



URBANISM

Mission Statement and Chair Plan

2009 - 2013

'Stedebouw is de synthese van alle factoren, die in collectief verband het ruimtelijk gebruik van de grond bestemmen'

'Urbanism is the synthesis of all factors that collectively determine the spatial use of the territory'

Definition of Urbanism by Pieter Verhaagen, 1939

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Mission Statement

The quality of the urban environment is a determining factor in the social, economic and environmental performance of societies and the quality of life of their citizens. Global forces bring about continuing urbanisation and urban transformation. These changes have increasing impact on the environment and on the liveability of cities and landscapes. Urbanism seeks to intervene in these processes through explicit design and planning interventions. New opportunities arise from the Dutch government's *Report on Architecture*, 2008 which adopts the policy to strengthen the position of Urbanism in planning practice.

Urbanism is the academic discipline that is concerned with understanding the spatial organisation and dynamics of urban areas; and with comparing, evaluating and inventing new ways to maintain the balance between public and private, the built and the unbuilt, and local and global perspectives. Urbanism underpins practical action to shape the urban environment in a sustainable way.

The department of Urbanism in the Faculty of Architecture at Delft University of Technology was established in 1948 and since then has contributed to academic knowledge of the urban environment and design and planning interventions. It provides education for reflective professional practice. The Department aims to maintain its leading position, both in the Netherlands and abroad.

The strong tradition of urbanism in the urbanised delta of the Netherlands presents special opportunities for contributing to knowledge and education. The multidisciplinary approach in Dutch urbanism integrates urban design and landscape architecture with technical engineering and spatial planning. Further development building on this experience is needed to address the great challenges of sustainable development: the effects of climate change in delta areas, mobility and connectivity in metropolitan regions, transformation of brownfields, revitalising post-war neighbourhoods, and the making of high quality public space.

The department is committed to an international perspective, sharing expertise, research and education with partners in other countries. Our strong networks at the European and global levels will continue to be an important means for developing and disseminating knowledge.

Research

The research is organised in the Urbanism Research Group with four (sub)programmes: ULAB, Randstad - Spatial Planning, Sustainability and Urban Landscape Architecture.

In the fall of 2009 the progress of the (sub)programmes will be evaluated and proposals for improvement will be discussed. Improvements are focussed on output, relations between (sub)programmes and shared promotion.

For an overview of the programmes see Annex 1.

The programmes focus on:

- developing and testing new instruments, methods and principals for urban and landscape analysis and design;
- delta climate adaptation;

- evaluating and formulating strategic projects, accelerating the sustainable development of the Dutch Metropolis;
- developing and comparing planning instruments and strategies;
- design & history.

The aim of the department of Urbanism is to publish its research through scientific books and articles in academic journals, to contribute to conferences, and to win a significantly larger part of the budget for research from second and third money streams. Each staff member is encouraged to publish at least one article in a peer-reviewed journal yearly.

Education

Urbanism education at the TU Delft faculty of Architecture concentrates on:

- BSc. Bouwkunde (180 ects): basic principles and skills of urban design and spatial planning for all BSc.-students of the Faculty of Architecture;
- MSc. Architecture, Urbanism & Building Science – graduation track Urbanism (120 ects): education in all competences required for the official registration as an Urbanist (Stedebouwkundige) with a scientific approach;
- post-academic MSc. European Master of Urbanism (120 ects);
- PhD candidates.

Bachelor programme 'Bouwkunde'

Urbanism offers design projects in the BSc.1 and BSc.3 semesters, participates in the master game phase (together with the department of Real Estate & Housing) and has a domain specific assignment on Urbanism in the final semester.

In most semesters, a specific lecture series is offered on urbanism fundamentals.

Furthermore, Urbanism offers two 30 ects Minor programmes, on 'Landscape Architecture' and 'Urbanism in the Delta'.

Master programme Urbanism

The Master programme Urbanism gives extensive attention to the specific technical and spatial possibilities and restrictions of urbanism in The Netherlands as well as social processes of change and the desires and requirements that this holds for the use of land and a more sustainable development. The master education is aimed to equip the prospective urban planner and designer to bring together these two aspects (possible land use and social change) in order to achieve new solutions for organisation of land.

