

# Vegetation Management in São Paulo, Brazil

Clearing of urban vegetation and  
environmental compensation

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4 10







- Density and type of leaves
- Size of the tree crown
- Tree location within the city



**EFFECTS ON MICROCLIMATE ARE LOCAL**



PLANTING

IRRIGATION

PRUNING

STORM DAMAGES

WINTER THERMAL

DISCOMFORT

SAFETY







1.530 Km<sup>2</sup>

11 MILLION PEOPLE



**METROPOLITAN AREA 38 CITIES**  
**20 MILLION PEOPLE**



RAINFOREST



NATURAL OPEN FIELDS



WETLANDS

1554



1960



Image from: Nelson Coelho



2010

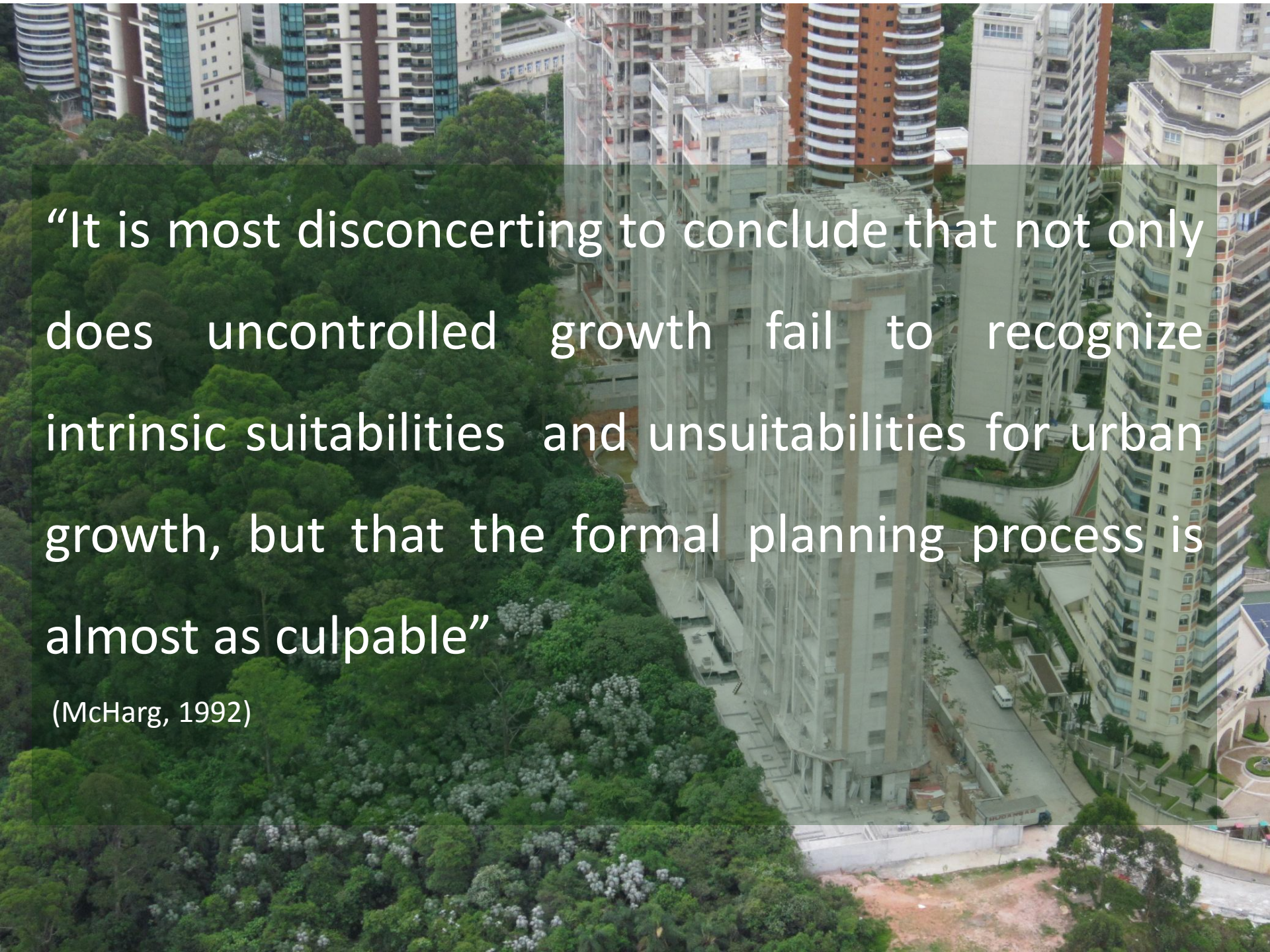


2010





Image from Jorge Ferreira

An aerial photograph showing a dense urban environment. In the foreground and middle ground, several tall, modern apartment buildings with balconies and glass facades are visible. To the left, a large, lush green forested area is prominent, contrasting with the built-up area. The background shows more high-rise buildings, some with curved facades. The overall scene illustrates the juxtaposition of nature and urban development.

