What is a megaregion?
A large network of metropolitan regions that share environmental and economical systems, agricultural production, resources, government, transportation, habitat, and topography.

From Megacities to Megaregions
In order to compete with the surrounding metropolitan growth, the Netherlands must re-adopt the world’s perception and become the megaregion of Holland. The network of Holland is connected through the megaregion’s main modes of transportation.

Today 3.9 billion people live in urban areas (>1 million people)

By 2050 6.3 billion people will live in urban areas (>1 million people)

Holland Railways
Holland Waterways

2015
2050

34 megaregions
34+ billion people will live in urban areas (>1 million people)

Holland Motorways

62% increase
By 2050 6.2 billion people will live in urban areas (>1 million people)

Today 3.9 billion people live in urban areas (>1 million people)

62% increase
By 2050 6.3 billion people will live in urban areas (>1 million people)

62% increase
By 2050 6.2 billion people will live in urban areas (>1 million people)

DELFT SCENARIOS 03 – DELFT 2050
Summer 2015
Exploring plausible futures for the municipality of Delft

- Technology
- Aesthetics
- Language
- Attractions
- Bike paths
- Recreation
- Canals
- Green Space

Sustainability
- Cost of living
- Diversity
- Tourism
- History
- Proximity
- Health & Activity
- University

Gender Ratio
- Student numbers
- Job segmentation
- Construction
- Job market
- Few activities
- Labor laws

Competing Cities
- Wayfinding
- Bankruptcy
- Unemployment
- Inflation

Construction
- Inflation
- Theft
- Global warming
- Disease
- Competing cities
- Government
- Sea level
- Competing regions

River

Renaissance
Canals
City connections
University expansion
Transportation
Entrepreneurship

Renovation
Canals
Branding
City connections
University expansion
Transportation
Entrepreneurship

Trends
- Immigration issues
- Multi-use buildings
- Experimental technology
- Energy efficiency
- Environmental footprint

Steeple
- Social
- Community development
- Decentralization

- Technology
- Experimental technology
- Economical
- Growing population
- Immigration issues
- Globalization
- Multi-use buildings
- Architectural restoration
- Middle class

- Environmental
- Emission reduction
- Environmental footprint
- Energy neutral
- Natural disaster prep and protection
- Renewable energy

- Political
- Intergenerational integration
- Immigration issues

- Legal
- Deregulation

- Ethical
- City center vs. periphery

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Political
- Intergenerational integration
- Immigration issues

Legal
- Deregulation

Ethical
- City center vs. periphery

Social
- Retain scholars
- Merge university and city
- Marketing development

Technology
- Drive student innovation

Economical
- Attract educated people
- Create jobs
- Increase employment
- Increase development opportunities

Environmental
- Energy transition
- Sustainability

Political
- Merge districts
- Water management
- Connect Randstad

Legal
- Deregulation

Ethical
- Maintain historic quality
An outside view of Delft

The city of Delft is centrally located in the metropolitan region of the Netherlands. A city rich in history, it is the ideal background for a bustling downtown and a charming center with a varied selection of shops, restaurants, history, culture, and events. The recently developed train station optimises full accessibility from surrounding cities to Delft and vice versa, while the main method of travel remains as biking to and from various locations. Due to the presence of technical training and knowledge enterprises the city enjoys a strong attraction from students and knowledge workers.

The downtown area is also popular with the creative and innovative sector. Visitors, residents, and companies all have their own needs that require a diverse range of facilities. In preparation for the coming years of change and innovation, Delft continues to invest in efforts towards bringing more successful businesses to the city. The municipality thereby provides ample space for innovative retail and hospitality concepts, new entrepreneurs, and new features. All that is left is for Delft to successfully attract the vast number of opportunities and investors within the city.

