



## Günter Langergraber Chair, COST Action Circular City

stand-up innovation #3: Circular Cities 28 October 2019

Impact Hub, Lindengasse 56, 1070 Vienna

# Circular City

## **Challenges**



Cities worldwide are facing a number of challenges including resource depletion, climate change and degradation of ecosystems.

If cities do not adapt their current infrastructure and resource management, they will not be able to cope with these challenges.

Nature-Based Solutions (NBS) are one element that can help to achieve this transition.

# Circular City

### What is a COST Action?



- COST is the longest-running (since 1971) European framework supporting trans-national cooperation among researchers, engineers and scholars across Europe.
- COST fund pan-European, bottom-up networks across all science and technology fields.
- COST does not fund research itself.
- COST provides support for networking activities such as meetings, workshops, conferences, training schools, short-term scientific missions (STSMs) and dissemination activities.





#### **Duration**

22 Oct 2018 – 21 Oct 2022

### The main aim and objective

is to build an **interdisciplinary platform** for connecting city planners, architects, system designers, economists, engineers and researchers from social and natural sciences

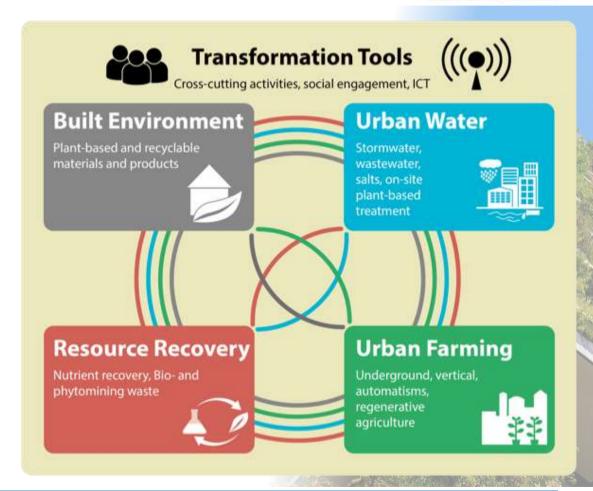
- that develop nature based solutions in the urban landscape that
- facilitate circular economies based on the 3Rs (Reduce, Reuse and Recover) and
- allow cities to cope with future challenges.





### **Working Groups**

- WG1: Built environment
- WG2: Sustainable urban water utilisation
- WG3: Resource recovery
- WG4: Urban Farming
- WG5: Transformation tools

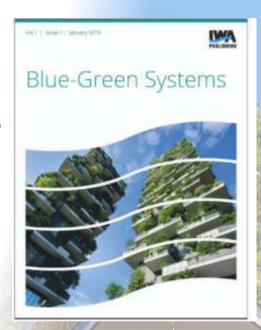






#### Main deliverables

- Report on the state of the art and existing case studies → review papers on the state-of-the-art → Special issue in the IWAP Open-Access online journal Blue-Green Systems
- Catalogue of potential solutions for providing/recovering resources with NBS.
- Guideline on combined NBS and CE possibilities within the urban environment



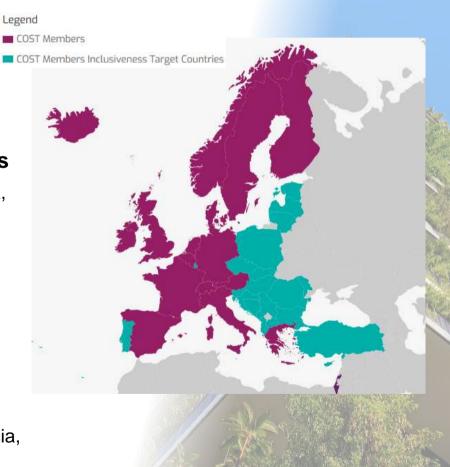




#### The network

#### All 39 COST countries participating!

- EU 28
- EU Candidates and Potential Candidates
  - Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Moldova, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia, Turkey
- Other countries
  - Iceland, Norway, Switzerland
- COST Cooperating Member
  - Israel
- + MC Observers from
  - Armenia, Colombia, Georgia, Taiwan, Russia, Tunisia



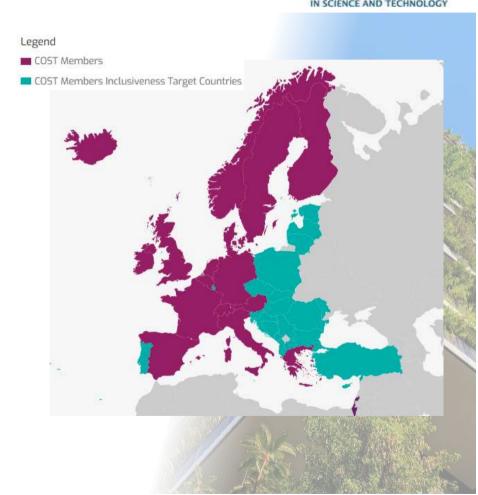


## C C C S EUROPEAN COOPE

#### The network

39 COST countries

- → 78 MC Members
  - + 94 MC Substitutes
  - + 6 MC Observers
  - + ca. 240 interested persons
- → > 400 persons





