





Coast to Coast Climate Challenge & The European Science Network "Circular City"

VIA University College, Aarhus, Denmark 19-20 September, 2022





Added value of building integrated ecosystem services - Earth observation to support nature-based solutions



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Day 1 Monday 19 C2C CC and The European Science Network Conference 2022



Nature-based solutions in the built urban environment: green roofs technologies

In the context of UGI, GRs are classified as NBS:

Add natural features and processes;

Locally adapted, resource-efficient, systemic interventions.

Limitations need to be explored for design optimization Potential of GRs and other building-integrated systems



European Sustainable use of land and NBS in cities



- Ecosystem services and Green Infrastructure;
- NBS.

*UGI: urban green infrastructure; GRs: green roofs; NBS: nature-based solutions.





Research and Innovation on nature-based solutions and re-naturing cities: green roofs and societal challenges

The EU R&I policy agenda on 'NBS and Re-Naturing Cities':

- Position the EU as leader in 'Innovating with nature';
- Focus on new and innovative NBS to sustainable and resilient socities.

Key opportunities areas (Goals):

- G1: Enhancing sustainable urbanisation;
- G3: Developing climate change adaptation and mitigation (CCAM);
- G4: Improving risk management and resilience.

- Recommended R&I (NBS) Actions:
 Urban regeneration and well-being;
 - Sustainable use of matter and energy;
 - Insurance value of ecosystems;
 - Carbon sequestration.







Nature-based solutions: How we can use nature's own resources to tackle environmental challenges



Positive impact of UHI ameliorating.

INCREASE FLOOD RISK REDUCTION Green infrastructure can **RESILIENCE** reduce flood risks Green roofs can cool buildings in the summer Malmö, Sweden and prevent heat loss in the winter The city invested in sustainable urban regeneration, and installed -10% energy use green roofs and an open storm water system European market less flood for green roofs run-off v damage €380m sales 11m m² yearly environmental +50% biodiversity

DECREASE URBAN HEAT STRESS urban heat stress and up to 13°C

IMPROVE ANCV, 2020 AIR QUALITY halve the amount of particles in the air 10% more urban green space can reduce health care and sick leave costs by €400m/year per 10m inhabit<mark>ant</mark>

*UHI: urban heat island.





Science for environment policy: how to improve knowledge on green roofs performance and implementation

Weak aspects regarding studies of GRs:

- Gap of knowledge: quantifying system beneficial effects and characteristics;
- Specific case studies;
- Differences between GRs (i.e. size, type, vegetation, location, ...) not assessed;
- Improve knowledge on synergies resulting of GRs accumulation in the same area.



ANCV, 2020. Wastewater treatment station of Alcântara, Lisbon, PT; PROAP (2005-2011).







How do the Copernicus programme and its services contribute to the implementation of the EU Green Deal?

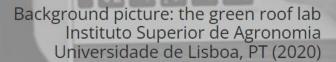
Copernicus is the European Union EO Programme in partnership with Member States:

- Play an essential role in monitoring the state of our planet environment.
- True ally in implementing the EU ambitious climate plan, thanks to the data it provides.
- UGI and specifically vegetated areas (GRs) have to be continuously monitored: optimal conditions for cover plants.

By monitoring our atmosphere and air pollutants, the Copernicus programme has an important role to play in achieving the goal of climate neutrality by 2050. *EO: Earth observation.









The 'Fifth Façade Project' (PQAP, Projeto Quinto Alçado do Porto) - Jardim das oliveiras: Porto's urban rooftop garden



Pearlmutter *et al.*, 2020. *Blue-Green Systems* 2: 46-72 * *ANCV - Associação nacional de coberturas verdes*



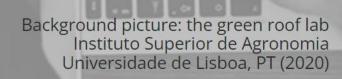
Innovative consultancy project Objectives:

- Enhancing sustainable urbanization;
- Restoring ecosystems and functions;
- Developing climate change mitigation and adaptation;
- Improving risk management and resilience;
- NBS for increasing sustainable use of matter and energy.



To define models in order to include UGI (GRs) into urban planning, environmental and green spaces strategy of the city

Oppla: Open platform EU Repository of NBS (oppla.eu)





Technical innovation on nature-based solutions practices in urban areas: from theory to practice (PQAP) - GRs

General characteristics of the project:

- Effort to improve an area in decline in the historical Center of Porto - city oldest area;
- Urban regeneration project of 5000 m²;
 4500 m² GR;
- Three levels structure.
 - GR (top-most level);
 Planted with olive trees ('Porta do Oliva').
- NBS for increasing the sustainable use of matter and energy

Van Rompaey, 2019. Think Nature Summer School; Crete, GR



Praça de Lisboa - CMP, Câmara Municipal do Porto (2013)









Earth observation to support nature-based solutions: urban green management with near-real time geodata

In the framework of Copernicus programme:

- Solid databases of in-situ and EObased measurements;
- Potential for data harmonization and standardization.

Cloud-based platforms, such as Google Earth Engine:

- Centralized access to data and information;
- Processing tools of unprecedented computing and modelling capabilities.

Somarakis *et al.*, 2019 (Eds.) *ThinkNature nature-based solutions handbook* platform.think-nature.eu

Environmental and socioeconomic NBS impact assessment

- Digital tree inventory;
- Renaturing our cities;
- The Internet of Nature.

Green city watch - Taking nature online

 Greener, smarter cities using geospatial Al and data-driven urban ecology.















Satellite remote sensing approaches and future perspective in urban planning for green and smart cities

NDVI is primarily sensitive to chlorophyll contributions and vegetation structure *.

NDVI interannual variations response to water deficits and enhancements, particularly in sparsely vegetated regions *.

The impact of cloud contamination affects the NDVI.

NDVI can be obtained at management level spatial resolutions:

 Derived at the field level (~30 m - Landsat) and S2, with revisit times of the order of days.

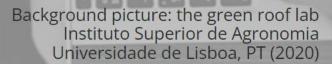
Lack of previous research with space-based observations focused on GRs characterization

(*) Joiner et al., 2018. Remote Sensing of Environment 219: 339-352

- Remote sensing techniques accompanied by in situ observations about changes in rooftops use enable to methodically assess the overtime status of urban GRs.
- Advances will be of assistance to get better knowledge on urban systems and, potentially having an advantage to NDVI and UGI status monitoring.









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 - URSUS-DM, Nuevos desarrollos en minería de datos para su utilización en la sostenibilidad urbana.
 - http://wp.iaia.lcc.uma.es/nuevos-desarrollos-en-mineria-de-datos-para-su-utilizacion-en-la-sostenibilidad-urbana/

Upcoming remote sensing analysis are trending to include indicator sets as an automated and standardized method to accurate track vegetation status on multi-temporal images of UGI.



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Thanks!

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Next? Science Network "Circular City"

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