

Sustainable Urban Fringes from a regional perspective



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structure

- Project Sustainable Urban Fringes
- Sustainable development
- Governance
- Tools: building networks; creating synergy
- Conclusions









About SURF

Sustainable Urban Fringes (SURF) is a 3 year project 2009 - 2012, bringing together partners and experts from across the North Sea Region to exchange information and develop a common approach towards urban fringe development.









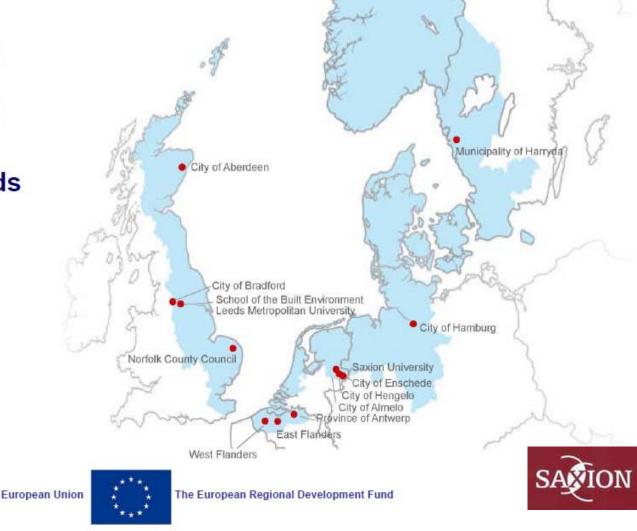
Who are the Partners?

- 13 partners
- 5 countries
 - UK

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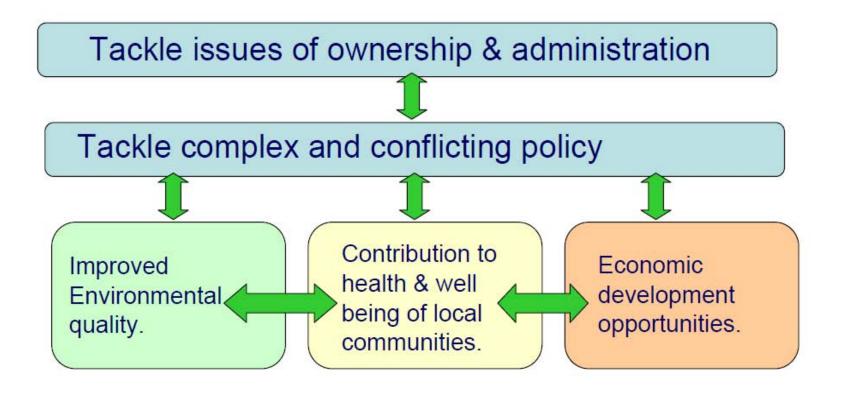
Programme Investing in the future by working together for a sustainable and competitive region

- Netherlands
- Belgium
- Germany
- Sweden





Objectives SURF











Progress SURF

- Partners (nearly) finished with projects amd project reflections
- Final conference Aberdeen June 2012
- Autumn 2012 -dissemination of lessons learned
- Draft Toolkit Sustainable Urban Fringes
 distributed for feedback by partners

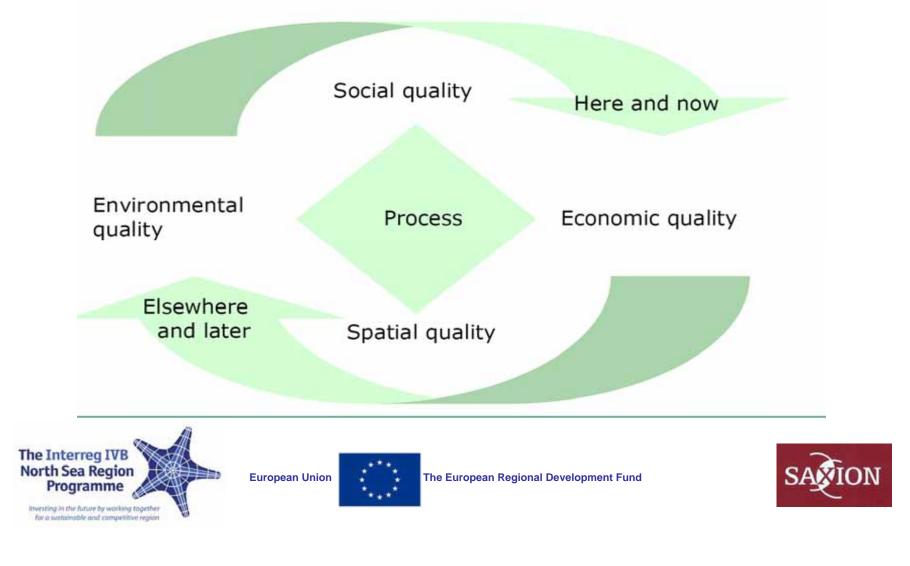








Sustainable development in urban fringes





Combine qualities here / now – elsewhere / later

Elsewhere	Attention for effects outside area	Elsewhere / later Sustainable
Here	Here / now <i>Quality of life</i>	Future proof
Quality	Now	Later
he Interreg IVB North Sea Region Programme European Union European Union The European Regional Development Fund		