The objective of the MSc. education programme Urbanism is to deliver annually 100 master diplomas, of which 50 are for international students.

Master programme Landscape Architecture

The Department is formulating a new track within the MSc-Architecture, Urbanism and Building Science in Landscape Architecture. This education programme will start in September 2010.

In order to be self-supportive, the aim is to start with 15 students in 2010. By 2015, the programme will deliver 40 diplomas per year.

EMU

The post graduate programme 'European Master in Urbanism' is a joint postgraduate programme together with three partner universities: UPC Barcelona, KU Leuven and IUAV

di Venezia. The programme is accredited by the Dutch/Flemish accreditation committee and is targeting:

- Dutch graduates who already have a master or comparable academic degree (architecture, landscape architecture, building technology, real estate, planning and geography) and who, in addition, wish to have a specialisation in *urbanism*;
- international graduates with a five year undergraduate programme degree who wish to enhance their level of knowledge in urban planning and design learning from Dutch urbanism and other European traditions, which are internationally well regarded in the framework of dealing with man-made environments while preserving nature.

The aim is to deliver 40 diplomas per year by 2015.

PD-Eng

A new educational programme will be installed, offering two of the semesters of the EMU-programme in combination with a research assignment that will be executed within professional institutions or private practices.

The aim is to start this program in September 2010.

PhD

The department plans 12 PhD theses per year in 2009, 2010 and 2011. Due to the faculty circumstances in 2008 (fire), the department will only deliver approximately 6 theses in 2012. After that, the aim is to reach the annual amount of theses to a minimum of 12 again.

Chair Plan

The chair plan of the department of Urbanism is the outcome from organisation of the ambitions of the Mission Statement and covers the period of 2009-2013. The plan is based on the distinction between core chairs and chairs from practice or thematic chairs.

Core chairs

Core chairs are full time chairs (0,8-1,0 fte) dealing with the 'fundamentals' of the discipline: two 'Design' chairs – Urban Design and Landscape Architecture – and two chairs in the socio-economic and the technical domains – Spatial Planning and Environmental Technology.

The core chairs have a permanent staff covering the relevant aspects of the field of the chair. The aim is that they should be of comparable size: in addition to the professor at least one associate professor, two assistant professors and four researchers (postdocs, young researchers and PhD's).

For the two design chairs a distinction can be made between levels of scale. In the supporting chairs, specialisations from different disciplines will be covered, for instance traffic engineering, ecology, urban programs and energy in the technical chair and planning, law, environmental regulations, development studies and sociology in the planning chair.

The four core chairs on the 'fundamentals' of urbanism are presently:

- Urban Design – Theory and Methods (1,0) prof.dr.ir. Han Meyer (until 2016)
- Landscape Architecture (1,0) prof.dr.ir. Clemens Steenberg (until 2011)
- Spatial Planning & Strategy (1,0) prof. Vincent Nadin (until 2013)
- Environmental Technology (1,0) prof.dr.ir. Taeke de Jong (until 2012)

The procedure of recruitment for the chairs that become vacant should start at least a year before the present professor leaves.

A description of the chairs can be found in Annex 3.

Practice or thematic chairs

Practice or thematic chairs are temporary part time chairs (0,4 - 0,6 fte), concerned with topical aspects of the discipline. These chairs are meant to give an impulse to the development of Urbanism. The chairs of Cultural Design and History, installed in 2005, and of Design and Politics, soon to be installed with money of the Ministry of Housing, Spatial Planning and the Environment are examples.

The practice or thematic chairs are coupled with a core chair and may be (partly) externally funded. These chairs have a partly permanent, partly temporary staff, according to the specific learning assignment of the chair. The staff includes at least 1 associate professor, 1 assistant professor and two researchers.

The intention is to have four chairs from practice or thematic chairs in 2013.