“It is most disconcerting to conclude that not only does uncontrolled growth fail to recognize intrinsic suitabilities and unsuitabilities for urban growth, but that the formal planning process is almost as culpable”

(McHarg, 1992)



31% of existing vegetation



Natural barriers



H. B. P. & P. Co. Inc.  
SEASIDE DEVELOPMENT

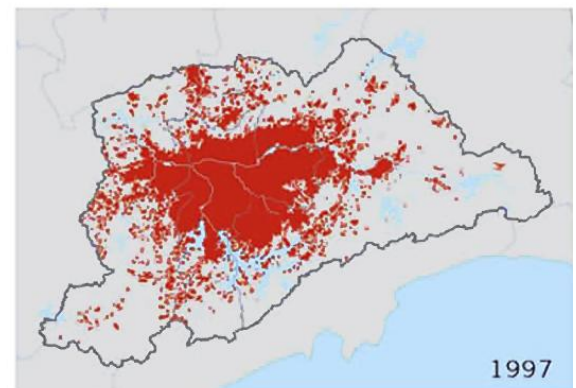
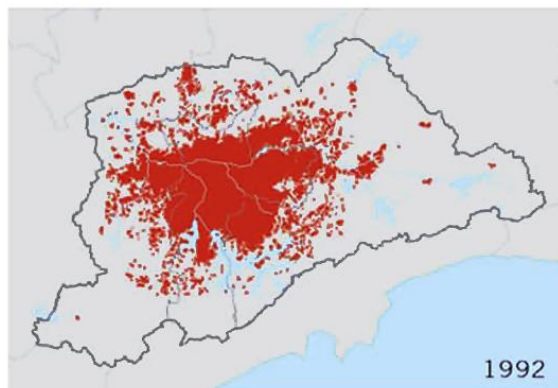
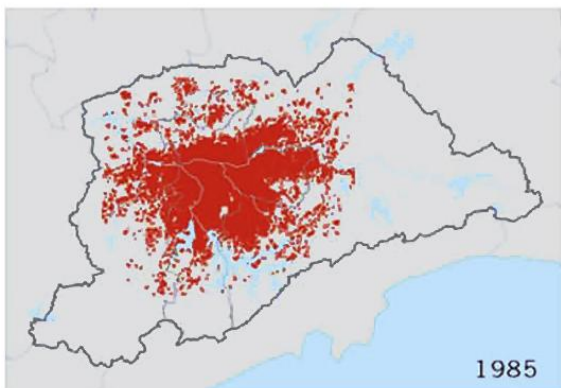
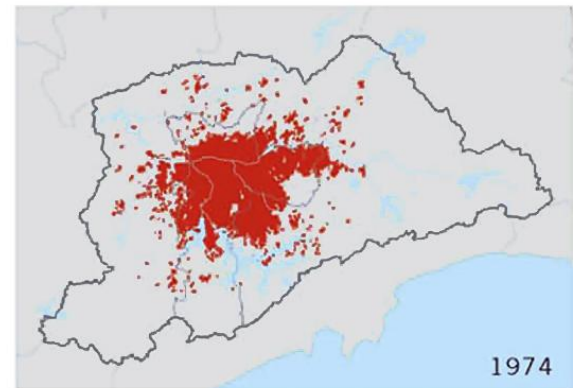
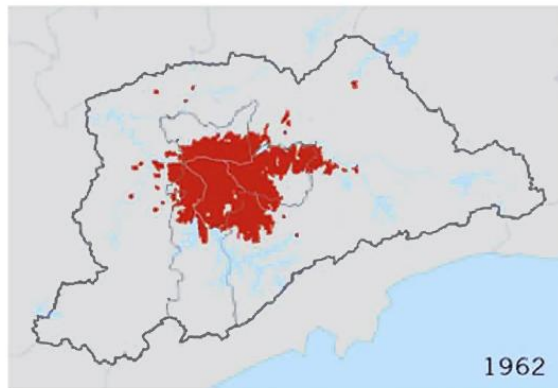
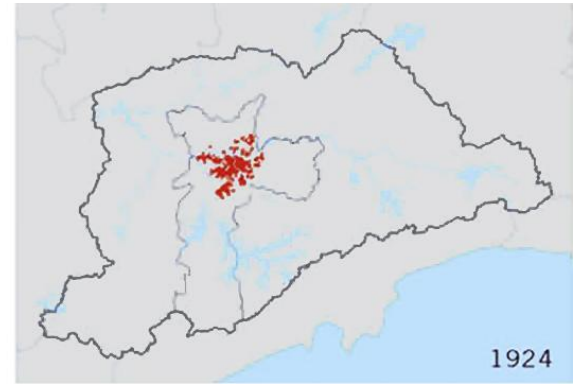
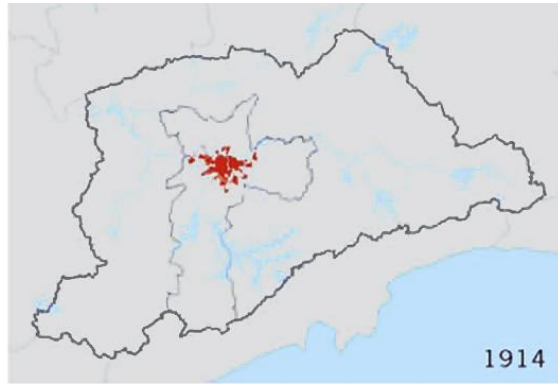
Natural barriers ?



Natural?







