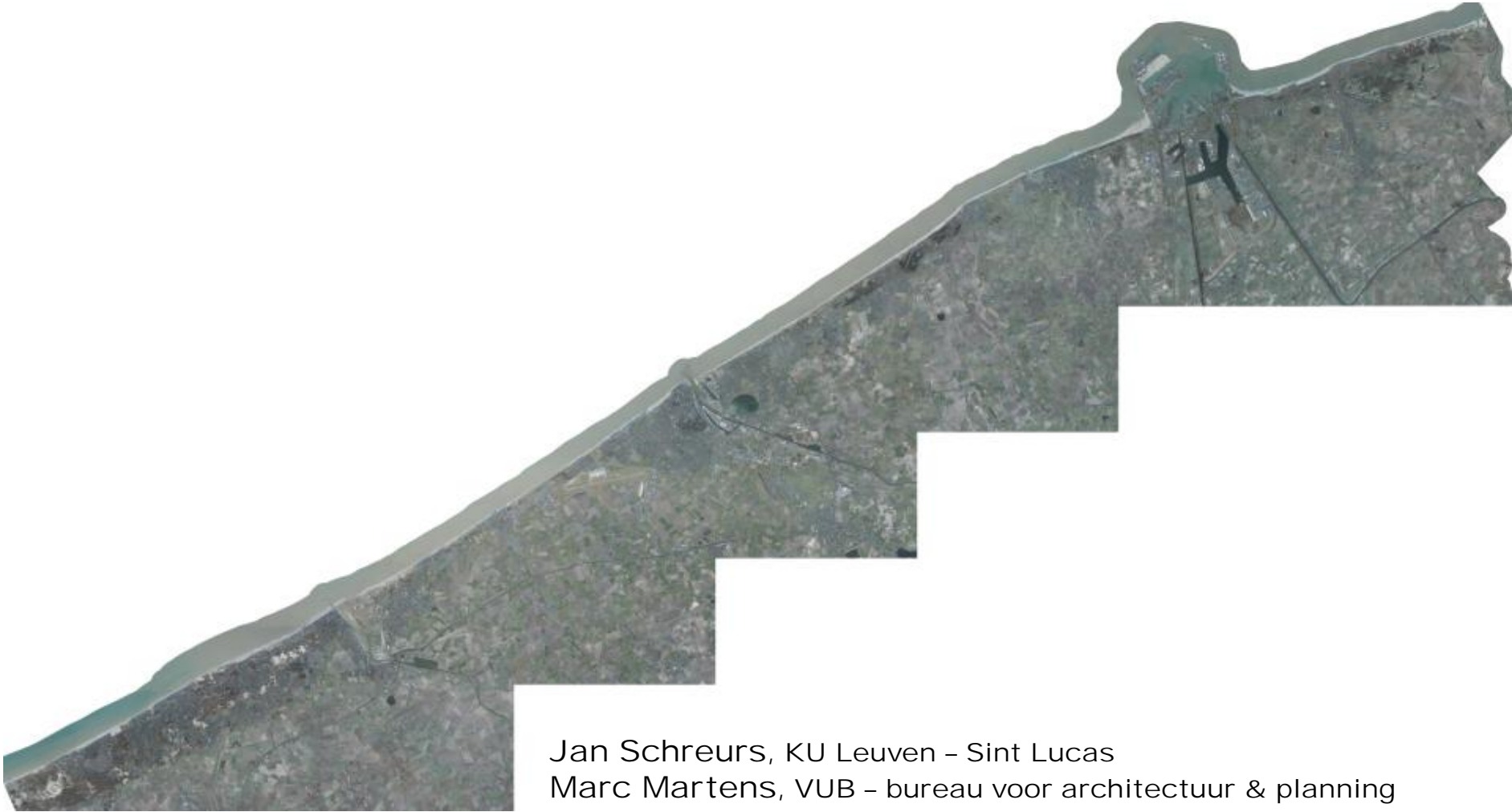


INTEGRATIVE COASTAL ZONE SUSTAINABILITY

building blocks for an integrative framework



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01.Team Vlaams Bouwmeester

02.Instrumenten

03.Projecten

04.Thema's

05.Agenda

U bent hier: [home](#) >

Traject Metropolaan Kustlandschap gelanceerd



Het team Vlaams Bouwmeester heeft in samenwerking met de departementen MOW en RWO een traject ontwerpend onderzoek opgestart rond de Belgische kust. De studie houdt rekening met een tijdshorizon tot 2100 en wil een aantal bouwstenen aanreiken voor lopende processen en studies binnen het beleid. De studie zal in fases worden aangepakt en wordt het begeleid door een stuurgroep. De eerste stap (van 9/2012 tot 1/2013) is een verkennende en methodologische analyse. Vervolgens zullen de ontwerpgegevens geformuleerd en verbeeld (1/2013-6/2013) worden die in fase 3 (6/2013-2/2014) door verschillende ontwerpteams zullen worden aangepakt.

De eerste fase van deze studie werd d.m.v. een onderhandelingsprocedure aangevraagd aan het team b en het steden binnenkort gep

In de stuurgroep zetelen:

Peter Swinnen, Vlaams Bouwmeester, voorzitter;
Luc Van Damme, MOW, projectleider Vlaamse Baaien,
Charlotte Geldof, RWO, ruimtelijk planner - team visie BRV / ontwerper The Future Commons 2070,
André Loeckx, bijzonder Emeritus KULeuven, voorzitter jury stadsvernieuwingprojecten van de Vlaamse Gemeenschap,
Joost Schrijnen, Emeritus Professor TUDelft, RO management consultant,
Patrick Meire, hoofd van de Ecosystem Management Research Group UAntwerpen.

