

# **Landscape Architecture for a New Kind of National Park: The Fabulous Four**

**Master Studio Regional Landscape  
Architecture**

**Student parade of results and designs**

*Luc Jenniskens, Xiaoyun Wang, Arjen Venema, Nora Kooijmans*



# Laboratorium landschap: een samenwerking voor Nationale Parken van de 21e eeuw

## Resarch project and masterstudio

Aanvrager: Regionale Landschapsarchitectuur, Wageningen Universiteit

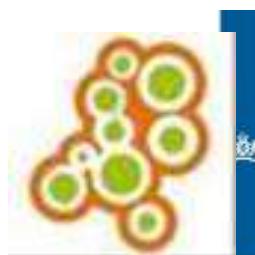
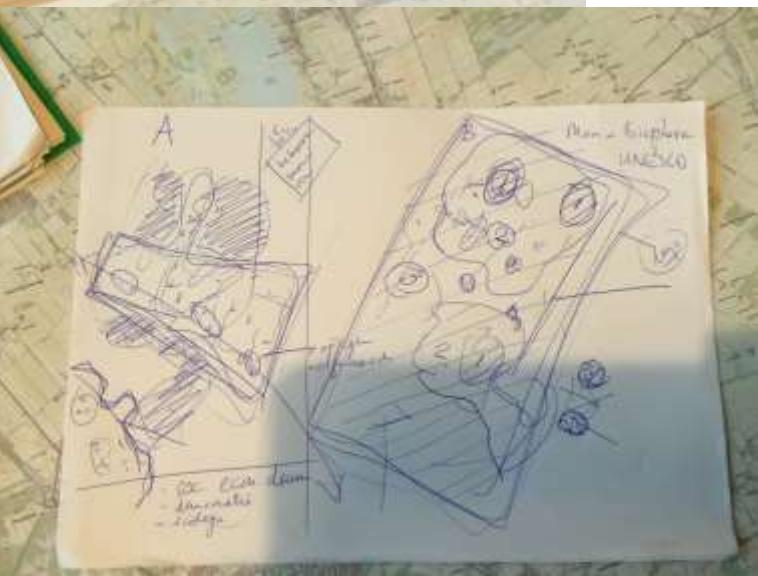
Partners:

Staatsbosbeheer, Rijksdienst voor het Cultureel Erfgoed, Wageningen University, Regionale Landschapsarchitectuur: prof.ir. Adriaan Geuze

SteenhuisMeurs: dr. Marinke Steenhuis (gastdocent WUR, extern onderzoeker, penvoerder en inhoudelijke coördinatie)

Inhoudelijk ondersteund door:

Rijksadviseur Landschap en Water (ir. Eric Luiten), Natuurmonumenten



Rijksdienst voor het Cultureel Erfgoed  
Ministerie van Onderwijs, Cultuur en Wetenschap





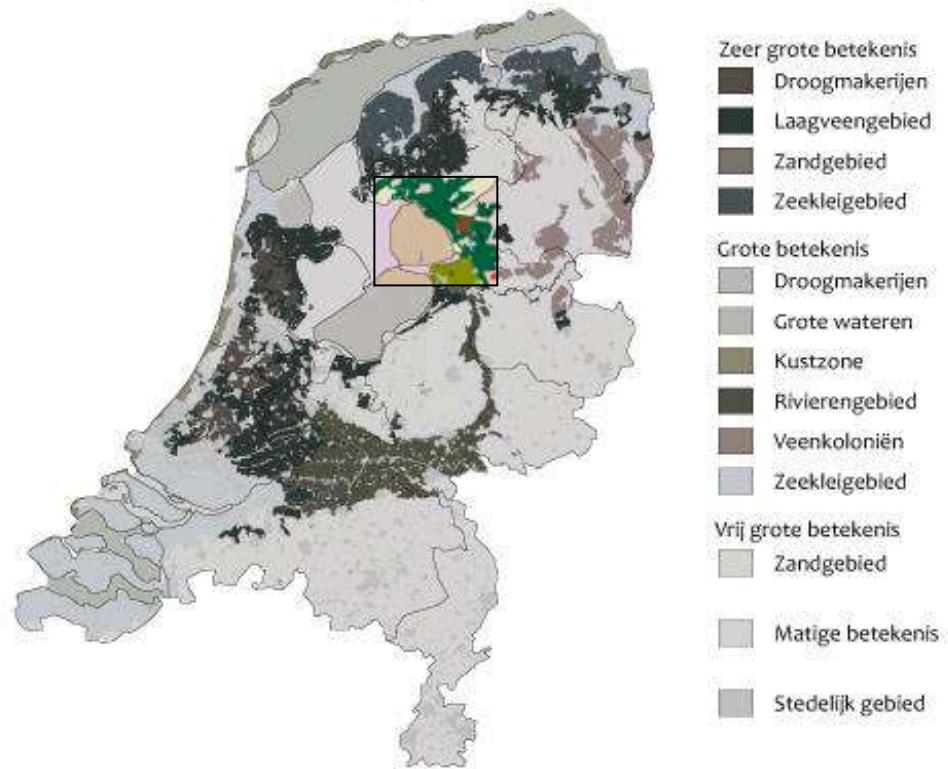
# Area: Drents Friese Grensstreek & Wieden Weerribben

## Location choice

- Layer approach landscape
- Landscape-ecological system as a base
- Coherent landscape, high cultural-historical values, (Colonies of Benevolence, Wieden-Weerribben, heide, Archeology, etc)
- Scale
- 3 existing National Parks
- Story of the Netherlands

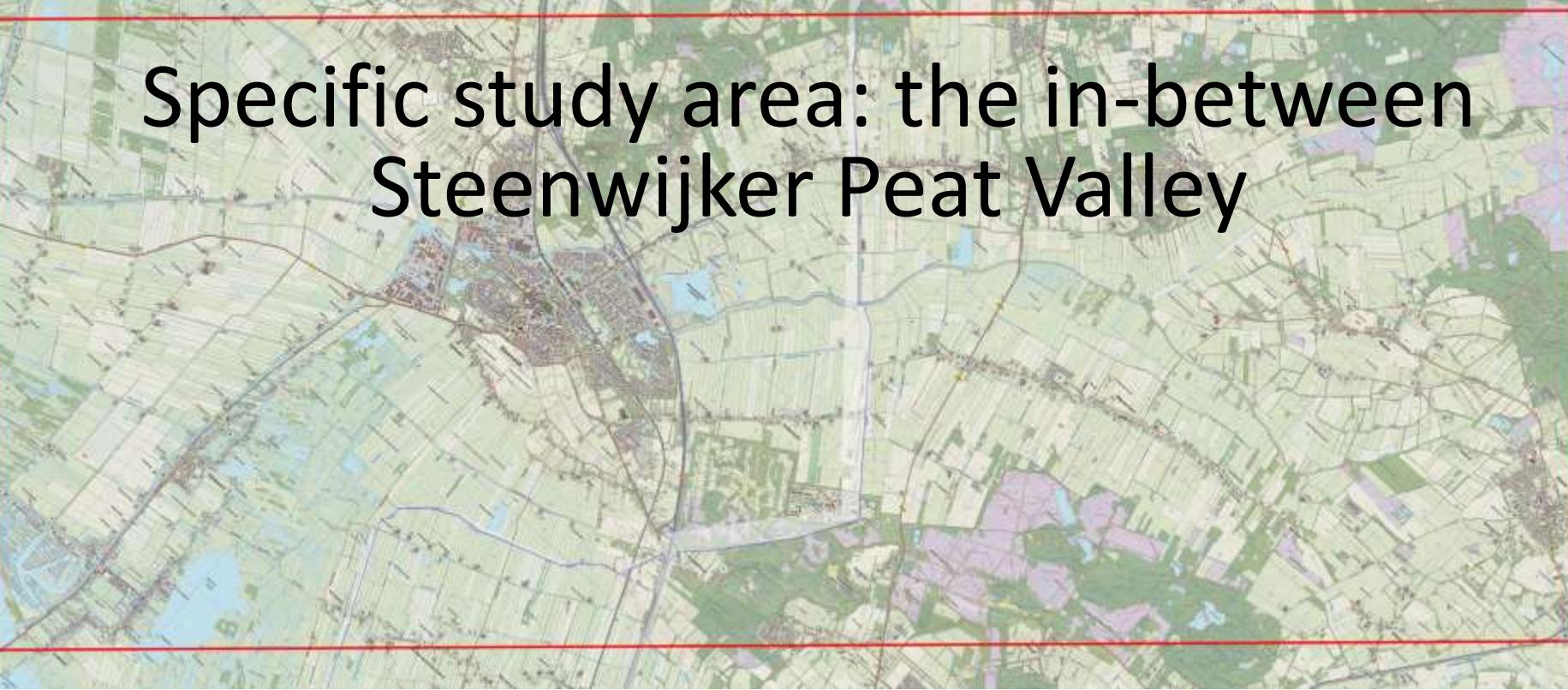
## Expanded to polder; Fab 4

Internationale betekenis landschappen



Bron: Alterra.

