DE SPONS VAN SCHOUWEN

"We aim to create a more robust and climate-resilient Schouwen-Duiveland by working with farmers, residents, and representatives of the tourism industry to foster freshwater capture, infiltration, sustainable extraction, and

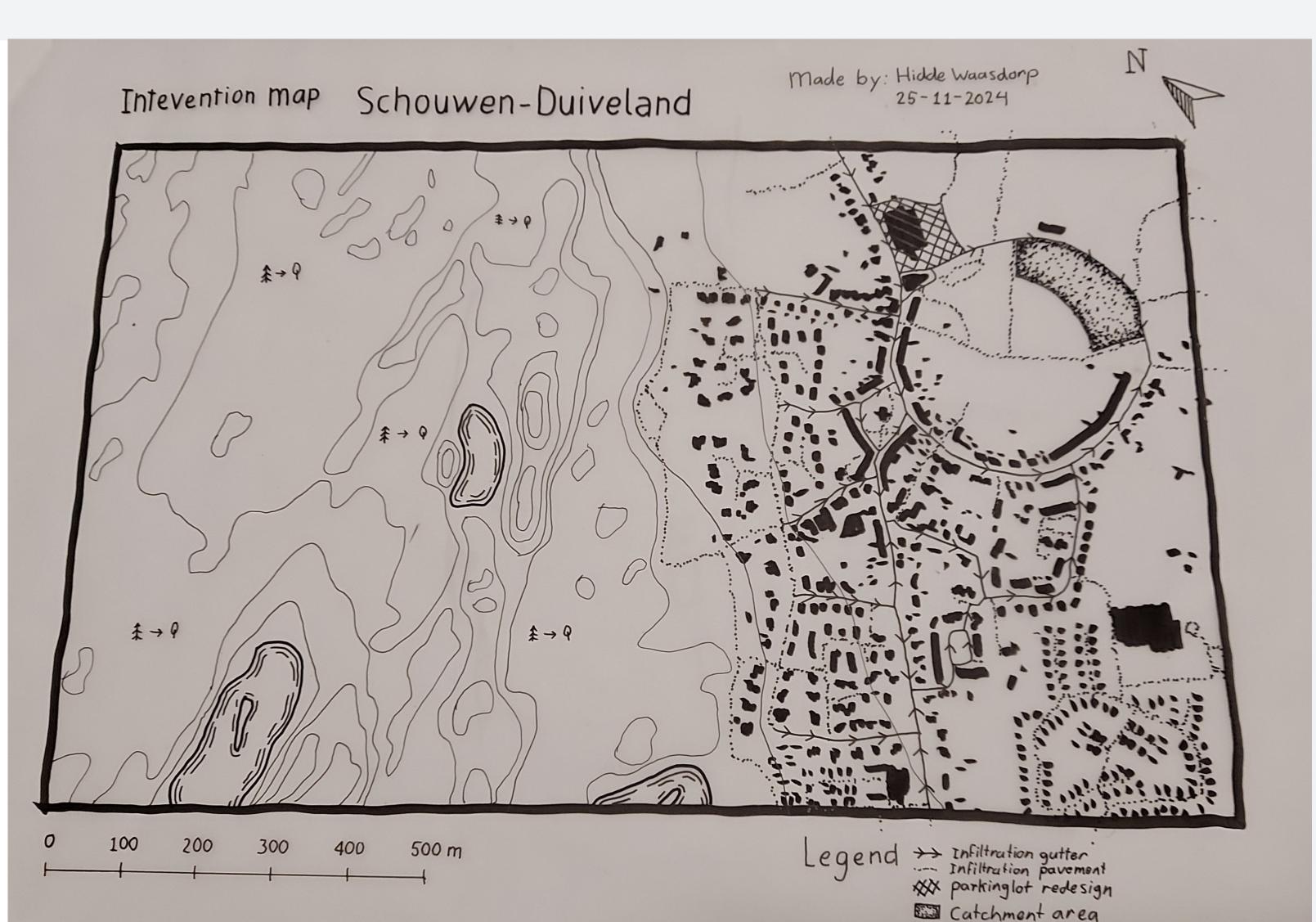
Made by Hidde Waasdorp Strategic spatial interventions (CU79108V1) 21–12–2024