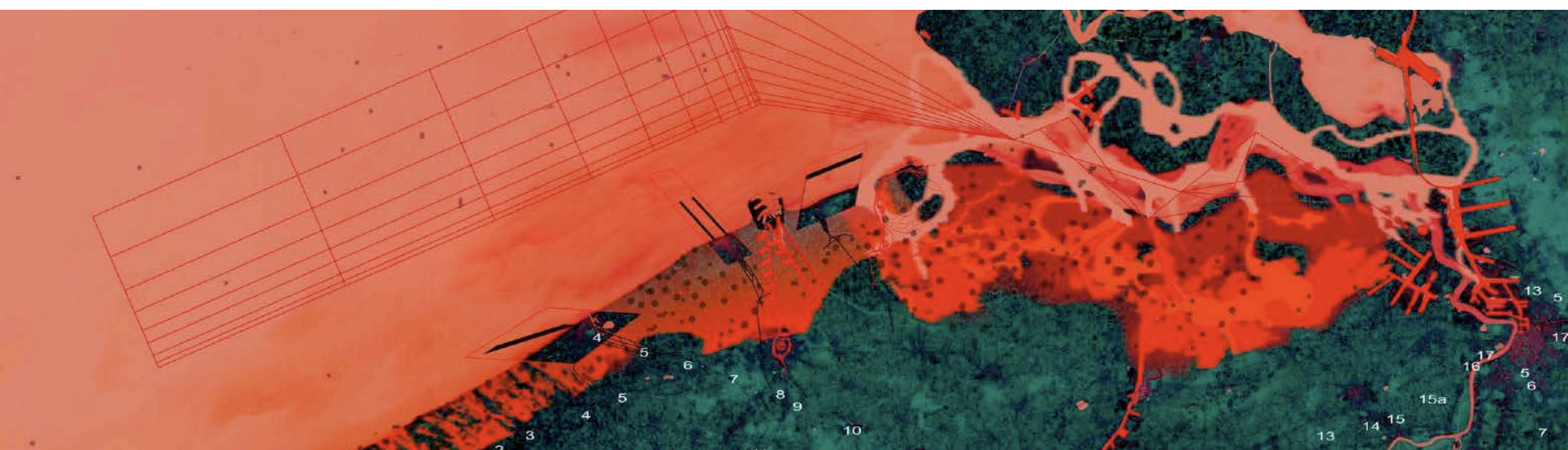
De projectdefinitie kan u hier vinden



Our basic assumptions :

1. The coastal zone is a fragile ecosystem.
2. Without an integrative approach, the continuity of this ecosystem fails.
3. The 3 P (planet, people, prosperity) or 3 E (ecology, equity, economy) model of sustainable development resume the basic dimensions of this integrative approach.
4. The spatial structure of the ecosystem is result, context, catalyst as well as agent of this sustainable development.
5. We believe strategic spatial planning is an effective paradigm for integrative coastal zone sustainability.

Our lecture focusses on calibrating this approach.



network?

“network” : a set of interrelated things

de kust
www.dekust.org

Home Vervoer Overnachten Evenementen Recreatie Cultuur Nieuws Meetcentives Pers Uitgebreid zoeken
Dossiers

Over de Kust
→ Eten & Drinken
→ Natuur
→ Ontspanning & Uitgaan
→ Hinterland
→ Kids
→ Interactief
→ Infokantoren
→ Mijn vraag

Badplaatsen
→ Blankenberge
→ Bredene
→ De Haan
→ De Panne
→ Knokke-Heist
→ Koksijde
→ Middelkerke
→ Westende
→ Nieuwpoort
→ Oostduinkerke
→ Oostende
→ Wenduine
→ Zeebrugge

Situeringsskaart

Weerbericht
16/2/2010
Voormiddag: 2°
Namiddag: 4°
Vannacht: -2°
Morgen: 2°
→ [Uitgebreid bericht](#)
→ [Surf/zeil bericht](#)

Noordzee
KUST
DE PANNE, KOKSIJDE, NIEUWPOORT, MIDDELKERKE, OOSTENDE, BREDENE, DE HAAN, BLANKENBERGE, ZEEBRUGGE, KNOKKE-HEIST

the Coast counts
10 municipality's and 13 seaside resorts

“network” : a set of interrelated things



the Coast is a vivid virtual space of common reminiscences...

“network” : a set of interrelated things



... in spite of :
different generations
different names : Belgian Coast, Flemish Coast, North see Coast
different places (Middelkerke, Oostende, port, beach, city...)
different perceptions (inside/outside)

