



DREILÄNDERPARK
PARC DES TROIS PAYS
DRIELANDENPARK

Planning and managing landscapes across borders

Lessons learnt from the Three Countries Park (3LP) between Belgium, Germany and The Netherlands



Dr. Anja Brüll – project leader

9th LE:NOTRE Landscape Forum 2020, Cross-border Landscapes
Bratislava, online-seminar 22/04/2020

Outline

1. *Story of 3LP:*

What is the Three Countries Park?

2. *Activities & projects:*

What do we do?

3. *Lessons learnt:*

What can be drawn from our experiences?



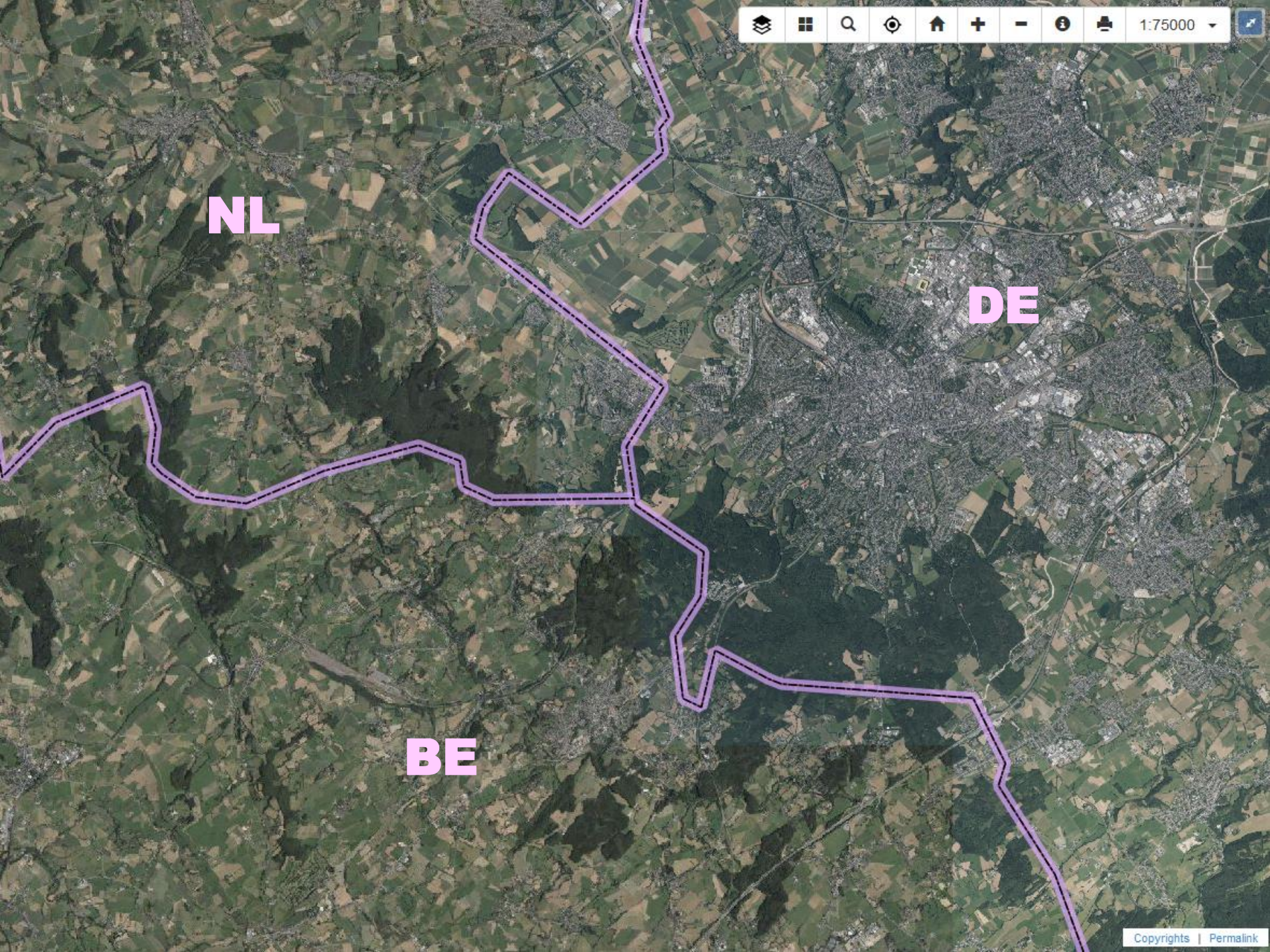
1. STORY OF 3LP



NL

DE

BE



3LP = landscape partnership and platform in the Euregio Meuse Rhine EGTC (not a regional park or nature park)

www.drielandenpark.info/drielandenpark/



Gebiet Verbund 3LP Themen Projekte Veranstaltungen Downloads

Drei Länder, vier
im Herzen der Eu

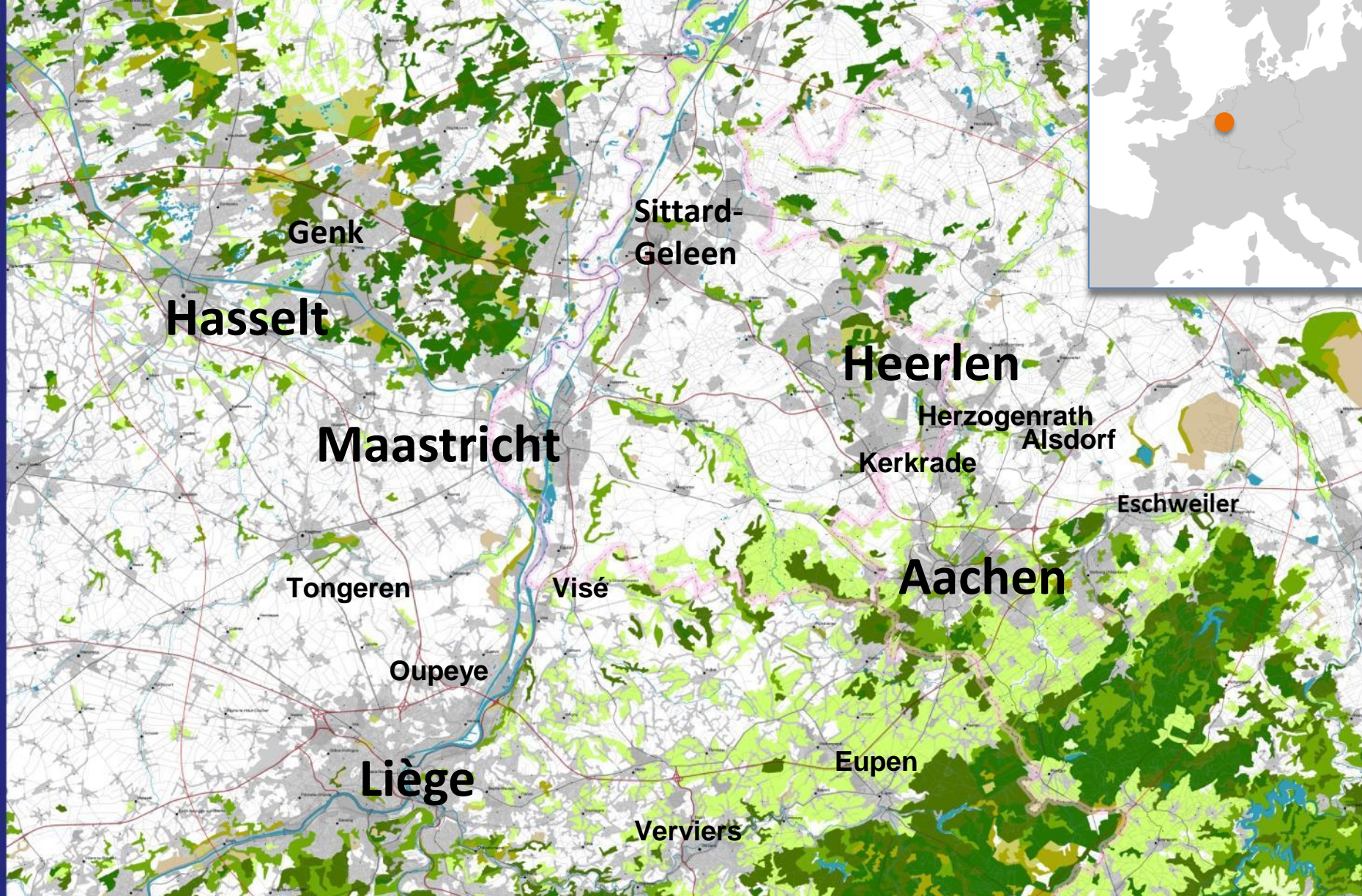


Der Dreiländerpark (hell) im Herzen der Euregio

Offener Raum ohne Grenzen.



Er ist ein herrliches Stück Europa: der DREILÄNDERPARK, kurz auch 3LP genannt.
Eine Gegend im Herzen der Euregio Maas-Rhein, rund um die Städte Lüttich, Hasselt,

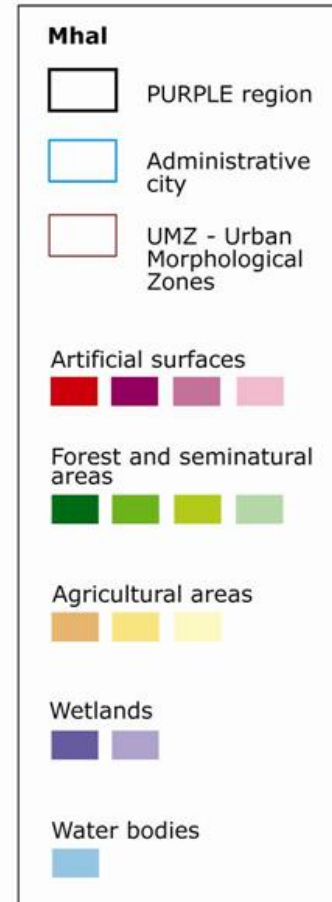
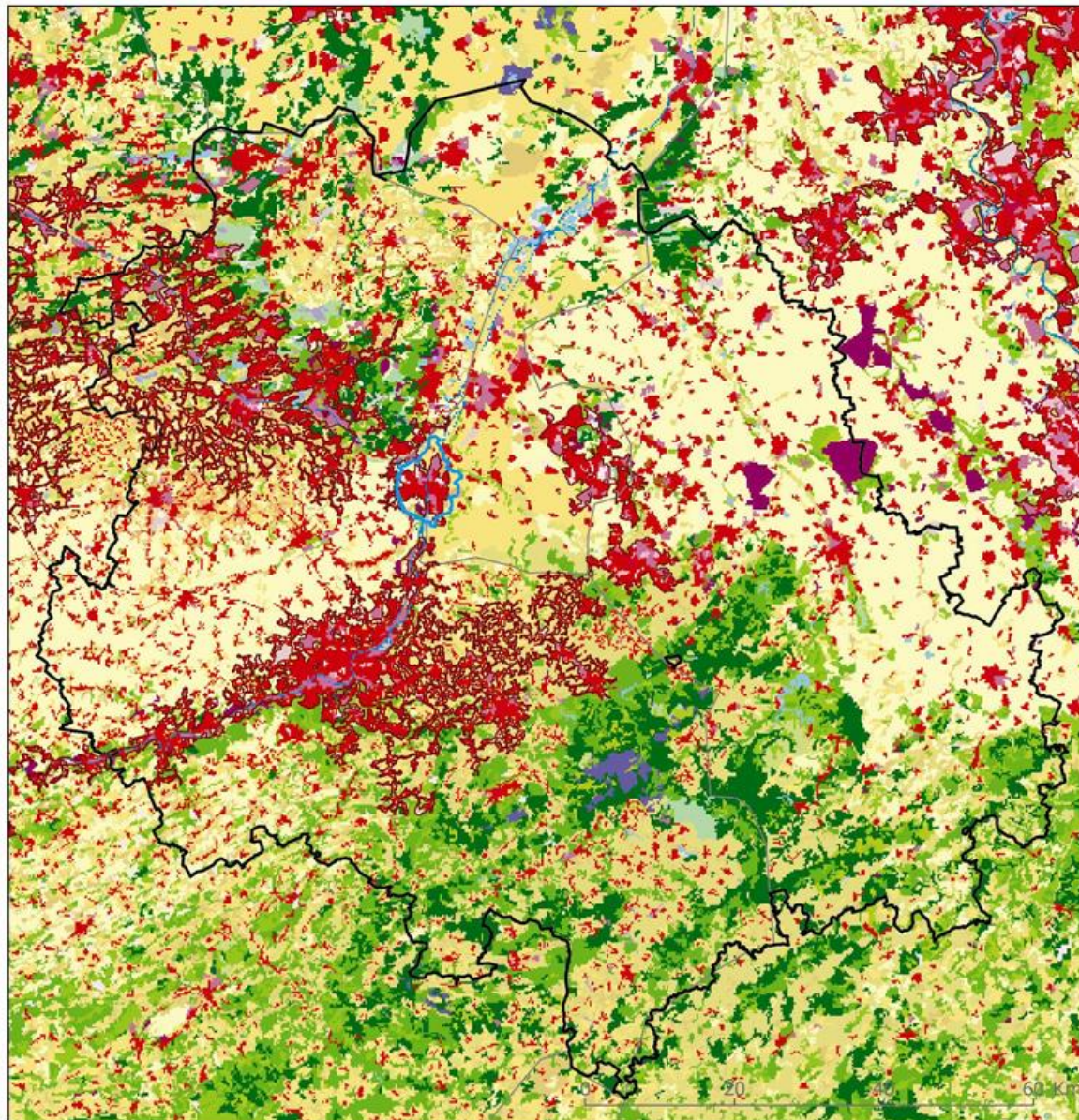


