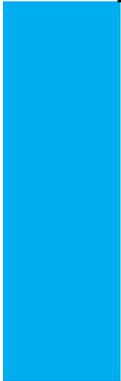


Graduation Plan

Master of Science Architecture, Urbanism & Building Sciences



Graduation Plan: All tracks

The graduation plan consists of at least the following data/segments:

Personal information	
Name	Freke Aalpoel
Student number	4080467
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Studio	
Name / Theme	Design of the Urban Fabric
Teachers / tutors	Egbert Stolk, Maurice Hartevelde
Argumentation of choice of the studio	My interest lies the most on the scale of the city where the interaction among people and the interaction between people and the physical environment takes place. And also in how the knowledge of these subjects can be used while improving the living environment trough design. The research group design of the urban fabric the best was in line with these interests. My project focuses mainly on the physical urban environments and its psychological and socio-cultural structure and their relation. The research group 'Design of the Urban Fabric' also relates, among other things, to the physical urban environment and to its psychological and socio-cultural structures. They also study the relations between these structures.

Graduation project	
Title of the graduation project	Linking public life study & morphology to improve the quality of life for current and (by the municipality desired) future residents of Nieuwe Westen & Middelland.
Goal	
Location:	Nieuwe Westen and Middelland in Rotterdam, Nederlands
The posed problem,	The municipality of Rotterdam wants to attract promising families towards Nieuwe Westen and Middelland by improving the quality of life of the districts. However the program of the municipality to reach this goal is very complex, not spatial and it does not include the wishes of the current residents. Therefore the current program could create an unclear new situation which does not meet the desires of the current population.
research questions and	<p>Main Research Question: How can combining public life studies and urban morphology studies using F(M)OP improve the quality of life (of current and, by the municipality desired, future) residents of the Nieuwe Westen and Middelland through a design?</p> <p>1. PUBLIC LIFE 1.1 What are the aims, methods and strands of the field of public life studies?</p>

	<p>1.2 How do people use public space in Nieuwe Westen and Middelland?</p> <p>2. MORPHOLOGY</p> <p>2.1 What are the aims, methods and strands of the field of urban morphology?</p> <p>2.2 How is the urban morphology of the location constructed?</p> <p>3. F (M) O P</p> <p>3.1 How can the field of urban morphology and the field of public life studies be linked through the F(M) O P method?</p> <p>4. POLICY MUNICIPALITY</p> <p>4.1 What are the plans and the goal of the municipality of Rotterdam for the area Nieuwe Westen and Middelland?</p> <p>4.2 How can the program 'kanrijke wijken' of the municipality of Rotterdam be successfully implemented in a spatially structured way?</p>
<p>design assignment in which these result.</p>	<p>Main Assignment: Improve the quality of life for current and (by the municipality desired) future residents of Nieuwe Westen & Middelland by making a design on different scales for public space (specific place to be determined).</p> <p>The design should be based on the knowledge of the urban morphology and the observations of public life and the policy of the municipality. The design has to link the urban form with the public life in a possible way. Furthermore this design should make it possible to execute the plans of the municipality in a spatially structured way.</p>
<p>Process</p>	
<p>Method description</p>	
<p>Research the location will be done on two concentrations of inquiry of this interdisciplinary field: Public Life Studies and Urban (typo)morphology. To find the link between the morphological structure and the public life, these themes need to be explored in both theory and practice. To do this the F(M) O P method of Ali Guney will be used.</p> <p>1 PUBLIC LIFE STUDIES</p> <p>Practice:</p> <p>To prevent that the program will have a negative influence on the current population, their current use and behaviour can be analysed through public life studies. By observing the current public life in the neighbourhood, the problem/successful areas of the neighbourhood can be determined. During these observations people will be counted and their behaviour will be mapped photographed and analysed. The action of people will be described on a relative low level (walking, standing etc.) and a high level identity (recreating, travelling).</p> <p>Theory:</p> <p>Literature study.</p> <p>2 URBAN MORPHOLOGY</p>	

To understand the structure of the area the urban morphology of the location will be analysed. The urban morphology will be analysed on different scales. The location in its surrounding environment, the location itself, the building blocks, the streets and its squares will be mapped and grouped. To find the link between the morphology and the public life even the smallest physical characteristics can be crucial. Therefore the details of the building blocks, streets and squares will also be analysed when a smaller design location is chosen.

Theory:

Literature study.

