### The landscape dimension of green infrastructure for urban areas in Central Europe





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## Green infrastructure - increasing the natural capital of Europe



## Green infrastructure helps maintain valuable ecosystem services



# Green infrastructures increases the permeability of landscape

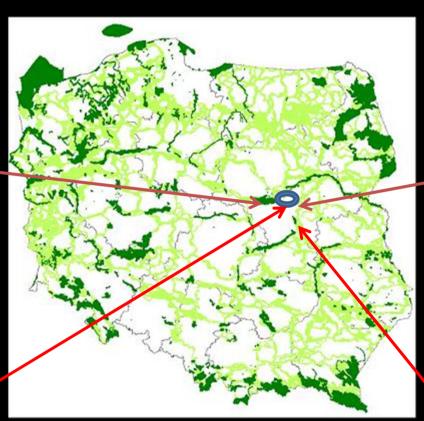




#### **Ecological connection**



Kampinoski National Park





Vistula river





#### Increasing of biodiversity in the city





#### Aim of the presentation



The aim of the presentation is to show the multifunctional role of green infrastructure in urban system with particular regads to their landscape dimention.

#### Green infrastructure at urban area





Solutions for green infrastructure are particularly important in an urban environment in which lives more than 60% of the EU population as well as in Central European cauntries too. Green infrastructure in the cities is a sources of health-related benefits such as clean air and a better quality of water.

#### Multifunctionality of green infrastructure







Human society is dependent on the benefits provided by nature, such as: food, mineral resources, clean water, clean air, climate regulation, flood control, pollination, recreation



#### and important element of landscape



#### Green infrastructure – human helth





- increases the body's resistance to environmental threats (polution, urban heat island, content of ozon, etc)
- sanity
- reducing the perceived noise by man
- increases satisfaction with life

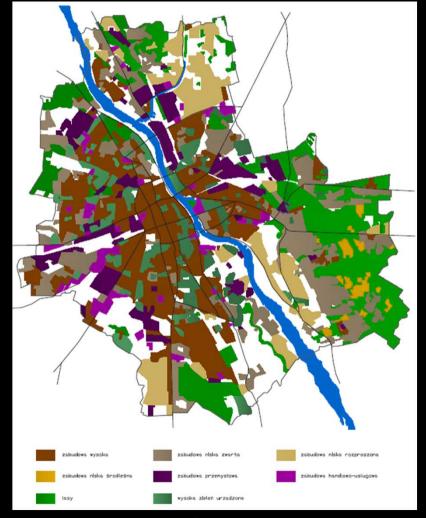
#### Urban heat island



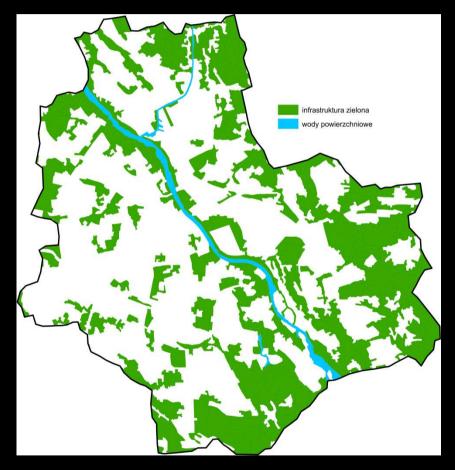


Reduce nuisance of urban heat island (cooling center) can be achieved through integrated activities in many areas, mainly planning, infrastructural, technical, management, economic, raising knowledge and awareness of the inhabitants.

#### The spatial structure of land uses in Warsaw



(according to: Studium uwarunkowań.....)



Green infrastructure of Warsaw (according to: Degórska i inni, 2013)

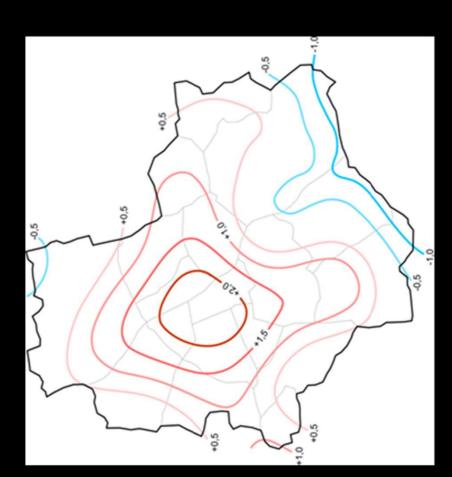
#### Uraban system resilience



Every city system has own resilience for any impact and green infrastructure is playing a significant role in this process.

