











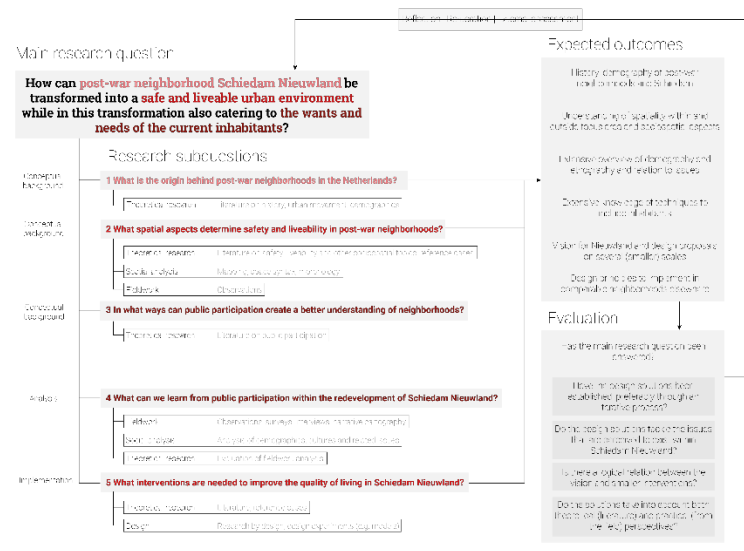
Student Name	Joaquim Boendermaker
Student Number	4611497
Graduation project title	Revitalizing the post-war neighborhood: towards inclusive and strategic new perspectives for Schiedam Nieuwland
Key words (4-7)	Public participation, citizen involvement liveability, safety, Schiedam Nieuwland, post-war neighborhood, public space
Key images (min. 3)	 <p>Ethnographical map of Nieuwland      Urban biography of Nieuwland      Abstract section of Nieuwland highlighting problems</p>
Key literature (max 5)	<p>Lörzing, H., Harbers, A., Schluchter, S. (2008). <i>Krachtwijken met karakter</i>. Planbureau voor de Leefomgeving/NAi Uitgevers, Den Haag/Rotterdam. <a href="https://www.pbl.nl/sites/default/files/downloads/naoorlogse_krachtwijken.pdf">https://www.pbl.nl/sites/default/files/downloads/naoorlogse_krachtwijken.pdf</a></p> <p>Sociaal en Cultureel Planbureau (2013). <i>Werk aan de wijk. Een quasi-experimentele evaluatie van het krachtwijkenbeleid</i>. SCP-publicatie 2013-15. <a href="https://www.kennisbanksportenbewegen.nl/?file=2582&amp;m=1422883181&amp;action=file.download">https://www.kennisbanksportenbewegen.nl/?file=2582&amp;m=1422883181&amp;action=file.download</a></p> <p>Ministerie van Binnenlandse Zaken en Koninkrijksrelaties (2022). <i>Nationaal Programma Leefbaarheid en Veiligheid</i>. <a href="https://open.overheid.nl/repository/ronl-b338d560857e5f1227939ee0e47ac14db6d6ee63/1/pdf/nationaal-programma-leefbaarheid-en-veiligheid.pdf">https://open.overheid.nl/repository/ronl-b338d560857e5f1227939ee0e47ac14db6d6ee63/1/pdf/nationaal-programma-leefbaarheid-en-veiligheid.pdf</a></p> <p>Leidelmeijer, K., van Kamp, I. (2003). <i>Kwaliteit van de Leefomgeving en Leefbaarheid</i>. (RIVM rapport 630950002/2003). RIVM</p> <p>Reinders, L.G.A.J. (2013). <i>Harde stad, zachte stad: Moderne architectuur en de antropologie van een naoorlogse wijk</i>. [Dissertation, Delft University of Technology]. <a href="https://repository.tudelft.nl/islandora/object/uuid%3A3A34dc947d-c49f-4709-b187-13b3bc5f8719?">https://repository.tudelft.nl/islandora/object/uuid%3A3A34dc947d-c49f-4709-b187-13b3bc5f8719?</a></p>
Selected Graduation trajectory (argumentation)	<p><b>Design</b></p> <p>I've always been interested in design – within the realms of architecture, urbanism and everything in between. The courses that featured design challenges intrigued me the most throughout the Bachelor and the Master, and because of this I found myself motivated the most while being enrolled in those courses more than others. Therefore, I envision that for my thesis, design will eventually be my main focus point. However, naturally, other aspects will definitely be relevant throughout my thesis. In particular, I would also like to look into urban planning as a basis and argumentation for the eventual design proposals. I believe that looking into planning and participation can help enhance and strengthen any eventual design decisions.</p>
Main motivation for the project / Problematization	<p>Undoubtedly, with the current densification and development challenges the Netherlands faces, the country's many degrading post-war neighborhoods stand out strongly. We've seemed to have reached a tipping point where in many cases the shelf life of these neighborhoods is running out quickly – at least, without intervention. As I have lived in a post-war neighborhood in my proposed project location – and my mother still resides there – this issue is something that hits home, and therefore further incited my fascination. The project namely combines my theoretical knowledge, obtained throughout my years of studying, and my observations from practice. Bringing together these two poses to be a very exciting challenge for me.</p>