The current practice- or thematic chairs are:

- Urban Design (0,8) prof.ir. Henco Bekkering (until 2013)
- Regional Design (0,6) prof.ir. Maurits de Hoog (until 2013)
- Environmental Design (0,2) prof.ir. Dirk Sijmons (until 2011)
- Cultural History and Design (0,4) prof.ir. Eric Luiten (until 2012)
- Strategic Planning (0,2) prof.ir. Joost Schrijnen (until 2011)

The current practice and thematic chairs will be reviewed as the contracts come to an end and opportunities will be taken to cover other topical subject areas, which are likely to include:

- Urban Design (0,4-0,6)
- Landscape Urbanism (0,4-0,6)
- Development Studies (0,4-0,6)
- Design & Politics (Min. VROM, 0,2; 2009 - 2013)

For two new practice or thematic chairs the procedures will be started in 2010.

Urbanism chairs at TU Delft Research institute OTB

The faculty of Architecture employs two Urbanism chairs that are seconded to the TU Delft research institute OTB:

- Urban and Regional Development (0,8) prof.dr. Wil Zonneveld
- Urban Restructuring (proposed).

Strategic Staff Plan

The present structure of the staff will be evaluated in the fall of 2009 in order to start implementing possible changes from January 1st 2010. This may result in moving staff from one chair to another and/or recruitment of new staff (from other departments in the Faculty of Architecture or externally). The review will be conducted in full consultation with staff.

The aim is to develop a solid staff plan which leads to the intended department structure on January 1st 2013, taking into account the career planning of the staff members, and a balanced structure of age and gender.

Annex 1: Overview of Research Programme

ULAB

U-Lab addresses the question of how the urban design discipline can deal with the increasing complexity of the composition, construction, development and use of urban patterns.

The aim of the ULAB research programme is to strengthen urban design as a technical scientific discipline by the development of methods, tools and instruments that produce possibilities for a fruitful and effective approach to the design of urban patterns in contemporary urban and metropolitan developments.

The complexity of urban patterns concerns three levels or layers, on which the ULAB focuses:

1. The complexity of the territory, which is increasing because of climate-change and new insights and views concerning relations between urbanisation and environmental qualities. The programme pays special attention to the changing territorial conditions of delta areas. The processes of urbanisation in delta areas has been recognised as a major problem worldwide (Barnett, Burdet/Sudjic, Hill). The Dutch Lowlands is a laboratory of urbanising deltas with worldwide importance.
2. The complexity of the urban fabric, where the mutual influences of buildings and open space result in complex spatial configurations with complex patterns of use. On the one hand public administrations are aiming to upgrade the quality of public space in the city, on the other hand it is their aim to condense and intensify the urban built structure. At the same time urban design and planning find themselves in processes of deregulation and decentralisation. How can 'spatial quality' be defined and regulated in these complex conditions?
3. The complexity of urban dynamics, which raises the question of how urban design can deal with contrasting processes: on the one hand the need for creating conditions for 'bottom-up' activities and self-organising processes, on the other hand to address the local effects of globalisation.

The programme investigates in what sense these different influences can be incorporated in approaches and concepts of urban design. Within the context of enhanced digital technology a new spectrum of instruments has been developed which create the possibility of new 'ways of seeing', new ways of understanding and interpreting present-day urban realities, as well new ways of working at the urban realities of tomorrow. Instruments such as geographic information systems (GIS) and geographic positioning systems (GPS) create conditions for a powerful enrichment of analysis of the complex morphological and functional reality of the city. Also digital simulation, modelling and gaming have entered a new chapter of application in the field of urbanism, and resulted in new instruments and methods like space syntax, Spacemate, the Mixed-Use Index and perception-analysis. ULAB primarily is a centre where the elaboration and application of this technology will be concentrated, continued, elaborated, opened up for broader use and linked to relevant research-questions concerning present-day urbanization patterns. Elaborating these new instruments will contribute to clear standards for (urban) design as a scientific discipline. Explorative research (research by design) and empirical research (design-research) can be elaborated with clear technical standards and criteria.

