





Nationale Parken Lauwersmeer Nationaal beek- en Duinen De Alde esdorpenlandschap Drentsche Aa Texel Drents-Friese Dwingelder-Weemibben Zuid-Kennemér land De Sallandse THeuvelrug De Hoge Veluwe Heuvelrug Veluwezoom De Biesbosch De Loonse en Drunense De Maasduinen Duinen De Groote Peel. Grenspark De Zoom -Kalmthoutse Heide De Meirweg

Actual Situation

- * 20 relative small National Parks
- * Unknown
- * Not distinctive for Dutch nature
- * Restricted to nature reserves (no landscape approach)



Nationalpark "Schleswig-Holsteinisches Wattenmeer" Nationalpark 'Hamburgisches Wattenmeer' Nationalpark "Niedersächsisches Wattenmeer" NP Dulnen van Texel 100 Km

International View

World Heritage Waddensea National Parks





What is distinctive for Dutch nature?

- * Delta (international watersystems)
- * Diversity (nature and landscape)
- * Man-made character





Future Perspective 2030

The Dutch National parks are national icons, you must have seen them. The parks are landscapes with a solid balance between nature-conservation and nature experience. Naturemanagement and sustainable tourism strenghten each other.

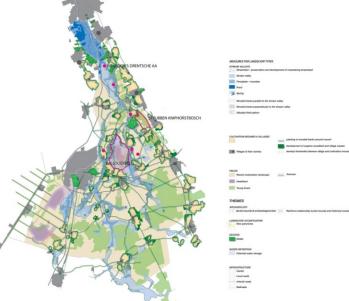




Landscape and spatial quality in National Parks

- Regional Design
- Zoning
- Combination of functions
- Cultural history & nature
- Dialogue with villages (identity)
- "On spot" design





Drentsche Aa



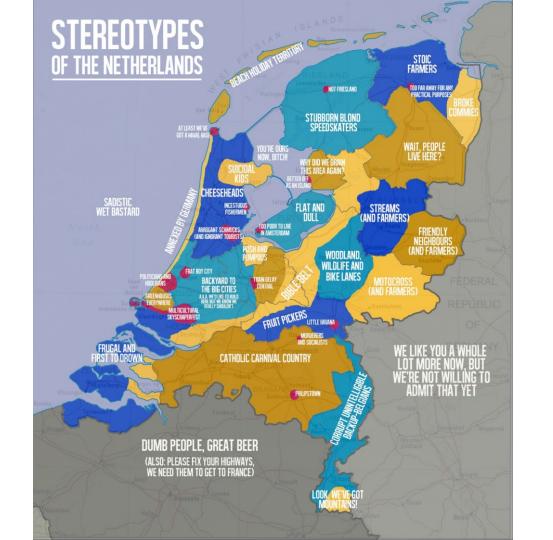
Landscape and spatial quality, what can we learn about:

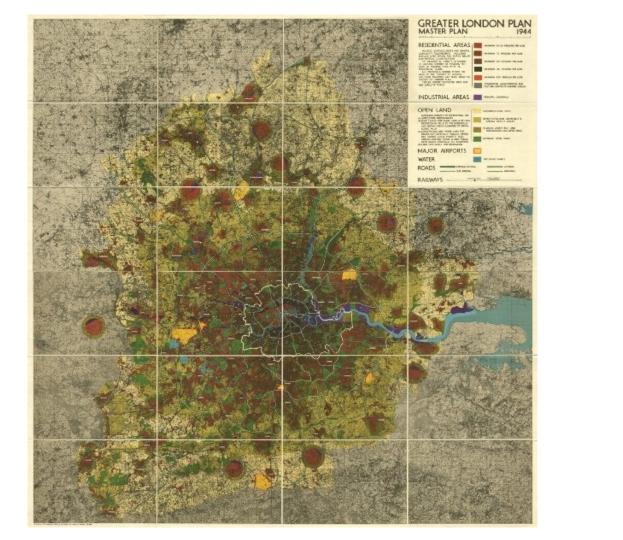
- The proces towards a shared ownership
- How to use design on the large and small scale
- New combinatons and functions (zoning)
- Take care for the landscapes and areas of outdstanding beauty

Main target: make an experience of the great variation of Dutch nature and landscapes!