“network” : a set of interrelated things



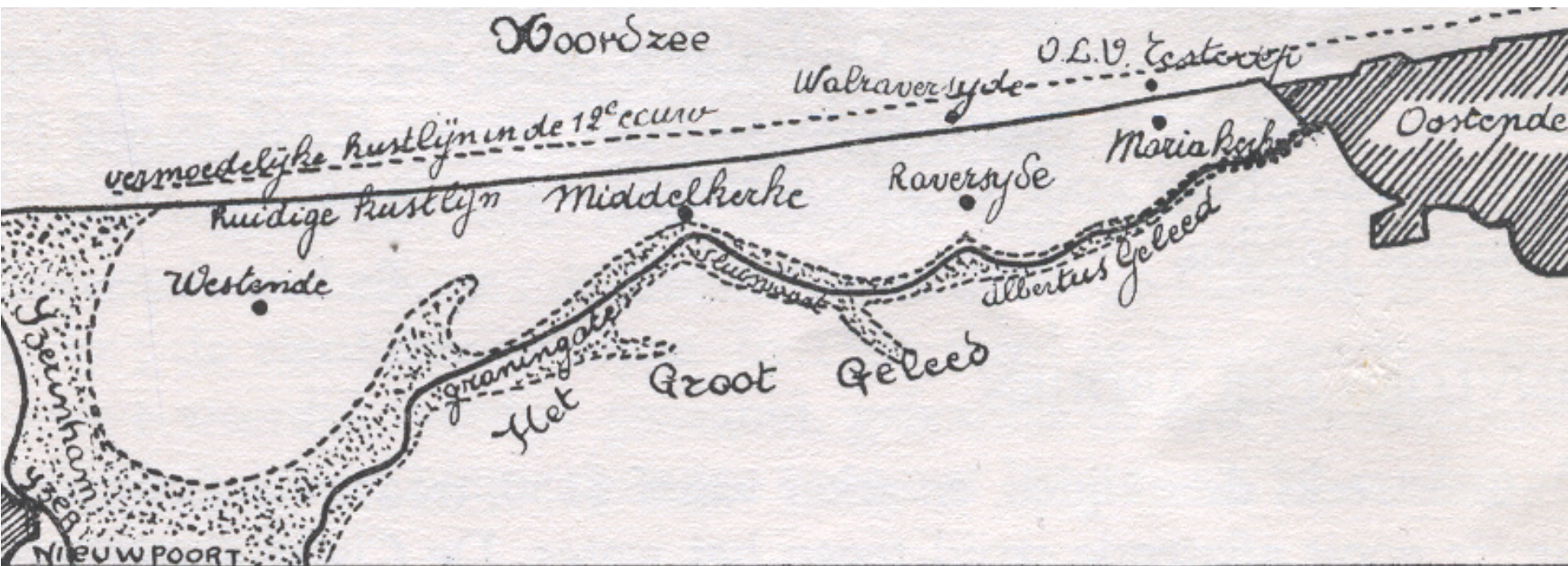
the Belgian/Flemish/North sea Coast... is characterized by the economics of tourism and related real estate

“network” : a set of interrelated things

the 13 seaside resorts are very different :

the geo-morphology of the coast generated different spatial conditions for the developments of the historic villages and the touristic infrastructure : small and large strands, some broad bands of dunes, different relations with the inland polder...

local mayors, aldermen and councilors are very involved : the policy of the municipalities is very specific...