project area = MAHHL Region

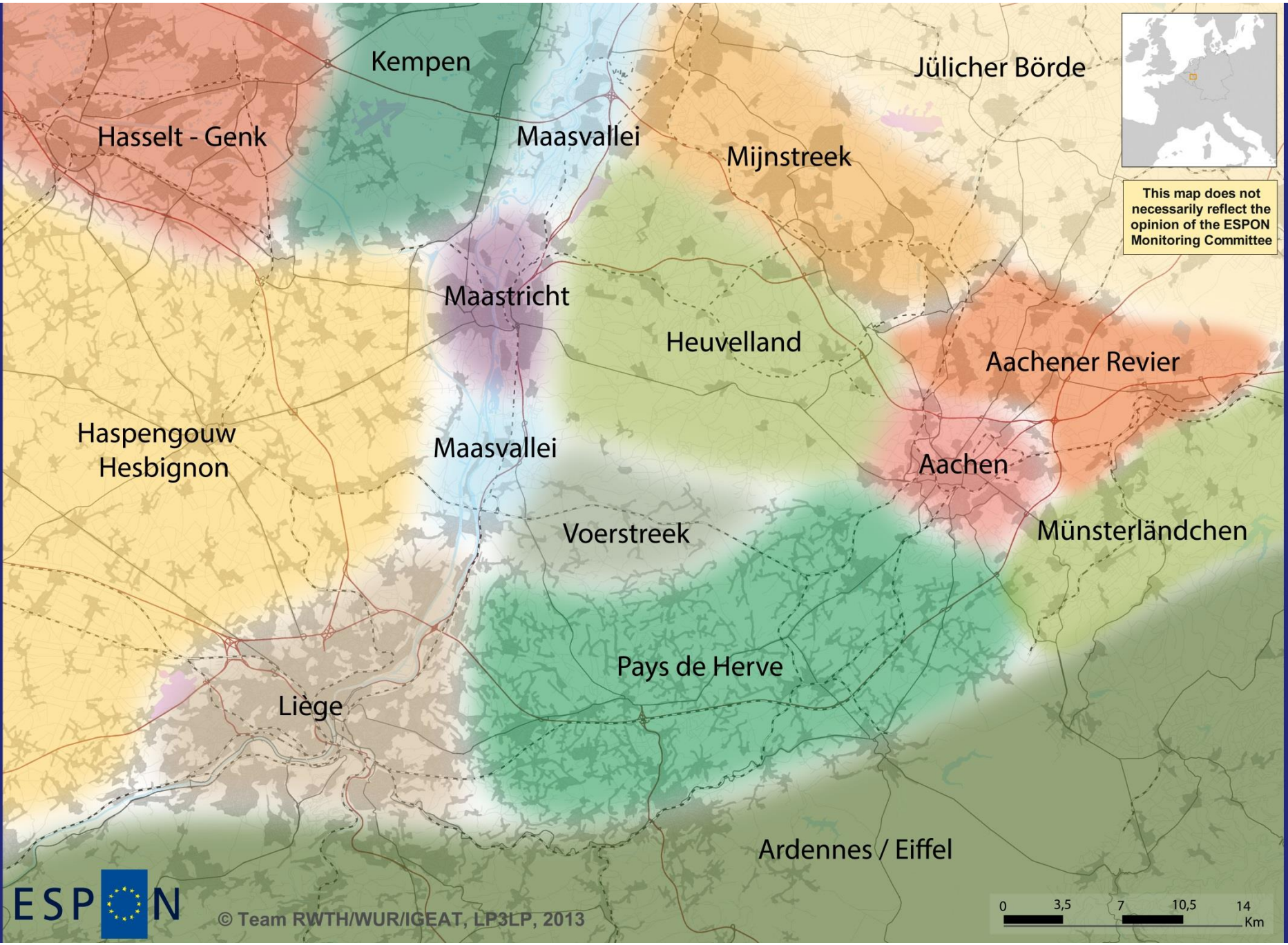


This map does not necessarily reflect the opinion of the ESPON Monitoring Committee

A peri-urban region with a shared green heart



Euregio Meuse-Rhine:
4 mio inhabitants



This map does not necessarily reflect the opinion of the ESPON Monitoring Committee

Some impressions ...













