



FUTURE – the 100,000 trees project in Porto Metropolitan Area | Report 2011-2013

11.09.2013 | Marta Pinto, Conceição Almeida | Catholic University of Portugal

Project



Coordination



Co-financed



we want to plant and care for 100,000 native trees by 2016



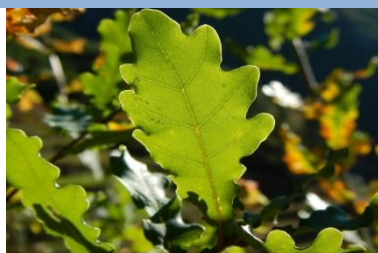
and we have in the metropolitan area territory in need of restoration



with native species of the Portuguese flora



Sweet Chestnut
(*Castanea sativa*)



English Oak
(*Quercus robur*)



Bay Laurel
(*Laurus nobilis*)



European Nettle
(*Celtis australis*)



Sycamore Maple
(*Acer pseudoplatanus*)



Birch
(*Betula celtiberica*)



Hawthorn
(*Crataegus monogyna*)



Montpellier Maple
(*Acer monspessulanum*)



Field Elm
(*Ulmus minor*)



Ash
(*Fraxinus* sp.)



Cork Oak
(*Quercus suber*)



Strawberry Tree
(*Arbutus unedo*)



Stone Pine
(*Pinus pinea*)



Holly
(*Ilex aquifolium*)



Alder
(*Alnus glutinosa*)

we know that native trees are essential



Favour Biodiversity
(Manuel, Forest Engineer)



Reduce urban noise
(Francisco, Student)



Sequester carbon dioxide
from the atmosphere
(Fedra, Designer)



Re-establish connections to
our ancestors
(Rute, Civil Engineer)



Reduce the risk of fire
spreading
(Iva, Engineer)



Contribute to the formation of
soil and protect it from erosion
(Manuela, Biologist)



Stimulate our senses and
decorate the "exteriors"
(Ana, Journalist)



Infiltrate and filter water by
increasing its quality
(Artur, Environmental Engineer)



Promote psychological well-
being and encourage physical
activity
(Luísa, Psychiatrist)



Have positive impacts on the
health and welfare of
children
(Ana, Full-time mom)



Stimulate the senses, the
minds and hearts of children
(Joana, Manager)



Retain pollutants from the
atmosphere reducing
respiratory diseases
(Fernando, Retiree)



Increase our well-being and
personal productivity
(Pedro, Manager)



Facilitate adaptation to
climate change
(Soraia, Environmental Engineer)



Reduce the effects of stress
and anxiety
(José, Lawyer)

