

# Wild urban woodlands: inappropriate occupier of abandoned spaces?

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# Summary

- Novel urban ecosystems and green infrastructures (GI)
- Ecosystem services of Wild Urban Woodlands (WUW)
- The role of WUW within urban plans: the Italian case study
- Conclusion and new perspectives



# Types of urban nature

### Nature 1



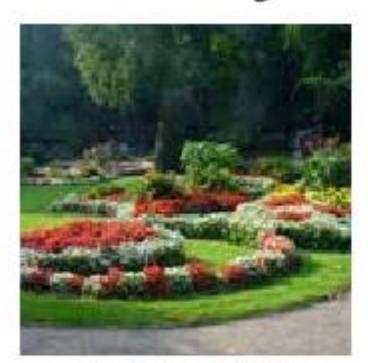
Remnants of pristine landscapes

### Nature 2



Patches of agrarian landscapes

### Nature 3

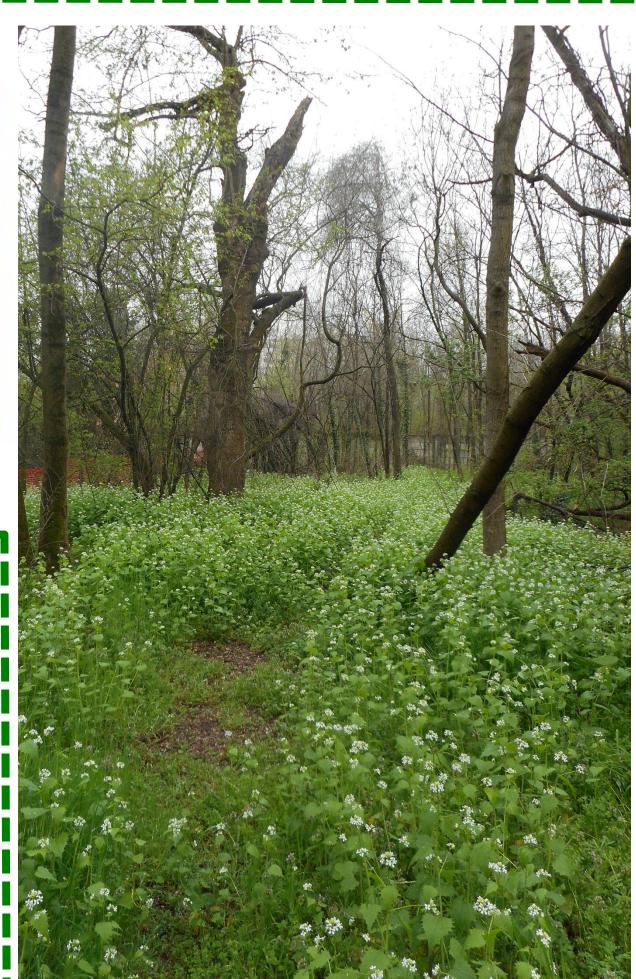


