

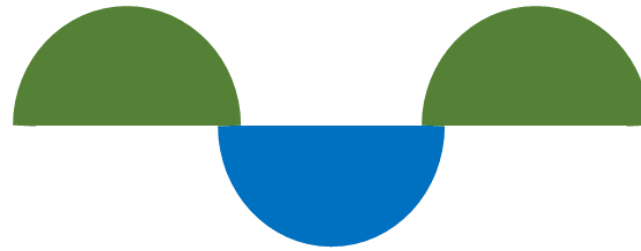
**B i N a t U r**

## **Bringing nature back**

**Biodiversity-friendly nature-based solutions in cities**

Krzysztof Szoszkiewicz

Tomasz Kałuża, Mariusz Sojka, Szymon Jusik, Daniel Gebler, Krzysztof Achtenberg



# B i N a t U r

Coordinator: Kati Vierikko (SYKE)





## Call

< 2020 – 2021 BiodivRestore

## Duration

01.03.2022 – 31.03.2025

## Total Grant

€ 1,246,023

## Funders

The Research Foundation – Flanders (FWO), Belgium  
Academy of Finland (AKA), Finland  
VDI/VDE-IT, Germany  
National Science Center (NCN), Poland  
Fundação para a Ciência e Tecnologia (FCT), Portugal

# What is a Nature-Based Solutions?



Solutions that are inspired and supported by nature, which are cost-effective, **simultaneously provide environmental, social and economic benefits** and help build resilience



Nature-based Solutions are actions addressing key societal challenges through the protection, sustainable management and restoration of both natural and modified ecosystems, **benefiting both biodiversity and human well-being**



*International Union for Conservation of Nature*

# Nature-Based Solutions should be alternatives to technical solutions (Technology-Based Solutions)

**Blue-green** (sometimes blue-green-grey) infrastructure instead of **grey** infrastructure



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# Nature-Based Solutions have to provide ecosystem services

Examples of ecosystem services that can be achieved with NBS

- water retention (drought and flood mitigation)
- nutrient retention
- recreation
- Air and water purification
- temperature reduction (cooling effect)
- providing near-natural habitats
- increase in biodiversity
- landscape enrichment



## Main research questions

- How are biodiversity and ES of aquaNBS mediated by social, ecological, and technological factors?
- Does this vary among cities in different regions of Europe?
- How does biodiversity influence the regulating ES provided by aquaNBS?
- How can urban planning effectively design, manage, and monitor the biodiversity and regulating ES of aquaNBS?

## Spatial scales and geographical representation of the BiNatUr

**WP1** SETS approach for aquaNBS

framework & integration

**WP2** Planning and designing aquaNBS in  
cities

planning

**WP3** Landscape patterns of SETs of aquaNBS

landscape

**WP4** Ecohydrological boundary conditions  
for ES of aquaNBS

water

**WP5** Biodiversity values of aquaNBS and  
linkages with ES

biodiversity



# Spatial scales and geographical representation of the BiNatUr

- WP1** SETS approach for aquaNBS
- WP2** Planning and designing aquaNBS in cities
- WP3** Landscape patterns of SETs of aquaNBS
- WP4** Ecohydrological boundary conditions for ES of aquaNBS
- WP5** Biodiversity values of aquaNBS and linkages with ES



