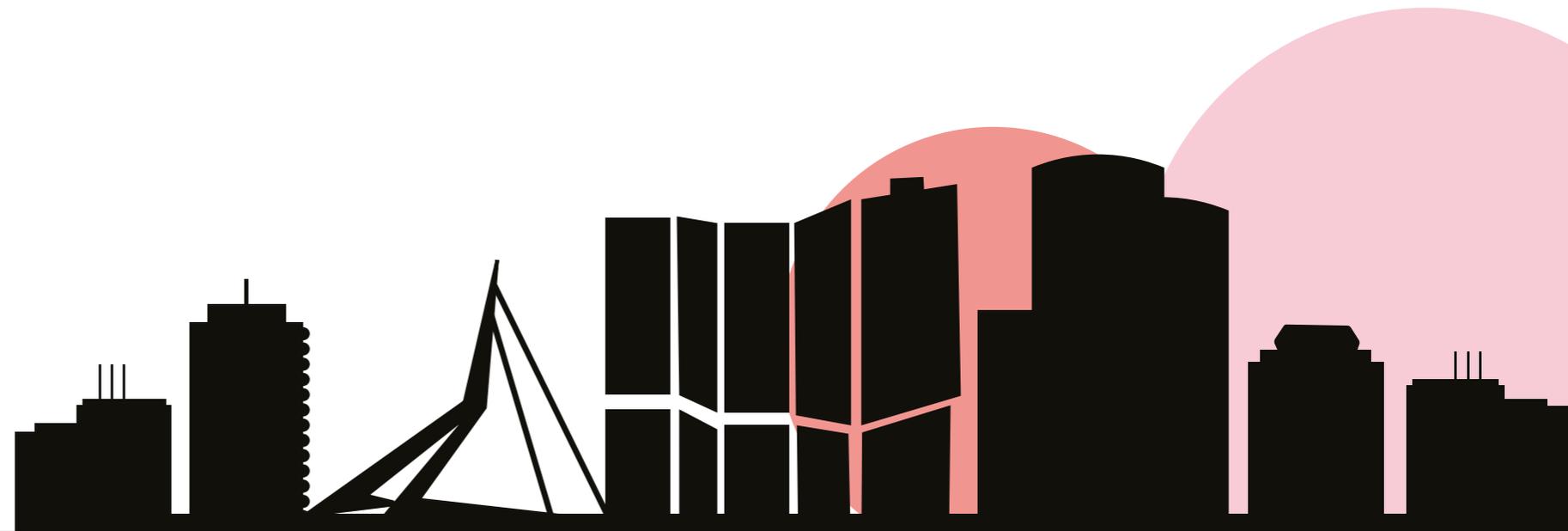


A FEMALE FUTURE

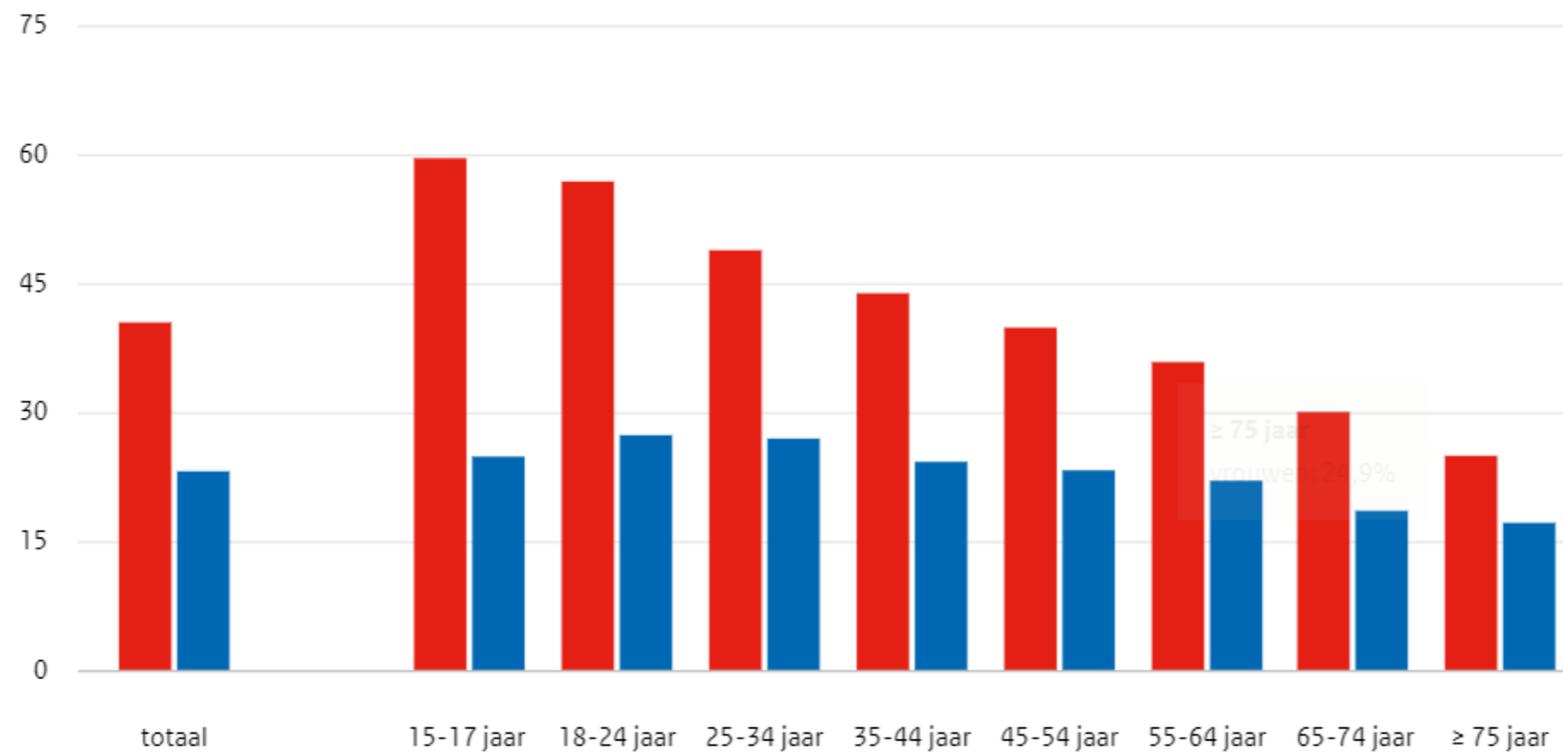
*Developing gender inclusive neighbourhoods
in Rotterdam-Zuid*



THE PROBLEM

Gender inequality

Feelings of unsafety



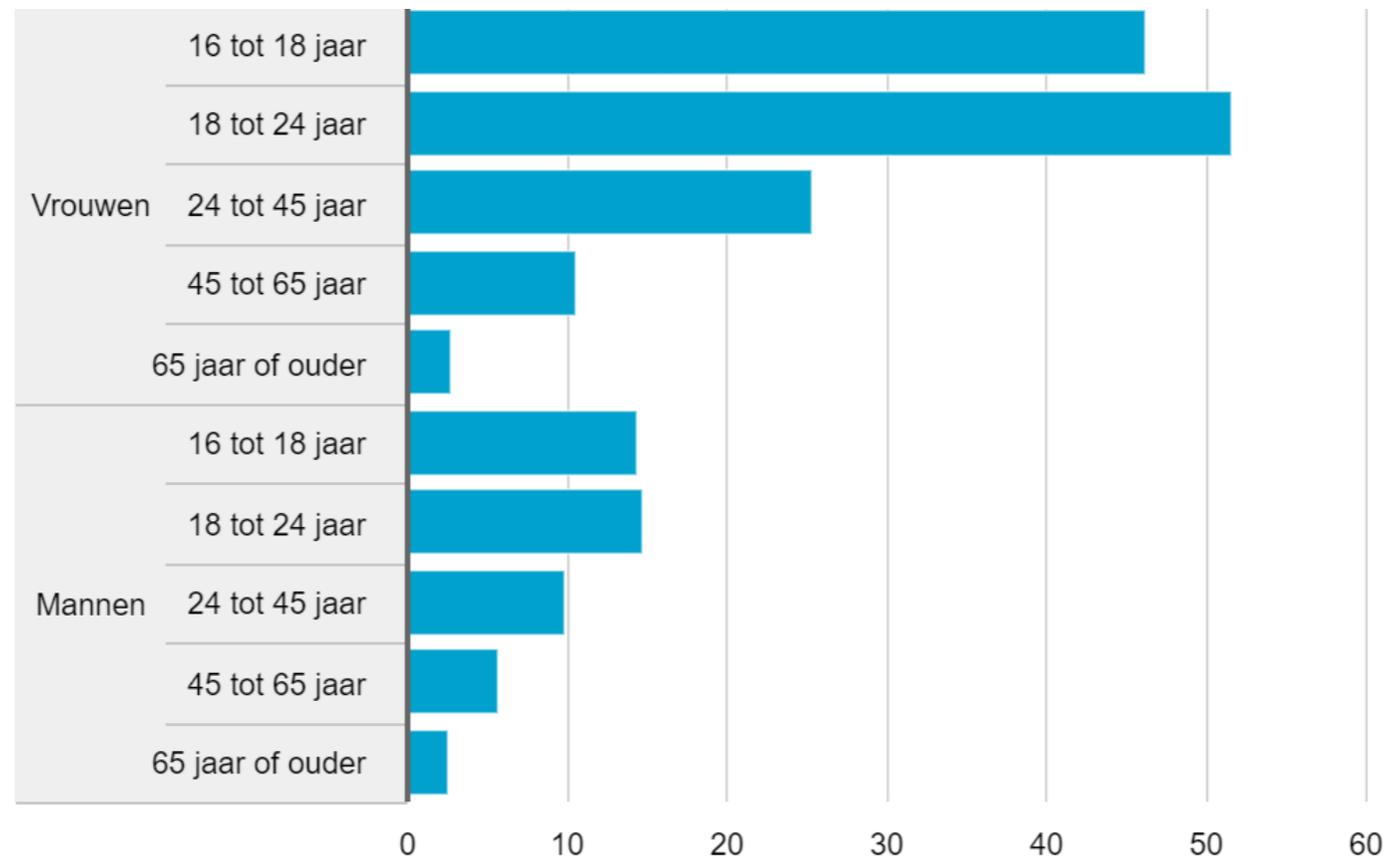
Percentage of people ever feeling unsafe (CBS, 2019)



THE PROBLEM

Gender inequality

Feelings of unsafety



Percentage of victims of sexual harassment, 2022 (CBS, 2023)



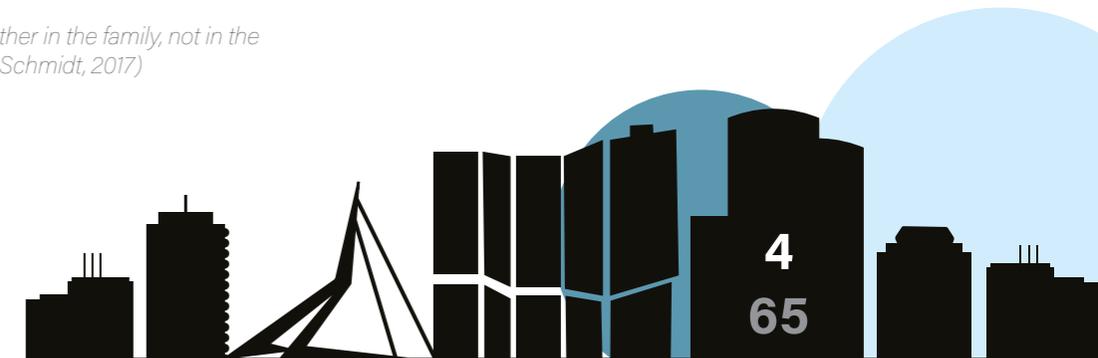
THE PROBLEM

Gender inequality

Historic patriarchal ideas



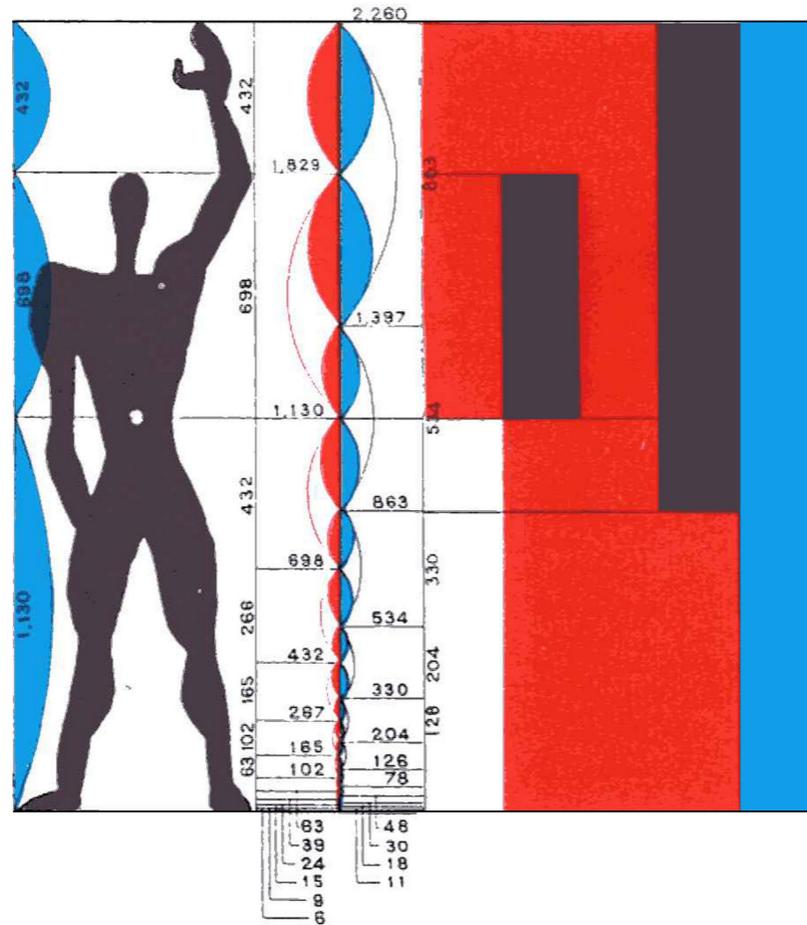
Illustration from the 1950s, translated into "Mother in the family, not in the factory!" (Katholieke Arbeiders Beweging via Schmidt, 2017)



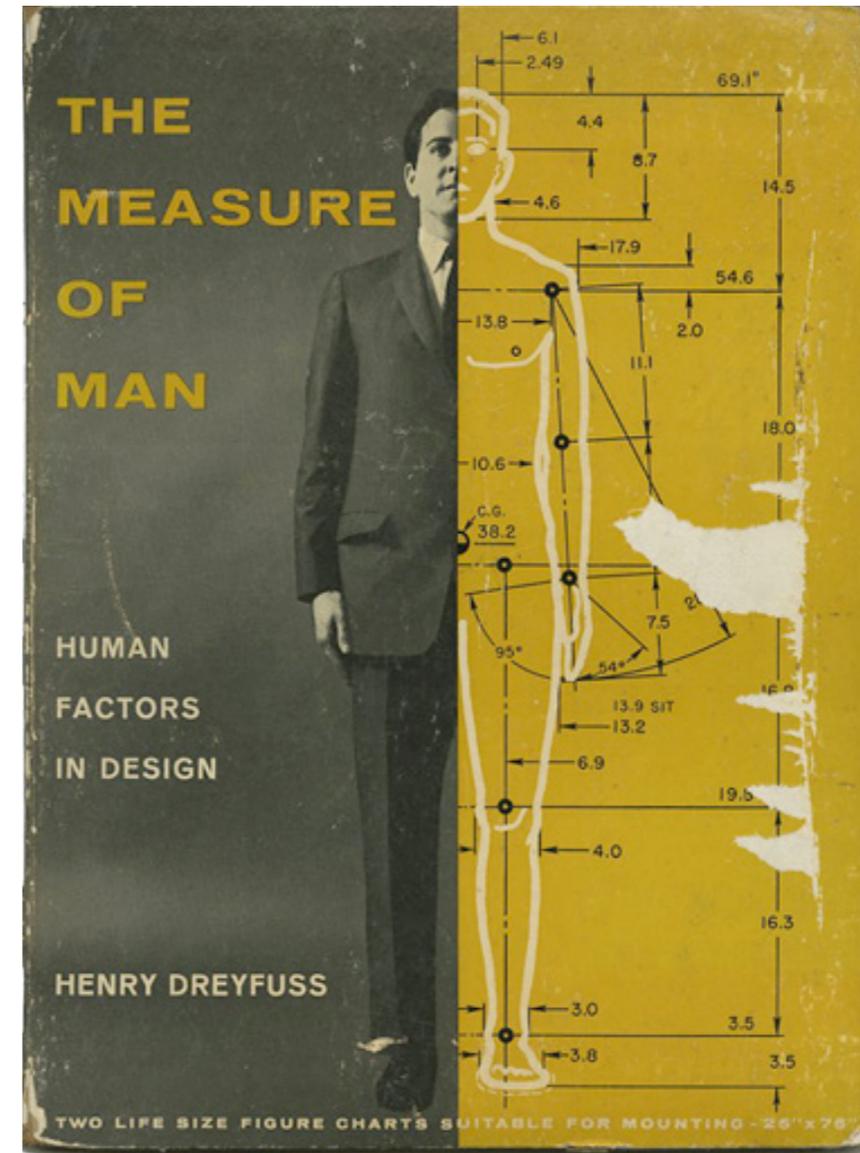
THE PROBLEM

Gender inequality

Historic patriarchal ideas

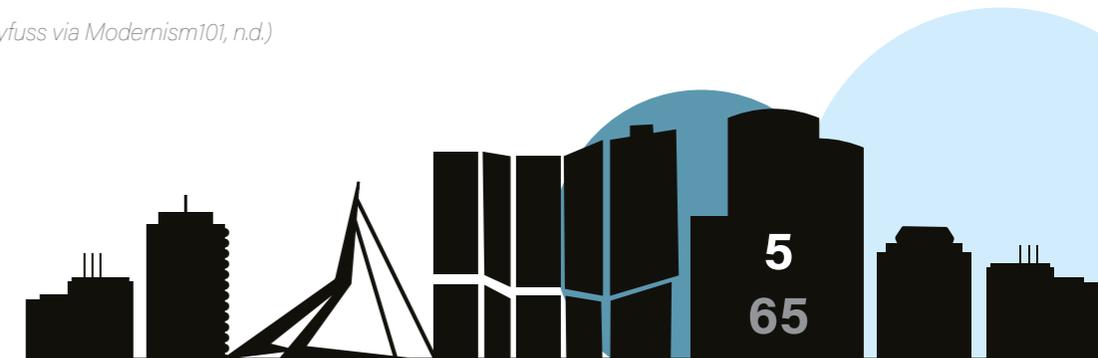


Le Modulor by le Corbusier (Forgemind ArchiMedia via Flickr, 2010)



the Measure of Man by Henry Dreyfuss (Dreyfuss via Modernism101, n.d.)

