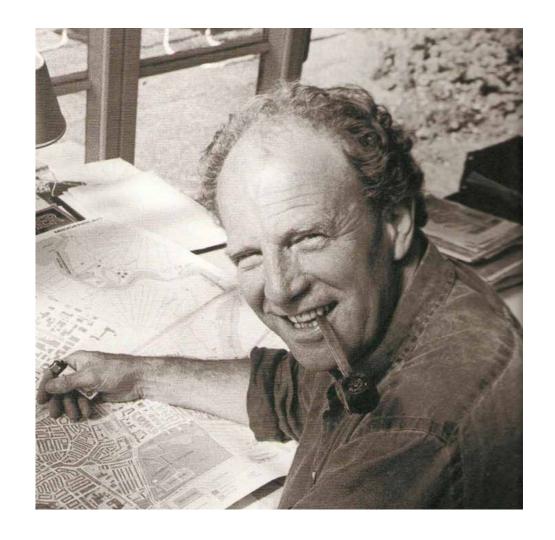
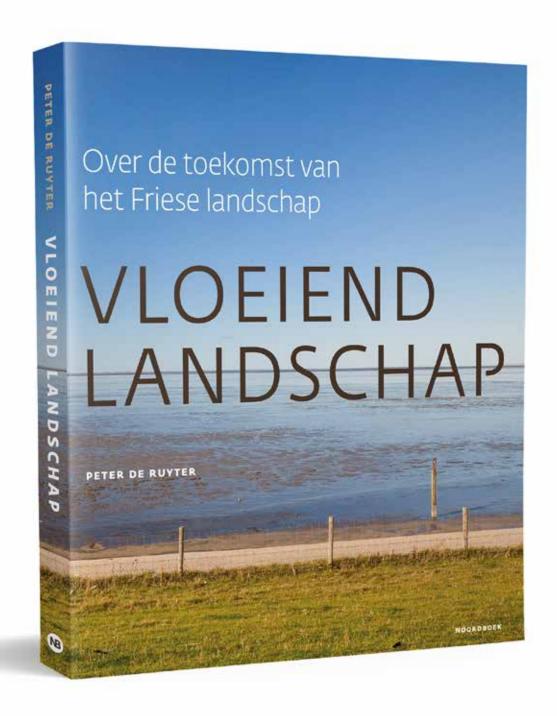




'Change is the only unchangeable in landscape'





'Flowing landscape', second edition, 2020







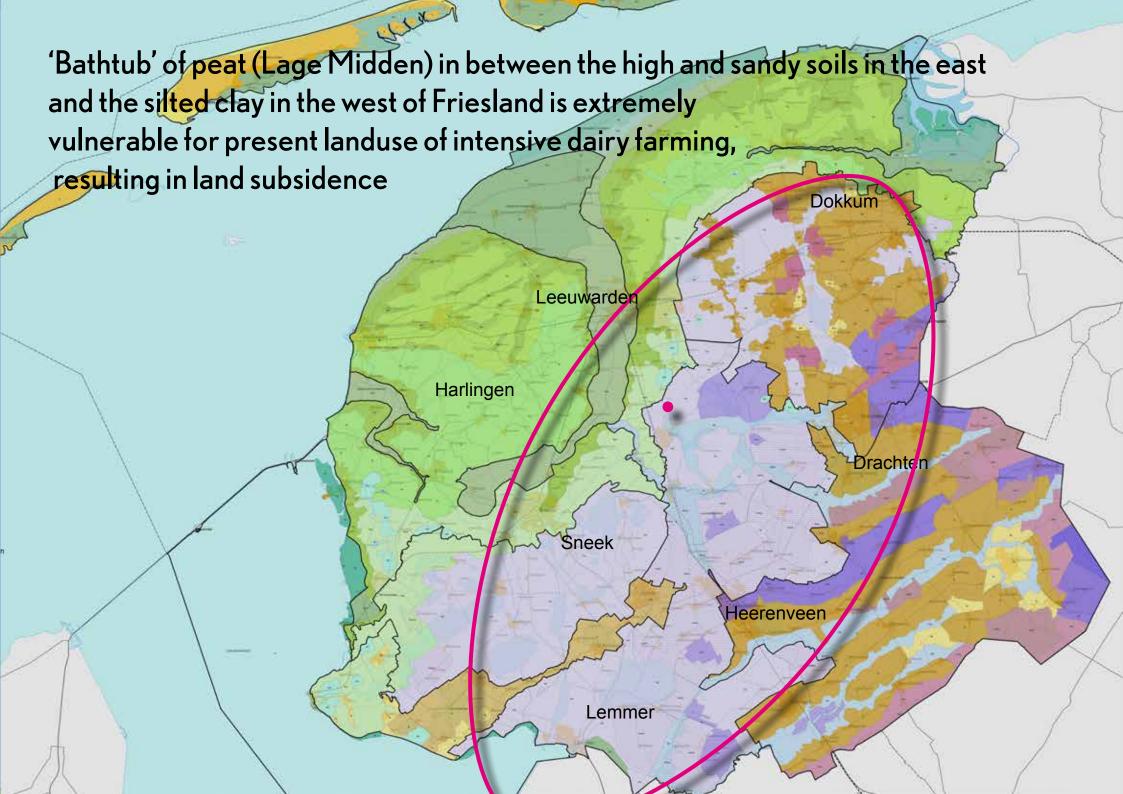
## The contrasts are becoming to big in the Friesian landscape, more natural gradients are necessary for ecological and hydrological reasons



'Soggy and buzzing'



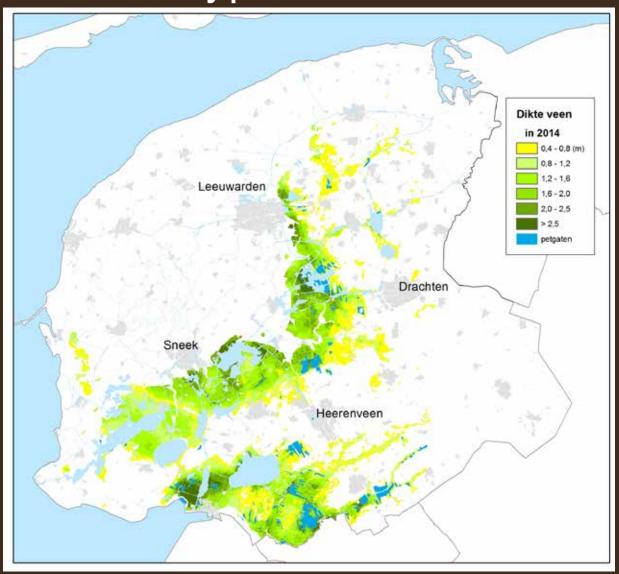
'Sparse and dead quiet'





