

FOODBANISM

**STRATEGY OF  
HEALTHY GREEN FUTURE  
FOR ROTTERDAM ZUID**

RUOJING WU (MAZE) #4504941 30/06/2017 – P5

## BENEFITS

## Self-sufficiency

## Greens up cities

## Social justice

## Healthy eating

## Social interaction

## Create jobs

## Life skills

## Education

## Lifestyle

● ● ●





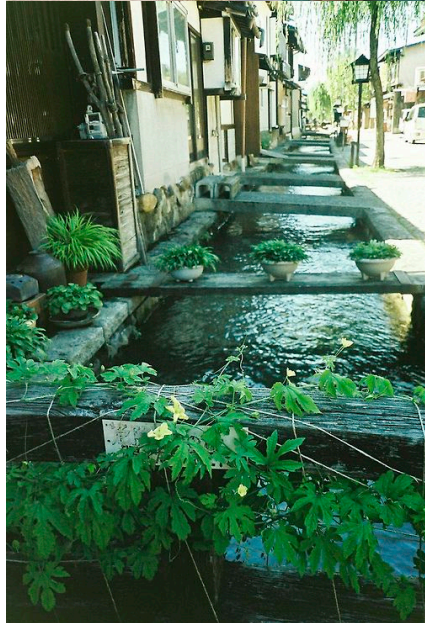


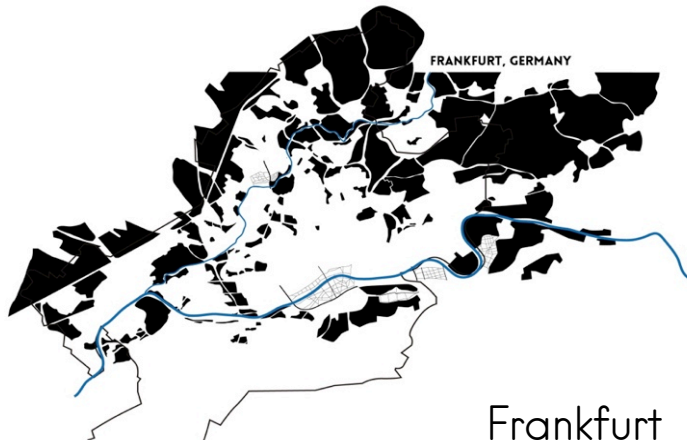
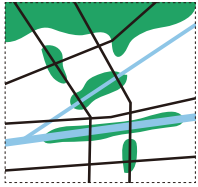
Photo: AVA



## STRATEGIC PLANNING

- Vision
- Operational system
- A series of spatial tools

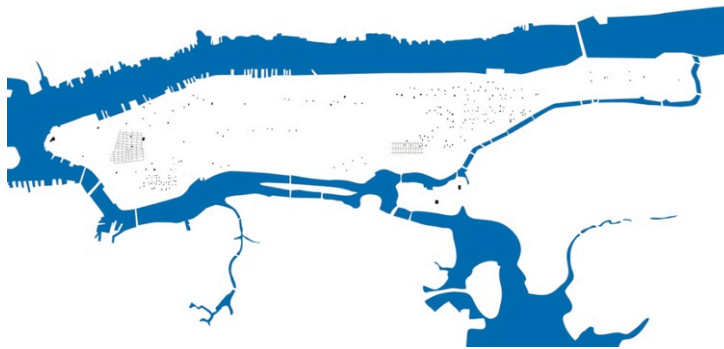
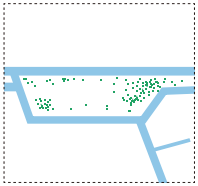
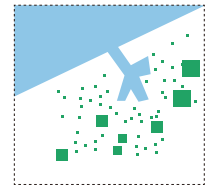
# CASE STUDY



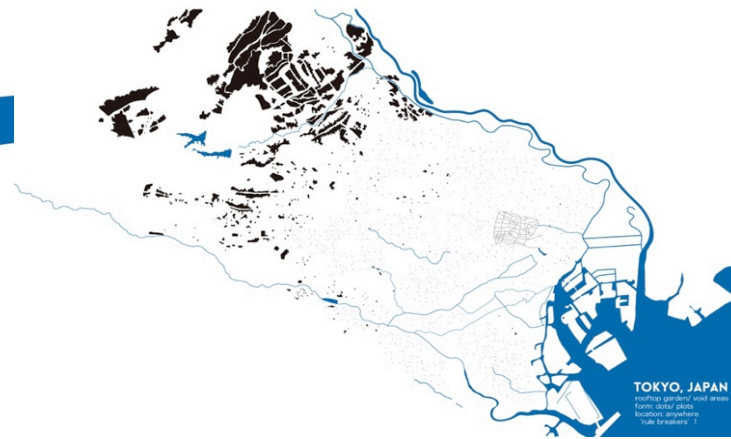
Frankfurt



Havana



New York City

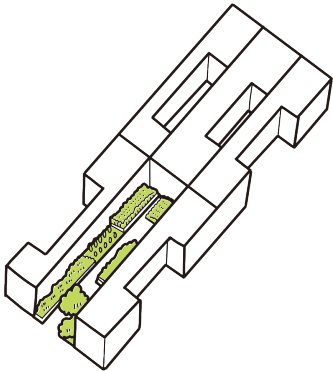
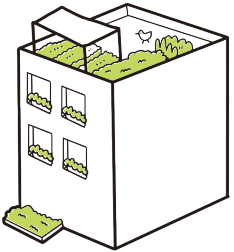
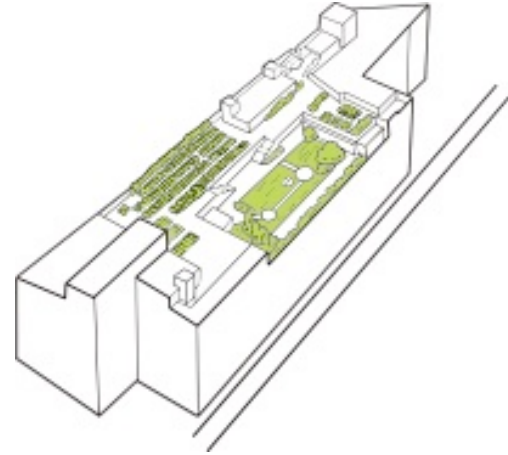
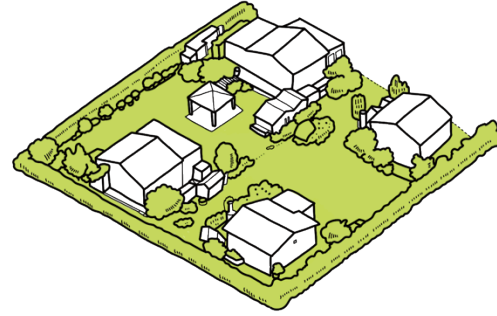
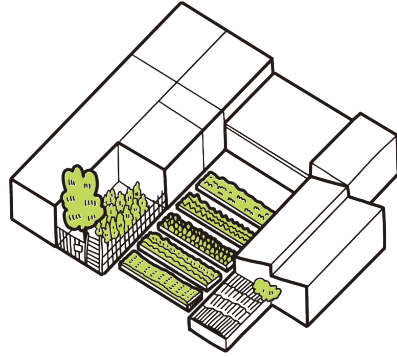
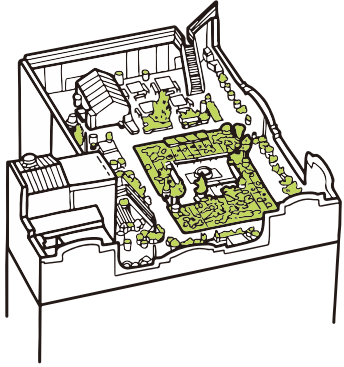


Tokyo

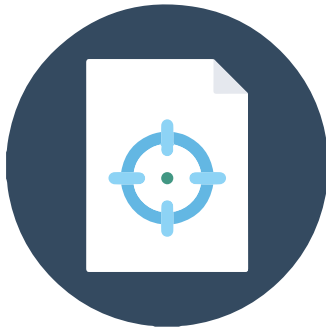
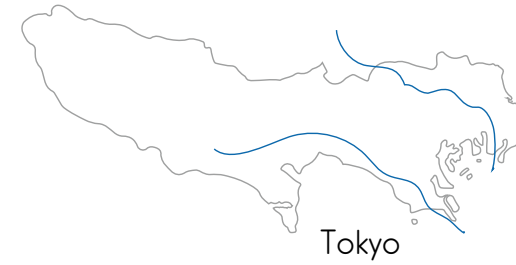




## DIFFERENT FORMS OF PRACTICES



## KEY FACTORS



Supportive  
Policy & Strategy

+



Spatial Feasibility

+



Participation  
of Citizens



Frankfurt  
Self-sufficiency and happiness

Tokyo  
Culture, relieve stress



Havana  
Reaction to crisis  
Necessity, Will, Desire

New York City  
Social justice





What is the meaning  
of urban agriculture  
in the Netherlands?



Frankfurt  
Self-sustain and happiness

Tokyo  
Culture, relieve stress



New York City  
Social justice



Havana  
Reaction to crisis  
Necessity, Will, Desire




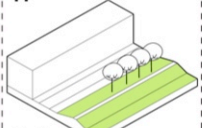
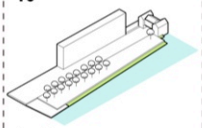
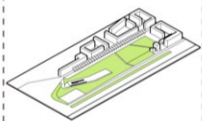





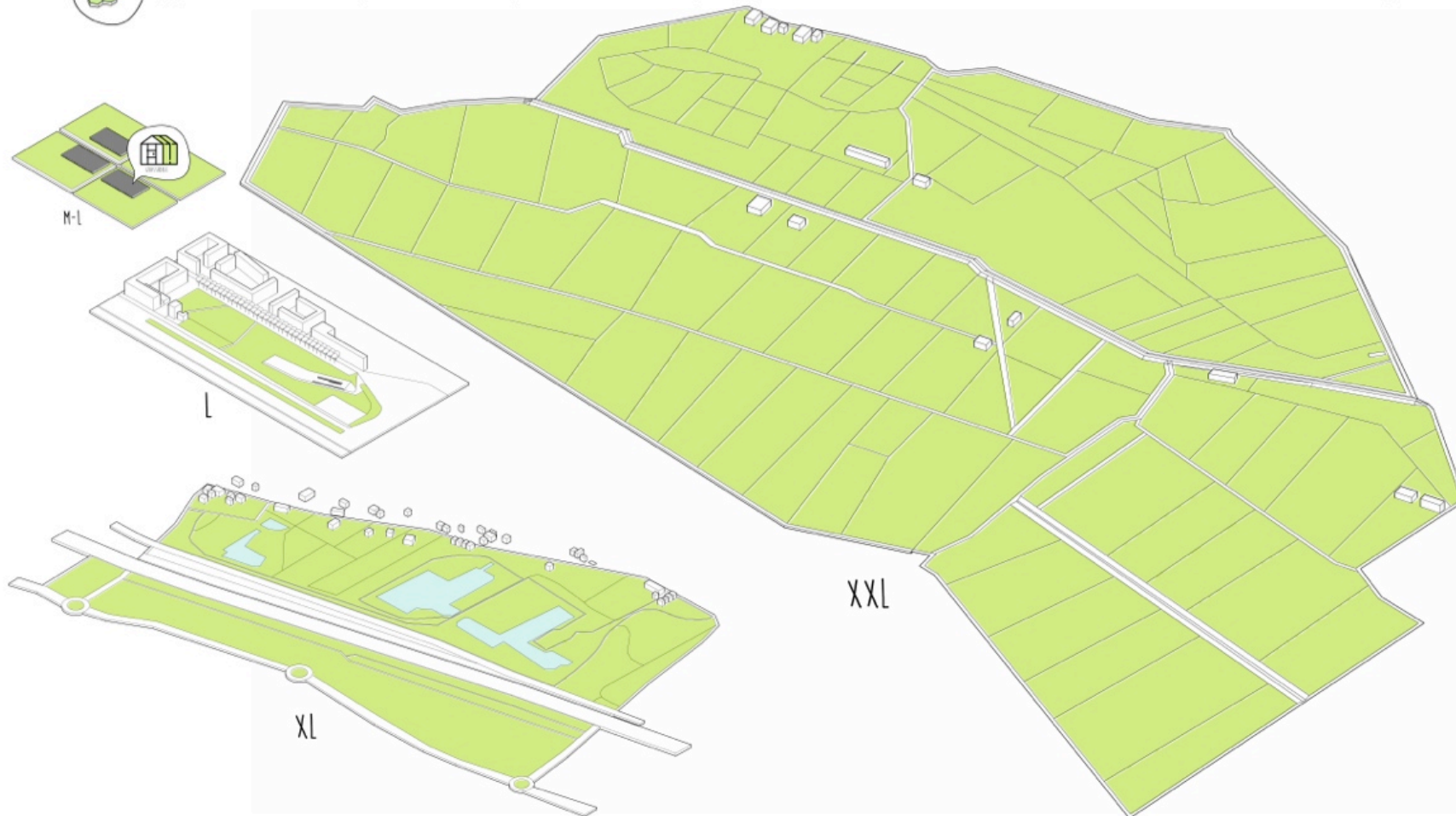
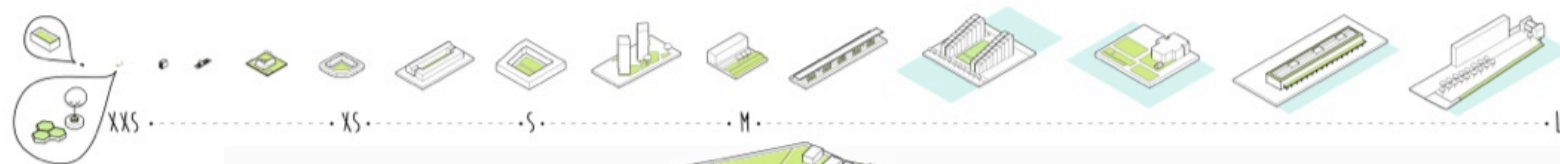
# ON-SITE STUDY



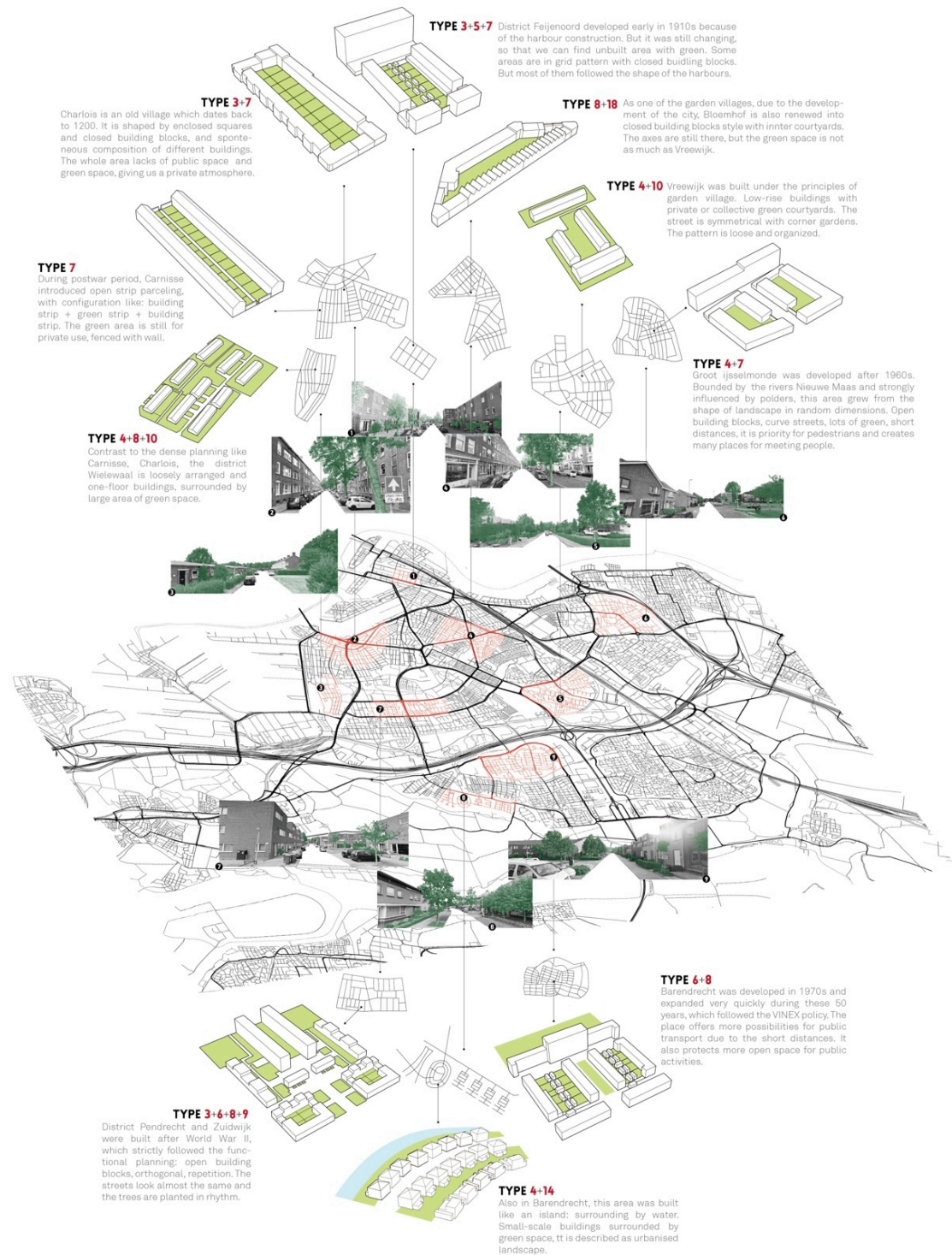


# TYPOLOGY STUDY

<p><b>1</b></p>  <p>size: XXS surrounding: building side character: box/not related to ground location: core</p>		<p><b>6</b></p>  <p>size: S surrounding: building block character: semi private/community garden location: core</p>		<p><b>11</b></p>  <p>size: M surrounding: street+building character: public/old dike/elevated location: core</p>		<p><b>16</b></p>  <p>size: M surrounding: river Maas+street character: public/no one notices location: core</p>	
<p><b>2</b></p>  <p>size: XXS surrounding: water character: public/floating location: core</p>		<p><b>7</b></p>  <p>size: S surrounding: building block character: private community garden location: core</p>		<p><b>12</b></p>  <p>size: S-M surrounding: under bridge character: public/high accessibility location: core</p>		<p><b>17</b></p>  <p>size: M-L surrounding: farm land character: not for public/low accessibility location: fringe</p>	
<p><b>3</b></p>  <p>size: XS surrounding: in building character: private/balcony location: core</p>		<p><b>8</b></p>  <p>size: S-M surrounding: building+street character: public/high accessibility location: core</p>		<p><b>13</b></p>  <p>size: M surrounding: buildings+canal character: public square/nice view location: core</p>		<p><b>18</b></p>  <p>size: L surrounding: building+street+road character: public/multi-function location: core</p>	
<p><b>4</b></p>  <p>size: XS surrounding: house character: private garden location: core</p>		<p><b>9</b></p>  <p>size: S-M surrounding: high rise+street character: public/less sunlight location: core</p>		<p><b>14</b></p>  <p>size: M surrounding: river Maas character: public/open view location: core</p>		<p><b>19</b></p>  <p>size: XL surrounding: freeway/old dike character: low accessibility/not so safety location: fringe</p>	
<p><b>5</b></p>  <p>size: XS-S surrounding: building character: living walls/greenery location: core</p>		<p><b>10</b></p>  <p>size: S surrounding: farmhouse character: private garden location: fringe</p>		<p><b>15</b></p>  <p>size: S-M surrounding: rooftop+canal character: semi public/commercial area location: core</p>		<p><b>20</b></p>  <p>size: XXL surrounding: farm land/dike character: not for public/low accessibility location: outskirts</p>	







**TYPE 3-5-7** District Feijenoord developed early in 1910s because of the harbour construction. But it was still changing, so that we can find unbuilt area with green. Some areas are in grid pattern with closed building blocks. But most of them followed the shape of the harbours.

**TYPE 8-18** As one of the garden villages, due to the development of the city, Bloemhof is also renewed into closed building blocks style with inner courtyards. The axes are still there, but the green space is not as much as Vreewijk.

**TYPE 4-10** Vreewijk was built under the principles of garden village. Low-rise buildings with private or collective green courtyards. The street is symmetrical with corner gardens. The pattern is loose and organized.

**TYPE 4-7** Great IJsselmonde was developed after 1960s. Bounded by the rivers Nieuwe Maas and strongly influenced by polders, this area grew from the shape of landscape in random dimensions. Open building blocks, curve streets, lots of green, short distances. It is priority for pedestrians and creates many places for meeting people.

**TYPE 6-8** Barendrecht was developed in 1970s and expanded very quickly during these 50 years, which followed the VINEX policy. The place offers more possibilities for public transport due to the short distances. It also protects more open space for public activities.

**TYPE 3-6-8-9** District Pendrecht and Zuidwijk were built after World War II, which strictly followed the functional planning: open building blocks, orthogonal, repetition. The streets look almost the same and the trees are planted in rhythm.

**TYPE 4-14** Also in Barendrecht, this area was built like an island; surrounding by water. Small-scale buildings surrounded by green space, it is described as urbanised landscape.

**TYPE 7** During postwar period, Carnisse introduced open strip parceling, with configuration like: building strip + green strip + building strip. The green area is still for private use, fenced with wall.

**TYPE 4-8-10** Contrast to the dense planning like Carnisse, Charlois, the district Wielewaal is loosely arranged and one-floor buildings, surrounded by large area of green space.



## INTERACTION WITH PEOPLE







## MY QUESTION

How can I develop the strategy for a healthy green future in Rotterdam Zuid that communicates both decision makers and citizens?



Supportive  
Policy & Strategy

+



Spatial Feasibility

+



Participation  
of Citizens

## MEANING OF URBAN AGRICULTURE IN THE NETHERLANDS

In the Netherlands, urban agriculture  
is not only about food,  
It is about...

- An active use of green
- Social interaction
- Encourage a healthy life



# FRAMEWORK OF DESIGN

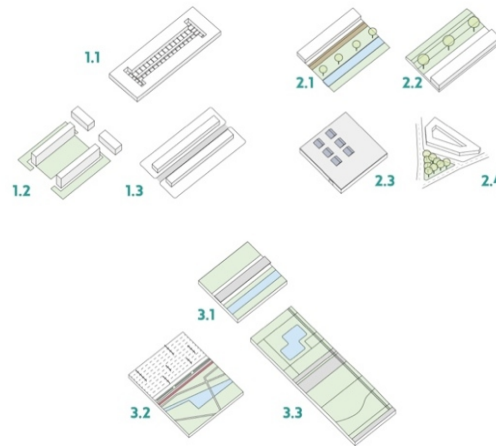
## PART I

VISION  
& STRATEGY



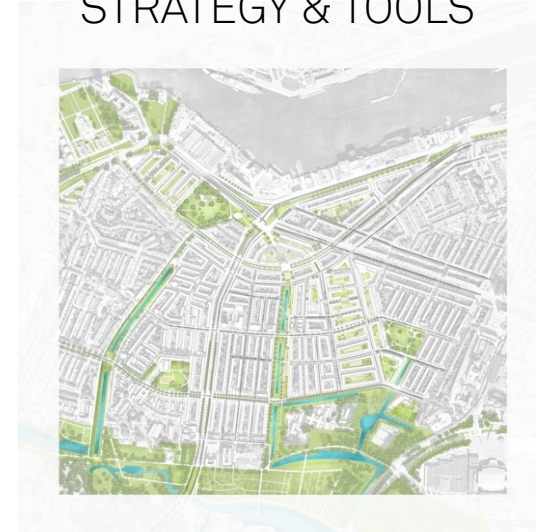
## PART II

SPATIAL TOOLS



## PART III

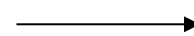
ADAPTATION OF  
STRATEGY & TOOLS







+ EXISTING AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES  
+ EXISTING GREEN PUBLIC SPACE  
+ POTENTIAL LEFTOVER SPACE



PROPOSAL

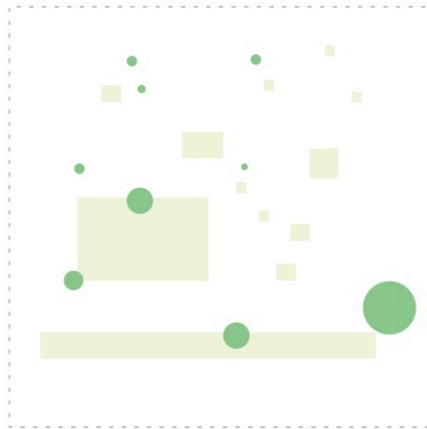


# THE HIDDEN CONNECTION



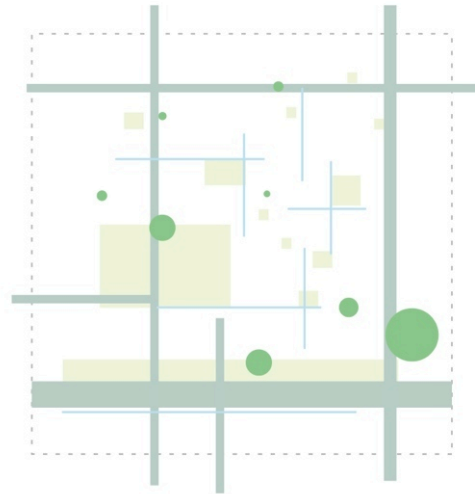
1.2. space along highway/ 3. space along canal/ 4. space along dike/ 5.6. space along metro line/ 7.8 space along railway

# CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT



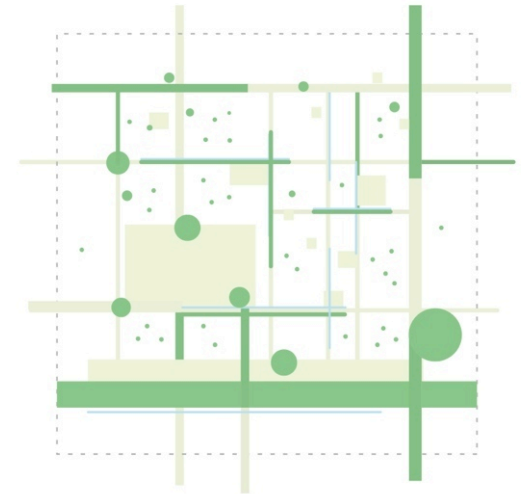
**EXISTING SITUATION**

- green space for recreation
- agricultural practices



**UNDERUTILIZED SPACE**

- space along infrastructure (highway, railway, metroline, dike)
- canals



**CONNECTIVE LANDSCAPE**



walk  
& bike



greenery  
recreational

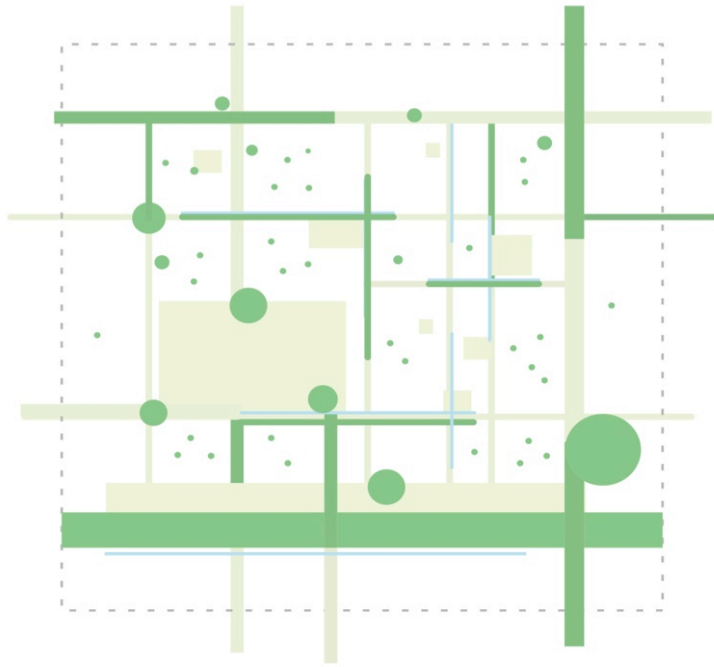


food  
edible



insect  
pollination

## MULTIPLE BENEFITS



### CONNECTIVE LANDSCAPE



walk  
& bike



greenery  
recreational



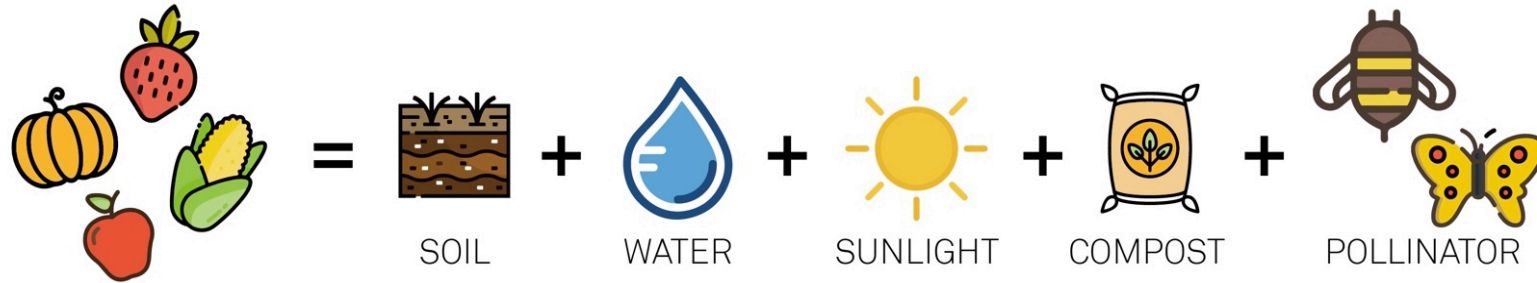
food  
edible



insect  
pollination

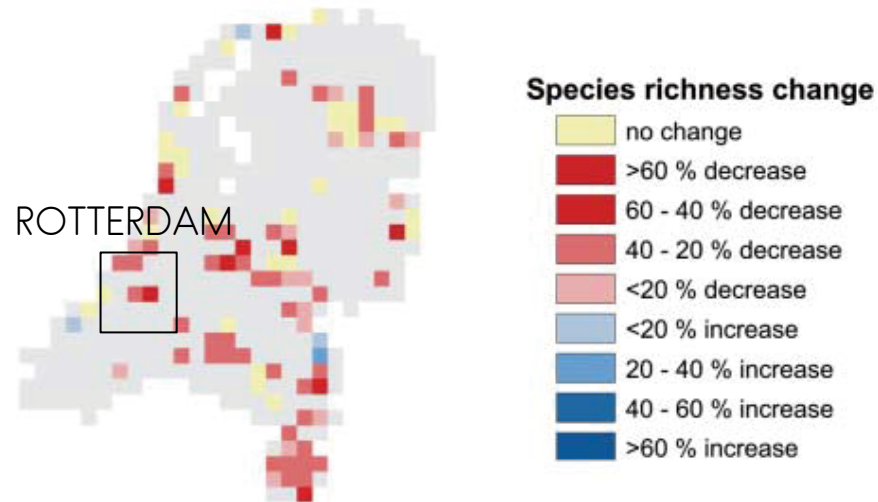
- Activating the leftover space
- Connecting public green space
- Supporting slow network
- Increase the biodiversity
- Strengthen the urban ecosystem
- More options for different activities



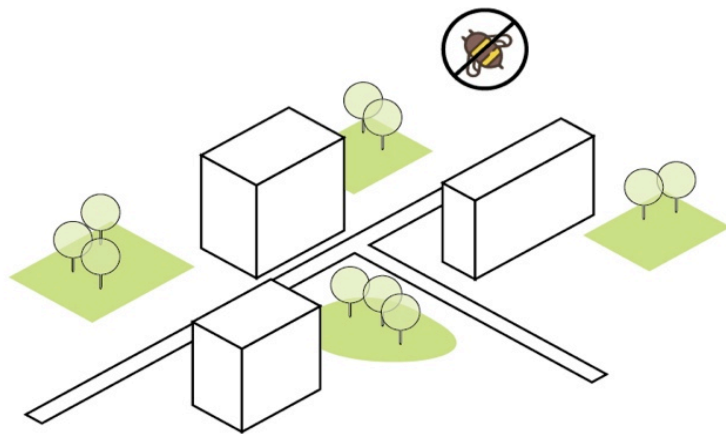


OVER 1/3 OF FOOD

Bee diversity declined in large fractions of the 10 km by 10 km cells analyzed in the Netherlands

