

Introductions

Debbie Bartlett CMLI FCIEEM will
introduce the COOL TOWNS project
raise some issues for both landscape
Architects/Urban Designers and
Ecologists/Environmental Managers

Peter Massini will

- set the policy framework in London
- describe some tools to inform decision-making
- give a view about future policy and practice



Climate Emergency and Biodiversity Crisis: The Facts and Figures

CIEEM Briefing Paper September 2019



THE CHARTERED INSTITUTE OF ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT (CIEEM) IS THE PROFESSIONAL BODY FOR ECOLOGISTS AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGERS WORKING TO MANAGE AND ENHANCE THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT IN THE UK AND IRELAND.



Human activities which result in the release of greenhouse gases are estimated to have caused 1°C of global heating above pre-industrial levels². As a result, there have already been sea level rises, increased likelihoods of extreme weather events and melting of sea ice and permafrost³. This has direct and devastating impacts on society, including land loss³; increased severity and occurrence of wildfires³; drought; and difficulties producing food⁵.

Alongside this, there have been unprecedented declines in global biodiversity, with the average abundance of native species in most major land-based habitats falling by at least 20%, mostly since 1900. The quality of habitats which support this biodiversity has also declined, with a 30% reduction in global terrestrial habitat integrity caused by habitat loss, fragmentation and deterioration.

Biodiversity is essential both to humans, through the provision of ecosystem services such as food, fuel, flood prevention and enjoyment; and in its own right as part of the natural world.

The recent Global Assessment Report on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services by the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES)⁷ states that the key drivers of biodiversity decline are:

- · Changes in land and sea use
- · Direct exploitation of organisms
- Climate change
- Pollution
- · Invasive alien species.

The combined effects of these human activities have put an estimated one million species at risk of extinctions, threatening the stability of ecosystems and the services we receive from them. For example, more than 75% of global food crop types



LI Policy Paper | Autumn 2020

GREENER RECOVERY

Delivering a sustainable recovery from COVID-19







The Climate and Ecological Emergency Bill



Does your MP support this Bill?

Calls for:

- the UK to make and enact a serious plan.
- our entire carbon footprint be taken into account
- Consider nature conservation in supply chains, acknowledging damage caused by consumption
- stop using technology as an excuse to carry on polluting as usual
- a citizens' assembly

https://www.ceebill.uk/





European Regional Development Fund

Partners



























Cool Towns Project

To provide cities and municipalities with knowledge and tools to

become heat-resistant

- Determine objectives regarding heat stress and investment decisions
- Effective spatial interventions with additional benefits testing and measuring pilot projects - decision tool
- Integrating heat resistance into policy: climate and spatial strategies road map
- Increase skills and sense of urgency regarding heat resilient urban design among spatial specifiers

Project Runs from Sept 2018 - Sept 2022







This presentation will cover

Heat stress basics

The risks

Action to mitigate heat stress





UK heavy rainfall / floods

Extended periods of extreme winter rainfall are now **7 times more likely**.

Extreme weather: October downpour sees UK's wettest day on record

By Matt McGrath

Environment correspondent

6 hours ago | Science & Environment

Saturday 3 October was the wettest day for UK-wide rainfall since records began in 1891, Met Office researchers have said.

The downpour followed in the wake of Storm Alex and saw an average of 31.7mm (1.24ins) of rain across the entire UK.

UK weather: Hottest August day for 17 years as temperatures top 36C

O 7 August

UK heatwaves



The UK has seen its hottest day in August for 17 years, as temperatures reached more than 36C (96.8F) in south-east England.

Crowds headed to the coast to enjoy the weather, but people have been urged to adhere to social distancing.

Exceptionally hot weather is set to continue in parts of the UK throughout the weekend, the Met Office said.

Climate change

Damian Carrington *Environment editor*

y @dpcarrington
Tue 30 Jun 2020
16.00 BST







< 1345

Likelihood of 40C temperatures in UK is 'rapidly accelerating'

Such deadly heat may become regular occurrence later this century, scientists find







Poll 1

Most of us welcome hot weather, but when it's too hot for too long, there are health risks. In England, there are on average 2000 heat related deaths every year. If hot weather hits this summer, make sure it does not harm you or anyone you know.

https://www.nhs.uk/live-well/healthy-body/heatwave-how-to-cope-in-hot-weather

Curr Epidemiol Rep. 2014 Jun; 1(2): 67-74.

Published online 2014 Apr 5. doi: 10.1007/s40471-014-0009-1

Health impacts of heat in a changing climate: how can emerging science inform urban adaptation planning?

PMCID: PMC192832

PMID: 12958084

PMID: 25422797

Elisaveta P. Petkova, DrPH, Haruka Morita, MPH, and Patrick L. Kinney, ScD



BMJ. 2003 Sep 6; 327(7414): 512–513. doi: 10.1136/bmj.327.7414.512

Death in heat waves

Simple preventive measures may help reduce mortality

William R Keatinge, emeritus professor

UK heatwave may have caused hundreds of deaths

Fears for elderly and vulnerable as sharp rise in fatalities is linked to hot weather



▲ Women enjoy the hot weather in Weymouth, Dorset. An official health alert is in place warning that the heatwave poses a risk to the elderly and vulnerable. Photograph: Kathy deWitt/Alamy

Britain's heatwave could have caused a sharp rise in deaths over the past two weeks, health officials warned today.



Wellcome Trust press release Oct. 19, 2020

The London-based philanthropy, which spends more than £1 billion

per year, announced boost in research funding for the

health impacts of global warming, which include the spread of

infectious diseases and heat-related sickness and death



Why the heatwave railways

From sagging lines to buckled rails heat's effects on rail travel



Friday 26 July 2019 12:45 pm

London heatwave: Tower Bridge manually cooled to stop it jamming shut

Michael Searles





















RISKS for the Economy



Heat stress causes substantial labour productivity loss in Australia

Kerstin K. Zander^{1*}, Wouter J. W. Botzen², Elspeth Oppermann¹, Tord Kjellstrom^{3,4} and Stephen T. Garnett⁵

Industrial Health 2013, **51**, 3–15

Review Article

Effects of Heat Stress on Working Populations when Facing Climate Change

Karin LUNDGREN¹*, Kalev KUKLANE¹, Chuansi GAO¹ and Ingvar HOLMÉR¹

Estimated that in a future warm year economic **loss due to heat stress** on productivity could be 0.4% of Gross Value Added (GVA) totalling around £1.9 billion for London.

Centre for Climate Change Economics & Policy/Grantham Research Institute on Climate Change and the Environment (Costa et al, 2016)

Education



Recent research has demonstrated the physiological impacts of heat directly interfere with learning and the effect is cumulative

Prediction under medium warming scenario is of 10% lower achievement in an average school year with impacts for macroeconomic growth

Heat and Learning

R. Jisung Park

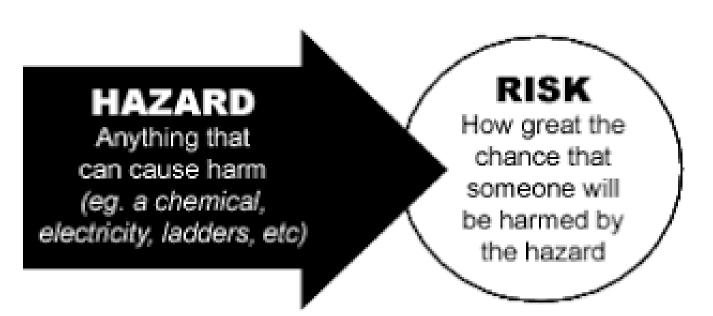
Joshua Goodman

Michael Hurwitz

Jonathan Smith

AMERICAN ECONOMIC JOURNAL: ECONOMIC POLICY VOL. 12, NO. 2, MAY 2020 (pp. 306-39)



