

# *The Host*

*Creating communities on different scales*



# *Rethinking the City Hotel*

*The Doughnut Model*



Protest against mass tourism

*AT5, 2015*



## Doughnut model

*People who are being pushed out of the city fall within the doughnut.*

# *Rethinking the City Hotel*

*The Right to the City*



## Family living in the Jordaan

*The purpose of the housing act was to improve the housing conditions of especially working-class people*  
Stadarchief Amsterdam





## Demonstration against housing shortage, 1970

*In the 60s, the government allowed private interests to take more control, while at the same time reducing subsidies for social housing.*

Milou Blok

The Right to the City

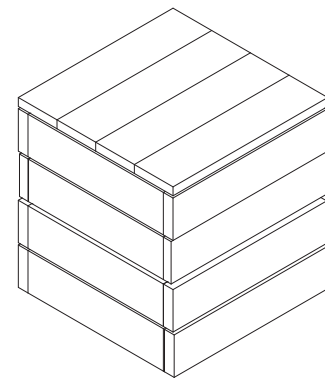
Interiors Buildings Cities



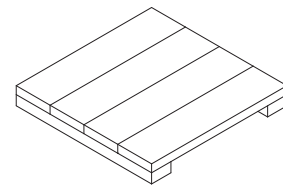
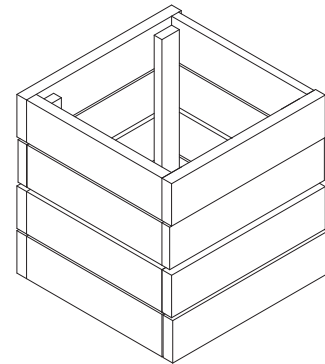
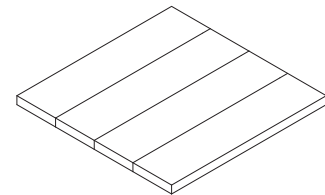


Former 'Algemeen Handelsblad'  
occupied by squatters, 1980

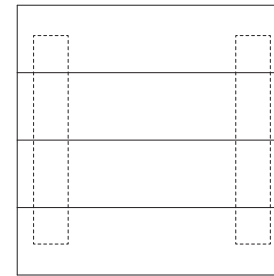
*Collective kitchen*  
*Stadarchief Amsterdam, Ino Roël*



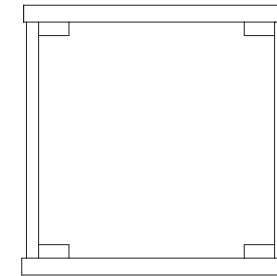
ISOMETRIC



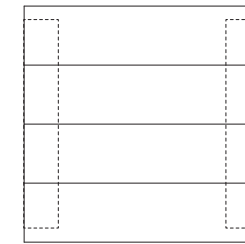
TOP VIEW



cover

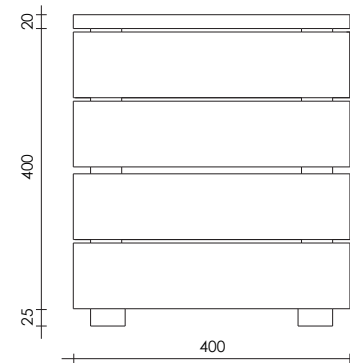


core



bottom

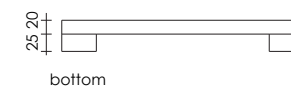
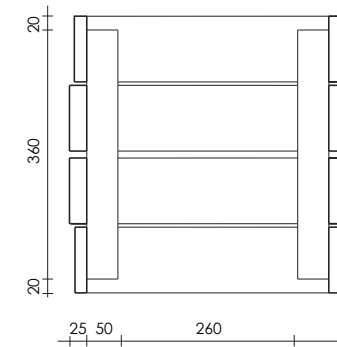
FRONT ELEVATION



SECTION

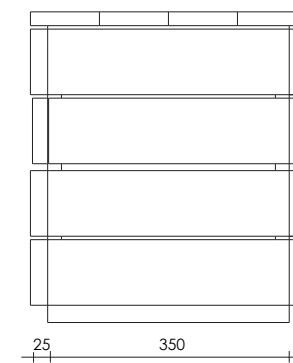


cover



bottom

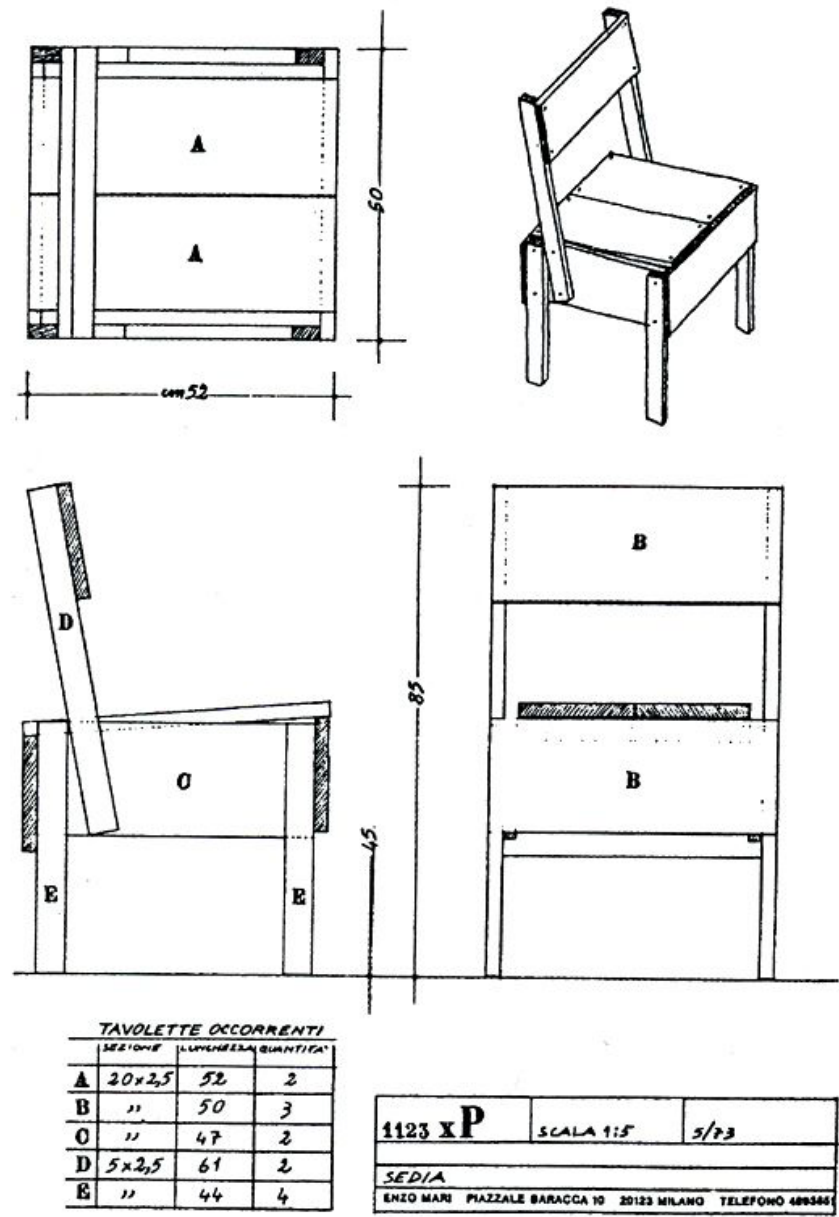
SIDE ELEVATION



## Preliminary design project

*Technical drawing of module made out of disposable pallets*





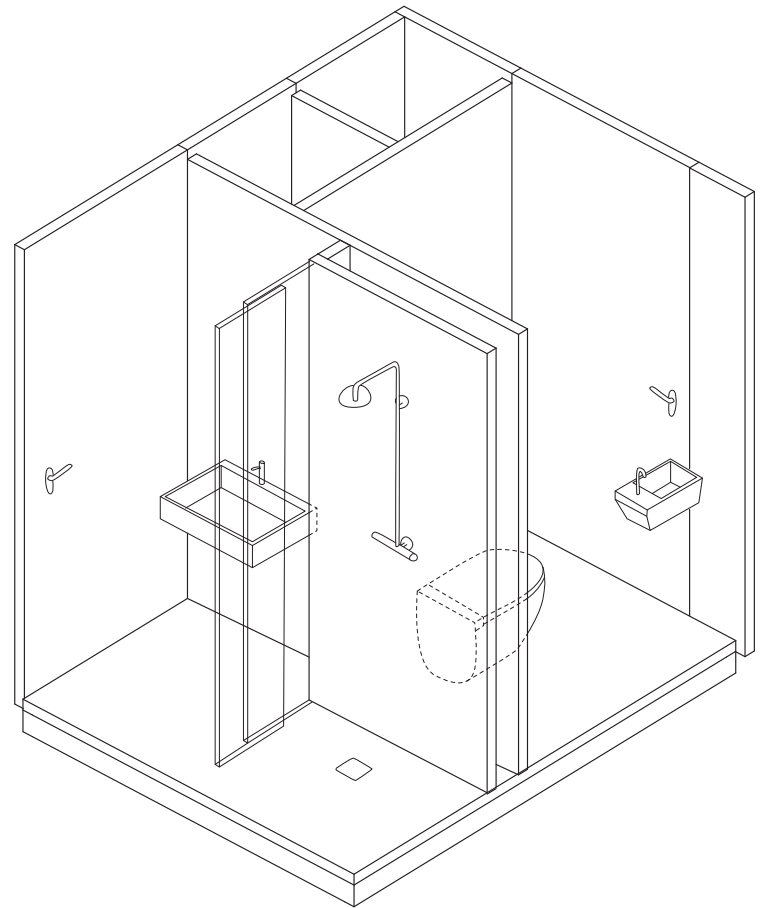
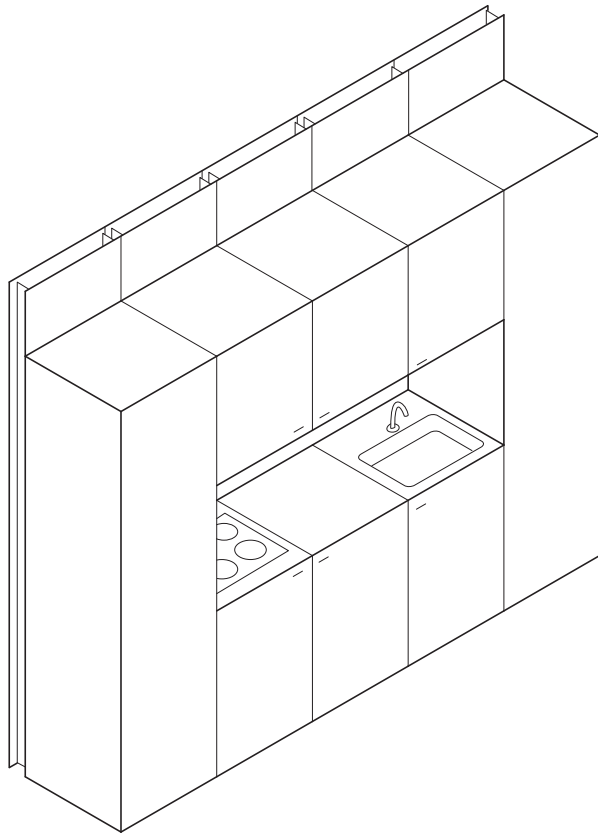
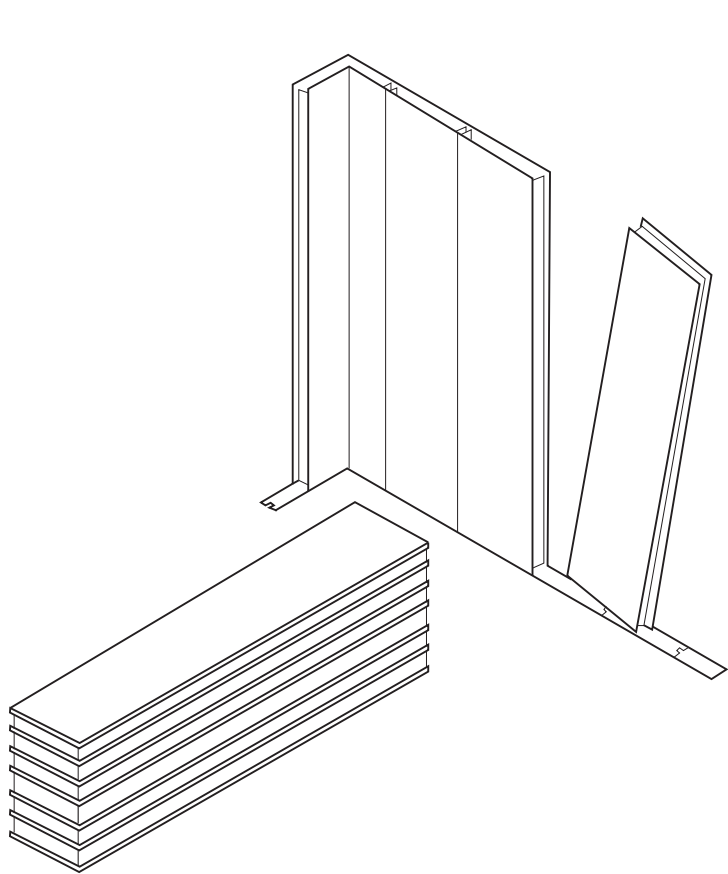
Enzo Mari's 'autoprogettazione'





Preliminary design project

*Disposable pallets and final project.*



## No More Vacancy

*Set of drawings of necessary elements to make vacant buildings a place for people to live: interior walls, kitchen unit and bathroom unit*

*Milou Blok*

*Preliminary design project*

*Interiors Buildings Cities*





## No More Vacancy

*By seeing squatting as a public good, something the community engages with, it allows these vacant buildings to be a resource for people who need them.*

Milou Blok

Preliminary design project

Interiors Buildings Cities

2013



2019

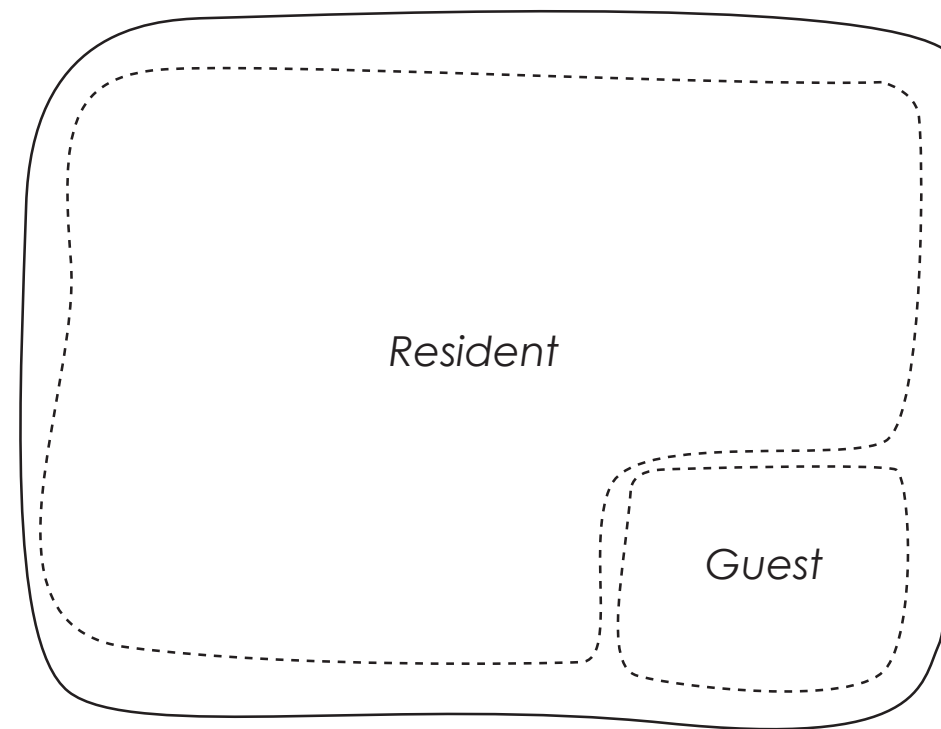


Housing prices of Amsterdam in 2013 and 2019 (in euros per m<sup>2</sup>)

Amsterdam Municipality, 2020

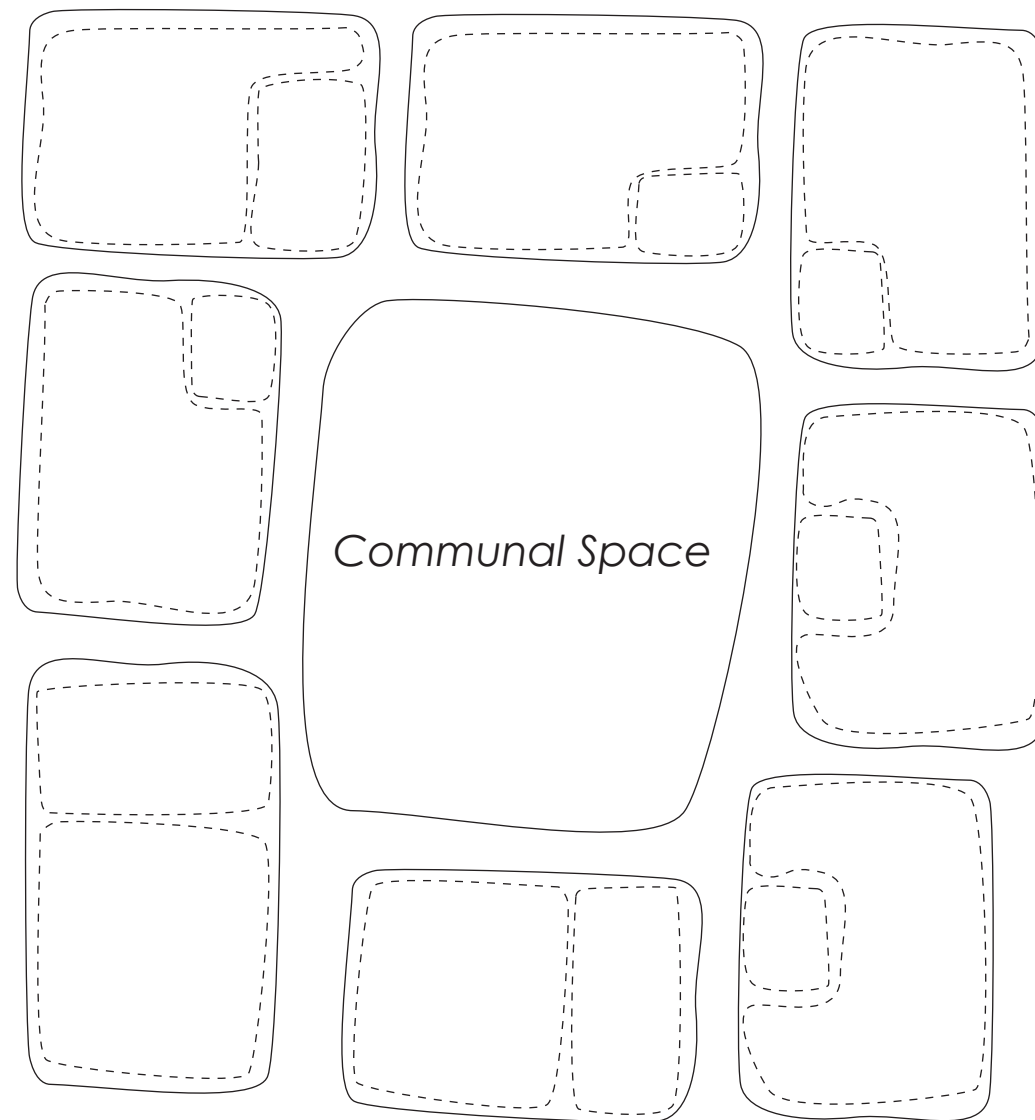
# *Rethinking the City Hotel*

*From a parasitic to a symbiotic relationship*



## Model

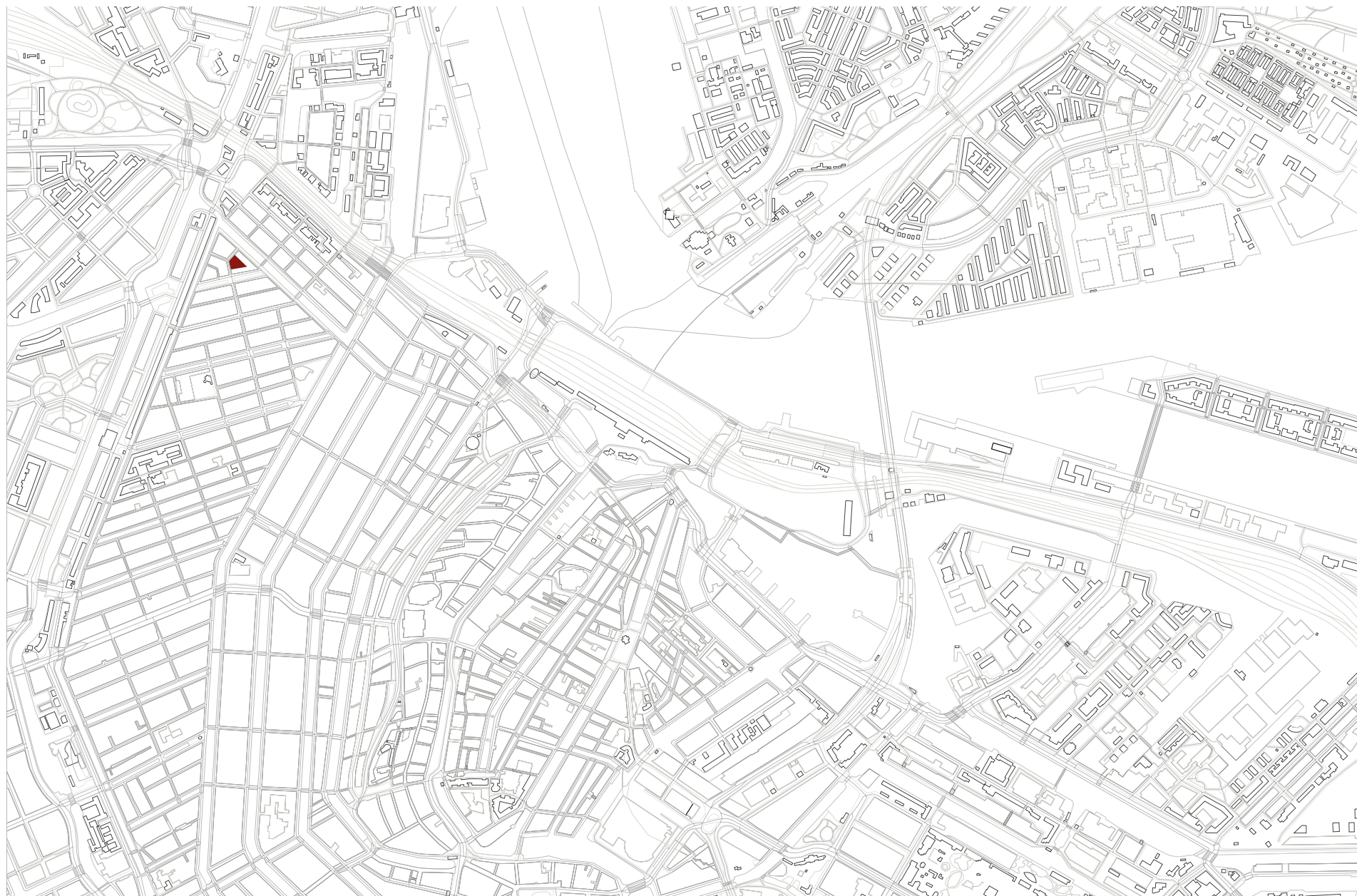
*Residents have a guest room in their home.  
The money that the guest room generates  
enables them to live in the city*



## Model

*Together, these units will form a collective house, sharing multiple facilities. The guest room can be used either as a way of generating an extra income, as well as to have some extra space for moments of festiveness, family gatherings, or even host a refugee or foster child.*

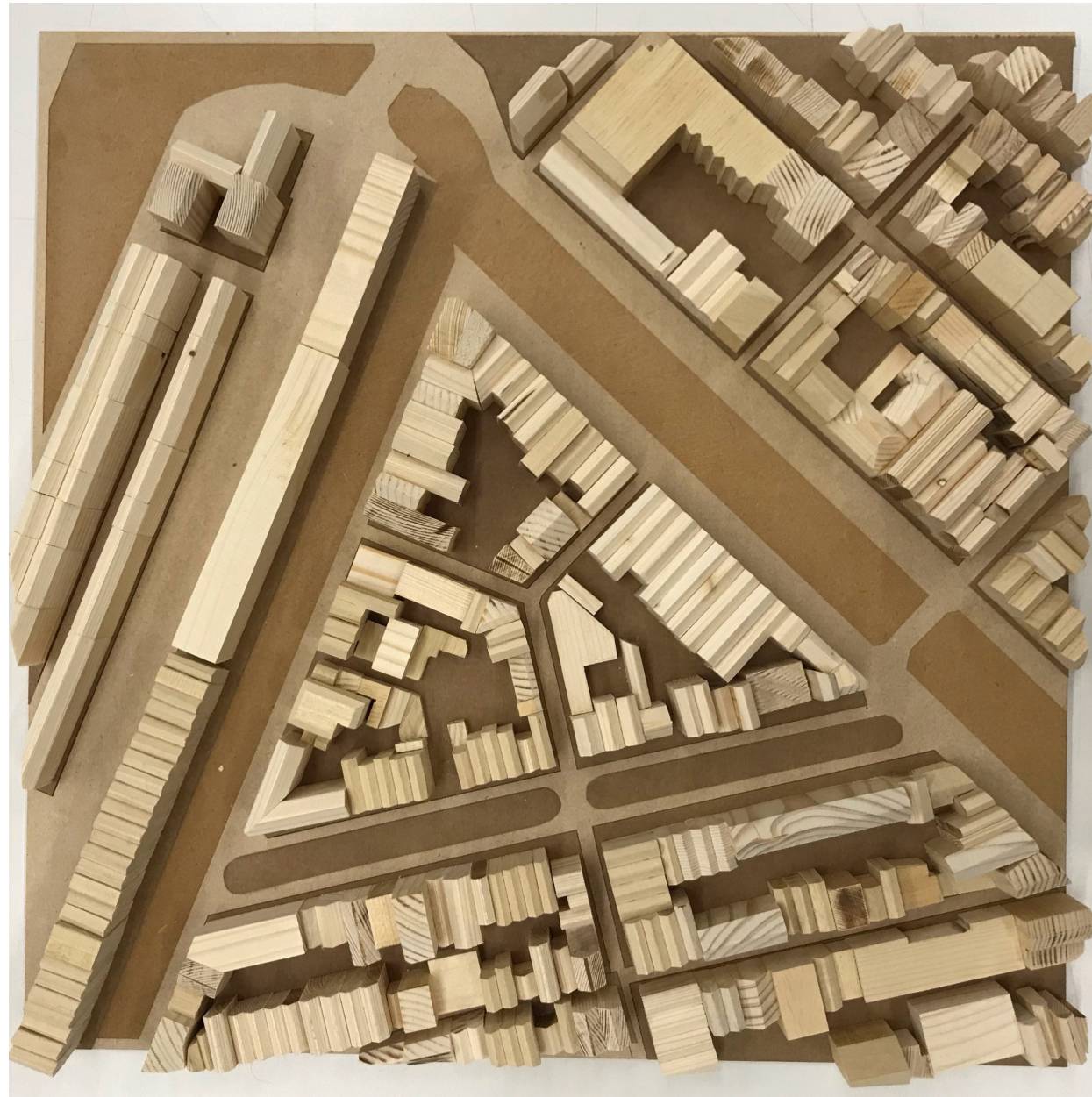




Map of Amsterdam

*The Driehoekstraat in the Jordaan, which is highlighted in red, is a residential area, which was built for people with mid-incomes, but is now more and more inhabited by rich people.*





