

# Developing Heat Resilient Cities the 'Cool Towns' project

Professor Debbie Bartlett  
University of Greenwich (UK)

# London vs New Dehli

We are 6,727 km or 4,180 miles apart.

Average temperature in London is 14.7 °C (26.4°F) cooler than in New Delhi .

London has 1396 fewer hours of sunlight per year than New Dehli

That is 3h 50' less per day or about 1/2 as many.

At midday the sun is overall 22.8° lower in London than in New Delhi.

Source: <http://www.london.climatemps.com/vs/new-delhi.php>

# Weather

London [+ Add to your locations](#)

Today



16°  
11°

Sunny intervals and a moderate breeze



13°  
7°



13°  
5°



13°  
12°



14°  
11°



15°  
12°



15°  
11°



15°  
11°



New Delhi [+ Add to your locations](#)

Today



30°  
17°

Sunny and light winds



31°  
17°



30°  
17°



30°  
17°



30°  
17°



30°  
16°



29°  
16°



29°  
16°



# Same problem – different baseline



We are ALL facing  
the same climate  
emergency and a  
biodiversity crisis

Climate crisis

# Europe's climate warming at twice rate of global average, says report

Trend of faster warming over last 30 years likely to cause exceptional heat, wildfires and floods, warn scientists

Helena Horton  
Environment reporter

Wed 2 Nov 2022 14:00 GMT



[https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2022/nov/02/europes-climate-warming-at-twice-rate-of-global-average-says-report?CMP=share\\_btn\\_link](https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2022/nov/02/europes-climate-warming-at-twice-rate-of-global-average-says-report?CMP=share_btn_link)



# Liveability of cities is under threat worldwide

## UK is no longer a cold country and must adapt to heat, say climate scientists

Experts call on UK officials to prepare for periods of extreme heat or risk thousands of excess deaths

Extreme UK weather - live updates



Source: guardian.com

UK is no longer a cold country and must adapt to heat, say climate scientists

## Delhi suffers at 49C as heatwave sweeps India

By Shweta Mishra & Niraj Kumar

BBC News



Source: bbc.com

Delhi suffers at 49°C as heatwave sweeps India

## Japan swelters in its worst heatwave ever recorded

By Sam



Source: bbc.com

Japan swelters in its worst heatwave ever recorded

## Perth swelters through record six consecutive days over 40C temperatures

West Australian capital also setting records for most days above 40C in a summer with the tally now at 11 days

- Follow our Australia news live blog for the latest updates
- Download the free Guardian app: get our morning email briefing



Locals cool off with a drink in Perth's Swan River on Saturday as the city bakes in 41.3C heat - the 11th day in a row over 40C before a spell was registered on Sunday. A cool change is expected on Monday. [More news from Australia](#)

Source: guardian.com

Perth swelters through record six consecutive days over 40°C temperatures

# So what can we do?

Climate and Environmental Change

Global warming  
Extreme weather events  
Heat waves Floods  
Damage to Infrastructure  
Loss of life and livelihoods

Reduce impact with blue/green infrastructure  
Nature Based Solutions

**HEAT STRESS CAN BE LIFE THREATENING**

KNOW THE SIGNS AND PREVENT IT



Parsons L.A. et al. [“Increased labor losses and decreased adaptation potential in a warmer world.”](#) *Nature Communications* 2021.

**Climate crisis**

**Climate crisis study finds heatwaves have cost global economy \$16tn**

Researchers examining data going back to 1990s find global south has borne brunt despite causing least emissions

Sofia Quaglia

Fri 28 Oct 2022 19:00 BST

f t e



**Opinion Education**

**Making school cool helps children do better in exams**

*Torsten Bell*

Sun 3 May 2020 06:30 BST

Hot weather makes it harder for students to focus, and that shows in their results