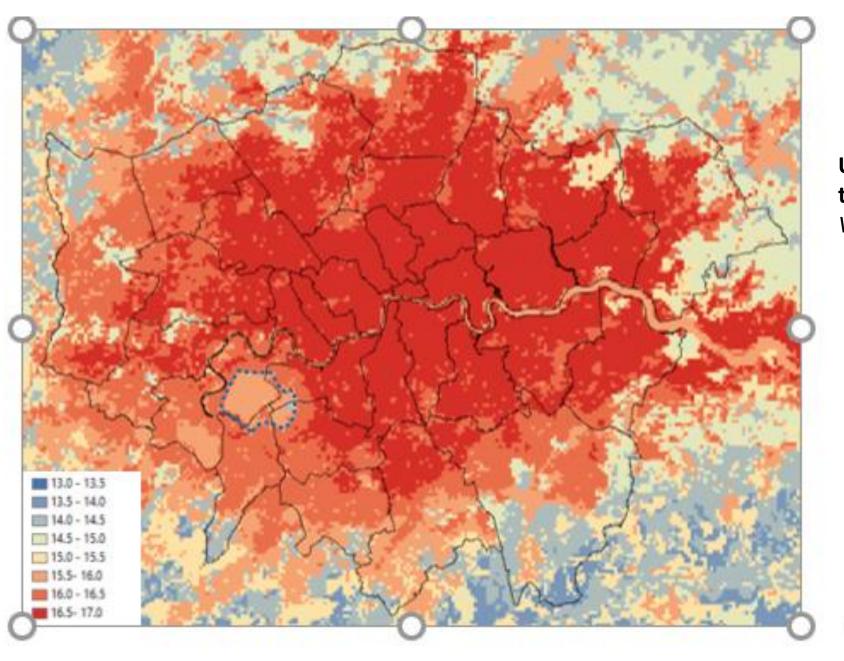


Heat stress is a hazard with significant and increasing risk to

- > People
- >The economy
- > Infrastructure



2 Seas Mers Zeeën

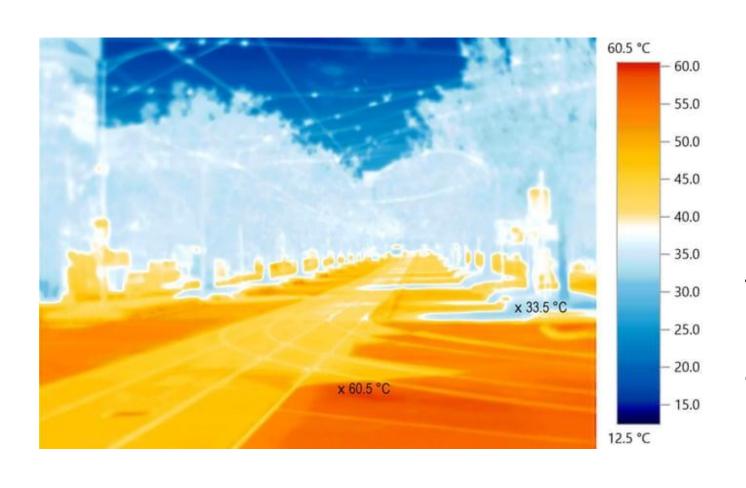


UrbClim' simulation for the mean temperature at midnight London (source VITO)





Are there places in your area where people are likely to suffer heat stress?



Public open space in towns is typically paved, with few trees or features to provide good access and usability





Creating Heat Maps

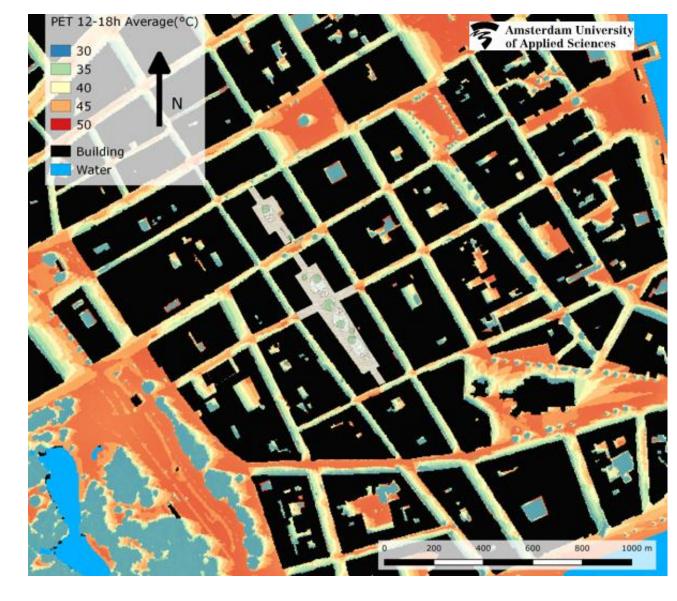
Open squares are hot every hour of the afternoon

No shadow in North-South orientated streets

Enables identification of where heat resilience interventions are most needed

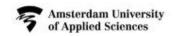
What could support authorities to pin-point those places?

