



Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche

The role of Green Infrastructure on air quality in urban areas

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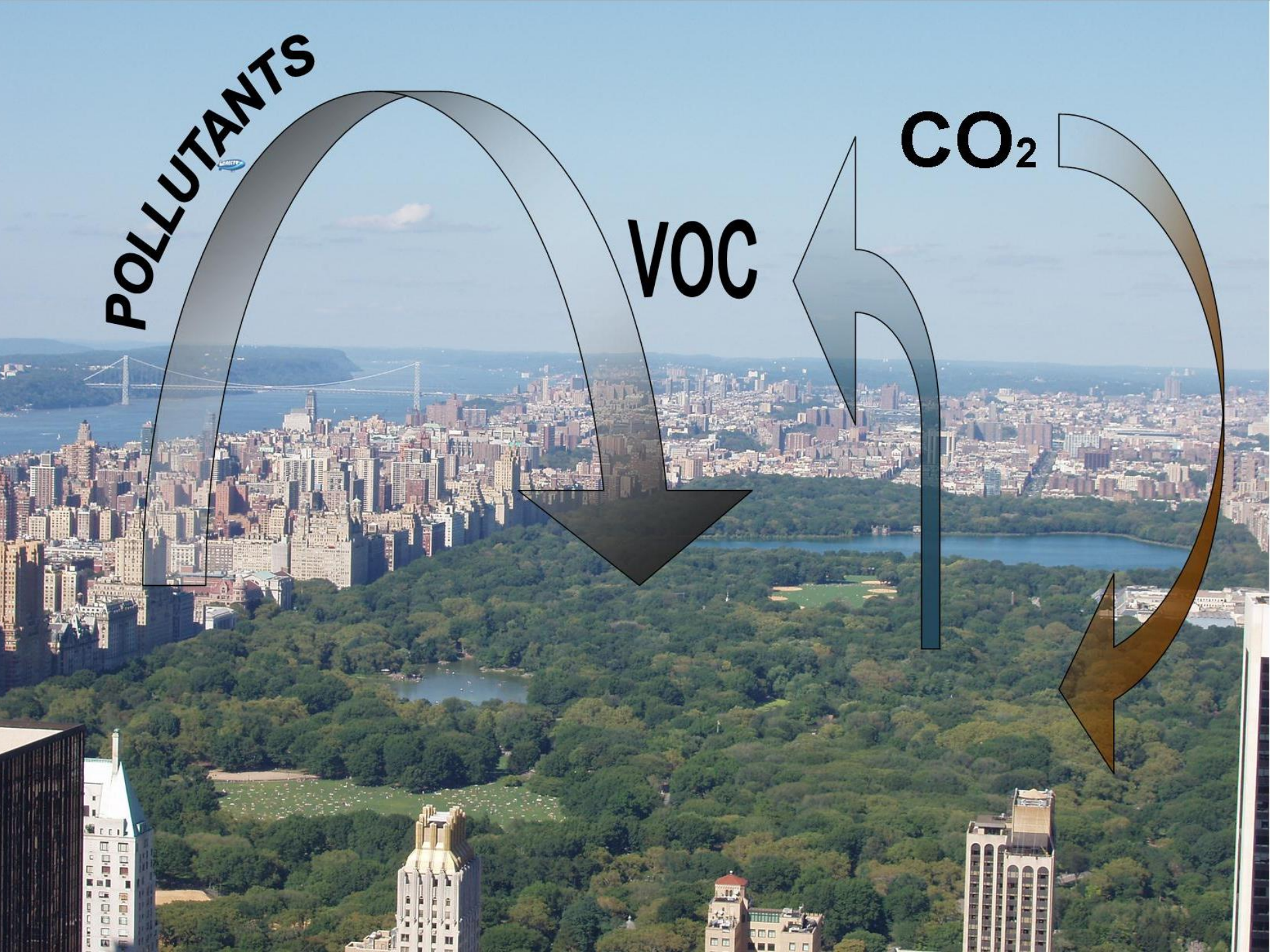
POLLUTANTS



VOC



CO₂



INCREASED ATTENTION TOWARDS CO₂ REDUCTION THROUGH URBAN FORESTRY

- 2008 - The European Commission launched the Covenant of Mayors to oblige European cities to establish an Action Plan to **reduce** their CO₂ emissions by **over 20%** through activities and practices including the addition of more plants in urban areas and the sustainable management of the green spaces
- 2015 - Even stronger Focus on Carbon mitigation potential at urban level after COP21 in Paris

Urban plant physiology: adaptation-mitigation strategies under permanent stress

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O₃

T, CO₂, N, D, PM

Key environmental factor

CO₂
O₃
N
Temperature
Other

Environmental gradient
(open field)

Urban vegetation
(remote sensing)
Potted seedlings

Manipulated gradient
(chambers)

Potted seedlings

Key physiological parameter

LAI
Stomata
Assimilation
Phenology

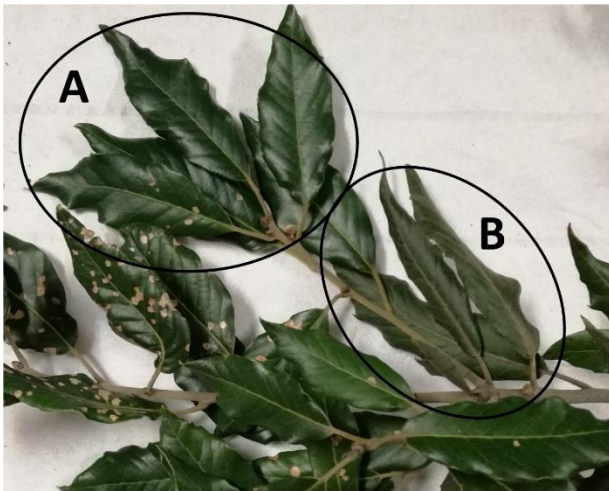
Key environmental service

Pollutant uptake
BVOC emissions
Runoff reduction
Microclimatic effect
Carbon sequestration

Urban Vegetation: ACTIVE and PASSIVE natural AIR FILTERS

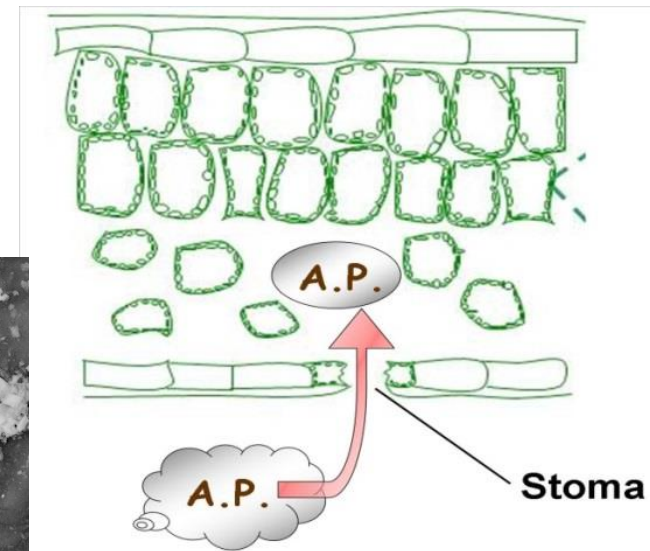
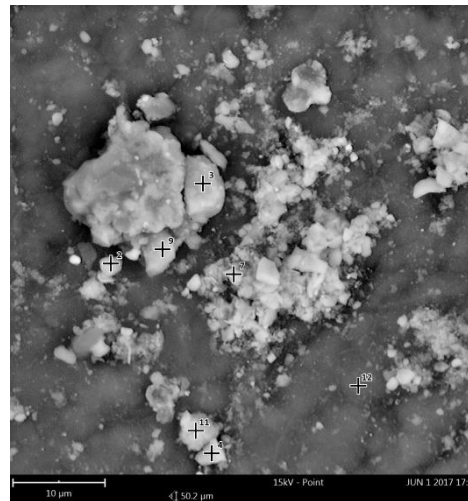
Atmospheric Pollutants *Mitigation*:

- *Stomatal uptake* (NO_x; SO₂; O₃; CO)
- *Capture* - dry deposition (PM)



Particulate Matter (PM₁₀; PM_{2.5})

- *Diffused* Airborne particles - dimensions lower than 10 μm and 2.5 μm
- Highly **diffused and dangerous**

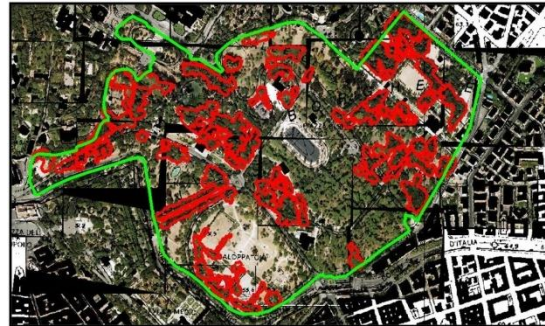


Assessing interactions between air pollutants uptake (O₃, NO_x and PM) by Green Infrastructure and possible role of BVOCs

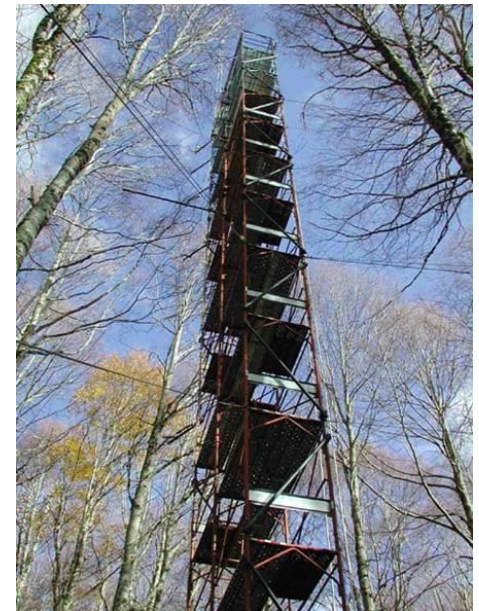
Big cuvette measurements of leaf gas exchange



