

An exploration of Landscape Identity and Flood Safety...

... a delta dilemma?

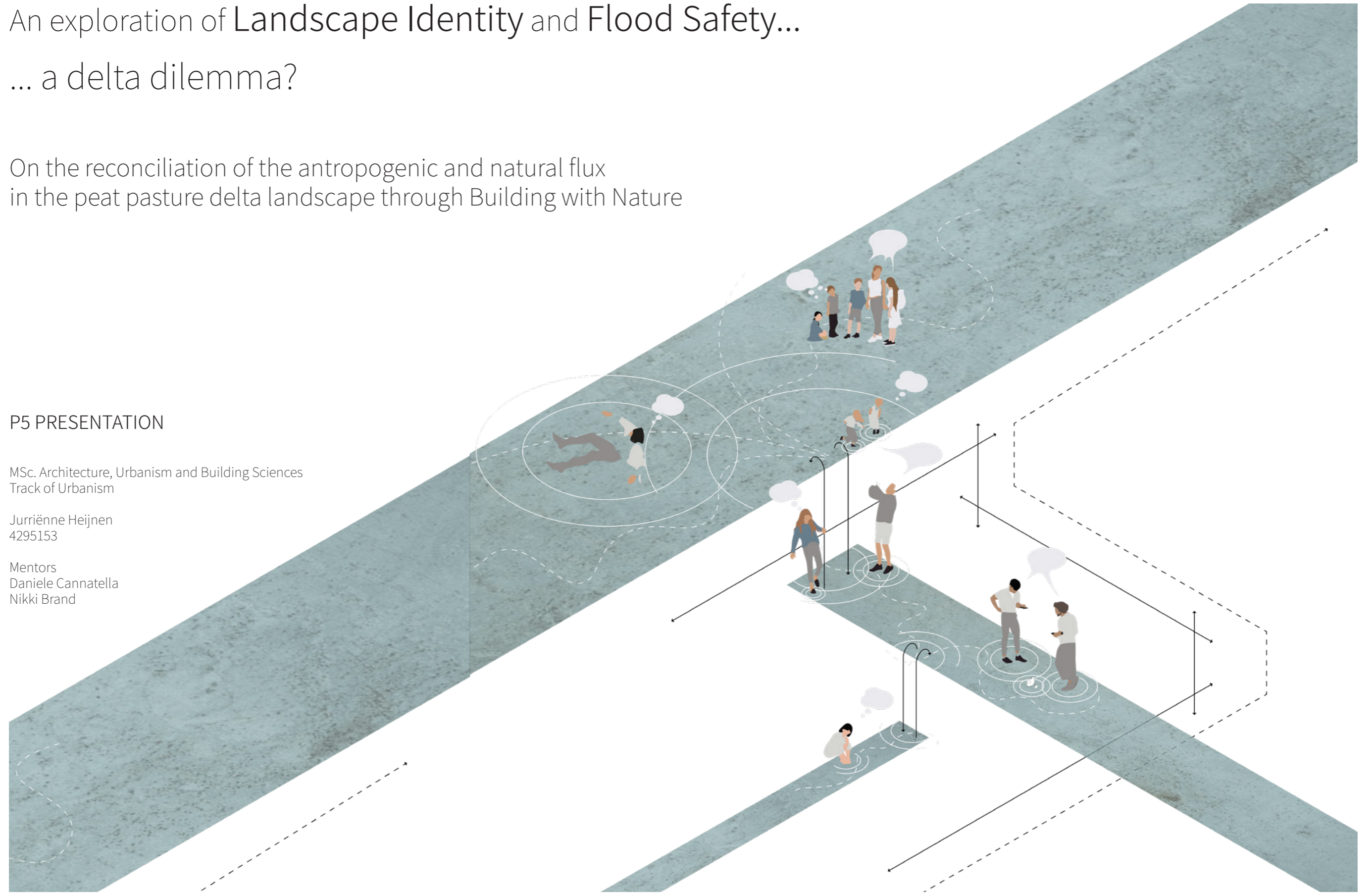
On the reconciliation of the antropogenic and natural flux
in the peat pasture delta landscape through Building with Nature

P5 PRESENTATION

MSc. Architecture, Urbanism and Building Sciences
Track of Urbanism

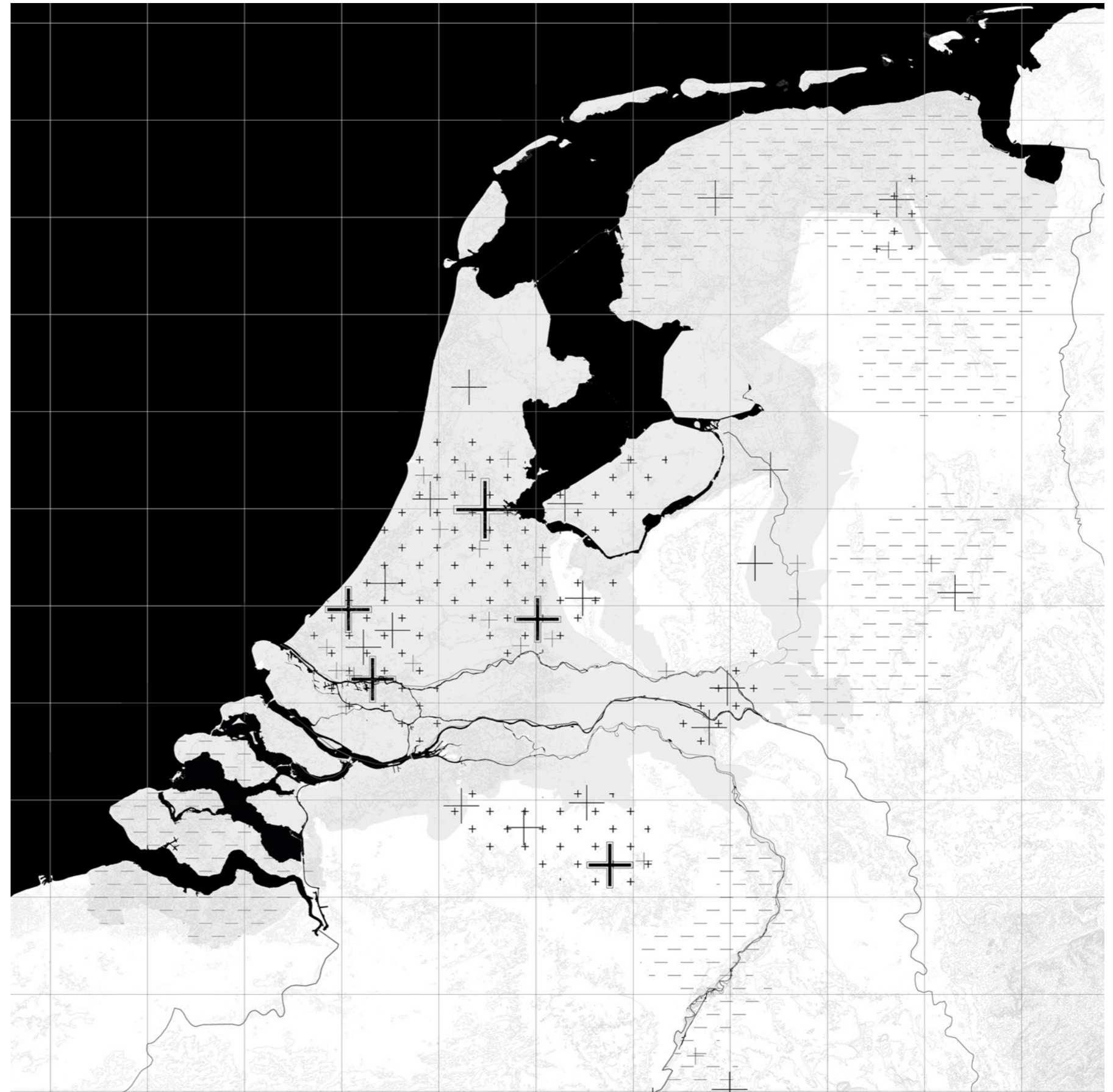
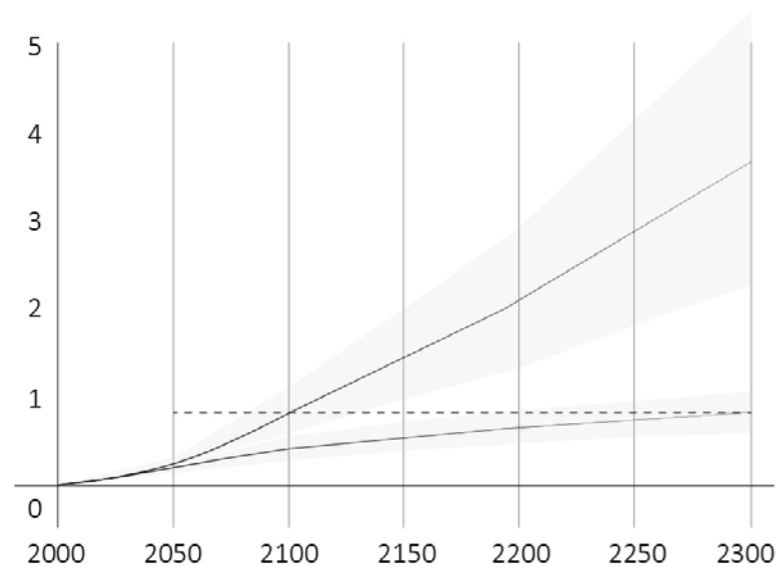
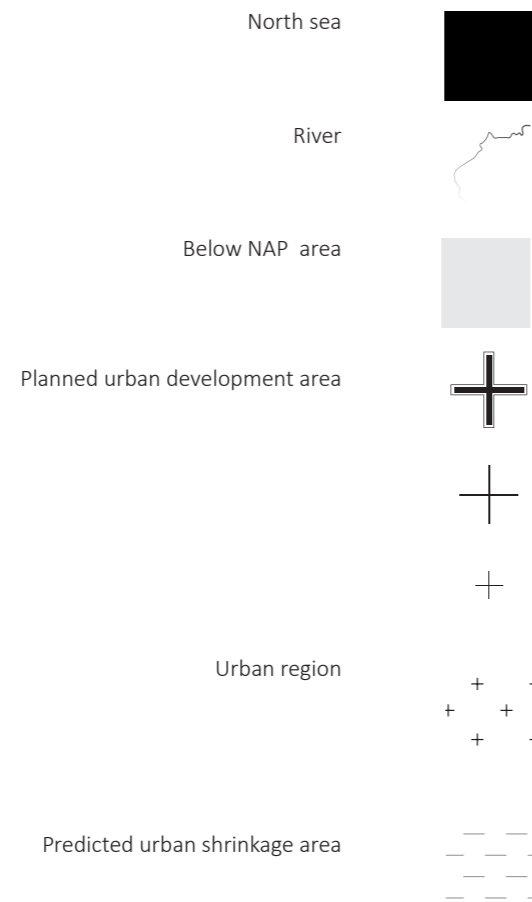
Jurriënne Heijnen
4295153

Mentors
Daniele Cannatella
Nikki Brand

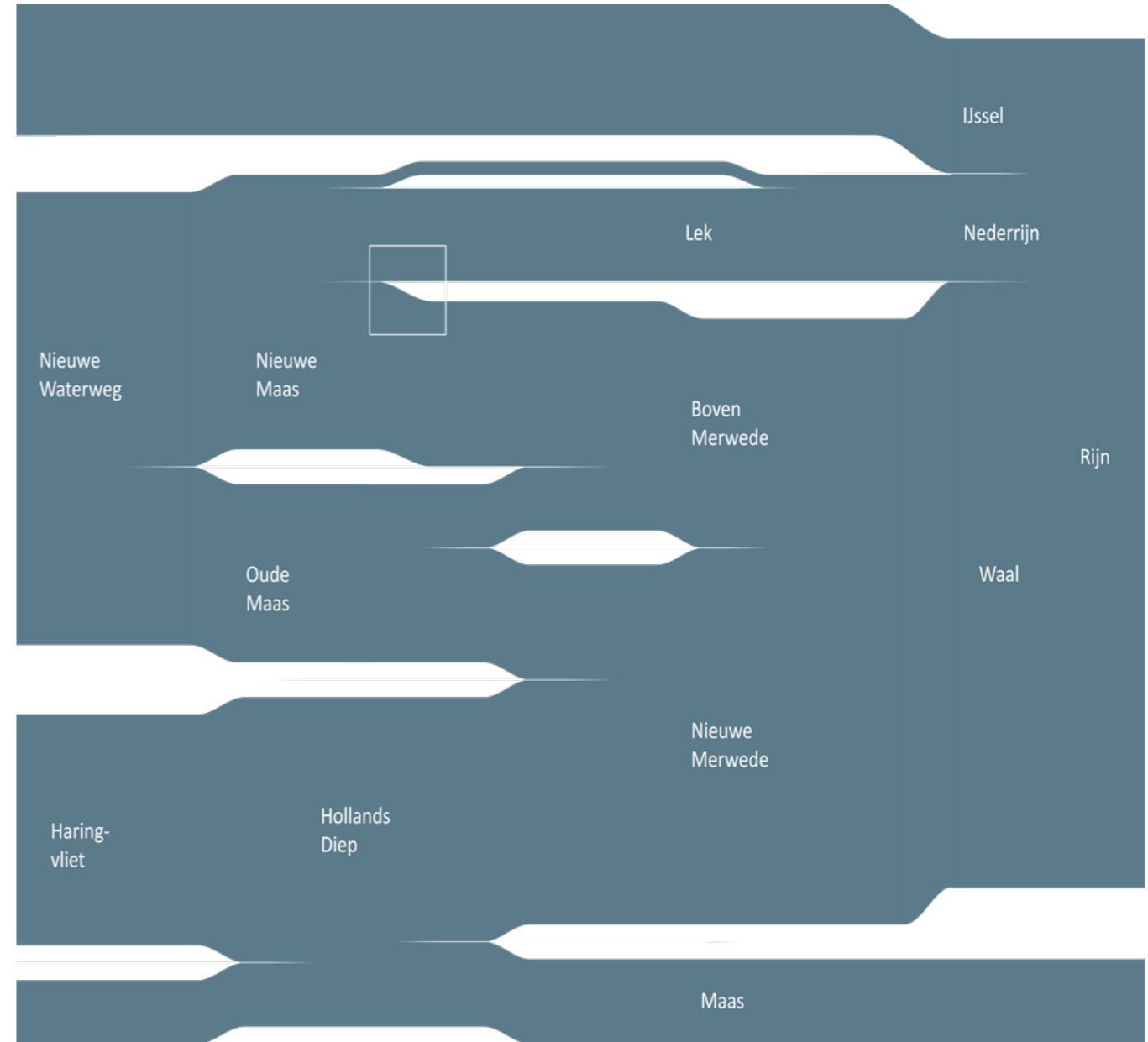
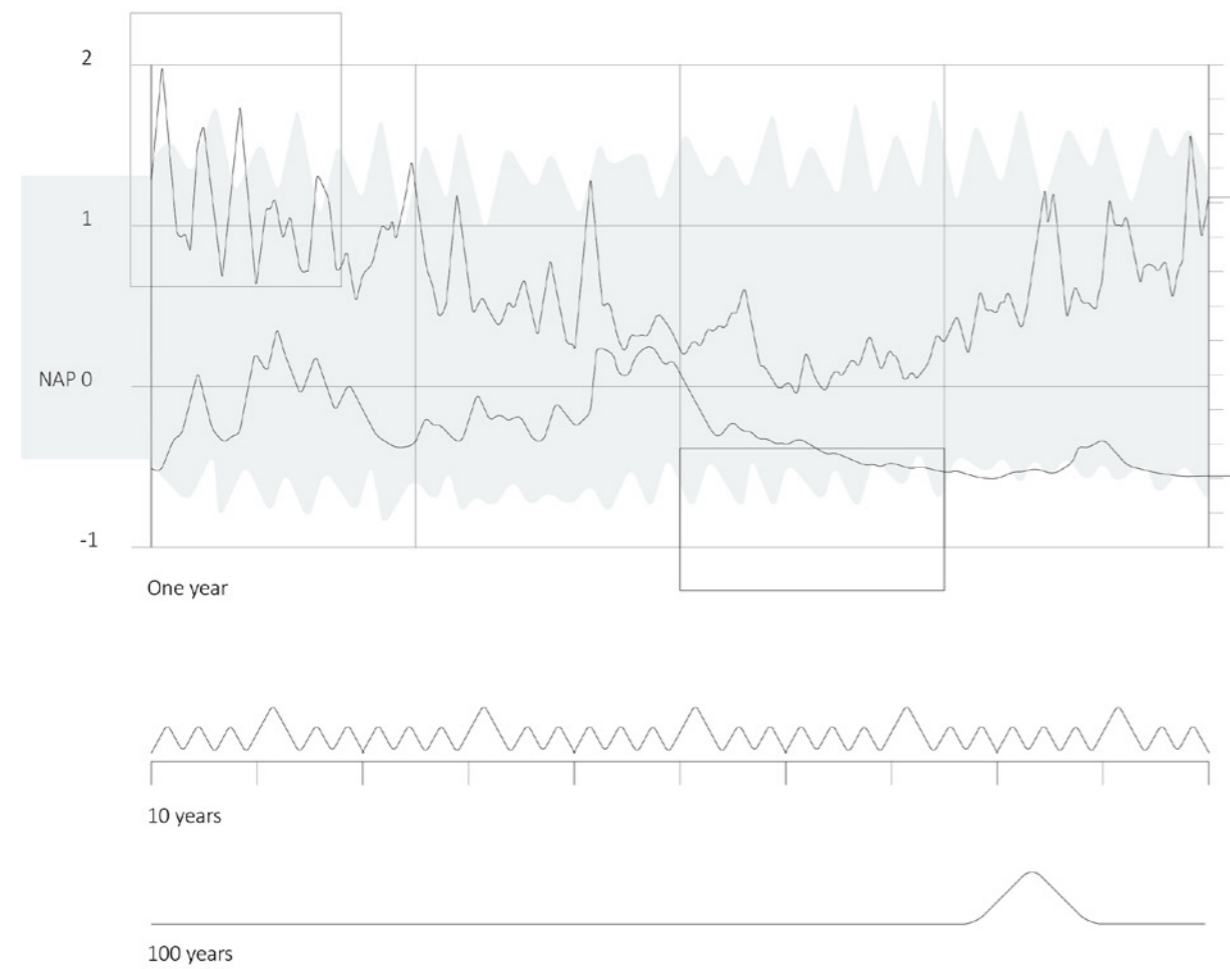


