



# **THERMAL EFFECTS OF WOODY GREEN AREAS IN URBAN LANDSCAPES IN CAMPINAS CITY, BRAZIL**

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# URBAN GREEN AREAS

Thermal effects :

- Depend on **class of vegetation** and **urban pattern**
- Vary in **magnitude** and **extension**



# BACKGROUND

- Jusuf et al. (2007) (Singapore): green areas are **cooler** than the city
- Jauregui (1990/91) (Mexico): the **cooling effect** is approximately the **width** of the park
- Cox (2008) (Brazil); Leal et al (2014) (Brazil): neighborhoods next to woody areas present **lower air temperature and higher relative humidity**
- Gomes and Lamberts (2009) (Brazil): thermal effect of vegetation is greater in the **dry season**
- Cruz (2009) (Brazil): found that the thermal effects of green areas are local - **cool islands**
- UCZ classification **according to** Davenport et al (2000)



# OBJECTIVES

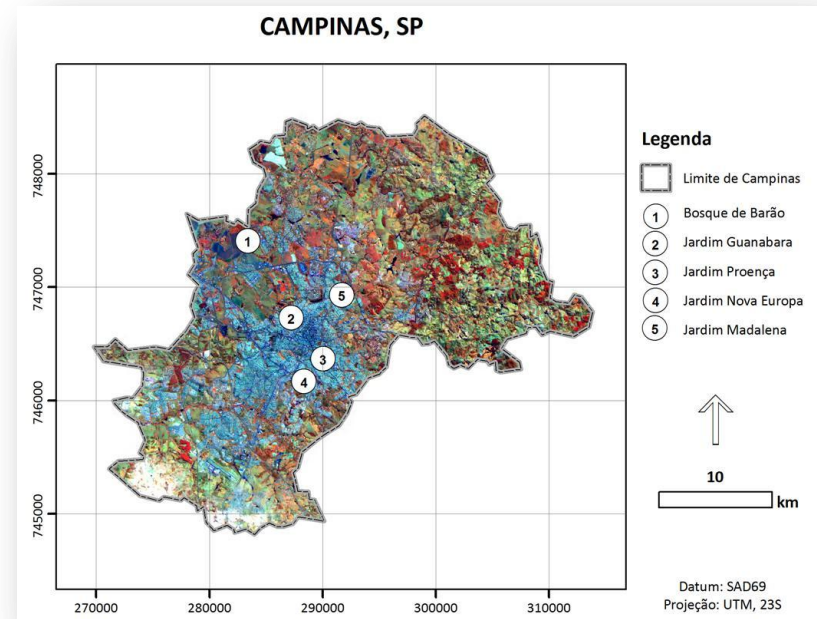
## To establish environmental / urban parameters

- The minimum percentage of urban woody green areas able to produce thermal effect
- To quantify thermal effects of woody green areas in different urban patterns (Urban climate zones) in Campinas - Brazil



# METHODS

Step 1 – to identify  
urban forests  
fragments (Brazilian  
Tropical Semi-  
deciduous Forest) in  
Campinas  
5 selected

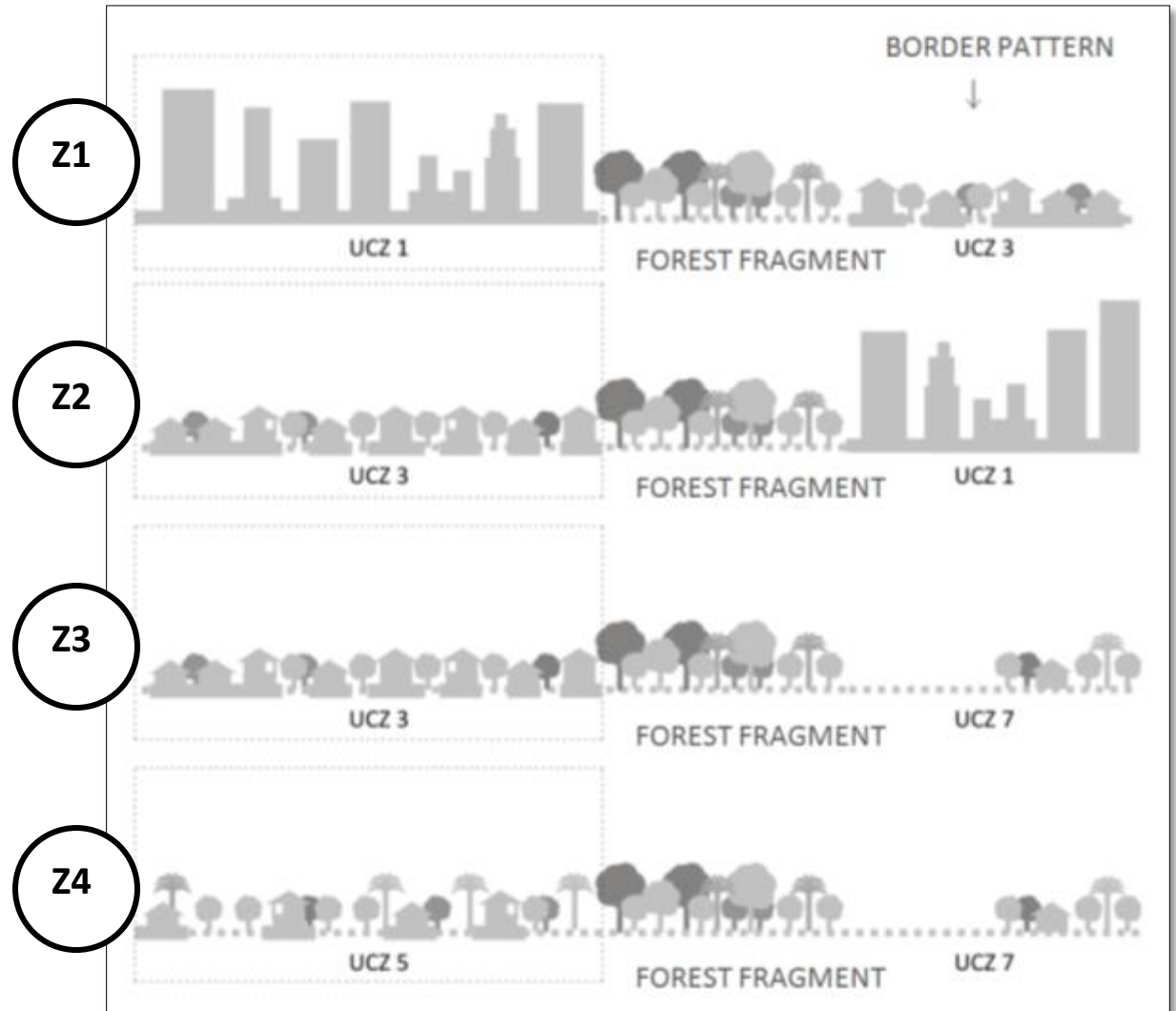


# URBAN PATTERN

## Step 2 - Urban

## Pattern

Classification near  
the woody areas,  
including the  
border



# METEOROLOGICAL CAMPAIGN

Step 3 – Mobile  
transects (Temperature  
and Humidity data  
logger + GPS)

