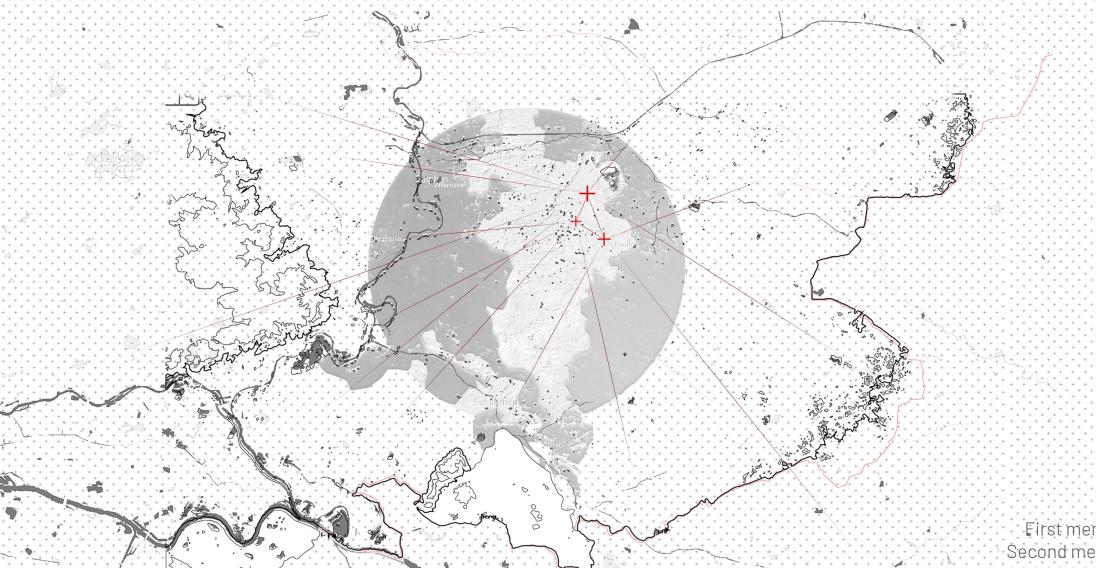
Integrated Nodal Estate Landscape

-- Reconnecting Baakse Beek Brook Eco-system & Recreation through Estate Landscape Development



Huiying Liu/4944771

First mentor: Steffen Nijhuis Second mentor: Hielkje Zijlstra

- Introduction
 - Fascination
 - Problem Statement
 - Research Objective & Questions
- Approach
- Diagnosis
 - Analysis
 - ☐ Challenges & Opportunities
- Strategies & Principles
- Design Exploration
- Conclusion

INTRODUCTION

Fascination

■ Problem Statement

■ Research Objectives & Questions





Healthy condition of a natural brook—defined by unaltered hydrology (streamflow), high diversity of habitat features, and natural water chemistry—supports diverse biological communities with aquatic species that are sensitive to disturbances.

Flexible Boundaries between heritage and mankind







The interaction between people and heritage can be flexibly adjusted (inclusive or exclusive) according to specific conditions to achieve a certain balance.



Experience more about Cultural Heritage

→ Better Protection of Historical Heritage

→ Get conveniently to each Estate Landscape

→ Coherent Experience when travelling among Estate Landscape



Some landscape with characteristics of specific estate could be arranged on the way there, working as a guidance or indication for people to realize where they are.



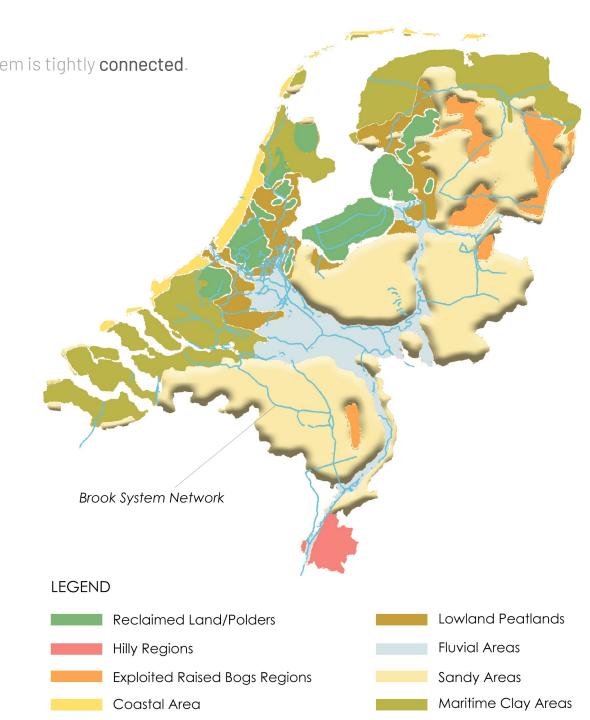






Brooks on sandy region area

So to enhance the **brook ecosystem** is to improve **the whole landscape**.



There are also some **recreational values**, including cultural and leisure values, on top of the landscape.







Castle Hackfort





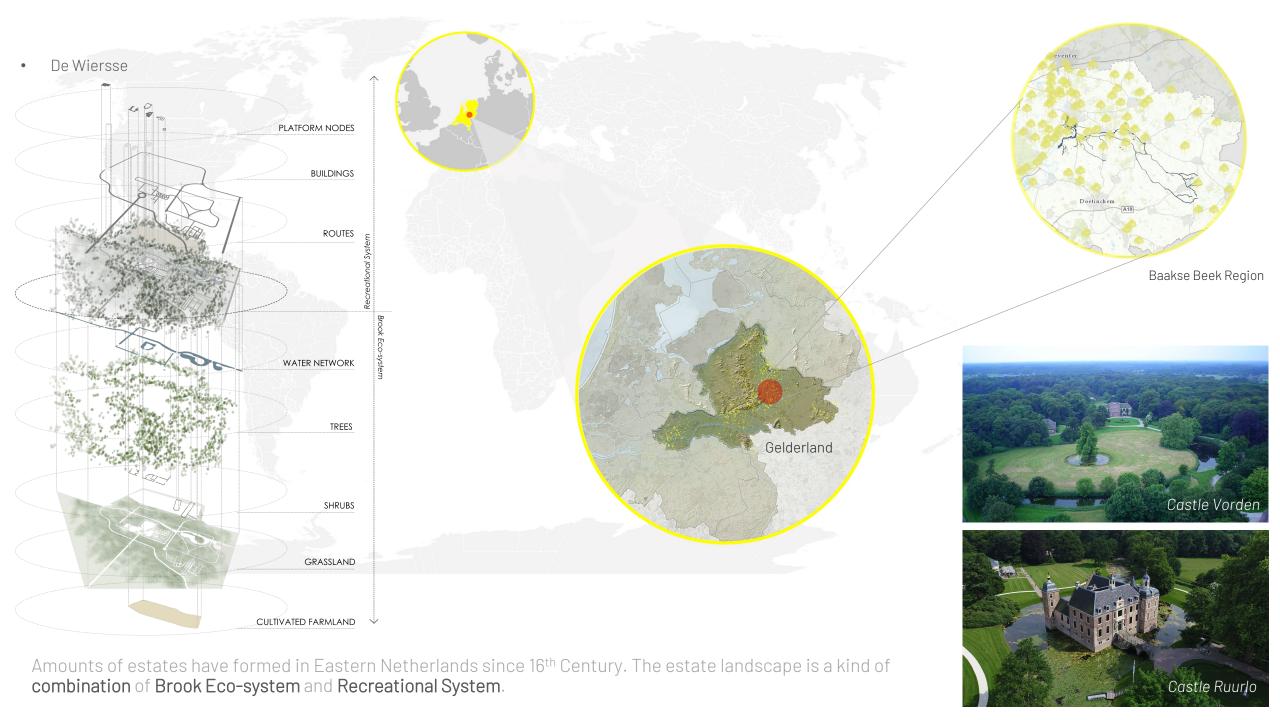




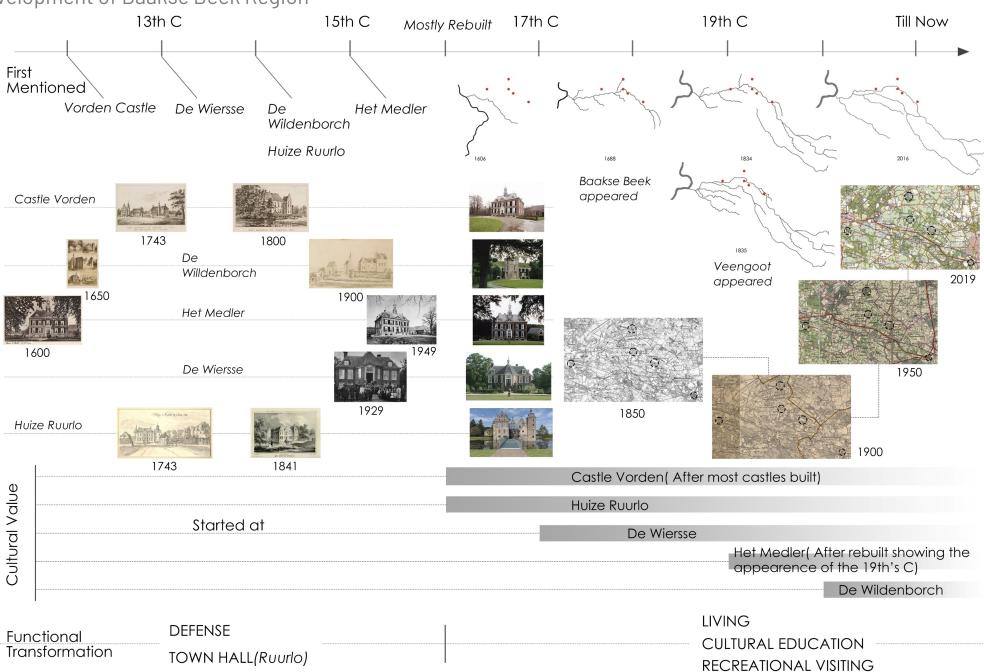


Castle Vorden

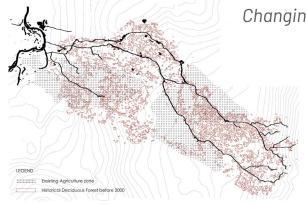
So to enhance the **Recreational System** can help with **the landscape**.



Historical Development of Baakse Beek Region



Changing in Brook Eco-system



Changing of Main Land use

Agriculture grassland took place of the nature areas, especially the forests through time changing.



There are less marshlands and forests than before.



Watercourse's getting straighter, wider and more complex. Groundwater level is lower than before.

Problems with Brook Eco-system

Unhealthy Brook Eco-system







+ Seasonal Water Issues



Prevent surrounding from Flooding & Drought

+ Pollution(Eutrophication)

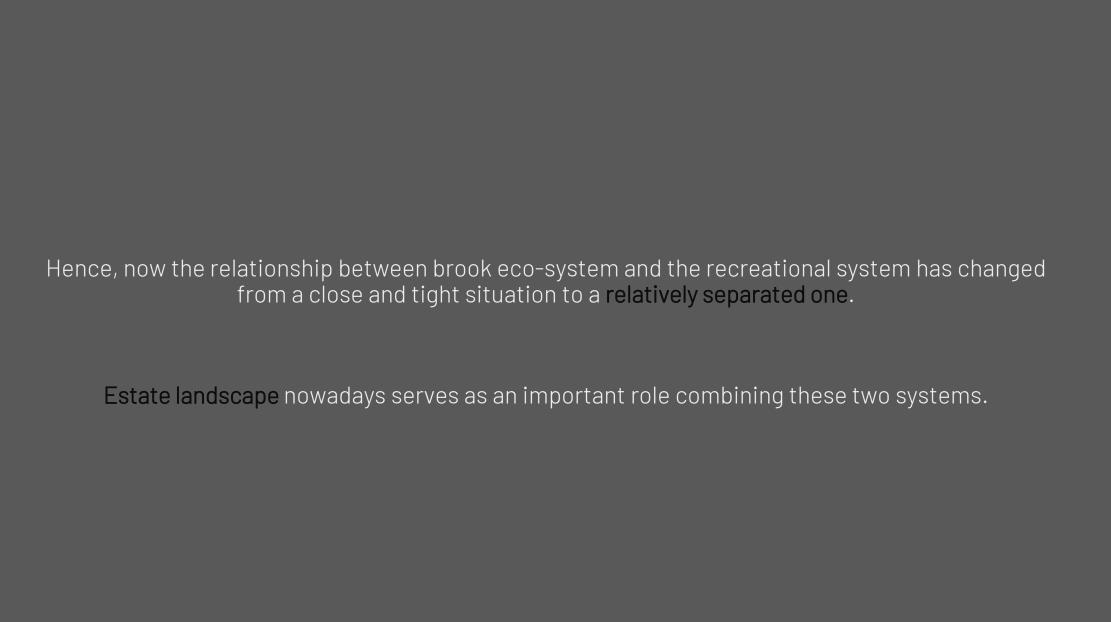


Purify the Water and Balance the Nutrient for creature around living

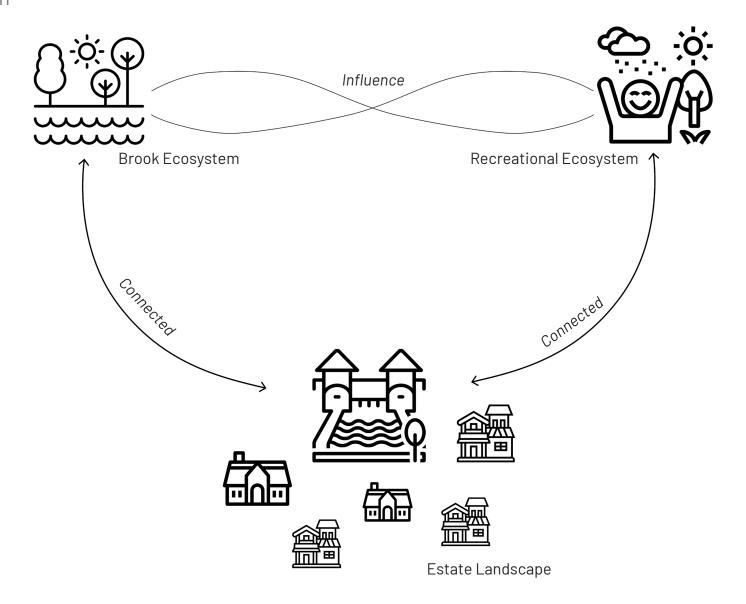
+ Landscape Space Levelling out

Enhance Spatial Diversity

Design

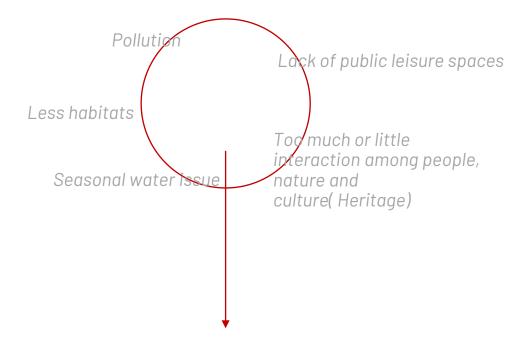


Possibility for Application



Estates themselves could be connected through Brook Eco-system and Recreational System, while Brook Eco-system and Recreational System could be linked through several estates.