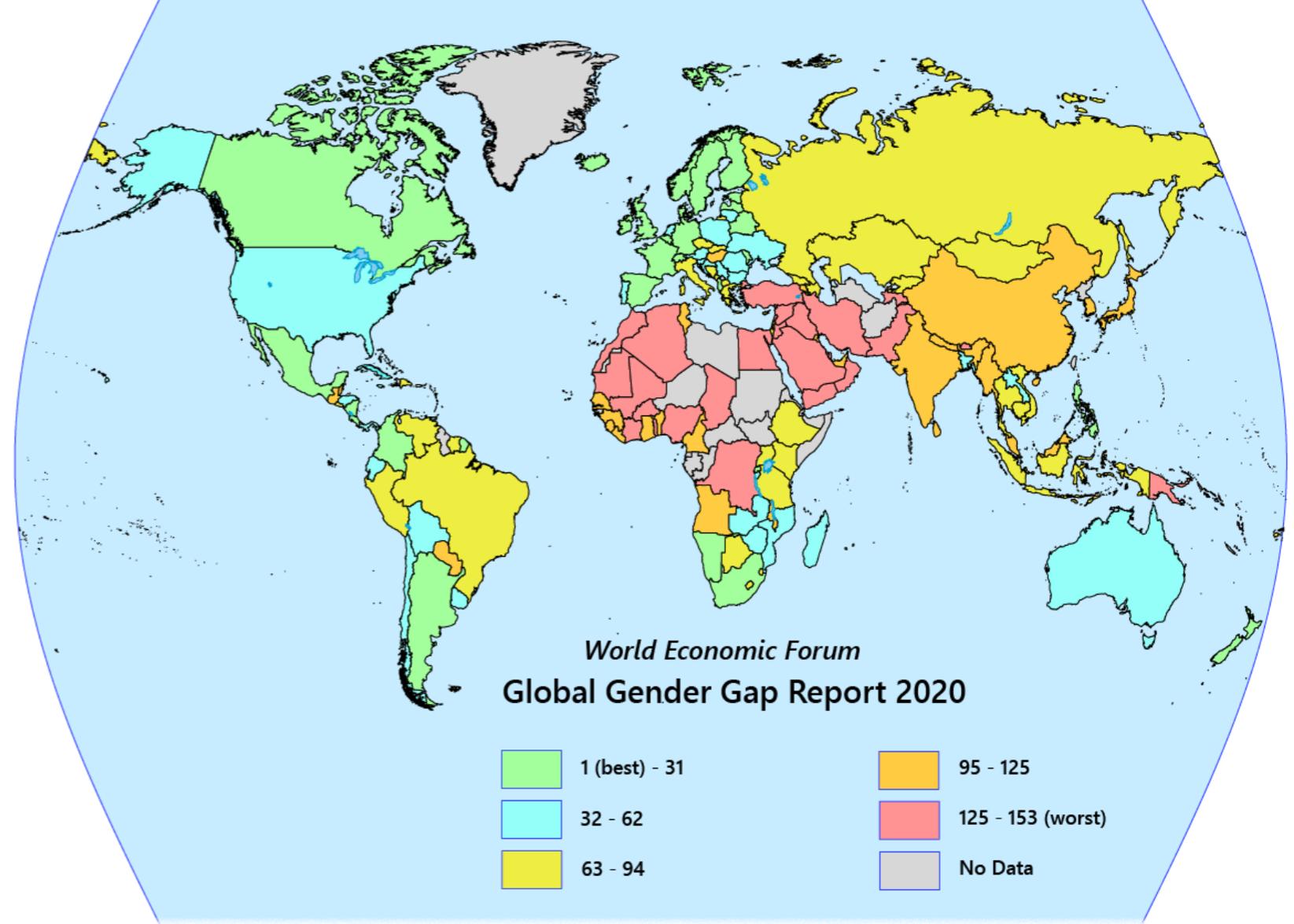
A FEMALE FUTURE



THE PROBLEM

Gender inequality

Current gender gap



Map of the world ranking from the WEF Global Gender Gap Report 2020 (Jerome Taylor via Wikipedia, 2020)

Europe

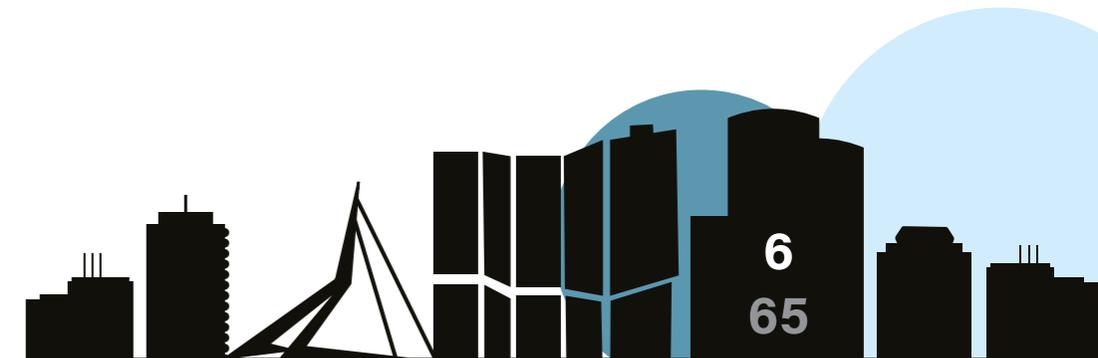
60
years

until
the gender gap
is closed

South-East Asia

197
years

A FEMALE FUTURE

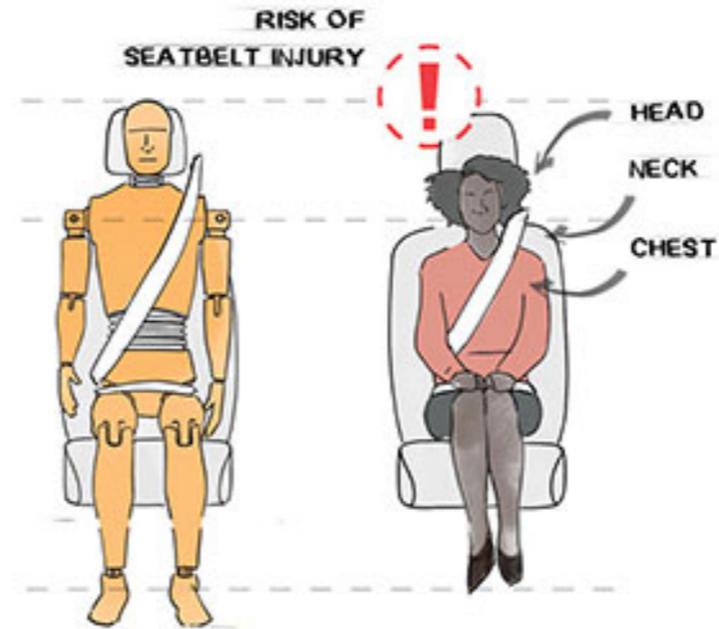


THE PROBLEM

Gender inequality

In design

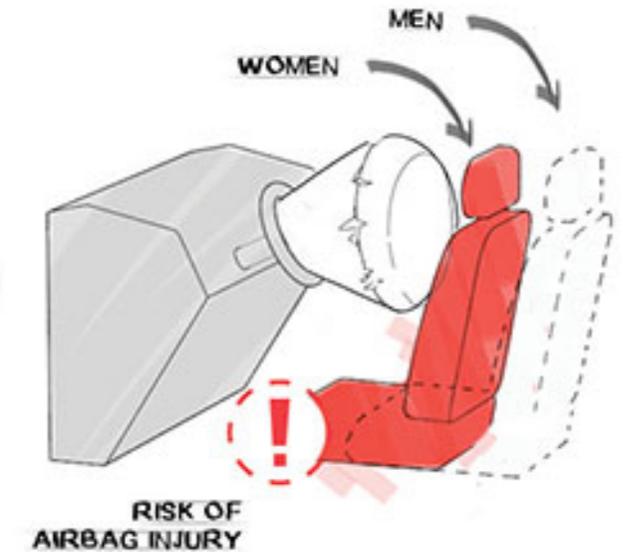
PASSENGER SEAT SCALE



CRASH DUMMY,
BASED OFF OF 50th
PERCENTILE MALE

FEMALE,
REPRESENTING 50th
PERCENTILE HEIGHT

DISTANCE FROM AIRBAG



SEATS DESIGNED FOR LARGER USERS
REQUIRE MANY WOMEN TO MOVE SEAT
FAR FORWARD TO REACH PEDALS
AND STEERING WHEEL

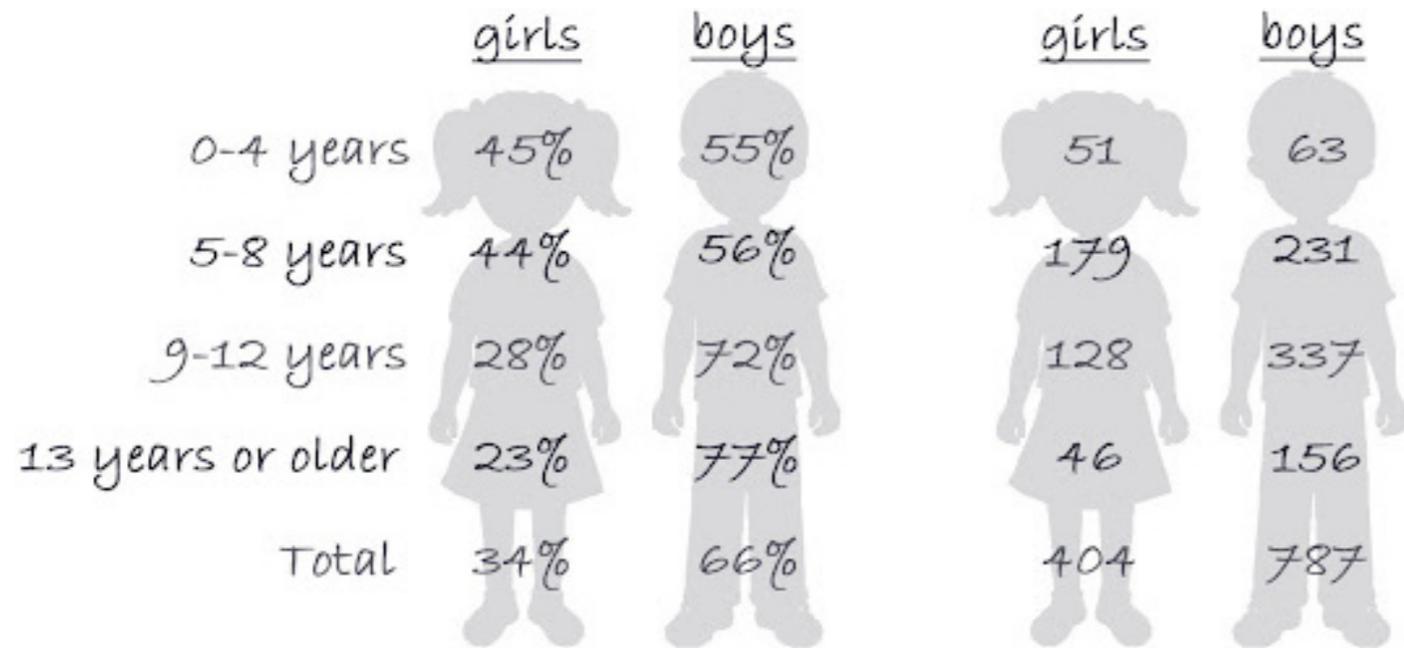
Gender inequality in the design of airbags (Criado Perez, 2019)



THE PROBLEM

Gender inequality

In urban environments



Amounts of children playing outside, by gender (Urban Springtime, 2021)



User-analysis of a public space in Hillesluis, Rotterdam-Zuid. Only one woman was present during observations (Author, 2022)

A FEMALE FUTURE



TOWARDS GENDER EQUALITY

Approach

Hypothesis

Women use and perceive the city differently than men.



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Current cities have been built by and for men, with traditional household roles in mind.



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TOWARDS GENDER EQUALITY

Approach

Hypothesis

Women use and perceive the city differently than men.

Current cities have been built by and for men, with traditional household roles in mind.

Thus, the city is not built for women.

This calls for a redesign of the city that is gender inclusive.



TOWARDS GENDER EQUALITY

Approach

Research questions

“How can cities be redesigned to be gender inclusive?”

The social

SQ1

(In which ways) does gender relate to the built environment?

Fusion

SQ3

How can gender equality in Rotterdam Zuid be achieved through urban design?

The spatial

SQ2

Focusing on the case of Rotterdam-Zuid, in which ways does the built environment currently cater to gender inclusivity?

SQ4

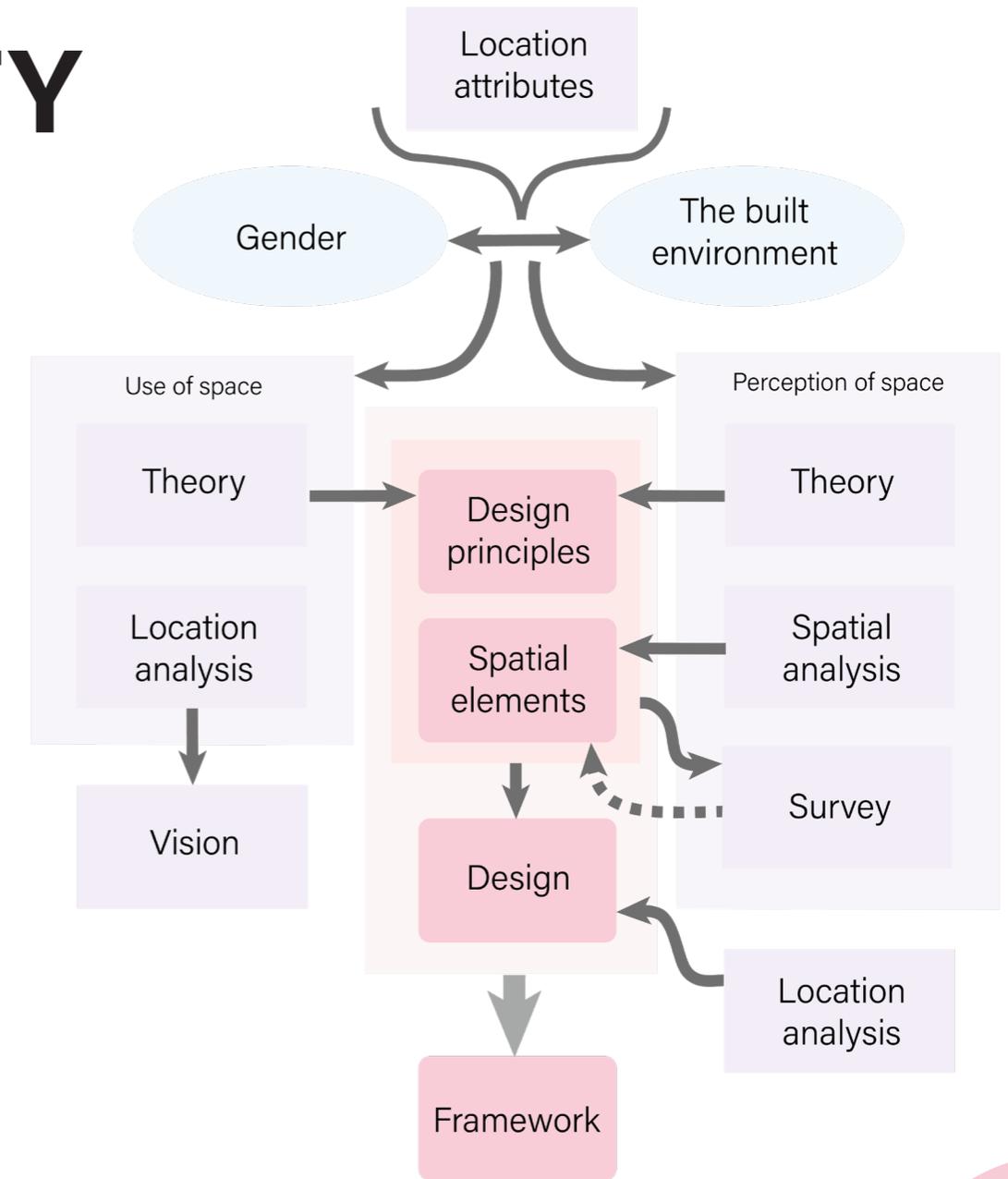
In which ways can the principles used in Rotterdam-Zuid be applied to all urban environments?



TOWARDS GENDER EQUALITY

Approach

Framework



Related concepts and approach to the project (Author, 2023)

A FEMALE FUTURE



14
65

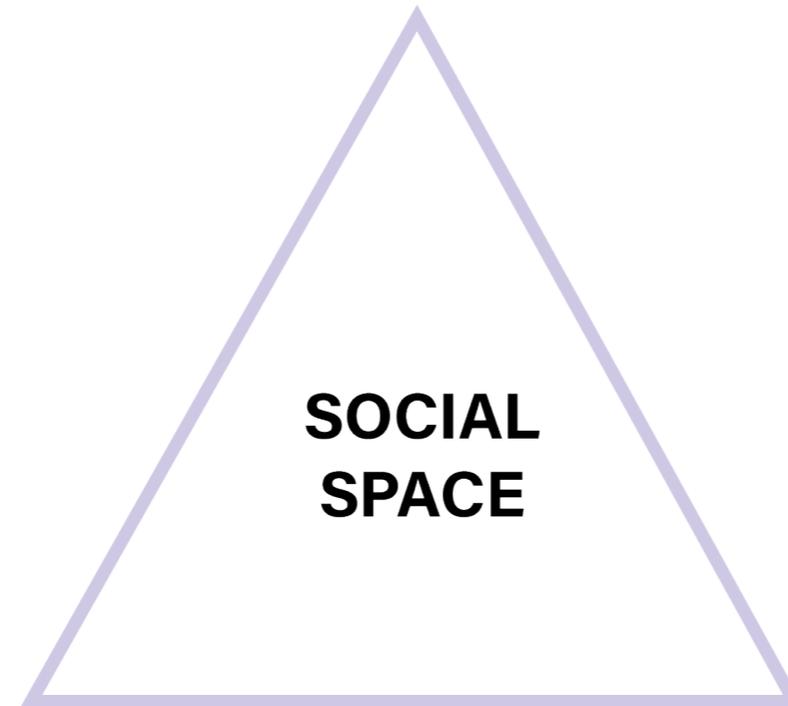
TOWARDS GENDER EQUALITY

Theory

Intuition

Use and perception

Lived space



Instinct

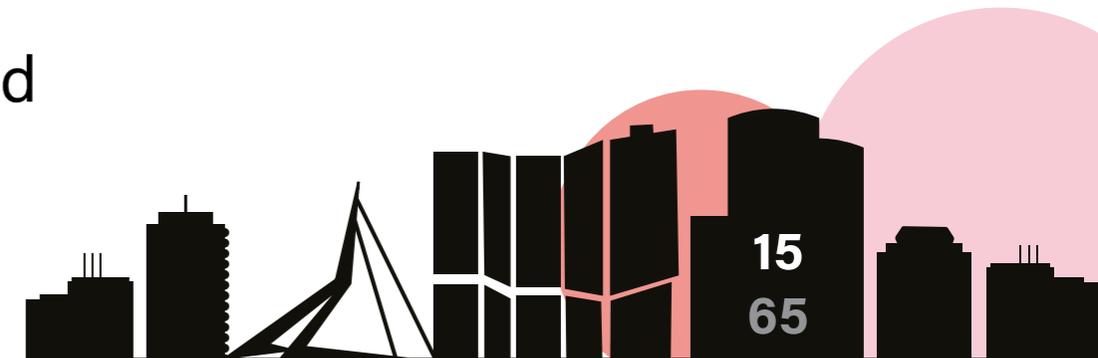
Intellect

Perceived space

Conceived space

The triad of social space (Author, 2023, adapted from Lefebvre, 1991)

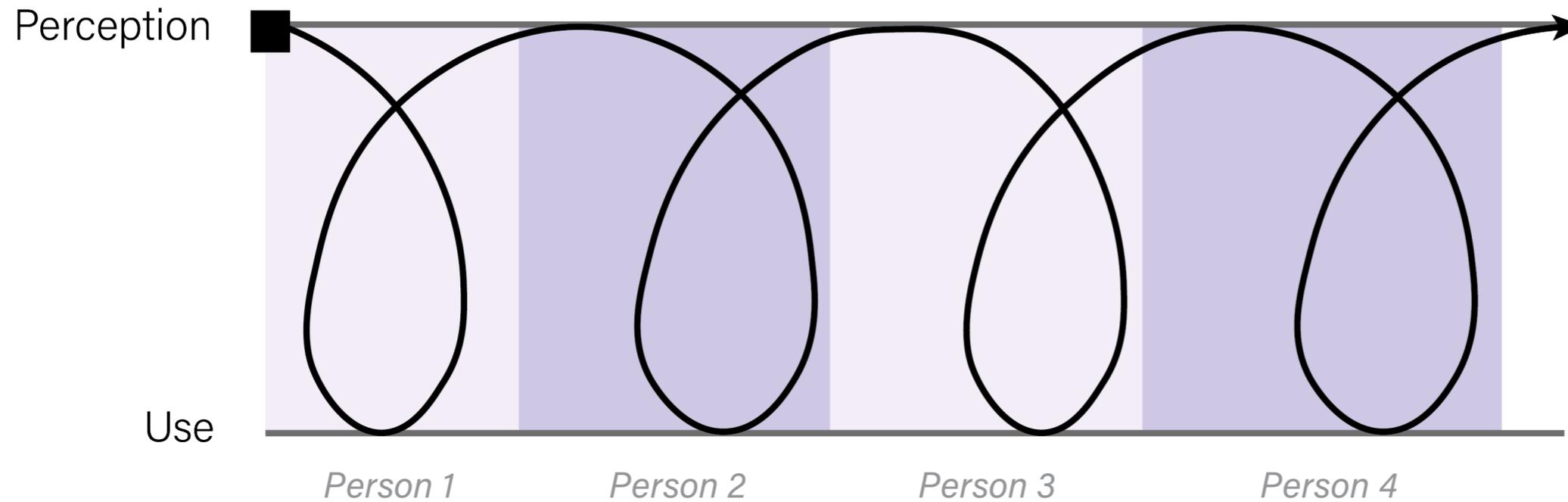
A FEMALE FUTURE



TOWARDS GENDER EQUALITY

Theory

Use and perception



Relation between perception and use of space (Author, 2023)

