



Delft University of Technology

Analytical Models: Hofjes

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Publication date

2019

Document Version

Final published version

Citation (APA)

Wilms Floet, W. (Other), Coumans, G. (Other), & Stellingwerff, M. (Other). (2019). Analytical Models: Hofjes. Exhibition

Important note

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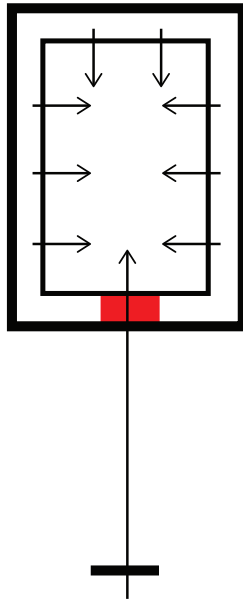
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Analytical Models: HOFJES



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Methods and Analysis: Willemijn Wilms Floet (ed.)



Analytical Models: HOFJES

A *hofje* (the little charity courtyard) consists of a group of repetitive individual houses enclosing a garden, hidden inside the perimeter block. Beside of the community of individual houses, hofjes have a representative programme in memory of the founder, the gate and a board's room.

Hofjes are an important constituent architectural figure of the Dutch city since 1400 and up until today. Their sustainability is proven by the large number of historical hofjes that has survived, that they are still built and inhabited successfully. And, hofjes are an always returning reference for new housing design. Hofjes are private initiatives, but, related to the city in multiple ways: 1. originally they provided free housing for noble poor elderly single people, so, they were part of the social care system; 2. Hofjes are private property, but, (in principle) publicly accessible, in which architecture defines thresholds and boundaries naturally; 3. Well renowned architects were involved in the design of hofjes and reflect the architecture of its time and different social relationships between the community of the inhabitants, the founder of the hofje and their relationship with the city: invisible behind a wall (the archetype) or completely hidden, monumental or a combination of both: in disguise as a city palace.

The analytical models of hofjes investigate the formal, urban and social qualities of this special typology explorative and interactive. The models are presented in an exhibition (at the Faculty from 1-12 June 2019) against the background of drawings from the research publication 'Het Hofje, Bouwsteen van de Hollandse Stad, 1400-2000' (Nijmegen Van Tilt 2016).

This booklet presents analytical models of hofjes made by MSc2 students in the elective course AR0012 in 2019.

Geert Coumans, Martijn Stellingwerff, Willemijn Wilms Floet

Sint-Andrieshofje Amsterdam, 1616



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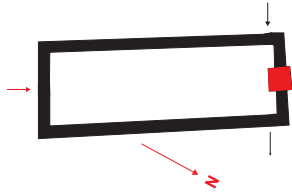


Revealing proportions

Gawein Verbiest, Jos Tjong-Ayong

5

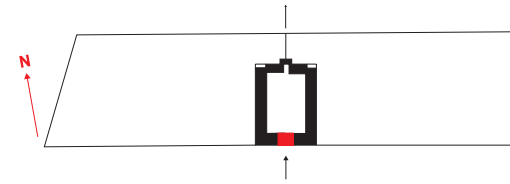
Hofje van Nieuwkoop, Den Haag, 1661, Pieter Post



