

Coordinating transport and land use

*Making places in North-Holland,
the Netherlands*

Paul Chorus

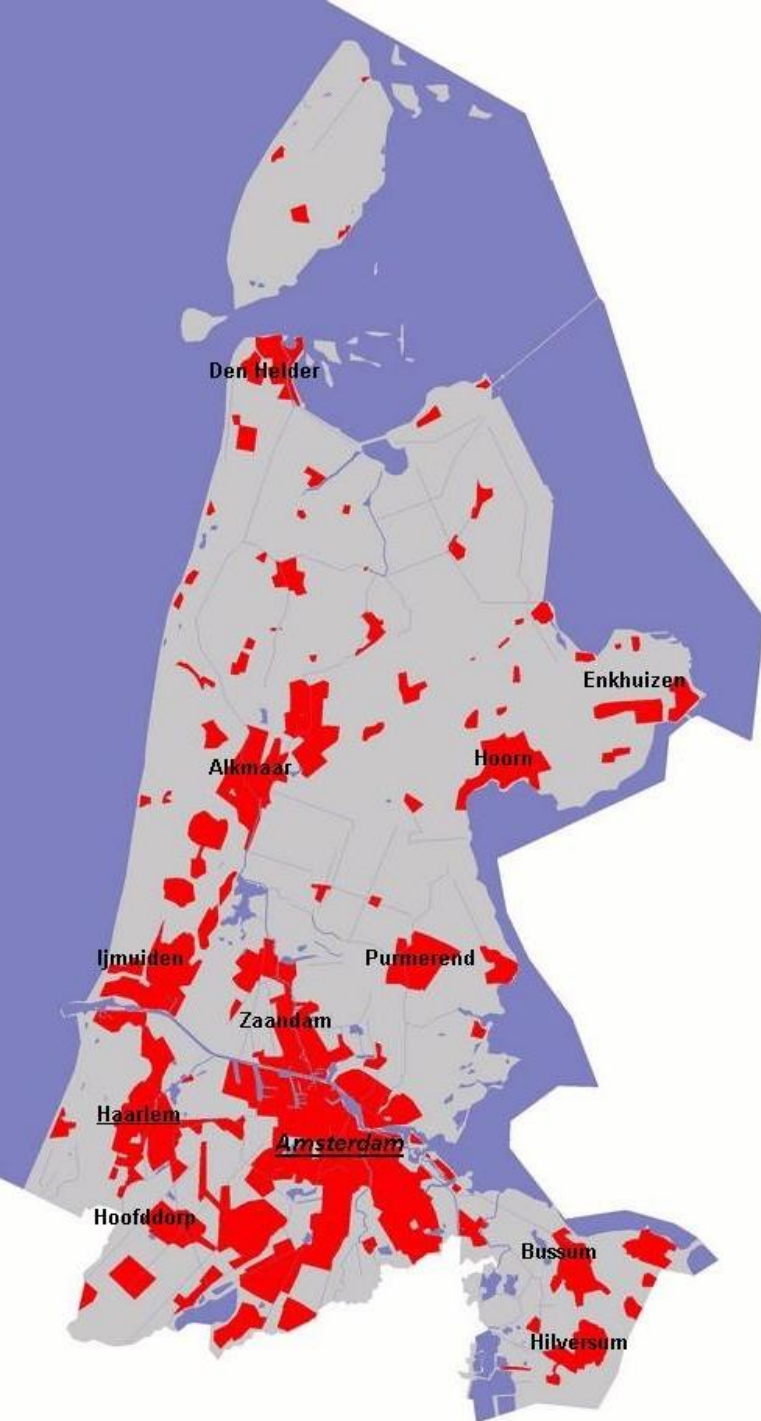
Policy Advisor, province of Noord-Holland

Bern, 16 March 2020

Province North-Holland

Facts and figures

Number of inhabitants:	2.8 million
Number of housing units:	1.3 million
Land in square kilometers:	2.671
Number of inhabitants/km ² :	1.062
Number of municipalities:	47
Number of foreign visitors (Amsterdam):	7 million

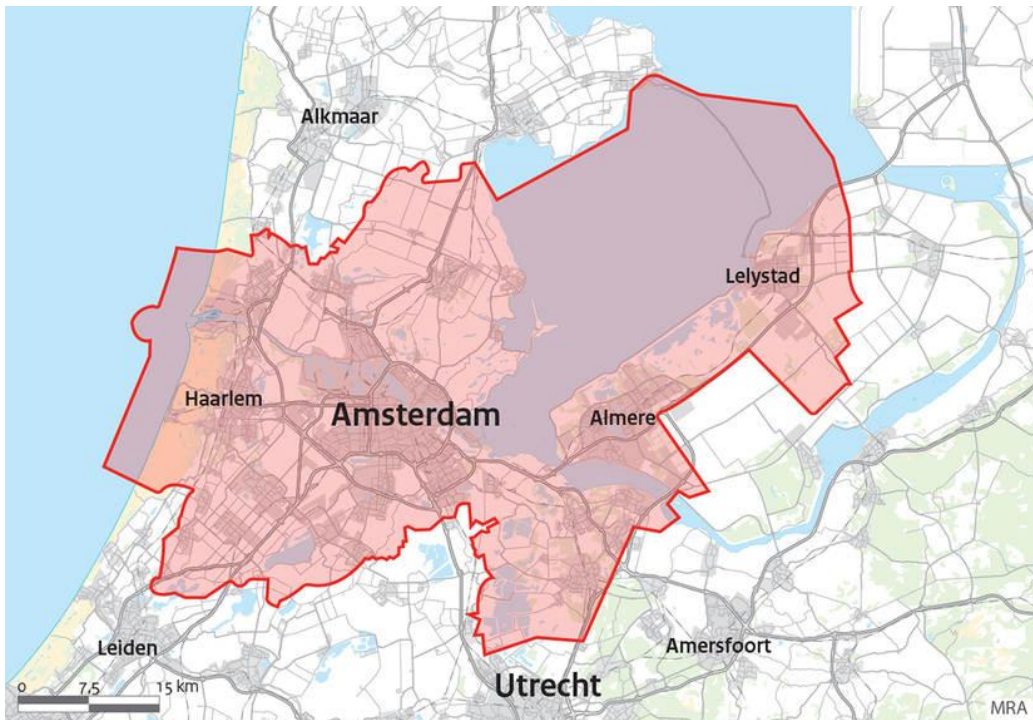


Noord-Holland

Metropolitan Region of Amsterdam (MRA)

Facts and figures

- Number of housing units: 1.12 million
- Number of inhabitants: 2.4 million
- Land in square kilometers: 1.601
- Number of inhabitants/km²: 1.520
- Number of municipalities: 33 (+ 2 provinces and 1 transport authority)
- Number of foreign visitors : 10.2 million



Policy context

Government system in the Netherlands

Level of government	Formal governance levels	Informal governance levels
National	National government	
Sub-national	Provinces (12)	Metropolitan regions (2)
Local	Municipalities (355)	

Policy context

Government system province of North Holland

King's Commissioner

Provincial Council (55)

- Coalition of Liberal Party (VVD), Labour Party (PvdA), Democrats (D66)

Provincial Executives (6)

- Finance, Circular Economy, ports, Culture, Sports and Heritage
- Housing & Spatial Planning, Water Management
- Economy, Agriculture,, Recreation, Tourism, Governance and Europe
- Mobility, Liveability, Schiphol Airport, Health and Environment
- Climate, Energy and Subsidies
- Nature and Landscape, Land

Policy context

Area vision North Holland 2050

- Main ambition: striving for a balance between economic growth and quality of life

Other ambitions

- Urbanisation is to take place in or adjacent to already built-up areas
- Optimal coordination between spatial developments and infrastructure



Trends

Challenges

- *Urbanisation*: 230.000 new dwellings until the year 2040
- *Mobility*: increasing need for mobility, movement patterns tend to be more dispersed
- *Employment growth* is concentrated in and directly around Amsterdam
- *Population growth* takes place in Amsterdam and increasingly in adjacent municipalities

Trends

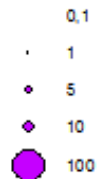
Urbanisation

Plans for houses, offices and business parks

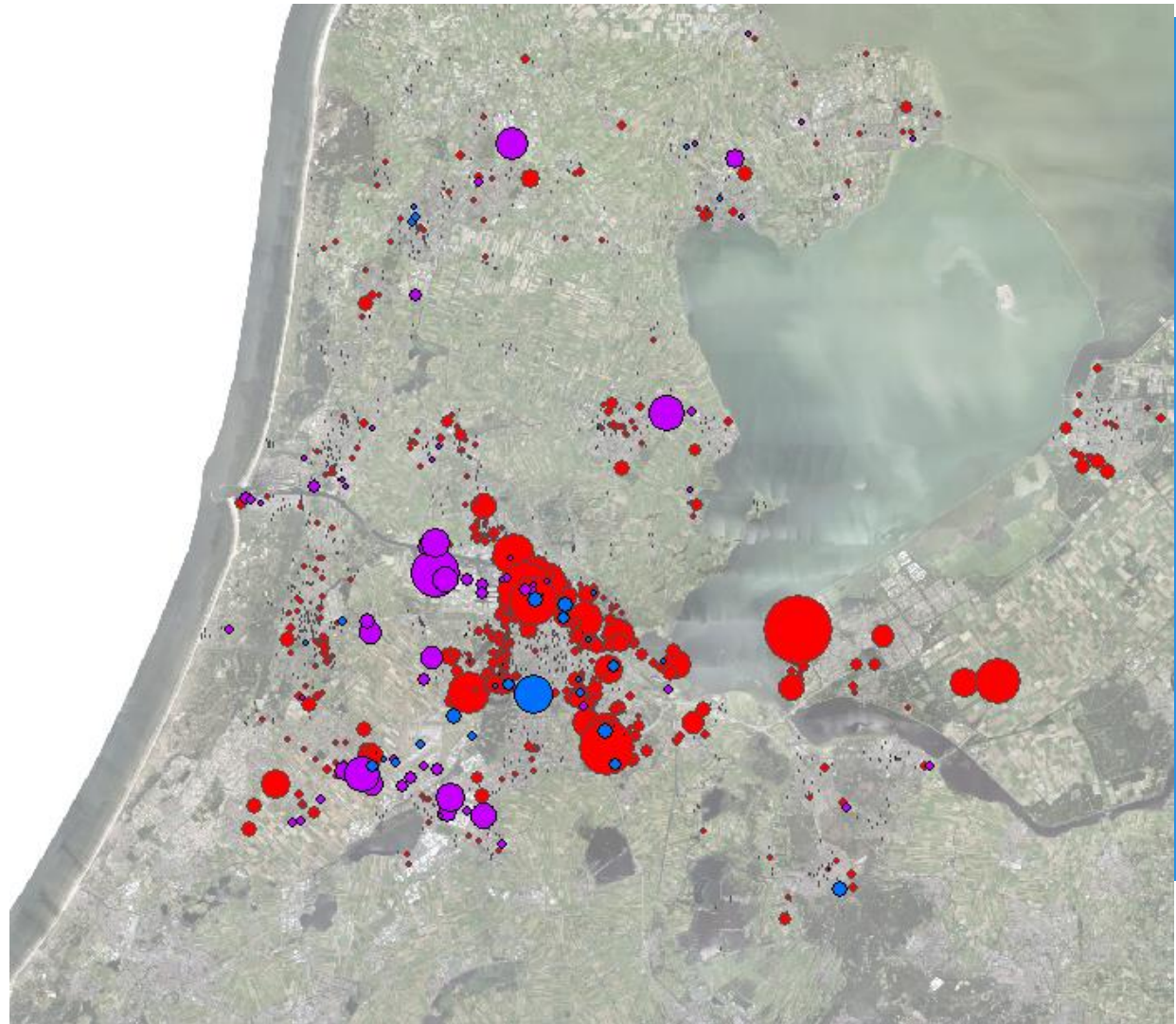
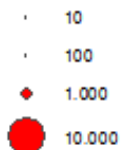
Office plans until 2040 (square meters)



