

**National Park Conference
Amersfoort sept. 2016**

THE FABULOUS FOUR

Master Studio Case study

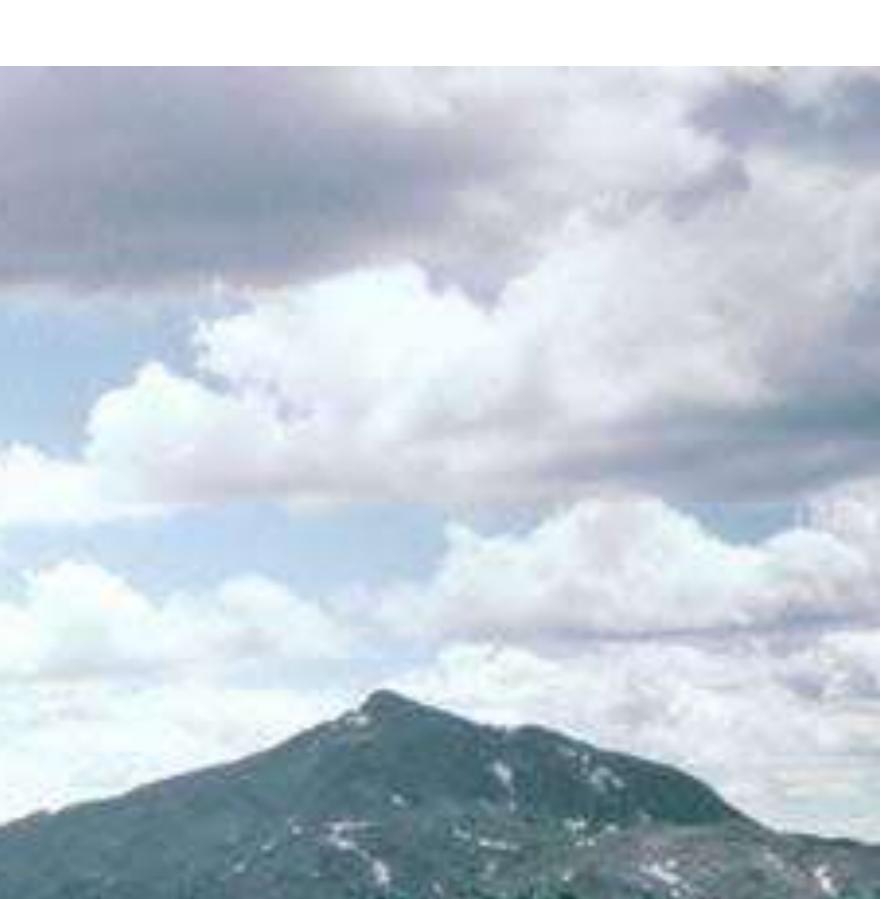
Adriaan Geuze Universiteit Wageningen

Masters University Wageningen





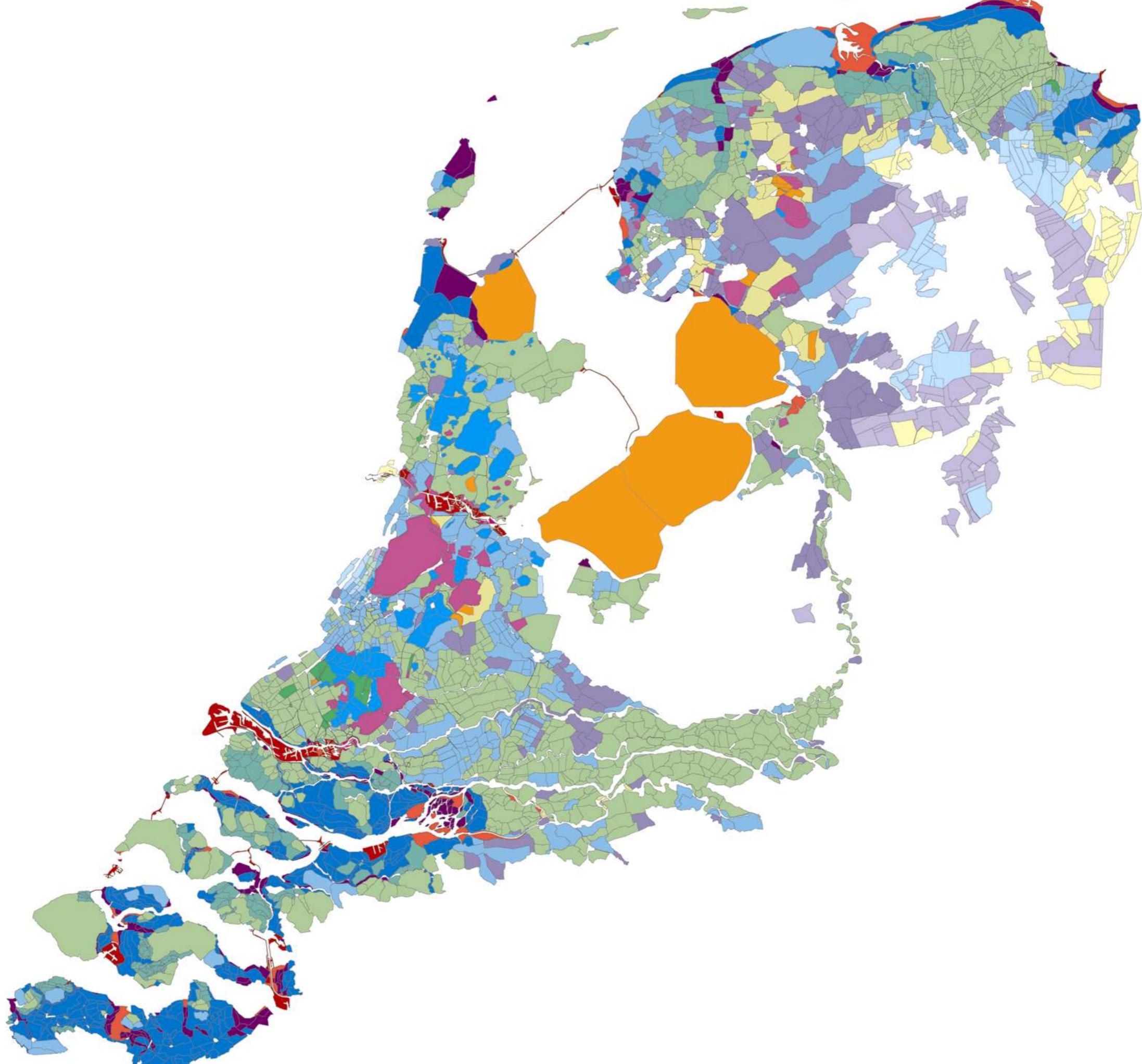








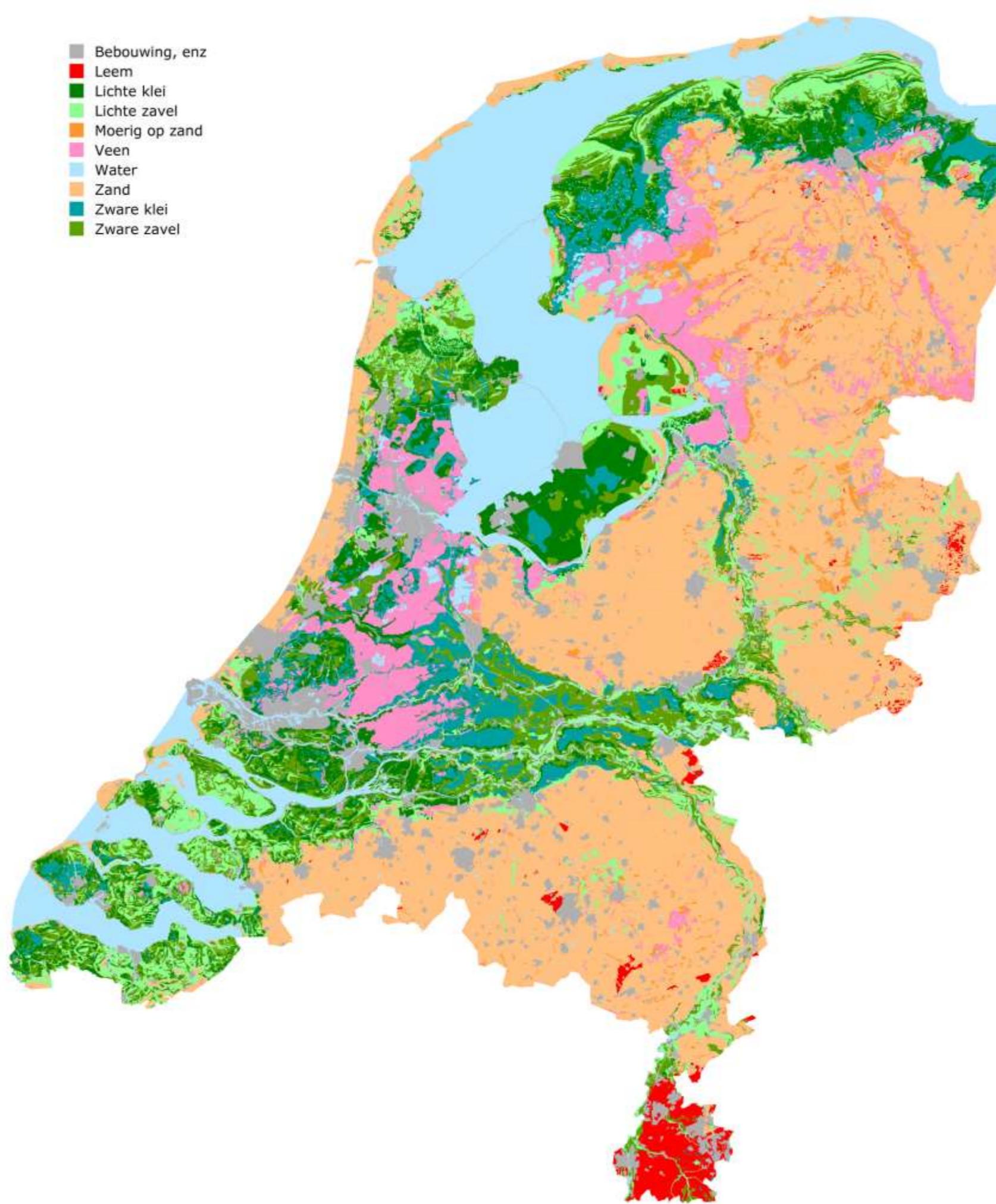


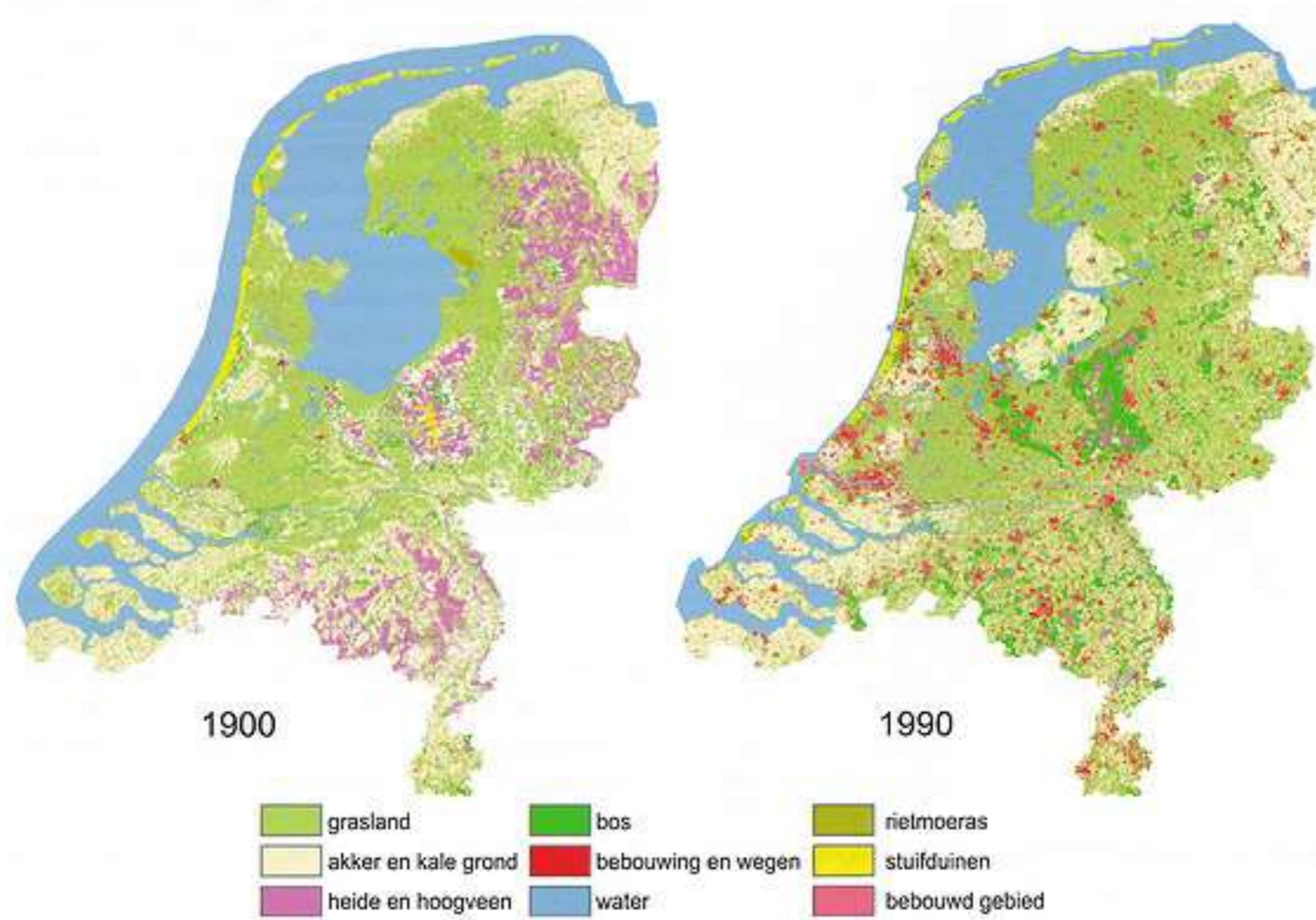












Figuur 1.4. Grondgebruik in Nederland in 1900 en 1990 (Alterra).









DR. JAC. P. THYSSE
WAAR WIJ WONEN



WEST-FRIESLAND...

het land waar wij wonen



Amsterdam Groene Metropool

LANDSCHAPPEN & SCHEGGEN

Landschappen:

heenwater landschap

strand en duin

water

bos, park en sport

bebouwing

binnenduinen

heideveld / heidebos

droogmakerij

Scheggen:

Zaanscheg heenwater

Westlandse scheggen

Amstellandse Scheggen: partoos

Amstellandse Scheggen: Amstel en heenwater

Diemerscheg: natuurbos

Uitwisscheg: open water

versterking kopscheg

Vingerstad:

aanzicht / handle stadsrand

Strategische projecten:

Woning niet Amsterdam

Generale Amsterdams Dienst Ruimtelijke Ordening

Hoofdlijnen Waterstaat/Provincie 2010

NOORDZEE

KENNEMERLAND ZUID

VEEPLASSEN & WETTERVIJVEREN GEBIED

MARKERMEER

IJMEER

FLEVOLAND

BROEKHEMEN

WILLEMSTAD

WAARDLANDEN

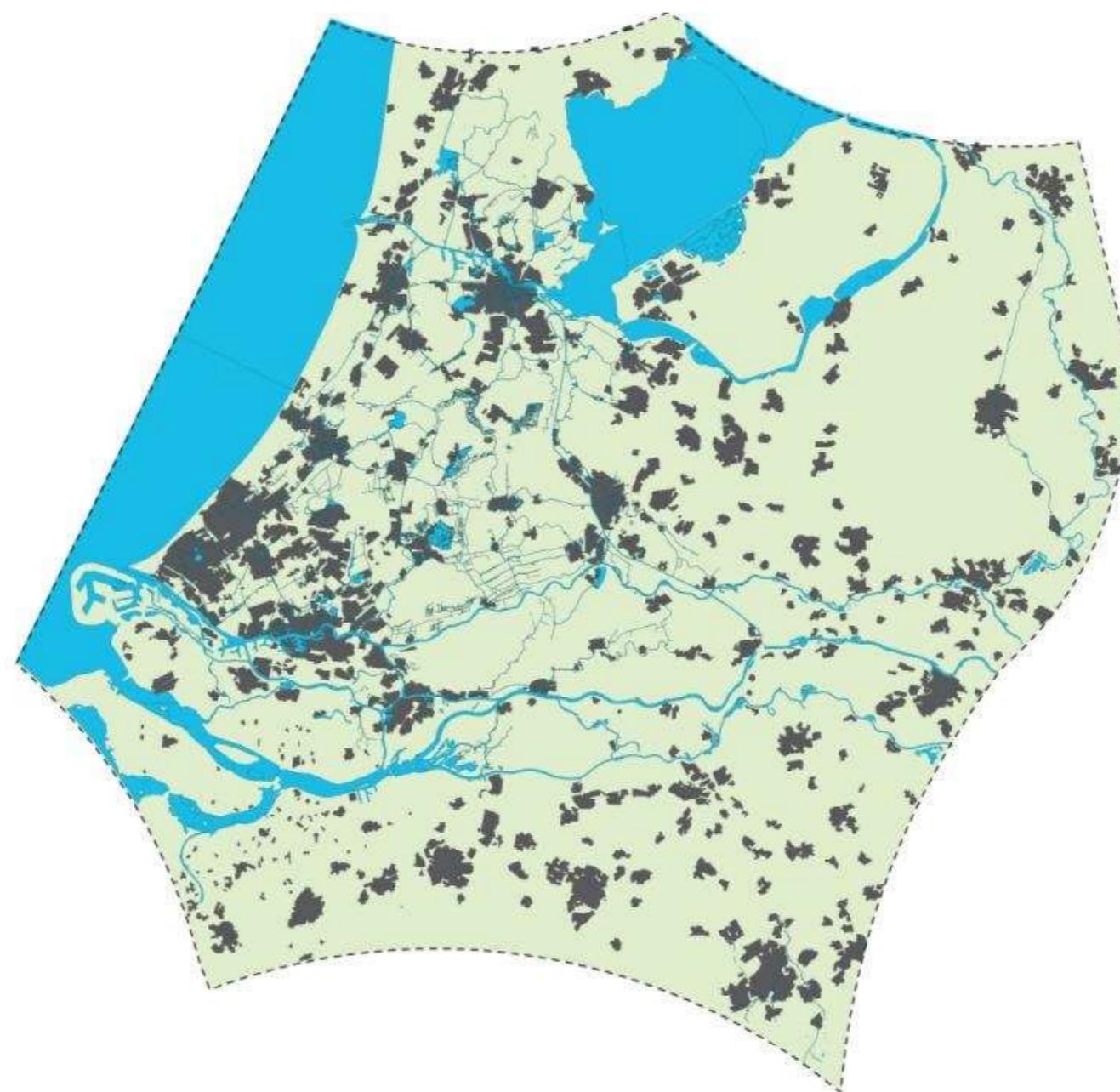
700000

0 1500 3000 7500 m



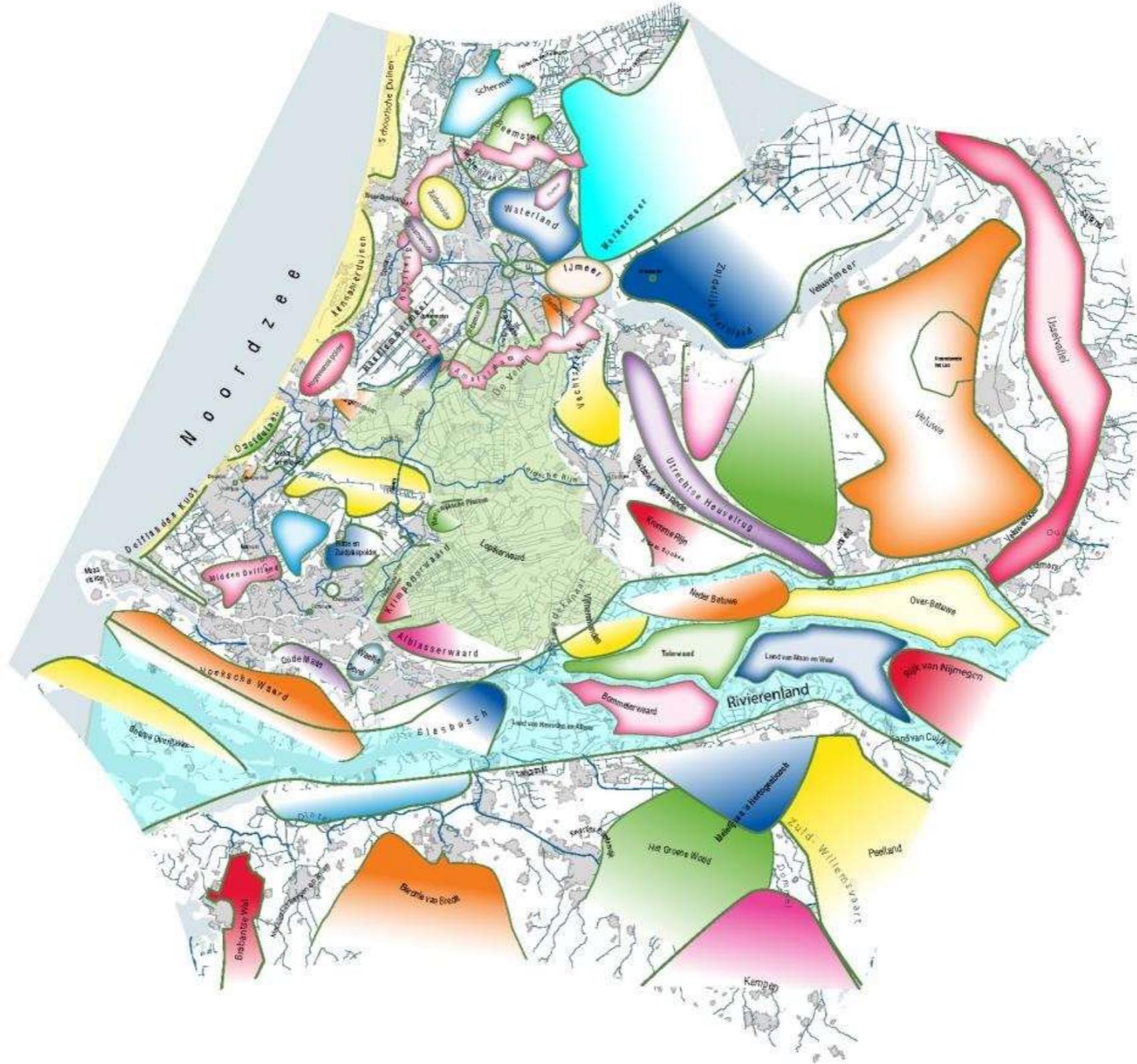


0 10 20 30 40 50 km



PATCHWORK





MATRIX



POLDERS
POLDERS



BOEREN
FARMING



CULTUURLANDSCHAPPEN
CULTIVATED LANDSCAPES



HORIZON
HORIZON



BOSSEN
FORESTS



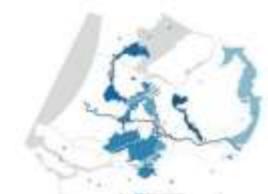
**LANDGOEDEREN
BUITENS EN PARKEN**
ESTATES AND PARKS



LEGACY
LEGACY



NATUURMONUMENT
NATURE RESERVE



VERDEDIGINGSLINIES & FORTEN
DEFENCE LINES & FORTS



BESTEMMINGEN
DESTINATIONS



**MONUMENTALE EERSTE
LIJNS LANDSCHAPPEN**
MONUMENTAL CONTEMPORARY LANDSCAPE



LANDSCHAPSBEDARF
LANDSCAPE DECAY



WATER - VAREN
WATER - SAILING



MOLENS & GEMALEN
WINDMILLS & PUMP HOUSES



DIALOGOOG STAD-LAND
DIALOGUE BETWEEN CITY & LANDSCAPE

GEOMORFOLOGIE
GEOMORPHOLOGY

WETLANDS
WETLANDS

Onderzoek in het kader van IABR
2012:
*'De Nederlandse metropool,
een radicaal landschap'*