Application and validation of models

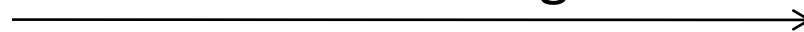


campaign using eddy covariance technique



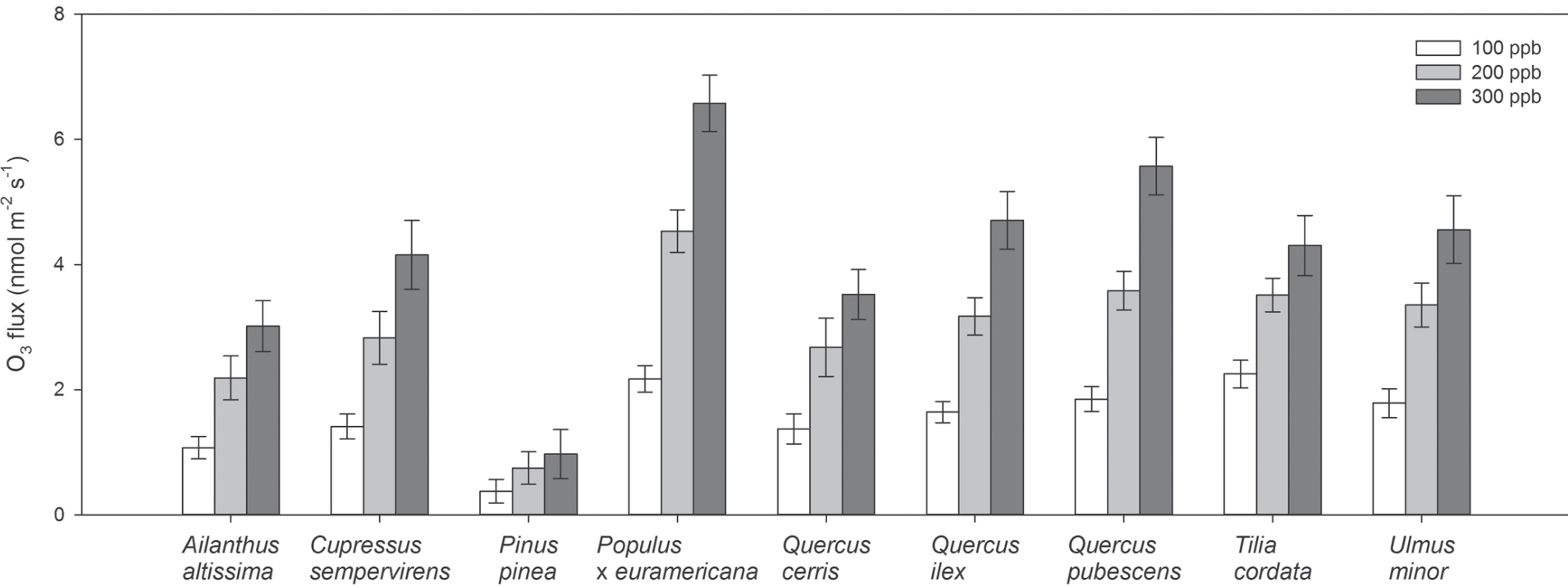
Laboratory

GIS+Modelling

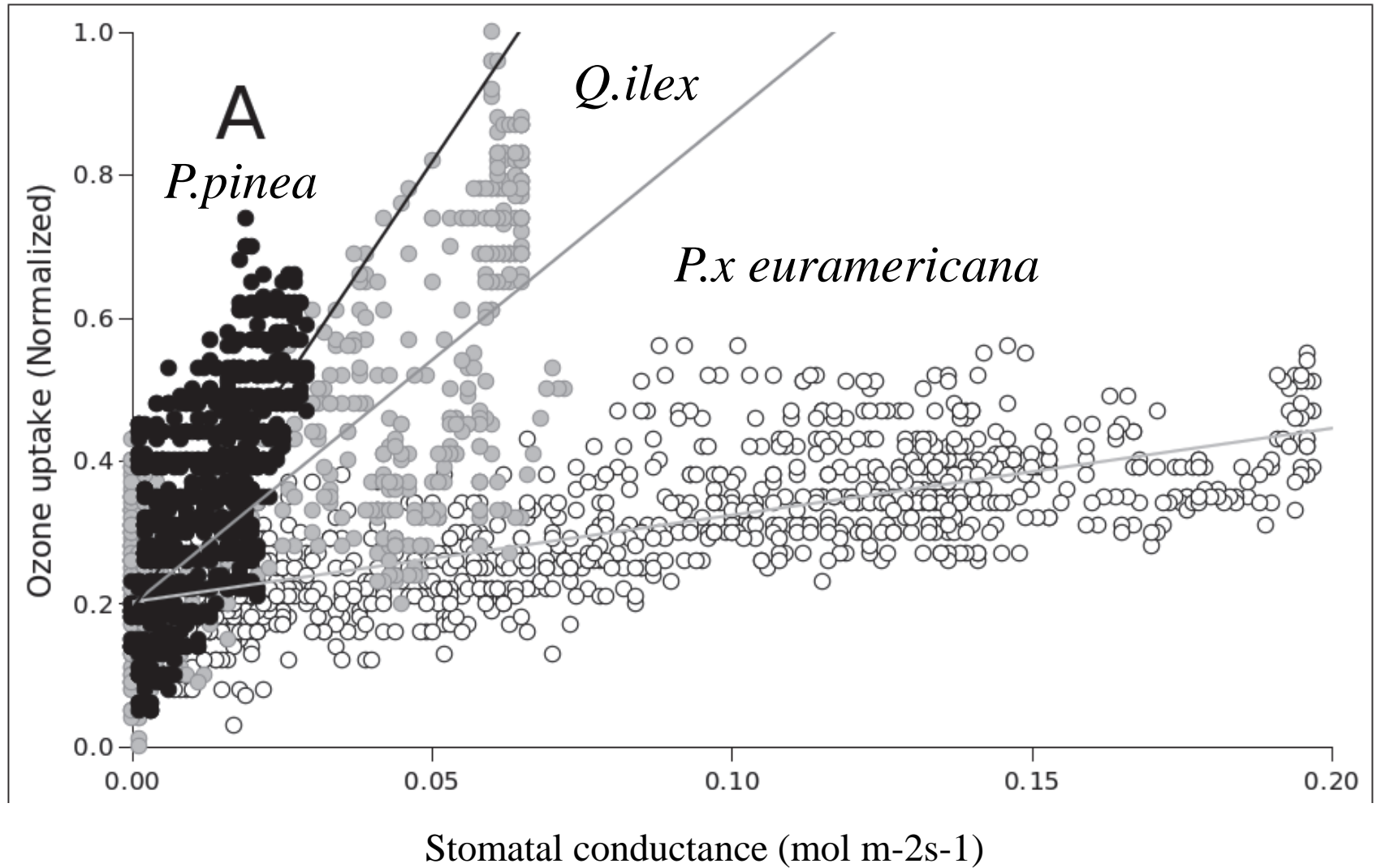


Field

Laboratory cuvette results



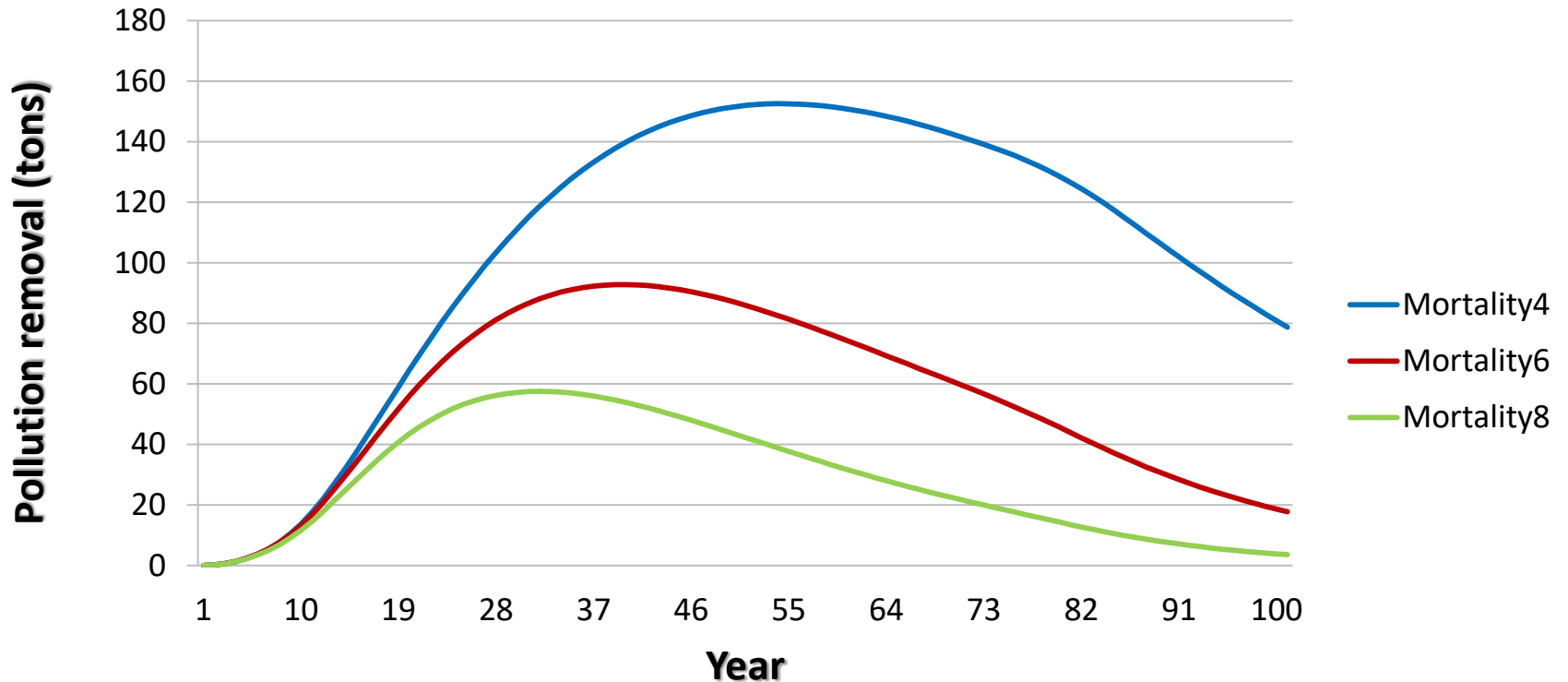
Laboratory cuvette results



Applying i-Tree Population Projector in New York



Annual Pollution Removal



Peak values : 152.6, 92.8, 57.5 (tons/year)

