

VALLADOLID, 20-21 | SEPTEMBER 2018

Paul NOLAN

Director. Mersey Forest



Keynote Speaker:

Renaturing cities

"City renaturing: integrating nature to create new city ecosystems"





Paul Nolan
The Mersey Forest

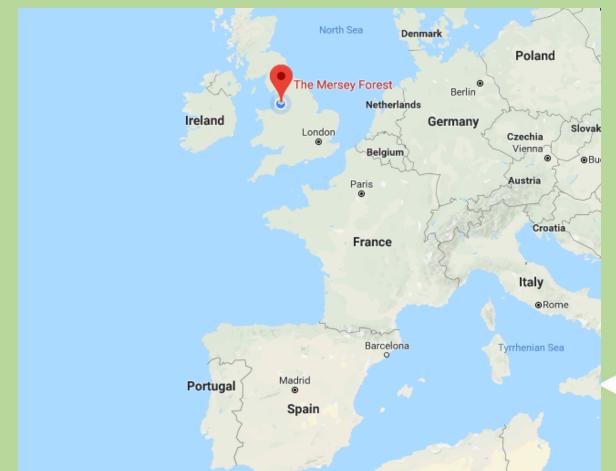
CITY RENATURING: INTEGRATING NATURE TO CREATE NEW CITY ECOSYSTEMS







The Mersey Forest







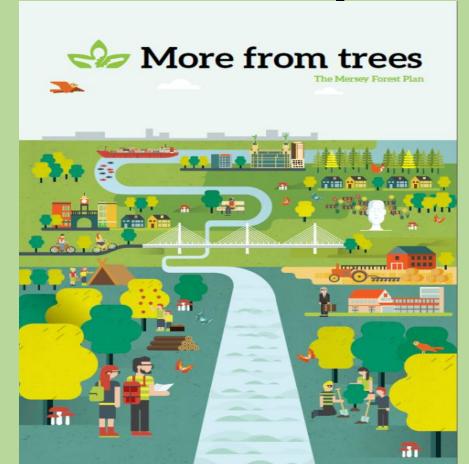
The Mersey Forest...







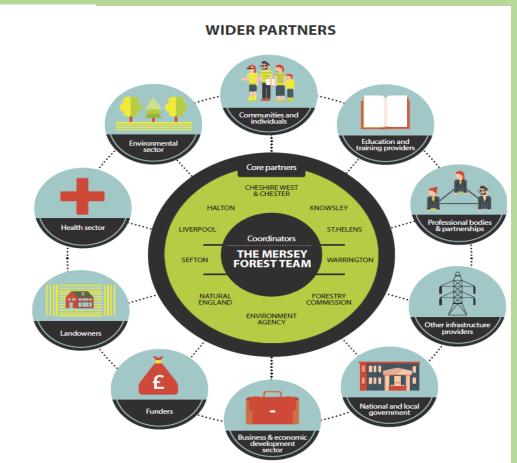
With a plan







A partnership







Transforming places...