URBANIZATION, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FLOOD SAFETY

Problem Statement



FLOOD SAFETY, COASTAL, FLUVIAL AND PLUVIAL PEAKS AND LOWS



FLOOD SAFETY, PROBABILITY REDUCTION

Risk = **Probability** x Consequences

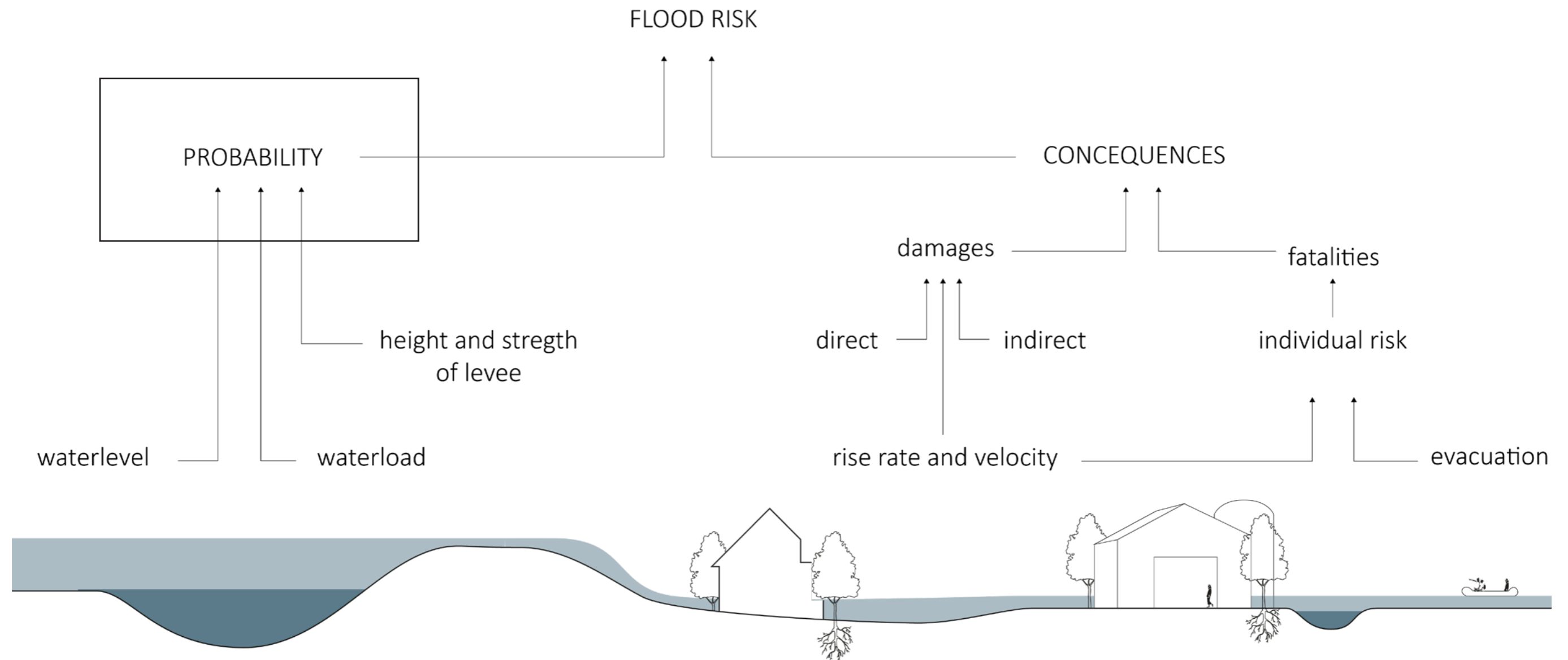


OOSTERSCHELDE BARRIER
Probability reduction as flood safety approach

FLOOD SAFETY, PROBABILITY REDUCTION

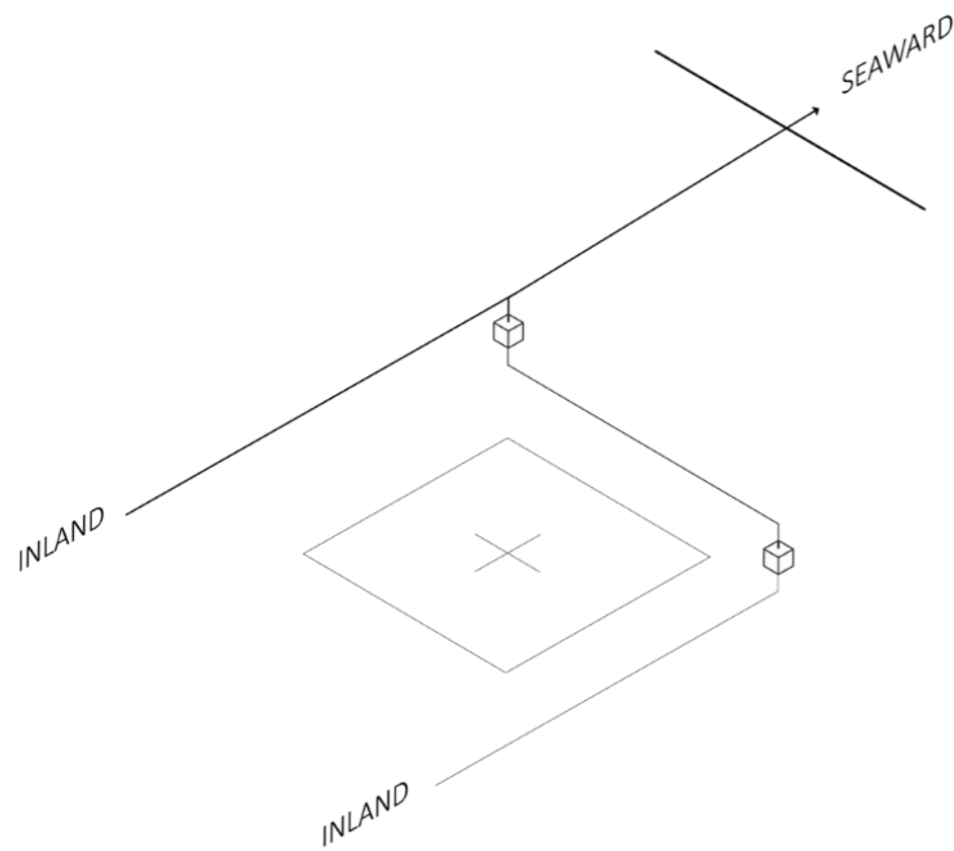
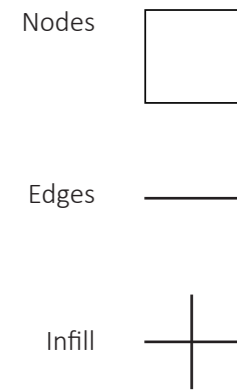


Risk = Probability x Consequences



FLOOD SAFETY, PROBABILITY REDUCTION

System

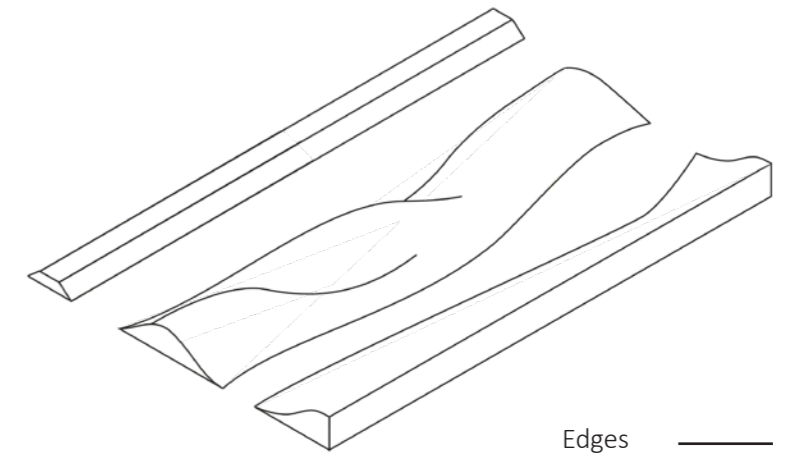
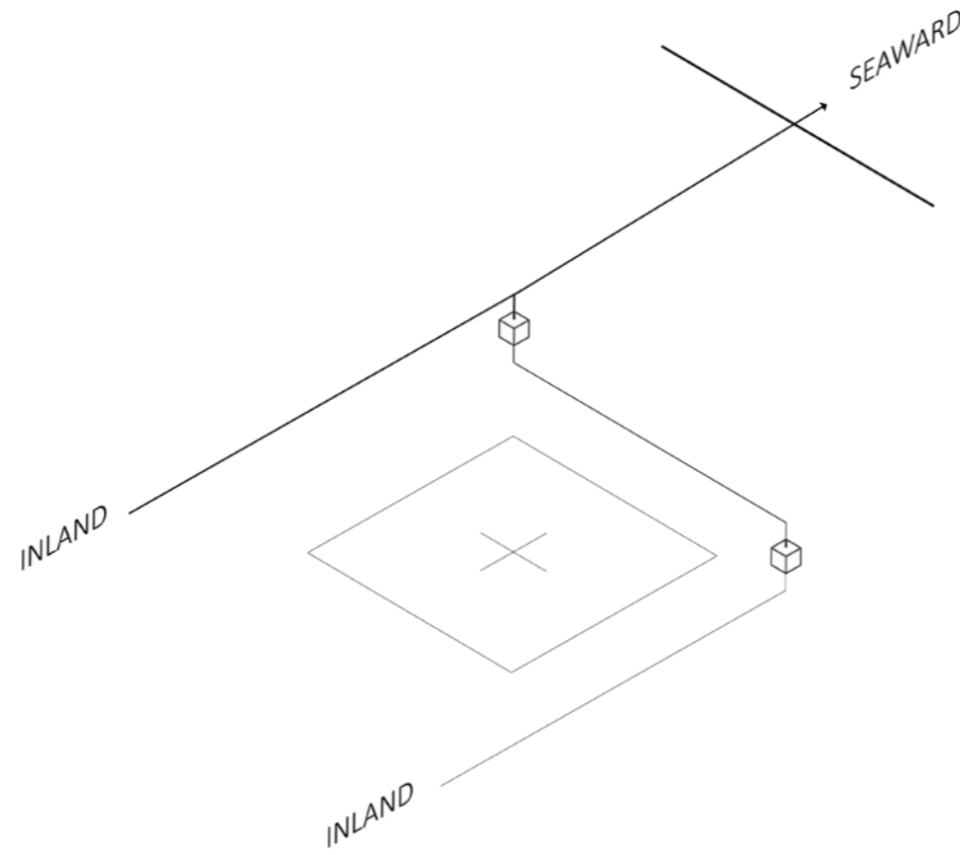
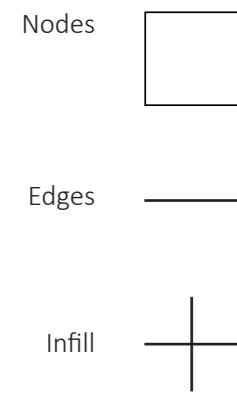


FLOOD SAFETY COMPARTMENTS
 data: Rijkswaterstaat, 2010
 image: Heijnen, 2020

| 0 km | 25 km

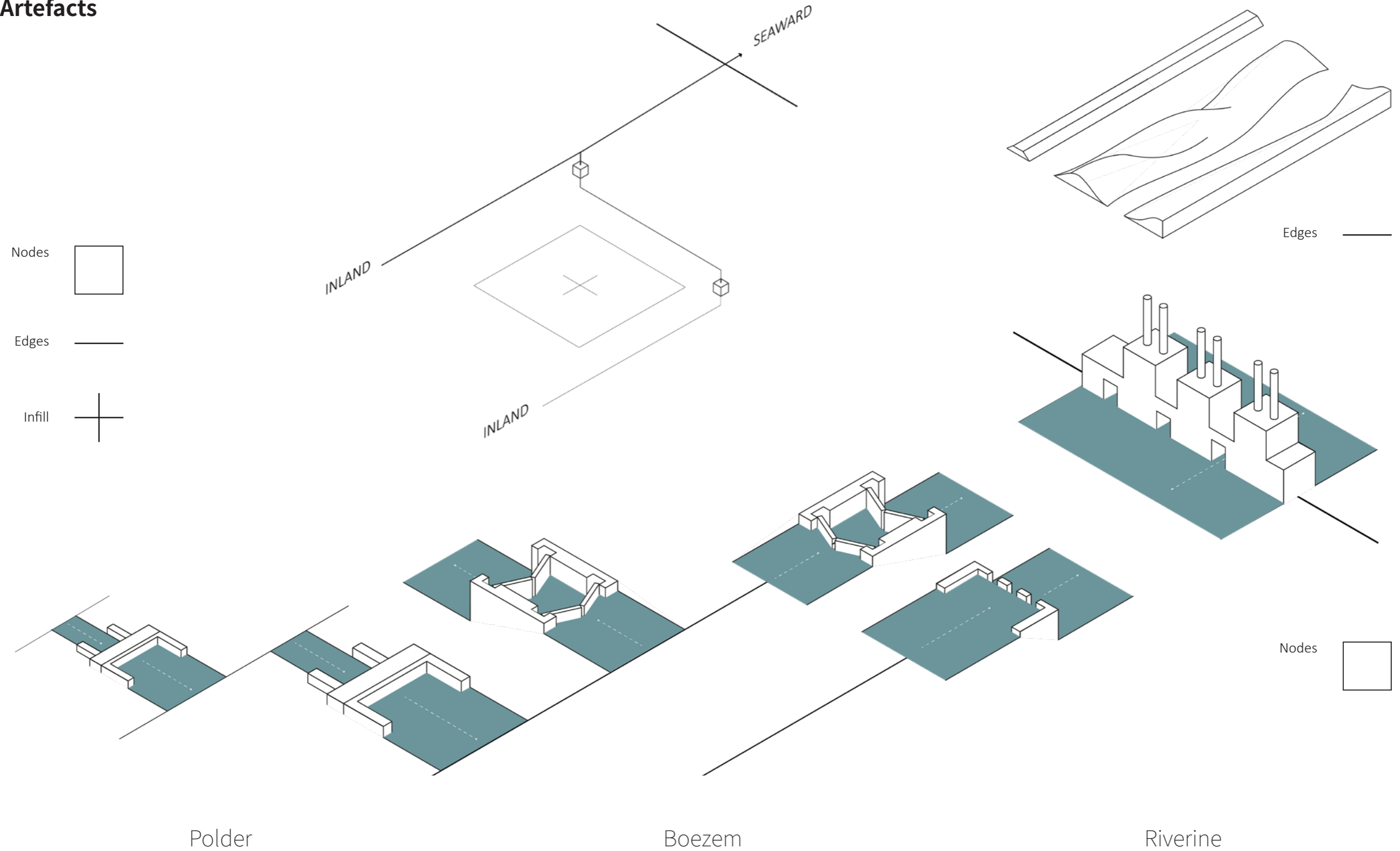
FLOOD SAFETY, PROBABILITY REDUCTION

Artefacts



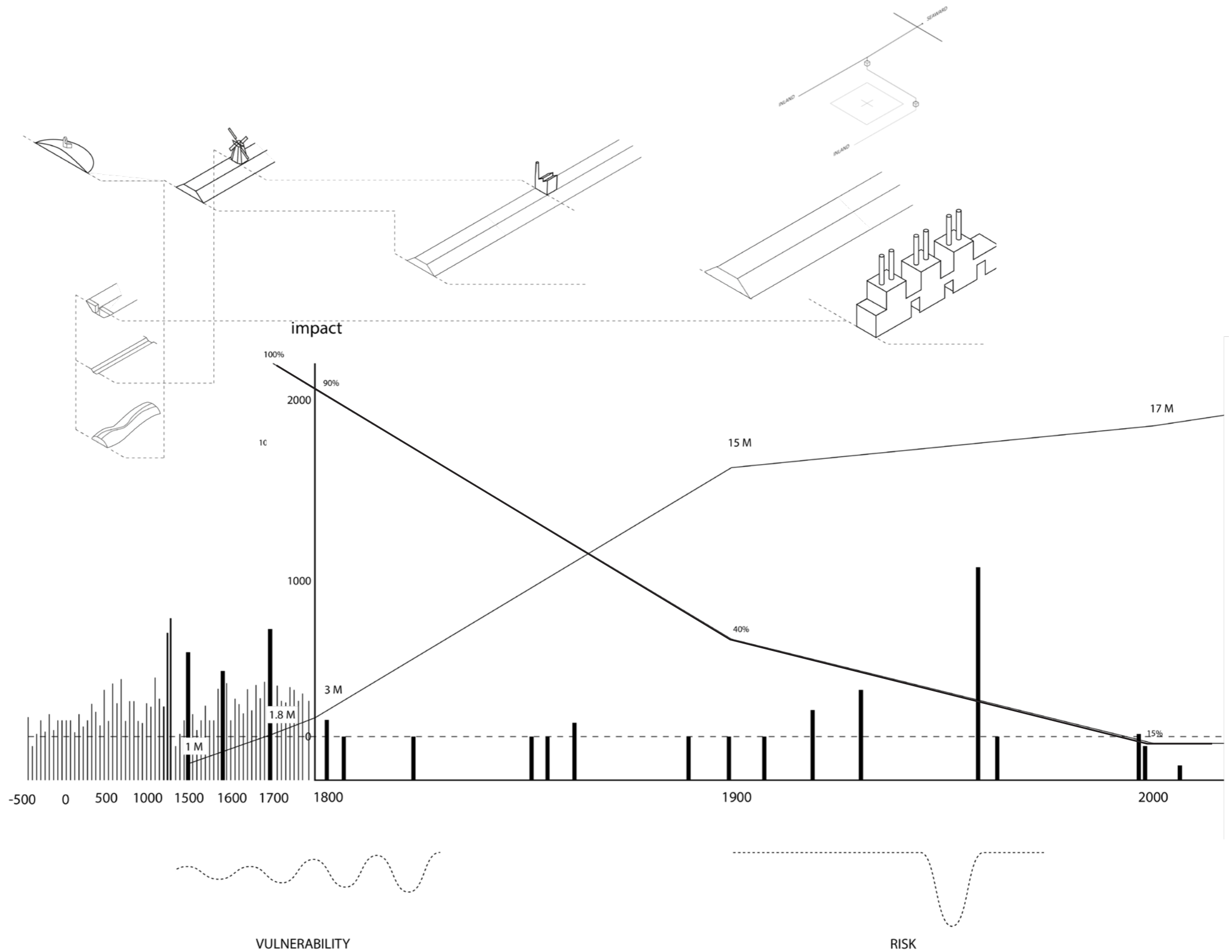
FLOOD SAFETY, PROBABILITY REDUCTION

Artefacts



FLOOD SAFETY, AT COST OF BIODIVERSITY

Problem Statement



FLOOD SAFETY, ALLOWING URBANIZATION AT COST OF BIODIVERSITY

Problem Statement

A sectoral flood safety approach has been a prerequisite for Delta Urbanization in the Netherlands. This, however, has gone at the cost of biodiversity and resilience.