Driehoek neighborhood

*Context model*





## Driehoekstraat 1937

*Gemeente Amsterdam, Stadsarchief*





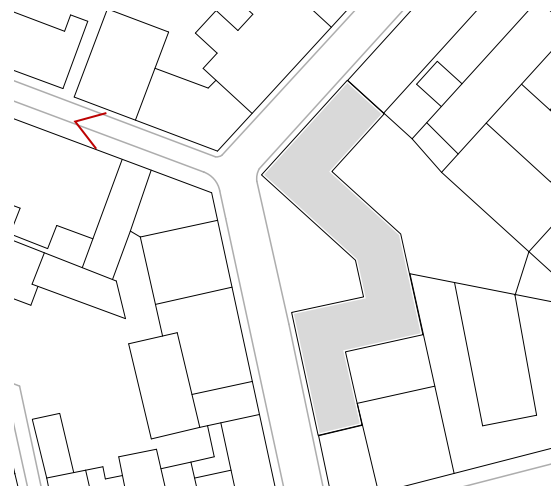
Driehoekstraat, 2021

*Own photo*

# *The Host*

*Creating communities on different scales*





*View onto the public square*

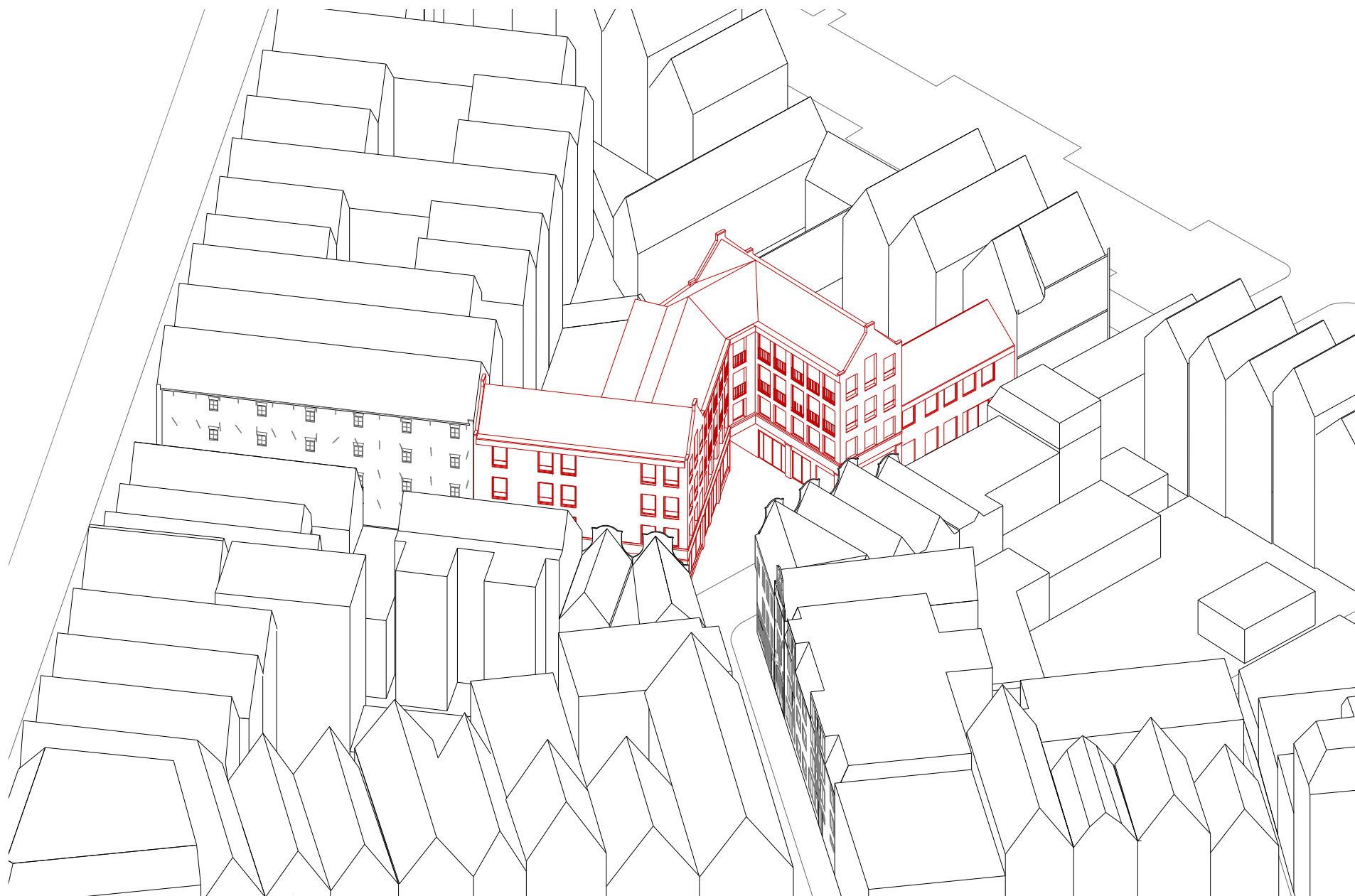
# *The story of the building*

*A hub for the neighborhood*

*The plinth as a continuation of the public domain*

*Circulation as a threshold*

*The private room*



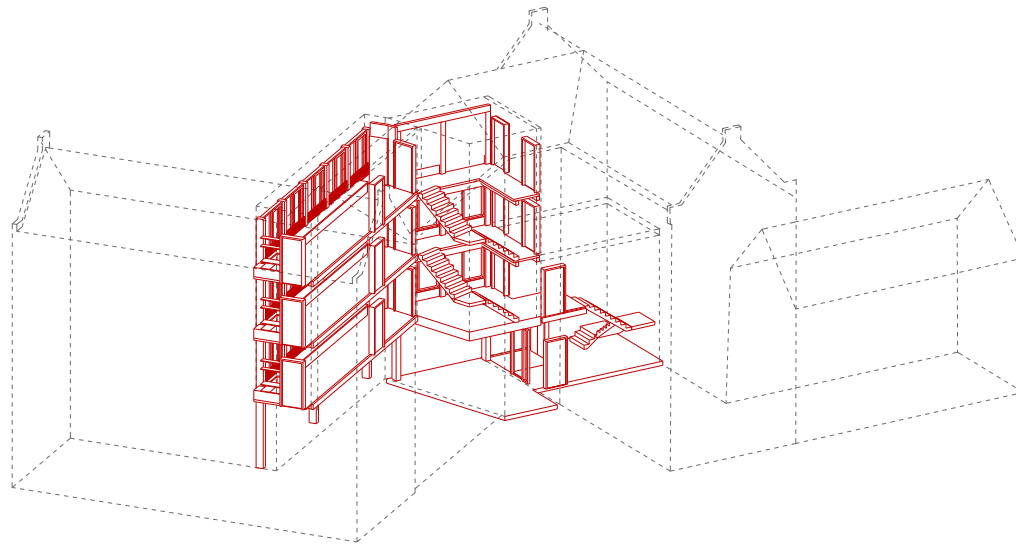
# A Hub for the Neighborhood

*It is not only the building itself that defines the role that the building plays in the neighborhood. Just as important is the space that is left open*

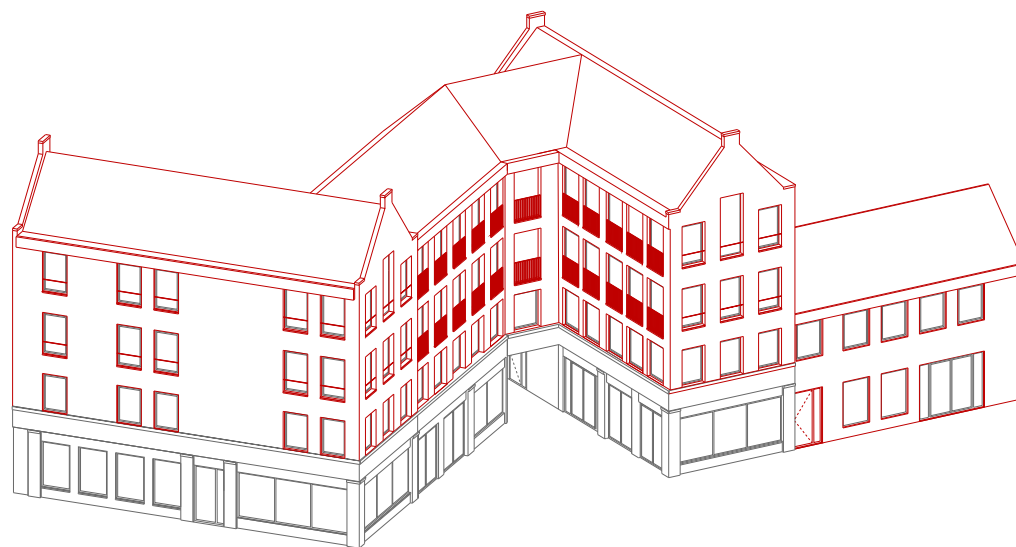




*The plinth as a continuation of the public domain*



*Circulation as a threshold*



*The private room*

## Three layers of privacy

*Each with a different character and materialization; the concrete plinth, the timber gallery and the brick apartments*

Milou Blok

*The story of the building*

*Interiors Buildings Cities*

*A hub for the neighborhood*



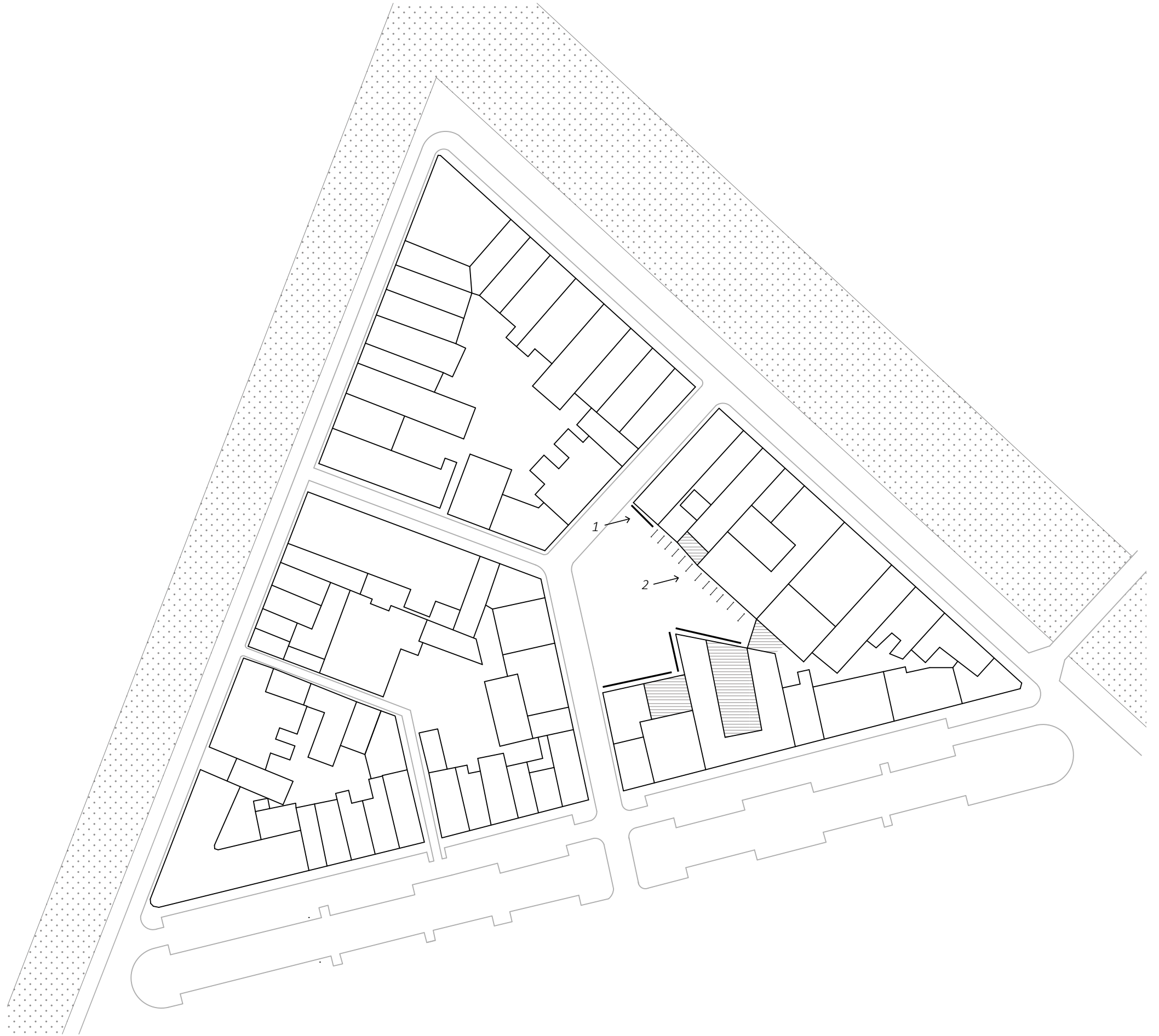
Driehoekstraat

*The plot is ca. 720 m2, situated at one corner of the Y-shape*

1

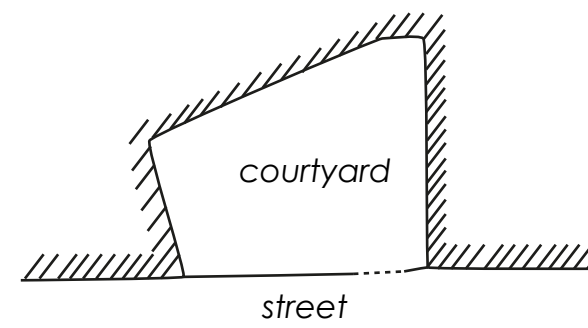
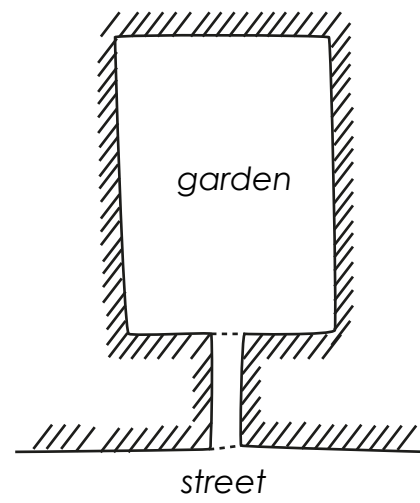


2



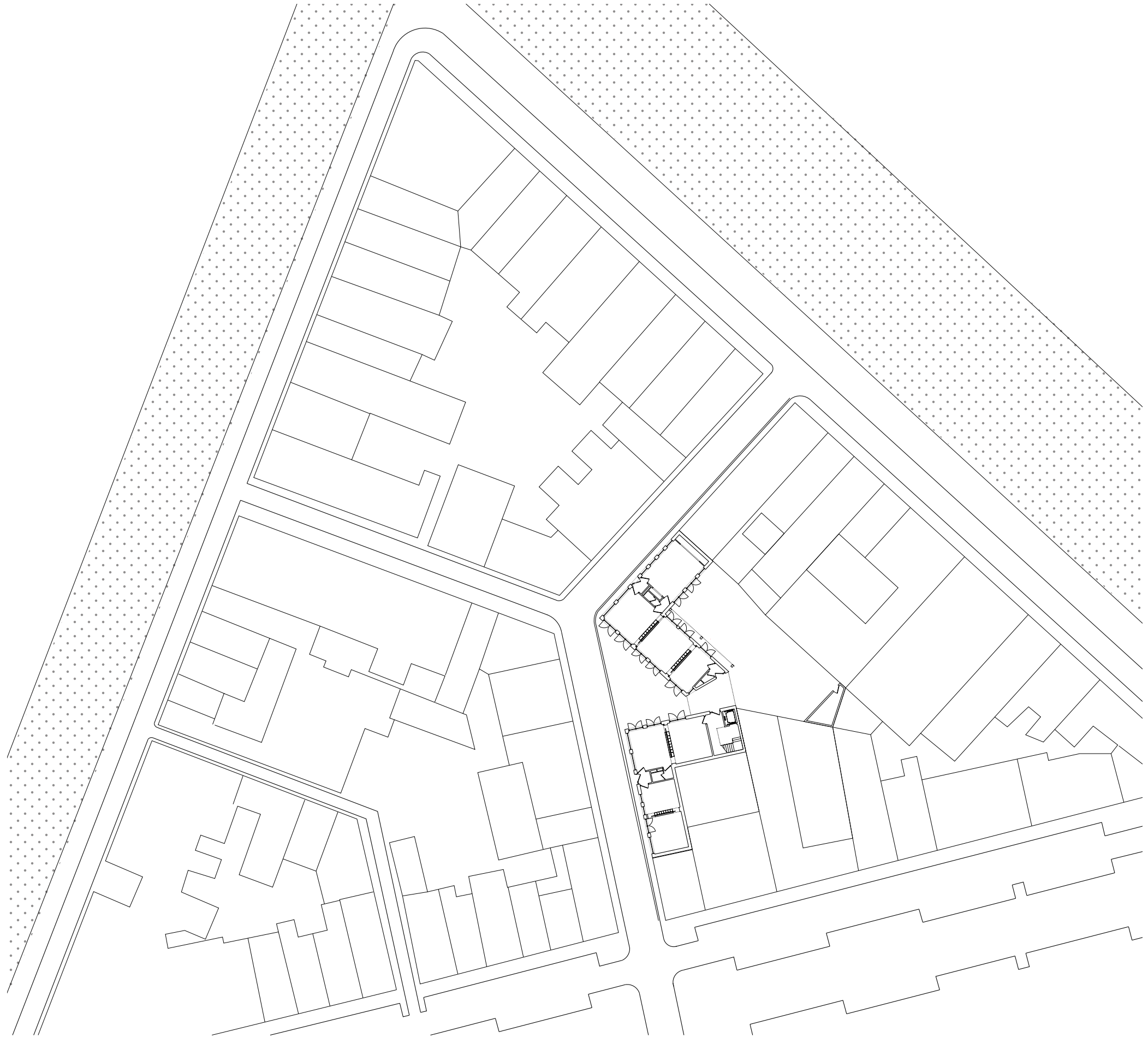
## Map of Driehoek blok

*Surrounding buildings and their limitations  
for the site*



## Two Exterior Spaces

*An intimate, hidden garden in the plot, and a public square towards the street*

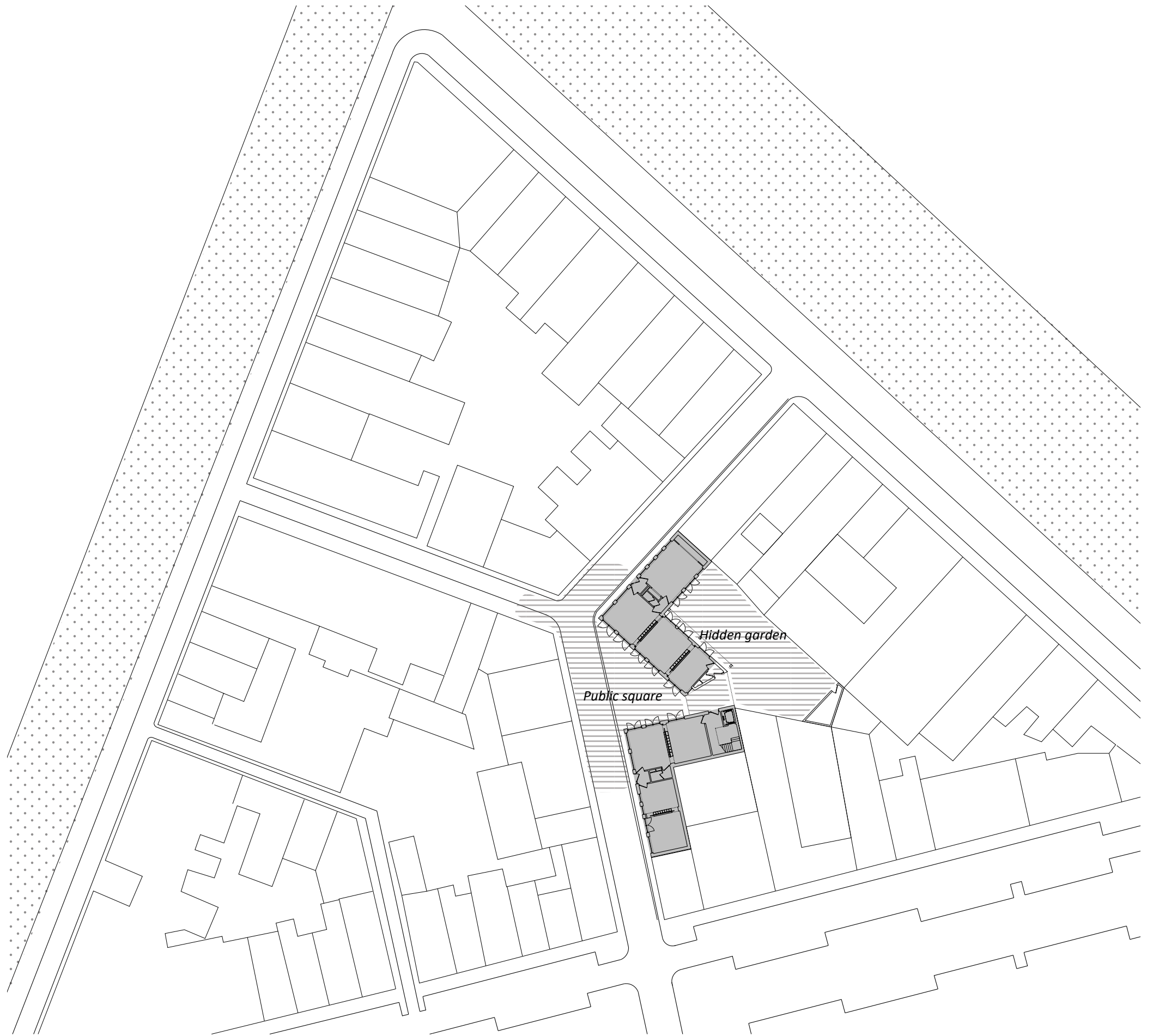


## Site Plan

*The limitations of the site together with the aim to create two types of exterior spaces resulted in this snake shape moving through the plot, which can also be seen as two almost identical L-shapes*

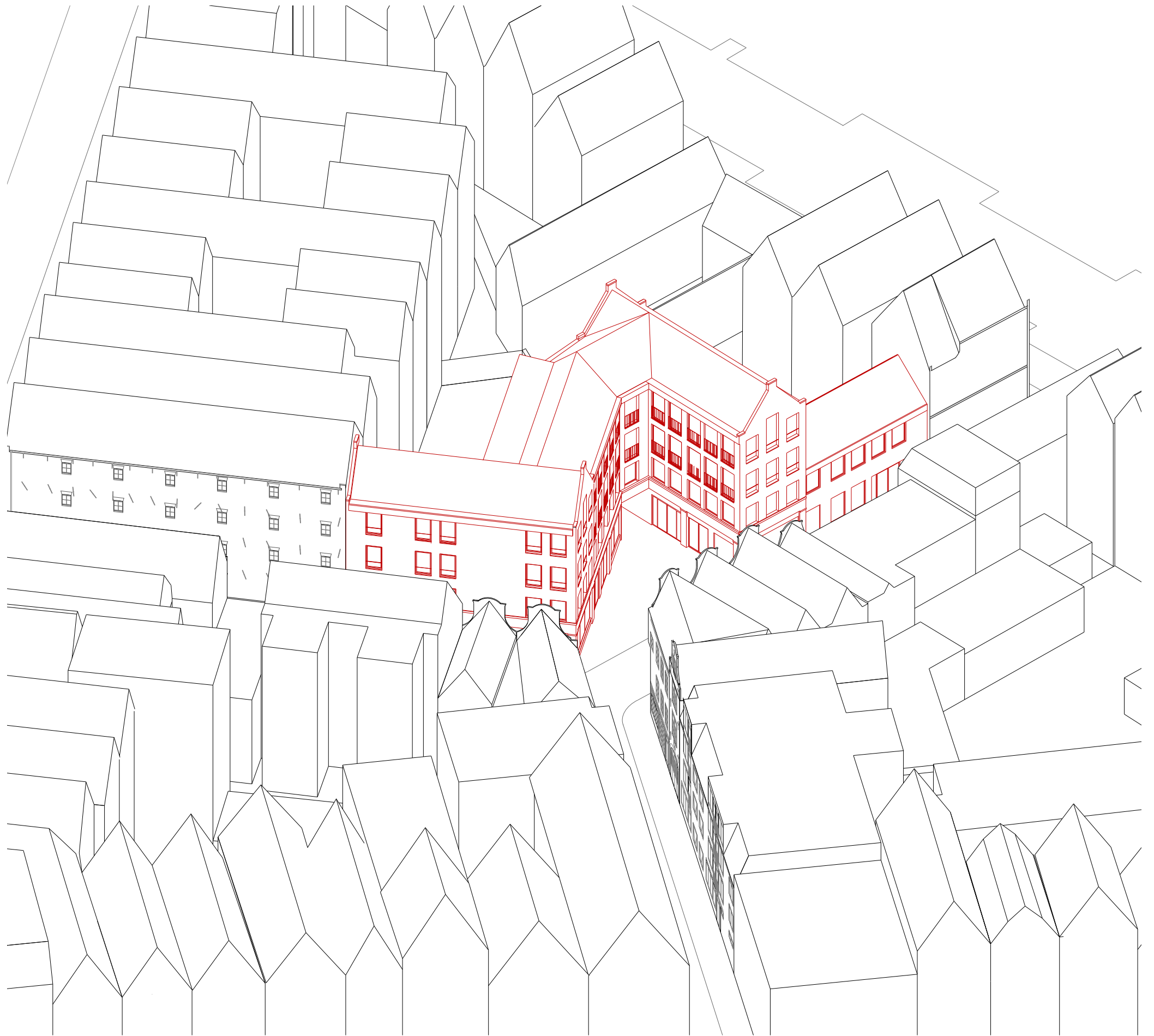






# Site Plan

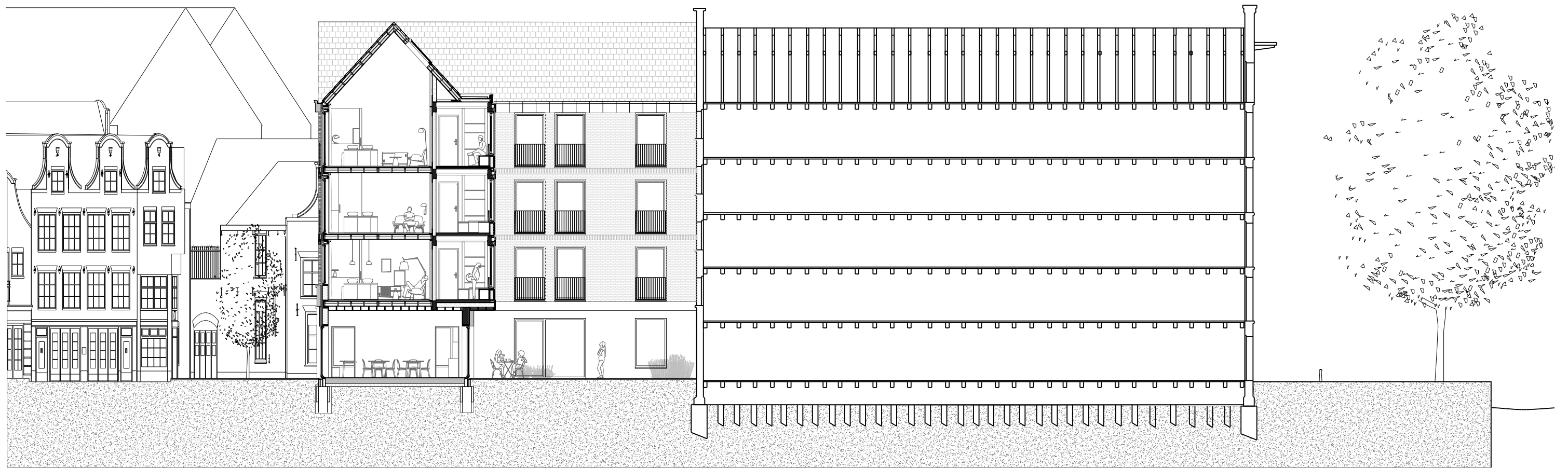
On the one side a quiet, green space is created, almost like an oasis in the busy city. On the other side, creating the public square is a generous gesture towards the neighborhood



