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Nature-Based Solutions for water in cities

以自然為本的城市水資源解決方案



Sands

SANDS ECO-360



Cristina Calheiros
02/06/2020

Project: Nature-based solutions for a cleaner and safer Macao

以自然為本的解決方案建構更乾淨更安全的澳門

Aims to investigate ways to enhance the water quality of the city's coastal waters through the use of native wetland plants, especially mangroves, as natural purifiers for water pollution.

旨在研究如何通過利用原生濕地植物，尤其紅樹林樹種，來淨化及改善沿海城市的水質。



Talk:

Integration of Nature-Based Solution (NBS) in cities towards managing water resources, offset the rising challenges from water security to population growth and climate change.

結合城市水資源管理方案與NBS，以抵消從水安全，人口增長及氣候變化等帶來的日益嚴峻的挑戰。

Raise awareness of the benefits of Green Infrastructure solutions and NBS for water resources management.

提高大眾對綠色基礎設施在水資源管理中的益處的認識。





Framework



Green Infrastructures

綠色基礎設施

and

和

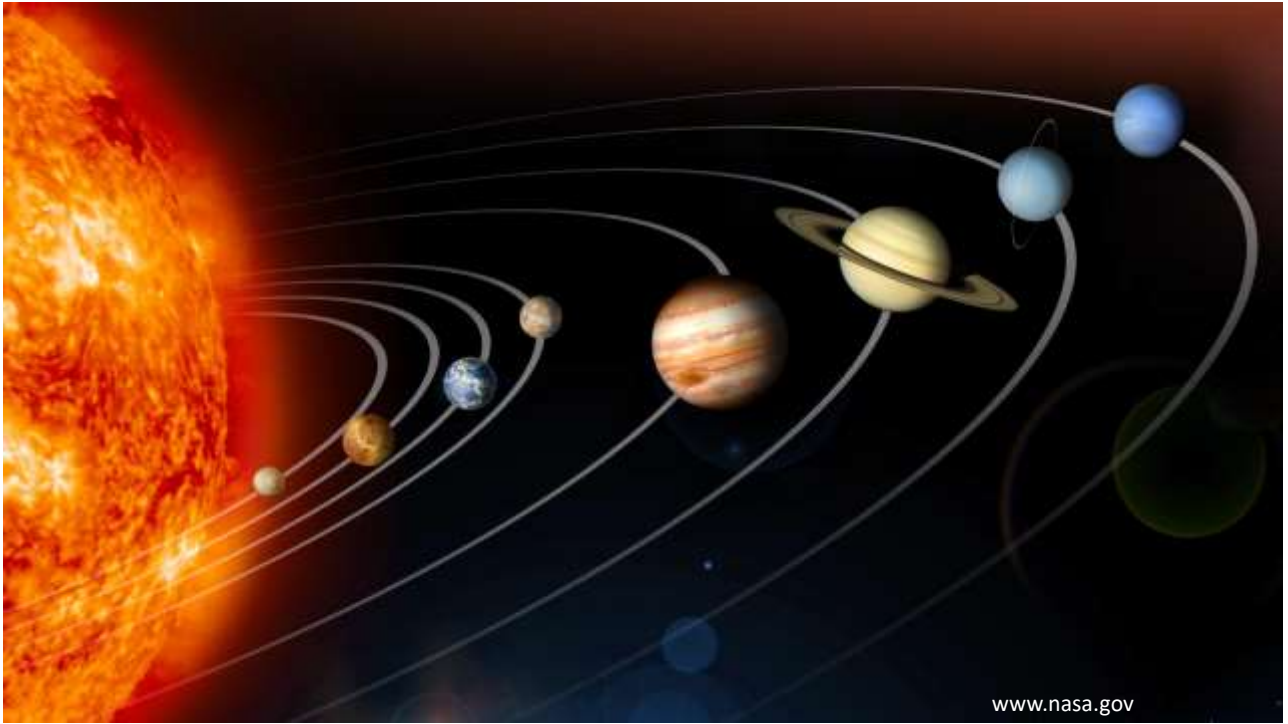
Nature-Based Solutions

以自然為本的解決方案



Framework





www.nasa.gov

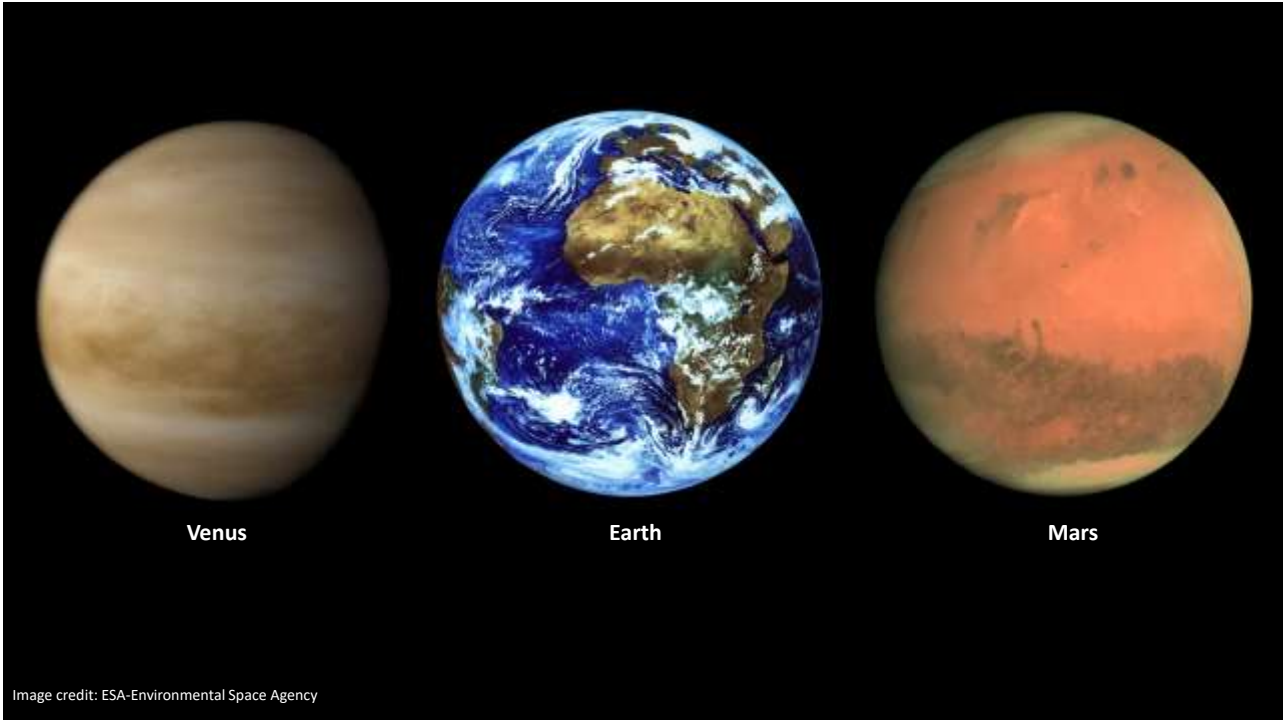
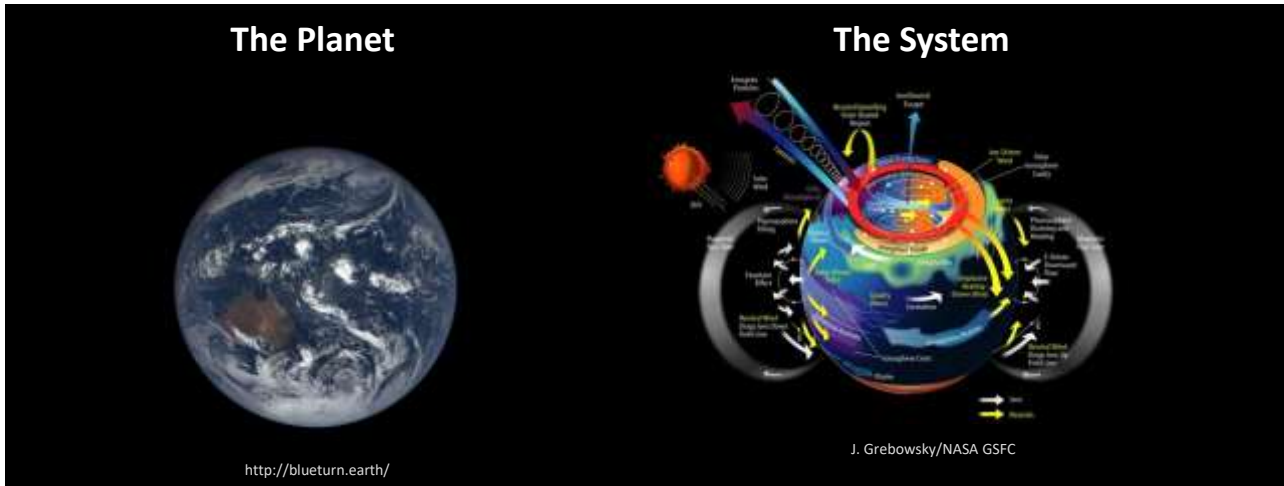