Particulate Matter deposition: city of Terni case study



- Industrial city: Steel/Chemical factories

ThyssenKrupp



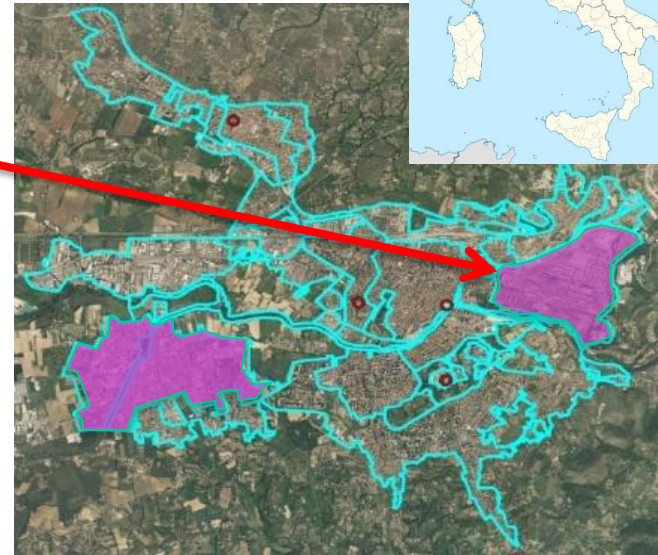
- Factories into urban environment

- Morphological characteristics

Flat plain valley surrounded by mountains



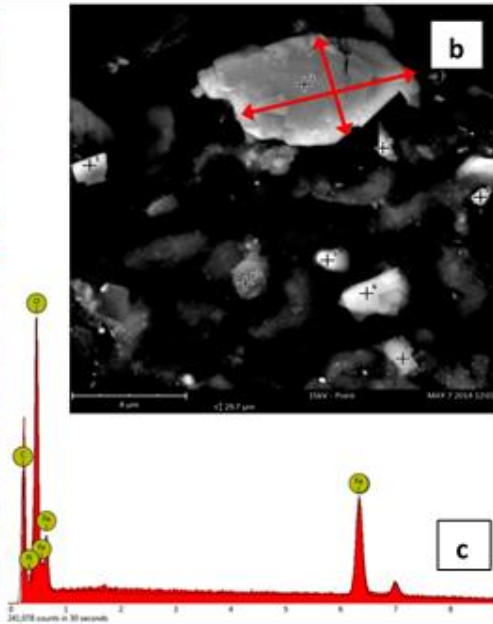
**HIGH ATMOSPHERIC
POLLUTANTS CONCENTRATIONS**



PM deposition on leaves
Quercus ilex (holm oak)

- EU limits for PM10: 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for maximum 35 days in one year –
2012: 68 overlay recorded

Particulate Matter deposition: city of Terni case study

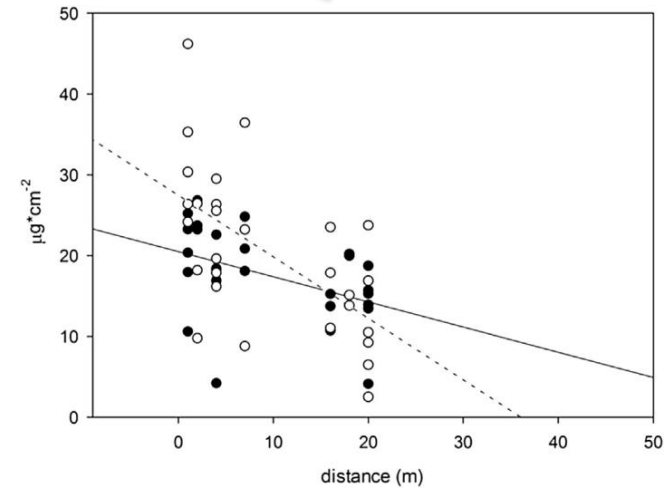
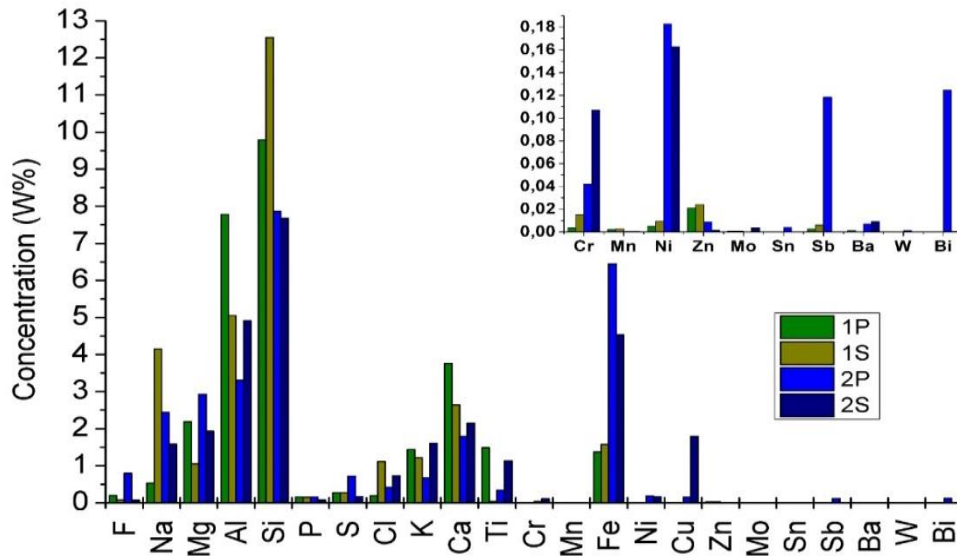


SEM (scanning electron microscopy) with EDX

Quali-quantitative *analysis*:

- Effect of industrial area
(elemental composition)

- Effect of streets
(quantities)



Sgrigna et al. 2015; 2016

Strong focus on air quality mitigation capacity of urban vegetation by media (particularly for PM)

la Repubblica.it
Il mondo in diretta **24 ore su 24**

3 Nov 2016

Così gli alberi salveranno le città



Rai 2



NETWORK **L'Espresso** **LE INCHIESTE** LAVORO ANNUNCI ASTE Accedi

R.it | Ambiente

Home | Politica | Economia | Sport | Spettacoli | Tecnologia | Motori | Tutte le sezioni **D** **Rep tv**

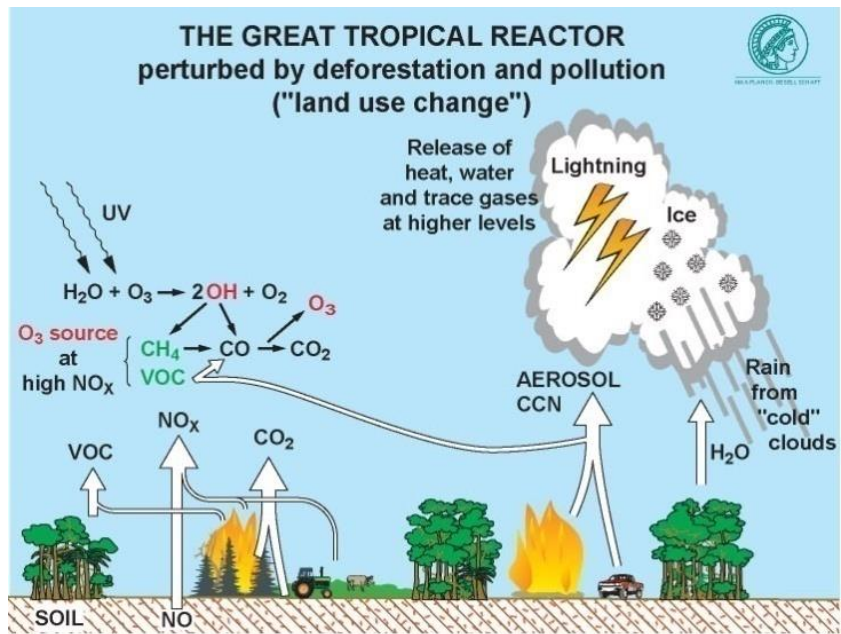
f 84 **t** **g+** **in** **en**

Gli alberi salveranno le città

Un'analisi globale del ruolo degli alberi urbani per affrontare l'inquinamento e il caldo estremo. Se piantati nel posto giusto, possono contribuire a rendere l'aria più sana e le nostre città più verdi e vivibili.