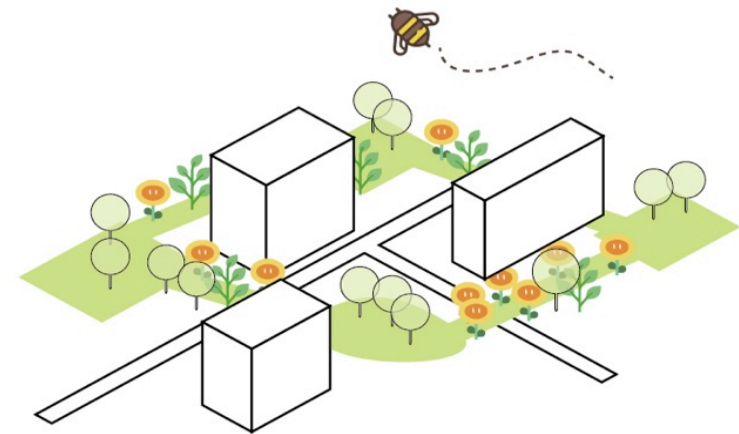


# HEALTHY SETTING FOR FOOD GROWING



EXISTING

man-made barrier in the city:  
difficult for pollinators to cross



PROPOSAL

connective landscape creates opportunities  
for pollinators to move within the city

# SPATIAL TYPOLOGY AS POTENTIALS

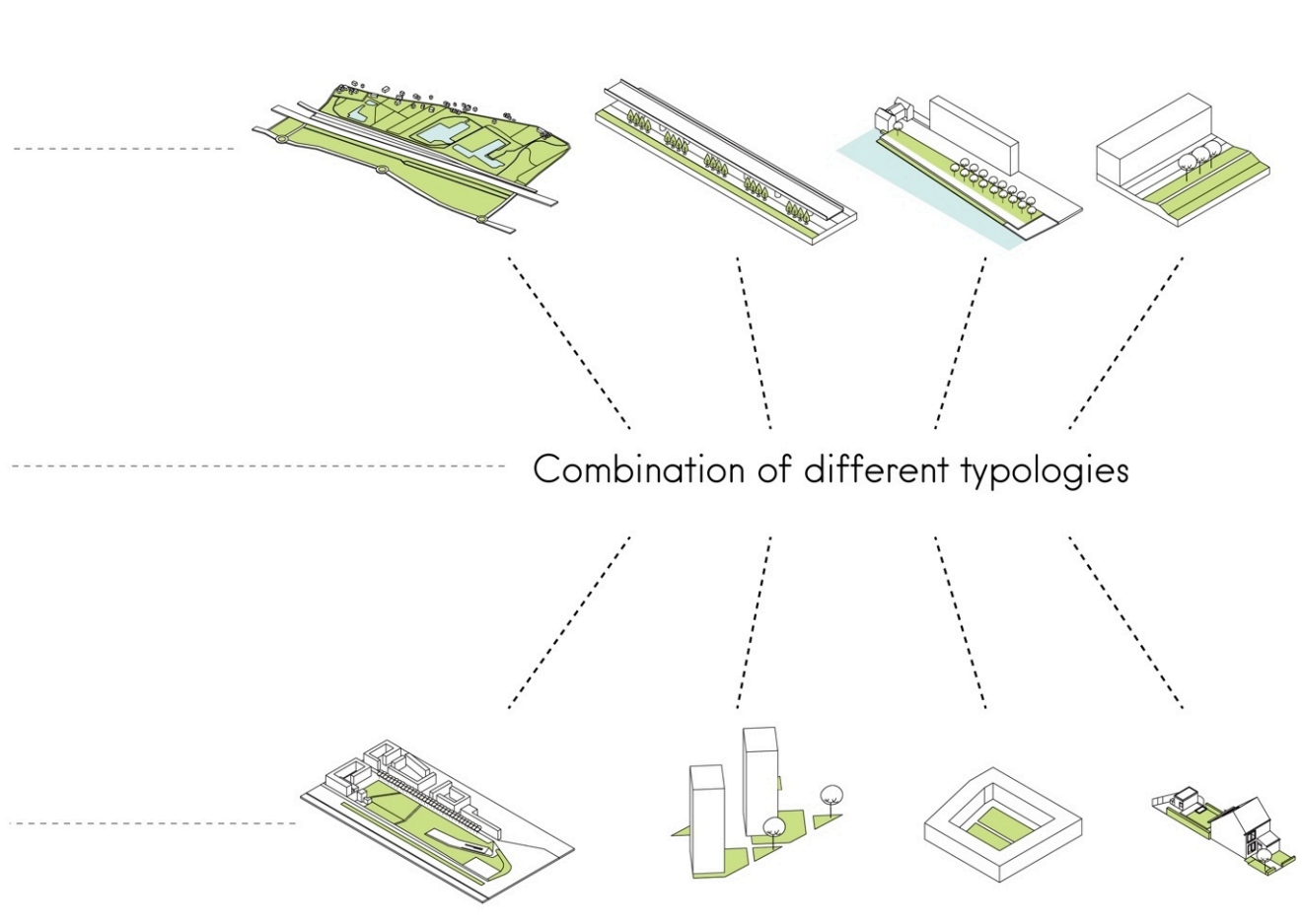
Linear corridor



Mosaic corridor



Stepping stones



# TOOLKIT

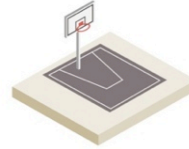
## GENERAL TOOLKIT



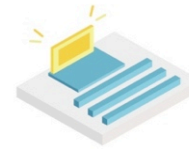
PARK



EVENT SPACE



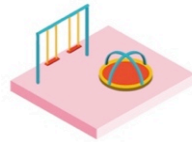
SPORTS



AMPHITHEATRE



MEETING AREA



PLAYGROUND



ARTISTIC SPACE



OPEN MARKET



WOOD LAND

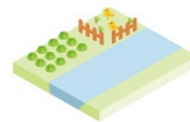


CAMP SITE

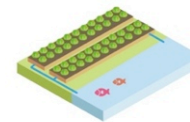
## FOOD-RELATED TOOLKIT



COMMUNITY/COLLECTIVE GARDEN



PRODUCTIVE AREA



AQUAPONIC



FOOD STAND



ALLOTMENT



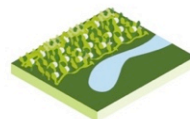
GREEN HOUSE



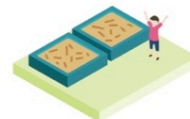
ORCHARD



OUTDOOR KITCHEN



WETLAND AGRICULTURE



COMPOST MAKING



ORGANIC WASTE RECYCLING



FOOD BANK/STORAGE



The map illustrates the spatial organization of the IJsseltoren area, highlighting different types of urban and green spaces. The zones are defined by their location and function:

- DENSE URBAN AREAS:** Includes Tarwewijk Carnisee (1), characterized by high-density urban development.
- URBAN CORE:** Includes Afrikaanderbuurt (3), a central area of high urban density.
- UNDERUSED GREEN AREA:** Includes the Railway area (4), a large green space that is currently underutilized.
- GARDEN VILLAGE:** Includes Bolemlhof (6) and Vreewijk (7), areas designed for a mix of housing and green space.
- ANONYMOUS/ VACANT GREEN SPACE:** Includes Pendrecht Zuidwijk (2), a large green area that is currently vacant.
- UNDEVELOPED GREEN AREA:** Includes the A15 highway (4), a large green area that is currently undeveloped.

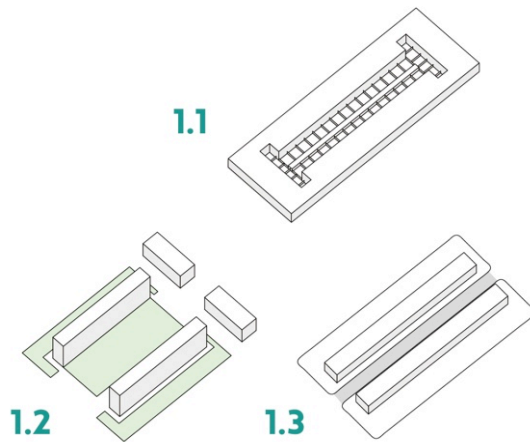
The map is surrounded by isometric illustrations of various urban and green space elements, such as playgrounds, parks, and buildings, which provide a visual context for the different zones.

# PART II

## SPATIAL TOOLS

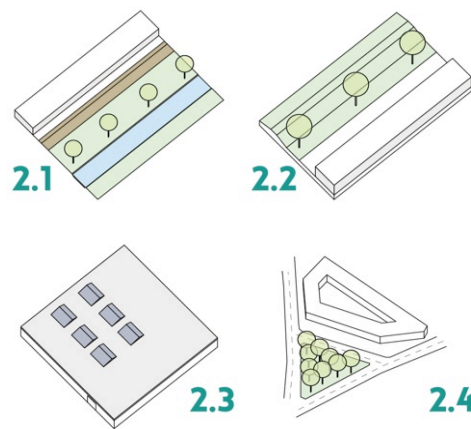
### 1 RESIDENTIAL SPACE

- 1.1. closed building block
- 1.2. open building block
- 1.3. in-between street



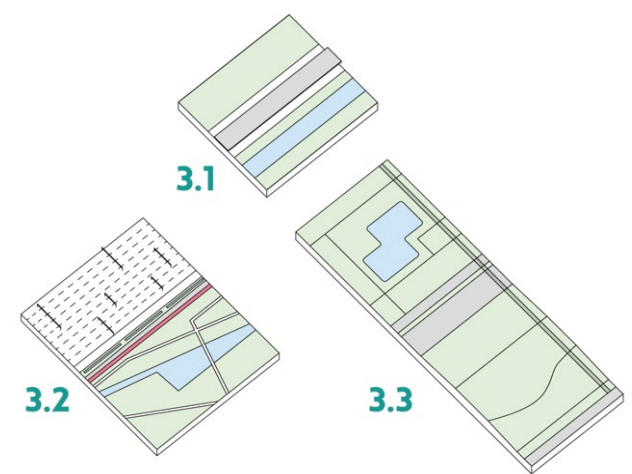
### 2 RESIDUAL SPACE

- 2.1 canal space
- 2.2 space along dike
- 2.3 undeveloped rooftop
- 2.4 triangle green space



### 3 SEPARATIVE SPACE

- 3.1 space along metroline
- 3.2 space along railway
- 3.3 space along highway



## DISTRIBUTION & SCALES



SCALE

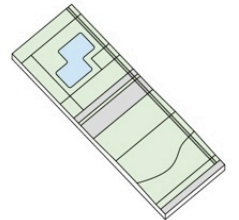
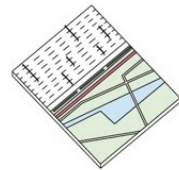
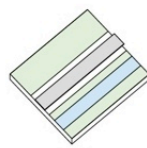
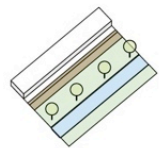
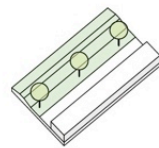
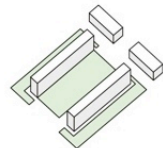
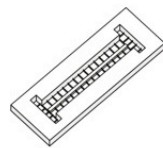
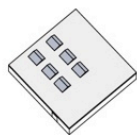
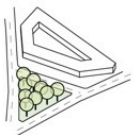
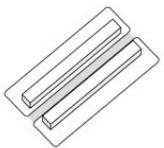
XS

S

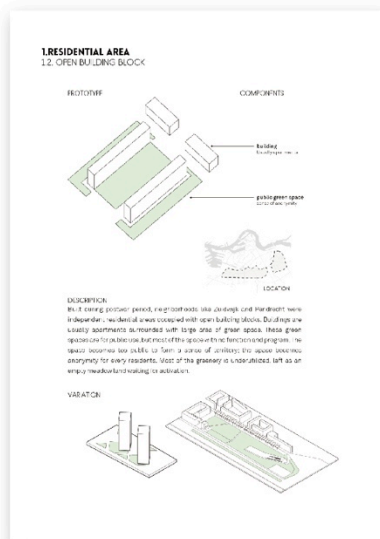
M

L

XL



## FORMAT

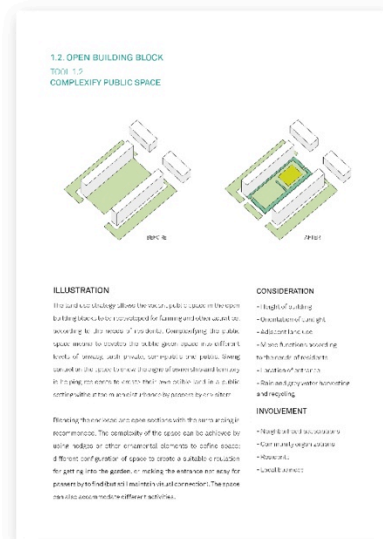


## IDENTIFICATION

LOCATION

SPATIAL CHARACTERISTIC

## PROBLEMS & POTENTIALS

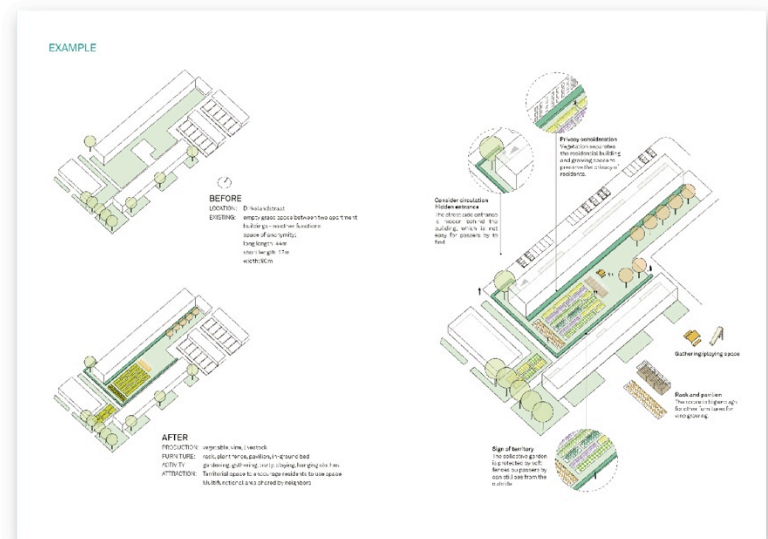


## TRANSFORMATION

IDEA

## SITE CONSIDERATION

## INVOLVED PARTNERS



## DEMONSTRATION

### EXAMPLE FROM SITES

## ZOOM IN POINTS



# PATCH & CORRIDOR

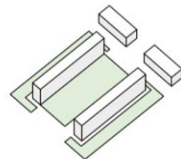
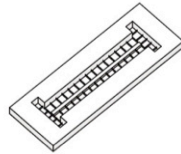
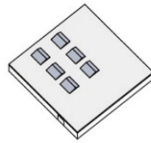
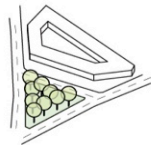
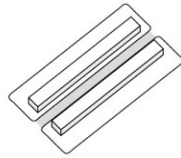
## PATCHES

INCREASE THE  
AMOUNT OF  
PATCHES

PATCH

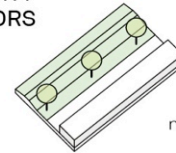
↓  
STEPPING-STONES

↓  
MOSAIC CORRIDOR

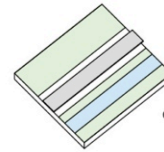


## CORRIDORS

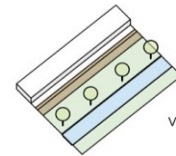
ENHANCE THE  
CONNECTIVITY  
OF CORRIDORS



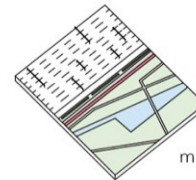
narrow strip corridor



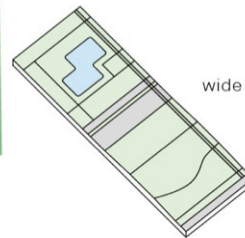
connectivity between patches



vegetated stream

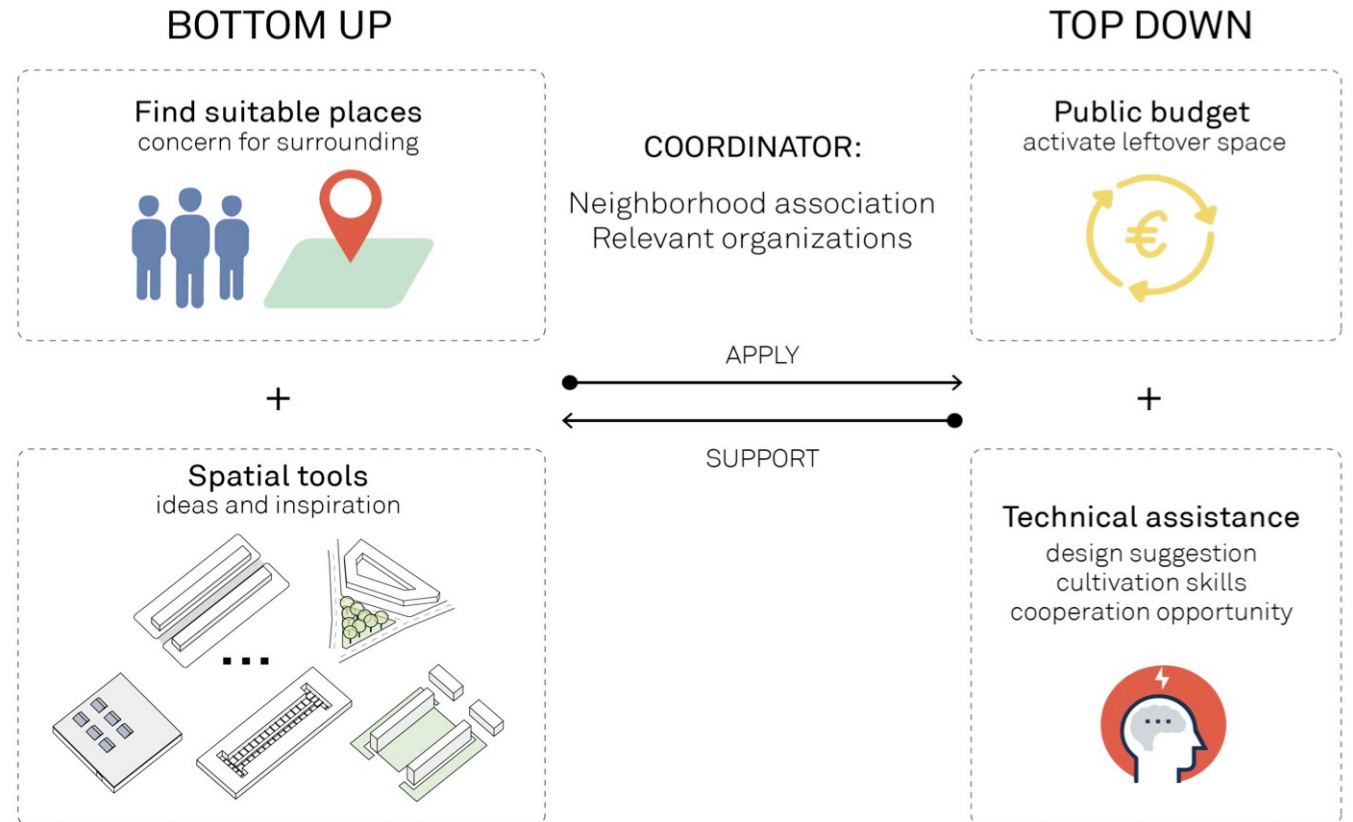
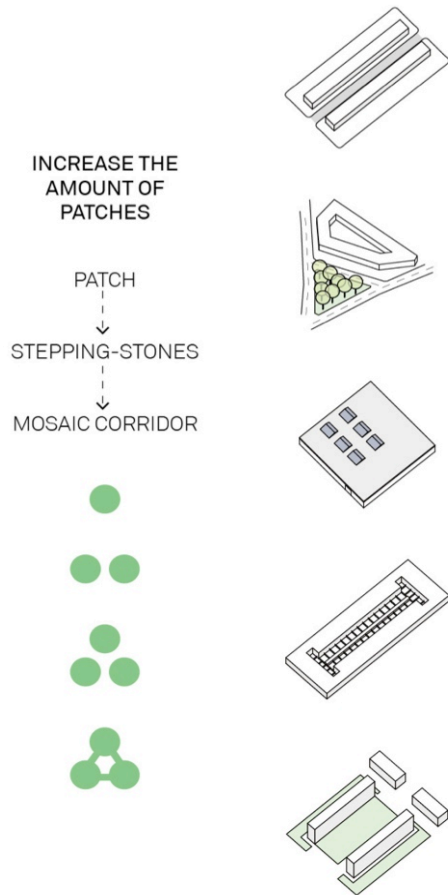


medium corridor



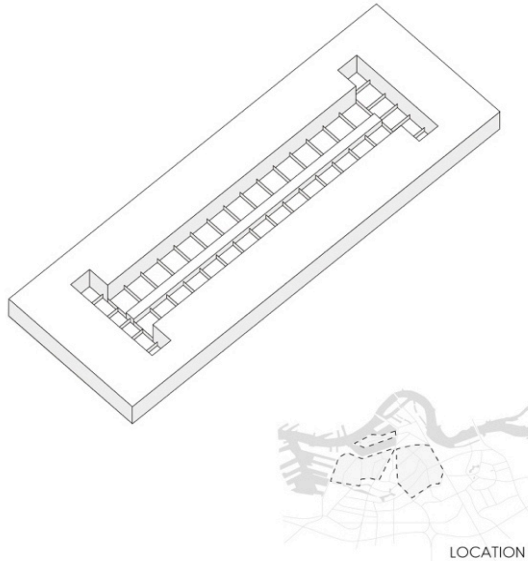
wide corridor

# PATCH



# CLOSED BUILDING BLOCKS

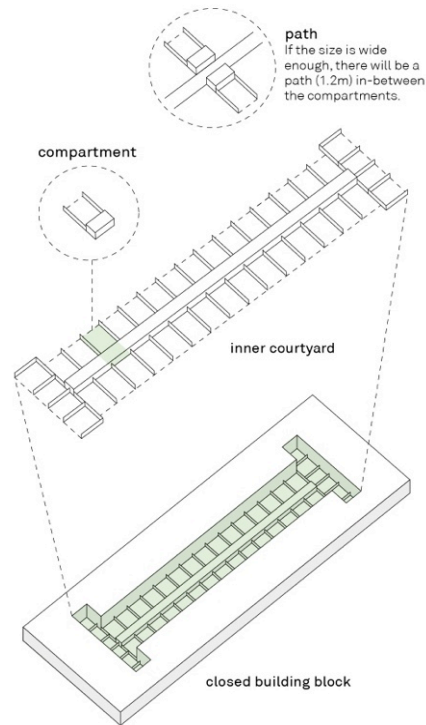
## PROTOTYPE



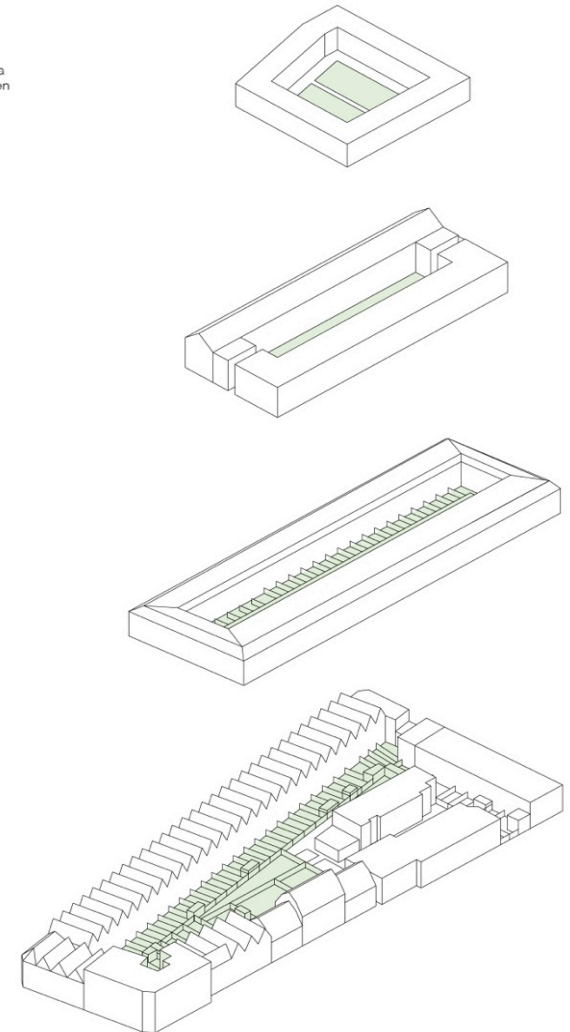
## DESCRIPTION

Closed building blocks mainly located in district Tarwewijk and Carnisse. These areas have narrow streets with high density of blocks. The style followed the former ditch landscape pattern, which in a grid fabric. Blocks are mainly used for residential, with private inner courtyard. Inside the courtyard, the space was divides into several private compartments for residential gardens. The size of the courtyards varies. The style shows a strong private sense that impedes social interaction with neighbors. The activity in each compartment is limited because of the size. Also, the height of building influences the sunlight, which means part of the courtyards are not suitable for plant growing.

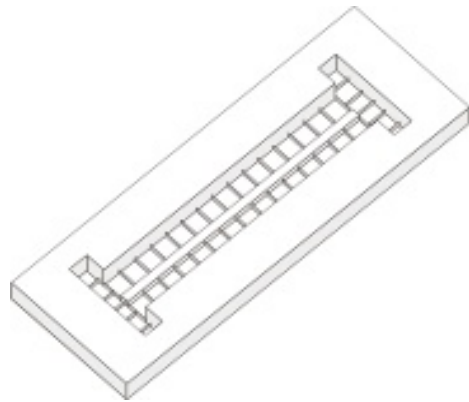
## COMPONENTS



## VARIATION

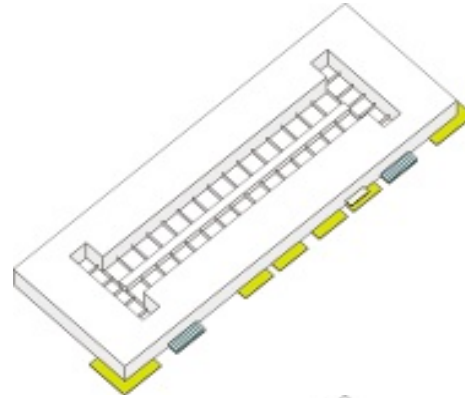


## PROTOTYPE

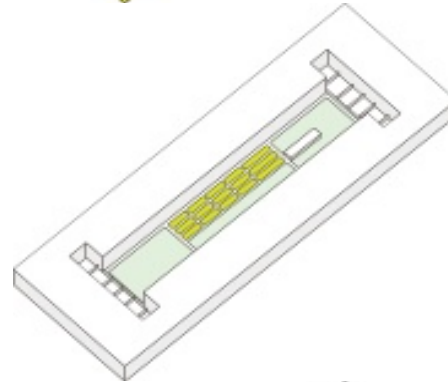


## TOOL

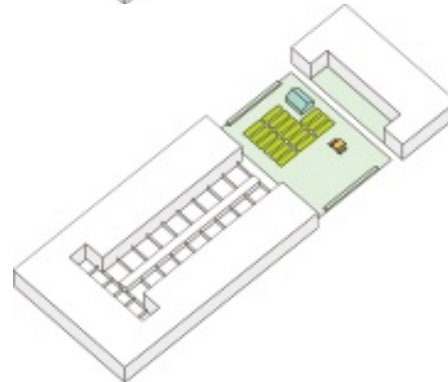
A



B



C



## SITE CONSIDERATION

- Side street width
- Orientation of sunlight
- Height of building
- Avoid ground floor window space to grow food
- Avoid large volume of traffic street

- According to courtyard size to arrange space
- Orientation of sunlight
- Height of building
- Needs of residents for different activities

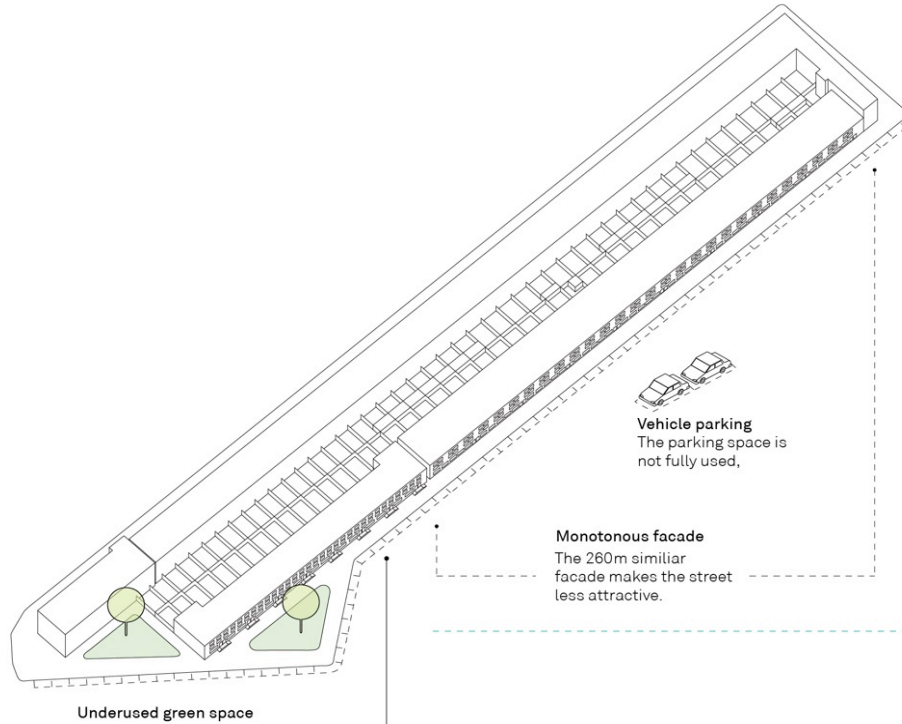
- Building renovation plan
- Size of opening space
- Volume of traffic on both streets
- location of entrance
- Adjacent land use
- Needs of residents



# EXAMPLE – TOOL A

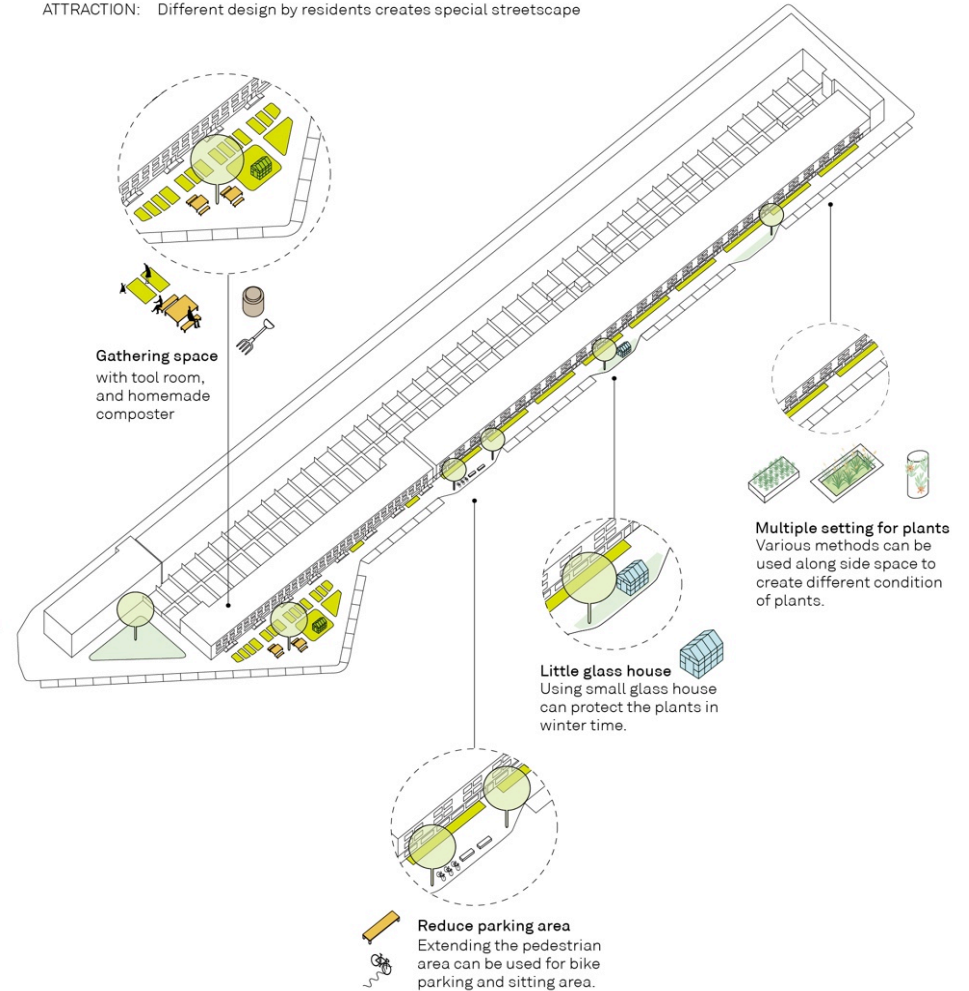
## BEFORE

LOCATION: Verschoorstraat  
 SIZE: 260m building facade along the street  
 street width 5m for pedestrian & 2.5m for parking

