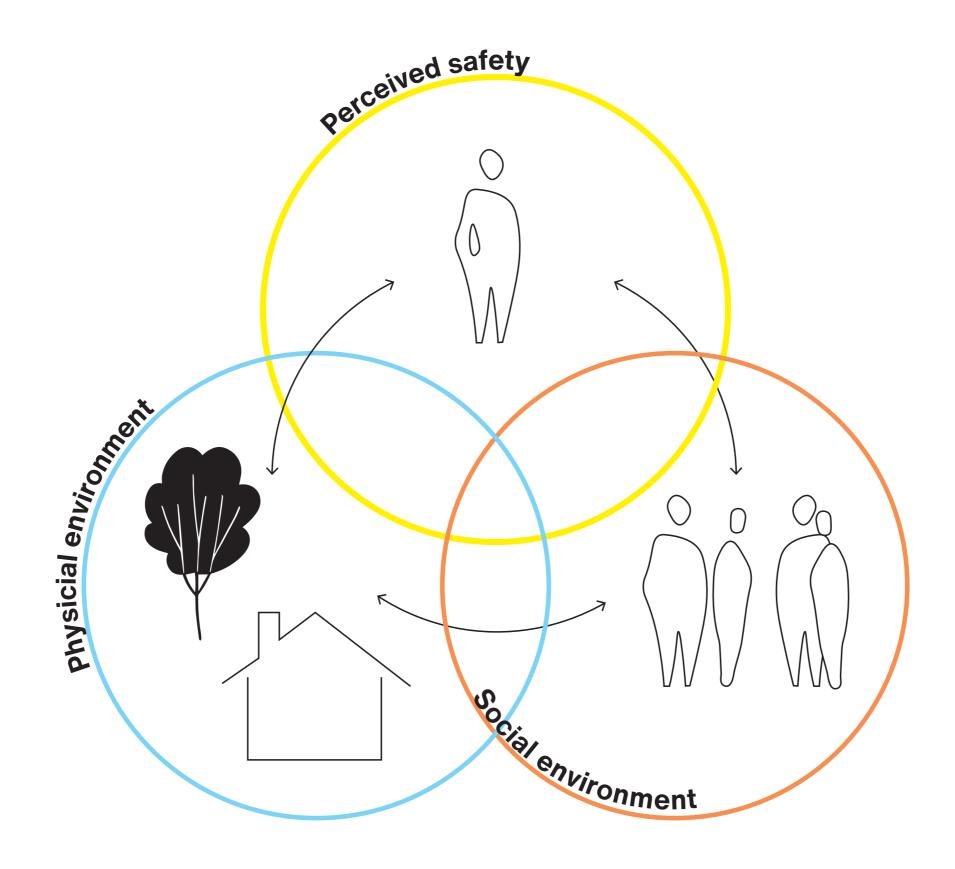
Everyone's safety

Enhancing Perceived Safety through Urban Design in Oud Mathenesse

What is perceived safety?



Methodology | Research field



Problem field | Context

Kabinet investeert 600 miljoen om leefbaarheid kwetsbare wiiken te

verbeteren

Kwetsbare wijken Het kabinet

wijken: 'Para liever vertrekt samenleving

Het Rotterdamse Oud-Mathenesse was ooit chic, Alarmom kv nu een wijk waaruit je





De publieke ruimte blijkt niet van iedereen

30 juni 2021 • Leestijd 2 minuten

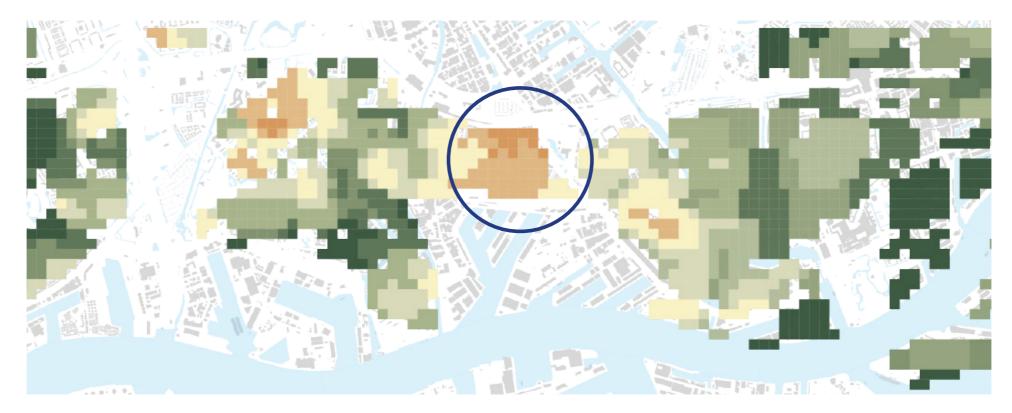


fig 08 | leefbarometer Schiedam & Rotterdam : Liveability score, Grid, 2020 (Leefbaarometer, z.d.)

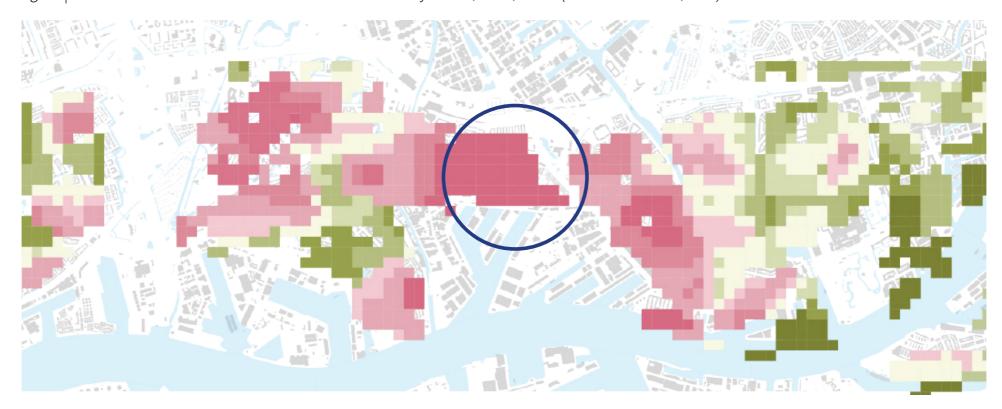
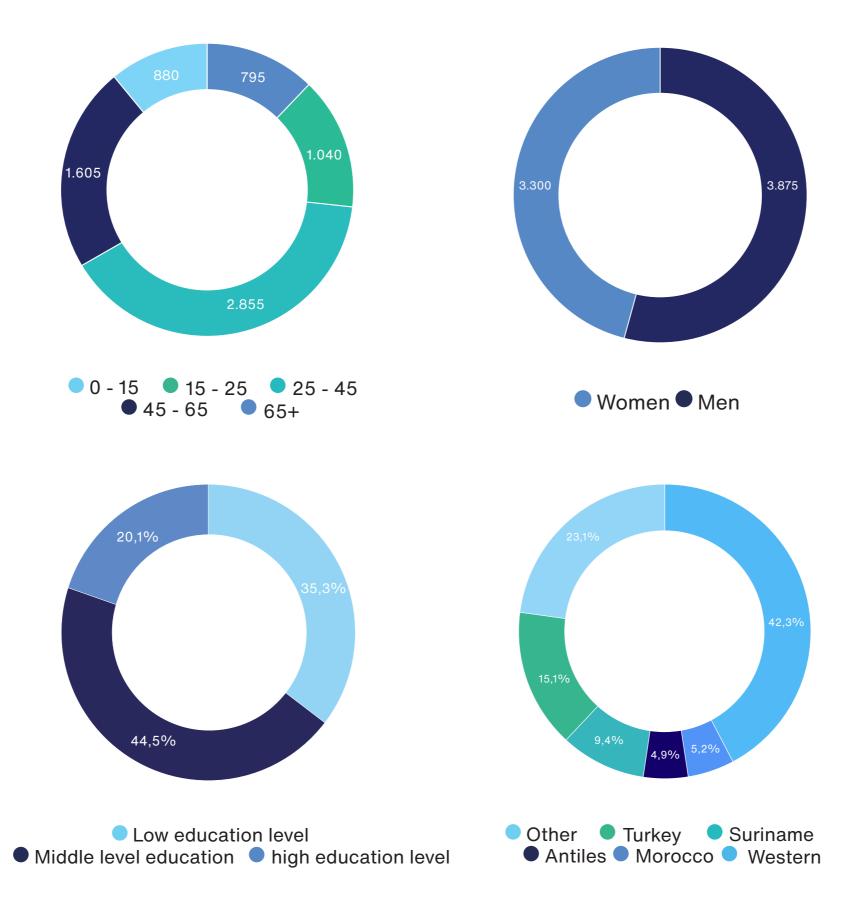
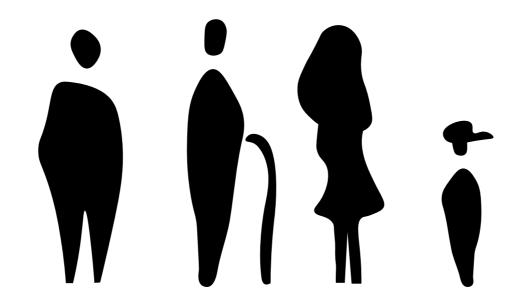


fig 09 leefbarometer Schiedam & Rotterdam: Deviation from the average in the Netherlands, Grid, 2020 (Leefbaarometer, z.d.)



