

Designing for the energy transition: bridging spatial and institutional design

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Today

- 1 | The issue
- 2 | The answers
- 3 | The conclusions
- 4 | Questions & discussion



1 | The issue





EO Weijers

Region: 'City Triangle' [Apeldoorn, Deventer, Zutphen]

415.000 inhabitants & 1100 km2 Energy Neutral in 2030



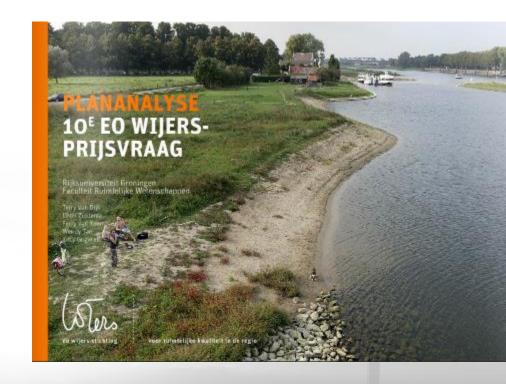


EO Weijers

A total of 24 consortia participated

Analyzed based on:

- Energy Neutrality
- Spatial Quality
- Business climate
- Governance
- Finances
- Innovation





Energy Neutrality

An immense question!





Energy Neutrality

- An immense question!
 - Roughly 60% of area full of biomass
 - Roughly 95% of area full of windturbines





Societal debates

- NIMBY (Not in my back yard)

- Social license to operate





Societal initiatives

















Societal potentials

- Synergies between alternative land uses and societal developments (ICT, Biobased economy, job market, demographics, climate change, etc.)
- Added value to local or regional development
- Combining alternative interests & local identity





The energy transition is spatial

Understanding the energy system as embedded in the **physical** and **socio-economic** landscape

- Energy initiatives require spatial design: physical integration of functions and land uses
- Energy initiatives require institutional design: to create socio-economic integration for connecting interests and stakeholders and organizing support



Our Worry

Judith Innes [1995] 'planning is institutional design'

Dutch context:

- Rijksbouwmeester (state architect) [2006] 'institutional design is the design done by institutions'
- Outsourcing of design from government to consultants



Our questions

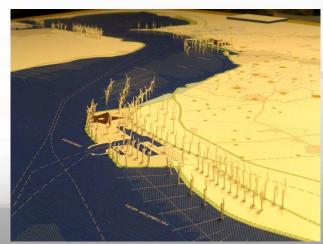
- Is spatial design as seen as an entry point to develop new institutional capacities by visioning and connecting stakeholders & interests?
- Is institutional design considered to assist in developing improved spatial designs



Energiewerkplaats Fryslân MienskipsEnergie



IABR-2016-THE NEXT ECONOMY-





2 | The answers





Key lesson 1: Energy is unexplored

- Amount of energy needed was explicitly addressed by <u>none</u> of the consortia
- Also, <u>none</u> of the consortia entered into a discussion whether the goals of energy neutrality was realistic
- No discussions took place upon whether the spatial scale of the City Triangle was adequate for energy neutrality

- While the data was available!
- While some academic lit. is out there





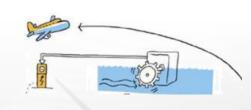
Key lesson 1: Energy is unexplored

 Most focused on small scale ideas that would not produce more than a few percentage points or have a specific focus

LOVE ELECTRIC FESTIVAL



CLEAN ENERGY IN AVIATION



PLAN ORTOLAAN







Key lesson 1: Energy is unexplored

- Energy remains new and unexplored in spatial design (technical and size of challenge)
- We miss opportunities for synergies and new visions

Despite rising academic literature

[Pasqualeti 2001, Stremke & Van den Dobbelsteen 2012, Sijmons 2013, Noorman & De Roo 2011, De Boer en Zuidema 2015, Van Kann 2015]

Despite isolated best practices



- Recognizing the specific qualities as a basis for energy generation occurred in only five cases
 - Waste heat from paper factory (Doorstromen, Schakelen)
 - IJssel river (Blauwe Kracht en Hanzestad Zutphen)
 - Use local land uses (Schakelen)
 - Combine production and consumption (De Groene Fabriek).





 Only five out of 24 come even somewhat close to a more comprehensive vision of how energy might be integrated in and add value to the region





- Focus is to avoid intrusion to existing landscape (limit visibility)
- Only few see it as added value (tourism, awareness, social)
- Real integration with local qualities is limited





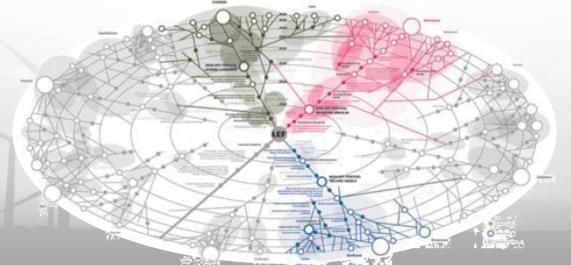
- Only few even addressed the impact on the job market
- Only few addressed linkages with existing economic and investment potentials
- The main financer is the government





Key lesson 3: Institut. design overlooked

- Half confide in bottom-up self-organisation to do the work for us visions on content not needed...
- And in almost all the cases this remains a 'black box', isolated from existing institutional structures
- Few do propose ideas, such as platforms of cooperatives or regional energyboards





Key lesson 3: Institut. design overlooked

- A quarter does not even address governance or institutional issues! [solely spatial designs]
- Three others are only a process tool without spatial design
- Classic view of relationship government civil society
 - companies in almost all examples





3 | Conclusions



Main conclusions

- The community of planners and designers in the Netherlands is not connecting spatial and institutional design
- Energy is for most still difficult to envision, unexplored and underestimated
- The risk is that we fail to develop realistic visions and crucial social and spatial innovations for coping with the energy transition



4 | Questions & Discussion



Thank you for your attention!