and so in the project FUTURE we



◀ Plant

trees and shrubs native to the areas

Care ▶

for our trees and areas with natural
regeneration



◀ Monitor

the state of our trees



Educate ▶

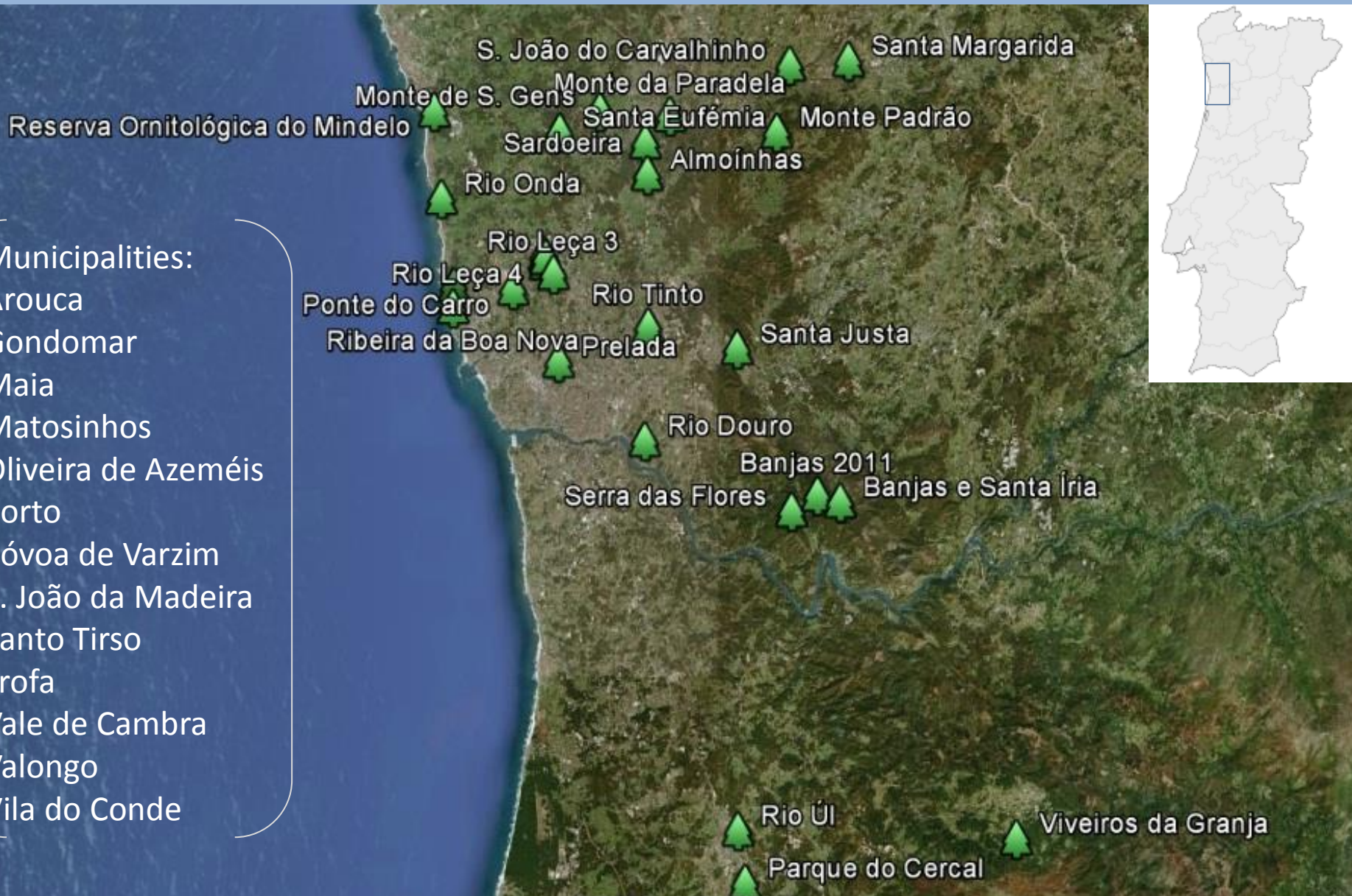
about forest and trees



in this geographical area

Municipalities:

Arouca
Gondomar
Maia
Matosinhos
Oliveira de Azeméis
Porto
Póvoa de Varzim
S. João da Madeira
Santo Tirso
Trofa
Vale de Cambra
Valongo
Vila do Conde



our primary goal

Plant and care for
100,000 native trees
by 2016



and we have already achieved the following [2011-2013]



Note 1: Potential for carbon retention: annual average for a 40 year expectancy for the number of trees planted to date

Note 2: Estimate based on the ability of the (adult) trees to capture CO₂, atmospheric pollutants and intercept rainwater.

Note 3: Total of 227,535 residents in the city of Porto and 1,663,277 residents in the Metropolitan Area of Porto (Census 2011)

25,228 trees planted on 88.6 hectares

= planting area equivalent to 90 soccer fields

75% survival rate

= 7.5 in every 10 trees planted survive

384 hours of activities held

= 4 hours of volunteer work per week

3,914 volunteer participation

= 38 citizens planting and caring for forests per week

11,598 volunteer hours

= total of 16 volunteer hours per day

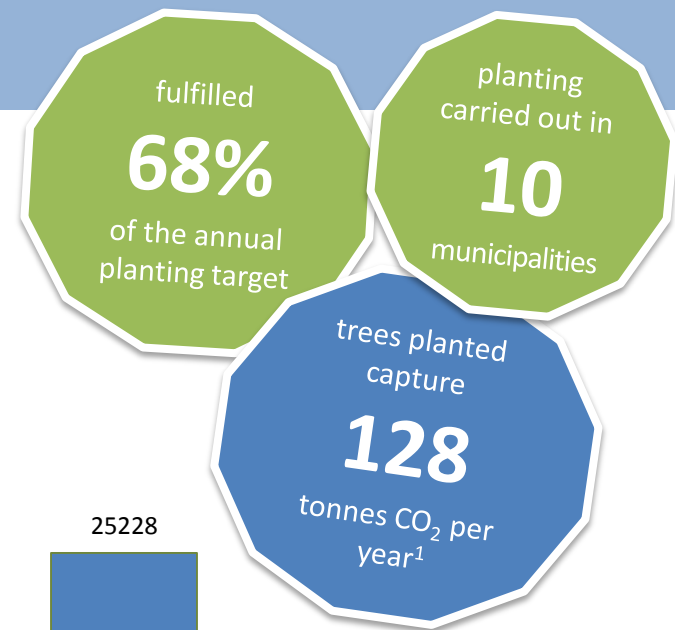
128 tons of CO₂ per year¹

= annually our trees capture the equivalent of 600g of CO₂ per resident of the city of Porto³

€1,000,000 in ecological services per year²

= annually our trees 'give back' to each citizen³ of the Porto Metropolitan Area €0.60 in ecological services

overall results [2011 - 2013]



