

Project manager	Rob Roggema		
Institute	Province of Groningen		
Email	r.roggema@provinciegroningen.nl		
Consortium	Water board Hunze en Aa's	TUD (CiTG & Architecture)	
	Water board Noorderzijlvest	VU (IVM, FEWEB)	
	Municipality of Groningen	Tauw	
	KNMI	Energy Valley	
	WUR (Alterra, Governance & Landscape Architecture)		
Project website	www.klimaatbestendiggroningen.nl & www.popgroningen.nl		
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Context / Social problem

The province of Groningen currently works on its regional plan, in which the integrated policy on the fields of spatial affairs, traffic and transport, environment and water is connected and formulated. Moreover, economic and social policies are integrated as well.

At the same time the province is confronted with the effect of climate change, such as coastal defence, storage of water, a changing nature and agriculture and heat problems in cities.

Beside this, within the province research is carried out on the supply of sustainable energy, mostly regional produced (Grounds for Change). Thus, the level of climate proofing of the regional plan needs to be enhanced.

What do we know/not know?

The results of the Grounds for Change project and the energy-analysis within the boundaries of the regional plan offer the insight, that a substantial part of the required energy can be produced sustainable and local. Besides that, the analysis of adaptation measures showed us more about the changes and effects on different functions. However, spatial steering based on climate and energy is not as good as it could be. The way how spatial changes and impacts are positioned in the new regional plan are by currently unknown.

What is being studied?

The research focuses on two elements:

1. Knowledge about the spatial possibilities and consequences of a sustainable energy production and adaptation to climate change are deepened. In the fields of ecology, energy, water, the coast and agriculture further spatial insights are developed. These

insights are integrated and spatial translated by means of the Adaptationscan (project COM15). Finally, designs for (parts of) the province are being made.

2. A method is been developed, which will give insights in how long term developments (like a sustainable energy supply and climate change) can be implemented in the short-term world of today. This method makes it possible for regional authorities to develop climate proof regional plans.

What are the results, and who are they for?

The outcomes of the project are on one hand the contribution to the regional plan in order to make it as climate proof as possible, which is good for our citizens and companies. On the other hand, the methodology can be used by regional authorities, like provinces, water boards, city-regions or the north and south wing of the Randstad.