**Simplification + Sizeable reduction of the urban forest**

# 48 laws

To protect vegetation and regulate its management

Through a complex offset process

All tree suppression must be compensated

# 48 laws

## MOST DEFORESTATION IS ILLEGAL



# 48 laws

## INTENSE PUBLIC & SOCIAL CONTROL



## NOT STRUCTURED / EQUIPPED

# 48 laws

## OFFICIAL VEGETATION MANAGEMENT



# 48 laws



Federal



State



Municipal

# 48 laws

Procedures for vegetation clearance

Punishments for unauthorized clearance

Benefits for preservation

Compensation



5 cm trunk diameter

Planting of trees

Supplying tree seedlings to the Municipal Tree Nursery

Conversion into monetary values **EXCEPCIONALMENTE**



# Calculating compensation

$$CF = (A+B+C+D+E+M) \times FR_1 \times FR_3$$

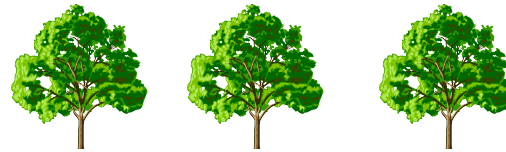
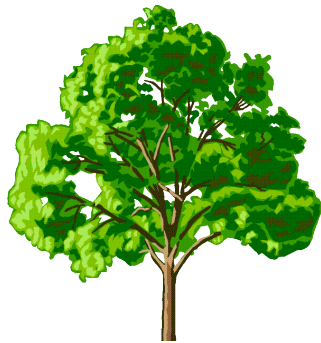
$$A = \{[(I_{te} \times T_e) + (I_{ce} \times C_e)] \times 50\%\} + \{[(I_{tn} \times T_n) + (I_{cn} \times C_n)] \times F_m\}$$

$$C = [(I_{te} \times T_{ex}) + (I_{cex} \times C_{ex})] \times F_m$$

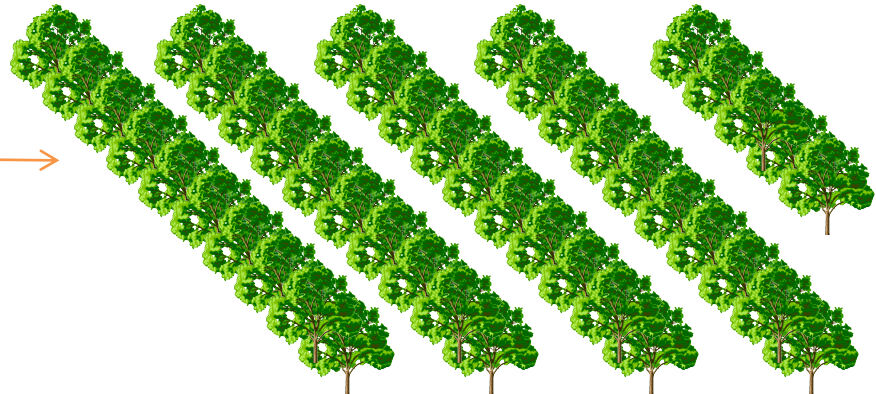
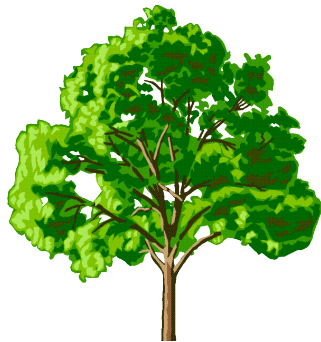
$$VCF = CF \times V$$

# Calculating compensation parameters

\* Trunk diameter



trunk = 5-10 cm



trunk > 150 cm

# Calculating compensation parameters

- \* Trunk diameter
- \* Location
  - Preserved areas
  - Heritage areas
  - Other location

# Calculating compensation parameters

\* Trunk diameter

\* Location

\* Type of tree

- Invasive, exotic X1
- Species protected by law X 10
- Endangered species X 5

# Calculating compensation parameters

- \* Trunk diameter

- \* Location

- \* Type of tree

- \* Grouping

  - Isolated tree X1

  - Forest fragments  $< 1000\text{m}^2$  X 3

  - Forest fragments  $> 1000\text{m}^2$  X 4

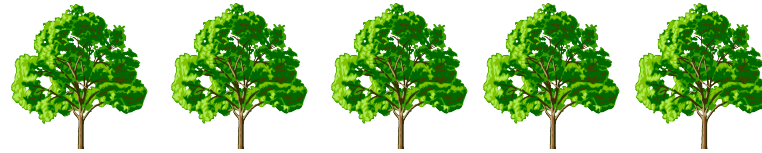
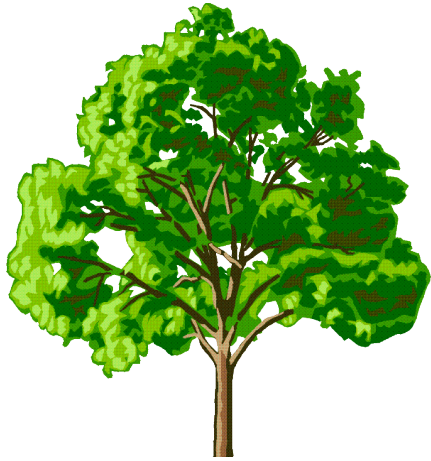
# Considerations

- \* Not possible to identify theoretical foundation of the proportion: suppressed X planted
- \* Just trees and palm trees. No herbaceous and shrubs
- \* Wildlife

# Considerations

- \* Compensation doesn't consider the amount of existing vegetation
- \* No concerns about the form of preserved fragment / planting area
- \* Despite all formulas, trees protected by law can be removed

