FORMAT FOR THE SUBMISSION OF
STATE OF CONSERVATION REPORTS
BY THE STATES PARTIES

(in compliance with Paragraph 169 of the Operational Guidelines)

Dutch Water defence Lines (Netherlands) (759bis)

1. Executive Summary of the report

At the extended 44th session of its World Heritage Committee (Fuzhou (China)/Online meeting, 2021), UNESCO decided to inscribe the Dutch Water Defence Lines on the World Heritage List. In this decision (44 COM 8B.23), UNESCO also requested the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre by 1 December 2022 a report on the implementation of the recommendations given in this decision.

At point 2., first an introduction of the Dutch planning system, relevant to the Dutch Water Defence Lines is given. This provides a framework for the response to the recommendations in decision 44 COM 8B.23. The recommendations (a-f) are dealt with in alphabetical order.

Recommendation (a) presents the plans for strengthening the protection of the landscape dimension by province.

Recommendation (b) presents upcoming and or ongoing projects. The list used in the management plan has been updated, both with the status of already reported plans and with new projects. Due to the length of this list, it is included as an annex.

Recommendation (c) presents the status of all the sensitive area analyses and the status of their embedment. This is in progress and is expected to be completed by 2023; noting that it has been decided to prepare area analyses for the entire area of the Dutch Waterline. A map is presented showing the different areas.

Recommendation (d) presents the current plans for strengthening the visibility and interpretation of the Defence Line of Amsterdam and its extension.

Recommendation (e) presents the mechanisms that prevent further pressure on the six reductions that are now part of the buffer zone, and also offers opportunities to restore at least some of the memory of their former condition. A study will be conducted to provide concrete suggestions for restoring these values. We will do this by identifying what (past or present) World Heritage-related values can be enhanced in these six areas and how this can be achieved when the opportunity arises.

Recommendation (f) presents, in addition to the introduction, the planning provisions currently in force for the property and the whole buffer zone.

The listing of projects asked for at Point 3 and 4 in this annex-13 format, are listed in the project overview annex.
2. Response to the Decision of the World Heritage Committee

Before addressing the recommendations of the World Heritage Committee (44 COM 8B.23), we provide a brief explanation of the Dutch system of spatial planning; to the extent relevant to the Dutch Water Defence Lines.

Introduction
The preservation of the Netherlands' world heritage is an integral part of policy-making and implementation for the physical environment in which we live. Conservation of Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) is explicitly included in our policy documents and national regulations. This applies not only to the landscape structures and cohesion, but also to the built objects of OUV. For the Dutch Water Defence Lines as a World Heritage Site, this dimension of landscape is highly relevant. Developments such as housing, climate adaptation and infrastructure are required to take into account the preservation of OUV. These regulations are binding for municipal, provincial and national governments, water boards, companies and other initiators.

The obligation to ensure conservation will be further strengthened in 2023, when the Environment and Planning Act comes into force. The Act has been passed by the Dutch parliament and includes the provision that damage or destruction to world heritage sites must be prevented. This applies to concrete developments at area and site level, but also to policy preparation and the development of long-term and medium-term visions for both urban regions and more rural areas.

It is an approach that safeguards the vital status of world heritage conservation at every link in the chain, from developing a vision through to policy development, planning and implementation. To achieve these conservation goals, we make use of new and existing tools. In doing so, it is always crucial to obtain an accurate impression of the relevance of world heritage conservation at the earliest possible stage when developing an area or a site. The elements relevant to this process include:

- The area analyses, in which OUV is translated into concrete characteristics at area and site level
- Provincial planning regulations and municipal zoning plans which require OUV to be maintained; these regulations are linked to the area analyses
- Using the HIA tool and design studies to identify the opportunities for and barriers to spatial development in and near world heritage sites
- An assessment framework for incorporating solar and wind energy in spatial planning
- The independent Quality Team's recommendations to the Site Holder on incorporating spatial planning developments in and near world heritage sites
- Consultation and coordination with spatial planning sectors such as water safety, energy, agriculture and housing about the integral protection of world heritage
- Recourse to objection and appeal procedures in response to government decisions which may not have adequately considered the importance of world heritage conservation (e.g. the zoning plan for a housing development at the edges of the fortified settlement of Woudrichem, which was annulled by the Administrative Law Division of the Council of State, the highest administrative court in the Netherlands;
the full ruling can be found at:
https://www raadvandstate nl/uitspraken/125796/201901868-1-r1/

The planning provisions outlined above will also feature in the response to the World Heritage Centre's recommendations. In its response, the Netherlands will zoom in on specific cases and questions.