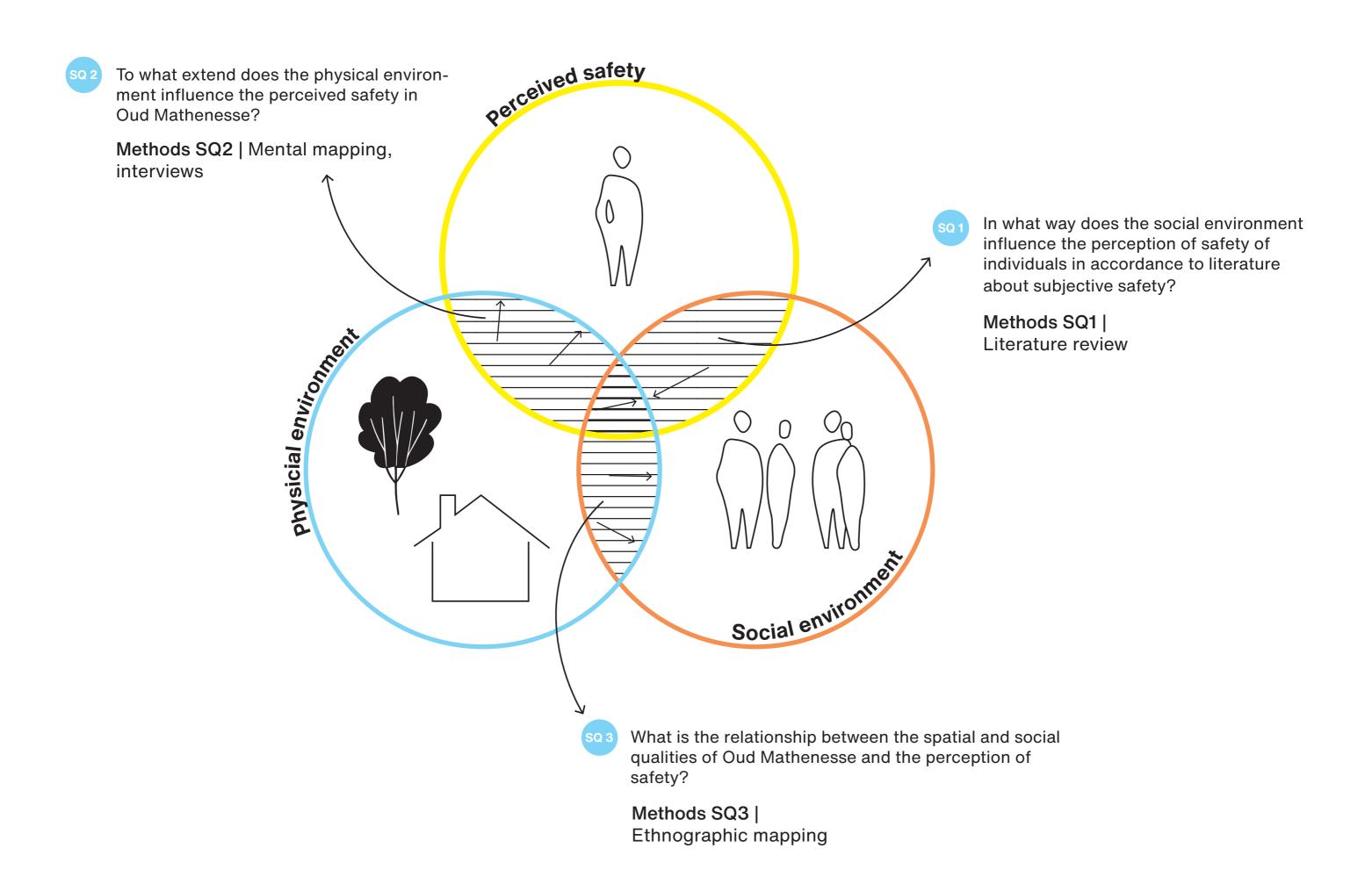
Problem field | Demographics

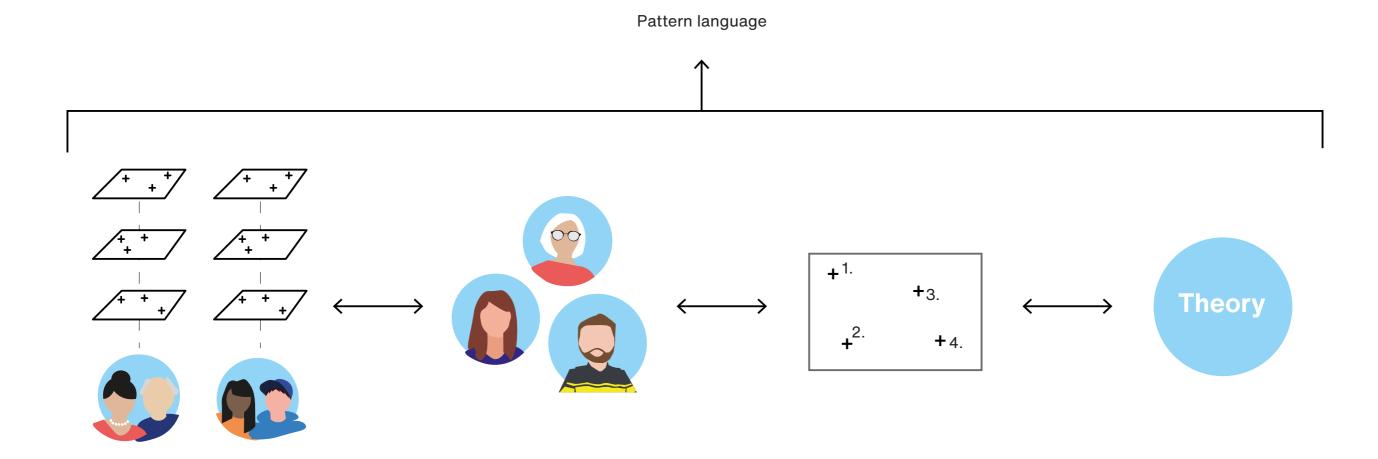
Rotterdam is a *hyper-diverse* city and is become a city of *minorities*



Problem statement

Oud Mathensse is a vulnerable urban area in the Netherlands facing lower livability and safety levels compared to the national average. This neighbourhood stands out due to it's hyper-diversity. Given the presence of this hyper-diversity in Oud Mathensse, a more inclusive and equitable approach is essential to enhance perceived safety.



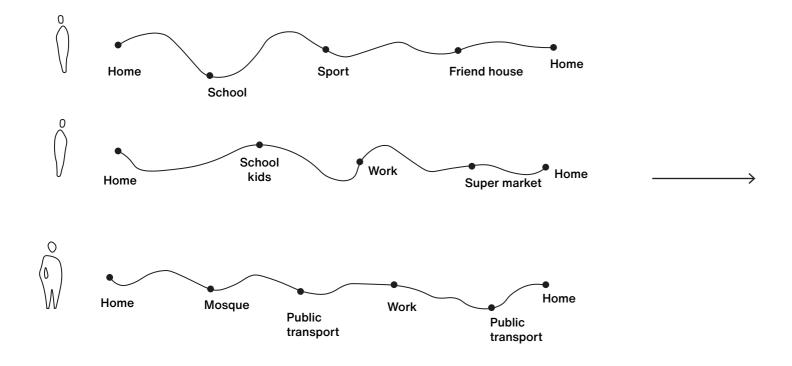


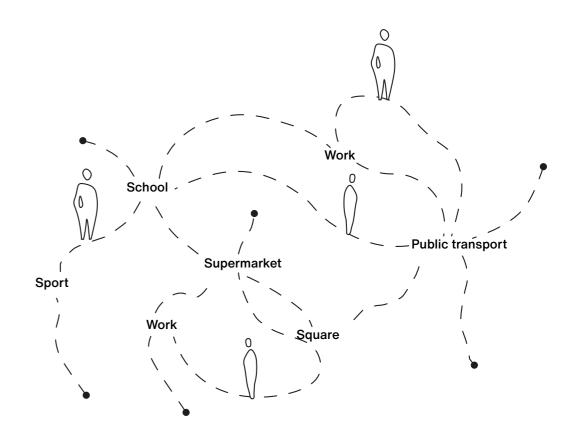
Collecting mental maps Interviews Ethnographic mapping Theory

Research aim

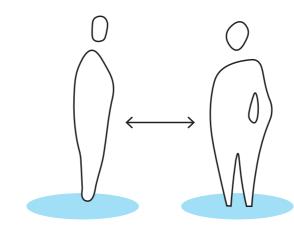
The research aim of this thesis is to investigate how urban design interventions can be implemented to enhance the perceived safety of the residents and improve the overall liveability of the residents of Oud Mathenesse.

Research aim 12

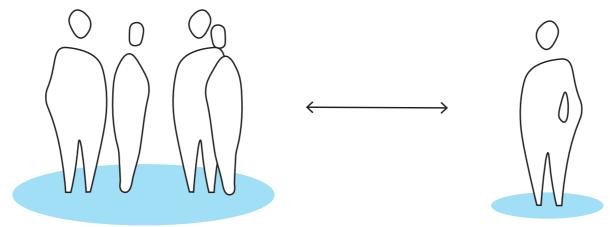




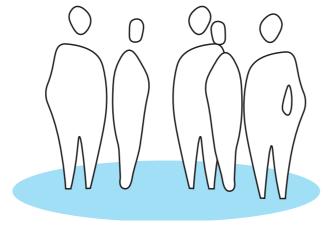
Theory | Public familarity



Personal distance



Crowding



Territoriality

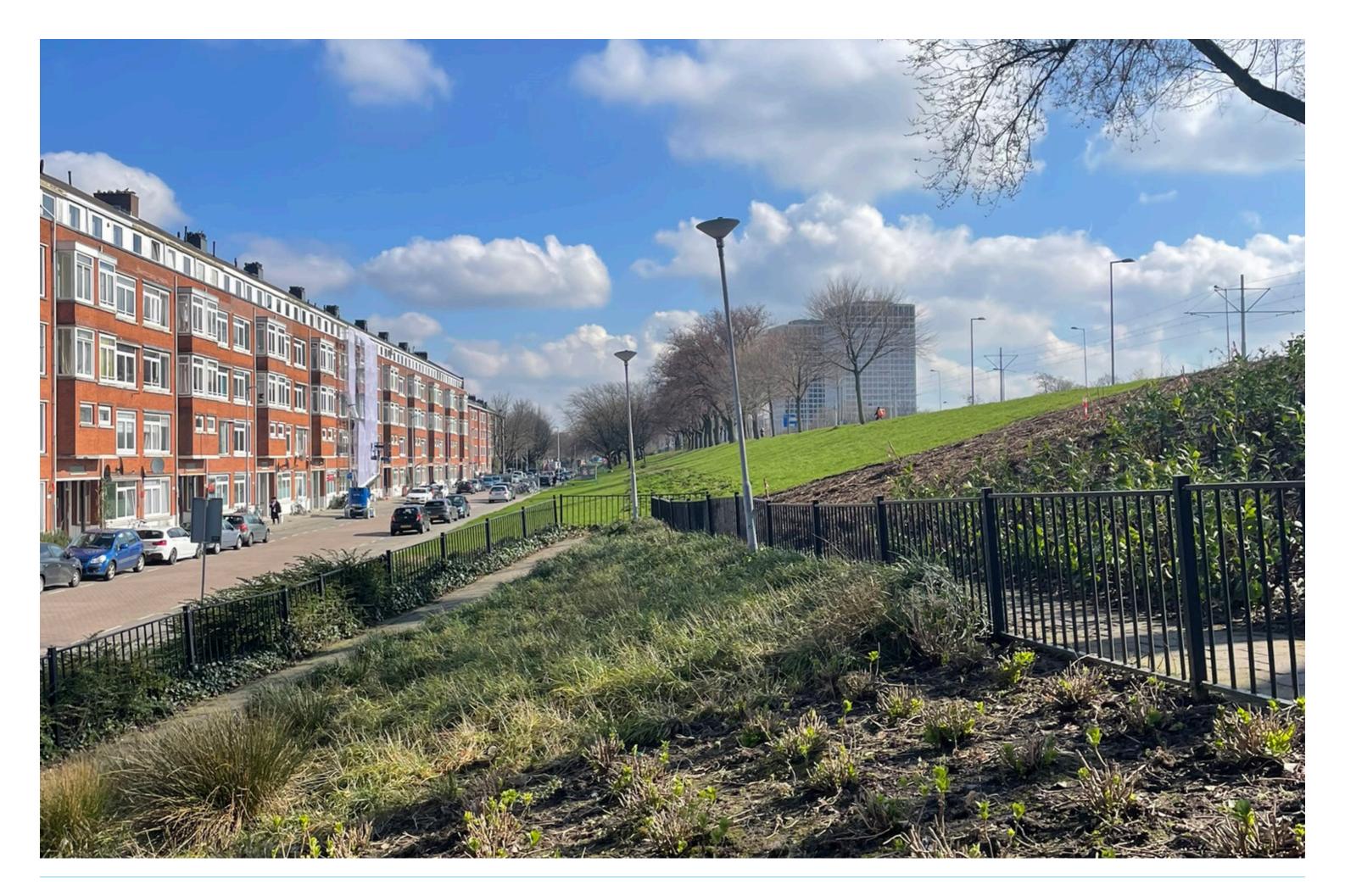
Theory | Social behaviour



















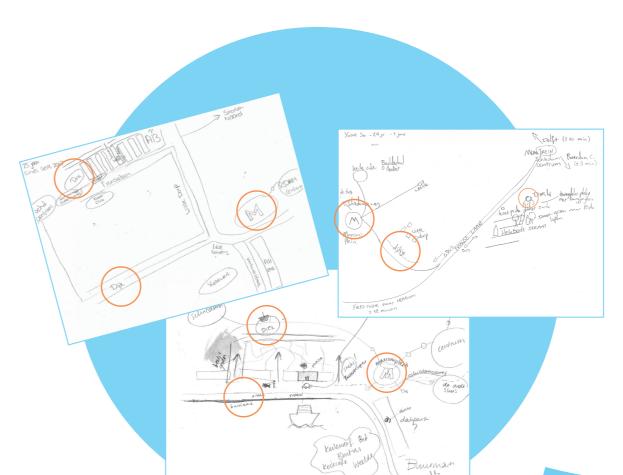




Beginning by speaking with residents will provide a general understanding of how they perceive the neighbourhood, helping to identify focus areas and interesting locations for observation. These conversations can be conducted through official interviews but also for example by accompanying the local police officer on patrol. Engaging with people in their natural surroundings makes them feel more comfortable and at ease, fostering more genuine and insightful interactions.

