

Atelier Bouwmeester
RAVENSTEINGALERIJ 54-59, 1000 BRUSSEL

small talk

17.09 2013 18:00

SUSTAINABLE ENERGY LANDSCAPES

Sven Stremke

In the near future the appearance and spatial organization of urban and rural landscapes will be strongly influenced by the generation of renewable energy. One of the critical tasks for signers, planners and engineers will be the integration of renewable energy into the existing environment—which people value and want to preserve—in a socially fair, environmentally sound, and economically feasible manner. In order to get a grip on these issues the study 'Energy Landscapes' was launched by the Team aarns Bouwmeester, Ruimte Vlaanderen, VLM and VITO within the framework of 'Labo Ruimte'.

One of the external experts involved in this research project is Sven Stremke. He is assistant professor of landscape architecture at Wageningen University and studies sustainable landscapes, with special attention to the regional scale and renewable energy. In 2012, Sven Stremke and Andy van den Dobbelsteen published a book entitled 'Sustainable Energy Landscapes: Designing, Planning and Development' (Taylor & Francis) ensuring the work of a dozen teams of experts working on this topic across the world.

Recently, Sven Stremke and his colleague Annette de Waal launched the NRGlab - a laboratory devoted to research and design of sustainable energy landscapes (www.NRGlab.net). Through a selection of scientific concepts and interdisciplinary projects Stremke will illustrate and discuss the challenge of developing sustainable energy landscapes.



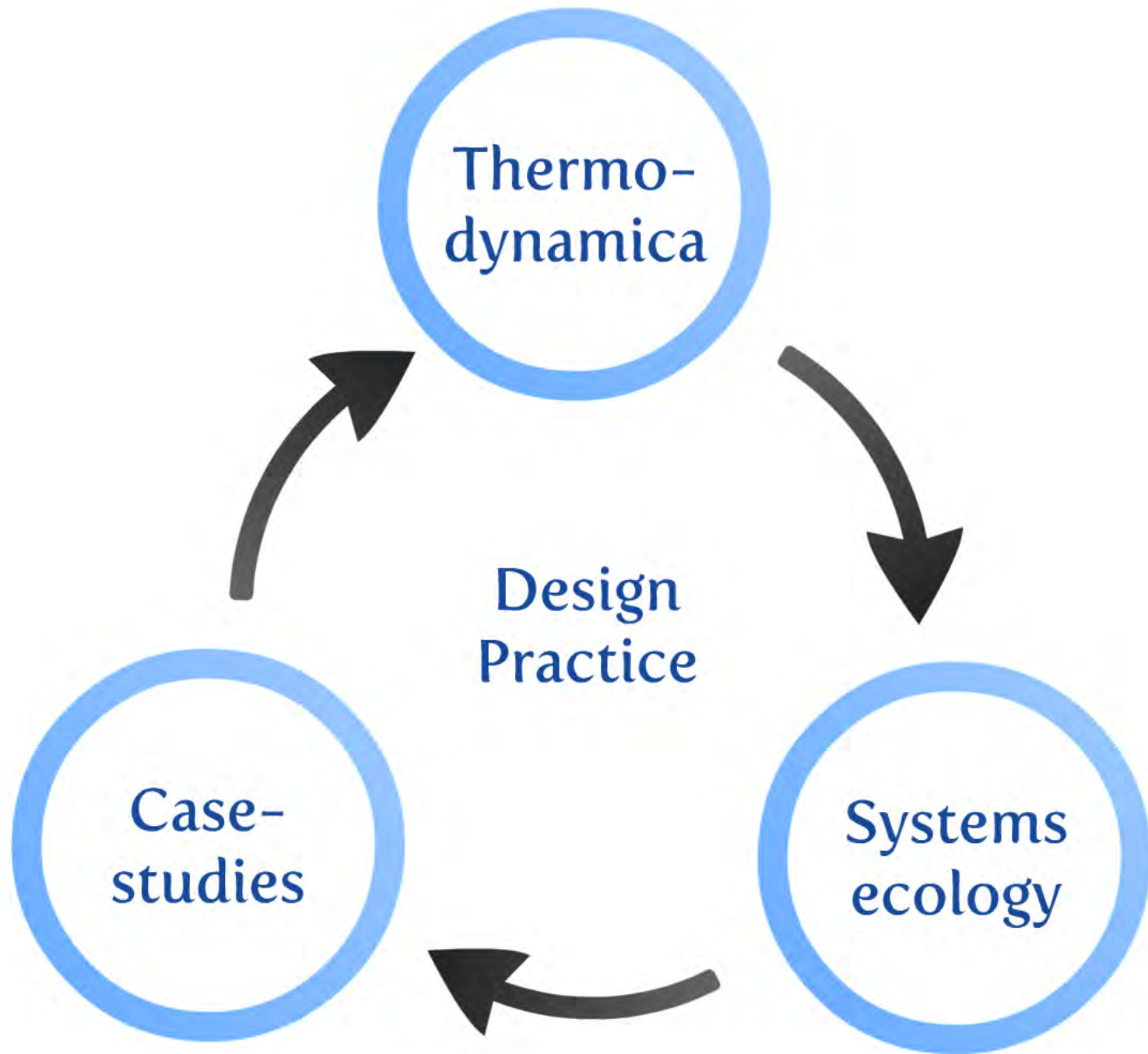
Reservatie verplicht op
bouwmeester@vlaanderen.be
Met vermelding
'SmallTalk - 17/09'

INSCHRIJVEN (50 PLAATSEN)

NRG
LAB



Sven Stremke, PhD, Assistant Prof. Landscape Architecture, Wageningen University, 130917, Brussels



intro (part 1)

What is an energy landscape?



intro (part 2)

What is a **sustainable** energy landscape?

- > based on renewable sources (can be sustained forever)
- > locally available energy sources
- > not compromising other land uses e.g. food production
- > no harm to biodiversity
- > attractive and accepted by inhabitants
- > ...



ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

SUSTAINABLE ENERGY LANDSCAPES

In the near future the appearance and spatial organization of urban and rural landscapes will be strongly influenced by the generation of renewable energy. A critical step will be the re-integration of these sustainable energy landscapes into the existing environment—which people value and want to preserve—in a socially fair, environmentally sound, and economically feasible manner.

Sustainable Energy Landscapes: Designing, Planning, and Development presents state-of-the-art knowledge in this exciting new field, bridging the gap between theory and fundamental research on the one hand, and practice and education on the other. The authors present a selection of interdisciplinary, cutting-edge projects from around the world, illustrating the inspiring challenge of developing sustainable energy landscapes.

"This book is a wonderful opportunity to lift your view on sustainable design to a whole new level. ... a 'tour de force.' It fearlessly integrates a broad range of perspectives, disciplines and case studies. It re-frames the discussion on sustainable design by asking deep questions. How might the transition to renewable energy systems be accommodated in a crowded world? Does the integration of sustainable energy systems require that we redefine our approach to urban and rural planning and design? Does it help to see all landscapes as energy landscapes? The book is at once playful and revealing."

—Sebastian Moffatt, Executive Director of the CONSENSUS Institute, British Columbia, Canada

"Sven Stremke and Andy van den Dobbelsteen have done a splendid job to illustrate the breadth of ongoing research efforts and the relevance of diverse and interdisciplinary approaches to the energy-landscape nexus. This comprehensive book fills a gap in the literature and will be invaluable to a growing number of researchers, practitioners and educators engaging with this topic."

—Dan van der Horst, University of Birmingham, UK



CRC Press
Taylor & Francis Group
an informa business

www.taylorandfrancisgroup.com

6000 Broken Sound Parkway, NW
Suite 300, Boca Raton, FL 33487
711 Third Avenue
New York, NY 10017
2 Park Square, Milton Park
Abingdon, Oxon OX14 4RN, UK



