

الرياض الخضراء  
GREEN RIYADH

Riyadh's Four Wellbeing Projects...  
Enhancing Life

Facts & Figures • Pictures

# Facts & Figures

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## Objectives

- The aim of the project is to increase the size of green areas from a current 1.5% to 9% of the total urban surface of Riyadh, to reach 545 km<sup>2</sup> at project end.
- The project will increase the per capita share of green areas from 1.7 m<sup>2</sup> to 28 m<sup>2</sup>, an average of 16 times its current amount.

## Tree planting:

- 7.5 million trees to be planted across the city.
- Tree-planting activities will target:
  - 3,300 neighborhood gardens
  - 43 public parks
  - 9,000 mosques
  - 6,000 schools
  - 2,000 parking lots
  - 1,670 government areas or buildings
  - 390 health facilities
  - 64 universities and departments
  - 16,400 linear kilometers of roads and streets
  - 1,100 linear kilometers of green belts within public facility lines (electrical towers, pipelines)
  - 272 linear kilometers of waterways and their tributaries
  - 175,000 vacant lots

## Type of trees:

- A selection of 72 local trees suitable for the city of Riyadh.

## Reuse of treated wastewater:

- Optimization of treated wastewater for irrigation by increasing urban use from 90,000 m<sup>3</sup> to more than one million cubic meters per day, through a new wastewater treatment network.

## Enablers:

- Creation of a network of plant and tree nurseries to support the project.
- Adoption of urban planning legislation and regulations to consolidate green features within public and private projects.
- Encourage all sectors of society to participate in voluntary initiatives within the project.

## Benefits:

- Reduce heat levels in the city by 1.5 to 2 degrees Celsius.
- Reduce heat levels in densely forested areas by 8 to 15 degrees.
- Improve air quality by reducing CO<sub>2</sub> by 3 to 6% and increasing oxygen rates.
- Increase humidity levels in the air.
- Reduce levels of dust in the air.
- Reduce energy consumption by an average of 650 Gigawatt/hour per year, by fostering green building principles and using green roofs and walls.
- Increase the city's capacity to absorb rainwater and reduce flood impact.

- Embellish the city.
- Bolster healthy means of transportation.
- Conserve natural areas and increase biodiversity within the city and its surroundings.
- Improve the city's quality of life index, hence its ranking among world cities.
- Increase the city's economic return by SAR 71 billion by 2030, by reducing healthcare costs and power consumption, rationalizing the use of drinking water and using treated wastewater for irrigation thanks to dedicated distribution networks, thereby increasing real estate value.
- Provide new investment opportunities for the private sector in nurseries, horticulture, forestation, landscaping and irrigation.
- Contribute to the goals of Vision 2030 by ensuring the sustainable development of the city, creating a lively society endowed with a healthy lifestyle and enhancing the overall economic efficiency of the city.
- Contribute to the goals of the National Transformation Program by increasing green space and reducing water waste, improving the efficiency of wastewater treatment and usage, and increasing the per capita share of green space and national parks.
- Contribute to the goals of the Quality of Life Program by creating open space to encourage social communication, exercise and a more active lifestyle.

### **Implementation:**

- Project design and study is being finalized.
- Project implementation is expected to start in the second half of 2019.
- Project completion is expected in 2030.

# Pictures

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The following section contains examples of greening in Riyadh by the end of the project







































































