesis average value  
(micromol/m<sup>2</sup>s)



## Species effects

- On average *Ligustrum vulgare* has **PM10 absorption value** of 34% higher than *Forsythia x intermedia* and *Laurus nobili*, which show the lower results
- **PM2.5 absorption value** does not show significant differences among species

PM absorption average value



# Smart Irrigation

Calculation of the need to irrigate young trees based on weather data (solar radiation, evapotranspiration), the water requirements of each species and expected rainfall.

R3OTREES® <span>admin</span>								
General								
Trees								
Site	Tree nr.	Tag Nr.	Taxonomy	Calculated tr..	Date TRA	Risk class	Height	Water
BIM1 - Centro Direzionale Piazza del Popoloparco	5	4680	Populus nigra Italica (Pioppo cipressino)	55			13,50	💧
BIM1 - Centro Direzionale Piazza del Popoloparco	15	4671	Quercus ilex (Leccio)	63			11,00	
BIM1 - Centro Direzionale Piazza del Popoloparco	23	4125	Tilia x europaea (Tiglio)	71			11,00	
BIM1 - Centro Direzionale Piazza del Popoloparco	53	4175	Pinus pinea (Pino domes...)	68			12,50	💧
BIM1 - Centro Direzionale Piazza del Popoloparco	44	4002	Populus alba (Pioppo bia...)	68			12,00	
BIM33 - Parco del Gelso	6	1339	Tilia x europaea (Tiglio)	70			10,50	
BIM33 - Parco del Gelso	10	1439	Pinus pinea (Pino domes...)	-			12,50	
BIM33 - Parco del Gelso	50	2160	Celtis australis (Bagolaro)	-			10,00	💧
BIM33 - Parco del Gelso	50	2160	Celtis australis (Bagolaro)	44			10,00	
BIM33 - Parco del Gelso	33	2462	Quercus robur (Farnia)	50			13,05	💧
BIM33 - Parco del Gelso	42	2552	Pinus pinea (Pino domes...)	50			13,05	
BIM33 - Parco del Gelso	88	3476	Tilia x europaea (Tiglio)	35			9,00	
BIM33 - Parco del Gelso	89	3477	Tilia x europaea (Tiglio)	36			9,50	




# Public portal





## Park Krakowski


Urban park





**European ash**  
*Fraxinus excelsior*


**7,915**  
Number of trees


**8/10**  
CO<sub>2</sub> assimilation


**7/10**  
Air quality amelioration


**7/10**  
Cooling by transpiration


**Little-leaf linden**  
*Tilia cordata*


**6,809**  
Number of trees


**6/10**  
CO<sub>2</sub> assimilation


**2/10**  
Air quality amelioration


**5/10**  
Cooling by transpiration

**Pedunculate oak**  
*Quercus robur*

**3,633**  
Number of trees

**10/10**  
CO<sub>2</sub> assimilation

**8/10**  
Air quality amelioration

**10/10**  
Cooling by transpiration

# VERDEVALE

Thank you  
[www.verdevale.eu](http://www.verdevale.eu)