Stremke • van den Dobbelsteen
**SUSTAINABLE ENERGY
LANDSCAPES**



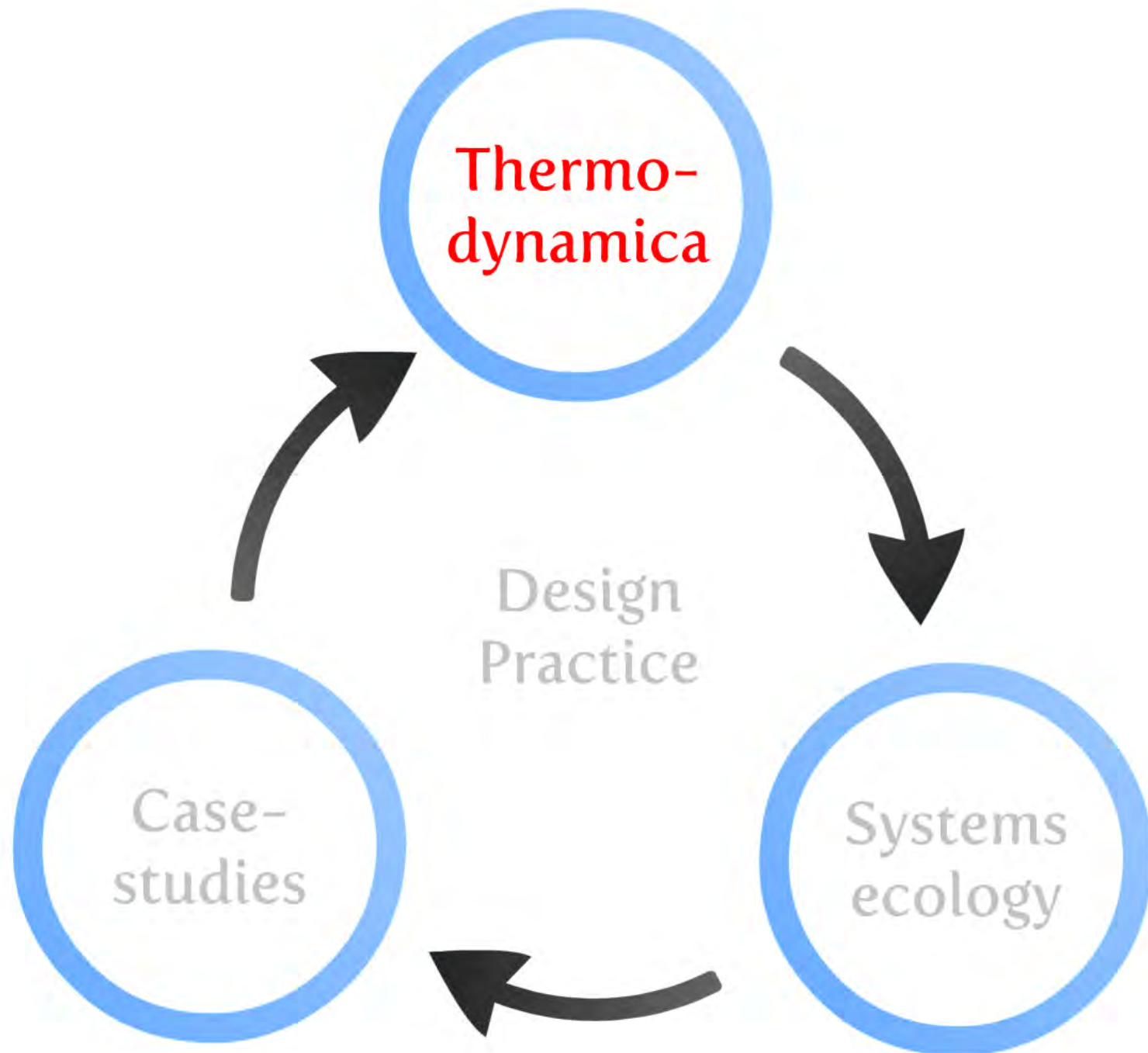
CRC CRC Press
Taylor & Francis Group



SUSTAINABLE ENERGY LANDSCAPES

Designing, Planning, and Development

Edited by **Sven Stremke and
Andy van den Dobbelsteen**



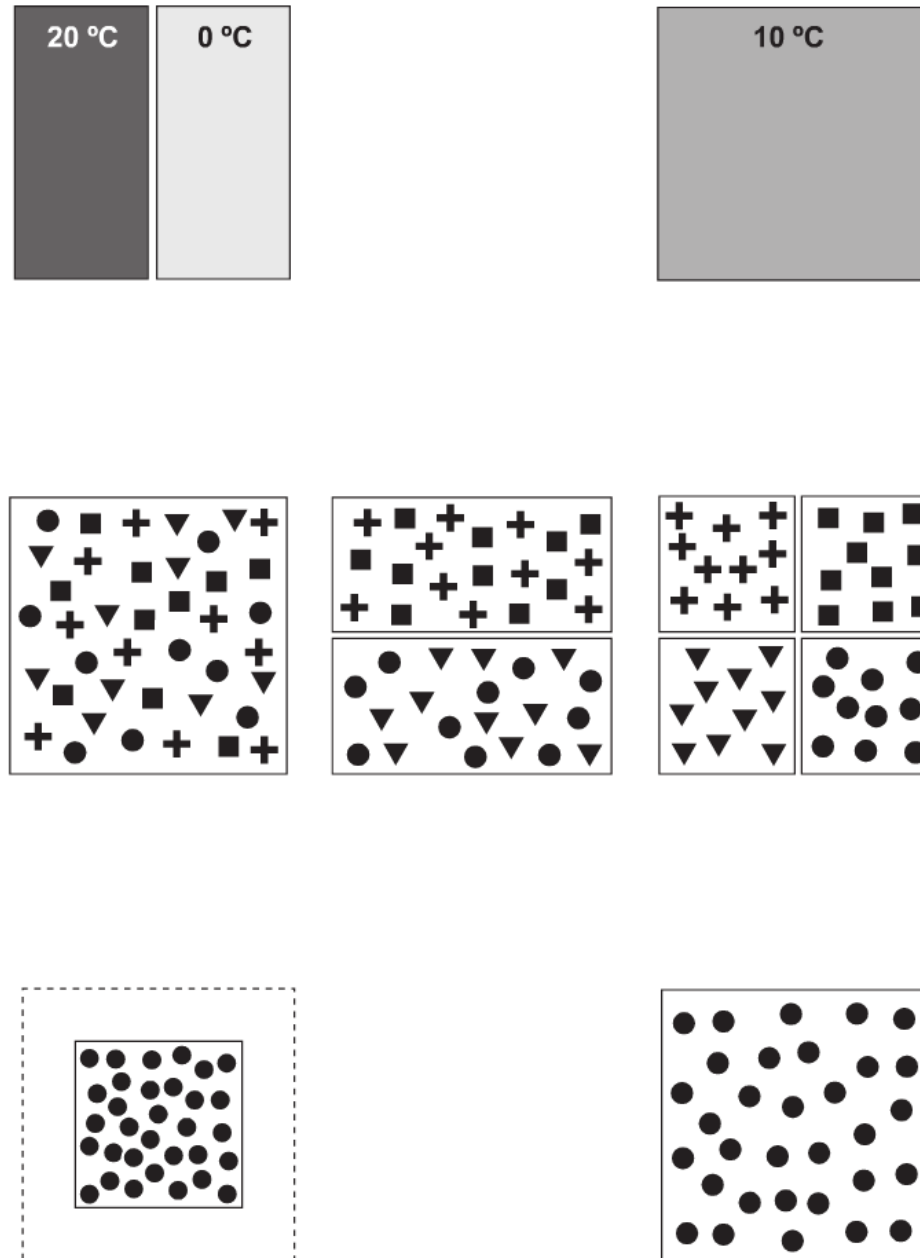
Thermodynamica*

- Second Law of Thermodynamics?
- Concept of exergy?
- Concept of entropy?

energy ≠ energy

* Stremke S, Dobbelsteen A van den, Koh J (2011) Exergy landscapes: Exploration of second-law thinking towards sustainable landscape design, International Journal of Exergy 8(2) 148-174

High entropy vs. high exergy



Source: Stremke et al. 2011 (IJEX)

Exergy Landscapes (slide I)

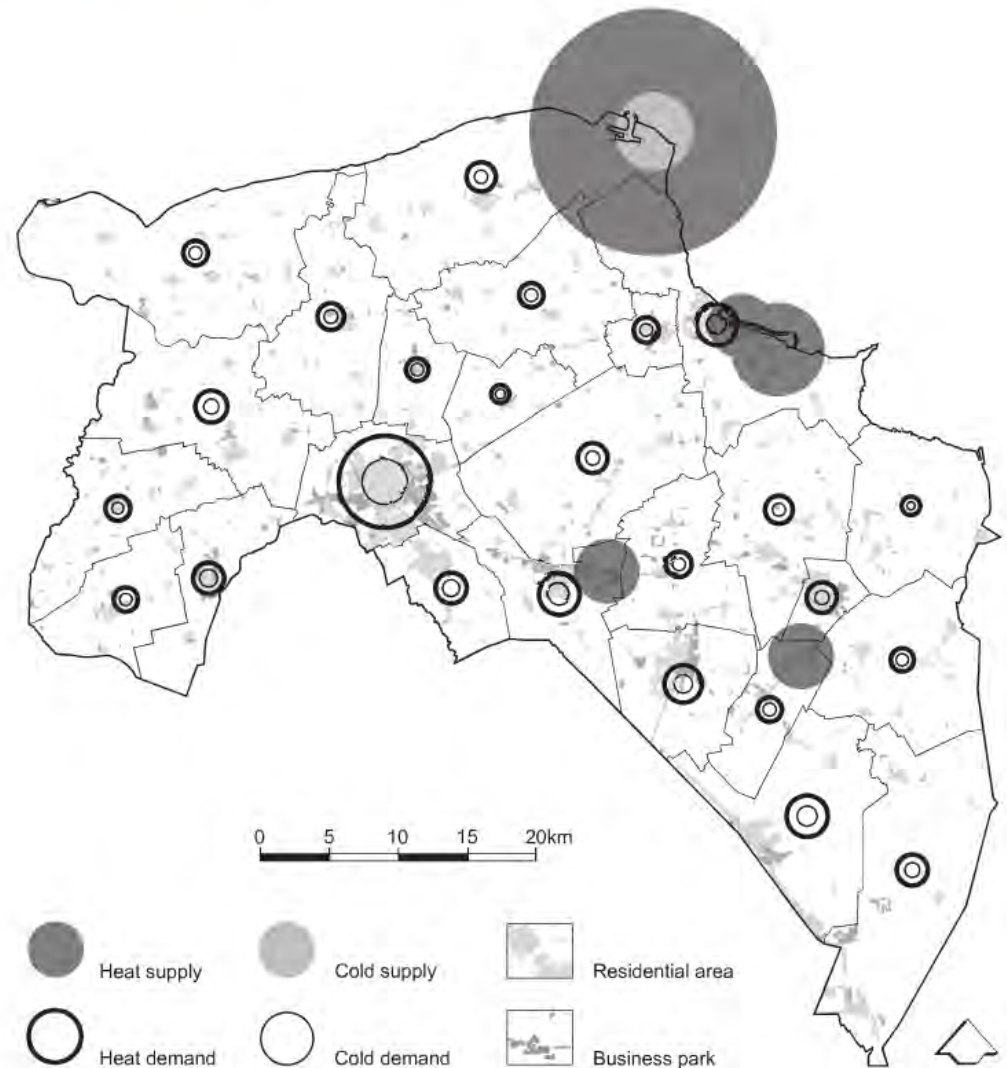
Engineering



Industrial Ecology

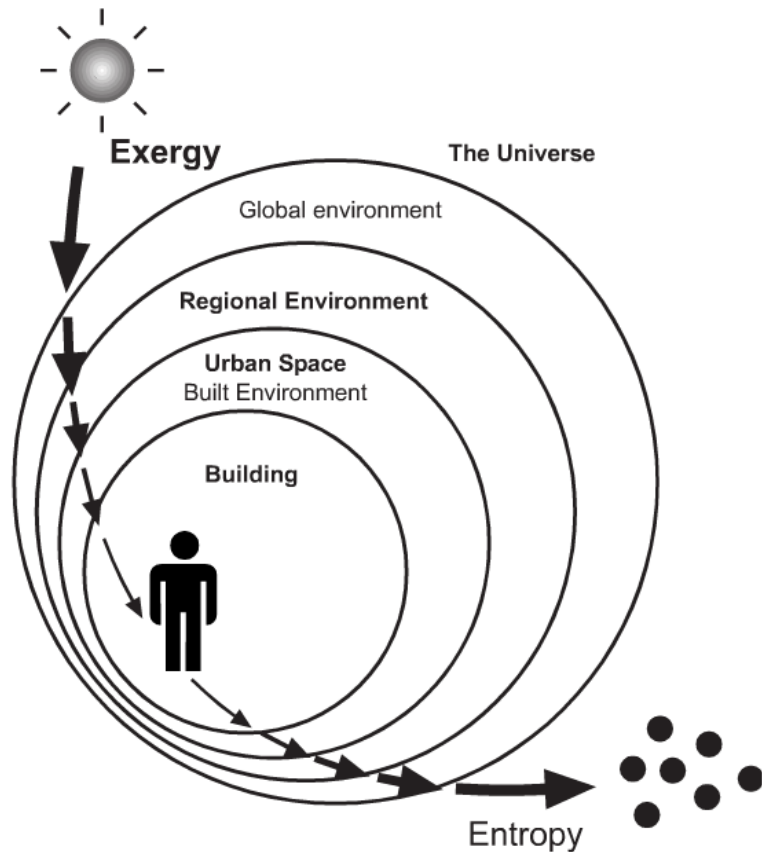


Architecture and Planning



Source: Stremke et al. 2011; based on Dobbelsteen et al. (2007b)

Exergy Landscapes (slide 2)



Source: Stremke et al. 2011; based on Shukuya, 2009b

Table 7 Exergy-conscious strategies for planning and design of the physical environment

