

7th Working Group Meeting

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14th – 15th September 2011

Report





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- List of participants
- Working group planner
- Presentations (on CD ROM)

Programme

Wednesday, 14th September 2011

[Working Group Session I](#), plenary discussion, *moderated by Anke Althoff, Lippeverband*:

WG 1 "Adaptation Compass"

- Status of final draft of guidance, *Birgit Haupter, Stefanie Greis, Infrastruktur & Umwelt*

[Working Group Session II](#), split up in parallel groups

WG 1 "Adaptation Compass", *moderated by chair Anke Althoff, Lippeverband*

- Discussion of final draft of guidance

WG 2 "Twinning", *moderated by chair Ida Ricci, Rouen Seine Aménagement*

- Reports from twinning events: Blue-green corridor, Map table, Green roofs and biodiversity
Marie-Edith Ploteau, Lippeverband; Jane Dodson, Hastings, Ida Ricci, Rouen Seine Aménagement

[Working Group Session III](#)

WG 3 "Implementation", *moderated by chair Karin van Dorenmalen*

- Presentation of the implementation in Tiel, *Karin van Dorenmalen, Tiel*
- Presentation of the implementation in Rouen, Luciline, *Ida Ricci, RSA*

WG 4 "Awareness Raising", *moderated by chair Chantal Lass, Hastings*

- Presentation: Communication about Luciline, *Elodie Masurier, City of Rouen*
- Open questions on fact sheets / evaluation of experiences

[Site Visit to De Vloei](#) Introduction to site visit, *Stijn Saelens*

[Reception by the Mayor of Ieper](#)

Thursday, 15th September 2011

[Session IV, Plenary](#) Conclusions day 1/starting points day 2, *Anke Althoff, Lippeverband*

Contribution from Future Cities to the Cluster *SIC adapt!* *Birgit Haupter, Infrastruktur & Umwelt*

[Session V](#), split up in parallel groups, *moderated by chairs*

General Topics: Follow-up on day 1, Update work group planner

WG 1 "Adaptation Compass", *Chair: Anke Althoff, Lippeverband*,

- National dissemination of Compass
- Presentation on Action plan Climate Change and its delivery, *Chantal Lass, Hastings*

WG 2 "Action Plans/Twinning", *moderated by Ida Ricci, Rouen Seine Aménagement*

- Fact sheet on twinning
- Structuring future twinings

[Working Group Session VI](#), split up in parallel groups:, *moderated by chairs*:

WG 3 "Implementations", *Chair: Karin van Dorenmalen, Tiel*

- Presentations on planned measures by project partners (e.g. extension activities)

WG 4 "Awareness raising", *Chair: Chantal Lass, Hastings*,

- Presentation: The communication strategy for Ieper, *Eveline Huyghe, wvi*
- Discussion of (main) lessons learned with concrete communication activities
- Final report / final products

[Working Group Session VII, Plenary](#),

- Work Group Planners *presented by chairs*
- Conclusions and Wrap-up, *Anke Althoff, Lippeverband*

Introduction

The 7th Working Group meeting of the Future Cities-project took place in the municipal community centre of Ieper “het Perron”. Delegates from all Future Cities project partners as well as from the Belgium advisory pool met to discuss the final draft of the content of the Adaptation Compass and to share the experiences made while implementing the pilot projects at partner locations.

Working Group Sessions

Working Group 1: Adaptation Compass

Agenda

1. Introduction to programme
2. Adaptation Compass: Status of development
3. Feedback on final draft of guidance and glossary and discussion of topics identified in feedback
4. The delivery of the Hastings Climate Change Action Plan
5. Dissemination of the Compass in the partner countries
6. Update of working group planner



1. Introduction to the programme

The chair of working group 1, Anke Althoff, welcomes the participants and presents the agenda and time schedule regarding the finalization of the Adaptation Compass. As agreed at the 6th Working Group meeting the Guidance was finalized in a draft version and it was sent to the project partners for feedback. The aim of the 7th Working Group meeting is to finalise open issues and to take decisions regarding the Guidance and contents of the Compass.



2. Adaptation Compass: Status of development

Birgit Haupter presents the status of development of the Adaptation Compass. The presentation focuses on a retrospective of the work on the Adaptation Compass which started as “joint assessment check” at a meeting of Working Group 1 in Nijmegen in June 2009. The name “Adaptation Compass” and its structure were defined at the first Task Force meeting in January 2010 and the following 3rd Working Group meeting in Tiel in March 2010.



In the previous month the Guidance document, the Glossary and the contents of the Adaptation Compass were completed. To ease reading an overview sheet of all parts of the Compass was introduced (see below).

The collected feedback from the project partners was categorised into three groups:

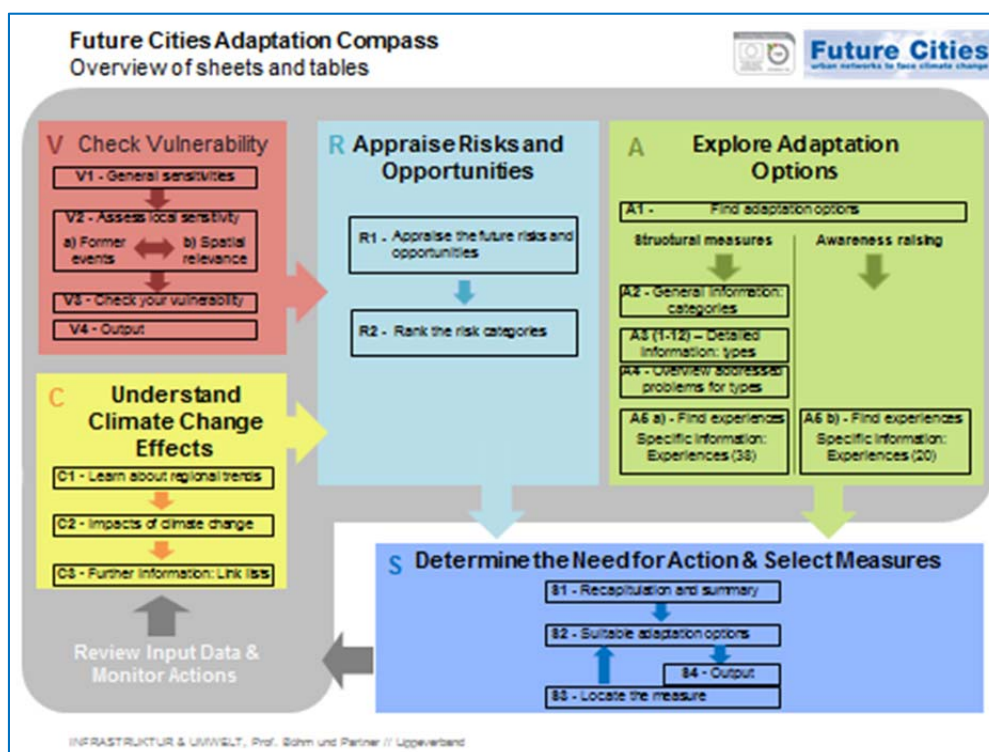
- To be discussed / decided in the Project Steering Group
- To be discussed / decided in the Working Group meeting
- Smaller corrections, no need for discussion.

