



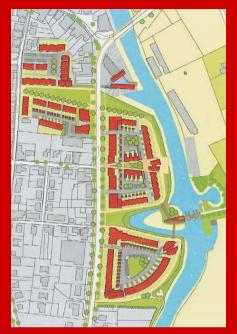


#### **INTRODUCTION**



Office for urban planning, urban design, landscape and ecology

ARNHEM AMSTERDAM EINDHOVEN















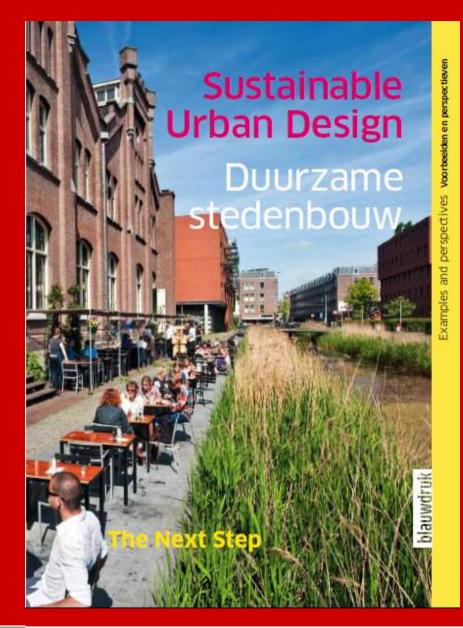


#### **INTRODUCTION**

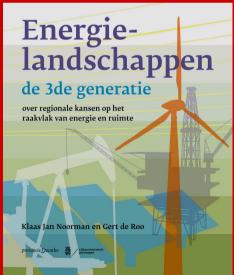


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#### INTRODUCTION

#### **Knowledge for Better Cities** Events | Publications | Awards | Advisory



www.isocarp.org

The International Society of City and **Regional Planners** 

THE HAGUE



#### UPAT Urban Planning Advisory Team International Society of City and Regional Planners



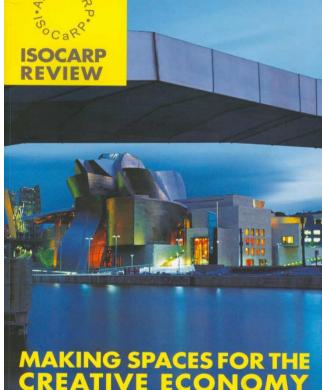
"Knowledge for Better Cities" ISOCARP is a global, non-governmental organisation; a network of professional planners recognised by the United Nations, UNESCO and the Council of Europe. Members are planners and other stakeholders involved in the development and maintenance of the built The objectives of ISOCARP are to planning practice, training, education and research, SOCARP promotes the planning profession in all its aspects. ISOCARP keeps its focus on being a politically and commercially independent netw The objective of an ISOCARP Urban Planning Advisory Team (UPAT) is to offer the extensive planning knowledge and experience of ISOCARP members to provide expert and independent advice to local and regional authorities and communities in a particular urban ommunity Character & Identity City and Regional Planning saster Preparedness & Recovery Energy Management Environmental Planning Heritage Conservation Housing & Urban Renewal Landscape Design eam Members charge of the program and repre-sents the Executive Committee (EXCO) to the local / regional authori-ties and all interested parties. The VP provides logistics support throughout the process. The PM prepares the calendar, coordinates the search for candidates; assists with travel plans helps define the scope of the pro-gramme and coordinates with the EXCO, Local Coordinator, Programme Manager and Team Leader. and project documentation. The Programme Manager also formats the final report for publication as an ISOCARP Warkbook. UPAT Local Coordinator: The ISOCARP member that is proposing the UPAT will usually be in charge of the genof expertise of the UPAT subject, the eral coordination of the process before and during the exercise. A Local Organising Committee (LOC) includes local counterparts. Senior Planner: Experts on relevant subjects will be selected to collabo-rate with the Team Leader, Local Coordinator fellow Senior Planners and Young Planners to complete a report during the project visit. UPATs usually

UPAT VP and the Local Coordinator will assign an expert in the field as a Team Leader. The Team Leader is responsible for team coordination and final report presentation.