<i>Exergy-conscious strategy</i>	<i>Building component</i>	<i>Building</i>	<i>Neighbourhood</i>	<i>City</i>	<i>Region</i>
1 Increase exergy efficiency (e.g., heat recovery systems)	***	**	*	*	*
2 Decrease exergy demand (e.g., building orientation and passive house)	*	***	***	*	*
3 Increase use of residual exergy (e.g., residual heat for room heating)	*	**	***	***	**
4 Match quality levels of exergy supply and demand (e.g., cascade)	*	**	***	***	**
5 Increase assimilation of renewable exergy (e.g., geothermal)	**	**	***	***	***

*Less relevant

**Relevant

***Focal scale.

Source: Stremke et al. 2011

Table 7 Exergy-conscious strategies for planning and design of the physical environment

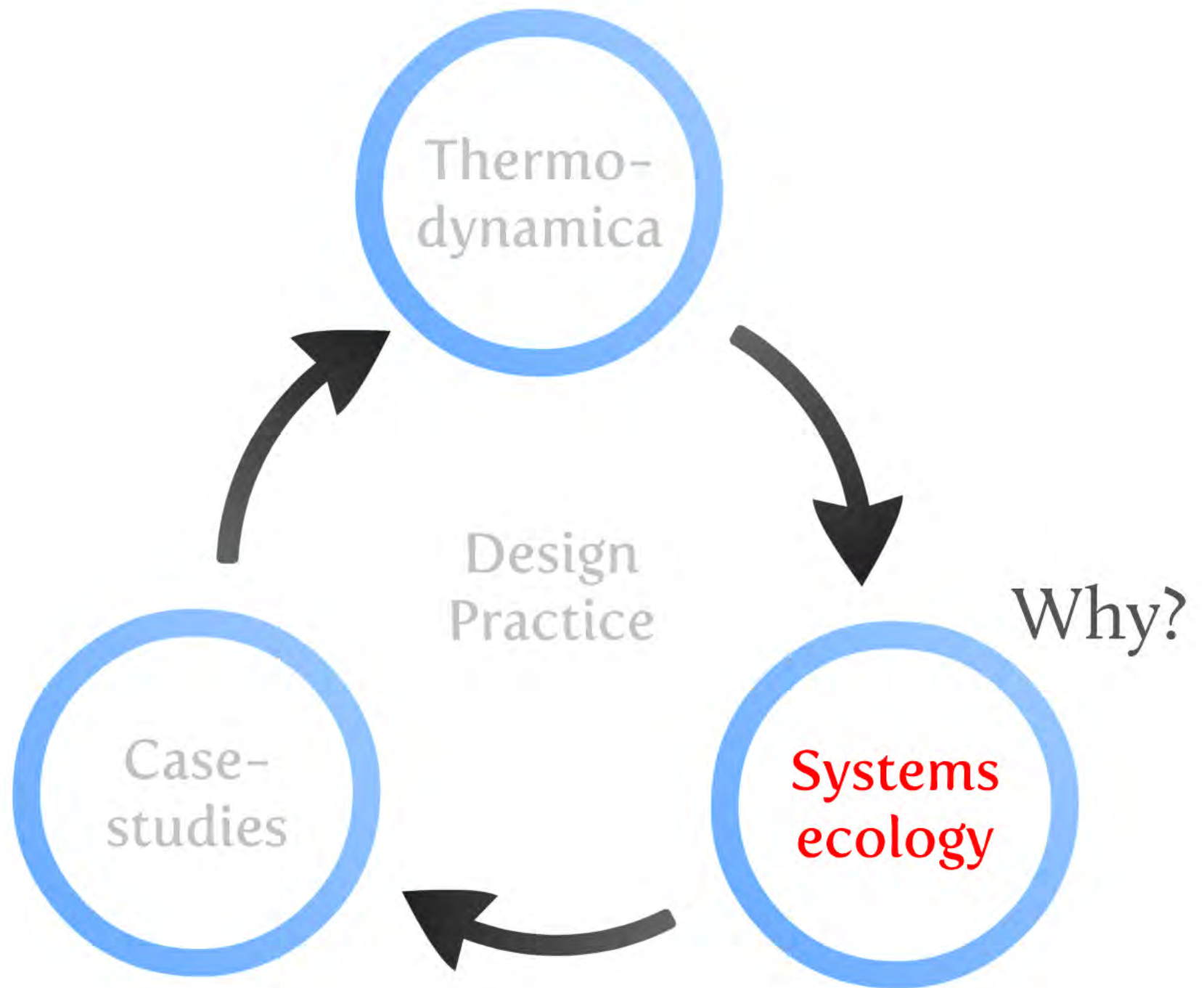
<i>Exergy-conscious strategy</i>	<i>Building component</i>	<i>Building</i>	<i>Neighbourhood</i>	<i>City</i>	<i>Region</i>
1 Increase exergy efficiency (e.g., heat recovery systems)	***	**	*	*	*
2 Decrease exergy demand (e.g., building orientation and passive house)	*	***	***	*	*
3 Increase use of residual exergy (e.g., residual heat for room heating)	*	**	***	***	**
4 Match quality levels of exergy supply and demand (e.g., cascade)	*	**	***	***	**
5 Increase assimilation of renewable exergy (e.g., geothermal)	**	**	***	***	***

*Less relevant

**Relevant

***Focal scale.

Source: Stremke et al. 2011





Concepts from systems ecology *

→ Source-sink

→ System size

→ Food chain

→ Biorhythm

→ Symbiosis

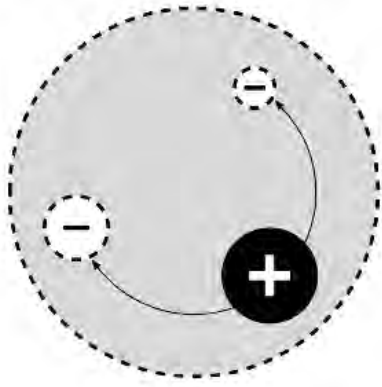
→ Diversity

→ Niches

...

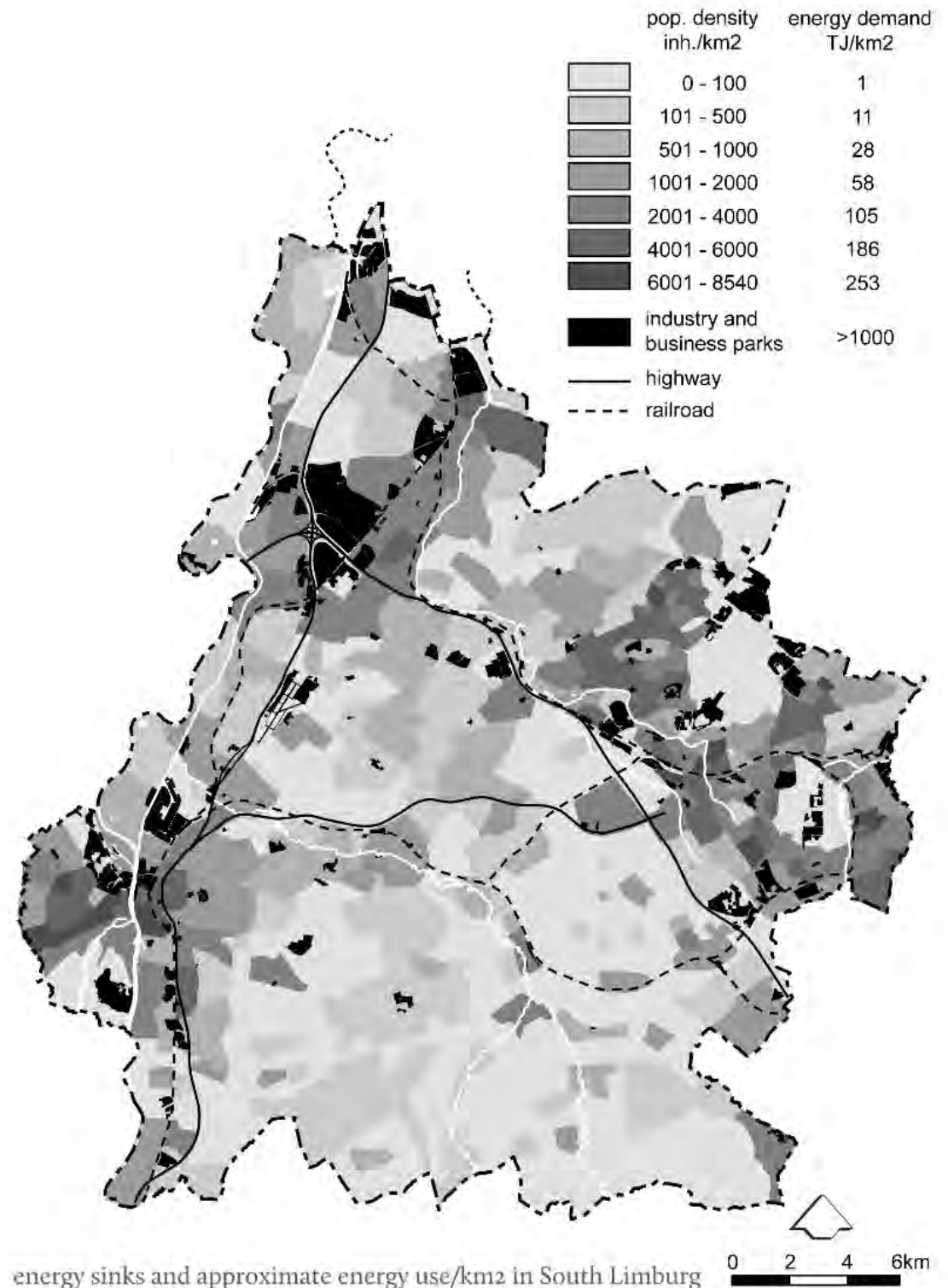
* Stremke S, Koh J (2011) Integration of ecological and thermodynamic concepts in the design of sustainable energy landscapes, Landscape Journal 30(2) 194-213

Source-sink

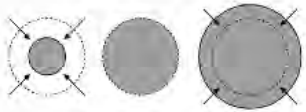


Application

- > source = landscape (+)
- > sink = city (-)
- > connections between sources and sinks!
- > proximity between sources and sinks!



