

# The NEIC Greening Strategy

## URBAN GREENING HELPS TO

### Assist Recovery

Trees help improve recovery times from illness, reduces stress and improves mental health and wellbeing.

### Screen Landscapes

Not everything in cities is aesthetically pleasing and in some instances, trees and other vegetation can be of assistance in screening undesirable views.

### Attenuate Storm Water

Trees help to reduce localised flooding by intercepting rainfall and maintaining soil permeability.

### Improve Aesthetics

Trees bring a sense of place and maturity to new developments, whilst larger species help to create a more human scale to old and existing townscapes.

### Create Focal Points

to improve social cohesion and reduce crime.

### Improve Air Quality

by filtering fine particles from the air to reduce pollution and improve health.

### Store Carbon

As trees grow they accumulate carbon in their woody tissues, reducing the amount of this greenhouse gas in the atmosphere.

### Save Energy

Trees located alongside buildings can act as a secondary insulating layer, regulating temperatures around buildings. If well placed, trees can help keep buildings cool in the summer and warmer in the winter.

### Provide Shade

Trees cool the air by providing shade and through evapotranspiration from their leaves. Larger canopy species are particularly effective.

### Create Urban Forest Food

Trees provide fruit and nuts for wildlife and humans. They also provide an important source of nectar for bees and other insects.

### Increase Biodiversity and Habitat

Tree diversity benefits a host of insects, birds and mammals in our towns and cities.