city  
scale

sampling  
sites scale

# Spatial scales and geographical representation of the BiNatUr

Place-based study of aquaNBS and adjacent environment



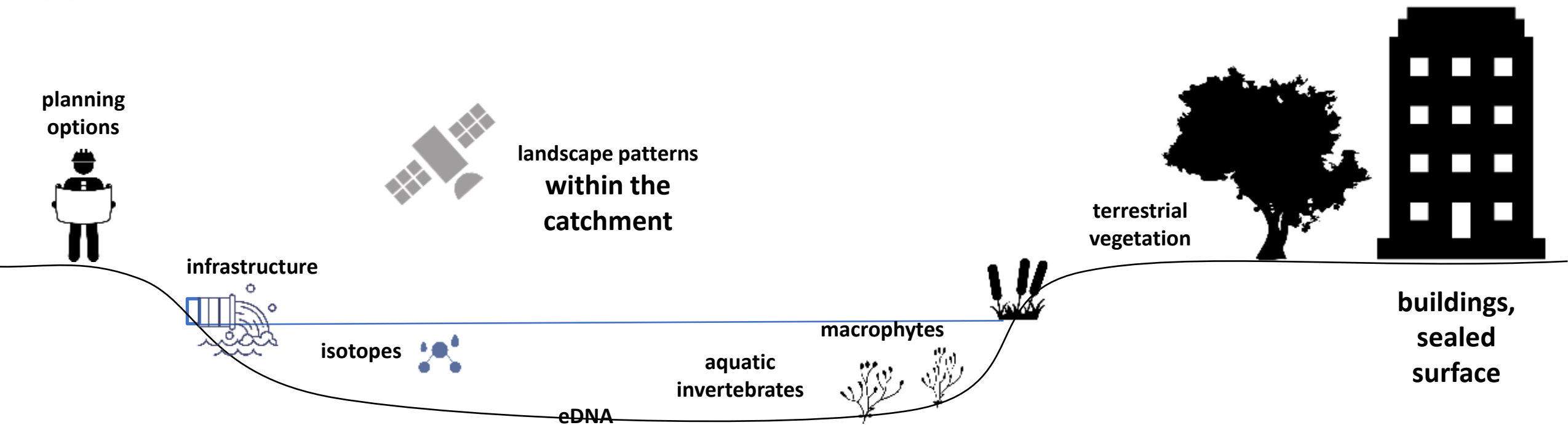
City-level holistic approach through different SET factor constellations in cities



Regional representativeness of different climate regimes in Europe



# Research questions for BiNatUr research



Social	Ecological	Technological
<p>How is BD valued among planners and practitioners? What is the role of biodiversity in planning NBS? How it can be enhanced?</p>	<p>What is biodiversity in aquaNBS? Are there linkages between BD and ESs? How does surrounding vegetation influence BD and ESs of aquaNBS?</p>	<p>How ESs and BD of aquaNBS are affected by local infrastructure and surrounding land-uses? How technology used in NBS influence BD and ESs?</p>
<p>Key social components for aquaNBS (WP1), expert interviews (WP2), document analyses (WP2), workshops and meetings (WP2)</p>	<p>Key ecological components for aquaNBS (WP1), GIS database and Remote Sensing (WP3), water isotope and eDNA sampling (WP4), sampling of vegetation, macrophytes, macroinvertebrates (WP5), habitat monitoring (WP5), landscape analyses (WP3)</p>	<p>Key technological components for aquaNBS (WP1), expert interviews (WP2), document analysis (WP2), GIS database and Remote Sensing (WP3), habitat monitoring (WP5)</p>

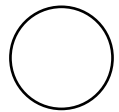
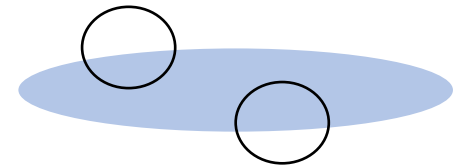
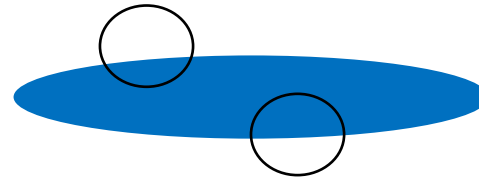
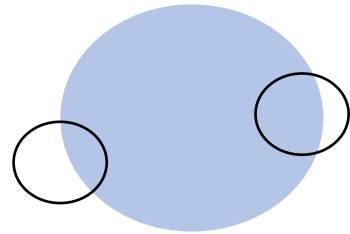
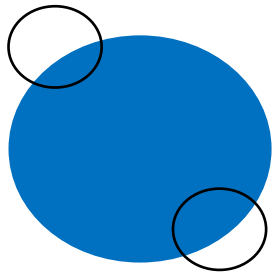
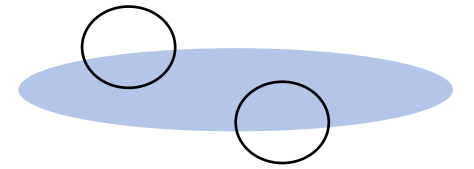
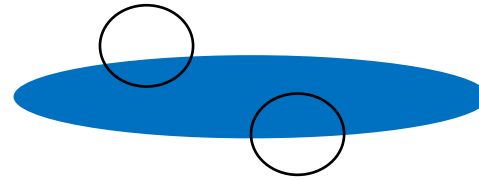
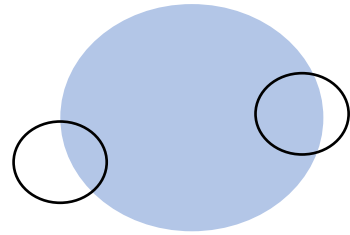
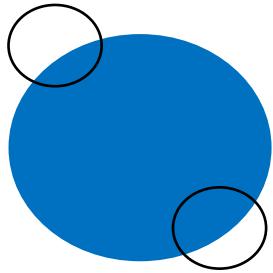
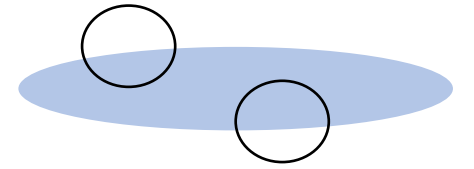
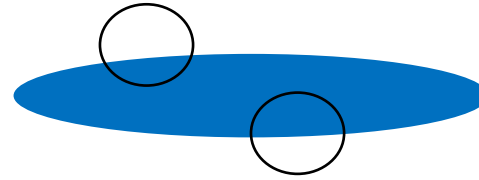
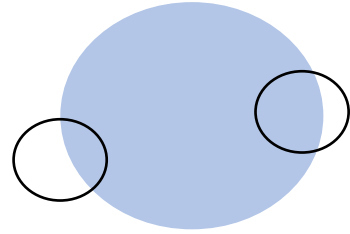
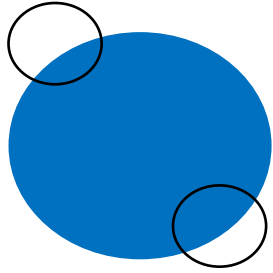
permanent ponds