strengths

strengths
open space and nature



strengths
heritage



strengths

culture



strengths
authenticity



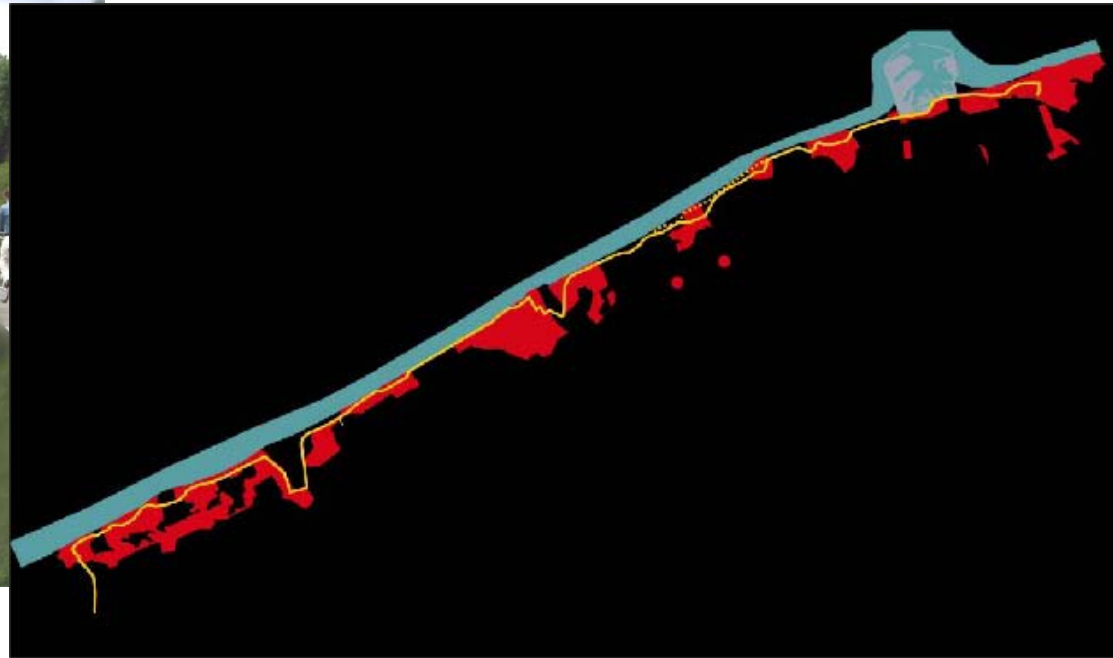
strengths
fun



strengths
a lot of plans and concerns



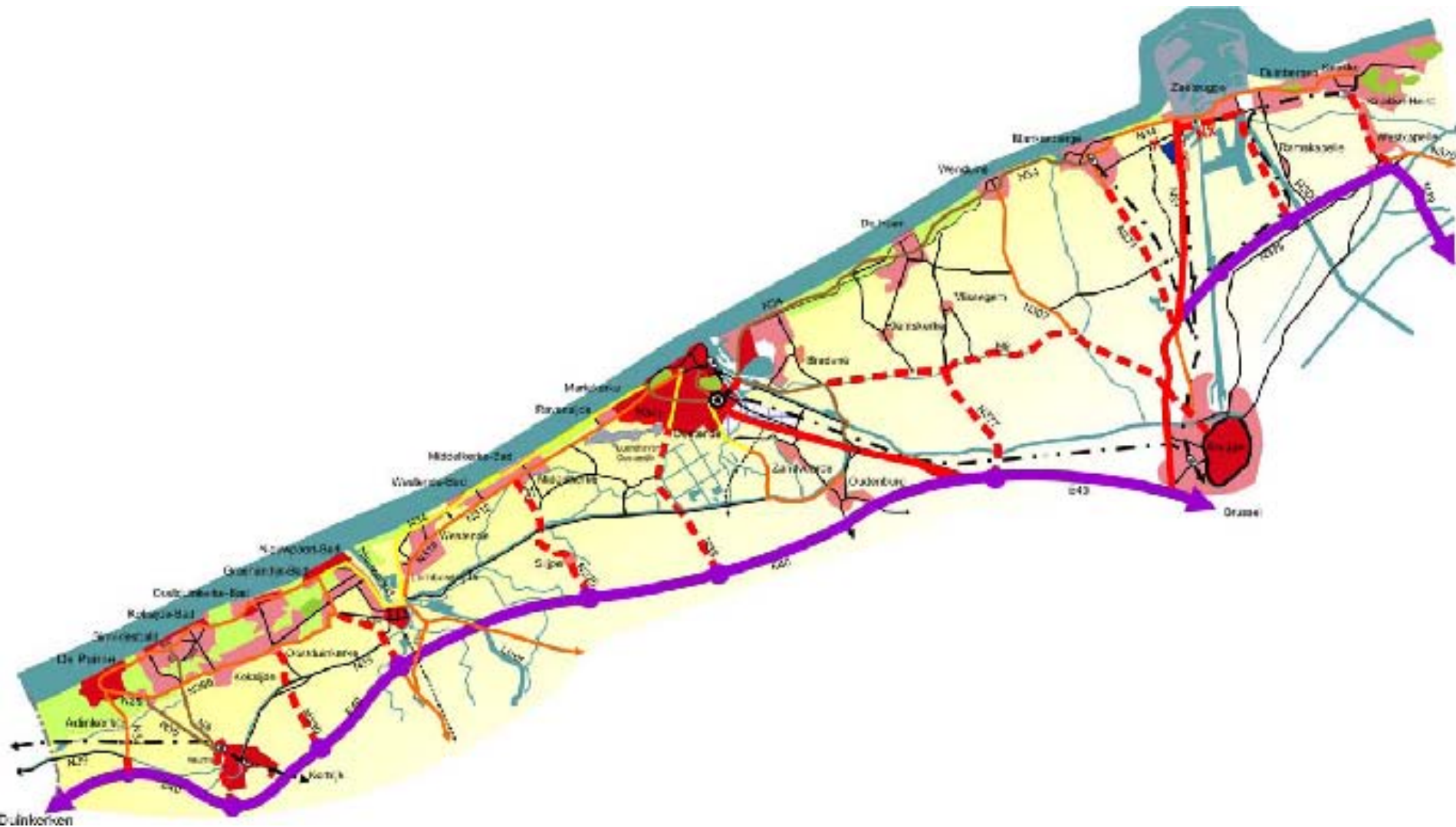
westtoer



strengths

infrastructure :

- > comb structure ('kamstructuur') for car traffic
- > train and tram



strengths

the complexity of the coastal area enhances the potentialities of the network :

complementary offers : thanks to the different characters of the seaside resorts, the network provides a variety of recreation, culture, leisure, residences, public services...

healthy competition : the different municipalities are forced to constantly renew their cultural programs
to offer better public services (health care, waste management...)
to renew the public space...

synergy : the sum of all the individual facilities results in an spectacular equipment of the network.

weaknesses

weaknesses

aging of population
& duality



‘De leefbaarheid is het probleem, niet de prijs’

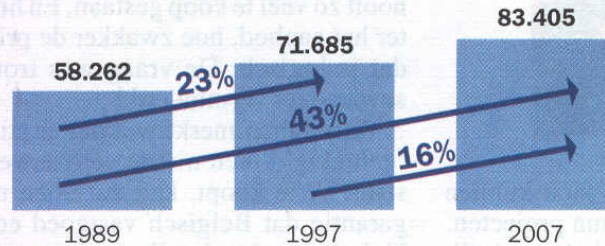
Wonen aan de kust is niet overdreven duur, het buikgevoel van de kustbewoner klopt niet, zo vertellen vastgoedkenners. Toch hebben heel wat gemeenten maatregelen genomen om de plaatselijke bevolking te beschermen.

weaknesses

scorched real estate
& duality

Groeiend aantal

Tussen 1989 en 2007 nam het aantal tweede verblijven in alle kustgemeenten samen met 43 procent toe.



