

idealis



City Deal

Living Lab Droevendaal

Birgitte Looijen – advisor housing policy at Idealis

idealis



Agenda

1. City Deal
2. Pilot Living Lab Droevendaal
3. Expertise students
 - ACT Living Lab Droevendaal
 - Project studies
4. Process
5. Challenges



City Deal

- It's all about: to strengthen growth, innovation and livability
- It's all about: cooperation agreements between cities, government, businesses and civil organizations
- It's all about: innovative solutions for social questions
- It's all about: ambition to connect powerful players in the urban network

idealis



Participants

1. City Deal



idealis



1. City Deal

Aim City Deal Wageningen

“Apply knowledge and expertise of students and knowledge institutions for civil questions in the local environment.”



This wil ask for

New way of cooperation

- Co-creation, sharing, applying knowledge
- Approaching complex assignments in local context together
- Returning results back to the society
- Fading boundaries between organizations
- Ambition: a new way of cooperation where all of this is self-evident in 2023??



How will we reach this aim

- Possibilities to experiment
- Gaining experience in integral cooperation, sharing and applying knowledge
- Two pilots have started (food wasting pilot at primary school and Living Lab Droevendaal)
- Hoping for snowball effect for follow-up projects

idealis



2. Pilot Living Lab Droevendaal

Living Lab Droevendaal

“A pilot in co-creation to build sustainable student housing at Droevendaal in Wageningen.”

2. Pilot Living Lab Droevendaal



2. Pilot Living Lab Droevendaal

Droevendaal, or Droef, is a student complex built in 1977. Originally 24 wooden barracks for eight people were built by the Agricultural College, as temporary housing. A few years later, 15 barracks for six people were added by the housing corporation.

The rural circumstances, according to some, attracted a kind of people that did a lot of things together, but in other sources the estimate is that 50% of the resident comes down to 'ecological living' and the rest comes for the low rent. Although the entire property should have been a grass field, a mild anarchy quickly broke out and "Droef" grew close to a forest of poplars and willows, shrubs, pumpkins and lots of bear claws.

Droevendaal has its own character, has its own mayor and its own newspaper: the "Official Droevendaal Vrijheidsstaatscourant Droevendalia". In addition to students there are also many animals living on Droevendaal: cats, chickens, rabbits, pigs and goats. In 2003, a count was observed that about 1,000 pets were running around. Originally the landlord planned to demolish the barracks in 1992 and not to replace them. The residents exercised pressure on the authorities until the promise came that new houses would be built in 1999: 34 units, 33 of which are suitable for occupancy by six people. The 34th building contains a general area and the office of the complex manager. The residents, the municipality and the housing corporation have negotiated a lot about the design of the barracks and the gardens.

idealis



3. ACT Living Lab Droevendaal



What makes Droevendaal unique?

- The layout of Droevendaal, such as the houses, gardens and communal areas play an important role in the "culture of Droevendaal", as well as the residents and its population.





Aim Pilot project

- Creating the most sustainable student housing
- Co-creation is a must in the process
- Stakeholders have influence on the process and the result
- Define joint frameworks and definitions



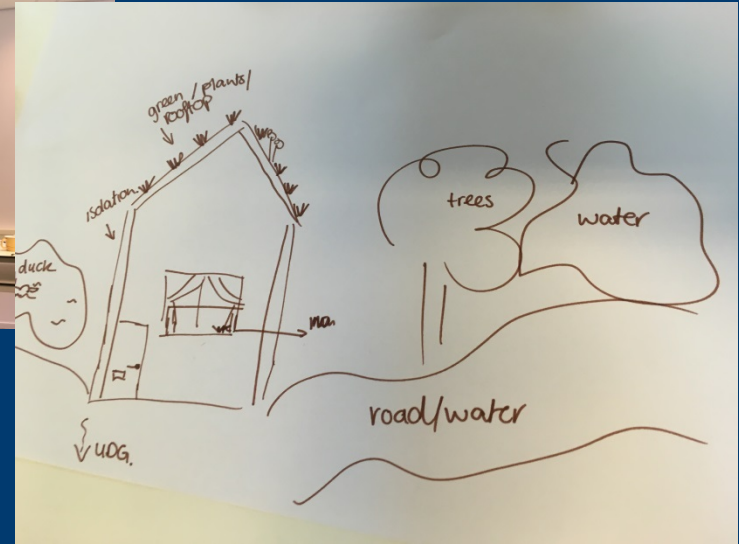
Research question ACT

“In current practice, what are the views on sustainability and sustainable housing, and how are these represented and presented in the Droevendaal Living Lab project?”

idealīs



3. ACT Living Lab Droevendaal



What are important aspects to take into account when creating the most sustainable student accommodation?



Dimensions sustainability

Different approaches of sustainability

- Environmental
- Economic
- Social

Different definitions, but also complement to each other!

- *Idealis: Combining technological and social approach for sustainable student housing*
- *Municipality: Technology as a supporting role that can ultimately stimulate sustainability*
- *Residents Droevendaal: Living in a community influences the behaviour of the residents, it is a way that promotes sustainable living*



Conclusions and recommendations

- Define a clear definition of sustainability and sustainable housing
- Visit other Living Labs, learn from each other
- Create stakeholder involvement
- Guarantee continuity, for a project group



Follow-up projects

- Case study 1: “The most sustainable and healthy student housing project of the Netherlands- Living Lab Droevendaal.”
- Case study 2: “Most sustainable Student housing in 2023 - an environmental analysis.”



Projectgroup

- Learn from and with each other
- Share knowlegde and connect!
- Not just the stones, in particular the process
- Organizing follow-up projects
- What else??

Aim of Living Lab Droevendaal:

- *Creating the most sustainable student housing*
- *Co-creation is a must in the process*
- *Stakeholders have influence on the proces and the result*
- *Define joint frameworks and definitions*



Participants projectgroup

- Supercharger ('aanjager') City Deal
- Professor at WUR
- Education for and with Society WUR
- Professor at CHE Ede
- Two residents from Droevendaal
- Projectdeveloper and advisor housing policy



Challenges

- What are the latest developments and trends in sustainable housing and renewable energy?
- What is sustainable housing and living?
- Does resident behavior influence the design and / or choice of using certain techniques?
- What is the effect of building sustainable housing at Droevendaal on the national ecological structure?



Challenges

- How do we organize the process in which all actors are actively involved?
- How do we organize a democratic decision-making process?
- How do we get knowledge?
- How do we frame the project well?
- How do we keep the momentum going.



Main challenge

- How can we create sustainable student housing at a location
 - where the residents form a close community
 - where offers have to be made in their direct environment and
 - where we want to achieve not only a 'pile of stones', but a student complex which is a supplement to the environment and blends in the existing environment and
 - will be embraced by the current residents



Success factors

- What are do's en don'ts
- What can we learn from other projects
- What are your recommendations?
- How can we help and amplify each other?