Investing in the future by working together For a sustainable and competitive region





Social quality

- Socio-economic security
- Social cohesion
- Social inclusion
- Social empowerment

(Van er Maesen and Walker, 2006)









Socio-economic security and social cohesion



- Health
- Income sufficiency
- Income security
- Employment security
- Neighbourhood and community design





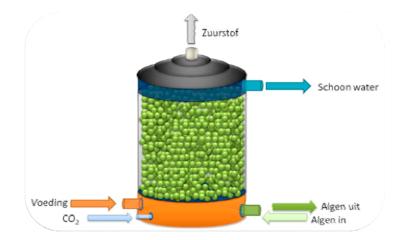




Environmental quality

- Fossil fuel reduction
- Renewable energy
- Closed material cycles
- Room for water
- Nature / biodiversity













Spatial quality

- Functional value
- Aesthetic value
- Future value

(Nota Ruimte / Dutch Spatial Planning Strategy, 2004)









Aesthetic value: visual link urban - rural













Functional value: multiple land use

- Combine functions where possible
- Separate functions where necessary
- Use underground and / of roofs





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Future value: robust and flexible

- Consistent and clear main structure
- Details flexible and adaptable, depending upon societal developments or needs from stakeholders

5.2 Visie op de stadsranden van de Netwerkstad







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Ruimtelijke visie





Economic quality and competitiveness

- Suitable businesses; room for entrepreneurship
- Urban area = market for urban fringe entrepreneurs AND source of raw materials, financing opportunities and labour









sectors

- Urban agriculture
- Care
- Shops & services
- Creative industry













Process quality: involve stakeholders in decision making





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Evidence for synergy between qualities

- Spatial quality as a factor for location choices of businesses (Assink and Groenendijk, 2009)
- Zoning and neighbourhood design as a physical condition for social sustainability (Van Dorst, 2006)
- Green space as a factor that can improve health and social cohesion and can reduce health care costs (Maas, 2009)









Governance: trends (1)

From:

Separation between urban planning and rural planning

Separation of functions

Top down planning

Blue print planning

Integrated urban – rural planning

Multifunctionality and interaction of functions Participatory planning

Flexible planning





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To:





Governance: trends (2)

From:

Competition between stakeholders: win – loose

Reactive planning

Focus on here and now; short term financial benefits

Government is leading





To:

Cooperation between stakeholders: win – win

Pro-active planning

Focus on later and elsewhere: sustainable developments

Public private partnerships: cooperation between government, NGOs and businesses.





GOVERNANCE FOR SUSTAINABLE UF

Two main elements:

- Building networks
- Creating synergies between various qualities









Building networks

- Neighbourhood forum, Hamburg
- Regional vision development, Twente
- Green knowledge portal, Twente
- Cooperation between authorities and higher education, West Flanders
- Weusthag Foundation, Hengelo
- Design review panel, Aberdeen









Green Knowledge Portal Twente

- Regional network
 organisation
- Partners: entrepreneurs, governments, educational and research institutes
- Aim: involve educational institutes on all levels in working in regional rural and urban fringe issues











<u>http://kenniswerkplaat</u>
 <u>s.eu/groene-</u>
 <u>kennispoort-twente</u>











CREATING SYNERGY

- Gids Buitenkans, Enschede
- Improve green space on business areas, Almelo
- Regional Branding, West Flanders
- Business models for urban agriculture, West Flanders
- Business involvement in parish plans, Bradford
- Provincial quality chamber, East Flanders
- Green and blue services, Enschede









PROVINCIAL QUALITY CHAMBER

- Aim: strengthening spatial quality and environmental sustainability in projects in the urban fringe and rural areas.
- Members: civil servants with different disciplines, and external experts.











PQC: procedure

- Presentation by project initiator
- Multi-disciplinary recommendations from PQC team
- No legally binding recommendations, but possible advantage in legal procedures





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Sustainable URBAN FRINGES

SURF





http://www.oost-

vlaanderen.be/public/economie_landbouw/ landbouw/plattelandsbeleid/kwaliteitskame r/index.cfm#.T7AclrM9V9s









CHARACTERISING THE TOOLS

- Focus on interactive processes and network management
- Plus a focus on integrating spatial, economic and social qualities
- Ecological quality mostly translated into local issues such as (green) space. Little attention to more global aspects as energy, C2C, etc.





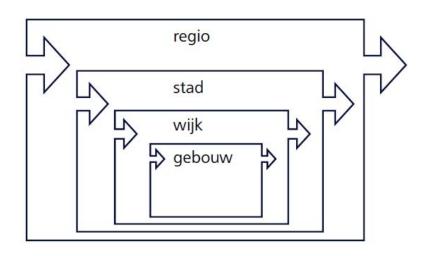




URBAN FRINGES

Sustainable

THE CHALLENGE





ecologische en technologische kringlopen









CONCLUSIONS

- Urban fringes have become a prime area of attention
- The issues and urgencies show a variety of situations
- Urgent need for effective governance approaches
- Interesting tools are in development
- Integrating all qualities in a multilevel, multiactor approach remains a challenge





