# NEW PERSPECTIVE ON THE [FOOD] LANDSCAPES IN MRA 2050



#### THE MAXIMIZATION METHOD





φQ



#### Challenges & problems in the [food] landscapes

Towards 2050 the challenges of climate change, unsustainable agriculture & urbanisation are concentrated in the agricultural landscapes in the metropolitan region of Amsterdam. This results in problems with a variability in freshwater, depletion of the (freshwater) ecosystem by pollution and shortage in recreational landscapes for the cities.

#### Maximization method & scenarios for integrated solutions

With the maximization method integrated solutions are created for the landscapes in the region in three steps (with the maximization, optimization & integration phases). Together with scenarios & interviews on the transition of the agricultural landscapes , a new perspective on the[food] landscapes in the metropolitan region is designed towards 2050. This new perspective is based on a purifying agriculture scenario and combined with climate adaptation & recreational solutions.

#### New perspective on the [food] landscapes in 2050 & pilot projects

The new perspective on the [food] landscapes is focused on a purifying watersystem in the landscapes of the region. Combined with circular greenhouses, waterstorage as a buffer, new water levels & food types, sustainable energy & recreational activities this creates more resilient & attractive [food] landscapes towards 2050. The pilot projects give an example of these new landscapes with integrated solutions, that are based on the unique landscape characteristics in the region.

### landscapes

landscapes

#### Conclusions

With the maximization method & scenarios for the transition of the landscapes, solutions for the three challenges towards 2050 are designed in a new perspective on the [food] landscapes. This new perspective is the start of a transition in the agricultural landscapes in the region and has a lot of potential for the solutions to be transferred to other agricultural landscapes in the Netherlands.

HAARLEMMERMEER LANDSCAPE

## WATERLAND LANDSCAPE



In the Haarlemmermeer [food] landscape a resilient & productive food landscape is created towards 2050. Within the large scale structures in the landscape a purifying watersystem is introduced (where the greenhouses are connected to). To become resilient to the effects of climate change, waterstorage and new food types (as rapeseed & grapes) are realised in the landscape. The waterstorage location is well combined with sustainable energy solutions to create an innovative food landscape. At specific locations in the landscape, new activities are combined with food production (as picking up your food at the farm).

In the Waterland [food] landscape the new design is creating a combination of resilient and recreational [food] landscapes. This is visible in the new water level that is introduced in the landscape and combined with new food types for these wet conditions (as cranberries). This new innovative [food] landscape creates opportunities for recreational activities (e.g. picknick at the farm to taste new food types). The landscape is connected with the cities in the region by a recreational network. In contrast to this new innovative landscape the traditional meadows landscapes are maintained where possible and combined with new activities to establish a better connection between the cities and [food] landscapes.

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