## Isometric View Driehoekblok

*By using different roof directions, the volume is divided into separate volumes, adjusting to the neighborhood scale, but on the other hand keeps it together as a whole.*





*Driehoekstraat*

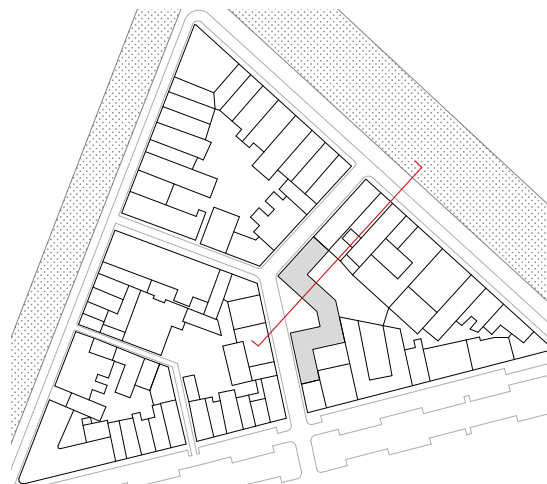
*Public Square*

*Public ground floor*

*Hidden garden*

*Existing warehouse*

*Canal*



Section throught the block

*The goals of these exterior spaces is to change the anonimity of the city into the feeling of collectivity.*



Keizersgracht facades

*Urban facades characterize the street scape  
of Amsterdam  
Stadsarchief Amsterdam, Schaap, C.P.*

*Milou Blok*

*A hub for the neighborhood*

*Interiors Buildings Cities*





## Palmgracht

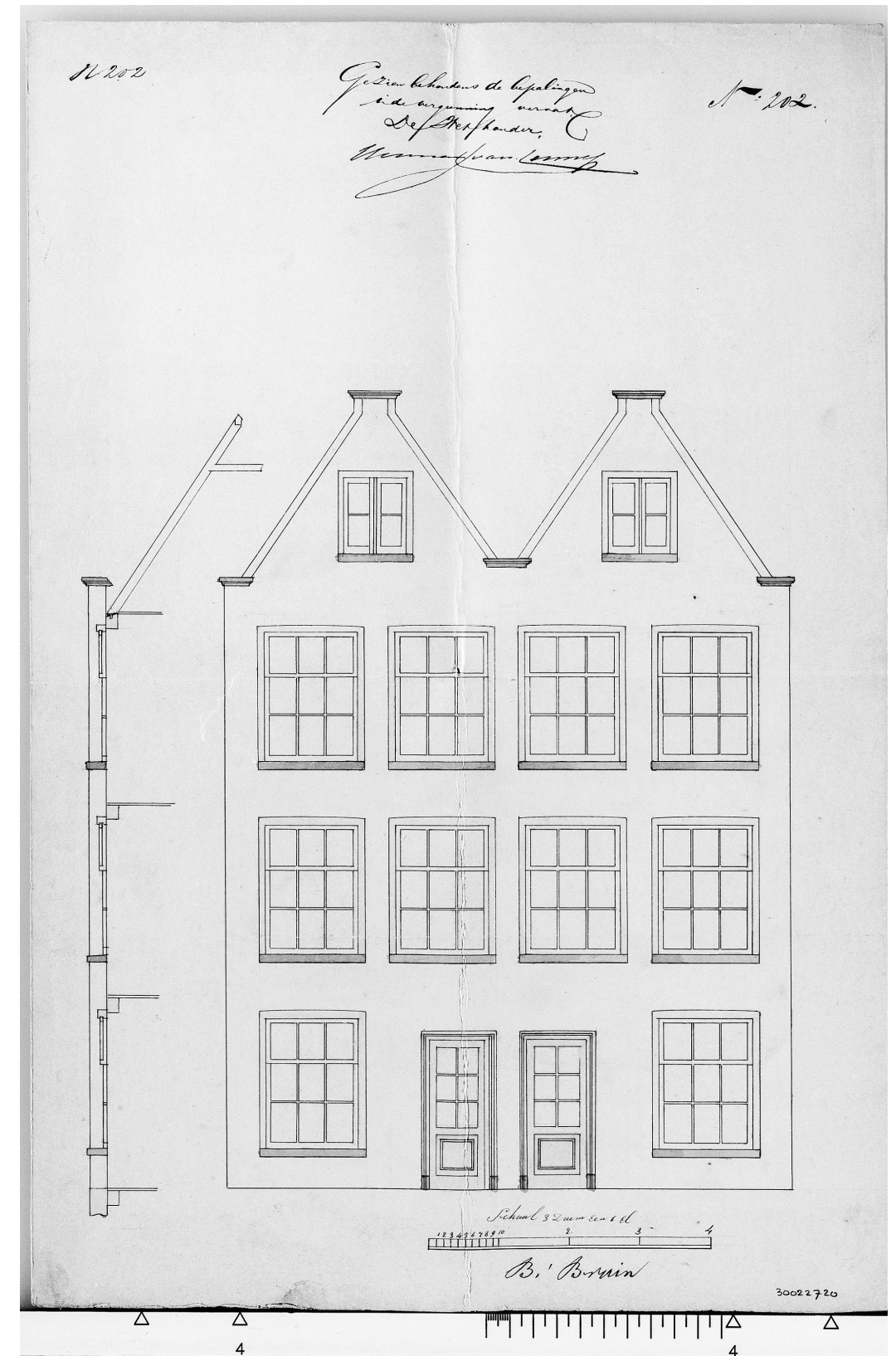
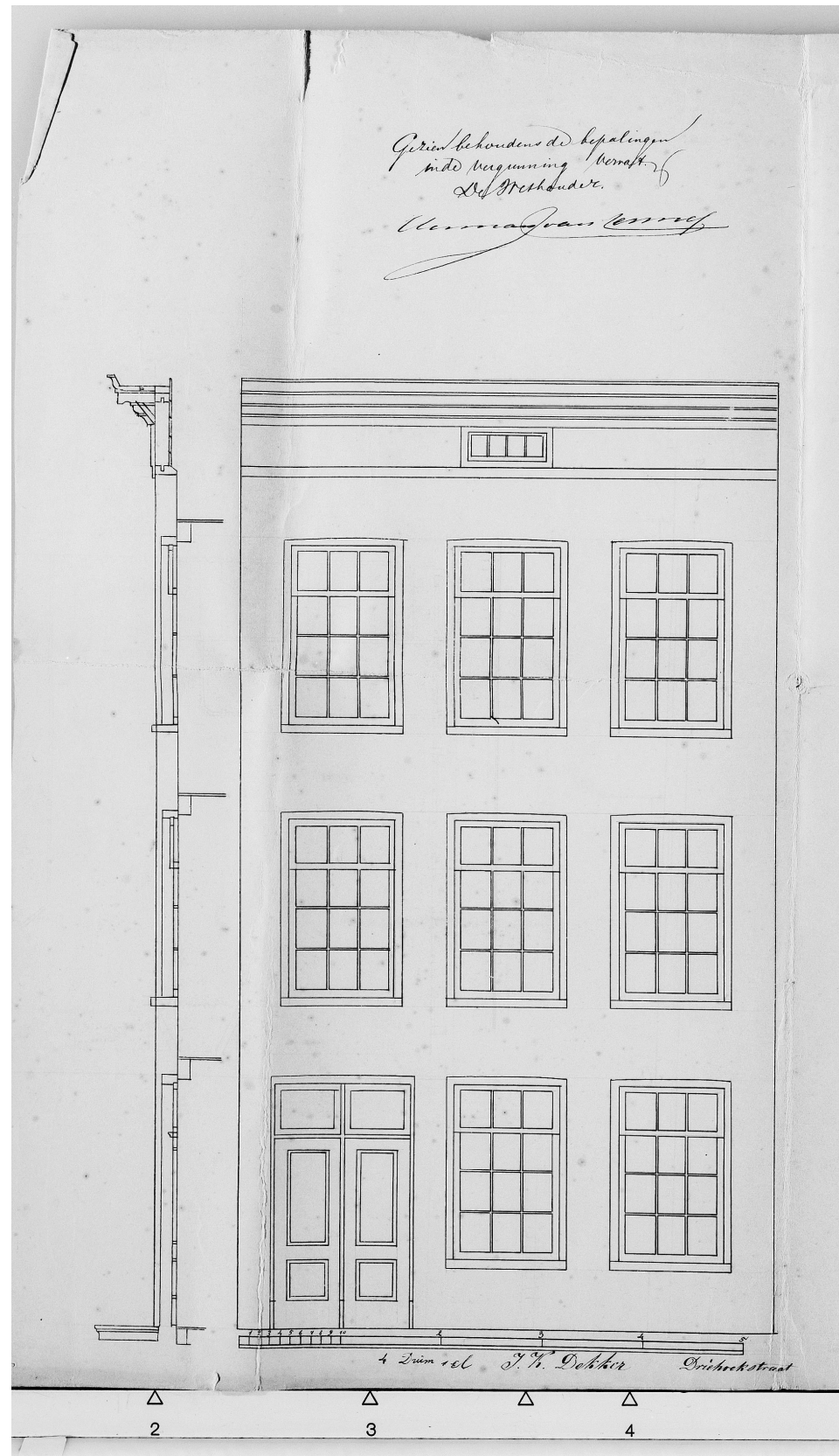
*Rhythmic facades and even distribution of windows*  
*Stadsarchief Amsterdam*

Milou Blok

A hub for the neighborhood

Interiors Buildings Cities





## Archival drawings

Driehoekstraat 30, 1862  
Driehoekstraat 20 - 22, 1866  
Stadsarchief Amsterdam

Milou Blok

A hub for the neighborhood

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Context analysis

*Elevations of building facing the plot and adjacent to the plot*





Facades of neighboring buildings

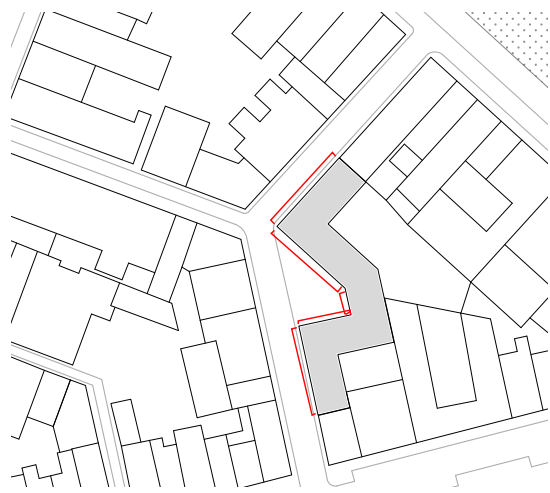
*Plinth marking a different function on the ground floor*





# Sketches facade development

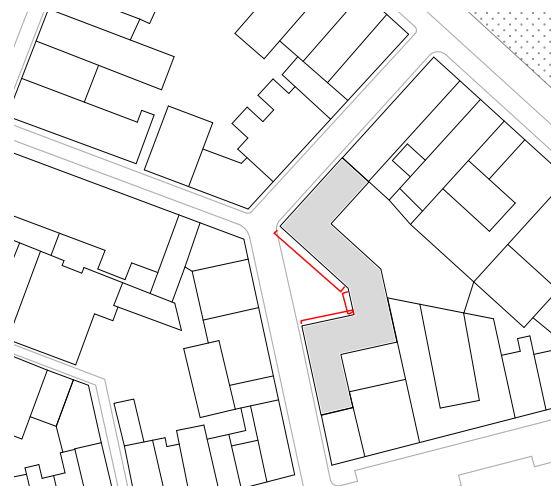
Developing different proportions in the facade, window distributions, and hierarchy



Elevation unfolded

*While around the square, the facade shows an almost frame-like aesthetic, the windows towards the street are slightly smaller*





Elevation Street Facade

*By introducing these slight differences in the facade, the building can both be read as a whole, as well as different parts, which makes it adjust to the scale of the neighborhood.*

Milou Blok



A hub for the neighborhood

Interiors Buildings Cities

## *The public plinth*





View onto the public square

*The place where the neighbors, the residents  
and the guests come together.*



1. Entrance space residents and guests
2. Host space/Rentable space
3. Bike storage/Small workshop space
4. Lobby
5. Communal dining room
6. Communal kitchen
7. Public laundry room
8. Garden
9. Square
10. Shed

## Ground Floor







View through the passage



## 'A Neighborhood Barbecue'

*Where the square is functioning as the hub of the neighborhood, bringing neighbors, the residents and the guests together*

Milou Blok



The public plinth

Interiors Buildings Cities





## ‘A Music Workshop’

Scenario showing how the host space can be used





## ‘Sunday Morning Breakfast’

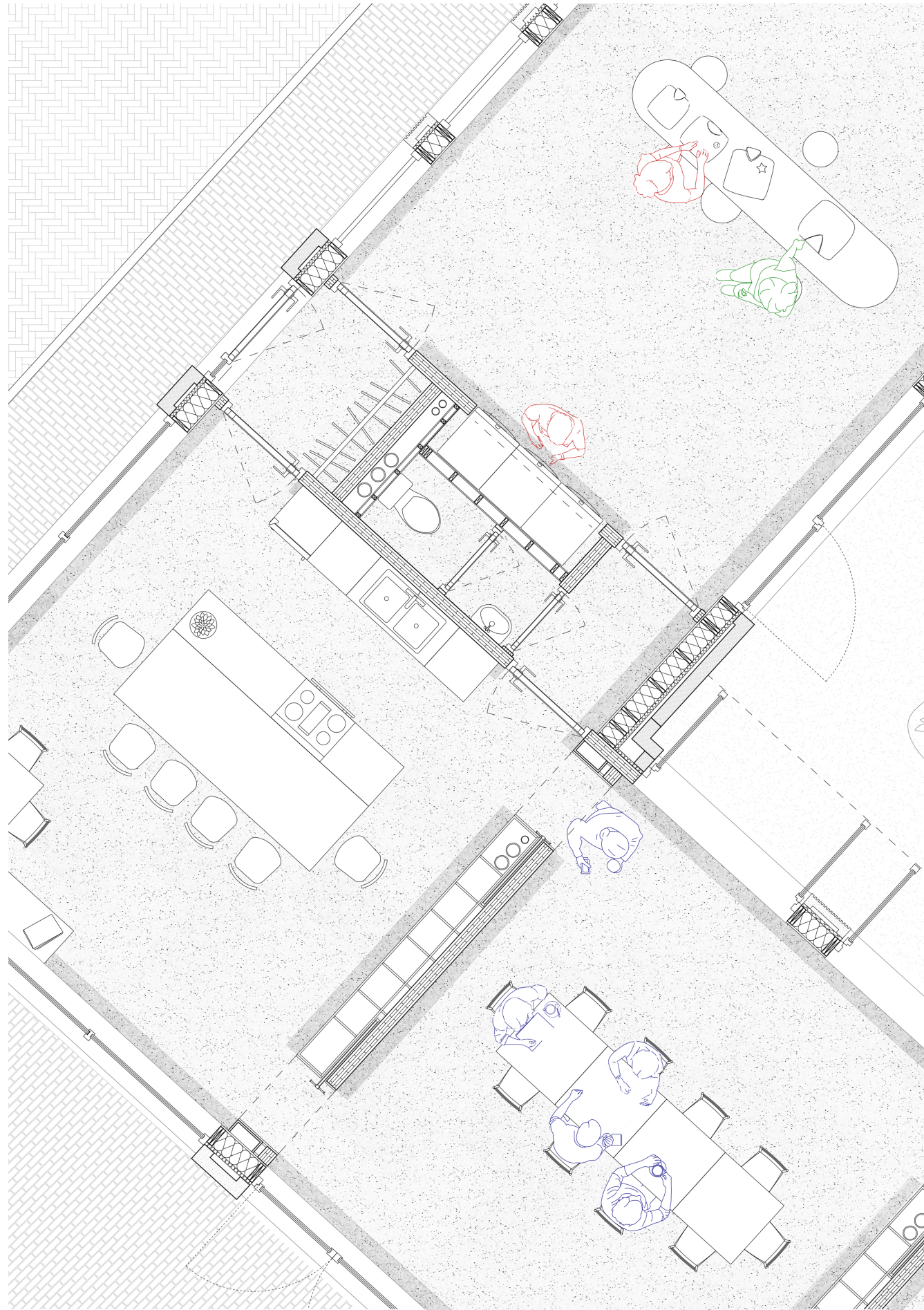
Scenario showing a weekly sunday morning breakfast



## ‘An afternoon on the Ground Floor’

*Scenario showing an afternoon in the building, where guests are doing laundry and meeting a neighbor, while the residents are discussing how to organize a Christmas dinner next week*

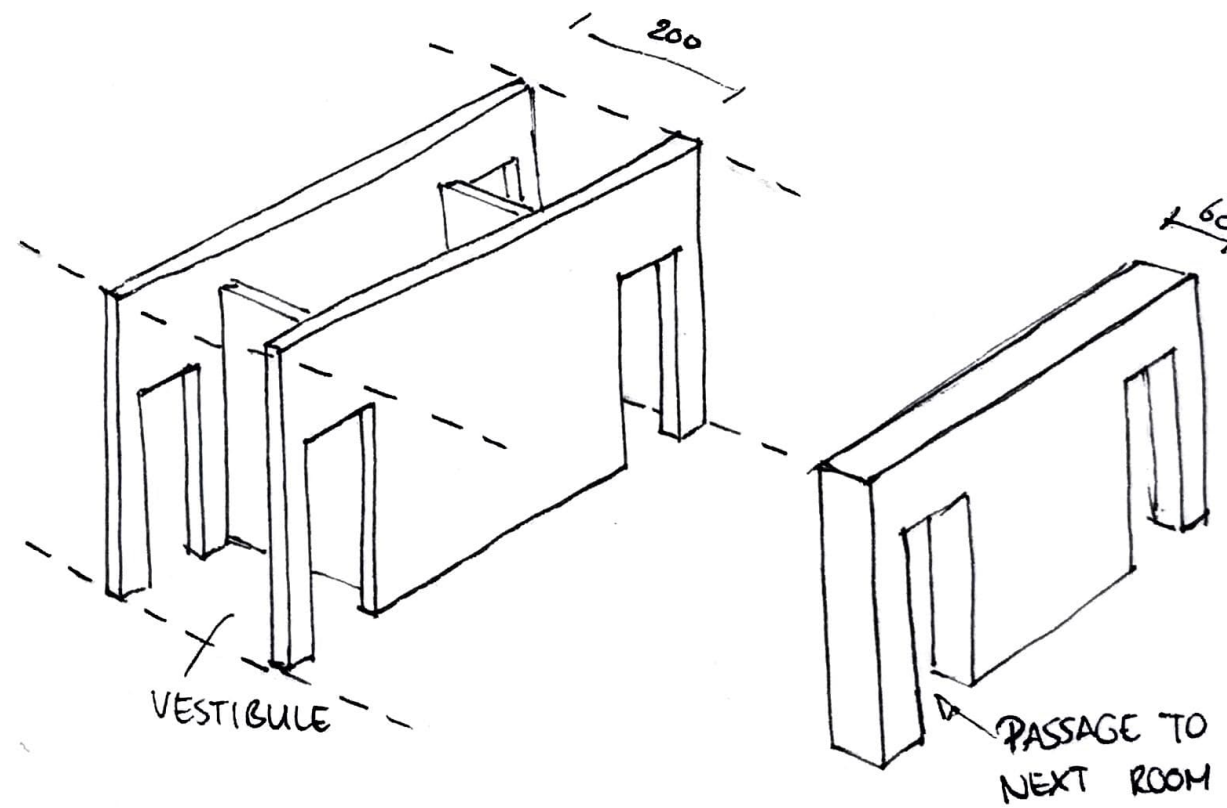
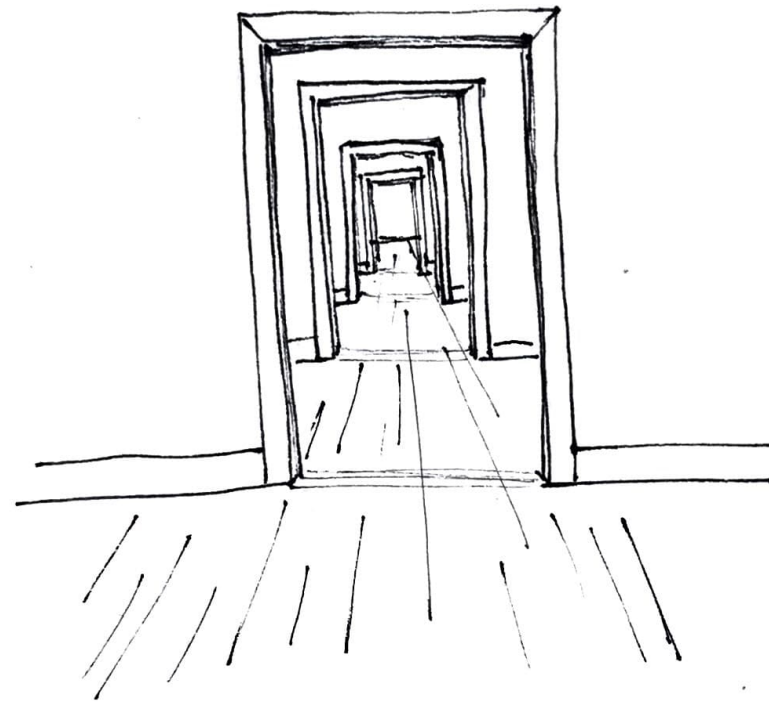
Milou Blok



