TRAINING MONA

Vision on Sustainable recreational mobility for the Utrechtse Heuvelrug

Djavan Braumuller











Content

- 1. The challenges the national park faces today: insights from the baseline study
- 2. How we shaped the vision, our journey so far
- 3. The seven mobility principles
- 4. Critical success factors (lessons learned)





Legenda



Gebied met officiële status Nationaal Park Utrechtse Heuvelrug (sinds 2003)



Bos/natuurrijk werkgebied Nationaal Park Utrechtse Heuvelrug



Totale werkgebied van Nationaal Park Utrechtse Heuvelrug



Wate



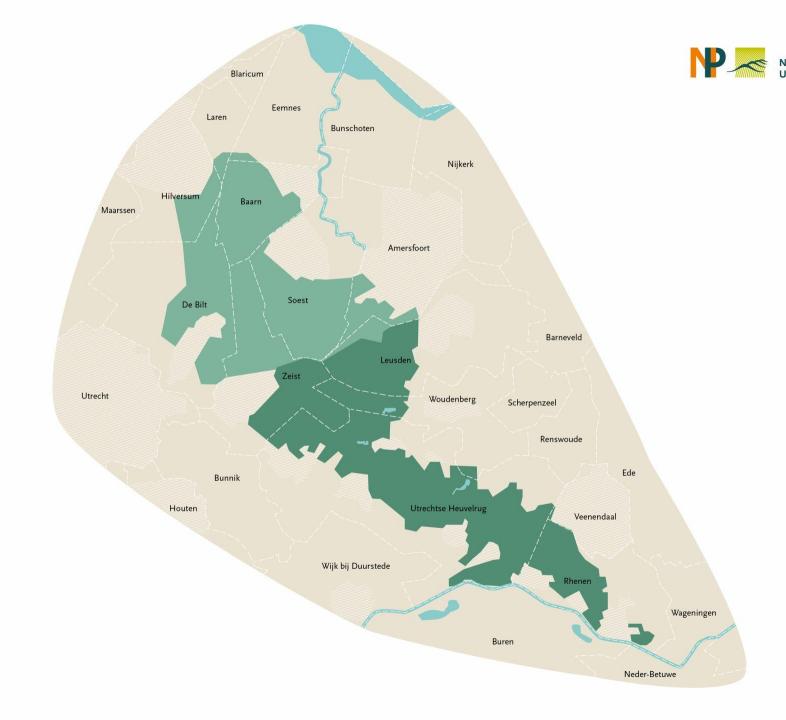
Stedelijk gebied



Extra toevoegingen



Grenzen gemeente







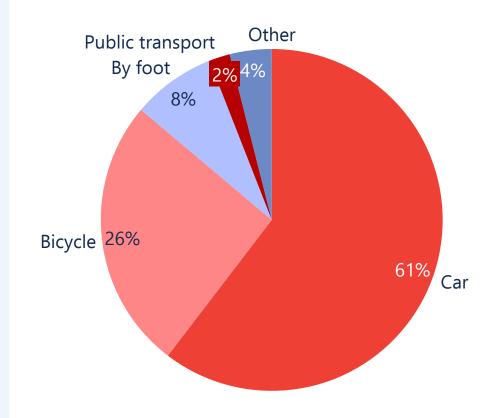




Baseline study as the starting point for the vision process

- Visitor numbers keep rising, increasing the pressure on mobility and nature
- The balance between recreation and nature is under strain
- Many visitors travel by car, driven by habit and a lack of attractive alternatives.
- Without targeted policies, car use will continue to grow. Also, because new housing will be added.
- Sustainable mobility solutions are essential to keep the park future-proof
- Several municipalities already have initiatives for sustainable mobility, but there is little coordination across municipal boundaries

Modal split NPUH*











What's the journey so far, and where are we today?

Administrative kick-off and selection of consultancy

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Kick-off

Startfoto
Substantive
preparation of
the process

Forecasting

First stakeholder workshop

Backcasting

Second stakeholder workshop **Reality check**

Four interviews with experts from different transport modes Drafting the concept vision for sustainable recreational mobility Concept mobility vision discussed in the steering committee meeting on 24 September. Final delivery of the mobility vision and draft development agenda

(October)







Outline of the first workshop

- 1. Different groups explored what a visit to the Heuvelrug might look like in 2050 through fictional personas.
- 2. They drew dream maps to imagine the ideal mobility system of the future.
- 3. The session ended with an open discussion on ideas and insights.

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Personas of future NPUH visitors







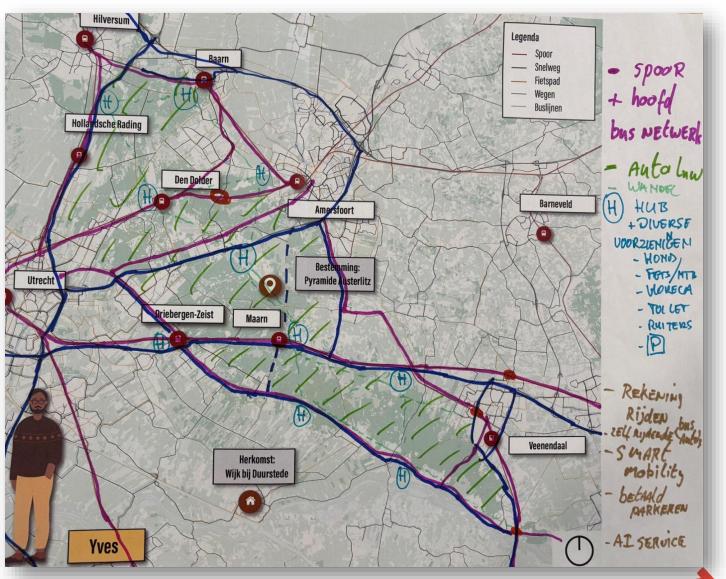
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'Dream map' of the NPUH mobility system in 2050









Result of the first workshop: a shared vision for the future

Visitors: diverse, engaged, and on the move

- > By 2050, society and demographics have changed
- More older visitors, mobility scooters, and e-bikes
- Public transport and shared mobility are well developed
- The area is accessible and inclusive for people with physical limitations or lower incomes
- Families easily find places where children can play safely and happily
- Alternatives to the car are affordable and attractive

Zoning that serves both nature and visitors

- Vulnerable areas are protected
- Recreation is concentrated in places where nature and facilities can support it
- The protection of key species (flora and fauna) shapes the way the area is designed
- Entrepreneurs are actively involved in planning hubs, routes, and facilities
- The balance between nature and the local economy is a strength and they reinforce each other







Seven mobility principles

- Nature and recreational mobility in harmony
- Active travel as the natural choice for locals
- Public transport as the first choice for longer trips
- Hubs as smart gateways to the Heuvelrug
- > Everyone stays included
- Innovation and data guide travel and visitor flow
- The journey is part of the experience







In a second workshop, we refined the mobility principles

- For each principle, people shared ideas about opportunities and risks.
- Together, we mapped out what needs to happen by 2026 and 2035 to bring each principle to life.
- Step by step, this gave us a clear picture of how to make the 2050 vision a reality.











STOMP as the guiding principle for the vision











































Nature and recreational mobility in harmony

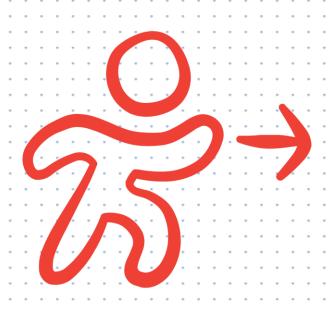
Recreation and related travel are guided toward areas where nature is less vulnerable. This keeps peace and quiet for flora and fauna in sensitive zones and creates a lasting balance between enjoyment and protection. At the edges of the area – close to towns and villages – recreational facilities are improved so residents and visitors can enjoy nature closer to home and help protect the most fragile parts of the landscape.