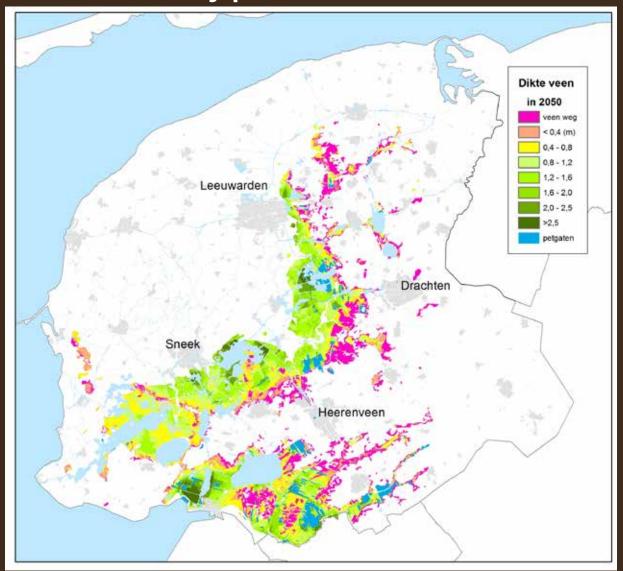
Peat is like a sponge, you have to keep it wet, wet!

## Subsidence 1 to 2 cm. per year due to oxidation peat by present landuse



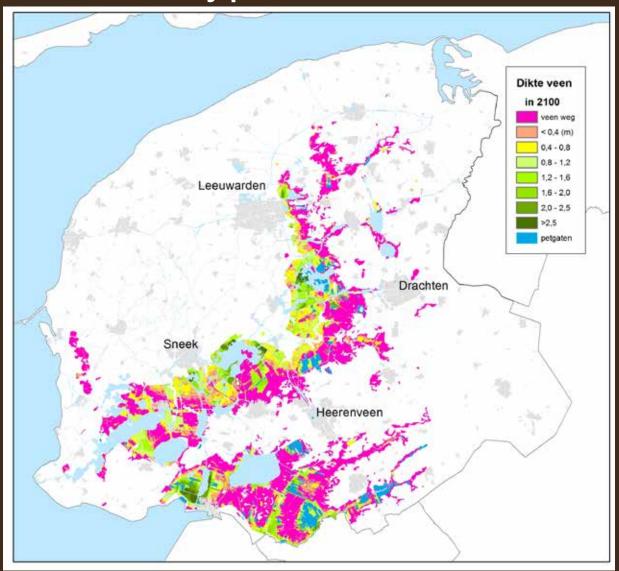
Thickness of the Frisian peat in 2014

## Subsidence 1 to 2 cm. per year due to oxidation peat by present landuse



Thickness of the Frisian peat in 2050

## Subsidence 1 to 2 cm. per year due to oxidation peat by present landuse



Thickness of the Frisian peat in 2100



Peat as keystone Frisian landscape disappears!

## The withering and shrinking peatland pasture area stickles 3 main problems ánd challenges:

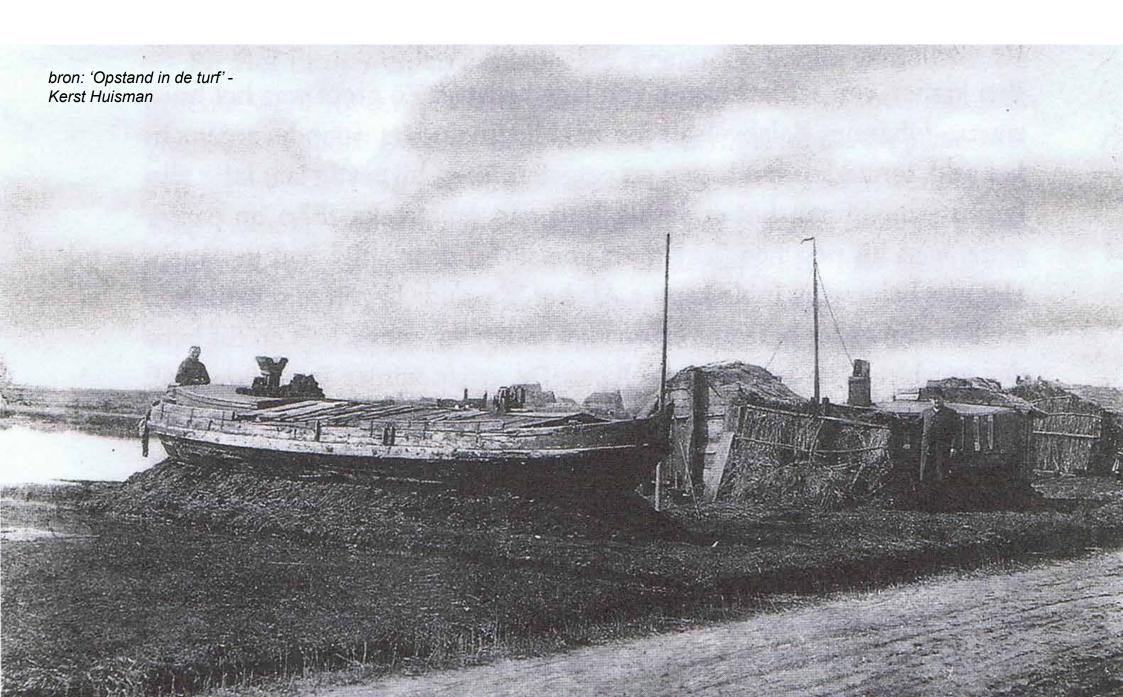
- The cultural history is evaporating with the peat
- The water storage capacity for fresh water in the peatland (peat is like a sponge) is decreasing rapidly, which finally effects the groundwatersystem in Friesland as a whole. The water system is no longer future proof
- The diversity of the landscape and with that the biodiversity is decreasing. A cathedral of carbon collapses, beauty is lost

