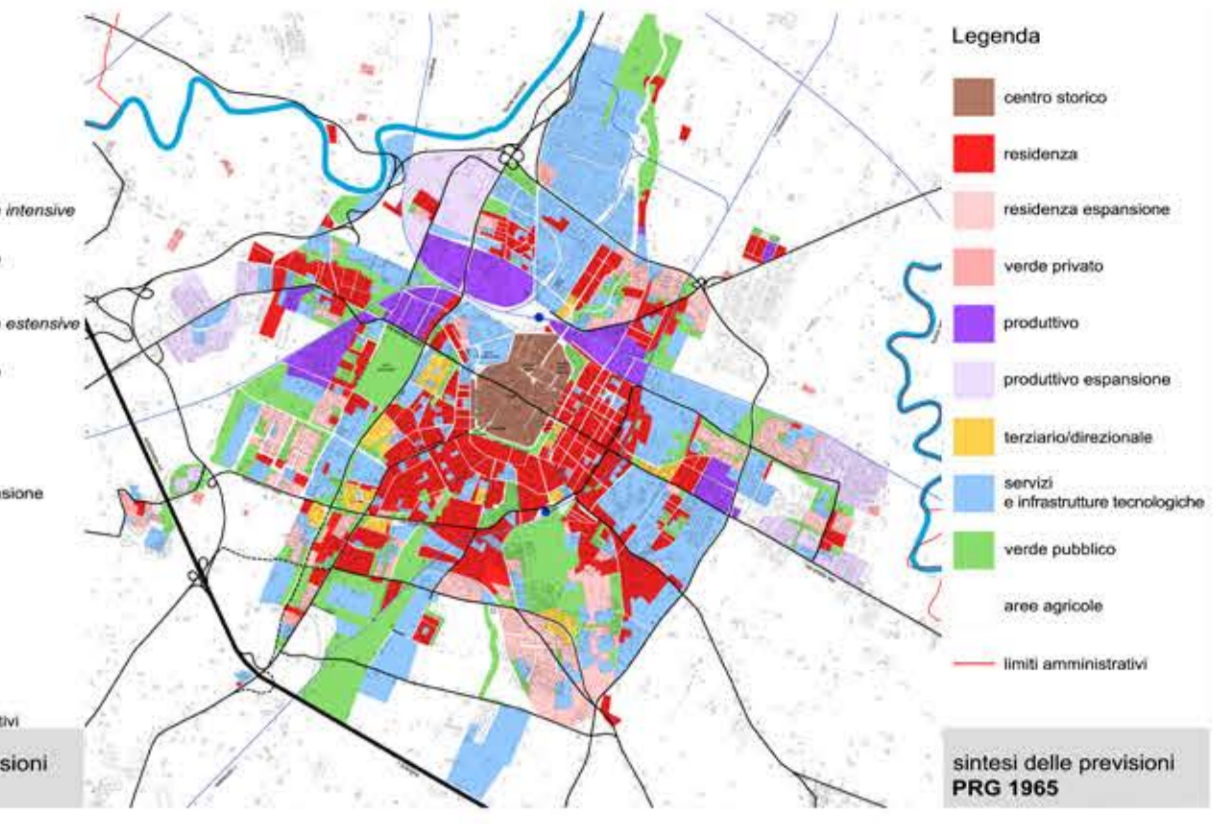
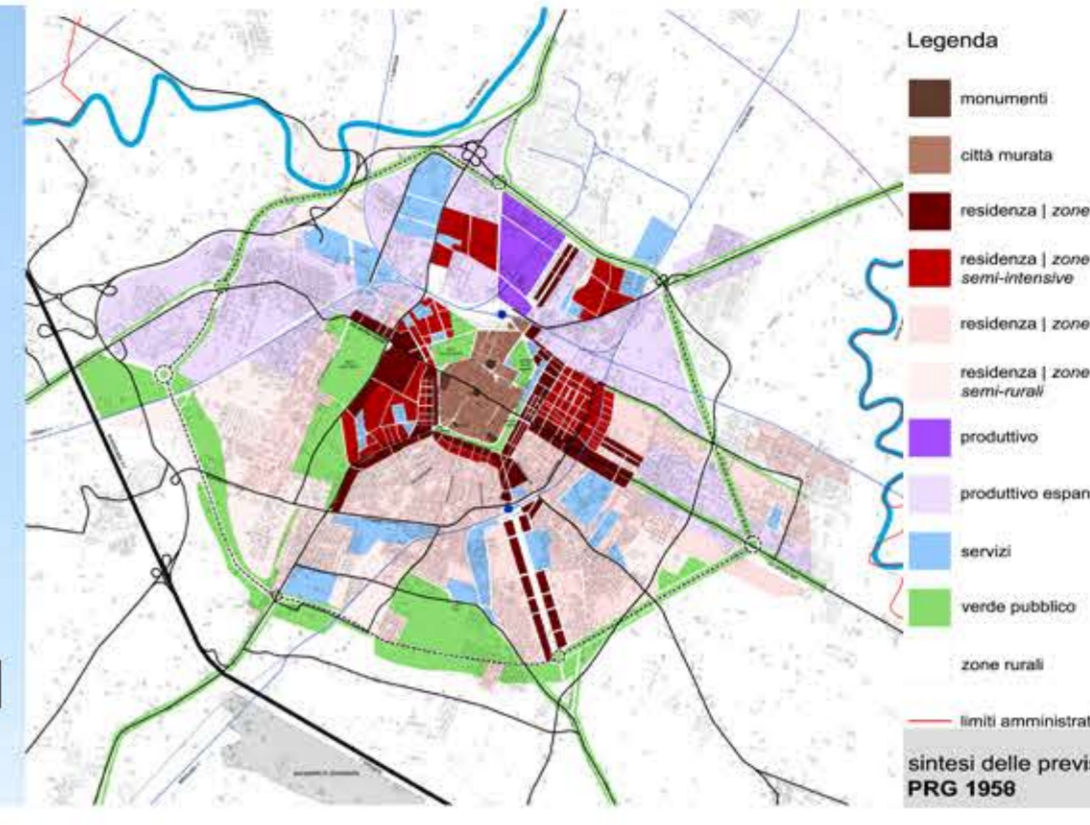
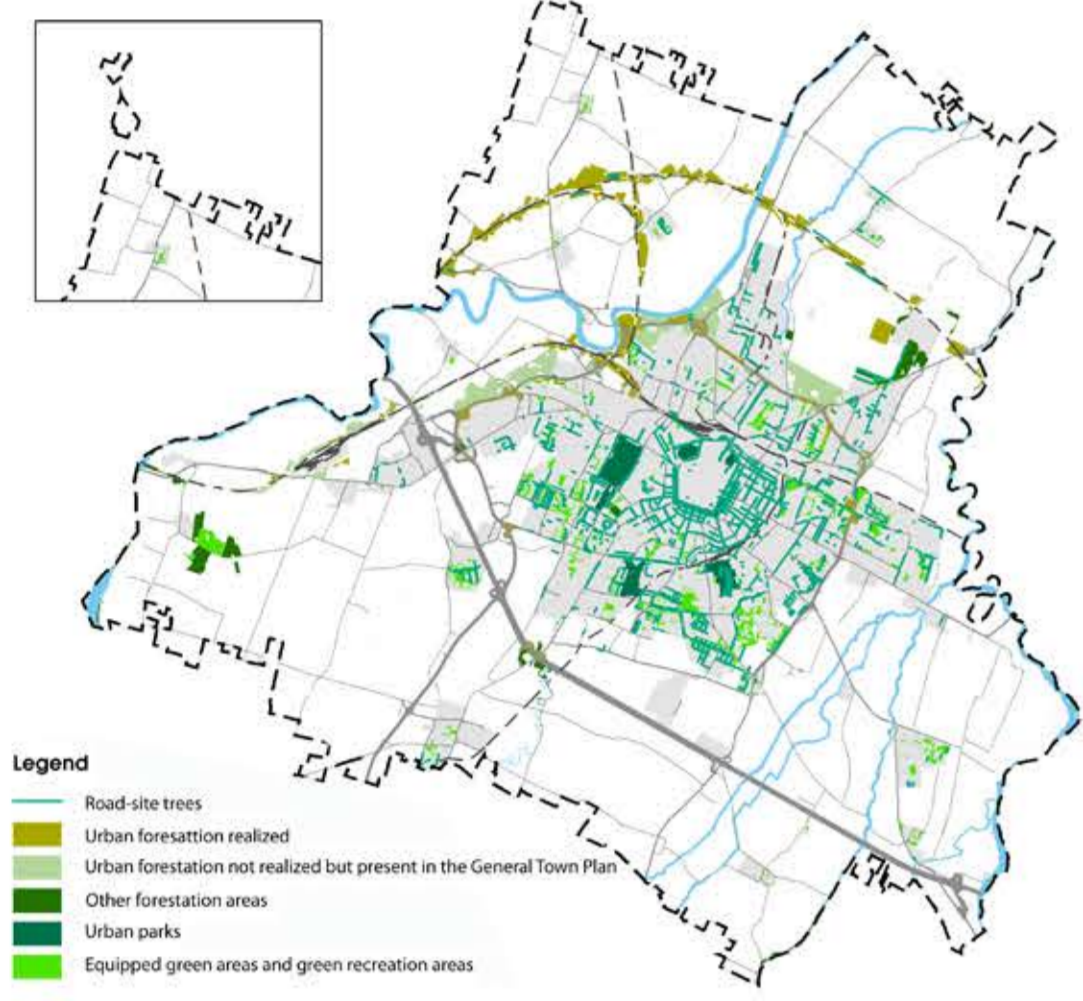


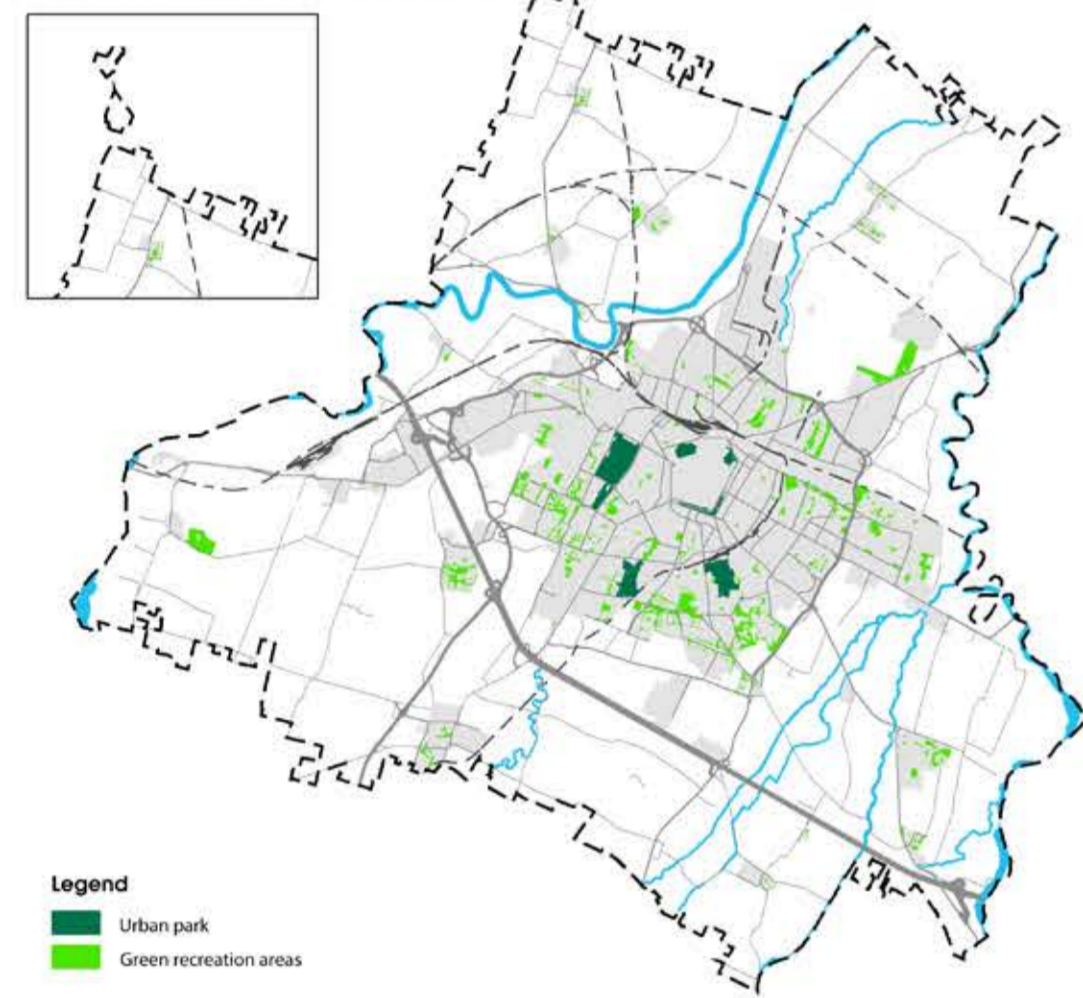
**MODENA**  
184,727 Inhabitants - 183.19 Km<sup>2</sup> - 1,008 inh/Km<sup>2</sup> - 34 m Altitude  
Modena is one of the Italian cities with the largest number of trees and green areas. Modena is situated in a heavily anthropized plain territory with an intensive agricultural landscape. The public green system consists of over 9 millions m<sup>2</sup> and the arboreal heritage is about 200,000 trees. Modena's abundant