

LIFE "The Green Link"

"LIFE Climate Change Adaptation" - LIFE15 CCA/ES/000125



 <p>The Green Link</p>	<p>The Green Link aims to demonstrate the environmental and economic benefits of an innovative tree growing method that has the potential to restore desertified areas across the Mediterranean border. Mediterranean societies are increasingly facing floods, water scarcity, heat waves, prolonged droughts, flows variability, temperature rises and decreased rainfall with related impacts on vegetation. The impact of these phenomena is expected to intensify the existing risks of desertification and forest fires, particularly in regions where water scarcity is already a concern.</p> <p>Developing adaptation measures aimed at reducing the vulnerability of these ecosystems and strengthening their resilience is therefore of crucial importance.</p> <p>The Green Link project seeks to contribute to the development of effective adaptation strategies across the Mediterranean region by testing an innovative growing method to restore desertified areas. This consists of replacing traditional irrigation techniques with the Cocoon, a water-efficient, low-cost and 100% biodegradable.</p> <p>Through six trials in three different Mediterranean countries suffering from desertification, the project will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrate that Cocoon technology can help combat desertification and climate change in the Mediterranean while providing a competitive market alternative to traditional irrigation. Demonstrate the economic feasibility of an improved and more sustainable technology to plant trees without the use of irrigation. Design specific ecological interventions (study of assisted migration of species) for a more efficient adaptation to climate change and enhance ecosystem services, particularly in relation to soil quality improvement and biodiversity. Integrate novel methodologies to measure biodiversity, soil carbon stock, soil loss and human well-being while allowing for the assessment of climate change impact and resilience in the future. Map ecosystem services for adaptation strategies in order to gain a better understanding of the positive outputs of the project. Replicate the project experience and actively engage stakeholders (research, SMEs, NGOs, governments & local communities) in order to increase awareness and dissemination of adaptation strategies, and share methods and results for uptake across Southern-Europe.
	<p>Expected results include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 90% survival rate after planting for all the species selected. Savings of up to 50% for planters (taking into account lower maintenance and dead trees repositioning costs) vs. traditional methods in these areas. Soil quality improvement by 20% due to improved water retention, and further green cover, microorganism and mycorrhiza. Planting along height lines will also help prevent soil erosion. Increase of biodiversity by at least 15%, and positive growth of soil carbon stock over time. Comprehensive modelling and mapping of local ecosystem services. Increased awareness and dissemination of adaptation strategies on forest management among stakeholders (particularly on EU relevant legislation and objectives).
<p>Execution</p>	<p>1st July 2016 - 31st March 2020</p>
<p>Total project budget</p>	<p>€ 2,966,802</p>
<p>EU Financial Contribution</p>	<p>€ 1,772,581</p>
<p>Involvement Country</p>	
<p>Coordinating Beneficiary</p>	
<p>1 Centro de Investigación Ecológica y Aplicaciones Forestales www.creaf.cat</p>	 <p>Leader of the LIFE Project Spain</p> <p>Technical monitoring and control</p> <p>Protocol for measurements above ground</p> <p>Dissemination</p>
<p>Associated Beneficiaries</p>	
<p>2 Biopoplar Srl www.biopoplar.com</p>	 <p>Technical assistance & management (connections, sensors.) Italy</p> <p>Execution of trials in Calabria</p> <p>Dissemination</p>
<p>3 Centre for Research and Technology Hellas www.certh.gr</p>	 <p>Technical assistance Greece</p> <p>Execution of trials in Greece</p> <p>Biomass assessment and mycorrhiza infestation</p> <p>Dissemination</p>
<p>4 Cabildo de Gran Canaria www.grancanaria.com</p>	 <p>Technical Assistance Spain</p> <p>Execution of trials in Gran Canaria</p> <p>Dissemination</p>
<p>5 GESPLAN www.gesplan.es</p>	 <p>Technical assistance & management (connections, sensors.) Spain</p> <p>Management of reforestation</p> <p>Execution of trials in Gran Canaria</p> <p>Dissemination</p>
<p>6 Centro de Investigaciones sobre www.csic.es</p>	 <p>Technical Assistance Spain</p> <p>Technical Monitoring</p> <p>Analysis of monitoring indicators below ground</p> <p>Dissemination</p>
<p>7 Land Life company BV www.landlifecompany.com</p>	 <p>Inventor of the Cocoon technology The Netherlands</p> <p>Technical support and execution trials in Valencia (Sp)</p> <p>Assessment of planting costs and savings</p> <p>Dissemination</p>
<p>8 Centro Andaluz para la Evaluación y Seguimiento del Cambio Global (UAL-CAESCG) www.caescg.org</p>	 <p>Technical assistance - Execution trials in Almería Spain</p> <p>Policy recommendations</p> <p>Assessment of ecosystem services</p> <p>Stakeholder consultation - Dissemination</p>
<p>Van Leijen Srl</p>	 <p>Compliance Manager Italy</p> <p>Overall project management and reporting</p> <p>Dissemination</p>
<p>Volterra Ecosystems SL www.volterra.bio</p>	 <p>Technical Assistance Spain</p> <p>Assessment of cover crops and mycorrhiza infestation</p> <p>Execution of trials in Catalonia</p> <p>Dissemination</p>