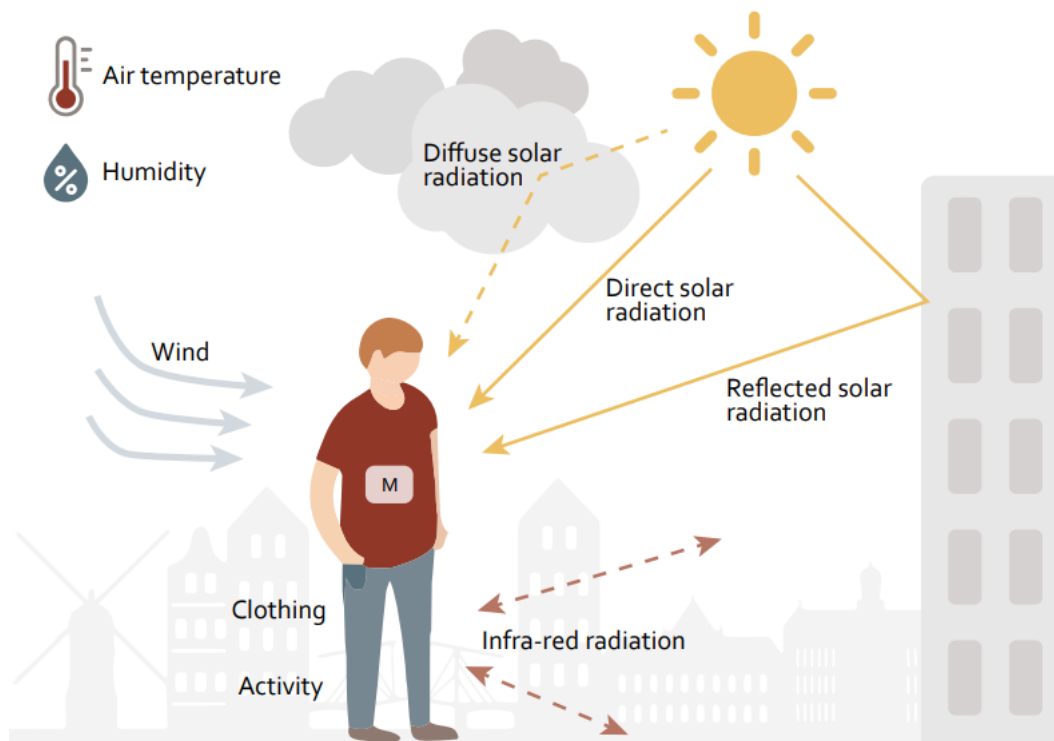
MICROWAVE SAFE

**LONDON WRAPS HISTORIC BRIDGE IN FOIL TO SAVE IT FROM HORRIFIC HEATWAVE**

THEY AREN'T READY FOR THIS HEAT.



