



Green Infrastructure: Nature Based Solutions for Sustainable and Resilient Cities – 4-7 April 2017, Orvieto, Italy



the
URBES
project



biodiversa

green SURGE

Assessing and mapping ecosystem services
generated by urban GI

Nadja Kabisch, Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin

April 04, 2017, Orvieto, SESSION 11

Green Infrastructure – What is it?

Green Infrastructure (GI) is an interconnected network of green space “that supports native species, maintains natural ecological processes, sustains air and water resources and contributes to the health and quality of life” (Benedict and McMahon, 2006:281).

GI comprises a number of environmental features.



Green Infrastructure – features: Typology and Inventory in GREEN SURGE

GREEN SURGE

No. UGS element	Description	Example
12 green playground, school ground	Green areas intended for playing or outdoor learning.	
13 riverbank green	Green space sideways the rivers, streams and canals, usually with foot or bike paths.	
14 large urban park	Larger green area within a city intended for recreational use by urban population, can include different features such as trees, grassy areas, playgrounds, water bodies, ornamental beds, etc.	
15 historical park/garden	Similar to large urban parks, but with distinct management due to heritage status.	

... GREEN SURGE

Report: D3.1:

Work package 3:

Partners involved:

Researchers:

Description:

Functional linkages

UL, UBER, TUM, SRC, FCRA, UH, FCCU, C. Braquinho, R. Cvejic, K. Eler, P. Gonzales, D. Hasse, R. Hansen, N. Kabisch, E. Lorance Rail, J. Niemela, S. Pauleit, M. Pintar, R. Laforteza, A. Santos, M. Strohbach, K. Vienko, Š. Železník

The report outlines the different types of urban green spaces, ESS provisioning and demand for green space as a part of the EU FP7 [ENV.2013.6.2-5-603567] GREEN SURGE project (2013-2017)



Primary authors: Rozalija Cvejic, Klemen Eler, Marina Pintar, Špela Železník (UL, Slovenia), Dagmar Hasse, Nadja Kabisch, Michael Strohbach (UBER, Germany)
V10 • May 13th 2015



Green Infrastructure – Mapping and Assessing

GREEN SURGE

GI as a concept is already included in practice of spatial planning in urban areas

Principles for UGI planning: Multifunctionality, connectivity, multi-level, social inclusiveness and adoption of a communicative approach (Pauleit et al., 2011; Hansen & Pauleit, 2014).

→ GI concept refers to different spatial scales (European, national, local)

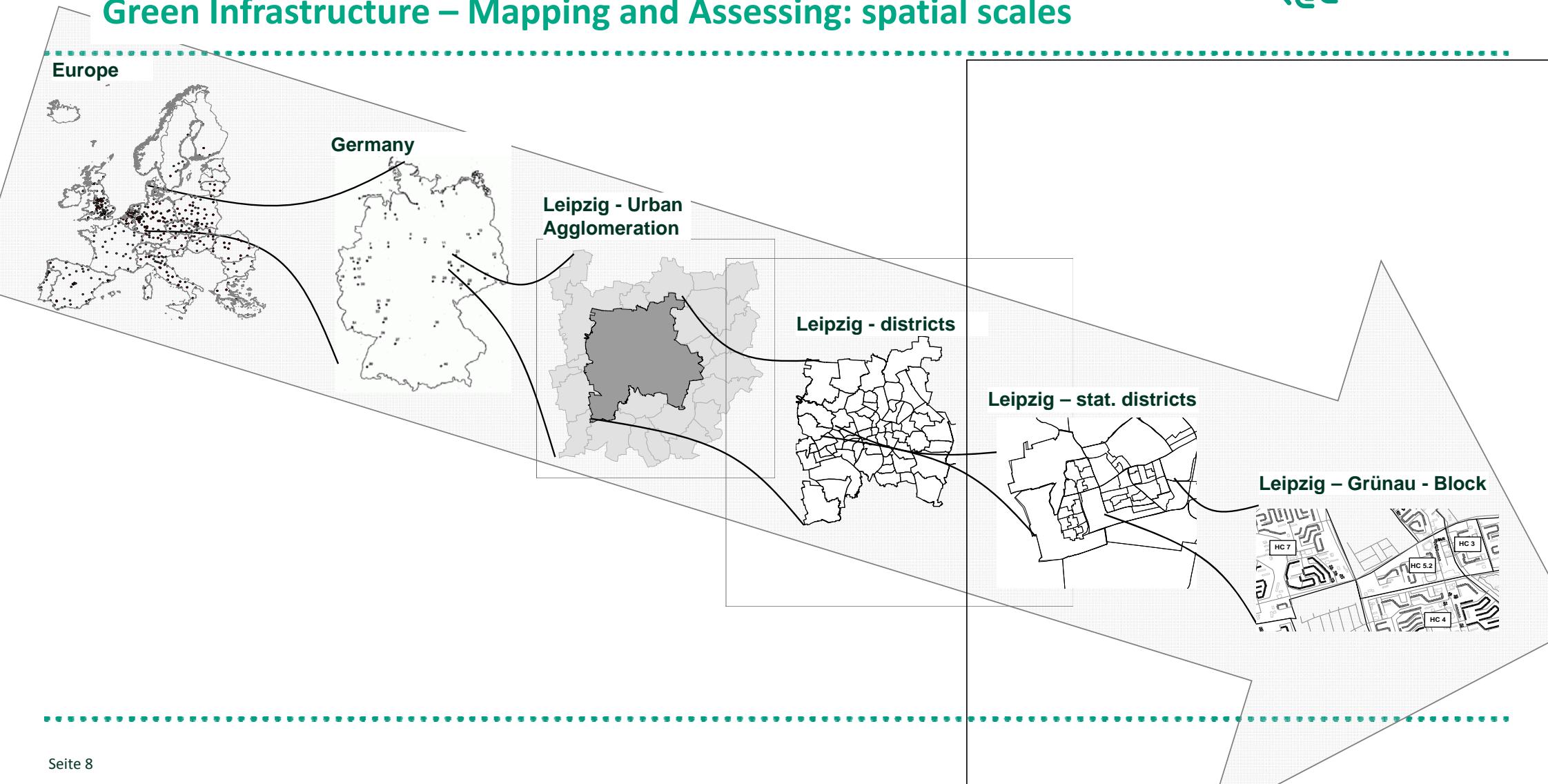
→ Assessed with a multi-method approach using multiple data: different data sources, different methods (GIS, statistics)



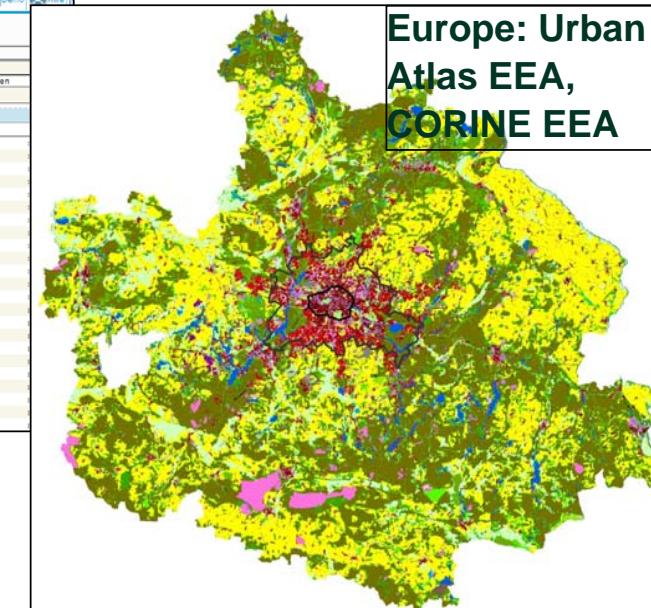
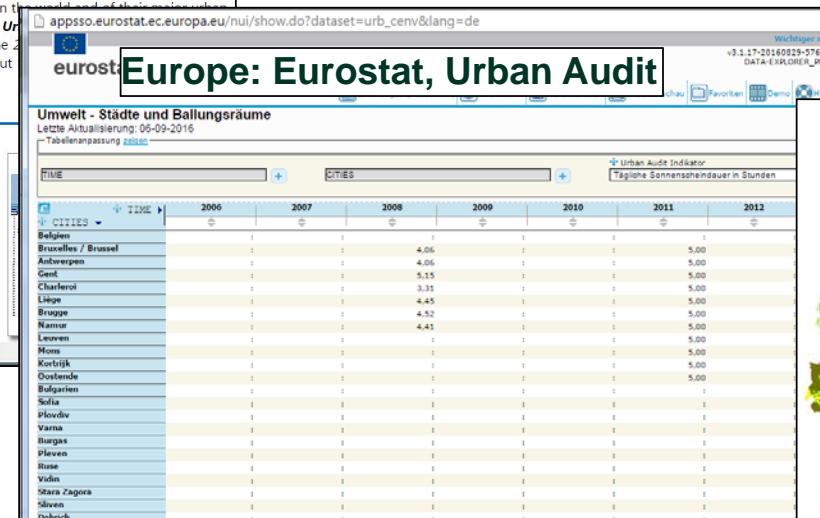
Green Infrastructure – Mapping and Assessing: spatial scales, data and methods

Green Infrastructure – Mapping and Assessing: spatial scales

GREEN SURGE



Green Infrastructure – Mapping and Assessing: data



Green Infrastructure – Mapping and Assessing: data

National databases

City: kommunal databases

Ortsteil / Stadtbezirk	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
00 Zentrum	1477	1703	1739	1748	2283
01 Zentrum-Ost	3569	3750	3960	4123	4220
02 Zentrum-Nordost	5117	5113	5115	5109	5247
03 Leutzsch-Süd	21297	21647	21935	22324	22617
04 Zentrum-West	9352	9624	9886	10318	10605
05 Zentrum-Nordwest	9476	9804	10024	10320	10354
06 Zentrum-Nord	7070	7159	7104	7474	8663
07 Mitte	54034	55865	57383	59150	62182
Wohnberechtigte Einwohner nach Alter					
10 Schönefeld-Lützenhain-Dorf	10537	10837	11177	11483	12108
11 Schönefeld-Ost	9025	9056	9190	9150	9430
12 Mockau-Süd	4125	4179	4269	4256	4420
13 Mockau-Nord	10406	10583	10811	10732	11028
14 Thrella	5488	5476	5552	5619	5716
15 Plaue-Bortitz	2436	2609	2417	2596	2612
1 Nordost	42217	42740	43316	43938	45332
Gesundheit und Soziales					
16 Altenberge-Altenbergenhof	8406	8506	8648	8803	11981

City: Survey

und den Freistaat Sachsen



Fragebogen
für die Einwohnerbefragung
in Johanngeorgenstadt

UFZ-Umweltforschung
Sektion Ökonomie,
AG Stadt- und
Permoserstrasse
04318

bogen wird am

2. Und wie lange leben Sie persönlich schon in Johanngeorgenstadt?
seit dem Jahr ich lebe schon immer hier → bitte weiter

