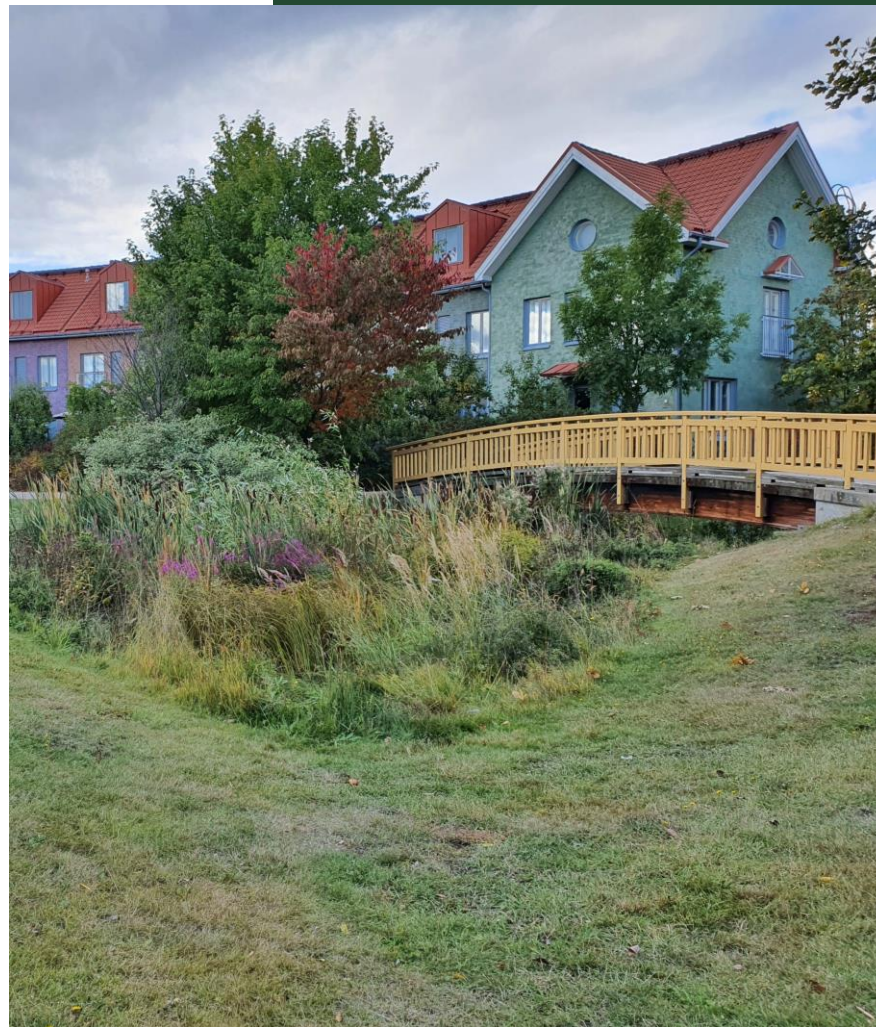




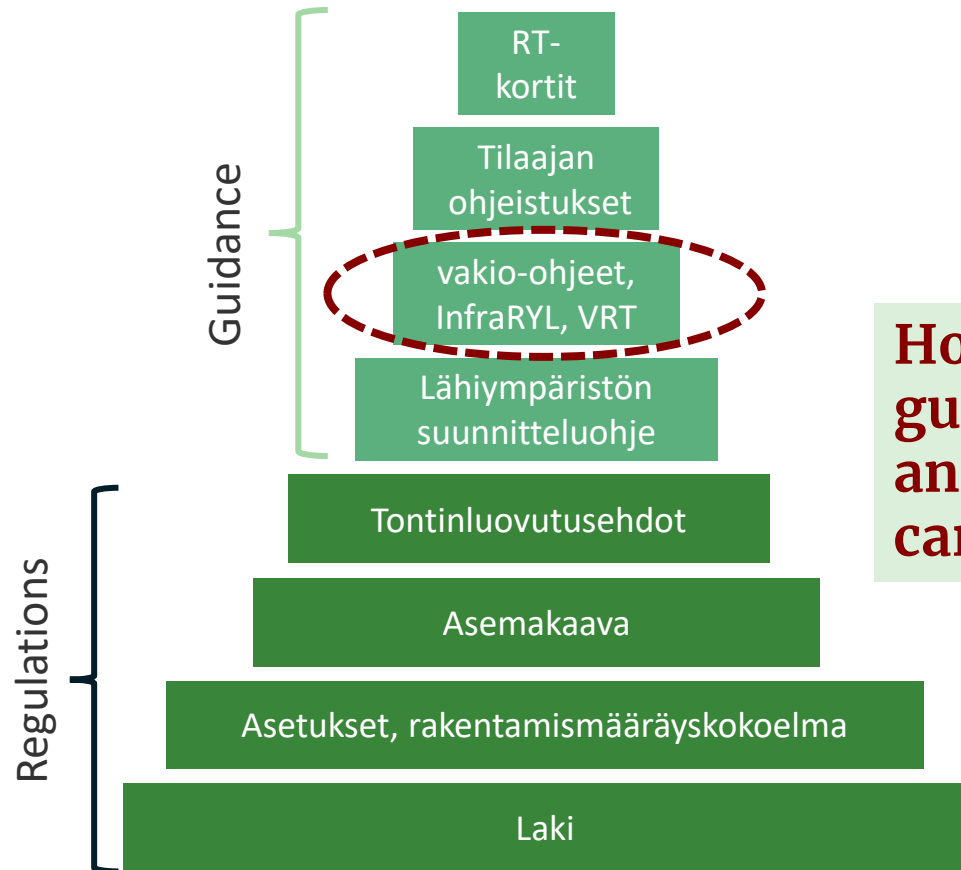
Perspectives on carbon-smartness in Finnish construction and maintenance guidelines