Randstad - Spatial Planning

The Randstad Centre responds to the challenge of reshaping spatial planning and design interventions in complex urban regions. Such regions are particularly strongly affected by complex relationships of networked cities, fragmented governance and globalised liberal economies (Healey et al. 1997, Koresawa and Konvitz 2001, Healey 2005, Hulsbergen et al. 2005). Traditional styles of strategic planning and design struggle to influence spatial development in this context. Nevertheless, there are urgent demands for strategies that take account of the new relational complexity in regions; that help to resolve competing goals in the way land is used; that make best use of the territorial capital of urban regions, and that improve environmental and spatial quality. And they must to do all this in a socially inclusive way.

TU Delft is well located to make a contribution to the design of planning approaches that address these challenges. Around the world, Randstad still evokes the idea of ordered and successful spatial development arising from effective strategic spatial planning and design. We use the Randstad as a starting point for research more generally on the changing spatial structure of complex urban regions and the potential of spatial planning and design to intervene in that process. We are particularly interested in examining the connections between the different scales of development from the broad vision to the specific project. A multidisciplinary approach is needed, especially one where social and spatial sciences, policy and design approaches meet. The Centre is also keen to raise the quality of its methodologies, particularly in terms of the relation between design and social science and the use of cross-national case studies and comparisons.

The programme comprises three research themes/objectives designed to take forward the best of previous TU Delft research relevant to this field. One theme addresses the character of contemporary spatial development trends and their drivers; the second addresses interventions through regional and urban planning and design in the Randstad; and the third concentrates on cross-national comparisons. Thus the Randstad programme offers a platform for the faculty and partners (including the Dutch government and working in collaboration with education) to engage with new styles of strategic planning and design.

Urban Landscape Architecture

The Urban Landscape Architecture programme aims to focus on the urban condition of landscape architecture: as a specific independent domain of inquiry this programme addresses the architectural composition of the new Dutch and international urban landscape, dealing with the contemporary spatial demands derived from social, economic and technological developments of society, as well as new methods and instruments for landscape research and design.

The Urban Landscape Architecture programme has a profile made up of three constituent components: Architecture & Landscape, Dutch Lowlands and Urban Landscapes. Within the framework of the programme each of these themes contributes in its own way to the main focus.

Within a world of depleting resources, reduction of biodiversity, deterioration of living space, rising energy prices and a rapidly changing climate, achieving sustainability is an urgent goal for society. The current economic paradigm, social organisation and state of technology impose limitations on the environment's ability to meet present and future needs. The built environment is the centre of condensation of all sustainability-related

issues related to people, planet and prosperity. Therefore, the built environment is key to sustainable development.

Sustainability

The research programme Sustainability contributes to sustainable development for the built environment – in both the developed world and emerging regions – in several ways:

1. contributions to the theoretical framework of sustainable development (there is a strong need for a methodology in this field of science);
2. development of methods and tools for the transdisciplinary setting of sustainability (design, communication, and evaluation tools in a multi-actor environment);
3. Process-, planning- and design-driven research at various scales.

The Sustainability programme's character is non-dogmatic and pro-active, seeking solutions rather than describing the problems, as is in the nature of the architect, urban planner and building engineer. The research programme has been initiated to join academic, public and commercial forces in an ambitious, integrated, innovative and creative way. The focus is scientific yet practice-oriented. There is a close relationship between research and education in the area of sustainability. High-level education is served by recent knowledge and results from cutting-edge research, while students in their projects can actively contribute to ongoing research. Projects within the Sustainability research programme are clustered into five main themes that currently dominate the political and spatial agenda and where there is a practical demand for scientific elaboration.

Annex 2: Partners in Research

Present partners in research within Delft University of Technology are:

- Research institute OTB
- Faculty of Civil Engineering
- Delft Research Initiatives on Infrastructure & Mobility
- Climate Adaptation Lab
- Port Research Centre
- Clean Tech Delta

Present external partners are:

- the Ministry of Housing, Spatial Planning and the Environment
- the Municipalities of Rotterdam and Amsterdam
- the Provinces of North- and South-Holland
- the Hoogheemraadschap Schieland
- the Vereniging Deltametropool
- the BAM
- the National Health Council of the Netherlands (Gezondheidsraad)
- Belvedere
- Kennis voor Klimaat
- Delta in Transition
- EU Research and Development Directorate
- UK National Housing and Town Planning Unit

Partner universities (with active projects):

- UPC Barcelona
- IUAV di Venezia
- KU Leuven
- Tsinghua University, Beijing
- University of Michigan
- Montfort University, Leicester
- Leibniz University, Hannover
- Lund University, Sweden
- University of East Anglia, England
- ETH Zürich
- Technical University of Beijing
- Chinese University of HongKong
- Hong Kong University
- Seoul National University
- National University of Singapore
- University of Copenhagen

Networks:

- International Forum on Urbanism (IFoU)
- ARL Network on Cross-national comparative spatial planning

Annex 3: Chair Descriptions

Core chairs

Urban Design – Theory & Methods

The chair of Urban Design – Theory & Methods focuses on the fundamentals of the discipline of urban design and on the need for reconsideration and adaptation of these fundamentals in relation to the questions and challenges of urbanisation in the 21st century. The chair aims to contribute to a theoretical framework which enables us to consider present-day and future urban design approaches and concepts in relation to urban design as a learning discipline with a body of knowledge of its own.

Research and education activities focus especially on the relationship between the cultural and societal meaning of urban patterns and the technical conditions and possibilities for design and construction of urban patterns.

The chair pays special attention to:

- the need for innovative methods of *urban design in combination with engineering*, especially focusing on the changing territorial and technical conditions for urbanisation in climate-vulnerable areas like deltas;
- the need for *technological innovation of the urban design discipline* itself, by developing and testing new instruments and methods for urban analysis and design;
- the need for understanding the *cultural and societal conditions and effects* of urban design interventions.

Landscape Architecture

The chair in Landscape Architecture focuses on the academic aspects of this discipline and on developing fundamental knowledge and skills with the potential to open up broad and innovative approaches.

The aim is to educate designers who have a competence with typologies and insight into the concepts which will produce flexible and sustainable designs with spatial qualities. In this way, the structure of landscapes – whether rural or urban – will endure, while retaining design versatility and multifunctionality. These design and research methods differ from those of other spatial design disciplines because of the degree to which natural patterns and processes (such as geomorphological, hydrological processes and patterns) determine the shape and functionality of a spatial system.

This chair focuses on the academic aspects of design teaching and the continual interaction between thought (analysing and reflecting on existing designs) and practice (intuitive and speculative interventions which are subsequently tested out). The chair is also responsible for ensuring that the Landscape education and research programme forms a consistent and coherent whole.

Spatial Planning & Strategy

The chair of Spatial Planning aims to make the faculty of Architecture at TU Delft a recognised centre for research and education on strategic spatial planning in Europe. The immediate objective is to raise the profile and visibility of the activities of the chair so that it becomes a preferred partner for research funding bodies, government departments, business and NGOs at home and abroad. In the medium term the chair is expected to be more engaged in significant research and education projects and constructive critical commentary on spatial planning in the Netherlands and internationally.

The chair is reviewing its research and education activities to take advantage of the increasing societal and academic interest in questions of space and territory. The future

research agenda will concentrate on styles and methods of intervention through spatial planning at the strategic level, the social and political aspects of intervention including questions of citizen participation and the distributional consequences of spatial development and planning.

The chair has a strong record of research, education and publication on spatial planning and urban development and regeneration. The research activities of the chair are being consolidating and combined around strengths, and collaboration with selected partners in TUDelft and elsewhere expanded to establish a stronger and more prominent platform for research and education. Developing stronger interrelations with the OTB research centre is a priority.

The chair is making a significant contribution to the cross-faculty Randstad Research Programme which takes forward the rich tradition of the faculty's research on the Randstad to improve understanding of strategic spatial planning for complex networked urban regions. The thematic chairs are integral to the work of this chair so that it can more fully engage with the practice of spatial planning and urban development and transformation in theory and in practice in the Netherlands.

