

fem*MAP BERLIN. FEMINIST SPATIAL SYSTEMS FOR A NON-SEXIST CITY.

NIGHTSCAPES Night-mehr...

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Safety Nightscape Statement

We wonder how walkable Berlin is at night from a feminist perspective.

By scanning the local news and social media it is possible to see representations of places identified as unsafe. Topics like gender-oriented crime, sexual harassment and violent assaults are evident. This makes clear that feeling unsafe is actually caused by other people. But obviously space and built surroundings is are to reproduce these feelings or even to create the conditions in which such crimes are possible.

Urban planning already has concepts for developing a safe urban environment for all genders, but locations can completely change their qualities during night or day. By talking to women living in Berlin, we want to consider if the criteria developed by urban planners creates a feeling of safety, especially during the night.

We are going to retrace the daily night routes of women to compare their subjective experiences with the design rules of the planners, which are intended to be objective. Thereby we want to create a subjective safety catalogue of individual perceived objects and spatial conditions in Berlin, which could be called described as a set of Night Typologies.

Thematic fem*MAP

Map Legend

SAFETY PERCEPTION

Unsafe

Safe

ACTIVITY

Lively

Lonely

PEOPLE

Perceived as Women*

Perceived as Men

Suspicious

VISIBILITY

Not Visible / Unclear

Observe Attentive

Feel Observed

LIGHT QUALITY

Light

Mid-light

Dark

OBJECT QUALITY

Enclosed

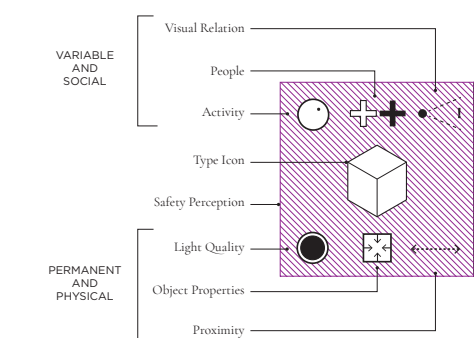
Opened

PROXIMITY

Enough Distance

Narrow Distance

Map System



	(Parks and lakes)		(Schools, churches, public buildings)		(Facades setbacks, building's entrances)		(U-bahn, S-bahn, bridges, tunnels)		(Doner, Pizza, Späti)
SOPHIE-MARIE									
RICARDA									
CATON									
SHYNIA									
JULIANA									
CAROLINE									
IREM									
MARTA									
CONCLUSION									

PARK	PARKING LOTS	DAYTIME USE	ADVERTISEMENT	NICHES	TRAFFIC LIGHTS	BAR / RESTAURANT	COVERED SPACES	TAKE AWAY	SHOPS

Safety Nightscape Conclusion by Type

Map Legend

SAFETY PERCEPTION

Unsafe

Safe

ACTIVITY

Lively

Lonely

PEOPLE

Perceived as Women*

Perceived as Men

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LIGHT QUALITY

Light

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OBJECT QUALITY

Enclosed

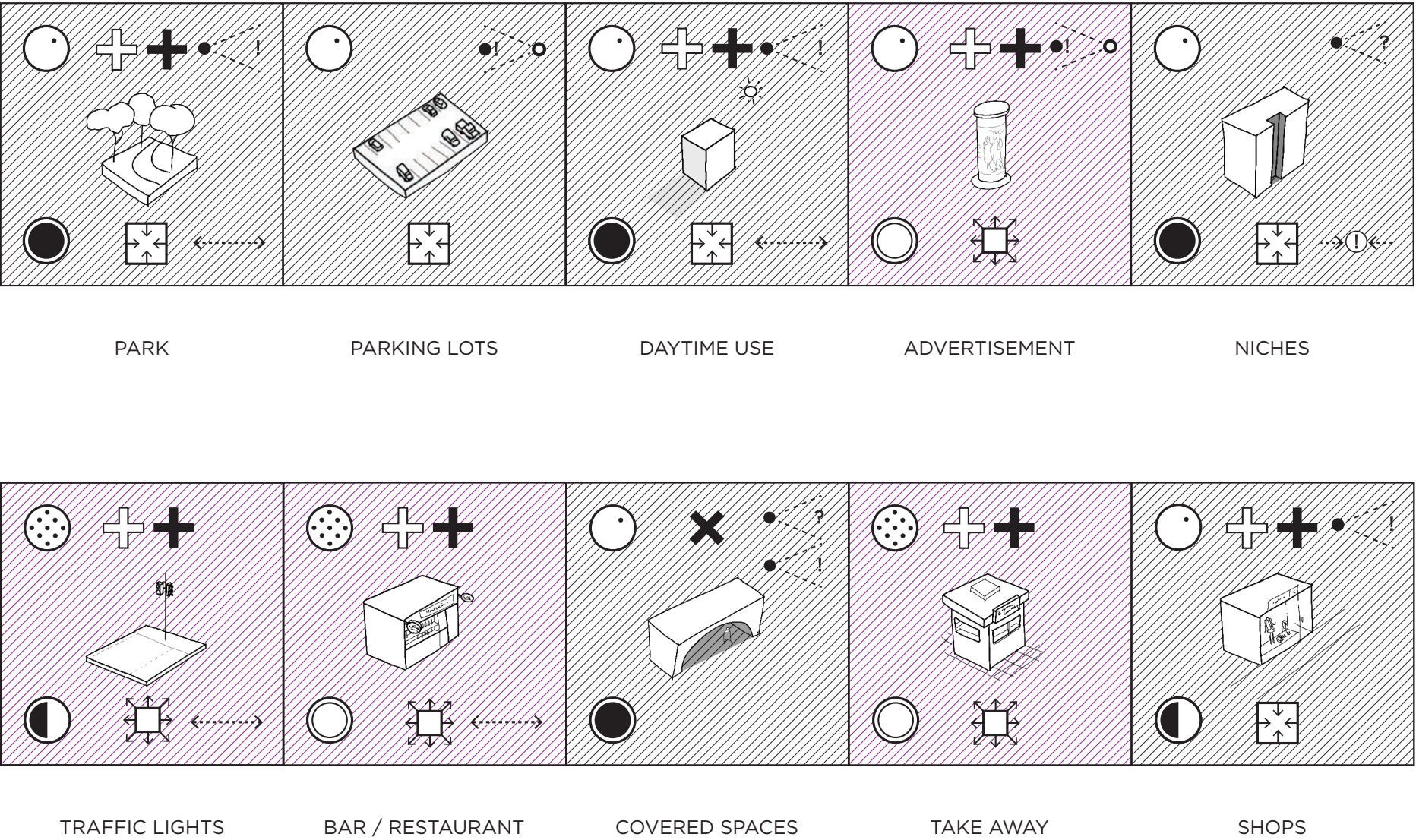
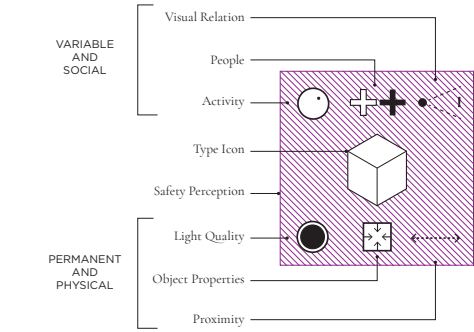
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PROXIMITY

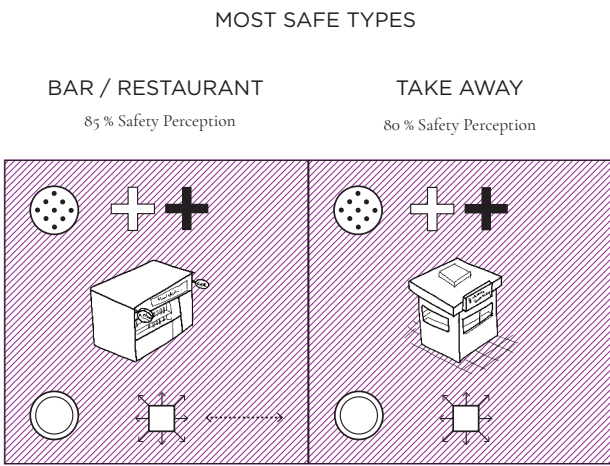
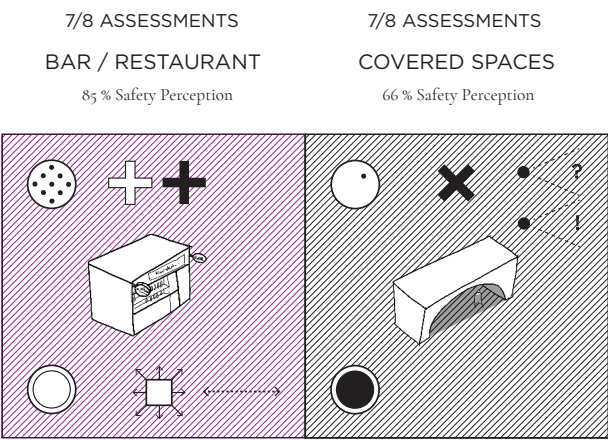
Enough Distance

Narrow Distance

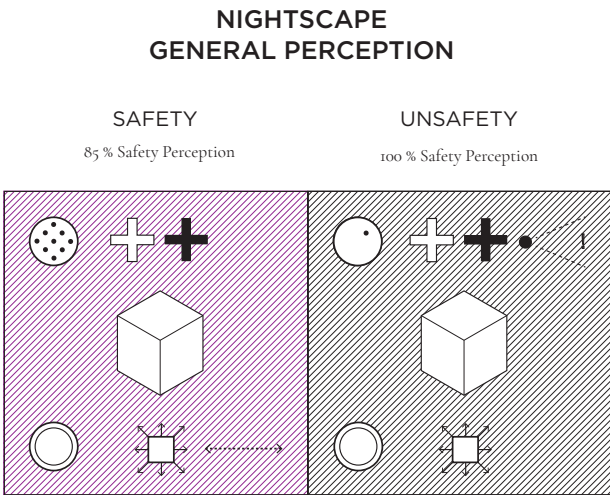
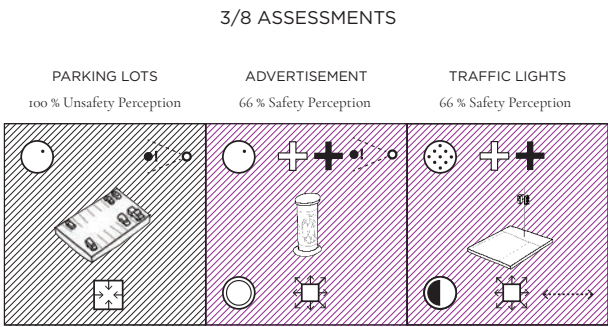
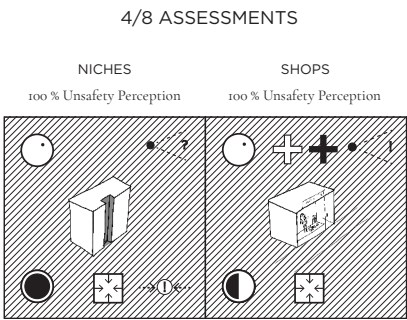
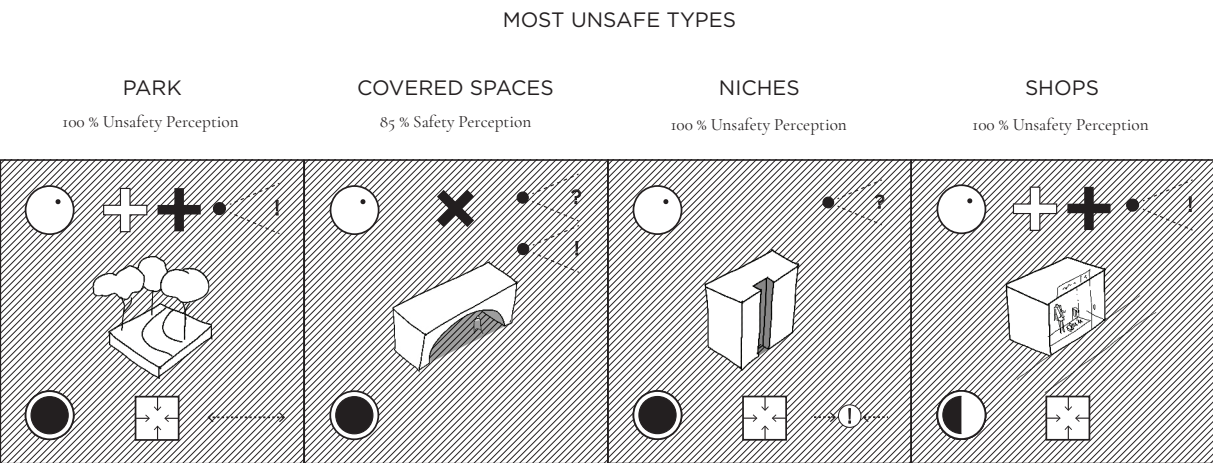
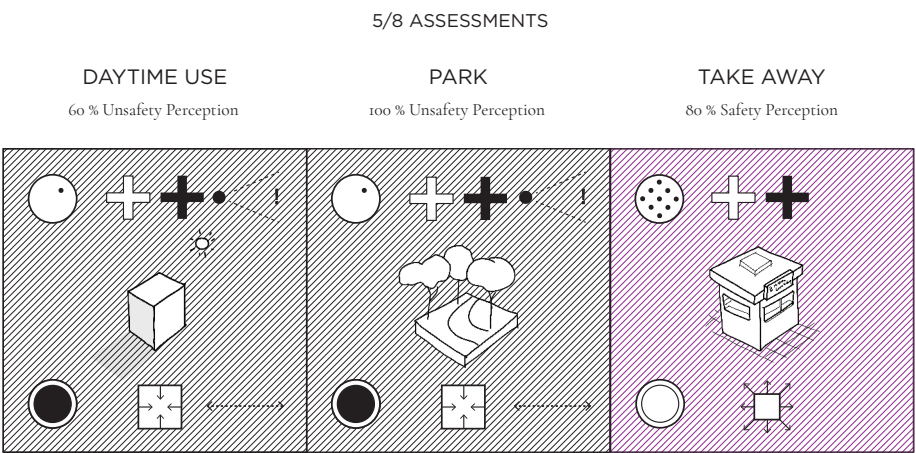
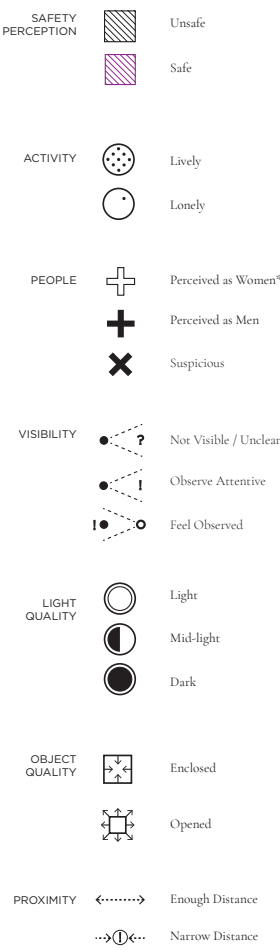
Map System



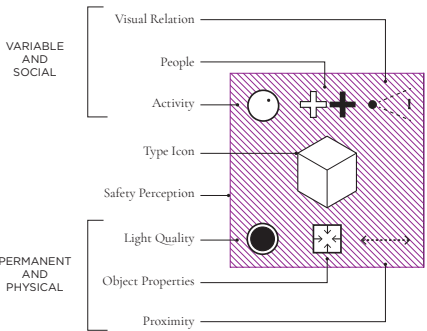
Safety Nightscape Synthesis



Map Legend



Map System



Most common types according the number of assesments

Safety Nightscape Legend

SAFETY PERCEPTION



Unsafe -Associated with the individual feeling of fear, danger, being encapsulated. The person hesitates to approach to this type and cannot engage with it in terms of social or spatial qualities.



Safe - Associated with the individual feeling of being free and comfortable around the type. This type does not cause any safety problem in terms of social and spatial qualities.

ACTIVITY



Lively - A place which is considered to be active in terms of a high number of people and diverse social interaction



Lonely - A place which is considered to be inactive in terms of a low number of people and no social interaction.

PEOPLE



Perceived as Women* - The interviewee mostly perceives the people around as women or members of the FLINT community.



Perceived as Men - The interviewee mostly perceives the people around as men.



Neutral Perception - The interviewee perceives a gender balance around the type.



Perceived as Suspicious - The interviewee perceives some people around the type as *suspicious*. The term was used in the interviews to refer to people evoke a feeling of danger, such as drunk people in the streets.

VISIBILITY



Not Visible / Unclear - Spaces where is not visible/clear for the observer what is happening around the type and what activities are taking place on it.



Observe Attentive - Spaces where the observer reacts and is attentive to the type or the activities around it.



Feel Observed - Spaces where the interviewee feels observed by others.

LIGHT QUALITY



Light - The lighting conditions are particularly high inside or around the type.



Mid-Light - The lighting conditions are adequate for night-time inside or around the type.



Dark - The lighting conditions are particularly low / light is non-existent inside or around the type.

