Professor Debbie Bartlett











Identify Steps to Minimise Severity





Towards heat resilient cities





Cool Towns Project

To provide cities and municipalities with knowledge and tools to become heat-resistant Sept 2018 - Dec 2022

Elected representatives

Financial controllers

Urban planners

Architects

Landscape
architects

Maintenance
teams

Consultation

Need to
approve







Impacts of increasing heat

- Economic impacts
- Damage to infrastructure
- Social impact
 - Health death and morbidity
 - Outdoor workers
 - Learning ability
 - Violent crime
- Environmental food production and wildlife









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.



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

O 10 mg



Source: bbc.com

Delhi suffers at 49°C as heatwave sweeps India

Japan swelters in its worst heatwave ever recorded

Cinerethrys



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 oot in a summer with the tally new at 11 days.

- Follow our Australia news live blog for the latest spelates
- Download the free Guardian appropri our morning email briefing



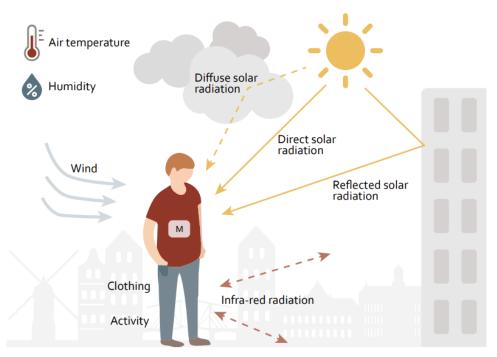
Source: guardian.com

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





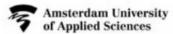
Physiological Equivalent Temperature













Vulnerable spatial typologies

City centres / Shopping areas



Schools / Playgrounds



de Reigers School, Zelzate, BE

Residential neighbourhoods



Mobility hubs

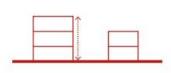


Bus station, Middelburg, NL

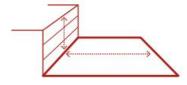
Pedestrian / Cycling routes



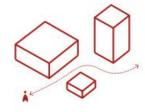
- Identifing vulnerabilities in and between outdoor spaces
- Resolving through tactical small-scale interventions as a start



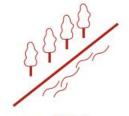
Urban Geometry



Height-Width Ratio



Social Movement



Greeb-blue infrastructure



Usergroups

















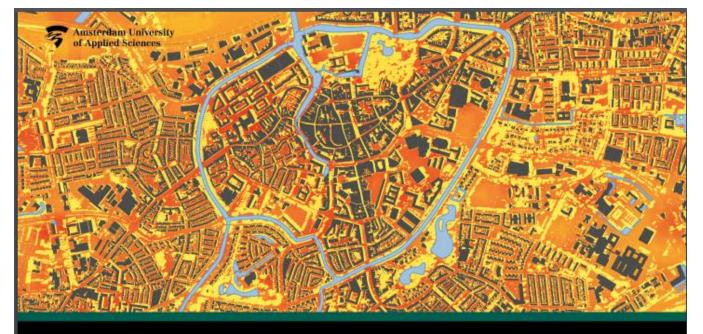
Which places call for urgent action?



- 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







The Urban Heat Atlas

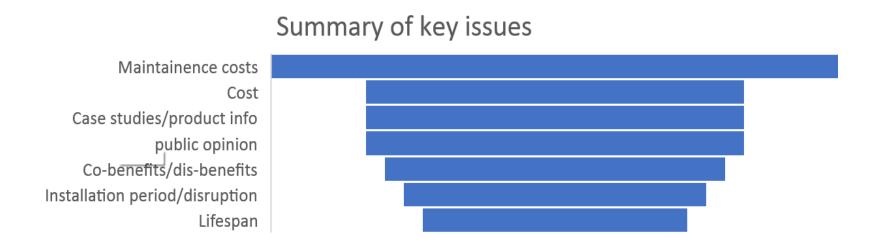
Gideon Spanjar, Debbie Bartlett, Såba Schramkó and Jeroen Kluck A standardised assessment for mapping heat vulnerabilities in Europe







Which intervention is most suitable?



