



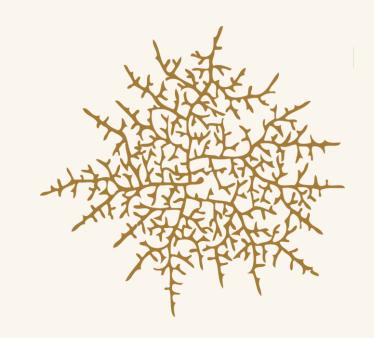
Modeling Solutions for Air Quality



PRESENTED BY:

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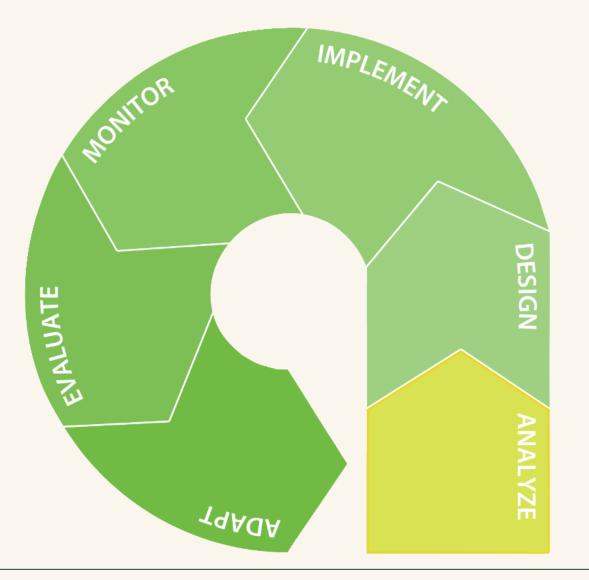
AGENDA