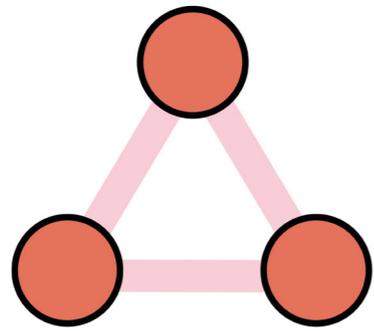
A FEMALE FUTURE



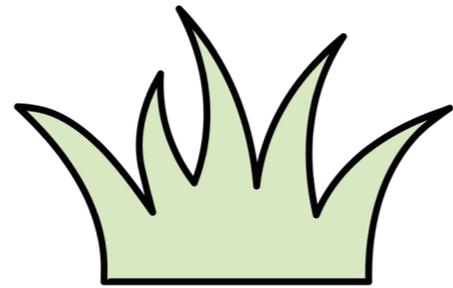
TOWARDS GENDER EQUALITY

Theory

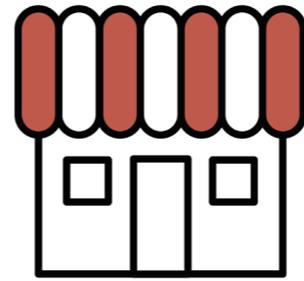
Design principles



Network



Green structure



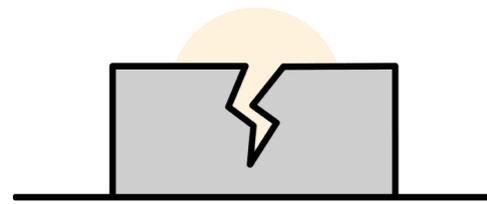
Amenities



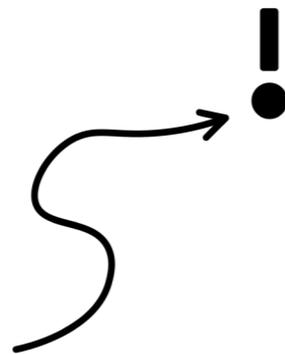
TOWARDS GENDER EQUALITY

Theory

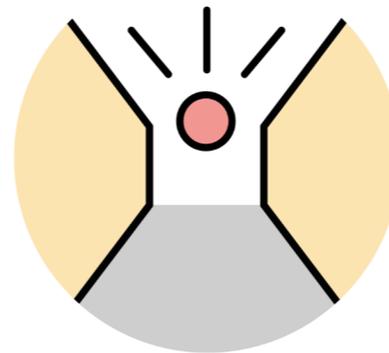
Design principles



Break barriers



Wayfinding



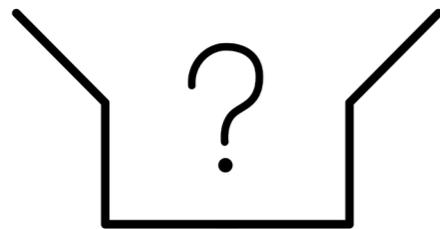
Viewpoints



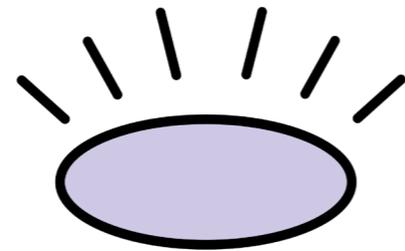
TOWARDS GENDER EQUALITY

Theory

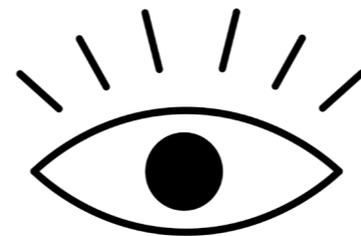
Design principles



Ownership



Identity
of place

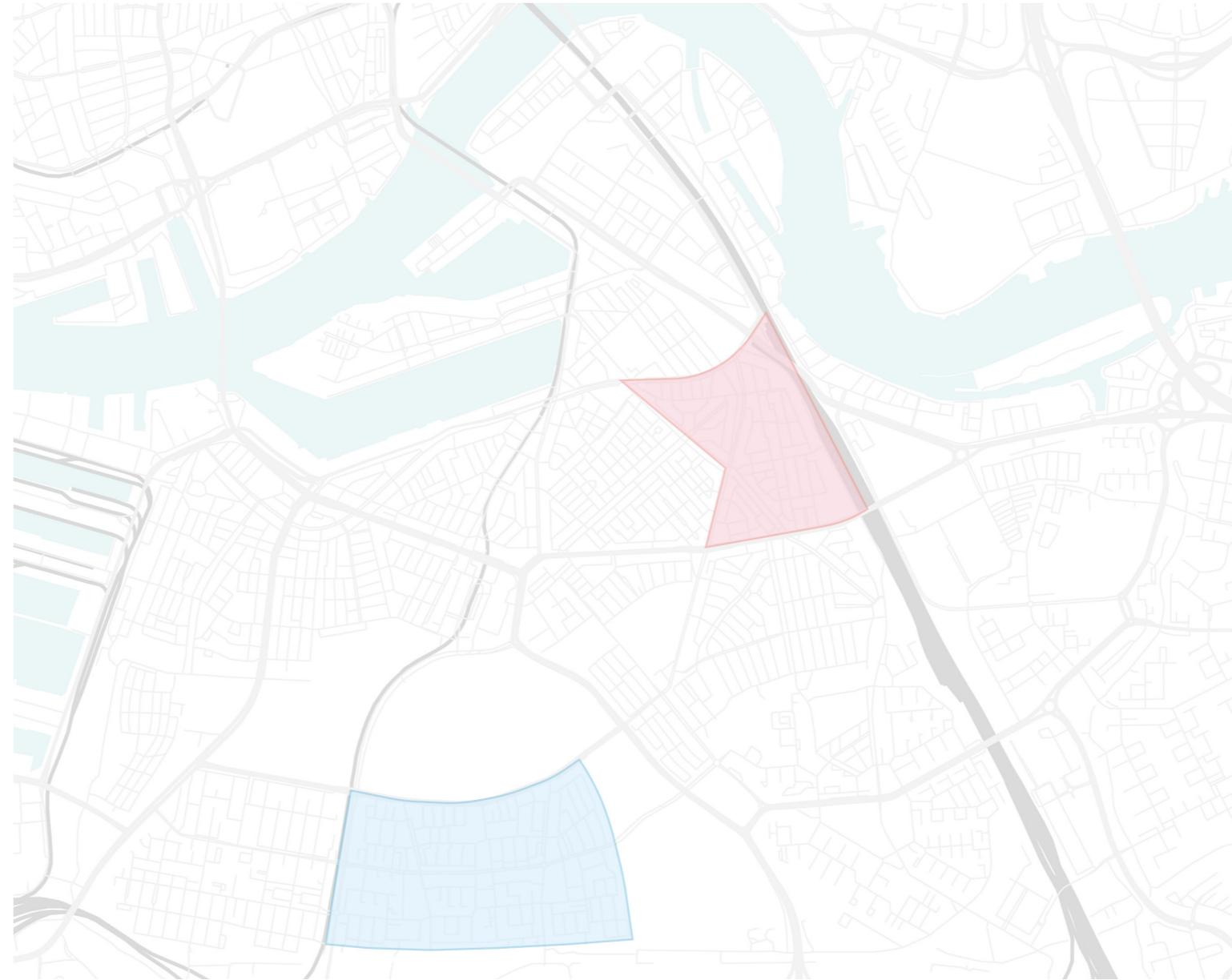


Being seen



ANALYSIS

Rotterdam-Zuid



A FEMALE FUTURE



ANALYSIS

Rotterdam-Zuid

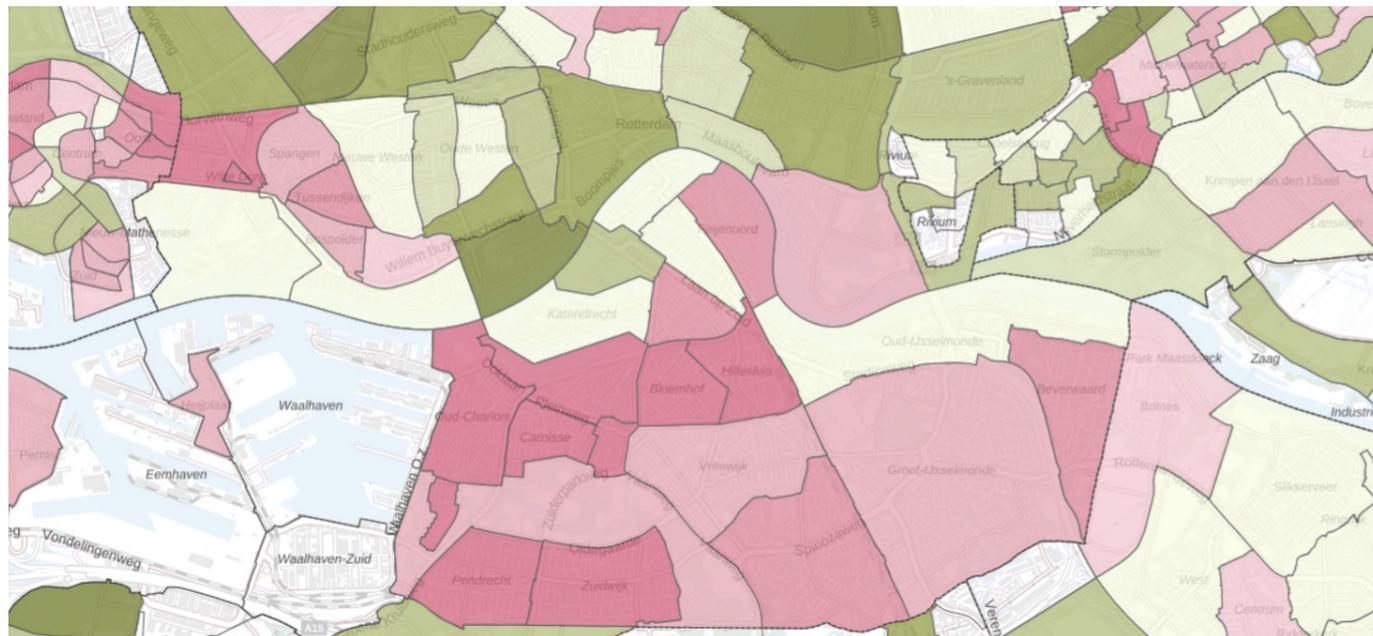
Liveability



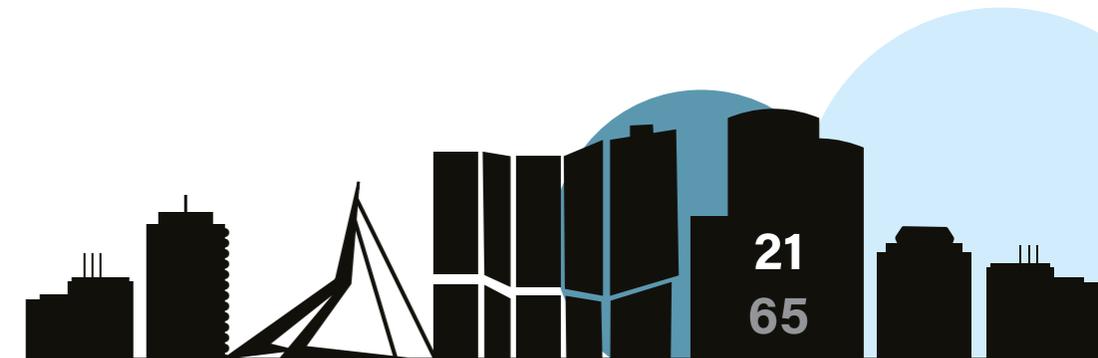
Liveability compared to the Dutch average (Leefbaarometer, 2023)



Neighbourhood profile of the Charlois and Feyenoord-district in Rotterdam-Zuid (Gemeente Rotterdam, 2023)

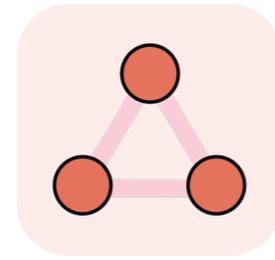


A FEMALE FUTURE

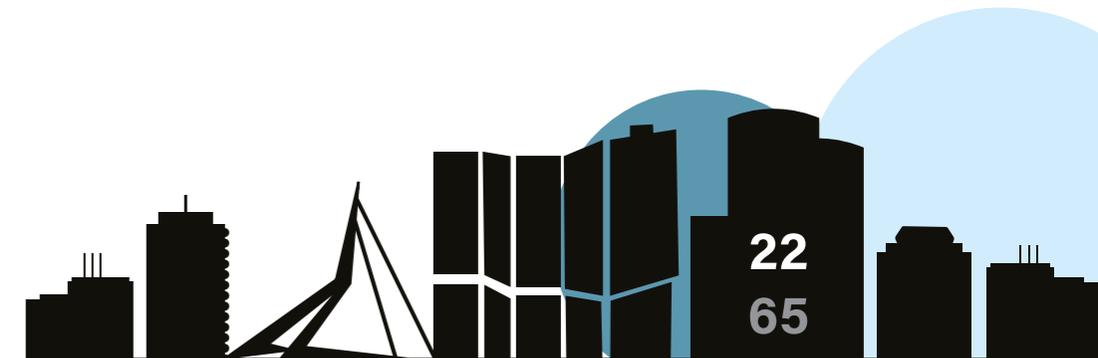
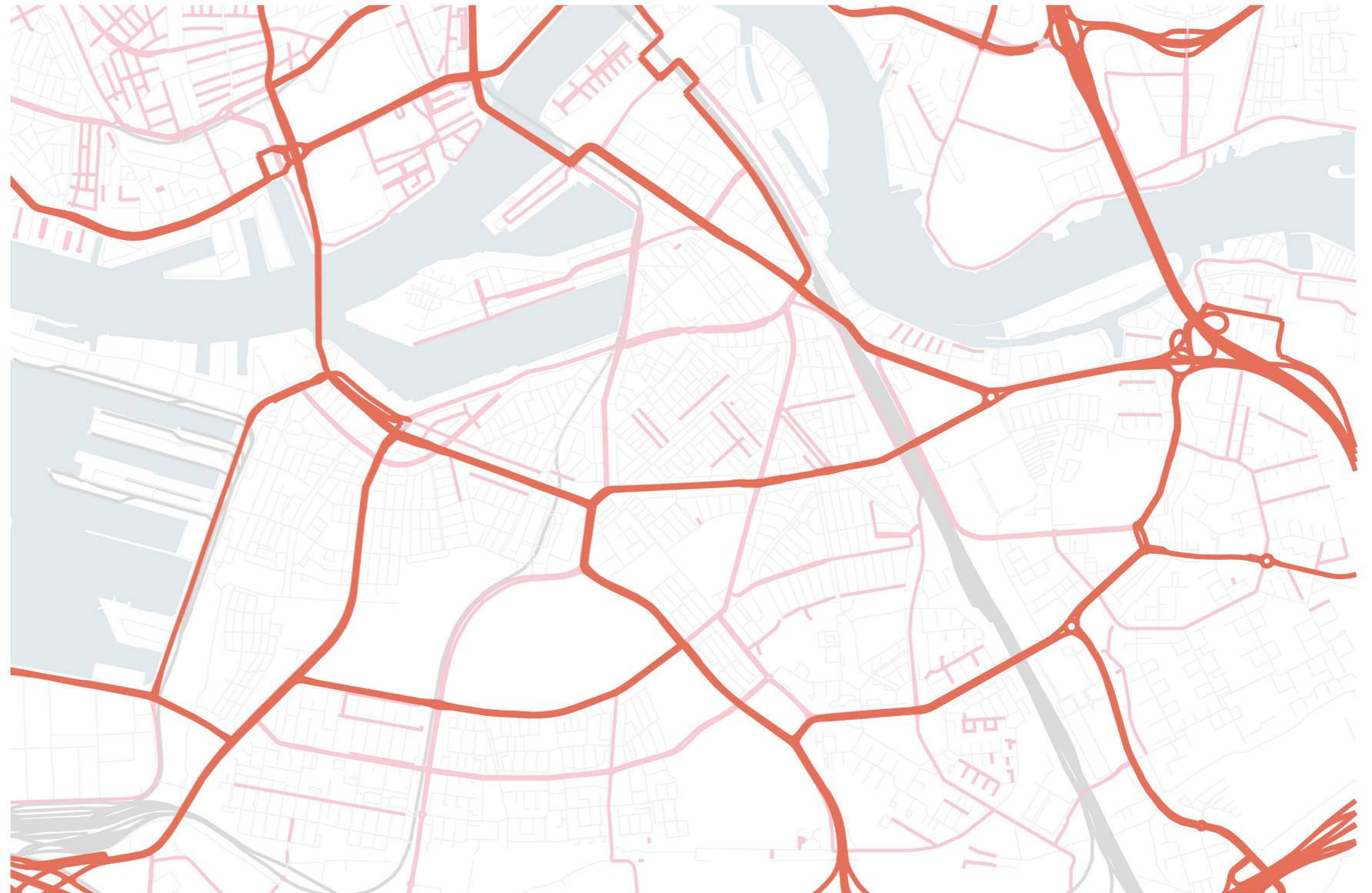


ANALYSIS

Rotterdam-Zuid

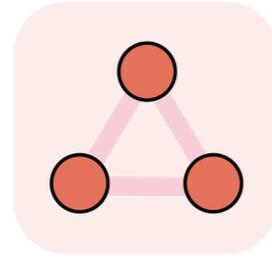


Car network



ANALYSIS

Rotterdam-Zuid



Access to cars

OVERALL TRANSPORTATION ACCESS

	<i>Dutch</i>	<i>Western</i>	<i>Non-western</i>
car	69%	53%	34%
bike	85%	73%	50%

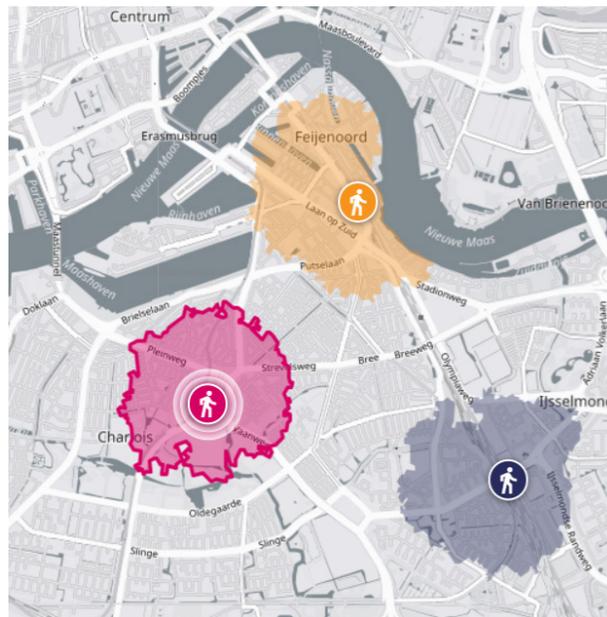
no car	28%
no bike	11%
no car or bike	16%

NOORD

car	47%
bike	74%
public transport	92%

ZUID

car	57%
bike	69%
public transport	85%

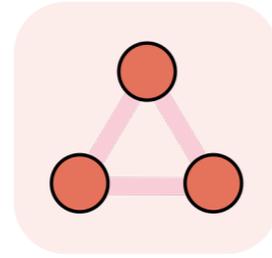


A FEMALE FUTURE



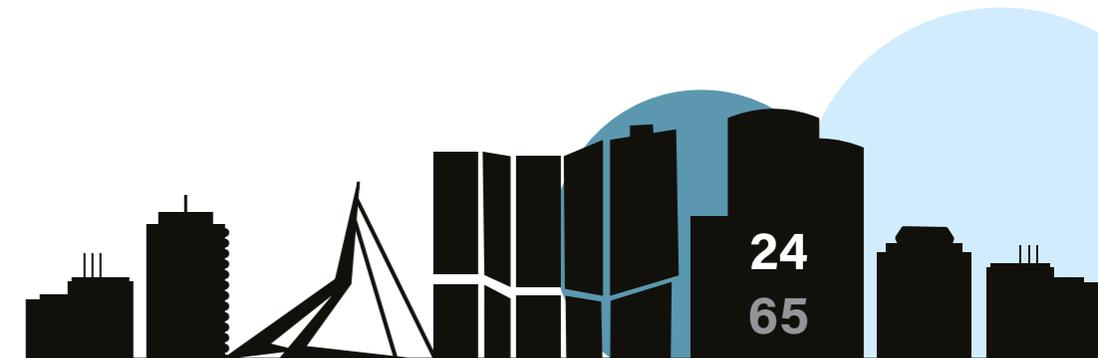
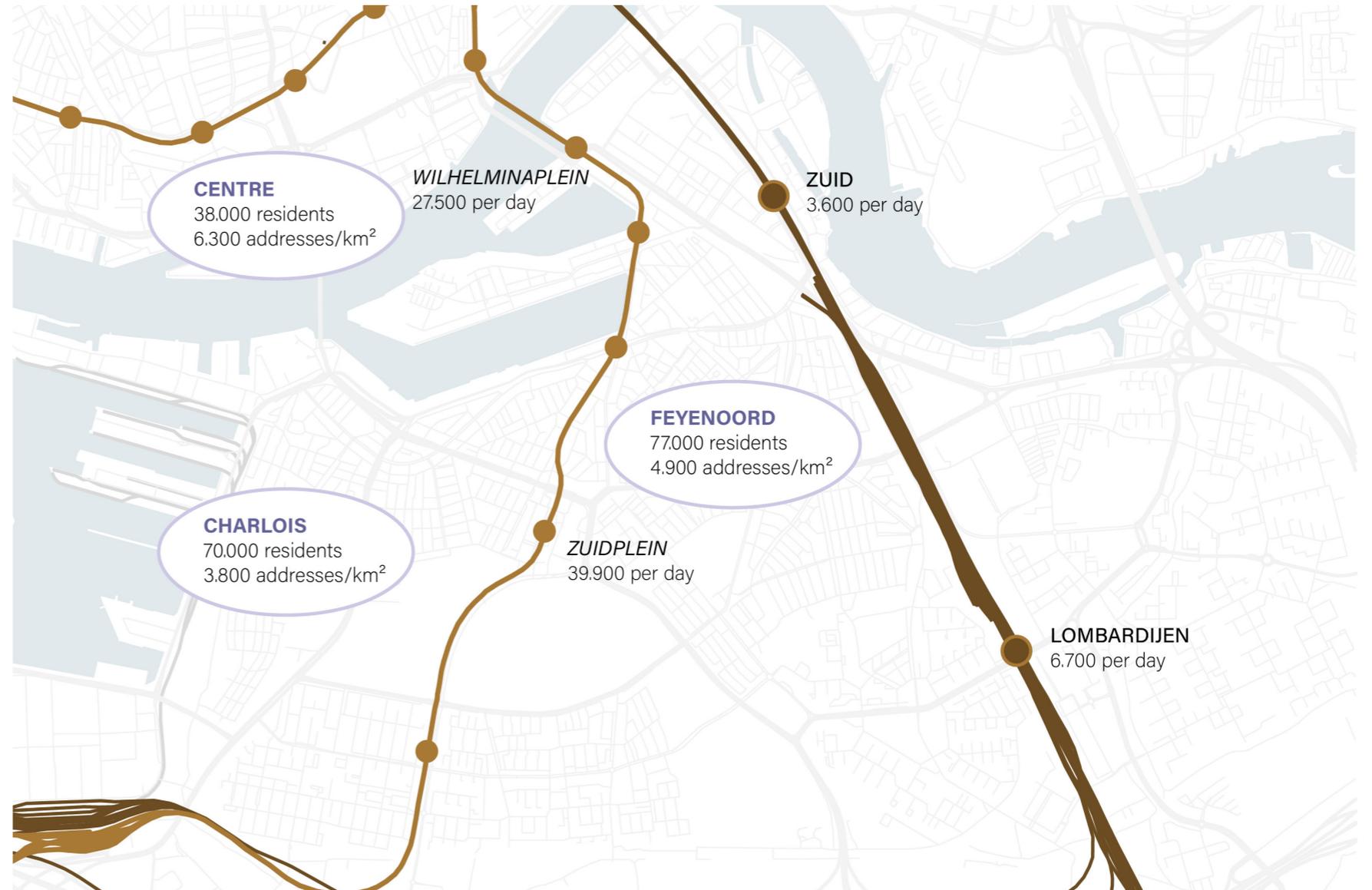
ANALYSIS