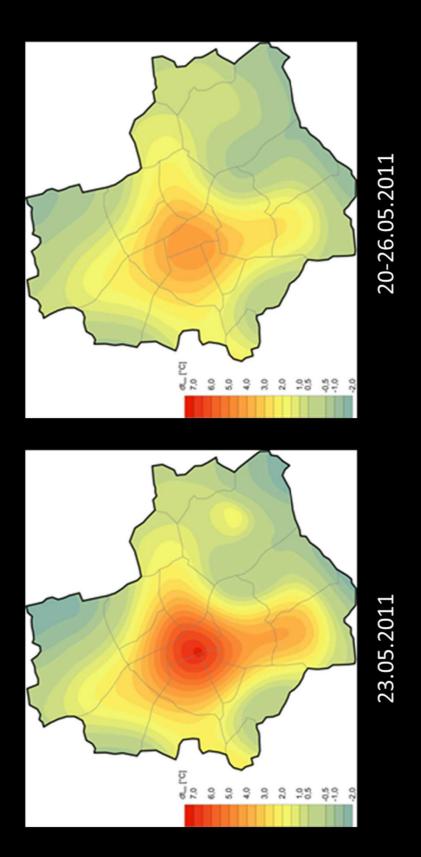
deviations in the Warsaw area in relation to the station Distribution of average minimum air temperature

Warsaw-Okecie 2011

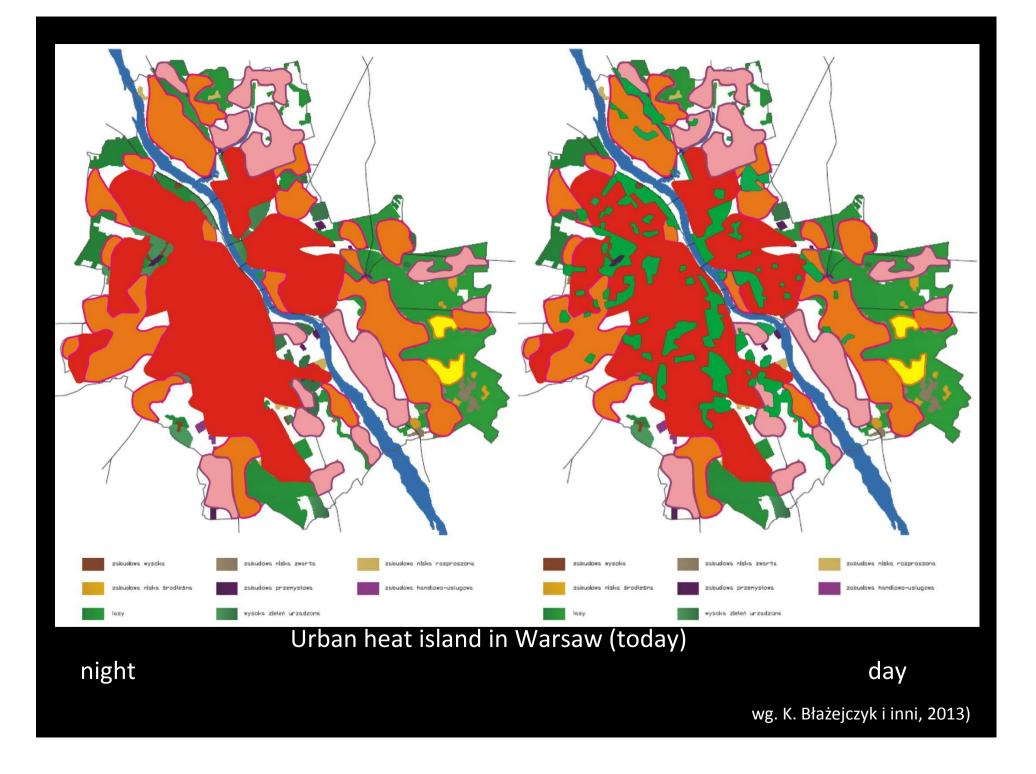


according: B. Degorska and others 2014

Distribution of minimum air temperature deviations in the Warsaw area in relation to the station Warsaw-Okecie on 23.05.2011 and in the period 20-26.05.2011