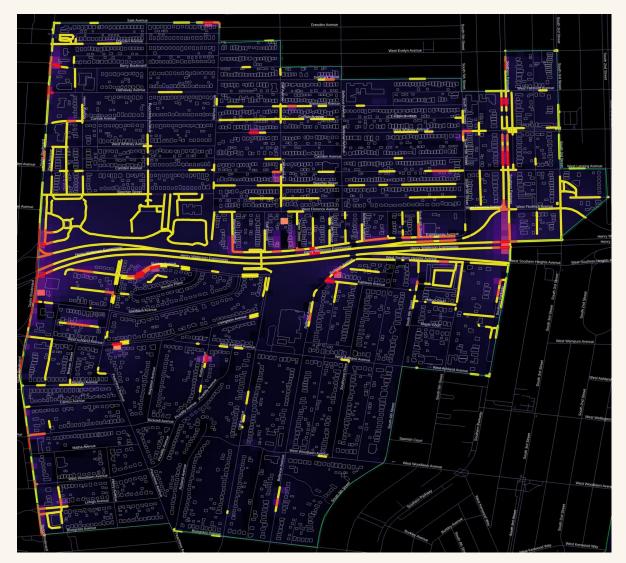
Evidence Based Design

Prescott Greening Modeling Pollution Vegetated Buffers Prescott Concept Designs

Summary



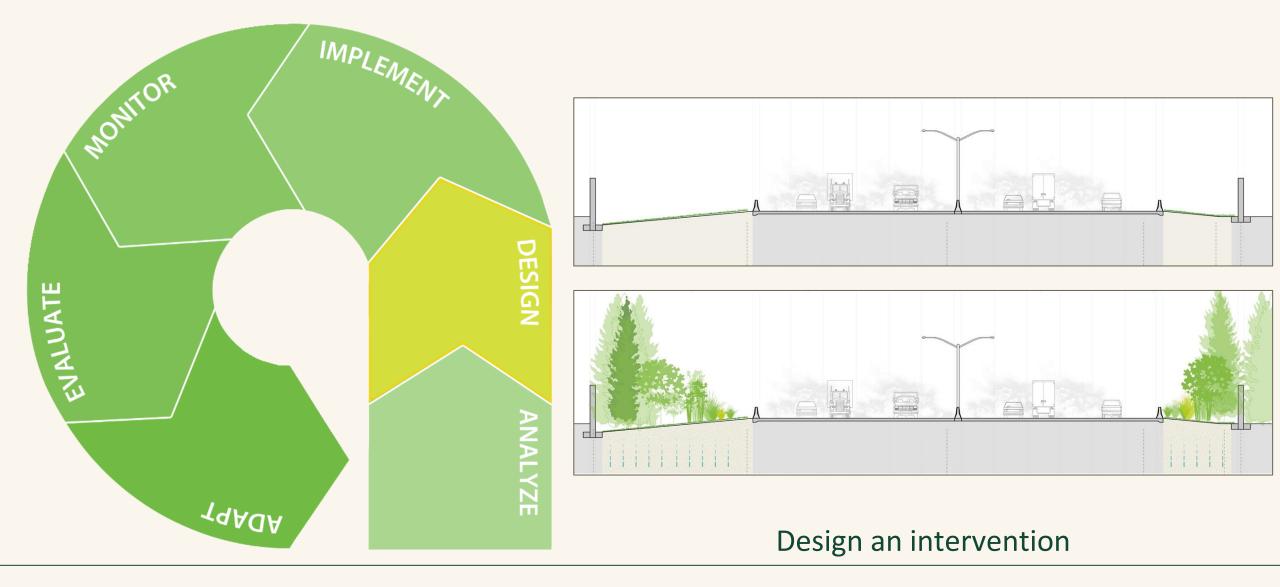




Analyze where pollution is the

worst

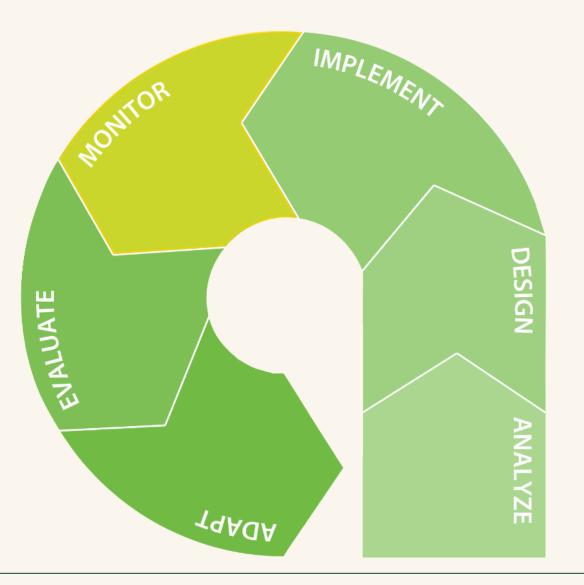














Monitor the results









Prescott Greening Project





WEST OAKLAND



FINAL

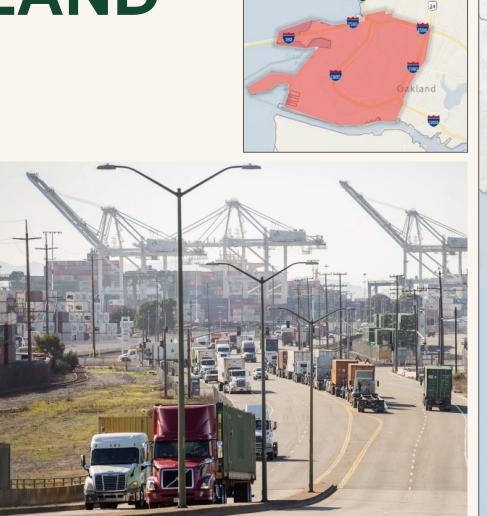


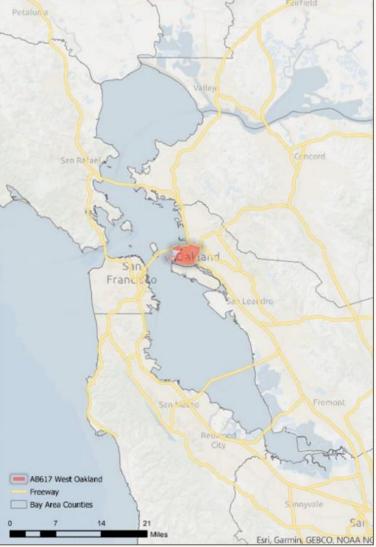
The West Oakland Community Action Plan - Volume 1: The Plan

October 2019

A joint project of the Bay Area Air Quality Management District and West Oakland Environmental Indicators Project

