

# Working with Stakeholders for Climate Adaptation

Practice-based guidance for participative climate adaptation solutions in urban areas

## Section 2: Toolbox

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Leiden



# SPONGE Toolbox and Pilots

## SPONGE 2020 Toolbox on Urban Green Blue Grids

The SPONGE 2020 Toolbox is located on the Urban Green Blue Grids website

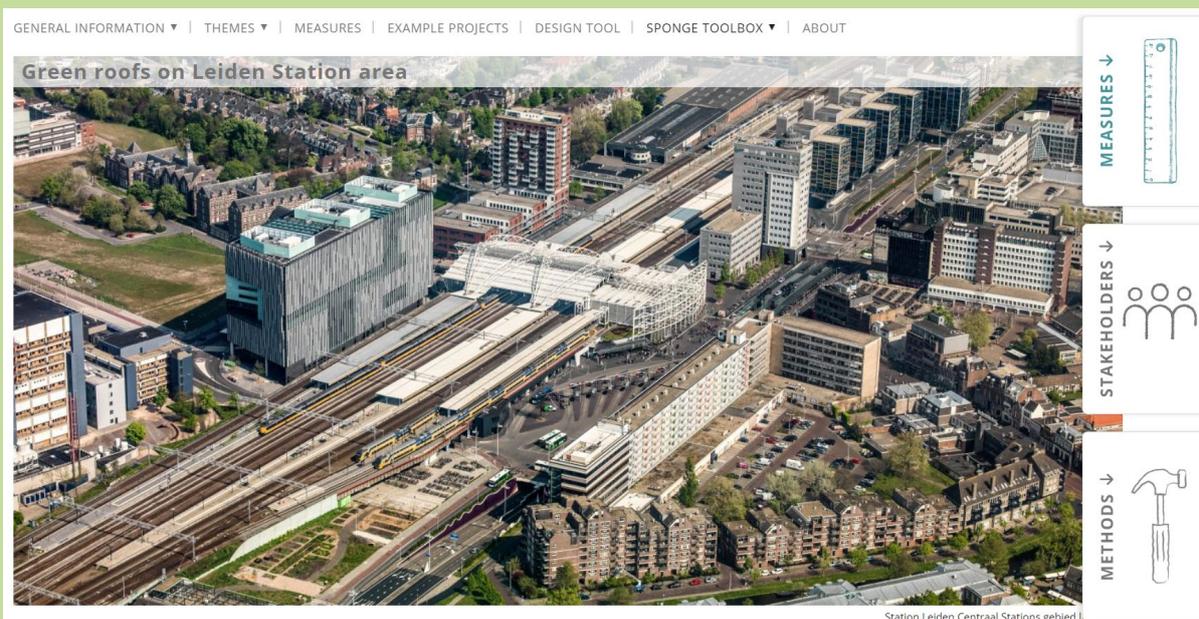
[www.urbangreenbluegrids.com/sponge](http://www.urbangreenbluegrids.com/sponge)

The toolbox starts with '5 steps to stakeholder engagement'. Based on the experiences of the SPONGE2020 pilots, this page lays out a process for working effectively with stakeholders (see page 8 or Stakeholder PDF).

The toolbox then interlinks three key hubs of resources:



Each of these hubs has multiple pages of tools and resources. On each page, the side bar of the website can be used to navigate the links between the tools and resources. For example, a pilot project may have used a number of co-creation tools (methods), which can be explored via the side bar (shown below).



## SPONGE 2020 Pilots

### *Pilot 1: Participative adaptation solutions for a city district with social housing and small enterprise*

The City of Rotterdam is working in a neighbourhood to store rainwater locally, through underground and above-ground measures, such as porous pavements and infiltration crates, while also creating more and better green space. This will be carried out alongside a sewer system upgrade, together improving the resilience of the neighbourhood.

### *Pilot 2: Participative adaptation solutions in urban public space*

The Municipality of Antwerp is leading a 'Garden Streets' pilot project, turning 5 regular streets into garden streets. By integrating more green into a street, the project will help to prevent extreme heat, increase of biodiversity within the city, offer a more serene, quiet and green streetscape, and buffer excess water runoff during heavy rainfall. Enabling infiltration of rainwater into the surface and detaching rain pipes will help to alleviate pressure on the sewerage system.

### *Pilot 3: Participative adaptation solutions on a hospital site*

Working at Basildon University Hospital, Essex County Council are retrofitting rainwater gardens in two courtyards and reinstating a washland (flood attenuation basin) in a derelict area next to the hospital. The project improves the resilience of the hospital to surface flood risk, while creating appealing outdoor space for use by the hospital staff, patients and visitors. In addition, a small number of residential properties are protected downstream.

### *Pilot 4: Participative adaptation solutions in built areas along a flood-prone river system*

Somerset County Council and Westcountry Rivers Trust are creating a network of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) across Somerset's largest town, Taunton. These SuDS features will reduce the risk of surface water flooding while delivering multiple other benefits, including reduced risk of water pollution, habitats and green spaces for people to enjoy in a designated Garden Town.

### *Pilot 5: Participative adaptation solutions in commercial city centre*

Southend-on-Sea Borough Council is creating an environmentally friendly and visually appealing area in Southend that will improve drainage, reduce the potential impact of climate change and act as a vibrant community space.

### *Pilot 6: Participative adaptation solutions in mixed function residential/greenhouse area*

This Dutch pilot is co-led by the Municipality of Westland and the Regional Water Authority of Delfland. These areas have been affected by flooding and are expected to be further affected, but there is little open space available to collect surplus precipitation. The project is therefore working in new housing developments and in areas of large greenhouses, to find creative solutions which can collect, store and discharge surpluses of water during heavy rain events.

### *Pilot 7: Participative, innovative adaptation solutions in a densely built historic city*

The Municipality of Leiden is leading three sub-projects within its pilot. The 'Noorderkwartier oost' project is trialling different street-based water storage solutions in a densely built neighbourhood. In Lakenpark, a hard surface car park will be transformed into a community green space. And at Leiden Station, rooftop water storage and green spaces will contribute to the wider aim to create 'the most sustainable kilometre of the Netherlands'.