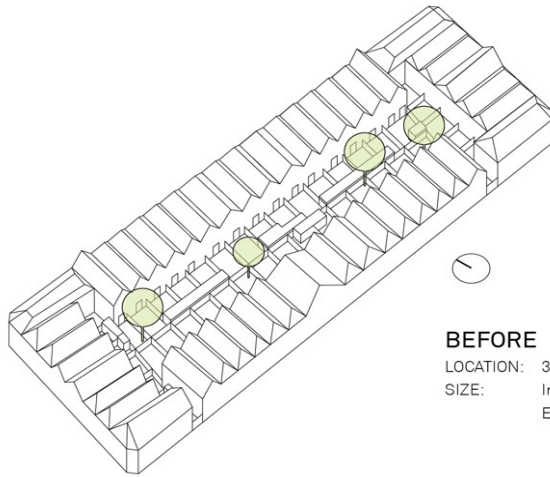


## AFTER

PRODUCTION: vegetable  
 FURNITURE: seating, glass house, planter  
 ACTIVITY: gardening, gathering, composting, bike parking  
 ATTRACTION: Different design by residents creates special streetscape

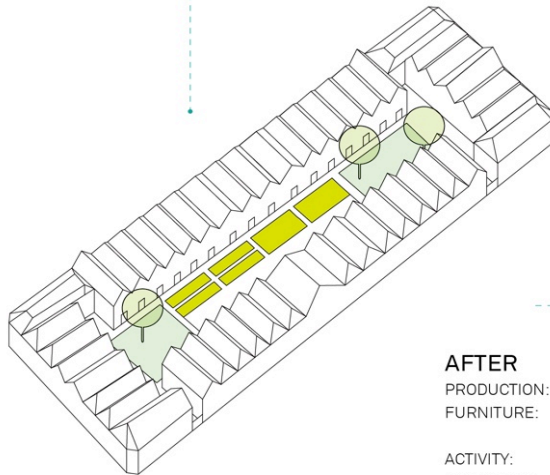


## EXAMPLE - TOOL B



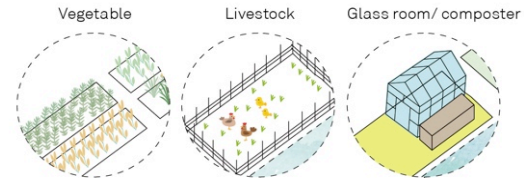
### BEFORE

LOCATION: 3e Carnissestraat  
 SIZE: Inner courtyard size - 81m\*16m  
 Each compartments - 4m\*6m



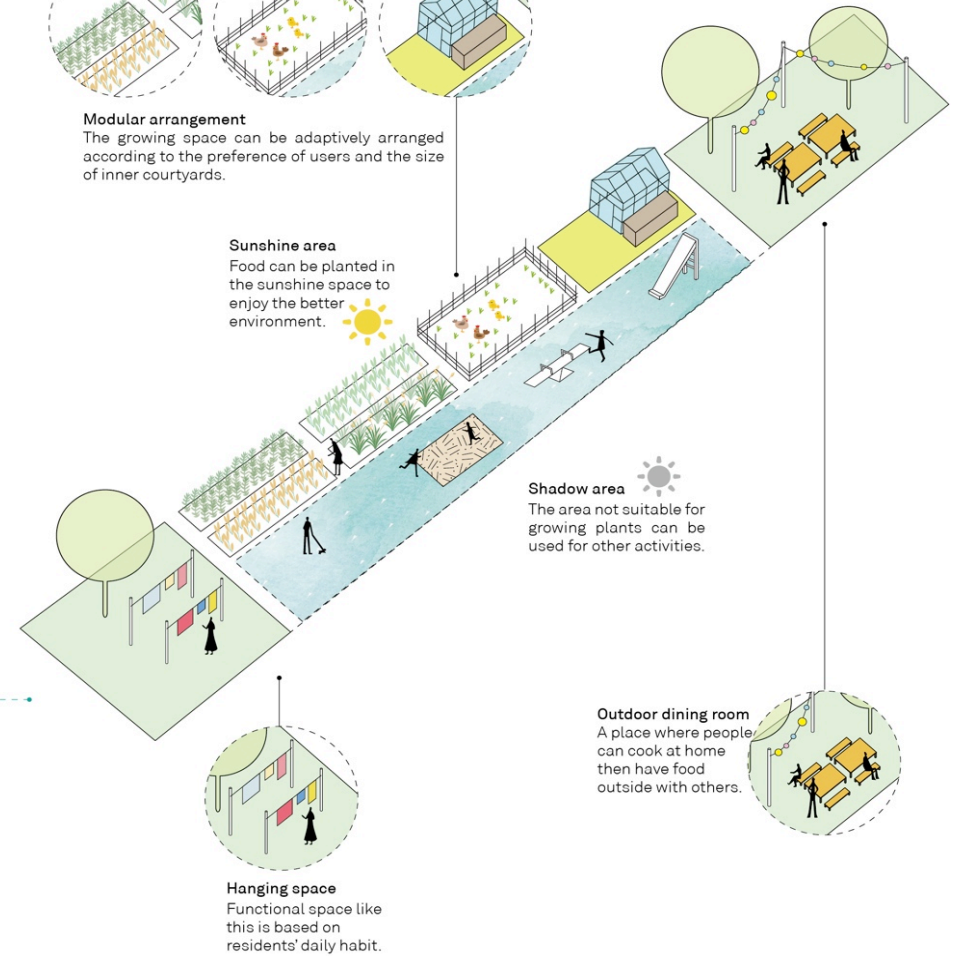
### AFTER

PRODUCTION: vegetable, livestock  
 FURNITURE: raised bed, glass house, tool house, planter, fence, clothes rack, play facility, table and bench  
 ACTIVITY: gardening, gathering, party, playing, hanging clothes  
 ATTRACTION: Multifunctional space shared by neighbors  
 More collective activities happen in a limited area



#### Modular arrangement

The growing space can be adaptively arranged according to the preference of users and the size of inner courtyards.



#### Sunshine area

Food can be planted in the sunshine space to enjoy the better environment.

#### Shadow area

The area not suitable for growing plants can be used for other activities.

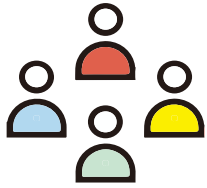
#### Hanging space

Functional space like this is based on residents' daily habit.

#### Outdoor dining room

A place where people can cook at home then have food outside with others.

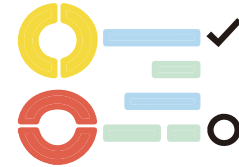
## SUGGESTION FOR CITIZENS



1. Gathering interested people



2. Identify suitable places in public also private domains



3. Creative layout and long-term maintenance plan



4. Setting space for compost and organic waste collection



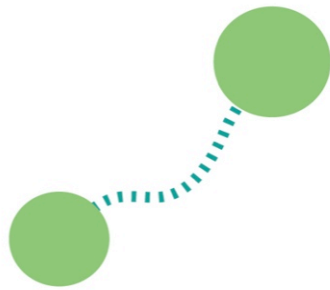
5. Utilize environment-friendly materials



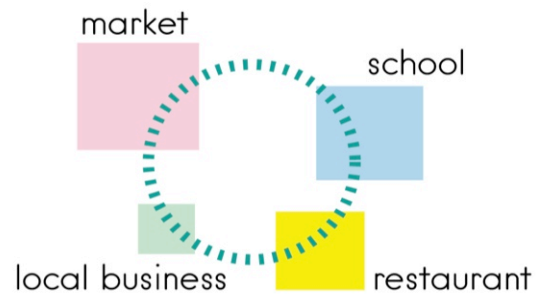
6. Encourage creating open atmosphere



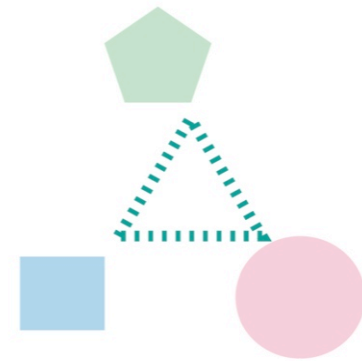
## TIPS SUPPORT HEALTHY GREEN NETWORK



CONNECTION  
BETWEEN PATCHES

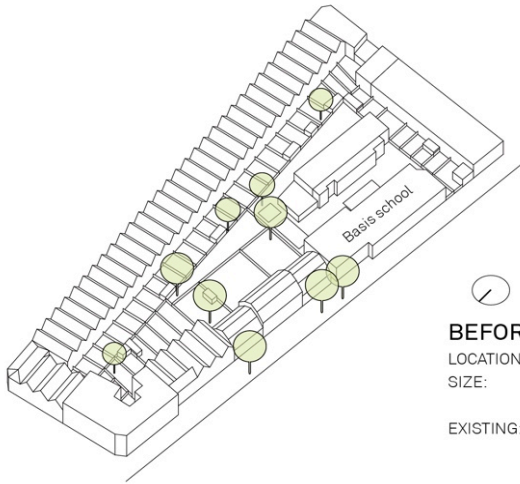


INTERACTION  
WITH SURROUNDING



DIVERSIFICATION  
OF PRODUCTS & PROGRAMS

# EXAMPLE - TOOL C

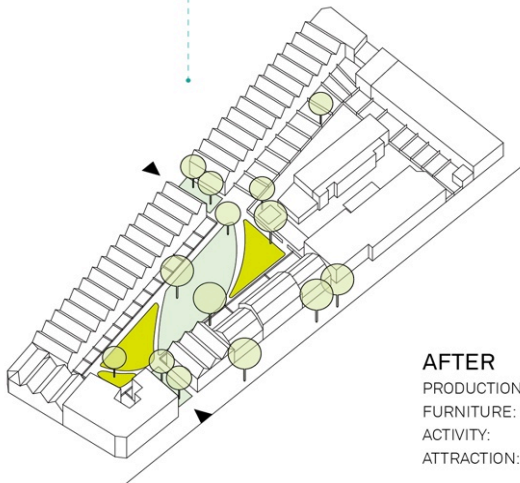


## BEFORE

LOCATION: Klaverstraat

SIZE: courtyard width - length -

EXISTING: The place is not just for residential function but also for educational - a basis school with play ground, surrounded by private gardens. The courtyard is not fully used with residual space wasted.



## AFTER

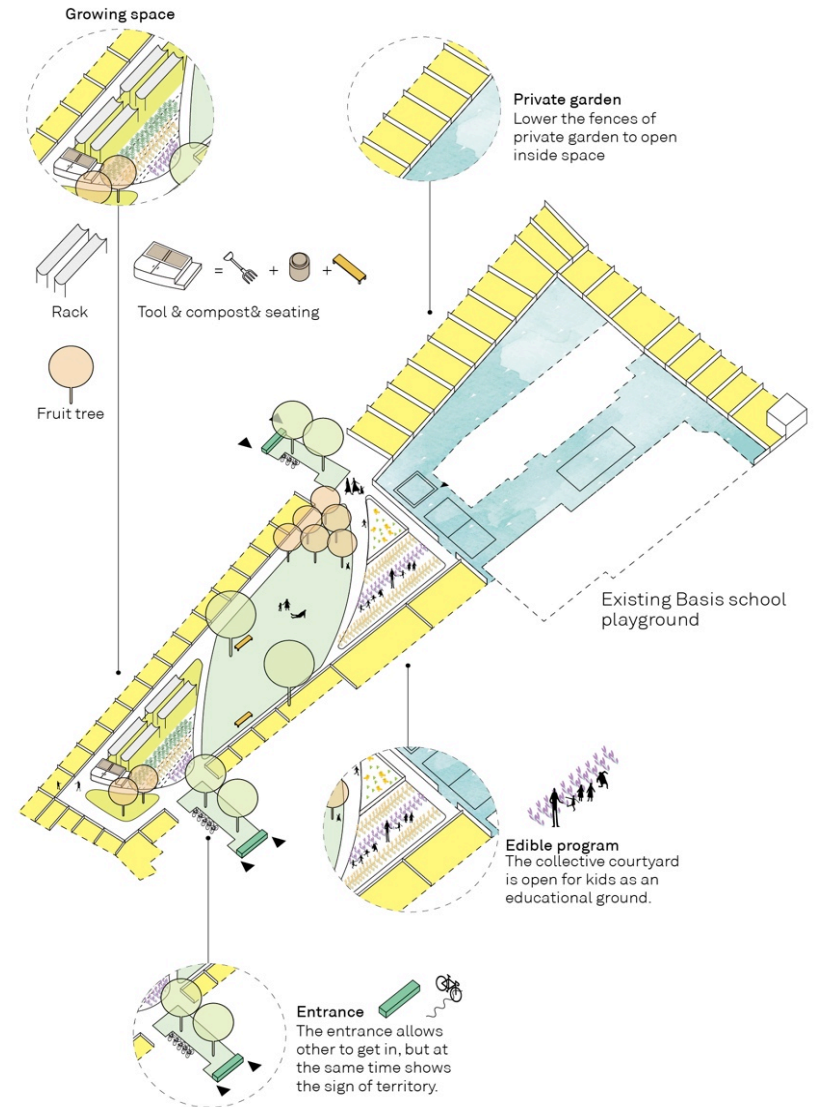
PRODUCTION: vegetable, livestock, fruit tree

FURNITURE: raised bed, glass house, tool house, planter, fence

ACTIVITY: gardening, gathering, party, playing, hanging clothes

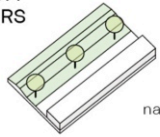
ATTRACTION: Multifunctional space shared by neighbors

Introducing the educational program for kids in a collective setting

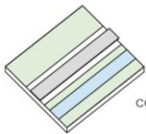


# CORRIDOR

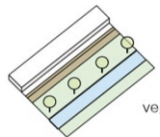
ENHANCE THE  
CONNECTIVITY  
OF CORRIDORS



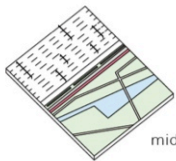
narrow strip corridor



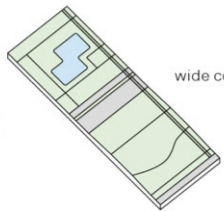
connectivity between patches



vegetated stream

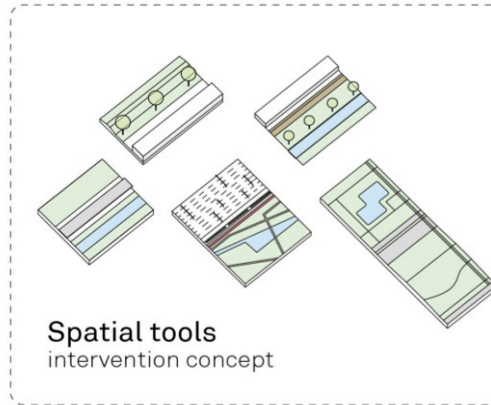


medium corridor



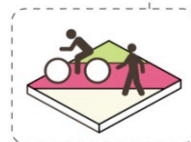
wide corridor

## TOP DOWN

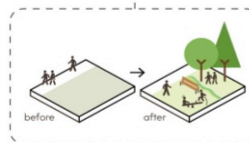


**Spatial tools**  
intervention concept

## Rule-based design



slow mobility



activation



biodiversity



**Public proposals**  
inviting participation

+



**Cultivate & maintain**  
land for stakeholders

communities/neighborhood



IDEAS ADOPTED

different programs

LAND PROVIDED

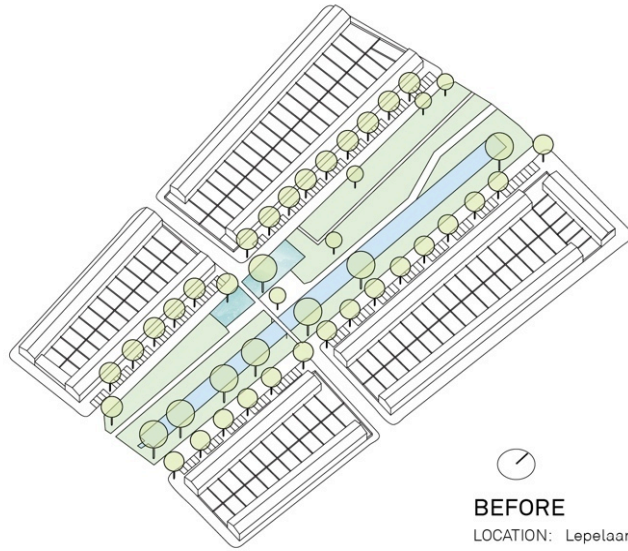
proposed gardens



**Toolkit as options**



# SPACE ALONG CANAL



## BEFORE

LOCATION: Lepelaarsingel

EXISTING: the street is occupied by automobile road and car parking; a playground is in the middle  
the width between the canal and building varies from 34 to 46 meters

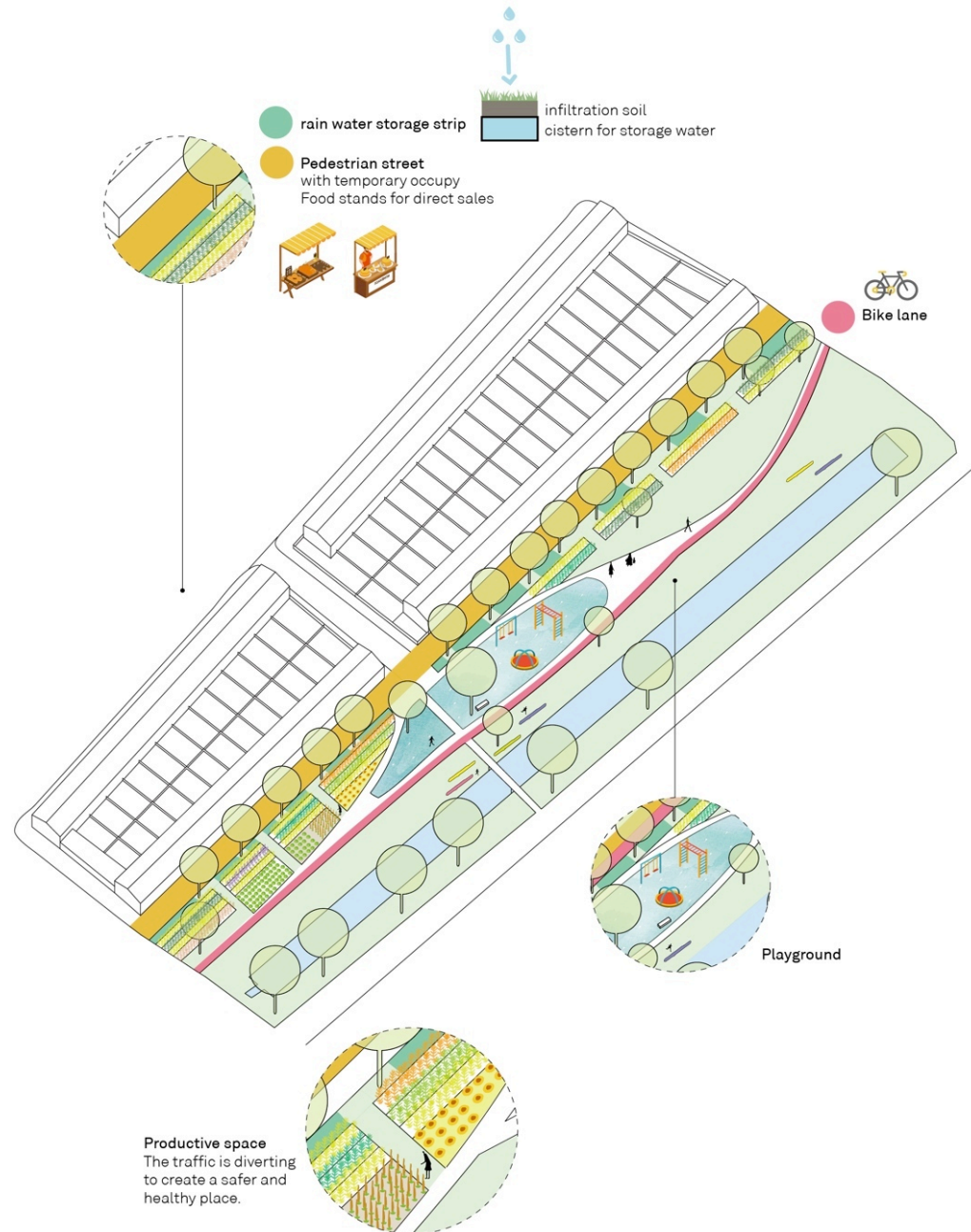
## AFTER

PRODUCTION: vegetable, herb, ornamental plants, flower

FURNITURE: rainwater collection system, moveable food stands, planter, seating, play facilities

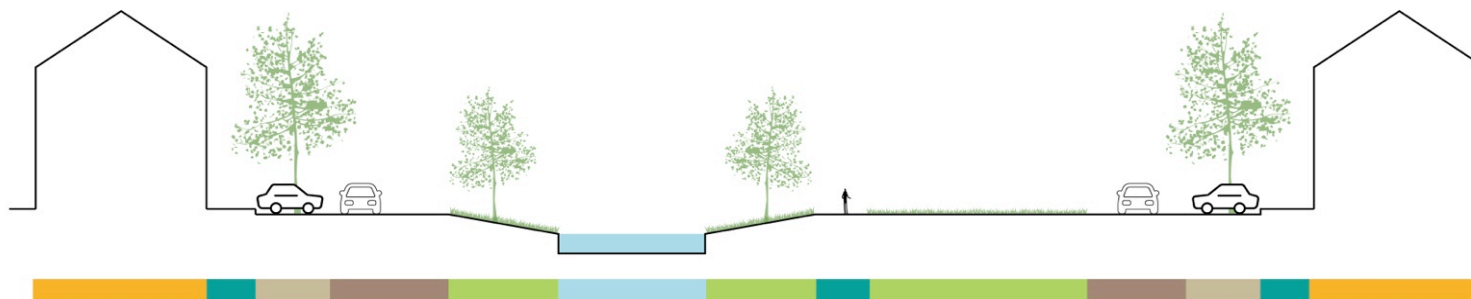
ACTIVITY: gardening, selling, gathering, party, playing

ATTRACTION: a public realm for agricultural use and also combined with social and play space, a direct sale street

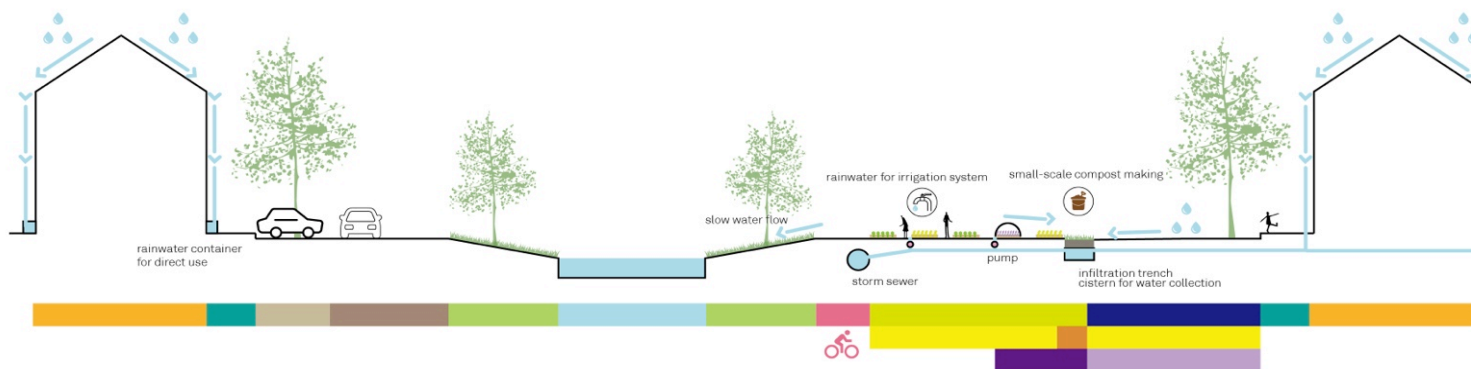


# SPACE ALONG CANAL

BEFORE

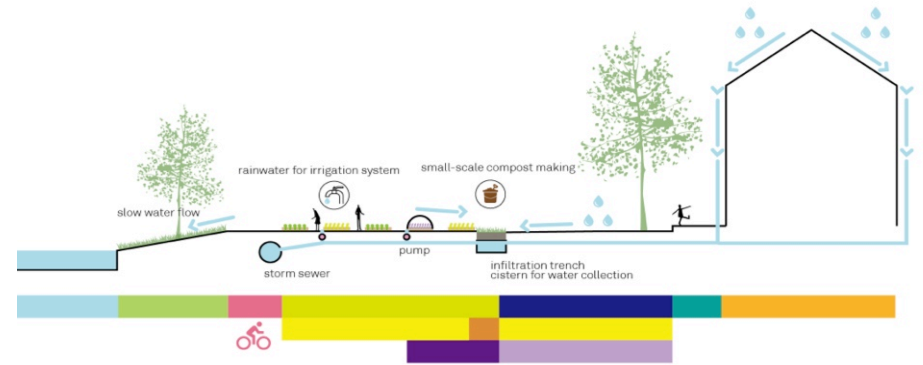


AFTER



- |                   |                      |                         |                      |
|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| green space       | parking              | agricultural space      | playground           |
| automobile road   | residential building | gathering space         | outdoor kitchen      |
| railway           | office building      | compost making          | temporal food stands |
| water             | factory              | organic waste recycling | bike path            |
| pedestrian street | flowery vegetation   | food storage            | undeveloped          |

## SPACE ALONG CANAL



BEFORE



AFTER



# SPACE ALONG HIGHWAY RECREATIONAL AND PRODUCTIVE GREEN BELT



## CONSIDERATION

- Soil preparation
- Public accessibility for safe crossing
- Polluted air cleaning
- Topography adjustment
- monitoring & maintenance

## INVOLVEMENT

- Rijkswaterstaat
- Ministry of Infrastructure and the Environment
- Ministry of Education, Culture and Science
- Nursery and fruit company

## BEFORE

LOCATION: A15 highway

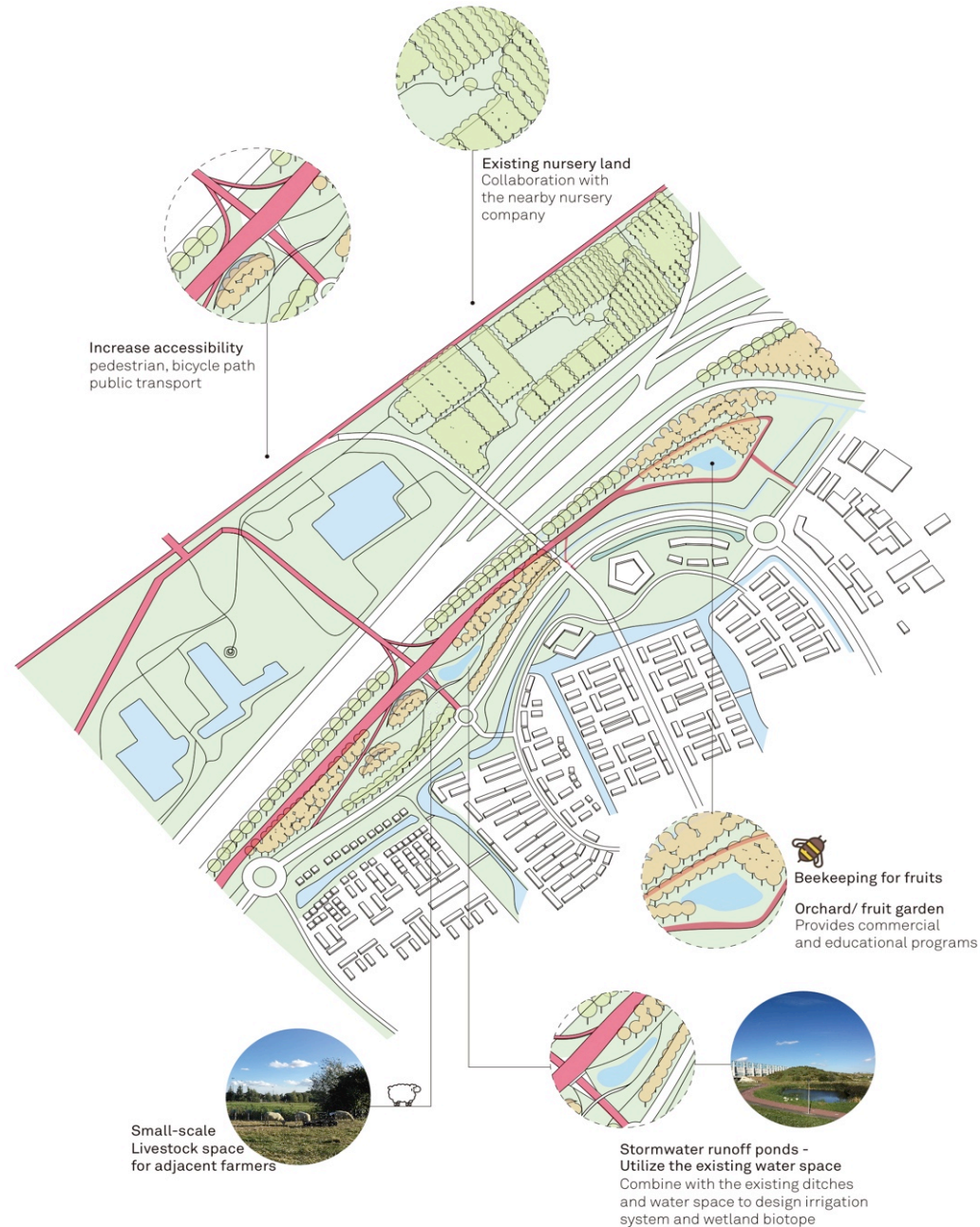
EXISTING: The northern side has been used as park and nursery space, but the southern side is undeveloped with meadow space, a few number of trees and canals. The width of the southern side varies from 80 meters to 190 meters, large enough to accommodate different kinds of activities.