Image credit: ESA-Environmental Space Agency




Hardware | 硬件

Tangible space, where territorial division is possible.

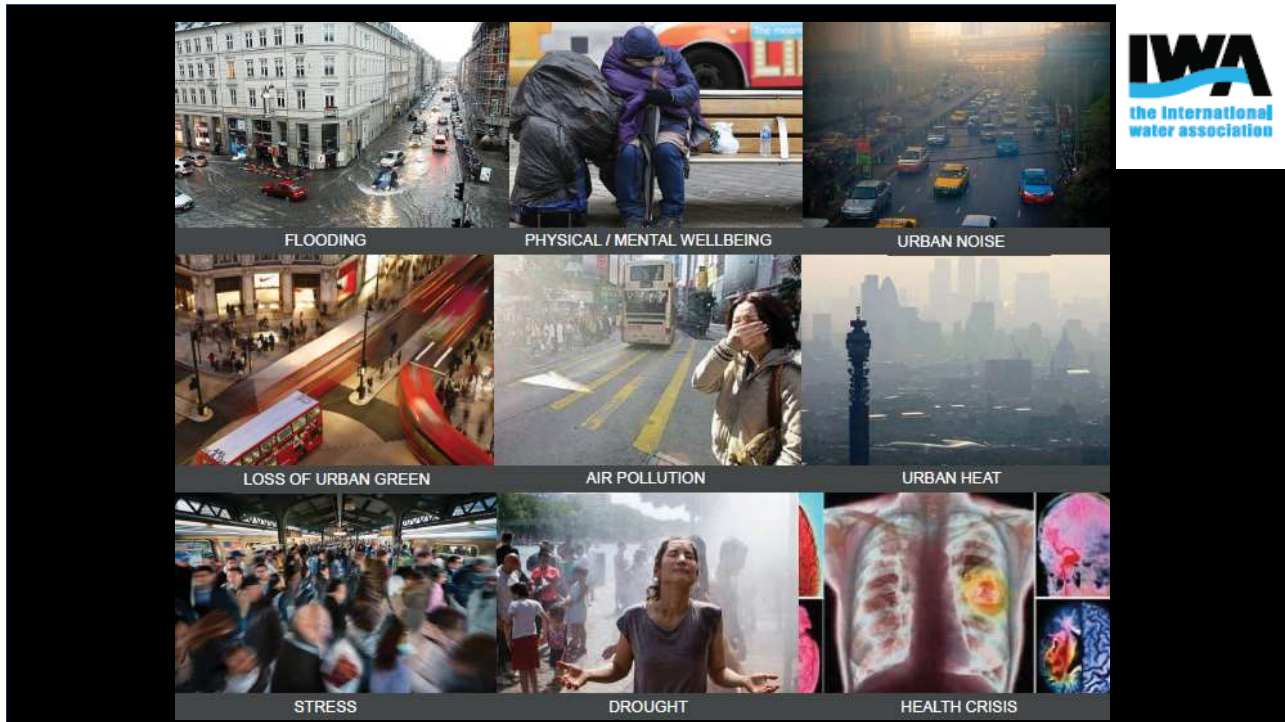
有形空間，可以進行地域劃分。

Software | 軟件




Functional and intangible space, with no specific territorial character.

功能性和無形空間，無特定的地域性。 





Climate change and water | 氣候變化與水

-  **Water availability | 可用水量**
-  **Water quality | 水質**
-  **Sea level rise | 海平面上升**
-  **Extreme events (floods and droughts) | 極端事件 (水災與乾災)**





The United Nations General Assembly declared 2021 – 2030 the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration

Bringing nature into the city will help to support regeneration of overexploited ecosystems, and offer the opportunity for **job creation, food security and addressing climate change**

將自然帶回城市將有助支持被過度開發的生態系統的再生，**創造就業機會**，保障糧食的持續供應和**應對氣候變化**





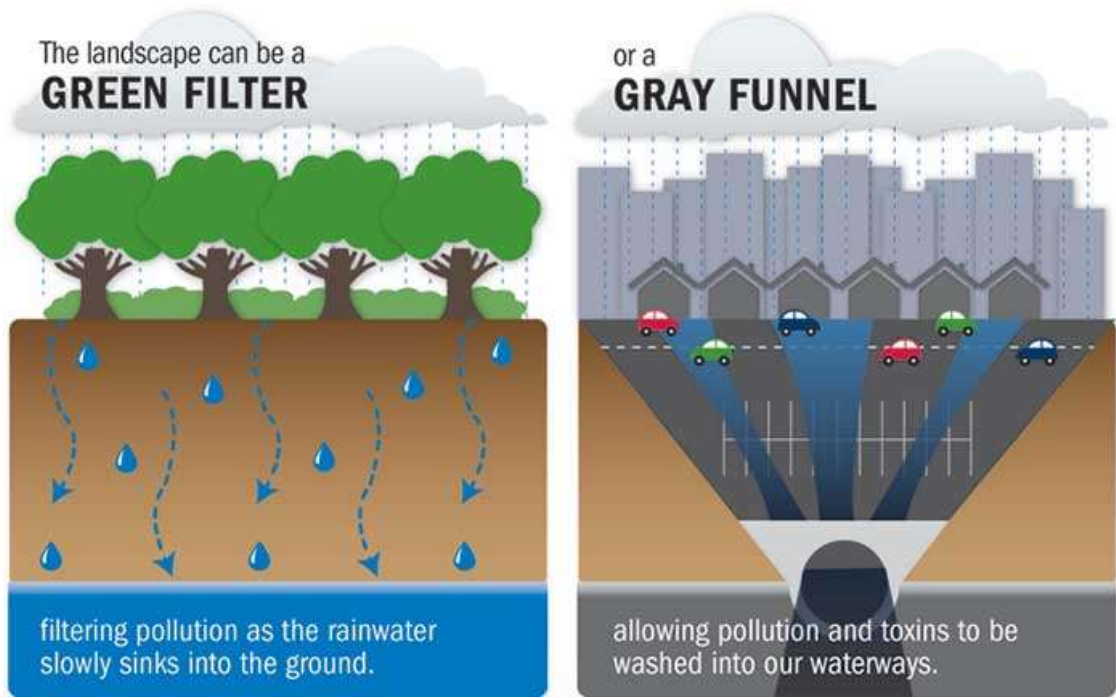
Think green...