Year 1 = season 2011/12
Year 2 = season 2012/13

Note 1: Potential for carbon retention: annual average for a 40 year expectancy for the number of trees planted to date

www.embaixadadafloresta.blogspot.pt

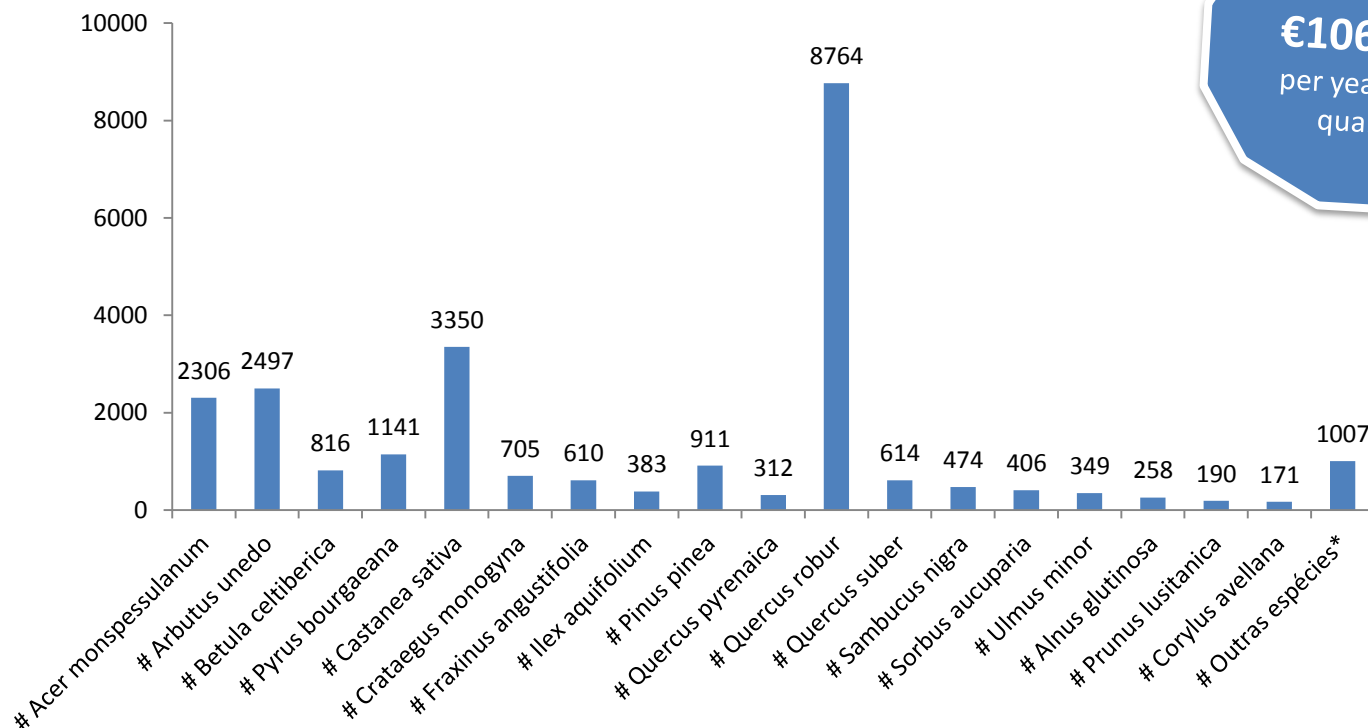
overall results [2011 - 2013]

benefit of
€941,585
per year in
water
regulation¹

24
native
species
planted

benefit of
€106,260
per year in air
quality¹

tree species planted (nº)

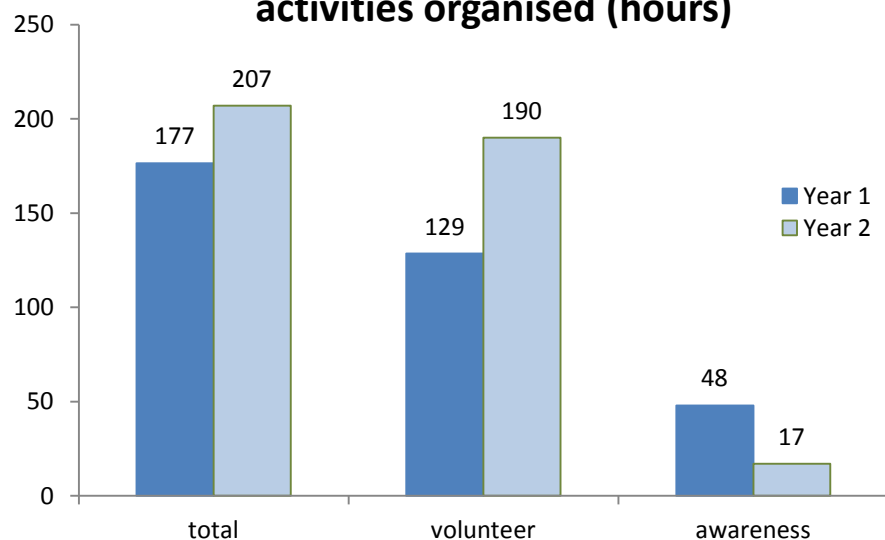


* *Laurus nobilis*, *Celtis australis*, *Salix sp.*, etc.