**Recommendation (a)** Strengthening the protection of the landscape dimension, particularly in key sections of the Dutch Water Defence Lines (most notably in the Utrecht area and Laaggraven) by means of ad hoc plans that enhance historical landscape features and mutual visibility among the defence elements.

The protection of the Dutch Water Defence Lines is largely based on the area protection of the spatial frameworks set out in the government's Spatial Planning (General Rules) Decree (Barro), the provincial regulations and how they translate into municipal zoning plans. In these spatial frameworks, the protection of landscape features such as sightlines and structures and how they interrelate with built objects is the primary component. Many of the built objects have protected status.

In line with policy aims, projects are being undertaken or developed in the various provinces to protect and enhance the landscape of the Dutch Water Defence Lines. An overview of current plans is given below. The scale of these plans varies.

**Province of Noord-Holland**

- **Area development: Naarden Outside the Fortress**
  - New connection: discontinued due to insufficient administrative support at municipal level;
  - Small marina: in preparation;
  - Improvements to canal: draft has been prepared and will be implemented after final coordination with stakeholders has taken place, subject to approval by the municipal council;
  - Restoration: completed;
  - Hiking and cycle path: this has been scaled back to a hiking path including a safe crossing with a traffic flow management system on a busy road;
  - Ecological link: this involves a broad package of measures and projects, some of which have been implemented, some in progress and some in preparation.

- **Muiden Fortress**: visible, recognizable and offering experiential value

  The municipality of Gooise Meren has submitted the draft of the Schootsveld Muiden Zuidoost zoning plan to the province. This concerns the redevelopment of land freed up by the rerouting of the A1 motorway near Muiden. The aim of the plan is to enhance the visibility and impact of Muiden as a fortified town and to restore the structure of the landscape in the open fields of fire as much as possible.

**Province of Utrecht**

- **Integrated perspective on the future**

  When adopting the development perspective Utrecht Nabij (Close to Utrecht) in November 2020, national and regional government agreed to outline the development possibilities in greater detail in the form of area studies, with a view to creating an integrated perspective on future urbanization beyond 2030. These area studies will focus explicitly on conserving, utilizing and enhancing the special values of the World Heritage Site. These values are mainly to be found in the site's green character and in
the open landscape around the forts, which is still largely intact. This green and open character is seen as a driver of spatial quality and an important breathing space for the city. It offers opportunities for recreation, tourism and sports and has an important role to play in creating a healthy living environment.

**At Laagerven** (as described in the area analysis), the main focus will be on developing this area as a green recreational zone between high-density urban areas.

- **Green growth**
  Through its green growth programme Groen Groeit Mee, the Province of Utrecht ensures that green and blue developments keep pace with prospective urbanization. This means that, in all spatial plans, projects and area developments across the Province of Utrecht, the development of green space and water is taken into account, fully and proportionally. Given that its green character is an important core quality of the Dutch Water Defence Lines World Heritage Site, the province’s green growth programme directly incorporates reinforcing the value of the World Heritage Site.

**Recommendation (b)** Providing the World Heritage Centre and ICOMOS with details of upcoming projects, including the final option for the A8-A9 junction, for review.

In a letter dated 1 July 2022 (reference 2022B-08), the Dutch Ambassador informed the World Heritage Centre about the final option for the A8-A9 junction. The letter states: 'The province has now entered the development phase for this preferred decision, including the schedule for and funding of the road construction. It is currently unclear when a final decision on the actual construction of the road can be made and when or whether the province will start carrying out the construction and restoration work.'

As and when new developments arise, the Netherlands will inform UNESCO and ICOMOS accordingly.

Because of its length and format, the requested list of other projects has been included as an appendix to this letter. This appendix contains a list of projects already mentioned in the management plan, updated to take in the current state of affairs. You will also find a number of new projects, presented in the same format.

For more information, see the appendix (project overview).

**Recommendation (c)** Finalizing all sensitive area analyses and embedding their conclusions in planning instruments.

In the area analyses, OUV is translated into concrete characteristics at area and site level. Initially, the Netherlands indicated that it would draw up area analyses for three sensitive areas. Rapid progress was made in this regard and before long the decision was taken to draw up area analyses for the entire area of the Dutch Water Defence Lines. We notified UNESCO of this decision in June 2022.

Below is the list of the analyses that have been completed or are still in progress, given for each province separately. It also states how they have been or will be embedded in policy for each province.

A map showing the areas covered by the various analyses has also been attached to provide an overview.
Province of Noord-Holland

- Area Analysis for North section of Defence Line of Amsterdam (completed)
- Area Analysis for West I section of Defence Line of Amsterdam (completed)
- Area Analysis for West II section of Defence Line of Amsterdam (completed)
- Area Analysis for Vechtstreek North section of Defence Line of Amsterdam (completed)
- Area Analysis for South section of Defence Line of Amsterdam (in progress)
- Area Analysis of Core Qualities of the Dutch Water Defence Lines - Vechtstreek by the Province of Utrecht in collaboration with the Province of Noord-Holland (in progress)

The area analyses have yet to be embedded in Noord-Holland’s Environment and Planning Regulations. This will be done in 2023.

Province of Utrecht

- Area Analysis of Core Qualities of the Dutch Water Defence Lines, North Utrecht (completed)
- Area Analysis of Core Qualities of the Dutch Water Defence Lines, East Utrecht (completed)
- Area Analysis of Core Qualities of the Dutch Water Defence Lines in Vreeswijk – Eiland van Schalkwijk (completed)
- Area Analysis of Core Qualities of the Dutch Water Defence Lines – Defence Line of Amsterdam – South by the Province of Utrecht in collaboration with the Province of Noord-Holland (in progress)
- Area Analysis of Core Qualities of the Dutch Water Defence Lines – Vechtstreek by the Province of Utrecht in collaboration with the Province of Noord-Holland (in progress)
- Area Analysis of Core Qualities of the Dutch Water Defence Lines – Kromme Rijn (in progress)

In November 2021, these completed area analyses around the city of Utrecht were adopted by Utrecht’s Provincial Executive. They were then embedded in the province’s Environment and Planning Regulations. The same will apply to the above-mentioned area analyses still in progress. These are due to be submitted to the Provincial Executive for adoption in 2022 and embedded in the province’s Environment and Planning Regulations in 2023.

Province of Gelderland

- Ever since 2015, a provincial quality handbook (see also nominations dossier, p. 316) has been in use by the provinces of Gelderland and Noord-Brabant. These will be replaced by area analyses in 2023.

Province of Noord-Brabant

- Ever since 2015, a provincial quality handbook (see also nominations dossier, p. 316) has been in use by the provinces of Gelderland and Noord-Brabant. These will be replaced by area analyses in 2023.

Recommendation (d) Strengthening the visibility and interpretation of the Defence Line of Amsterdam and its extension.
To ensure both the wider experience and the protection of the World Heritage Site, it is vital for heritage to be clearly visible and recognizable. Enhancing the visibility and interpretation of the Dutch Water Defence Lines therefore represents an ongoing commitment for stakeholders. A list of projects being implemented or under development is given below.

Province of Noord-Holland

- Landscape plan for the A8-A9 motorways
  See also response to question B for relevant details.
  The plan contains 40 detailed measures developed with the aim of restoring the landscape. Examples include opening up prohibited circles as much as possible and removing elements that are alien to the area (e.g. a golf course).
- Defence Dykes Recovery Implementation Programme
  The owners and managers of 10 dykes that form part of the defence lines will work to restore the dykes, plant life and markings, and to improve the visibility of walking and cycling routes, among other things.
- Noord-Holland’s implementation programme for the Dutch Water Defence Lines 2022-2025
  On 4 October 2022, the Provincial Executive of Noord-Holland adopted a new implementation programme for the Dutch Water Defence Lines. One goal of the programme is to work with stakeholders to disseminate and promote the wider story of the Dutch Water Defence Lines World Heritage Site and to boost its experiential value. One such initiative is producing an animation on how the Defence Line of Amsterdam was flooded using the inundation stations.

