

FRIDAY, 10th MAY 2013

Parallel Sessions III

SESSION E 4 – ENVIRONMENTAL PERSPECTIVE

CONCLUSIONS

Chair: Ana Paula Ramos

People attending the session = 25 people

Overall, the four talks stressed that urban areas are important hosts of biodiversity (both flora and fauna), and that having present the specificities of urban environment is needed to advance the understanding of how to recover, manage, preserve and promote urban green spaces.

4 Talks :

H. D. Kaspdrilus (abstract page 52) –

Gave an update of the works of the revitalization project “Lebendige Luppe” aiming at safeguarding of riparian landscape; this project was visited by EFUF-2012’ participants.

At the end of the talk 2 questions were raised.

A. P. Ramos (abstract on page 72)

Update on the diseases and pests threatening palms in Portugal stressing the importance of the correct diagnosis aiming at a more environmental friendly management of tree pests and diseases in urban amenity areas.

At the end of the talk 1 question was raised.

T. Campgnaro (abstract page 27)

The importance of considering invasive/exotic alien tree species in urban planning - the particular case of black-locust (BL) and the possible interest of using it in urban and peri-urban areas. It is not an axiom that BL have a negative effect on species diversity, in certain cases an increase in richness was assessed in BL stands.

At the end of the talk 3 questions were raised.

C. Giuseppe (abstract page 34)

Can we compare natural forests with urban forests ? The artificiality of UF led us to the lack of growth models that can in be used in this particular humanized environment. The results point that most of the species showed a slow growth compared to natural conditions; these models are an important instrument of management to understand which species are susceptible to certain environmental parameters and which species will face problems in a scenario of future climatic alterations.

At the end of the talk 3 questions were raised.