

City of Copenhagen 2024-2050

1st Part of the development

2nd Part of the development

Perspective areas

Potential areas for new big green areas

60.000
New
Homes
2024-2050



Heavy rainfall



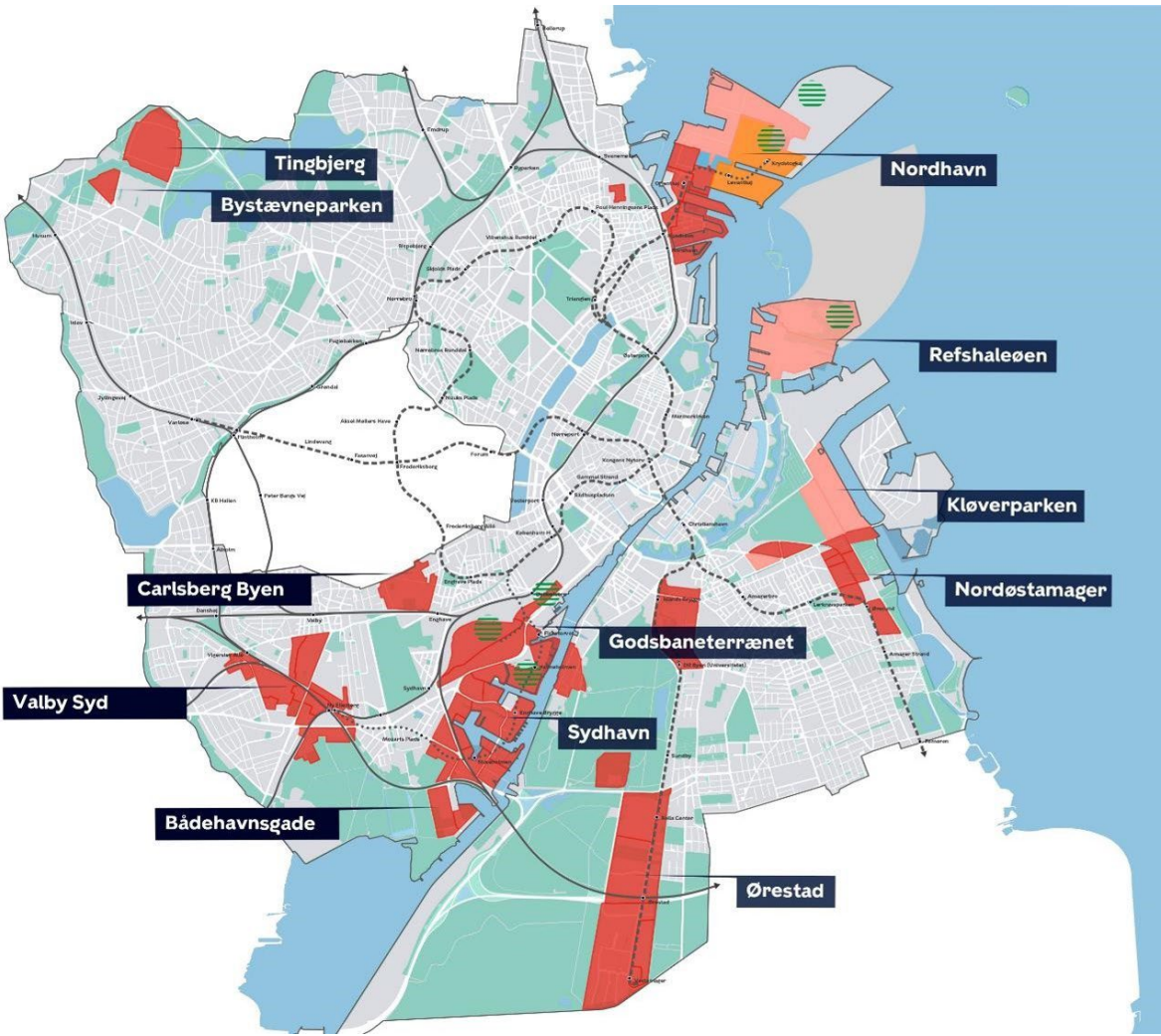
Flooding



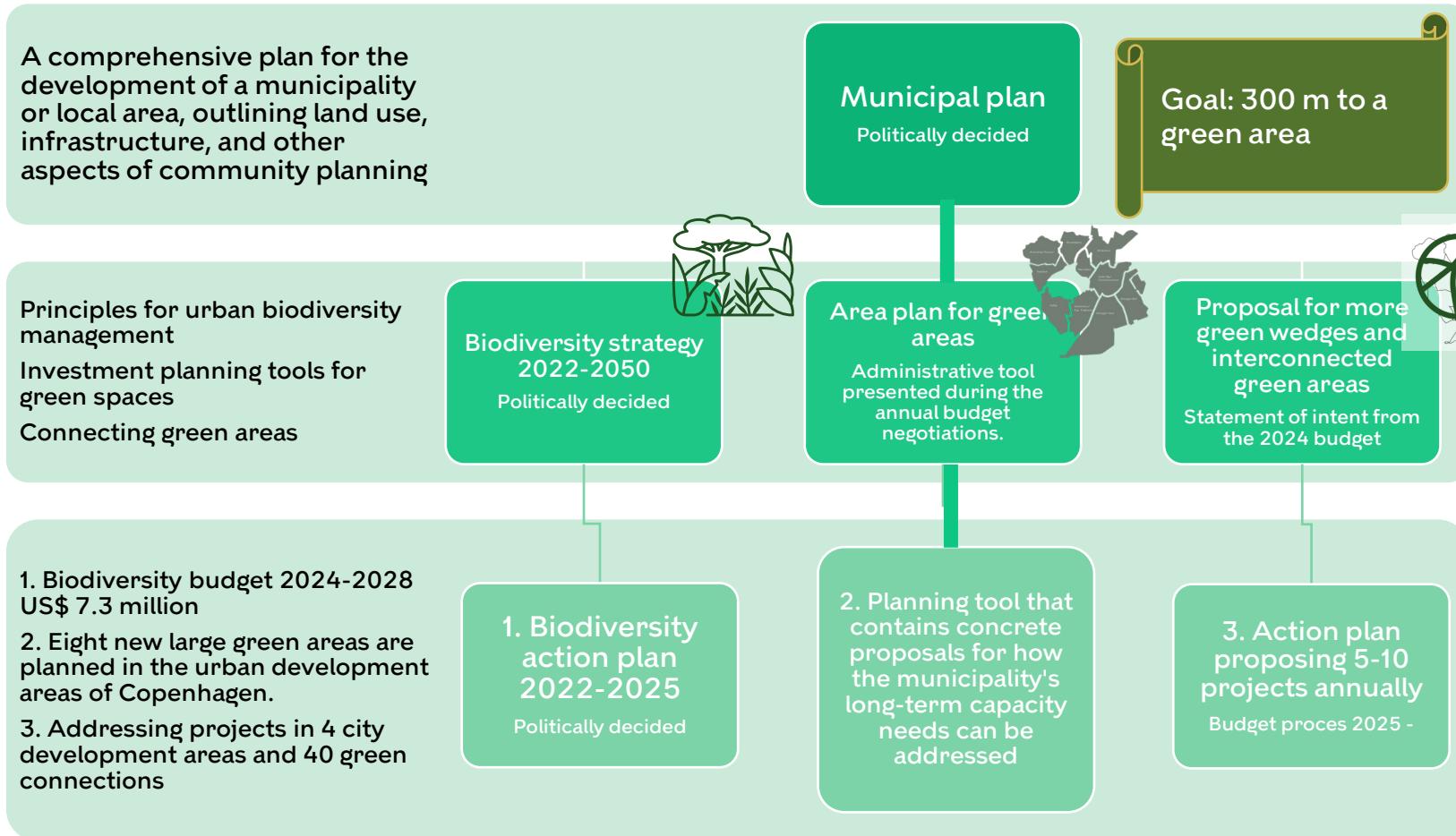
Draught



Urban densification







Selected plans and actions for urban nature and biodiversity and climate adaptation







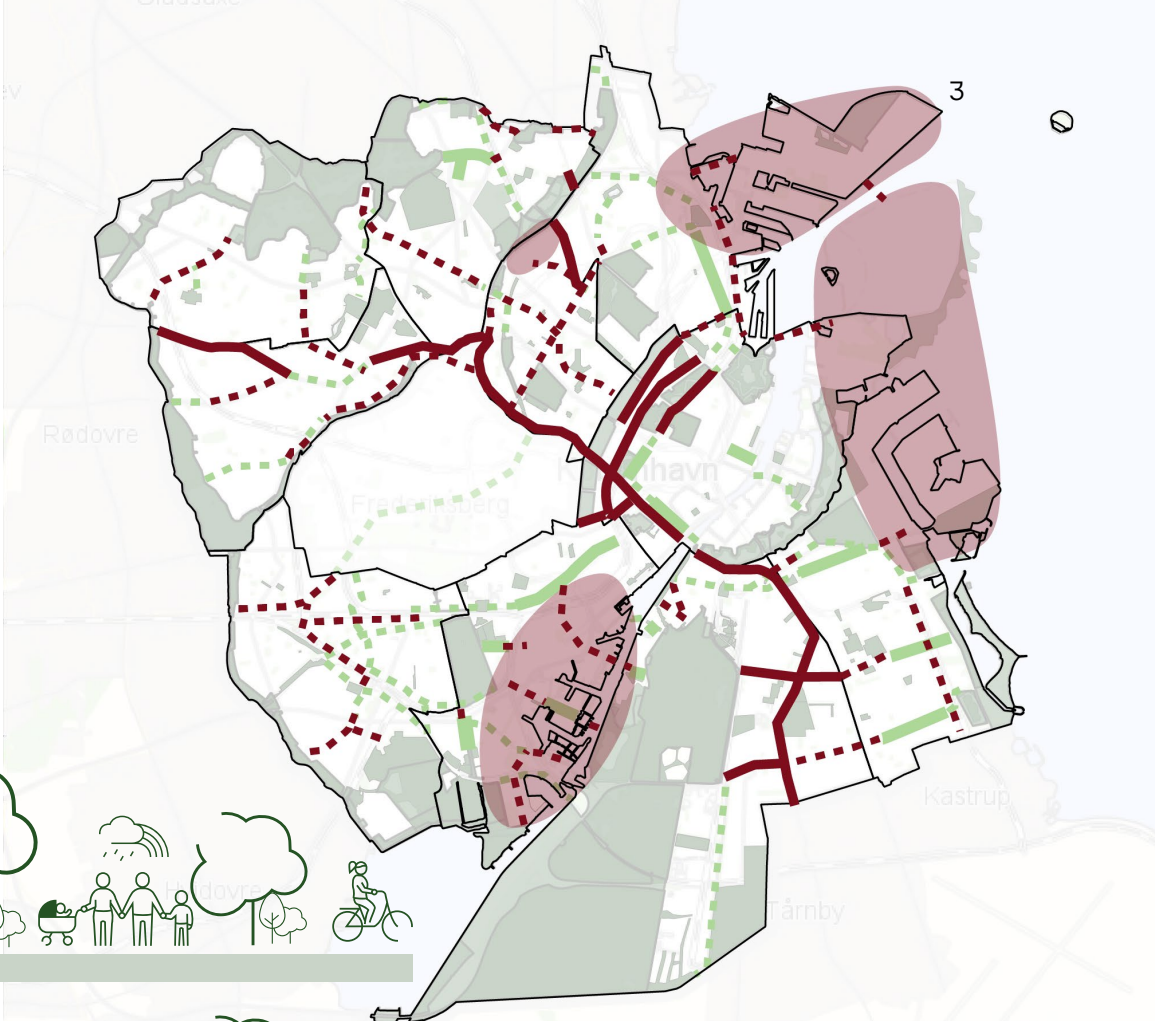
Proposal for more green wedges and interconnected green areas

Proposal - red

-  Proposal for new green wedges with an emphasis on park avenues
-  Proposal for new green connections
-  Urban development areas where the four typologies can be incorporated into the planning process.
-  Proposals for urban forestation can be included in all projects.

Existing interconnected green structure

-  A. Larger green areas
-  B. Park avenues – roads with wide green spaces and seating areas that connect the city's larger green areas.
-  C. Green connections with trees, flower beds, etc., and/or bridges that connect the city's larger green areas.
-  D. The city's trees are assessed by looking at the total canopy cover, which in 2021 was estimated to be about 19% for all of Copenhagen based on a national height model and satellite images.



Challenges for implementation, and types of support needed



- **The nature business case** - What is the 'currency' / 'unit of measurement' of naturebased solutions and biodiversity.



- **Collaboration** - Diverse political objectives among local authorities and different sectors.



- **Legislation conflicts** - Overview of conflicting and counteracting legislation within nature-based solutions



- **Struggle for space** - The livable city faces challenges due to densification in the industrial era's way of building cities.

Doughnut model?

Global Nature unit?

New incentive structures and common goals?

New laws?



Copenhagen doughnut 2023

Planetary boundaries

The Doughnut Model is a framework for sustainable development that balances the needs of people and the environment. Shaped like a doughnut, it integrates the ideas of planetary boundaries and social foundations. In 2020-2021, Copenhagen Municipality did preliminary work to identify and measure key aspects of this model.

Number of Earths needed to sustain annual ecological footprint

