

COMUNICAÇÃO TÉCNICA

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Urban forests in corporate spaces: Al as a tool to estimate their benefits as nature: based solutions

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A série "Comunicação Técnica" compreende trabalhos elaborados por técnicos do IPT, apresentados em eventos, publicados em revistas especializadas ou quando seu conteúdo apresentar relevância pública. **PROIBIDO REPRODUÇÃO**





URBAN FORESTS IN CORPORATE SPACES: AI AS A TOOL TO ESTIMATE THEIR BENEFITS AS NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS



CONTENT

1. IPT

Corporate Space Context

2. Case Study

Results of IPT Urban Forest Management

3. Al Exercise

Can it highlight the benefits of urban forests in corporate spaces, as NbS?





IPT One of Brazil's first R&D&I institutions 126 years old

+ 1,000 employees

Mission

Overcoming society's challenges through science, technology, and innovation applied in public policies and productive sectors.

Vision

To be a global reference in innovation and value creation for society, collaboratively developing technological solutions for a sustainable future.

Values

Connections, diversity, ethics, excellence, impact, innovation, people, and sustainability.



BUSINESS UNITS

BIONANOMANUFACTURING

Processes, Chemistry, PPEs, Biotech, Nanotech, Microfabrication

CITIES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND ENVIRONMENT

Territorial planning, Sustainability, Risks, Civil works

ENERGY

Generation, Infrastructure, Efficiency, Clean energy

TECHNOLOGICAL EDUCATION

Master's Degree, International MBA, Specialization

BUILDING AND HOUSING

Confort, Performance, Safety, Materials, Sustainability

ADVANCED MATERIALS

Metallic, Polymeric, Composite, Cellulosic, Corrosion

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

IoT, Embedded Systems, Intelligent Transport Systems, AI, Analytics

METROLOGICAL AND REGULATORY TECHNOLOGIES

Mechanics, Electrical, Flow Measurement, Aerodynamics, Chemistry







IPT MAIN CAMPUS

São Paulo, Brazil



TOTAL AREA 217,000 m²



BUILT AREA 53%



BUILDINGS



URBAN FOREST AREA 30%



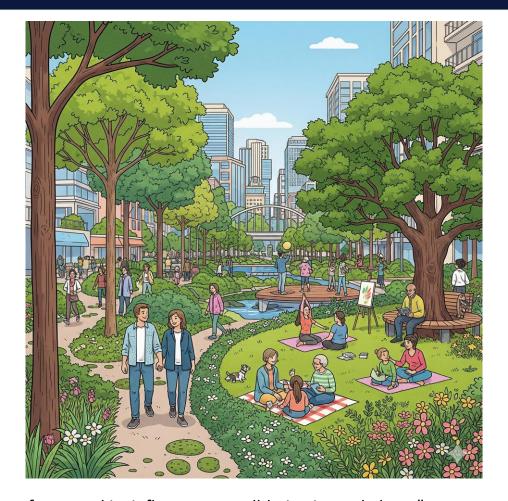
TREES +3,000





URBAN FOREST ADOPTED CONCEPT

- predominantly arboreal-shrubby vegetation, natural or planted
- located in public or private domain
- decision-making processes dominated by local urban actors
- contributes to the provision of physiological, sociological, economic and aesthetic benefits to society



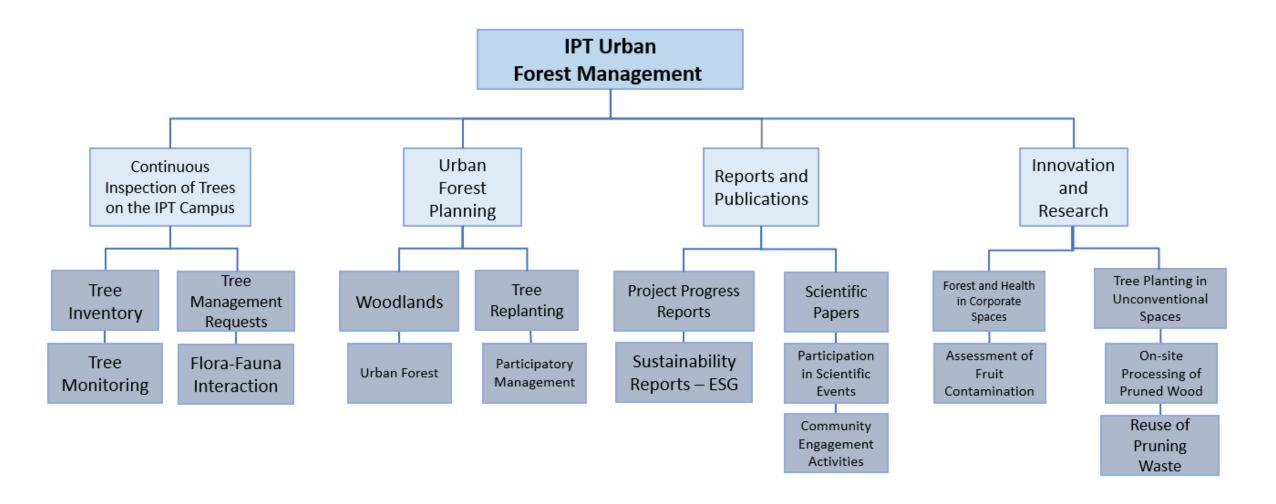
¹ For further details on the adopted concept, see Lima et al. (2023): "Perception about urban forest and its influence on well-being in workplaces".