Rotterdam-Zuid



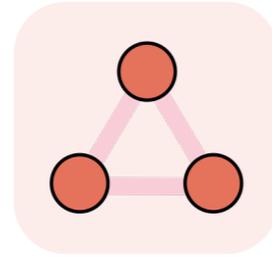
Trip-chaining

Accessibility



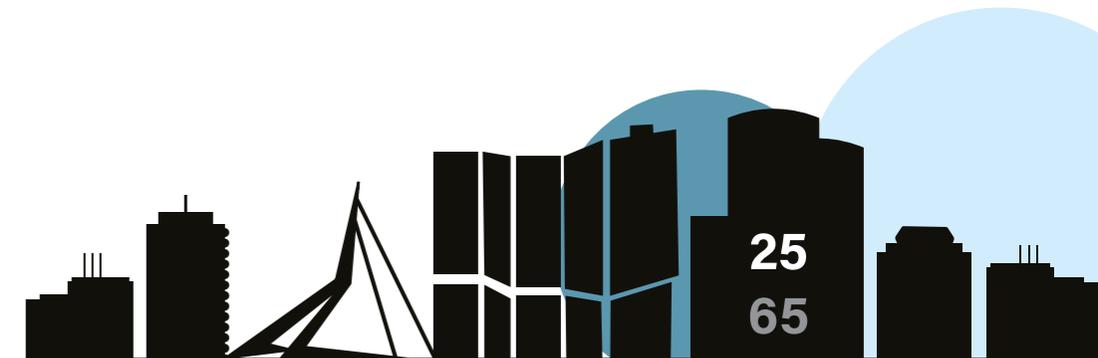
ANALYSIS

Rotterdam-Zuid



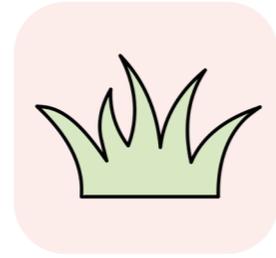
Trip-chaining

Accessibility



ANALYSIS

Rotterdam-Zuid



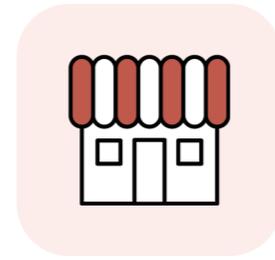
Disconnected

Contrast



ANALYSIS

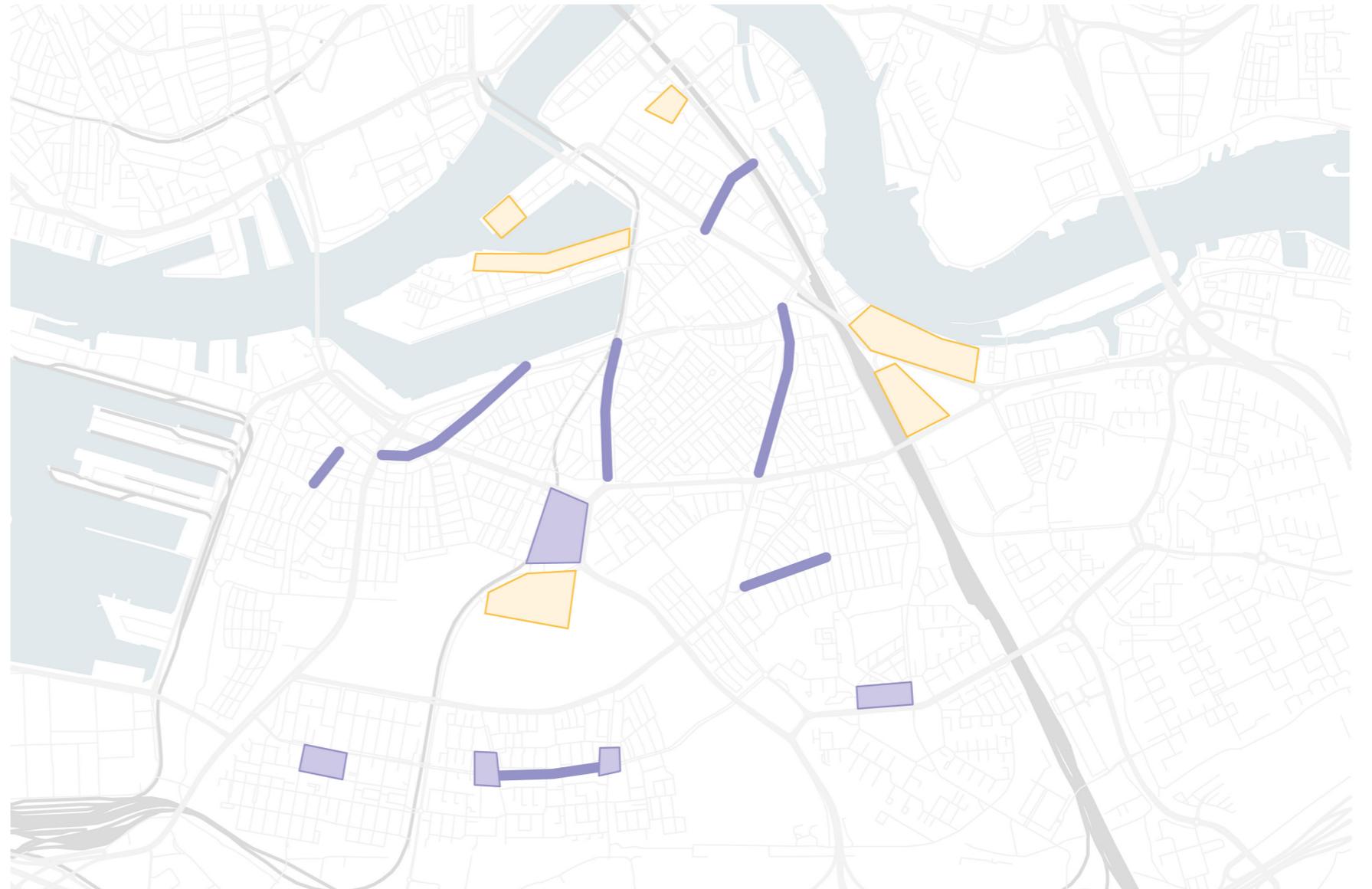
Rotterdam-Zuid



Splintered streets

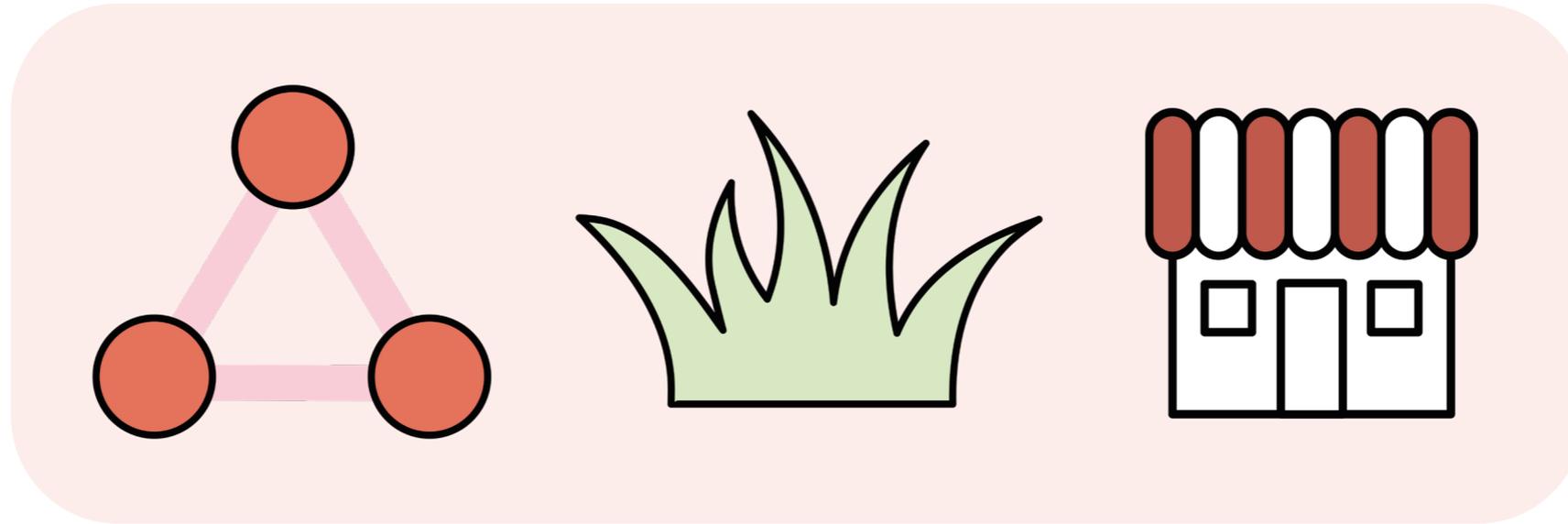
Corner stores

Recreation/culture



ANALYSIS

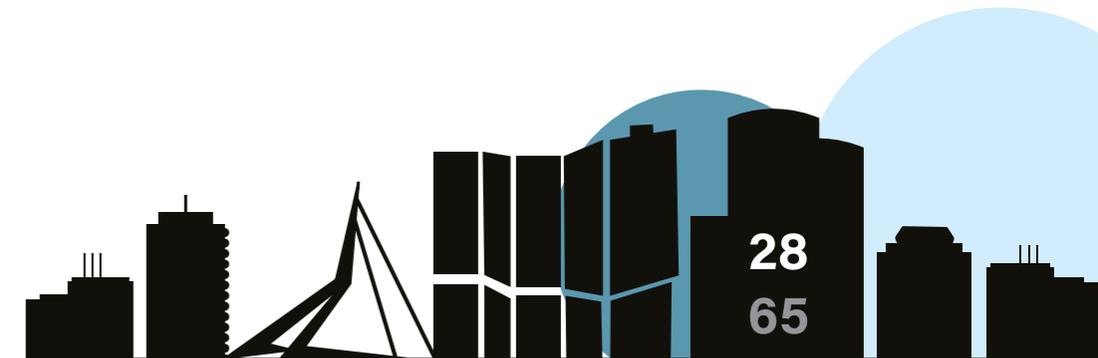
Rotterdam-Zuid



Connectivity
Public transport
Slow traffic

Connected
green structure

Integrate amenities
Use waterfront



VISION FOR ZUID

New metro line

Slow traffic in green structure

Easier access to amenities

Corner stores

Historic village cores

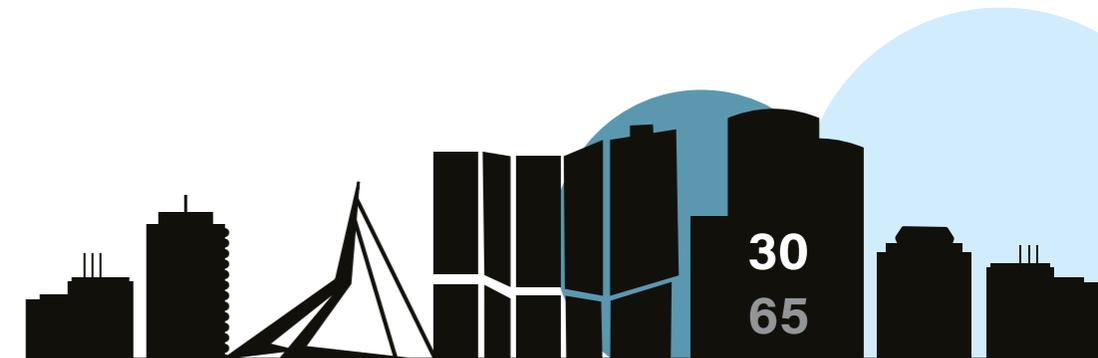


ANALYSIS

Neighbourhoods

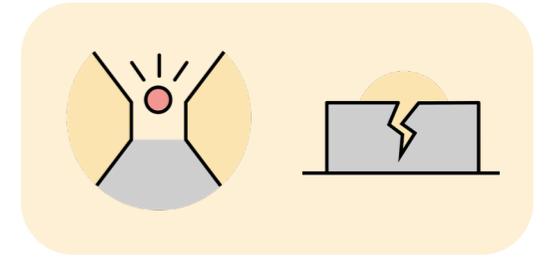
Hillesluis
1900-1930 (pre-war)
12.000 inhabitants
Splintered development
Negligence, crime, poverty

Zuidwijk
1950-1960 (post-war)
14.000 inhabitants
De wijkgedachte
Cohesion, poverty, safety

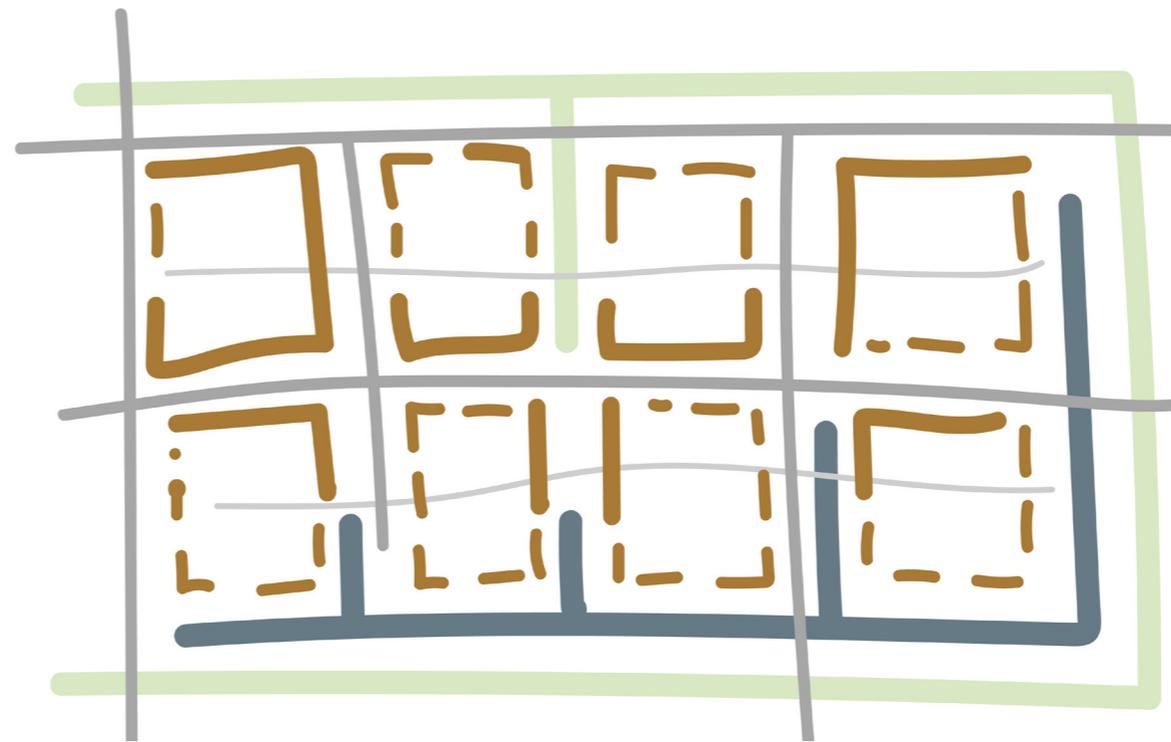


ANALYSIS

Structures



*Free shapes
Less green and blue*

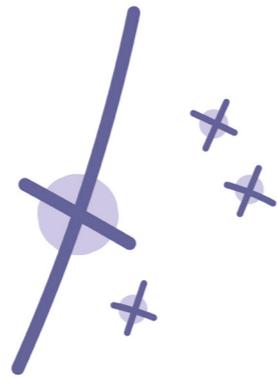


*Orthogonal
Green and blue*



ANALYSIS

Amenities



*One main street
Higher buildings*



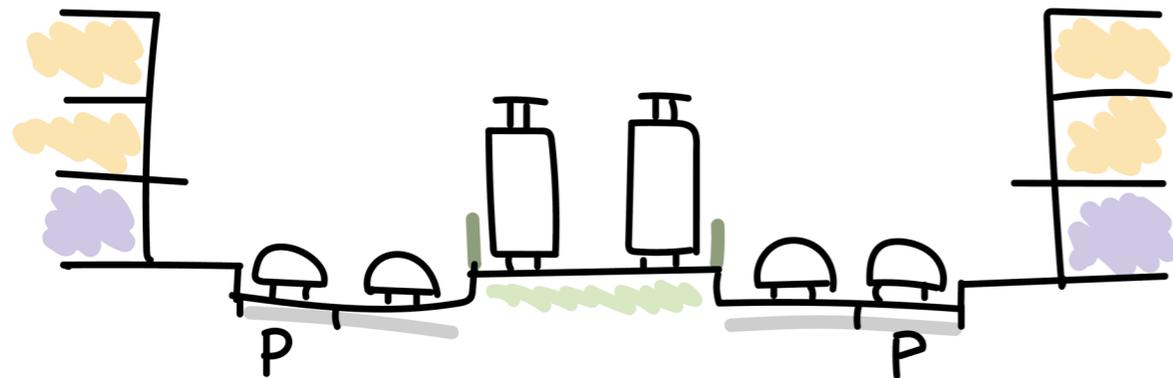
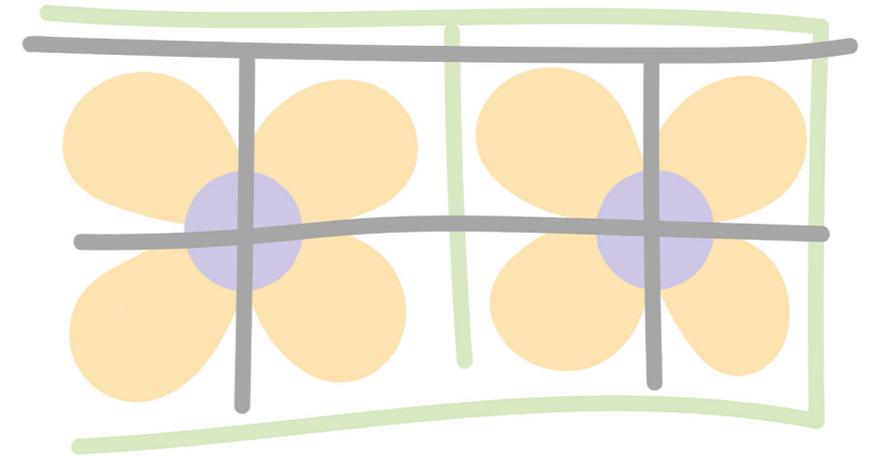
*Corner stores
Less structured*