# Specific study area: the in-between Steenwijker Peat Valley

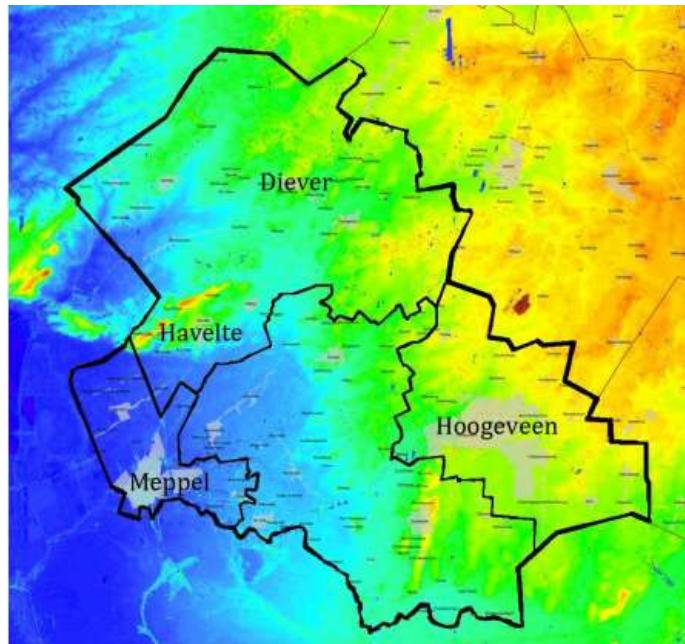


Assignment Master studio:

- **Regional landscape design scale 1:5.000 for the *Peat Valley***
- **Rural landscape ensemble scale 1:2.000**
- **Urban landscape feature scale 1.000 or 1:500**



Bron: Alterra.



# Perception & time depth



PBL/aug05  
www.clo.nl/nl/103404







# Analysis

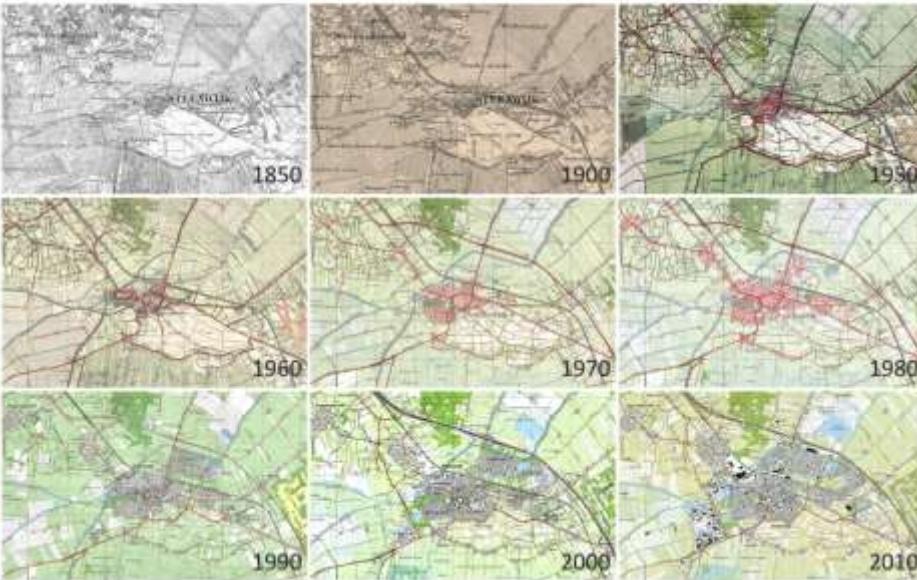


Figure 20. The functions of the catchment area of the Weidner Au.

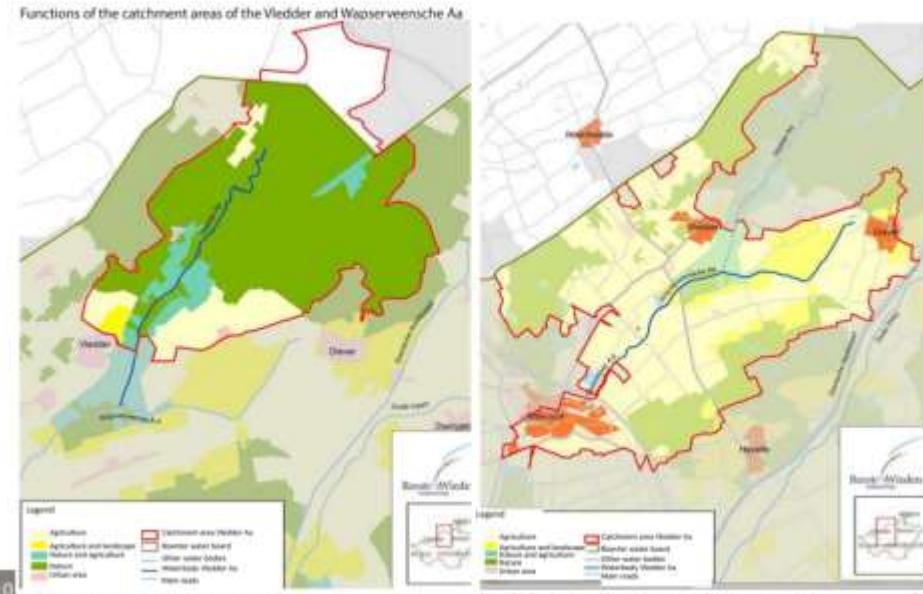


Figure 11. The functions of the catchment area of the Waagervierenche.

## **Historical remnants in the landscape**

#### Historical landscape elements that are still visible in the present-day landscape



#### HISTORICAL REMNANTS IN THE LANDSCAPE

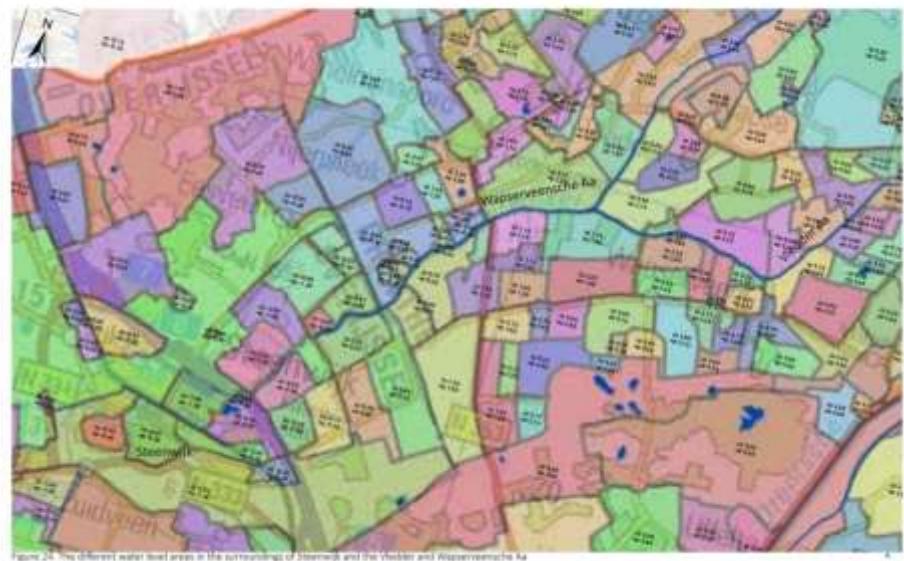


Figure 24. Two different water flow patterns in the bifurcations of streamlets and the V-shape and diamond-shape areas.

## Precedent Study: Varusschlacht Museum and Park Kalkriese

"The approach that has been realized here should prove ground-breaking for many later projects, both nationally and internationally. Neither the historic locale nor the event was architecturally reconstructed; instead a unique space for reflection was created in the middle of the landscape near the the Kalkriese Hill."

- 20 hectare park, archaeological monument and museum on German battleground
- Park allows users to explore and provides a backdrop but allows visitors to create their own thoughts about the historical events with 3 pavilions that focus on sharpening the visitors' perception and inviting them to address what happened here on the sensual level
- Audio guides, Children's scavenger hunt game
- Events- ex. Festival of lights, Roman and Germanic Days
- Museum acts as a showcase of current research results. Includes artifacts, highlights excavations, interactive displays
- Events- full moon, Summer and Winter solstice
- School tours
- 1.3 million visitors last year to Stonehenge and Avebury



Figure 15- Change in land use in the four different Delta Scenarios. Green are new nature areas, red new urban areas. Brown new agricultural areas.



**Sicco Marshall**  
1908-1995  
Reallocating farmland



**Wolter Huisman**  
1932-2004  
Shipping industry:  
Royal Huisman



**Machiel Sol**  
present  
Farmer turning farmland into nature



**Peer Group present**  
Performance group in the north of Netherlands



Today the influence of the Delta is still significant. It impacts many things, depending on the different stakeholders which are involved in the project. Who will become the main stakeholders in the future?