temporary ponds

permanent water courses

temporary water courses

time since restoration

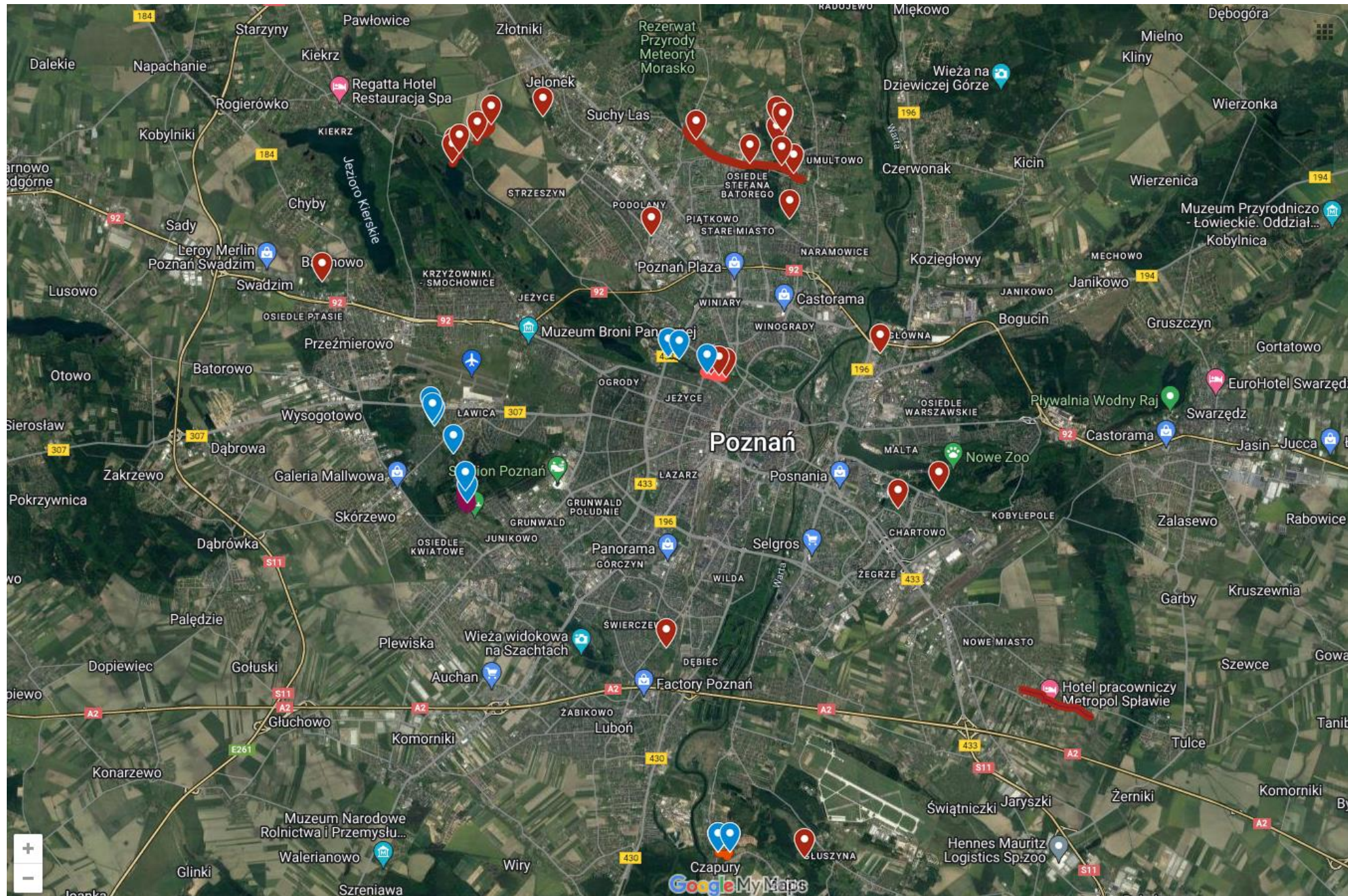


sample (near planted and unplanted edges)

**12 study sites per city**

= 4 typologies x 3 replicates x 2 "treatments"