Design thinking

Cities all over the world are reinventing their positions, either driven by changes in national policies determining governance or reacting to the reality of competition and collaboration on subjects such as economy, services or the changing number of inhabitants. Often this is generated out of a desire or perceived necessity to respond to the changing ambitions of industries and citizens. One only has to think of notions like ‘Creative Cities’, Metropolitan Regions, ‘City Branding’ and ‘Self-regulation’ to understand that traditional ways to organize one’s community will fail to adequately address these emerging ambitions.

There is a need to improve decision-making and policy processes just as much as there is a need to service and renew spatial structures as demands are changing. One can state that changes in urban developments are driven by changes in population and their needs. Energy and sustainability issues have become a common consciousness deserving appropriate response in terms of policy and spatial planning. One can easily add to these examples.

These current challenges are becoming more complex and interrelated. Fed by a large number of sometimes contradictory and definitely various ambitions, they need to be addressed in a manner that justifies all involved. Changes are good. And by nature, changes are complex and difficult to implement. They are disruptive and evoke resistance. Change necessitates community involvement, and commitment. The more complex a challenge is, the more actions or stakeholders need to be involved, and the more inadequate traditional means for development becomes.

One needs to build robust solutions, or better, robust environments and contexts. Solutions tend to address current situations incapable of adjusting to changing realities. It is exactly these rapidly changing realities – economic, political and social – that have led to the realization that innovation in governance and policy-making processes is crucial for a city to keep operating successfully. Intelligent ways to address and implement developments are needed. Intelligent in terms of creating efficient and economically viable solutions for both public processes and implementations; intelligent in as being informed by relevant parties.

Current notions on ‘Design Thinking’ move towards inclusive and collaborative processes. These are aimed at efficiently producing inventories and analyses of stakeholders and context. Organizing effective prototyping presents essentially different strategic options and scenarios. Finally and foremost, these processes create collaborative structures for professionals, administrators and citizens.

During the past years the municipality of Delft has conducted several studies into aspects of Delft as a knowledge city, their relationship with the Technical University Delft and more recently financial challenges due to the global crises.

Delft Scenario 03 is a consciously based research program investigating the future of Delft. Students from the University of Kentucky took on the challenge to research potential interventions for the municipality of Delft in a global, European and regional context. Inventory of ambition, forecasts and perceptions led to a number of SWOT-analyses, both from the perspective of the individual stakeholders as well as on a ‘macro level’. Scenario specific information was collected and implemented in more precise descriptions of plausible futures for Delft. The scenarios present extreme positions aimed to unveil current conditions and realistic future situations. They operate as context to test current plans on their robustness and adaptability to remain significant regardless of how the future actually unfolds.

The Holland Interactive Exhibition

The Holland Interactive Exhibition is an ongoing public demonstration of research and development resulting from the strong network between Holland Universities. The exhibition allows for the public to view and share Holland’s innovations, which will influence a variety of technologies to come together in Holland.

Applied Academics

The objective of Holland University is to develop an applied academic approach where education and industry work together towards a common goal. In order for Holland to be a successful megaregion, innovation and knowledge will contribute to the balance between economy, habitat, transportation, and identity.

Holland University

To support the growth and success of the integration of Holland the major universities of the Netherlands must come together to create a university network. This network will known as Holland University and will include 12 universities across Holland.

TU Delft

1 of 3 technical universities

In the top 10 Holland attractions

Holland Interactive Exhibition

12 universities = 1 Network

Holland University

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Holland Interactive Exhibition
Delft developed through time from the City Centre outwards. It gradually expanded further and further out as population increased. Roadways and waterways were created and split up the city. This created separate districts.

1. **HOF VAN DELFT**
   - Close proximity to the city centre
   - Relatively young population with many families in their 20s
   - Contains the central train station

2. **CITY CENTRE**
   - Mixed tourism
   - Strong historical quality, half the homes were built before 1906
   - Pedestrian zones

3. **VOORHOF**
   - Very densely populated area, built according to modern city planning
   - Lots of open space
   - Buildings of various heights
   - Contains the south train station

4. **WIPPOLDER**
   - Largest in terms of area
   - Diversity in building type
   - Knowledgeable population

5. **OL’ HOLLAND**
   - Brings a strong artistic quality to an older neighborhood.
   - Draws in young people to live here.