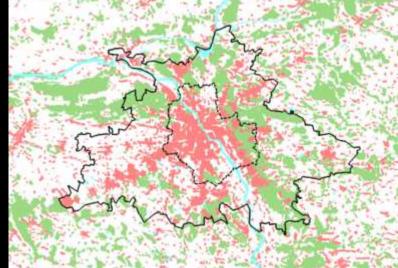
according: B. Degorska and others 2014





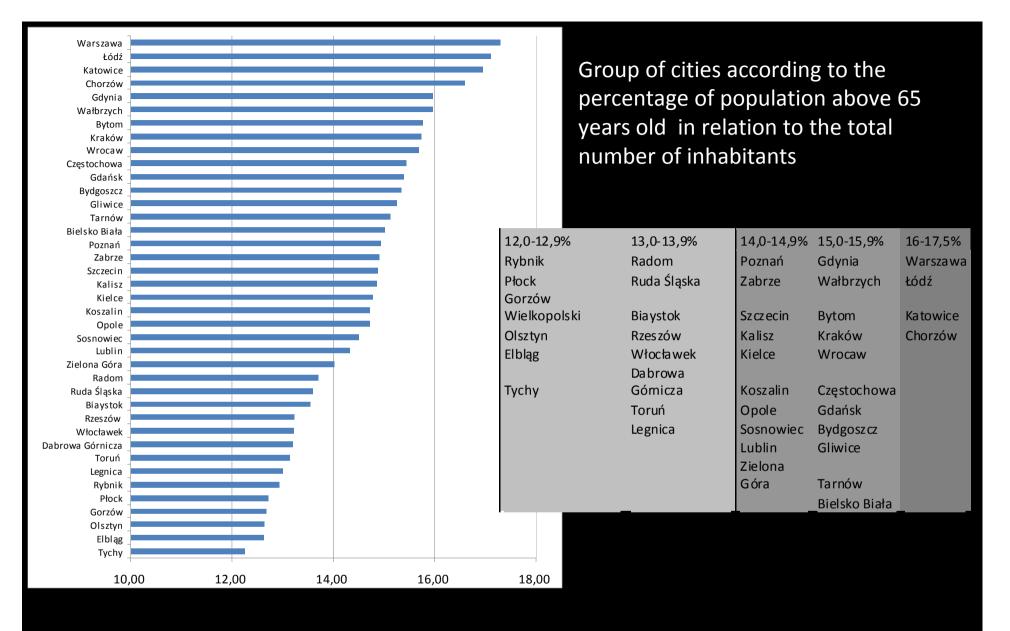
### Urban sprawl



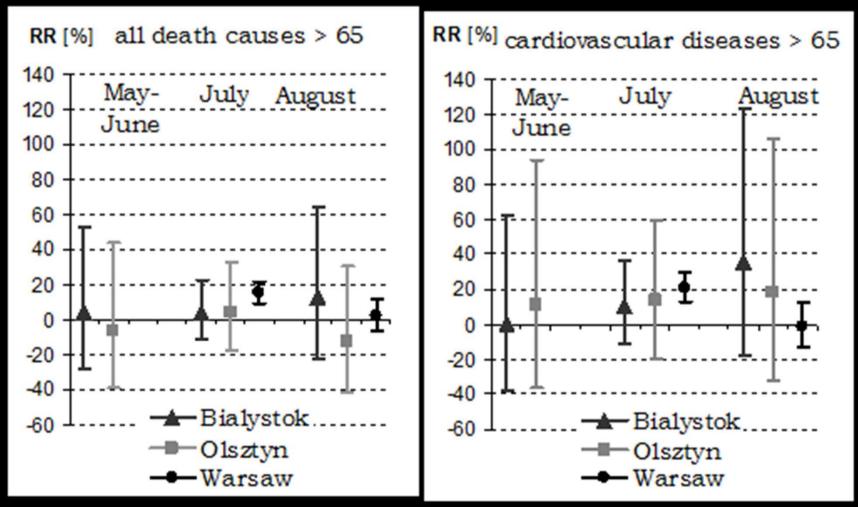






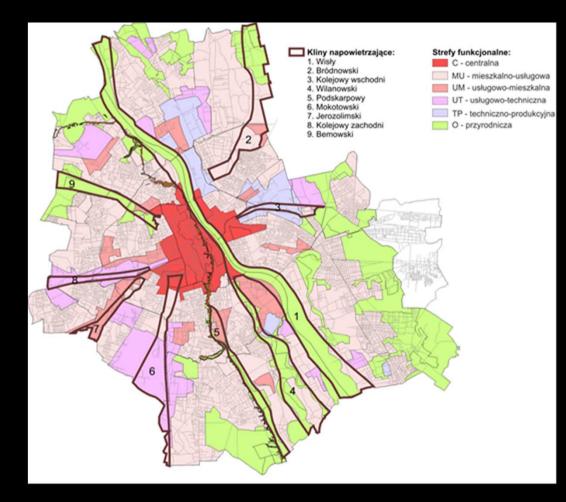


Percentage of people aged over 65 in the total population of cities over 100 thousand. According to: GUS 2013 Relative risk of death - RR [%] from all causes and from cardiovascular diseases among the elderly (aged 65 and over) during heat waves.

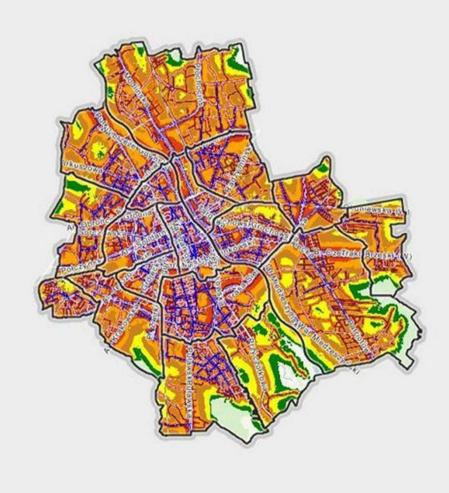


According: Kuchcik and Degorski 2010

# Green infrastructure function as an aerating wedges



### Noise map of Warsaw







### Landscape demention of green infrastructure





# Combined natural and cultural landscape









#### Green infrastructure in Warsaw





Moreover, the overall share of green areas, including mainly parks (62 in Warsaw), lawns, forests and riverside banks (excluding green areas with residential functions) in Warsaw should amount to 30-35%. Additionally, green areas with high plants, must have a good accessibility, the best on foot, from the place of residence



### Thanks for your attention