



InterRevita

Low cost actions to mobilize citizens in climate adaptation

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Climate switch #VANRSL: 4 cornerstones



CLIMATE NEUTRAL TOGETHER



Low cost actions in Roeselare

- Joint purchase of hedges and trees
- Project resedential renovation: softening the frontyard
- Greening neighborhoodsquares on demand
- Greening and softening of schoolyards
- Godfather or –morther of a nearby, smal public planting area
- Interrevita: the importance of fresh water
- Gardenrangers
- Facade gardens





A facade garden

Definition?

A facade garden is:

- A narrow strip of greenery,
- often no wider than one or two paving stones,
- placed against the facade of a house.

It's a way to green up a piece of public space, espacially in streets where houses don't have front gardens



A facade garden: how do we work?

Citizens do it themselves

- No permit requirement
- There is a <u>reporting obligation</u>

Citizens work together with their neighbors

- One person is the contact for the city and the neighbors
- The person is looking for minimum seven other participants. Flyers made by the city.
- The contact collects names and addresses
- Information evening for the interested neighbors
- Confirm wether they will participate
- Participants pass on alle information to the contactperson: the amount of tiles which need to be broken out, the kind of plants they want
- A city contractor breaks out the tiles
- The plants are distributed at a joint moment

THE INFORMATION SESSION:

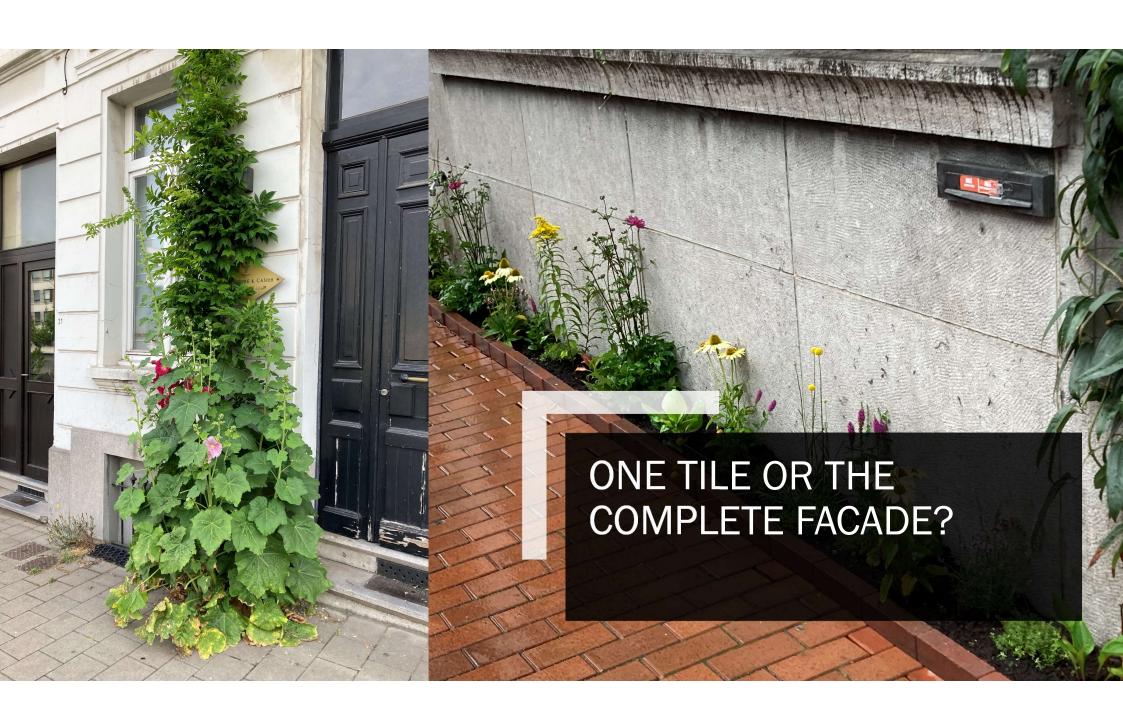
WHAT IS IT ABOUT?



