# CITY GREEN – KLIMAWANDELANPASSUNG DURCH ERHÖHUNG DES STADTGRÜNS



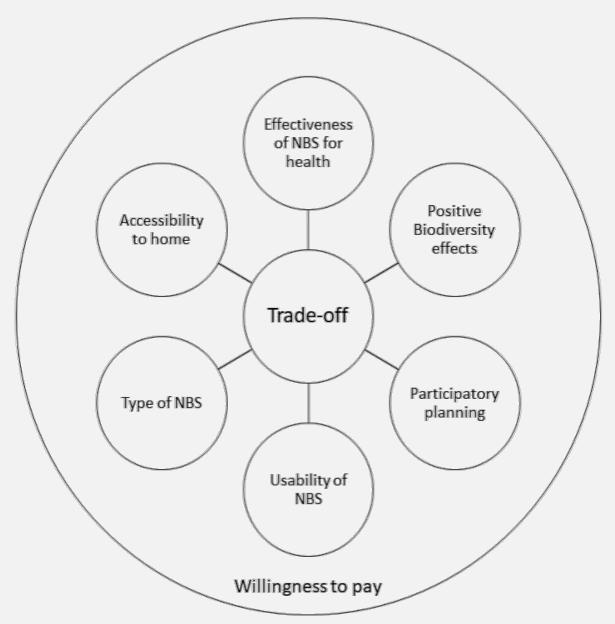
## CLIMATE ADAPTATION IN CITIES







We must understand urban populations preferences, desires and needs



And recognize the diversity among the population.



### SURVEY & CHOICE EXPERIMENT

#### Panel distribution (n= 1,055)

#### General survey:

- City size, housing quality, surrounding green space,
- Local infrastructure, mobility options, preferences for living in the city,
- Distance to green space, design quality of neighborhoods
- Climate change, heat experience, perceived need for adaptation in urban areas
- Demographics

#### Choice Experiments

- Investigate trade-offs and decision making
- Statistical design based on attribute table
- Utilities show preferences and importance of the various attributes

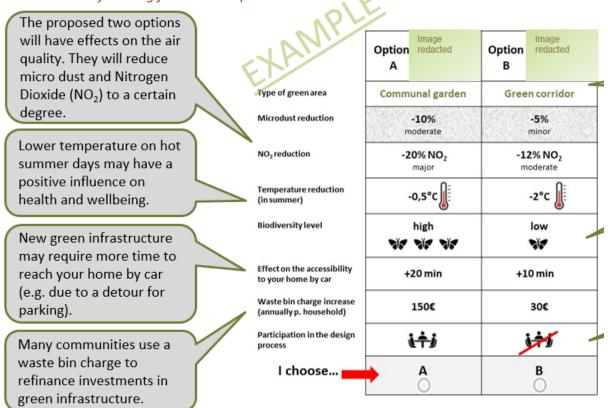


#### 18. Now, imagine....

Your city is promoting new green areas throughout all neighborhoods. A citizen survey is being sent out to determine which type of green areas fit local needs. Furthermore, the city aims to understand whether you as a resident would tolerate changes to the accessibility of your home and higher communal costs for these new green areas and improved environmental conditions.

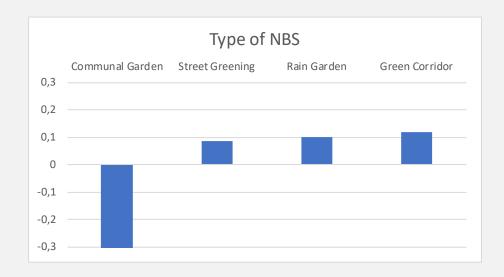
As you can see in the example below, you will be shown two options. Please choose which green area you would prefer in your

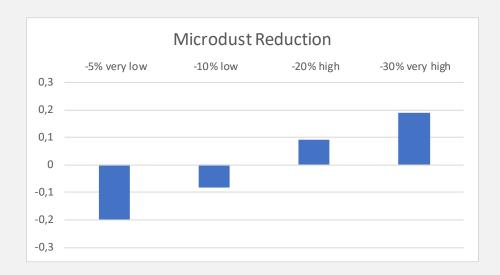
neighborhood. You will be asked to choose between options "A" or "B" or to choose "neither" 6 tir The various influencing factors are explained below:

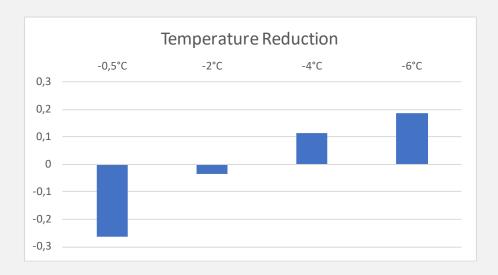


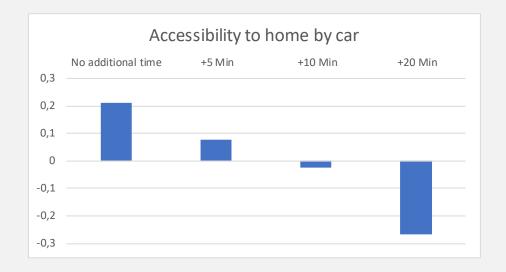
	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Level 4	
Type of green area	Communal garden		Street greening		Rain garden		Green corridor	
Microdust reduction	-5% minor		-10% moderate		-20% major		-30% extreme	
NO <sub>2</sub> reduction	-3%NO <sub>2</sub>		-12% <b>NO<sub>2</sub></b> moderate		-35% <b>NO<sub>2</sub></b>		-50%NO <sub>2</sub> extreme	
temperature reduction (in summer)	-0,5°C		-2°C		-4°C		-6°C	
Biodiversity level	(low)		(low)		(high)		(high)	
	<b>₹</b>		7/5		3/5 3/	t sk	*** **	
Effect on the accessibility to your home by car	no extra time		+5 min		+ 10 min		+20 min	
Waste bin charge increase (annually per household)	10€	30€	50€	100 €	100 €	150€	200€	250€
Participation in the design process	i÷i		<b>i÷</b> j		المخو		كالمخوا	













