



TRANSFORM 4EUROPE



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Students: 149 168

Staff: 23 678

Faculties: 103

**Associated partners: 1,
Mariupol State
University (Ukraine)**



-  Saarland University
Germany
-  University of Alicante
Spain
-  EKA Estonian Academy of Arts
Estonia
-  University of Silesia in Katowice
Poland
-  Sofia University "St. Kliment Ohridski"
Bulgaria
-  University of Trieste
Italy
-  Vytautas Magnus University
Lithuania
-  Universidade Católica Portuguesa
Portugal
-  University of Primorska
Slovenia
-  Jean Monnet University
France
-  Mariupol State University
Ukraine (associated partner)



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SOFIA UNIVERSITY
ST. KLIMENT OHRIDSKI



TRANSFORMATION LAB FAIR & STAKEHOLDER CHALLENGE

Climate change and European cities:
Adaptation to Urban Heat Island Effect
and Nature-Based Solutions

 02-04 June 2025

 Sofia University St. Kliment Ohridski
Sofia, Bulgaria



T4EU Stakeholder challenge

02-04 June 2025 Sofia University St. Kliment Ohridski

Content:

1. Problem Identification

- Use the spatial data and field insights to pinpoint the key local climate-related problem
- Justify the importance of addressing it in the case study.

2. Design solution

- Describe a NbS or more that fits a tactical urbanism approach
- Consider scalability, temporariness vs permanence, cost, and community engagement

3. Implementation Strategy – design a short project plan

- Basic timeline, roles, and resources
- Involvement of local stakeholders and citizens

4. Expected Impact

- How the proposal reduces climate risk or improves local resilience
- Potential co-benefits: biodiversity, aesthetics, social inclusion etc.



URBAN HEAT ISLAND

LYULIN DISTRICT



NATURE BASED SOLUTION

Participants:
Kristian Georgiev(SU)
Raya Dimitrova(SU)
Elena Zarza (UA)
Abigail (USiL)
Kabilar(VMU)



INTEGRATED URBAN PLANNING

LOCAL CLIMATE

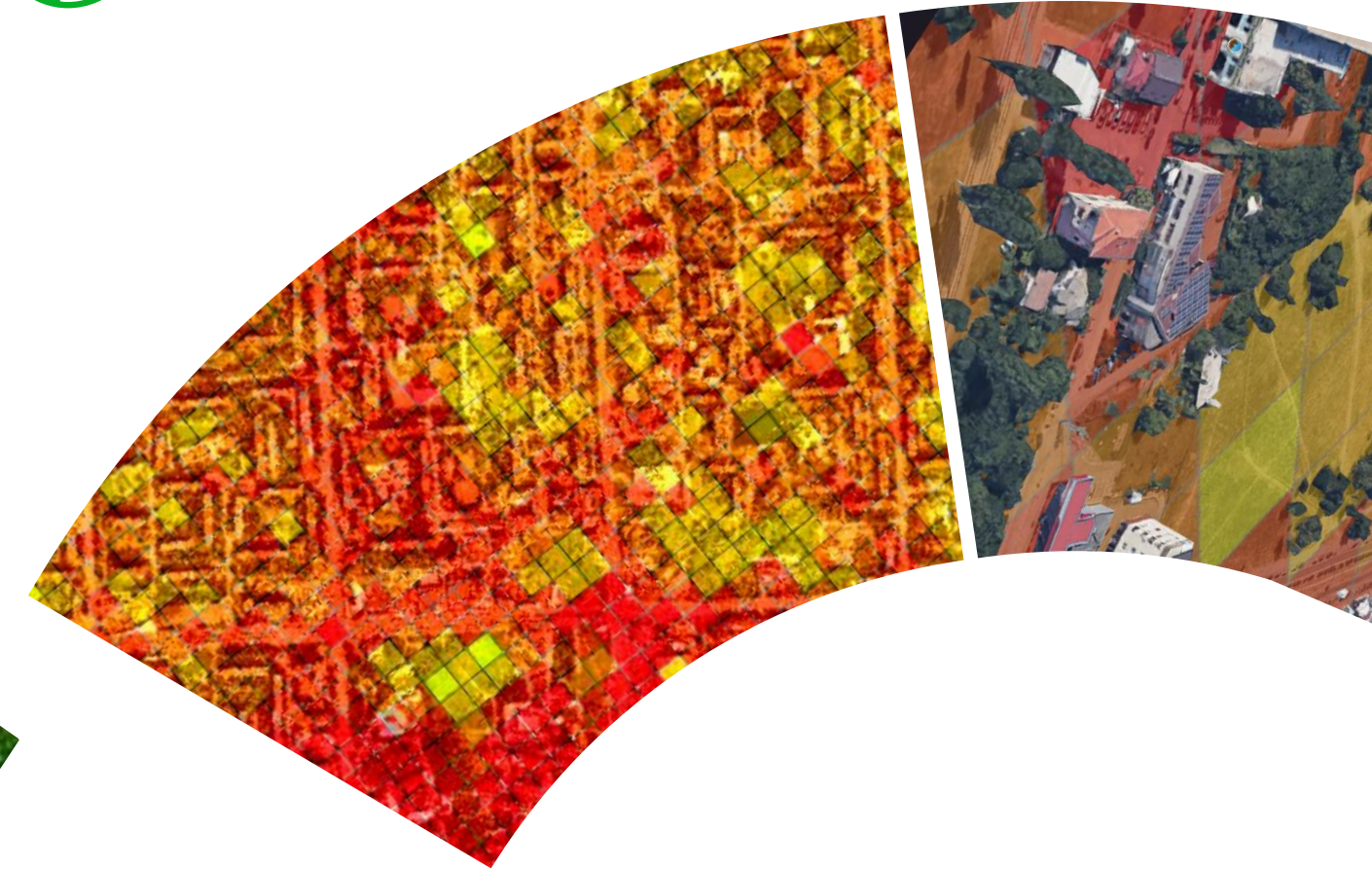
MICRO CLIMATE

UHI

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

ADAPTATION

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LYULIN GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