## Poznań sampling sites

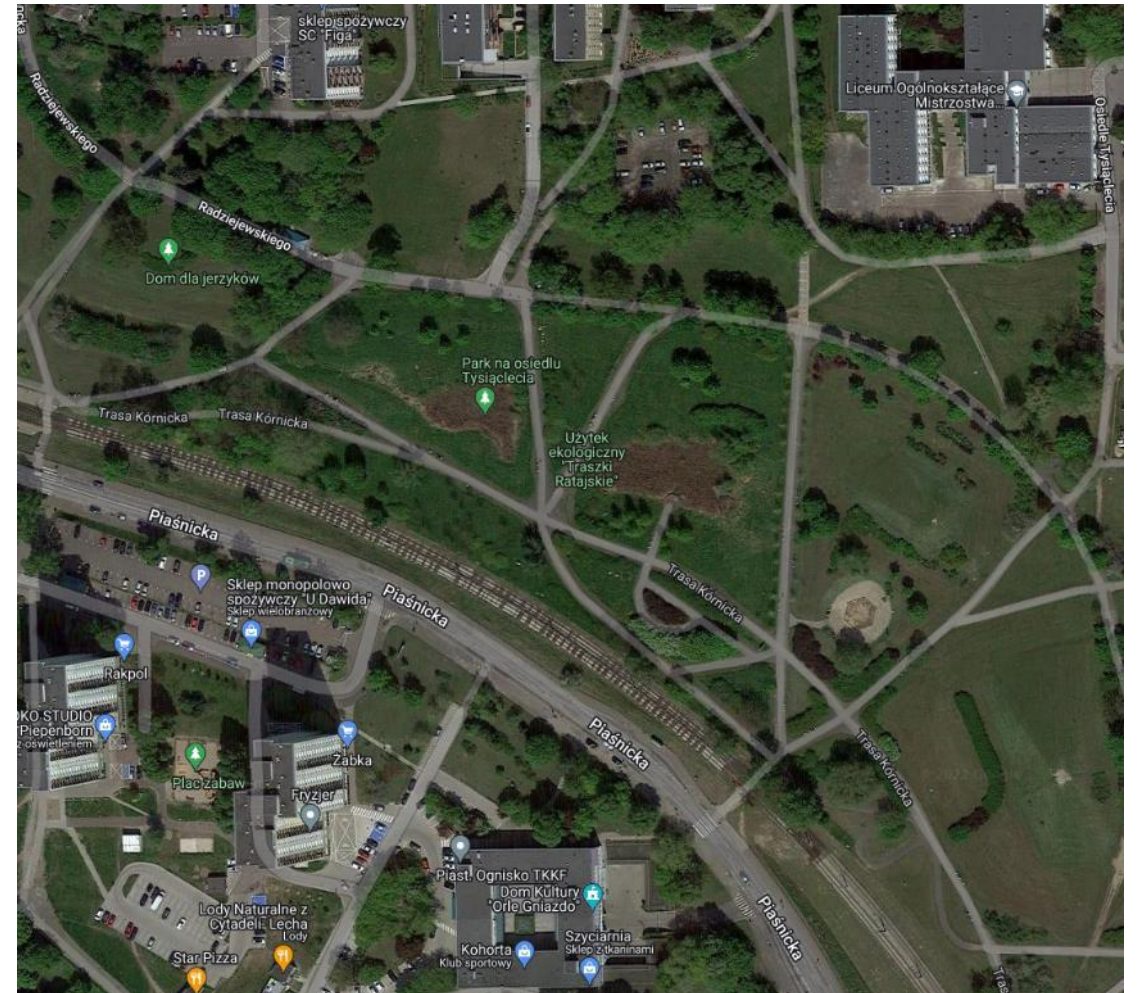




# Traszki Ratajskie Pond



Sampling effort constant for all variables, for all NBS  
A 10 x 10 m square for all samplings  
Pairs are as close as possible



## **WP 5. Biodiversity values of aquaNBS and linkages with ES**

Task 5.1 Vegetation in the adjacent terrestrial habitats