OBJECT QUALITY



Enclosed - The type has incommunicative spatial qualities such as inactive facades, inaccessible surfaces or closed volumes.



Opened - The type has communicative spatial qualities such as interactive facades, accessible surfaces, open volumes and surroundings.

PROXIMITY



Enough Distance - The proximity between the walker and the object / type is sufficient.



Narrow Distance - The proximity between the walker and the object / type is insufficient.

Safety Nightscape fem*MAP puzzle piece

Berlin 2040

Berlin 2040

Since she moved away from Berlin a good 20 years ago, she has never really re-visited the city. And now, due to personal circumstances, she is moving back! She actually liked the city quite a bit, but her nightly journey home has not always pleasant. She always came home quite late, either because of work or because she was out with friends. **She remembers exactly how she felt on her nightly journey through the city, uncomfortable, observed, cramped - insecure.** Her move was complete and Sarah had already settled back into Berlin. Today she had a late meeting with Fatima, a young woman she had met through her new job.

Fatima was almost 30 years younger than the woman sitting opposite her in the bar. She was 24 years old, still at university, and currently doing a six-month internship, where she met Sarah. The evening was fun, they talked animatedly and laughed a lot until the evening drew to a close, and Sarah started to talk about her earlier experiences of Berlin at night. **She explained that the city was not easy to navigate for women at night. She constantly felt uncomfortable and sometimes even really scared. Fatima heard a scary story from a past city.** She had been living in Berlin for as long as she can remember and ever since she was old enough had been travelling through Berlin at night. Even back then, Sarah told her, the city was known for its nightlife, but after the party was over the problem started. Not that something terrible happened all the time, it wasn't that at all, the city had just made her feel unsafe at night.

On the way home, Fatima thought of Sarah's story and tried to relive it in the streets. **She had never paid attention to all the things Sarah had told her about, but she had also never felt as insecure or frightened as the older woman described.** She could understand Sarah at least a little as she walked past the park where she often hung out or played sports during the day. **Although it was lit with several lanterns, the many trees still formed a dense black cover. But she had simply never had bad experiences with the place before, as she was distracted by the other side of the street where several late-night bars and shops were located.** Of course, the shops were not open anymore, but in the illuminated displays, she could always discover interesting things. After she had quickly grabbed a Coke from the Späti, she turned off onto a smaller street in which the parked cars occupied only a small portion of the space, partly because more and more people were using bikes and the public transportation, but also because the sidewalks on the right and the left were almost twice as wide as the street. At the next street crossing there was a supermarket and a gas station, as well as a charging station for e-vehicles. Similar to conventional gas stations they recently also started featuring a small night shop where you could buy drinks, snacks, and accessories. They were always open and thus there always is someone in the space. These new charging stations were mainly located in the large parking supermarkets where there was enough space for cars and people. Here she ran into a friend who lives very close to her. After a short chat, she strolled on, passing under the bridge of the suburban railway. **It's almost daylight under here, the bridge is extensively illuminated by a light installation, she is awestruck every time she passes here at night and watches the spectacle of the blinking lights.**

Now she is almost home, she almost forgot the story of Sarah's creepy way home...

After a nice evening with Fatima, Sarah started the journey to her apartment. **In her mind, she imagined all the situations she would encounter. Where would she cross the street to avoid someone or get away from dark and obscure places? Fatima seemed to not have heard of the term catcalling before, but she was prepared for that as well.**

She knew the surroundings a little from before and could still find her way home. After she left the street with the many bars and shops, she turned onto a quieter street, immediately remembering **narrow and dark sidewalks and this strange large niche in the building line. Just in case she always crossed the street. But she noticed that a considerable part of the roadway was now pavement and offered space for plants and street furniture.** There were fewer cars here than there had been 20 years ago. In front of her, she saw a group of apparently drunk men coming towards her in the distance. In the past, she would probably have crossed the street, but now she simply moved aside a little, the sidewalk was wide enough. **A few meters further on she knew the dark niche in the row of houses was looming. She looked for it with dread, but as she came closer, she discovered a small currywurst shop in front of the wall.** A few people were lined up and she suddenly felt a little hungry, so she also queued up to order vegan currywurst and French fries. One of the young men in the line suddenly asked her if she was new here, he had never seen her here before. Sarah was frightened at first, but then she answered that she used to live in Berlin and had come back after 20 years. In the past, this would have been a very dark corner but now...

“Now this is a small nightly meeting place for the neighborhood” he explained, pointing to the seating arrangements with the colorful lanterns next to the shop. “They were arranged by the neighbors and the currywurst woman. It has become quite a trendy place” he said. Sarah had to agree with him. After she finished eating and talked to Sam a little, she went on in the direction of the subway.

After a few streets, she suddenly noticed that she didn't have to wait at traffic lights. She used to always get unpleasant commentaries and catcalls from strangers in the car or from across the street. Not today, she didn't even have to wait at the traffic lights. There were no more traffic lights at all, only one at the start of the street, but it seemed to be constantly green for pedestrians. Once again she noticed how few cars were driving, but also how few cars were parked. She continued on to where there used to be a big parking lot next to a supermarket. She was sure that this was where all the cars would be hiding. And there they were, but well, there weren't that many of them, and they were mainly e-vehicles, next to a bunch of bicycles. **On the side of the lot, a small shop lit up the free space. It hadn't here before, at night used to be only the closed supermarket and the big dark parking lot full of cars.** The shop seemed to be a kind of gas station shop, just for electric cars.

Safety Nightscape fem*MAP puzzle piece

Surprised, she now headed for the subway. Right by the entry there had been this huge billboard. She didn't really like advertisements, but at night it was always a safe place for her because it was so brightly lit. There was no sign of the advertisement now, instead, there were several lanterns and a big illuminated clock. The clock looked strange, almost like it was a kind of art project, but at least it worked: 1:17. In 7 minutes her train would arrive. Hurriedly she walked the last few meters to the station. She wasn't really surprised anymore but almost a bit disappointed, **the entrance area of the station wasn't as dirty as it used to be, everything was clean with no stinking garbage in the corner**, instead ample and quite cool looking trash cans. However the city had managed to do it, Sarah now felt perfectly comfortable travelling alone through Berlin at night.

The feeling of security or insecurity remains a very subjective one that can **probably never be achieved universally**. However, in future Berlin, where Sarah and Fatima just met, **certain spatial and social paradigms can be improved so they do not reproduce situations that are connected with feelings of insecurity**.

In this way, **urban planning can intervene on the scale of the neighborhood and consider spatial typologies** as summarized in our Berlin Synthesis Chart Map. **The primary goal is to sensitize planners to the specific spatial and social situations in the neighborhood. Planners should always consider different scenarios and times of use while working in an urban setting. In this case the specific differences between day and night are highlighted.**

From an overall urban perspective, these changes are likely to be expressed through a **different perception and greater awareness**. As already mentioned, the feeling of security and insecurity arises primarily in the mind and must therefore also be addressed by a **change in consciousness**. However, **space seems to be a reproducing force, which stimulates our feelings based on our experiences and expectations. From a spatial typological point of view, the Berlin nights are about creating a more open, lively, and clearly articulated environment.**

Safety Nightscape Appendix

Methodol- ogy



STEP 1 - Mental Map

The interviewed person is asked to draw a Mental Map of one of her daily routes during night time.
She gets just a few questions for that:

- Which places or objects on your route are important for you?
- What makes you feel safe or unsafe?
- Is there anything, that makes you consciously adapt your way?

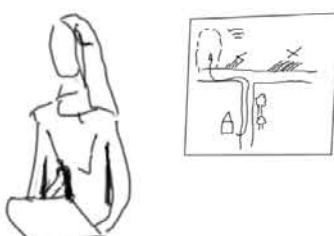


STEP 5 - Walk back

On the way back we can discuss our questions and make new perceptions.

STEP 2 - Mental Map

The person can draw, sketch, write whatever she wants and whatever it looks like.



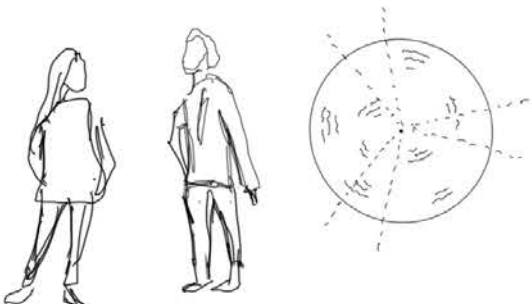
STEP 3 - Walking the Route

Then we walk her route together, so that she can show us what she was drawing and to take photos. While walking we try to understand how she perceives the area and what is important for her.



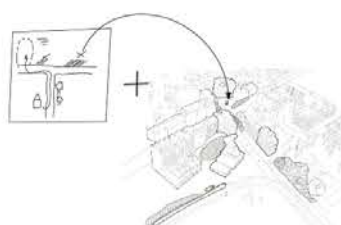
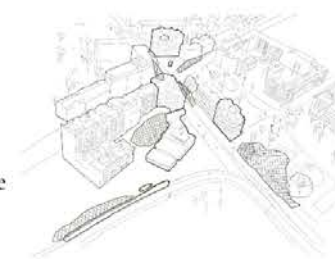
STEP 4 - Interview

At the end of the route we start the interview according to our common developed circular questionnaire. Here we ask all the questions we suppose to be interesting in regard of our topic.



STEP 6 - Axonometric Map

After collecting all the information from the research and the interview, we draw our axonometric mapping of the Neighborhood.



STEP 7 - Axonometric Map + Mental Map

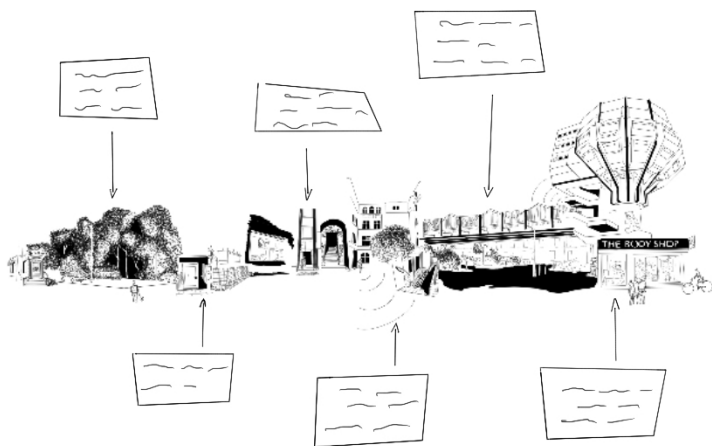
The next step is to combine our Map of the Neighborhood with the personal Mental Map of the interviewed person to merge general topics with really subjective perceptions.

Safety Nightscape Appendix

Methodol- ogy

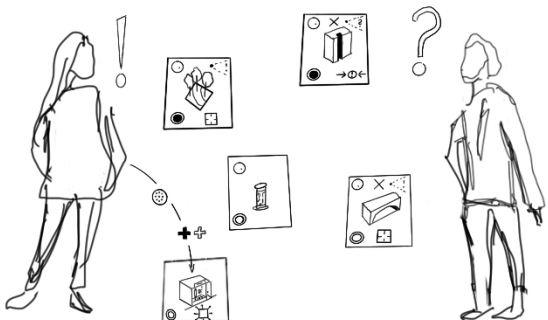
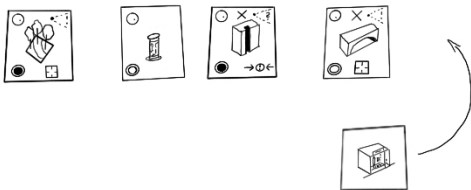
STEP 8

Afterwards we change the perspective and follow the route with the eyes of the person. Therefore we reproduce the most important places and objects with a storyline to understand their personal thoughts.



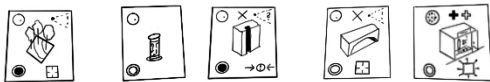
STEP 9

From the storyline we develop typologies, which get assessed with several characteristics to compare the places and objects of the different women in a more objective way.



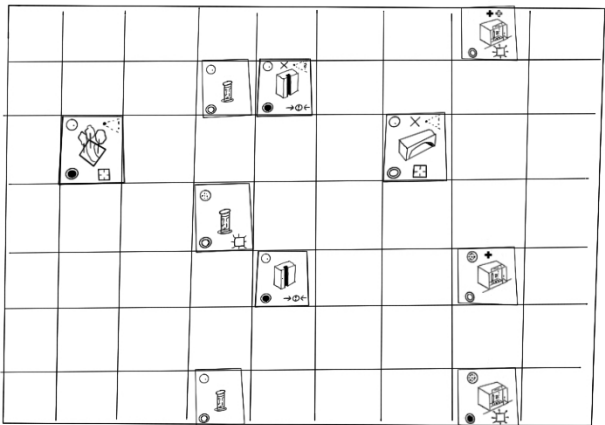
STEP 10

Next is to recap the findings with the interviewee and to adjust wrong interpretations.



STEP 11

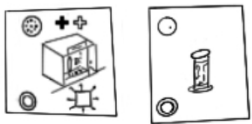
Having all Interviews translated into typologies we sum up them in a synthesize Map of Berlin Night Typologies. Now we can understand commonalities and striking differences of places and persons regarding safety.



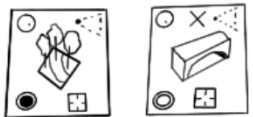
STEP 12

Last step is to evaluate the chart in order to filter out the numerically most evident statements.

Safe Types



Unsafe Types



Safety Nightscape Appendix

Interviewee 1
Sophie-Marie

Hometown
Berlin,
Germany

Zone
Steglitz,
Schildhornstr.