The model will combine information on temperature, thermal comfort, spatial functions and vulnerabilities in GIS. This will be high-resolution so authorities can pinpoint the places in their territory where heat resilience interventions are most needed and compare the expected effectiveness of different measures





Vulnerability mapping



Cool area per inhabitant "pin-point the places ... where heat resilience interventions are most needed"

Area (m2) is:

Cool

PET Physiological Stress Grade Not more than moderate heat stress

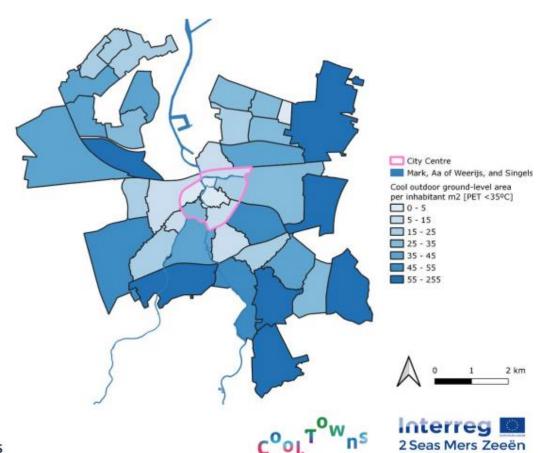
Outdoors

Public and private

Ground-level

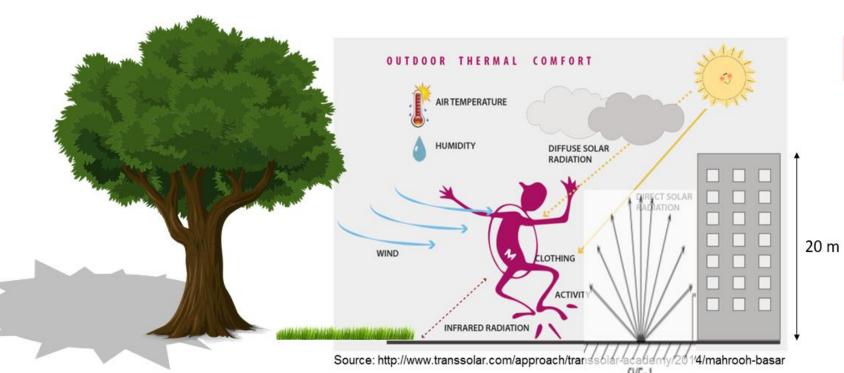
2D map, so no balconies or roof terraces are included

- Per inhabitant
- So neighbourhood averages



Thermal comfort: Physiological Equivalent Temperature





PET	Stress Category
<4	Very high cold stress
4 – 8	High cold stress
8 – 13	Moderate cold stress
13 – 18	Slight cold stress
18 – 23	No thermal stress
23 – 29	Moderate heat stress
29 – 35	High heat stress
35 – 41	Very high heat stress
>41	Extreme heat stress



What can be done?