Clustered and structured

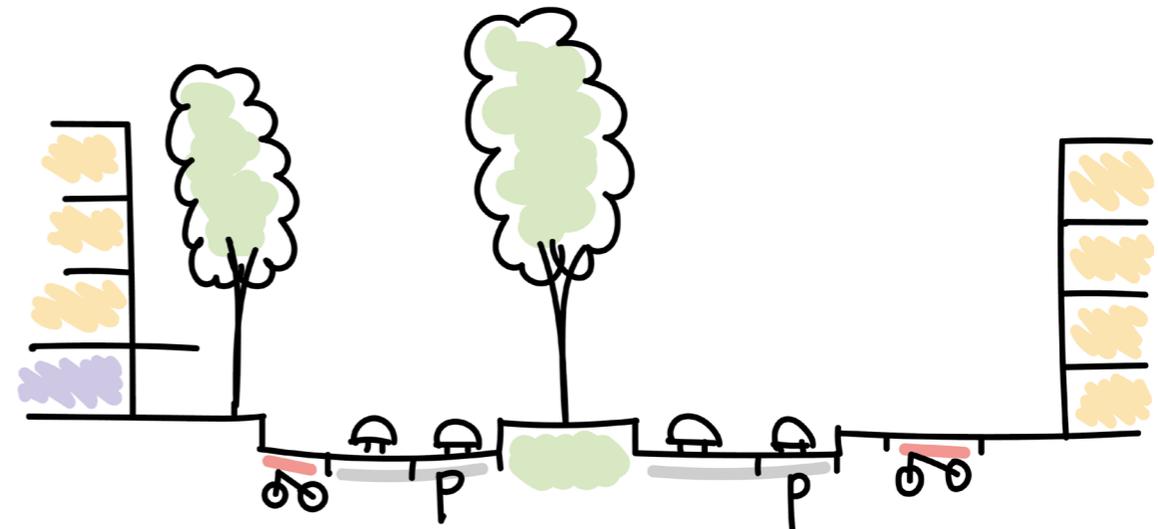


ANALYSIS

Ideas



*Harbour business
Private housing development*



*Post-war structured
Wijkgedachte*



ANALYSIS

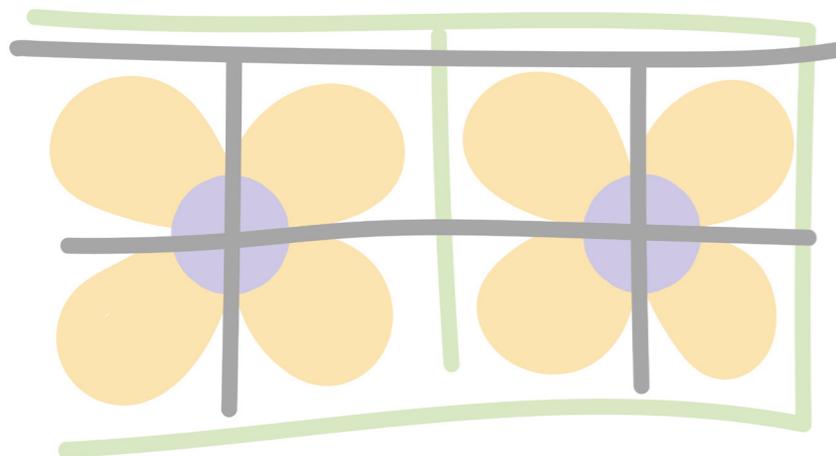
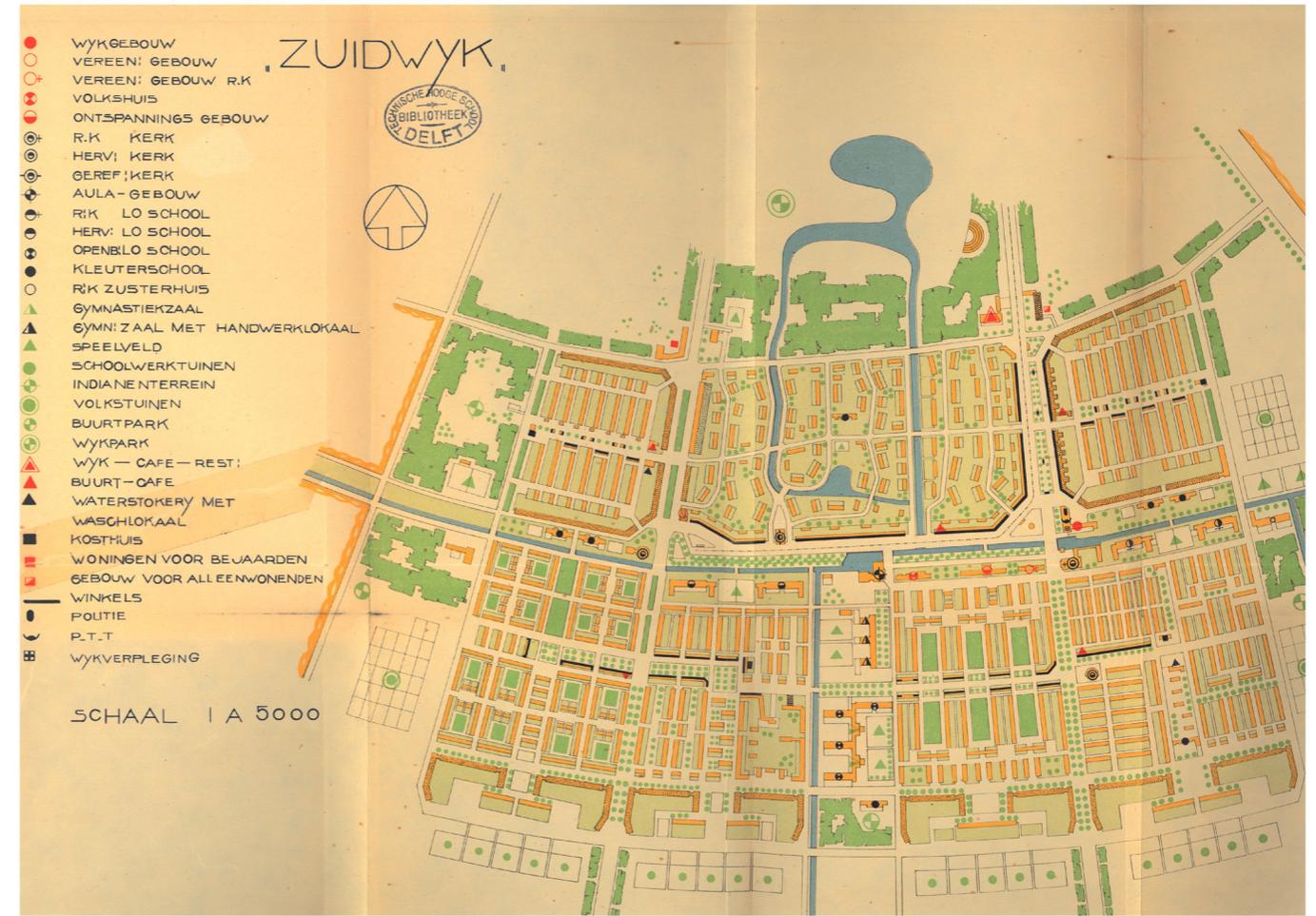
De wijkgedachte

Spacious

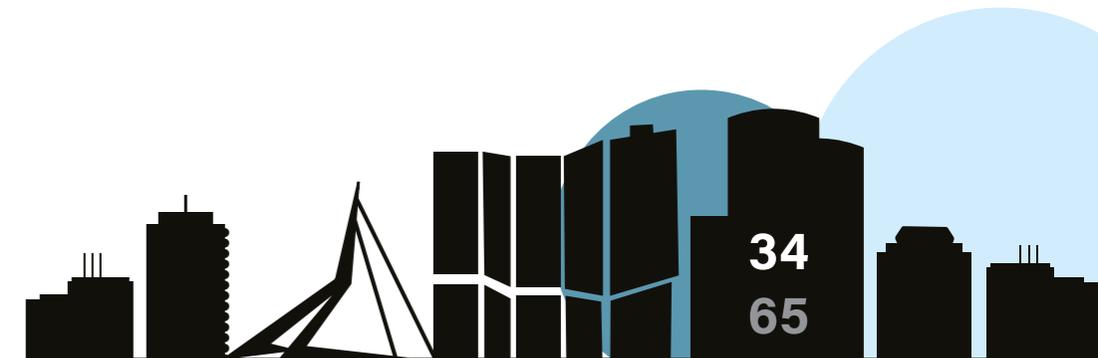
Rings of privacy

Orthogonal

Scheme explaining the traditional family as the core of the urban community in de wijkgedachte (via Rijksdienst van het Cultureel Erfgoed, n.d.)



A FEMALE FUTURE



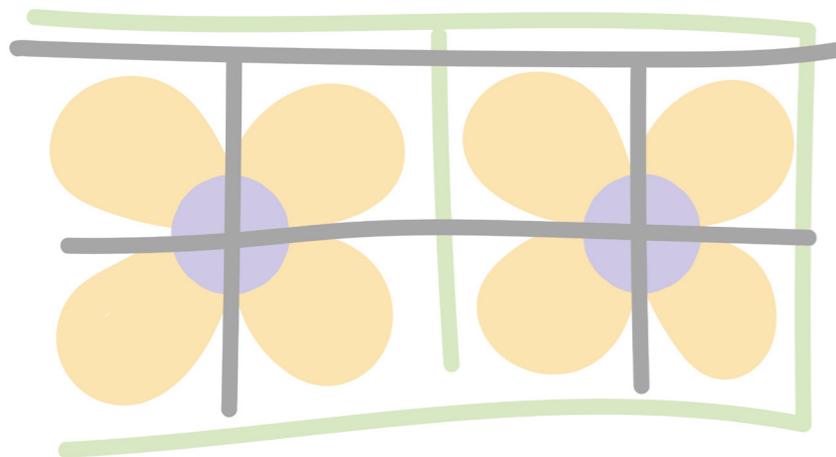
ANALYSIS

De wijkgedachte

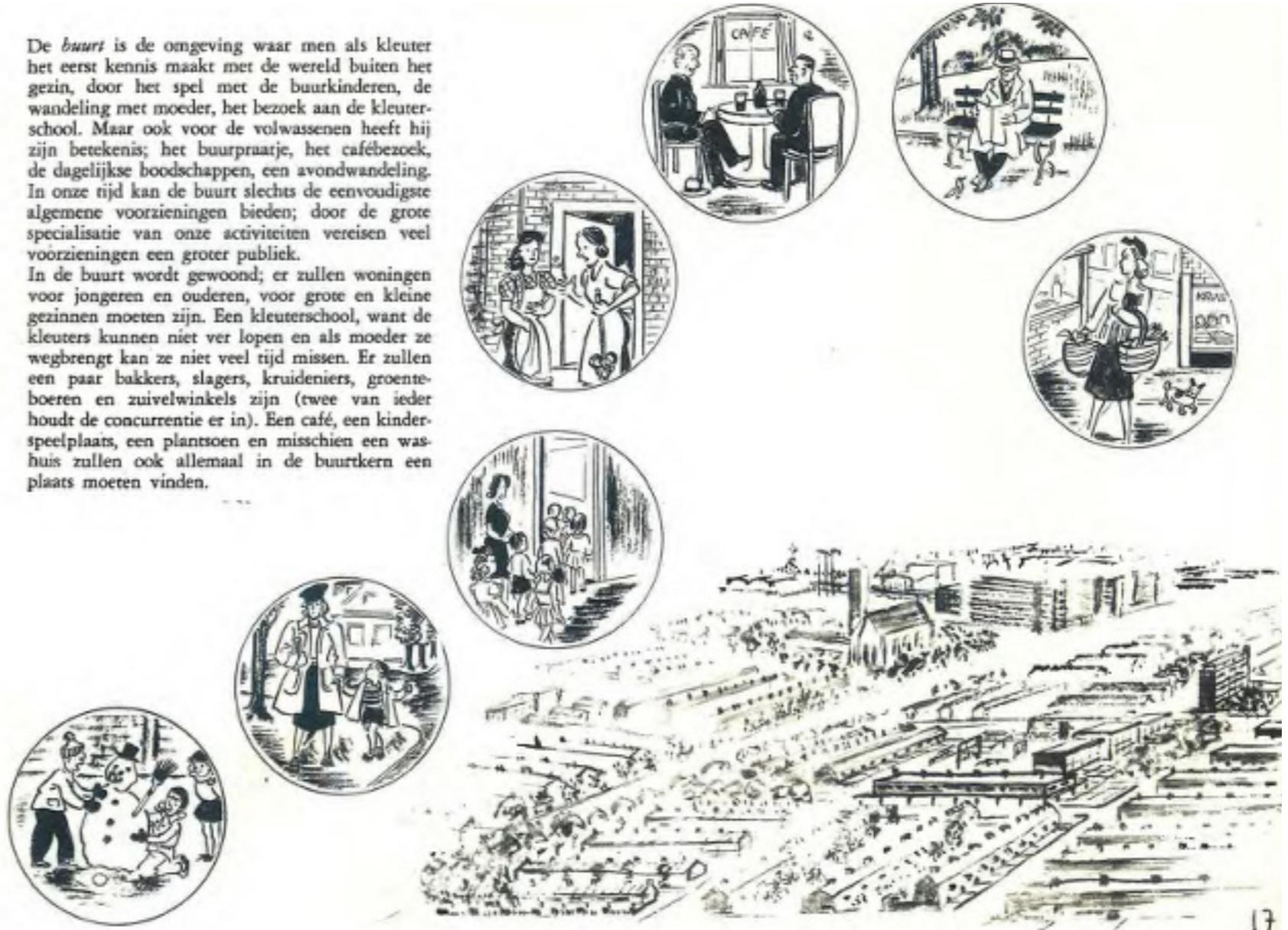
Gender-specific activities

Traditional households

Car-focused



De *buurt* is de omgeving waar men als kleuter het eerst kennis maakt met de wereld buiten het gezin, door het spel met de buurkinderen, de wandeling met moeder, het bezoek aan de kleuterschool. Maar ook voor de volwassenen heeft hij zijn betekenis; het buurpraatje, het cafébezoek, de dagelijkse boodschappen, een avondwandeling. In onze tijd kan de buurt slechts de eenvoudigste algemene voorzieningen bieden; door de grote specialisatie van onze activiteiten vereisen veel voorzieningen een groter publiek. In de buurt wordt gewoond; er zullen woningen voor jongeren en ouderen, voor grote en kleine gezinnen moeten zijn. Een kleuterschool, want de kleuters kunnen niet ver lopen en als moeder ze wegbrengt kan ze niet veel tijd missen. Er zullen een paar bakkers, slaggers, kruideniers, groenteboeren en zuivelwinkels zijn (twee van ieder houdt de concurrentie er in). Een café, een kinderspeelplaats, een plantsoen en misschien een washuis zullen ook allemaal in de buurtkern een plaats moeten vinden.



ANALYSIS

History

Old polder and dike structure

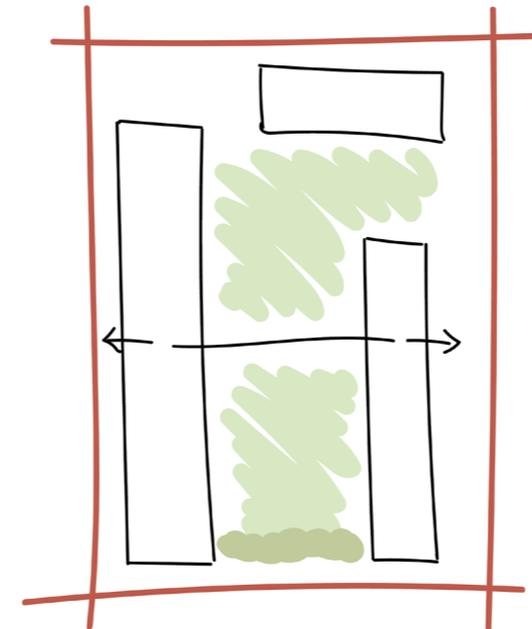
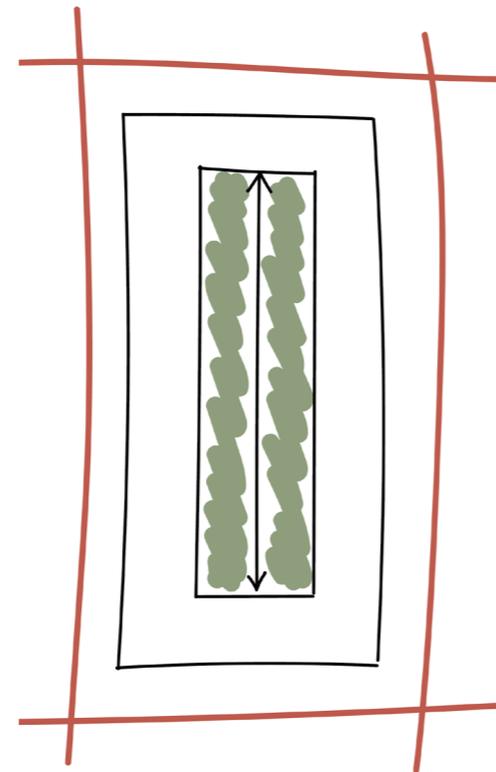


Historic layer disappeared



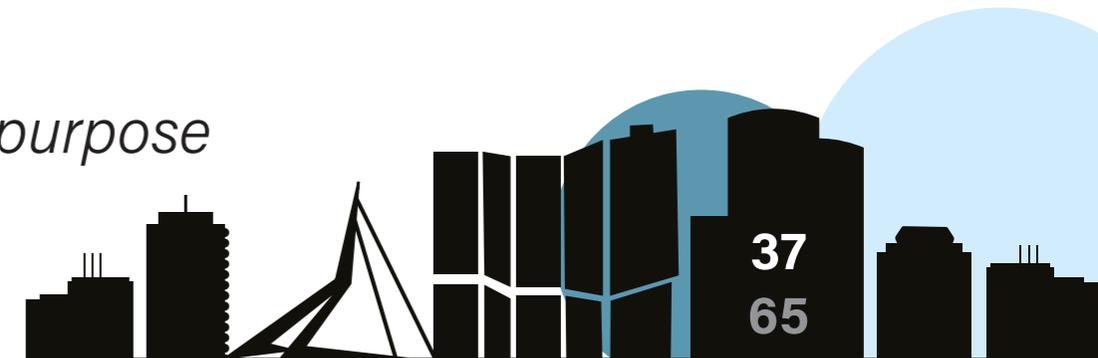
ANALYSIS

Blocks



*Closed blocks
Less public green*

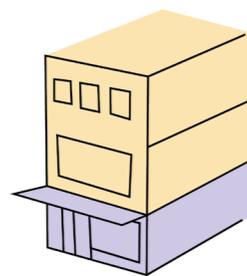
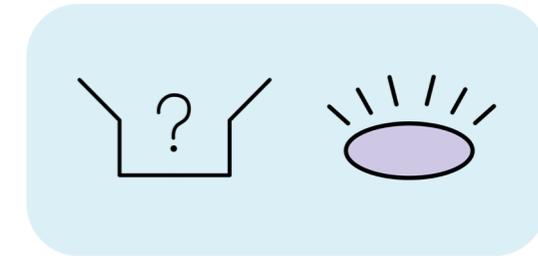
*Open blocks
Green without purpose*



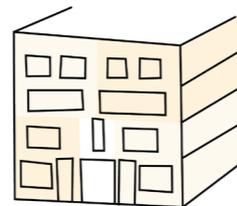
ANALYSIS

Typologies

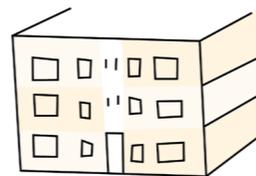
Similar typologies
Different atmospheres



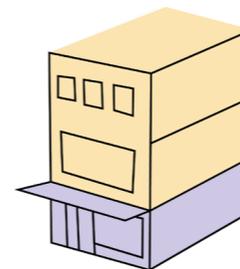
Living and retail



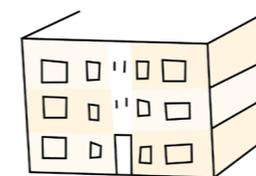
Upstairs-downstairs apartment
(beneden-bovenwoning)



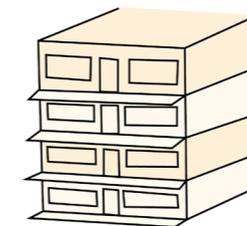
Apartments with communal entrances (portiekflat)



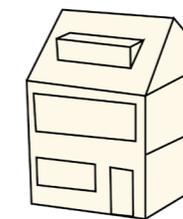
Living and retail



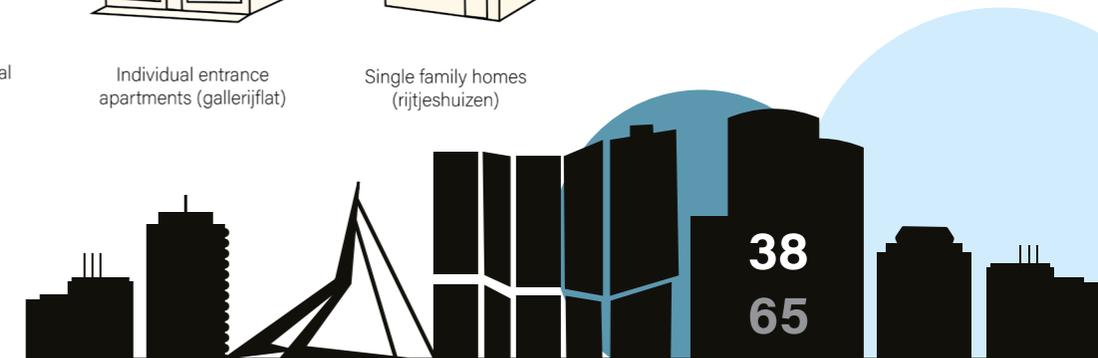
Apartments with communal entrances (portiekflat)



Individual entrance apartments (gallerijflat)

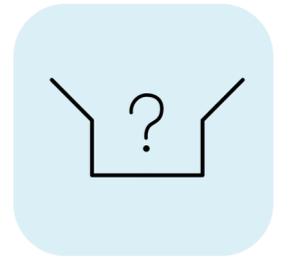
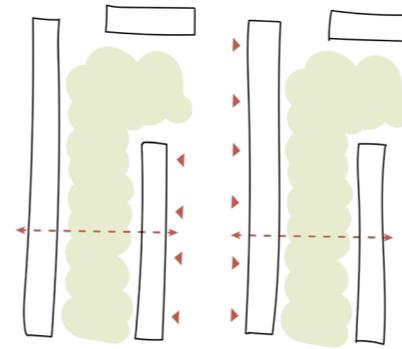
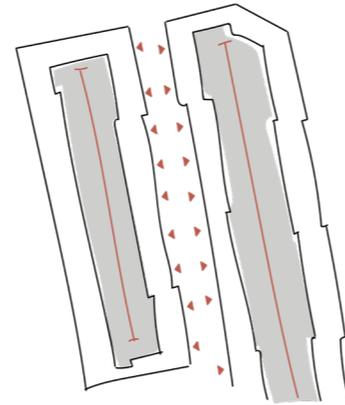


Single family homes (rijtshuizen)



