

POLIMI

Department of Architecture and Urban Studies

Ph.D. Programme in Urban Planning, Design and Policy

LECTURE SERIES ON OPEN SPACE DESIGN

Greening strategies in compact cities

Cynthia Echave

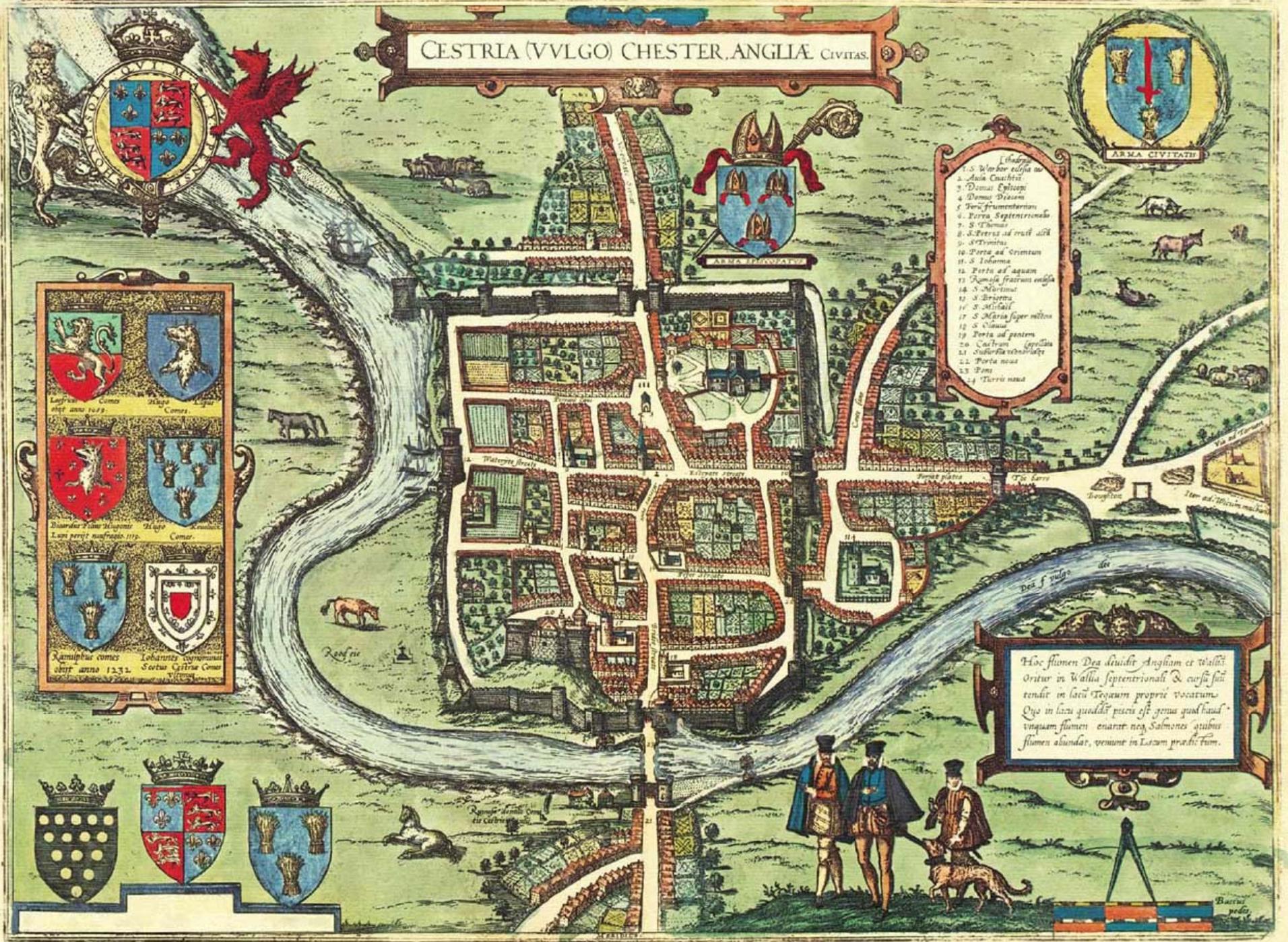
Urban Ecology Agency of Barcelona

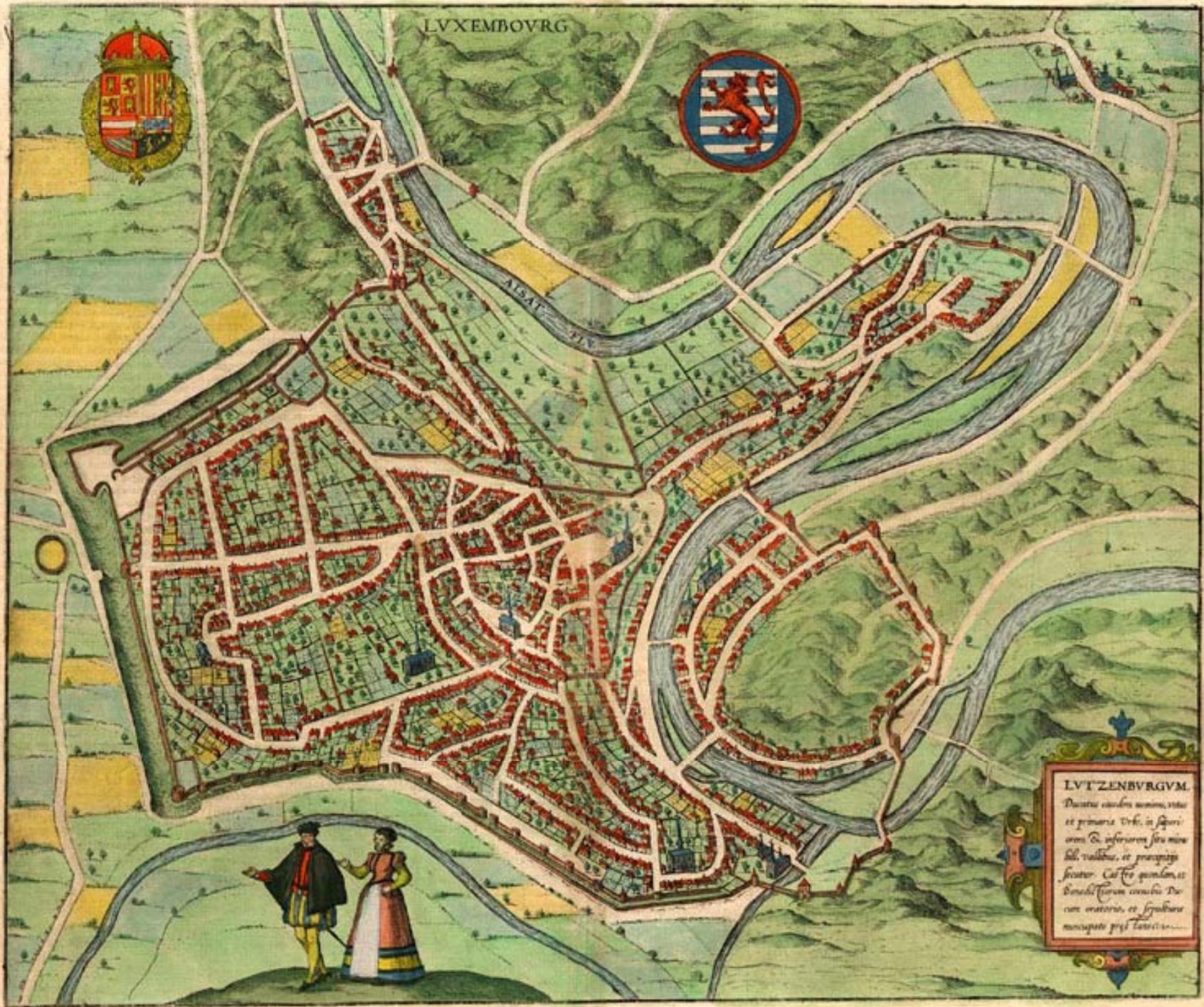
Milan, 6th February 2017



**Green & blue
infrastructure**

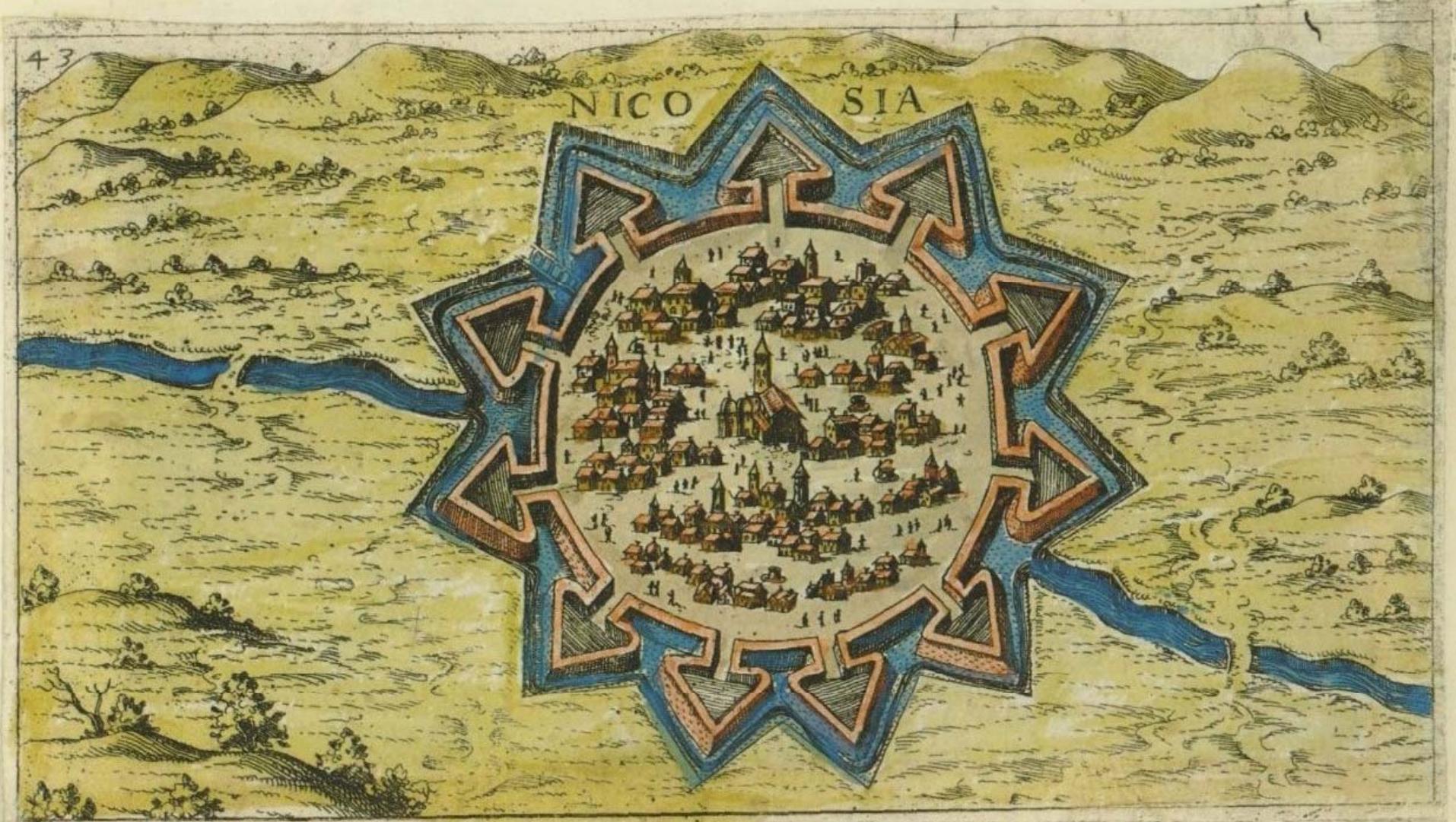
CESTRIA (VVLGO) CHESTER. ANGLIAE CIVITAS.





LUTZENBURGV.

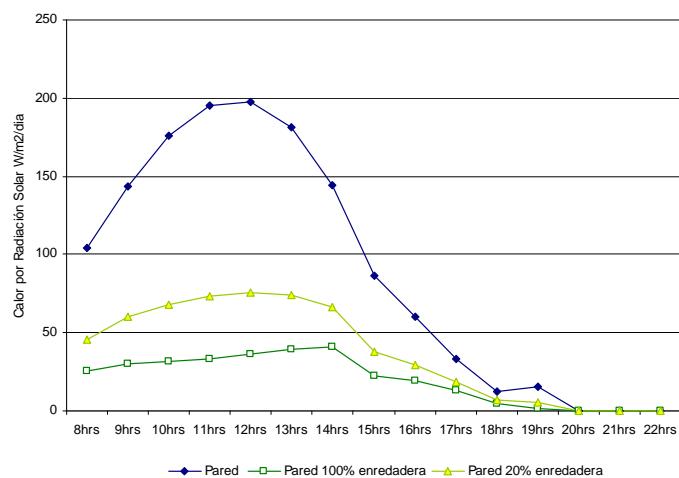
Dicitur eisdem nominis, id est
et primaria Urk. in figura
omnis. Et inferiores sunt mino-
res Valliae, et praecipua
frater. Celle quidam, et
Benedictum concub. De
rum oratoria, et syphantes
monastate p[ro]ficiuntur.



Green & blue

Sustainable urban metabolism

- Run-off control - water cycle
- Energy savings - UHI mitigation
- Carbon sequestration
- Local productive areas (gardening)
- Circular economy - organic cycle



Green & blue

Sustainable urban biodiversity

- Connected urban biotopes network
- Protection of vulnerable species
- Control of exotic species
- Protection of pollinating species



Green & blue urban health and social cohesion

- Comfortable public spaces
(mitigation of noise, pollution & heat)
- Encourage relational spaces
- Community empowering



Green and blue means

Life

Biotope

Habitat



Biocenosis

Community



Area of uniform environmental conditions providing a living place
(habitat) for a specific assemblage of plants and animals .