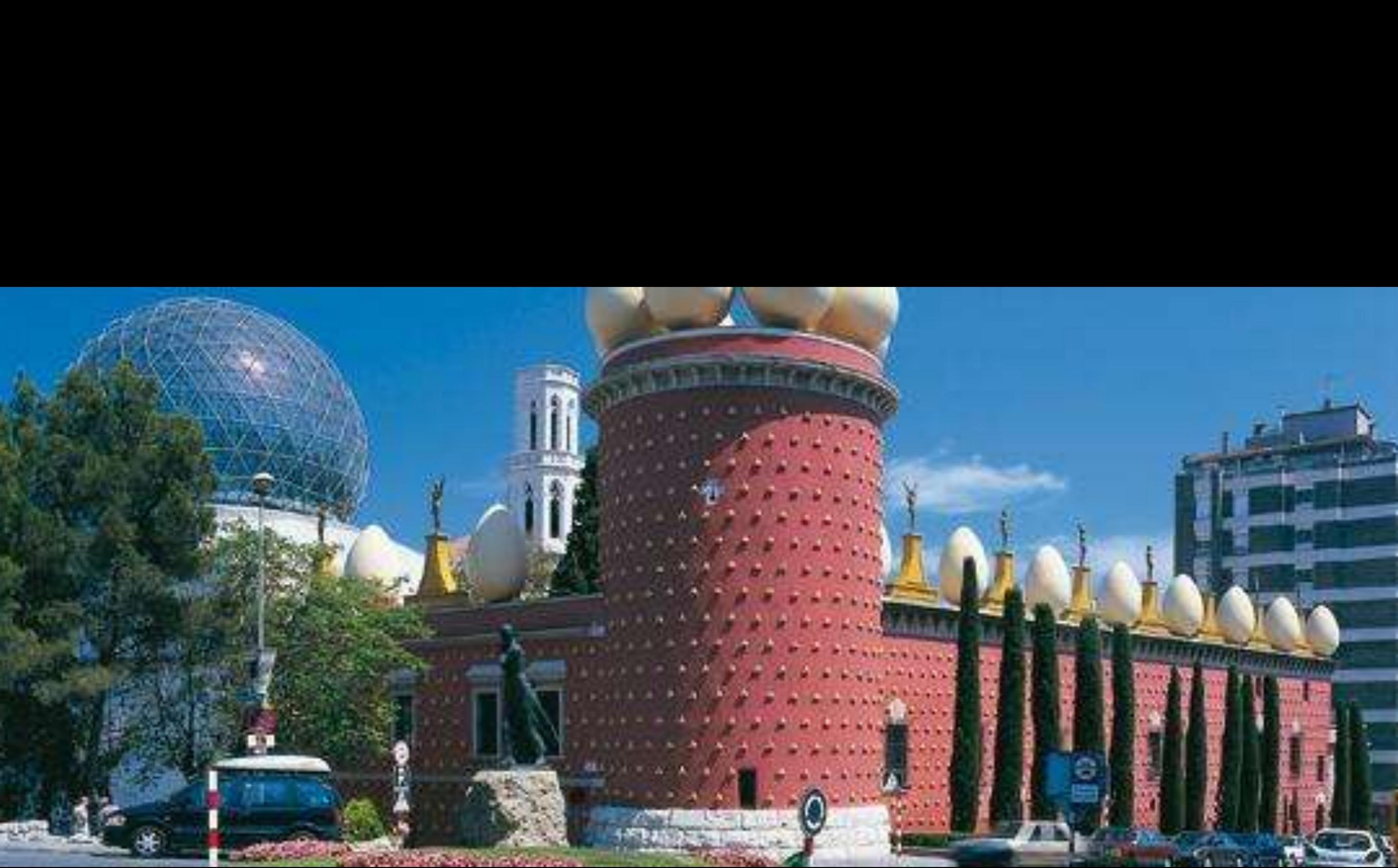


Pep Colls











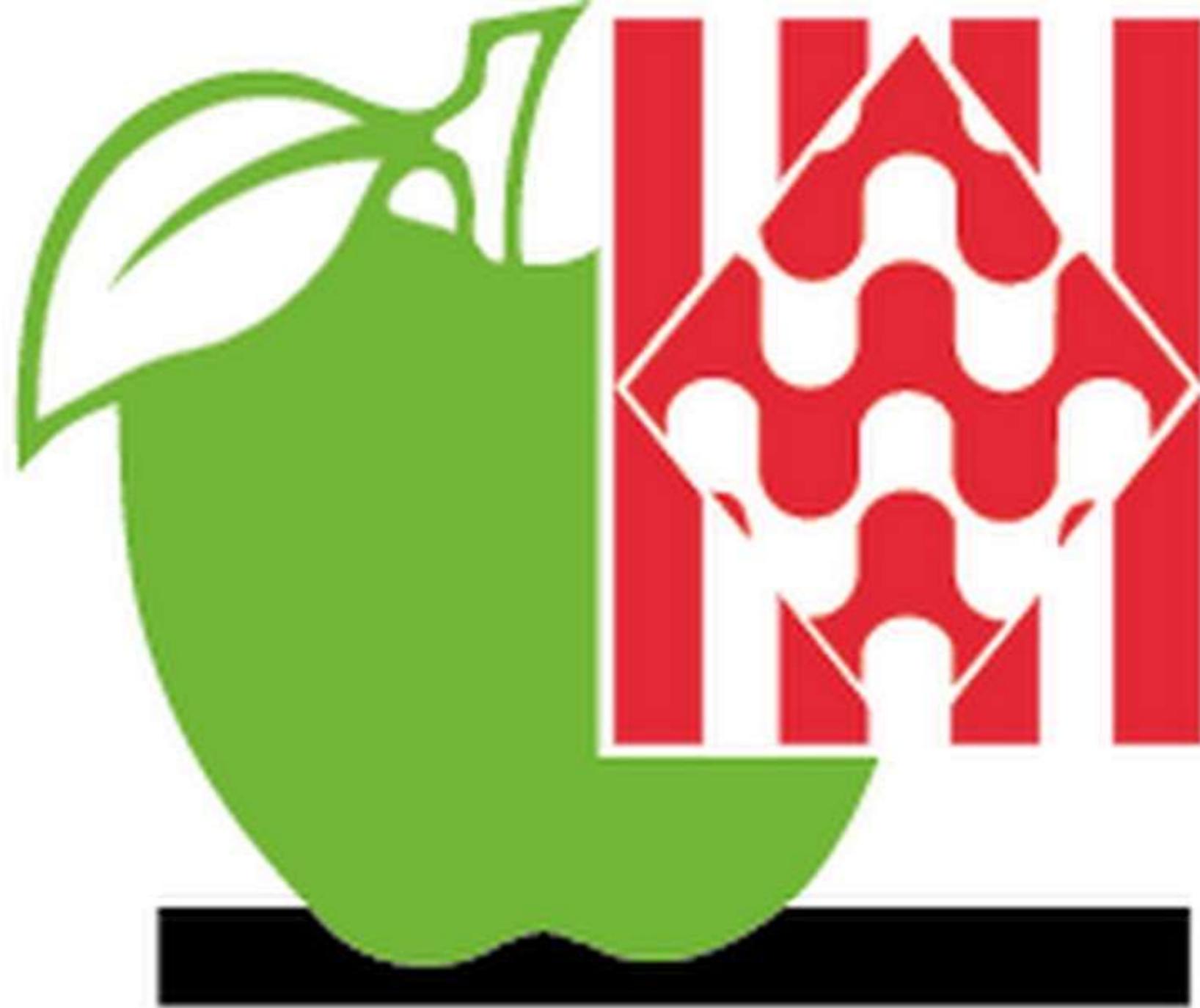






Asociación de Pals





**GIRONA
FRUITS**





012

GUIA DE VIVERS DE GIRONA
GUIA DE VIVEROS DE GERONA
GUIDE DES PÉPINIÈRES DE GÉRONE
GIRONA NURSERY GUIDE
GUIDA DEI VIVAI DI GIRONA

VIVERISTES DE GIRONA

Associació de Viveristes de Girona . Asociación de Viveristas de Gerona

Association des Pépiniéristes de Gérone . Girona Association of Nurseries . Associazione di Vivaisti di Girona

nú 5a Plaça dels Sants, 26 07000 Girona (Girona) T: (+34) 972 494 222 F: (+34) 972 494 244 info@viveristesdegerona.com www.viveristesdegerona.com



Girona, tradición y modernidad de una zona productora

En el año 1000 vivían en Girona más de 10.000 personas al norte del río Xix, y alrededor del año 1100 se construyó la muralla musulmana. Se asentaron judíos que más tarde fueron expulsados y se desarrolló la actividad de la producción de libros de alta calidad, convirtiéndose en una importante zona de platería que sirvió las plazas productivas del campo y los mercados para los artesanos de la cestería y el ferro.

La importancia en población en la península ibérica de Girona en el resto importante de Cataluña, tiene su origen integrado por la cultura catalana anteriormente mencionada para quedar una de las regiones más importantes de la tierra que produce de plantas silvestres. Los conocimientos de uso de plantas medicinales procedentes de los pueblos que poblaban la planicie del Ebro y el norte de la sierra, se heredaron y se difundieron rápidamente todo por parte de Girona, convirtiéndose en uno de los principales centros de la medicina en Europa.

700 AÑOS DE PLANTAS MEDICINALES

Existencia que sigue creciendo y adaptándose a las demandas de la población de Girona en torno a 1000, principalmente los artesanos, colonos que más de 700 carpinteros y maestros de la construcción desde el siglo XII.

El desarrollo de las cesterías fue impulsado por los plateros que, además de todo el sur de Europa y a otras partes como Inglaterra, Francia o Alemania, se establecieron en la villa catalana con sus numerosas plazas. Es allí donde se desarrolló el uso de hierbas y las plantas silvestres utilizadas para producir y elaborar las fibras vegetales. El desarrollo social de las plantas medicinales, durante tanto tiempo anterior, a pesar de la posible posibilidad que las plantas producidas en la región mediterránea no solo cubrían las necesidades para ser utilizadas en los países del norte, Girona se convirtió en la mayor ciudad que Girona, con sus numerosas

colonias extranjeras, que llegaron a establecerse gracias a la costa que incluye la bahía de Rosas, que atraía tanto turismo y desarrollo de turismo en la actualidad. Por lo que se considera que Girona es la mejor ciudad para vivir y la primera capital del año.

Otras cifras

La población de Girona en 2010 era de 180.000 habitantes, de los cuales el 40% eran menores de 30.

La superficie total de producción de plantas de Girona es de 1.500 hectáreas, distribuidas entre tres:

- Huertos de verano: Girona cuenta con más de 500 ha, de ellos, 100 ha de cultivo y 200 m. segundas; cultivo en verano (200 ha).

- Orto: producido con una superficie de cultivo de 100.000 m².

Las principales profesiones son la ho-





© With Husband In Tow





La Xirivita.cat
VOLS UNA CUITELLA ECOLÒGICA,
LOCAL I DE TEMPORADA?
• Són fruits i verdures de qualitat
• Són ecològics
• Són de proximitat





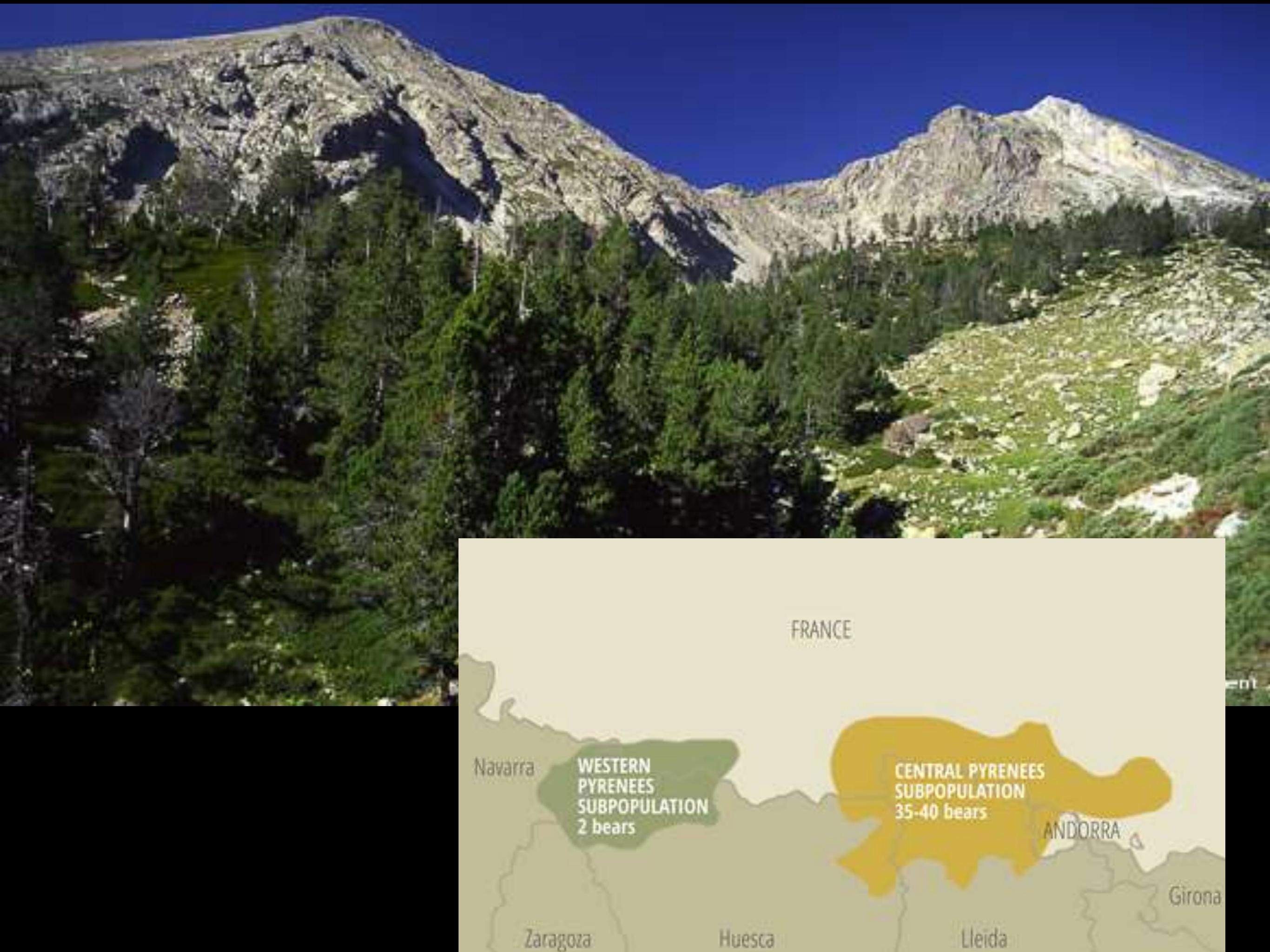
Guide gastronomique



Costa Brava
Pirineu de Girona







FRANCE

Navarra

WESTERN
PYRENEES
SUBPOPULATION
2 bears

Zaragoza

Huesca

ANDORRA

Girona

CENTRAL PYRENEES
SUBPOPULATION
35-40 bears

Lleida





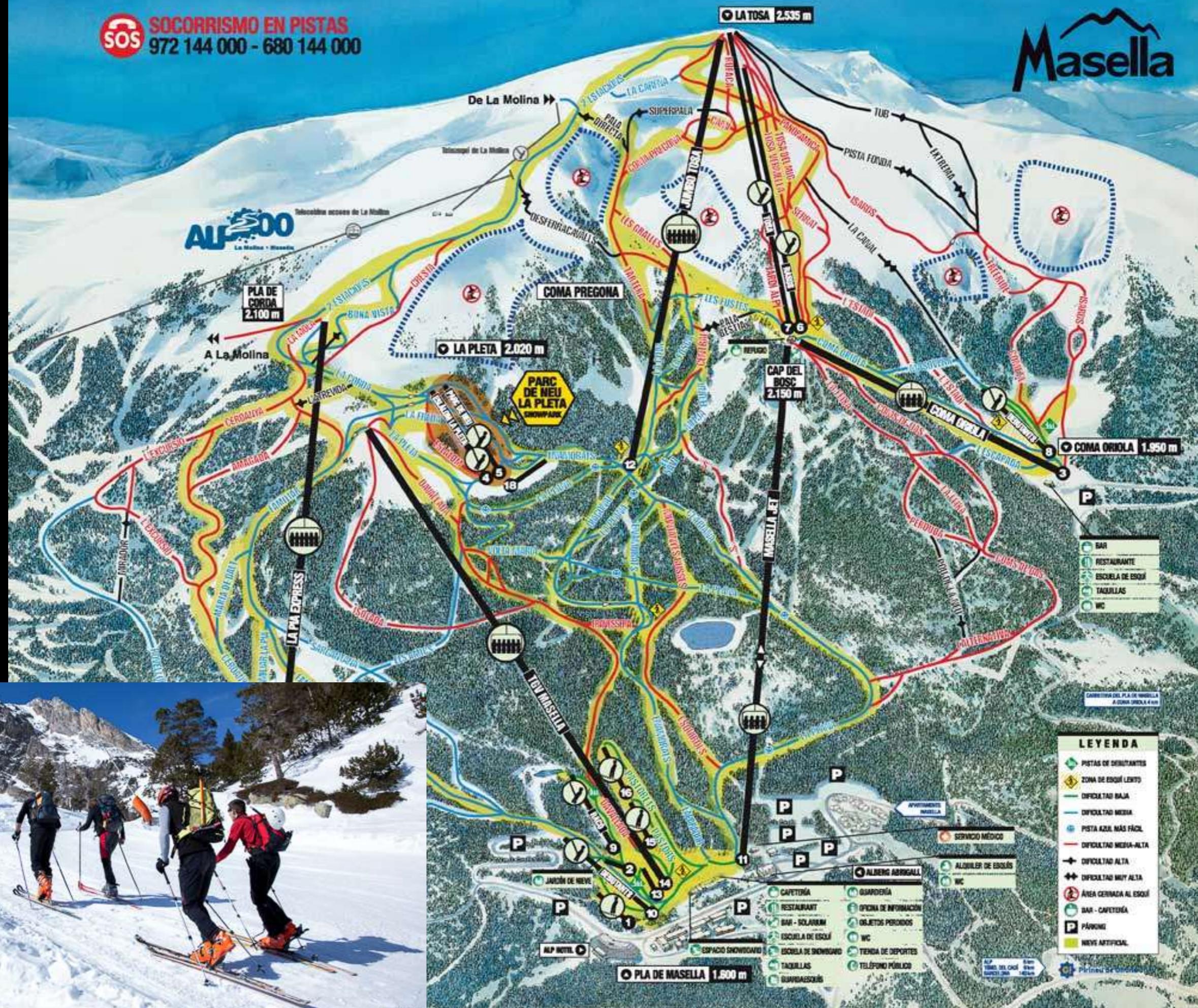






SOCORRISMO EN PISTAS
972 144 000 - 680 144 000

Masella

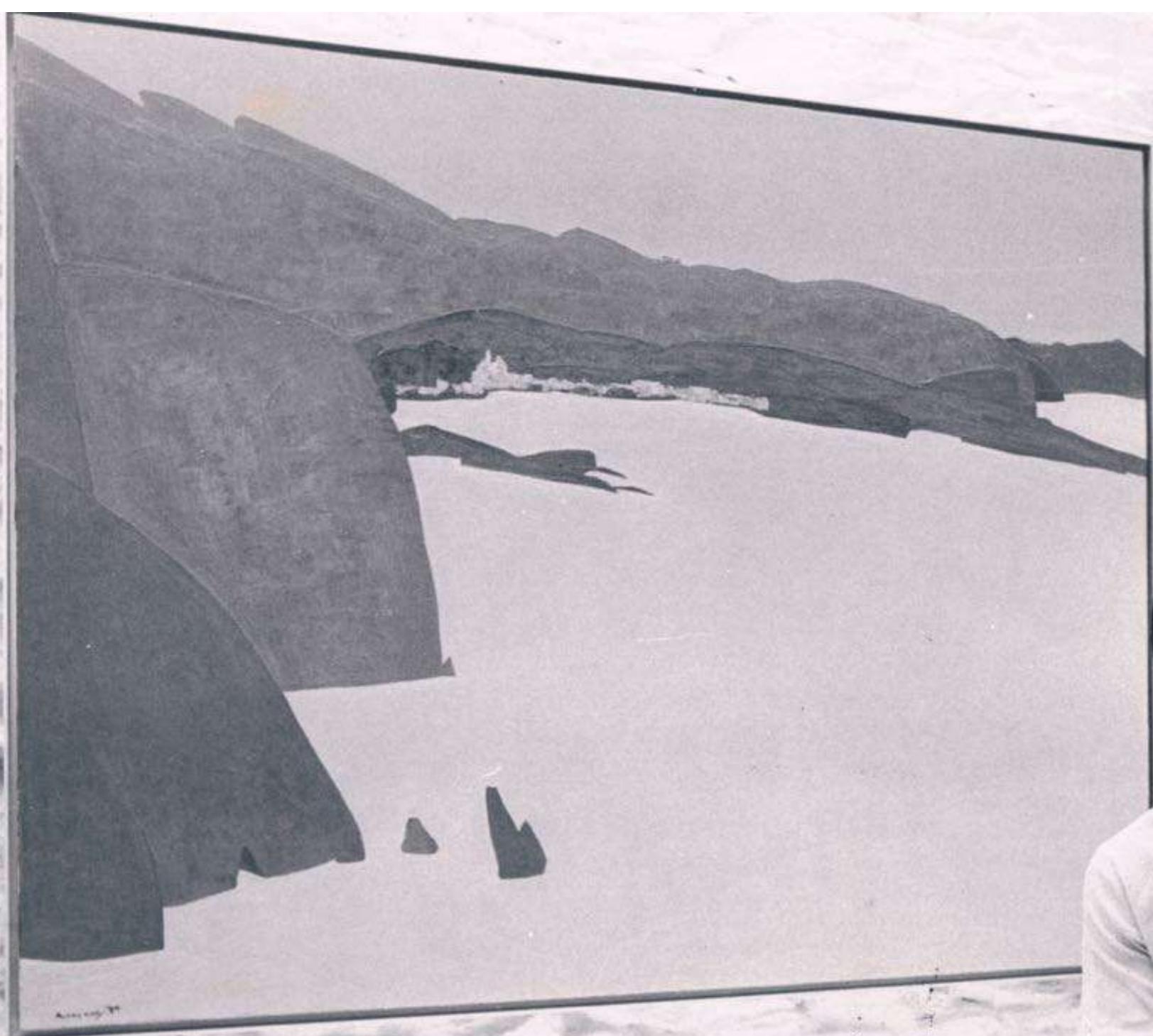




Pro-Climbs

The legendary training region of the Girona-Pros with climbs up to 500m/1650ft and fantastic vistas.







Nationaal Park

THE FABULOUS FOUR









National Park De Vier Provincies

Noordoostpolder

De Alde Feanen

Esdorpenlan

Drents -Friese Wold

Dwingerderveld

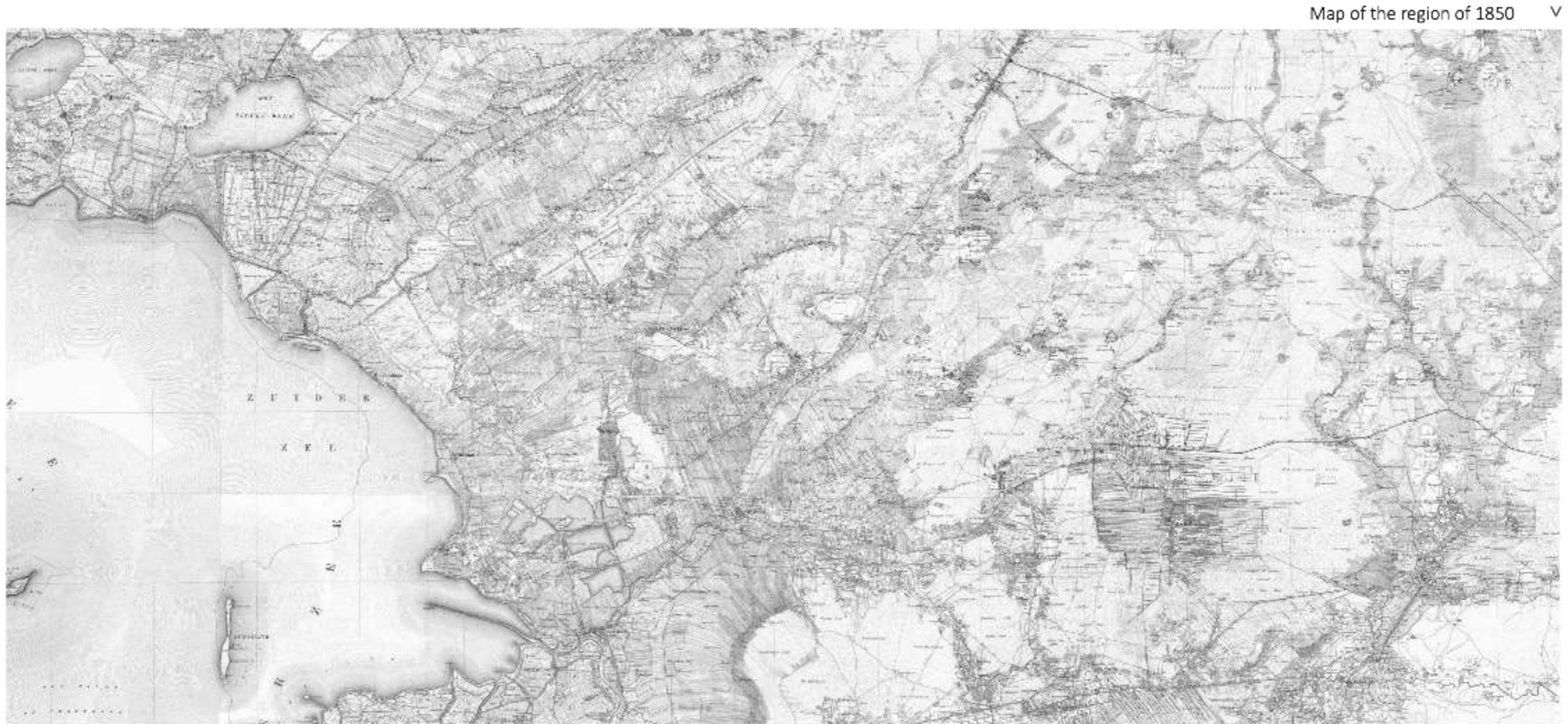
IJsseldelta

De Sallandse Heuv

Overwhelming legacy

Regional historic maps.

