

LOW INTENSITY OF MIX

HIGH INTENSITY OF MIX

MIX TO THE MAX OR MAX TO THE MIX

URGENCY AND UNCERTAINTY

The Province of South-Holland is one of the fastest-growing regions of the Netherlands. The metropolitan provides employment opportunities, has an (inter) national mobility network, and houses densely urbanised landscapes. Because of these benefits, the population keeps increasing.

On the other hand, population growth also influences the economy. The urban qualities create an attractive business climate. However, the economy should shift towards a more circular economy by 2050 which asks space for industry to develop and retain disruptive businesses nearby living environments.

This socio-economic structure results in scarcity of land where the spatial pressure is high. The result is a tension between space for working and living. An underexposed opportunity to realise this multifunctionality is mixed-use strategies at business parks.

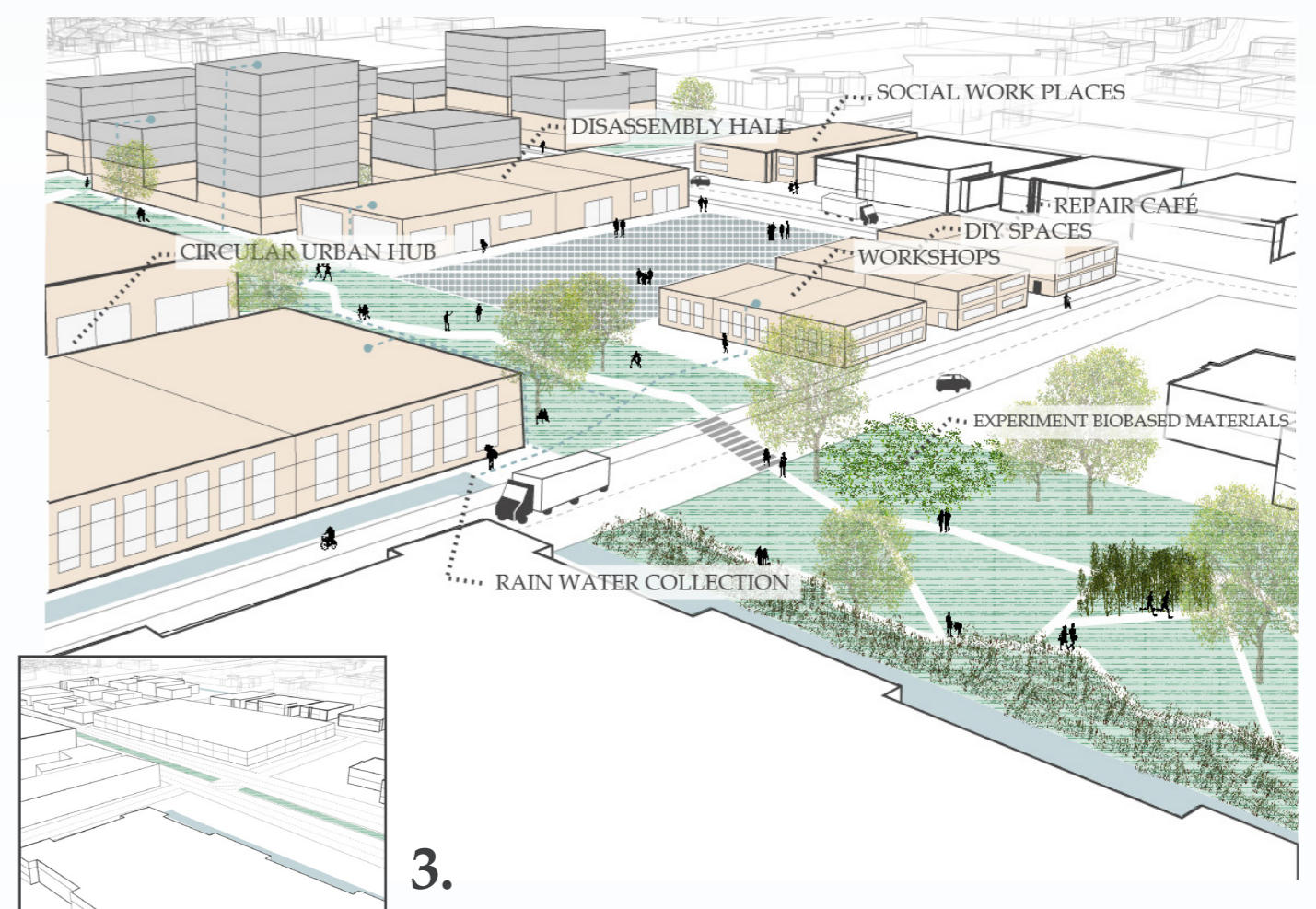
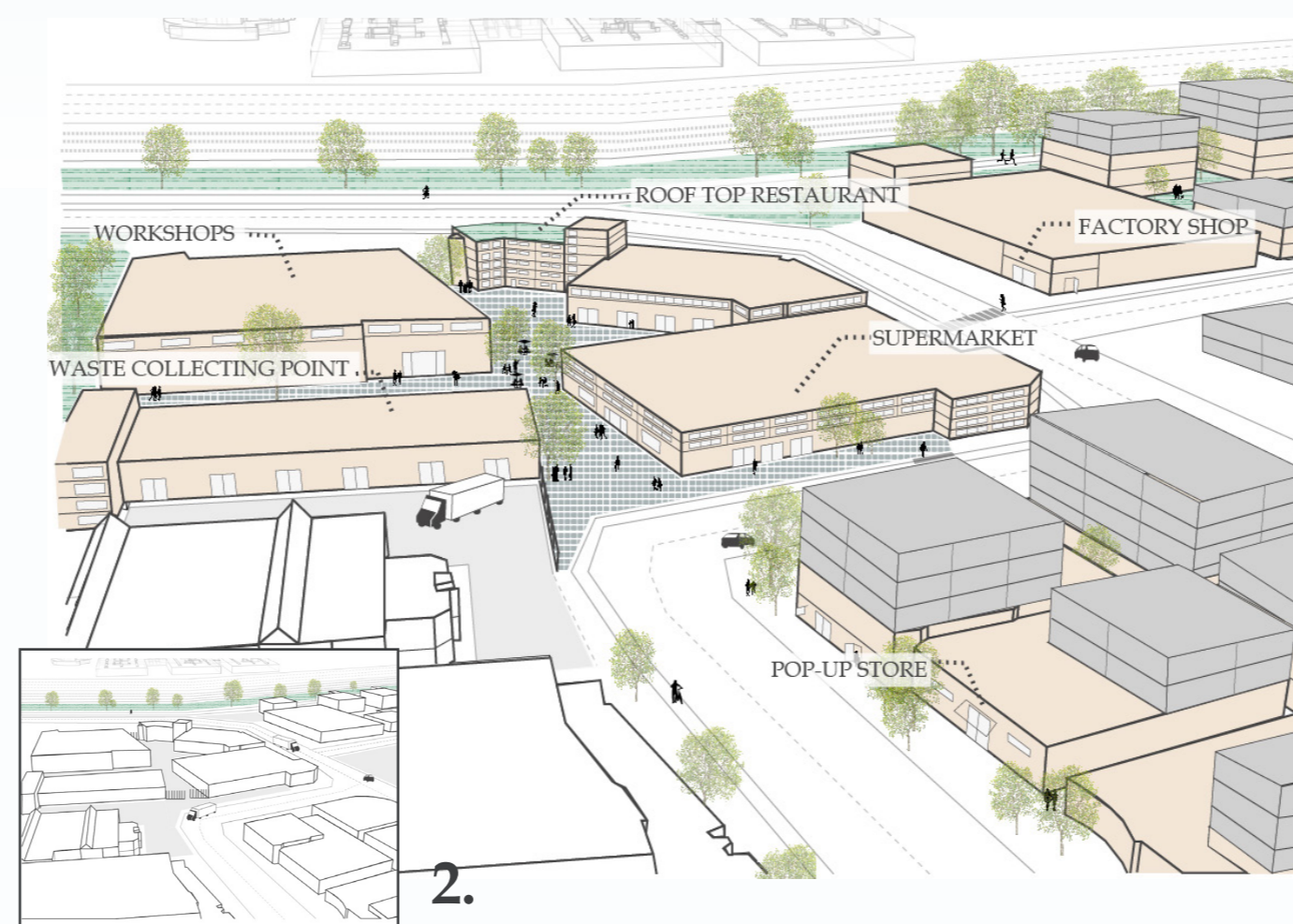
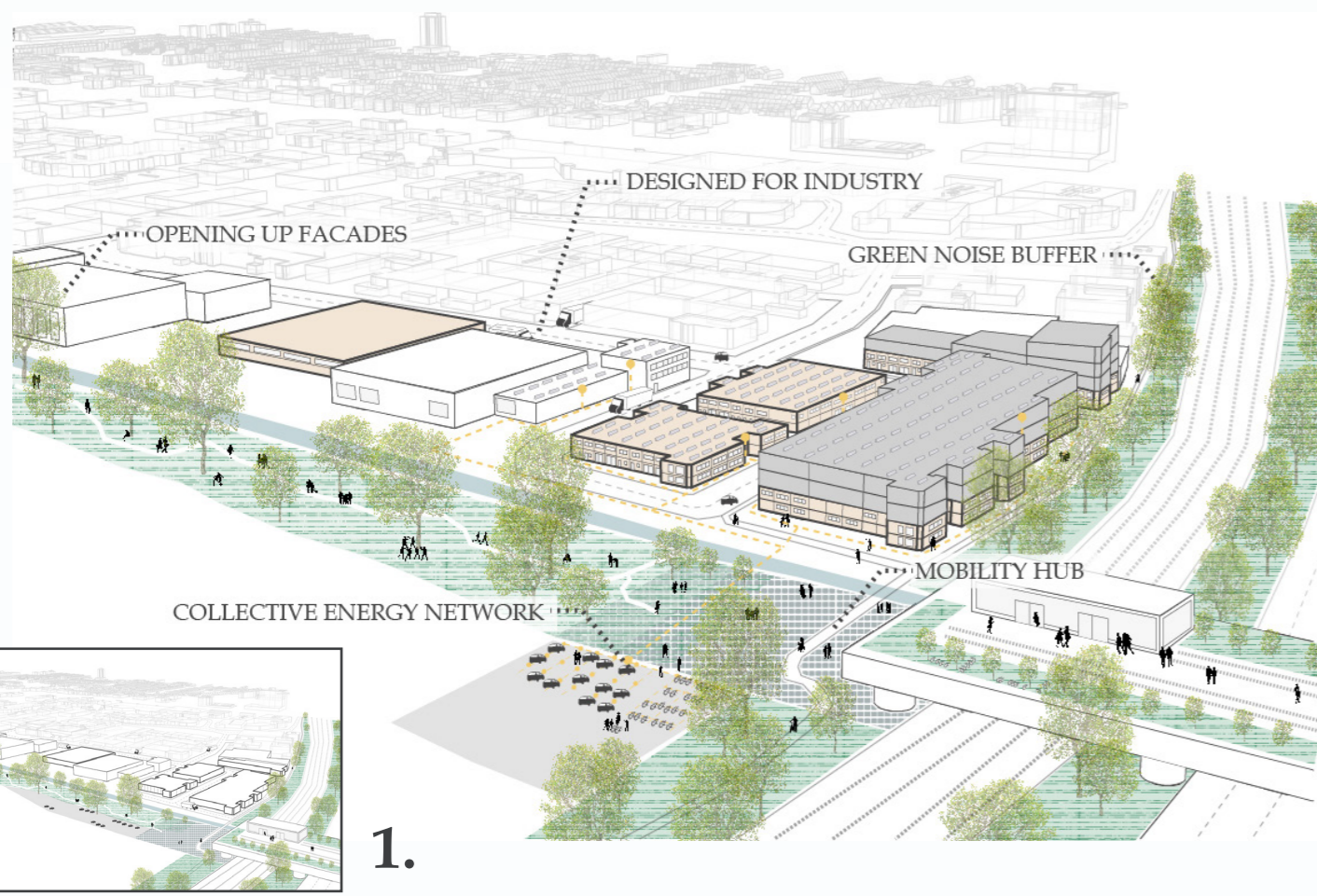
However, when creating these environments there are uncertainties. For example, liveability needs to be ensured. Nowadays, business parks are inaccessible for pedestrians, have a nuisance due to externalities of the industry, forbid buildings within the zones designated by environmental regulations, and do not provide a wide range of public spaces to meet each other.