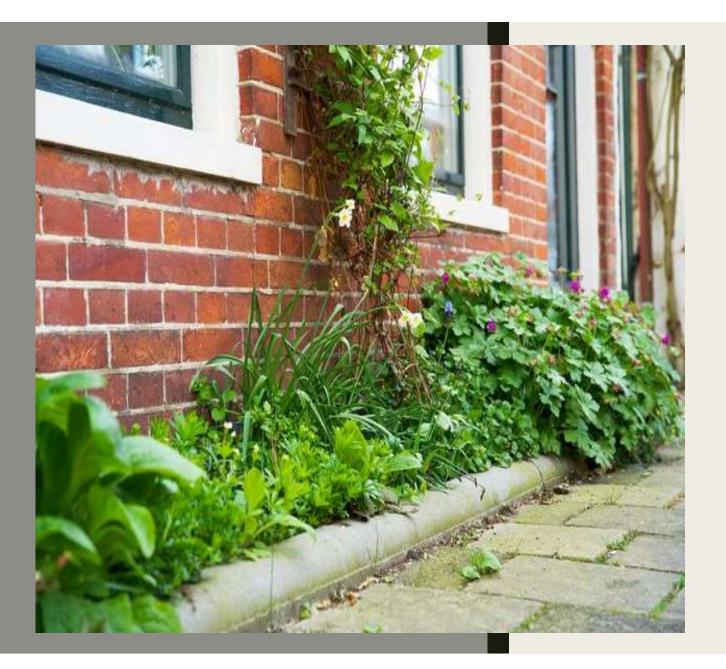
A facade garden:

WHY?

- Decreasing heat radiation
- Sound-dampening effect
- Dust binding
- Insulation
- Wellness effect: calm, wellbeing
- Water infiltration
- Good for the biodiversity
- Educational function







Advantages of using the whole facade

- More softening = More waterinfiltration
- More variaty = More biodiversity
 - = A longer flowering period
- Greater experience: seasons
- Greater effect on mental health

Disadvantage

- Need more place
- More maintanance

What do the regulations say?

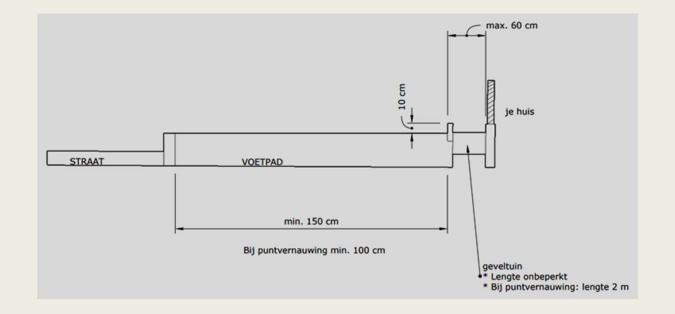
In general: 150 cm free passage and max. 60 cm wide, no restrictions in lenght

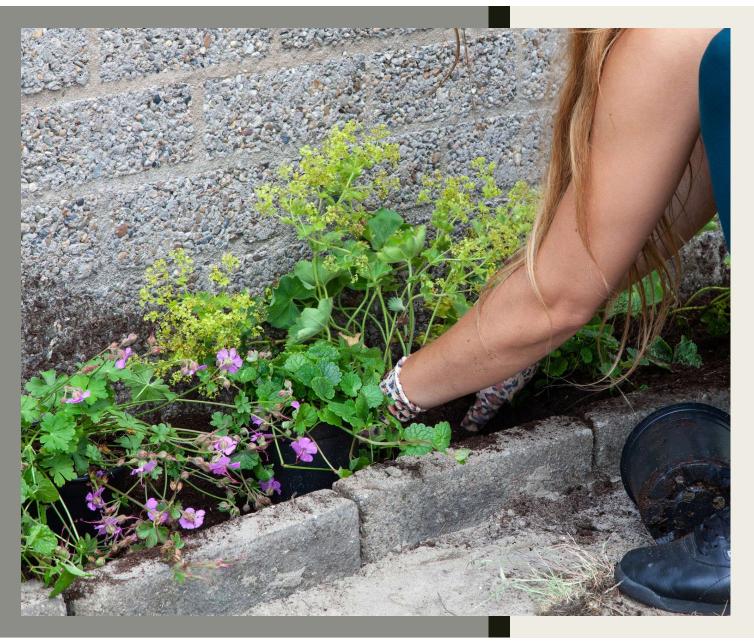
Narrowing is possible!!

BUT max. 2 m long and still min. 100 cm free passage

Equal width over the entire lenght of the facadegarden

Height of coping stone max. 10cm





How do I chose my plants?

- 1. Orientation
 - Sun, Partial shade, Shadow
- 2. Flower arch
 - Amount of pollen and nectar is important
 - BUT also the distribution throughout the year
- 3. High & low Front & Back
- 4. What about climbing plants?