Task 5.2 Aquatic macrophytes

Task 5.3 Aquatic macroinvertebrates

Task 5.4 Diatoms and algae

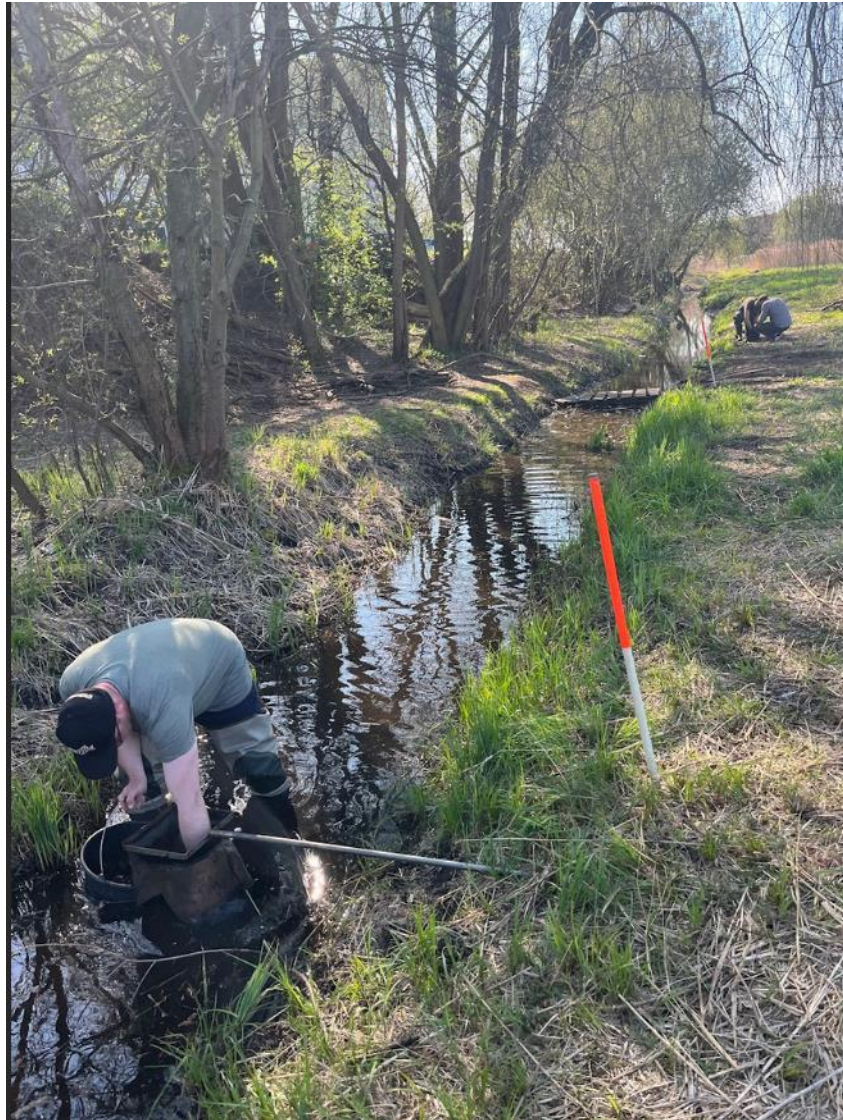
Task 5.5 Habitat quality

Task 5.6 Modelling local SET conditions





# Vegetated and unvegetated river sections



# Vegetated and unvegetated pond sections





**Thank you  
for your attention!**