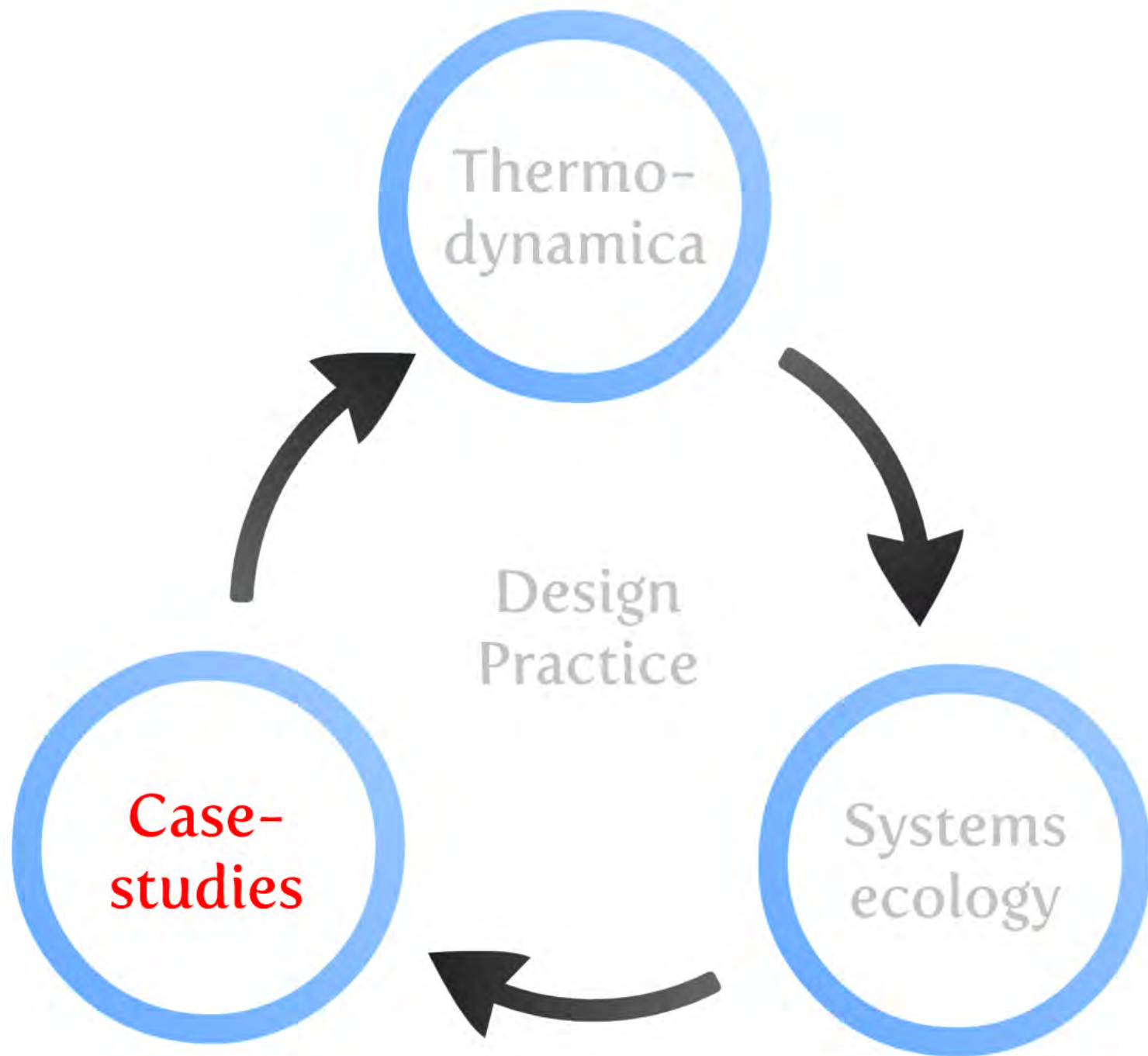
System size



Application

- > identify optimum system size!
- > quality energy carrier ► maximum system size
- > technical requirements ► minimum system size





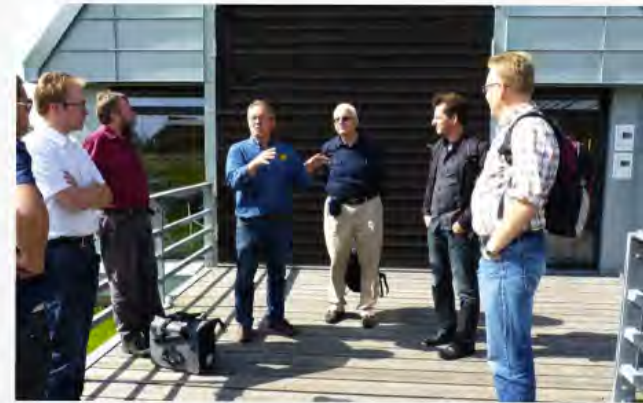


international case studies



Güssing (AU) Jühnde (DE) Samsø (DK)

A town, a village and an island; three rural areas with low population density



- *Desk study
- *Field observation
- *Interviews: stakeholders, experts & lay people

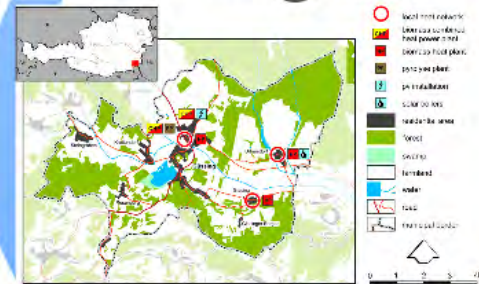
Samsø

112 km²
4000 inhabitants
36 inhabitants/km²
Started 1997



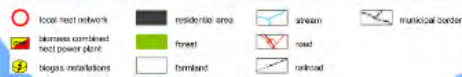
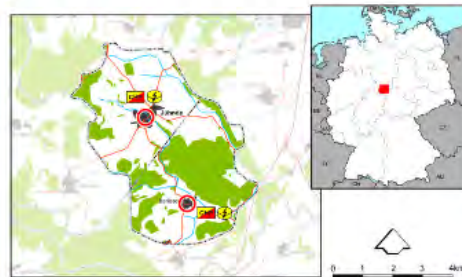
Güssing