Increasing Shade
Evaporation
Reflection
and Ventilation

Can all make people cooler



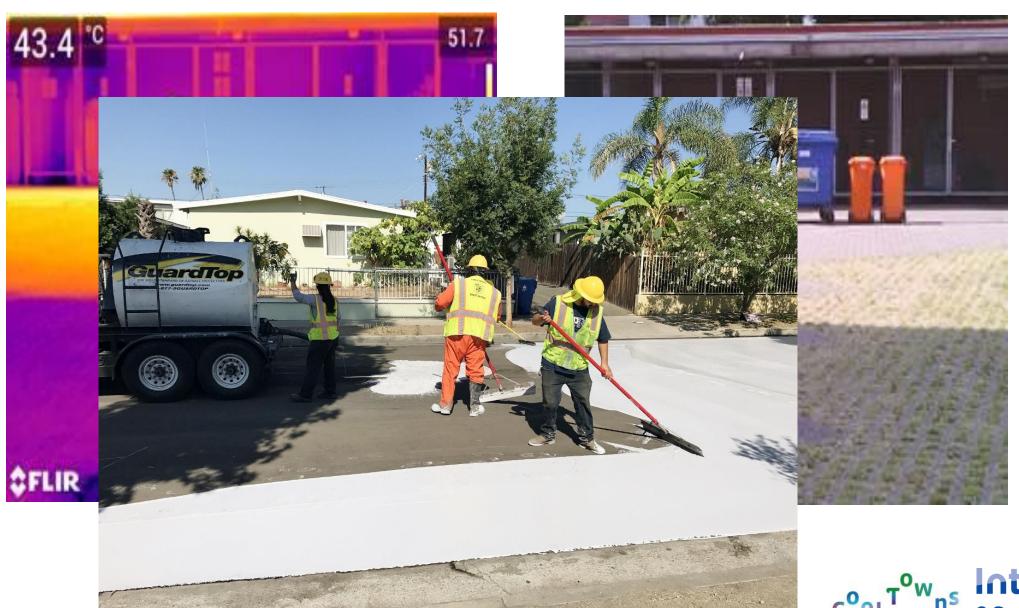
Poll 2













Green & Blue Infrastructure















But which is most effective for

EAMs effectiveness depends on:

- Foliage shape and dimensions
- Leaf area density
- Seasonal cycle
- Daily transpiration
- Water availability

Shade potential:

- Height
- Shape
- Canopy spread

Additional benefits:

- Aesthetics and place making
- Air quality
- Noise reduction
- Nature
- Health and wellbeing

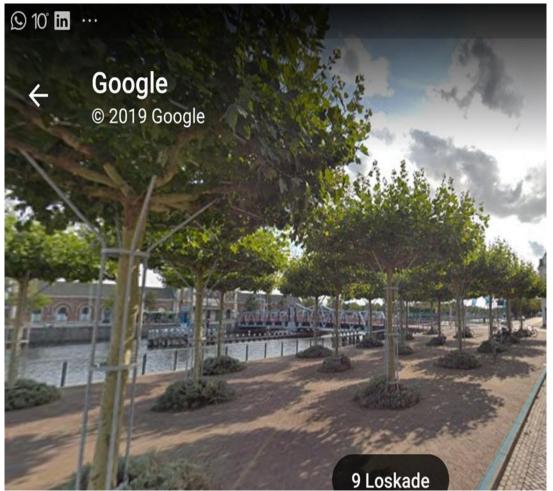
Disbenefits:

- Establishment costs
- Maintenance
- Pests & disease
- Leaf fall
- Health & Safety















Measuring cooling effect





Decision Support Tool Kit

- ✓ Effectiveness at mitigating heat stress
- ✓ Cost/maintenance implications
- ✓ Product information/case studies
- ✓ Co benefits & Public opinion

The role of GBI in mitigating heat stress is an additional argument

for inclusion in public open space design



Drawdown: trees for carbon sequestration

Tree planting on the up in England

Defra Press Office, 12 June 2020 - Uncategorized



On Thursday 11 June, the Forestry Commission published the latest government tree planting statistics.

Analysis of the statistics has been covered by national media today in <u>The Times</u>. <u>The I</u> and The Sun, as well as regionally in The Yorkshire Post. Coverage notes that tree planting in England increased last year but was below the rate needed to reach the manifesto commitment to plant 30,000 hectares of trees across the UK by 2025. The articles also reference calls by campaigners for government to ramp up tree planting efforts to meet targets to help absorb carbon emissions.

Tree-planting in England falls 71% short of government target

New figures show 1,420 hectares were planted in year to March 2019 against target of 5,000

11 Jun 2020

Disappointing planting figures in England still far below Government target

source



How to decide which species?

This Urban Tree Manual provides advice on selecting and procuring The Right Tree the right tree1 for the right place in urban areas. For the purposes of this manual urban areas are defined as places in and around where people live and work. The manual also highlights long term issues in the Right Place of the threats to existing trees from pests, disease and climate change, and describes the benefits to the environment and for well-being that urban trees can provide. for a Resilient Future The Manual is not intended as an exhaustive compendium on tree selection, aftercare and management. Instead, it presents current thinking on these matters and provides valuable sign posting to further relevant information.