## AFTER

PRODUCTION: vegetable, orchard, livestock

ACTIVITY: touring, learning farm, recreation, business

ATTRACTION: Peri-urban open space with multiple programs; wetland conservation for animals and plants collaborate with commercial and educational activities; but also provide designated space for nearby farmers

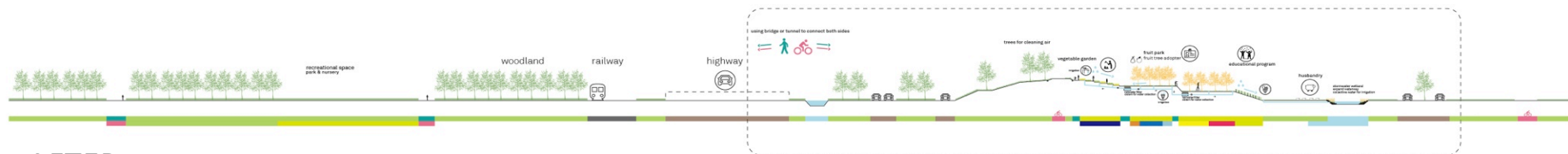


# SPACE ALONG HIGHWAY

BEFORE



AFTER



ZOOM IN



green space	parking	agricultural space	playground
automobile road	residential building	gathering space	outdoor kitchen
railway	office building	compost making	temporal food stands
water	factory	organic waste recycling	bike path
pedestrian street	flowery vegetation	food storage	undeveloped



## SPACE ALONG HIGHWAY

### **PREPARATION PERIOD**

COLLABORATE WITH  
PLANT EXPERTS  
ECOLOGISTS  
TRANSPORTATION ENGINEER  
NURSERY COMPANY

### **PROGRAMS**

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM  
COMMERCIAL PROGRAM  
SOCIAL PROGRAM  
RESEARCH



BEFORE



AFTER



## GROW OVER TIME

### DEVELOPMENT

AGRICULTURE

TOURISM

BUSINESS PARTNERSHIP

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

WETLAND ENVIRONMENT

POLLINATOR CULTIVATION



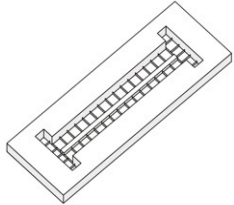
BEFORE



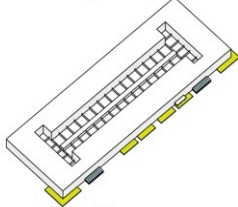
AFTER

# TOOLS

1.1. closed building block

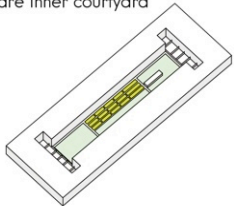


↓  
utilize building side space



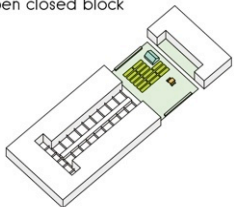
or

share inner courtyard

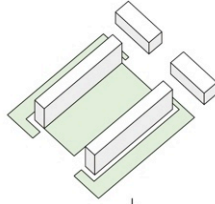


or

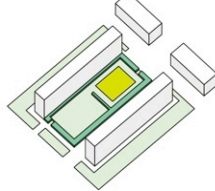
open closed block



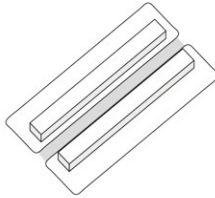
1.2. open building block



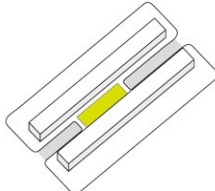
↓  
complexify public space



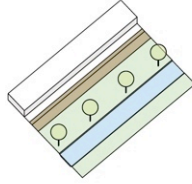
1.3. in-between street



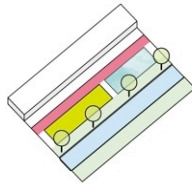
↓  
street farming garden



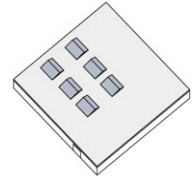
2.1. canal space



↓  
edible canal with mixed program



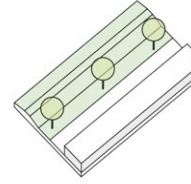
2.3. undeveloped rooftop



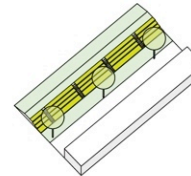
↓  
enhance & recycle rooftop



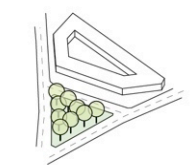
2.2. space along dike



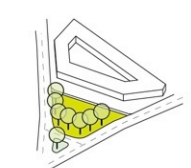
↓  
sloped vegetable garden



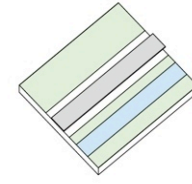
2.4. triangular space



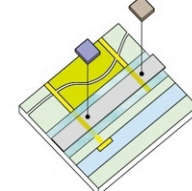
↓  
re-arrange circulation



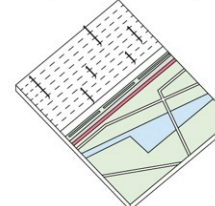
3.1. space along metro line



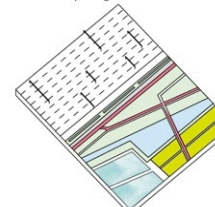
↓  
open & re-connect



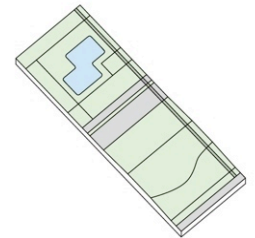
3.2. space along railway



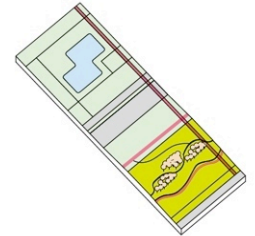
↓  
mixed program activation



3.3. space along highway

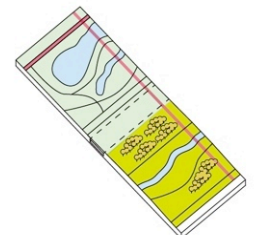


↓  
productive & recreation greenbelt



or

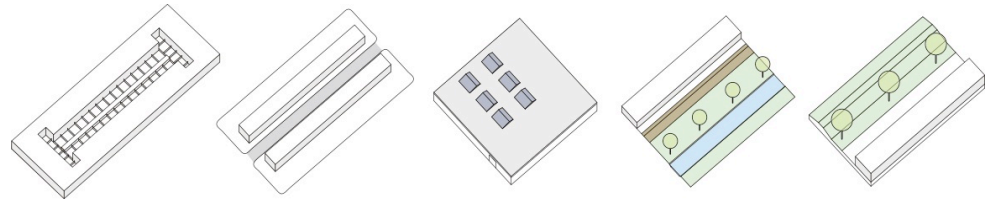
wetland agriculture





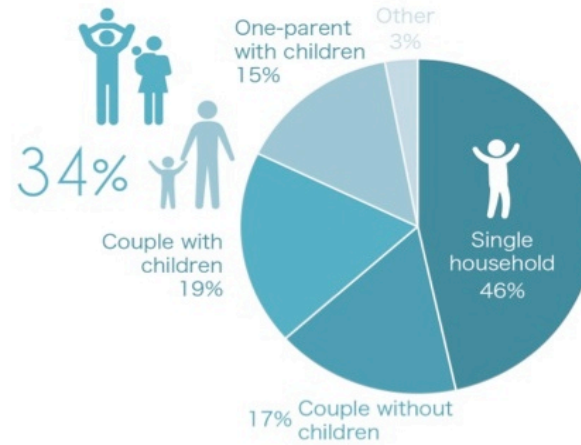
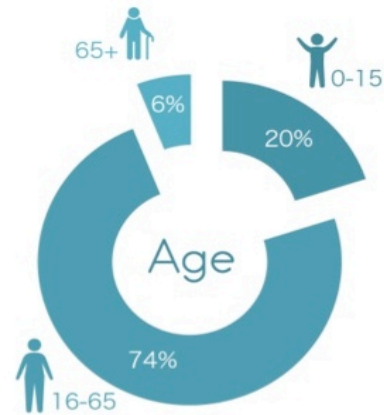
# PART III

## ADAPTATION OF STRATEGY AND TOOLS

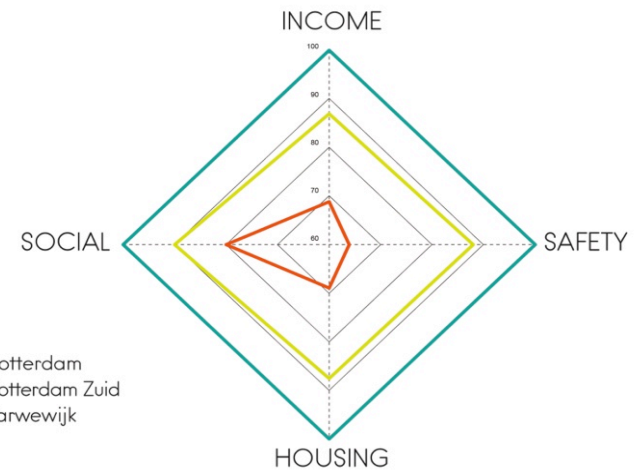
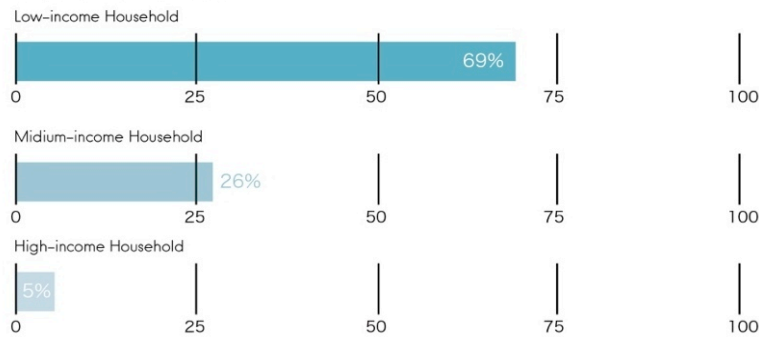




# DATA



## Income level



REFERENCE:  
Reisgids Pact op Zuid  
[rotterdam.buurtmonitor.nl](http://rotterdam.buurtmonitor.nl)

## DENSE RESIDENTIAL AREA



### LAND USE

■ dike   ■ buildings  
■ water   ■ green public space



### PROGRAMS

■ residential   ■ dike   ■ school   ■ mosque  
■ green   ■ garage   ■ restaurant & cafe   ■ church  
■ water   ■ factory   ■ shop





# BUILDING CONDITION







CAR-DOMINATED AREA



# ACTORS

## Top-down



municipality  
urban planner



housing association



landscape architect  
architect



traffic department



department of  
water management

## Bottom-up

local residents



private property owners



neighborhood association



non-profit organization  
non-government organization



restaurant  
cafe, retail...



## RELEVANT AGENCIES & LOCAL LEADERS

Municipality



Housing Association



Opzoomer Mee Foundation



CultuurWerkplaats Tarwewijk



Neighborhood Controls



Foundation DOCK Charlois

*De kracht van  
wij samen*



Transition Town Rotterdam



NPO-Rotterdamse Munt



Association-Eatable Rotterdam



Rotterdamse Oogst foundation





## ANALYSIS OF THE SITUATION



Existing landscape  
Layer 1



Potential connection  
Layer 2



Basis network  
1+2 Overlapping

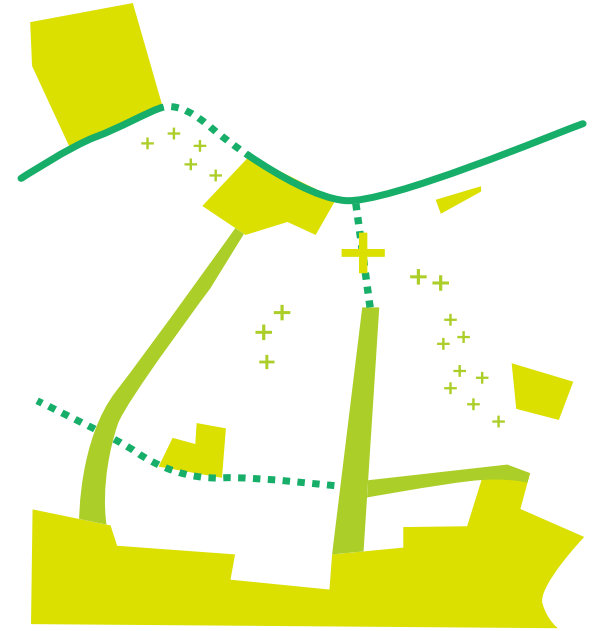
## CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT



Scattered patches



Connect



Enrich





# SITE PLAN



1. Dokhavenpark
2. Karel de Stouteplein
3. Nachtegaalplein
4. Amelandseplein
5. Verschoorplein
6. Zuiderpark
7. Canal as productive open space
8. Dike for multiple activities
9. Rooftop farm/ storage/ recycling
10. Block intervention



# INTERVENTION ON CONNECTION



## LEVEL OF INTERVENTION

### LOW INTERVENTENTION

#### A. CHANGING LAND COVER

#### B. ADDING GREEN SPACE

#### C. REDUCING PARKING SPACE

#### D. OPTIMIZING TRAFFIC CIRCULATION & SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION

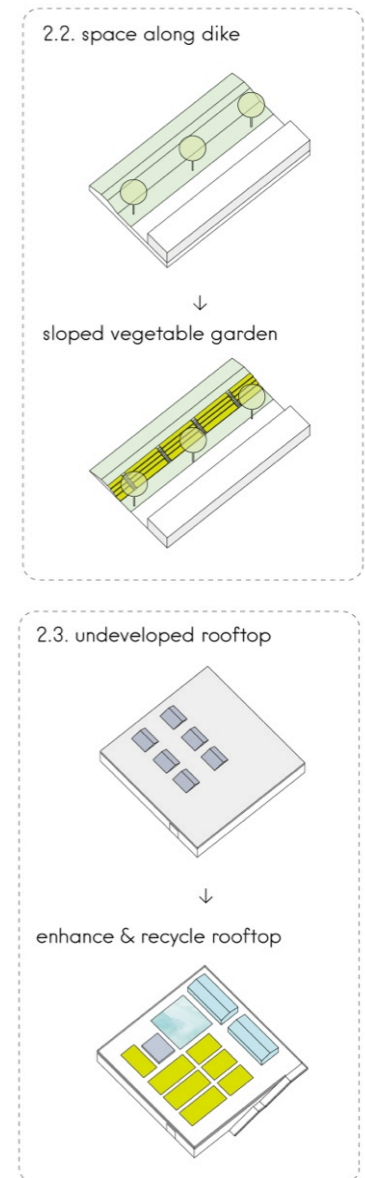
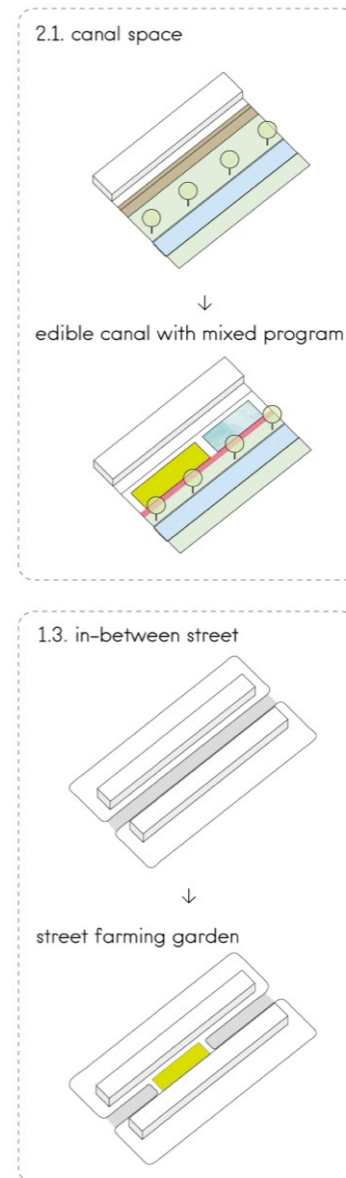
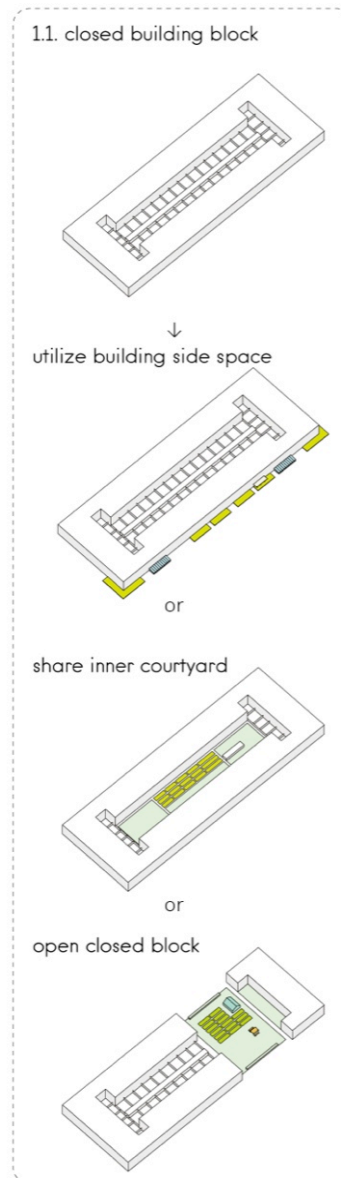
#### E. BUILDING RENOVATION/ REMOVAL/ REPLACEMENT

### HIGH INTERVENTENTION



# THE APPLICATION OF TOOLS

CLOSED BUILDING BLOCKS	PRIVATE
	SEMI-PRIVATE
STREETS	SEMI-PUBLIC
	PUBLIC
CANAL	SEMI-PUBLIC
	PUBLIC
DIKE	PUBLIC

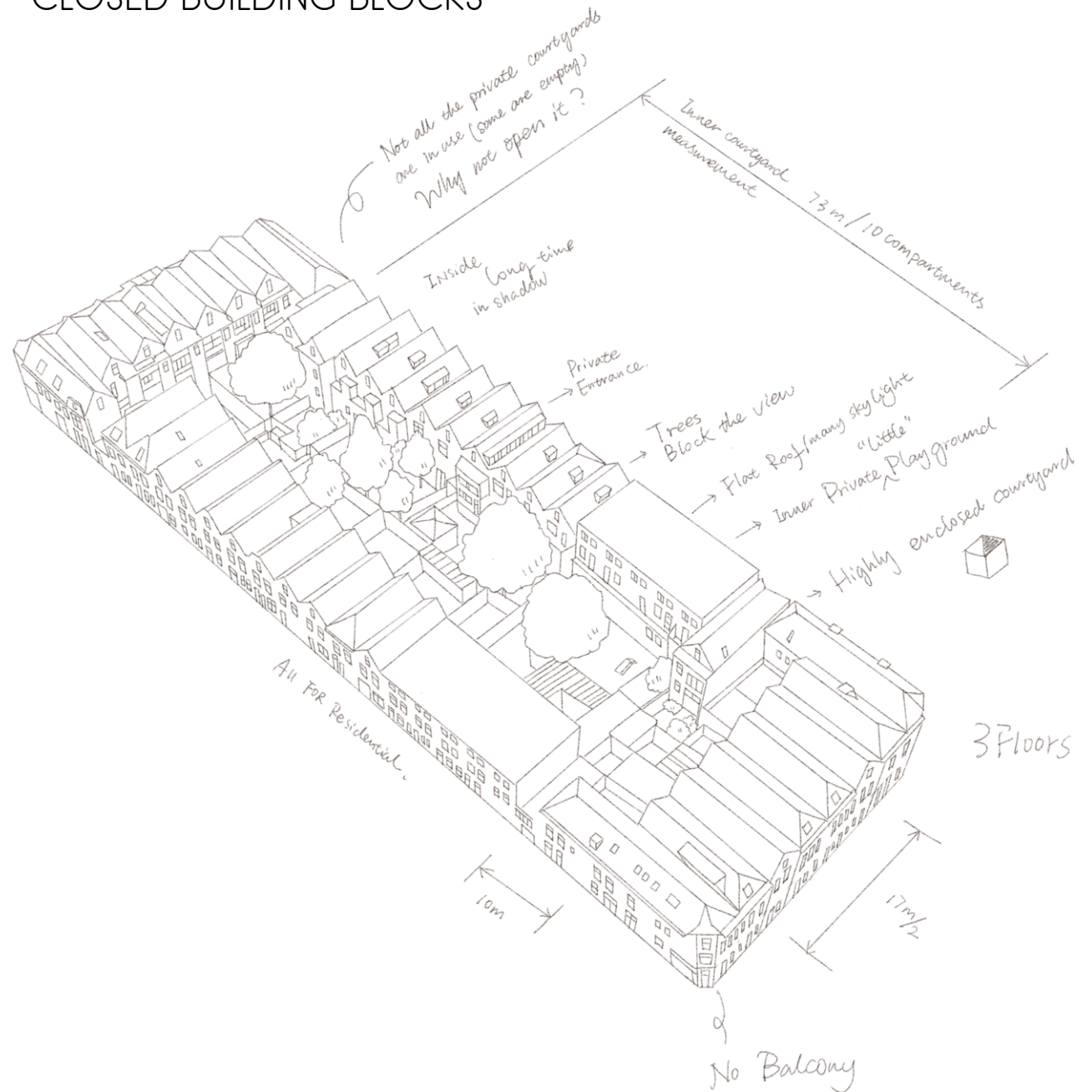




# OPEN PRIVATE SPACE CLOSED BUILDING BLOCKS



Defective building areas



EXISTING SITUATION  
Inside closed building blocks



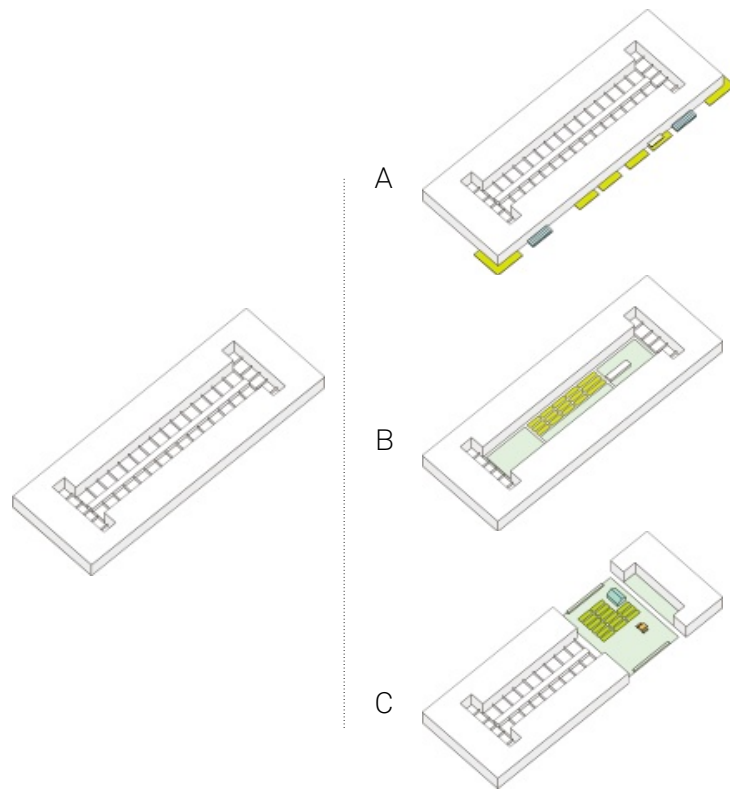


EXISTING SITUATION  
Inside closed building blocks

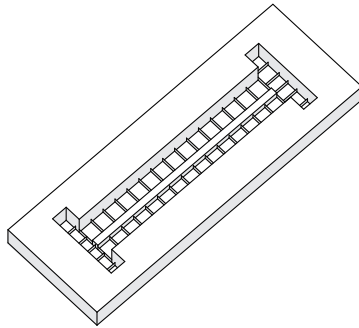




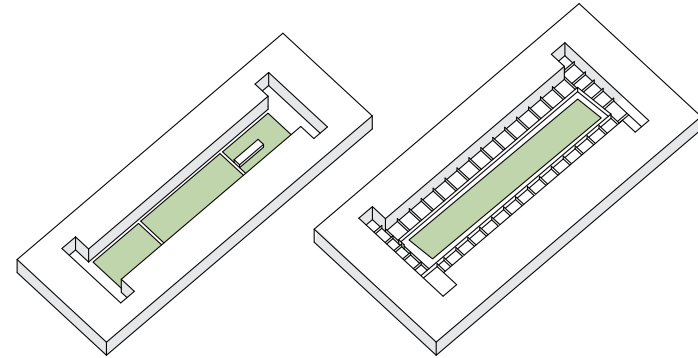
# TOOLS APPLICATION CLOSED BUILDING BLOCKS



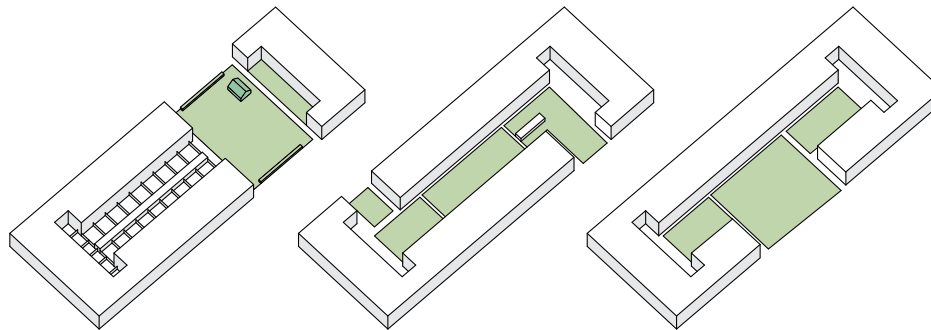
PRIVATE



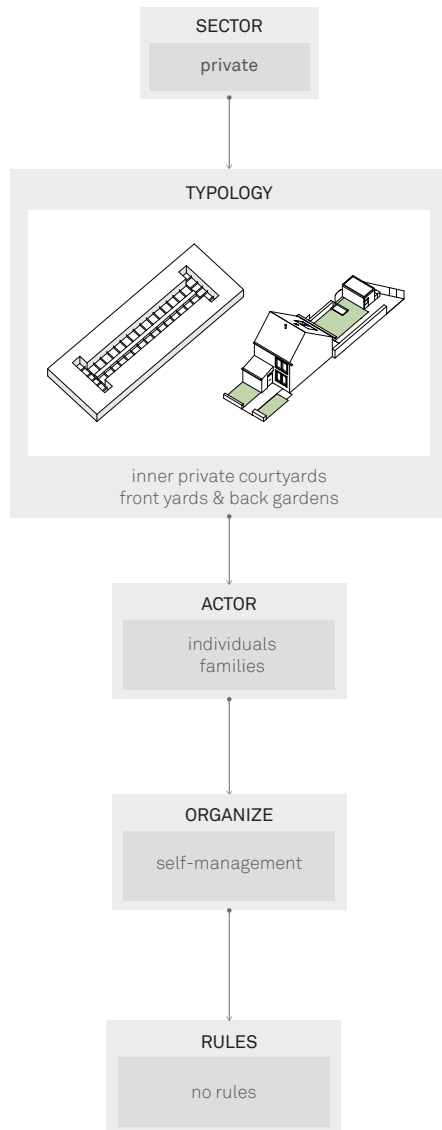
SEMI-PRIVATE



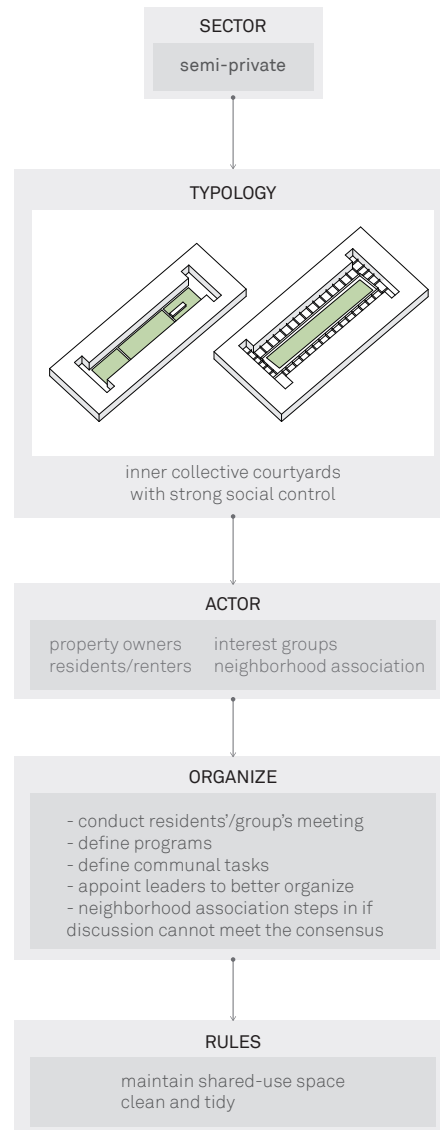
SEMI-PUBLIC



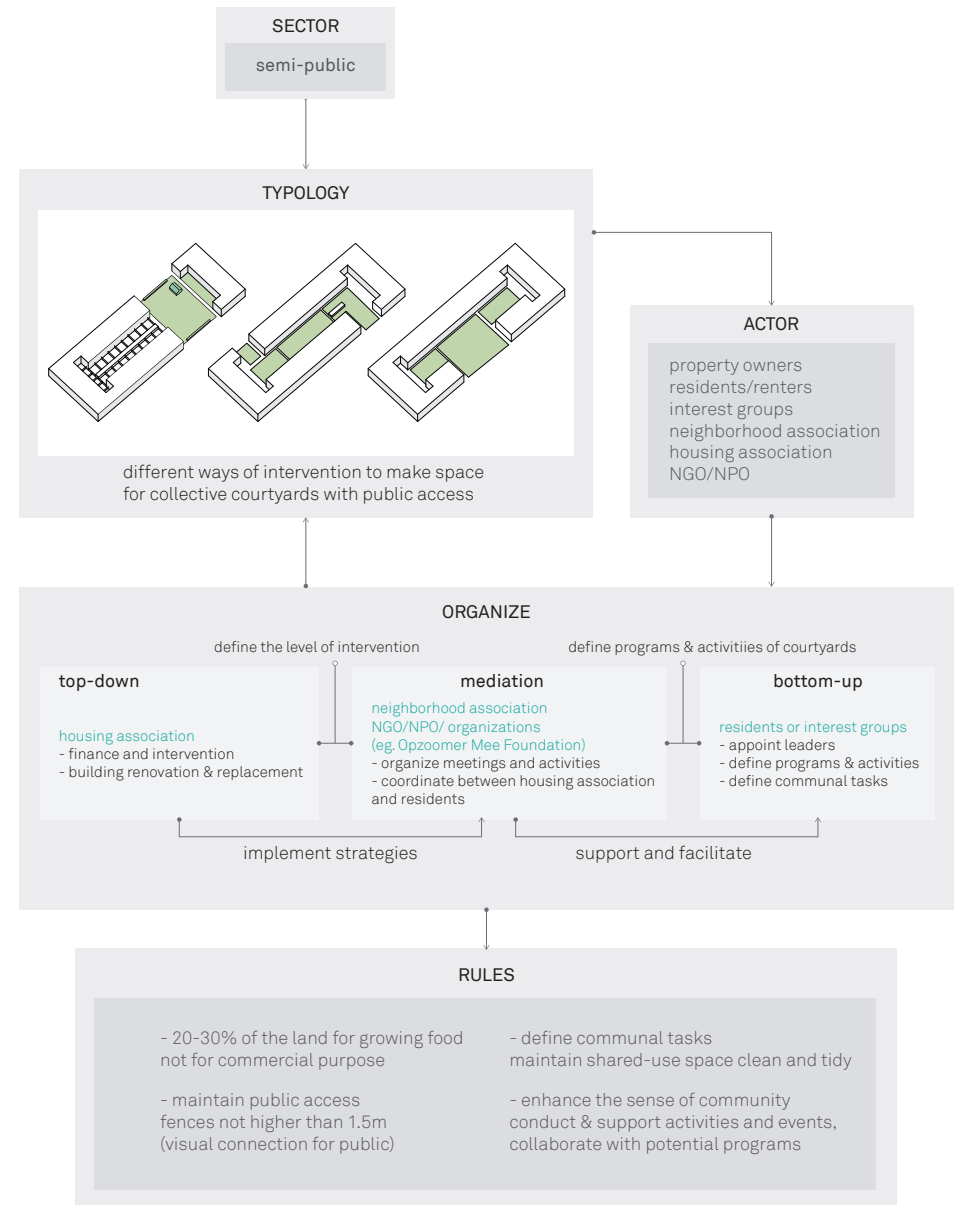
## PRIVATE



## SEMI-PRIVATE

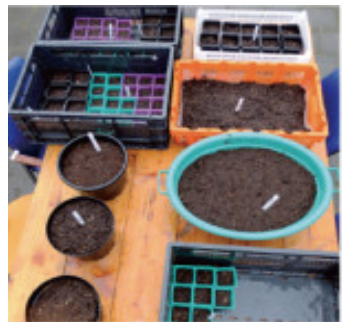
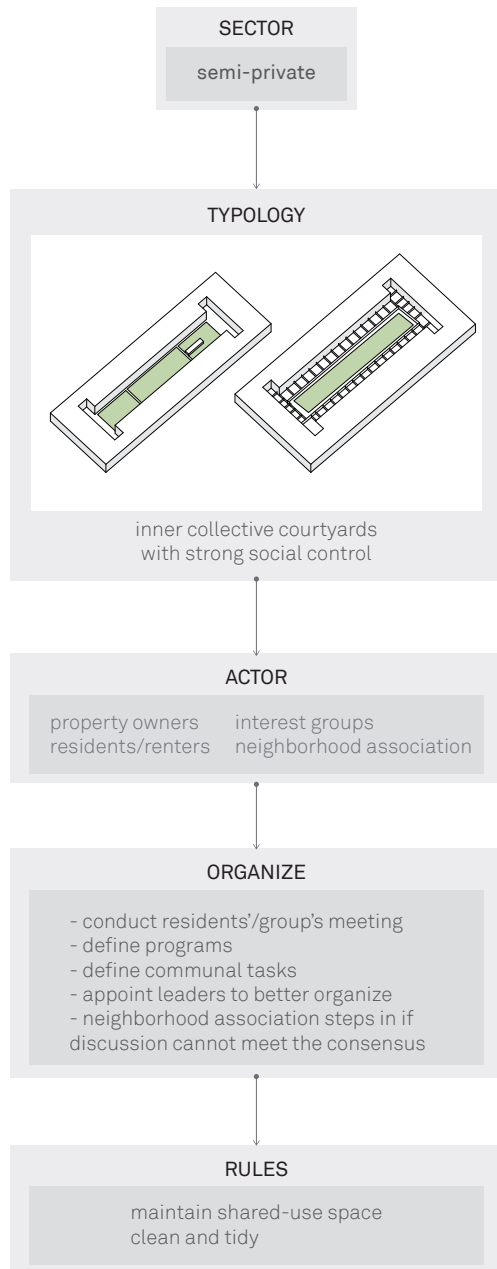


