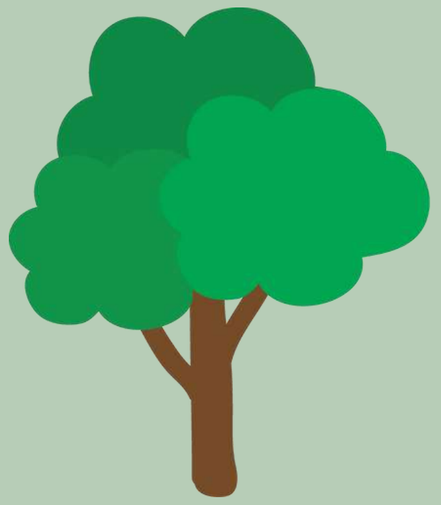
Ontspannende activiteiten in het groen



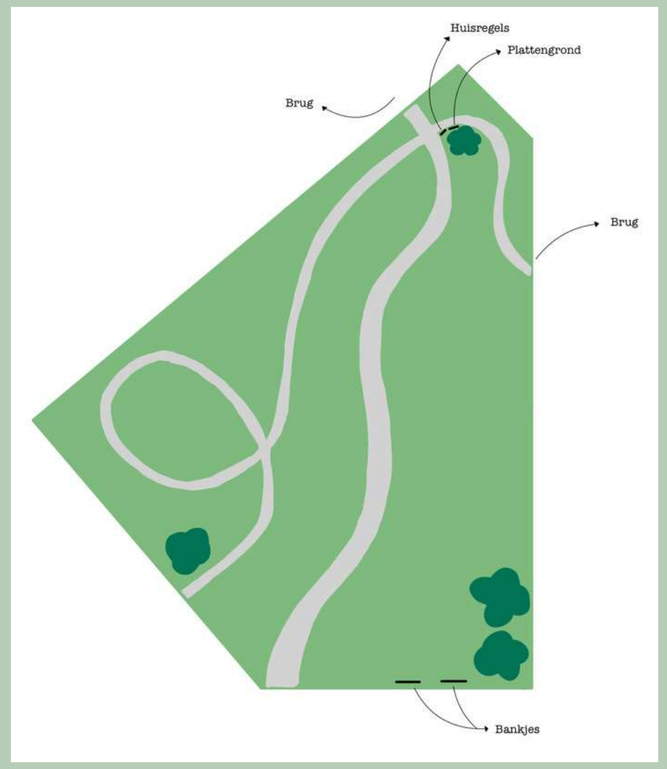
UvA Vastgoed

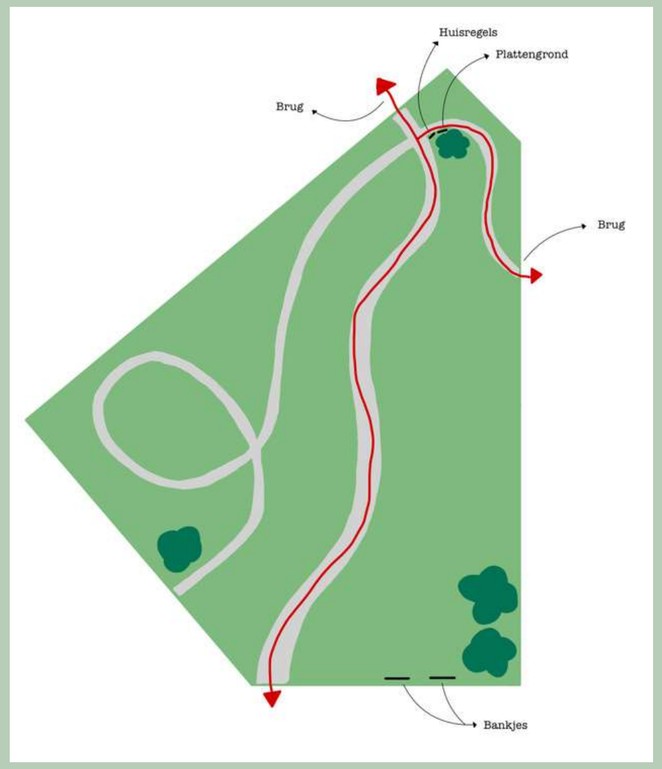
Onderzoeksvraag

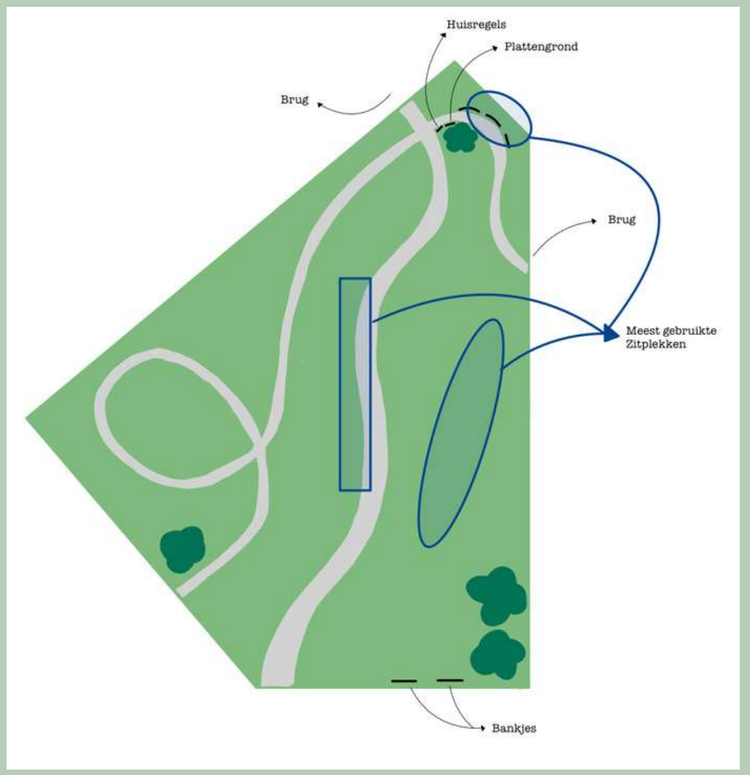
Hoe kan de UvA de groene ruimtes op de campus optimaal benutten om ontspanning en rustgevende activiteiten voor studenten en medewerkers te faciliteren?

De plek

Grasveld REC







Kaarten

Observatie van de plek

Observaties Grasveld

Observatie
op een zonnige dag

Observaties op andere groene plekken op Roeterseiland campus

binnentuin G/L

binnentuin JK

binnentuin naast D/E

Observatie Anna's Ruigte

Interviews & Quotes

