



CRC Public Service Campaign | Heat Safety & Awareness

Week 9 | Housing

TWITTER

Buildings 🏠 produce a lot of heat! Covering roofs & walls w/plants can significantly reduce the temperature of a building. Living walls not only shield buildings from direct sunlight, but they also help cool walls through 'evapotranspiration'. More info: <http://bit.ly/2KwyNUh>

(Image 9.1)

Want to lower energy bills 💰 and cool your house? A cool roof can help! coolroofs.org can help you explore various roofing materials that offer cooling benefits. Even just using a lighter color will increase solar reflectance.

(Image 9.2)

Want to lower energy bills 💰, cool your home, soak up rainwater & ↓ air pollution at the same time? Plants can help! Add trees to your landscape that will provide shade & don't be afraid of growing plants up exterior walls and roofs - they'll act as a 'coat' to your home! 🌿

(Image 9.3)

FACEBOOK

💡 #DidYouKnow: A well-planned landscape can reduce an unshaded home's air conditioning costs by 15-50%? 🌳 It's also one of the prettiest & healthiest improvements you can make! Studies have found that simply looking at trees from a window can ↓ blood pressure & improve health!

Consider researching plants that are native to the Capital Region to find varieties that will thrive in our climate!

(Image 9.4)

Want to lower energy bills 💰 and cool your house? A cool roof can help! coolroofs.org can help you explore various roofing materials that offer cooling benefits. Even just using a lighter color will increase solar reflectance. The Capital Region Climate Readiness Collaborative's Urban

Heat Island Mitigation Project report shares how cool roofs can make an impact in cooling the region:

<http://www.airquality.org/LandUseTransportation/Documents/UHI%20Mitigation%20Plan.pdf>

(Image 9.2)

Are you wondering how to keep your home cool in the heat? Plant trees on the south side of your home to provide shade in the summer (without blocking the sunlight during the winter)!

🌳 Effective shading can reduce your home temp by up to 20 degrees! The Sacramento Tree Foundation can help you identify the best trees for your home and how to care for them.
<https://www.sactree.com/>.

Are you a renter? Their Neighborhoods program works to increase tree canopies for the whole neighborhood to enjoy.

(Image 8.5)