Objectives

The design should be,

- Low in costs
- Low in maintenance
- Have a sponge function
- green in order to not put pressure on the existing ecosystem

Results									
CLIMATE AND COSTS	CO BENEFITS								
Measure	Surface (m²)	Storage capacity (m ³)	Return Time Factor (-)	Groundwater recharge (mm/year)	Evapotranspira (mm/year)	Heat reduction (°C)	Cool areas	Construction (€)	Maintenanc (€/year)
Adding trees to streetscape	8.466,33	423	1,04	0	3	0,02	1	96.516	33
Infiltration fields and str with surface storage	ips 23.192,99	12.796	7,07	30	11	0,04	0	1.391.579	11.550
Drought resistant specie	es 355.141,25	4	1	0	0	0	0	9.766.384	0

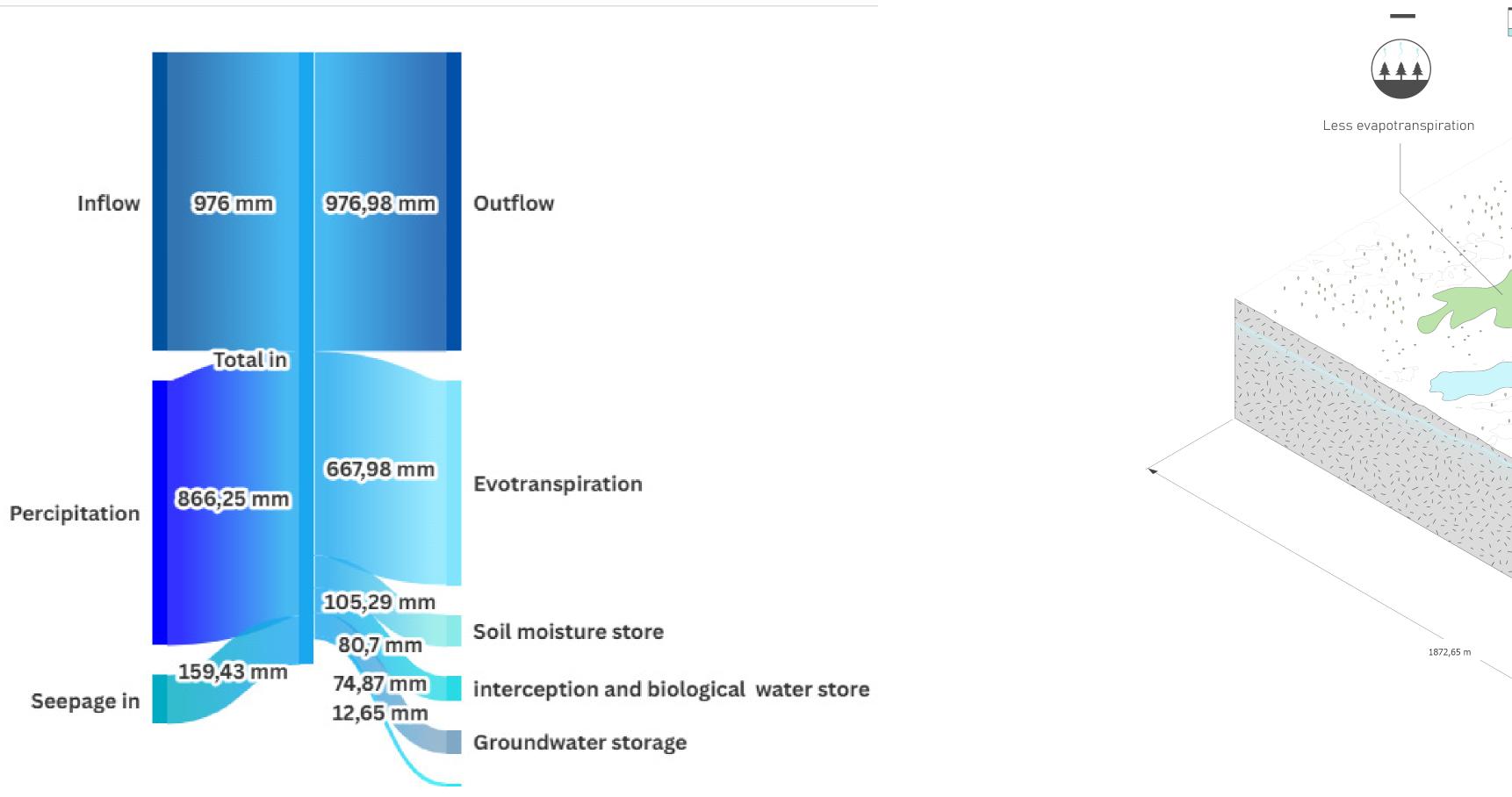