# Converting into monetary values



NUMBER OF TREES TO BE PLANTED

x

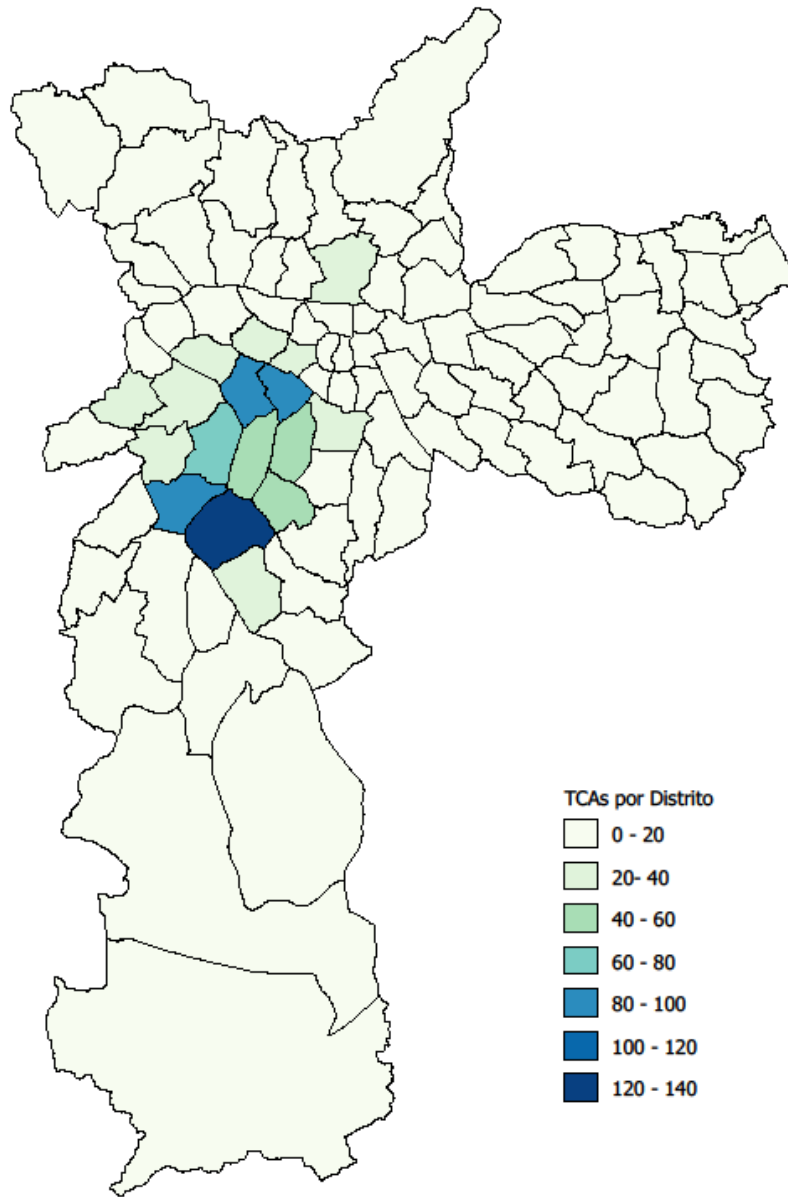
COST TO PLANT A TREE

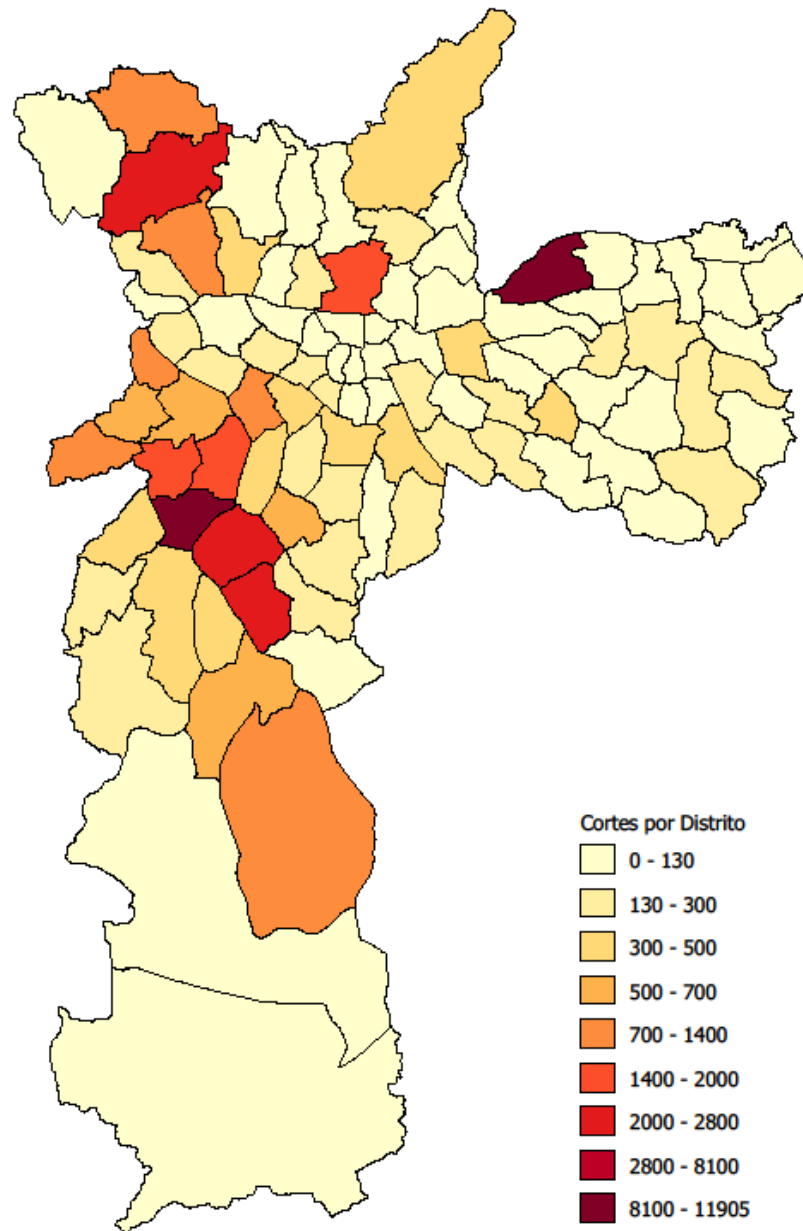


