

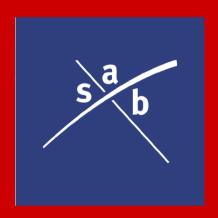






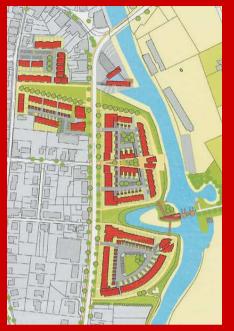


INTRODUCTION



Office for urban planning, urban design, landscape and ecology

ARNHEM AMSTERDAM EINDHOVEN





















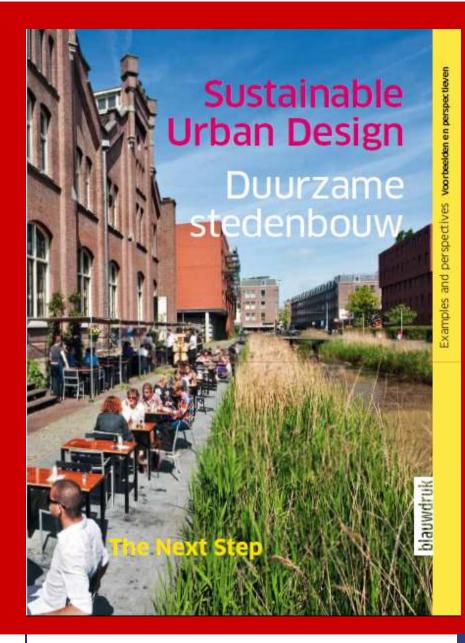


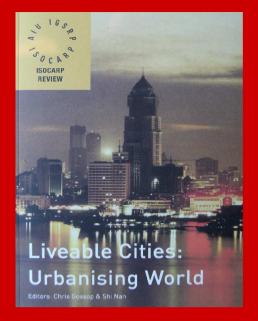
INTRODUCTION

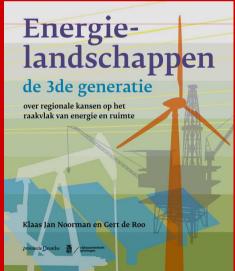


Office for urban planning, urban design, landscape and ecology

ARNHEM AMSTERDAM EINDHOVEN















Designing and constructing livable and sustainable cities and city concepts is not new

- Jaipur (1731)
- Barcelona (1859)
- Garden City Movement (1898)
- Cité Industrielle (1918)
- Chandigarh (1953)
- Louvain-la-Neuve (1968)

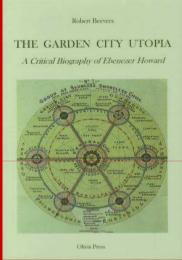
•



























Designing and constructing livable and sustainable cities and city concepts is not new

We have centuries of experience in making energy landscapes

Beemster polder

















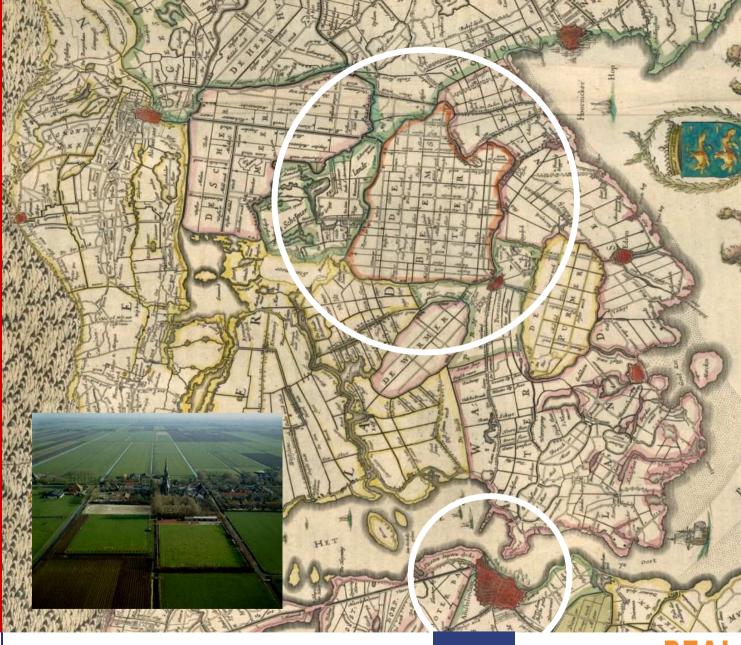
Designing and constructing livable and sustainable cities and city concepts is not new

