

INVOLVED ACTORS FOLDOUT

HUMAN INHABITANTS

family and children.

NON-HUMAN RESIDENTS

Groot-IJsselmonde, and Reveroord as one of the neighbourhoods in it, was built in the 1960s. It is a typical post-war extension neighbourhood with lots of green space, and a mix of terraced houses, 4-story apartment blocks (portiekflats) and 10-story apartment blocks (galerijflats) Some 30.000 people live in Groot-IJsselmonde - Reyeroord is one of the 7 neighbourhoods in

Many of its current inhabitants have lived in Reveroord ever since it was built. One person I elderly residents met now lives there with 3 generations of family her daughter moved back to the neighbourhood where she grew up and now lives there with her

Now Reveroord's residents grow older, and children move out, some people joke that there might now be more dogs than children Reveroord's dog walkers are a very visible part of the population: some of them meet each other dogs and their owners everyday on two of the few benches in the park. They joke that sometimes it feels like being a social worker: many people walk by for a char to share what's on their minds, while the dogs owners sit on the benches and the dogs play in

With such exstensive green space. Reveroord is also a home to many non-human animals, rodents, hedgehogs, and many, many geese.

Parts of the lawns and fields are maintained not by humans on lawn-mowers but by sheep, eating grasses and some of the plants, but leaving others, maintaining more biodiverse



"Stadsbeheer", the municipality's public space facility management, decides where to place benches, which trees to cut, which lawns to mow and how. The neighbourhood of Reyeroord is one of the municipality's "pilot neighbourhoods as it is one of the first neighbourhoods to quit natural gas and to switch to more sustainable energy sources. This is combined with the challenge of making Reyeroord more adapted to extreme weather due to climate change This situation urged the municipality to "do it otherwise" and focus on neighbourhood participation and circularity. Now, "Reveroord+" experiments with using local materials, working in a circular way, and involving inhabitants in a variety of ways in making decisions about the future of their (public) spaces.

One of the ways in which this participation

participation and green spaces.

happens is through the "Oeverloos" project,

healthcare group, which next to their dayly

activities for people with handicaps, provides

daily meals for a small price, and a place to hang

out and drink coffee with others for everyone in

the neighbourhood. There's also a "ruilwinkel"

Groot-IJsselmonde also has several

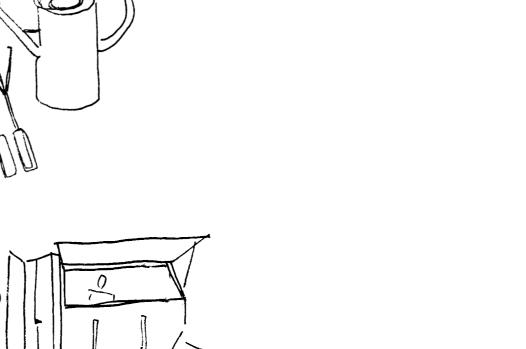
"neighbourhood houses" (Huizen van de

things by sharing things you have.

a shop without money where you can "buy" inloop Kreileroord,

centered around a container placed in the green "oeverloos"

strip between Reyeroord and Hordijkerveld. (stichting tussentuin) Every Wednesday and Thursday, this place is open for event, for coffee, tea, cake and talks, performances or any other activities that come up in the process. It's also the place where workshops imagining the future of these spaces happen. All of this is organised by "Stichting Tussentuin", a design studio focusing on There are many private iniatives in Groot-IJsselmonde and Reveroord helping people who face financial trouble; providing places for meeting others, drinking coffee, eating a meal together; or organising fun outings for children. One of these is "Inloop Kreileroord", part of a



screenings, and other activities are organised You can also have a coffee or a meal here, or