This research explored the opportunities in business parks. The conclusion is shown in three outcomes, a spatial framework for the province, an example project, and policy recommendations.

This design focuses on these uncertainties and gives a starting point on how to realise circular and liveable environments at business parks.

On the regional scale, it is important to make a division between business parks that could be mixed with dwellings and the ones that remain to achieve a circular economy.

Policies, regulations, and stimulations are recommended to implement to reduce spatial pressure.



What should we implement to achieve this?

- National government
- Municipality
- Province of South-Holland
- Companies
- (future) residents
- Employees

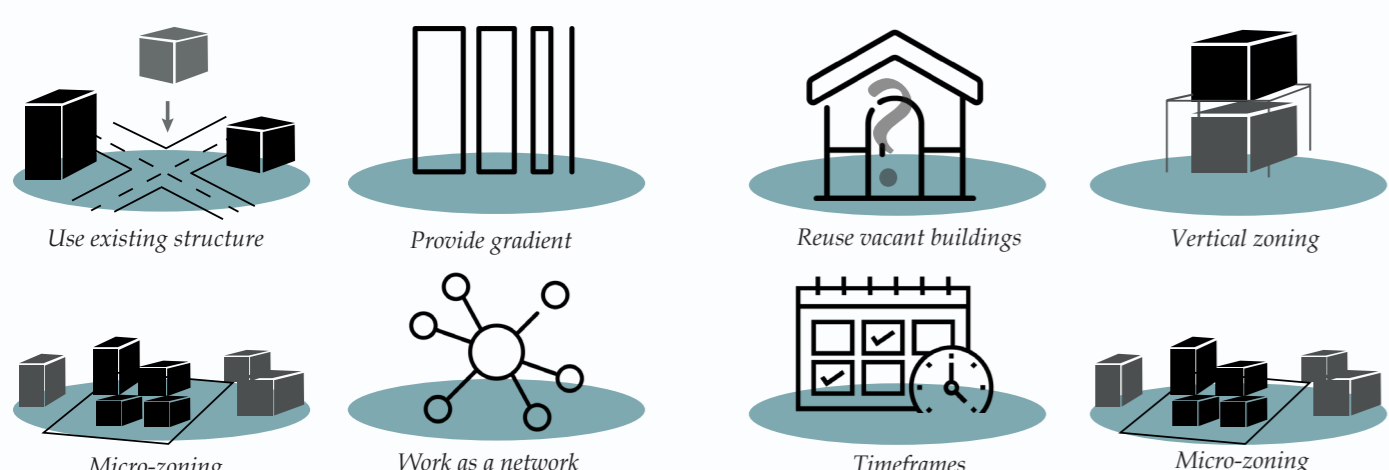
1] Protect spaces for industry

Why: Without spaces for these companies to grow these goals are unfeasible. Especially, the business parks that are water-bound need this access to the waterways.

Who:

Target:

How:



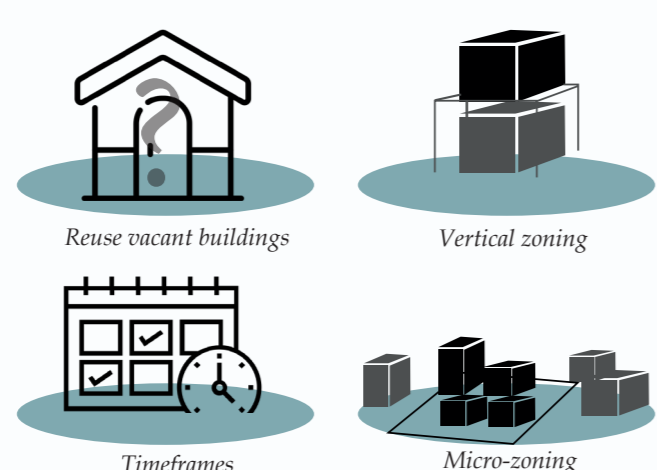
2] Provide an indication of spaces assigned to dwellings and industry by a spatial framework

Why: To make sure that a combination between dwellings and industry does not cause conflicts between the different stakeholders, it is important to come up with a spatial framework.