綠色意識

*What can Nature
do for us?*

大自然能為我們做什麼？





Green infrastructures | 綠色基礎設施

and | 和

Nature-Based Solutions |

以自然為本的解決方案

...vegetation does not need the Humans...

...植物並不需要人類...



Pripyat - Ucrânia



Carolina do Norte - EUA

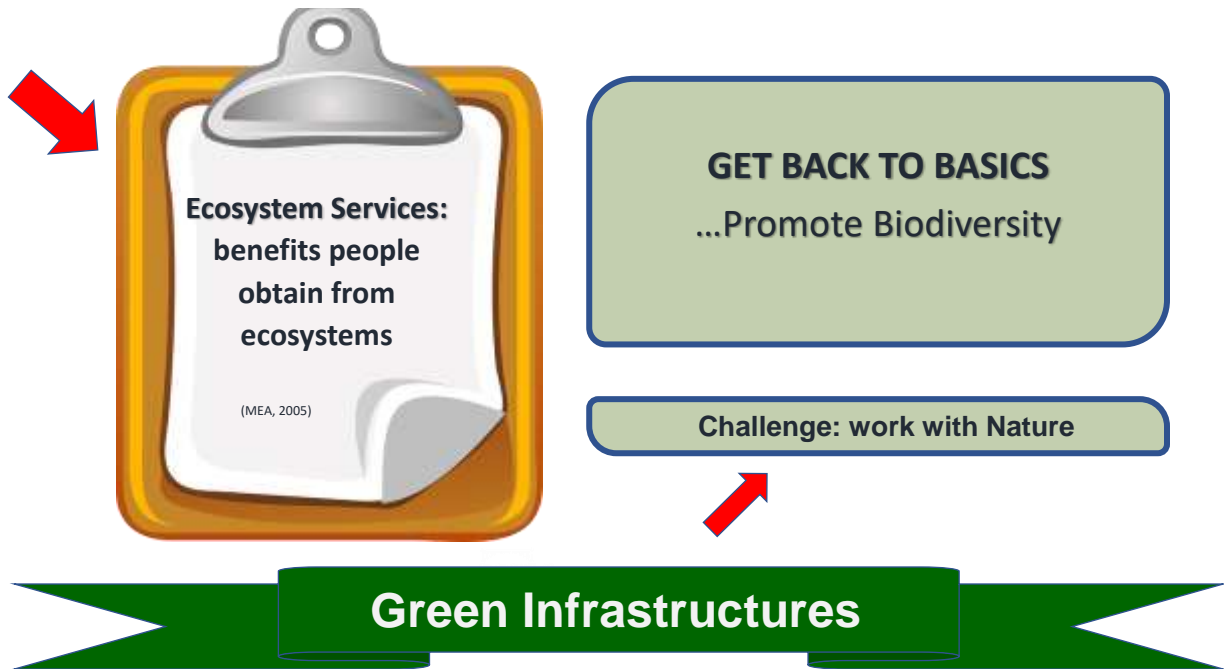
19

...but we need to share our space with vegetation...

...但是我們需要與植物共享空間...



Fukuoka, Japão - Project: ACROS Fukuoka Prefectural International Hall



Cities providing Ecosystem Services through Nature

城市通過大自然來提供生態系統服務

Water quality improvement | 改善水質

Water management: stormwater, grey/blackwater as resources
| 水資源管理：以雨水，灰水/黑水等污水作資源

Buffering aquatic ecosystems: effects of catchment urbanization and climate change | 水生生態系統緩沖帶：集水區城市化的影響和氣候變化



Cities providing Ecosystem Services through Nature

城市通過大自然來提供生態系統服務

Flood mitigation: infiltration; detention; harvesting and safe passage of flood water | 防洪：入滲；滯洪；收集和安全引導洪水

Influencing urban **micro-climates / mitigation of urban heat Island** | 影響城市中微氣候/緩解城市熱島效應

Enhancing urban **ecology and biodiversity** | 增強城市生態和生物多樣性



The United Nations World Water Development Report

聯合國世界水發展報告

Green infrastructure (GI)

綠色基礎設施

“Green infrastructure (for water) uses natural or semi-natural systems such as NBS to provide water resources management options with benefits that are equivalent or similar to conventional grey (built/physical) water infrastructure.”

Nature-Based Solutions (NBS)

以自然為本的解決方案

“Nature-based solutions (NBS) are inspired and supported by nature and use, or mimic, natural processes to contribute to the improved management of water. “

“**NBS** offer a vital means of moving beyond business-as-usual to address many of the world’s water challenges while simultaneously delivering additional benefits vital to all aspects of sustainable development”



“**Upscaling NBS** will be central to achieving the **2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**. “

NBS的進一步發展將是實現《2030年可持續發展議程》的關鍵。

“The current situation, with ageing, inappropriate or insufficient **grey infrastructure** worldwide, creates opportunities for **NBS** ...”

當前，全球灰色基礎設施的老化，不適當或不足，為NBS創造了機會.....

Combining green and grey infrastructure approaches can lead to cost savings and greatly improve overall risk reduction

結合綠色和灰色基礎設施的架構方法能節省成本並大大降低總體風險



Green infrastructure can:

- **Improve connectivity**, between existing nature areas in order to counter fragmentation and increase their ecological coherence.

改善現有自然區域之間的連通性，以應對細碎化並增強其生態連貫性

- **Enhance landscape permeability** and allow species dispersal, migration and movement.

增強景觀的通透性，以幫助物種的擴散，遷徙和移動

- Provide **multifunctional zones**.

識別多功能區域



NBS have to be:
- replicated
- amplified

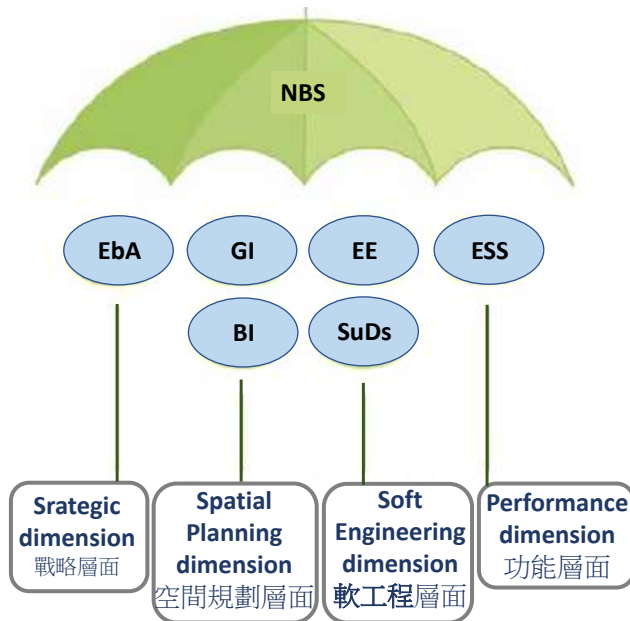
to get the real effect!