Note 1: Economic benefit of trees in improving air quality by retaining pollutants, capturing carbon dioxide and reducing water runoff after rain episodes resulting from the presence of 25,228 (adult) trees, calculation based on the study of valorisation of services rendered by trees in the urban context (Soares et al. 2011)

overall results [2011 - 2013]

activities organised (hours)



3,914

field
participations

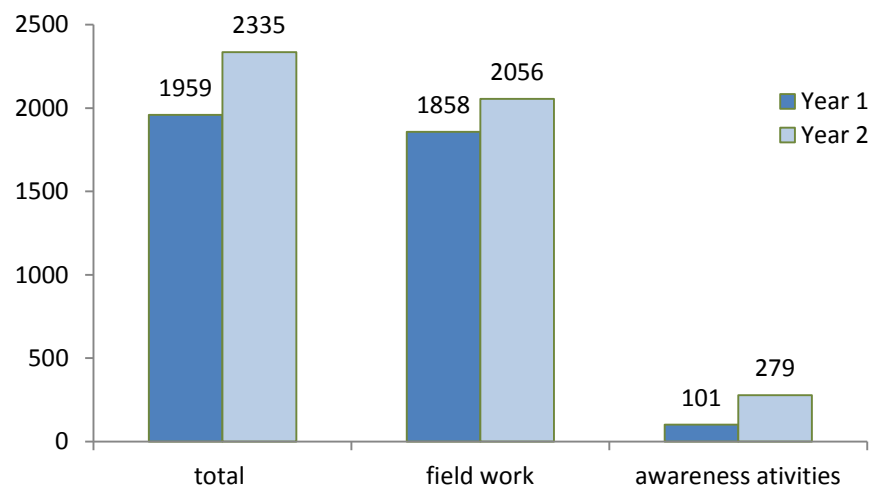
11,598

volunteer
hours

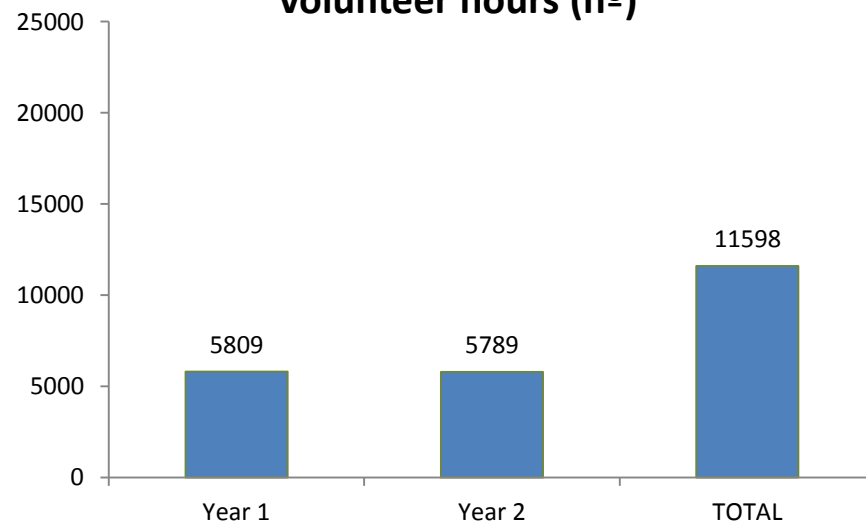
130

activities
organised

volunteer participation (nº)



volunteer hours (nº)



overall results [2011 - 2013]

75%
survival rate¹



English oak (*Quercus robur*) planted on the 28/01/2012. State on 14 /05/2013.



Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*) planted on the 09/02/2012. State on 08 /06/2013.



English oak (*Quercus robur*) planted on the 23/11/2012. State on 04 /06/2013.



Common Hazel (*Corylus avellana*) planted on the 29/10/2011. State on 04 /06/2013.

- Note 1: Estimated average based on:
1. monitoring survival rates studies; and
 2. observation of the state of the plants during field visits for maintenance activities.

overall results [2011 - 2013]