Mansholt was a Dutch farmer and later on politician, recognized for having a big influence on the development of the Dutch landscape. The lack of food surplus after WWII and the gap between rich and poor was some of the triggers when he decided to fight for the renewal of the design of Dutch landscape to make it self-sufficient and to guarantee the farmers a certain minimum price for their products. The old system of small farms was modernized with technical solutions and strategic planning. In his later days he became an environmentalist and became an advocate for changing agriculture into nature. The last years of his life he lived in Wapserveen.

Royal Huisman is the name of a successful shipping industry, which were established by the family Huisman 1884 and remained as a family-owned business, which focused on building and repairing sailing yachts. Wolter Huisman inherited the company and successfully ran it into international fame. Wolter was born in Warmond, in the middle of Mespel and Gieethum, and with establishing the business in the area he has been an important person of branding the region internationally.

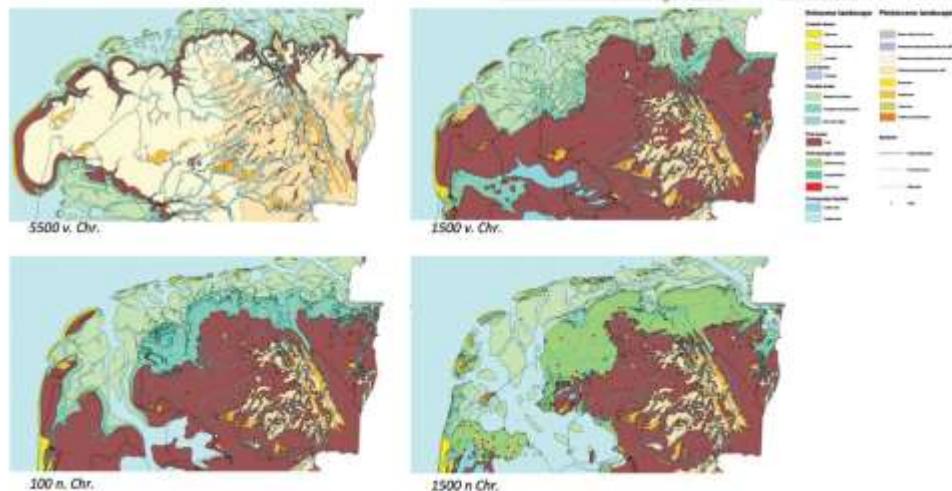
Machiel and his wife Marthe Sol stands as an example of a change in farming. In general many of the farmers children are not interested or able to continue their parents work. This could be one of several aspects that force farmers to the decision of not being able to run the farm. The project "New Estates" was founded in order to give the farmers an opportunity to change their farmland in to nature and receive financial benefit from the government.

Figure 17 Wordclouds connected to their geographical locations.



Holocene

The Holocene is the current period we are in now. It started around 11,700 years ago. The period is characterized by a strong rising sea levels caused by the melting of the ice caps, a process that some 36,000 years ago started before the start of the Holocene. Due to the rise in sea level, the groundwater level in the adjacent coastal area will also rise. In many places it is so wet that on the border between land and sea that marshes arise. Here plant remains accumulate to peat. This swampy bog slides under the influence of rising sea levels further and further inland. Also the higher parts of the landscape outside the reach of the sea, peat formation takes place. The reason why this is could develop in this high areas was caused by the layer of boulder clay in the soil. This layer was formed in the Saalian period by the glacial activity in the region. Because this layer was preventing the water of infiltrating in the soil, wet conditions arose and this enhanced the formation of the peat.



## Services and Functions

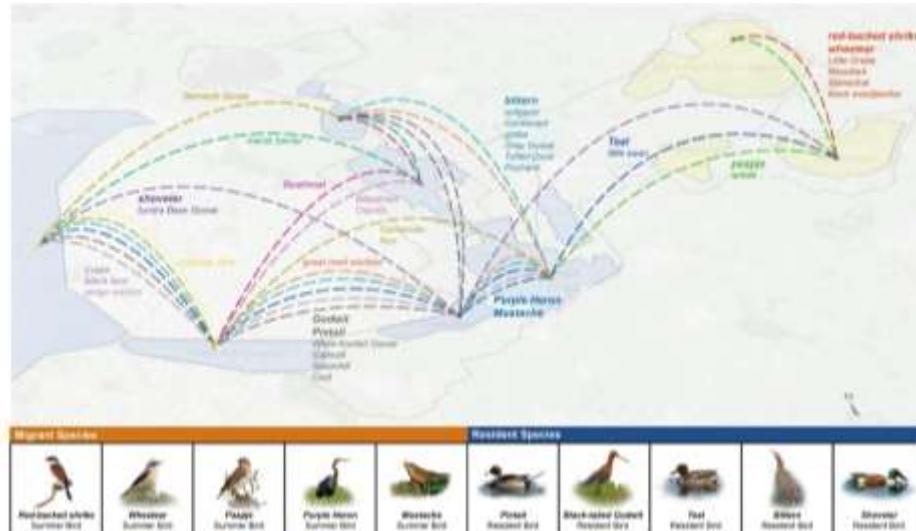
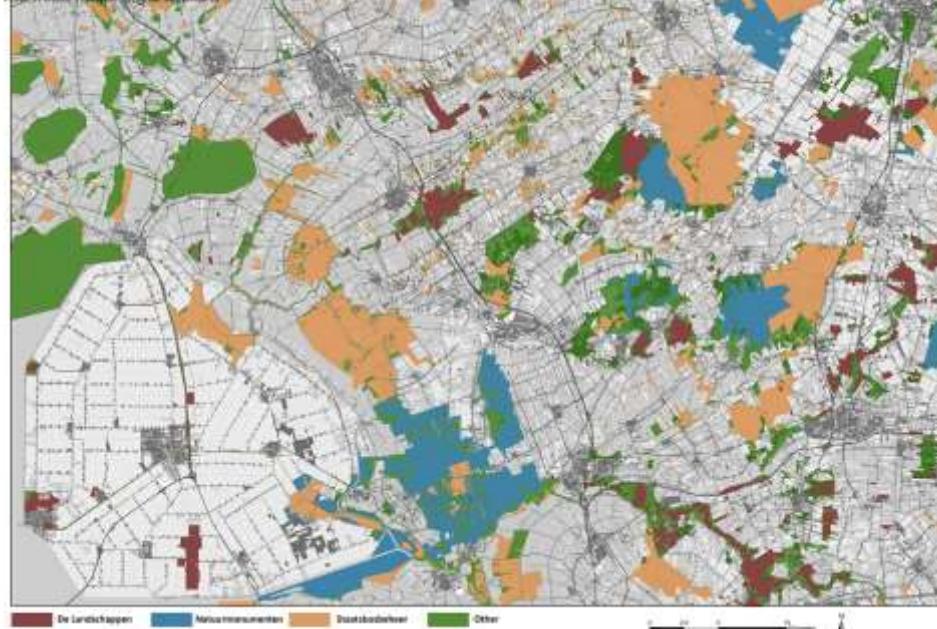
### **Services and Functions on Supraregional scale**

4. Maps showing the distribution and location of different serotypes, isolates of *pathovars*, commercially raised seeds and marketed as well as field sites (agriculture, parks, roadsides, lakes, rivers, etc.)



## The ownership of the EHS areas

### The three main phases: theme



# Designs

**On 3 different scales:**

‘largest European inland boating experience’

‘canal from Meppel to Steenwijk’

‘bicycle paradise’

‘longstay in the National Resort’

‘industrial reed plantation’

‘sustainable site-specific holidayhomes’

‘re-marke strategy’