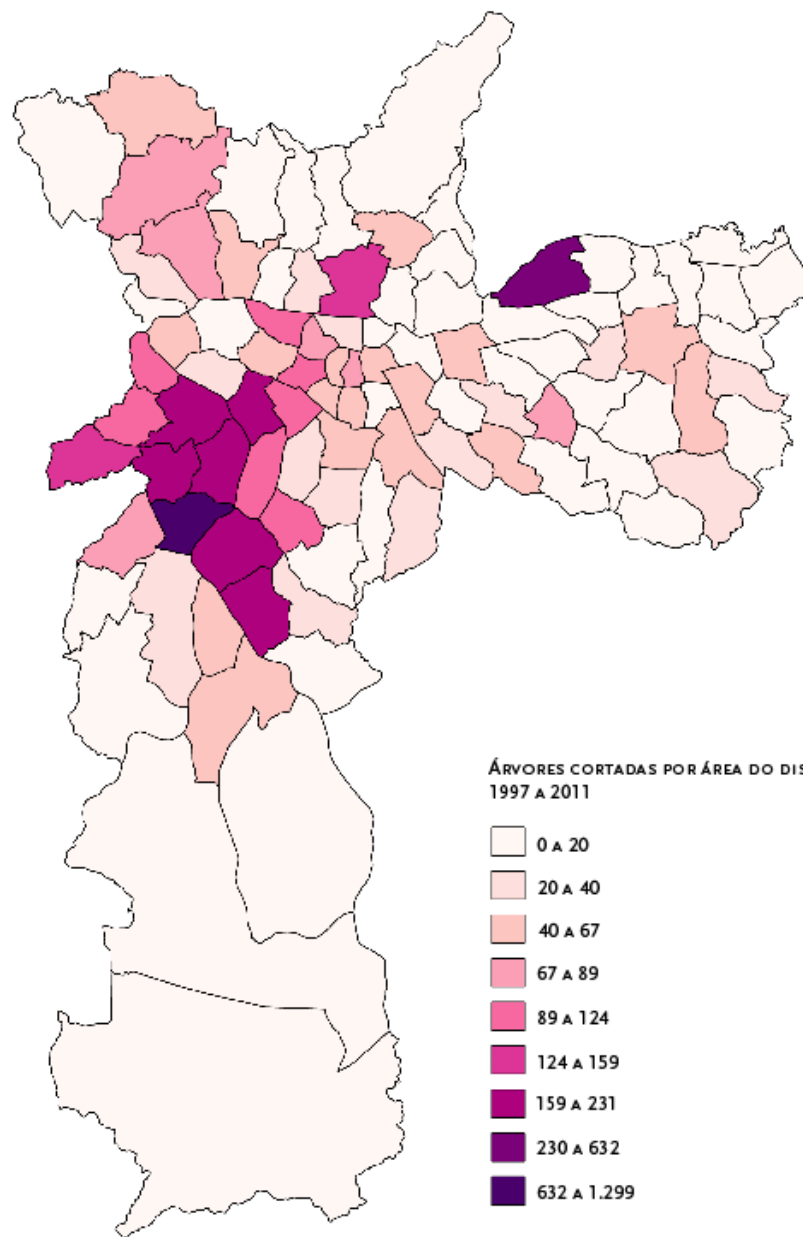
# Converting into monetary values

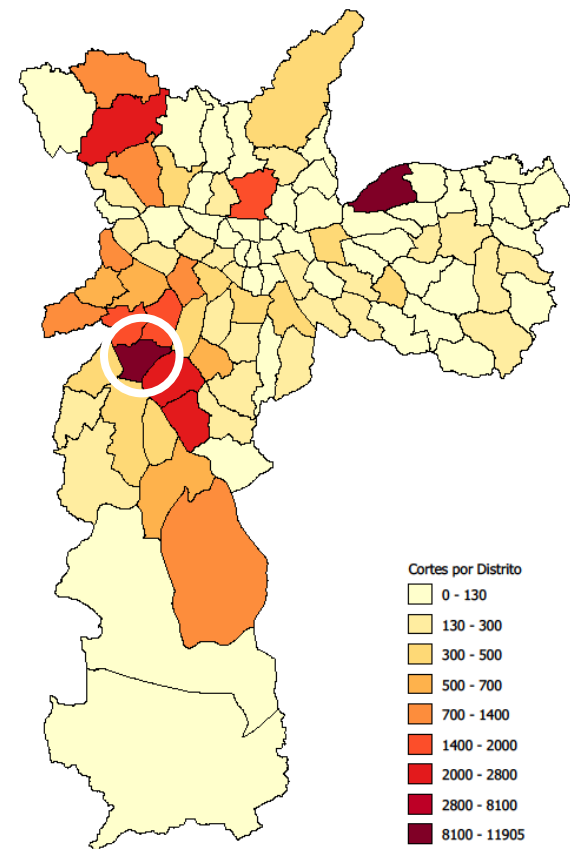
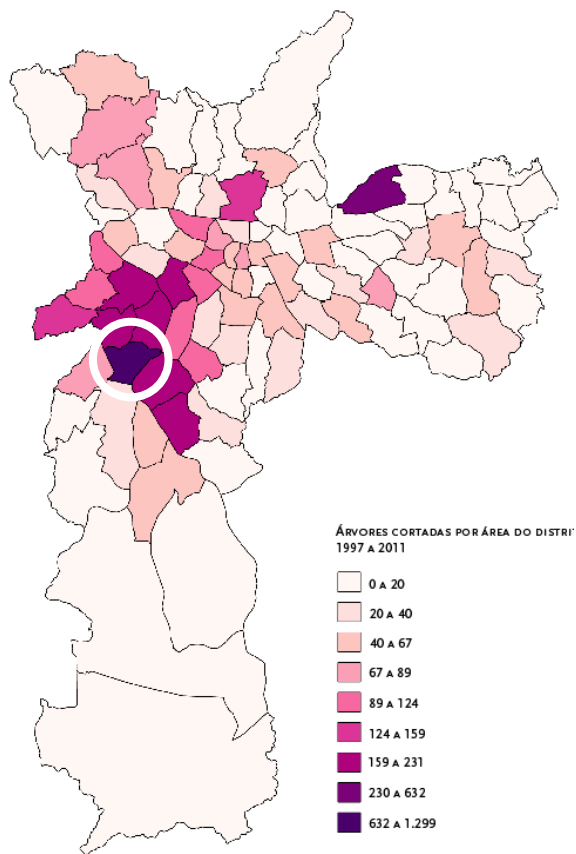
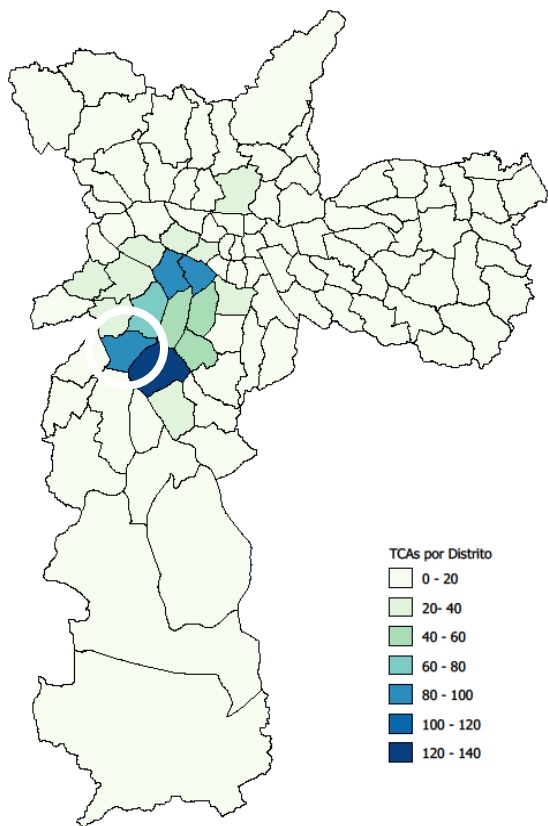
$$\begin{array}{rcc} & & \text{NUMBER OF TREES TO BE PLANTED} \\ \text{VALUE OF} & & \\ & = & \times \\ \text{COMPENSATION} & & \text{COST TO PLANT A TREE} \\ & & (\text{£ } 62,46) \end{array}$$