**Fragmentation of
Green Spaces**

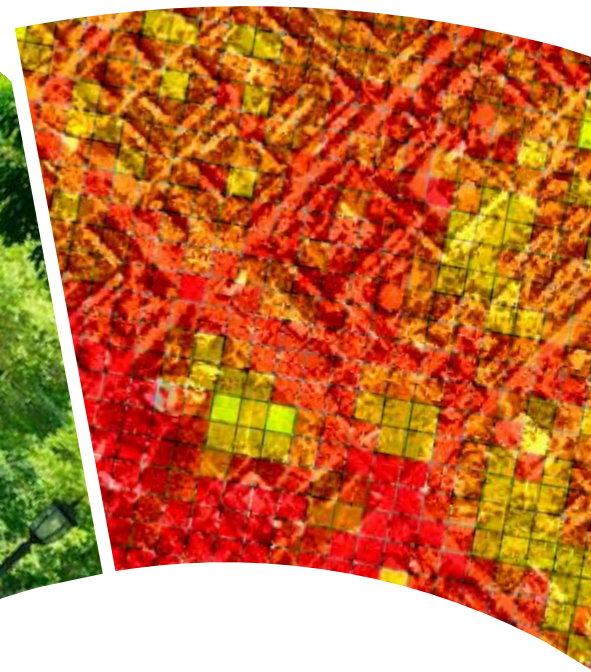
**Insufficient Green
Coverage**

**High Degree of
Urbanization**

**Intense Urban Heat
Island Effect**

**Low Ecological and Social
Functionality**

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GREEN ROOFS

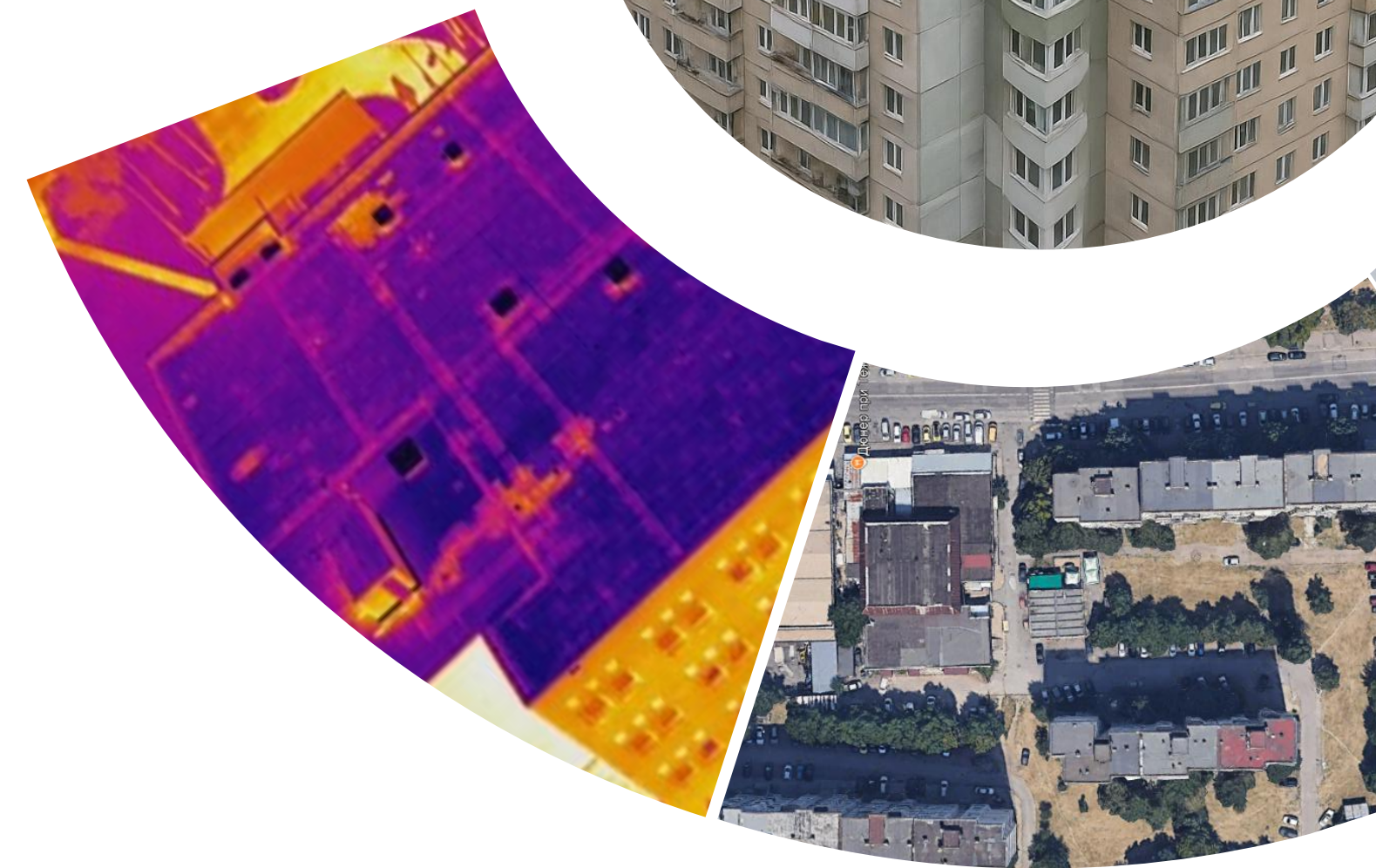