Source:Climate-KIC

Nature-Based Solutions relations to existing key concepts (graphic: ILPÖ)

NBS與現有之關鍵概念 (圖形: ILPÖ)



EbA- Ecosystem-based adaptation

基於生態系統的適應

GI- Green Infrastructure

綠色基礎設施

BI- Blue Infrastructure

藍色基礎設施

EE- Ecological Engineering

生態工程

SuDs- Sustainable urban drainage systems

可持續的城市排水系統

ESS- Ecosystem Services

生態系統服務

Choosing NBS | 選擇NBS :

 **Based on Societal Challenges | 基於社會挑戰**

 **Based on Ecosystem Services | 基於生態系統服務**

 **Based on mitigation and adaptation to Climate Change
| 基於緩解和適應氣候變化**



Three scales of **NBS** implementation in the built environment:

“Green building materials are raw and processed nature-based materials used in the construction of the built environment...”

“Green building systems systems for the greening of buildings...”

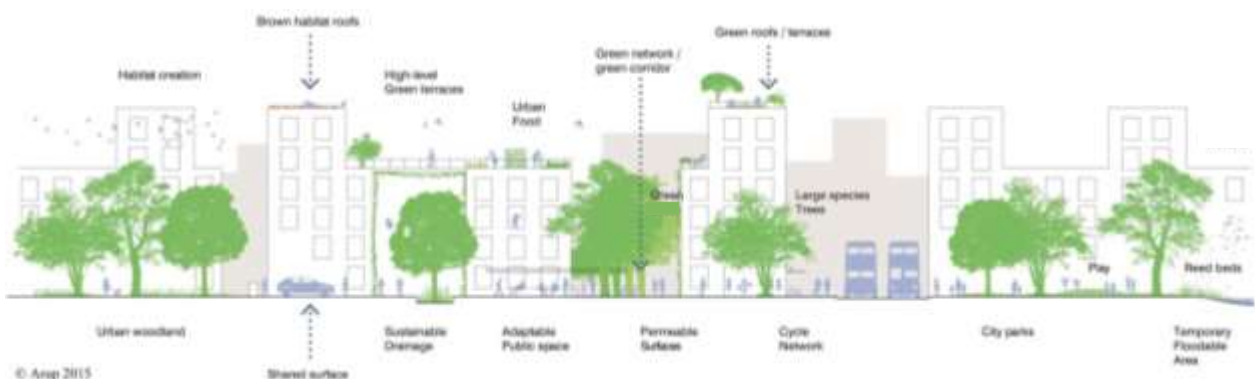
Green building sites may be open spaces directly adjacent to buildings...are spaces for establishing nature in Cities ... providing opportunities for biophilic design ...”

Dimitra Theochari (unauthorized use is not permitted).

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Green infrastructures: Integration /multifunctional /multilayer

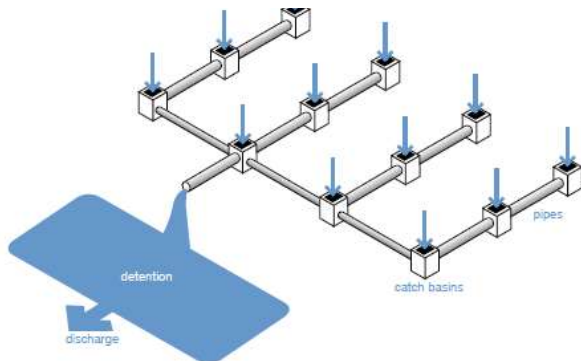
綠色基礎設施：整合/多功能/多層



Blue and green solutions | 藍與綠的解決方案

Hard engineering ...transfers pollution to another site

硬工程...把污染轉移到另一個站點

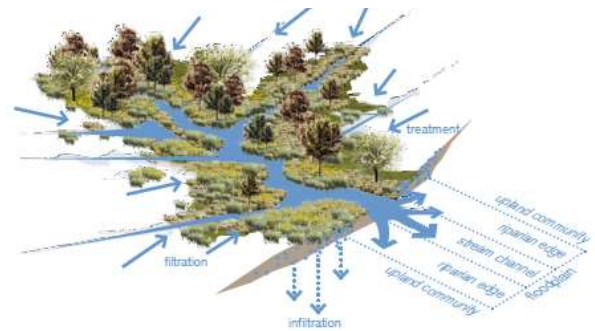


conventional management: "pipe-and-pond" infrastructure
drain, direct, dispatch

Source: Low Impact Development: A Design Manual for Urban Areas, 2010

Soft engineering ...metabolizes pollutants on site...not pipes!

軟工程...在現場代謝污染物.....無管道！



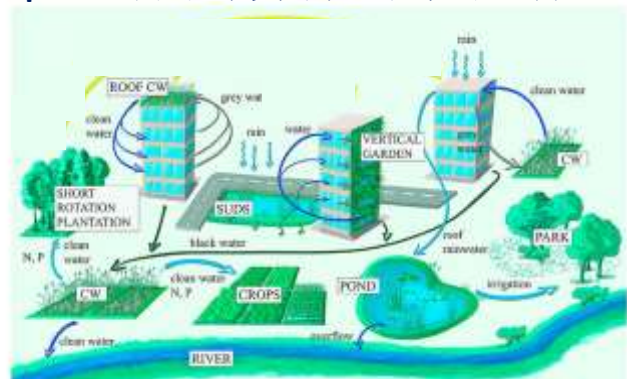
low impact management: watershed approach
slow, spread, soak

Conventional | 常規



NBS towards water management and circular economy

| NBS 有助於水資源管理與循環經濟



* Sponge cities* | 海綿城市

Current centralised vs. future decentralised and NBS based concepts for urban sanitation.

當前集中式的城市衛生概念 vs. 未來以NBS為基礎的分散式城市衛生概念。

Source: F.Masi, A.Rizzo, M.Regelsberger (2018). The role of constructed wetlands in a new circular economy, resource oriented, and ecosystem services paradigm. *Journal of Environmental Management*.

Summary of some of the benefits provided by green infrastructure (GI) (reported by O'Neil, 2014)

Dimension	Contribution of green infrastructure to sustainable development
Economic	–50% of <u>capital costs</u> in relation to <u>traditional drainage solutions</u>
	4.5 °C of <u>temperature regulation</u> using green roofs and walls
	£2.3M of annual contribution of trees through <u>air purification</u>
	+40% <u>commercial trading</u> within town centers including <u>green infrastructure</u>
Environmental	9.1% of suspended particles removed by urban vegetation
	3.16 kg of <u>carbon stored</u> in 1m ² of green space
	3 dB <u>reduction due to</u> the use of grass instead of built-up surfaces
	Up to 8 °C <u>decrease in urban temperature</u> from vegetated cover
	17–20% <u>reduction in runoff</u> using green roofs in residential areas
	+50% <u>species transfer</u> <u>when habitats are connected</u> by green areas
Social	<u>People happier</u> when living in urban areas covered by large amounts of green space
	83% of respondents believe green areas provide focal points for communities
	24% of people more likely to be <u>physically active</u> if have access to green space
	–40% <u>less chances to be obese</u> if living in a highly green urban area

Source: Jato-Espino et al, 2018

NBS Examples

- . **Constructed Wetlands & Floating Wetlands | 人工濕地 & 浮動濕地**
- . **Tree Trenchs | 樹溝**
- . **Rain Gardens | 雨水花園**
- . **Bioswales | 生態草溝 — 一種景觀設計**
- . **Mangroves | 紅樹林**
- . **Green Roofs & Green Walls | 綠色屋頂與綠牆**

Constructed Wetlands & Floating Wetlands

人工濕地 & 浮動濕地



CONSTRUCTED and **FLOATING WETLANDS** are treatment systems that use natural processes involving wetland **vegetation**, **substrate/platform**, and their associated **microbial assemblages** to improve water quality. They intent to mimic the biogeochemical processes occurring in natural wetlands.