Environmental Agency's value





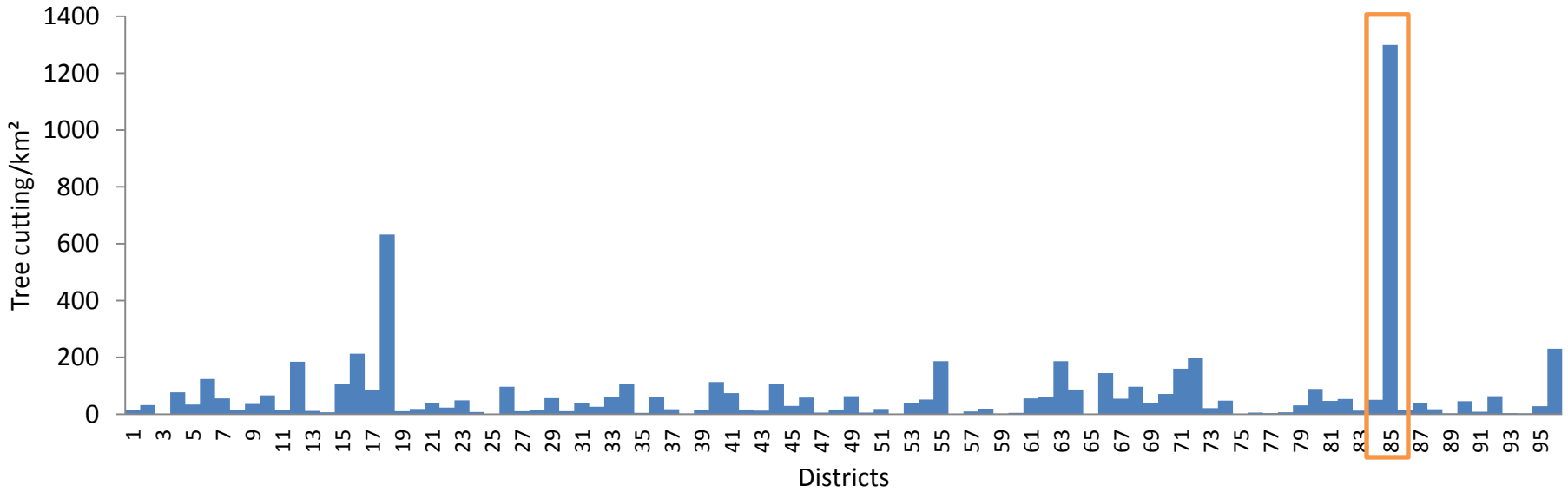
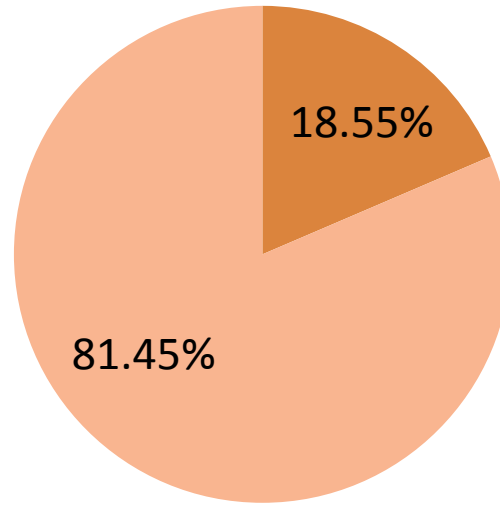




