

# EU GO- EUROPEAN URBAN GARDENS OTESHA

## IDENTIFICATION OF A GOOD EDUCATIONAL PRACTICE OR TOOL

<b>Name of the community garden</b>			<b>Possible short title for the practice</b>		
JARDIN DES CERISES			"Community composting down social housing buildings"		
<b>Type of tool</b>			<b>Contact person</b>	Name and role	FERRE Christel Director, facilitator, trainer
Activity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Training		Phone	0033 4 92 31 69 74 0033 6 10 56 74 34
Methodology	<input type="checkbox"/>	Document		E-mail	afleurdepierre@orange.fr
Other (specify): permanent activity				Other contacts	SAINT MARS Isabelle 0033 6 46 44 84 50
<b>It can be addressed to...</b>			<b>It deals with the following topics...</b>		
All	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	School	Intercultural dialogue	<input type="checkbox"/>	Intergenerational dialogue
Children	<input type="checkbox"/>	Institution	Gender Equality	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fight against poverty
Youngsters	<input type="checkbox"/>	Social service	Sustainable Consumption	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Education to sustainable development
Adults	<input type="checkbox"/>	Job service	Sustainable Urbanisation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Socio-professional training
Women	<input type="checkbox"/>	Migrants service	Health promotion	<input type="checkbox"/>	Social cohesion
Elderly	<input type="checkbox"/>	Neighbourhood	Horticultural therapy	<input type="checkbox"/>	Leisure activity
Other (specify)			Other (specify)		
<b>DESCRIPTION</b> Please describe the practice you have developed.					
We have implemented a composting station within a shared garden "Le jardin des Cerises" located in a social housing with 260 homes.					
<b>AIMS AND OUTCOMES</b> Which are the main purposes tackled in a community garden with this tool? Which concrete results have been observed at short and long term?					
<p>a) Objectives</p> <p>This project is part of the values of the association "A Fleur de Pierre":</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Promote the practice of agro-ecological gardening (limit chemical inputs, respect biodiversity ...)</li> <li>- Awareness of ecology through recovery, processing and upgrading of biodegradable waste from homes in a neighborhood, in the shared garden,</li> <li>- How to use the compost,</li> <li>- That each takes its rightful place as citizens in his neighborhood by practical participation in the upgrading of its biodegradable waste.</li> </ul> <p>b) Results</p> <p><u>Participation in waste collection</u></p> <p>Residents involvement in the project was boosted by the preexistence of shared garden. From the beginning, local residents were mobilized, bringing their biodegradable waste in the bins provided for this purpose.</p> <p>Despite initial reluctance of social landlord, it is now involved in partnership work. This project has enhanced the image of the area, renowned as "sensitive."</p>					



### Use of compost

At first, some gardeners, skeptical, because accustomed to different gardening techniques, did not want to use compost.

Throughout trials, observations and experiences of everyone (including the experiments of the technical team of "A Fleur de Pierre"), gardeners have started to practice themselves, and they eventually find a variety of interests: agro-ecological, financial, local knowledge of the origin of the finished product.

Enhancement up to 15 tons of biodegradable waste treated at the station per year.

Within the gardens, compost use is optimal. Note that this station is viable (at this level).

The compost (not being manufactured to the marketing standards) is only given or accessible to members and gardeners.

### Extension of the project

Participation of the central kitchen (for school canteens), by sorting its biodegradable waste, by both cooks (during food preparation) and children (leftovers from meals).

Other structures and local authorities ask us for advice in the implementation of projects of composting station.

**WHAT MAKES IT A GOOD PRACTICE OR TOOL?** Identify which elements make this action a good practice, for ex. Innovation, coherence, link with other projects or people, favours social mixing, simplify work, earn time or money, etc.

### An innovative project

A Fleur de Pierre in partnership with Gesper, was a pioneer in the sustainability of a community composting project, already underway in other communities, but never implemented.

### The ecological aspect

Intervention at the neighborhood level is listed as an innovative project.

For gardeners, it is a fertilizer free, and environmentally friendly.

### A citizen-oriented project

Specificity: The residents deposit their waste in bins located within their district in the areas provided for this purpose (sort field), and not directly to the composting station.

Through this provision means, knowing that the garbage could be taxed at the weight in the future, people are more motivated to separate their waste fermentable now.

Education sorting of fermentable waste for children in the canteen, and for staff.

### A project that creates jobs

The composting facility is funded by the community of communes (through savings from reduced waste sorted) by the state (funding for subsidized contracts), by the municipality (providing the land and the water), and also, by the lessor (grant).

This project has the potential to grow across the town, through all structures producing fermentable waste.

To date, A Fleur de Pierre treats those from the central kitchen of the city, and those from two food shops.

The association is planned to recycle waste from catering college

**STEP BY STEP** Please, describe how to put in practice, guiding with clear instruction and materials needed someone that would like to experiment your tool in a local community garden around Europe



#### PRELIMINARY STUDY ABOUT THE PROJECT

- Need for a project leader,
- Targeting an area of intervention,
- Study the feasibility logistics: location, material, human,
- Find partners
  - Financial
  - Territorial: structures involving themselves in the same values, and skills in common, local authorities, private facilities (donors, ...)
- Inventory of the affected population: door to door to count the people, ask them about their habits, their interest in the project and their desire for involvement,
- Diagnose the size of the composting station,
- Budget.

#### IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROJECT

##### Materials needed:

- A way to collect waste,
- At the station: collective bins to compost, structuring (material to be added to balance the compost), a water pipe, fork, shovel, trash to sort the refusal, sieve, a follow-up document to record the amount waste
- In the collection areas: specific bins for the recovery of biodegradable waste,
- Buckets distributed to residents.

##### Human resources needed:

- For waste collection,
- For waste treatment station and their quantification,
- Communication and solicitation with permanent residents, especially in case of malfunction sorting: creating educational signs / explanatory about sorting, and each collection point,
- Establishment of an aromatic plot within the community garden and open to all participants as encouragement to continue their acts of eco-citizens,
- Door to door to present the project, instructions sorting techniques, and operation (collection day ...)

#### **COMPETENCES** Which are the previous knowledge and skills required to put in practice this tool?

- Project Development,
- Know the biodegradable waste,
- Know how to balance the mix for a successful compost
- Know how to evaluate the equilibrium state of the compost through observation and readjust by aerating, watering or adding the structuring.

These technical skills can be acquired in the field by dint of practice.

#### **EVALUATION** How do you normally evaluate the outcomes of this tool?

##### WASTE RECOVERY

By completing the consignment at each collection, we can:

- Measure the annual tonnage of waste processed per collection point,
- Working time: the collection return, treat the waste (sorting, intake of shredded, turning ..), cleaning,
- Meet the sorting errors called "denial."

At year end, while the compost is fully utilized.

complementary indicators

- Number of buckets distributed and used
- Questionnaires filled out at the beginning of the implementation of the project



**PROJECT**

- The project extends across the city (setting up composting in canteens), but also beyond: solicitation of other local authorities and other structures (campgrounds, associations ...)
- Creating a SCIC (group of associations, vocational training center and municipals) in the field of composting.

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	yes	no
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**Putting an X in the previous boxes means that you are agreeing with the cited statements**