Which is most effective at increasing termal comfort?











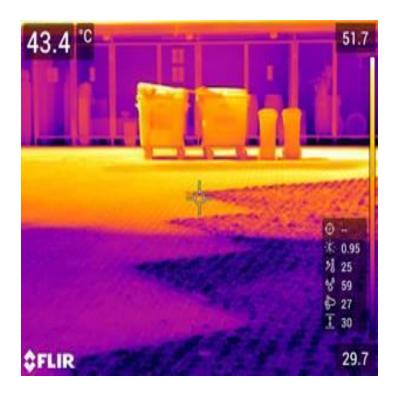








Types of pavement





solid compared with vegetated (permeable) paving

















- single tree
- row of trees
- group of trees





Shade sails, Amsterdam (NL)

- shade sail
- awning
- pergola

1,6,6,4 eyeyey i,6,6,4 eyeyey i,6,6,4 Green Wall



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





fountain

- misting





Vegetated paving, Merelbeke (BE)

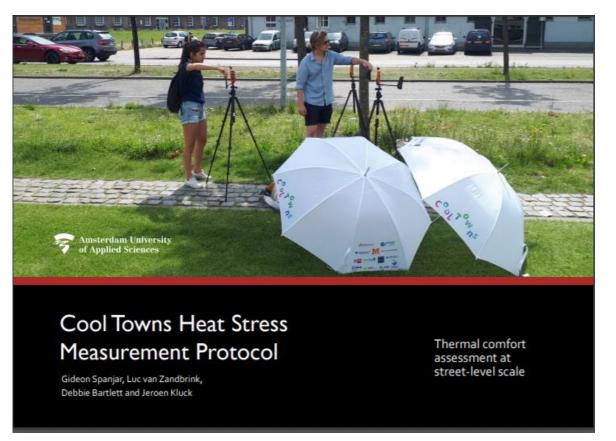
- grass
- vegetated paving
- damped pavement







Cool Towns Heat Stress Measurement Protocol



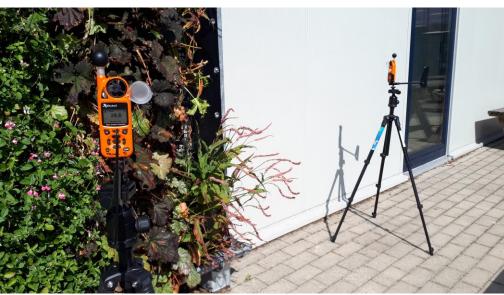








Measuring effect on PET

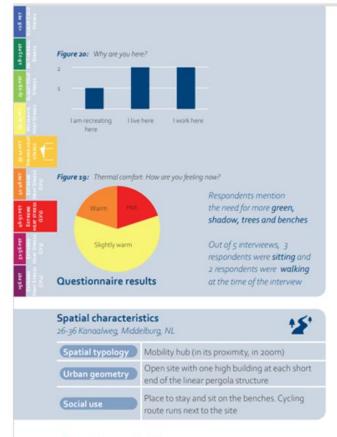












3.3.2 Pergola structure near Middelburg station

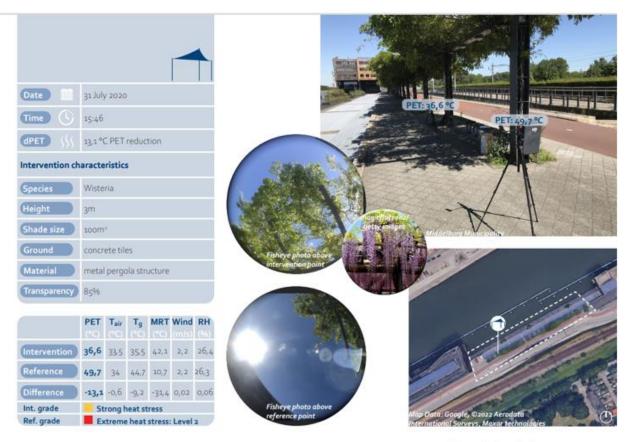
This som long metal pergola is located on an important walking and cycling route to the central train station area in Middelburg. It runs parallel with the Canal of Walcheren on an open site. The sole buildings tower over either end of the structure with a height of 20-25 metres, potentially blocking 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.