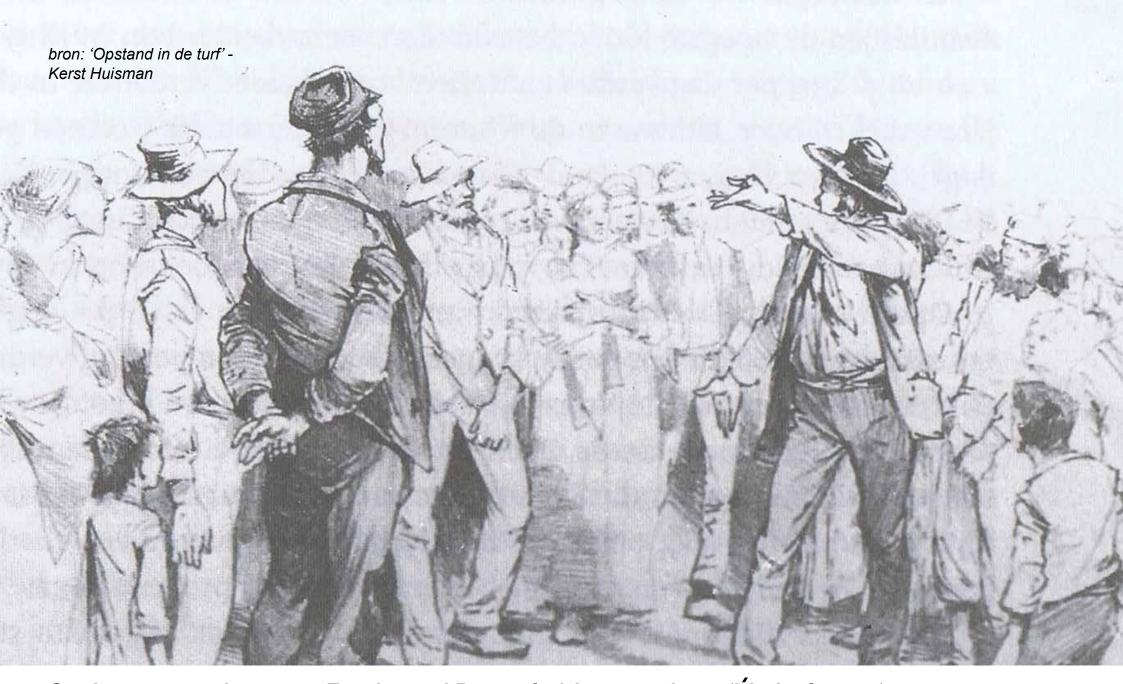
# With the oxidation of the peat the stories evaporate...

Peat extraction in the wet (Gieterse method), extremely hard work in difficult conditions



#### Period of great poverty, miserable living conditions and social injustice

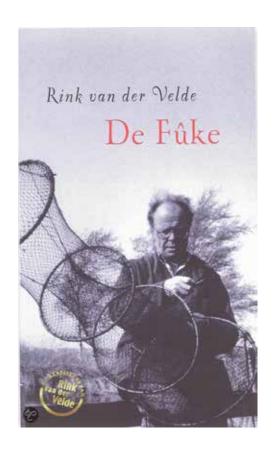


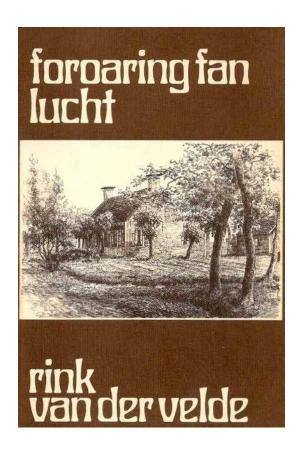


Strike riots in the peat, Ferdinand Domela Nieuwenhuis (Ús ferlosser). Political parties were born in the peat.



Skating from Lemmer to Dokkum, 'yn splis'





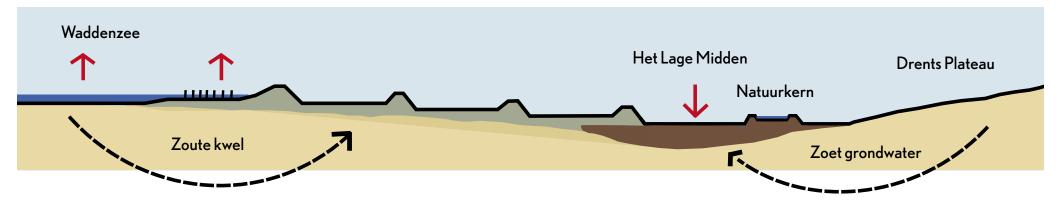


Rink van der Velde portrayed anarchists, peat diggers, fishermen, hunters and poachers; 'He is genetically in rebellion against legal authority'.

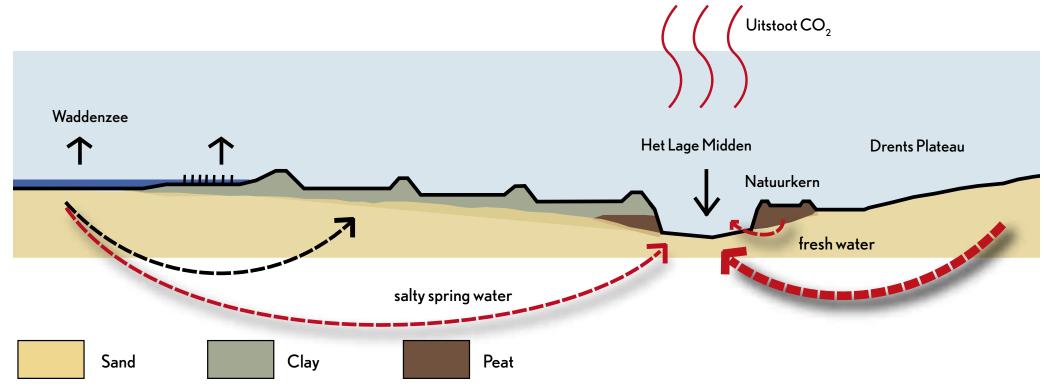
The Frisian peatlands are a 'ragged edge landscape'.