Water balance current situation

Total surplus = 156,7mm

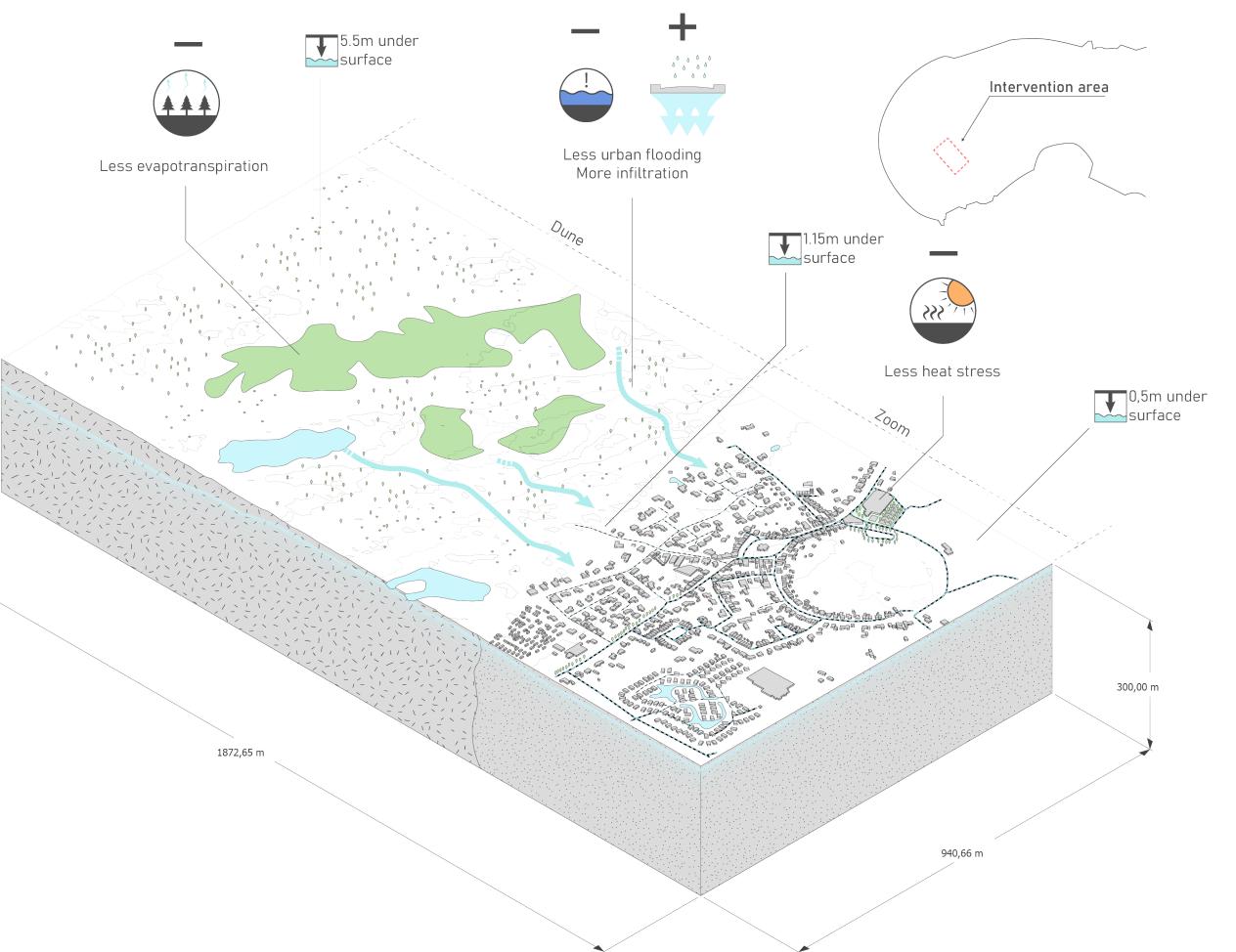
Current situation - Schouwen-Duiveland

≠ → Q Vegetation swap



LIVING LAB

Schouwen-Duiveland



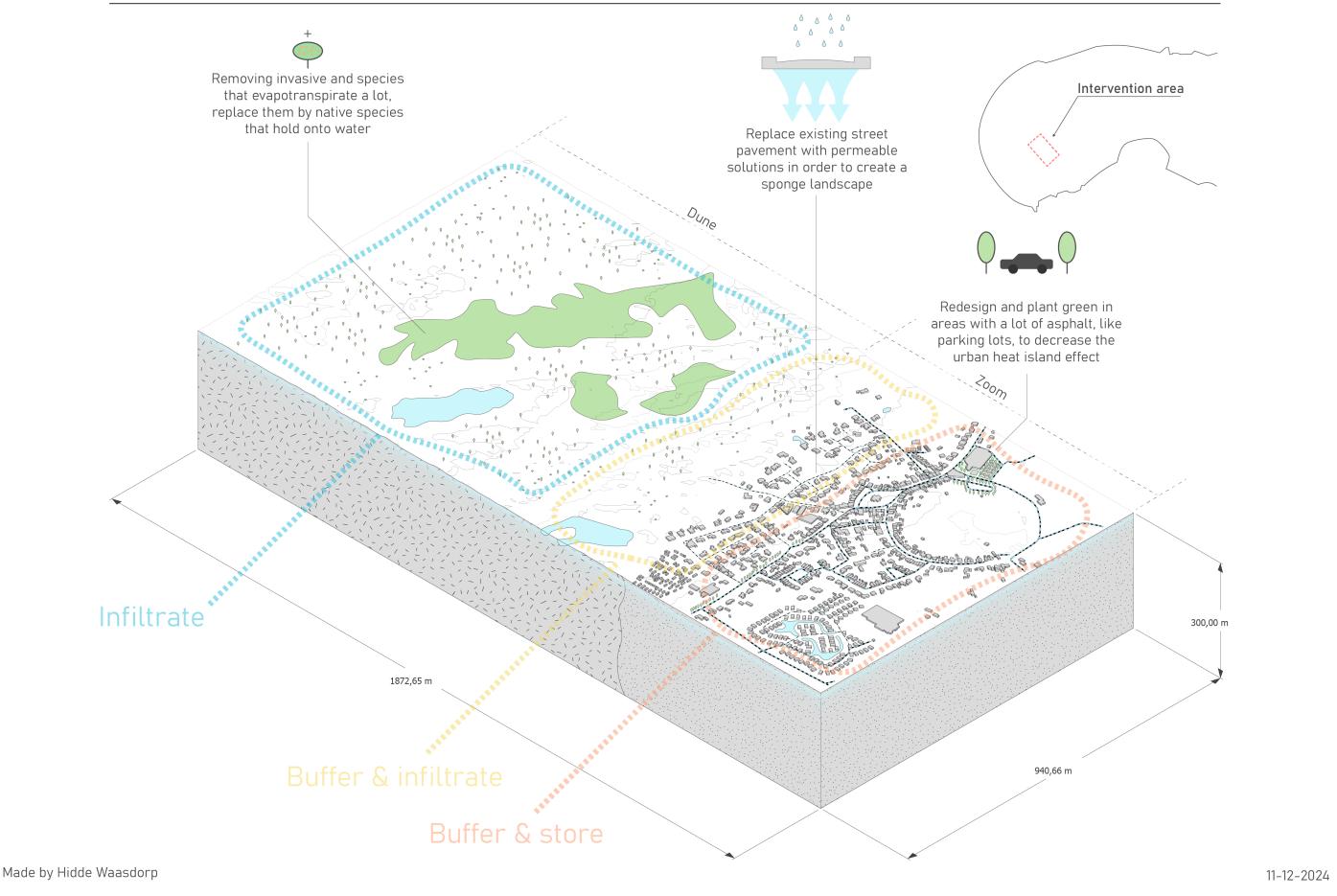
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Water balance of interception area