Image 9.1

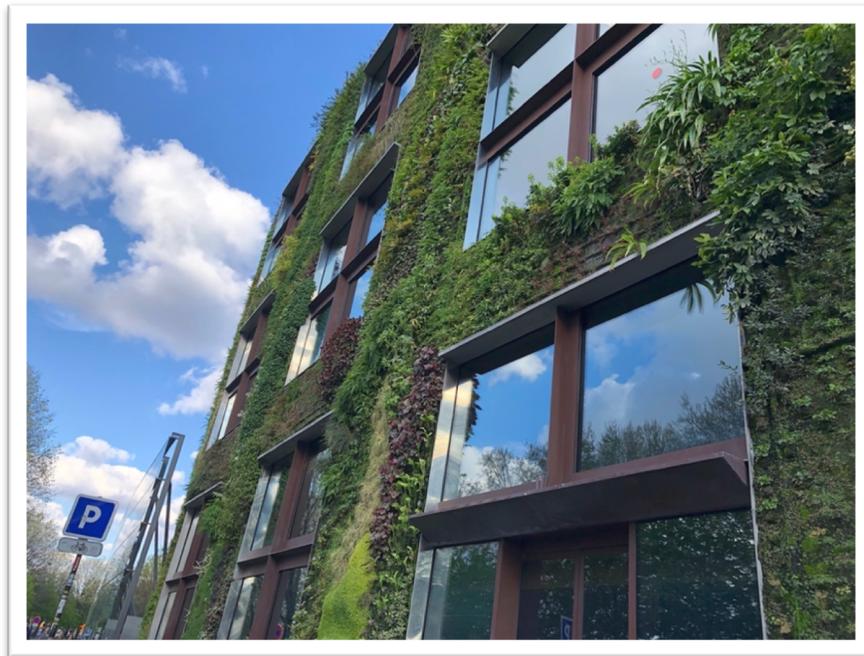


Image 9.2

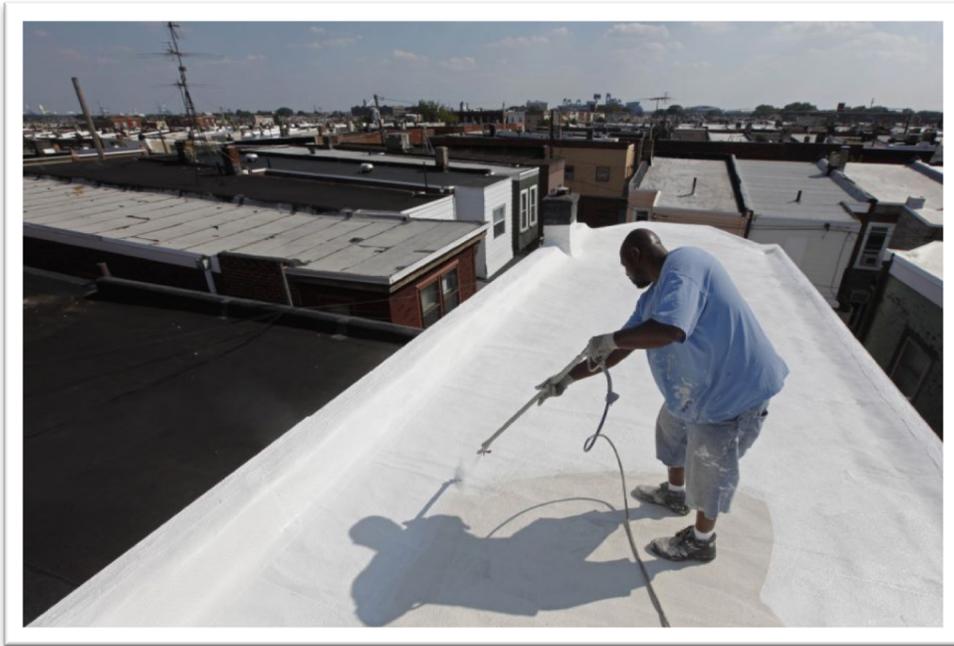


Image 9.3

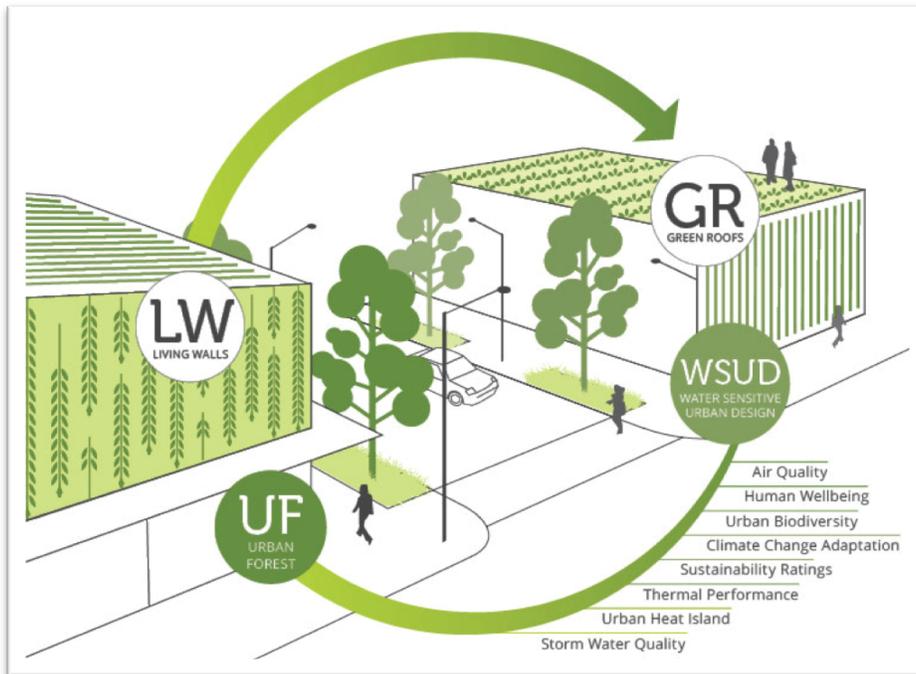


Image 9.4

Planting Tips



Maple tree

Plant a 6-8 foot deciduous tree near your home, and it will start shading your windows in the first year. Depending on the species and the home, it will shade the roof in 5-10 years.



Plant deciduous trees to the south of your home -- they can screen 70-90 percent of the hot summer sun while allowing breezes through.

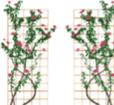


Plant trees with crowns lower to the ground on the west if you want to shade from lower, afternoon sun angles.



Oak tree

Plant bushes, shrubs or climbing vines with a trellis to shade your patio area.



Hens and chicks is a type of succulent groundcover plant.



To cool air before it reaches your home, plant **shrubs and groundcover plants**.



Image 9.5

Landscaping for Shade

Shading is the most cost-effective way to reduce solar heat gain in your home and **cut air conditioning costs**. To effectively shade your home, you need to know the size, shape and location of the shadow that your shading device casts.



Oak tree

FACT: In tree-shaded neighborhoods, the summer daytime air temperature can be up to **6 degrees cooler** than in treeless areas.



#DidYouKnow: A well-planned landscape can reduce an unshaded home's air conditioning costs by **15-30 percent**.

Deciduous vs. Evergreen.

What's the difference?



Maple leaves change color with the seasons

Deciduous trees block solar heat in the summer but let in sunlight during the winter.



Evergreen trees and shrubs provide continuous shade.

Camphor trees are evergreen trees that can grow up to 30 m tall.