We have centuries of experience in making energy landscapes

Beemster polder

(Amsterdam)











Designing and constructing livable and sustainable cities and city concepts is not new

We have centuries of experience in making energy landscapes

Goliath













IN SHORT, MY EXPERIENCES AND IDEAS

- The infrastructure and ICT in houses, residential areas and cities are old fashioned
- Innovation in bicycles goes faster and deeper than in the build environment
- A cruise ship is technically much more sophisticated than a residential area
- We have to switch from energy saving buildings to energy producing cities
- Going energy of climate neutral (and monitoring it) is quite demanding



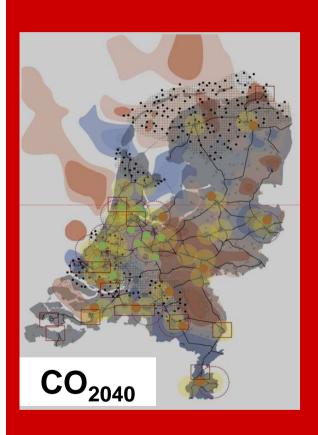








HOW TO BECOME A CARBON NEUTRAL COUNTRY IN 2040 ?



- Better dessimination of information
- Bridging the enormous gap between policies and practice
- It needs a complete different mindset of the inhabitants
- Revolution in public transport
- Rebuilding (not retrofitting) 80% of the built environment
- Combination of wind energy, geothermal energy, connecting networks to store and exchange energy
- Large scale investments in infrastructure and planning
- Towards 'plug, play and deliver' energy infrastucture

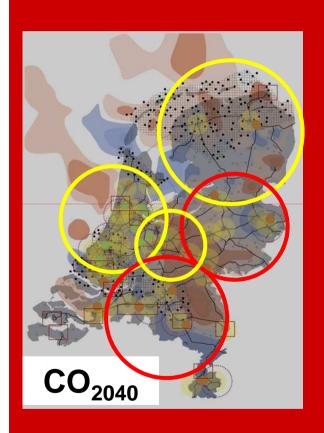








HOW TO BECOME A CARBON NEUTRAL COUNTRY IN 2040 ?



- Better dessimination of information
- Bridging the enormous gap between policies and practice
- It needs a complete different mindset of the inhabitants
- Revolution in public transport
- Rebuilding (not retrofitting) 80% of the built environment
- Combination of wind energy, geothermal energy, connecting networks to store and exchange energy
- Large scale investments in infrastructure and planning
- Towards 'plug, play and deliver' energy infrastucture
- Analyses of five regions in The Netherlands













AMSTERDAM, THE HAGUE, ROTTERDAM

- 'Smart City Amsterdam': new housing projects climate neutral in 2015
- 'World Capital' The Hague: climate neutral city in 2050
- 'Energy Port' Rotterdam: built environment climate neutral in 2025
- Different ambitions, horizons, methodology, definitions
- International focus and situated in an international network of cities
- Hardly any fundamental choices or strategies
- Hardly any spatial translation towards city planning and infrastructure
- Hardly any cooperation with planners, urban designers or landscape architects or even between the cities











SERIOUS BUSINESS OR WINDOW DRESSING?

Rotterdam August 2009

Bavaria City Racing













SERIOUS BUSINESS OR WINDOW DRESSING?