Designed urban green spaces

### Nature 4



Novel urban ecosystems



Similarity to historical natural conditions
Occurrence of native species

Ecological novelty
Occurrence of nonnative species

Delivery of ecosystem services

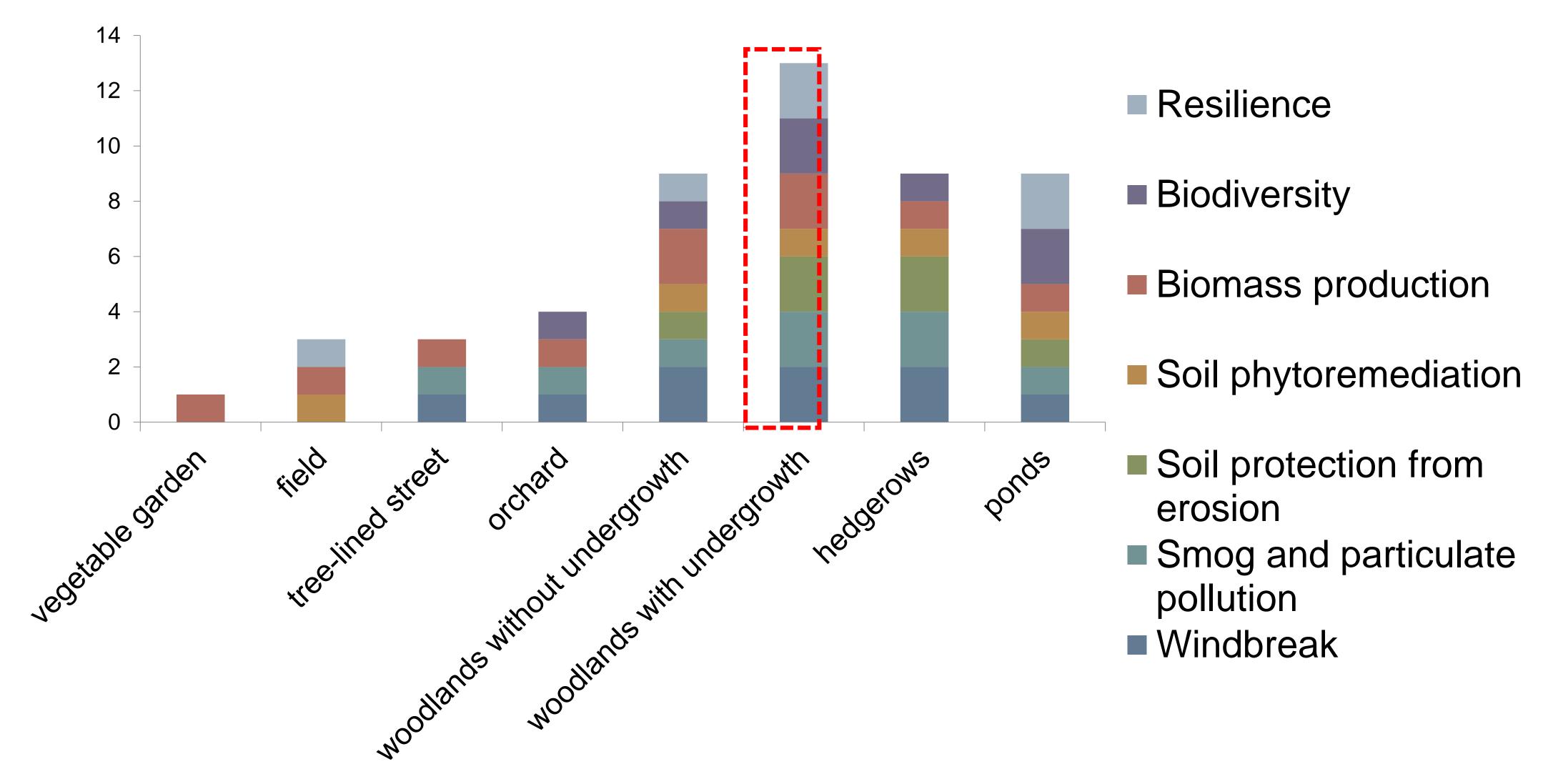
Natural Capital Germany – TEEB DE, 2017. Ecosystem services in the city – Protecting health and enhancing quality of life. Summary for decision-makers. Technical University of Berlin, Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research – UFZ. Berlin, Leipzig







