

Program day 1

12u – 13u: Welcome with lunch

13u – 13u10: Welcome by IUTA (Stefan Haep, IUTA)

13u10 - 13u30: Introduction to the EVERGREEN project (Bert Belmans, UA)

13u30 – 14u: Introduction of the project partners

14u – 15u: Detailed overview of the work packages

15u – 15u15: Coffee break

15u15 – 15u45: Practical information regarding the project

15u45 – 16u30: Discussion with stakeholders

16u30 – 17u: Tour IUTA

17u – 18u30: Reception and closing of day 1



EVERGREEN (Enhancing VERtical GREENing Systems Resilience and Characterization

through Dedicated Monitoring Techniques)

BUSINESS AS USUAL: Sporadic monitoring, prone to human error

Late detection of stress in plants

Higher plant failure and maintenance costs

Co-benefits difficult to quantify



EU - CORNET: Continuous monitoring of plants, substrate and irrigation with various monitoring systems

Timely detection of stress in plants

Lower plant failure and maintenance costs

Co-benefits quantifiable from preliminary design





Key project goals

→ Key concerns currently: high maintenance costs, long-term performance uncertainties, lack of subsidies, and integration in regulations

Project goals:

- 1. Improving monitoring and resilience > VGS Dedicated Monitoring
- 2. Data collection for informed decisions
- 3. Advancing continuous monitoring



EVERGREEN

vertical greenery monitoring

Healthy façade greenery

- = **Monitoring** to optimize operation and maintenance
- = focus on Living Wall Systems & GF in planter boxes
- = operational costs and maintenance costs ≥
- = credibility and affordability *↗*
- = new revenue models
- = guidelines for maintenance

Guaranteed performance

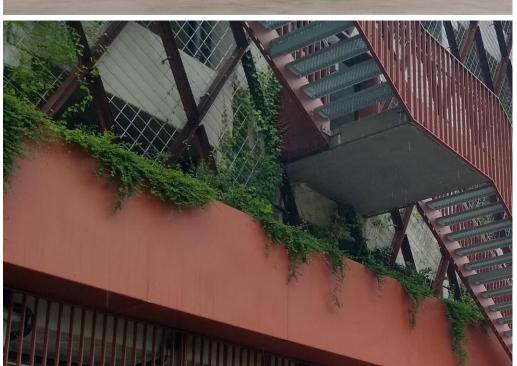
- = Monitoring to provide a "calculated" estimate
 regarding "performance "*
- = focus on characterization of all VGS types
 - → informing clients *¬*
 - → subsidy and licensing policy <a> ¬
 - → more accurate calculations of benefits



^{*} Thermal cooling, fine dust, acoustic, biomass...



Various VGS types – large scale









Camera's, drones, sensors, WallBot, ...

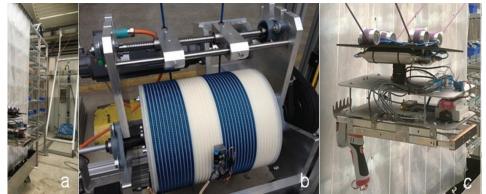
















CORNET – Project consortium

A CORNET project consortium consists of three pillars in each participating country/region:

- SME organisation, association or cluster (depending on national structures),
- research performer and
- SME user committee with a minimum of 5 SMEs per country/region (the required number might differ depending on national rules) assuring that the research meets their innovation needs.





CORNET – Collective Research Networking

→ Fosters pre-competitive research, enhancing innovation for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) by funding collaborative projects globally

Collaborative Funding: Supported by international ministries and funding agencies, combining resources to increase SME competitiveness

Project Support: Helps initiate and fund projects that address research and development needs identified by industry groups

Global Impact: Promotes cross-border research collaboration, especially in sectors benefiting from collective technological advances





Funding agencies EVERGREEN

Flanders – VLAIO (Flemish Agency for Innovation & Entrepreneurship)

Role: Provides funding for innovation projects within Flanders, focusing on supporting SMEs and strengthening the region's competitiveness through applied research

Support: Encourages innovation in collaboration with academic and industry partners



Germany – DLR

Role: Operates as a project management agency for the German government, overseeing funding for research initiatives across multiple sectors, including applied sciences

<u>Support:</u> Facilitates cross-border research to drive industrial innovation and sustainability