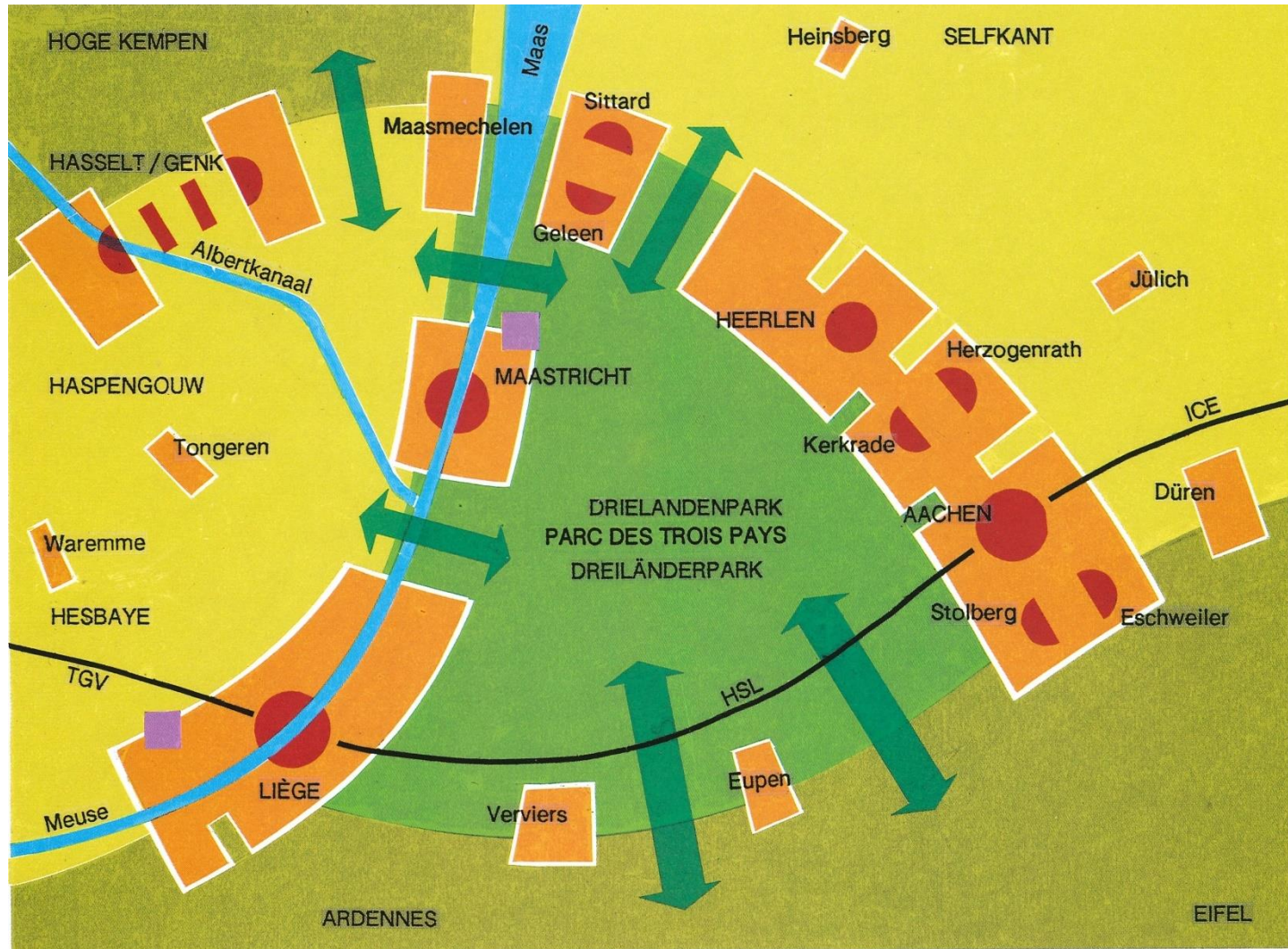




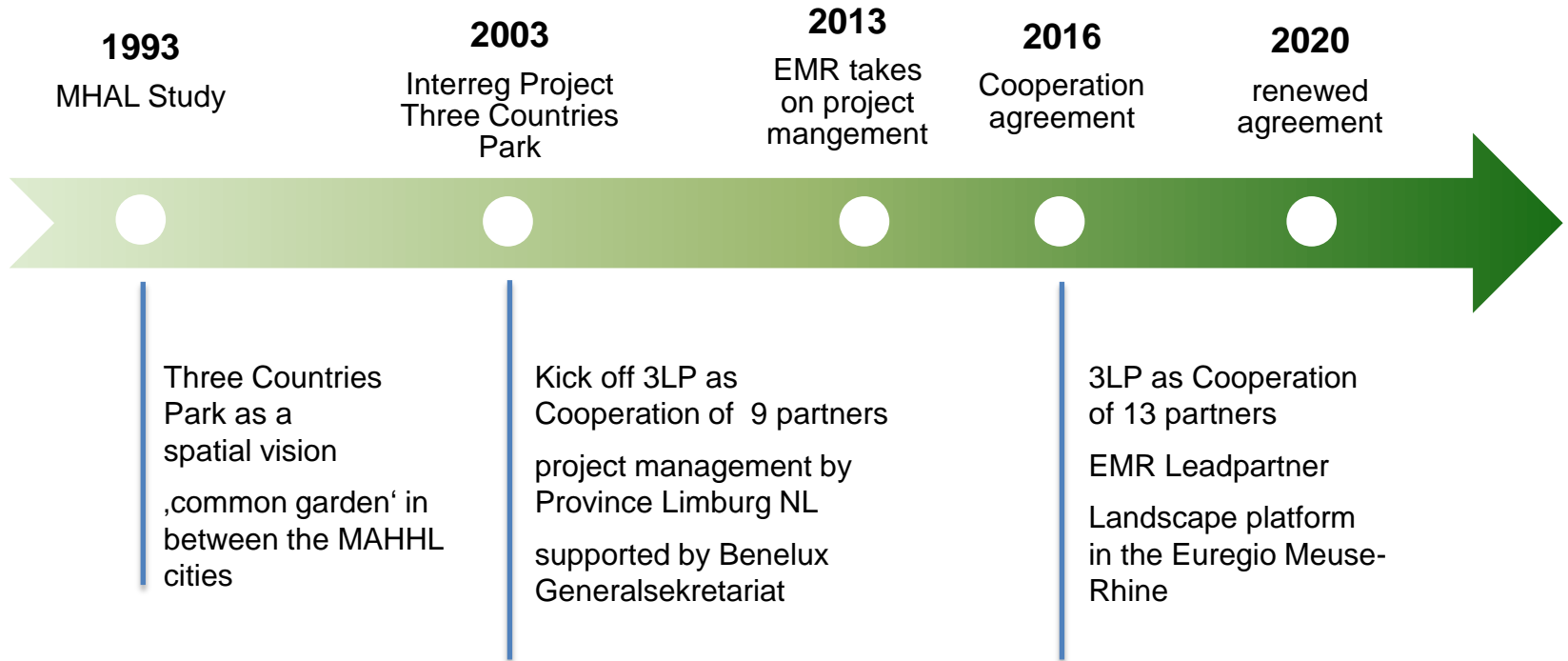


MAHL Concept 1993

Cross-border spatial planning initiative



HISTORY – 3LP development steps



Today



Cooperation of 13 partners from B, NL, D based on a partnership agreement

Authorities with competences in landscape & spatial planning, environment and nature

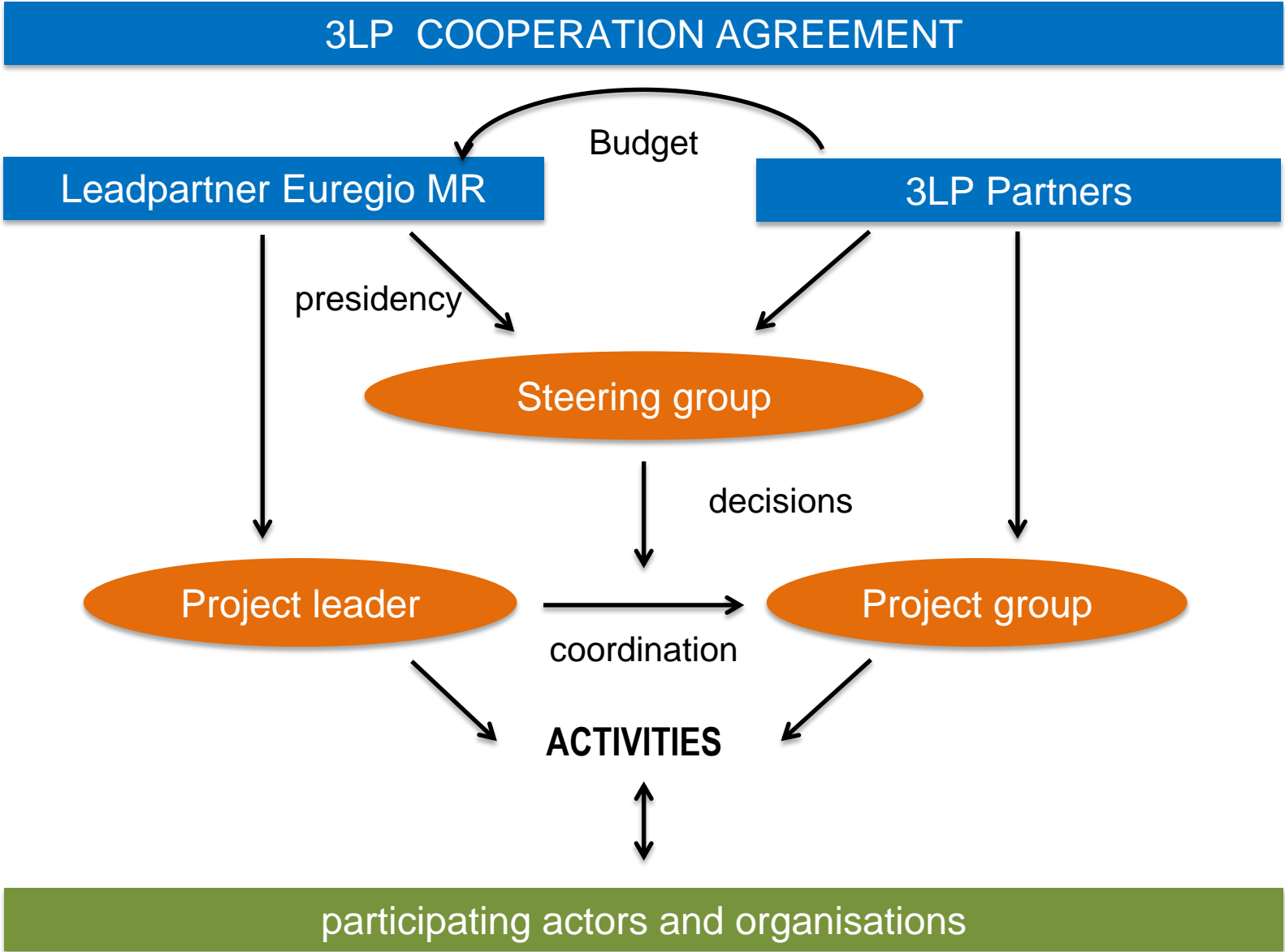


provincie limburg



Vlaanderen
verbeelding werkt

Organisation



Documents

- Cooperation agreement (4 years)
- Strategic Plan (4 years)
- Workplan (2 x 2 years)
- Budget (2 x 2 years)



Our work is guided by the European Landscape Convention

Art. 9 Transfrontier landscapes: The Parties shall encourage transfrontier co-operation on local and regional level and, wherever necessary, prepare and implement joint landscape programmes.



Mission

Mission : providing a cross-border collaboration and exchange platform for preservation and development of the quality of the open space and the landscapes of the Three Countries Park

Objectives – or „what do we want to achieve“ :

- Raising awareness for the common open space and landscapes of the 3LP
- to promote collaboration across borders
- to give orientation and innovative impulses

For a sustainable development in the Euregio Meuse-Rhine



Themes

Core theme: Landscape and green infrastructure (incl. Water)

2016 - 2019

2020 - 2023

2017

Agriculture and energy

2018

Culture and recreation

2019

Urbanisation and infrastructures

Gouvernance and financial models

2020 - 2021

Climate adapted land use

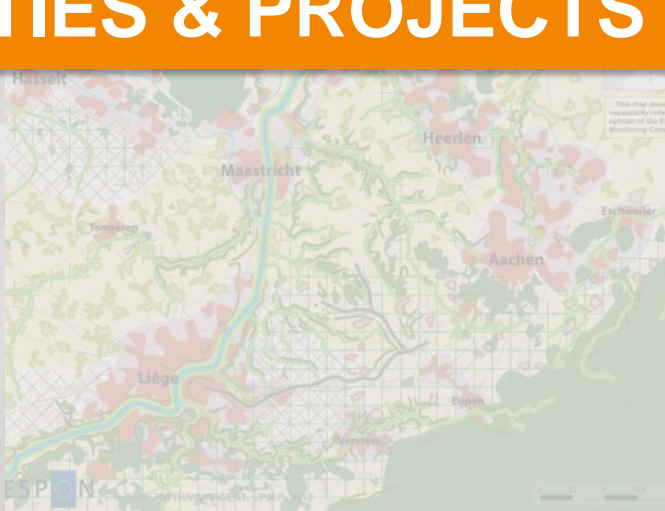
2022 - 2023

annuel/ bi-annuel focus on specific subjects

- defined in the strategic plan -



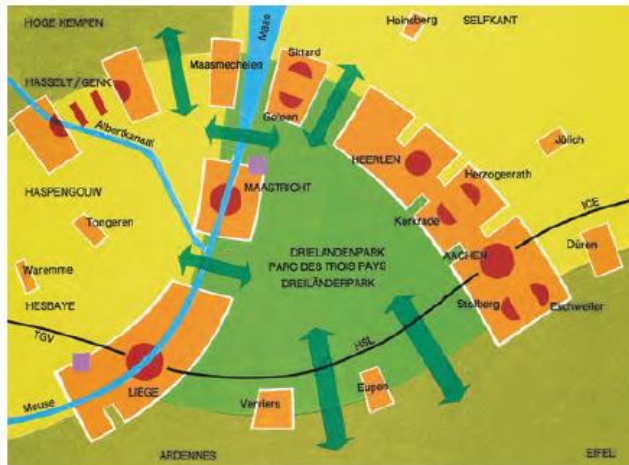
2. ACTIVITIES & PROJECTS



Regional Design

– spatial studies & visions –

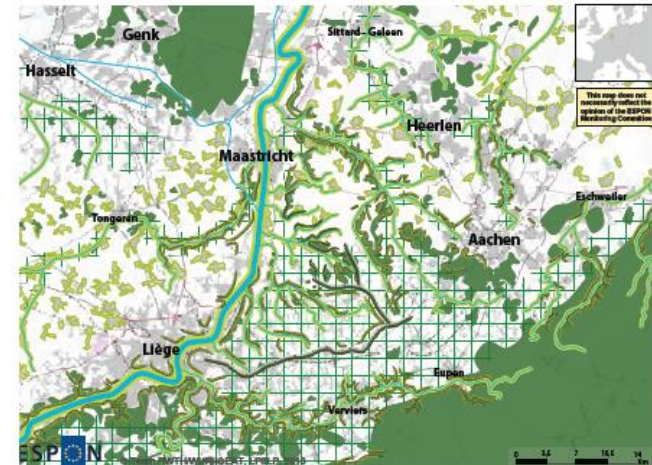
MAHL Spatial development perspective 1993



Three Countries Park development perspective 2001-2003



ESPON study LP3LP landscape framework 2012-2014



TARGETED ANALYSES

[Home](#) / [Programme](#) / [Projects](#) / [ESPON 2013](#) / [Targeted Analyses](#) / [Landscape - LP3LP](#)

[ESPON 2020](#)

[ESPON 2013](#)

[Project Overview](#)

[Applied Research](#)

[Targeted Analyses](#)

[Agglomeration economies - CAEE](#)

[Airports - ADES](#)



[Landscape - LP3LP](#)

[Landscape: LIVELAND](#)

[Metropolitan regions - BEST METROPOLISES](#)

[Metropolitan regions - METROBORDER](#)

LP3LP - Landscape Policy for the 3 Countries Park

Theme

This project shall highlight the identity of the 3 Countries Park (3LP), emphasizing on its importance within its cross-border and polycentric metropolitan situation as well as territorial capital and potentials within a European context. In this project landscape shall be understood as an asset to support smart, sustainable and inclusive growth. As such, the 3LP is a cross-border testing ground for improving the effectiveness of European policy for territorial cohesion.

Thematic scope

The 3LP, situated in the Euregio Meuse-Rhine, is a cross-border European landscape with high importance within its polycentric metropolitan context. In this project, ESPON studies and results are used to place this region in a European context, to identify the potential effects of EU policies and to take stock of the unique territorial potentials of this region.