Enhanced Aesthetics
and Urban Appeal

Climate and
Biodiversity
Benefits

Thermal Insulation
& Energy Efficiency

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NATURE BASED SOLUTION



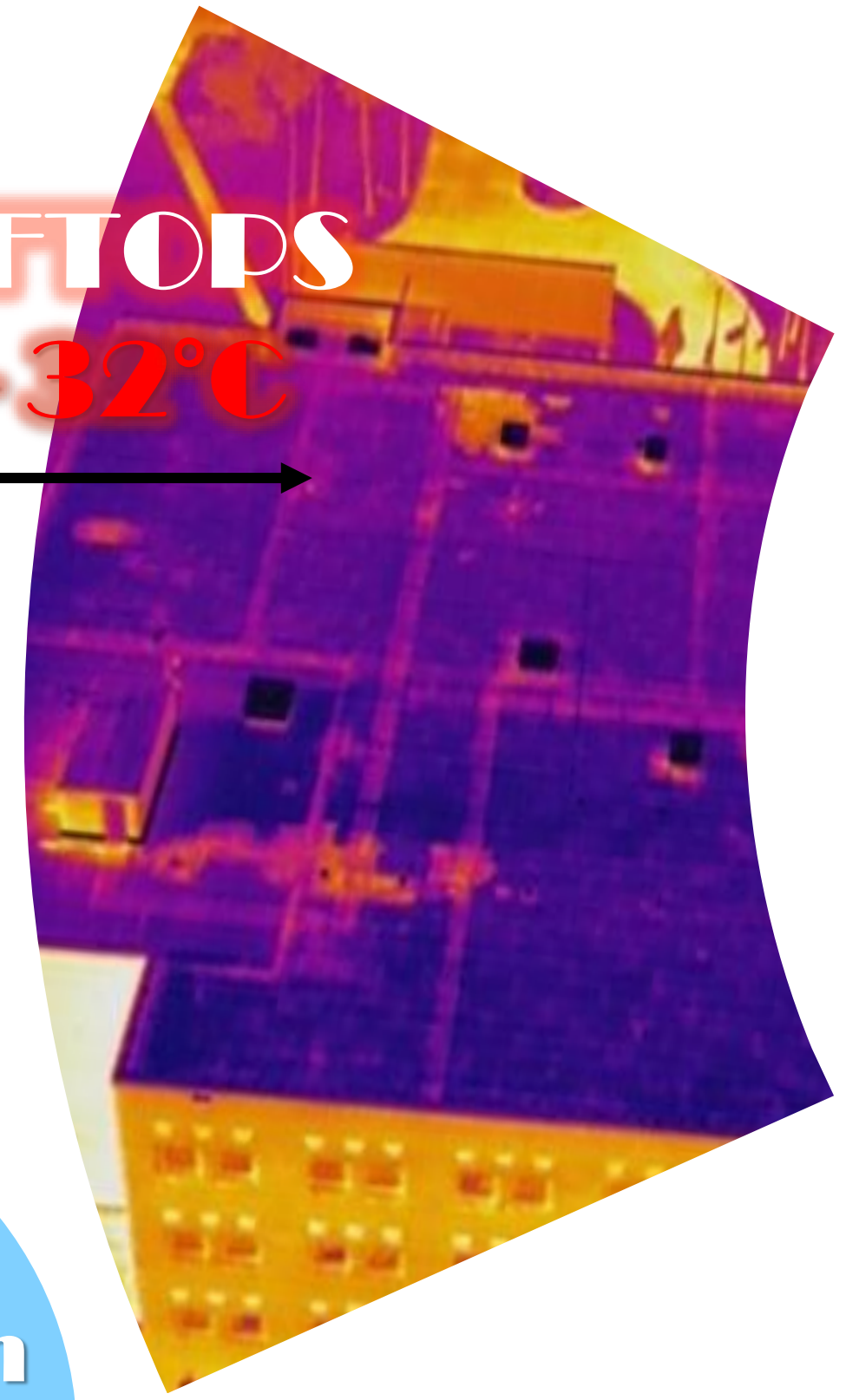
ROOFS TEMPERATURE

5 to 10 degree in temperature difference

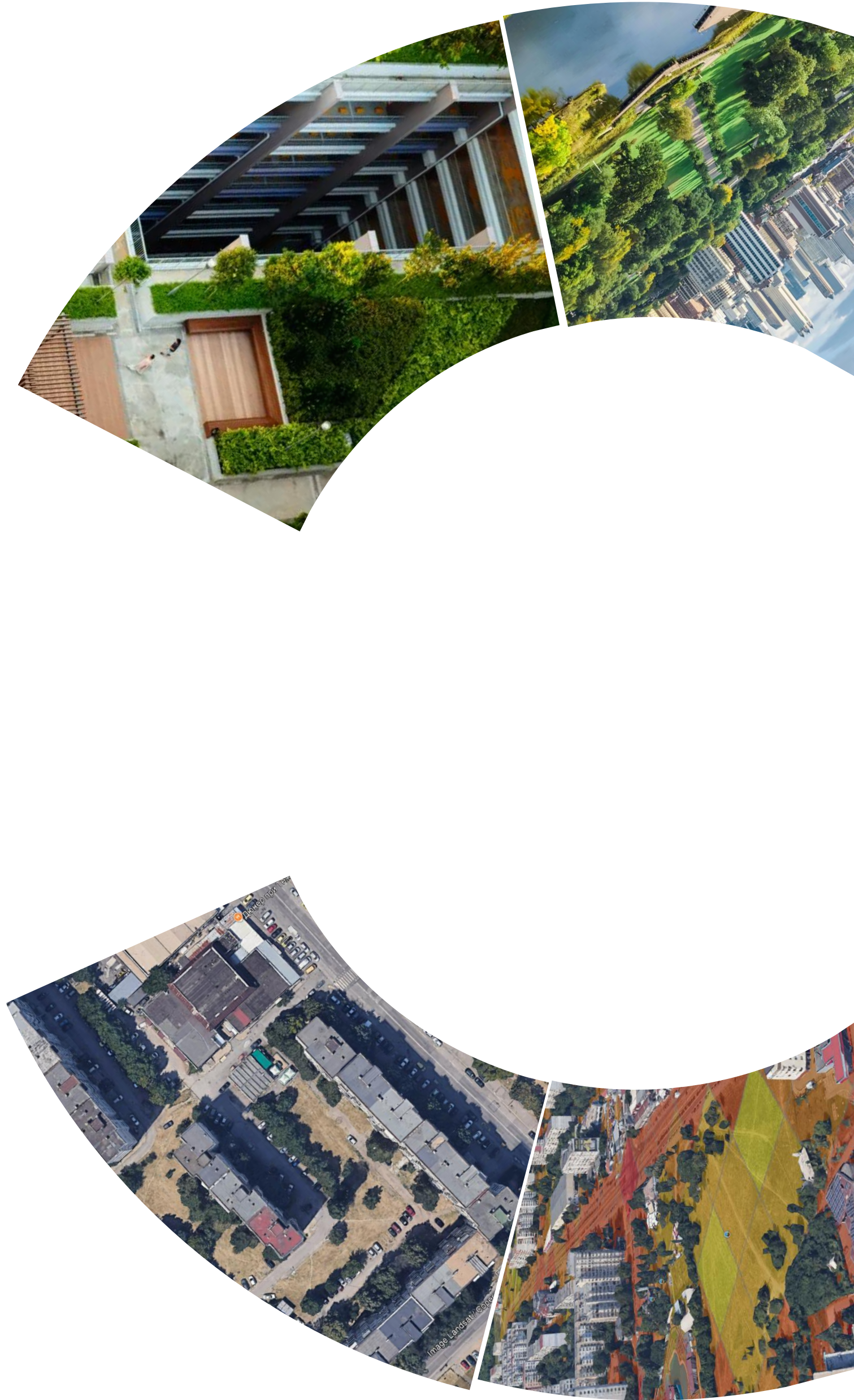
GREEN AREAS
14-21°C



ROOFTOPS
24-32°C



Heat Retention
Difference
40-80%



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ROOFS LOCALIZATION

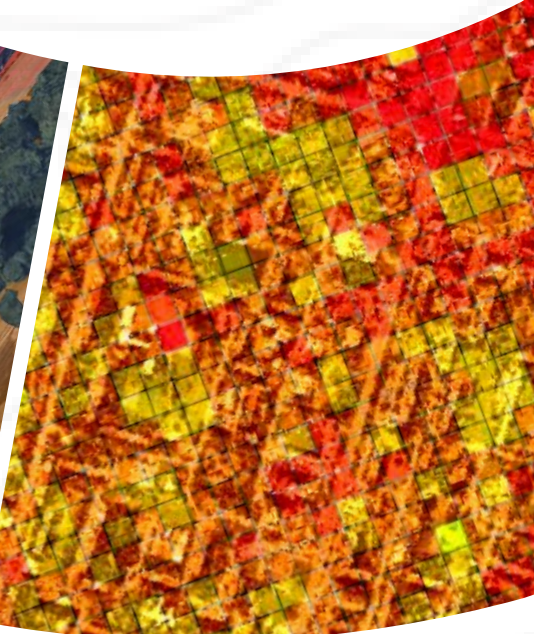
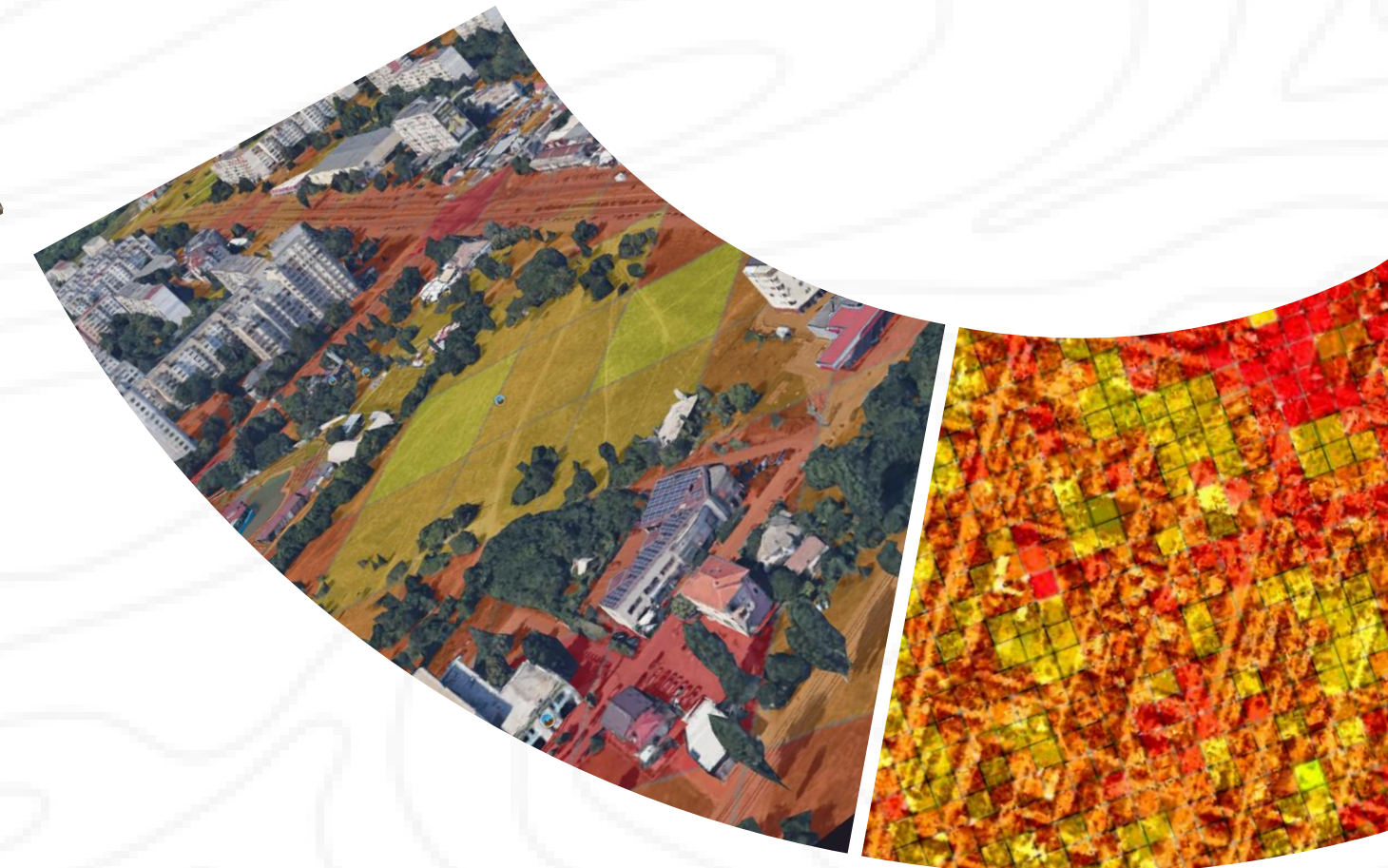
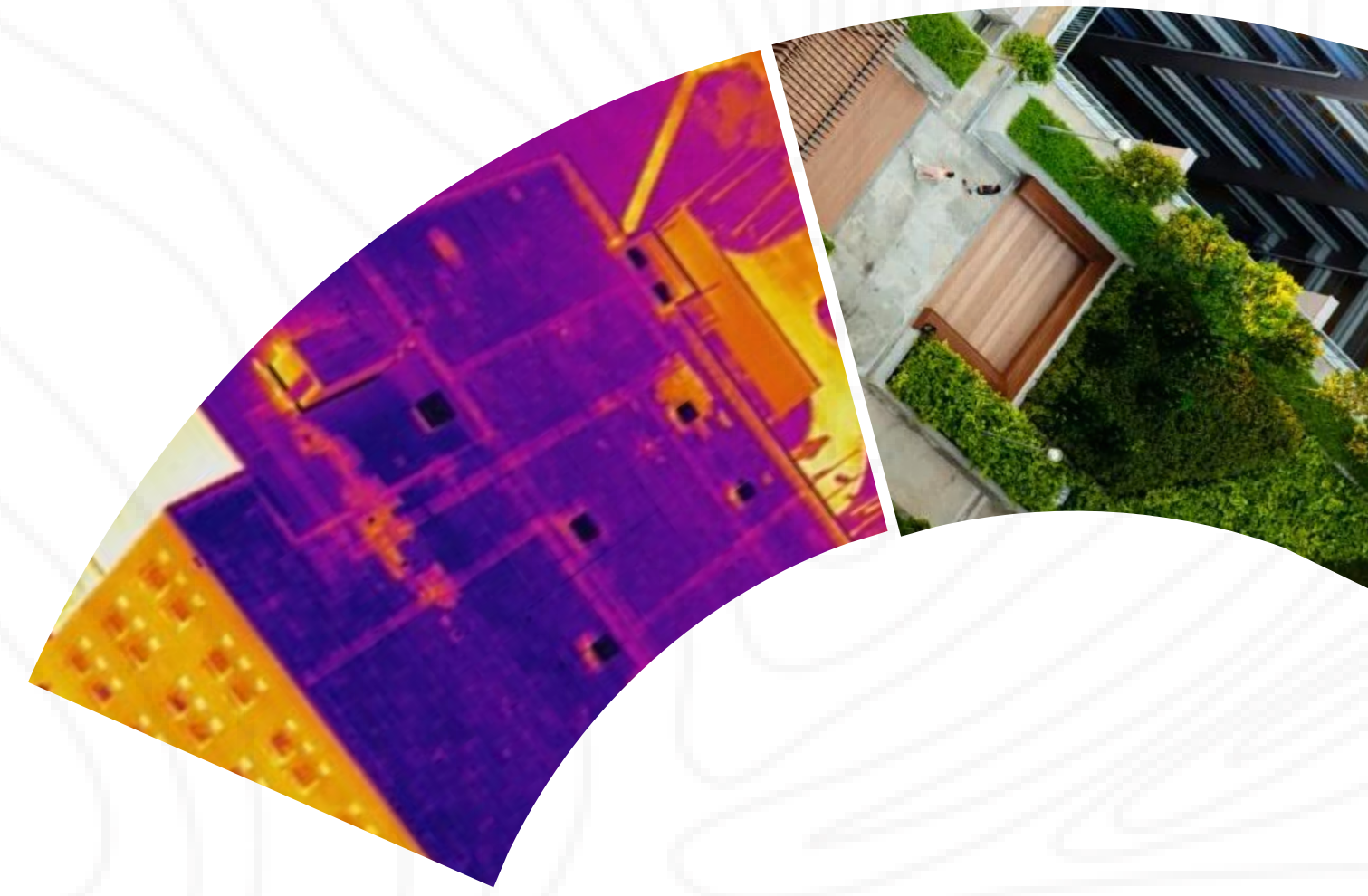
**DIGITALIZED
ROOFTOPS**