90%

live in
PMA***

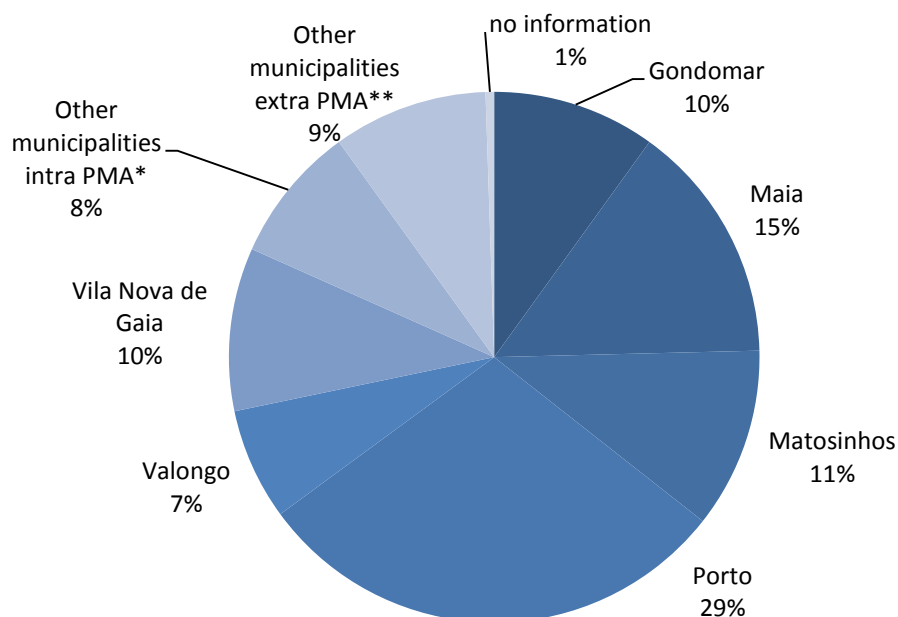
15%

of the
volunteers gave
more than 10h²

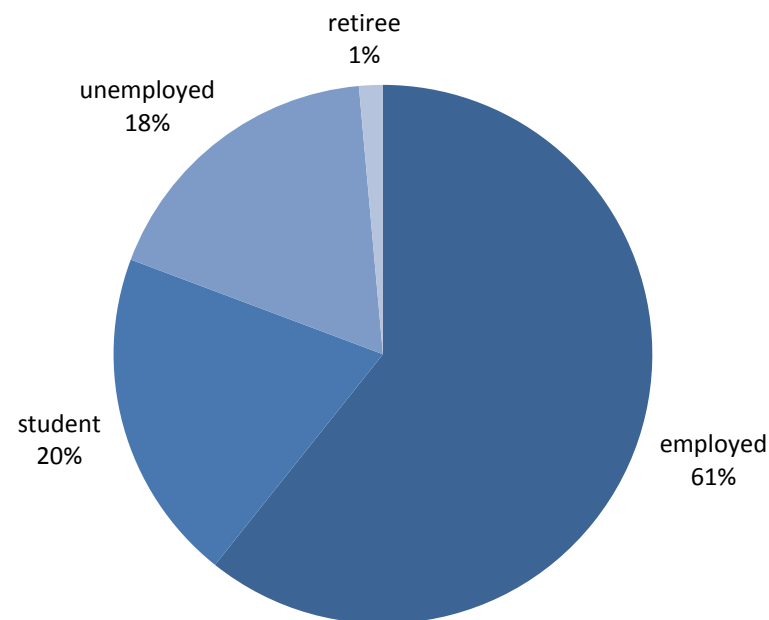
32%

of the
volunteers
participated in
more than one
activity²

volunteer's municipality of residence¹



volunteer's occupation³



*Espinho, Oliveira de Azeméis, Vila do Conde, Trofa, Póvoa de Varzim, S. João da Madeira, Santa Maria da Feira, Santo Tirso

** Paredes, Esposende, Lousada, Paços de Ferreira, Braga, Aveiro, Vila Nova de Famalicão, Estarreja.

*** PMA – Porto Metropolitan Area

Note 1: N=191, volunteers registered as Trustees and Friends of the Forest

Note 2: N= 350, volunteers registered in 47 activities

Note 3: N=140, volunteers registered as Trustees of the Forest

results aggregated by municipality [2011-2013]



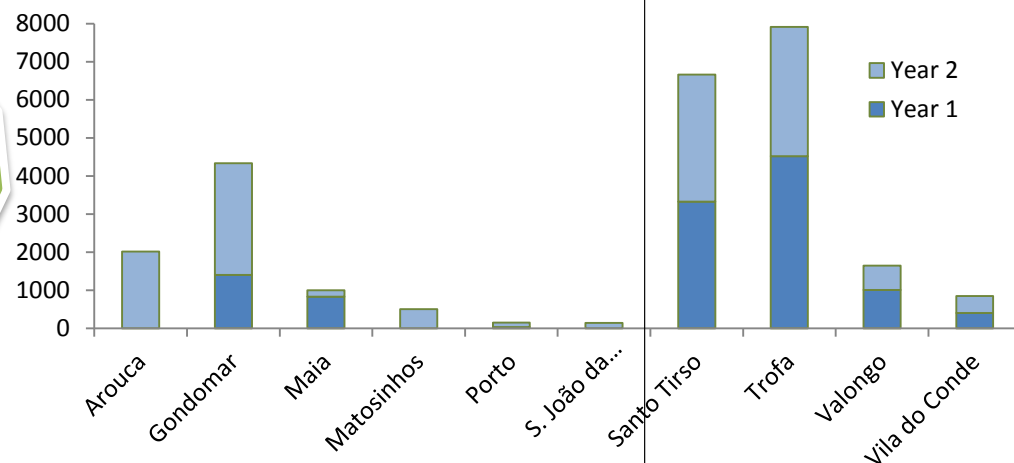
results aggregated by municipality [2011-2013]