# Ecosystems services of WUW

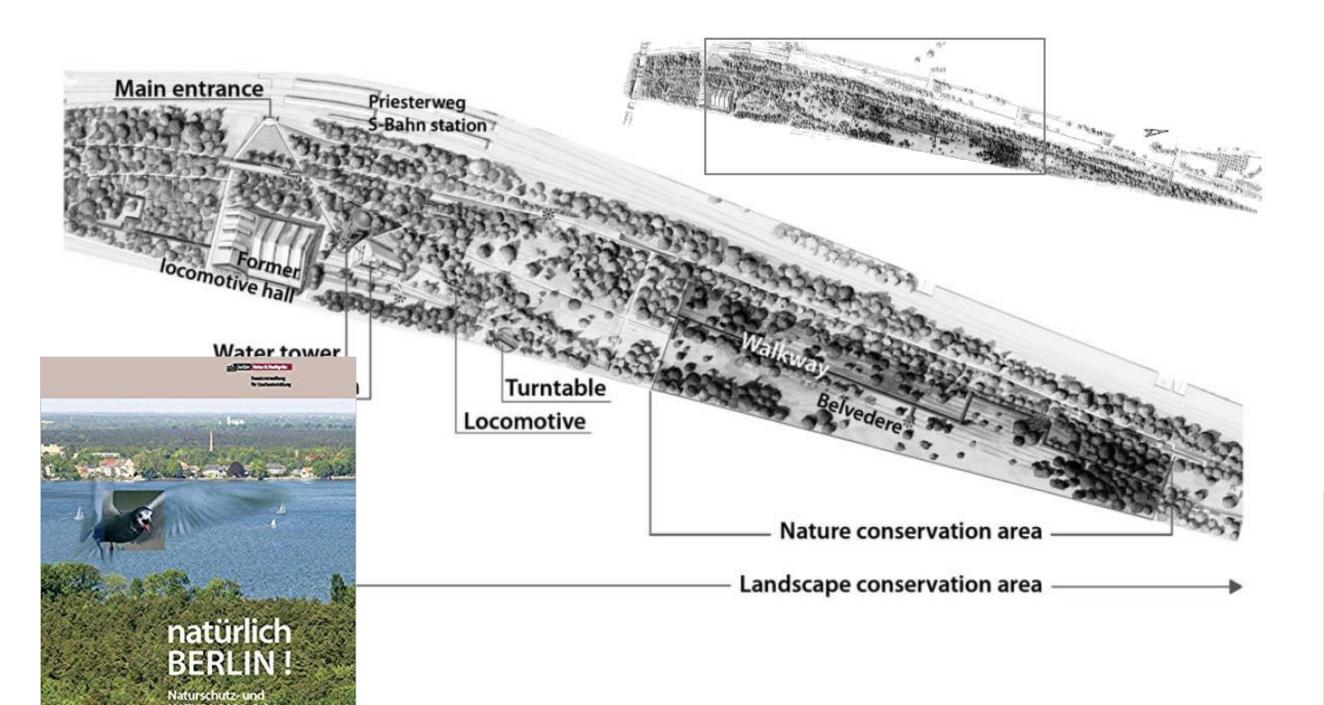




# WUW and urban planning (European background)

### Brownfields As an Element of Green Infrastructure for Implementing Ecosystem Services into Urban Areas

Juliane Mathey<sup>1</sup>; Stefanie Rößler<sup>2</sup>; Juliane Banse<sup>3</sup>; Iris Lehmann<sup>4</sup>; and Anne Bräuer<sup>5</sup>





Living in the Urban Wildwoods: A Case Study of Birchwood, Warrington New Town, UK

Authors Authors and affiliations

Anna Jorgensen, James Hitchmough, Nigel Dunnett



## GENERAL POINTS

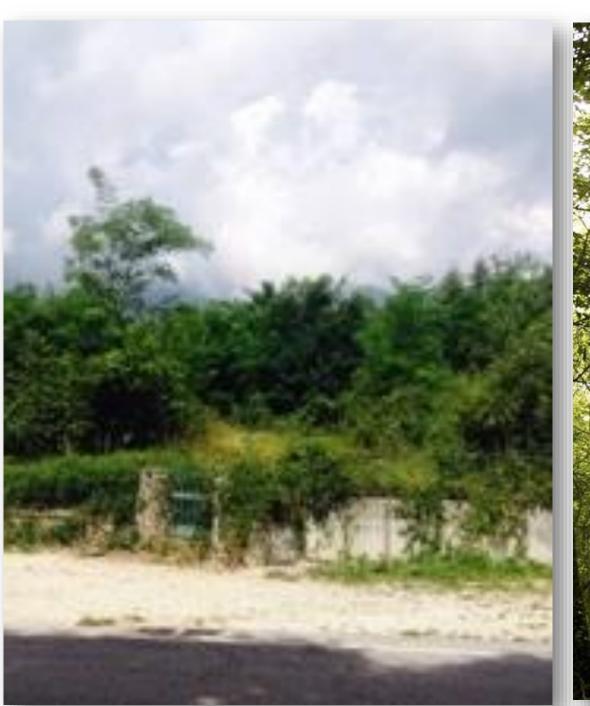
new wilderness as recent topic in urban planning

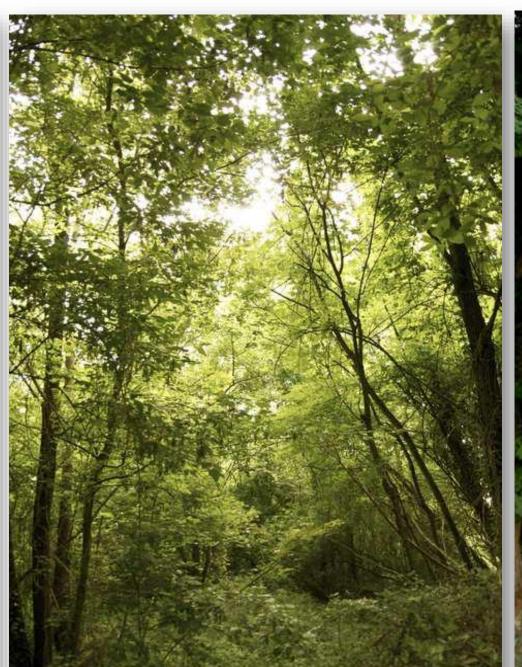
different former land uses

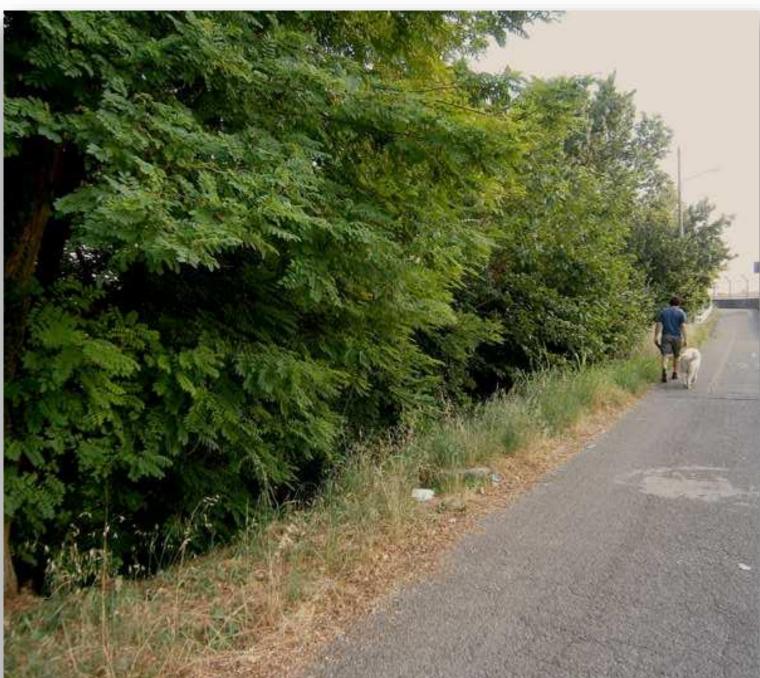
heterogeneous drivers and consequences

# Italian case studies

N	Town	Land use	Surface (ha)
1	Padova (PD)	arable land	1.35
2	Milano (MI)	extractive area/building site	5.45
3	Bologna (BO)	military area	20