Plans for business parks until 2040 (hectares)



Plans for houses until 2050 (number of units)



Trends

Mobility

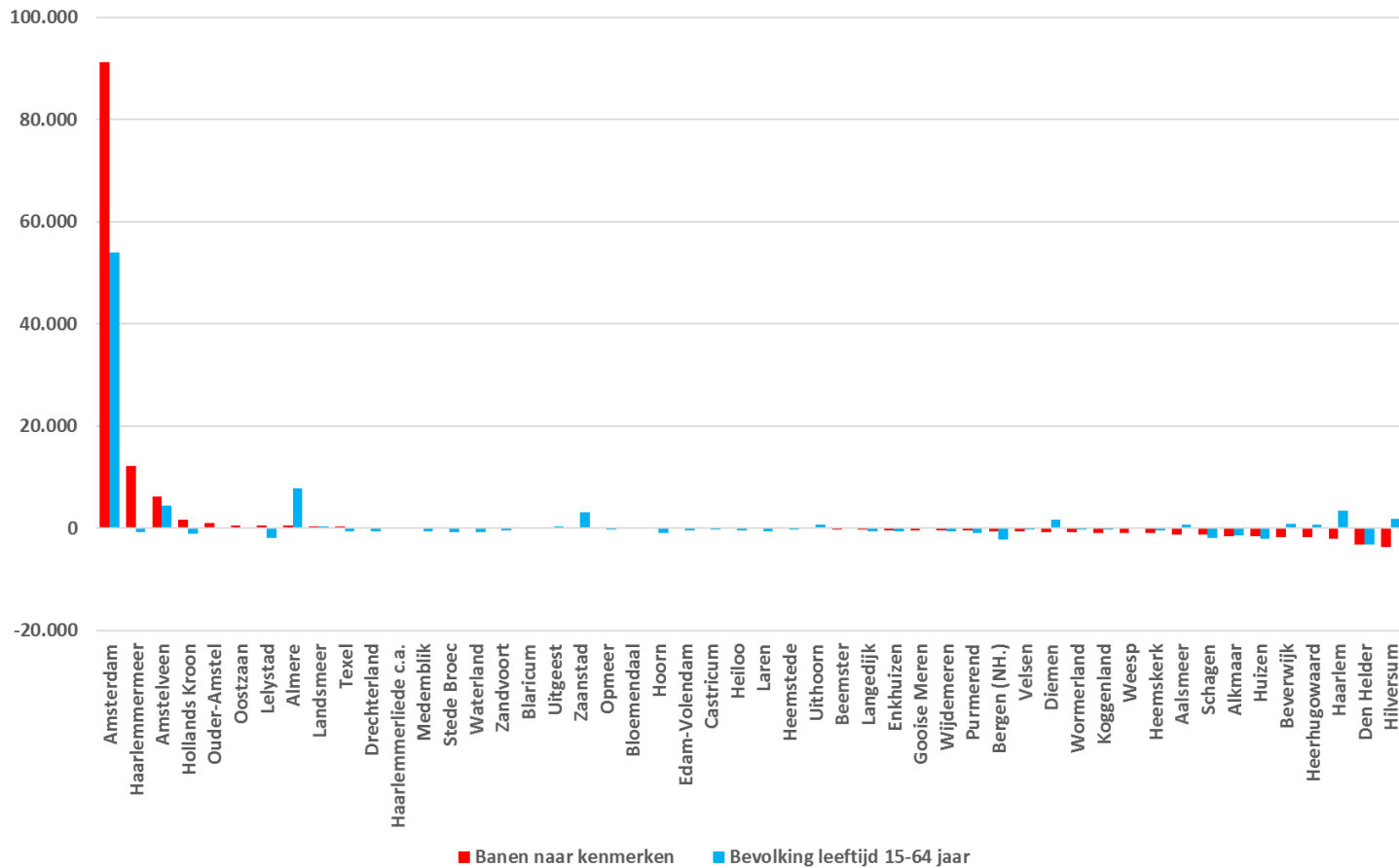
Potential bottlenecks for roads, railways and buses



Trends

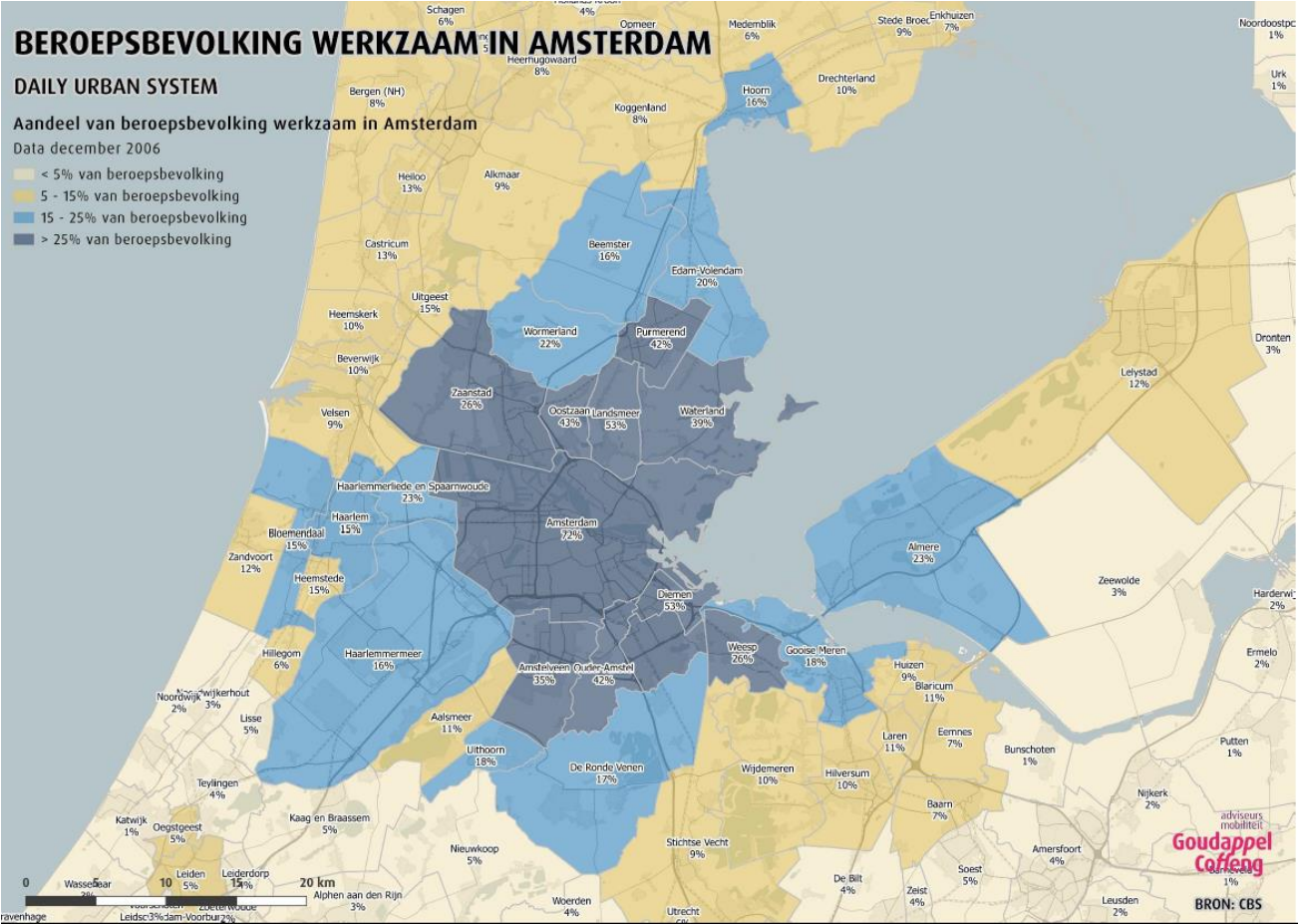
Job growth

2010-2017: Ontwikkeling banen en bevolking 15-65



Trends

Daily urban system 2006





PROVINCIE
NOORD-HOLLAND
& VERENIGING
VERKEERTRIPOL

PROVINCIE NOORD-HOLLAND & VERENIGING VERKEERTRIPOL

MAAK

MAAK PLAATS!

PLAATS!

WERKEN AAN
KNOOPPUNTONTWIKKELING
IN NOORD-HOLLAND

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KNOOPPUNTONTWIKKELING
IN NOORD-HOLLAND

MAKE SPACE!

Ten principles for developing a TOD-strategy in North-Holland

**1. FREQUENCY INCREASE
AND SPATIAL
DEVELOPMENT ARE
MUTUALLY REINFORCING**

**2. REALIZE AT LEAST 50%
OF THE NEWLY-BUILT
HOMES WITHIN THE
CATCHMENT AREAS OF
STATIONS**

**3. PRIORITISE EXISTING
LAND USE PLANS WITHIN
THE URBAN GROWTH
BOUNDARY AROUND
STATIONS**

**4. ALIGN THE URBAN
GROWTH BOUNDARY WITH
THE TRANSIT-ORIENTED
DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY**

**5. REDUCE THE NUMBER OF
VACANT OFFICES IN AREAS
THAT ARE NOT MULTIMODAL
ACCESSIBLE**

**6. FOCUS ON THE QUALITY
OF WORKING
ENVIRONMENTS IN THE
MOST ACCESSIBLE
LOCATIONS**

**7. LOCATE REGIONAL
FACILITIES PREFERABLY
AT MULTIMODAL
ACCESSIBLE LOCATIONS**

**8. IMPROVE THE TRANSFER
BETWEEN MODES OF
TRANSPORT**

**9. DEVELOP NODES AS
'GATEWAYS' TO THE
COUNTRYSIDE**

MAKE SPACE!