#### Class 4

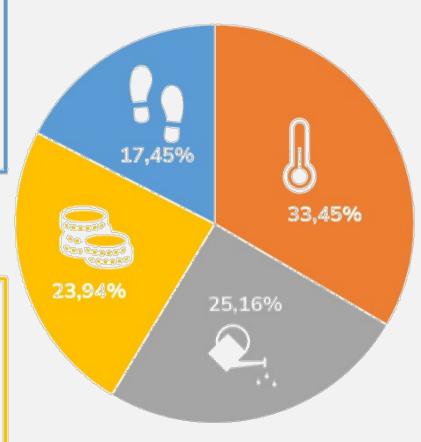
#### Accessibility-sensitive

- High interest in new green spaces
- High willingness to pay for green measures
- Climate-sensitive
- No longer distance to the car is tolerated

#### Class 3

#### Cost-sensitive

- Low interest in new urban green space
- Low willingness to pay for green measures
- Little climate sensitivity
- Older group of population



#### Class 1

#### **Environmentally-sensitive**

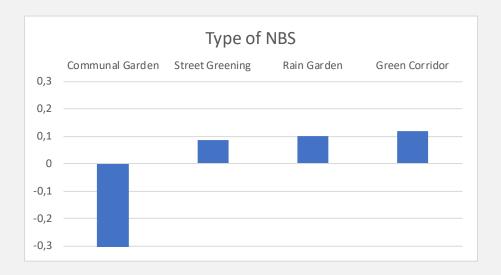
- Very high willingness to pay for new green spaces
- Interested in comprehensive environmental services
- Heat-stressed
- Climate-sensitive
- Rather privileged residential location

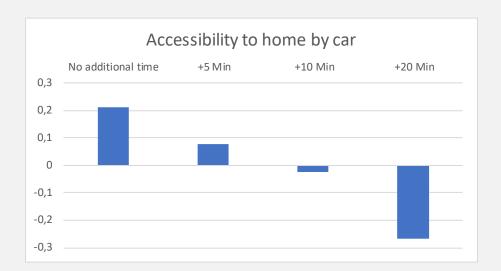
#### Class 2

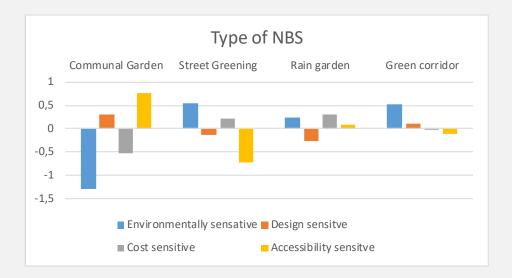
#### **Design-sensitive**

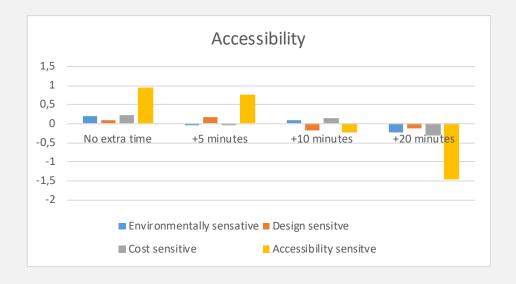
- High interest in new community gardens
- Willing to pay for new green spaces
- Climate-sensitive
- High proportion of women with children





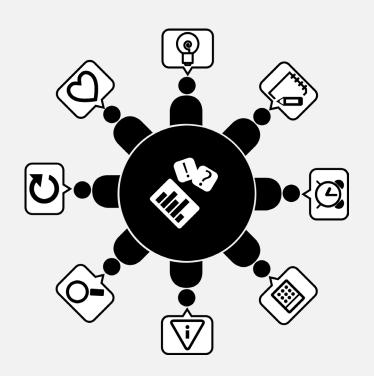








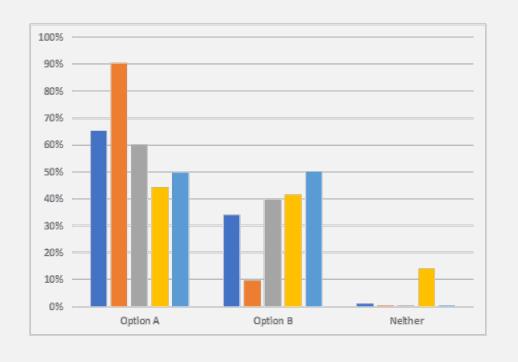
# TOOLS TO LINK RESEARCH AND PRACTICE

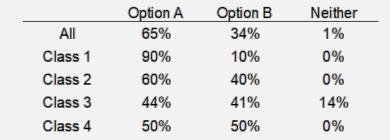




# **CONCLUSIONS**

	Option A	Option B		
Type of green	Street Greening	Street Greening		
Microdust reduction	-30% very high	-5% very low		
NO2 reduction	-50% NO2 very high	-3% NO2 very low		
Temperature reduction	-6°C	-0,5°C		
Biodiversity	High	High		
Accessibility to home	+10 Min	No additional time		
Waste bin charge increse (annually per household)	€ 45,00	€ 0,00		
Participation	Yes	Yes		







#### THANK YOU

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#### Let's connect!



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#### CityGreen was funded under StartClim 2022