Rotterdam August 2009

Urban Heath Island





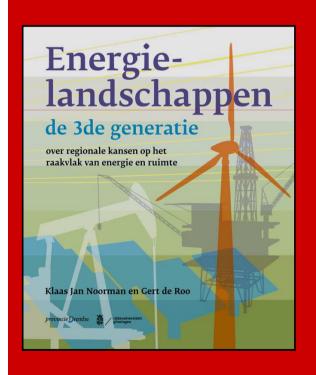








3RD GENERATION ENERGY LANDSCAPES









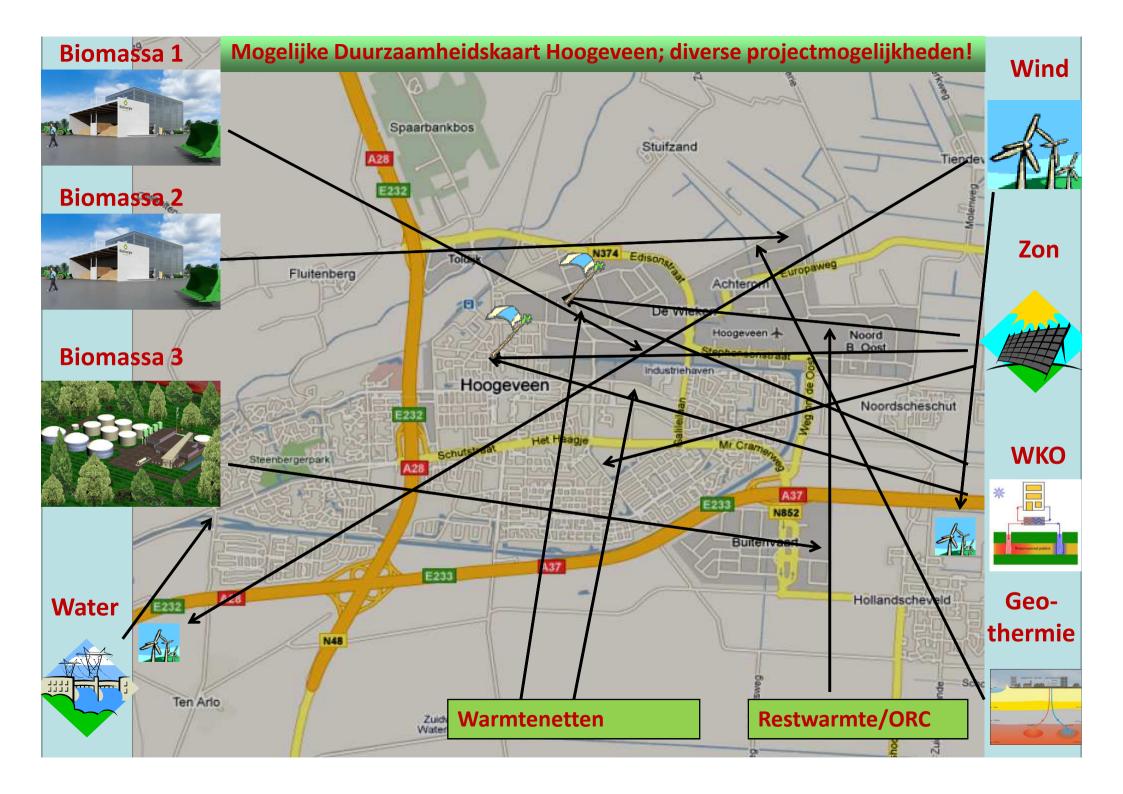












Wind in stad en regio

 28 windmolens binnen de stadsgrenzen en in regio (70 MW) die 40.000 huishoudens van elektriciteit kunnen voorzien

Zon in de stad

 Groningen heeft 150 mW aan zonnepanelen, goed voor 38.000 huishoudens

DUURZAME WIJK

- Bouwverordening: Energieneutrale huizen
- Alle nieuwbouw en groot deel bestaande bouw aangesloten op warmtenet: 70% minder CO2 voor verwarming
- · Alle huizen hebben zonnepanelen
- Maximale bronflexibiliteit lokale netten gecombineerd met (tijdelijke) opslag

Bedrijventerrein

- Voorzien van windmolens en zonnepanelen
- Aangesloten aan warmtenet voor levering of vraag.

Restwarmte

- Restwarmte van UMCG,
 Suikerunie en andere locaties
- 24.000 huishoudens worden voorzien van restwarmte in plaats van gas voor verwarming

EEMSKANAAL

Windturbines tot aan Delfziil

Aardwarmte

- Meerdere bronnen geven warmte voor bedrijven en huishoudens.
- Genoeg voor 47.000 huishoudens
- Voeding voor het warmtenet

Ringleiding

- Gevoed door aardwarmte, restwarmte en bio WKK en afnemers
- Nieuwe warmtebronnen kunnen worden toegevoegd

Feiten Groningen

Inwoners: 190.000 Huishoudens: 89.000 Oppervlakte: 78 km²

Elektriciteitsverbruik: 8.117.000 GJ

per inwoner: 43 GJ

Gasverbruik: 9.684.000 GJ

Per inwoner: 52 GJ

3RD GENERATION ENERGY LANDSCAPES

GRONINGEN, FRIESLAND, DRENTHE

- Patchwork of small and innovative projects
- High ambitions, connected to long term (restructuring) keyprojects
- Unorganised, introvert, relatively unknown
- No complete overview of projects and initiatives
- The Energy Valley initiative is not involved in or connected to spatial or urban planning
- Groningen en Hoogeveen: first serious attempts to address climate and energy ambitions in spatial planning and spatial policies
- Cities in the North are networking with other smaller cities in The Netherlands
- A beautiful beginning and a long way to go