YPP: Young Professional Planners are selected from local universities by the Local Organizing Committee. Education in a planning-related discipline and IT skills are desirable, UPATs usually include five or more VPPs.

For more information on ISOCARP and UPATs, please visit the website at www.isocarp.org







## CENTURIES OF EXPERIENCE

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

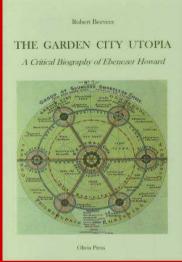
- Jaipur (1731)
- Barcelona (1859)
- Garden City
   Movement (1898)
- Cité Industrielle (1918)
- Chandigarh (1953)
- Louvain-la-Neuve (1968)
- •























## CENTURIES OF EXPERIENCE

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

We have centuries of experience in making energy landscapes

**Beemster polder** 













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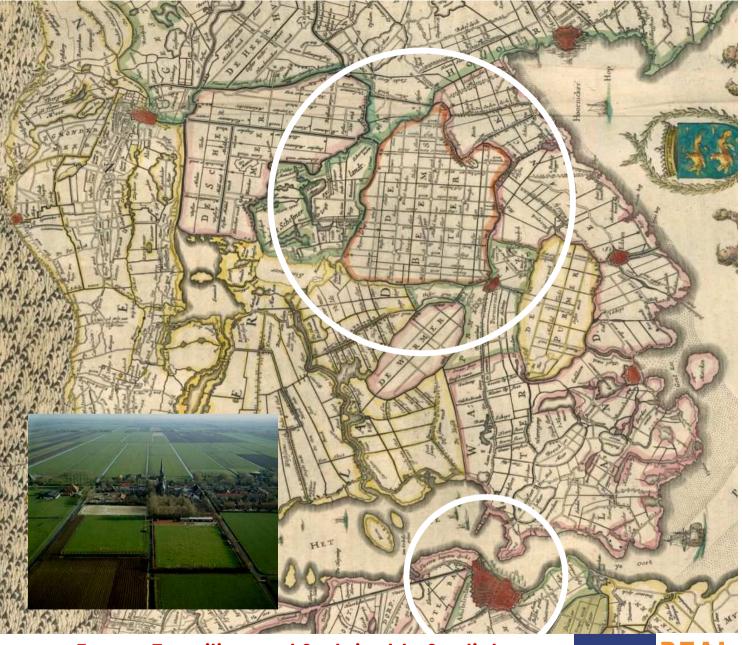
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Beemster polder

(Amsterdam)









#### 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 ?



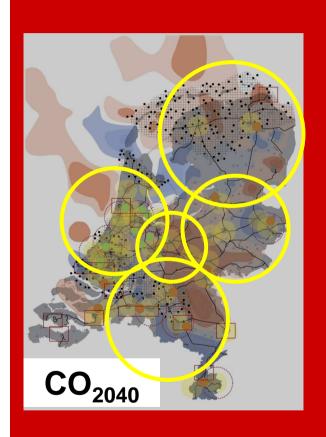
- Better dessimination of information
- Bridging the enormous gap between policies and practice
- It needs a complete different mindset of the inhabitants
- Revolution in public transport
- Rebuilding (not retrofitting) 80% of the built environment
- Combination of wind energy, geothermal energy, connecting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







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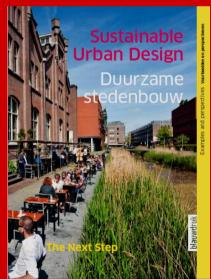


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- Analyses of five regions in The Netherlands