Wijk), where workshops, dance classes, film

The Rotterdams Wiiktheater (Rotterdam

neighbourhood theatre) is a participatory theatre organisation based in the centre Groot-IJsselmonde since 2011. Now Stefan, one of the employees, has started a project (Zwart Zaad) focusing on poverty in IJsselmonde. By focusing on the direct environment of the RWT rather than on other neighbourhoods it has worked on before, it also explores the Rotterdams Wijktheater potential roles of this theatre organisation in its immediate surroundings. The project looks at poverty from a diversity of angles, seeing it as a societal problem rather than the result of individual circumstances - "there is enough, it's just in the wrong places". It includes weekly repetitions in Islamunda with people who have experienced poverty in different ways, leading up to a performance at Christmas 2019. It w also include a site-specific performance in 2020. sharing stories in the neighbourhood, rather than in the black box of the theatre, probably on a stage built together with performers and other inhabitants. It will also include a series of performances by professional actors touring around different (high) schools to raise awareness on poverty and the troubles around

Rumour has it that Jeugdtheater Hofplein (youth theatre organisation Hofplein) will also open a location in Rotterdam-Zuid/IJsselmonde. If this is so, they might build a durable place where children can play, learn, perform together. Who knows, this might be in a built-together building

SCHOOLS & CHILDREN

nicer space. At the opening of the "Oeverlooos

made of local materials?

The primary schools located around the green strip between Reveroord and Hordijkerveld ("d groenstrook") are involved with making this a



cultural organisation giving classes and

organising events at night here



EMERGENT RELATIONS To build something together, using the straw that

know each other.

the process, remain safe.

container, many of the primary school children

of the Meester van Eyk School performed with

we sowed in autumn, and to buy the reed that we use to make the roof, we need to build relations with local farmers. For these farmers it might be interesting to engage with a neighbourhood, local farmer with students, children and others, to build relationships with people in their surroundings

and to teach about their work. Professional builders can help inhabitants learn

dance and music. They also have a space in the green strip where there's the possibility for outside classes and nature education. Hopefully "building together" can also be part of this

While Reveroord with its green spaces can be a paradise for young children - there's so much to play with - there might not be an awful lot to do for teenagers. There are few cultural facilities, workshops, and the spaces might not be the most welcoming to hang out (indeed they are specifically designed so as to prevent people from gathering). What if teenagers also started to feel ownership over these spaces? How can teenagers

they be involved in building together? Groot-IJsselmonde also houses two "VSO" schools for "special education": education for people of 12-20 years old with special needs. In these schools they learn to live and work in society, for example as barista, as gardeners or cooks, or by sewing, washing, knitting. VSC school Herenwaard set up a programme for children to get trained as barista, and you can hire them with a coffee-tuctuc to provide coffee VSO Herenwaard 8 at events. This turns out to be a really good tuctuc "de doorstroom" way to break the ice and to invite people to join participatory events, to have a chat, and get to