As a result, a dilemma appears to exist between sectoral flood safety on the one hand, and biodiversity and flood resilience on the other. The pursuit of flood safety, especially within the perspective of extreme climate scenario's, may continue to go at the cost of biodiversity and resilience.

In the case of the Dutch delta, flood safety and landscape are inseparably linked and a certain relationship of people mastering over nature becomes apparent of this intertwining.

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FLOOD SAFETY, AND LANDSCAPE



In the case of the Dutch delta, flood safety and landscape are inseparably linked and a certain relationship of people mastering over nature becomes apparent of this intertwining.



Kinderdijk Heritage site
Image: Heijnen, 2020



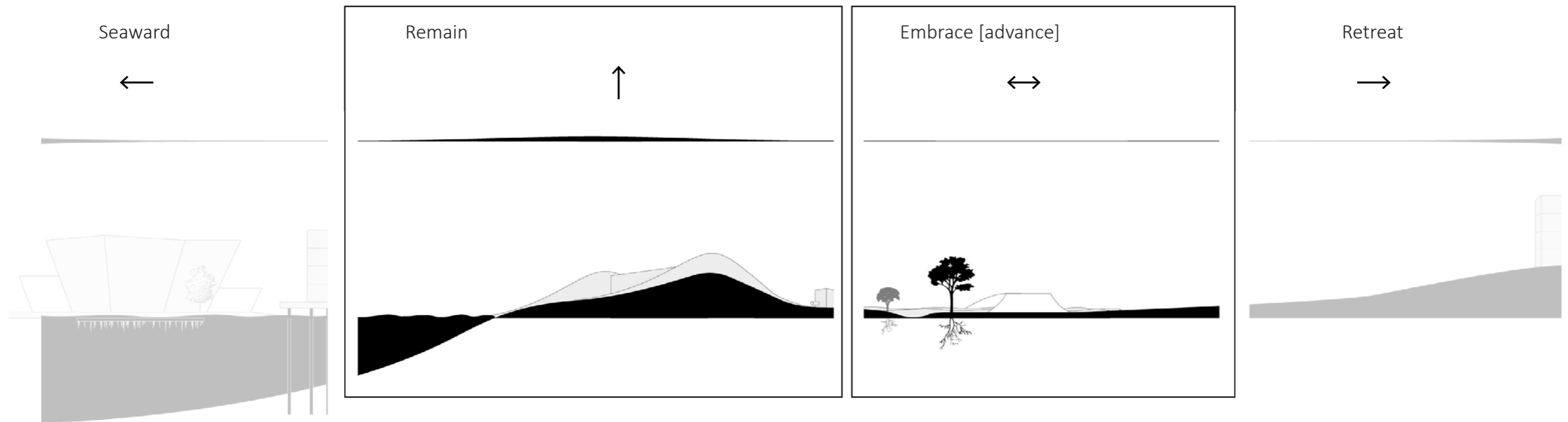
Alblasserwaard peat pastures
Image: Heijnen, 2020



Cattle Farming
Image: Heijnen, 2020

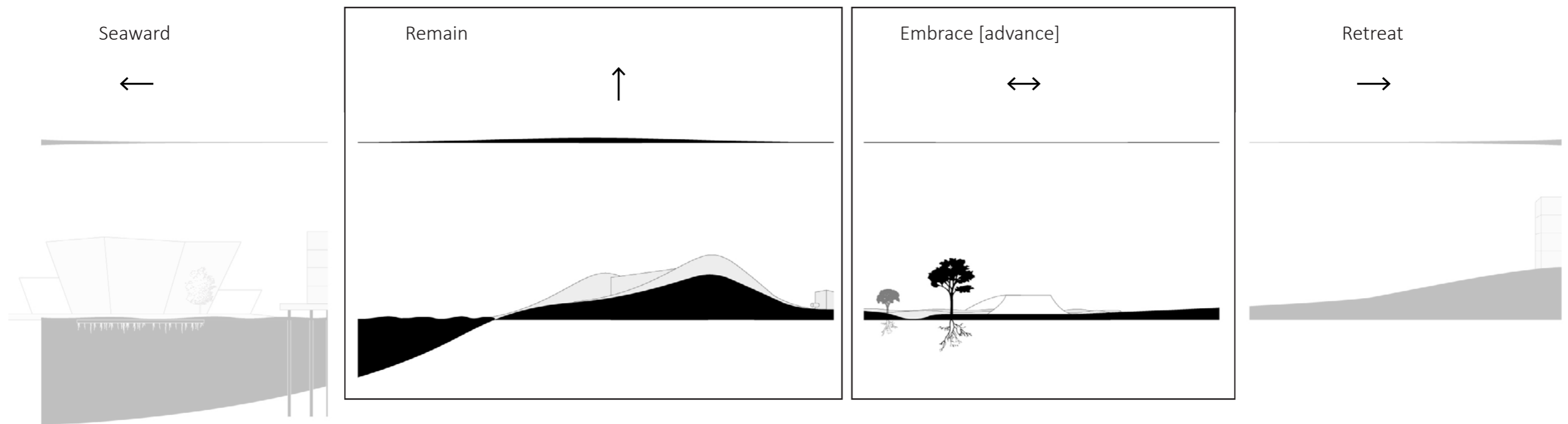
TRANSITION TOWARDS A MORE BIODIVERSE AND FLOOD RESILIENT DELTA

Knowledge Gap



TRANSITION TOWARDS A MORE BIODIVERSE AND FLOOD RESILIENT DELTA

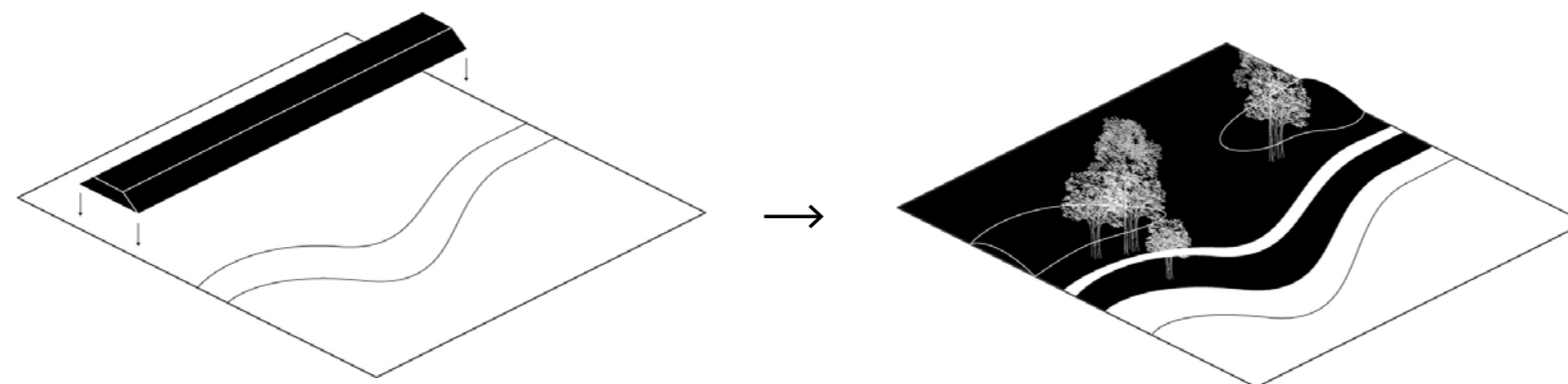
Knowledge Gap:



- One solution to fit all

- Dynamic hydrology

- Tailor - made solutions



TRANSITION EMBRACIVE APPROACH

Building with Nature

“... developing coastal and river works, making use of the dynamics of the natural environment. And additionally, providing opportunities for natural processes.”



The Sand Engine

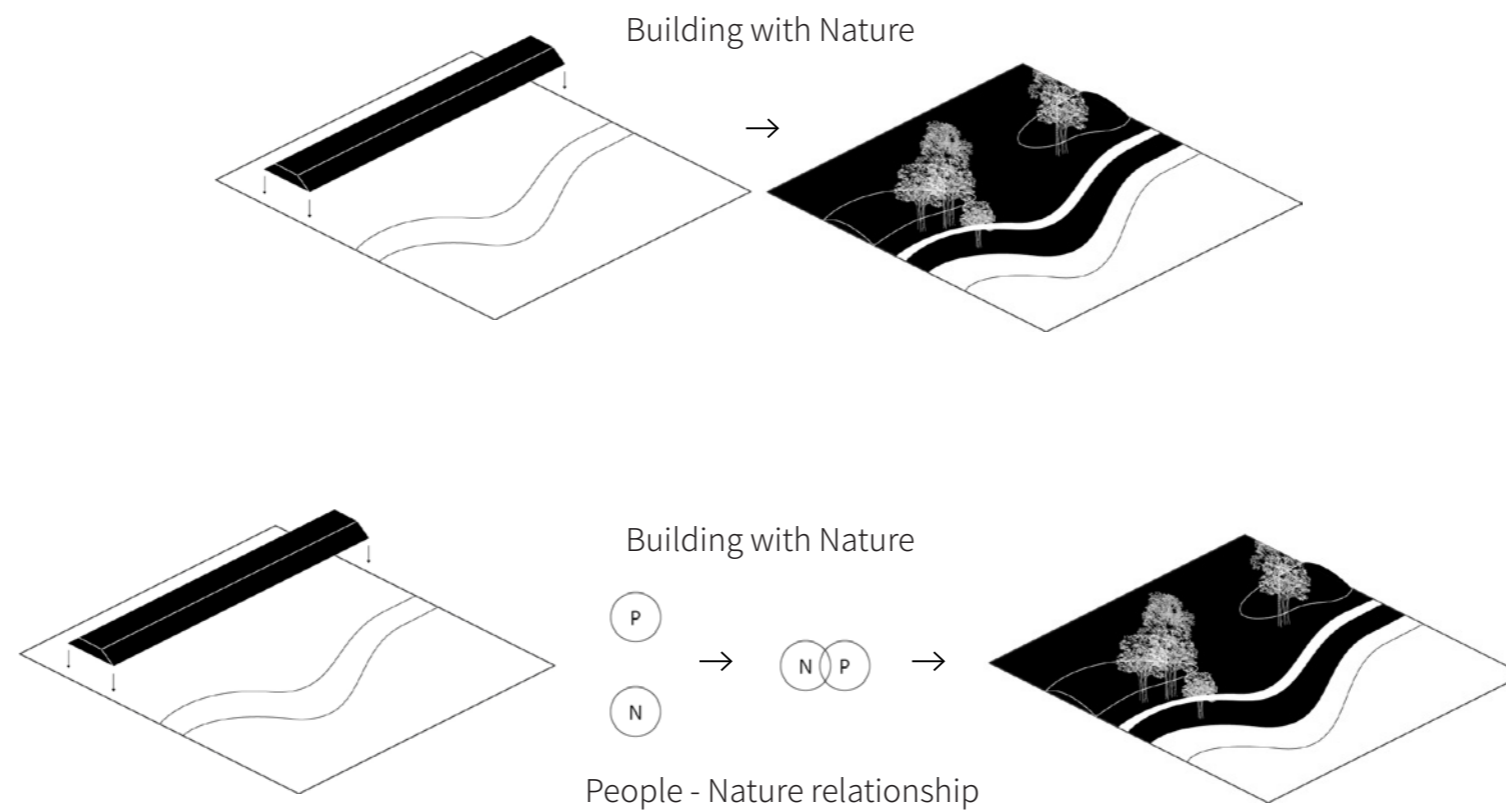
Image: Rijkswaterstaat, J. Brobbel, 2020

A FLAWED RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PEOPLE AND NATURE

Hypothesis

Building with Nature can provide the tailor- made flood safety solutions needed to transition towards a more biodiverse and resilient delta. Shifting the sectoral flood safety approach to consequence reduction, embracing the dynamics of water, soil and air as the critical condition for delta urbanization.

The building with Nature solutions aimed to transition the flood safety approach, besides promoting biodiversity and flood resilience in space, need to address the people – nature relationship as well.

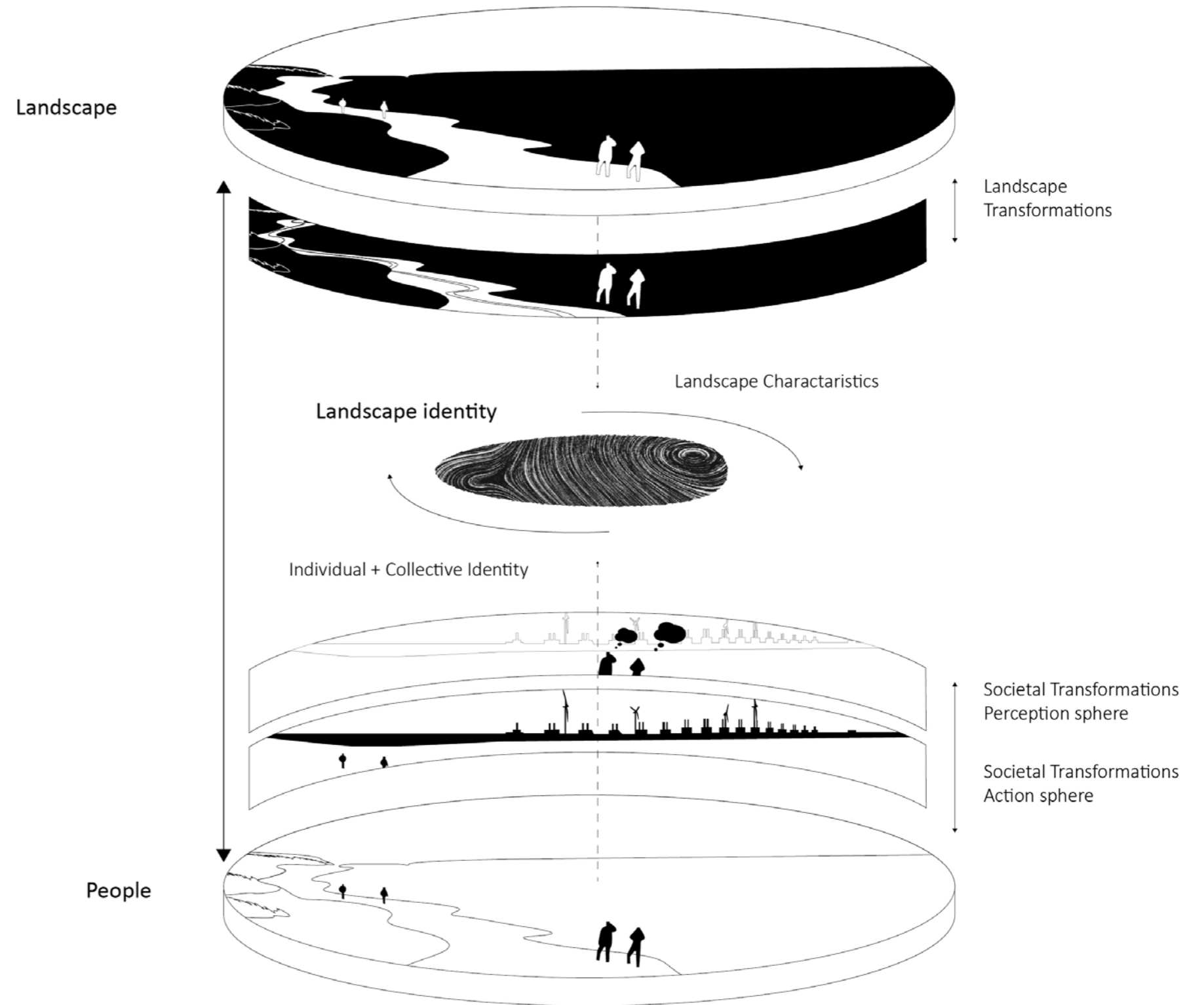


LANDSCAPE IDENTITY, THE MUTUAL RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PEOPLE AND LANDSCAPE

Theoretical underpinning

“... landscape changes through the action and perception of people of the landscape”

- Expression of People - Nature relationships



Landscape Identity
[Ramos et al, 2016]

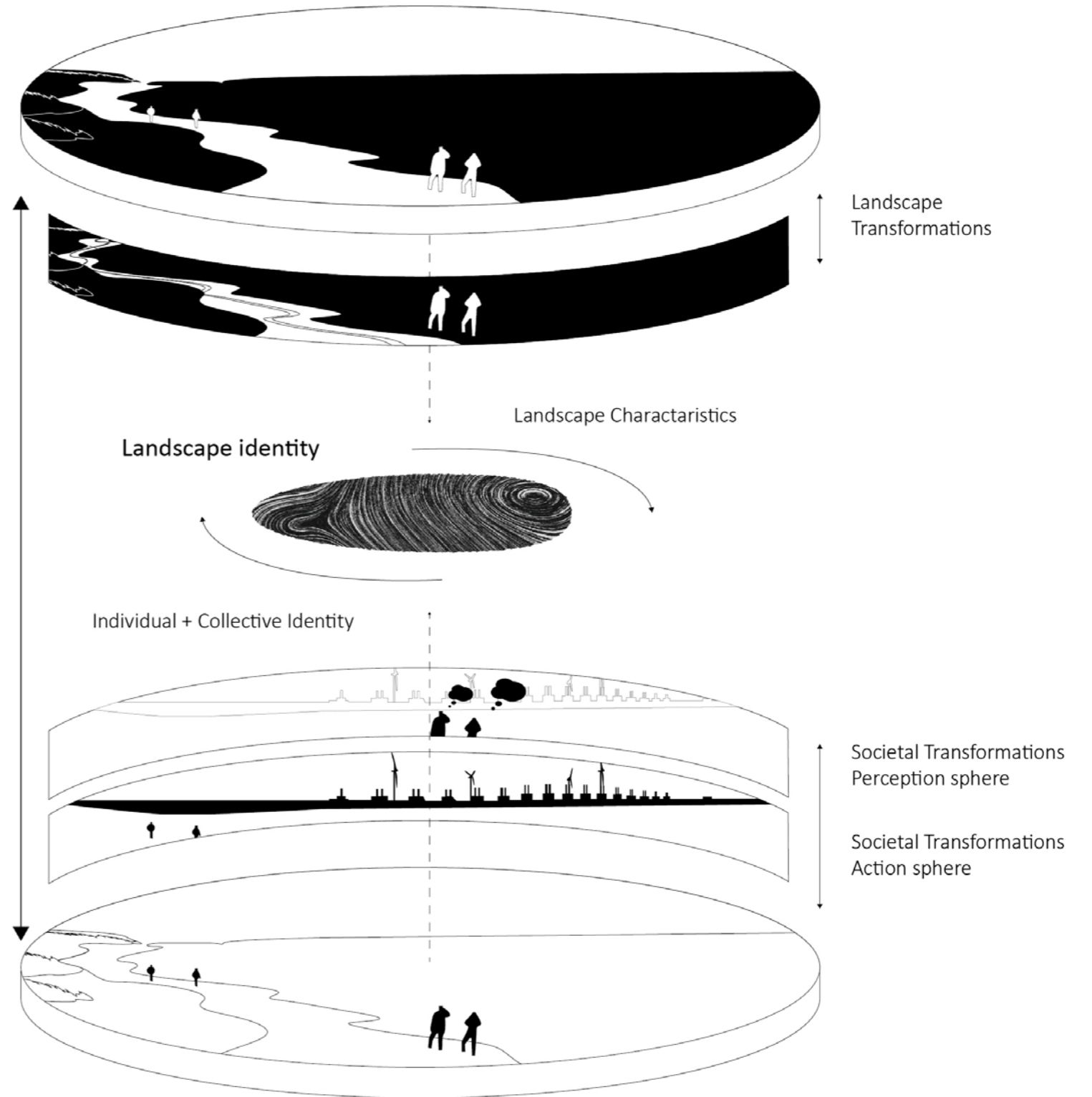
LANDSCAPE IDENTITY, THE MUTUAL RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PEOPLE AND LANDSCAPE

