Set of Drawings
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Legend

- Main [oil] harbours
- Ship intensity
- Oil flows [source-destination]
- In million tons

*Sources: BP Oil
University of California (2008)
Fighting pollution
Phytoremediation - harbour of Rotterdam

- PHY species: for dry nutrient rich topsoil, chalk rich sandy loams soils
- Appropriate species among others: birch, oak, poplar and willow

Opportunity & Time

Types of contaminants
- Organic: non-degradable
- Inorganic: non-degradable

Soil Potential

Types of contaminants
- Petroleum
- Hydrocarbons
- Heavy metals
- As, Se, Co, Zn, Cu, Cd
Trees and low vegetation is used to fill (temporarily) the vacancies created by leaving businesses.

New dam with sea-sluice, creating new "negative" settlement conditions in the harbour.

Zoning
- Active relocation of businesses

Functions
- New recreational routes and public transport connections
- Business hotspots

Water system
The remediation strategy is based on the program type that is chosen. If the program is industry, no additional steps are necessary. If the program is urban, a two-meter-thick layer of sand needs to be added.
Water dictates
Image showing the main water and road edges. Clearly visible is that the water bodies curve into the harbour landscape.

Water and roads
The water and road infrastructure is highly intertwined.

The underground
The harbour area was raised 5 metres, creating a blank new underground. The existing villages where not raised.

The basic landscape structures that make the harbour landscape