Principle 2

52

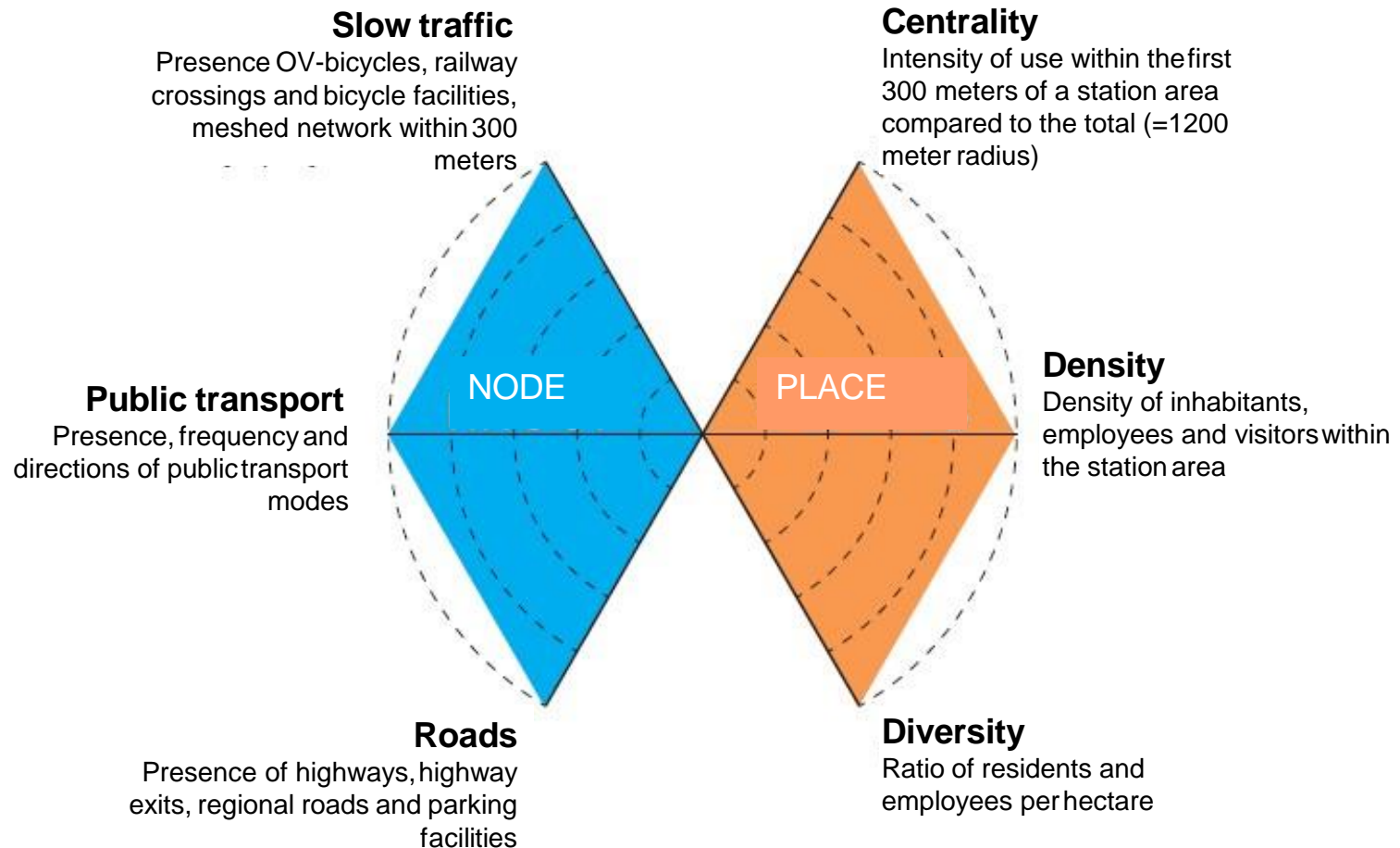
DIAGRAM > BESTAANDE PLANCAPACITEIT



Principle 2: realize at least 50% of the newly-built homes within the catchment areas of stations

MAKE SPACE!

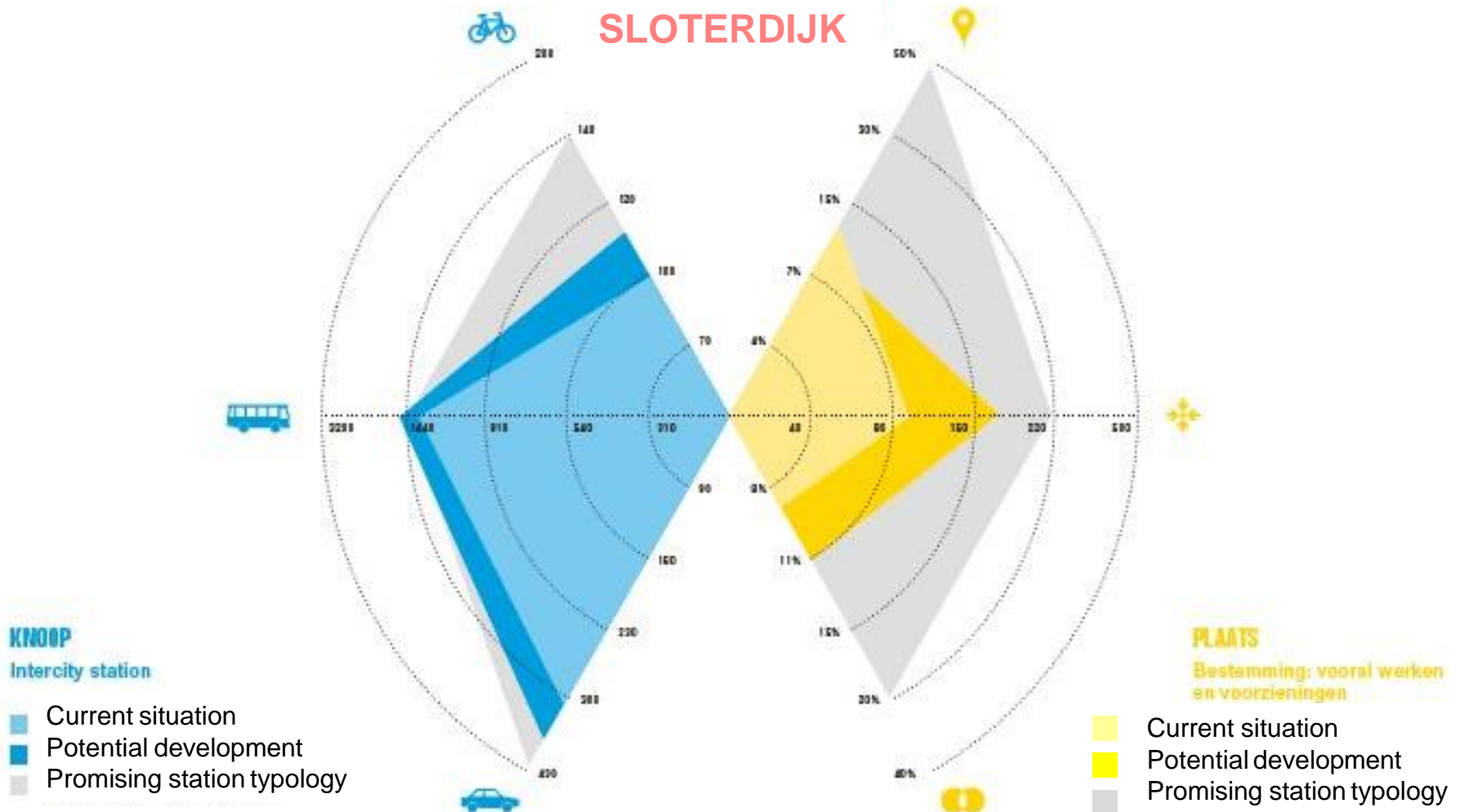
Theoretical starting point; the butterfly model



MAKE SPACE!

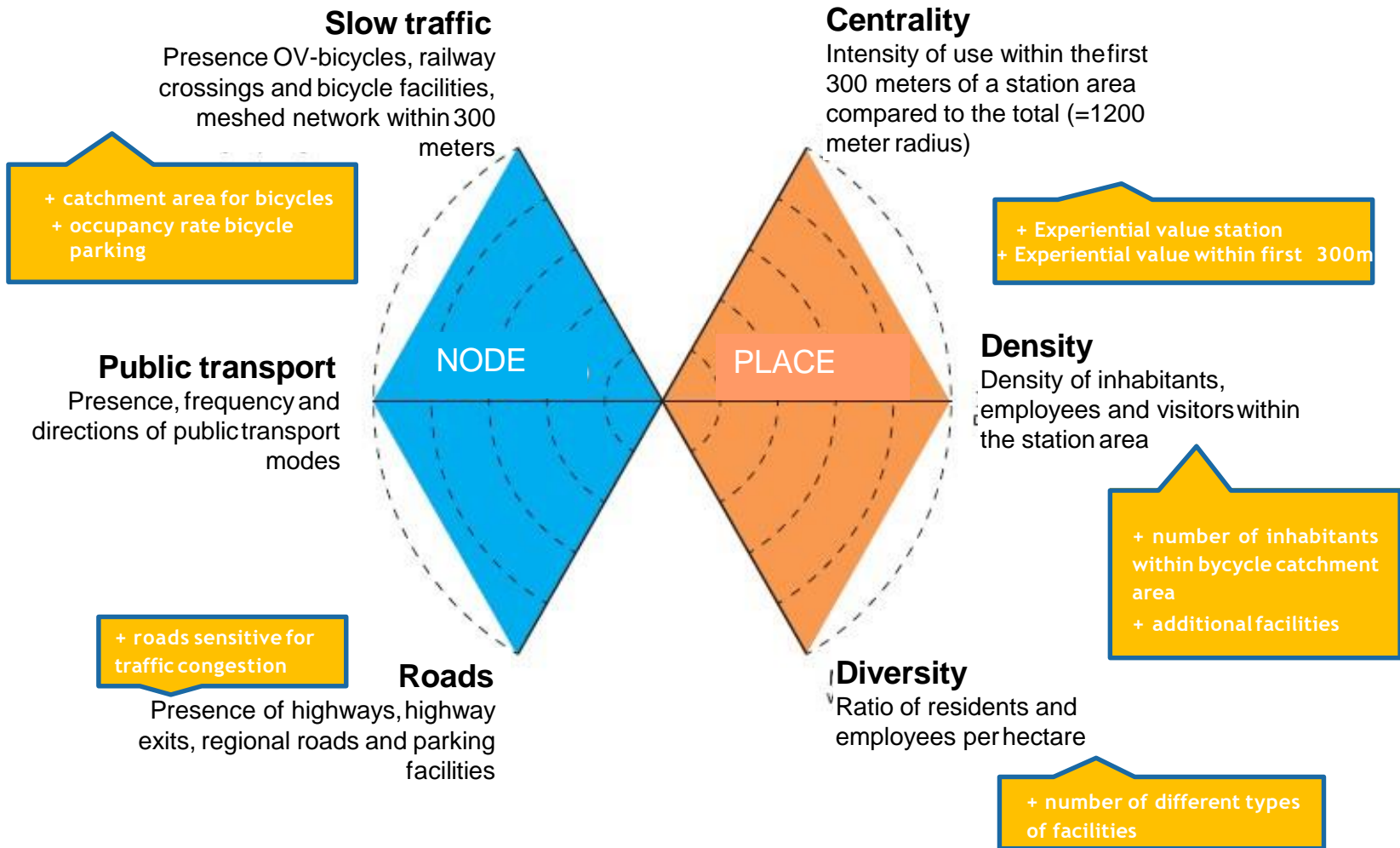
Application of the butterfly model

AMSTERDAM SLOTERDIJK



MAKE SPACE!

Butterfly model 2.0



MAKE SPACE!