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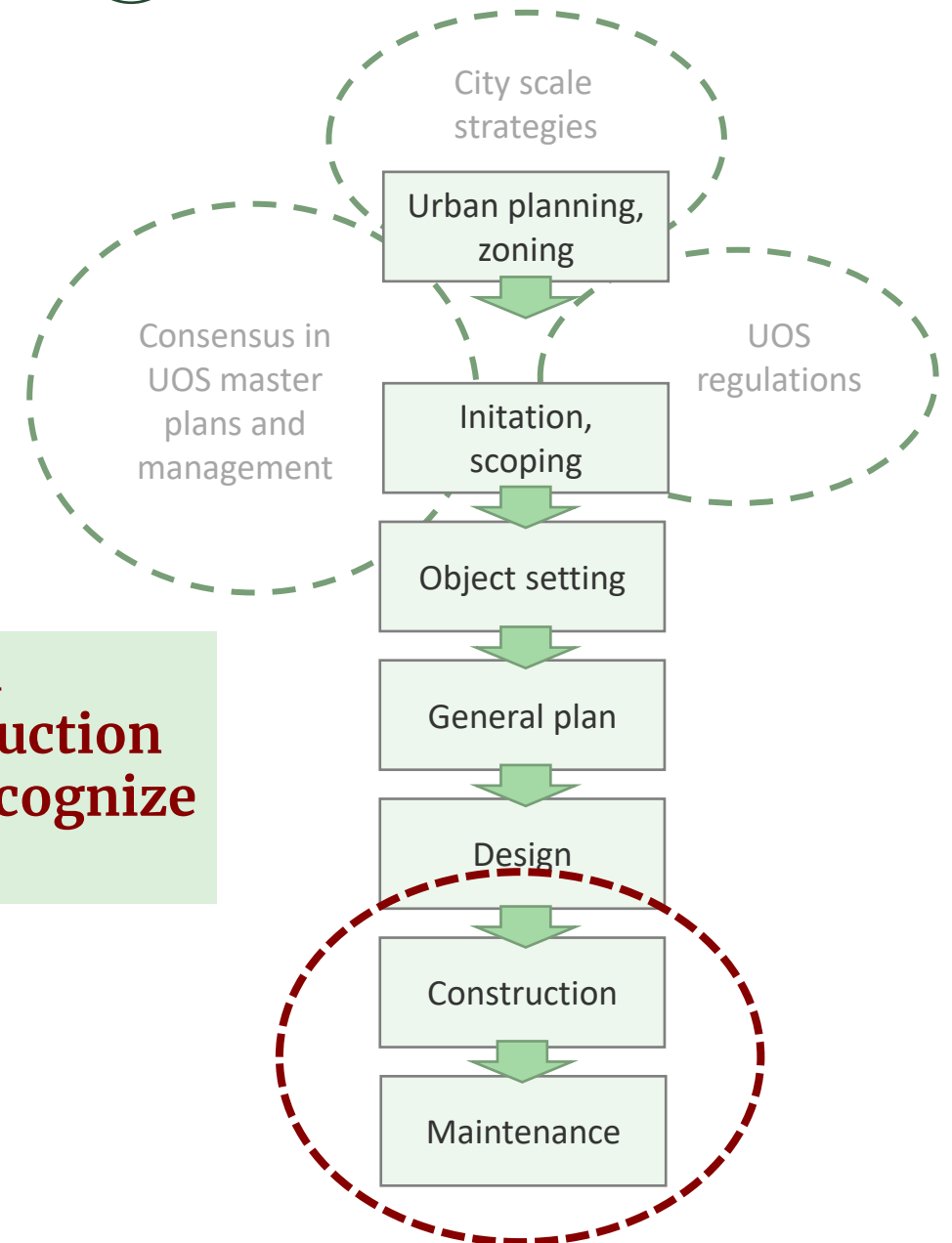
The implementation of urban green spaces

B Regulatory system:



How do the national guidelines of construction and maintenance recognize carbon smartness?

A The implementation process:



The framework for the analysis of guidelines

1. Above-ground flows and stocks
 - Attending to existing vegetation
 - Securing good growth of vegetation
 - Handling the gained biomass
2. Flows and stocks of soil
 - Supporting living soil conditions
 - Attending to the gained carbon stocks
3. Soil surface-related flows and stocks
 - Supporting organic matter input



Construction guidelines, VRT



Seurattuun Maan Töölle
Viherrakentamisen yleinen työselostus
VRT 17
Viherrakentamisen julkaisu nro 57



- Soil and vegetation are treated as separate elements, which obscures their relationship.
- Lack of guidelines of the use and protection of existing soil.
- In the case of existing vegetation, the aspects of development, monitoring and management during construction are not taken into account.



Maintenance guidelines, RAMS / VKT

- The biological component of soil is unsupported
- Lack of tools to monitor the changes in soil volume
- The rigid classification misses the benefits of ecotones



Summary

- Urban green provides carbon sequestration
 - During construction phase the appropriate growing conditions are defined
 - Good maintenance supports longevity and carbon sequestration
- Nationwide guidelines have a great impact on construction and maintenance practices.
- The potential for local adaptation, general guidelines only define the basic quality level.
- Supporting carbon smart practices can bring co-benefits



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