



# TREES FOR LIFE Master Plan of Barcelona's Trees 2017-2037

Barcelona City Council

Workshop on Implementation of Nature-based Solutions to tackle climate change

Session 2a: Cities, urbanization - The role of NbS to face urban challenges

Marseille (France) 22-24 January 2019



































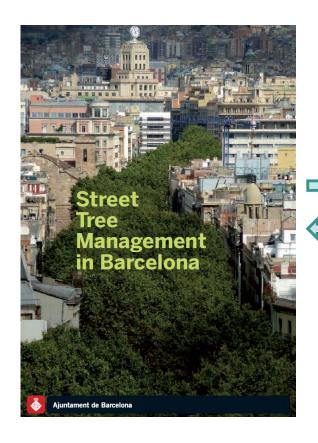














Barcelona green infrastructure and biodiversity plan 2020



TREES FOR LIFE

Master Plan for Barcelona's Trees 2017 - 2037





STREET TREE MANAGEMENT IN **BARCELONA 2011**  **GOVERNMENT MEASURE** TREE MASTER PLAN 2017-2037 **BARCELONA GREEN** INFRAESTRUCTURE AND **BIODIVERSITY PLAN 2016** 

















#### The Master Plan for Barcelona's Trees

Is a strategic municipal document that defines the vision, goals, strategic lines and initiatives behind the planning, management and conservation of the city's tree population, public and private, according to their bio-geographical and urban features.

The scope of the Plan includes all living trees in the city, whether private or publicly managed (urban areas, parks, gardens and woods).



















Issue of Climate change: heat, pollution, sustainability, citizens wellness

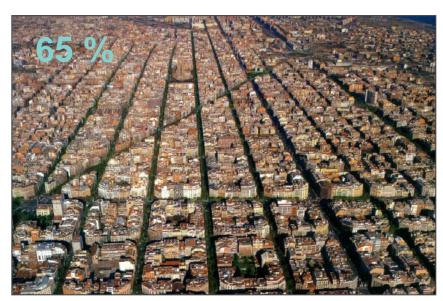
- Type of ecosystem: river, forest, coast, etc.
- Type of NbS: ecosystem based management,
- Project leader and partners: Municipality, collaborations with Universities
- Calendar: 2017-2037
- Funding: Municipality





#### WHY TREES ARE SO IMPORTANT FOR BARCELONA?

The tree heritage management by the City Council: 315. 000 IU



Street's Trees: 202.000 IU



Park's Trees: 40.000 IU



Forretal's Trees: 73.000 IU

















# **5 OBJECTIVES**

1. Having a tree population that forms a real green infrastructure, achieving the maximum value and connectivity with its surroundings (urban and natural).





Increasing the city's tree cover by 5%, so that 30% of the city's surface area is covered by trees.

















2. Getting the maximum environmental, social and economic services from the tree population.











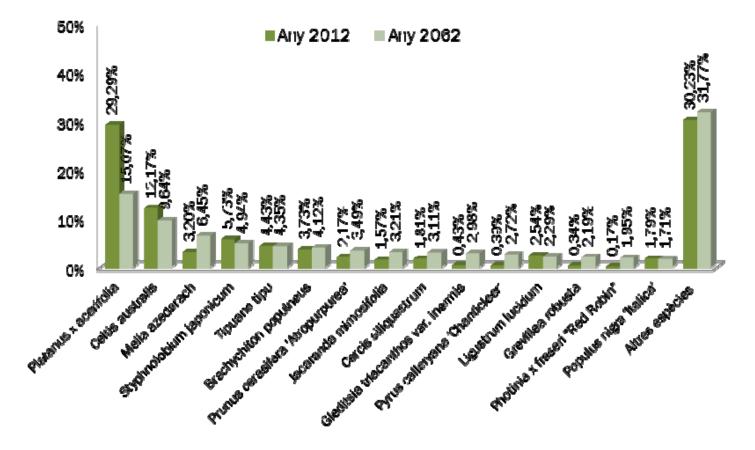








**3.** Having a tree population that is biodiverse, in good condition, protected, safe and which provides the city with identity, through the most efficient and sustainable management possible.







Achieve a biodiverse tree heritage in which no single tree species accounts for more than 15% of the total population within the urban area.

















4. Having a tree population that is adapted, resilient and which can be used as a tool for adapting to climate change.



Ensuring that within urban areas, 40% of tree species are adapted to climate change, as opposed to the current 30%.