Application of the butterfly model 2.0

AmsterdamZuid

wereldstad

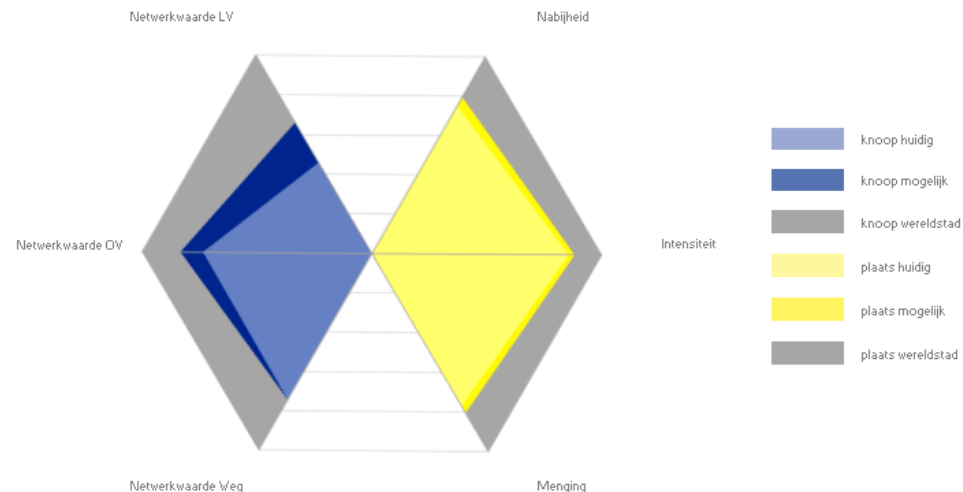
Top drie korte termijn acties:

- Frequentie van OV verhogen
- Capaciteit fietsstalling uitbreiden
- Start realisatie van geplande 5700 woningen

Top drie middellange/ lange termijn acties:

- Frequentie van OV verhogen
- Fietspaden aanleggen (fijnmazigheid LV netwerk verbeteren)
- Upgrade naar 'Internationaal' station

Top drie stations in deze typologie:
Amsterdam Zuid
Schiphol



stationscode

8.01

Huidig

Knoop x Plaats:

ONBALANS

-0,12

Type Knoop:

intercity

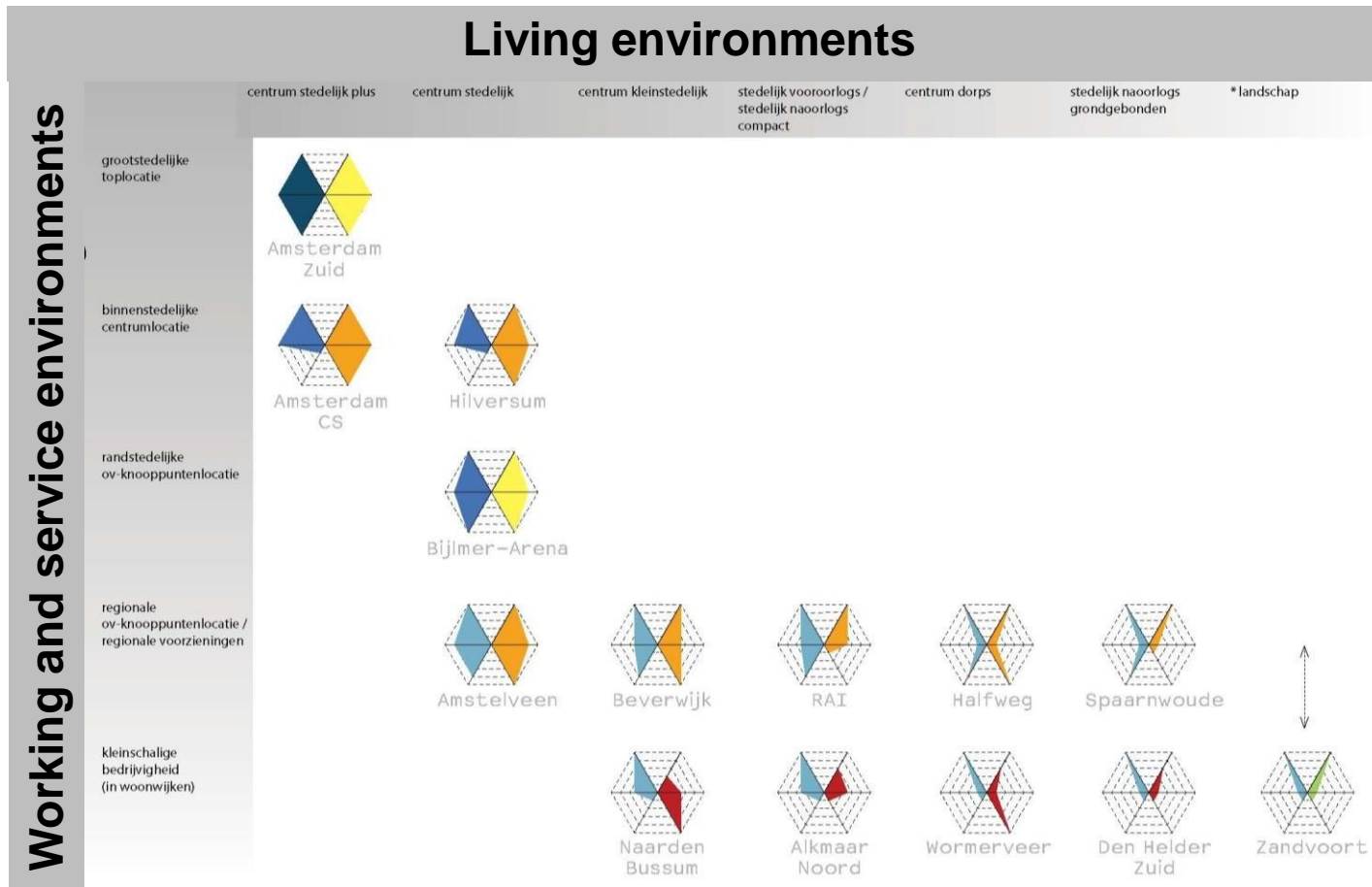
Type Plaats:

bestemming

Langzaam Verkeer	98 OV	1275 Wegen	287,5 Nabijheid	41% Intensiteit	505 Menging	37%
fietsstalling	5184 in- en uitstappers	43.716 parkeerplekken	6 centrumfunctie (max 50%):	7% inwoners	19.687 lokale menging inw/verker	27%
bezettingsgraad	97% trein/ uur	12 bezettingsgraad	66% intensiteit 300m	17.056 werknemers	41.991 types reg. voorzieningen	3
ov-fiets verhuur	ja tbm/ uur	50 snelwegafslag	1 intensiteit 1200m	121.785 bezoekers	52.438	
spoorovergang	ja	rich snelweg 3200m	4 comfort station (max 25%):	25% + inwoners (fiets-isoohroon)	71.659	
		rich regionale weg 3200m	0 verwarmd wachten	1		
		filegevoelig	nee beschut wachten	1 invloedsgebied	368	
			televisieokermen	1		

MAKE SPACE!

Station typologies



BUITENPOORT



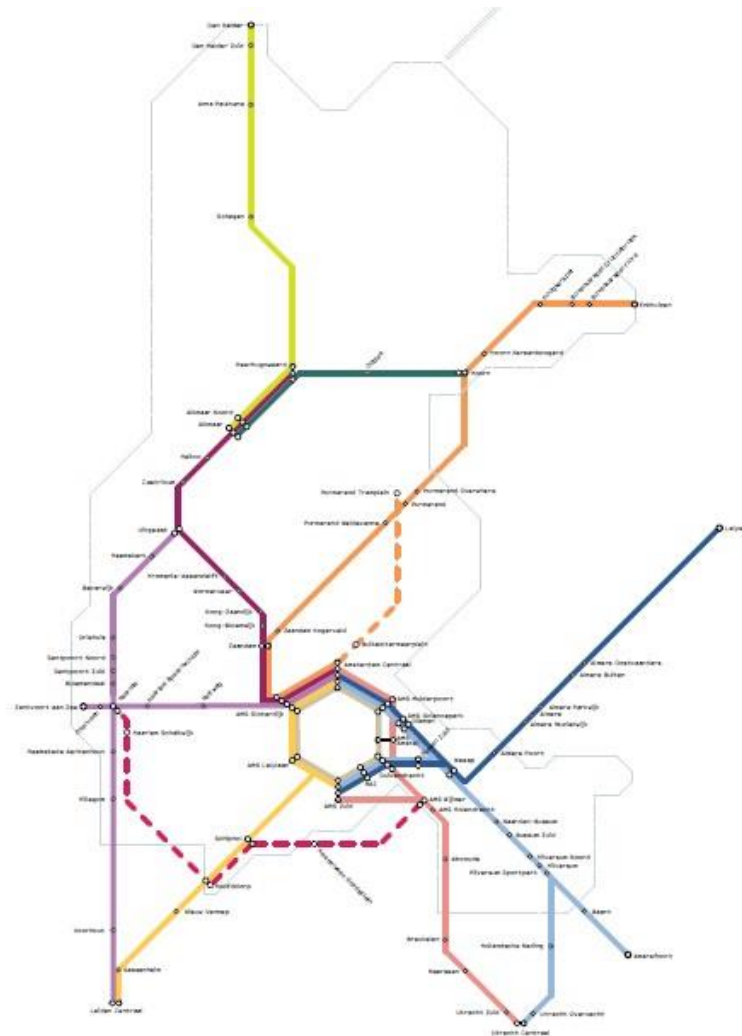
- 1 Landschapsarchitectgebied is vrijwel direct vanaf het station toegankelijk en toeleefbaar: voorstadse bestemming
- 2 Sterke lokale relatie tussen stad en landschap
- 3 Station: meestal gebruik op overgang tussen stedelijk gebied met woon/werkfunctie en landschap
- 4 Voorzieningen gericht op voorstadse functievoorzieningen, fiets-/boorbeelden, informatievoorziening, café, puntwinkels/terrace w.v.z.
- 5 Bij goede uitbreidbaarheid is ook combinatie met regionale voorzieningen in voorstad op gebied van leisure mogelijk
- 6 Bereikbaar per openbaar vervoer (reprintentabaraal)

- 7 Zeer goed fietsnetwerk met fietsvoorzieningen Hebben rustaanstelling
- 8 Buitenpoort is altijd van extra toezicht van van de auto's en fietsen

MAKE SPACE!

Thinking and acting in corridors

The railway corridor, a suitable level for coordinating transport and land use



MAKE SPACE!

Provincial roles

EXPERT ROLE

focus on developing and sharing knowledge

- TOD monitor
- Serious game Sprintcity
- Design study for railway corridors
- TOD database
- Knowledge portal

GUIDING ROLE

focus op *railway network*



- Revising provincial policies
- Adopting the ten principles in the provincial ordinance

COORDINATING ROLE

focus on the *railway corridor*



- Establishing alliances between public and private parties
- Internal coordination of grants
- Conclusion of an intentional/implementation agreement

STIMULATING ROLE

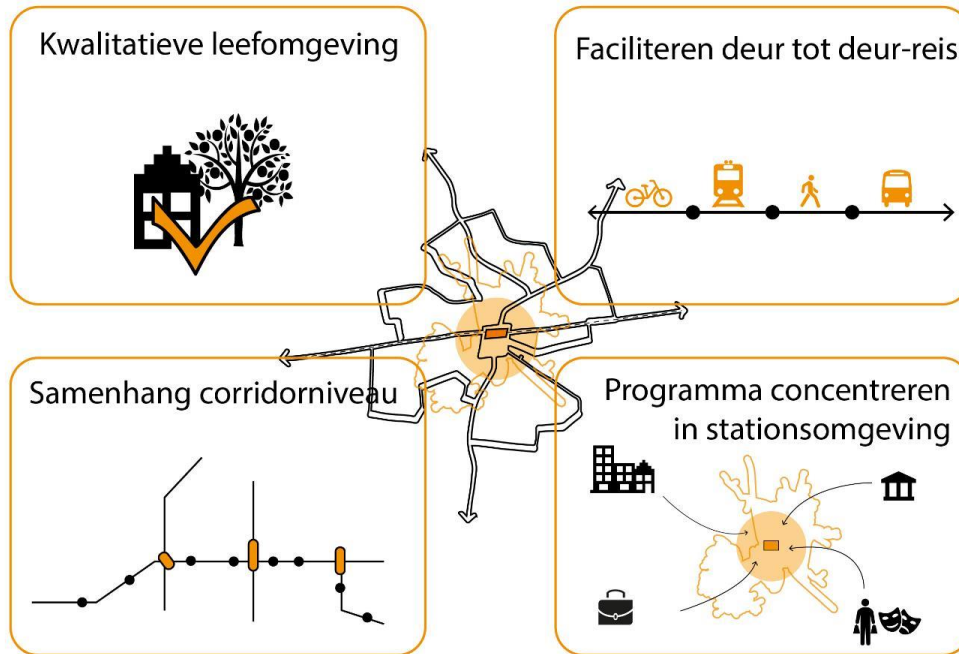
focus on specific *railway nodes*



- Alliance talks
- Two pilots uitvoeringsregeling OV- knooppunten
- Grants for station areas