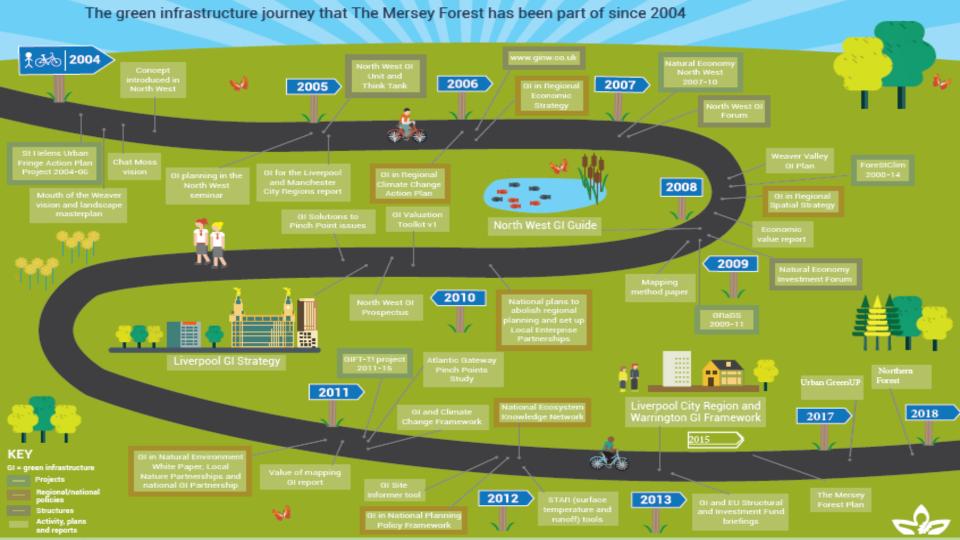




...and lives









Overview

3 reasons to renature?

11 benefits?

Some challenges!

3 examples

How can we fund this?





Why Renature? 1

Figure 1– Sustainability Pyramid

From: Williamson, K. S (2003) Growing with Green Infrastructure

Built Capital aka Gray

Infrastructure
(Man-Made Materials –
Roads, Sewers, Buildings, etc.)



Human and Social Capital

People, Places and Connections (Family, Neighborhoods, Communities, Government, Education, Health, Religion)



Natural Capital

Air, Water, Land, Energy, Raw Materials and Beauty of Nature (Food, Wood, Ores, Scenery)

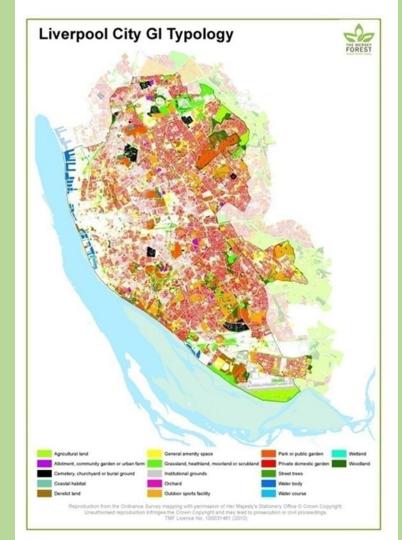


Viable Ecosystem

containing Healthy Plants and Animals and Properly Functioning Natural Processes (such as the Water Cycle, Food Chain, Evapotranspiration, Plant Succession)



























Why renature? 2

Our towns and cities have problems that green infrastructure can help to tackle.





Ageing population Rising city population Climate change Reduced public funding Ageing infrastructure





 According to a World Health Organization report on Global Health and Ageing, by 2020 the number of people aged 65 or older will outnumber children under age 5.

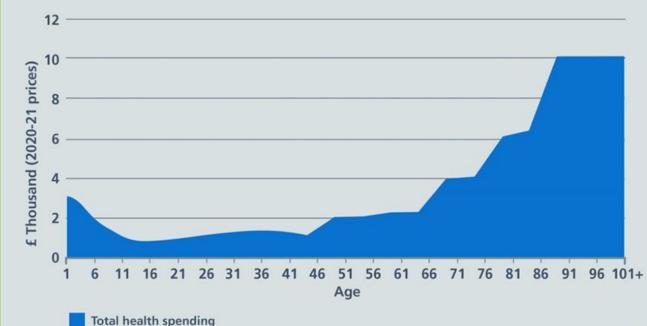






Health care costs rise rapidly with age

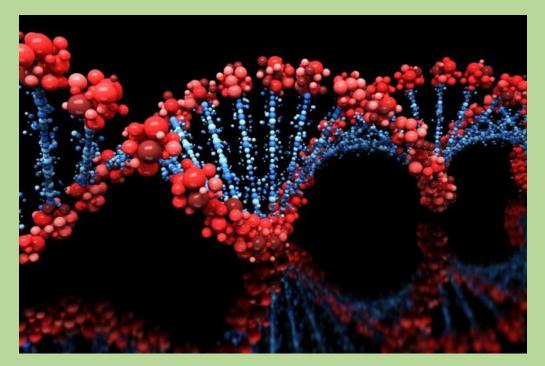
Figure 1: Health care spending rises sharply with age