ANALYSIS

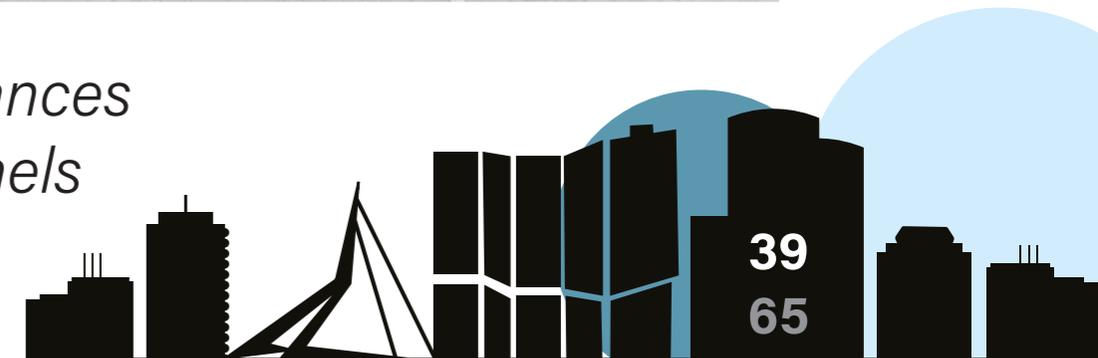
Ownership



Hidden entrances

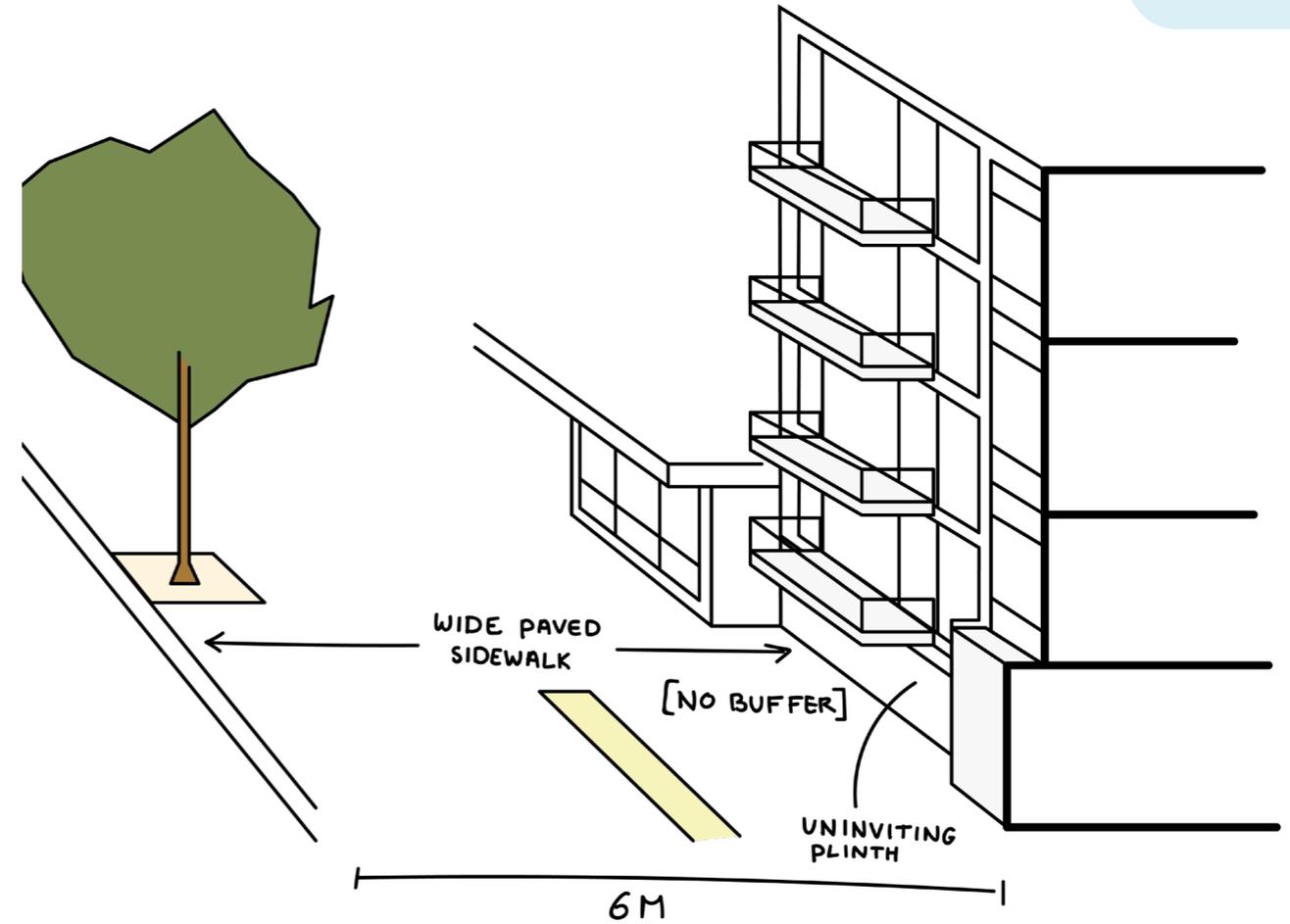
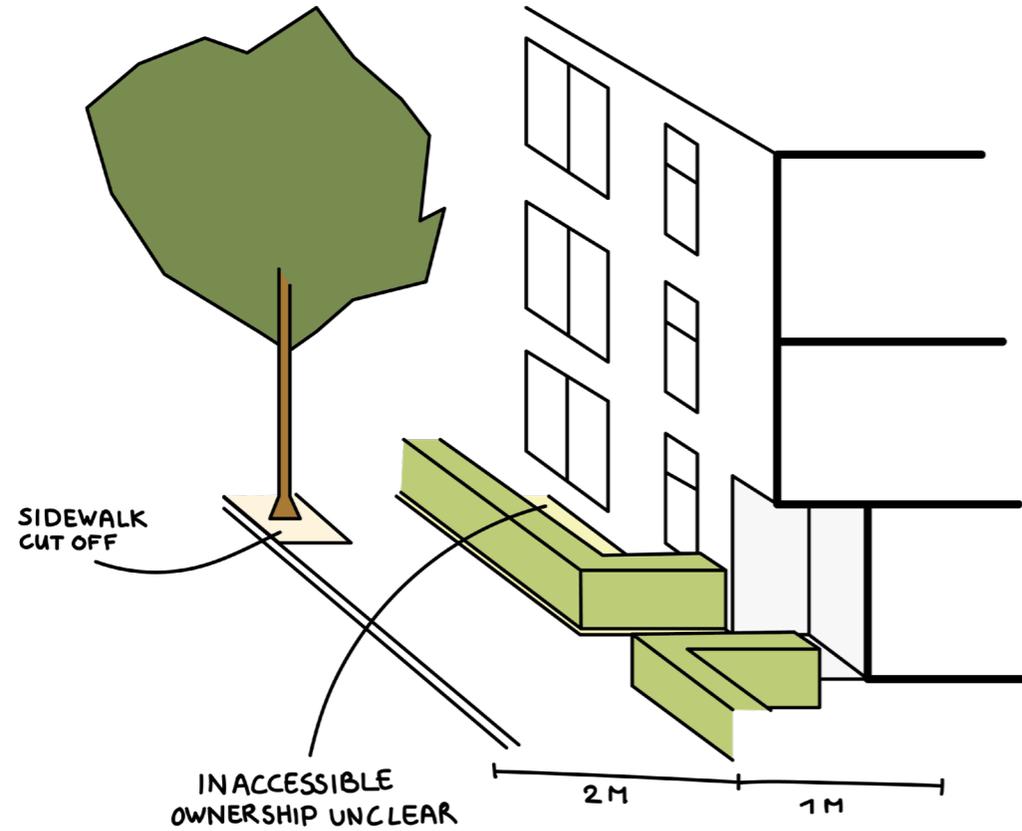
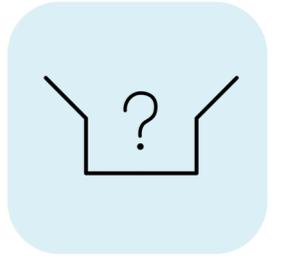


*Visible entrances
Hidden tunnels*



ANALYSIS

Ownership



*Inaccessible green
Unclear ownership*

*Incoherent, wide sidewalk
Uninviting*

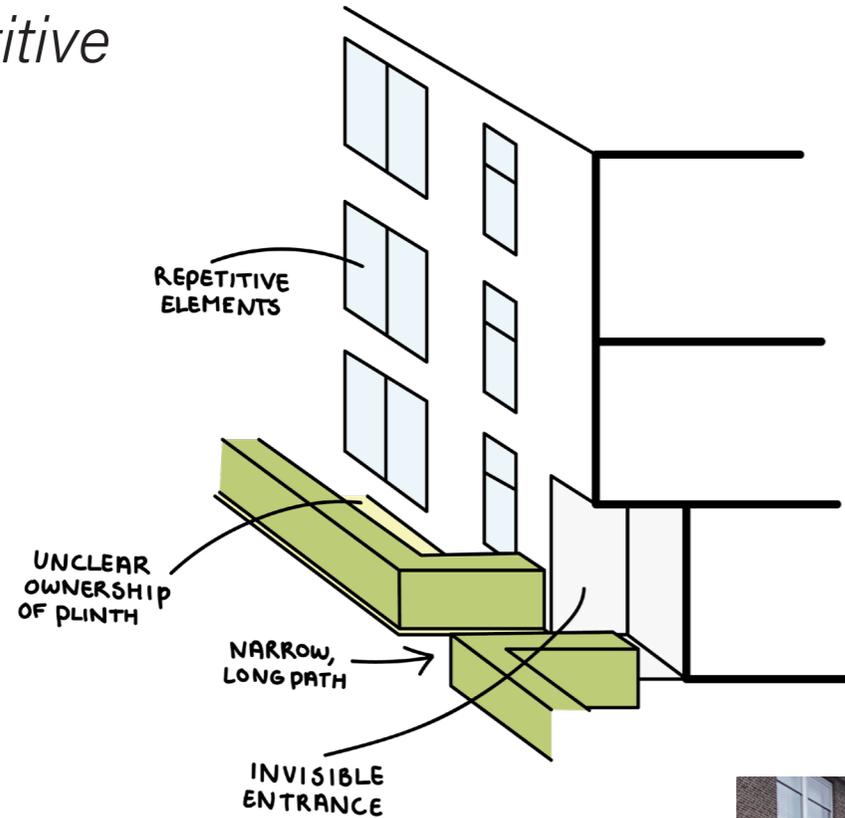
A FEMALE FUTURE



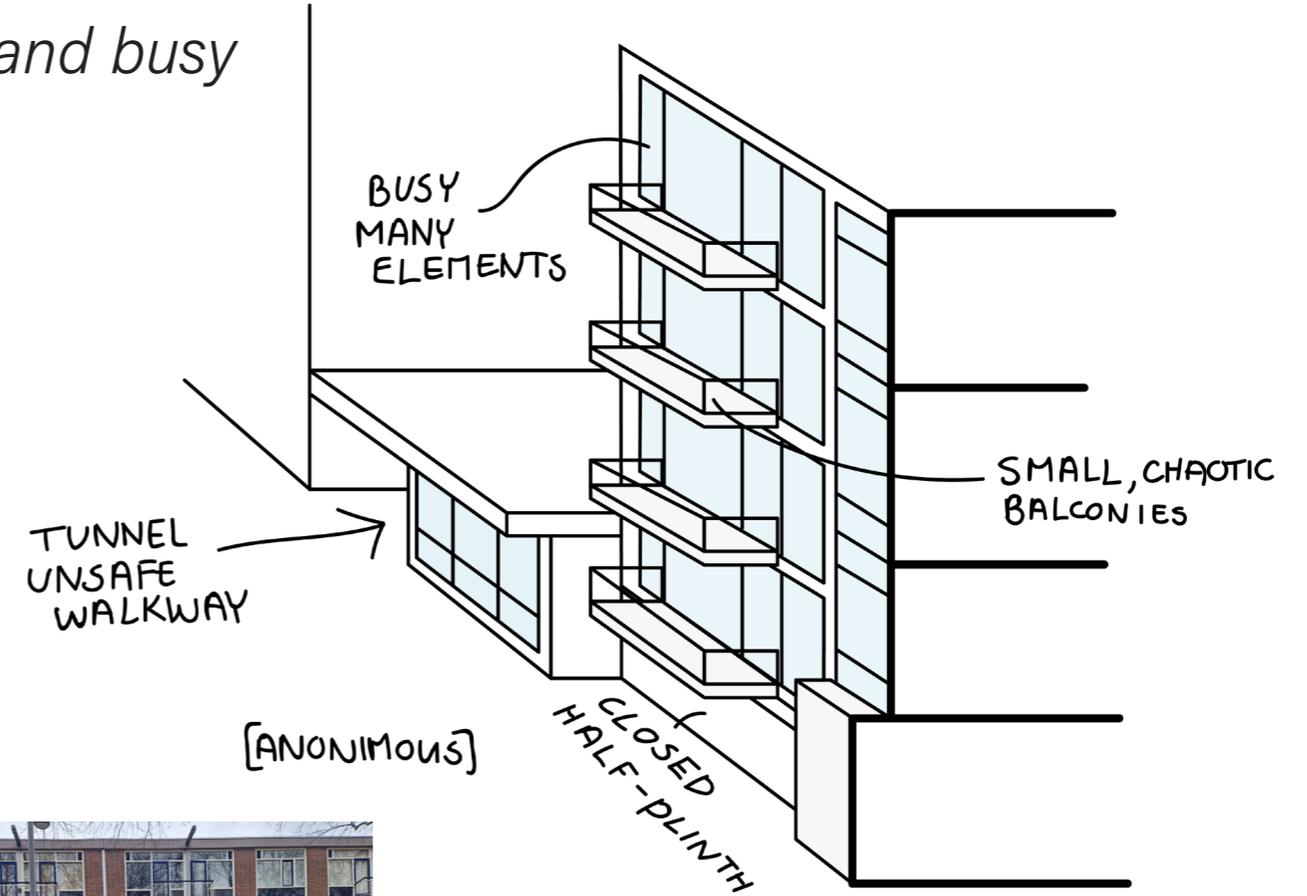
ANALYSIS

Facades

Repetitive



Chaotic and busy

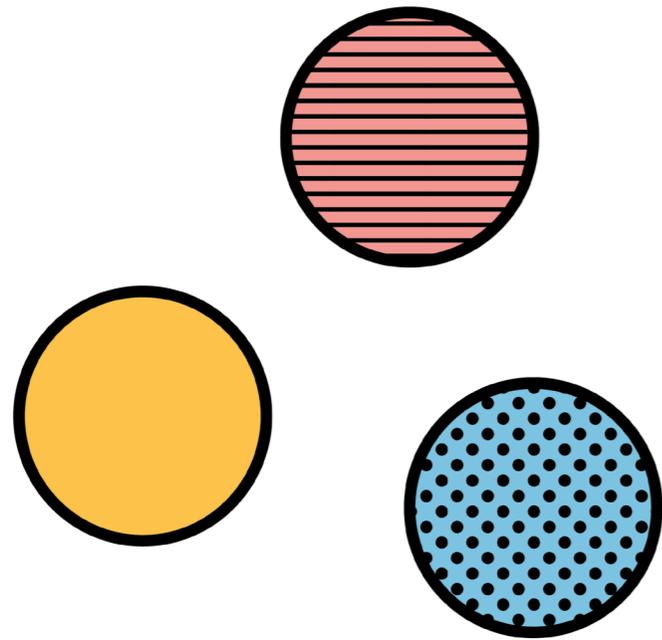


A FEMALE FUTURE

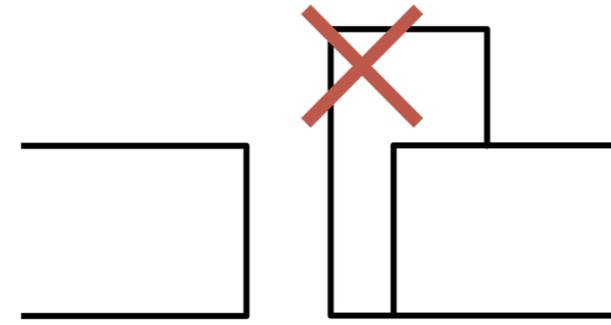


ANALYSIS

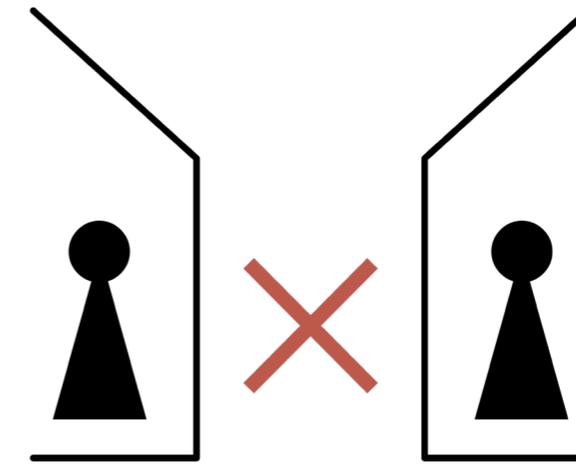
Conclusions



DIVERSITY



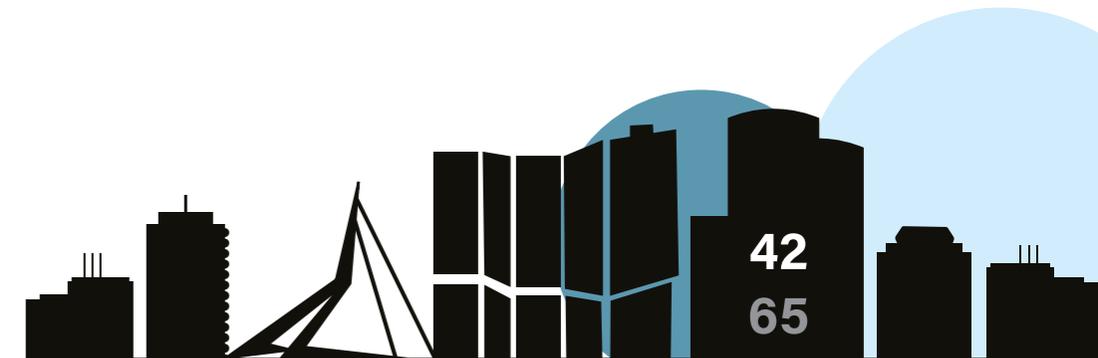
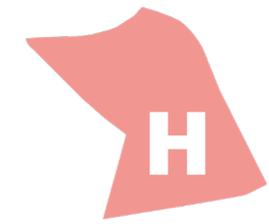
All the same level