50 km²
3800 inhabitants
72 inhabitants/km²
Started 1990



Jühnde

25 km²
1100 inhabitants
44 inhabitants/km²
Started 2000



Samsø

112 km²

4000 inhabitants

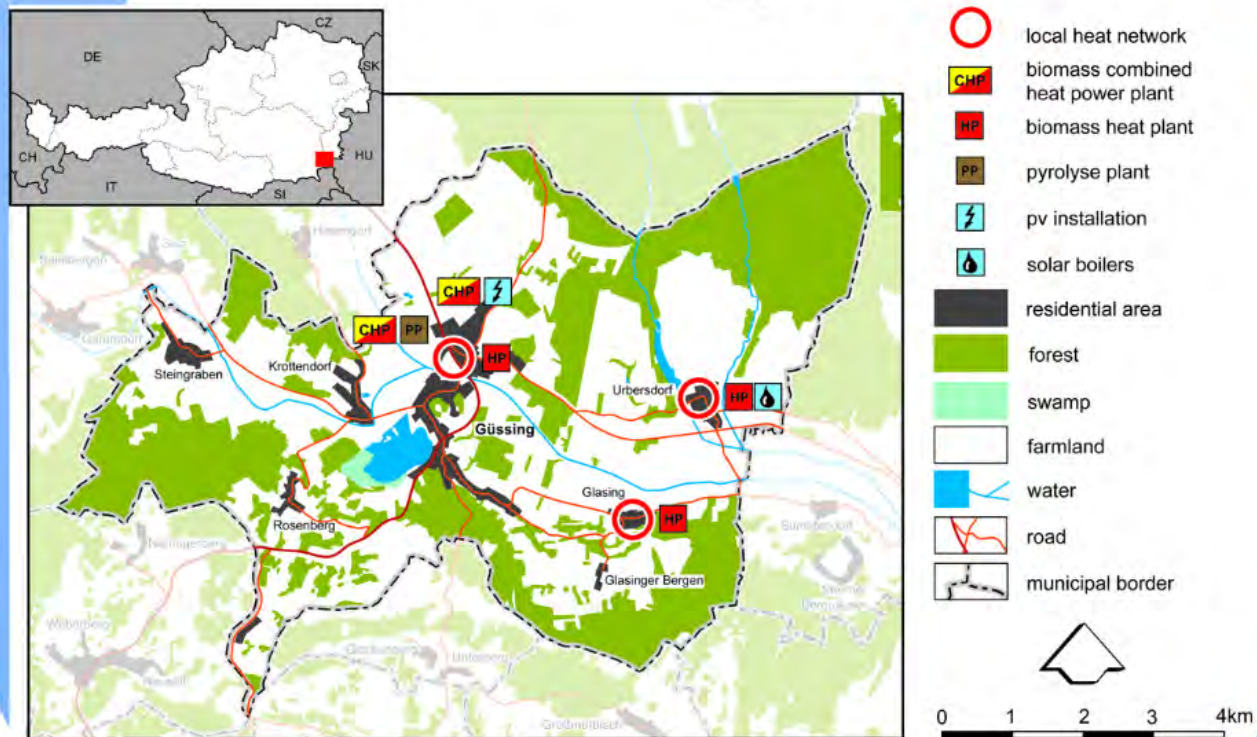
36 inhabitants/km²

Started 1997



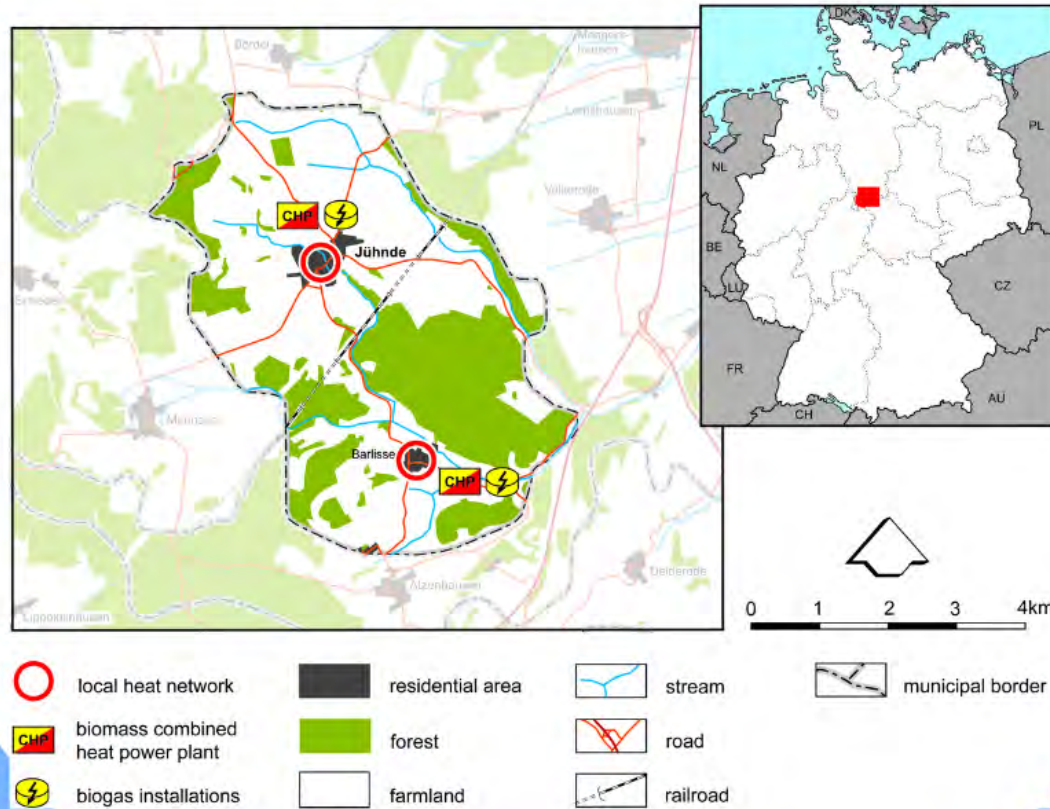
Güssing

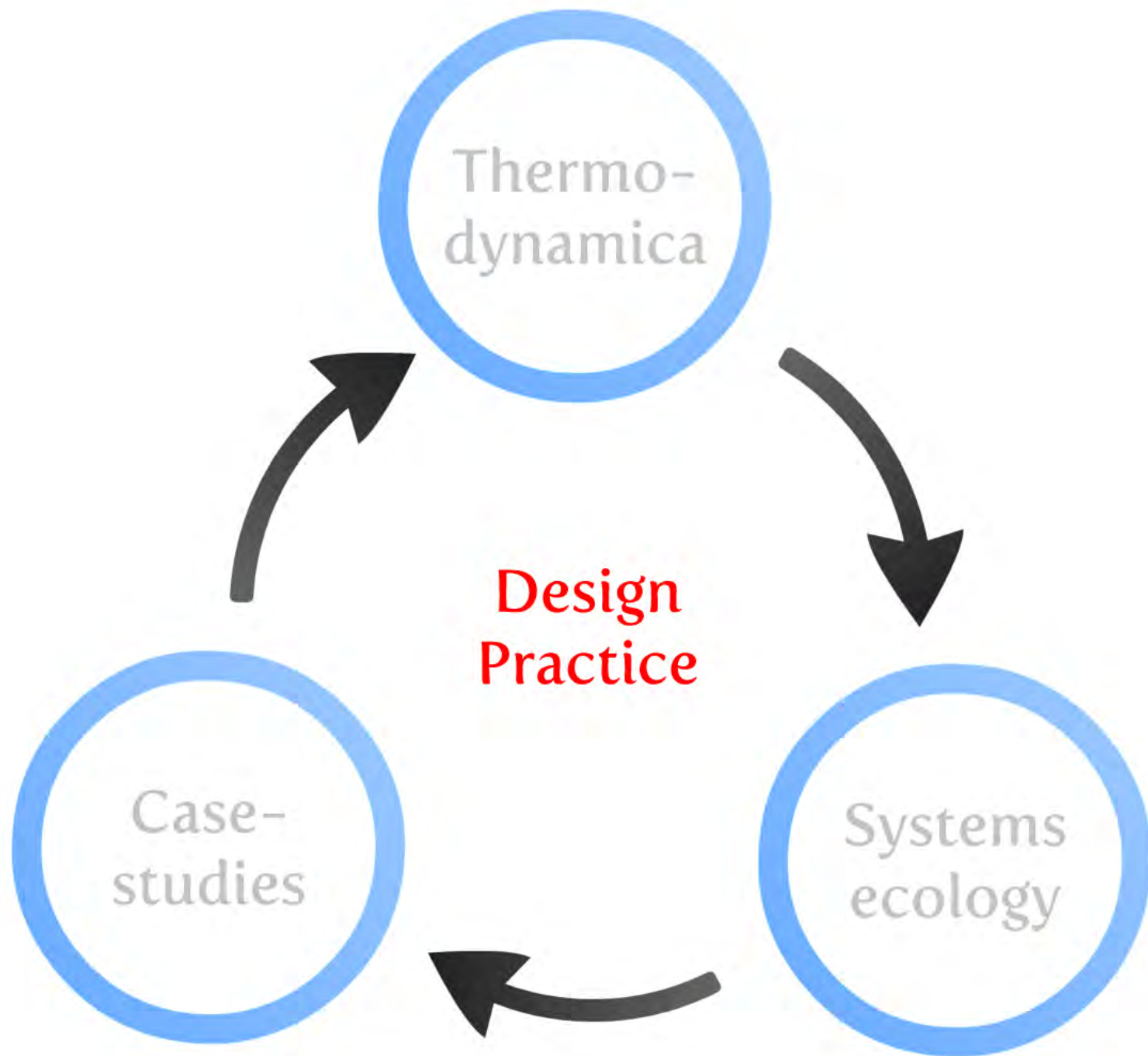
50 km²
3800 inhabitants
72 inhabitants/km²
Started 1990



Jühnde

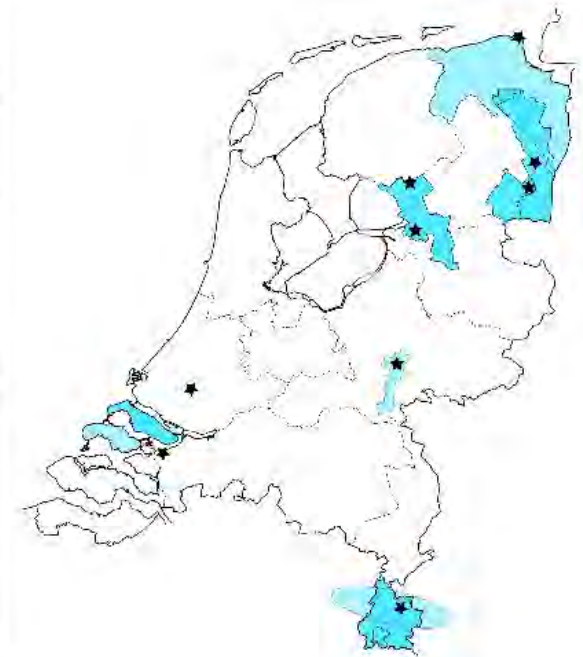
25 km²
1100 inhabitants
44 inhabitants/km²
Started 2000





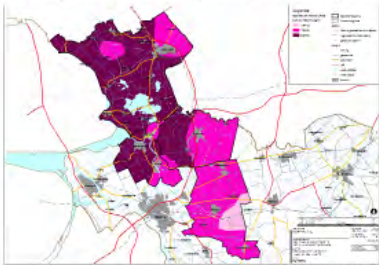
design practice Netherlands

		<i>Spatial scale: Large to small</i>		
		Macro-scale Region, several municipalities	Meso-scale Single municipality	Micro-scale Neighbourhood, site
<i>Time horizon: Short to long</i>	Short-term 1-10 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North West Overijssel: Steenwijkerland, Staphorst, Dalfsen & Zwartewaterland • Goeree-Overflakkee island/a 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Groene Compagnie in Hoogezand-Sappemeer • Lauwersmeer blue energy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emmen/Angelslo • Polder Mastenbroek/Overijssel • Oldemarkt/Overijssel
	Medium-Term 10-30 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Veenkolonien region • Groningen province • Veenkolonien kWh/m2 • Drentsche aa energy history 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eemshaven kWh/m2 • Arnhem kWh/m2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rotterdam Stadshaven kWh/m2 • Mijnstreek kWh/m2 • Heerlen/South Limburg
	Long-term 30-50 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COROP region South Limburg • COROP region SE Drenthe • Schouwen-Duiveland island • Goeree-Overflakkee island/b 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Margraten/South Limburg 	

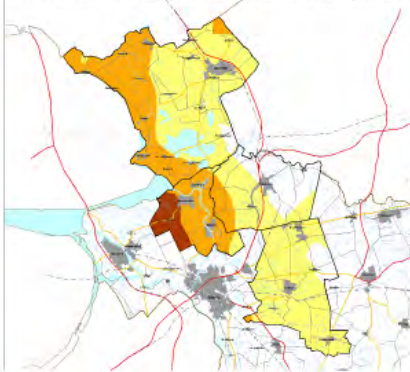


Macro-scale: North West Overijssel

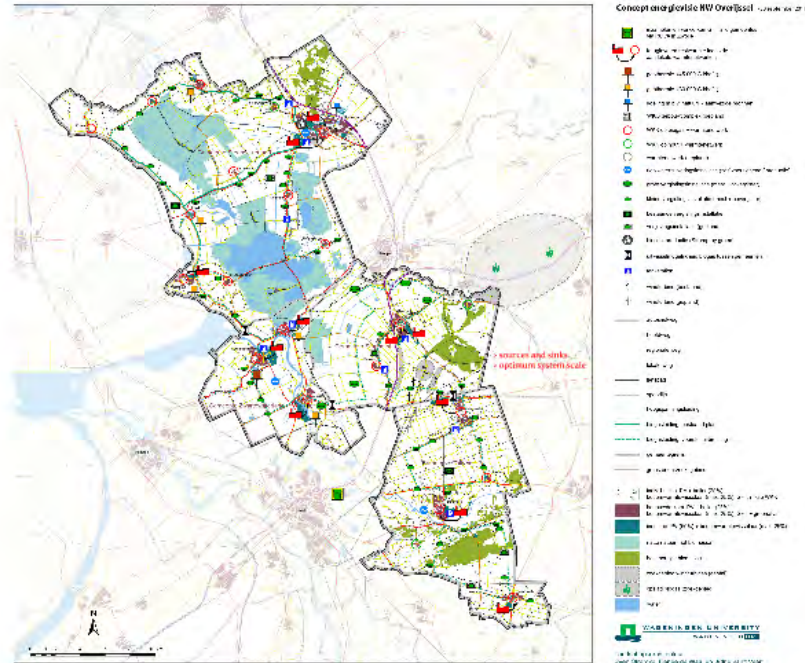
EPM: Average windspeed 100m above ground (together with Oranjestad)



EPM: Geothermal energy potentials (together with Oranjestad)



Survey motivation use of renewable energy (together with Oranjestad)