URBAN FOREST MANAGEMENT - IPT MAIN CAMPUS, SÃO PAULO





DENDROMETRY and FLORA BIODIVERSITY



2,466 trees registered



Average DBH: 35 cm Average height: 12 m



Species:

160



Native species:

60%



Shannon Index = 3.758

Pielou's evenness index = 0.7616







WOODLANDS

Woodland 1

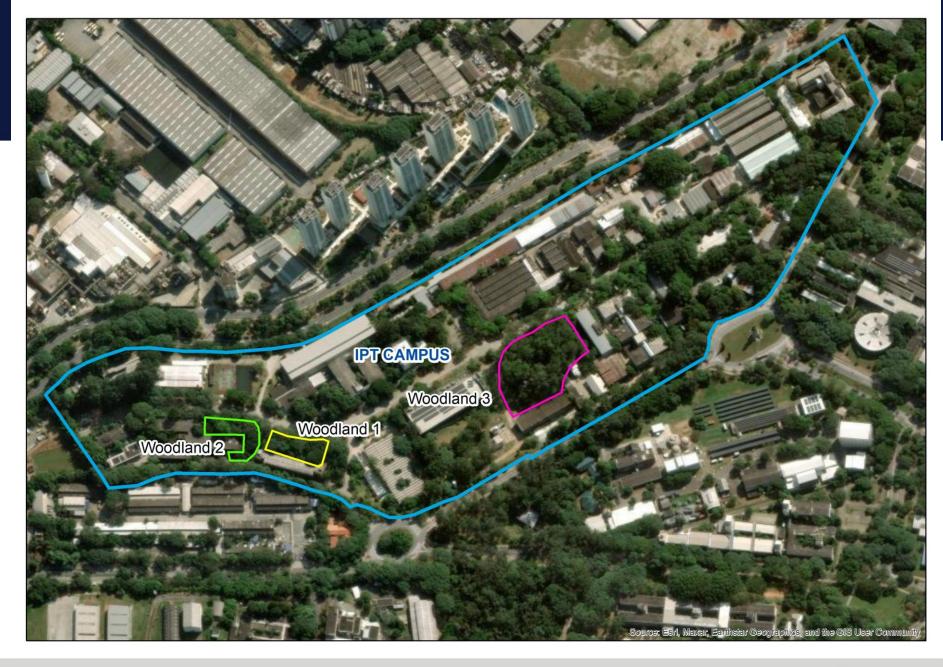
2,290 m²

Woodland 2

2,240 m²

Woodland 3

• 9,490 m²







WOODLAND 1: NATIVE SPECIES PREDOMINANT WITHOUT UNDERSTORY







WOODLAND 2: NATIVE SPECIES PREDOMINANT

40 years

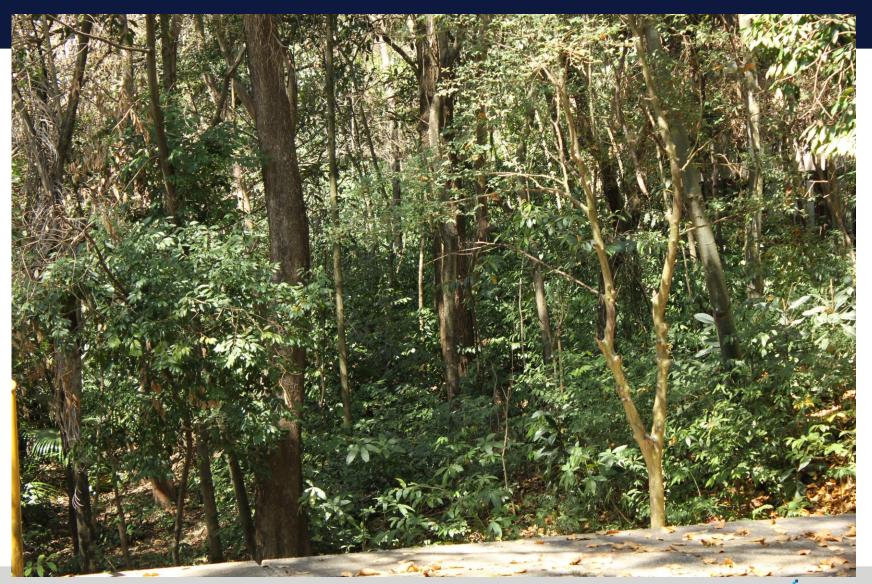
20 years natural regeneration

Initial stage of ecological succession

Carbon stock

• 9.61 kg/m²

■ Total: 21.5 t





WOODLAND 3: EUCALYPTUS SPECIES PREDOMINANT

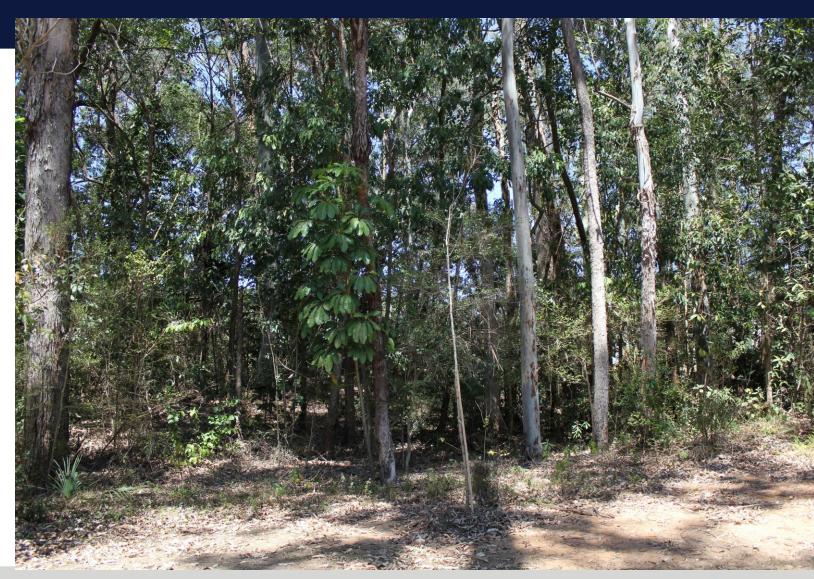
Natural regeneration of the understory

Pioneer stage of ecological succession

Carbon stock

• 27.76 kg/m²

■ Total: 263.4 t





FAUNA BIODIVERSITY 59 SPECIES

■ Birds: 54 species

• Mammals: 4 species

• Reptile: 1 species.

■ 16 orders

26 families.











MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ENHANCING ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND BENEFITS



Guidance for tree management:

- Emergency pruning
- Suppression
- Cleaning pruning
- Monitor biodeterioration



New plantings:

- Species proposed to avoid repetition
- Native regional species



Woodlands:

- Enrichment with native species
- Management of invasive exotic species