green spaces are a result of farsighted planning policies that date back to the city's first General Town Plan of 1958 and were consolidated in the subsequent Plans.



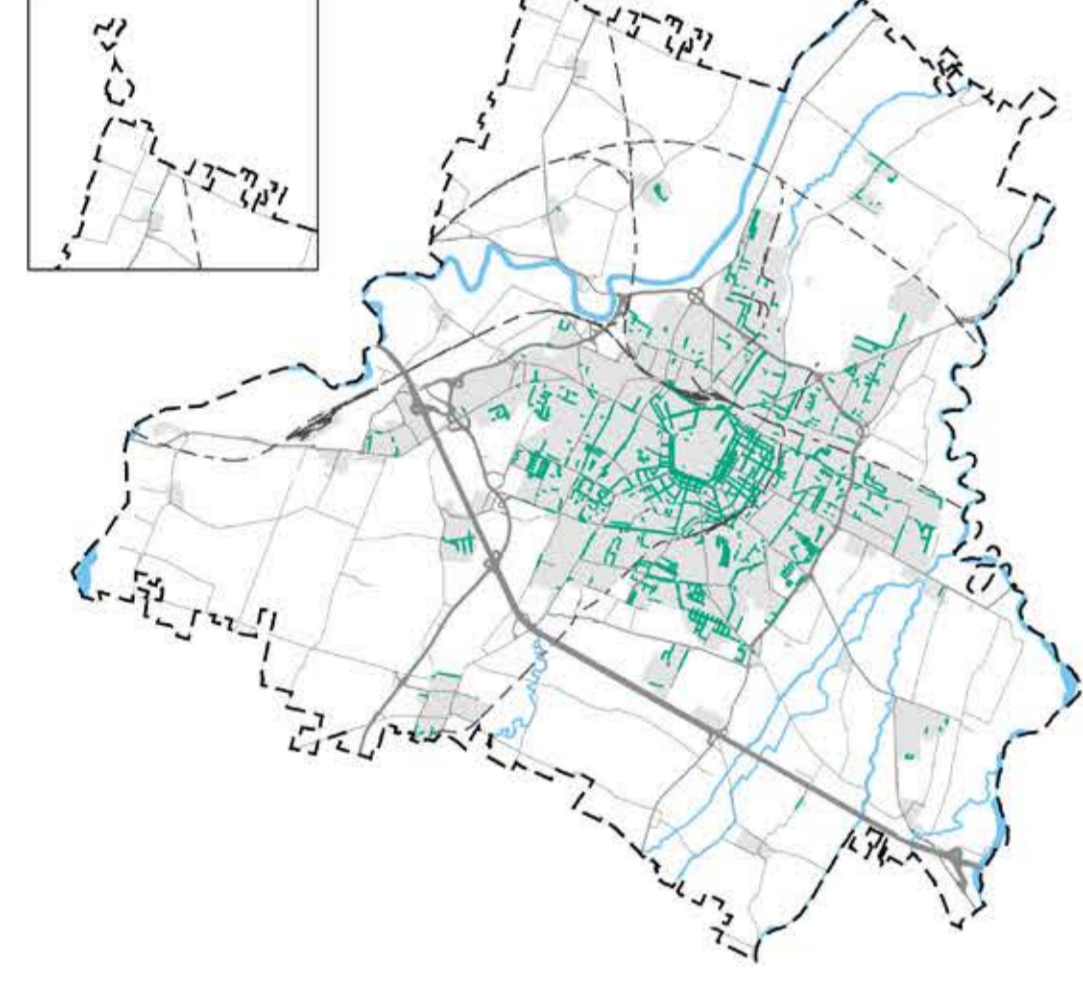
**PUBLIC GREEN SYSTEM**



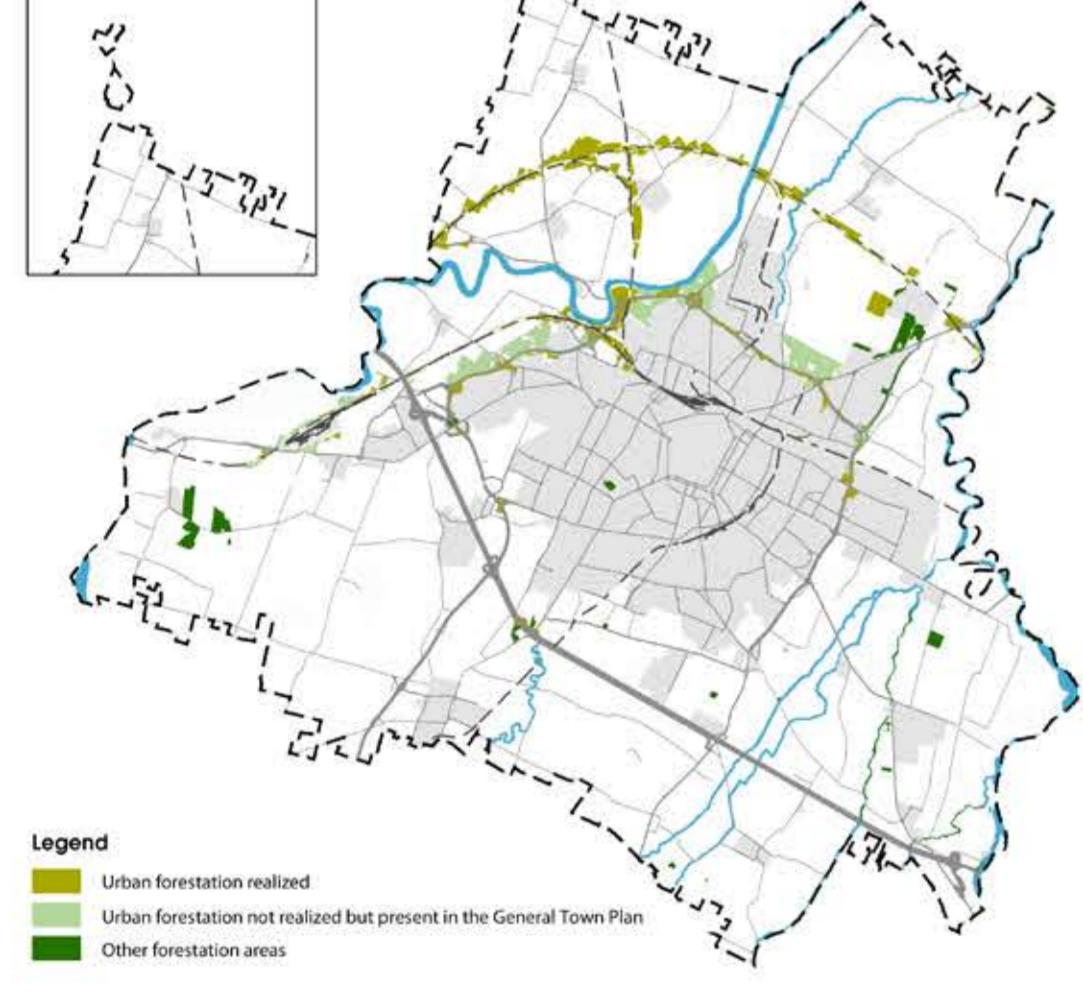
**PARKS AND GREEN AREAS**



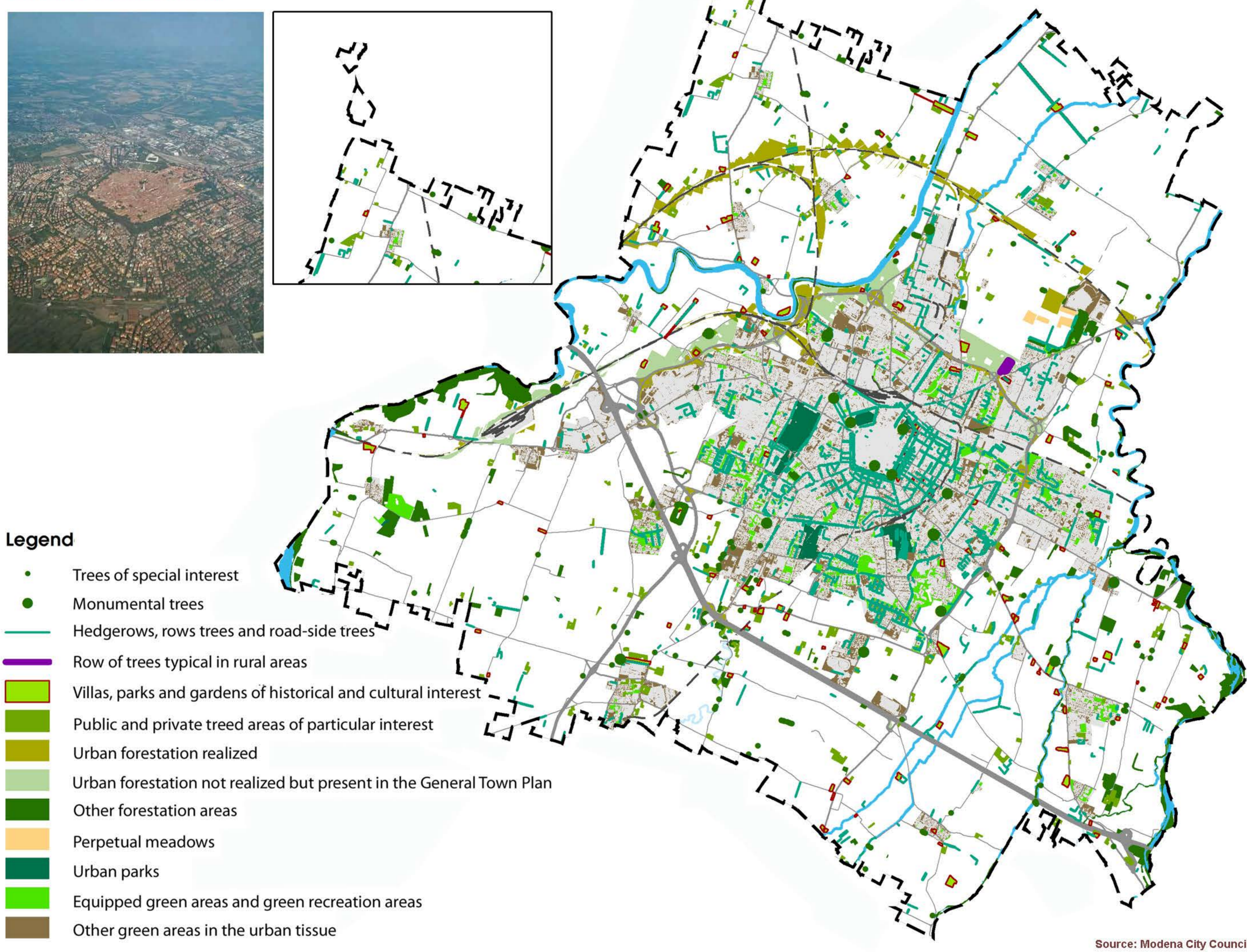
**ROAD-SITE TREES**



**URBAN FORESTATION**



**GENERAL GREEN SYSTEM**



- Legend**
- Trees of special interest
  - Monumental trees
  - Hedgerows, rows trees and road-side trees
  - Row of trees typical in rural areas