Implementation program TOD

Goals of the implementation program TOD



1. Strengthen the intrinsic value of nodes

Fitting the character of the node



Increasing synergy between nodes



2. Optimize the transfer between modes of transport

Good public transport

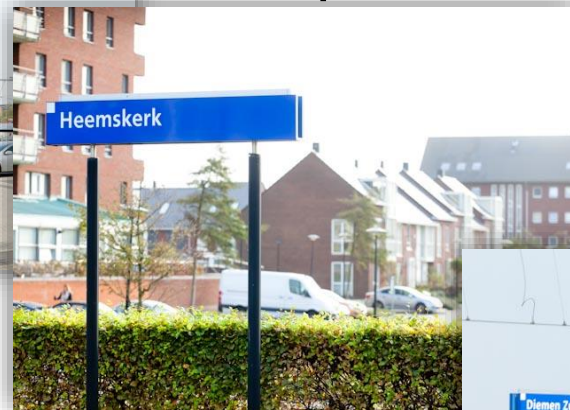
Short travel times

Fast and safe connections from and to the station



3. Better utilization of the existing space around stations

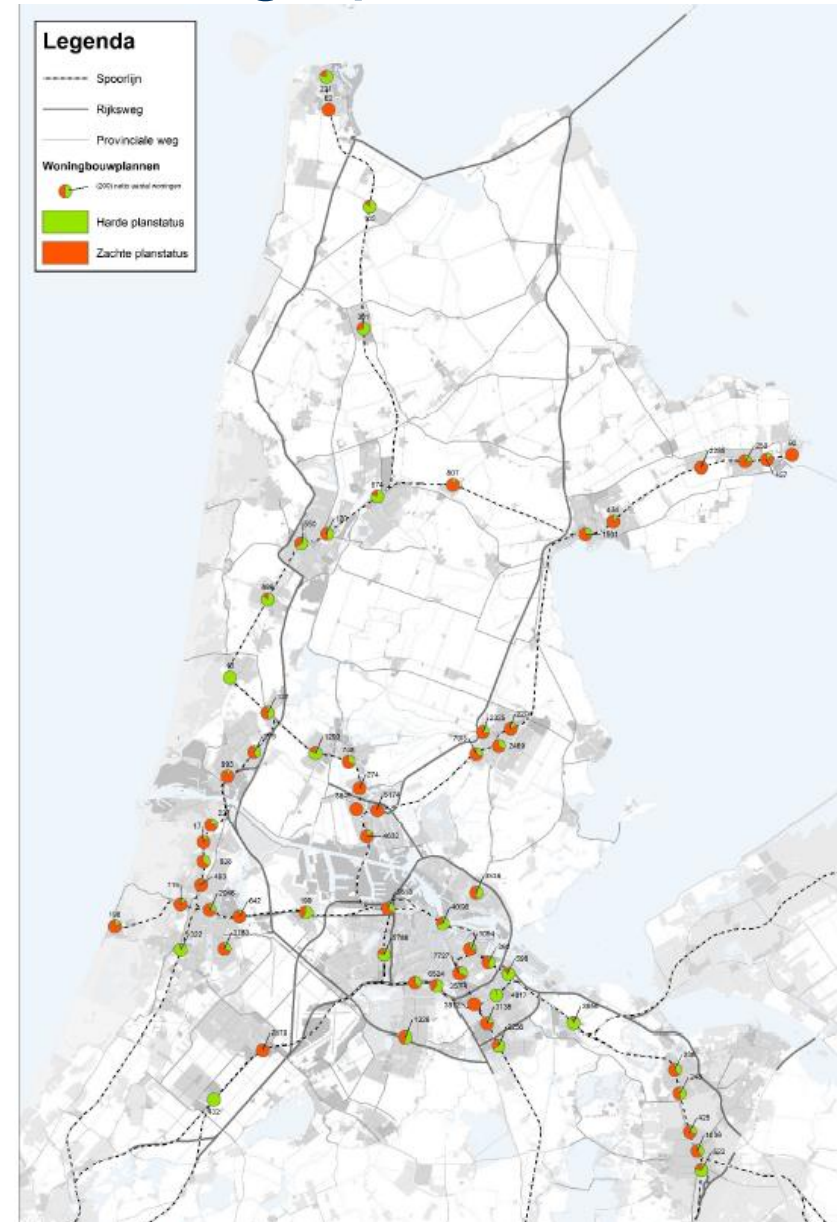
- At least 50% of all new dwellings should be built within 1200 meters of a public transport node



3. Better utilization of the existing space around stations

- ❑ 100.000 dwellings planned < 1200 meters
- ❑ 160.000 dwelling planned < 10 minutes cycling
- ❑ 250.000 dwellings planned within province of Noord-Holland

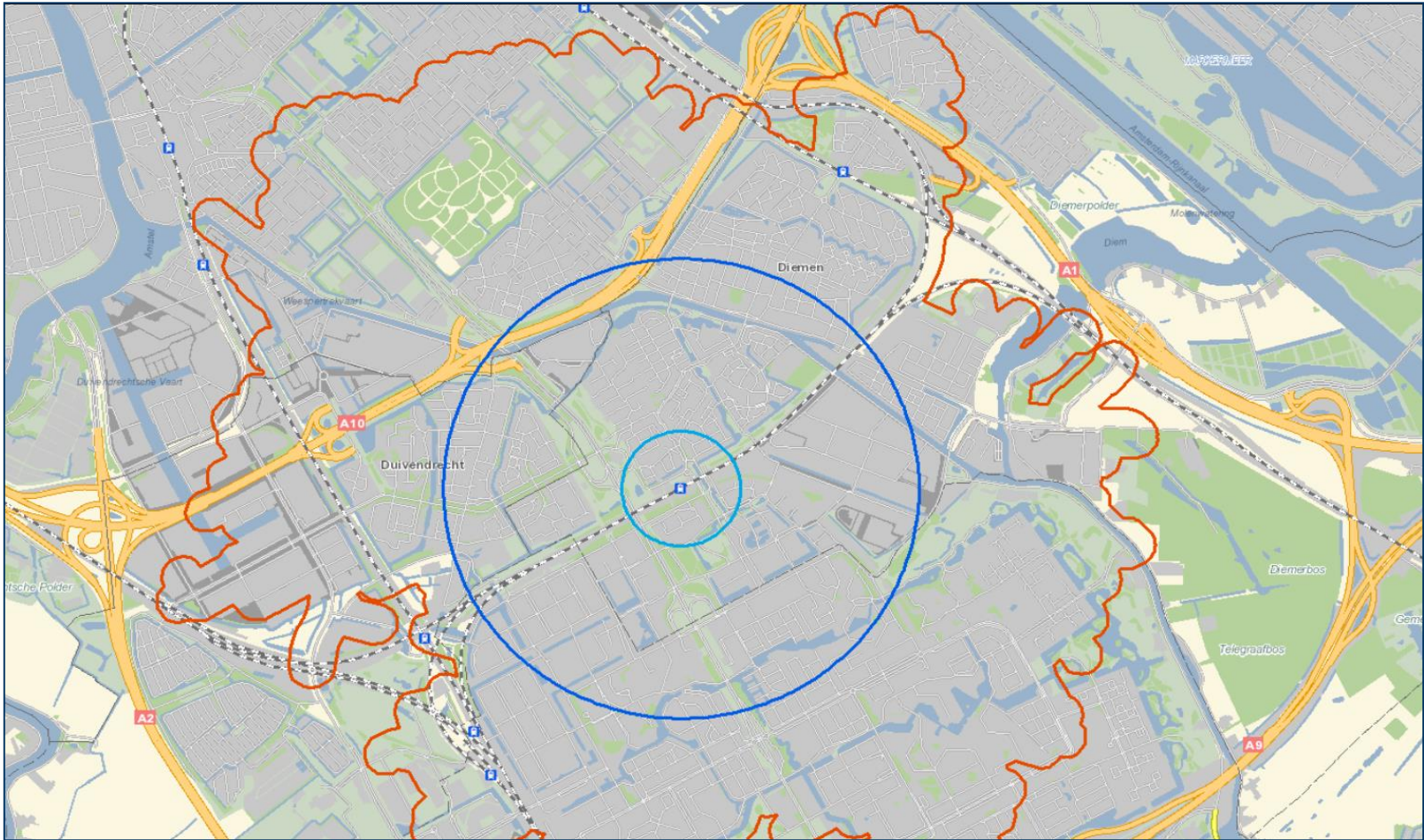
But the majority of these plans needs yet to be approved by local governments.



4. Improve the surroundings of a node into an attractive place in the city



Focus on 300 meters, 1200 meters and 10 minutes cycling



Thinking and acting in railway corridors

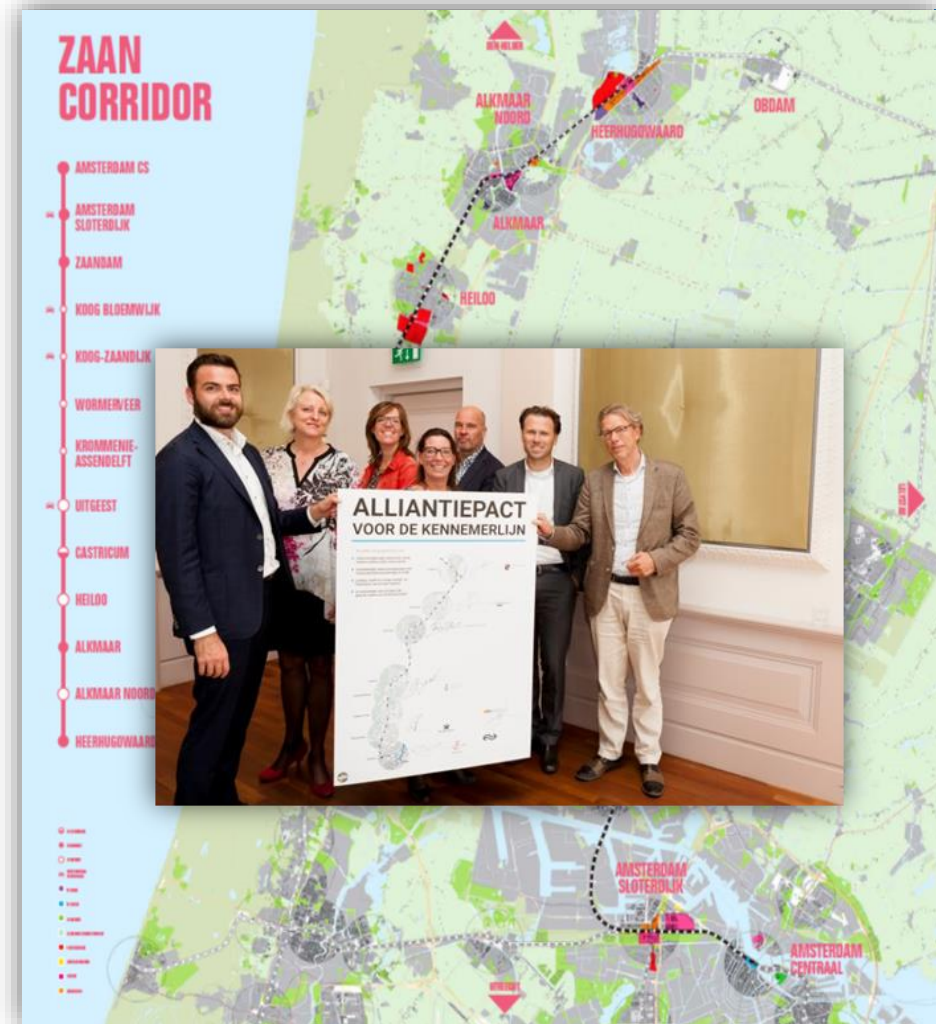
Corridor approach

Coordination of three corridors:

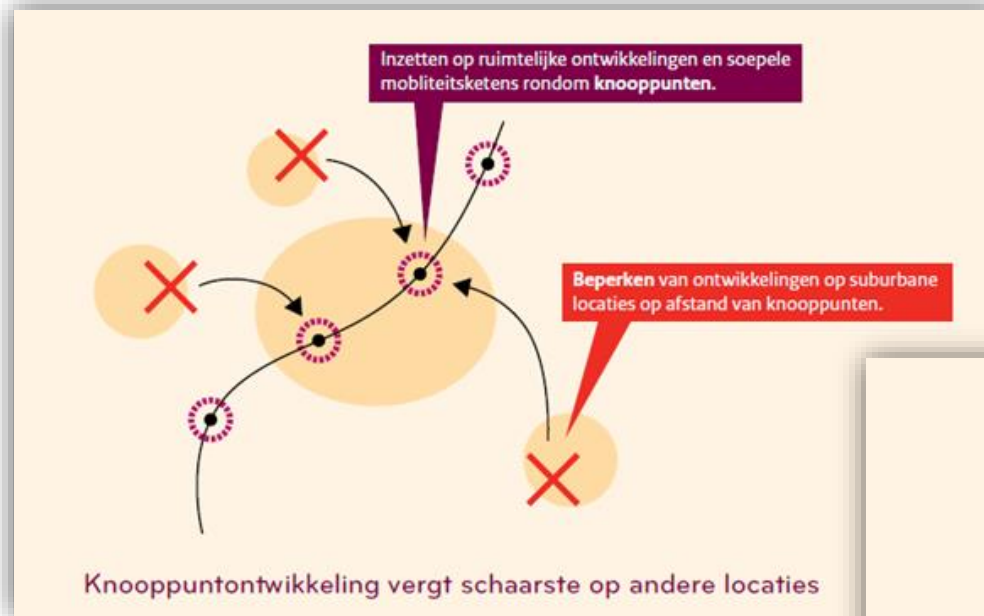
- Zaancorridor
- Kennemerlijn
- Schipholcorridor

Individual nodes

- Tailor-made approach
- Overarching issues



Corridor approach

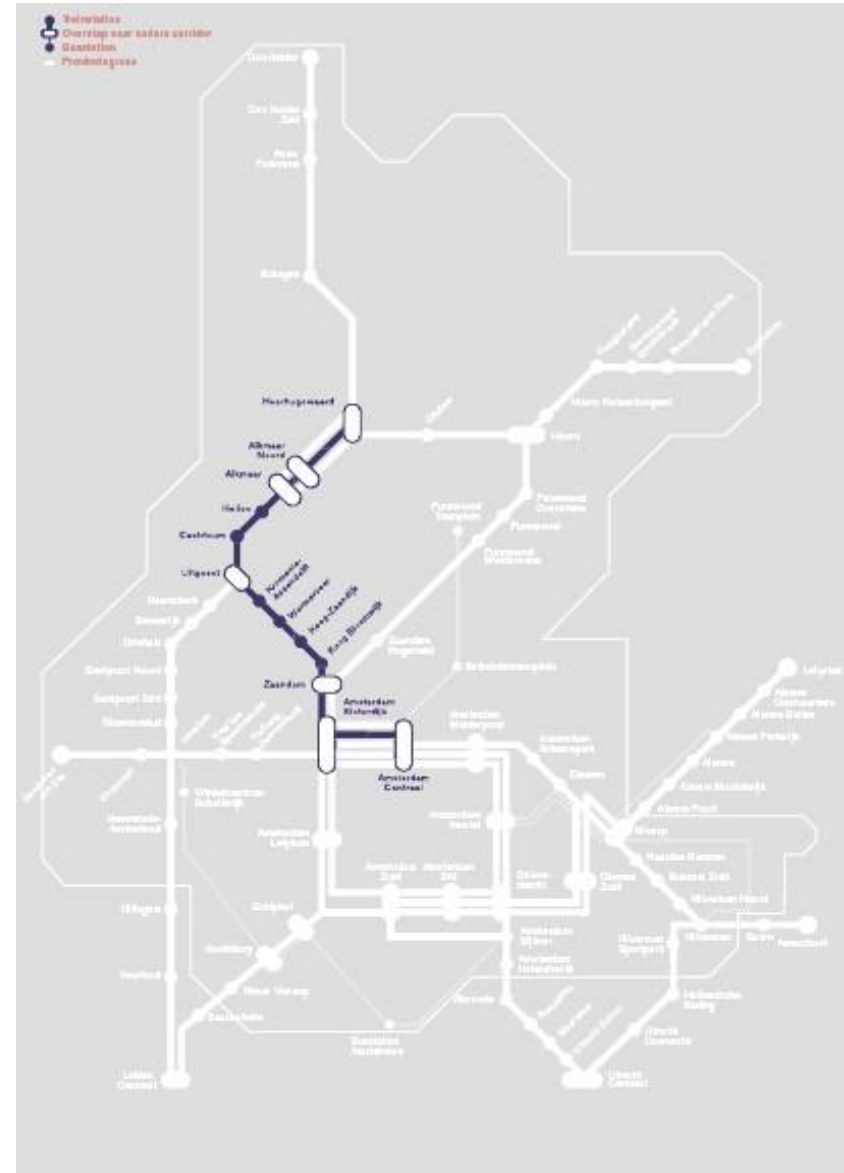


Corridor approach

Zaancorridor

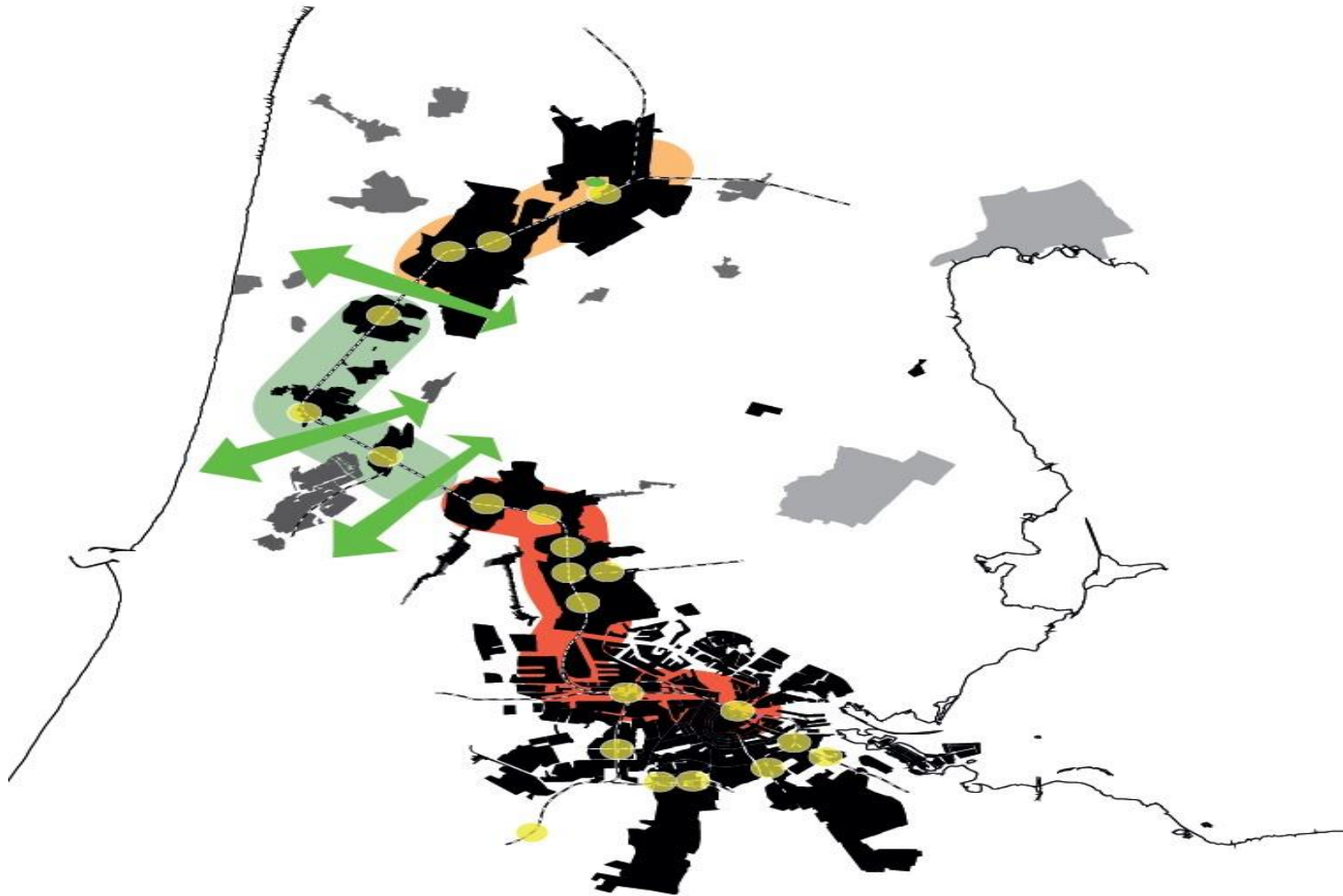
Why the Zaancorridor?

- PHS=National program to increase frequency of the trains
- Willingness municipalities
- Available land for development
- Monofunctional land use



