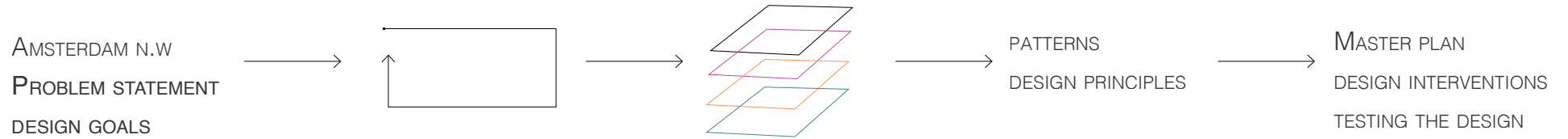




BRIDGING DIVERSITIES

PRESENTATION OUTLINE

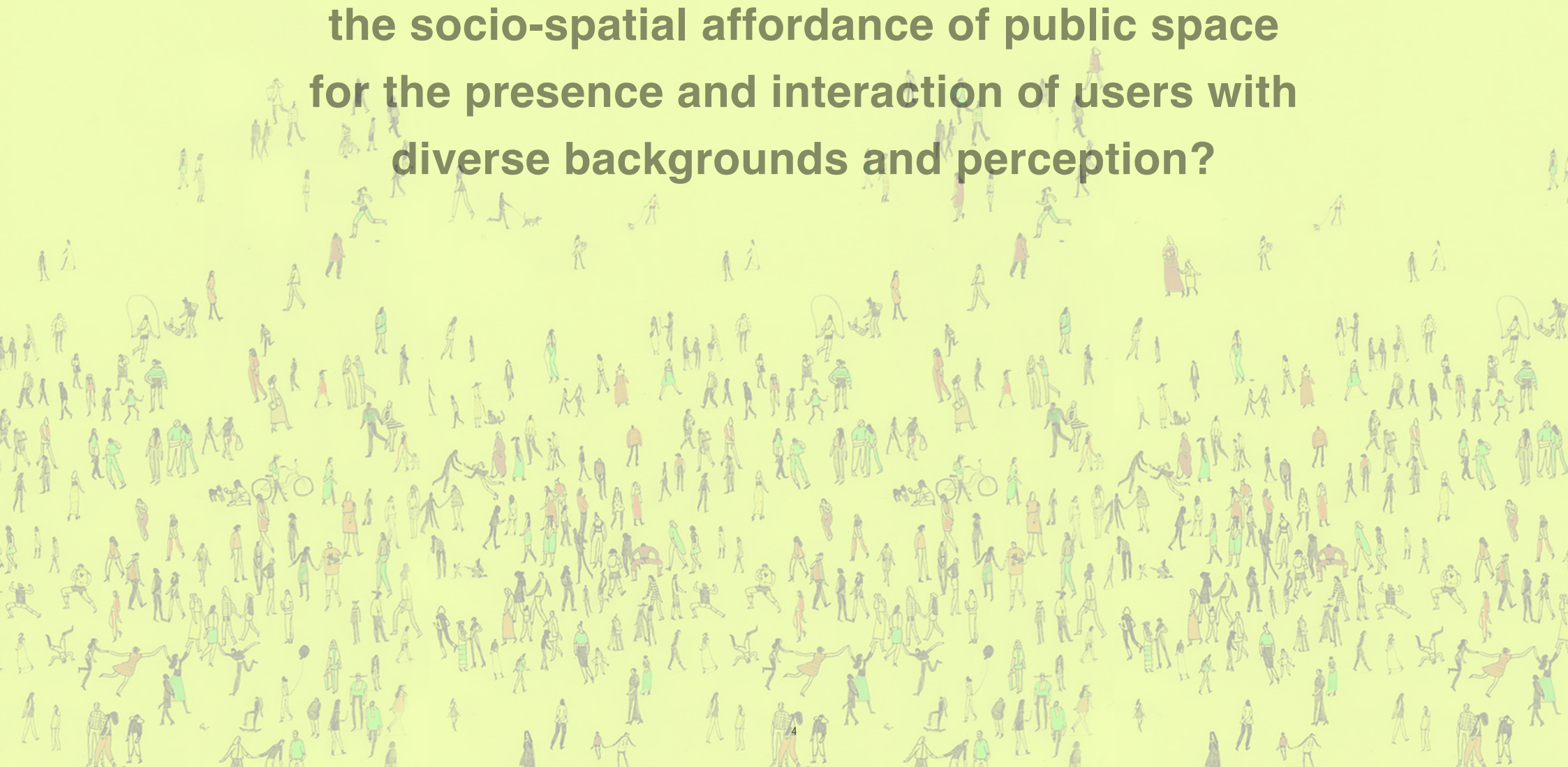


The image features a vibrant green background filled with a dense crowd of small, stylized human figures. These figures are depicted in various poses and activities, such as walking, running, playing sports, and using a wheelchair, representing a wide range of human diversity. In the center of the image, a white rectangular box with a thin black border contains the word "DIVERSITIES" in a bold, black, sans-serif font. The overall composition is a visual metaphor for a multicultural and inclusive society.

DIVERSITIES

**How urban planning and design
can enhance**

**the socio-spatial affordance of public space
for the presence and interaction of users with
diverse backgrounds and perception?**

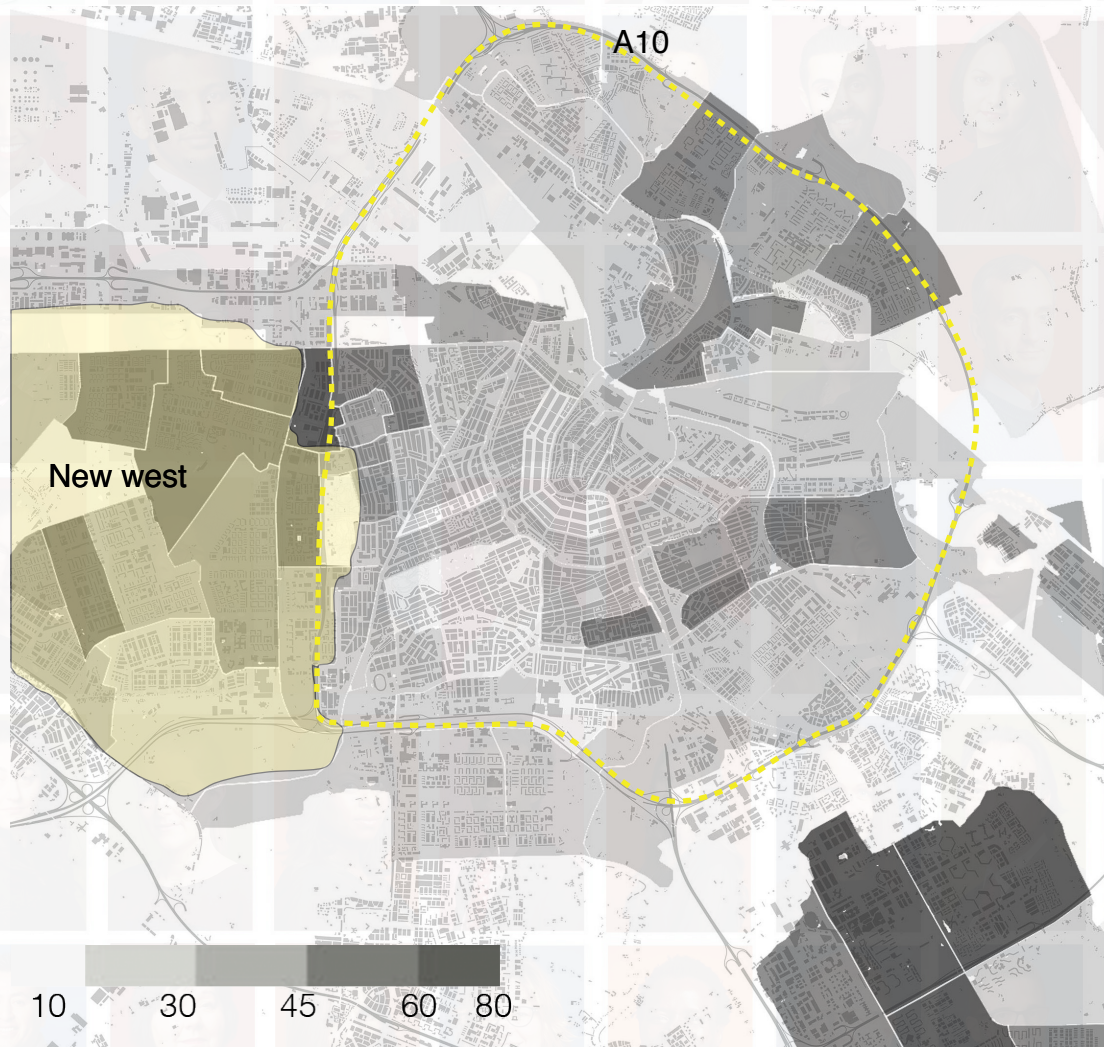




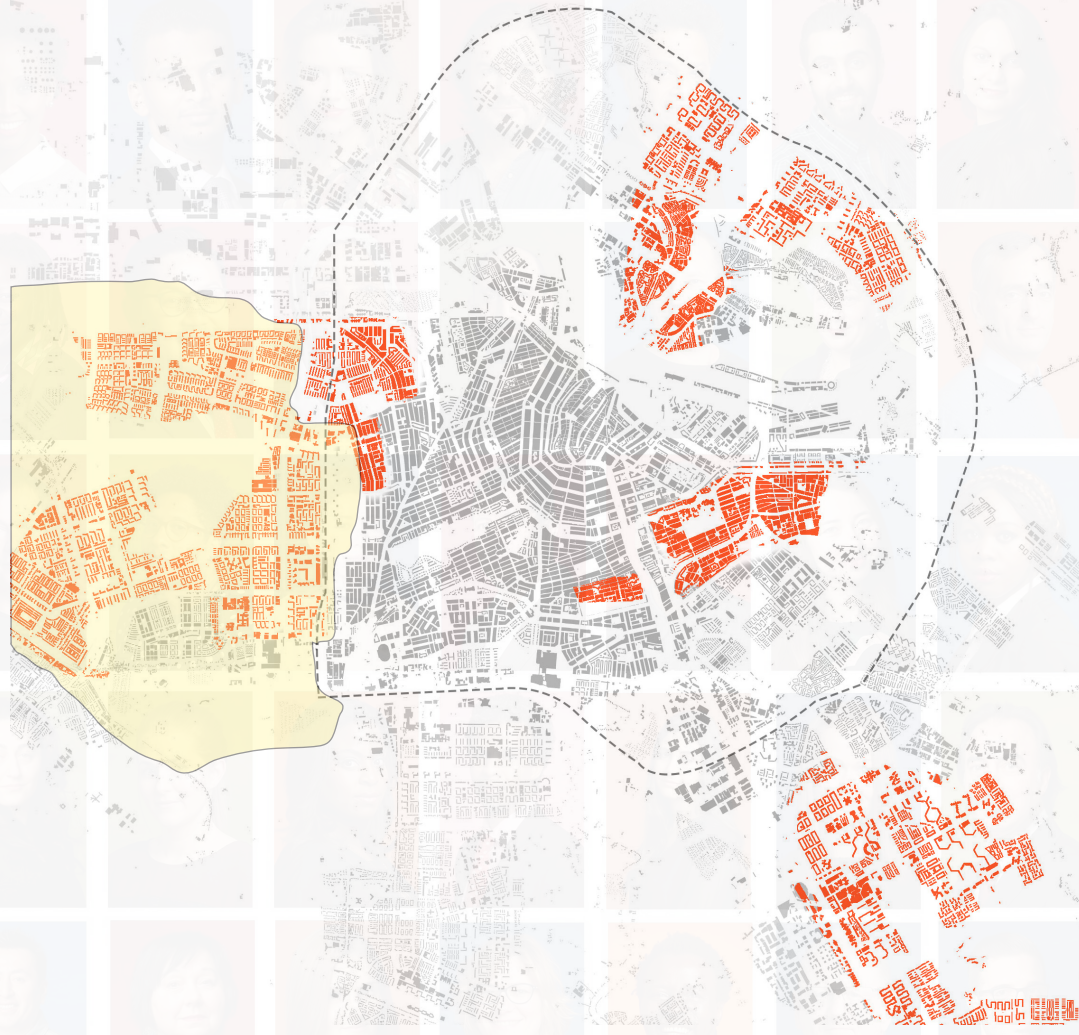
**“ WITH 180 DIFFERENT NATIONALITIES
50% ETHNIC MINORITIES
30% NON-WESTERN BACKGROUND
MOSTLY FROM
SURINAME, TURKEY AND MOROCCO.....
THE POPULATION OF AMSTERDAM IS ONE OF
THE MOST DIVERSE IN EUROPE. ”**

© WWW.IAMSTERDAM.COM

IMMIGRANTS PER NEIGHBORHOOD IN AMSTERDAM%



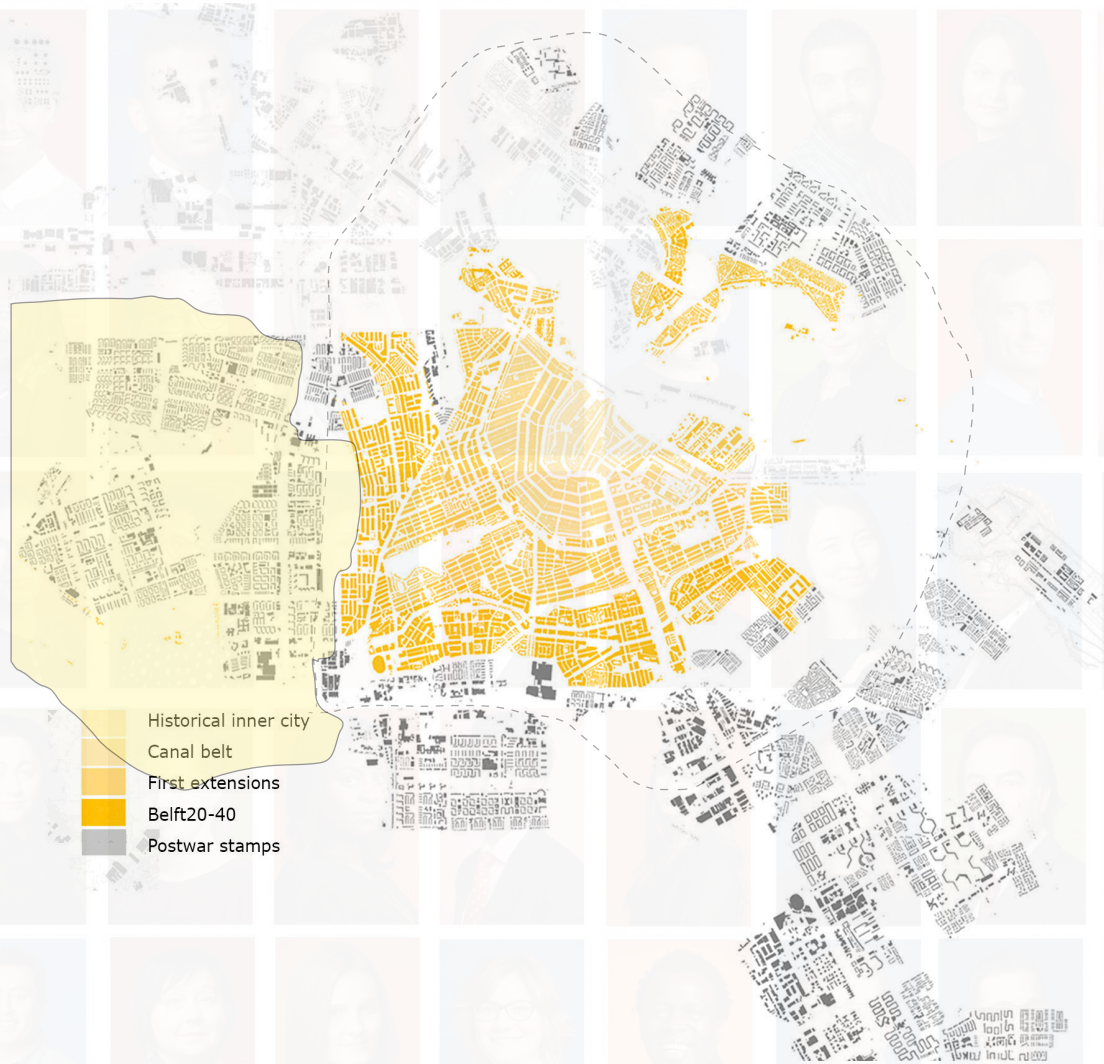
AREAS WITH OVER 30% NON-WESTERN POPULATION



AMSTERDAM'S URBAN TYPOLOGY



Cornelise Van Eesteren
AUP, 1935



THE POSTWAR NEIGHBORHOODS WERE MADE UP OF LARGE BUILDINGS,
AND LARGE OPEN SPACES .