3. Wo haben Sie vorher gelebt?
in

4. Warum sind Sie damals nach Johanngeorgenstadt umgezogen?
find hier einen Arbeitsplatz
Eltern finden hier einen Arbeitsplatz
bekam hier eine Wohnung
erwarb hier Wohn Eigentum aus familiären Gründen
Gegend gefiel mir
anderer Grund, nämlich

5. Würden Sie einem guten Freund raten, nach Johanngeorgenstadt zu ziehen?
ja nein weiß
Warum oder warum nicht?

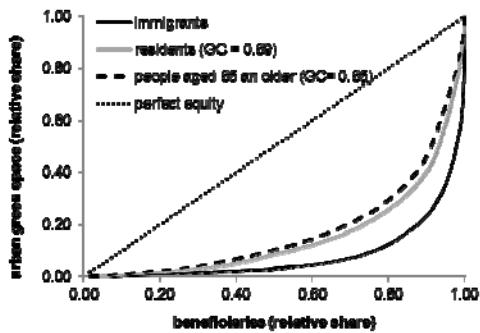
Participatory GIS

Measurements sensor-based

Green Infrastructure – Mapping and Assessing: methods

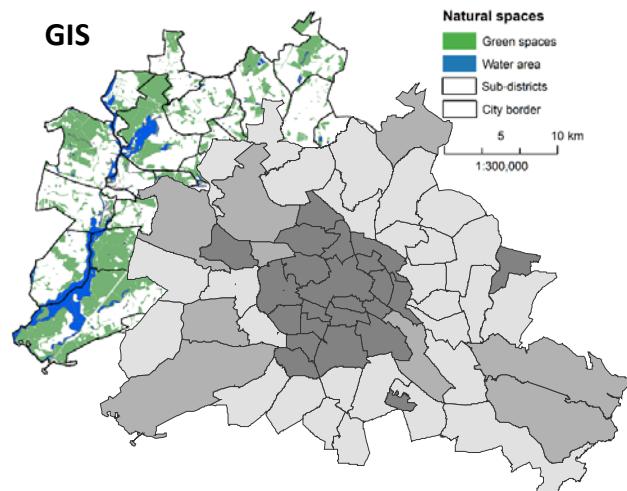
- Bi- und multivariate statistics: Descriptive, Regression, Correlation, Cluster (SPSS; Statistica; R)
- Geographical Information Systems (GIS): Land use, land cover (change), visualization
- Indicator development
- Qualitative: Focus groups, Scenario development workshops, Expert interviews

Statistics



Kabisch und Haase (2014). Land.

GIS



Indicators



Kabisch et al. (2016). IHERPH.
Raymond et al. 2017

Scenario workshops



Kabisch (2015). Land Use Policy.

Green Infrastructure – Mapping and Assessing: Results from GREEN SURGE and URBES

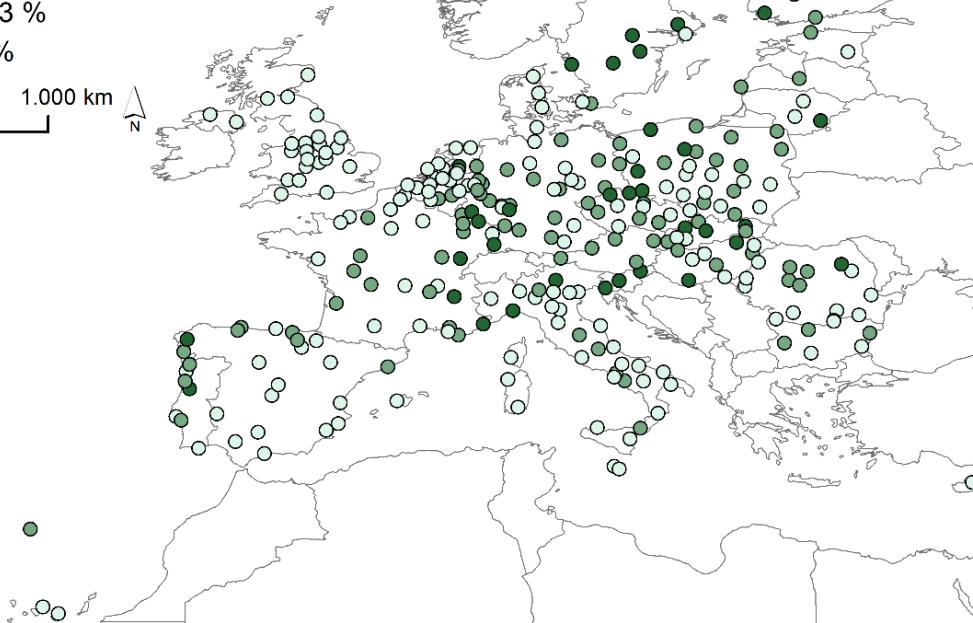
European city level

Green Infrastructure – spatial scales – European scale

GREEN SURGE

Share of city covered
by forest

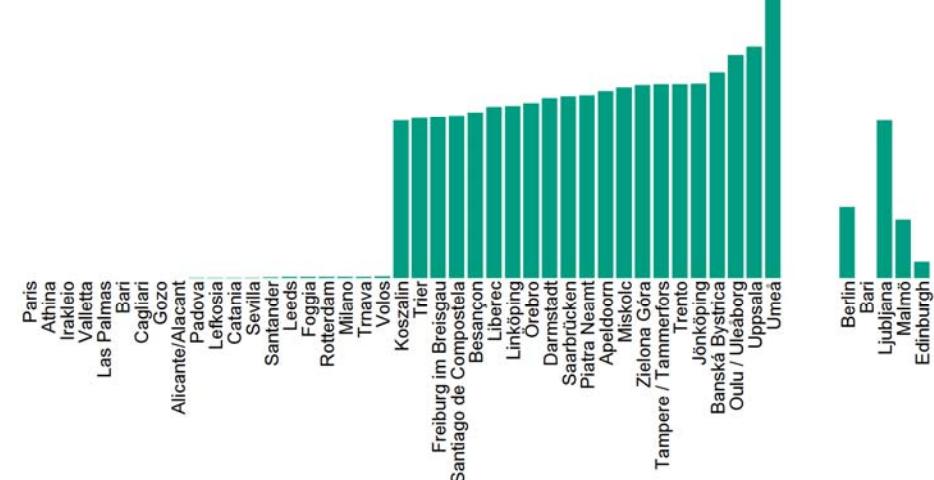
- 0 - 14 %
- 14 - 33 %
- > 33 %



0 500 1.000 km

Percent of core city area

Forests
in the bottom 20 and top 20 Urban Atlas cities and in the ULL cities



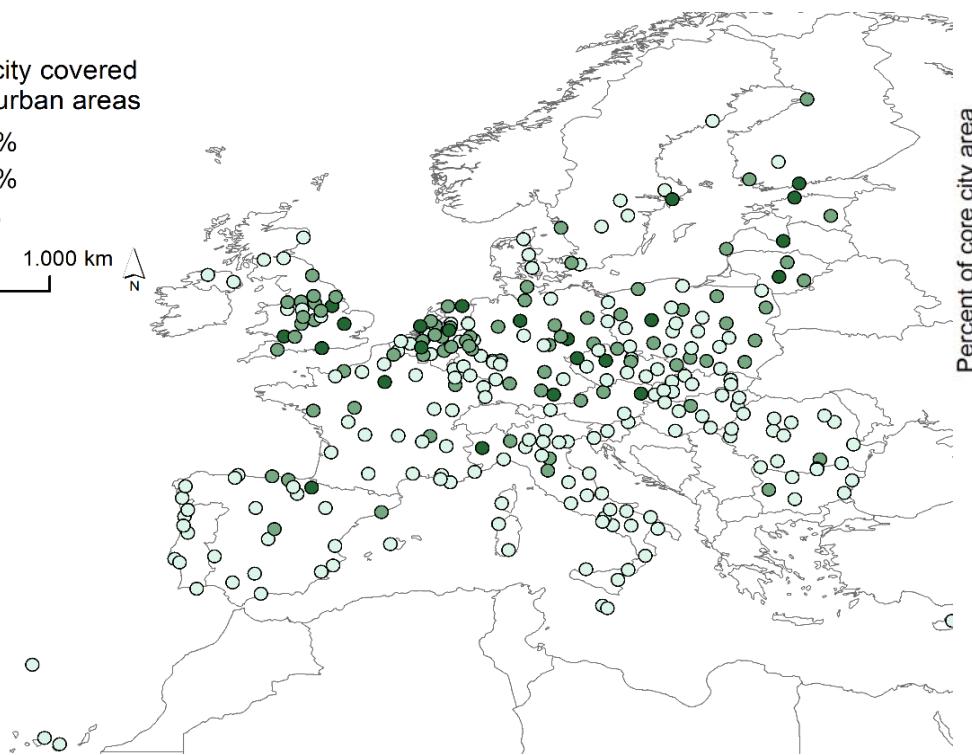
Green Infrastructure – spatial scales – European scale