### Question; How can we maintain the mentality, the social-cultural layer in the landscape?

# The water system in the Frisian peatlands is no longer future-proof

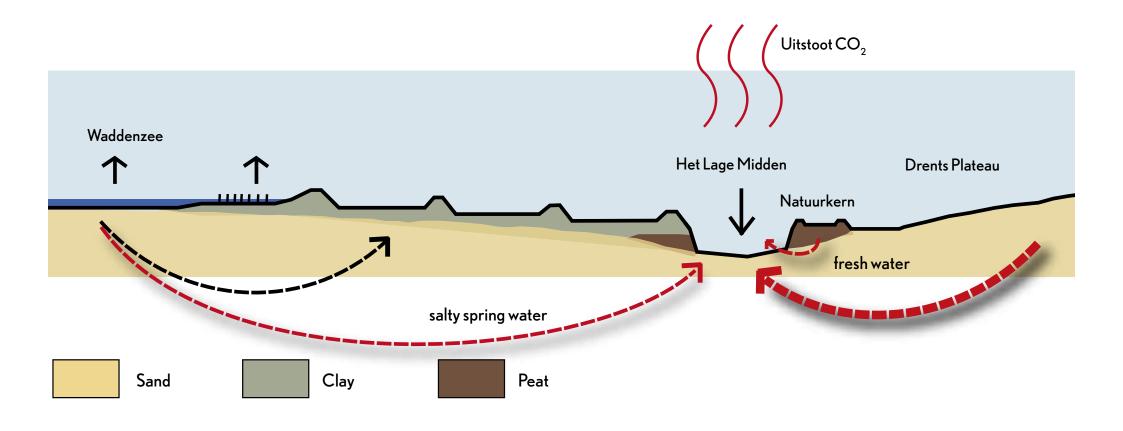


Global section of Friesland in 2024 (sealevel is rising, peat is falling). Groundwater is sucked into the lower parts



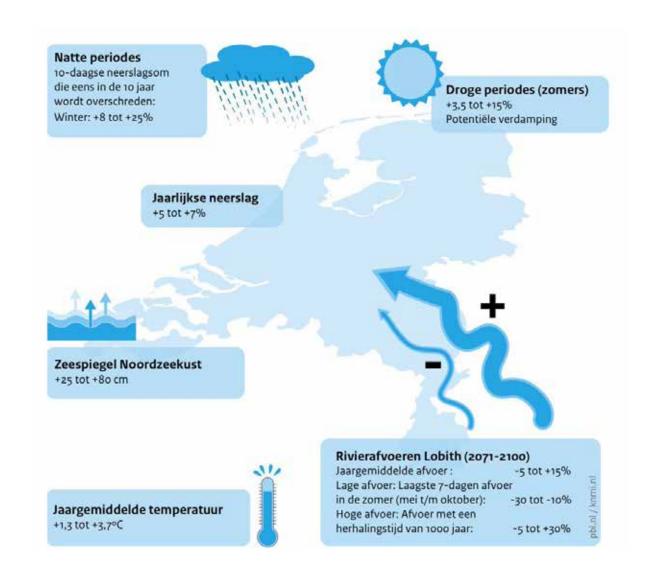
Future section Friesland by present landuse; sealevel is rising, peatland is falling. By doing nothing nature will disappear, also on the sand (hydrological catchment area) and the costs of watermaintanance will become skyhigh.





 $CO_2$  emissions from disappearing peat: 1.5 million tons / year in Friesland

#### The climate challenge we face in 2024 is large and diverse:



Due to climate change, sea levels are rising and weather extremes are increasing (wetter winters and increasingly drier summers with limited freshwater supply)

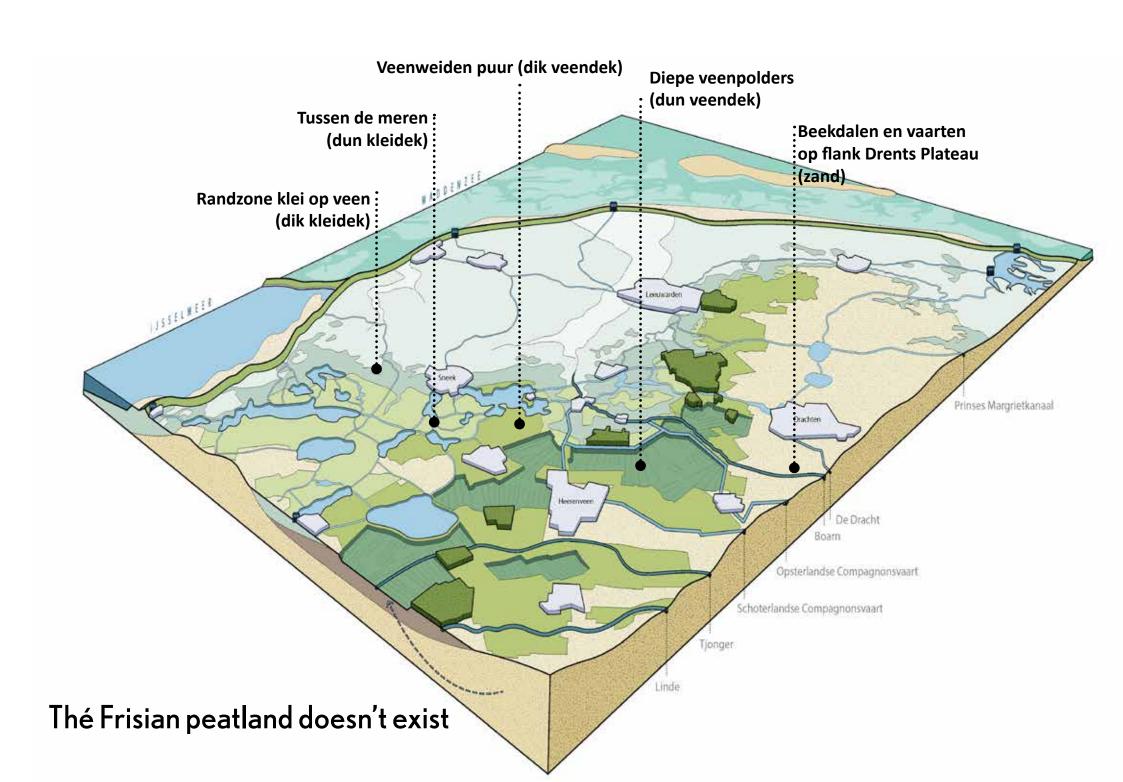




Verdroogde veenkade Wilnis, augustus 2003

Clusterbui Woudsend, augustus 2023

How and where can we best retain the water? For keeping the peat wet, wet, wet and as a storage for dry periods? (peak storage and seasonal storage)



### Question;

A system change is needed in the Frisian watersystem. How can we make an inclusive water/land strategy for the long run?

With the disappearance of the peat, the diversity of the landscape and with that the biodiversity is decreasing, beauty is lost

### The loss of biodiversity is particularly noticeable in the cross-section from nature reserves (low peat bogs) to pasturelands.