  - Villas, parks and gardens of historical and cultural interest
  - Public and private treed areas of particular interest
  - Urban forestation realized
  - Urban forestation not realized but present in the General Town Plan
  - Other forestation areas
  - Perpetual meadows
  - Urban parks
  - Equipped green areas and green recreation areas
  - Other green areas in the urban tissue

Source: Modena City Council



The municipal area of approximately 183 Km<sup>2</sup> boasts an extensive system of public and private green spaces, which together create a dense network of interconnected green areas within the city and between the city and the surrounding countryside. In particular, the extra-urban area contains: a 1,000,000 m<sup>2</sup> area belonging to the "Protecting Europe's biodiversity - Natura 2000 network" and 1,095,000 m<sup>2</sup> of natural protected areas. The public green system, organized in three macro typologies, covers over 9 million m<sup>2</sup> and the arboreal heritage consists of about 200,000 trees. The 2017 data published by the Italian National Institute of Statistics reveal the considerable size of public urban green spaces in the city. Modena has 13 urban parks and more than 100 equipped green areas. Modena also has an extensive network of more than 450 urban tree-lined roads. Since 1990, the Modena City Council has been increasing the city's level of urban forestation, which currently extends over an area of more than 3,800,000 m<sup>2</sup> with woodland coverage of more than 2,000,000 m<sup>2</sup>. The forestation project extending along the ring-road covers an area of 3,200,000 m<sup>2</sup> and includes both agricultural land and urban forestation. Around 30% of the planned forested areas have been completed to date. Another major forestation project concerns the environmental remediation of Modena's landfill sites. The area concerned amounts to 980,000 m<sup>2</sup> and the project is currently in the phase of completion. More recently completed urban forestation projects are linked to the construction of two railway lines. One concerns forestation of an area approximately 1,500,000 m<sup>2</sup> along the high-speed railway line, while the other covers an area of around 632,000 m<sup>2</sup> extending along the new section of the FS railway line. Research is currently in progress with the aim of analysing the municipal green spaces. The experimental data collected and the analyses carried out in terms of environmental and microclimatic improvement, thanks to the enhancement of the green system, are enlightening and will be available by 2019. That is why Modena could become a national leader in its commitment to act on urban forestation matters and, in general, the sustainability of the city. As from 16 september 2010 Modena has become a European project city within the WHO and since 2010 holds the presidency of the Italian WHO "Wealthy Cities Network".