2. Conversation

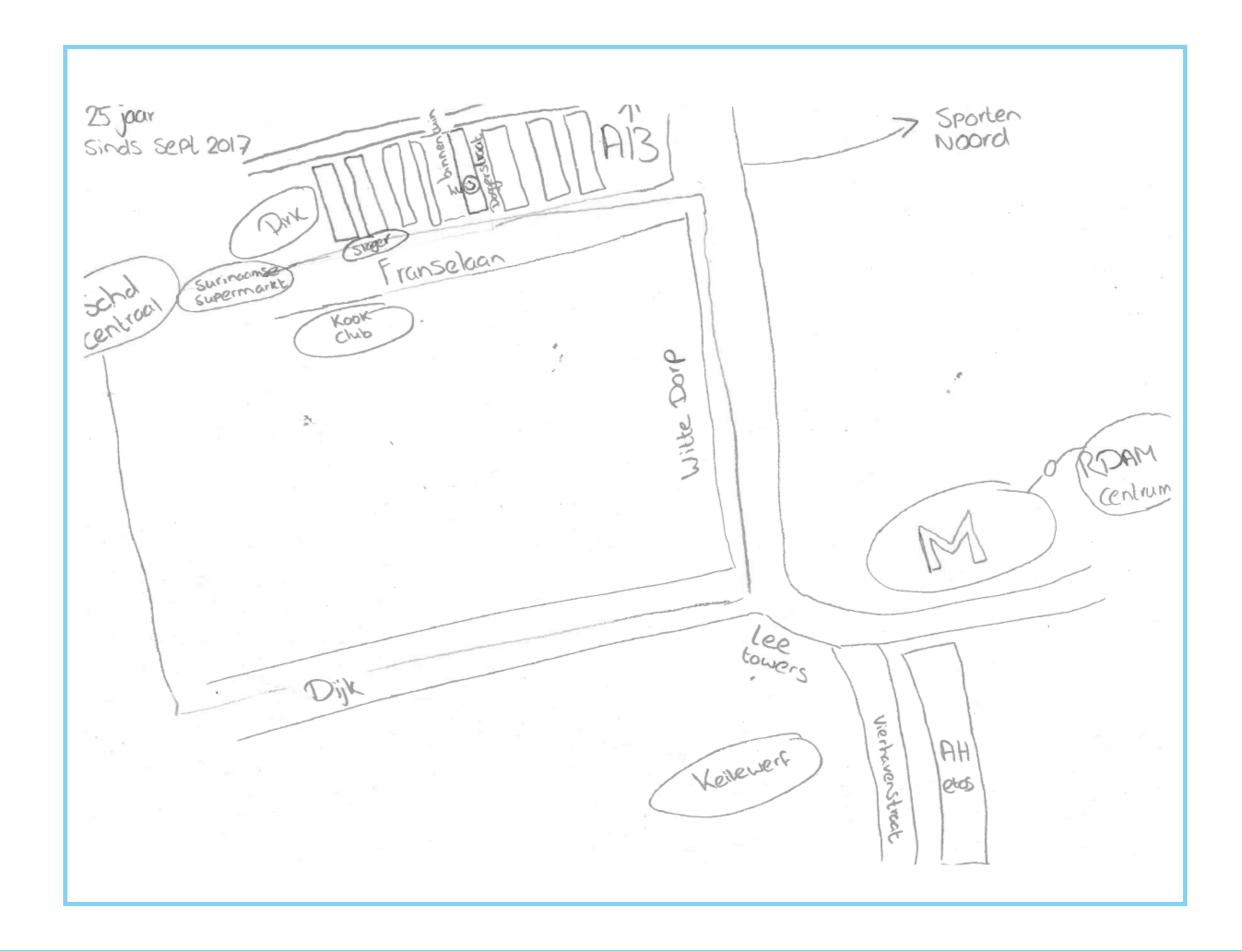
3. Drawing



A mental map represents a person's subjective perception of their surroundings (Harteveld, 2021). Each individual creates a unique mental map based on their personal memories, resulting in a drawing that highlights elements either present in or perceived to be part of the area. When these maps are overlaid, patterns or intersections in people's understanding emerge, forming an intersubjective image of the area (Harteveld, 2021). Drawing helps individuals clearly and precisely convey their thoughts. Specific places are often depicted in multiple mental maps, and when combined with interview data, certain locations and situations are frequently mentioned.



Starters or students

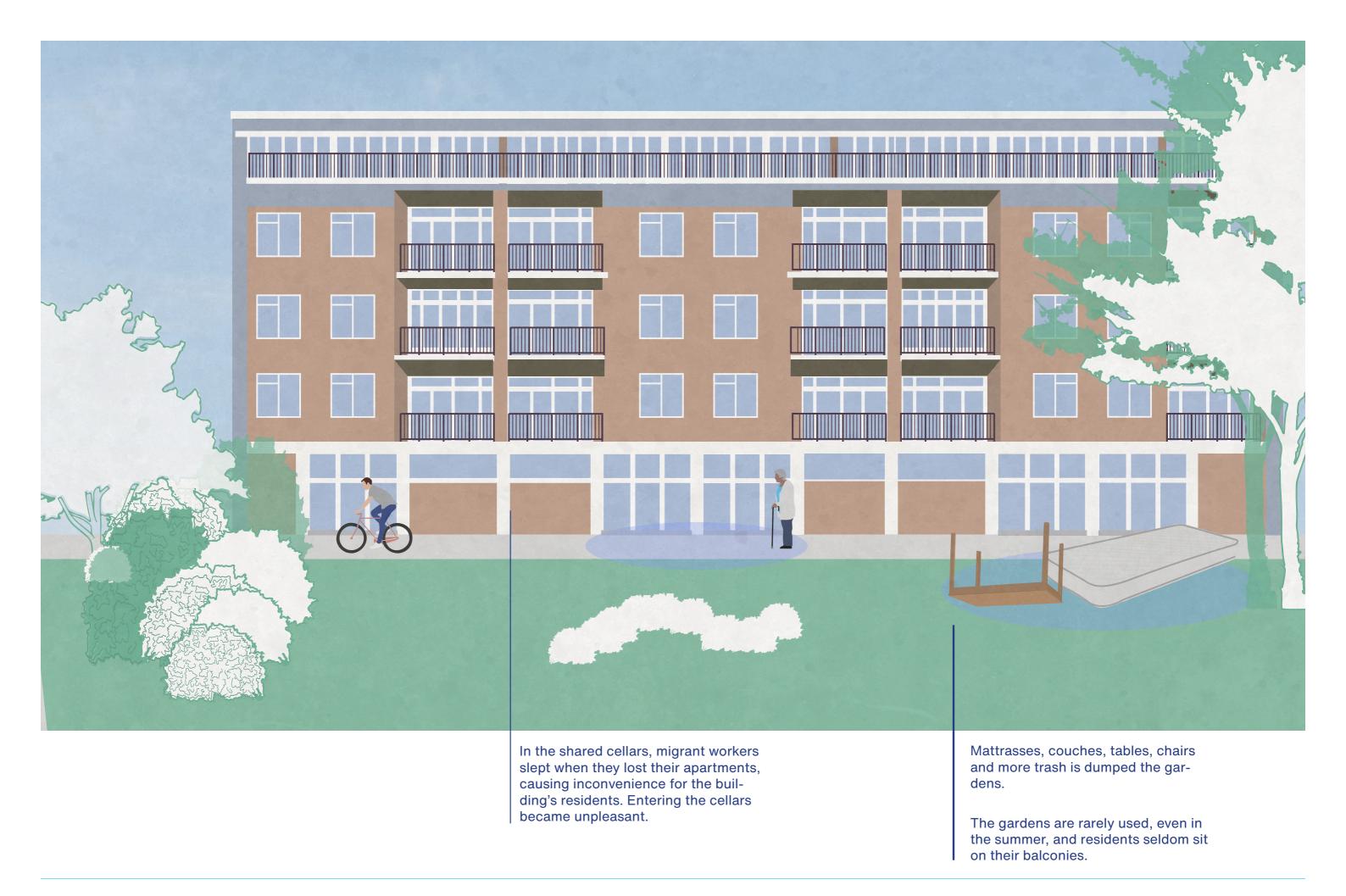


Research | Mental mapping



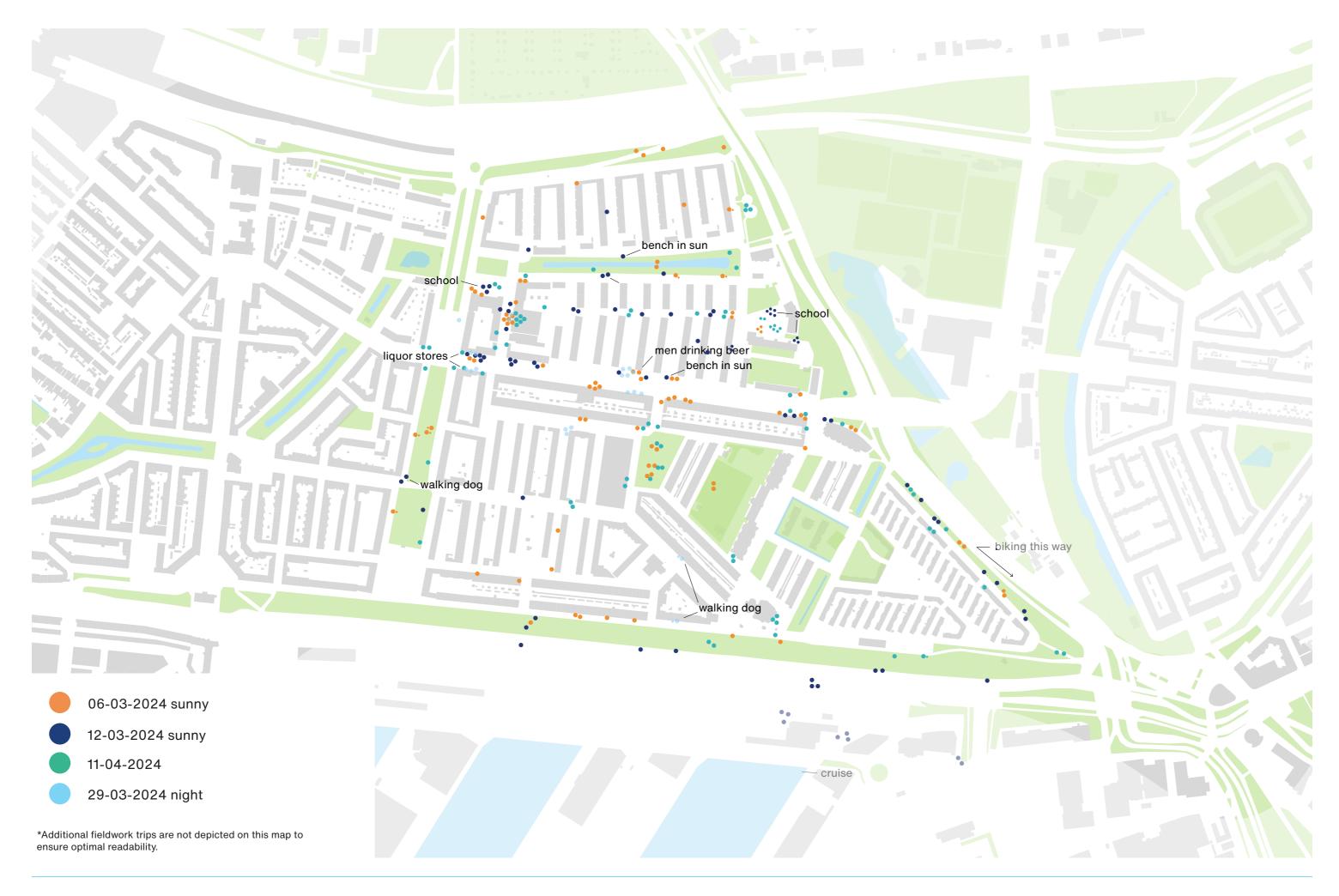
The bushes and greenery here are trimmed short because people were sleeping in them, leaving behind a lot of trash.