Province of Utrecht

- Lunetten Park development near Utrecht
  The area near Lunetten is being transformed into a park. This will also promote the OUV of the Dutch Water Defence Lines by increasing their visibility and experiential value for residents of nearby areas of the city of Utrecht. In this park around the four lunettes, special attention will be paid to restoring the lunettes themselves and their immediate surroundings (traverses and reinstating the dam sluice bridge). In the park, the experience of the special values and the history of the site and its surroundings will be enhanced by upgrading and adding recreational walking and cycle paths.
- Artwork along the A12 motorway (at Laagerven)
  The Province of Utrecht commissions artists to make the remarkable qualities of world heritage visible to a wider audience. Along the A12 motorway near Laagerven Lake, a work of art depicting a sluice has been installed – a reference to the system of sluices that make up the inundation system of the Dutch Water Defence Lines World Heritage Site. It highlights the inundation area and the special value of Laagerven as part of the World Heritage Site.
- Fort Honswijk
  This fort is currently under restoration. Work is underway to repurpose the building and to find new management.
- 'Plof' Sluice
  We are currently exploring ways to boost the experiential value of this exploding sluice by adding an artwork.

Recommendation (e) Providing the six reductions of the property, including the buffer zone, with ad hoc mechanisms that prevent further pressures and, in the medium term or long term,
offering the opportunity to recover at least part of the memory of their past condition through careful design and landscaping.

The six reduction areas have been added to the Buffer Zone and now form an integral part of it.

The buffer zone will be protected under the provisions of the new Environment and Planning Act, which is expected to come into force in 2023. One new aspect of this law is the inclusion of regulations directed explicitly at municipalities and initiators in relation to developments located beyond the boundaries of the property which may still have an impact on the World Heritage Site. This of course includes the six reduction areas. If zoning in the buffer zone changes (e.g. if a business park becomes a residential area or vice versa) this must be evaluated with reference to these new regulations. World heritage values will be taken into account as part of this process (see also below).

The new Environment and Planning Act includes the Decree on the Quality of the Living Environment (BKL) and the Decree on Activities in the Living Environment (BAL). These contain clear rules that apply both inside and outside of the so-called UNESCO boundary, which means they also apply in the buffer zone. The Quality of the Living Environment Decree (BKL, Section 5.131) states that, in environmental planning, the municipality has to take into account the importance and conservation of the outstanding universal value of world heritage.

The Activities in the Living Environment Decree (BAL, Section 14.7) sets out a duty of care for anyone who undertakes an activity involving world heritage and knows or can reasonably be expected to conclude that said activity may result in damage to or destruction of world heritage or any part thereof. Insofar as this affects the outstanding universal value, the initiator is legally obliged to meet all reasonable demands aimed at preventing any such damage or destruction.

In addition to these regulations covering the areas mentioned, the Netherlands will also take a practical look at each of these six areas with a view to applying the above procedures. We do this by identifying which values (past or present) associated with world heritage can be enhanced in these six areas and how this might be achieved. If the opportunity arises, this approach can generate direct input for the planning process in the event that a transformation takes place in one of the six areas.

Recommendation (f) Making an inventory of all planning provisions currently in force for the property and the whole buffer zone, and assessing whether they constitute a coherent approach to sustaining the Outstanding Universal Value of the property.

The above introduction offers an outline of the Dutch system and also lists the current planning provisions for spatial planning as they apply to the Dutch Water Defence Lines. The protection of the OUV of the Dutch Water Defence Lines and the buffer zone is enshrined at the national level in general provisions on world heritage in the Environment and Planning Act and specific provisions from the coherent framework of national regulations (BKL and BAL).

At the provincial level, this is achieved through provincial regulations and at the municipal level through municipal zoning plans.

The OUV of the Dutch Water Defence Lines has been clearly described in the area analyses at site level and is embedded in the system or will be in the near future.
The safeguarding of the coherence of policy on the Dutch Water Defence Lines is also in place at the provincial level. The harmonization of approaches and regulations between provinces and the completion of area analyses have resulted in a coherent, unified and detailed framework for site-specific and area-specific protection of OUV.

3. Other current conservation issues identified by the State(s) Party(ies) which may have an impact on the property’s Outstanding Universal Value

*Because of its length and format, the requested list of projects has been included as an appendix to this letter. This appendix contains a list of projects already mentioned in the management plan, updated to take in the current state of affairs. You will also find a number of new projects, presented in the same format.*

*For more information, see the appendix (project overview).*

4. In conformity with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines, describe any potential major restorations, alterations and/or new construction(s) intended within the property, the buffer zone(s) and/or corridors or other areas, where such developments may affect the Outstanding Universal Value of the property, including authenticity and integrity.