<p>Location(s) of your graduation project (for research and intended interventions) (add visual references, including maps)</p>	<p>Municipality of Schiedam, South-Holland, the Netherlands. More specifically, one part of the city that has been designated as a vulnerable neighborhood by the <i>Nationaal Programma Leefbaarheid en Veiligheid: Schiedam Nieuwland</i>.</p>														
<p>Aim of study</p>	<p>It is clear that many studies – even within this graduation studio alone – aim to understand and tackle issues within post-war neighborhoods (granted, there are in fact many issues visible). For my thesis, I'd like to dive more into the current role of stakeholders, in particular the residents of Nieuwland. The reason for this is that in the past, some development strategies have either failed completely or been partially ineffective because of decisions made in strategies that often didn't fulfill the wants and needs of some who were involved (for example, local communities). The aim of the study is therefore to explore this (through background research), evaluate how this could be used (through fieldwork and analysis), and then finally how this could then be applied to the focus area - and potentially, alternative focus areas as well (through research by design).</p>														
<p>Main preliminary research question(s)</p>	<p><b>Main research question</b> How can post-war neighborhood Schiedam Nieuwland be transformed into a safe and liveable urban environment while in this transformation also catering to the wants and needs of the current inhabitants?</p> <p><b>Most important subquestions</b>          What is the origin behind post-war neighborhoods in the Netherlands?          What spatial aspects determine safety and livability in post-war neighborhoods?          In what ways can public participation create a better understanding of neighborhoods?          What can we learn from public participation within the redevelopment of Schiedam Nieuwland?          What interventions are needed to improve the quality of living in Schiedam Nieuwland?</p>														
<p>Intended concrete outcomes (add visual references, including reference projects)</p>	<p>The most important outcome of the thesis should be a set of design proposals at different scale levels that symbolize the development strategy that fits the neighborhood of Schiedam Nieuwland the best – which is of course subjective, but should at least fit all the research that has been executed before eventually reaching a finalized design proposal. Therefore, this design should originate from (at least):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An extensive knowledge of the origin of post-war neighborhoods and Nieuwland in particular;</li> <li>• An awareness of the sociospatial aspects that dictate the quality of living in Nieuwland;</li> <li>• Extensive knowledge of the wants and needs of the involved stakeholders, with a primary focus on local communities and inhabitants but notwithstanding the vision of for example the municipality.</li> </ul> <p>Some references of projects are for example:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="341 1365 1575 1873"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="341 1365 511 1459">Project</th> <th data-bbox="511 1365 885 1459">Social City Schiedam   ECHO Urban Design</th> <th data-bbox="885 1365 1226 1459">Typisch Tuinstad Amsterdam   VINK Bouw</th> <th data-bbox="1226 1365 1575 1459">Jacob Geelbuurt Amsterdam   JAM</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="341 1459 511 1680">Bird's eye view</td> <td data-bbox="511 1459 885 1680"></td> <td data-bbox="885 1459 1226 1680"></td> <td data-bbox="1226 1459 1575 1680"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="341 1680 511 1873">Street level view</td> <td data-bbox="511 1680 885 1873"></td> <td data-bbox="885 1680 1226 1873"></td> <td data-bbox="1226 1680 1575 1873"></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Project	Social City Schiedam   ECHO Urban Design	Typisch Tuinstad Amsterdam   VINK Bouw	Jacob Geelbuurt Amsterdam   JAM	Bird's eye view				Street level view			
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	Relevance	Very close to location, tries to preserve values of context and location	Comparable context (post-war neighborhood)	Comparable context (post-war neighborhood), focuses also on phasing strategies (for financial and spatial benefit)
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Indication of possible preliminary project approach (methodology / methods)

Underneath this text the most important sub-questions have been formulated in a framework that also defines several research methods and the expected outcomes from this research, to be featured in the thesis. Both the social and the spatial aspect are mentioned in multifold, as these will be put central throughout the thesis. Furthermore, the attention should be put on extensive fieldwork, which does not only imply fieldwork from a distance (through observation) but very much also needs to resemble interaction with public space, its users and stakeholders within this project. The main fieldwork technique for this will be narrative cartography.