- Gradual replacement of eucalyptus and enrichmemt with native species







PERCEPTION ABOUT THE URBAN FOREST AND ITS INFLUENCE ON WELL-BEING IN THE WORK ENVIRONMENT

Survey: 20% of IPT Community:



99.5% have a positive perception of the presence of trees at IPT



+70% perceive and value the IPT urban forest



+40% indicated potential activities to perform in the IPT urban forest



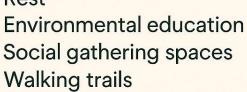
+70% relate illnesses to the absence of trees

Arborized environment contributes to well-being in the work environment



Practice physical activity
Rest











SURVEY HIGHLIGHTS

Results helps plan activities to leverage the potential of IPT's arborized environment to improve the well-being of the IPT community



Exhibition: Fauna biodiversity observed at IPT – to celebrate IPT's 125th anniversary



Environmental education for the children of the IPT daycare



Promotion of events, such as musical activities at lunchtime







ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS RELATED TO IPT'S URBAN FOREST



HABITAT MAINTENANCE



MAINTENANCE OF GENETIC DIVERSITY (GENE FLOW)



MAINTENANCE OF ECOLOGICAL BALANCE

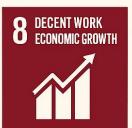


RECREATION, PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH



PROVISION OF FOOD, MEDICINAL RESOURCES, AND RAW MATERIAL















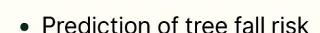
Corporate urban forests expand urban green areas, promoting environmental benefits and better living conditions.