*Because of its length and format, the requested list of projects has been included as an appendix to this letter. This appendix contains a list of projects already mentioned in the management plan, updated to take in the current state of affairs. You will also find a number of new projects, presented in the same format.*

*For more information, see the appendix (project overview).*

5. Public access to the state of conservation report

[Note: this report will be uploaded for public access on the World Heritage Centre’s State of conservation Information System (https://whc.unesco.org/en/soc). Should your State Party request that the full report should not be uploaded, only the 1-page executive summary provided in point (1.) above will be uploaded for public access].

6. Signature of the Authority

Monique van Daalen

Ambassador,
Permanent Representative of the Kingdom of the Netherlands to UNESCO
Annex: Project overview

*Overview per province*

25 October 2022

### Province of Gelderland

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project:</th>
<th>Development:</th>
<th>Significance for the New Dutch Waterline:</th>
<th>Update 2022:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dyke improvements to Diefdijk line</td>
<td>Improvement of Diefdijk line with integration into the landscape of the dyke improvement and renovation of battery positions. In completion phase in 2017.</td>
<td>Project that combines flood protection, traffic and heritage. Positive impact on accessibility and amenity value for residents and visitors.</td>
<td>Completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development of Fort Everdingen</td>
<td>Implementation of redevelopment according to business plan. The fort is being made suitable for new purpose. This will be a multipurpose site: brewery, small-scale hospitality business, care function and small campsite. Work will definitely continue until 2019.</td>
<td>Example of re-purposing. The fort will be re-purposed, with the plans explicitly taking account of the character of the fort and its surroundings.</td>
<td>Fort Everdingen has been repurposed. Some additional restoration work has also been done.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dyke-strengthening Gorinchem – Waardenburg</td>
<td>The dyke between Gorinchem and Waardenburg does not meet current safety standards and has to be strengthened. Elements of the New Dutch Waterline are located in and next to the dyke on the western side of the dyke’s path. Runs until mid-2023.</td>
<td>In 2018, an action plan that takes account of the New Dutch Waterline is being prepared by cooperating parties. Client is Rivierenland Water Authority. The plan has interfaces with Vestingplan Gorinchem (plan for fortified town of Gorinchem), vision of municipality of Lingewaard near Fort Vuren, proposals for New Dutch Waterline landscape working group, and other New Dutch Waterline projects.</td>
<td>Ongoing. Special measures are being taken to protect the visual integrity of the landscape around Fort Vuren.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entrance building GeoFort</td>
<td>New building for better management of visitor flows. Runs until end-2018</td>
<td>The fort is being better organised to deal with increasing visitor numbers.</td>
<td>Completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-sufficient Fort Pannerden</td>
<td>Fort Pannerden wants to become self-sufficient in energy. Exploratory work in early 2018 and plans elaborated in 2018.</td>
<td>Physical interventions in and around the fort may be necessary. Historical value is already taken into account in planning phase.</td>
<td>Still in preparation phase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate-related measures</td>
<td>The Province of Gelderland is working to achieve climate goals. March 2018: identification of extra measures</td>
<td>Not known. However, large-scale developments are not being planned as</td>
<td>No change</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
that can be taken. The New Dutch Waterline is also included in this.

yet in the New Dutch Waterline area within Gelderland.

Loevestein Castle

Loevestein wants to upgrade visitor management and add new buildings to accommodate visits by schoolchildren and other guests.

Loevestein Castle is one of two castles in the Dutch Water Defence Lines and one of the larger visitor centres in the Province of Gelderland.

Viability study 2022-2023

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**Provincie Noord-Brabant**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project:</th>
<th>Development:</th>
<th>Significance for the New Dutch Waterline:</th>
<th>Update 2022:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Houten Hooiploder (A27) Werkendam and Woudrichem</td>
<td>The current A27 crosses right through fort Altena. The A27 will be widened. This has consequences for the fort. The motorway exit to Werkendam is planned to be relocated to the North side.</td>
<td>This infrastructural project is not only a risk but also a chance to strengthen the landscape context of Fort Altena; inundation areas and fields of fire, strengthening the experience ability of the cut-off part of the fort. Relocation of the motorway exit offers possibilities to increase the quality of the area.</td>
<td>Ongoing, implementation unknown. New Dutch Waterline/Fort Altena have been adequately incorporated into the design.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing development Woudrichem</td>
<td>Housing development to the outside of the dyke, industrial estate Woudrichem. Adjacent to the fortification, the existing industrial estate will be redeveloped. In this area, there is a development towards integration of town and country. This means that urban development is possible, but should be done in combination with ‘green and blue’ (vegetation and water) landscape development.</td>
<td>The housing development plan is an improvement of the current situation, which is large scale water related industrial use. The expertise of the Spatial Quality Advisory Team was pointed out to the local council.</td>
<td>The Council of State annulled the original zoning plan. Working with the municipality, the developer and the New Dutch Waterline Quality Team, we commissioned a study to examine alternatives. A modified plan for this site, taking into account the relevant NDW qualities is being prepared and will be discussed with the province in Q3/Q4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Werkendam</td>
<td>‘Search area’ for housing development to the East side of Werkendam. (in the inundation zone).</td>
<td>The ‘search area’ was moved to the concentration zone, the part outside will be cancelled. To the New Dutch Waterline, this is an improvement. The search area for urban development within the inundation.</td>
<td>Completed: the search area has been modified.</td>
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areas has been cancelled and moved to the ‘safe side’ in the concentration area, in accordance with Panorama Krayenhoff.