People use this route as a quieter, greener way to reach the supermarket or Finlandia School. Residents also use this path to access the gardens, where they can enter the cellar to park their bikes.



Research | Visualisation of findings





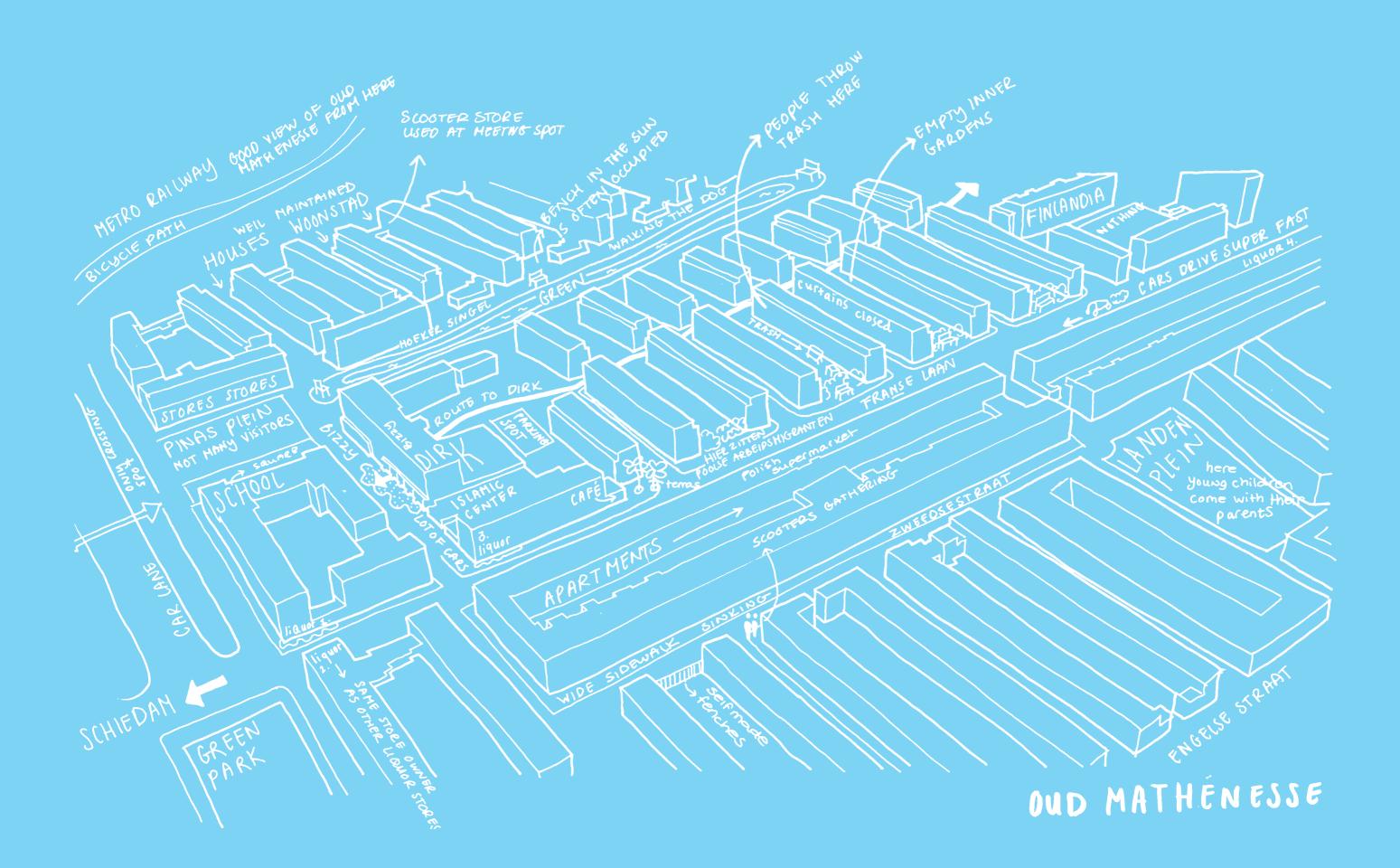
Research | Ethnographic mapping



Research | Ethnographic mapping



Research | Focus groups 28



The café has a terras function but it is very closed of and often empty.

The bushes here are neglected and filled with trash.



The narrow sidewalk does not encourage social interaction and makes the area unappealing.





Lot of crowding at the supermarket The Dirk, lot of cars in the street.







People gather at snackbars as a social inside place. Other residents feel less welcome to this places.



This is one of the four liqour stores in the street, a function that not al reaidenst really appreciate.















The facade lacks a strong connection to the street, affecting its visibility.



Men gather and drink around benches on Franselaan across from the Polish supermarket, considering it a social meeting spot. However, others prefer to avoid this group and walk around it.





Research | Visualisation findings 30 The portiek entrences function as territories of the residents and social meeting places.











People often use the entrance porches as a place to sit in the sun, smoke a cigarette, and chat with neighbors or other residents. However, occasionally these spaces can also be occupied by homeless individuals.



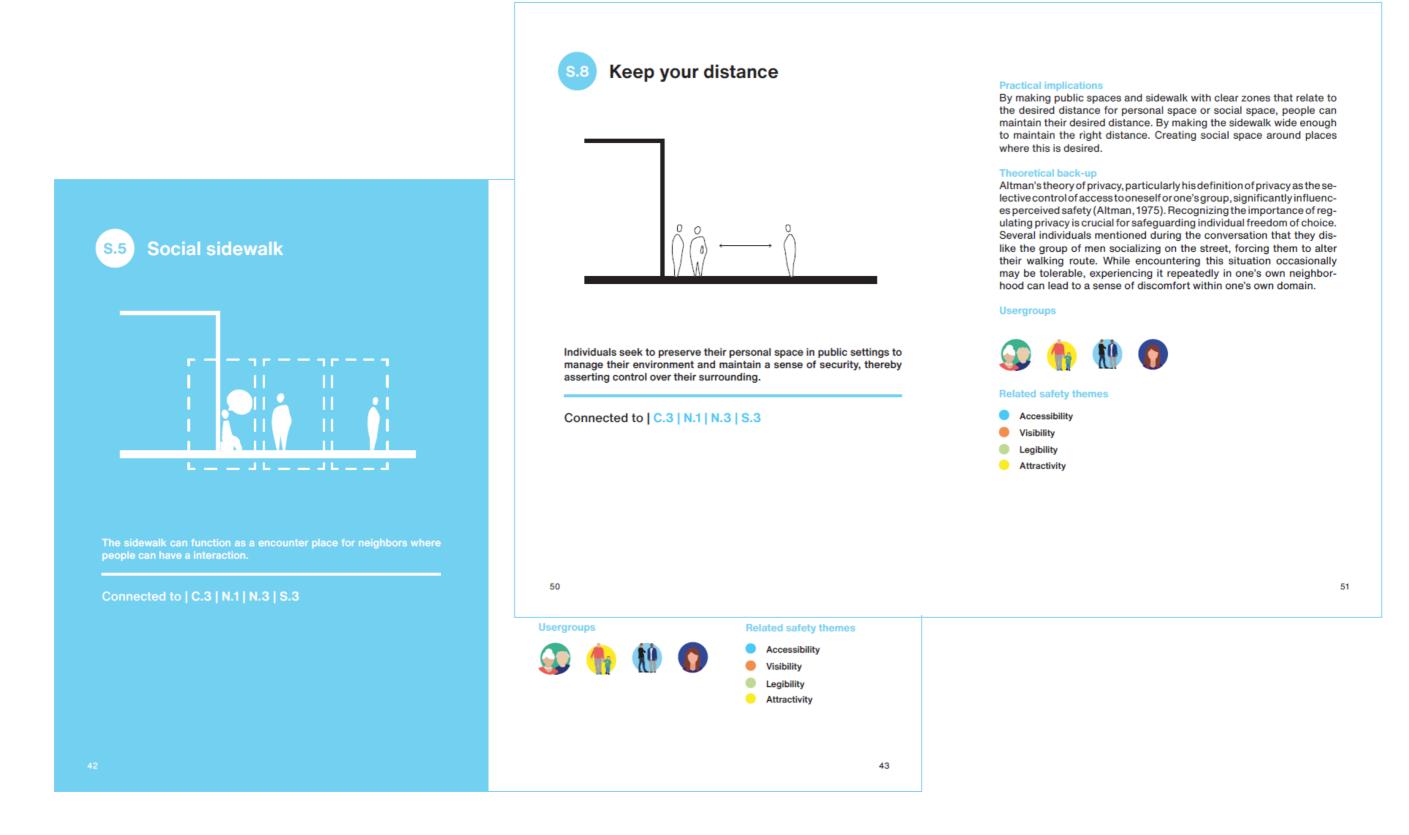


The polish supermarket shows recognizition of home for the immigrants and short-stay residents. They stand and chat in front of the store. Other residents who don't have familarity with the polish culture walk around this groups and mention that the language sounds harsh and they can not read anything in the store.