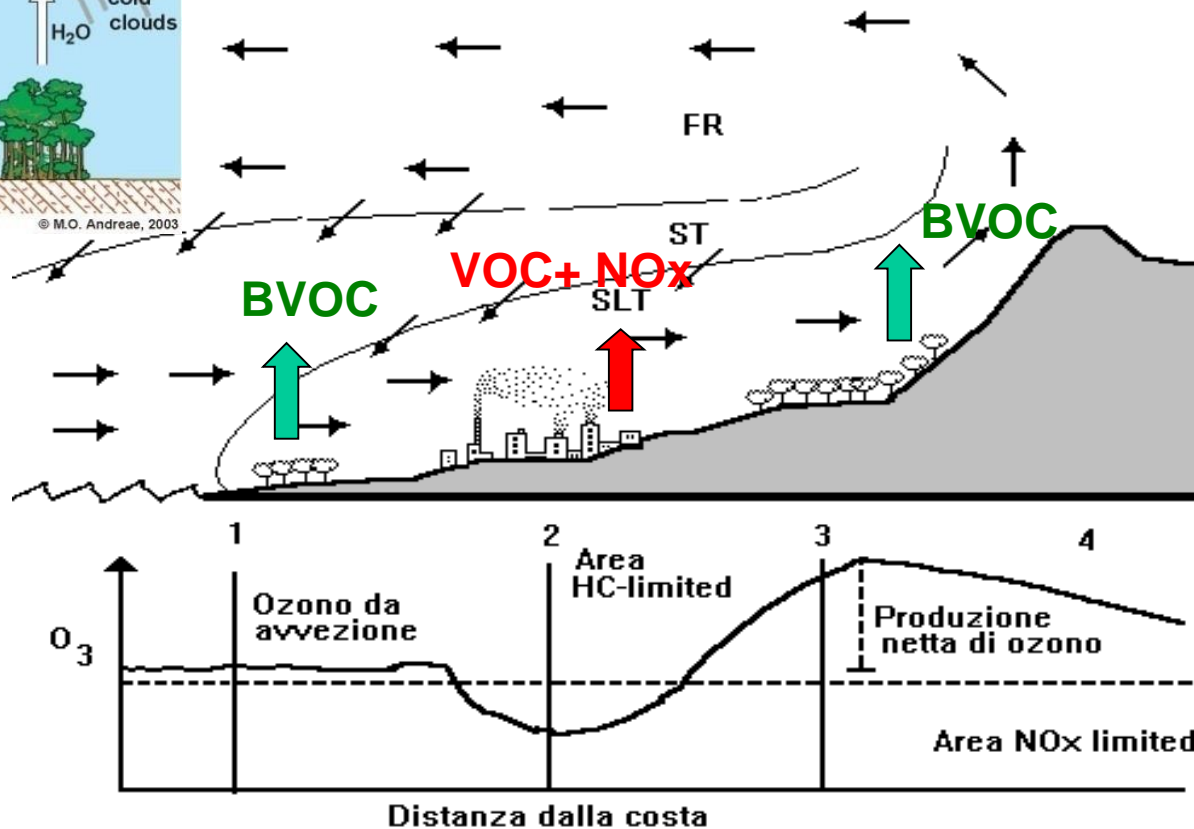
a cura di PAOLA CIPRIANI

The BVOCs Case and Ozone: *photochemical air pollution*

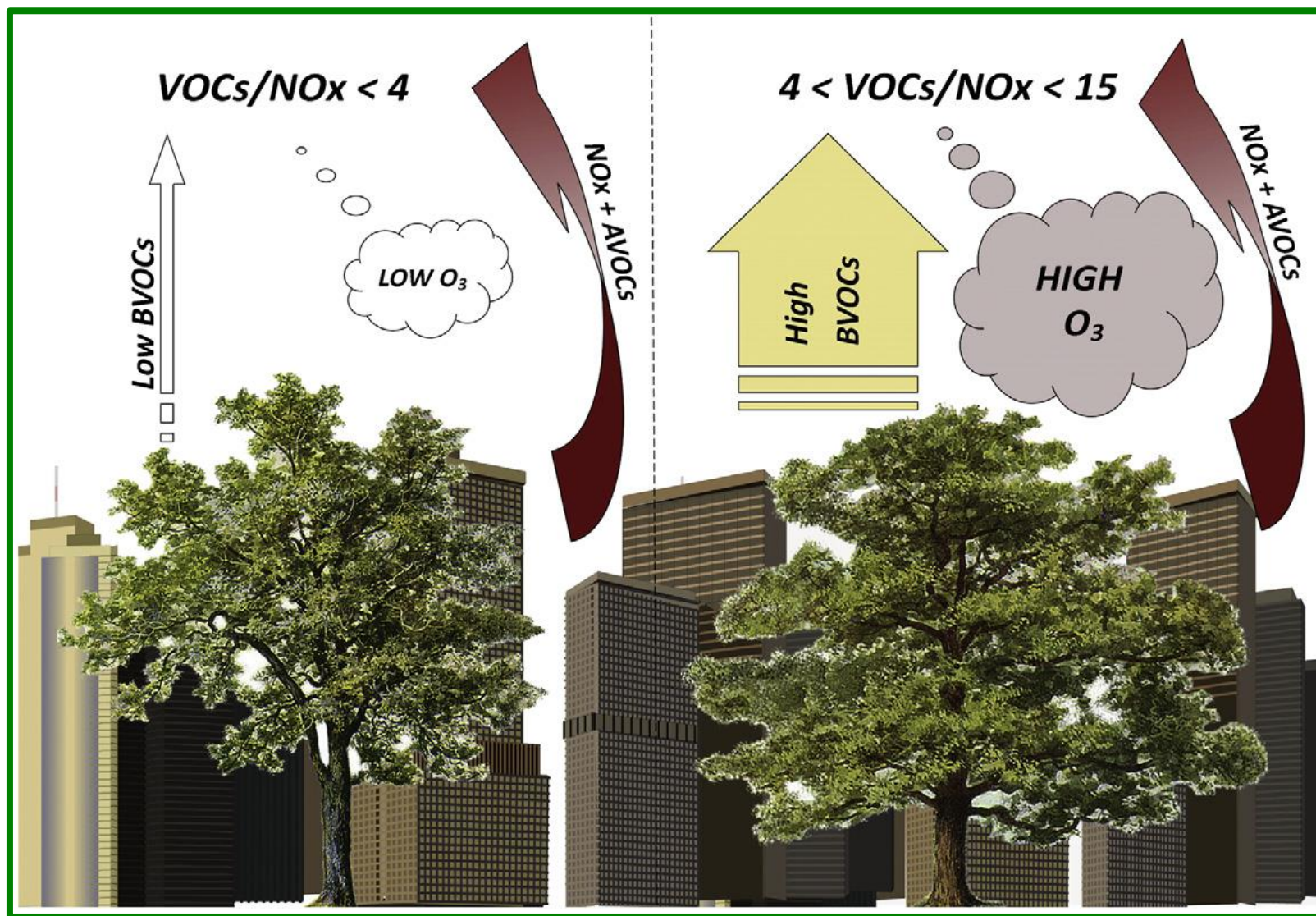


why the Mediterranean is a "hot spot" for VOC and photochemical pollution.....

....along the coasts



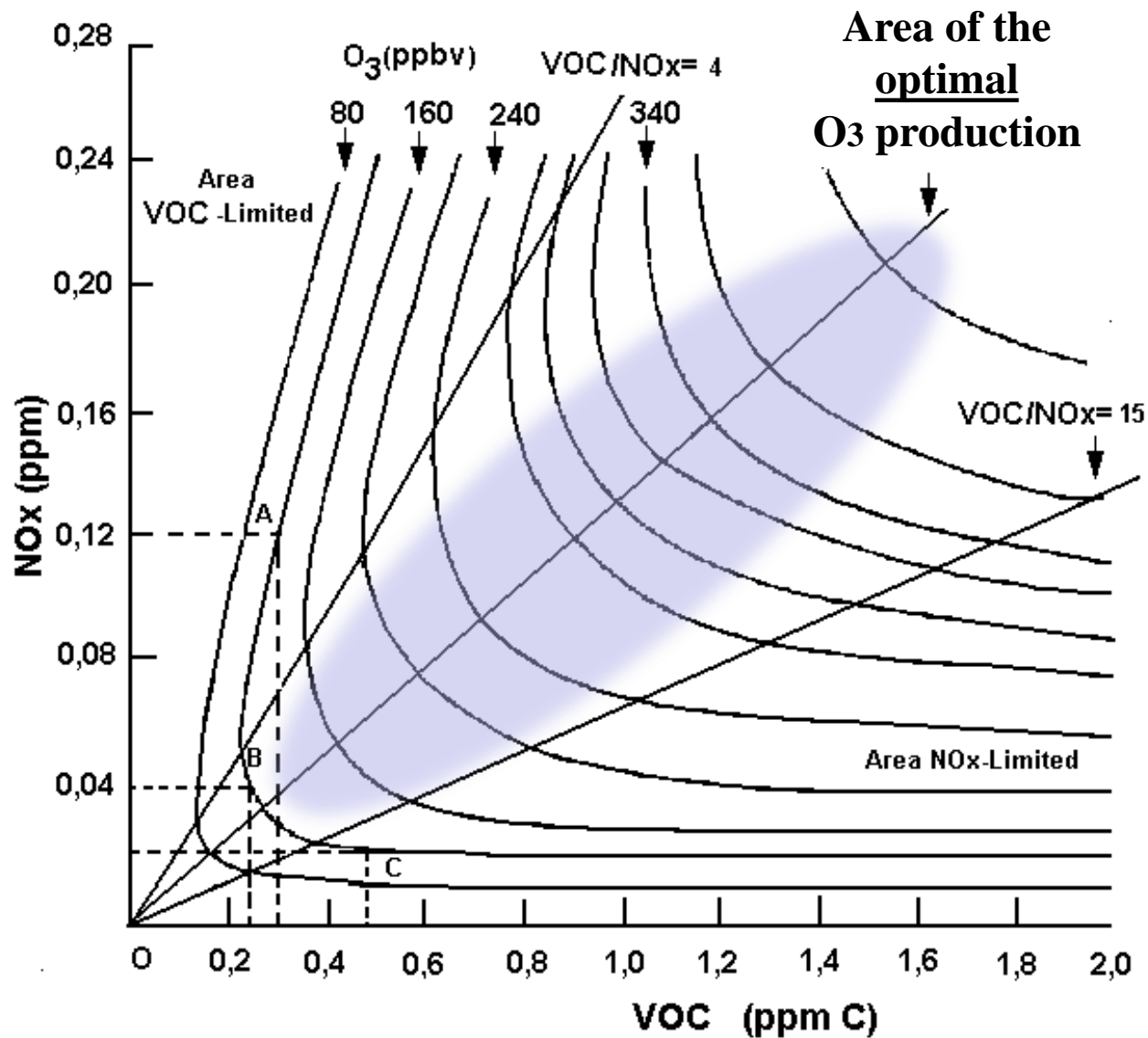
Low BVOC emitting species in *urban environment* are recommended



(Calfapietra et al. 2013)

HOW MUCH?

Specific **VOCs** and **NOx** quantities: Optimal ozone production

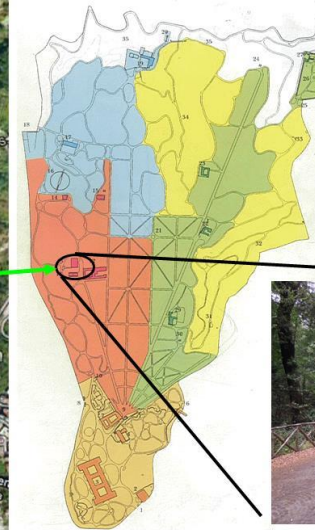
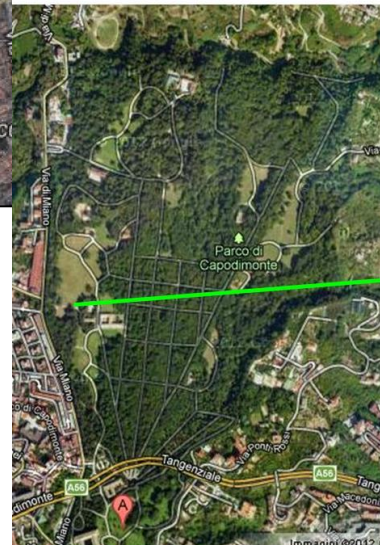


