



The Rotterdam –The Hague Tissue

From output driven master plans to input driven co-operative concepts

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Since 2010 The Netherlands go through a vivid revival of co-operative urban and agricultural development. Thanks to the crashed financial system of which the main feature was to pump around huge anonymous mutual funds, without any contribution to a sustainable urban system.

After 20 years of fast rising individual luxury but declining social cohesion the citizens in their brandnew one-family houses wake up from a collective “mortgage hangover”. Combined with a vanishing confidence in insurance companies they get interested in rebalancing their social life. And to follow basic ecological principles. Just like their ancestors did. How to recall that?

This fits perfectly well with the IACP 2015 theme of “Smart Growth and Sustainable Development”.

The UDLab Submission for the IACP conference will give insight in:

- The rebirth in the Netherlands of a planning that is driven by idea’s and virtues of the end-users instead of the money-industry. This takes place at a high speed in the zones at the edge of city centres where the output driven masterplans are failing. For instance Delft central railway zone.
- The rise of Urban Agriculture. The failing masterplanning in the existing urban tissue is a stimulus for the eco-food movement. Interwoven with their daily living system the citizens apply the high ranked dutch knowledge on agri- and horticulture. This is of course of great relevance for the contemporary chinese environmental planning agenda. Thus the rural area’s within the Shanghai region can grow to a social-economic optimum. UDLab defined a project on that issue for the rural area’s in the Shanghai Jiading district. That project includes a thorough 1600km2 agri-urban comparison of the metropolitan regions of Shanghai and Rotterdam-The Hague.