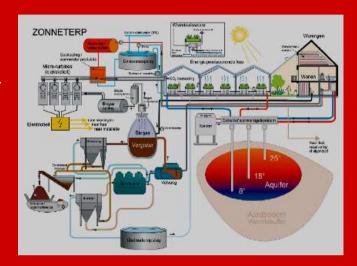




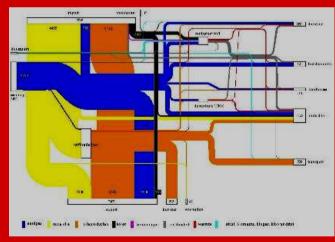


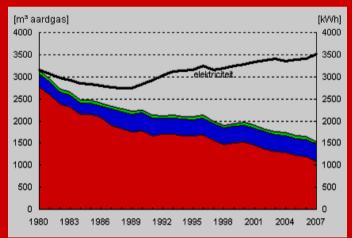
SOCIATION SOCIAL SOCIAL

NATIONAL ENERGY REPORT



















SOCIATISOCARP REVIEW Liveable Cities: Urbanising World Editors: Chris Gostop & Shi Nan

NATIONAL ENERGY REPORT: LOW CARBON ECONOMY IN 2050

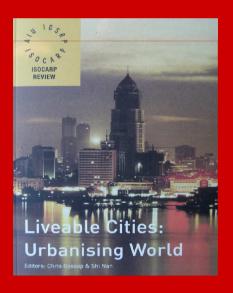
- Modern industrial policy; innovation in renewable energy technology, the Netherlands as a knowledge based economy and as the gas exchange of North-West Europe
- Increasing the share of renewable energy (hoping for European intervention)
- "Keeping all options open"; a flexible mix of grey, green, carbon capture and storage, even nuclear energy (!)
- A Green Deal wih society: energy conservation and renewable energy
- Investing in a properly functioning European energy market and energy infrastructrure for clean, secure and affordable energy