THE MAIN FEATURE WAS **MONO FUNCTIONALITY**,
THEY OFFERED **HOUSING AND VERY LITTLE ELSE**

WAGENAAR, 2016



“ THE APPEARANCE OF BUILDINGS HAS BEEN CHANGED BUT STILL LACKING MEETING PLACE FOR INHABITANTS ”

-HELMA HELLINGA, 2016

© Rufus de Vries



INTRODUCTION

THEORY, METHODOLOGIES

ANALYSIS AND READINGS

BRIDGE

VISION

UNDEFINED OPEN PUBLIC SPACE



ISOLATED, CLOSED, DEFESIVE
PUBLIC SPACE

PROBLEM STATEMENT

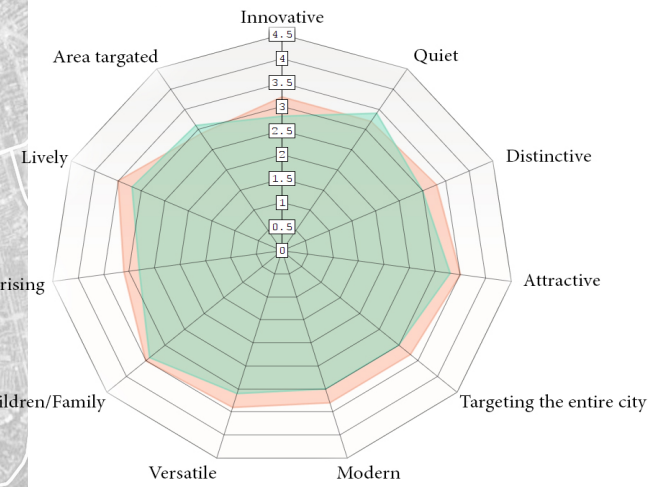
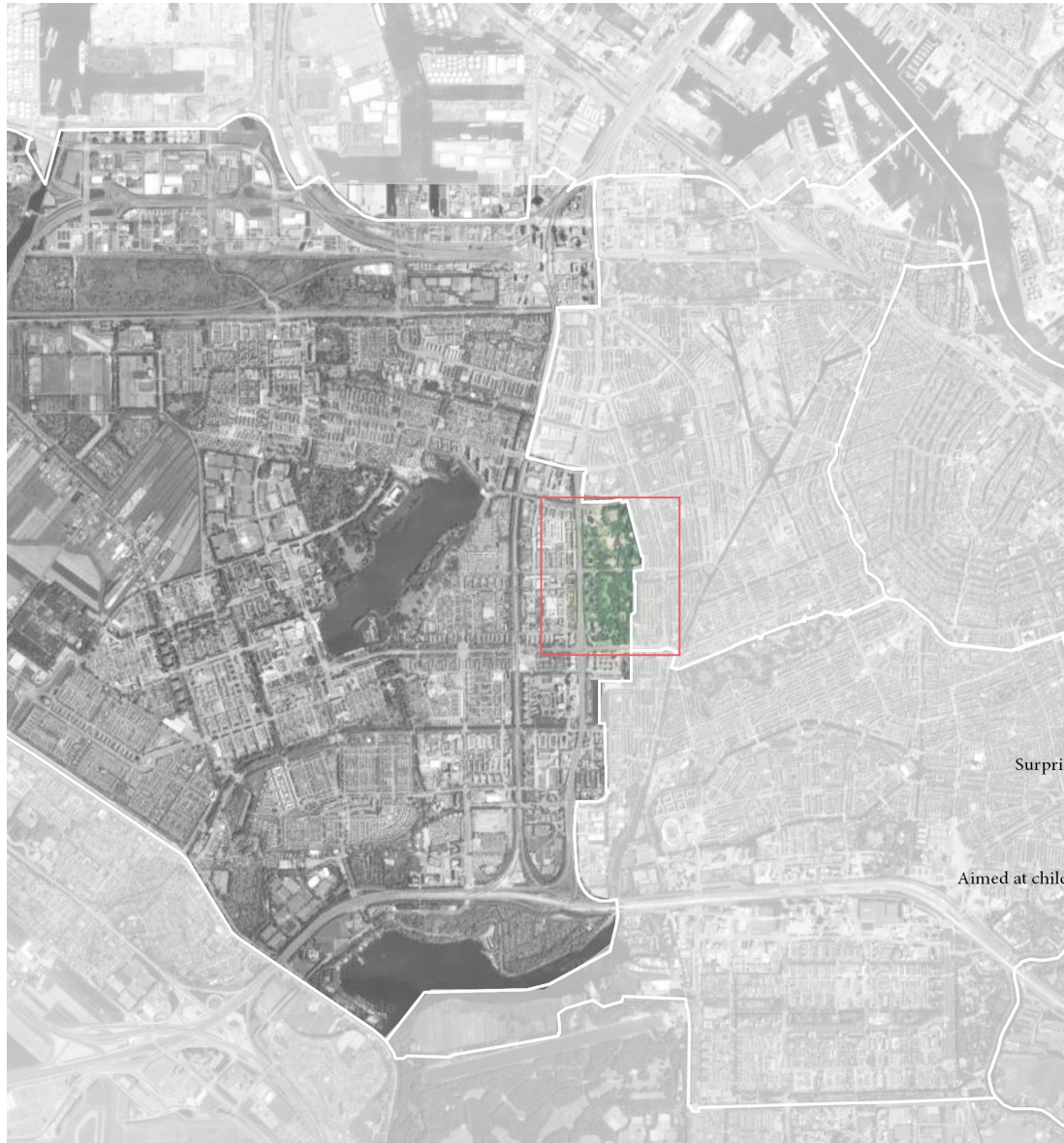


Image Of parks comparing to Rembrandt park: 'Het Grote Groenonderzoek' (2013)

- Average image of parks
- Image of Rembrandt park

INTRODUCTION

THEORY, METHODOLOGIES

ANALYSIS AND READINGS

BRIDGE

VISION

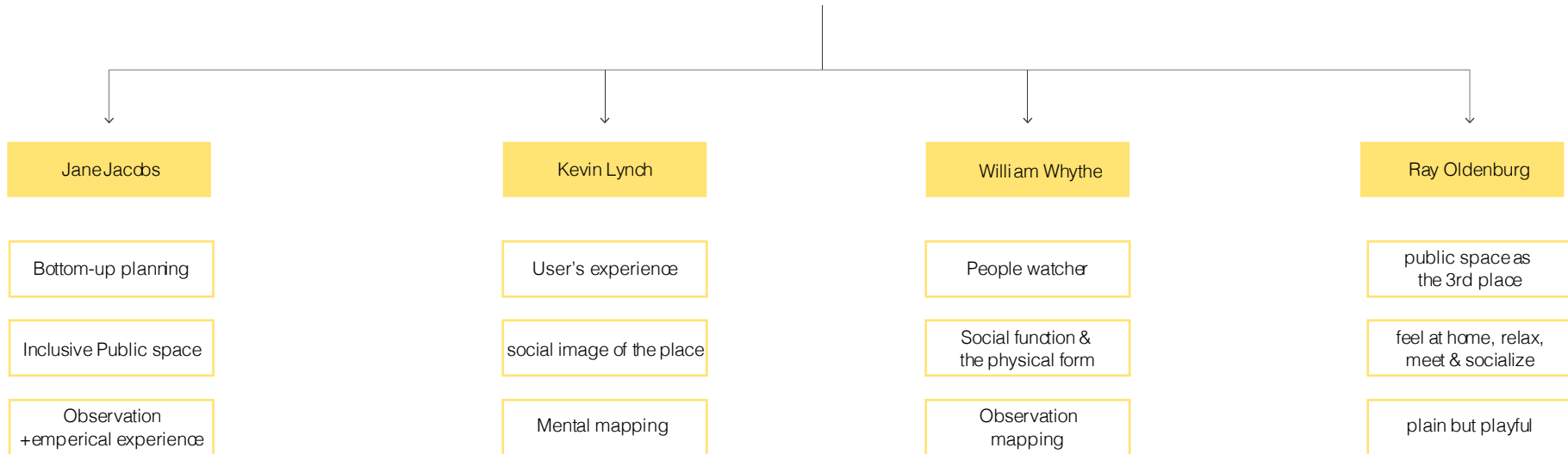
DESIGN GOALS

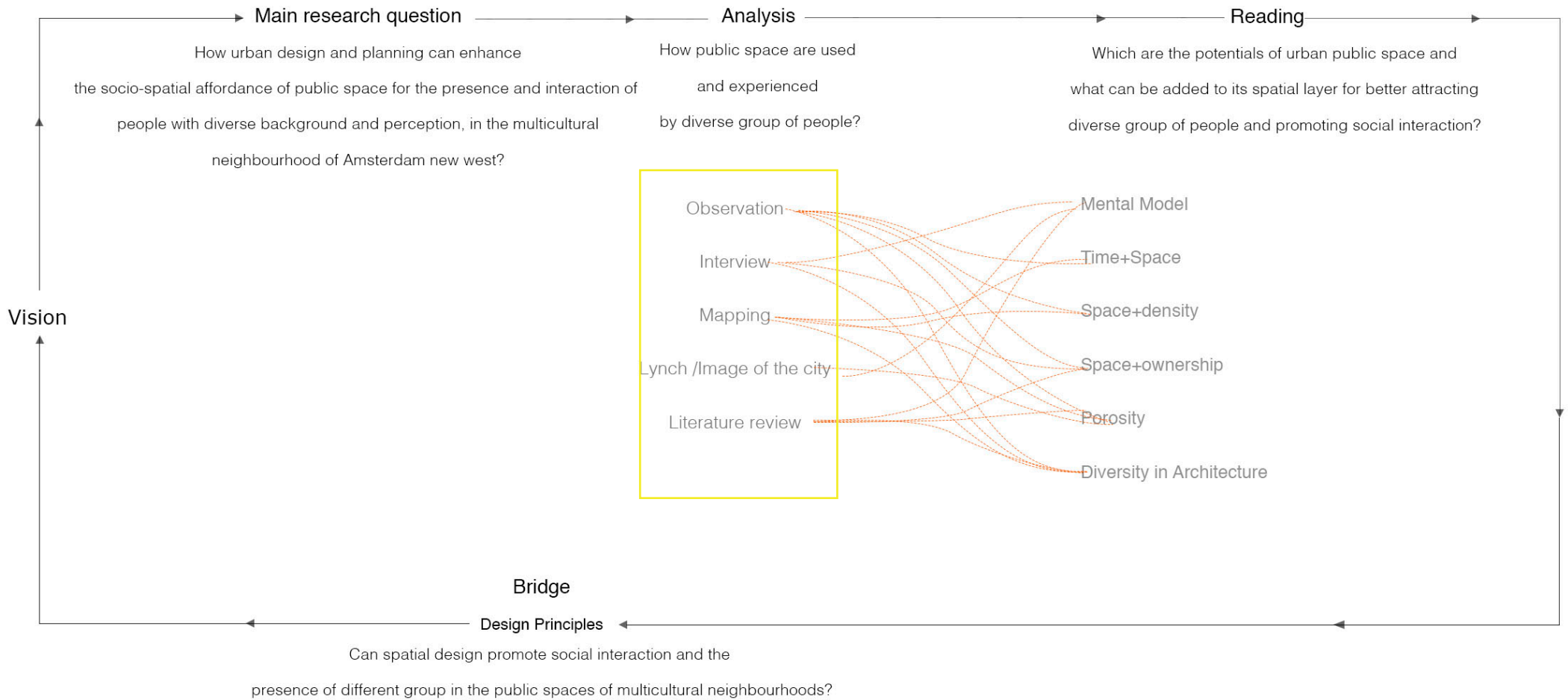
1. THE DESIGN PROPOSAL FOR THE SCALE OF THE SOUTHER SIDE OF THE PARK: DIVERSE SCALE OF SOCIAL SPACES
2. THE FOCUSED DESIGN INTERVENTION
3. THE DESIGN OF THE A10 UNDERPASS : A CORRIDOR THAT MOVES PEOPLE BETWEEN THE NEIGHBORHOOD AND THE PARK



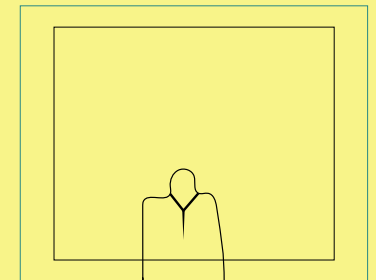
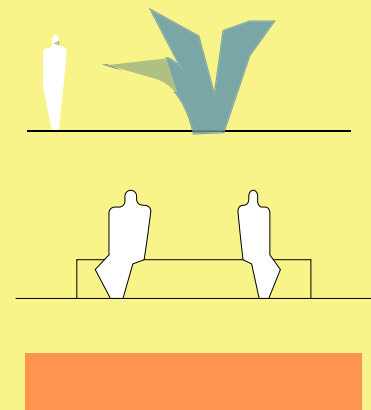
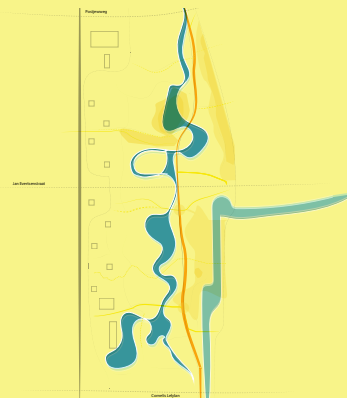
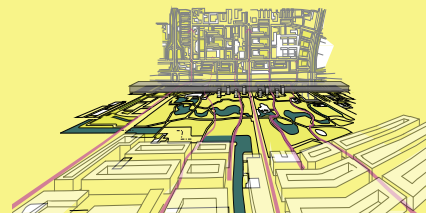
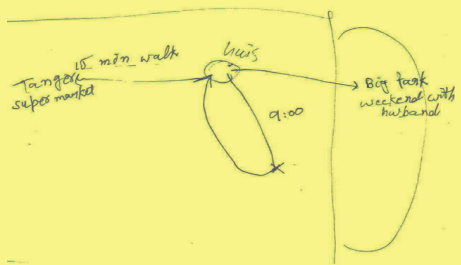
THEORY
AND
METHODOLOGY

PUBLIC SPACE
SOCIO-SPATIAL PRESPECTIVE





ANALYZE & READING



MENTAL MAPPING+ INTERVIEW



VISUAL POROSITY



ACTIVITY+DENSITY



DIVERSITY-ARCHITECTURE

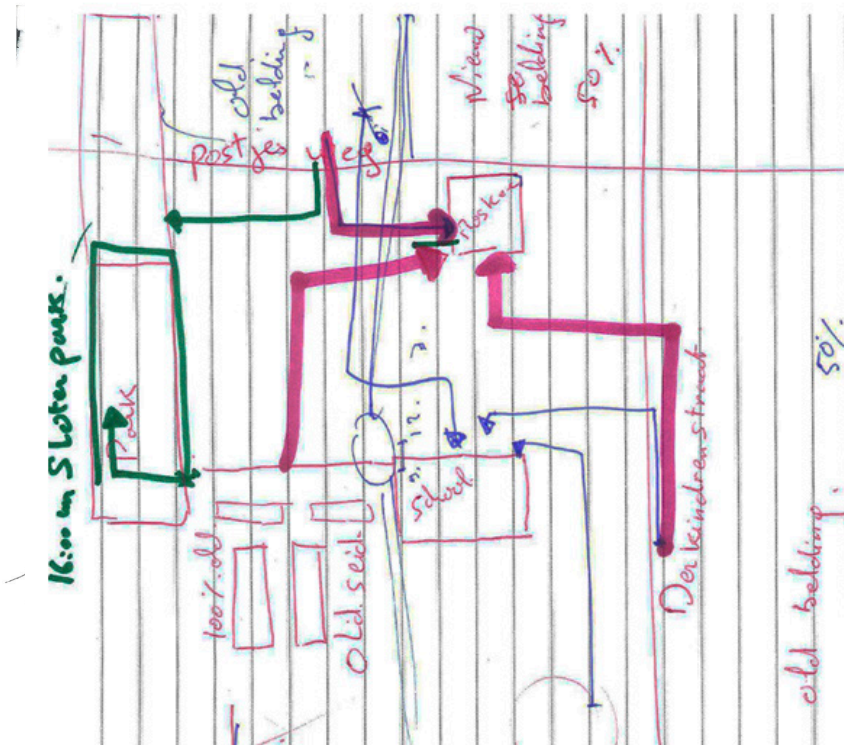
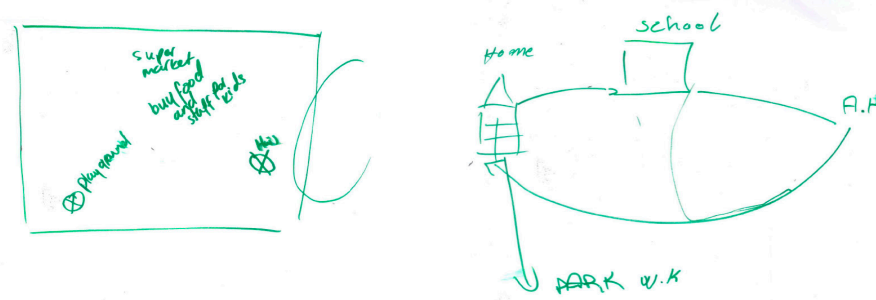