3. FORM OPERATION PERFORMANCE METHOD

To structure the findings in theory and practice of urban morphology and public life studies a conceptual framework is needed. Therefore the adapted version of the F(M) O P analysis method of Tzonis will be used.

4. POLICY OF THE MUNICIPALITY

Theory:

Review of the policy.

Practice:

Finding a way to spatially implement the policy by design.

Literature and general practical preference

LIFESTYLES

Books:

Reijndorp, A., & Kompier, V. (1997). *Leefstijlen; wonen in de 21ste eeuw*. Rotterdam: NAI Uitgevers.

Reijndorp, A., & Schaap, P.-M. (2005). *Stad in Conflict*. Groningen: GRAS.

Articles:

Manley, D., Ham, M. v., & Doherty, J. (2011). *Social Mixing as a Cure for Negative Neighbourhood Effects: Evidence Based Policy of Urban Myth? Iza, Discussion Paper Series (No. 5634)*.

Eijk, G. v. (2010). *Unequal networks; Spatial segregation, relationships and inequality in the city*. TU Delft, Amsterdam.

Websites:

SmartAgent. (n.d.). Retrieved 10 2015, 21, from hoedenktu.nl:

<http://hoedenktu.nl/ennis/surveys/bsrwebsite/dank.php?display=1>

Wijkprofiel Rotterdam 2014. (n.d.). Retrieved October 2015, 12, from wijkprofiel.rotterdam.nl:

<http://wijkprofiel.rotterdam.nl/nl/rotterdam/delfshaven/middelland/?toon=alles>

Wijkprofiel Rotterdam 2014. (n.d.). Retrieved October 2015, 12, from wijkprofiel.rotterdam.nl:

<http://wijkprofiel.rotterdam.nl/nl/rotterdam/delfshaven/nieuwe-westen/?toon=alles>

ENVIRONMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY

Books:

Ittelson, W. H., Rivlin, L. G., Proshansky, H. M., & Winkel, G. H. (1974). *An introduction to environmental psychology*. USA: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc.

DESIGN FOR SOCIAL SAFETY

Books:

Luten, I. (2008). *Handboek veilig ontwerp en beheer; Sociale veiligheid in buitenruimten, gebouwen en woningen*. Bussum: THOTH.

PUBLIC LIFE STUDIES

Books:

Gehl, J., & Svarre, B. (2013). *How to study public life*. Washington: Island Press.

Alexander, C., Ishikawa, S., Silverstein, M., Jacobson, M., Fiksdalü-King, I., & Angel, S. (1977). *A Pattern Language, Towns•Buildings•Construction*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Bosselman, P. (2008). *Urban transformation: understanding city design and form*. Washington: Island Press.

Articles:

- Rueb, L., & Nes, A. v. (2009). Spatial Behaviour in Dutch Dwelling Areas: How Housing Layouts Affects the Behaviour of its Users.
- Appleyard, D. (1970). Notes on urban perception and knowledge. In EDRA 2: Proceedings of the 2nd Annual Environmental Design Research Association Conference (pp. 97-101).
- Bosselman, P., & Macdonald, E. (1997). Environmental Quality of Multiple Roadway Boulevards.
- Jacobs, A. B., Rofé, Y. Y., & Macdonald, E. S. (1994). Boulevards: A Study of Safety, Behaviour and Usefulness.
- Moudon, A. V. (2003). A Catholic Approach to Organizing what Urban Designers Should Know In A. R. Cuthbert (Ed.), *Designing cities: critical readings in urban design* (pp. 362-386). Oxford: Blackwell.

Webpages:

- Project for Public Spaces. About. Retrieved 10th of January, 2016, from [http://www.pps.org/about/UC Regents. \(2015a\). Faculty Staff. Retrieved 2-2, 2016, from http://ced.berkeley.edu/ced/faculty-staff/](http://www.pps.org/about/UC Regents. (2015a). Faculty Staff. Retrieved 2-2, 2016, from http://ced.berkeley.edu/ced/faculty-staff/)

Films:

- Whyte, W. H. (1988). *Social Life of Small Urban Spaces*.
- Places for the Soul, The architecture of Christopher Alexander. (1990).
- Andreas Dalsgaard (2012). *The Human Scale*.