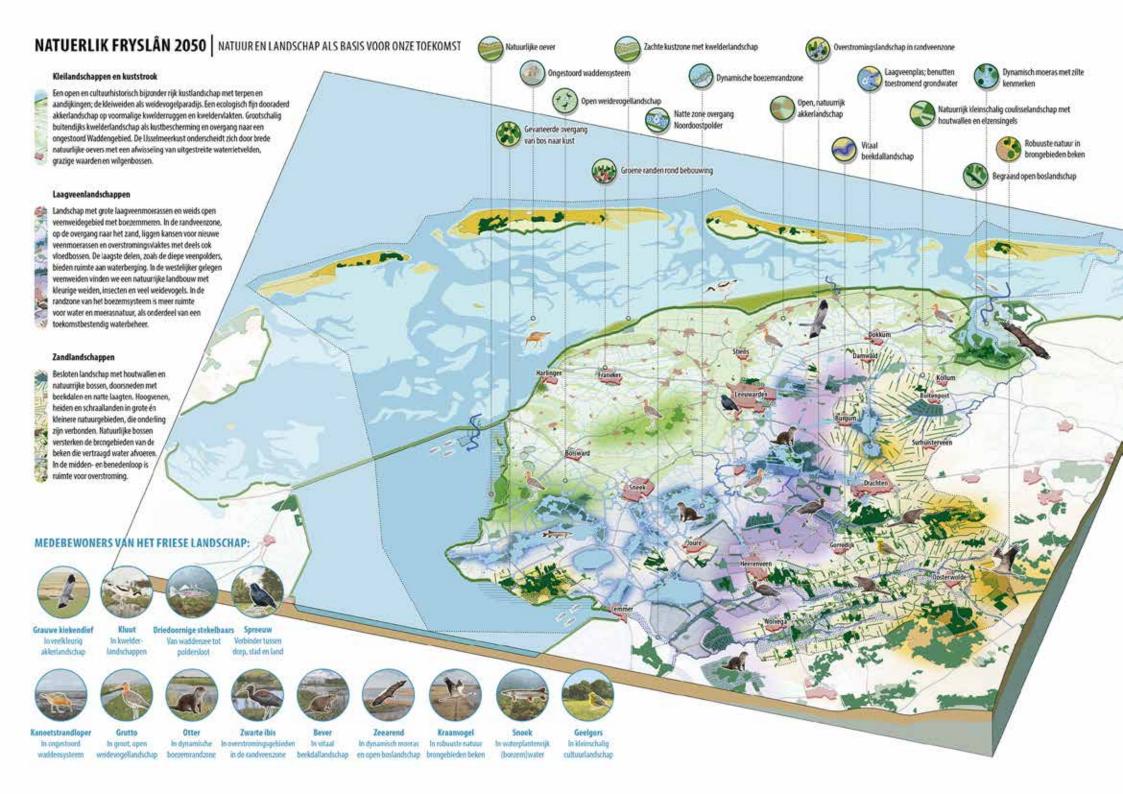


'Soggy and buzzing'



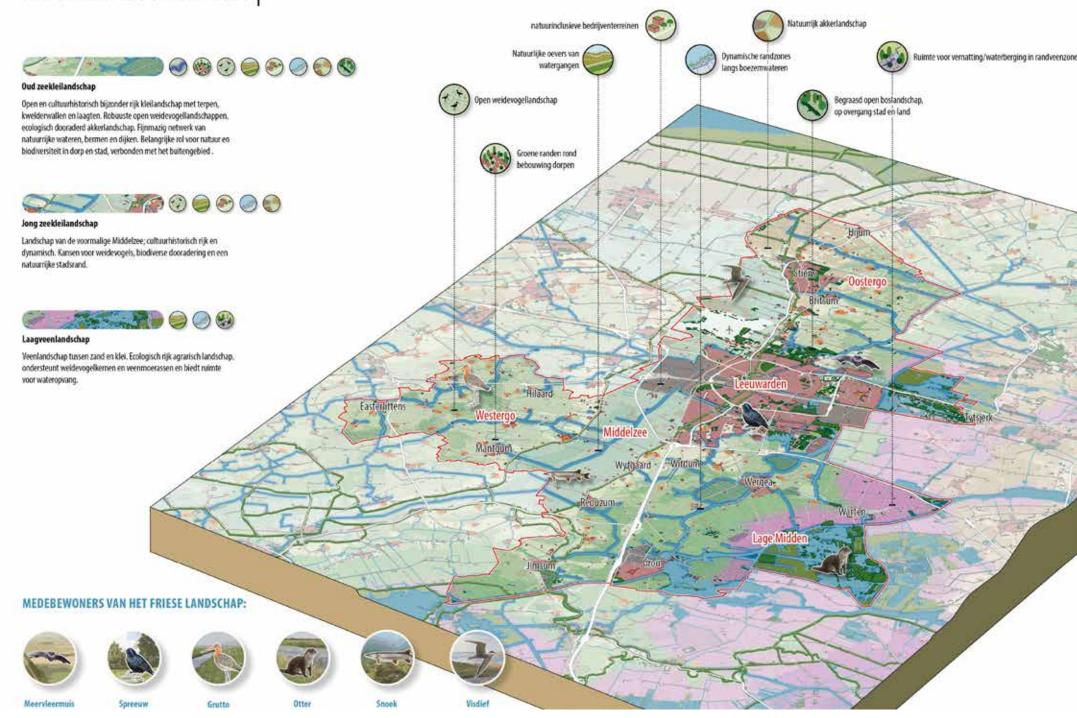
'Sparse and dead quiet'

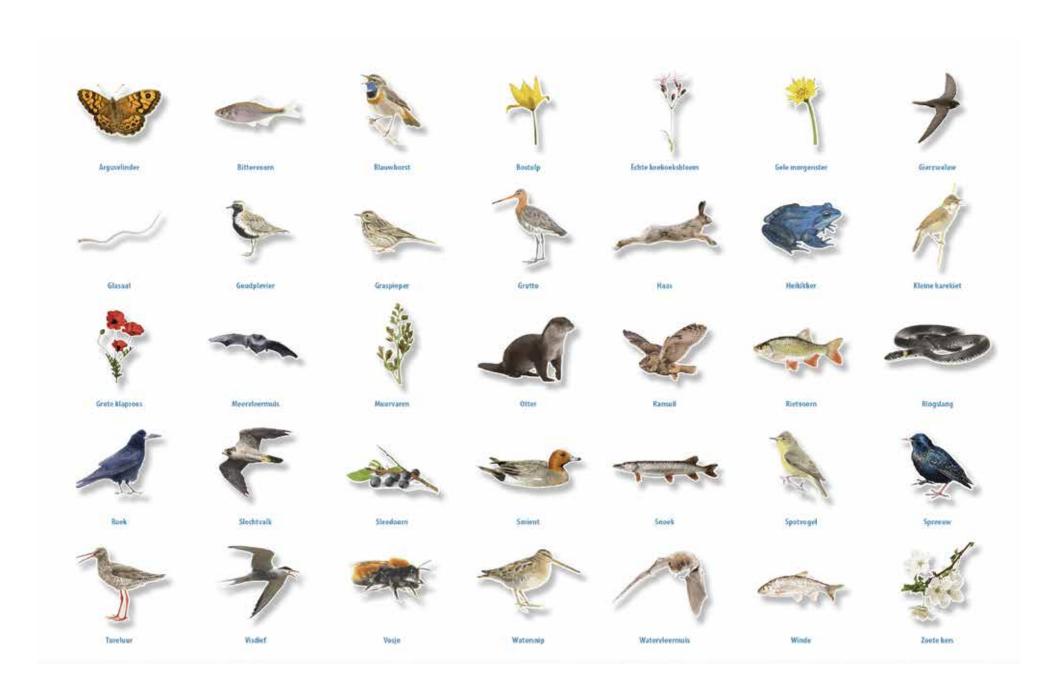






## NATUERLIK LJOUWERT 2050 | WATER EN BODEM STUREND VOOR DE TOEKOMST

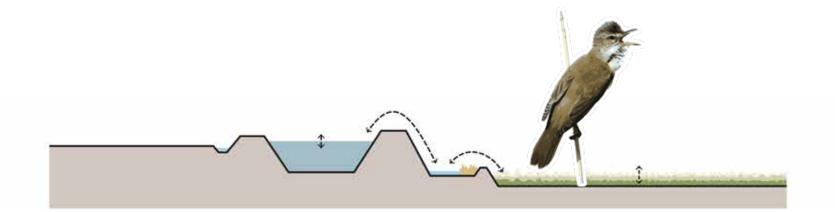




Make room for our fellow peat-inhabitants!

## Question;

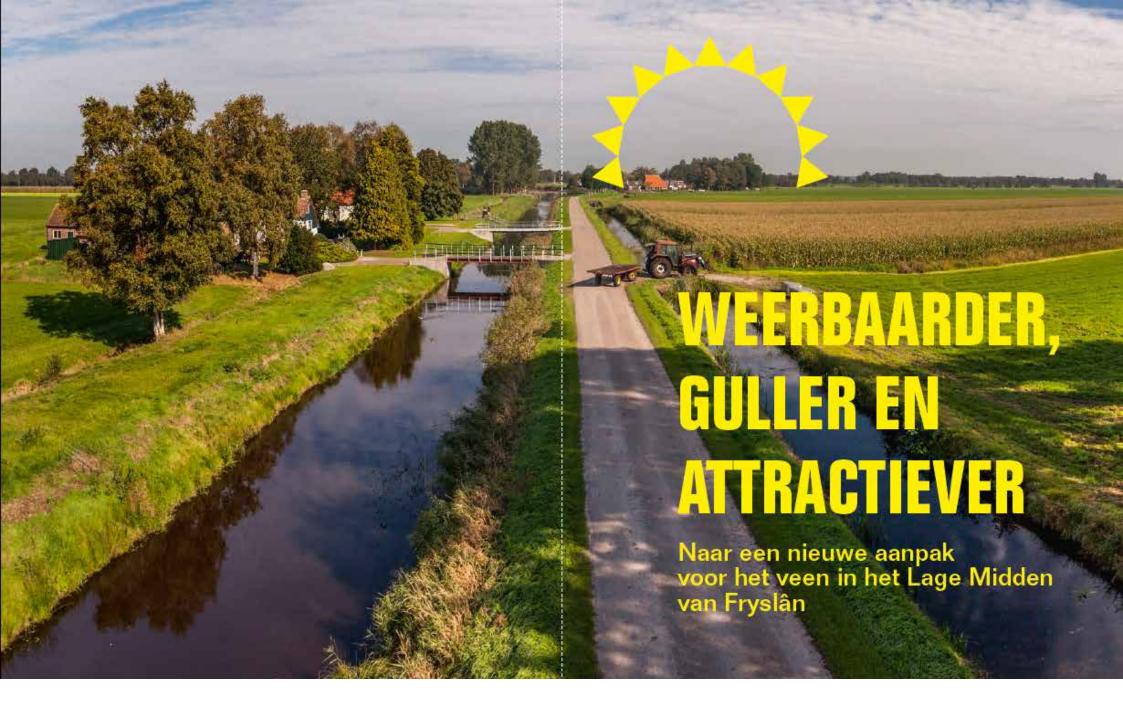
How can we make new cross-sections in the landscape, new 'stairs' towards a generous and colourful peatscape?



## Thinking in solutions for the future of our peatscape:

A change in our system is needed;
The difference in soiltypes and a
resilient watersystem
must be the base for research by design,
learning by doing.

Taking care of the social-cultural values, the 'Rink van der Velde' - mentality in It Lege Midden.