This information is used to formulate and establish a shared vision on the future of landscape in cross-border collaboration resulting in a cross-border landscape plan. The landscape plan will serve as a framework for regional (cross-border) policy aiming to preserve and develop the core landscape qualities in the 3LP region in a sustainable manner.

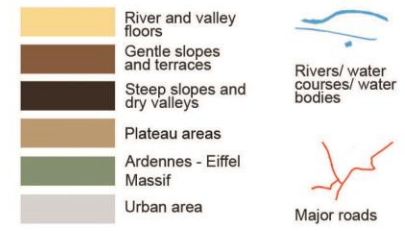
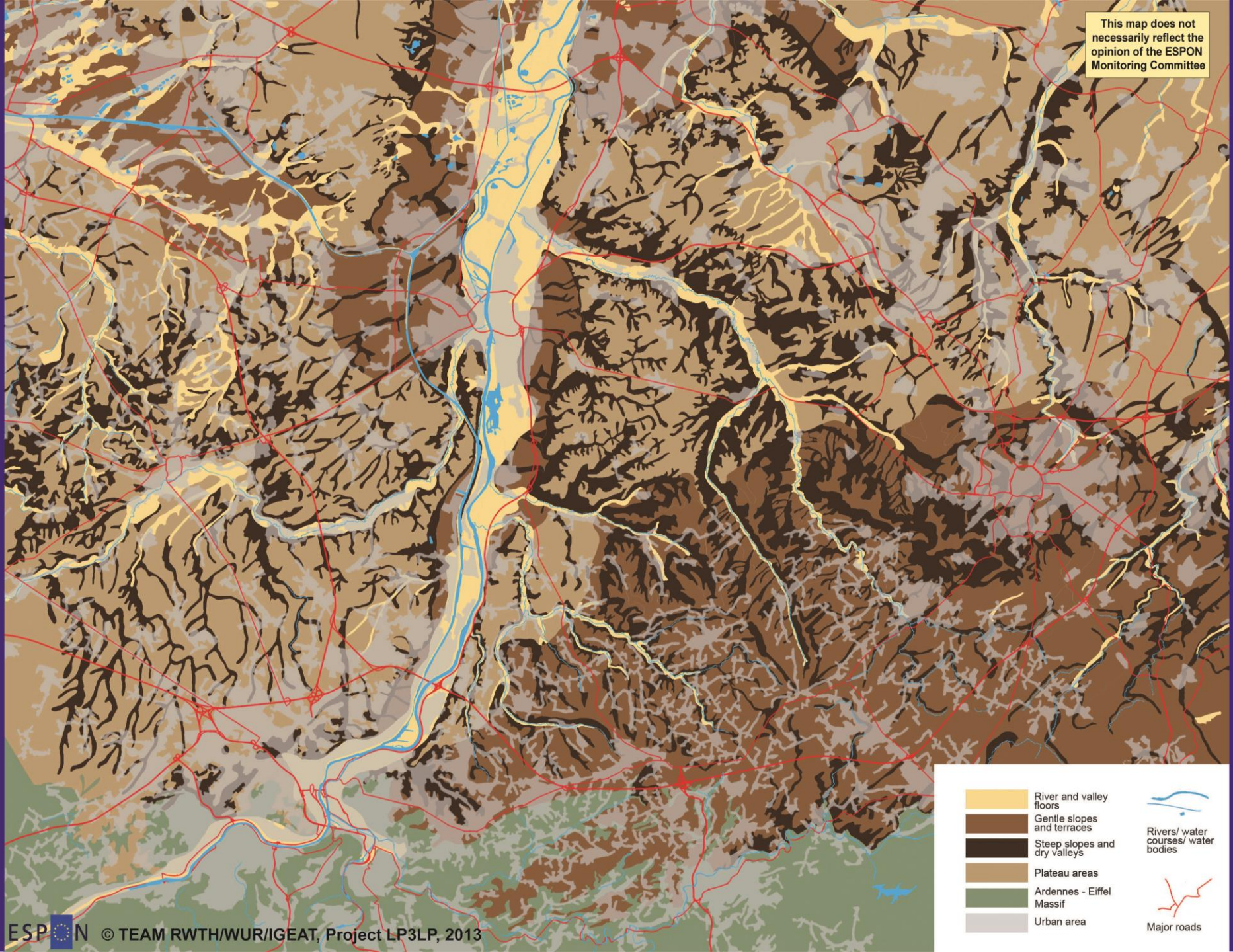
The interface between the landscape plan and EU policy will provide insight on how European environmental policies and legislation can be harnessed to develop a cohesive European landscape that in turn can contribute to overall European objectives of smart, inclusive and sustainable growth.

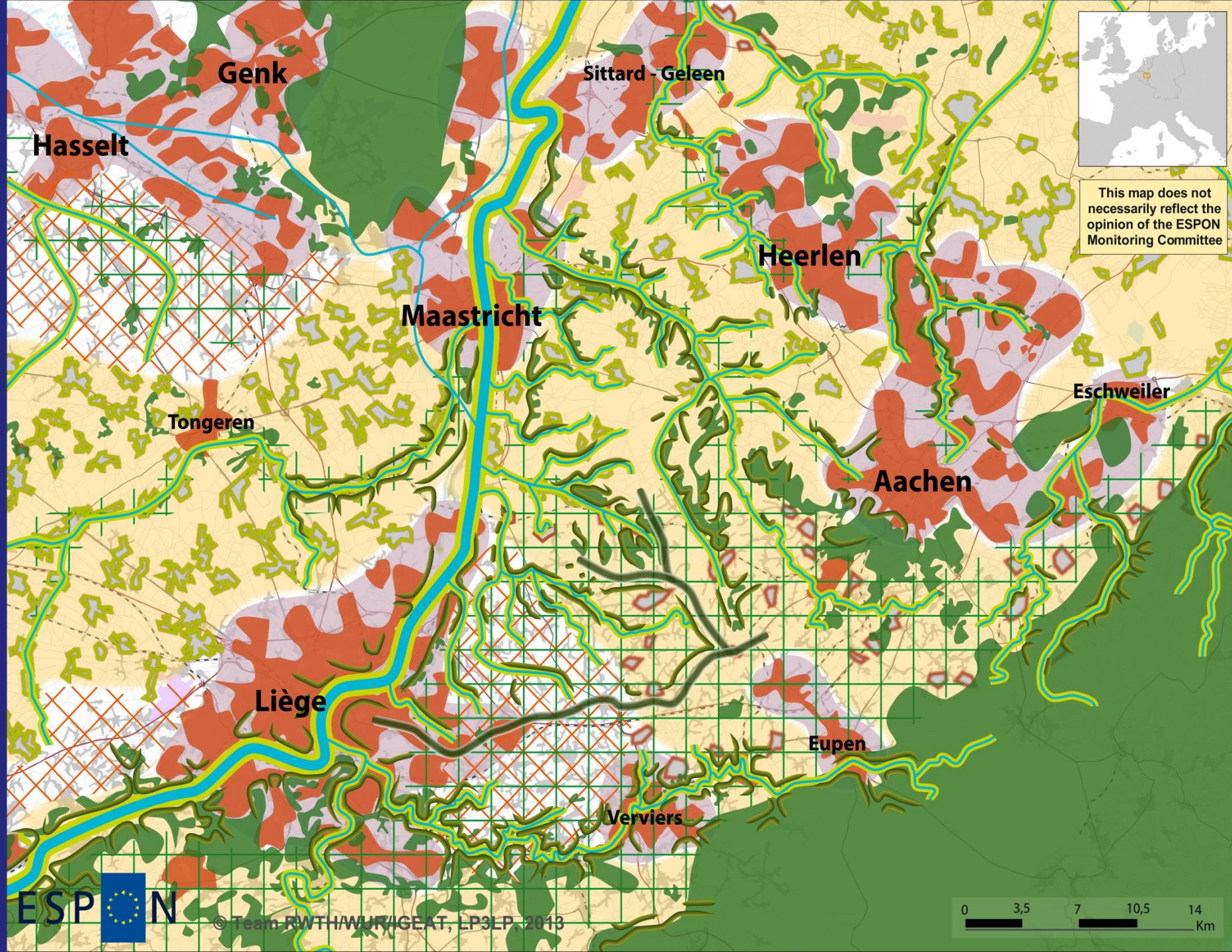
Please read more about the main **areas of analysis** and main **results envisaged**.

Stakeholders

- Province of Limburg, Department of Spatial Development – The Netherlands (Lead Stakeholder)
- The Operational General Direction for land -use planning, housing, heritage and energy of the Wallonia public service – Belgium
- The Flemish Region, The Department for Spatial Planning and Cultural Heritage – Belgium
- City region of Aachen, The Department of Building and Environment – Germany
- City of Aachen, The Department of Planning and Environment – Germany

This map does not necessarily reflect the opinion of the ESPON Monitoring Committee



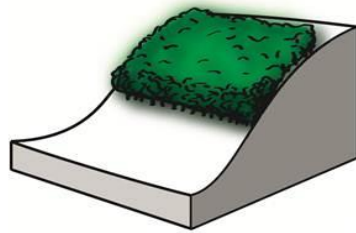


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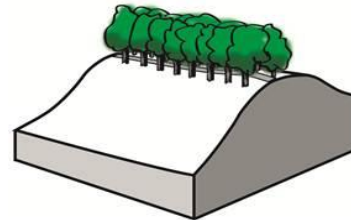
13 “Guiding Principles” for landscape development