4. Visualisatie erf met nieuwe co-vergistingsinstallatie



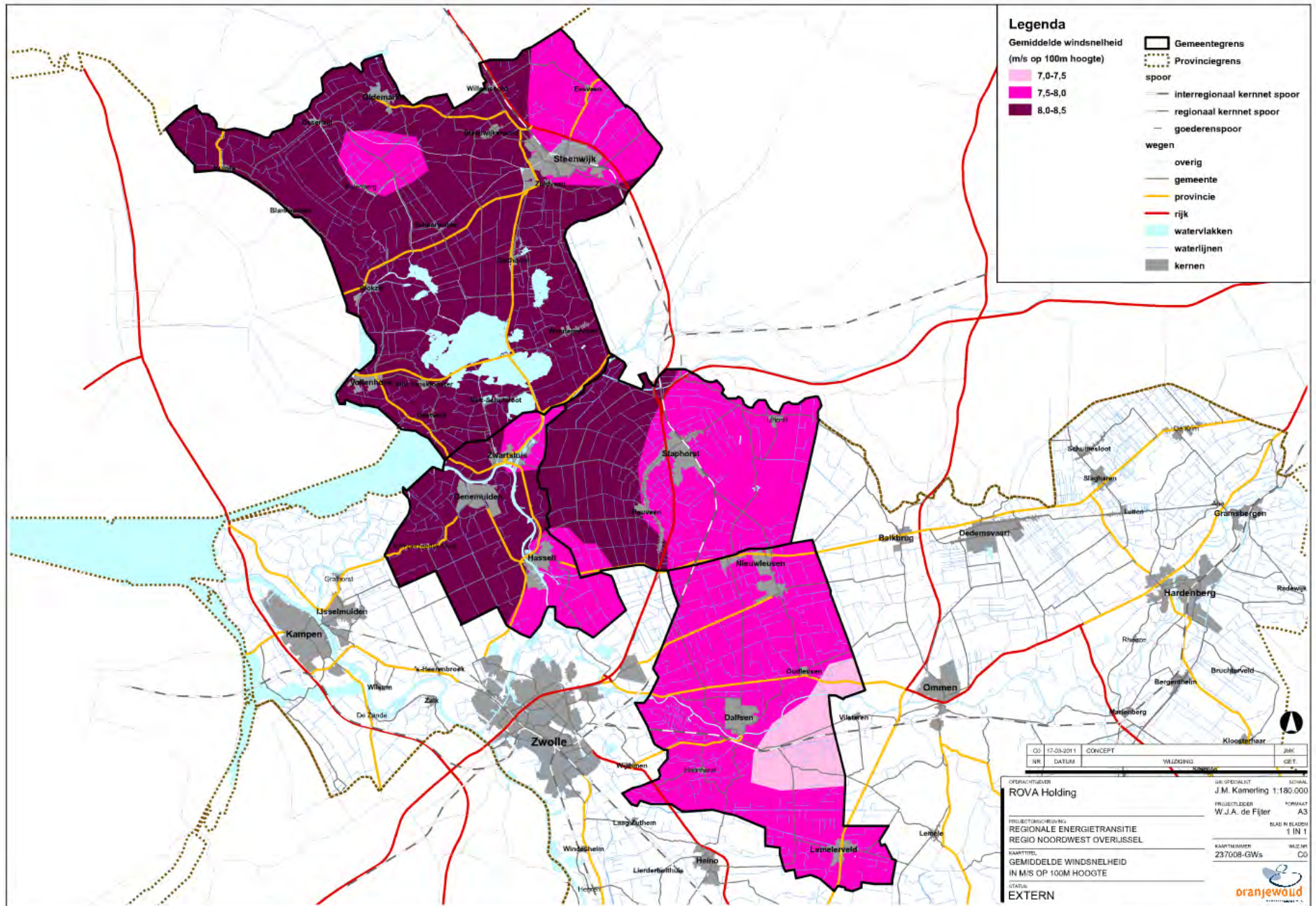
Inpassing van een co-vergistingsinstallatie op de boerderij van H. Riezebosch, Nieuwe Wetering 27a (Gemeente Zwartewaterland et al, 2011). Aan de rechterzijde de bestaande stal en boerderij, daarnaast twee grijze betonnen na-opslagen en aan de linkerzijde is de nieuwe opslagloods voor co-producten te zien. Aan de achterzijde van het erf is nieuwe erfbeplanting geplant die het zicht vanuit de polder op de nieuwe co-vergistingsinstallatie wegneemt.

3. Visualisatie ervaring openheid door linten heen

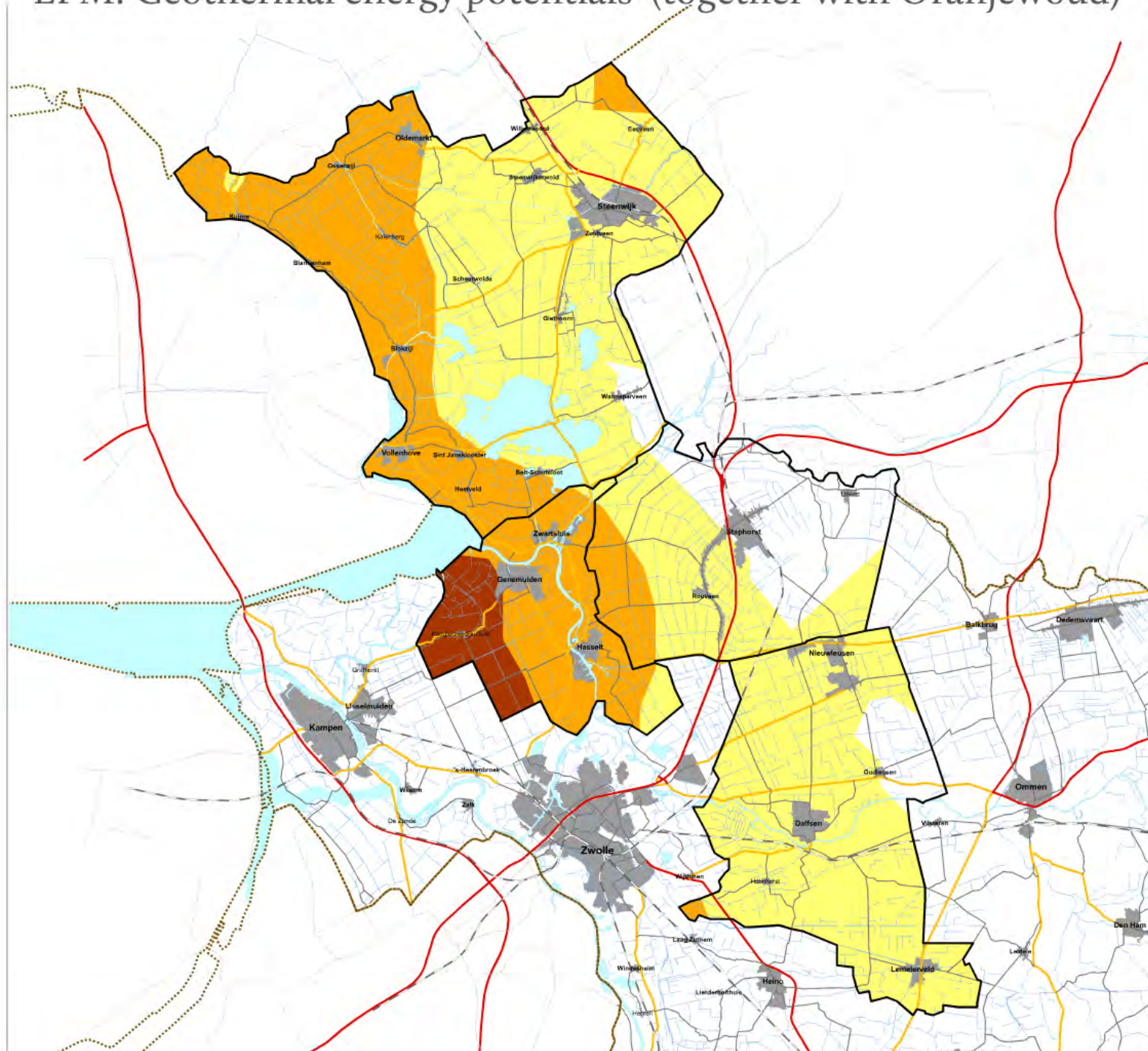


Zicht op Genemuiden (standpunt: Kerkwetering). Rechts op de voorgrond zorgboerderij "De Rietstulp" aan de Nieuwe Wetering 18, daarachter de Groene Steeg en de Nieuwe Weg. Nieuwe erfbeplanting ontleent het zicht op de achterkant van de erven. Bij de zorgboerderij is te zien hoe een open voorplant van een erf met boerderij en siertuin eruit ziet.

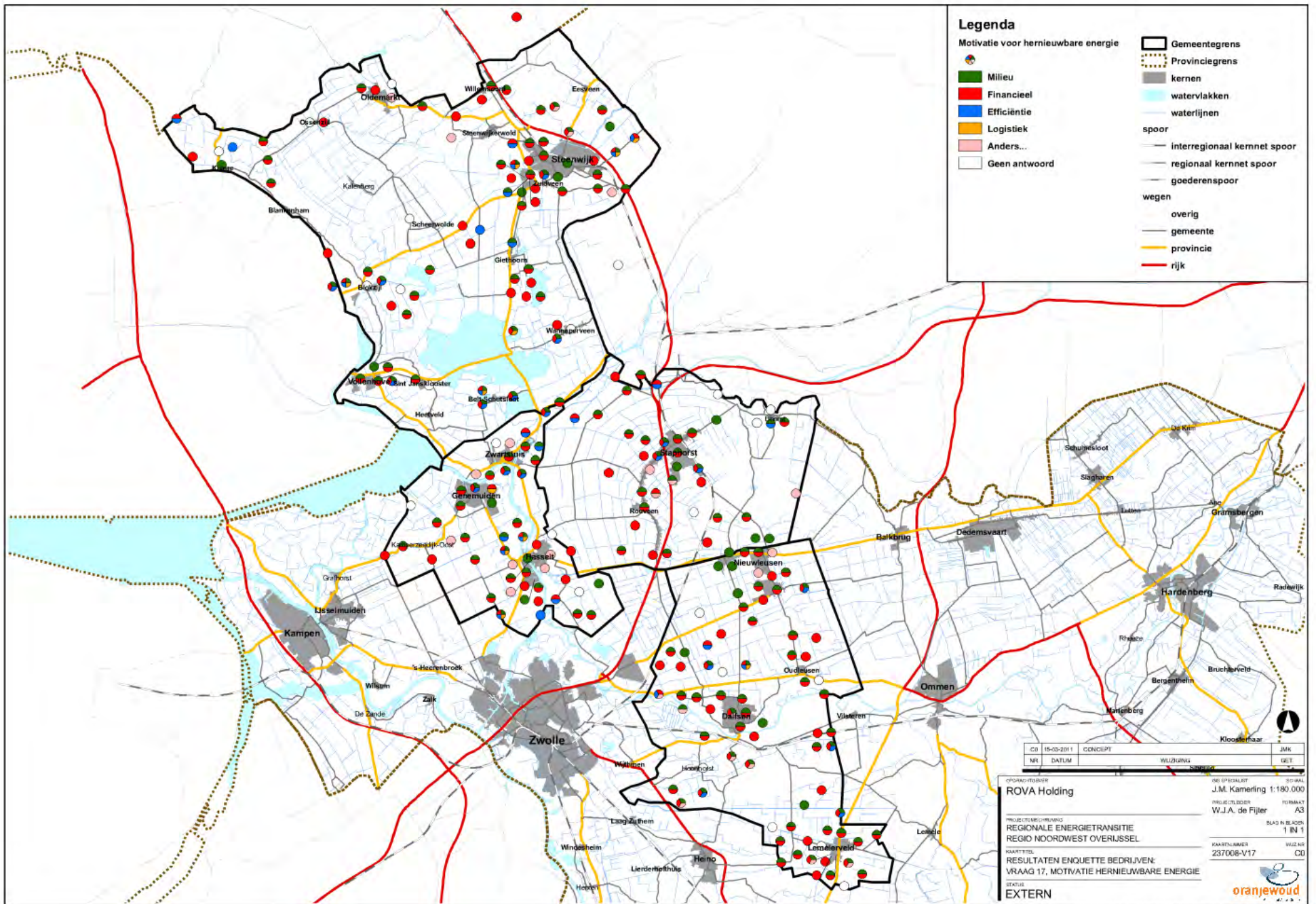
EPM: Average windspeed 100m above ground (together with Oranjewoud)