in year 1
77%
of the annual
target was
fulfilled

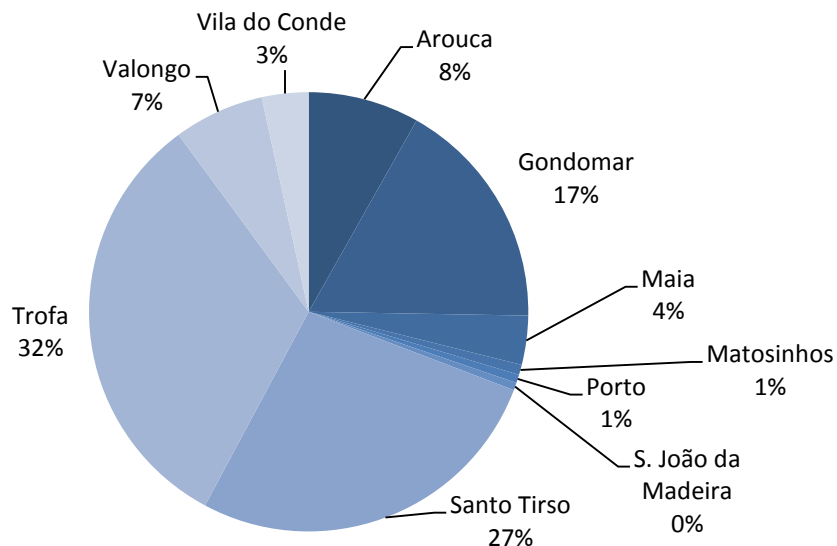
in year 2
62%
of the annual
target was
fulfilled

19%
more trees
planted in
year 2

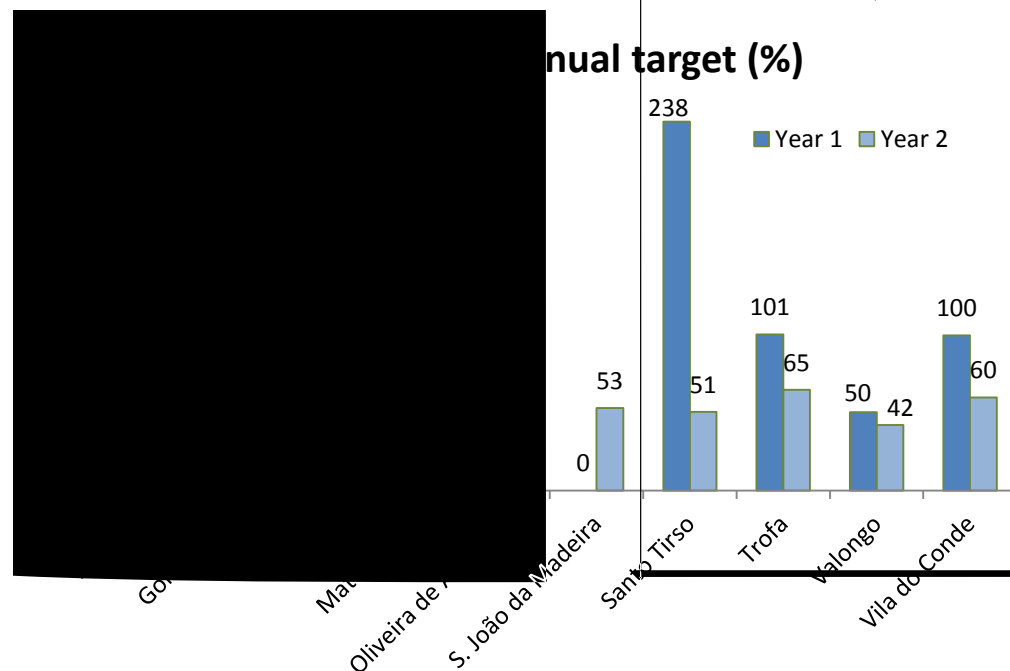
trees planted per municipality per season (nº)



trees planted per municipality (nº)