INTERVIEW , PROFESSIONALS



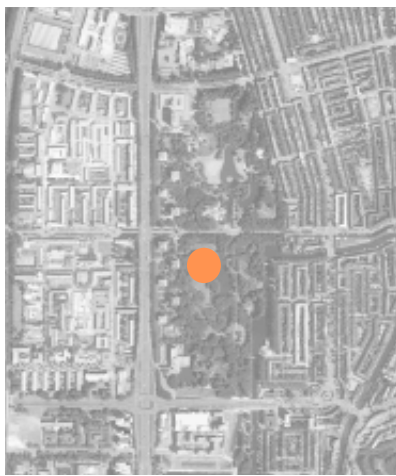
MENTAL MAPPING+INTERVIEW

STEVE JOBS SCHOOL

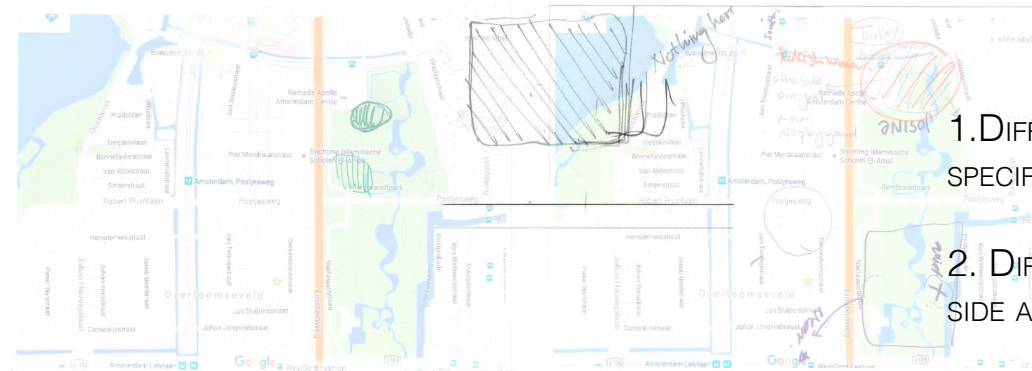
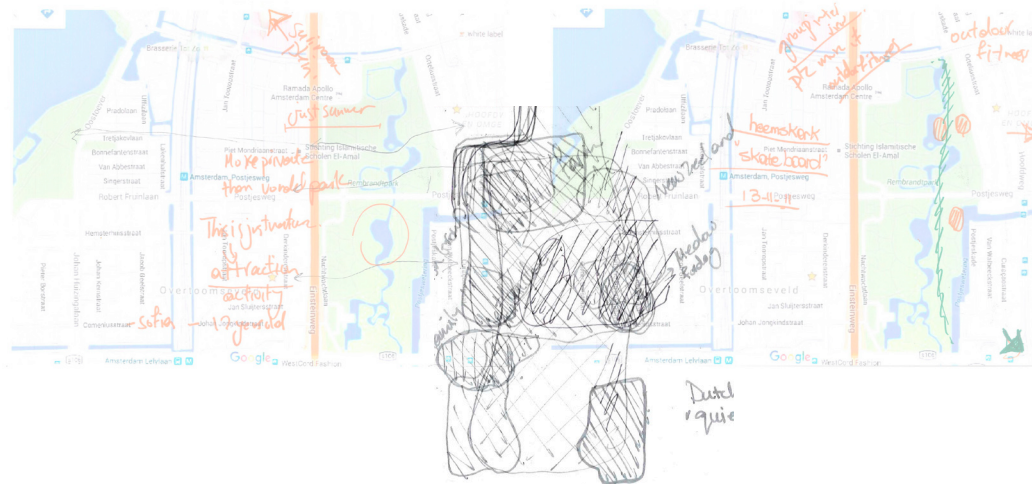


1. People have different meaning of public space
2. Different people use different orientation elements
3. Rembrandt park does not have a dominant image





MAPPING+INTERVIEW REMBRANDT PARK

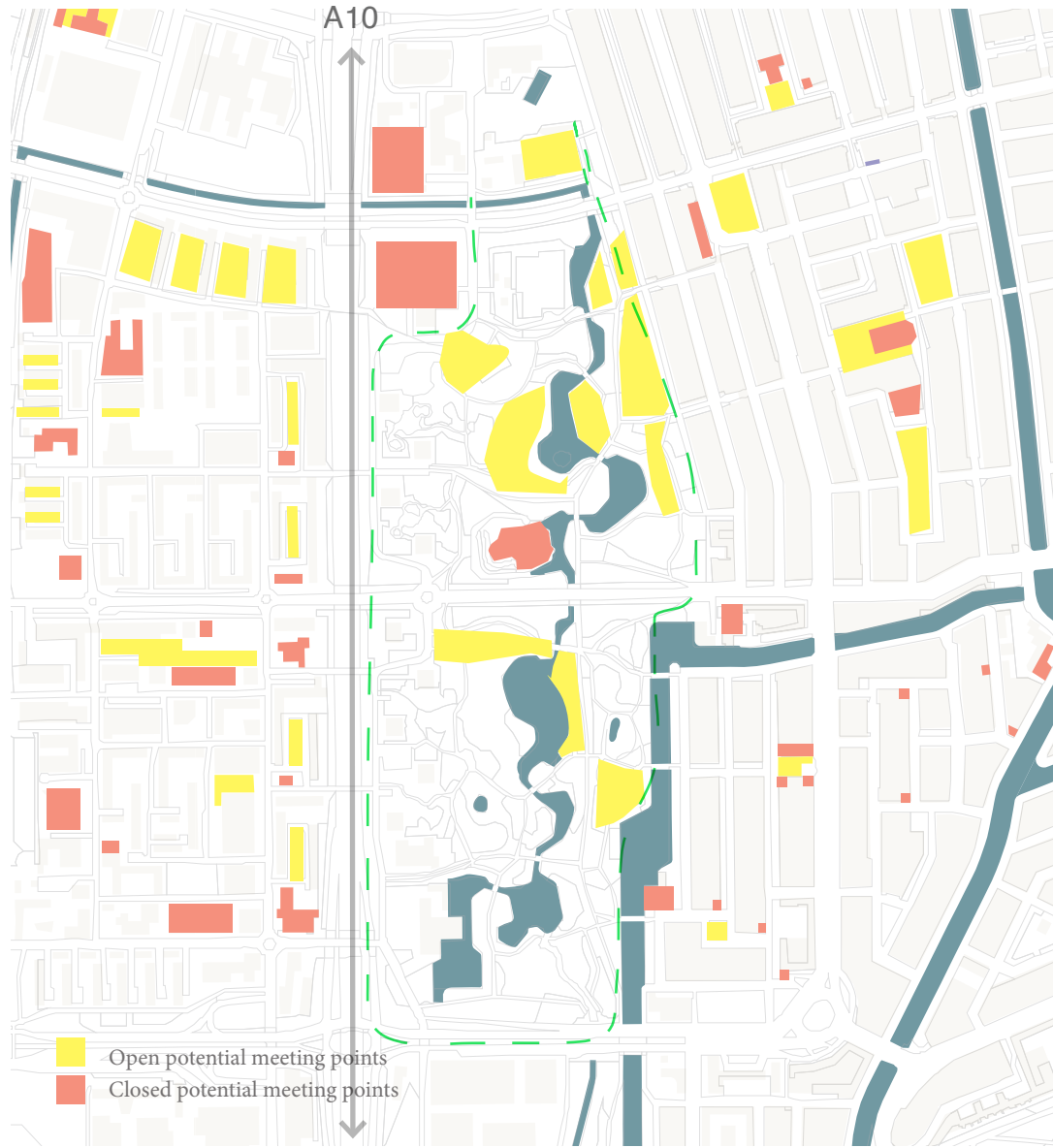


1. DIFFICULTIES IN ADDRESSING A SPECIFIC ZONE

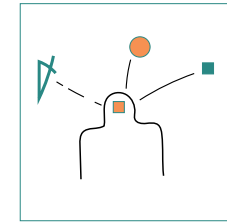
2. DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE NORTH SIDE AND THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE PARK

3. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE EDGE AND THE CENTER, SHORT / LONG VISIT QUIET/ busy

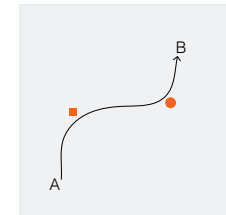
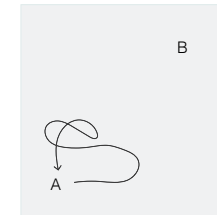
CONCLUSION FOR DESIGN



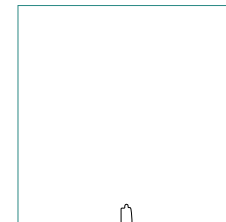
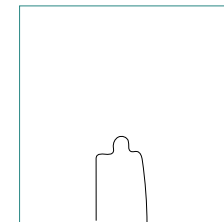
Meeting Points