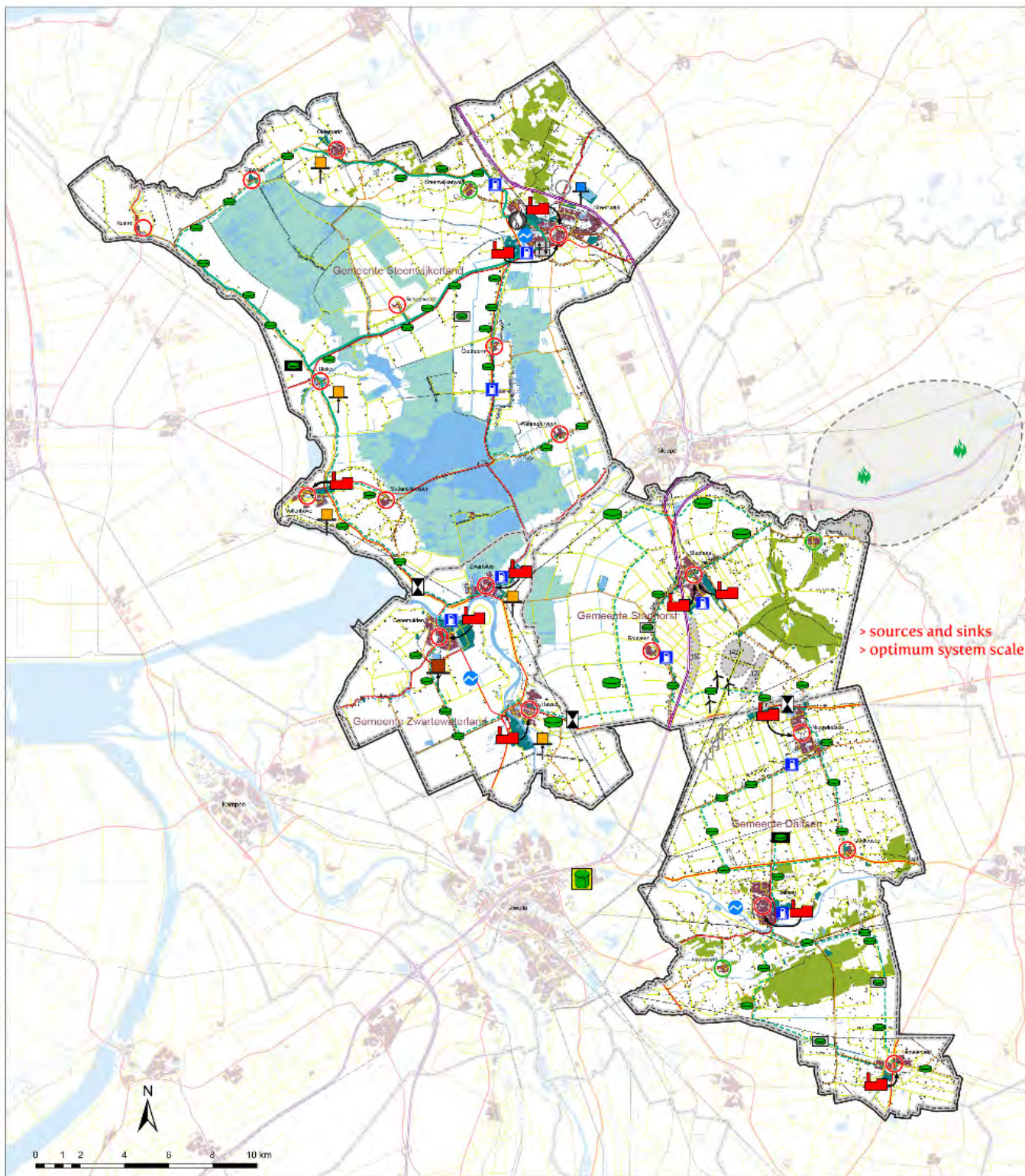


EPM: Geothermal energy potentials (together with Oranjewoud)



Survey motivation use of renewable energy (together with Oranjewoud)





- inzamelen en verwerken GFT alle gemeentes via ROVA in Zwolle
- terugleveren restwarmte industrie aan lokale warmtenetwerken
- geothermie (45.000 GJ/ha/jr)
- geothermie (30.000 GJ/ha/jr)
- koeling m.b.v. natuurlijk aanwezige bronnen
- WKO gebouwcomplex (gepland)
- WKK op biogas + warmtenetwerk
- WKK op hout + warmtenetwerk
- warmtenetwerk (gepland)
- rioolwaterzuiveringsinstallatie (zelf-voorzienend / productie)
- grote vergistingsinstallatie (mest + covergister)
- kleine vergistingsinstallatie (mest + covergister)
- bestaande vergistingsinstallatie
- vergistingsinstallatie (gepland)
- biocoal productie (Stramproy green)
- uitwisselmogelijkheid biogas tussen gemeenten
- tankstation
- windturbine (bestaand)
- windturbine (gepland)
- autosnelweg
- hoofdweg
- regionale weg
- lokale weg
- fietspad
- spoorlijn
- hoogspanningsleiding
- biogasleiding: bestaand plan
- biogasleiding: voorstel uitbreiding
- gemeentegrens
- grens onderzoeksgebied
- indiv. huizen: PV + boiler (25%), bodemwarmtewisselaar (max. 25%), GFT, micro WKK
- bebouwde kern: PV + boiler (25%), bodemwarmtewisselaar (max. 25%), GFT + groenafval
- industrie: PV (50%) + bodemwarmtewisselaar (max. 25%)
- natte natuur: net biomassa
- bos: houtige biomassa
- zoekgebied windturbines (aantal)
- opslag biogas (zoekgebied)
- water

> sources and sinks
> optimum system scale

4. Visualisatie erf met nieuwe co-vergistingsinstallatie



courtesy Lars Beurskens, NRGlab

Inpassing van een co-vergistingsinstallatie op de boerderij van H. Riezebosch, Nieuwe Wetering 27a (Gemeente Zwartewaterland et al, 2011). Aan de rechterzijde de bestaande stal en boerderij, daarnaast twee grijze betonnen na-opslagen en aan de linkerzijde is de nieuwe opslagloods voor co-producten te zien. Aan de achterzijde van het erf is nieuwe erfbeplanting geplant die het zicht vanuit de polder op de nieuwe co-vergistingsinstallatie wegneemt.

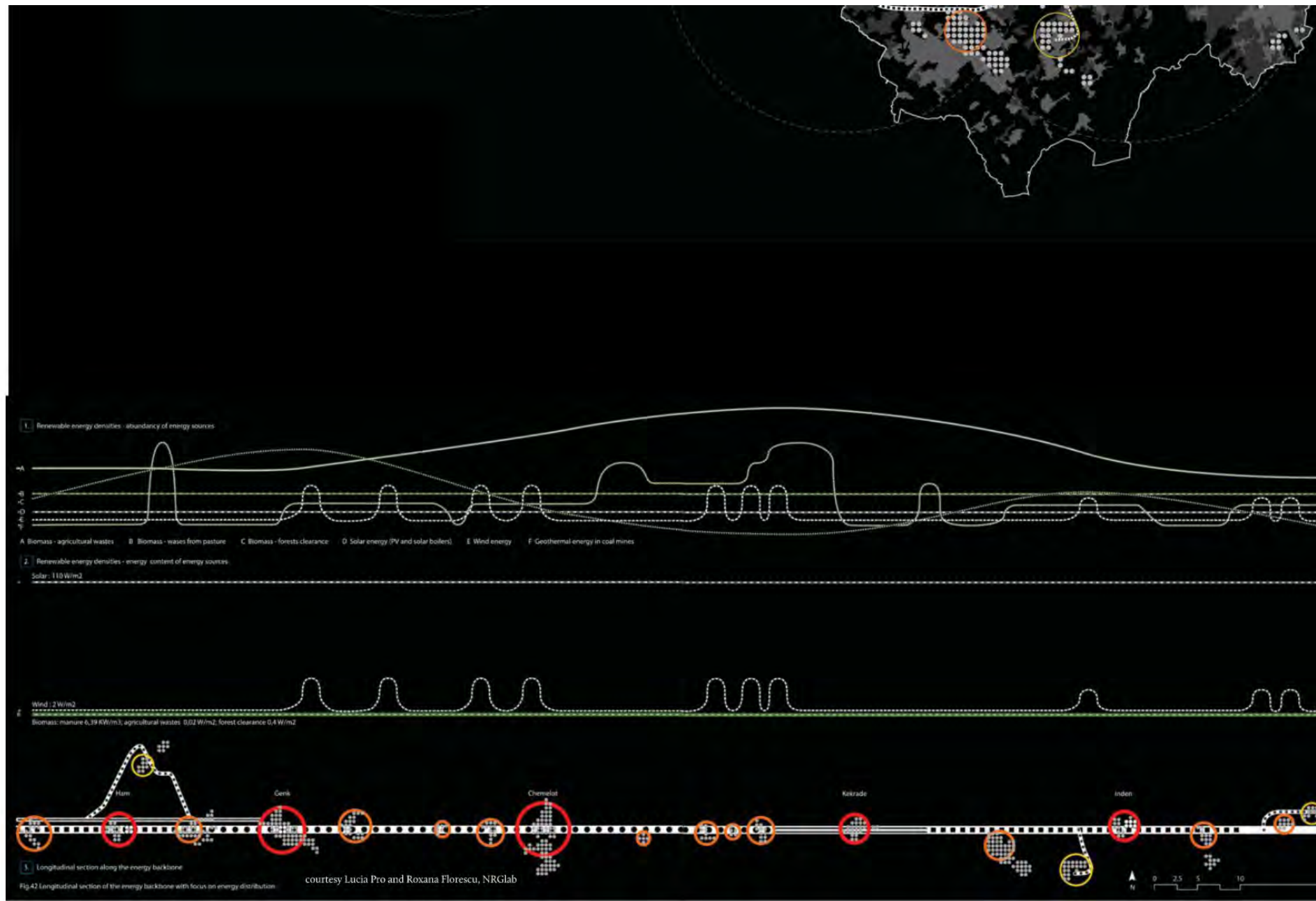
3. Visualisatie ervaring openheid door linten heen



courtesy Lars Beurskens, NRGlab

Zicht op Genemuiden (standpunt: Kerkwetering). Rechts op de voorgrond zorgboerderij “De Rietstulp” aan de Nieuwe Wetering 18, daarachter de Groene Steeg en de Nieuwe Weg. Nieuwe erfbeplanting ontnemt het zicht op de achterkant van de erven. Bij de zorgboerderij is te zien hoe een open voorkant van een erf met boerderij en siertuin eruitziet.