Theoretical underpinning

	Action	Perception
Landscape	Soils Air & Climate Hydrology Geology Land Cover Land Form Flora & Fauna	Colour Texture Pattern Form Sounds Smells Touch
People	Land Use Settlement Enclosure Ownership	Memories Associations Preferences

Landscape Character Assessment [Swanwick, 2017]

Landscape



Landscape Identity [Ramos et al, 2016]

LANDSCAPE IDENTITY, THE MUTUAL RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PEOPLE AND LANDSCAPE

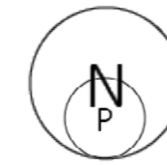
Theoretical underpinning



In partnership with nature



Mastery over nature



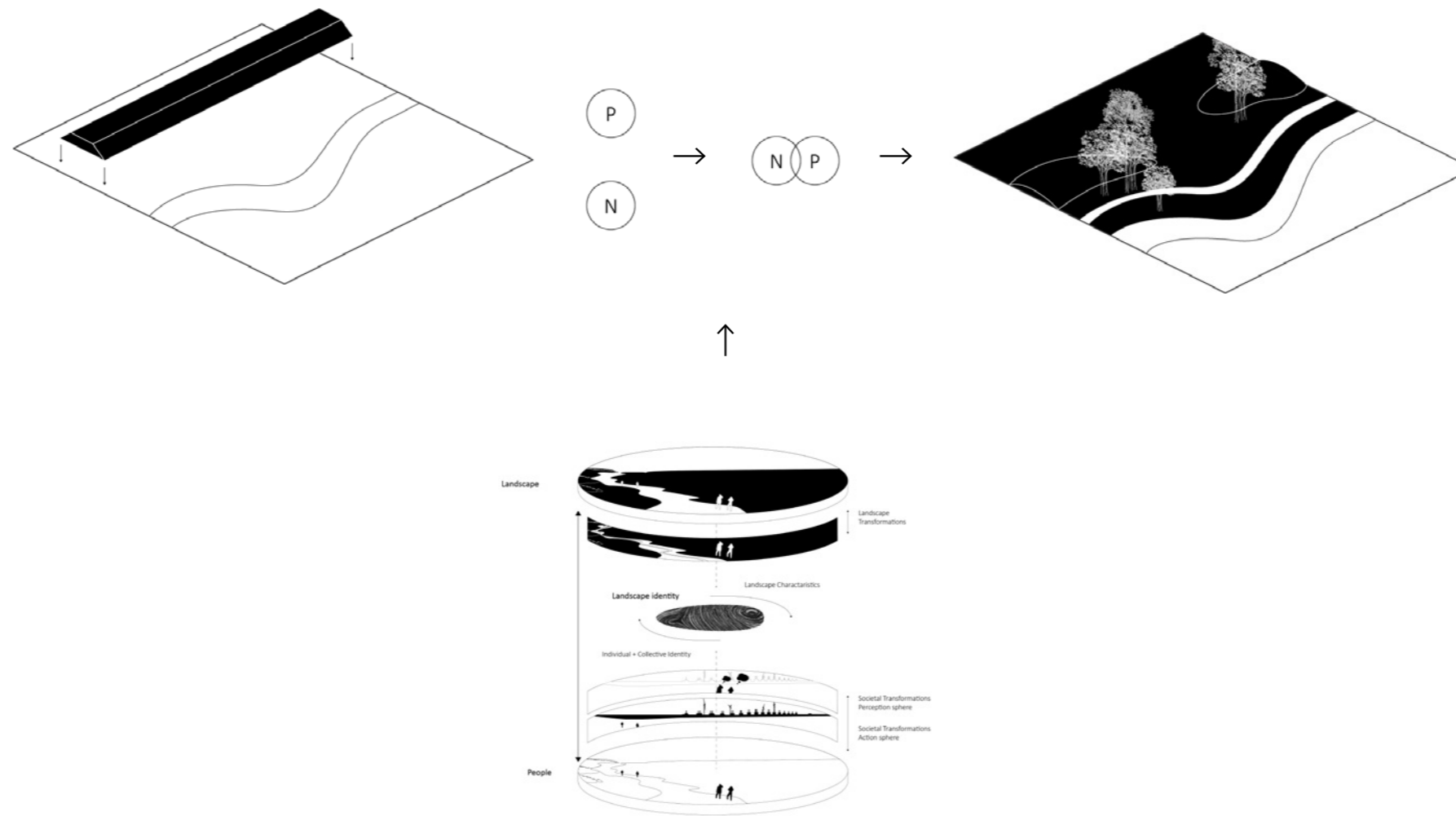
Participant in nature

[Van den Born, 2008]

FLOOD SAFETY, LANDSCAPE IDENTITY AND BUILDING WITH NATURE

Research Question

“ How can an understanding of Landscape Identity promote a biodiverse and flood resilient urbanized delta? ”



FLOOD SAFETY, LANDSCAPE IDENTITY AND BUILDING WITH NATURE



Research Questions

Problem Field

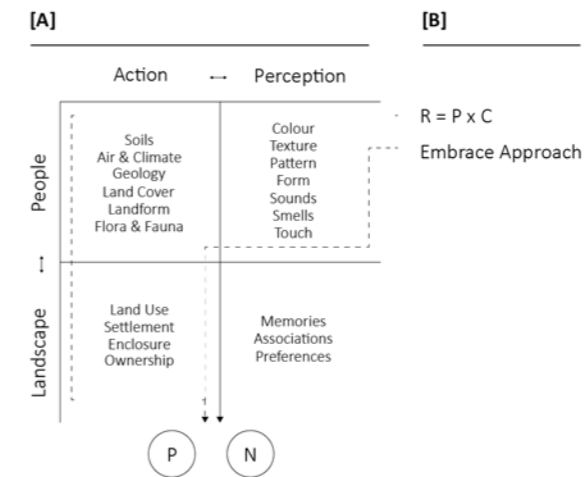
1. [How] are flood safety and landscape identity related?

Research by design

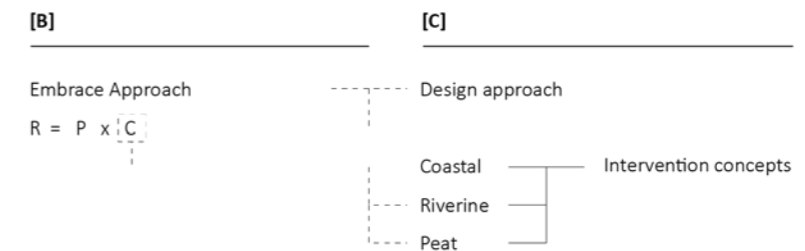
2. How does an understanding of landscape identity inform the application of Building with Nature solutions in pursuit of flood safety?
[Research by Design]

3. How can BwN solutions be applied to alter the human-nature relationship?

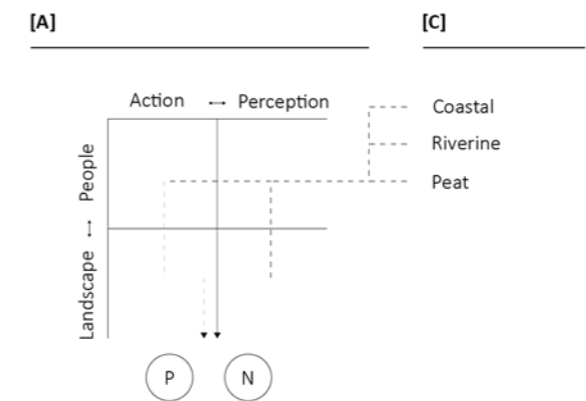
[AB] Landscape Identity and Flood safety



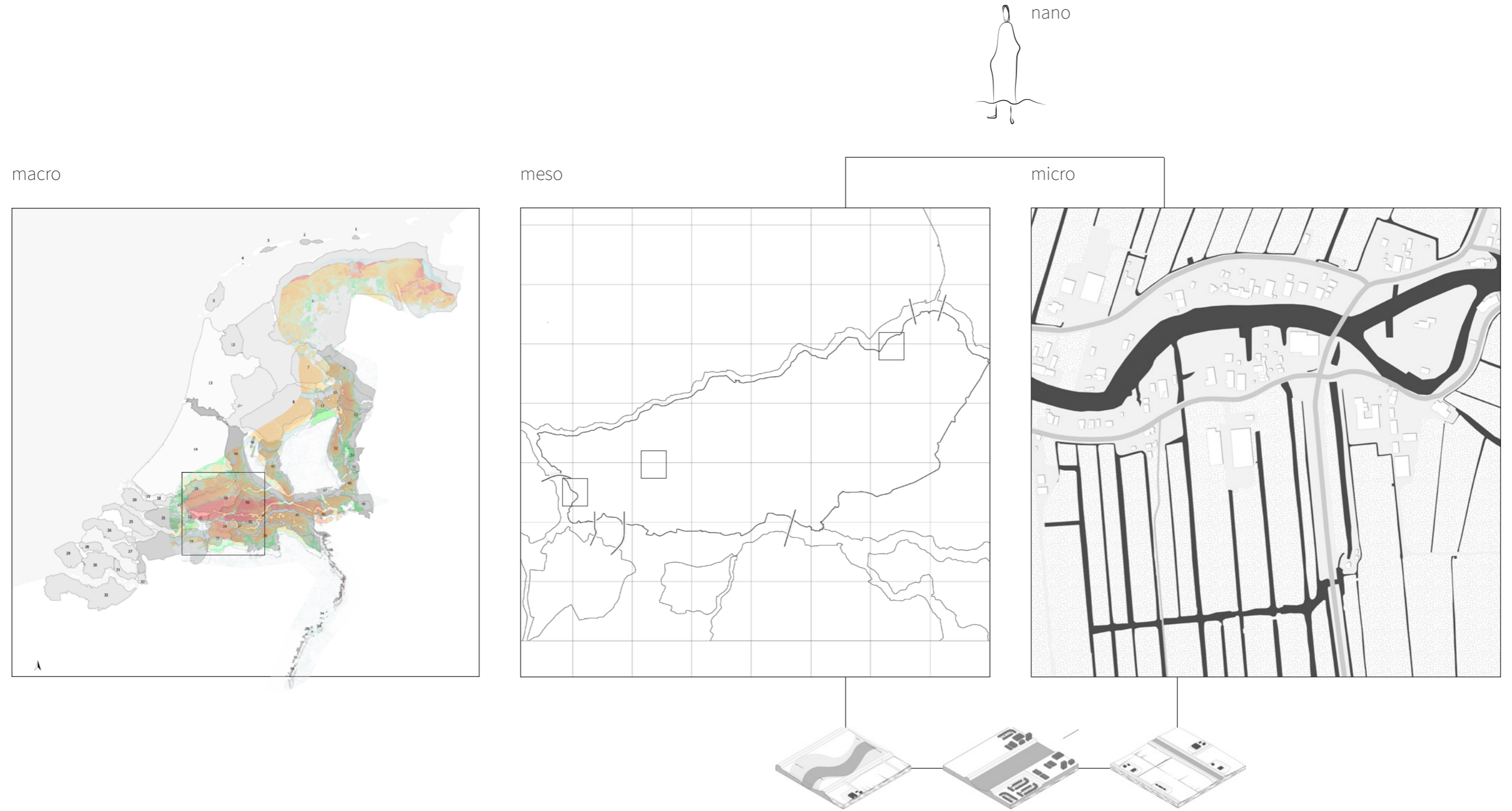
[BC] Flood safety and building with nature



[AC] Landscape Identity and Building with Nature



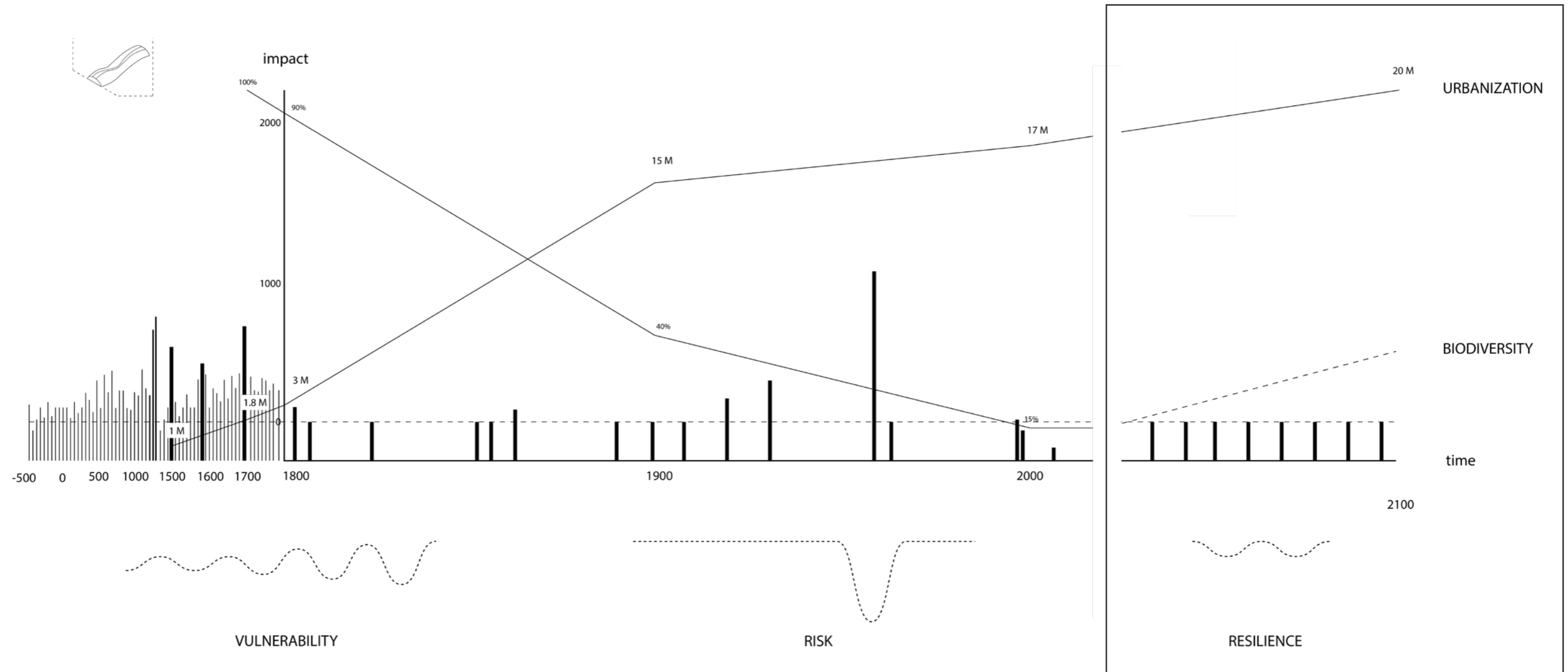
SCALES, NATIONAL, REGIONAL, LOCAL, INDIVIDUAL