+

-Fixed stations  
disposed in each zone

9am

3pm ..... 4  
days

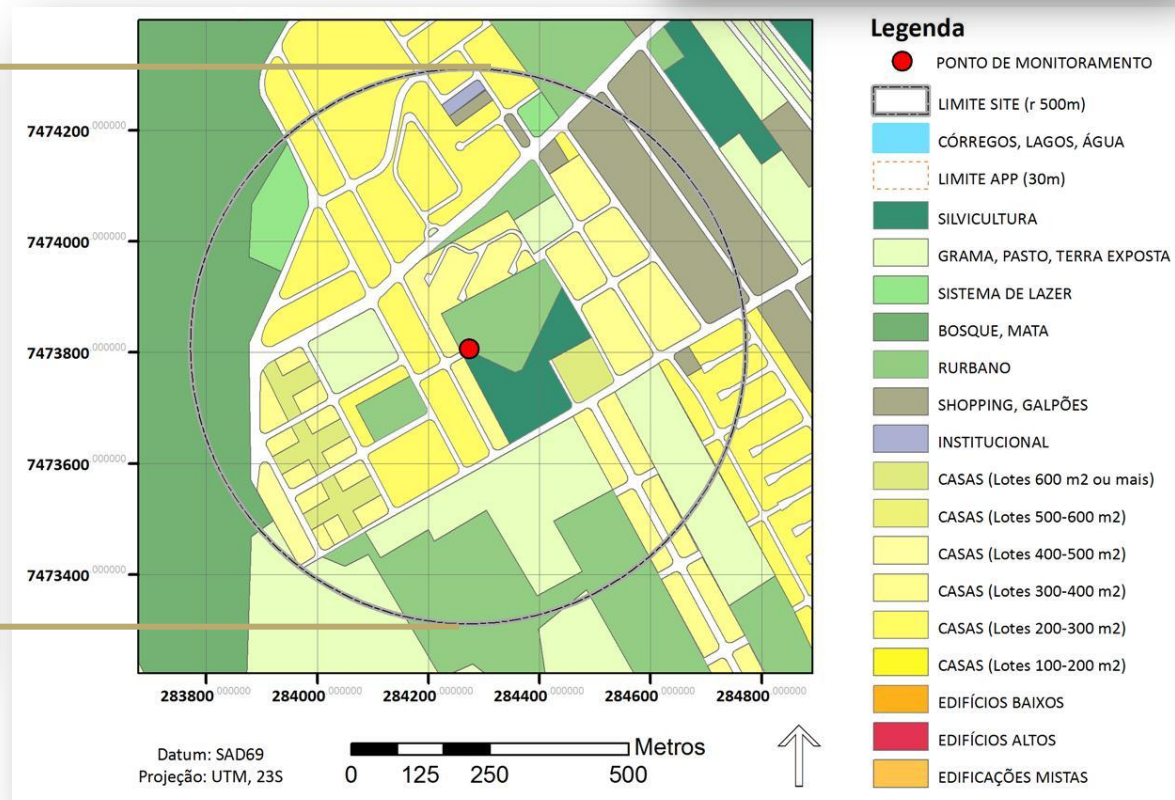
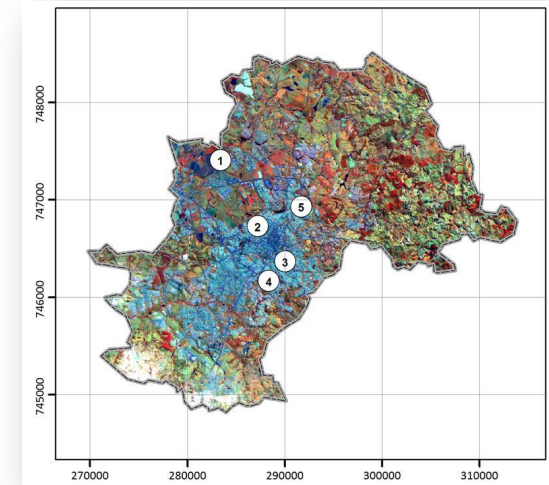
9pm



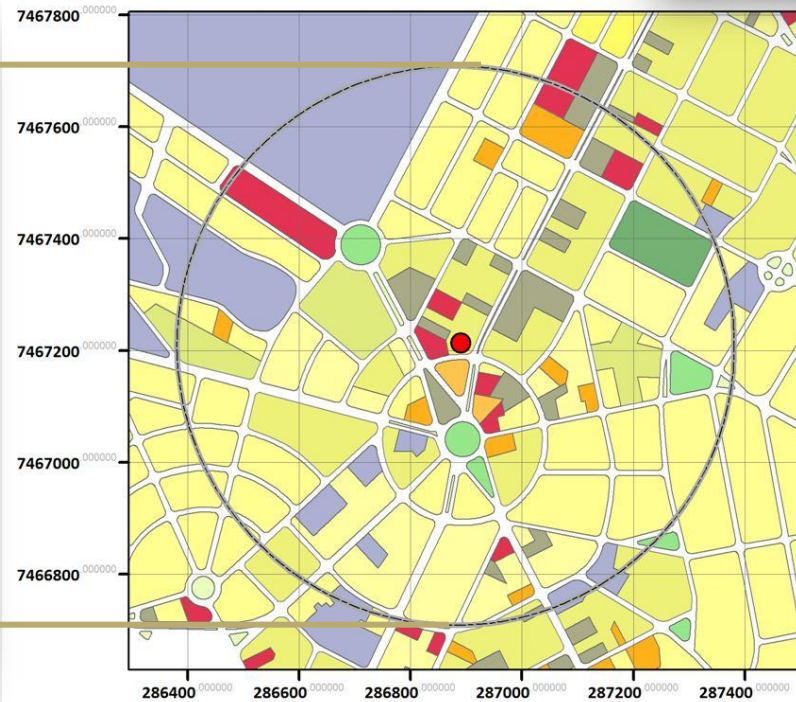


# FIXED STATIONS

Above rugosity layer: at 1,5 m and 10 m height







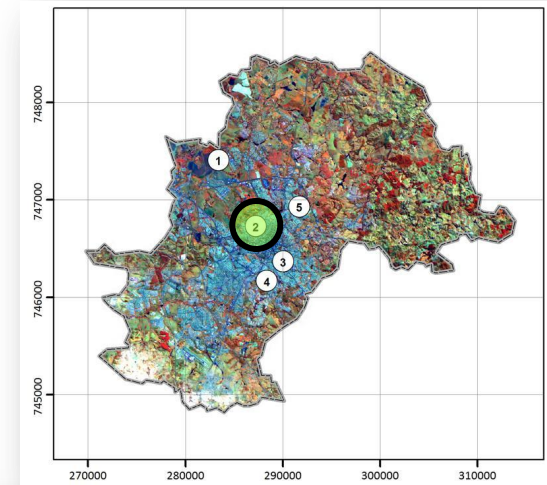
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Projeção: UTM, 23S