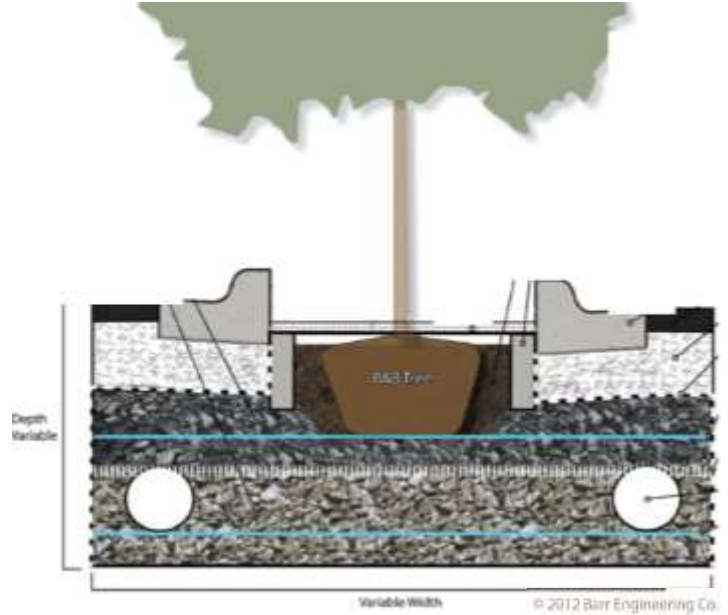
<https://iwa-network.org/projects/nature-for-water-and-sanitation/>

H. Brix et al. / *Ecological Engineering* 37 (2011) 729–735

Vymazal and Kröpfelová, 2008

Headley and Tanner, 2006

Tree Trench 樹溝



https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-11/documents/final_stormwater_trees_technical_memo_508.pdf



Ben Franklin Parkway



Shawler Recreation Center



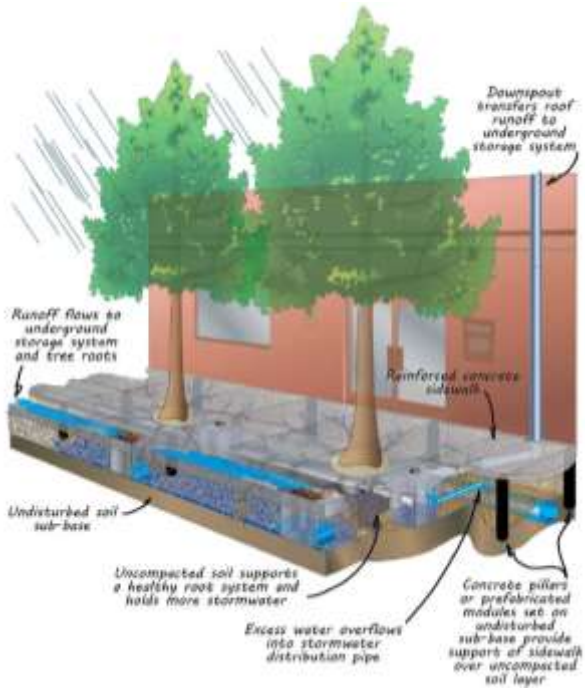
Source: <https://www.phila.gov/media/20160504172218/Green-Streets-Design-Manual-2014.pdf>



Photos courtesy of Deep Root Partners, L.P.



Source: <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-11/documents/stormwater2streettrees.pdf>



Source: <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-11/documents/stormwater2streettrees.pdf>

Rain gardens 雨水花園

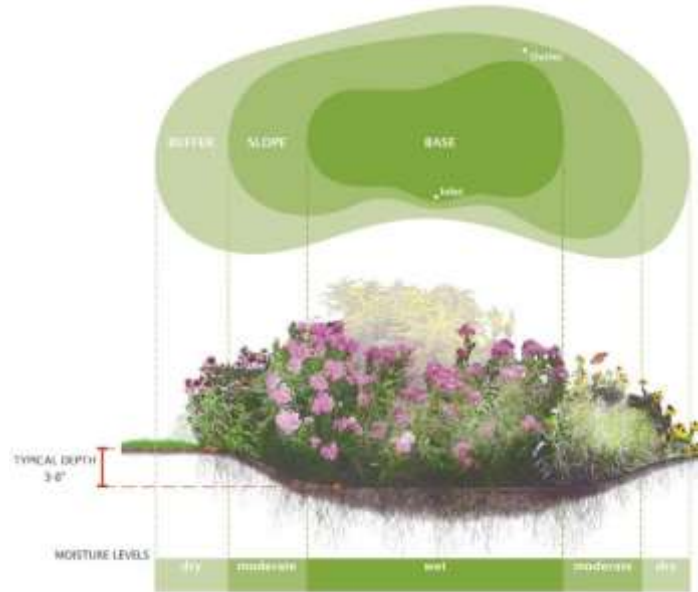


Diagram of Rain Garden (Rutgers University)



Much more than a pretty garden...

Source: The SuDS Manual (C753F)



Shepard Recreation Center Corner Bump-out



Mid-block Stormwater Bump-out



Corner Stormwater Bump-out

Source: <https://www.phila.gov/media/20160504172218/Green-Streets-Design-Manual-2014.pdf>



Portland, OR precedent

Green gutter | 綠色水槽



Source: <https://www.phila.gov/media/20160504172218/Green-Streets-Design-Manual-2014.pdf>

Bioswale | 生態草溝 — 一種景觀設計



The SuDS Manual (C753F)

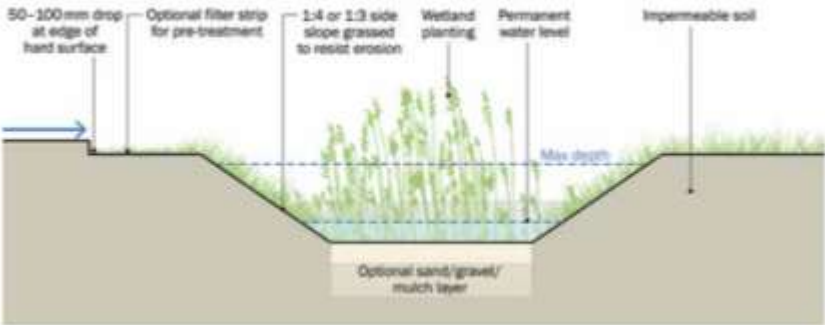


Figure 17.3 Typical wet swale



courtesy Ilman Young



courtesy Essex County Council

Mangroves | 紅樹林

Mangrove forests make up one of the most productive and biologically diverse ecosystems on the planet.



Protecting/restoring mangroves, marshes or dunes	
Water management benefits	Co-benefits
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coastal flood/storm protection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity benefits (habitats preservation, breeding and nursery for birds, fish, shellfish and mammals)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shoreline stabilization, erosion and sediment control 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced saltwater intrusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate change mitigation and adaptation (carbon storage, storm protection)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Income opportunities (fisheries, raw materials, tourism)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recreational, aesthetic value

2014 United Nations Environment Programme. Publication: Green Infrastructure Guide for Water Management: Ecosystem-based management approaches for water-related infrastructure projects ISBN: 978-92-807-3404-1

Green Roofs and Green Walls

綠色屋頂與綠牆

Green roofs comprise a layer of vegetation planted over a waterproofing system that is installed on top of a building slab above or at ground level.