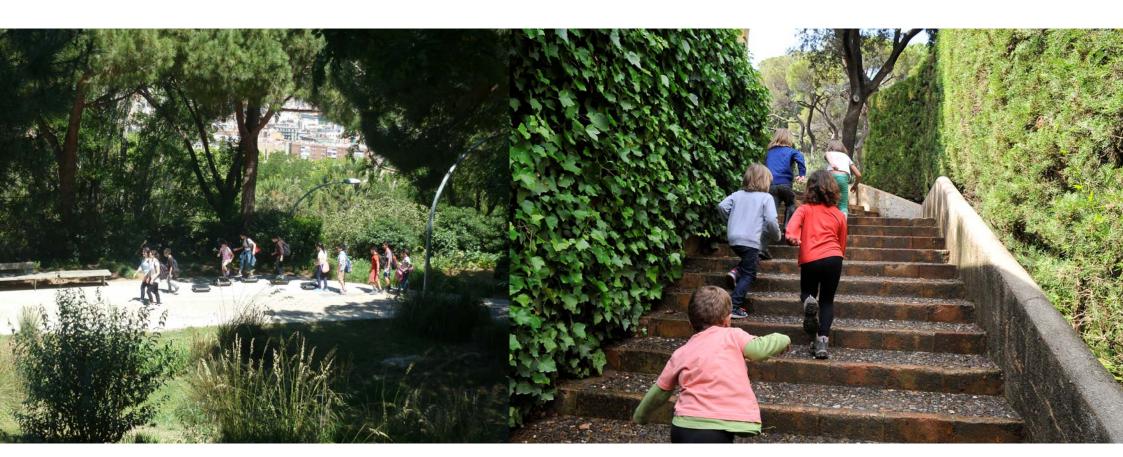








5. To achieve good coexistence between the general public and trees, and encourage society to value trees more.



















## 10 STRATEGIC LINES

#### 1 - TREE HERITAGE AND BIODIVERSITY

Conserving the tree population, making it more sustainable and turning it into a biodiverse habitat

#### 2 - KNOWLEDGE

Increasing knowledge about trees and their values and services

#### 3 - COMMUNICATION AND PARTICIPATION

Inform the general public about the services and disservices provided by trees, encouraging them to participate in their conservation

#### 4 - PLANNING AND CONNECTIVITY

Planning the tree population as a more powerful, more interconnected green infrastructure which can provide more services

#### 5 - PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION

Preserving the tree population and its heritage and identity values, ensuring its protection

#### 6 - TREE HEALTH

Caring for the health of the trees, considering biodiversity and the general public

#### 7 - PLANT MATERIAL AND PLANTING

Working towards a good supply and appropriate planting of trees

#### 8 - PRUNING AND SAFETY

Pruning as little as possible while ensuring people's safety and tree growth

#### 9 - THE SOIL

Providing trees with a greater volume and higher quality of soil, developing strategies that make urban surfaces more permeable

#### **10 - WATER**

The sustainable management of irrigation water, while obtaining maximum services

















# **10 STRATEGIC LINES**

#### 1 - TREE HERITAGE AND BIODIVERSITY

Action 1.1 – Getting to know Barcelona's tree heritage and producing a complete inventory

Action 1.2 – Balancing out the abundance of all species of trees and palm trees in the city

Action 1.3 – Strengthening the tree population as part of an ecosystem with native fauna and flora

Action 1.4 – Planning the replacement of trees





























## **10 STRATEGIC LINES**

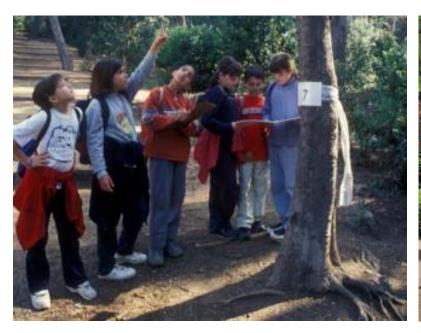
#### 3 - COMMUNICATION AND PARTICIPATION

Action 3.1 – Producing and applying a communication strategy for the tree population

Action 3.2 – Promoting educational projects on the tree population in education centers and for the general public

Action 3.3 – Promoting and supporting projects for involving the general public

Action 3.4 – Using new technologies to inform people about the city's tree heritage

