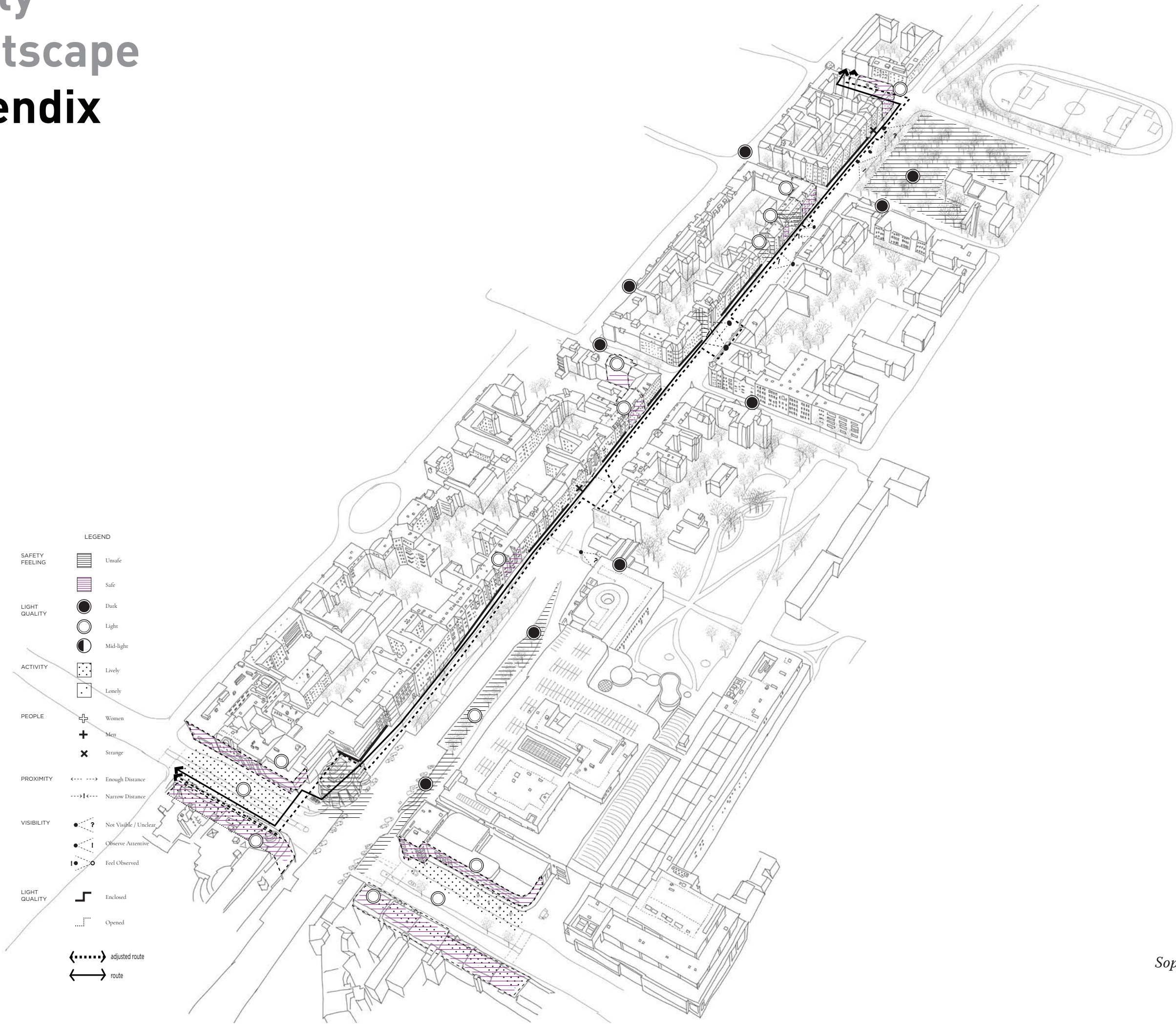


Sophie Marie's Mental Map



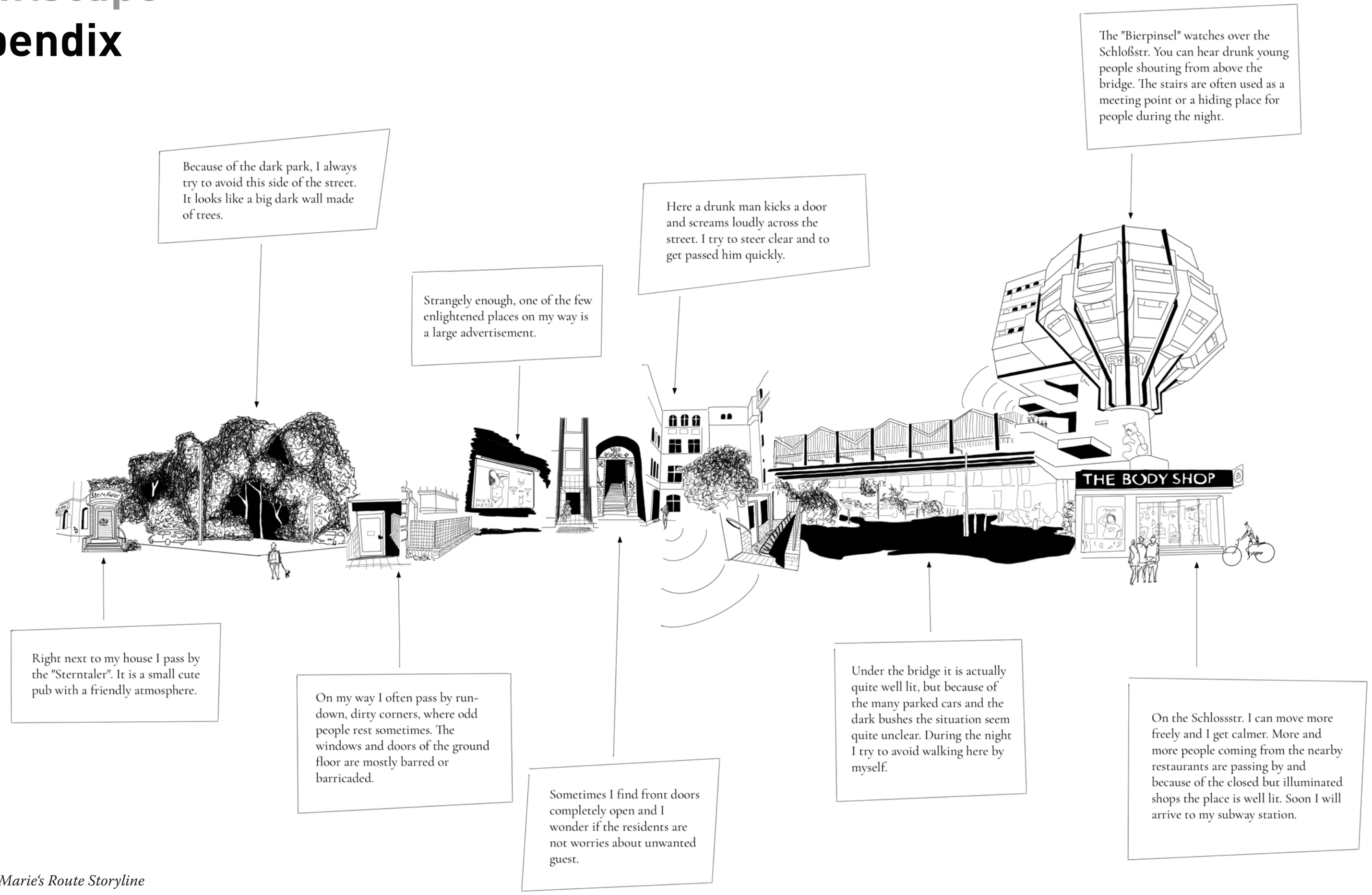
Sophie Marie's Interview

Safety Nightscape Appendix



Sophie Marie's Route Axo

Safety Nightscape Appendix

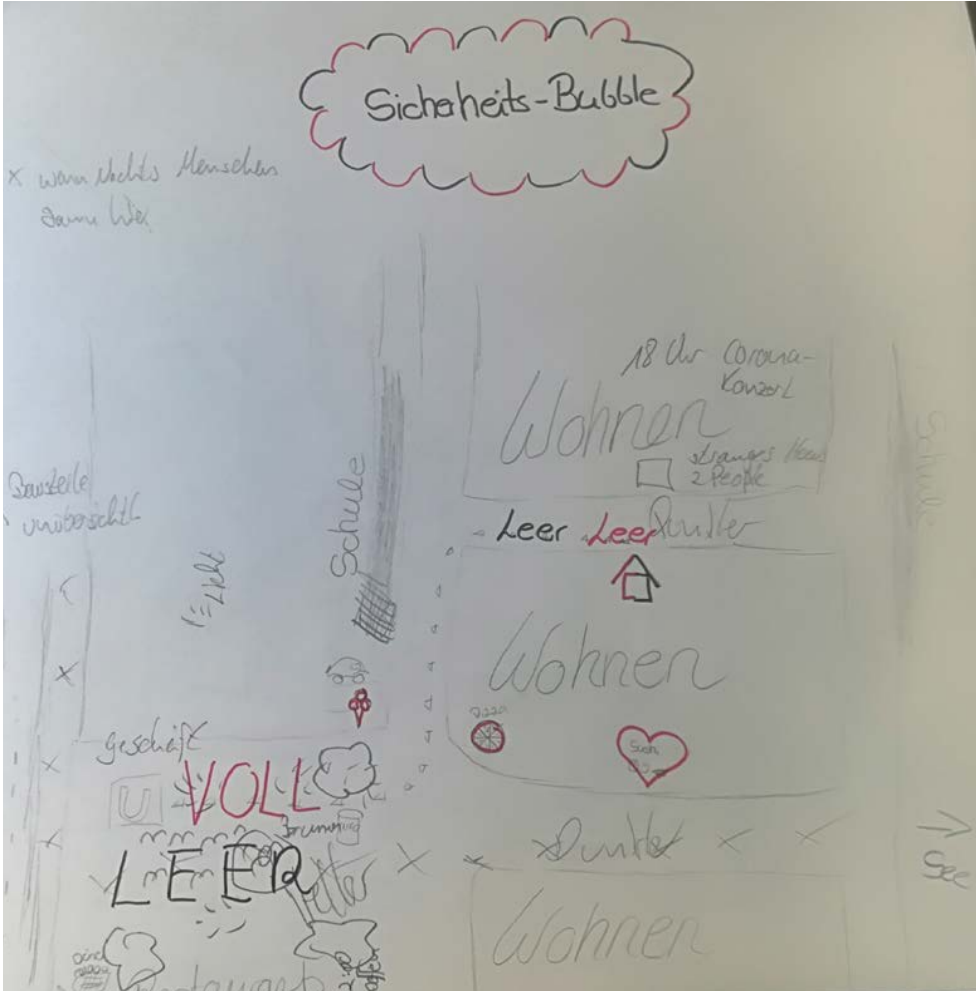


Safety Nightscape Appendix

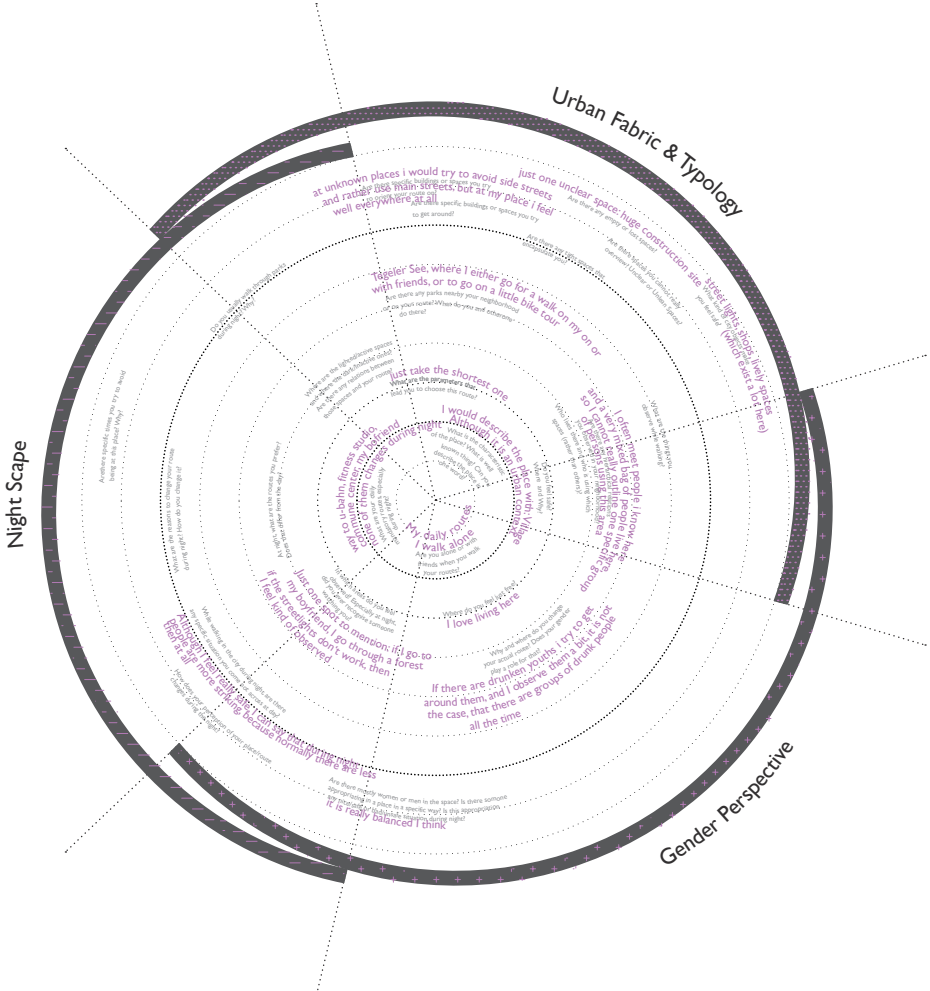
Interviewee 2
Ricarda

Hometown
Berlin,
Germany

Zone
Tegel, Alt-Tegel

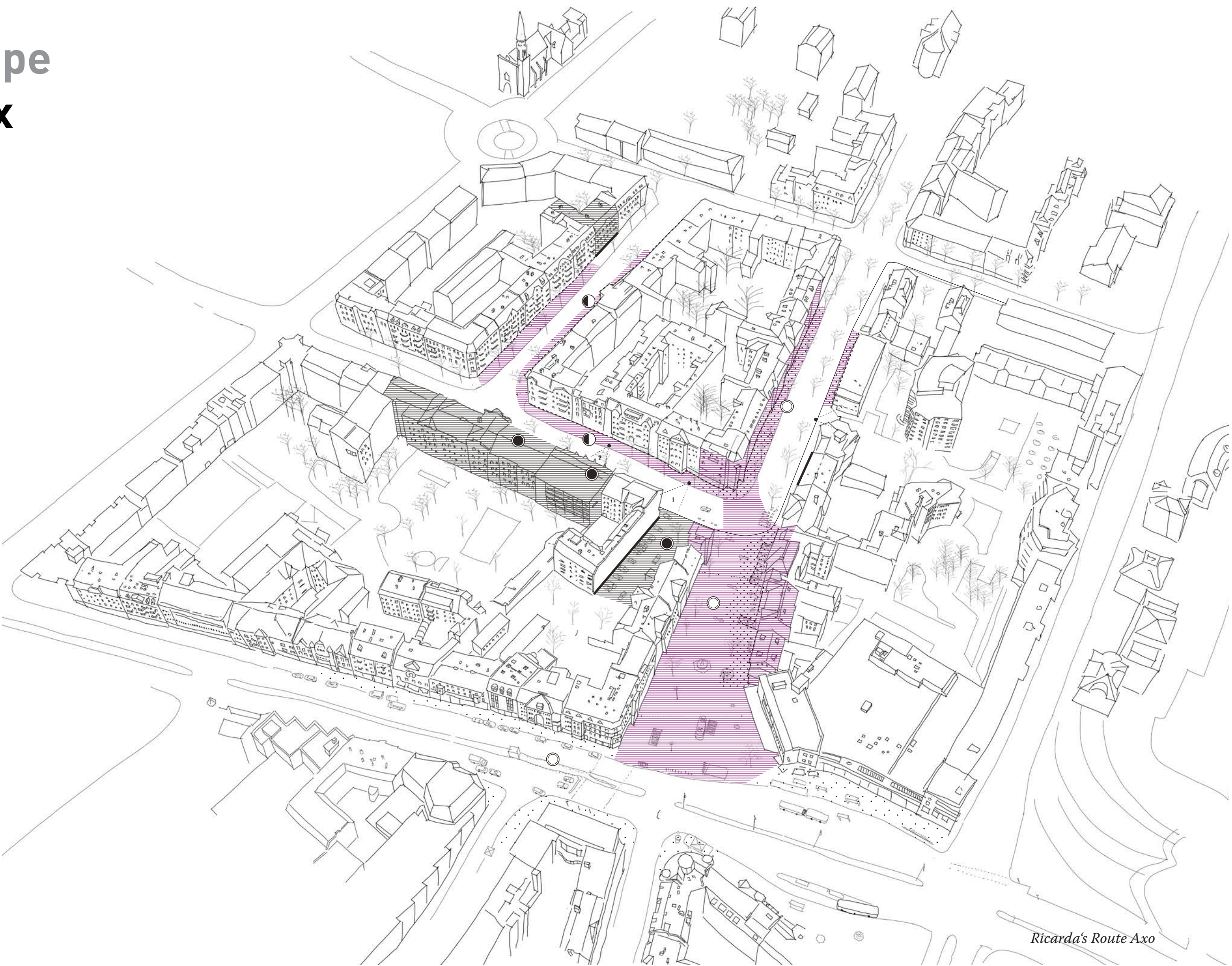


Ricarda's Mental Map

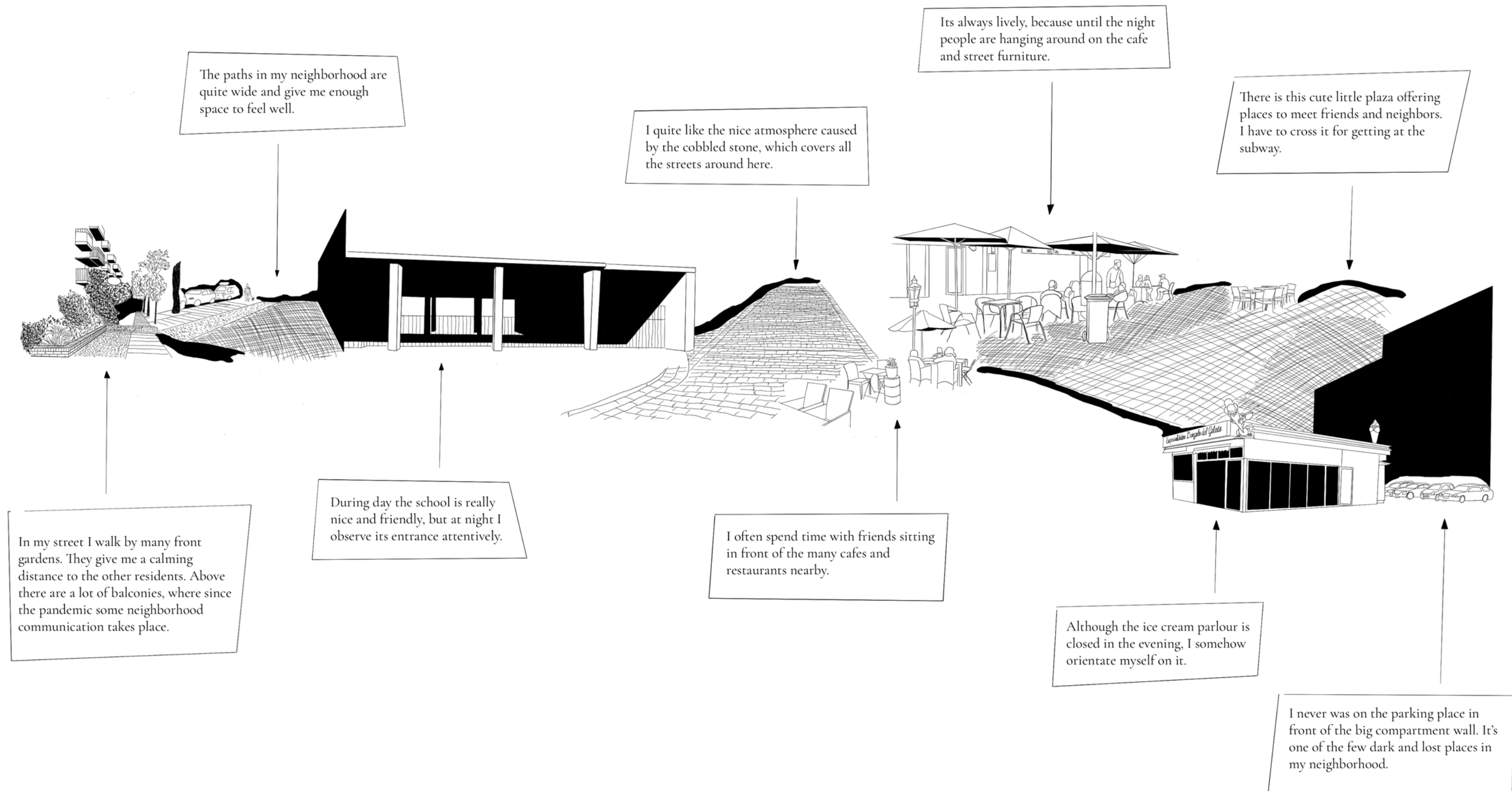


Ricarda's Interview

Safety Nightscape Appendix



Safety Nightscape Appendix

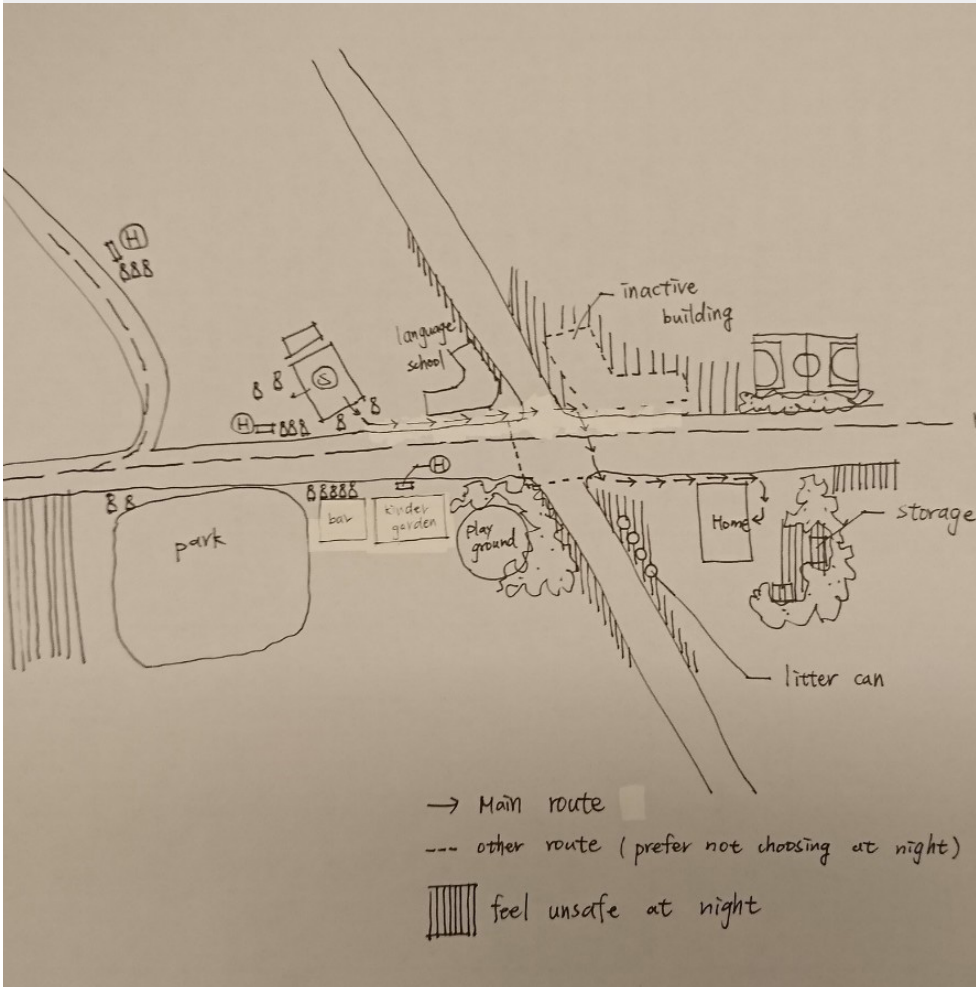


Safety Nightscape Appendix

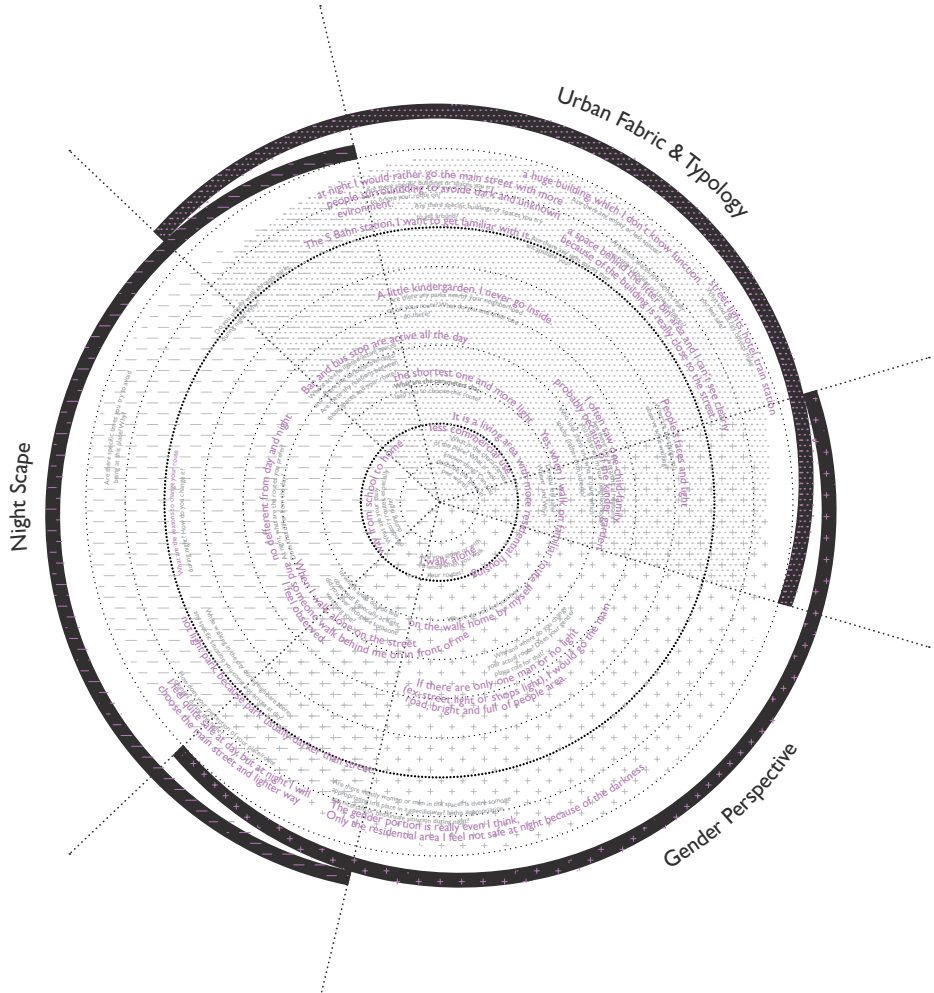
Interviewee 3
Caton

Hometown
Taiwan

Zone
Invalidenstr.
Mitte



Caton's Mental Map



Caton's Interview

Safety Nightscape Appendix

LEGEND

SAFETY FEELING

Unsafe

Safe

LIGHT QUALITY

Dark

Light

Mid-light

ACTIVITY

Lively

Lonely

PEOPLE

Women

Men

Strange

PROXIMITY

Enough Distance

Narrow Distance

VISIBILITY

Not Visible / Unclear

Observe Attentive

Feel Observed

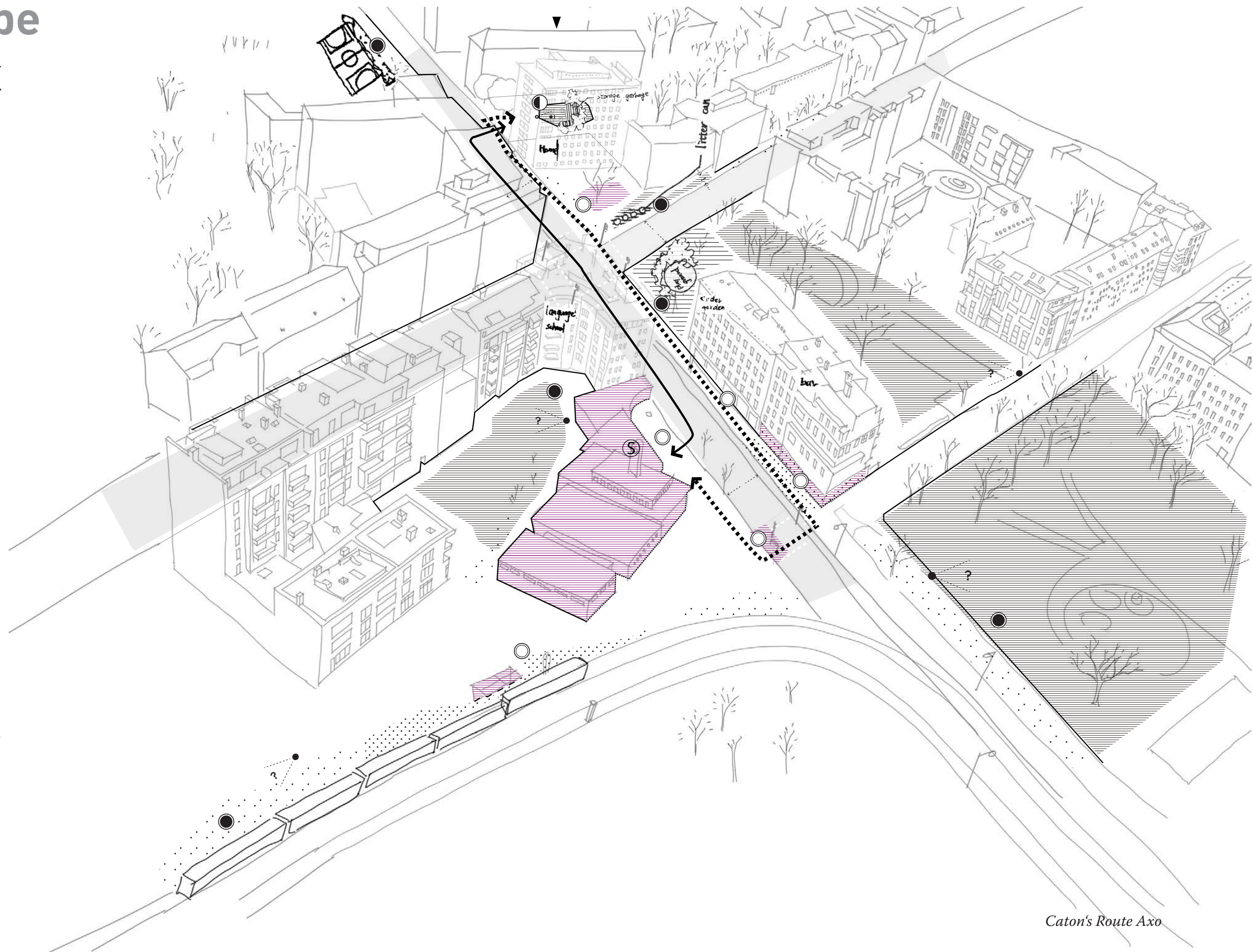
OBJECT QUALITY

Enclosed

Opened