Green walls refers to all systems which enable greening a vertical surface (e.g., facades, walls, etc.) with a selection of plant species, including all the solutions with the purpose of growing plants on, up or within the wall of a building.

Passo dos Clérigos—Porto (Portugal): green roof, shopping, underground parking



USJ – Macau | 澳門聖若瑟大學



The landscaped green roof at Beijing airport-China.
北京首都國際機場的綠色屋頂景觀

Photograph: Getty Images/Sino Images



Roof top farming
屋頂農場

Hong kong 香港

Fu Shan Estate



<https://www.sempergreen.com/en/references/fu-shan-estate>

Sheffield Bus Shelter-UK



<https://www.greenroofs.com/projects/sheffield-bus-shelter/>

Bus Roots-NY-USA



Designed by
Marco Castro
Cosio.

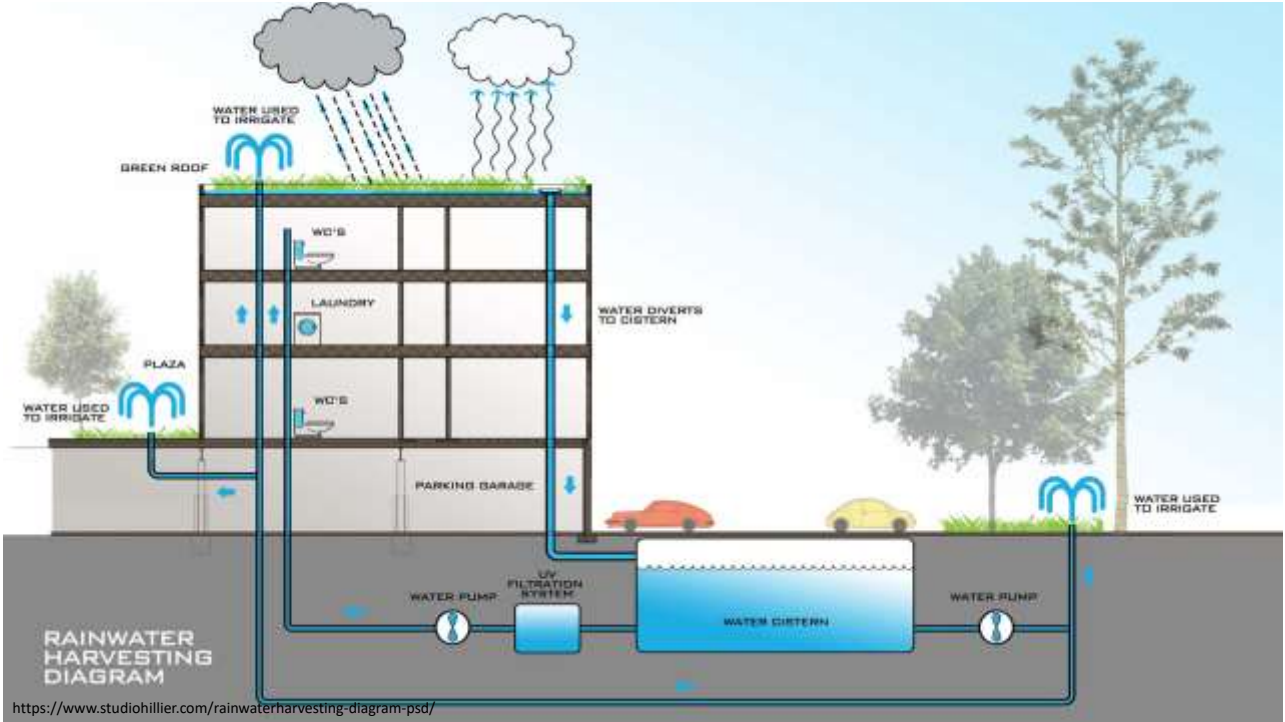
<https://inhabitat.com>

Barcelona-Spain



Designer
Marc Grañén

<https://www.urbangardensweb.com/2013/07/24/phyto-kinetic-green-roofs-for-city-buses-and-improved-urban-ecosystem/>



Continuous living wall system, Caixa Forum, Madrid, June 2013.



Modular living wall system, Natura Towers, Lisbon, August 2012.

Green Walls 綠牆



Fig. 2. Denser green facade, private house, Grégis, Portugal.



Fig. 3. Modern green facade.

M. Manso, J. Castro-Gomes / Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews 41 (2015) 863–871

Solutions at the level of the buildings and territories

建築物與其周邊土地的解決方案



Skypark at Marina Bay Sands

濱海灣金沙的空中花園

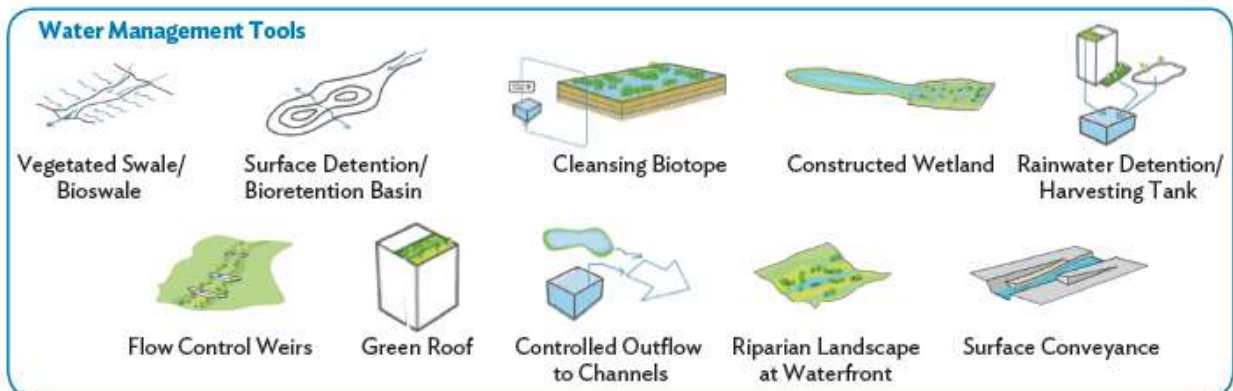




Sidwell Friends Middle School - USA



Source: <https://landscapeperformance.org/case-study-briefs/sidwell-friends-middle-school>