# **10 STRATEGIC LINES**

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## **10 STRATEGIC LINES**

#### 4 - PLANNING AND CONNECTIVITY

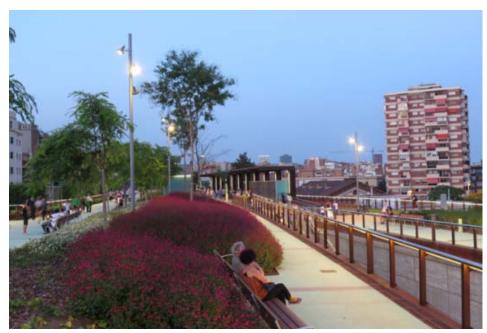
Action 4.1 – Increasing the city's tree biomass by planting more trees and bushes and improving the quality of existing trees

Action 4.2 – Including the value of the tree population in planning

Action 4.3 – Connecting the tree population with urban and natural environments

Action 4.4 – Reviewing the planning and design criteria for tree planting in city projects

Action 4.5 – Ensuring that each tree species is provided with the best possible agronomic conditions in the urban environment



















# **10 STRATEGIC LINES**

#### 6 - TREE HEALTH

Action 6.1 - Applying integrated control of pests and diseases

Action 6.2 - Promoting and informing the general public about the value of beneficial plants, fostering the growth of spontaneous vegetation

Action 6.3 - Seeking alternatives to herbicides for the control of spontaneous vegetation

Action 6.4 - Applying the strategy to combat and control the red palm weevil



























# **10 STRATEGIC LINES**

#### 8 - PRUNING AND SAFETY

Action 8.1 – Reviewing and unifying pruning criteria for trees

Action 8.2 – Pruning young trees to shape them

Action 8.3 – Improving risk evaluation for trees and palm trees

Action 8.4 – Finding new uses for plant residue































## What is next

# Schedule's implementation of 10 strategic lines

#### Schedule:

Start of the action Continuation of the action

N.	ACTION	2017	2018	2019	2020 - 2025	2026 - 2037	N.	ACTION	2017	2018	2019	2020 - 2025	2026 - 2037	N.	ACTION	2017	2018	2019	2020 - 2025	2026 - 2037
1.1	Getting to know Barcelona's tree heritage and producing a complete inventory						3.2	Promoting educational projects on the tree population in education centres and for the						6.3	Searching for alternatives to herbicides for the control of spontaneous vegetation			L		
1.2	Balancing out the abundance of all species							general public Promoting and supporting projects for						6.4	Applying the strategy to combat and control the red palm weevil					
$\vdash$	of trees and palm trees in the city  Strengthening the tree population as part						3.3	involving the general public Using new technologies to inform people						7.1	Ensuring the long-term supply of trees					
1.3	of an ecosystem with native fauna and flora.						3.4	about the city's tree heritage						7.2	Ensuring the purchase of high-quality trees			П		
1.4	Planning the replacement of trees						4.1	Increasing the city's tree biomass by planting more trees and bushes and						7.3	Improving tree planting					
2.1	Studying the tree population's functions, values, services and disservices						4.2	improving the quality of existing trees Including the value of the tree population in						7.4	Rethinking tree nurseries					
2.2	Assigning an economic value to the benefits of the tree population						4.3	Connecting the tree population with urban						8.1	Reviewing and unifying pruning criteria for					
2.3	Studying the effects of climate change on the urban microclimate and its impact on						4.4	and natural environments  Reviewing the planning and design criteria						8.2	Pruning young trees to shape them					
	Studying how to tackle the scarcity of							for tree planting in city projects  Ensuring that each tree species is provided						8.3	Improving risk evaluation for trees and palm trees			П		
2.4	natural resources in the tree population's management						4.5	with the best possible agronomic conditions in the urban environment						8.4	Finding new uses for plant residue		Г			
2.5	Minimising the environmental impact of tree management based on pertinent						5.1	Producing a plan for preserving iconic tree species in Barcelona						9.1	Trying out and applying new types of soil and permeable surfacing					
	Improving training for specialist personnel						5.2	Improving and informing the general public about trees of local interest in Barcelona						9.2	Improving the quality of soil in new plantings			П		
2.6	related to the tree population and fostering ways of collaborating with other municipal departments.						5.3	Evaluating and putting into practice the most appropriate physical-protection systems on city streets and squares						9.3	Improving soil quality for existing trees					
2.7	Creating knowledge and experience- exchange networks with other national and		П				5.4	Ensuring the protection of trees during construction work						9.4	Resolving the compatibility between tree wells and accessibility	П		Г		
-	international cities						5.5	Reviewing the evaluation and economic compensation criteria for trees and						9.5	Designing new tree wells and surfacing, rationalising services			Г		
2.8				L				transplanting Organising and reviewing technical and						10.1	Adjusting the amount and frequency of watering to each species		Г			
2.9	Searching for and applying new technologies for controlling and monitoring the physiological state of trees (infra-red,						5.6	regulatory documents concerning trees and their protection						10.2	Applying the most efficient irrigation					
	drones, sensors, etc.)  Selecting tree species with an eye to the						6.1	Applying integrated control of pests and diseases						10.3	Prioritising the use of alternatives to drinking water					
2.10	future (resistance to urban environment, size and shape, flowering)							Promoting and informing the general public about the value of beneficial plants,						10.4	Making use of run-off water in parks and woodland areas, and also for street trees					
3.1	Producing and applying a communication strategy for the tree population						6.2	fostering the growth of spontaneous vegetation						10.5	Seeking appropriate alternative resources for future water availability.		L			