Three issues were already decided in the Project Steering Group meeting:

- Further inclusion of advisory pool members: It is agreed that members of the advisory pool will be addressed again when the final version of the Adaptation Compass is available (March 2012), e.g. to ask for support with the dissemination.
- Language check by native speaker: Chantal Lass (Hastings) agreed to organise the language check.
- Various technical requirements.

For WG 1, main issues to be discussed are: the consequent usage of terms and the length of fact sheets.

In the next half year until the 8th Working Group meeting in Nijmegen the technical development of the Compass will be focused. Thinking even further, it is planned for the project extension to translate the Guidance and Compass into German, Dutch and French to achieve wider dissemination. Nevertheless, these plans are subject to approval of the application for extension.



3. Feedback on final draft of guidance and glossary and discussion of topics

Stefanie Greis summarises the feedback from the project partners and presents five major topics to be discussed in this Working Group session:

(1) Consistent use of terms:

It was commented that it is confusing, that the terms “impact” and “effect” are equally used in the Guidance. Therefore, it is suggested that “impact” should be used in the context of climate change whereas “effect” should be used only in other contexts, if needed. Furthermore, to be consistent with this definitions the term “effect” has to be skipped in the naming of module “Understand climate change effects”.

In the following discussion the consistent use of the terms “impact” and “effect” is agreed. The new name of the module “Understand climate change effects” is decided to be **“Understand climate change impacts”**.

Furthermore, the term “appraise” which appears in the naming of module “Appraise risks and opportunities” was questioned, as it is not easily understandable by non-native speakers. An alternative term is searched for and most WG members prefer “to assess” (with the meaning of *inschatting* (Dutch) or *einschätzen* (German)). No final decision is made, the terms have to be clarified until end of October 2011 to be considered while programming the tool.

(2) Definitions:

The definition of biodiversity was proposed to be changed to:

The variability among living organisms from all sources including, inter alia, terrestrial, marine and other aquatic ecosystems and the ecological complexes of which they are part; this includes diversity within species, between species and of ecosystems.

The Working Group members agree. There were no further comments regarding the Glossary.

(3) Review input data and monitoring:

With the feedback it was commented that “Review and Monitor” is included in PART III: Modules of the Guidance, although, it is not a module. It is decided that the chapter is moved to PART II. The new order and naming in PART II will be:

PART II: How to use the Adaptation Compass

1. *Technical issues*
2. *Review and monitor adaptation*
 - 2.1. *Reviewing adaptation*
 - 2.2. *Monitoring adaptation*

(4) Types of measures:

It was stated in the feedback that there are some types of measures missing in the final draft. They will be added for the next version, each type of measure is described in maximum one page. Working Group members are invited to send relevant information and comments.

(5) Fact Sheets:

The necessary and especially the maximum length of Fact Sheets is discussed. There are advantages and disadvantages:

- Limiting the Fact Sheet to one page and arranging it in an attractive form invites readers. Furthermore, all Fact Sheets could have the same appearance. Nevertheless, some Fact Sheets cannot be thoroughly described on one page.
- A longer Fact Sheet could provide more valuable information and the reader can decide himself how much he wants to read.

A compromise is decided upon: The Fact Sheets should be kept short (maximum one page). However, few Fact Sheets can be longer, if necessary.

While discussing the Fact Sheets, further comments regarding the layout were collected:

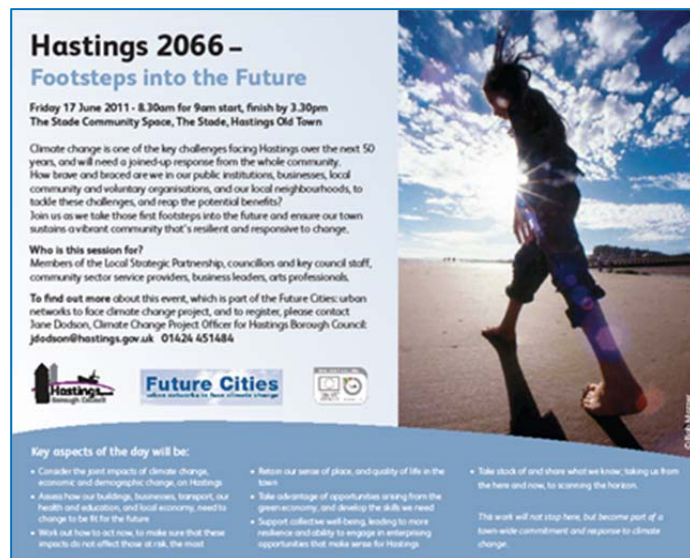
- If a Fact Sheet is two pages long, the readability should not be reduced. The pdf settings should be optimized.
- The contact data is important, therefore, it should be moved to the coloured left box on the top of the page.

Further topics:

The question “How should the user go on after the Compass?” should be answered in the Guidance. Therefore, an short chapter giving a perspective and outlook will be added in the Guidance.

4. The Hastings Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan

Chantal Lass presents the previous actions and next steps of Hastings' work on the Hastings Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan. In June 2011, a very successful conference with local stakeholders was organised: "2066 - footsteps into the Future!" The event was chaired by the leader of the Council and attended by the Chief Executive and Director of Regeneration, Housing and Communities as well as over 50 local organisations and groups that are part of the Local Strategic Partnership including representatives from health, police & fire service, local community organisations, county council and business.



As next steps, Hastings is working on the further development of the strategy and action plan using the themes of the Adaptation Compass as a framework for the strategy. A consultation with local organisations, groups and individuals is planned until January 2012 and participation and communication of the strategy and action plan is focused. Moreover, the challenges and opportunities for the upcoming work are presented. Amongst others, a climate risk map for the town could be developed using the Map Table including e.g. a map of vulnerabilities, flood areas and demographic data.

In the following discussion it is underlined that Hastings sets a good example in motivating people to get involved, especially with the usage of new media like facebook, twitter, blog (e.g. Leader of Hastings Borough Council's blog) etc. Also, the very valuable twinning on the Map Table is emphasized.

5. Dissemination of the Compass in the partner countries

Anke Althoff presents the efforts of Lippeverband / Emschergerossenschaft to disseminate the Adaptation Compass to German stakeholders. There are two steps: first, interest has to be generated and the Compass needs to be promoted. In a second step, it might be possible to find someone to maintain the Compass after the end of the Future Cities-project.

In the following, working group members collect organisations in their countries which already have been or will be approached to promote the Compass. Johan Bogaert underlines that the project partnership should concentrate on their level: as most Partner organisations are municipalities, they will be most convincing when promoting "their" tool at other municipalities or Cities associations. It is remarked, that the language is a major barrier, especially when involving municipalities.

After a short collection of possible institutions in the different countries, it is decided that the further collection will be done in written form (see working group planner).

6. Update work group planner

The following time schedule for the further development of the Adaptation Compass is agreed:

Responsible	Theme / activity	Date
LP/IU/PP	Clarify: inschatting (appraise, assess, estimate, evaulte, misjudge)	October 2011
LP/IU	Send list of organisations for further dissemination to PPs	Until November 2011
PPs	Completion by PPs	
Task Force Adaptation Compass	Decisions as applicable	January 2012
IU	Programming technical prototype	until March 2012
PP	Dissemination + testing	from March 2012 on

Working Group 2: Action plans for transformation

Agenda

1. Introduction to WG 2
2. Presentations on the twinnings conducted since the last WG meeting
3. Fact sheet on the Future Cities twinning-approach
4. Planning for next twinnings events/update of working group planner



1. Introduction to WG 2

The chair of working group 2, Ida Ricci, presents the overview of the twinnings held so far.

Twinnings held	Date	Host
Blue-green network and participation	3 rd /4 th September 2009	PP8
Energy study for the city quarter "De Vloei" in Ieper	7 th August 2009 to 31 st January 2010	PP8
Study on how to involve the parties by the implementation of the energy strategy	2 nd June 2010	PP2
Consequences of the Urban Heat Map of Arnhem	26 th /27 th January 2011	PP2
Mappable	31 st May to 1 st June 2011	PP4
Green roofs/biodiversity aspects	12 th -13 th July 2011	PP6/PP5
Blue-green corridor	31 st Aug/1 st Sept 2011	PP1

2. Presentations on the twinnings conducted since the last WG meeting

Blue-green corridor in Kamen (31st August – 1st September 2011, host: PP1)

Marie-Edith Ploteau reports about the twinning organised by Lippeverband with 7 participants from four projects partners on the topics of ecological improvement of water bodies, disconnection of storm water and flood prevention in the framework of the ecological improvement of a water body.

The twinning comprised a site visit and discussion rounds. The site visit aimed to show the situation before and after the ecological improvement and the constructions site. Furthermore, the visit of an upstream retention basin should give an impression of the framework of the whole water system. Also, art works were visited as examples how to communicate about the measure.



The participants discussed especially the questions: Where are the benefits ecological enhancement, who is benefitting and how can the results be monitored? Four main benefitting parties were identified: the ecosystem (e.g. with the creation of new locations for species), the inhabitants (e.g. by improved living surroundings or recreational possibilities), the water board (e.g. by improved flood resilience or eased maintenance) and the municipalities (e.g. by gaining attractiveness).

It was agreed that communicating about the measures is the basis for success. Some best-practice examples from the participating partners were discussed, e.g. Arnhem conducts a campaign including site visits, Lippeverband and Emscher Genossenschaft attract awareness by exhibitions at the locations of planned and implemented measures.

One result of the discussions were a list of adequate ways to motivate the responsible actors to implement disconnection activities: Communication campaigns, rules and convention (e.g. Flanders, Emscher catchment), subsidies, system of fines (voluntary/obligatory base), on-site advices through „disconnection ambassadors“, divided yearly fee benefiting disconnected household (€/m² paved area + €/m³ waste water). These approaches can be combined and have to be adapted to the specific needs of each region.

Regarding the topic flood prevention the discussion revealed that in all organisations of the participants the approach changed from mainly (only) centralised protection works to more emphasis on decentralised approaches (rain water retention) and including private precautionary measures.

Marie-Edith Ploteau concludes that with this twinning the Lippeverband reached the goal to receive the experiences from the “twinning” countries to be able to improve the water board’s own strategies.



Explore the possibilities of the map table in the UK (31st May – 1st June 2011, host: PP4)



Jane Dodson points out that one major aim of this twinning was to demonstrate the Map Table to Hastings' Councillors, planners, and community development professionals, but also to neighbouring municipalities. Furthermore, the application of the table, the heat map of Arnhem and the climate change regional vulnerability study were topics for discussion.

Three Map Tables were brought to Hastings by the developers who incorporated UK GIS data prior to the event. Hans van Ammers from Arnhem explained how they used the Map Table and an introduction how to work with the Map Table was given by the developers. Following, in three groups the table could be tried out in detail and feedback was collected from the participants.

Jane Dodson summarises that the feedback of participants was very positive stating a big potential for the Map Table to be applied in several departments and planning committees of Hastings as well as for cross (administrative) border working. It can be concluded that the Map Table is a very useful tool and this was a successful event. There is significant potential to improve performance, enhance decision-making and committee work, create efficiencies and support cross departmental working.

During the discussion with the Dutch project partner issues around use of regional data at the local level were considered thoroughly. Related to this topic, the participants from Arnhem conclude that they got especially valuable information about the Vulnerability Study performed in the region around Hastings (South East Region) that will be of great help in upscaling the heat study to the Arnhem Nijmegen City Region.

As one result from the twinning, Hastings is planning to go ahead developing a climate map on the Map Table and foster cross departmental project development as well as a meeting to take forward the recommendations arising from the twinning with relevant officers, elected Members and neighbouring municipalities.



The site visit to the eco-retrofit demonstrated the type of project Hastings needs, as there is limited capacity for new buildings while housing demand and national as well as local reduction of emissions targets have to be met. The site visit also demonstrated the social element of the project, working with long-term unemployed - some of whom are now in work thanks to the participating in the Future Cities-project.

Green roofs and biodiversity aspects (12th -13th July 2011, organised by PP6, taking place in Nijmegen at PP5)

Ida Ricci explains the framework of this twinning: The twinning topic was the main interest of Rouen Seine Aménagement who formulated the request and organised the twinning. But, in order to see show cases the twinning itself took place in Nijmegen with 16 participants from three project partners and it included two external experts.

The main issue was to evaluate the benefits expected by green roofs on water retention, energy saving, landscape quality and urban biodiversity. Rouen Sein Aménagement was specifically interested in answering questions for the development of the Luciline quarter, such as: Can biodiversity be planned and implemented through public green spaces and private green roofs? Is a "biodiversity master plan" necessary / helpful? Which arguments can be used to motivate the constructors?

The twinning comprised a site visit, a discussion with external experts and the exchange of experiences between the project partners on the implemented projects in Nijmegen, on Rouen's management of green spaces and the on the plannings for the Luciline project.

As one result of the discussion it became clear that often the calculation of benefits and costs of the green roofs do not include the possible contribution to biodiversity enhancement (such as habitat for endangered species, additional or complementary value for local biodiversity, educational value for citizens) and to the quality of the urban living environment.

Ida Ricci concludes that the aim at Luciline is to improve the environmental quality of the green roofs implemented by constructors to implement "high quality" green roofs – with the best and suitable effects within the local context. Although constructors are obliged to include green roofs this does not necessarily lead to the type of green roofs as aimed at.

Visiting the vertical greening at a lift shaft in Nijmegen



In the following discussion among the working group members aspects are raised where no final answer can be given now:

- Are obligations suitable to reach the quality standards aimed at? Could it be a solution to oblige adequate constructions, i.e. roofs should be strong enough to carry not only extensive but also intensive greening?
- How is it possible to achieve this without additional incentives (subsidies)?
- How can the maintenance of high quality in private surroundings be ensured?
- How can the benefits of green roofs (and green structures) be introduced and be considered comprehensively in the economic assessment of local plans?

3. Fact sheet on the Future Cities-twinning approach

Following the agreements at the last working group meeting INFRASTRUKTUR & UMWELT developed a fact sheet on the Future Cities twinning approach. The working group members agree to use the fact sheet in two ways:

- As basis for the final report (comprehensive version with examples) and
- as part of the communication fact sheets of the Adaptation Compass (short version without the detailed examples).

It is decided that although the twinning is a specific approach within transnational partnerships, the general idea can be transferred to national and regional partnerships as well.

The comments on the content will be collected by Infrastruktur & Umwelt and the fact sheet will be revised accordingly. The additions concern mainly the clarification of the conditions how the approach of twinning can be implemented successfully.

4. Planning for next twinings / Update of working group planner

The twinings planned are discussed and possible twinning topics especially based on extension activities are developed (see table). It is clear that these are subject to the approval of the application for extension.

The following topics will be developed further, as applicable:

Request by/responsible	Theme / activity	Date of twinning
PP6	Energy adaptation in urban design (district level)	1 st half 2012
PP2	Regional vulnerability, application of the Adaptation Compass (when Compass is available) – t.b.c.	Mid 2012
PP3	Watergame	Postponed, clarify interest at water board
<u>Possible twinings including extension activities</u> (to be developed further; subject to approval of request for extension)		
PP5	Blue Allure	2 nd half 2012
PP5	Retrofit training Integrate sustainability measures, when	Begin 2013
PP6	Heat Map	
PP2	Design of green structures (cost effectiveness etc.); from regional to building level	To be developed
PP7/ PP8	Integrate climate robustness in architecture/design of building level	April 2012

Besides the twinning activities itself WG 2 will develop the fact sheet on “Twinning” further:

Responsible	Theme / activity	Date
IU	Ask WG members for comments on content of fact sheet on twinning	Mid October 2011
WG members	Feedback on draft fact sheet	Begin November 2011
IU	Include revised fact sheet in Adaptation Compass	For 8 th WG meeting

Working Group 3: Implementation of combined measures

Agenda

1. Introduction
2. Presentations of implemented pilot projects
3. Presentation of future partner activities
4. Status of evaluation / fact sheets
5. Update of working group planner



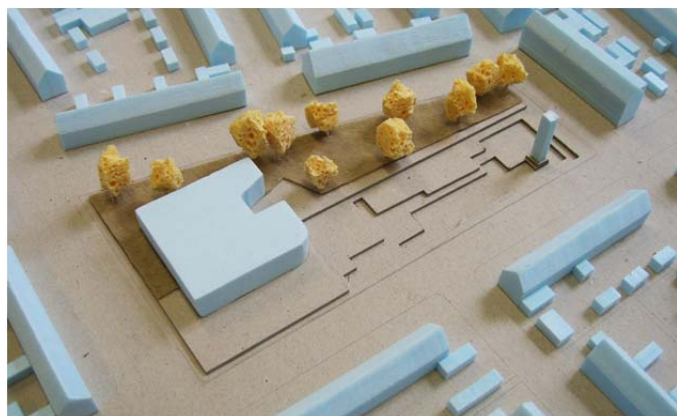
1. Introduction

The Working Group leader Karin von Dorenmalen welcomes the WG 3 members and presents the programme for this meeting: There are presentations of the status of two partner activities. Furthermore, the project partner's planning further projects for the extended project duration are asked to present their ideas.

2. Presentations on implemented pilot projects

Water squares in Tiel-East

Karin von Dorenmalen presents the status of the activities in Tiel-East, especially the development of the water squares. The task in this project is to build a new school, a green space and a water square to an existing square in the neighbourhood “Vogelbuurt”. To find the best solution, four models were defined and discussed with inhabitants, housing corporations and the local government: the models reach from a zoning approach, where the three elements are separated to an integrated combined approach. In a workshop the second model was preferred which is characterised by overlapping elements, but still providing clear structures. After the participation of the inhabitants the originals plans were

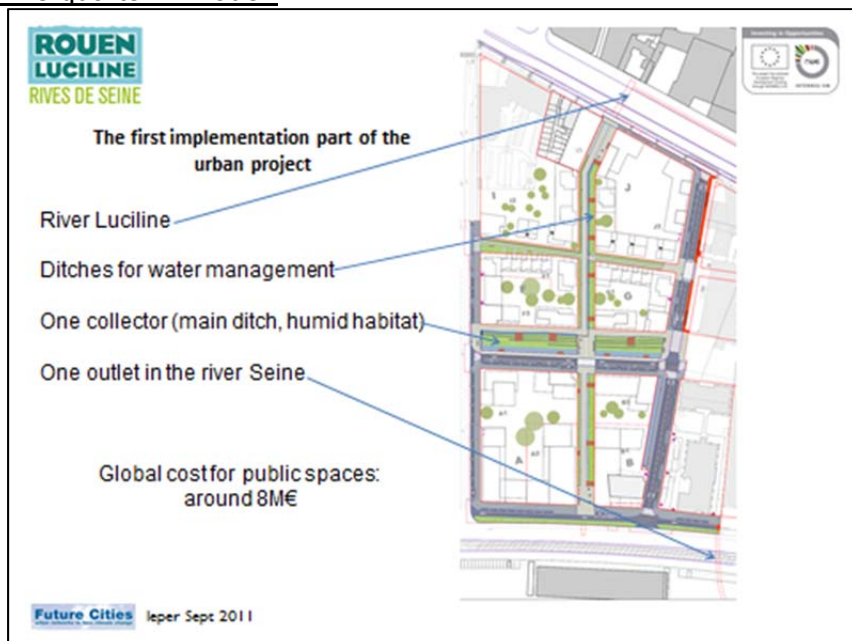


changed: The school and the park will be raised in height in comparison to the rest of the quarter. It is planned that, in the long run, all houses in the area are raised to minimise impacts from flooding. The water square can collect around 4.000 m³ water during heavy rain.

Model 2 with the refined settings: the school and the park were further raised in height.

Water concept for the sustainable Luciline quarter in Rouen

The status of the Luciline project is presented by Ida Ricci. The challenge is to combine the adapted water infrastructure with green spaces while achieving a densely populated living quarter. The water concept of the project foresees to bring the water back to the surface and create a green network around it. The aim is to cool down the surroundings and to raise the attractiveness. In the center of the quarter a main collector transports the water from several smaller channels to the outlet in the River Seine.



4. Presentation of future partner activities/extension activities

Integration of archeological issues and new techniques in Nijmegen Ton Verhoeven

At the example of the public court yard “Korenmarkt” Ton Verhoeven presents the strategies and problems which arise from the historical remains in Nijmegen. The development of projects into the “underground” often has to include archeological studies.

A new project is being developed due to techniques which became recently known to Nijmegen. So far Nijmegen tried out quite a lot different techniques to solve the problem but all turned out to be too difficult to maintain. The quite



steep streets (which means fast rain water run-off) and dense buildings within the inner city of Nijmegen don't allow for disconnection measures. Now, vertical infiltration space is being designed to amend the horizontal infiltration tubes to create enough short time storage.

In the following discussion it becomes clear that medieval remains in the underground quite often impose problems especially in the Netherlands.