GREEN SURGE

Share of city covered
by green urban areas

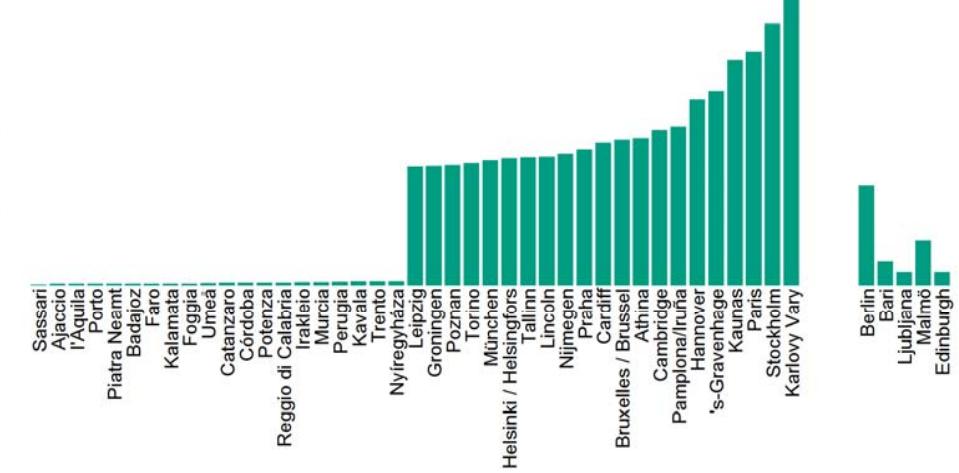
- 0 - 3 %
- 3 - 7 %
- > 7 %

0 500 1.000 km



Green urban areas

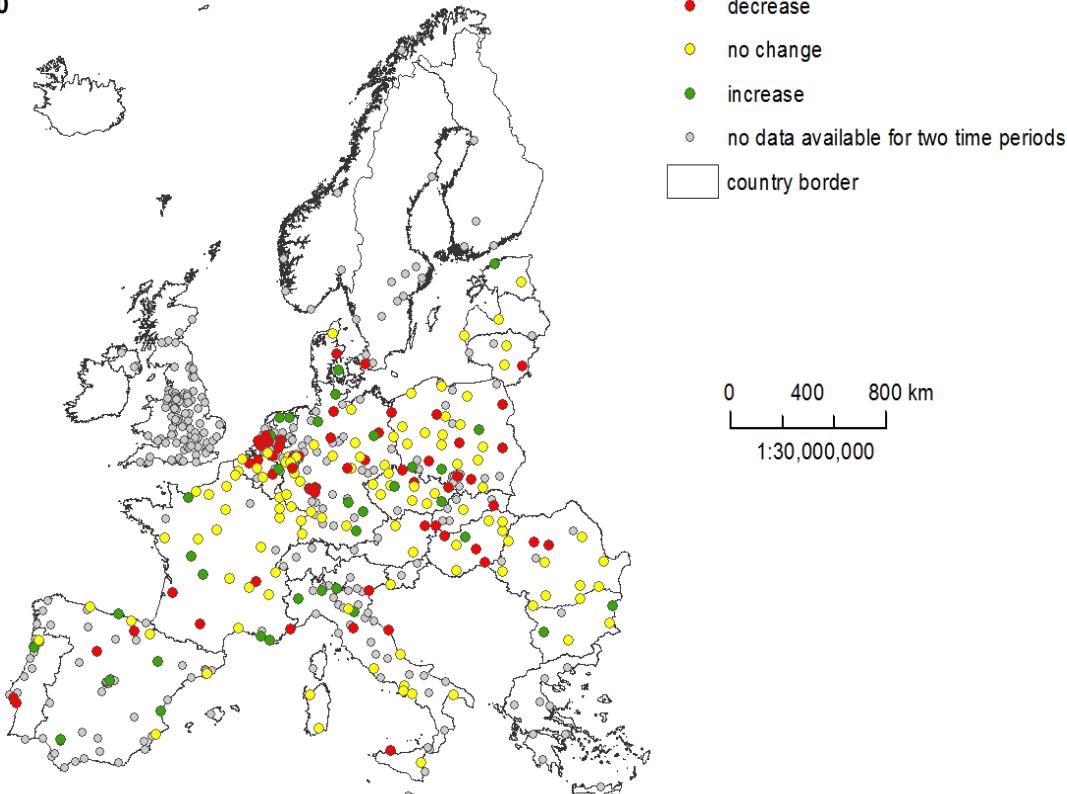
in the bottom 20 and top 20 Urban Atlas cities and in the ULL cities



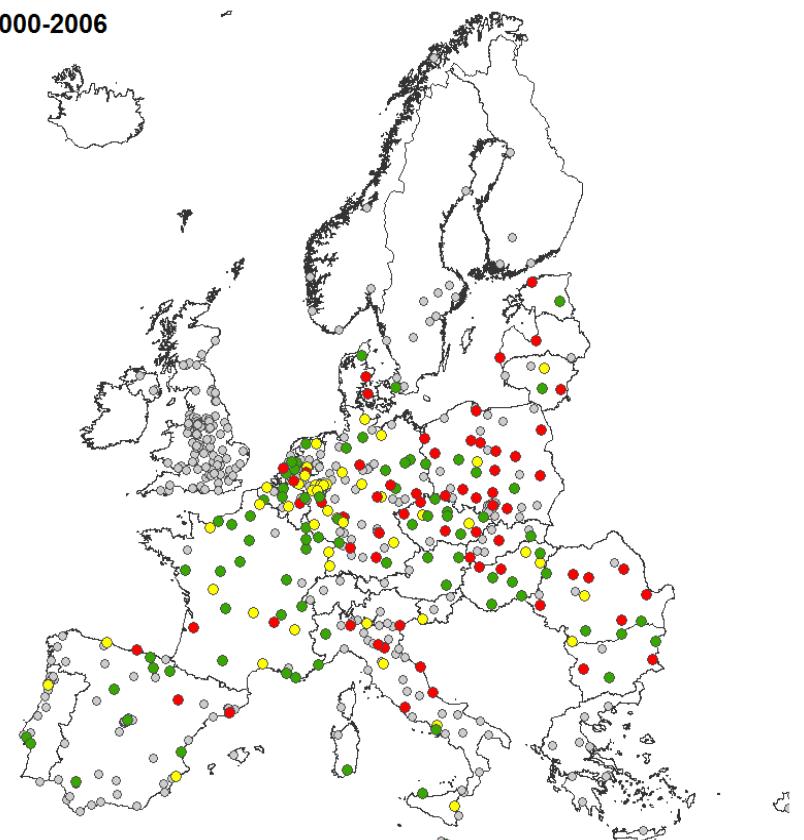
Green Infrastructure – spatial scales – European scale

GREEN SURGE

1990-2000



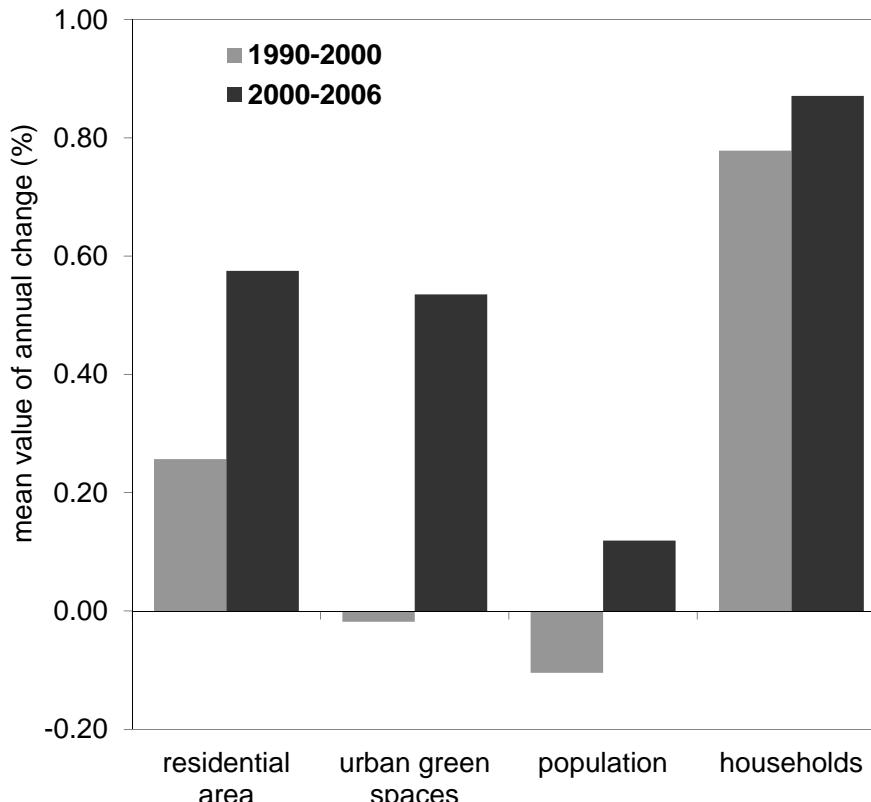
2000-2006



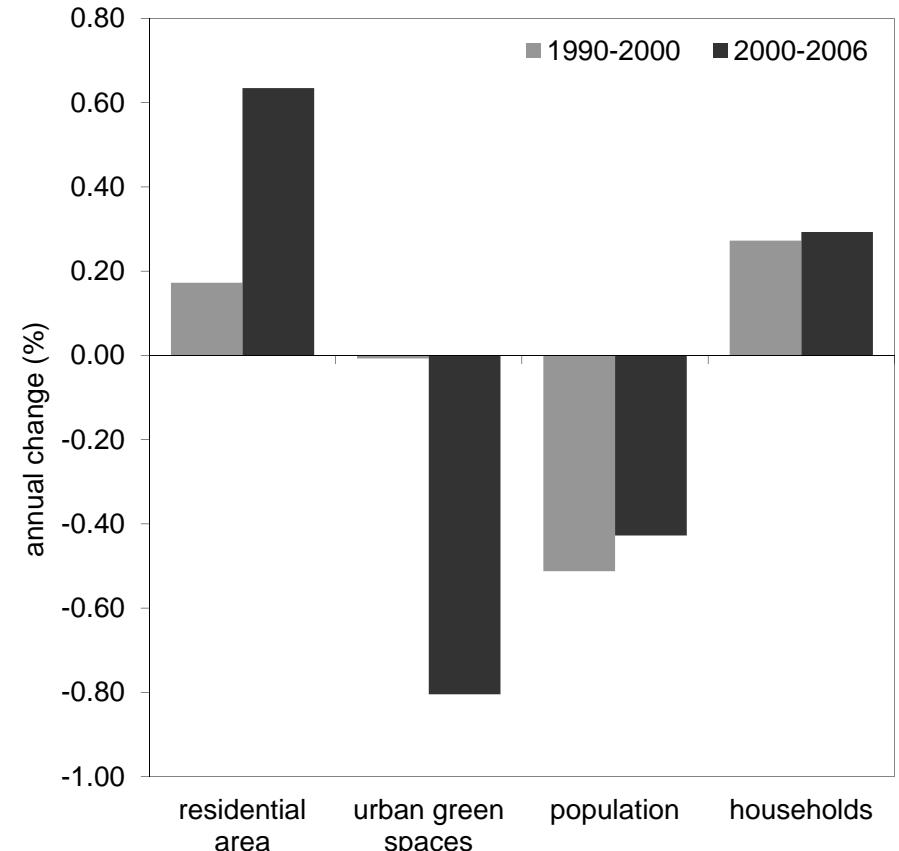
Green Infrastructure – spatial scales – European scale