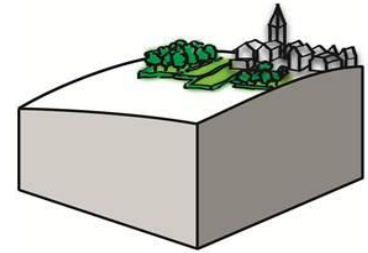
1. Wet valley floors



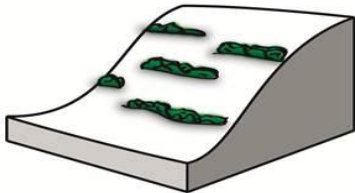
2. Forrest on steep slopes



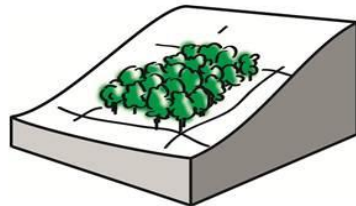
3. Emphasize high ridges



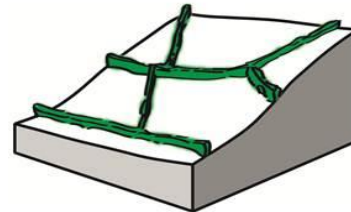
4. Green village fringes



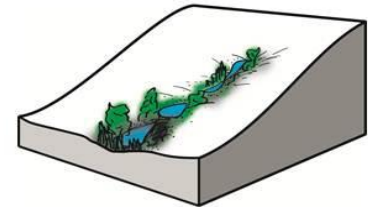
5. Restore strip lynchets



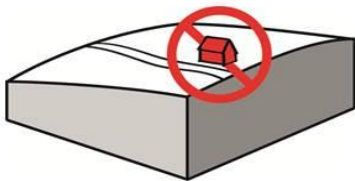
6. (Re)develop standard orchards



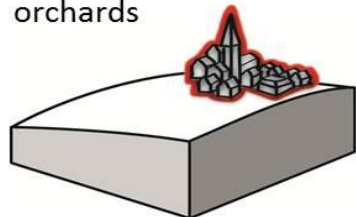
7. (Re)develop hedge structures



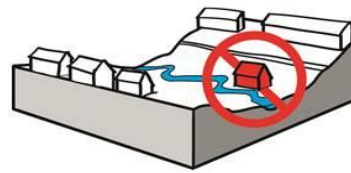
8. Restore springs and sources



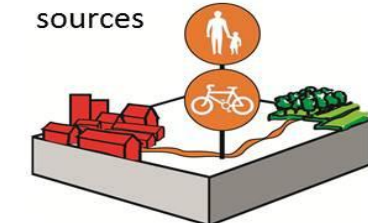
9. Restricted building



10. Building fitting village structure and silhouette



11. Landscape based restructuring of built up areas



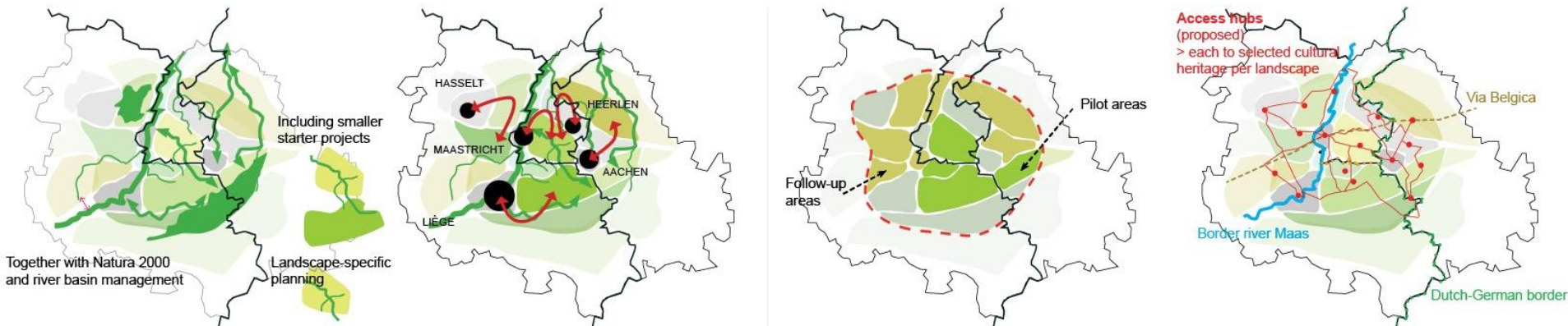
12. rural-urban accessibility for slow traffic



13. Improved access to heritage and nature sites

Elements Landscape Policy – (eu)regional level

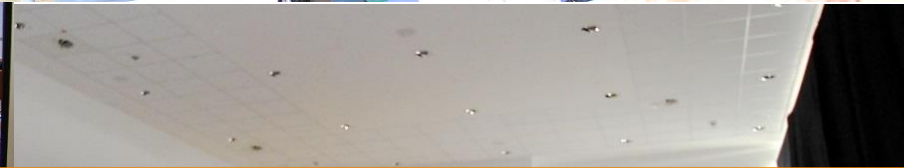
- **Spatial landscape vision** with guiding principles
- **Landscape partnership** / management
- **4 Strategies:**
 - Green infrastructure strategy
 - Cultural heritage and access strategy
 - Complementary biomass strategy
 - Quality production strategy



Events

Bringing people and their expertise together





Forum Nature EMR 2016



Project support & development





Water kent geen grenzen

Eau sans frontières

Wasser ohne Grenzen



2010 - 2013



Gefinancierd door het Europese Fonds voor Regionale Ontwikkeling
De Europese Commissie werkt aan uw toekomst



LIVES – Litter free rivers and streams

Interreg V-EMR project 2019-2024



photo: Anja Brüll



Modulares Wasser- und Nährstoffrecycling zur Schnittblumenproduktion in der Gemeinde Raeren, Belgien

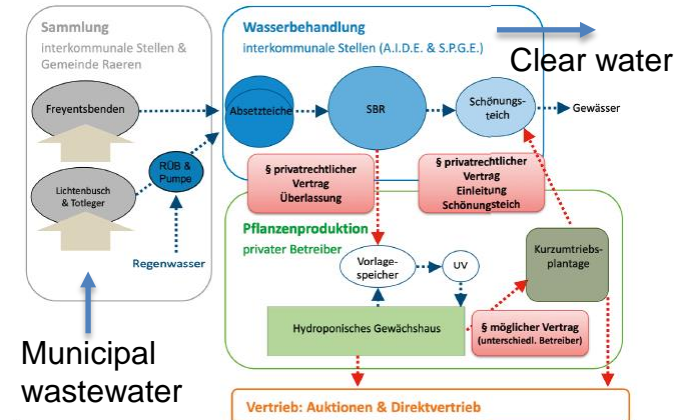
Eine HypoWave-Fallstudie

M. Fischer, M. Beckett, G. Bürgow, B. Ebert

HYPOWAVE

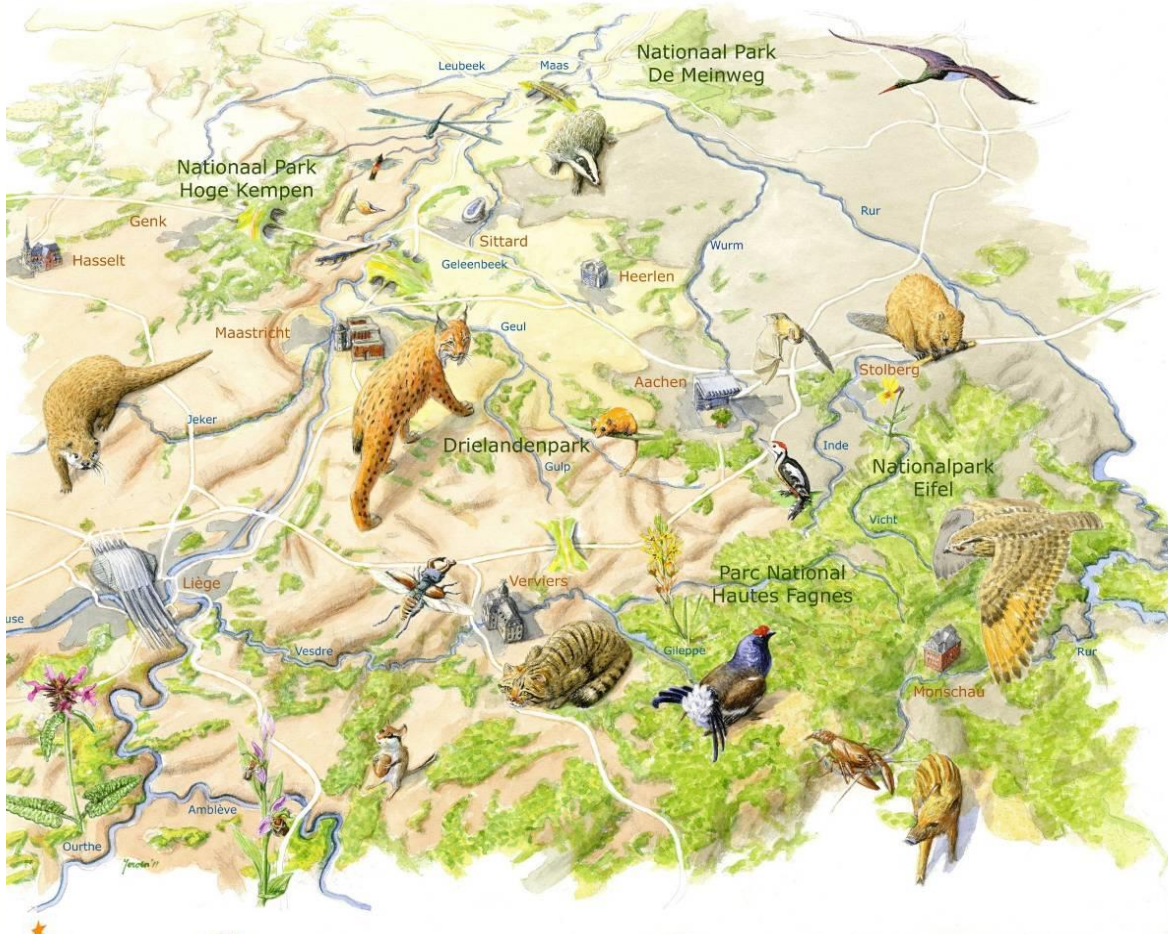
BMBF Research project

- Reuse of treated domestic wastewater in hydroponic greenhouse production of ornamental plants
- Reuse of nutrient rich effluent in constructed wetlands and willow plantations for bioenergy use





HABITAT Euregio Maas-Rijn



2010 - 2013



Gefinancierd door het Europese Fonds voor Regionale Ontwikkeling
De Europese Commissie werkt aan uw toekomst



GIS Viewer

Integration of geographic data

Realised by StädteRegion Aachen, based on preliminary work by Provincie Limburg NL

The screenshot displays a web-based GIS Viewer interface. The browser address bar shows the URL <https://inkasweb.regioit.de/inkasportal/>. The interface includes a top navigation bar with the logo for StädteRegion Aachen and the text 'inkasPortal'. Below this is a search bar and a user profile indicator for 'Benutzer: bruel400'. The main content area is a map of the Euregio Meuse-Rhine region, showing the boundaries of various provinces and regions. A prominent red line outlines the Euregio Meuse-Rhine boundary. Other labeled regions include Provincie Noord-Brabant, Provincie Antwerpen, Provincie Limburg NL, Provincie Limburg B, Provincie Vlaams-Brabant, Provincie du Brabant Wallon, Provincie de Liège, Provincie de Namur, Provincie du Luxembourg, and Trier. The map also shows administrative boundaries for Regierungsbezirk Düsseldorf and Regierungsbezirk Köln. On the left side, there is a 'Layer' panel with a legend and a 'Schliessen' button. The layers are categorized as follows:

- Borders Euregio**
 - Borders Euregio
 - Borders_Euregio_Lines
- WATER**
 - River Basins Euregio (Big Rivers)
 - River Basins North Rhine Westfalia
 - Waterlines
 - Wasseraerias
- GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE**
 - Natura 2000
 - Core Zone
 - Support Zone
 - Matrix Zone
 - Nature Zone and Landscape-Park
- LAND-USE / LAND-COVER**
 - Buildings ab 1:10000
 - Wetland
 - Grassland
 - Forrest
 - corine_2012_landuse_data
- CADASTER**
 - Cadastral Belgium ab 1:5000
 - Cadastral Germany ab 1:5000
 - Cadastral Netherland ab 1:5000
- AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS**
 - aerial photographs North Rhine Westfalia
 - aerial photographs Limburg/Vlaanderen
 - aerial photographs Wallonie
 - aerial photographs Netherland
 - Satellit
- RELIEF**
 - terrain model North Rhine Westfalia ab 1:50000

The map interface includes standard GIS controls such as a search icon, a home icon, a zoom in (+) and zoom out (-) icon, a scale indicator (1:500000), and a user profile icon.

Green infrastructure – comparative tables of zones available for download

The image shows a screenshot of the InkaPortal web application. The browser address bar displays the URL <https://inkasweb.regioit.de/inkasportal/>. The page header includes the logo for 'StädteRegion Aachen' and the text 'inkasPortal'. Navigation options include 'Suchen', 'Funktionen', and 'Hilfe'. The user is identified as 'Benutzer: bruel400'.

The main content area is a map interface. On the left, there is a 'Layer' panel with a legend and a 'Schliessen' button. The layers are organized into several categories:

- Borders Euregio**:
 - Borders Euregio
 - Borders_Euregio_Lines
- WATER**:
 - River Basins Euregio (Big Rivers)
 - River Basins North Rhine Westfalia
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- GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE**:
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 - terrain_model North Rhine Westfalia ab 1:50000

The map itself shows a geographical area with various colored overlays representing these layers. A large, diagonal pink watermark reading 'Work in progress' is overlaid on the map. The map includes a scale bar showing 1:250000 and a search bar.