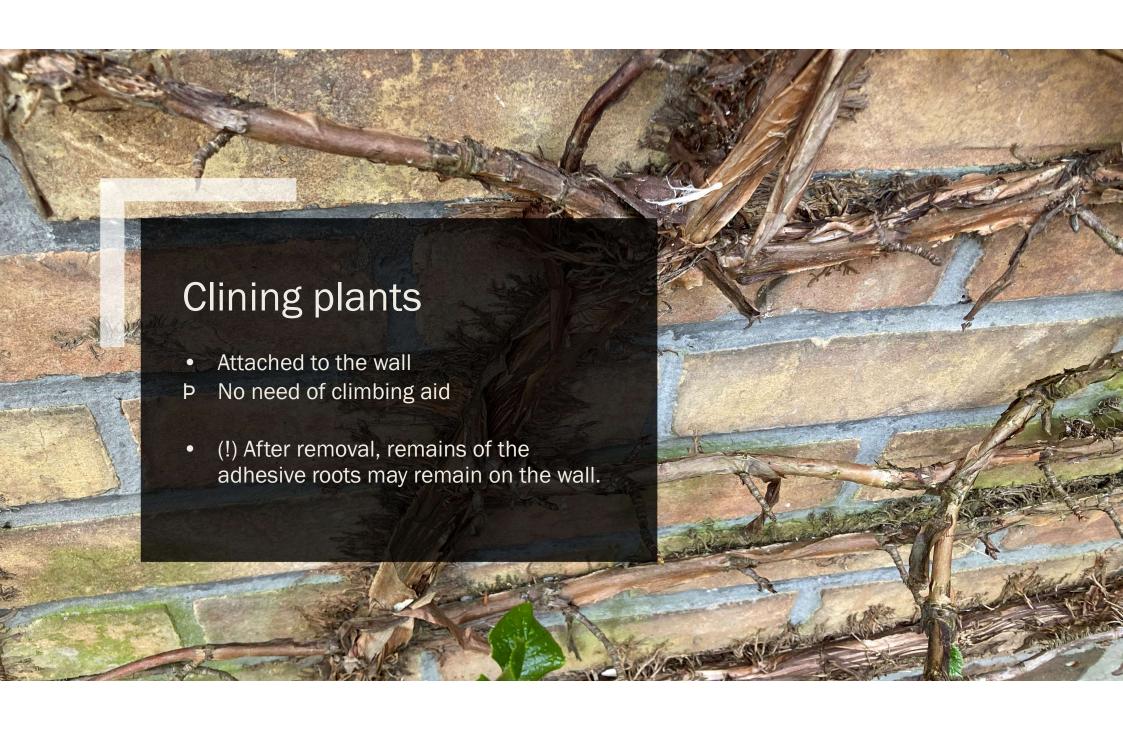


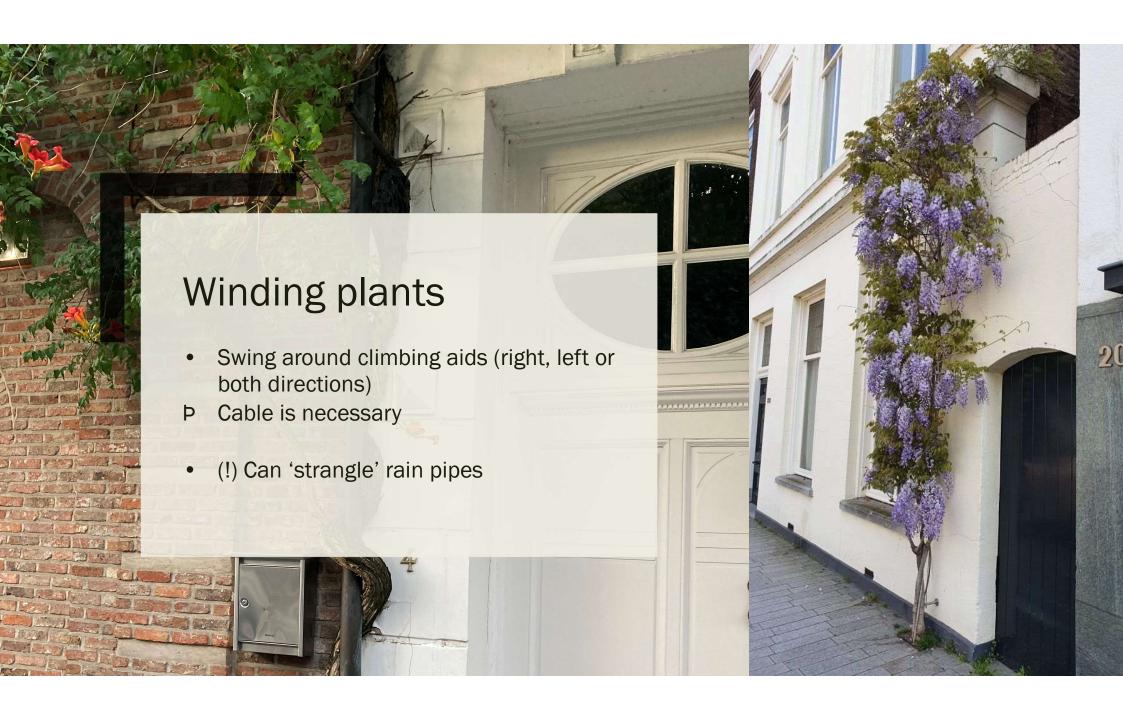
WHAT ABOUT CLIMBING PLANTS?