### Provincie Noord-Holland

| Project: Area development ‘Naarden outside the Fortress’ | Developments: This comprehensive project consists of:  
- a new connection by water between the Naarderrrekvaart canal and Gooimeer Lake,  
- a small marina between the Gooimeer Zuid business park and Naarden Fortress, – improvement of the Naarderrrekvaart canal between the new branch to Gooimeer Lake and the fortress,  
- restoration of the openness of the fields of fire around the fortress,  
- a hiking and cycle path from the fortress to Stadzigt and an ecological link between Naardermere Lake and Gooimeer Lake. | Significance for the New Dutch Waterline: Restoration of the openness of the fields of fire around the fortress and improving the amenity value of Naarden Fortress. | Update 2022:  
- New waterway connection: halted due to lack of municipal support  
- Small marina: in preparation;  
- Improvements to canal: design drawn up and after final consultation with stakeholders it will be put to the municipal council and implemented if approved;  
- Restoration: completed;  
- Hiking and cycle path: now only a hiking path, including a safe crossing over a busy road;  
- Ecological link: involves a wide range of measures and projects. |
| Muiden Fortress: visible recognisable and able to be experienced | Comprehensive programme consisting of various projects, such as:  
- restoration of fortified structures and ramparts,  
- landscape restoration,  
- strengthening fields of fire, – nature conservation area at the site of the old A1 motorway route, and  
- creation of information point about the Defence Line of Amsterdam and New Dutch Waterline.  
In cooperation between the Gooi and Vechtstreek region, the municipality of Goose Meren and the Province of Noord-Holland, with as connecting factor: visible, recognisable and able to be experienced | Restoring the historical value of the fortified town of Muiden as a positive effect on the diversion and widening of the A1.  
Goose Meren municipality has submitted the draft zoning plan for Schootsveld Muiden Zuidoost to the province. This concerns the redevelopment of land freed up by rerouting the A1 motorway near Muiden. The aim of the plan is to enhance the visibility and impact of Muiden as a fortified town and to restore the structure of the landscape in the open fields of fire as much as possible. |
| IJmeerlijn | This link (partly underground / partly over a bridge) is described in the draft National Policy Strategy for Infrastructure and Spatial Planning Amsterdam-Almere Markerwaard as a ‘speck on the horizon’. The link runs past the Pampus fort island. The cabinet still has to make a decision on this. The link presents a possible impairment of the line of sight to Pampus. | The link presents a possible impairment of the line of sight to Pampus.  
There are no new developments to report to UNESCO regarding the construction of an IJmeer line. |
| Public transport | Intensification of rail use with change to rail infrastructure on | Widening of existing crossing of Defence Line of |