Capodimonte Park eddy covariance station, Naples



PON-Infrastruttura Amica

Sito di Napoli – Urbano – Parco di Capodimonte



More than 130 hectare
Inside the city of Naples
Dominated by *Quercus ilex*

EDDY COVARIANCE TOWER

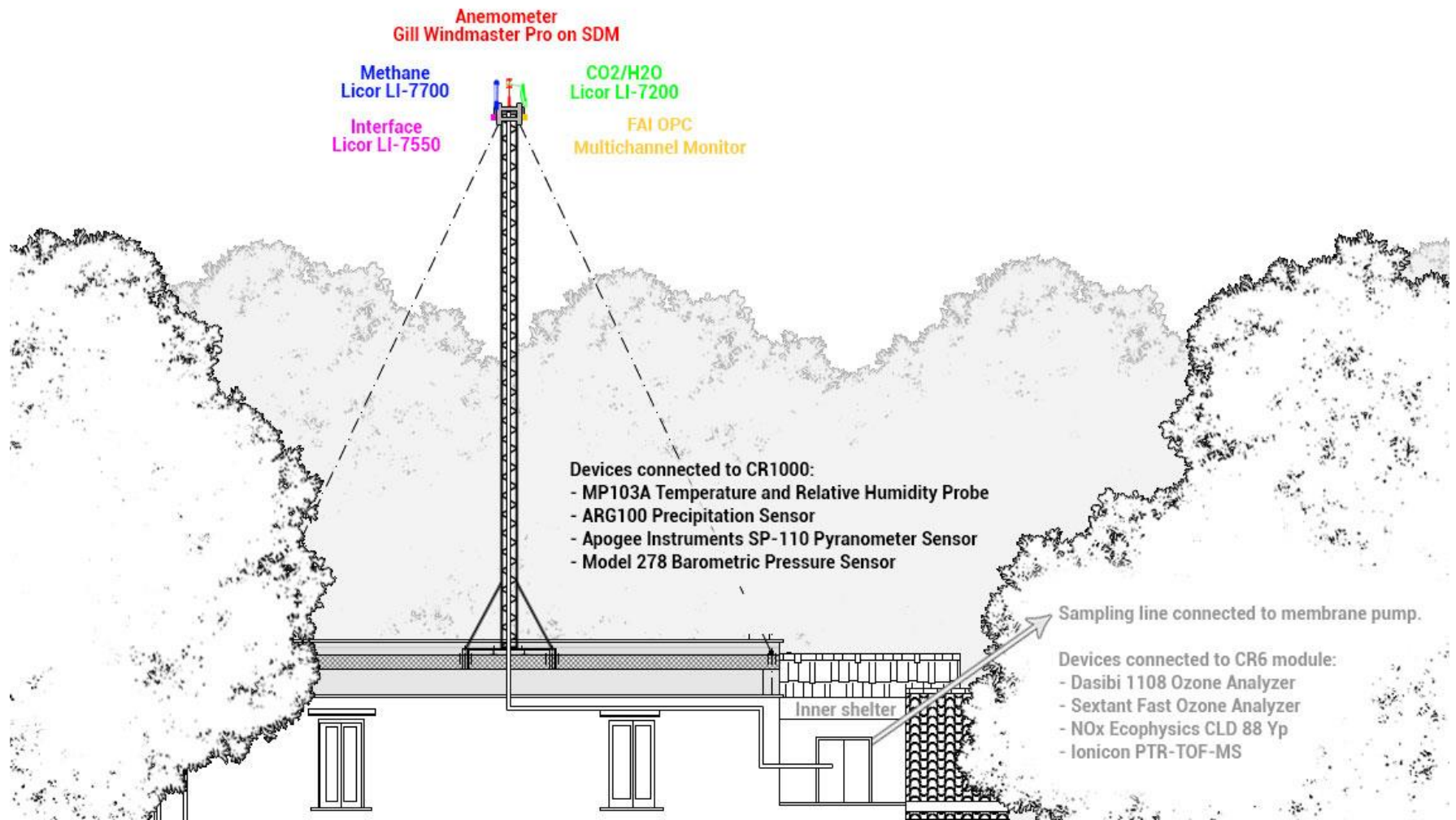
- **CO₂ / H₂O** Li-COR LI-7200
- **Methane** Li-COR LI-7700
- **Particulate matter** FAI OPC Multichannel Monitor
- **NO_x** Ecophysics CLD 88 Yp NO_x analyzer
- **N₂O** N₂O analyzer Thermo 46i
- **Ozone** Dasibi 1108 slow analyzer
Sextant fast ozone analyzer

- **PTR-TOF-MS 8000** Acetaldehyde, benzene, toluene, monoterpenes,
isoprene, methanol, many others

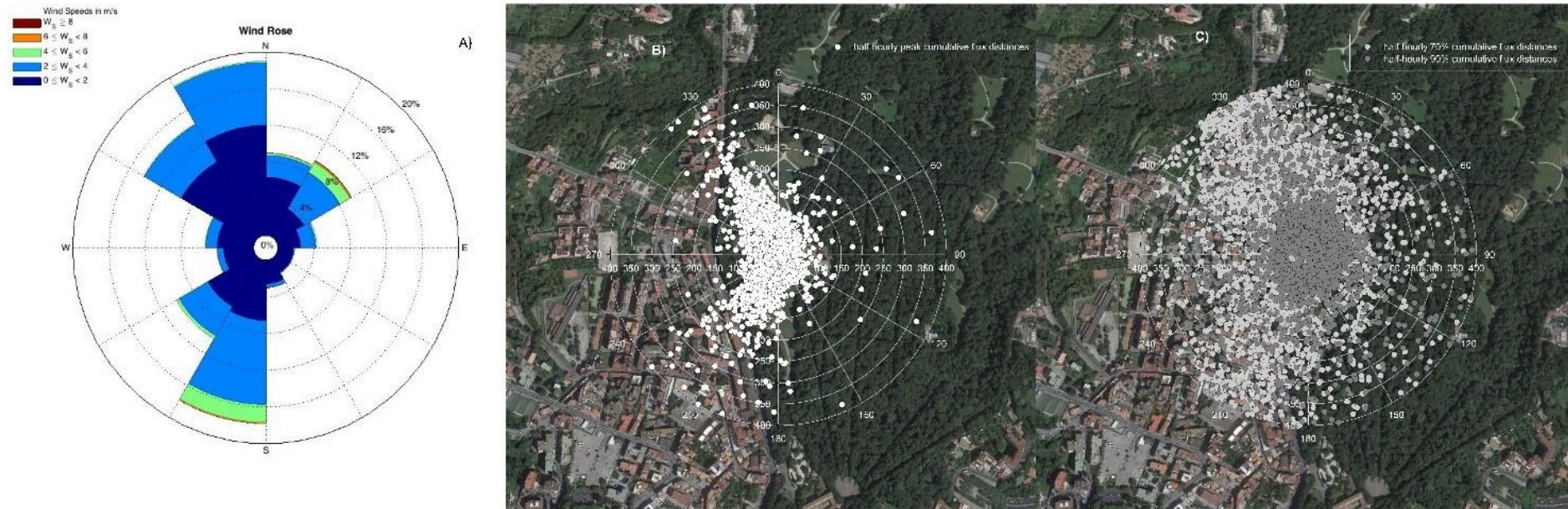
- **Gill Windmaster Pro Anemometer**
 - ARG100 Precipitation Sensor
 - Apogee Instruments SP-110 Pyranometer Sensor
 - Model 278 Barometric Pressure Sensor
 - MP103A Temperature and Relative humidity Probe