The year 1850



Regional historic maps.

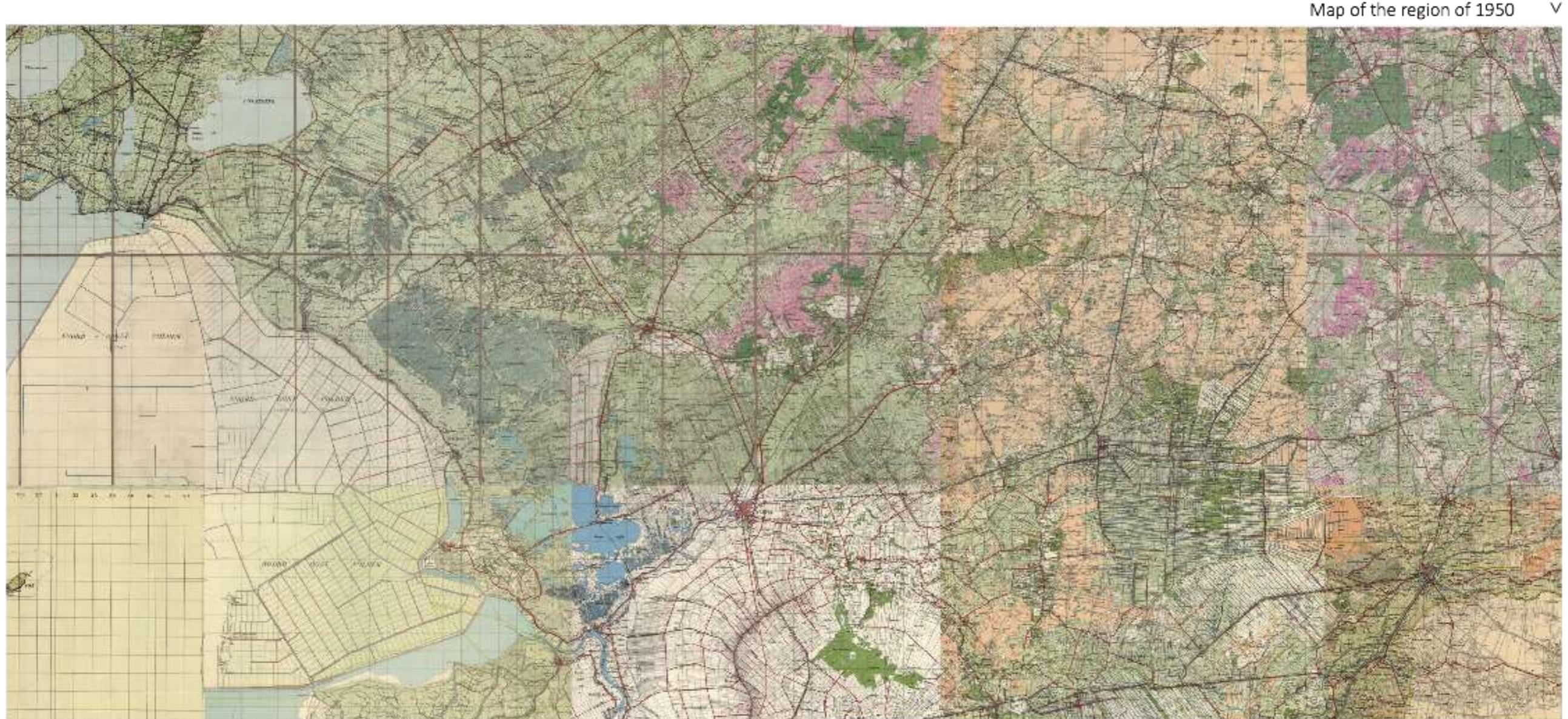
The year 1900

Map of the region of 1900



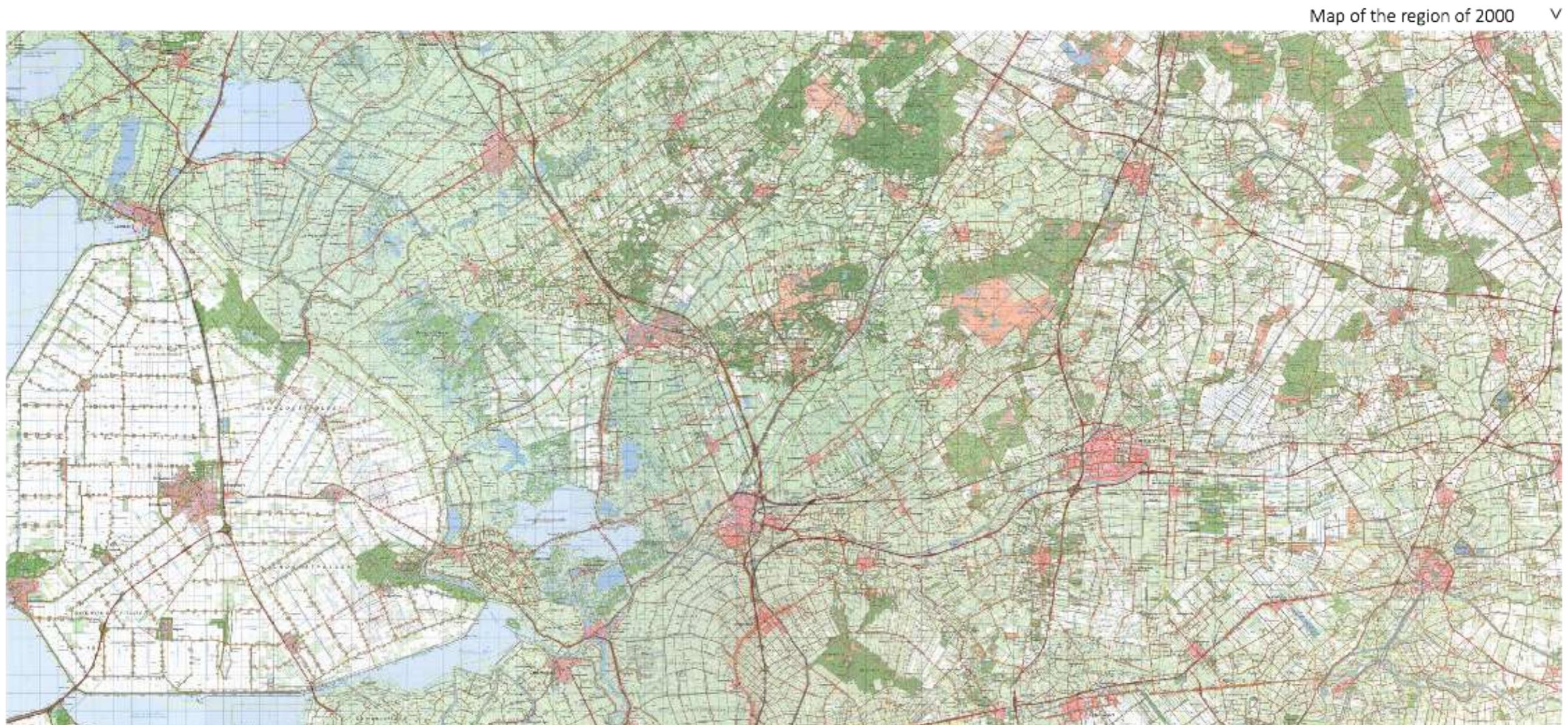
Regional historic maps.

The year 1950



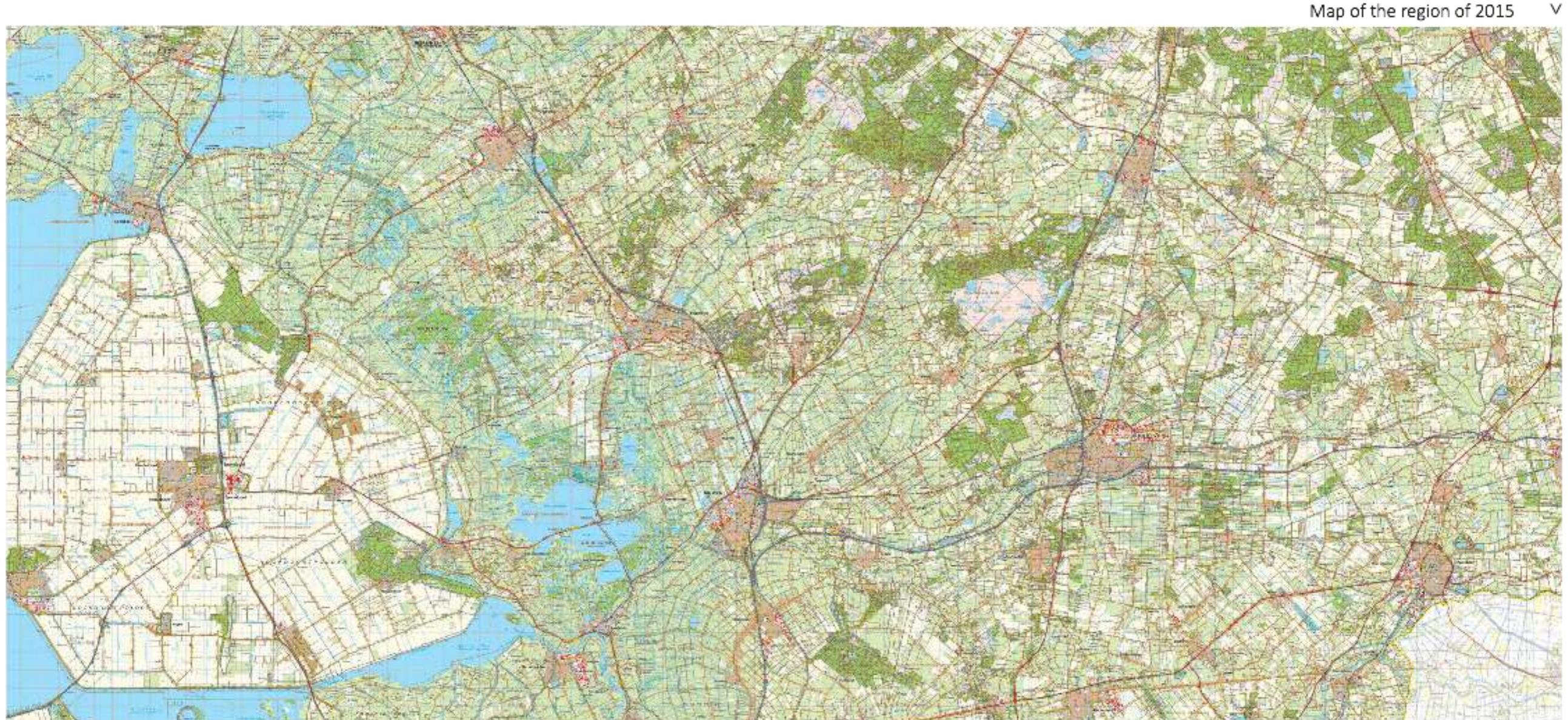
Regional historic maps.

The year 2000

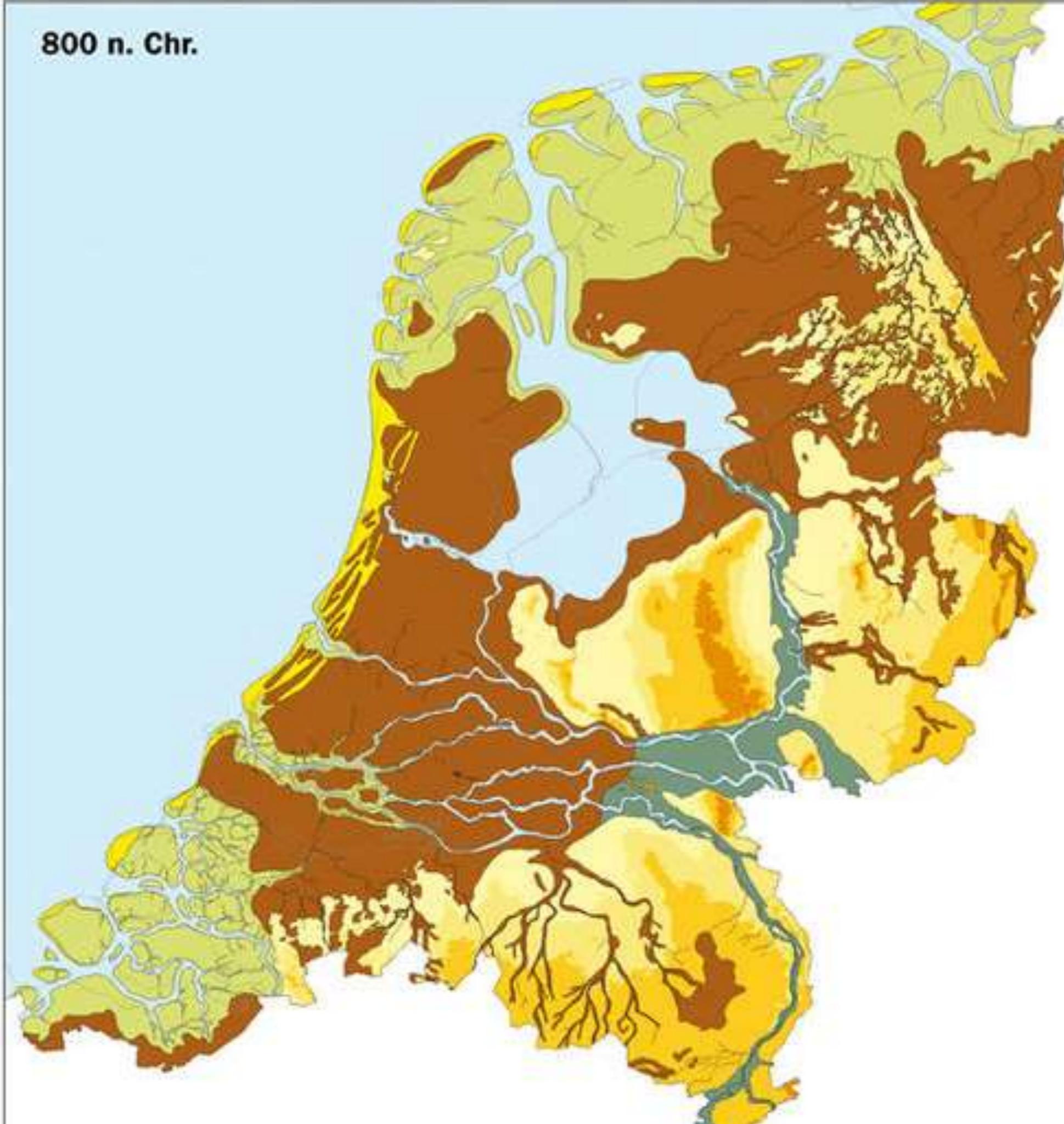


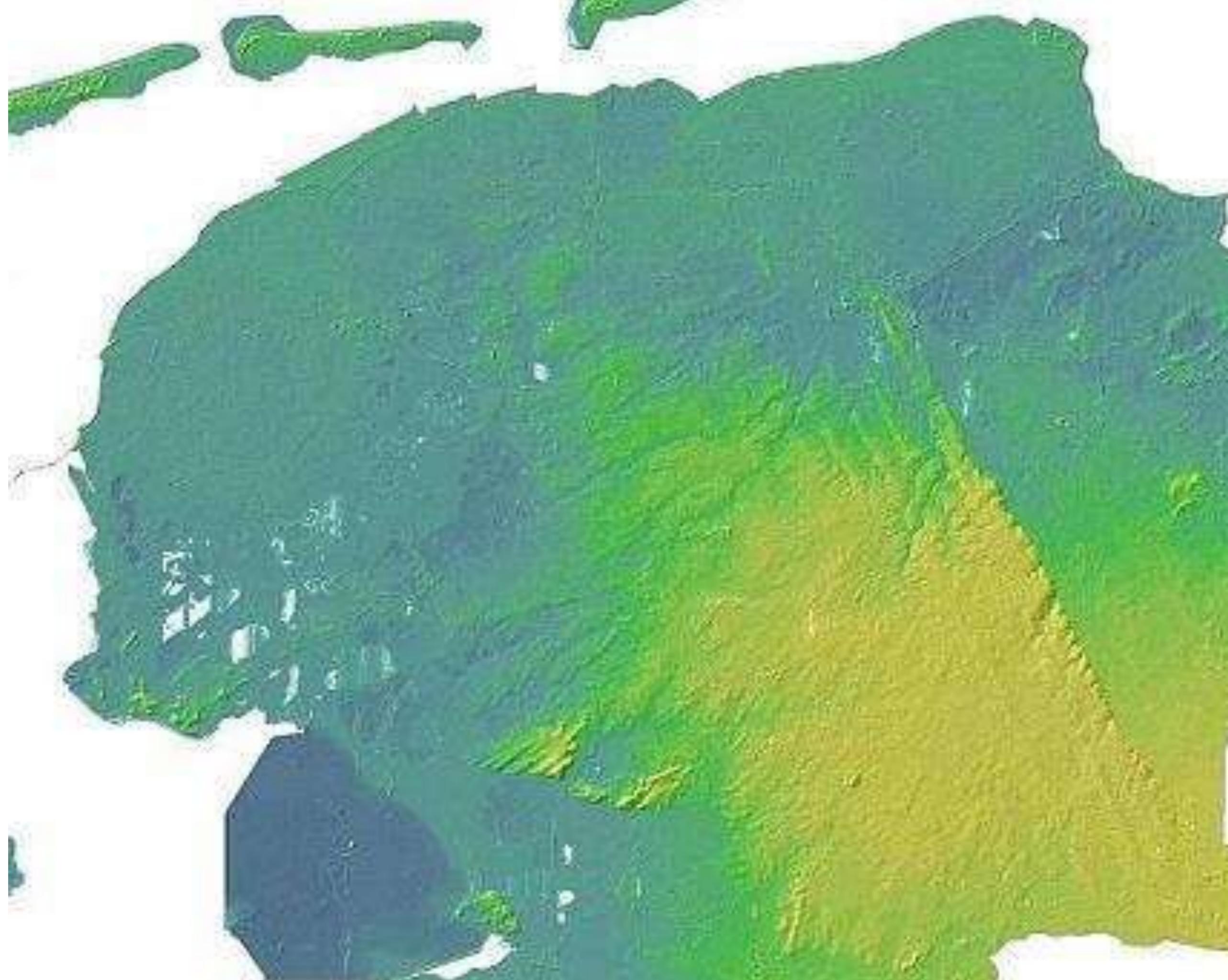
Regional historic maps.

The year 2015



800 n. Chr.