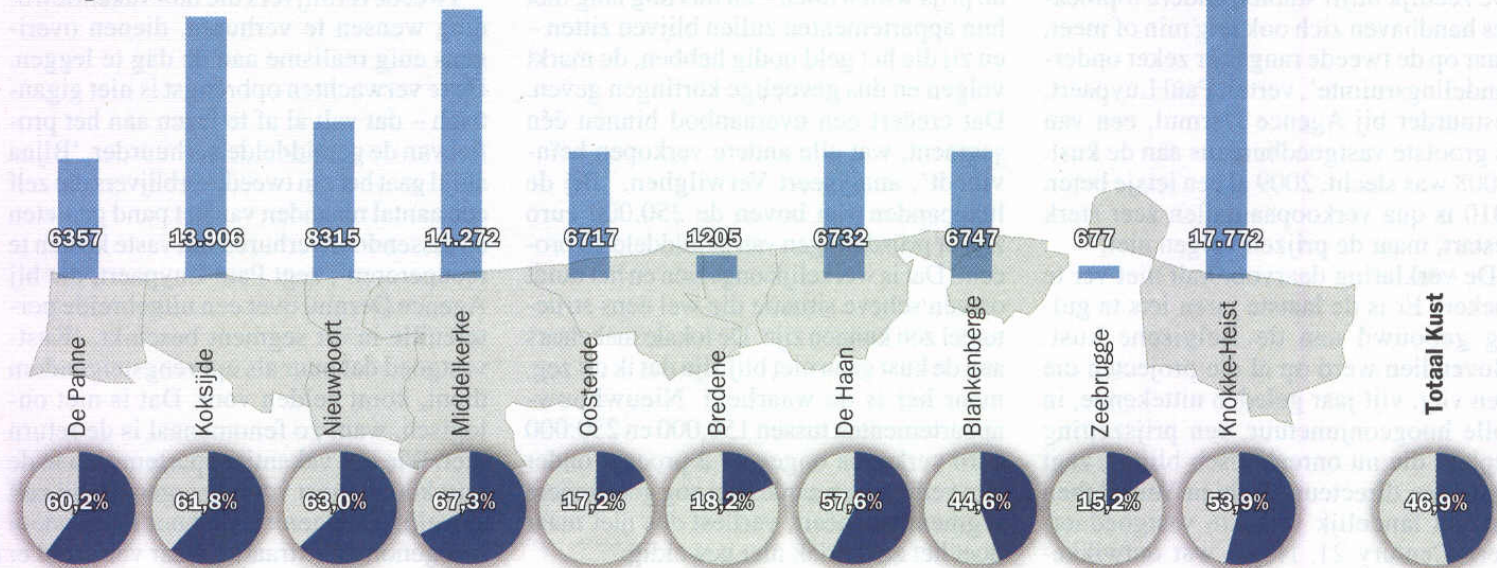
De eigenaars: vooral opa's en oma's

Drie vierde van de eigenaars van een tweede verblijf aan de kust is minstens 55 jaar oud.



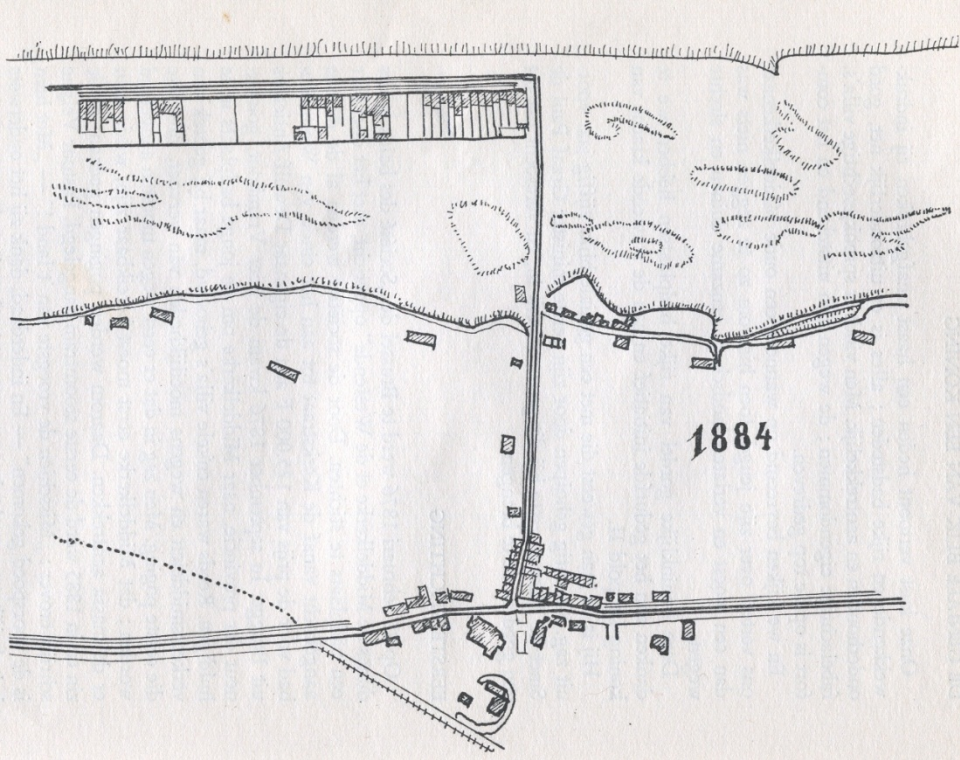
Middelkerke en Knokke-Heist het populairst

47 procent van de wooneenheden aan de kust is een tweede verblijf. In Middelkerke is dat zelfs 67 procent. In absolute aantallen spant Knokke-Heist de kroon, met 17.772 tweede verblijven op het grondgebied van de gemeente.



weaknesses

the limit of an obvious linear settlement : from Gravejansdijk to Atlantic Wall



weaknesses

greed



in spite of strong protecting laws, some developers and politicians still covet the remaining dunes

weaknesses
stupidity



weaknesses

absence of cooperation
& obstinate local politicians



strategy :
an integrative project

matrix for an integrative project

actions tracks	scenarios	research by design	actors and institutions
long term vision			
short term projects			
participative process			

In its classical concept, strategic spatial planning runs through three tracks : formulating a long term vision, realizing immediate significant projects, and generating a strong participative process.

In each track, different scenarios are generated and tested in a process of research by design, embedded in a strong dialogue with the stakeholders.