Problem Field analysis

Research by Design

PROPOSAL FLOOD SAFETY, LANDSCAPE IDENTITY AND BUILDING WITH NATURE



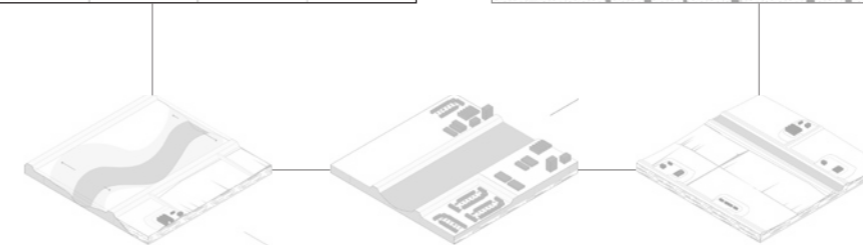
SCALES, NATIONAL, REGIONAL, LOCAL, INDIVIDUAL



meso



micro



Problem Field analysis

ALBLASSERWAARD, FLOOD SAFETY AND LANDSCAPE IDENTITY

Peat Pastures



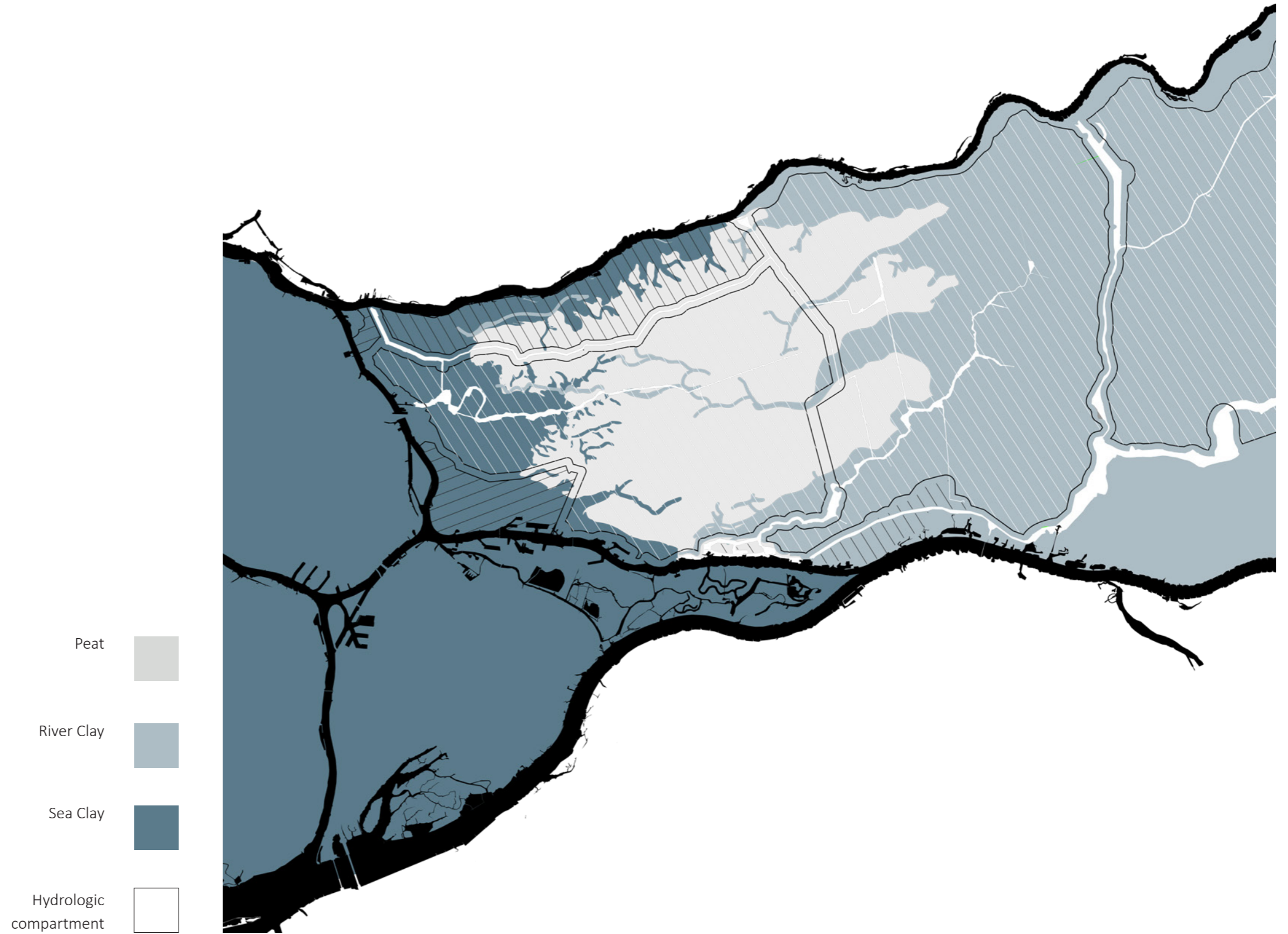
VEENWEIDE LANDSCAPE, DETERMINED THROUGH THE LAND USE OF CATTLE FARMING



GEOLOGY, HYDROLOGY AND AIR & CLIMATE, CONTROLLED THROUGH HYDRAULIC INFRASTRUCTURES.






ALBLASSERWAARD, FLOOD SAFETY AND LANDSCAPE IDENTITY

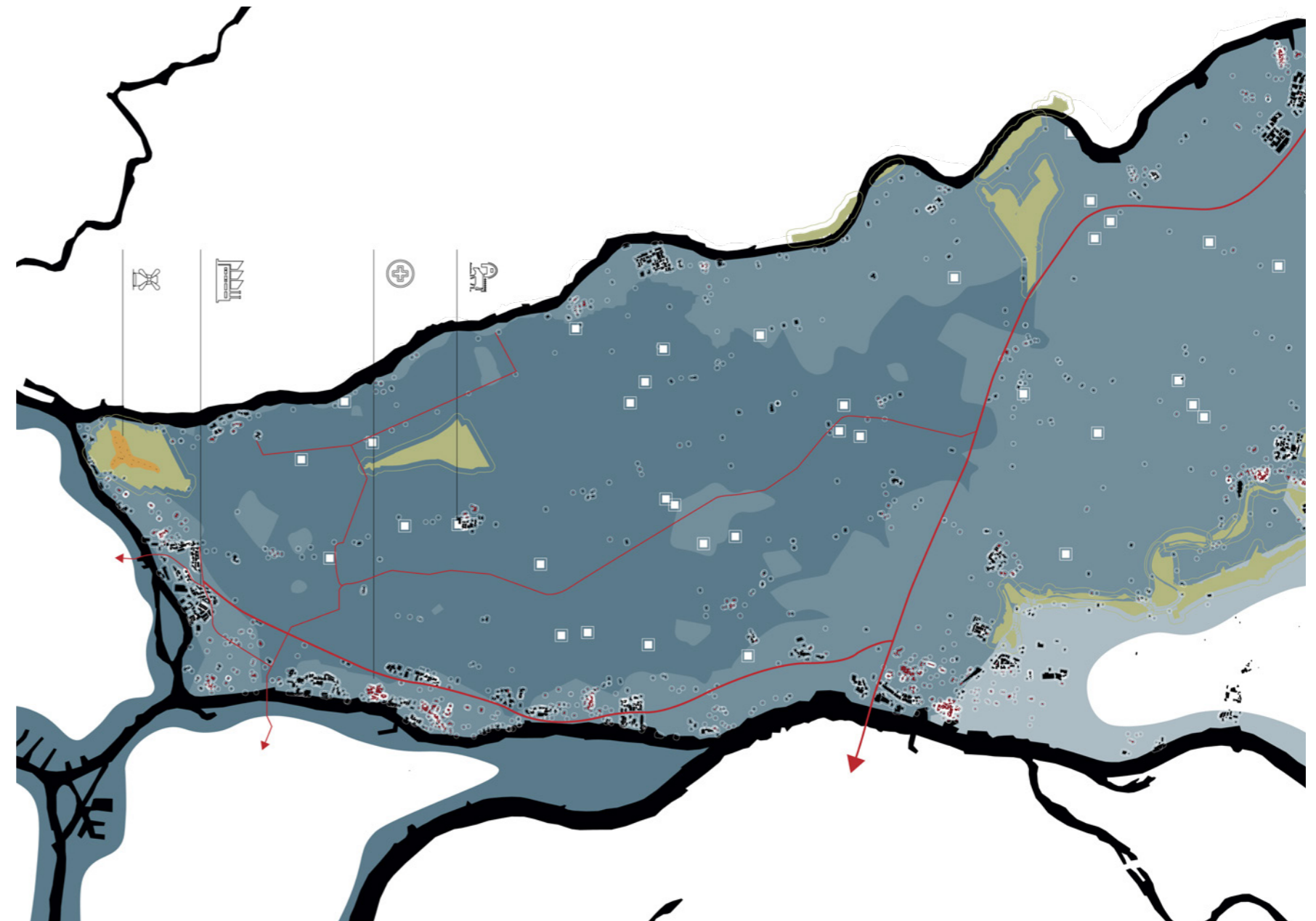
Peat Pastures






ALBLASSERWAARD, FLOOD SAFETY AND LANDSCAPE IDENTITY

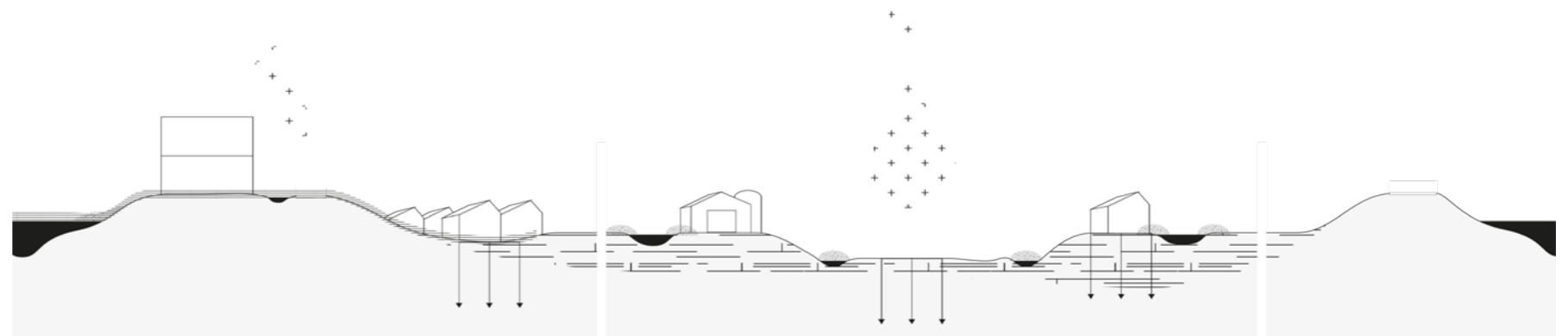
Peat Pasture

- Long term inundation 
- Immediate flood risk 
- Natura 2000 
- Heritage 
- Evacuation route 



0 km | 5 km

- CO2 + Nitrogen release in air 
- Polluted urban water 
- Lack of ecology 



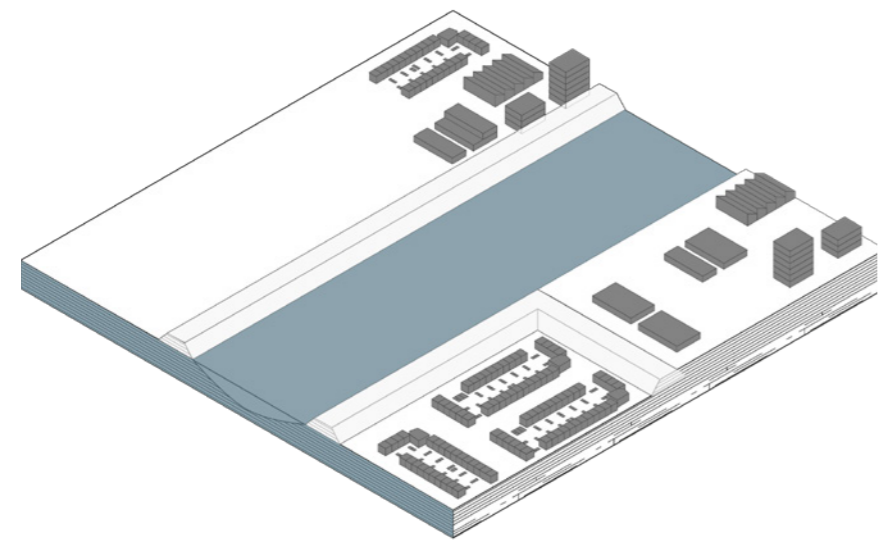
0 km | 2,5 km

ALBLASSERWAARD, FLOOD SAFETY AND LANDSCAPE IDENTITY

VEENWEIDE POLDER

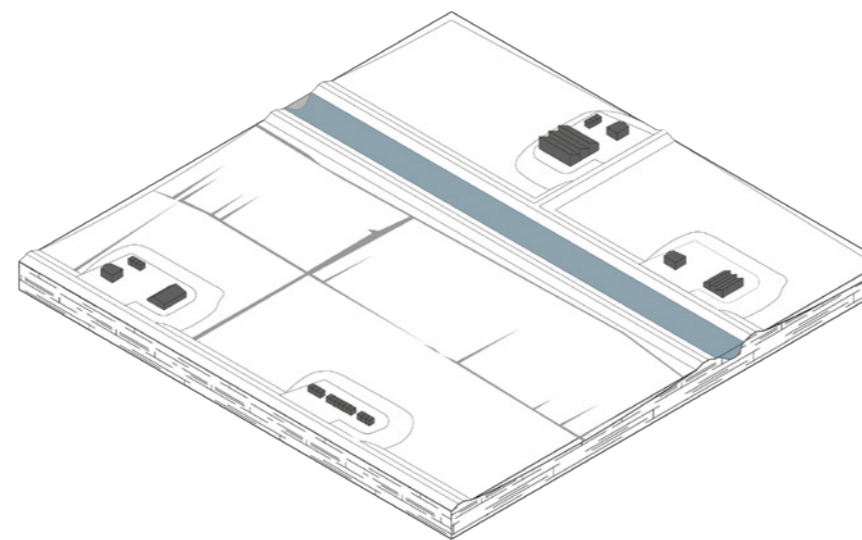


FSI	1,59
GSI	0,87
OSR	0,08

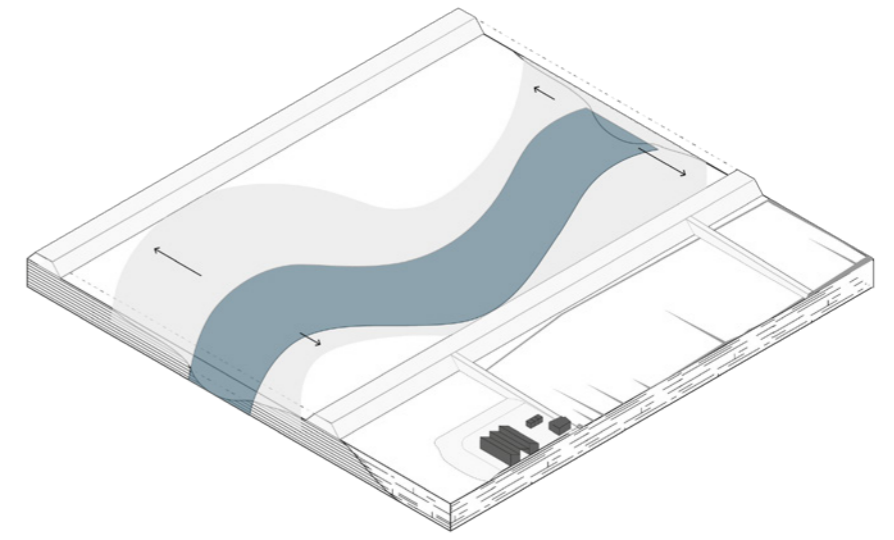


Urban Riverine

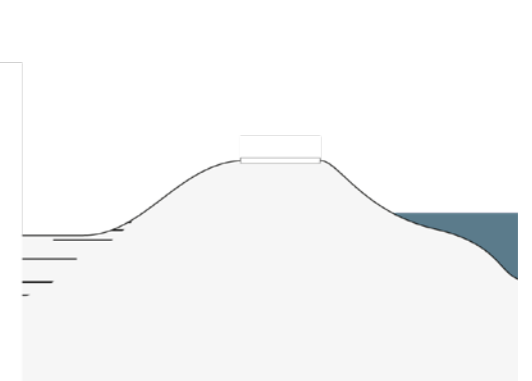
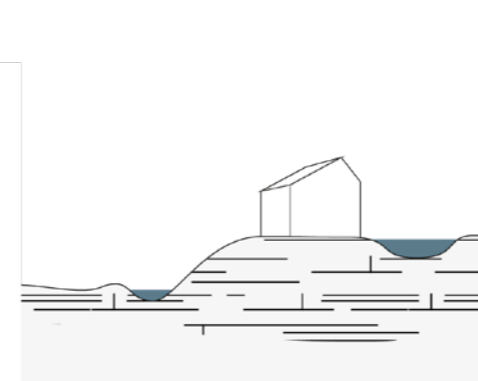
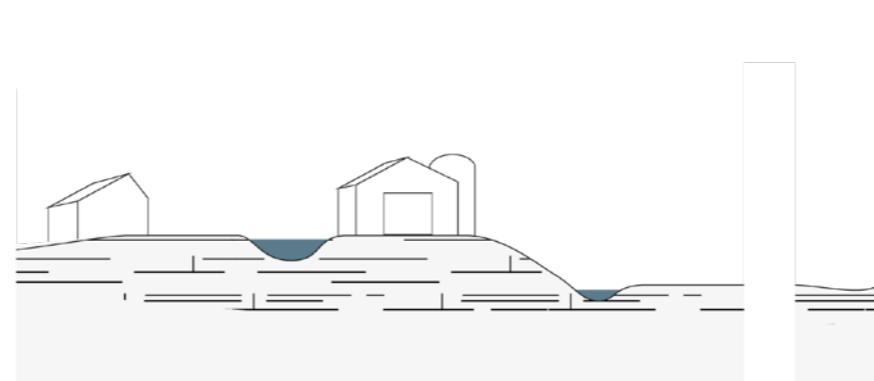
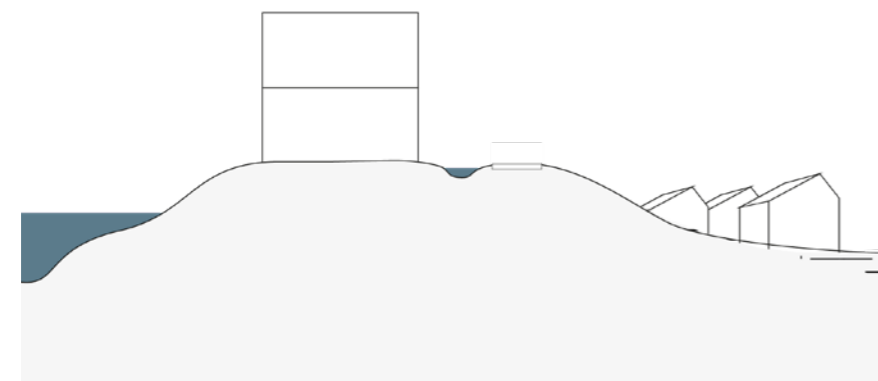
FSI	0,25
GSI	0,18
OSR	3,17