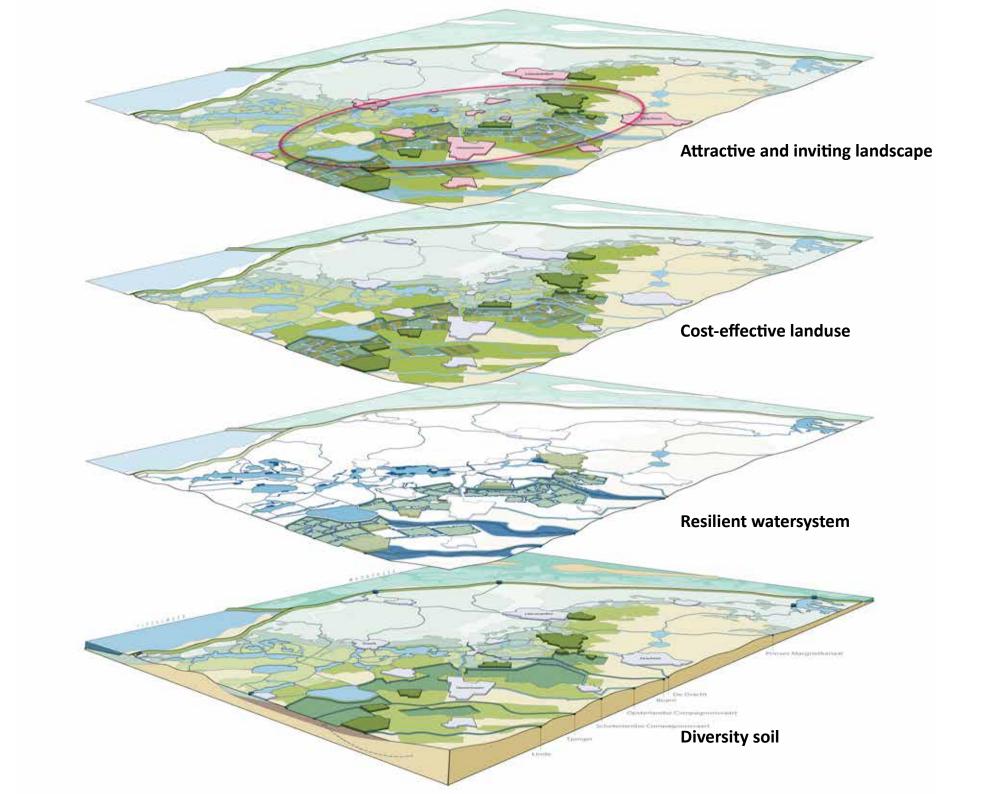
Design studio 'Places of Hope', 2018 - 'More resilient, generous and attractive'