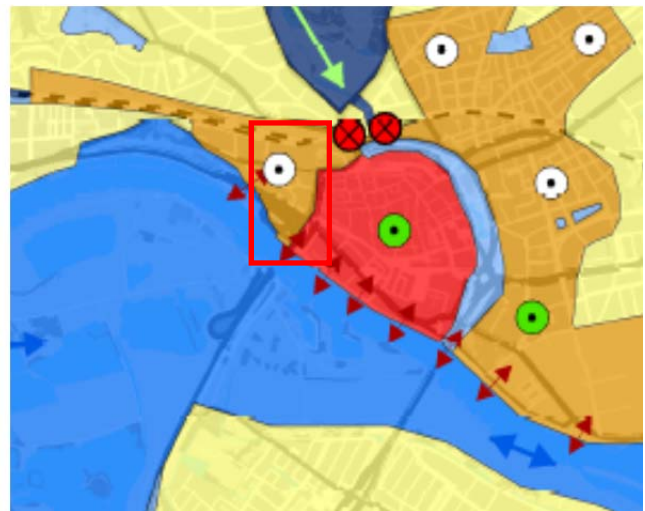
Medieval cellar in Nijmegen

Effective measures for cooling the inner city of Arnhem

Jos Verweij presents the planned project for enhancing the cooling of the inner city of Arnhem. The heat attention map shows that the inner city is subject to overheating and that it is effective to provide for cooling possibilities along the traffic corridor which developed along the old medieval belt. For best efficiency a combination of horizontal and vertical greening is planned in a way to enhance ventilation with fresh air which also is adequate to solve the conflicts which emerge from the use of the area for transport, taking into account e.g. air quality aspects. In addition, a new building will be integrated, by adapting the outer shell in an effective way- combining horizontal and vertical green in different layers.



Location of the measures



Heat attention map

In the following discussion the question is raised how to convince private developers to adapt their plannings in the best way possible? The discussion reveals the range of possibilities which have to be adapted to the specific regional and local context: Applying voluntary methods, e.g. fostered by using (financial) incentives, or by providing a compulsory framework. Although developers are often quite independent municipalities dispose of a range to negotiate within the planning framework.

Marie-Edith Ploteau explains the further activities planned by Lippeverband and Emschergerossenschaft which aim at creating the self-energy optimised waste water treatment plant. In European cities the waste water treatment plants (WWTP) are the biggest municipal consumer of energy in order to meet legal and further ecological requirements. One main result of the Future Cities-project so far is that adaptation measures must be clearly linked with mitigation effects and vice versa the mitigation measures must be checked that they don't counteract the needs of adaptation, as well as further development aims of city regions (e.g. in the light of demographic development).

These questions are explored and addressed with two activities which take forward the creation of the self-energy optimised waste water treatment plant: Including an integrated management of mass flow and the production and use of wind energy at the same place.

5. Status of evaluation / fact sheets

Green Roof "De Tweeling"

Structural Facts

- Status:** Implemented in 2010
- Location:** The Netherlands, Gelderland, Nijmegen, Willemshartweg
- Spatial info:** Kindergarten "De Tweeling", residential area
- Measure type(s):** Green roofs, water drainage and retention, energy efficiency and mitigation

Description and Aim

On this building – an extension of the existing kindergarten – a green roof (400 m²) together with all kind of other sustainable building design aspects (heating, ventilation) were constructed. This green roof is also an extension of the garden. The kindergarten works on an anthroposophic basis and the children play and sleep outside. The green roof which is visible from the ground helps with the feeling of a green surrounding.

Adaptation to climate change

With the green roof a part of the storage of rain water is arranged, the rest of the rainwater flows into the ground (disconnected building). A green roof is a good insulation layer in times of heat.

Problems addressed:
Heat / heat wave, heavy precipitation / flooding

Receptor(s):
Built environment, vulnerable groups

Experiences

Functionality:
A green roof also has other positive aspects e.g. increasing the biodiversity (flowers, insects) and lowering fine dust loads in the air. Both are aspects the kindergarten uses in its philosophy.
A green roof lasts longer than a conventional roof because the vegetation is sustainable for heat exposure. The green roof together with the insulation layers reduces the impact of the sun on the roof and therefore lowers the cooling demands. The green roof lowers the impact of heavy rainfall, so less rainwater has to be brought underground (disconnection). A green roof of 400 m² has no reducing effects on a scale of a town or town area.
Further synergies/benefits:
A fine example for the municipal green roof strategy and for the communication products within that strategy. A fine example of a very sustainable building (climate control, energy supply and water retention).

Costs:
Estimated on € 50 to € 60 / m² (total € 20.000 - € 24.000). The municipality gave a subsidy of € 10.000,- (€ 25 / m²).

Funding:
International and local. Subsidy of the municipality for the green roofs. Subsidy of Future Cities for the rain water monitoring devices.

Stakeholder involvement:
Building owner of the private kindergarten, constructor, Wageningen University (for the monitoring of the effects), engineering office of the municipality (for the monitoring).

Acceptance:
The city of Nijmegen uses this example in its green roof strategy and will place pictures of the roof in the second version of the Nijmegen green roof booklet.

Obstacles/restrictions:
In exchange for the local green roof subsidy the city of Nijmegen requested to install a rainwater monitoring device (paid by the municipality). Implementing the device within the construction of the building was difficult.

Contact: Municipality of Nijmegen?; www.kdv-deuweeling.nl

Birgit Haupter explains the status of the structural fact sheets. The fact sheets were all improved content-wise by the project partners as agreed at the 6th WG meeting. Still there exist differences in the depth of the information provided often, due to the different status of implementation. Especially further experiences and issues of evaluation could be integrated. It is agreed that further information should be given using the comprehensive evaluation format which was provided. The overview table of all fact sheets should be used to state within the column "comments" when a fact sheet is finished.

The proposal is raised to address the issues of archeological remains in a fact sheet. After discussion it is agreed that archeological aspects and how to deal with them should be part of the experiences column in each fact sheet, if applicable. Furthermore, the issue will be suggested to WG 2 as interesting twinning theme.

6. Update of working group planner

The following activities are planned for the next half year:

Responsible	Theme / activity	Date
PP/IU	Improve fact sheets	ongoing
PP/IU	Evaluate: use existing format	ongoing
WG chair/ WG members	Focus on studies – practical experience with the development of studies	8 th WG meeting
PP5	Presentation: Monitoring activities in Nijmegen	8 th WG meeting
Proposal for WG 2	Proposal for twinning: "Archeological issues" – conflicting interests	

Working Group 4: Targeted awareness raising

Agenda

1. Introduction
2. Presentations on the implementation of communication activities
3. Open questions on Fact Sheets on awareness raising and evaluation of experience
4. Discussion on Final report
5. Update of working group planner

1. Introduction

Chantal Lass, the chair of WG 4 welcomes the working group members and presents the programme which includes presentations on communication activities conducted at partner locations and discussion of communication material to be developed for the Future Cities-project.