Scientific relevance of your graduation project

Although a lot of research has already been done within the subject of Dutch post-war neighborhoods, questions regarding their redevelopment still remain. Historically, this is because there has been evidence that certain 'top-down' redevelopment programs have not yielded the wanted return – questioning the effectiveness of certain 'established' redevelopment strategies (for example within the Vogelaarwijken). Additionally, we can observe that there simply are plentiful neighborhoods throughout the Netherlands that are in need of redevelopment and – although their configuration might often be similar – they are unique in many aspects. Therefore, having Schiedam Nieuwland as a focus area will hopefully strongly contribute to enhancing the knowledge of this neighborhood in particular.

Societal relevance of your graduation project

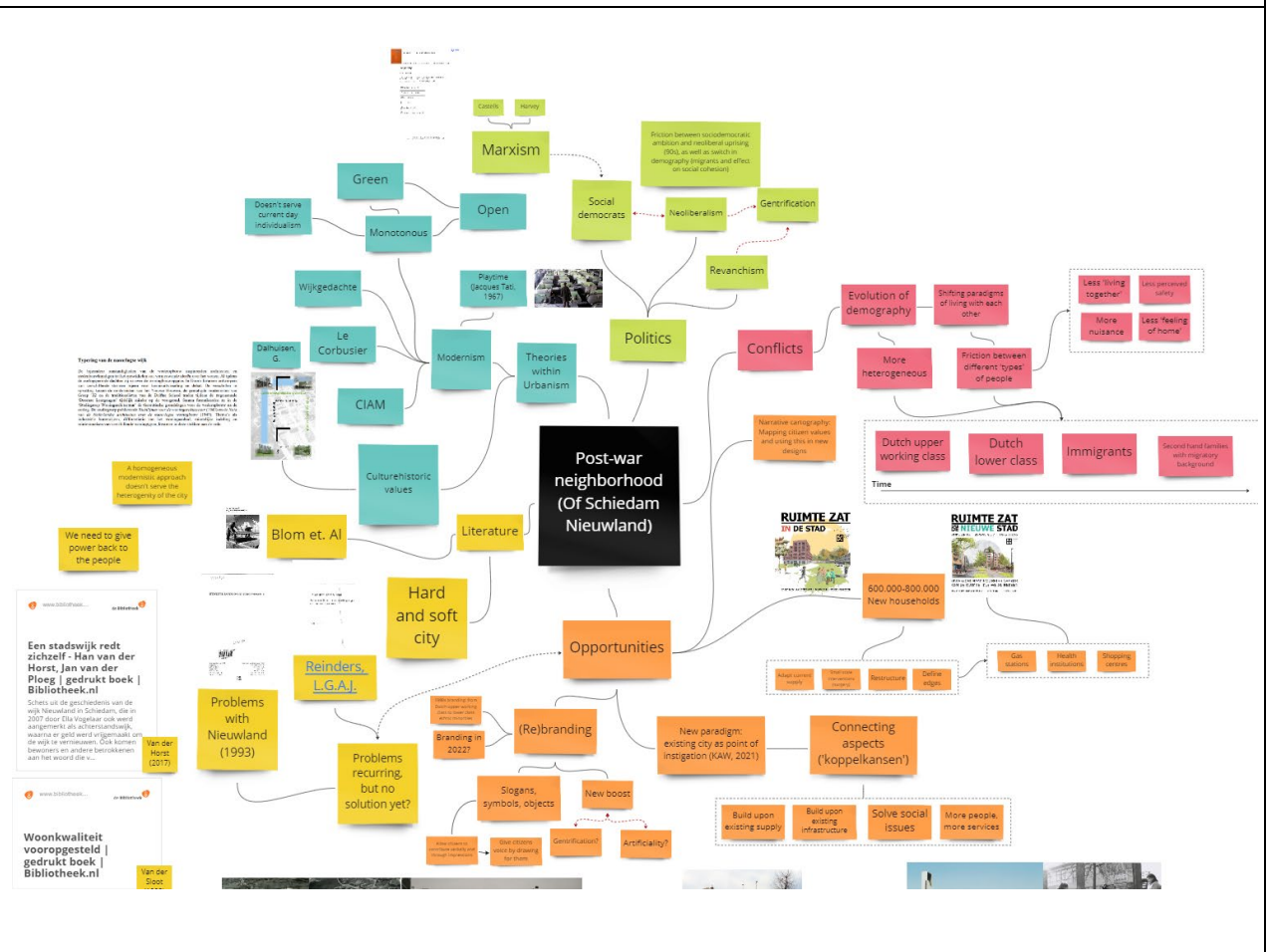
In the Netherlands, post-war neighborhoods are currently inhabited by demographic groups that are deemed to be vulnerable within our society: e.g. low-income and ethnic minorities. Statistics related to post-war neighborhoods regarding safety, livability, criminality etc. essentially have historically portrayed a negative feedback loop: when the quality of living decreases, the demographic will shift more towards vulnerable groups, but then the quality of living will decrease even further, and so on. From a societal perspective - as well as that from the urban planner - it is imperative that these groups do not get left behind within the redevelopment and densification challenges that the Netherlands faces today. Therefore, this thesis would try to find solutions that are extremely relevant for the lives of those people and in that sense, explore a prominent societal challenge.