Biotope

Habitat

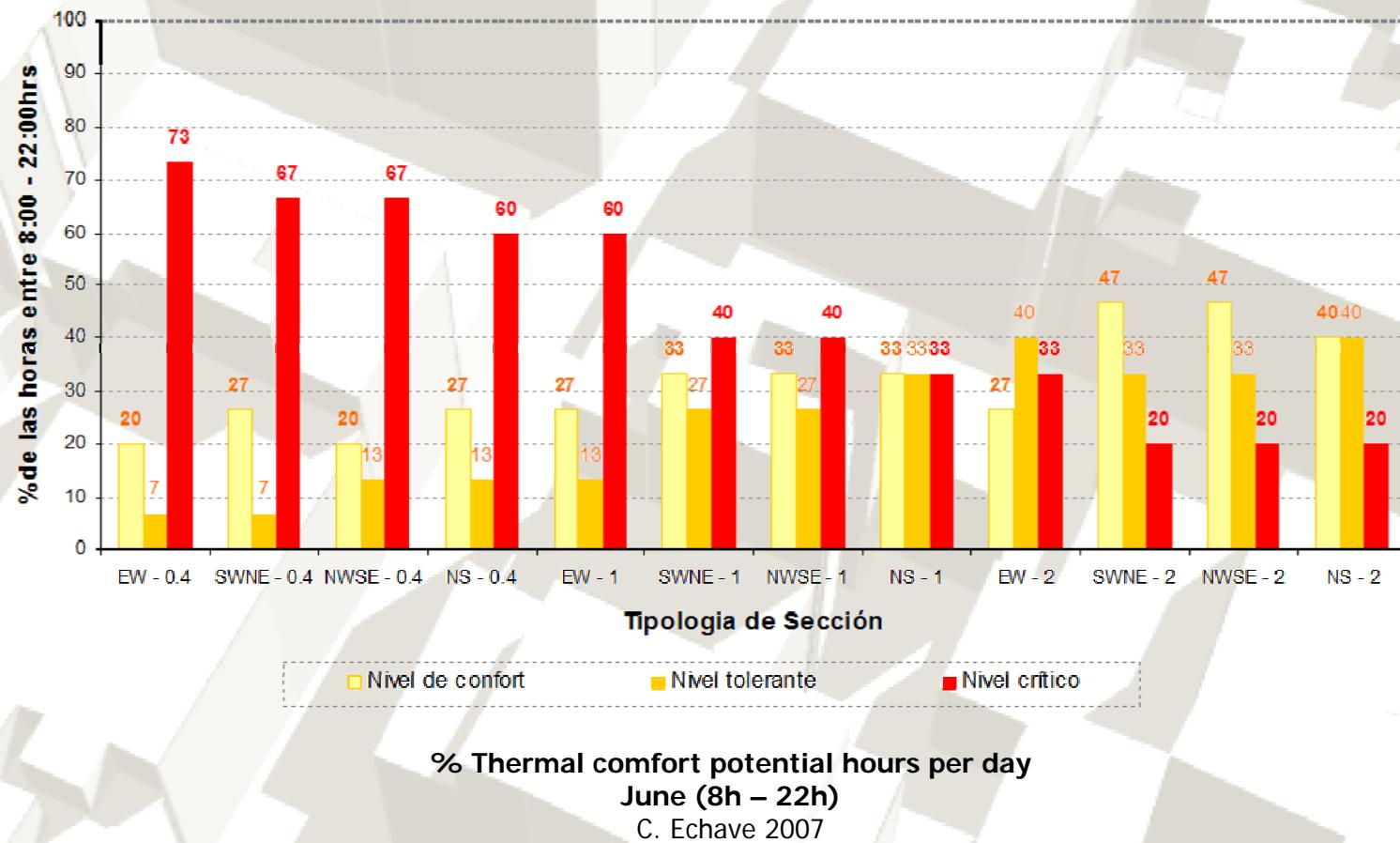
Biocenosis

Community

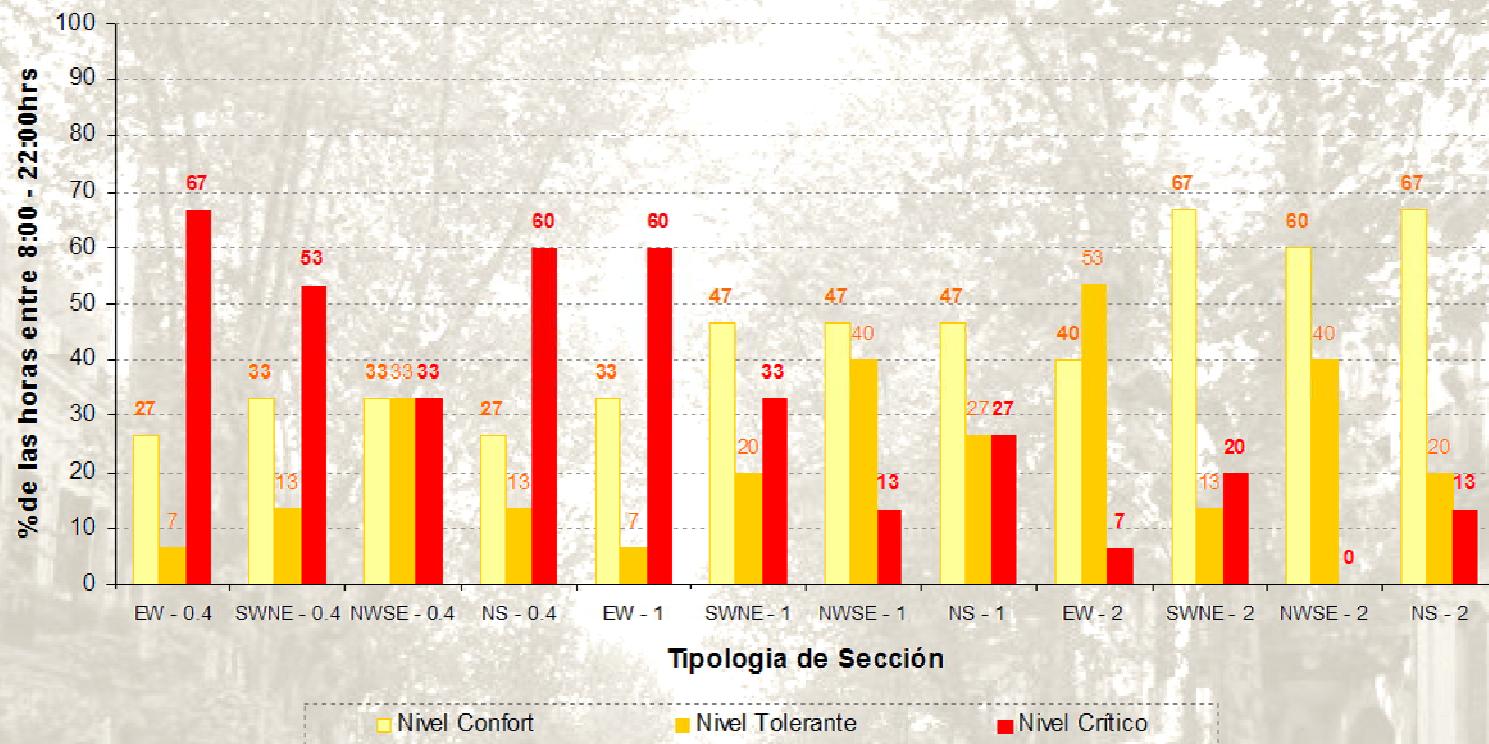
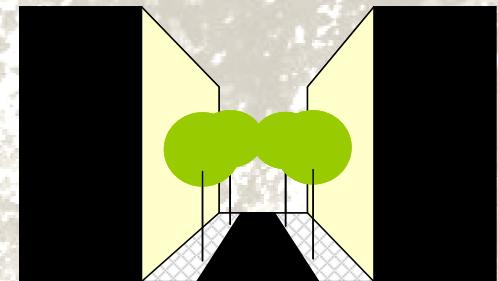


Area of uniform environmental conditions providing a living place (**habitat**) for a specific assemblage of plants and animals .

Urban canyon effect



Trees effect

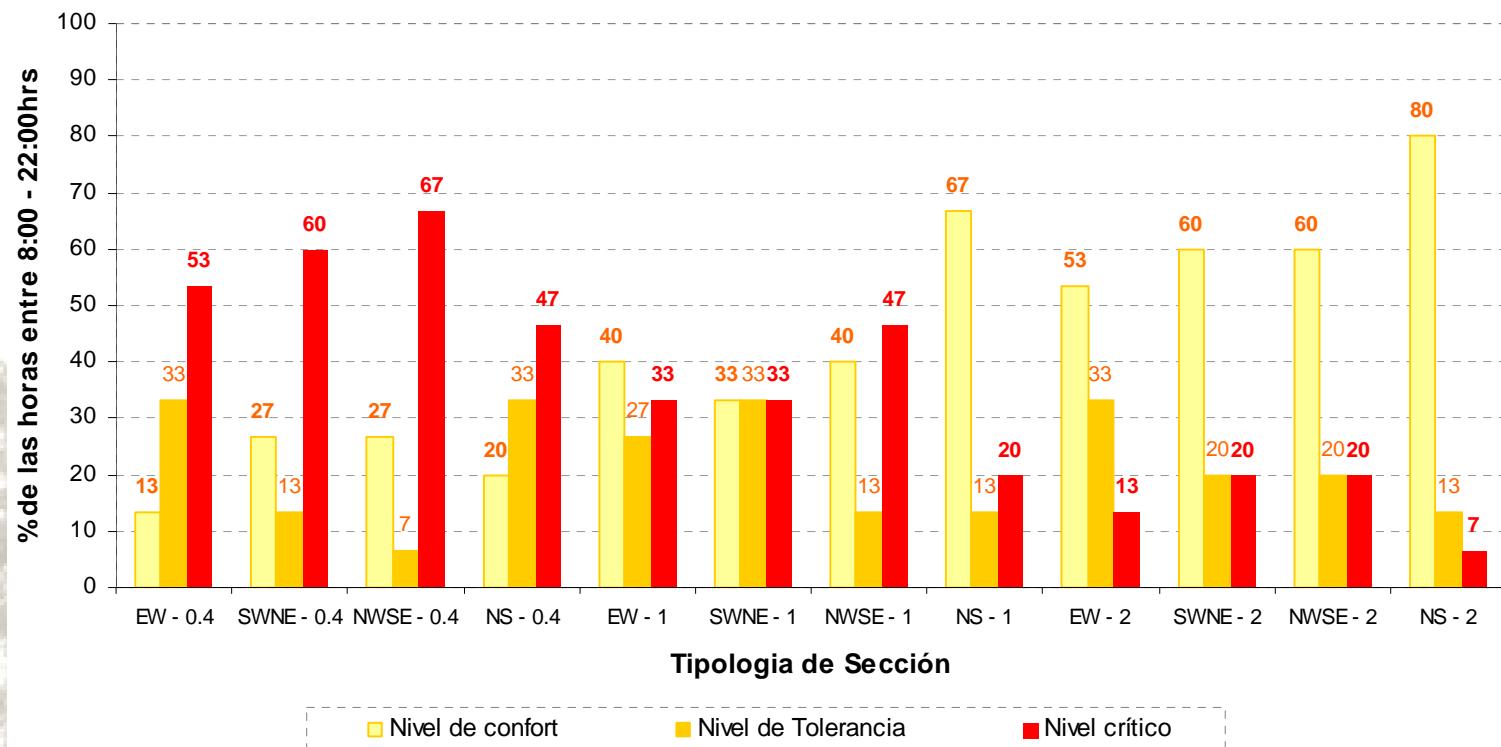


% Thermal comfort potential hours per day

June (8h – 22h)

C. Echave 2007

Green walls effect

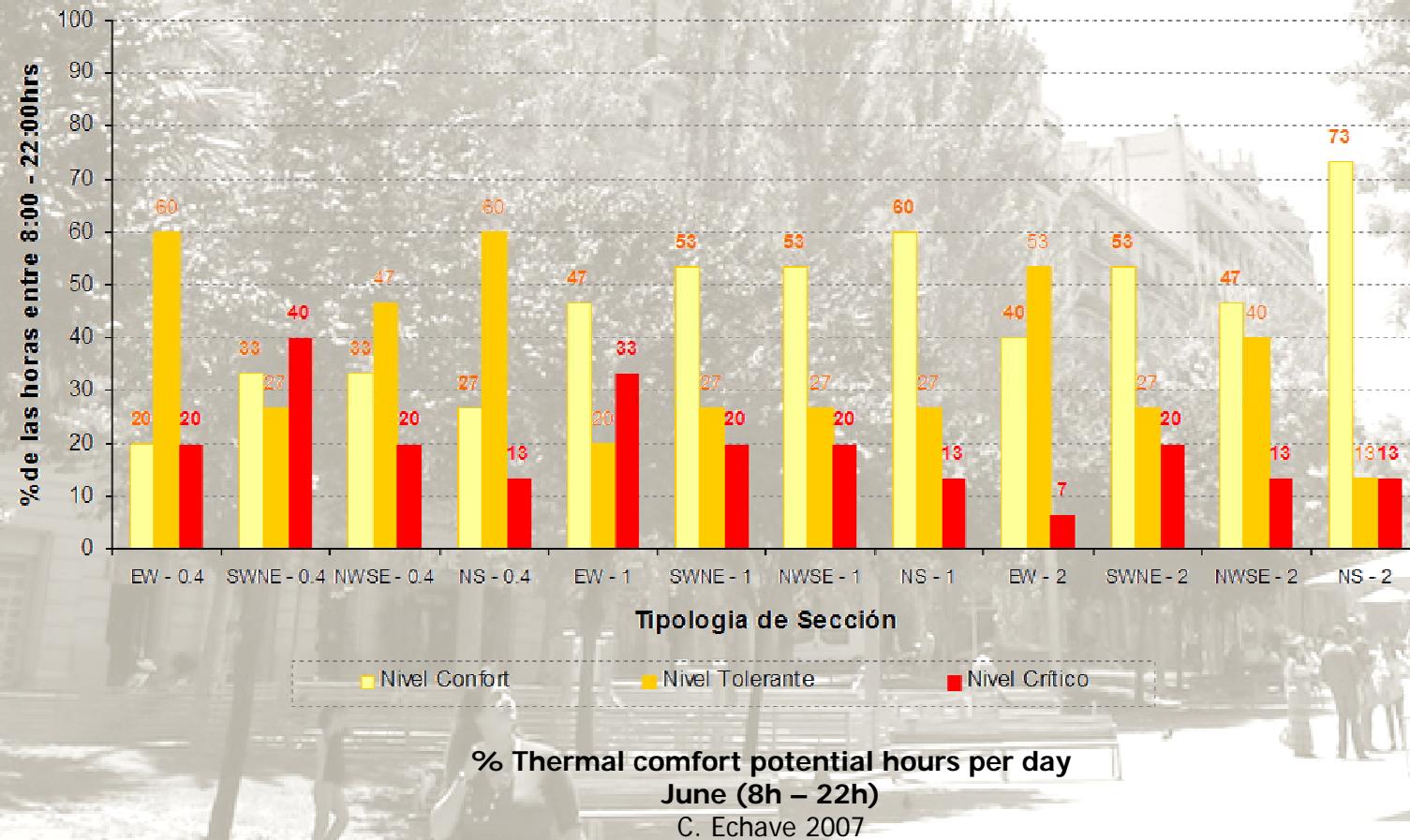
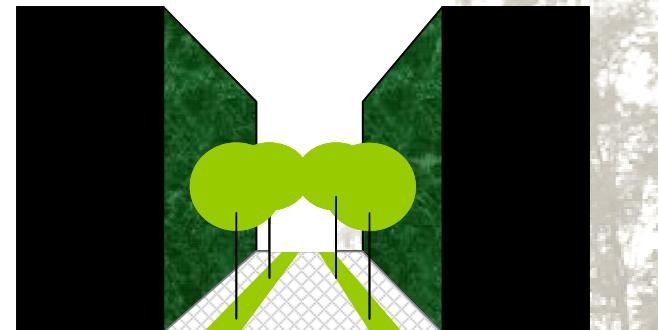