DESIGN APPROACH

Books:

- Stolk, E. (2015). *Een complex-cognitieve benadering van stedenbouwkundig ontwerpen*. Delft: Architecture and the Built environment TU Delft.
- Guney, A. (2008). 7 Architectural precedent analysis: A cognitive Approach to Morphological Analysis of Buildings in relation to design process. In K. Moraes Zarzar & A. Guney (Eds.), *Understanding Meaningful Environments: Architectural Precedents and the Question of Identity in Creative Design*. (Vol. 4). Amsterdam: IOS Press.

Articles:

- Vallacher, R. R., & Wegner, D. M. (1987). What Do People Think They're doing? Action Identification and Human Behaviour. *Psychological Review*, 94(1), 3-15.

POLICY MUNICIPALITY

Policy documents:

- Gemeente Rotterdam. (2015). *Kansrijke wijken voor gezinnen; 10% meer gezinnen in negen Rotterdamse wijken rondom het Centrum*. Rotterdam.

Reports:

- Alterra, Rijksoverheid, VHG, Jantje Beton, Gemeente Rotterdam, & ivn. (2013). *Groene Schoolpleinen, wat levert dat op?; Effecten van vergroening van vier schoolpleinen in een krachtwijk in Rotterdam 2010 – 2013*.
- Berg, A. v. d. (2007). *Kom je buiten spelen?; een advies over onderzoek naar de invloed van natuur op de gezondheid van kinderen*. Wageningen.

Articles:

- Allan Jacobs, & Appleyard, D. (1987). Toward an Urban Design Manifesto. *APA Journal*, Winter, 112-120.
- Luijten, A. (2011). Nieuwe generatie: terug naar de dagelijkse leefomgeving. *Het veld*, 50, 50-57.

Books:

- Dorst, M. v. (2012). *Liveability*. In E. M. v. Bueren, H. v. Bohemen, L. Itard & H. Visscher (Eds.), *Sustainable Urban Environments An Ecosystem Approach* (pp. 223-241): Springer Science+Business Media B.V.

Webpages:

- CBS. (2014). *Kerncijfers wijken en buurten Rotterdam*. CBS Stateline Retrieved 18-10-2015 <http://statline.cbs.nl/Statweb/publication/?DM=SLNL&PA=82931NED&D1=22-25,33,45->

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<http://www.groeneschoolpleinen.nl/content/wat-het>
Gemeente Rotterdam. (2014a). Wijkprofiel Rotterdam. Retrieved 18-1, 2016, from
<http://wijkprofiel.rotterdam.nl/nl/rotterdam/delfshaven/nieuwe-westen/?toon=alles>
Meyer, H., Jong, F. d. J. d., & Hoekstra, M. J. (2006). Het ontwerp van de openbare ruimte.
Amsterdam: SUN.

MORPHOLOGY

Books:

Cortes, C. E. P. n. (2009). Mapping urban form : morphology studies in the contemporary urban landscape.
L. van den Burg, H.C. Bekkering, P.G de Bois, E. Boot, L.M. Calabrese, W.J.A. Hermans, . . . E.H. Stolk. (2004). Urban Analysis Guidebook, Typomorphology (L. v. d. Burg Ed.). Delft: TU Delft Faculty of Architecture Department of Urbanism.
Whitehand, J. W. R. (1987). The Changing Face of Cities: A Study of Development Cycles and Urban Form. Oxford: Basil Blackwell.

Articles:

Moudon, A. V. (1997). Urban Morphology as an emerging interdisciplinary field. *Urban Morphology*, 1, 3-10.
Moudon, A. V. (2003). A Catholic Approach to Organizing what Urban Designers Should Know In A. R. Cuthbert (Ed.), *Designing cities: critical readings in urban design* (pp. 362-386). Oxford: Blackwell.
Conzen, M. P. (2001). The study of urban form in the United States. *Urban Morphology*, 5(1), 3-14.

Reflection

Relevance

SOCIETAL RELEVANCE

Attracting promising families, young adults and other groups with a higher economic capacity is high on the agenda of the municipality of Rotterdam. They want to make Rotterdam an attractive city to live in with a strong economy. Attracting people with a higher economic capacity could mean that the current residents will have to move to other places or that the current residents will have to cope with the living standards and wishes of their future neighbours. In the past urban renewal projects of problematic neighbourhoods attracted new residents with a higher economic capacity, but at the same time there was not enough capacity to house the original residents again. In Nieuwe Westen and Middelland the target group of the municipality would probably live in bigger housing units than the current population. That would mean that, with the current housing stock, residents of the current neighbourhood will have to move out. If this problem could be solved by creating extra housing it is still interesting to see if the needs of the current and future groups meet. Improving the neighbourhood for the target group does not necessarily mean an improvement for the current population.