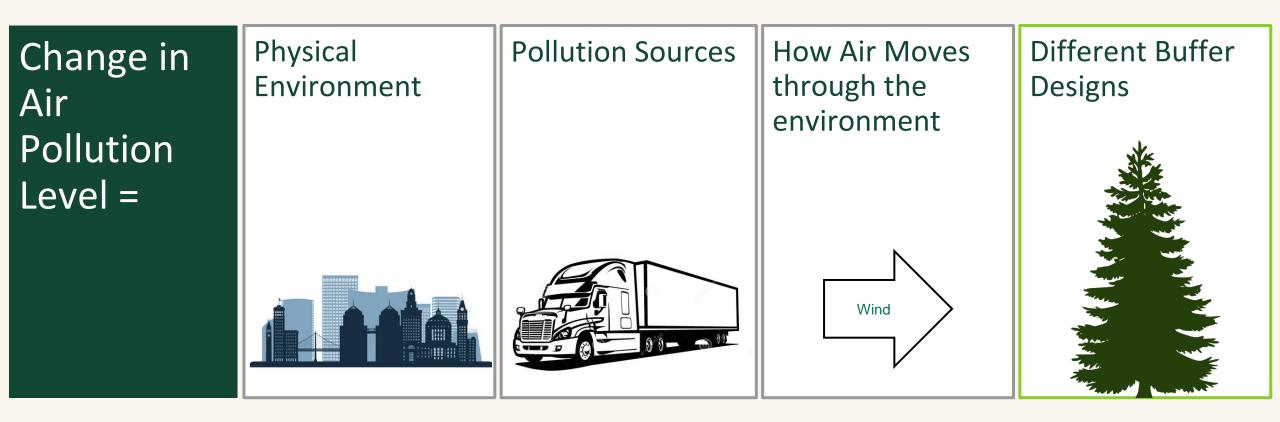
BAY AREA AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT West Oakland Environmental Indicators Project know which way the wind blows







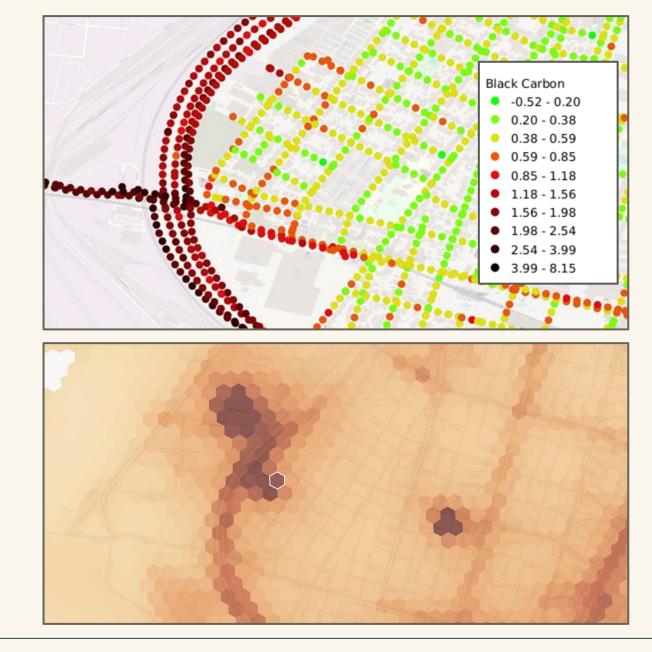
What we need to model how a green intervention impacts exposure risk





Collect LiDAR data of the structures and trees





Bridging scales

We want our simulations of site-scale interventions to exist in the context of larger models created by the Air District



VEGETATED BUFFERS

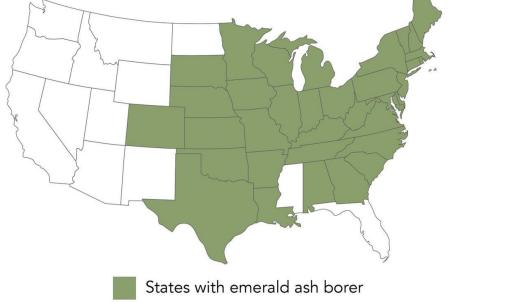
Variable to test







Counties where the Emerald Ash Borer had killed more trees had more cardiovascular-related deaths

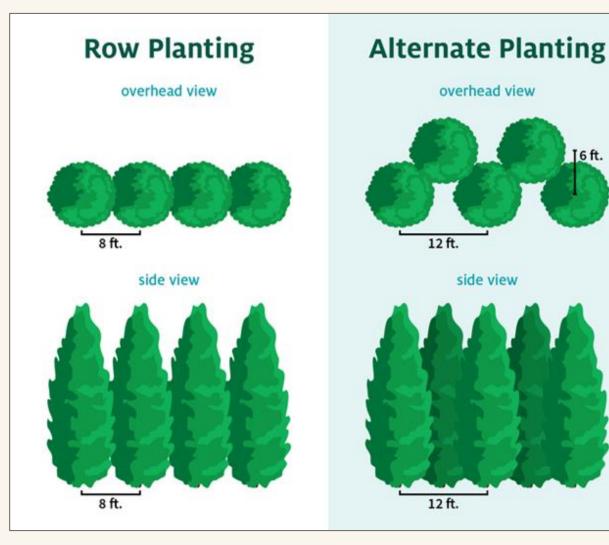






Vegetated Buffers: Using trees as technology

16 ft.