The public plinth

Interiors Buildings Cities

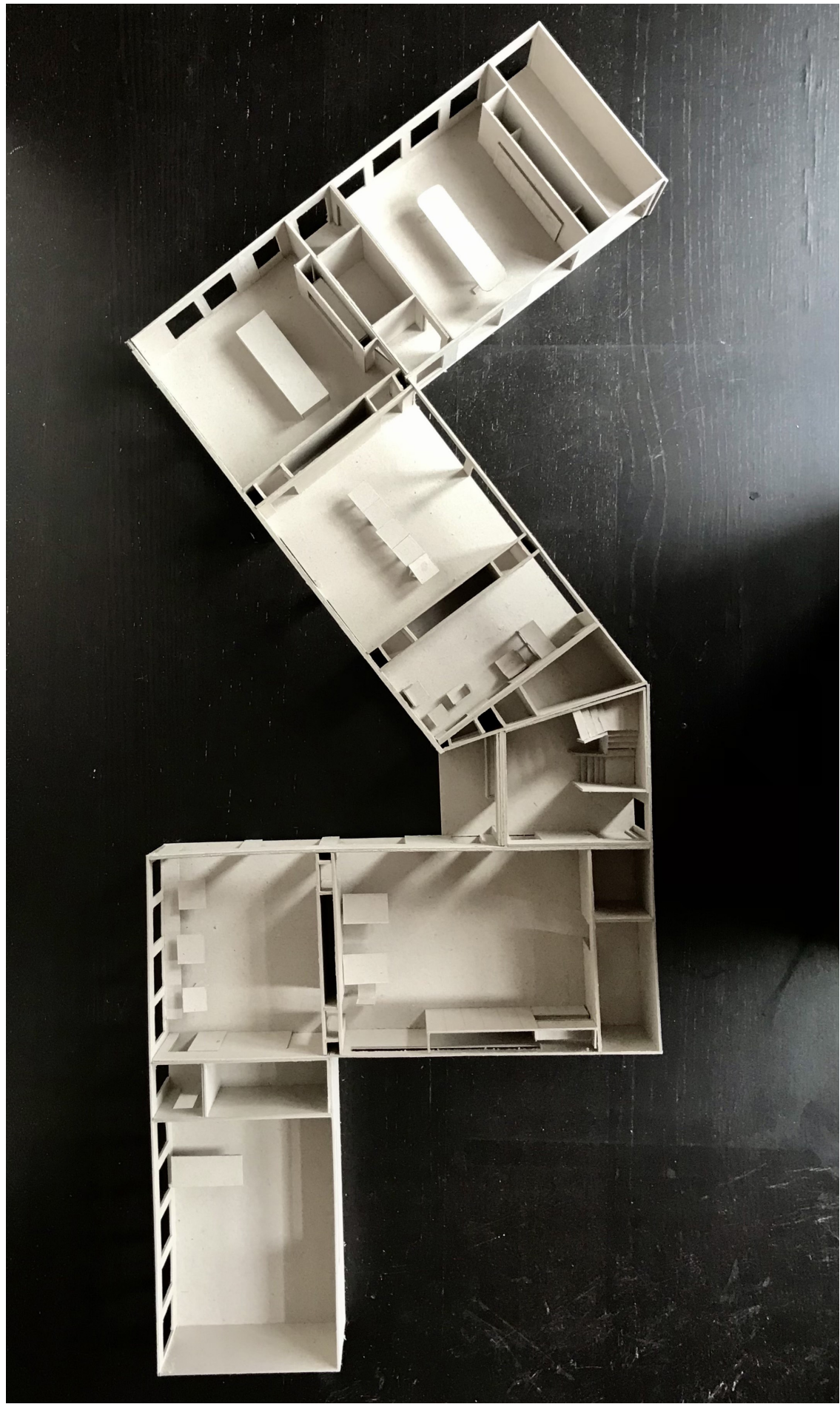
# ENFILADE



## Enfilade

*As a connecting and dividing element in the space*





Sketch model ground floor

*Used to develop the layout of the ground floor*

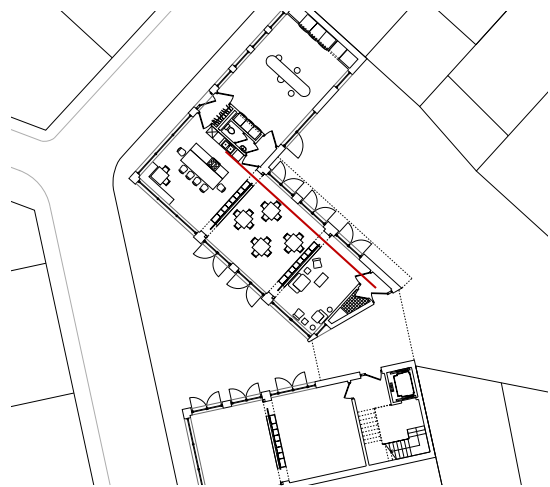




Sketch model ground floor

*Testing views through enfilades*



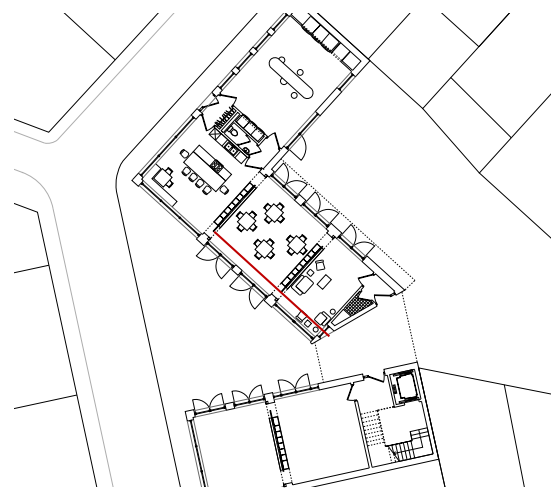


Enfilade view

*Through entrance hallway, living room, dining room and kitchen*





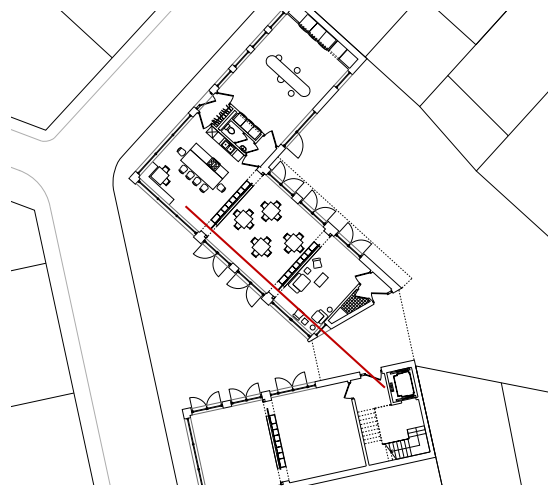


Enfilade view

*Through window, living room and dining room.*







Enfilade view

*Through kitchen, dining room, living room, passage and circulation core.*

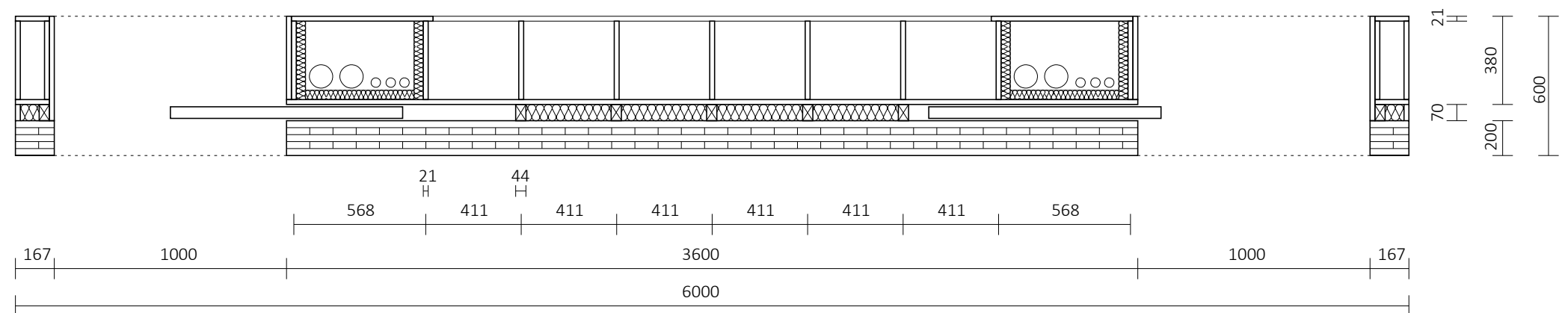
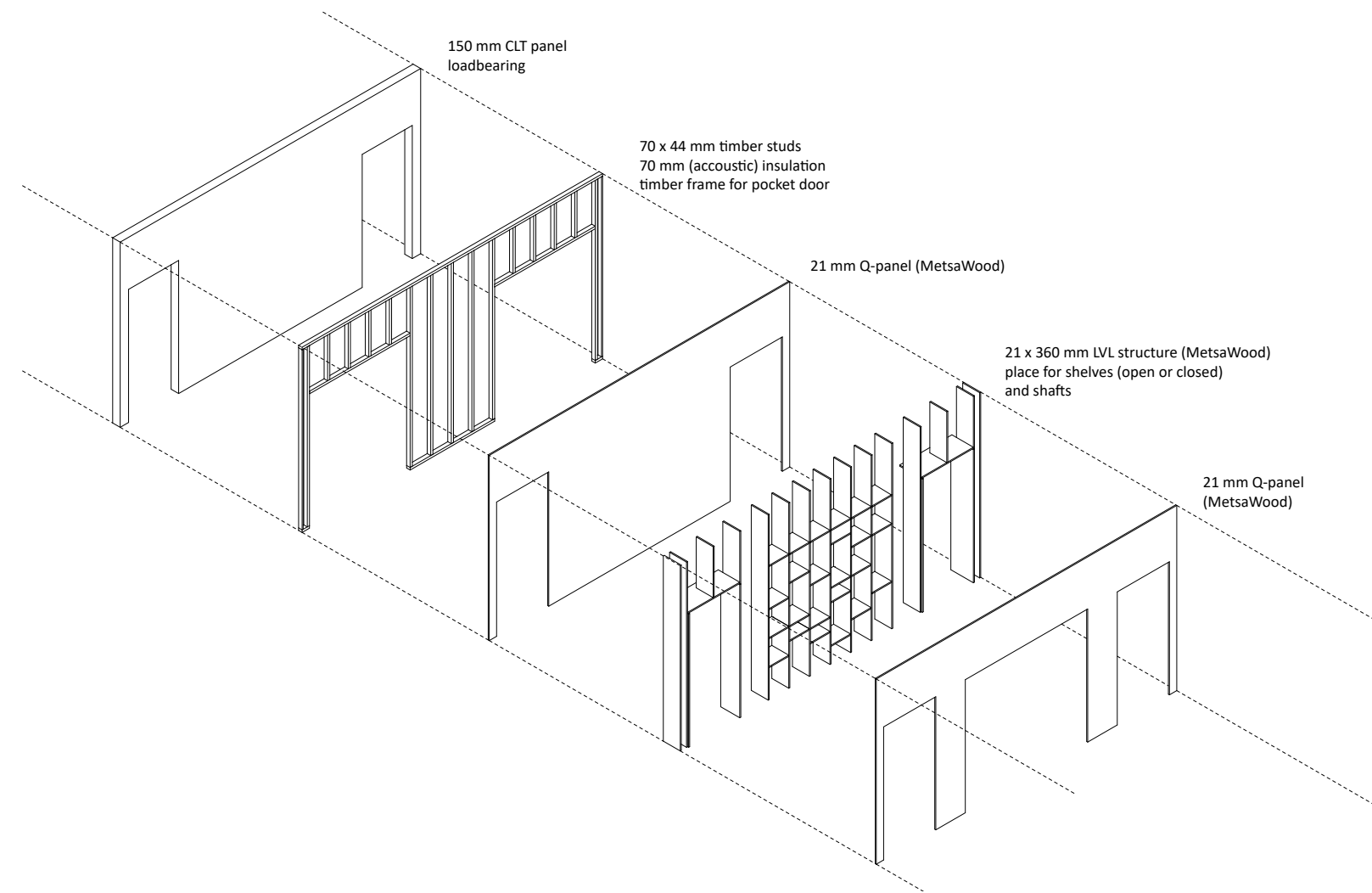






Entrances created by vestibules

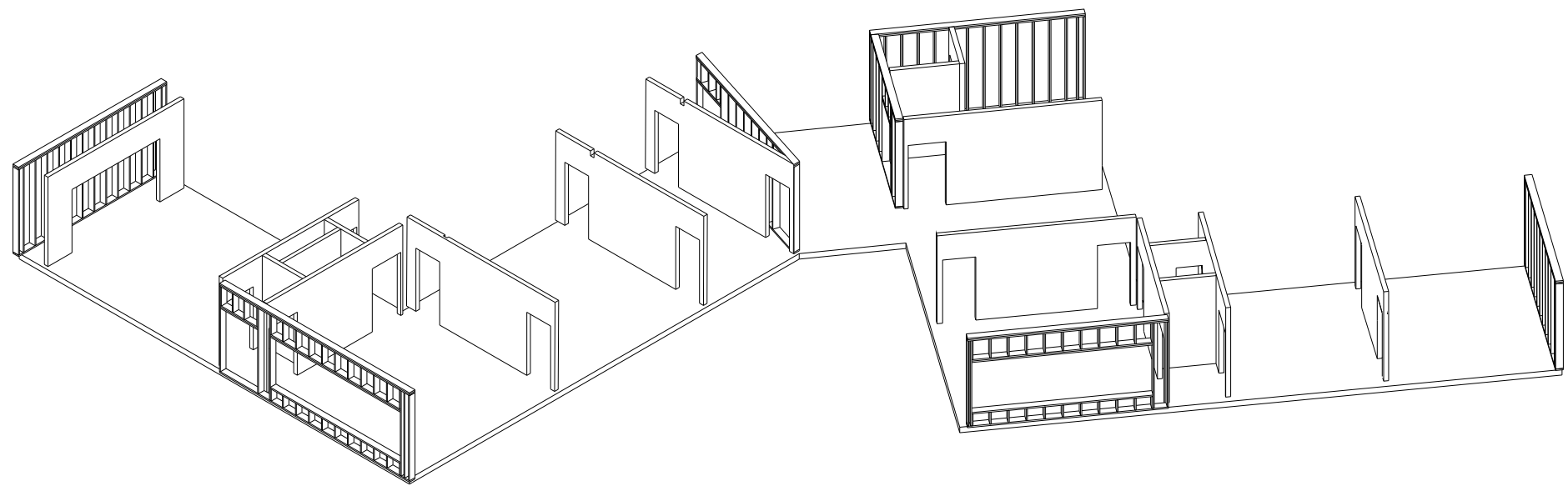
*For different uses of the building*



## Enfilade element

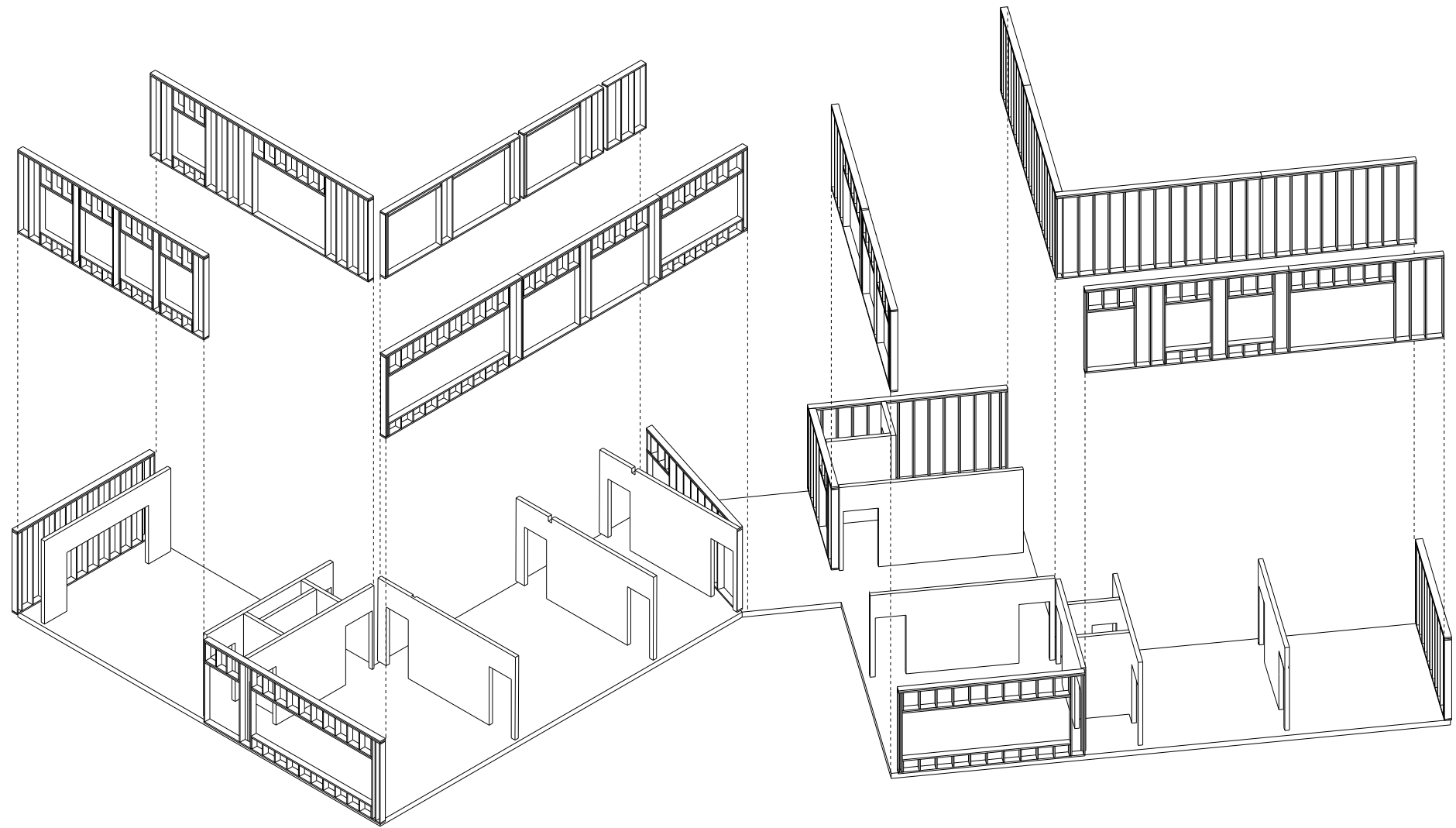
Besides this enfilade element being an architectural element, I also play a key role in the construction of the building





## Structure ground floor

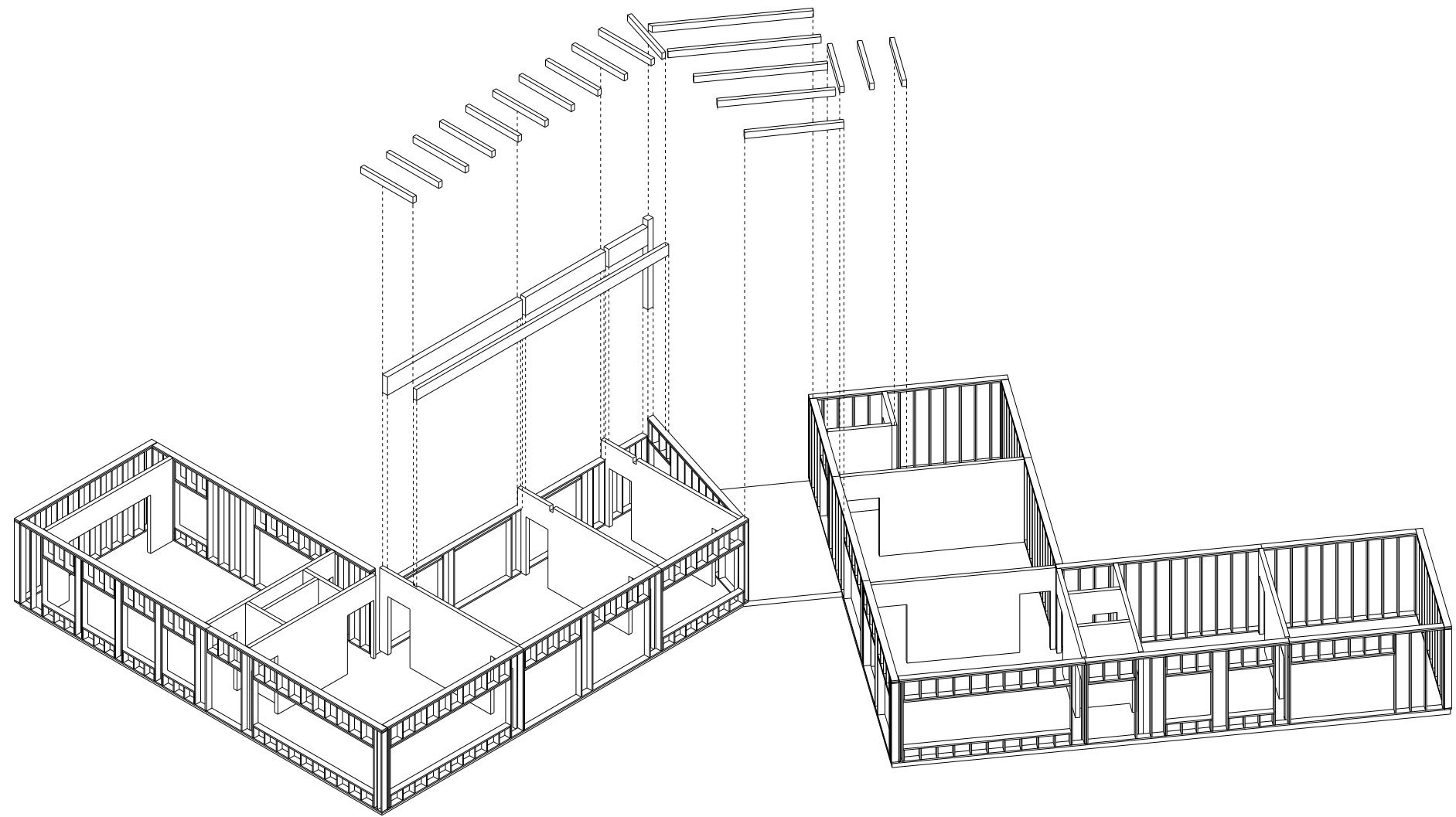
*Loadbearing walls; interior CLT-panels and  
timber frame elements in the facade*



Structure ground floor

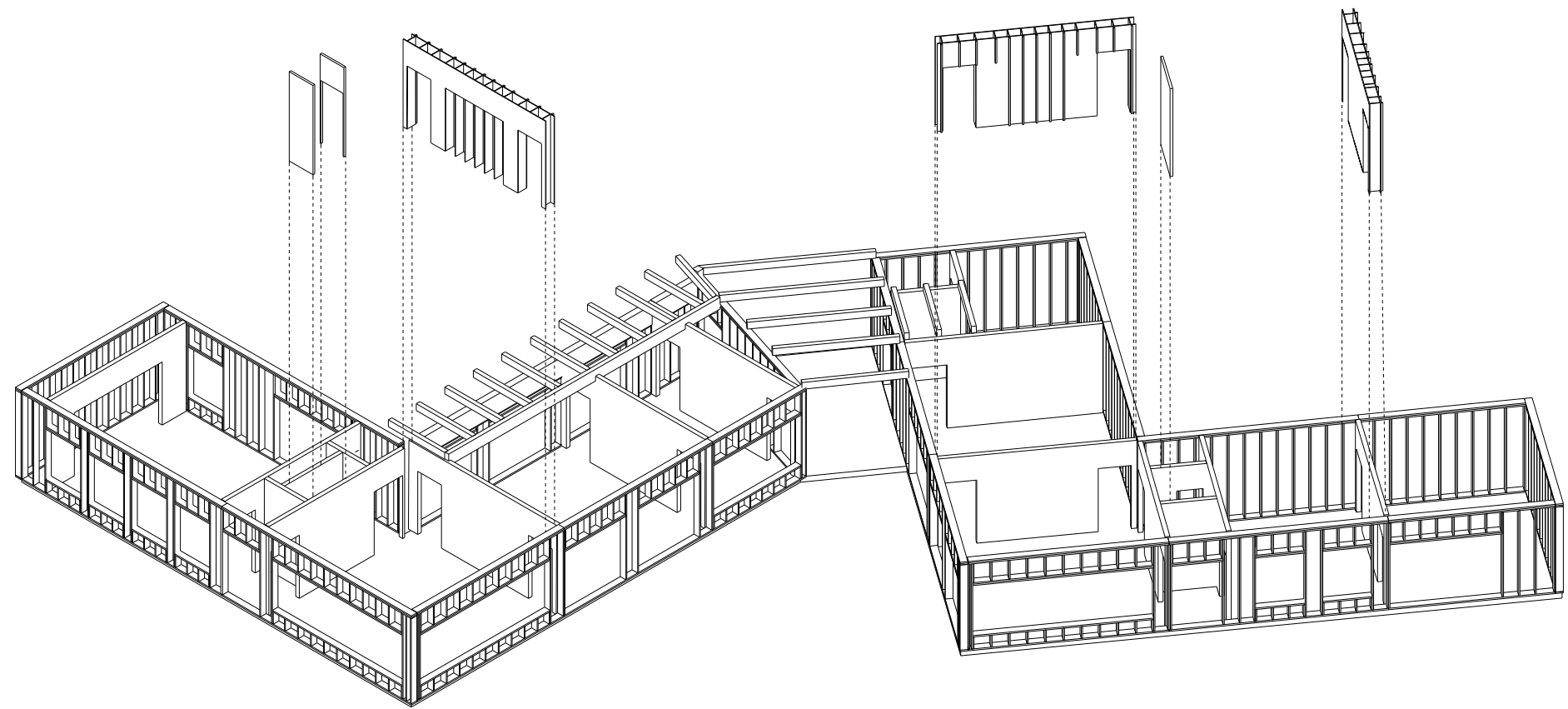
*Timber frame walls for the facade*





Structure ground floor

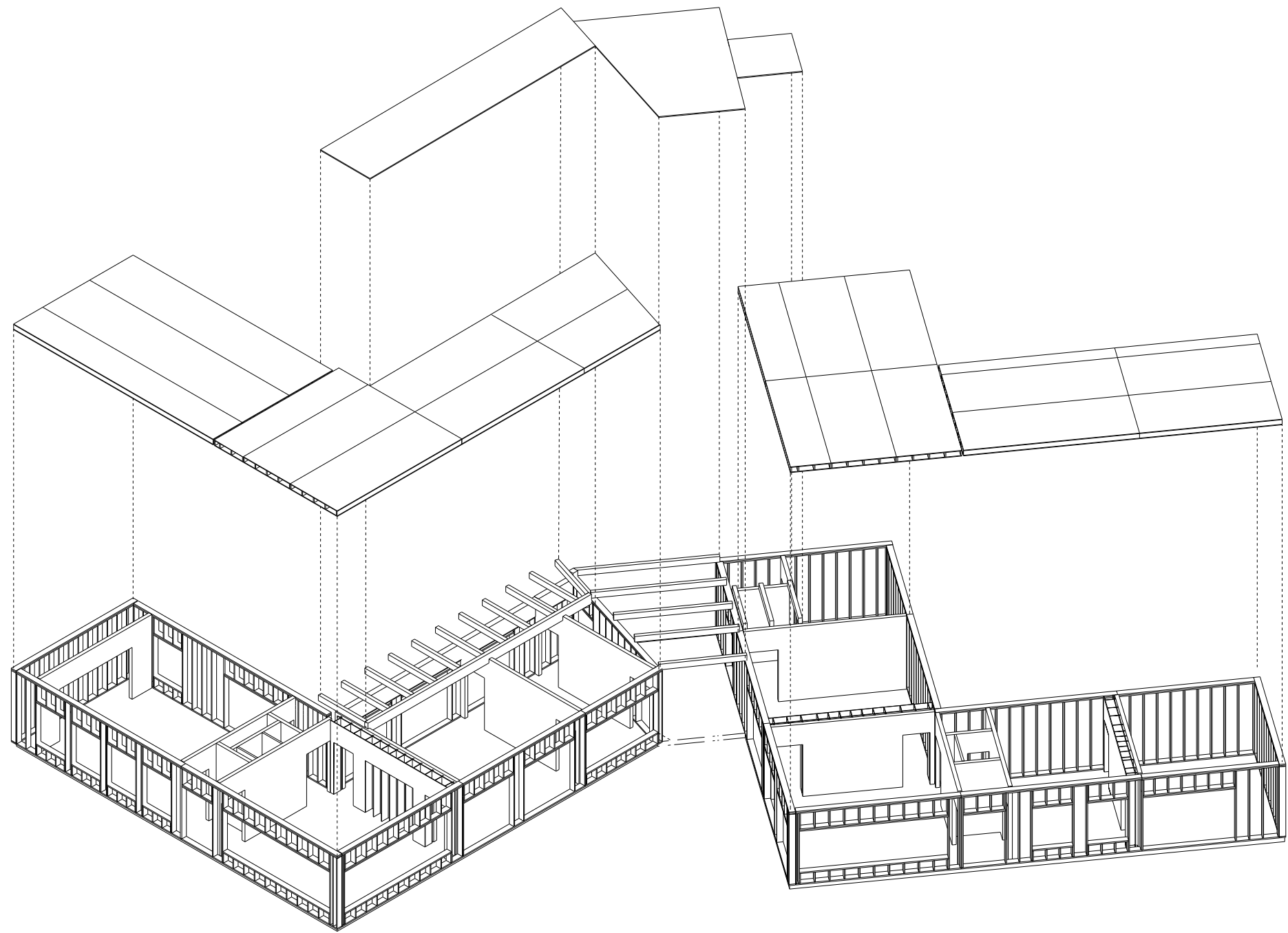
*Structure for timber gallery*



## Structure ground floor

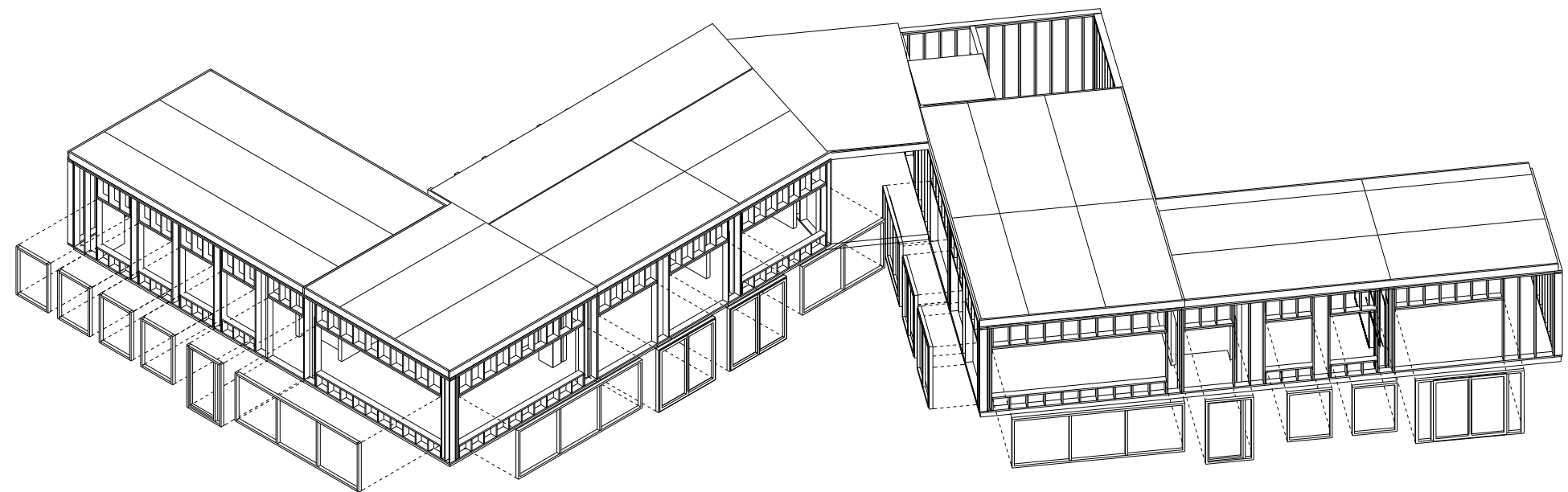
*Timber panels giving more thickness to the enfilades, at the same time creating space for shafts and shelving*