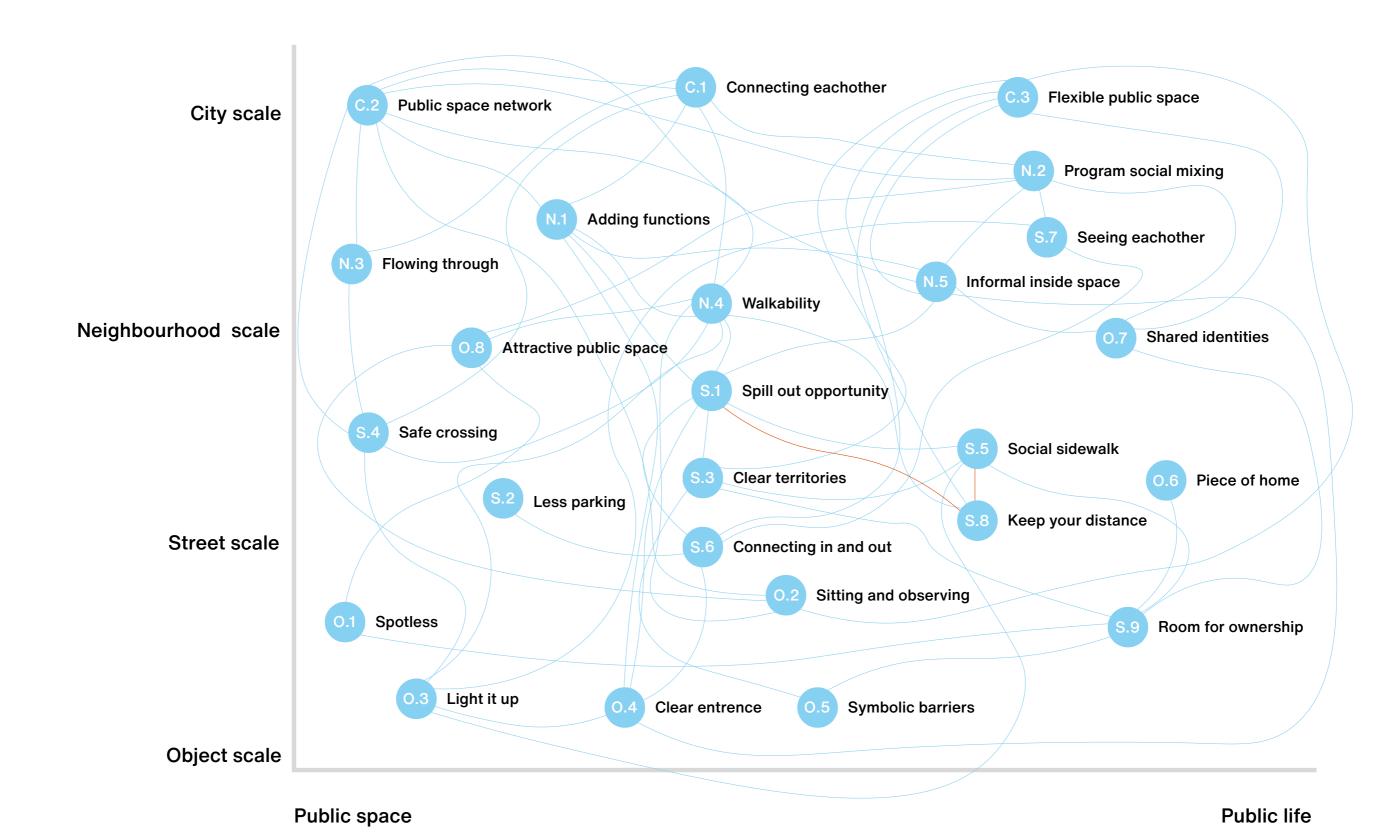




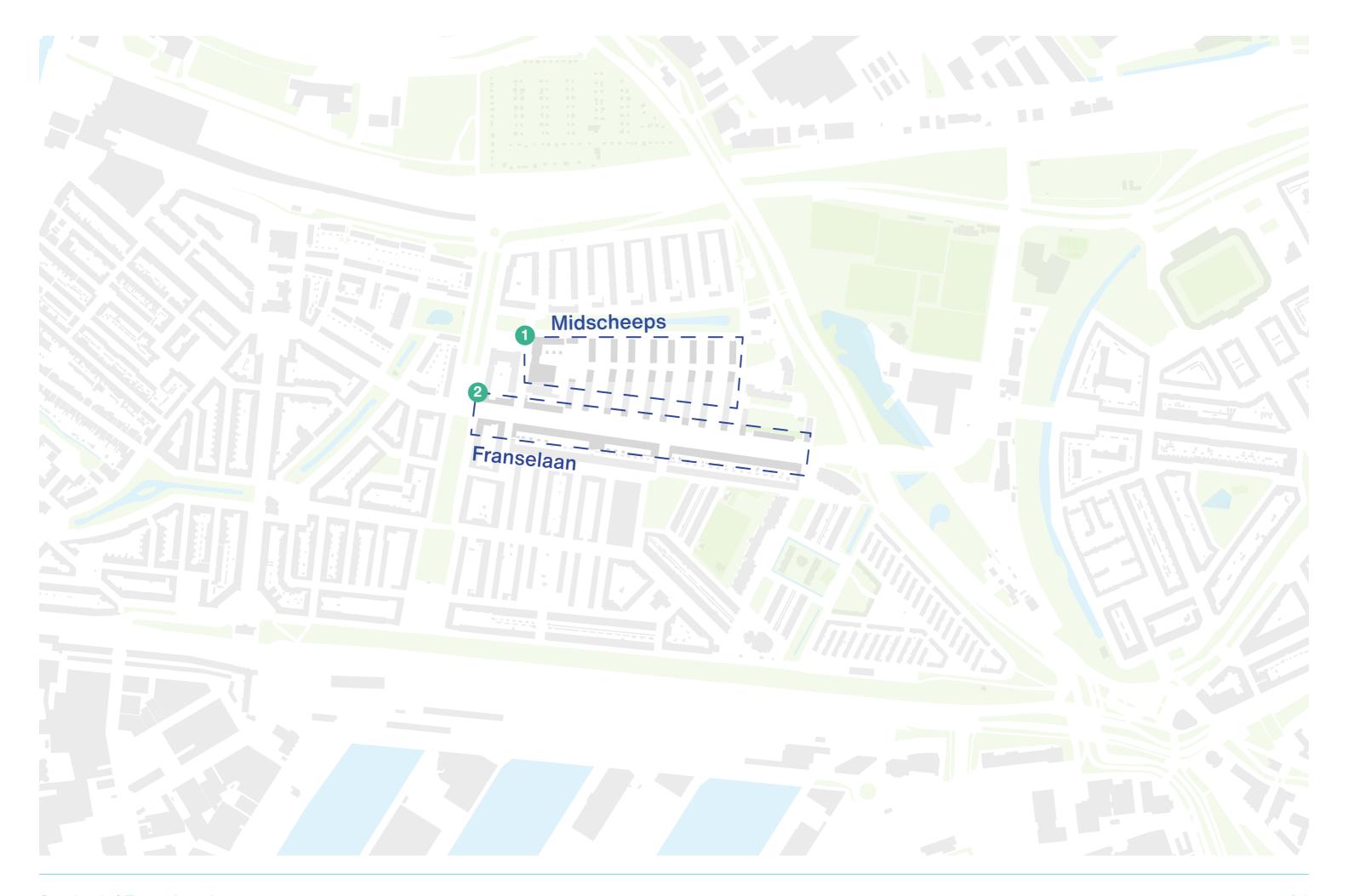
5. Pattern language



Synthesis | Pattern language 32



Synthesis | Pattern field 33



Synthesis | Focus locations 34

Recommendation for Oud Mathenesse

Vision for public life and public space

The Franselaan should reclaim its position as borhood, bustling with various activities and

Make places where people can gather together, around, and where spaces can keep their personal distance and perceive the area safer.

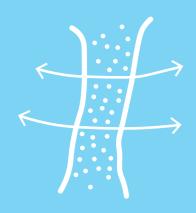
3.

neighborhoods.

hance walking and biking side public spaces for mixed hborhood, ensuring bet- to gather and create a sense therefore the perceived safe5.

space and green places in Oud dents more satisfied with their ve the perceived safety