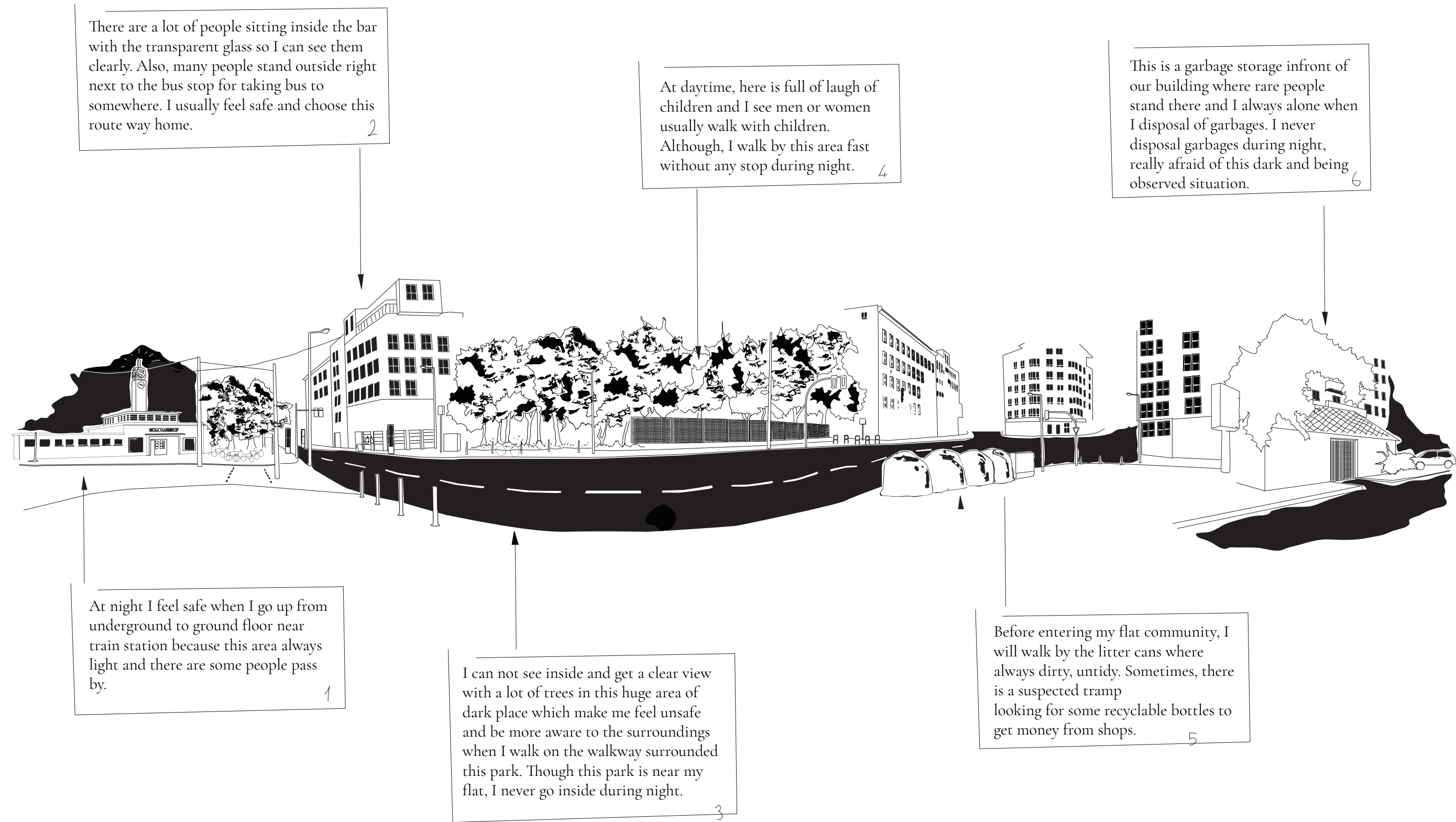
adjusted route

route



Caton's Route Axo

Safety Nightscape Appendix



There are a lot of people sitting inside the bar with the transparent glass so I can see them clearly. Also, many people stand outside right next to the bus stop for taking bus to somewhere. I usually feel safe and choose this route way home. 2

At daytime, here is full of laugh of children and I see men or women usually walk with children. Although, I walk by this area fast without any stop during night. 4

This is a garbage storage infront of our building where rare people stand there and I always alone when I disposal of garbages. I never disposal garbages during night, really afraid of this dark and being observed situation. 6

At night I feel safe when I go up from underground to ground floor near train station because this area always light and there are some people pass by. 1

I can not see inside and get a clear view with a lot of trees in this huge area of dark place which make me feel unsafe and be more aware to the surroundings when I walk on the walkway surrounded this park. Though this park is near my flat, I never go inside during night. 3

