

8.31.5 Activities allowed in recreational areas

Project Name: PHUSICOS (Grant Agreement no. 776681)

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Activities Allowed In Recreational Areas	Green Space Management
Description and justification	In the new areas made available for leisure and recreation after the implementation of a new infrastructure (both NBS, Hybrid solutions and Grey infrastructures), a different range of activities could be carried out (e.g., walking, cycling, refreshment in picnic areas, watching cultural performances in natural arenas, etc.). The more the Design Scenarios will ensure a high variety of activities allowed in the area where the new infrastructure will be built, the more effective will be the benefits in terms of quality of life for the community (Kronenberg, 2017).
Definition	The indicator can be defined as the number of activities allowed in the recreational areas planned in the Design Scenarios. This Indicator will be equal to 0 in the Baseline Scenario and will be assessed in the Design Scenarios (e.g., NBS Scenario or Hybrid Scenario) computing the number of leisure activities that people can carry out in the areas created by the project.
Strengths and weaknesses	It is easy to be estimated and rapidly provides information concerning the benefits achievable in terms of quality of life for the community.
Measurement procedure and tool	The indicator is equal to the number of leisure activities allowed in the recreational area by the project. In a long-term scenario, the indicators could be re-calculated, monitoring, through a direct survey, if the leisure spaces planned are actually used for the purpose they were designed. Unit of measure: number of activities
Scale of measurement	NBS
Data source	Project team
Required data	Project functional layout map
Data input type	Maps

Data collection frequency	
Level of expertise required	Medium
Synergies with other indicators	
Connection with SDGs	3
Opportunities for participatory data collection	
Additional information	
References	Kronenberg J., Andersson E., Rall E., Haase D., Kabisch N., Cummings C., Cvejić R. (2017). Guide to Valuation and Integration of Different Valuation Methods. A Tool for Planning Support. GREEN SURGE project Deliverable 4.4, University of Copenhagen, Copenhagen, Denmark.

8.32 Visual access to green space

Project Name: proGIreg (Grant Agreement no. 776528)

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Visual access to green space	Green Space Management Health and Wellbeing
Description and justification	Visual access to green space is an indicator of exposure to green spaces. Previous experimental studies have shown short-term looking at green spaces could have mental health benefits such as reducing stress, restoring attention, and improving mood. An emerging body of evidence is also suggestive of the health benefits of the long-term visual exposure to green spaces.
Definition	Self-reported amount of green space in the view from windows at home and the frequency of looking at the view.
Strengths and weaknesses	A strength of this indicator is that few epidemiological studies have considered visual access to green space in the long-term association between green spaces and health. A limitation is that the indicator is self-reported.