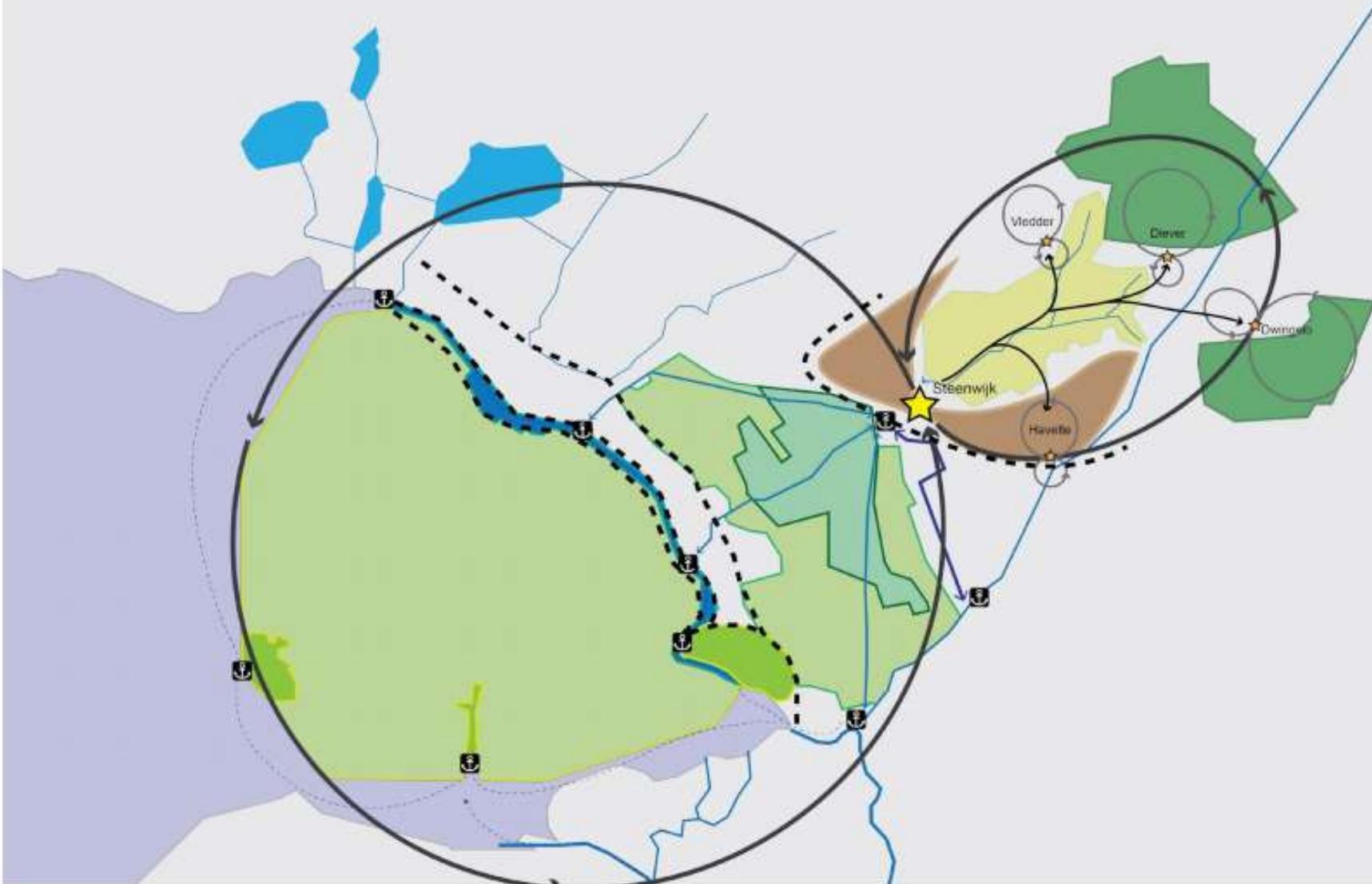
‘wildlife corridor’

‘revitalising tramway system’