Source: OBR



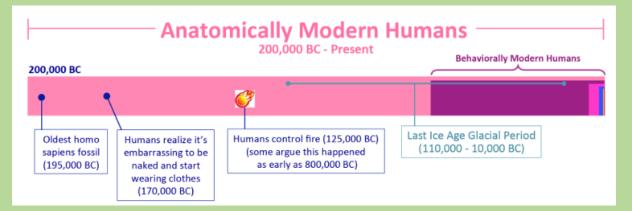
Why renature 3 It's in our genes!

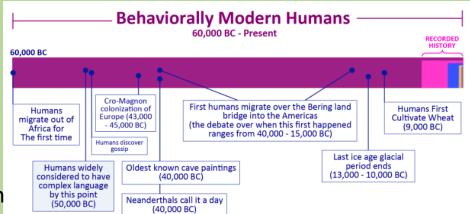






We evolved in contact with nature







With thanks to Tim Urban

What are the benefits of renaturing?

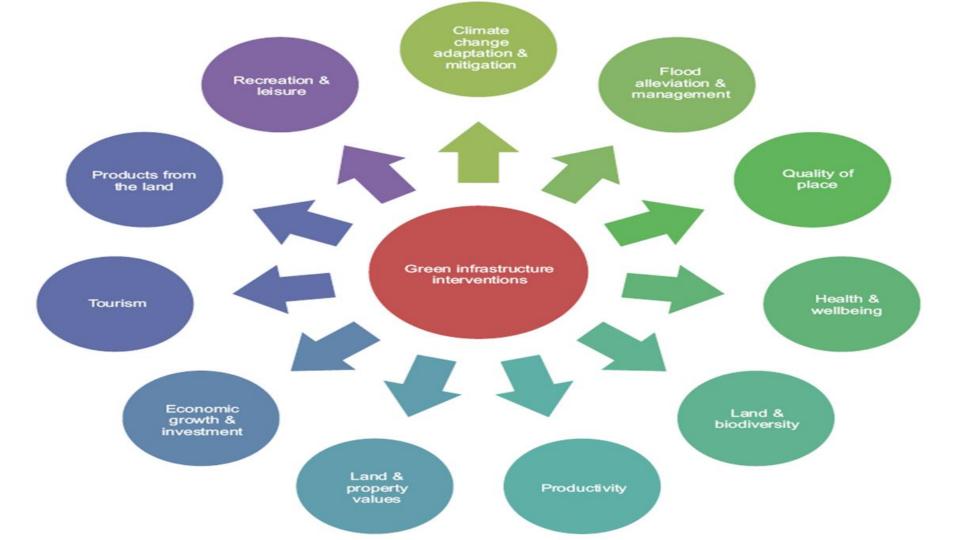
We use a model of 11 benefits

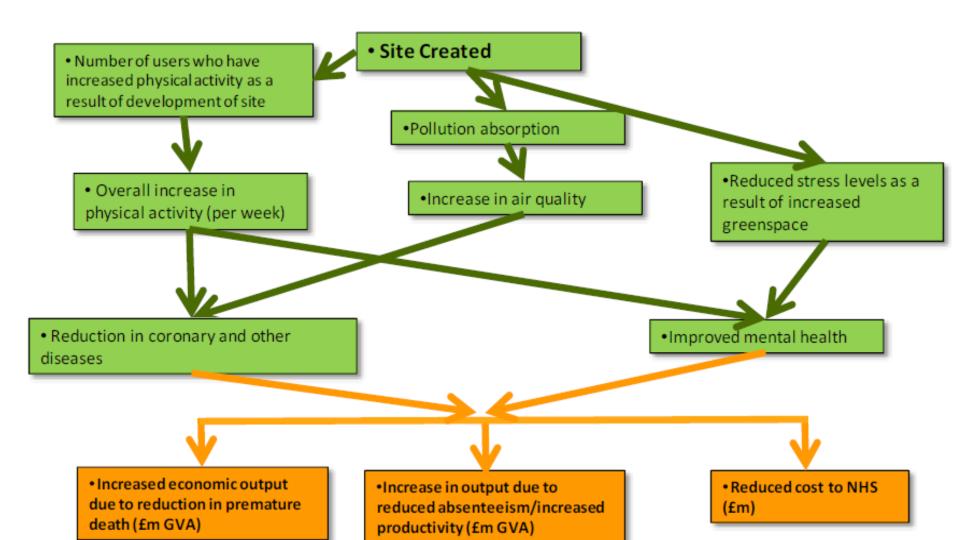
Also

Eklipse framework



But we get many benefits from one renaturing intervention







In some ways this is nothing new.





Ebenezer Howard - people living harmoniously together with nature - 1850-1928



Some challenges

Finance Engaging other professions Data and evidence Cost benefit analysis Nature can be untidy! Nature can wait. Time...nature takes time...





Some examples

Renaturing for

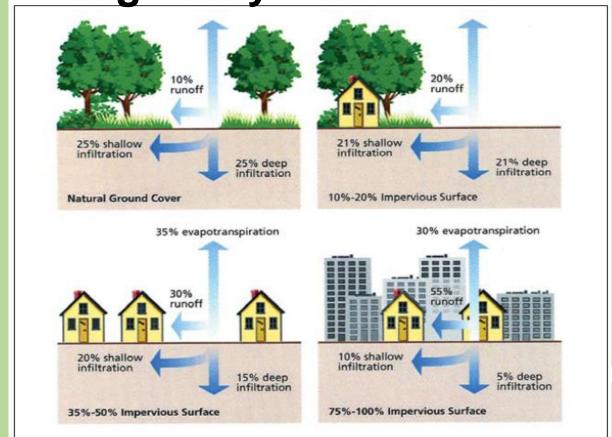