## SEMI-PUBLIC

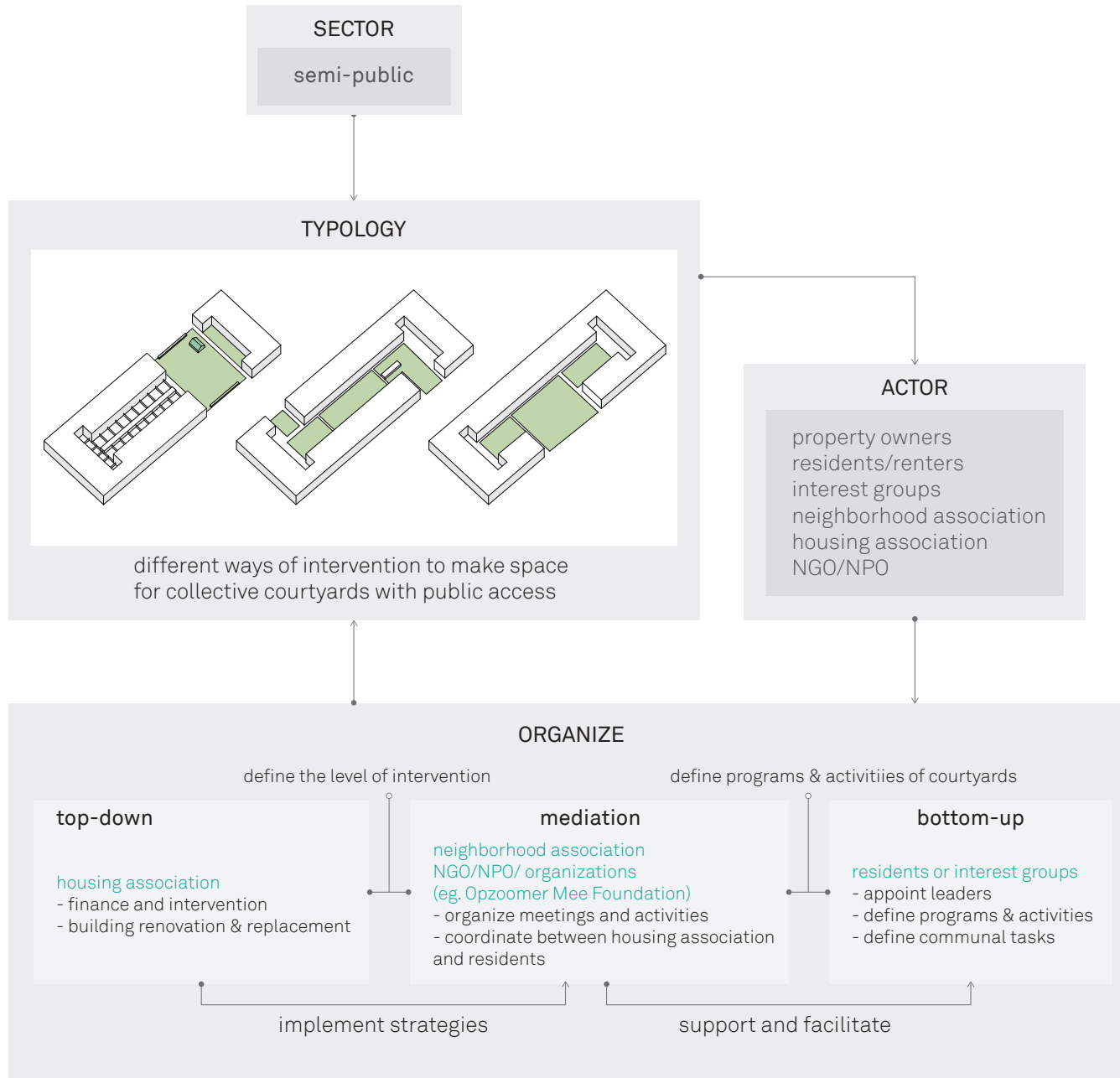




# SEMI-PRIVATE – SHARED INNER COURTYARD



# SEMI-PUBLIC – BUILDING INTERVENTION



HOUSING ASSOCIATION:



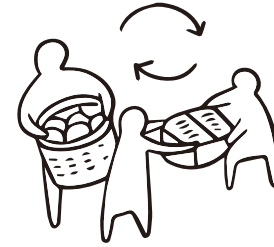
# OPEN PRIVATE SPACE CLOSED BUILDING BLOCKS



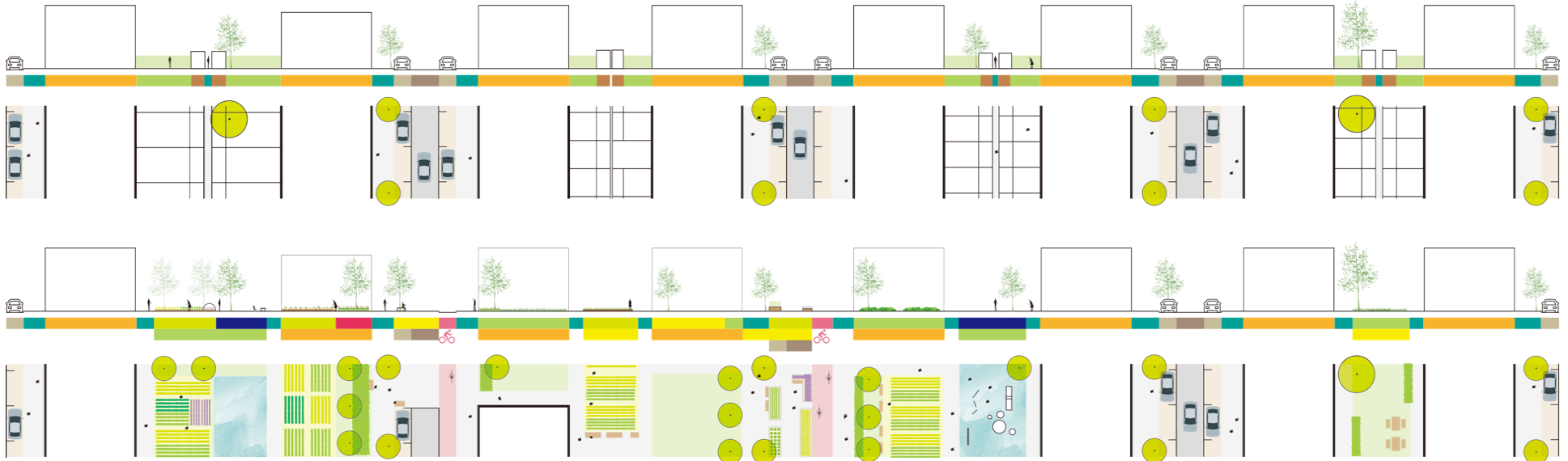
neighborhood discuss on  
programs and food products



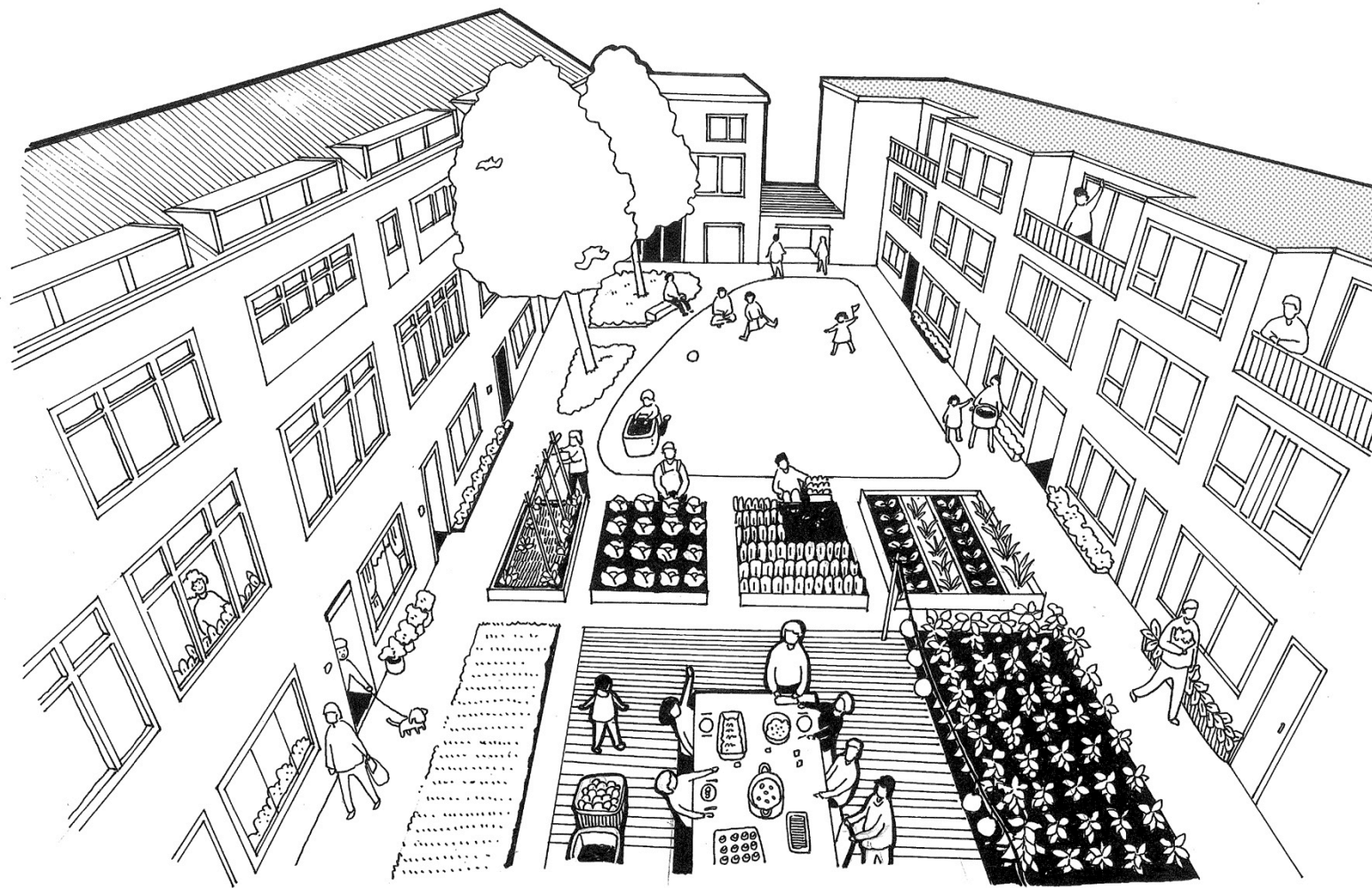
space with different functions



community share  
food bartering



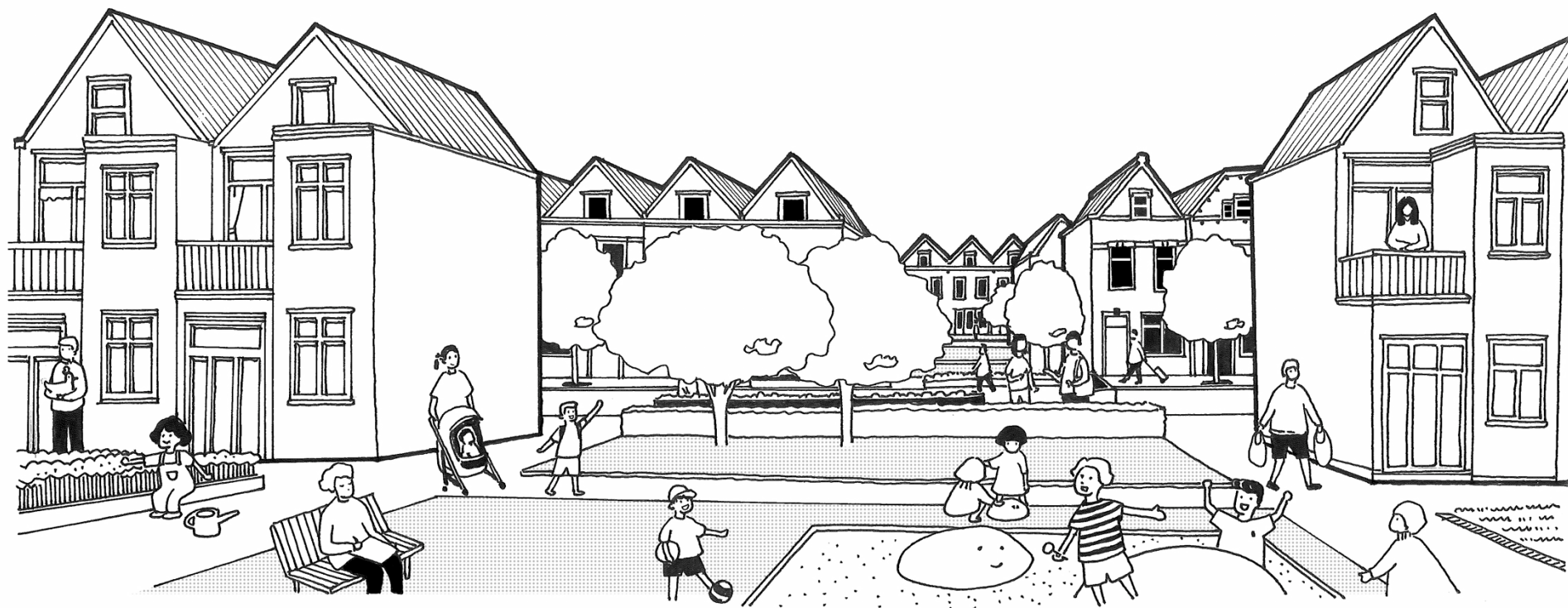




# WISDOM OF SHARING SPACE

---









# VARIATION OF PROPOSED HOUSING

## INTERVENTION

EXISTING SITUATION

attached single-unit housing (3F)  
with private inner courtyards



REPLACE

CONNECT



GREEN ROOF

## FUNCTION



RESIDENTIAL



SERVICES



COMMERCIAL



NEW PARKING SPOTS

## PRIVACY



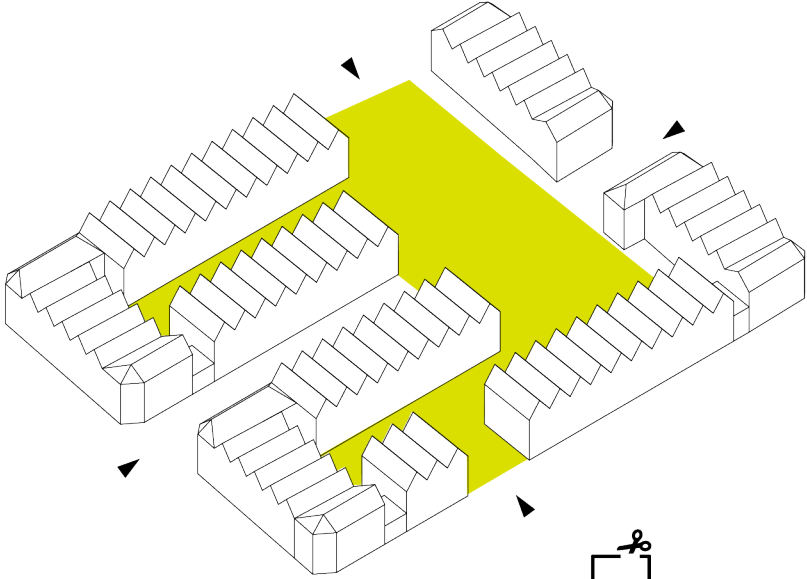
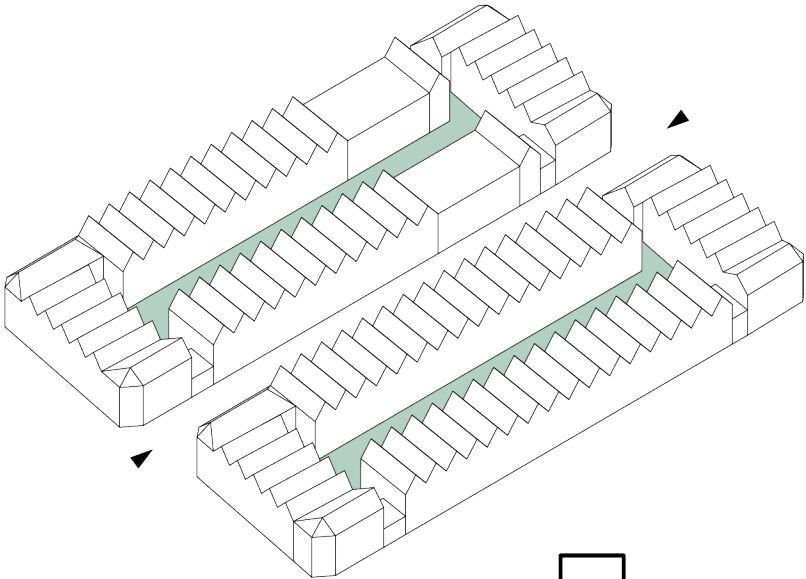
PRIVATE



SEMI-PRIVATE



SEMI-PUBLIC



# VARIATION OF PROPOSED HOUSING

## INTERVENTION

EXISTING SITUATION

attached single-unit housing (3F)  
with private inner courtyards



REPLACE

CONNECT



GREEN ROOF

## FUNCTION



RESIDENTIAL



SERVICES



COMMERCIAL



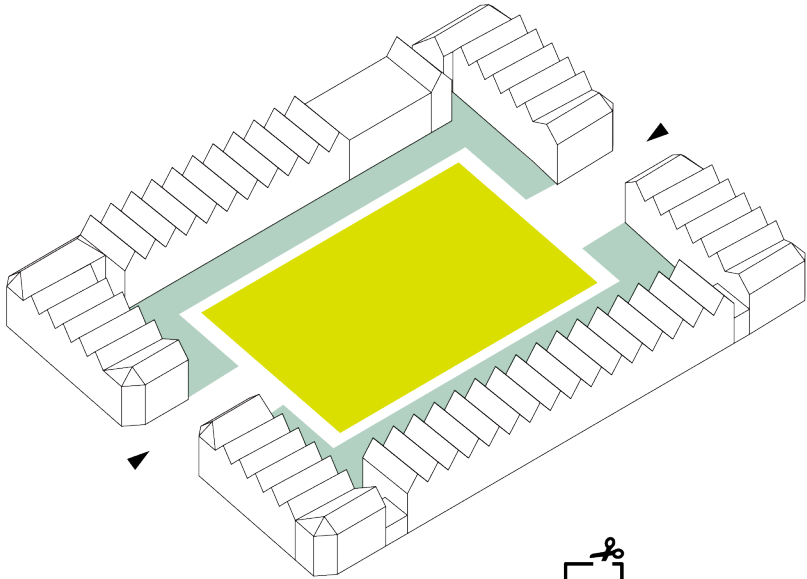
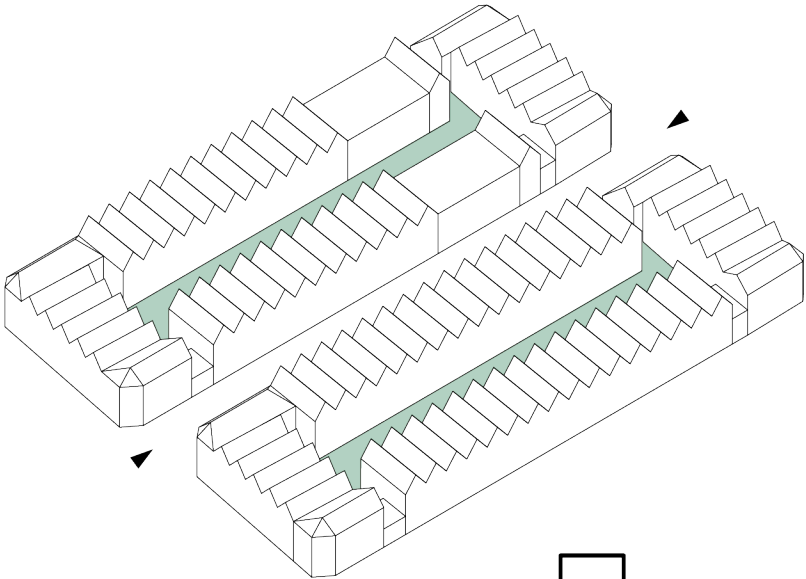
NEW PARKING SPOTS

## PRIVACY

PRIVATE

SEMI-PRIVATE

SEMI-PUBLIC





# VARIATION OF PROPOSED HOUSING

## INTERVENTION

EXISTING SITUATION attached single-unit housing (3F) with private inner courtyards

CUT REPLACE CONNECT GREEN ROOF

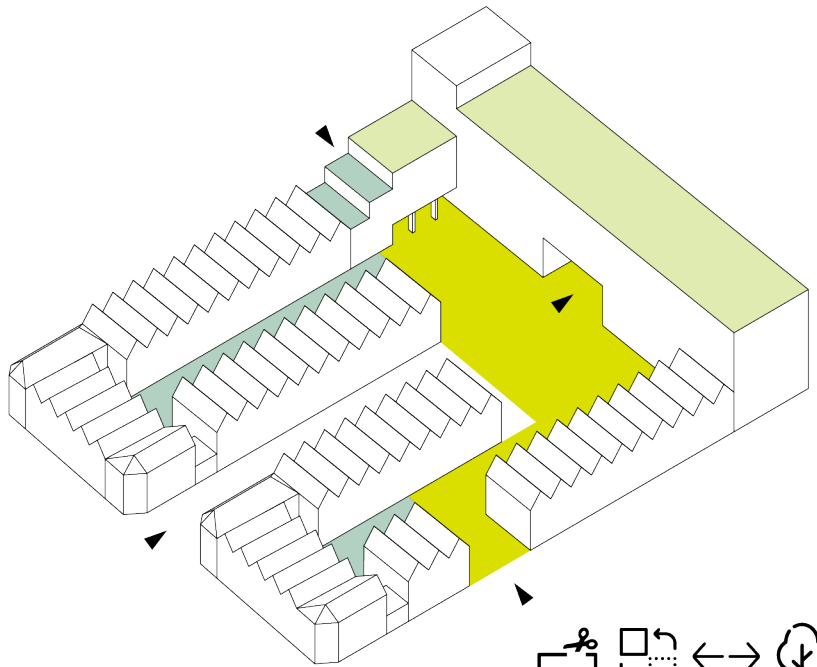
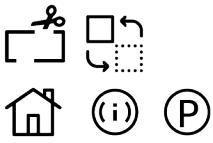
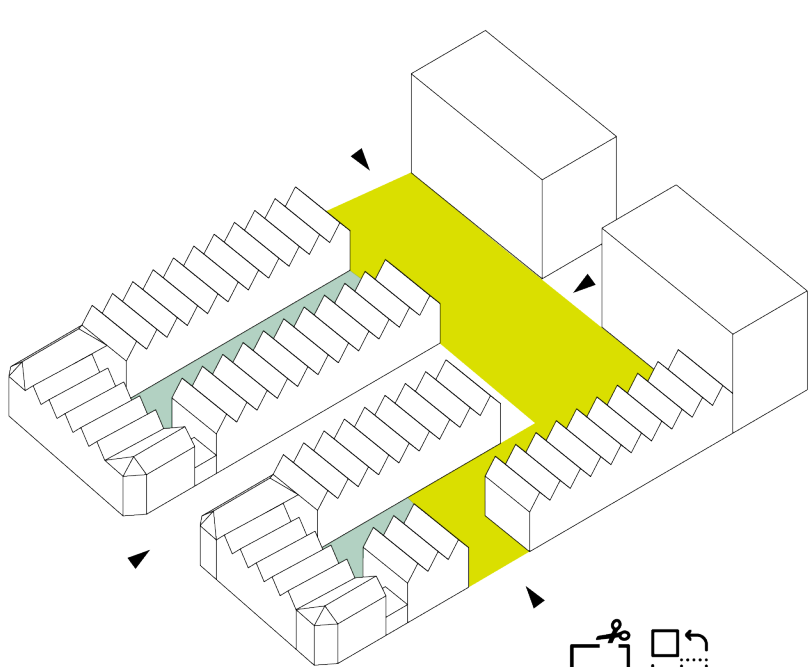
## FUNCTION

RESIDENTIAL SERVICES

COMMERCIAL NEW PARKING SPOTS

## PRIVACY

PRIVATE SEMI-PRIVATE SEMI-PUBLIC



# VARIATION OF PROPOSED HOUSING

## INTERVENTION

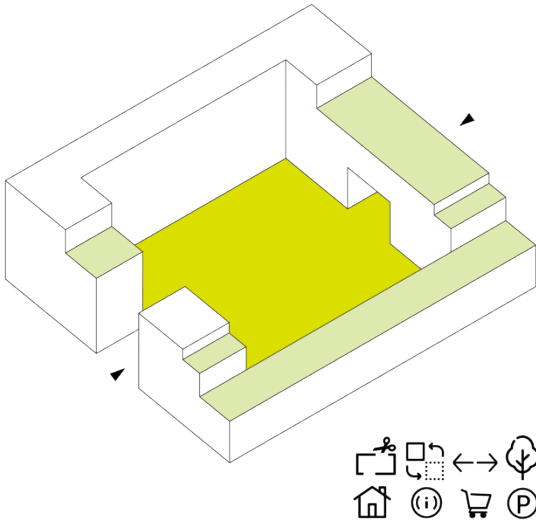
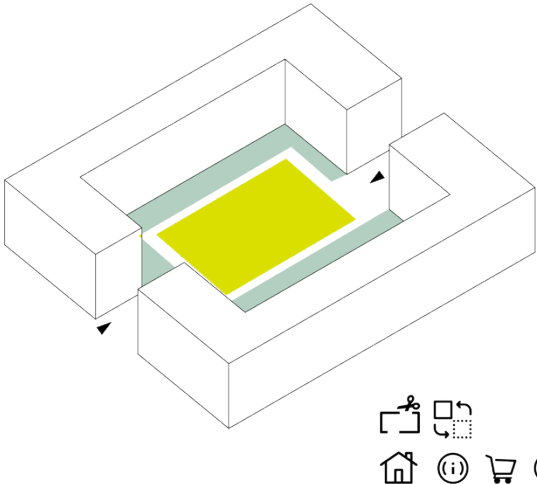
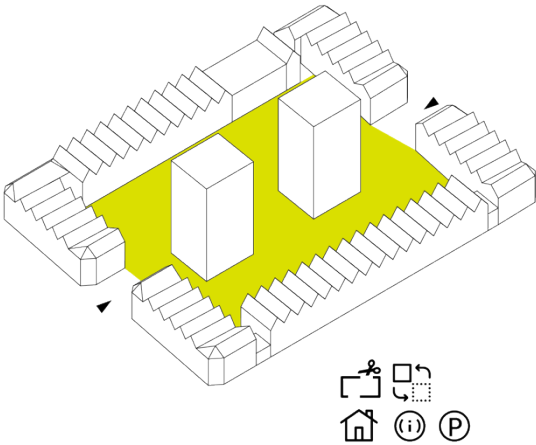
- [EXISTING SITUATION] attached single-unit housing (3F) with private inner courtyards
- [CUT] [REPLACE] [CONNECT] [GREEN ROOF]

## FUNCTION

- [RESIDENTIAL] [(i)] SERVICES
- [COMMERCIAL] [P] NEW PARKING SPOTS

## PRIVACY

- [PRIVATE] [SEMI-PRIVATE] [SEMI-PUBLIC]



# VARIATION OF PROPOSED HOUSING

## INTERVENTION

EXISTING SITUATION

attached single-unit housing (3F)  
with private inner courtyards



GREEN ROOF

## FUNCTION



RESIDENTIAL



SERVICES



COMMERCIAL



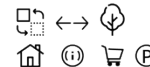
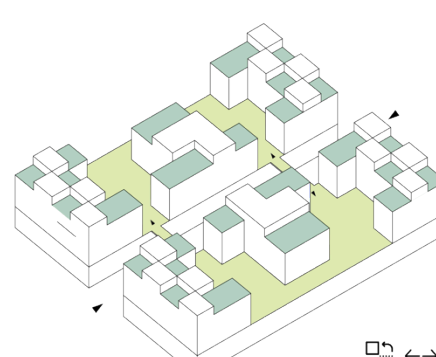
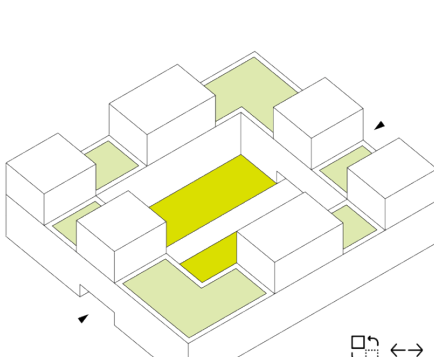
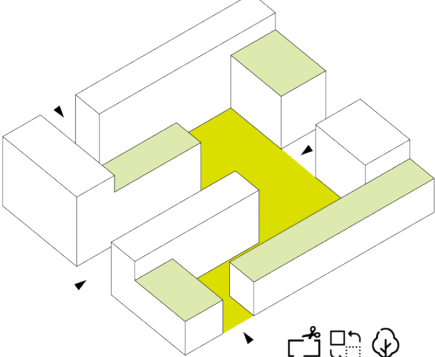
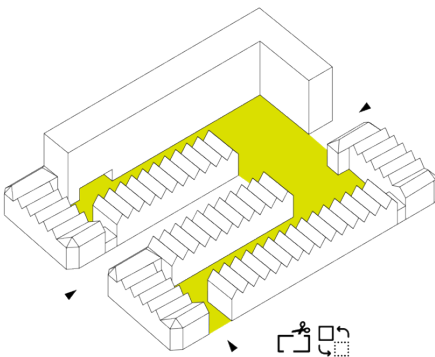
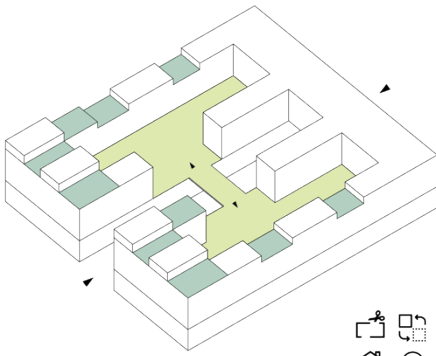
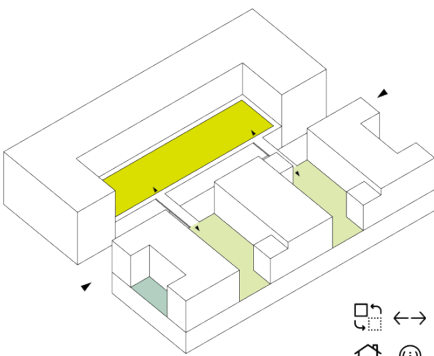
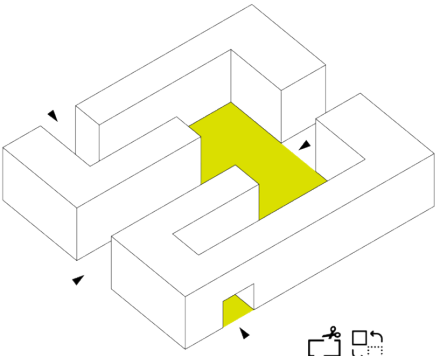
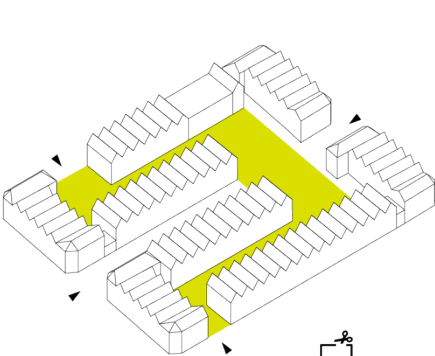
NEW PARKING SPOTS

## PRIVACY

PRIVATE

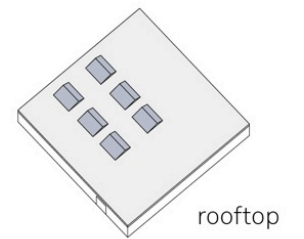
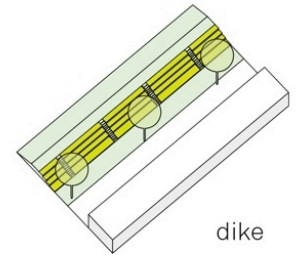
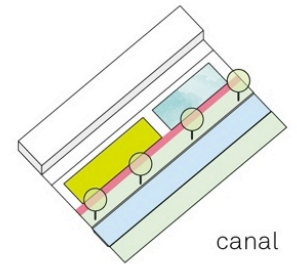
SEMI-PRIVATE