1M € TOTAL INVESTMENT

Capodimonte Park eddy covariance station, Naples – the structure

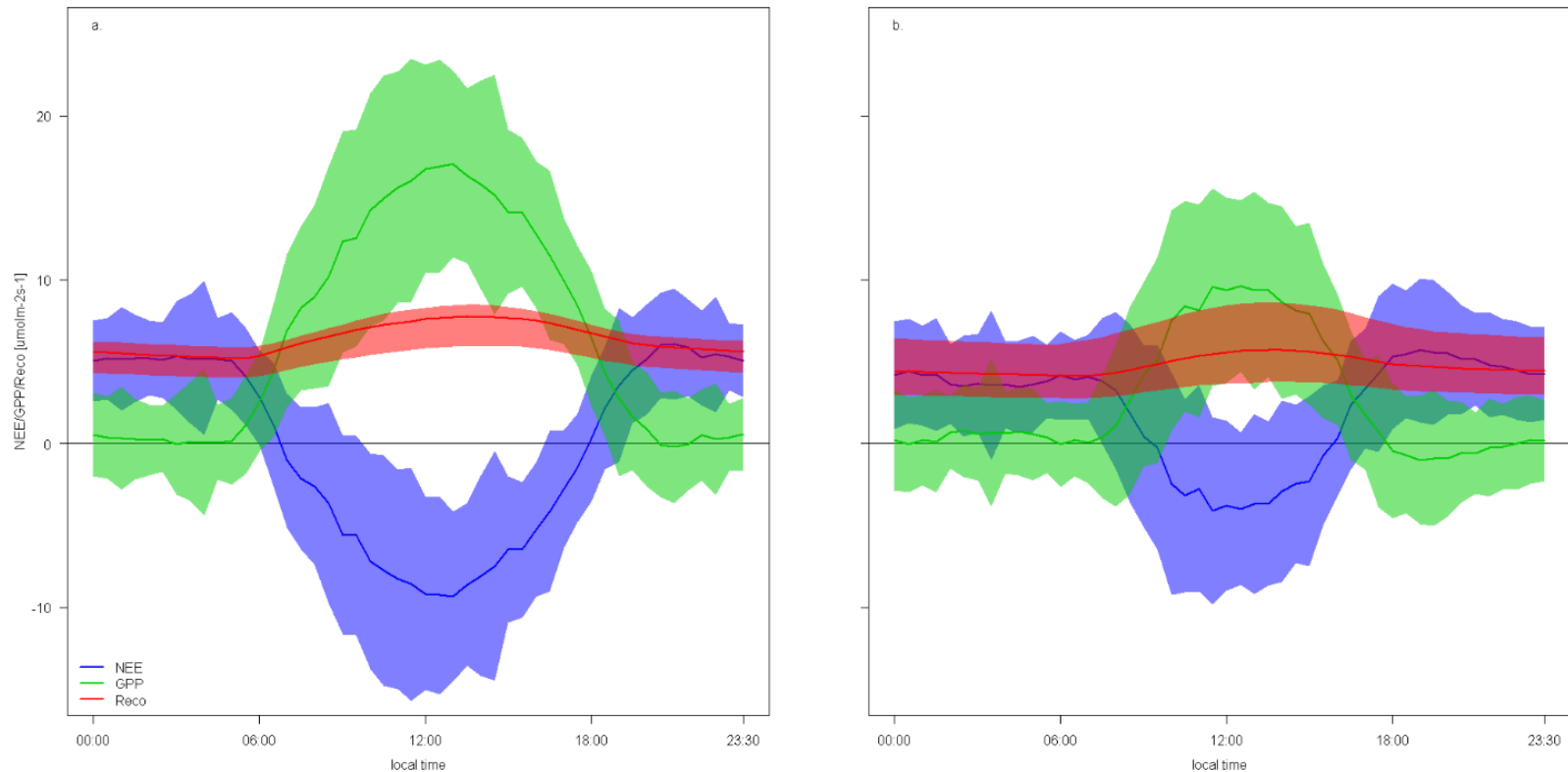


Capodimonte Park eddy covariance station, Naples – first results



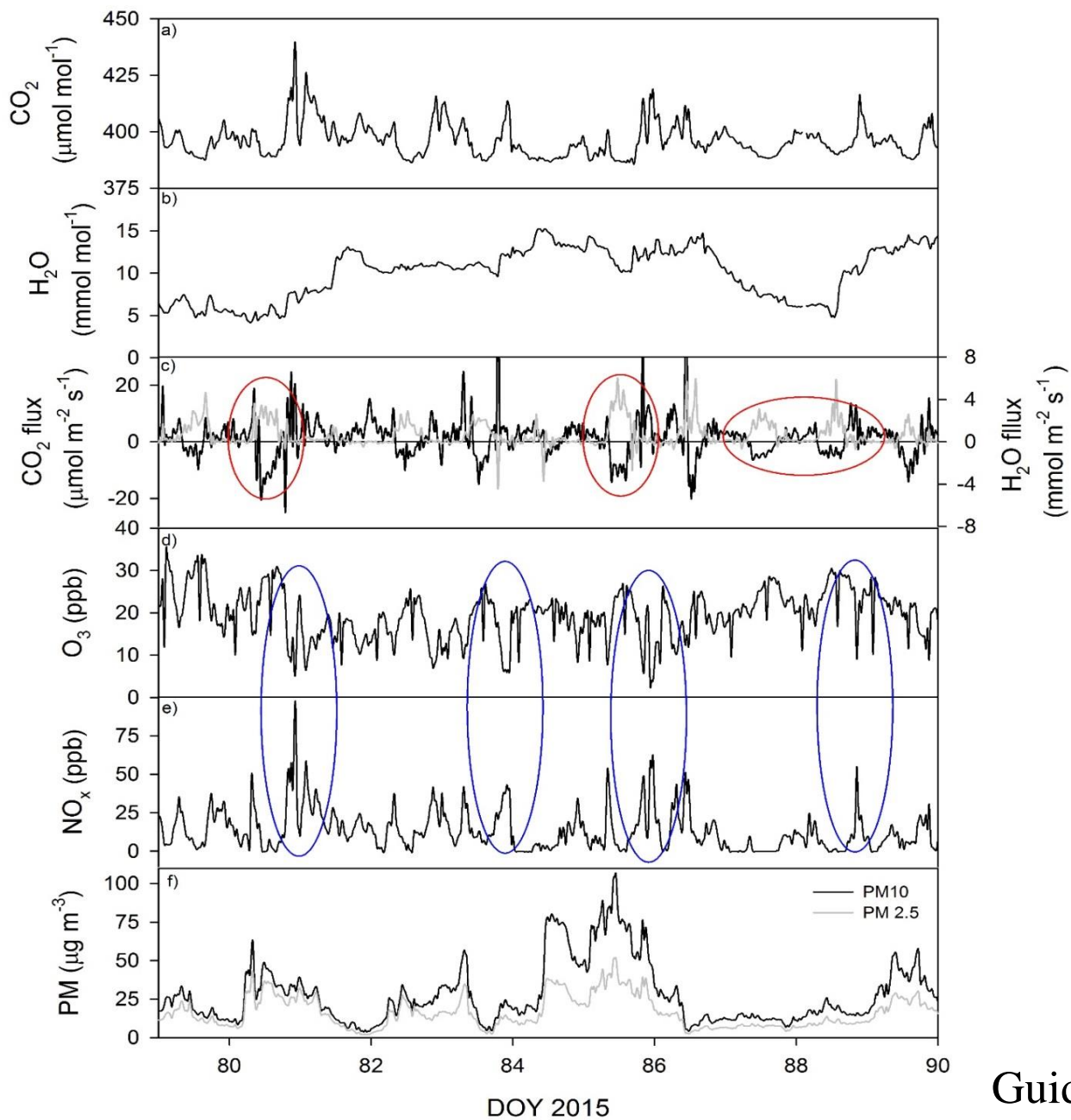
Wind distribution for the period March 2015 – April 2016 (panel a). Half hourly cumulative fluxes distances representing the peak (white circles) (panel b), 70% (dark grey circles) and 90% (light grey circles) (panel c) for the period March 2015 – April 2016. Cumulative fluxes distances were calculated using the footprint model of Kljun et al. (2004).

Capodimonte Park eddy covariance station, Naples – first results

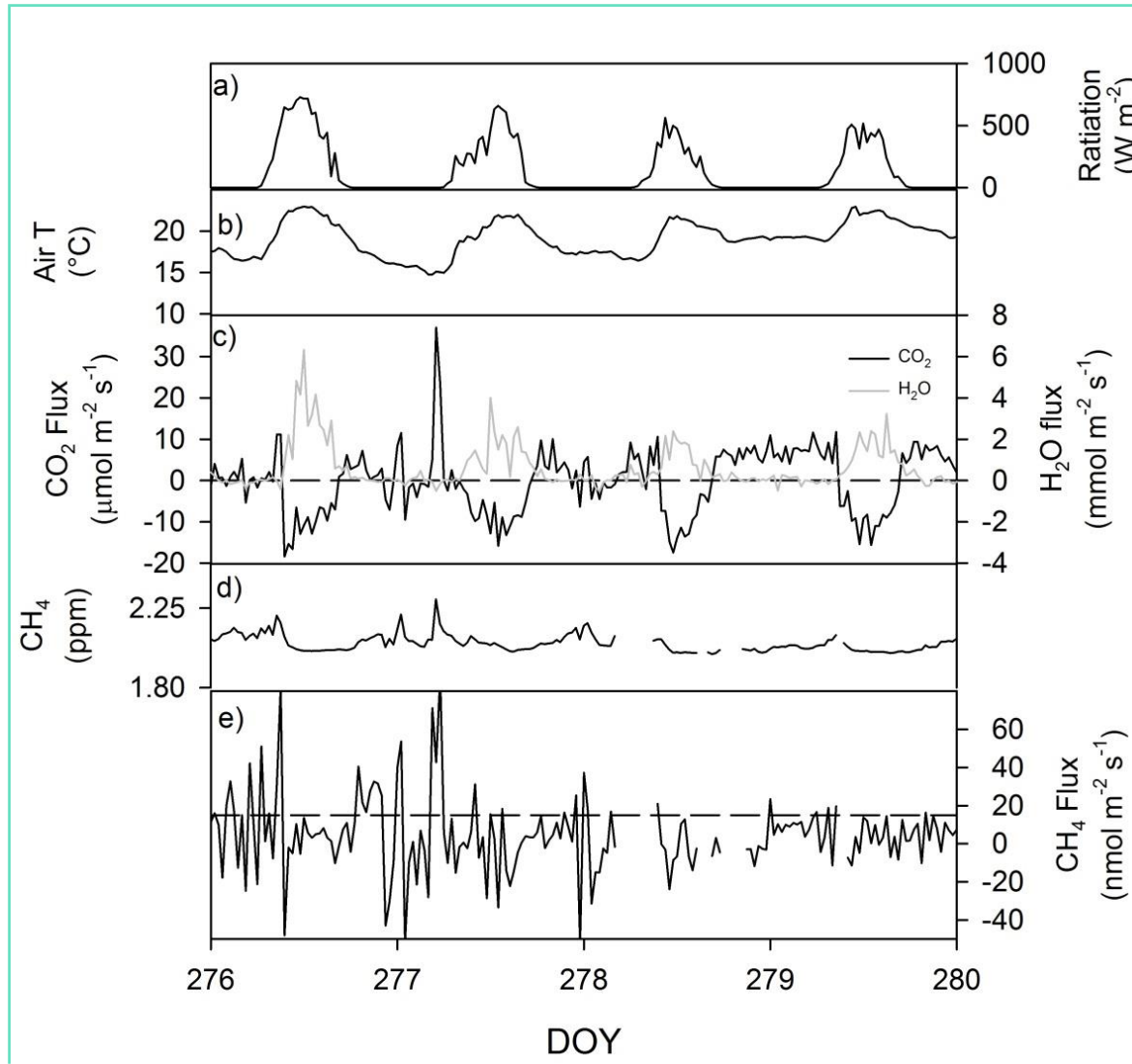


Diurnal patterns of NEE (blue), GPP (green) and RECO (red) for the summer period (panel a, April-September) and the winter period (panel b, October-March). The solid lines and shaded bands represent the average and standard deviation of the half-hour flux, respectively.