% Thermal comfort potential hours per day

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C. Echave 2007

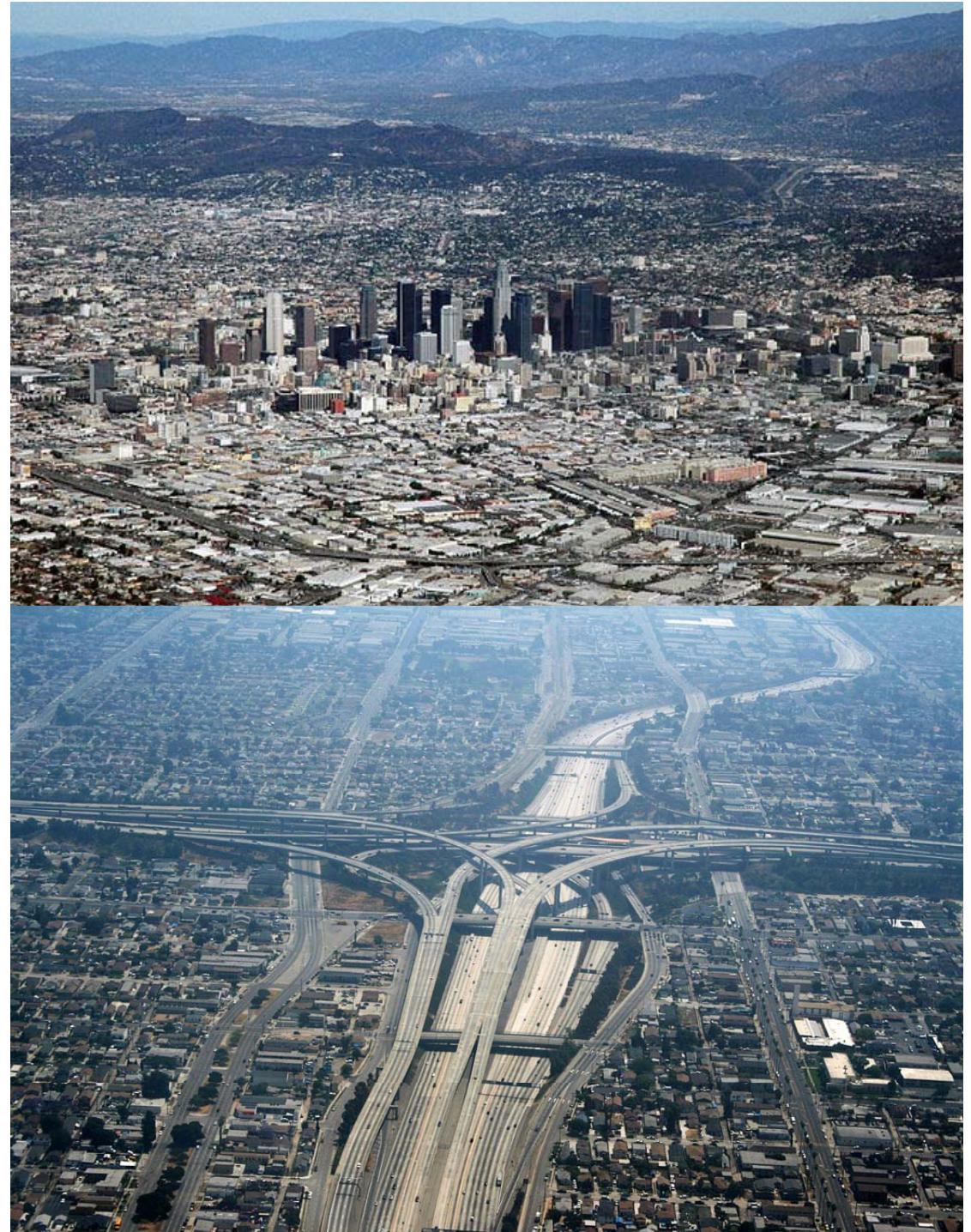
Green corridors effect



Constraints of urban model

Sprawl city

- Monofunctional areas
- Extensive land use occupation
- Longer distances / car dependence
- Null public space
- Impacts on urban health and livability:
pollution, noise, urban heat island



Compact city

- Mix use areas
 - Critical mass (inhabitants + activities)
 - Proximity to services
 - Less car dependence and more feasibility of public transport systems
 - Dynamic public space
-
- Impacts on urban health and livability:
pollution, noise, urban heat island
 - Lack of space for greening

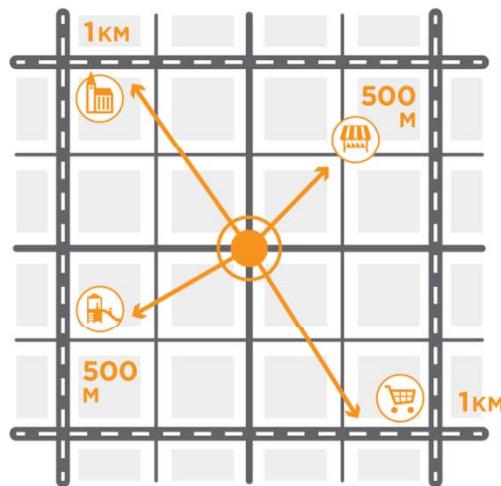
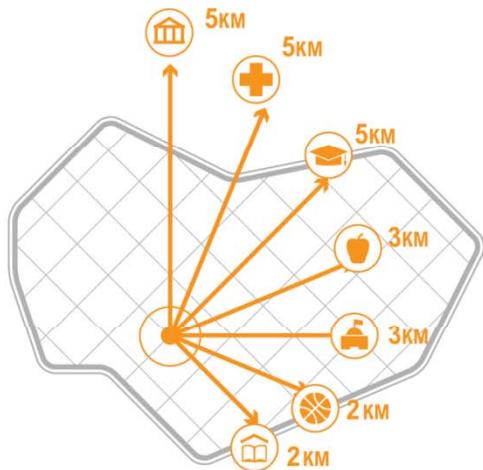


Urban lifestyle

Sprawled City

vs.

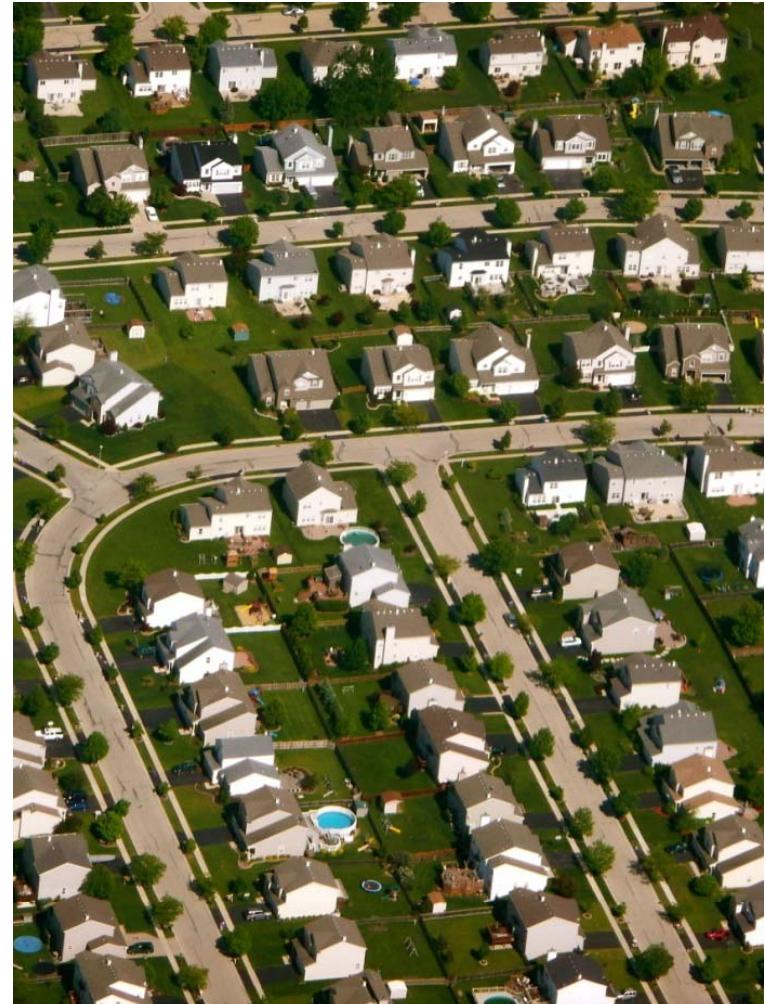
Compact,
Connected City



www.wri.org/cities-safer-design



WORLD RESOURCES INSTITUTE



Density

Green space demands

$$h/d = 0,5$$



83%

17%



10m²/inhab

Density

Green space demands

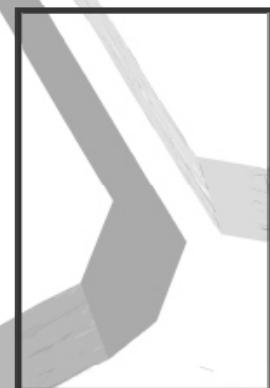
68%

32%

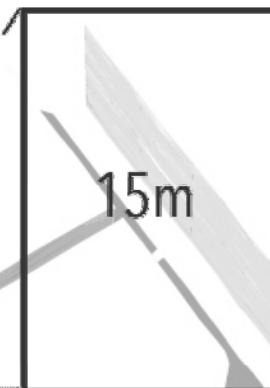


10m²/inhab

$$h/d = 0,8$$



20 m



15m



dwellings/ha



100

200

300

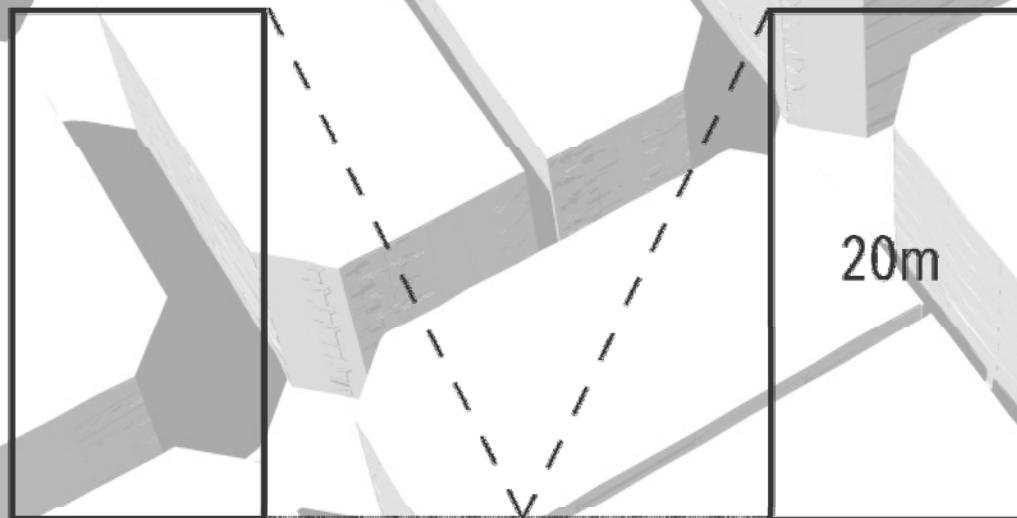
400

500

Density

Green space demands

$$h/d = 1,0$$

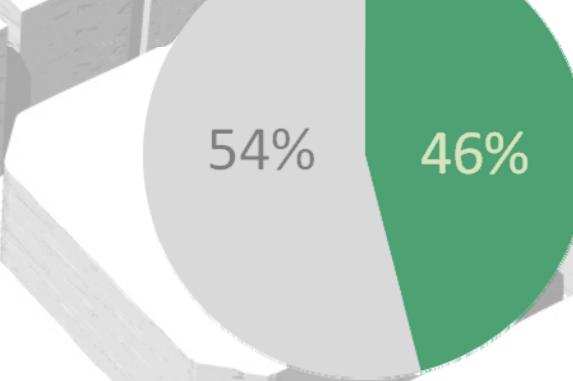


20m

20 m



dwellings/ha

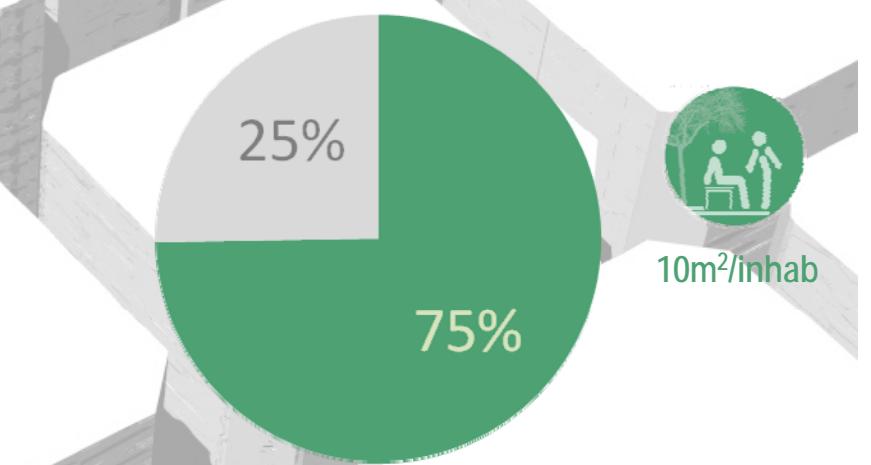
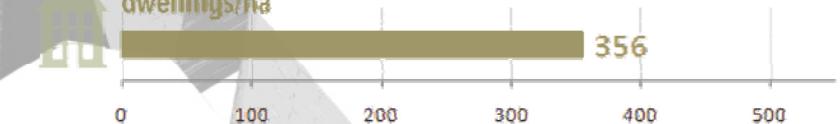
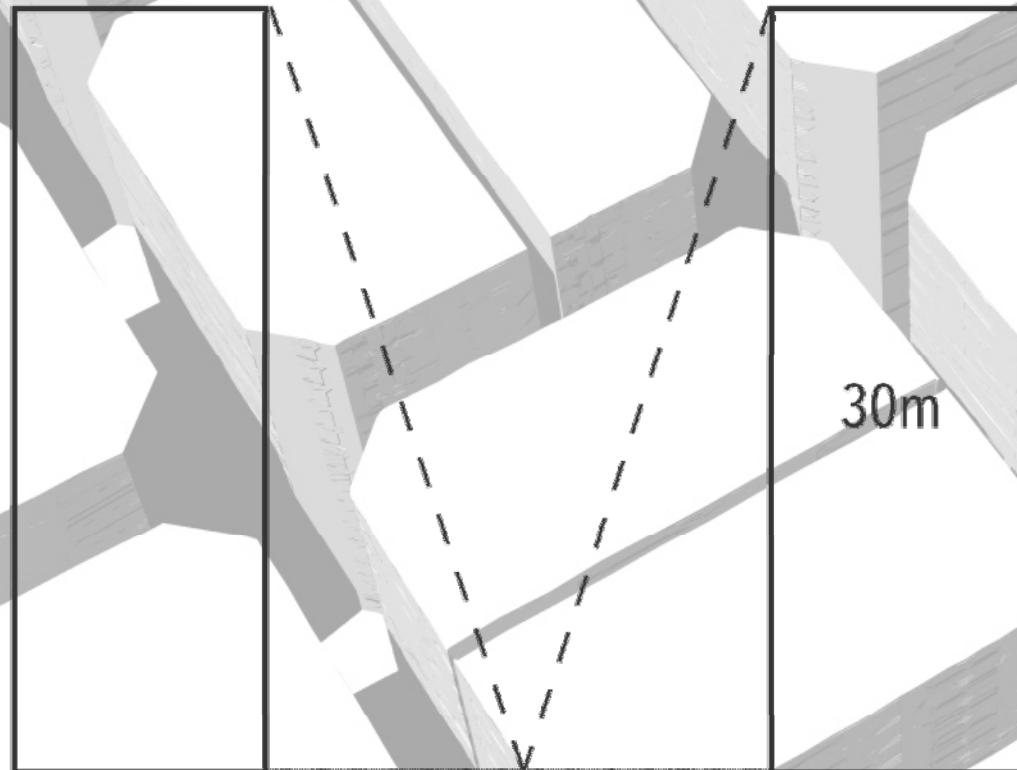