Water management
Urban Heat island
Health and Wellbeing



Water management



Impacts of impervious cover on hydrological cycle



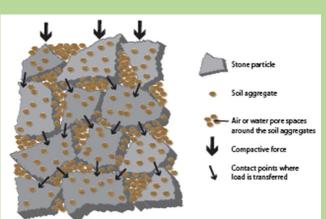


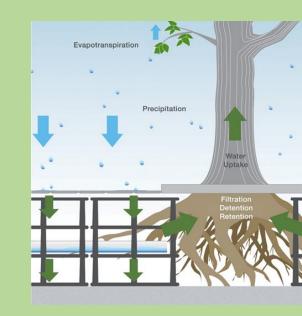




Water management is enhanced by planting as part of...

.... engineered tree pits with structural cells & soils







BY&FORCITIZENS

European Conference on Smart
Sustainable and Resilient Cities

... biofiltration systems





Urban Catchment Forestry



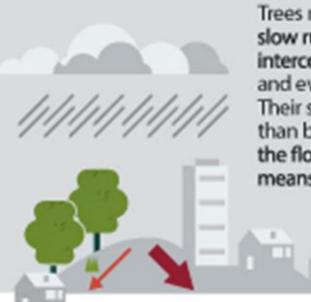


Defining urban water catchments – where to intervene





Run-off



Trees reduce and slow runoff through interception, infiltration and evapotranspiration. Their surface is rougher than built areas, impeding the flow of water. This means less flooding.