OEpping Forest Bushey Queensbury Walthamstow Harrow Seven Kings ondor Cricklewood Becontree Greenford Regent's Park Hammersmith Lond Lambeth sleworth New Cross Blackheath

Clapham

Mitcham

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Thornton Heath

Catford

Bromley

Chistlehurst

Beckenham

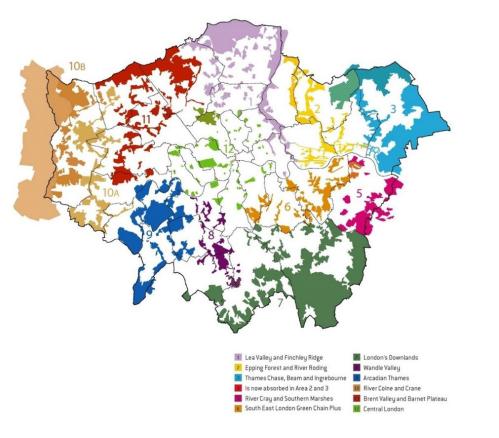
Wandsworth

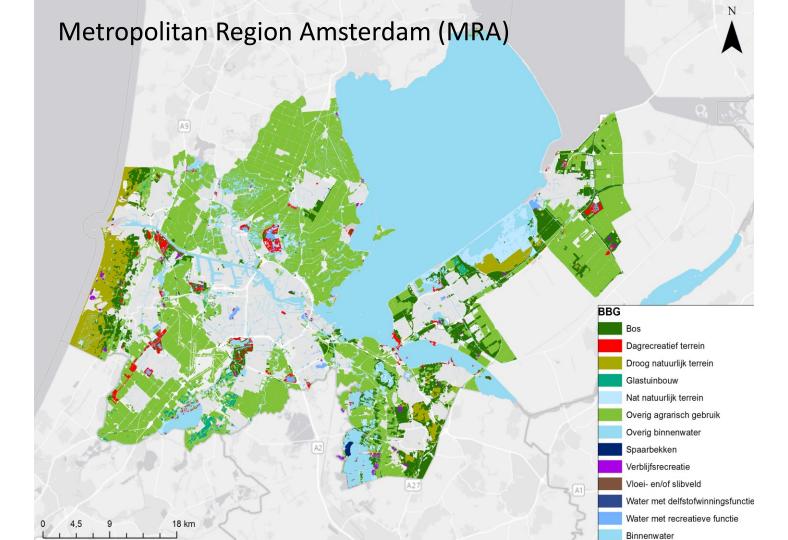
Wimbledon

Richmond

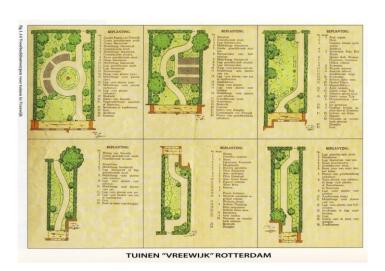
Kingston

Teddington

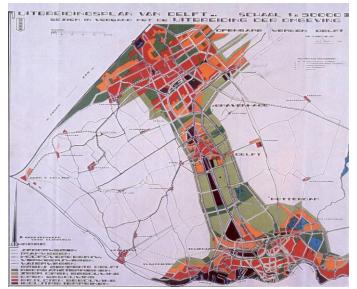








Garden schemes garden village Vreewijk, Rotterdam 1920

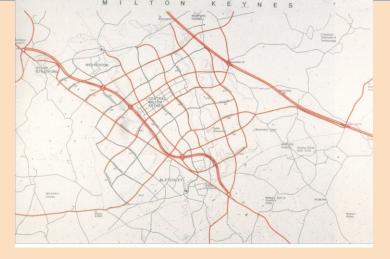


Rotterdam-The Hague area, 1929 Design: office of Granpré Molière, Verhagen en Kok