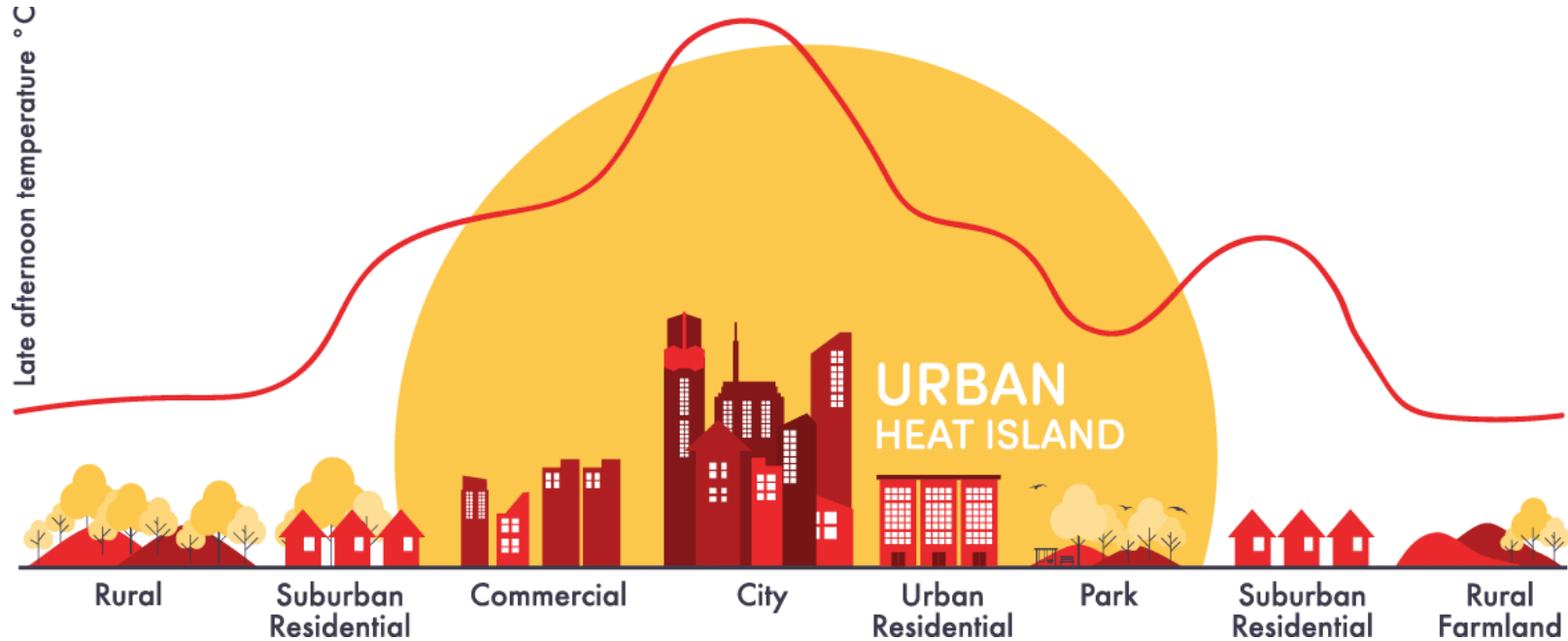
# Physiological Equivalent Temperature



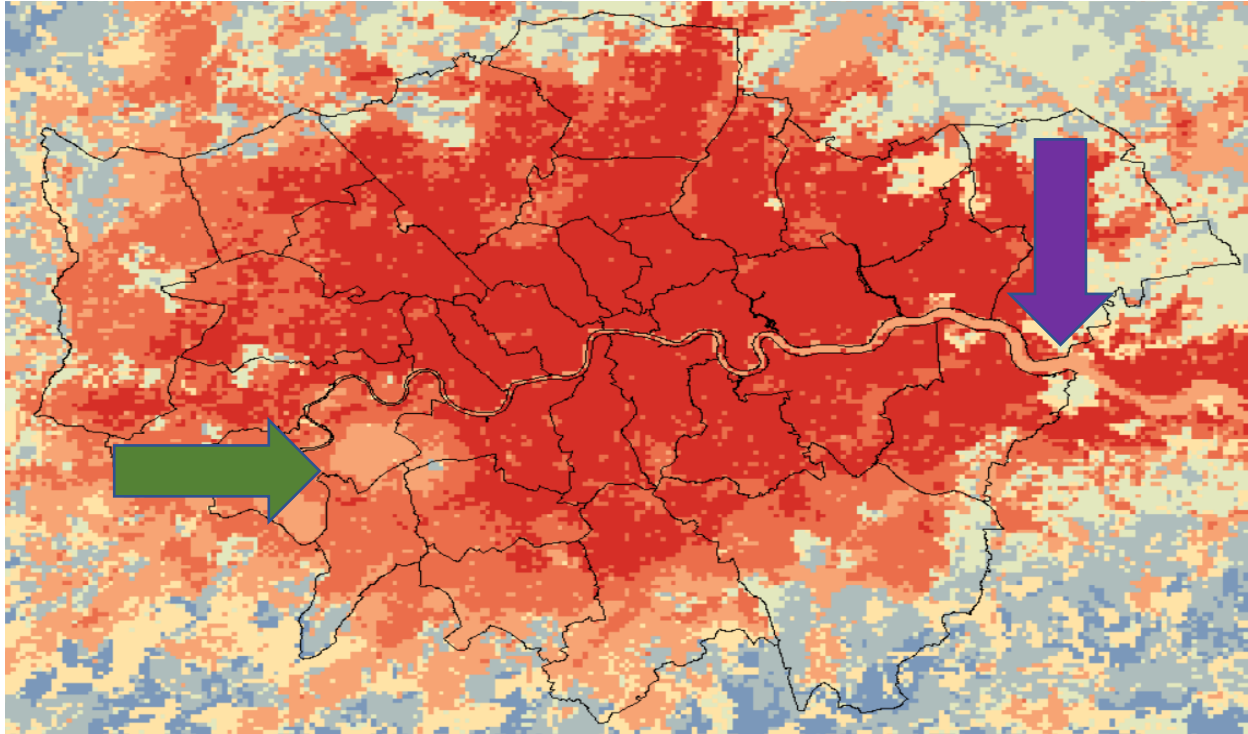
Adapted from Havenith (1999)

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

# The Urban Heat Island Effect



# UHI in London



UrbClim' simulation for the mean temperature at midnight

<https://aiph.org/green-city/green-city-awards/wgca-2022-shortlist/>



The AIPH World Green City Awards 2022 are designed to champion ambitious nature-orientated approaches to city design and operation.