SEMI-PUBLIC





# SITE PLAN



# PROGRAMS



# FOOD CYCLE







REST AREA



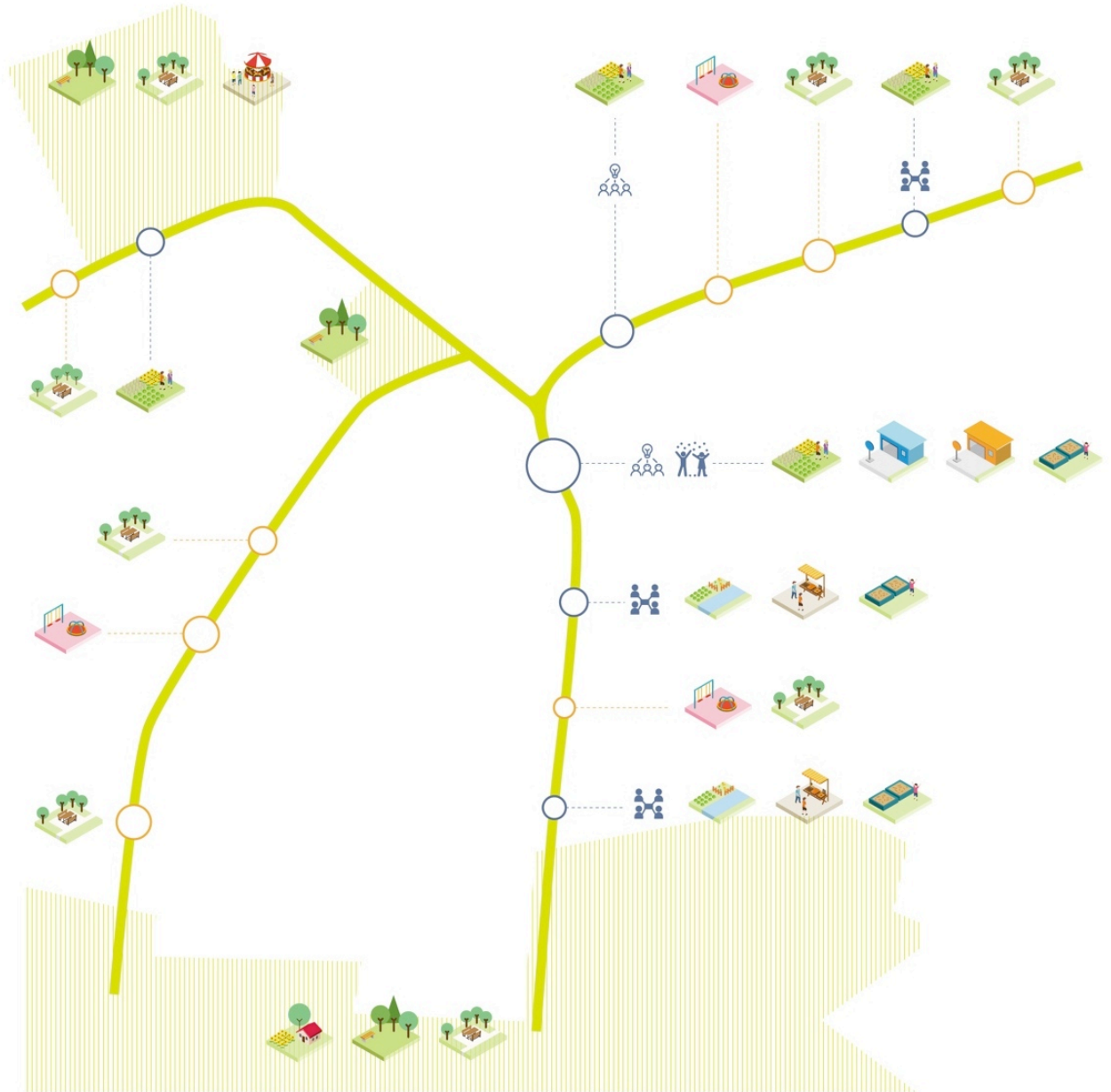
PLAYGROUND



COMMUNITY/COLLECTIVE  
GARDEN



ARTISTIC SPACE

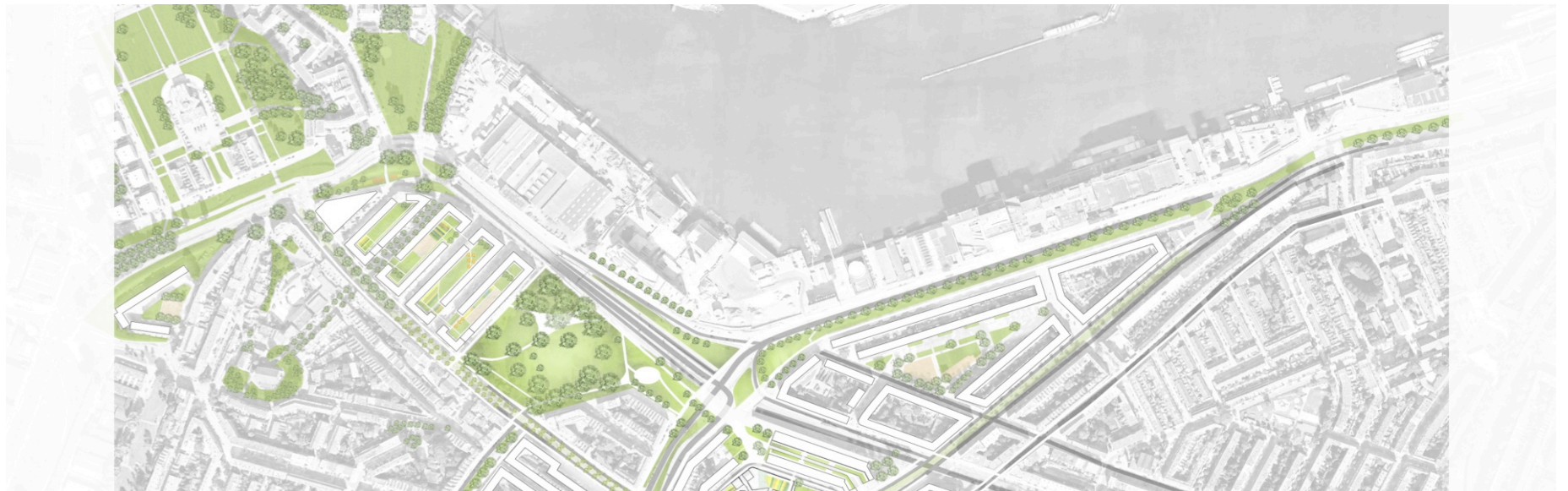




# DIKE SPACE

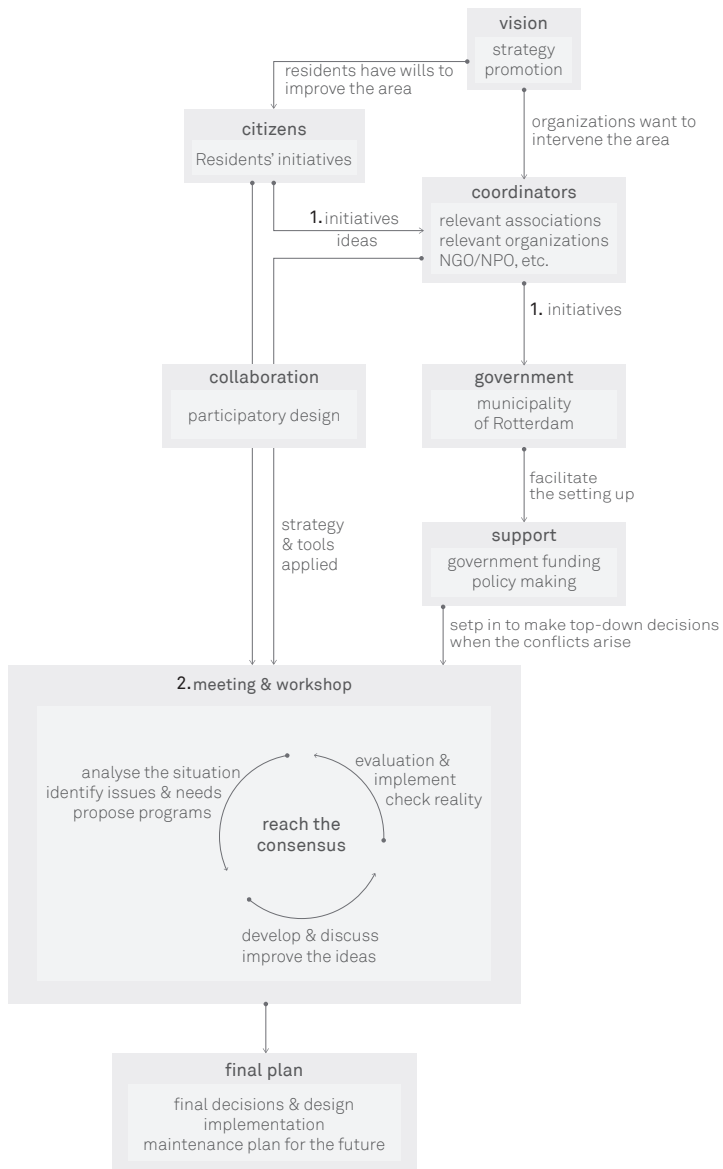


Existing situation

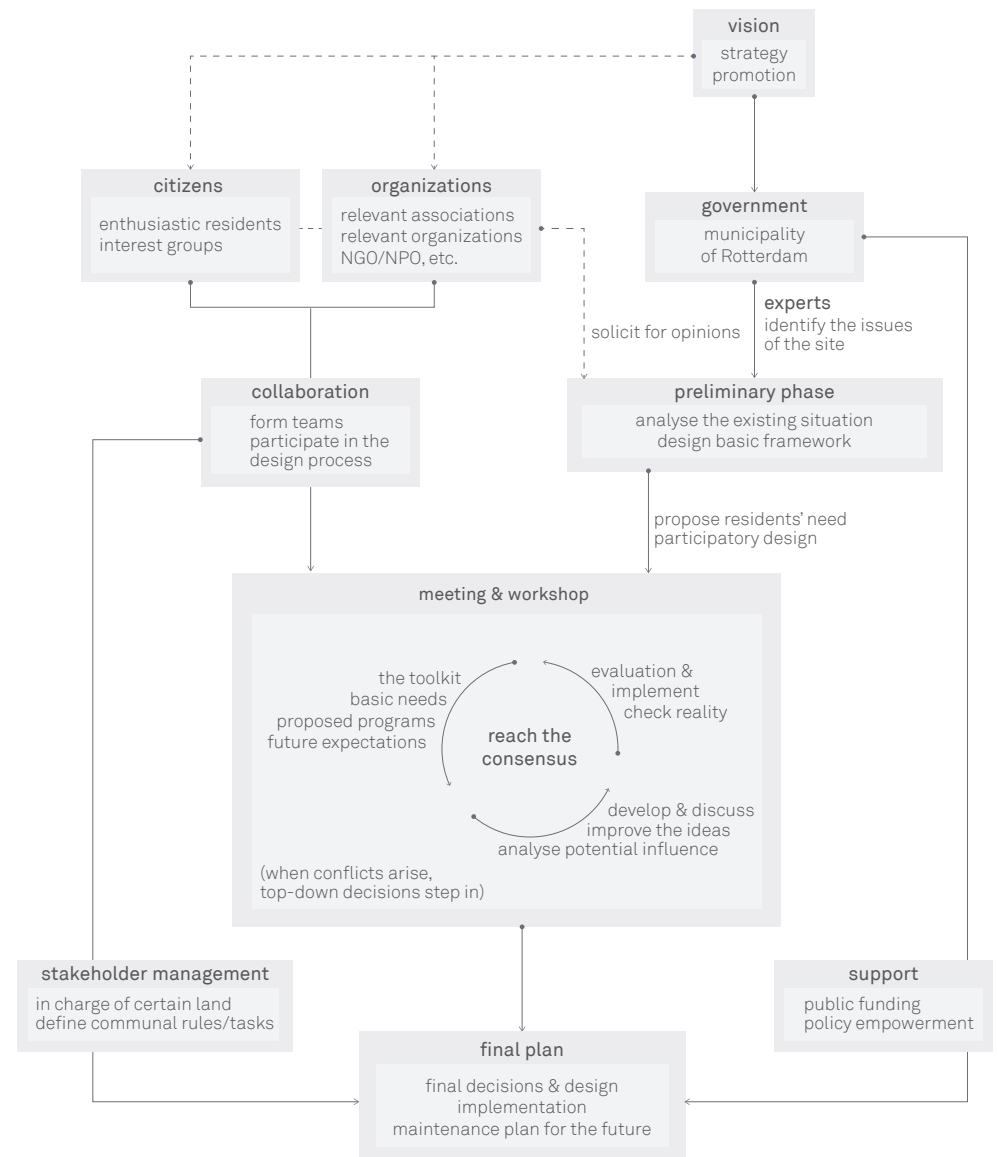


Proposal

## BOTTOM UP INITIATES



## TOP DOWN INITIATES

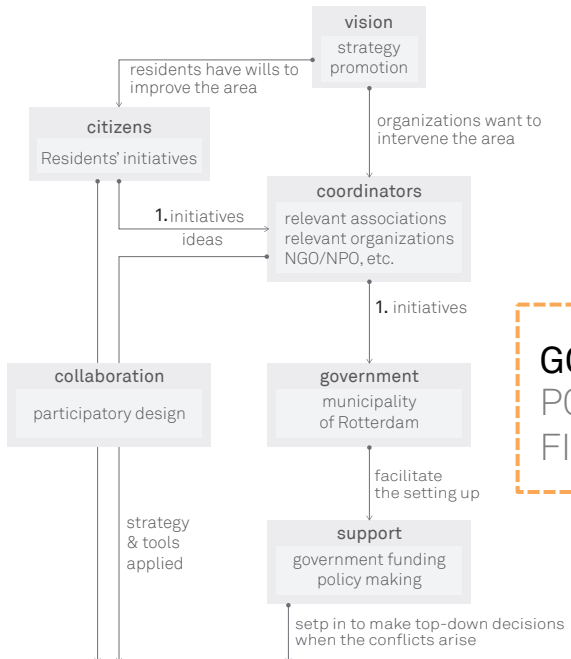


# BOTTOM UP INITIATES

CITIZENS/COMMUNITIES  
ASSOCIATIONS/ORGANIZATIONS



meeting & workshop



**GOVERNMENT:**  
POLICYMAKING  
FINICIAL SUPPORT

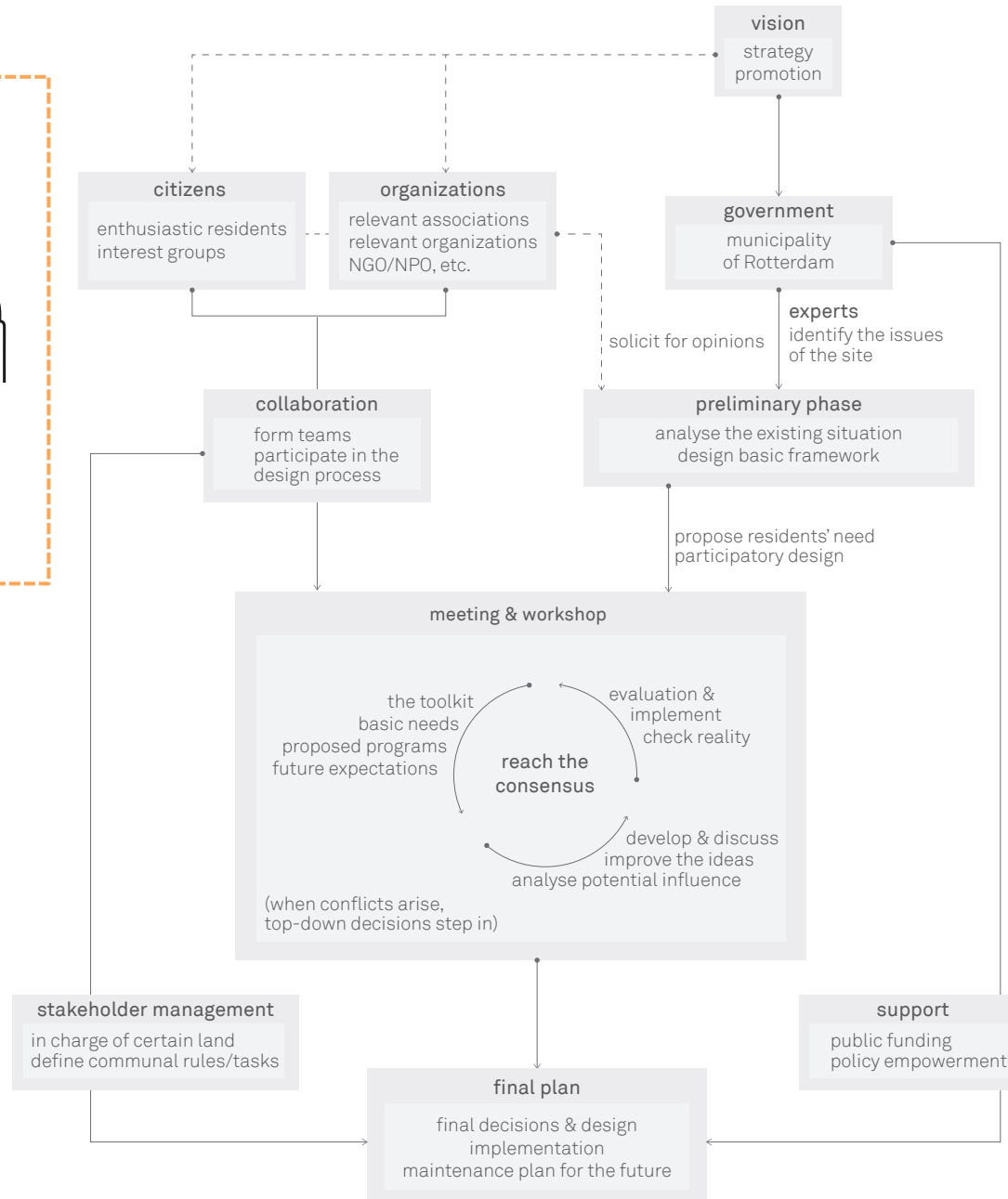


**final plan**

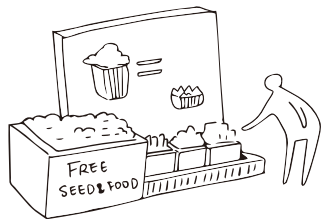
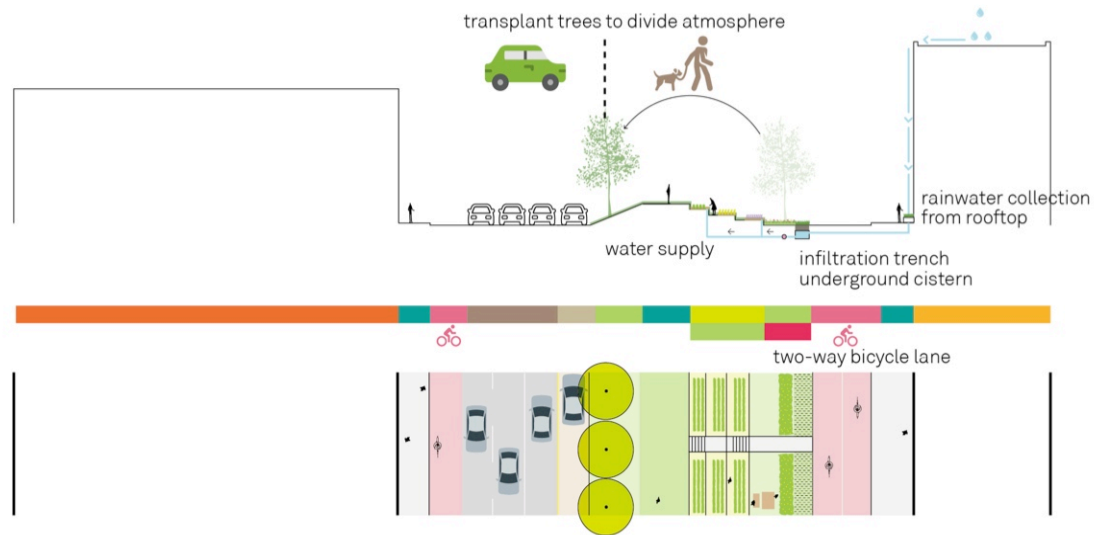
final decisions & design  
implementation  
maintenance plan for the future



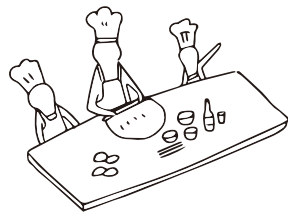
# TOP DOWN INITIATES



# EASILY ACCESSIBLE, SPACIOUS, FLEXIBLE



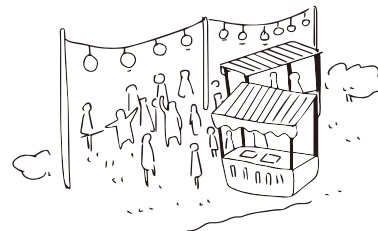
community garden  
with portable planters



temporary  
outdoor kitchen



play space



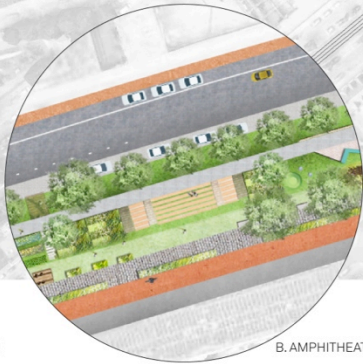
event space



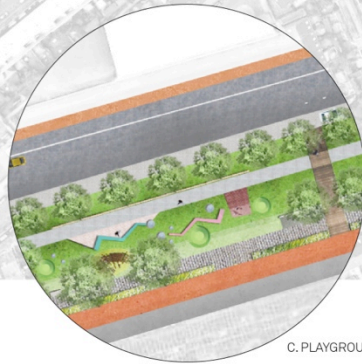
market space



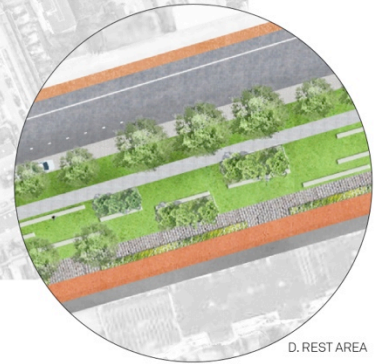
A. COMMUNITY GARDEN



B. AMPHITHEATRE



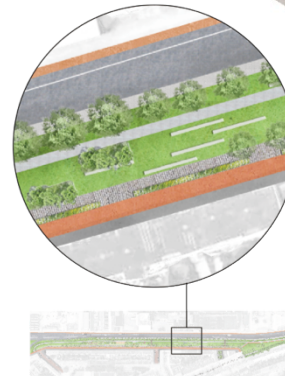
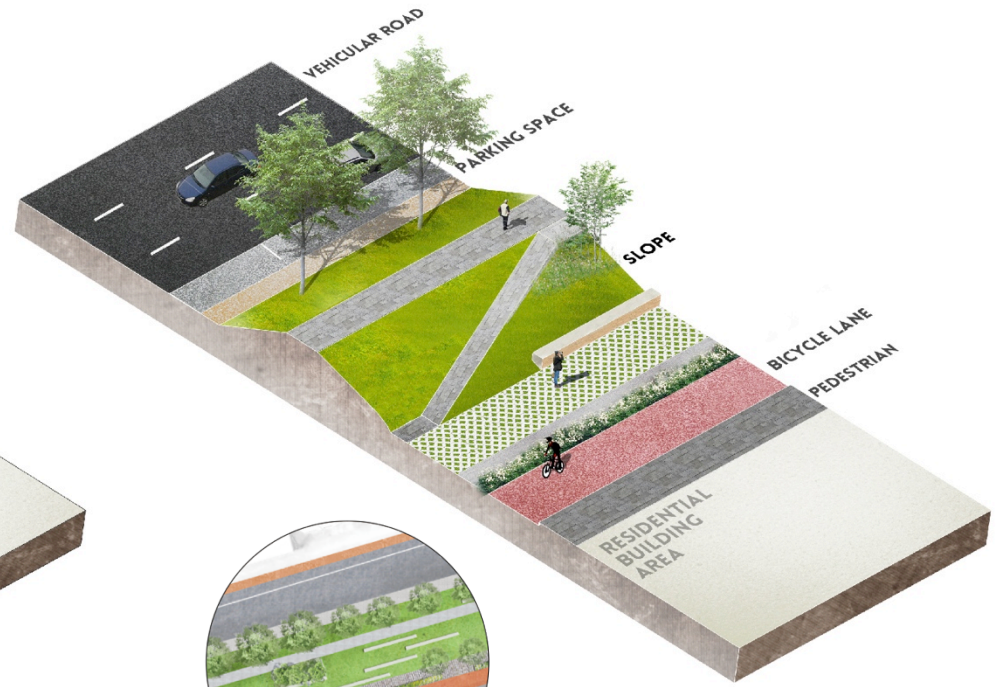
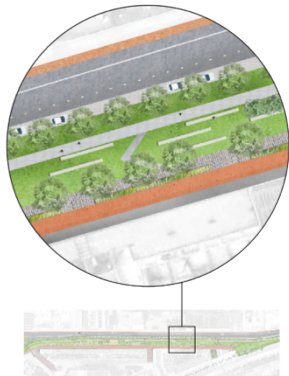
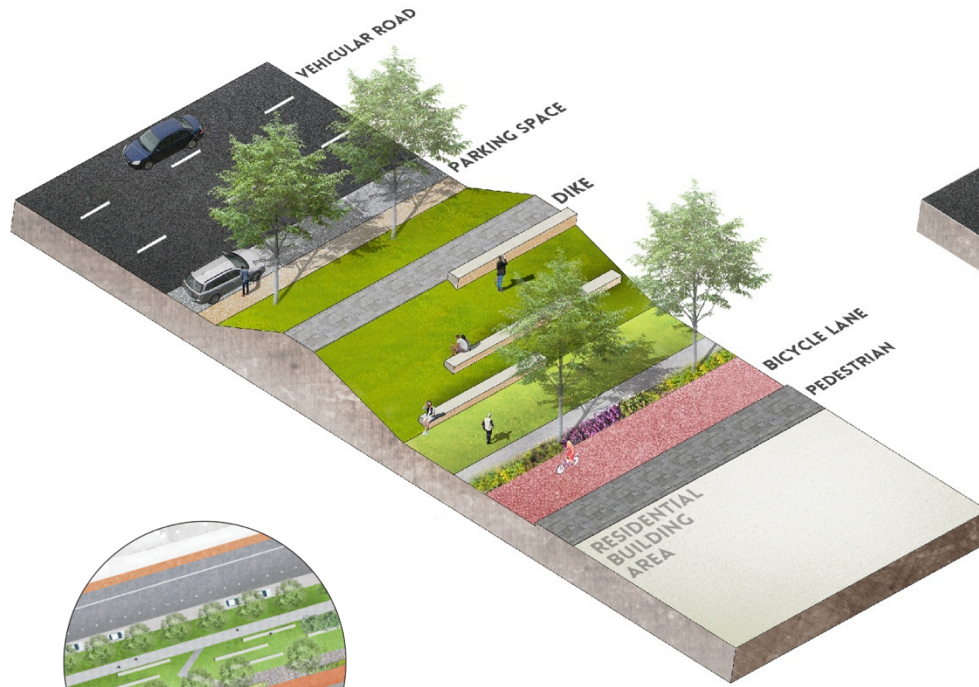
C. PLAYGROUND