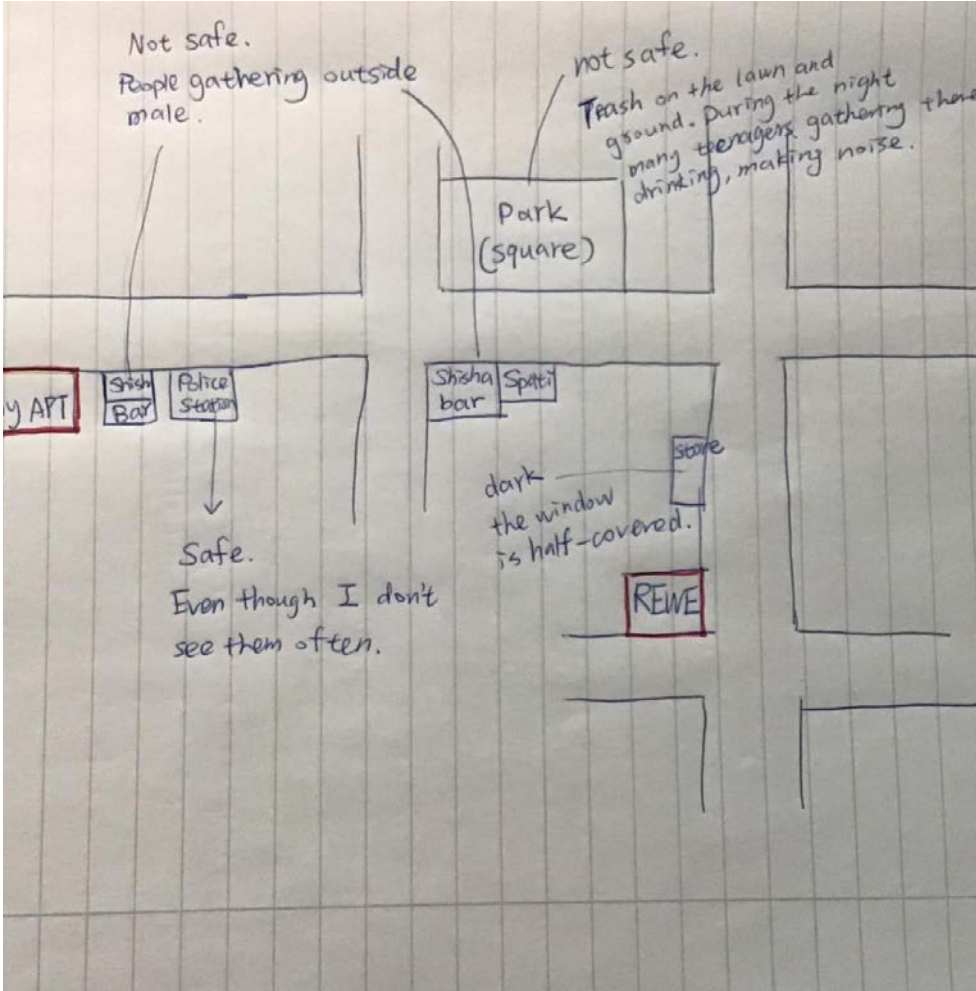
Before entering my flat community, I will walk by the litter cans where always dirty, untidy. Sometimes, there is a suspected tramp looking for some recyclable bottles to get money from shops. 5