Structure ground floor

*Timber boxing floors (kerto ripa) giving stability to the structure*



## Structure Ground Floor

*Openness on the ground floor is created by a repetition of windows and doors*





View through the building

*From the garden to the street*





View through the building

*From the street to the garden*





## The Dining Room

*During the day filled with light, at night a lantern for the neighborhood*

Milou Blok

The public plinth

Interiors Buildings Cities

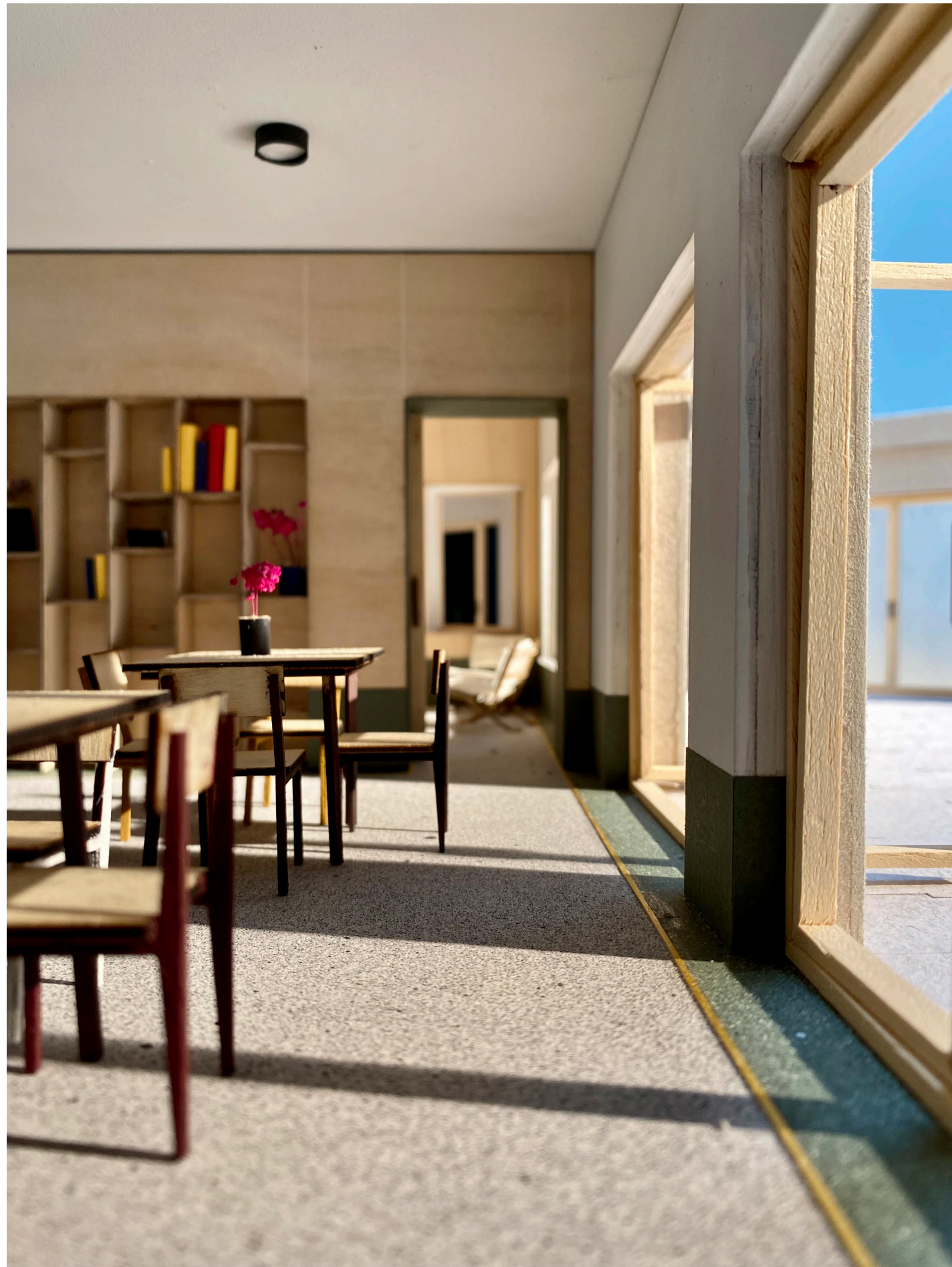




## The Dining Room

*As a place to eat, to have meetings, or to work*





## The Dining Room

*As a place to eat, to have meetings, or to work*

*Milou Blok*

*The public plinth*

*Interiors Buildings Cities*



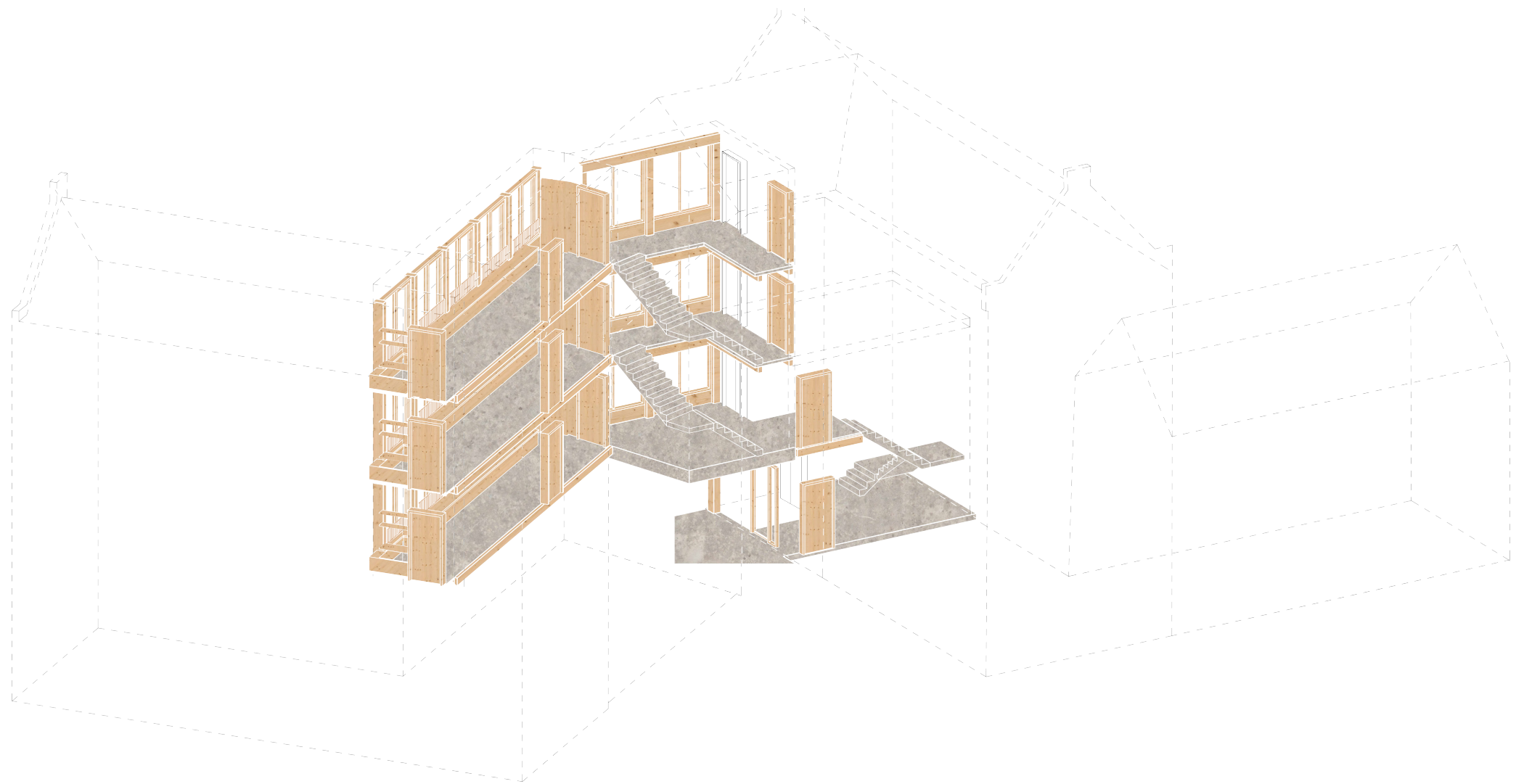


## The Living Room

*As a place to read a book, relax, drink a coffee or have a glass of wine*



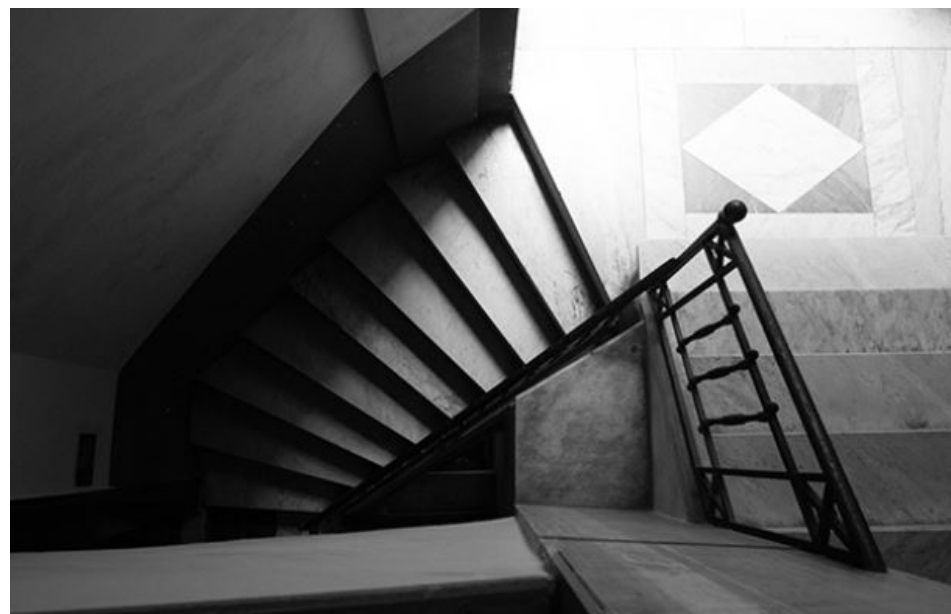
*Circulation as a threshold*



Axonometric circulation

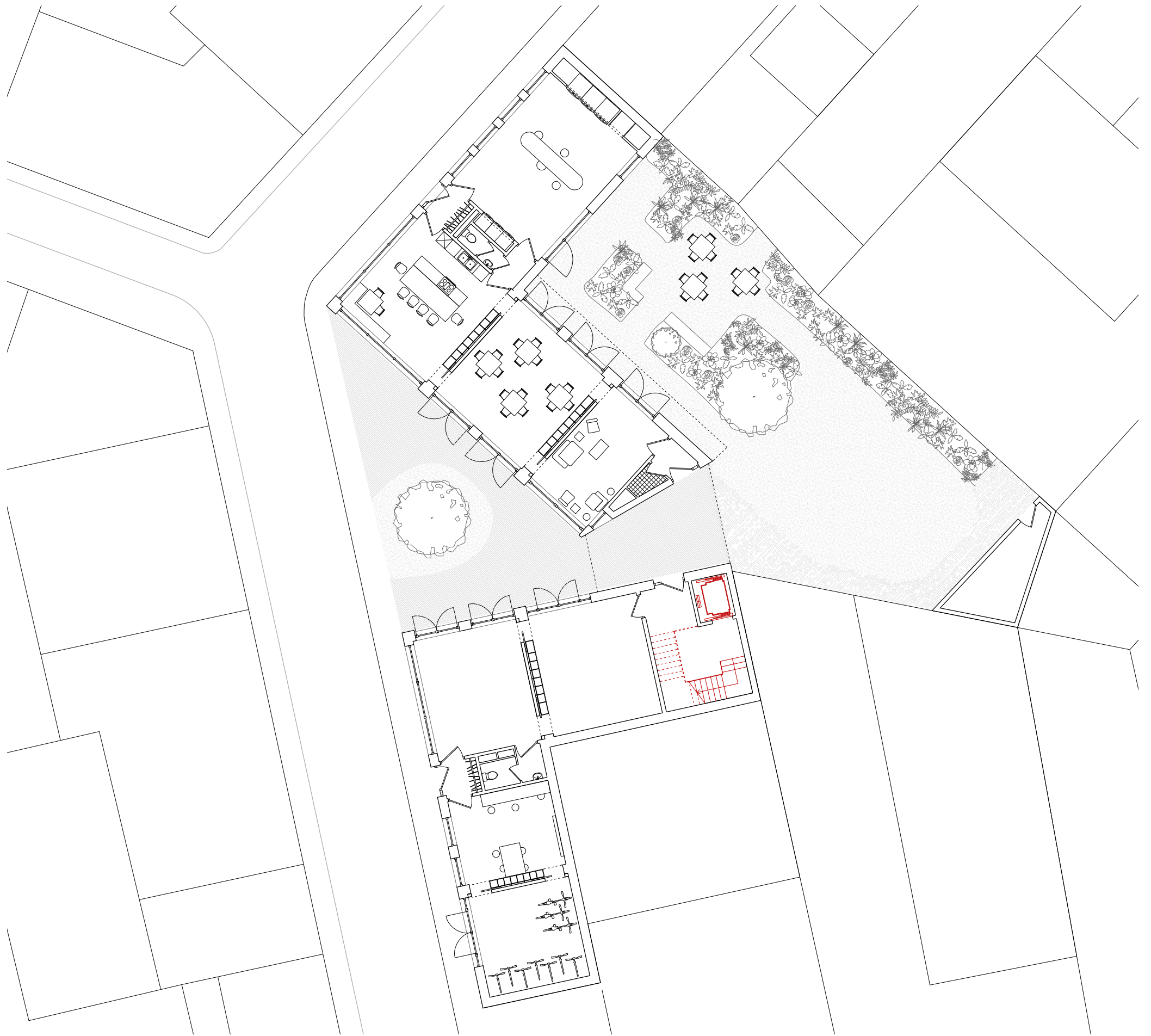
*as a route through the building*





18<sup>th</sup> Century Neapolitan staircases

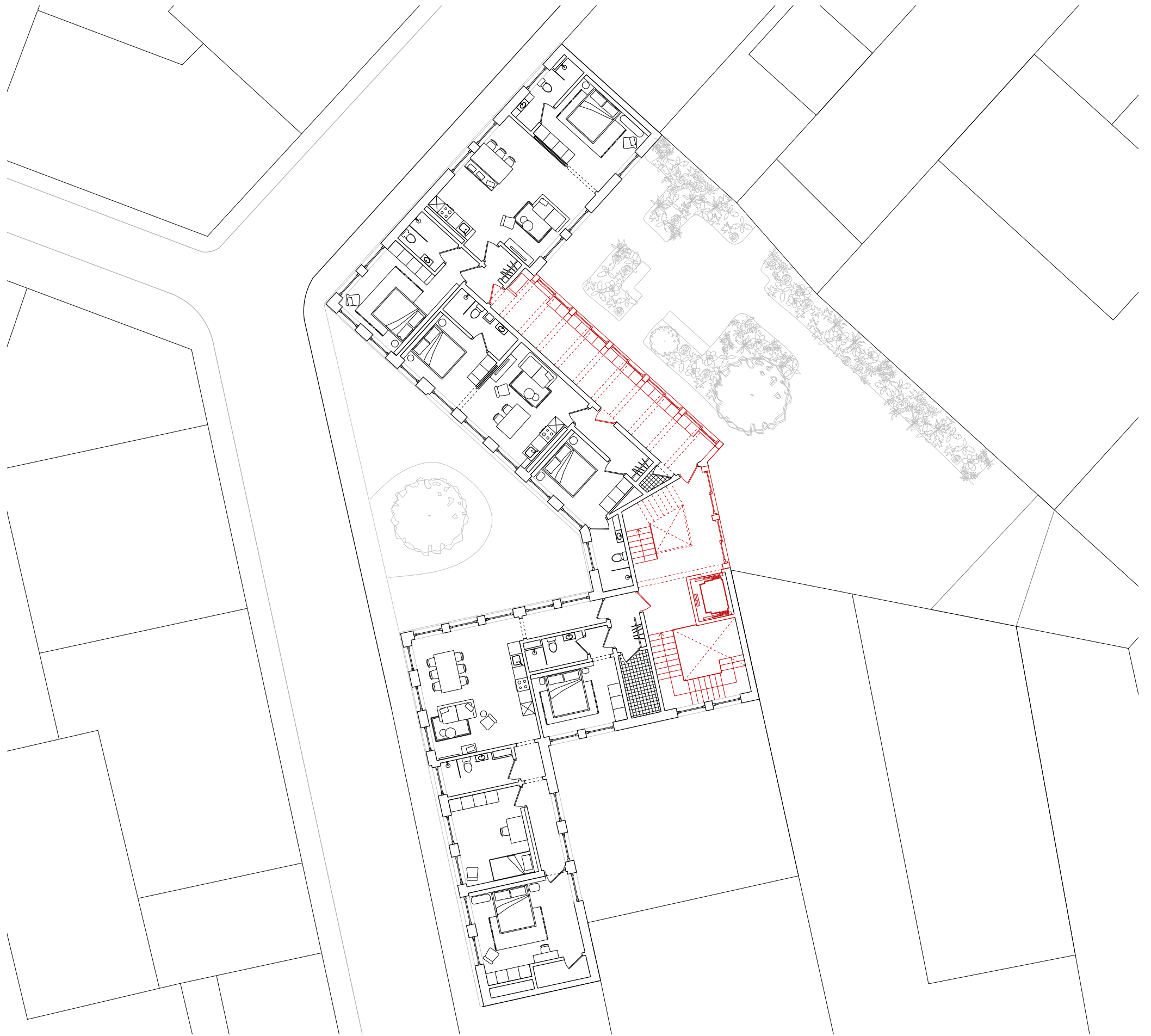
*Palazzo Via Salvator Rosa Main*  
*Palazzo Capuano*



## Ground Floor

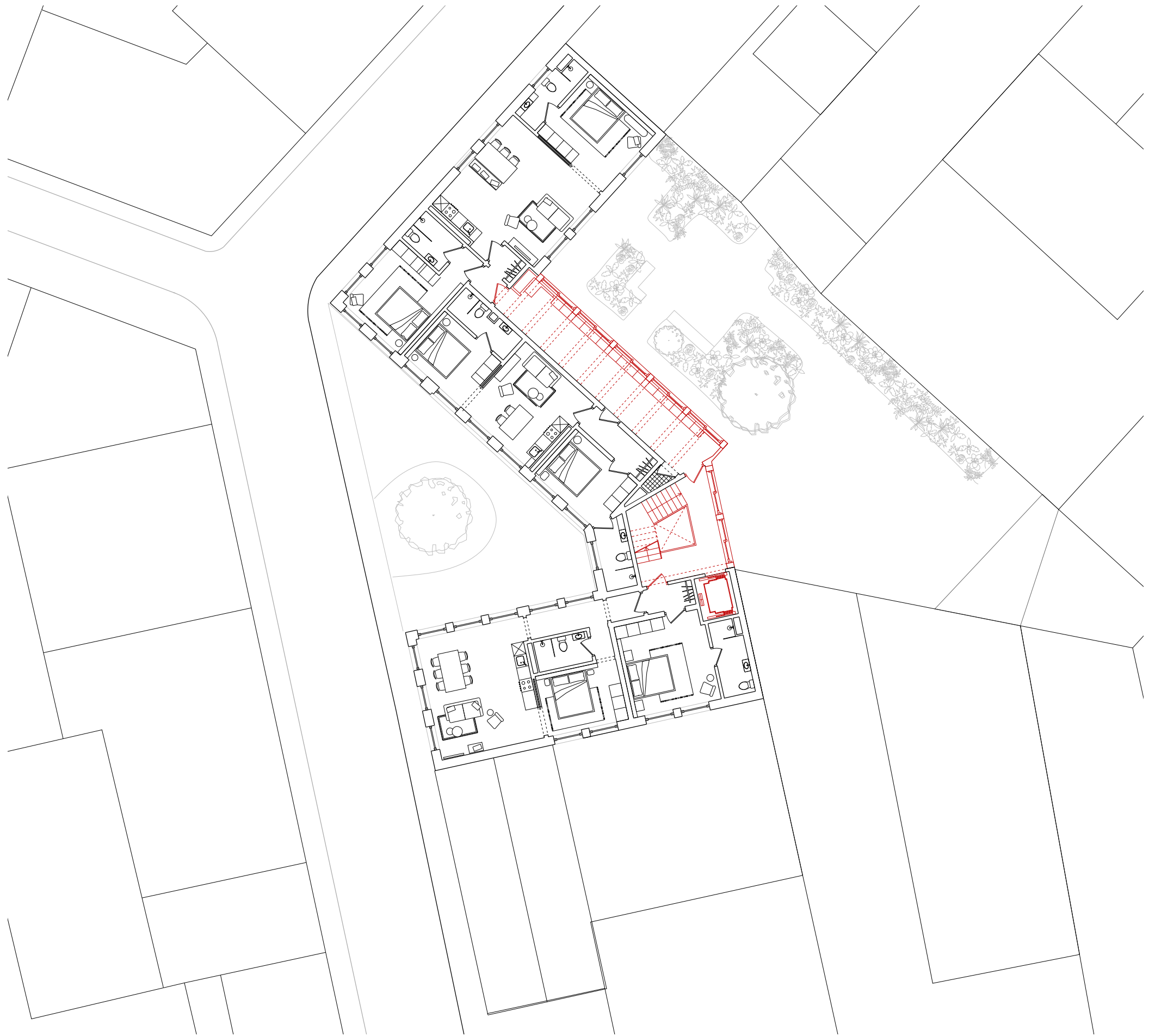
*Entrance space as a start of the route, with  
the staircase in the back*





## First Floor

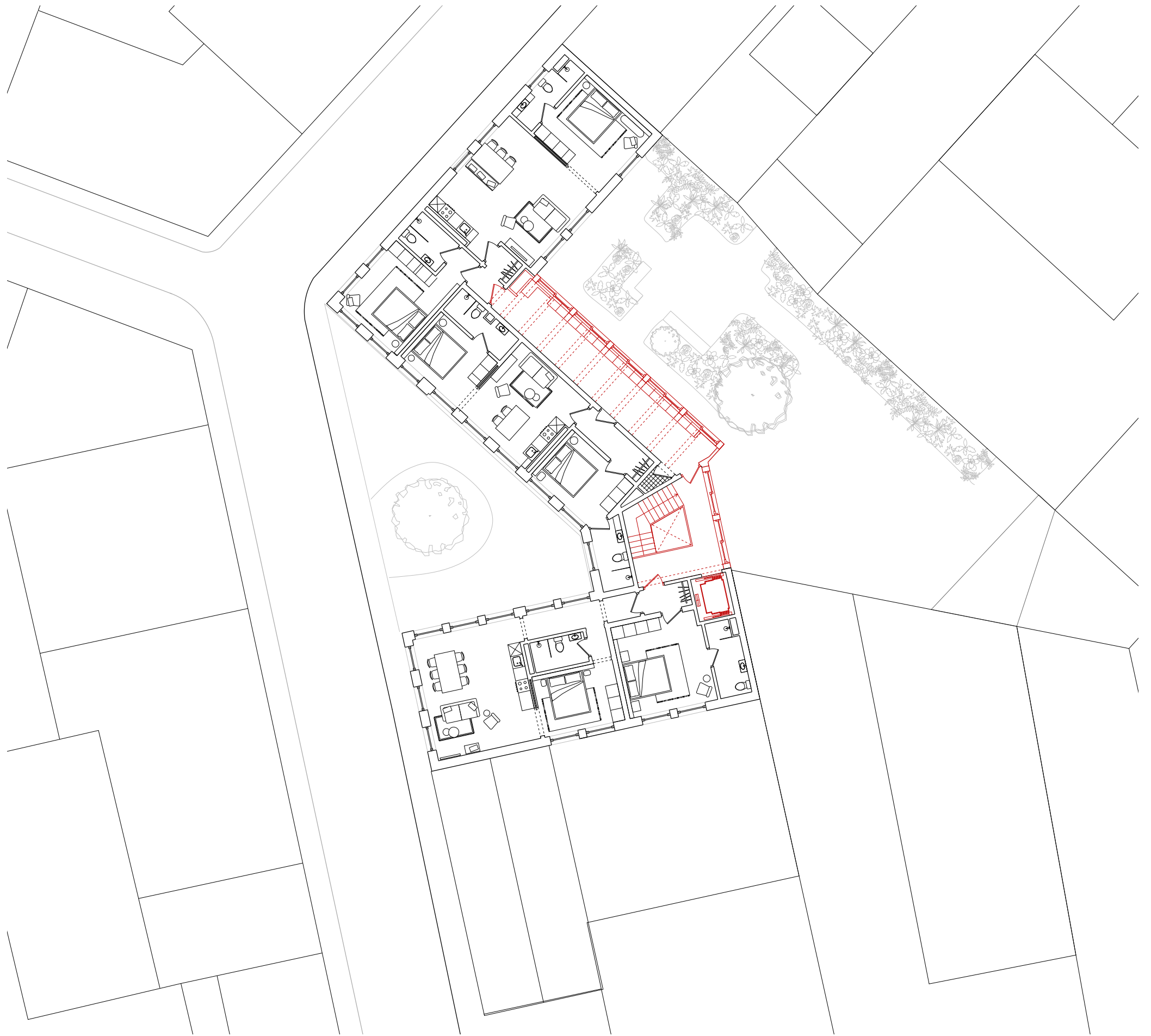
*Staircase continuing in the connecting part  
between the two L-shapes. Connected to the  
timber frame gallery alongside the garden*