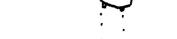


skills, and make sure that the building, the site. professional builders















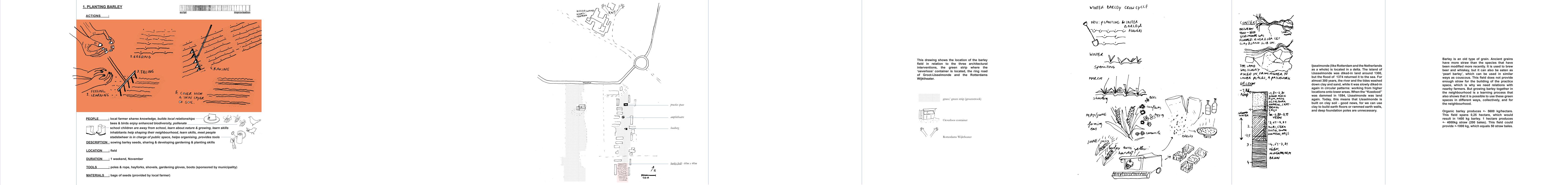


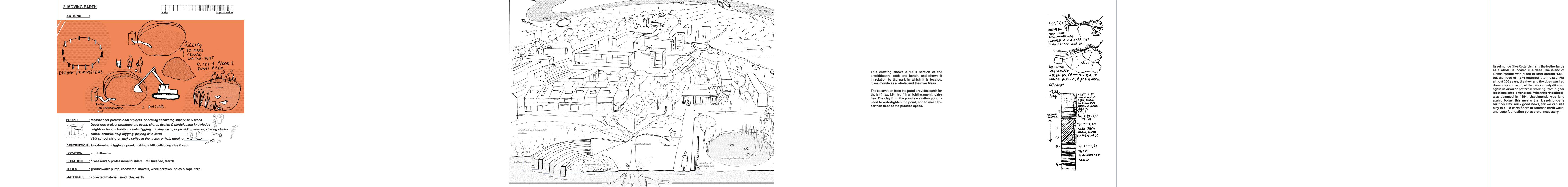


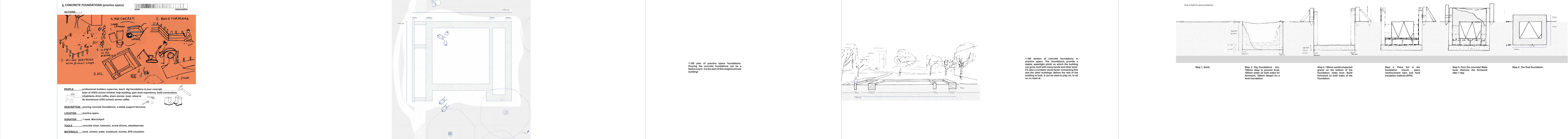




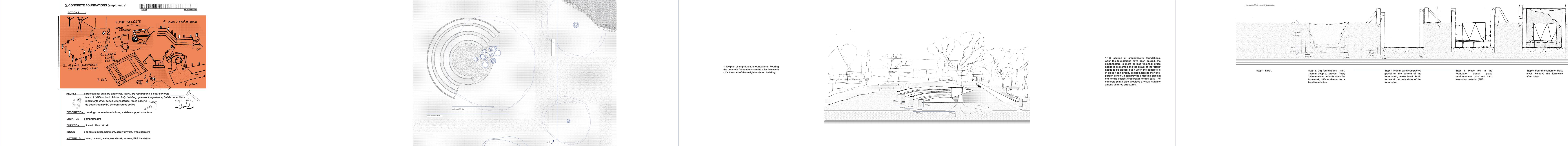




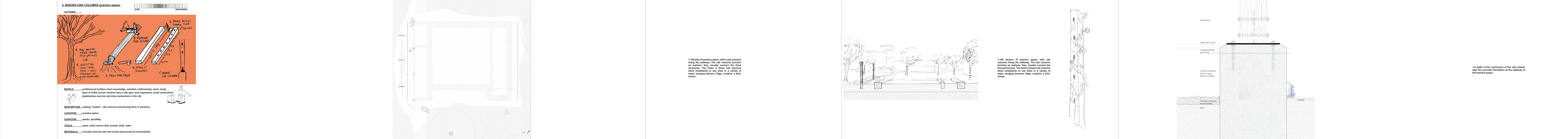




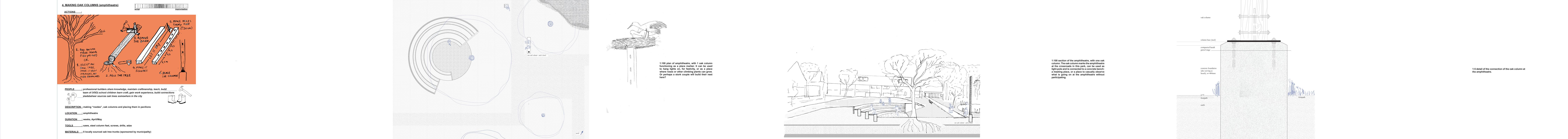


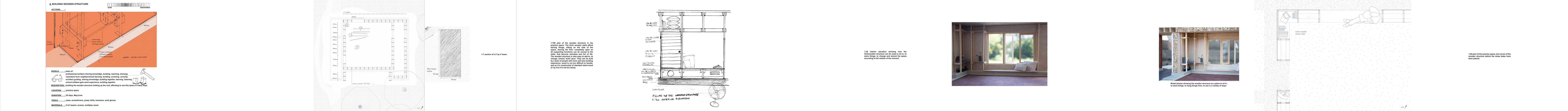


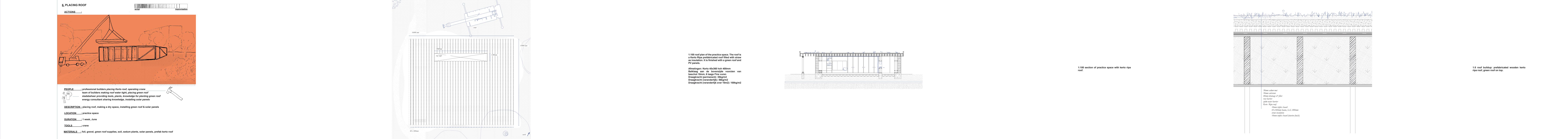
Step 6. The final foundation.