# Design studio

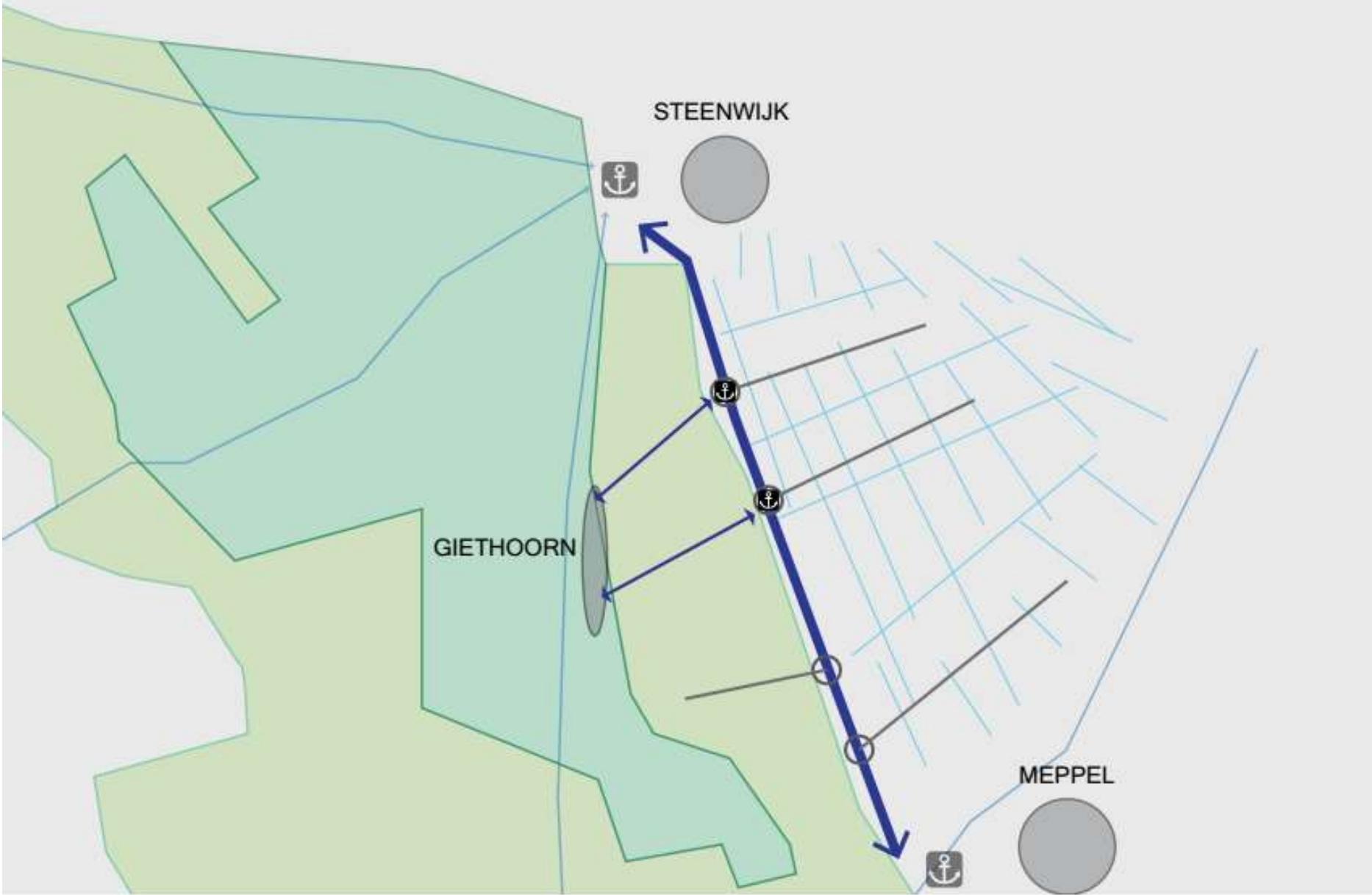


# CONCEPT FABULOUS FOUR: STEENWIJK AS CAPITAL OF THE NATIONAL PARK



# CONCEPT REGIONAL DESIGN:

WATER AS SOLUTION AND INCENTIVE



*New canal from Meppel to Steenwijk*

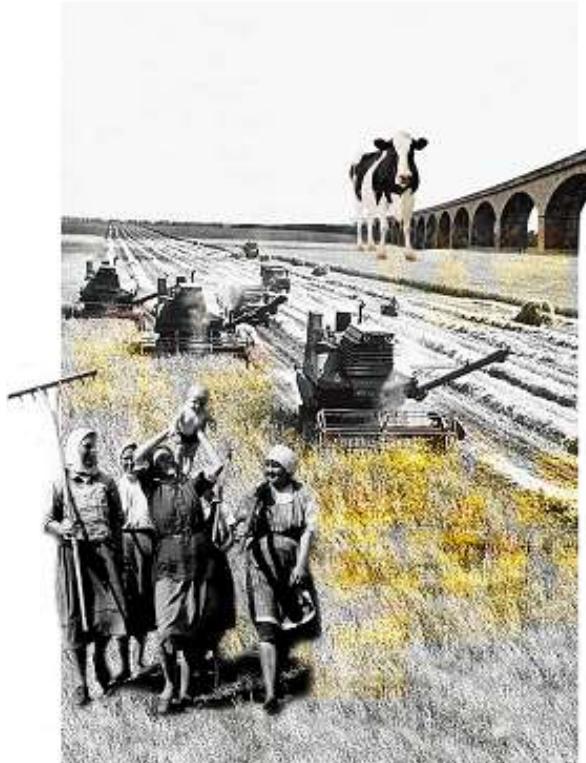


## SUPRAREGIONAL

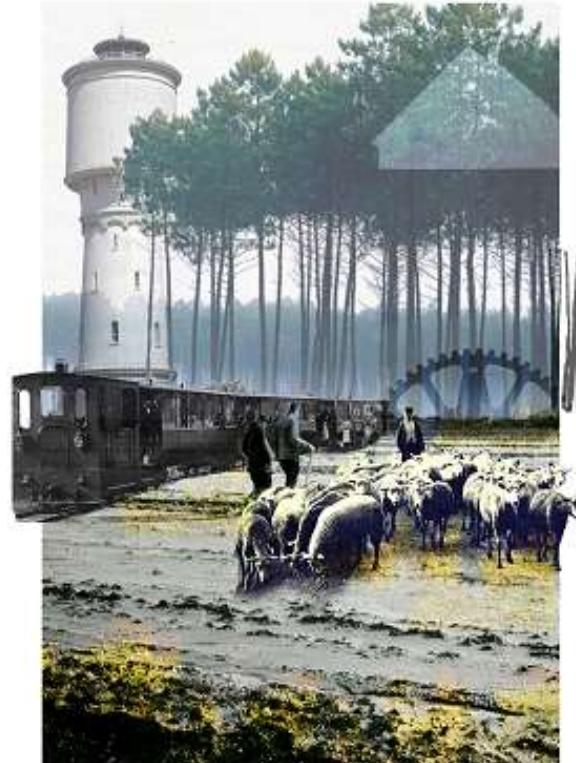
COLLECTIVE AGRICULTURAL PARKS  
PILLARS OF THE CONCEPT



ENERGY



PRODUCTION

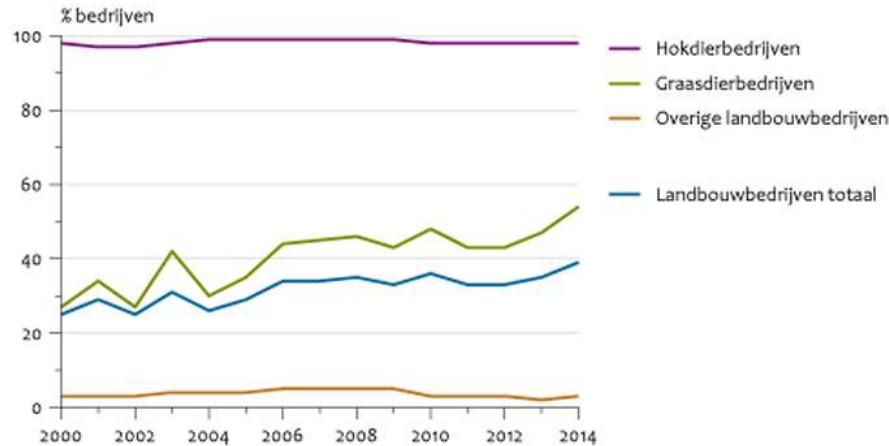


DWELLING

*Re-marke strategy*

**Manure =**  
limiting farmers and creating problems  
for biodiversity. Milk farmers produce  
1,5x more manure than they can  
spread on their land.

Landbouwbedrijven met overproductie dierlijke mest



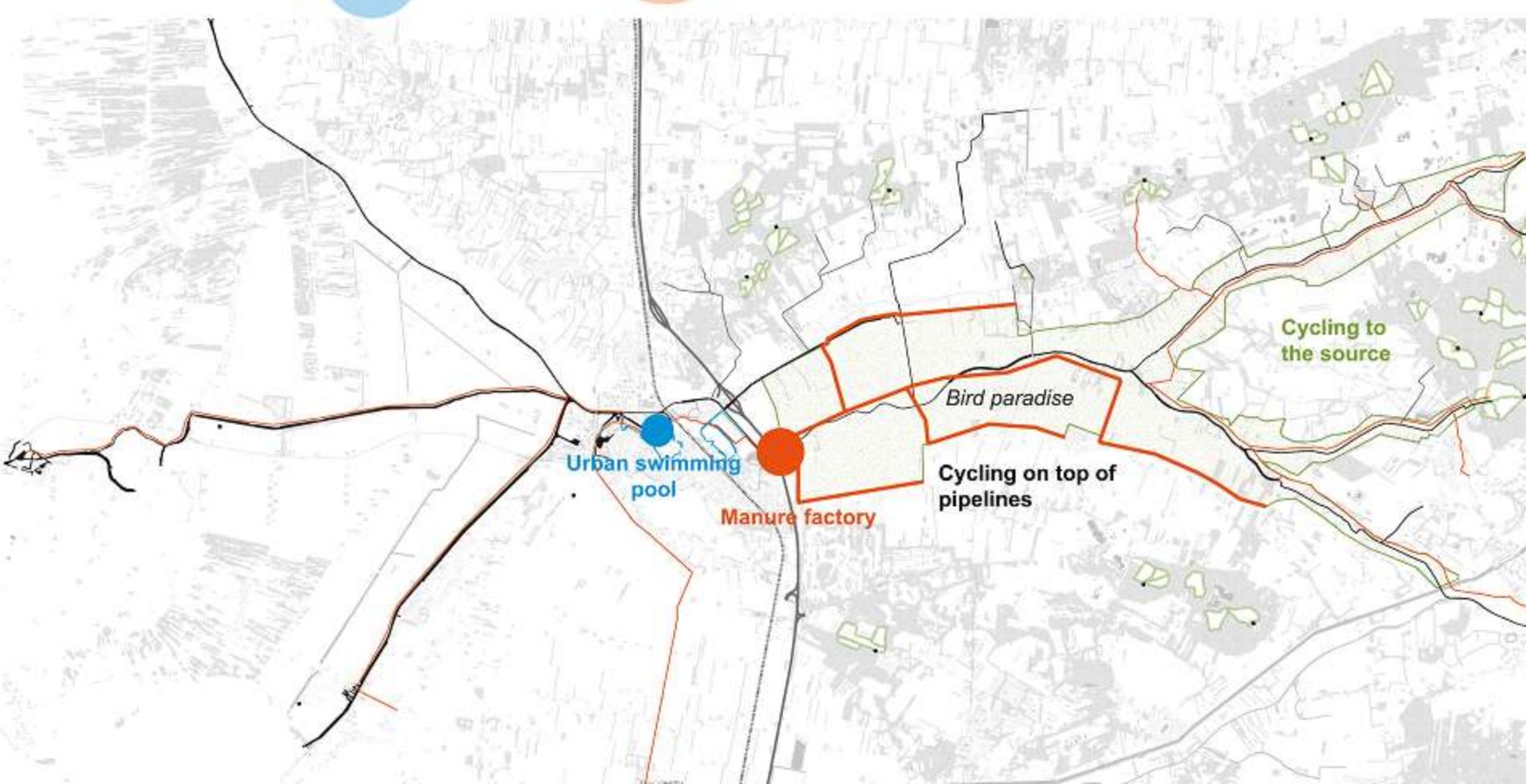
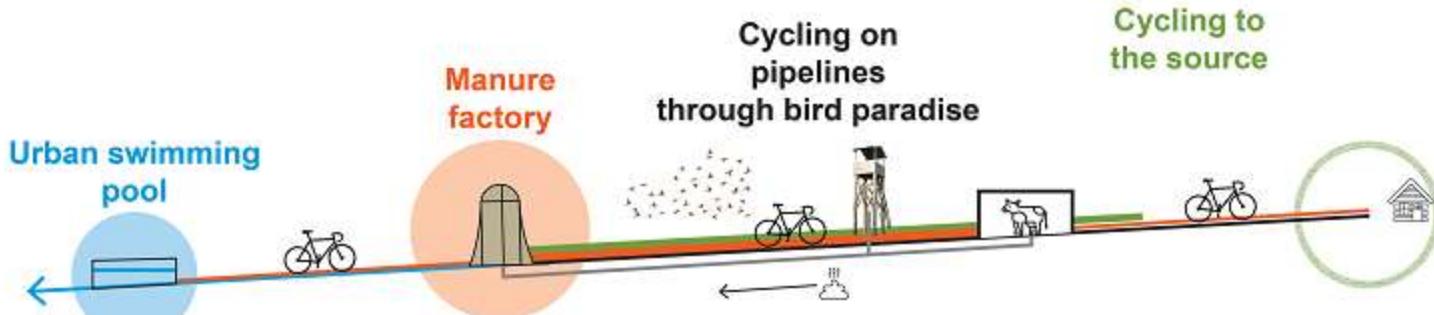
Bron: CBS.