Few public spaces



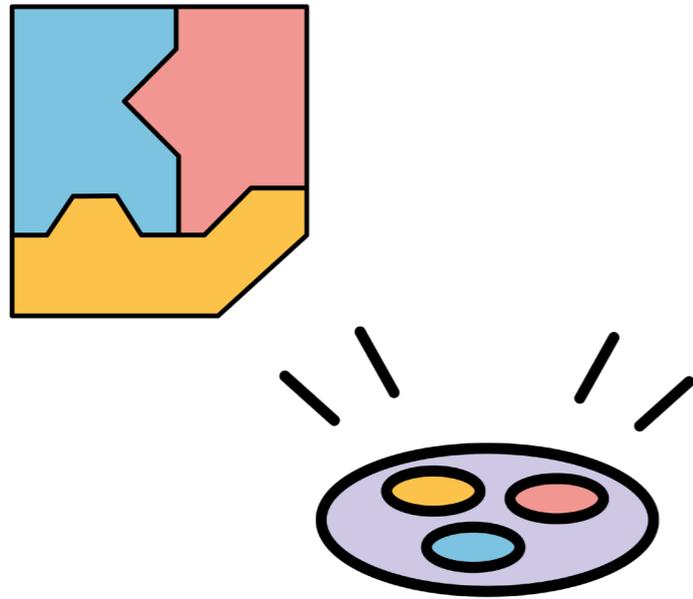
Lack of green



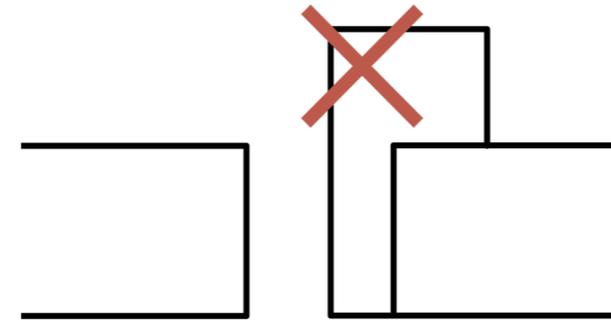
42
65

ANALYSIS

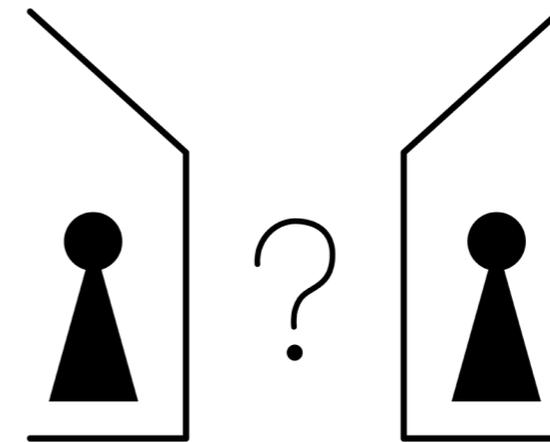
Conclusions



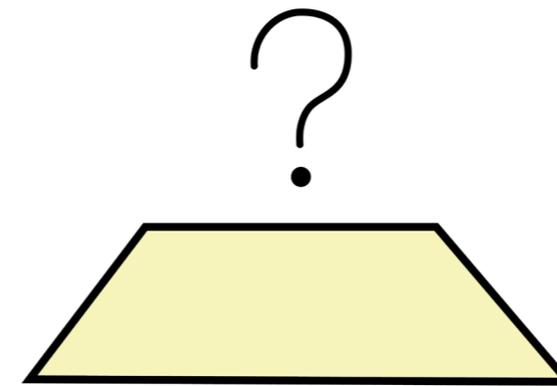
**CHARACTER
& COHERENCE**



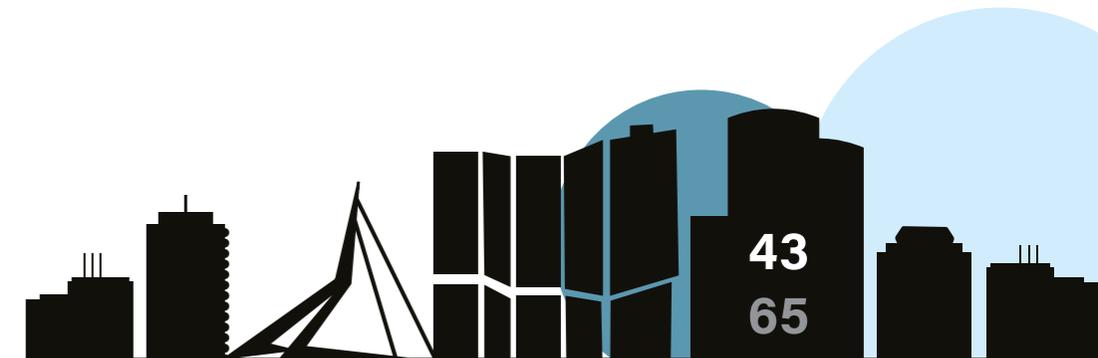
All the same level



Unclear ownership

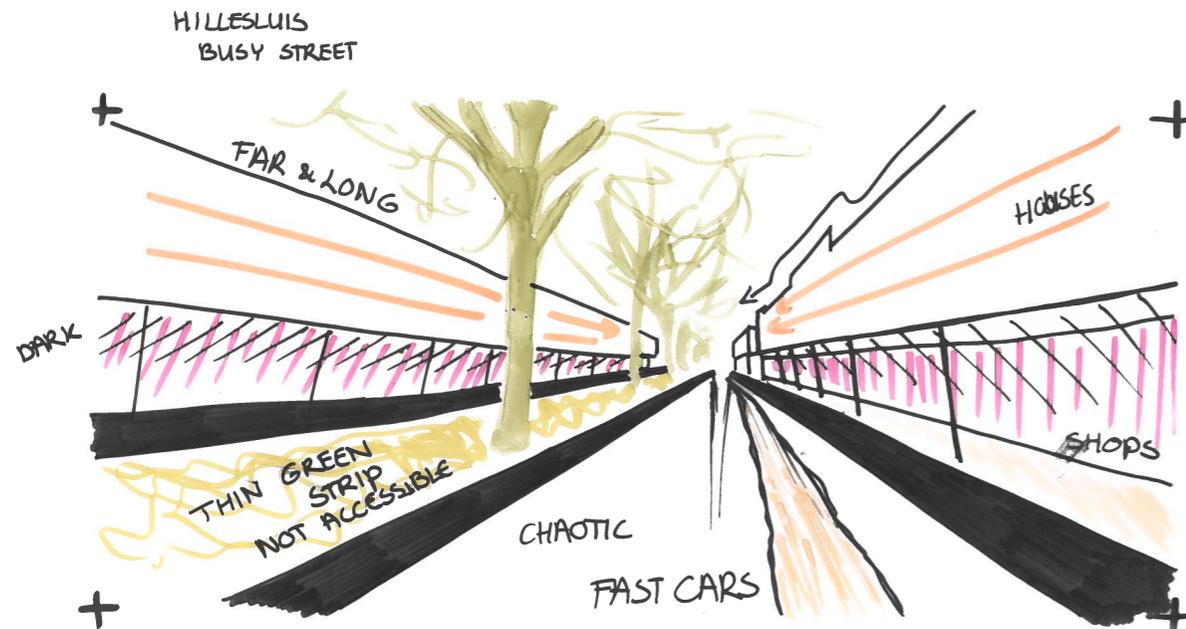


Green without
purpose

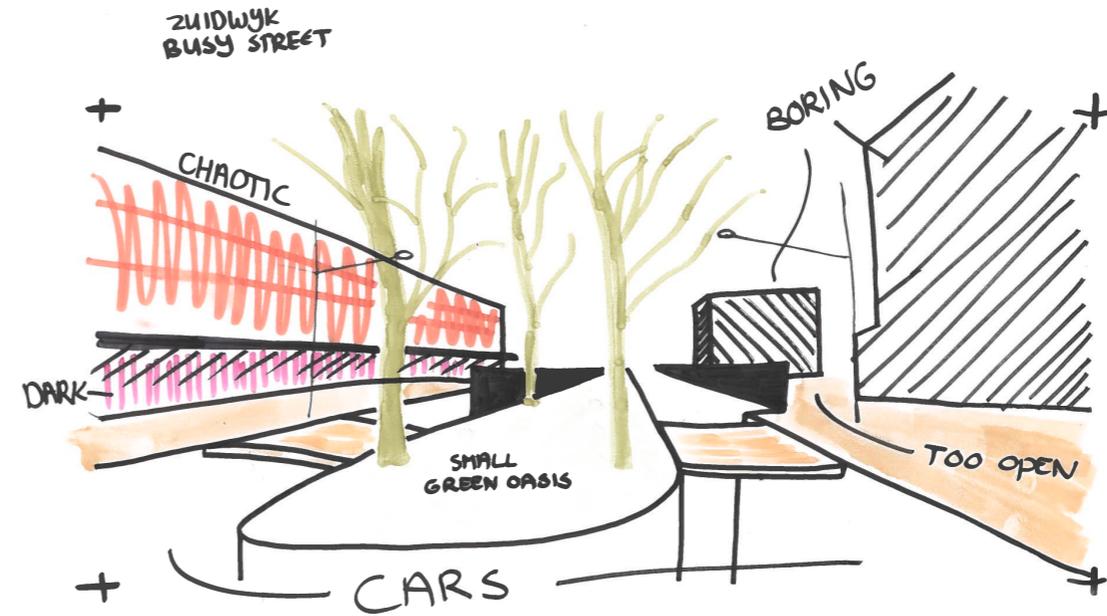


ANALYSIS

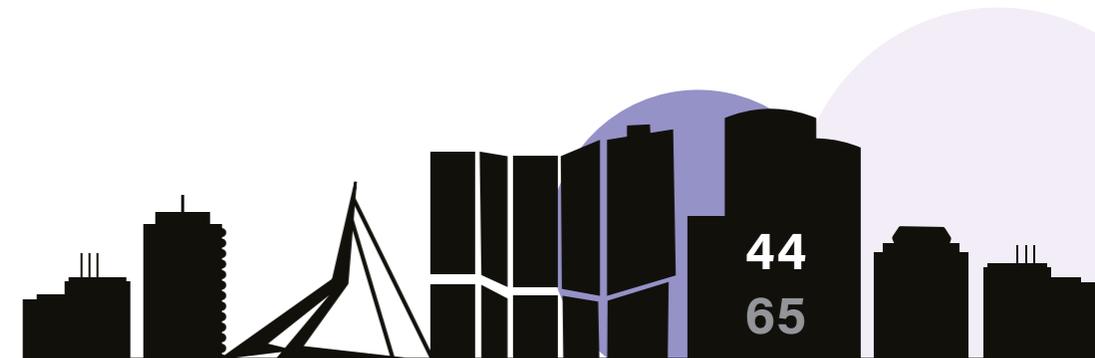
Perception



FEELINGS:
 OVERWHELMED
 ENERGETIC
 STRESSED
 INVESTED

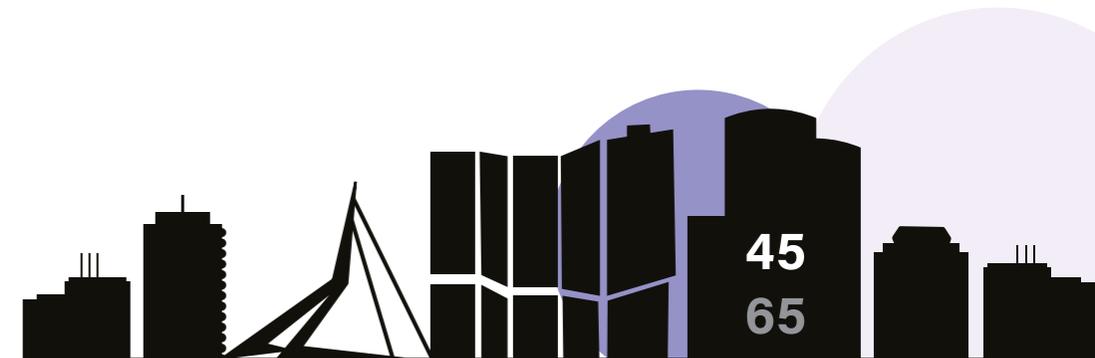
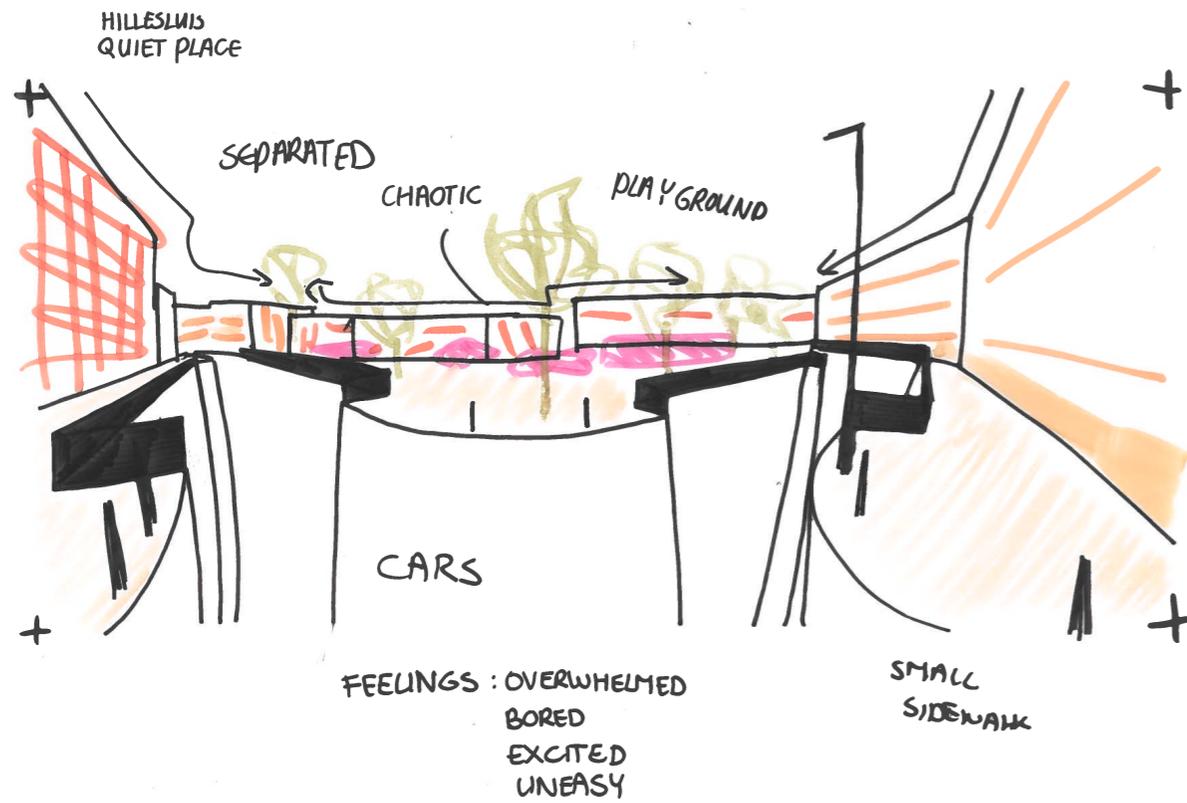


FEELINGS: OVERWHELMED
 TENSE
 SCARED
 UNEASY
 CONFIDENT



ANALYSIS

Perception

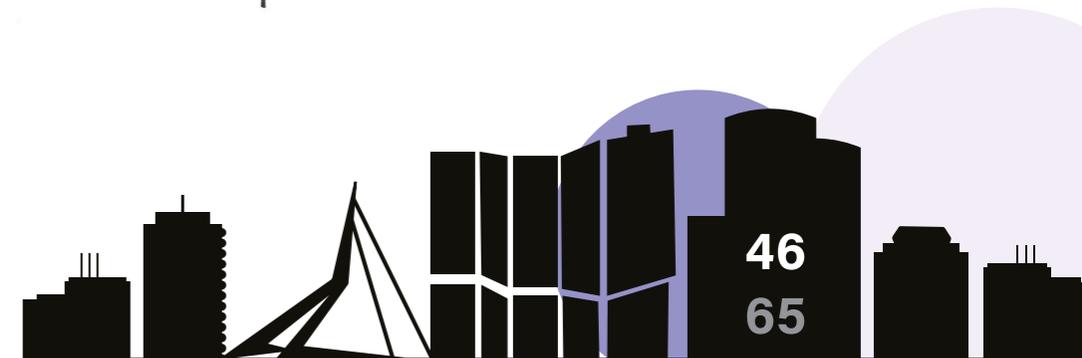
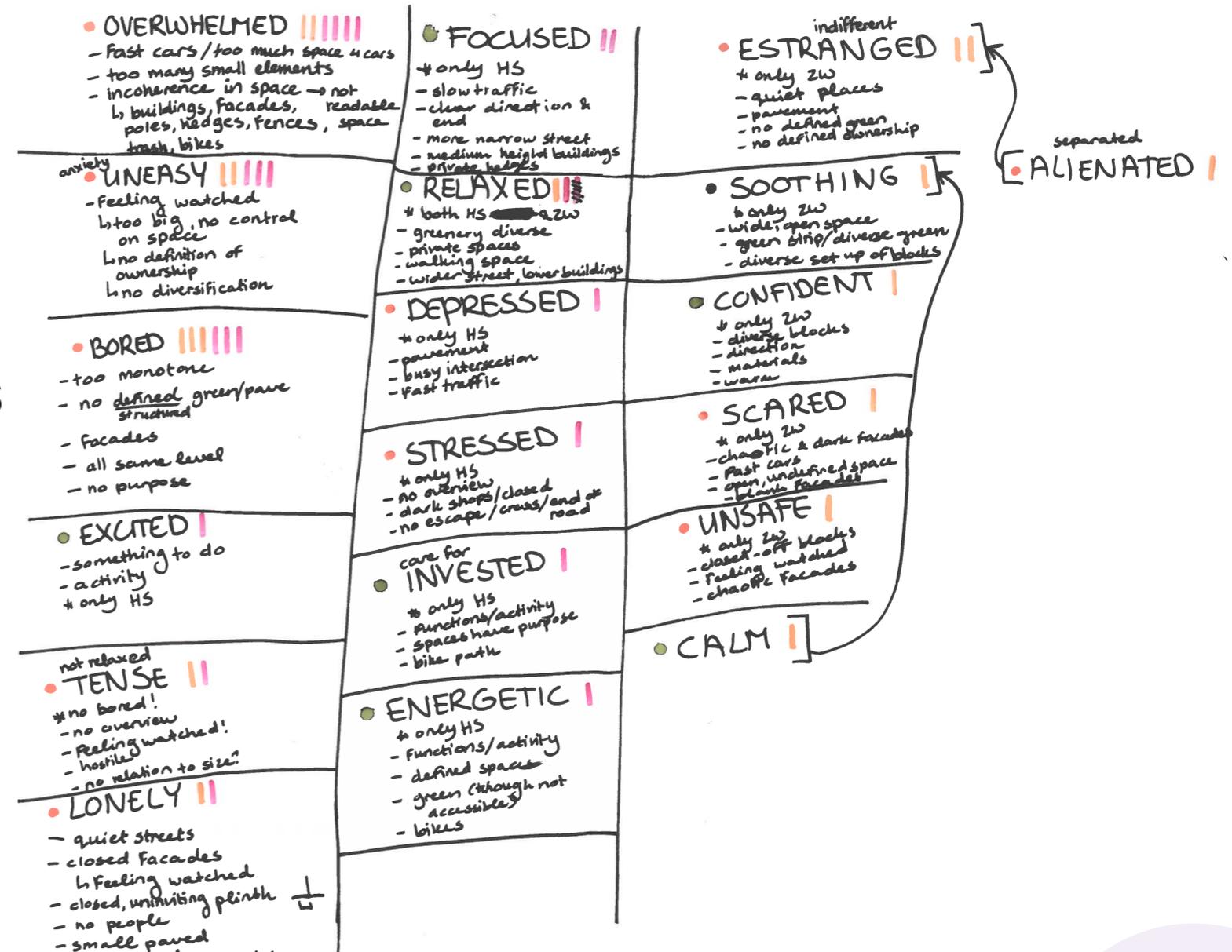


ANALYSIS

Perception

Chaotic vs. quiet

What elements create feelings



ANALYSIS

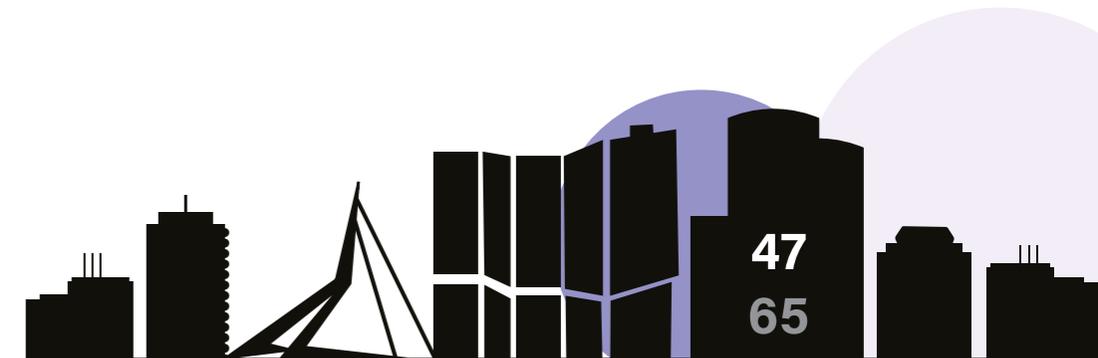
Perception

Readability of space

Preference framework

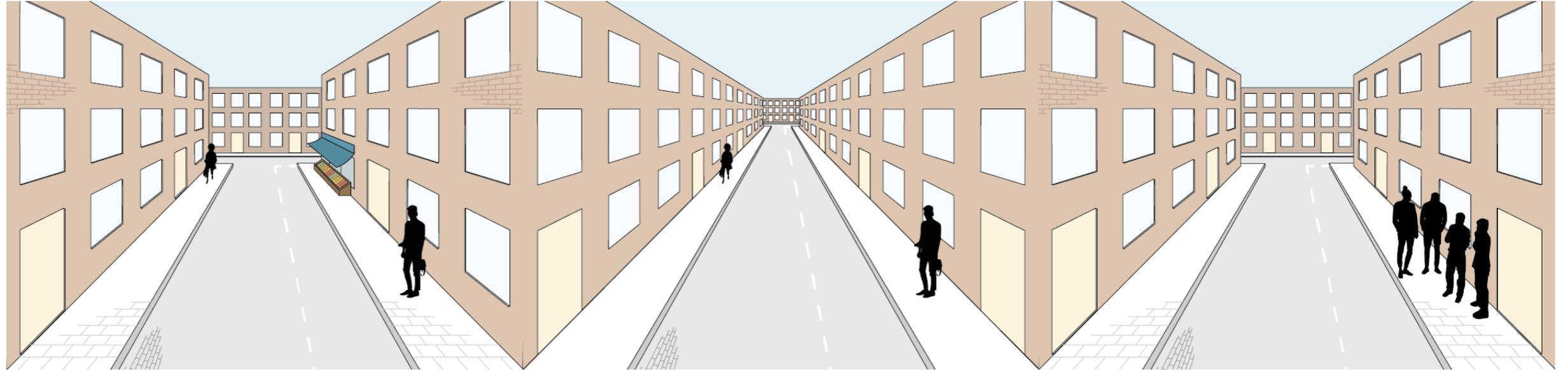
	Understanding	Exploration
Immediate	Coherence	Complexity
Inferred	Legibility	Mystery

Kaplan's preference model (Kaplan & Kaplan, 2005)



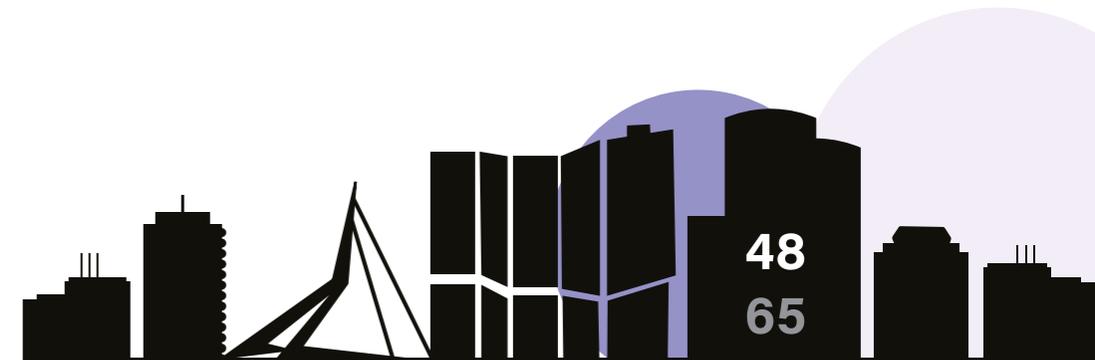
WHAT WOMEN SEE

Survey



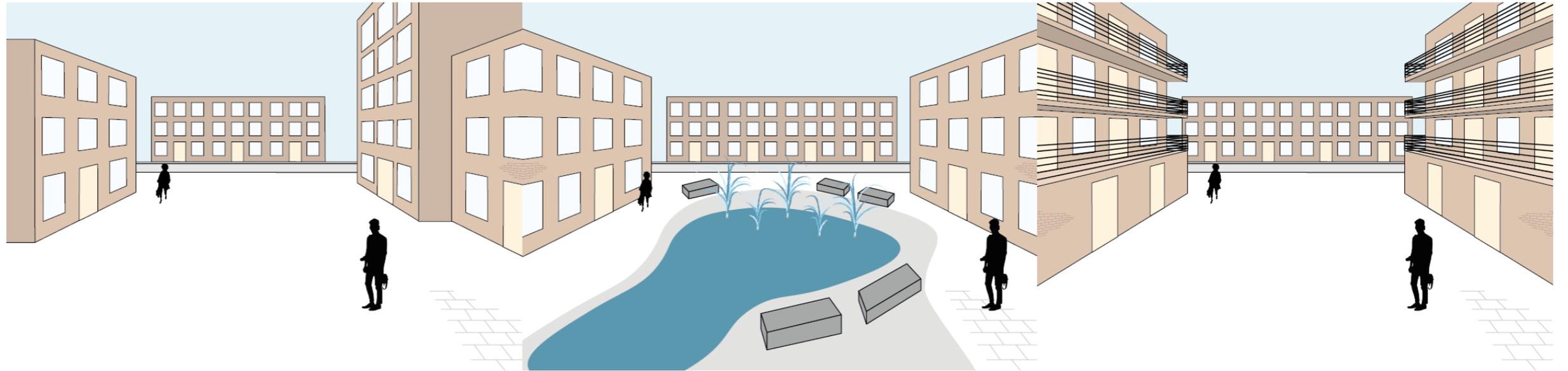
What elements impact perception on space?

