

**Importance of green spaces in urban areas**

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# Importance of green spaces in urban areas

Why are urban green spaces important. Why are green spaces in cities important.

with our growing populations, where about 55% of people live in urban areas or cities (meredith 2018,) urban design is becoming increasingly important. living in the population dense areas provides security and convenience for people. but may have disastrous consequences for the natural environment in terms of flora, fauna and climate. having green space within urban areas is important for health, environment and economy. These spaces can be as small as your local park or as a big a central park in New York, each doing their part to provide a better future, here are just some of the main advantages. benefits for green space the benefits of green spaces can be grouped into different categories, the main are health, environment and economy. These aspects are sometimes not included or can be underestimated, green space promotes good health (who 2016;) before these benefits are improved relaxation and restoration from contact with nature and green spaces. a large number of fitness activities in urban areas are also conducted in green spaces, such as cycling, jogging and group fitness classes. This in-turn also promotes community commitment and social relations that is important for our mental health and well-being. as most green spaces also provide equipment for the game, this gives our children the added health advantage of getting outdoors, burning some energy and socializing with other children and being part of the larger community. the health benefits are not only on a personal level, but have green spaces also reduces the effect of the urban heat island (uhie.) the uche derives from the accumulation of heat from the abundance of dark, concrete and asphalt surfaces present in urban areas; This creates a warmer environment and is a factor in creating smog. Green spaces can face this phenomenon through evaporative cooling (mcgrath 2008;) air provides heat that pushes evaporation, causing air to lose heat and cooling of the surrounding area. It is known that vegetation creates cleaner air through removal of co2 and pollutants. So any vegetation, large or small will increase the quality of the air in the environment. green spaces, even through vegetation and unpaved areas provide a greener, more economical and more efficient way of gathering storm waters. Another huge environmental advantage of green areas that are incorporated into urban design is to maintain ecosystems by providing natural habitats for our fauna. every area, no matter how small it will be home to an ecosystem full of life. that, in a world where development is rapid, it is required to maintain some of the native populations. design urban areas with as many spaces as possibleAnd adequately spacing them (even if a fragmentation note) it can provide a space where the fauna can move between these areas and not be completely isolated. There are many different economic benefits associated with urban green spaces. The upper higher value an increase in the value of a property, whether it is a private house or a workplace. Having a green space nearby as a company can play an important role in customer satisfaction, employee productivity and also daily business costs. Having an activity located near the green space can also reduce air conditioning costs by reducing UHIE in the immediate vicinity. The importance of green spaces in urbanism is undeniable. It is not only about the environment, but also the economic value and status of an enterprise and a home. Living and working in proximity to green spaces is also known for improving mental health, well-being and employee productivity. In all these benefits equal a happier and healthier lifestyle for all. Download PDF: ISPL Insight « Urban Project» The value of references of green space ICUN. 2016. ICUN: The cities are also landscapes: green infrastructure for forests, water and healthy people. 11 March. Accessed 25 April 2019. landscape-too-green-infrastructure-healthy-forests-water-and-people. McGrath, Jane. 2008. "How the stuff works: What is the island effect of urban heat? "How the stuff works. 29 April. Accessed 28 April 2019. . Meredith, Sam. 2018. CBNC. 17 May. Accessed 28 April 2019. . ParliamentUK. 2016. www.parliamentUK.com. 17 October. Accessed 28 April 2019. . WHO, in 2016. Urban green spaces and health: a review of the tests. Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe. World Health Organization; Health and sustainable development. Accessed May 28, 2019. . In accordance with current data protection legislation, ISGlobal informs you of the following: When you are required to provide personal data for the provision of services, you will be informed of the data you need to provide. If you do not provide the required data, we will not be able to provide you with the services. 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