

THE PHENOLOGICAL AREAS OF THE LIFE CLIVUT PROJECT IN ______

This is one of the 3 Phenological Monitoring Areas (PMA) of the Municipality of _______, called ______, called

LIFE CLIVUT is an European project aimed at raising awareness of the value of trees to mitigate the effects of climate change in Cities and identify planning and management systems that optimize these performances.

The project is financed by the European Union instrument "LIFE" which contributes to the implementation, updating and development of the EU's environmental and climate policy and laws by co-financing projects with European added value.

The general objective of LIFE CLIVUT is to develop and implement "Urban Climate Green Asset Strategy" for the management of urban forest that optimizes its environmental and climate services in medium-sized Mediterranean cities.

The strategy will be based on the planning and shared management of trees by administrations, urban planners, citizens and businesses.

LIFE CLIVUT intends to measure the "value" of urban trees for the mitigation of the effects of climate change starting from a census of the trees present in our city, calculating the contribution of each individual species present to the reduction of CO2 emissions, of air pollutants (PM10) and heat reduction. The project also intends to identify the effects of climate change on trees by monitoring their phenological phases in 3 areas of the city (see box next).

All this knowledge will be used, in the project, to plan with the Administration, experts and citizens the public and private policies and interventions necessary for a sustainable development of urban forest and therefore of the City.

The methodology of the project is participatory with the "active involvement of citizenship" through the local Associations, Schools of all levels, Professionals, Administration, Companies and Citizens. An active participation in the census, in the monitoring of trees and in the identification of actions that can increase and improve the arboreal patrimony of the city which constitutes a patrimony of all its citizens and in particular of the new generations.

WHAT IS A PHENOLOGICAL MONITORING AREA

(Phenological Monitoring Area - PMA)?

It is an area with different plant species, whose thermal needs are known in the different phases of life (phenological phases). These plants respond to environmental and climatic conditions of a given area and to annual climatic variations by anticipating or delaying some phases such as flowering. By monitoring the phenological phases it is possible to highlight climate changes and how these plants adapt to these changes.

The recognition of the phenological phases takes place through the use of the so-called "Phenological key or scale" which is a system designed to uniformly codify similar, observable phenological stages of development.

The phenological key describes, according to specific national and international standards, the development cycle of a plant for consecutive intervals. Each interval corresponds to a precise moment of development of the plant or an organ, therefore a phenological or phenophase stage.





IN THIS PHENOLOGICAL AREA EXISTS THESE TREE SPECIES:

- Prunus avium- CHERRY TREE
- Quercus pubescens DOWNY OAK
- Sorbus domestica ROWAN
- Fraxinus angustifolia ASH TREE
- Alnus glutinosa ALDER
- Tilia cordata LINDEN
- Carpinus betulus HORNBEAM
- Acer campestre MAPLE TREE
- Quercus ilex HOLM OAK— Populus sp.- POPLAR















Name of the associated beneficiaries:







