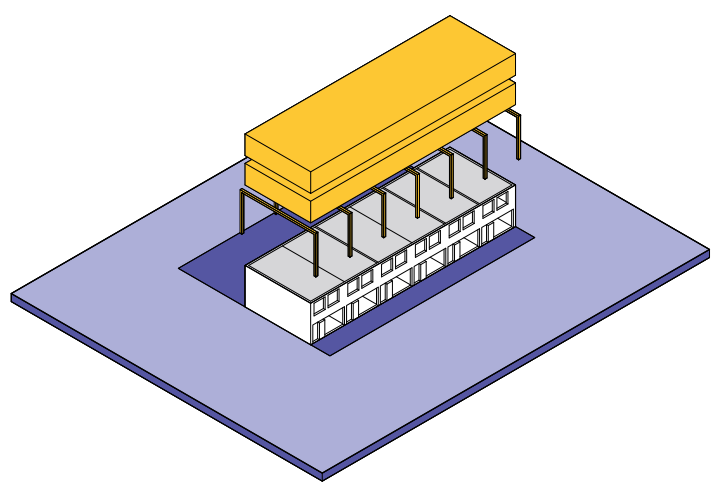
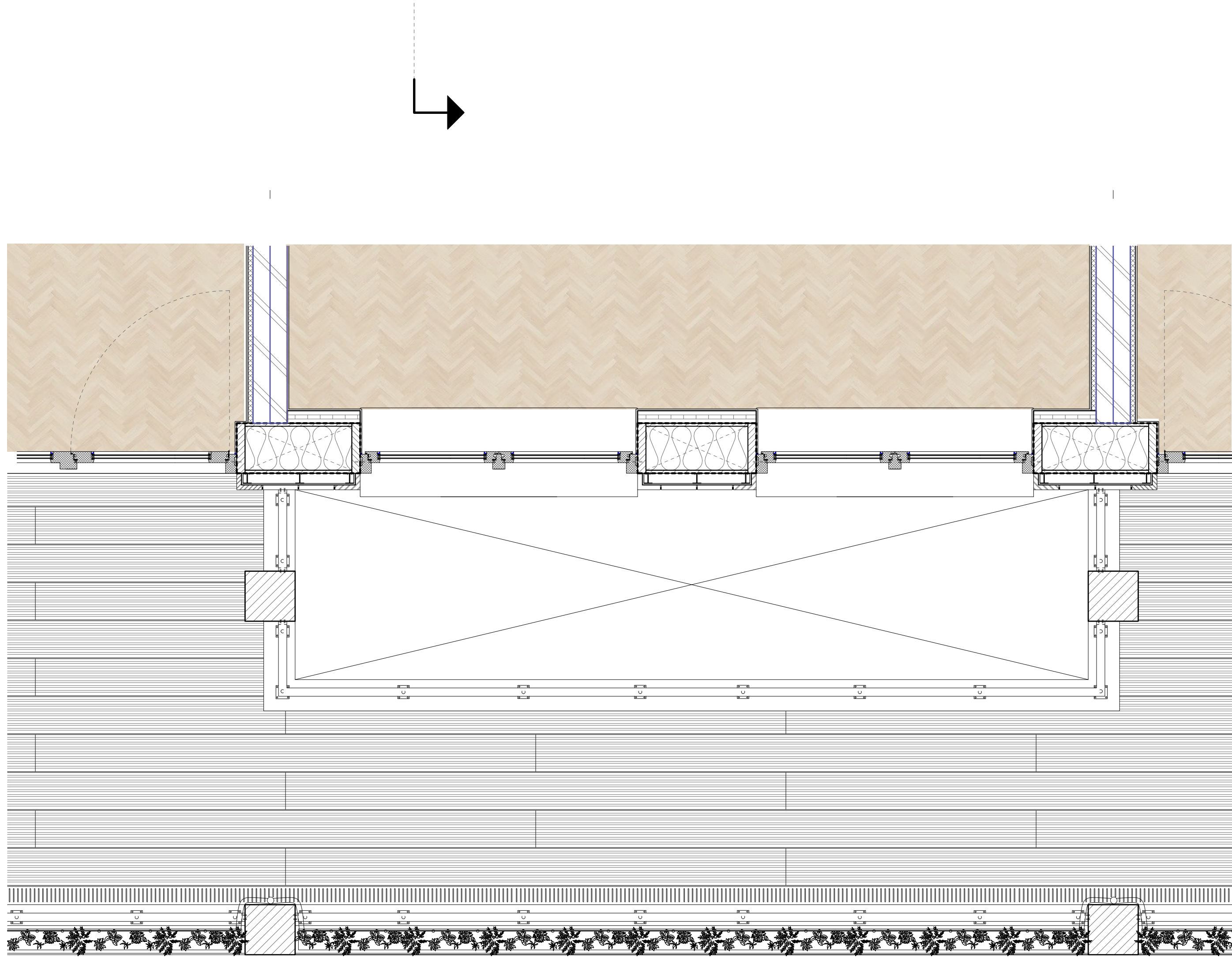
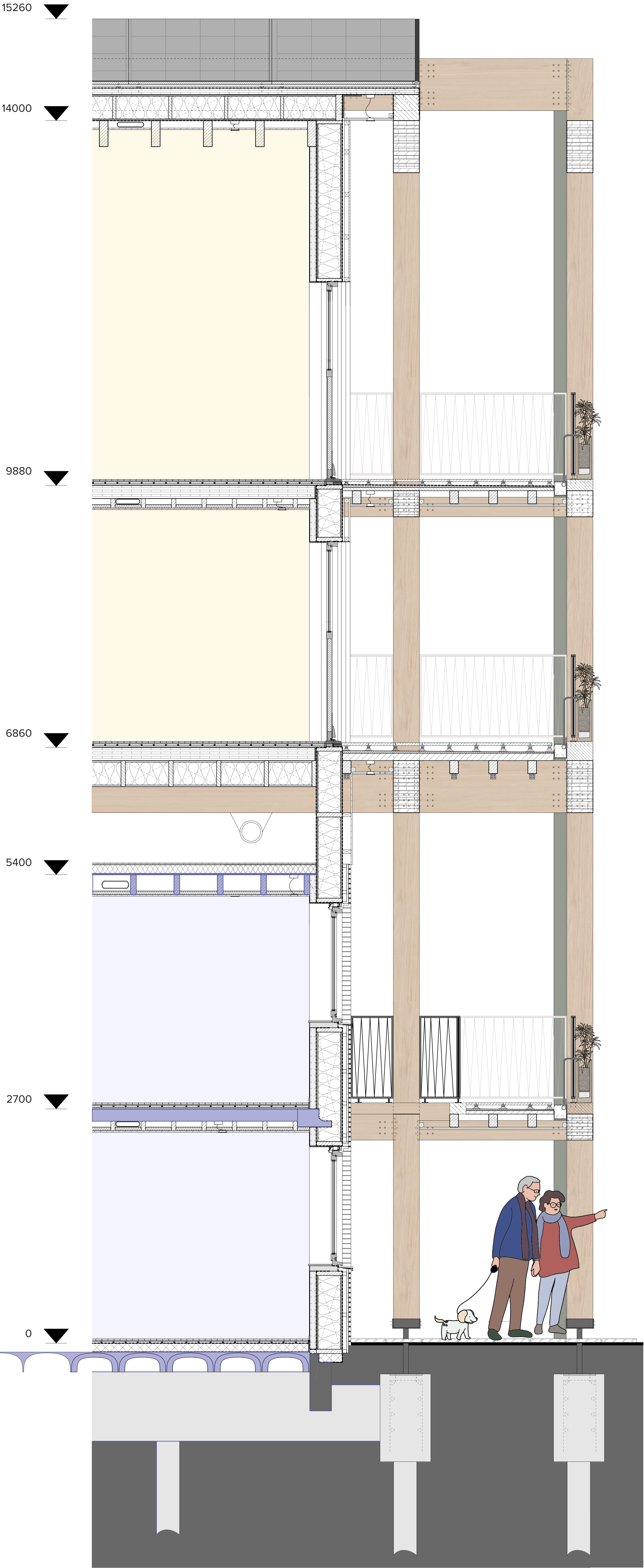
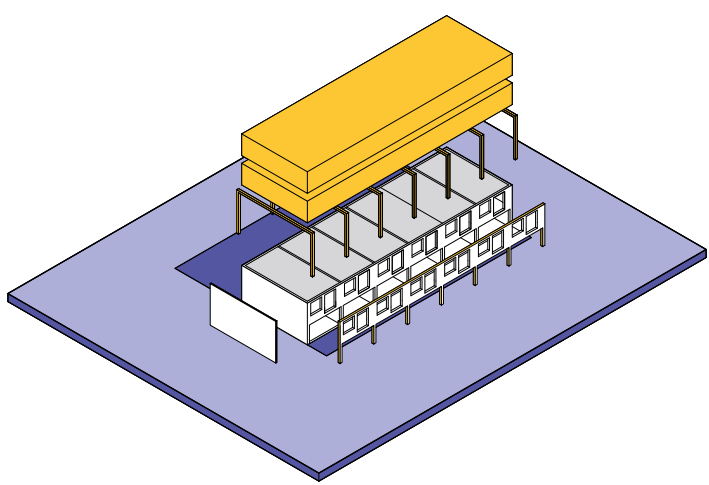


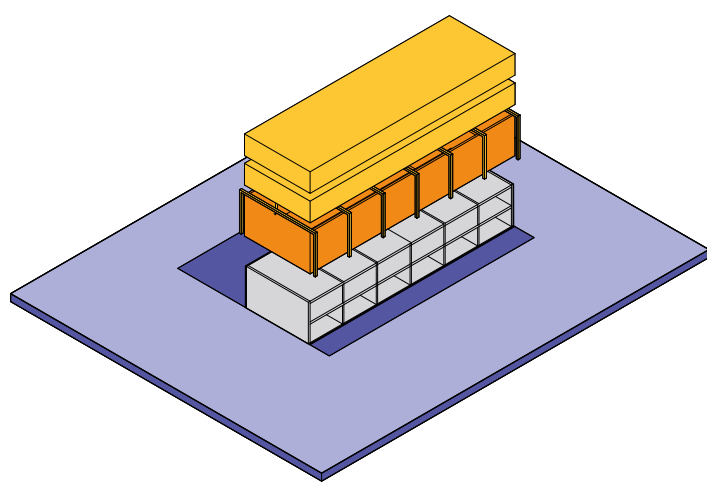
FAÇADE FRAGMENT 1:20



Minimum adjustments
Keep the existing as it is and only add the extension

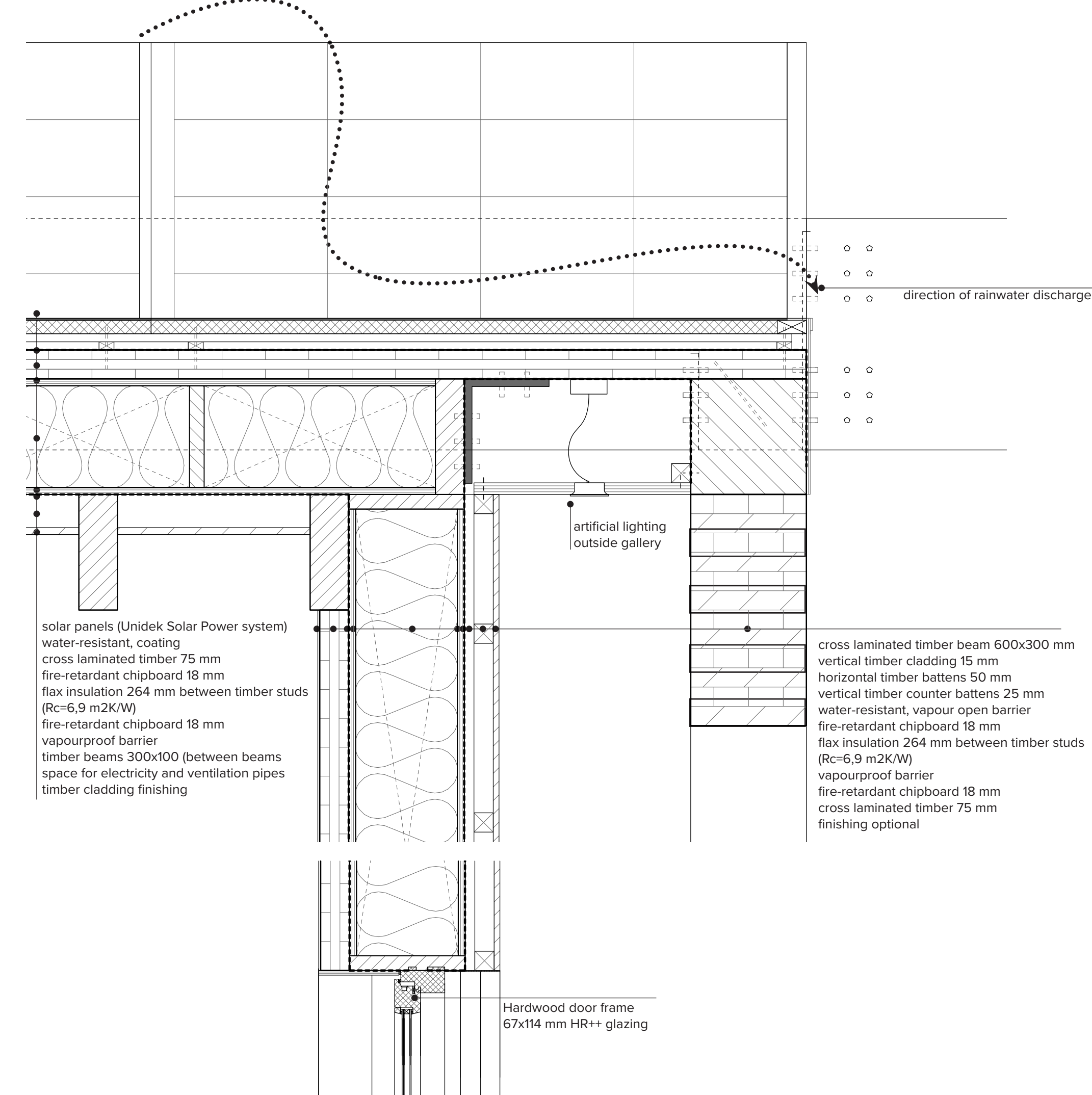


Moderate adjustments
Change the lay-out, eep structure and facade, change the lay-out, add insulation and make bigger openings if necessary

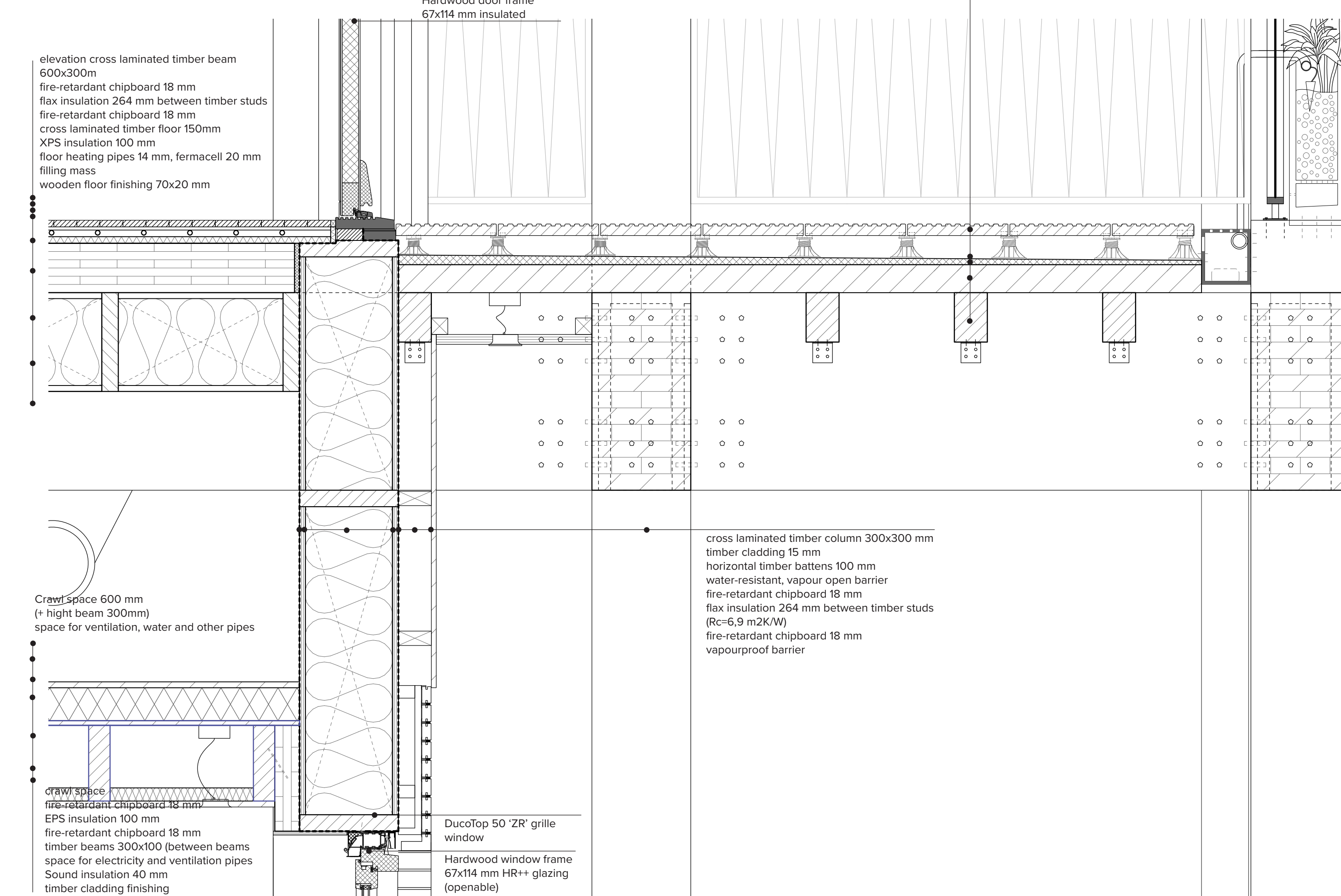


Maximum adjustments
Rearrange the existing building by changes in the lay-out and façade