Environmental Technology (currently Technical Ecology and Methodology)

Ecology is the scientific study of the distribution and abundance of organisms.

Urbanism as a part of ecology focuses on states of distribution of human organisms, their artefacts and impacts. The chair currently studies them on different levels of scale simultaneously. Technical ecology concerns determining states of distribution by design. A designer draws a state of distribution (form) of every legend unit distinguished for the relevant level of scale.

The scale of a drawing is named by a nominal radius R globally marking its frame in (supposed) reality.

Designing the form of a house or region (oikos) does not cause a probable household, it makes different future households possible by conditions. So, study by design of possible futures combined with empirical research of probable contexts raises methodological questions about causes and conditions. The current chair of Technical Ecology and Methodology studies states of distribution of legend units in urban design and its methodological suppositions.

Current practice- or thematic chairs

Urban Design

The domain of the Urban Design chair is Urban Design on the scale of the city and the large urban project.

The chair focuses on transformations of urban areas and the design of public space and concerns itself with (new) meanings in the existing context. The design moves 'across the scales'; the design of specific urban projects is concerned with the new position and its significance in the context of the greater urban whole, the attachment to the urban network of public spaces and the design, layout and 'constructability' of the public area in the project itself. Urban design is practically always concerned with redesign, i.e. renovation work in an existing situation: revitalisation, intensification and multiple use of space.

Regional Design

The chair of Regional Design focuses on the role and instruments of the urban design discipline concerning the development of the Dutch metropolis, in changing natural and societal conditions.

In research the chair concentrates on:

- the design of new metropolitan programmes: campuses, convention centres, events, metropolitan parks;
- innovation of regional design methods in relation with climate-change and new conditions concerning water management and flood defense;
- form and dynamics of the Megaregion ABC – Amsterdam, Brussels, Cologne.

Cultural History and Design

The chair of Cultural History and Design was made possible through and forms part of the national Belvedere policy programme. Belvedere promotes a respectful approach to cultural heritage: historic artefacts, valuable urban environments and cultural landscapes. Research and education activities focus on the conceptual, programmatic and stylistic dimensions of design interventions of old topographies, patterns and ensembles: pre-modern military defence lines, industrial heritage sites and historic urban cores.

The chair supervised the international event *A Wider View on Cultural Landscape Challenges in Europe* that took place in summer 2008 in Apeldoorn. A Wider View consisted of an exhibition, an international multidisciplinary conference, an international summer university, a manifesto and a book (to be published in 2010). Currently the chair is working on the research topic *Design with History* in which we elaborate designer-oriented principles and vocabulary to support the public and professional debate on cultural heritage development.

The Belvedere chair at the Delft Faculty of Architecture forms part of the core team of the *Belvedere Educational and Research Network*. The chair collaborates closely with the Belvedere chairs at Wageningen University (WU) and the Amsterdam Free University (VU).

Environmental Design

The chair explores the role of innovative sustainable technologies in the context of building, architecture, urban design and spatial planning. An approach based on research by design seeks to develop design principles for promising combinations of flows, areas and actors and assesses their effects on ecological, social and economic dimensions of sustainable development. The programme focuses on three fields of research:

- Theories and strategies for sustainable urban development
At a theoretical level, we will further elaborate the conceptual frame and the methods of a design approach. This approach is rooted in ecological modernisation and ecological conditions theory. A number of PhD studies have already explored this field. Some of these studies started under the umbrella of the Delft Interfaculty Research Centre (DIOC) The Ecological City and the present research programme will build on the criteria and typology of design principles that result from this work. Further research along this line will create conditions for testing and improving the hypotheses of our earlier studies. The research projects involve close cooperation with practitioners and other disciplines. This is what we call a transdisciplinary approach.
- Design principles for a sustainable built environment
In an urban design and spatial planning perspective, research projects focus on new techniques, spatial and organisational concepts that can be used by designers of urban landscapes from street to region. Research questions address the qualities of pilot projects for sustainable development that include the full chain of design, realisation, use and maintenance.