## Results

#### **NATURALIZING TREE PIT**













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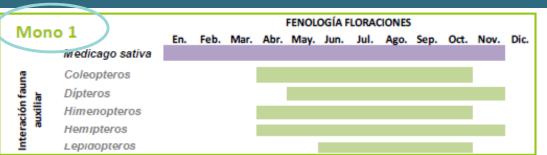


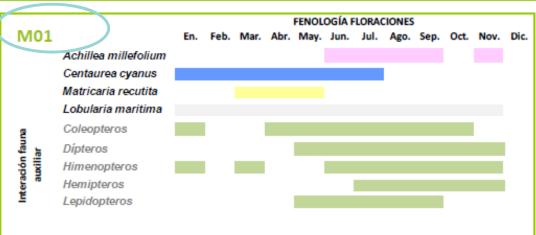


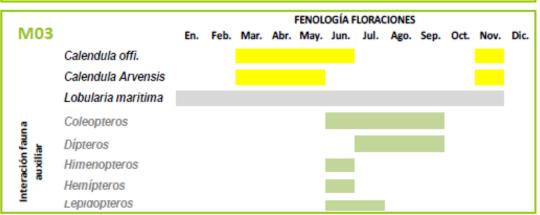


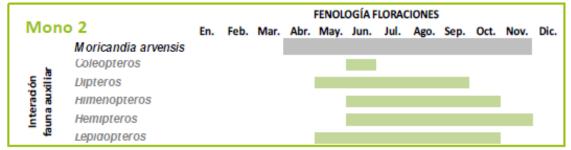


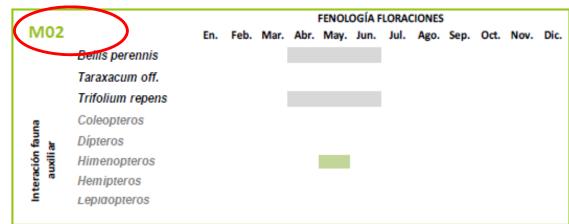
#### **Results**











Source: Puy Alonso Martínez, Bióloga y Paisajista Lorena Escuer, Bióloga y Asesora en GIP



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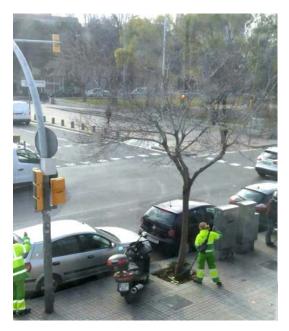






# Implementation challenges

#### NOT CLEANING/CLEARING TREE PIT

























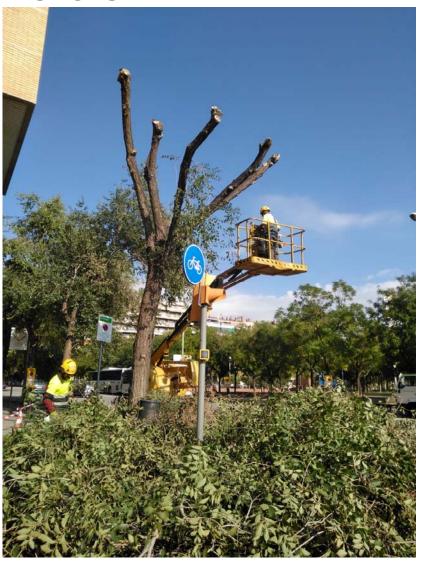


# Implementation challenges

## **GENERAL**



# **PUNCTUAL**





















# **Best practices**

#### **MONITORING AND MANAGEMENT**



Análisi visual Acció	de l'arbrat mostrats del 1 al 7 de 7  Data inspecció	Tipus de feina≑	Prioritat <sup>‡</sup>
8	23/02/2018	Mantenir	NORMAL
8	01/07/2016	Mantenir	
8	20/10/2014	Mantenir	
8	13/03/2013	Mantenir	
8	06/09/2012	Mantenir	
8	20/02/2011	Mantenir	
8	24/07/2009	Mantenir	



























#### **Conclusions**

What aspects from research should be looked at before setting a NbS project?

