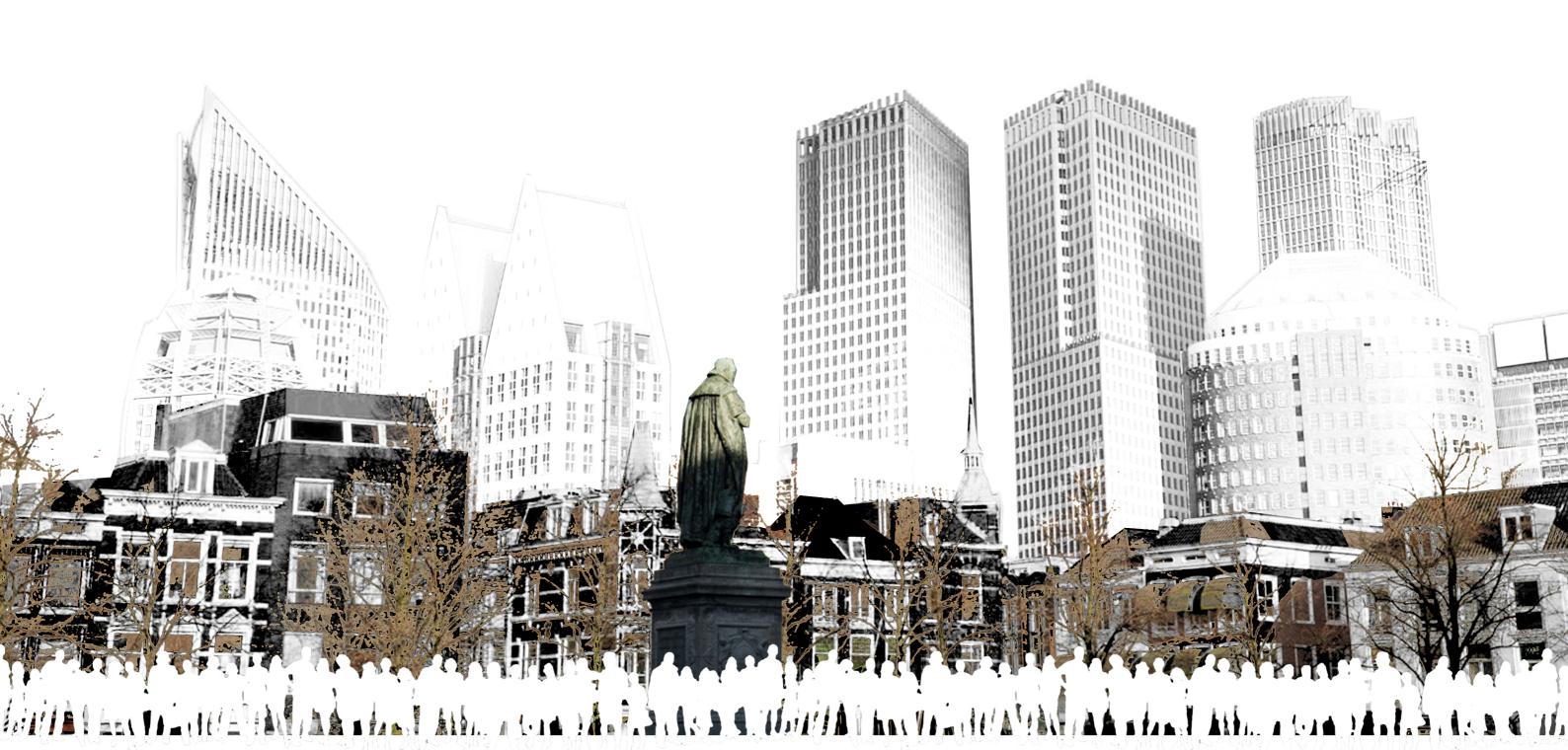
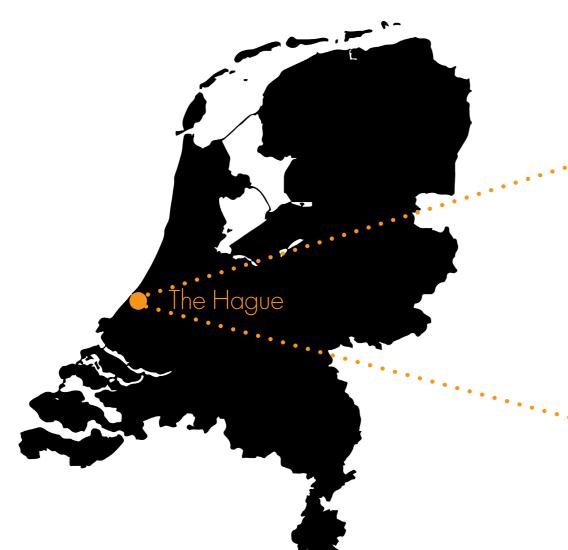
AN URBAN BIOGRAPHY