Total surplus = 203,0mm. **Changes** = Seepage in + 45mm, increase in urban trees and changes in interception type.

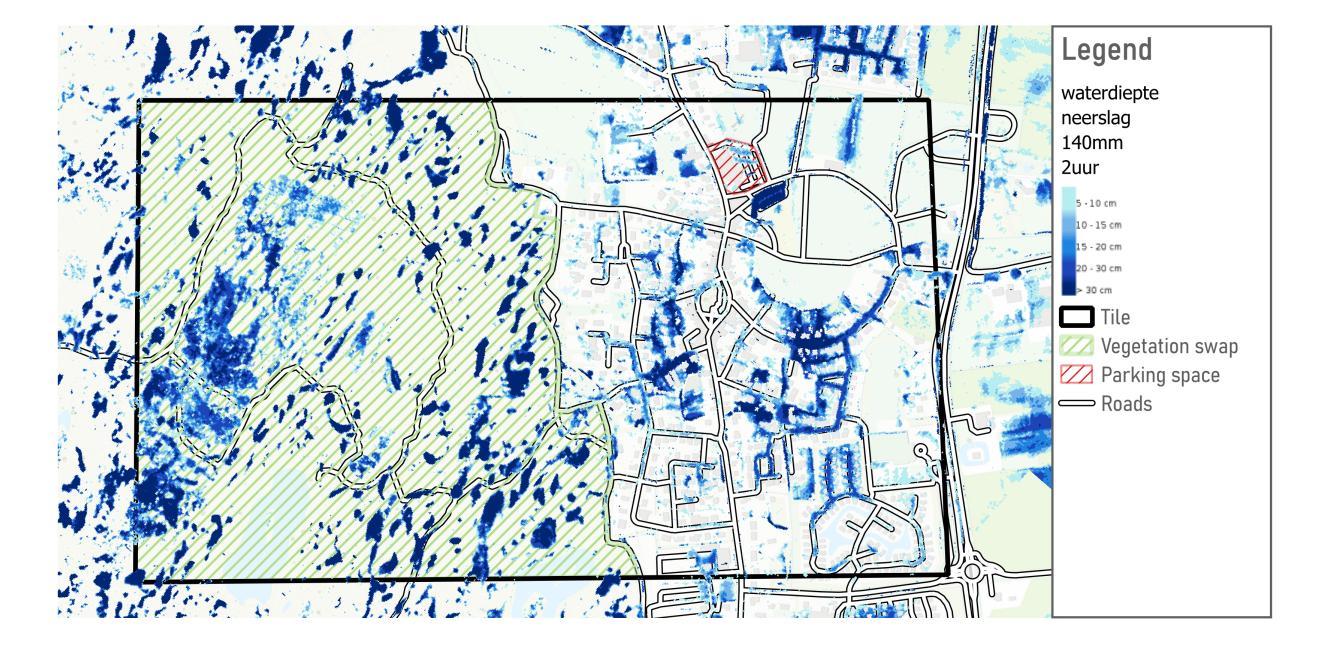
Inflow 976 mm 976,98 mm Total in Percipitation 866,25 mm Seepage in 204,43 mm 75,57 mm 70,1 mm