GREEN SURGE

All cities



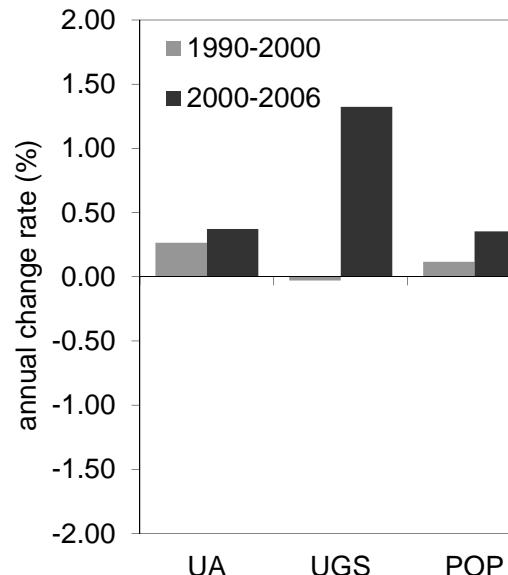
Shrinking cities



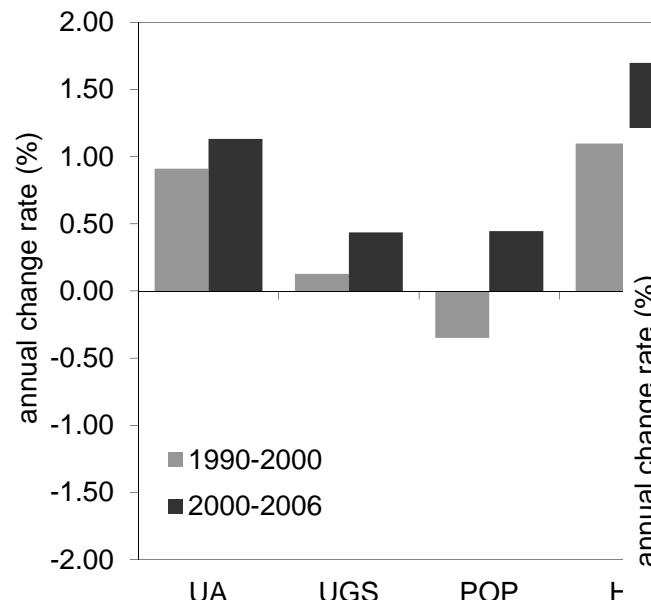
Green Infrastructure – spatial scales – European-regional scale

GREEN SURGE

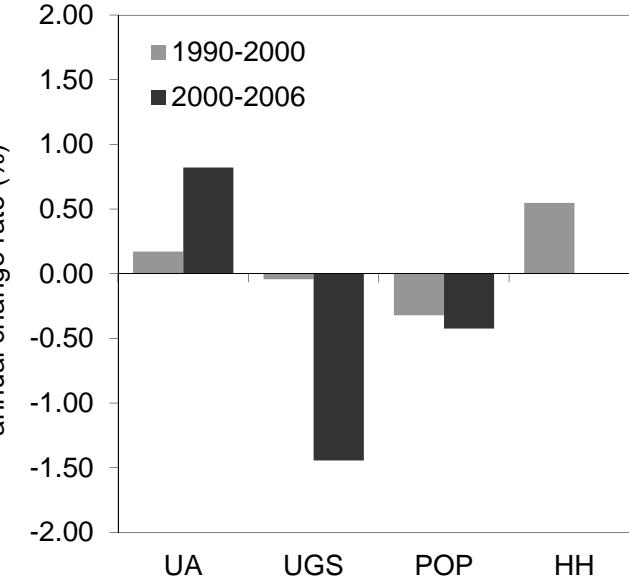
Western Europe



Southern Europe

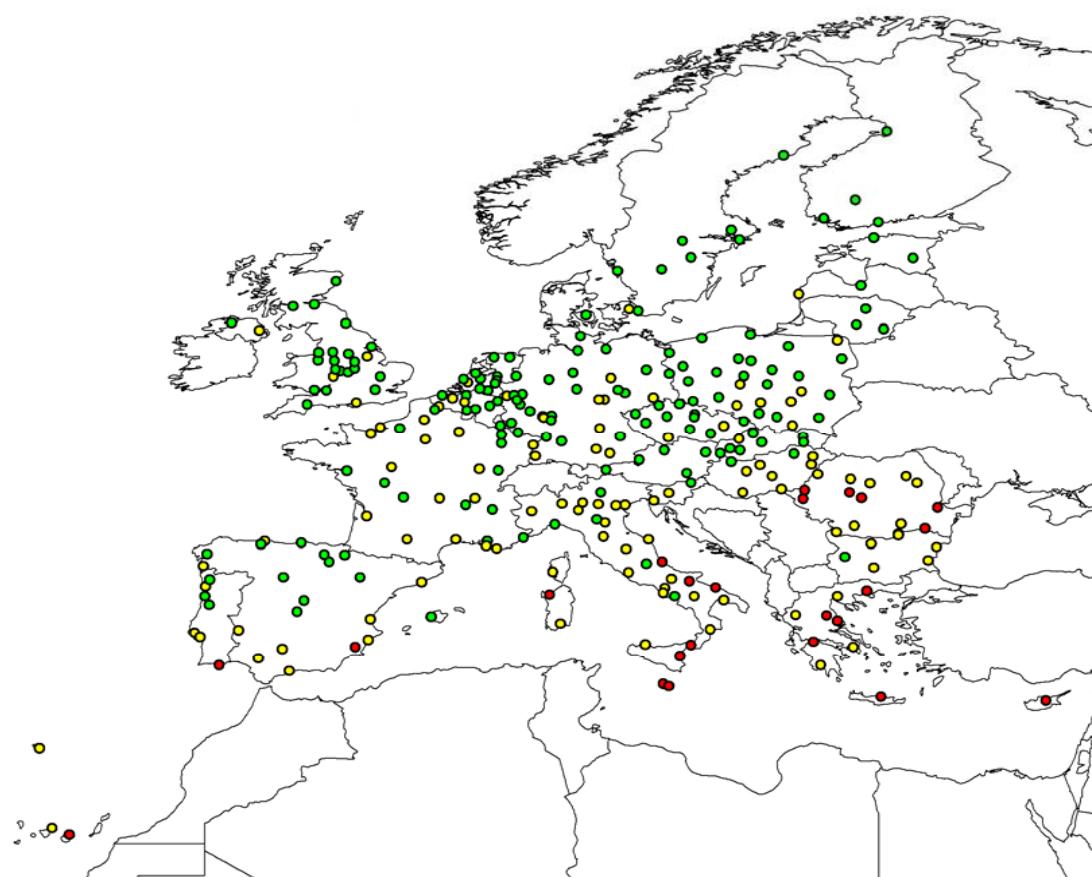


Eastern Europe



Green Infrastructure ESS mapping – spatial scales – European scale

GREEN SURGE



Share of city population with access to
urban green and forest (min. 2ha)
within 500 m distance

● more than 66%

○ 33 - 66%

● less than 33%

world country admin. boundary

0 500 1.000 km
1:35,000,000

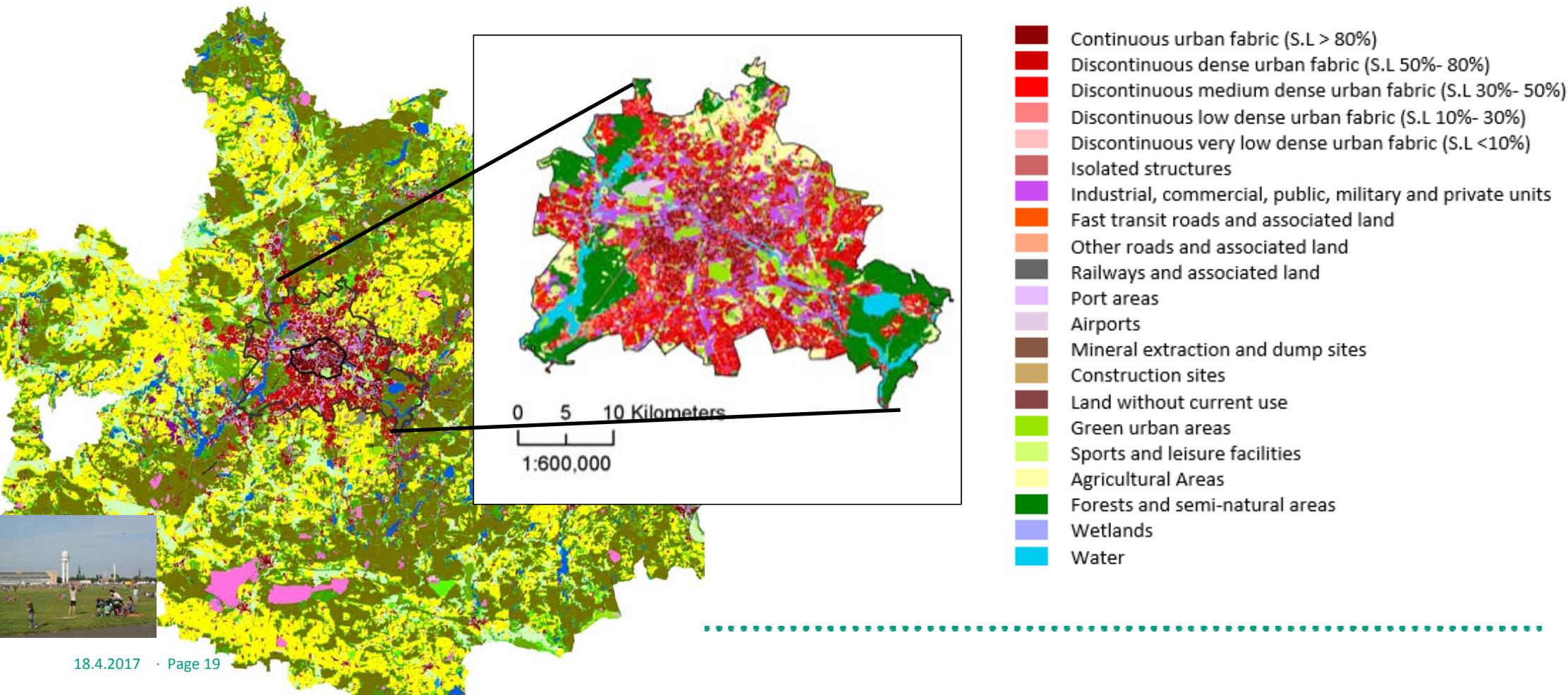
Data: Urban Atlas (EEA2010)
GISCO: Pop 2011