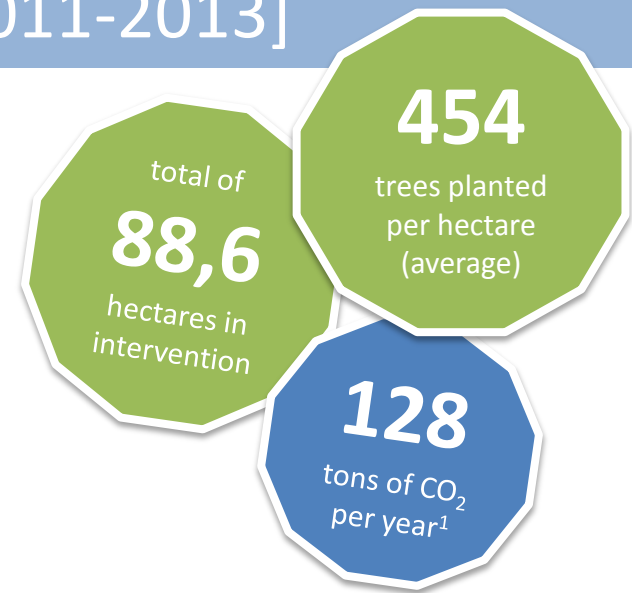
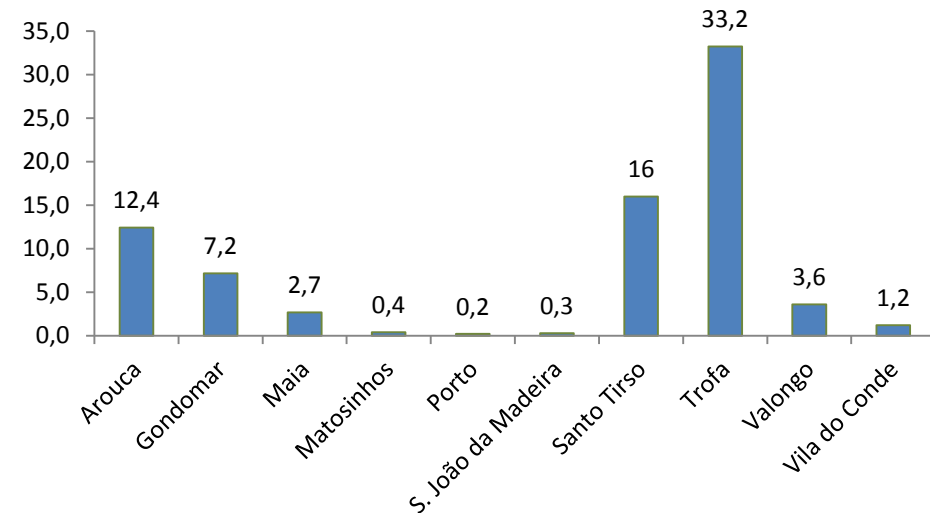


annual target (%)

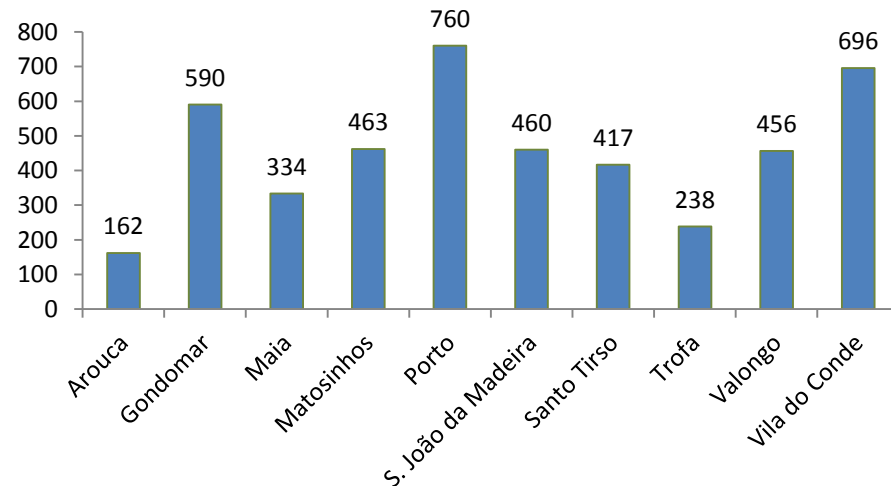


results aggregated by municipality [2011-2013]

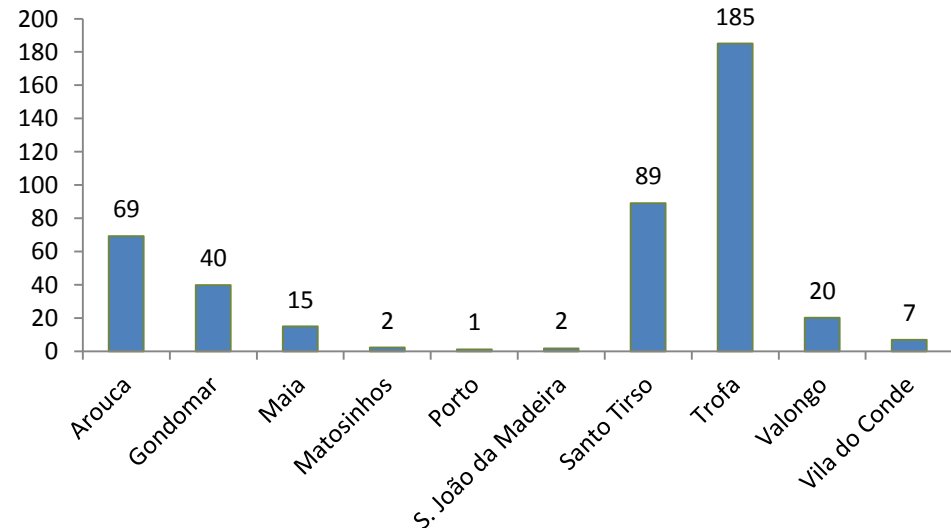
hectares covered (nº)



average density of native trees in planted areas (nº)



potential of CO₂ retention (ton/year)