**LOCAL CLIMATE
ZONES**

**THERMAL IMAGERY
(UAV)**

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Overlay Approach



SPATIAL ANALYSIS

BUILDINGS IN HOT
ZONE AREAS

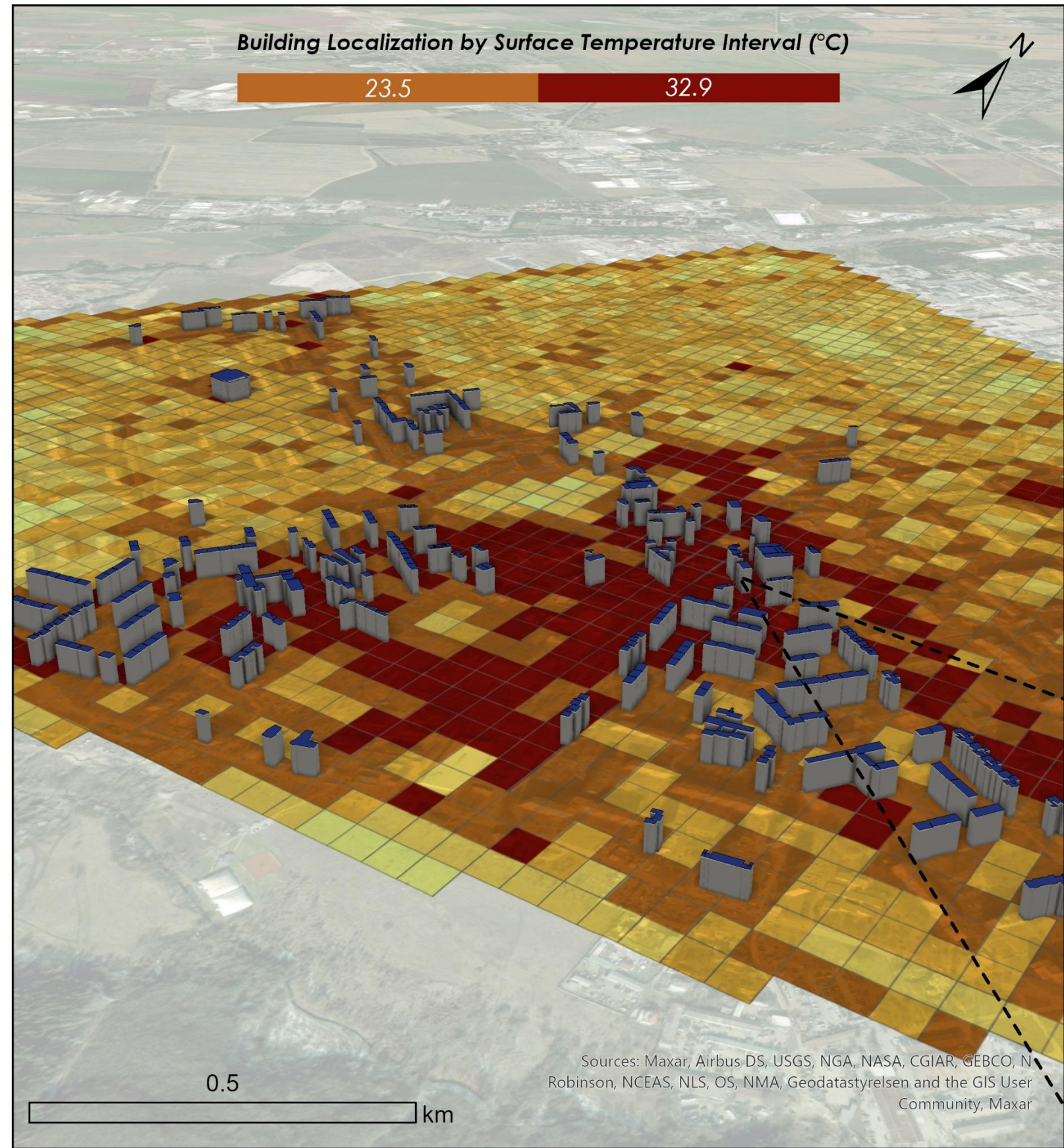
370

ROOFTOP AREA

8.5Ha

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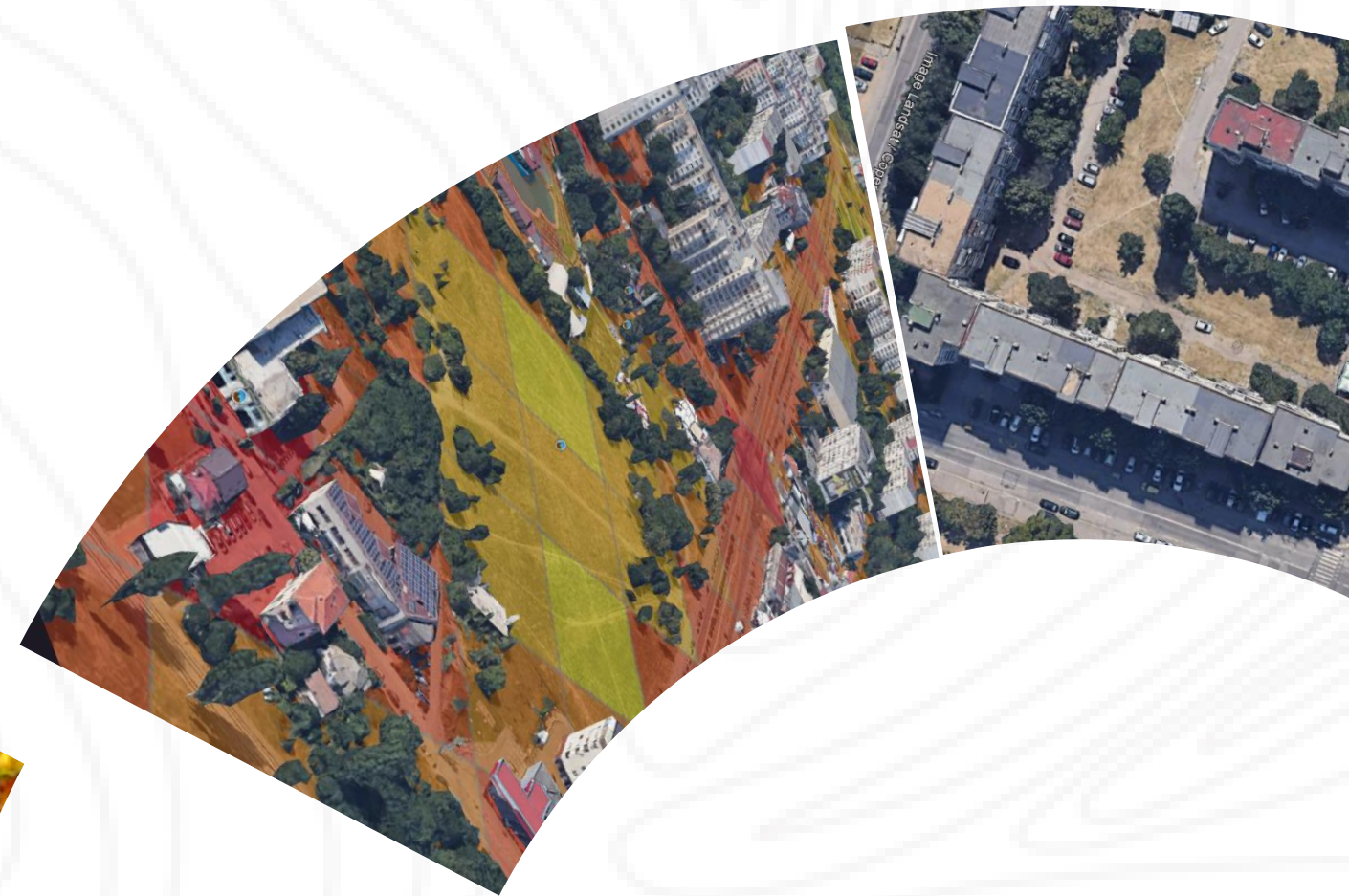
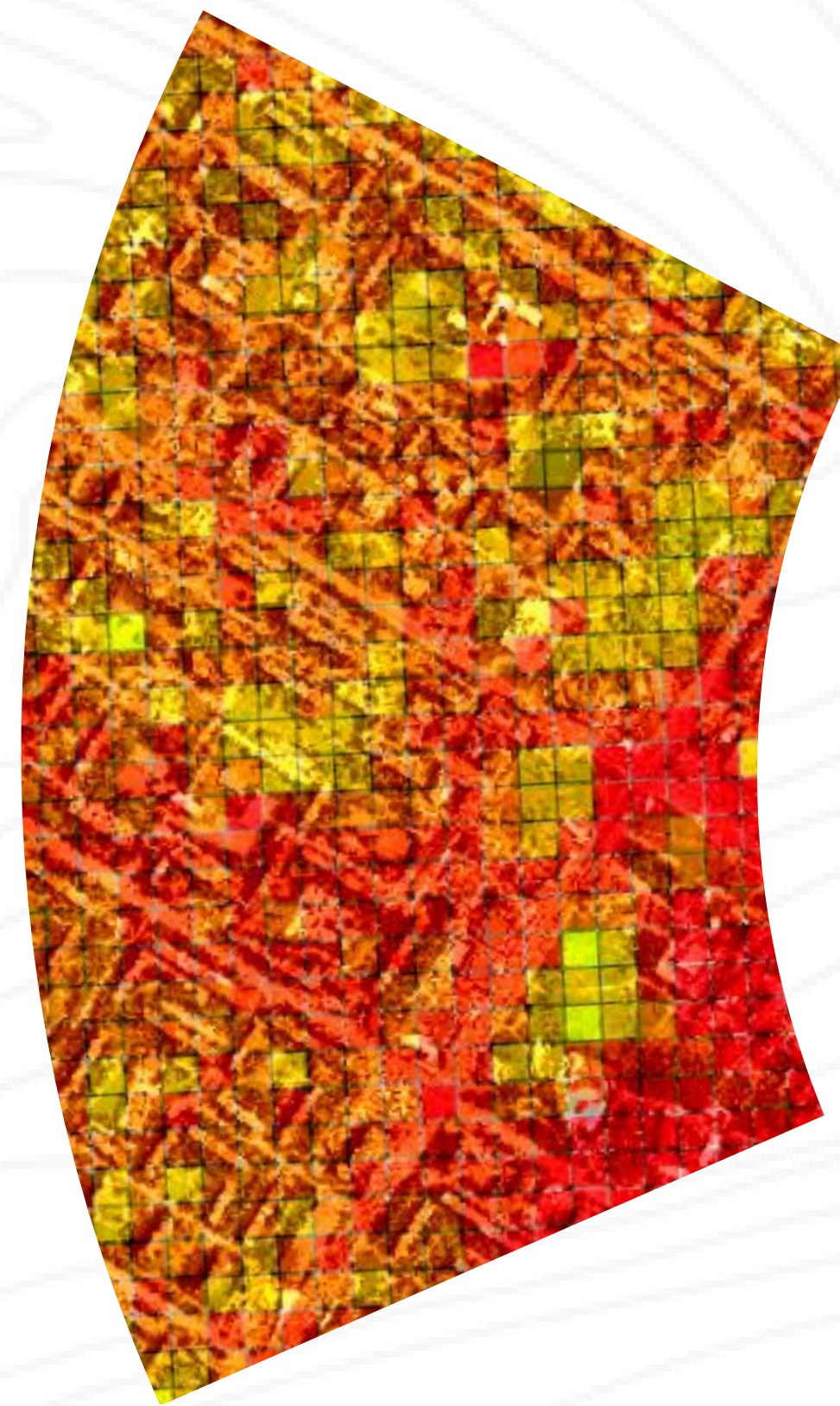
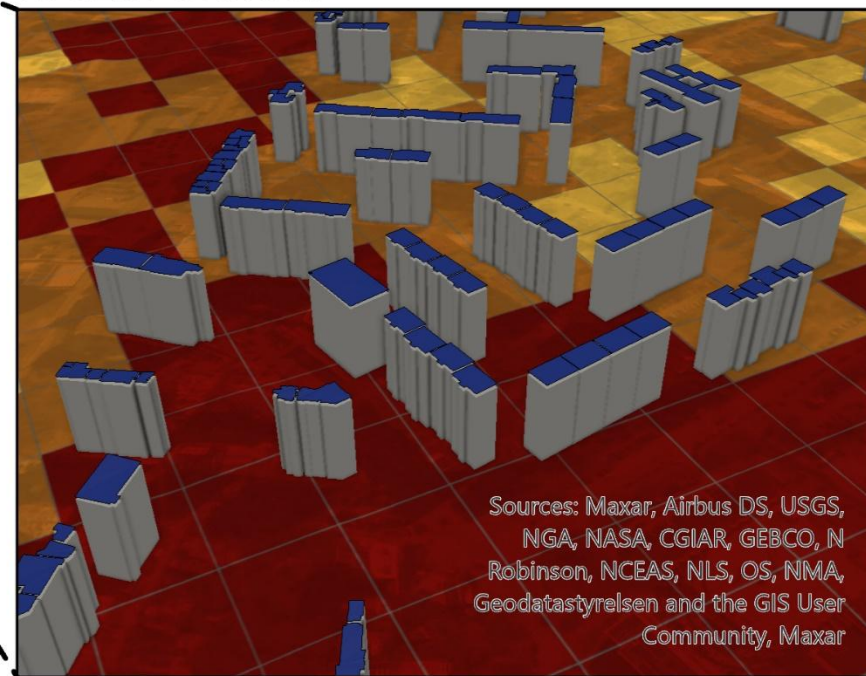
Buildings Located in Urban Heat Island Zones