*From 2029 it will be possible to operate...**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infrastructure</th>
<th>Amsterdam. However, no buildings of the fortified town of Weesp will be lost.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SAAL Weesp</strong></td>
<td>high-frequency Sprinter service between the Province of Flevoland, the Gooi region and Amsterdam Central Station and eight Intercity trains per hour between Flevoland and the Zuidlak (four more than at present). In the new situation, Intercity trains will no longer have to pass Sprinters. This does away with the need for the planned rail expansion at Weesp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the line Schiphol Amsterdam Almere Lelystad. This concerns a widening of existing rail infrastructure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Muiden Marina</strong></td>
<td>Concerns the construction of an outer harbour with 360 moorings plus options for transients. The project is at the planning stage. The municipal executive of Gooise Meren still has to reach a decision. A permit is needed within the framework of Natura 2000 (on-site construction and boat movements).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The marina lies inside the field of fire of the West Battery.</td>
<td>Due to the large scale of the project, planned at a location in the middle of the prohibited circle, both the province and the Cultural Heritage Agency have issued a negative recommendation to Gooise Meren municipality.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Zeilfort Kudelstaart</strong></td>
<td>Following a European tender by Aalsmeer municipality in 2016, a developer proposed a plan to develop the fort island into Zeilfort Kudelstaart. The proposal involves expanding the current water sports facilities and developing accommodation, catering and meeting facilities. The intended adaptation of the fort island is detailed in a document entitled Masterplan Zeilfort Kudelstaart (November 2020). The plan To assess whether the OUV will be affected, a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) was carried out. The outcome of the HIA is that the interventions will lead to a minor impairment of the OUV of the Dutch Water Defence Lines. The redevelopment of the fort offers the opportunity to open it to the public. It also allows repair and restoration work to be ICOMOS has issued a critical response to the HLA in the Technical Review. At present an evaluation is taking place to identify which points offer room for compromise as regards the comments about the fort.</td>
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</tbody>
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### Provincie Utrecht