Safety Nightscape Appendix

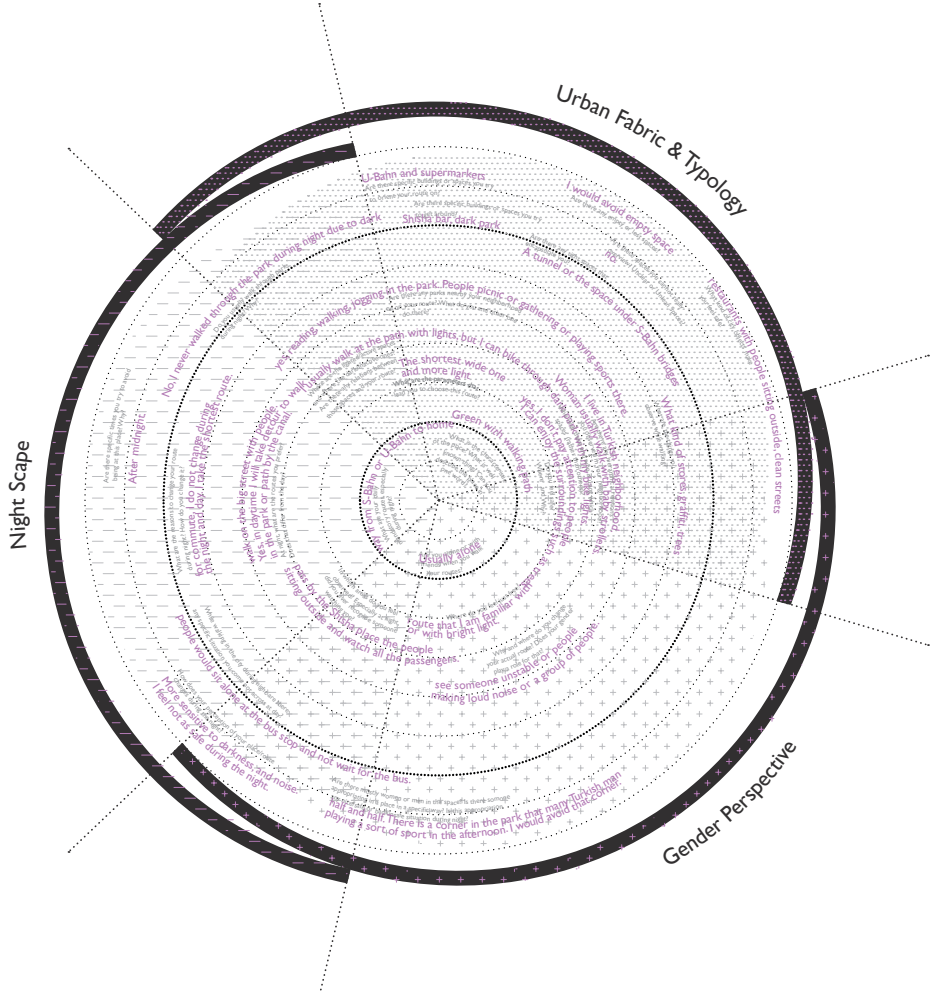
Interviewee 4
Shynia

Hometown
Taipei

Zone
Wedding,
Pankstraße



Shynia's Mental Map

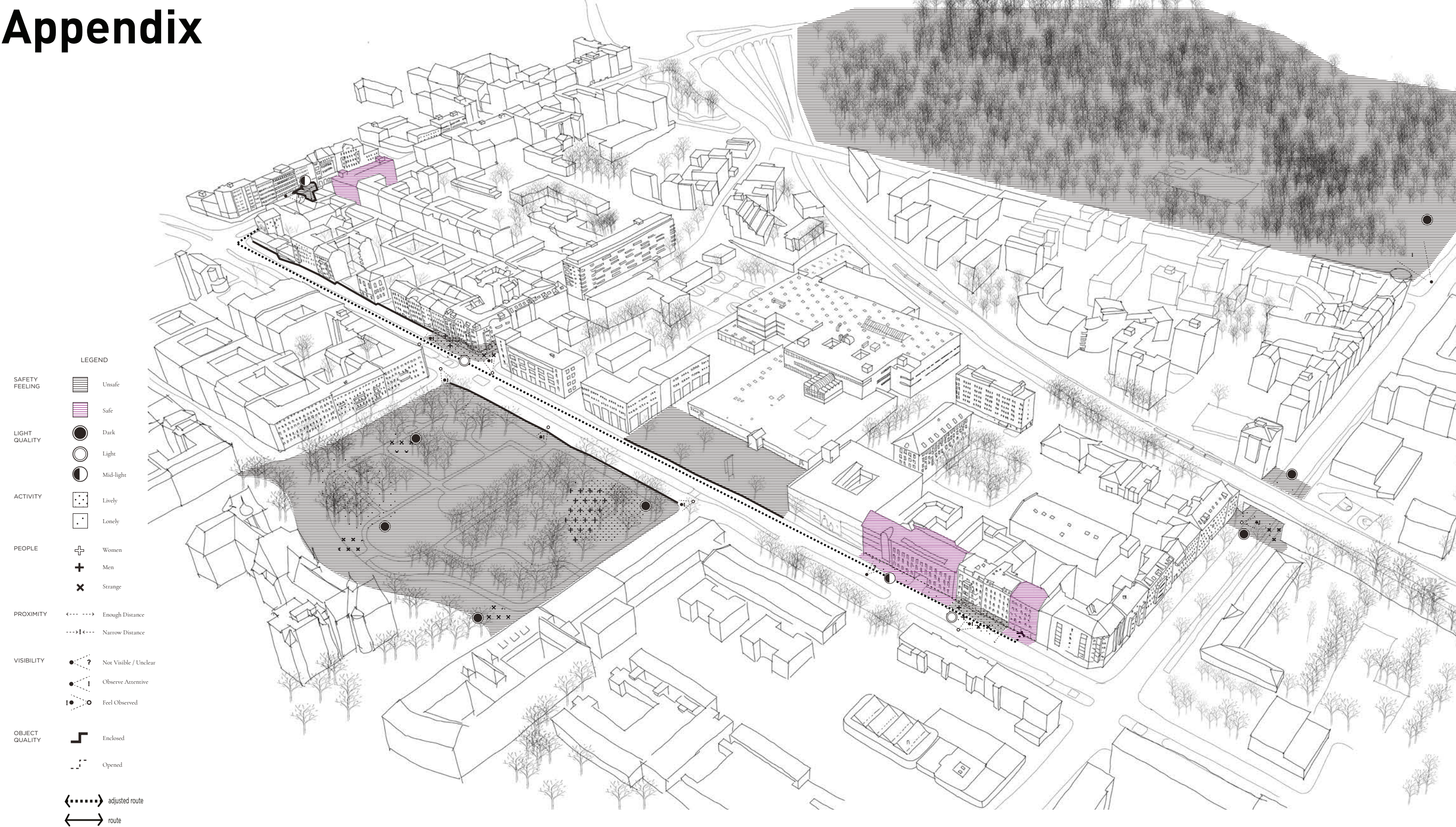


Shynia's Interview

Safety

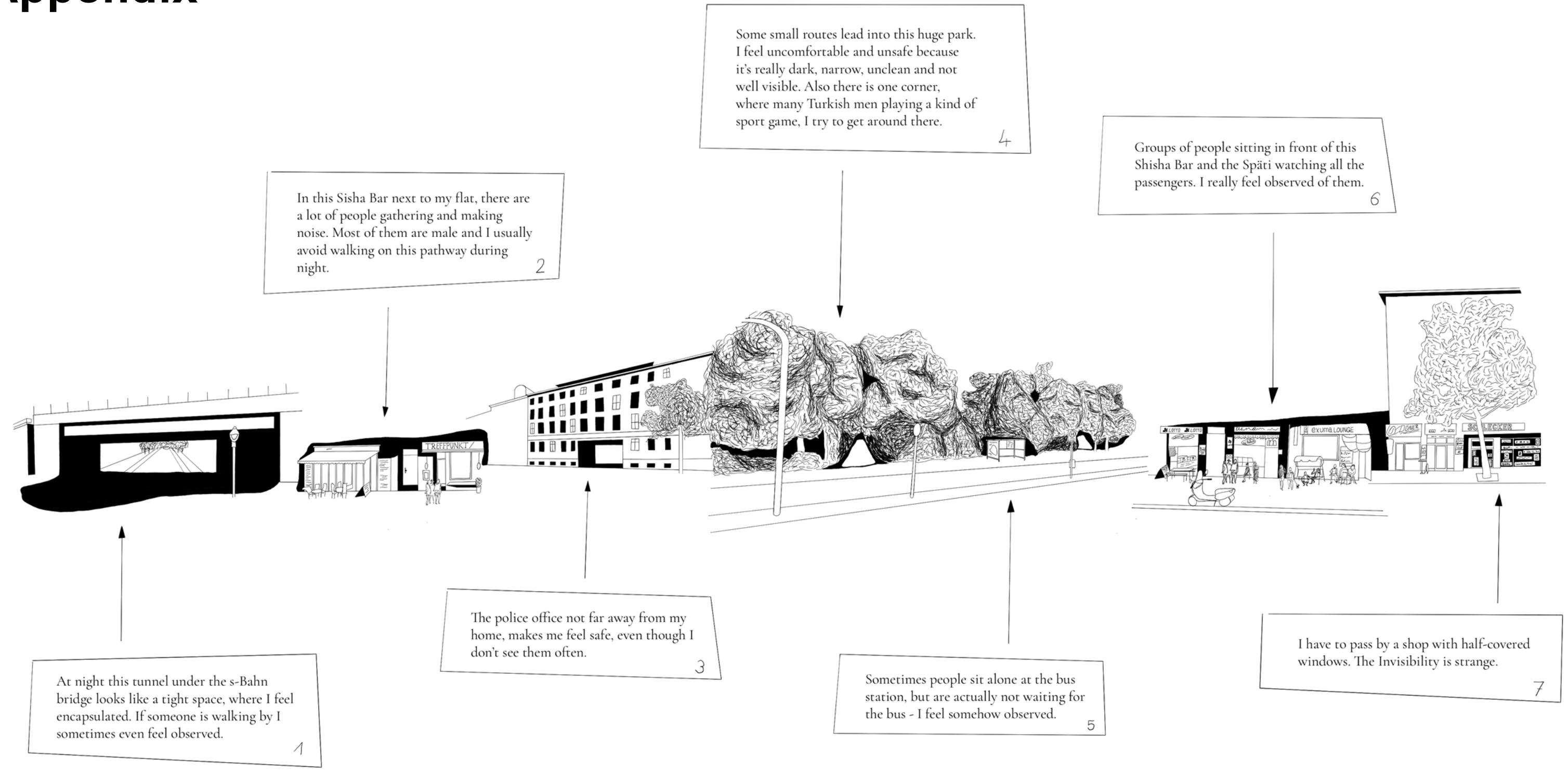
Nightscape

Appendix



Shynia's Route Axo

Safety Nightscape Appendix



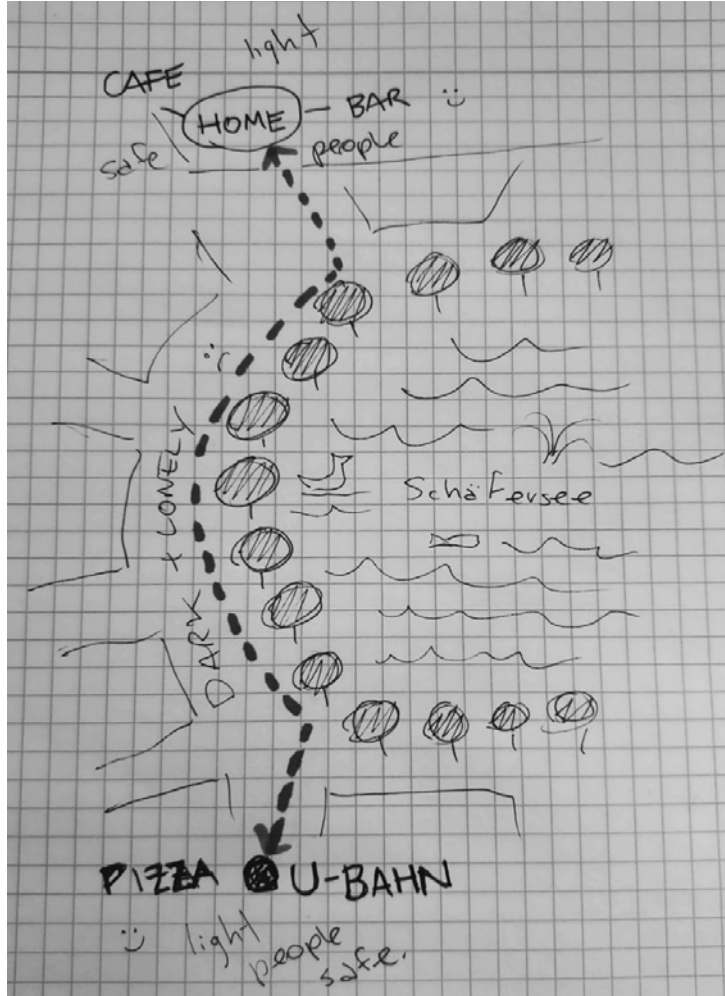
Safety Nightscape Appendix

Interviewee 5

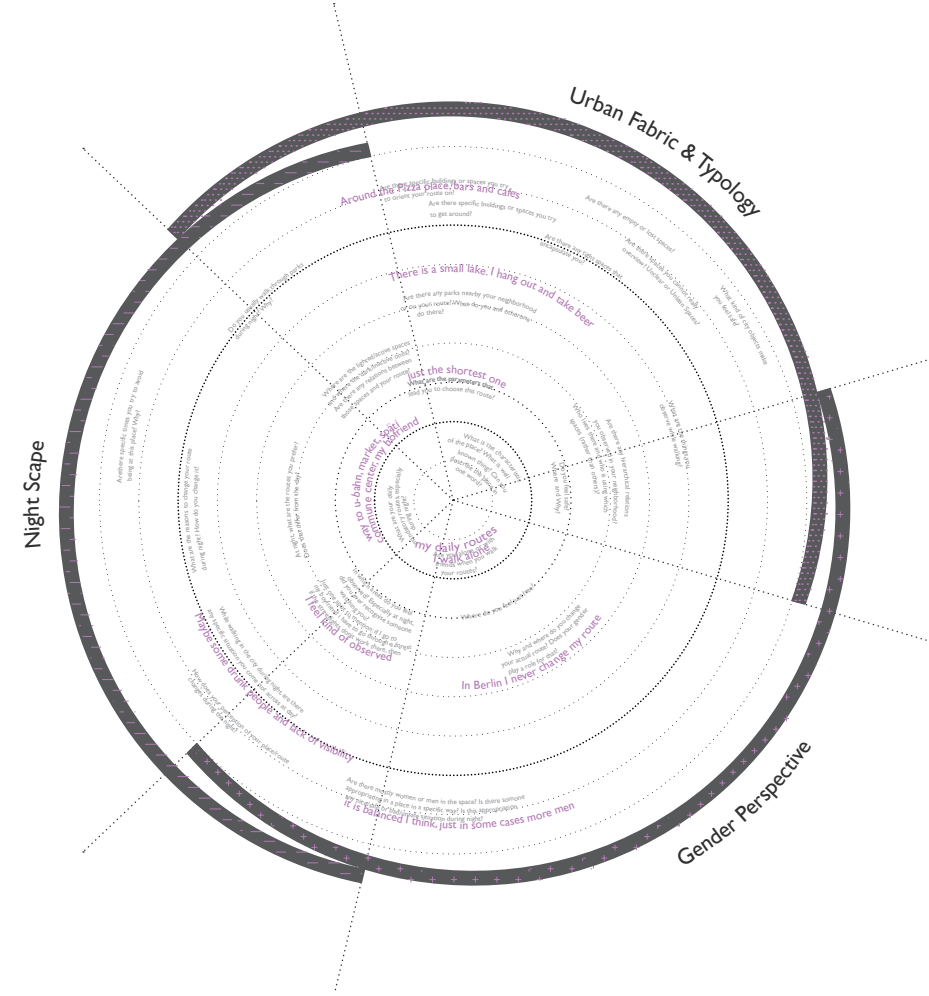
Juliana

Hometown Colombia

Zone
Schäfersee
Reinickendorf



Juliana's Mental Map



Juliana's Interview

Safety Nightscape Appendix

LEGEND

SAFETY FEELING

Unsafe

Safe

LIGHT QUALITY

Dark

ACTIVITY

Lively

PEOPLE

Women

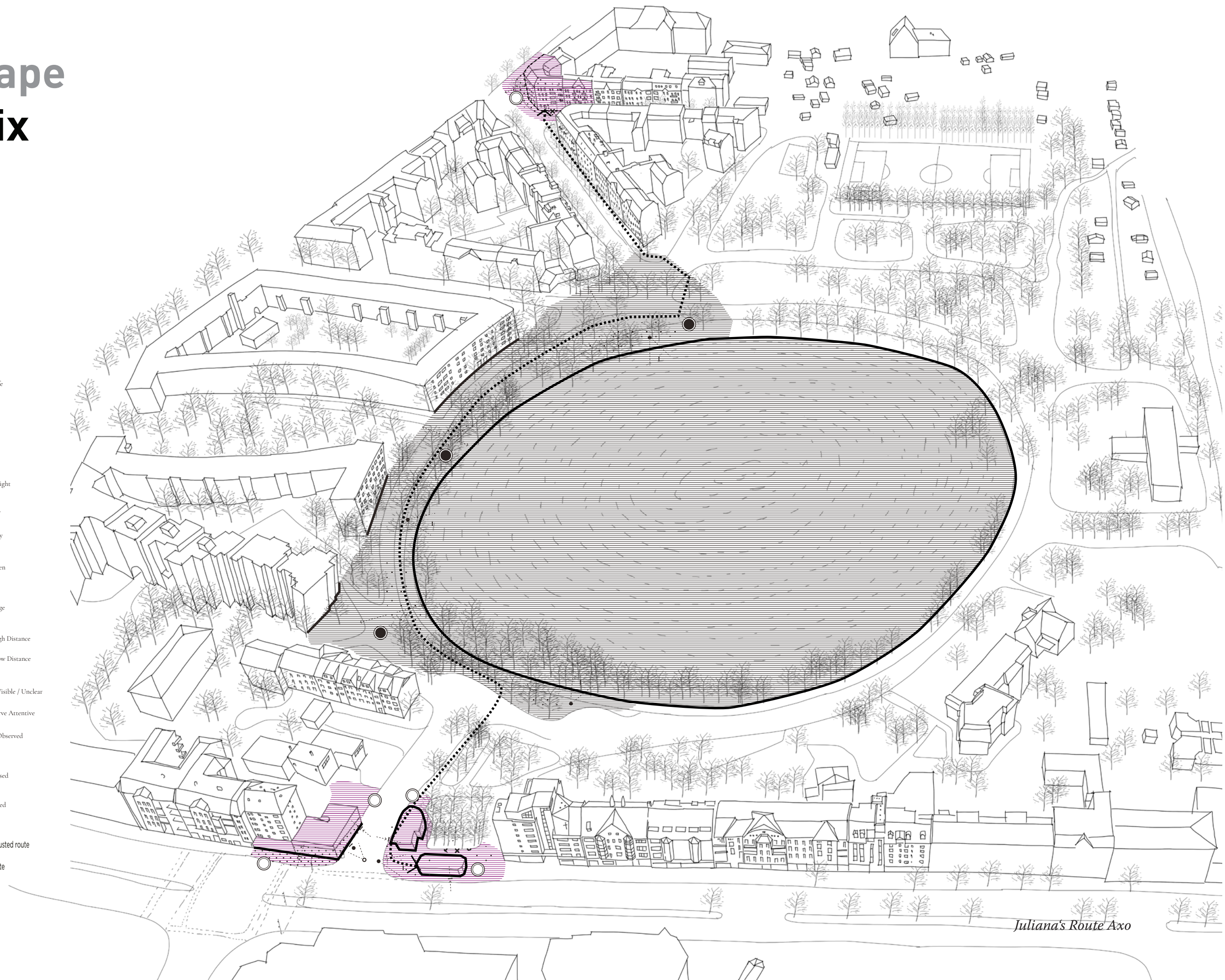
PROXIMITY

Enough Distance

VISIBILITY

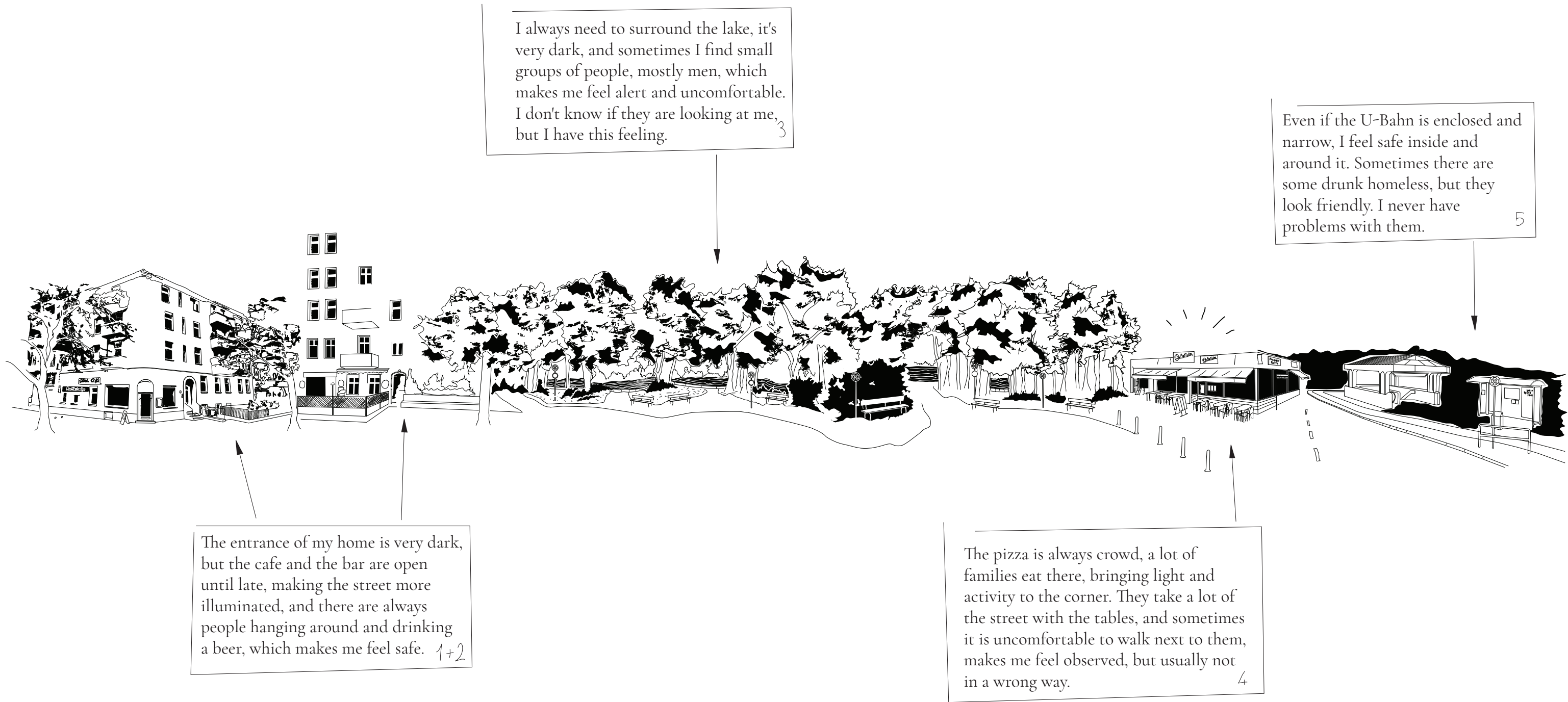
Not Visible / Unclear

OBJECT QUALITY

Enclosedadjusted route

Juliana's Route Axo

Safety Nightscape Appendix



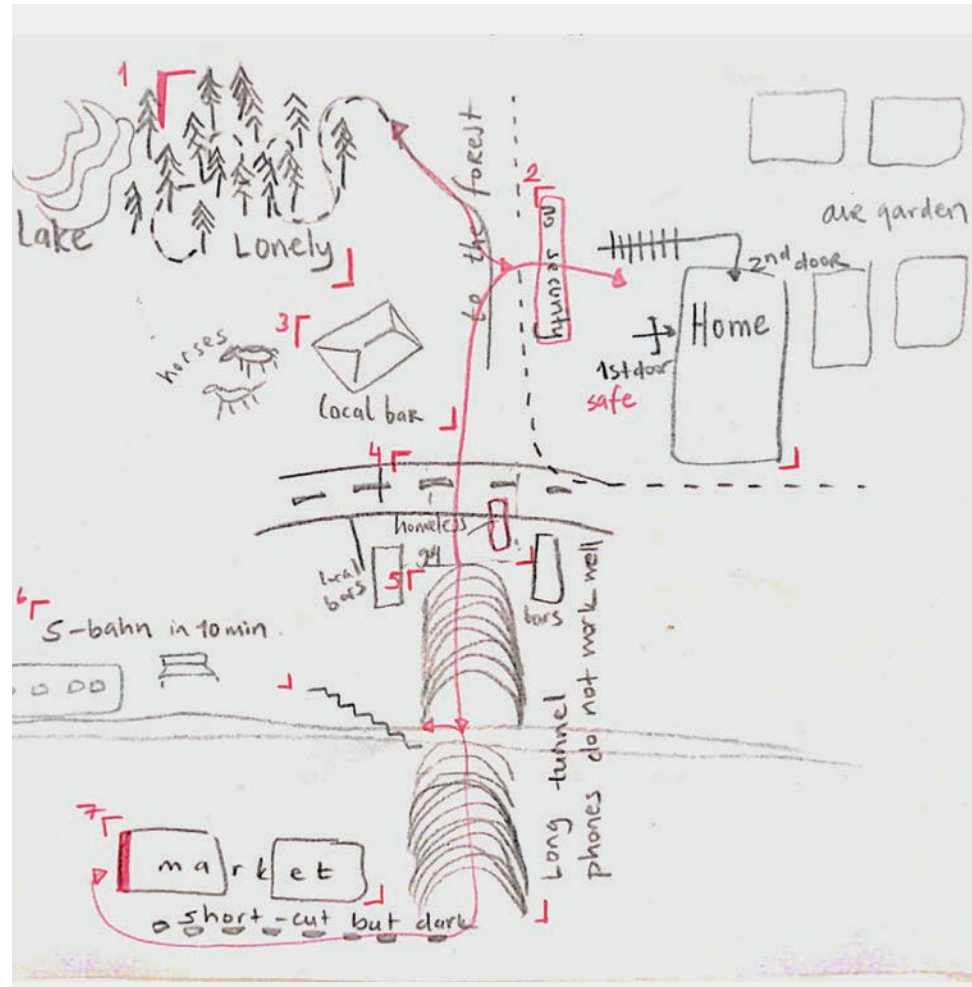
Safety Nightscape Appendix

Interviewee 6

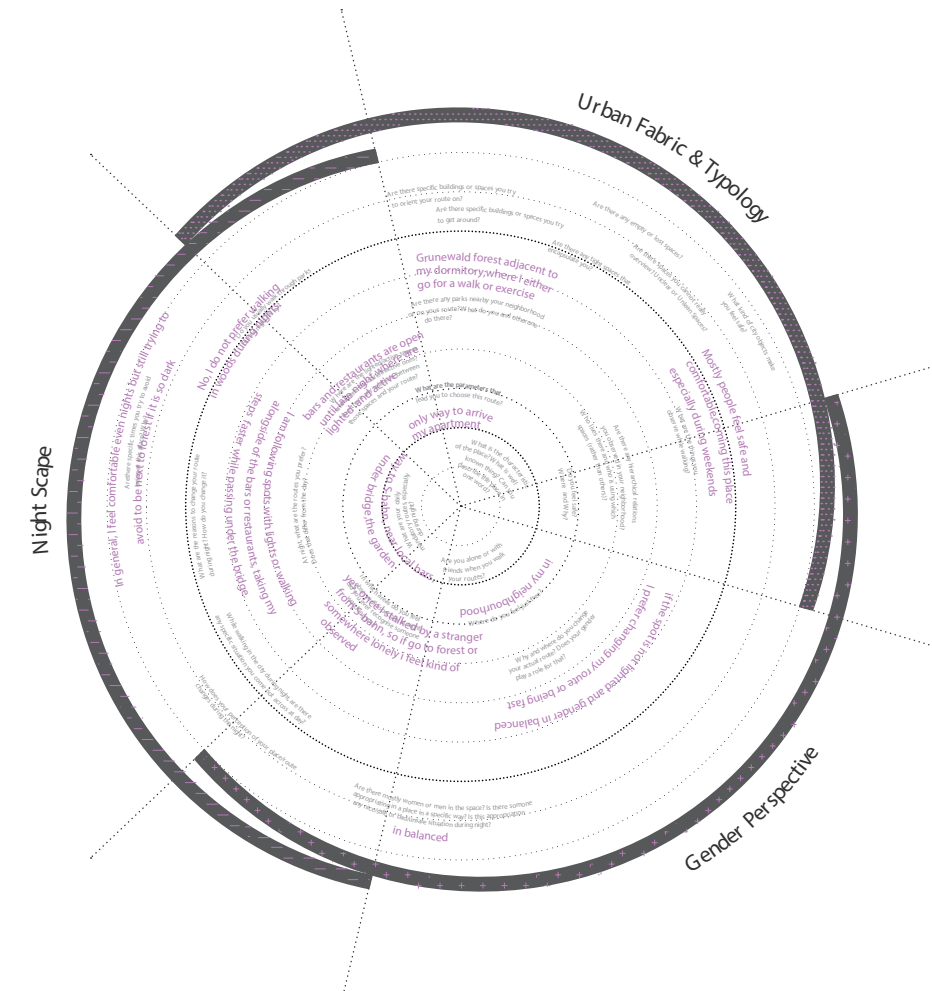
Caroline

Hometown Germany

Zone Dauerwaldweg, Grünwald

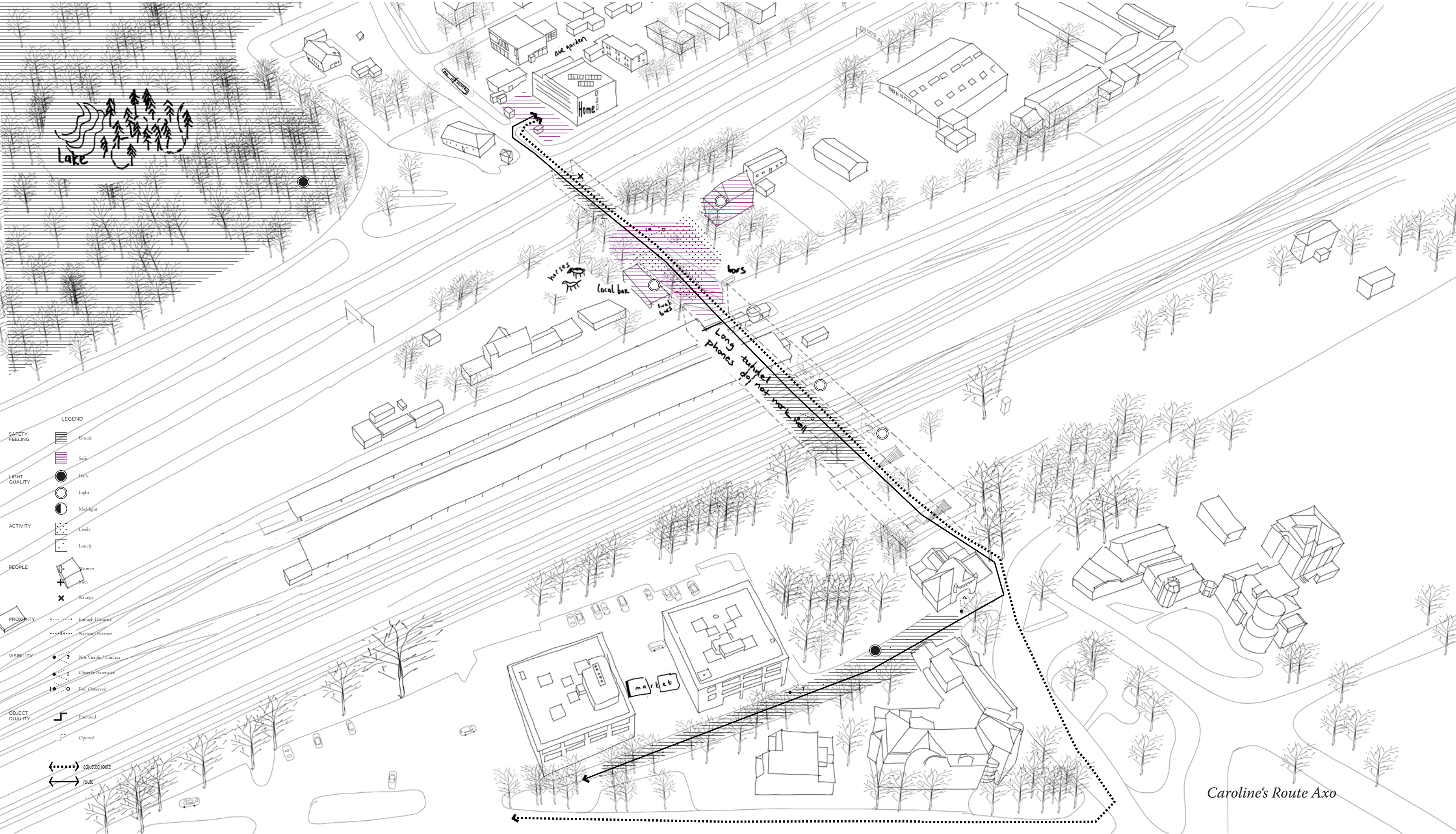


Caroline's Mental Map



Caroline's Interview

Safety Nightscape Appendix



Safety Nightscape Appendix