#### **BUDGET FOR MASTER PLAN FOR BARCELONA' TREES: 9 MILION EUROS**

#### Number of fauna and flora species in Barcelona

Transor of fauna and flora oposico in Barcolona											
GRUP	ESPÈCIE										
VEGETACIÓ	d'arbres, a	o varietats arbusts, conífere es, agaviformes s	s, palmeres,	77,4% dels tàxons 22,6% " "	correspon a sp	al·lòctones autòctones					
	ORDRE	SP AUTÒCTONES TRAMA URBANA	SP INTRODUÏDES TRAMA URBANA	SP AUTÒCTONES COLLSEROLA	SP AUTÒCTONES BARCELONA	SP PROTEGIDES TRAMA URBANA					
	Mamífer s	17	0	28	28	7					
	Ocells	75	7	176	184	55					
FAUNA	Rèptils	8	3	16	16	8					
	Amfibis	3	0	10	10	2					
	Peixos	0	3	4	4	0					
	Papallon es	24	-	57	57	-					

#### Number of structures of wildlife and situation

Installation of 25 nesting boxes for insectivore birds, in Park Güell

Installation of 3 nesting boxes for owls and 3 scops owl boxes in Montjuïc

Installation of insect hotels in urban allotments and green spaces:

Trinitat Vella Vegetable Garden, Torre Melina Vegetable Garden, Parc del Roserar de Cervantes, Park Güell, Parc del Clot

Parc de Joan Miró, Jardins de Joan Brossa, Parc de la Ciutadella, Parc de Diagonal Mar, Parc del Putxet, Jardins de Mossèn Cinto Verdaguer, Parc de la Trinitat

Installation of biotrunks in Parc de la Trinitat, Jardí de Petra Kelly, Font d'en Fargues and Parc Zoològic (2)

Installation of 18 bat towers, 40 per cent of which are currently occupied Installation of 260 external nests and 61 integrated nests in buildings

Installation of wooden pyramids in the Polvorí area and in the Jardí de Valent

Petit

Installation of a bog for swallows and an aromatic spiral in the Jardí de Valent Petit

Monitoring projects: BEFORE /DURING/ AT THE END













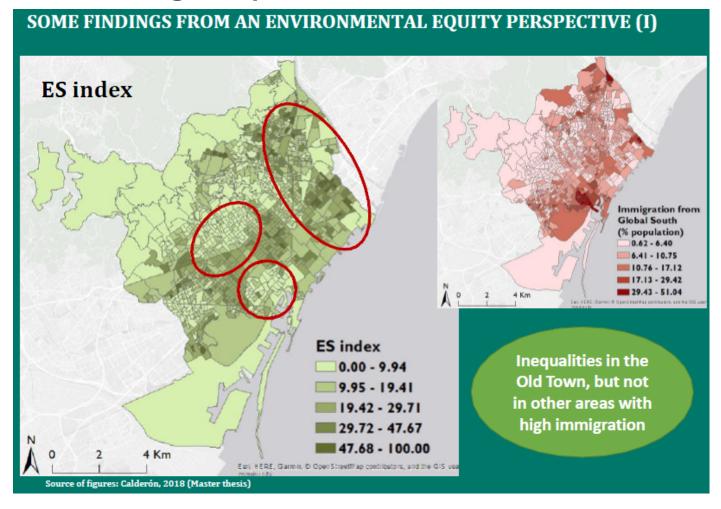






#### **Conclusions**

Which type of monitoring is needed to highlight NbS benefits for biodiversity and climate change adaptation?



#### **STREET TREE BENEFITS:**

**Assessing socio-spatial inequalities** in Barcelona

Co-authors: Amalia Calderón & **Johannes Langemeyer** 























# For more information:

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#### Links

http://ajuntament.barcelona.cat/ecologiaurbana/en/what-we-doand-why/green-city-and-biodiversity