6. **CITY CENTER BLUE HILL TU VILLE**
   - Strong historical quality
   - Half the homes were built before 1906
   - Pedestrian zones

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**AGE DIFFERENCES**

**CAUSES FOR SEPARATION:**

- Income levels varying
- Buildings
- Parks

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**FUTURE INTERVENTIONS**

- Social media
- Shared facilities
- Leisure activities
- Businesses

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**DISTINCTLY DELFT**

When separated the districts each have their own strengths. Delft can use what it already has to offer and foster it.

Focus is drawn on implementing social, spatial, or programmatical interventions to enhance the districts individual strengths. Therefore creating an individually driven city.

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**STRONGER DELFT**

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**DELFT WILL BECOME**

- Locally proud
- Diverse
- Economically successful

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**WITH STRONG SEPERATE IDENTITIES FOR THE DISTRICTS FOCUSED ON CURRENT STRENGTHS.**

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**COMMUNITY GARDENS**

**HIGHWAYS**

**PARKS**

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**PARK PLACE LAKEVIEW GREENER GARDENSHAVEN**

An area where young families can raise their children in peace with lots of room for recreation. Close proximity to cultural city center.

A peaceful place for the elderly to retire and relax. Conveniently located within walking distance to the city center.

Creates a sense of place for the wealthy business people to settle down and feel like a community and be proud of their property.

A space for middle age families and couples to relax and live in secure neighborhoods, but still easily commute to jobs in the business area.
SUSTAINABILITY HAS BECOME A GROWING GLOBAL TREND.

Becoming sustainable is too slow and only focuses on one issue at a time. There is no time to waste!

SUSTAINABILITY

DELFt'S FINANCIAL URGENCY

After the 117 M euro contributed to the Spoorzone tunnel construction, only 85 M euro has been paid off.

The city needs to save 16 M euro each year through cutbacks.

An example of an event that has an urgency and pulls ideas quickly is the Olympic Games. The Olympics is a large event that has big ideas and causes a large pull from the community and innovators to create new infrastructure.

AUTARKIC

To be self-sufficient, independent

In an environmental standpoint, to be autarkic means to be completely independent with resources and virtually go "off the grid."
The two largest economic growths in Delft are tourism and TU Delft. According to Touropia, Delft is one of the top 10 tourist attractions in the Netherlands. However, Delft is well known as a historical town, and not so much of the TU Delft, which has high potential to the city. Based on the release of the Times Higher Education World Reputation Rankings for 2014, TU Delft is ranked as 42. However, there is a divide among the citizens and students, which could be threat to Delft’s economy.

**PRIDE IN THE USA**

The USA shows the binding among people through sports and competition. For instance, I have been living in Lexington, Kentucky for many years. I have seen people coming out on the street cheering for their teams. It happens in Delft too when there is national futbol. People dress in orange and cover the buildings in orange. However, it happens only on a national level. In Lexington, many are proud of being a part of the Big Blue Nation and it brings citizens and students together. Since sports aren’t as popular in Delft, there should be a new driving force to unite citizens and students together.

**TU DELFT INVENTIONS**

- **Telescope in Delft**
  - 17th century
  - Huge attraction for Tourism

- **Van Leeuwenhoek Microscope**
  - 1674

- **Kipp generator**
  - 20th century

- **DUT12**
  - 2012
  - The Guinness World Record for fastest car

- **Nuna 5**
  - 2001
  - 4 times winner in the World Solar Challenge

**TECHNOLOGY SHOW**

**PRIDE IN DELFT**

Technology becomes the main theme for Delft where both local people and students gain pride through the creation of a new building for showing the winning technologies.

**TECHNOLOGY AWARENESS**

A place where all the most advanced sciences and technologies meet.