According to the EPA, these are the important factors to roadside vegetation design:

Barrier Length Extend at least 50 meters past area of concern to limit downwind concentrations

<u>Height</u> At least 4 meters of height will prevent downwind spread

Porosity

High porosity leads to pollution stagnation, low porosity is similar to a wall

Coverage

No gaps between or below trees is ideal. Bushes can be used to block low gaps

Thickness

5-10 meters recommended, but effectiveness impacted by porosity of barrier

Effective Barrier

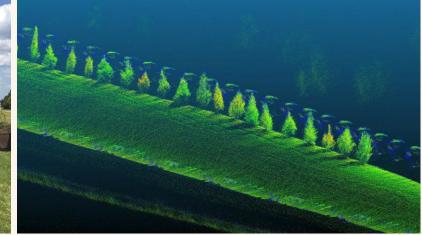






Measuring the leaf area density of trees to input into our models









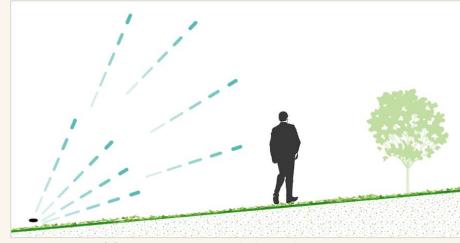
Planting a vegetated buffer closer to the source of pollution is more effective