Research Objective



Explore the potential of **estate landscape** as a link to restore the complex **connective relationship** between **brook eco-system** and **recreational system**: Identify spatial design strategy for the development of estate landscape of the Baakse Beek region by **enhancing the brook ecosystem and recreational system**

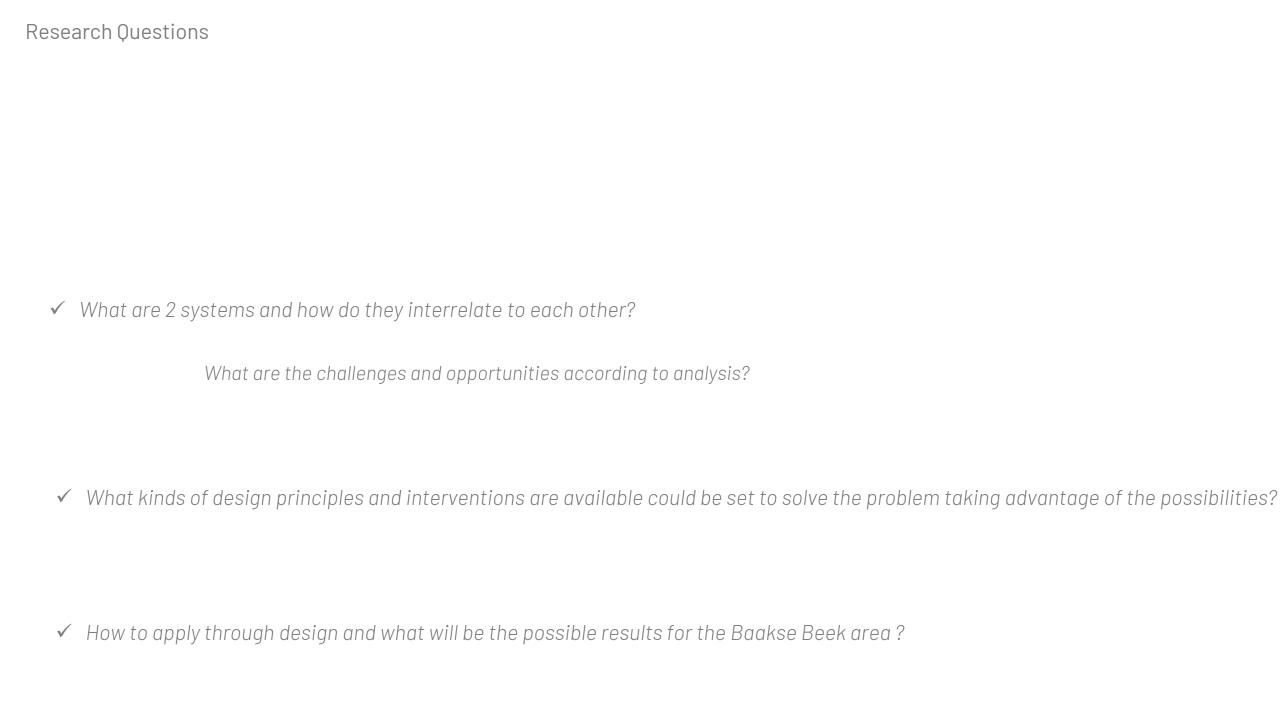
More Interaction More Gradient

Rich Biodiversity

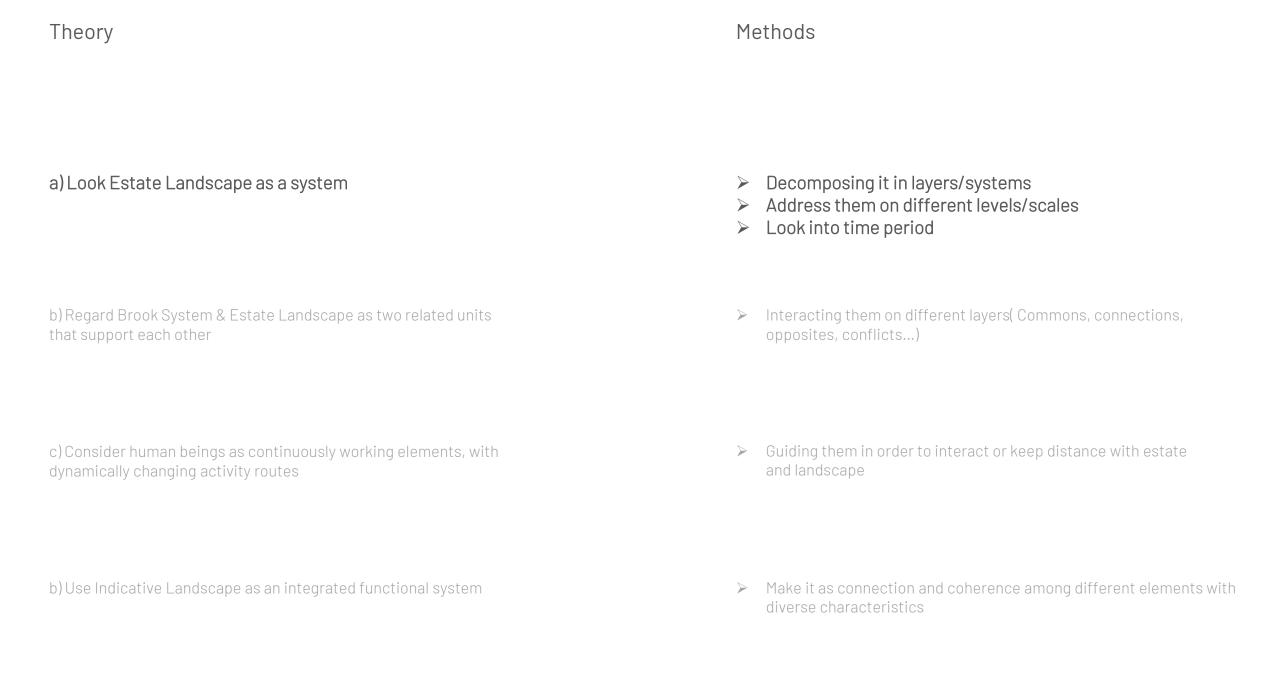
Green Connection

Integrated Wetlands



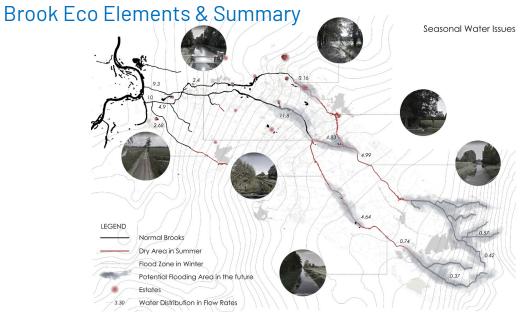






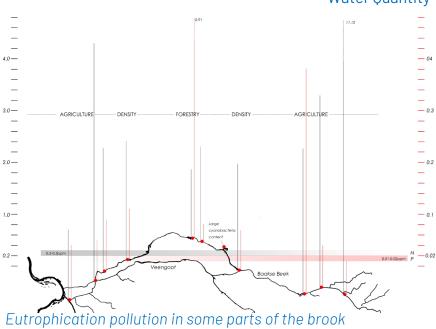
DIAGNOSIS





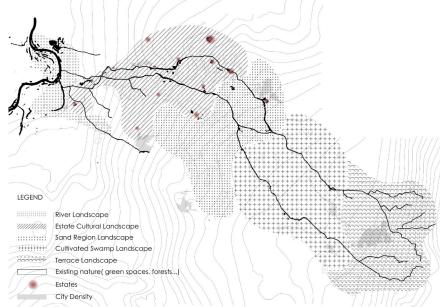
Always suffer flooding in winters and drought in summers

Water Quantity



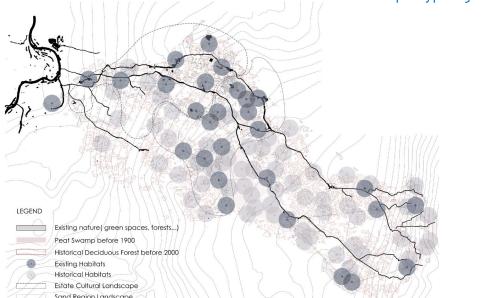
Water Quality

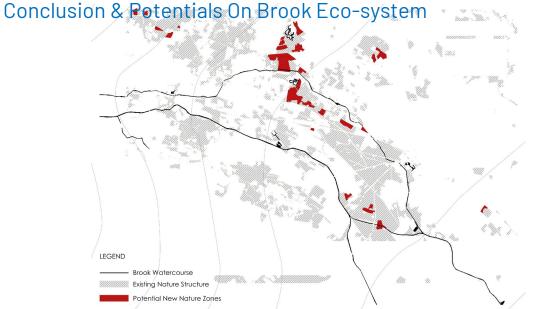
Existing habitats(maybe separated) are mostly located in sandy region landscape where many estates are settled around Ecological Habitat Degradation



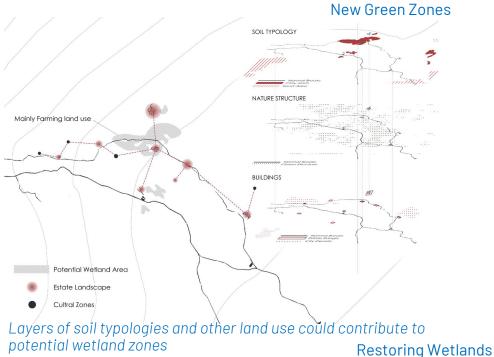
Concluded as 5 main landscape typologies around

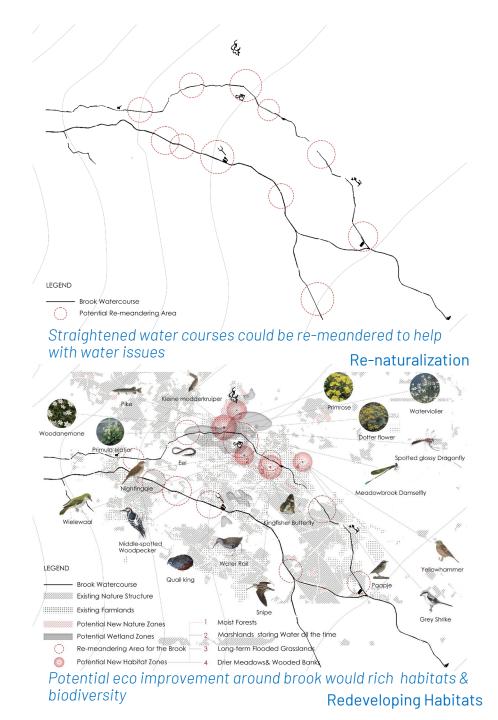
Landscape Typologies

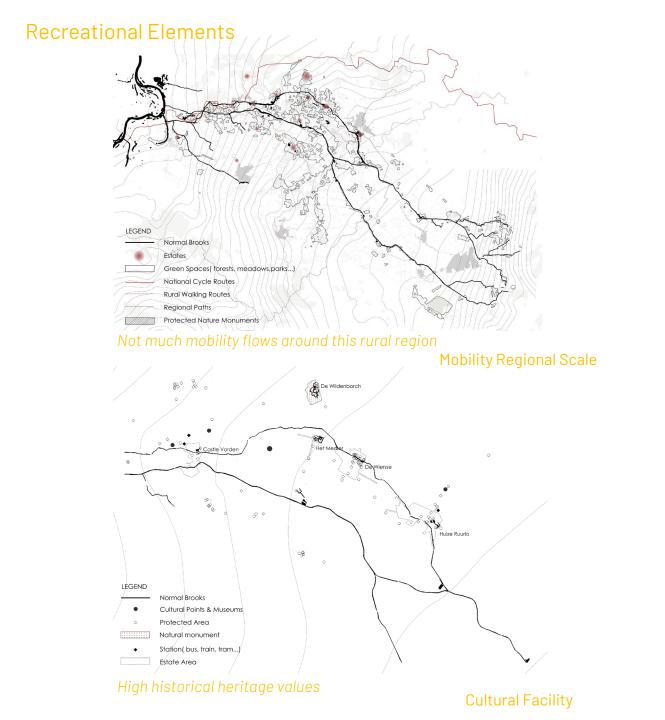


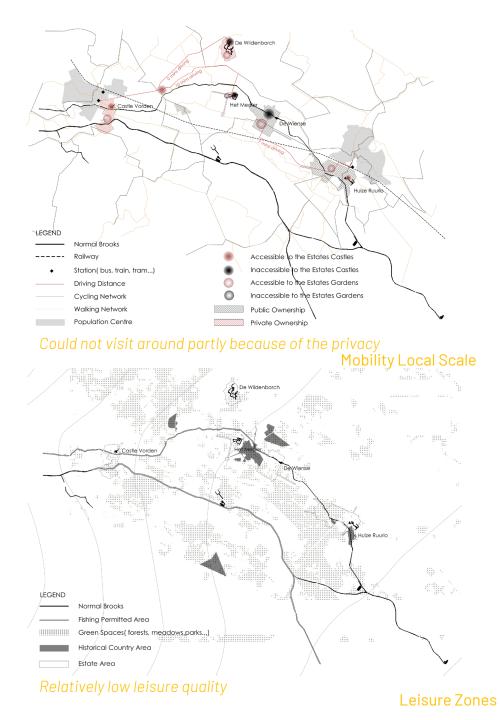


Some areas could be changed to green zones such like ineffective farmlands









Conclusion & Potentials on Recreational System



Destructive to the heritage

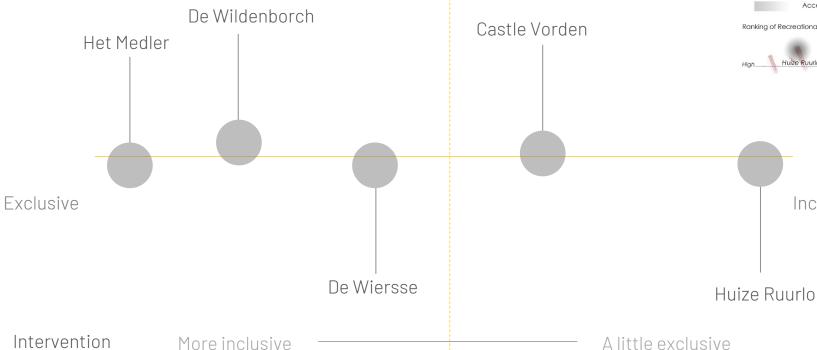


Insufficient interaction with culture

Castle Ruurlo

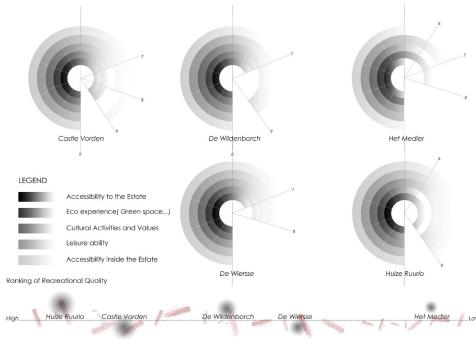
Het Medler

Imbalance of Interaction Degree between Human, Estate & Landscape



Ranking of Recreational Quality

Inclusive



Poor Recreational Quality:

Het Medler

Good Recreational Quality:

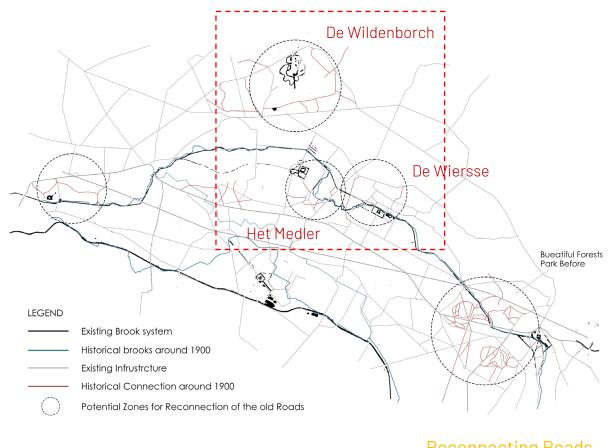
De Wiersse, De Wildenborch

High Recreational Quality:

Huize Ruulro

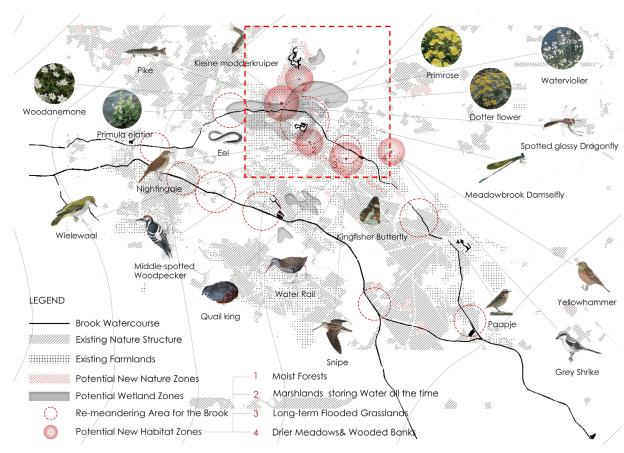
Diverse types of interactive landscapes according to specific estate

Potentials On Combination of two systems

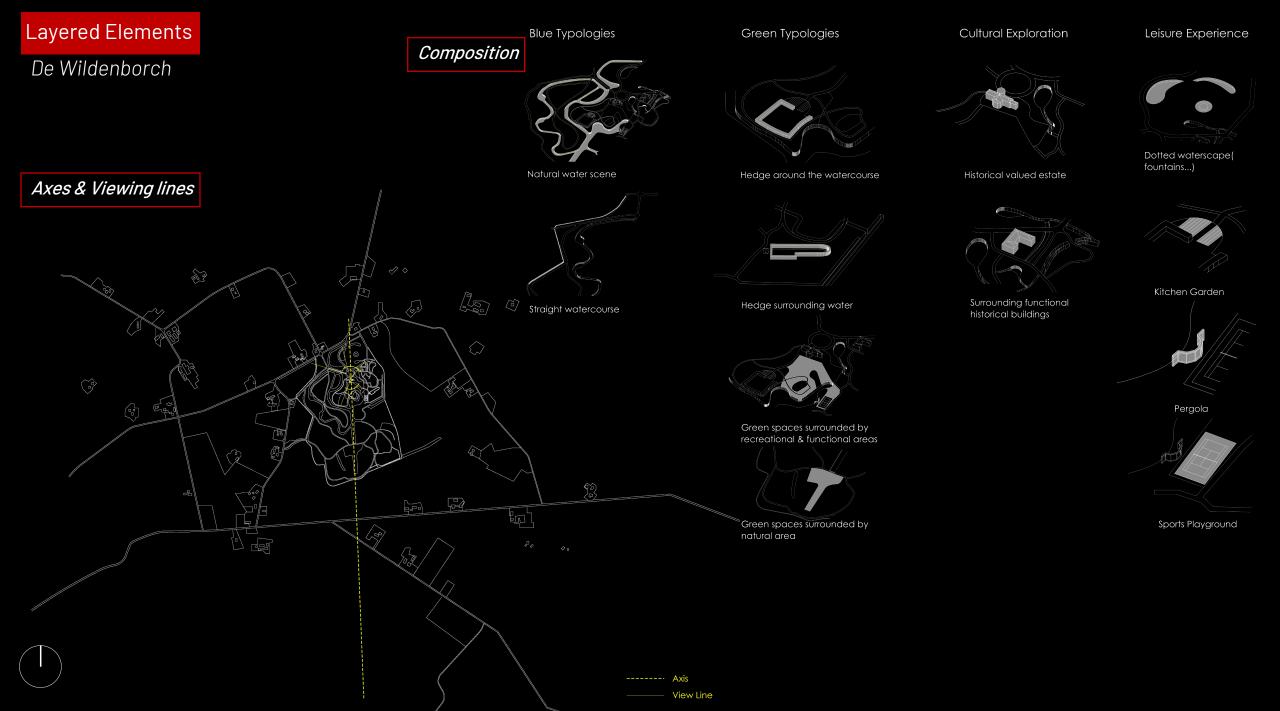


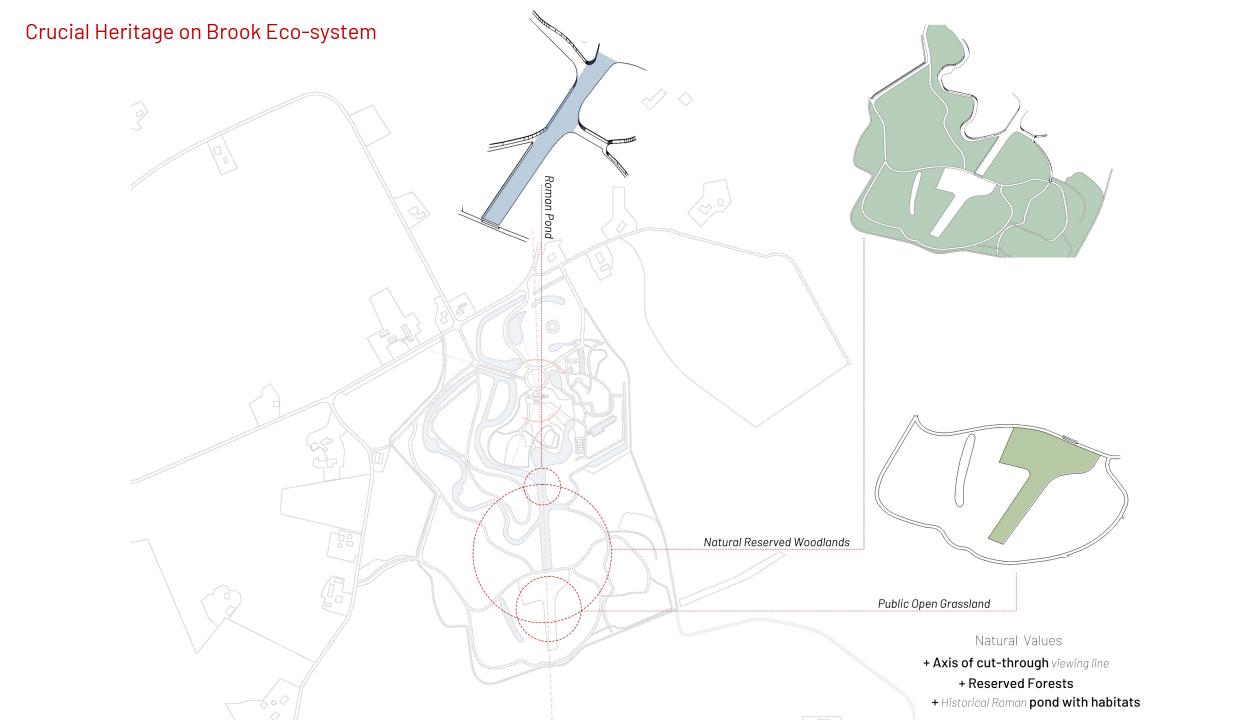
Reconnecting Roads

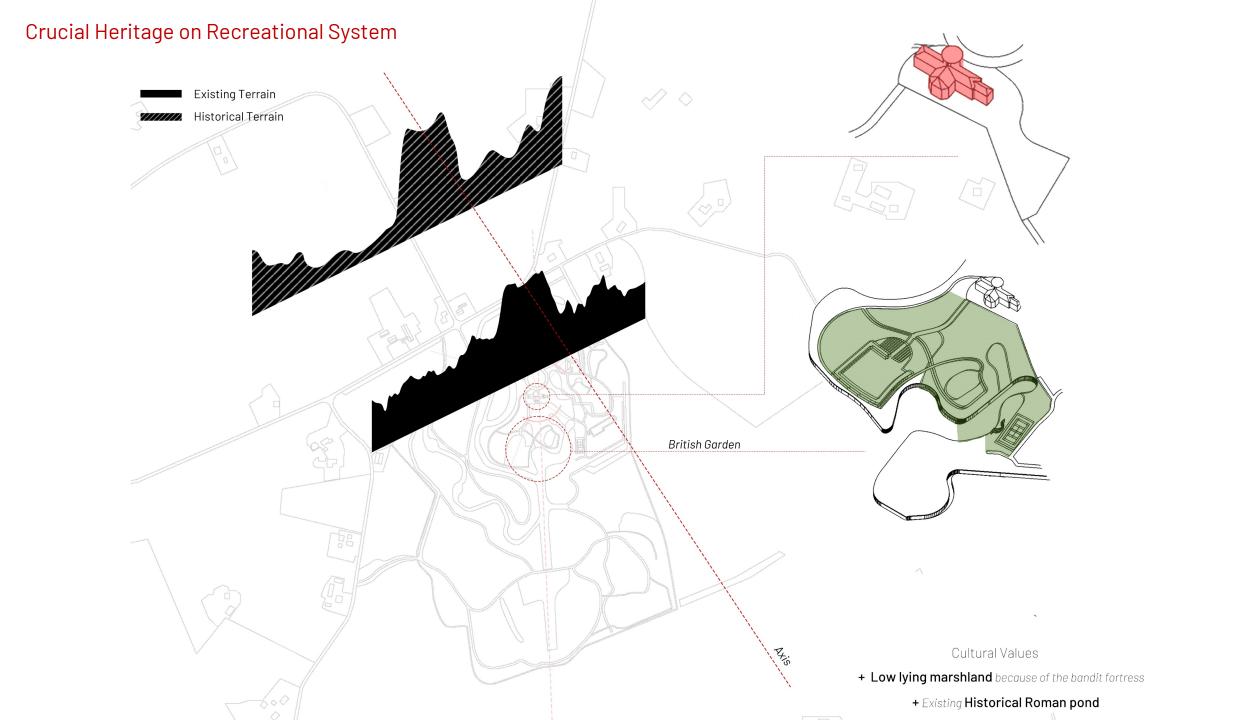
There are some roads that **existed before** as connection among estates or ecology. Some developed to farmlands now.



Redeveloping Habitats



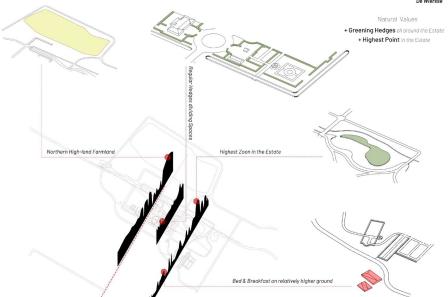


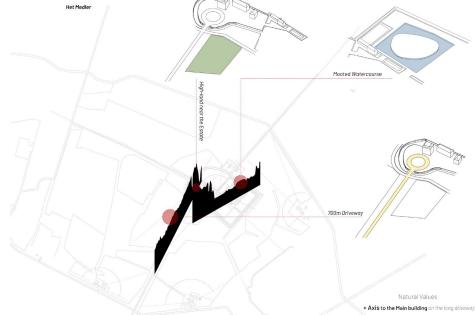


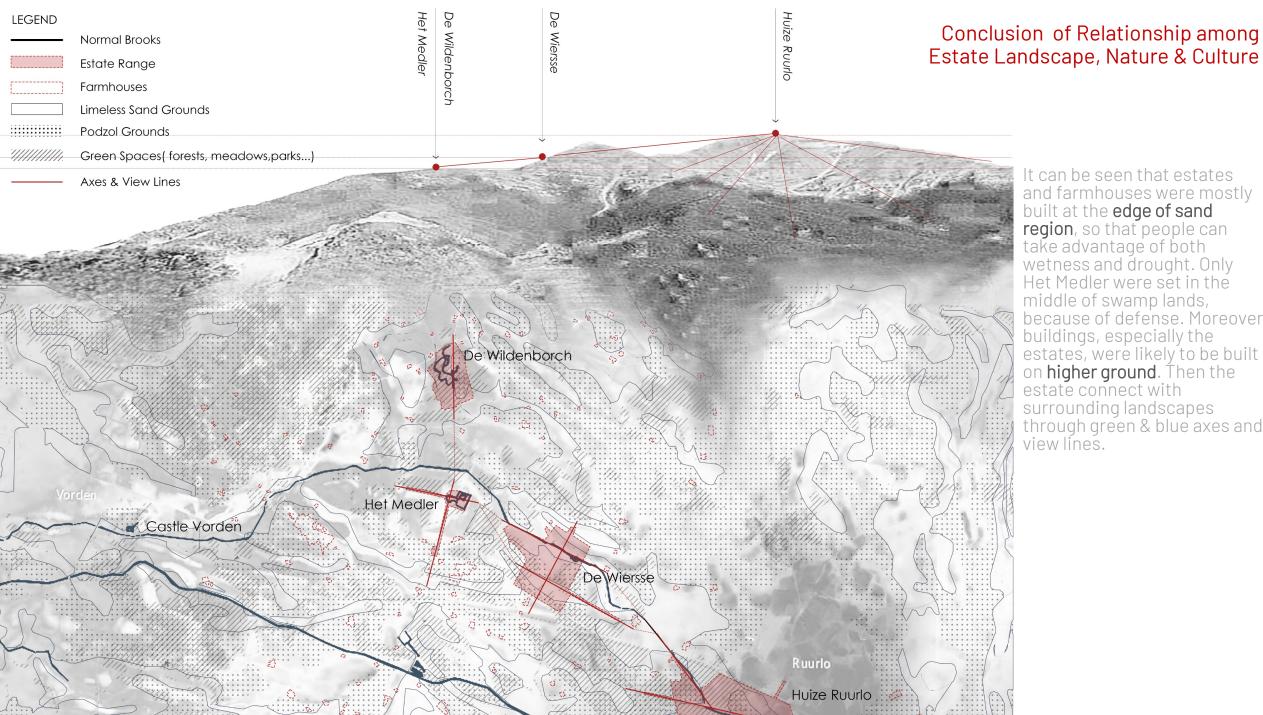
Layered Elements De Wiersse Het Medler Axes & Viewing lines Composition Blue Typologies Green Typologies Cultural Exploration Leisure Experience Blue Typologies Green Typologies Cultural Exploration Leisure Experience Dotted waterscape(Brook network inside the estate Cultivated farmland nearby the Historical valued estate Sports field Formal green spaces Historical valued estate surrounding the building Brook network inside the estate Surrounding functional historical buildings Surrounding functional historical buildings Swamp lands in the centre of Boat house Natural green spaces Water scene surrounding natural areas