CBS/jamt6  
[www.cbs.nl/nl/ojs2810](http://www.cbs.nl/nl/ojs2810)

source: CBS, PBL, Wageningen UR (2016). Mestproductie bij gebruiksnormen: bedrijven met overproductie, 2000-2014<sup>5</sup>

*Manure-pipeline cleans the Valley*

**Concept**  
**To the source**



**Regional:**  
Cycling on top of the pipeline



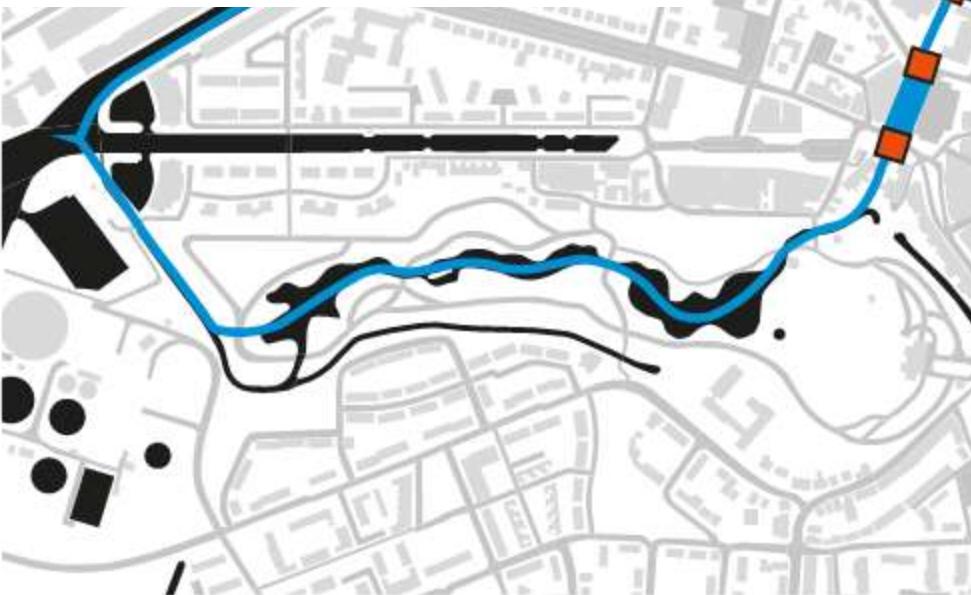
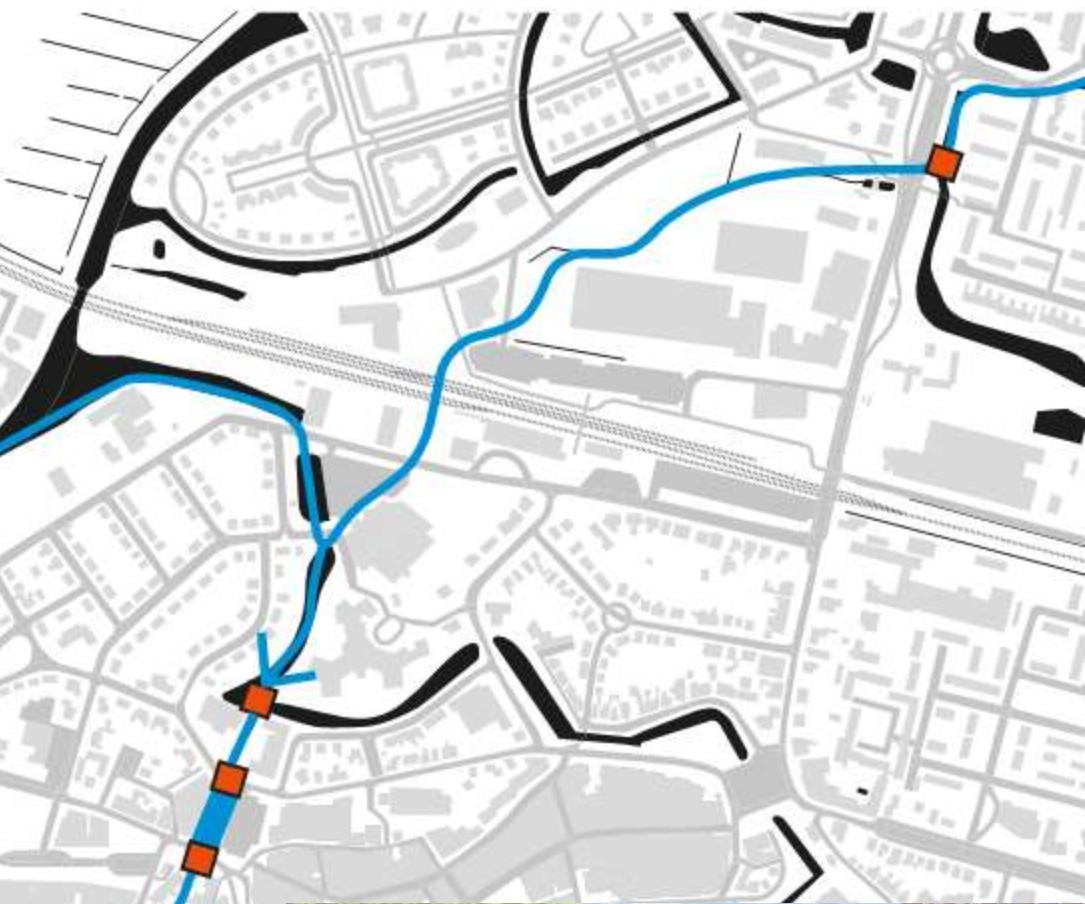
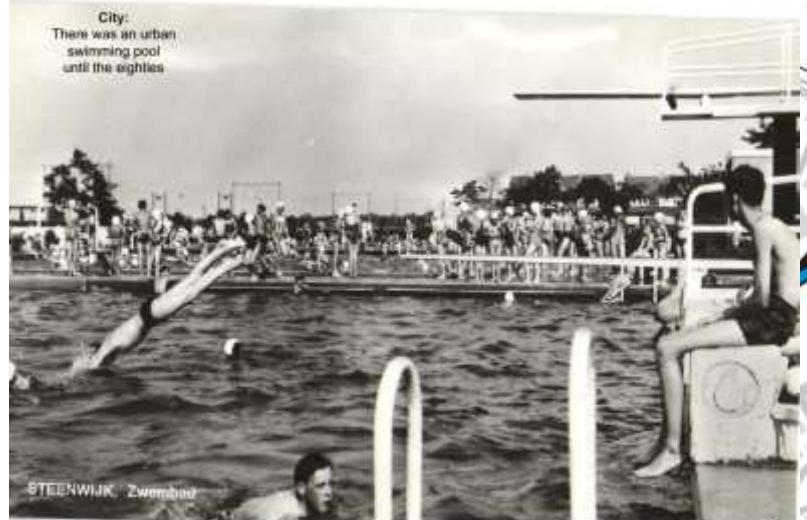
**Normal profile, 1m  
deep, 4m wide cycling  
path**