POTENTIAL USES OF AI IN THE CONTEXT OF **URBAN FORESTS**

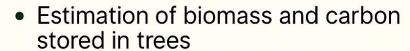


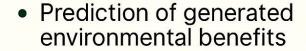






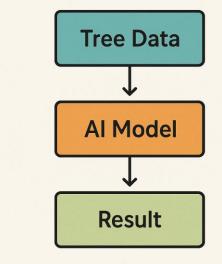
Use of AI combined with Machine Learning



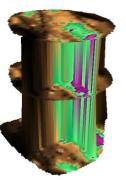


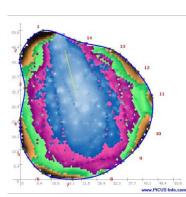
 Identification of corporate spaces with potential to implement urban forests













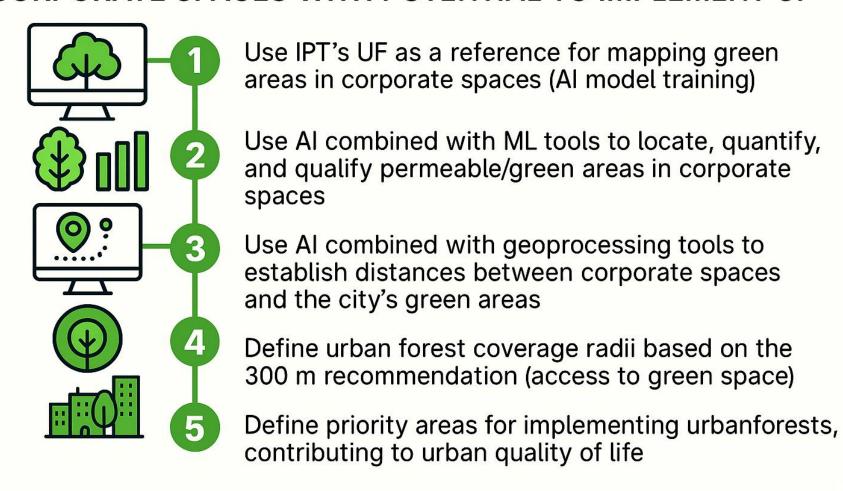








METHODOLOGICAL ROADMAP: AI FOR IDENTIFYING CORPORATE SPACES WITH POTENTIAL TO IMPLEMENT UF



The World Health Organization recommends that all people reside within 300 meters of green spaces, citing broad benefits for both human health and biodiversity conservation (World Health Organization, 2017. Urban green spaces: a brief for action).





CORPORATE REFORESTATION POTENTIAL

BEFORE: Existing Urban Landscape



AFTER: Urban Forest Integration



NbS: "Actions that protect, sustainably manage, and restore natural or modified ecosystems to address societal challenges effectively and adaptively, while simultaneously providing benefits for biodiversity and human well-being."

— IUCN & European Commission



Al & Corporate Urban Forests: **Contributions for the SDGs**





Scalability of **Environmental Benefits** Use AI to replicate urban Forest benefits across other corporate or urban sites



Support for Urban Forest management



Support for mitigating the effects of extreme weather events in cities



Alignment with SDGs Promote AI development focused on generating environmentally relevant insights



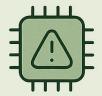
Corporate Urban Forest to mitigate the impacts of Al use in companies

Al Training for Environmental support Equip AI models to address and support sustainaability and ecological goals



AI & CORPORATE URBAN FORESTS: CHALLENGES FOR THE SDGs





Model limitations

Accuracy in identifying corporate land areas



Data availability

Feed AI models



Costs

Data collection and AI model development



Resource consumption

Water and energy required for Al model training



Environmental impact

Electronic waste and carbon emissions from Al infrastructure







CONCLUSIONS

Maximize environmental return on investment to guide more sustainable Al usage

• Environmental benefits to be 5 to 10 times greater than impacts from using Al

5-10x

ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS

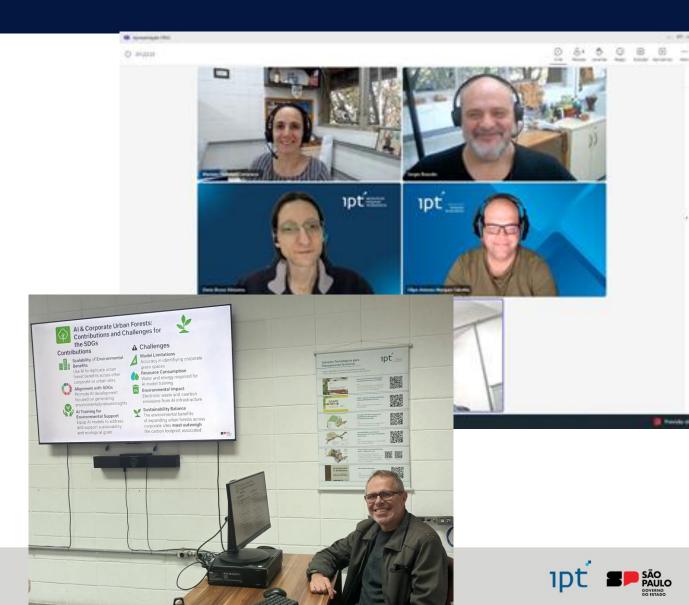






IPT TEAM INVOLVED IN THE DISCUSSION





Thank you!

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