2. Presentations on the implementation of communication activities at partner locations

Promoting the sustainable quarter “Luciline” to architects



Elodie Masurier from the city of Rouen explains the communication activities which were developed by the city on the topic of Luciline. Especially with panels which were presented in an exhibition in the wider framework of the “Month of architecture” and the website professionals could be reached.



On 9 panels Rouen Seine Aménagement demonstrates what is done to develop a modern residential and business quarter implementing sustainable aims at the same time. Elodie Masurier stresses the point that the “month of the architecture” offered an excellent opportunity to address and reach the professionals, especially architects who came to visit the exhibition. It can be concluded that you have to find the right triggers to attract your target groups: Here, architects were attracted by the well-known event of the month of contemporary architecture, where the message on the aims of Luciline could be conveyed.

The communication strategy of leper



The communication strategy of leper is presented by Eveline Huyghe from wvi. The strategy is aiming at raising the level of knowledge about climate change and integrated sustainable development internally and externally as well as to publicise the sustainable quarter “De Vloei”. Several instruments are used to achieve these aims:

Study visits: At the different phases of the project study visits were organised to and from other sustainable quarters to gain knowledge and raise awareness for sustainable building.

- Information sessions took place for different target groups, like neighbours, citizens, local organisations, focusing on sustainable and ecologic urban design, water, mobility and energy and more.
- Presentations on De Vloei were held on regional, national and European events.
- A newsletter about De Vloei informs all De Vloei Partners about the progress of the project. Furthermore, news about De Vloei are posted in the wvi Newsletter as well.
- Special events: Several further instruments were used to promote the project and its ideas, like e.g. the cooperation with schools. A competition between students of different schools in leper was started to find the name and logo of the project. Moreover, recently a De Vloei website was launched and a conference on the project took place.



As part of the campaign
a logo for the quarter was developed.

The following discussion focuses on the Do's and Don'ts when working on a communication strategy. The communication strategy of De Vloei evolved by putting together the steps that were taken to start and promote the project. From their experiences, wvi advises to first create a strategy which can be consulted and adapted during the project. It is argued that networking on all levels is very important and to give information bit by bit: first communicate the basics and then give details on the project. Strategies have to be flexible so that they can be adapted to target groups and occasions. Furthermore, a vision and main messages should be clear from the beginning.

The WG members decide that the main lessons-learned for communication strategies should be written down and used as a final result of WG 4. The lessons-learned could also be used in the Adaptation Compass as for each item a good-practise example of Future Cities can be given. A table listing the lessons-learned will be send to the working group members, so that they can add their good-practise example.

3. Open questions on Fact Sheets on awareness raising and evaluation of experience

The new lay-out of the fact sheets on communication measures of Future Cities is welcomed by the working group members. As outcome of the discussion the following issues are agreed:

- Slight changes as discussed in WG 1: contact to be added in the box on top left
- The picture should be an eye catcher and therefore, it should be attractive, not necessarily showing all details of the measure described
- Length: Aim to one page maximum as general rule; however, if necessary, two pages are acceptable
- New fact sheets can be added, e.g. Hans van Ammers and Marion Visser (PP2, Arnhem) announce a new fact sheet about new ways to talk to stakeholders.



5. Discussion on Final report

Stefanie Greis presents the concept for the final report. The Steering Group decided earlier day that the final products summarising the results of the Future Cities-project will comprise:

- A brochure with major results – printed
- A long report – digitally
- The Adaptation Compass Guidance – printed and digitally
- The Adaptation Compass Tool and Guidance – digitally.

These products will be ready for the final conference and will be disseminated there. The above mentioned products should be handed over all together in a slipcase or similar object. The WG members collect ideas how such a slipcase could look like or what it could be. It should be obvious that the object is dealing with “climate proofness” and “adaptation”. Furthermore, it should be eye-catching and raising interest for the contents. The WG members agreed to collect ideas and have an eye on appalling products or give-aways from other projects or conferences until the next WG meeting.

6. Update of working group planner

The following time schedule for further development of the communication fact sheets is agreed:

Responsible	Theme / activity	Date
IU	Prepare table “lessons learned”, send to PP/WG	November 2011
WG members	Feedback on table “lessons learned”	January 2012
PP/WG members	Collect ideas for appearance of final report	Sept 2011 – March 2012
PP	Ask creative expert for further ideas	Sept 2011 – March 2012
IU	Gather ideas for final report	Until March 2012

Contribution of Future Cities to the Cluster *SIC adapt!*

Review of activities:

Birgit Haupter summarises the activities of the cluster until September 2011:

The adaptation tools and measures which were developed and implemented by the eight Cluster projects were analysed and they were reflected taking the European framework into account. Future Cities contributed nine tools and 34 measures. Four partner representatives and three advisory pool members took part in the 1st Cluster Expert Board meeting on 20th - 21st June 2011 in Holzwickede/Dortmund (van Ammers, Huyghe, Dodson, Frehmann, Bogaert, Nagel, Niemann).

At the Expert Board meeting, among others, five topics of mutual interest were identified for cross-project exchange as foreseen within the cluster's action plan:

1. Vulnerability assessment: procedures - examples / experiences - recommendations
2. Climate proofing: procedures - examples / experiences - recommendations
3. Heat and bio-climatic stress in urban areas
4. Impacts of flash floods and possible counteractive measures
5. Multifunctional land-use: approaches - examples / experiences - recommendations.

The Future Cities-partnership expressed wide interest in participation, at least in one topic, most partners are interested in two or more topics.

Feedback of Future Cities-partners:

The feedback of the partners having taken part in the cluster expert board reveals in general positive aspects, e.g. that the meeting was very useful to identify joint interest, such as the projects which also focus on the urban area, and that the networking was started successfully.

However, the cluster as a whole includes an overwhelming number of project partners and each participant has to identify focus points from his/her own interest. Depending on the working approach participants found the material (such as the overview and the summary tables on tools & measures) very useful with the information provided about content, contacts and web links, whereas others lay more focus on having the possibility to discuss the outcomes and to meet the people behind the measures. Possible cross-project exchange activities were identified and the project partners are interested to follow them up:

- Arnhem (PP2) is interested to discuss the topic of assessing the regional vulnerability with project partners from the C-Change-project (Saarland / Luxemburg)
- Hastings (PP4) found an interesting exchange partner on the issue of coastal development (IMCORE-project)
- Wvi (PP8) is interested in an exchange beyond Northwest-Europe with the project BaltCICA (Baltic Sea area) which is working with interesting participation methods, e.g. scenario workshops and citizen summits.

It is remarked that the time schedule for the cross project exchange is not fixed yet, the procedures have to be developed; As a cluster activity the cross-project exchange is meant to be an ongoing activity. Results from these exchange meetings will be fed into the overall cluster results as applicable.



Brainstorming “Main messages”

As a next step the cluster will prepare its phase 2: “from main messages to policy recommendations”. Here, as a first input the Future Cities partnership and working group members are asked to take part in a brainstorming session. The following question is posed:

What is your main message in the field of policy making based on the experiences of your concrete Future Cities-action(s)?

Resulting from the brainstorming session over 20 messages are expressed addressing all levels from local to EU level.