#### 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** 







ENERGY
TRANSITION AND
SUSTAINABLE
SPATIAL
DEVELOPMENT IN
THE NOTHERN
NETHERLANDS

GRONINGEN FRIESLAND DRENTHE







Conventional energy € 15.240.000.000,-

Energy transition, sustainable energy production € 6.480.000.000,-

Research and innovation € 556.000.000,-

#### **Energy Valley Region**



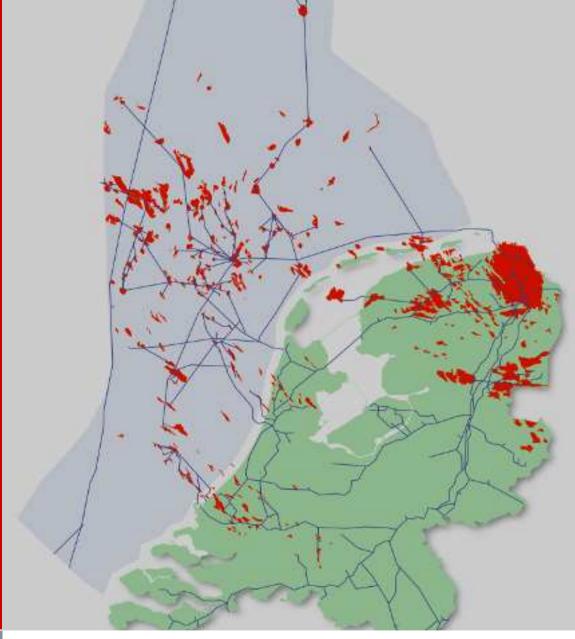




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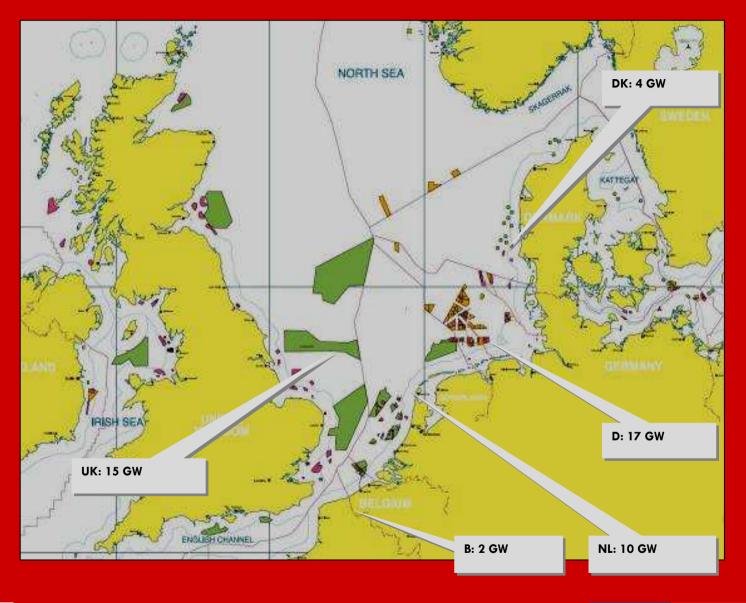




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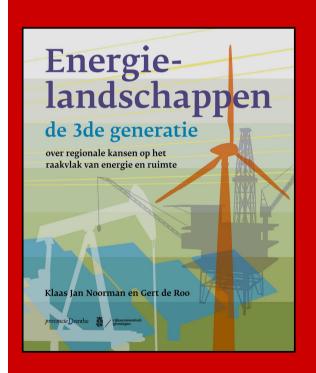
Research and innovation € 556.000.000,-