Between S-Bahn and my apartment, I have to pass under the bridge where homeless people stay temporarily. I walk from here by not to stop. And next to the bridge, the spot with traffic lamps is a place where you feel observed by others. And we do not have any security at the entrance of the complex.

1

There are a lot of elderly people sitting inside and outside during late nights. These places are always active and lighted. Knowing that makes me comfortable even I come back home late nights. During nights, these places are the only ones makes noise. Otherwise this district is silent.

3

I use this exit to go shopping, from right side, I have a narrow shortcut which is dark during night. I always use this way because of the heavy bags, although it is not crowded or lighted enough. But so far I am not in any bad situation. This way occupied with daytime uses.

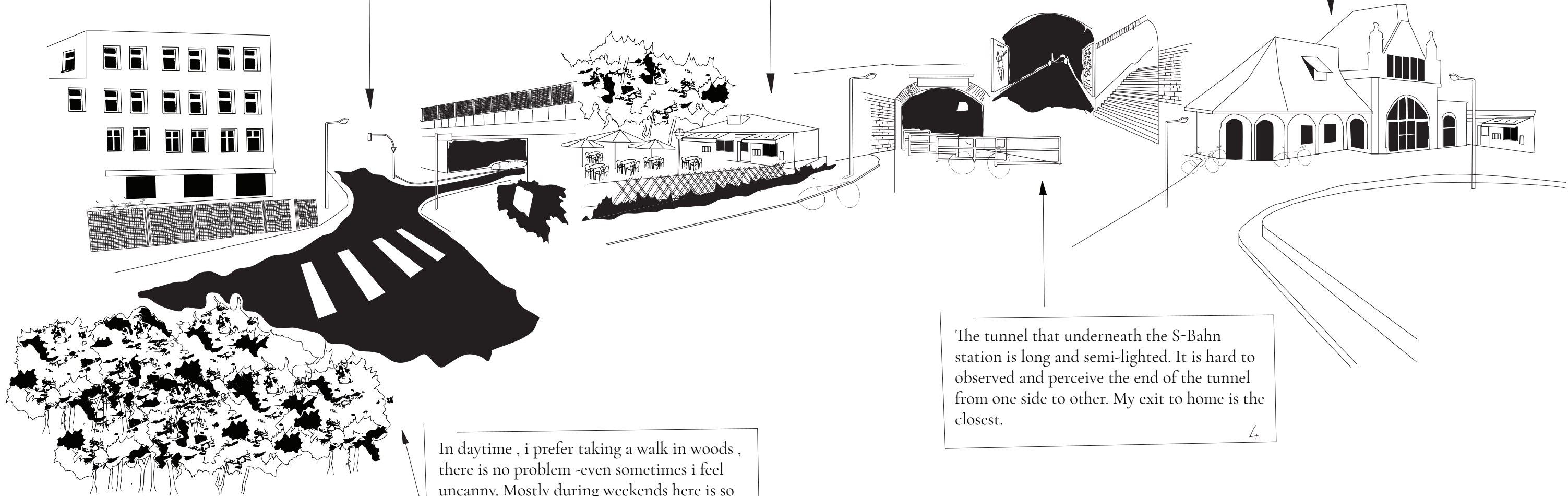
5

The tunnel that underneath the S-Bahn station is long and semi-lighted. It is hard to observed and perceive the end of the tunnel from one side to other. My exit to home is the closest.

4

In daytime , i prefer taking a walk in woods , there is no problem -even sometimes i feel uncanny. Mostly during weekends here is so crowded, people come for training with their families and friends. However, I never go the forest during night, it looks scary.