DETAILS 1:10

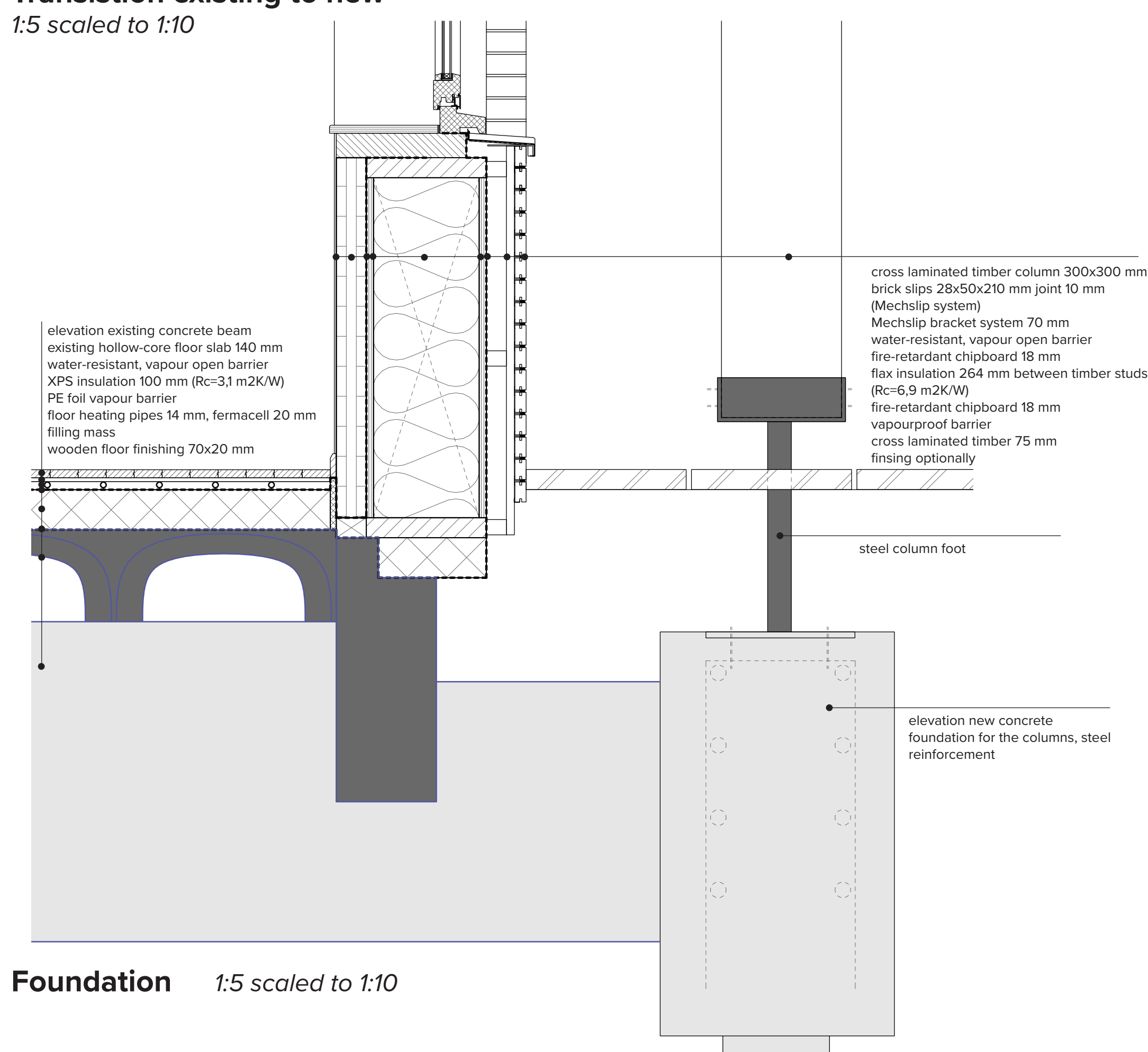


Roof 1:5 scaled to 1:10



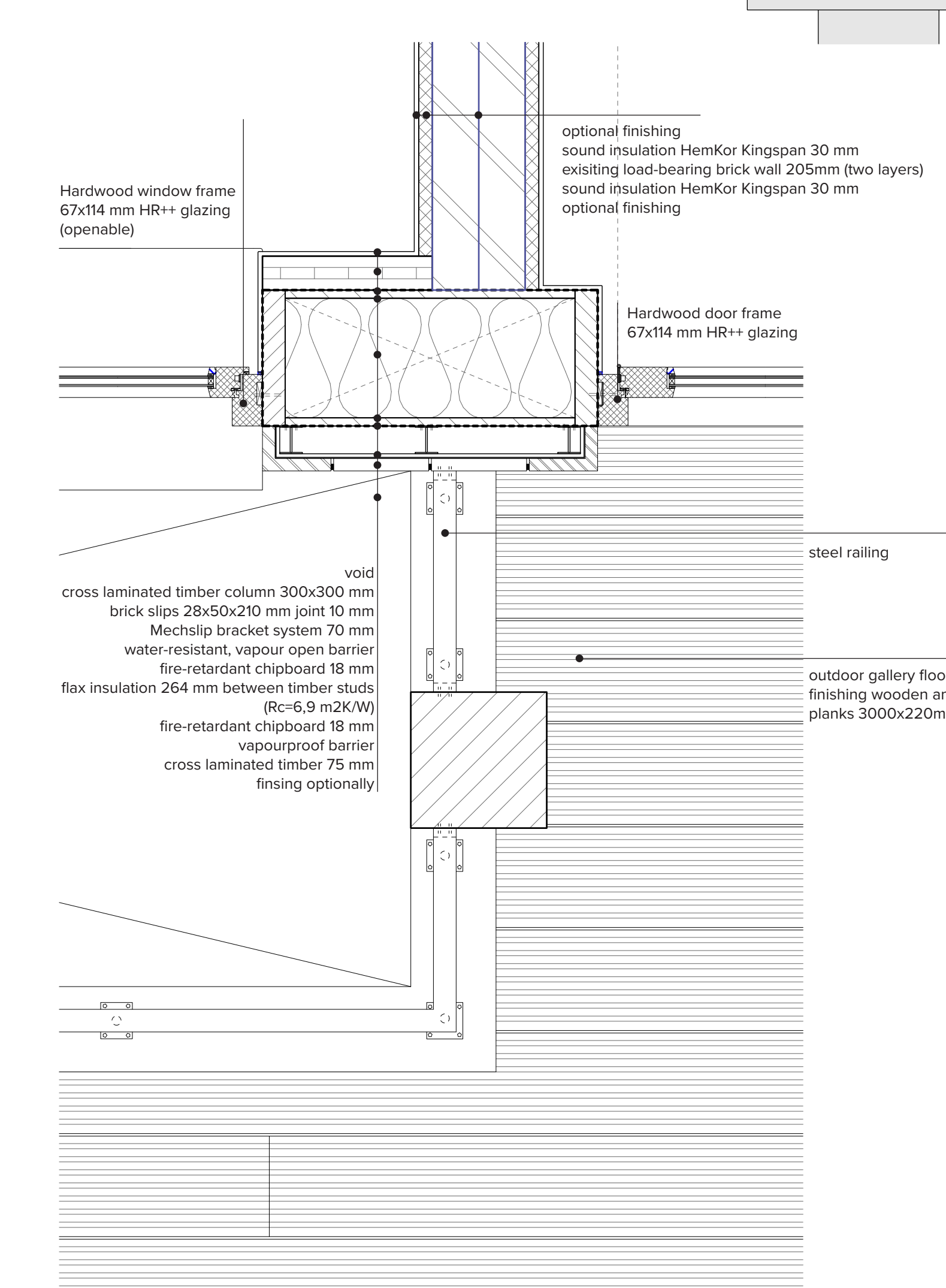
Transition existing to new

1:5 scaled to 1:10



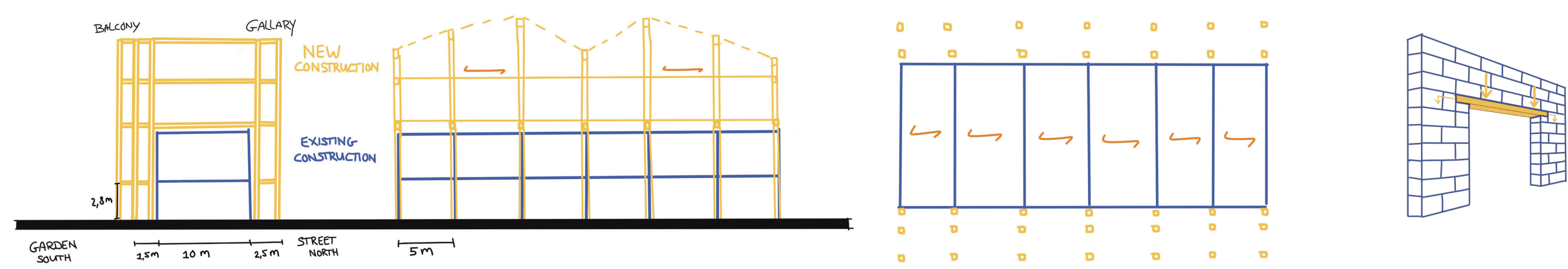
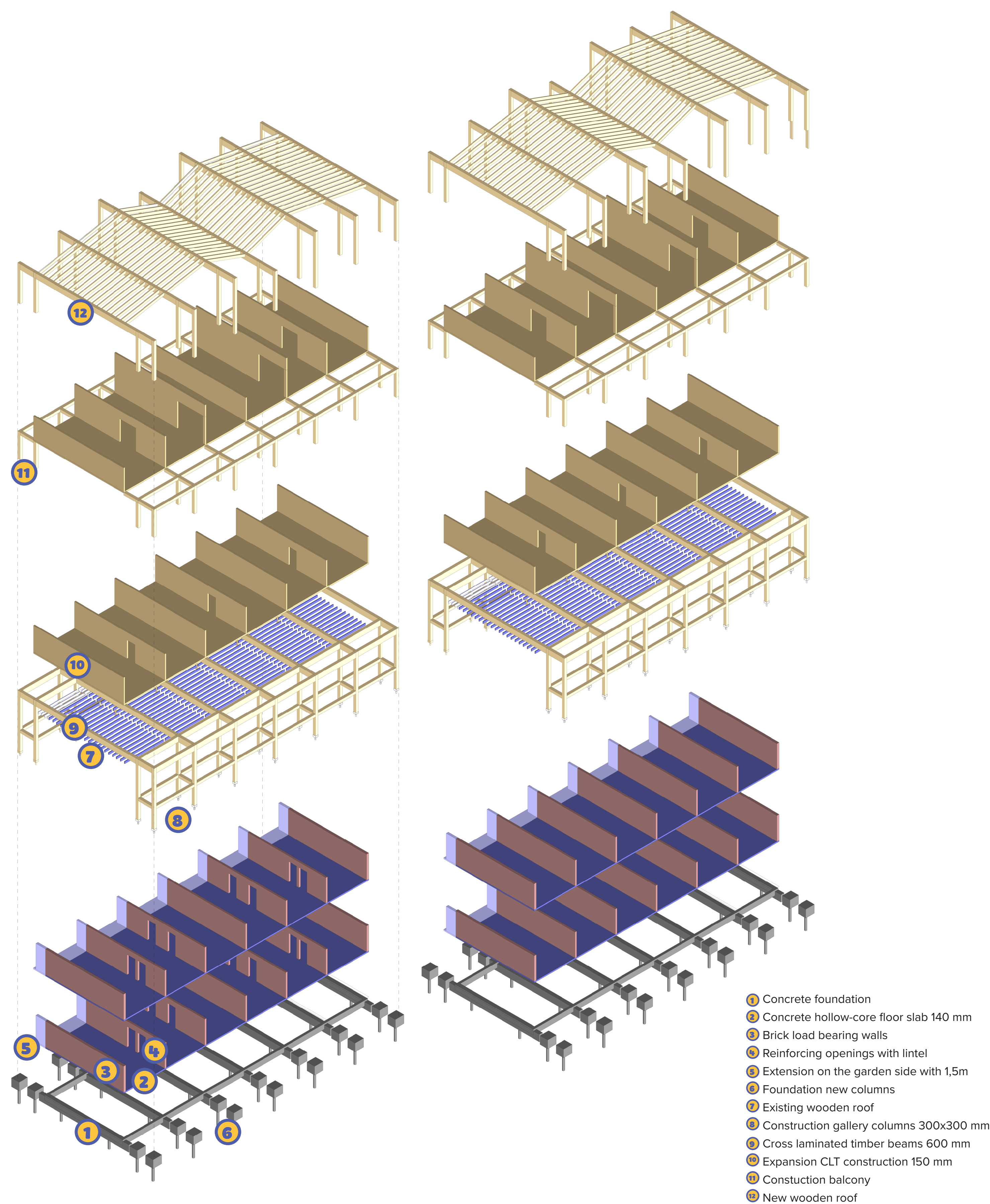
Foundation 1:5 scaled to 1:10

CONCLUSIONS

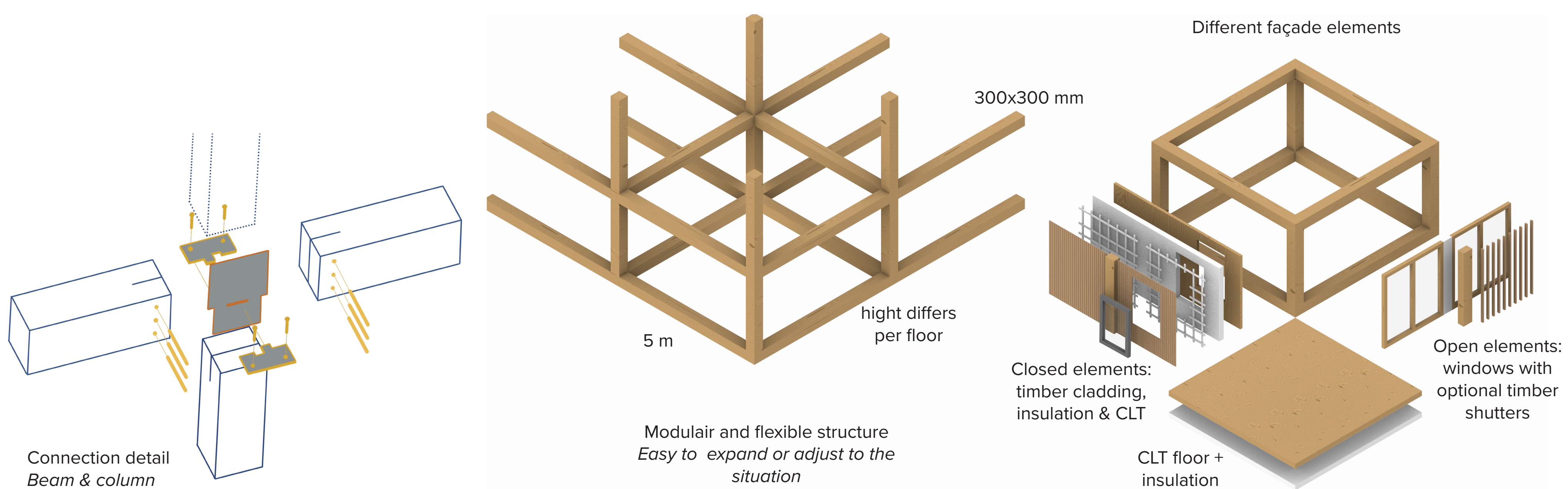


Horizontal detail 1:5 scaled to 1:10

CONSTRUCTION PRINCIPLE



MODULAIR AND FLEXIBLE HUB



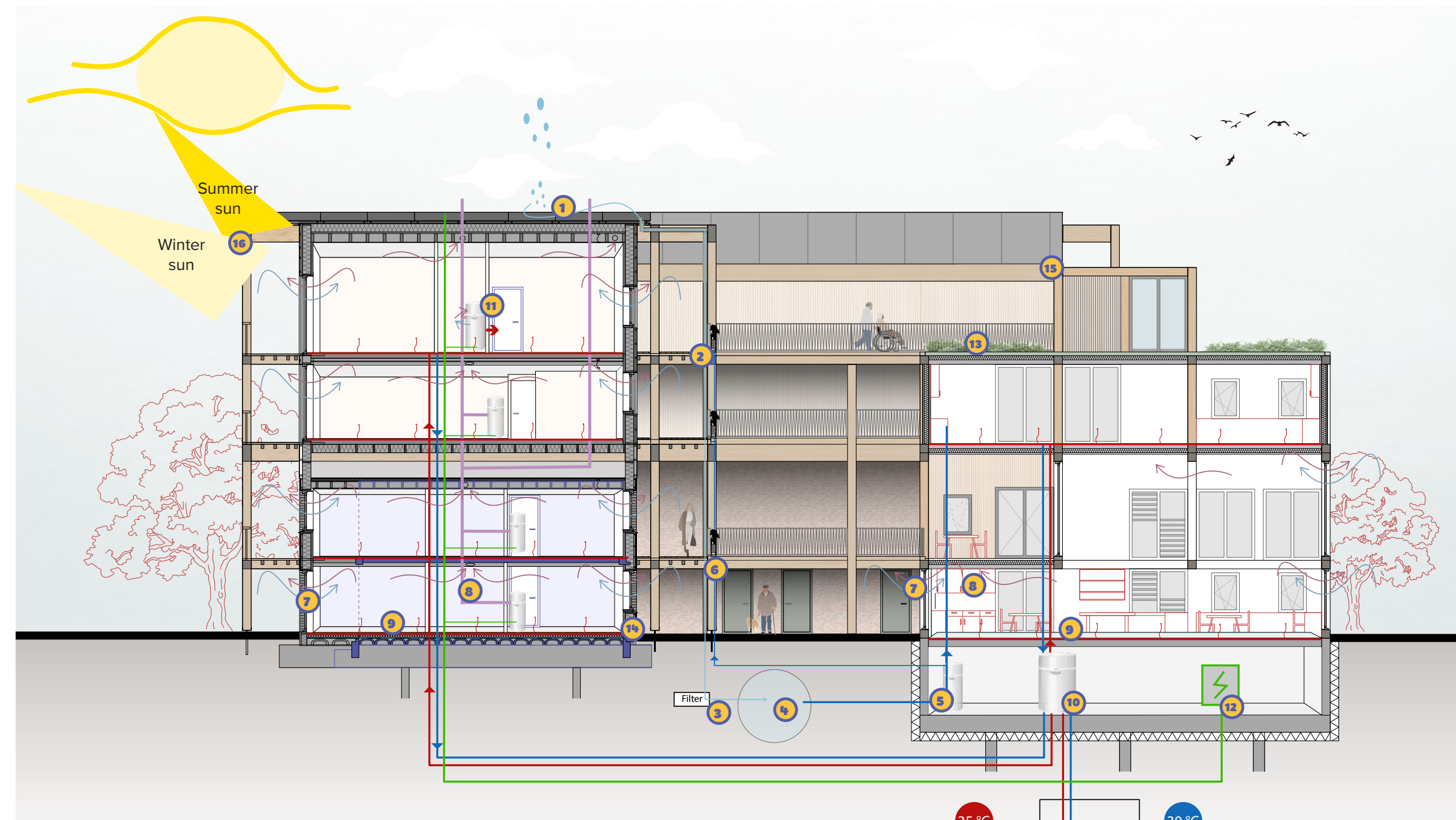
CLIMATE PRINCIPLE

Rain water management



- 1 Rainwater from roof collected and transported by drainpipe
- 2 Rainwater from the gallery access collected and transported by drainpipes
- 3 Filter to clean rainwater before collecting
- 4 Rain water basin for collecting and storage of rainwater
- 5 Water from the basin to the pump in the hub to use it for laundry and toilets
- 6 Rainwater will be pumped up to water the plants on the façade (closed system, remaining water returns into the basin)

Climate concept winter & summer

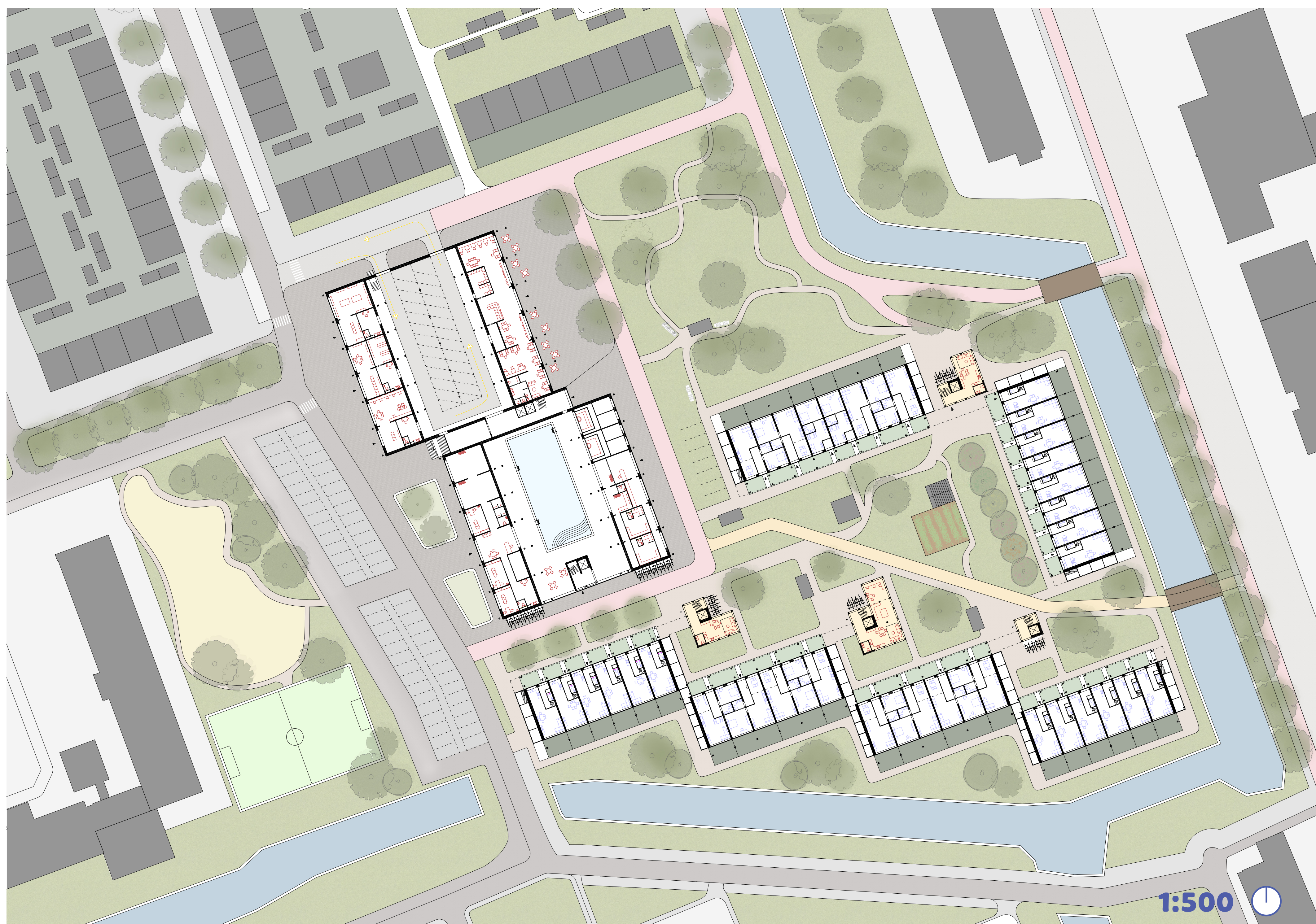
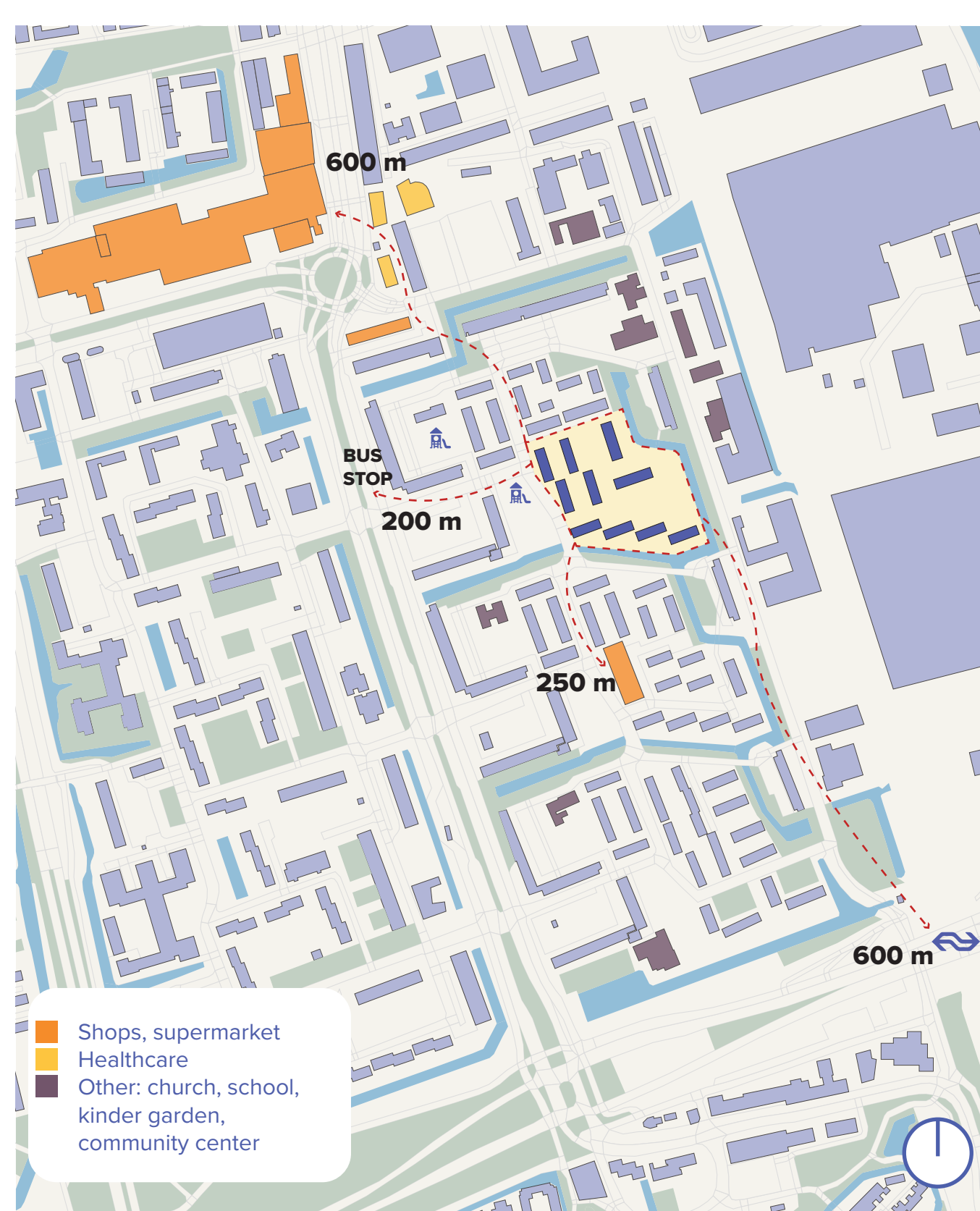
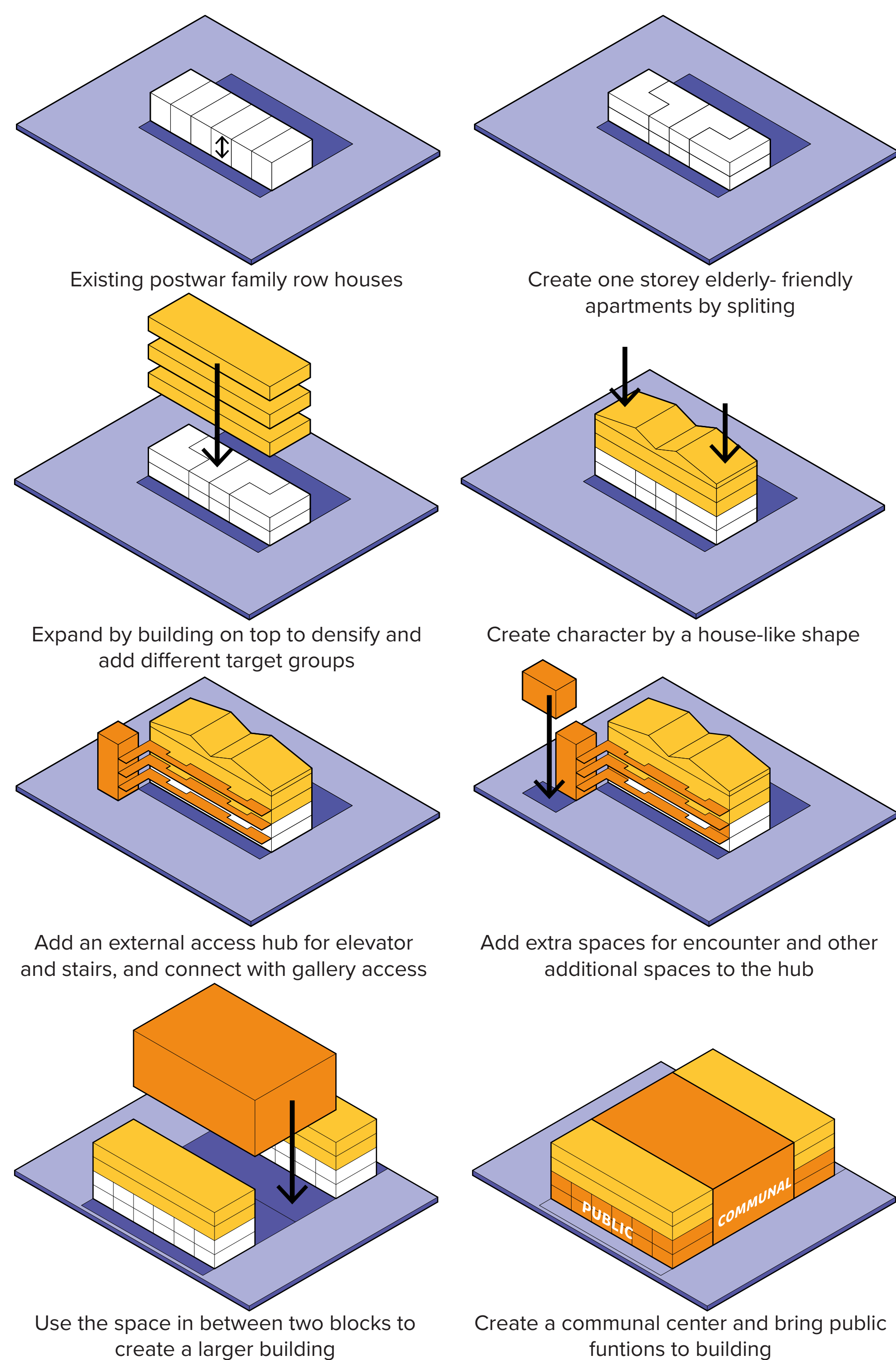