Legend

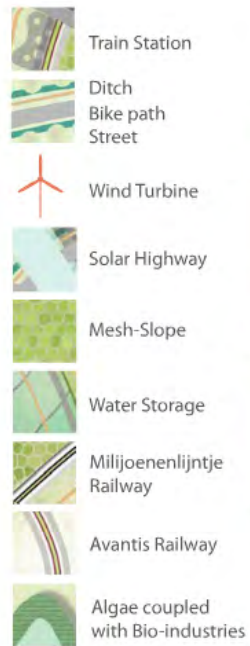
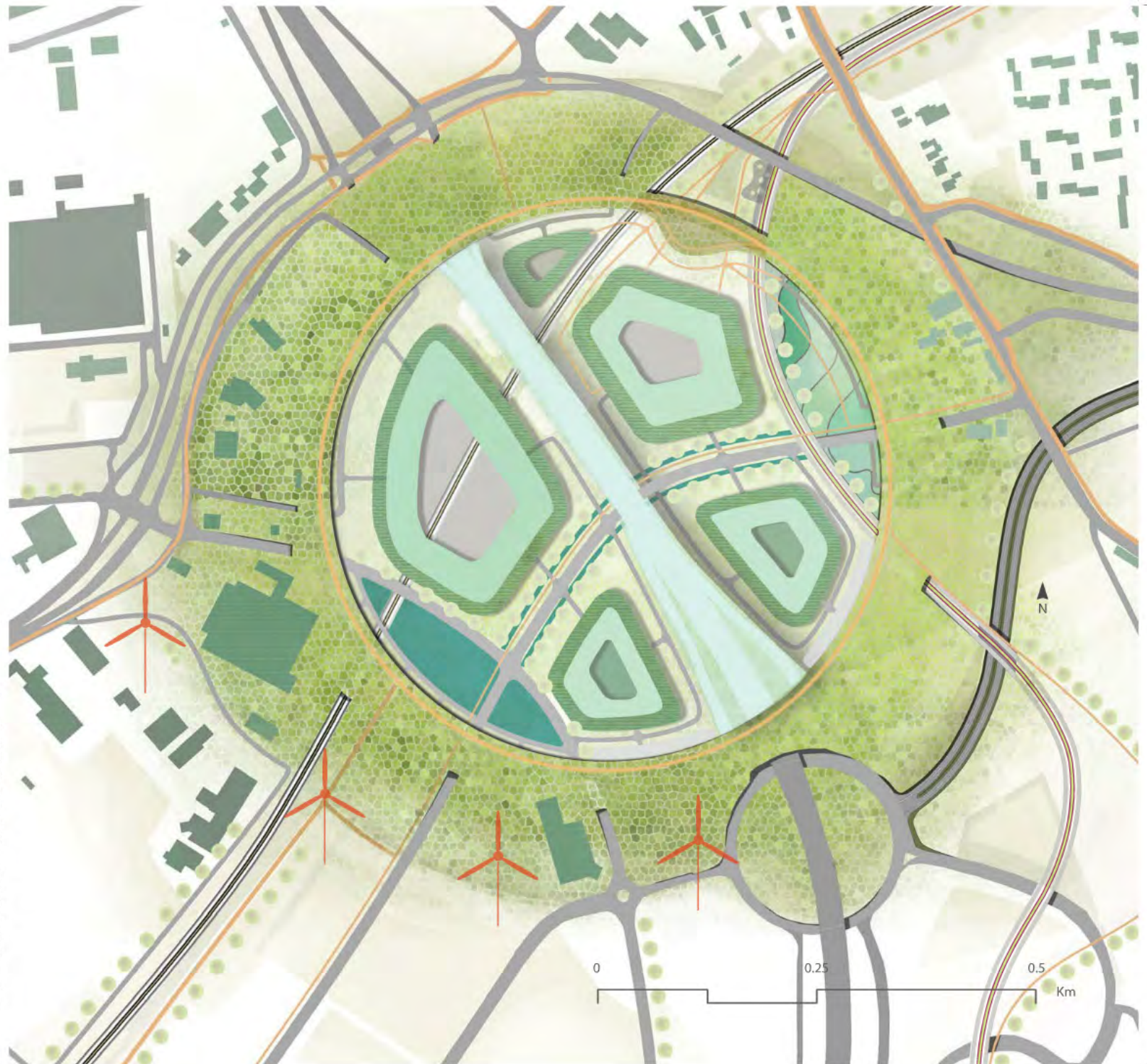
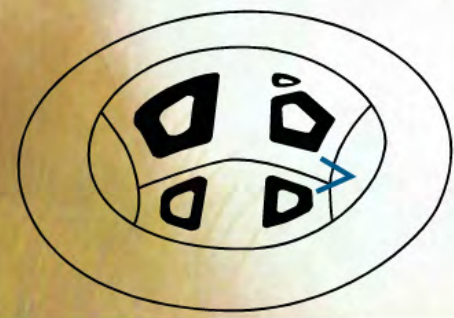


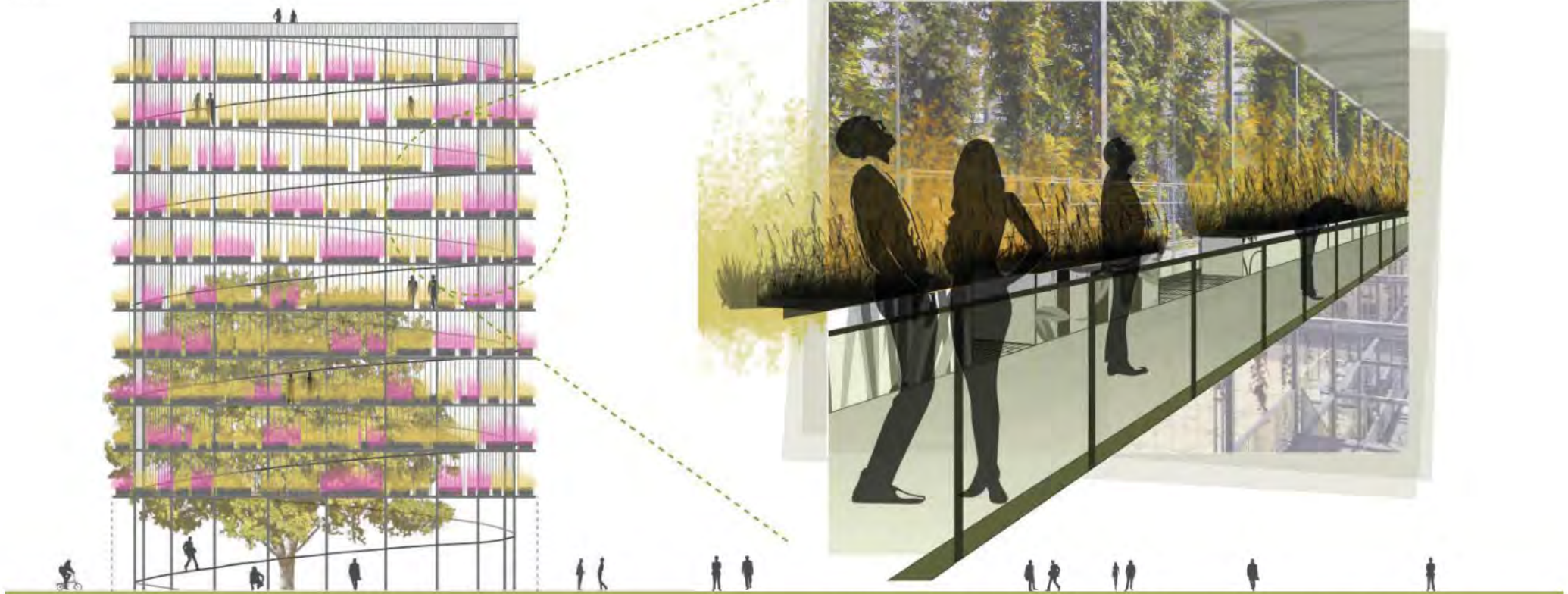
Fig.14 Planimetry of the Urban Nucleus.
The design strikes through its unique appearance creating a landmark for Parkstad Limburg industrial areas. The shape and form of the composition were inspired by the schematic architecture of nerve cells. The new light railway represents the backbone, which is the driving force of the industrial development of EDK. A multi-layer structure was envisioned for the Urban Nucleus accommodating bio-industries but also renewable energy technologies for energy production, conversion and storage.

courtesy Roxana Florescu, NRGlab



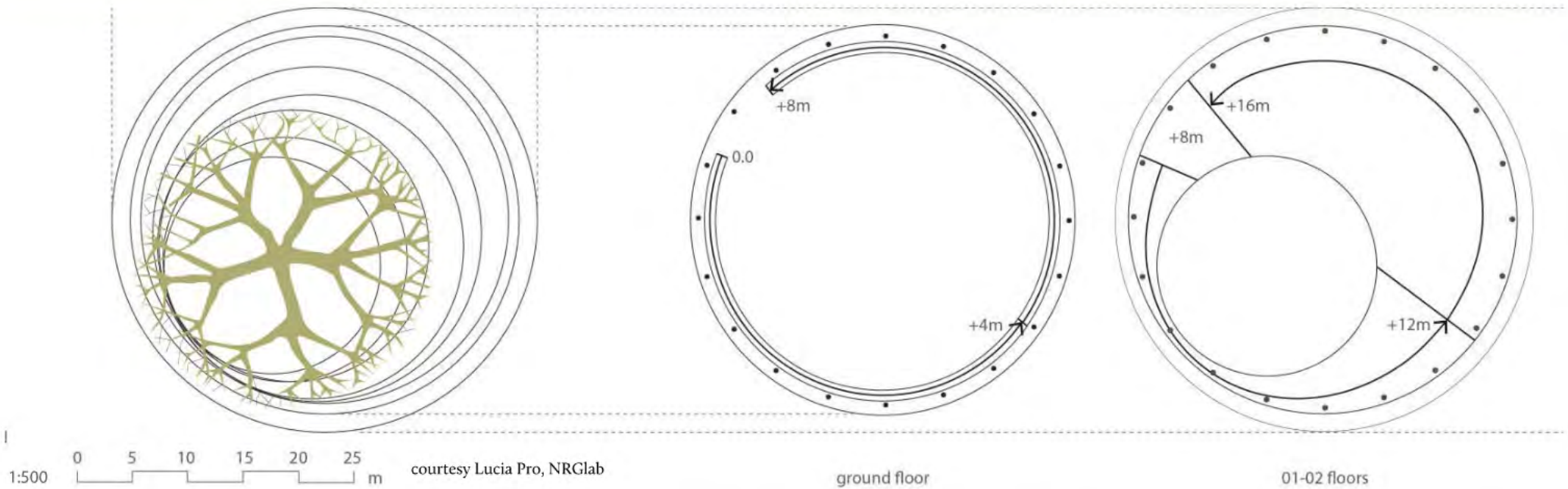






FILE - autumn visualization

Switchgrass and giant miscanthus are grown in plant boxes wrapping the building. Biomass is harvested and converted into energy in the CHP.





(I) introduction

> sustainable vs. renewable energy landscapes

(2) thermodynamica

> energy is not energy: quality, time and location

(3) systems ecology

> relevant strategies; descriptive & inspirational

(4) international case studies

> genius loci/landscape, energy and people!

(5) design practice

> transition to RE possible/depending on density