Local climate zones
(average surface temperature in celsius)

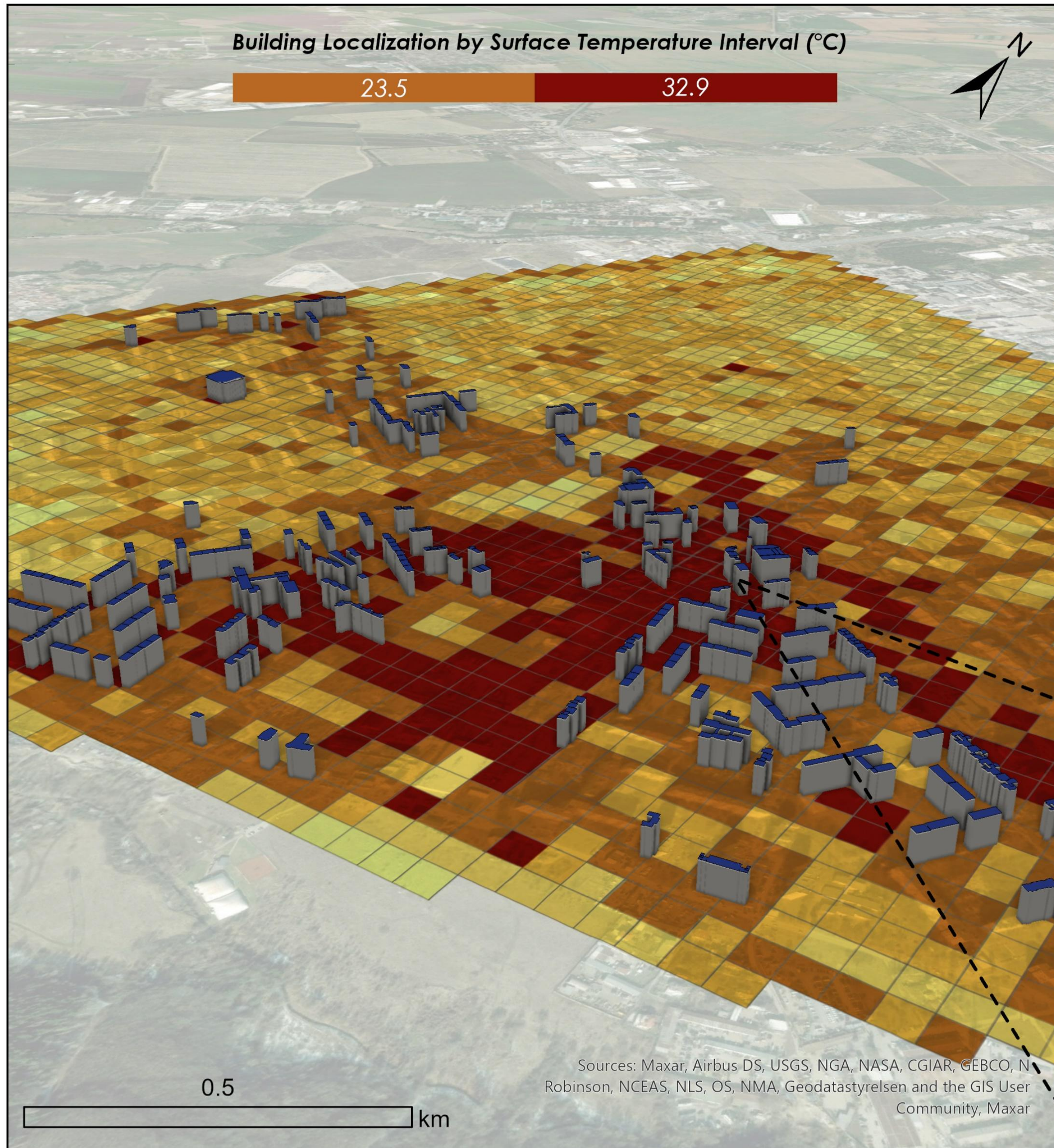
- 0 - 17.0
- 17.0 - 20.1
- 20.1 - 23.5
- 23.5 - 26.5
- 26.5 - 32.9

- Buildings
- Rooftops

LYULIN CENTER

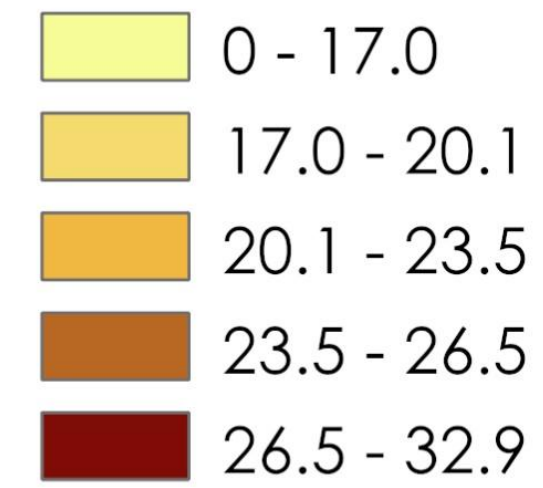


Building Localization by Surface Temperature Interval (°C)