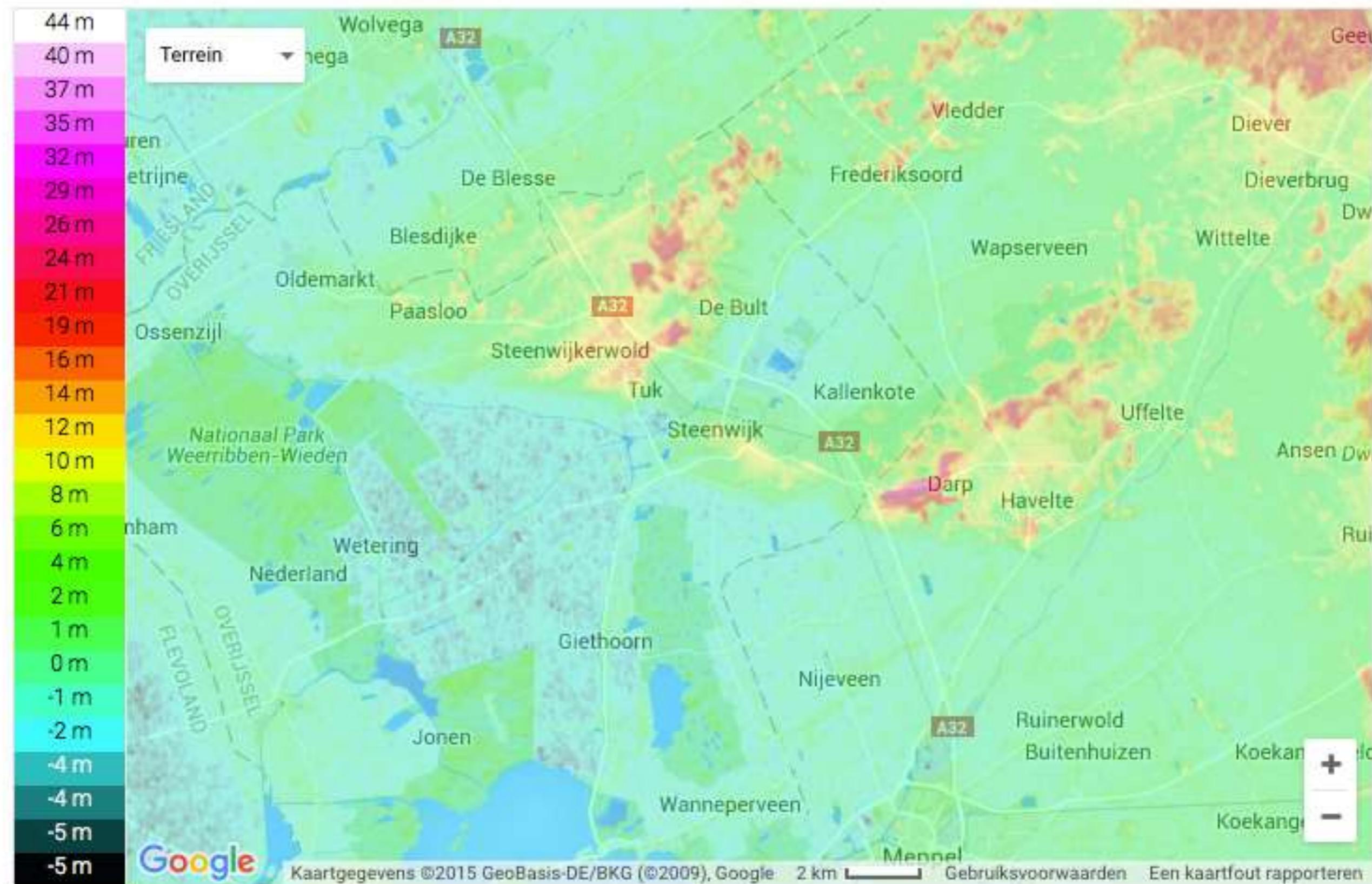




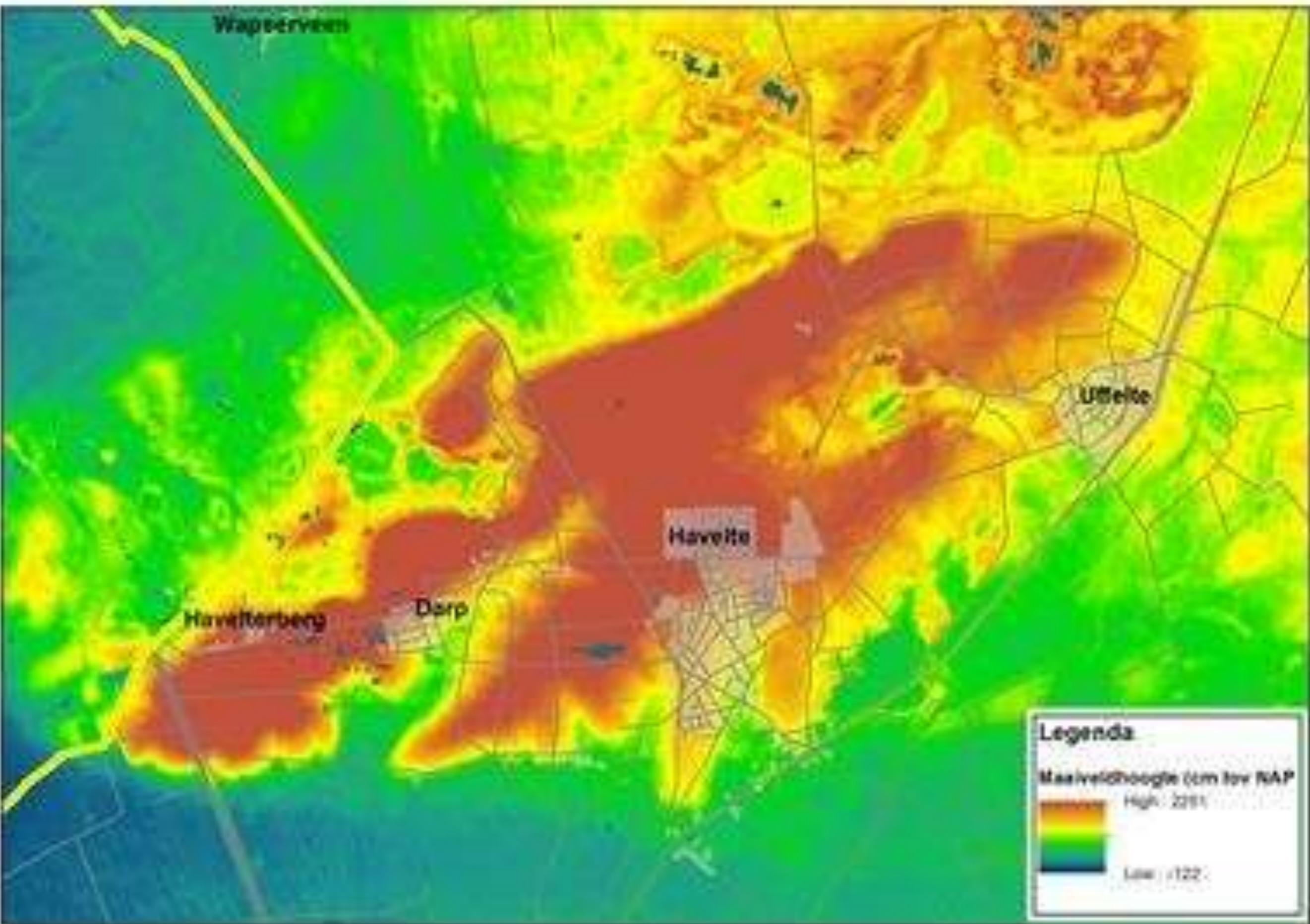
Steenwijk

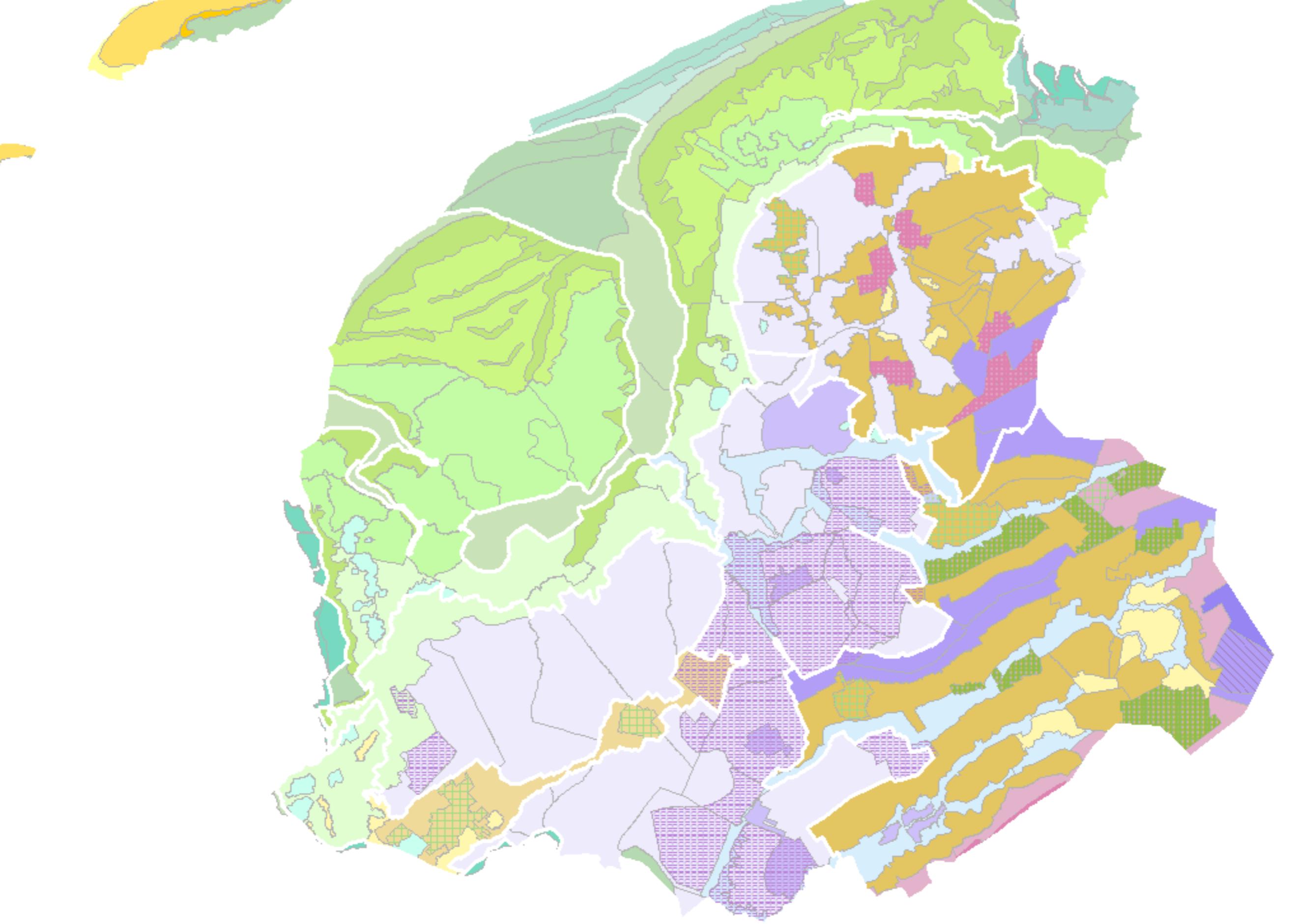
Klik op de kaart om de hoogte te bekijken.

Delen op















Oude Willem

Westerveld



Frederiks-
oord

gem. Westerveld





© Hans van Embden











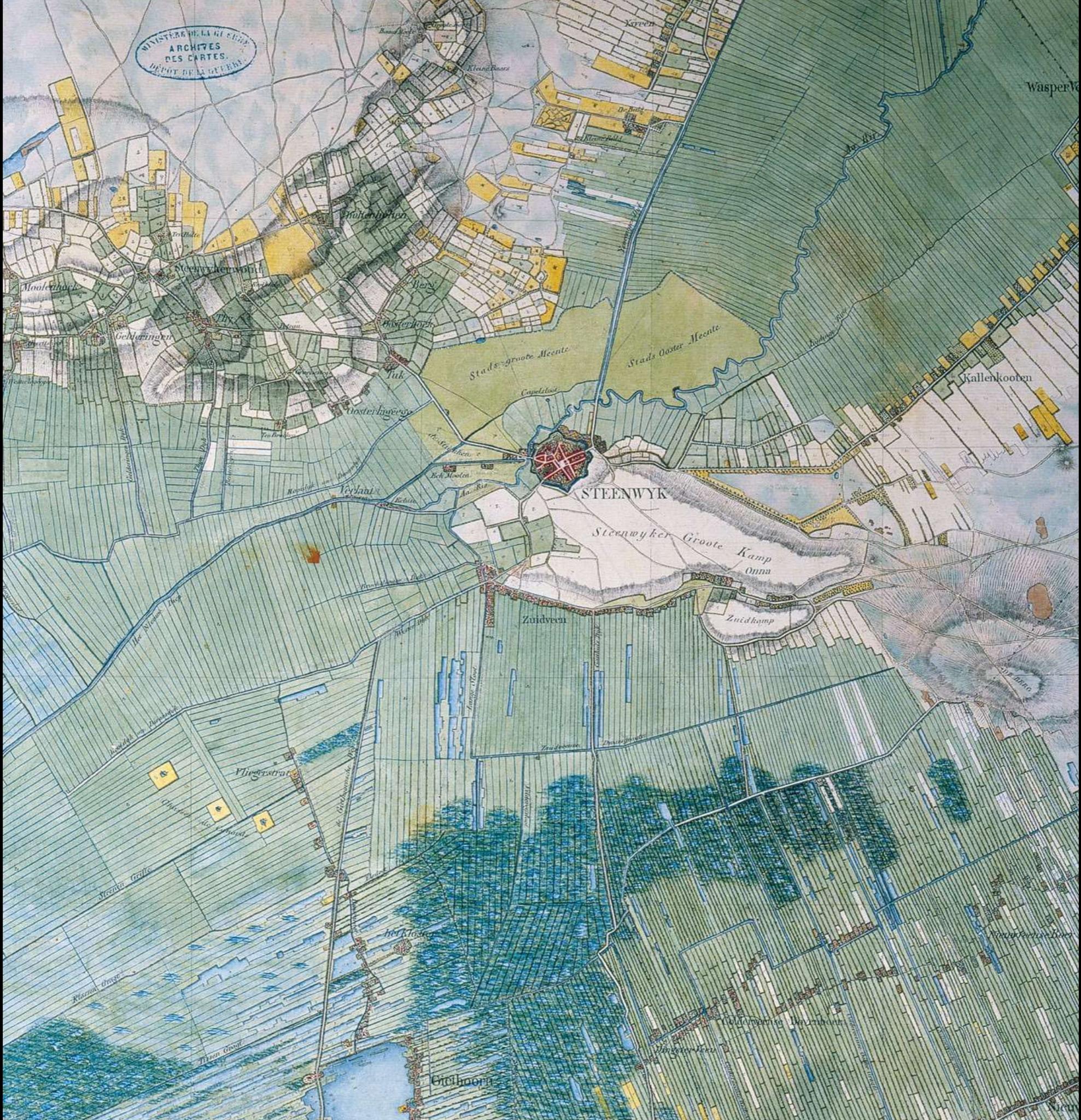


A detailed historical map of the Netherlands, specifically the provinces of Friesland and Groningen, showing various towns, canals, and geographical features. The map is rendered in black and white, with a light beige background. It features a dense network of canals, rivers, and roads. Numerous towns and villages are labeled throughout the area. In the center-left, the town of Steenwijk is prominent, with several canals radiating from it. To the west, the town of Gasselte is visible. The map also shows the coastline, with the North Sea to the west and various bays and inlets. The terrain is depicted with hatching and shading to indicate elevation and land use. The overall style is that of a 19th-century technical or administrative map.









Foundation of the first cities

Medieval Times (500 AD - 1500 AD)

During the middle ages the first cities were founded, mostly along the water. Towards the end of the medieval times, the cities got their defense lines by canals and city walls. In the 16th century, the walls got replaced by the still visible earth structures to sustain cannon fire. Steenwijk was one of the important cities, at the crossing of the major road the Friesland and the river Steenwijker Aa. It was first mentioned in 1141, and got city privileges during the 13th century. Other main cities were Hasselt and Vollenhove; Meppel was not that important yet.



Maps of Hasselt (left) and Vollenhove (right) by Van Deventer (around 1560), the two major cities near Steenwijk. Where Hasselt is strongly connected to the river, Vollenhove is situated a bit away from the sea.



Map of Steenwijk by Jacob van Deventer (around 1560). The city already has its circular defense chanal and walls. The city structure concentrates clearly at the market square, which was of most importance for the city. Strange enough, the city is not directly connected to the river Aa.



Map of Steenwijk by Blaeu (around 1650), turned upside down when compared to Van Deventer's map. The city defenses have been expanded with bastions for better defense. They also dug the first canal and harbour to connect Steenwijk better to the sea.







SW
3361



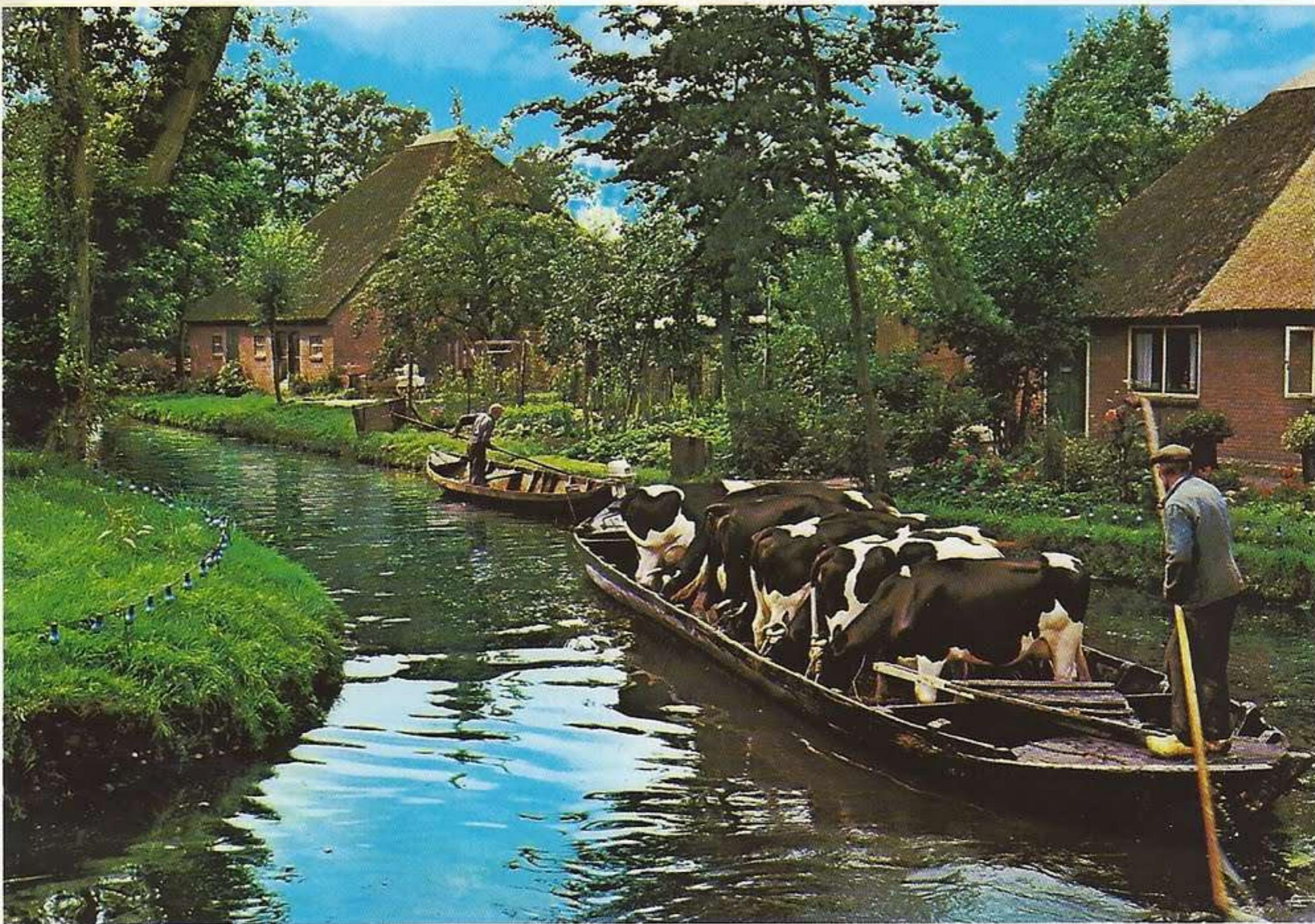












3	4	5
6	7	8
9	10	11

MEPPEL

LEEUWARDEN

四



Topografische-Dienst.
Frühjahr 1933

*De Auteursrechten zijn voorbehouden ten behoeve van den Staat der Nederlanden.
Nadruk verboden.*

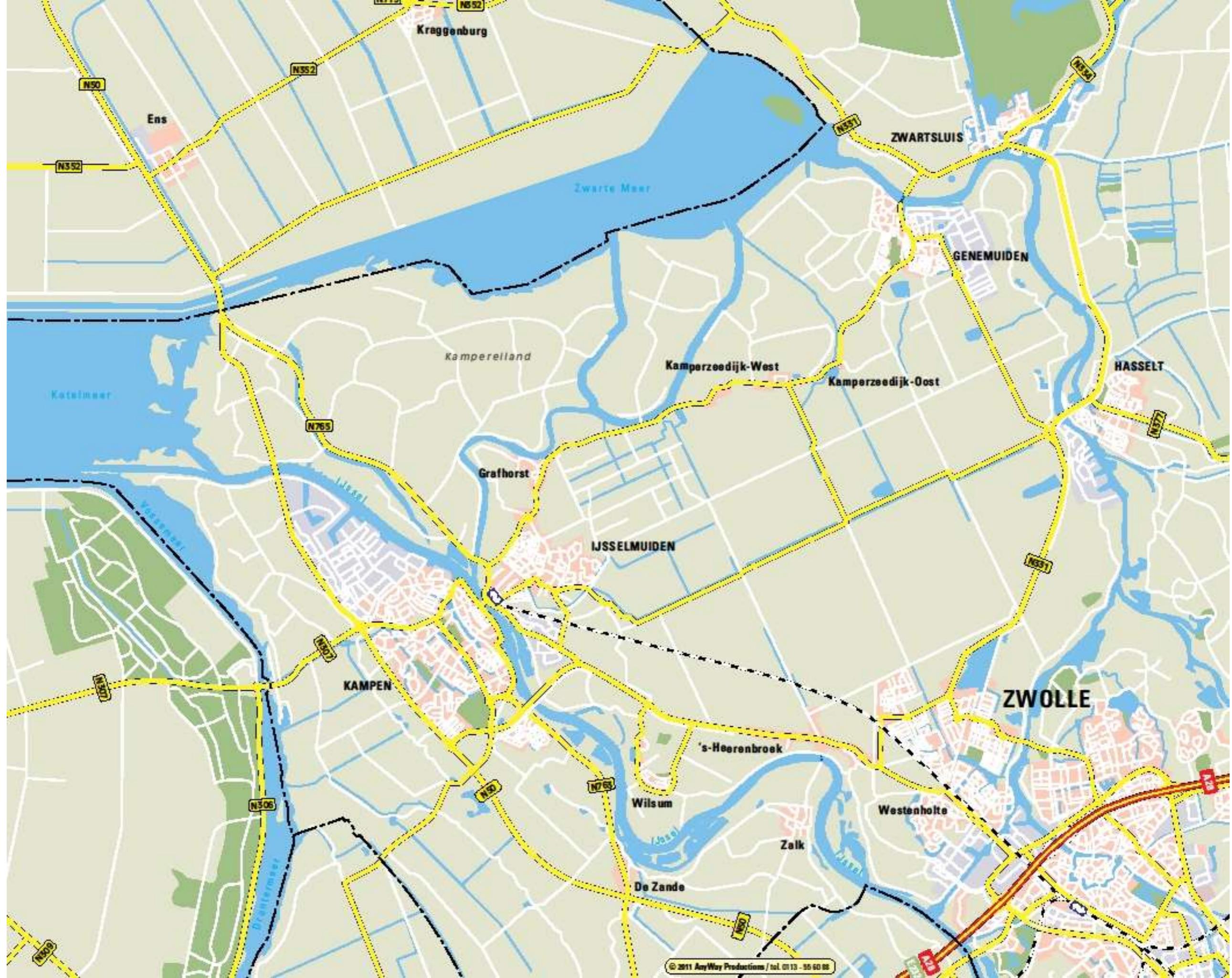
APELDOORN

Schaal t:200000

Bügelperköl 1931.

*Klaarstelling van wegen in overeenstemming
met de in Juni 1928 van kracht zijnde besluiten*





