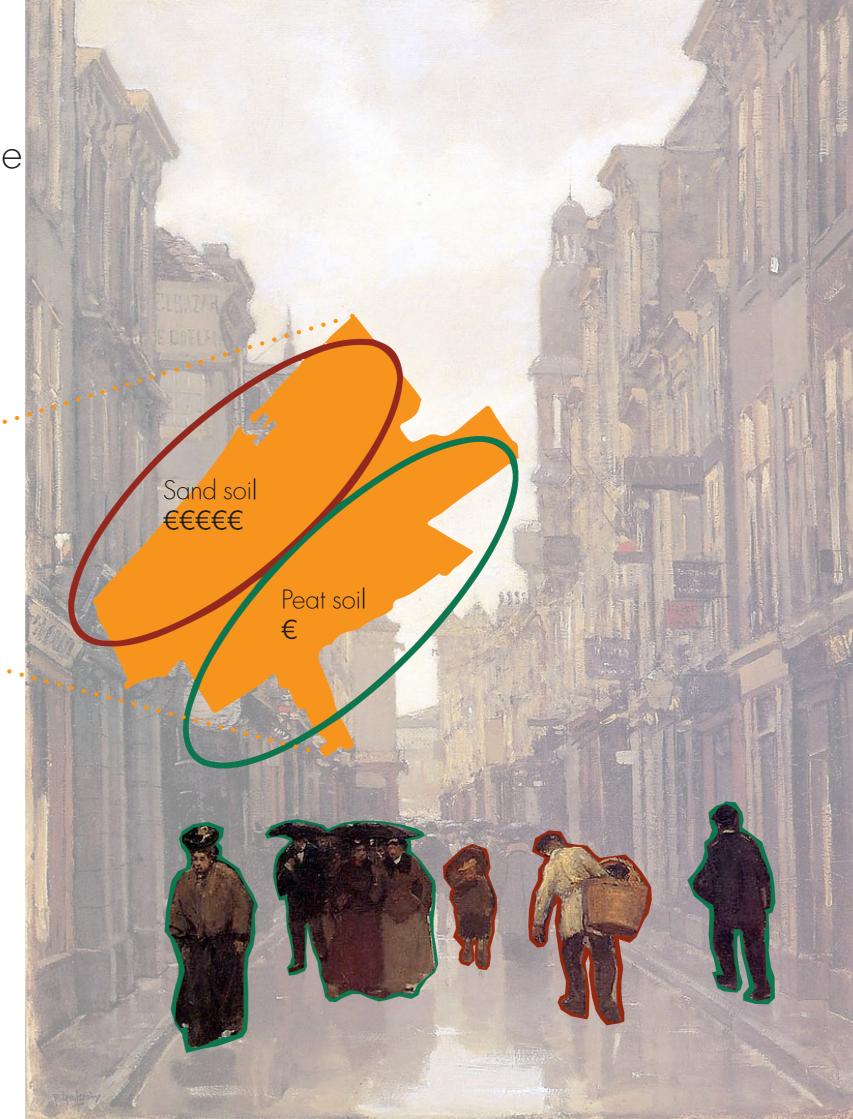
Social-Spatial Inequality in The Hague

Bella Bluemink

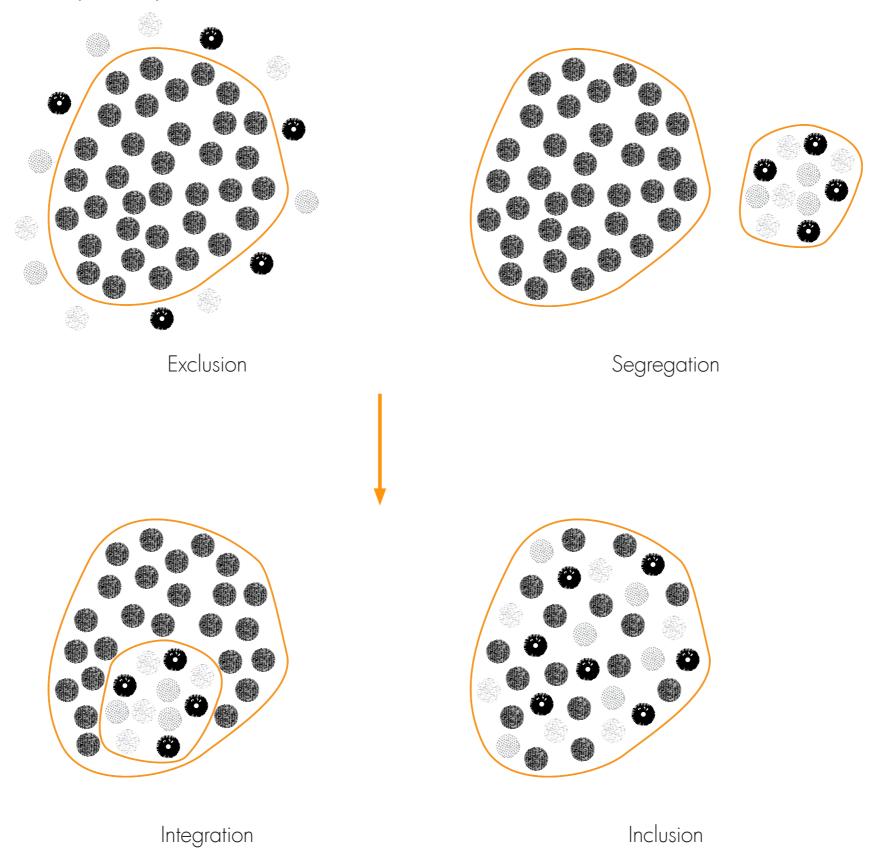


Social-spatial inequality in The Hague

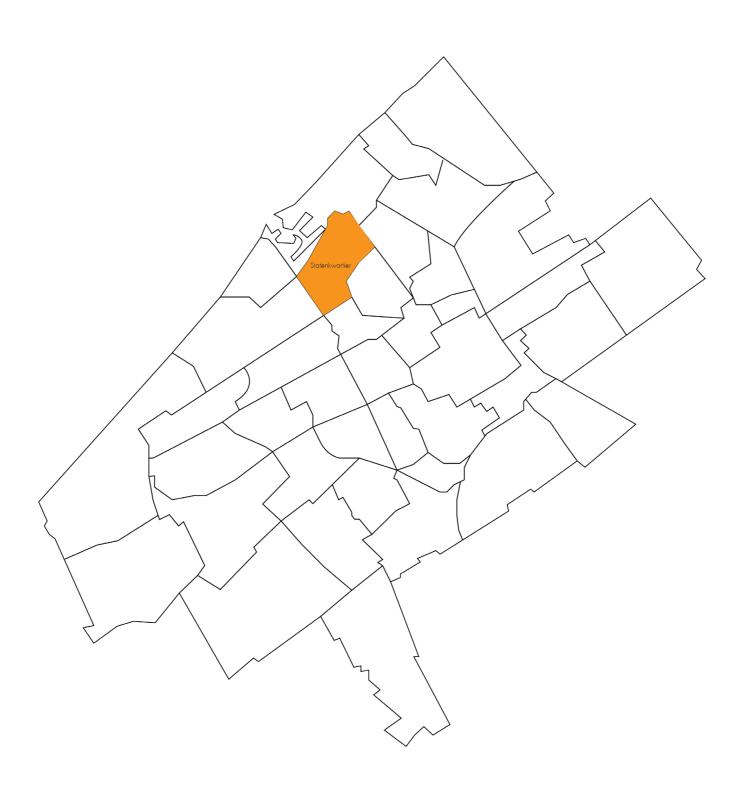




Social-spatial inequality



Social-spatial inequality in Statenkwartier

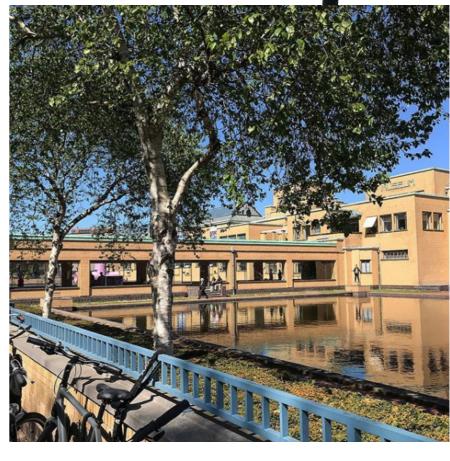


Statenkwartier is known as...















But... Statenkwartier is also...



Eisenhowerlaan: no connection between institutional and residential part



Stadhouderslaan: no connection between institutional and residential part



Stadhouderslaan: no connection between institutional and residential part



Willem de Zwijgerlaan: no connection between institutional and residential part and public space dominated by cars



Willem de Zwijgerlaan: public space dominated by cars



International institutes surrounded by fences and surveillance cameras

"How can public space design contribute to the reduction of social-spatial inequality whilst using the historical value of the place, in order to contribute to a just city?"

Universally applicable spatial vision

Identity

- > Based on historical development
- > Unique for every specific place

How can this be identified?

> New approach: Urban Biography

Connection

- > Connection
- > Continuity

&

How can this be identified?

> Connection principles

Urban Biography

1. Focus on public space



2. Physcial, social and mental component



3. Development approach



4. Different scale levels

		PAST	+	PRESENT	\longrightarrow	FUTURE		
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		PAST	+	PRESENT	\longrightarrow	FUTURE
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		PAST	+	PRESENT	\longrightarrow	FUTURE
0	URBS		47	77	111	
MICRO	CIVITAS		M			
	TOPOS			TO AT	M	

Public space



Public space formed by physical, social and mental component



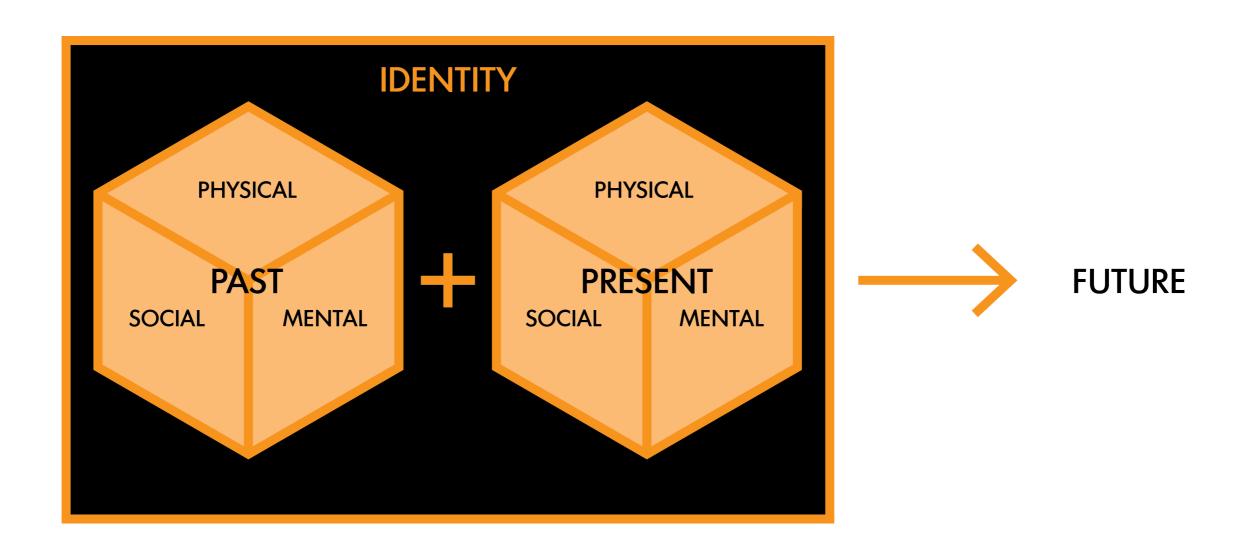
Physical component of public space: Urbs



Social component of public space: Civitas



Mental component of public space: Topos



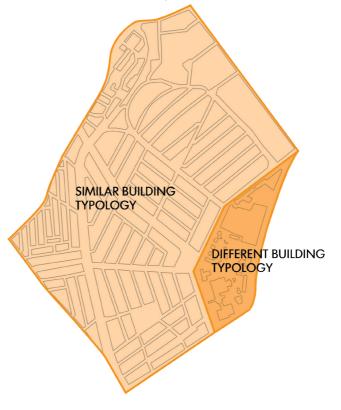
Neighbourhood characteristics Statenkwartier – urbs, civitas & topos