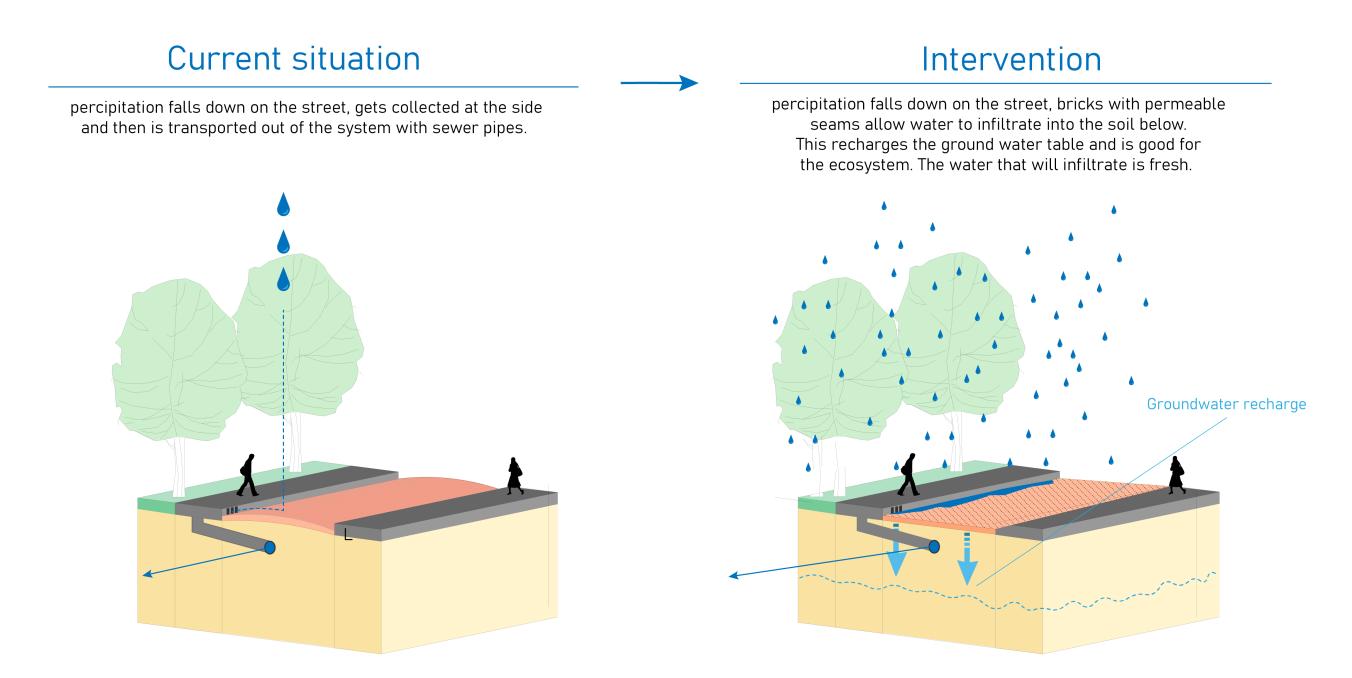
Desired situation - Schouwen-Duiveland



Urban flood analysis - Schouwen-Duiveland

Infiltration road section





Hidde Waasdorp 0 100 200 300 400 m 20-12-2024



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