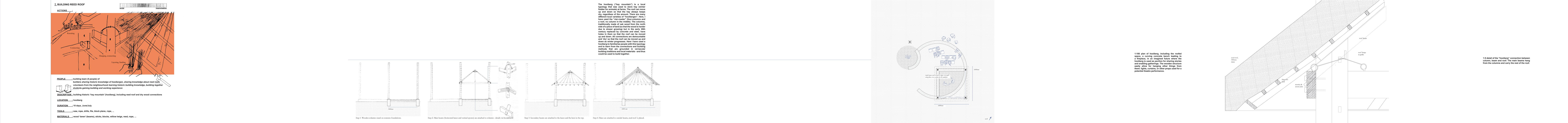


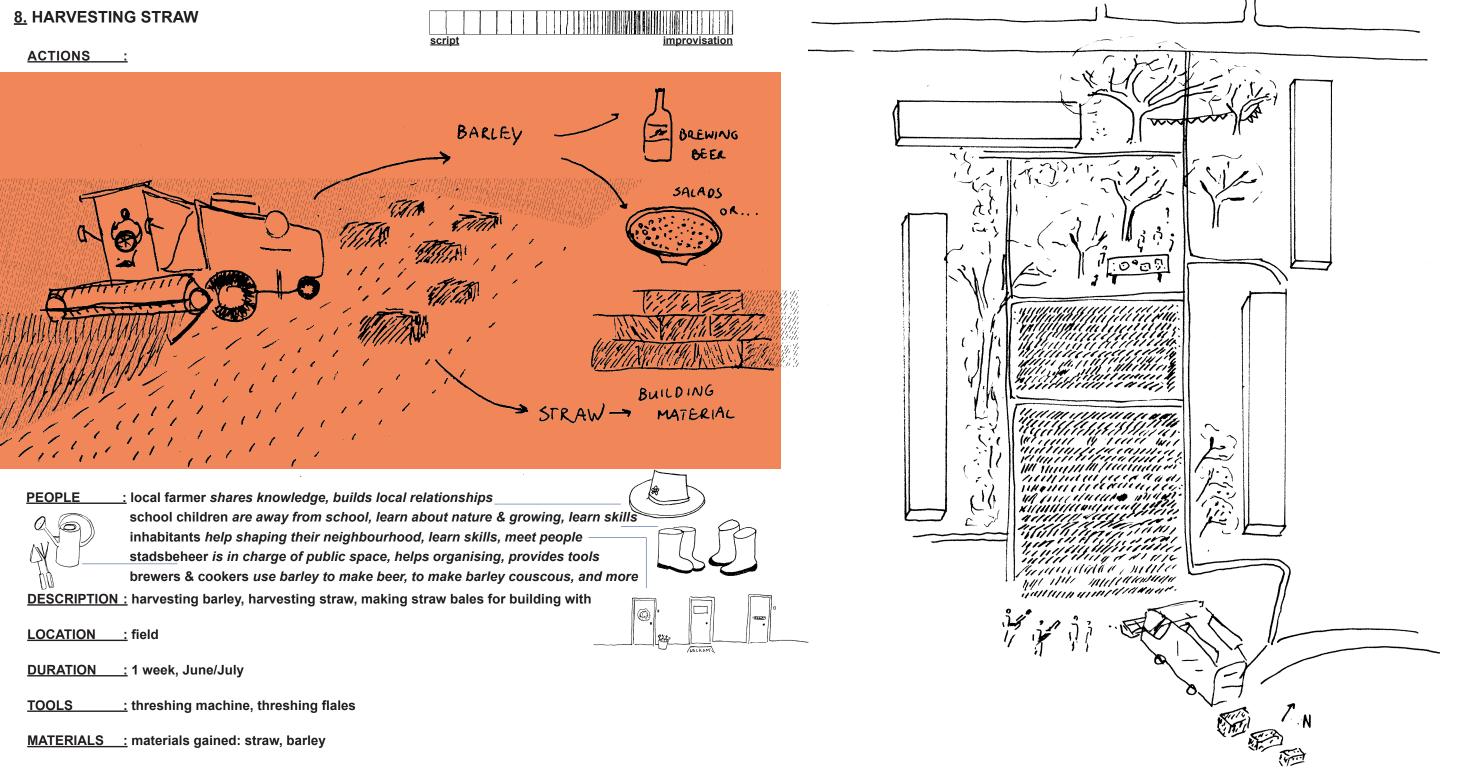




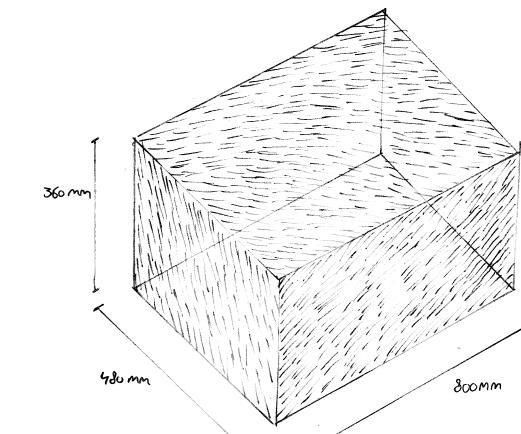








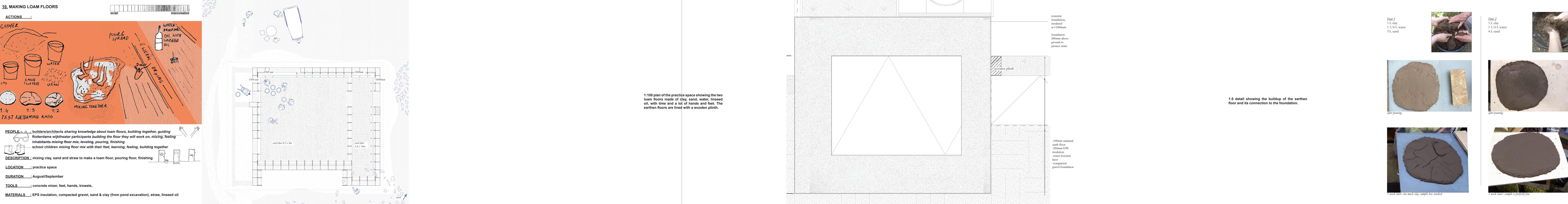
Overview of barley field - you see the combine harvester, people with flails (for fun), a table with food, people, a picknick. Harvesting the straw and the barley can be a festive neighbourhood event - a harvesting feast.



- · Z = 0,06W/mK excellent insulation
- · FIRESAFE VERY COMPACT
- 1 COMPOSTABLE, ECOLOGICAL,
- FLEXIBLE

Characteristics of a straw bale









backgarden.