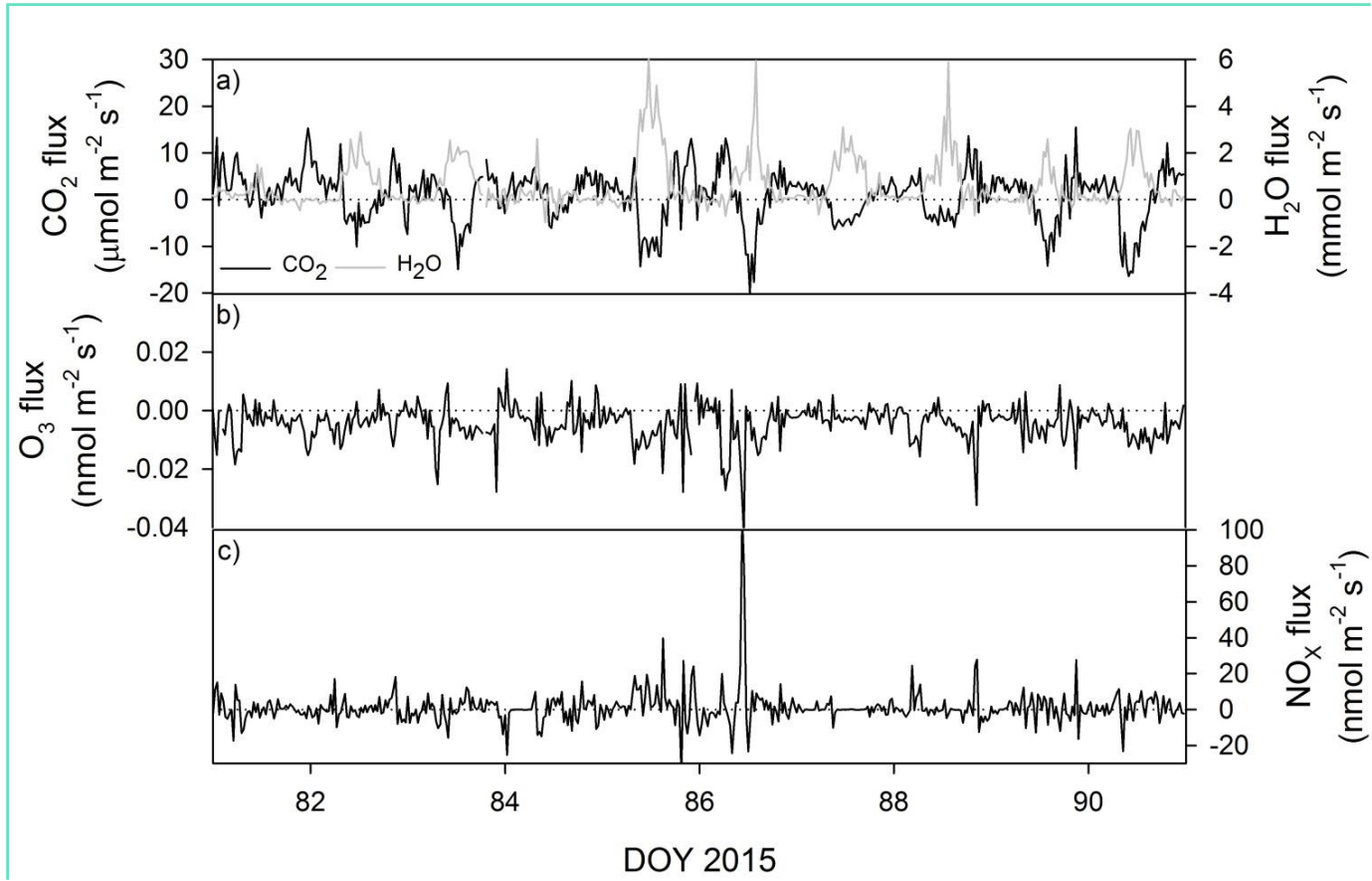
Eddy Covariance: **Concentrations and fluxes** (March 2015)



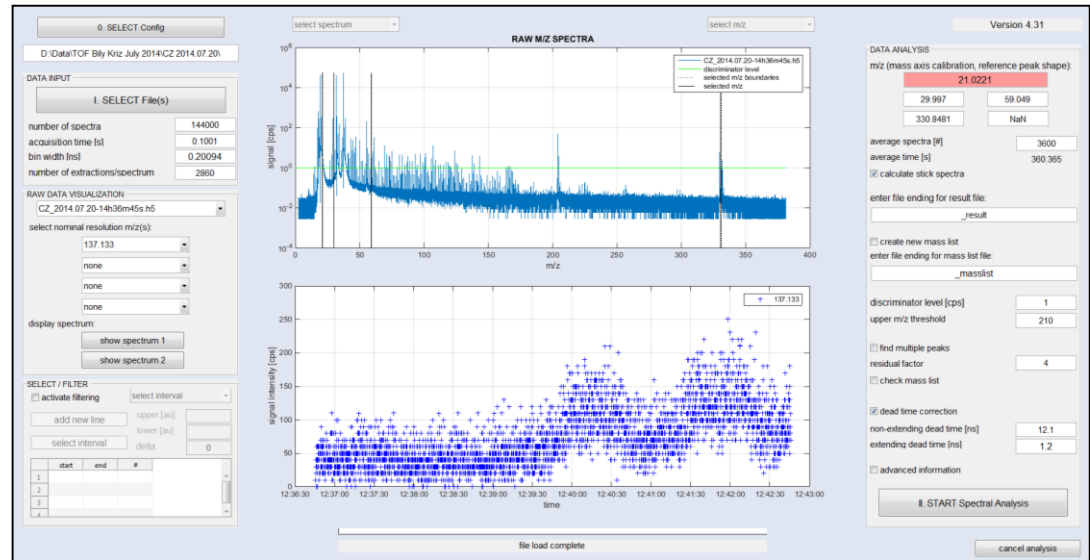
Eddy Covariance: GHG concentrations and fluxes (summer 2015)



Eddy Covariance: Fluxes at the end of the summer 2015



PTR-TOF Mass Spectrometer coupled with Fast-GC



Agricultural and Forest Meteorology 216 (2016) 232–240

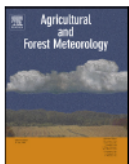


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Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Agricultural and Forest Meteorology

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/agrformet



Short communication

Does the novel fast-GC coupled with PTR-TOF-MS allow a significant advancement in detecting VOC emissions from plants?

Emanuele Pallozzi^{a,*}, Gabriele Guidolotti^a, Paolo Ciccioli^b, Federico Brilli^c, Stefan Feil^d, Carlo Calfapietra^{a,e}

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^d IONICON Analytik GmbH, Eduard-Bodem-Gasse 3, 6020 Innsbruck, Austria

^e Global Change Research Centre, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, v. v. i., Břilidla 986/4a, 603 00 Brno, Czech Republic



Integration and communication: we need a net!

Need of establishing a net of such innovative urban park sites because of:

- Interest in accounting C sink capacity of urban forests to be accounted in carbon credits strategy
- Interest in understanding interactions between anthropogenic and biogenic compounds in urban environments
- Interest in understanding pollutant mitigation potential by urban forests



COST
FP1204
GreenInUrbs

www.greeninurbs.com

**Green Infrastructure approach: linking
environmental with social aspects in studying
and managing urban forests
(GreenInUrbs) 2013-2017
Chair: Carlo Calfapietra**



- **Chair:** Carlo Calfapietra, IT; **Vice-Chair:** David Pearlmutter, IL
- **WG1** Environmental services of GI and UF and implications of climate change (R. Samson, B)
- **WG2** Social/cultural services of GI and UF (Liz O' Brien, UK)
- **WG3** Governance of UF in a GI approach (S. Krajter Ostoic, HR)
- **WG4** Task Force on Integration and Dissemination to stakeholders (G. Sanesi, IT)
- **STSM Coordinator:** Rocio Alonso, ES (funded more than 40 STSMs)

- To **collate** recent (qualitative and quantitative) **findings** from national or international programmes about the **ecosystem services** provided by **GI** and **UF**.
- To **compare** **different approaches** and conditions (climatic, socio-cultural, economic and urban planning) in the countries involved, in order to **develop** best practice guidelines for GI managers and decision makers to assist in the **maximization of benefits** from GI and UF.
- To **define** environmental and social indicators and thresholds in order to improve the environmental quality of our cities, and consequently the quality of life of European citizens.
- To provide scientific evidence in order to implement those best practice into legislation both at local, national and European level
- To identify the main priorities and challenges in terms of future research on GI and UF

Alnarp (Sweden 2014)
Pieve Tesino (Italy 2015)
Duisburg (Germany 2016)

Focus on practical training



In each school
20 grants 600 € each

Practitioners,
Managers, Students,
Post-doc

Publications

REVIEWS REVIEWS REVIEWS

Functional traits of urban trees: air pollution mitigation potential

Rüdiger Grote¹⁴, Roeland Samson², Rocío Alonso³, Jorge Humberto Amorim⁴, Paloma Cariñanco Galina Churkina⁹, Silvano Fares⁷, Didier Le Thiec⁸, Ülo Nüinemets⁹, Teis Norgaard Mikkelsen¹⁰, Elena Paoletti¹¹, Abhishek Tiwary¹², and Carlo Calfapietra^{13,14}

In an increasingly urbanized world, air pollution mitigation is considered one of most in city planning. Urban trees help to improve air quality by facilitating widespread deposition of particles through the provision of large surface areas as well as through their influence on wind and air turbulence. However, many of these trees produce wind-dispersed pollen (a known allergen) and emit a range of gaseous substances that take part in photochemical reactions – all of which can affect air quality. The degree to which these air-quality impacts are manifested depends on tree properties: that is, their “traits”. We summarize and discuss the current knowledge on how tree traits affect urban air pollution. We also present aggregated traits of some of the most common tree species in Europe, which can be used as a decision-support tool for city planning and for improving air quality models.

Front Ecol Environ 2016; 14(10): 543–550, doi:10.1002/fee.1426



© 2017

The Urban Forest

Cultivating Green Infrastructure for People and the Environment

Editors: Pearlmutter, D., Calfapietra, C., Samson, R., O'Brien, L., Krajter Ostoic, S., Sanesi, G., Alonso del Amo, R. (Eds.)

Provides the first comprehensive catalog of tree species that is cross-correlated with the ecosystem services they provide in different regions of Europe

[» see more benefits](#)

543


Future City 7

David Pearlmutter · Carlo Calfapietra
Roeland Samson · Liz O'Brien
Silvija Krajter Ostoic · Giovanni Sanesi
Rocío Alonso del Amo *Editors*

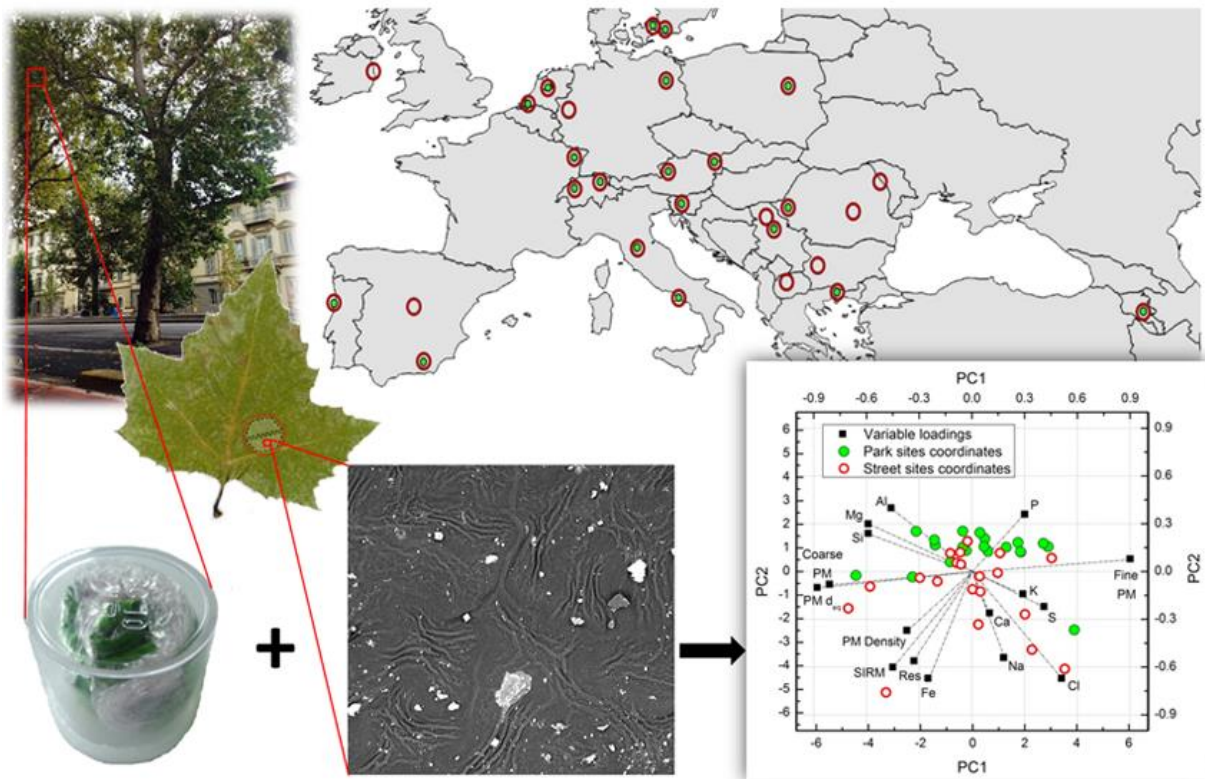
The Urban Forest

Cultivating Green Infrastructure
for People and the Environment

EXTRAS ONLINE

 Springer

Participation to the sampling campaign on PM deposition on plane trees across Europe