Corridor approach

Area strategy Zaancorridor

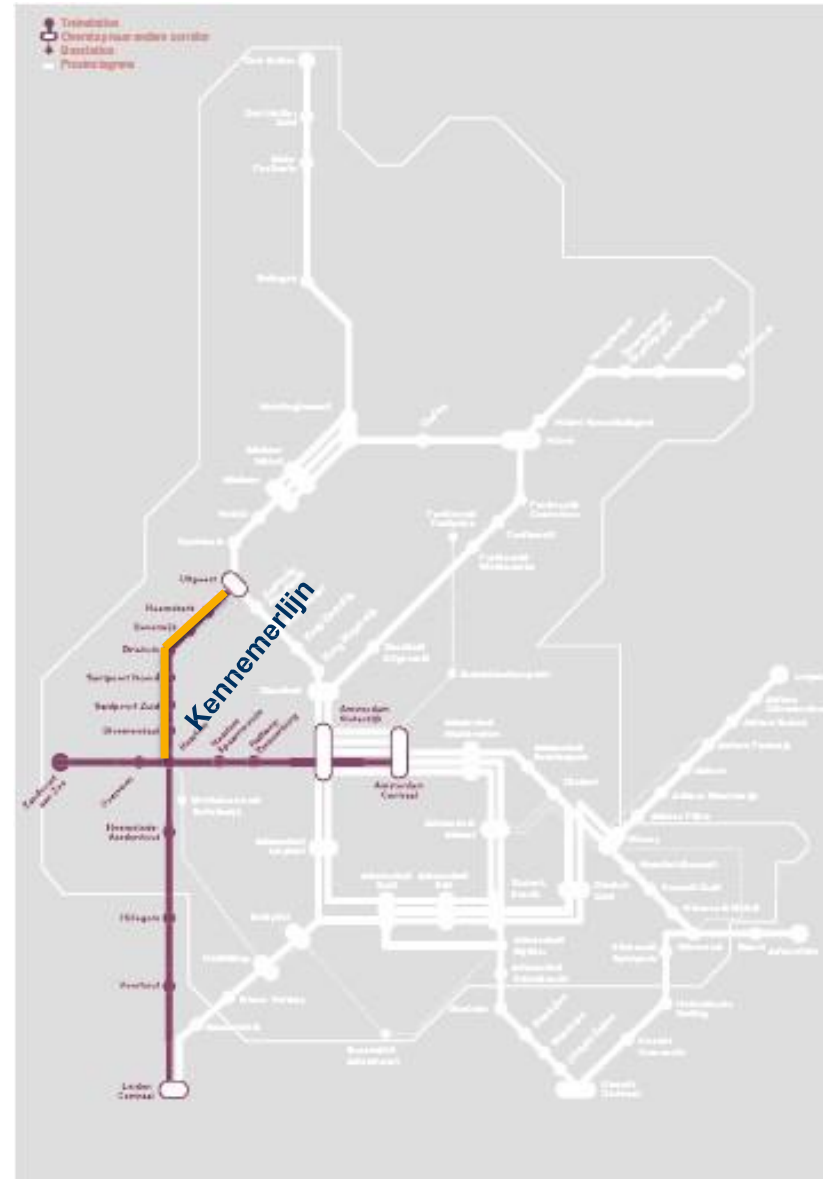


Corridor approach

Kennemerlijn

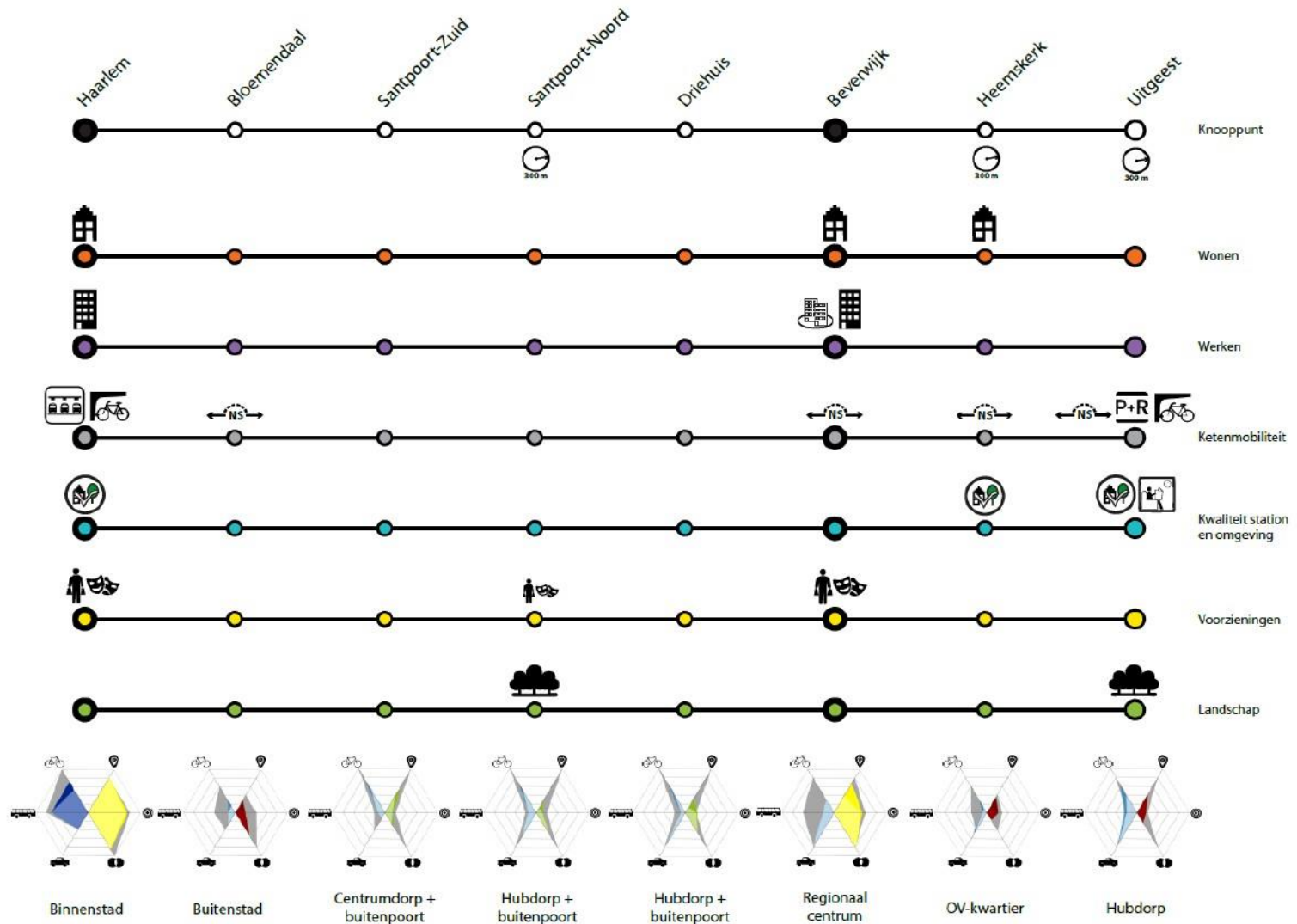
Why the Kennemerlijn?

- Decrease of frequency of railway line due to declining passenger numbers
- Sense of urgency local municipalities



Corridor approach

Regional development strategy Kennemerlijn



Corridor approach

Schipholcorridor

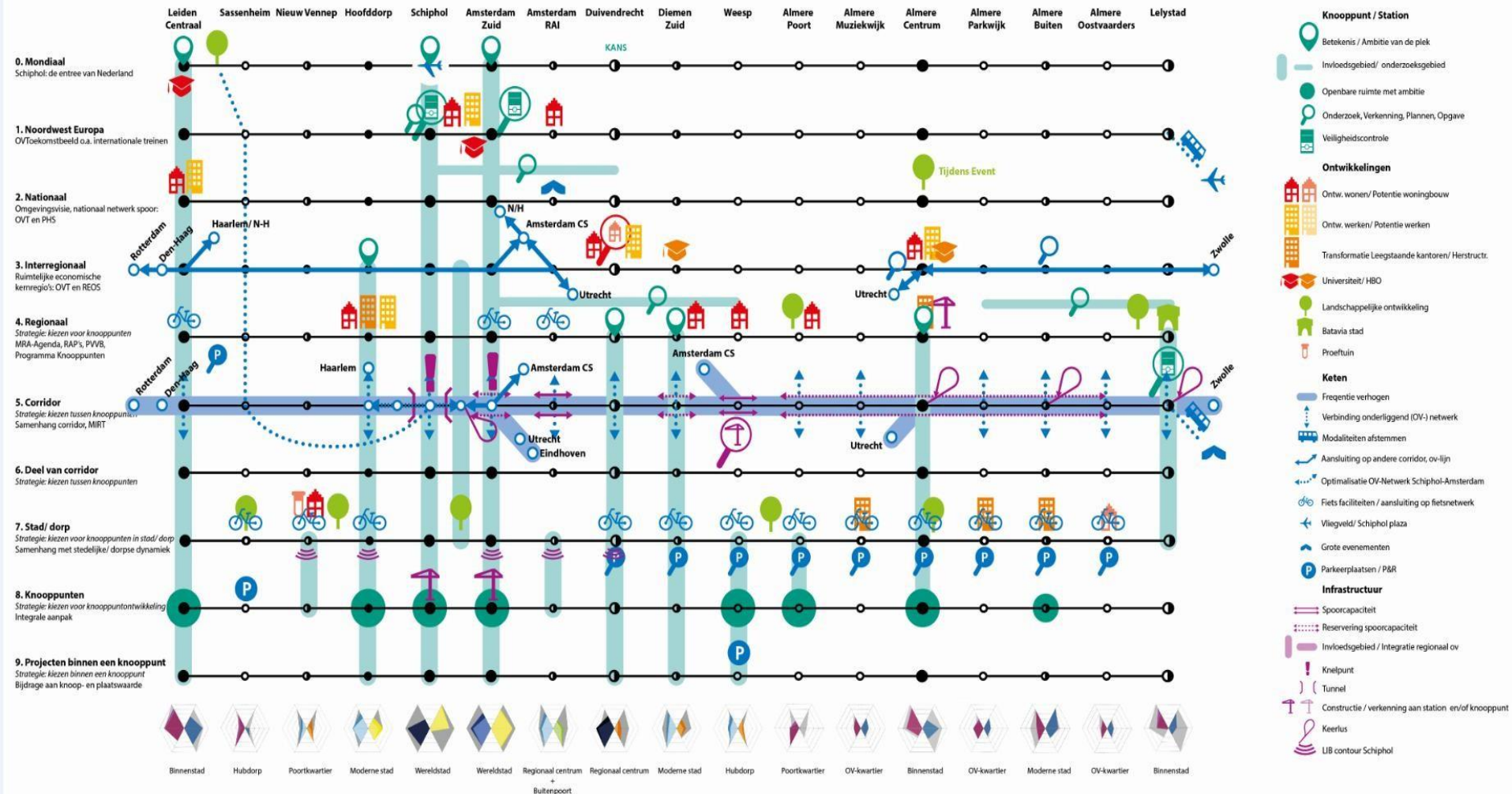
Why the Schipholcorridor?

- PHS=National program to increase frequency of the trains
- MRA ActionAgenda
- Part of 'International entrance to the Netherlands'



Corridor approach

Challenges on different levels of scale Schipholcorridor



Corridor approach

Hoornse lijn

Why the Hoornse lijn?

- MIRT-verkenning Amsterdam-Hoorn
- Part of so-called 'Sleutelgebieden' (key areas) where the construction of new dwellings should be accelerated;
- Inefficient use of the railway line;
- Willingness of municipalities along the line