Right: Regional planning schema Doncaster, Patrick Abercrombie, 1922

The characteristics of the landscape integrated in regional design



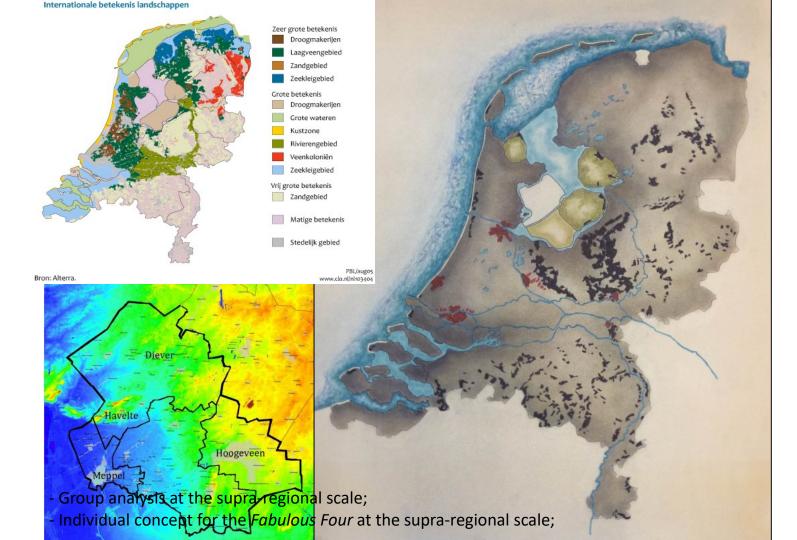














Board of State advisors

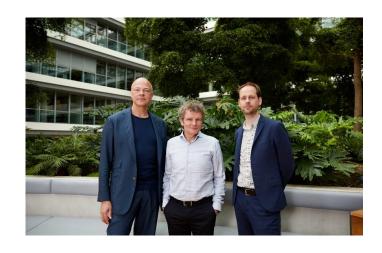
Floris Alkemade, Rijksbouwmeester, on behalf of the Ministery of Home Affairs

Berno Strootman, Rijksadviseur voor de Fysieke Leefomgeving, on behalf of the Ministery of Economics and Agriculture

Daan Zandbelt, on behalf of the Ministery of Infrastructure

National rail advisor







Four types of quality teams (always different disciplines as members)

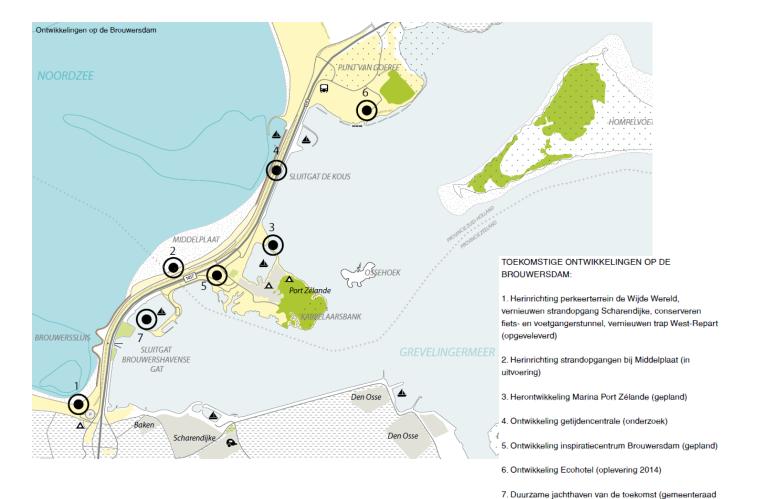
- . Initiating team: formulate and sharpen the assignment, set spatial quality rules and advise on tender content (barrier dam Afsluitdijk)
- . Developing team: help develop a site or a project, closely linked with the municipality/province in charge. Defining a set of rules and regulations to transform areas within their specific atmosphere (world heritage Beemster)
- . Accompanying team: works together during the development, a bit less powerful in mandate but adding huge value (New Dutch Waterline, future world heritage?)
- . Classical beauty committee: on buildings, operating with a set of rules and regulations established by local government (most municipalities in the Netherlands)

Enclosing dyke Afsluitdijk, a 32 km structure dating 1932 between (now) sweet lake and salt North sea









instemming 27 februari 2014)

Changing values

'A new trinity is at work: traditional European values of liberty, equality en fraternity have been replaced in the 21st centruy bij comfort, security and sustainability. They are now the dominant values of our culture, a revolution that has barely been registered.'

(Rem Koolhaas, My thoughts on the smart city, Brussels, 24 september 2014)