Patterns



Create better connections



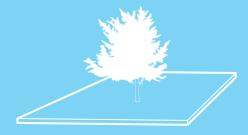
Clear territories



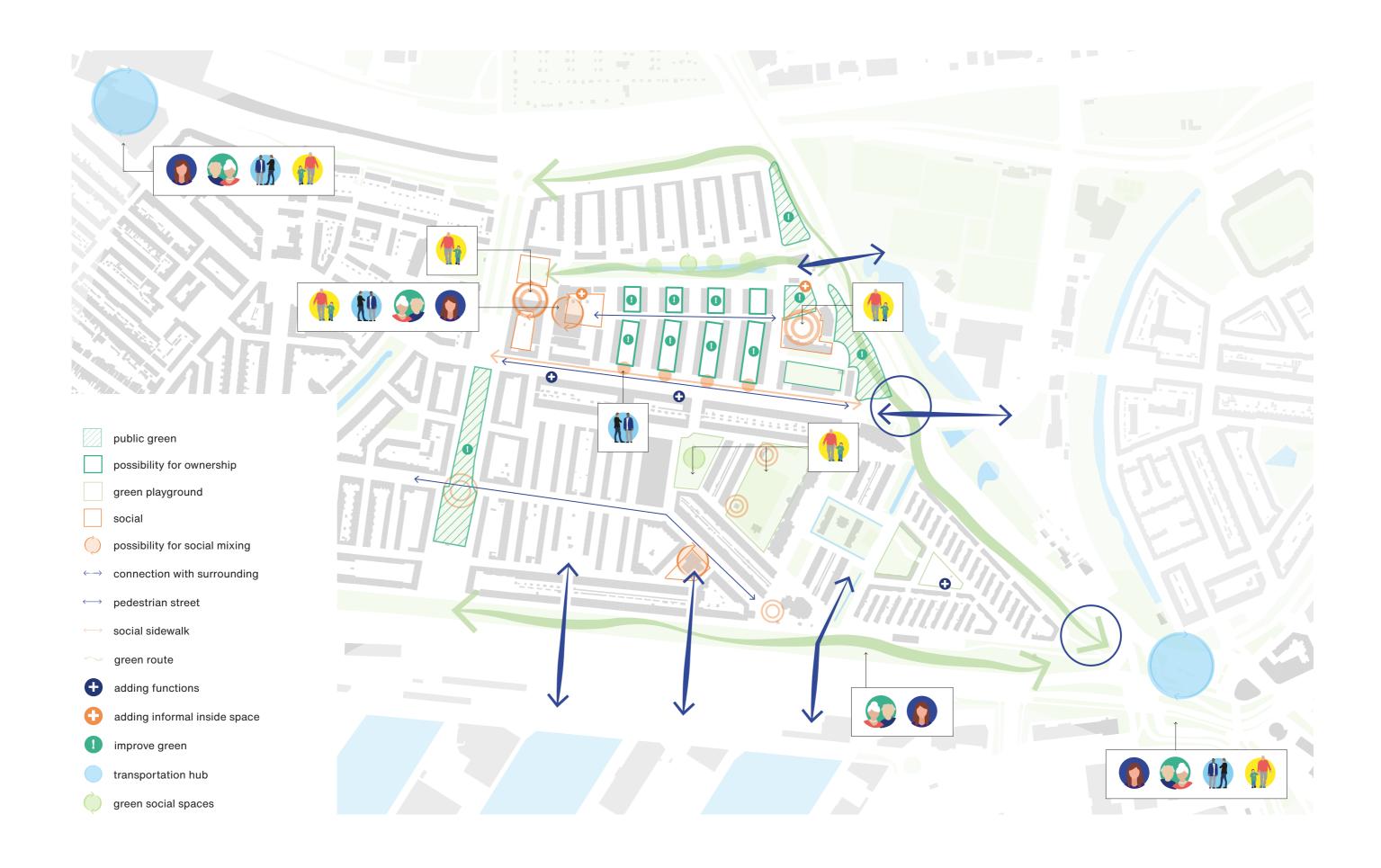
Better walkability and net-

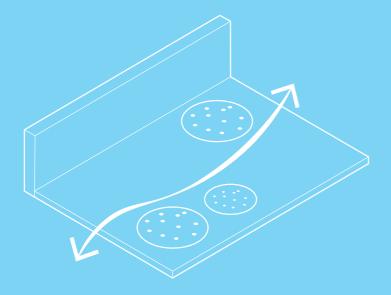


Adding informal inside places

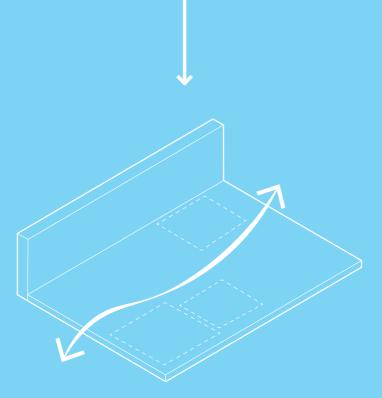


Attractive public spaces

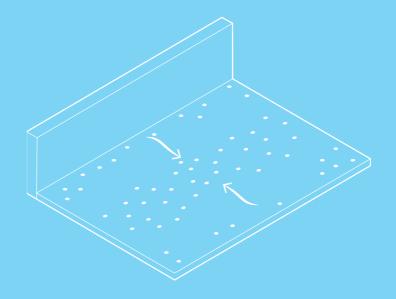




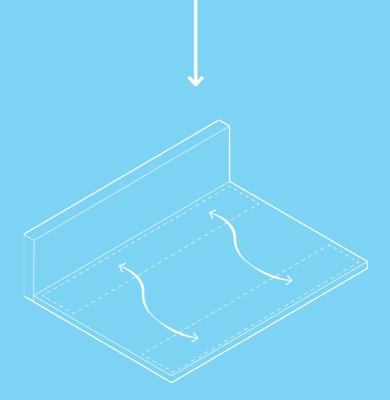
Territories of specific groups



Create zones for social gathering without hinder passengers flows

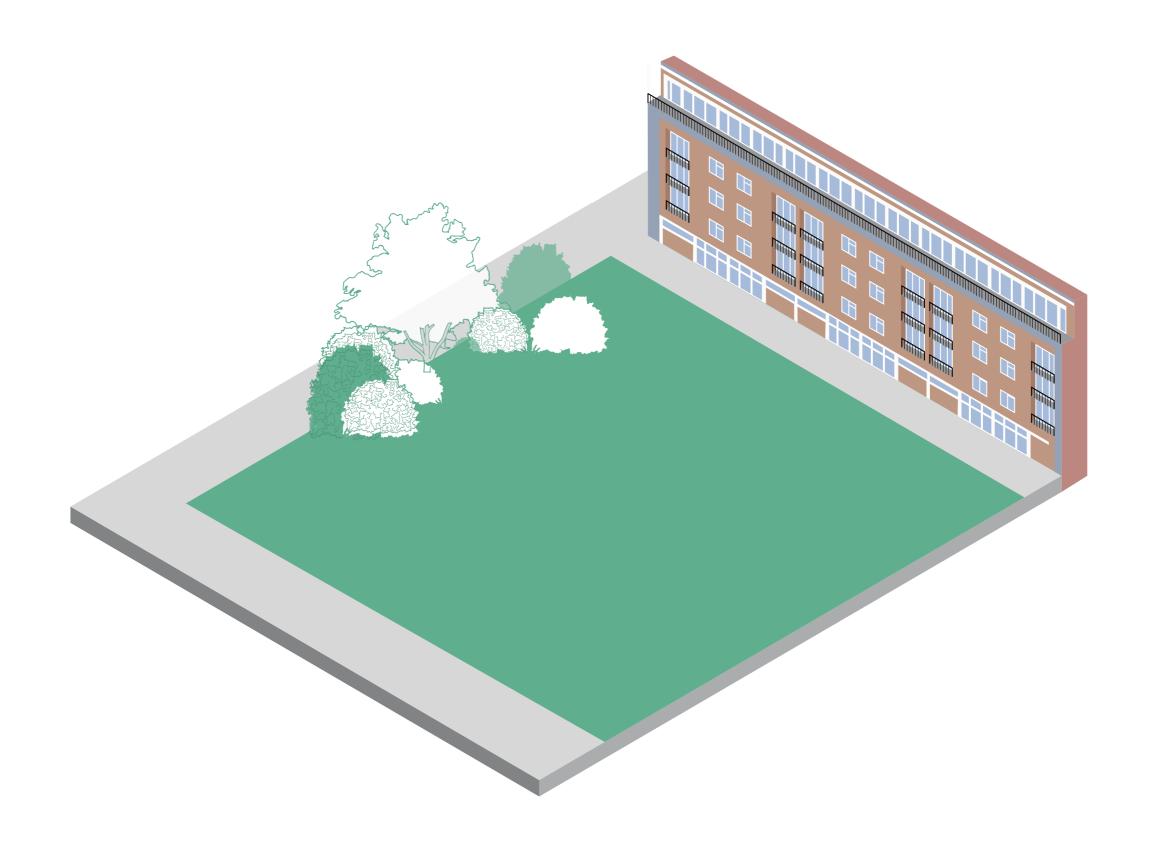