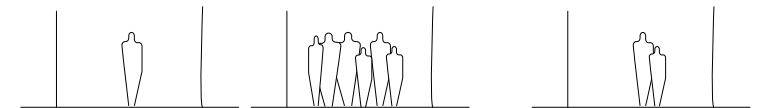
SOCIAL ORIENTATION



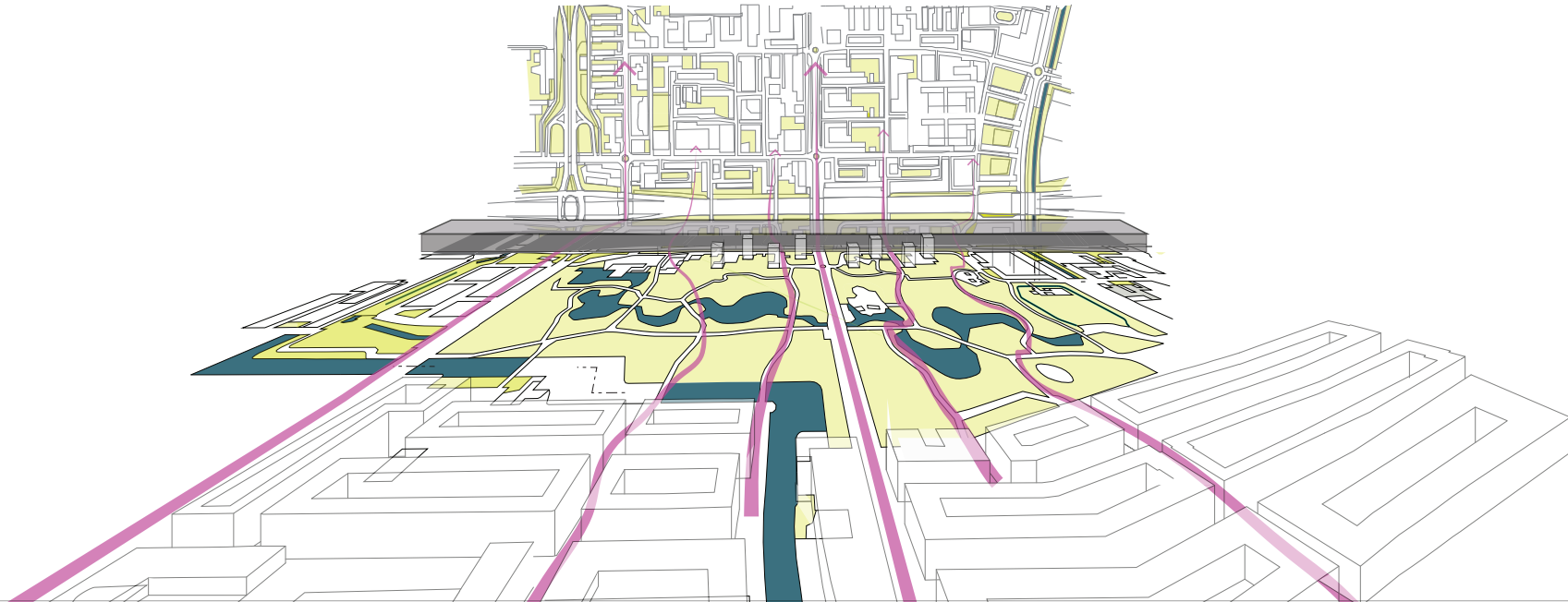
SCALE OF PUBLIC SPACE



SOCIAL EDGES



VISUAL POROSITY



ANALYSIS & READING

MENTAL MAPPING

INTERVIEW+MAPPING

VISUAL POROSITY

DIVERSITY: ACTIVITY+DENSITY

DIVERSITY: ARCHITECTURE

INTERVIEW



ANALYSIS & READING

MENTAL MAPPING

INTERVIEW+MAPPING

VISUAL POROSITY

DIVERSITY: ACTIVITY+DENSITY

DIVERSITY: ARCHITECTURE

INTERVIEW

CONCLUSION FOR DESIGN

1. INCREASING VISUAL POROSITY BY EXPANDING THE A10 UNDERPASS

2. EXTENDING SOCIAL EDGES THROUGH A10

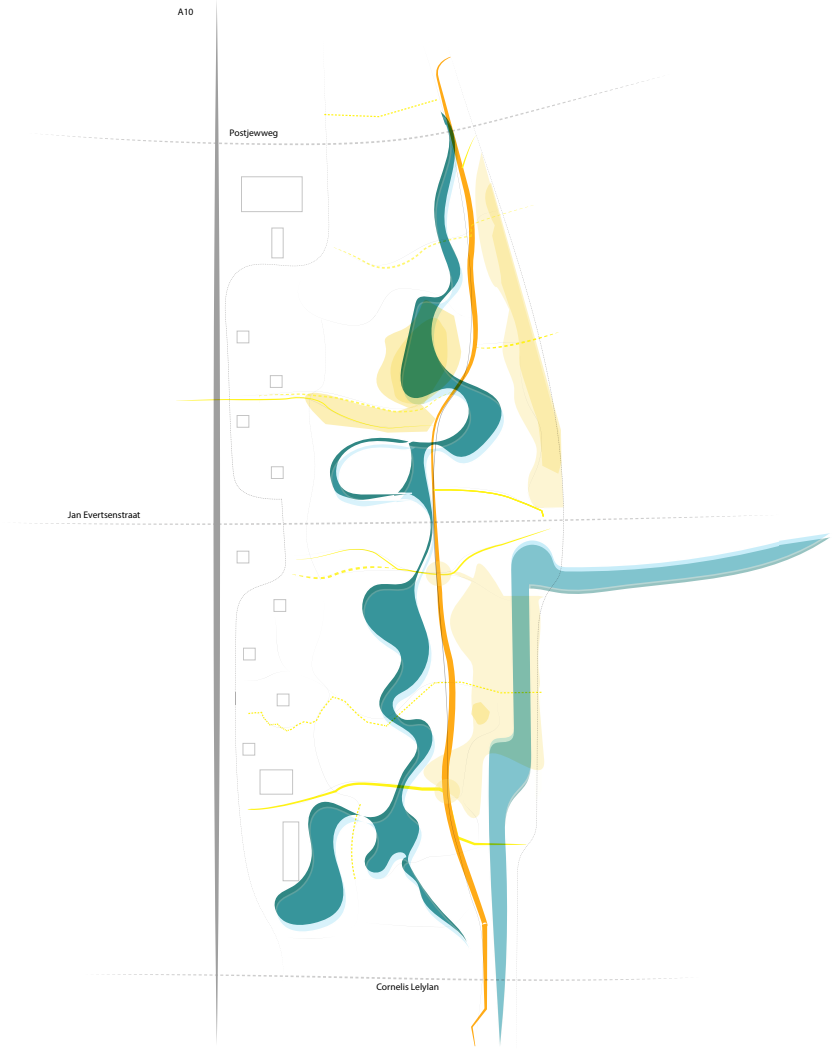
3. EXTENDING PARK'S CHARACTERISTICS TOWARDS THE NEIGHBORHOOD



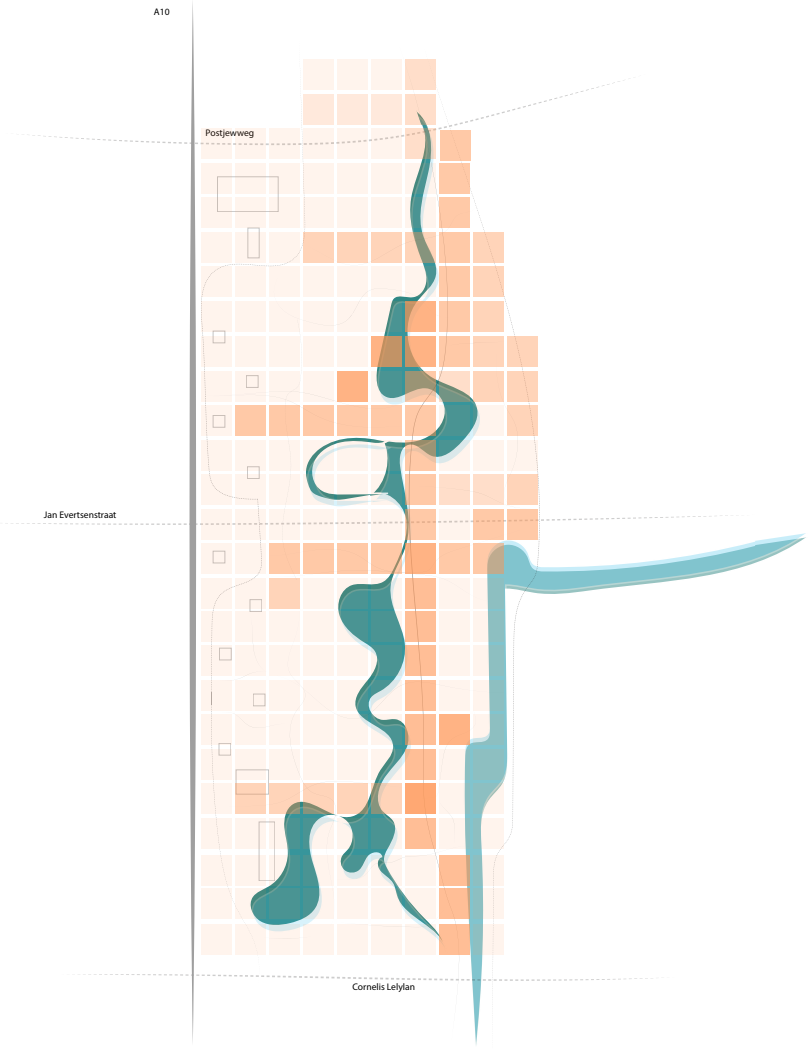
OBSERVATION REMBRANDT PARK



