

Пројекат Призма

Назив пројекта: Urban Forest Soil Indicators as a tool for Climate-Smart Forestry (UrbanFoS)

Евиденциони број: 7043

НИО носилац пројекта: ИХТМ

Руководилац пројекта: Милица Кашанин-Грубин

Друге институције или организације учесници на пројекту: Шумарски факултет

Планирано време трајања пројекта: 3 године

Планирани укупан буџет пројекта (буџет за ИХТМ): 230.412,36 ЕУР (202.994,17 ЕУР)

Опис пројекта:

Background of the research problem - The main objective of the project Urban Forest Soil Indicators as a tool for Climate-Smart Forestry (UrbanFoS) is to define soil degradation indicators in urban forests (UF) under Climate-Smart Forestry (CSF) concept.

Methods which will be used are the activities aimed at examining the physico-chemical and mechanical characteristics of the soil, laboratory and field simulation of potential climate scenarios, and defining ecosystem services (ES).

– **Novelty of the research proposal** - UrbanFoS will establish the first indicators on CSF proposing an integrated approach to its diffusion and application in UF areas. The introduction of CSUF indicators will give an important contribution to the targets for the forest sector and the transition toward climate change (CC) adaptation and mitigation in the cities. A climate simulator will be validated for the field and laboratory simulations of degradation processes due to CC. Defined indicators will be used to create a suitable soil degradation index for UF under CC conditions. UrbanFoS will define measures to mitigate the effects of soil degradation processes based on the principle of ecological engineering and Nature-Based Solutions (NBS).

– **Impact of the Project** - Defining soil degradation indicators in UF under the CSF concept will contribute to the adaptation and mitigation of CC and anthropogenic pressure in urban areas. In this way, UF will fulfill its most important functions (air pollution removal, stormwater pollution capture, and urban heat regulation, etc.).

– **Expected results** - Analyzing data on the current state of soil and vegetation, as well as expected deviations due to the impact of selected CC scenarios, will eliminate identified deficiencies and improve the existing system of forest management planning in UF. By implementing proposals for anti-erosion remedial and preventive measures and works based on the principle of NBS, soil conditions will be improved in urban areas.