

# City trees 2.0 - more than green – Urban trees as climate messengers

## Supporting organization

Sparkling Science - a programme of Federal Ministry of Science, Research and Economy (BMWF), Austria

## Duration of the project

01. 09. 2017. - 31. 10. 2019.

## Participants of the project

University of Szeged, Department of Climatology and Landscape Ecology (Partner Beneficiary)  
Ágnes Gulyás

Lead Beneficiary:

University of Salzburg, Department of Geography and Geology, Austria

Partner Beneficiaries:

1. Bayerische Landesanstalt für Weinbau und Gartenbau, Abt. Landespflege, Germany
2. Technical University of Dresden, Chair of Forest Botany, Germany
- 3. University of Szeged, Hungary**
4. City Gardens of Salzburg, Austria
5. Bernoulligymnasium Wien, Austria
6. Höhere Bundeslehranstalt für Landwirtschaft Ursprung, Austria
7. Holztechnikum Kuchl, Austria
8. Grammar School Martin-Andersen-Nexö, Dresden, Germany
9. New Middle School Weer, Austria
10. Szegedi Tömörkény István Gimnázium és Művészeti Szakgimnázium Szeged, Hungary

## Aim of the project

Green infrastructure in general and urban trees in particular are considered to be key elements of urban climate adaptation strategies. Yet, there are open questions related to ecosystem services: how much can urban trees really provide and which tree species are adapted to climate change? The aim of the project is to contribute a better understanding of the linkages between tree growth, phenology and ecosystem services of urban trees.

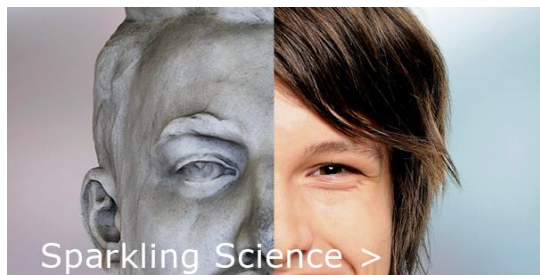
Students from different Central European cities and communities (Salzburg, Vienna, Weer, Dresden, Szeged) collect data with a web app on the phenology (leaf growth, flowering, fruits, foliage colouring) and different growth parameters of trees. The data are analyzed in the project group. Those results illustrate the reaction patterns of different tree species to the weather conditions in a city and the reaction patterns of the same species to the weather conditions in different cities. Since urban trees reflect the urban climate, students learn to characterize climatic regions by means of weather conditions, climatic and phenological data, and to understand the interactions between urban climate and urban nature. Future scenarios of climate change are represented by those cities in the project network that are already characterized by drier, hotter summers and by more frequent severe rainfall events. In addition to the phenological observations, measurements are made on the leaf area, lowering of the surface temperature by the tree shadows and continuous microclimate measurements at tree sites.

Students not only produce quantitative assessments of the climatic regulations of these urban trees, but also express their research results and project experiences in an artistic way. This way, they can creatively work out the importance of urban trees from their own perception. The combination of different perspectives enables a valuable intercultural learning experience.

## Homepage of the project:

[https://www.sparklingscience.at/de/projects/show.html?--typo3\\_neos\\_nodetypes-page\[id\]=1000](https://www.sparklingscience.at/de/projects/show.html?--typo3_neos_nodetypes-page[id]=1000)

## Logo of the project:



Sparkling Science >  
Science linking with School  
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