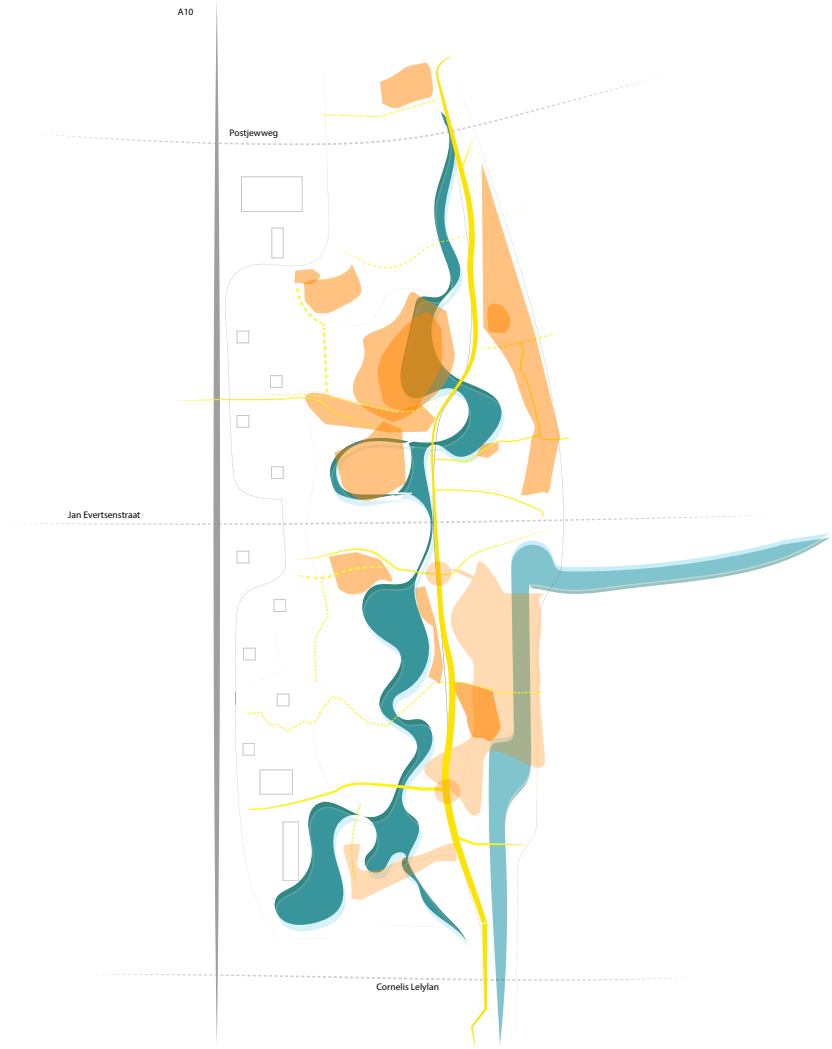
TIME+ SPACE
7:30-9



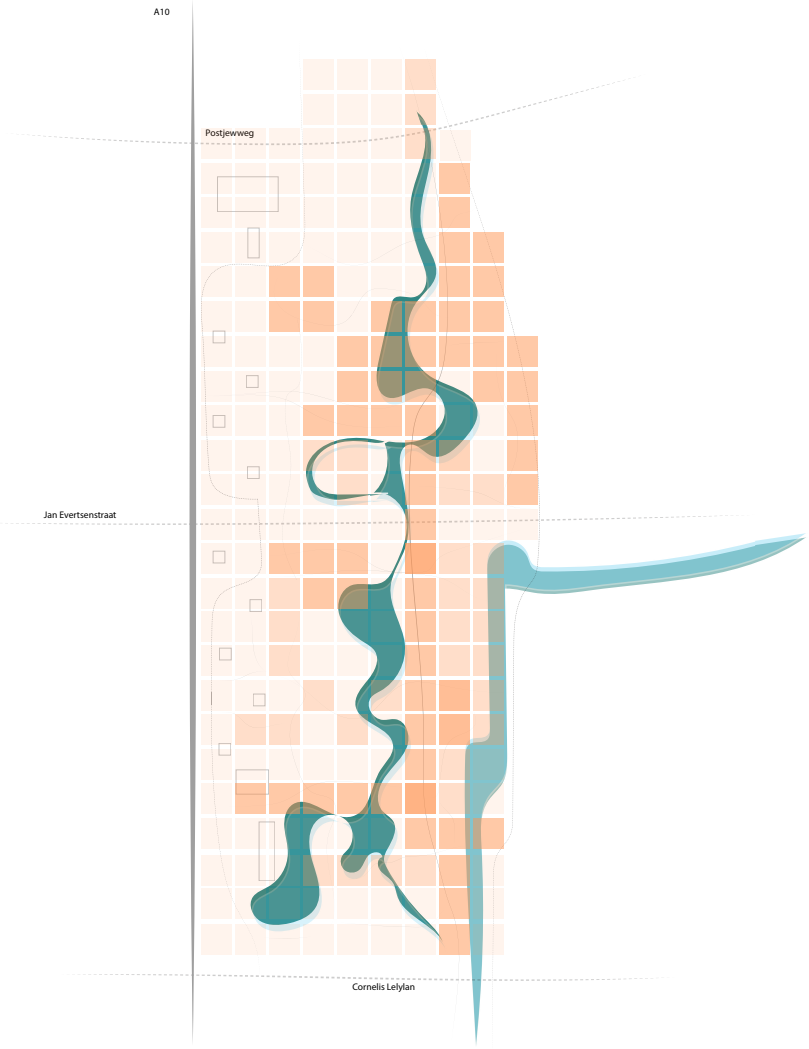
DENSITY+ SPACE
7:30-9



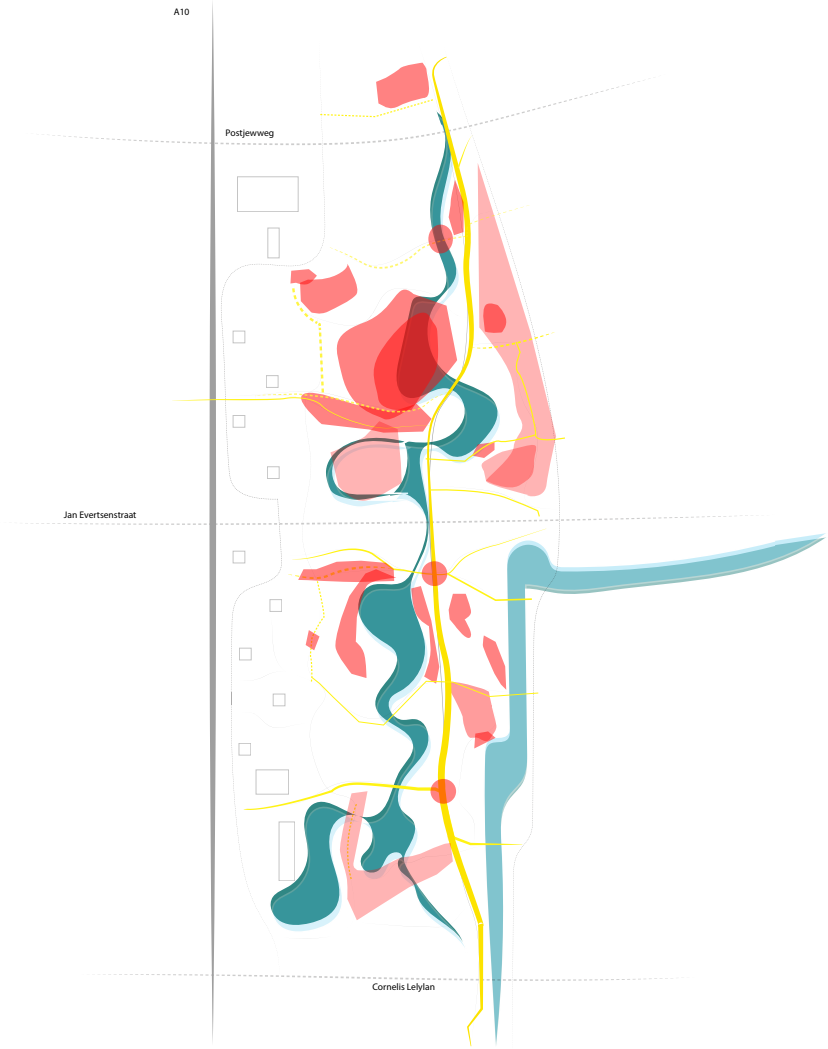
TIME+ SPACE
9-11



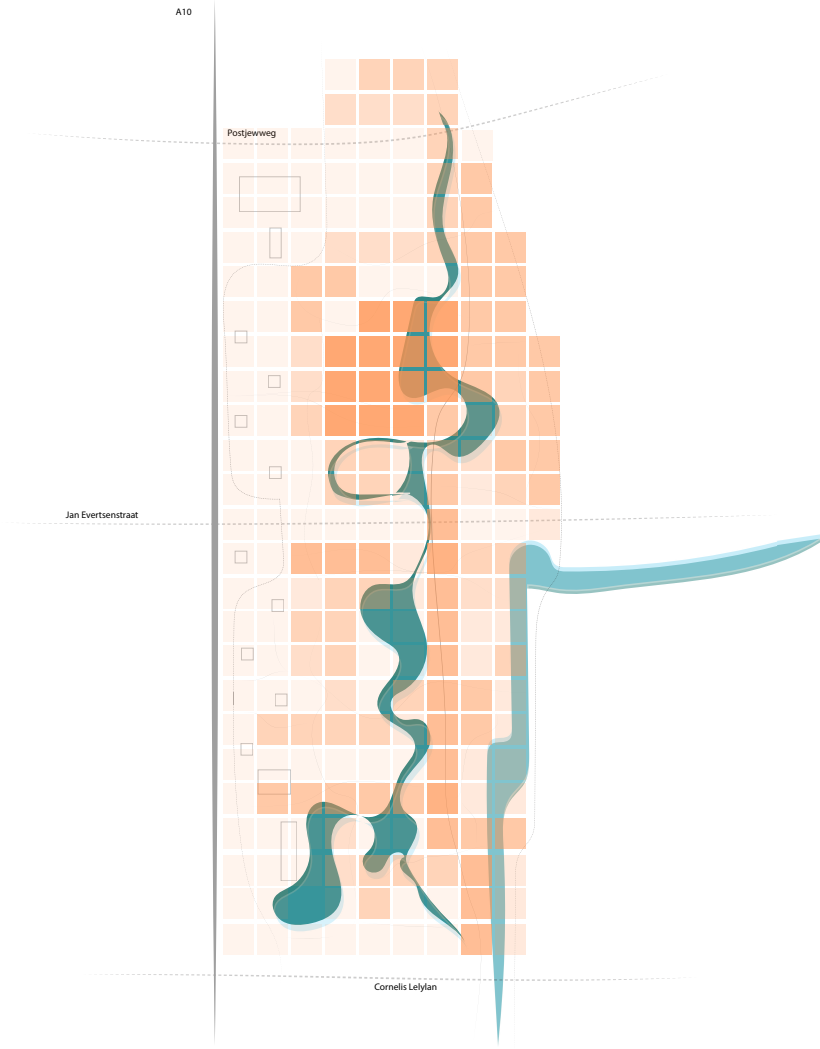
DENSITY+ SPACE
9-11



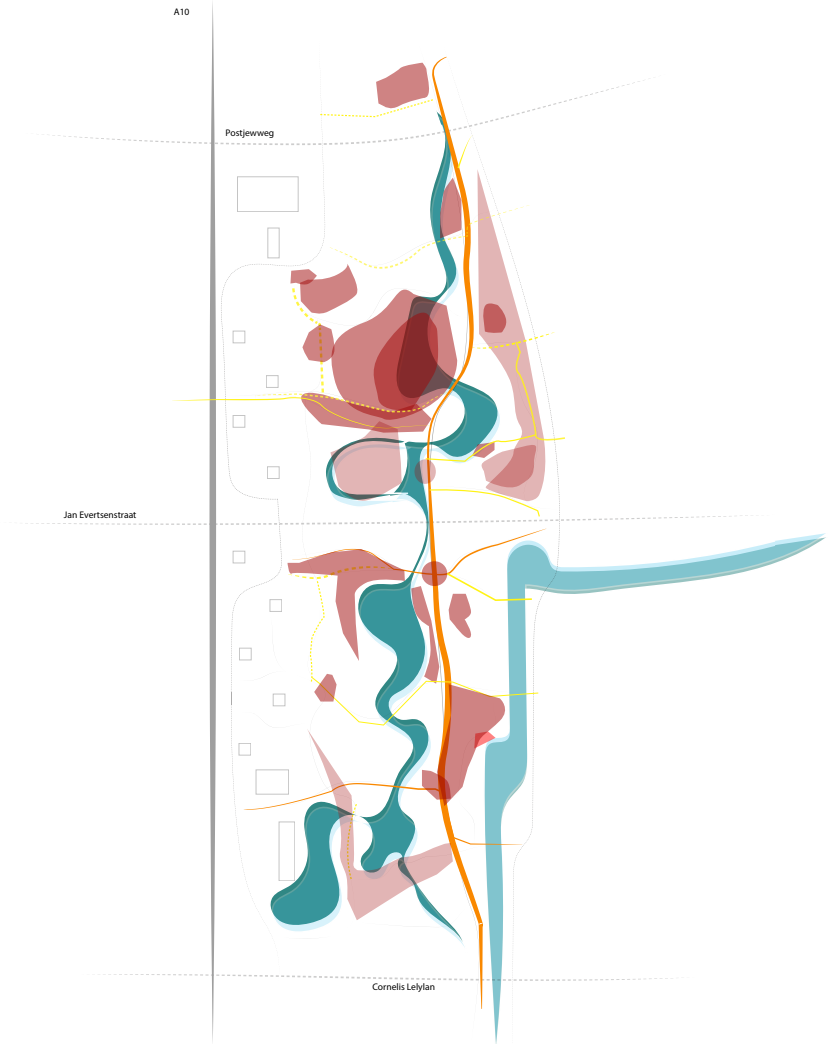
TIME+ SPACE
11-14



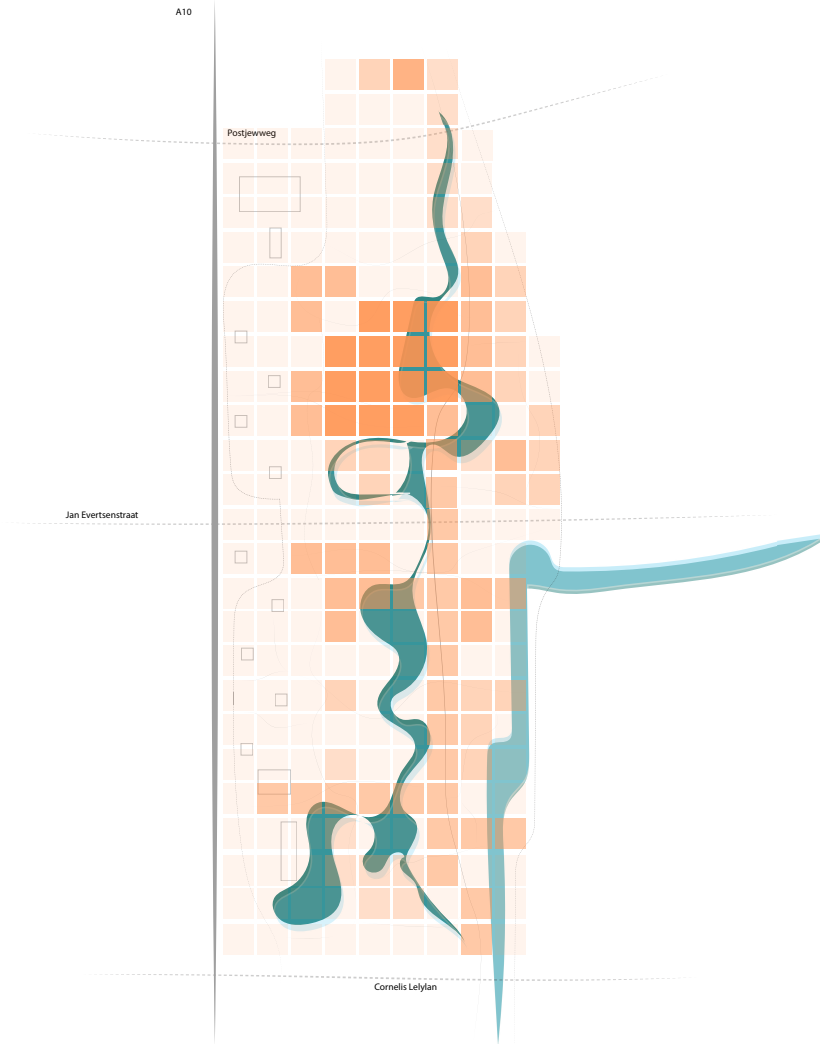
DENSITY+ SPACE
11-14



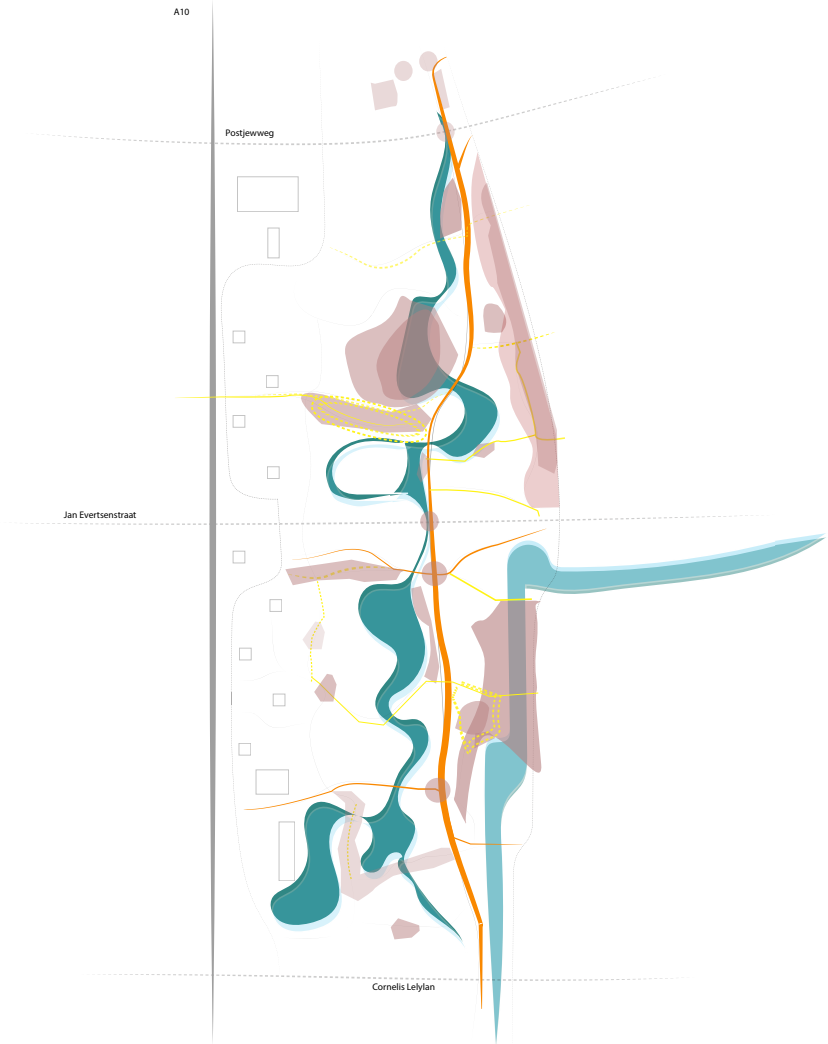
TIME+ SPACE
14-18



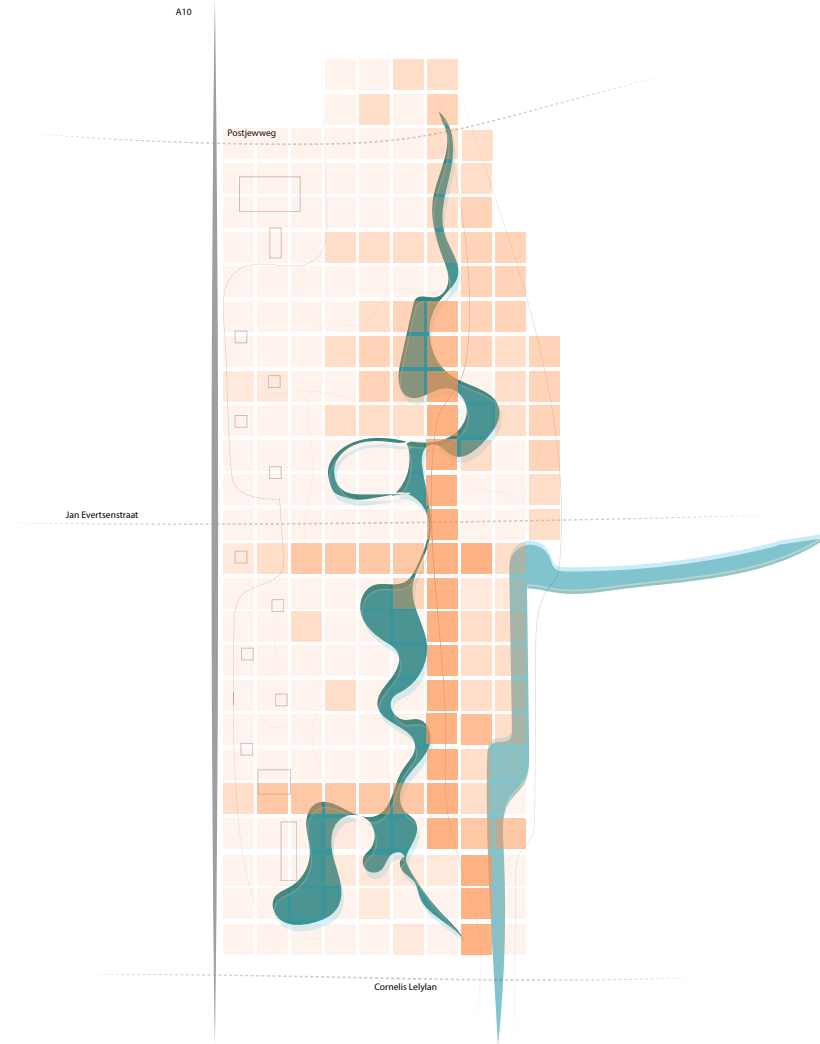
DENSITY+ SPACE
14-18



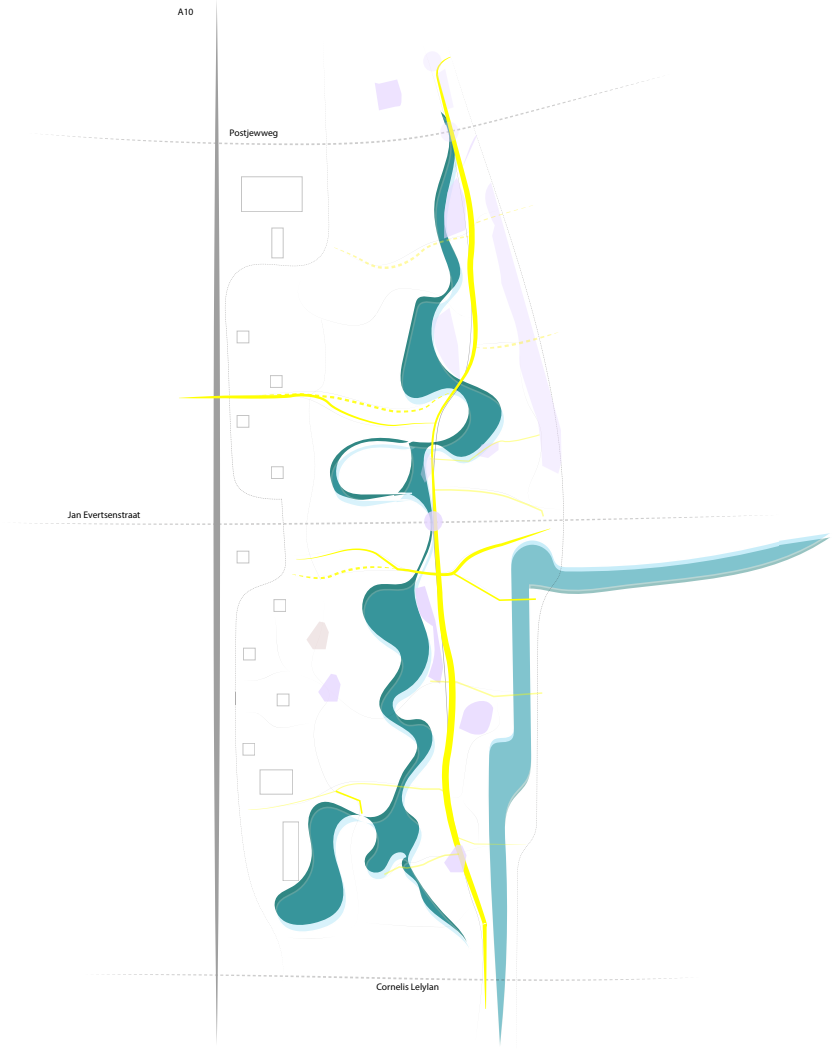
TIME+ SPACE
18-21



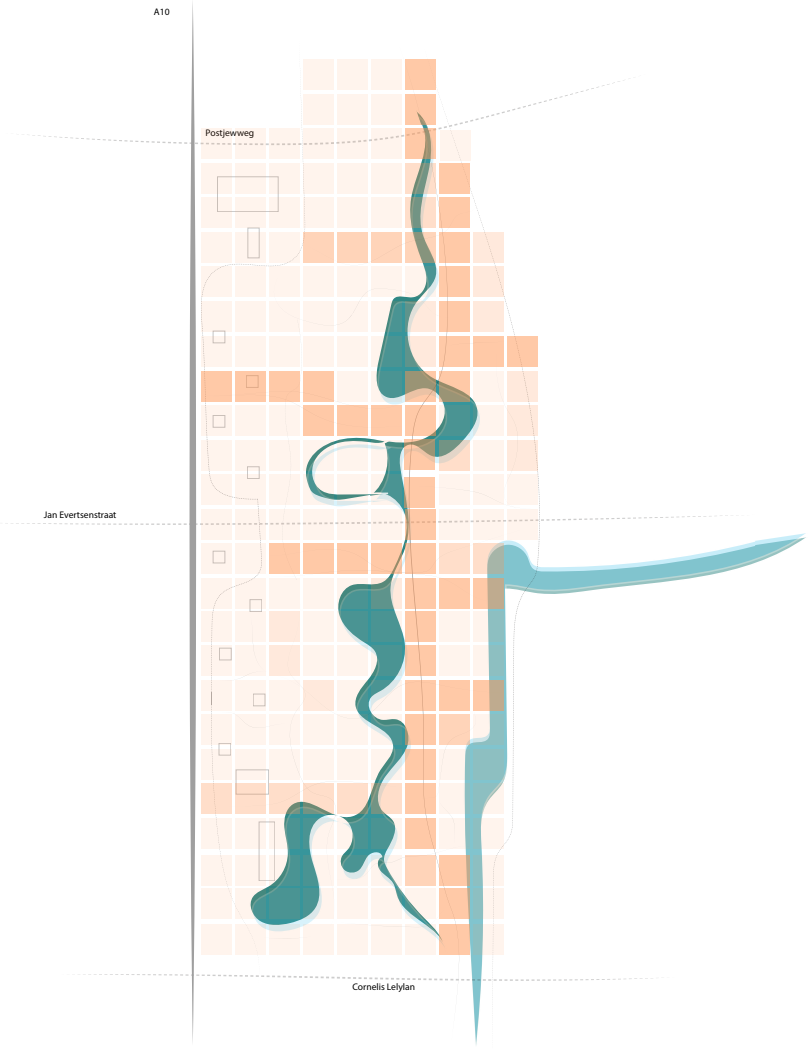
DENSITY+ SPACE
18-21



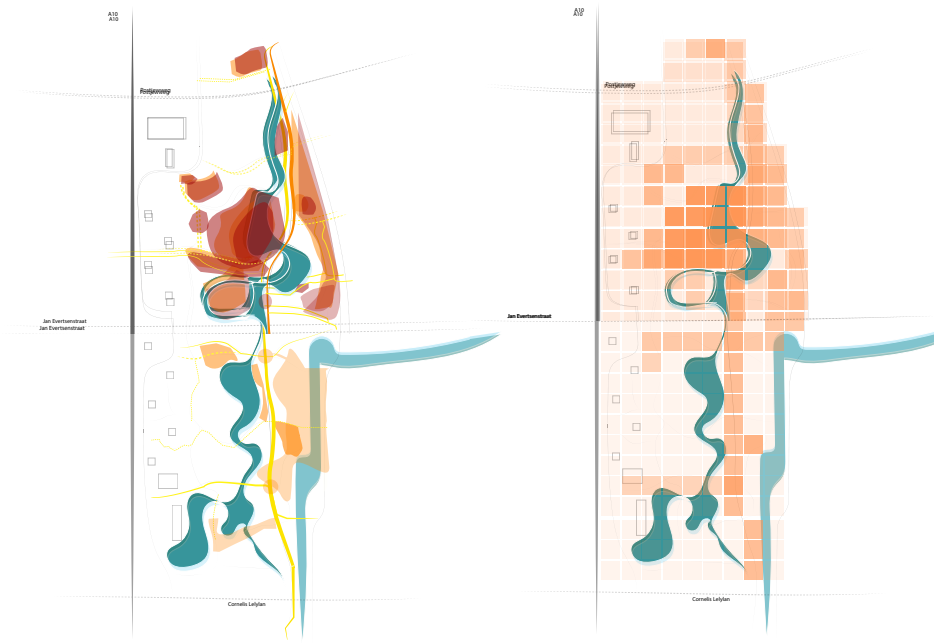
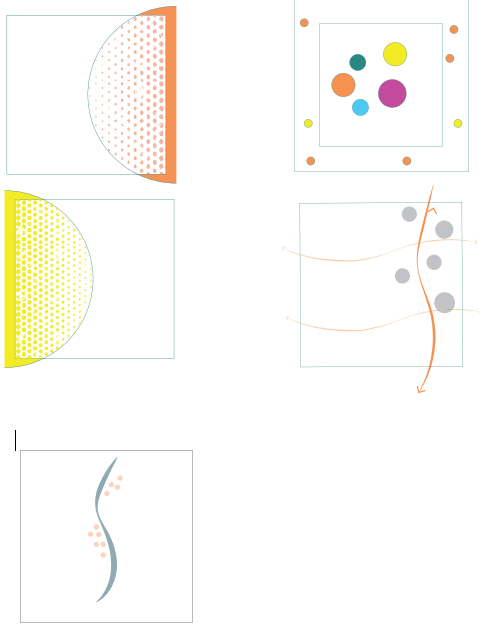
TIME+ SPACE
>21