2



Safety Nightscape Appendix

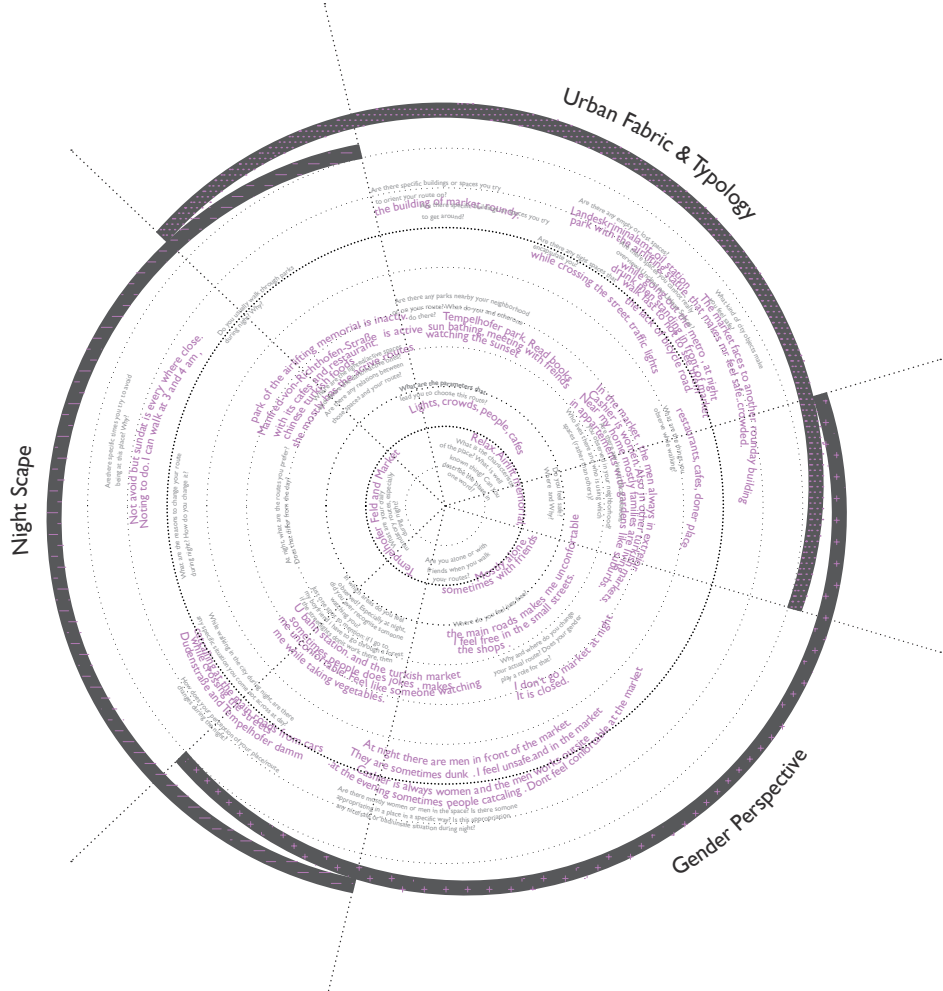
Interviewee 7
Irem

Hometown
Turkey

Zone
Tempelhof,
Tempelhofer
damm

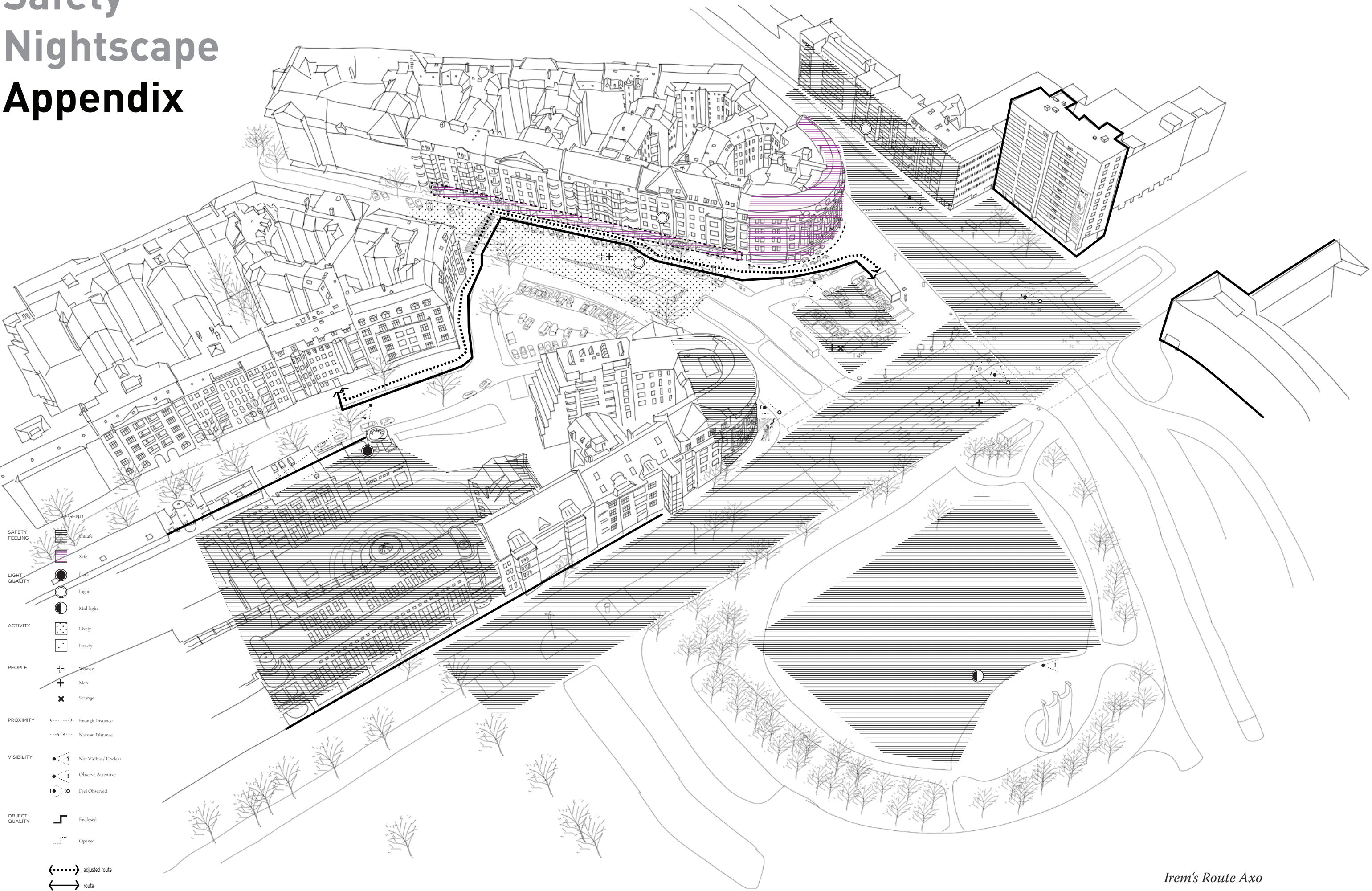


Irem's Mental Map



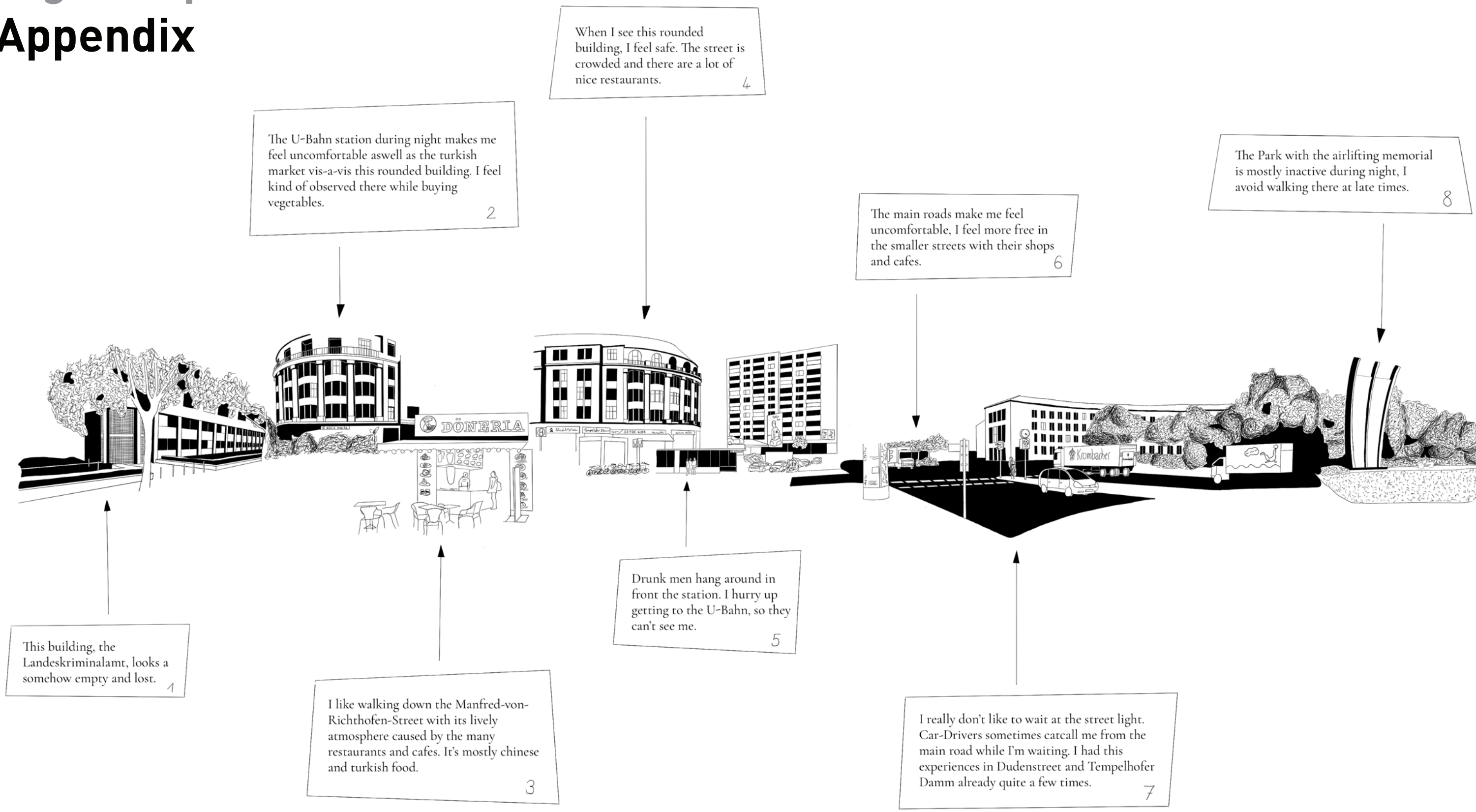
Irem's Interview

Safety Nightscape Appendix



Irem's Route Axo

Safety Nightscape Appendix

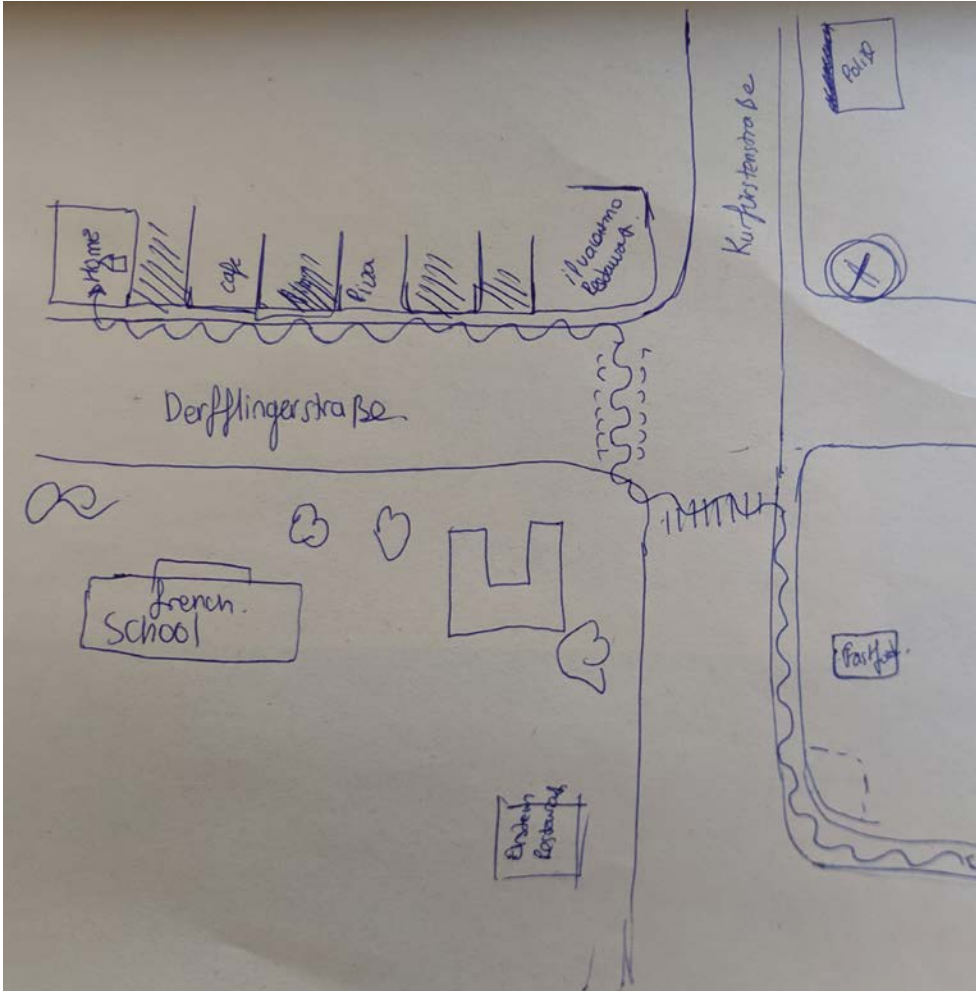


Safety Nightscape Appendix

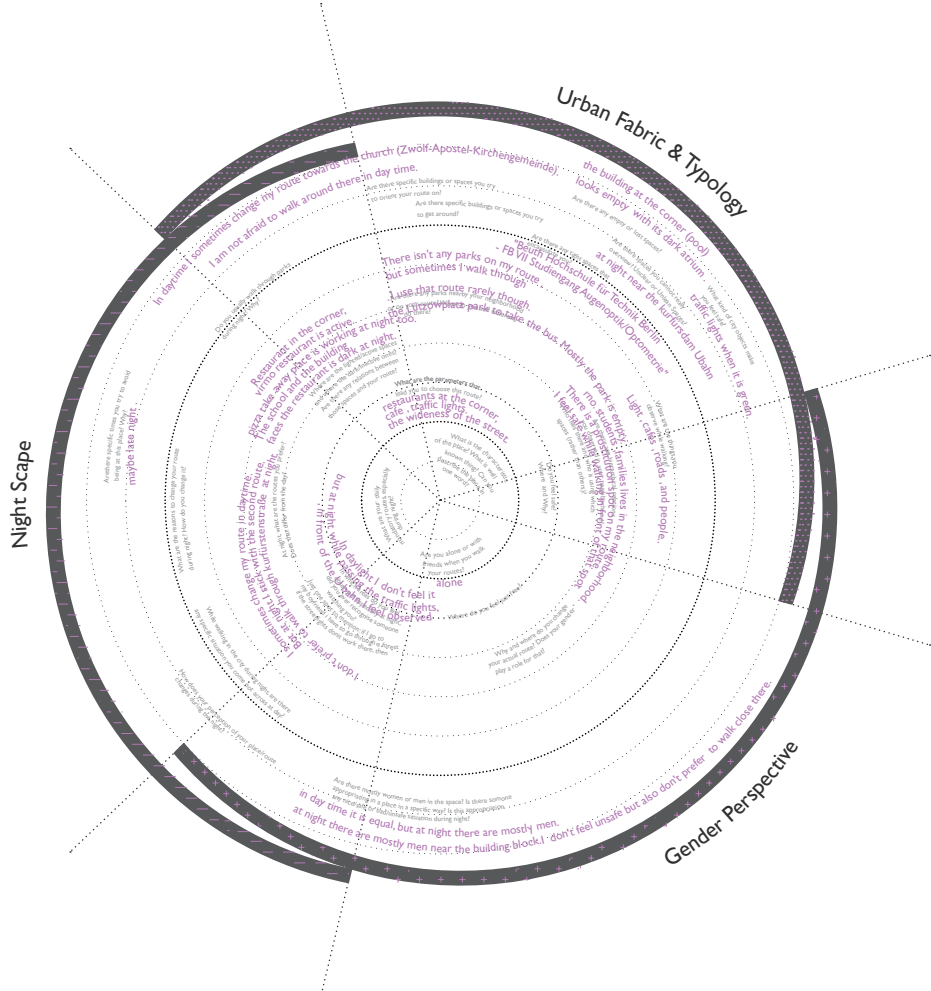
Interviewee 8
Marta

Hometown
Armenia

Zone
Nollendorfplatz,
Derfflingerstr.

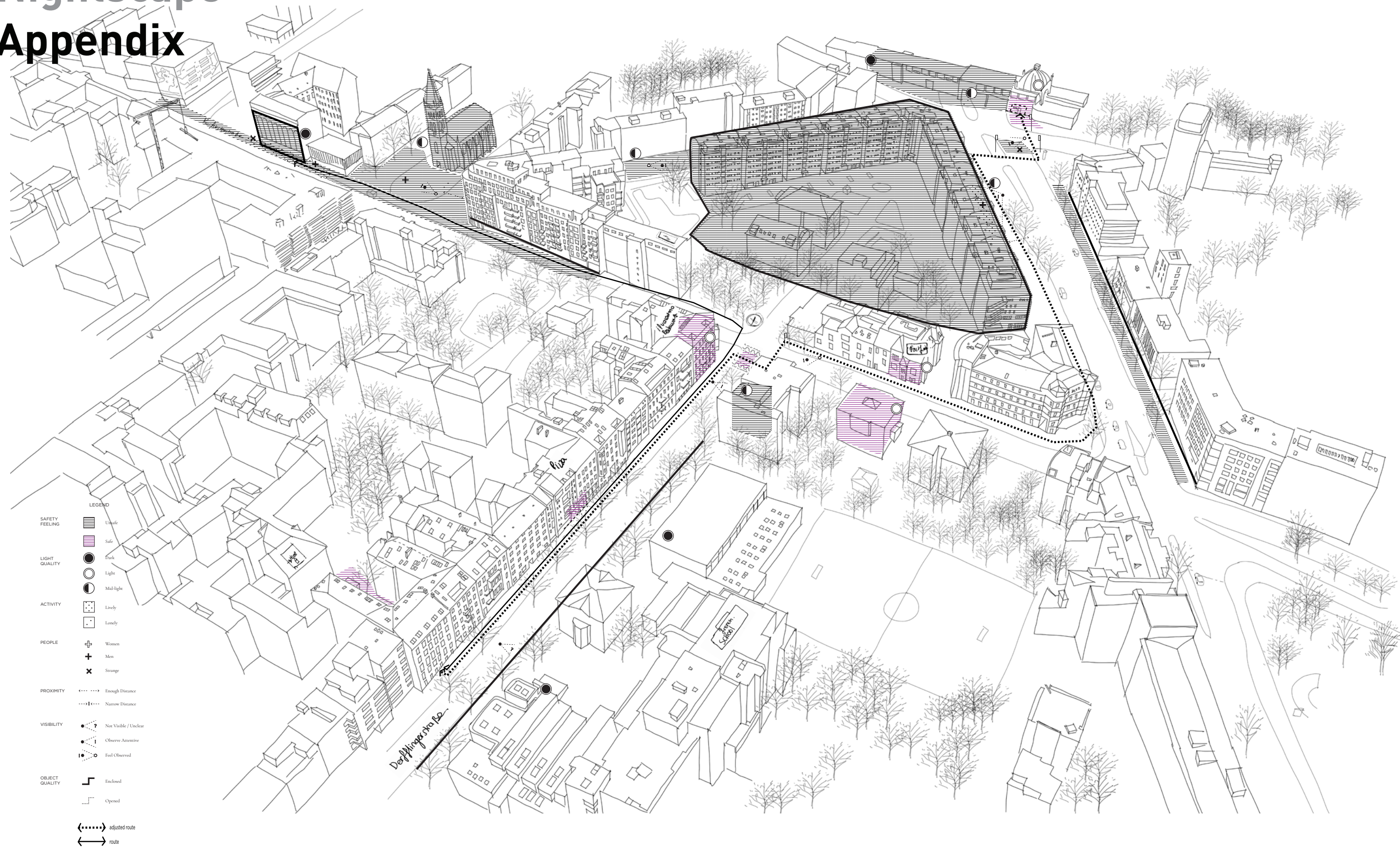


Marta's Mental Map



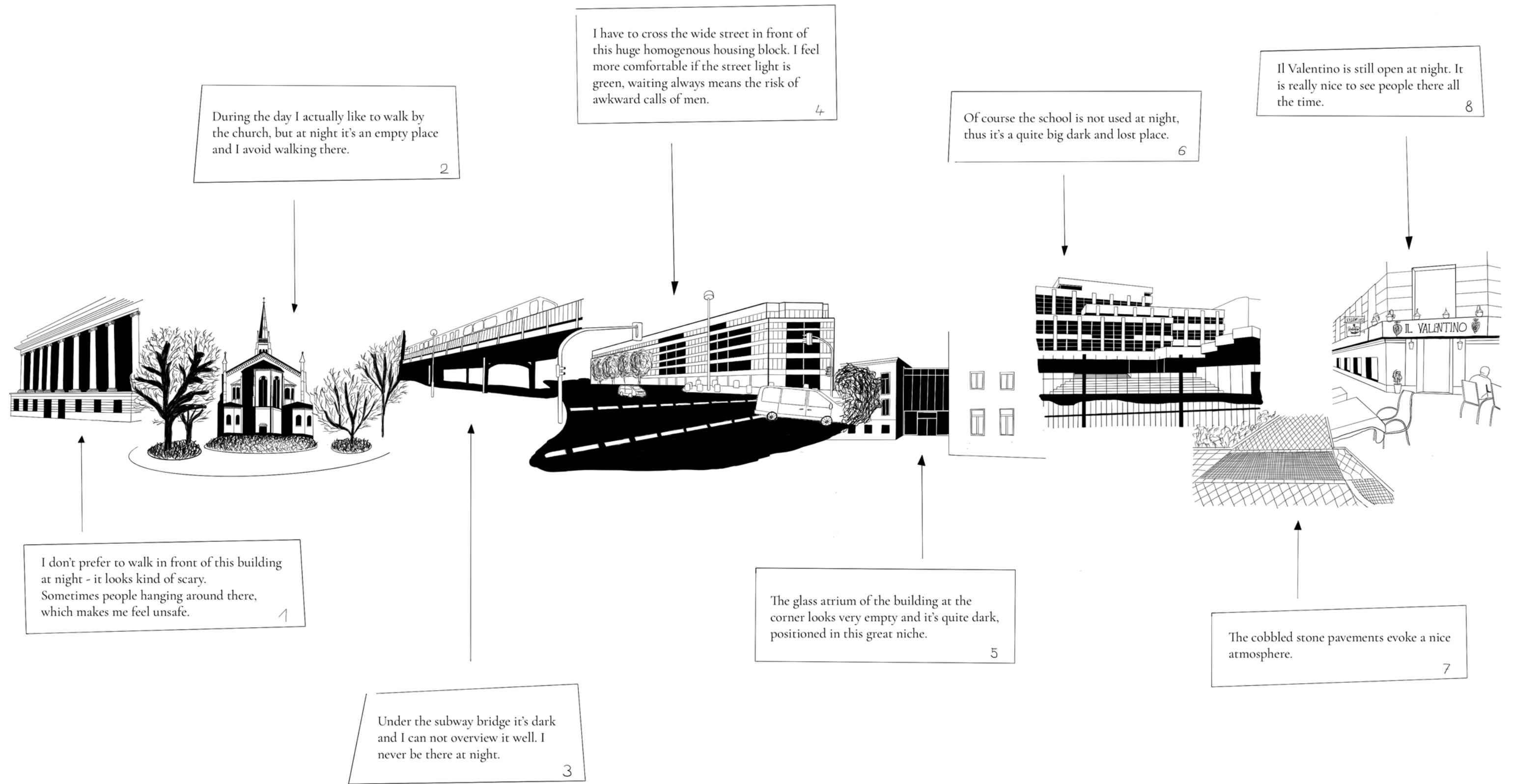
Marta's Interview

Safety Nightscape Appendix



Marta's Route Axo

Safety Nightscape Appendix



Safety
Nightscape
Appendix
data col-
lection

HOW SAFE IS WALKING DURING NIGHT ?

In a 1999 cabinet decision, the German federal government recognized GM as a fundamental guiding principle for all its activities and, since the year 2000, has been implementing this strategy through an inter-ministerial work group. Since 2004, gender mainstreaming has been established in law by § 1 paragraph 6 sentence 3 BauGB (Federal Building Code).

GM is a means to an end, directing attention to general requirements of equality policy that must be further defined for each of the various spheres of political activity. A central task in the implementation of GM is the development of suitable strategies for equality policy in the respective functional areas.

Gender Mainstreaming in Urban Development

CRITIC

In spatial planning debates in Germany and other European countries, a discursive turn from feminist planning critique to gender planning over the past 20 years has led to ambiguous results. On the one hand, feminist claims have been translated into guidelines and criteria catalogues which help planners to consider them in their professional practice. On the other hand, this approach to gender mainstreaming has not made it any easier in planning practice to address (gendered) power relations and their spatial expressions.

they encourage the formation of a community and increase safety in public places. They also provide support for diversity and the flexibility of individuals as well as groups.

Therefore, gender-sensitive planning should ensure mixed-use structures and convenient access to all infrastructure facilities.

Gender criteria

PEDESTRIAN WALKWAYS

- * The proximity of buildings in relation to public and private traffic infrastructure
- * Orientation of the buildings
- * Orientation of buildings toward outdoor space (within visual and voice range, passive participation in activities within the immediate surrounding)
- * BUILDING DENSITY
- * Appropriate balance of the desired level of building density and the building density of the immediate surroundings
- * LIGHTING AND TRANSPARENCY
- * Lighting and transparency, adequate lighting of primary and secondary walkways, clear arrangements with transparency and good visibility
- * BLIND FACADES
- * Avoiding „blind façades“ (safety, design)

TRAFFIC LIGHTS

ROADS

ORIENTATION

NIGHT?

MIX-USED

Travel routes

- * Convenient connection of the developed neighborhood (with its pathways and roads of transit, access points) to the external road network
- * Well laid-out main traffic routes (orientation, traffic safety)
- * Adequate and safe opportunities for street-level crossings, e.g., with traffic lights, pedestrian crosswalks and traffic islands
- * Safely designed pedestrian walkways in terms of their width, course and lighting, safe crossings and orientation guides
- * Consideration of minimal or no-barriers standards: adequate space for moving around, avoiding differences in levels, safe surfaces and good points of orientation

Urban planning is an 'applied' profession which, according to its understanding of itself and its political mandate, literally aims to organize the 'construction' of the built environment. Potentially, it therefore plays an enormous role in stabilising or transforming socio-spatial (gender) relations.

Beim Berlin

Senatsverwaltung für Stadtentwicklung

Gender Mainstreaming in Urban Development

CRITIC

Urban planning is an 'applied' profession which, according to its understanding of itself and its political mandate, literally aims to organize the 'construction' of the built environment. Potentially, it therefore plays an enormous role in stabilising or transforming socio-spatial (gender) relations.

Safety

Nightscape

Appendix

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CUD WORK REPORTS N° 1

FEM*MAP BERLIN - FEMINIST SPATIAL SYSTEMS FOR A NON-SEXIST CITY

Chair for Urban Design and Urbanisation

TU Berlin 2021

www.cud.tu-berlin.de

Concept and Studio Organization

Research and Mapping Seminar

Julia Köpper (WM), Martha Wegewitz (LA), Dagmar Pelger (Guest Lecturer), Prof. Jörg Stollmann

In cooperation with Katharina Koch and Sylvia Sadzinski, alpha nova & galerie futura

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