- Single young tree in small pit reduces runoff by 60%, even when not in leaf (Armson et al, 2013)
- Increasing tree cover by 10% in town centres reduces runoff from an 18mm rainfall event by 8% (Gill, 2006)



Example 2 Urban Heat Island

Deaths rose 650 above average during UK heatwave - with older people most at risk

Exclusive: data shows spike in deaths coinciding with high temperatures, with frail, older people with kidney or heart problems most vulnerable



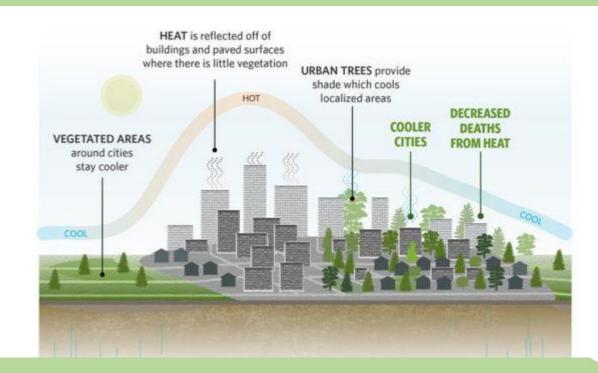
▲ Blackpool sun-seekers: the heatwave has coincided with a 650-strong spike in fatalities. Photograph:

"Getty Images"



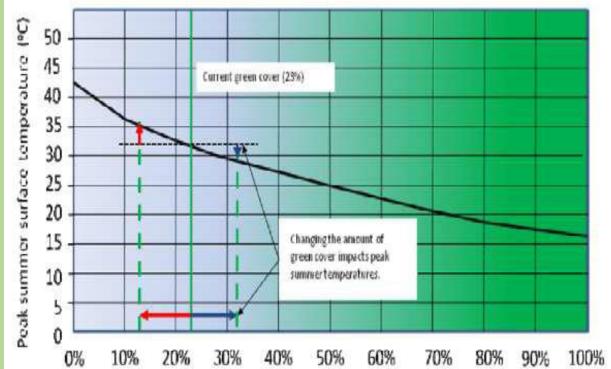








Nature as a temperature control?





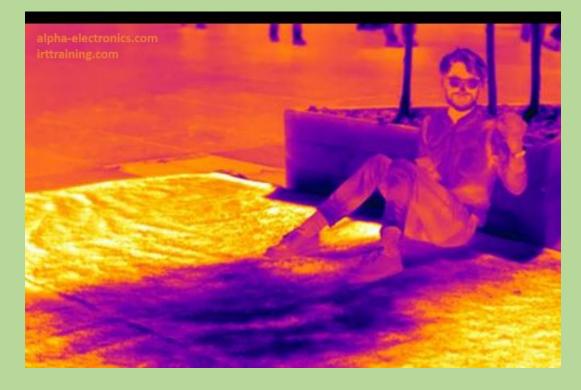
Pop up forest in Liverpool







Cooling and shading







Example 3 Health





Health- Mersey Forest 3 step approach

 More people, more active, more often in nature



2. Promoting the passive benefits of trees and woodland







3. Natural Health Service



The Natural Health Service

- Natural environment as a health asset
- Specific, targeted, evidence based interventions – "dose" of nature
- Long term research



OUR FIVE NATURE4HEALTH ACTIVITY PRODUCTS



HEALTH WALKS

Walking is the easiest form of outdoor exercise supporting the widest age and ability range.



FOREST SCHOOL

Forest School allows children to play, explore and learn about the natural environment and do activities like shelter-building, outdoor cooking, growing plants, using tools and bughunting. It's a hands-on approach to promote play in natural environments.



HORTICULTURAL THERAPY

Improving mental and physical wellbeing through gardening and growing food.



MINDFUL CONTACT WITH NATURE

Applying the principles of mindfulness to the outdoors brings a walk in the woods to a new level of intensity. It's all about submerging yourself in the sights, sounds and smells of the woods