Pedro Figueiredo Magalhães, Rashid Rashidi

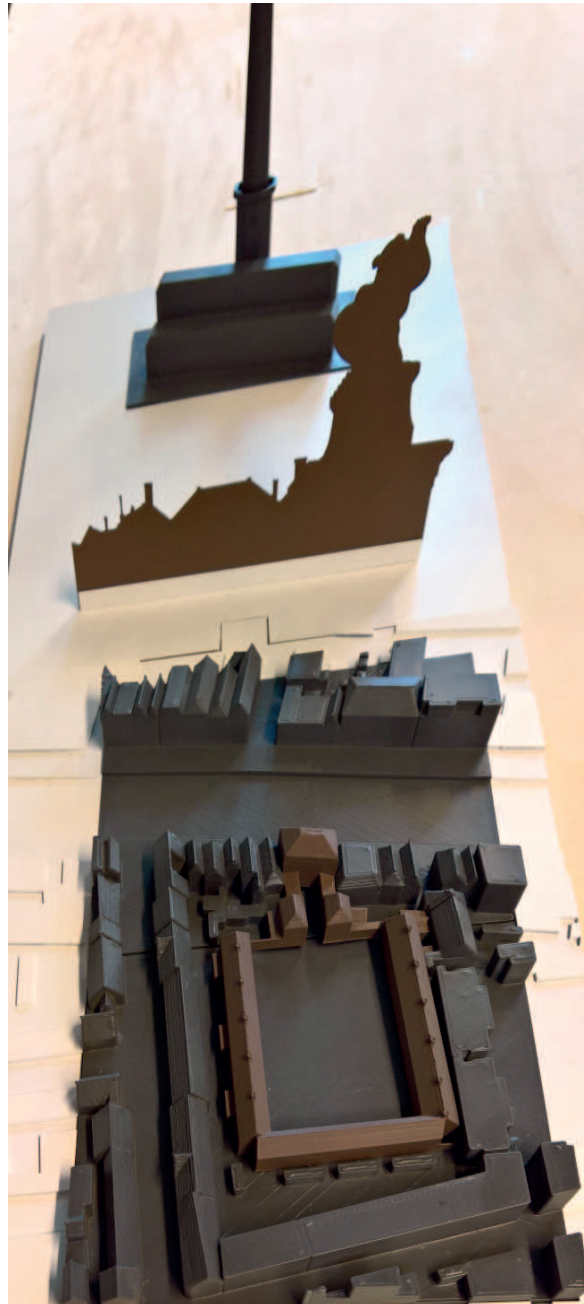
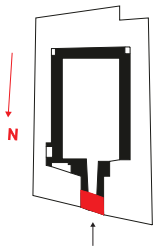
Perspective Scenography

Deutzenhofje, Amsterdam, 1694

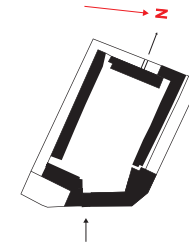


Sophie Hengeveld, Britt Derckx

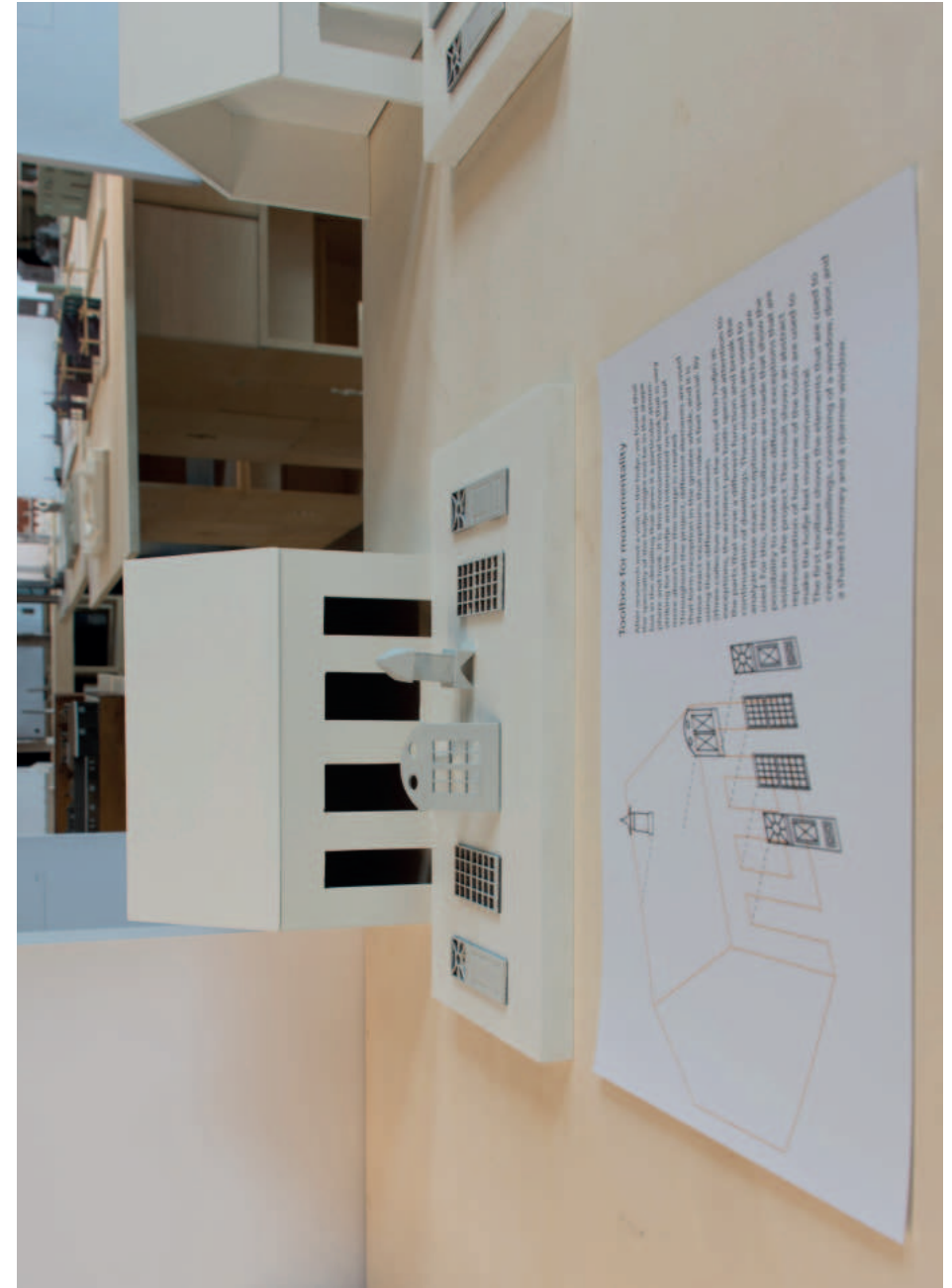
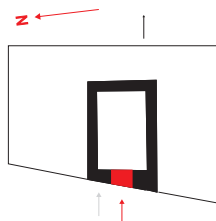
The garden as a multi-actor