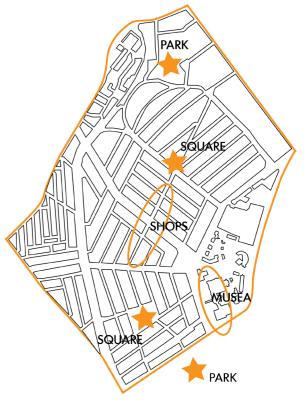
Urbs: Main structure



Urbs: Connection between city and beach



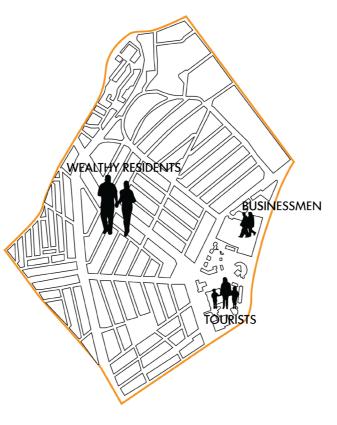
Urbs: Difference in typology



Urbs: Public spaces



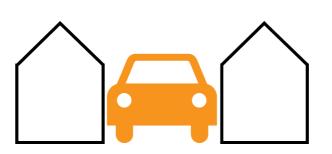
Civitas: Difference in function



Civitas: Difference in users



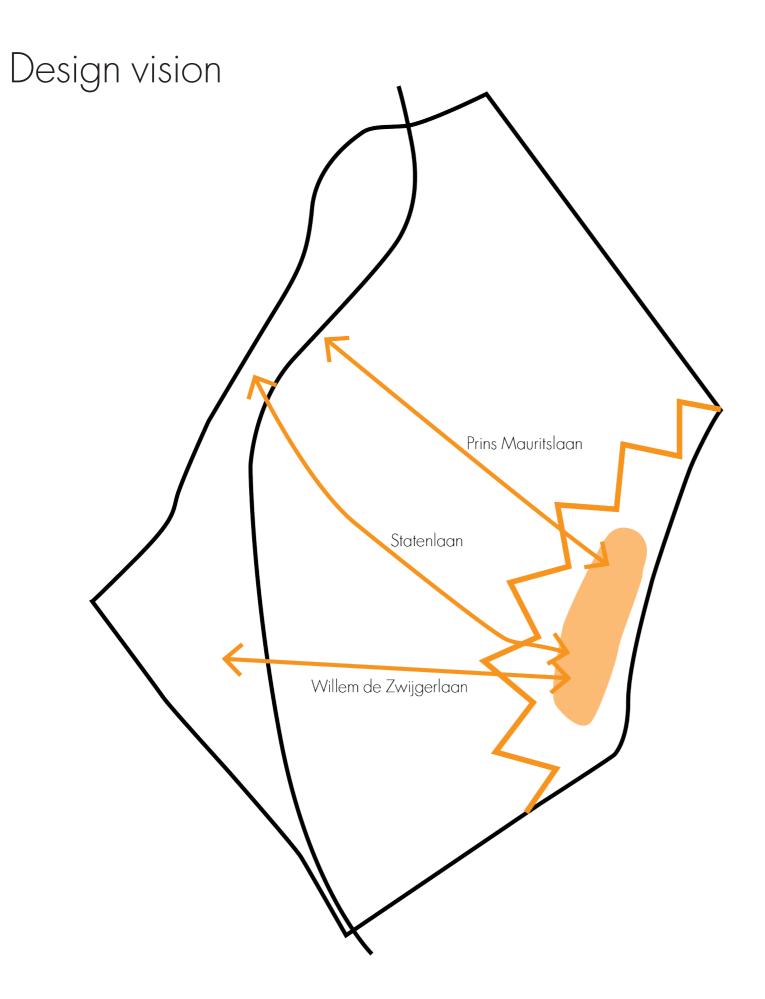
Civitas: Public life consists of transportation and trade