Rural



Riverine



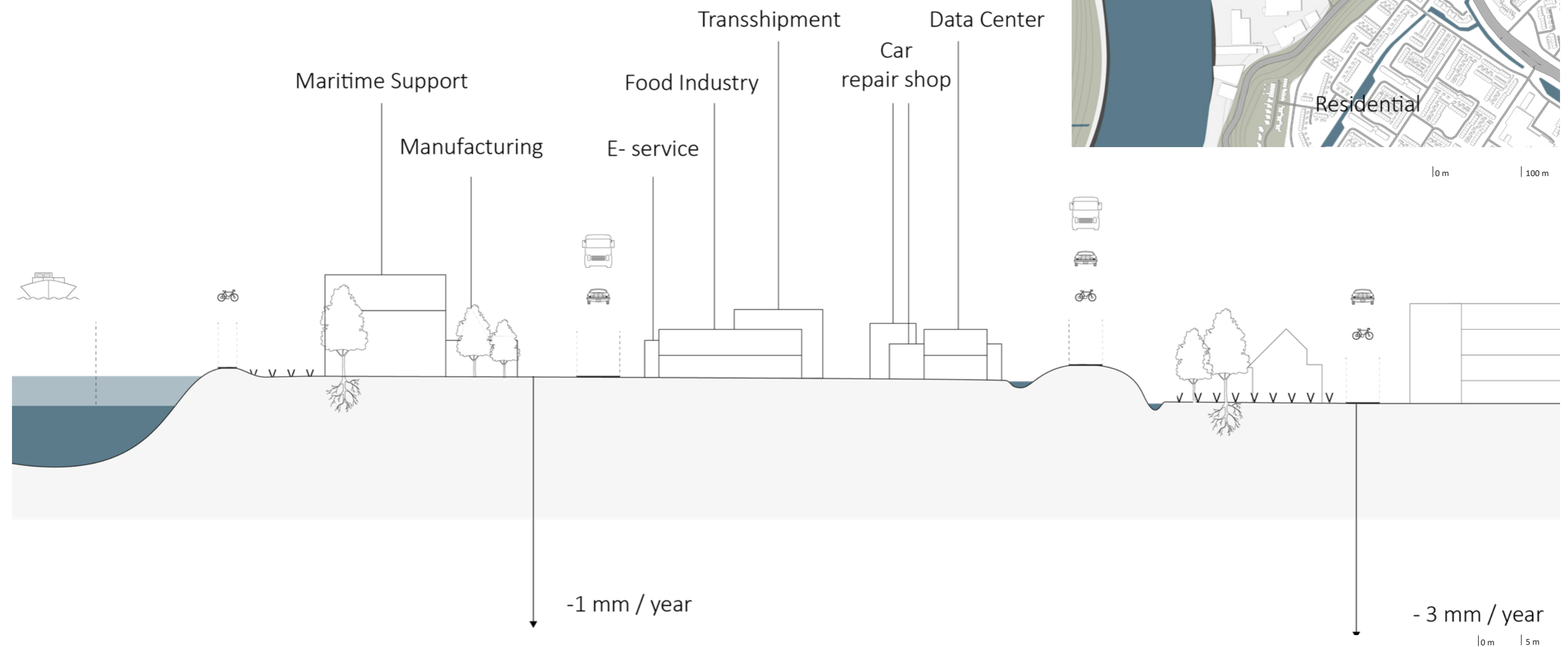
ALBLASSERWAARD, FLOOD SAFETY AND LANDSCAPE IDENTITY

VEENWEIDE POLDER



ALBLASSERWAARD, FLOOD SAFETY AND LANDSCAPE IDENTITY

VEENWEIDE POLDER



ALBLASSERWAARD

FLOOD SAFETY AND LANDSCAPE IDENTITY

Conclusion

LANDSCAPE IDENTITY

PEAT PASTURE
[VEENWEIDE]

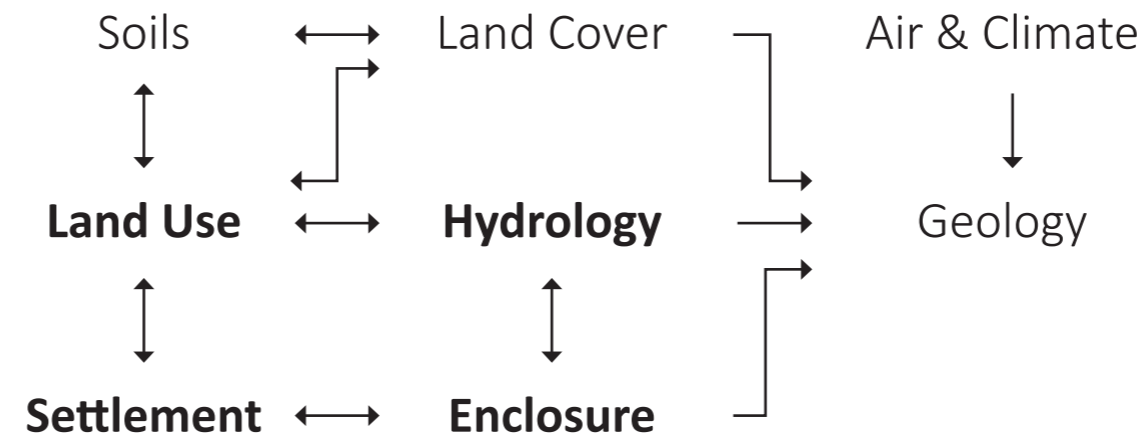
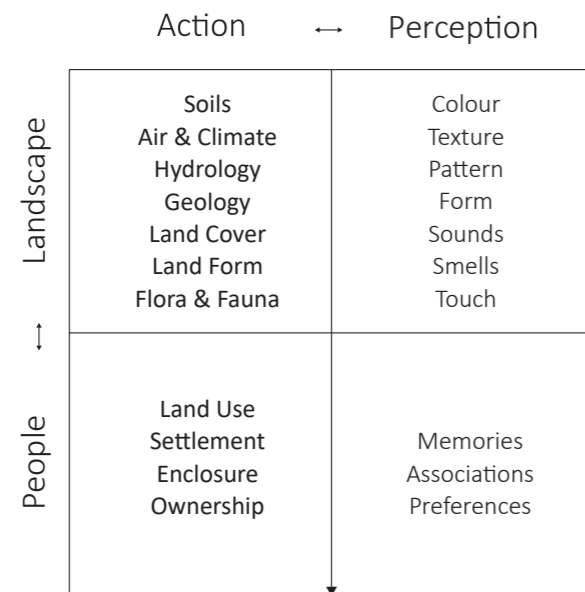
PEOPLE - NATURE RELATIONSHIP

Mastery over nature

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LANDSCAPE CHARACTER



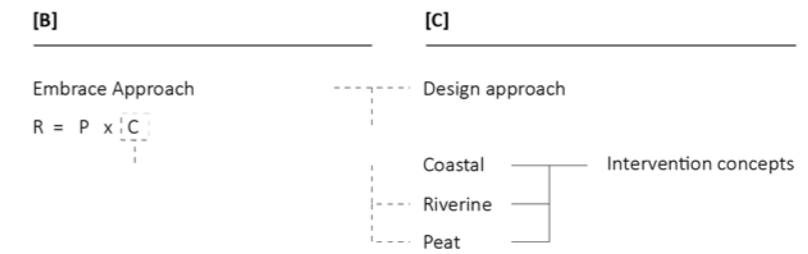
RESEARCH BY DESIGN

BUILDING WITH NATURE, FLOOD SAFETY AND LANDSCAPE IDENTITY

Alblasserwaard

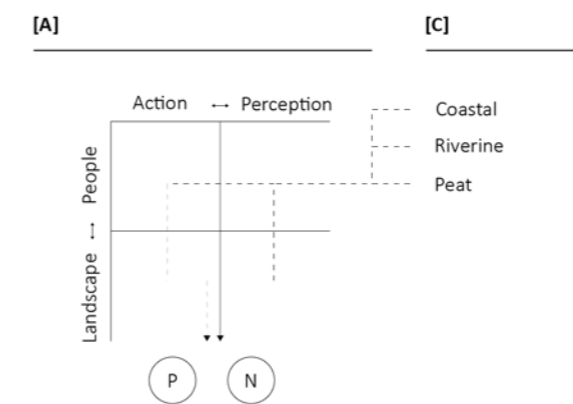
2. AC: What are the potentials and restrictions [spatial and societal] in the application of a Building with Nature approach to the landscape identities that exist in the Alblasserwaard? [Research by Design]

[BC] Flood safety and building with nature



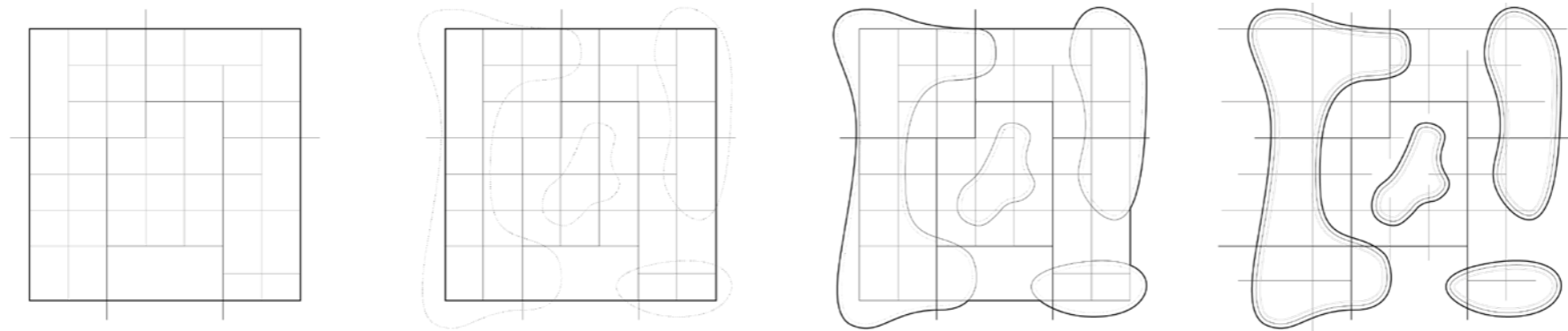
3. BC: What are the [spatial] implications of applying a Building with nature approach to the development of flood safety in the Alblasserwaard? [Research by Design]

[AC] Landscape Identity and Building with Nature

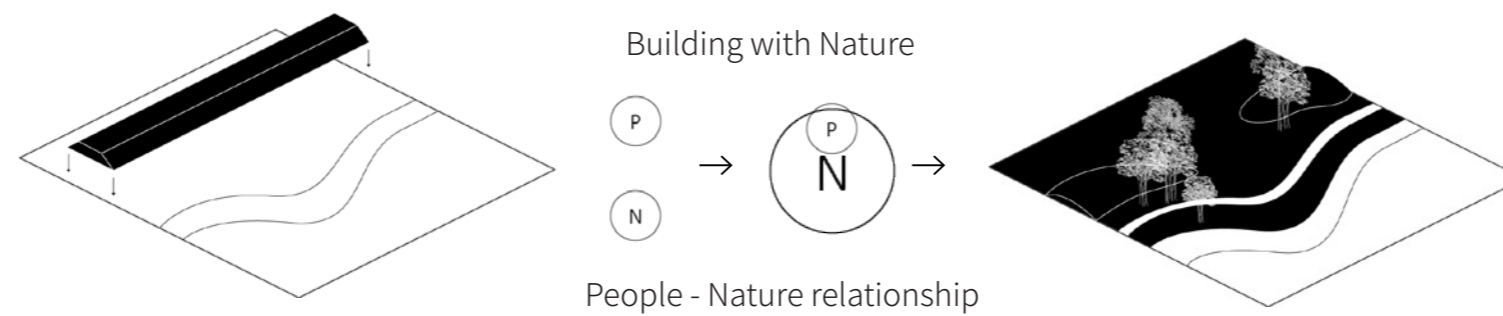


ALBLASSERWAARD, BUILDING WITH NATURE AND FLOOD SAFETY

Reconciliation of the antropogenic compartments and natural flux of water, soil and air



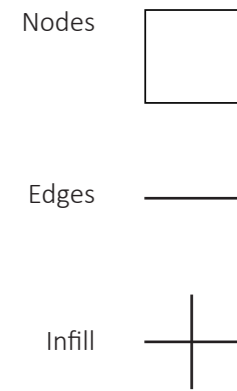
From a one size fits all to tailor made solutions fitting the landscape, adressing the people - nature relationship



ALBLASSERWAARD, BUILDING WITH NATURE AND FLOOD SAFETY



Reconciliation of the antropogenic compartments and natural flux of water, soil and air

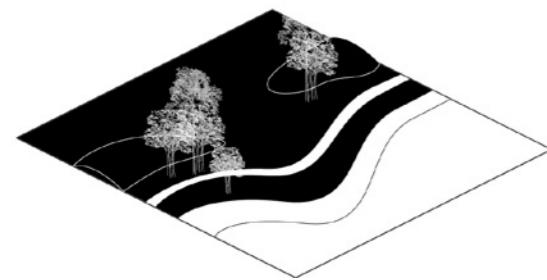
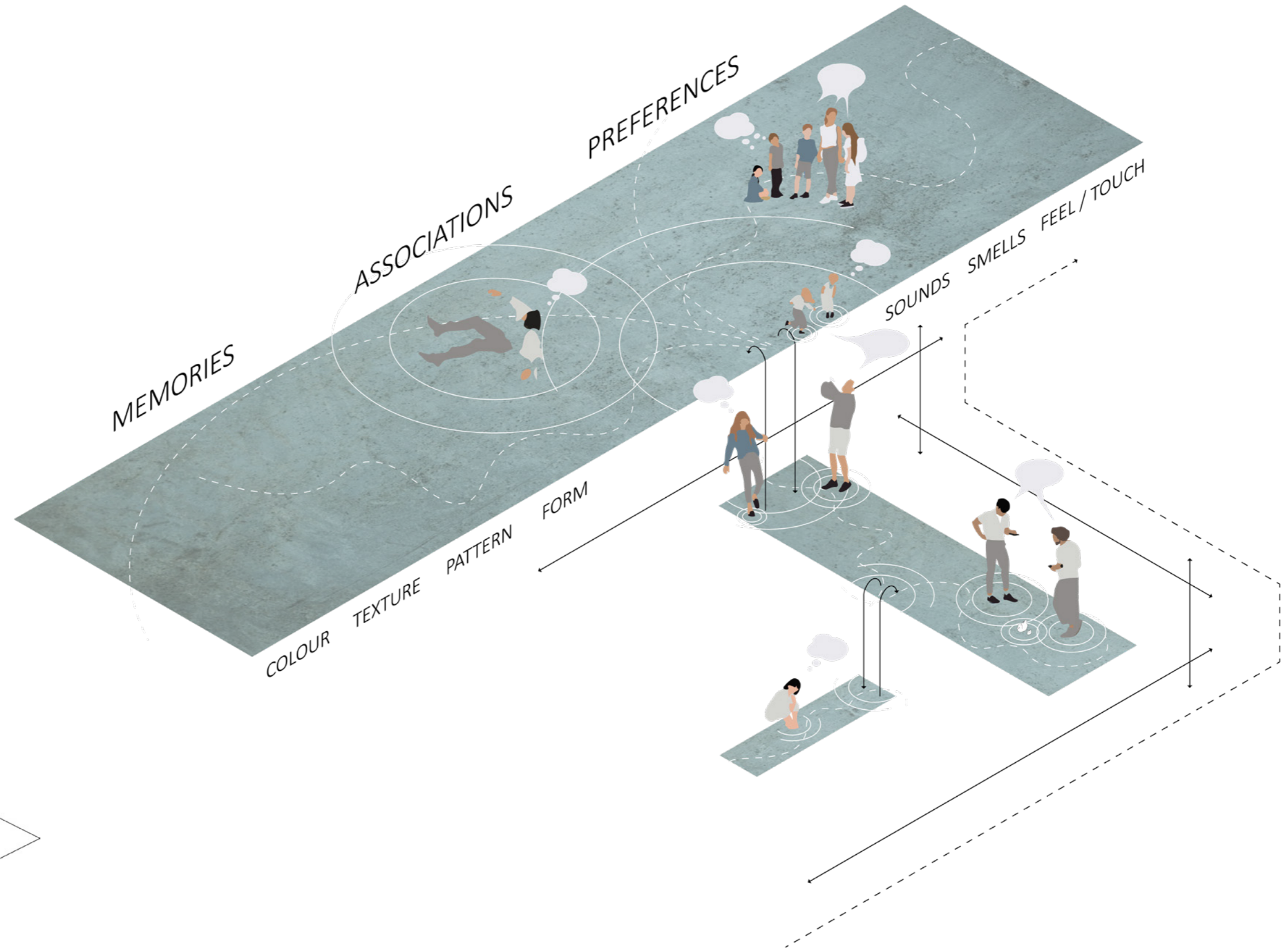
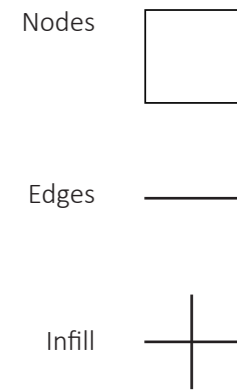


0 km | 2,5 km



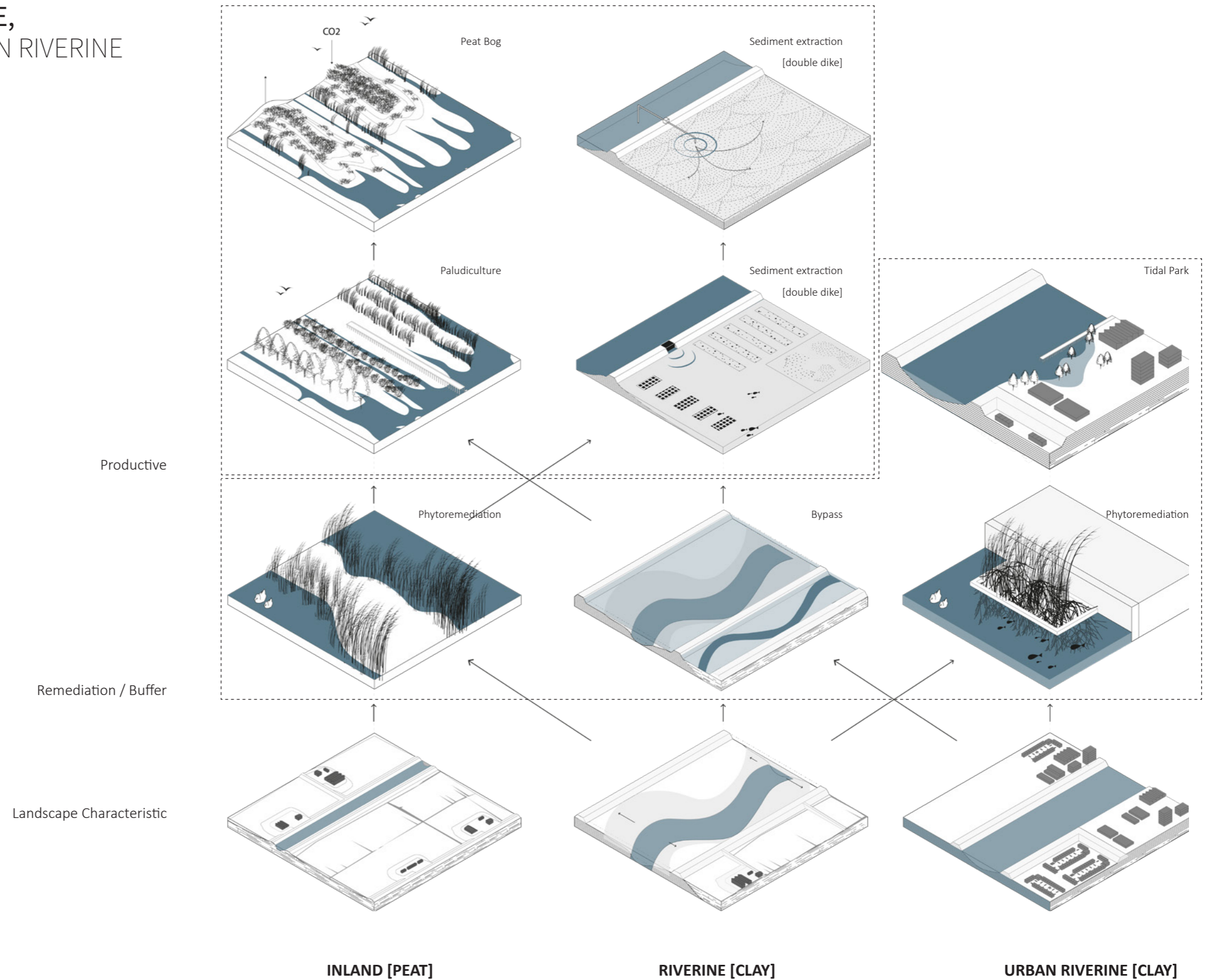
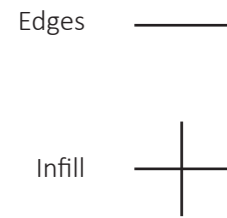
BUILDING WITH NATURE, LAND USE AND URBANIZATION