City level

Green Infrastructure ESS mapping – spatial scales – city scale

GREEN SURGE

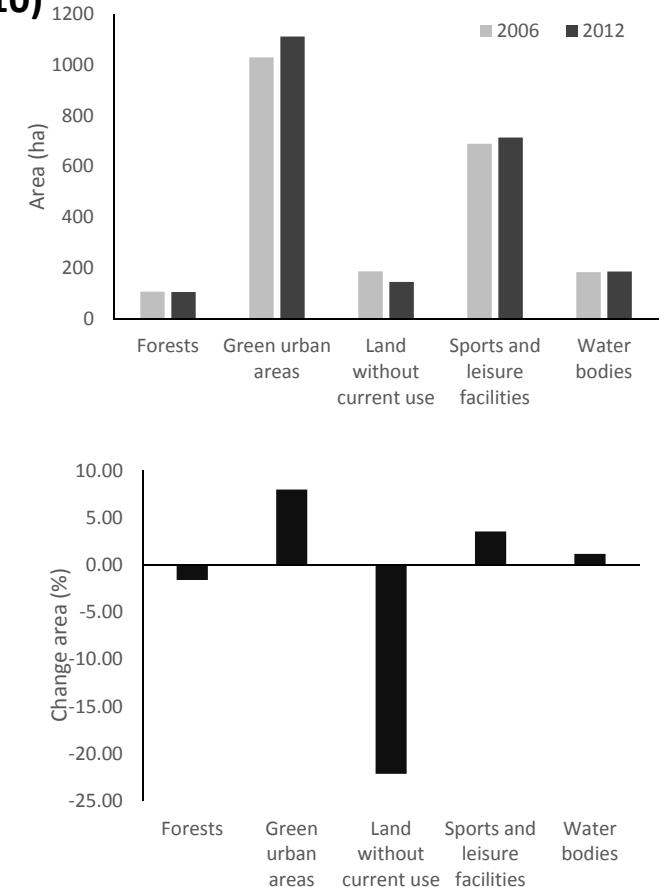
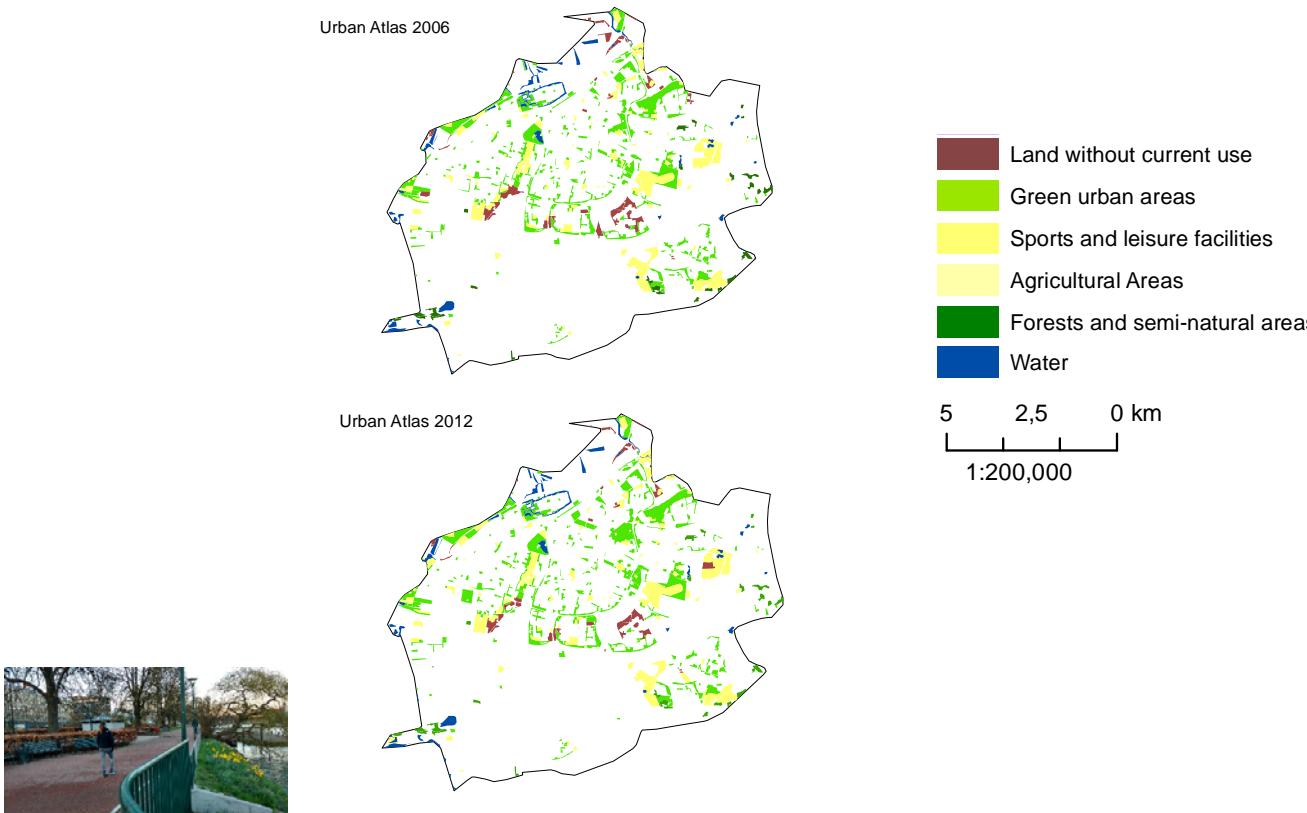
Urban Atlas data 2006 (EEA 2010): Urban Agglomeration/City Berlin



Green Infrastructure ESS mapping – spatial scales – city scale

GREEN SURGE

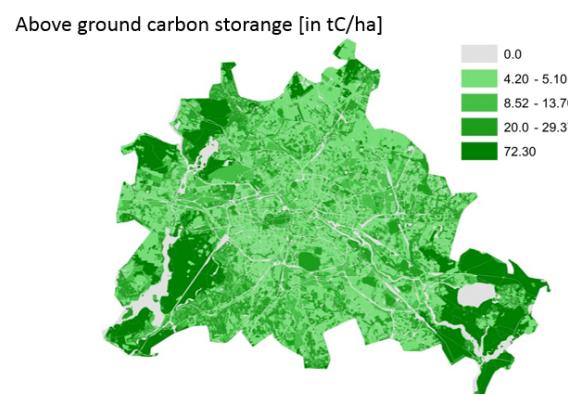
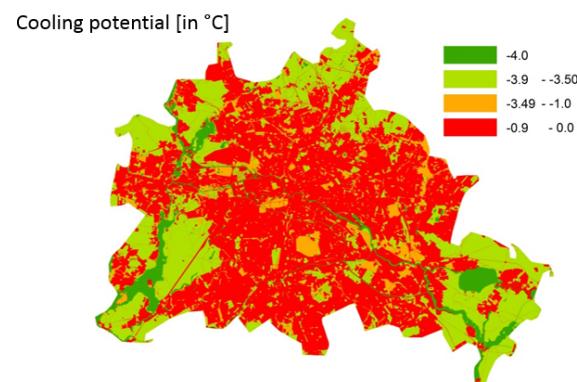
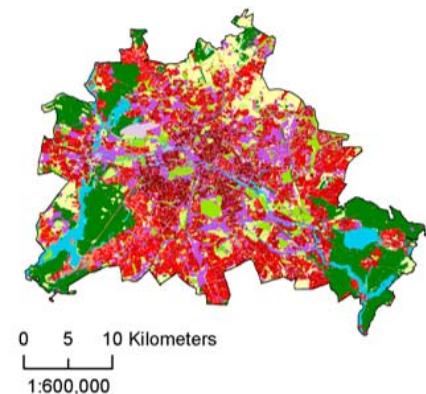
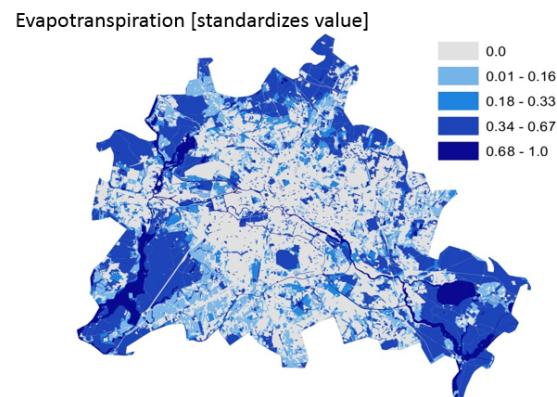
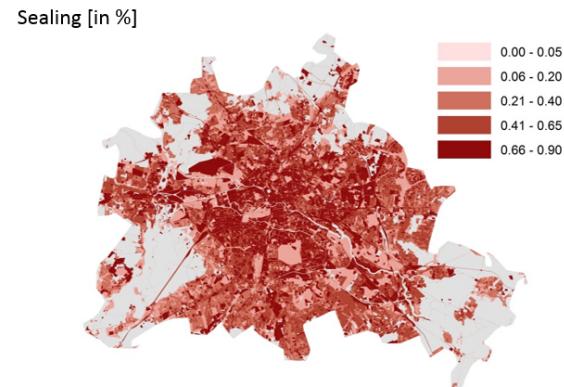
Land cover change based on Urban Atlas land cover data Malmö (EEA 2010)



Green Infrastructure ESS mapping – spatial scales – city scale

GREEN SURGE

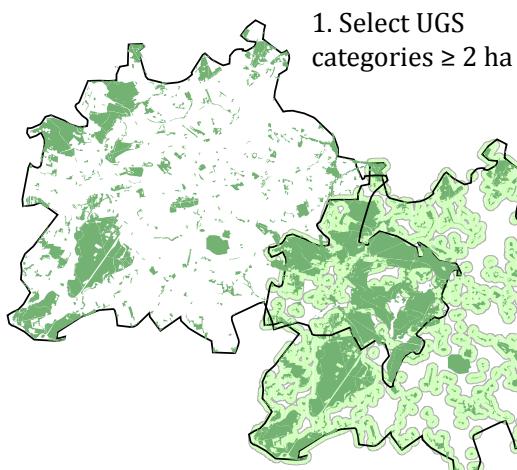
Regulating ESS performance based on Urban Atlas land cover data Berlin (EEA 2010)



Green Infrastructure ESS mapping – spatial scales – city scale

GREEN SURGE

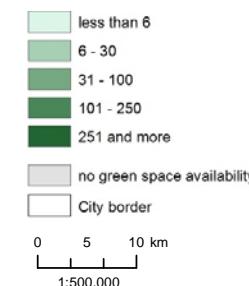
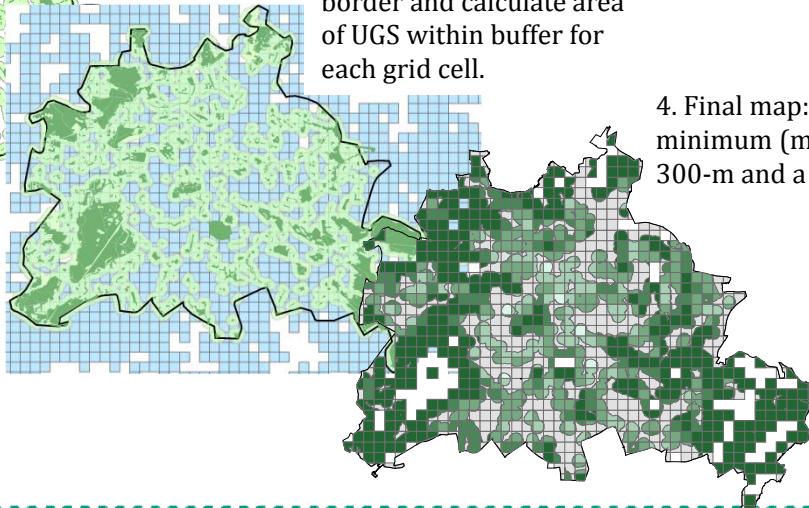
Urban green space accessibility GREEN SURGE Berlin