Civitas: Public space is dominated by

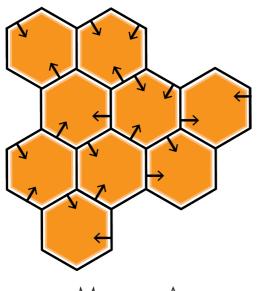


Topos: Memories, emotions, opinions about the neighbourhood

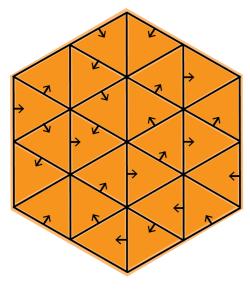




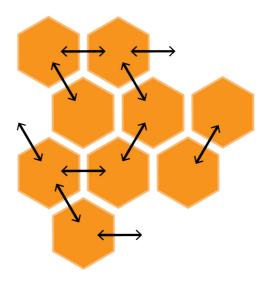
Connection principles



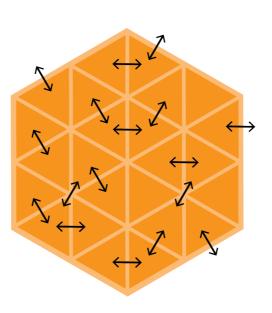
Macro - A



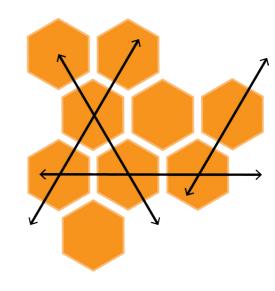
Meso - A



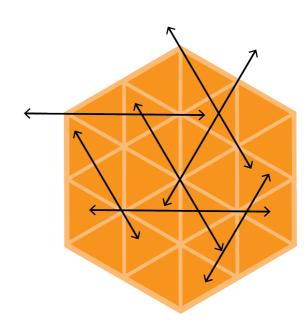
Macro - B



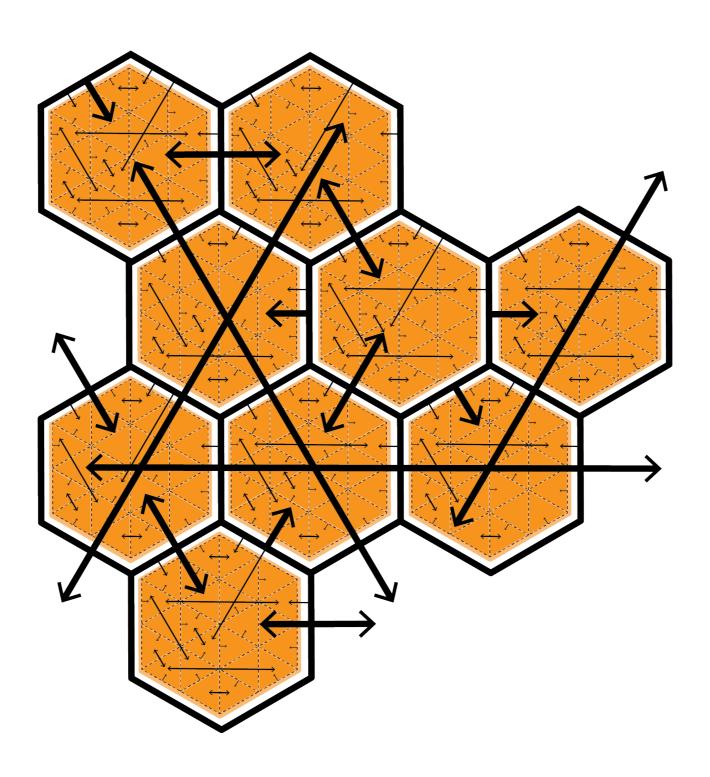