Note 1: Potential for carbon retention: annual average for a 40 year expectancy for the number of trees planted to date



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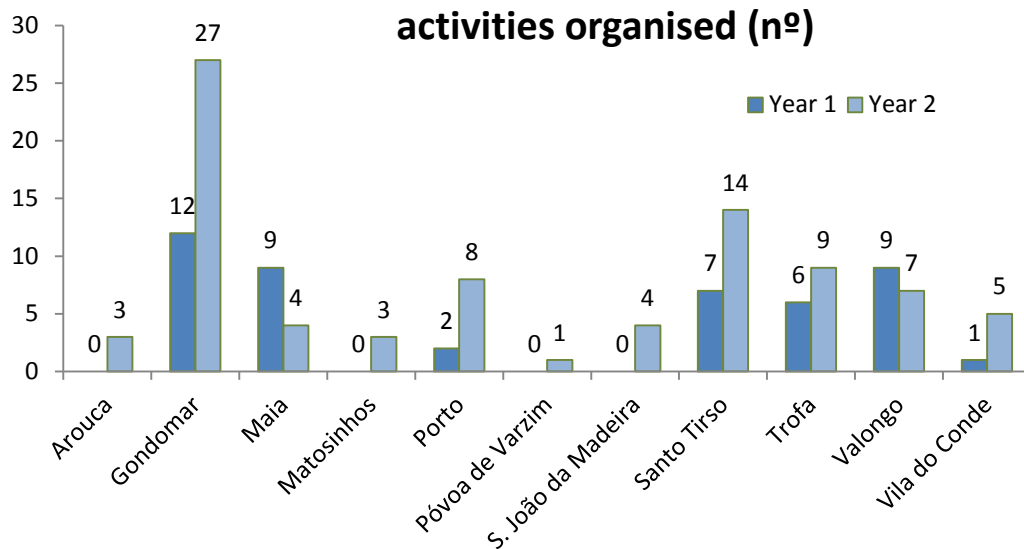
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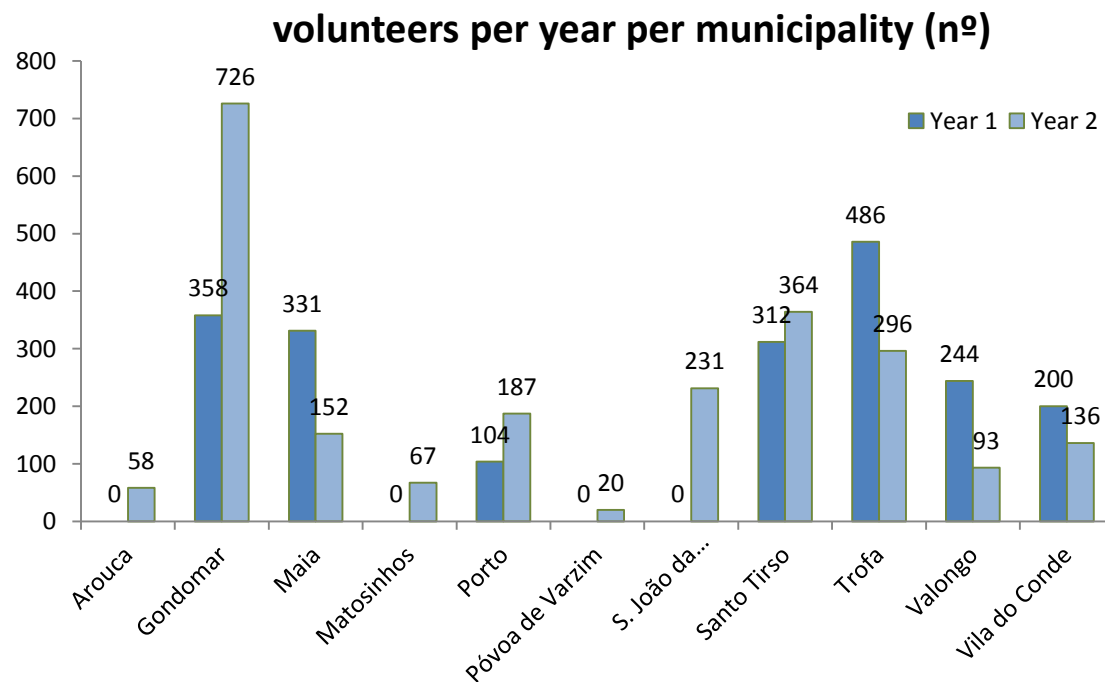
2

results aggregated by municipality [2011-2013]



85%
more
activities than
in year 1

15%
more
participation
in year 2



these results were achieved thanks to the following partners



our project has been recognized beyond borders



The case study of the FUTURE – the 100,000 trees project in Porto Metropolitan Area is included in the book "Traditional Knowledge and Biodiversity" published by the United Nations University (2013).

FUTURE – the 100,000 trees project in Porto Metropolitan Area received the Award '*Terre de Femmes*' Yves Rocher Foundation (2013) for first place (Portugal).



thank you!

