

Laura Wendling

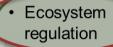
VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland Representing Urban Nature Labs (UNaLab)

# NBS & URBAN ECOSYSTEM SERVICES





Horizon 2020 European Union funding for Research & Innovation



- Biodiversity
- · Regeneration of derelict areas & brownfield sites
- Ecosystem disservices

Integrated

governance

& monitoring

duration

City budget

· Long-term viability of activity/projects

Transfer of actions

Integrated environmental performance Health and

well-being

- Physical & mental health
- Access
- Impact on quality of life, happiness & employment

**Indicators of NBS** effectiveness

**Transferability** and monitoring

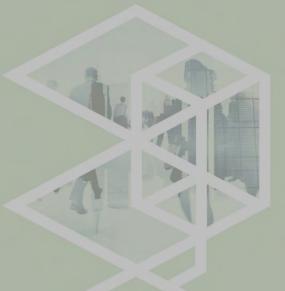
Citizen's involvement

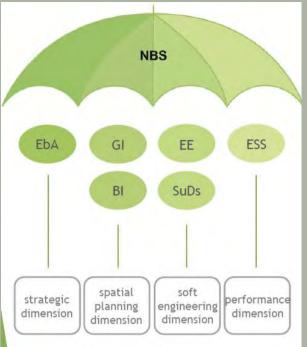
- · Involvement in implementation projects
- · Ownership & responsibility
- Sharing & adopting NBS in community

Image reproduced from Kabisch et al. 2016, Ecology and Society 21(2):39









### NBS as a concept

EbA → Ecosystem-based adaptation

GI → Green infrastructure

Bl → Blue infrastructure

EE → Ecological engineering

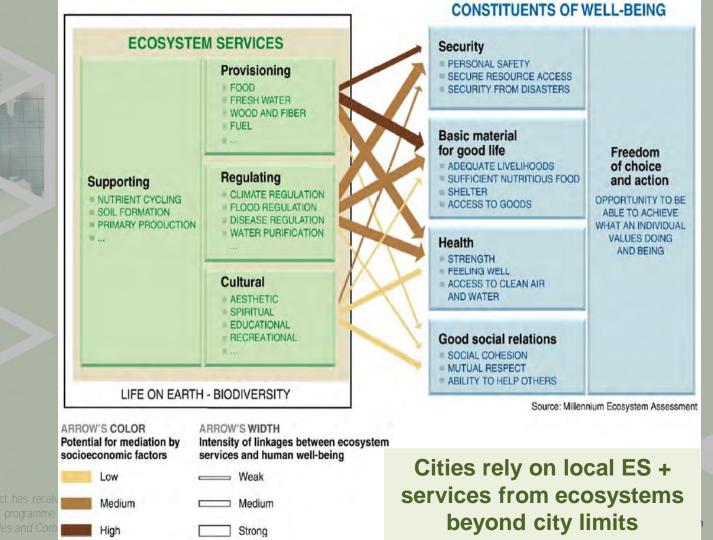
SuDs → Sustainable urban drainage systems

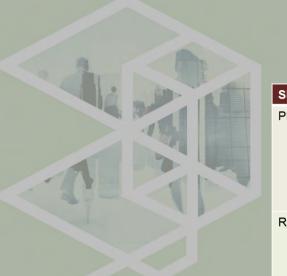
ESS → Ecosystem services

- Provide solutions to climate change related challenges: more/less rain, (storm)water quality/quantity, biodiversity, well-being
- Multifunctional infrastructure: water management + recreation + biodiversity
- Replace/complement grey infrastructure + food production
- **Mimic nature**: biofilter, green roof/wall etc.









## Ecosystem service providing unit = NBS?

SECTION	CLASS	SERVICE UNIT	DEMAND
PROVISIONING	Cultivated crops	Fields, orchards, gardens	ards, gardens Consumption
	Surface water for drinking	Watershed	
	Groundwater for drinking		
	Surface water / non-drinking use		
	Groundwater / non-drinking use		
REGULATING	Air filtration/pollutant sequestration	Trees, shrubs	Risk of exposure to pollutants
	Reduced GHG concentration	Vegetation, soil	Risk of climate change
	Micro/regional climate regulation	Vegetation, water bodies	
	Smell/noise/visual impact buffer	Vegetation	Risk of exposure to noise etc.
	Hydrologic cycle maintenance	Vegetated & permeable surfaces	Risk of flood
	Flood control	Wetlands	Exposure to flooding
CULTURAL	Physical use of landscape/waterscape	Green and blue spaces	Potential & direct use
	Scientific/educational		
	Heritage, cultural		

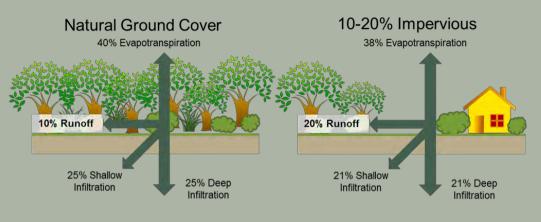
BY&FORCITIZENS
European Conference on Sman
Sustainable and Resilient Cities

Exemplar water-related ES from Maes et el. 2016









#### 30-50% Impervious

35% Evapotranspiration



#### 75-100% Impervious

30% Evapotranspiration

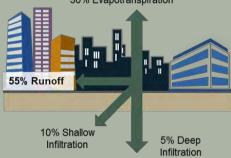




Image adapted from US EPA 1993, Pub. #840-B-92-002





#### **NBS** in Practice: Genova

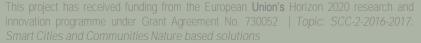
Brownfield regeneration at Gavoglio Barracks

 Multifunctional green space with recreational areas, community gardens & orchards, stormwater ponds, forested areas, playgrounds, green wall(s)







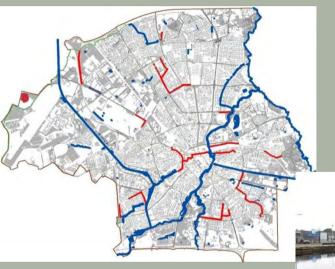






**NBS** in Practice: Eindhoven Watercourse reconstruction, green roofs/walls & increased vegetation









## **NBS** in Practice: Tampere

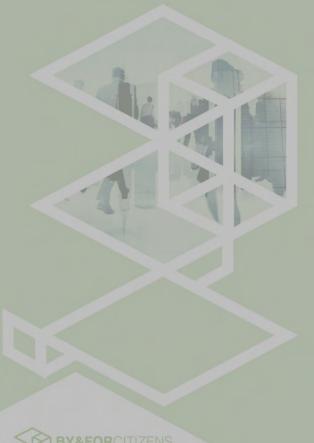
Vuores stormwater management system

 Multifunctional green space with stormwater ponds, surface & subsurface water filtration (wetlands, biofilters)









# **Quantifying ES provision by NBS**

- Most policy goals now 'structure oriented' rather than 'supply oriented'
- ...but ecosystem services (provided by NBS) may be specifically targeted in policy
- Evidence for NBS (co-)benefits facilitates systemic approach to ecosystem services provision in cities
- NBS implementation should involve explicit consideration of ecosystem services (supply oriented) as well as form (structure oriented)





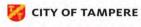




















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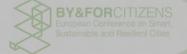


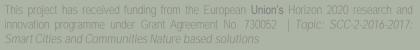


# **THANK YOU!**



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