0 125 250 500 Metros

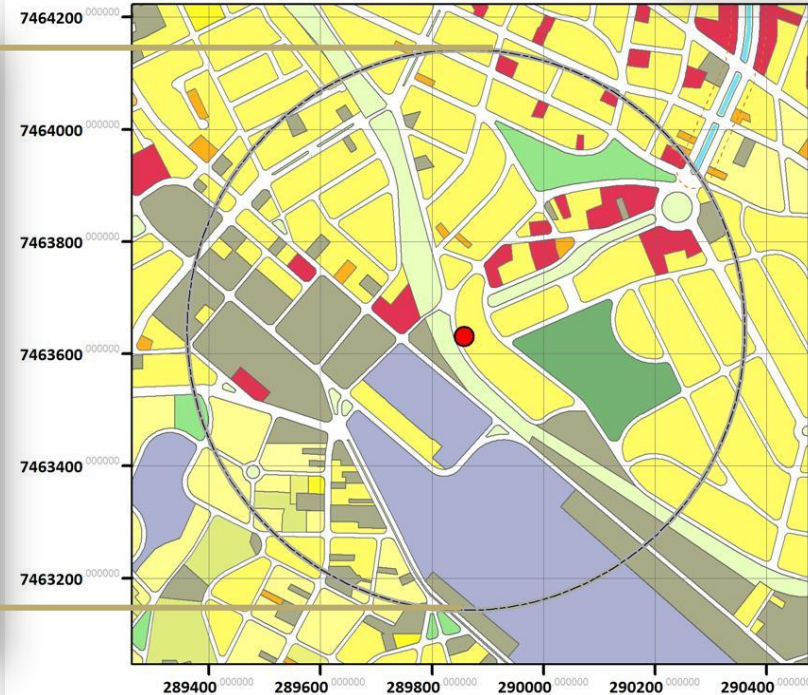
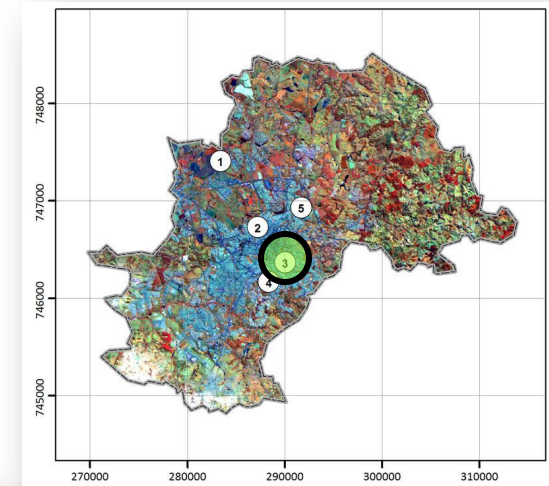


### Legenda

- PONTO DE MONITORAMENTO
- LIMITE SITE (r 500m)
- CÓRREGOS, LAGOS, ÁGUA
- LIMITE APP (30m)
- SILVICULTURA
- GRAMA, PASTO, TERRA EXPOSTA
- SISTEMA DE LAZER
- BOSQUE, MATA
- RURBANO
- SHOPPING, GALPÕES
- INSTITUCIONAL
- CASAS (Lotes 600 m2 ou mais)
- CASAS (Lotes 500-600 m2)
- CASAS (Lotes 400-500 m2)
- CASAS (Lotes 300-400 m2)
- CASAS (Lotes 200-300 m2)
- CASAS (Lotes 100-200 m2)
- EDIFÍCIOS BAIXOS
- EDIFÍCIOS ALTOS
- EDIFICAÇÕES MISTAS