Meso - B



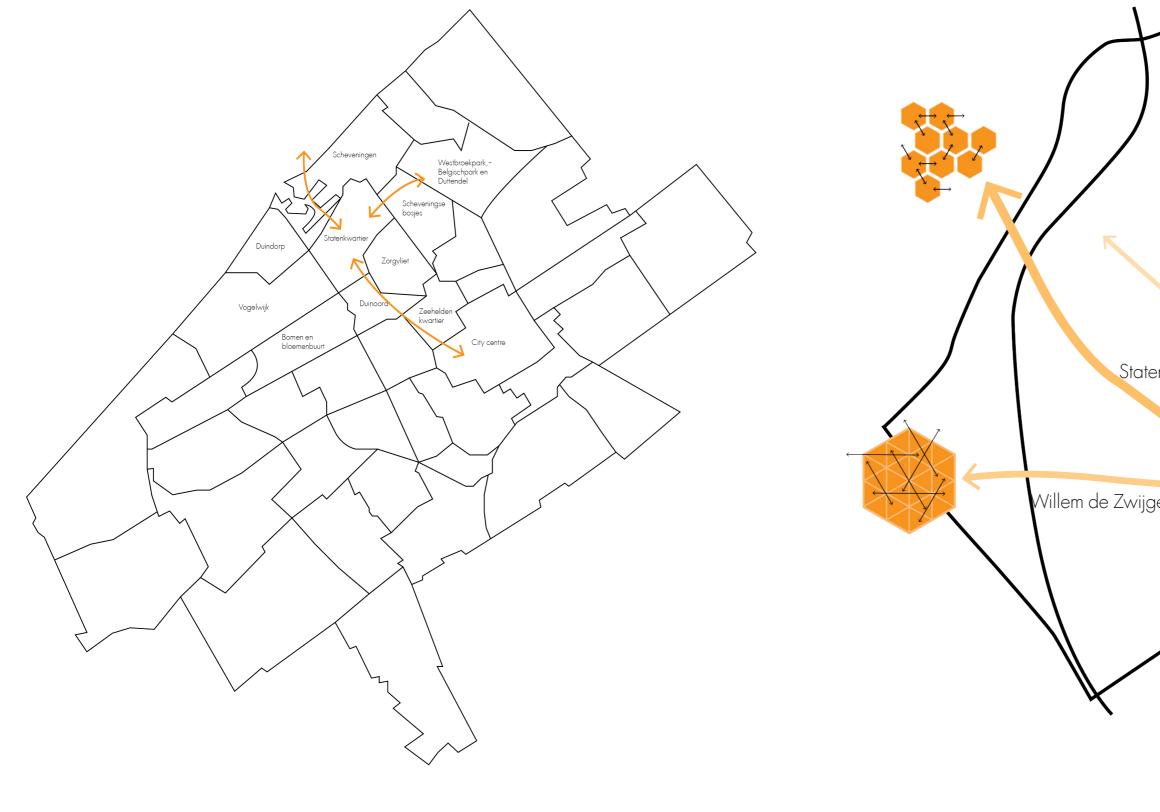
Macro - C

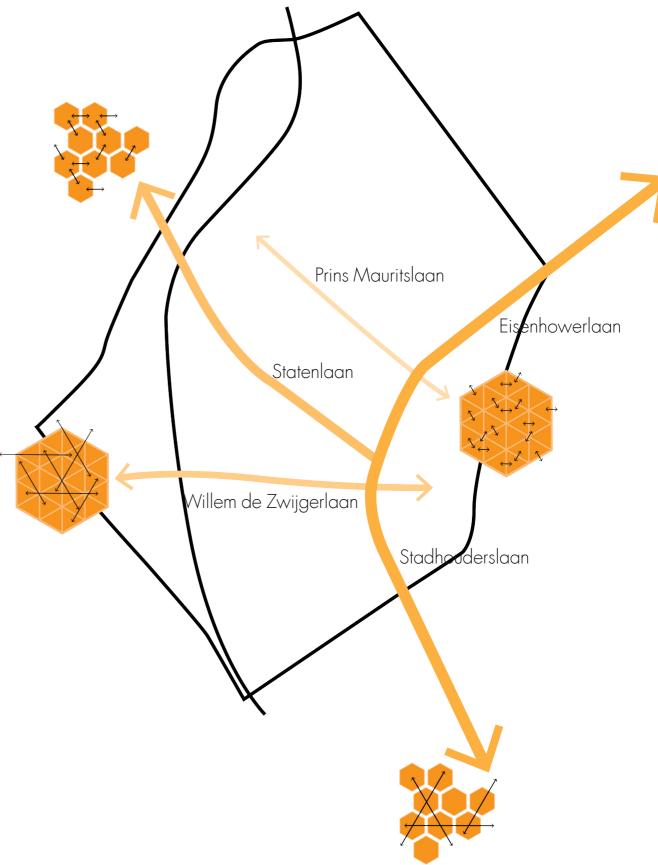


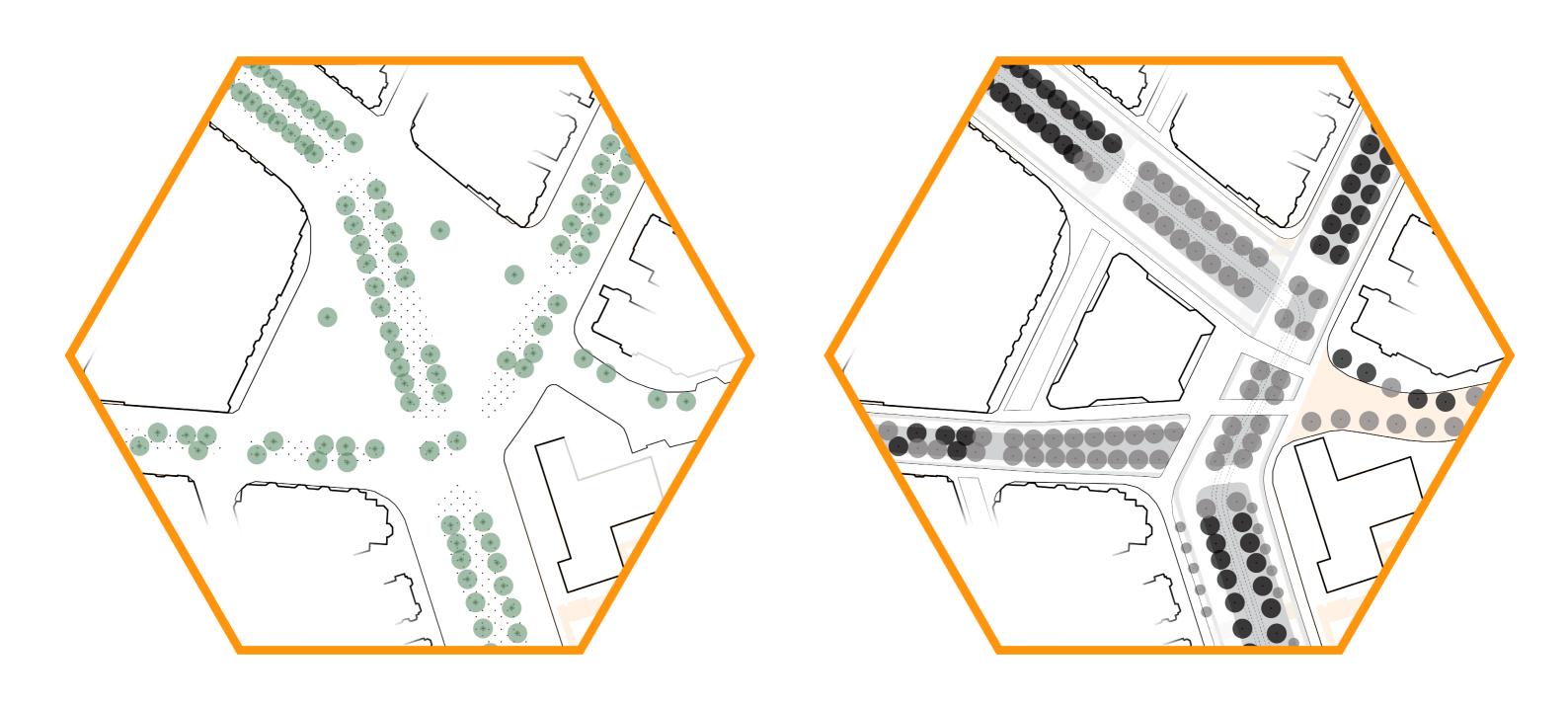
Meso - C



Connecting principles applied







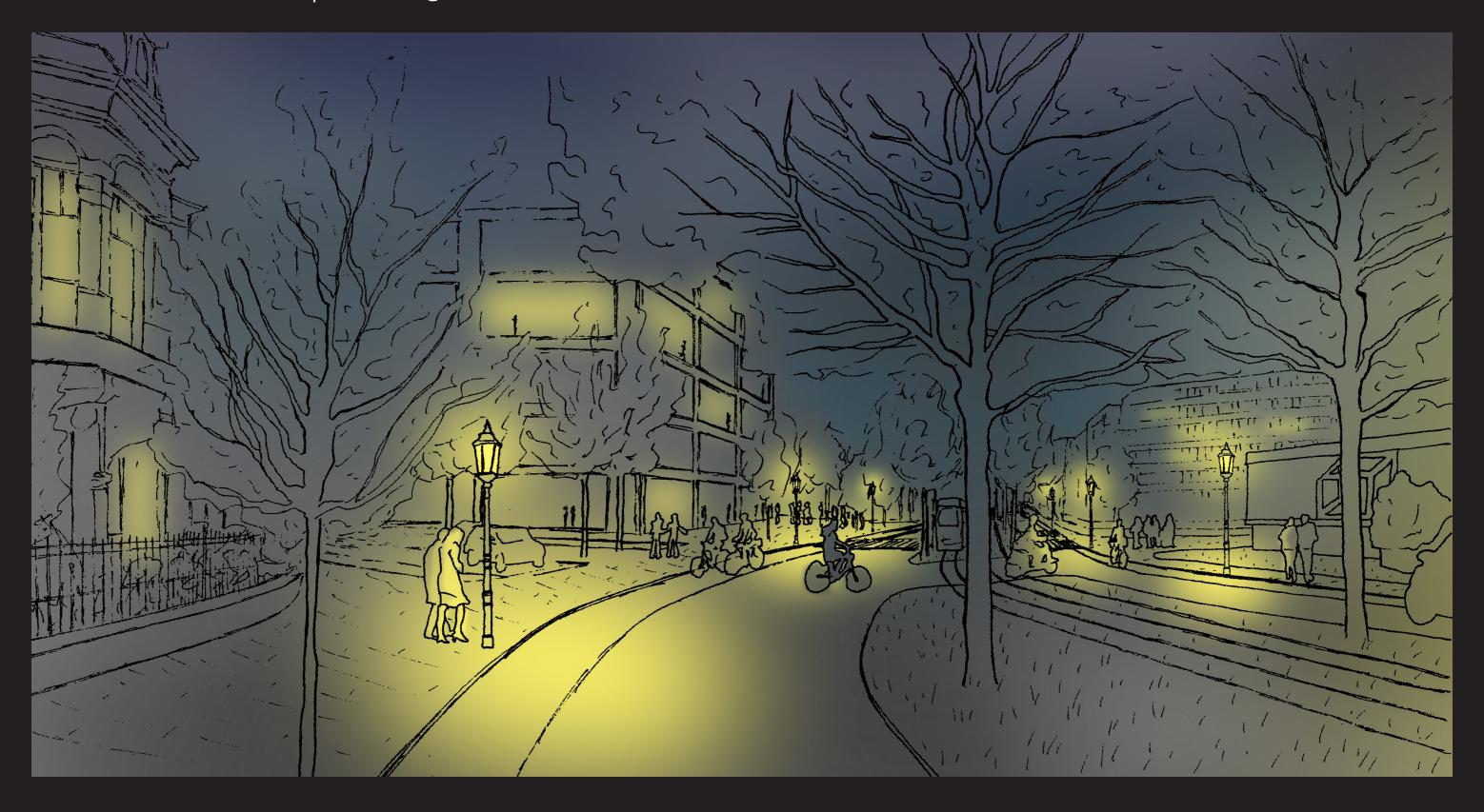




After | Statenplein daytime



After | Statenplein nighttime



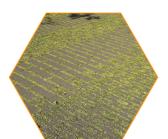




After | Willem de Zwijgerlaan daytime



Elm trees



Grass clinker pavement



Japanese Cherry trees