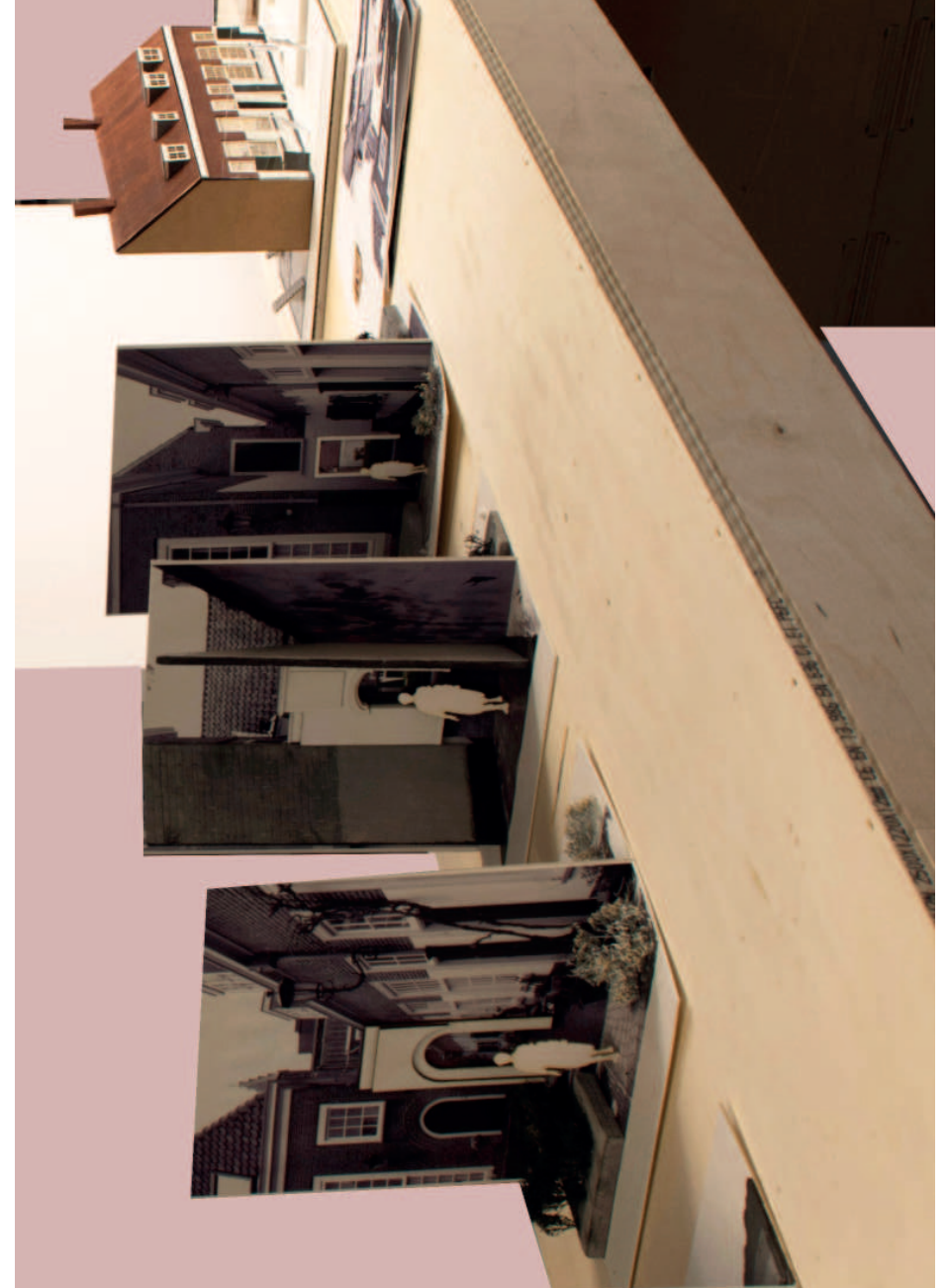
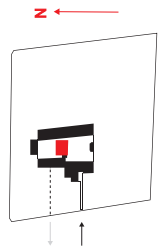
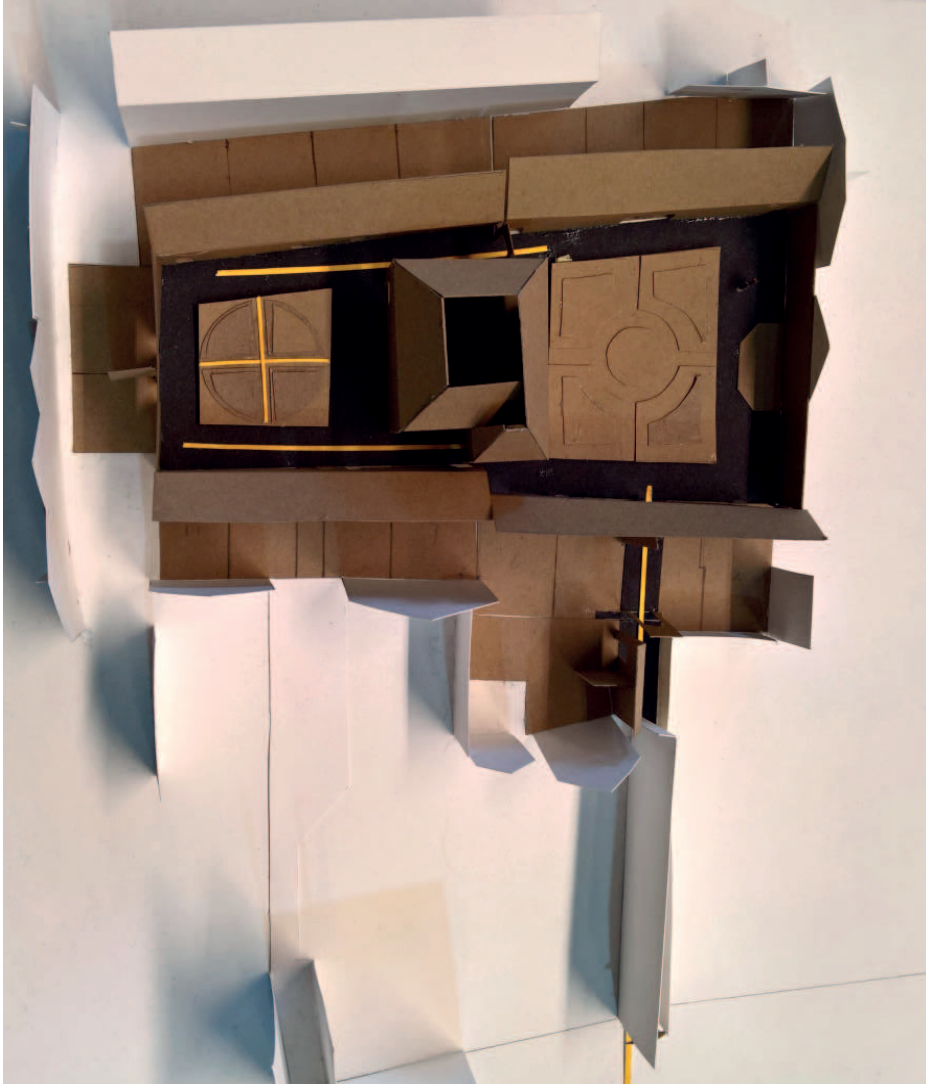
Geometry, Texture, Corners, Urban relations