D. REST AREA



# REST AREA







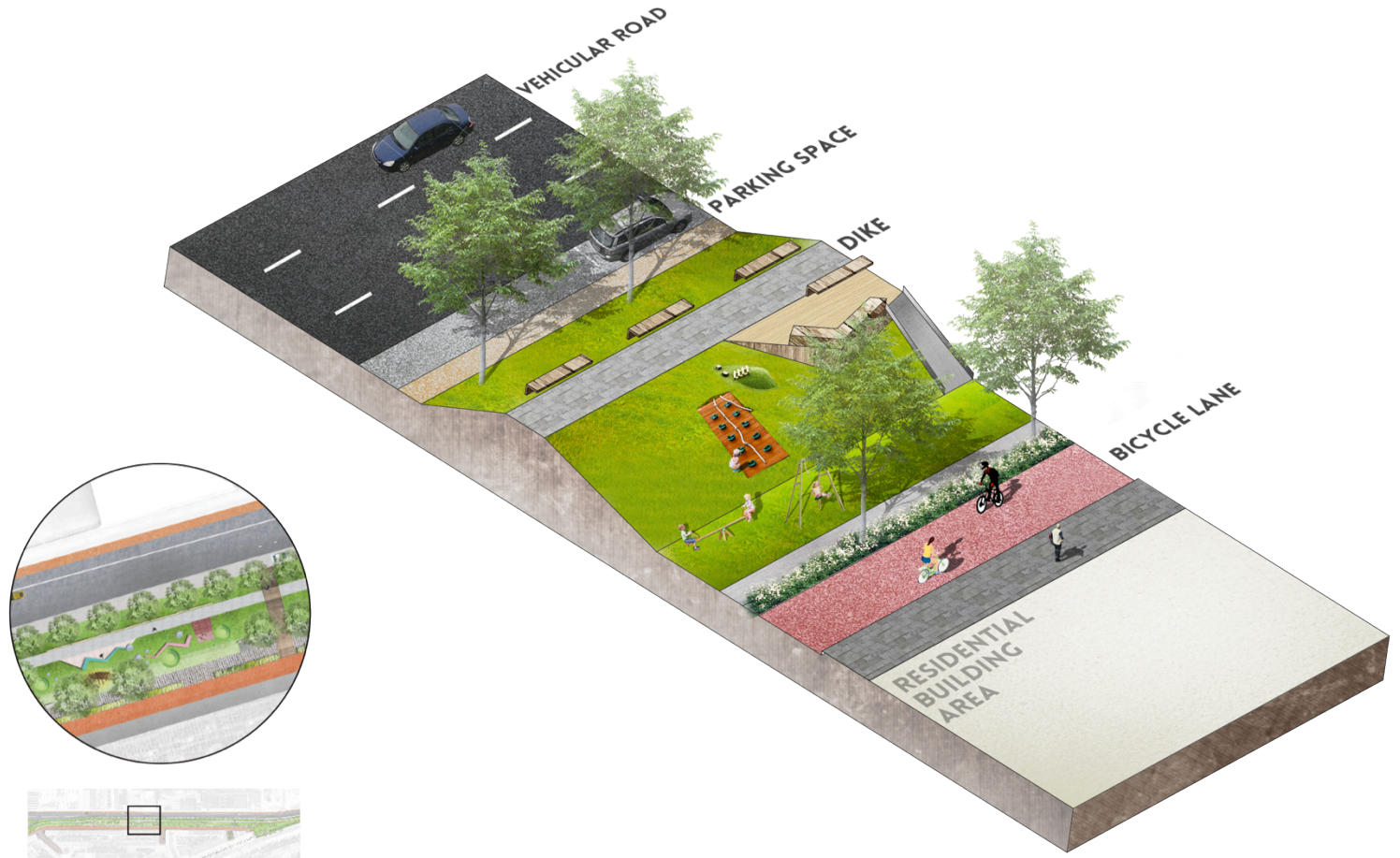
# PLAY AREA



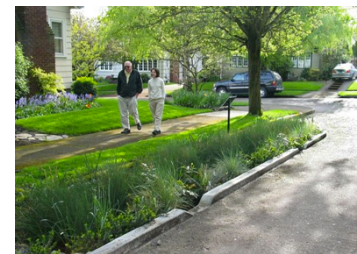
7am - 9pm



Limiting the traffic from 7am to 9pm

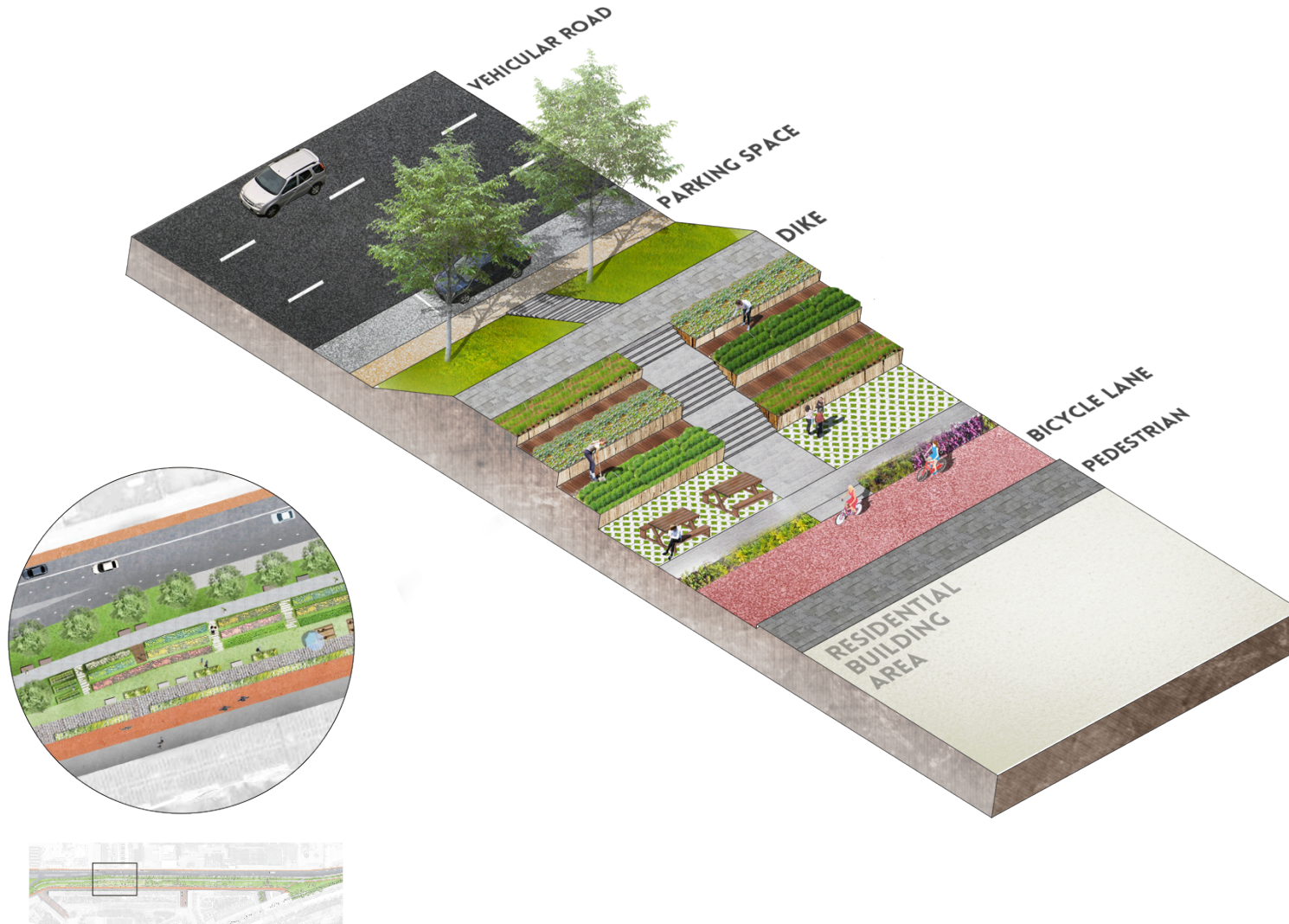








# COMMUNITY GARDEN

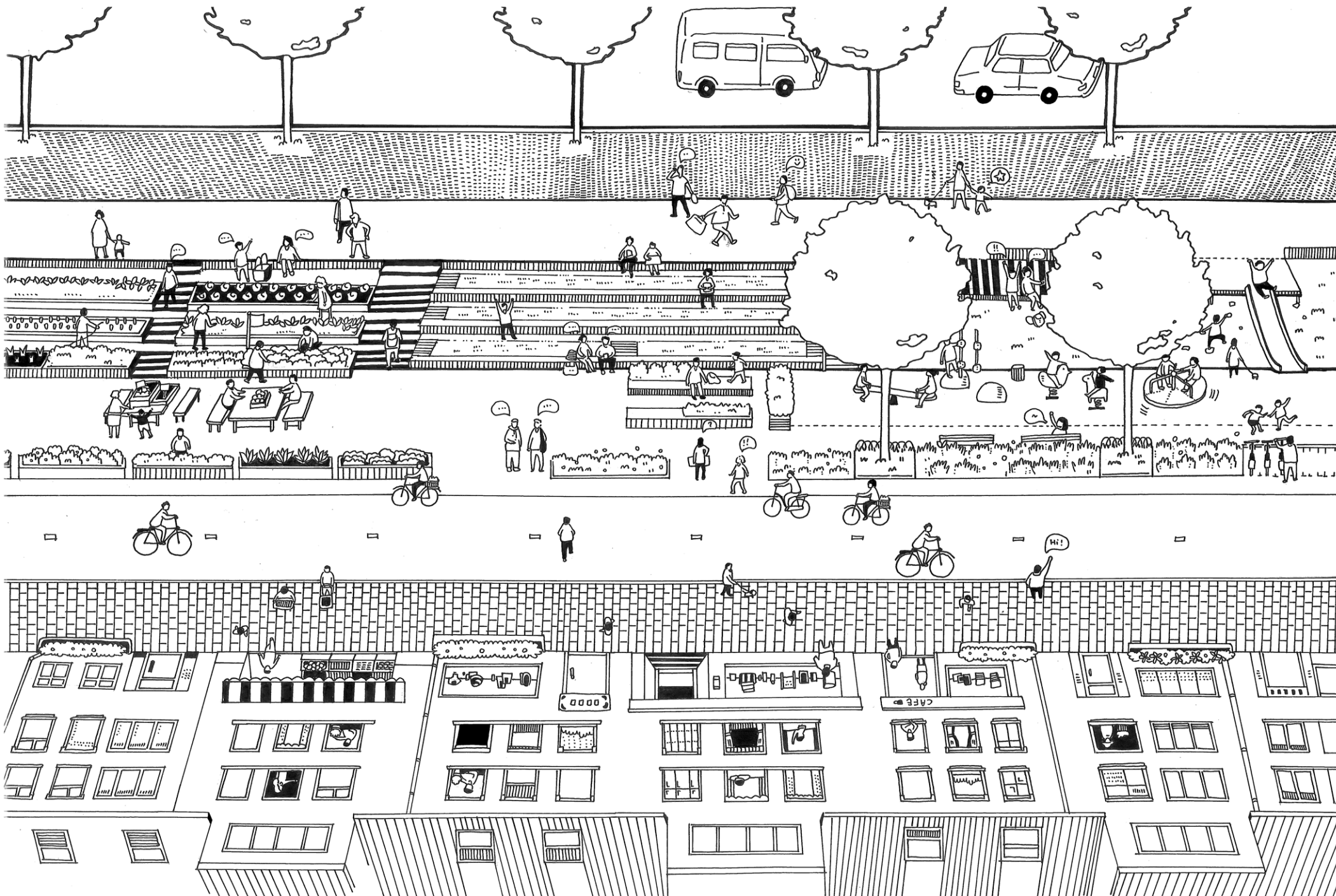






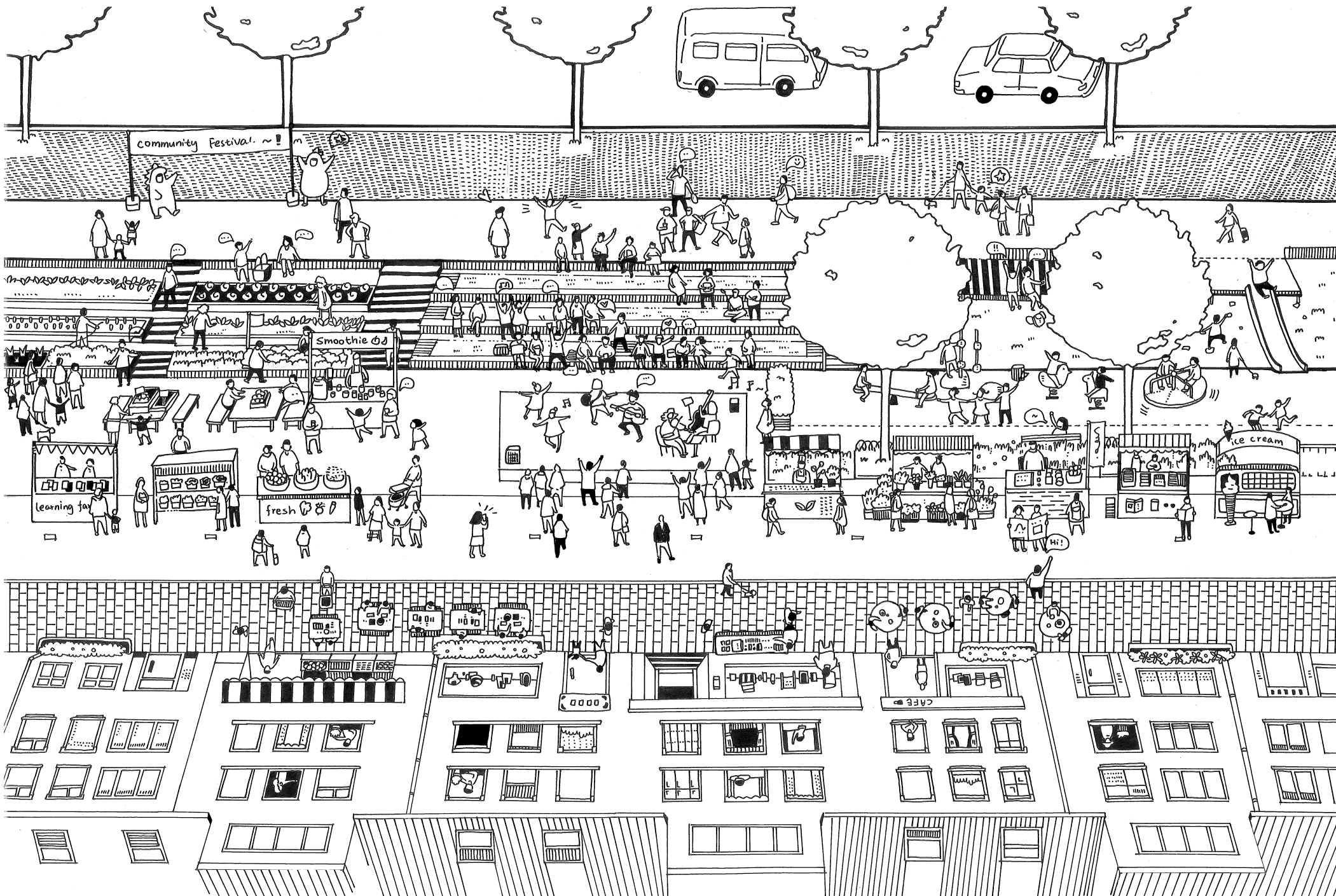






DIKE - DAILY TIMES

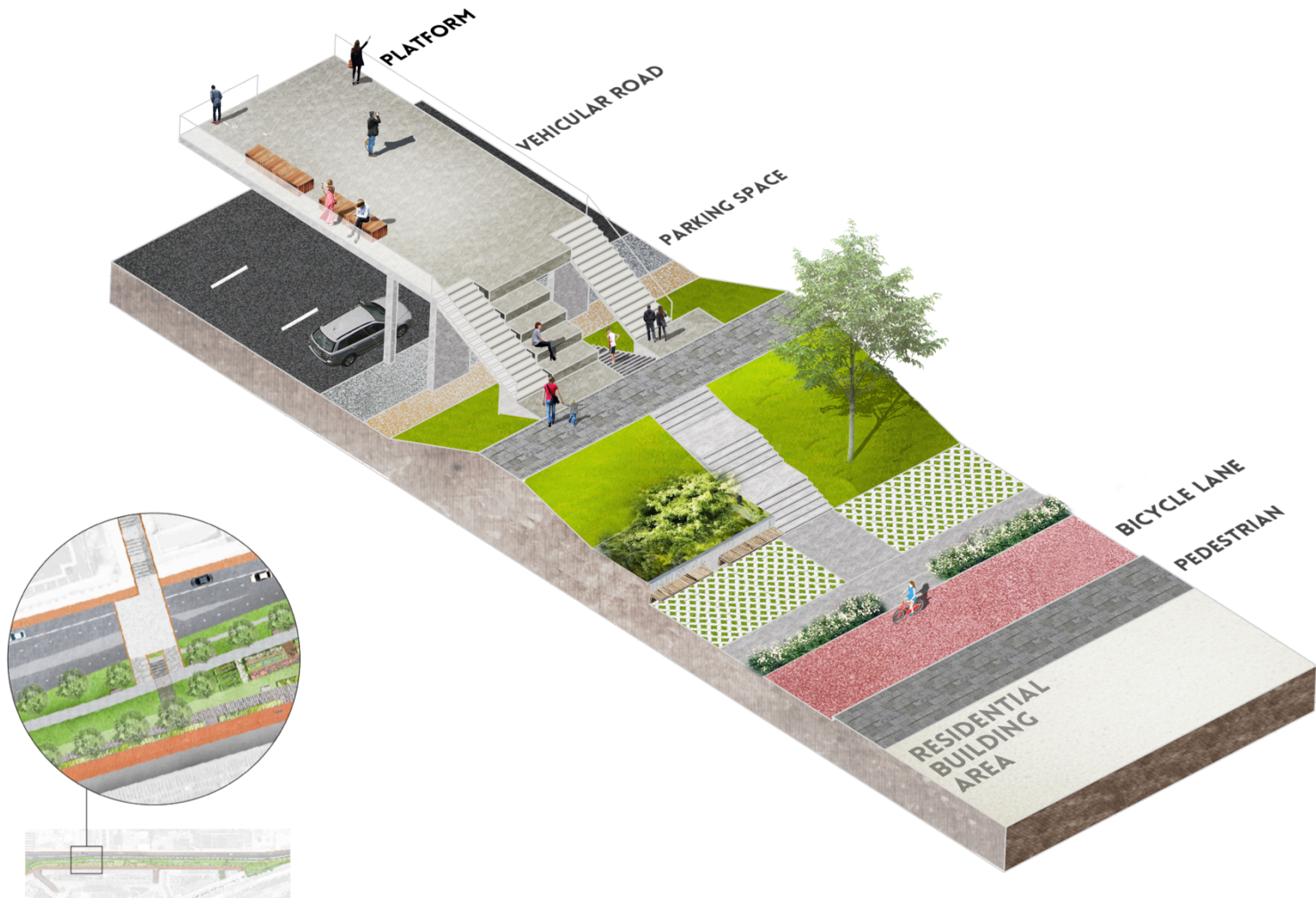




DIKE - EVENTS



\* POSSIBILITY FOR THE FUTURE



## \* POSSIBILITY FOR THE FUTURE

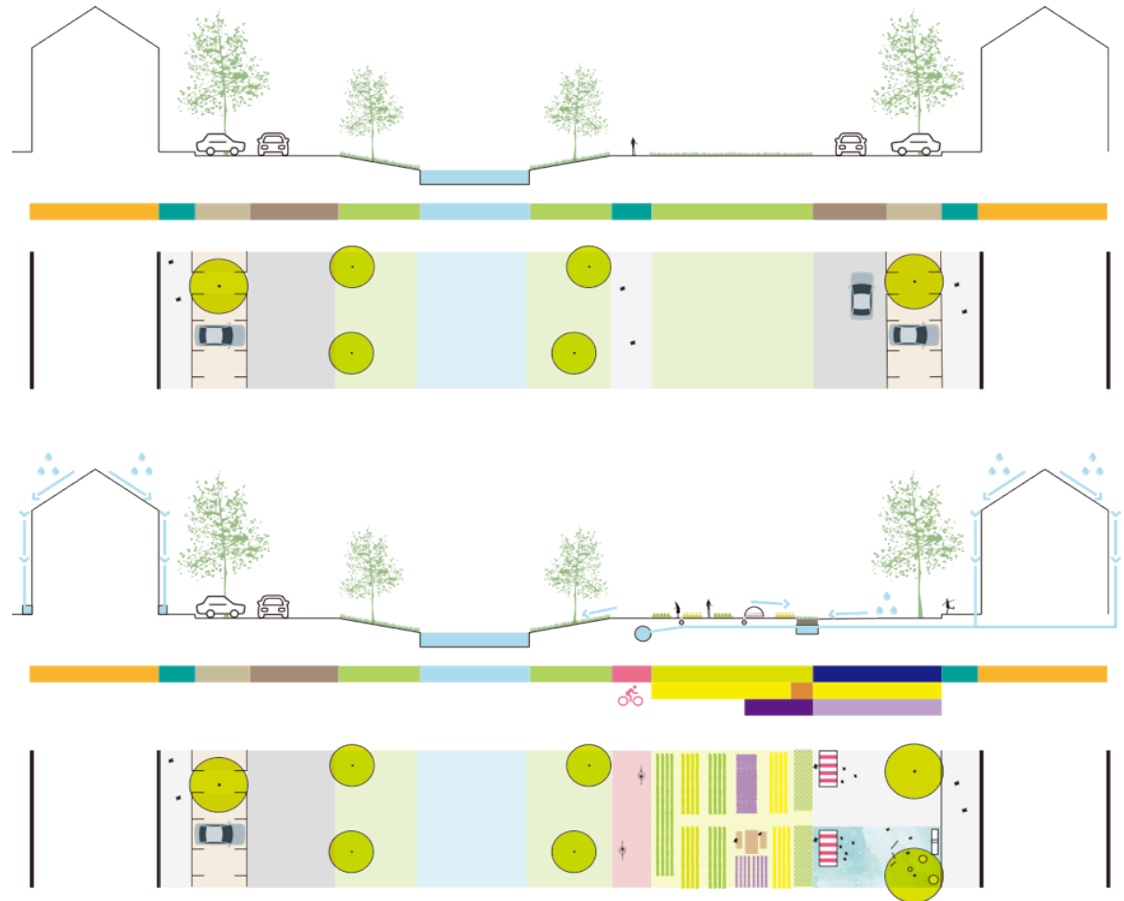








## CENTRAL CANAL

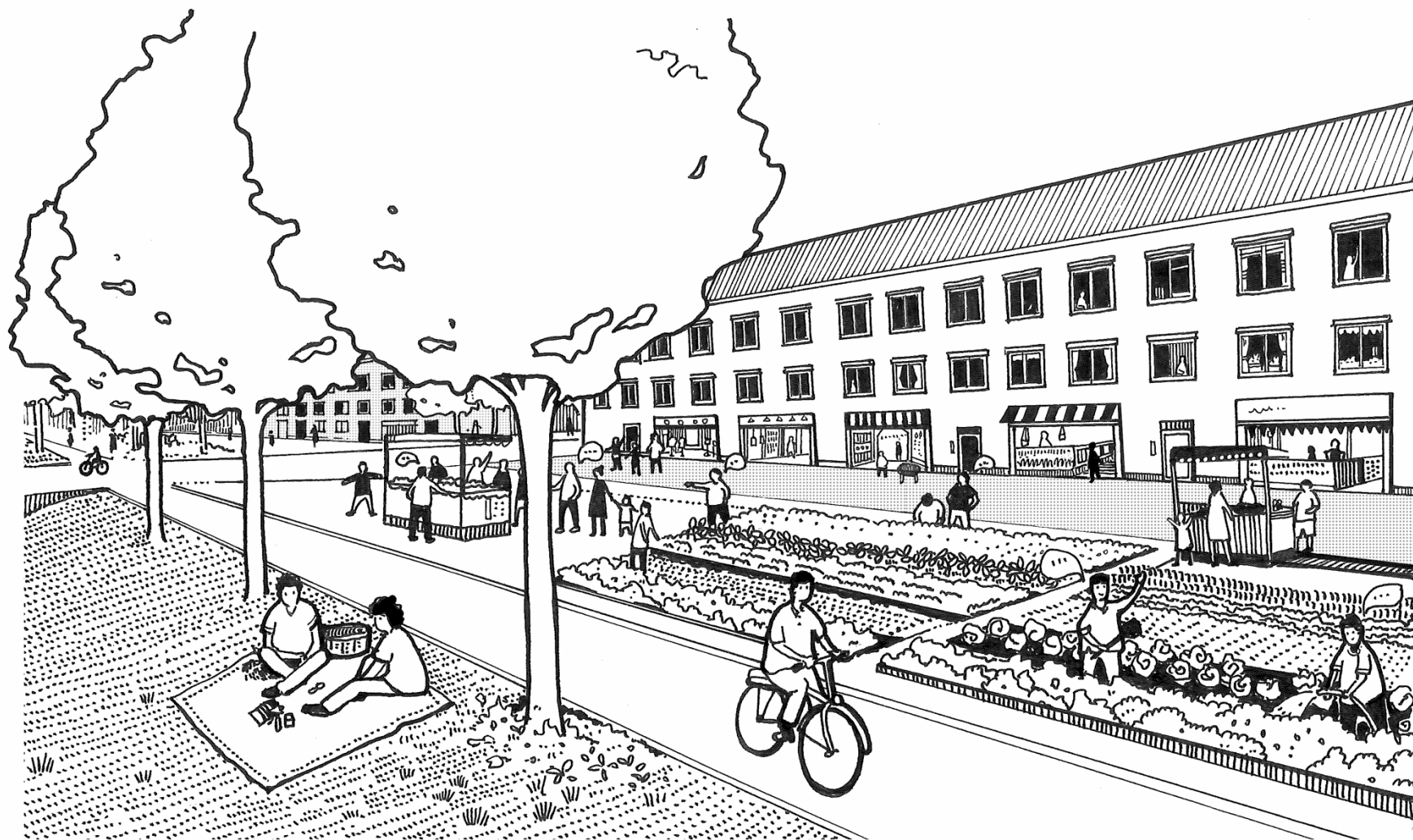


Stakeholder engagement:

Neighborhood association

**Food Production/Distribution**

Direct sale/ personal use/ donation/ exclusive partnership with local restaurants





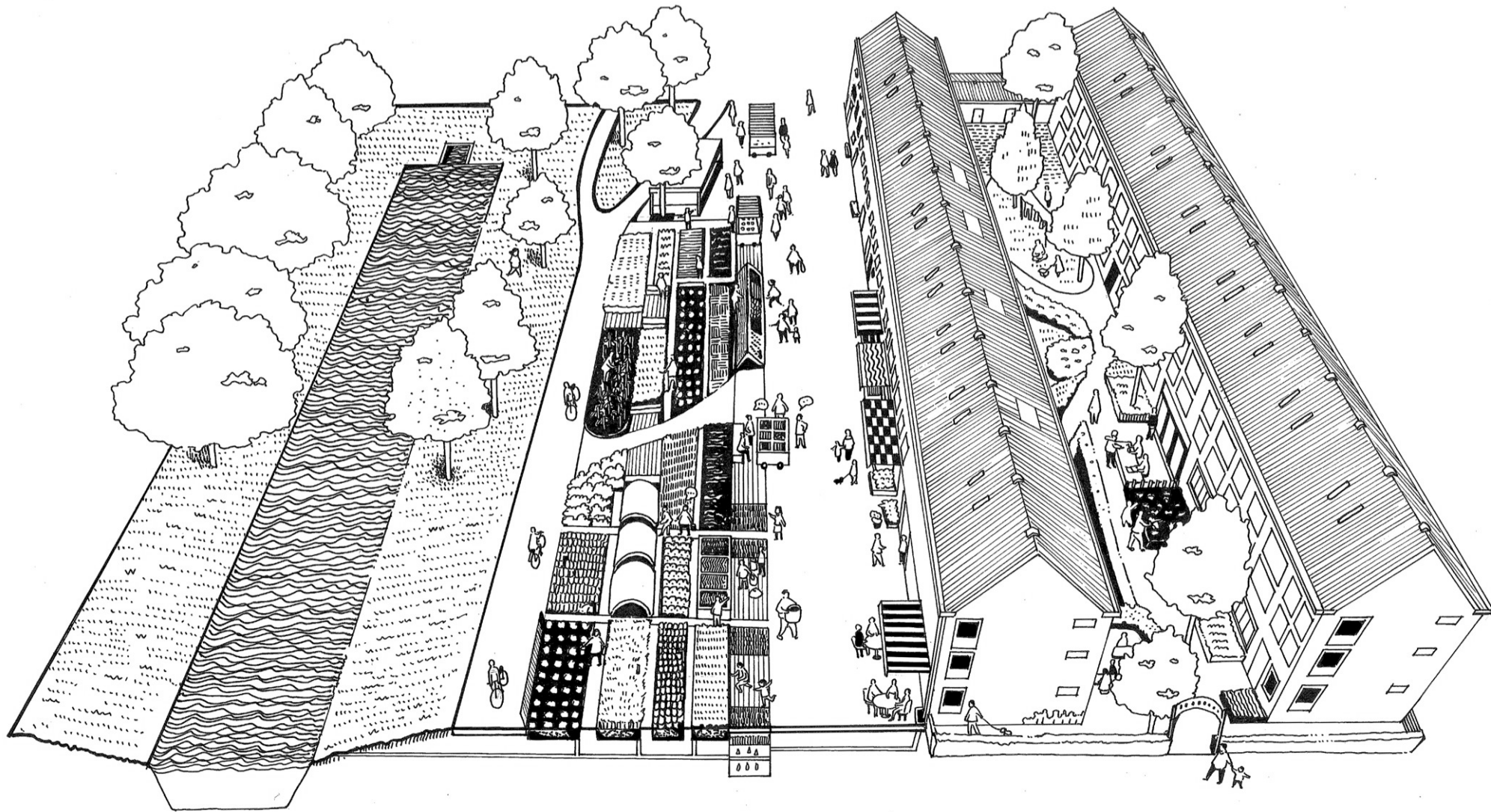
Training &  
mentoring



Direct sale

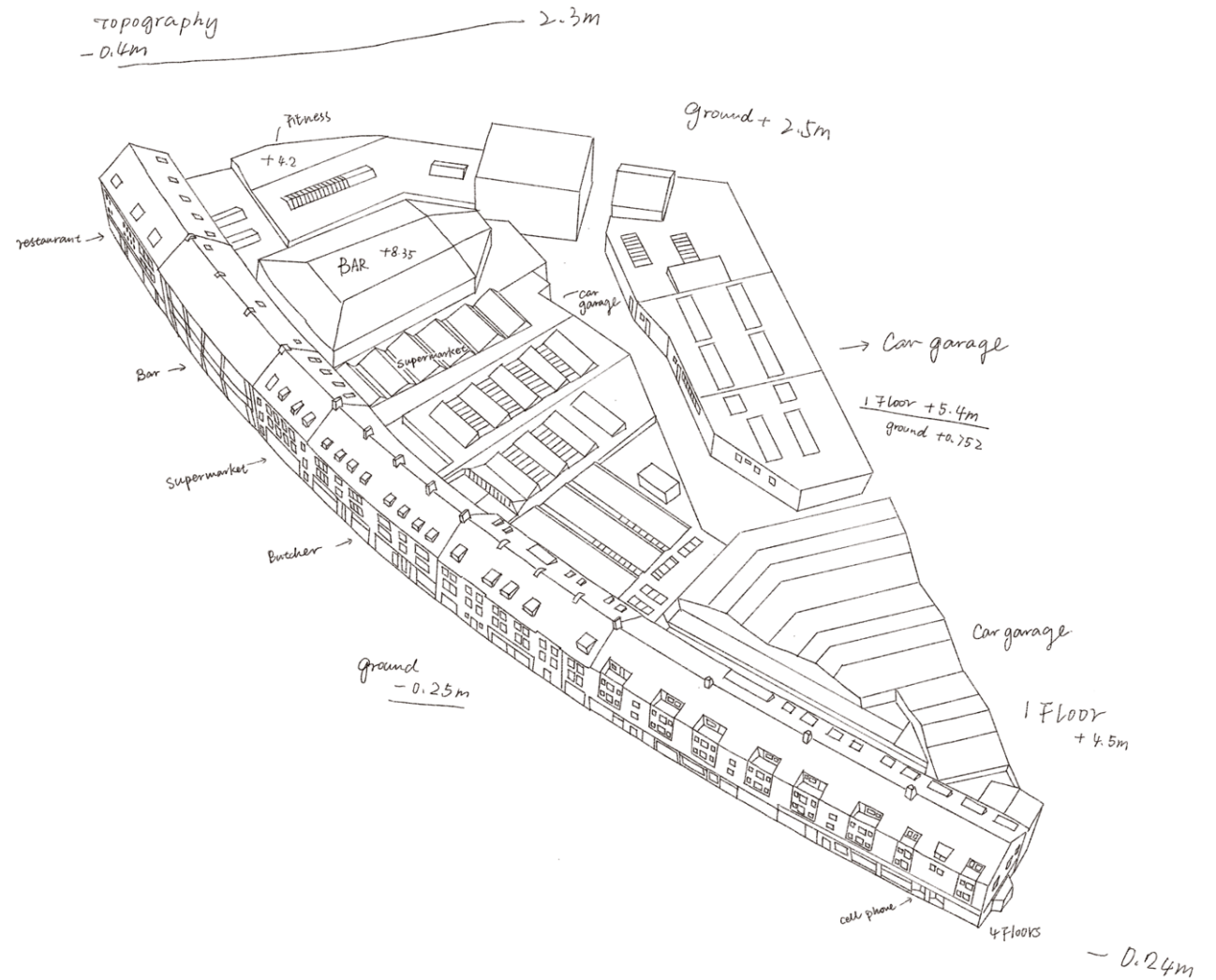
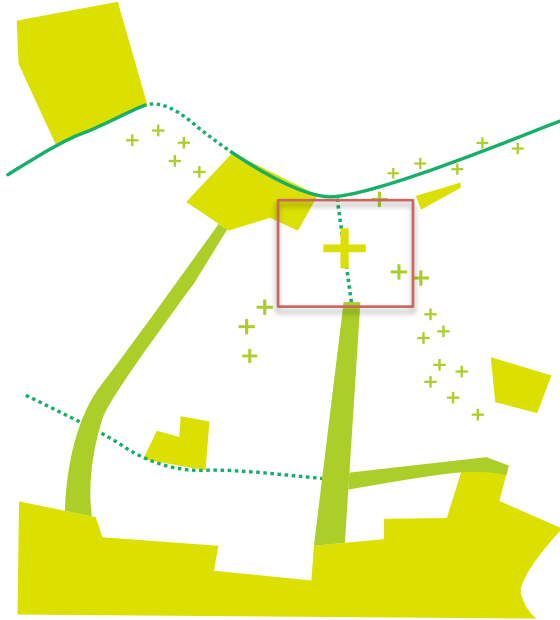


Collaborate with  
Local business

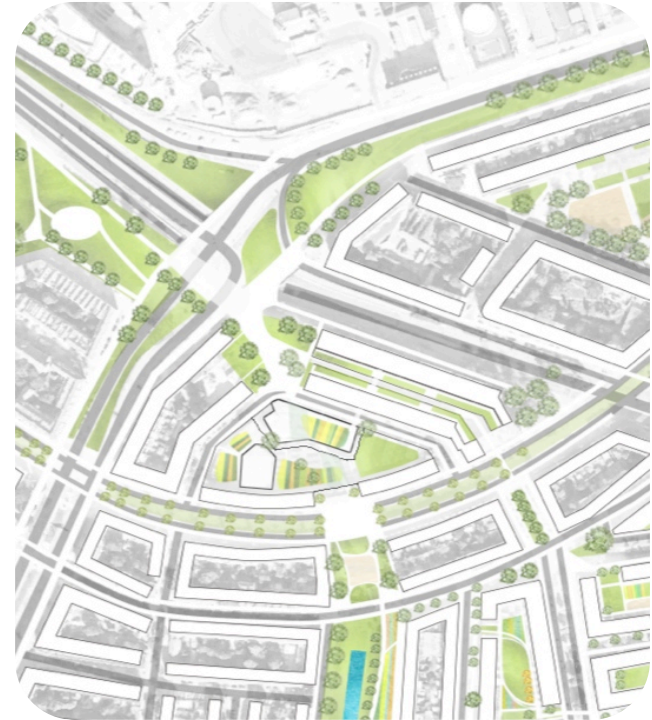
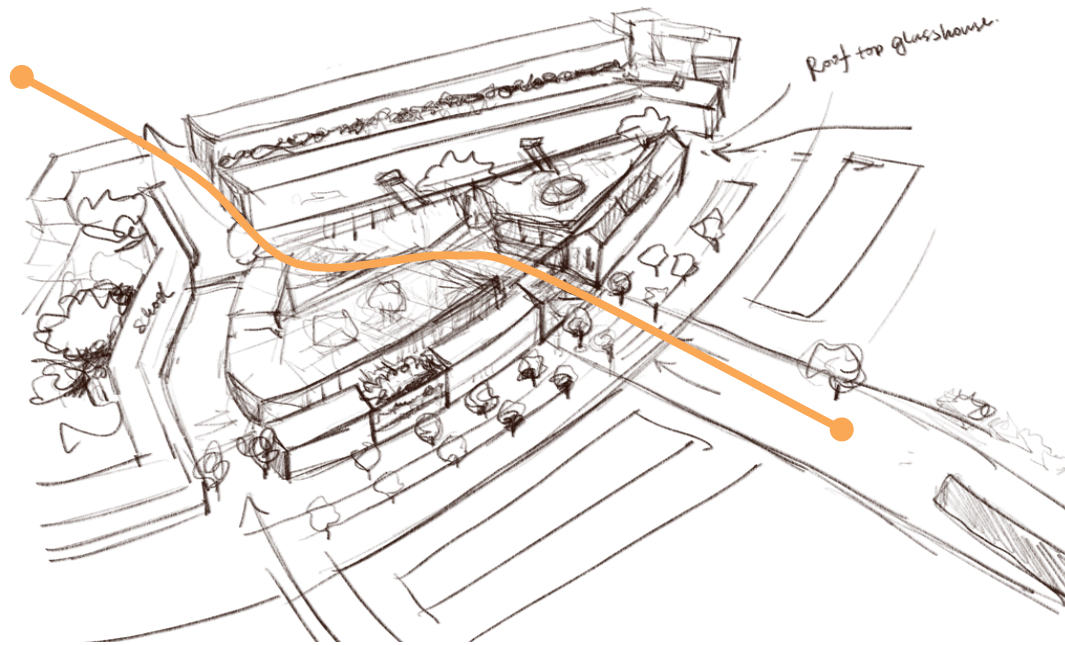




