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Functional green infrastructure for sustainable urban environmental quality

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We function better with green plants

- Plants produce positive physical and psychological outcomes

Reductions in:

- Sick leave
- Coughing, fatigue,
 headaches, sore eyes,
 nose or throat
- Poor Concentration
- Stress, depression

Improved:

- Work productivity
- Job satisfaction compared to window views

- Due to 'attention restoration theory' through 'exposure to nature'

Bringslimark et al. 2009; Burchett et al., 2009; Dravigne et al. 2008; Fjeld et al., 1998, 2000; Lohr et al., 1996

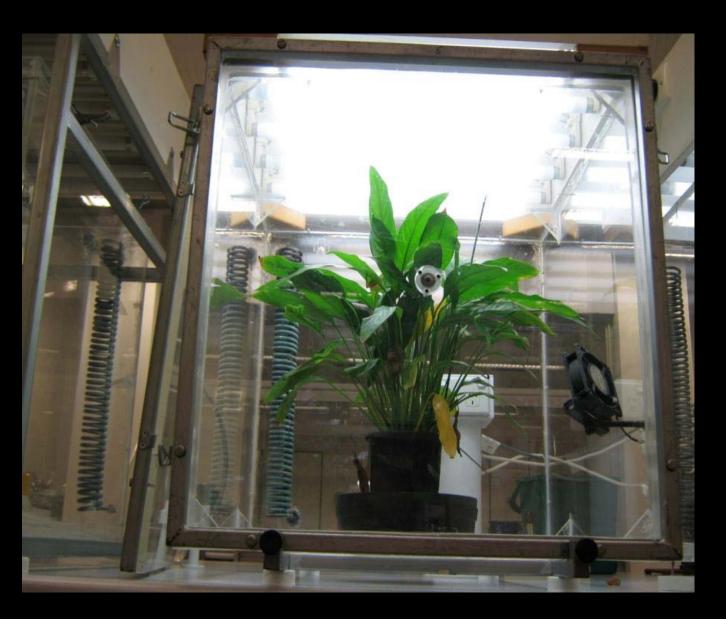


Urban air pollution harms our health

- AQ is critical to our health
- Australia is the most urbanized western country
- Urban air is polluted: CO₂, CO, NO_x, SO_x, Volatile Organic
 Compounds, particulate matter, ozone

Outcomes

- 1,400–2,000 deaths per year in Sydney (NSW Dept Health 2013)
- \$12 billion per year in health costs in Australia (CSIRO 2005)
- Poor health, lost productivity, low performance workplaces



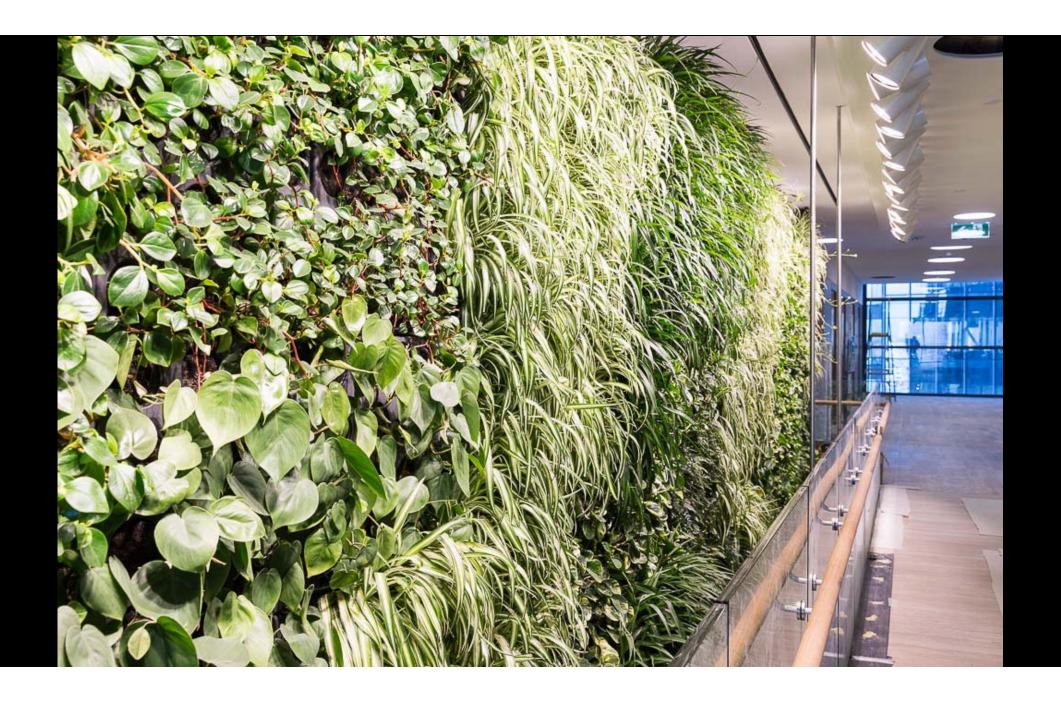
30 y of indoor plant research shows:

All potted plants (and their substrates) can remove all VOCs

With enough light, can lower CO₂

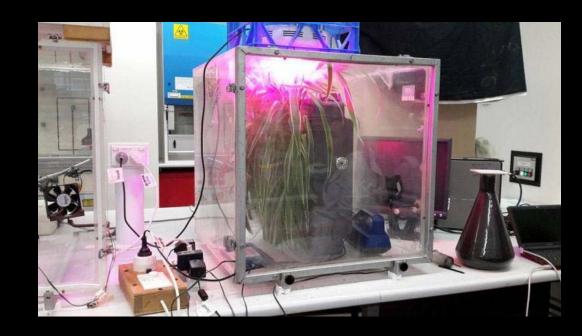
Potential to reduce ventilation costs



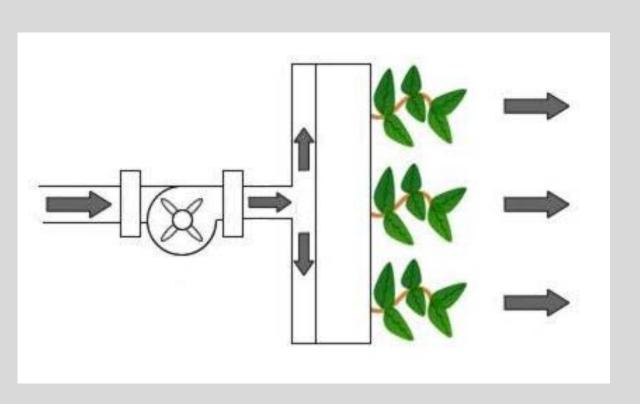


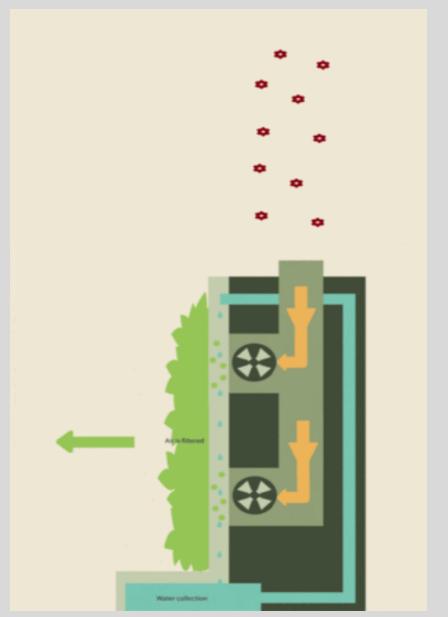
Active Breathing Walls

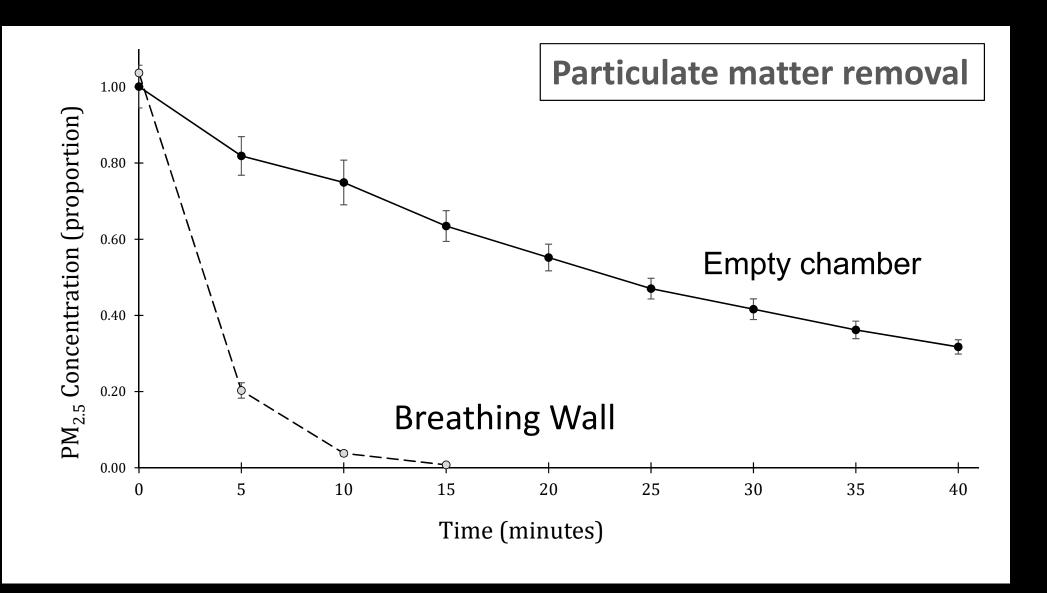
- Increased rate of removal of CO₂, VOCs
- Reflected noise attenuation
- Temperature and RH effects: reduced A/C costs



Pollutant mitigation is at a functional level





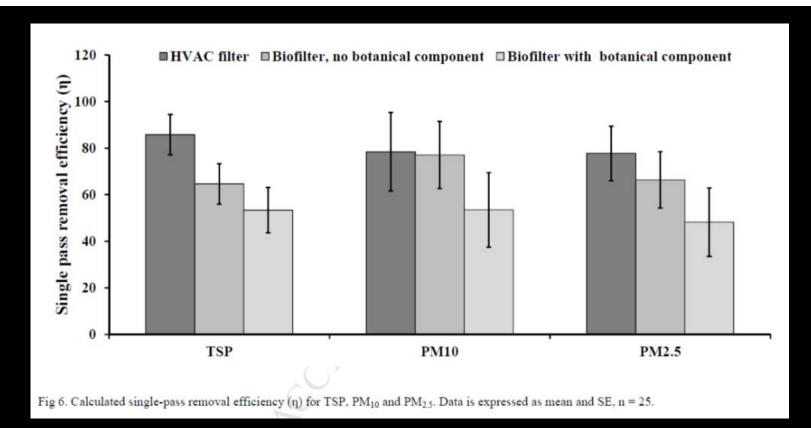




An assessment of the atmospheric particle removal efficiency of an inroom botanical biofilter system

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The Breathing Wall — moving forward

- ✓ Performance modification trials
- ✓ Now at > MERV 11 standard
- ✓ Only with much greater capacity / low whole-of-life cost for filter
- ✓ No bioparticle emissions
- ✓ High pollution tolerance proof-of-concept

Next:

We know that trees improve AQ in cities What will the Breathing Wall do?



Broad scale Breathing Walls are predicted to:

Have real effects:

- city air quality
- urban noise levels
- the Urban Heat Island effect
- the habitability of urban environments

The Breathing Wall — Challenges

- How much Breathing Wall do polluted sites need?
- Vandalism, maintenance, design restrictions, type approval, costs (maybe)
- Perception of 'Green washing'

Do more research

- Access to trial sites
- Partnerships with government and industry
- Research funding (of course)
- Convince people



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https://www.uts.edu.au/about/faculty-science/environment/what-we-do/research/research-themes/plants-and-indoor#key-research-areas