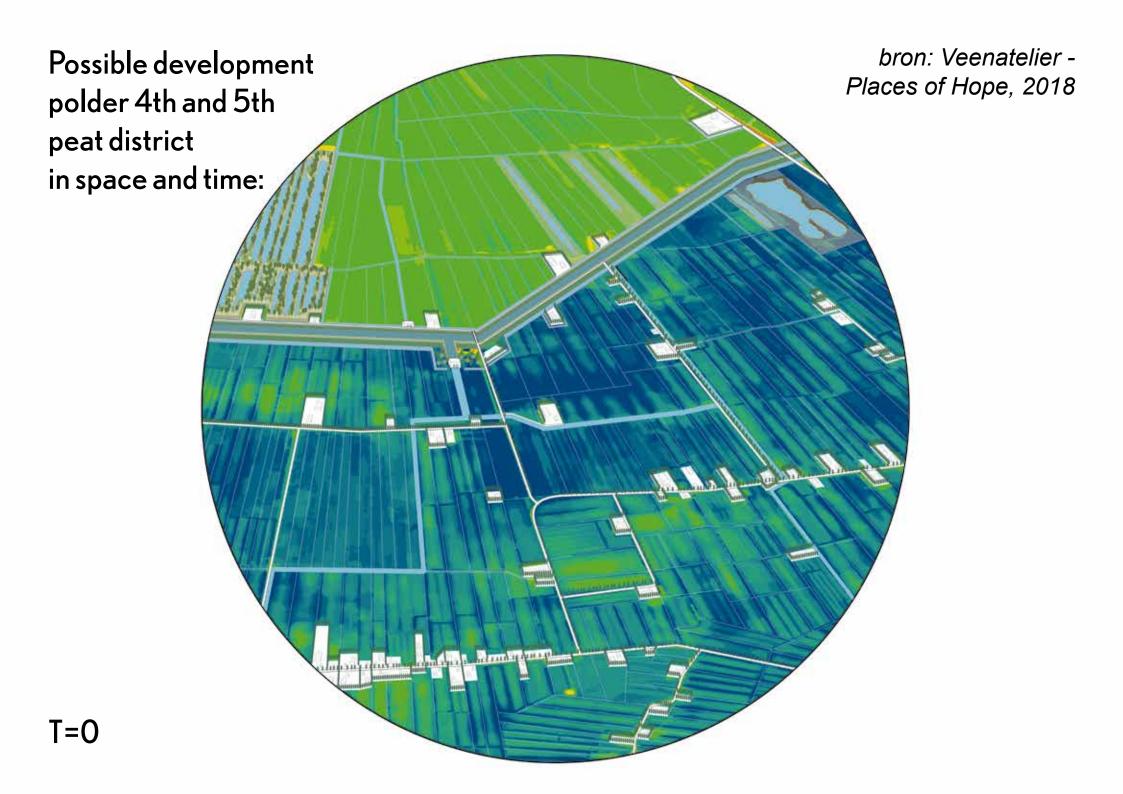


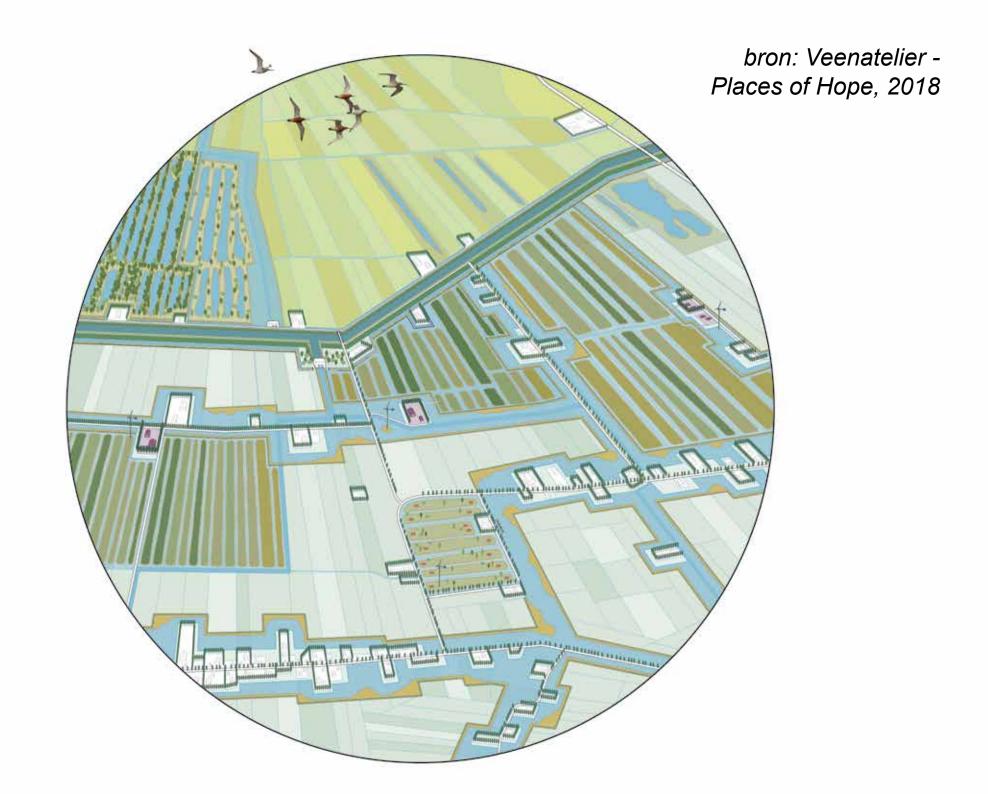


Talking with the farmers not about the farmers

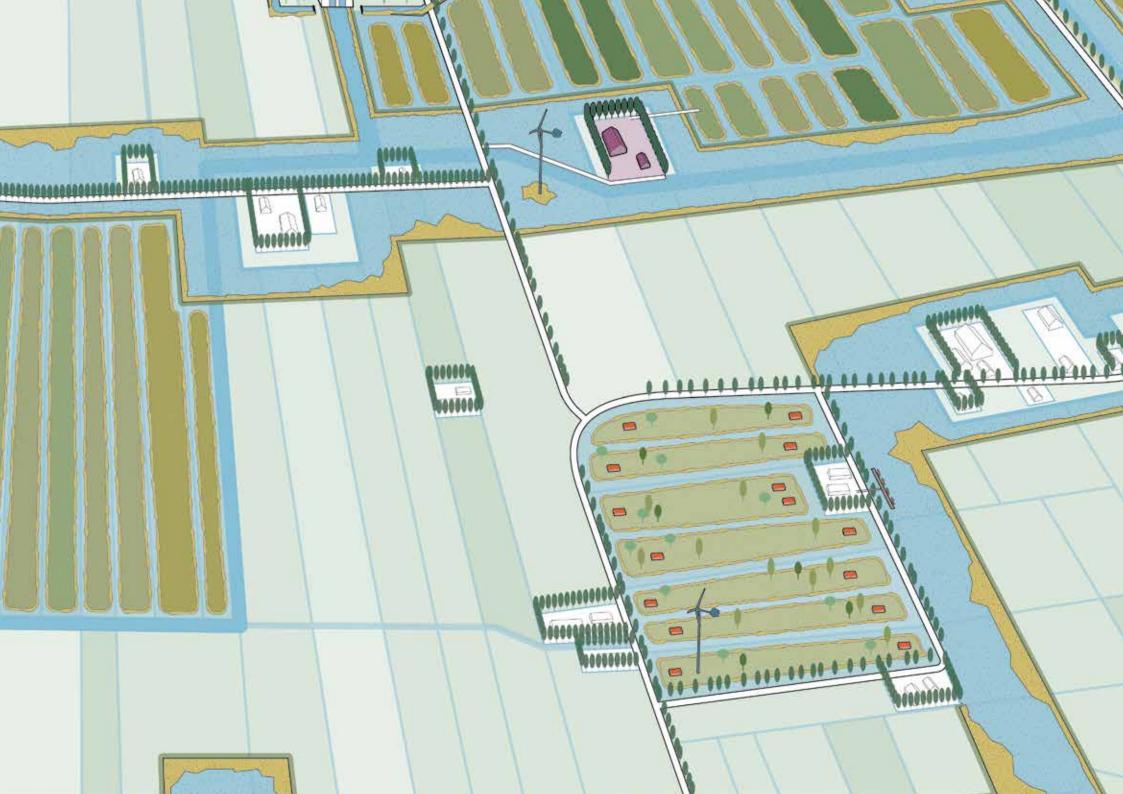










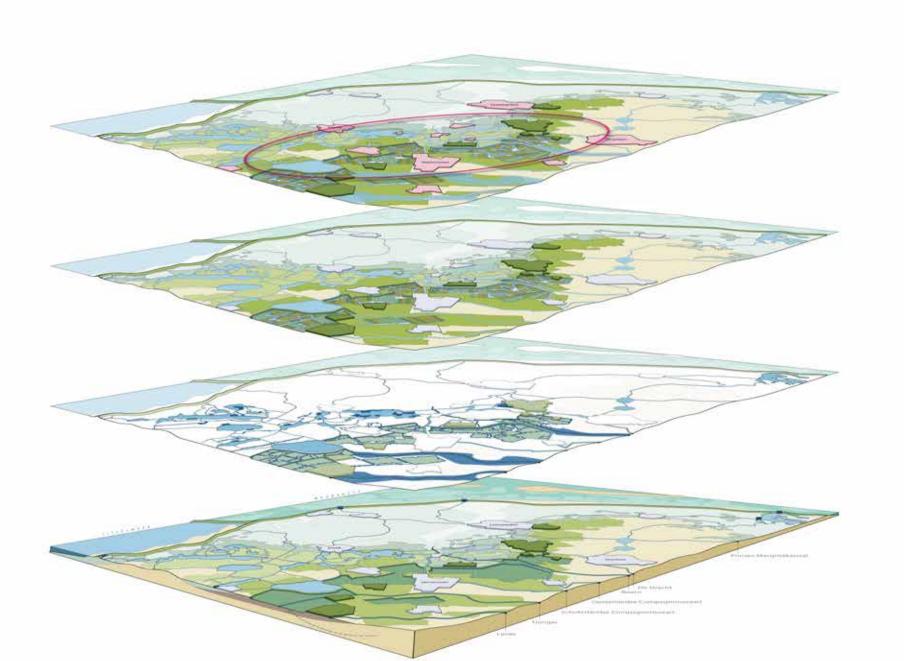


New forms of - 'off grid' - dwellings in het Lage Midden for young people from the villages



Bron: Tiny Tim, FARO - architecten

## What is your new layer to the peatscape?









Cultuurhistorische ontwikkeling Lage Midden in de tijd

Kleinschalige
turfwinning,
grootschalige hooiwinning;
'voorraadschuur'

Grootschalige veenontginningen,

1800 - 1900



watersysteem volledig gereguleerd door gemalen, versnelde oxidatie veen

1960 - 1980



1000 - 1800



bron: J. Slofstra en I. Koppert

1900 - 1960

Adaptief landschap, hooi- en weilanden, moerasnatuur als restveen

land van stropers en schrijvers



1980 - 2024

Forse doorgaande bodemdaling, schraal agrarisch landschap

> grote (geo)hydrologische opgaven, forse CO2 uitstoot