- Ventilation type C in and out through ventilation grilles
- Mechanical extraction in kitchen and bathroom
- Floor heating in winter and cooling in summer
- Central heat pump, low temperature heating with ground source
- Every apartment has a heat pump that extracts heat from ventilation air for warm tap water
- Energy supplied by the sun from pv-panels on the roof
- Green roof
- The existing 60's homes get a new façade with insulation
- Added material is wood to introduce more natural materials as contrast to the brick and concrete postwar neighbourhoods
- On the south side the balcony construction provides shade in the summer and all dwellings get sun screens
- Transition space between existing and new, crawl space and space for ventilation and other pipelines

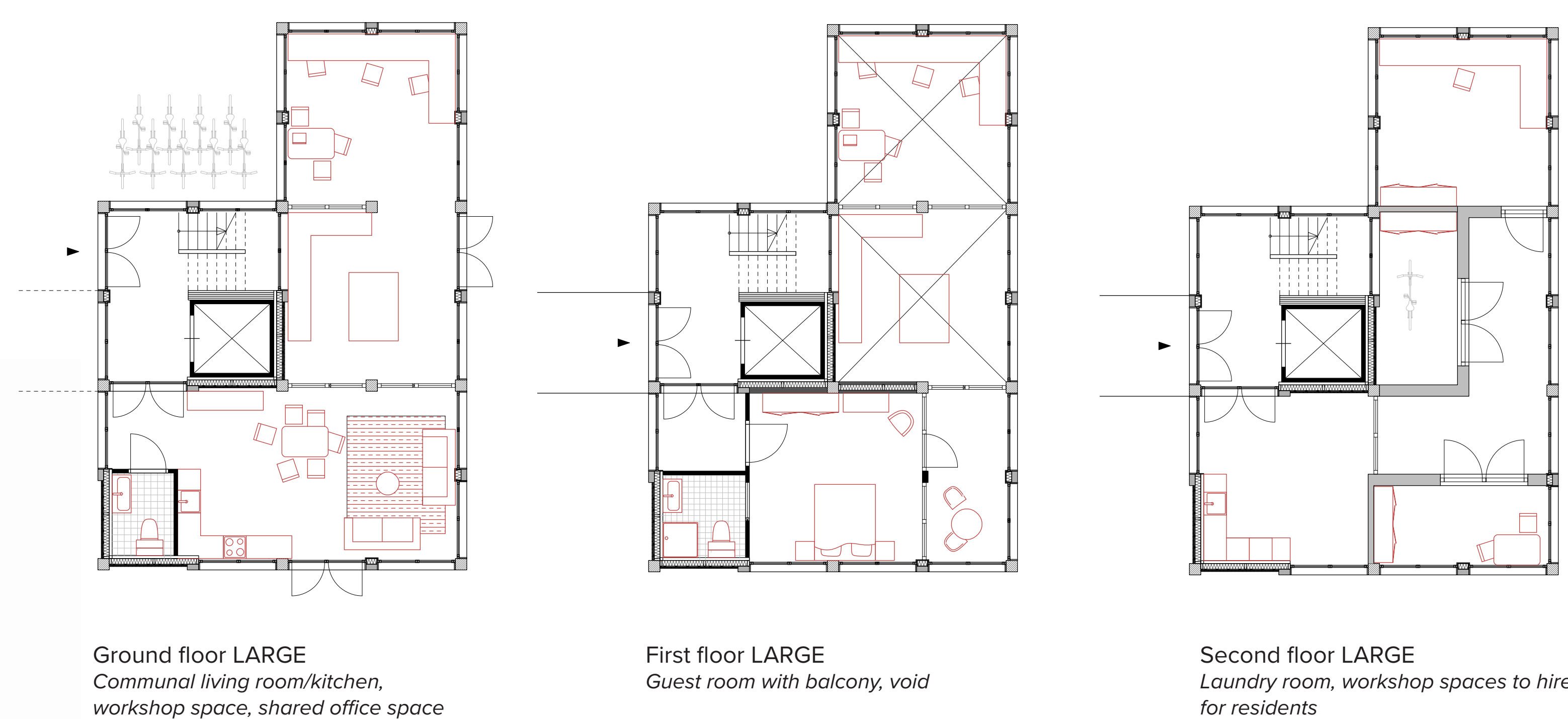
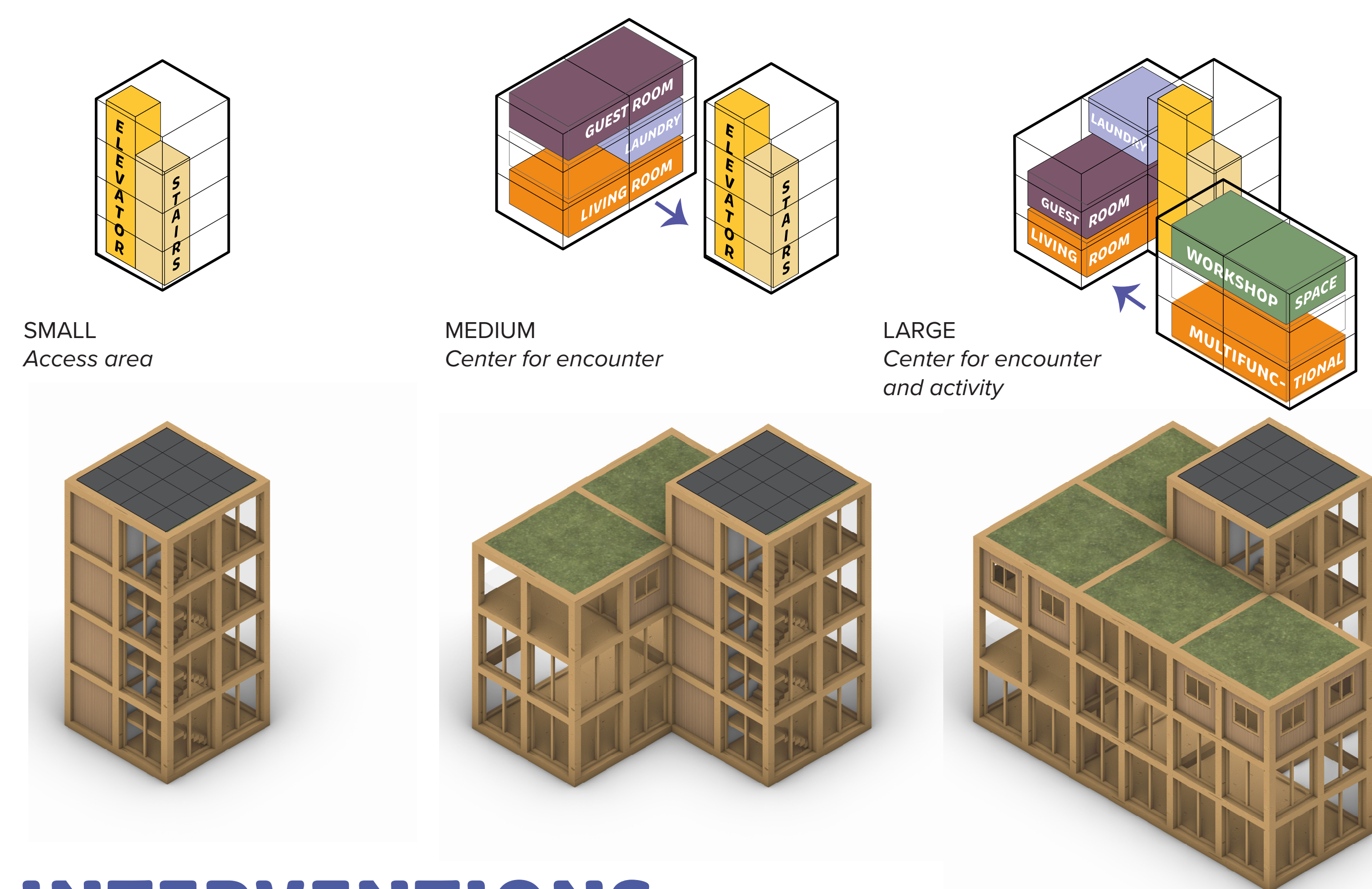
Betje Wolff

A toolbox for the transformation of postwar single family houses into an ageing and elderly-friendly living environment

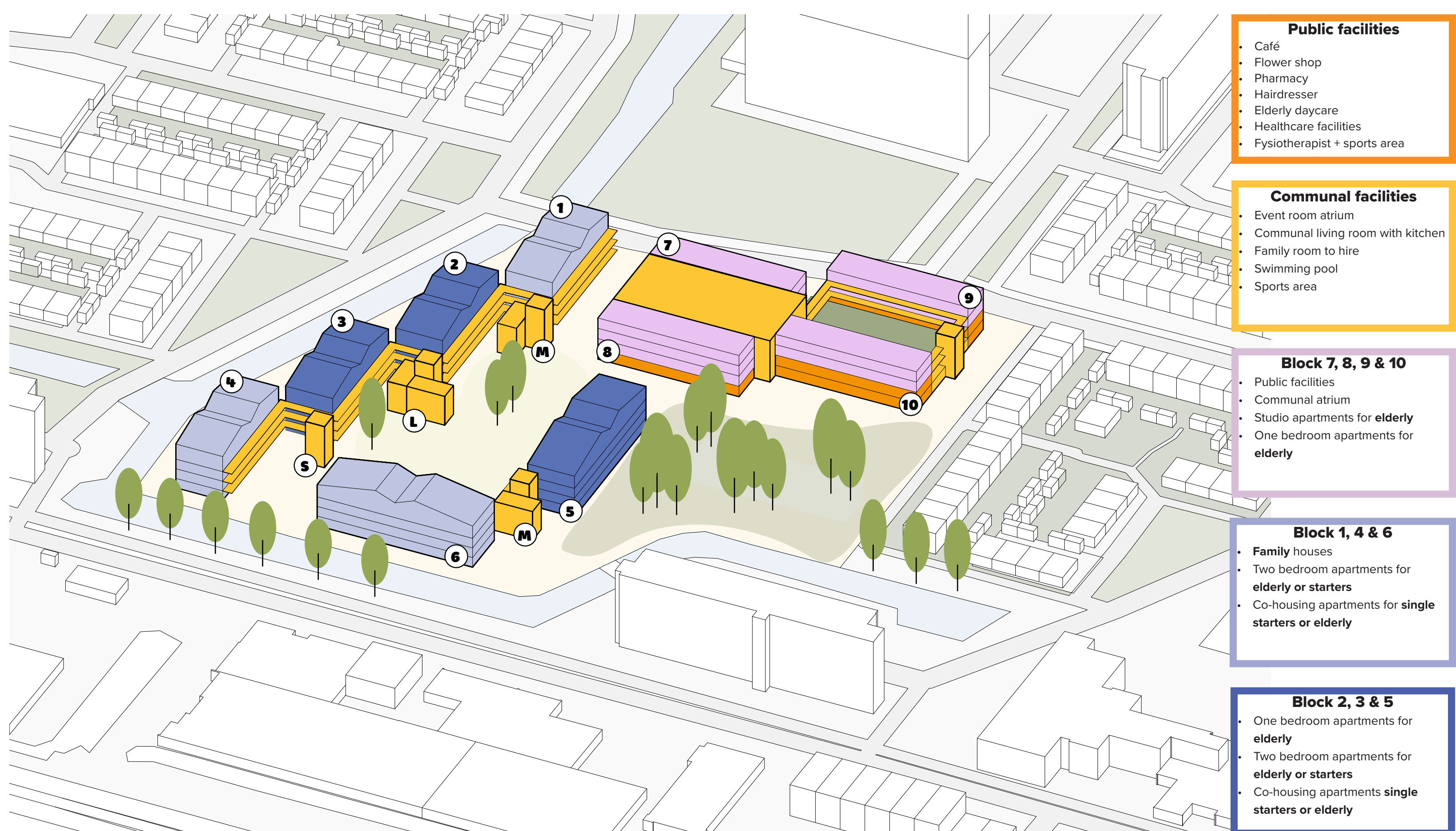
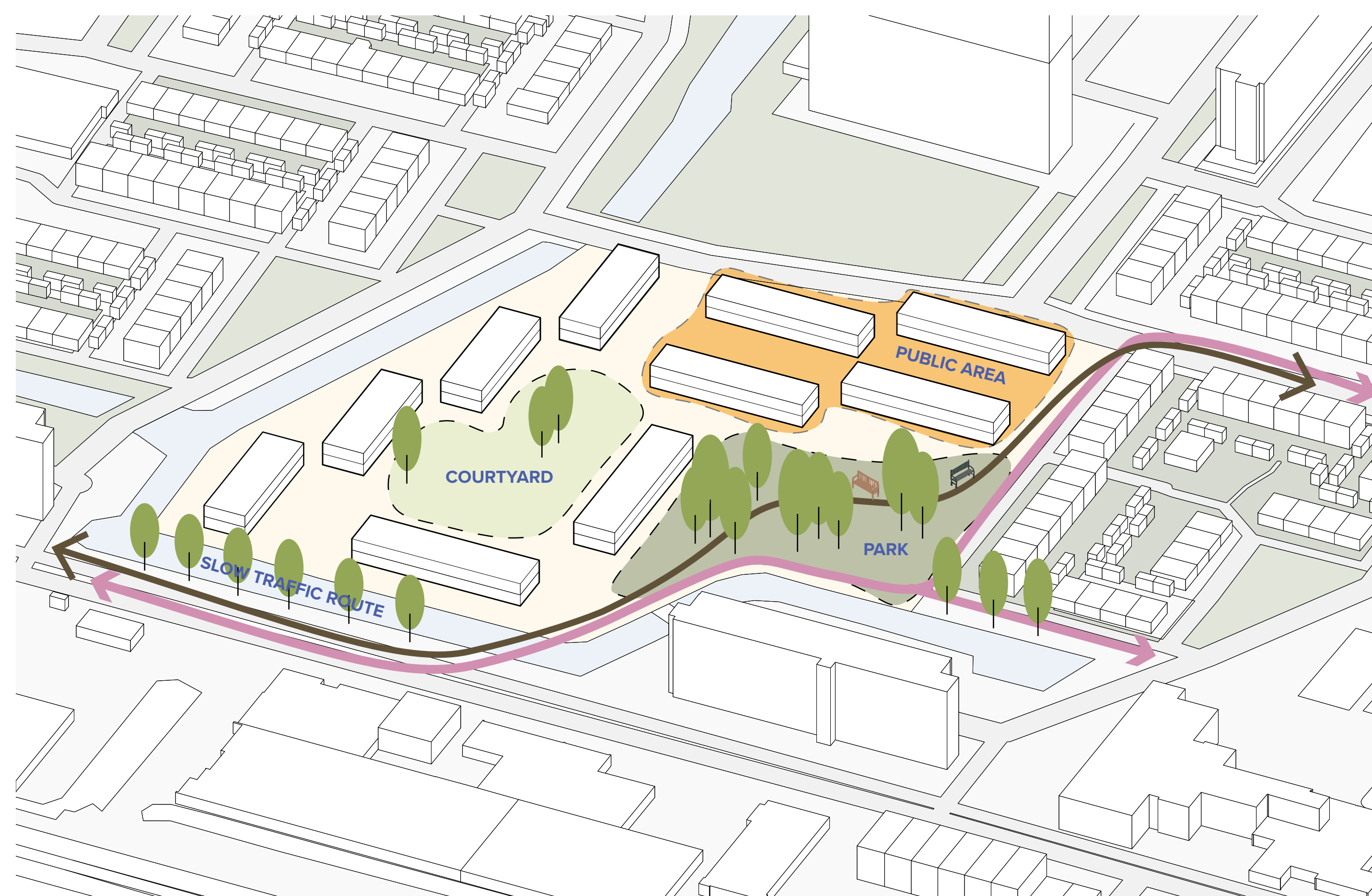
THE TOOLBOX