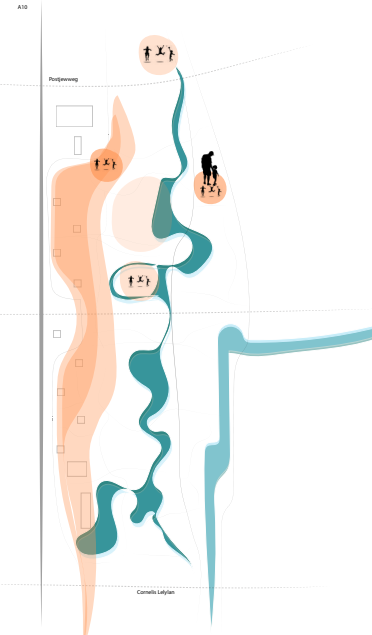
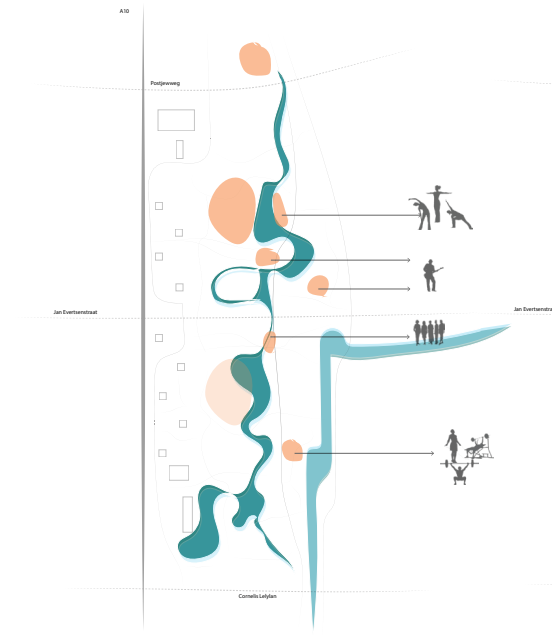
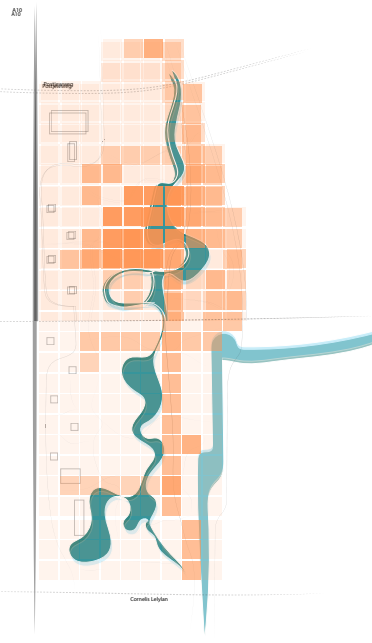
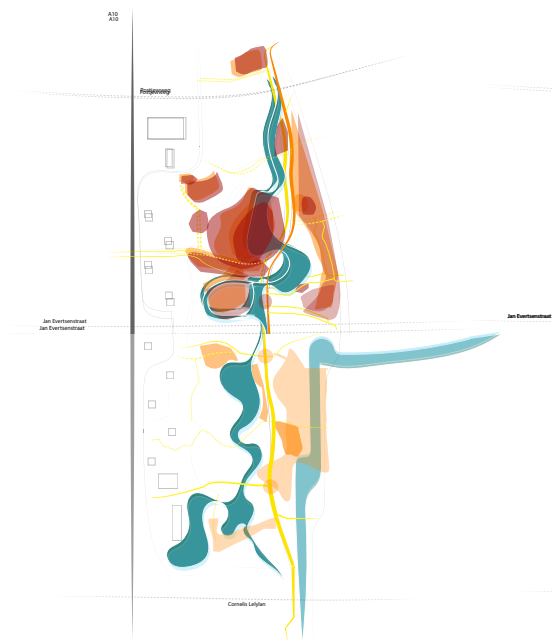
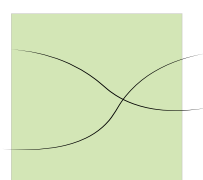
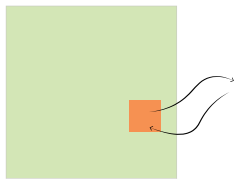
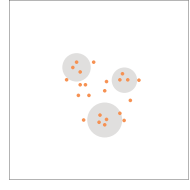
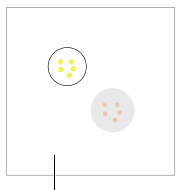
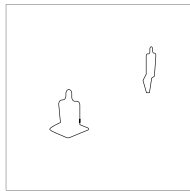
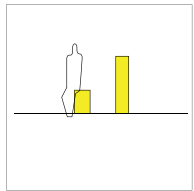
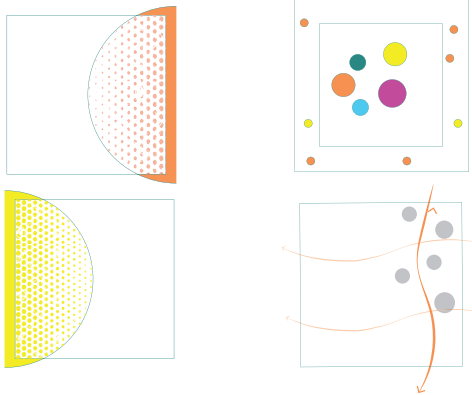
DENSITY+ SPACE
>21



OWNERSHIP AND PERFORMANCES



OWNERSHIP AND PERFORMANCES



ANALYSIS & READING

MENTAL MAPPING

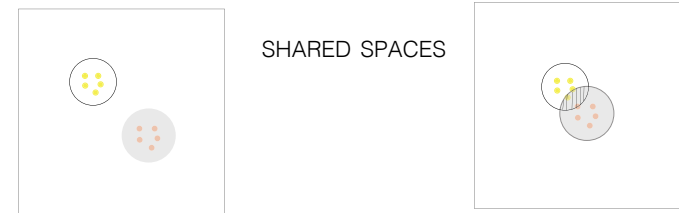
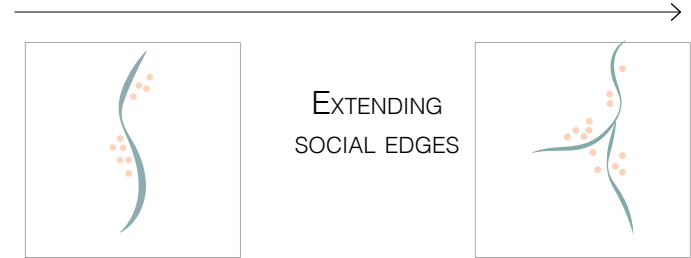
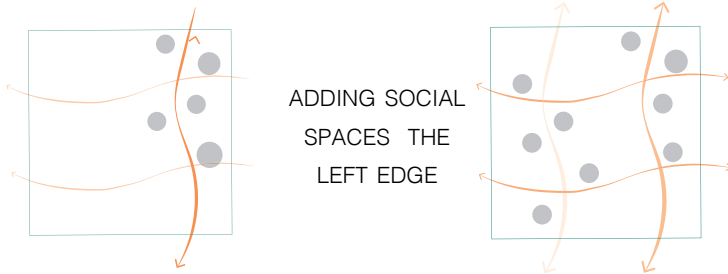
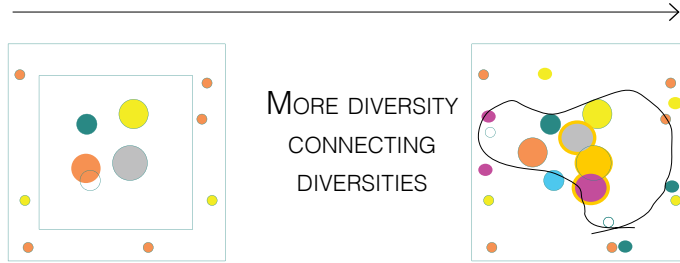
INTERVIEW+MAPPING

VISUAL POROSITY

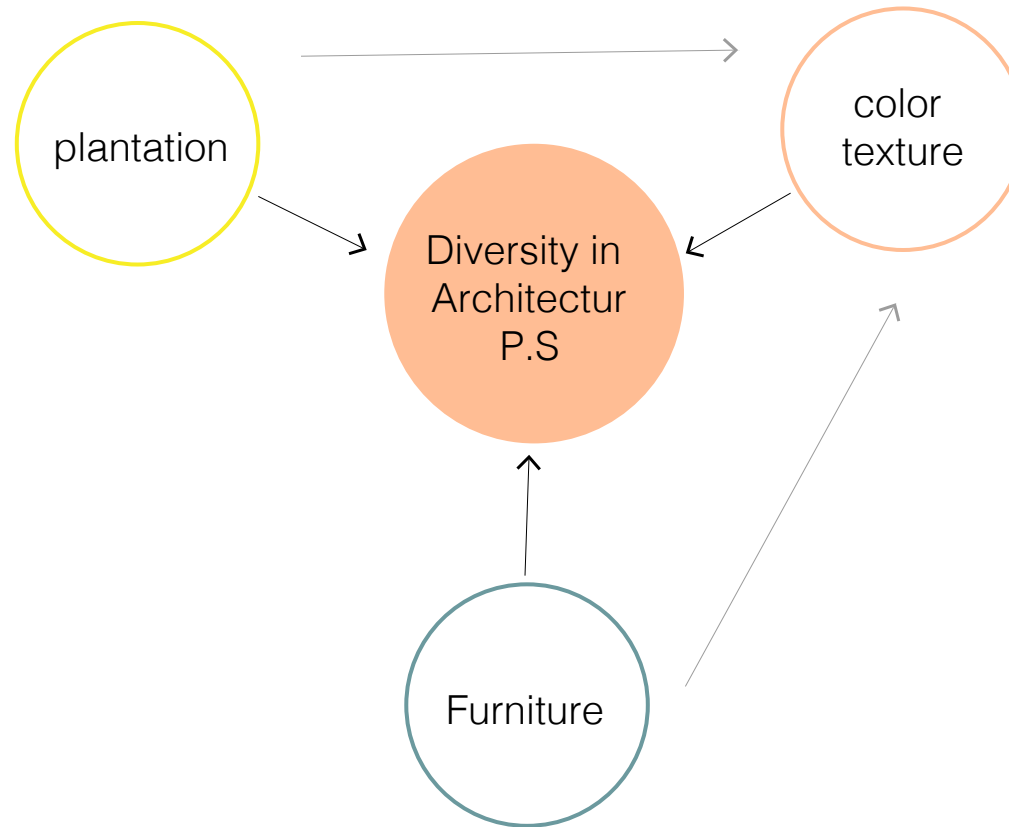
DIVERSITY: ACTIVITY+DENSITY

DIVERSITY: ARCHITECTURE

INTERVIEW



DIVERSITY IN ARCHITECTURE





ANALYSIS & READING

MENTAL MAPPING

INTERVIEW+MAPPING

VISUAL POROSITY

DIVERSITY: ACTIVITY+DENSITY

DIVERSITY: ARCHITECTURE

INTERVIEW

FURNITURES



PLANTATION



IN THIS STUDY, THE PURPOSE IS TO ADD MORE DIVERSITY IN

COLOR

FURNITURE

PLANTATION

FOR CREATING DIVERSE SOCIAL SPACES

FACILITATING DIVERSE TYPE OF USE

&

ATTRACTING DIVERSE PEOPLE TO STAY IN THE PARK



Architect
Urban designer

Project manager
Urban planner

Urban sociologist

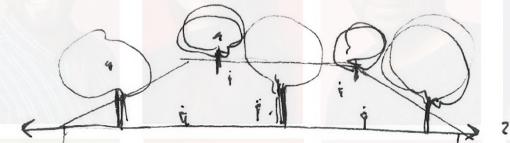
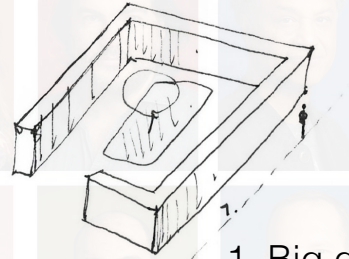
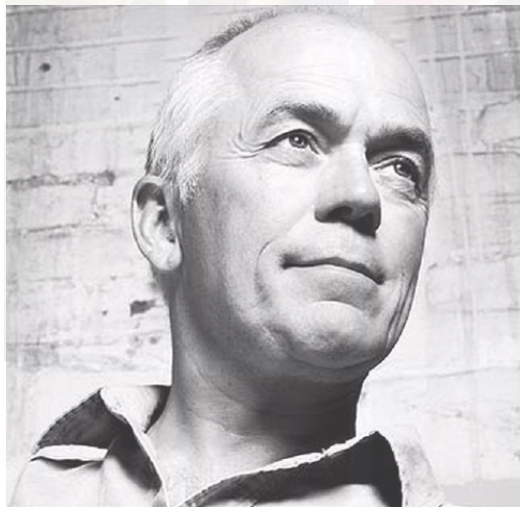
Project manager
Urban designer

INTERVIEW WITH PROFESSIONALS



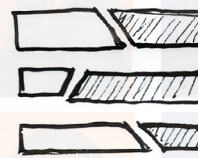
Urban sociologist,
Hemla Hellinga

Project manager
Urban designer,
Evert Verhagen



1. Big gap between in scale
2. Meeting point for inhabitants

1. Designing S.P.S instead of P.S:
2. Supporting cultural diversities :
 - A. Adaptable program
 - B. Creative Diverse design solutions
 - C. Leaving some space empty for experience



