

Book of Abstracts

World Forum on Urban Forests

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Promotori



Patrocinio



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PS_1.1: Green Cities - Chaired by Alan Simson

Ljubljana – a City in the forest

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New International Collaborative Project Green Cities for Papua

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Project "Kaolack green city"

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MODENA: from green to forest city

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Urban Forestry in changing Environment: A Case Study of National Capital Region, Delhi, India

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Improving the urban forest approach in Limoges, France

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MODENA from green to forest city

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1. STUDIO ANDREA DI PAOLO Dottore Agronomo
2. President Italian Association "Healthy Cities" OMS

Modena (185,000 inhabitants) is one of the Italian cities with the largest number of trees and green areas. The public green system, organized in four macro typologies, consists of over 9 million m², of which 58% of parks and green recreation areas, 30% of areas with natural evolution (urban forestation), 8% of road-side green and 4% of natural areas. The arboreal heritage is about 200,000 trees of which 84% of parks and green recreation areas and 14% of road-side green. In addition to these data, there is the private green particularly widespread in the city that creates an extensive ecological network and a green system in a continuous way throughout the urban area. The urban forestation areas are mainly concentrated along the main road and railway infrastructures. It is foreseen that, in the next three years, the realization of additional 180,000 m² of urban forests, with the planting of 16,000 plants alongside the ring road. Many other urban forests are being identified in the new urban plan that is being elaborated. Also there are studies and actions aimed at the implementation of urban regeneration hand-in-hand with nature. Urban forests, like "carbon absorption deposits", in our cities fulfil the difficult task of countering climate change, increasing resilience and adaptability; but also improve the environment (reducing pollution), heat island, energy consumption, etc. making cities safer, more pleasant and healthier to live. The experimental data collected and the analyses carried out in terms of environmental and microclimatic improvement, thanks to the enhancement of the green infrastructure, are enlightening and will be available by November 2018. That is why Modena could become a national leader in its commitment to act on urban forestation matters and, in general, the sustainability of the city.

Key words: Urban forests, sustainability, green system, resilience, adaptability

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