2. Buffer all selected areas within 300-m and 500-m distance.

3. Intersect buffer with 1 km² grid file within city border and calculate area of UGS within buffer for each grid cell.

4. Final map: cells with UGS of 2-ha minimum (m²/inh.) available within a 300-m and a 500-m distance.



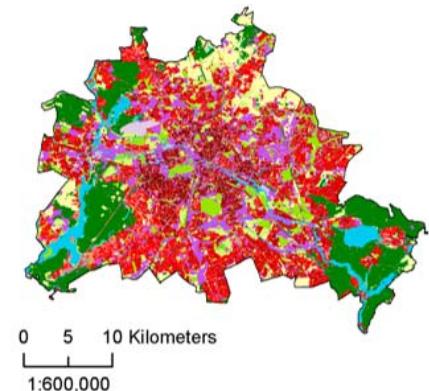
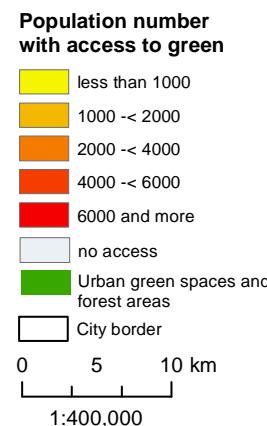
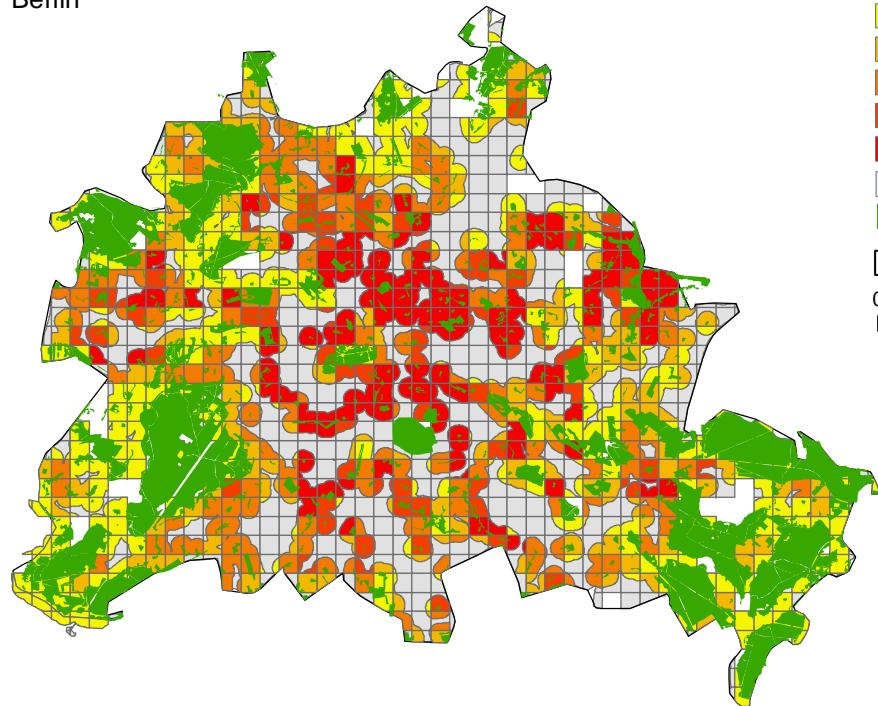
Data	Reference year	Source
Administrative city boundaries European sample	2004	GISCO Urban Audit http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/gisco/geodata/reference-data/city-borders/administrative-borders/
Demography GEO STAT Grid EU	2011	GISCO 2014 http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/gisco/geodata/reference-data/demography/
UGS (class 141 and class 30)	2006	Urban Atlas 2006 (EEA, http://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/databases/urban-atlas)
Berlin green spaces Łódź green spaces	2011 2014	Senate Department for Urban Development and the Environment Łódź City Geodesy Center

Green Infrastructure ESS mapping – spatial scales – city scale

GREEN SURGE

Urban green space accessibility GREEN SURGE Berlin

Berlin

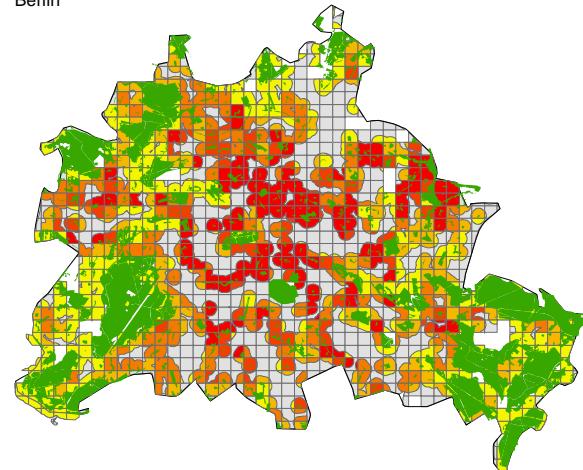


Green Infrastructure ESS mapping – spatial scales – city scale

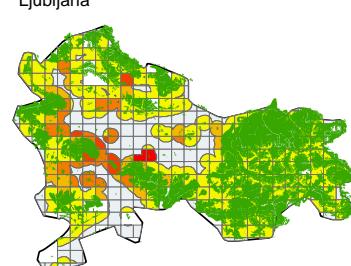
GREEN SURGE

Urban green space accessibility GREEN SURGE Urban Learning Labs

Berlin



Ljubljana

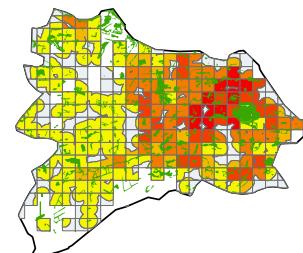


Population number
with access to green

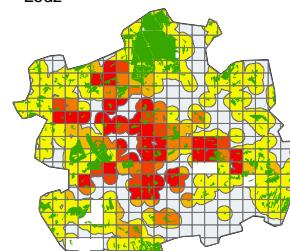
- less than 1000
- 1000 < 2000
- 2000 < 4000
- 4000 < 6000
- 6000 and more
- no access
- Urban green spaces and forest areas

City border
0 5 10 km
1:400,000

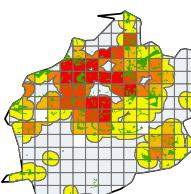
Edinburgh



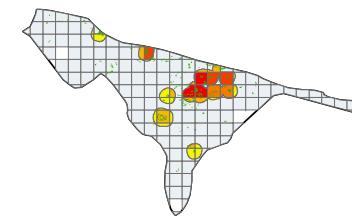
Lodz



Malmö



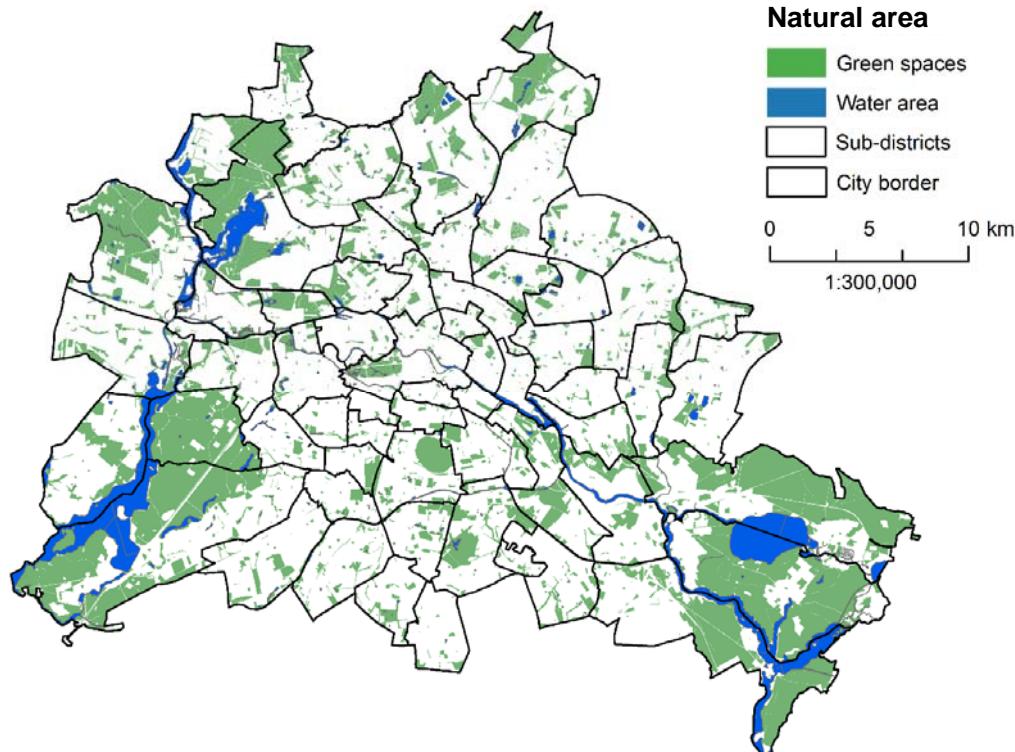
Bari



City district level

Green Infrastructure ESS mapping – spatial scales – city scale/district

GREEN SURGE



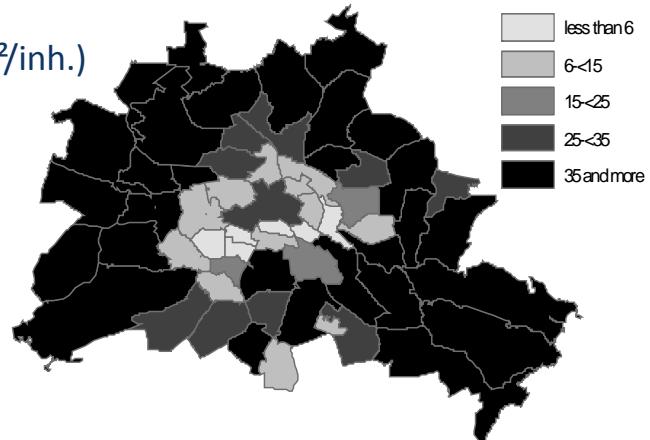
- publicly available spatial data on an aggregated level of the 60 sub-districts
- landuse variables as natural area indicator (green and blue spaces)
- socio-deomographic data
- health outcome and social variables of children and their families