Native species?



About CIEEM

News & Blogs Training & Events

Jobs & Opportunities

I am

an ecologist or environmental manager I want to be

an ecologist or environmental manager I need

an ecologist or environmental manager



Britain's climate zones shifting 5km a year

On 4th November 2020

Rewilding Britain has released a new report claiming that Britain's climate zones are shifting 5km a year, and that a nature recovery era is needed to avert a wildlife catastrophe.

Well fitted species?



Remember Ellenburg's Indicators?



Climate change challenges conventional ideas reminding us the future will not be the same as the past.

Effective urban landscape design requires plantings based on ecological concepts

using plant species well fitted to the local environment based on three critical factors: precipitation, CO₂ concentration, and temperature

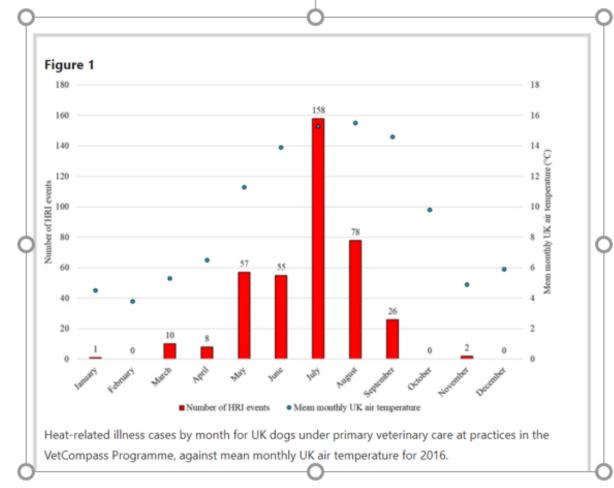
suggests planting maritime climate species (well-fitted) and southern European, Mediterranean climate species (intermediate-fitted) as these will be sustainable in current/future UK climate scenarios.

B. Alizadeh B & Hitchmough J D (2020) Designing sustainable urban landscape and meeting the challenge of climate change: a study of plant species adaptation and fitness under different climate change scenarios in public landscape of UK, Landscape Research, 45:2, 228-246, DOI: 10.1080/01426397.2019.1606185

Poll 3

Incidence and risk factors for heat-related illness (heatstroke) in UK dogs under primary veterinary care in 2016

Emily J. Hall , Anne J. Carter & Dan G. O'Neill



https://www.nature.com/articles/s41598-020-66015-8

HEAT STRESS WARNING SIGNS

- · nocturnal animals out during the day
- · arboreal (tree dwelling) animals on the ground
- animals displaying any loss of balance, seizures or confusion.

Animal Conservation



Original Article

Forecasting wildlife die-offs from extreme heat events

H. U. Ratnayake 🔀, M. R. Kearney, P. Govekar, D. Karoly, J. A. Welbergen

First published: 31 January 2019 | https://doi.org/10.1111/acv.12476 | Citations: 10

Editor: John Ewen

Associate Editor: Rob Slotow

Birds Are Falling Out Of The Sky Dead, In Australia, Because Of Heat Exhaustion

3 min read ① 2 K Shares





https://www.indiatimes.com/trending/environment/birds-are-falling-dead-in-australia-because-of-heat-exhaustion-even-as-koalas-die-of-wildfire-502865.html

Australia's severe heat is affecting the sperm of the bird population: study



https://theconversation.com/worst-marine-heatwave-on-record-killed-one-million-seabirds-in-north-pacific-ocean-129842



So the aim was to "Increase skills and sense of urgency regarding heat resilient urban design"

On Thursday 19 November we are launching our open access

Cool Towns Heat Stress Measurement Manual

At the Cool Towns and Nature Smart Cities Experience Exchange Event Sign up using the following link – its free

https://www.trybooking.com/uk/events/landing?eid=14648&

Dr Debbie Bartlett CMLI FCIEEM SFHEA d.Bartlett@gre.ac.uk

The Cool Towns Project

https://www.interreg2seas.eu/nl/cooltowns