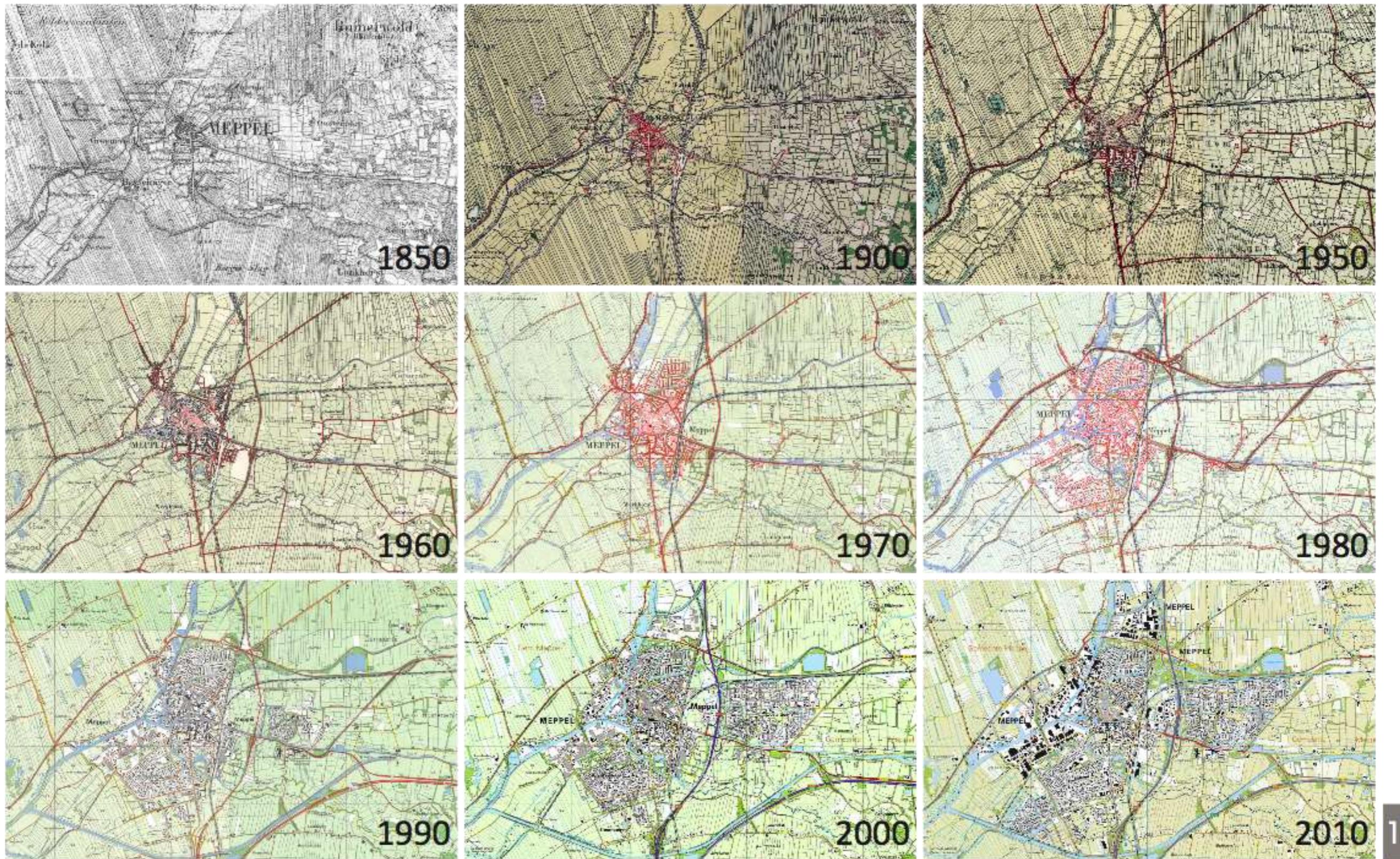


Mass Culture: sub-urbanisation tourism

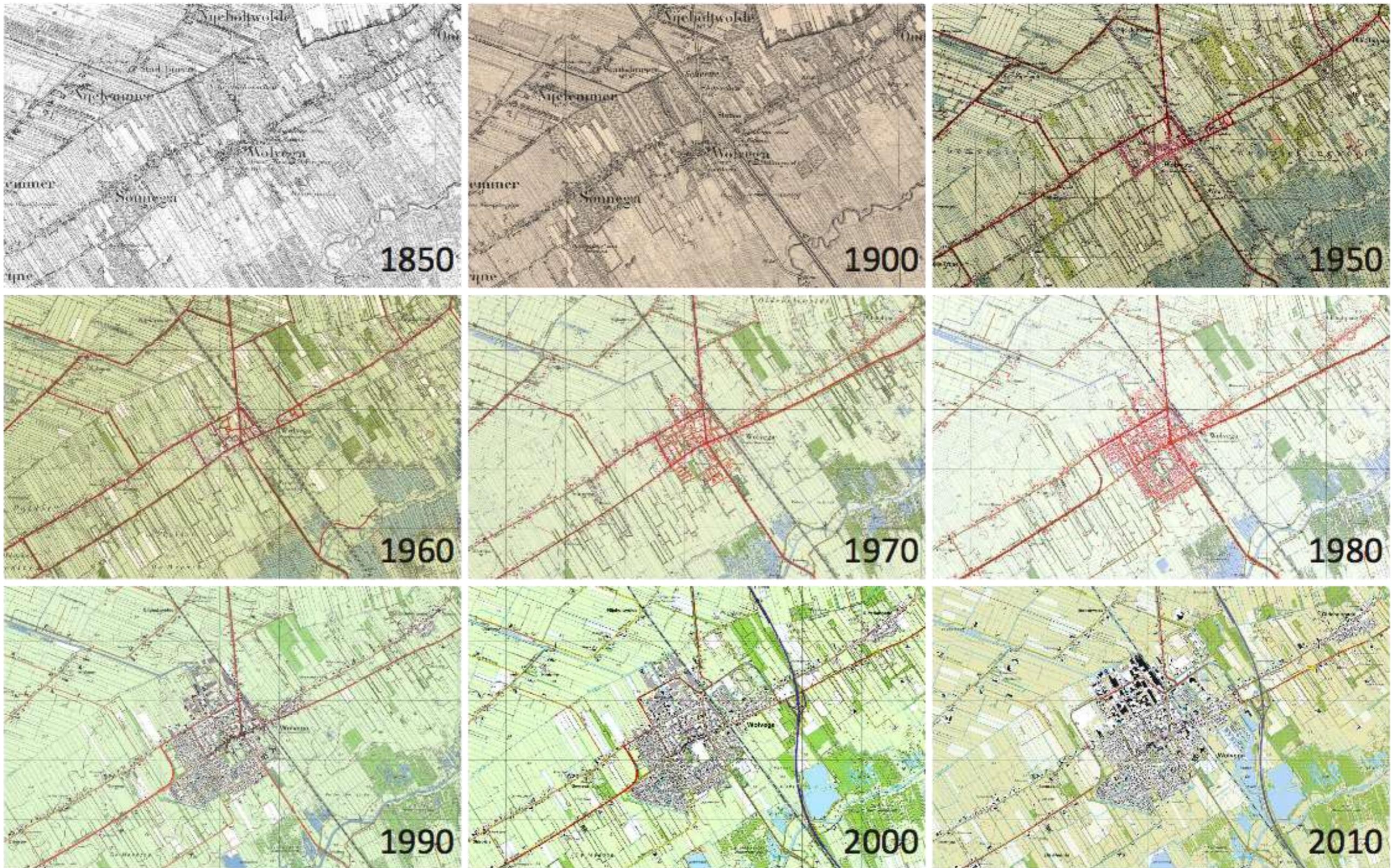
Development of Steenwijk 1850-2010



Development of Meppel 1850-2010



Development of Wolvega 1850-2010

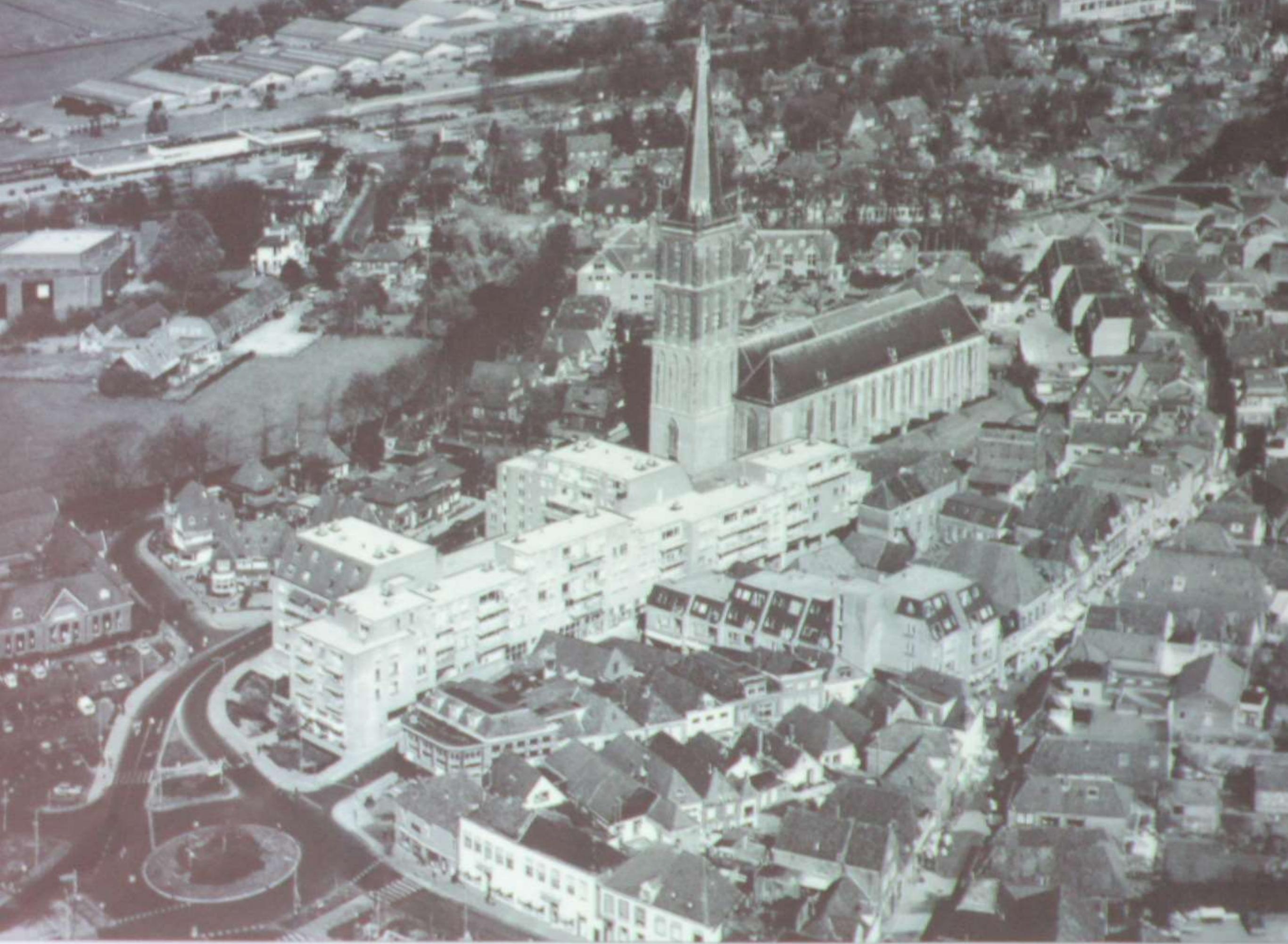




Bijzonder bloemwerk van de wieg tot het graf

833001

Clear Channel



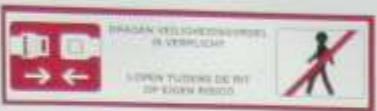
HEMKER & BEKKING



GOLF-X
golf clothing living wear

Raven
Kleding & Accessoires

BEVER



Bedrijvenpark Eeserwold

'n Meesterzet

www.eeserwold.nl

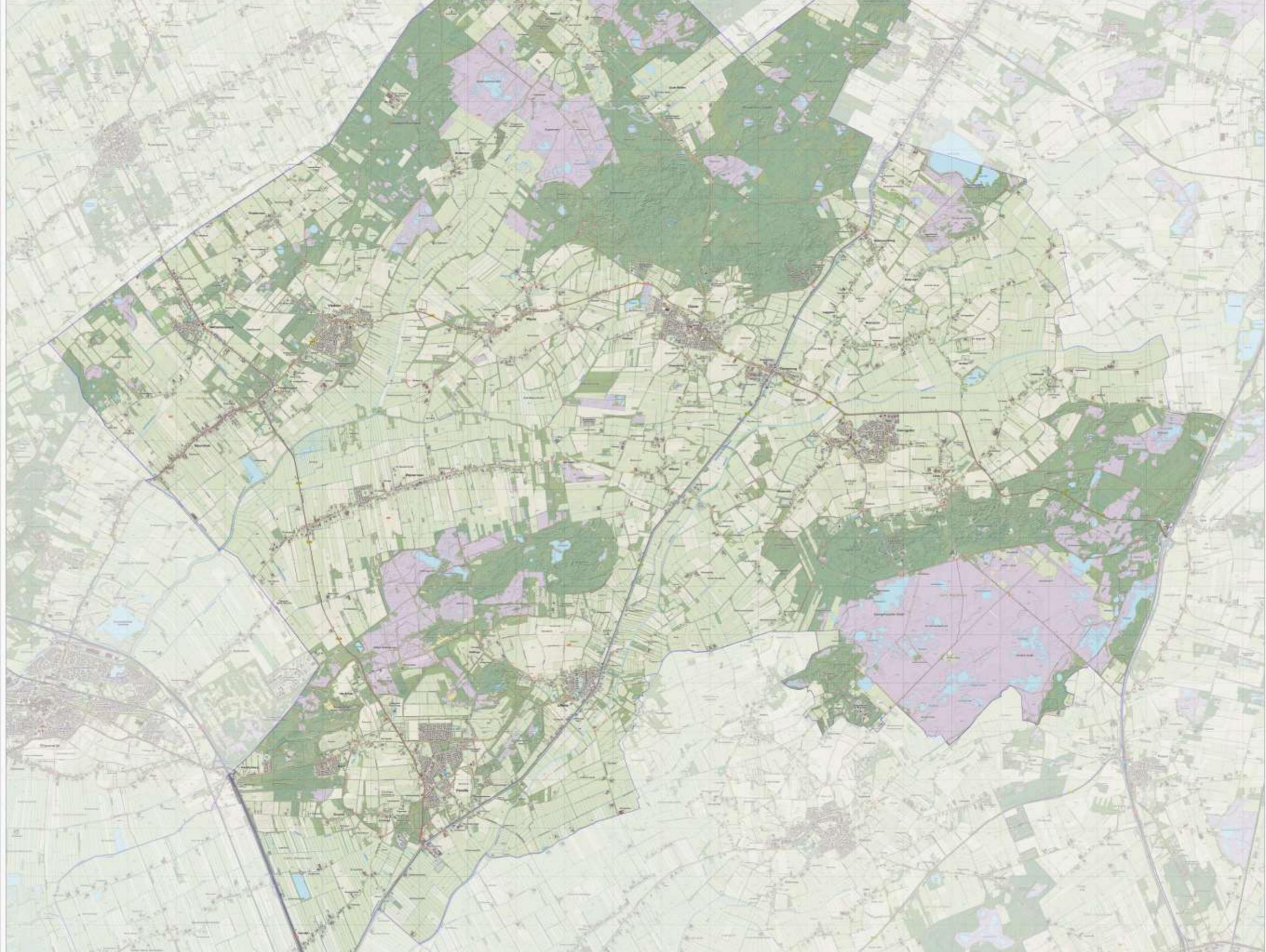






Agriculture

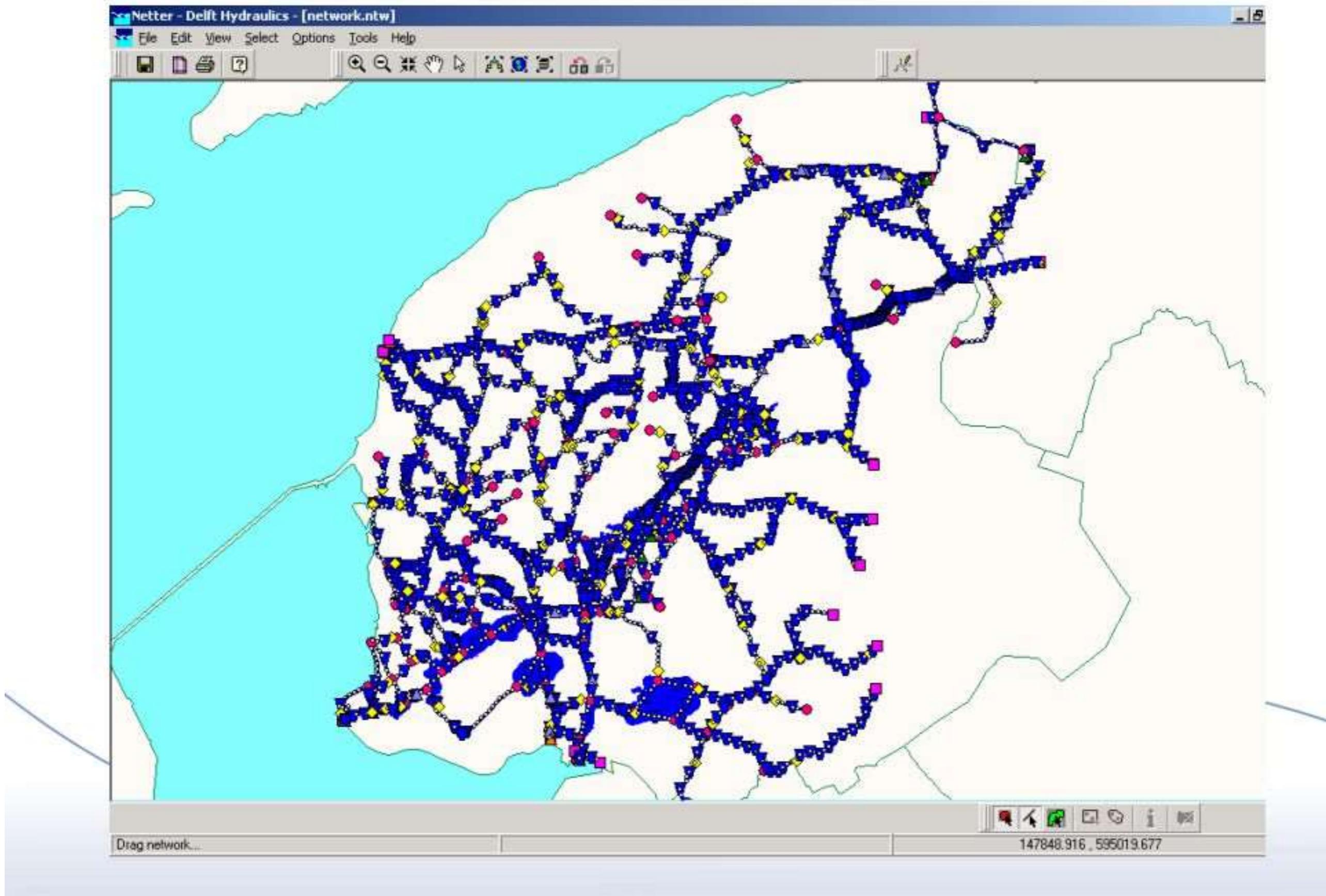


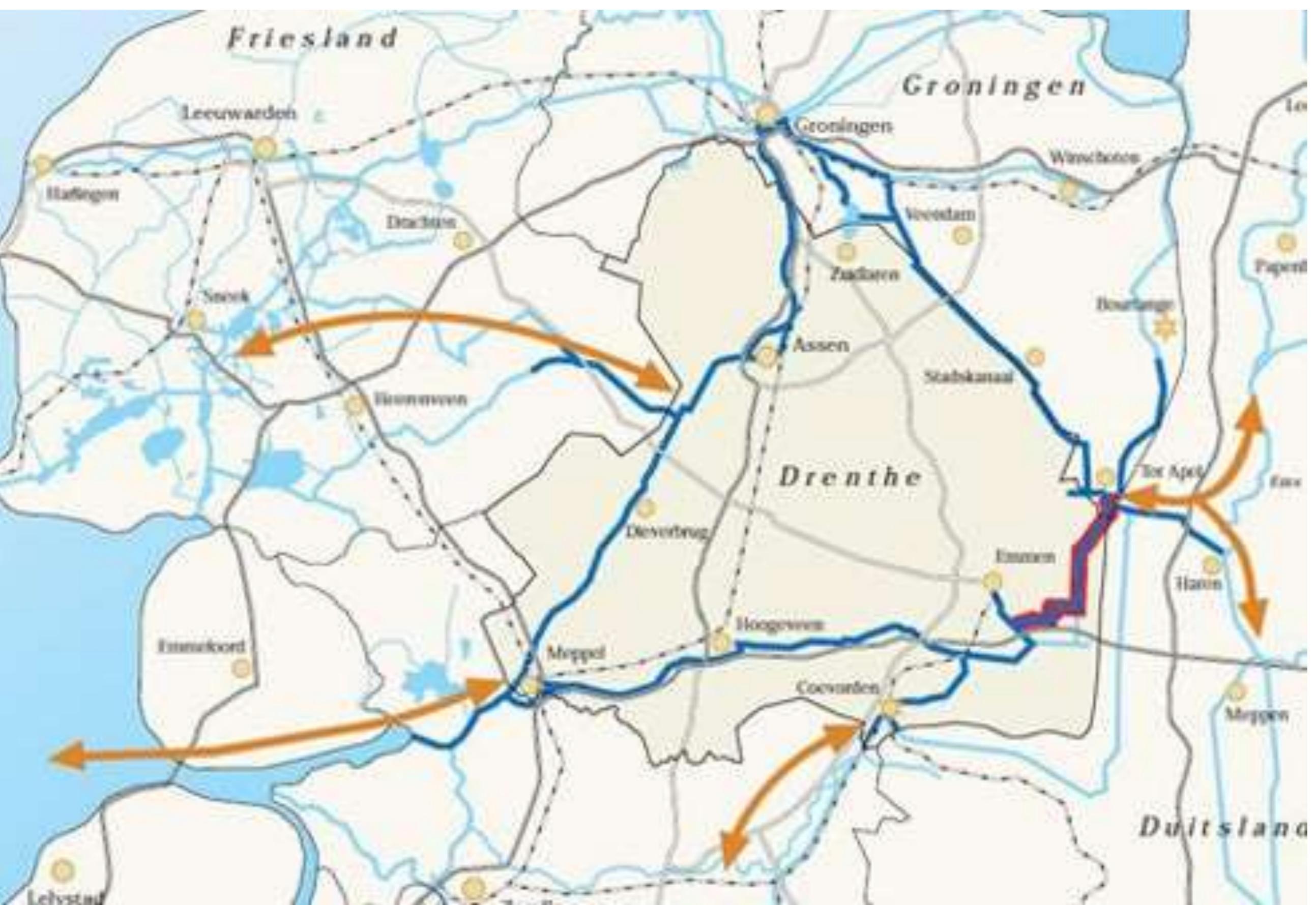


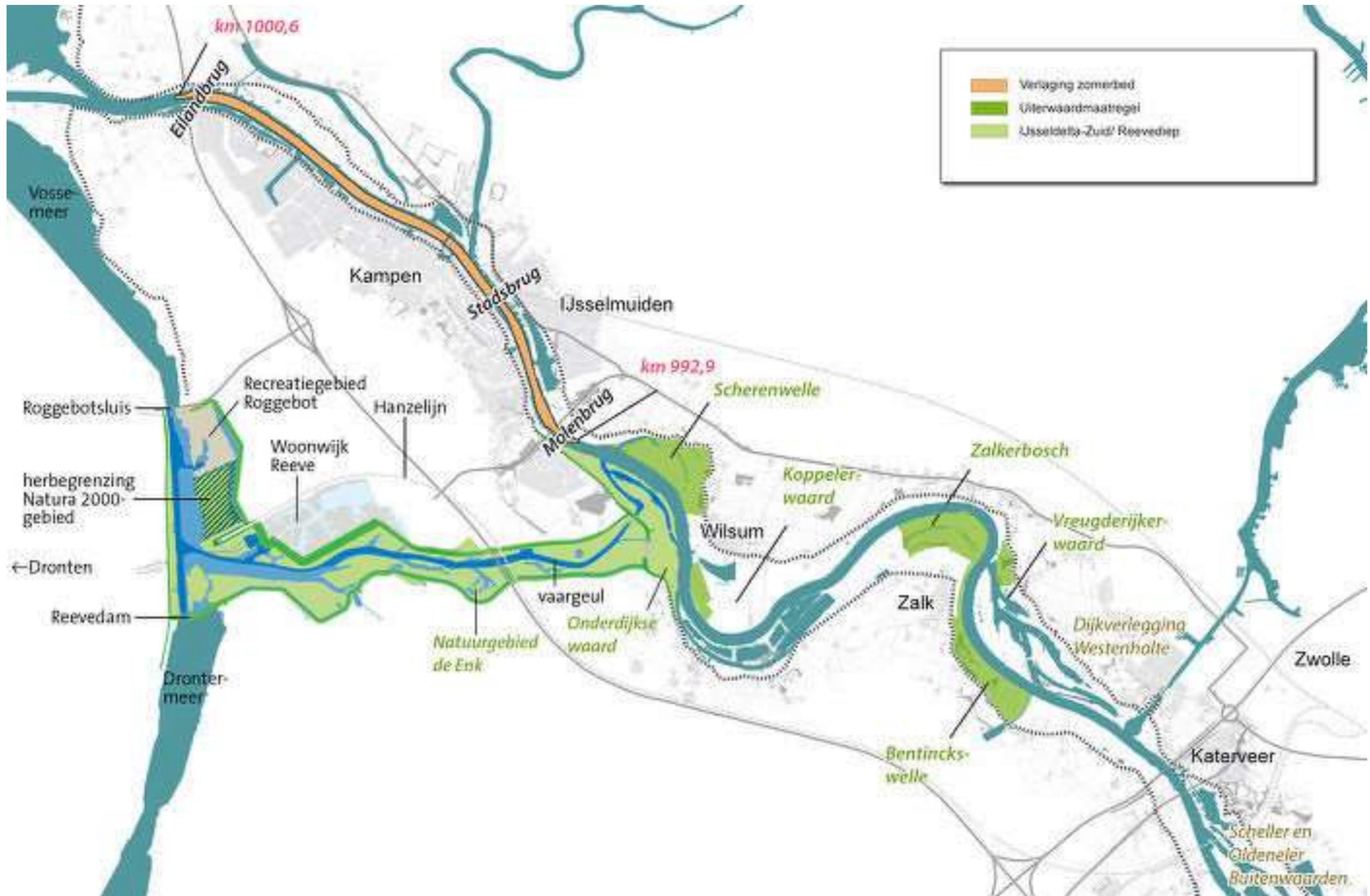


Water adaptations

Stromingsmodel Friese boezem

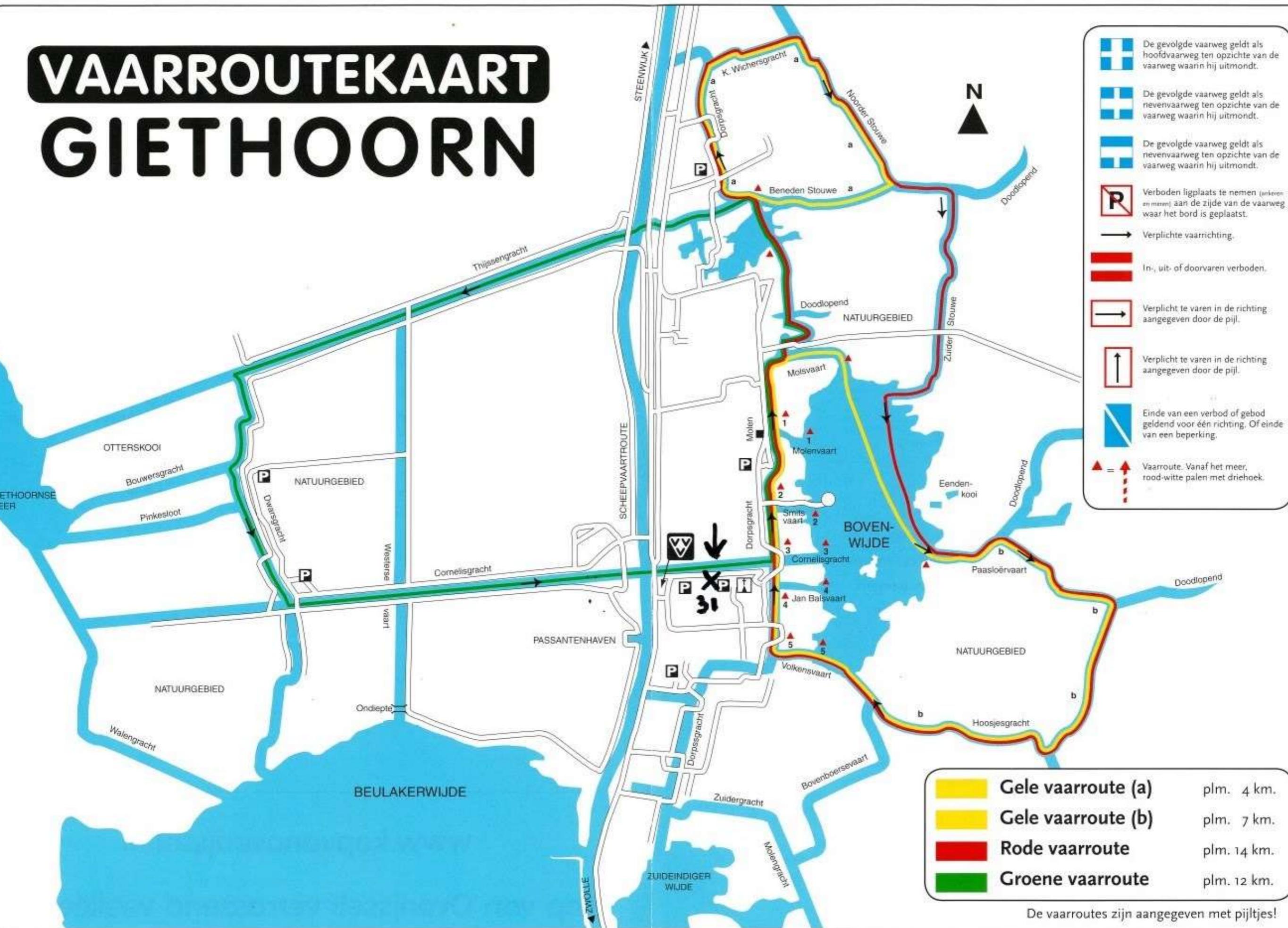








VAARROUTEKAART GIETHOORN



De vaarroutes zijn aangegeven met pijltjes!

- | | |
|--|---|
| | De gevuldte vaarweg geldt als hoofdvaarweg ten opzichte van de vaarweg waarin hij uitmondt. |
| | De gevuldte vaarweg geldt als neenvaarweg ten opzichte van de vaarweg waarin hij uitmondt. |
| | De gevuldte vaarweg geldt als neenvaarweg ten opzichte van de vaarweg waarin hij uitmondt. |
| | Verboden ligplaats te nemen (unkeren en meer) aan de zijde van de vaarweg waar het bord is geplaatst. |
| | Verplichte vaarrichting. |
| | In-, uit- of doorvaren verboden. |
| | Verplicht te varen in de richting aangegeven door de pijl. |
| | Verplicht te varen in de richting aangegeven door de pijl. |
| | Einde van een verbod of gebod geldend voor één richting. Of einde van een beperking. |
| | Vaarroute. Vanaf het meer, rood-witte palen met driehoek. |

	Gele vaarroute (a)	plm. 4 km.
	Gele vaarroute (b)	plm. 7 km.
	Rode vaarroute	plm. 14 km.
	Groene vaarroute	plm. 12 km.



Waterstand: Overloopend
water buiten meer vanaf een meter

Waterstand: meer dan 0,50 m.
Water staat hoger dan de overloop.

De Alde Feanen



Drentsc

Drents-Friese Wold



Dwingelderve

loben-Wieden



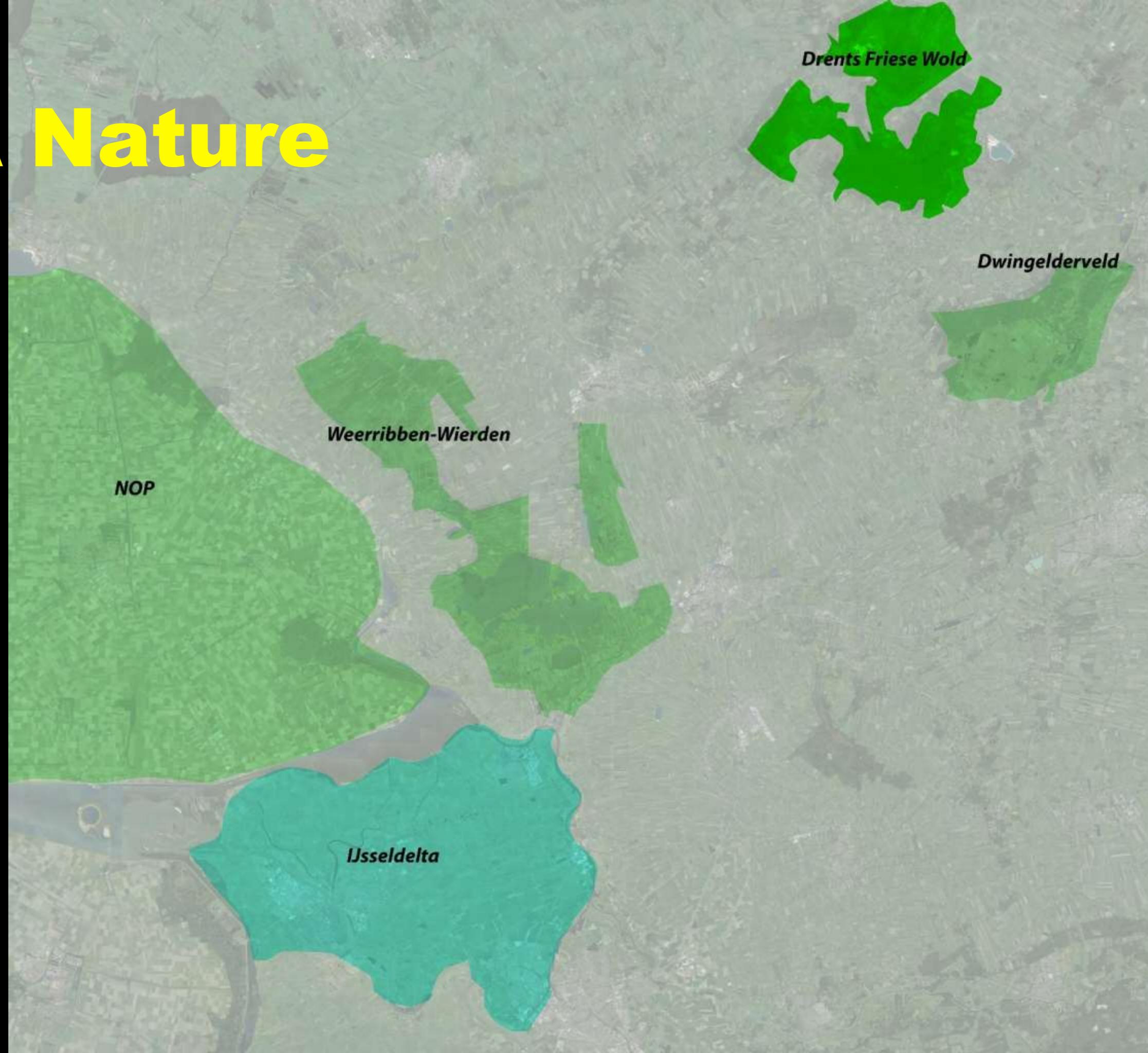
Four Prov.



**Geo Morf. gradient
system approach**

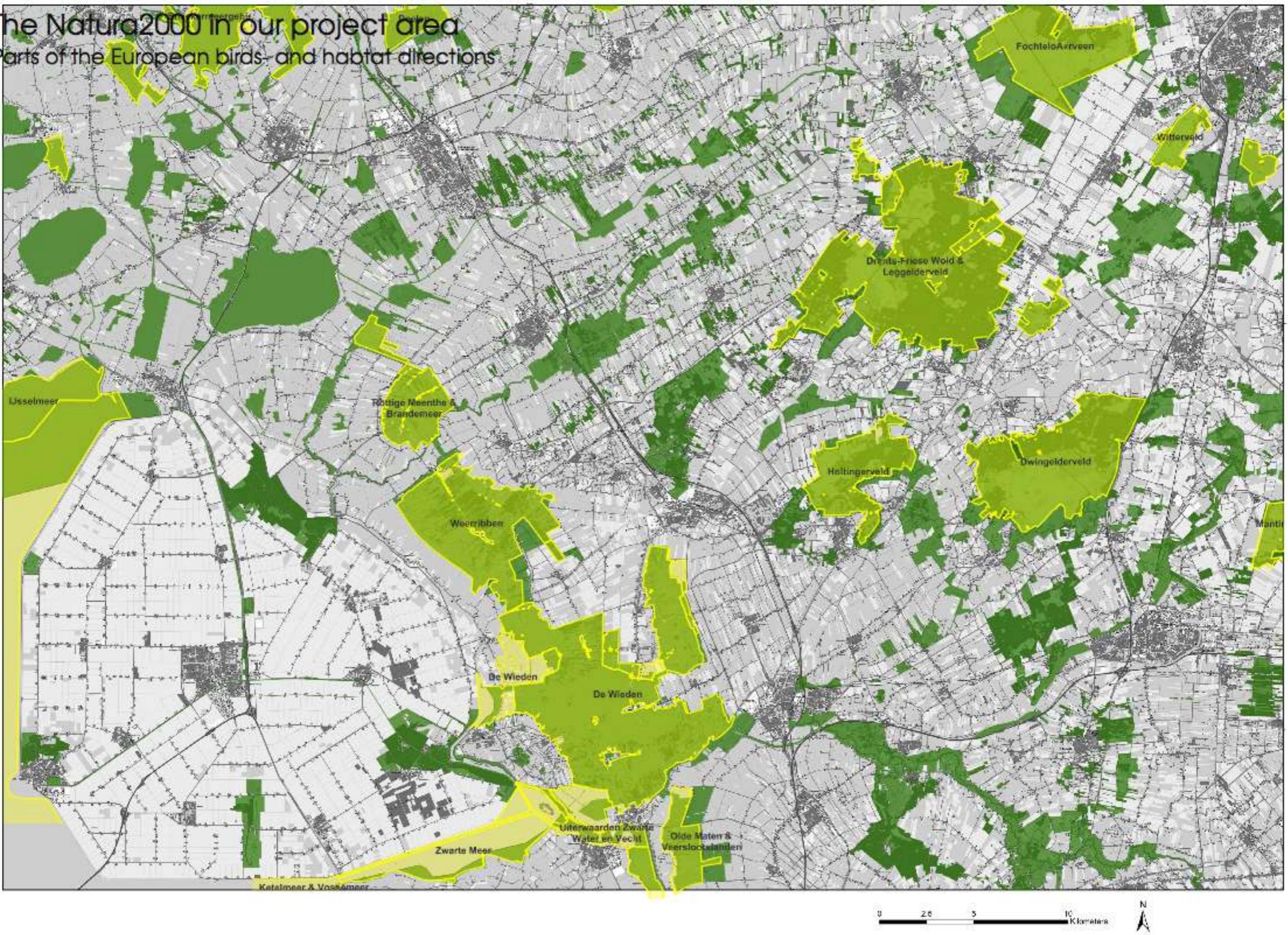


AAA Nature



The Natura2000 in our project area

Parts of the European birds- and habitat directions





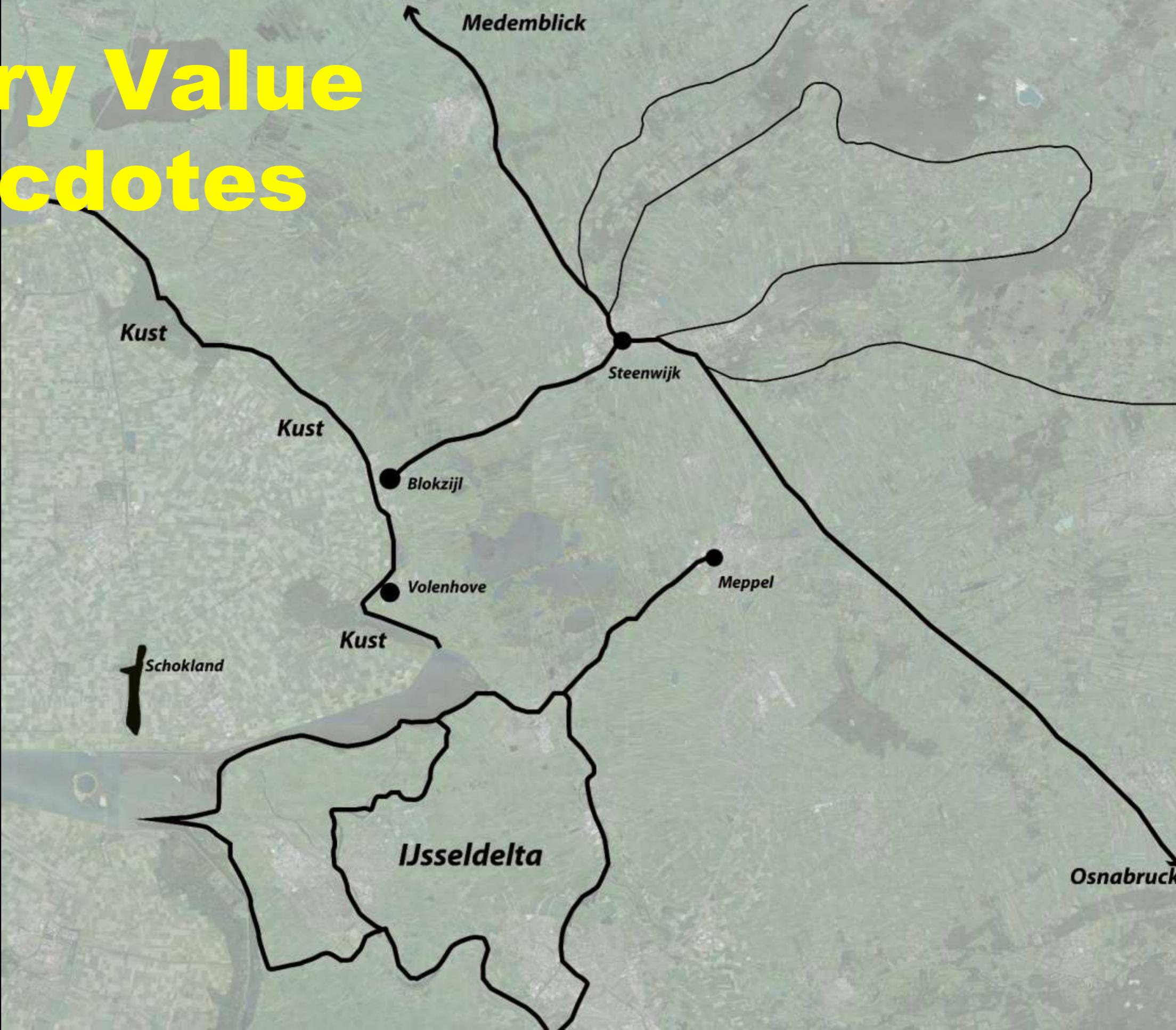
Precedent Study: Stonehenge

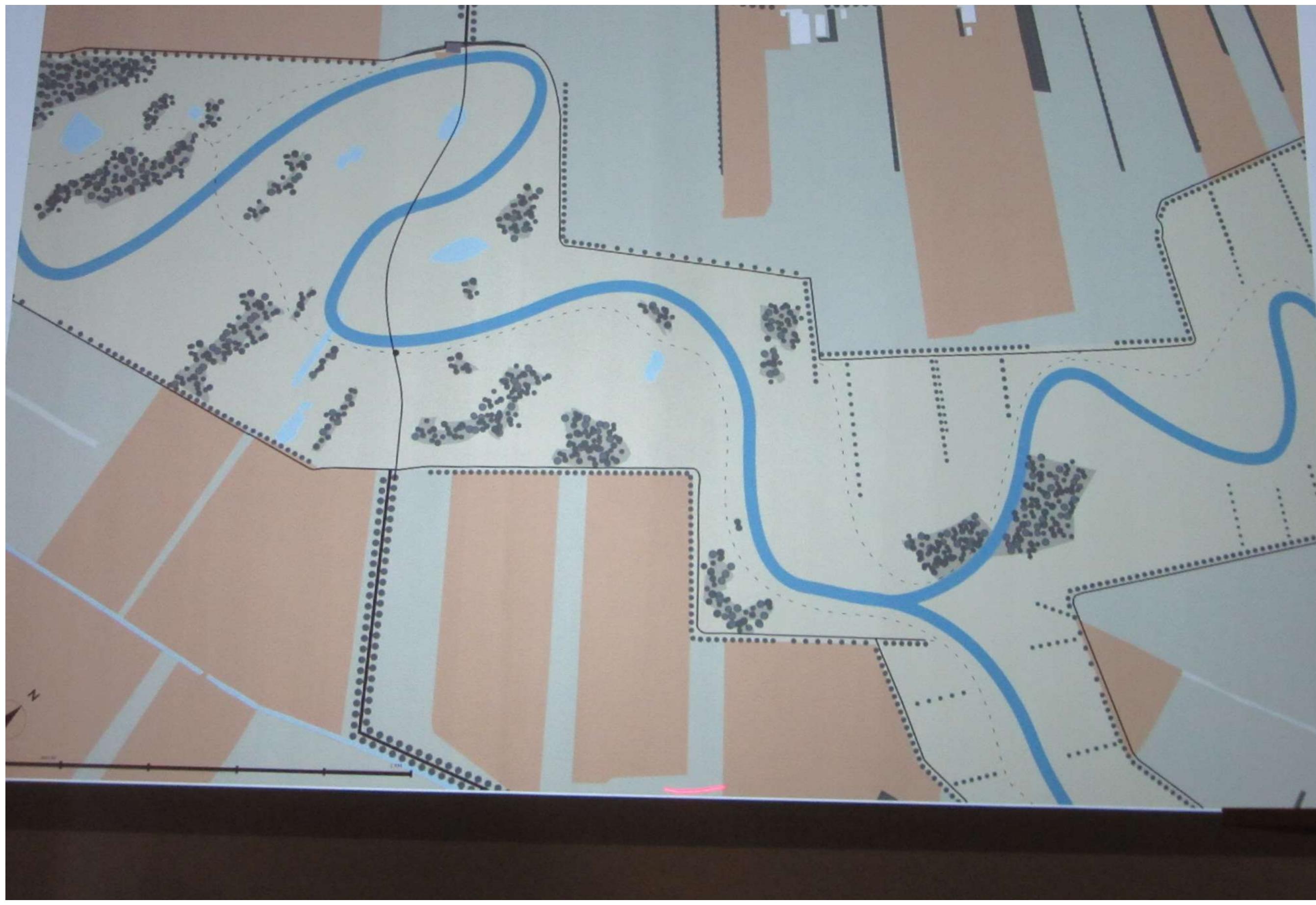
"Walk in the footsteps of your Neolithic ancestors at Stonehenge – one of the wonders of the world and the best-known prehistoric monument in Europe"

- Stone Circle- visiting the actual ruins is only a small portion of the 'Stonehenge Experience'
- Neolithic Houses- recreations of life 4500 yrs ago, skills courses, demonstrations
- Museum including virtual tours, interactive learning experiences and Stonehenge exhibition
- Ancient landscape- explore through shuttle or walking tours
- Cafe, Shop
- Events- full moon, Summer and Winter solstice
- School tours
- 1.3 million visitors last year to Stonehenge and Avebury



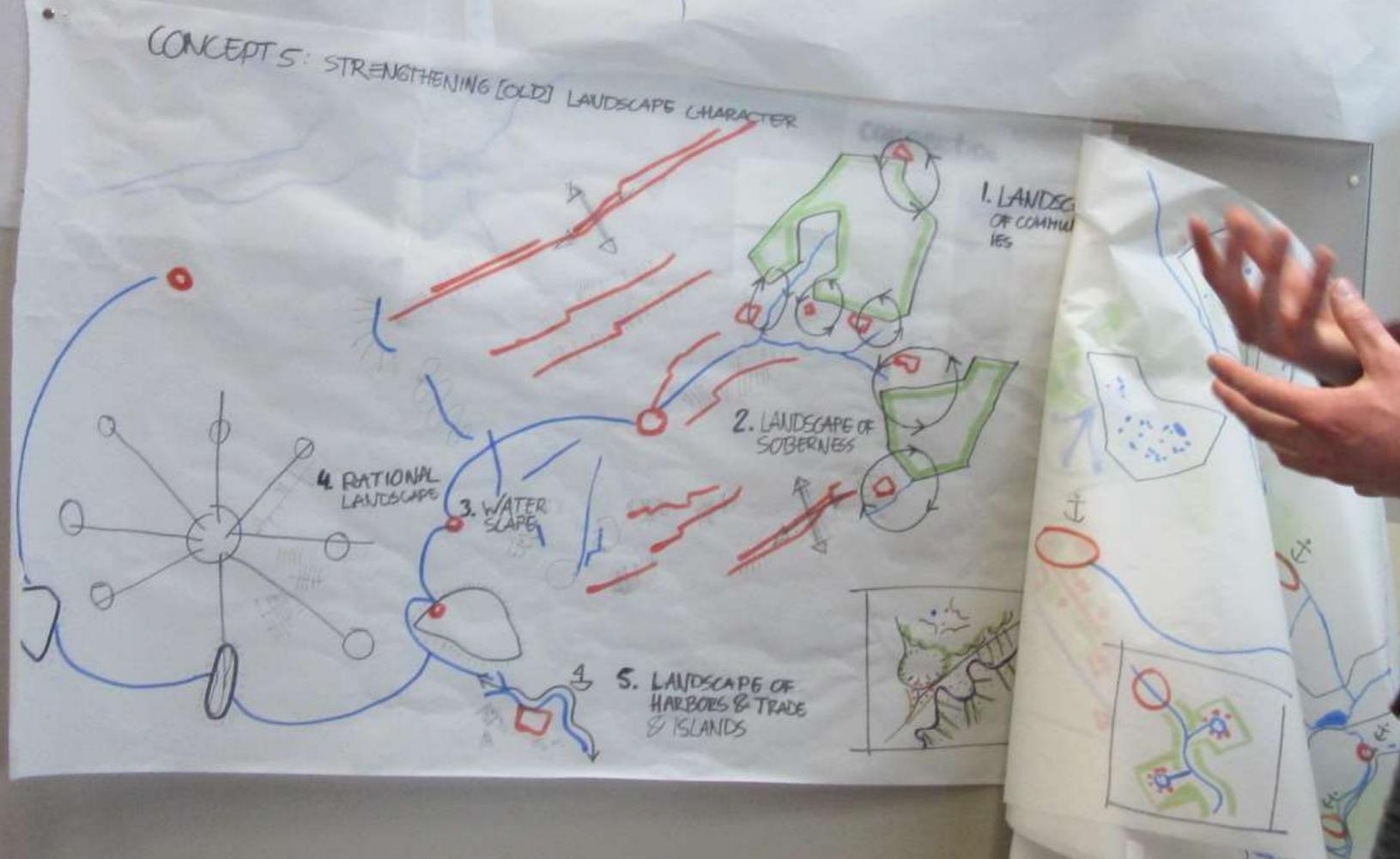
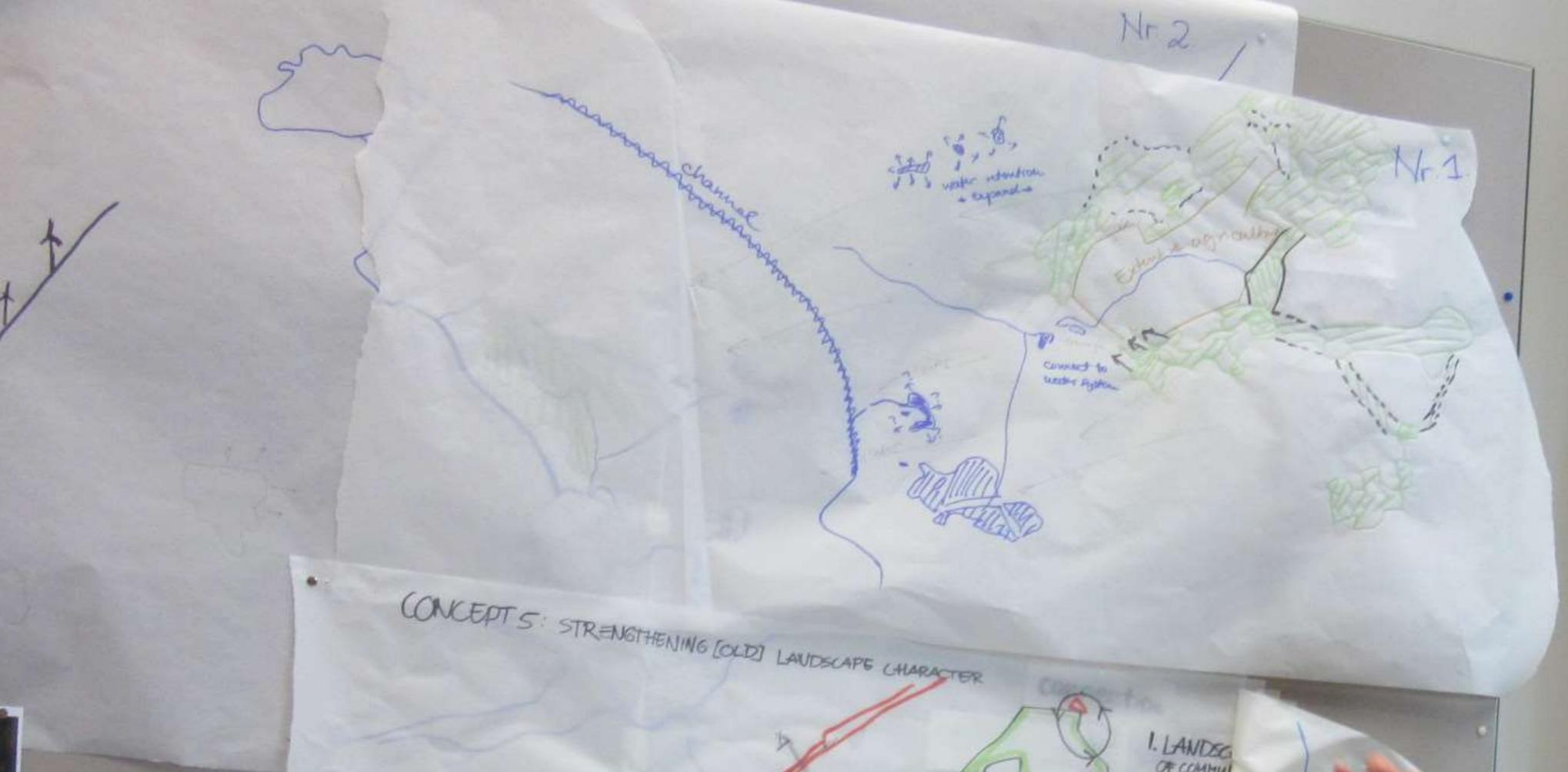
Every Value Anecdotes



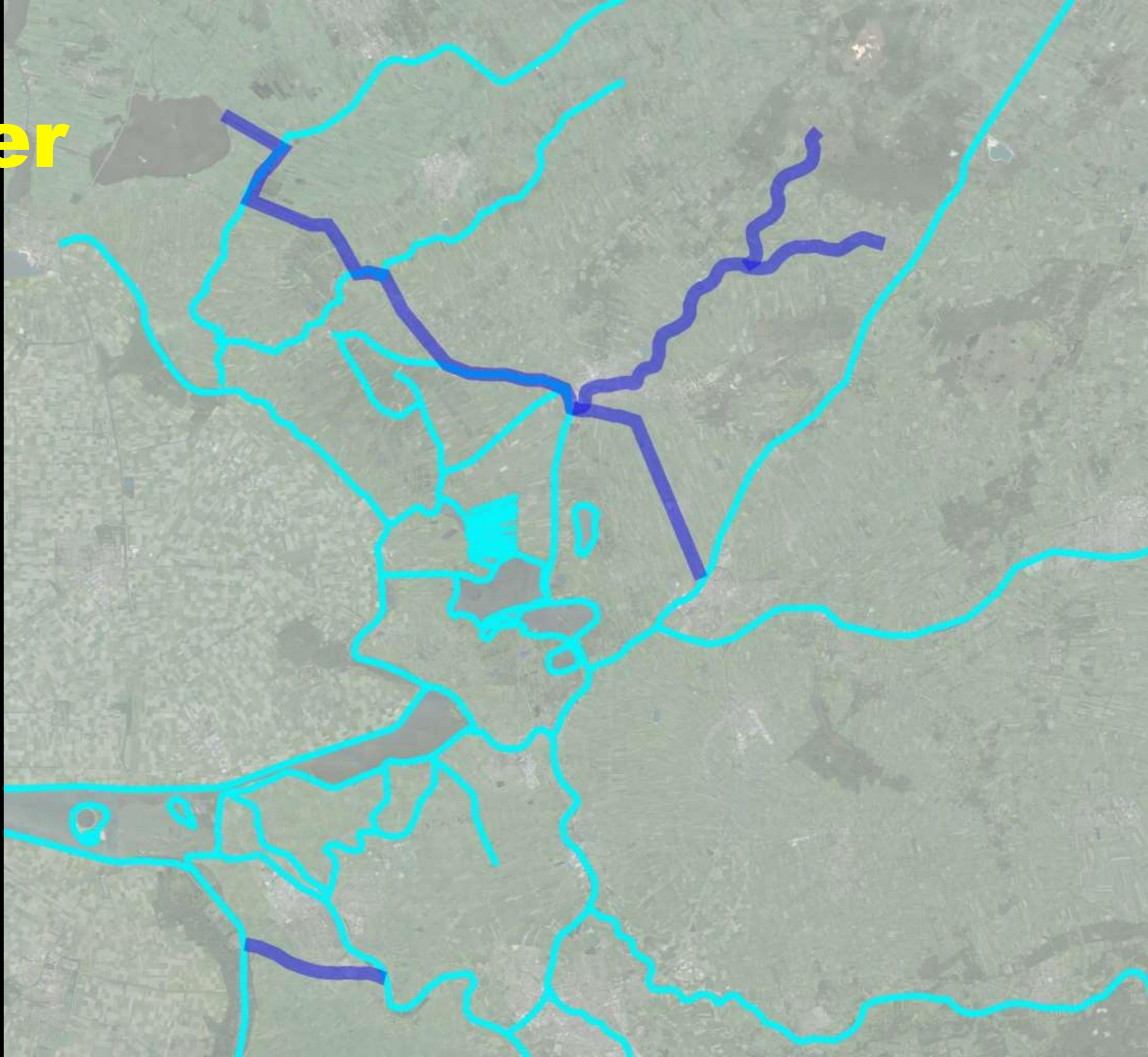




water purification ponds with its plantation offer an enclosed and mysterious experience for rowers

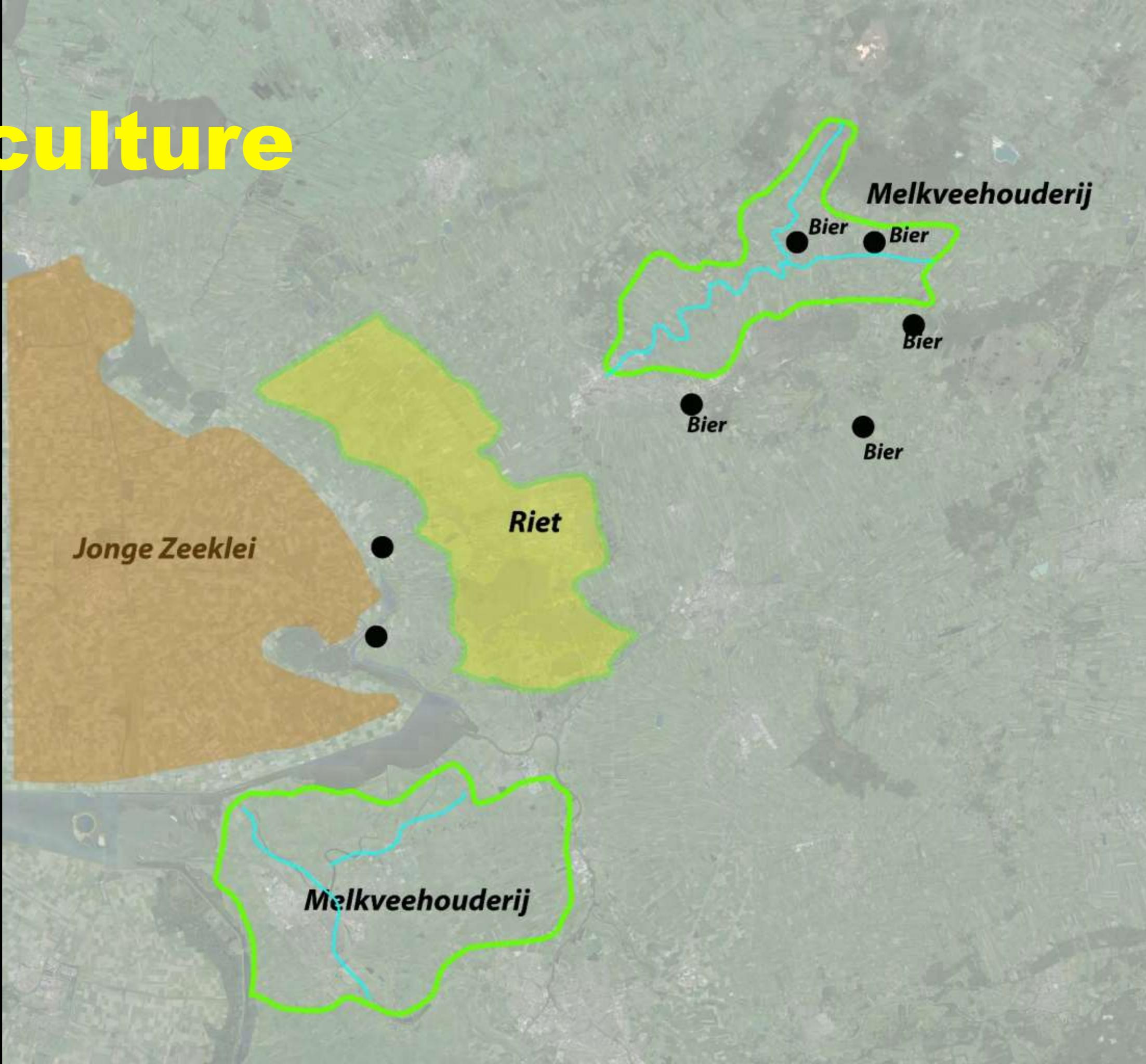


Water

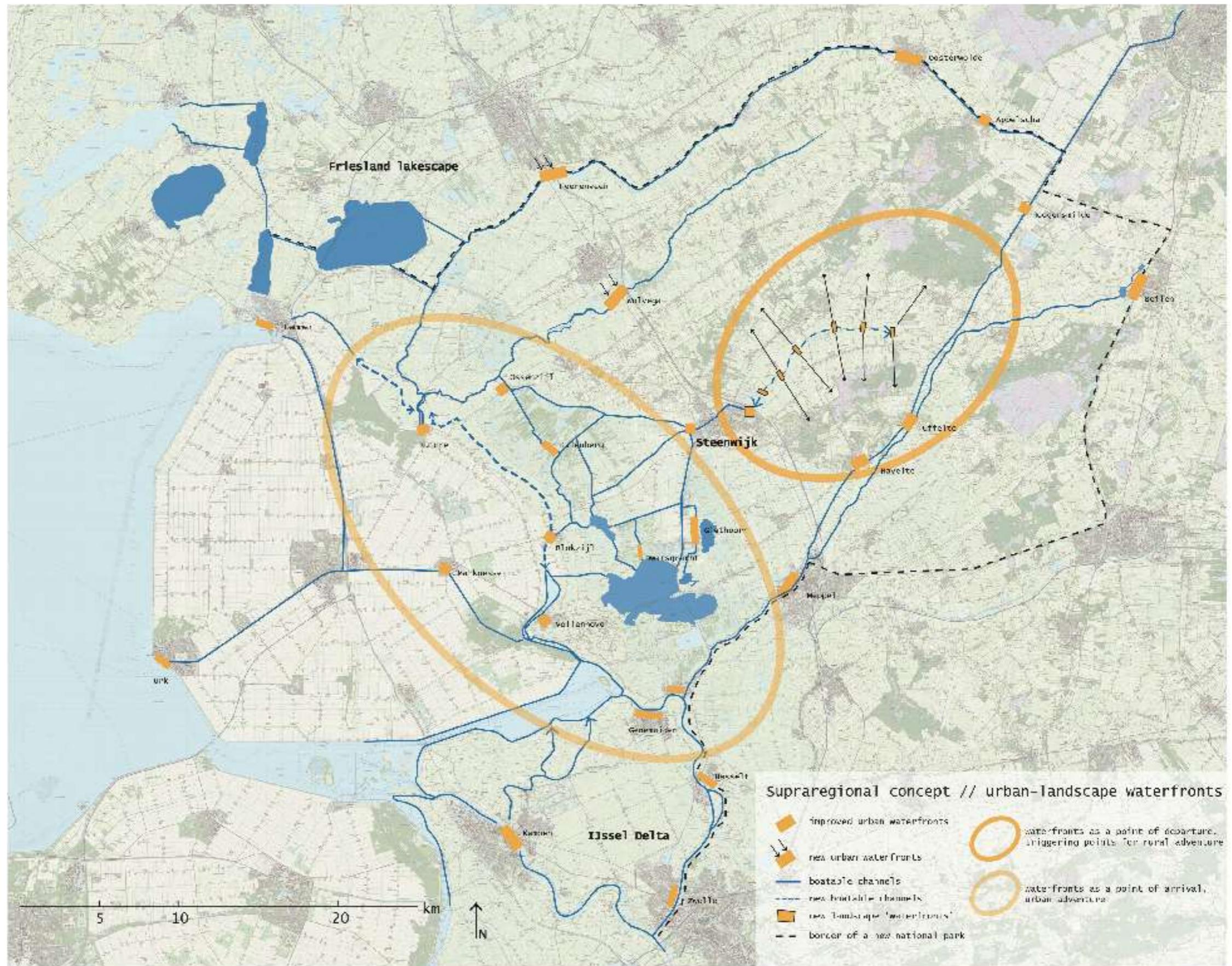




Agriculture







Boutique cities

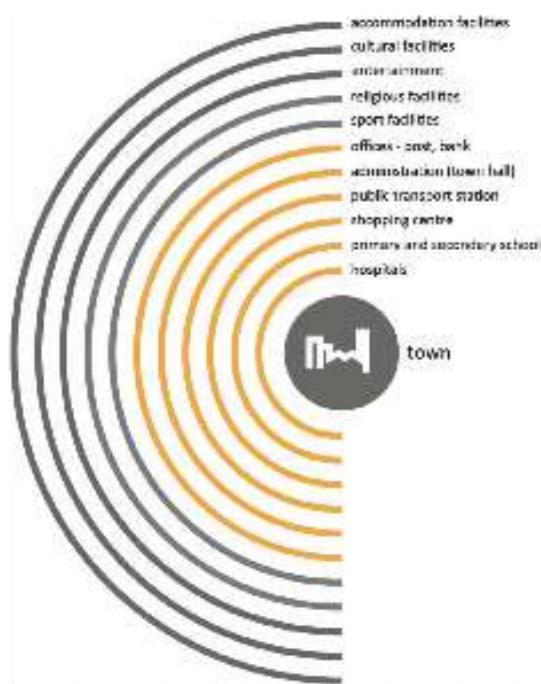


Services and Functions

Introduction and Commonly visited spots in the region

This booklet contains analysis on Functions and Services on supraregional and regional scale respectively. First I took a look at meaning of services and functions in order to conduct this analysis. Services usually refer to a system that supplies a public need such as transport, communications, health care, financing, administration etc. Services can be classified into primary and secondary ones according to the most essential ones that are needed for a settlement type to operate. Size of a settlement thus typology importantly influences on the amount of services. In this region, the most common two settlements are a village and a town.

Functions have a wide meaning and relate to how above mentioned systems operate. In terms of functions, I took a look at how the region works for example which are popular spots that people visit. I did that by using Google Earth and Google maps which contains a database of photographs taken by people who upload them. Photographs are assigned to a location. I took a look where are more obvious clusters of photographs and what is the main motif on these photographs. The result is shown in range of photographs on the right side. If we assume that mostly photographed places are also the popular ones, then it is possible to conclude that forest, settlements with churches as landmarks, lakes and boatable channels are spots that people appreciate in this region. The second part of Function analysis was an attempt to define a gravity force of settlements in the region. This was done by interviewing local people in Peat valley as described in the last chapter.



Primary (orange) and secondary (gray) services of towns and primary services of villages
(secondary services for town also apply for villages)
partly based on: J. W. Alexander (1954) The Basic-Nonbasic Concept of Urban Economic Functions, Economic Geography, 30 (3), 246-261

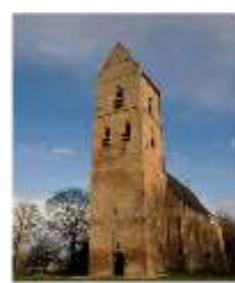
Photographs that were uploaded on Google Earth and Google Maps by people



Kuinderbos



Steenwijk



Vledder



Weerribben - Wieden National Park



Woldeberg



Western coast of Noordoostpolder



Marina in Urk



Emmelord tower



Schokland



Waterloopbos



Hunebed



Aekingenzard



Brandeveen lake



Diever



Doldersum



Dwarsgracht

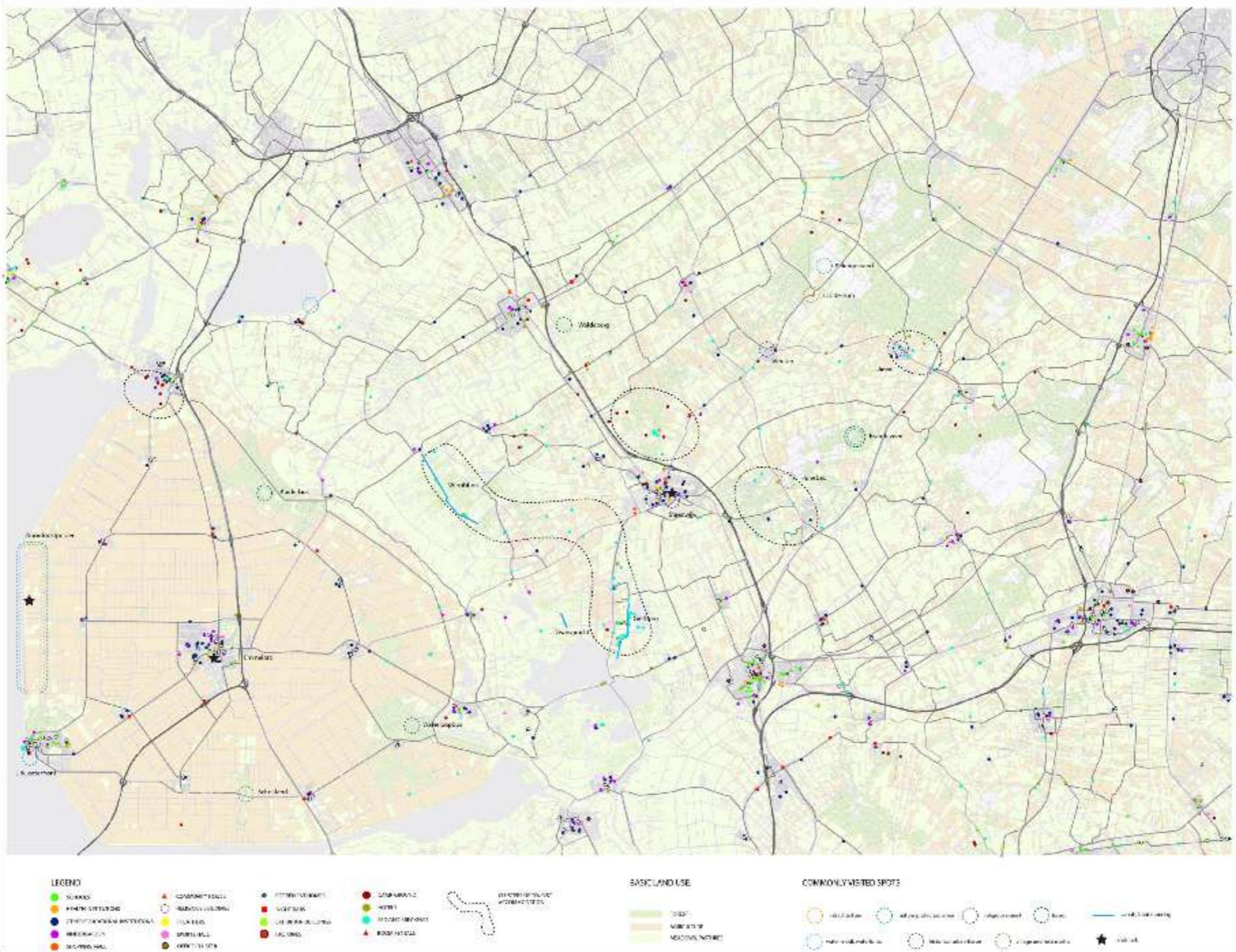


Giethorn

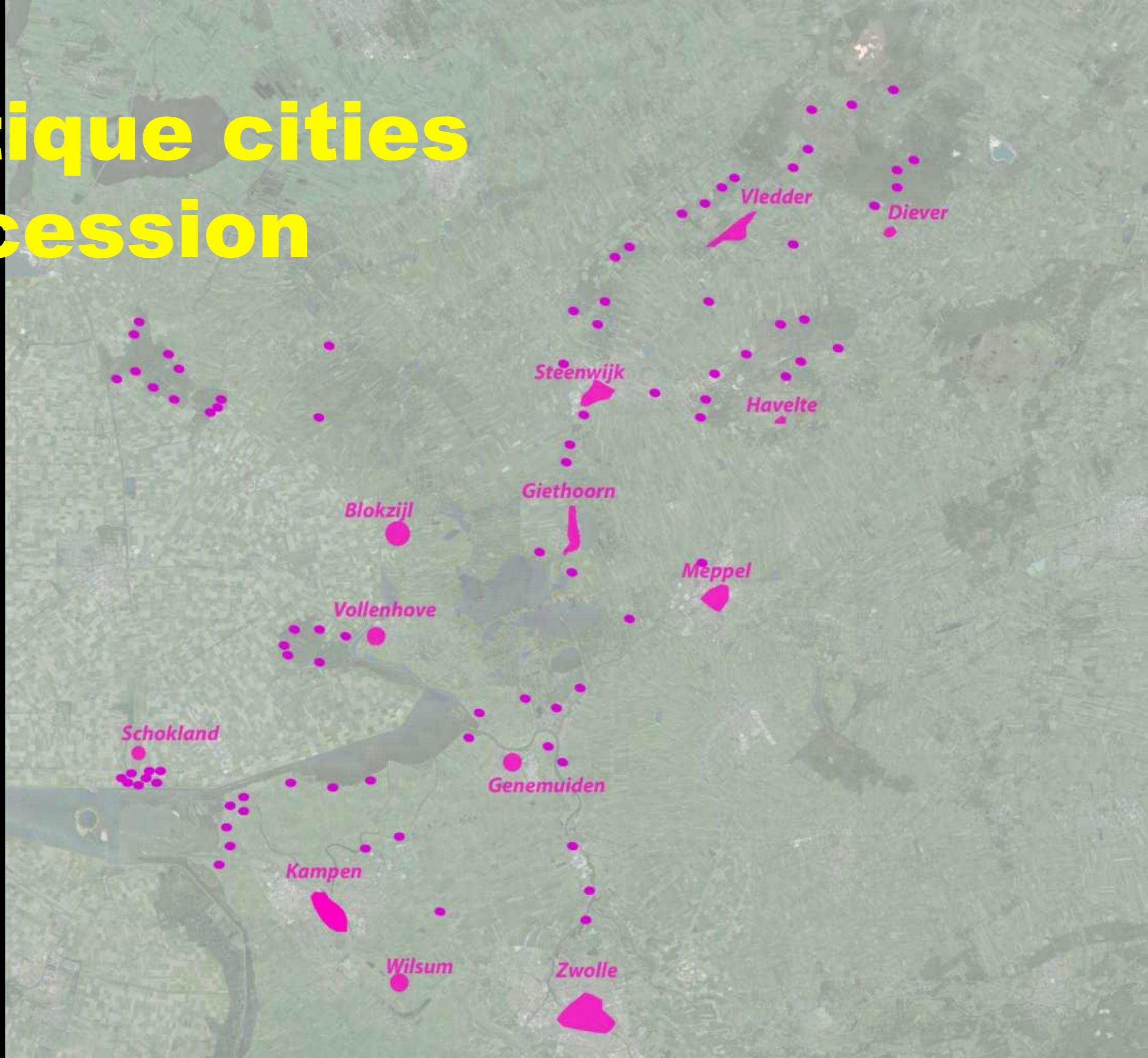
Services and Functions

Services and Functions on Supraregional scale

A maps showing the distribution and location of different services. Locations of previous, commonly visited spots are marked as well and put into categories.
(GIS data base was used to locate services)