An other important point is that it is definitely not easy for the municipality of Rotterdam to reach their goal with all the different stakeholders in the neighbourhood. In a recent article there is stated that Woonbron(housing corporation) does not want to co-operate to sell their social renting houses for bigger family houses but sells them to a investor who will make small (rent)apartments of the houses. To complete their goal they have to show other stakeholders the advantages of the program for them. To improve a neighbourhood the municipality and the housing corporations have to work together to create the best possible outcome for the population of Rotterdam.

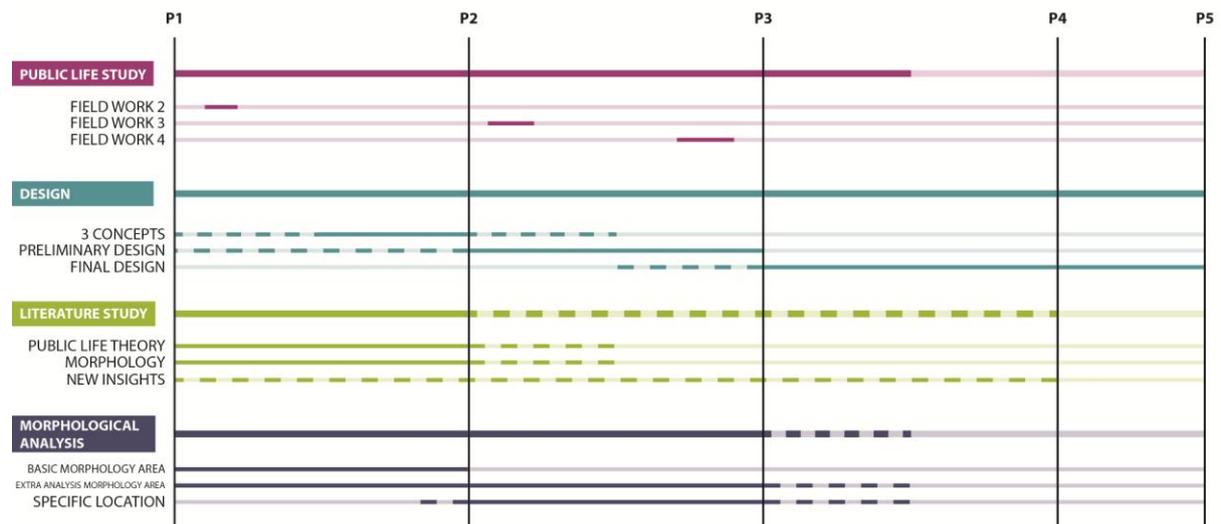
SCIENTIFIC RELEVANCE (RESEARCH GROUP)

The project focuses mainly on the physical urban environments and its psychological and socio-cultural structure. This projects wants to research the relation between the physical urban environment and its psychological and social structure. By linking the observation of public life with the analysis of the urban morphology this projects intends to improve the living environment. Therefore the aim of this project is to gather and link the information about the public life and the urban morphology to design a more vital and socially safe urban environment for the current and future residents in Nieuwe

Westen/Middelland.

The research group 'Design of the Urban Fabric' also relates, among other things, to the physical urban environment and to its psychological and socio-cultural structures. They also study the relations between these structures. Their aim is to create a sustainable and vital urban environment. This project partly shares this aim with its goal to create a better living quality for the residents in the area.

Time planning



PLANNING PER WEEK TILL P3

Week 10

Processing comments
 Determine specific location
 Morphological analysis specific location

Week 11

Morphological analysis specific location
 Preparing PLS FW3

Week 12

Public life study fieldwork 3

Week 13

Processing results public life study
 Combining results PLS and UMS in design

Week 14

Combining results PLS and UMS in design

Week 15

Reflecting on literature study; Further research?

Week 16

Elaboration design

Week 17

Preparing PLS FW4

Week 18
Public life study FW4

Week 19
Reflecting on design
Proposals for adaption design till P4

Week 20
Preparing Presentation
Adapting Report

PLANNING P3 TILL P4
18 weeks (9 weeks summer)
Processing comments
Adaption Design
Reflection on literature research
Recommendation policy municipality
Adapting Report

PLANNING P4 TILL P5
4 weeks
Processing last comments
Preparing presentation
Adapting Final Report