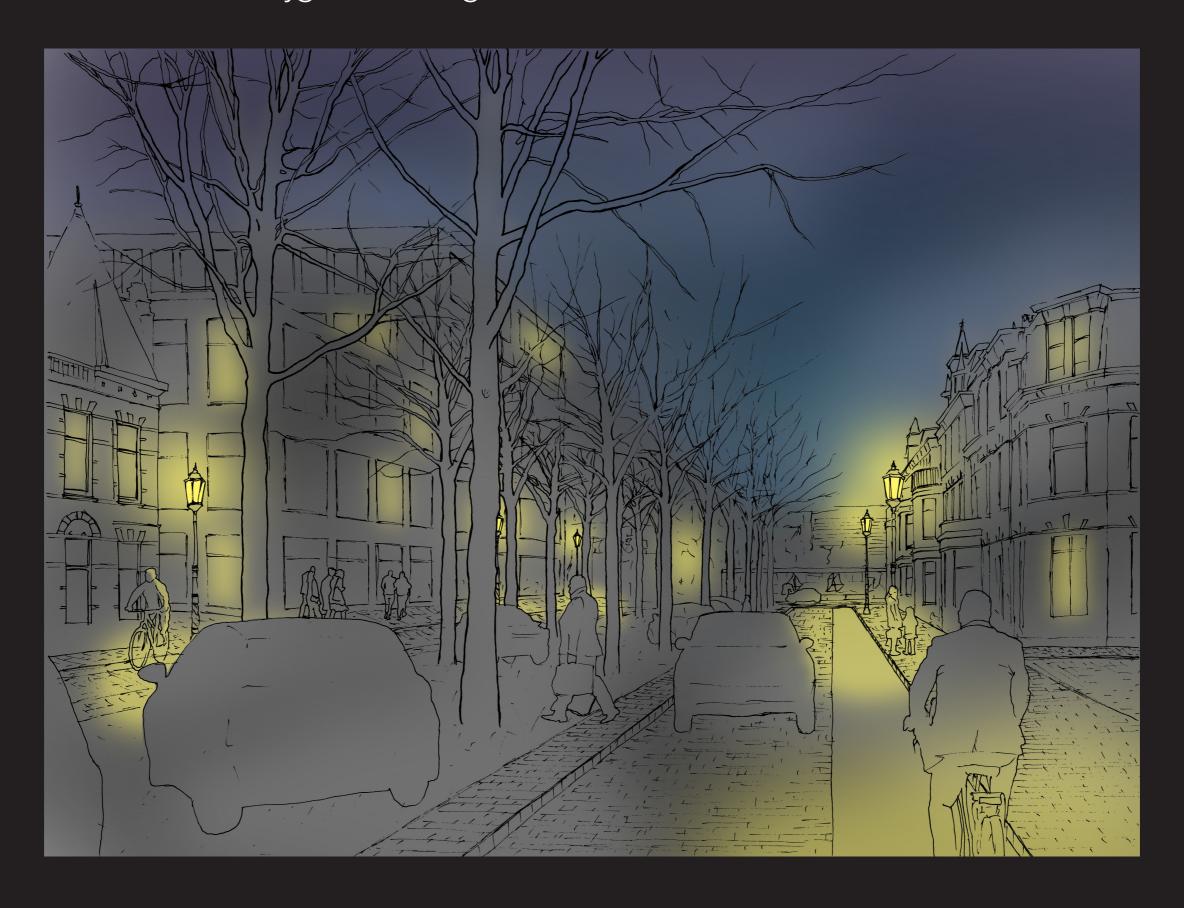
Building typology and building colour

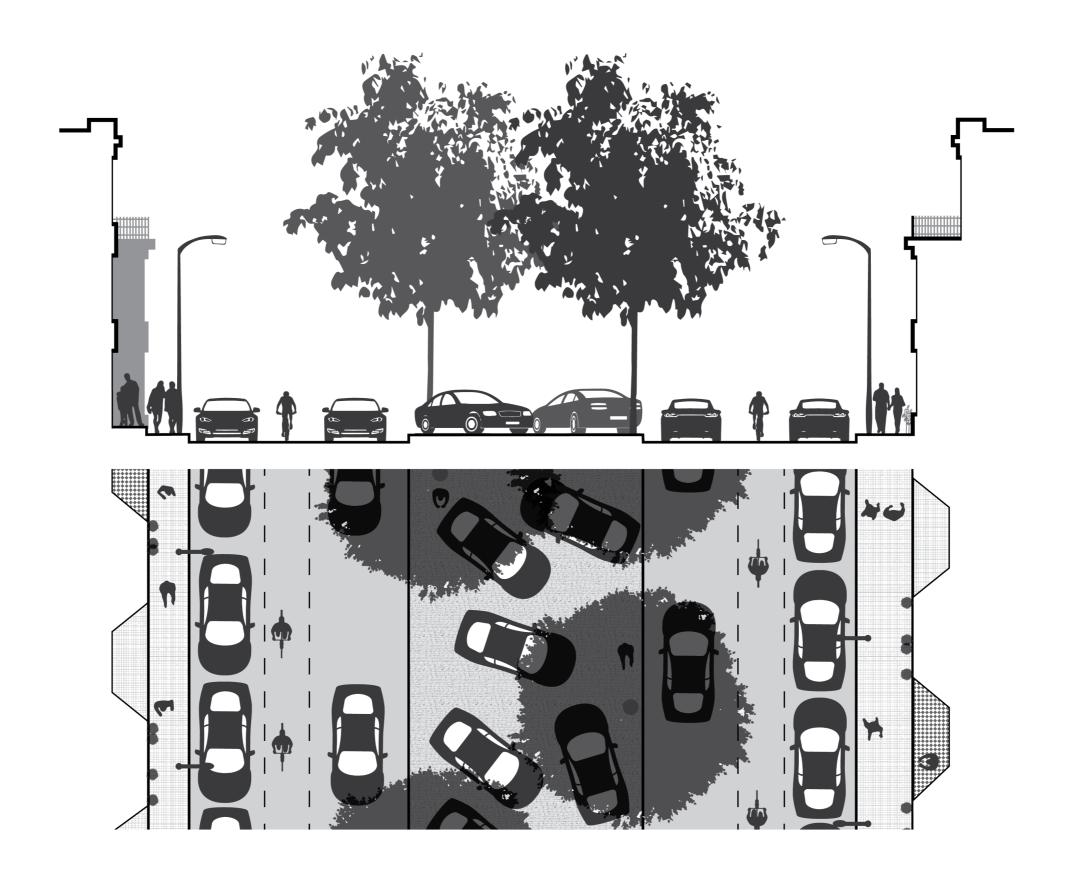


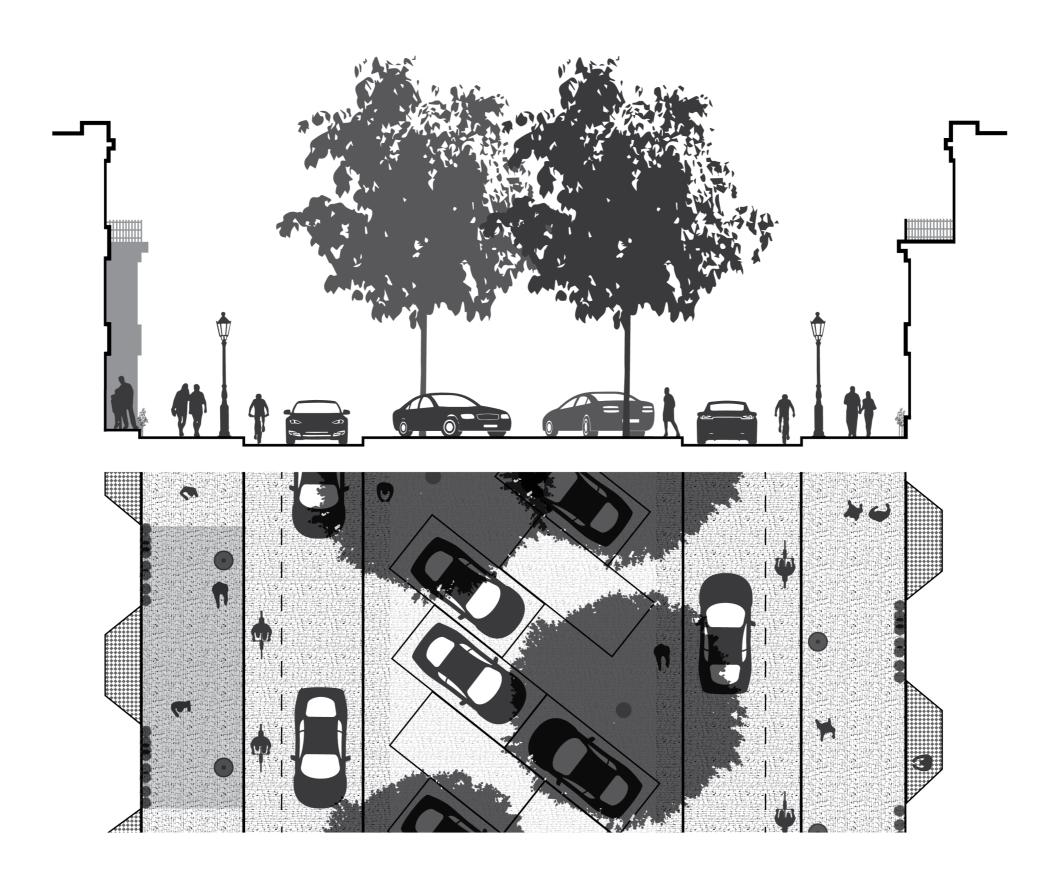


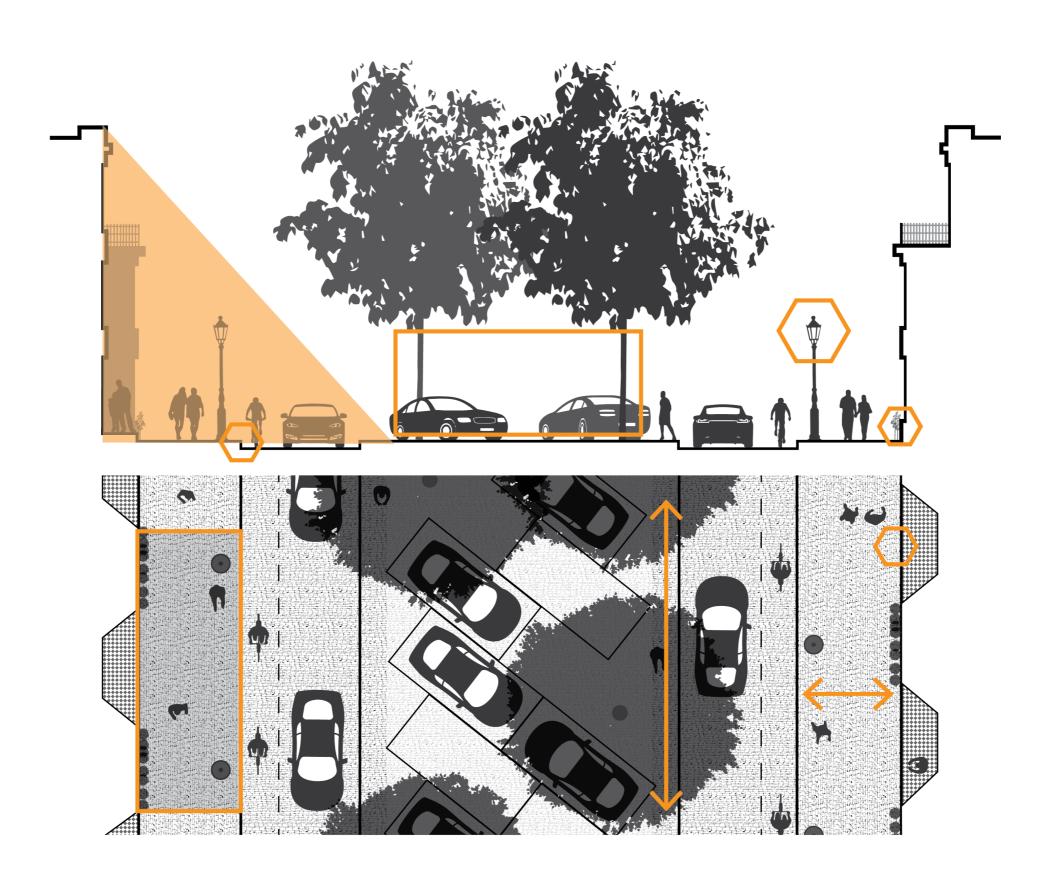


After | Willem de Zwijgerlaan nighttime













After | Stadhouderslaan daytime













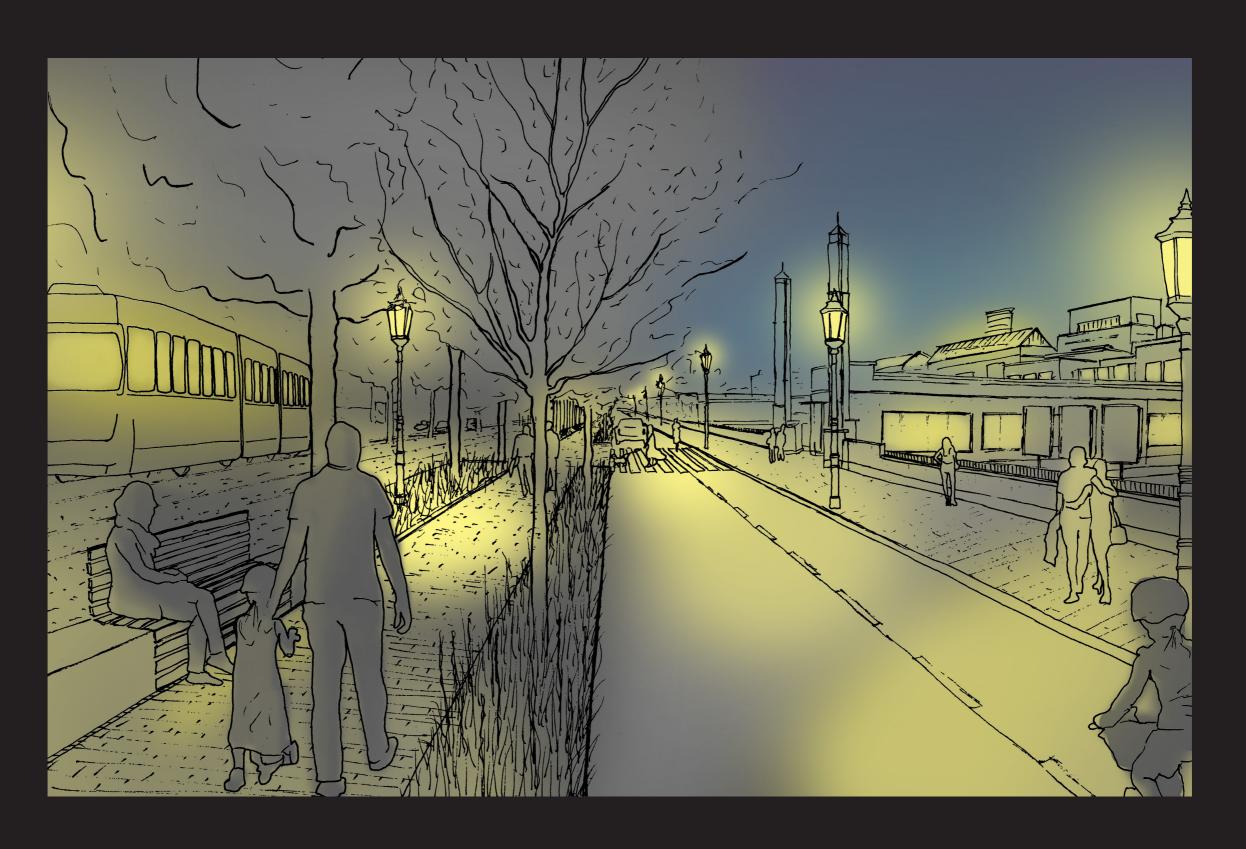


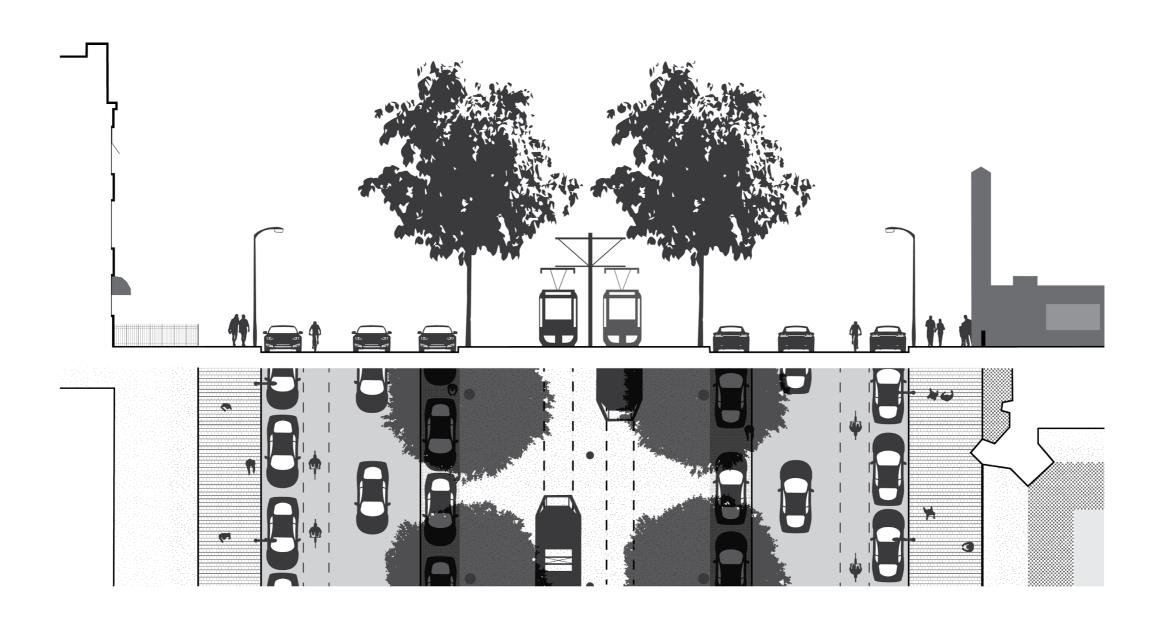


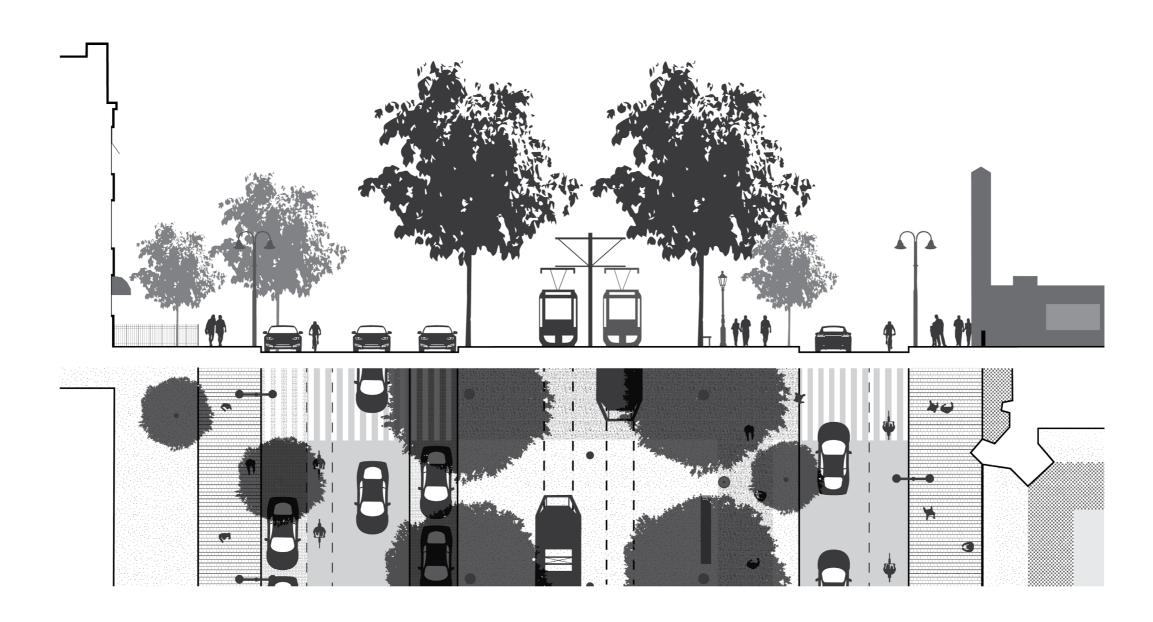
Japanese Cherry trees