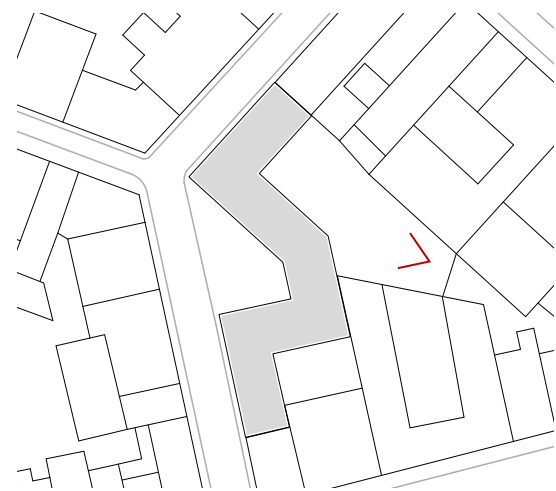
Second Floor

*The staircase continues in the central part of the building*



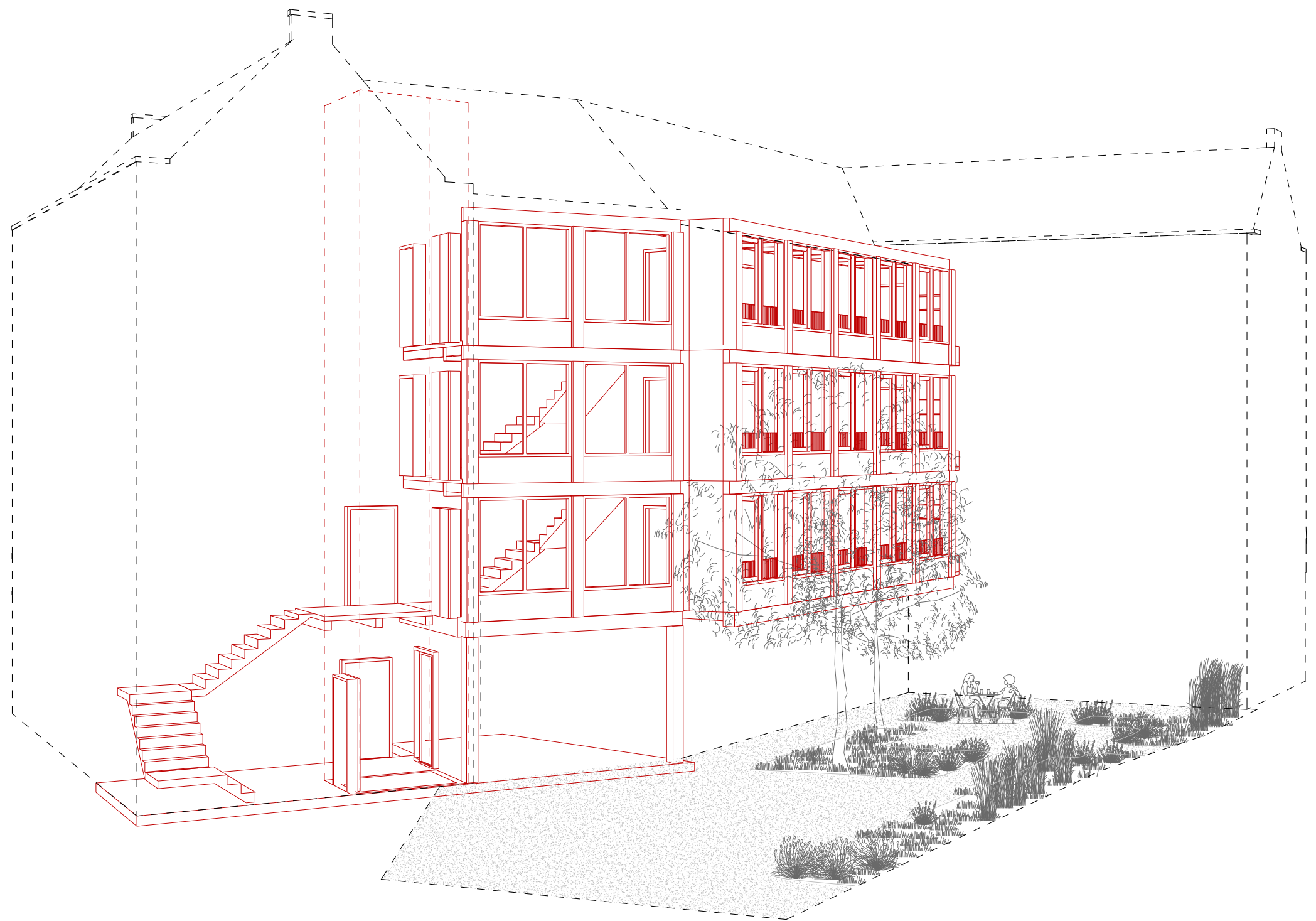


Third Floor

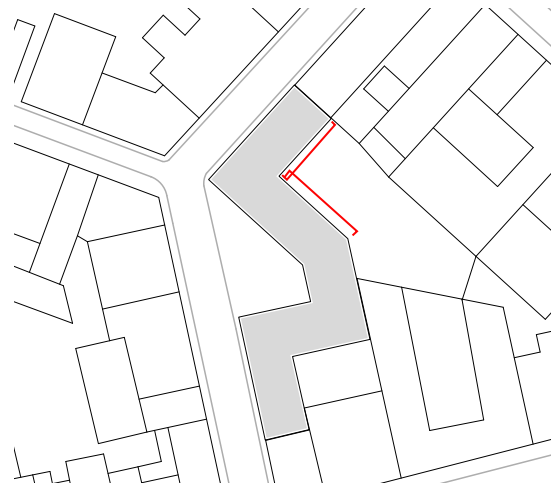


Axonometric circulation

*as a route through the building and part of  
the experience of the garden*





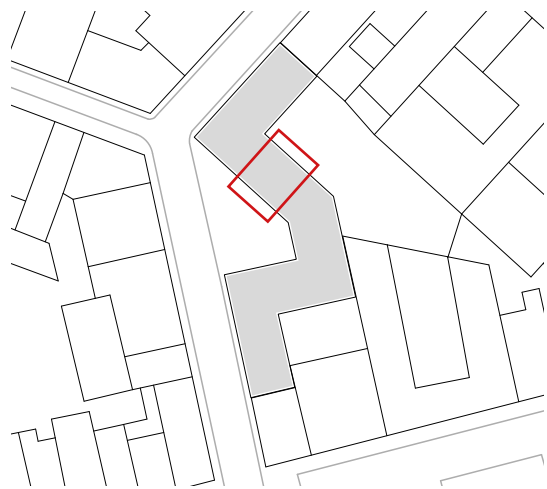


## Garden elevations

*The timber framed facade stand out from the rest of the brick building*

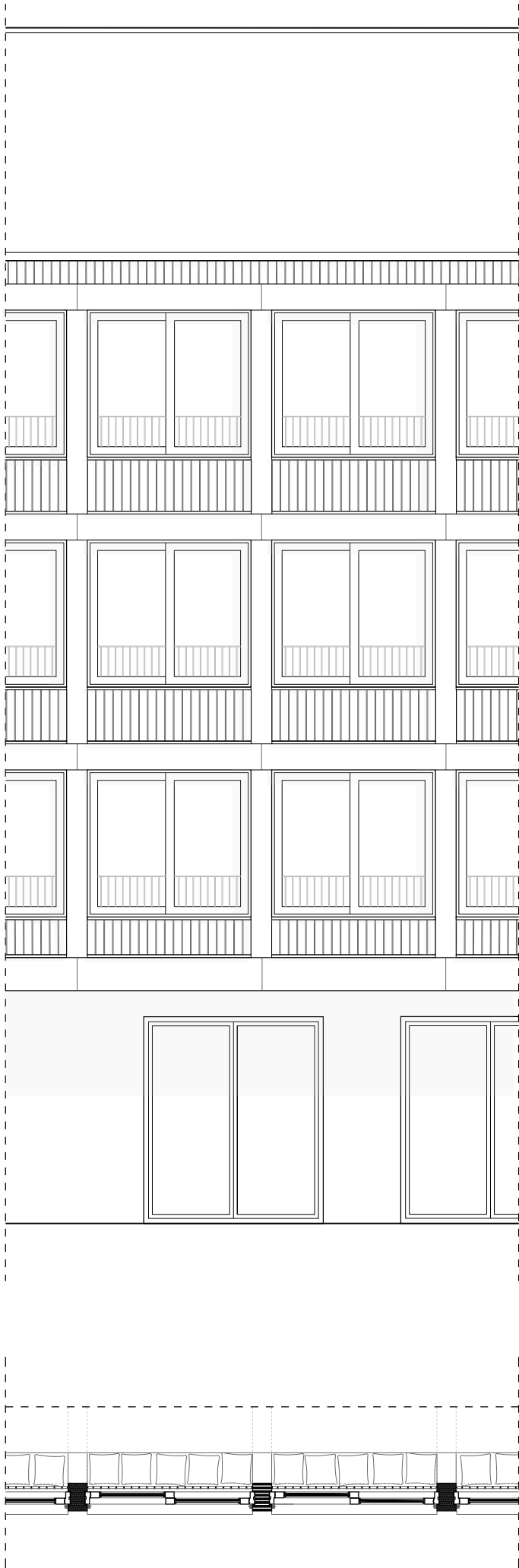
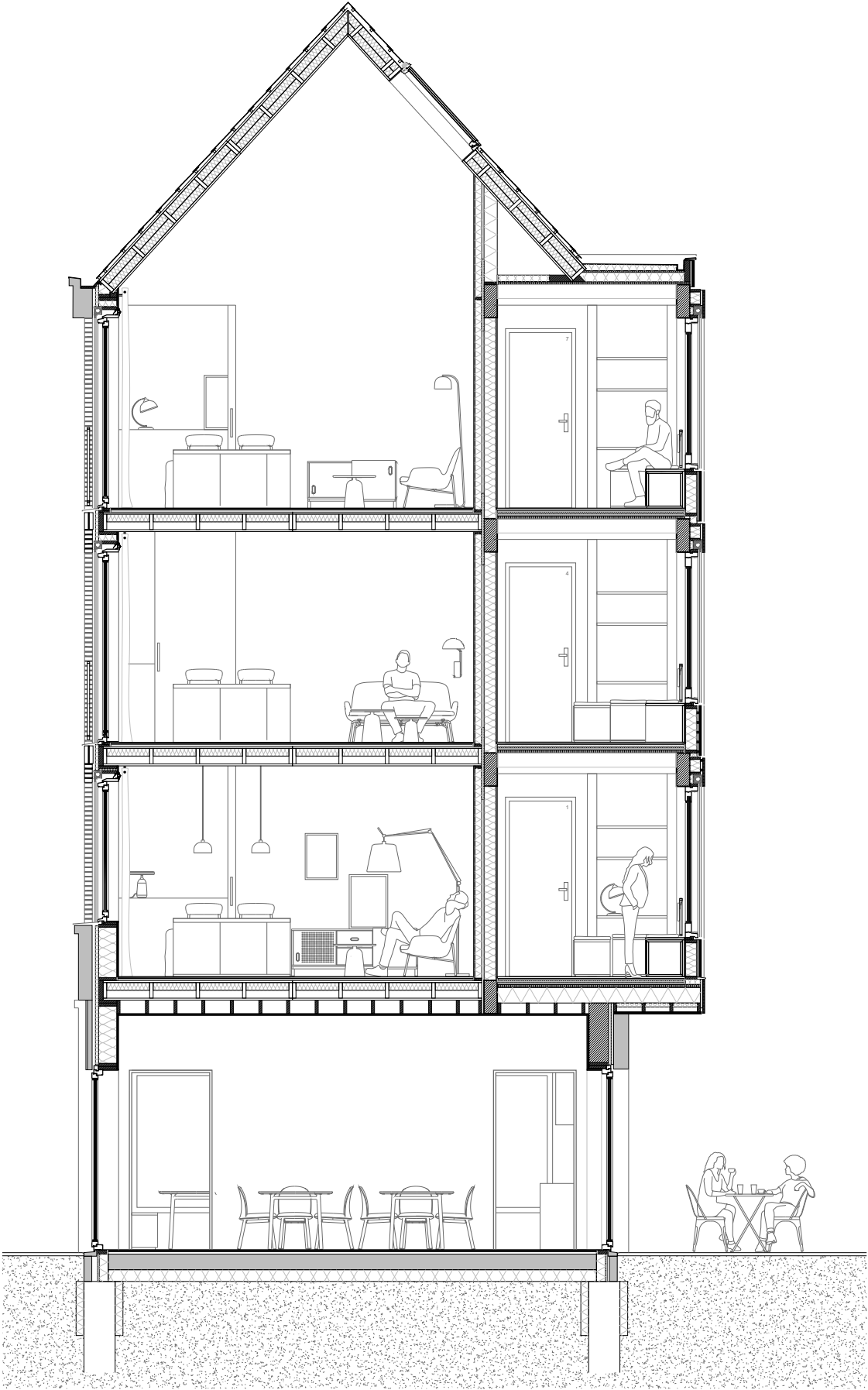




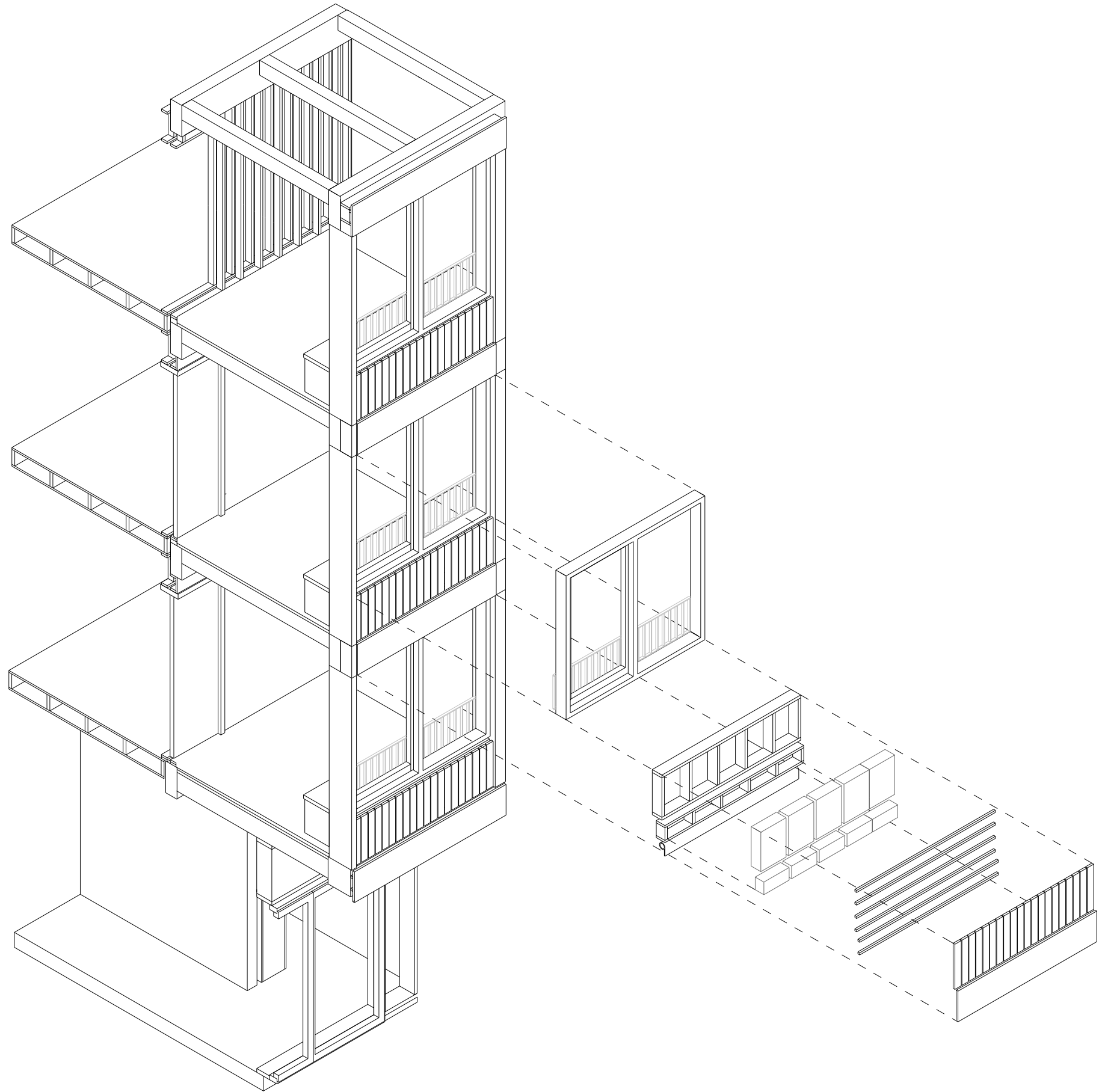


Fragment gallery facade

Vertical section  
Elevation and horizontal section

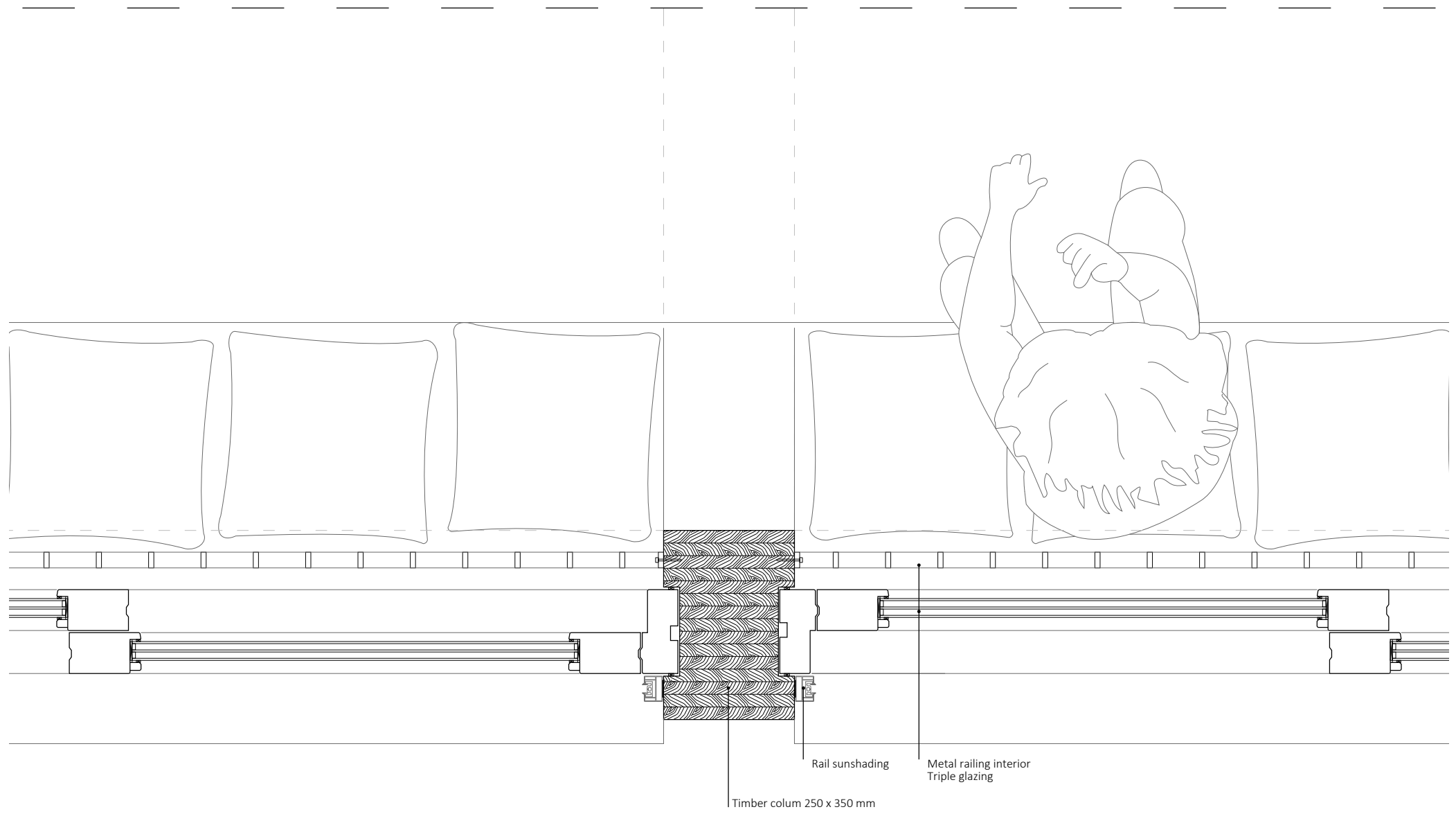






## Structure Timber Gallery

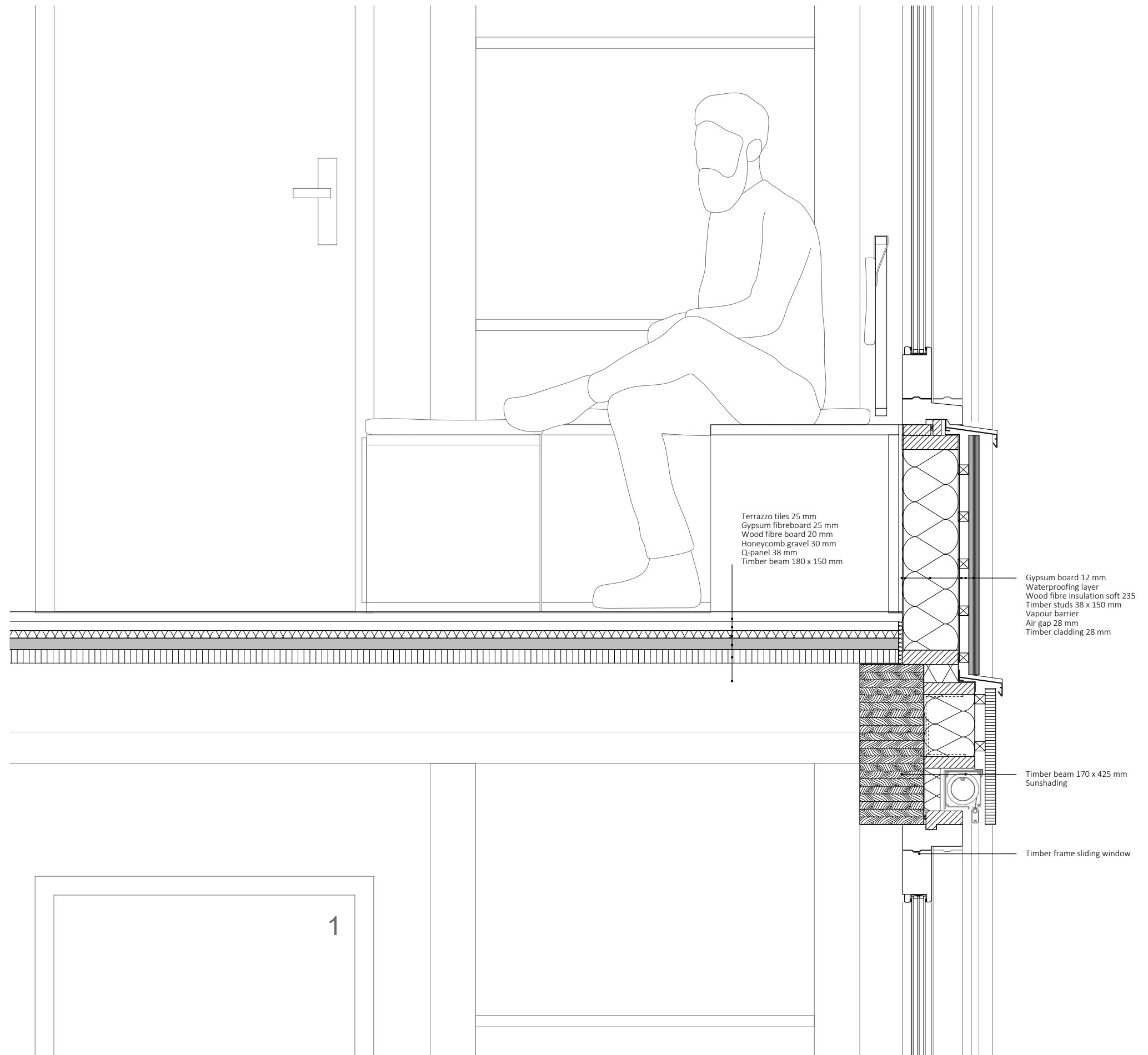
*Timber column and beam structure, filled  
with big sliding windows and timber cladding  
hiding the integrated bench*



## Gallery Facade

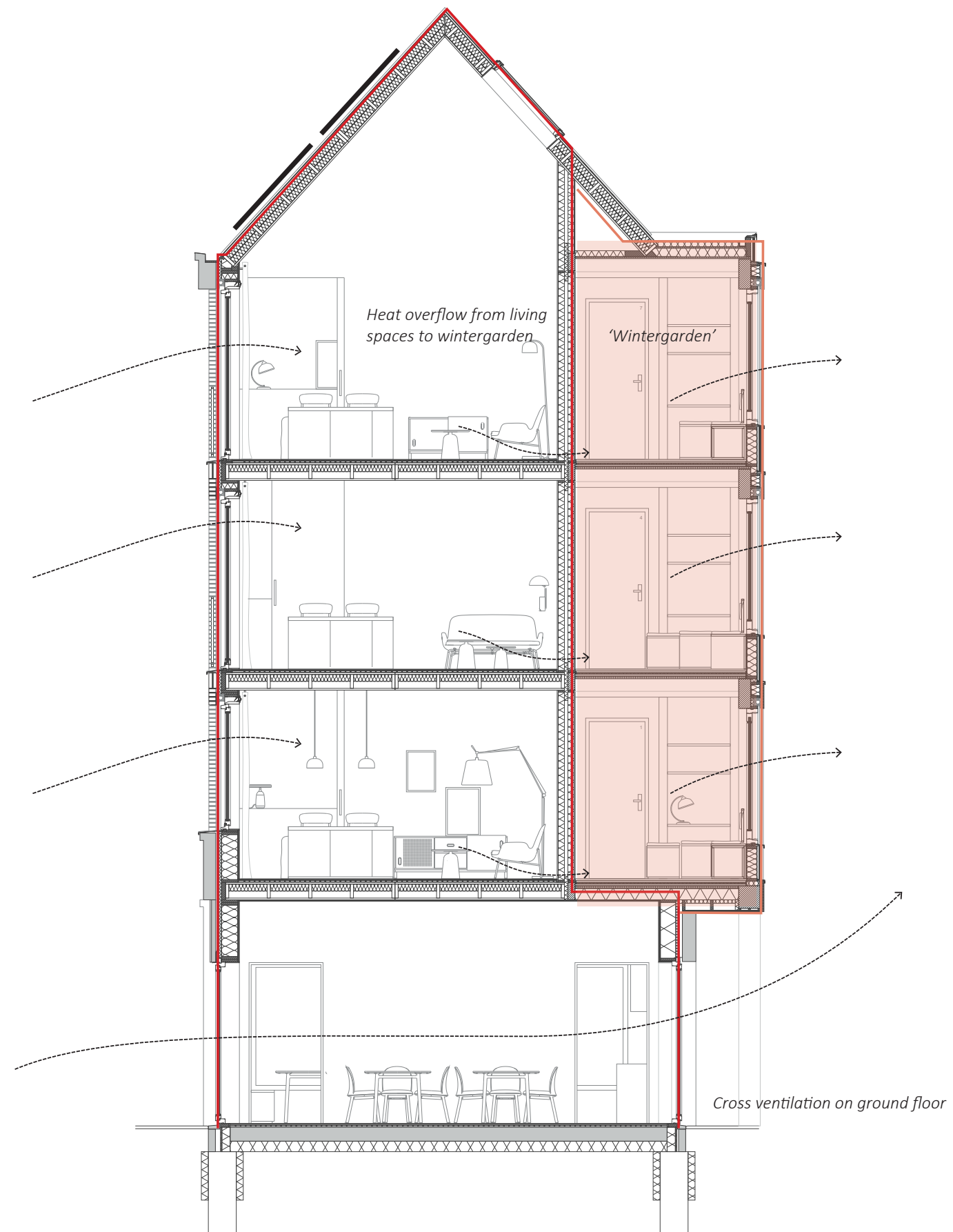
*Horizontal detail timber frame and sliding window*