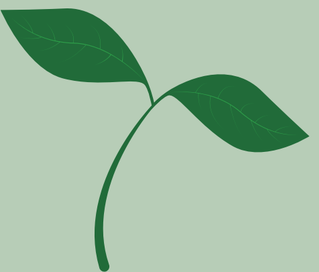
"Ook doe ik wel eens een rookpauze zonder te roken, oftewel een wandelingetje."

"Even niets, niet met studie bezig zijn. **Even iets leuks doen. Muziek** luisteren."

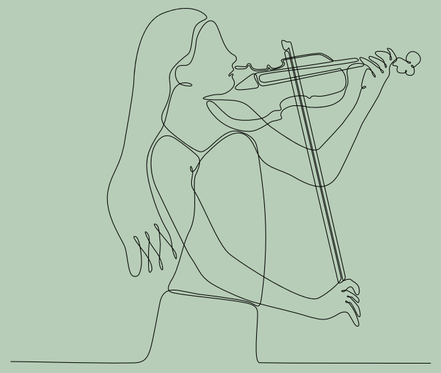
"Een plek die heel stil is en liever waar ik **alleen kan zijn in een comfortabele positie** waar ik kan leunen op iets."

"Lekker zitten, lekker kletsen met vriendinnen, lekker eten. Spelletje doen."

"Het is fijn dat het aanwezig is, maar je **kan het niet gebruiken in de meeste maanden van het jaar. Ik vind niet dat** het functioneel is."



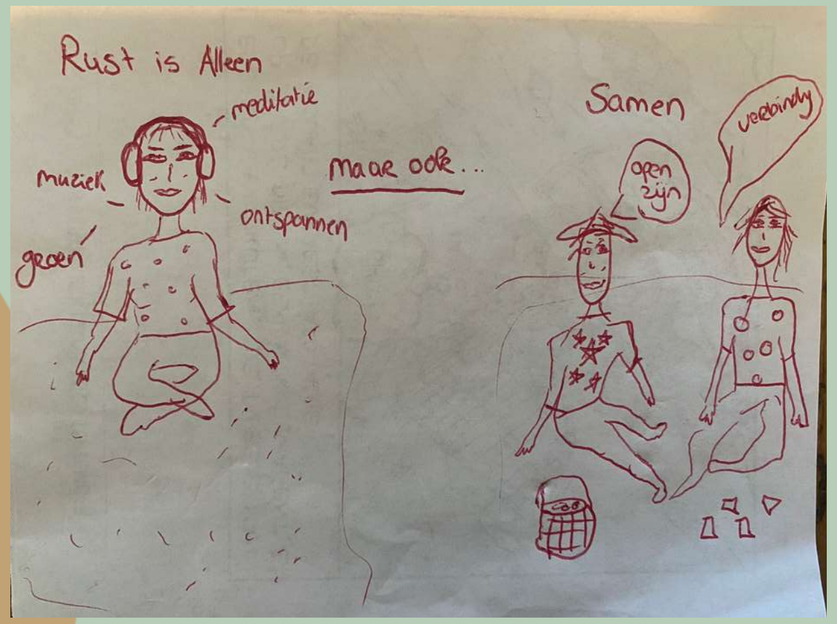
"De beste plek in het groen, alleen wel veel externe geluiden. "