- Design principles for sustainable building
In a building technology and architectural perspective, research projects focus on new techniques and their role in designing buildings. Research questions address the environmental impacts of new technology and the assessment of sustainable-building pilot projects that include the full chain of design, realisation, use and maintenance.

Strategic Planning

The practice chair Strategic Planning assists the chair of Spatial Planning & Strategy in enhancing the profile and esteem of the faculty by increasing interaction with key organisations working in spatial planning and design at the city and regional levels, primarily in the Netherlands. The chair has made a major contribution to linking the spatial planning work in the department to current government and NGO planning agencies work in the Netherlands, in particular, the Randstad 2040 programme. The Chair is particularly concerned with:

- the changing role of the city in the context of complex urban region which is the Randstad
- the links between visions, strategies and strategic projects
- the implementation of the reformed spatial planning framework in the Netherlands
- the coordination of public transport infrastructure and spatial planning
- linking regional spatial planning (public policy) to regional design.

Future thematic chairs

Urban Design

See description on page 17/18.

Landscape Urbanism

Urbanism and landscape architecture are linked and can provide mutual enrichment in terms of their approaches and positions. Professional urbanists approach a city from the point of view of urban morphology and the typology of urban space. Landscape architects see the city as a topographical fact and employ specific spatial typologies and design methods. The urban landscape, in which distinctions between city and countryside are blurring, is increasingly emerging as a new challenge that requires a joint approach from both disciplines. This flexible chair focuses on design education and research in the constantly changing relationships between town and landscape on all scales, from urbanforms and spaces to metropolitan regions.

Development Studies

The chair of Development Studies will strengthen the theoretical underpinning for our research and teaching of urban development in 'non-western' countries. Rapid urbanisation and the great expansion of big cities in many countries present special challenges for urbanism. Most of this growth is in informal settlement that have little connection with the sorts of planning and development processes that are typical of north-west Europe. The faculty of Architecture has taken a special interest in urban development in non-western countries and recognises its responsibility to contribute to this global issue, whilst also understanding ethical considerations and the limitations of western planning and design approaches. Professional practice in planning and design needs to address local cultures, legal systems and socio-economic and political conditions which are driving rapid change. Students have been keen to engage with non-western problems of urbanisation and take part in many study visits and studios around the world.

The chair of Development Studies and Urbanism will be expected to develop research and teaching on non-western patterns of urbanisation and of the styles and cultures of spatial planning and territorial management that may be effective in the context of rapid urbanisation and high inequalities. The chair will help to strengthen the relationships with international organisations and governments through research projects linking the dominant issues of social, economic and political development with questions of space, environment, planning and design.

Design & Politics

In a joint initiative with the aim of strengthening the position of design in the public sector, TU Delft and the Ministry of Housing, Spatial Planning and the Environment (VROM) have established a chair of professional practice in Design & Politics. The chair will be funded by the Ministry of VROM.

The creation of this chair focuses on the role of design in a political context. The position of institutional design within large municipal authorities, provincial authorities and the government has weakened, and expertise within smaller local authorities is gradually disappearing. Subject-specific expertise in the field of design must be brought back into the public sector at the before mentioned levels. Design education must be enhanced and strengthened in order to equip designers for the political setting. The government considers this necessary in a broad sense, both in terms of developing the discipline and in terms of professional practice. There is a need for research into how spatial design can be reincorporated into the political context.

OTB Urbanism Chairs

Urban and Regional Development

The chair is based in the Research institute OTB group on European spatial policy and deals with the interrelationships between the ever growing complexity of *urban systems* and the extent to which the development of these systems can be influenced through *policies* and *governance*. The two domains, i.e. urban systems and the system of governance, are characterised by processes we would like to describe as fragmentation. The chair combines two different strands of research: territorial research and research into governance.

Research into spatial development is concerned with the changes taking place across the urban system. We specifically investigate how these changes are influenced by the spatially and spatially relevant strategies of households, firms and institutions. The emphasis is on the *regional level*, but we also investigate how developments at other levels of scale influence this level. We look at the *form* of (regional) urban systems as well as their *structure* by assessing the extent to which this structure shapes activity patterns and, alternatively, how the structure of urban systems is changed by activity patterns of household and firms.