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Projeção: UTM, 23S

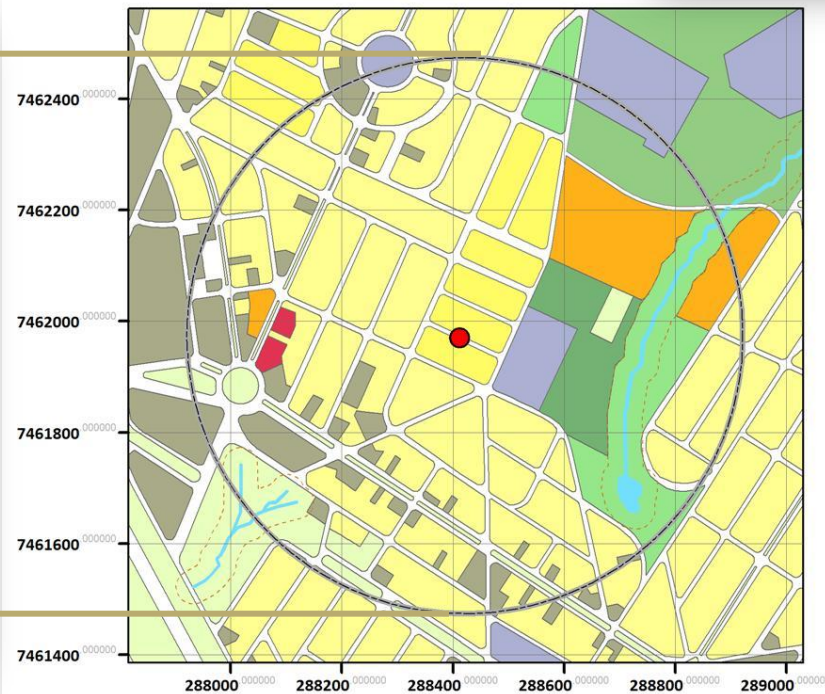
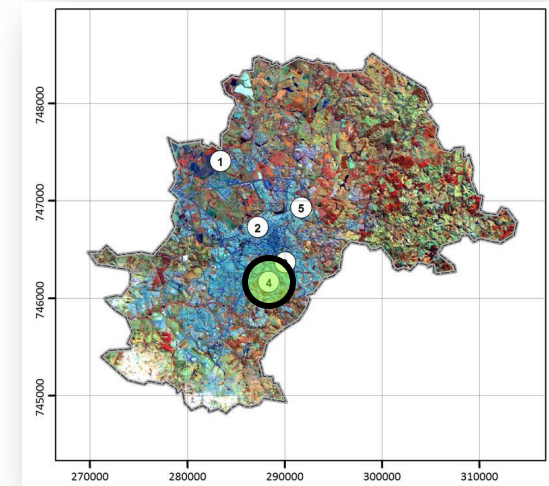
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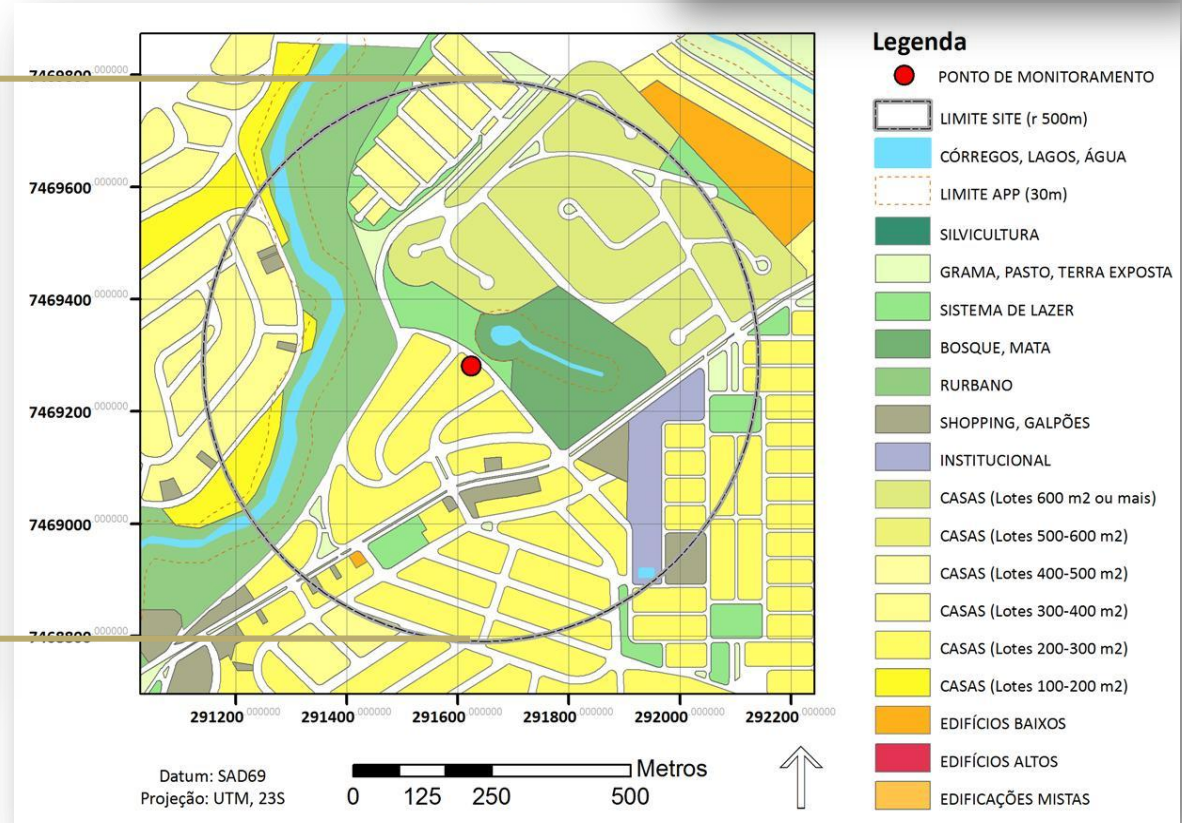
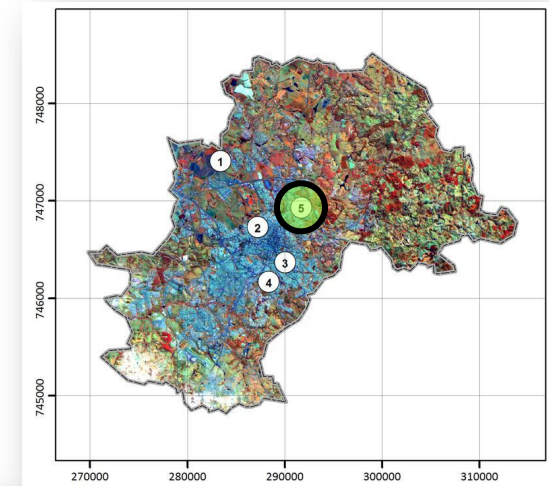
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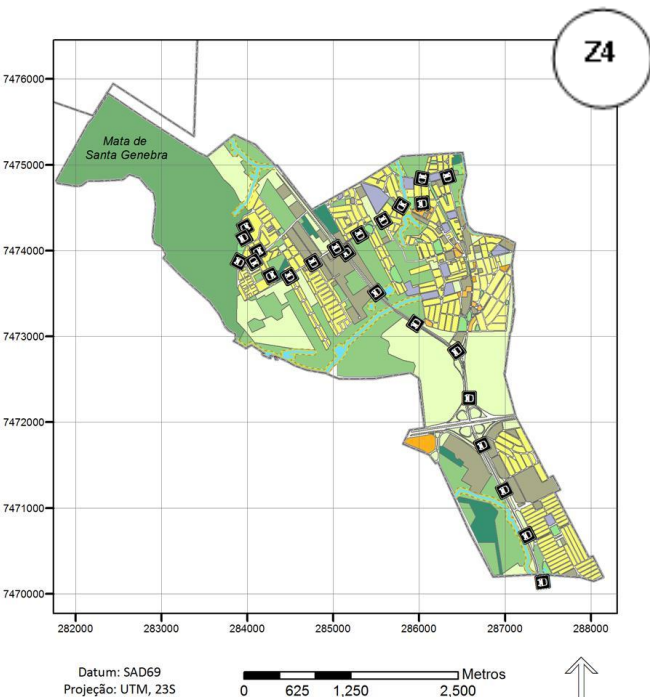
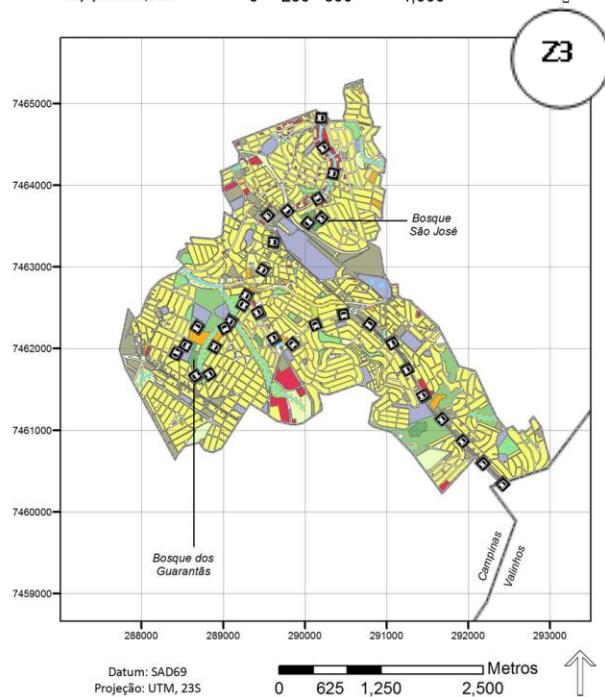
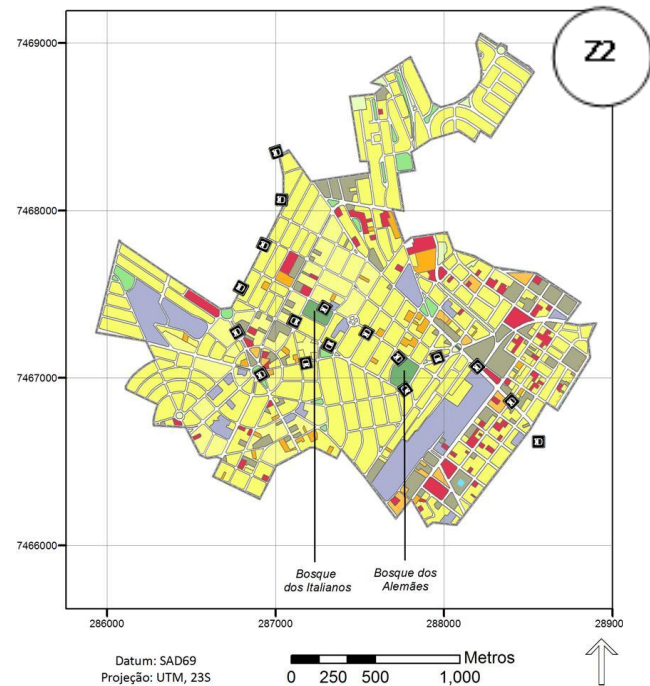
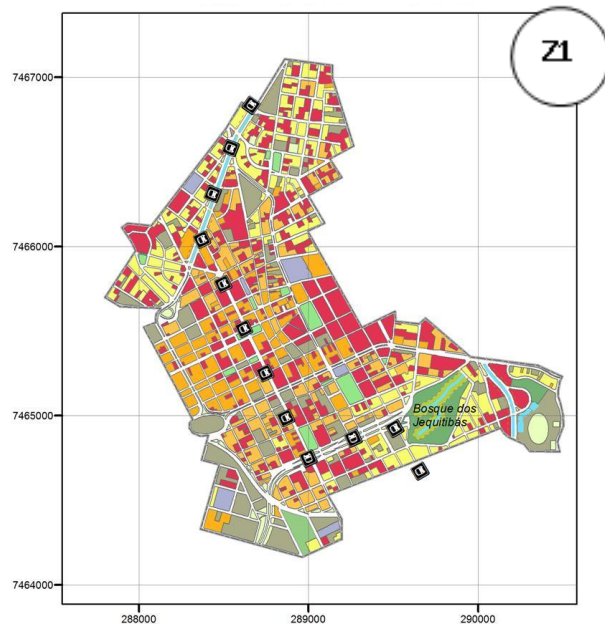
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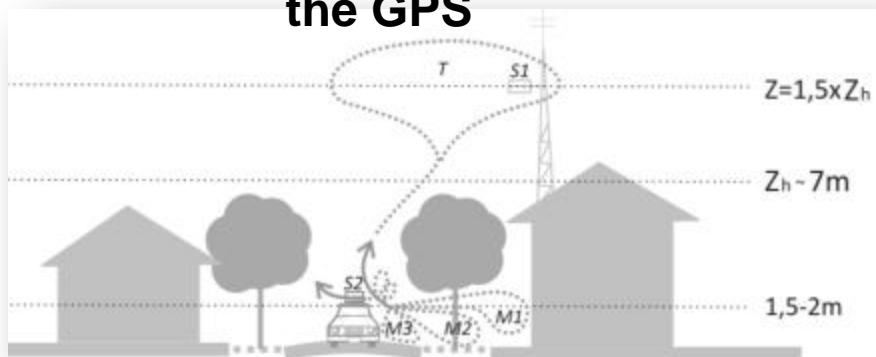
# ROUTES