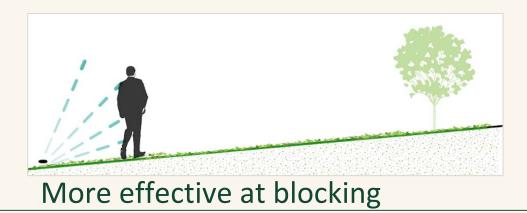
Less effective at blocking



More effective at blocking



Less effective at blocking

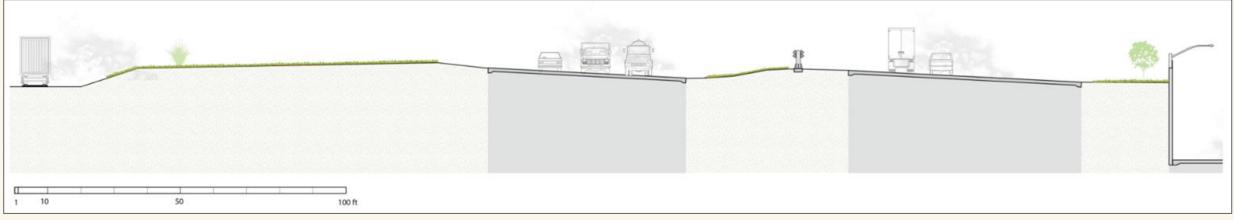




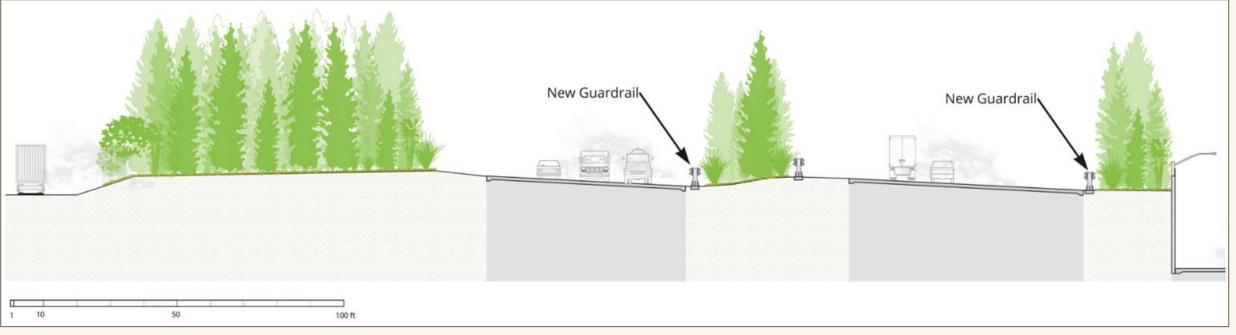
PLANTING AREAS







Caltrans Freeway ROW - Existing

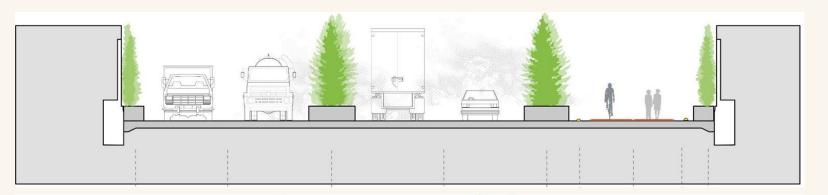


Caltrans Freeway ROW - Proposed









Option to have planters be replaced by turn lanes where



Exploring different buffer sizes and placements

Exploring lane reduction



necessary

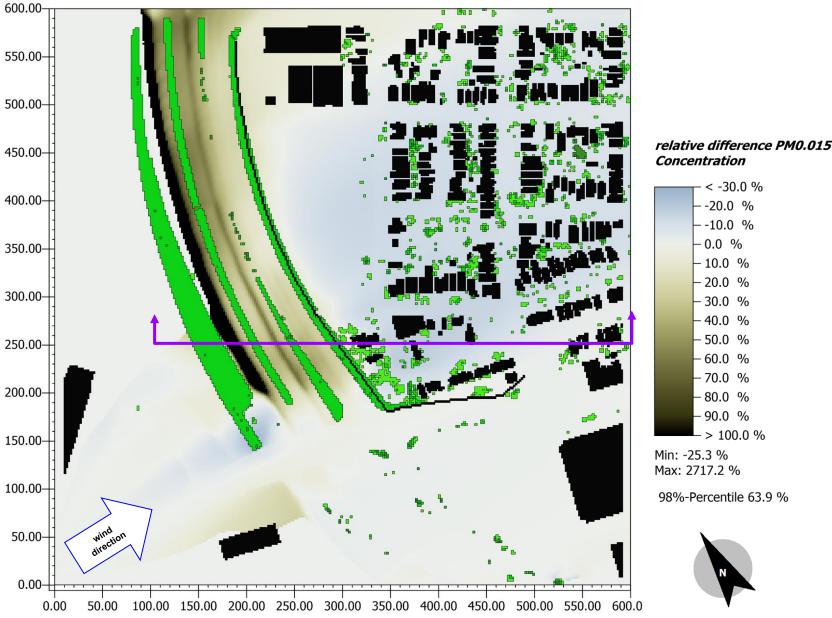




Adding in proposed vegetation







Simulation of **Pollution Removal**

Bluer areas are where the pollution is better than existing

Darker areas are where pollution is worse

Min: -25.3 % Max: 2717.2 % 98%-Percentile 63.9 %