The messages are provided by individuals, as result of discussion between members from one project partner, as well as result of discussion between members from different project partners from different countries.

Among others, aspects named concern:

Legal basis:

- More legal basis and obligation (laws) to plan / to build sustainably
- Tendering laws are too strict – no space for creativity

Financing:

- More financial triggers, innovative financing models

Integrating adaptation:

- More cross-border and cross-sector thinking
- Overall approach: mainstream adaptation – living quality of cities

The results of the brainstorming will be analysed further in the framework of the *SIC adapt!* project.





Reception by the Mayor of Ieper

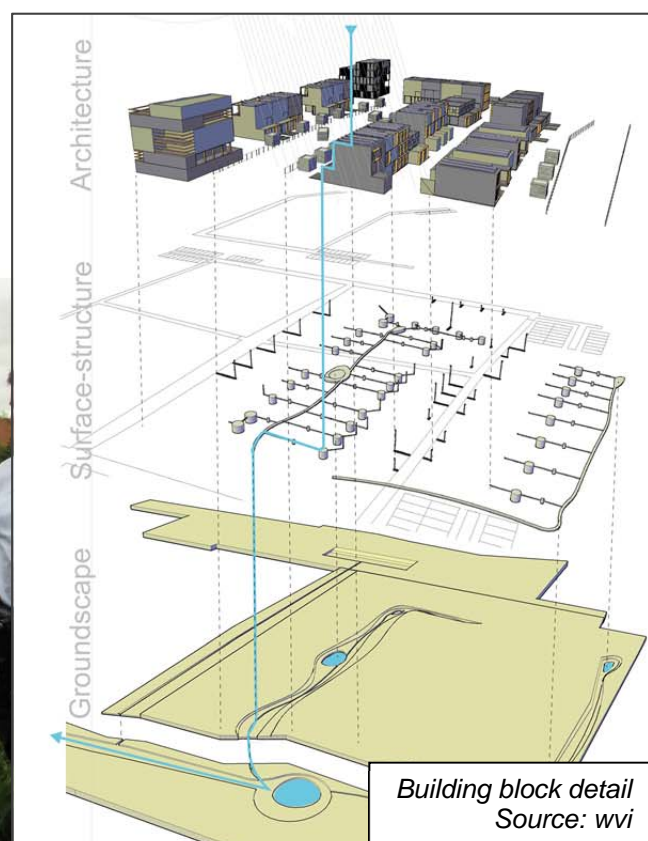
Luc Dehaene, the Mayor of Ieper, welcomes the Future Cities-partnership and stresses the point that developing the quarter de 'Vloei' in a sustainable way is of special importance for the city of Ieper, since this development comprises a reasonable size. With the development of 250 new houses the municipality aims to create the necessary living space to attract young people to stay in Ieper. He appreciates the support by the Future Cities-partnership to include the best solutions.

Anke Althoff thanks the Mayor for the warm welcome and points out the value of each partner's work within the transnational project.

The reception also provides a good framework for meeting with the city's staff who are in charge of the development. This way the Future Cities-partnership get more insight into the de Vloei-quarter as well as experiences from other partners are exchanged.

Site Visit

The Future Cities-partnership visits the location of the development of the city quarter de Vloei. Stijn Saelens and Nathalie Garré explain the background and the special features that turn this development into a sustainable one.



The project for De Vloei is the result of an agreement between four project partners; the city, the social housing company, the wvi (the intermunicipal organisation of West-Flanders), and the Province of West-Flanders. The use of a set of common ambitions was agreed, to which each process step was to be checked.

Key issues in the development are the creation of a blue-green network, the possibilities of smart mobility and considering the advantages and disadvantages of a dense structure.



Conclusions and Wrap-up

In the final plenary session the chairs of the working groups present the results as described above.

Stefanie Greis provides a first overview of the conclusions that can be drawn from the brainstorming on “Main messages for policy recommendations”.

Anke Althoff announces the date for the next working meeting:
The 8th WG meeting will take place in Nijmegen (PP5) on 14th – 15th March 2012.

In the name of the partnership Anke Althoff thanks Wvi and Eveline Huyghe as well as the municipality of Ieper for the perfect organisation of the 7th Future Cities Working Group meeting.

The partnership thanks Anke Althoff for the excellent work as project manager for the Lead Partner and welcomes Marie-Edith Ploteau who will take over the project management on behalf of the Lead partner Lippeverband from October 2011 on.

The working group meeting is closed at 3 o'clock p.m.

WG1 – “Adaptation Compass”: Working Group Planner for 2nd part of project

Meeting n° /date	WG – topics / agenda	Preparation by PP / chair / Input	Output / products of PP (action no. as in application)
6 4/2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve and adjust assessment check 		◀ Cooperation with housing companies/other parties 1/PP5 NI
7 10/2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss/decision on final draft guidance/glossary <div>➡ FINAL DRAFT GUIDANCE</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 		
8 3/2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presentation of the Adaptation Compass Prepare input for final report Climate model as one building stone of assessment check 	Working steps until 8th WG Clarify term “appraise” LP/IU/PP Send list of organisations for dissemination LP/IU Complete list PP Technical finalisation IU Task Force Meeting Task force members	◀ Climate model, adapted, tested in City Region 4/PP2 AR
9 6/2012	<div>➡ FINAL RESULT INPUT REPORT</div>	◀ Check: Interim results earlier available?	◀ Synthesis report of possible options for combined measures 4/PP6 RS
11/2012 Conf.	<div>➡ FINAL ASSESSMENT CHECK/ PRESENTATION</div>	Report experiences for final report / final conference PPs	

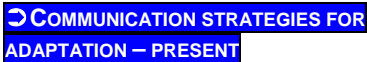
WG2 - Action Plans: Working Group Planner for 2nd half of project

Meeting n° /date	WG – topics / agenda	Preparation by PP / chair / Input	Output / products of PP
6 4/2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> twinning reports presentation and discussion of twinning results 		◀ Detailed working plans (PP8 WV)
7 10/2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation of the evaluation report 4 twinning reports on the improvement of the action plans 		◀ A climate proof master plan for Ieper Oostsector (WVI); (PP8 WV)
			◀ Evaluated planning to see, if ecological planning complies with improving the climate proofness of cities (Kamen); (PP1 LV)
			◀ 4 twinning reports on the improvement of the action plans;
8 3/2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluation report of partner experiences; to improve the preliminary check WP1; use for spreading integrated results <i>Future Cities</i> in WP4 action 16.; WG 2 EVALUATION REPORT 	◀ Working steps until 8th WG Twinning requests to be developed: energy adaptation (PP6); regional vulnerability (PP2)	◀ An example climate change adaptation plan (strategy and implementation plan) for a city; (PP4 HA)
		◀ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fact sheet on twinning: comments/ feedback PP/WG Include revised fact sheet in Adaptation compass IU 	◀ Map of the City Region Arnhem Nijmegen with bottlenecks and opportunities to reach a climate proof region; (PP2 AR)
		◀ presentation of the status	◀ Toolkit “city climate”: models, guidelines, road-maps for municip. to estimate effects of climate change, effective measures; (PP2 AR)