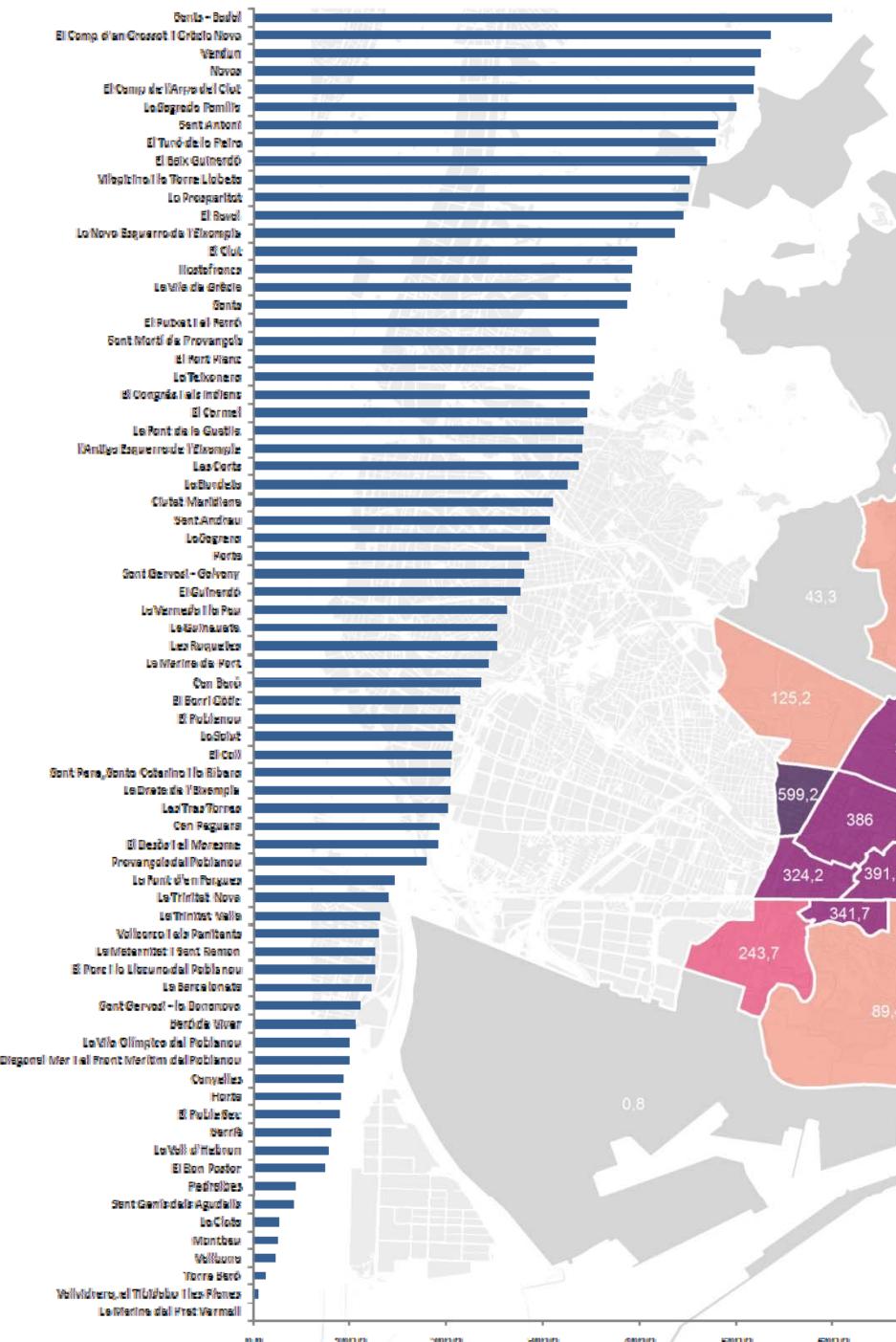
10m²/inhab

Density

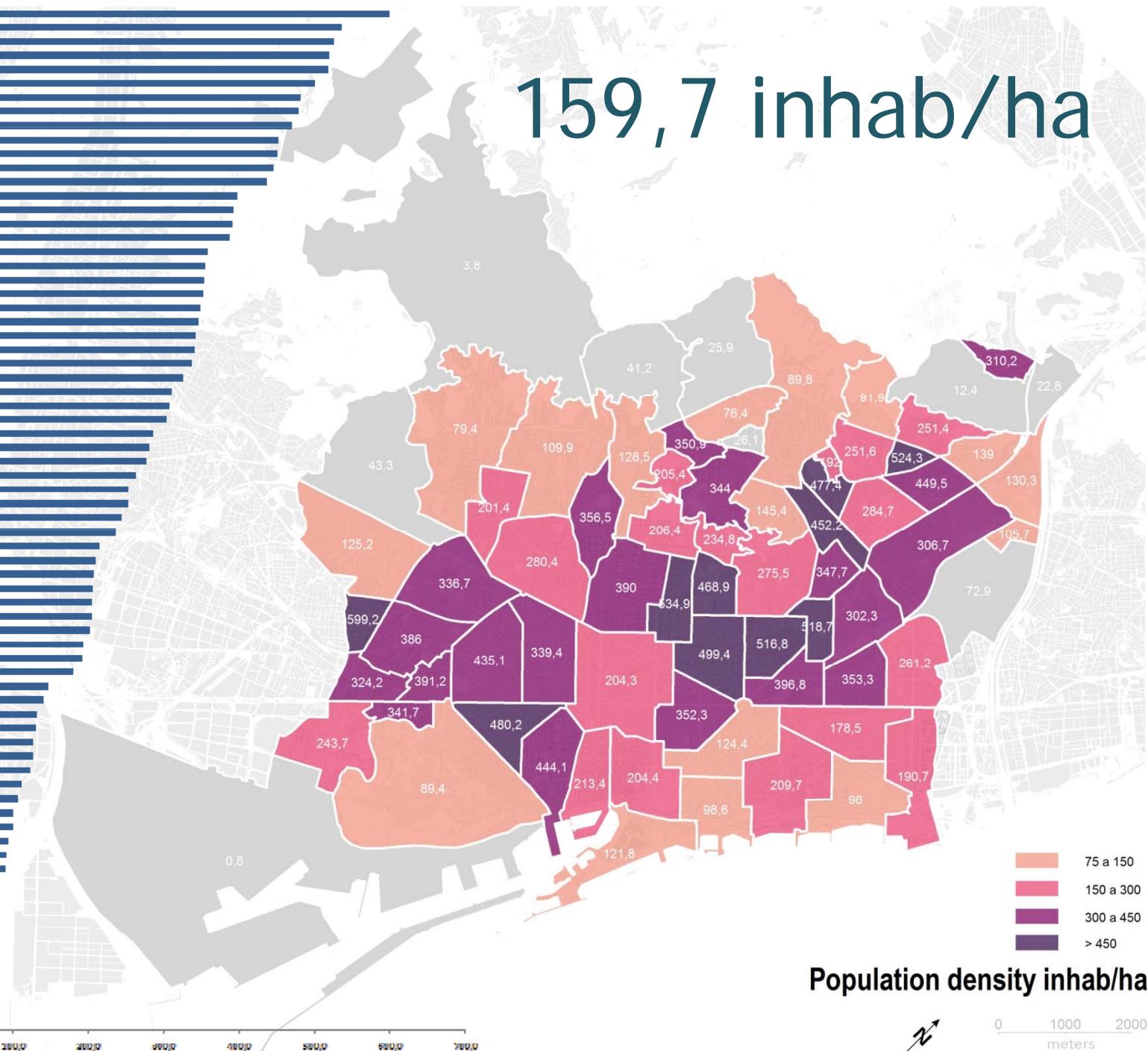
Green space demands

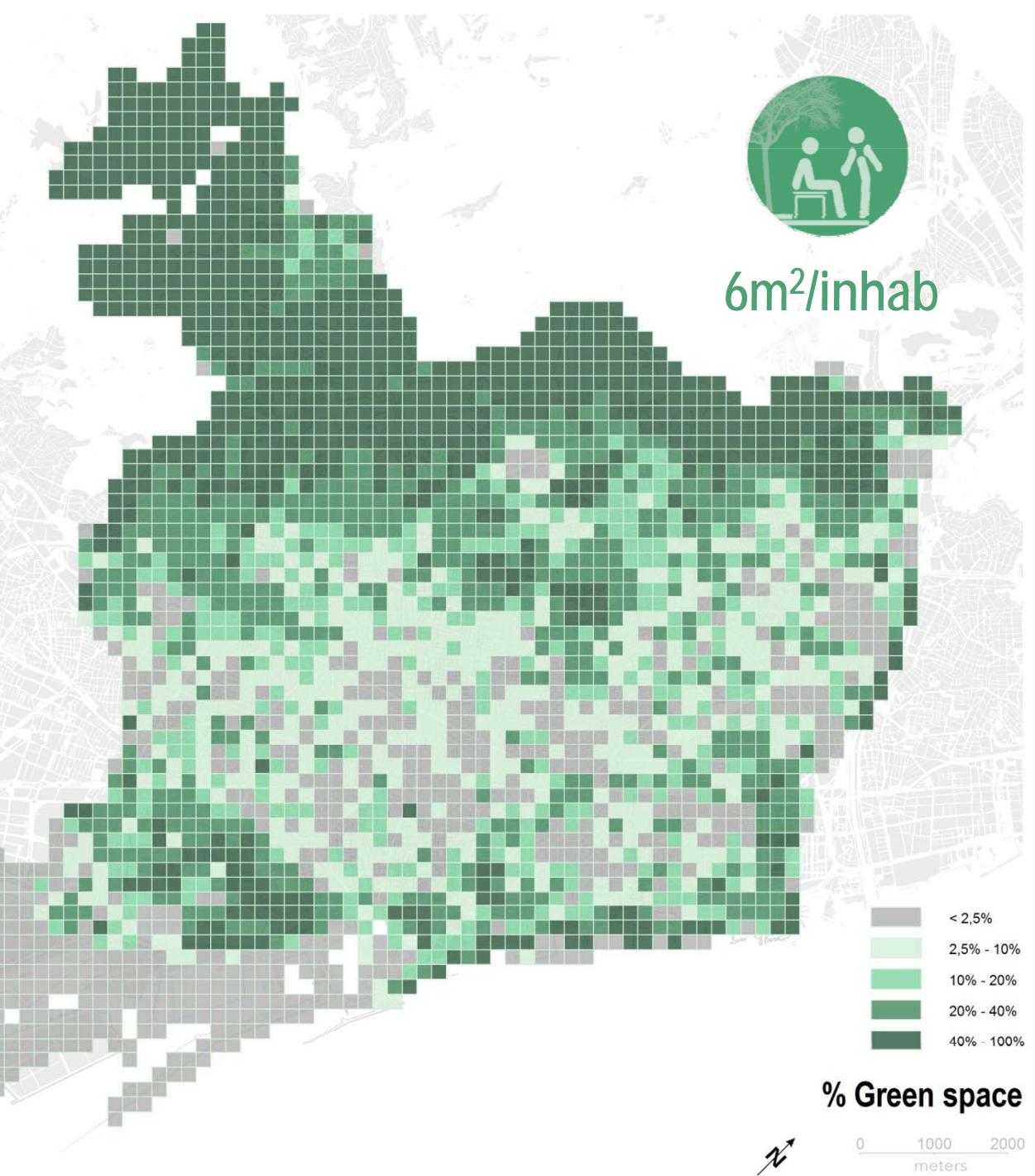
$$h/d = 1,5$$



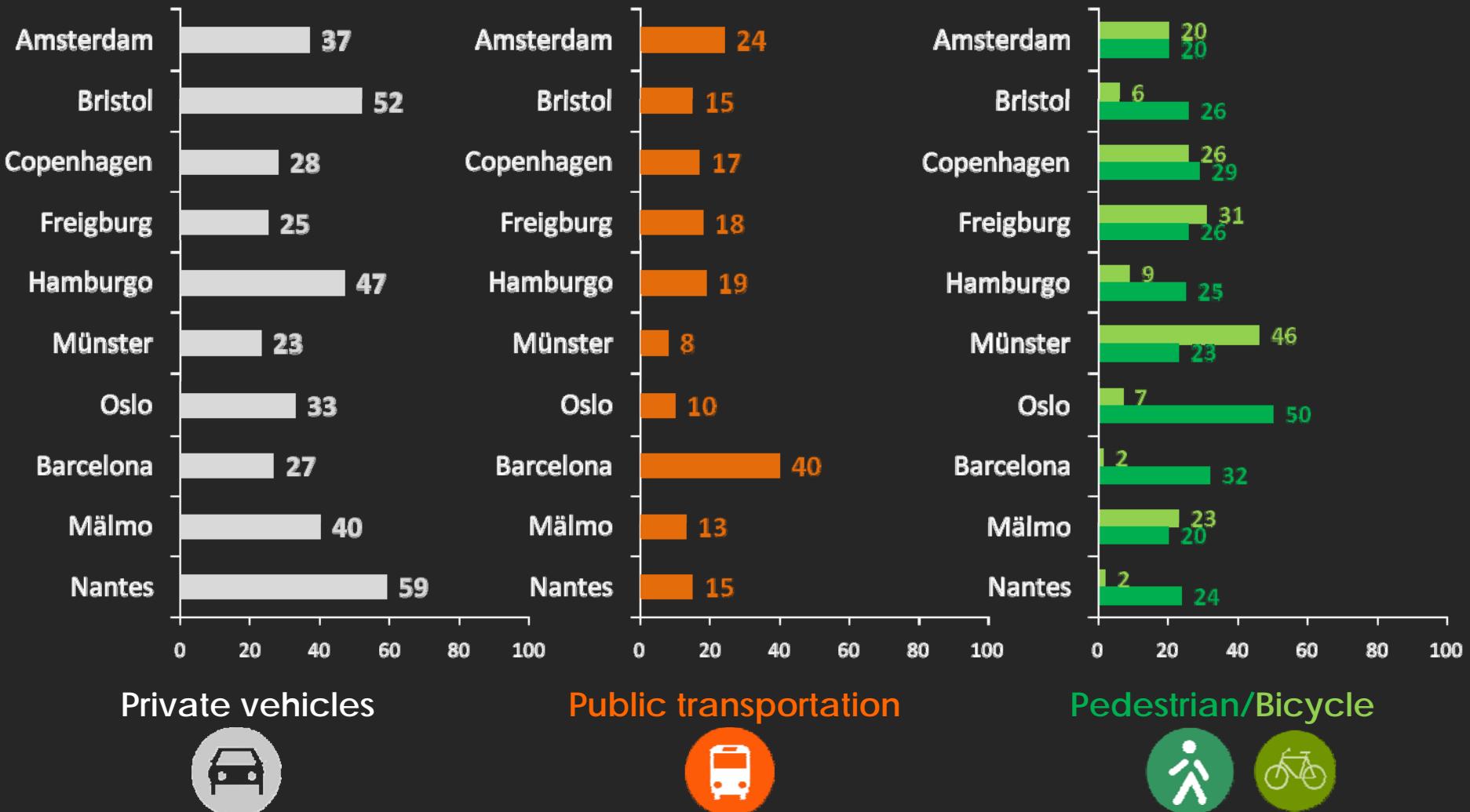


159,7 inhab/ha





Mobility model



Pollution vs urban health



Air pollution (exterior) causes
premature deaths per year

27.000 – Spain
3.700.000 - World
(2015)

Pollution vs urban health

Air pollution causes 420.000 premature deaths in European Union per year.