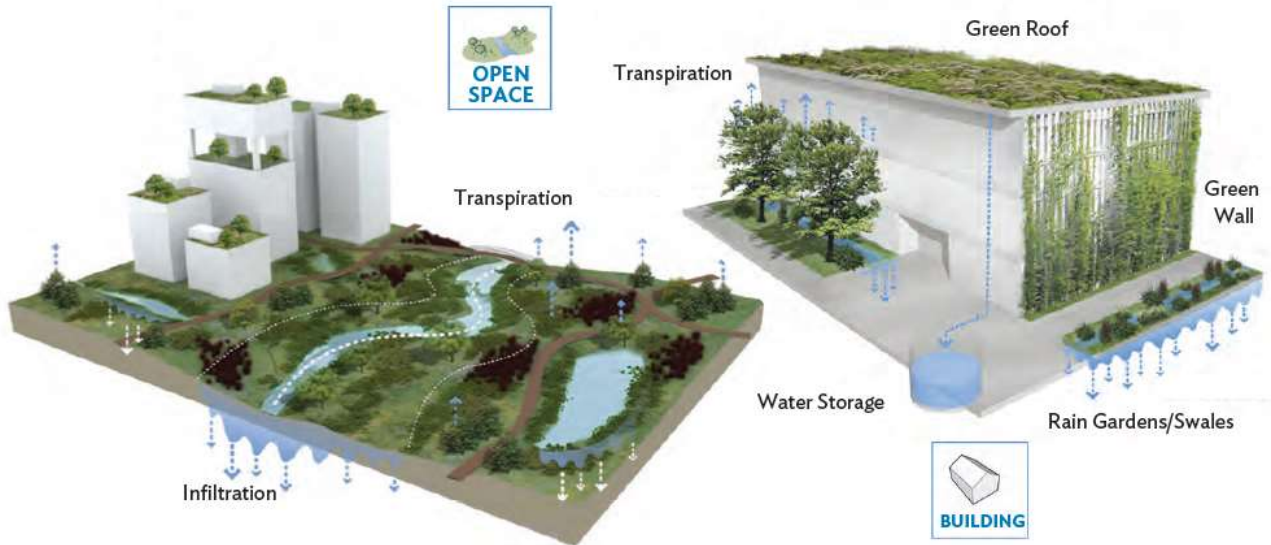


Source: A. Hoban and T.H.F. Wong, 2006. *WSUD Resilience to Climate Change*. Paper presented at the first Australian National Hydropolis Conference, Perth, 8–11 October.

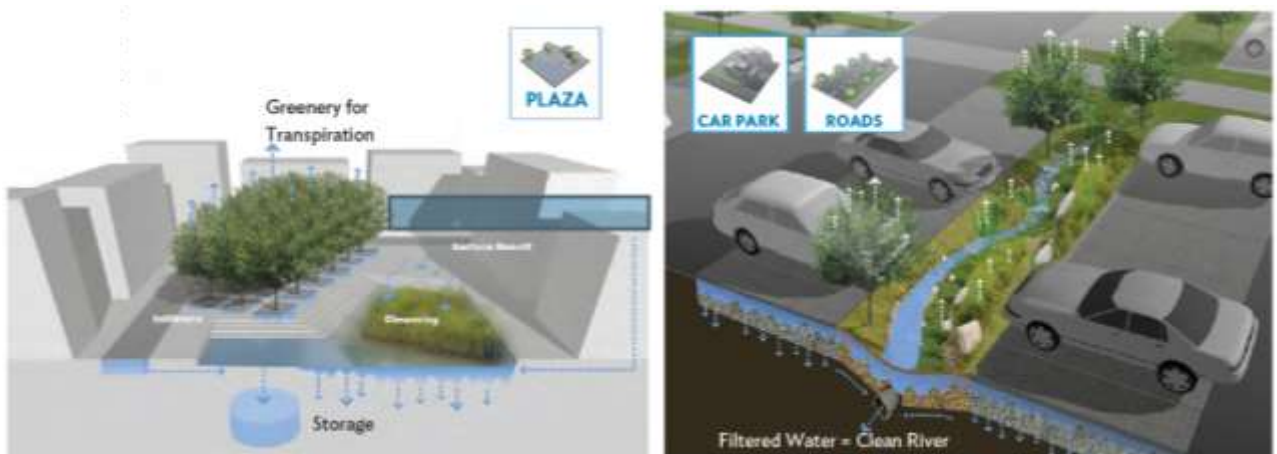
Fonte: <https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/publication/535016/nature-based-solutions-cities-viet-nam.pdf>

Applications

role in storing, treating, and conveying water for various purposes: flood mitigation, runoff harvesting and reuse, heat mitigation, and recreational use with added ecological value.



Fonte: <https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/publication/535016/nature-based-solutions-cities-viet-nam.pdf>



Fonte: <https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/publication/535016/nature-based-solutions-cities-viet-nam.pdf>

CHINA'S 'SPONGE CITY' CONCEPT | 中國的“海綿城市”概念

Many cities in China face severe challenges of **water scarcity, pollution, flooding and inadequate infrastructure**.

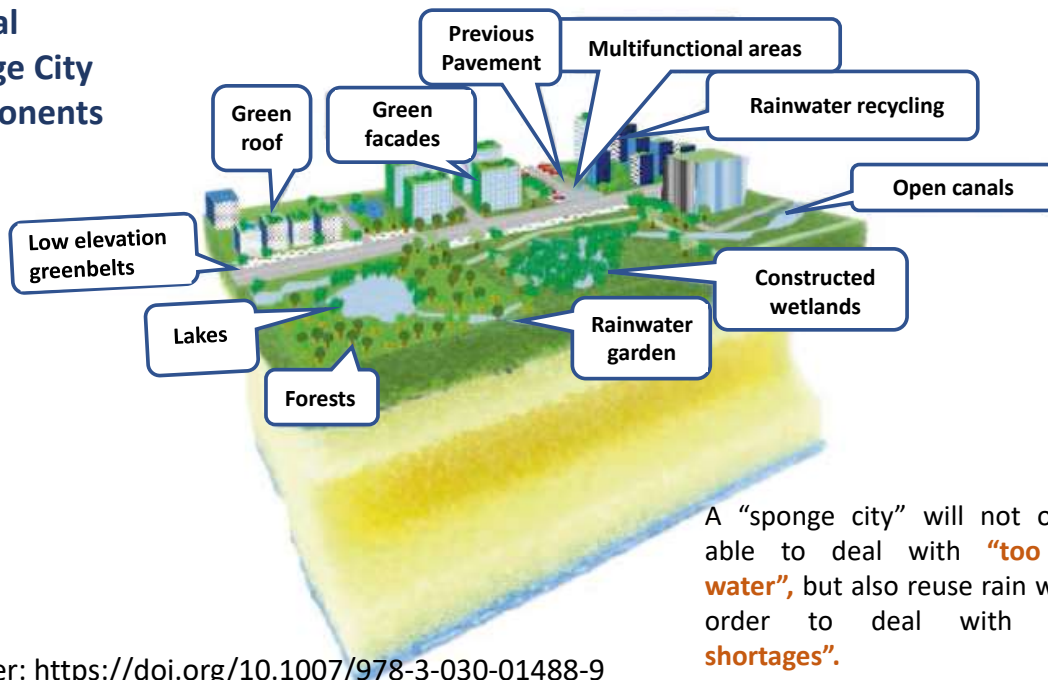
In 2013, the Chinese government declared its intention to convert Chinese cities into “Sponge Cities”

The general objectives of the concept entail **“restoring” the city’s** capacity to **absorb, infiltrate, store, purify, drain, and manage rainwater** and **“regulating” the water cycle** as much as possible to mimic the natural hydrological cycle.



Springer: <https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-01488-9>

Typical Sponge City components



A “sponge city” will not only be able to deal with **“too much water”**, but also reuse rain water in order to deal with **“water shortages”**.