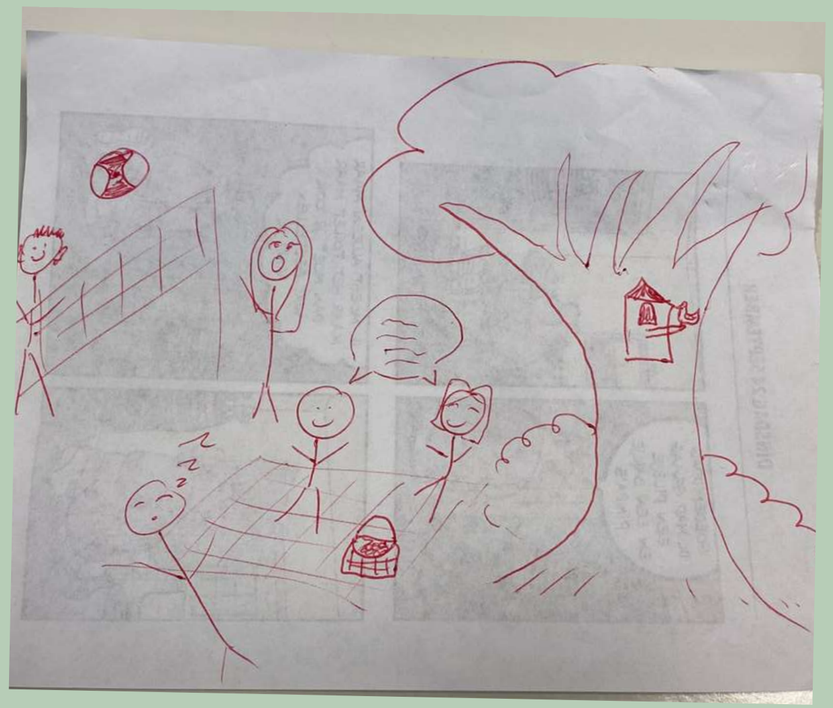


Tekeningen

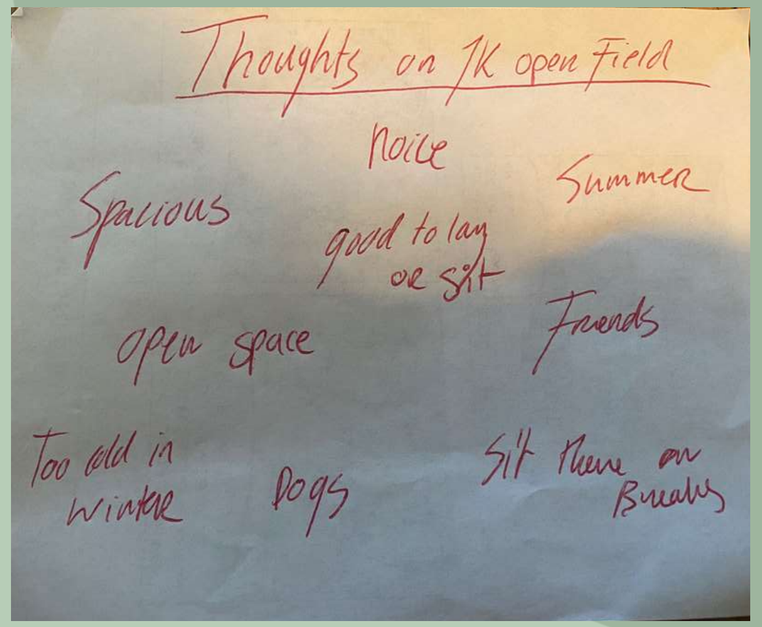
muziek
ZEN
twinkeren
wiggen knutten

Happy dance
Active like sports
Nice food
Be ready
Writing down thoughts
Friends


Rust is Alleen
meditatie
muziek
ontspannen
geuren
maar ook...
Samen
open zijn
verbinding



Mind maps en braindumps



Analyse bevindingen aan de hand van de theorie

Wat gebeurt er in het veld?