# LINK BETWEEN DIKE AND CANAL



## RECONNECT THE MISSING LINK BETWEEN DIKE AND CANAL

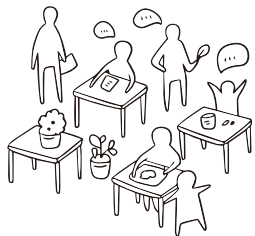


### Stakeholder engagement:

Communities, nearby schools

### Food production/storage/distribution/ recycling

Direct sale/ personal use/ donation/ exclusive partnership with local restaurants



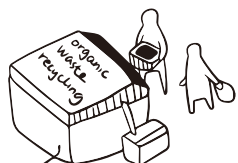
educational programs  
for children



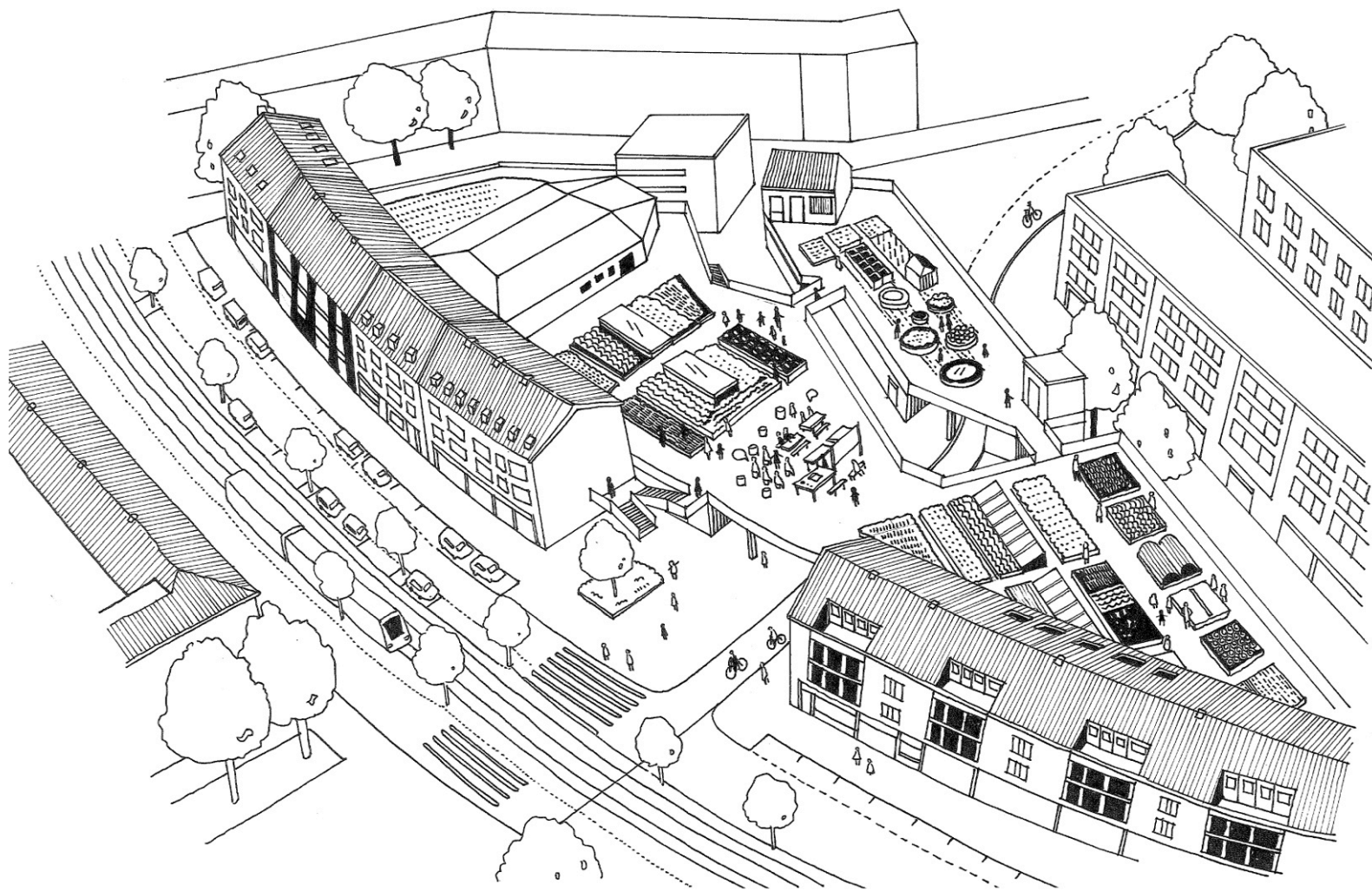
training section  
and workshop



food storage

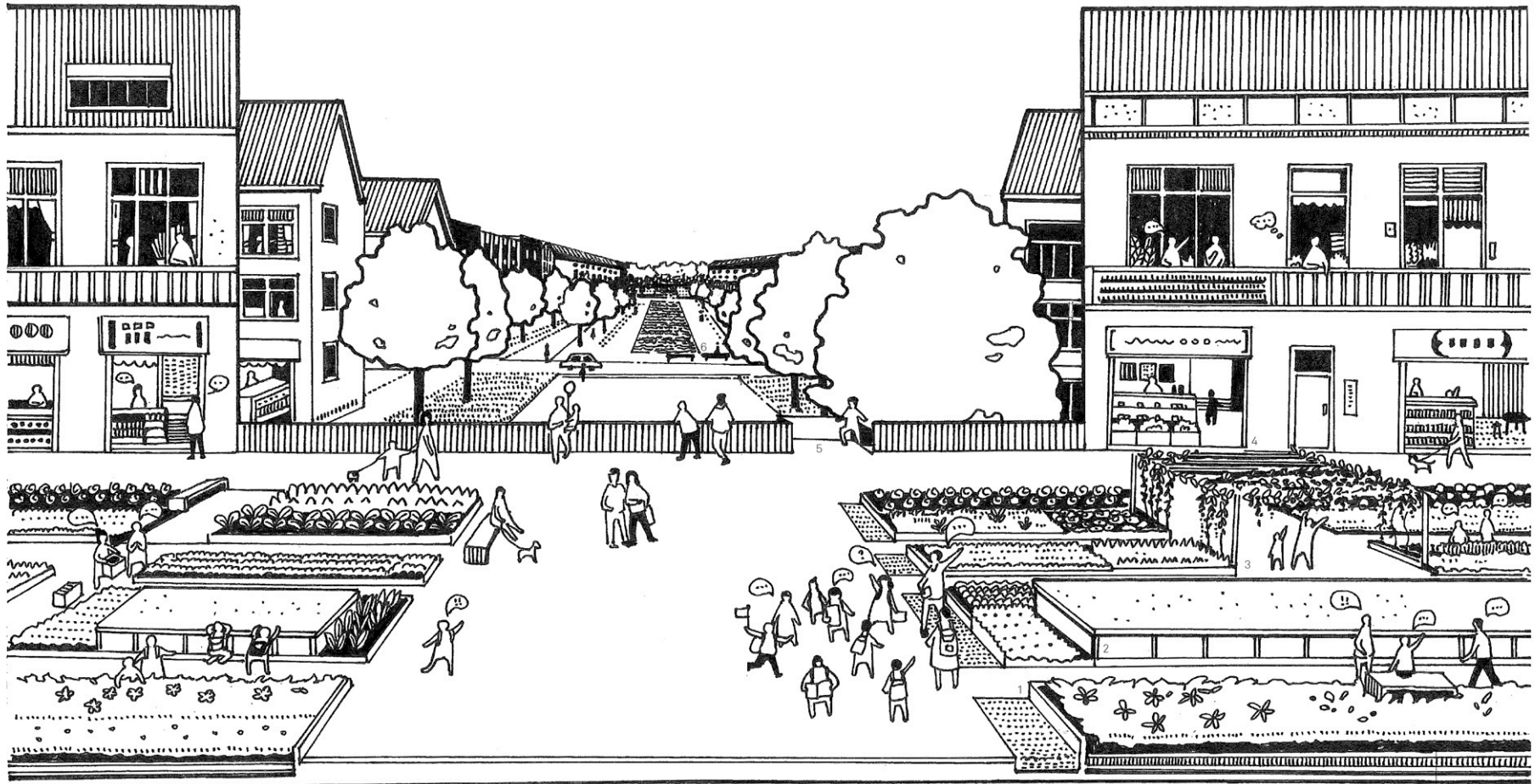


organic waste  
recycling

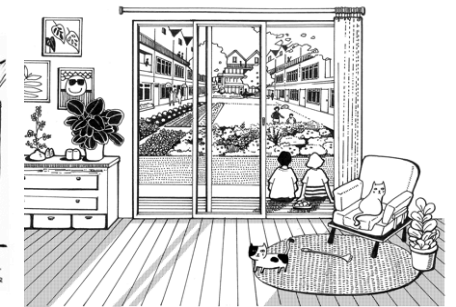
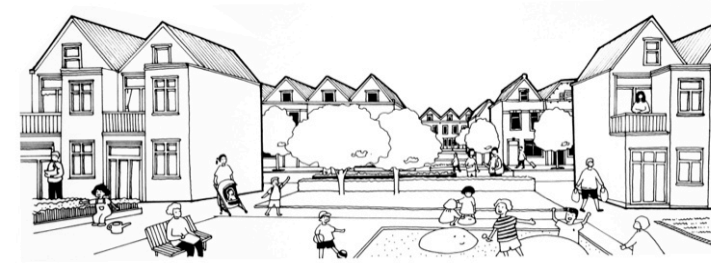
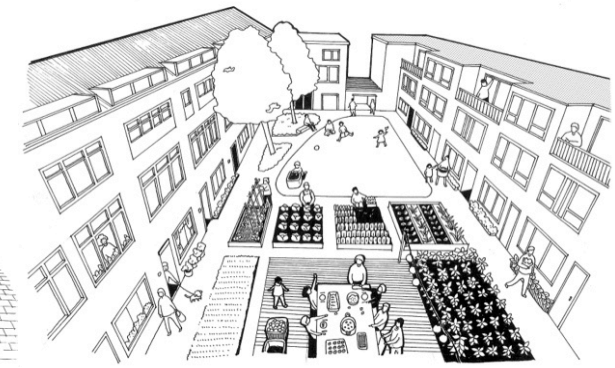
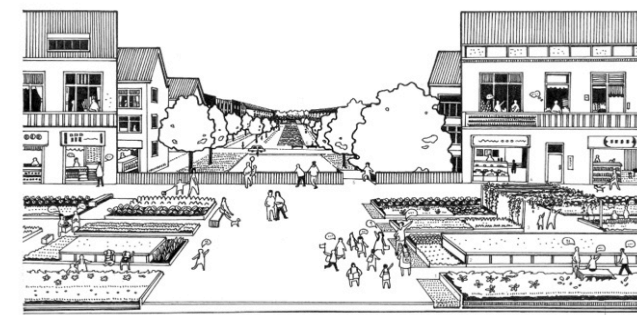
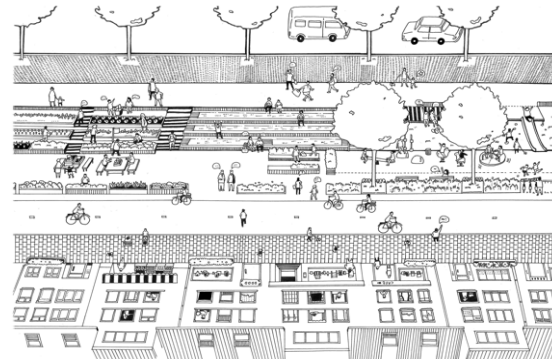
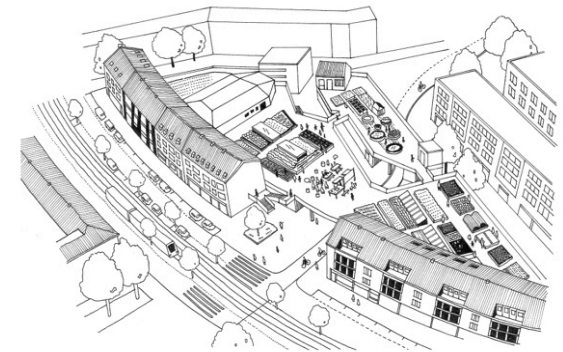
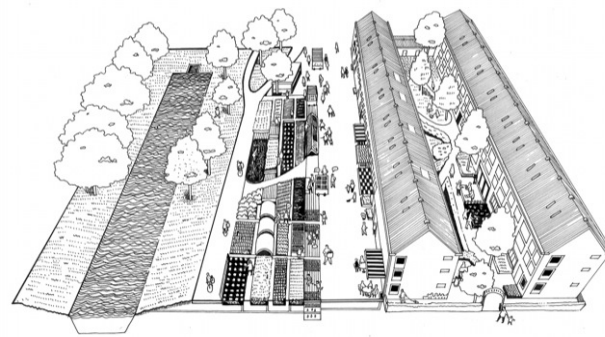




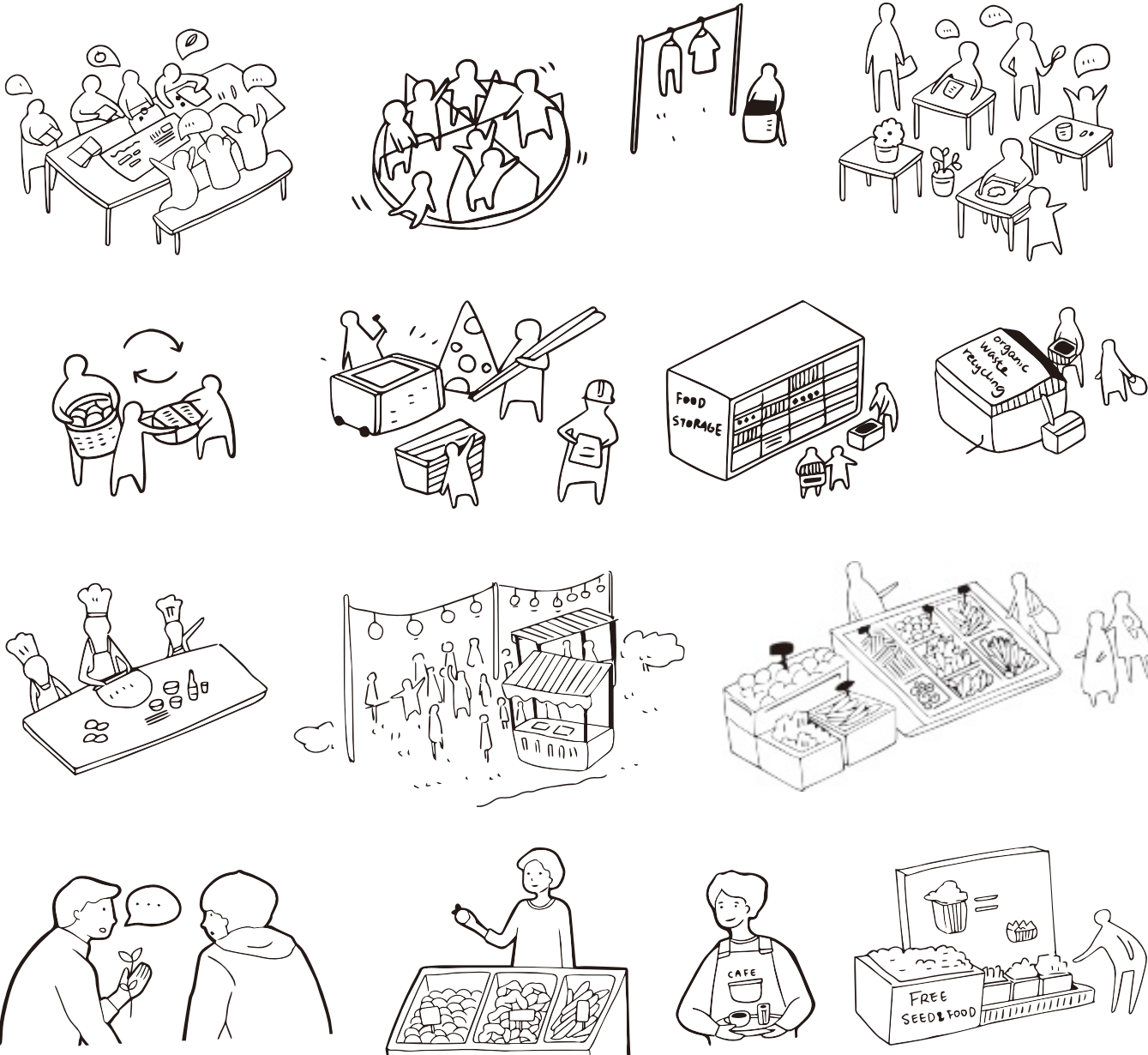
# ROOFTOP AS A NEW PLATFORM



ACTIVATION,  
INTERACTION,  
HEALTHY LIFE



# ACTIVATION, INTERACTION, HEALTHY LIFE





## HEALTHY GREEN STRUCTURE IN ROTTERDAM ZUID



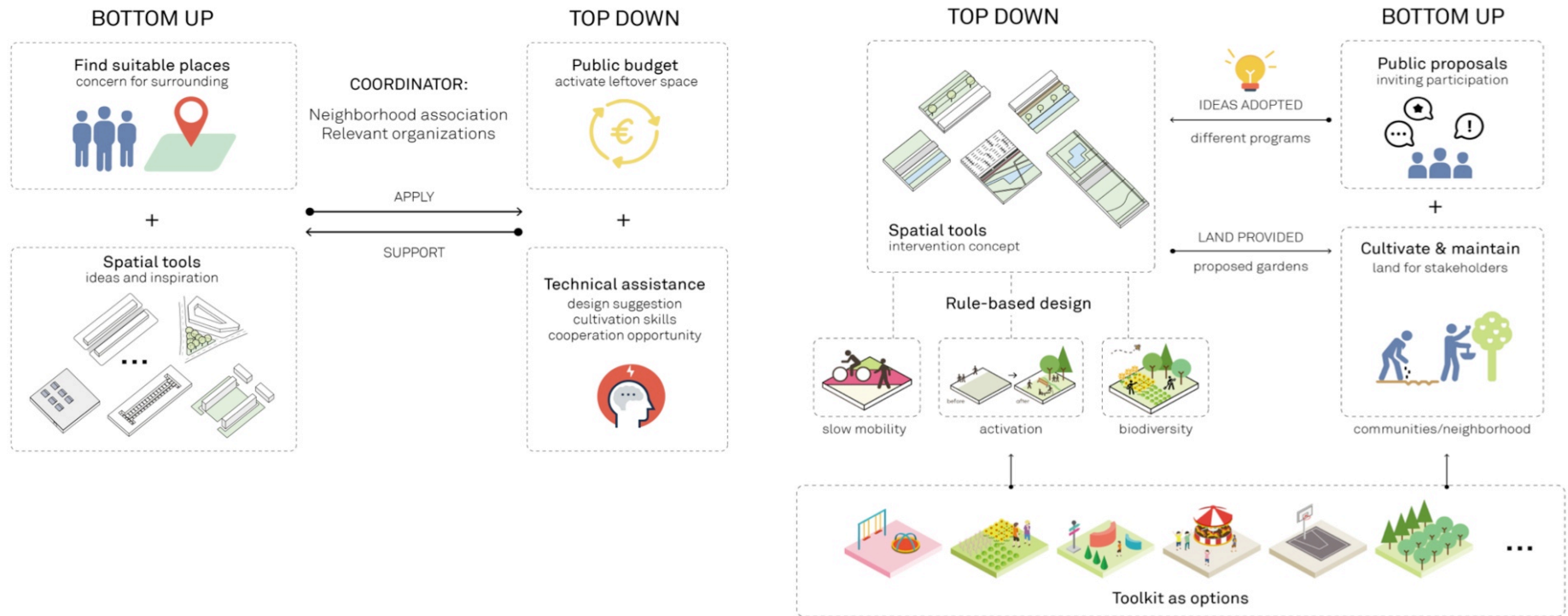
- An active use of green
- Social interaction
- Encourage a healthy life

# PART I

## VISION AND STRATEGY

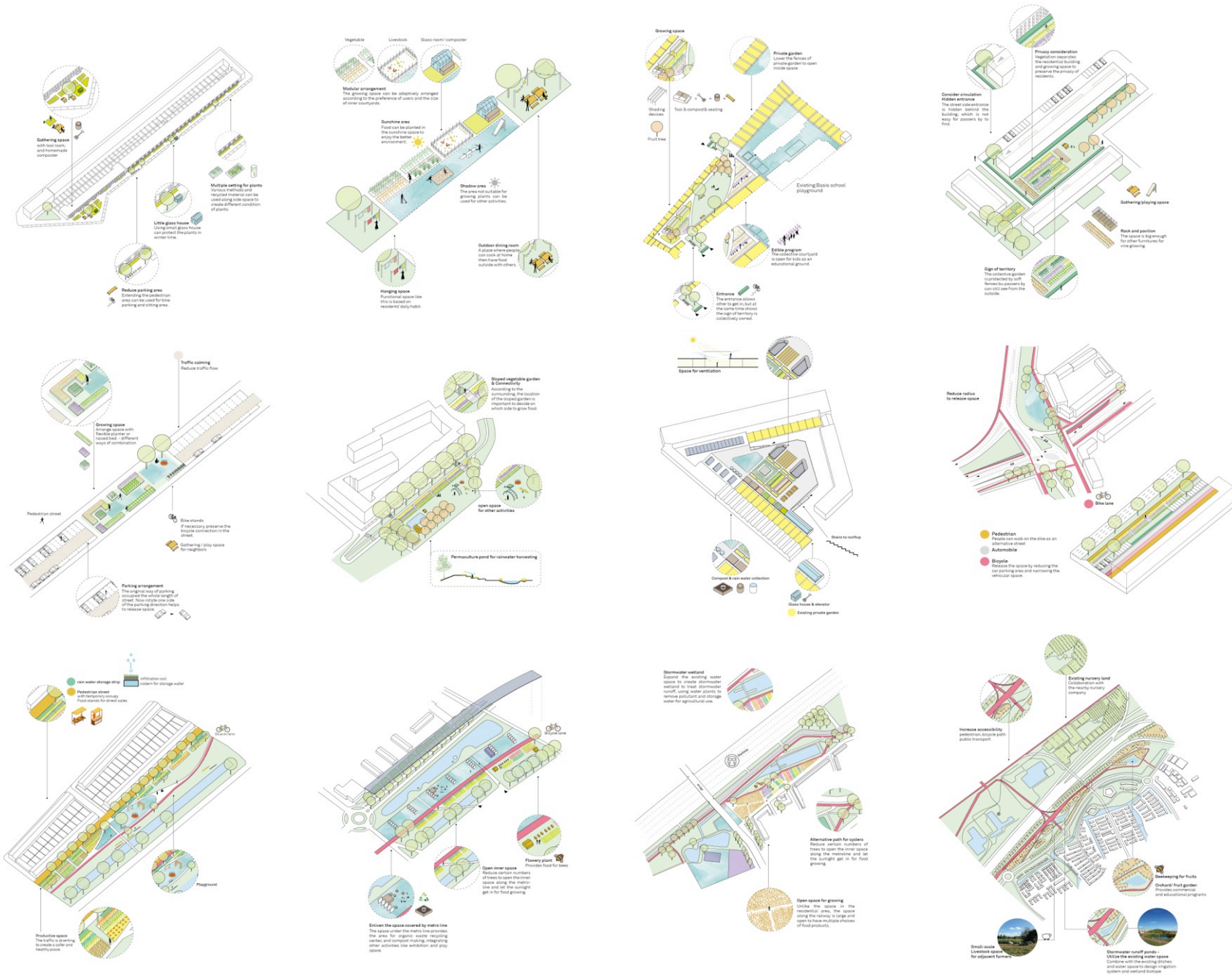


# COLLABORATIVE PROCESS

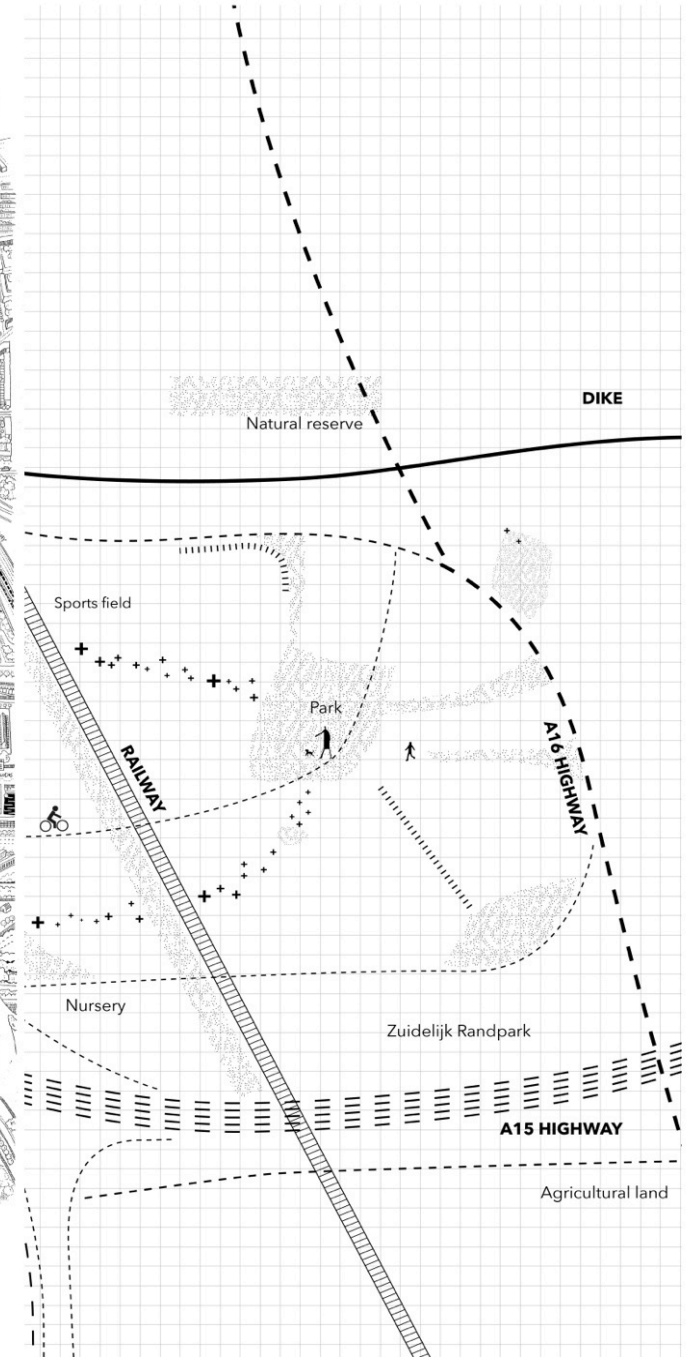
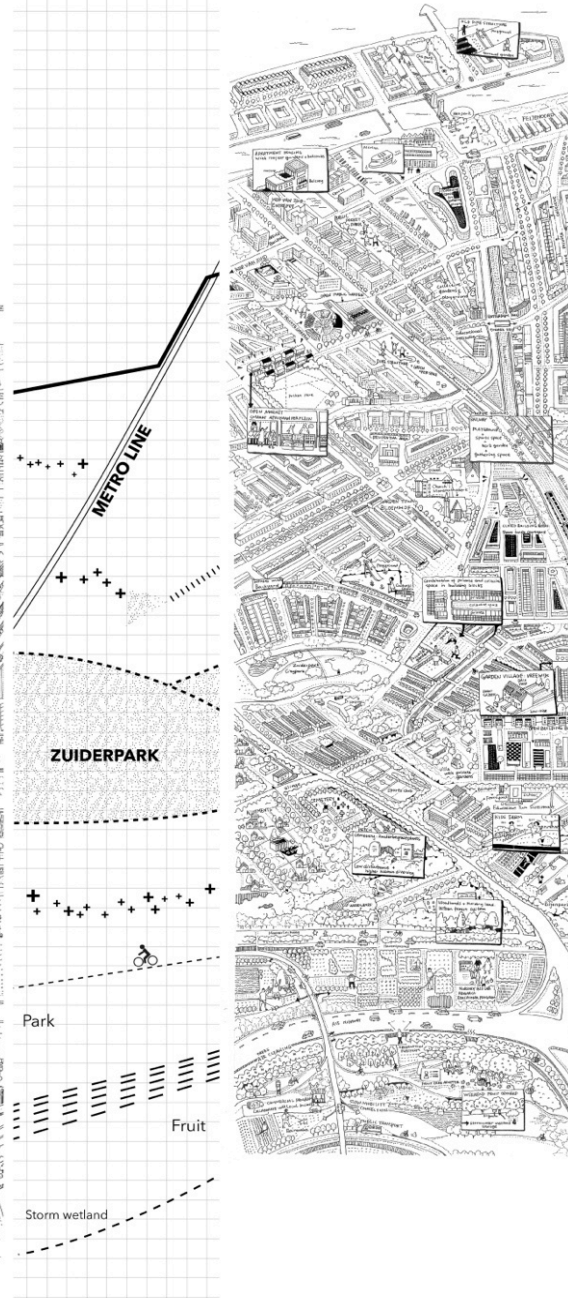
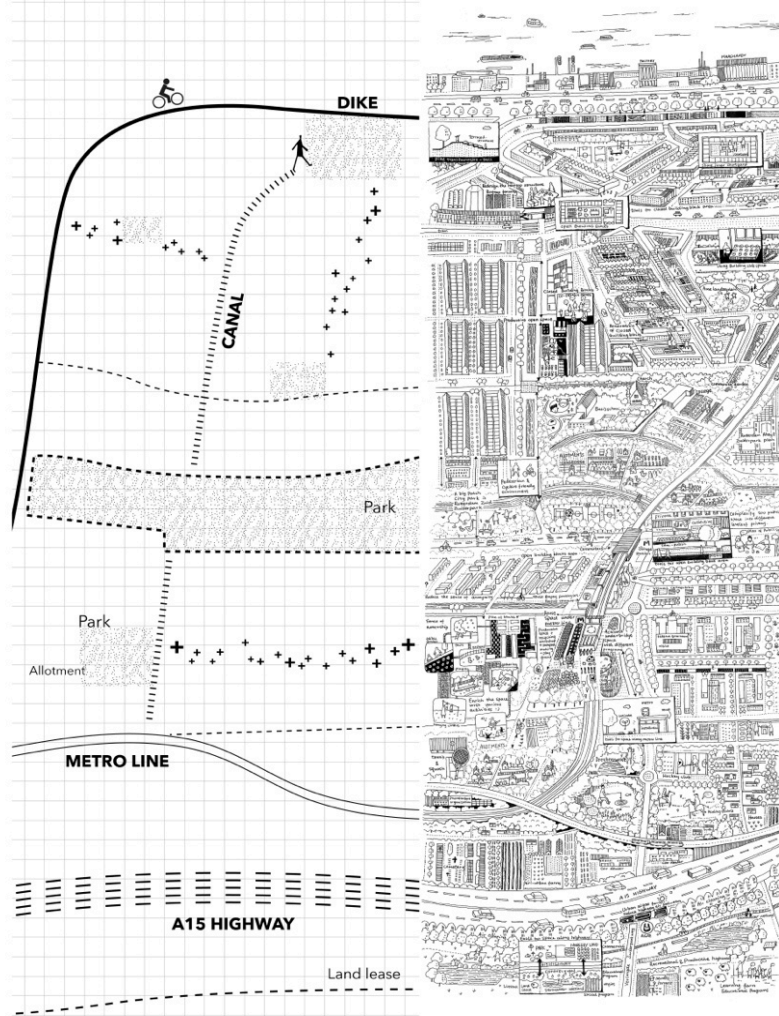




# PART II SPATIAL TOOLS



# 'MASTERPLAN'











THANK YOU :)