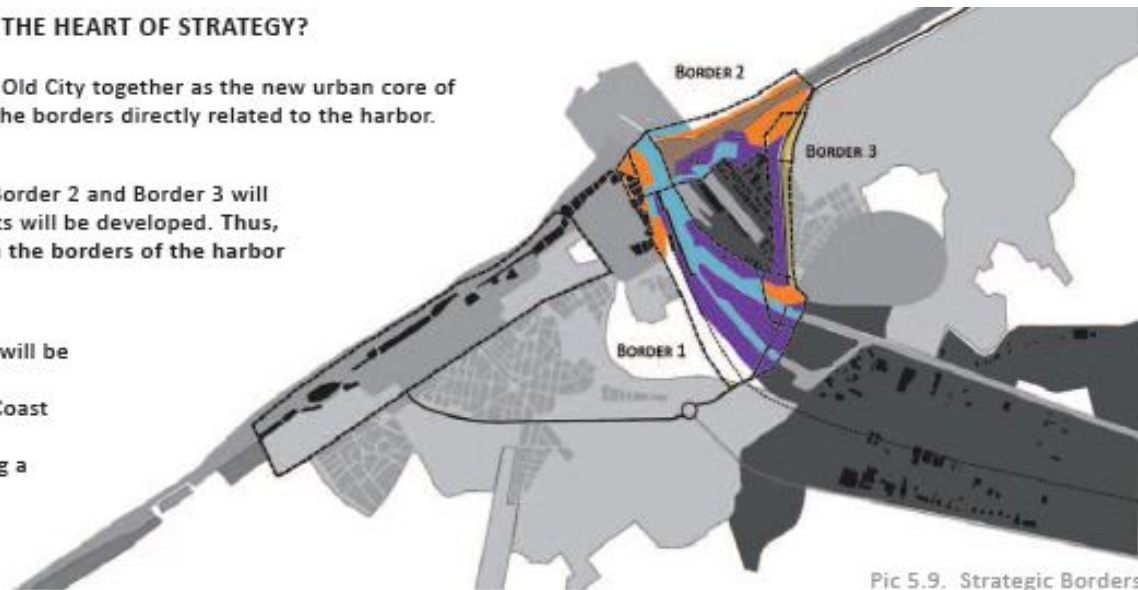
track 1 : long term vision

4.3. STRATEGIC LOCAL BORDERS: WHICH BORDERS LAY AT THE HEART OF STRATEGY?

As explained in the Common Vision, defining the harbor and the Old City together as the new urban core of the whole city, the objective will be implemented starting from the borders directly related to the harbor.

Defined through maps, the urban spaces hindered by Border 1, Border 2 and Border 3 will be the acupuncture points for which short- and mid-term projects will be developed. Thus, a strong economic and social network will begin to spread from the borders of the harbor into/ to outside of the harbor. Through these projects,

- The negative effects posed by the borders around the harbor will be eliminated
- The in-between areas around the harbor e.g. canal, the East Coast will be redefined and gain new meanings
- The urban space will be added new urban catalysis stimulating a sustainable development.



Pic 5.9. Strategic Borders

vision focusing on activating borders as links instead of hinder :
“the in-between areas around the harbor e.g. waterway and the east Coast will be redefined and gain new meanings”.

track 2 : short term projects



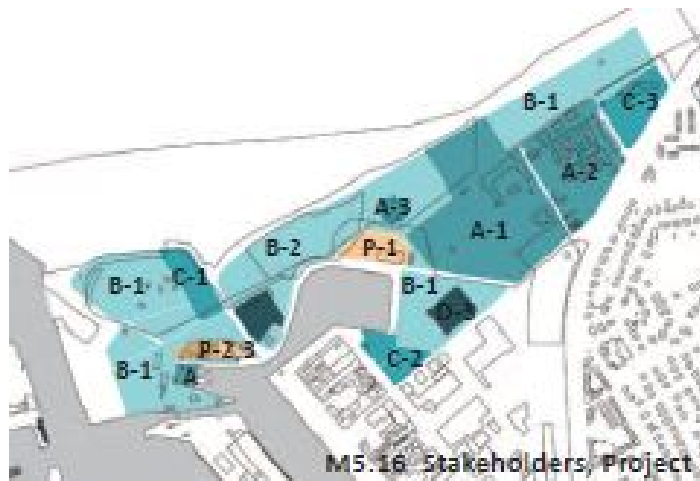
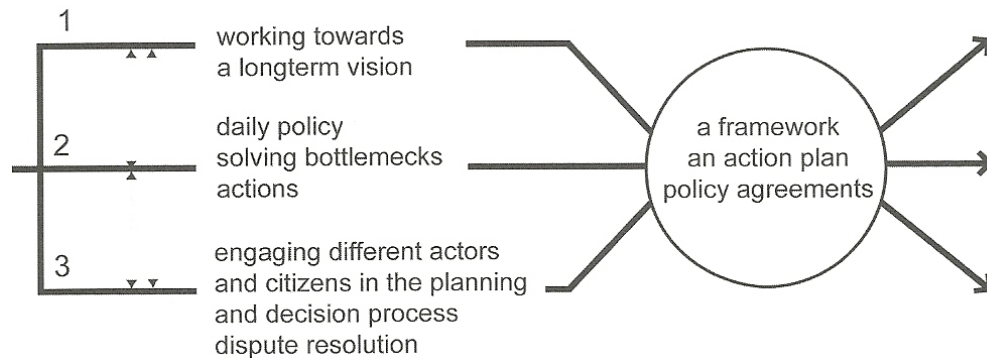
Possible interventions:

- A. Designing an "Urban Beach/Culture Park" at the East Coast
- B. Renovation and reused of the industrial buildings as public facilities, culture center and sport facilities
- C. Reclaim industrial elements as identifiers & landmarks and make them strongly visible to attract people
- D. Renovation of the industrial buildings so as to serve as service facilities to the park
- E. Defining good connection between the museum (kindly refer to the project by Network Group), culture center and other facilities
- F. Defining a small scale touristic area which will act as the extension of the West Coast
- G. Leaving some space for small scale housing projects for the future

strategic interventions are identified and have to be elaborated using research by design.

track 3 / action 3 : participative process

Participative processes are custom made according to the scale, the challenges, the themes, the possible coalitions...