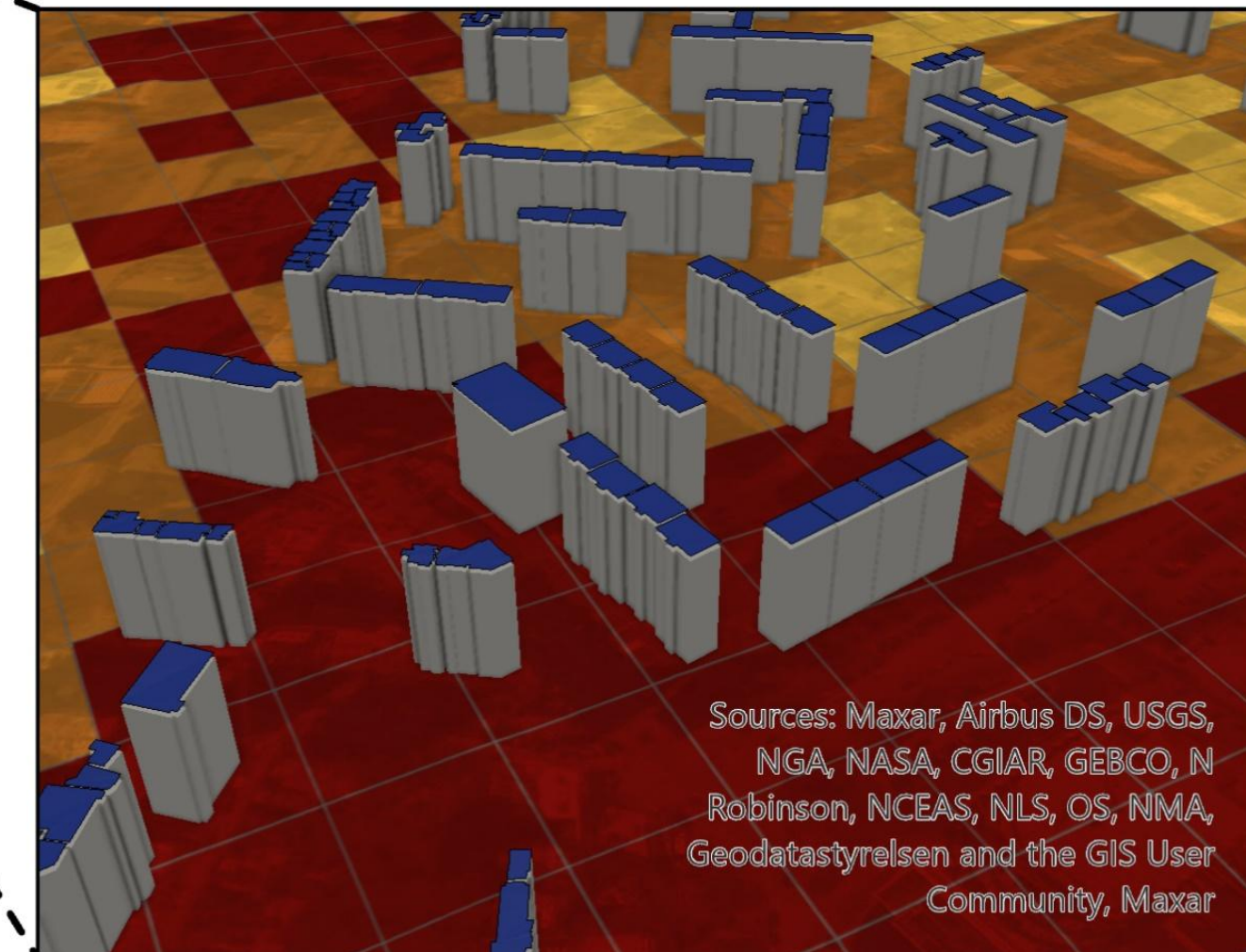


Buildings Located in Urban Heat Island Zones

Local climate zones
(average surface temperature in celsius)



LYULIN CENTER



0.5 km

Sources: Maxar, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, GEBCO, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodatastyrelsen and the GIS User Community, Maxar

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PROJECT GOALS

- ⌘ **Primary goal:** lowering rooftop temperatures and improving the comfort of inhabitants and environment
- ⌘ **Absorbing CO₂:** capturing CO₂ with the use of plants and reducing the urban carbon footprint
- ⌘ **Cooling effect:** regulating the temperature in a natural way
- ⌘ **Sustainability:** developing green spaces which will reduce the urban heat island effect



EXPECTED OUTCOMES & BENEFITS

- ↪ **Reduced urban heat island** effect and lowered energy consumption
- ↪ **Improved air quality**, enhanced CO₂ absorption, and increased green space.
- ↪ **Long-term cost savings** from reduced air conditioning use and rainwater management.
- ↪ **Increased community engagement** with eco-friendly urban spaces.



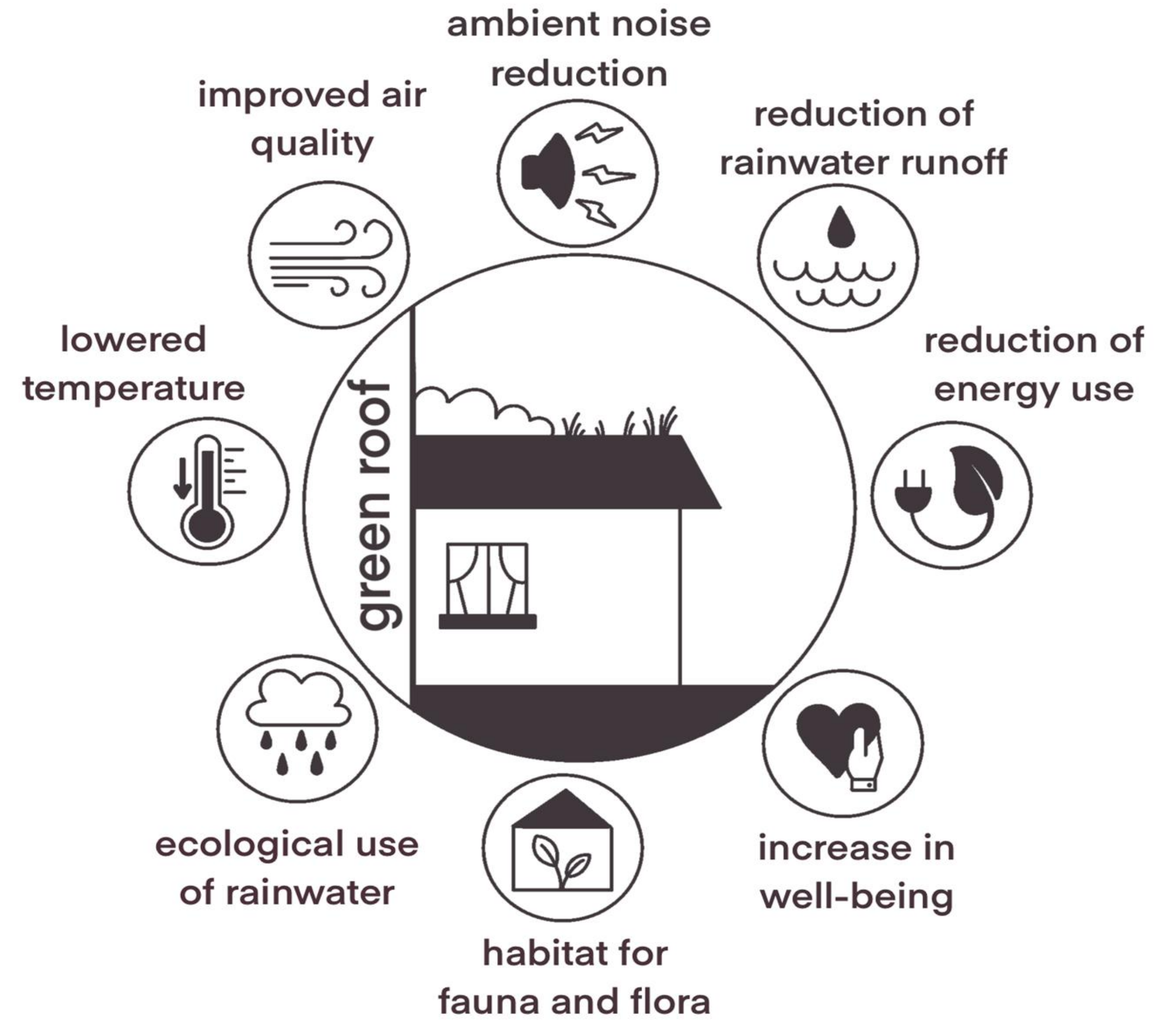
ENVIRONMENTAL AND TEMPERATURE BENEFITS OF SEDUM