Other data: land use / land cover

Planned: vegetation types, ecosystem services mapping

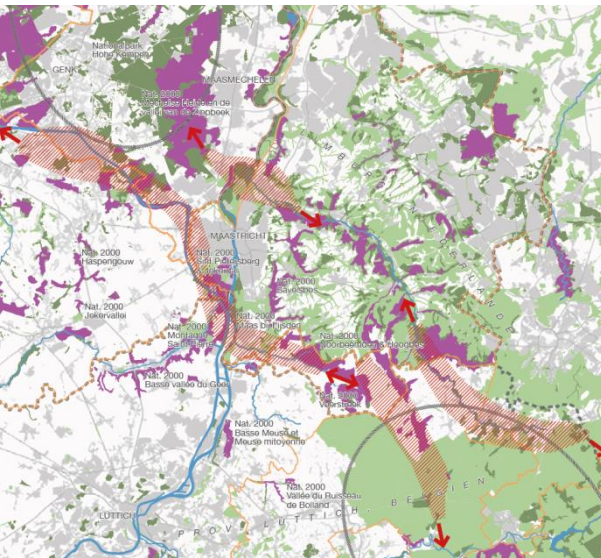
The screenshot displays the InkaPortal web application interface. The browser address bar shows the URL <https://inkasweb.regioit.de/inkasportal/>. The user is identified as 'Benutzer: bruel400'. The main map area shows a detailed land use/land cover map of the Euregio Meuse-Rhine region, outlined in red. The map features various colored polygons representing different land use types, including green for vegetation, yellow for agricultural land, and blue for water bodies. Key geographical features labeled on the map include the Canal Albert, Euregio Meuse-Rhine, Helo, Urt, and Rorben. The left sidebar contains a 'Layer' panel with a legend and a 'Schliessen' button. The 'Arbeitsbereich' (Work Area) section includes controls for 'Alle ein/aus', 'Alle ein/ausklappen', and 'Refresh'. The layer list is organized into several categories:

- ADMINISTRATIVE BORDERS**
 - Euregio Maas-Rhein
 - Borders Euregio
 - Borders_Euregio_Lines
- WATER**
 - River Basins Euregio (Big Rivers)
 - River Basins North Rhine Westfalia
 - Waterlines
 - Wasseraerias
- GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE**
 - Natura 2000
 - Core Zone
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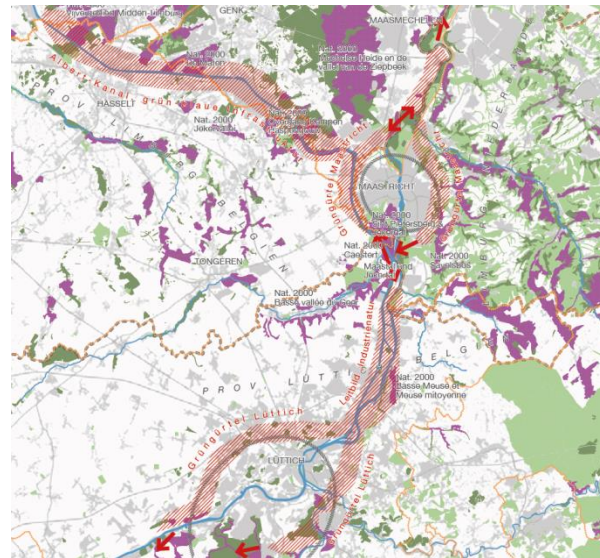
The map interface includes standard GIS controls such as a search bar, zoom in/out buttons, and a scale indicator showing 1:500000. The bottom right corner of the map area contains a 'Permalink' button.

Space for green infrastructure – Project proposals

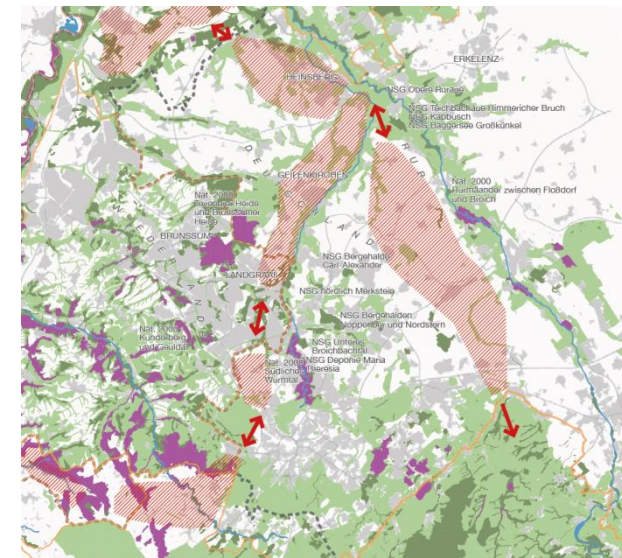
1. Eifel/Ardennen – Kempen Corridor



2. Ecoindustrial Meuse-Valley and Albert Canal



3. Green-blue infrastructure in agricultural landscapes



4. Communication campaigns for the values and performances of landscapes, green infrastructure and ecosystem services

Role model



source: <http://www.alpenkarpatenkorridor.at>



AKK Centrope Add-on

- Aktuell
- Grundlagen erheben
- Wildökologische Modellierung - Korridorverlauf
- Maßnahmen planen
- Verkehrsachsen überbrücken
- Räume sichern
- Natur vermitteln und Radroute AKK
- Verantwortung wahrnehmen
- Impressum & Kontakt
- slovenská



Lead Partner: Amt der NÖ Landesregierung, AKK Naturschutz
Partner II partneri: DAPHNE - Institut za kakovostno ekološko upravljanje
ASINAG Autobahnen- und Schnellstraßenfranzösischer Aktiengesellschaft, NDS s.r.l.,
Universität für Bodenkultur Wien, Slovenska tehnična univerza v Bratislavi, Šolska
očrta prirode Slovenske republike, Umelverband WWF Österreich, Nationalpark
Djerdap-Auen GmbH, UNEP-Vienna - Interim Secretariat of the Carpathian Convention

Hochrangige Verkehrswege und Siedlungsgebiete unterbrechen zwischen Alpen und Karpaten eine traditionelle Wanderroute für Wildtiere. Die Erhaltung und Schaffung geeigneter Landschaftsstrukturen und Grünbrücken sowie eine nachhaltige Raumplanung sollen bis zum Jahr 2022 diesen Wildtier-Korridor - den Alpen-Karpaten-Korridor - wiederherstellen bzw. sichern. Die Menschen der Region können vom Biotopverbund durch attraktive Erholungsräume und andere Ökosystemleistungen profitieren.

Our ,AKK' ;-) Ardennes-Kempen- Korridor

HOGE KEMPEN

Meuse Corridor

Hasselt

Albert-Canaal

MAAS

Maastricht

M

LOESS
Ribbon

Voer

Aachen

A

Liège

MEUSE

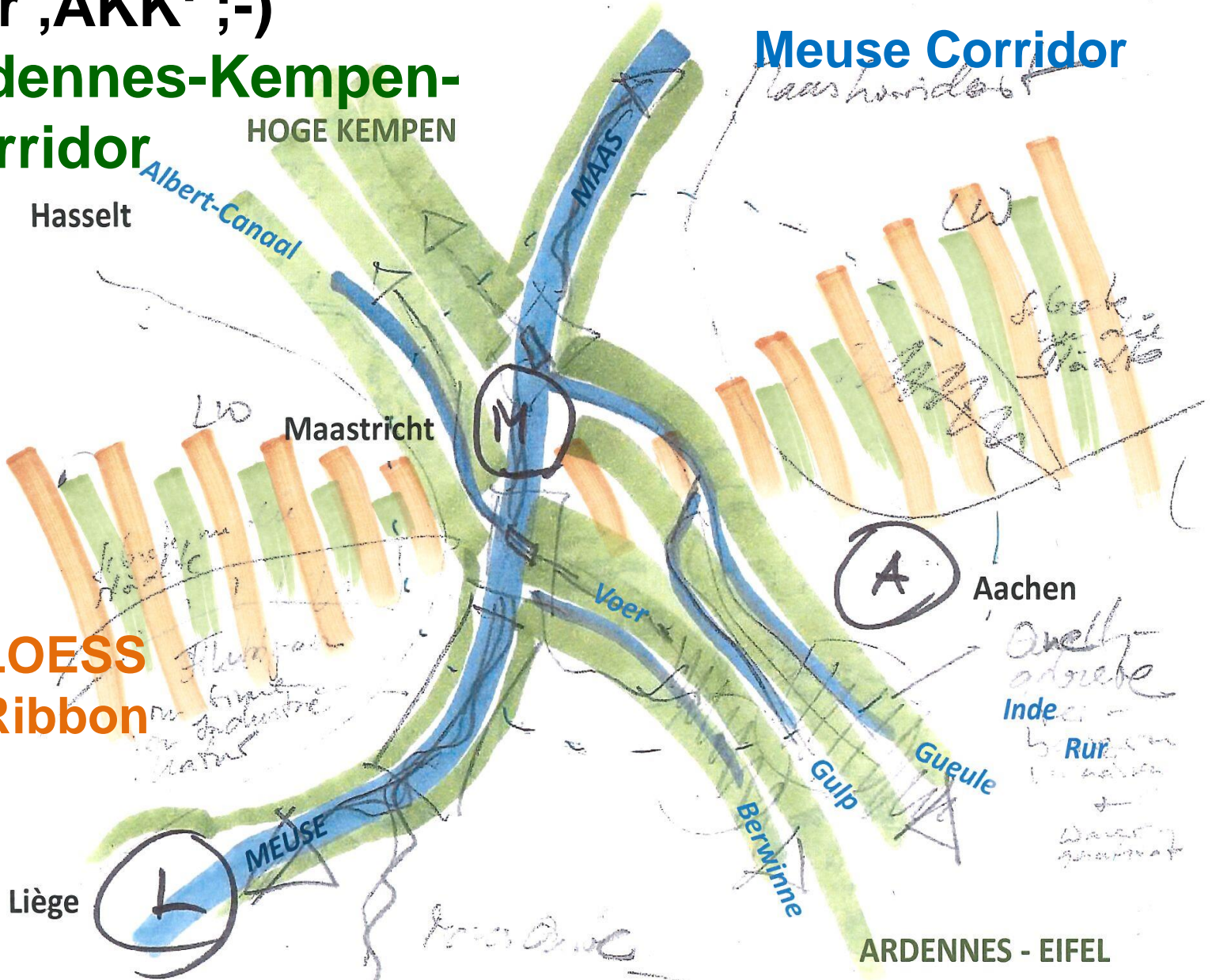
Gulp

Gueule

Berwina

ARDENNES - EIFEL

to be developed ... together?