Hofje van Staats, Haarlem, 1733

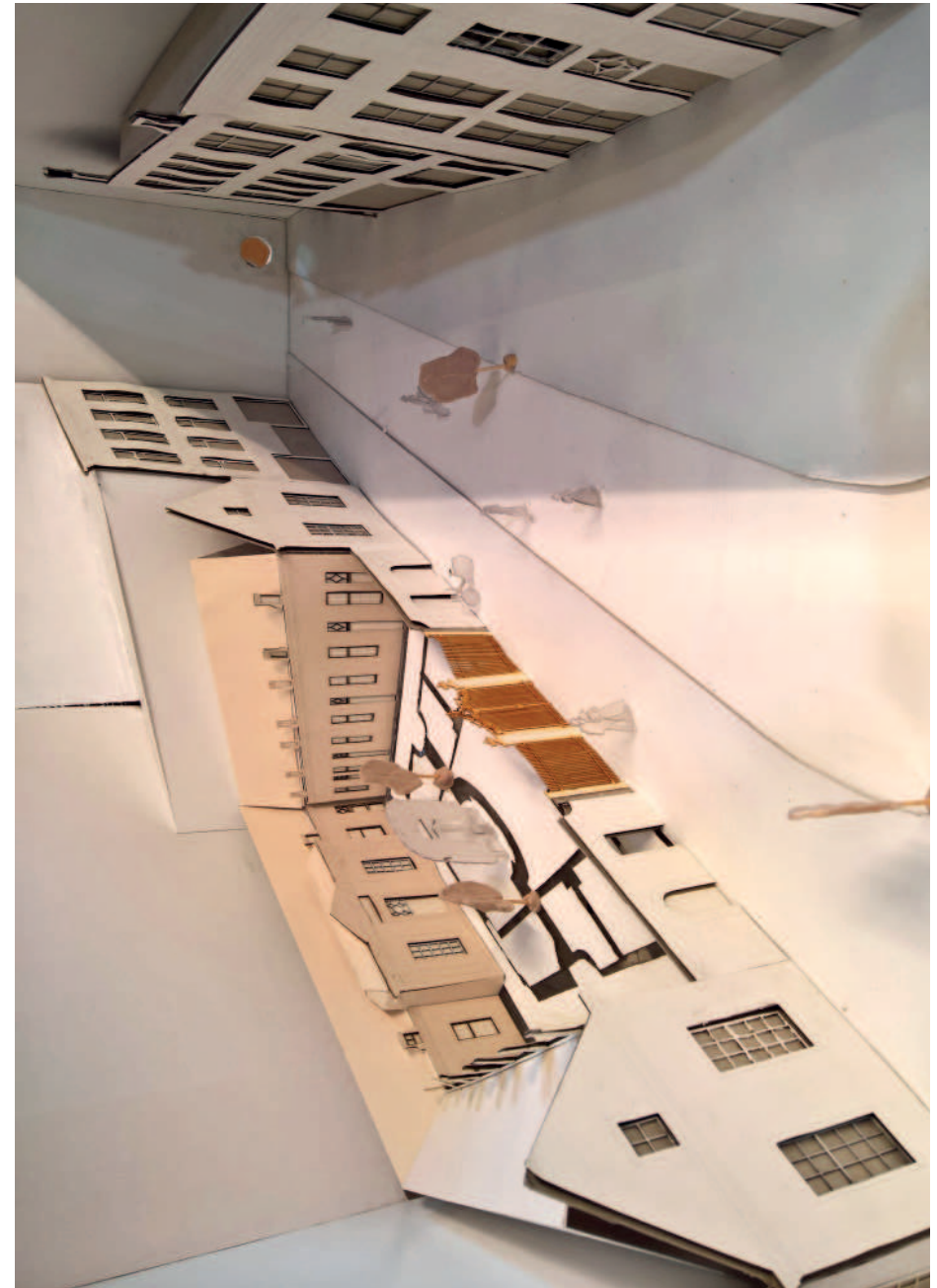