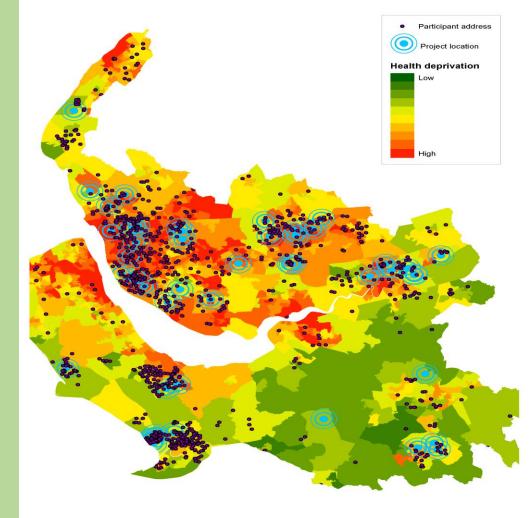


PRACTICAL CONSERVATION

Our Conservation Workout sessions involve getting stuck in to do practical tasks to improve the environment, boosting health at the same time.









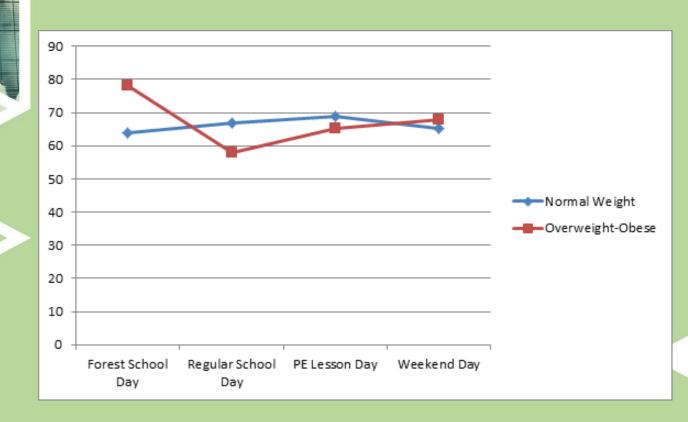


Children are as active on Forest School days as PE days





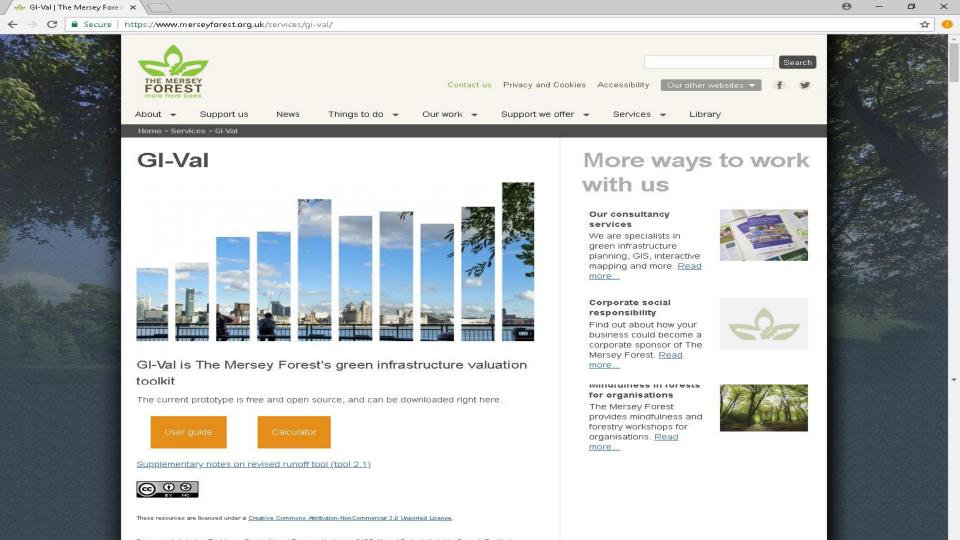
Children who are overweight/obese are the most active in Forest School