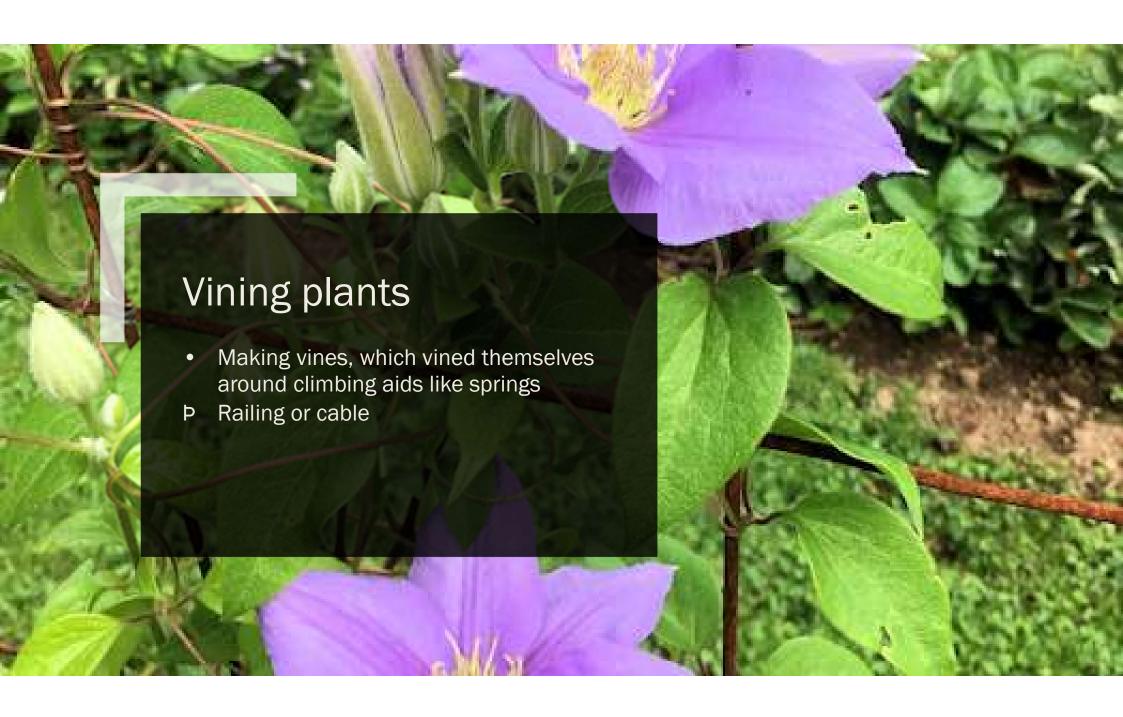
Species















Planting, Maintanance & Care

- Soak plants in water for minutes before planting
- · Gently pull the roots to encourage width grew.
- Only water when the top layer is dry
- During a heat wave, check there is still moisture in the soil (finger test)
- Pruning to keep free passage
- Don't remove the fallen leaves
- Apply a layer of organic compost (5 cm.) twice a year
- Keep an eye on the roof and drain pipe
- · Attach the climbing plant on the climbing aid



Patience

- Give your facade garden time to grow
- The maintenance in the first two years is the most important

And above all: **enjoy**!

THE GARDEN RANGERS

WHAT? HOW?



What and how?

- Four volunteers (three male, one female)
- Followed a course about biodiversity
- Citizens can ask them to visit their garden
- The garden ranger recommand some quick wins: a rain barrel, a tree, hedges, a flower meadow, a 'mess corner', a pond, softening the terras or front yard,...
- For each visit they receive 15 euros
- On a regular base I come together with them to enrich each other, to discus some problems, to look how we can do better,...
- Result: in three years, 300 visits

Participation levels in Roeselare

We use 6 levels of participation. Depending on the issue, we have another strategy of participation.

- Level 1: Inform e.g. by letter
- Level 2: Consult e.g. a meeting
- Level 3: Advise -> little changes are possible e.g. a plan for the reconstruction of the street
- Level 4: Coproduction -> Survey, working groups
- Level 5: Participate in decision making -> concept and implementation
- Level 6: Self-government: e.g. citizen budget

It is up to the communication colleagues to decide which level is necessary/wanted. Of course in consultation with the politicians.