Green spaces around brook

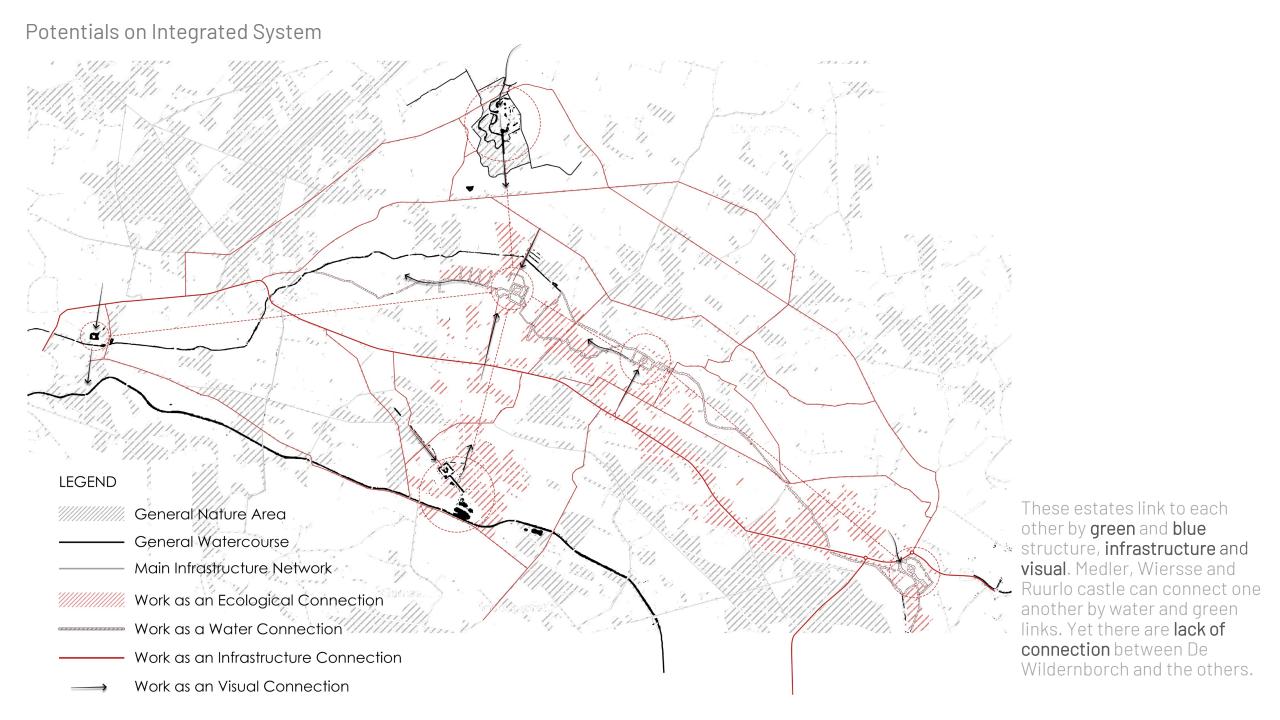








It can be seen that estates and farmhouses were mostly built at the edge of sand region, so that people can take advantage of both wetness and drought. Only Het Medler were set in the middle of swamp lands, because of defense. Moreover, buildings, especially the estates, were likely to be built on **higher ground**. Then the estate connect with surrounding landscapes through green & blue axes and





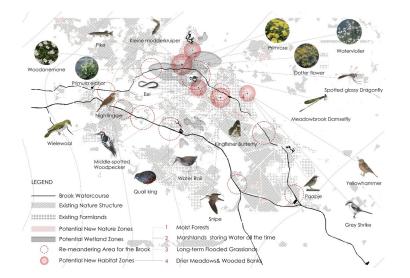
(Water quantity, water quality, landscape typologies...)

■ Recreational Landscape Network Elements & Summary Maps

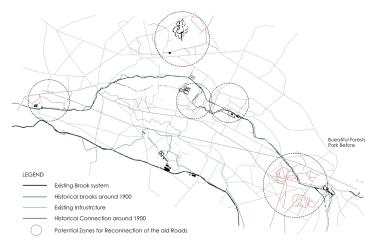
(Mobility network, cultural facility, leisure facility...)

Conclusion

■ Challenges & Opportunities



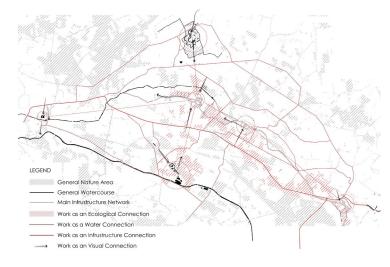
Potentials on Brook Eco-system



Potentials on Recreational System

Estate Landscape Elements & Summary Maps (Layering analysis, systematic heritage...) Conclusion





Potentials on the Combined System

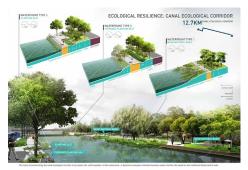
TOOLBOX: STRATEGIES & PRINCIPLES

Case Studies

■ Strategies Catalogue

Principles

Case Study





Symbiosis of Nature and Infrastructure: Revival of Resilient Canal Network, Ningbo, China.

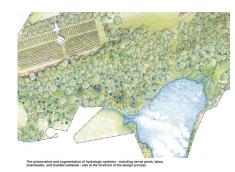
Recall Resilient Water Storage Habitat(Curve stream and valleys, wetlands, floating Meadows, groove forests...)-Ecological Restoration





Canada unveils its first chemical-free public outdoor pool and it's gorgeous Combine the Landscape Purification Methods with the Technical ones





Overlook Farm as an exemplary working landscape

Make Cultural Landscape as a sponge between heritage and people, meanwhile protecting the estates and landscape

Design Strategies

LANDSCAPE



-Brook Eco-system Modification

Ecological Landscape System Healthy Blue & Green Infrastructure Restoration of Wetlands Interaction-balanced System

CULTURE



-Recreational System Reconstruction

Indicative Landscape Transitional Landscape Interstitial Space

NETWORKS



-Multiple Connection

NODES



-Estates as Heart of Networks

Stronger the Garden Environment Make use of Elements of Estates as Hinge/Hub... Recall Historical Links

ECONOMY



-Sustainable Land use/Landscape

For Woodlands: Restoration of Functional Forests, Multiple Plantings...

For Grasslands: Multiple Grass Seed Configuration...

Principle Catalogue

RESTORATION

Healthier Brook Eco-system

- About Water Quantity
- a) Multiple Wetlands Restoration
- b) Re-meandering
- c) Restoration of natural infiltration to Groundwater
- d) Increase water storage space in brook
- About Water Quality

a)

- a) Anti-pollution with Landscape and Technical methods
- About Ecological Landscape around brook

About Public Space

Higher Recreational Quality

- a) Space Restoration
- About Infrastructure
- a) Roads Reconnection

CREATION

Healthier Brook Eco-system

- About Water Quantity
- a) Basins and Ponds
- b) New Brook Connection

Higher Recreational Quality

- About Diverse Landscape
- a) Transitional Landscape
- b) Interaction-balanced System
- c) Interstitial Landscape
- About Diverse Experience
- a) Multiple Sensory
- About Cultural Memory

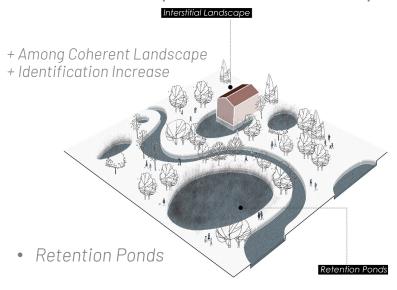
Tool Box_ Relationship Typologies(In what ways 3 systems could be connected)

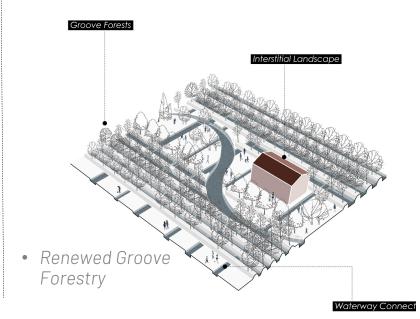
Estate landscape as View-focus points

+ Sensory Connection + Height Difference + Planting Diversity • Height Difference Near the Culture High Viewing Points

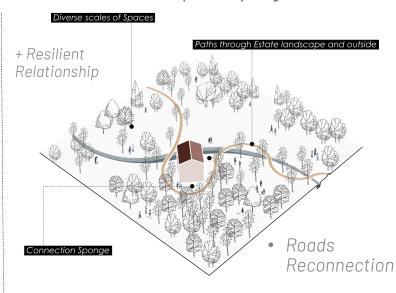
• Watercourse Connection Re-meandering Intervention Brooks Connection

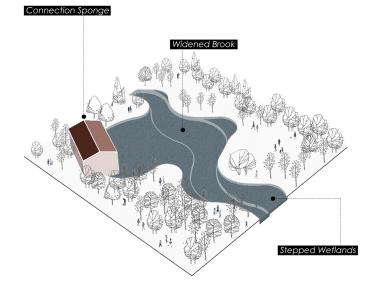
Estate landscape as Interstitial Landscape





Estate landscape as Sponge



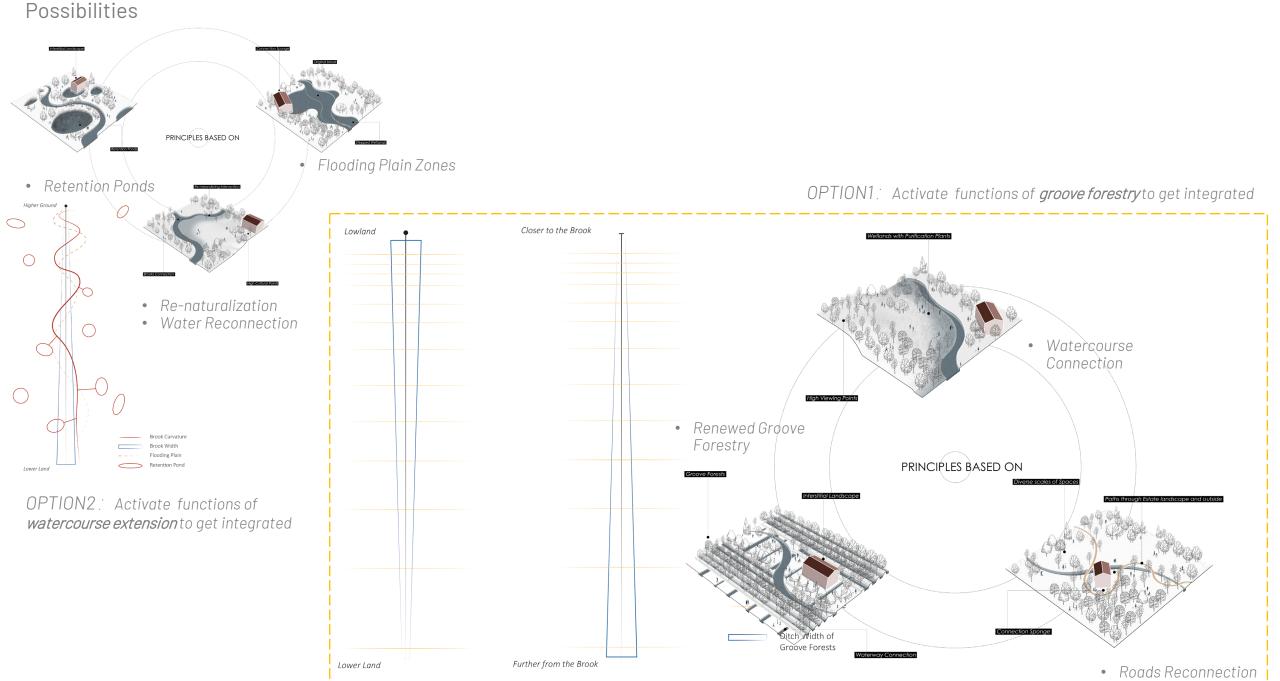


• Re-naturalization and Flooding Plain Zones

Application_ Connect through Retention Ponds Retention Ponds set Typology Recreational Set Typology Environment Revetment Surrounded by Points Elements Cultural Structures Cultural Attraction Public Space Interactive Activity Interactive Activity Zones Zones Naturalized Water Bed In Middle of Large Open Space Stepping Stones on Memorable Structures/ **Platforms** Sports Landmarks Center Natural Area Meadows Hard paved square Vertical Revetment Ways to set up recreational zones **Functional** Educational Continous Facets Elements Inside Garden Buildings Pavement Combination Typology Patches of water grass Ways to combine Stepped Revetment 3 systems Points Elements Inside 000 Stepping Stones Platforms Masonry Revetment Surrounded by Banded Elements Ways to set up restoration ponds

DESIGN EXPLORATION

■ Possibilities ■ Experiments



OPTION 1(GROOVE FORESTRY RESTORATION)

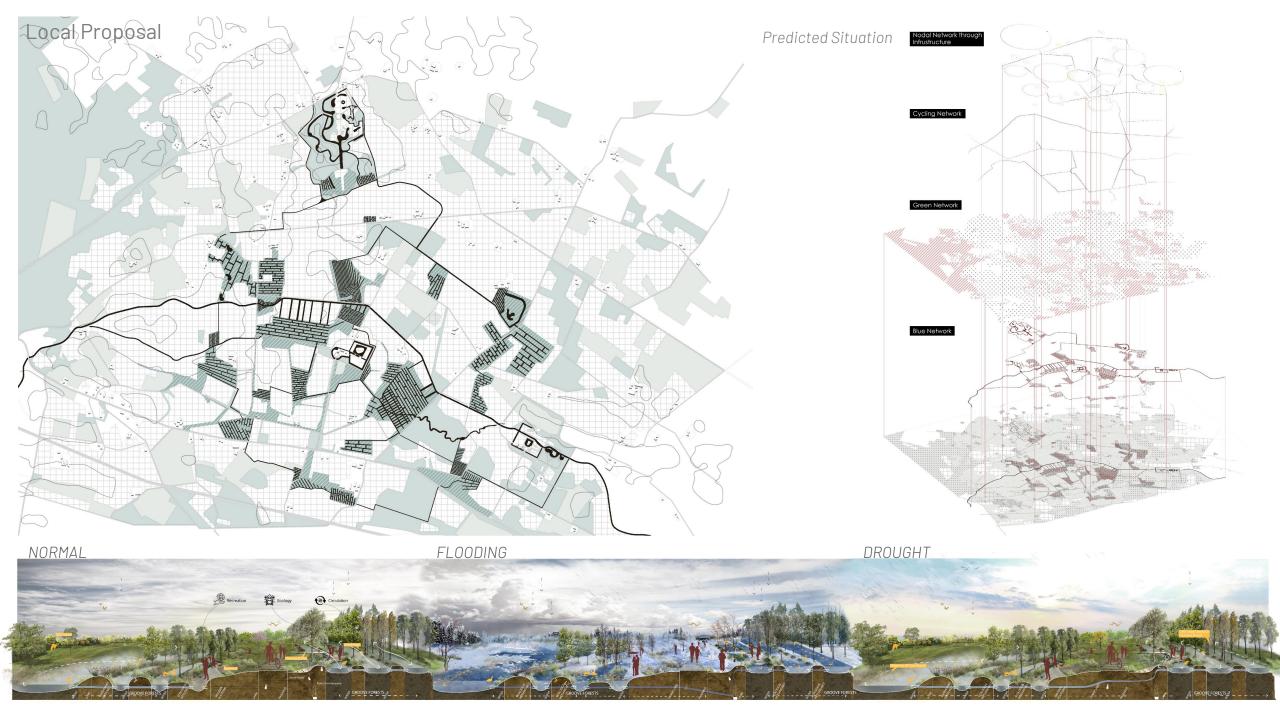
Application

Comparison & conclusion

Reflection

- 2 Systems as Links(Local proposal)
- Each Estate as Link(Estate development)





Layering/Decomposing & Integration LAYERING Integrated Nodes 1 Layer 1: Water Enhanced Integrated Nodes 2 Estate Layer 1: Ecology Estate Landscape Landscape ECOLOGICAL-NÉTWORK Layer 1: Recreation Integrated Nodes 3 SYSTEMIC DECOMPOSING De Wildenborch Het Medler Integrated Nodes 1 Nature Reserve Area people can bike or walk inside System 1: Brook Eco-system Enhanced Integrated Estate Estate Nodes 2 Museum Restaurants Landscape Landscape Viewing points surrounding System 2: Recreational System Exclusive Recreation Integrated Nodes 3 Predicted Adding Degree Predicted Adding Degree Brook Eco Brook Eco Recreation Recreation