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project: Widening Lek Canal and building of third chamber for the Beatrix lock</th>
<th>Development: A third lock chamber will be added and the Lek Canal will be widened.</th>
<th>Significance for the New Dutch Waterline: A Heritage Impact Assessment has been carried out to assess the administrative, societal and monument-related interests. In line with the Heritage Impact Assessment, changes were made to the plans and compensation measures taken, so that the development causes as little damage as possible to the New Dutch Waterline. Adopted and secured in zoning plan. Project is now nearly completed; delivery in October 2018.</th>
<th>Update 2022: Completed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Provincie Utrecht: ’t Klooster business park</td>
<td>Developing a business park. In preparation and implementation. This business park is located just outside the boundary.</td>
<td>Heritage Impact Assessment completed, in connection with the widening of the Lek Canal. The urban development plan takes account of the waterways of the New Dutch Waterline. In the case of new developments, the edges of the waterways will be kept free of building and paved surfaces – they will be organised as a green buffer. The line of sight to the main defence line and to the Schalkwijkse Wetering will be preserved.</td>
<td>Completed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Widening of A27 motorway</td>
<td>The A27 motorway will be widened. The route is included in the Spatial Planning (General Rules) Decree.</td>
<td>Widening of the A27 does not touch any structures of the New Dutch Waterline, but does affect a field of fire. Integration into the New Dutch Waterline is ongoing.</td>
<td>Planning has been completed. Reinforcing the Dutch Water Defence Lines World Heritage Site forms part of the plans. Appeals procedure is</td>
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<td>Area</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Status</td>
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<td><strong>A12 motorway zone</strong></td>
<td>The A12 zone between Oudenrijn and the Lunettes will be developed in the period 2020-2040 into a new residential and commercial urban area.</td>
<td><strong>ongoing (Sept. 2022).</strong></td>
<td>This will be part of the U Ned programme. The World Heritage Site in this area (Laagraven) will be earmarked as a green zone for recreation, tourism and sport.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>N230 (Northern Ring Road Utrecht, NRU)</strong></td>
<td>Northern Ring Road Utrecht will be renewed in the period 2020-2025.</td>
<td><strong>On hold. The solution is not covered by the budget available.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Housing plan De Hoenderik in municipality of Bunnik</strong></td>
<td>The municipality of Bunnik has plans to build a new residential area of approx. 10 hectares along the Kromme Rijn river. A procedure to change the zoning plan is currently underway and it will be completed at the end of 2018 at the earliest.</td>
<td><strong>Currently on hold</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Possible extension of Restaurant Vroeg</strong></td>
<td>Restaurant Vroeg wants to extend its premises on adjacent plot to the east.</td>
<td><strong>On hold</strong></td>
<td>Vroeg is in the second ring of forts and immediately in front of the defences between Rijnauwen and Vechten [Tussenstelling Rijnauwen-Vechten]. Many attributes are assembled there in an unspoilt and green setting near the city of Utrecht. It is essential to keep the area open in order to understand the system. The province, the municipality of Bunnik and the business owner are therefore in discussion, because it is necessary to be careful and restrained in dealing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Move of farming enterprise to Kooijdijk in municipality of De Bilt</td>
<td>Dairy farm in Westbroek (outside New Dutch Waterline) wants to move to the Kooijdijk in De Bilt. However, intended location has great impact on landscape, New Dutch Waterline and water extraction. Now long-term plan.</td>
<td>Intended location is in the middle of the New Dutch Waterline area. Heritage Impact Assessment is currently being carried out. Ball is in farmer’s court; if he continues with plans, he has to show that New Dutch Waterline (and water extraction) are sufficiently being taken into account.</td>
<td>Cancelled</td>
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<td>Location</td>
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<td>Utrecht Science Park</td>
<td>In order to facilitate the future growth of the Science Park, those involved are currently considering how to achieve good development. A complex challenge, because developments there have a major impact on the whole city of Utrecht.</td>
<td>The environment and planning vision for Utrecht Science Park has now been set out and focuses specifically on reinforcing the Dutch Water Defence Lines World Heritage Site. The vision is now being implemented in the full range of projects.</td>
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<td>Golf course in Noorderpark-Ruigenhoek</td>
<td>There are plans for constructing a putting green in the eastern part of Noorderpark Ruigenhoek, north of the city of Utrecht. In addition to the putting green, there is also talk of a 750m2 retail outlet and an independent hospitality facility for the Noorderpark-Ruigenhoek recreational area. A preliminary zoning plan is currently being worked on.</td>
<td>Planned location is in prohibited circles of Fort Blauwkapel and Fort Ruigenhoek. Recreational facilities can be integrated; small or large-scale retail trade is not permitted on the basis of the provincial by-law. Completed. The OUV has been respected in the plans.</td>
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<td>Blue Port (water-based business park), municipality Ronde Venen Defence Line of Amsterdam</td>
<td>A possible development in the field of fire north of Amstelhoek is the development of a Blue Port (water-based business park) on the Amstel. Still unclear whether this involves an extension of the urbanised contours of the current business park.</td>
<td>The municipality, together with the Association of Industrial Interests [Vereniging voor Industriële Belangen] (VIB) are investigating the feasibility of this plan. A designation for it has been included in the Provincial By-law on Spatial Planning / Provincial Spatial Strategic Structure Agenda. Plans have not yet been worked out in detail. No further developments</td>
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<td>Location</td>
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<td>Scrap business / processing Pothuizen, Ringdijk Eerste Bedijking 1 Municipality of Ronde Venen Defence Line of Amsterdam</td>
<td>Planned redevelopment of scrap business / processing Pothuizen (Ringdijk Eerste Bedijking 1) into residential development. The company is based on the line dyke. Various possibilities have been explored: building on the dyke, in the embankment (which barely exists anymore), and also in the triangle between Pothuizen, the bus lane (former railway line) and what is now the N196 national road.</td>
<td>Location is next to Fort Uithoorn in the first prohibited circle. Different alternatives for the redevelopment are being studied.</td>
<td>An HIA was carried out, after which plans were modified. Construction of residential property will take place on the existing scrap yard site. Sightlines to the open inundation area of the Defence Line of Amsterdam will be created. The Hoofdweerstand line (Ringdijk) will be made more recognizable.</td>
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<td>Redevlopment of residential area Verwelius, Utrechtseweg 341</td>
<td>Location is on the nomination list for redevelopments to create housing. The spatial planning prerequisites in relation to the New Dutch Waterline and nature conservation are currently being determined.</td>
<td>Land is surrounded by New Dutch Waterline area. The precise details of the construction project are in development. Visual integrity (New Dutch Waterline) and nature compensation measures are included in the planning.</td>
<td>Cancelled</td>
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<td>Development of wildlife corridors Biltsje Rading and Utrechtseweg</td>
<td>Two wildlife corridors are being constructed east of Utrecht. These will be completed in 2019 and form part of the wildlife corridor between the major rivers and the Eastern Vecht Lakes (Oostelijke Vechtplassen).</td>
<td>The wildlife corridors will run under the Biltsje Rading and the Utrechtseweg. Both locations are in the prohibited circles. Following Heritage Impact Assessment, underpasses were chosen instead of ecoducts.</td>
<td>Completed</td>
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<td>Voordorpse Veld</td>
<td>A design study has been initiated to provide an insight into the conditions under which recreational, sporting and energy resources can be developed in this area.</td>
<td>The area is situated in the municipality of Utrecht directly east of the A27 motorway. It borders on the south side of Fort Voordorp, which belongs to the second ring of forts around the city of Utrecht.</td>
<td>A design study is currently in progress.</td>
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