A FEMALE FUTURE



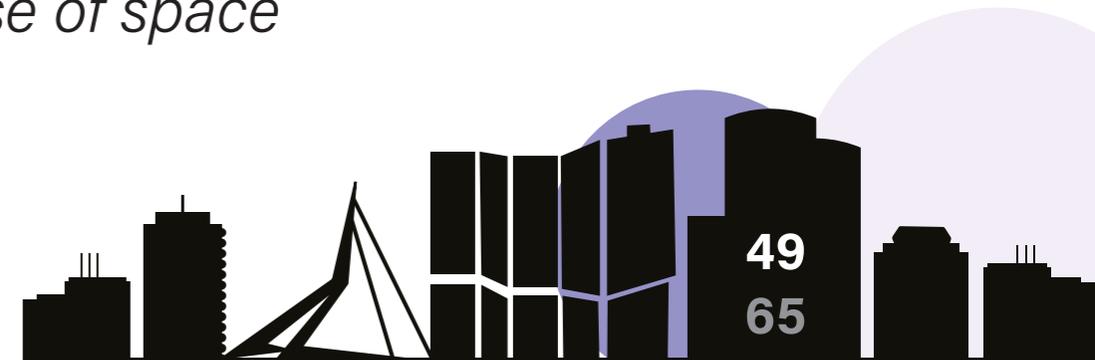
WHAT WOMEN SEE

Survey



Greenery
Materials
Building structure
Purpose of space

A FEMALE FUTURE



WHAT WOMEN SEE

Street survey



Green is good

*No loitering youth,
longer streets,
cars*

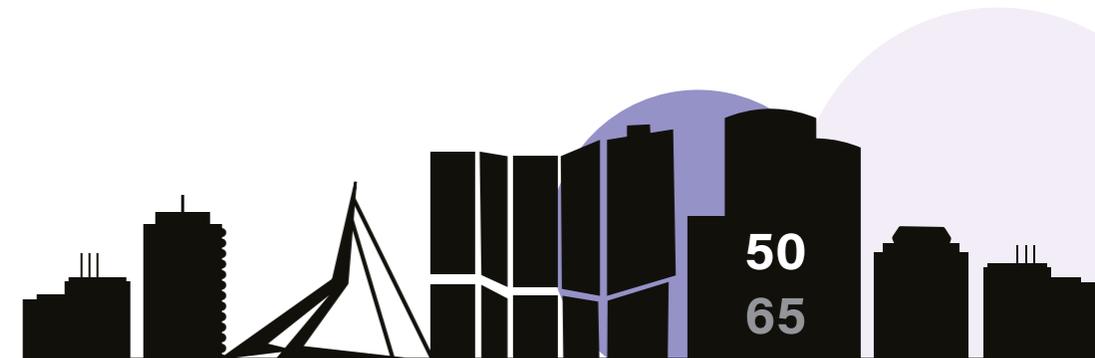
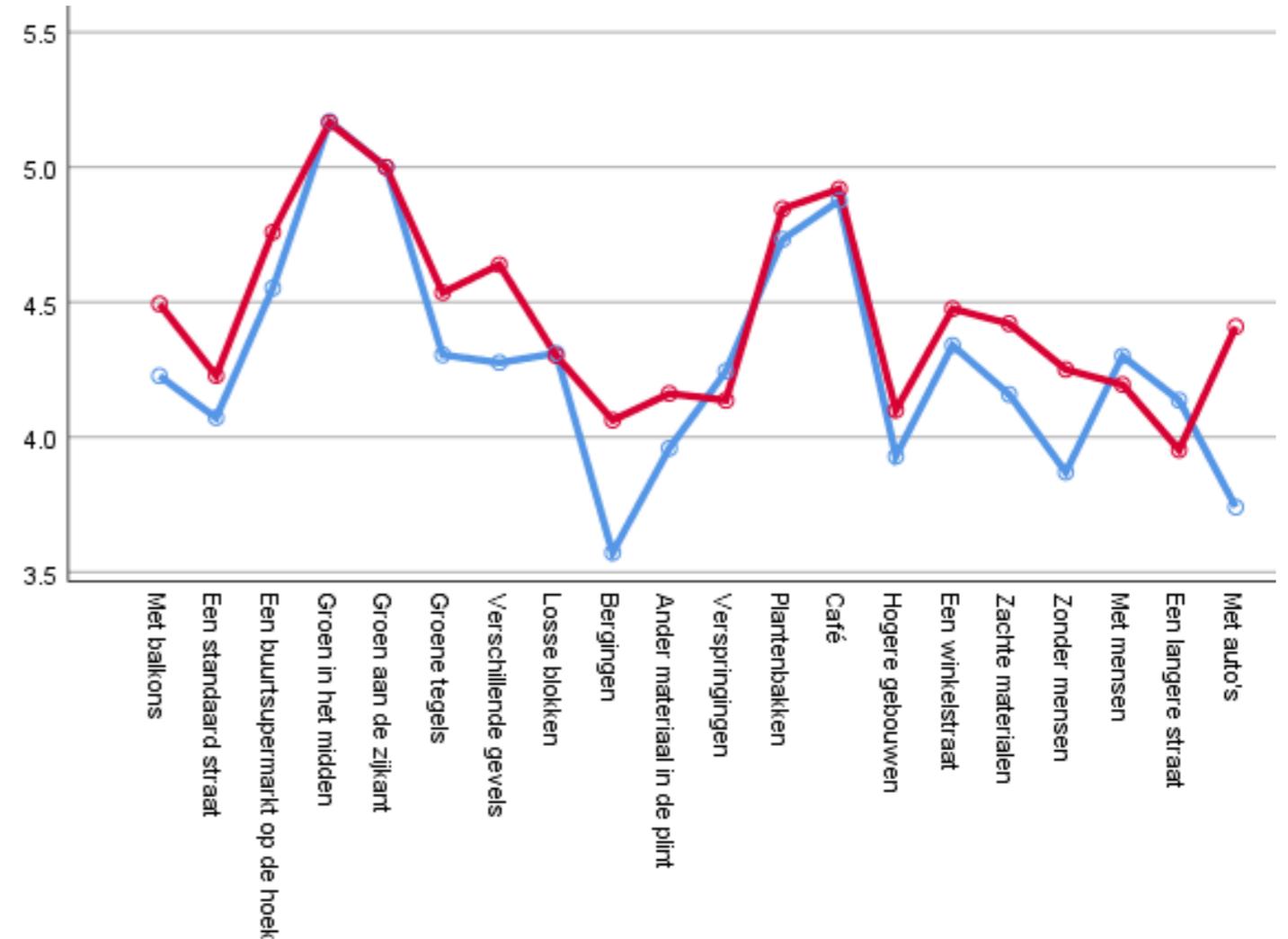


Variety gives quality

Balconies add safety

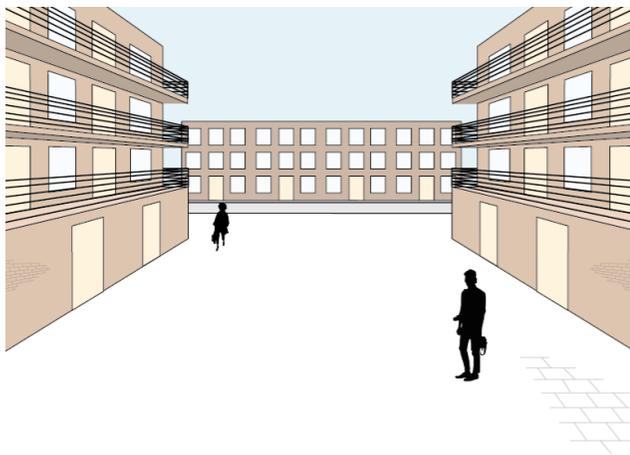
Men value cars

*206 respondents
Men rate lower*



WHAT WOMEN SEE

Square survey



Green is good

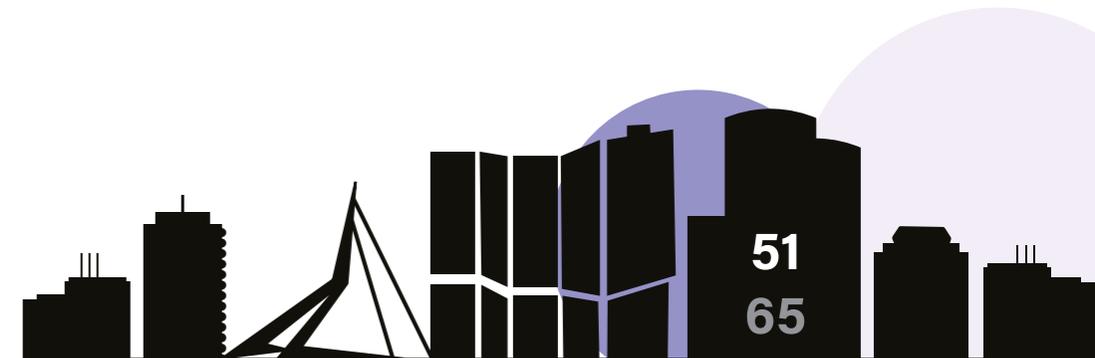
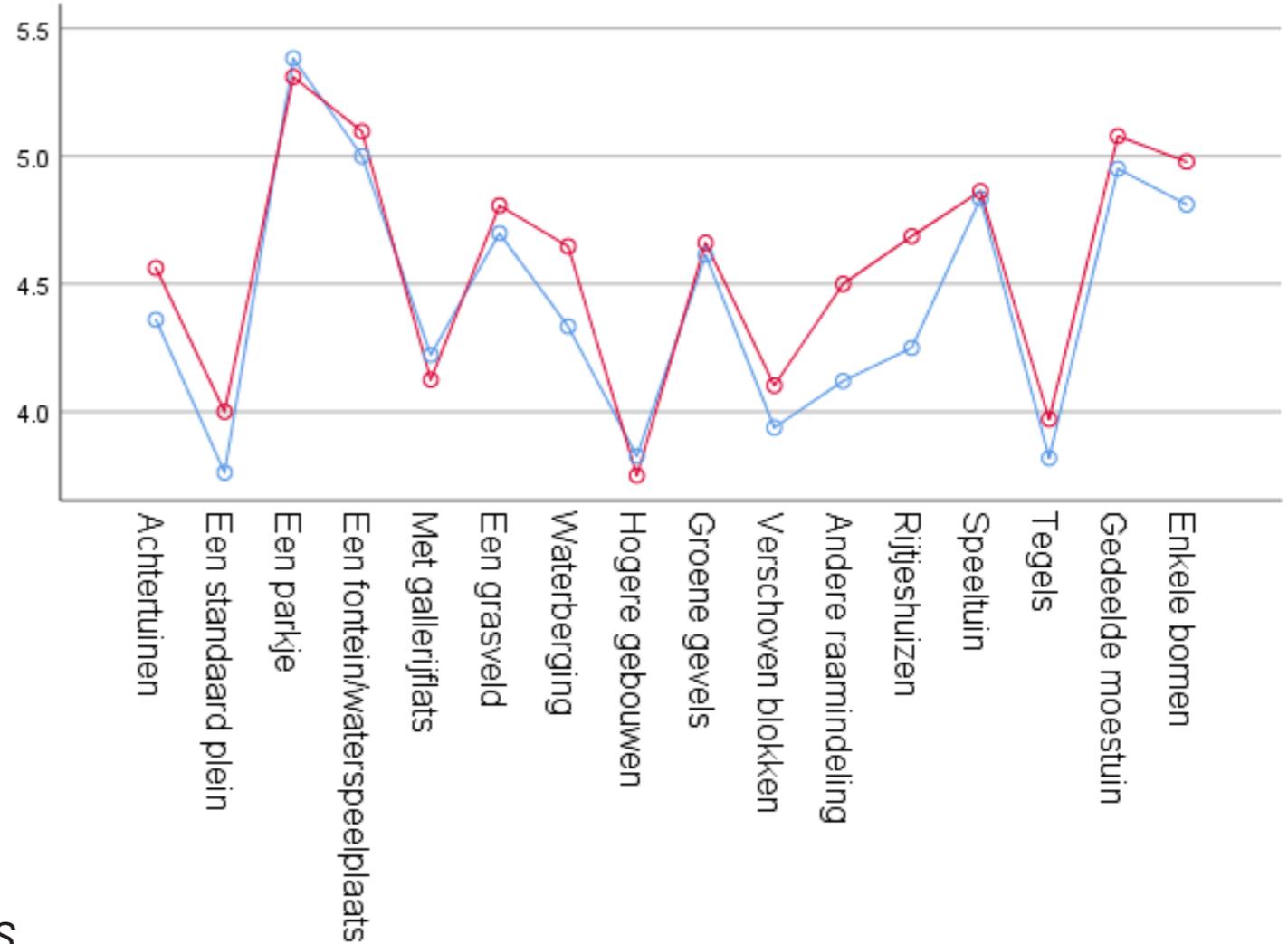
Grass field for men

Variety gives quality

Front doors for safety

Park and higher buildings

Men are less sensitive to unsafe spaces



HILLESLUIS

Vision of perception

Connected green structure

Blocks as barriers

Open shopping streets

Corner stores

Landmarks



A FEMALE FUTURE



HILLESLUIS



A FEMALE FUTURE



HILLESLUIS

Continued vision

Preferred elements

Greenery & variety

Car-free

Visible entrances & balconies



HILLESLUIS



A FEMALE FUTURE



HILLESLUIS

Coherent & uniform space

Inviting plinths

Diversity

No more barrier



ZUIDWIJK

Vision of perception

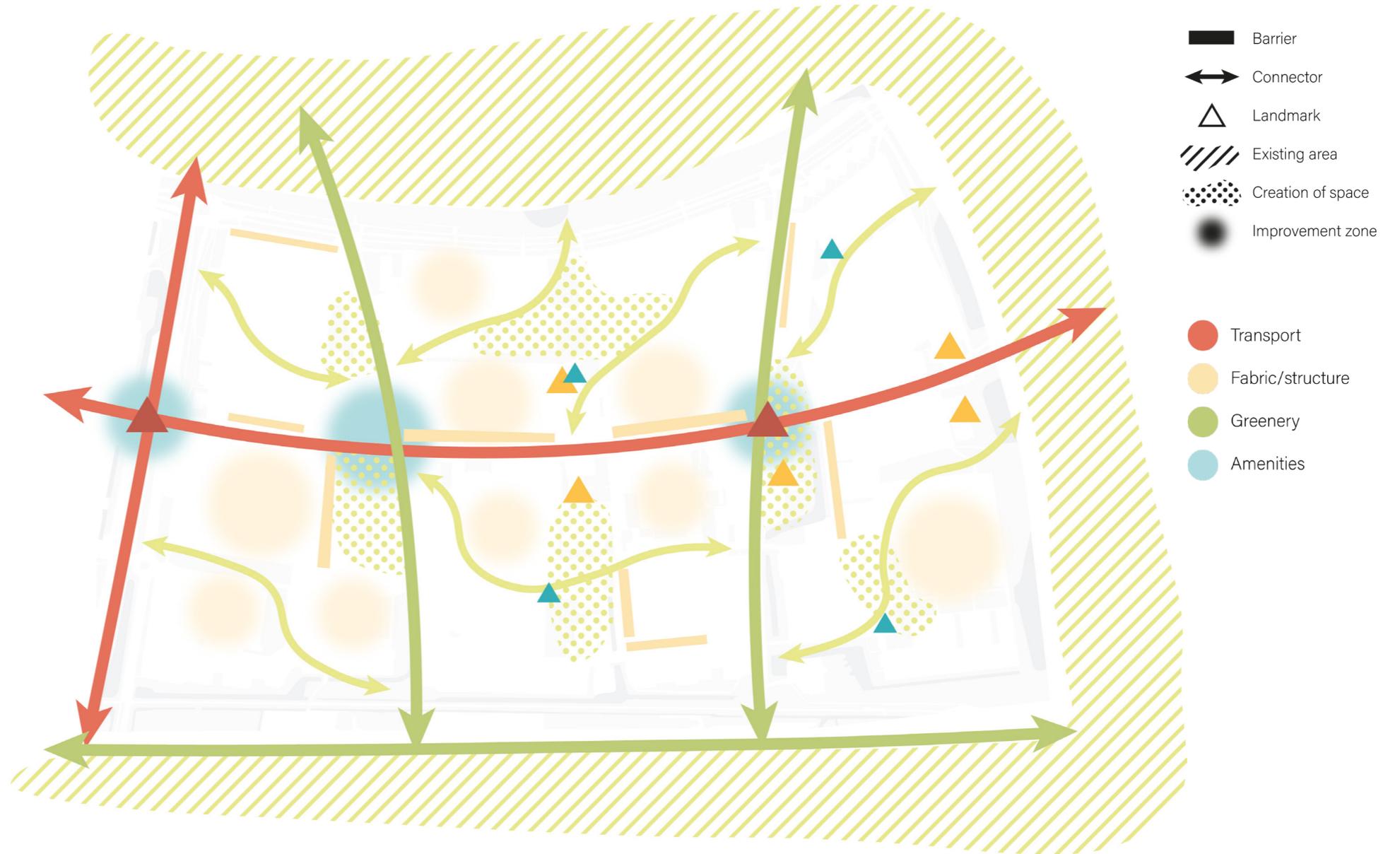
Connected green structure

Blocks as barriers

New metro line

Corner stores

Landmarks



ZUIDWIJK



A FEMALE FUTURE



ZUIDWIJK

Separated traffic streams

Green buffer

Added plinth quality

Diversity

Character



ZUIDWIJK



A FEMALE FUTURE



ZUIDWIJK

Clarity in ownership

Softer plinth

Corner store

Diversity

Identity of space



FRAMEWORK

	Understanding	Exploration
Immediate	Coherence	Complexity
Inferred	Legibility	Mystery

Kaplan's preference model (Kaplan & Kaplan, 2005)



FRAMEWORK

Elements in space

Balance

Vision in space

Female-friendliness of space

Amount of elements



Spatial impact of the elements



Amount of themes from elements



Can you see all?



Can all see you?



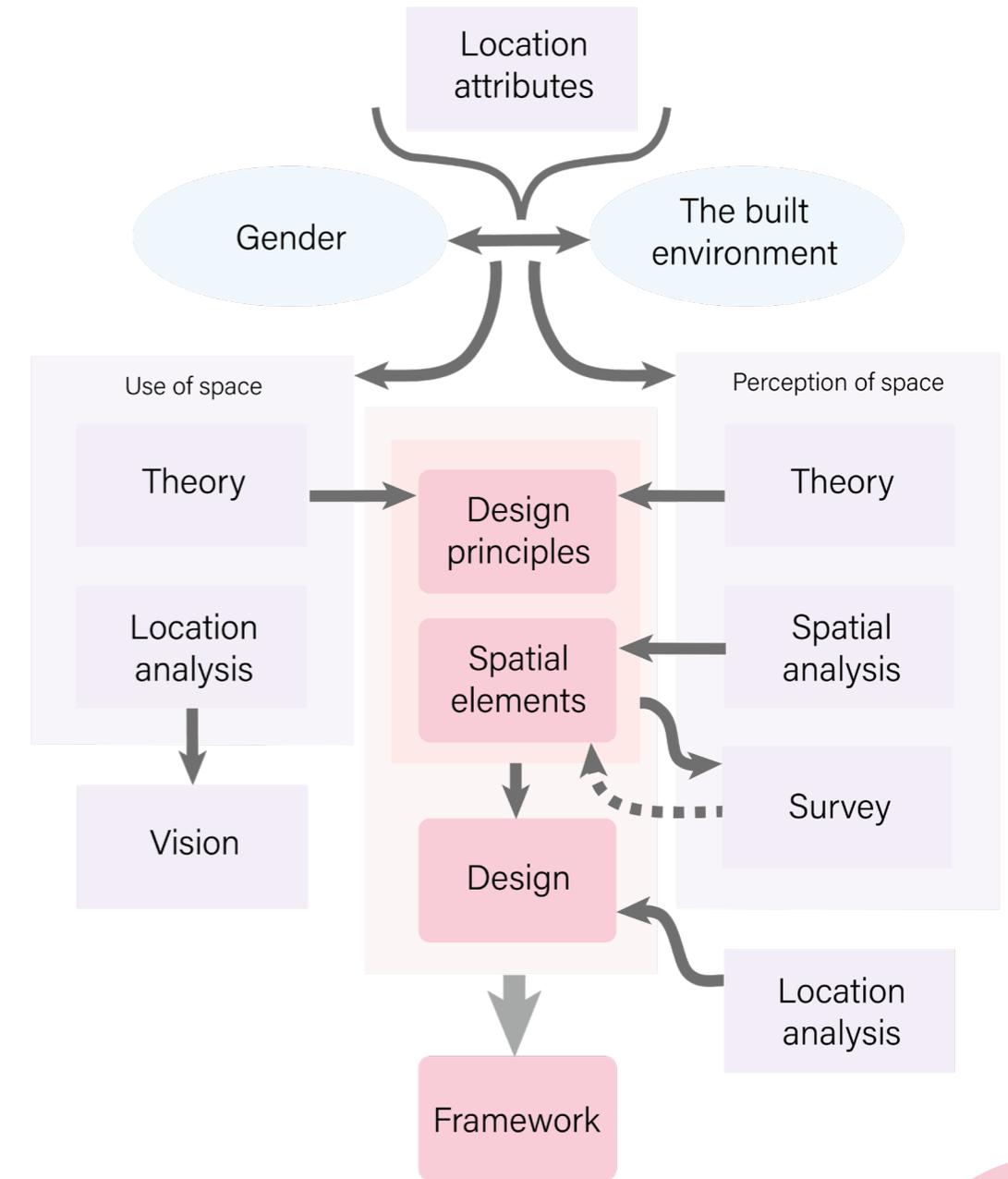
CONCLUDING

Design principles

Spatial elements

Design

Framework



A FEMALE FUTURE

Any questions?