<p>Reflection on all Urbanism MSc3&amp;4 studios: briefly describe the project focus when performed under studio (200 words per studio)</p>	<p><b>Design of the Urban Fabric (actual studio)</b>  The aim of this thesis is to discover how to revitalize the post-war neighborhood of Schiedam Nieuwland. Where currently sociospatial problems like reduced livability and safety dictate this neighborhood’s quality of living, redevelopment strategies should hope to greatly combat these in the future. The goal is to create a living environment that is truly sustainable. To achieve this, it is important to incorporate the relevant stakeholders and target groups, all whilst looking into development and design strategies that have been already used in the past within the focus area as well as outside of it.</p> <p><b>Planning Complex Cities</b>  Within the Netherlands the housing crisis and the related need for densification has become a hot topic in the past years. Due to the extremely intense land use the country sees and the benefits there are with building in populated areas (existing infrastructure, services, identity etc.) inner city densification is becoming increasingly popular. More and more post-war neighborhoods are starting to house this strategy as these types of neighborhoods are often prone to redevelopment anyway. Under this studio the focus would be on how to formulate development strategies for post-war neighborhoods, eventually zooming into Schiedam Nieuwland. The importance would still lie on how to incorporate different stakeholders and potentially bringing the power between them more together.</p> <p><b>Metropolitan Ecologies of Place</b>  Post-war neighborhoods are characterized by their strict functionalistic set-up. Repetition, separation of function, vastly open building blocks and water and green space are key. These characteristic have and are still defining how social interaction happens within these neighborhoods. They have probably had a direct effect on safety and livability issues. However, of course, they also have a strong effect on the spatial living implications for this area. Temperature, UHI, rainwater mitigation, biodiversity, climate adaptation etc. are all relevant for this. Under this studio, the redevelopment of Schiedam Nieuwland would very strongly consider – besides the sociospatial goals – the environmental qualities and impact of redevelopment strategies. As a disclaimer, it is important to say that these should be considered in every studio, however, not always as prominently as in this one.</p> <p><b>Transitional Territories</b>  Perhaps even stronger than with the Metropolitan Ecologies of Place studio, Transitional Territories asks for an intensive exploration and evaluation of the layering of the public space in for example Schiedam. However, this would probably go into even the non-manmade layers – everything below the Anthropocene. It would dive very deep into the origins behind the land that now hosts the city and its districts. Any strategies for this area would need to take into consideration the combatting of a linear flow of design and development, and turn more into circular solutions that take into account the natural flows of the land and the water.</p> <p><b>The City of the Future</b>  Schiedam is a historical city with an incredible amount of history, originally forming along a river (the Schie) like many other of the oldest cities in the Netherlands. Currently it retains an interesting central position within Zuid-Holland and the Metropoolregio Rotterdam-Den Haag (or MRDH), as it is connected rather well with these regions within many different systems. Under this studio, the focus of the thesis would probably be expanded towards the size of the city of Schiedam – at least at first. An understanding of the position of Schiedam and the way its systems (infrastructural, but also more abstract like data or other types of streams) would probably be more relevant at first hand. It would form the basis of the development of the city and its districts, both historically as in the future. Throughout the thesis the focus would lie on understanding complex spatial and non-spatial phenomena and using those to support decisions and strategies for Nieuwland.</p>
<p>Ethical considerations</p>	<p>As an urban planner I believe the goal of our work is to create or redevelop urban environments that improve the lives of the people living in them. The aim of my thesis would in my opinion be discovering how this can be achieved concretely – by also listening to the wants and needs of the people. Ethical considerations are related to the way interaction happens – and how power plays a role in that. For this thesis specifically, it is important that I handle with care the observations I make regarding the way power is divided. Additionally, I should not abuse the information I wish to receive from fieldwork and ethnographical analyses as in general - like I already mentioned on multiple occasions - my thesis would involve many vulnerable groups of people.</p>

Possible resources

Literature, fieldwork, sources/authorities that are contacted/interviewed

Mind map brainstorm on the project / topic



Additional remarks

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