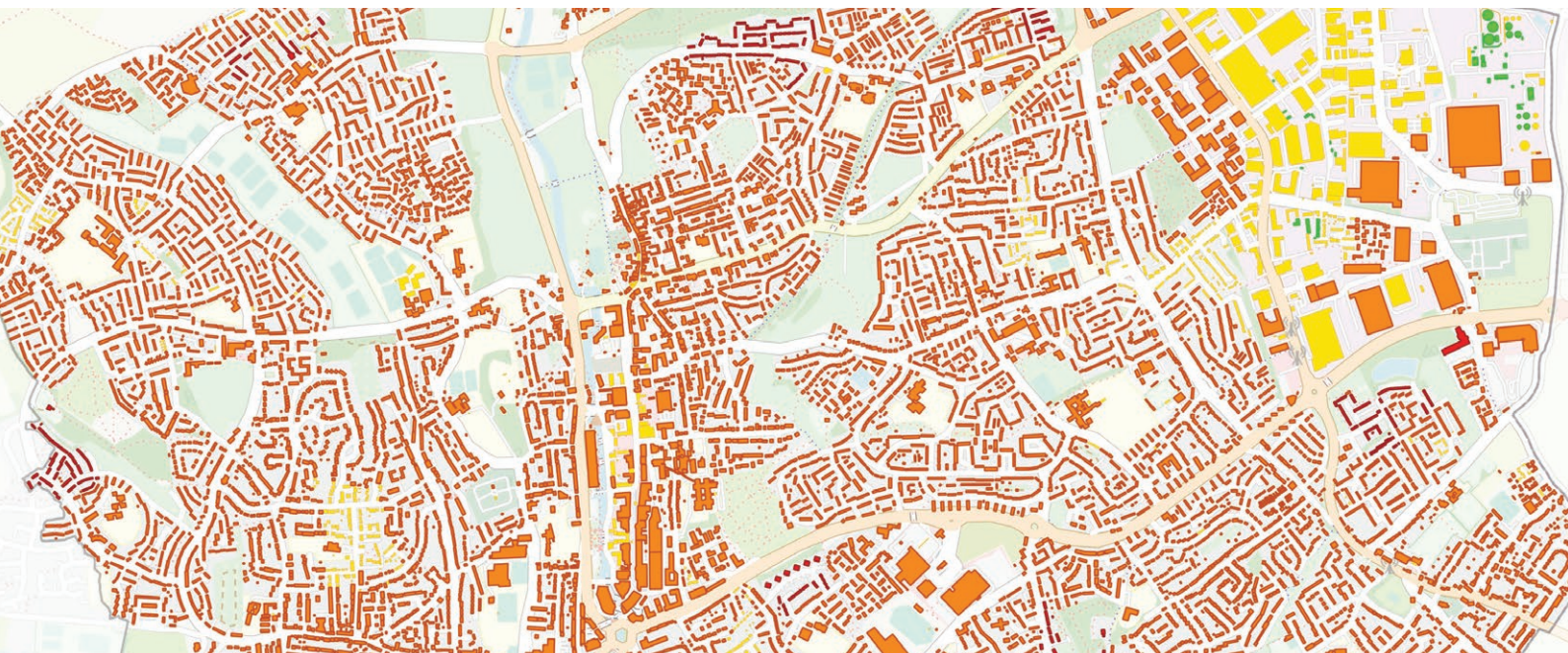


DATA SHEET

Product: **3+30+300** - an add-on product for the National Tree Map™

Region: **Republic of Ireland**



OpenStreetMap – Map data from © OpenStreetMap Contributors (2015)

The 3+30+300 rule is a research-based rule proposed by Cecil Konijnendijk, co-founder of the Nature Based Solutions Institute, in 2021. It provides a guideline for urban greening stating every person should be able to see 3 trees from their home, have 30% canopy cover in their neighbourhood, and be 300m from an urban green space.

The effectiveness of the 3+30+300 rule lies in the ability to map and understand to what extent it is being achieved in an urban environment.

Bluesky's 3+30+300 analysis tool is an add-on product available to purchase for customers who have an National Tree Map™ (NTM™) licence. It works with data within the NTM™ product and provides geospatial information on all three components of the rule for every building and neighbourhood.

The data is provided as a geospatial dataset, a PDF report and guidance explaining the data provided.

Key Features

- A unique, comprehensive geospatial tool to analyse and score urban environments based on the 3+30+300 rule
- Created using Bluesky's National Tree Map™ dataset
- Aerial imagery captured as part of Bluesky's 2-year cyclic flying programme, ensuring access to the most up-to-date imagery available
- Step-by-step support tools to get you started and maximise the data
- For use in GIS, CAD packages, and in-field collector apps

Applications & Industries

- Urban planning for green infrastructure and green spaces
 - Visualisations to aid community engagement with green space initiatives
 - Tracking urban greening policies and compliance with environmental regulations
 - Can be used in conjunction with other geospatial datasets for management and monitoring, e.g. urban heat islands, public health
- Prioritising areas for urban greening
 - Benchmarking urban greening
 - Monitoring progress
 - An important tool to support planners, tree officers, open spaces teams, flood management and more

Specification	
Layers	1. Building Polygons (Vector Polygon) - Representing each building in a given extent 2. Neighbourhood boundaries (Vector Polygon) - Detailing the extent of each neighbourhood 3. Report (PDF) - Includes static maps, statistics, and explanation of how to use the data
Coverage	Republic of Ireland
Accessibility	Available to purchase as an add-on product to customers with an NTM™ licence
Formats	ESRI Shape, MapInfo Tab, Geodatabase, Geopackage
Standard Projection	Irish Transverse Mercator (ITM95)