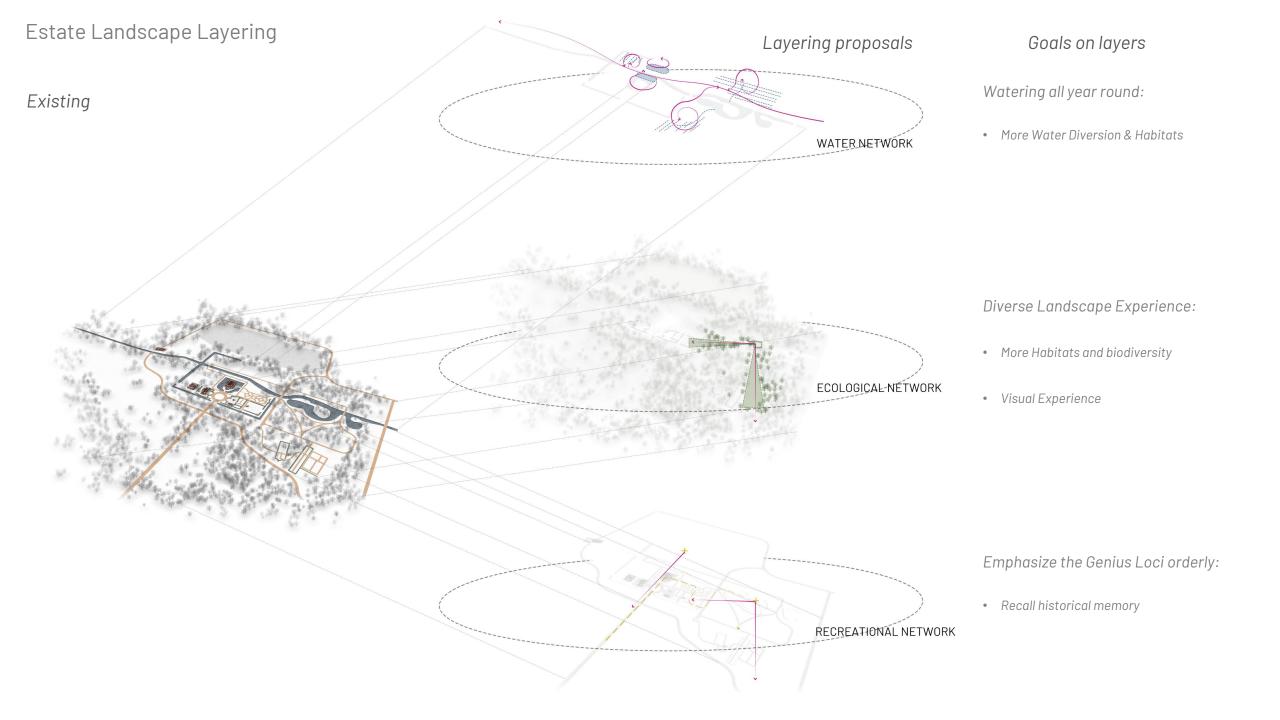
Story of De Wiersse...