A



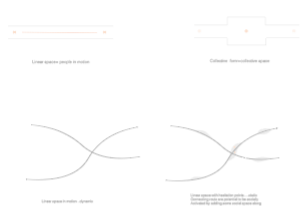
B



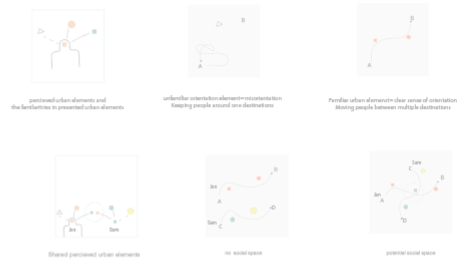
C

THE BRIDGE

Social and anti-social space opportunities for social interaction



Social Orienting



Seating



In support of diversities



Outcome of analysis

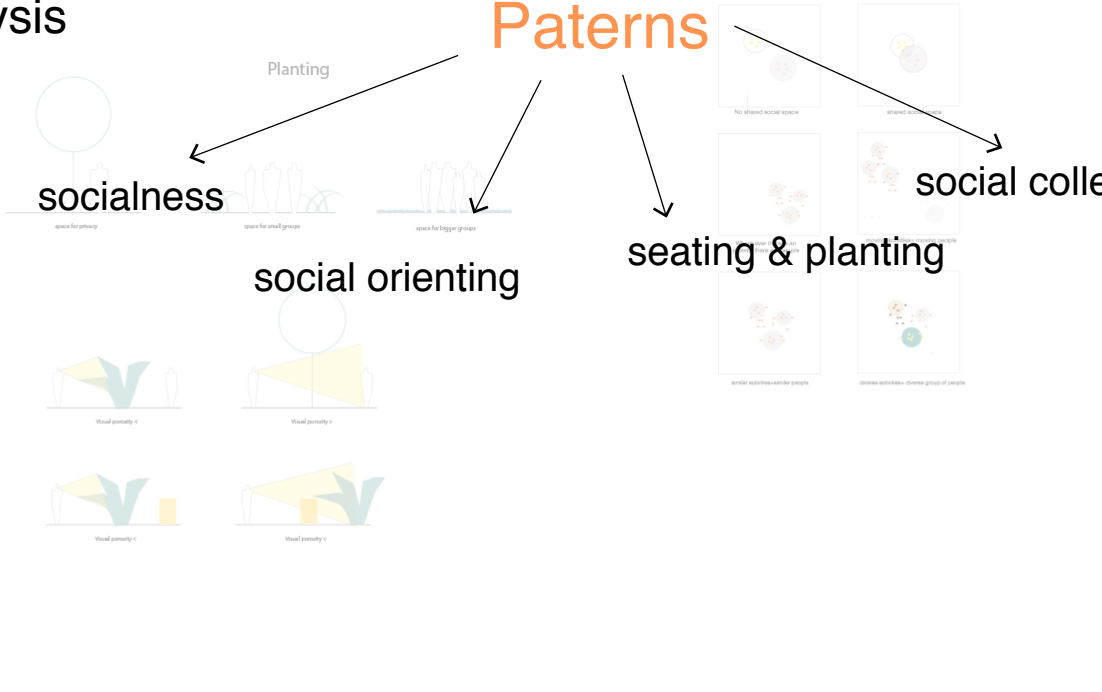
Patterns

Vision

socialness
social orienting

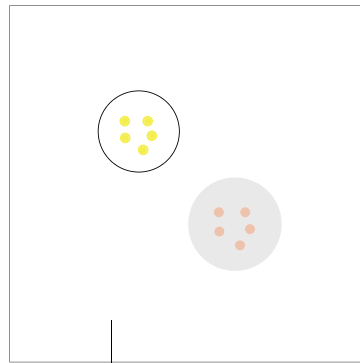
seating & planting

social collectivity

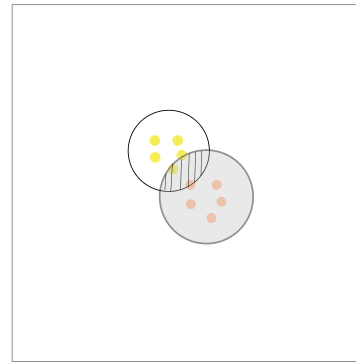


socialness

A

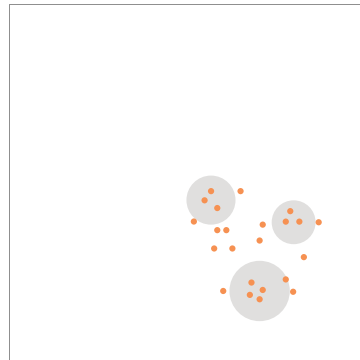


No shared social space

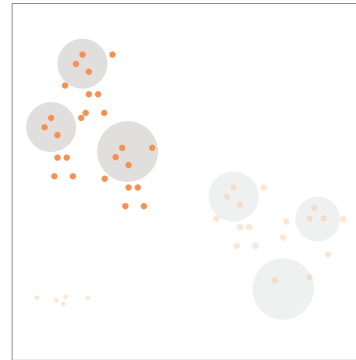


shared social space

B

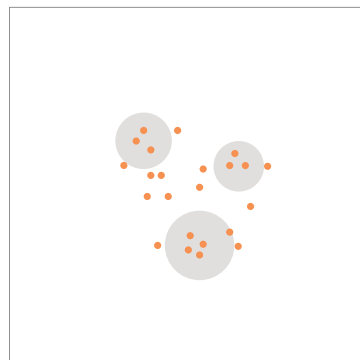


Where ever there is an activity, there are people

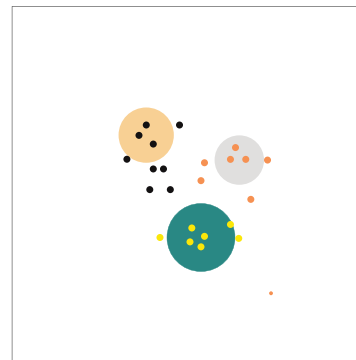


moving activities= moving people

C



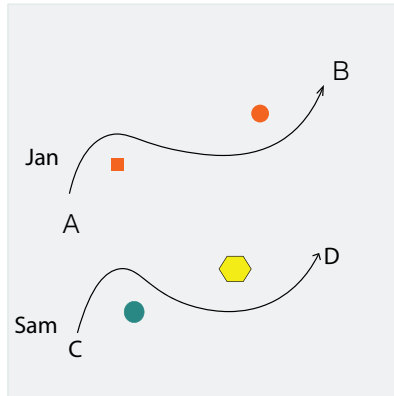
similar activities=similar people



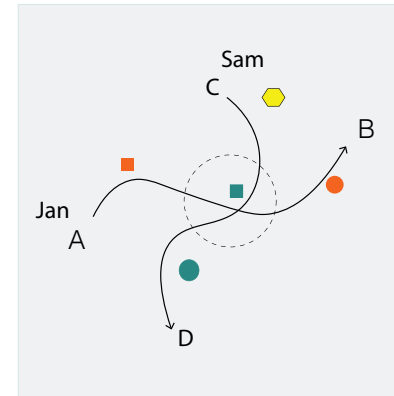
diverse activities= diverse group of people

social orienting

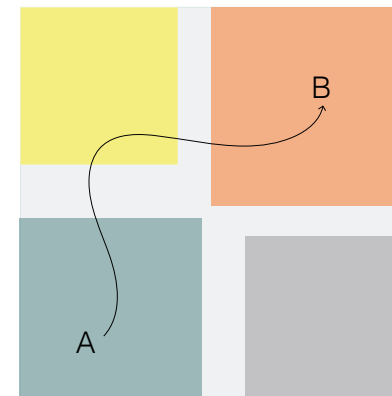
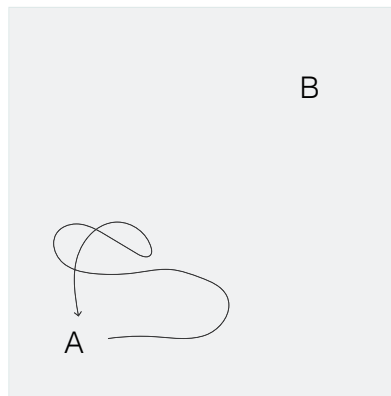
D

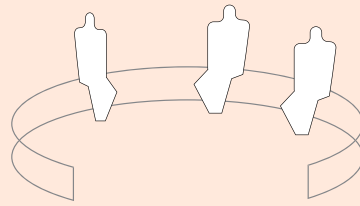


no social space

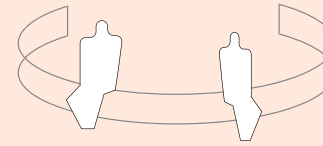


potential social space





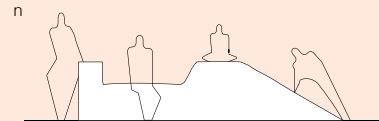
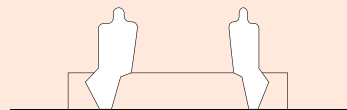
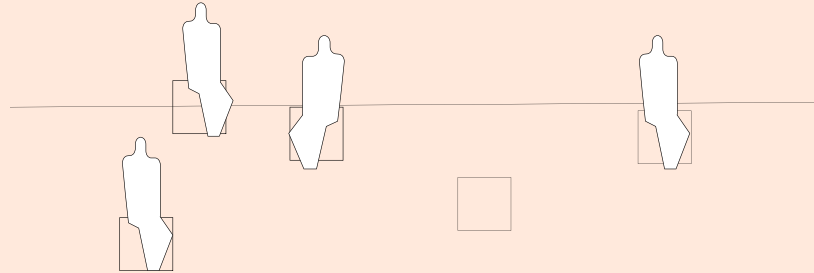
Encouraging social interaction



Encouraging no social interaction

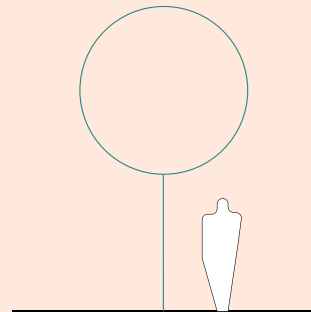
Seating

E

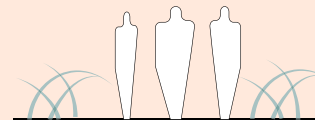


Planting

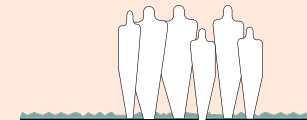
F



space for privacy

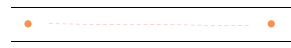


space for small groups

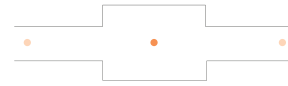


space for bigger groups

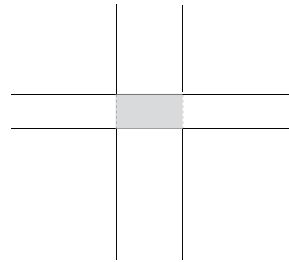
social collectivity



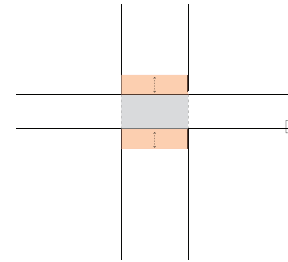
no collectivity



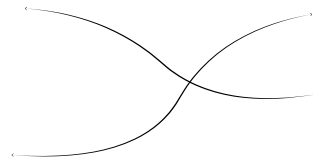
collectivity



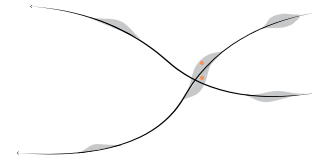
Fixed collectivity



Adaptable collectivity



no collectivity



collectivity

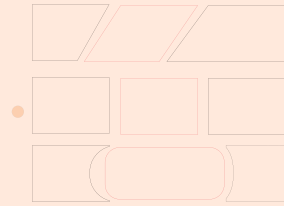


collective edge

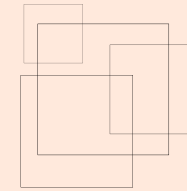


Extension of collectivity

In support of diversities



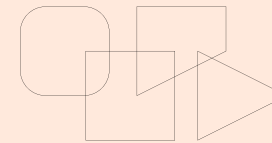
ADAPTABILITY



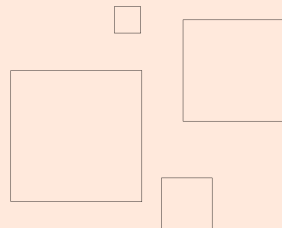
dissimilar scale



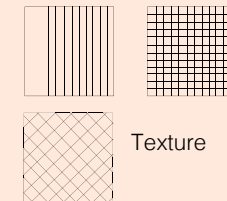
Continuity of design element, program and activities



Different forms



Repetition of elements, programs and activities



Texture

VISION

INTRODUCTION

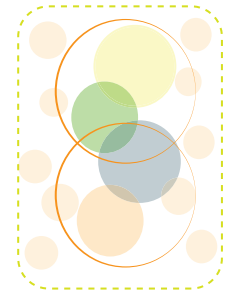
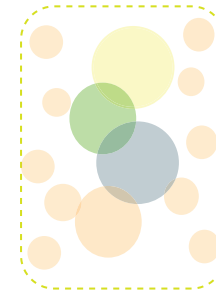
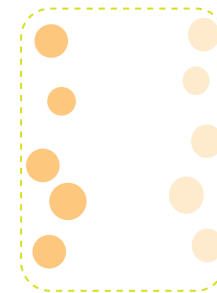
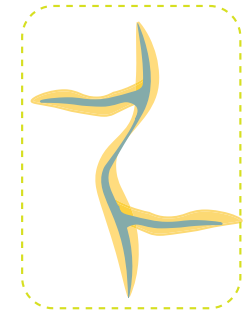
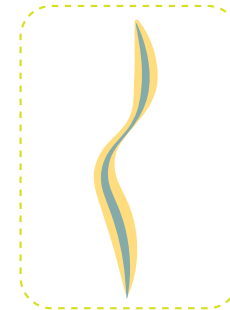
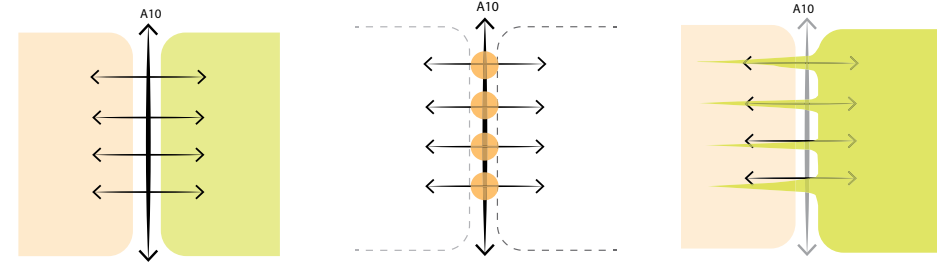
THEORY, METHODOLOGIES

ANALYSIS AND READINGS

BRIDGE

VISION

MASTER PLAN



VISION

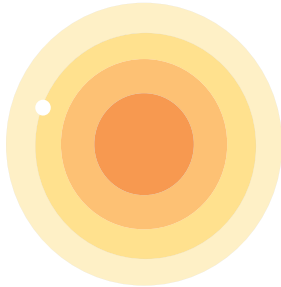
DESIGN DEVELOPMENT

DESIGN INTERVENTION

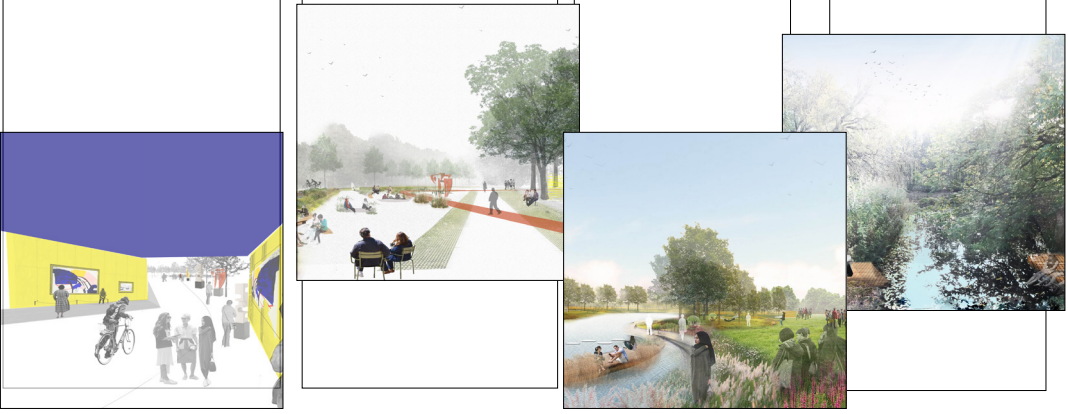
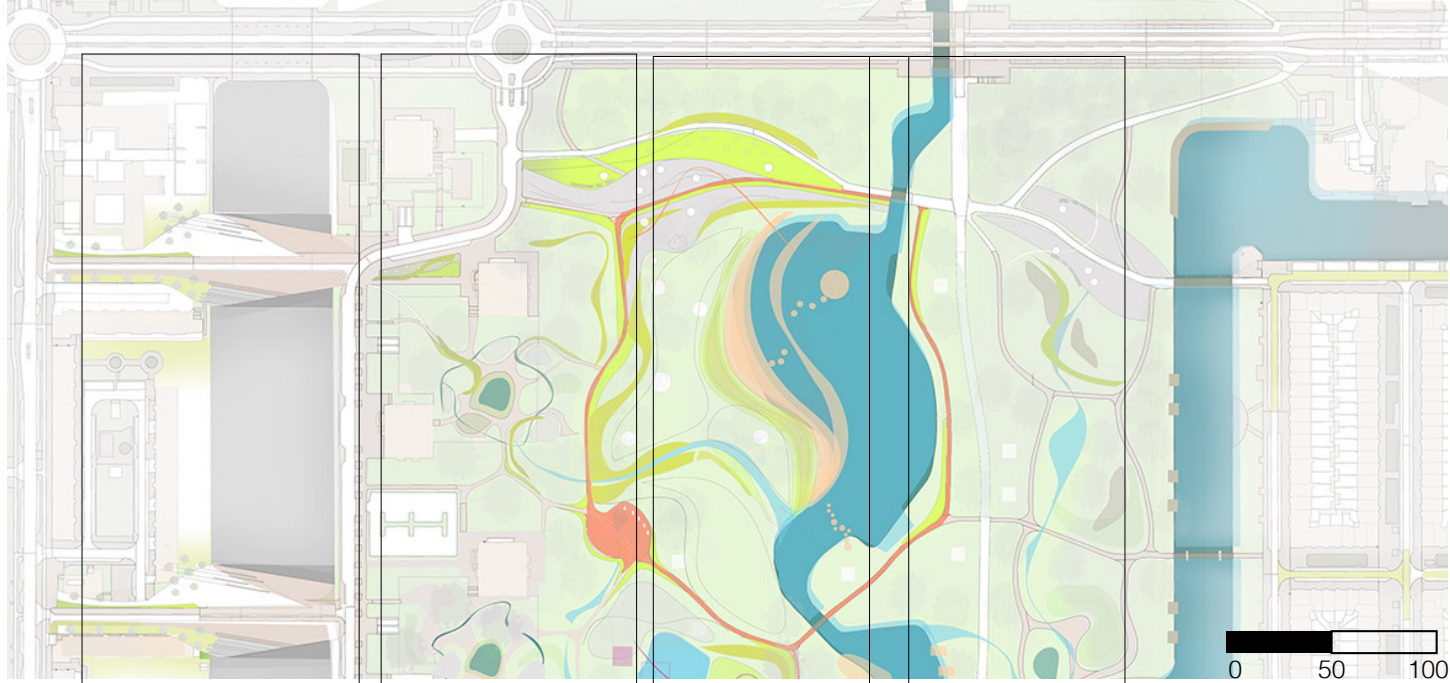
TESTING THE DESIGN

