CREATION OF GREEN SPACES AND CORRIDORS IN URBAN AREAS

OBJECTIVE

Improve urban ventilation reducing thus the urban heat island effect triggering positive effects for human health and climate change adaptation.

DESCRIPTION

Creation of green areas like green roofs and walls which use vegetation on the roofs and facades of buildings to provide cooling in summer and thermal insulation in winter.

EXPECTED RESULTS

Increased capacity of vegetation to retain water as an important flood prevention feature that can reduce peak discharges.

RESULT INDICATORS

Decreasing air temperature [°C]

INVOLVED ACTORS

Local stakeholder networks from the private, public and voluntary sectors.

EXPECTED TIMELINE FOR ACTION

- Medium term (5-10 years)

BEST PRACTICES

- London – UK
- Hamburg – Germany
- Stuttgart – Germany
- Torino – Italy
- Antwerp – Belgium
- Rouen – France
- Košice and Trnava - Slovakia
- Amsterdam – Netherlands
- Paris – France
- Bratislava – Slovakia
- Lodz – Poland
- Barcelona – Spain
- Berlin – Germany
- Munich – Germany
- Malmö – Sweden
- Copenhagen – Denmark

- Bologna – Italy
- Basel – Switzerland
- Malmö – Sweden
- Bilbao – Spain
- Ober-Grafendorf - Austria
- Jena – Germany
- Vitoria-Gasteiz – Spain
- Rotterdam – Netherlands

CRITICALITIES

Conflicting agendas such as housing, transport infrastructure, commercial infrastructure, economy.

SCOPE OF THE ACTION

- Adaptation

TYPE OF PROPOSED ACTIONS

- Green

SECTOR OF ACTION

- Public health
- Urban settlement
- Water resource management

CLIMATE IMPACTS

- Extreme temperatures
- Floods
- Other

IMPLEMENTATION SCALE

- Municipality

SOURCE

https://climate-adapt.eea.europa.eu/metadata/adaptation-options/green-spaces-and-corridors-in-urban-areas