## Gallery Facade

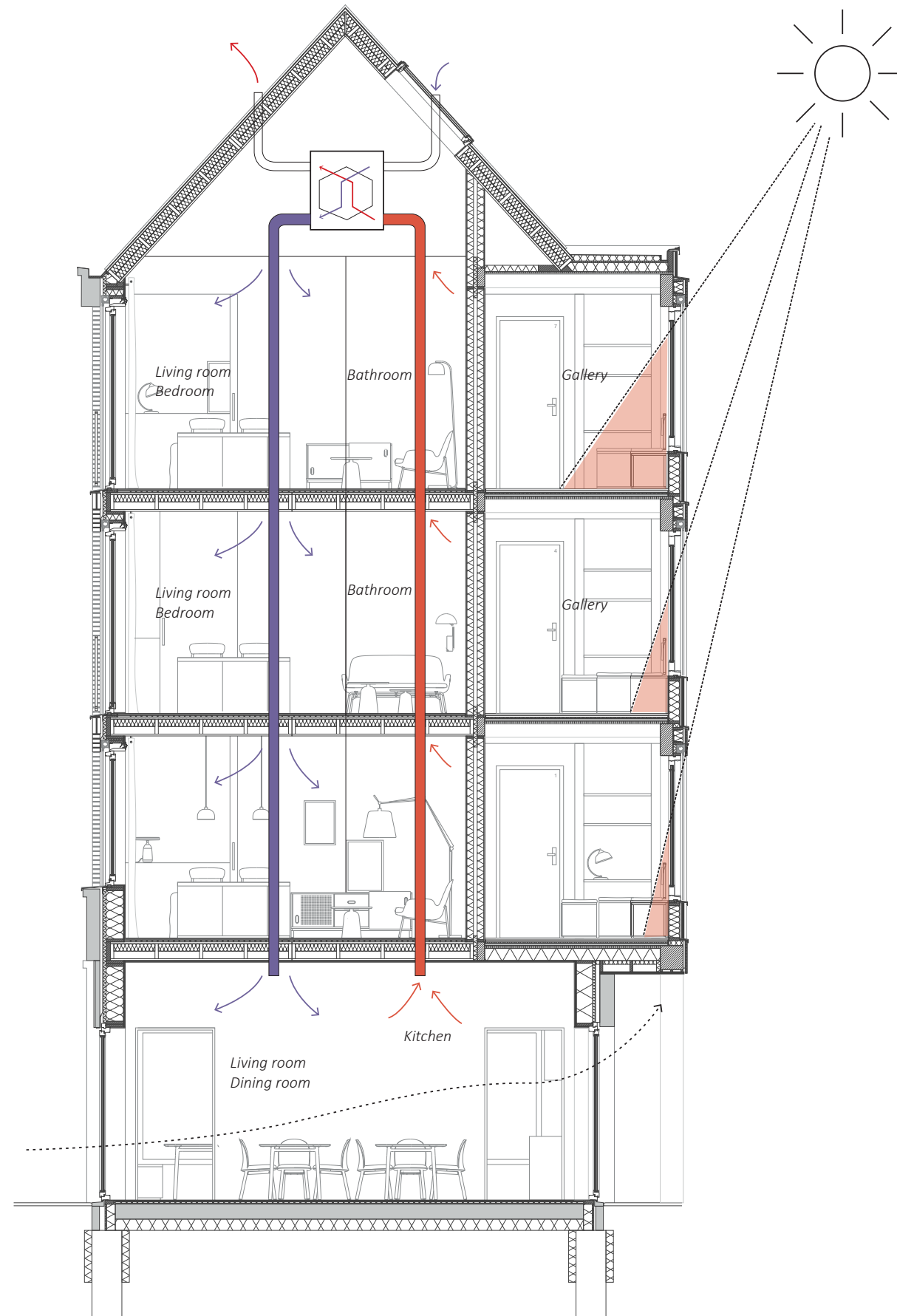
Vertical detail timber frame and sliding window



## Climate Design

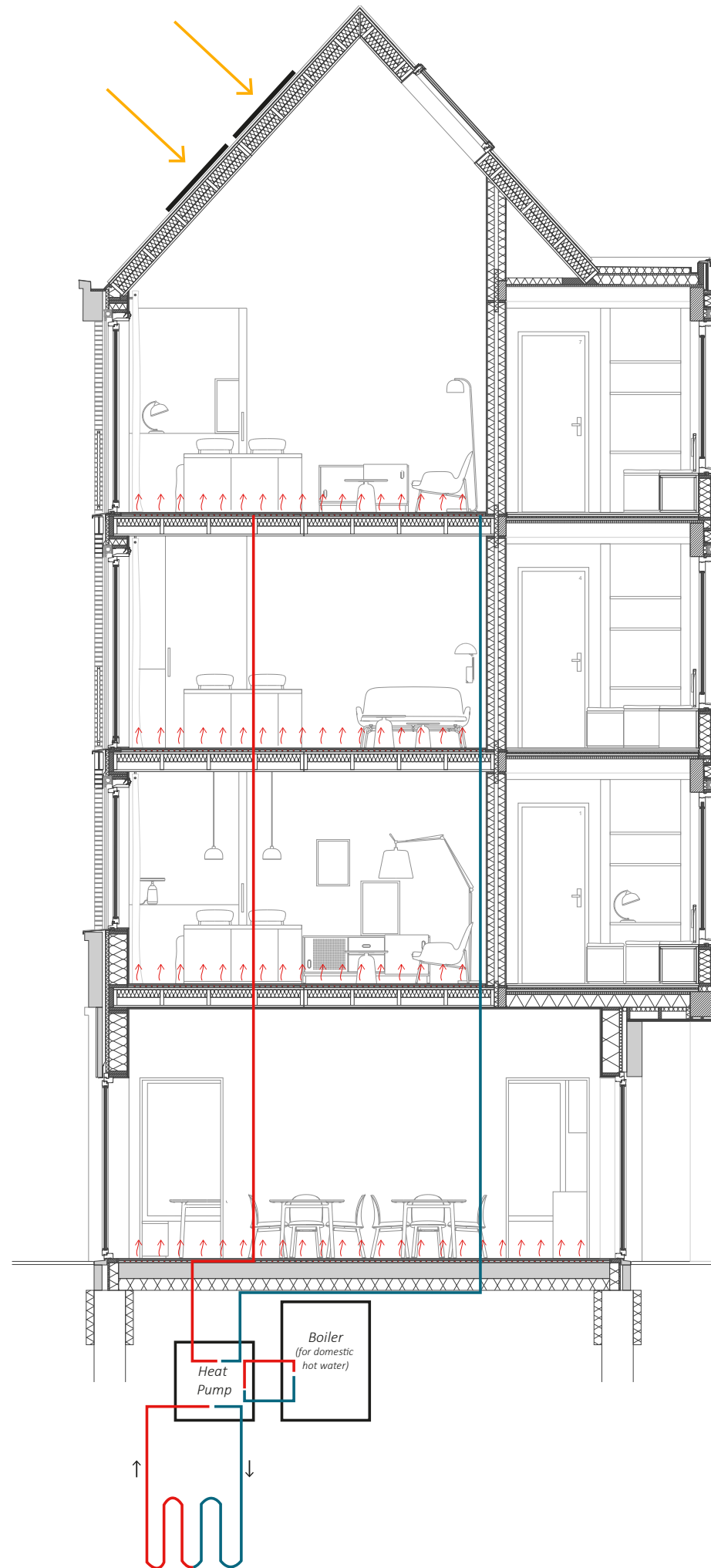
*In mid-seasons, natural ventilation is used in the building. In the colder seasons, heat overflow from the living spaces can be used in the gallery space.*





## Climate Design

*In summer and winter, there is the possibility for mechanical ventilation with heat recovery. The heat recovery unit will be placed in the pitched roof above the bathroom spaces.*



Climate Design

Heating and cooling will be provided by a dry system floor heating to heat the building in winter and cool the building in the summer,





## The Front Door

*As an opening in the textured concrete facade, revealing the sculptural object and giving acces to the second layer in the building*

Milou Blok

Interiors Buildings Cities





Entering the circulation space





*The space is given light from the windows on the first floor level, which emphasizes this sculptural feeling of the stair*

*Milou Blok*

*Interiors Buildings Cities*





*The windows create a nice play of light and shadow on the floor and the walls*





## The Gallery Space

*Not just for circulation, but a place to meet,  
and a threshold between the public garden  
and the private interior*

Milou Blok

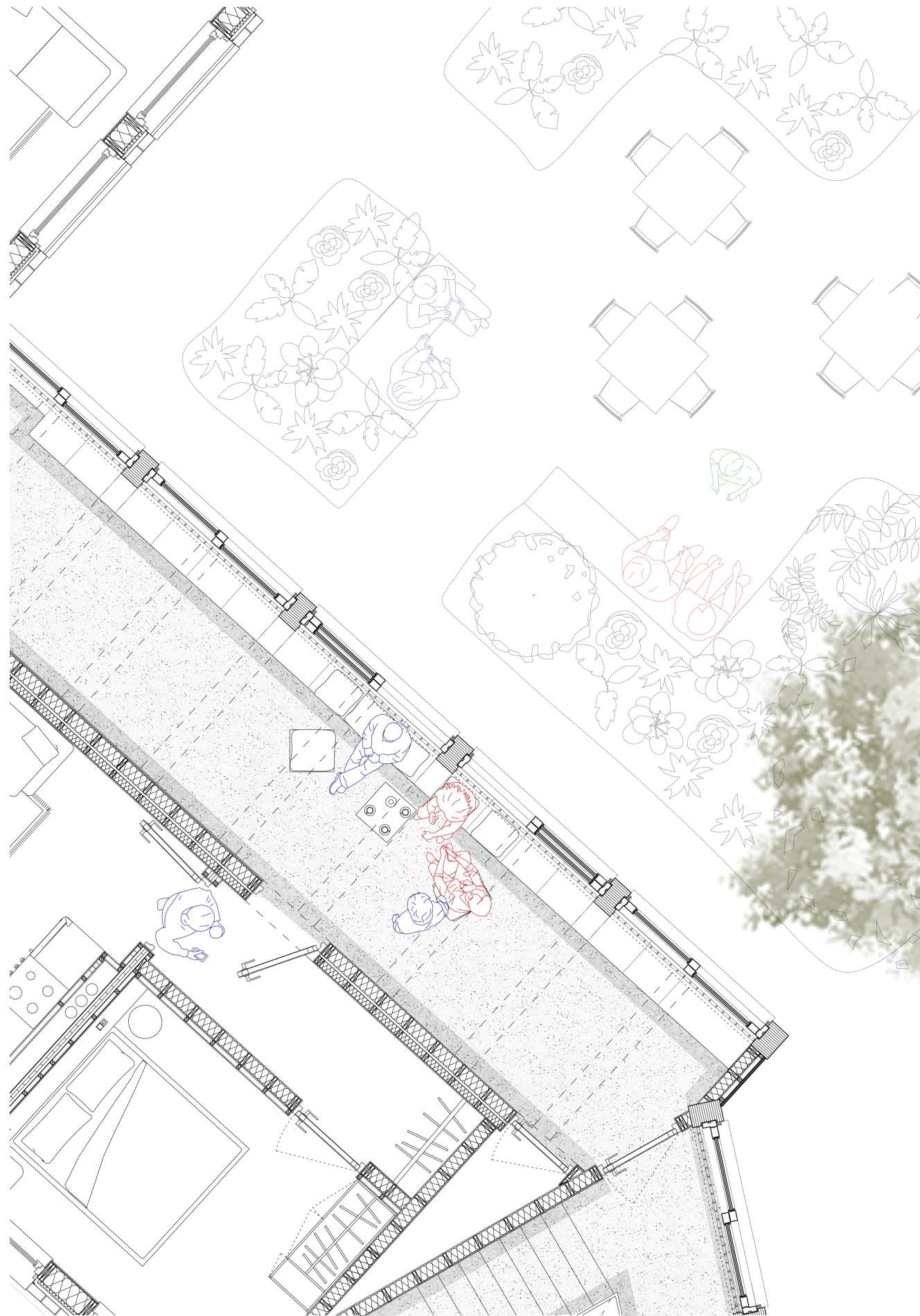
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### ‘A Coffee in the Morning Sun’

*This scenario shows guests and residents drinking coffee together in the hallway. The east orientation provides it with a nice sun in the morning. When opening the windows, there also is this connection with the garden, making the gallery space a real buffer between the private room and the public garden.*

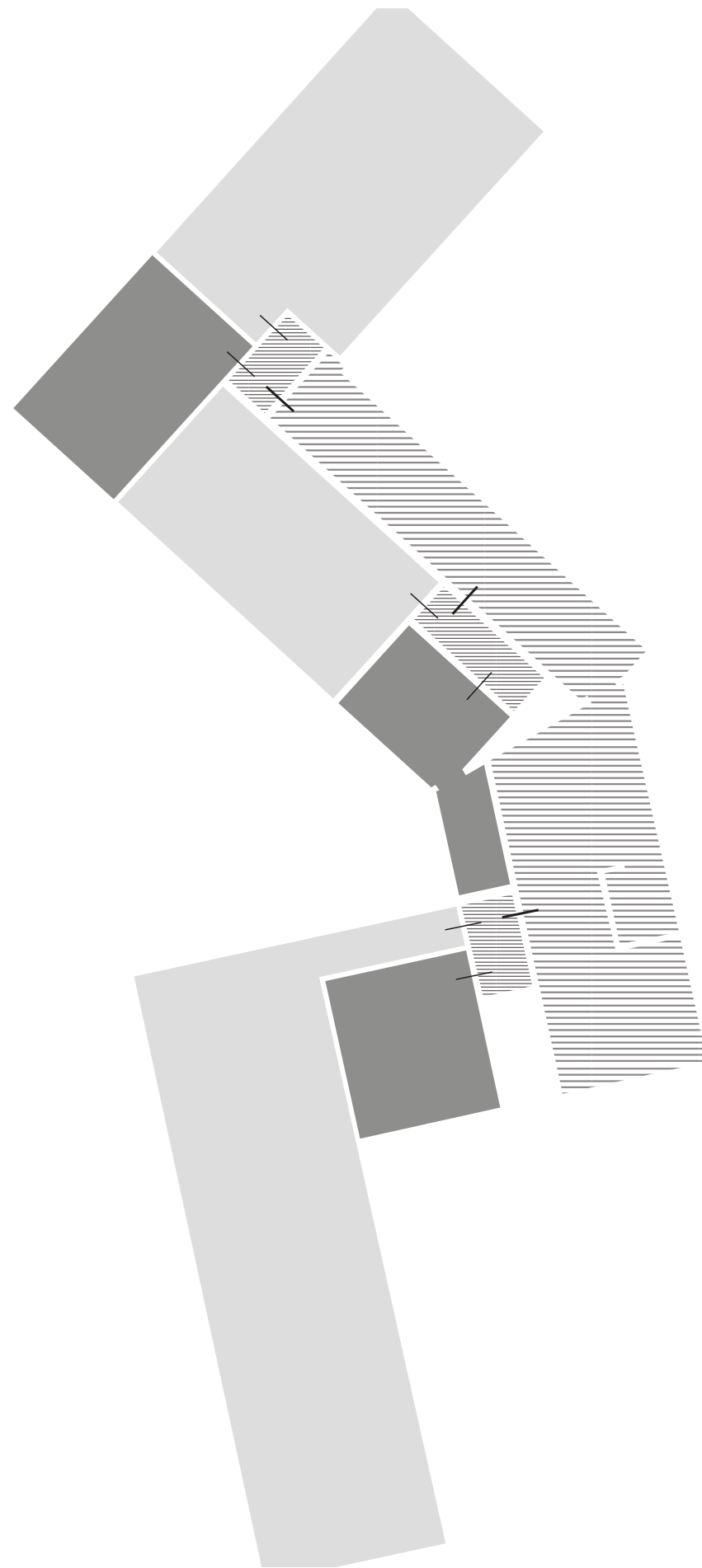
Milou Blok



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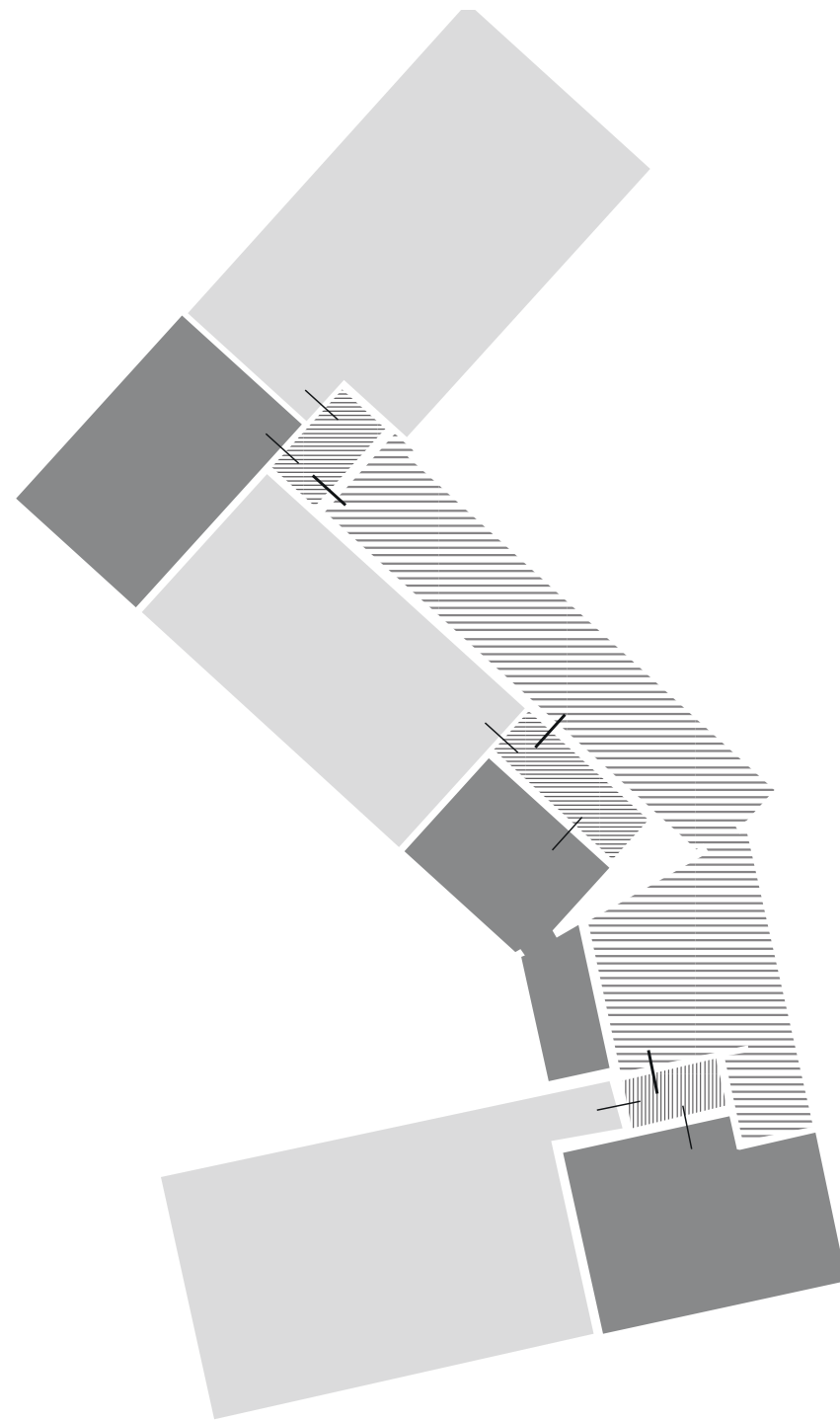
*The private room*



## Thresholds and configuration

*Every floor has three units consisting of a residential unit (light grey) and a guest room (dark grey), accessed by a shared entrance space.*





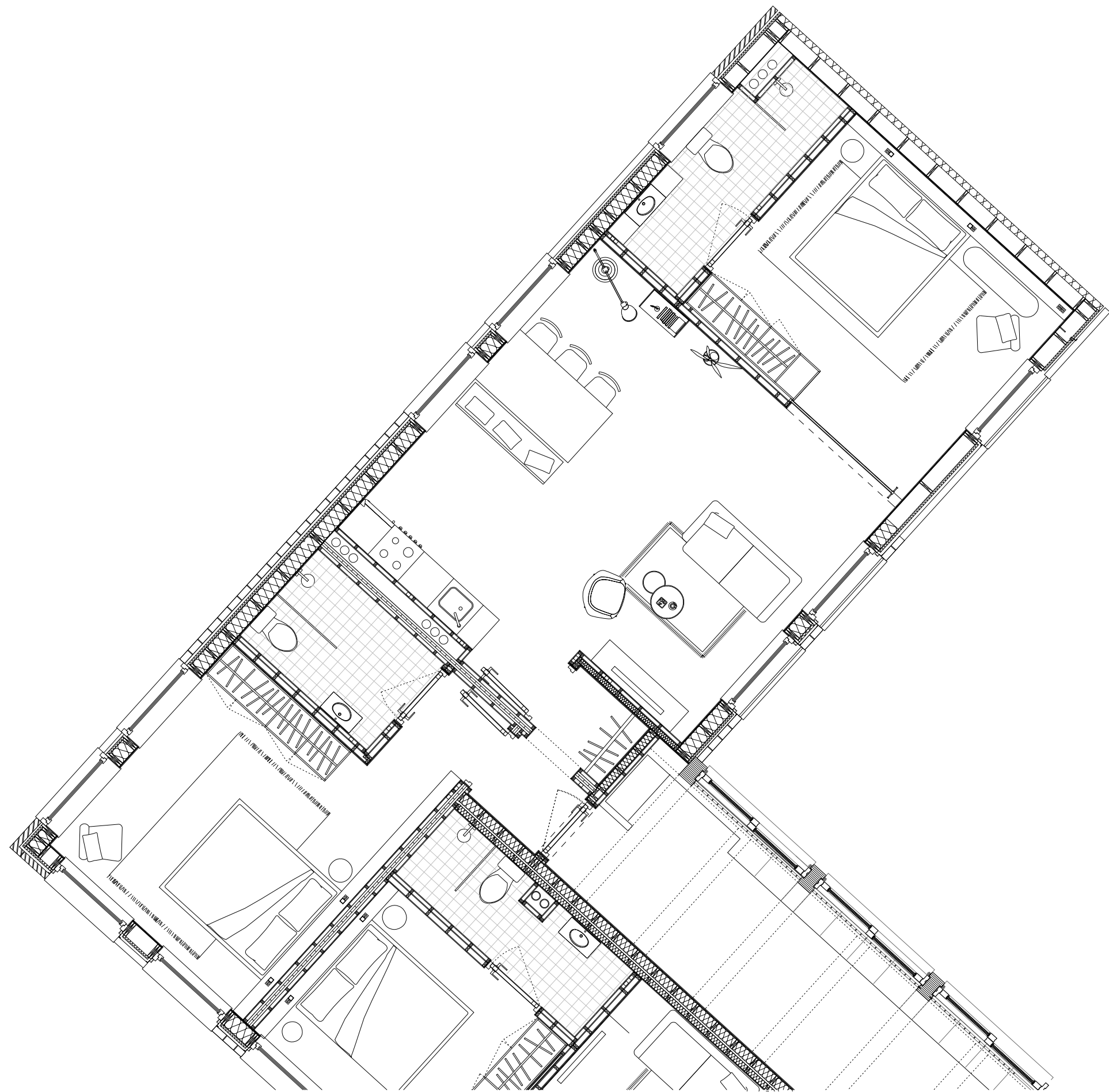
## Thresholds and configuration

*This small entrance space makes the unit more flexible and adaptable to different scenarios and situations*

Milou Blok

The private room

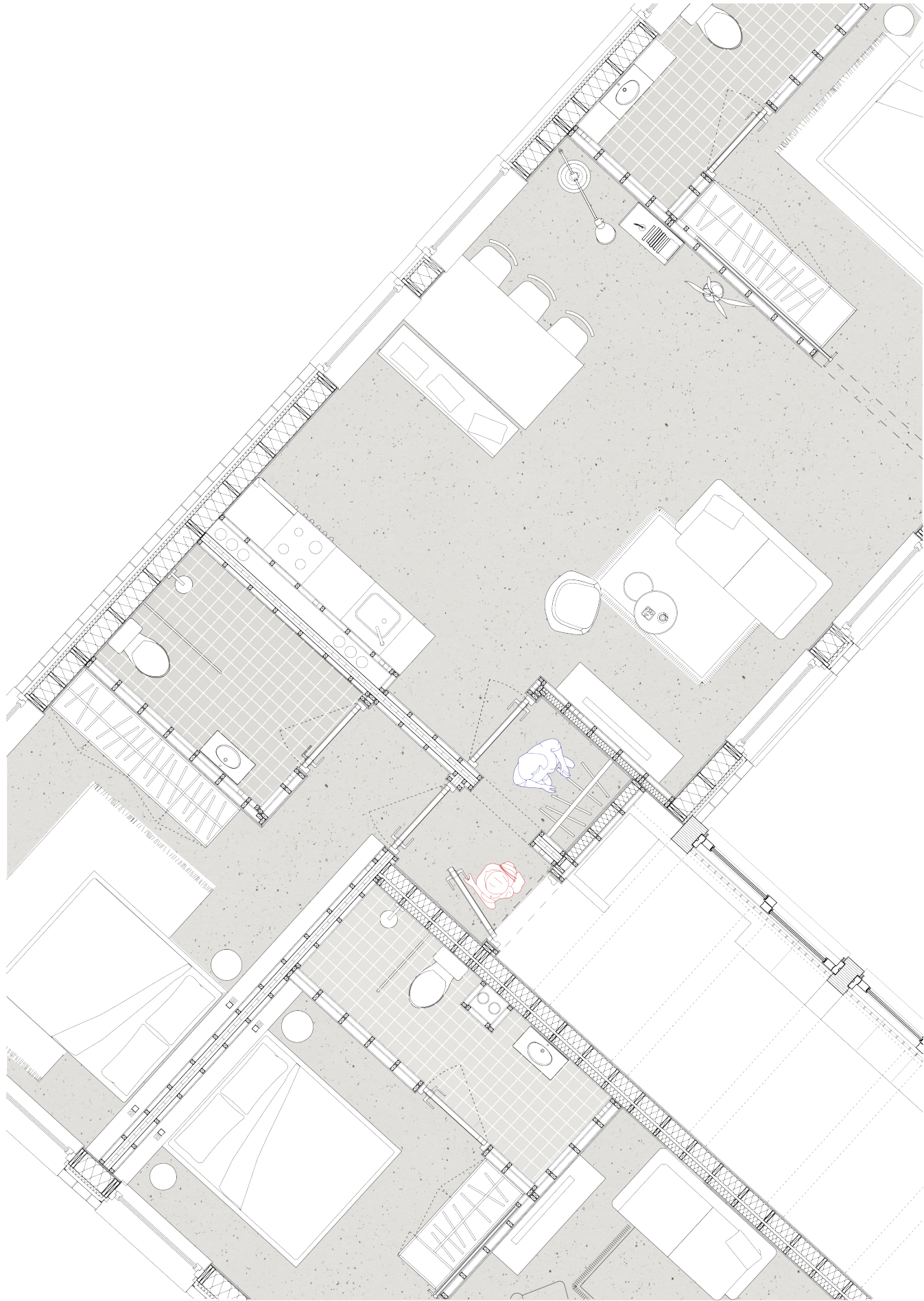
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# Floorplan unit nr 1, 4, 7