Economic impact of pollution in EU is:

health cost 630B€

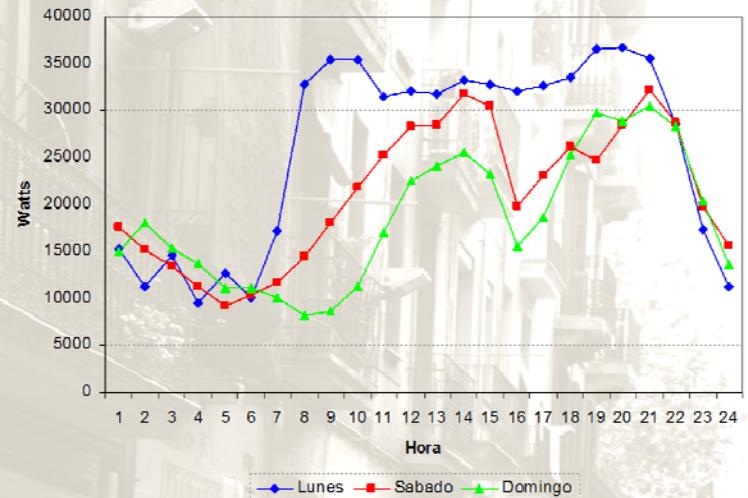


Urban heat island impacts

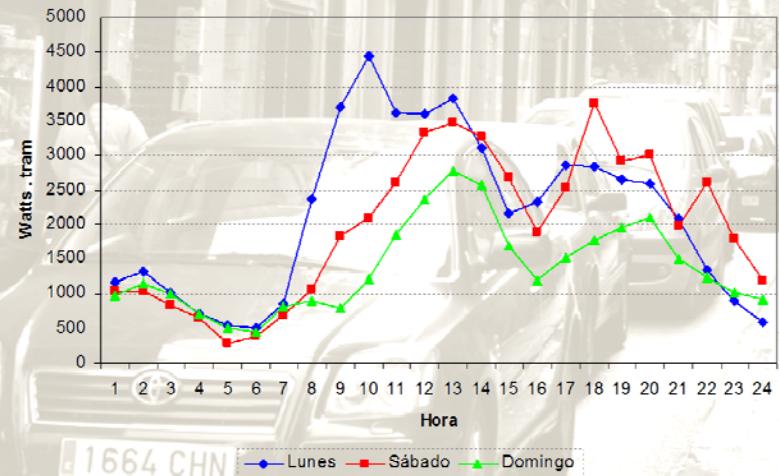
- 01 Increased energy consumption
- 02 Human health (thermal & ozone)
- 03 Biodiversity affections



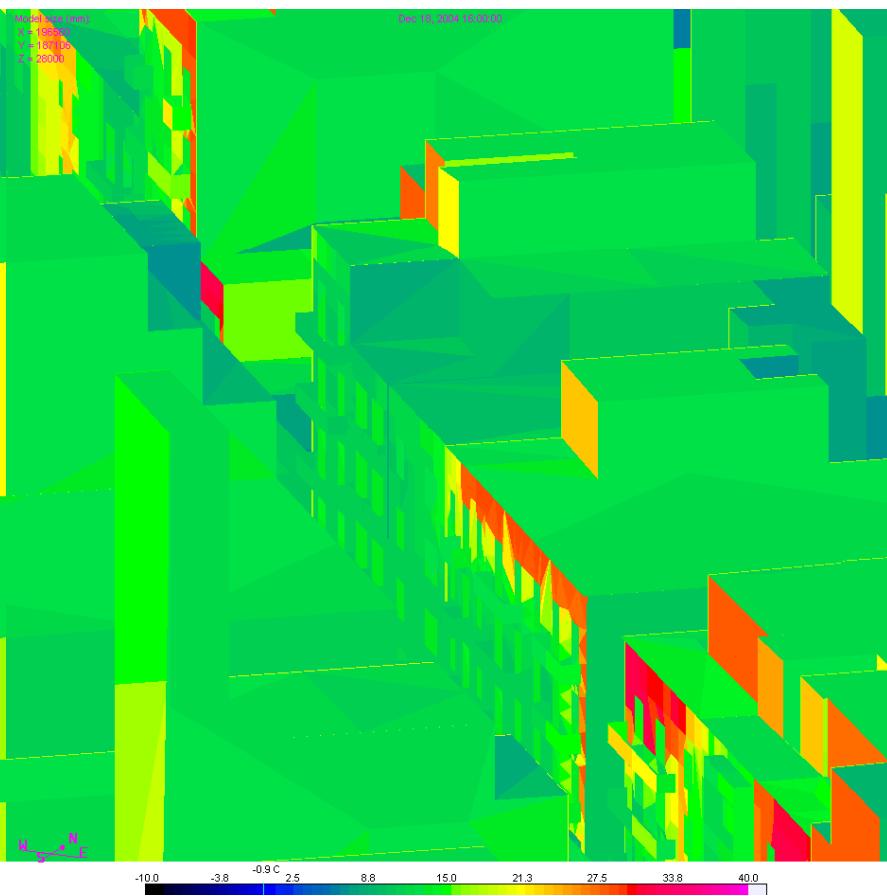
Traffic street -(C/Aragó)

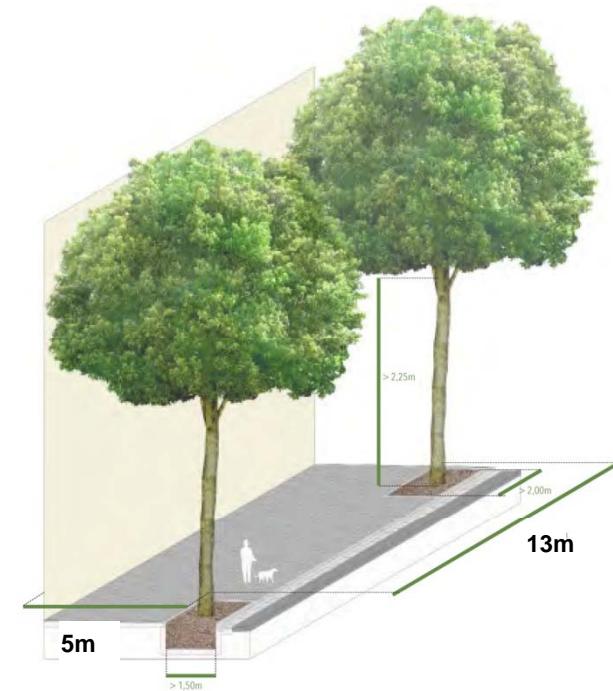
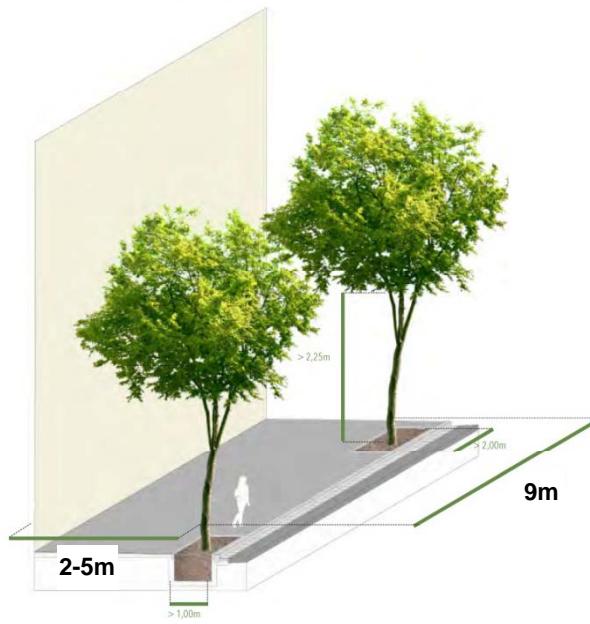
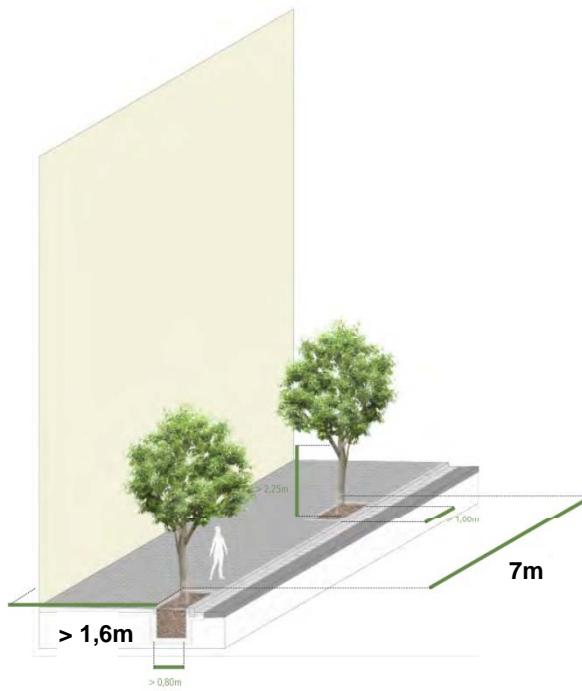


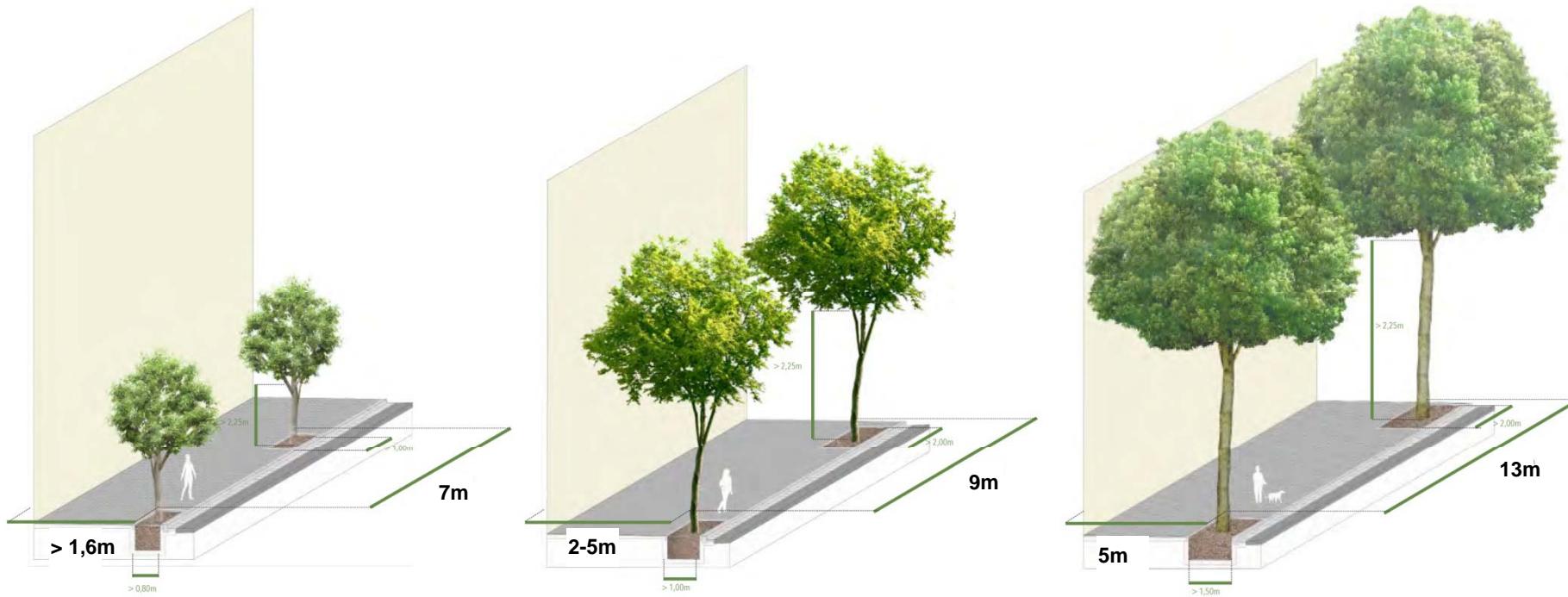
Urban Green Corridor - (Passeig de St. Joan)



Source: Agencia de Ecología Urbana de Barcelona

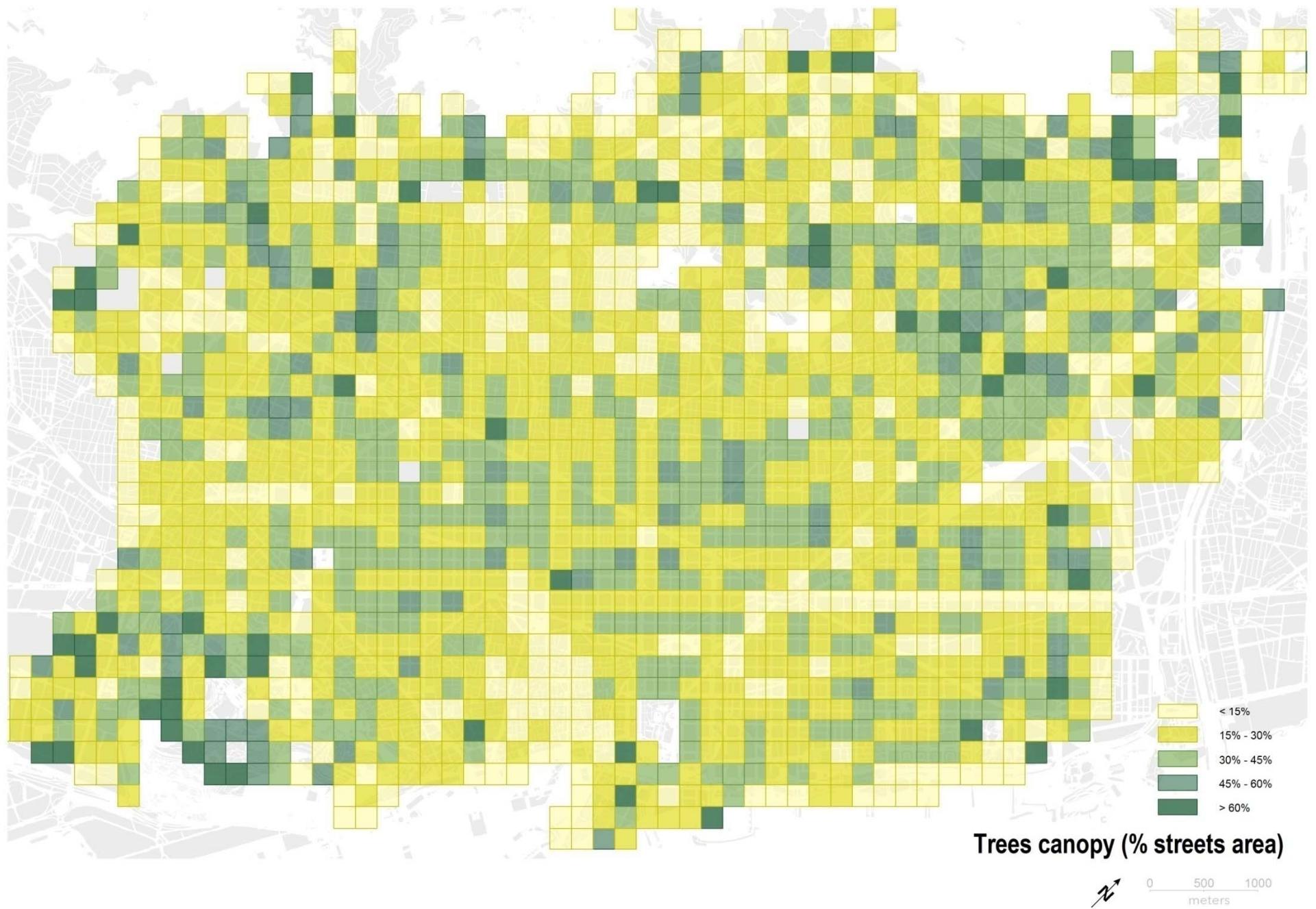


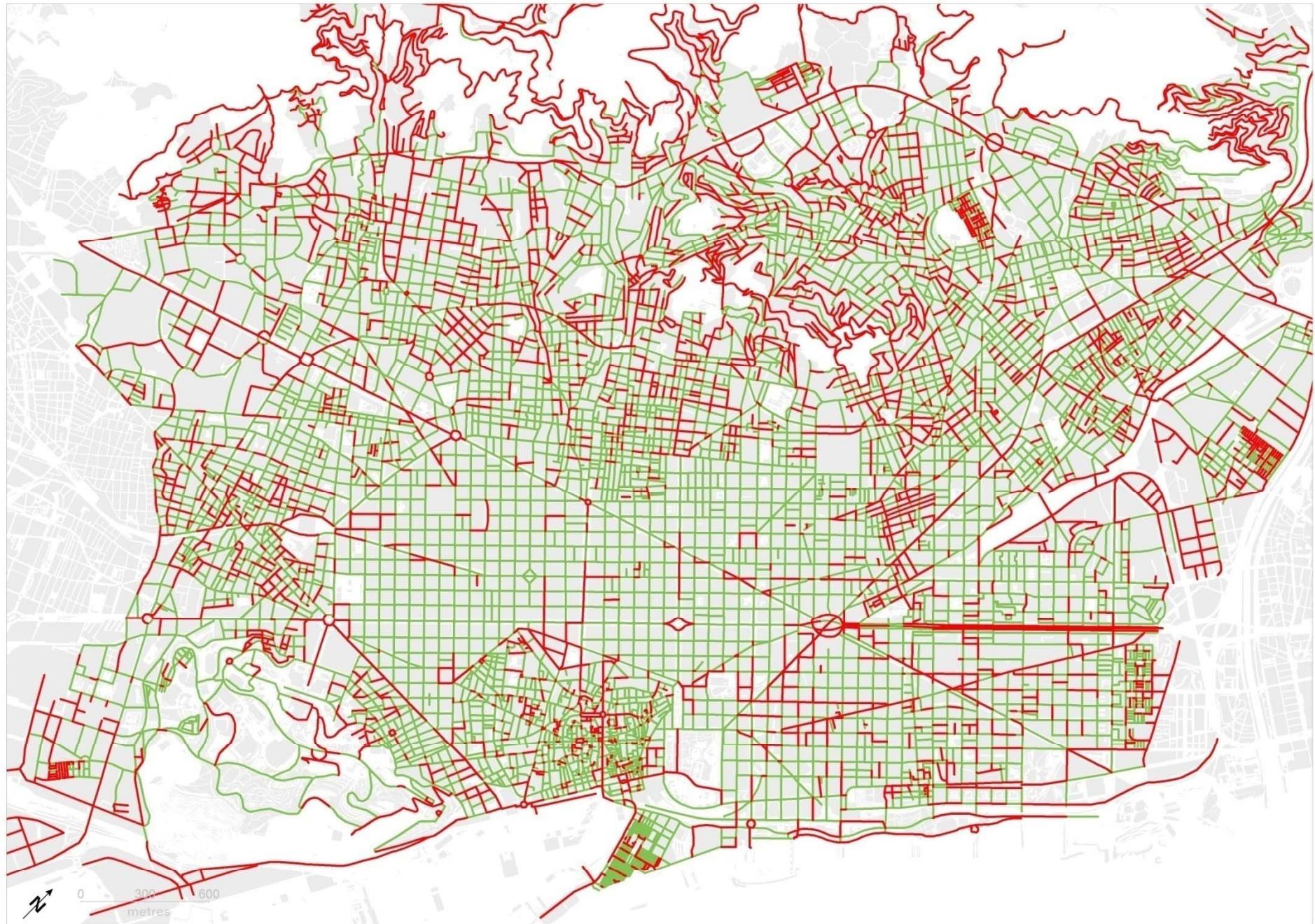






<http://climate-adapt.eea.europa.eu/metadata/case-studies/barcelona-trees-tempering-the-mediterranean-city-climate/11302624.pdf>



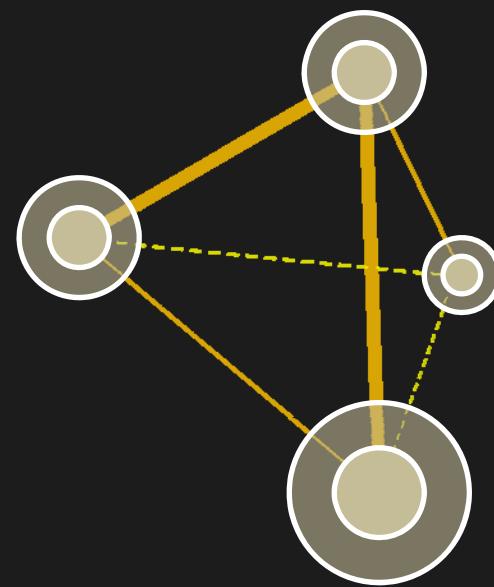


Solar radiation obstruction

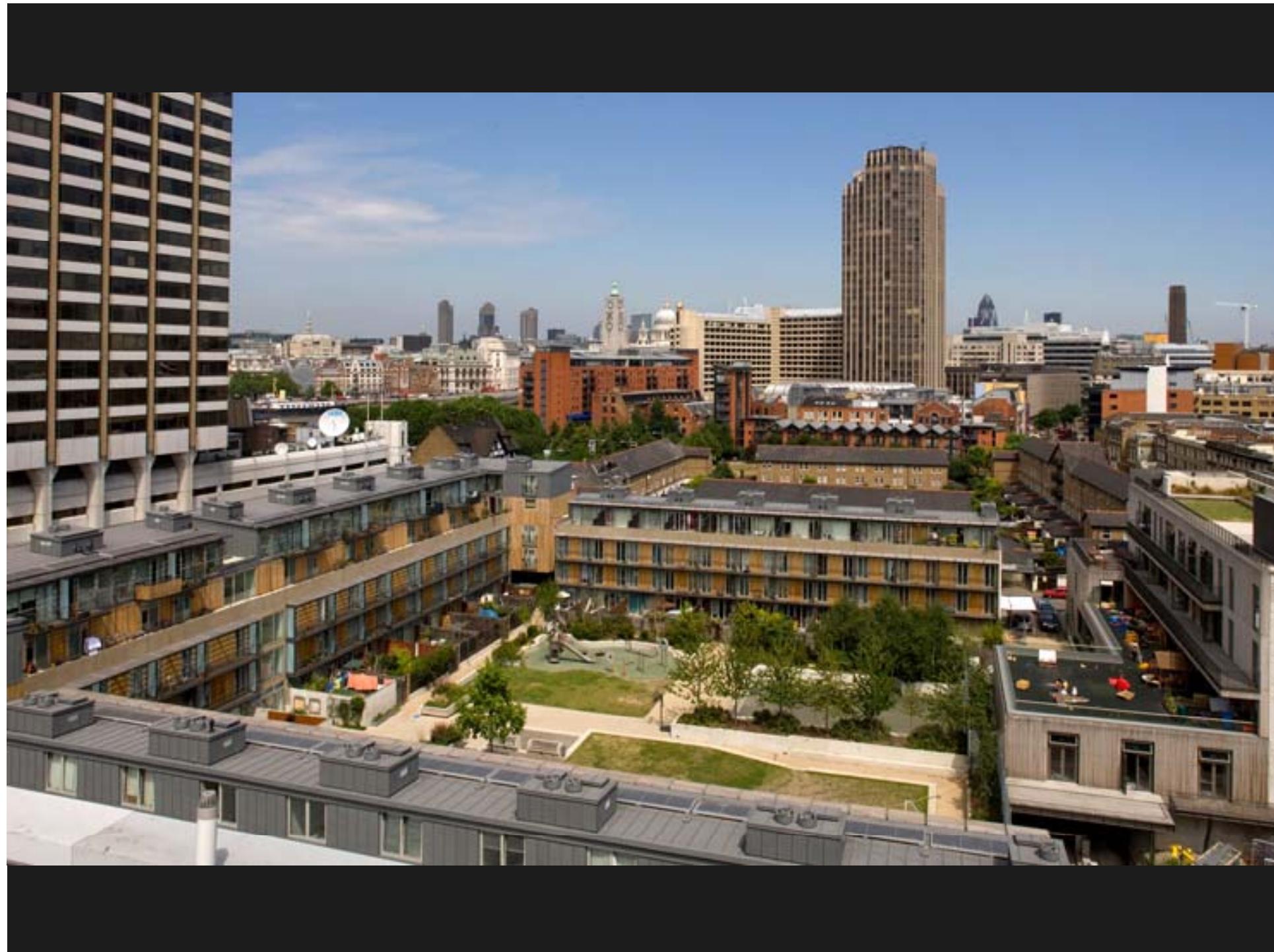
Streets with enough
solar obstruction

Streets without enough
solar obstruction

Biotopes network

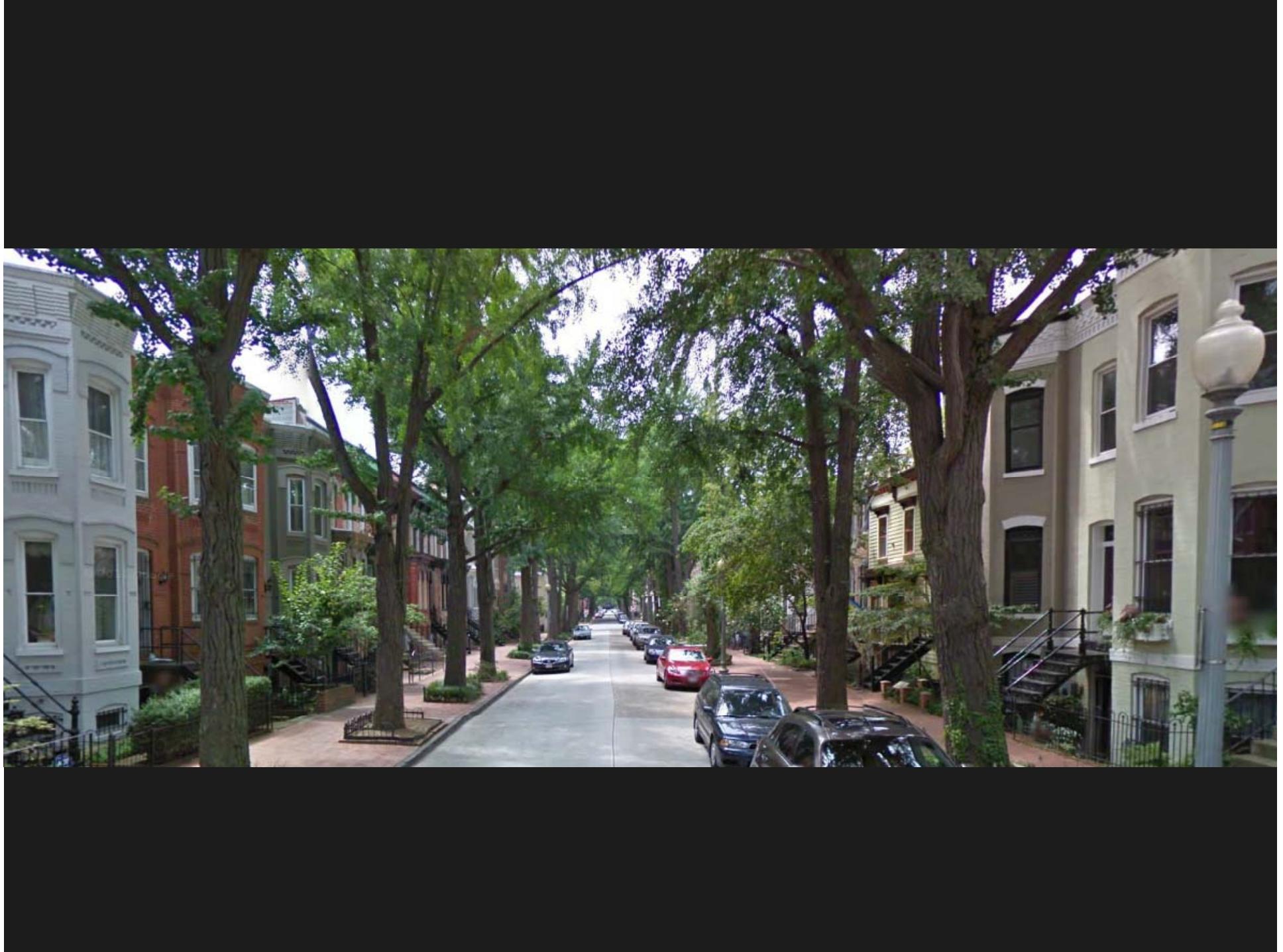


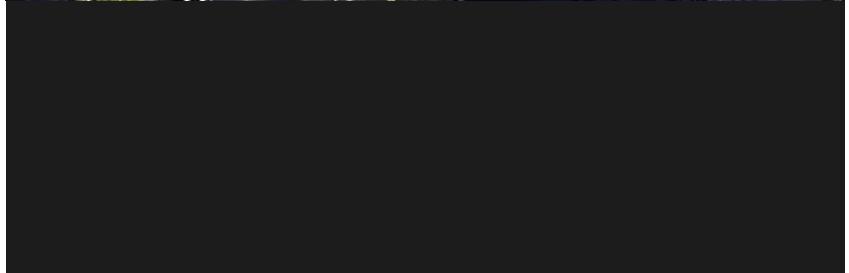










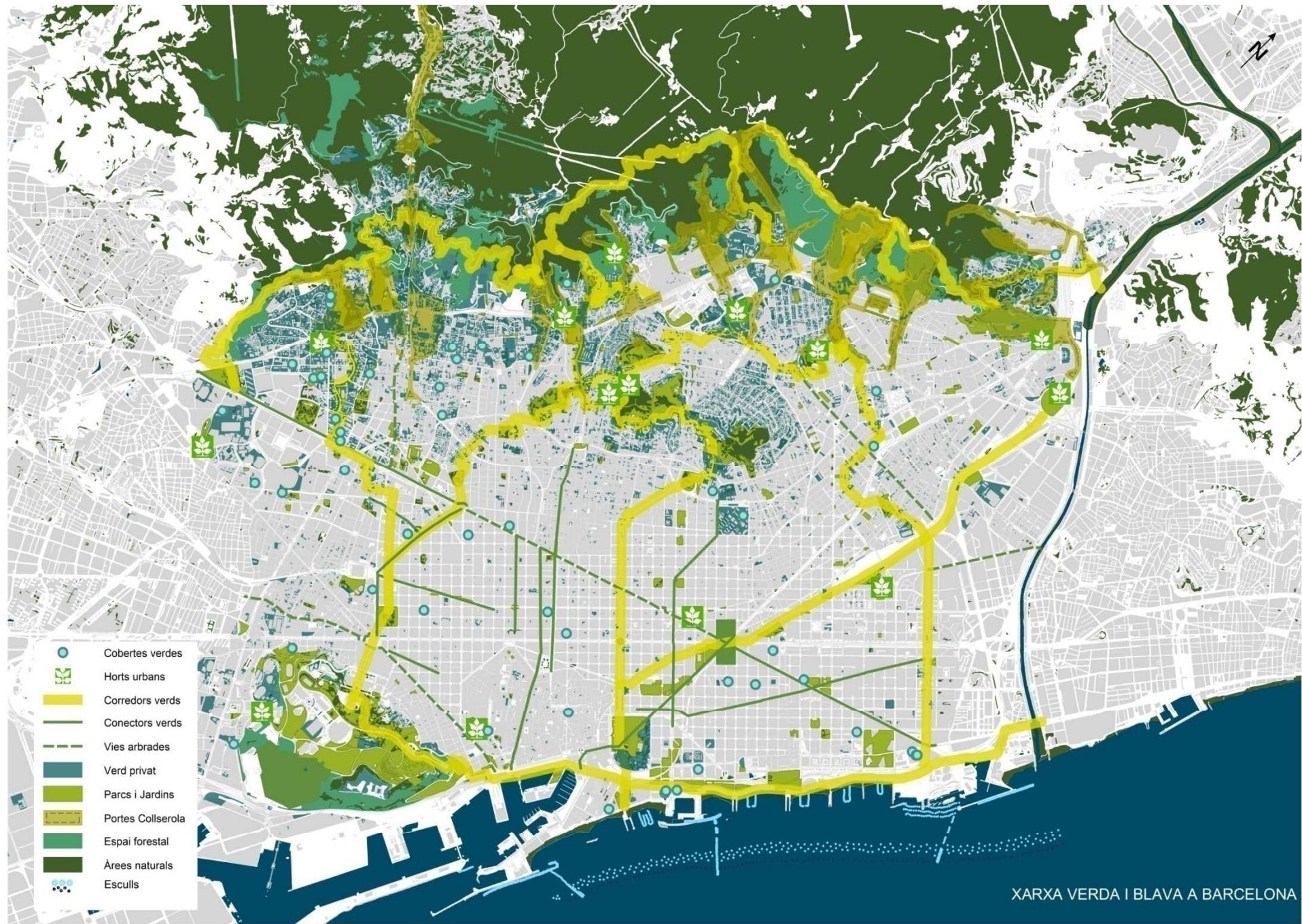


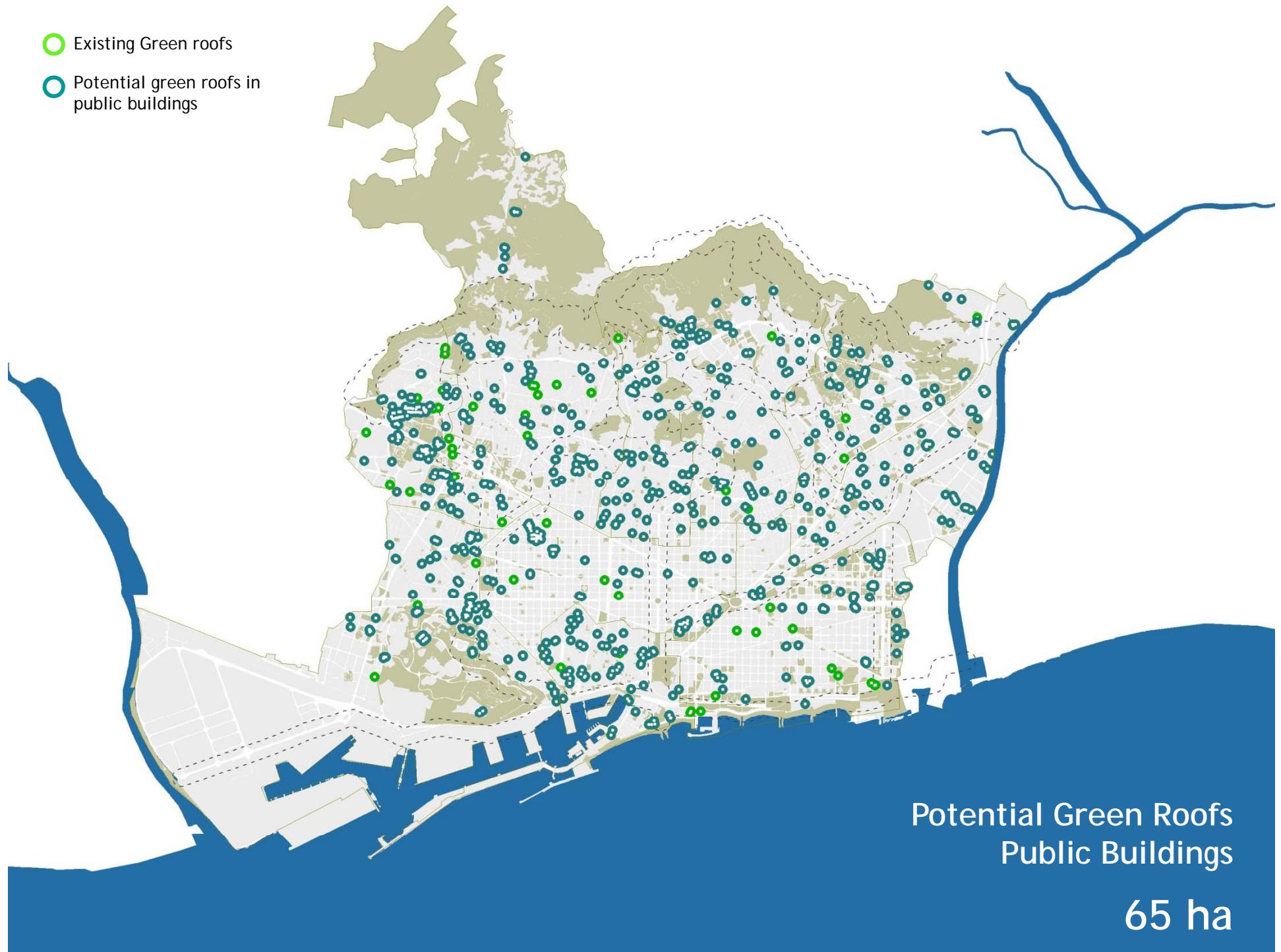


Photographer: Adrià Goula















C.ECHAVE

Livability Index (*ecosystemic assessment*)

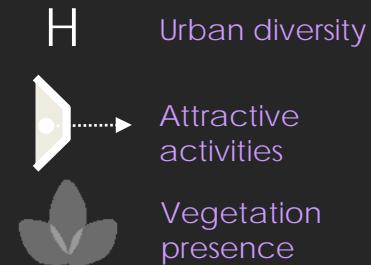
Ergonomical

DISPLACEMENT & MOVEMENT



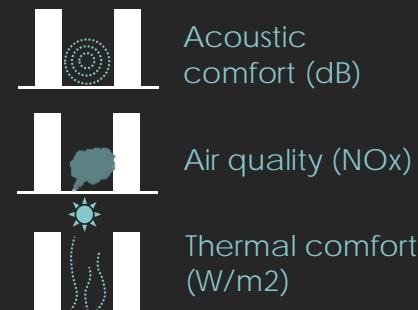
Psychological

ATTRACTION PERCEPTION



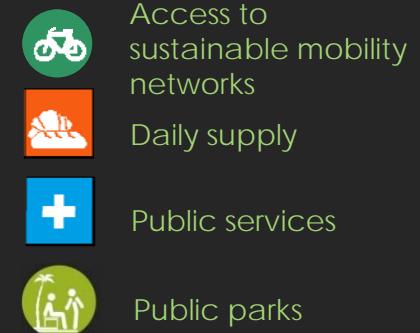
Physiological

HEALTH & COMFORT



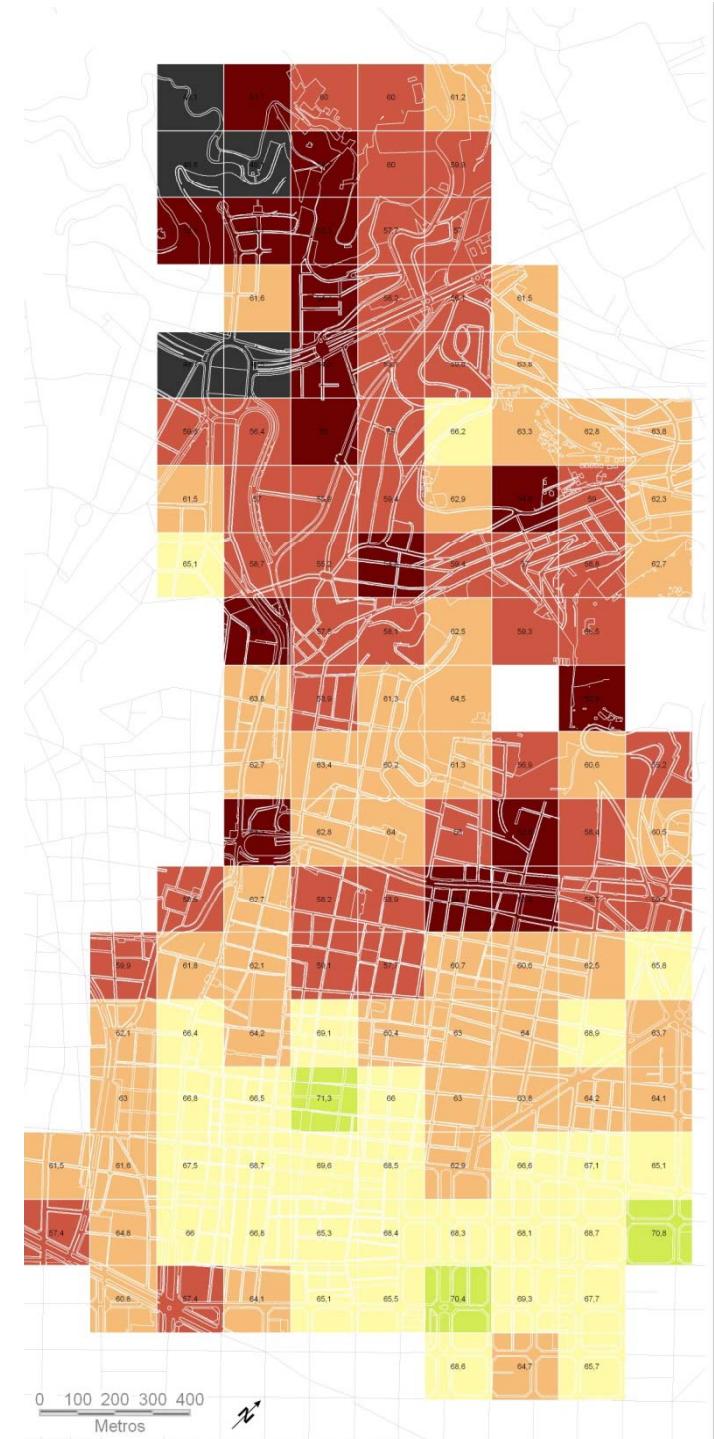
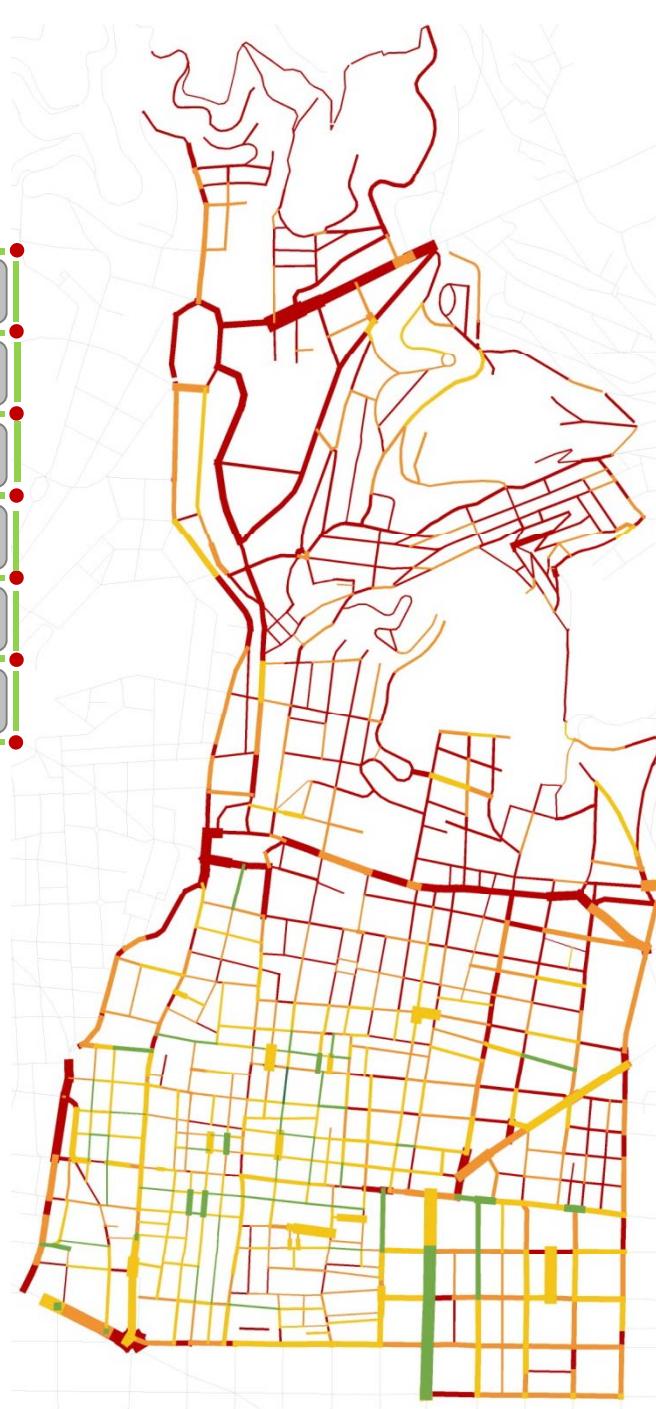
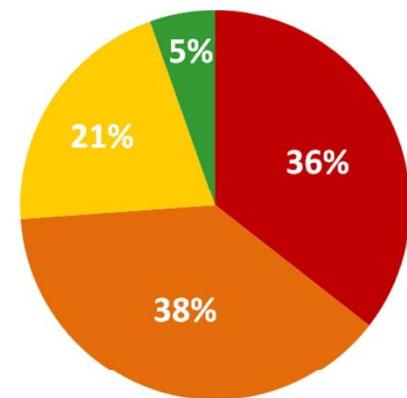
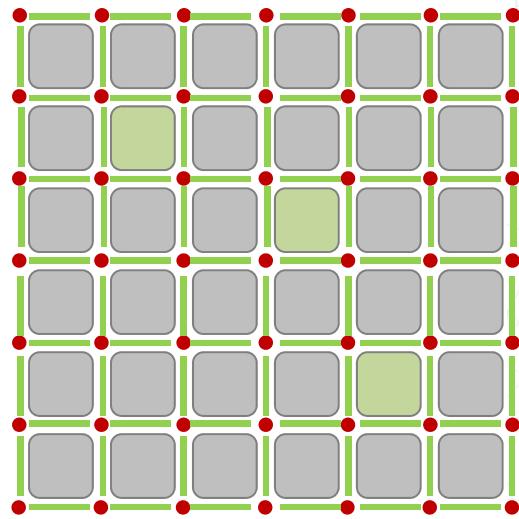
Proximity

WALKING DAILY ACTIVITIES

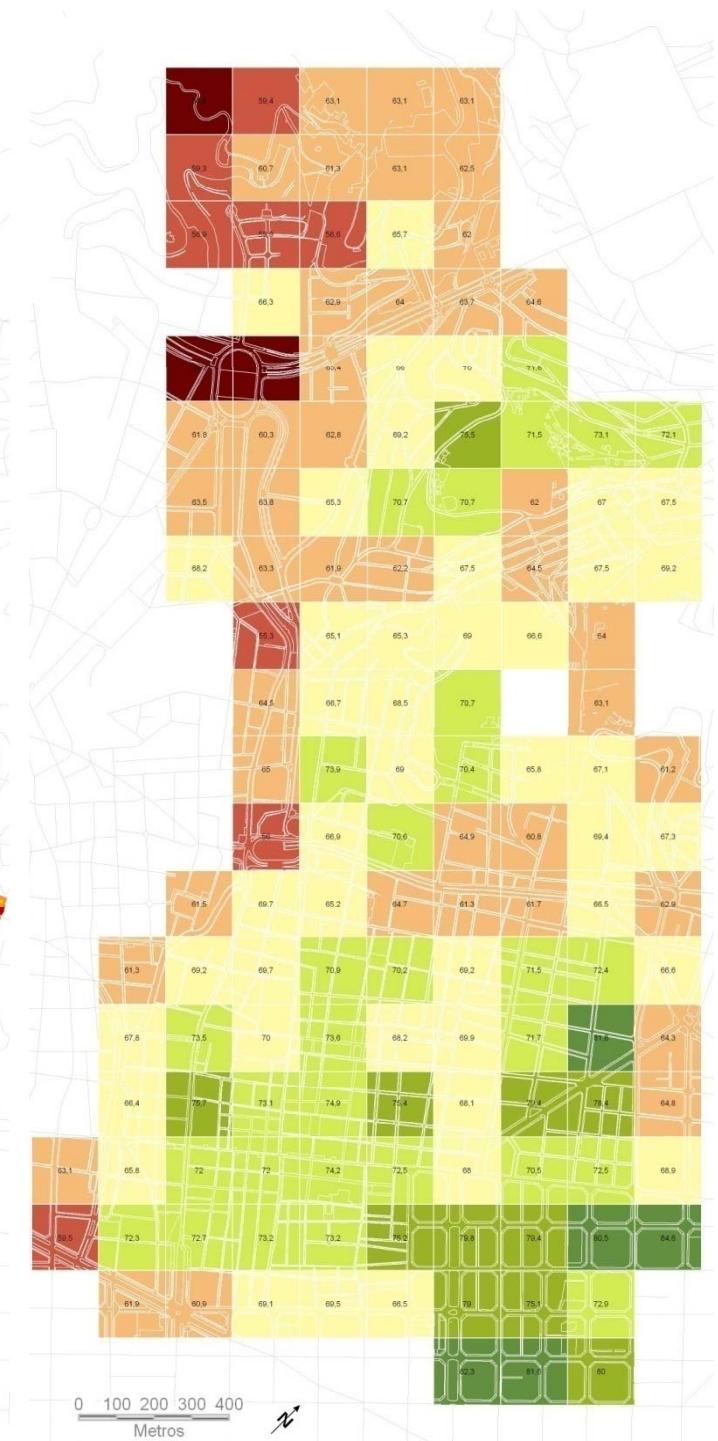
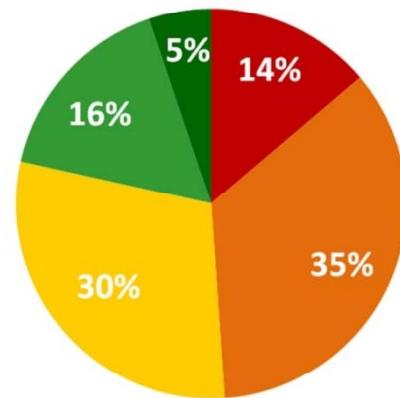
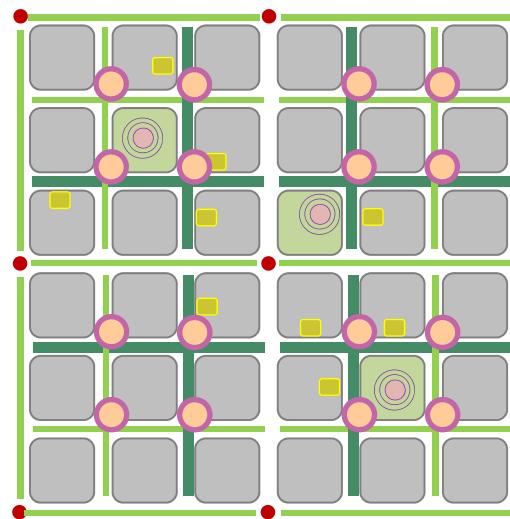


Gracia

Current

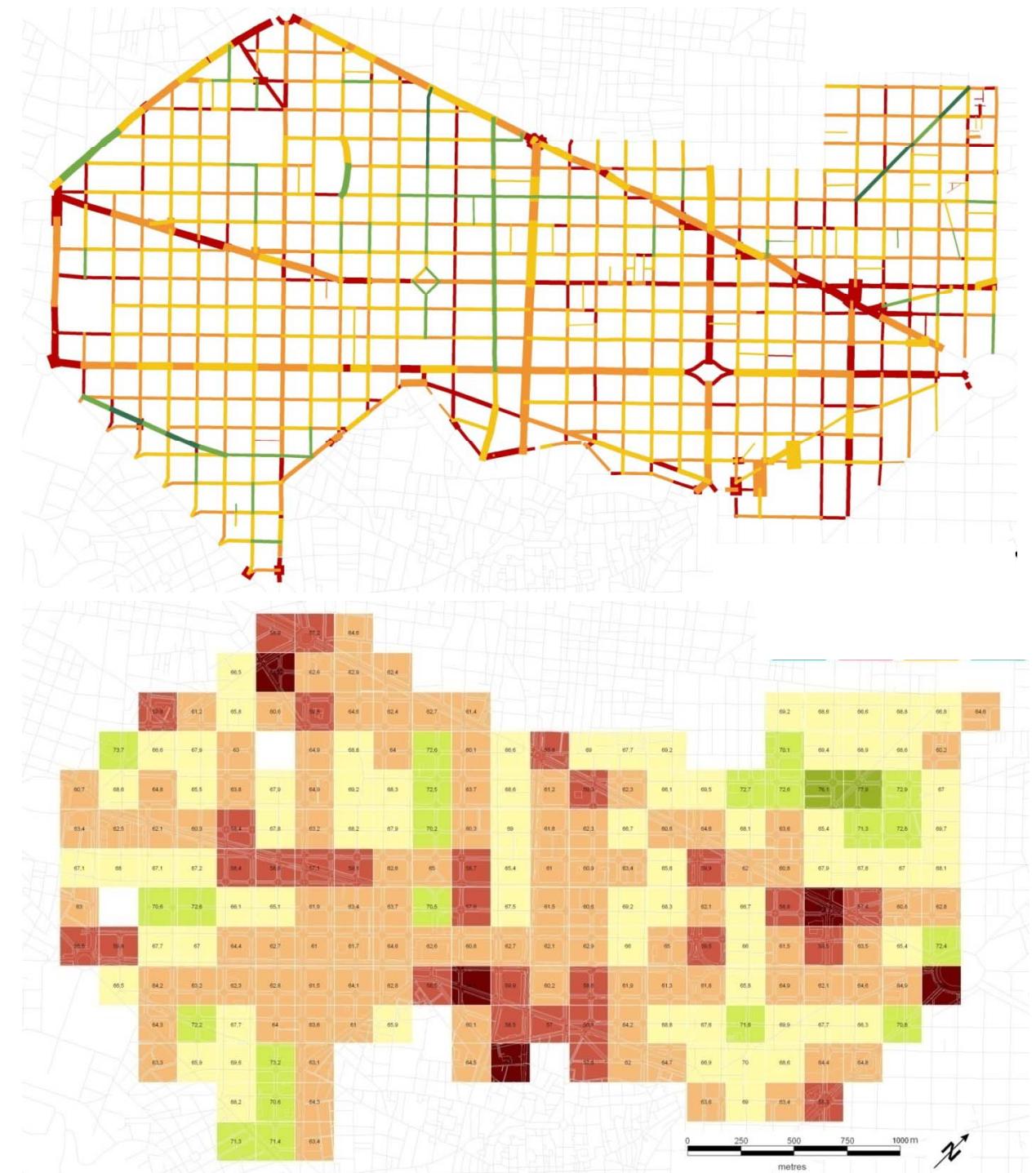
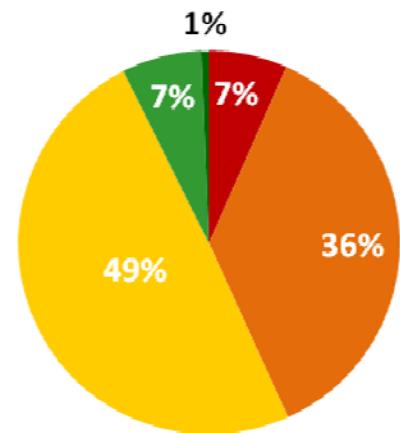
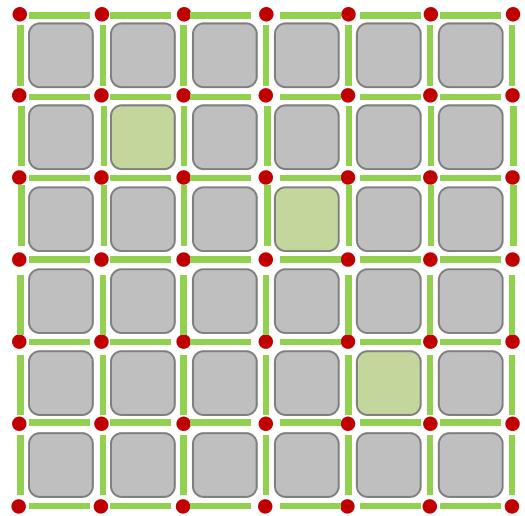


Gracia Superblocks

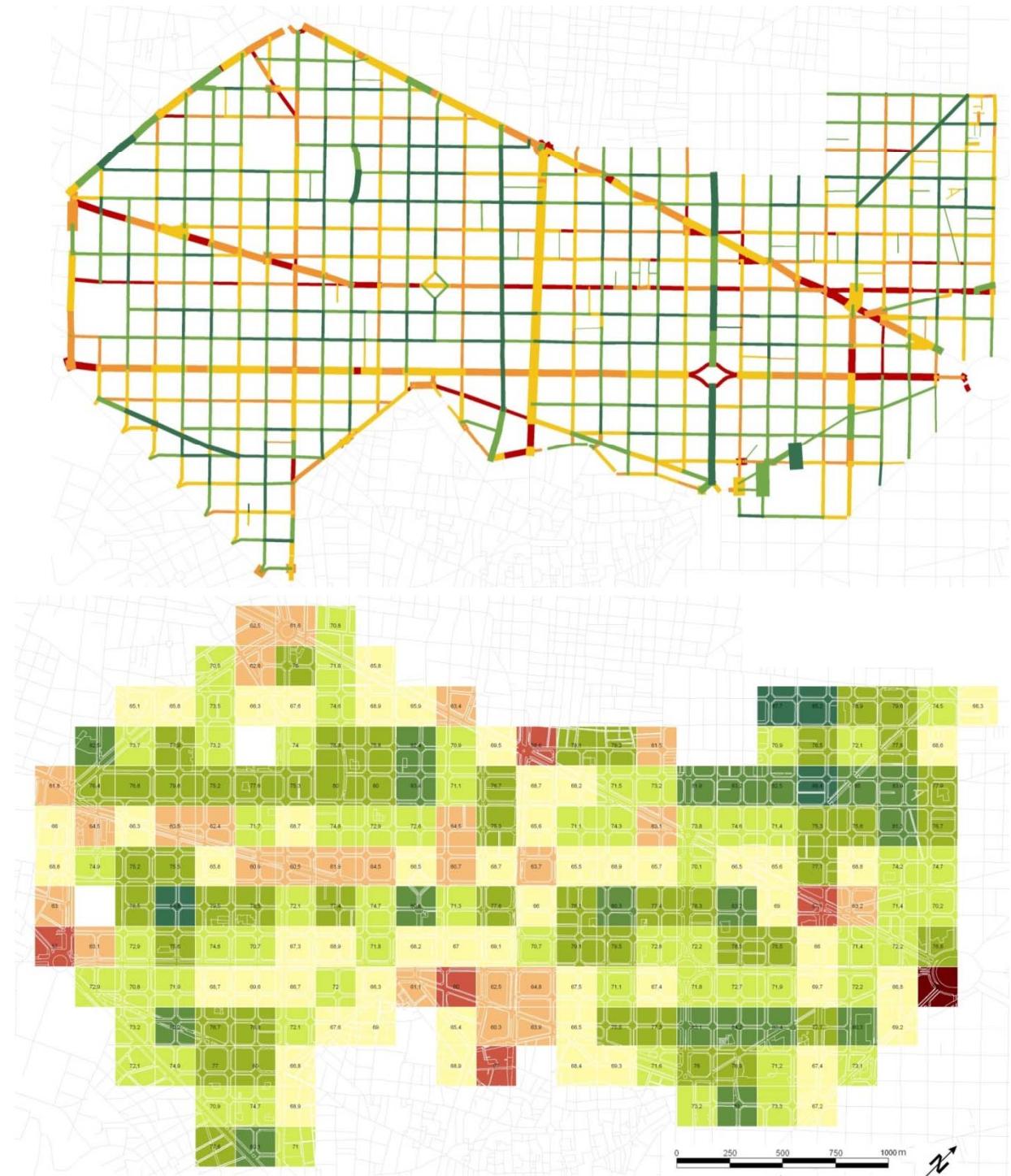
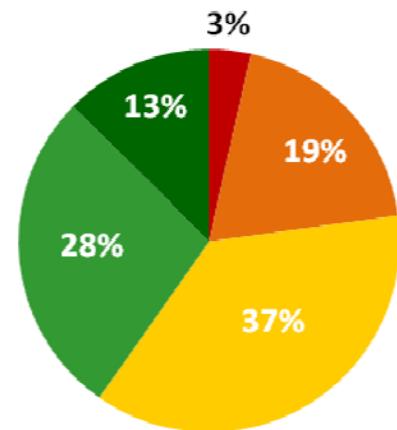
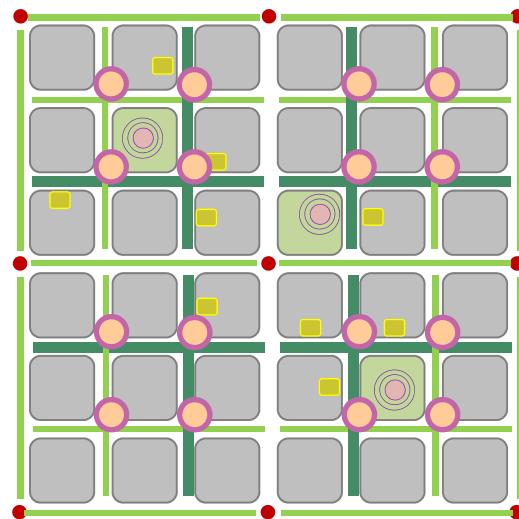


Eixample

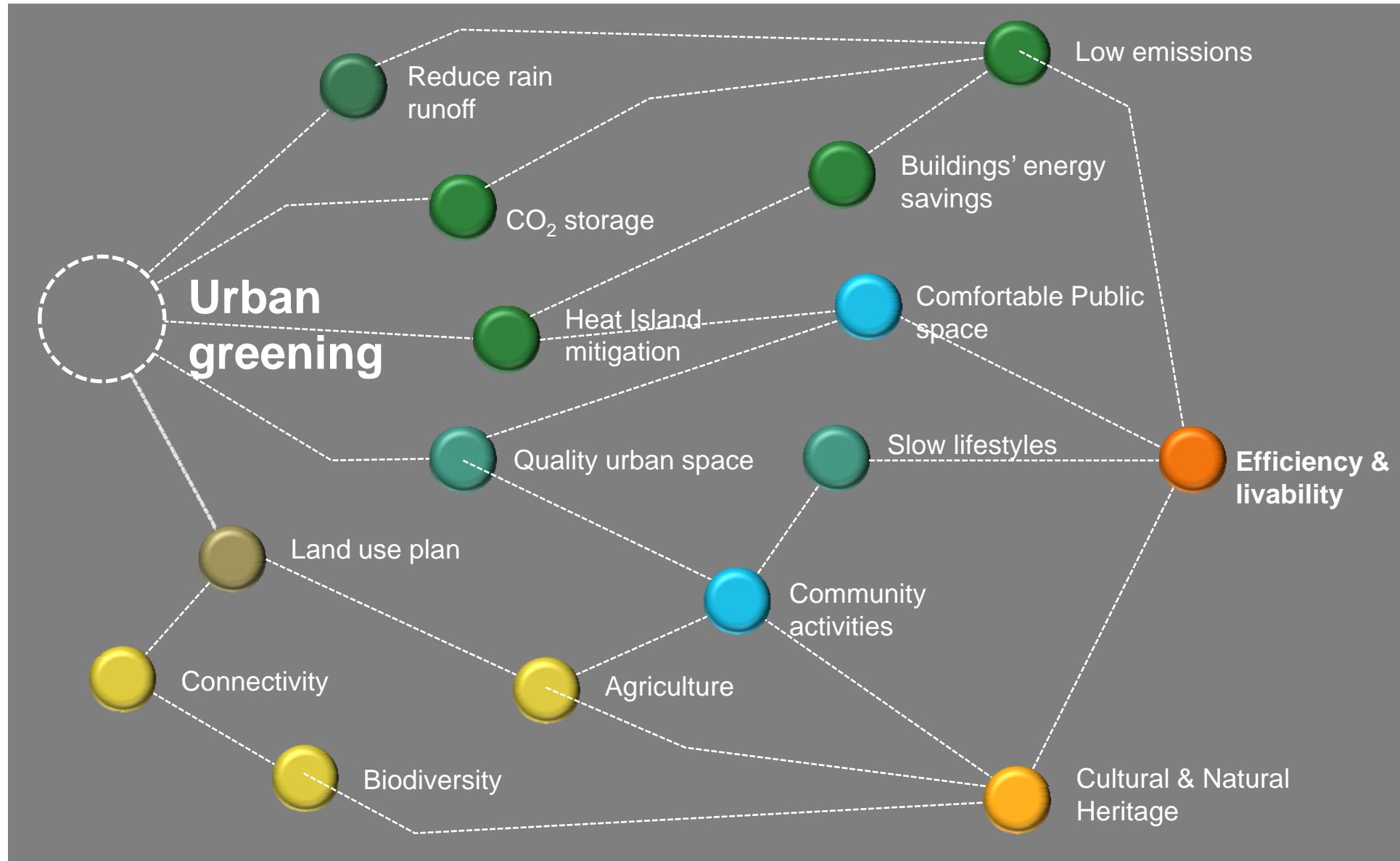
Current



Eixample Superblocks



Why should cities invest in eco-efficiency and sustainable infrastructures and incorporate it on planning strategies?





Thank you