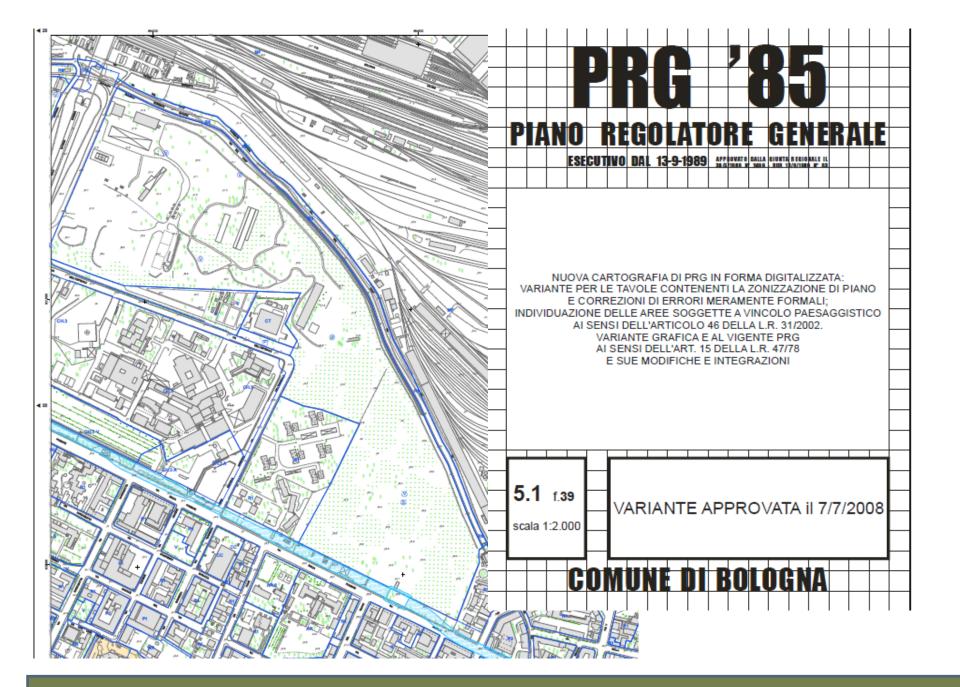


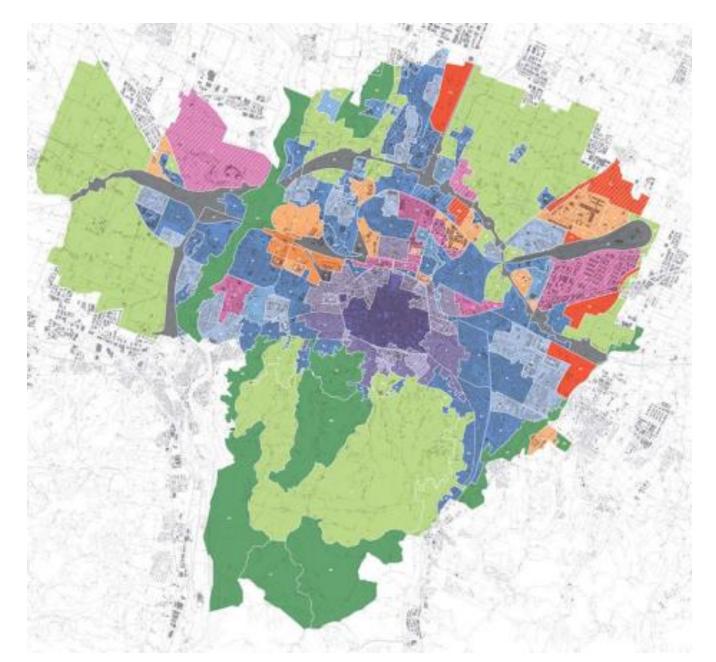












Bologna current strategic plan (Regional law 20/2000)