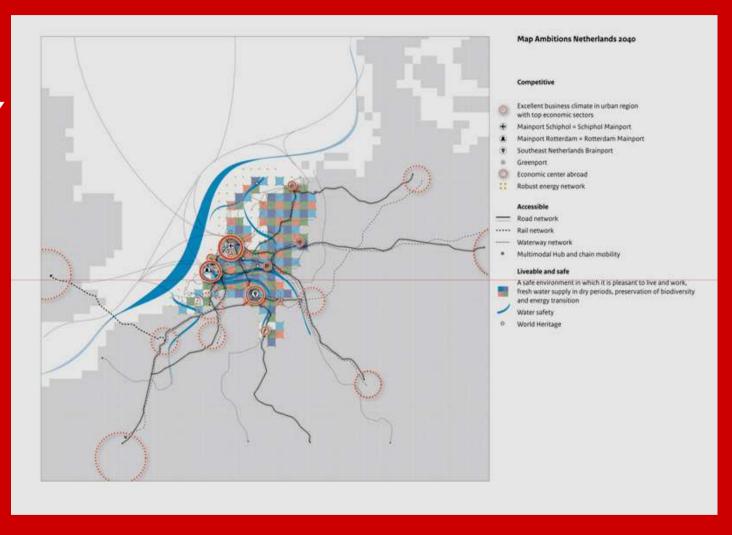












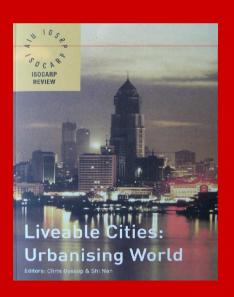














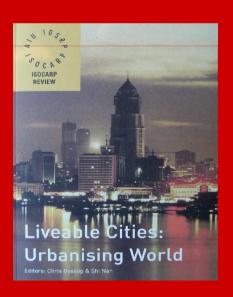


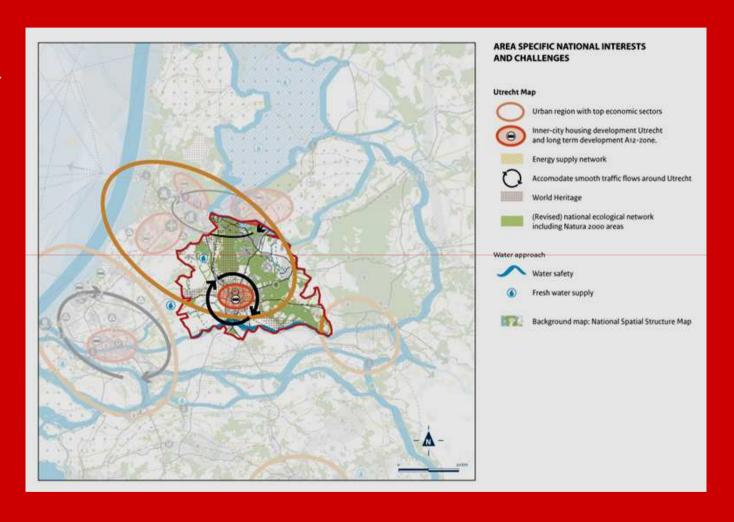


















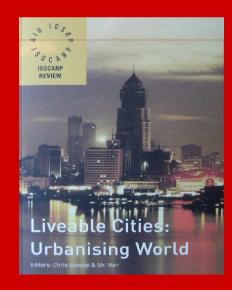




THE UTRECHT 2040 MISSION VS UTRECHT SPATIAL **PLANNING POLICY** STRATEGY

THE UTRECHT 2040 MISSION: THE THIRD INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

- **Energy Efficiency**
- Use of renewable energy resources (geo thermal energy)
- Use of buildings as power plants
- **Development of hydrogen and other energy storage** technologies
- Shift to smart grids and electric plug-in vehicles





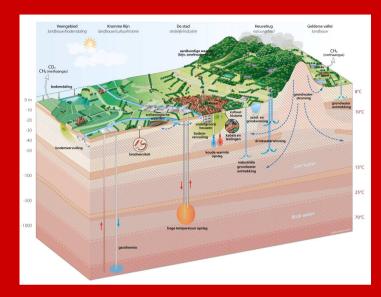


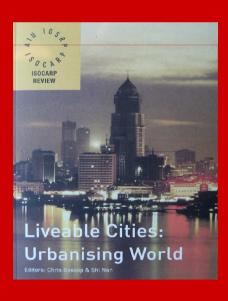




THE UTRECHT
2040 MISSION
VS
UTRECHT SPATIAL
PLANNING POLICY
STRATEGY











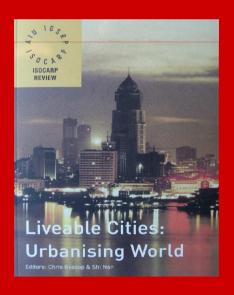








AMERSFOORT











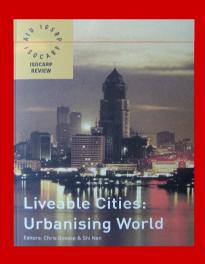








UTRECHT







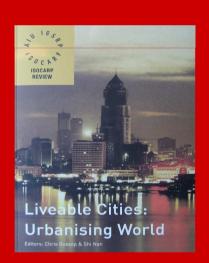








UTRECHT & HOUTEN















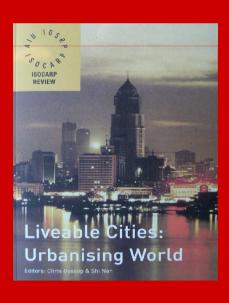




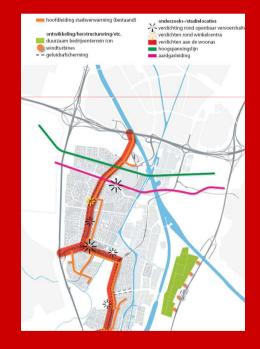




NIEUWEGEIN







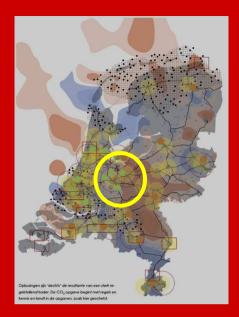


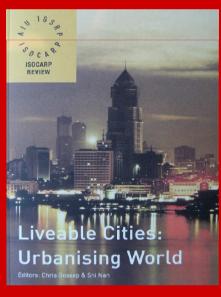












THE UTRECHT REGION

- Policies of central government, the Utrecht Province and six larger cities are not connected
- High ambitions on climate and energy transition, not connected to national, regional, local spatial strategies
- Knowledge is unorganised, unknown, not wanted even, exchange is not stimulated
- Complete overview of projects and initiatives is missing
- Projects that are realised are more or less "coincidence" and not the results of continuous policies and planning
- No convincing relation between climate and spatial planning policy strategies
- Climate ambitions like "carbon neutral in 2030" are not realistic