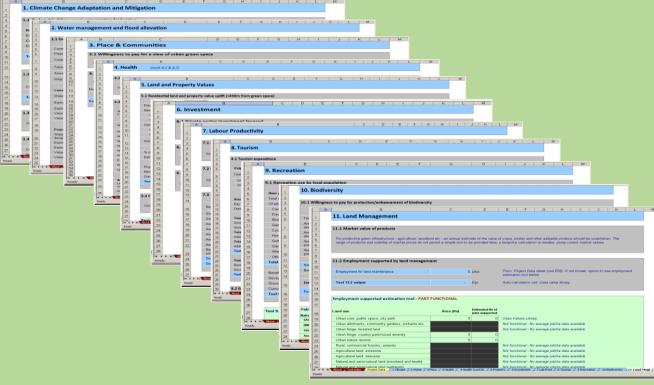


Monetizing the benefits











GI-VAI Toolkit - www.ginw.co.uk

Spreadsheet-based

Calculator

England's Northern Forest

A growing opportunity for a better quality of life













A new Northern Forest

The Woodland Trust is working with the Community Forests in the north of England to develop plans for a new Northern Forest – stretching from Liverpool across to Hull, with the M62 as its spine.







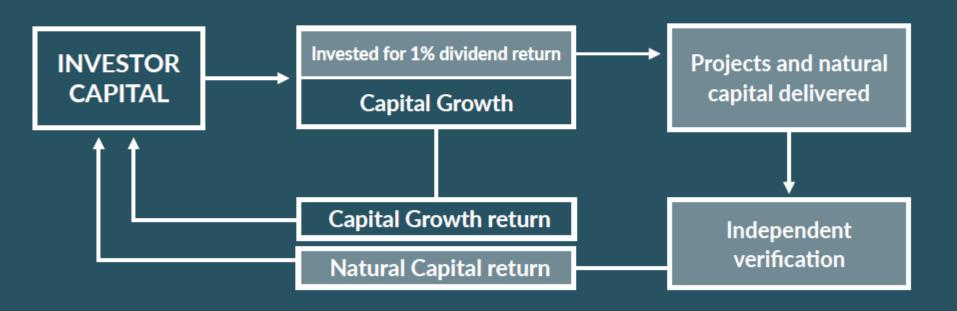
SUMMARY OF ECONOMIC VALUE			
BENEFITS	BENEFIT MONETISATION		
Benefits groups	GVA value	Land and property value	Other economic value
1 Climate Change Adaptation & Mitigation	£7.5m	n.a.	£137m
2 Water management & Flood Alleviation	£38.2m		n.a.
3 Place & communities	£226m		£488m
4 Health & Well-being	£23.4m		£1.6bn
5 Land & Property Values	n.a.	£2.4bn	n.a.
6 Investment	n.a.		n.a.
7 Labour Productivity	£524m		n.a.
8 Tourism	£344m		n.a.
9 Recreation & leisure	n.a.		£18.4m
10 Biodiversity	n.a.		£139m
11 Land management	£88.9m		n.a.
TOTAL ECONOMIC VALUE OF BENEFITS	£1.3bn	£2.4bn	£2.4bn



Can we find new ways to resource what we are trying to do?



NEW MODEL













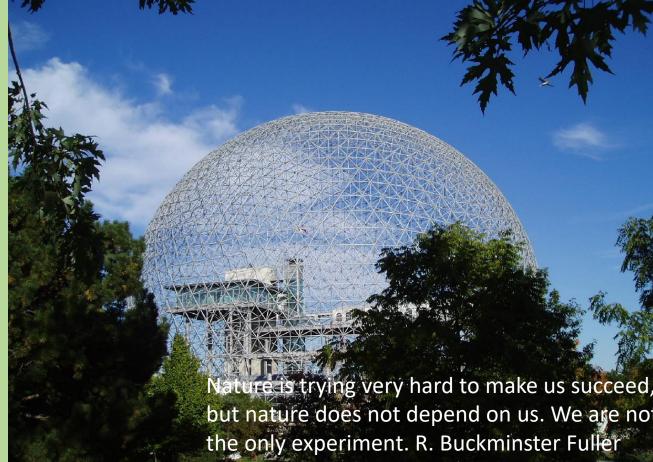
Green Infrastructure as a critical infrastructure for our cities

Tackle key issues
Evidence led
Cost Effective
Its in our genes!





Finally







Paul Nolan - The Mersey Forest

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