THE HUB

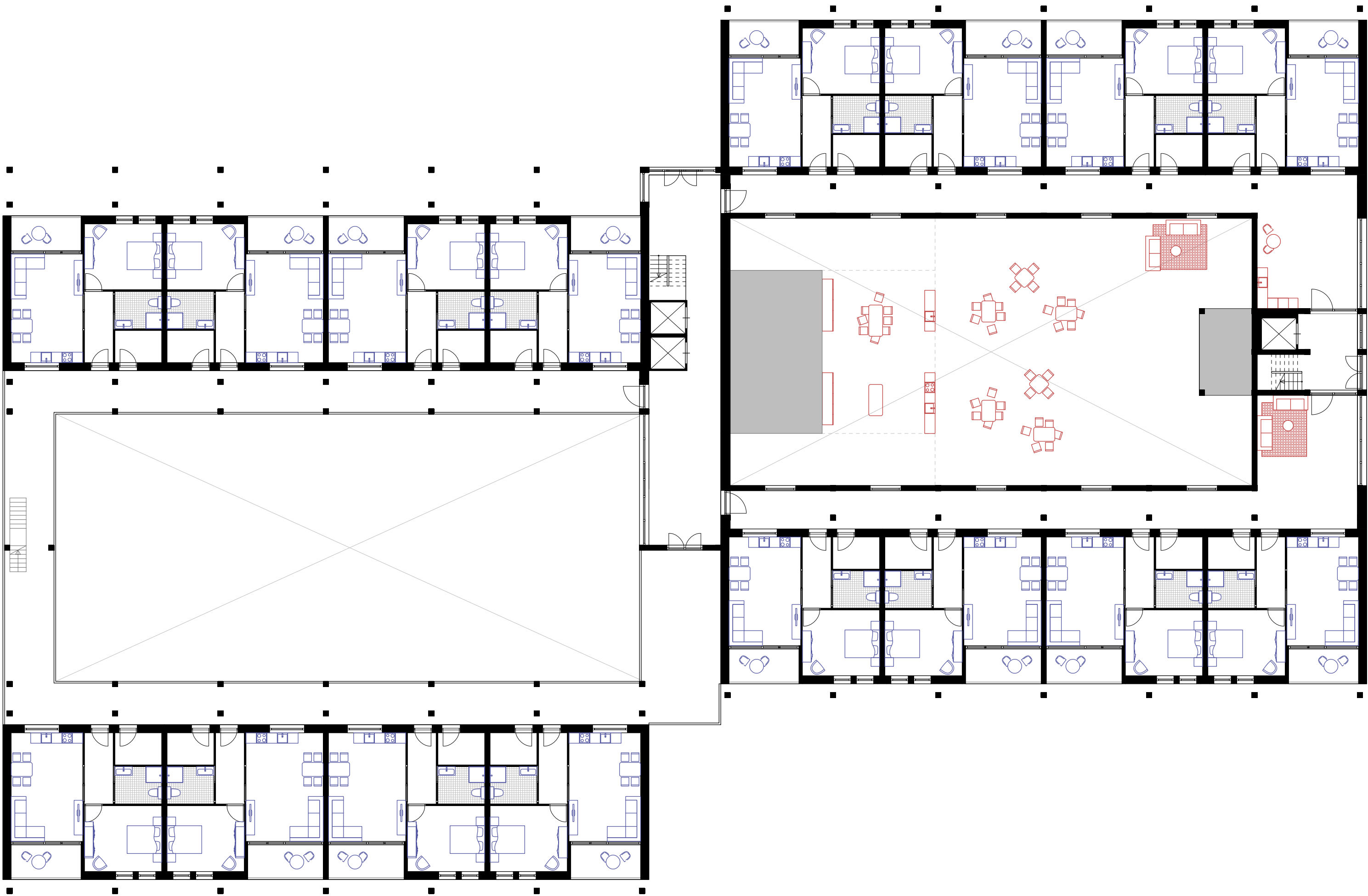


INTERVENTIONS

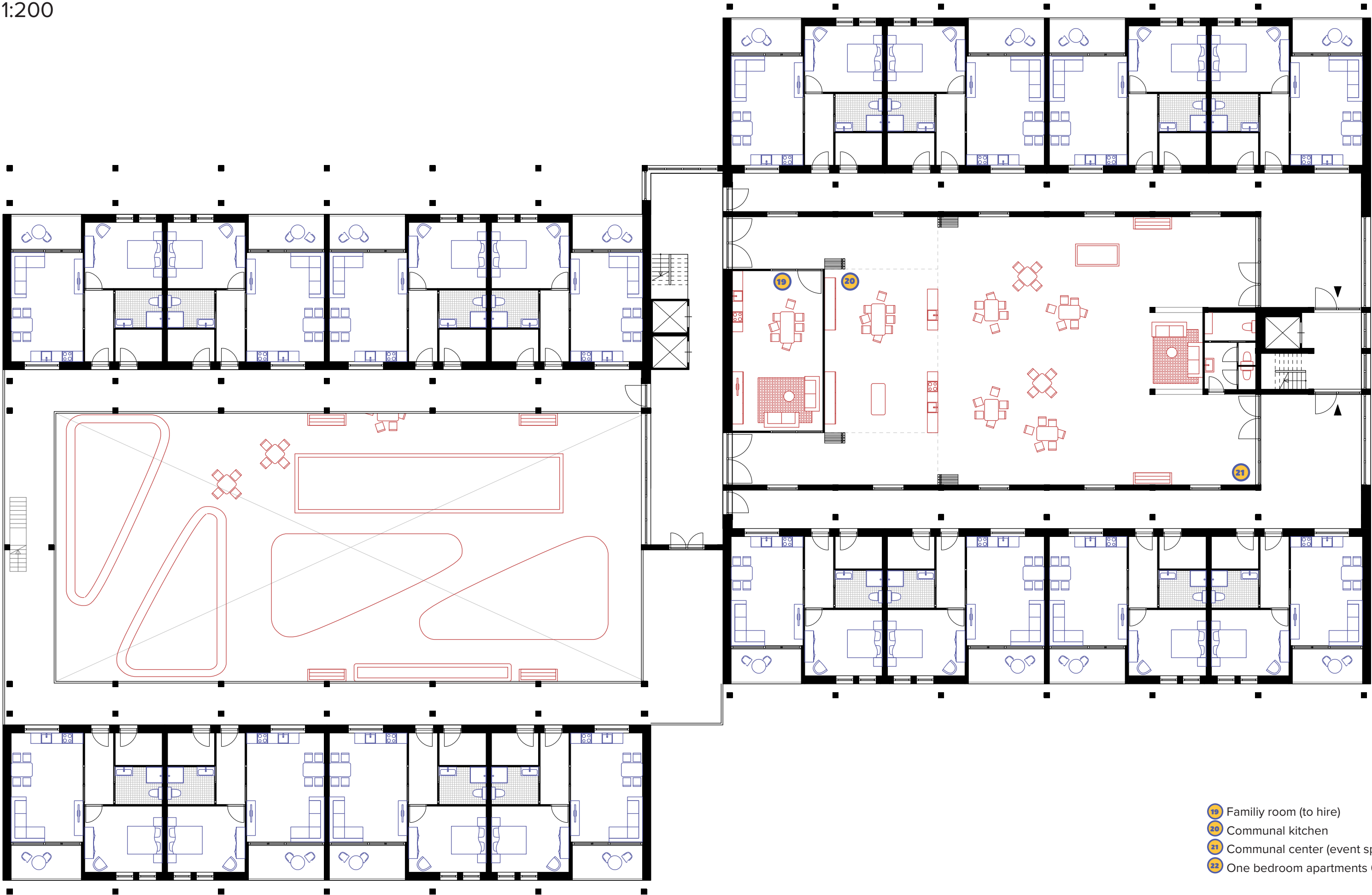


Aagje Deken Park

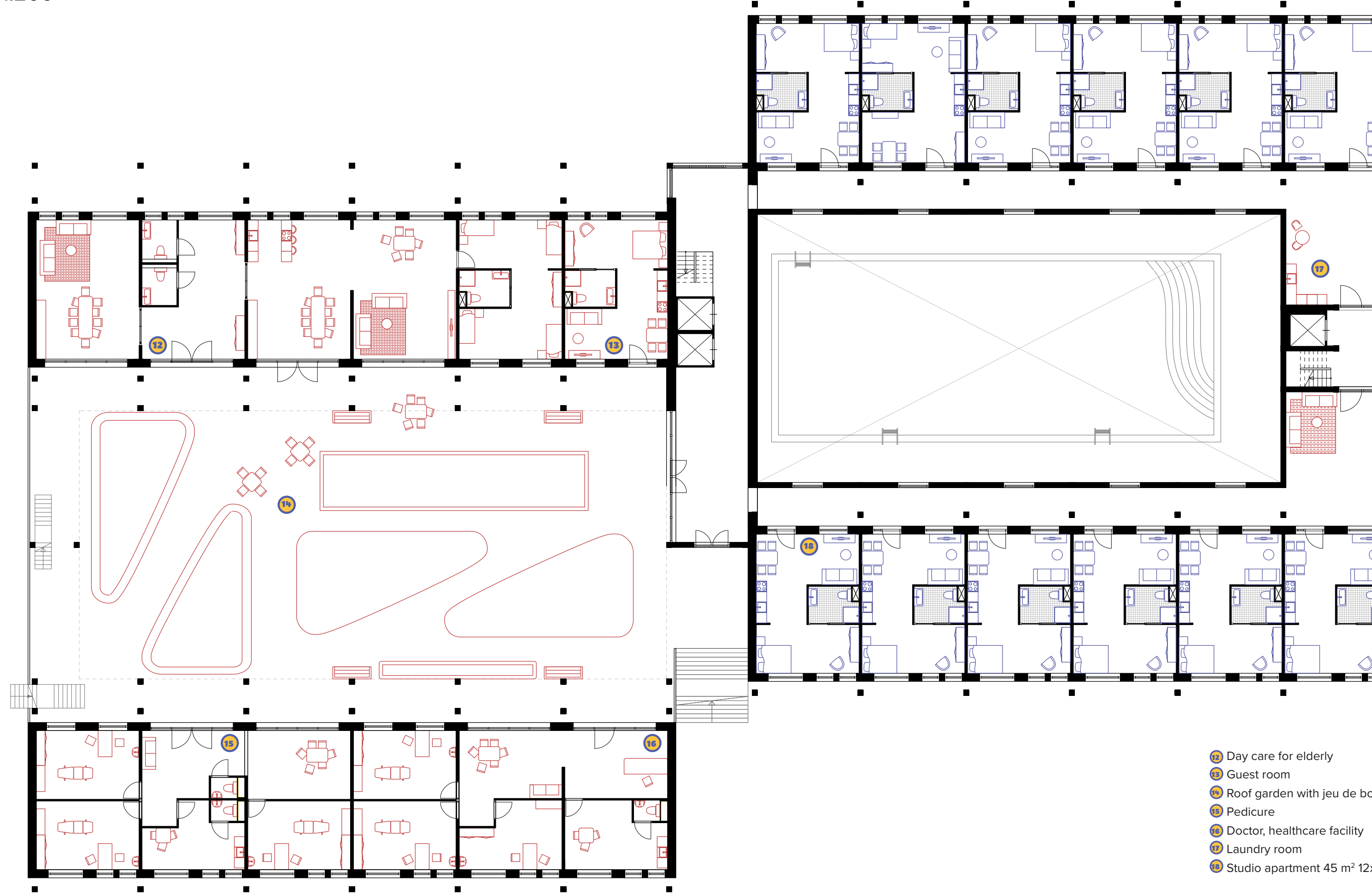
PUBLIC BUILDING WITH COMMUNAL ATRIUM



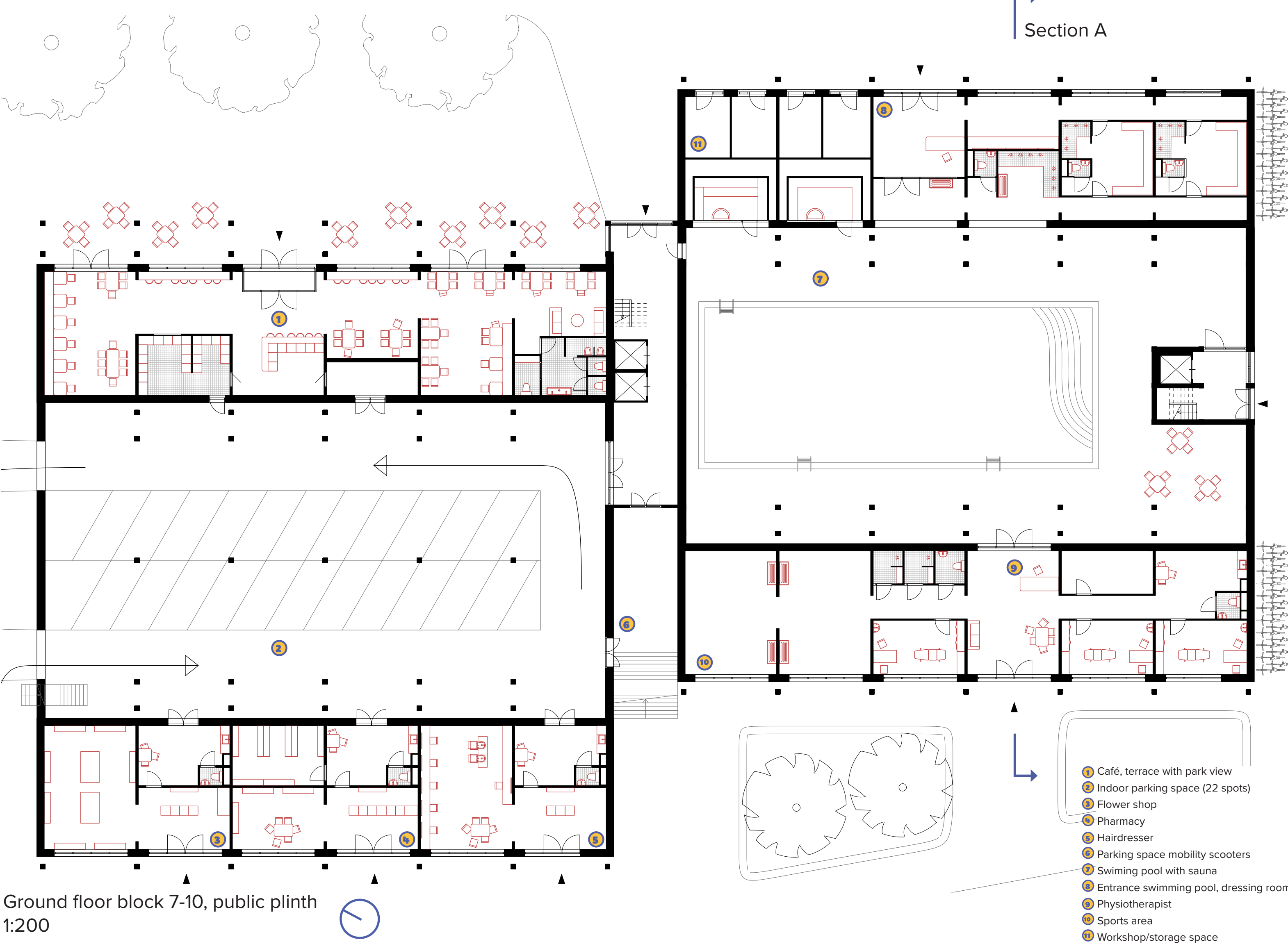
Third floor block 7-10
1:200



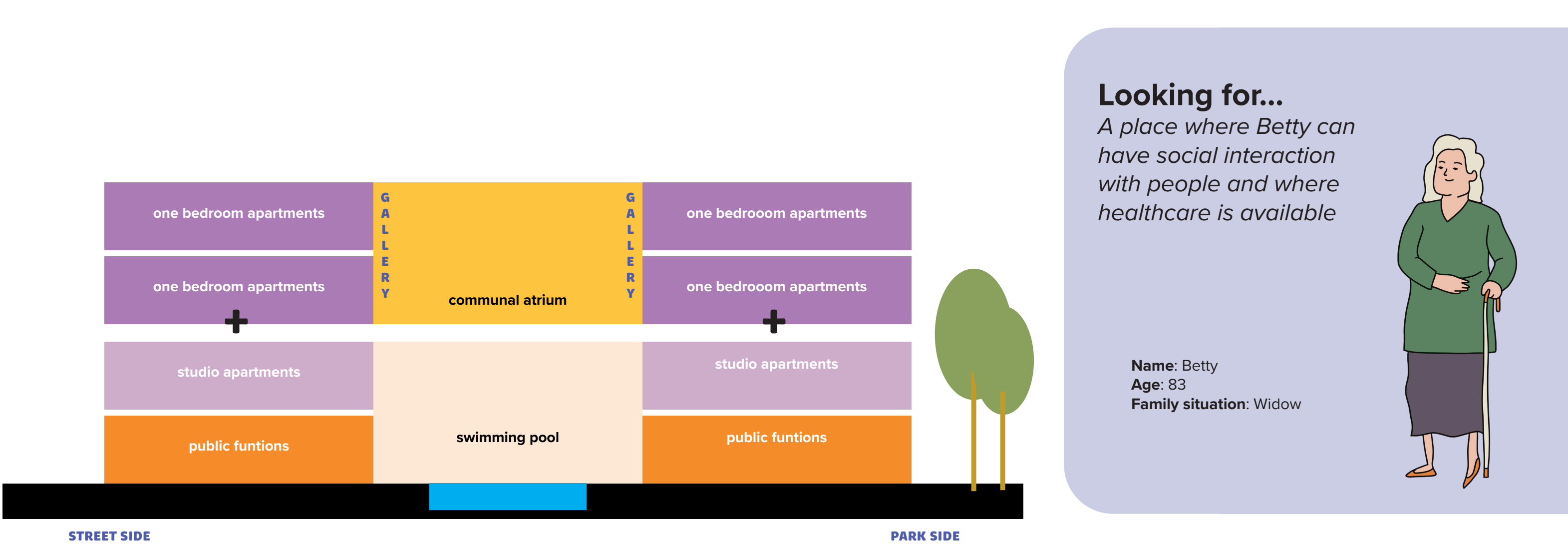
Second floor block 7-10, communal center
1:200



First floor block 7-10, roof garden
1:200

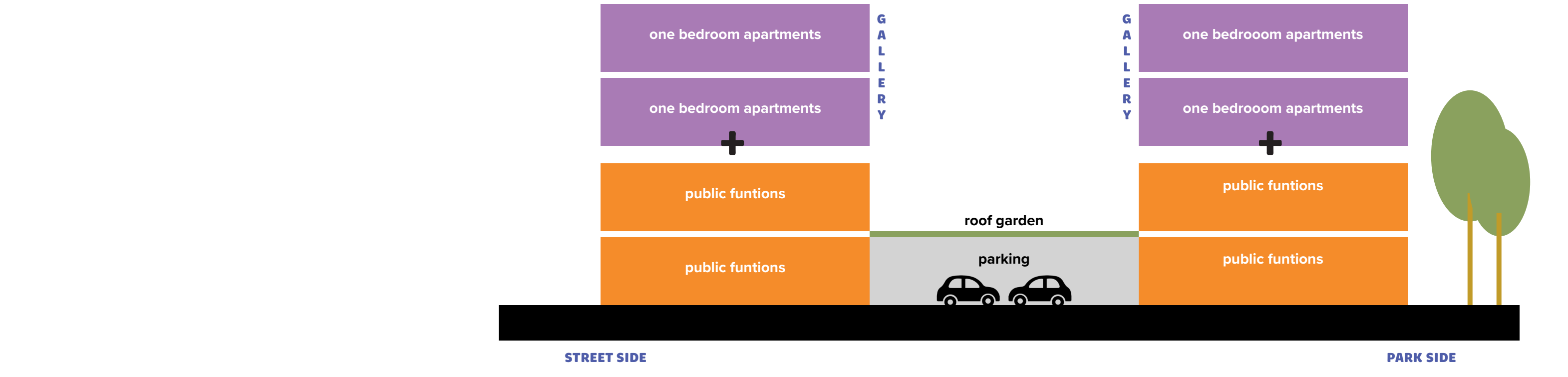


Ground floor block 7-10, public plinth
1:200



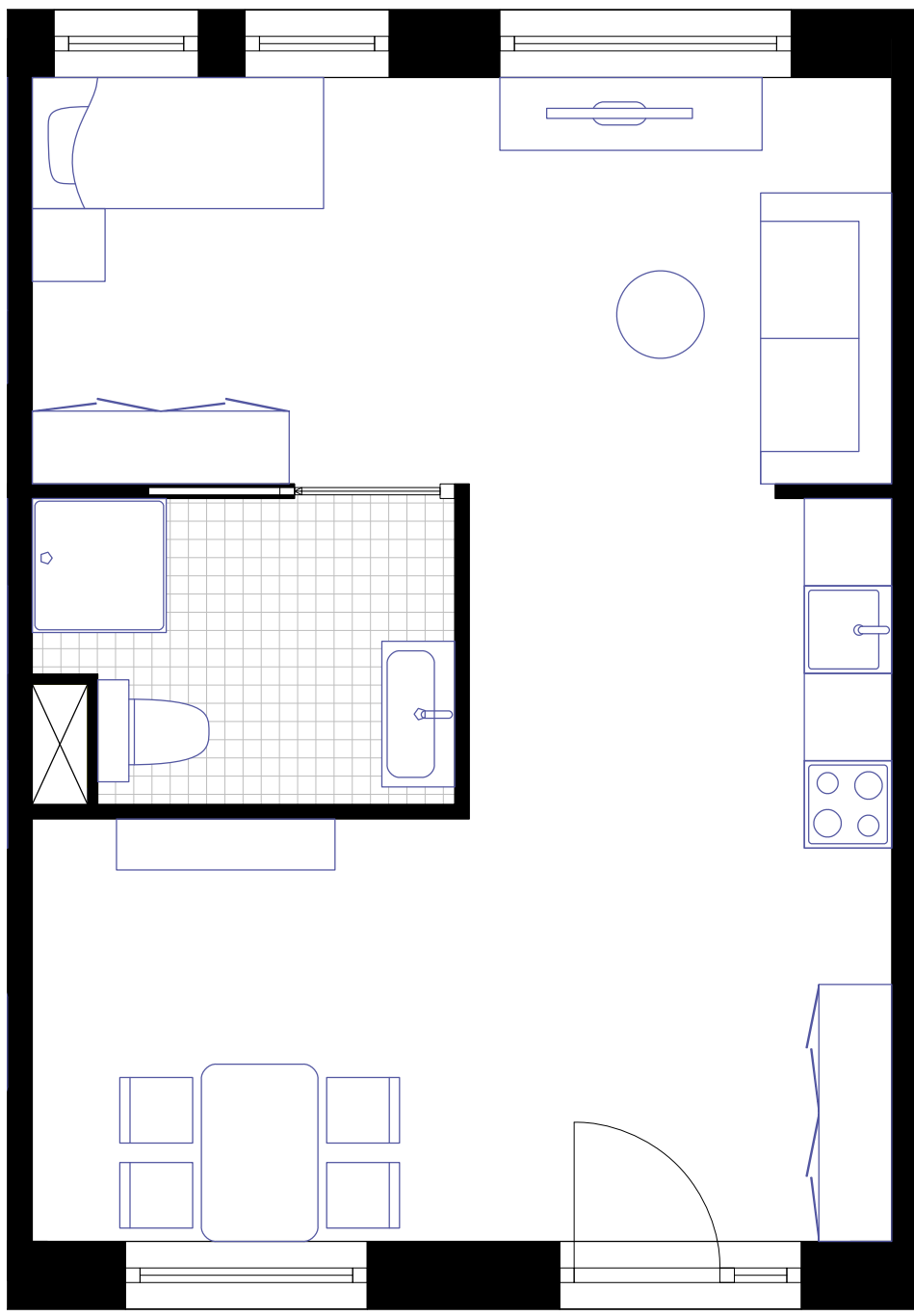
Looking for...