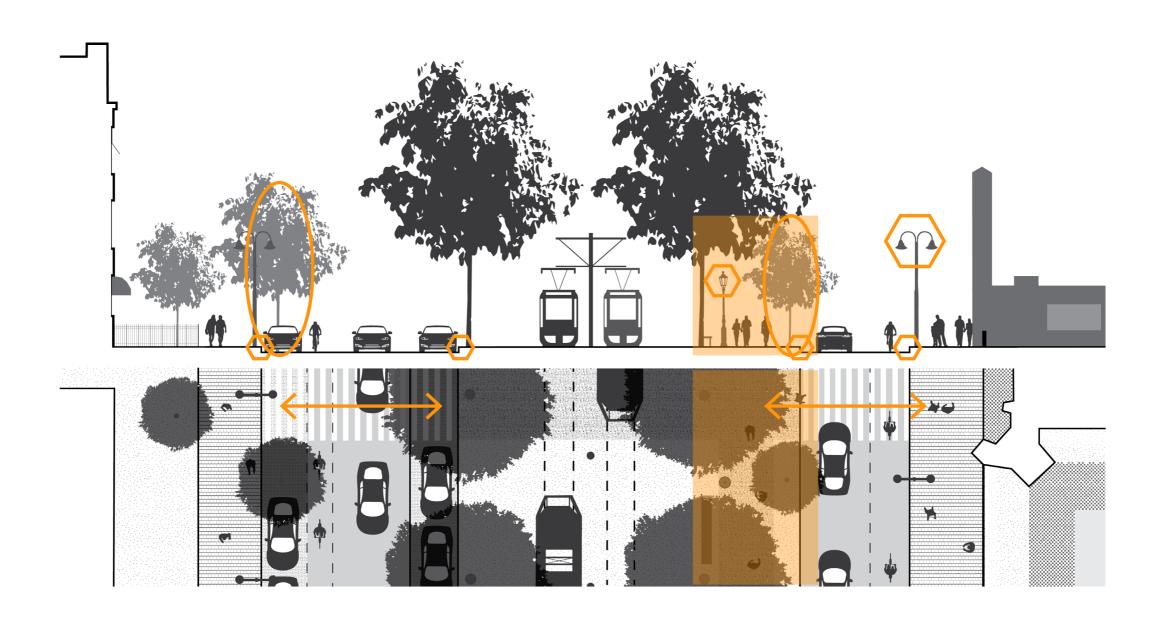


After | Stadhouderslaan nighttime











After | Eisenhowerlaan daytime















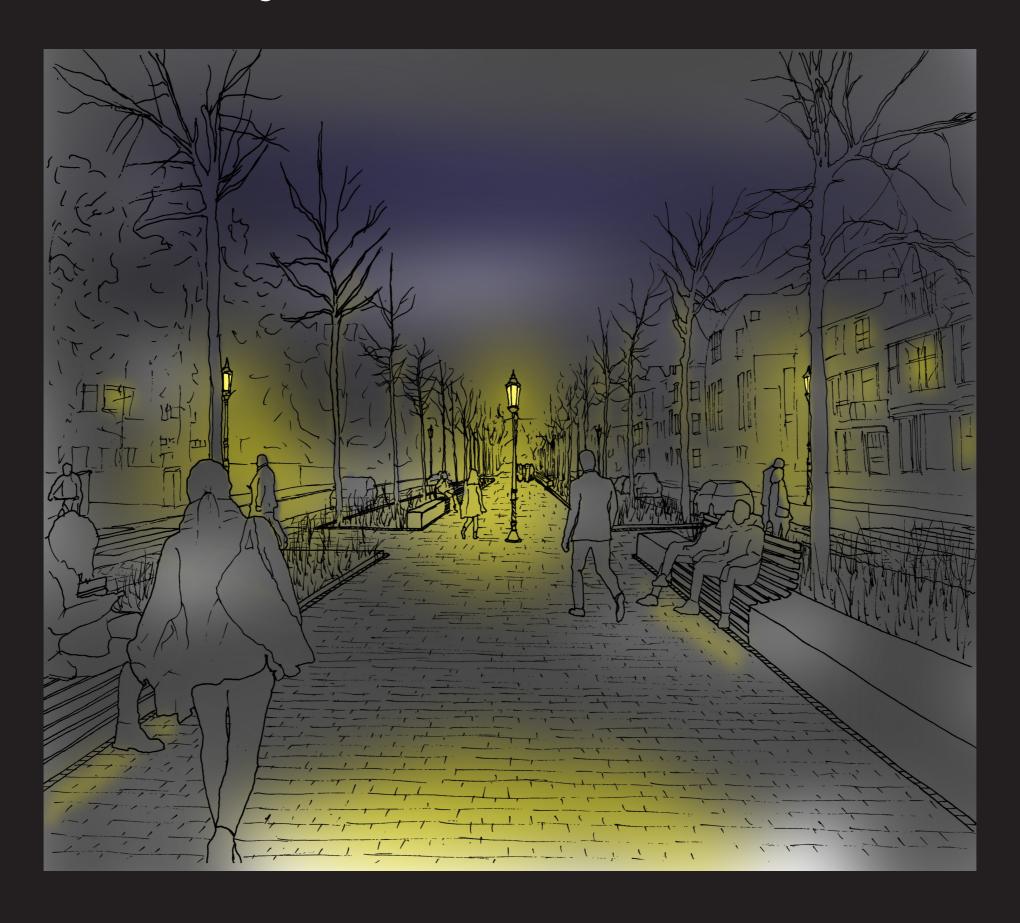


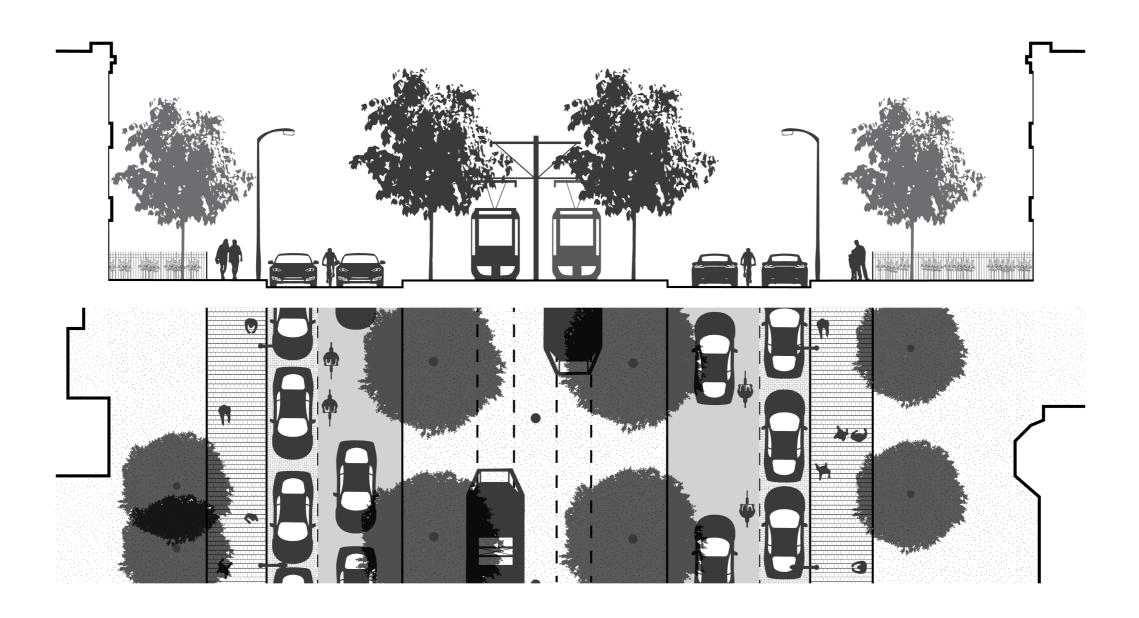


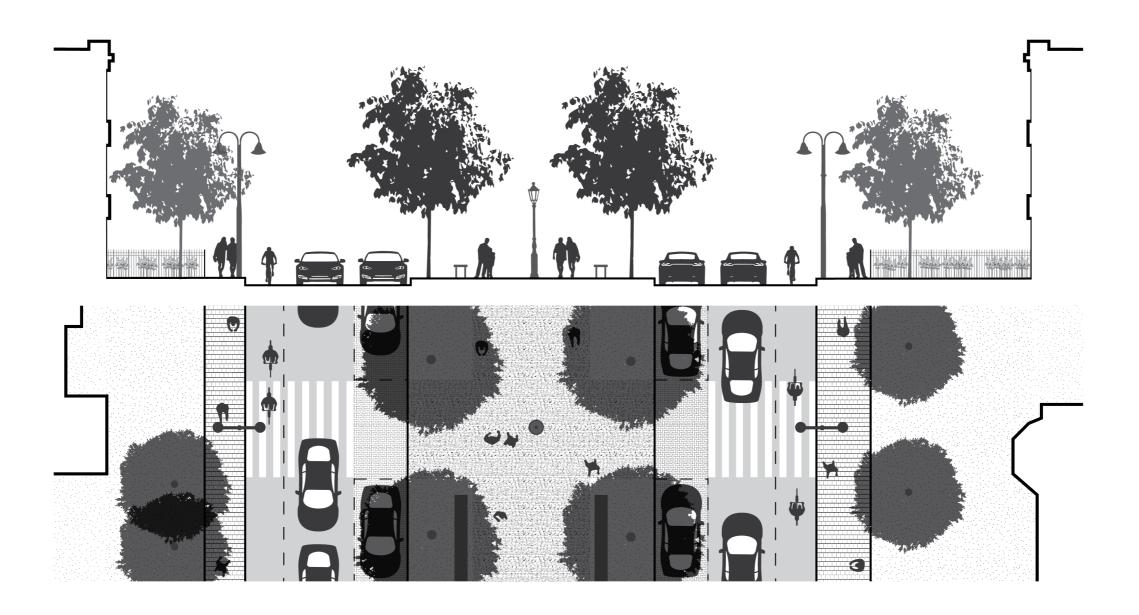


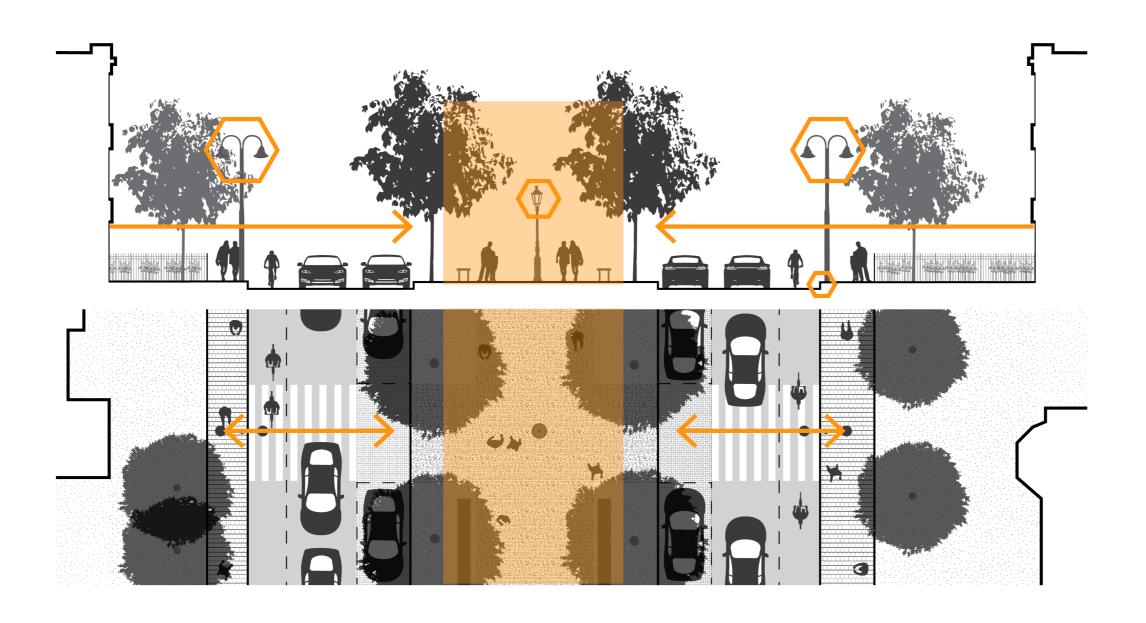
Clinker parking strip and asphalt

After | Eisenhowerlaan nighttime













After | Statenlaan daytime





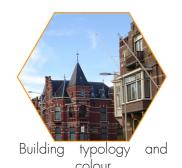