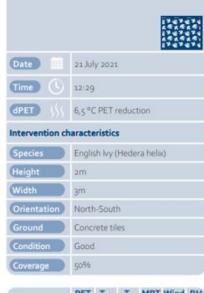








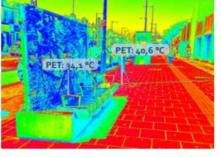




	PET	Tair	Tg	MRT	Wind	RH
	(ec)	(°C)	60			(99)
Intervention	34,1	28,4	33	41,9	0,9	50,4
Reference	40,6	27,3	38	61	1/3	53/5
Difference	-6,5	1,1	-5	-19,1	-0,4	-3,1
Int. grade	Moderate heat stress					
Ref. grade	Strong heat stress					











Green bench Southend England









Cool Towns Intervention Catalogue

Gideon Spanjar, Debbie Bartlett, Sába Schramkó, Jeroen Kluck, Luc van Zandbrink and Dante Föllmi Proven solutions to mitigate heat stress at street-level









Trees provide many benefits

BUT ONLY

if they establish and grow

They need a long time

to mature

Source: Pace, Rocco - 2020 - Modeling ecosystem services of urban trees to improve air quality and microclimate.pdf https://www.researchgate.net/publication/348973171_Modeling_ecosystem_services_of_urban_trees_to_improve_air_quality_and_microclimate







SuDs Sustainable Drainage Systems







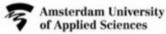
website





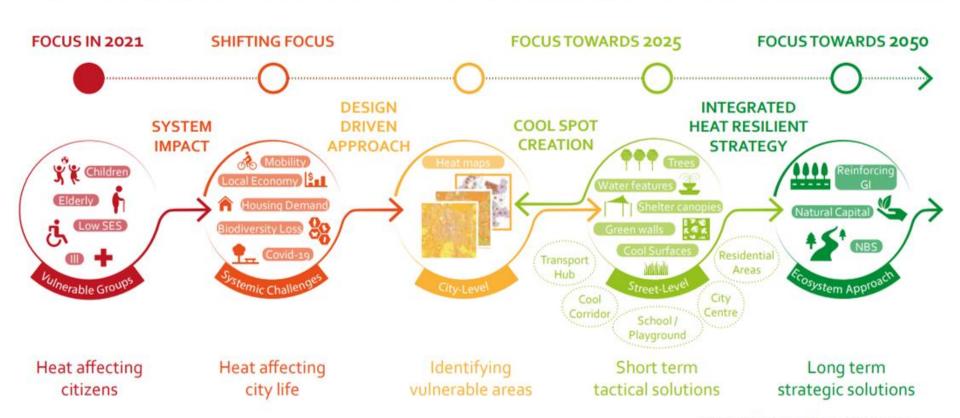








Tackling heat vulnerabilities = shift in focus





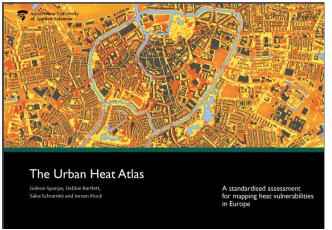
The Roadmap



- 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



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Free downloads



Heat Atlas

https://pure.hva.nl/ws/portalfiles/portal/35821514/Spanjar_et_al_2022_The_Urban_Heat_Atlas.

<u>pdf</u>

Measurement protocol

https://pure.hva.nl/ws/portalfiles/portal/16987054/Cool_Towns_Heat_Stress_Measurement_Protocol.pdf

Intervention Catalogue:

https://pure.hva.nl/ws/portalfiles/portal/41700065/Spanjar_et_al._2023_Cool_Towns_Intervention_n_Catalogue_175dpi.pdf







Thank you for listening

If you require any further information

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