عنوان فارسی مقاله:
اثر درختان بر میکرو اقلیم و آلودگی هوا در یک شهر گرم‌سیری

عنوان انگلیسی مقاله:
Effect of street trees on microclimate and air pollution in a tropical city

توجه!
این فایل تنها قسمتی از ترجمه میباشد. برای تهیه مقاله ترجمه شده کامل با فرمت ورد (قابل ویرایش) همراه با نسخه انگلیسی مقاله، اینجا کلیک کنید.
Conclusions

This study provides initial, exploratory insights into the possible environmental benefits of street trees in reducing air temperature, humidity and air pollution in tropical developing cities, where insufficient information is currently available. Results indicate that ambient air temperature, road surface temperature humidity and air pollution are lower in road segments with tree cover in Bangalore, although the small sample size and lack of information on wind speed are potentially confounding factors that may influence our results. While this study provides a preliminary exploration of some of these issues, more extended, in-depth research is required to focus the attention of planners on the role of urban greenery in sustainable city management, a role that has been largely ignored in many developing country cities (Kuruneri-Chitepo and Shackleton, 2011). Tropical cities like Bangalore, where the impacts of warming and air pollution may be especially severe, could benefit from programs of large scale tree planting such as those being undertaken in other cities such as Tshwane, South Africa (Stoffberg et al., 2010), and Guangzhou, China (Jim and Chen, 2009). The results of this research suggest that such tree plantation can have greater impact in microclimatic amelioration and air pollution reduction if conducted in urbanized parts of the city with high public movement such as streets and market places, where in fact most trees have been cut rather than planted in recent years (Nagendra and Gopal, 2010).