Boutique cities Concession

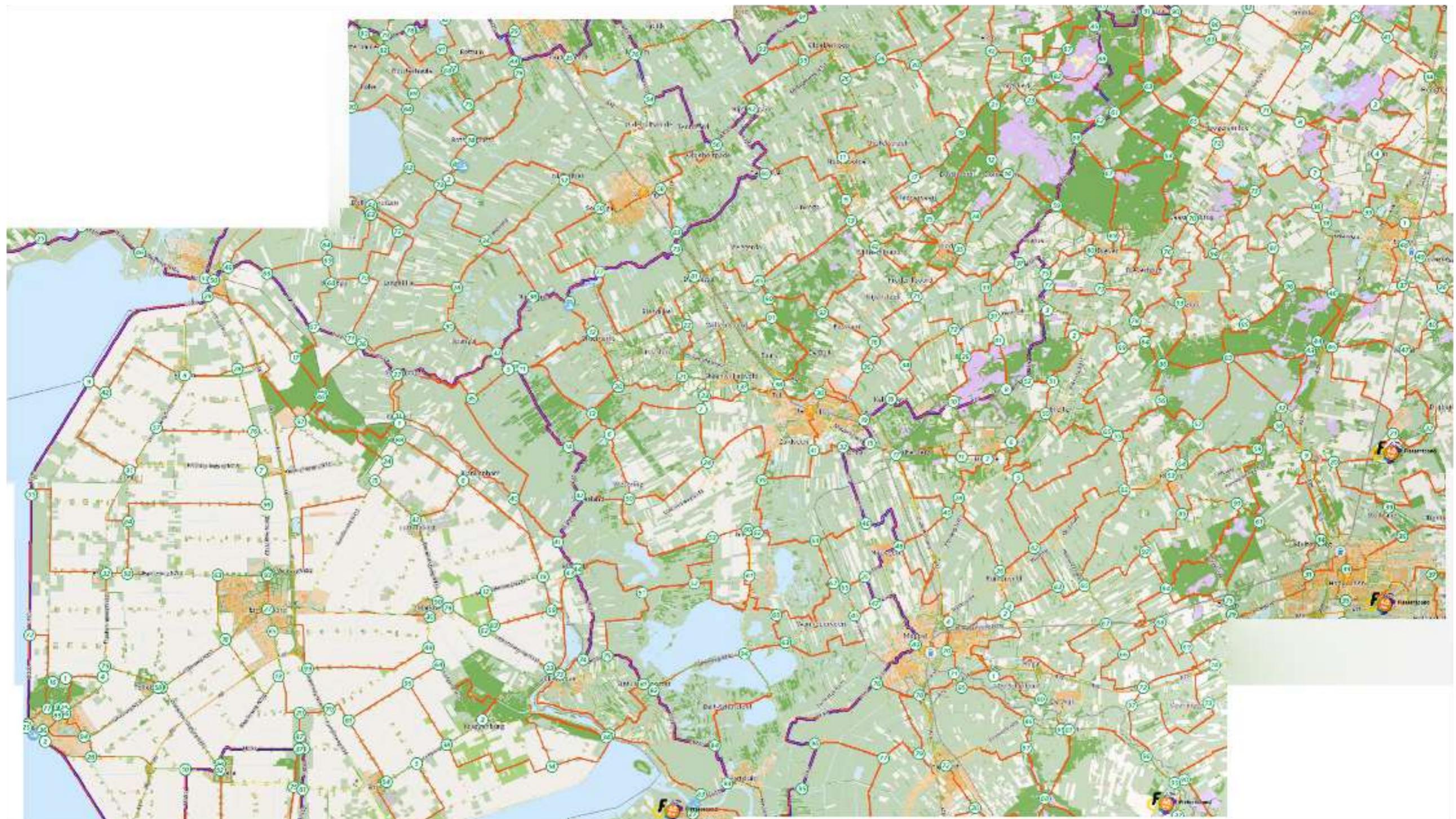


Bicycle network

In the whole of the Netherlands there exists a big bicycle network with many routes. All routes are recognisable by the marked nodes with their own number.

V

Source: <https://fietsroutenetwerk.nl/routeplanner>

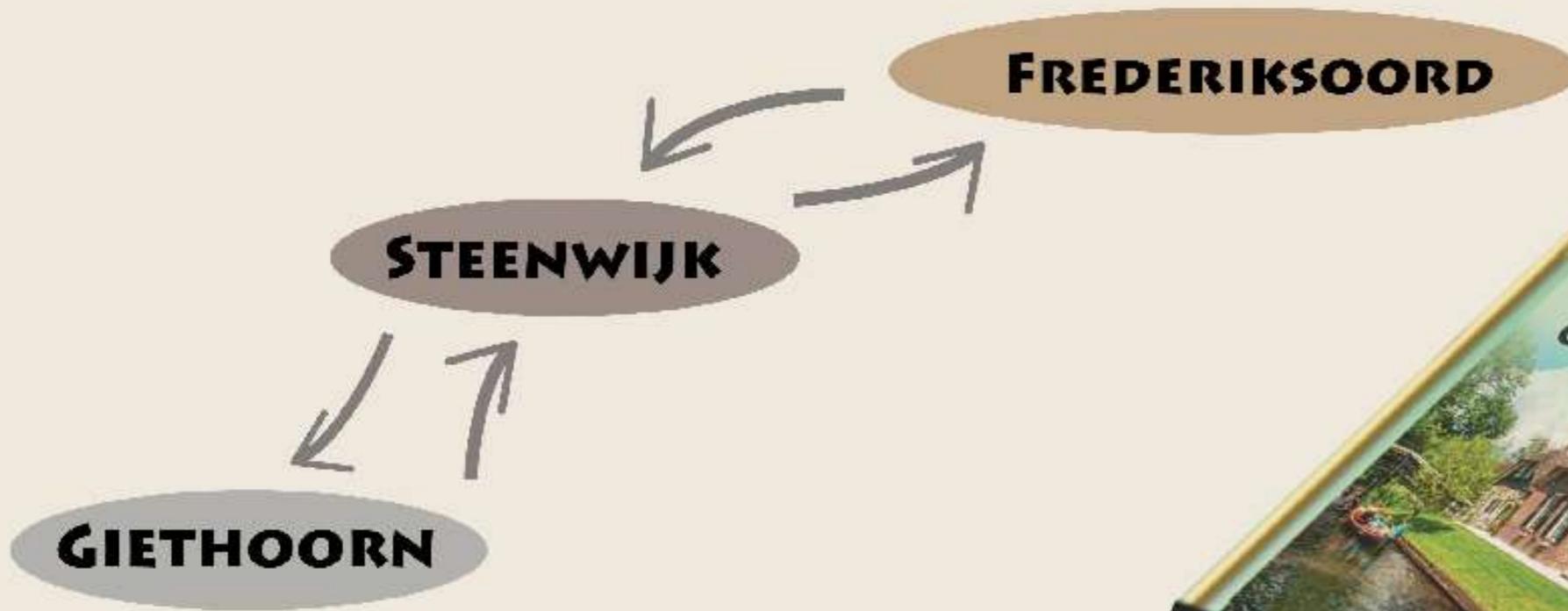
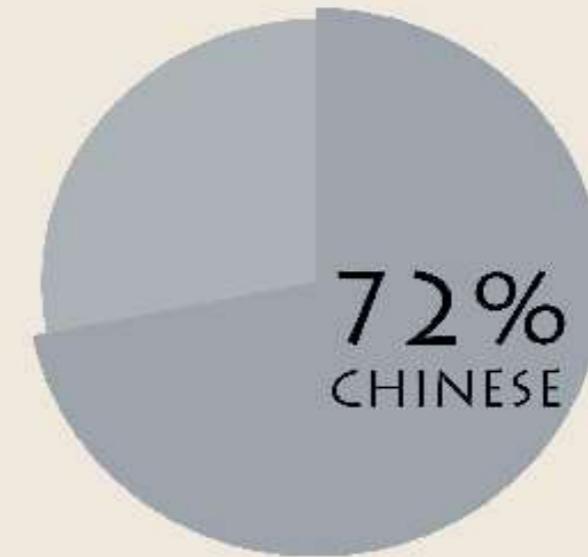


Bicycling trails





ABOUT 800.000
TOERISTS VISIT **GIETHOORN** EACH YEAR





feest t.g.v. electrificatie,

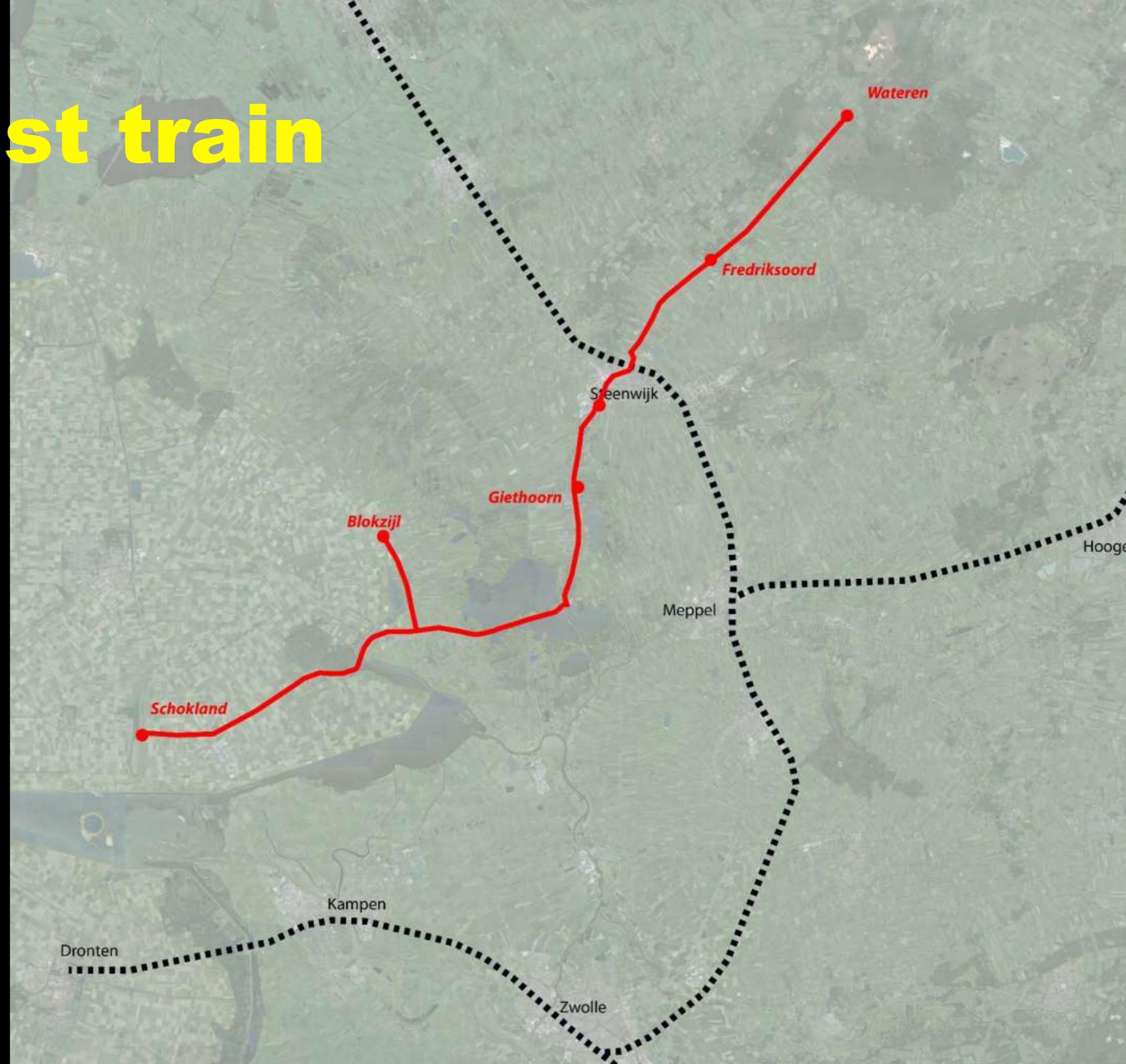


STEENWIJK

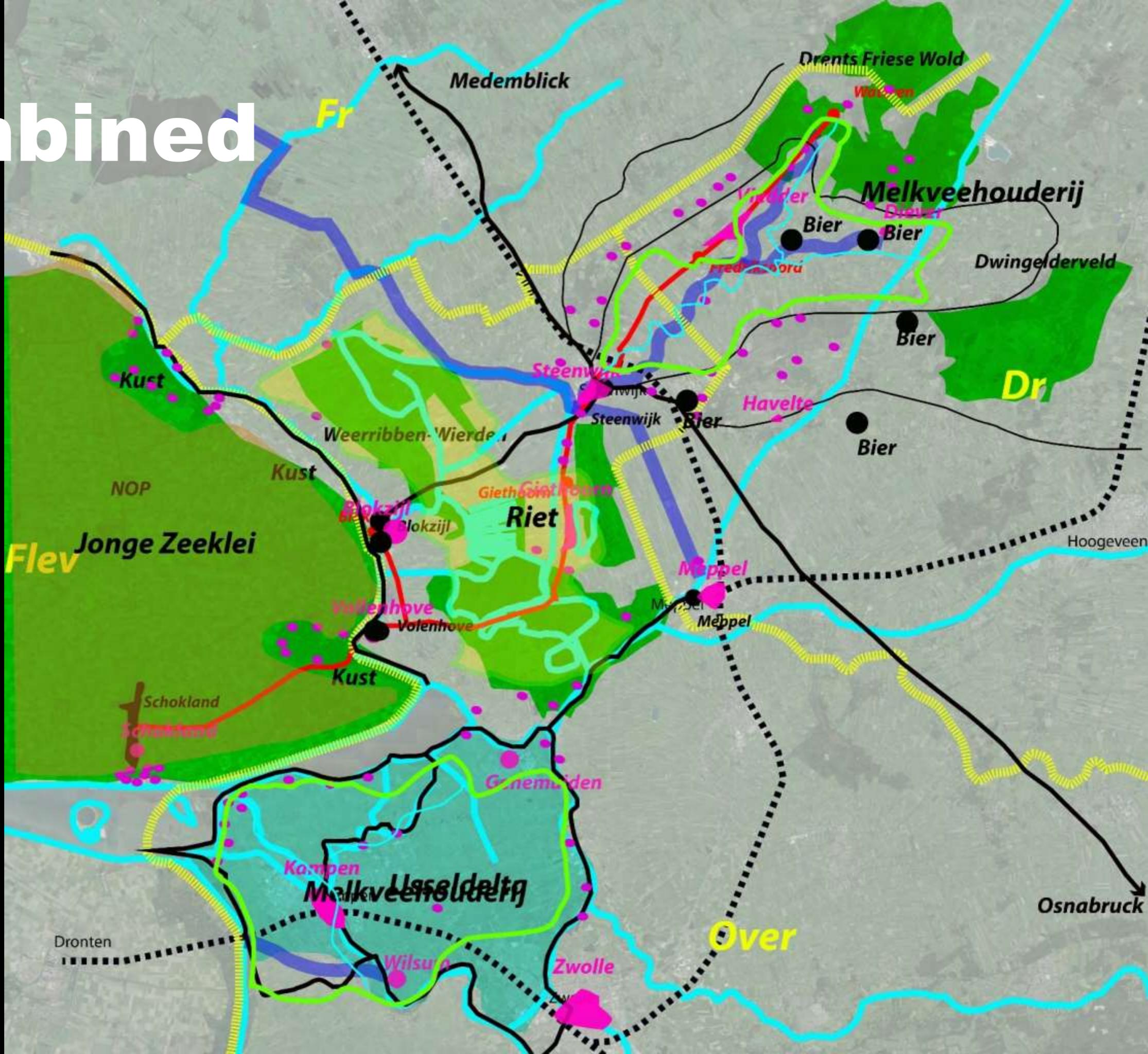
THE HART OF THE MOST DIVERSE NATIONAL PARK



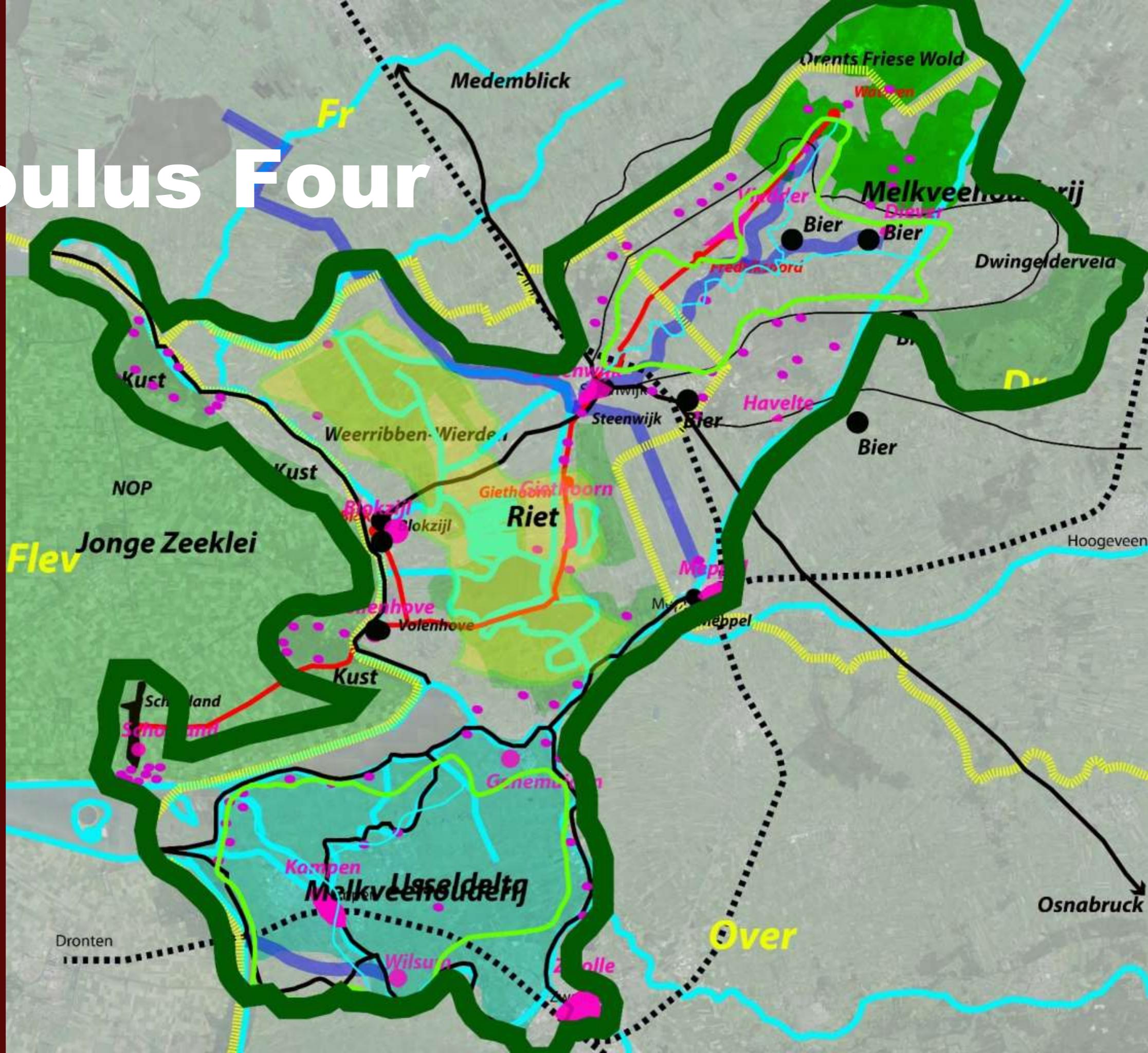
Tourist train

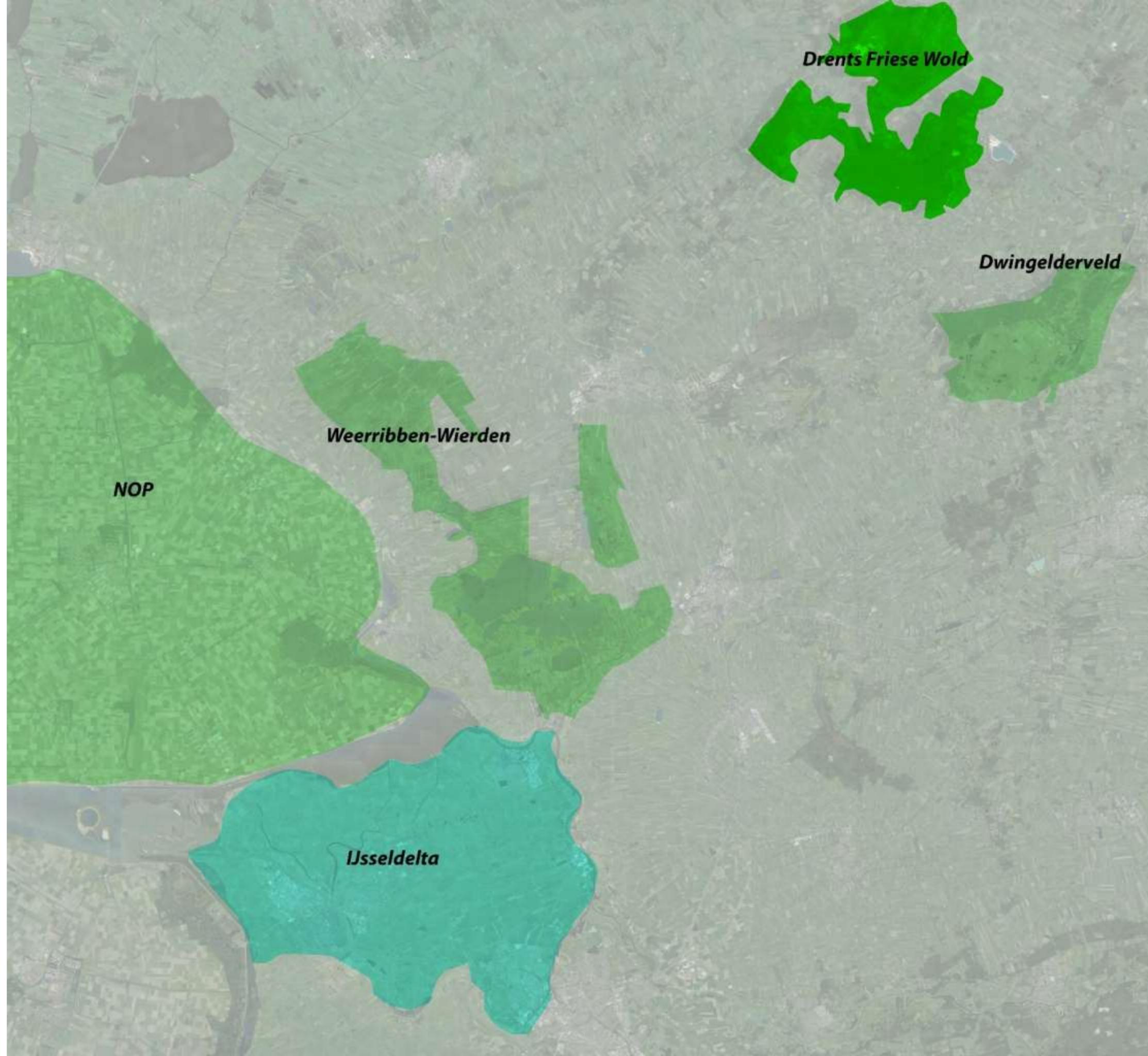


Combined



Faboulus Four





Fabulous Four:

*AAA Nature
Cultural Landscape/Inclusive
Boutique cities
Social/economic values
Ownership*