Studenten op de UvA campus gebruiken het grasveld om te zitten, liggen, voor sociale interactie en rust.

Relatie tot de theorie

Groene ruimtes op campussen verbeteren de emoties en levenskwaliteit van studenten, wat bijdraagt aan hun welzijn (Wang et al., 2024).

Studenten die actief gebruik maken van groene ruimtes ervaren minder stress en hebben een betere levenskwaliteit (Holt et al., 2019).

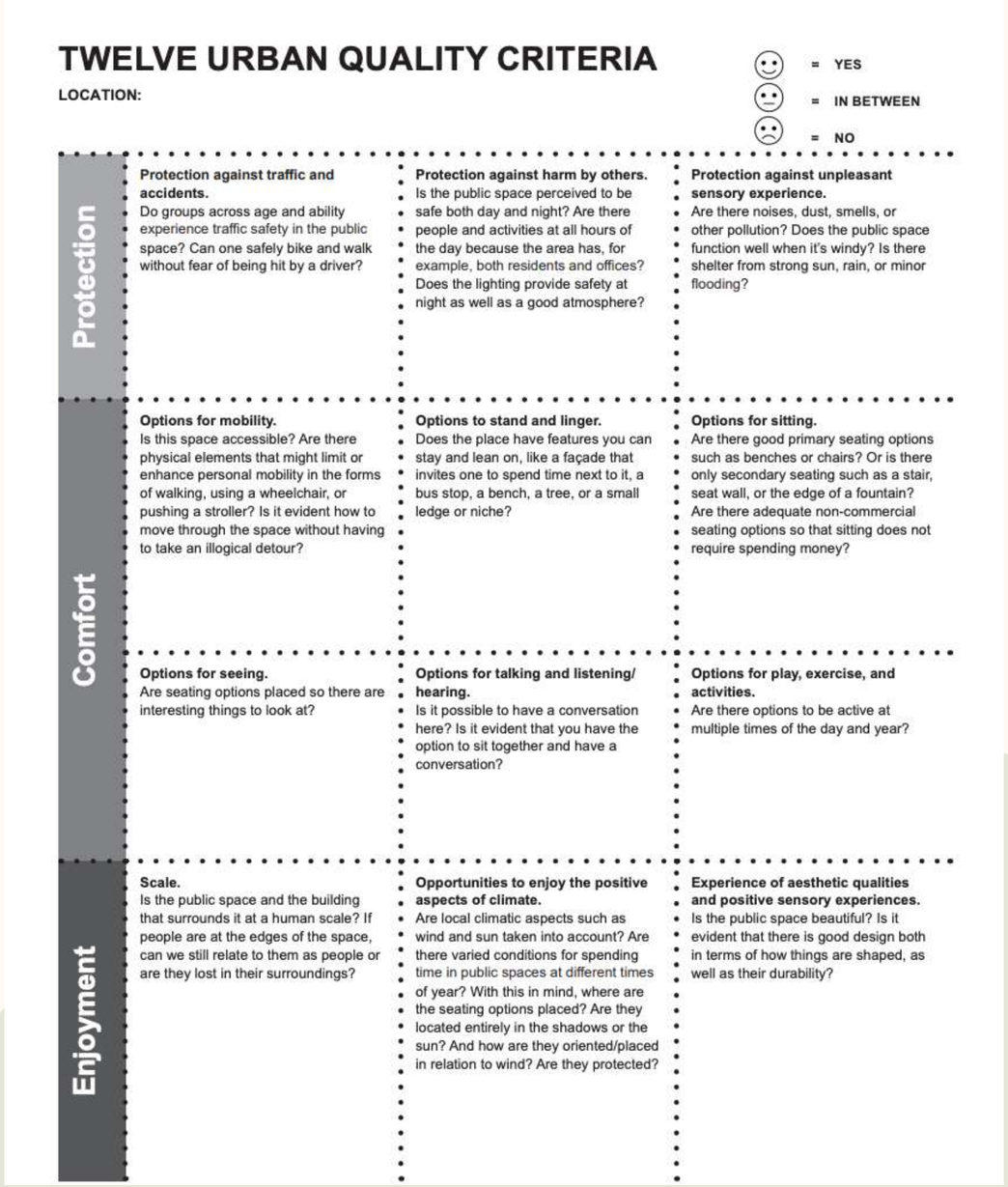
Groene ruimtes op universiteiten dienen als belangrijke herstelplekken en bevorderen sociale interactie en welzijn (Foellmer et al., 2020).

