
Improved Air Quality

Due to automobile traffic, construction and industrial processes, urban centers have high concentrations of air contaminants and are commonly areas of poor air quality (Banting et al., 2005). As a result, urban populations have higher rates of asthma and other airborne related diseases.

Green roofs can improve air quality by increasing oxygen production, lowering air temperatures and filtering contaminants. In a study of a green roof's impact on air quality in Singapore, Yok and Sia (2005) documented a reduction in sulphur dioxides (37 %), nitrous acid (21 %) and particulate matter. In addition, Johnson and Newton (1996) estimated that 2 000 square meters of long grass green roof could remove up to 4000 kg of particulate matter from the surrounding atmosphere.



Source: www.esemag.com/1102/kyoto.html