#### **Action Workshops**

- √ 13-15 Feb 2019, Vienna (ca. 150 persons)
- √ 28+29 Ma 2019, Ljubljana (ca. 60 persons)
- √ 16-18 Sep 2019, Finland (ca. 60 persons)

#### **Training schools**

- ✓ 1st training school "Sustainable tourist resorts", 18-28 Jun 2019, Piran, Slovenia
- ✓ 2nd training school, 30 Sep 4 Oct 2019, Malta (with H2020 ReNature project)

#### Workshops @ conferences

 ✓ Workshop "Towards Circular Cities", 8 Sep 2019, Venice, Italy @ IWA RR conference









## EUROPEAN COOPERATION IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

#### Website & Social Media

www.circular-city.eu

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- YouTube + ResearchGate





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## About Circular City

Our world is approaching a situation where several resources are becoming scarce at the same time, e.g., energy, nutrients, water, space, while at the same time climate change is proceeding. This will cause problems even in areas where such problems may at present seem negligible. Wealth and wellbeing of coming generations will depend on our ability to adapt our economies to this challenge in the finite world we are living in. Transforming today's cities into sustainable cities is one of the main adaptations that will be necessary. A holistic approach looking at cities from a system's perspective is needed to achieve this goal.

Read More



#### **Built Environment**







Living and harvested plant materials compatible with biological cycles (e.g. biocomposite blocks from agricultural waste)

Green roofs, facade greenery, (edible) living walls, building-integrated constructed wetlands

#### Multifunctional:

- Drainage & water treatment
- Reduce GHG emissions, operational energy use, "urban heat island effect"
- Enhance air quality
- Regenerative effect

Open spaces with a role in the blue-green network of the city (biofilters, rain gardens, river bank stabilisation)



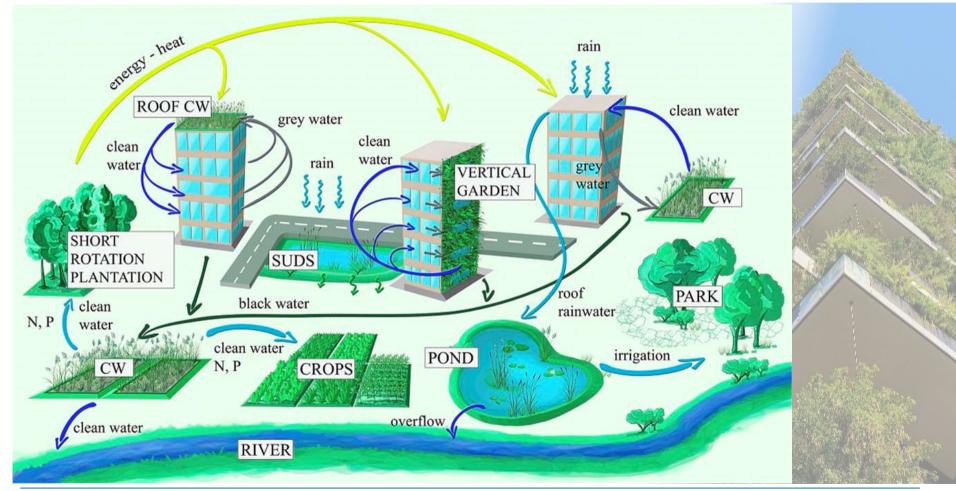


#### **Urban Water**



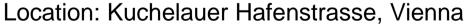






## **Stormwater management**



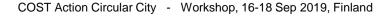


Project SAVE (Straßen Abwasserlösungen für Vegetation und

Entwässerungssysteme)









## **Green roofs**



**LONDON: WILDFLOWER ROOF** 

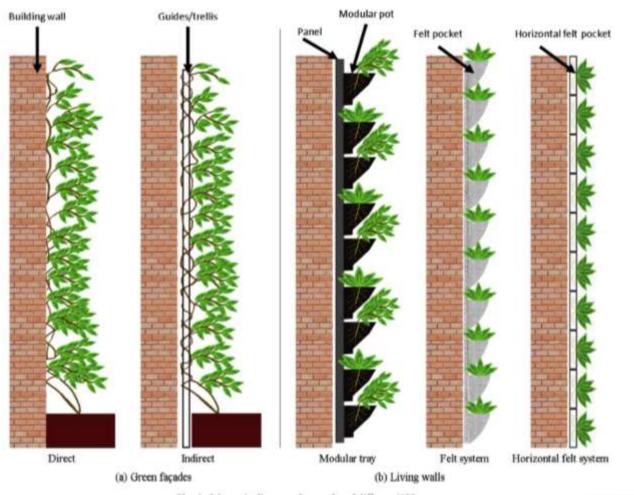




**VANCOUVER: NATURAL HABITAT ROOF** 

# Circular City circular-city.eu

## **Green walls**





Bustami et al., 2018, Building and Environment 146, 226-237

## **Green walls**

Role models Humboldt-University, Berlin & MA31 Grabnergasse, Vienna





Institutsgebäude für Physik Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin © Senatsverwaltung für Stadtentwicklung Berlin