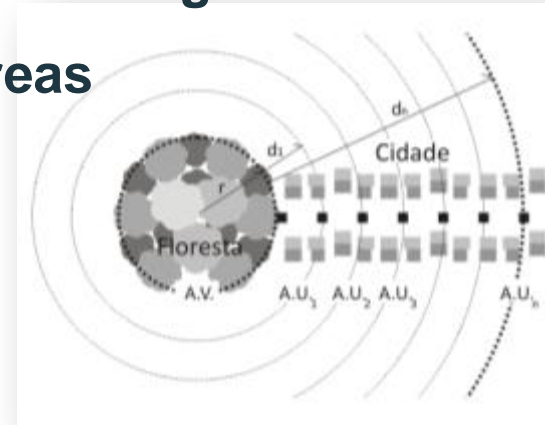
# DATA ANALYSIS

Delay of data acquisition (route ~ 50 min)

- Mobile data were parameterized to data of fixed points, observing the exact time of the acquisition registered by the GPS



Percentage of Green areas



Descriptive statistical analysis:

- average of air temperature and air humidity of each zone = Reference ( $T_{UCZ}$ )

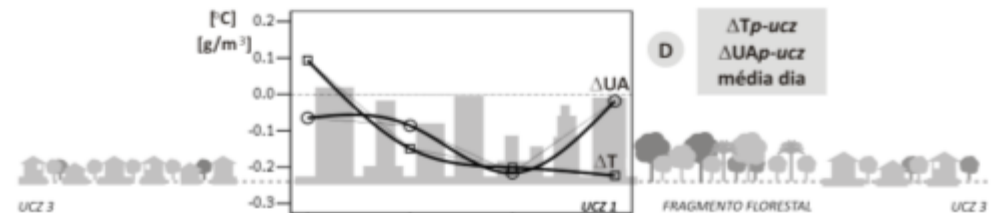
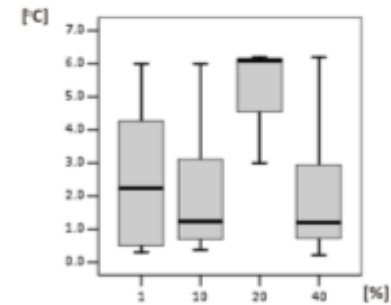
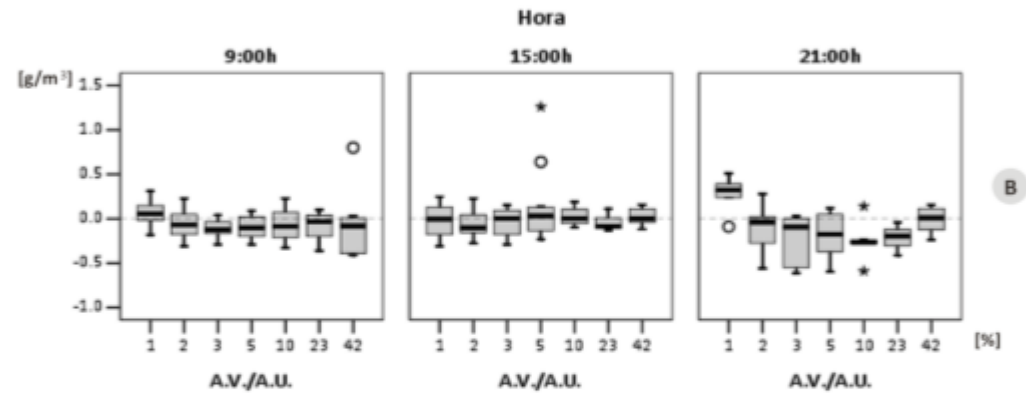
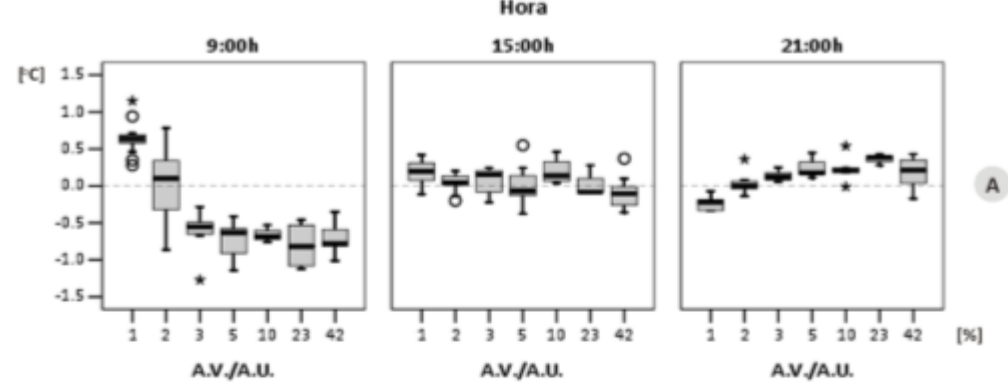
- $\Delta T_{POINTS-UCZ}$

- $\Delta U_{POINTS-UCZ}$

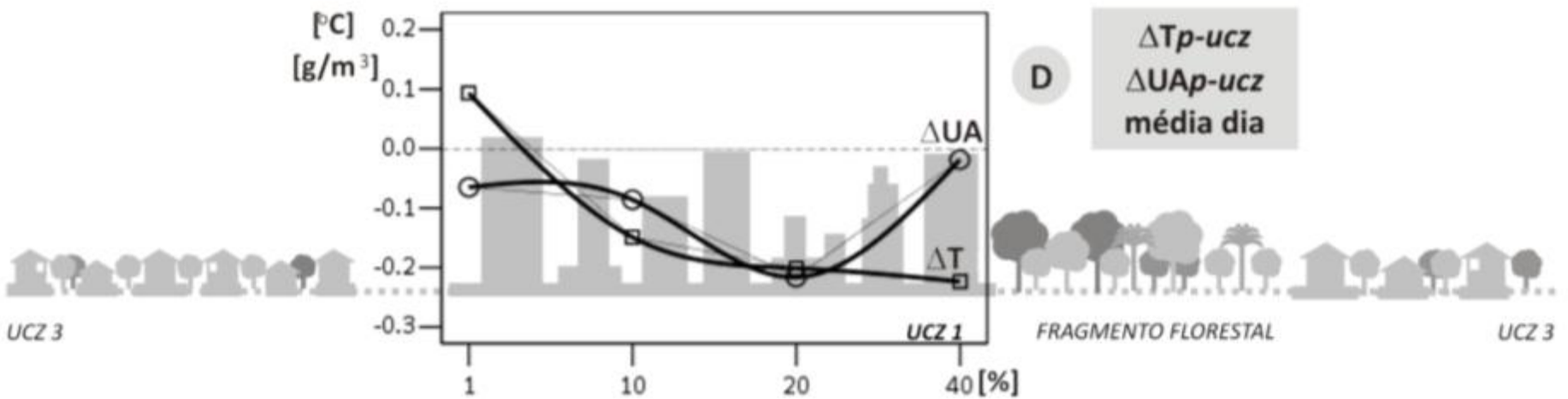


# RESULTS

## Zone 1

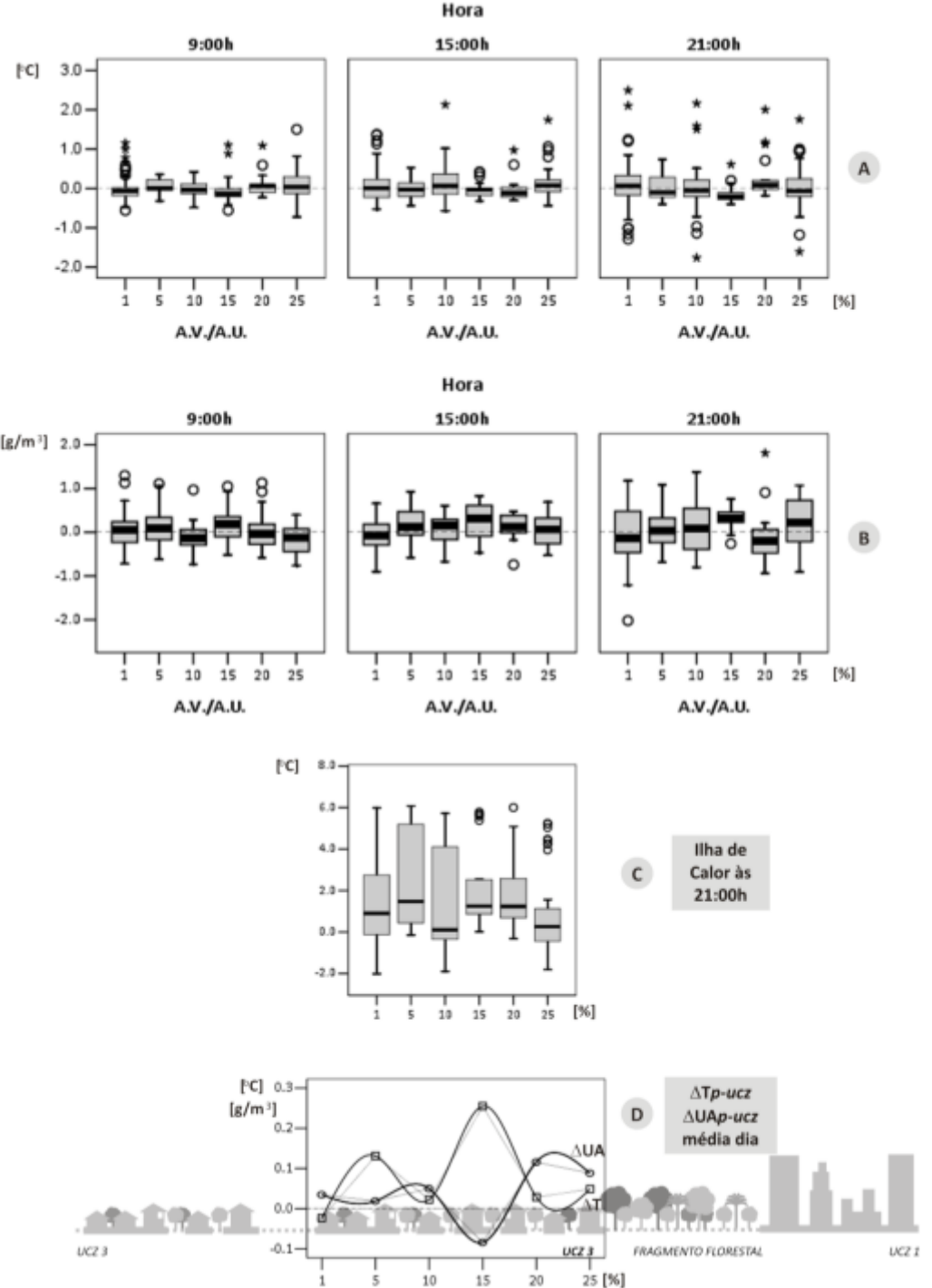


# ZONE 1



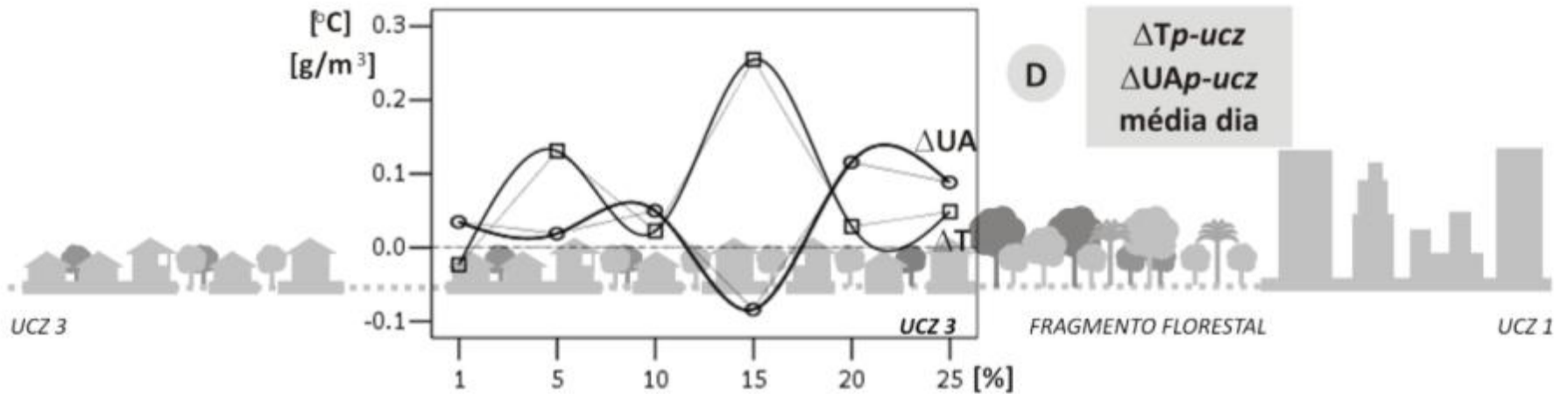
# RESULTS

## Zone 2



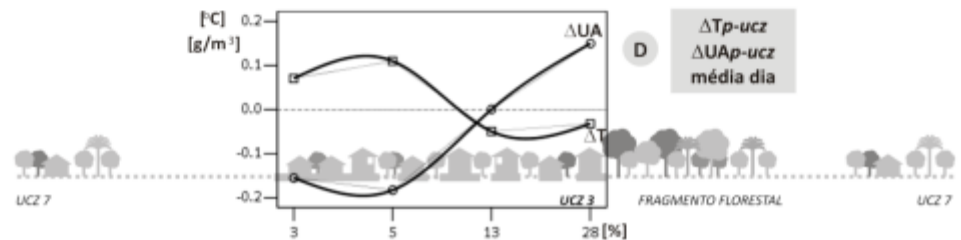
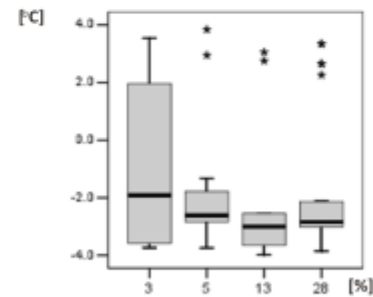
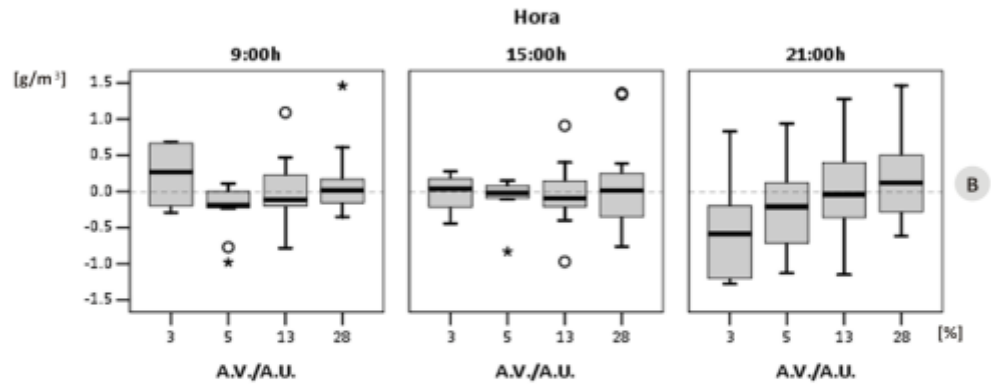
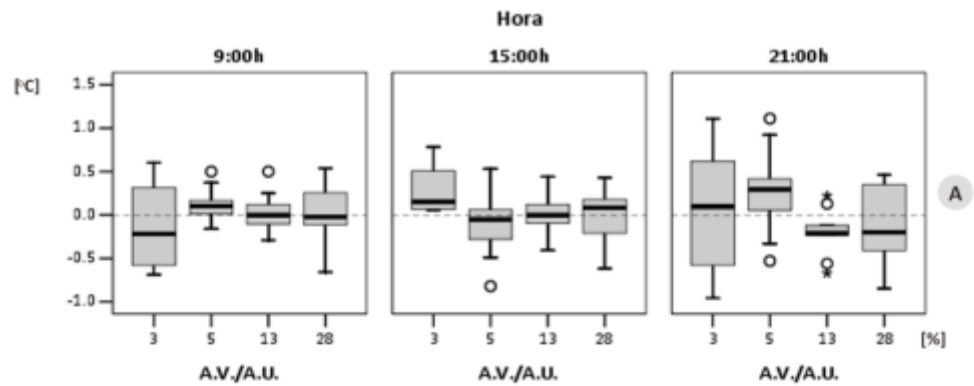


