Matteo D'Agostino, Martin Tomov & Babette van Velzen

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For the good of the city: moral ecologies informing port-cities relationships in Schiedam, the Netherlands by Matteo D’Agostino

Port city territories are complex, multi-dimensional and scalar networks of infrastructures, people, economic activities, and institution in constant change. The quantity of actors involved, and their different roles and values that drive policies and interests, make these areas not only very suitable for anthropological research but also in need of qualitative inquiry. The presentation aims at illustrating the theoretical framework that guided the researcher to address such a complexity, and some of the insight of the constitutive analysis of Schiedam’s port cityscape conducted through 4 months of fieldwork with local population, maritime companies, and municipal employees (Hein, 2019).
Resilient Times: Ethnographic accounts of citizenship, energy ethics, and the temporal aspects in the Resilient Bospolder/Tussendijken 2028 project by Martin Tomov

The research focuses on the execution of the policy program called Resilient Bospolder/Tussendijken 2028. The main aims of this program are to reduce CO2 emissions and to improve the quality of life in Bospolder/Tussenedijken. In this study, I investigate how the two sets of goals combine under the term resilience. I focus on the implementation of the program and the way residents of BoTu experience it. The concepts of citizenship and energy ethics are crucial for the research. I try to contribute to academic debates about policy implementation, citizenship, and energy ethics. I also use the concept of temporalities in order to understand the general aspect of resilient projects and to conceptualize the findings in the field.
A Port is a Mirror of Society by Babette van Velzen

This thesis explores how moral and ethical ideas are translated into how actors are designing or contesting future spatial development of the Nieuwe Waterweg, contributing to our understanding of why it is hard to change the logics embedded in these systems. Based on recent anthropological studies and the data gathered in this research, I hypothesise that part of the reason other proposals for the Nieuwe Waterweg's future are disregarded is not simply because of clashing ideas about what function actors believe the Nieuwe Waterweg should prioritise. Rather, it is the different moral ideologies about just relations between human and nonhuman actors that cause conflicting ideas about how environments should be organised and why.