



EUROPEAN CONFERENCE OF ARBORICULTURE

*Planning the Green City:
Relationships Between Trees and Infrastructures*



CONFERENCE AND ABSTRACTS BOOK

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international cooperation and cross-border quality. So employees can get a highly-qualified training and employers high-qualified employees. At the same time, European cooperation will be reinforced. An ETW is defined as a person employed in, or aspiring to, junior or middle management, or taking a supervisory role in arboriculture. ETT are skilled in operations on and in amenity trees with the aim of keeping them healthy and safe whilst bearing in mind the demands of biodiversity. In particular they act on the basis of current best practice within arboriculture, conservation, environmental protection and work safety. Their field of competence will also include technical knowledge, organisational and supervisory skills.

Environmental index for the reduction of construction impact: the proposal of Modena's Institute of Agronomists and Forestry Professionals to regenerate an industrial area of Modena

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Elements that can play a fundamental role in the requalification and regeneration of our cities regard both the adoption of innovative urban and environmental policies and the application of technologies and design solutions that increase the sustainability and environmental well-being. The Institute of Agronomists and Forestry Professionals of Modena in the occasion of the regeneration project of the industrial area Villaggio Artigiano, undertaken by the municipality of Modena with the Institutes and Technical Colleges in Modena, drafted and refined a proposal (developed by the working group from within the Institute) which is based upon the BAF (Biotope Area Factor) procedure. The motives that led Modena's agronomists to use this urban index are the following: the possibility of having available an efficacious tool for environmental mitigation and balance and the appreciation of the landscape; the safeguarding and increase of the microclimate and the health of the atmosphere; the control of the use of soil and water; the improvement of living spaces for the human beings; aesthetical and qualitative improvement in individual buildings and/or in general the whole village. Useful environmental mitigation and balance tools are represented by the integrated application of technologies for the management and recovery of rainwater with the realisation of green surfaces: reduction in soil waterproofing; introduction of technologies of hanging green and green-walls; strengthening of traditional green spaces. BAF is de facto an urban index able to evidence the relationship between ecologically useful (or

efficient) surfaces of the lot and the surfaces of the whole lot. The various parts of the (ground) surfaces are weighed differently based upon what is defined as "ecological value". Thus a specific ABACUS was worked up by which the various types of surfaces are related to specific values and these, in turn, are multiplied by the surface area effectively present. Some additions to this index have been subsequently made by technicians of the municipality of Modena and thus approved and incorporated in the city plan regulations for Villaggio Artigiano. Requalify or regenerate signifies not only giving perceptive, residential and industrial dimensions that allow a higher quality of life on the strength of society's desires, but also adopt procedures and solutions for a true improvement in the environment; an improvement evoked by all but not always achieved.

The floristic diversity in the quarry San Giuseppe di Basovizza - Trieste

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The main objective of the study was the scientific evaluation of environmental restoration achieved so far and the determination of a set of procedures for the future recovery of the quarries, which could be used in all the Group's quarries. In addition, Italcementi Group deemed that it was necessary obtaining reliable data on the results of work carried out in order to improve the quality of methods and the effectiveness of future operations. For these reasons, in 2009 a collaborative program for a floristic biodiversity research began between Italcementi Group and the Department of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences of the University of Udine. The 10th August 2010, the Italcementi Group has signed an agreement with the above cited Department in order to evaluate the levels of biodiversity in the study area. The research has had a total duration of about three years; during this period, the site has been divided into operational areas, the flora was then detected with four annual inspections for each transect and two inspections on the entire study area. This way, the research team created a punctual list of the vascular flora, with the exact quantitative determination of the species existing in the site. The amount of data collected has been imported into a database in order to perform statistical analyses.

Geomatics applications for survey, management and tourism exploitation in the green areas. A case study: the Racconigi Royal Park

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