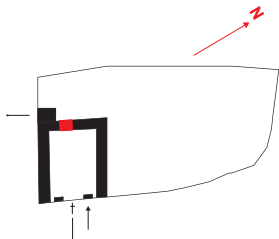
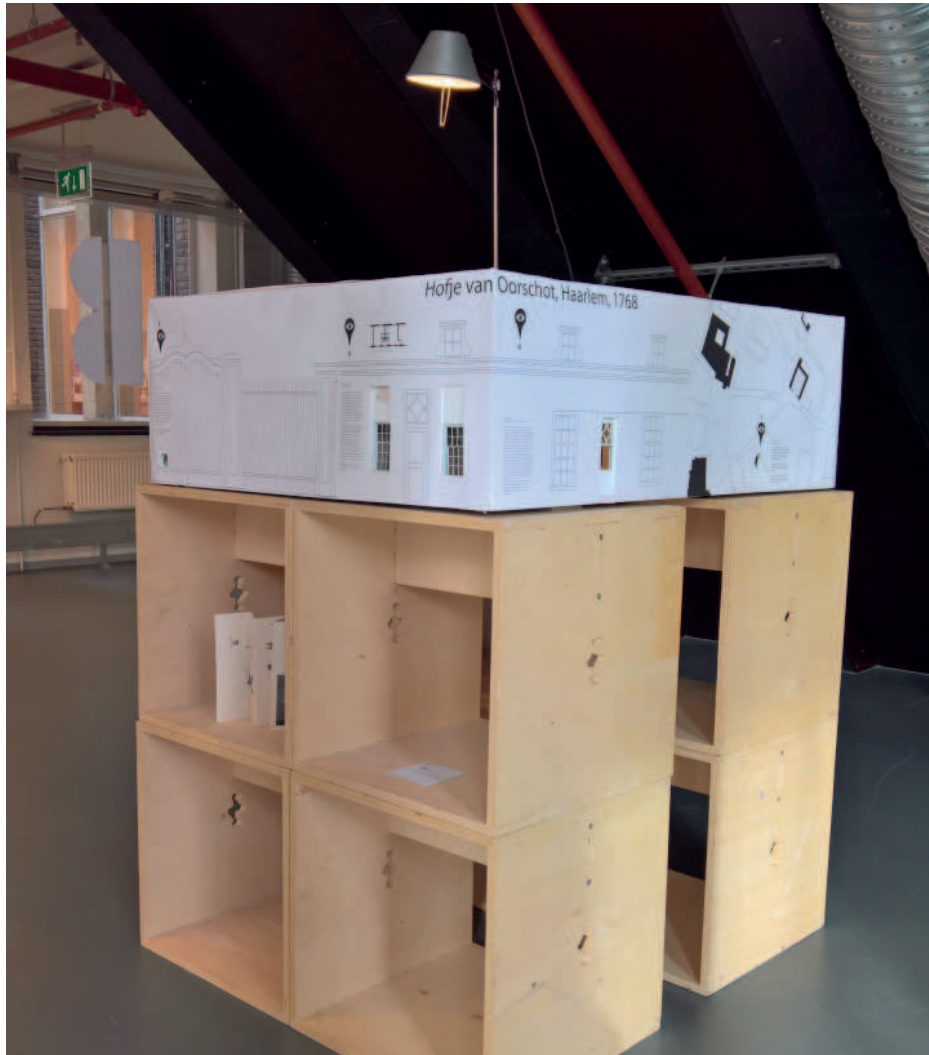