	Stakeholder	Number	Land use
Public	Stad Oostende	A -1	Open space,
	Ministry of Defence	A -2	Hospital
	Flemish heritage Foundation	A -3	Heritage
	AWZ	B-1	Dune, Vacant
	Regie of Maritime Transport (RMT)	B-2	Dune
	RMT	C-1	-
	Building	C -2	Vacant site
Public-Private	Gottschalk Foundation	C-3	Retirement home
	Oostende Sailing Club	D-1	-
Private	Dog Training Association	D-2	-
	Financial Company RJDC	P-1	Vacant site
	Shipyards Company Seghers	P-2	Building
	The company crescent	P-3	Building

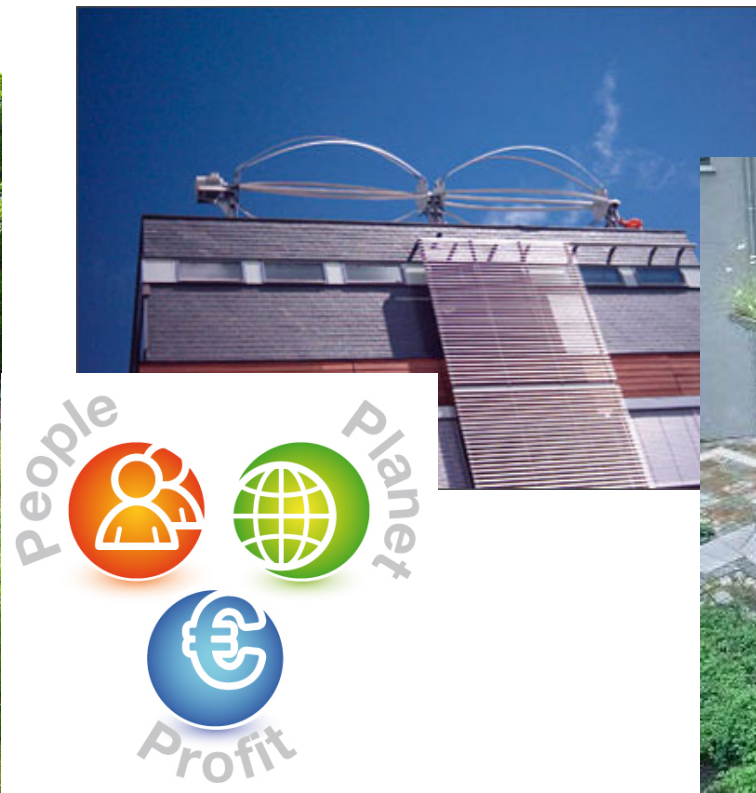
Pic 5.20. Stakeholders involved in Project 2

the designerly process is the catalyst for the identification, the temptation and the engagement of stakeholders.

action 1 : scenarios

As an hypothesis, we propose to elaborate scenarios dealing with crucial issues related to the 3 P model :

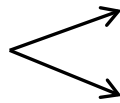
- improvement of the ecological capacity of the coastal area (mobility, energy, demarcation of settlements, flooding...)
- promotion of inclusion (young-old, resident-tourist, rich-poor, native-foreigner...)
- development of sustainable real estate (energy-saving, waste management, wind sun tide...)



LANDSCAPE

spatial ways of dealing with
climate change, nature, diversity ...

VITAL COAST



langgerekte eilanden voor de kust als buffer voor het stijgende zeewater

ISLANDS



INLANDS



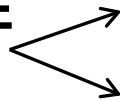
vrijwaren van overstroomingszones door het verleggen van de duin- of poldergrenzen

SETTLEMENTS

spatial ways of dealing with
tourism, aging, complementarity ...



APPROPRIATE COAST



LINEAR CITY

afbakenen en vervolledigen van het stedelijk weefsel



GRID CITY



differentiëren in stedelijke enclaves

INFRASTRUCTURE

spatial ways of dealing with
mobility, congestion, connections ...