Springer: <https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-01488-9>



Sponge Cities | 海綿城市

Decentralized treatments and integrated urban catchment / green infrastructure

分散處理和綜合城市集水區／綠色基礎設施

It is supported by:

MOHURD -Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development "Sponge Cities Guidelines"

MWR-Ministry of Water Resources "Water Ecological City Construction Evaluation Guidelines"

Ref. Ares(2018)4142480 - 07/08/2018



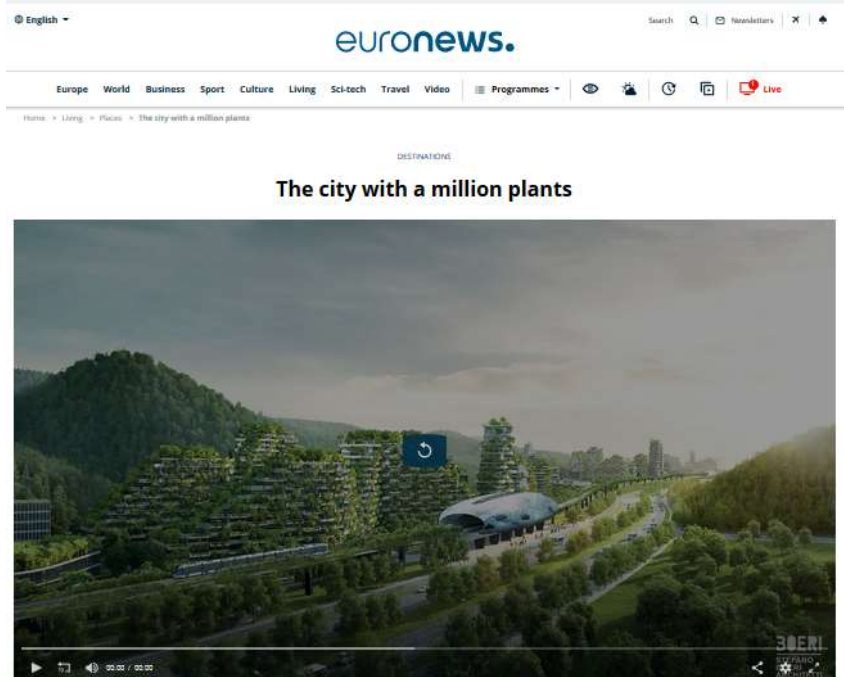
Sponge City component "Sunken Greenbelt" in Jiaxing (September 2016)



Rain garden under construction in the first round Sponge City Jiaxing (September 2016)

Springer: <https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-01488-9>

https://www.euronews.com/2018/10/31/the-city-with-a-million-plants



BOERI
STEFANO
BOERI
ARCHITETTI

Projects

Vertical ForestING

Urban Forestry

News

About

Contact

Project
Stefano Boeri Architeti and Stefano Boeri Architeti China

Year
2016

Type
Masterplan

Surface
Project area: 135.5 ha

Location
Liuzhou, China

Client
Liuzhou Municipality Urban Planning Bureau

Commission
Concept design, preliminary design

High Line - NY



<https://dsp02150a.wordpress.com/2014/11/07/the-new-york-high-line-an-urban-reclamation-project-by-citizens-for-citizens/>



https://macaulay.cuny.edu/eportfolios/nycpublicspaces/files/2015/05/article-2139899-12EF2F8000005DC-992_964x1437.jpg

Restoring Cheonggyecheon-South Korea



Figure 3. Before and after Cheonggyecheon Development (<http://egloos.com> [24]).

Sustainability 2016, 8, 1178



<https://urban-regeneration.worldbank.org/Seoul>



Fonte: <https://www.phila.gov/media/20160504172218/Green-Streets-Design-Manual-2014.pdf>

- Multidisciplinary teams
- Definition of priorities/aims
- Design and dimensioning –guidelines
- Right/proper plants
- Adequate materials (circular economy)
- Raise awareness



Circular City

cost
EUROPEAN COOPERATION
IN SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

**COST ACTION
CA 17133**

**IMPLEMENTING NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS
FOR CREATING A RESOURCEFUL CITY**

www.circular-city.eu

This COST Action establishes an **interdisciplinary platform** for connecting **city planners, architects, system designers, economists, engineers and researchers** from social and natural sciences testing the hypothesis that: "A circular flow system that implements nature based solutions (NBS) for managing nutrients and resources within the urban biosphere will lead to a resilient, sustainable and healthy urban environment".

By this, the Action aims to support the transformation of our cities into sustainable systems using a holistic approach by developing NBS in the urban landscape and

RESEARCH COORDINATION OBJECTIVES

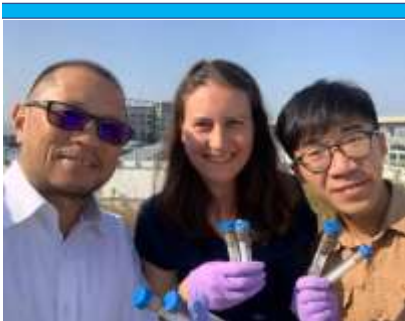
- Use an interdisciplinary approach applied by the different working groups to map occurring resources within the urban biosphere, especially provided by NBS systems
- Develop appropriate communication methods promoting resource recovery for consumers and built up public awareness on the benefits of the closing the loop



- * **Green roofs | 綠色屋頂**
- * **Constructed wetlands | 人工濕地**
- * **Mangroves | 紅樹林**

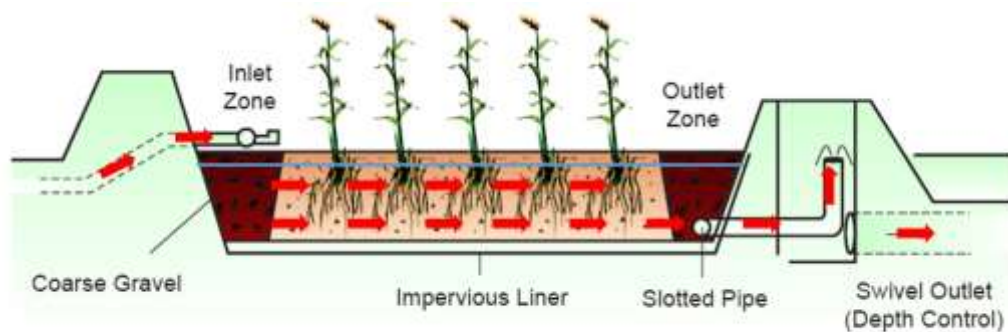
PhD Thesis By Lei Man Sao

“Towards Climate Change Resilient Cities, Macao SAR as a case-study”



Master Thesis By Micaela Lei

“Constructed wetlands for wastewater treatment in densely urban settlements”



(Adaptado de Kadlec and Knight, 1996)

Bringing Science to Schools in Macao - FDCT Project

Ecosystems component: Mangroves education

Prof. Karen Tagulao



Environmental Education

Field trips/activities at the mangroves sites (primary, secondary, university students)

Mangroves planting/restoration activity (secondary and university students)



Scientific research projects - FDCT/117/2014

“The role of mangroves on the bioaccumulation and citogenotoxic effects of metals and pesticides on the food web of a tropical coastal system”



Scientific research projects - Clean the World/ Las Vegas Sands project



Sands

SANDS ECO•360

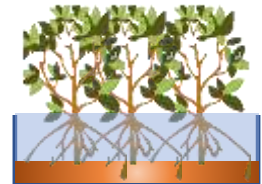
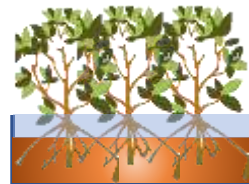
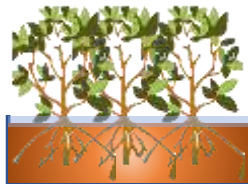
“Nature-Based Solutions for a Cleaner and Safer Macao”



Sands

SANDS ECO•360

On-going Scientific experiments | 進行的科學實驗



Planned activities | 實驗計劃 :

- . Educational resources
- . Biodiversity Exhibition
- . Workshop: Nature-Based Solutions for water
- . Campaign in schools
- . Community awareness campaign



Present



Future

How do you see the future of Macao?

您覺得澳門的未來應當如何？



Thank You

謝謝

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Nature-based solutions for water in cities

以自然為本的城市水資源解決方案



SANDS ECO-360