A place where Betty can
have social interaction
with people and where
healthcare is available

Name: Betty
Age: 83
Family situation: Widow



ONE
BEDROOM

65 m²
32 x

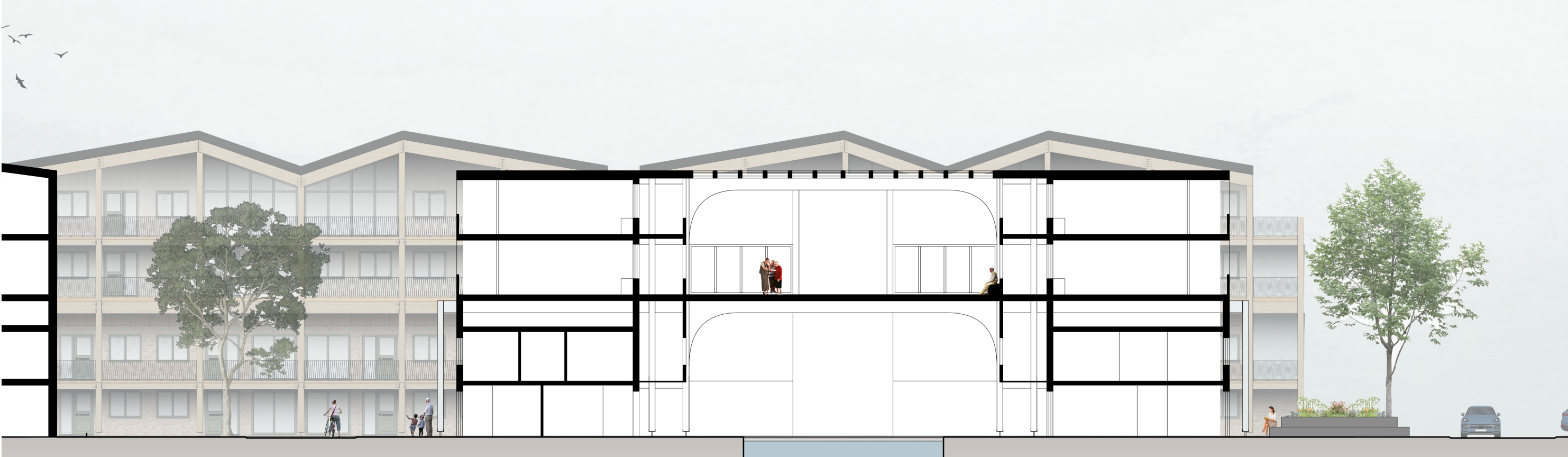


STUDIO

45 m²
12 x

Visual connection to
communal atrium

Section A block 7-8, public plinth & communal atrium
1:200



Betje Wolff Courtyard

PRIVATE LIVING COMMUNAL COURTYARD



Looking for...
A smaller apartment where they still can be active, have social contact, but also their private home

Name: John and Claire
Age: 67 & 65
Family situation: Married & two children

