

# VEG-GAP: vegetation impact on air quality

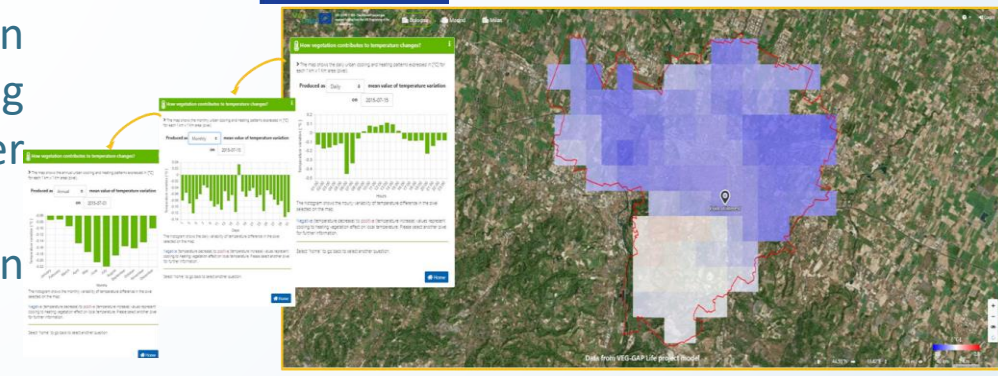


- User: municipalities, public authorities, urban air quality planner, citizens
- Challenge/Needs: to provide new information for urban air quality plans, by investigating the vegetation's effects on air quality in the cities, its impact on temperatures and further changes on air pollution, understanding whether urban green, in some chemical and atmospheric conditions, can entail health risks for humans and vegetation ecosystems. Bologna, Milan and Madrid are the three project pilot cities using urban green for adaptation to climate change.
- Initiative: Veg-Gap LIFE preparatory project (LIFE18 PRE IT 003 project) coordinated by ENEA.
- Results: web based Information platform designed for responsible authorities to plan their interventions on urban vegetation and pollution reduction as well as to inform citizens. Possibility to scale up by adding further air quality monitoring module and to be replicated on further cities.
- Service Provider: MEEEO Srl (for the web application) under the supervision of ENEA as project coordinator and cloud infrastructure provider

Target 11.6: By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management.  
Indicator 11.6.2: Urban air quality



LIFE-18 PRE IT 003 - The VEG-GAP project has received funding from the LIFE Programme of the European Union



Daily temperature variation (with and without vegetation) map of Bologna for a summer day and temporal analysis with hourly, daily and monthly time range.