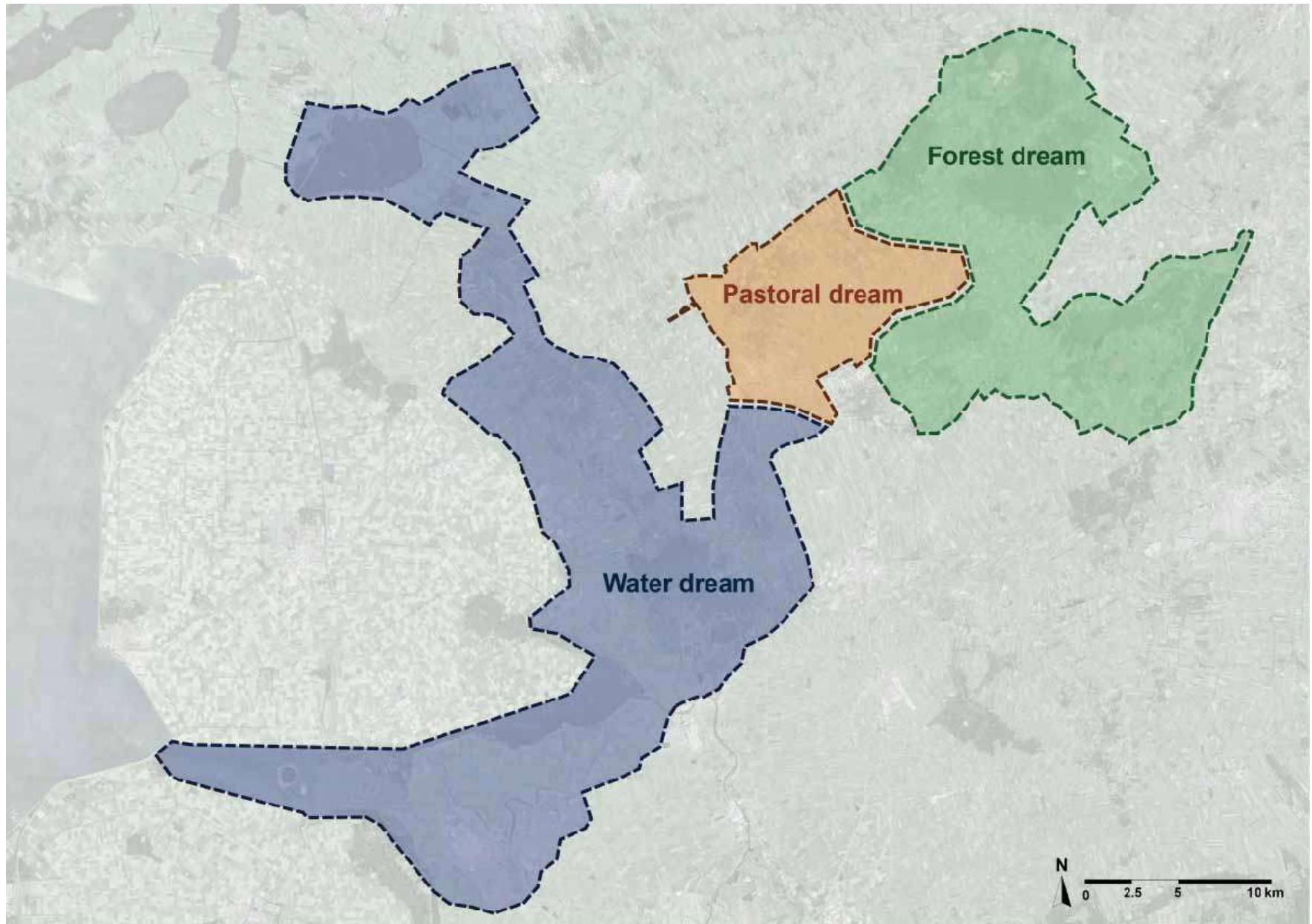


**Inspection point profile,  
double use as signage**

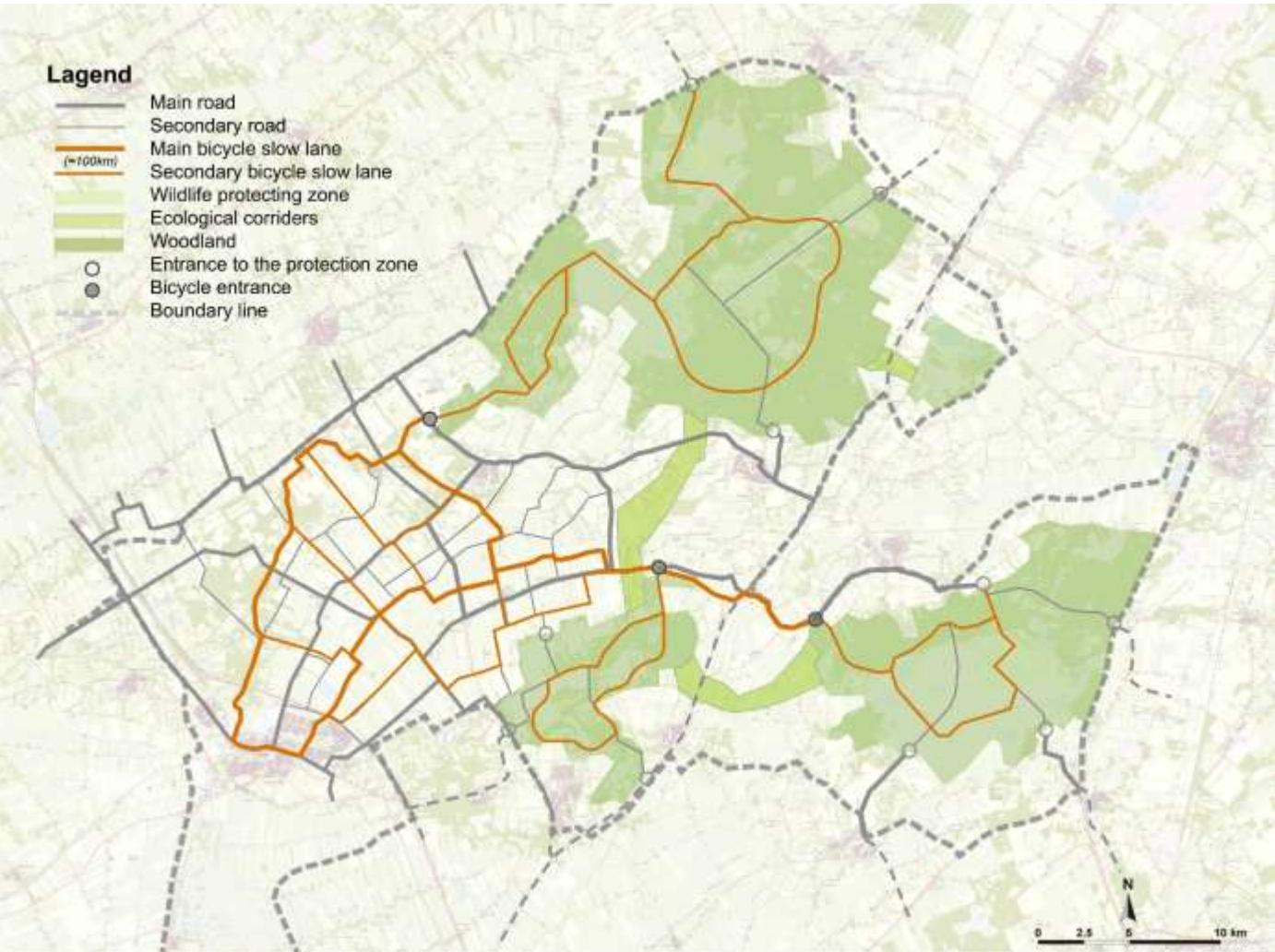
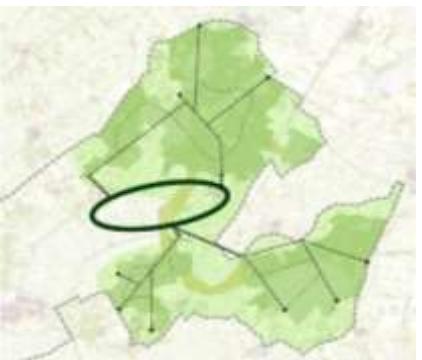
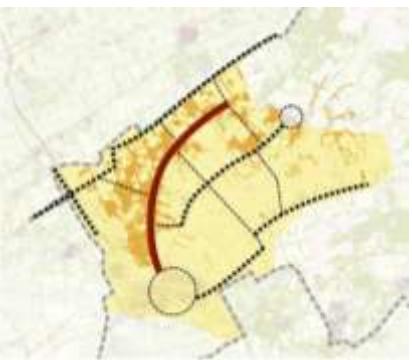
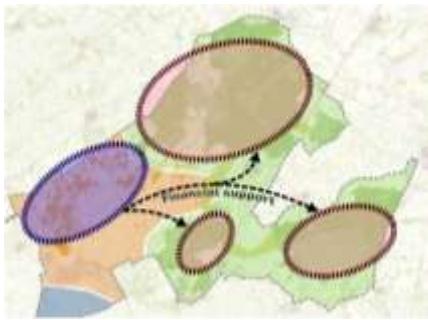
## City:

New clean water thanks  
to the cleaning water  
plant

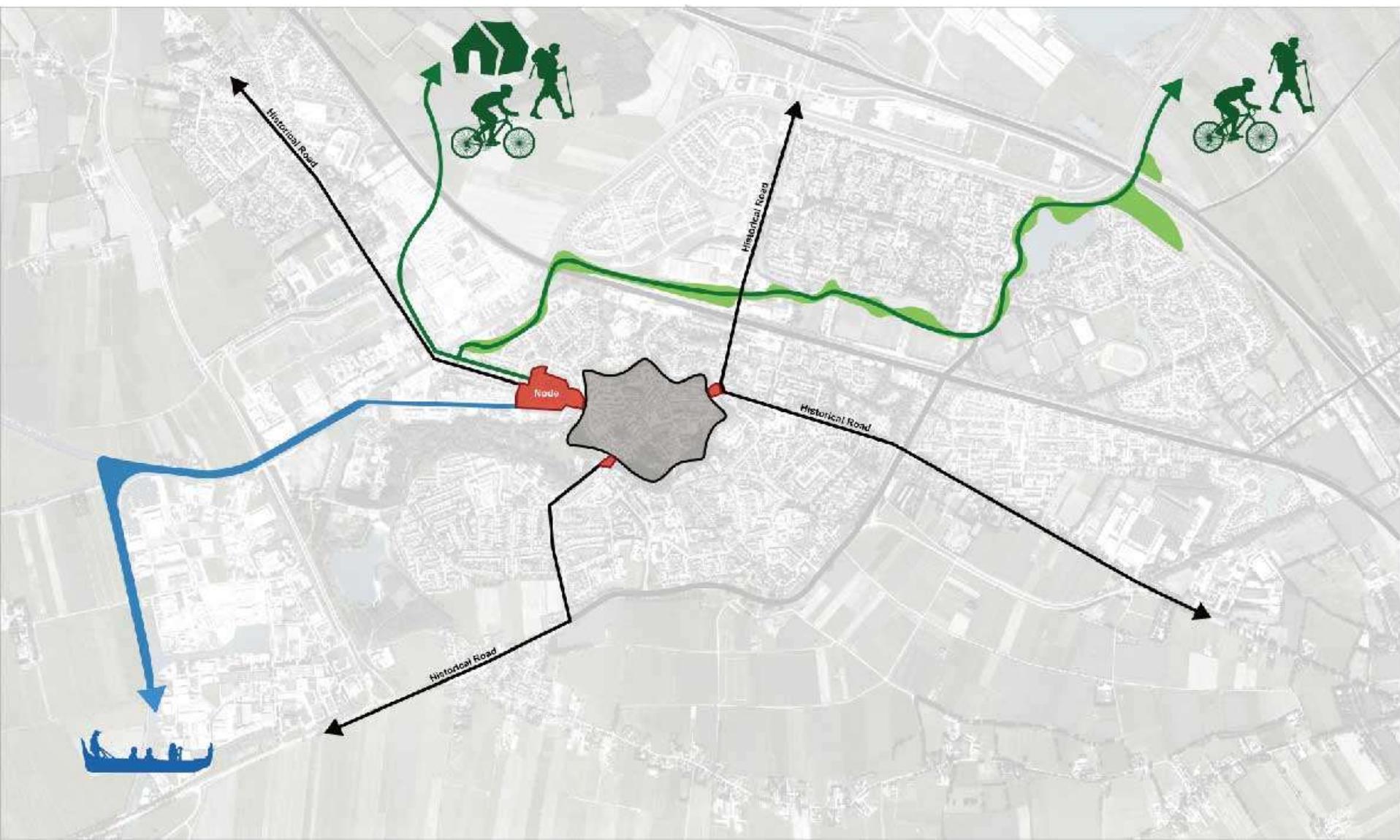




*Nature Dreamland*

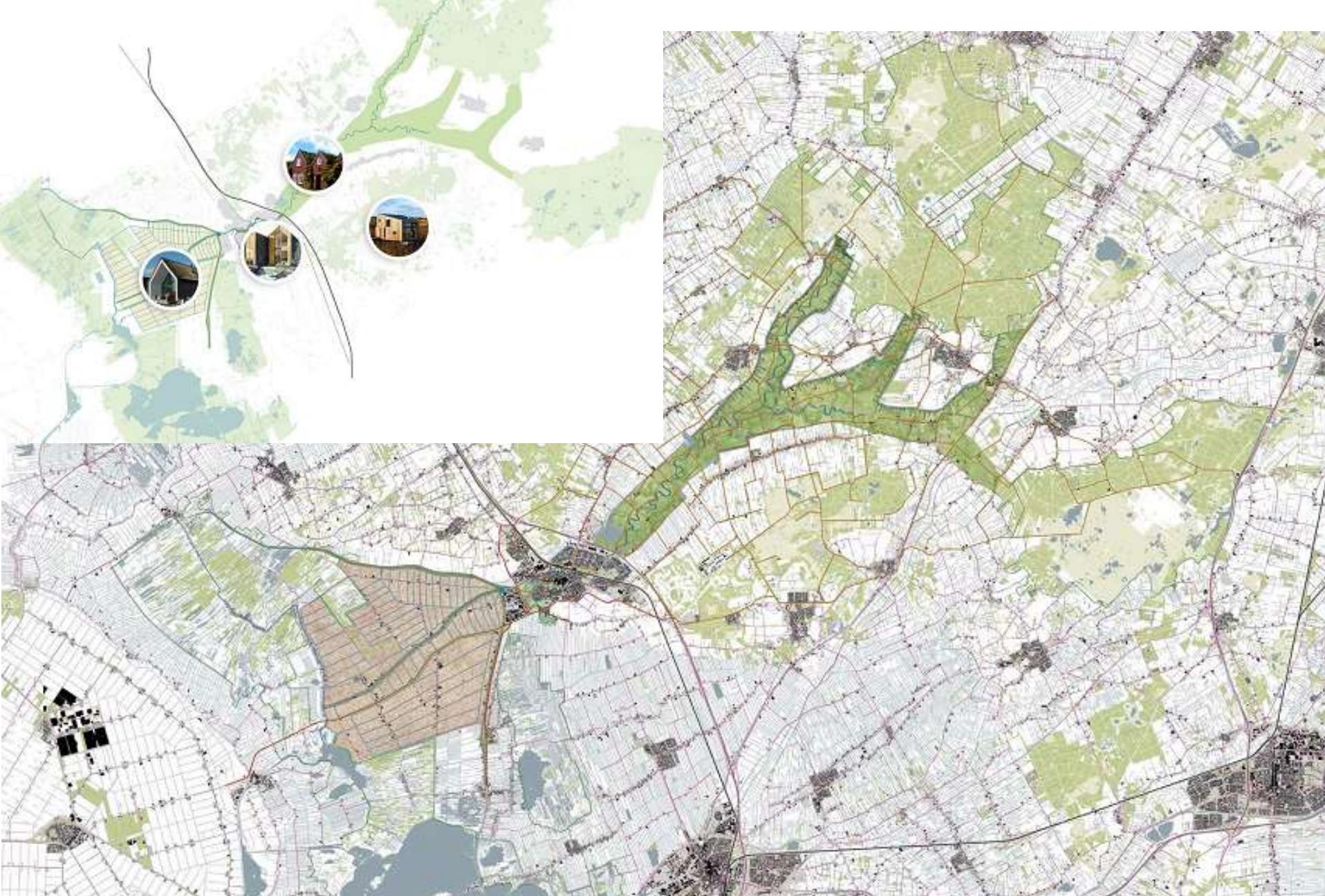








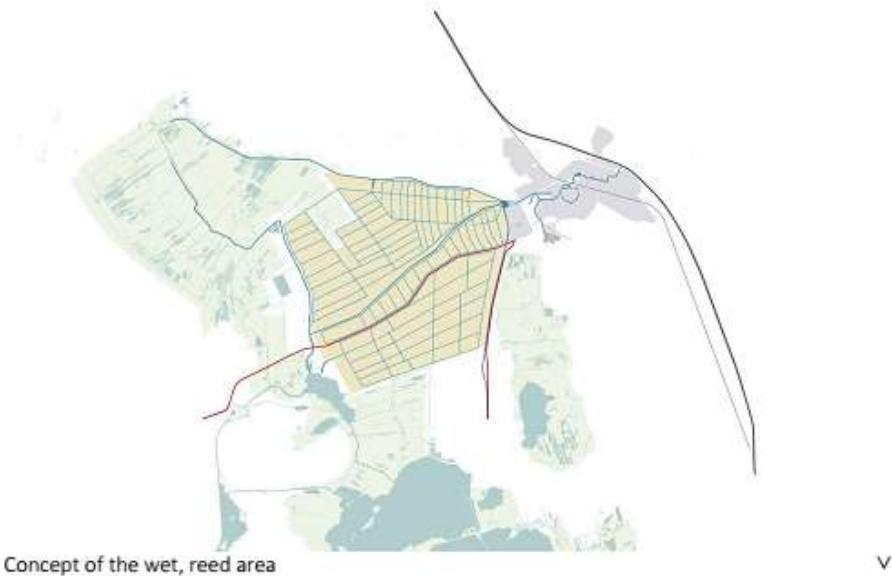




*Site-specific eco-homes*

Biggest importer consumer of the reed produced in the project area will be Steenwijk as it will use the reed as one of the main building materials. Riet can be processed in walls and serve a great, sustainable insulator.

Besides the financial benefits of this area. The area will also contribute to the area als natural habitat (wetland) and it will also have a lot of recreational value, as this sublime world of reed can serve as a giant maze that is waiting to be explored.



## PRODUCING LOCAL BUILDING MATERIALS



*Industrial reed production to build ecohomes*

# Regional design

## Turfhouses in the valley



See on the map on page 16, where this part can be found

# DESIGN PRINCIPLES

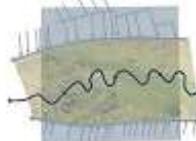
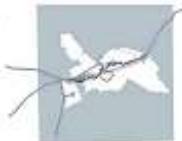
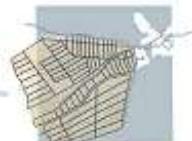
## PROGRAM



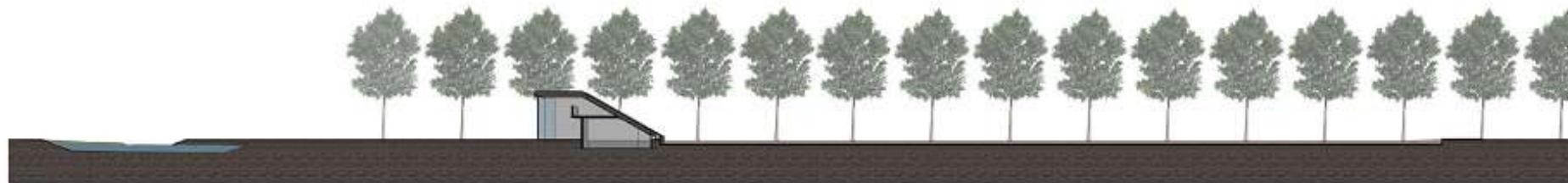
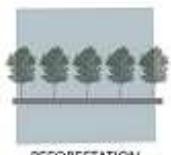
## TYPOLOGIES



## WATER



## ECOLOGY



B