© MA 31 Rataplan

## **Green walls**









#### Modular green walls

Master thesis
Flora Prenner (BOKU)



Circular City

Kandl\_Techmetal



Schuhmeier\_ Techmetal

**MA31** 



Continuous green walls

Kandl\_Optigrün

Diefenbach\_ Optigrün



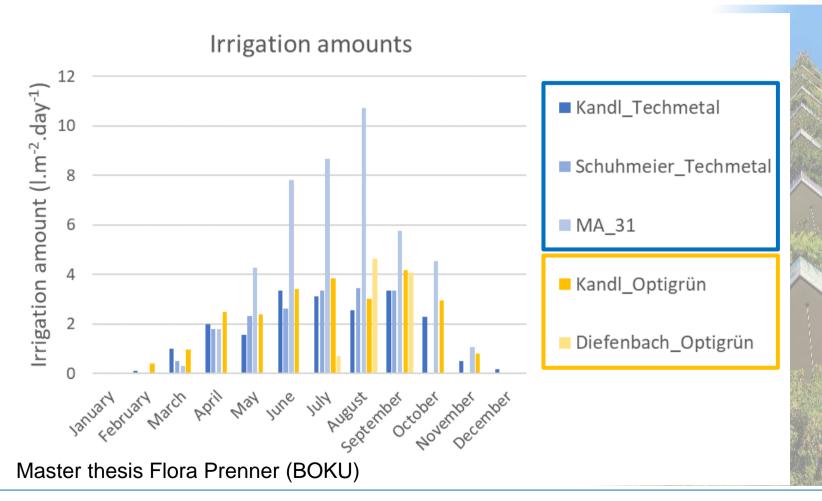
Photo sources: GrünPlusSchule (2018), GrüneZukunftSchule (2018), Pelko, C. (2018).







### **Green walls**



### **Green walls**









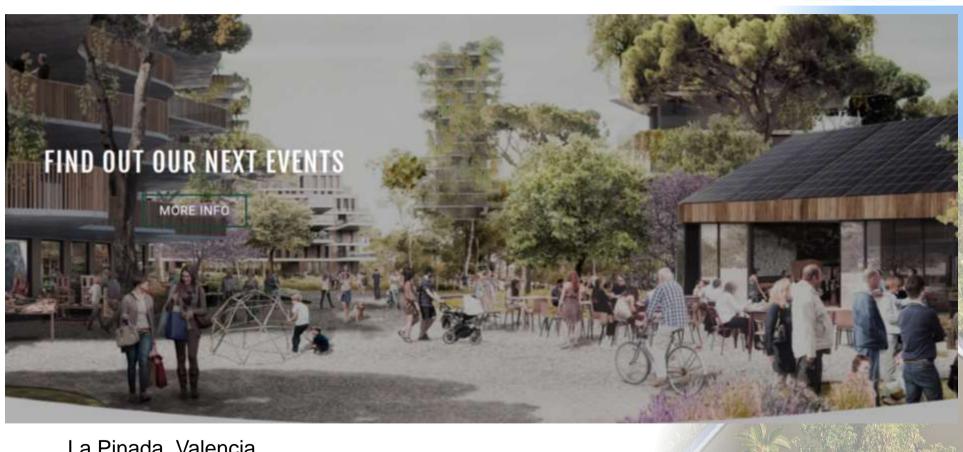
- 10 Rows, 2 parallel
- 24 (mostly edible) species,
- Horizontal flow
- Left side tab water, right side greywater
- Installed and planted: june 2019





## City quartiers / neighbourhoods





La Pinada, Valencia https://www.barriolapinada.es/en/





## **Summary**



# Results from "Towards Circular Cities", 8 Sep 2019, Venice, Italy

- Introduction of the COST Action
- Discussion on beneficial and hindering factors for implementation of NBS and CE in cities:
  - 1. General

15 participants

- 2. Planning
- 3. Implementation
- 4. Standards









# Results from "Towards Circular Cities", 8 Sep 2019, Venice, Italy



- Summary of beneficial and hindering factors for implementation of NBS and CE in cities:
  - 1. General barriers
    - Planning People habits
    - Lack of knowledge/understanding
    - Lack of communication
  - 2. During planning
    - Short term political thinking vs. long-term planning
    - Other than only economic criteria
    - Impact assessment can not deal with new solutions



# Results from "Towards Circular Cities", 8 Sep 2019, Venice, Italy



- Summary of beneficial and hindering factors (cont'd):
  - 3. During implementation
    - Need of skilled personnel and thus training of personnel
    - New systems → higher risk for contractors (less margins)
    - How to secure monitoring? especially in case of decentralised approaches
  - 4. Do we need standards?
    - important for engineers to manage liability issues
    - Technology-neutral standards, unified within the EU
    - "Accepted practice" (e.g. established through professional associations) for validation of research results and choices for technologies





## Thanks for your attention



#### Contact

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