Like on the ground floor, there is no long corridor to access different spaces. Instead, the one-bedroom apartment has been made more spacious by using an integrated sliding door. In this way, a bigger part of the facade, and thus also the garden can be experienced

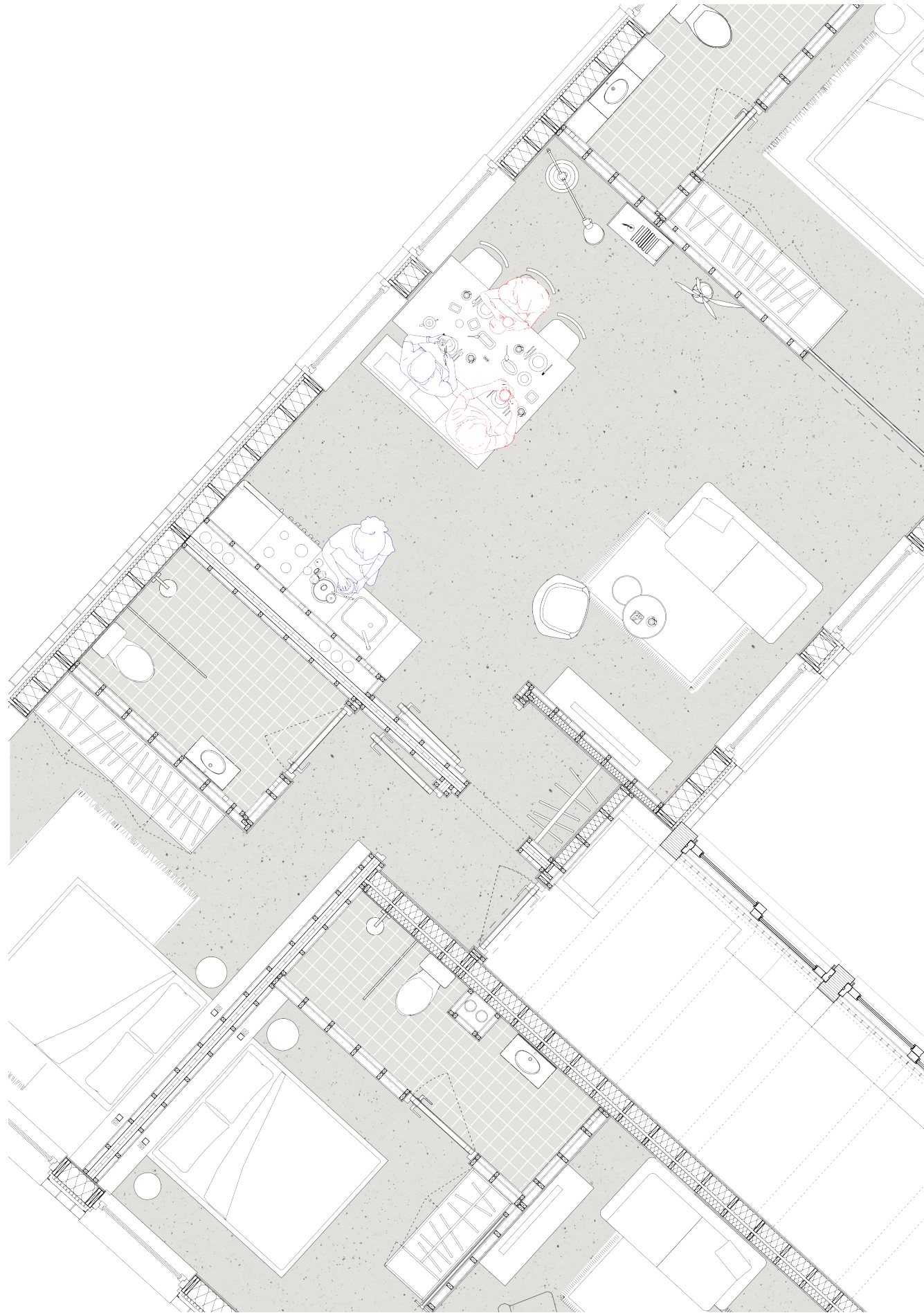




## ‘A Meeting in the Hallway’

*This scenario shows an accidental meeting in the small hallway, which functions as the last threshold between the semi-private gallery and the private room*

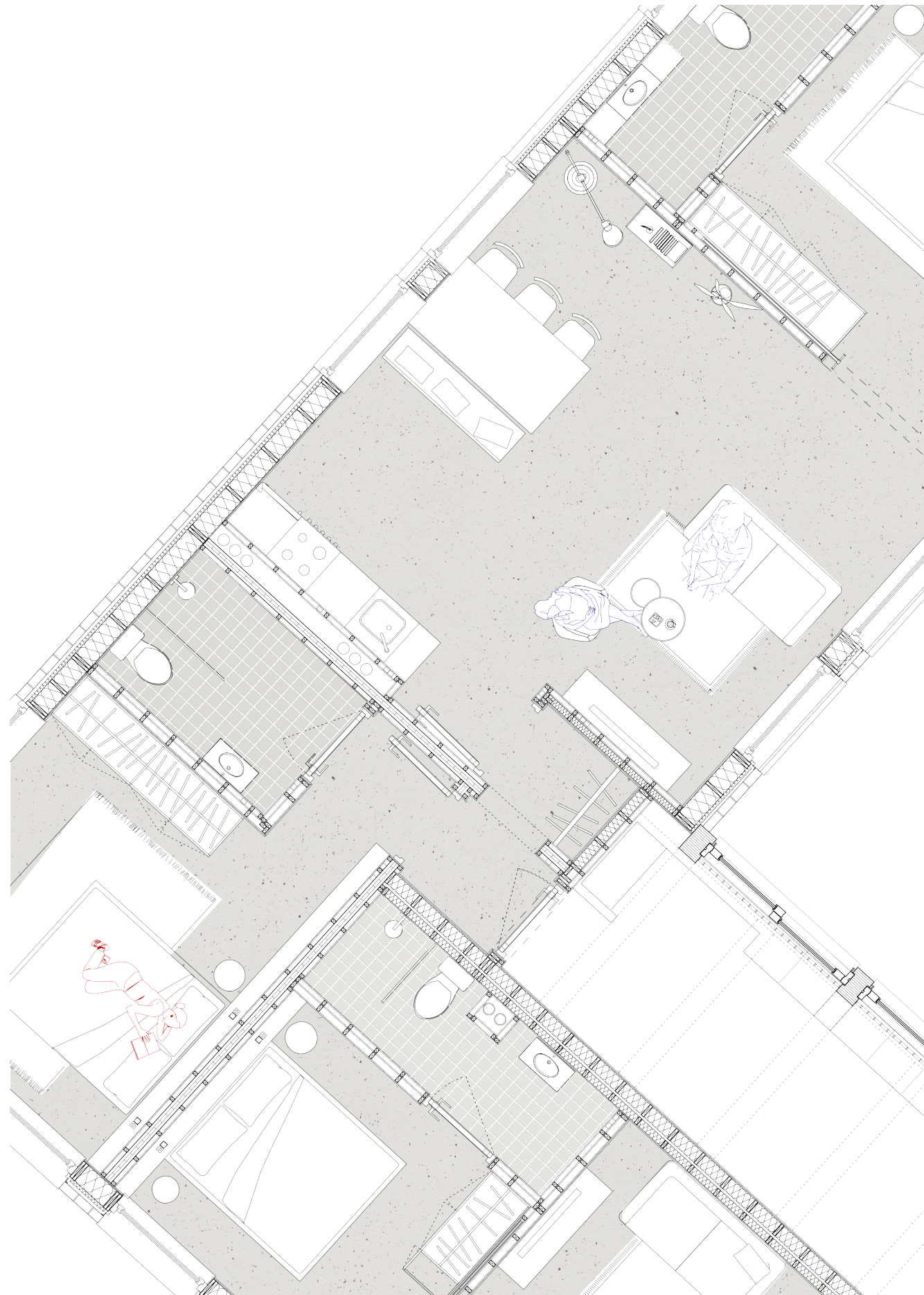




## ‘A dinner with guests’

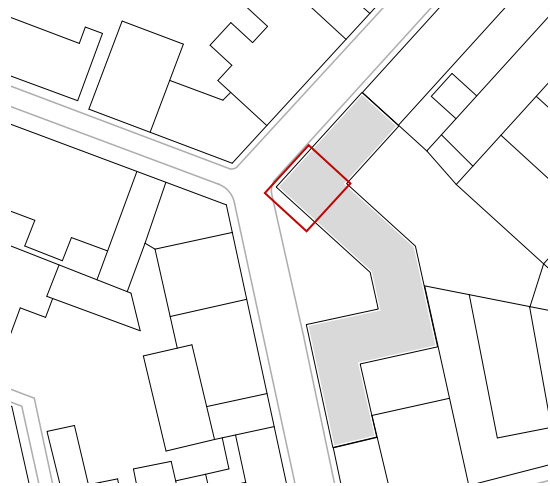
*This scenario shows a dinner, where the residents invited the guest to come over to their place.*





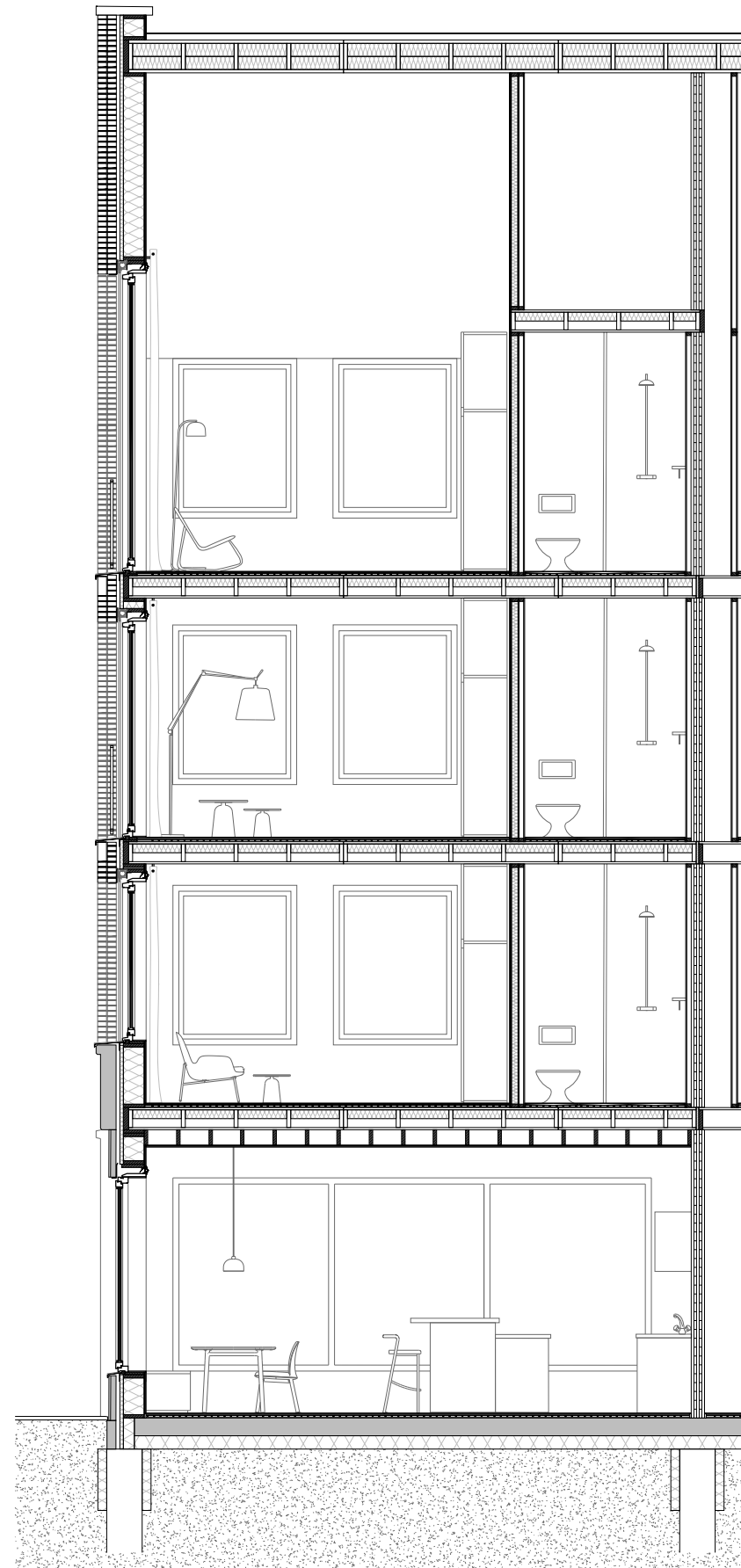
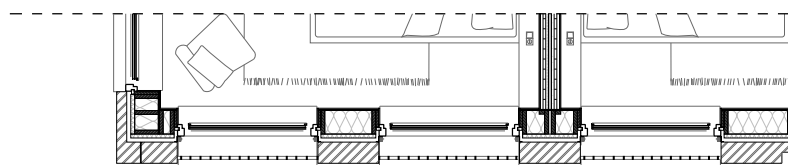
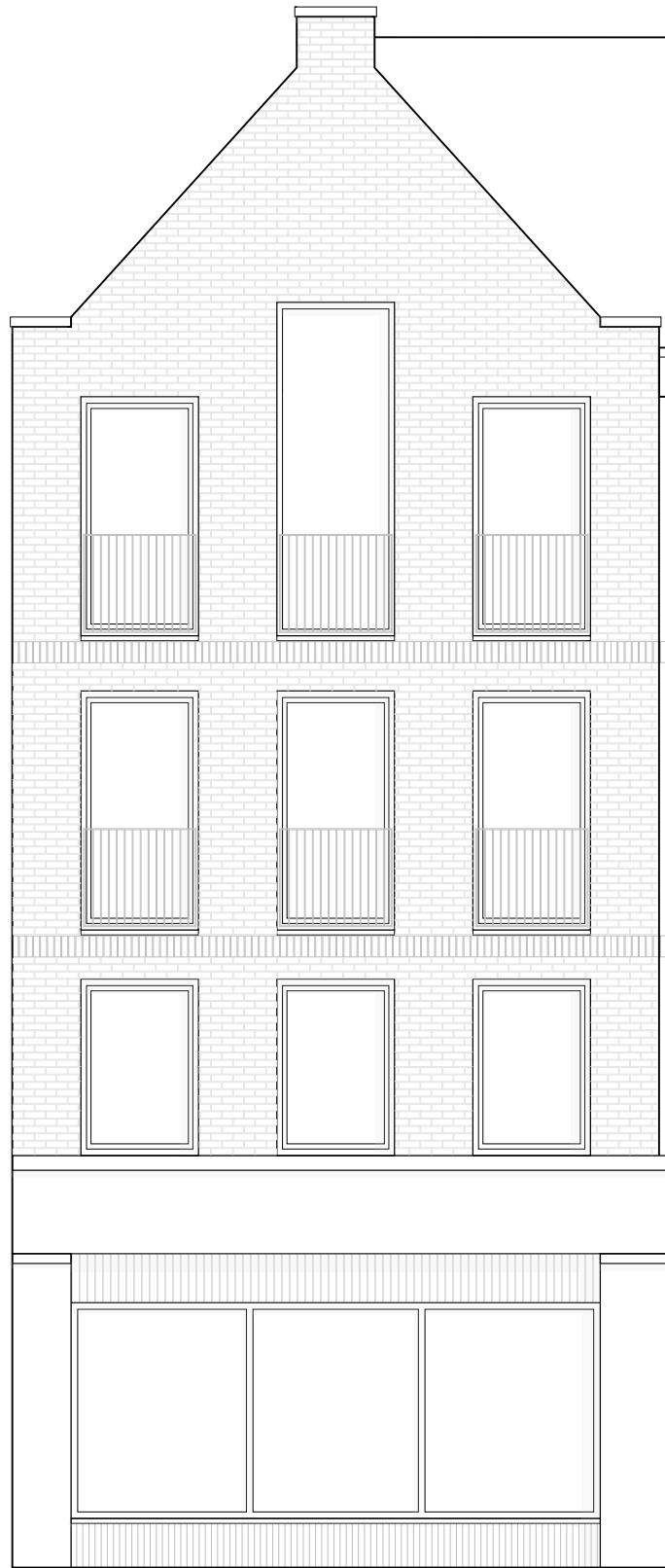
## ‘A Family Guest’

*This scenario shows how the apartment could work if a member from the family or a friend comes over. In this case, the small hallway shifts from being the last threshold into being a connecting element*

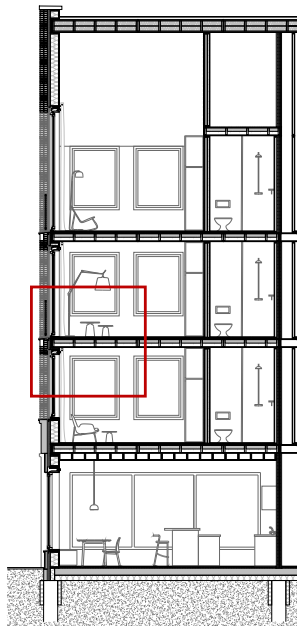


Fragment

Concrete plinth, brick facade on top with regular window distribution



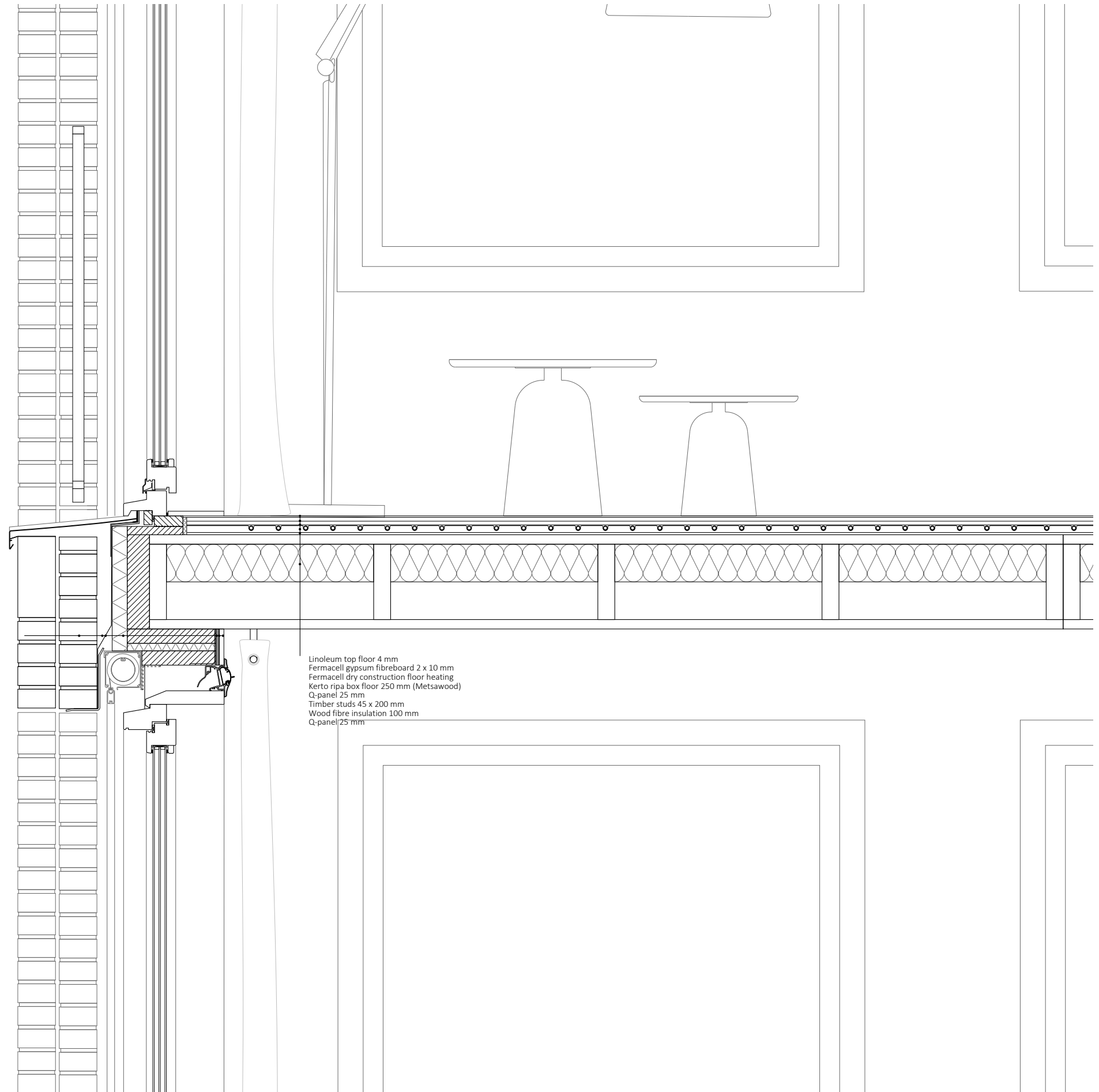




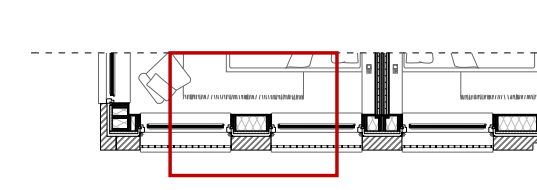
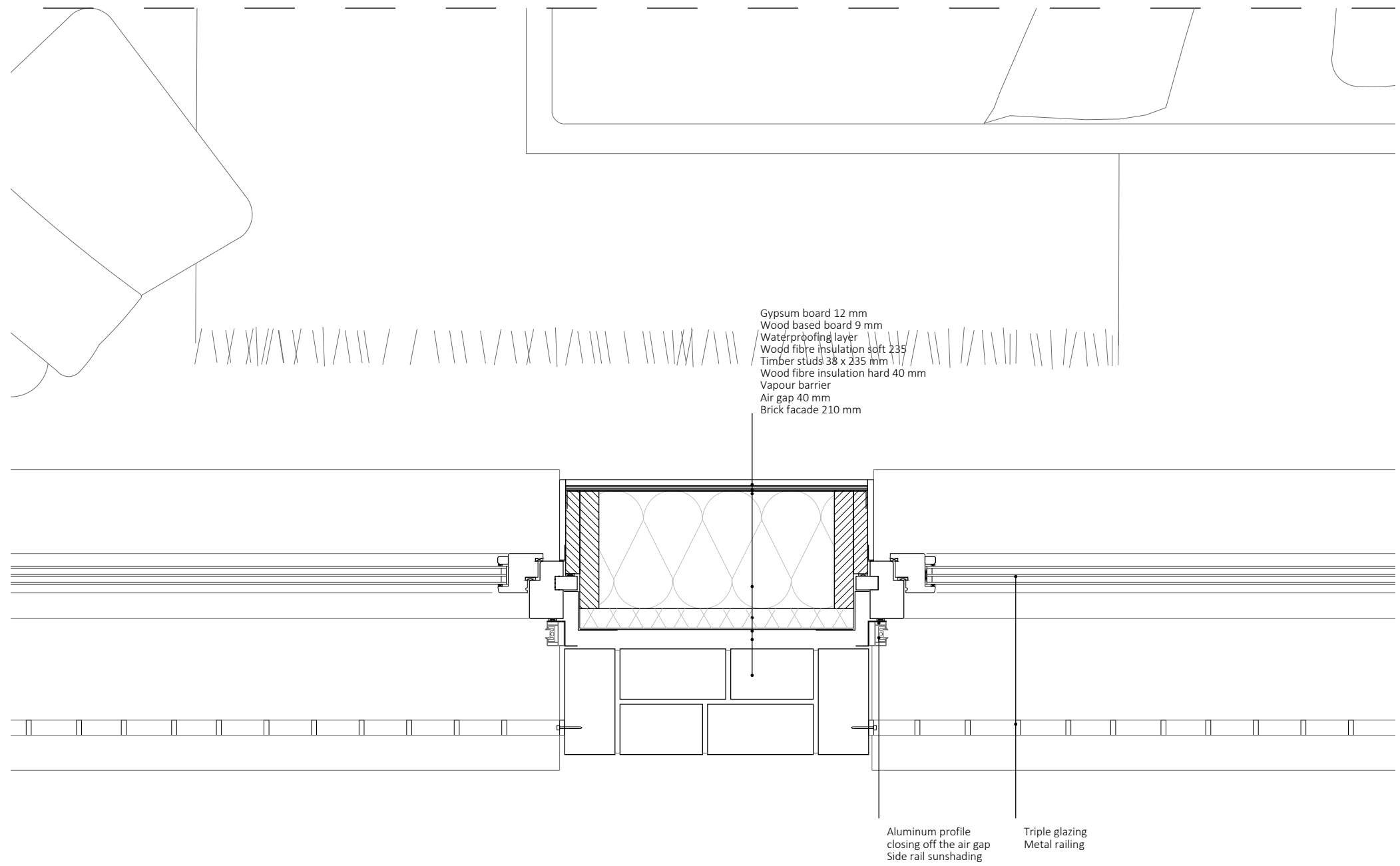
## Street Facade

*Vertical detail showing the dry system floor heating, as well as integrated exterior sunshadingr. A ventilation grill for natural ventilation is integrated aboven the window frame.*

Gypsum board 12 mm  
Wood based board 9 mm  
Waterproofing layer  
Wood fibre insulation  
Vapour barrier  
Air gap 40 mm  
Brick facade 210 mm



Linoleum top floor 4 mm  
Fermacell gypsum fibreboard 2 x 10 mm  
Fermacell dry construction floor heating  
Kerto ripa box floor 250 mm (Metsawood)  
Q-panel 25 mm  
Timber studs 45 x 200 mm  
Wood fibre insulation 100 mm  
Q-panel 25 mm



## Street Facade

Horizontal section showing the timber frame structure filled with wood fibre insulation, an air cavity and a two layer thick brick finish





## Impression of the Private Room

*While the apartments don't have their own exterior space, the connection to the garden and the square are very important. The big windows which are completely openeable allow the outside to enter the room.*





## The Host

*The building as a hub in the neighborhood, aiming to create a place for all users of the city; its residents as well as its guests*

Milou Blok

Creating communities on different scales

Interiors Buildings Cities