Green Infrastructure ESS mapping – spatial scales – city scale/district

GREEN SURGE

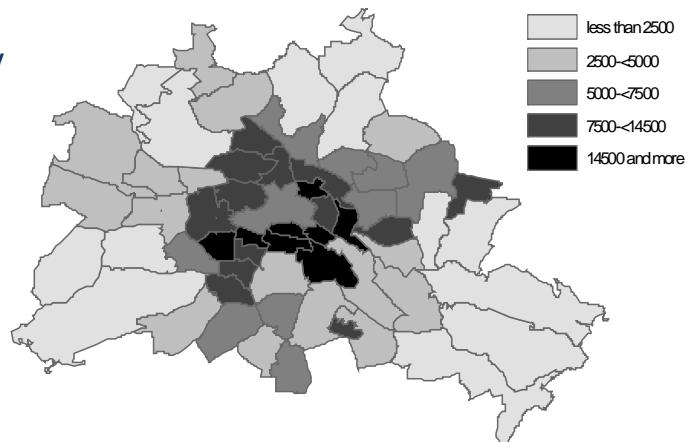
Urban green space availability – a socio-environmental justice perspective

per capita UGS ($m^2/inh.$)

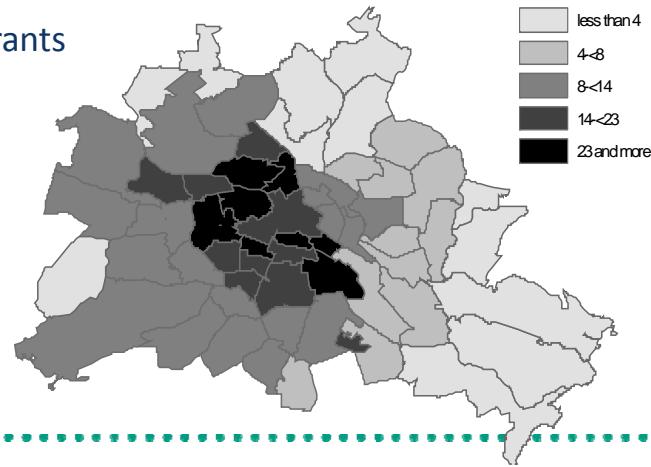


population density
(inh./sqkm)

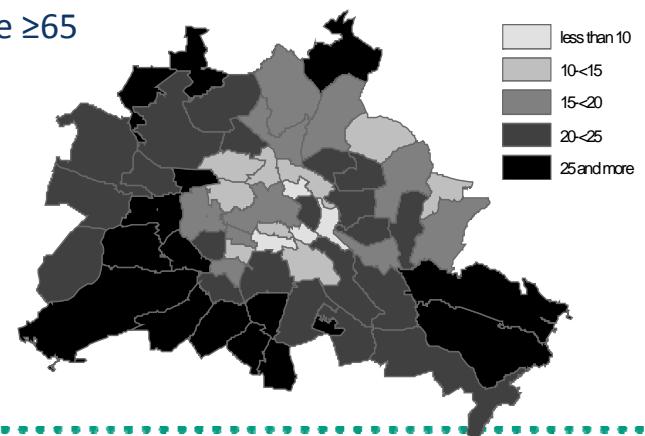
0 4.5 9 km
1:500,000



percentage of immigrants (%)



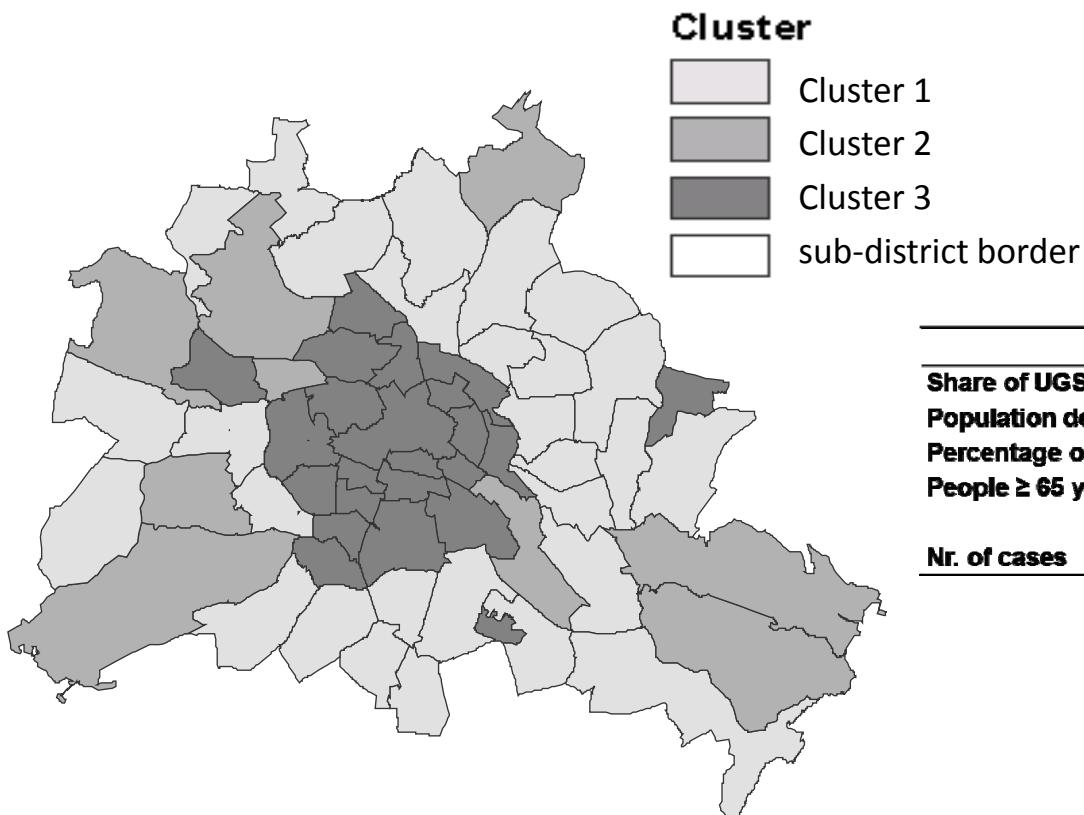
percentage of people ≥65 years of age (%)



Green Infrastructure ESS mapping – spatial scales – city scale

GREEN SURGE

Urban green space availability – a socio-environmental justice perspective

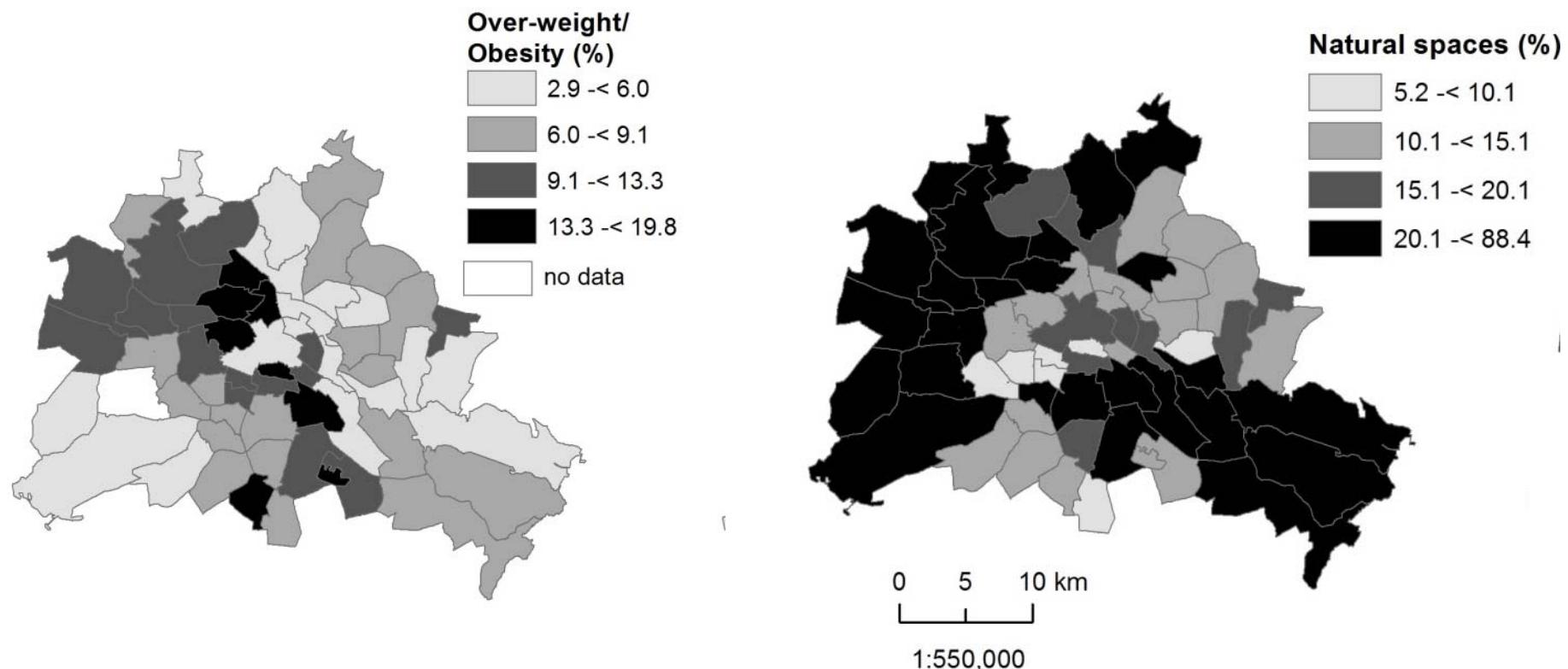


	C 1	C 2	C 3	Total city
Share of UGS (%)	21.77	55.27	16.06	24.61
Population density (inh./km ²)	3770.66	1554.53	10889.23	6167.06
Percentage of immigrants (%)	6.64	7.89	20.21	12.03
People ≥ 65 years of age (%)	22.43	26.23	15.07	20.18
Nr. of cases	28	9	23	60

