

# Business Case Factsheet

Square parallel to the Van Musschenbroekstraat,  
Laak District, The Hague



# The Hague Netherlands

## Project area

1,200 sq m

## Landscape

City/Urban

A small square parallel to the Van Musschenbroekstraat faces the simultaneous challenges of heatstress and excessive rainwater. It will be transformed into a more climate resilient and pleasant site for residents and pedestrians.



## Scenario Comparison

### BASELINE SCENARIO

The pilot site is predominantly characterized by hardened impermeable surface. The square has a somewhat untidy and disorganised appearance due to the many parked cars, small bollards and bicycle stands. There is little free space around the trunks of the existing trees which hampers them to thrive and residents have called for a more attractive and green square.

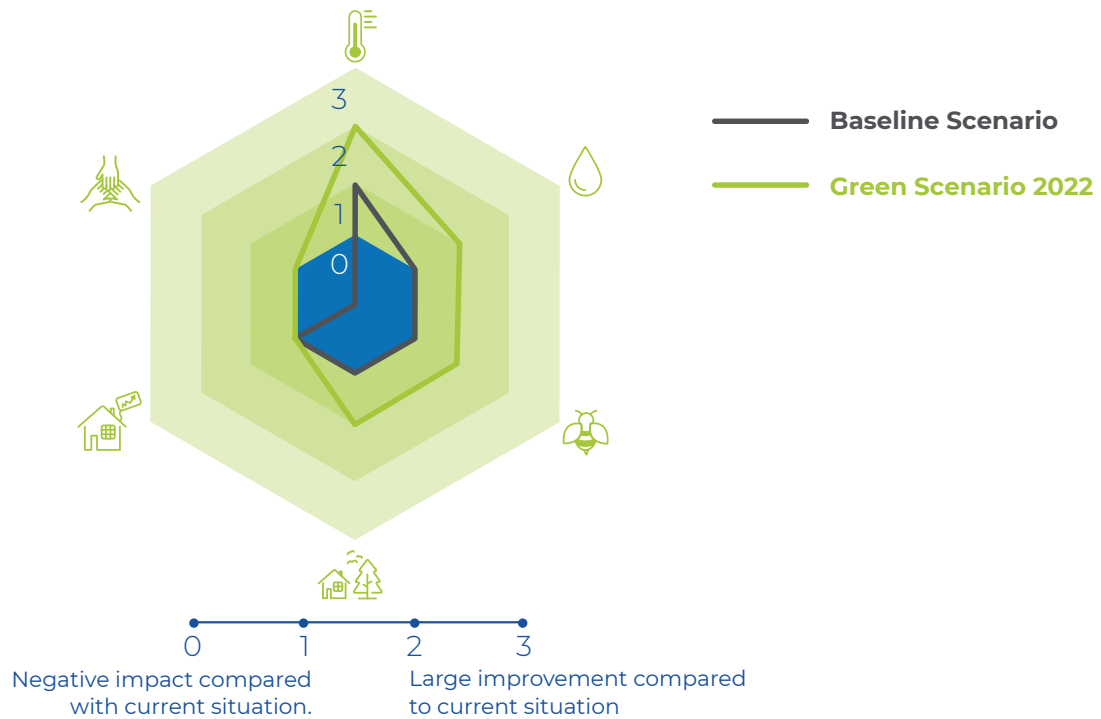
### GREEN SCENARIO 2022

Replacing 200m<sup>2</sup> of impermeable surface with pockets of green containing shrubs and small trees intends to make the area more climate resilient. Worms, mulch and compost will be added to the soil of the green spaces, giving the existing trees a boost. In addition to this general soil improvement the so-called 'Stockholm method' specifically aims to improve the soil for the four monumental Aesculus trees in the run-up to later sewage work.