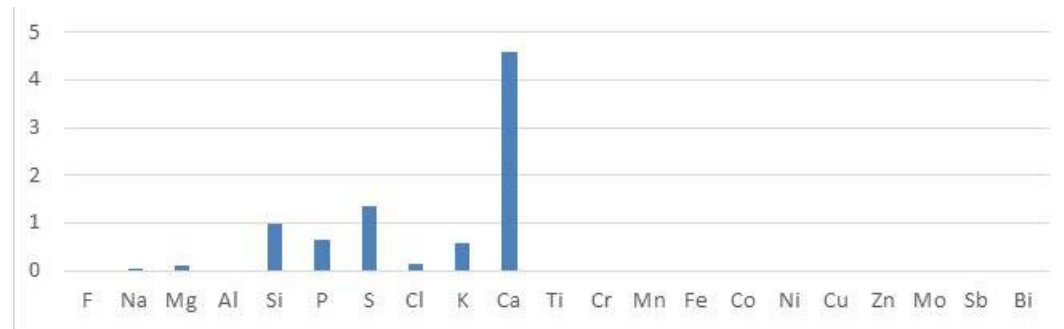
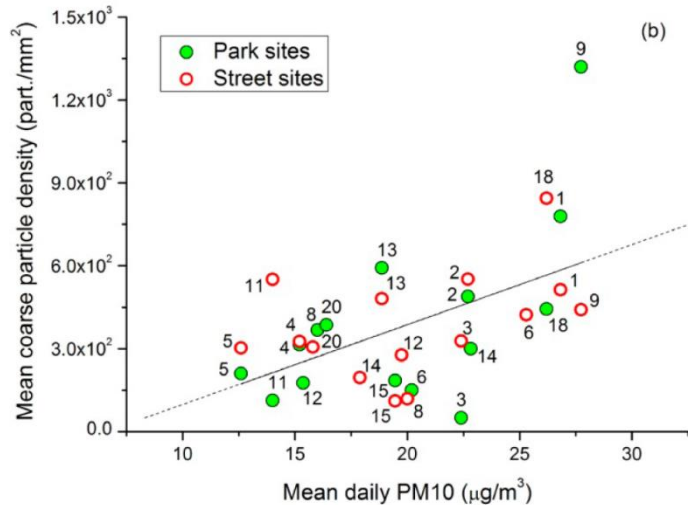
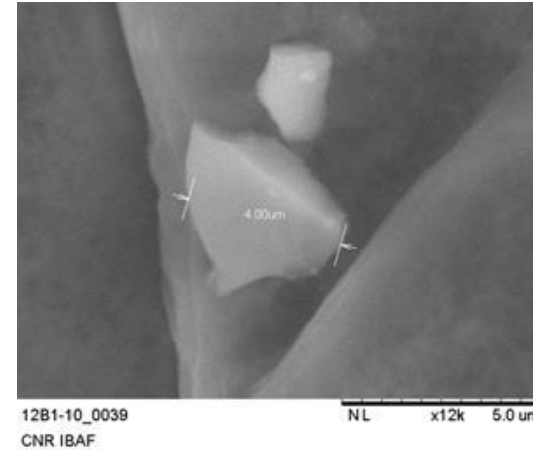
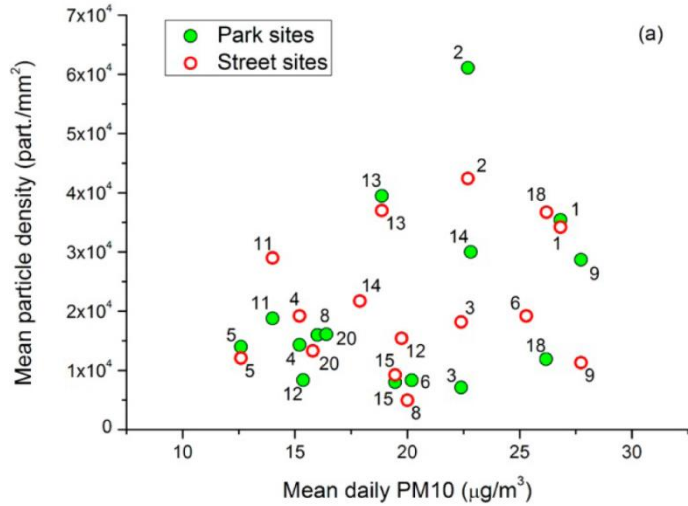


SIRM
(Saturation isothermal remanent magnetization)
+ SEM-EDX analysis

Antwerp (BE)	Copenhagen(DK)	Ljubljana (SI)	Timisoara (RO)
Aveiro (PT)	Den Haag (NL)	Malmö (SE)	Vienna (AT)
Belgrade (RS)	Florence (IT)	Nancy (FR)	Warsaw (PL)
Berlin (DE)	Granada (ES)	Naples (IT)	Yerevan (AR)
Bern (CH)	Kavala (GR)	Salzburg (AT)	Zurich (CH)

✓ 17 Countries
✓ 20 Cities
✓ 25/08/14 – 15/09/14

SEM-EDX analyses



SPECIFIND: Choose the Best TREE SPECIES for Your City

Specifind

Fill in the form specifying your interests and start searching for arboreal plants from which you can get more benefits.

Login

Search Species

Tree Height

Height at Maturity Min Max m

Locality

Nation ▼

Locality ▼

Benefits *

Pollutant Removal Overall Specific

Overall Rate ▼

Low VOC Emissions ▼

Low Allergenicity ▼

Carbon Storage ▼

Air Temperature Reduction ▼

Select All

↑ [Show in Report](#)

Report

Estimate Values per Area Unit

Generate Report per Specie Genus

Show ▼

In the report you will get a list of the most used tree species for urban greenery, arranged according to a score (rank) expressing the degree of compliance with chased requirements.

Climatic and site requirements are measured (if you specify the location), the correspondence to the possible required height and the value of the potential environmental benefits of species, weighted according to the specified scale of importance from 0 to 10 (*).

In the report there are reported indicative benefit estimates for single adult plant (or m²), too, if required to display them.

Generate Report

Reset



Consiglio
Nazionale delle
Ricerche



COMUNE DI
ORVIETO



EUROPEAN COOPERATION
IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY



COST
FP1204
GreenInUrbs



4-7 APRIL 2017
ORVIETO, ITALY
PALAZZO DEI CONGRESSI (PIAZZA DEL POPOLO)
WWW.GREENINURBS.COM/FINALCONFERENCE



A new orientation of EU R&I policy under H2020 Horizon 2020 Societal Challenge 5

- From understanding problems to investing in innovation to deliver solutions to societal challenges
- Moving **Nature-based Solutions** forward to transform **challenges** into **innovation opportunities** for sustainability, resilience, growth and jobs in:

1. Smart and Sustainable Cities

2. Territorial Resilience

3. Resilient Cultural Landscapes



- Implications of GI on air quality
- GI for water and soil management and remediation
- GI for climate regulation and climate change resilience
- Biodiversity and ecological implications of GI
- Health focused GI - enabling healthy and active lives
- Engaging communities and partners to participate in the co-production of GI
- New governance and funding models for GI
- Science-policy implications of GI
- Economic impact of GI for resilient and sustainable cities
- GI in future urban planning
- Assessing and mapping Ecosystem Services generated by urban GI
- Sustainable management of GI

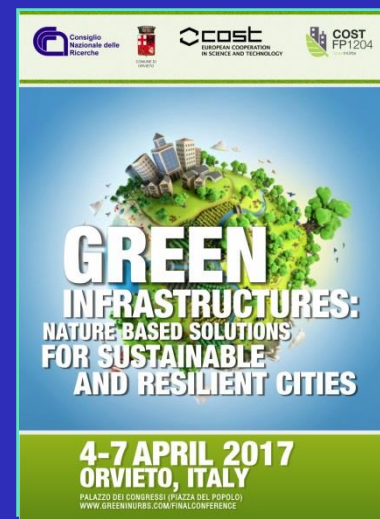


Scientific Committee
Carlo Calfapietra
David Pearlmutter
Roeland Samson
Liz O'Brien
Silvija Krajter
Giovanni Sanesi
Rocio Alonso
Enrico Brugnoli
G.Scarascia Mugnozza

Final Conference: Venue – Orvieto (Italy)



Palazzo del Governatore



- **17** Keynote Speakers
- **186** Oral presentations
- **100** Posters
- More than **400** registered people
- A number of side events
- UFUG Special Issue
- **4** awards for best poster and presentations

(Congrats to Beatriz Castiglione!!)



Thanks to all people of Calfapietra Lab

Chiara Baldacchini, Researcher
Lucia Cherubini, Project manager
Giovanni de Simoni, Technician
Raffaela Esposito, PhD
Olga Gavrichkova, Researcher
Gabriele Guidolotti, Researcher
Corrado Leone, Technician
Michele Mattioni, engineer
Mauro Medori, PhD
Enrica Nestola, PhD
Emanuele Pallozzi, Technologist
Gaspare Perconti, master student
Federica Revoltella, PhD
Andrea Scartazza, Researcher
Gregorio Sgrigna, postdoc
Claudia Tarmati, master student