Who:

Target:

How:



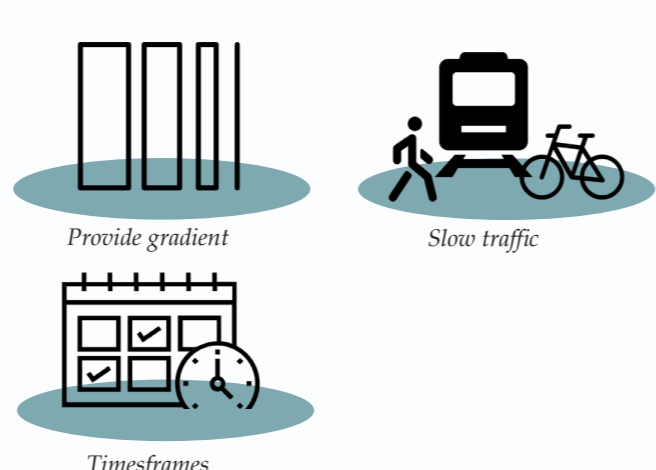
3] Regulate access for different vehicles

Why: These new flows of materials, persons and products cause an urgency of separating the infrastructure.

Who:

Target:

How:



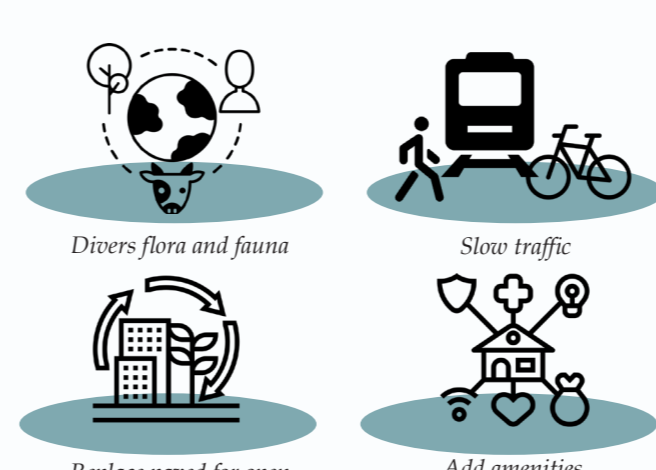
4] Improve climate adaptivity, biodiversity, and public spaces

Why: It is based on the need for more vegetation that serves climate adaptivity, strengthens biodiversity, and provides a public space.

Who:

Target:

How:



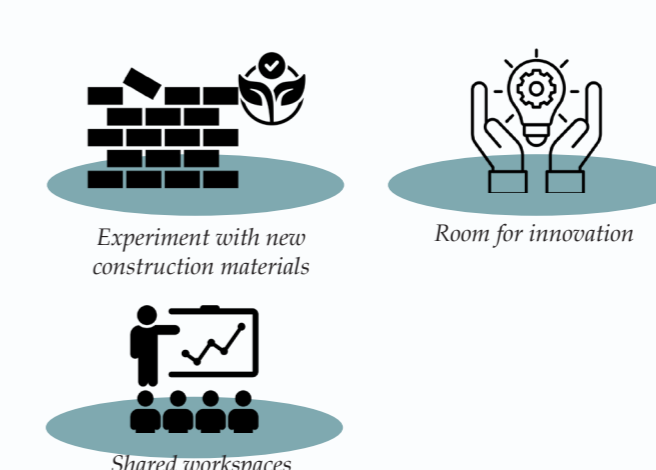
5] Funding to promote circularity

Why: Improvement of industrial processes is needed to make them less nuisance. Achieve the goal of becoming 100% circular by 2050.

Who:

Target:

How:



6] Facilitate events for knowledge exchange and education

Why: Informal and public spaces facilitate companies and inhabitants to discuss the current transitions. Furthermore, these events create more awareness about the transitions. That influences the Rethink and Reduce that are high up at the R-ladder.

Who:

Target:

How:

