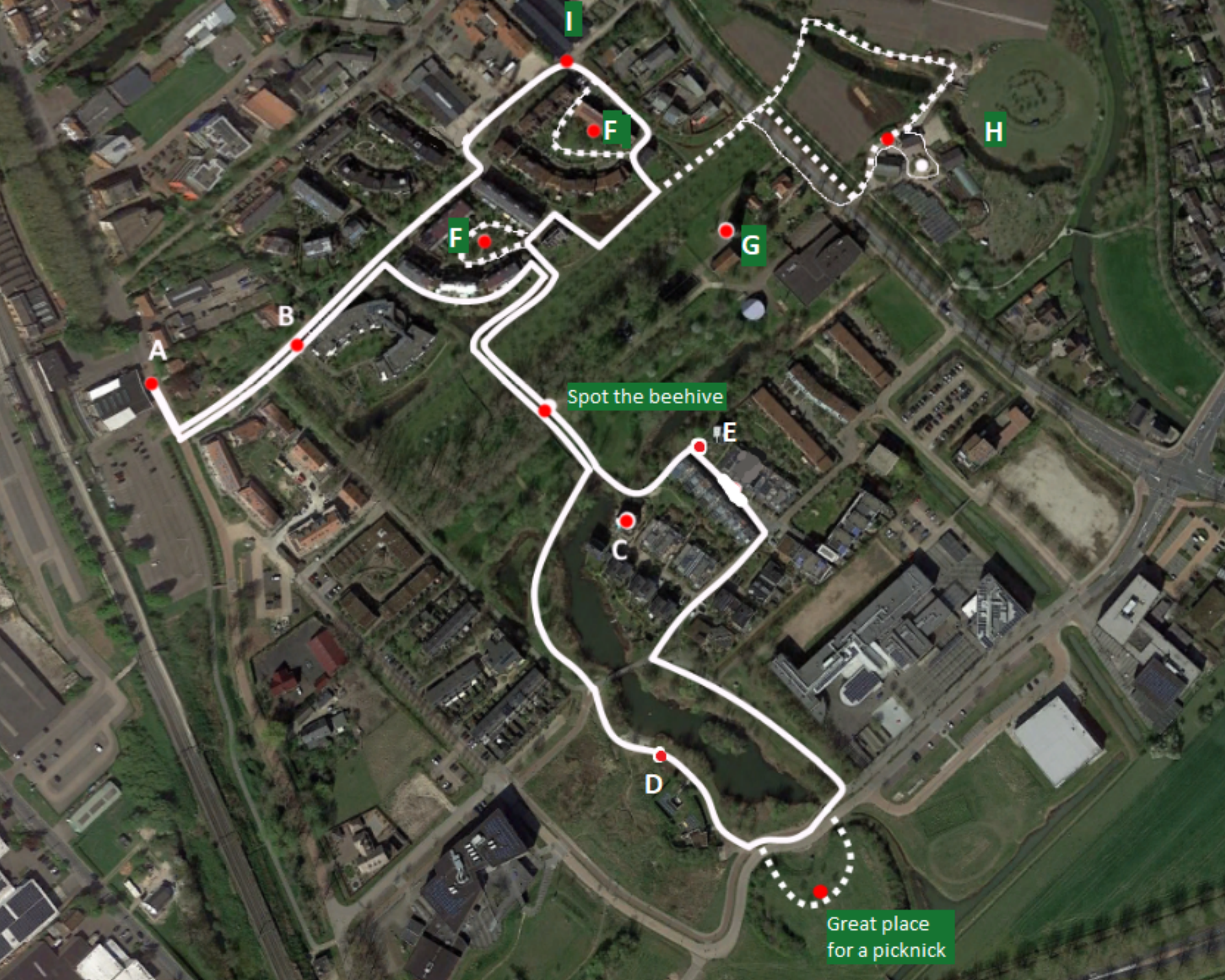


EVA-Lanxmeer

The eco-neighborhood in Culemborg

A tour that will take you to some of the sustainable highlights of the neighborhood. Eleven highlights are touched upon but for the curious ones among us, there are four bonus highlights in Culemborg.

Annemarie de Putter (6598129), Jasper Zoon (0183967),
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A

B

Spot the beehive

E

C

D

I

F

F

G

H

Great place for a picknick

(B) Werkplaats voor de Wereld

Wood workshop



In this wood workshop a retired woodworker works on voluntary basis to create wooden sculptures and trinkets. Only leftover wood is used.