Addressing the perceptive sphere

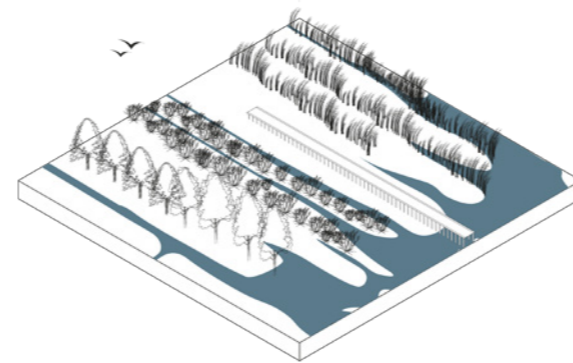
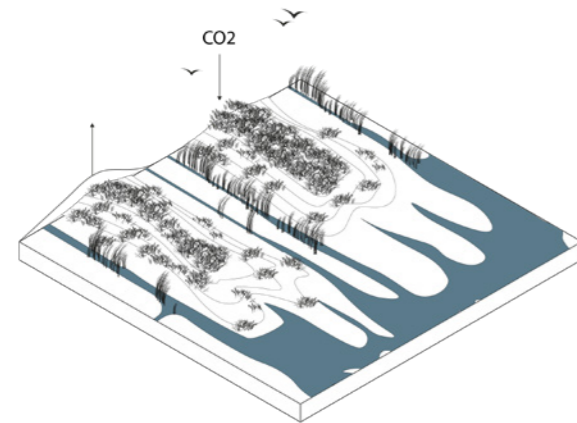


BUILDING WITH NATURE, INLAND, RIVERINE, URBAN RIVERINE

Addressing the action sphere



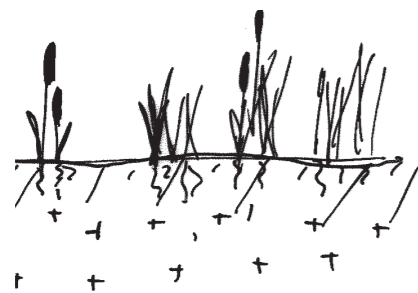
BUILDING WITH NATURE, INLAND



Peat Bog [Sphagnum] formation [Veenmos]

Remediation 3 - 5 years

- 30 cm water level increase / fluctuation
- Reeds and Cattail for insulation and cattle feed



Peat Growing 5 - 10 years

- 1 month inundation resilient
- reversing subsidence 1 - 2 mm per year

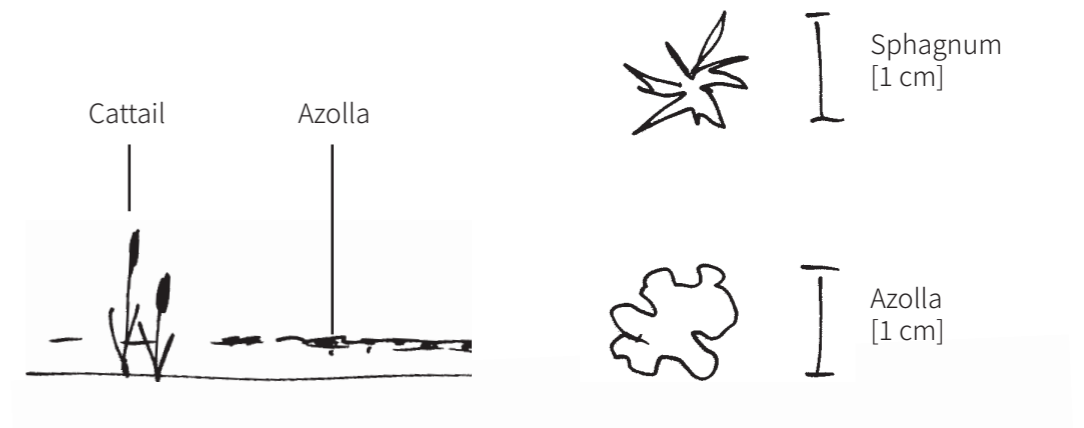


Sphagnum
Peat bog
Peat soil

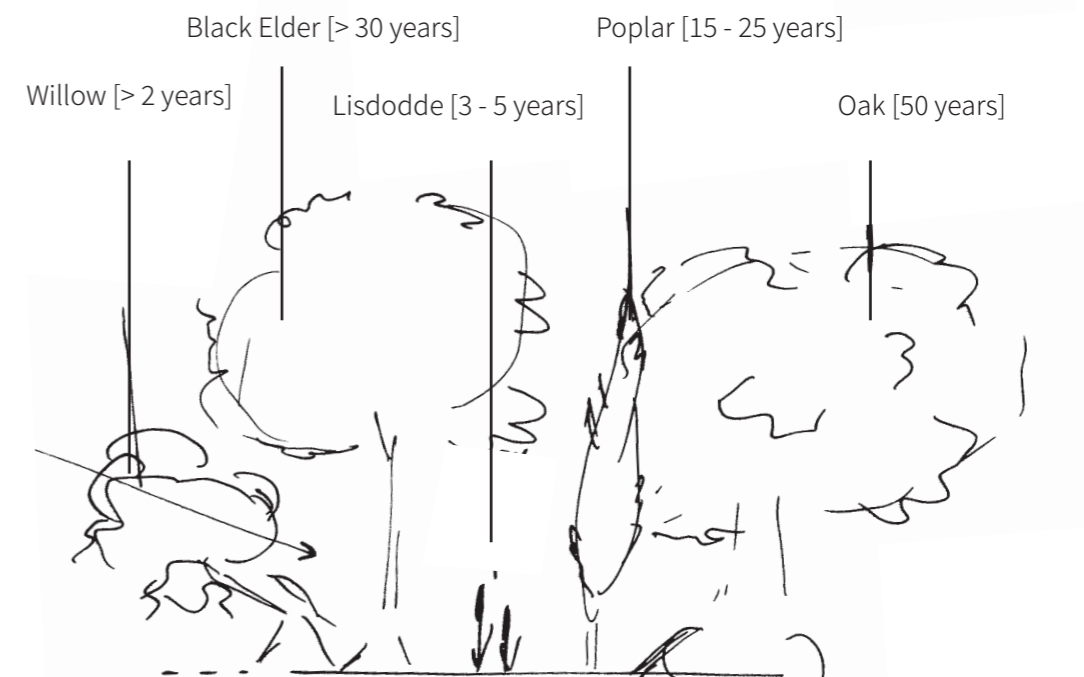
Paludiculture

Crops

- Cattail [insulation / cattle feed]
- Azolla [Meat substitute / cattle feed]
- Sphagnum