#### 3<sup>RD</sup> GENERATION ENERGY LANDSCAPES







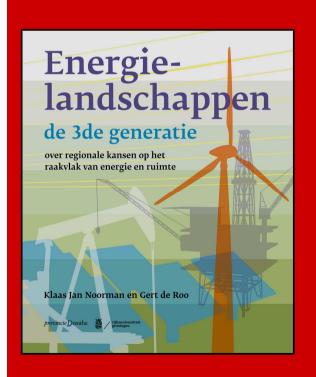








## 3<sup>RD</sup> GENERATION ENERGY LANDSCAPES

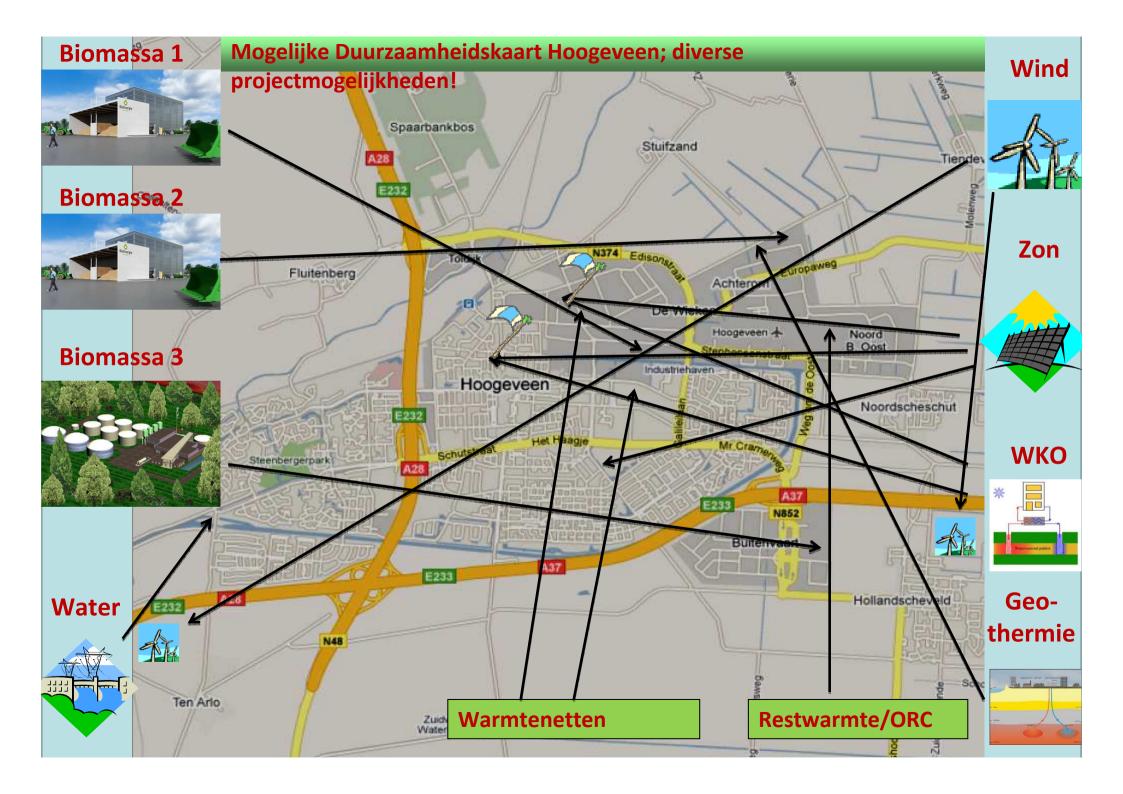












#### Wind in stad en regio

 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**

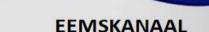
- Bouwverordening: Energieneutrale huizen
- Alle nieuwbouw en groot deel bestaande bouw aangesloten op warmtenet: 70% minder CO2 voor verwarming
- Alle huizen hebben zonnepanelen
- Maximale bronflexibiliteit lokale netten gecombineerd met (tijdelijke) opslag

#### **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



· Windturbines tot aan Delfzijl

#### **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 km<sup>2</sup>

Elektriciteitsverbruik: 8.117.000 GJ

per inwoner: 43 GJ

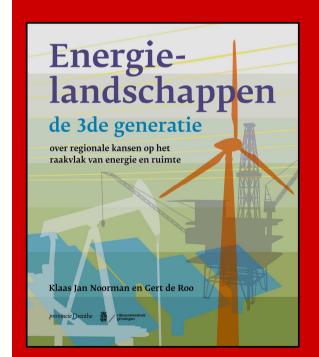
Gasverbruik: 9.684.000 GJ

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











... to be continued ...