grass



Clinker parking strip and asphalt



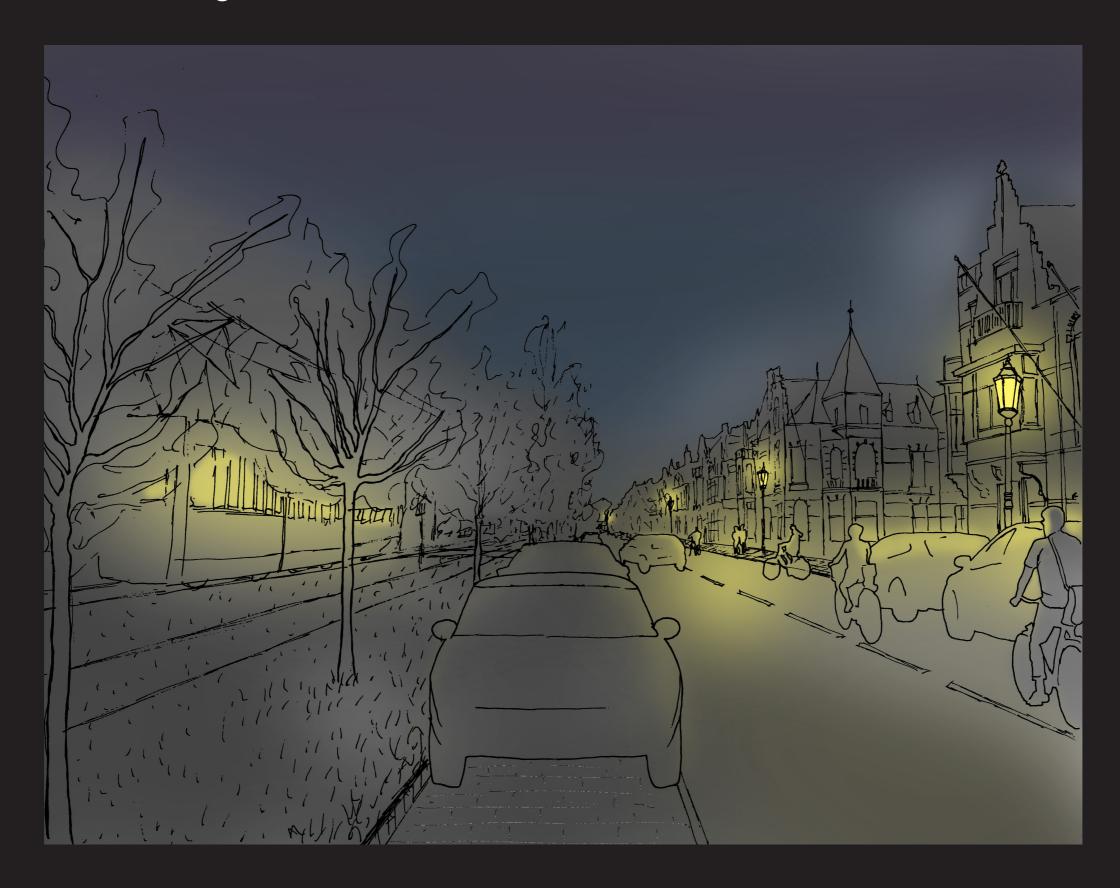






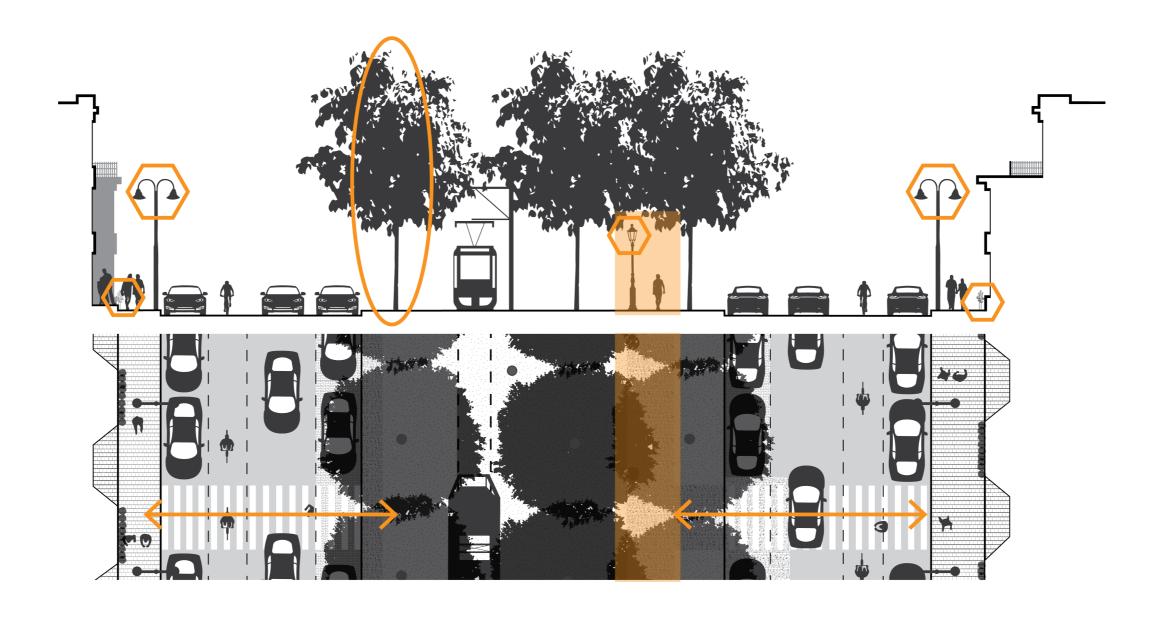


After | Statenlaan nighttime









Design Statenkwartier

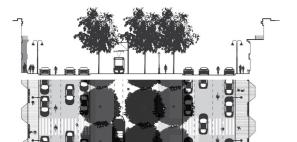


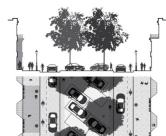


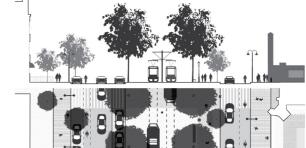


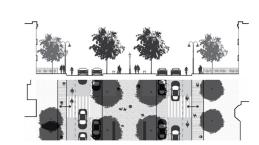


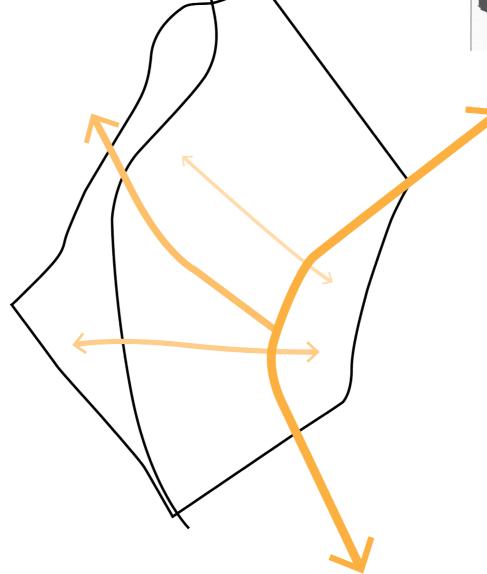














Questions?