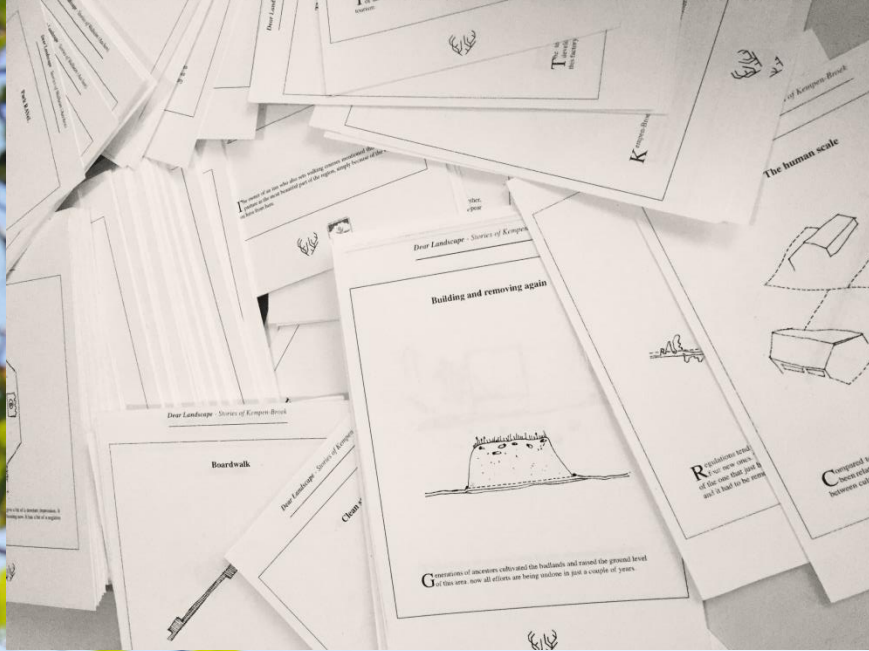


DEAR LANDSCAPE,

Mapping the
euregional landscape.
Partners:

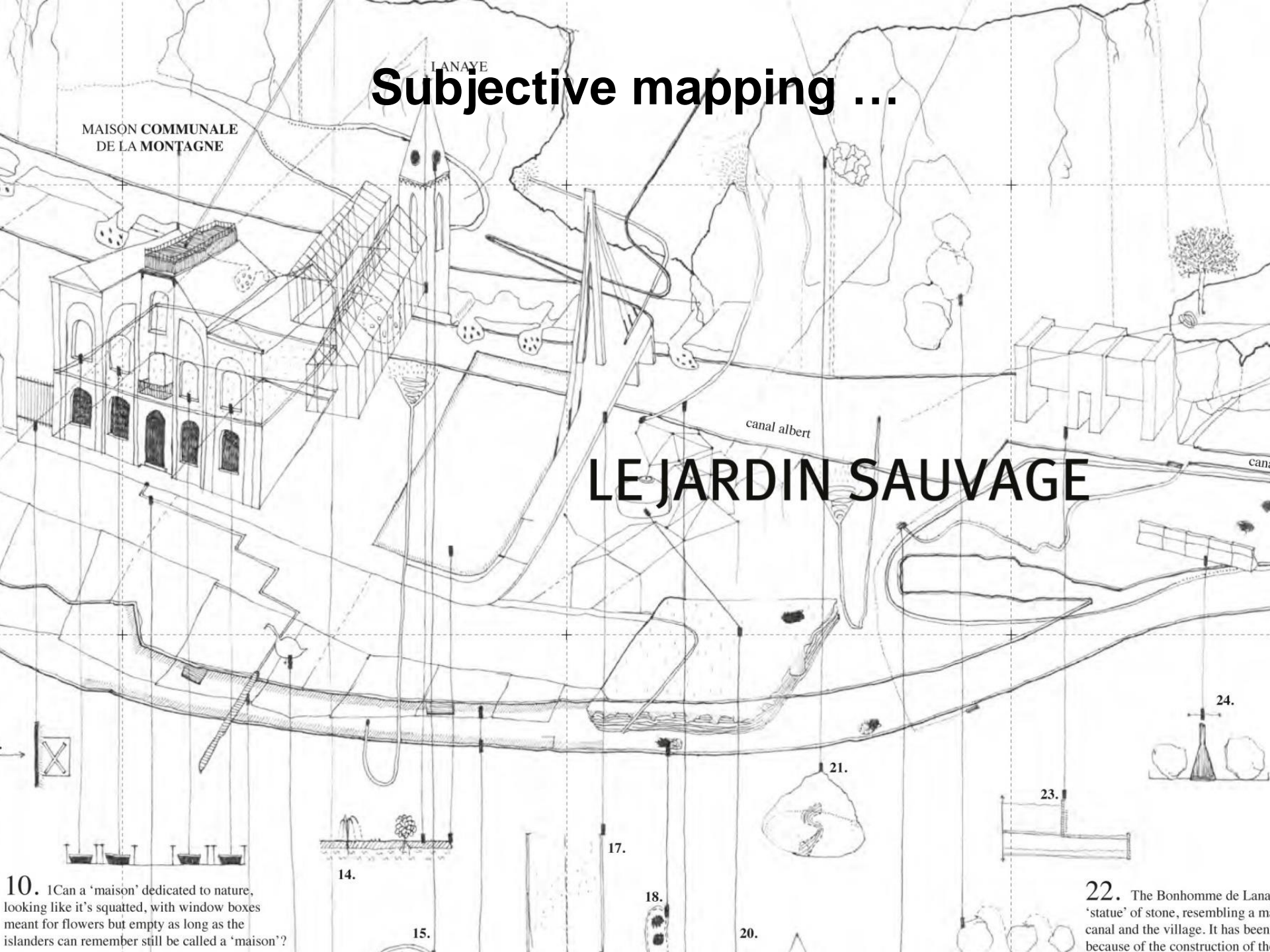


appreciation of landscape by people



photos:

Subjective mapping ...



10. Can a 'maison' dedicated to nature, looking like it's squatted, with window boxes meant for flowers but empty as long as the islanders can remember still be called a 'maison'?

22. The Bonhomme de Lana 'statue' of stone, resembling a man, canal and the village. It has been because of the construction of the



photo: dearhunter.eu



Soils samples, a visual comparison

This map depicts the soil samples as taken on location, but enables comparing the various soils and their ratios across the six locations. By studying these samples, it becomes clear that not only the amount of the various soils differs, also their ratio fluctuates heavily. While this map gives an overview, if consulted in combination with the other documents within the atlas one will get a detailed view of both the provenance and meaning of the amounts and ratios.

This document is a part of the *Cartopological Landscape Sample Atlas of the Euregio Meuse-Rhine*, published in June 2019 by Dear Hunter.

Dear Landscape storylines

Lanaye
(Visé)

Vaals

Heers

Sourbrodt
(Waimes)

Kempen-Broek
(Bocholt)

Walheim
(Aachen)

The sublime, the picturesque

The *sublime* clearly is most present in Sourbrodt, due to its situation in the Hight Fens. Lanaye's soil also consists of a reasonable amount of sublime, due to its height difference, excavations and the Albert Canal that's dug into the Montagne St. Pierre. On the other hand, in Kempen-Broek there's relatively much of the picturesque to be found, most likely due to the variety of the landscape and accessibility of it.

Stories to be told, secrets to be kept

On all locations, a reasonable amount of *stories to be told*, *secrets to be kept* can be found. Most of this soil is present in Heers; although it's not the most vibrant village, the castle with its long and diverse history forms a solid layer of both appealing and more sinister anecdotes.

Beloved, be lost

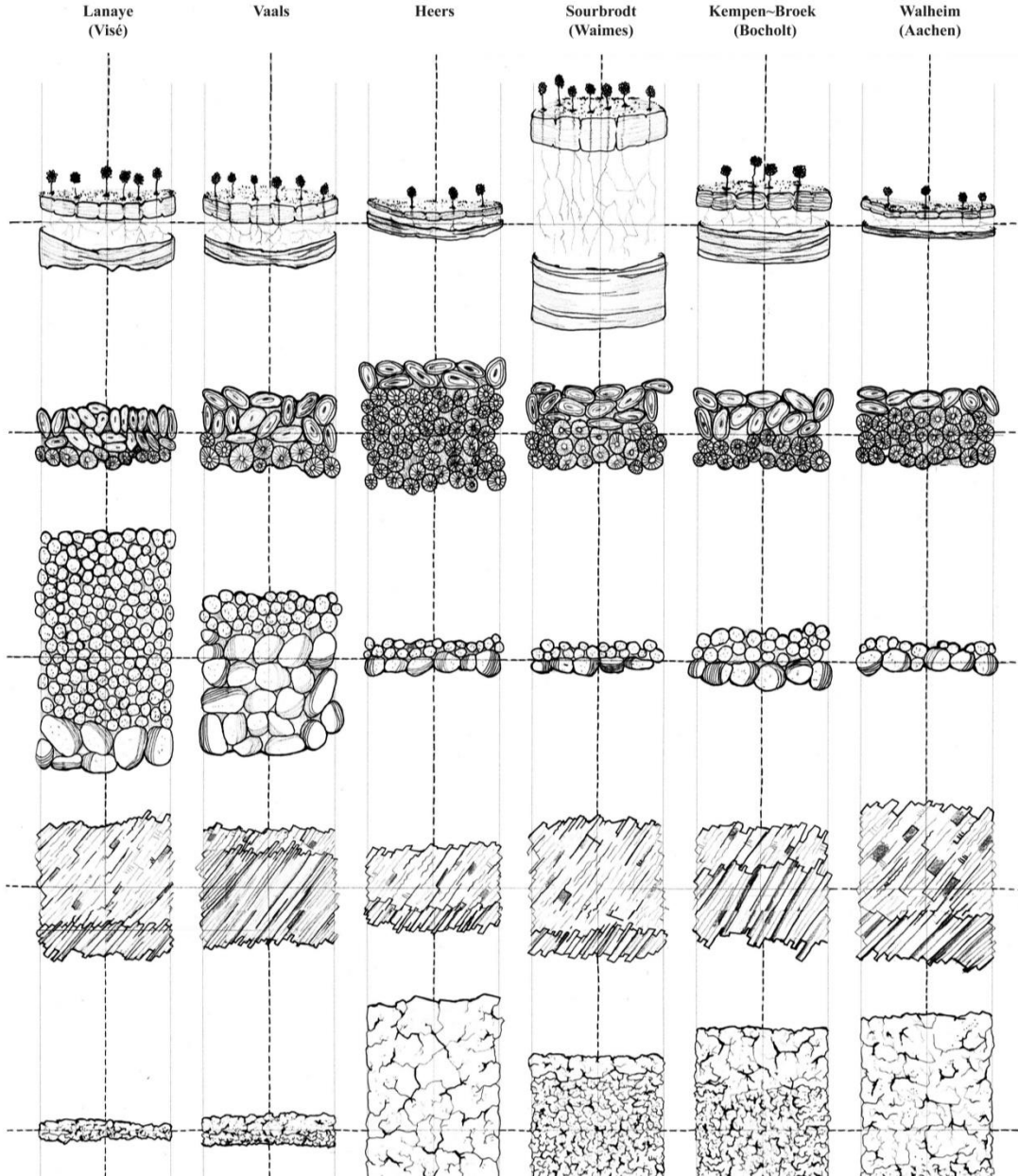
Talking about appropriation and connection with the landscape, above all Lanaye stands out. Within this soil layer, it's clearly the *beloved* part that dominates. This stands in high contrast to Vaals, where there's also quite a lot of *beloved, be lost* but the ratio is almost the opposite, meaning that the landscape surrounding the location where the sample has been taken isn't appropriated that much. Lastly, the sample of Kempen-Broek also shows quite a disbalance within the soil, although over here it's just as in Lanaye, containing mostly *beloved*.

Right to access (formal), inaccessibility (informal)

Looking at the variety in mixture within these samples, one can see that the landscapes of Vaals and Kempen-Broek are by far the most accessible ones. Contrary, it's Lanaye and Sourbrodt and to a lesser extend Heers where the *inaccessibility and/or informal access* is most present.

The cultivated, the natural

A very present soil within four out of six samples and almost absent in the samples of Lanaye and Vaals. In Heers and Walheim *the cultivated the natural* is equally discussed, so on





3. LESSONS LEARNT

Cross-border added value

or what our partners say...