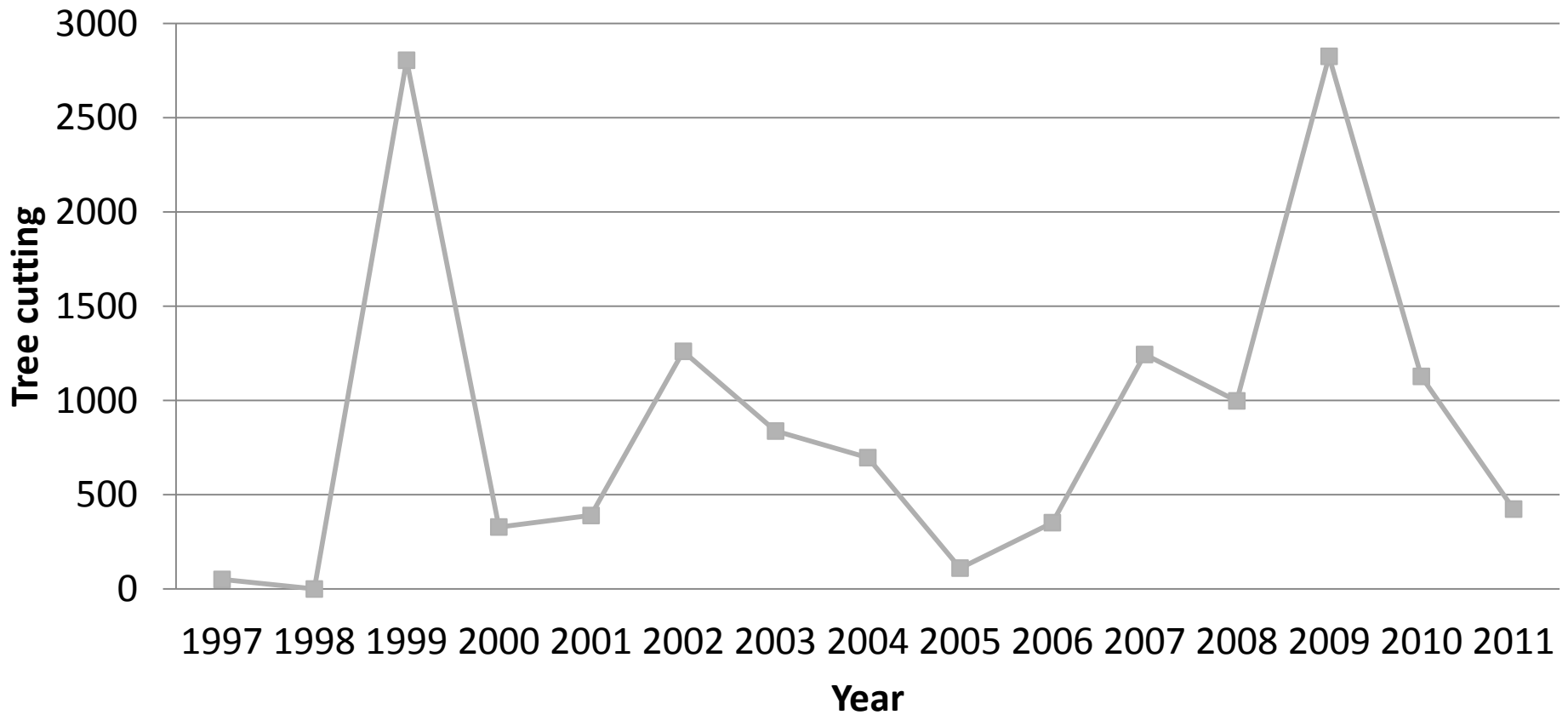


# 13.454

tree cutting



# Tree cutting between 1997 - 2011





# 1999

2,805 - trees suppressed

102 - trees transplanted

2,907

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2,686 - planting in site

100 - planting in streets

31,403 - seedling to municipal Nursery

34,192

# 2009

2,826 - trees suppressed

373 - trees transplanted

3,199

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2,398 - planting in site

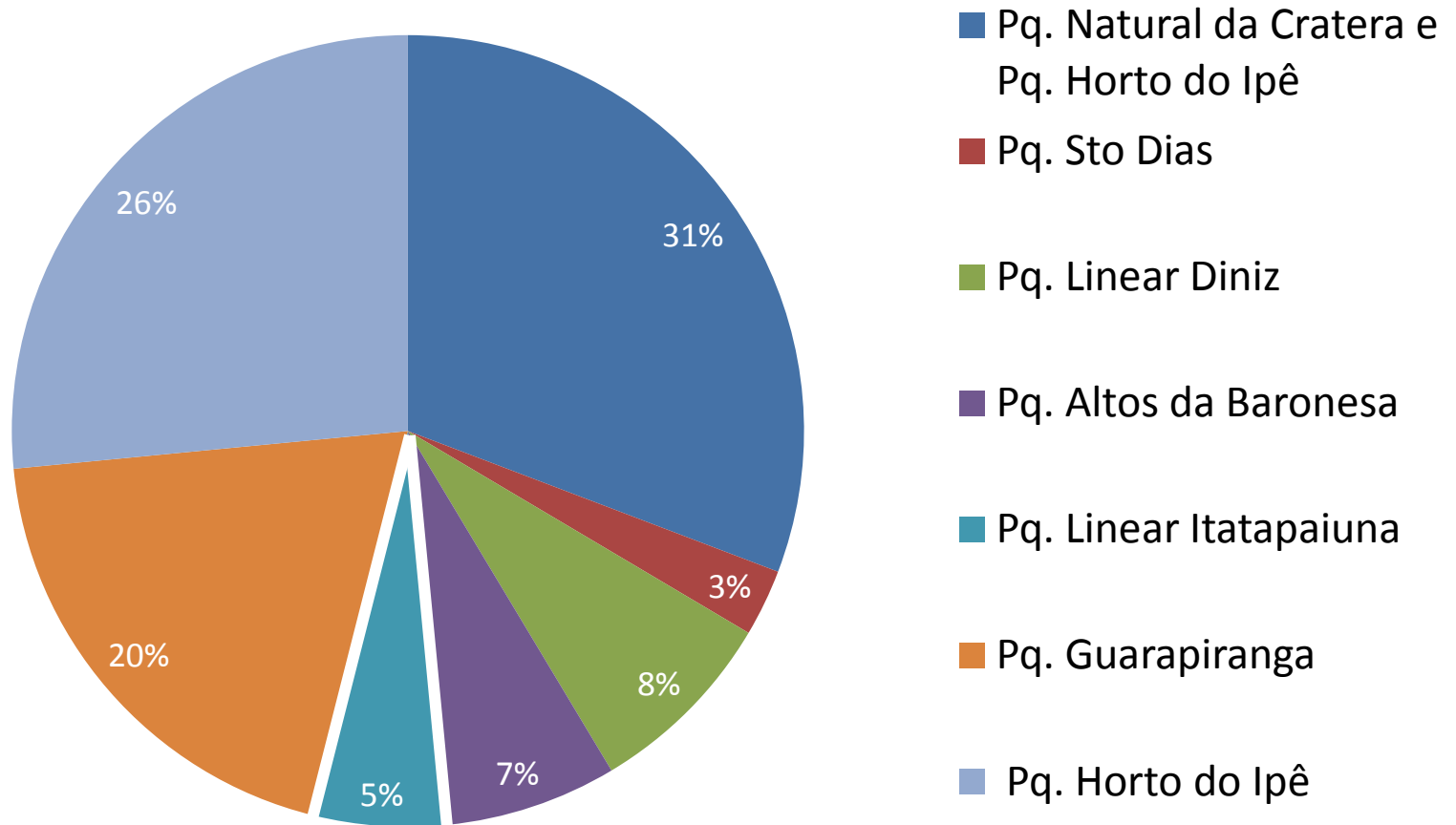
360 - planting in streets

3,967 - seedling to municipal Nursery

30,354 - trees converted

37,079

# 2009



**30,354** - trees converted into public works



IS THE  
ENVIRONMENTAL  
COMPENSATION  
JUST ANOTHER  
FEE TO BE PAID ?

# Concluding Remarks

Costs and benefits of urban forest are not being considered in its totality

The incorporation of natural processes in decision making remains to be established

It is necessary to establish better parameters for the conversion of trees to be planted into monetary values

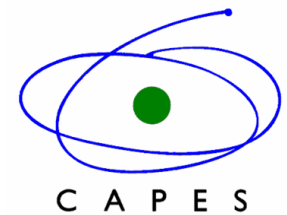
# Concluding Remarks

Increasing restrictions on tree removal and increasing the value of environmental compensation, decoupled from other measures, do not guarantee the preservation of vegetation

It seem not possible to establish an environmental compensation for an environmental damage not well defined

**Thank you for your attention !**

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# Image Reference

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