**Looking for a
unique and fair
present? Take a
look inside!**



All of the profits made from selling the wooden items go directly to building a school and hospital in Tanzania.

(C1) Greenhouse houses



These houses are built with as many natural materials as possible. The skeleton is made of wood and the walls of sand-lime bricks

The interior is also based on sustainability. The houses have solar panels and collective heating. Water is saved through water-saving toilets.

These houses are from 2009 or earlier, do you think these houses are future proof? What would you change?

(C2) School de Werfklas

Anthroposophical school



Would you have liked to have a more free education, with your talents as the main focus?

This school is based on the anthroposophical thoughts. Kids all have their own talents and in this movement these unique values are the main target in educating kids.

As learning revolves around the talents of individuals, skills like writing and reading are learned at a slower pace. On the other hand, the kids have more selfknowledge and understand the world around them better

(D) Hobbit houses

'Under-Earth' houses

The aim of target result of building these houses was being part of the landscape but also adding to it. The hill is artificial and 'inside' three houses can be found.



Would you want to live in an 'under-earth' house?



The houses are very sustainable due to them being in the earth, in summer they stay cool, in winter they remain warm. Many people assume it will be very dark inside, which is not the case at all.

(E) Tempelman-woning

House of Jan Tempelman

This house is named after its first owner and is on this tour not because of the owner being a special person, but because of the goal of the house. Jan Tempelman decided he wanted a fully circular house.

The big cilinder was one of his ideas. Filled with warm water (heated by the solar pannels) it would warm the interior during winter, unfortunately it never worked.

This house has had solar pannels since 2000, which was very innovative for its time. Think about how much has changed since then.



(F) Shared gardens

Gardens can be seen as mirrors of its owners. Take a look at the different gardens and see if you can imagine its owners.



All houses in the neighborhood have their own small private garden which connects to a larger shared garden. These shared gardens are open for everyone but do for inhabitants feel like their own. Feel free to take a look but do not overstay your welcome.

The public space in the neighborhood is maintained by the inhabitants. The money that the municipality saves by having residents working is then invested into a higher quality of the living environment



(G) Water tower

This old water tower and its pumphouse are not in use anymore. The tower was built in 1911 and has been used till 2005. It used to be fully stone but has been renovated in 1972 when aluminium replaced the stone upperpart.

- Height = 35 m

- Capacity = 200 m³

The current owners of the tower might allow climbs in the tower, would you join?

The area on which the neighborhood is built has been used for water extraction for a long time, it actually still is. There are four locations within the area where the drinkwater for Culemborg is extracted.



(H) Urban agricultural project Caetshage

This farm produces biological vegetables and flowers, lambsmeat, and fruit. The produce is sold in their own farmshop, they also distribute their vegetables through a weekly subscription box.



Next to producing biological and local produce, the farm also has a social impact. through being a farm care facility and providing an accomodation for kids daycare



(I) Electric car station

Solar roof

This 'solar roof' is the product of citizen ideology and municipal conformity. The municipalities delivered what the people asked for.

Think about what is stopping you from car-sharing, are there ways to overcome this?



This roof consists of 784 solar pannels, it provides energy for about 65 households. Cars are mainly shared within the neighborhood, there are six electric car charging points here.

Culemborg

Tour:

Extended



Feeling inspired and want to see more of Culemborg?

Extend your adventure and check these places out!

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Varkensmarkt - The Pig Market



The only remaining gate of the town, the Binnenpoort, is located in this square. It was built in the 14th century and connected the old and new city.



The Old Catholic Church, built in 1836 after a design by architect Van der Bie from Utrecht, was dedicated to St. Barbara (Culemborg's patron saint) and St. Anthony (patron of pig traders).



Elisabeth Weeshuis Museum



This building housed over 700 orphans between 1560 and 1952.

The museum houses many antique objects, like teapots, porcelain plates, and sewing machines.



Reflection

Think about how society has changed in many aspects...

Which factors influenced these changes, and how would society look like without them?

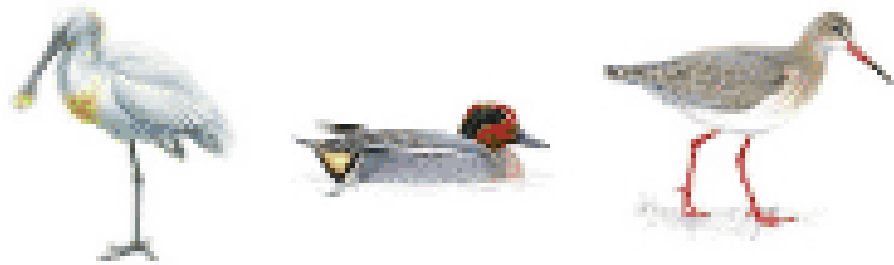


Lazaruswaard



In spring, birds like redshank, summer teal, and spoonbill can be found here, and the strand is an important breeding area for many amphibians.

Located along the Beusichemse Dijk and the river Lek, the floodplains consist of meadows with swampy parts and a strand.



In the last 25 years, several evacuations occurred here due to recurring water level rise.

Kasteeltuin Culemborg - Culemborg Castle



Here, you can see the ruins of the former castle built by Jan II during the 14th century. The site is now used as a public historical-cultural city park.

French soldiers took over in 1672 and occupied the castle. After they left a year later, the castle was dilapidated.

The castle was largely demolished in 1735 by order of the states of the Quarter of Nijmegen. The remaining parts were demolished in 1812.



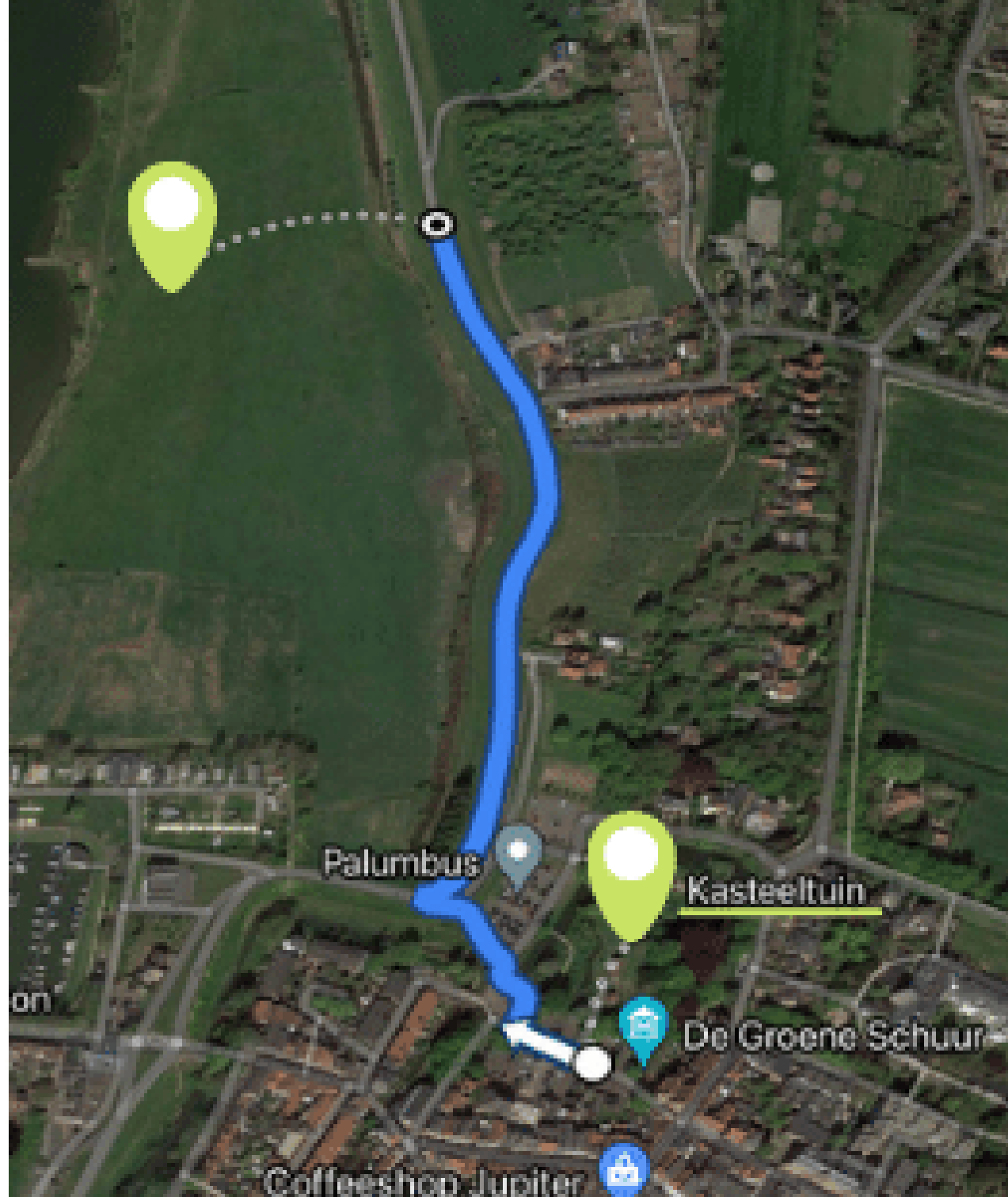


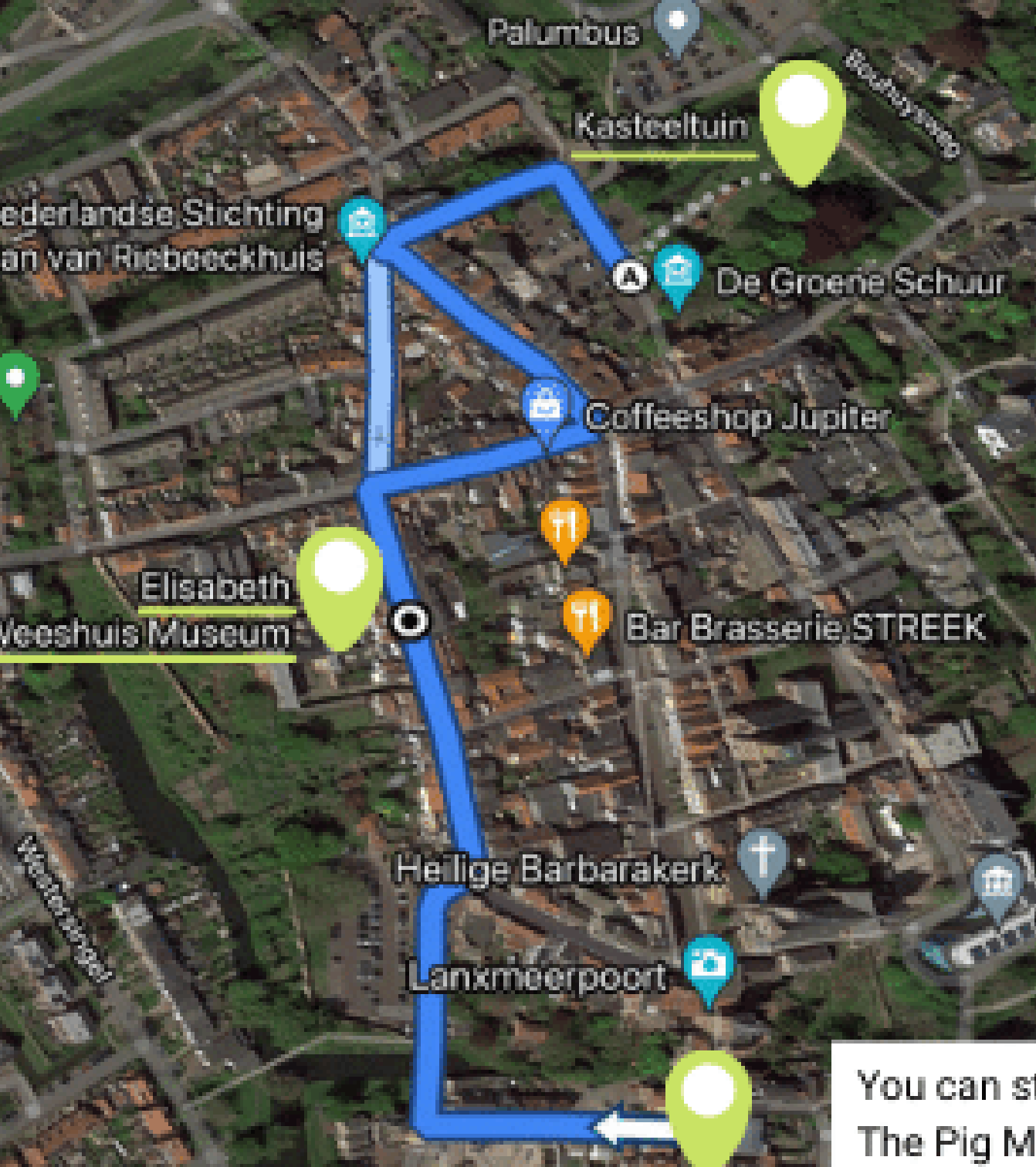
+/- 10 mins.





+/- 4 mins.

From Kasteeltuin
Culemborg - Culemborg
Castle - to Lazaruswaard!





 +/- 10 mins.
 +/- 5 mins.

You can start at Varkensmarkt - The Pig Market!