< -30.0 %

-20.0 % - -10.0 % -0.0 %

- 10.0 % - 20.0 %

- 30.0 % 40.0 % - 50.0 %

- 60.0 %

-70.0 %

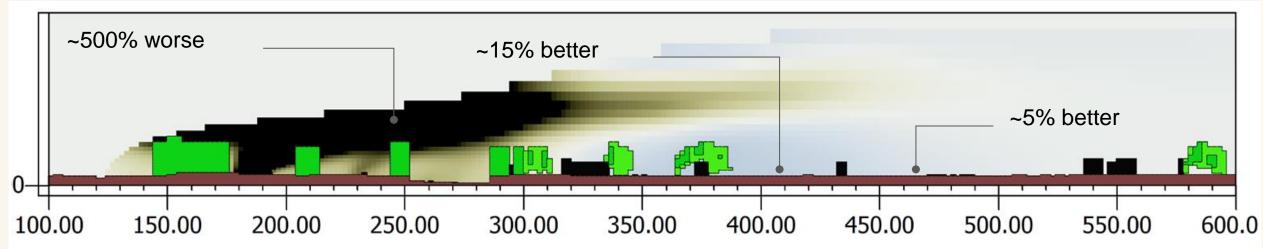
- 80.0 %

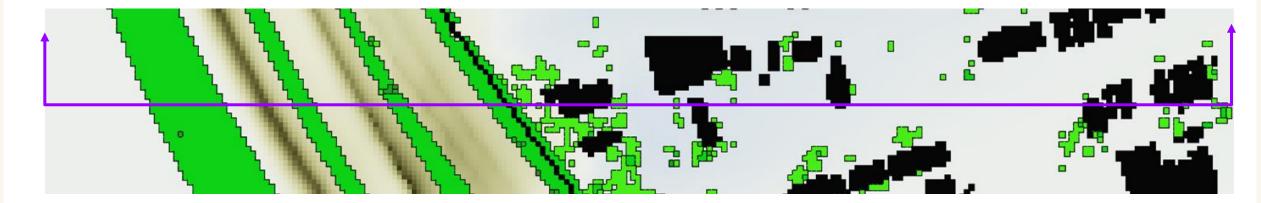
-90.0 % - > 100.0 %





Cross section view







What things should we can choose to prioritize in designing the place we live?



Habitat

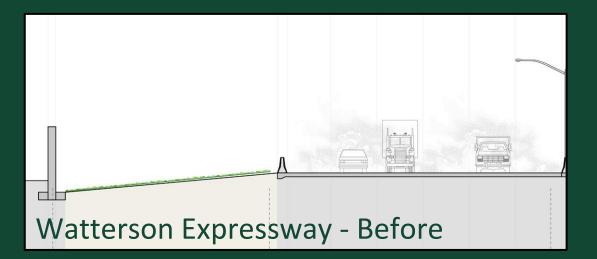
Stormwater

Aesthetics

Road safety



Implementation







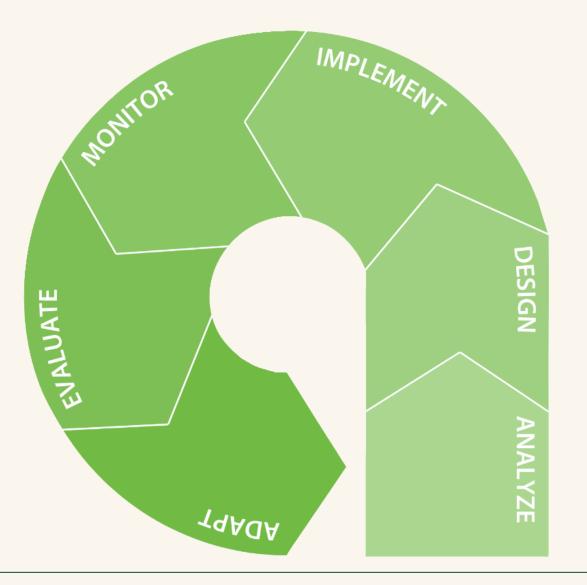


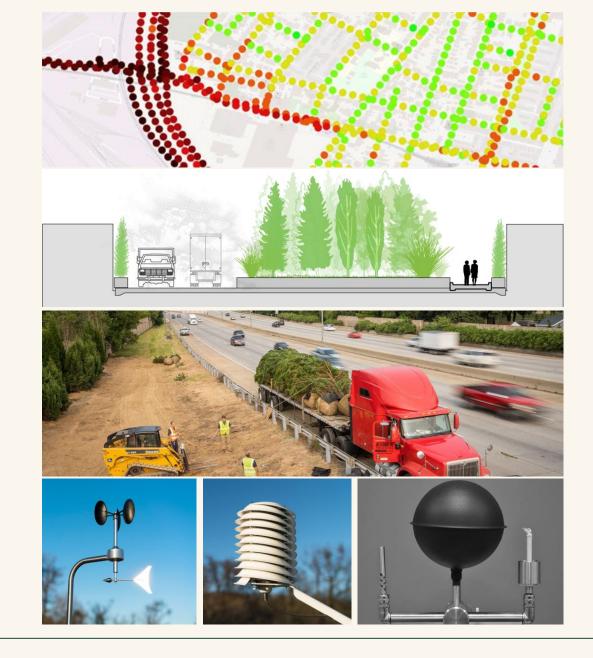
Watterson Expressway Planting





Summary



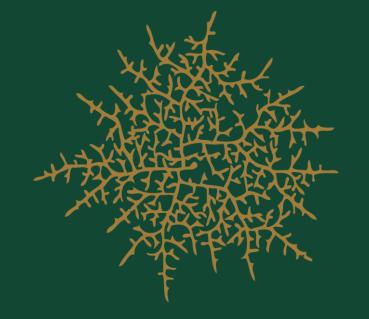




Thank you.

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Modeling Solutions for Extreme Heat and Air Quality

Speakers:

Mei Visco



PP-24-919 .75 A, BCMA-M, MS