Repetition and/or Monumentality serving silence



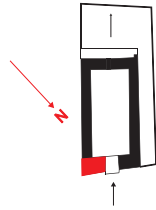
Sequence of thresholds; Twin courts' differences

Hofje van Oorschot, Haarlem, 1768

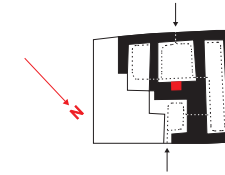


In-sights inside in a box

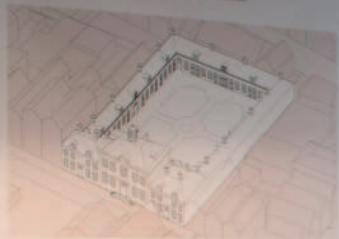
Teylershofje, Haarlem, 1787



Sequence of spaces



Hofje van Staats, Haarlem, 1733



Regenten- of

Hofje van Staats

Provenant, Haarlem, 1732



DEUTZEN

The City

The city of Haarlem is a beautiful example of a well-planned city. The city is built on a grid system, which makes it easy to navigate. The city is also known for its many canals, which are a beautiful sight to see.

The District

The district of Haarlem is a beautiful example of a well-planned district. The district is built on a grid system, which makes it easy to navigate. The district is also known for its many canals, which are a beautiful sight to see.

The Resident

The resident of Haarlem is a beautiful example of a well-planned resident. The resident is built on a grid system, which makes it easy to navigate. The resident is also known for its many canals, which are a beautiful sight to see.

Golden history

The golden history of Haarlem is a beautiful example of a well-planned golden history. The golden history is built on a grid system, which makes it easy to navigate. The golden history is also known for its many canals, which are a beautiful sight to see.