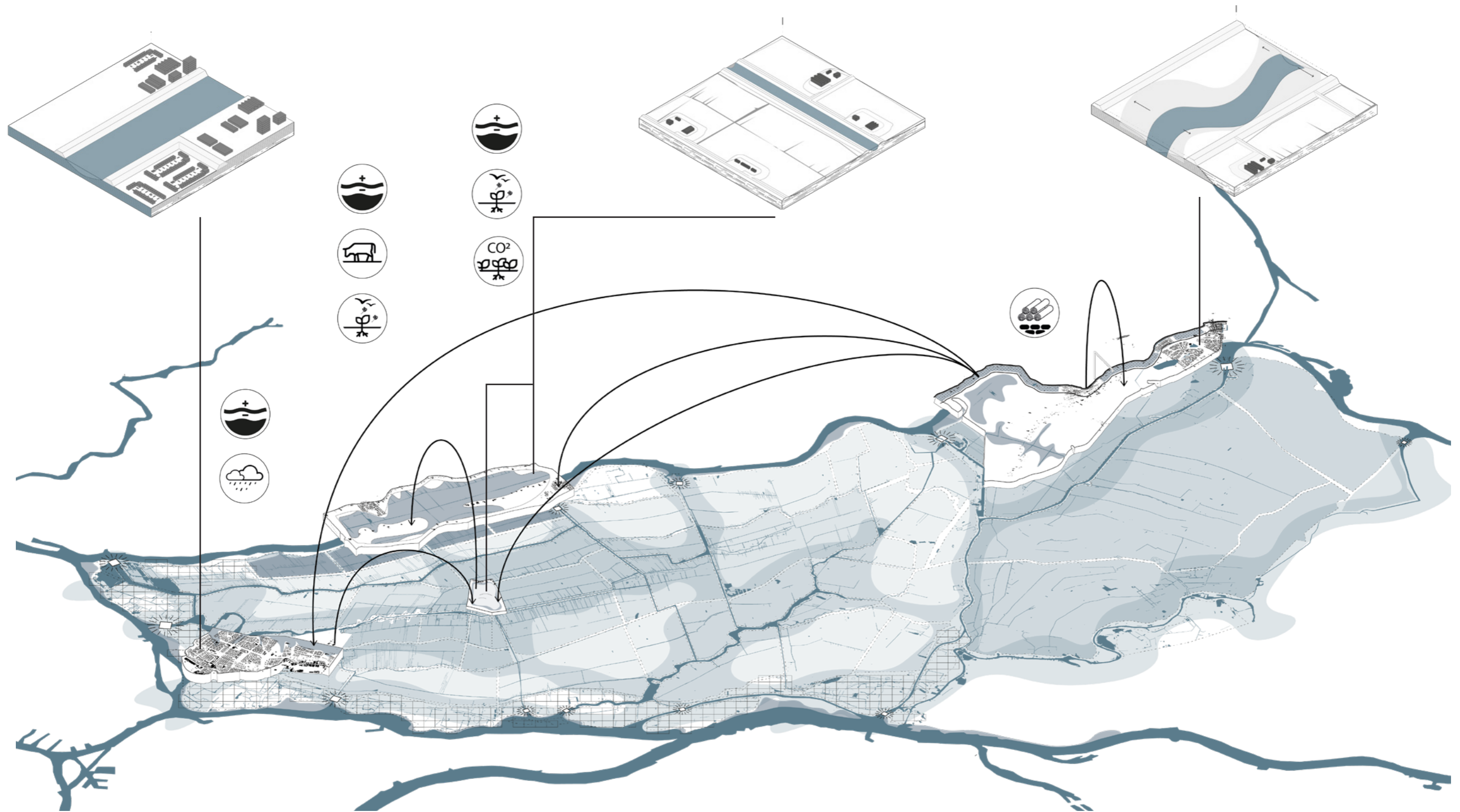


Building Material 2 - 5 years



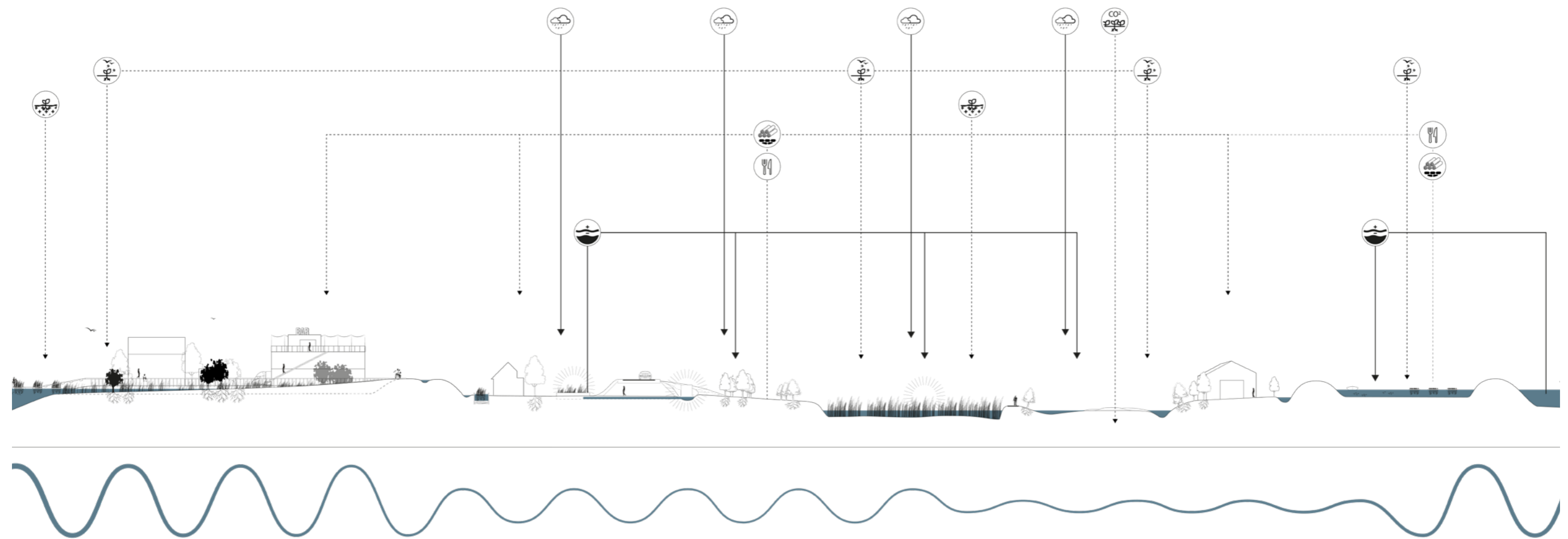
BUILDING WITH NATURE, INLAND, RIVERINE, URBAN RIVERINE

Systemic application



BUILDING WITH NATURE, INLAND, RIVERINE, URBAN RIVERINE

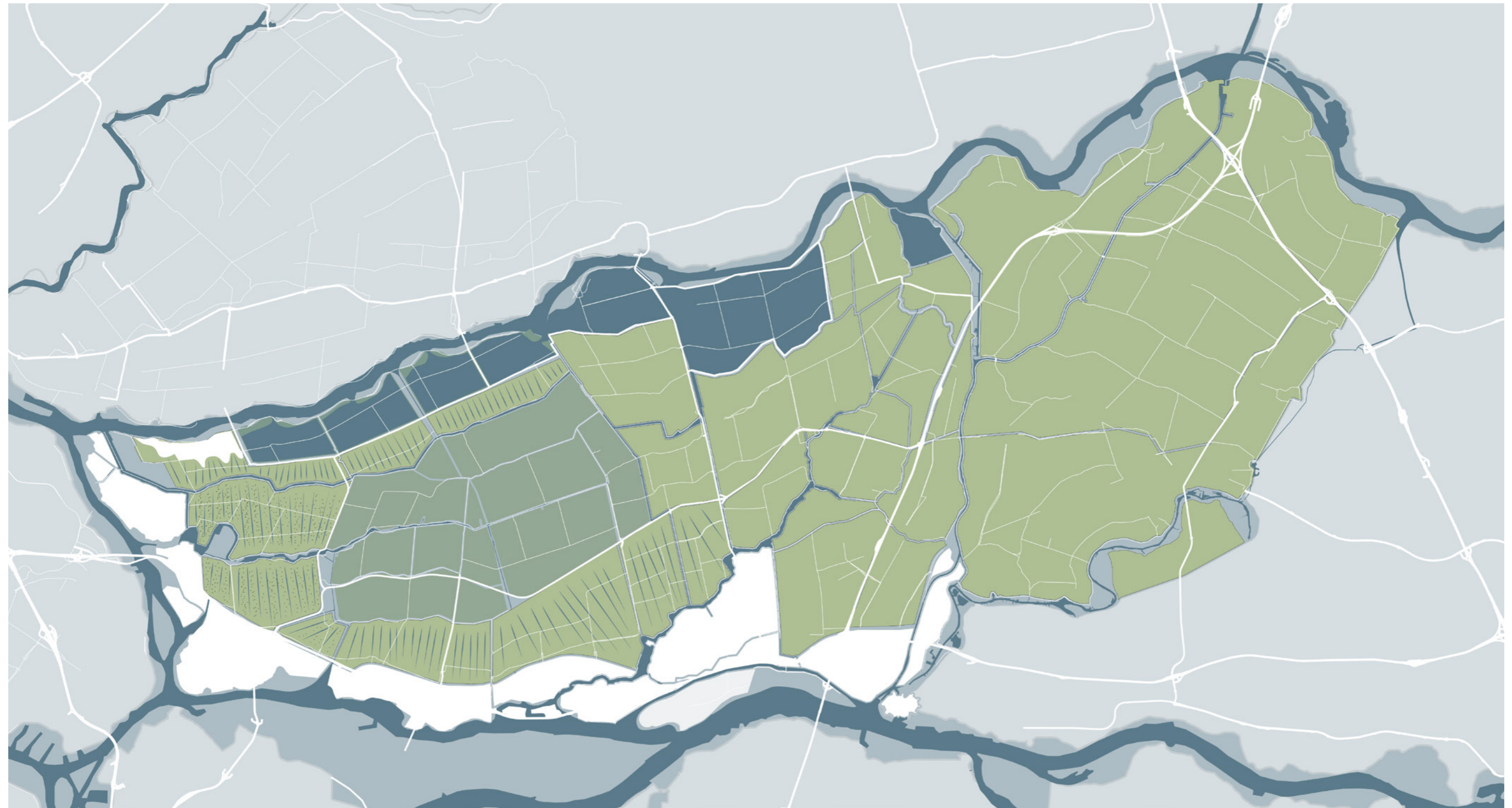
Systemic application



| 0m | 5m

BUILDING WITH NATURE, LAND USE AND URBANIZATION

Following the hydrological dynamics and zones



0 km | 5 km



Aquaculture



Peat Bogs



Paludiculture



Urban



Riverine



Floodable



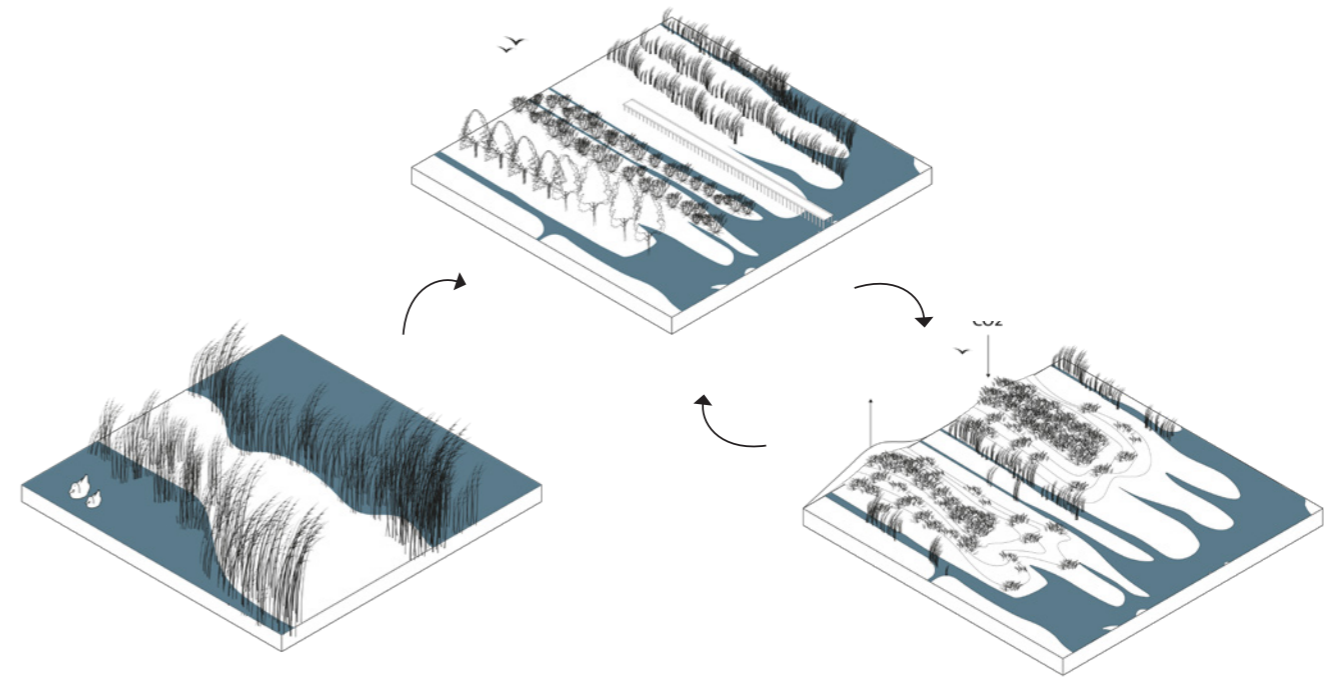
Inland

BUILDING WITH NATURE, LAND USE AND URBANIZATION

Following the hydrological dynamics and zones

Crop diversity

Crop rotation

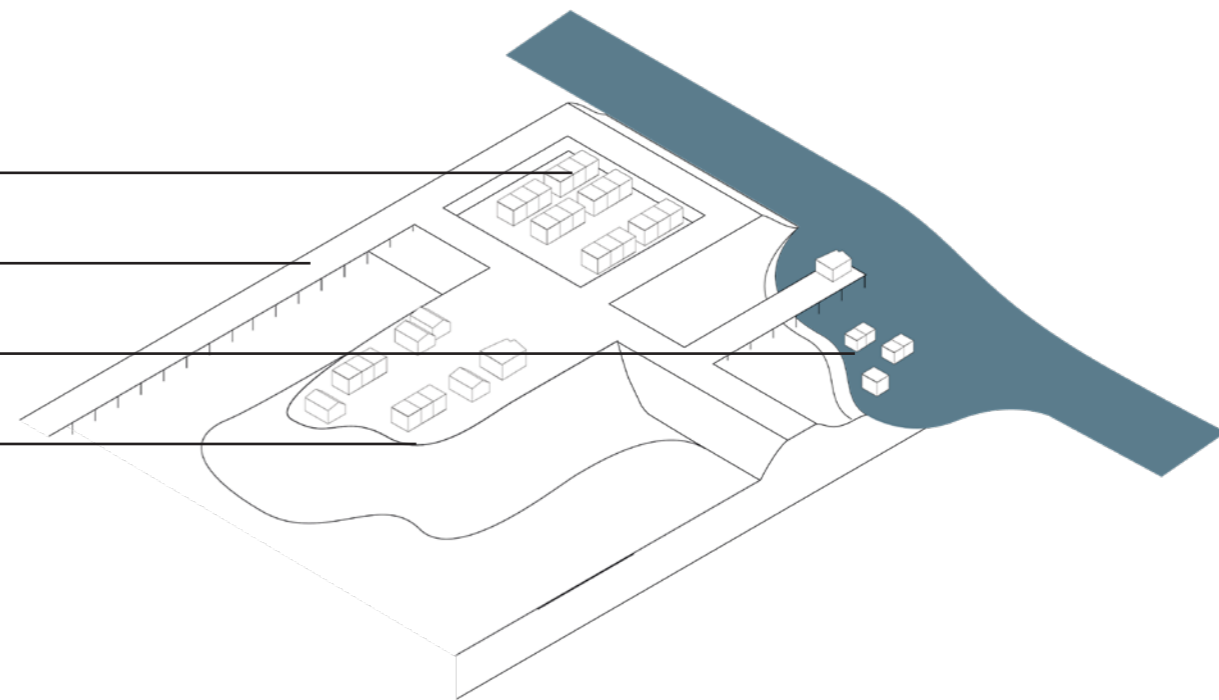


Enclosed settlement

Elevated Infrastructures

Flood proof

Mounds



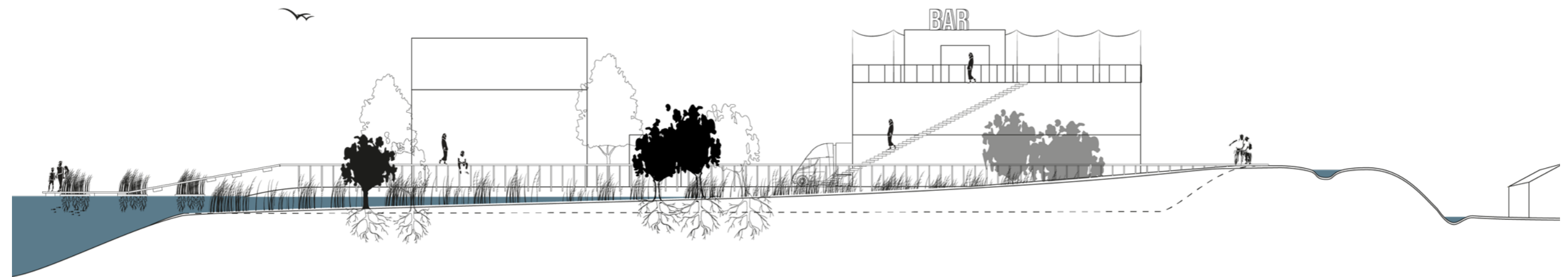
BUILDING WITH NATURE, URBAN RIVERINE

Inlet

- Softening the riverine edges
- Diversifying the [industrial program]
- Elevated infrastructures and flood proof settlement
- Public function attached to node



0 m | 50 m



0 m | 2,5 m

BUILDING WITH NATURE, URBAN RIVERINE

Inlet

- Softening the riverine edges
- Diversifying the [industrial program]

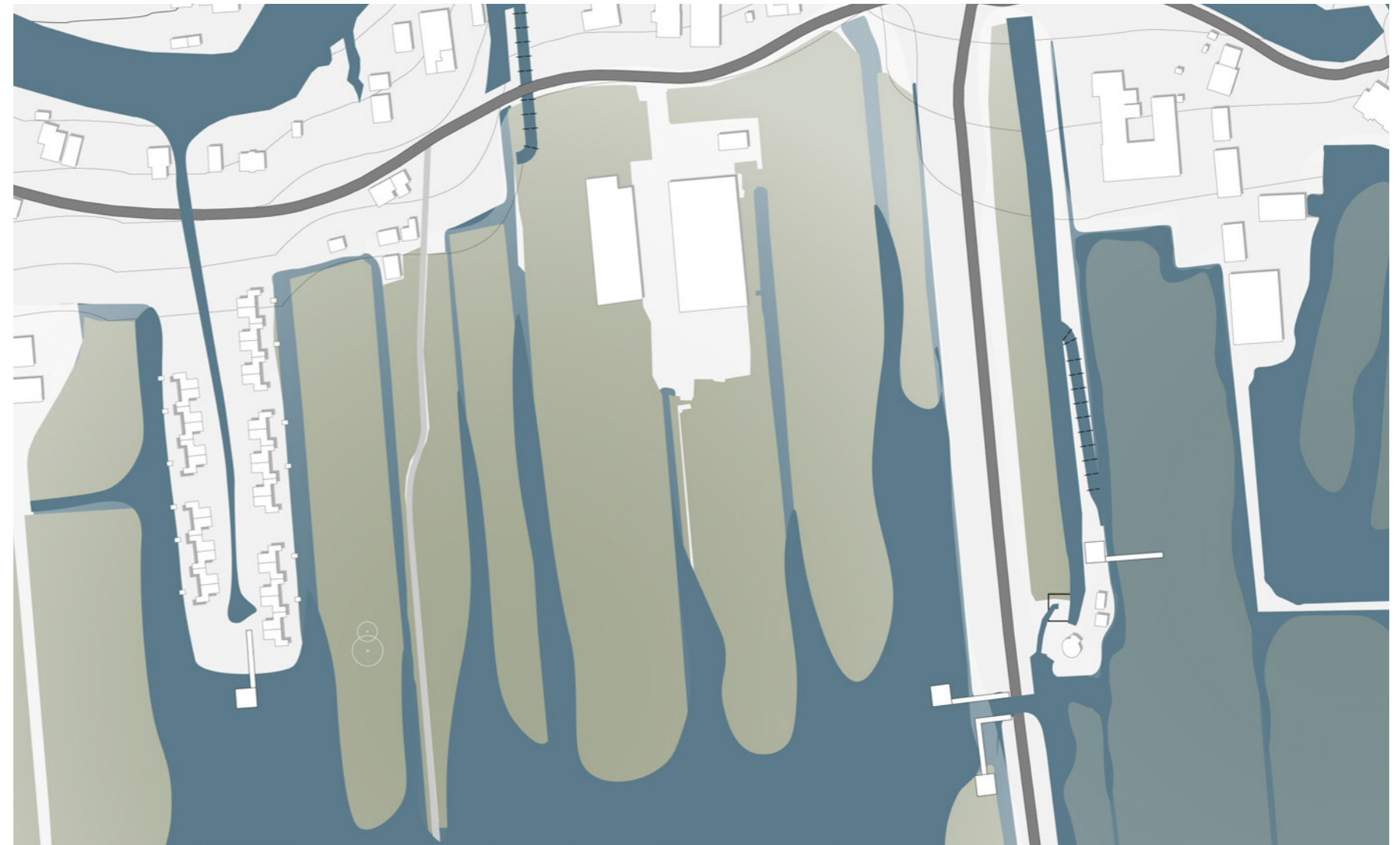
- Elevated infrastructures and flood proof settlement
- Public function attached to node



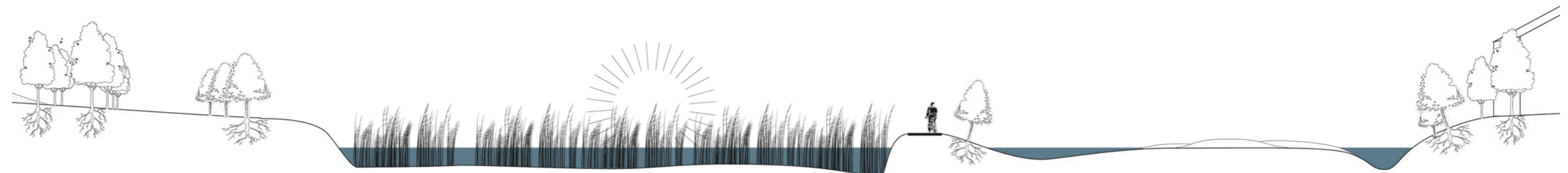
BUILDING WITH NATURE, INLAND

Peat bog formation

- Increasing water levels
- Altering Land Use
- Elevated infrastructures and settlement



0 m | 50 m



0 m | 2,5 m

BUILDING WITH NATURE, INLAND

- Increasing water levels
- Phytoremediation
- Peat bog formation



CONCLUSIONS

HYPOTHESIS AND MAIN QUESTION

Hypothesis

Building with Nature can provide the tailor made flood safety solutions needed to transition towards a more biodiverse and resilient delta.

Shifting towards a consequence reduction flood safety approach, embracing the dynamics of water, soil and air should be the critical prerequisite of delta urbanization. Building with Nature solutions aimed to transition the flood safety approach, besides promoting biodiversity and flood resilience, need to address and alter the people – nature relationship as well.

Main Research Question

“How can an understanding of Landscape Identity promote a biodiverse and flood resilient urbanized delta?”

CONCLUSIONS

SUBQUESTIONS

[How] are flood safety and landscape identity related?

- Control over hydrology
- Land Use and Settlement are dependent on probability reduction
- Expression in landscape of people mastering over nature

How does an understanding of landscape identity inform the application of Building with Nature solutions in pursuit of flood safety?

- Suitability to the landscape
- Broadens the scope of influence [people- nature relationship]
- Provides tangible domains of intervention

- Limited to coastal and riverine territory

How can BwN solutions be applied to alter the human-nature relationship?

- Address the action sphere
- Design for systemic implementation and addressing the perceptive sphere

REFLECTION & LIMITATIONS

- Approach of Landscape Identity
- Scope of the project
- Limitations

CONCLUSIONS

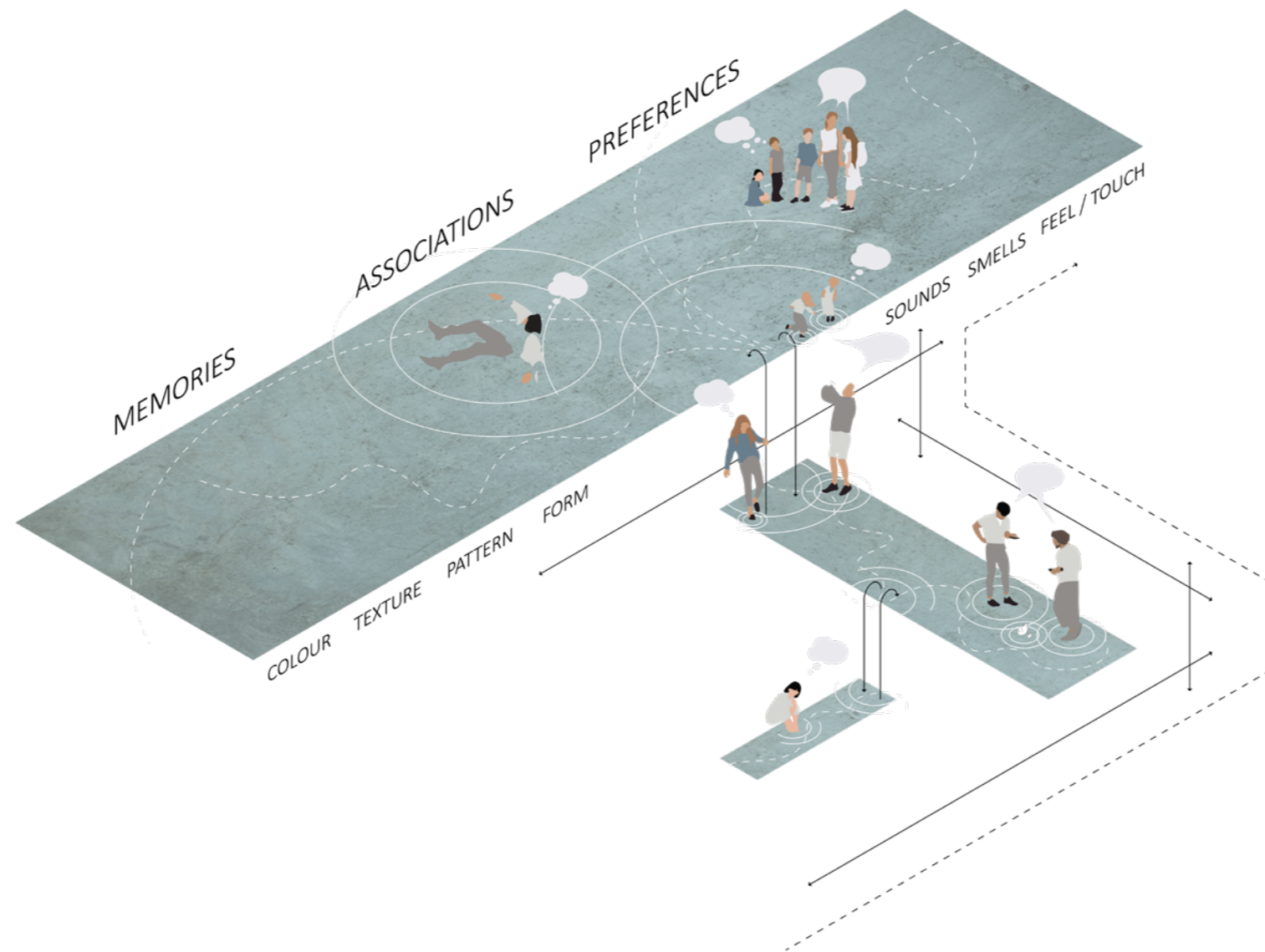
MAIN QUESTION

Main Research Question

“How can an understanding of Landscape Identity promote a biodiverse and flood resilient urbanized delta?”

- Ideas of landscape influence landscape changes
- Dutch ideas of flood safety link to hydrologic control
- at cost of biodiversity and flood resilience
- Embrace approach through Building with Nature [action]
- Designing the nodes [perception]

Thank you!



ALBLASSERWAARD, FLOOD SAFETY AND LANDSCAPE IDENTITY

PEATWIDE POLDER

- Province (dotted line)
- Water Authority ——— (thick solid line)
- Pump □ (square)
- Municipality ——— (thin solid line)
- Urban Area [Urban Area Icon] (detailed building footprint)
- Plot owner [Plot owner Icon] (irregular polygon)