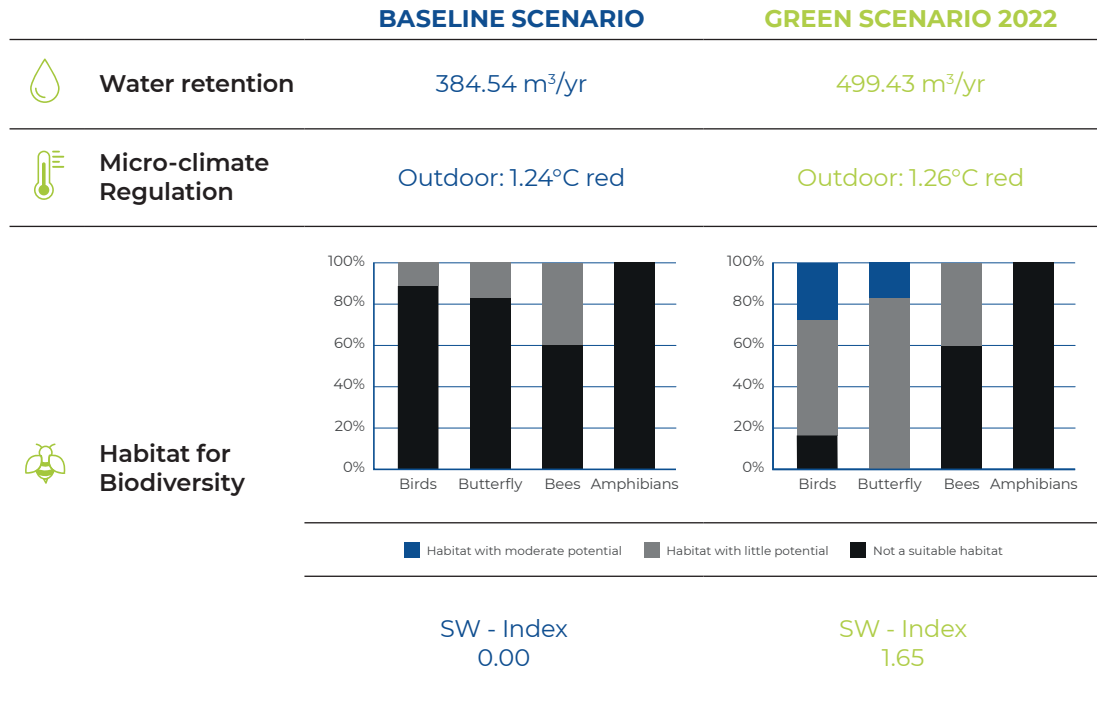
## Ecosystem Services



- Food
- Physical and mental health
- Micro climate regulation
- Materials
- Noise pollution
- Recreation, and Tourism by external visitors
- Education and raising awareness
- Aesthetic appreciation
- Social cohesion
- Habitat for biodiversity
- Attractor for companies and investments
- Real estate prices
- Carbon sequestration
- Air filtering
- Water retention and infiltration

## Selected Parameters



## Scenario Comparison



	BASELINE SCENARIO	GREEN SCENARIO 2022
<b>Aesthetic appreciation</b>		
Does this scenario provide an aesthetically attractive place to live or work in?	To a limited extent	To some extent
 Does this scenario make outdoor activities more enjoyable?	To a limited extent	To some extent
Does this scenario include an attractive mix of different landscape elements?	To a limited extent	To some extent
Does this scenario create, or add to, a sense of place and visual identity?	To a limited extent	To some extent
<b>Real estate prices</b>		
 Average house price in the area?	€250,000.00	€268,854.17

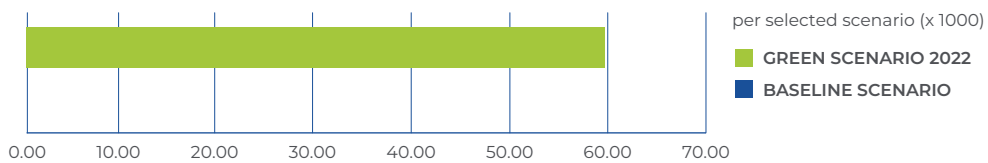
### Social cohesion

Does this scenario encourage people to spend more time in the public realm?	Not at all	To a limited extent
Does this scenario offer opportunities for local people to meet and socialise, e.g. providing benches, spaces for picnics?	Not at all	To a limited extent
Does this scenario make local residents likely to feel more happy/proud to live in the locality and therefore less likely to move away?	Not at all	To some extent
Does this scenario help to reduce anti-social behaviour?	Not at all	To a limited extent

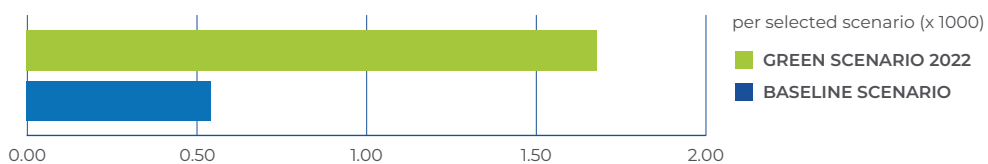


## Financial Information

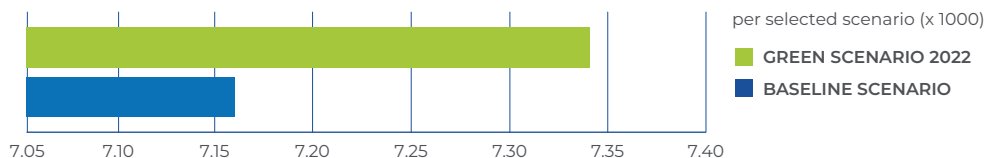
**Initial Investment** € 0.00 € 59,633.50



**Maintenance Costs (currency/yr)** € 540.06 € 1,673.13



**Monetary Benefits (currency/yr)** € 7,157.48 € 7,340.04



## Conclusion

The Business Model allows us to identify and map the ecosystem services that our project will contribute to. The spider diagram functions as a helpful mode of communicating the different benefits of our project to our decision-makers. The results show us that the green scenario enlarges the potential for habitat for birds and butterflies to some extent, fosters community cohesion, and increases the water retention capability of the area.

*This factsheet presents the Business case and data generated for the green infrastructure scenarios using the Nature Smart Cities Business Model. The factsheet design has been adapted for external promotion.*

*For more information and to access the Business Model visit: <https://www.uantwerpen.be/en/centres/environment-sustainable-development/research/projects/nature-smart-cities/>*

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