Research into spatial governance is concerned with the rescaling of governance: the break-up and re-institutionalisation of governance capacity across different levels of scale. We look at the way planning systems – specifically the Dutch system – is evolving: what changes are taking place in terms of the content and nature of strategic decision-making and the changing relationships with operational decision-making? We investigate the Europeanisation of planning and carry out cross-national comparative research.

The chair has strong links with the core chair of Spatial Planning and Strategy as well as with a number of thematic chairs, most strongly with Regional Design and Strategic Planning. The Chair is working effectively on joint publications and funded research with the Chair of Spatial Planning and Strategy and is also making contributions to education.

Urban Restructuring

It is proposed that the chair of Urban Restructuring will be based in the Urban Renewal and Housing section of the Research institute OTB and will work closely with the core chair of Spatial Planning and Strategy.

The teaching and research mandate of the chair of Urban Restructuring is to contribute to developing and applying the formation of scientific theory in the field of urban restructuring and housing, particularly with regard to the implications of physical transformations and the implications for users of the areas in question. It should also forge substantive ties between science, policy and practice in this domain, and between research and teaching.

The person holding the chair will lead the research group in OTB. Three lines of approach have been devised for research into the functioning of urban districts. The first is based on the organic ageing process of districts. The second explores the district as a social-cultural domain in which social networks play an important part. The third is rooted in political economics and focuses on institutes and organisations. These three lines of approach are being further developed within three theme groups.

The professor will also be able to assist in linking research in OTB with the emerging research programmes in the Faculty of Architecture, particularly the Randstad programme building on the successful experience with the Chair of Urban and Regional Development.

Annex 4: Financial Overview staff plan 2009-2013

Financial overview staff plan Urbanism 2009-2013

		1-1-2010			31-12- 2013		
		budget	€ 4.070.675		Budget	€ 4.622.000	
		staff	fte	total *	staff	fte	total*
1. Urban Design (1,0)	Han Meyer (until 2016)	€ 453.000	7,4	€ 570.950	€ 590.000	10,6	€ 728.500
2. Landscape Architecture (1,0)	Clemens Steenberg (until 2011)	€ 529.000	7,7	€ 658.350	€ 590.000	10,6	€ 728.500
3. Spatial Planning (1,0)	Vincent Nadin (until 2013)	€ 906.000	13,7	€ 1.091.900	€ 590.000	10,6	€ 728.500
4. Environmental Technology (1,0)	Taeke de Jong (until 2012)	€ 253.500	3	€ 341.525	€ 590.000	10,6	€ 728.500
1. Urban Design (0,8)	Henco Bekkering (until 2013)	€ 477.500	7,9	€ 599.125			
2. Regional Design (0,4)	Maurits de Hoog (2008-2011)	€ 172.000	2	€ 247.800			
3. Design & Politics (VROM 0,2)	**** (2009-2013)	€ 0					
4. Environmental Design (0,2)	Dirk Sijmons (2008-2011)	€ 263.500	4,7	€ 353.025			
5. Design & History (Belvedere 0,4)	Eric Luiten (2009-2013)	€ 0					
6. Strategic Planning (0,2)	Joost Schrijnen (until 2011)	€ 0					
1. Urban Design (0,6)					€ 325.000	4	€ 375.000
2. Landscape Urbanism (0,6)					€ 325.000	4	€ 375.000
3. Development studies (0,6)					€ 325.000	4	€ 375.000
4. Design & Politics (0,2)					€ 325.000	4	€ 375.000
secretariat		€ 208.000		€ 208.000	€ 208.000		€ 208.000
		€ 3.262.500	46,4	€ 4.070.675	€ 3.868.000	58,4	€ 4.622.000
		2nd + 3rd MS		€ 350.000	2nd + 3rd MS		€ 500.000
		1st MS		€ 3.720.675	1st MS		€ 4.122.000

* including guest lecturers and material costs

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