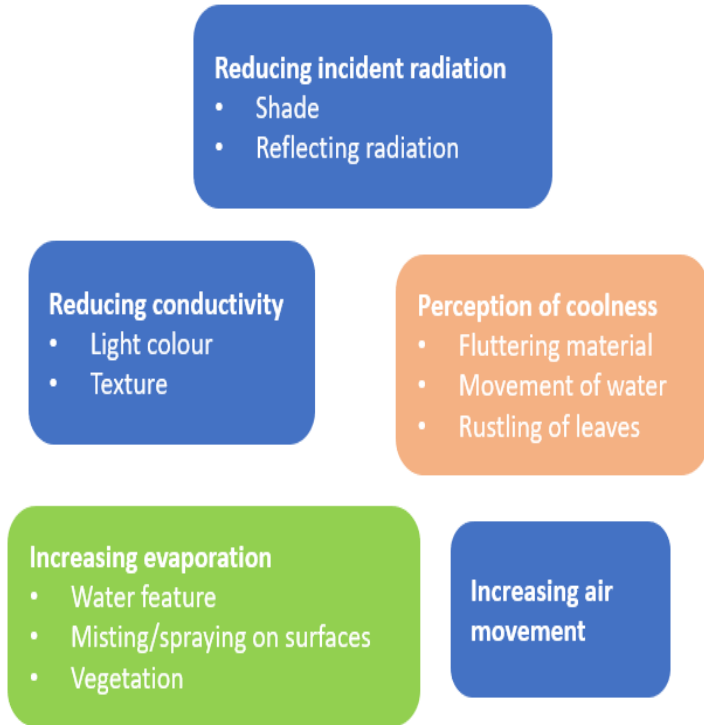


**Urban Forests to**  
**reduce UHI**  
**store carbon**  
**improve air quality**  
**and**  
**increase liveability**

<https://www.local.gov.uk/case-studies/cambridge-city-council-cambridge-canopy-project-building-climate-resilience-future#the-impact>

# We know what helps but it is still difficult to achieve





## INTERVENTIONS

- ✓ Geometric
- ✓ Surface
- ✓ Constructed Shade
- ✓ Green infrastructure
- ✓ Blue infrastructure

Increasing

Shade

Evaporation

Reflection

Ventilation

Can all make people cooler

**Ways to Cool the Microclimate**

# 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





# Design Professionals



**EVIDENCE**

# Elected Representatives



“well done – thank you for all the hard work”

“a lot tidier – used to be a grim parking place”

“glad to see house sparrows in the city”

“now its an attractive place and will attract new business”