CO₂ Reduction: sedum roofs can absorb 1,2–2,5 tons of CO₂ per 100 m² yearly.

Rainwater management: the sedum layer can absorb the water, reducing runoff and flood risk.

Improving air quality: green roof vegetation absorbs carbon dioxide and pollutants, leading to better air quality in metropolitan environment.

Minimising the urban heat island effect: green roofs significantly lower the roof temperature, reducing air conditioning up to 50%.



PROPOSED PLANT: SEDUM



Highly effective CO₂ capture: sedum is a succulent with a high rate of carbon absorption through photosynthesis; in one year, a sedum green roof can capture up to 2,5 tons of CO₂ per 100 m².

Low maintenance: sedum requires minimal irrigation, making it perfect for Bulgarian climate; it becomes self-sufficient once established and requires minimal care after installation.



WHY SEDUM?

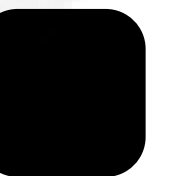


Optimal for cooling urban areas: sedum reduces roof temperature by up to 60°C compared to traditional rooftops, helping the urban heat island effect and reducing the reliance on air conditioning.



Budget Estimate for Implementing Sedum Green Roofs

370 Buildings • 8.5 Hectares • 85,000 m²



Project Overview

- Number of Buildings: 370
- Total Area: 8.5 ha = 85,000 m²
- Green Roof Type: Extensive using Sedum
- Sedum Roofs: Lightweight, Low Maintenance, Drought-Tolerant

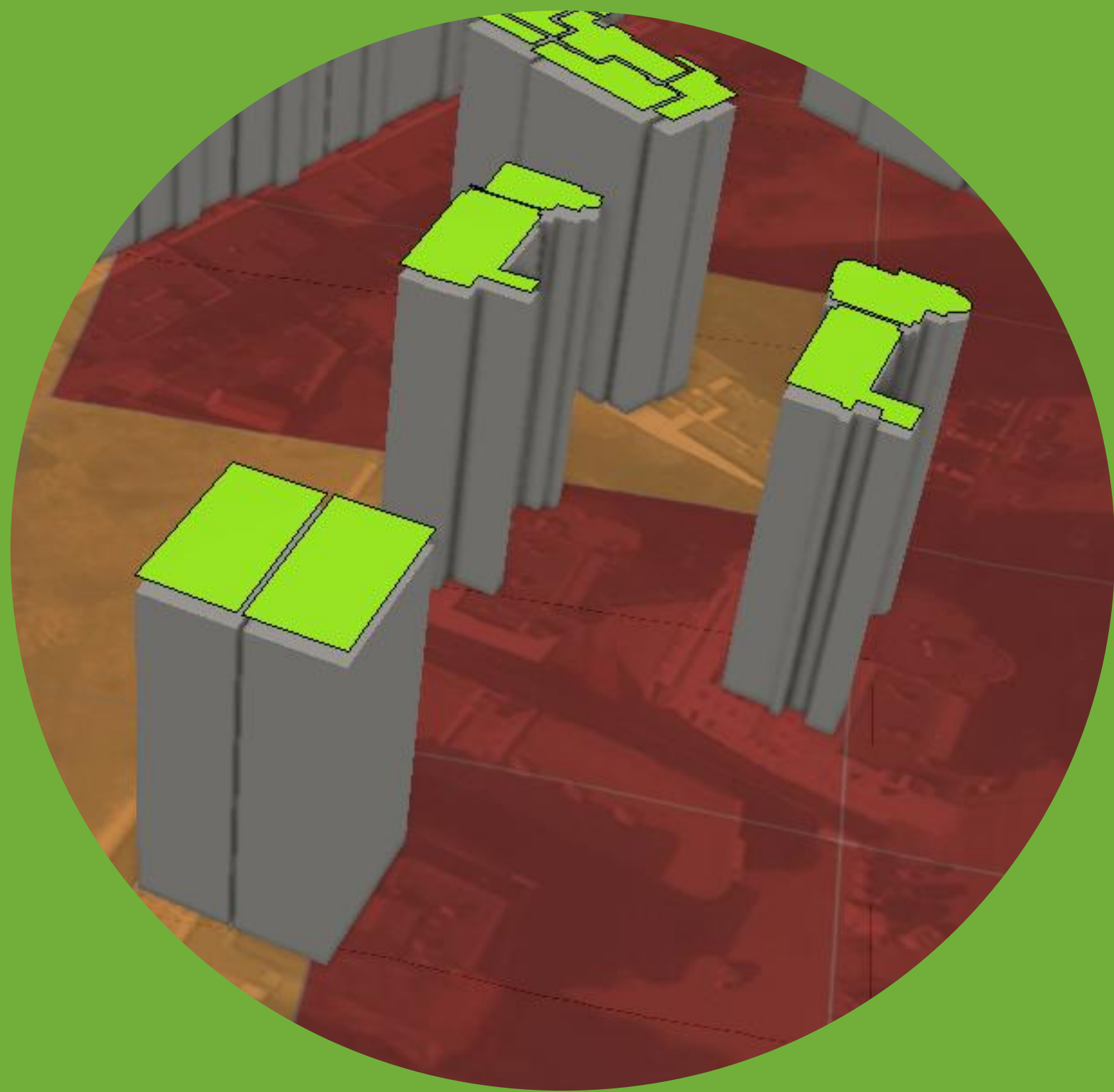
COST BREAKDOWN & BUDGET ESTIMATE

Estimated Cost per m²: €30–€55

- At €30/m² → €2.55 million
- At €35/m² → €2.975 million
- At €40/m² → €3.4 million
- At €45/m² → €3.825 million
- At €50/m² → €4.25 million
- At €55/m² → €4.675 million



Per-Building Cost & Summary



- **Average Budget per Building:**

- - €6,890 (at €30/m²)

- - €12,630 (at €55/m²)

- Realistic Range in Bulgaria: €35–€45/m²

- Suggested Budget: €3M–€3.8M

- Potential EU/municipal funding options available

- The EEA and Norway Grants allocate close **to €70 million** in support to projects that aim to promote a cleaner environment, more renewable energy, green growth and tackling climate change in Bulgaria.



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CONCLUSIONS AND FUTURE STEPS

- ↪ **Green roofs** are an essential part of **sustainable urban development**
- ↪ The proposed design will help lower temperatures, enhance biodiversity, and reduce CO₂
- ↪ Next steps: **pilot projects** in selected buildings and funding application
- ↪ Encourage **community involvement** and **awareness** about the benefits



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