Lupi (2008) legt de nadruk op het idee van "placemaking," waarbij ruimtes betekenis krijgen door de interacties van mensen.

Informele en onvoorspelbare interacties sluiten vaak niet aan bij de strak georganiseerde stadsplanning (Reijndorp & Reinders, 2010).

The Twelve Quality Criteria by Gehl

- Opportunities to enjoy the positive aspects of climate
- Options for sitting
- Options to play, exercise, and activities



TWELVE URBAN QUALITY CRITERIA

LOCATION:

☺ = YES
😐 = IN BETWEEN
☹ = NO

Protection	**Protection against traffic and accidents.** Do groups across age and ability experience traffic safety in the public space? Can one safely bike and walk without fear of being hit by a driver?	**Protection against harm by others.** Is the public space perceived to be safe both day and night? Are there people and activities at all hours of the day because the area has, for example, both residents and offices? Does the lighting provide safety at night as well as a good atmosphere?	**Protection against unpleasant sensory experience.** Are there noises, dust, smells, or other pollution? Does the public space function well when it's windy? Is there shelter from strong sun, rain, or minor flooding?
Comfort	**Options for mobility.** Is this space accessible? Are there physical elements that might limit or enhance personal mobility in the forms of walking, using a wheelchair, or pushing a stroller? Is it evident how to move through the space without having to take an illogical detour?	**Options to stand and linger.** Does the place have features you can stay and lean on, like a façade that invites one to spend time next to it, a bus stop, a bench, a tree, or a small ledge or niche?	**Options for sitting.** Are there good primary seating options such as benches or chairs? Or is there only secondary seating such as a stair, seat wall, or the edge of a fountain? Are there adequate non-commercial seating options so that sitting does not require spending money?
	Options for seeing. Are seating options placed so there are interesting things to look at?	**Options for talking and listening/ hearing.** Is it possible to have a conversation here? Is it evident that you have the option to sit together and have a conversation?	**Options for play, exercise, and activities.** Are there options to be active at multiple times of the day and year?
Enjoyment	**Scale.** Is the public space and the building that surrounds it at a human scale? If people are at the edges of the space, can we still relate to them as people or are they lost in their surroundings?	**Opportunities to enjoy the positive aspects of climate.** Are local climatic aspects such as wind and sun taken into account? Are there varied conditions for spending time in public spaces at different times of year? With this in mind, where are the seating options placed? Are they located entirely in the shadows or the sun? And how are they oriented/placed in relation to wind? Are they protected?	**Experience of aesthetic qualities and positive sensory experiences.** Is the public space beautiful? Is it evident that there is good design both in terms of how things are shaped, as well as their durability?

Wat we nog gaan doen

Iemand spreken die over het grasveld gaat.
Verdere diepte-interviews

2.

Tussentijdse afspraak met de opdrachtgever.
Het inplannen van een co-creatie

3.

Meer organisatorische perspectieven verzamelen.

4.

Ontwikkelen van een aantal prototypen.

Belangrijke bevindingen samengevat

- Verschillende vormen van ontspanning
- De rol van groen
- Seizoensgebonden uitdagingen van het groen
- Wens voor meer ontspannende faciliteiten
- Oplossingsrichting -> combinatie van individueel en sociaal

Vragen?

Bronnen

Foellmer, J., Kistemann, T., & Anthonj, C. (2020). Academic Greenspace and Well-Being — Can Campus Landscape be Therapeutic? Evidence from a German University. Wellbeing Space And Society, 2, 100003. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.wss.2020.100003

Het Parool. (2018, August 31). UvA: "Bouw campus Roeterseiland is beste keus." Het Parool. https://www.parool.nl/columns-opinie/uva-bouw-campus-roeterseiland-is-beste-keus~b7608492/

Holt, E., Lombard, Q., Best, N., Smiley-Smith, S., & Quinn, J. (2019). Active and Passive Use of Green Space, Health, and Well-Being amongst University Students. International Journal Of Environmental Research And Public Health, 16(3), 424. https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph16030424

Lupi, T. (2008). Buiten wonen in de stad. Buiten wonen in de stad. Amsterdam University Press

Reijndorp, A., Reinders, L., & Venma, H. (2010). De alledaagse en de geplande stad: over identiteit, plek en thuis

Wang, A., Meng, Z., Zhao, B., & Zhang, F. (2024). Using Social Media Data to Research the Impact of Campus Green Spaces on Students' Emotions: A Case Study of Nanjing Campuses. Sustainability, 16(2), 691. https://doi.org/10.3390/su16020691