- *“The 3LP provides a coherent picture of the border region.”*
- *“The 3LP offers an euregional context: possibility to position oneself.”*
- *“The 3LP generates trusting collaboration between 3 countries, 4 regions and several administrative levels (= territorial cohesion).”*
- *“The 3LP allows to participate in projects, to work concretely together on projects.”*
- *“The 3LP is a meeting point and a hub where we can get to know our neighbours better.”*
- *“The 3LP enables the exchange of knowledge and experience in a very concrete way.”*
- *“Synergies are obtained by bringing together several partners...Who else would do it? In the absence of a structure for regular meetings, cross-border collaboration could only be initiated by individual organizations.”*

LESSON 1

*While governments and authorities mostly deal with **tangible landscape settings and elements** as protection goods, e.g. water, certain species and habitats, landscape image ...*

*... for people, more **intangible landscape characteristics** are of high importance, e.g. related to the property regime, permeability, degree of ,wilderness' and ,freedom to discover and appropriate places'.*

Theses paper on 3LP landscape quality objectives: (to be published)

An atmospheric landscape: maintain contrasts between the Sublime and the Picturesque.

Coexistence: create a coexistence between the Cultivated and the Wild / the Used and the Unused.

An inclusive landscape: organize a spatial pattern of accessible public and private land, where people can appropriate 'their landscape'.

A permeable landscape: network of small passageways and footpaths not necessarily for tourists, but for inhabitants based on mapping their needs.

Diversity of places: maintain a balance between touristic-symbolic and personal-intimate places in the landscape.



LESSON 2

*While it is relatively easy to bring actors from **one sector** together across borders, e.g. from the water sector OR the agricultural sector ...*

*... the real **borders to overcome** are still those **between sectors and disciplines**, e.g between water AND agriculture, urban planners AND nature conservationists, etc.*



Forum 2017: "Agriculture creates landscape"



Forum 2019 on Urbanism



**The built landscape:
between affordable housing and “beton-stop”
Green and grey infrastructure in a cross-border dialogue**



LESSON 3

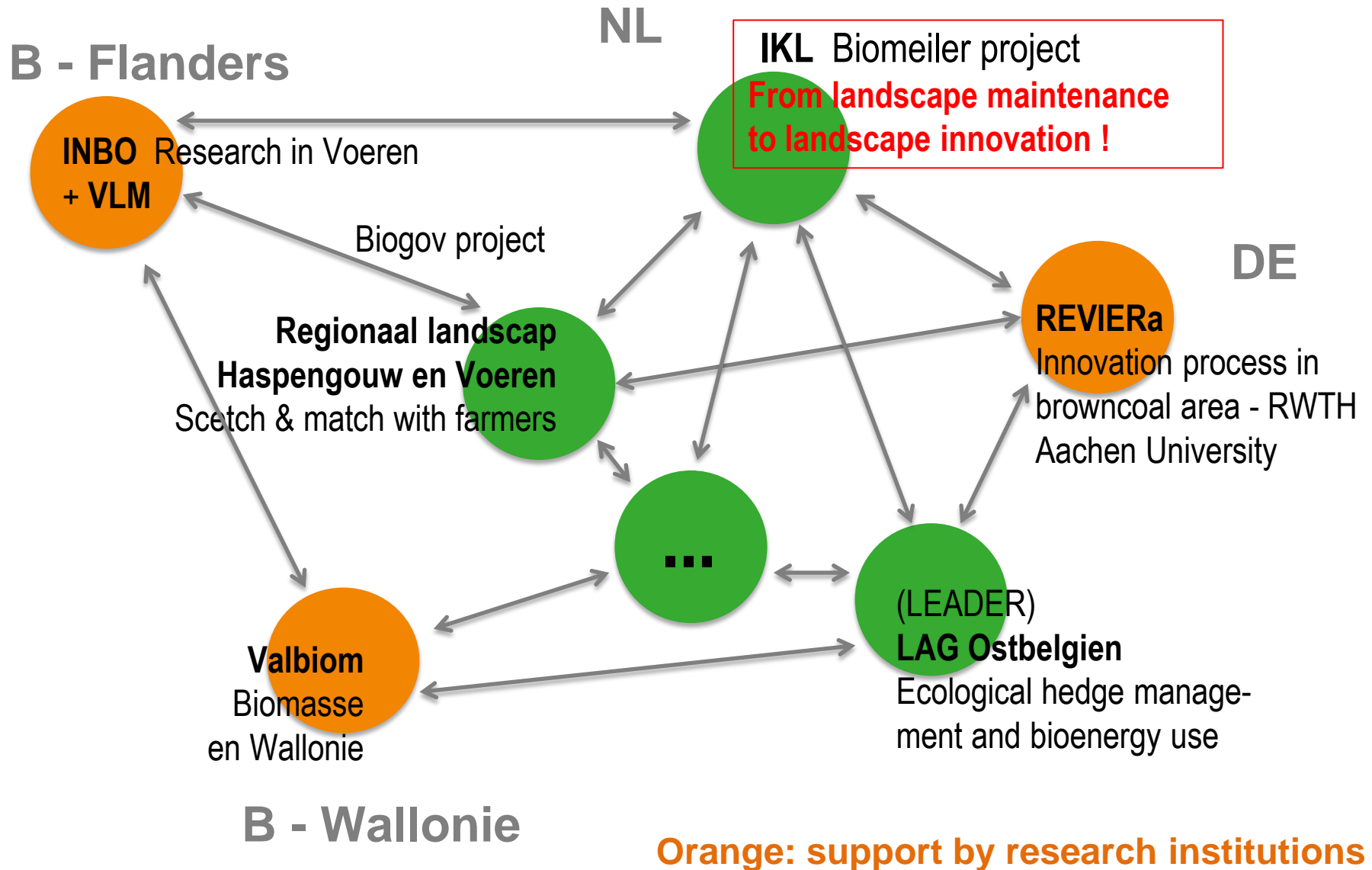
*While **landscape protection and planning** (incl. regional design and master planning) is very important, especially in terms of creating*

- legally binding protection zones,*
- shared visions and territorial context...*

*... the real **transformation on the ground** happens **through** actors oriented **landscape management**.*

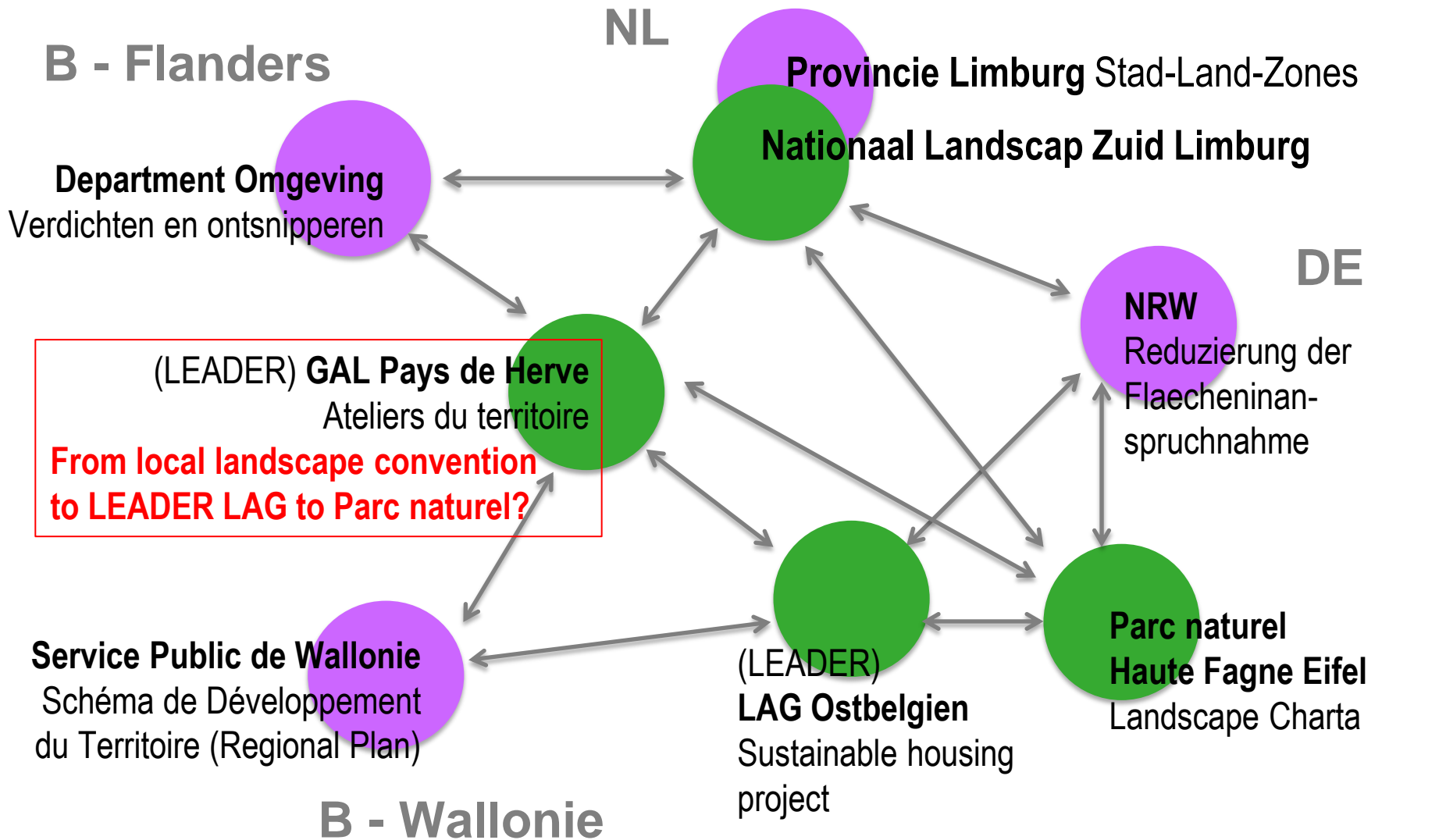
Transition by area-based 'landscape-scale' organisations

Case 1: Sustainable bioeconomy in the landscape



Transition by area-based 'landscape-scale' organisations

Case 2: Zero-net land take 2050 in the landscape



LESSON 4

*While **landscape architects** are highly capable, well educated and motivated to do this **job of transition management** in the landscape ...*

... they often need more

- **Courage** (to actively engage & partner with land use sectors)
- **Recognition** (e.g. in the economic and engineering professions)
- **Resources** (continuous processes rather than single projects)

LP3LP project: Recommendations for a ,landscape approach‘ at EU level

Linking landscape policy to cohesion policy by 3 metaphors:

- **Landscape as asset**

- > better aligning ,value‘-concepts: landscape qualities/ functions, ecosystem services

- **Landscape as place**

- > more area-based instruments like LEADER, CLLD, Integrated urban-rural development

- **Landscape as common ground**

- > capacity building & tools for territorial governance (e.g. adaptive landscape management)

photos: © Provincie Limburg B





wish to cooperate

- With **ECLAS, ELC** and other organisations, e.g. PURPLE (peri-urban regions platform Europe), to **promote a landscape approach within the European Green Deal?**
- With **Alpine-Carpatian-Corridor** and other **tri-country regions** developing **cross-border green infrastructure**
- Other?



DREILÄNDERPARK
PARC DES TROIS PAYS
DRIELANDENPARK

further information

<https://www.espon.eu/programme/projects/espon-2013/targeted-analyses/lp3lp-landscape-policy-3-countries-park>

<https://www.degruyter.com/view/j/cass.2017.3.issue-1/cass-2017-0007/cass-2017-0007.xml>

<https://www.3landenpark.eu>

new website coming soon!
contact: anjabruell@euregio-mr.eu

Thank you for your attention!