WG3 – Implementation of combined measures: Working Group Planner for 2nd half of project

WG - n° /date	WG – topics / agenda	Preparation by PP / chair / Input	Output / products of PP (as application)
6 4/2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1st evaluation (interim check) Further development of criteria ➡ Presentation of the test evaluation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implemented solutions green structures and water retention: 2.000 m² green roofs, 1.000 m² green walls, 2 public courtyards 2 ha (Nijmegen, NL); (PP5 NI) Built innovation exchange building with combinations of all measures for excellent performance; (PP4 HA) Monitoring reports: ground water effects on buildings/ energy savings; green structures on energy savings/water retention, heat effects; (PP5 NI)
6bis 6/2011	➡ Meeting will be used as Task Force Meeting on Adaptation Compass January 2012		◀
7 10/2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Input for evaluation report ➡ Final input for Adaptation Compass <ul style="list-style-type: none"> presentation of pilot projects / investments at partners 		Sustainable industrial area; e.g. green roofs, facades with renewable energy and rainwater disconnection in Bottrop ; (PP3 EG)
8 3/2012	➡ INTERIM EVALUATION REPORT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation for the final evaluation: conclusions for improvement of the preliminary check of WP 1, of action plans and for use in awareness raising ; WG 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◀ Working steps until 8th WG <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amend, review fact sheets PP/IU Include in guidance IU Focus on practical experience with studies PP Presentation on monitoring activities at 8th WG (PP5) ◀ input for evaluation (report) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◀ Implemented measures for sustainable and climate proof buildings (planned: 10 different measures incl. monitoring); (PP5 NI) ◀ Ecologically improved water body in Kamen to improve city micro climate, length 2,14 km (Kamen, DE); (PP1 LV)
9 6/2012	➡ FINAL RESULT INPUT REPORT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◀ Evaluation ◀ Evaluation ◀ Evaluation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◀ 20 transformed roofs in an industrial site, 7.500 m² (Tiel-East, NL); (PP7 TI) ◀ Implemented parts of a sustainable and climate-adapted master plan; citizens to learn about sustainable adaptation; (PP8 WV) ◀ Multifunctional water infrastructure which is prepared to cope with climate change impacts, 5.000 m²; (PP6 RS)

WG4 – Targeted Awareness Raising: Working Group Planner for 2nd half of project

WG - n° /date	WG – topics / agenda	Preparation by PP / chair / Input	Output / products of PP and dates (as application)
6 4/2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focus on communication strategies (incl. participation strategies) Prepare input for Adaptation Compass 		◀ Cooperation with housing companies/other parties action 1/PP5 NI
7 10/2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss communication input for final report / final products 		▶ Disconnection at Heerener Mühlbach, 2011 Information flyer produced, article placed, (PP3 EG) ▶ Awareness leaflet, Hastings, 2011 (PP4 HA) ▶ Sustainable construction conference Oct. 2011 (PP4 HA)
8 3/2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare communication input for final report Support editing of final report 	▶ Working steps until 8th WG <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare table “lessons learned” IU Send table to PP/WG IU Feedback on table “lessons learned” PP/WG Ask creative experts for ideas-final report PP Gather ideas for final report IU 	▶ Information sessions (2 or 3); Information counter (1), PP8 ▶ Citizens, persons concerned with construction work are informed about innovative techniques (of storm water disconnection), 1 / 2012, (PP3 EG) ▶ Information sessions – on possibilities in the water system (with inhabitants next to Heerener Mühlbach), 2 /2012, (PP3 EG) ▶ Information brochure, 2012 (PP8 WV) ▶ Activities targeted at university students, school children Nov. 2012 PP4 HA ▶ Rouen: Partnership with the “Maison de l’Architecture” to elaborate exhibition materials / brochure(s) / slides / presentations(s) on the topic of “adapting the architecture in Luciline” to climate change: 2009 – 2010 –
11/2012 Conf.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  		

Participants 7th Working Group Meeting

Name	Project Partner
Anke Althoff	PP1 Lippeverband
Marie-Edith Ploteau	PP1 Lippeverband
Daniel Wischniewski	PP1 Lippeverband
Hans van Ammers	PP2 Municipality of Arnhem
Albert Anijs	PP2 Municipality of Arnhem
Marion Visser	PP2 Municipality of Arnhem
Jos Verweij	PP2 Municipality of Arnhem
Chantal Lass	PP4 Hastings
Jane Dodson	PP4 Hastings
Ton Verhoeven	PP5 Municipality of Nijmegen
Henk Jan Nijland	PP5 Municipality of Nijmegen
Maarten van Ginkel	PP5 Municipality of Nijmegen
Antal Zuurman	PP5 Municipality of Nijmegen
Thierry Verrier	PP6 Rouen Seine Aménagement
Ida Ricci	PP6 Rouen Seine Aménagement
Elodie Masurier	PP6sub City of Rouen
Annemieke de Kort	PP7 Municipality of Tiel
Karin van Dorenmalen	PP7 Municipality of Tiel
Stijn Aelter	PP8 West-Vlaamse Intercommunale
Pieter Bouciqué	PP8 West-Vlaamse Intercommunale
Eveline Huyghe	PP8 West-Vlaamse Intercommunale
Nathalie Garré	PP8 West-Vlaamse Intercommunale
David Loeyes	PP8 West-Vlaamse Intercommunale
Trui Naeyaert	PP8 West-Vlaamse Intercommunale
Geert Sanders	PP8 West-Vlaamse Intercommunale
Stijn Saelens	PP8 West-Vlaamse Intercommunale
Ann Tack	PP8 West-Vlaamse Intercommunale
Ron Josten	City Region Arnhem-Nijmegen
Birgit Haupter	INFRASTRUKTUR & UMWELT - facilitation
Stefanie Greis	INFRASTRUKTUR & UMWELT - facilitation
Barry de Vries	With PP2 Municipality of Arnhem
Vincent Kuypers	With PP2 Municipality of Arnhem
Johan Bogaert	Flemish government (LNE)
Hein Lapauw	Ieper

Presentations (included on CD-ROM)

- 01 WG1_Intro Althoff.pdf
- 02 WG1_Status of Compass.pdf
- 03 WG1_Special Issues_final draft_guidance.pdf
- 04 WG1_Hastings_ClimateChangePlan.pdf
- 05 WG2_Ricci.pdf
- 06 WG2_Report_Twinning_Dortmund.pdf
- 07 WG2_Report_Twinning_Hastings.pdf
- 08 WG2_Report_Twinning_Rouen_Nijmegen.pdf
- 09 WG3_vanDorenmalen.pdf
- 10 WG3_WaterSquares_Tiel.pdf
- 11 WG3_Luciline_Rouen.pdf
- 12 WG3_BlueAllure_Nijmegen.pdf
- 13 WG3_CoolingInnerCity_Arnhem.pdf
- 14 WG4_Lass.pdf
- 15 WG4_Communication_Luciline.pdf
- 16 WG4_Strategy_leper.pdf
- 17 ClusterSIC adapt.pdf
- 18 Conclusions_Wrap up_Althoff.pdf

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