CONCLUSION

FOCUSED DESIGN INTERVENTION



Intensity in diversity, from the edge towards the center



VISION

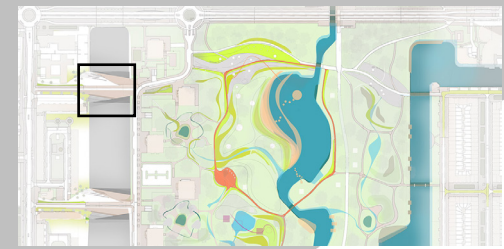
DESIGN DEVELOPMENT

DESIGN INTERVENTION

TESTING THE DESIGN

CONCLUSION

VIEW OVER THE A10 UNDERPASS FROM A LIVING ROOM



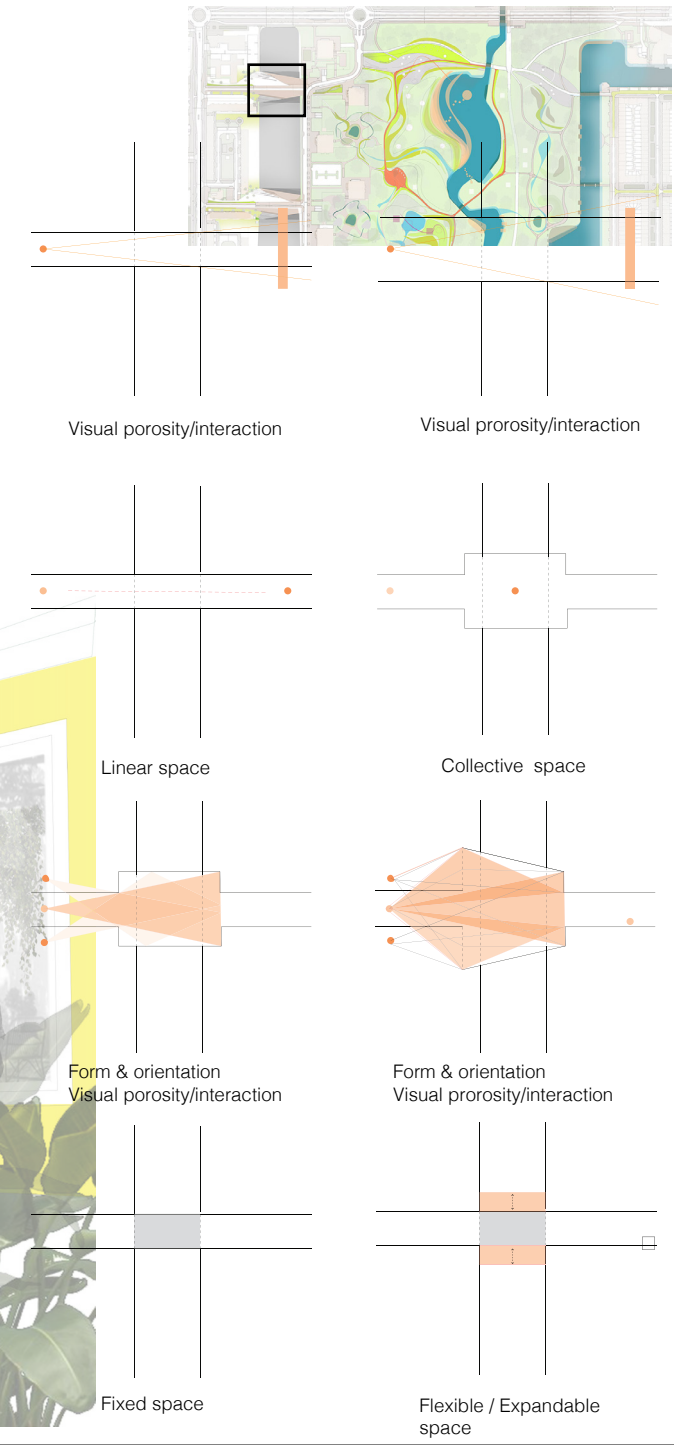
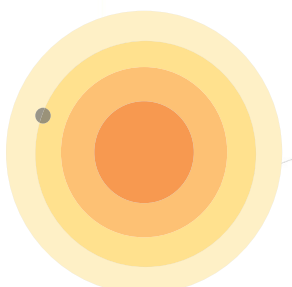
VISION

DESIGN DEVELOPMENT

DESIGN INTERVENTION

TESTING THE DESIGN

CONCLUSION



VISION

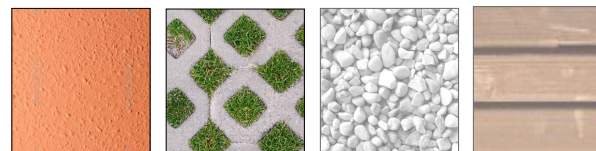
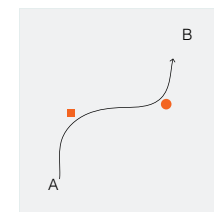
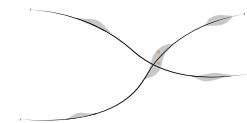
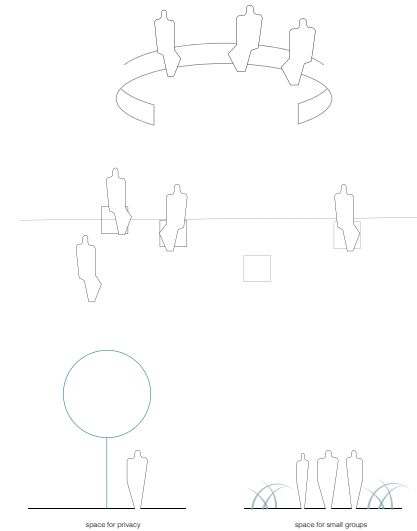
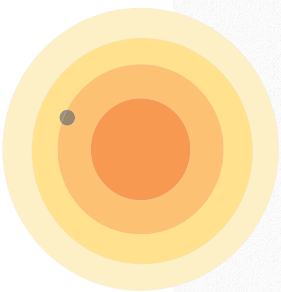
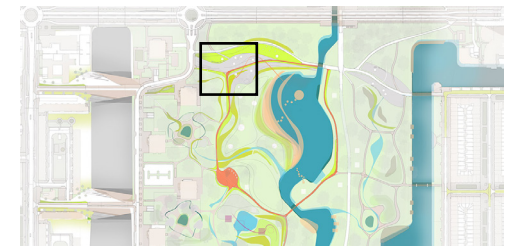
DESIGN DEVELOPMENT

DESIGN INTERVENTION

TESTING THE DESIGN

CONCLUSION

THE EDGE



VISION

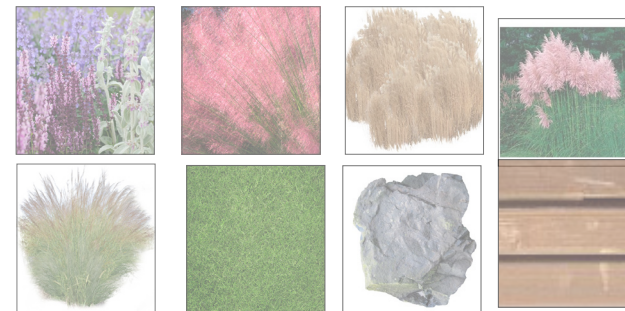
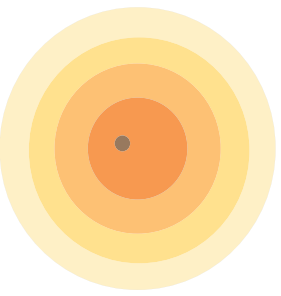
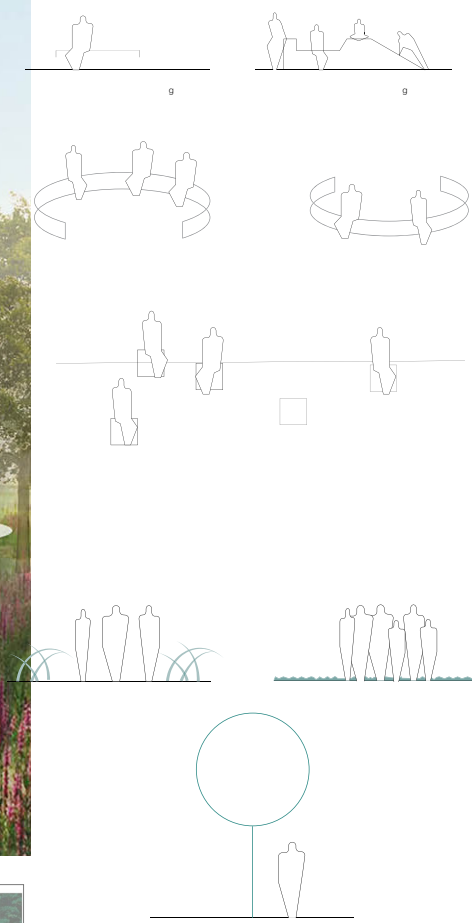
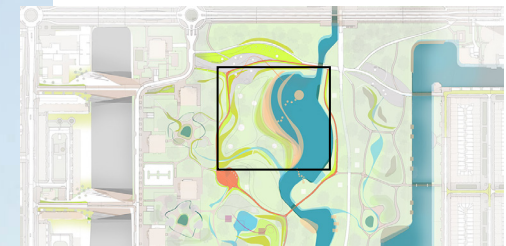
DESIGN DEVELOPMENT

DESIGN INTERVENTION

TESTING THE DESIGN

CONCLUSION

THE CENTRE



VISION

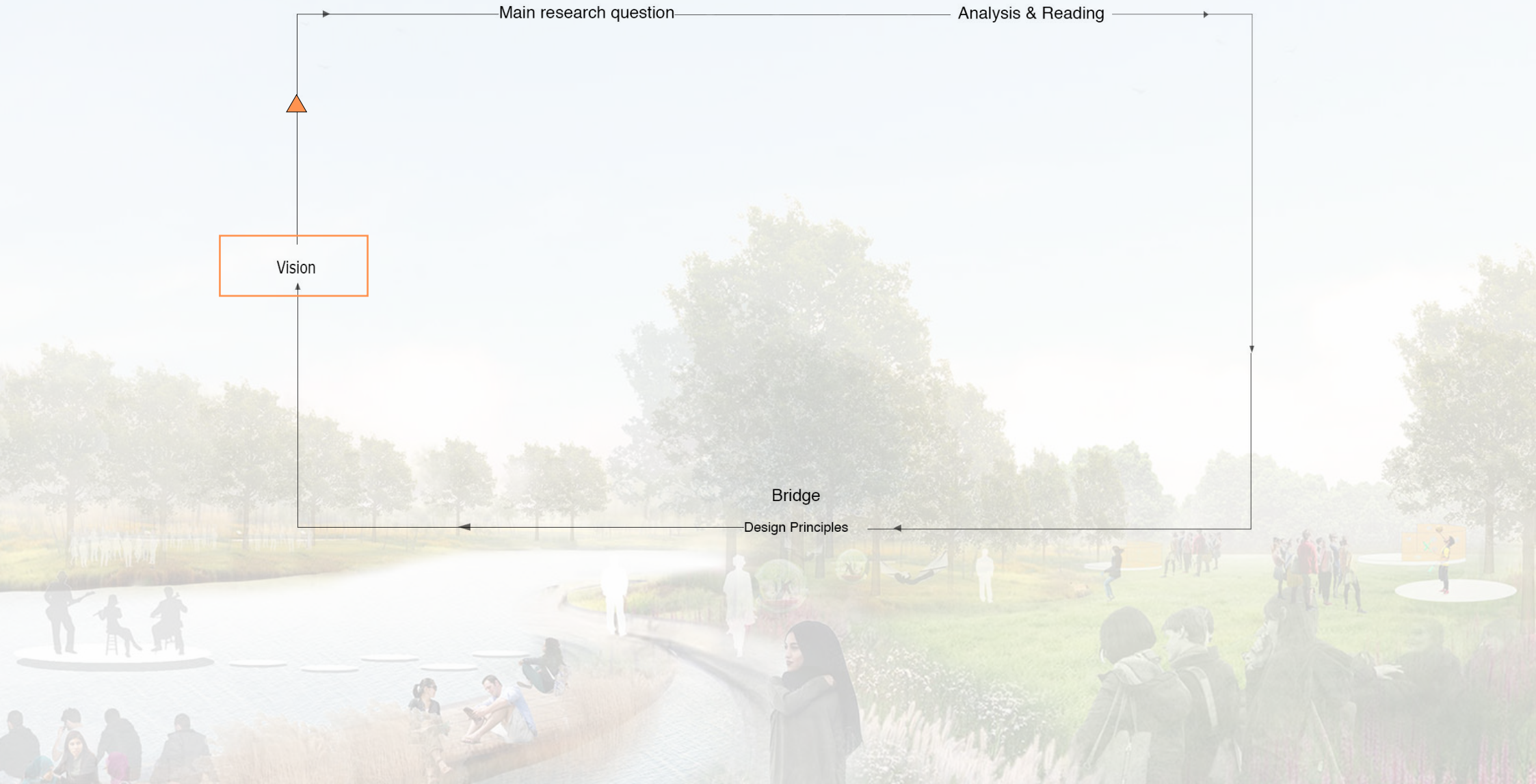
DESIGN DEVELOPMENT

DESIGN INTERVENTION

TESTING THE DESIGN

CONCLUSION

TESTING THE DESIGN



VISION

DESIGN DEVELOPMENT

DESIGN INTERVENTION

TESTING THE DESIGN

CONCLUSION

TESTING THE DESIGN



- . DIFFERENT DESIGN ELEMENTS WERE QUESTIONED BY DIFFERENT PEOPLE
- . DIFFERENT ISSUES WERE SUGGESTED FOR IMPROVEMENT BY DIFFERENT PEOPLE

CURRENT STATUS IN THE PARK



VISION



VISION

DESIGN DEVELOPMENT

DESIGN INTERVENTION

TESTING THE DESIGN

CONCLUSION

CONCLUSION

WE “TOGETHER” CAN BRIDGE DIVERSITIES IN PUBLIC SPACE THROUGH
DIVERSE DESIGN IDEAS....

IN ORDER TO ATTRACT, KEEP , AND BRING DIVERSE PEOPLE TO PUBLIC SPACE
OVER AND OVER AGAIN
PUBLIC SPACE NEEDS TO BE DIVERSE AND ADAPTABLE .