Green Infrastructure ESS mapping – spatial scales – city scale/district

GREEN SURGE

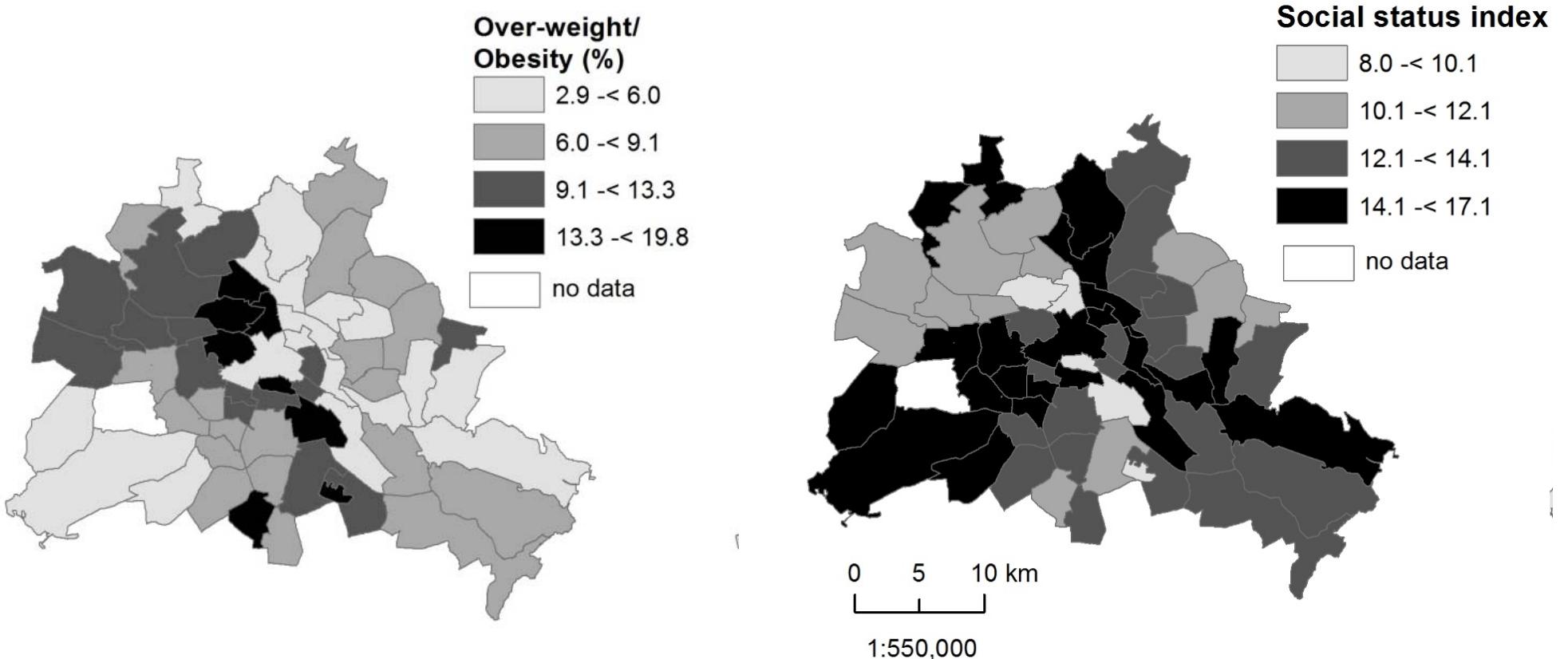
Urban green space availability and health and well-being



Green Infrastructure ESS mapping – spatial scales – city scale/district

GREEN SURGE

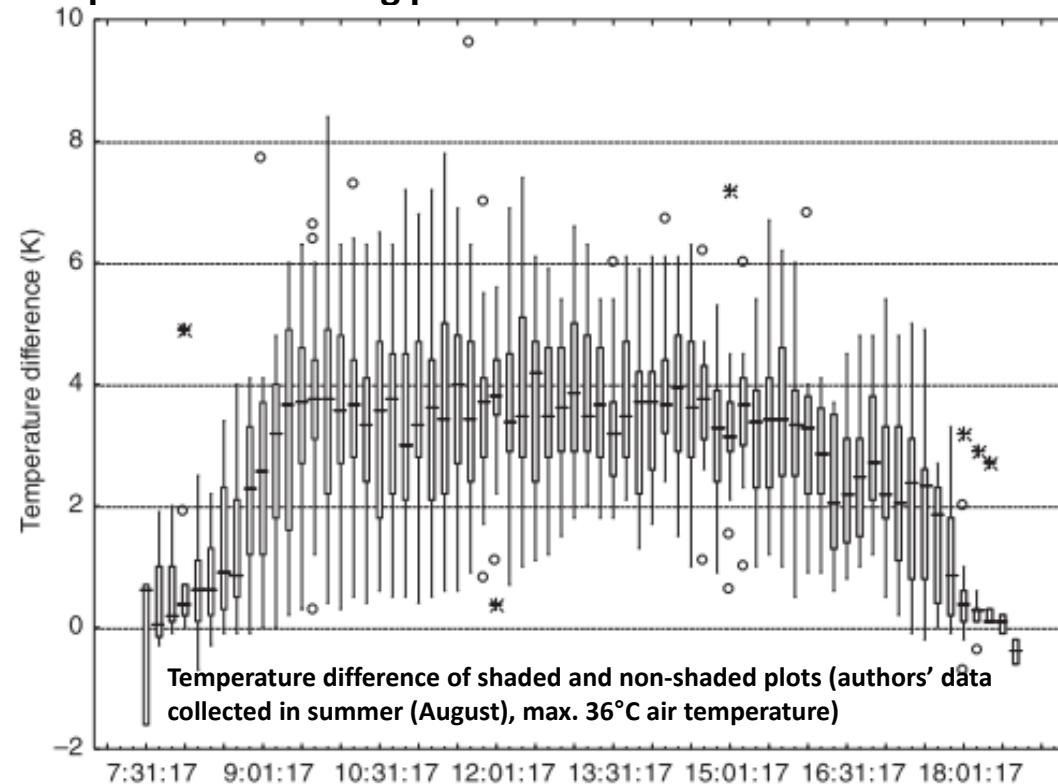
Urban green space availability and health and well-being



Site and block level

Green Infrastructure Functionality – Mean temperature lowering potential of the tree shade

Example of Leipzig



Conclusion

Ecosystem Services and Nature-based Solutions mapping – and assessing

GREEN SURGE

MAPPING

ECOSYSTEM SERVICES

7.3.1 Mapping urban services

GRAZIA JULIAN, INGE LIEKENS, STEVEN KABISCH, LEENA KOPPENOOREN & DA
edited by
Benjamin Burkhard & Joachim Maes

An impact evaluation framework to support planning and evaluation of nature-based solutions projects

An EKLIPSE Expert Working Group report

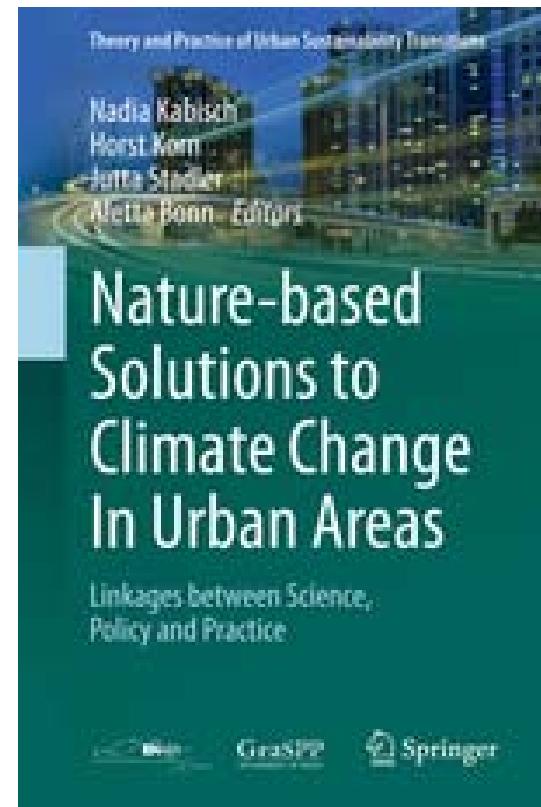
Eco cities
Urban ecosystems can be defined as an ensemble of ecological built (including built or paved) infrastructure and green spaces, which can be used to temperate the urban environment.

Horizon 2020 Research & Innovation Program

EKLIPSE
Knowledge & Learning Mechanism on Biodiversity & Ecosystem Services

Burkhard and Maes (2017)
ISBN 9789546428295

Raymond et al. (2017)
ISBN 978-1-906698-62-1



Kabisch et al. (2017, in production)
ISBN 978-3-319-56091-5

Authors

Marco Fritz
Nadia Kabisch, Jutta Stadler, Horst Korn, Aletta Bonn
Tobias Emilsson, Åsa Ode Sang
Stephan Pauleit, Teresa Zölich, Rieke Hansen, Thomas B. Randrup, Cecil Konijnendijk van den Bosch
Erik Andersson, Sara Borgström, Timon McPhearson
Niki Frantzeskaki, Sara Borgstrom, Leen Gorissen, Markus Eggermann, Franziska Ehnert
Yaela Depietri, Timon McPhearson
Dagmar Haase
McKenna Davis, Sandra Naumann
Francesc Baró, Erik Gómez-Baggethun
Vera Enzi, Blanche Cameron, Péter Dezsényi, Dusty Gedge, Gunter Mann, Ulrike Pitha
Matthias Braubach, Andrey Egorov, Pierpaolo Mudu, Tanja Wolf, Catherine Ward Thompson, Dorota Jarosinska, Marco Martuzzi
Nadia Kabisch, Matilda Annerstedt van den Bosch
Annegret Haase
Ines Cabral, Sandra Costa, Ulrike Weiland, Aletta Bonn
Christine Wamsler, Stephan Pauleit, Teresa Zölich, Sophie Schetke, André Mascarenhas
Chantal van Ham, Helen Klimmek
Jakub Kronenberg, Tomasz Bergier, Karolina Maliszewska
Nils Drost, Christoph Schröter-Schlaack, Bernd Hansjürgens, Horst Zimmermann
Nadia Kabisch, Horst Korn, Jutta Stadler, Aletta Bonn

Thank you for the attention!

nadja.kabisch@geo.hu-berlin.de



Frantzeskaki, N., Kabisch, N., McPhearson, T. (2016) *Advancing urban environmental governance: Understanding theories, practices and processes shaping urban sustainability and resilience*. *Environmental Science and Policy*.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.envsci.2016.05.008>

Kabisch, N., Frantzeskaki, N., Pauleit, S., Naumann, S., Davis, M., Artmann, M., Haase, D., Knapp, S., Korn, H., Stadler, J., Zaunberger, K., Bonn, A. (2016) *Nature-based solutions to climate change mitigation and adaptation in urban areas - perspectives on indicators, knowledge gaps, barriers and opportunities for action*. *Ecology and Society* 21(2):39. <http://dx.doi.org/10.5751/ES-08373-210239>

Kabisch, N., Haase, D., Annerstedt, M. (2016) *Adding Natural Spaces to Social Indicators of Intra-Urban Health Inequalities among Children: A Case Study from Berlin, Germany*. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*.

Kabisch, N., Strohbach, M., Haase, D., Kronenberg, J. (2016) *Urban Green Space Availability in European cities*. *Ecological Indicators*.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ecolind.2016.02.029>

Kabisch, N., Haase, D. (2014) *Green Justice or just Green? Urban Green Space Provision in the City of Berlin*. *Landscape and Urban Planning* 122, 129-139.

Kabisch, N., Qureshi, S., Haase, D. (2015) *A quantitative review of human-environment interactions in urban green spaces – contemporary issues and future prospects*. *Environmental Impact Assessment Review* 50, 25-34, [10.1016/j.eiar.2014.08.007](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.eiar.2014.08.007).

Kabisch, N., Haase, D. (2013) *Green spaces of European cities revisited for 1990-2006*. *Landscape and Urban Planning*, 110, 113-122.