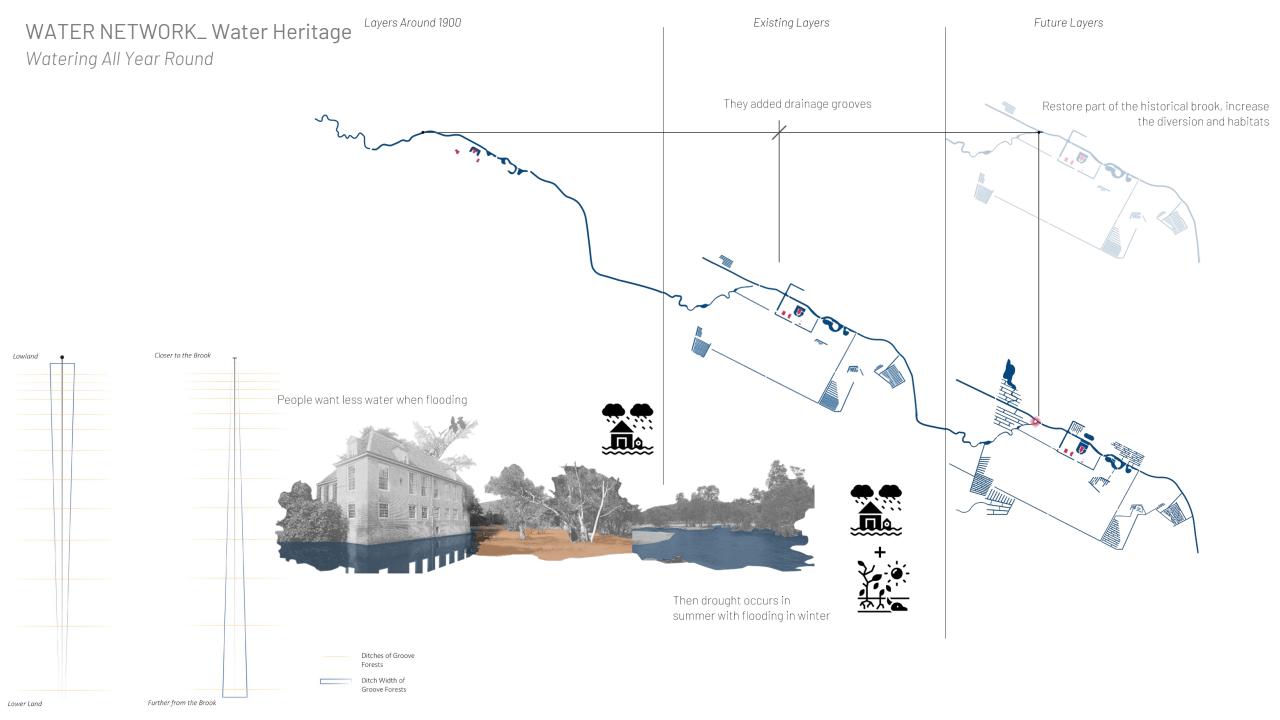


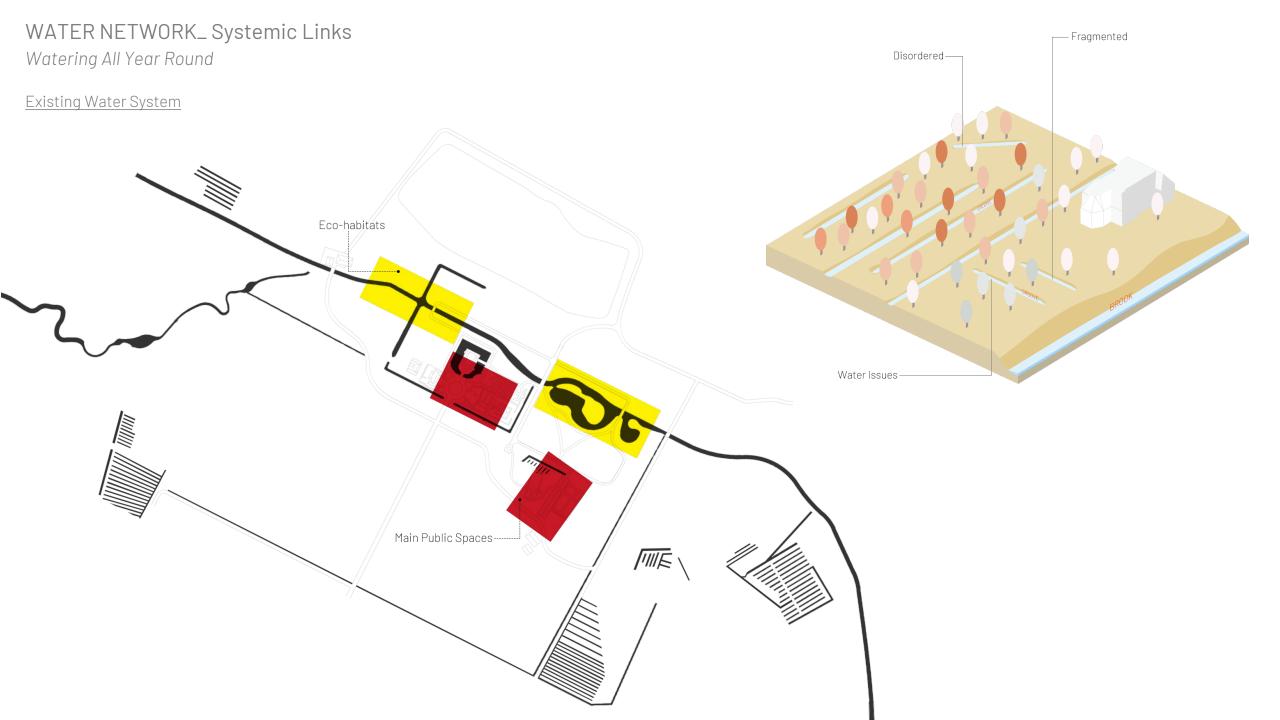
Historic Entrance Area

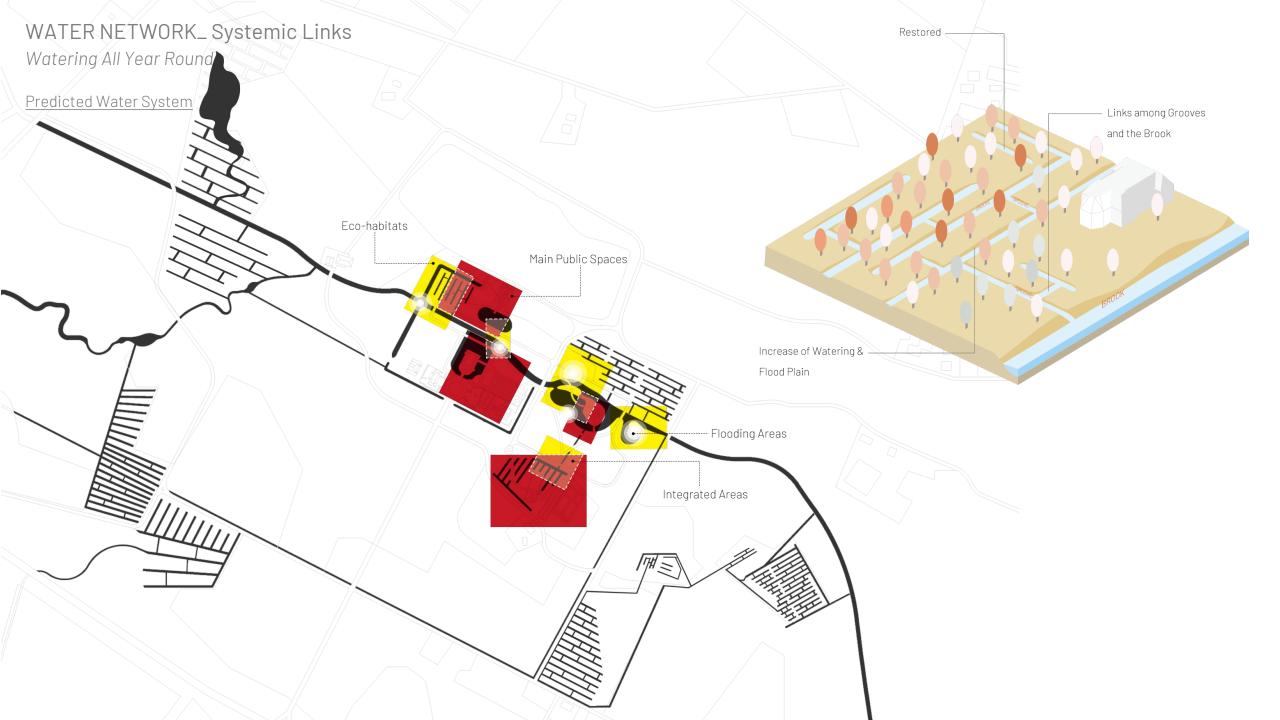


Entrance Area Nowadays



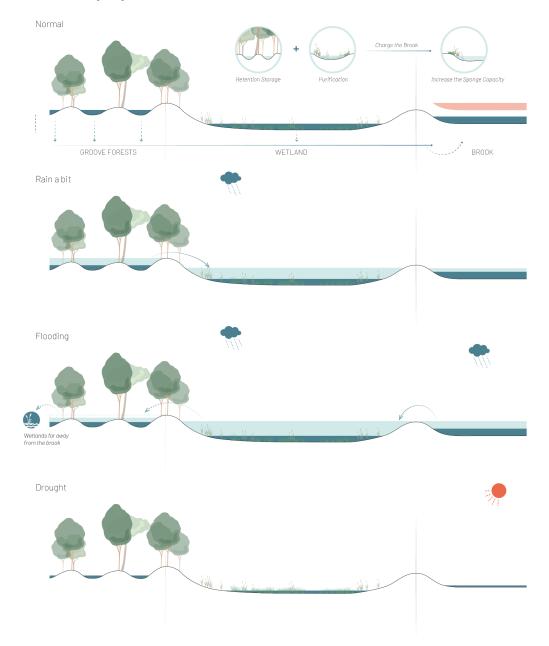


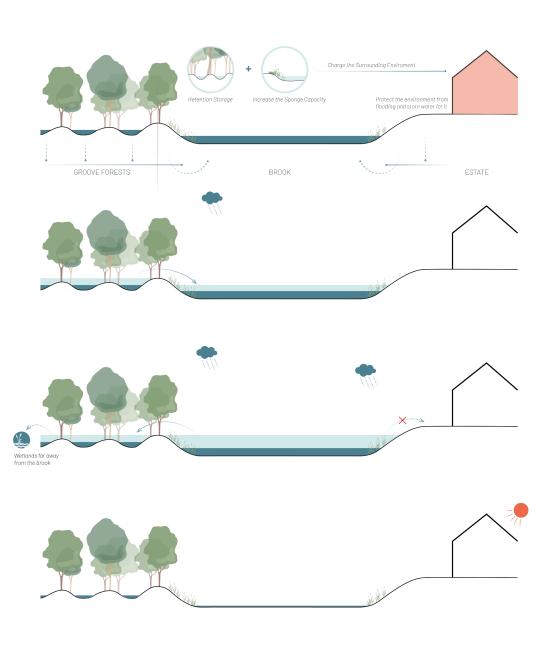




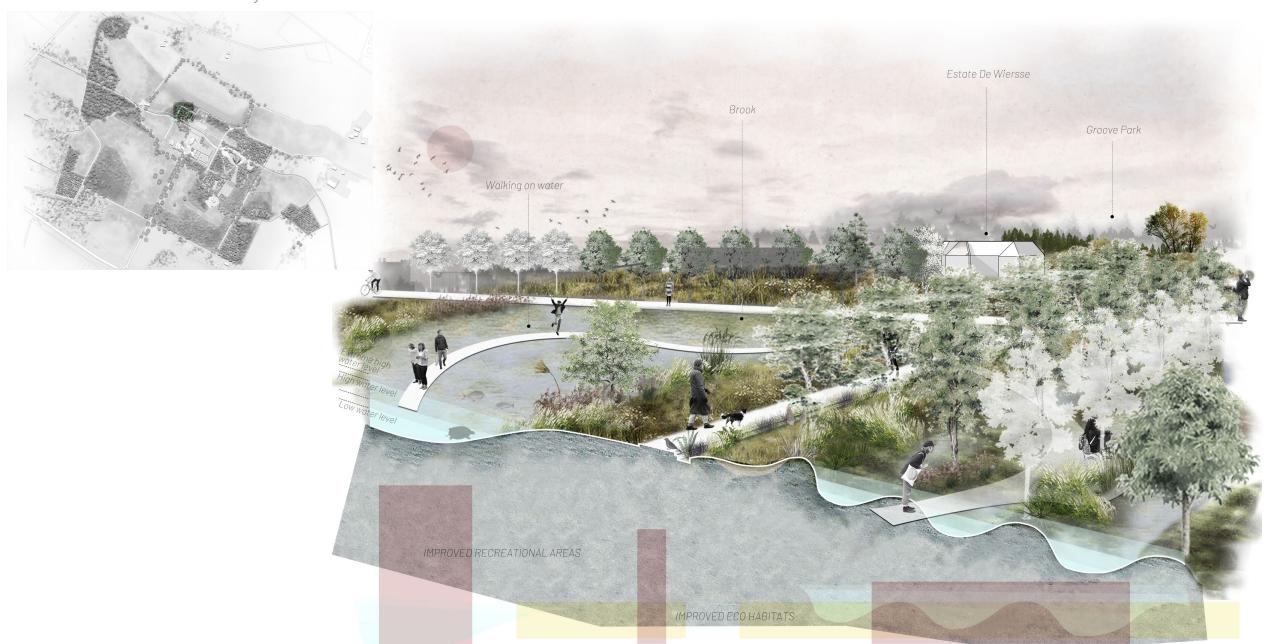
Watering All Year Round

Resilient 'Battery' System





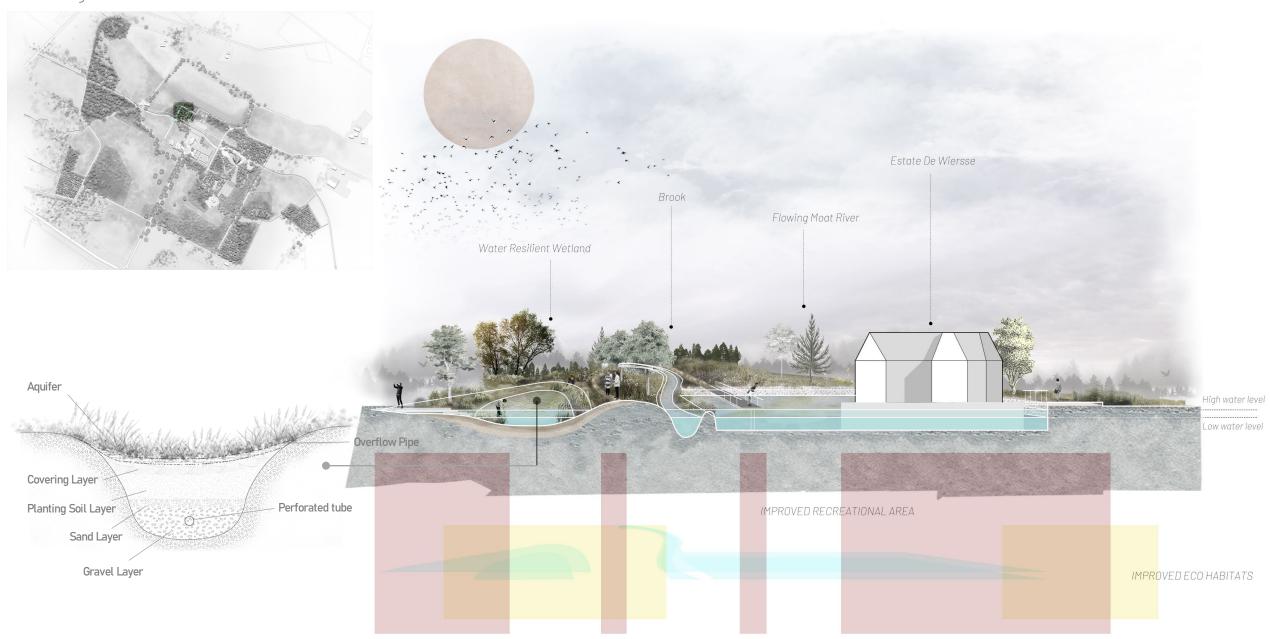
Battery 1
Create more Gradience nearby the Brook

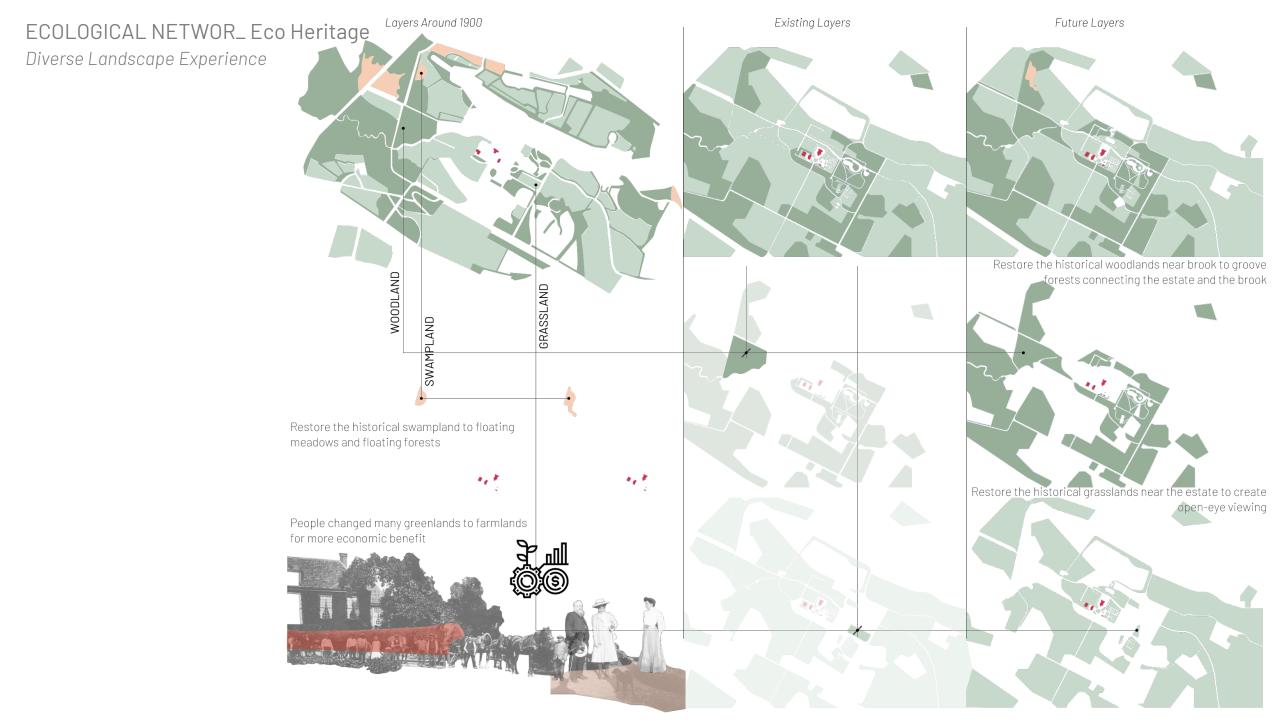


Battery 1
Create more Gradience nearby the Brook



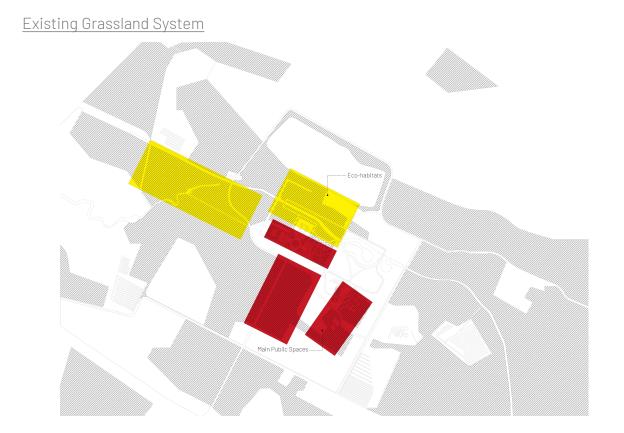
Battery 2
Existing Lowland to Flexible Retention



