# **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-area s