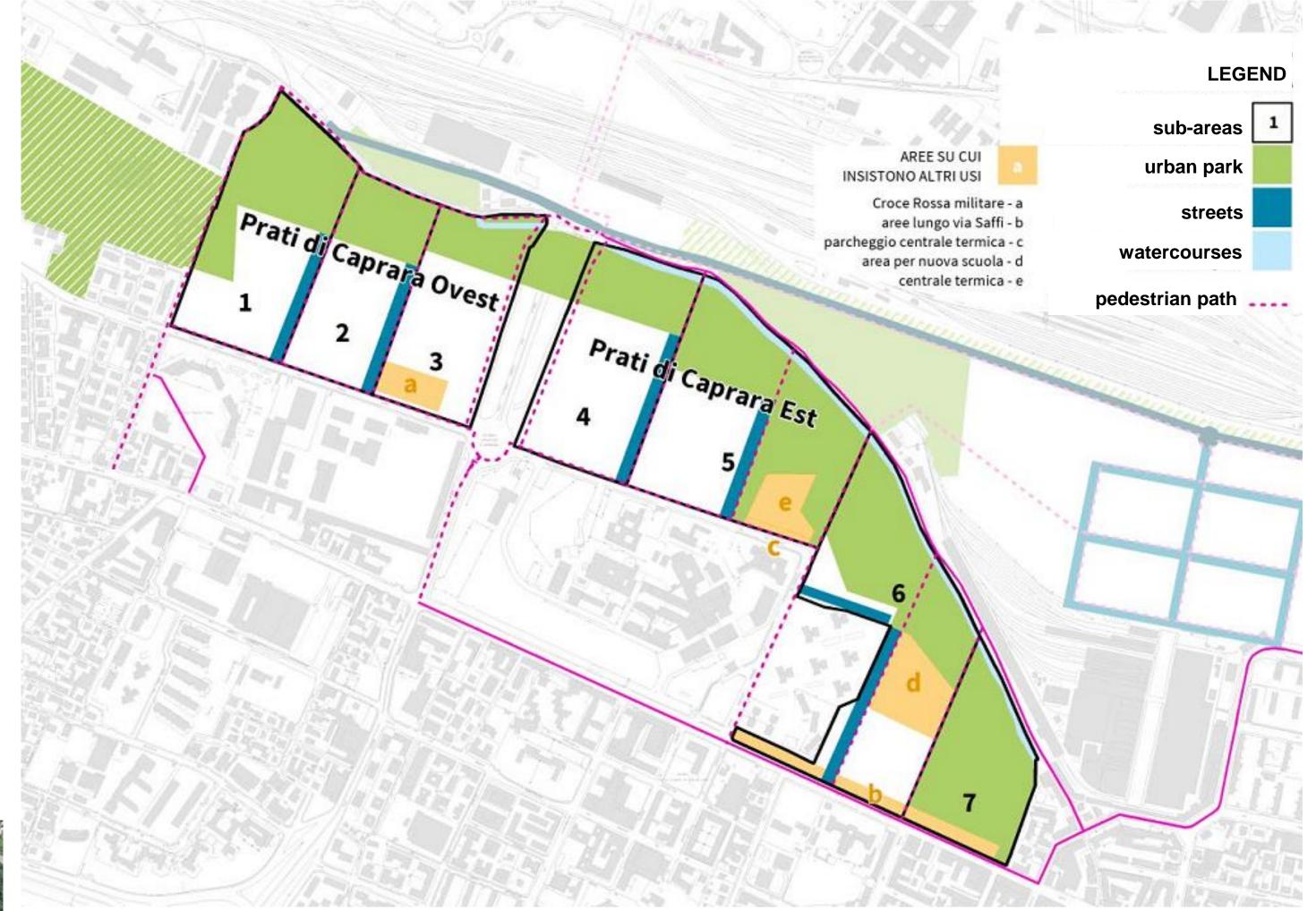


1985		1990		2008	
Urban zone	Urban plan	Urban zone	Urban plan	Urban zone	Urban plan
Military area	PRG regional law 47/1978	Green and sport area	PRG variance regional law 47/1978	Mixed replacement area Regeneration of public areas	PSC (2008) POC (2016)















# Conclusions

- Wild woodlands represents an opportunity for the urban ecosystem, even for the cost-effectiveness in regeneration process of abandoned areas;
- Need for an integration of these areas within the urban planning process in Italy as additional green areas;
- Lack of novel urban ecosystems mapping activity within the urban plans;
- Planning tools are required to manage these dynamic wild areas maximising their ecosystem services.