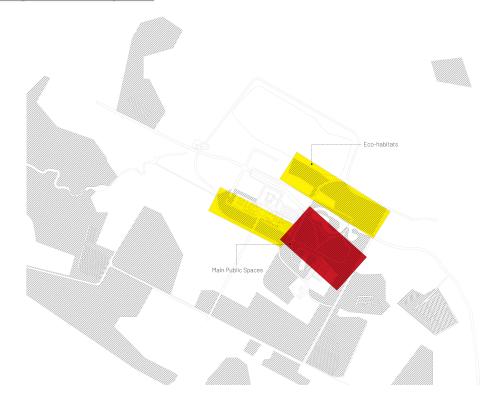


ECOLOGICAL NETWORK _ Systemic Links

Diverse Landscape Experience



Existing Woodland System



ECOLOGICAL NETWORK _ Systemic Links

Diverse Landscape Experience

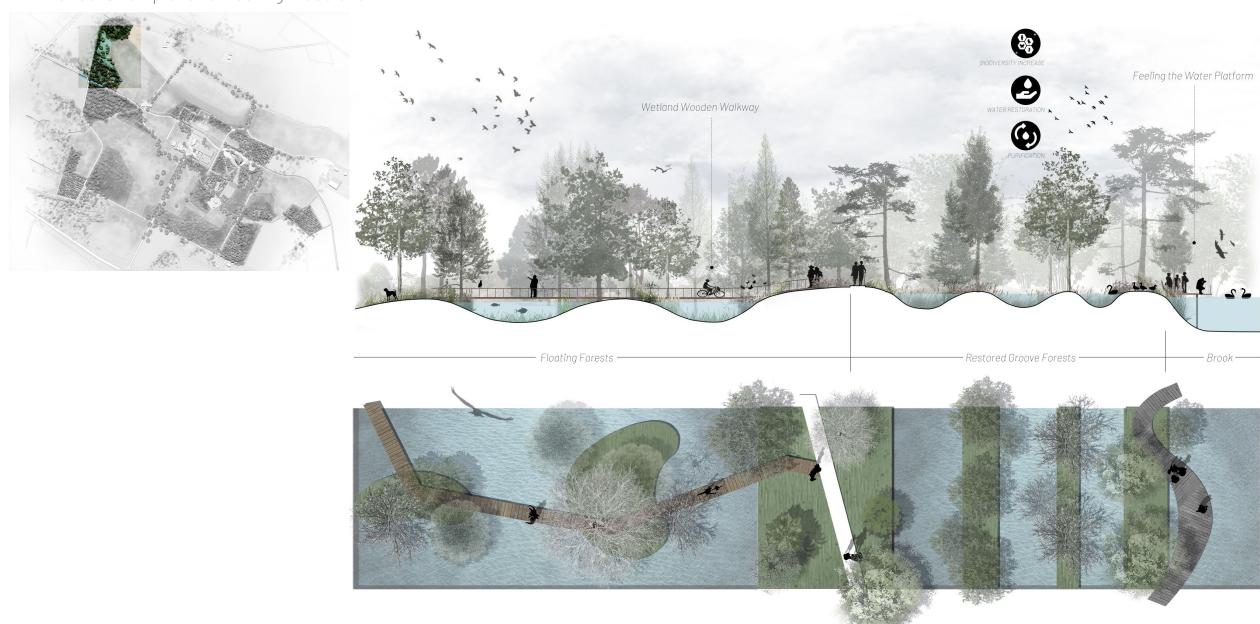
Predicted Grassland System



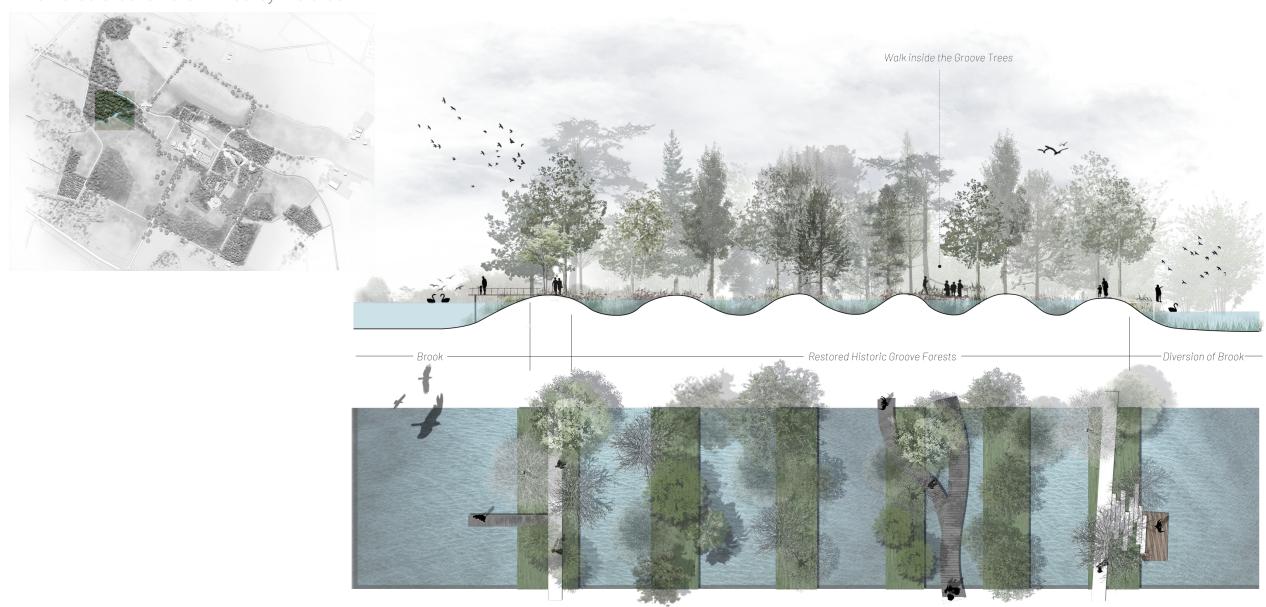
Predicted Woodland System



Diverse Landscape Experience
Historical Swampland to Floating Woodland

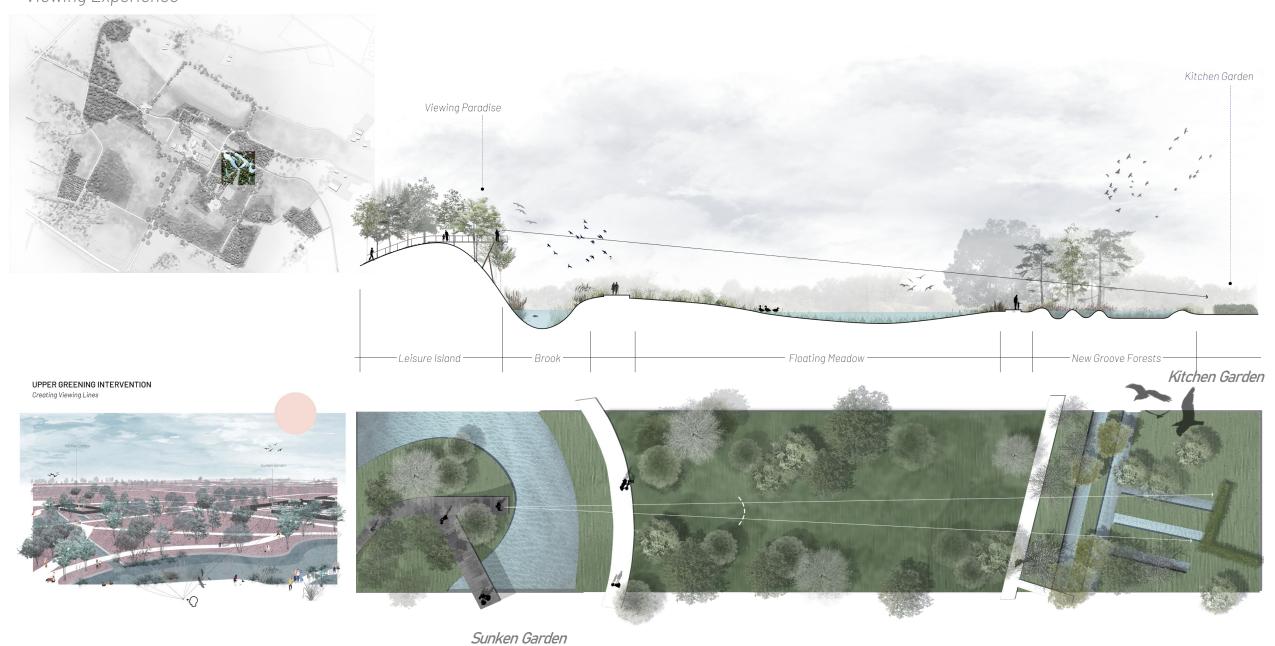


Diverse Landscape Experience
Restored Groove Forests nearby the brook



Diverse Landscape Experience

Viewing Experience



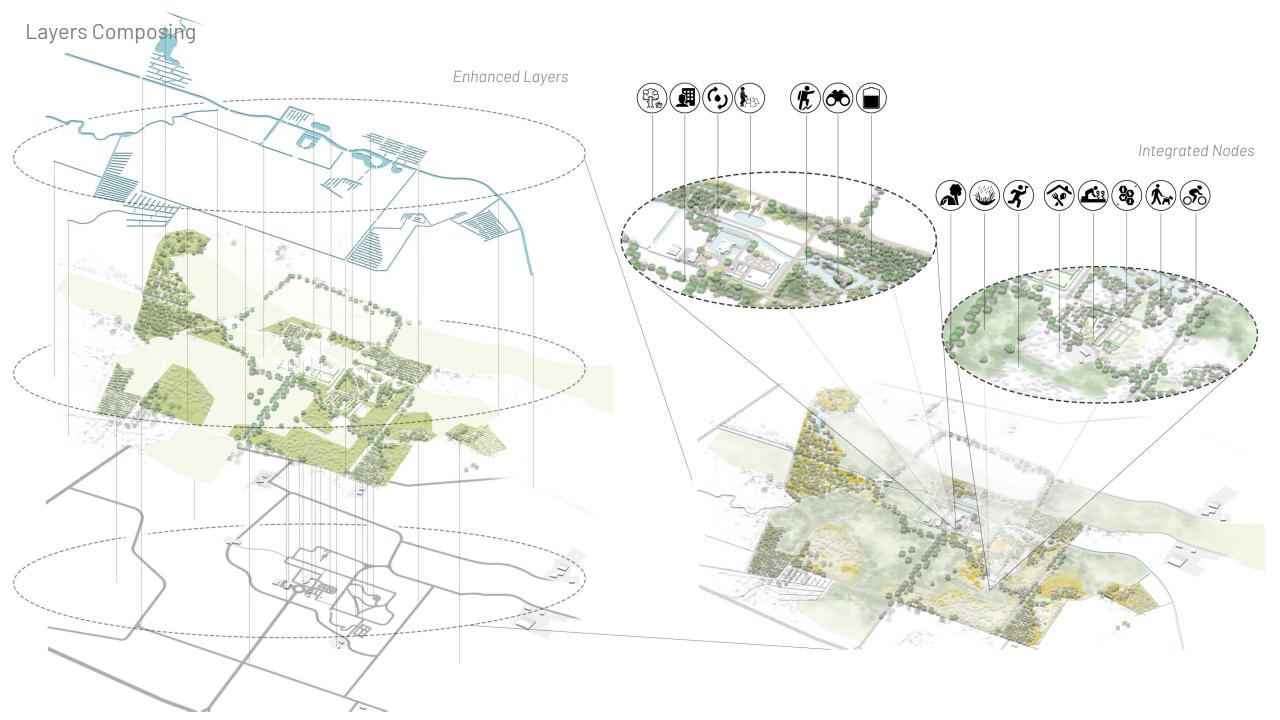
RECREATIONAL NETWORK_ Recreational Heritage Layers Around 1900 Existing Layers Future Layers Emphasize the Genius Loci CRUCIAL CHARACTERISTICS Formal Rose Garden Woodland Vistas Kitchen Garden , Old Beech Sunken Garden Some historical roads could be restored to strength the Outer Moat genius loci. Cultural Values + Continuity of 3 centuries of Family Management





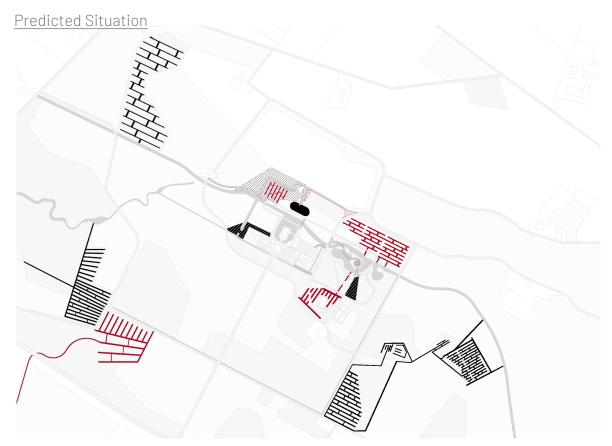
Emphasize the Genius Loci

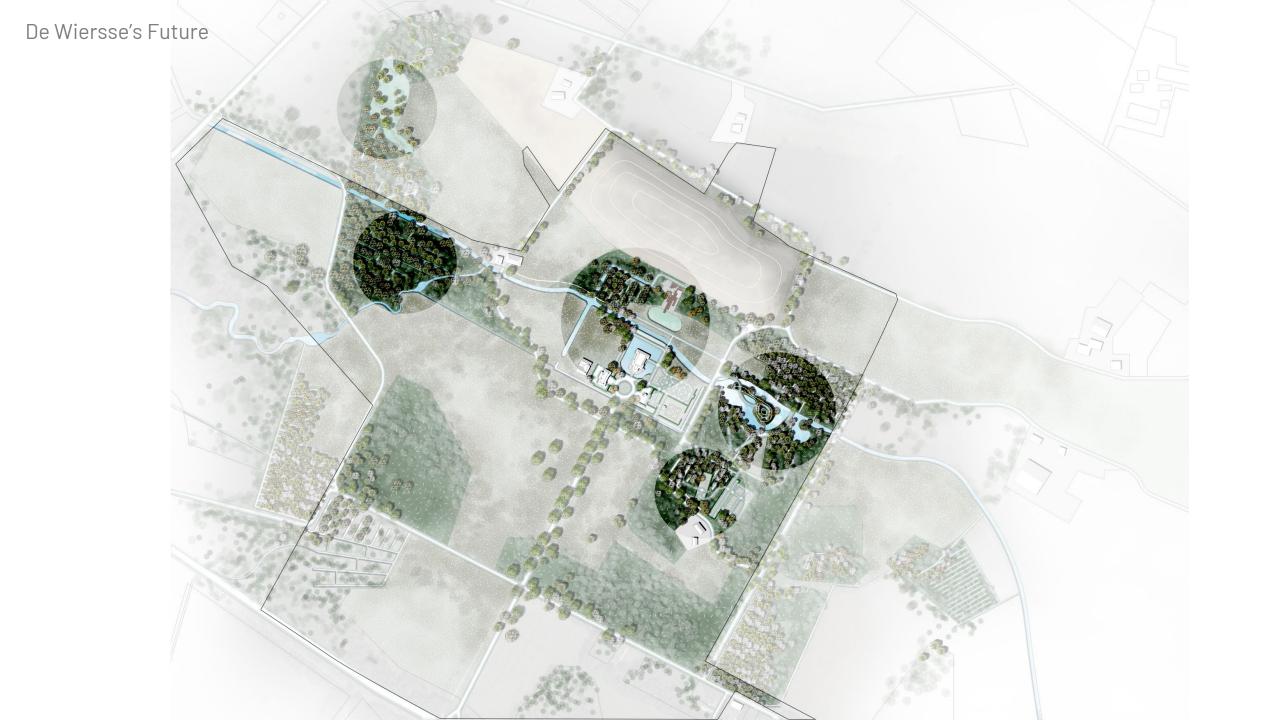
Follow the Building-up Sequence to tell the History FORMAL ROSE GARDEN MARSHLAND LEISURE ZONE ENTANCE ZONE GROOVE WOODLAND PARK VIEWING ISLAND



Estate Landscape Development







| Re | flection of D | De Wiersse |
|----|---------------|---|
| • | Predicted Be | nefits: 1. Relatively comprehensive consideration in each layer 2. Tight bonds of heritage and systemic links in each layer |
| • | Deficiency: | More details in each level, so the unity is insufficient Difficult to see the correlation and interaction among different layers |
| • | To improve: | Need more comprehensive thinking to build up strong relationships among different decompositions from the estate landscape |
| | | |

Story of De Wildenborch



Historic Estate Zone

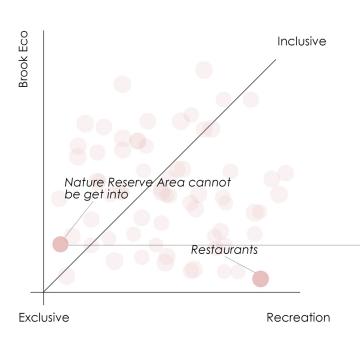


Estate Zone Nowadays

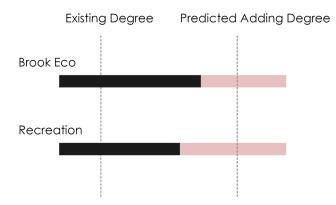
Estate Landscape Systemically Decomposing

Systemically proposals

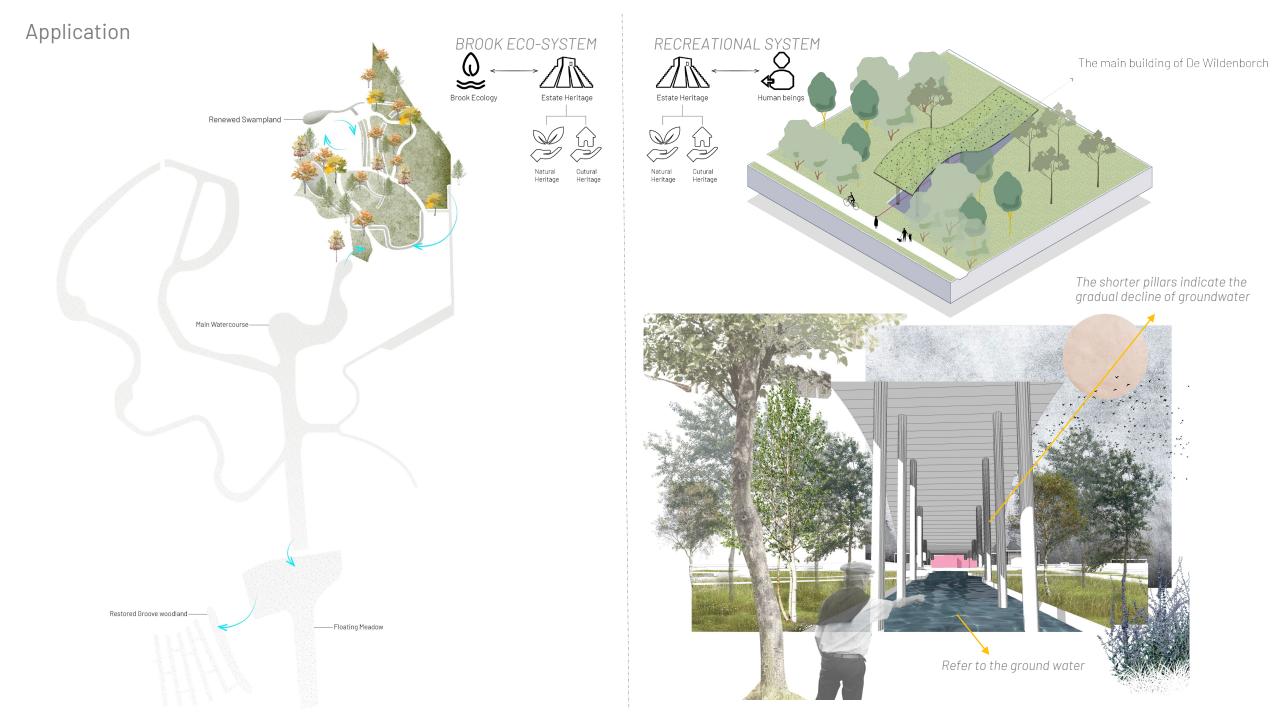
De Wildenborch

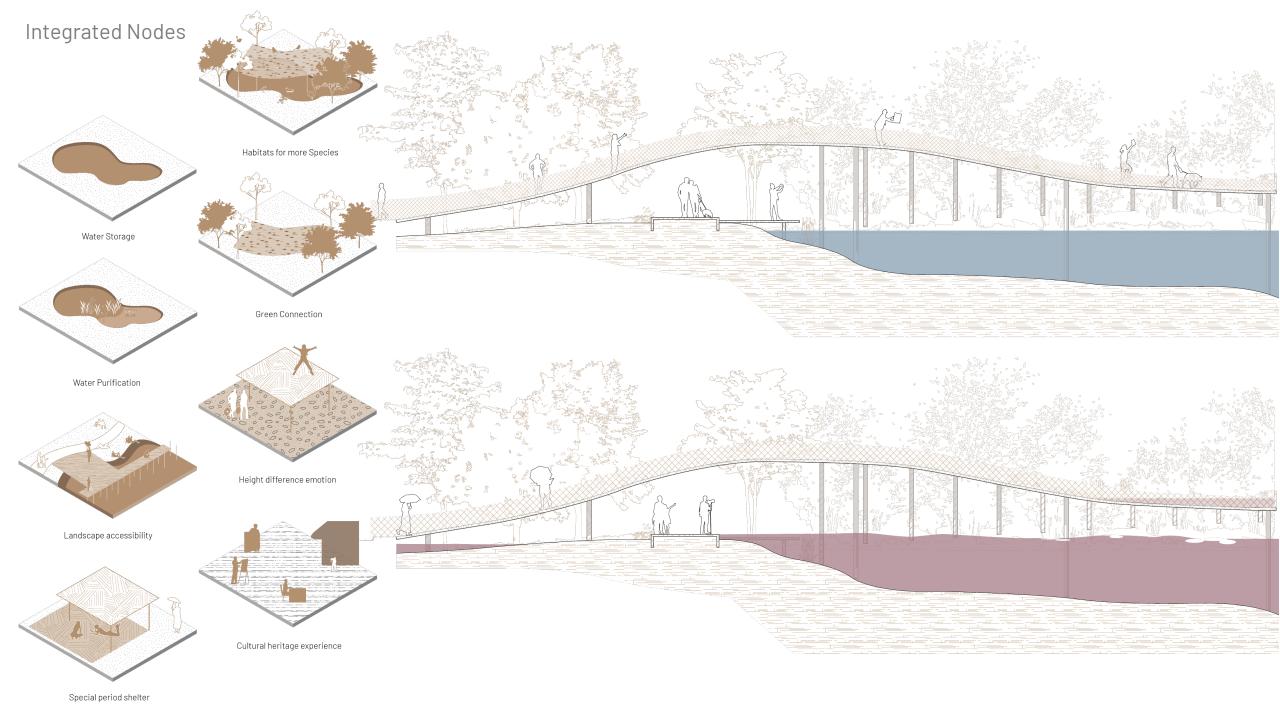


Efficiency











Story of Het Medler

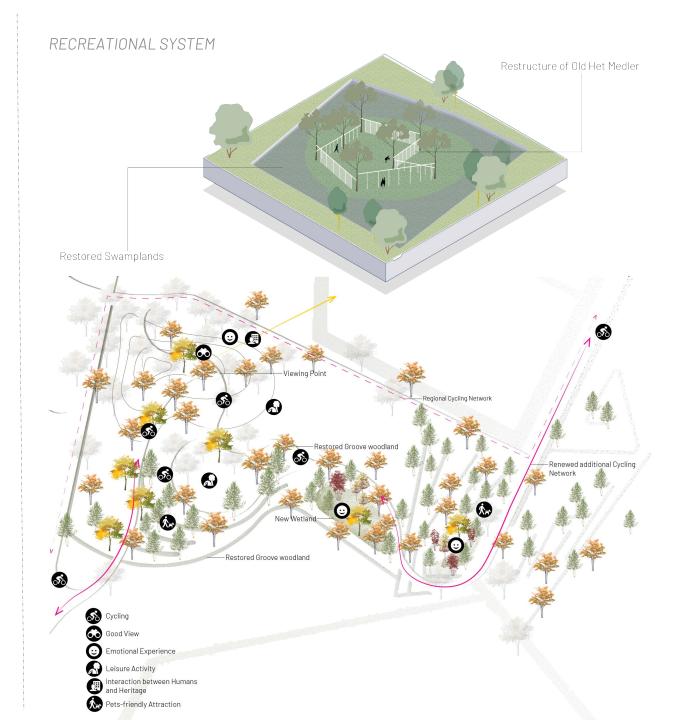


Historic Way to the Estate



Way to the Estate Nowadays

Application BROOK ECO-SYSTEM Brook-Restored Wetland -Restored Groove woodland





Reflection of De Wildenborch & Het Medler

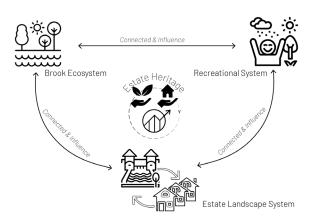
• **Predicted Benefits:** 1. Clearly see relationships between two systems