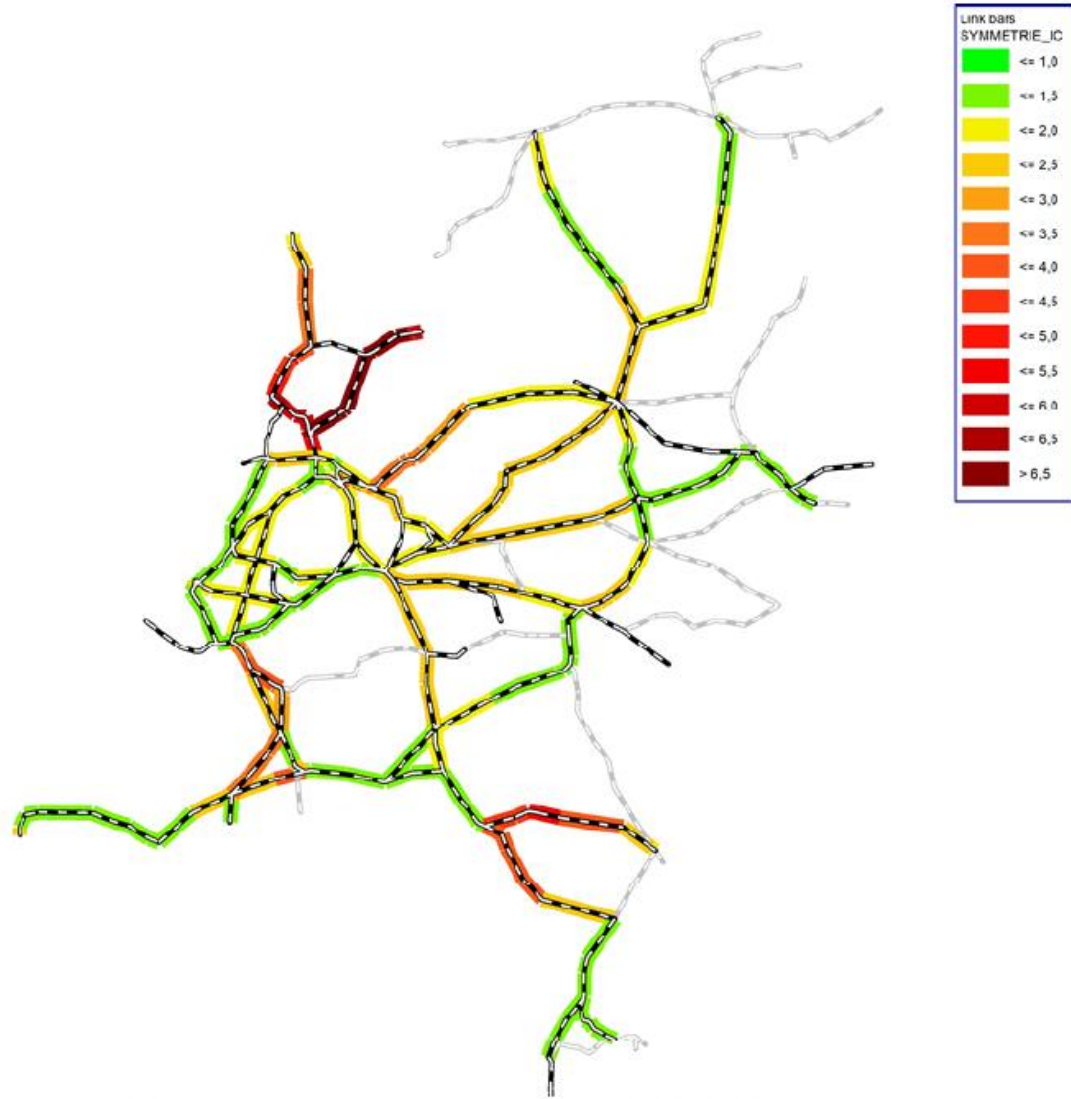


Corridor approach

Hoornse lijn

Inefficient use of railway line











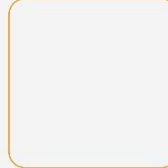



The number of passengers travelling by intercity train in the direction is 10 times higher than the number of passengers travelling in the direction of Hoorn.



Knowledge portal Public transport nodes

Kennisportaal OV-knooppunten

<https://kennisportaalovk.noord-holland.nl>

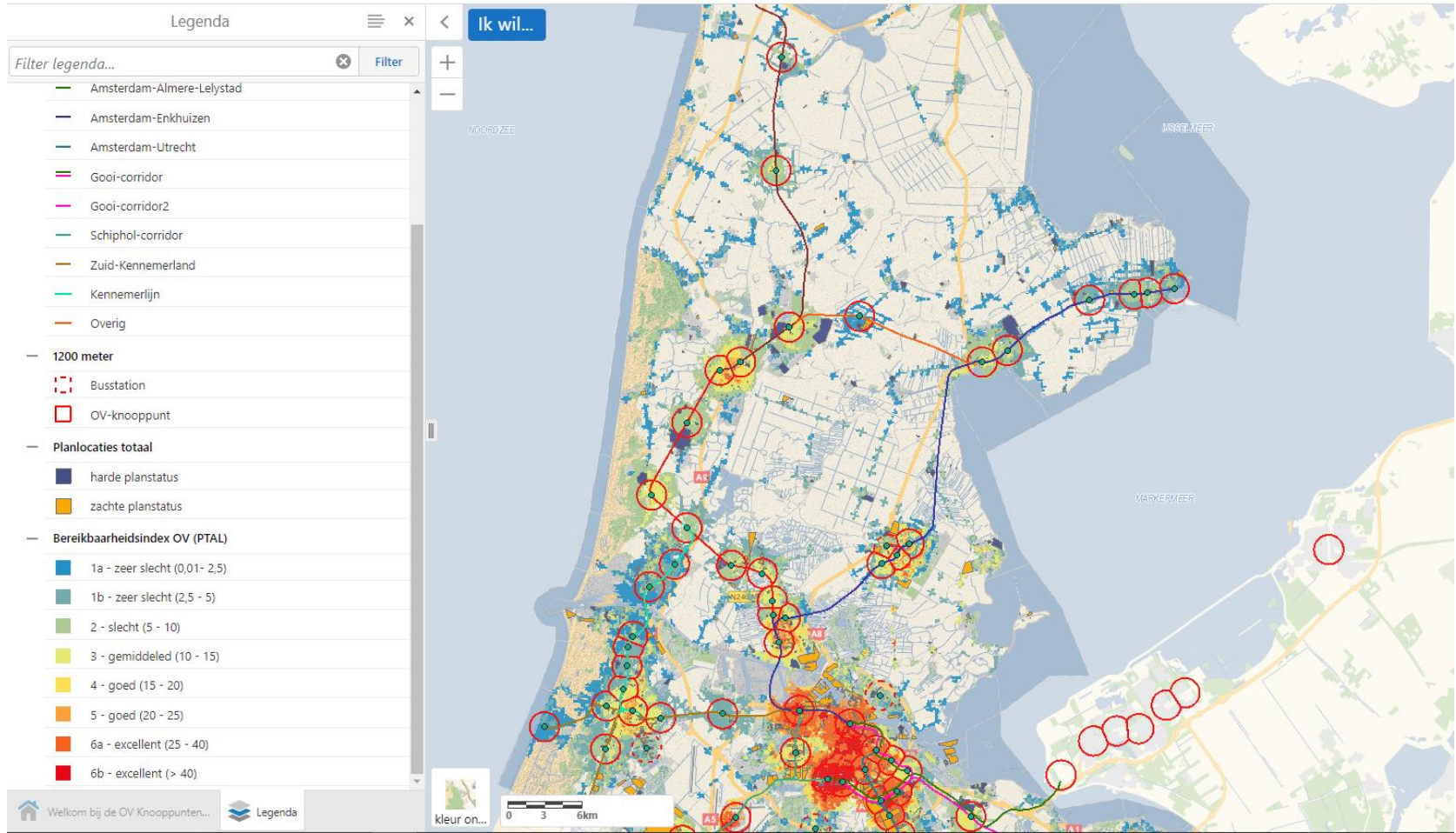
Instruments	Research	Monitoring
 Vlindermodel	 MaakPlaats!	 Nulmeting
 Quickscan	 Belevingsonderzoek	 Planviewer
 Alliantiegesprek	 P+R onderzoek	 Monitor 2017
 Stationschouw	 Buitenpoorten	 Monitor 2018
		
		

Kennisportaal OV-knooppunten

<https://kennisportaalovk.noord-holland.nl>



OV-Knooppunten



Development of hubs

Case of Haarlem

Haarlem

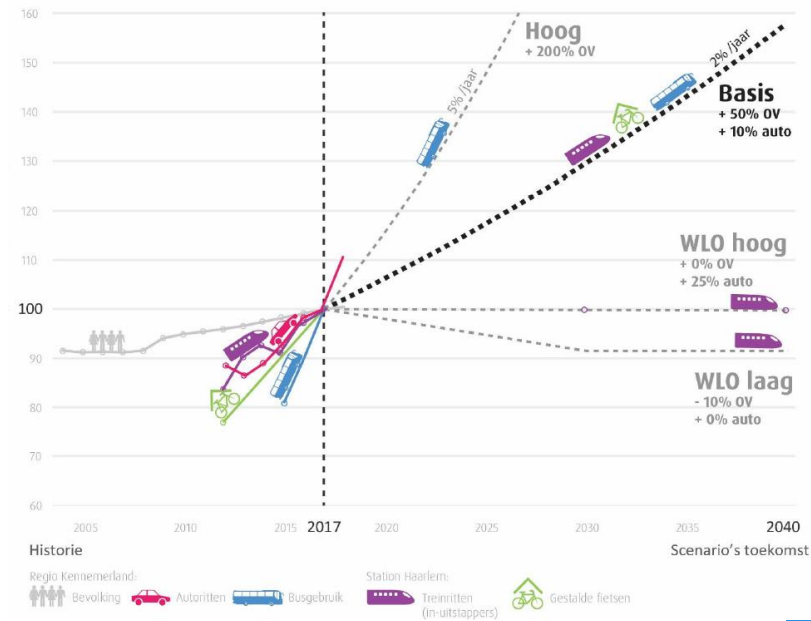
Aerial view of station and station square



Haarlem

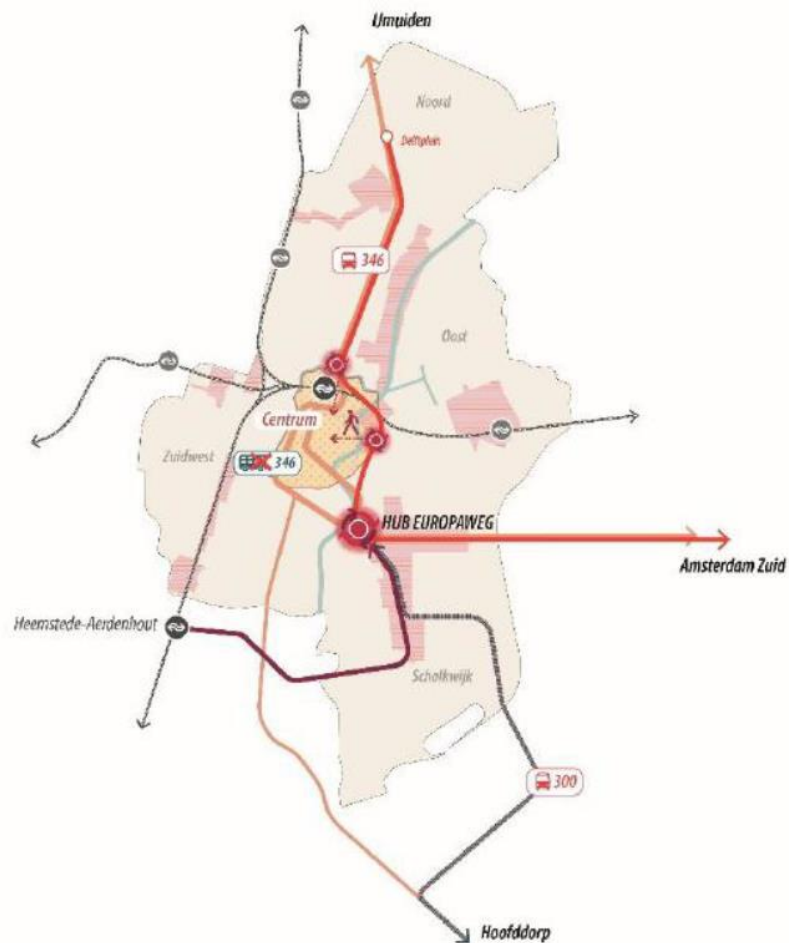
Challenges

- 20% growth of bus passengers in past couple of years;
- 2% annual growth of public transport passengers expected until the year 2040;
- Current bus station has reached its maximum capacity and is not able to facilitate the expected future growth
- Large number of buses going through the city center (1600 buses on a daily basis)
- Growing opposition from inner city residents against large number of buses



Haarlem

Re-routing of buslines and realisation of a new hub



Haarlem

Potential location of new hub