Positive comments from local people

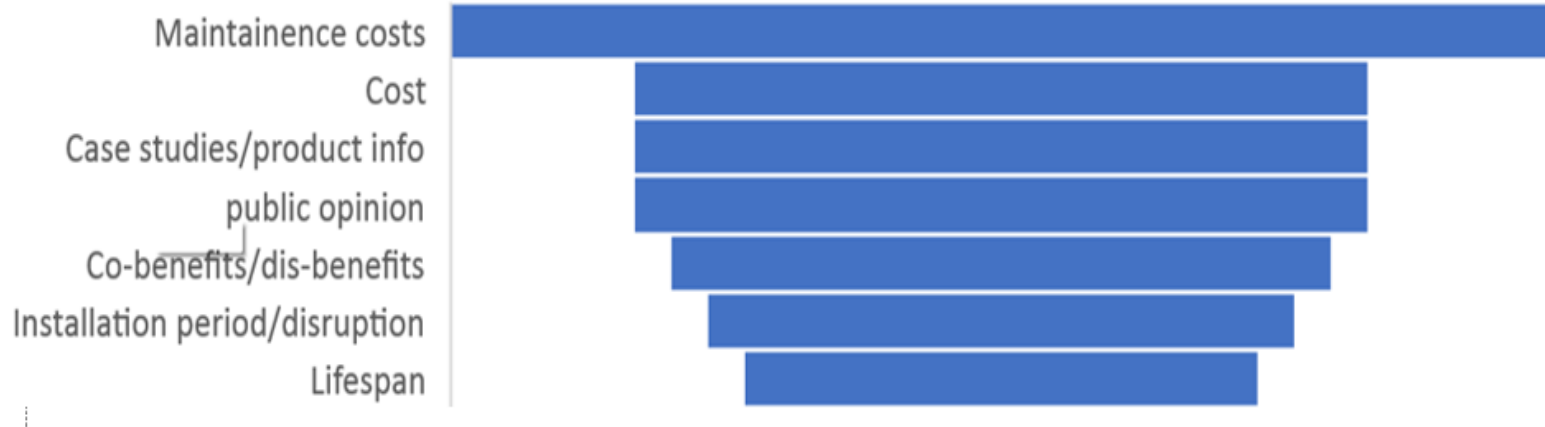




## Stakeholder workshops Belgium, France, the Netherlands & UK

Elected members, landscape architects, technical staff, facilities management etc

### Summary of key issues



# The Roadmap

<https://www.cooltowns.eu/roadmap/>

1. What is heat stress ?

2. What places have heat stress potential ?

3. How can heat stress be reduced ?

4. What is the best option to reduce heat stress in your area?

5. Case studies

6. Developing a city-wide strategy

# Raising awareness of heat stress

<https://www.cooltowns.eu/local-stakeholder-workshop/>



Local Stakeholder Workshop

A stakeholder workshop is a good way to engage those who are affected by, have a direct interest in, or are somehow involved with heat stress.

## Downloads

- [Practical tips for organizing a workshop](#)
- [Stakeholder workshop green infrastructure](#)
- [Presentation Stakeholder workshop](#)

# Which places call for urgent action?



- **Market area** under Level 2 Extreme Heat stress
- Double row of plane trees, when 10-15 meter tall have a 15-17 °C PET heat reduction capacity
- Aim to make the area car free



- **Bus station route** suffers from Level 2 Extreme Heat Stress
- Re-connecting existing green infrastructure: planting row of trees at the end of 2020 (maple, ornamental pear, rowan)



- **School yard's** forested area offers escape from the heat, heat stress reduced to Moderate level
- Area's exposed to heat serve as Cool Towns pilot sites



# Vulnerable spatial typologies

City centres / Shopping areas



Schools / Playgrounds



Residential neighbourhoods



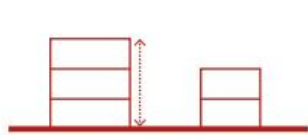
Mobility hubs



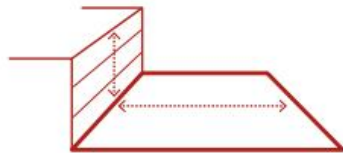
Pedestrian / Cycling routes



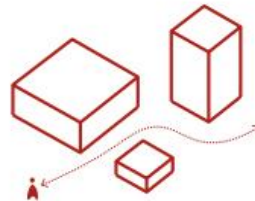
- Identifying vulnerabilities in and between outdoor spaces
- Resolving through tactical small-scale interventions as a start



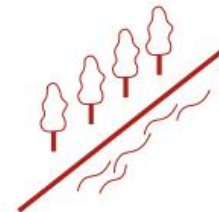
Urban Geometry



Height-Width Ratio



Social Movement



Green-blue infrastructure



User-groups



### Vulnerable health groups

- Elderly
- Children
- Ill people
- Living alone (social isolation)
- Low socio-economic status

### Vulnerable activity groups

- Commuters (on foot & bike)
- Leisure (escape the heat)
- Sport players
- Shoppers (daily)

### Vulnerable places

Schools

Playgrounds

Care homes

Train + Bus  
stations

Shopping  
areas

Festival  
grounds

### Vulnerable Routes

- Towards amenities (e.g. pharmacy)
- Towards large cool places (e.g. parks)
- Towards train station
- Towards centrum area
- Towards bus station



## The Urban Heat Atlas

Gideon Spanjar, Debbie Bartlett,  
Sába Schramkó and Jeroen Kluck

A standardised assessment  
for mapping heat vulnerabilities  
in Europe



# The partner's pilot projects



# Cool Towns Pilot sites

## City centres / Shopping areas



## Schools / Playgrounds



## Residential areas





# Street level solutions: Intervention Catalogue



## Tree(s)



- single tree
- row of trees
- group of trees



## Shelter Canopy



- shade sail
- awning
- pergola



## Green Wall



- direct green façade
- indirect green façade
- living wall system
- free-standing green screen