Flexible space for mix of groups



Transition zones between the two buildings



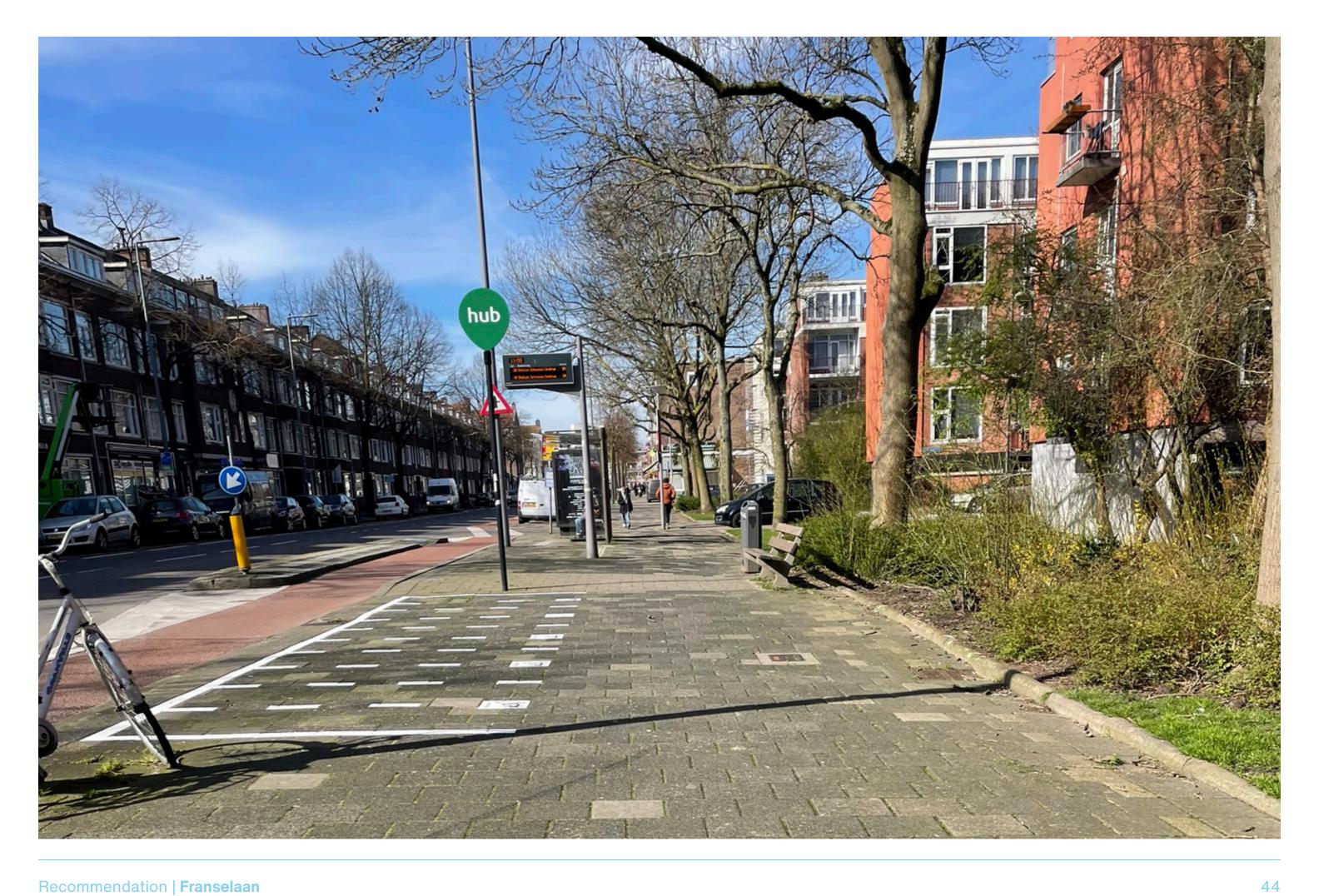


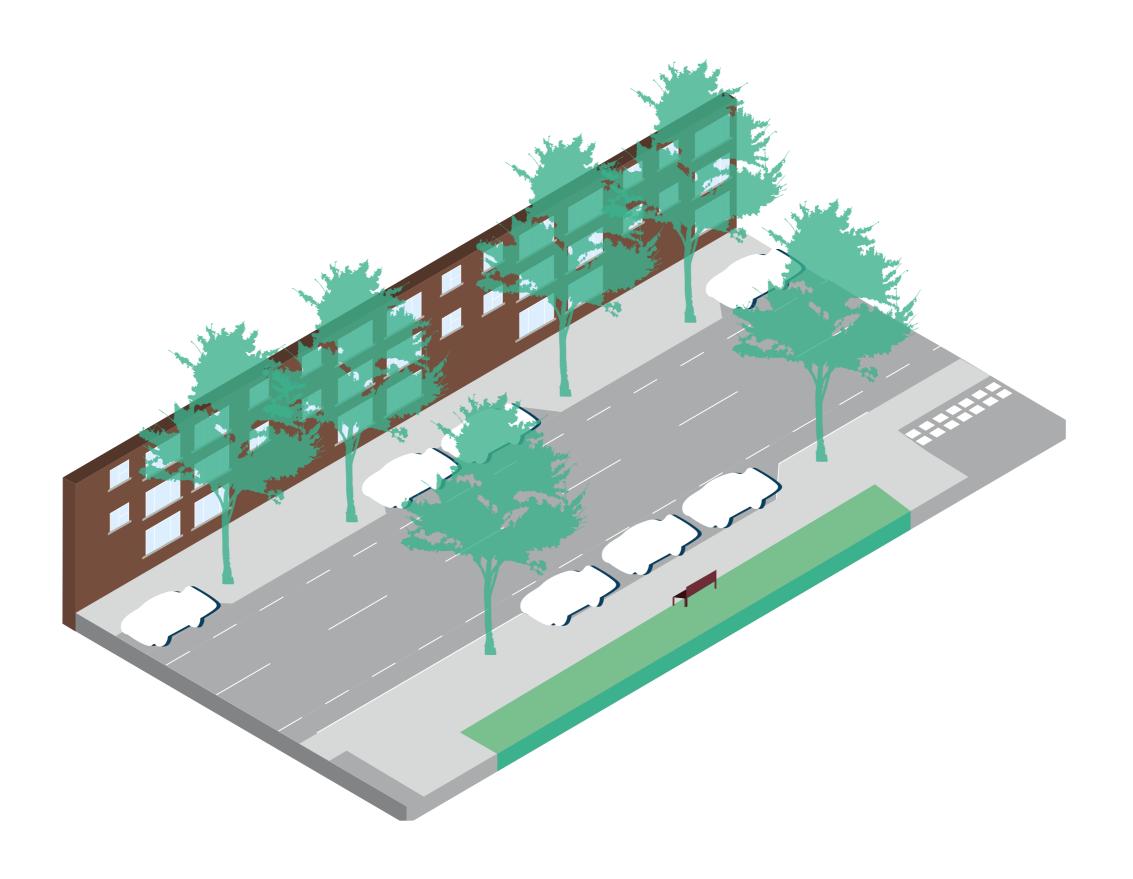


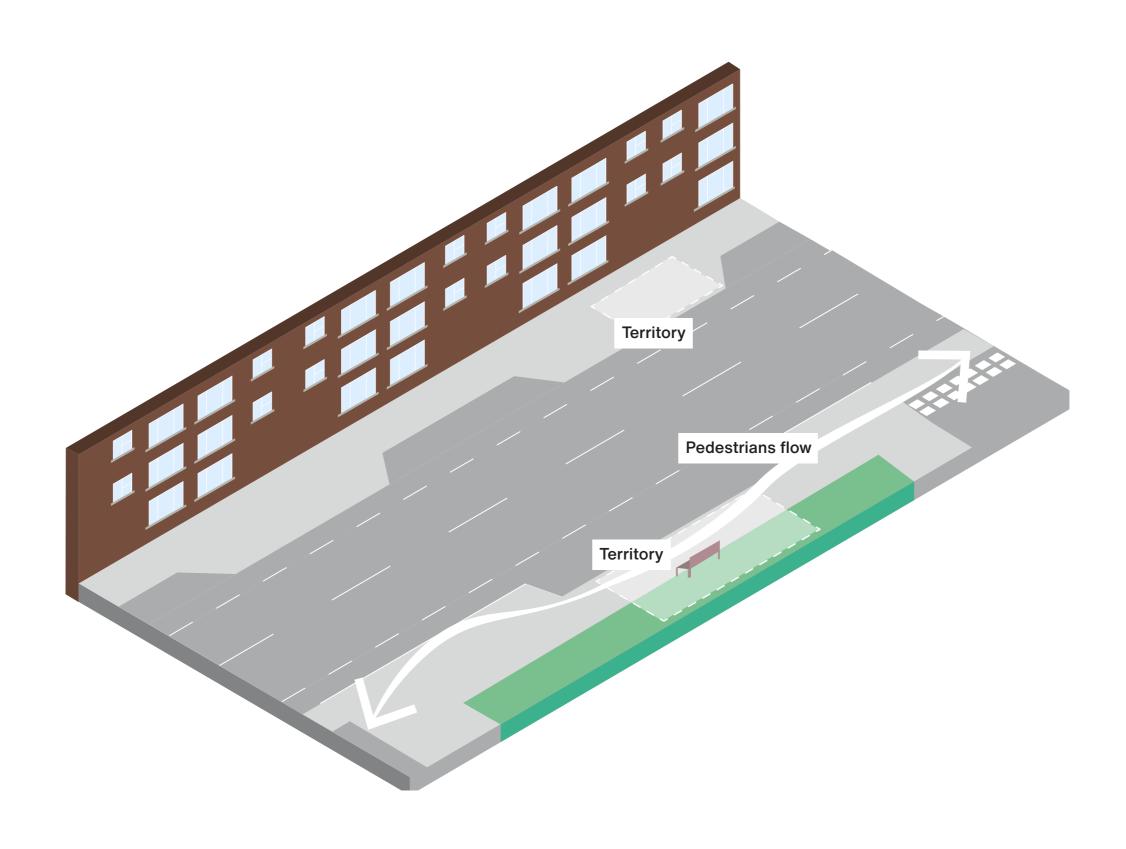


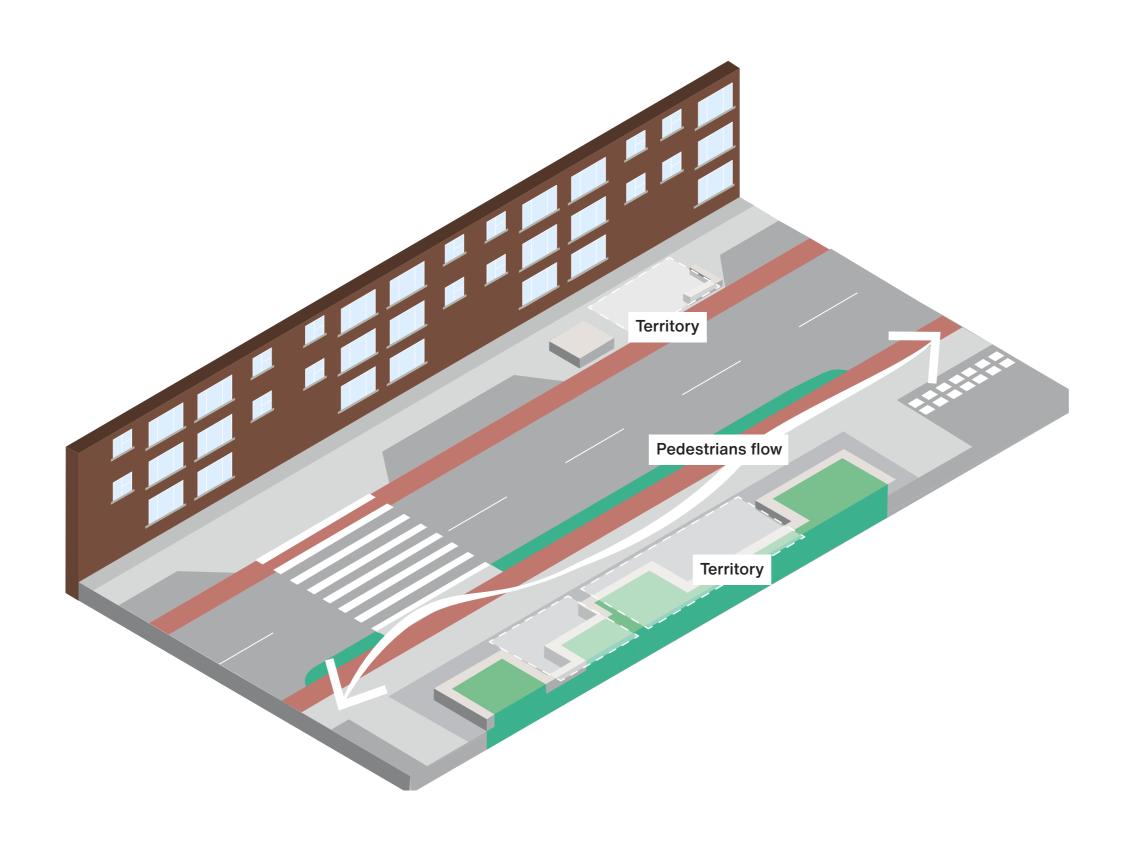


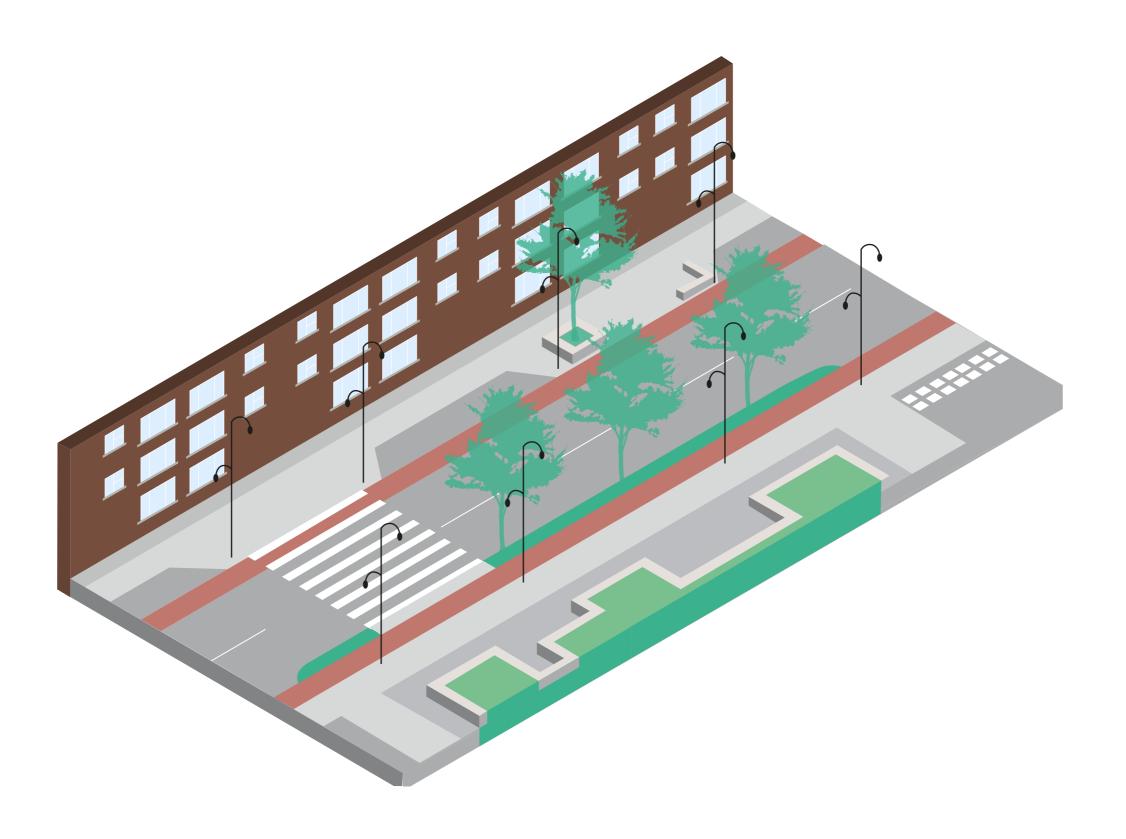




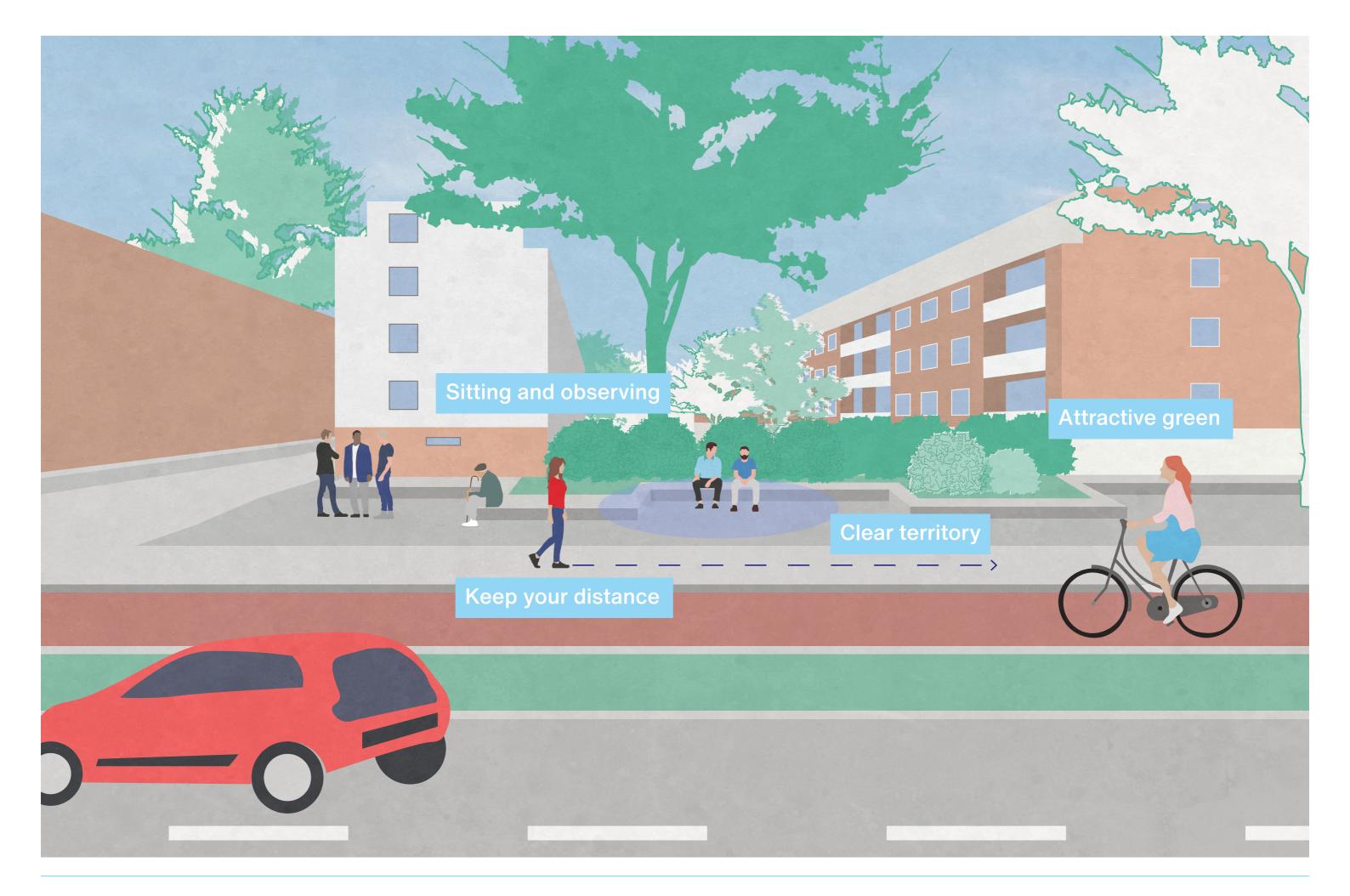




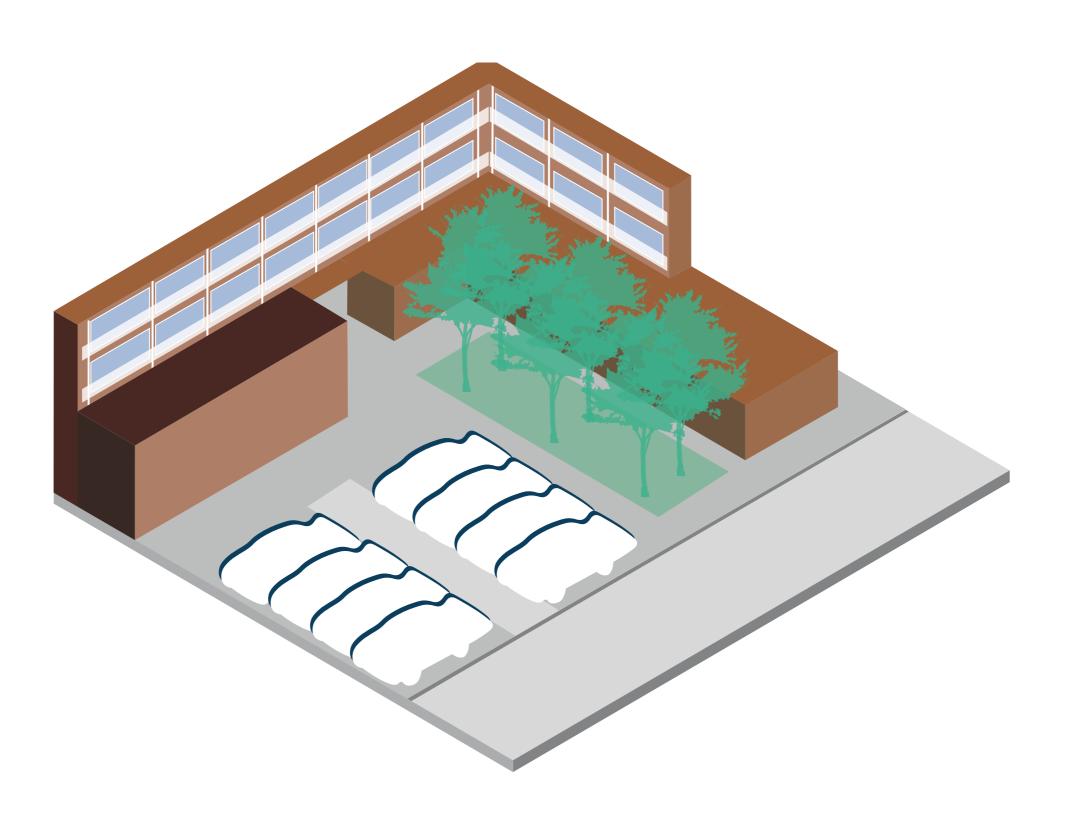


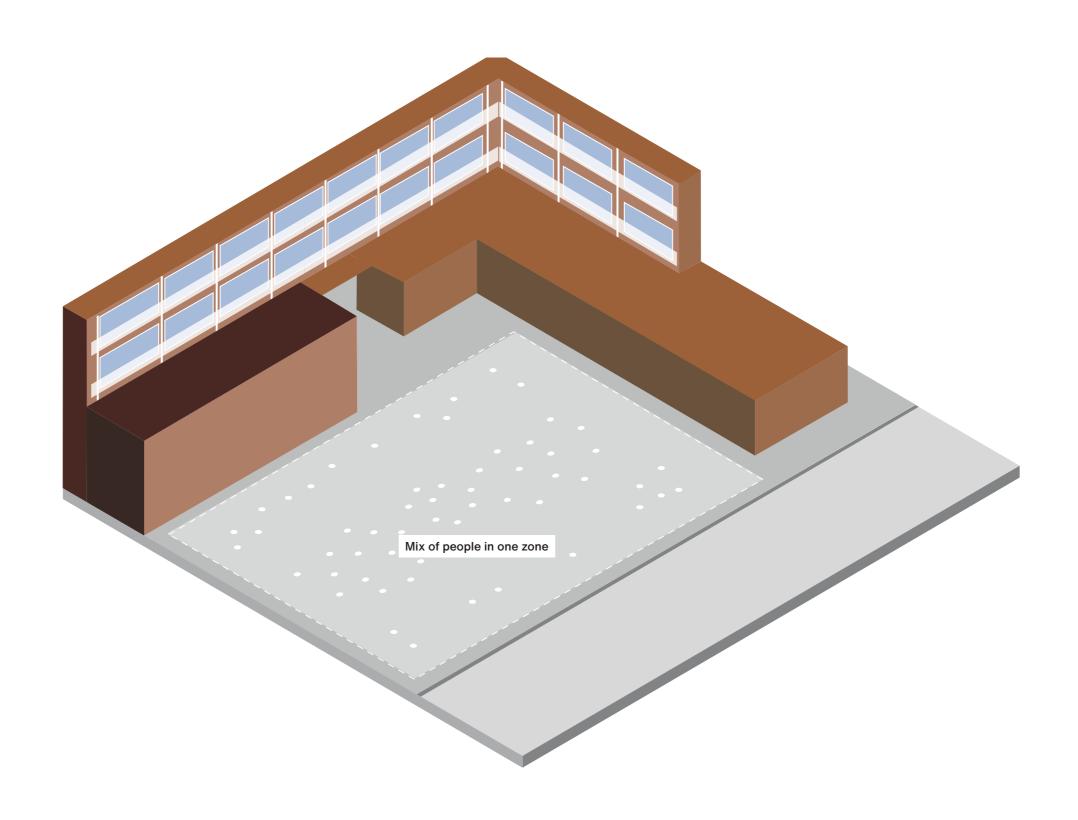


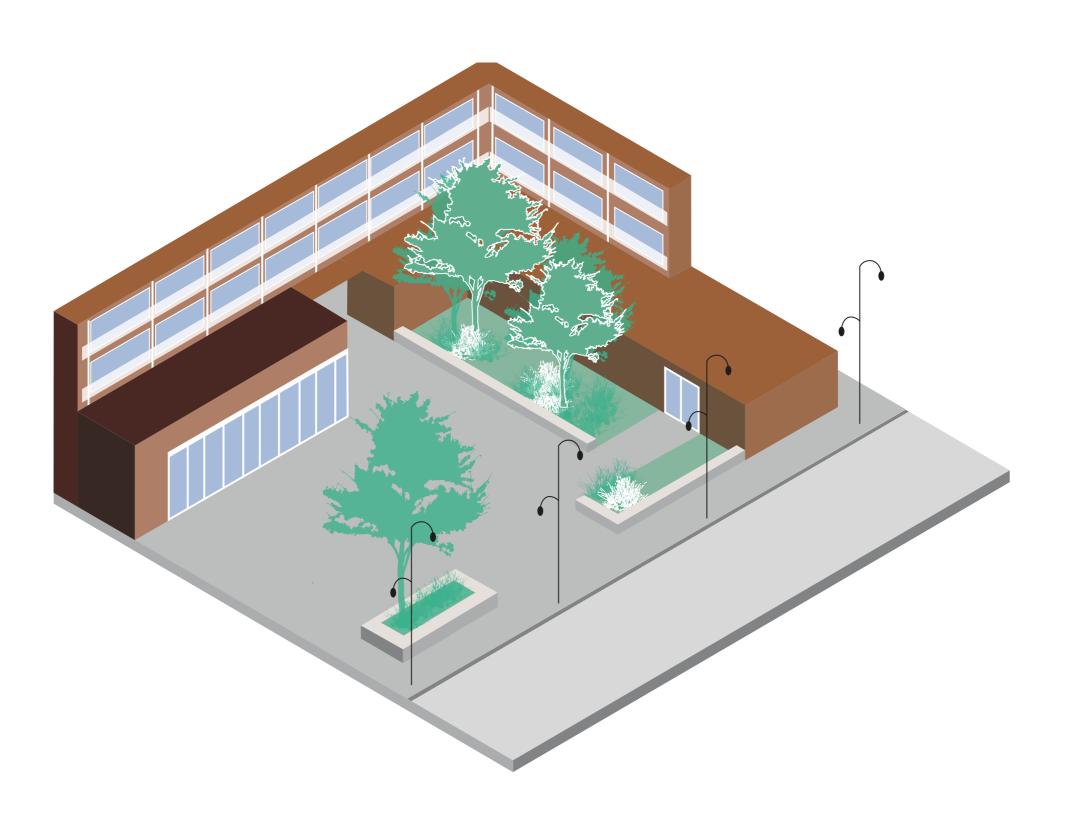


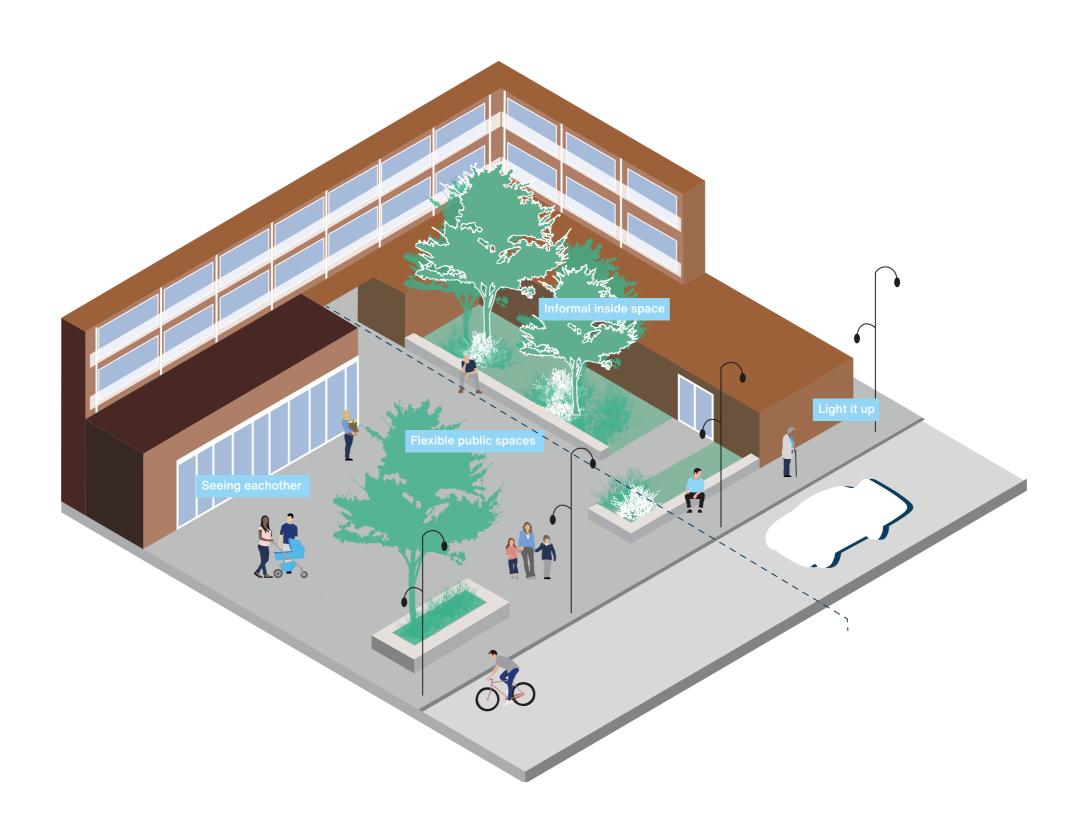
















In het Westen van het Westen tussen landen, tussen schepen in ons eigen Mathensesse kom je heel de wereld tegen van herfstblaadjes tot lentebries van winterweer tot zomerzon steeds beweging, altijd iets terwijl tijd het nooit van ruimte won op de rand van waar de stad stopt dichtbij lijkt van een afstand ver waar in stadse rust het hart klopt bus 38 brengt je er stukje Rotterdam van velen verscholen onderaan de dijk in alle talen die we spreken houden wij van deze wijk.

- Derek Otte



Conclusion | 58



Want to know more? Take me with you!