2. Clearly see strong connections among systems making use of the heritage

• **Deficiency:** 1. Lack of the interaction of several elements inside

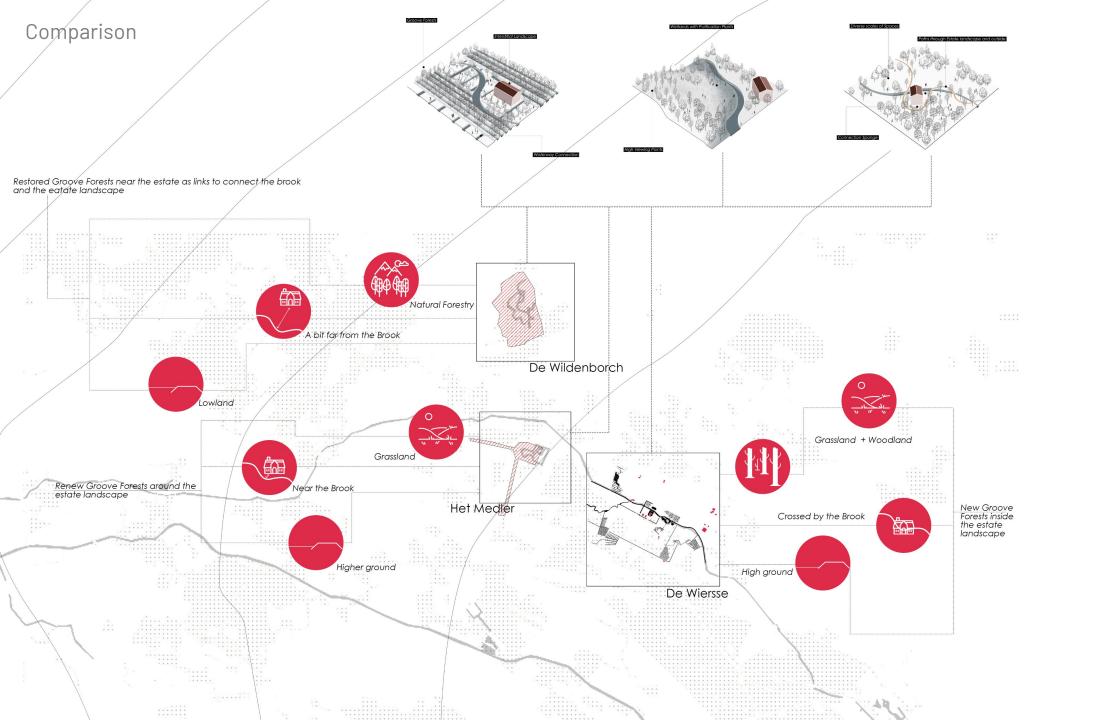
2. Difficult to see the role played of working factors

• To improve: Need further thinking to see how the elements serve for each system

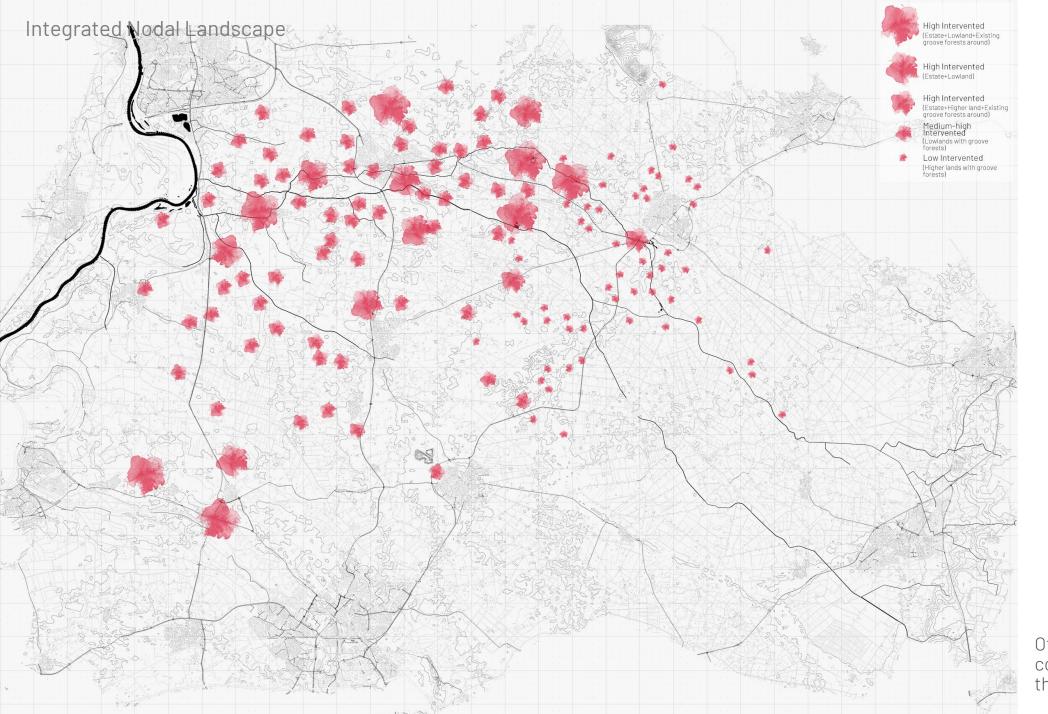


Estates Development Het Medler De Wiersse De Wildenborch Estate Development Main Integrated Nodes Key Role of Restored Groove Forestry

As a watershed Asalink As a buffer







Other suitable areas that could be adapted with this set of principles

Lessons Learned

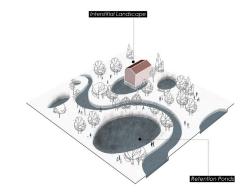
Groove Forest Restoration Application

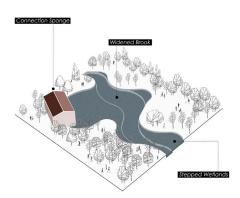
- **Predicted Benefits:** 1. Water-layer interventions: Alleviate seasonal water problems
 - 2. Eco-layer interventions: Increase habitats and biodiversity
 - 3. Recreational -layer interventions: Recall cultural memories
 - 4. Re-interrelate Brook Ecosystem, Recreational System and Estate Landscape System

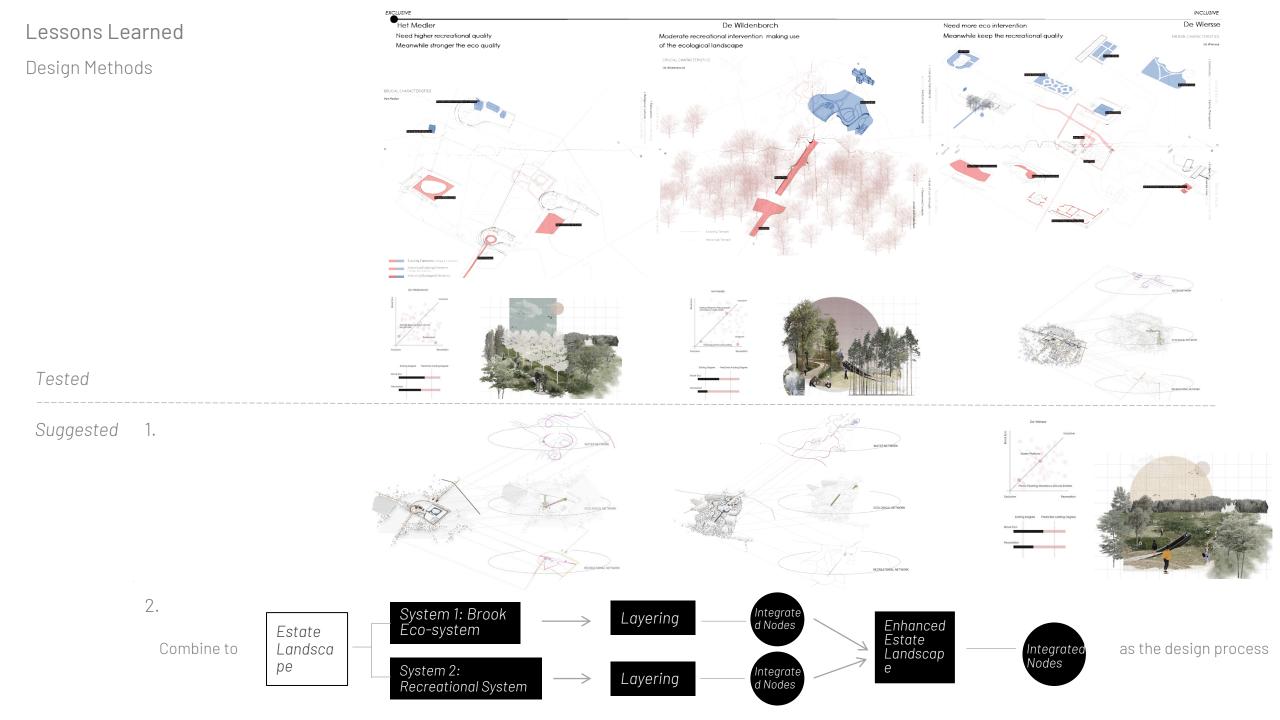


- **Deficiency:** 1. Only applicable to relatively Lowland
 - 2. Limited ability to collect water and depends to some extent on technical support

• To improve: Need more application of:

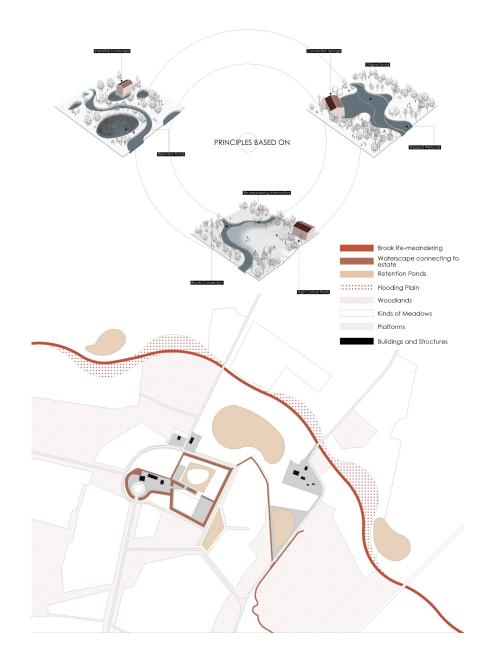


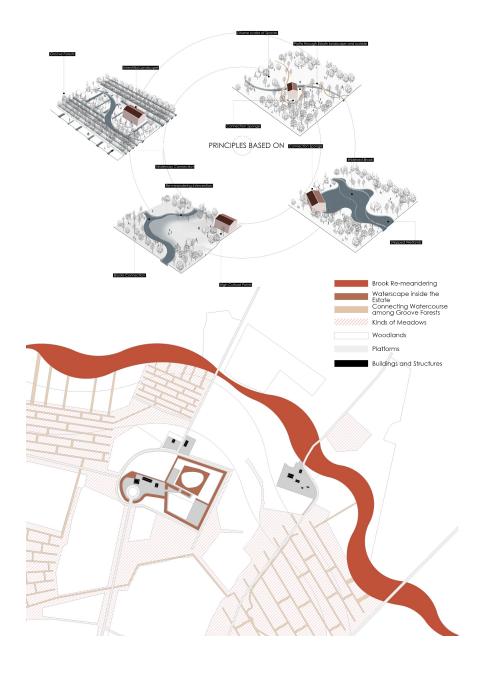






Option 2 (Watercourse & Wetlands Restoration)

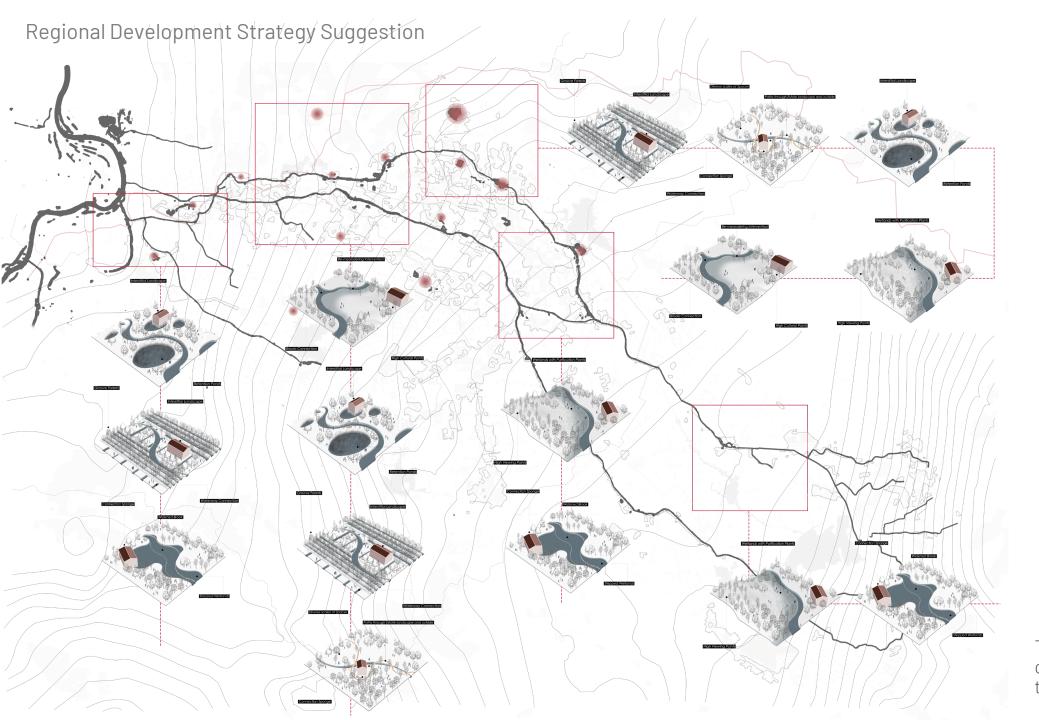




FINAL CONCLUSION

■ Strategy Suggestion

■ Regional Planning



The most suitable options of some specific zones in the region