## Water Feature



- fountain
- smaller waterway
- misting



## Cool Surface



- grass
- vegetated paving
- damped pavement

...but how effective are these heat stress mitigation interventions





Amsterdam University of Applied Sciences

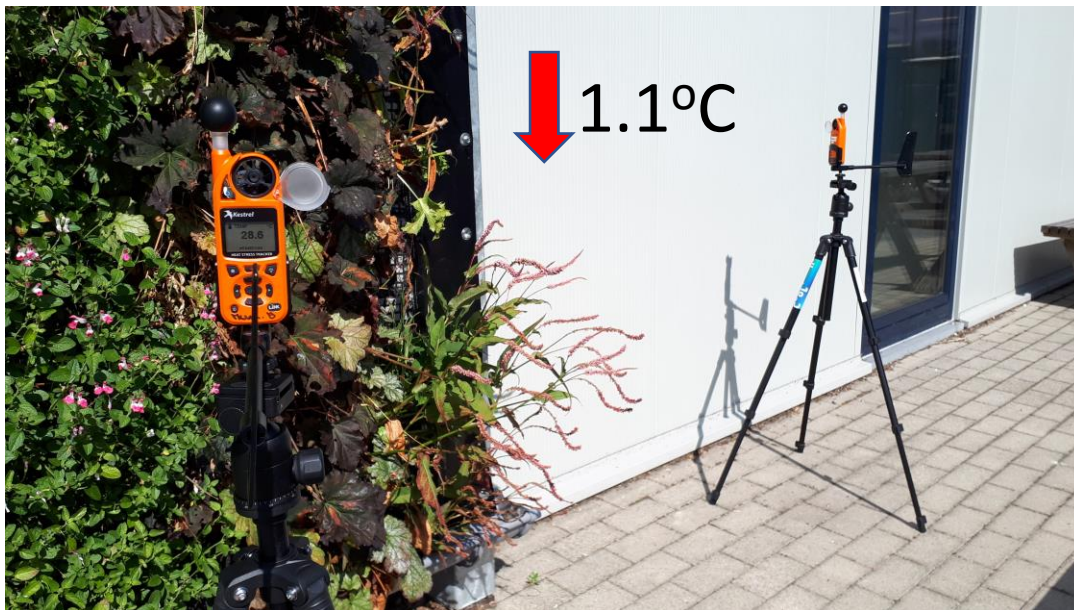
## Cool Towns Heat Stress Measurement Protocol

Gideon Spanjar, Luc van Zandbrink,  
Debbie Bartlett and Jeroen Kluck

Thermal comfort assessment at street-level scale



# Measuring effect on PET





# Case studies

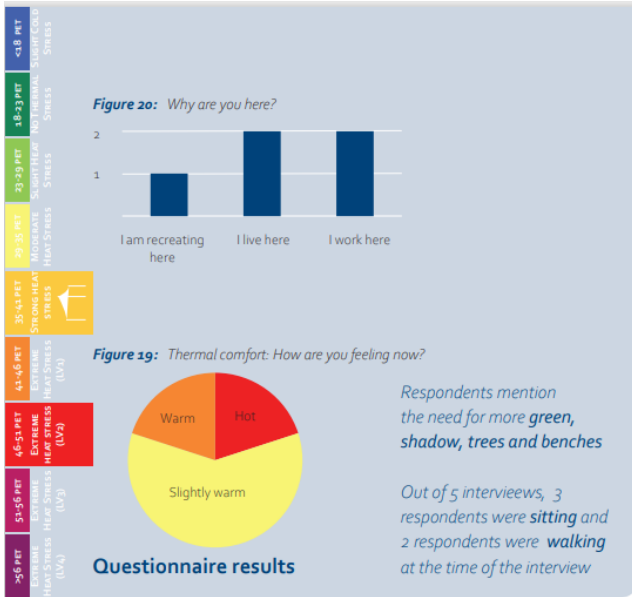
## Project description

## Reflection

## Technical specifications



Capital Costs: Phase 1	€	£ = 1.6 €
Single Tree in grass		
Grass 78m <sup>2</sup>	507	428
Tree x 1	680	575
Annual Maintenance Costs:	€	£ = 1.6 €
Single tree in grass	38	32
Pruning tree (1x/3 years)	35	30
Watering (9 times/year)	86	72
Mowing (22x/year)		



### Spatial characteristics

26-36 Kanaalweg, Middelburg, NL



<b>Spatial typology</b>	Mobility hub (in its proximity, in 200m)
<b>Urban geometry</b>	Open site with one high building at each short end of the linear pergola structure
<b>Social use</b>	Place to stay and sit on the benches. Cycling route runs next to the site

### 3.3.2 Pergola structure near Middelburg station

This 50m long metal pergola is located on an important walking and cycling route to the central train station area in Middelburg. It runs parallel with the Canal of Walcheren on an open site. The sole buildings tower over either end of the structure with a height of 20-25 metres, potentially blocking the wind that often fortifies as it sweeps above open canals. The measured wind speed corresponds to a light breeze on the Beaufort scale. It is at the threshold when people passing by may experience a touch of air on their skin. The still wind conditions with the low relative humidity point to a dry summer day that aggravates heat stress on the site. The pergola's effectiveness in reducing heat stress was measured during the late afternoon, near the evening rush hour when the sun is not at its highest anymore, while facades and concrete tiles already warmed up and radiate heat.

The pergola is densely overgrown with Wisteria, spreading over the edges of the supporting structure and creating a continuous shade. In the spring, the purple flowers of the Wisteria make the pergola especially attractive. Residents living, recreating or working in the area appreciated the pergola for walking along and resting underneath. The measurement and interviews underline the effectiveness of the pergola in reducing heat stress. Interviewees sitting or walking under the shade felt only slightly warm, while those in the sun reported feeling warm or hot. Even though the pergola reduced air temperature by less than 1° under the pergola, it greatly improved thermal comfort with around 13° lower PET in the shade. The pergola improved thermal comfort by two Physiological Stress Grades largely because it shaded the users and the hard surfaces from direct solar radiation.

Cool Towns  
INTERVENTION  
CARALOGUE  
Available in  
December

Date	31 July 2020
Time	15:46
dPET	13,1 °C PET reduction
<b>Intervention characteristics</b>	
Species	Wisteria
Height	3m
Shade size	100m <sup>2</sup>
Ground	concrete tiles
Material	metal pergola structure
Transparency	85%

	PET (°C)	T <sub>air</sub> (°C)	T <sub>g</sub> (°C)	MRT (°C)	Wind (m/s)	RH (%)
Intervention	36,6	33,5	35,5	42,1	2,2	26,4
Reference	49,7	34	44,7	10,7	2,2	26,3
Difference	-13,1	-0,6	-9,2	-31,4	0,02	0,06
Int. grade	Strong heat stress					
Ref. grade	Extreme heat stress: Level 2					

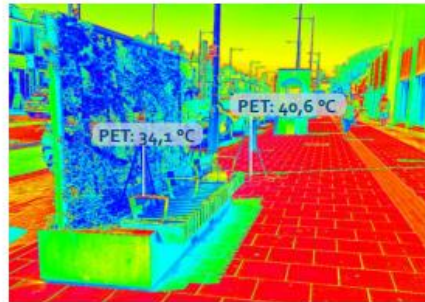


Middelburg Municipality





Date	21 July 2021
Time	12:29
dPET	6,5 °C PET reduction
<b>Intervention characteristics</b>	
Species	English Ivy (Hedera helix)
Height	2m
Width	3m
Orientation	North-South
Ground	Concrete tiles
Condition	Good
Coverage	50%



	PET (°C)	T <sub>air</sub> (°C)	T <sub>g</sub> (°C)	MRT (°C)	Wind (m/s)	RH (%)
Intervention	34,1	28,4	33	41,9	0,9	50,4
Reference	40,6	27,3	38	61	1,3	53,5
Difference	-6,5	1,1	-5	-19,1	-0,4	-3,1
Int. grade	Moderate heat stress					
Ref. grade	Strong heat stress					



# Green bench Southend England

# All interventions have **co-benefits** and **dis-benefits**

## **Additional benefits:**

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

## **Disbenefits:**

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

# Trees



Provide many benefits

**BUT ONLY**

if they establish and grow

They need a long time

to mature



# SuDs Sustainable Drainage Systems









ABOUT US

INDUSTRIES

SOLUTIONS

CASE STUDIES

RESOURCES



GREENBLUE URBAN

# THE DEFINITIVE URBAN TREE PIT SYSTEM

DISCOVER MORE

[GreenBlue Urban](#) offers landscape architects and designers load-bearing paving support systems that provide optimum soil conditions for root growth.

# How to decide which species of tree?

## The Right Tree in the Right Place for a Resilient Future

This Urban Tree Manual provides advice on selecting and procuring the right tree<sup>1</sup> 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 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.

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.



<https://www.forestresearch.gov.uk/tools-and-resources/urban-tree-manual/>

# Native species?



## Britain's climate zones shifting 5km a year

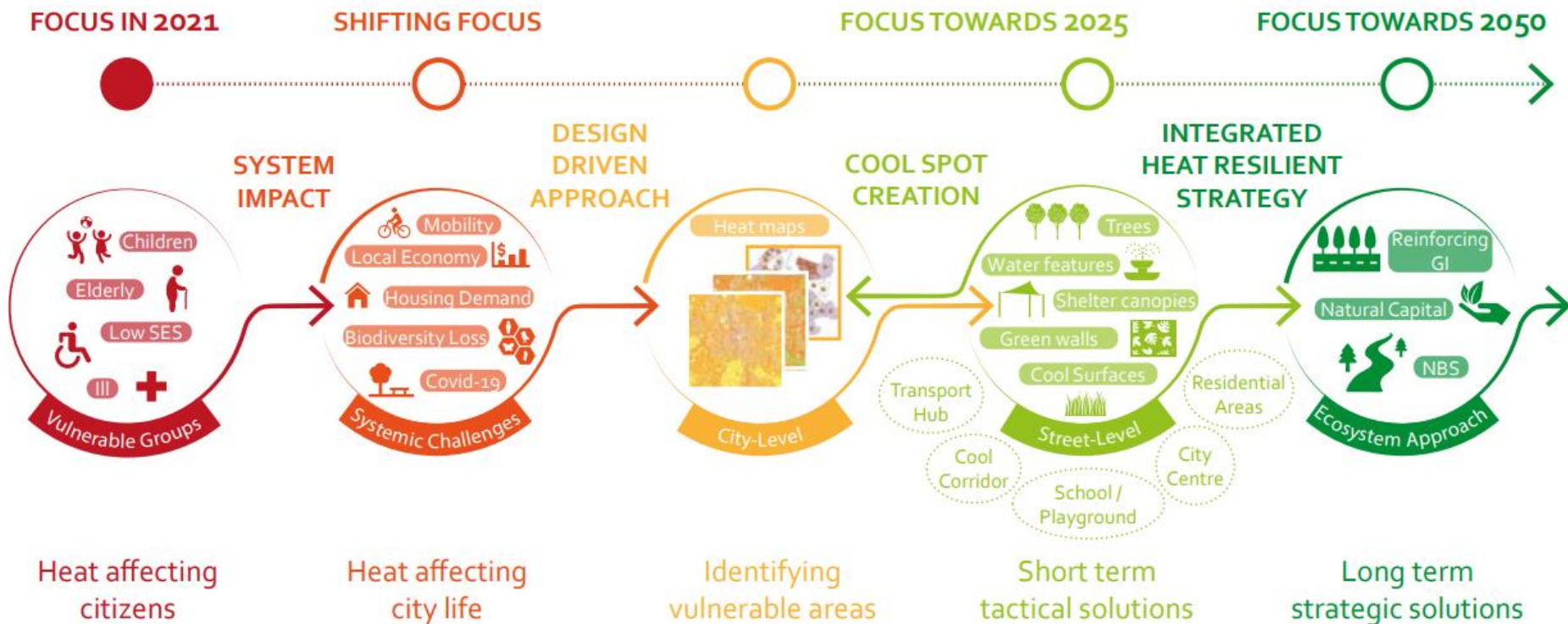
On 4th November 2020

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.





# Tackling heat vulnerabilities = shift in focus



Heat is an additional  
reason  
include more  
**green blue** elements  
in public open space

# To conclude

- I've given some background to our situation
- The cool towns project
- Small steps contribute to city wide heat resilience strate
- And mitigation of theUHI
- But we are beginners in dealing with heat .....



But you are the experts!

If anyone would be interested in a workshop  
to share experience

Contact Professor Debbie Bartlett  
[d.bartlett@gre.ac.uk](mailto:d.bartlett@gre.ac.uk)

**1990** Düsseldorf, Germany



**2019**



A  
little  
inspiration



## Cool Towns

Cool Towns: European cooperation to combat heat stress in cities

<https://www.cooltowns.eu/>