# ZONE 2

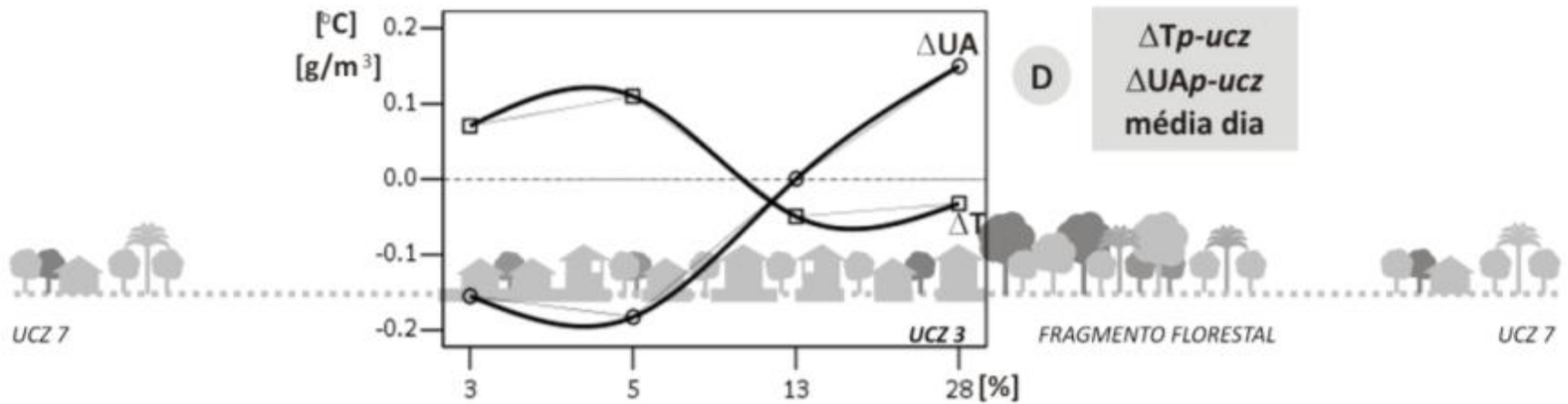


# RESULTS

## Zone 3



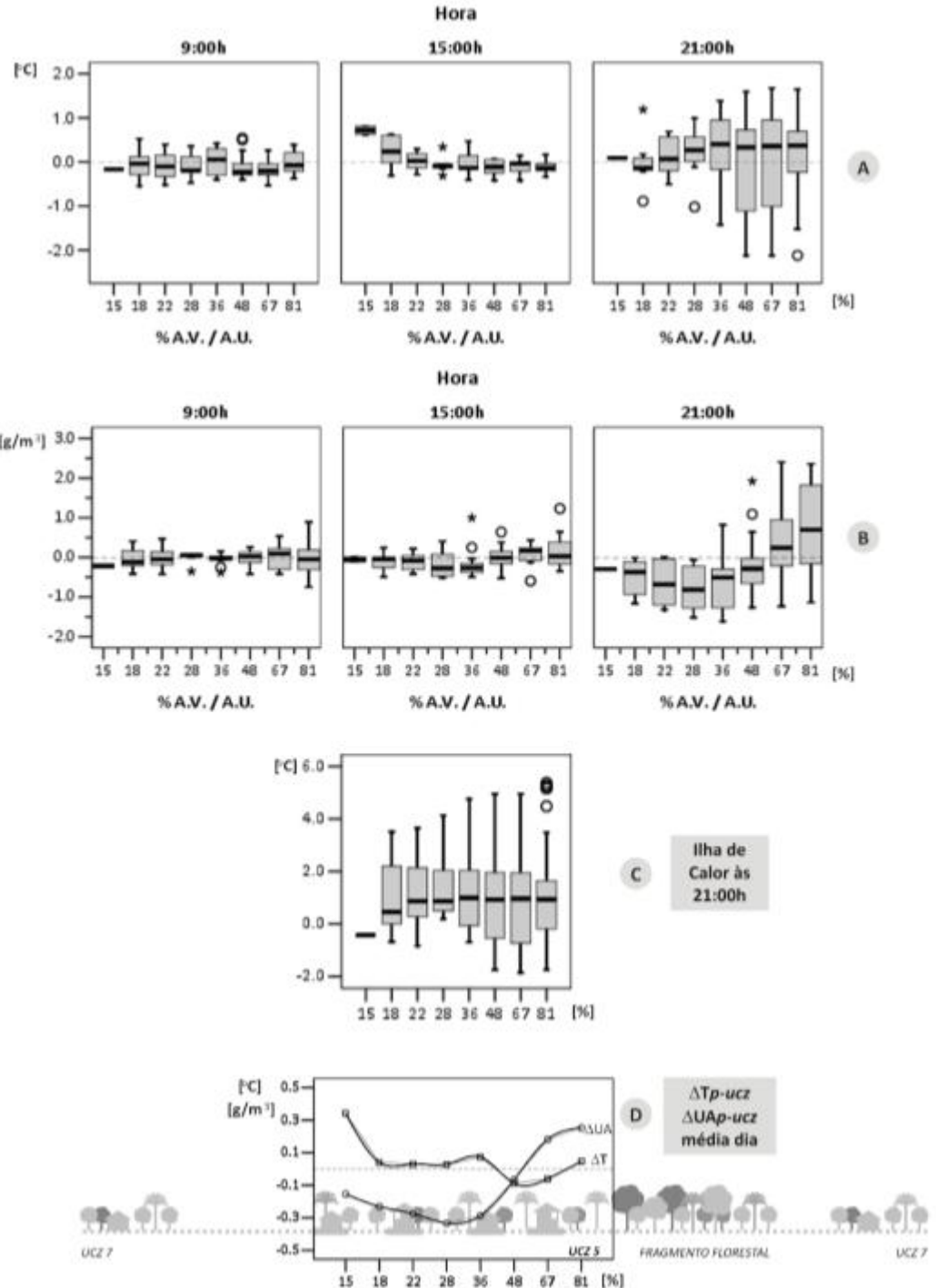
# ZONE 3



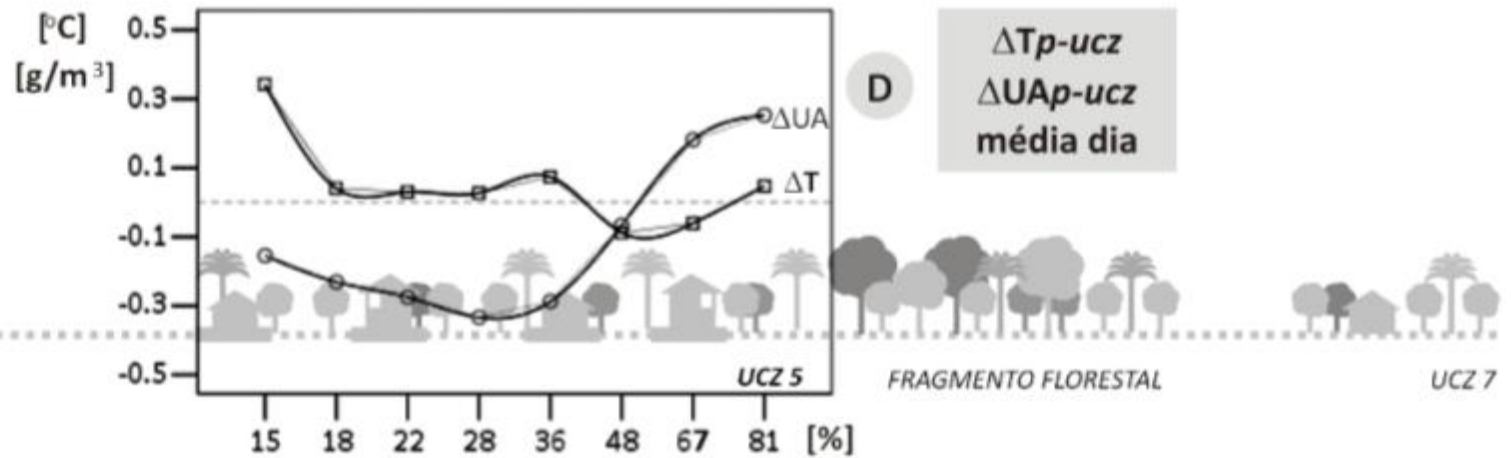


# RESULTS

## Zone 4



# ZONE 4



# ESTABLISHING URBAN PARAMETER

UCZ	Percentage of Forest Area to start thermal effect	Minimum percentage of forest to observe thermal effect in terms of temperature and air humidity
Z1	20%	> 40%
Z2	15%	20%
Z3	4%	13%
Z4	18% thermal stability 30% increase air humidity	50%

# CONCLUSIONS

## Borders of Woody Areas:

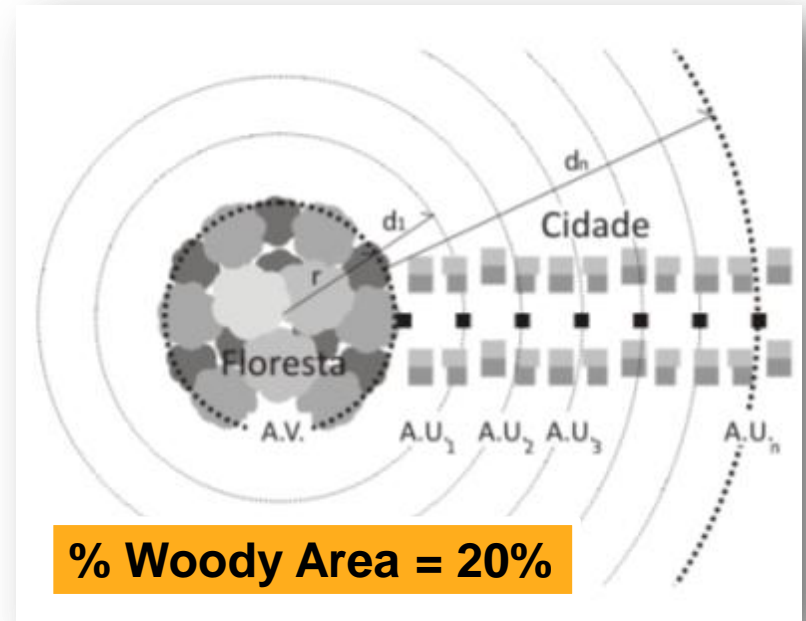
- Cool Islands during the day
- Heat islands at night.

## Thermal effects:

- Temperature: at least 20% green area
- Temperature + Humidity in verticalized urban areas / agricultural lands / exposed soils and grasses - 40-50% of green area

## Extension of the effect

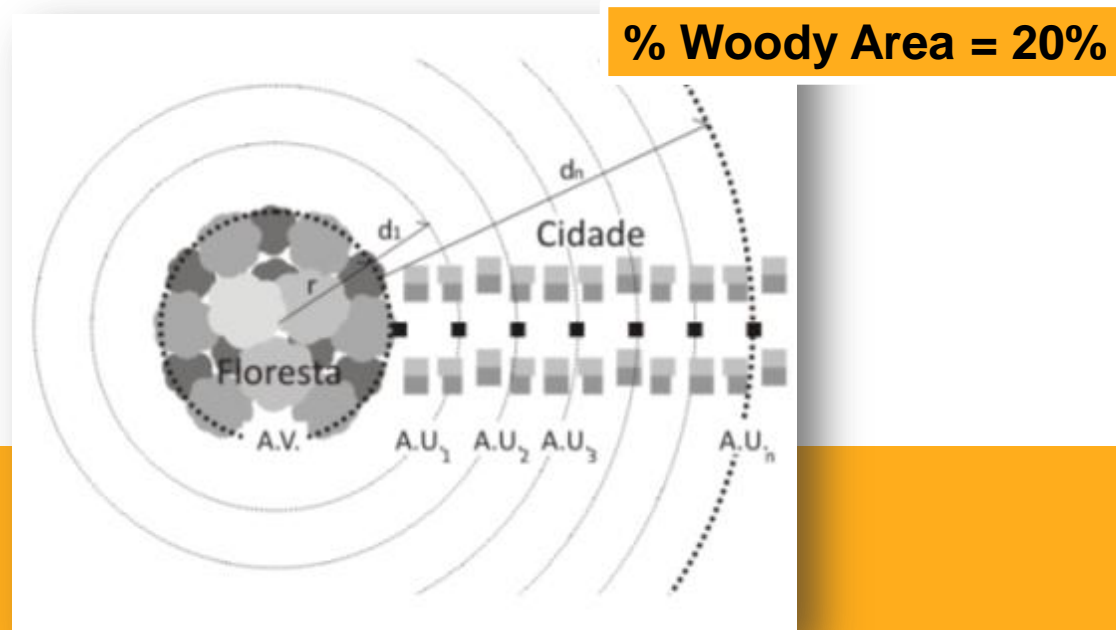
- Approximately equal to the diameter “ $d$ ” of a circumference with an area equivalent to that of the forest
- Two or more green areas -  $1,5 \cdot D$





# CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results, it is recommended to plant **at least 20%** of urban forest areas on the urban total, with a **regular format, homogeneously distributed** over the urban fabric.



# THANK YOU!

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