ACCESSIBLE COAST

SEAWARD COMB
LANDWARD COMB

nadruk op E40 / spoor

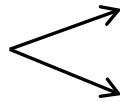


nadruk op Koninklijke Baan / tram

LANDSCAPE – SETTLEMENT – INFRASTRUCTURE

three supports
to develop scenario's for
crucial challenges

VITAL COAST

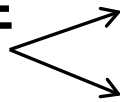


ISLANDS

INLANDS



APPROPRIATE COAST

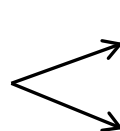


LINEAR CITY

GRID CITY

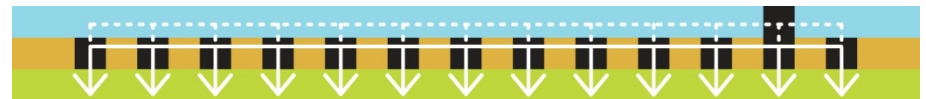


ACCESSIBLE COAST



SEAWARD COMB

LANDWARD COMB

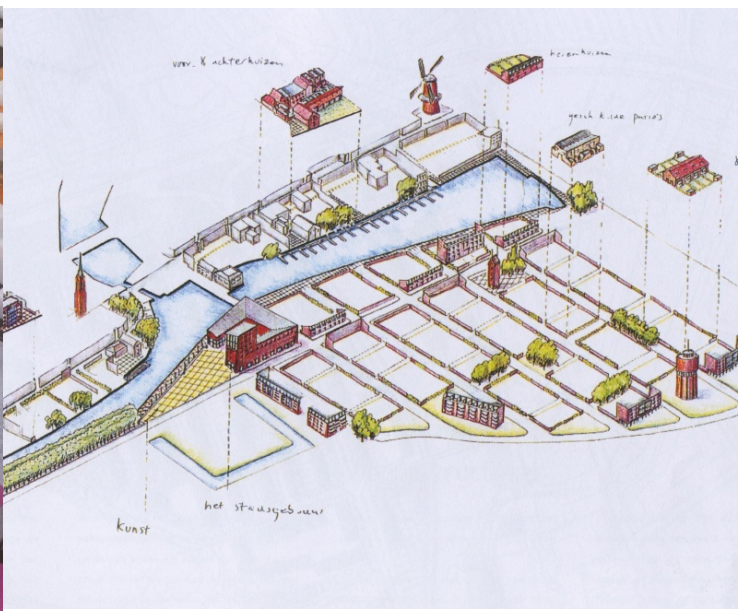
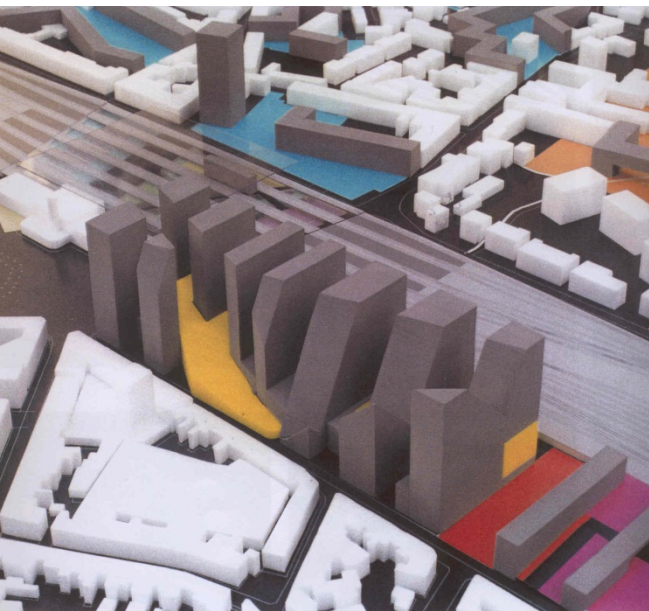


action 2 : research by design

Research by design is a way of expressing the “argument that designers are engaged in researching when they are designing” (Downton, 2003). Research by design is questioning a spatial issue with the sensitivity of the architect.

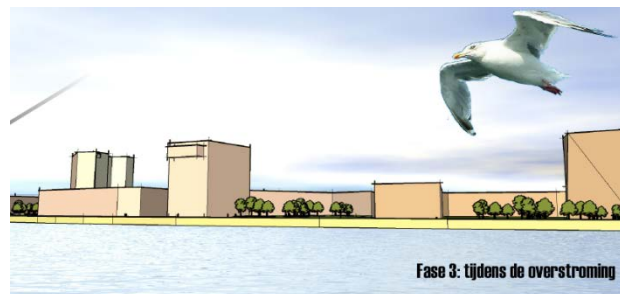
The objective of research by design is to test the integrative sustainability of spatial proposals for the coastal network. A possible tactic is the design of different scenarios which can be explored and tested by research by design.

This research is embedded in a strong participative process.

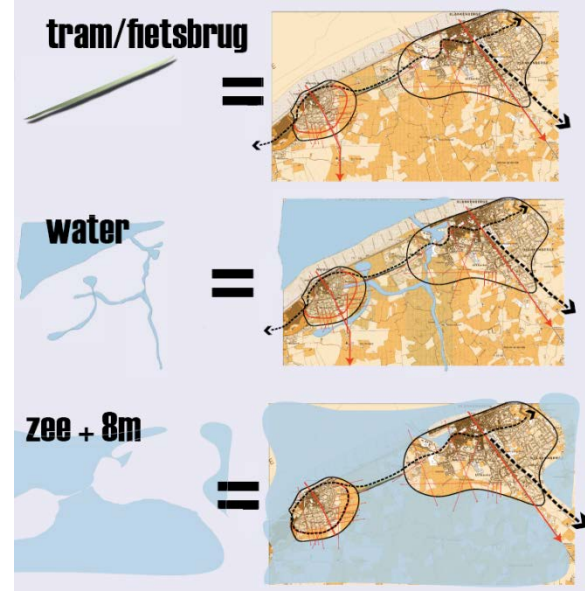


- Research by design has to deal with the specific physical, infrastructural and social components of the coastal area.
- green bleu structure (see, strand, dunes, wet land, dikes and rivulets, polders...)
 - infrastructure (tram, comb structure, parking, cycling tracks...)
 - settlement (city, villages, seaside resorts...)

ISLANDS IN THE POLDERS



BYCICLE- AND TRAMBRIDGE



Dozens of conversations, several workshops, a lot of studies... brought evidence about the testing capacity of research by design :

spatial concepts : bandwidth of the settlements, transparency, porosity, articulation, demarcation...

social implications : social mix, inclusion, housing market, typology, services, coproduction...

techniques : collective heating systems, waste management, management of infrastructure, location of power plants...

institutional framework : governance, leadership, cooperation, carrying capacity...

instruments : legal agreements, land use regulations, reallocation and/or exchange of properties, phasing...

finance : ppp, financial opportunities and grants, subsidies, cost/benefit analysis, market conformity...

and of course, serendipity occurs...