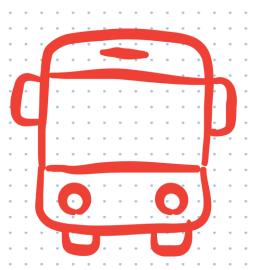
Active travel as the natural choice for locals

Walking and cycling are not only the most eco-friendly ways to travel, but they also deepen the experience of nature. By 2050, the region has a well-connected network of walking and cycling routes linking surrounding areas to the Heuvelrug. These routes let visitors fully enjoy the landscape while keeping disturbance to a minimum. Clear signage, safe crossings, rest areas, and good facilities make active travel easy and appealing for everyone.









Public transport as the first choice for longer trips

Public transport is the first choice for people travelling from farther away or for those who find walking or cycling less easy to do. Stations and bus stops serve as full-fledged gateways to the area, with smooth connections to routes, recreational facilities, and hubs.

From these stations and transit points, visitors can start their outing right away on walking and cycling routes.

New public transport services, such as autonomous shuttles and shared mobility, also make the last mile sustainable and comfortable.







Hubs as smart gateways to the Heuvelrug

The hubs at the edge of the area serve as gateways to nature. They capture incoming car traffic, keeping the most sensitive areas free from congestion and disturbance.

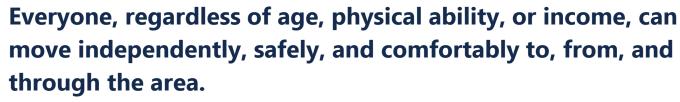
But hubs are much more than parking lots, they make it easy to switch to shared transport and offer facilities for different kinds of visitors.

By bringing together the right services at each hub (like bike wash stations near mountain bike trails) the hubs also help spread visitors more evenly across the region.









Travel information is clear and easy to access, and barrier-free routes make the landscape welcoming to all.

Not every visitor can simply switch to alternative forms of transport, though. For families, older people, or visitors carrying a lot of gear, the car often remains the most practical option.

That's why it's important to make sustainable alternatives appealing and accessible for these groups too.









Innovation and data guide travel and visitor flow

Technology helps visitors plan their trip and make sustainable choices.

Think of real-time information on crowd levels, routes, transport, and facilities, all combined in one easy-to-use app.

AI-travel tips, crowd monitoring, and geofencing support smart visitor flow and help protect sensitive natural areas









Routes are logical and inviting, transport is quiet and clean, and upto-date information helps visitors avoid busy spots.

The *Buitenpoorten* (green gateways) play a big role too, they let the experience of nature begin right at the station.









From vision to action: towards a development agenda

2025 2027 2035 2050

Short term (2026/2027)

- Anchoring the vision in policies and plans
- First outlines of the functional zoning in place
- Location for first three hubs in sight
- Start of research and monitoring (baseline measurements and data management agreements)
- Launch of communication campaign
- Broader participation and inclusion
- Start of education and behaviour change programmes

Mid-term (2035)

- Functional zoning and species management plan in effect
- Network of hubs in use and sustainable last-mile solutions up and running
- > Information system fully operational
- Walking and cycling routes optimized
- Alternatives to car travel are more attractive, and behavioural measures implemented
- Inclusive access guaranteed
- Policy, management, and implementation aligned









Critical success factors (lessons learned)

Collaboration and direction

Coordinated decisions are needed

Funding and capacity for action

Enough funding and capacity to get things done

Public-private-community programme table

Data & insights

More insight needed into data (crowding, visitor behaviour)

Start measuring and invest in a data strategy for recreation and mobility

Attractive alternatives come before car restrictions

Focus investments and action on sustainable travel options

Keep everyday traffic in mind

The mobility system should serve both recreational and daily travel

Map how recreational and everyday movements interact, and analyse their impact on infrastructure, visitor spread, and facilities





Rotterdam Düsseldorf **Antwerpen Toronto** Nairobi

London

Washington DC San Francisco **Johannesburg**

3011 WH Rotterdam

+31 10 275 59 90 info@rebelgroup.com www.rebelgroup.com