

The Host

Creating communities on different scales

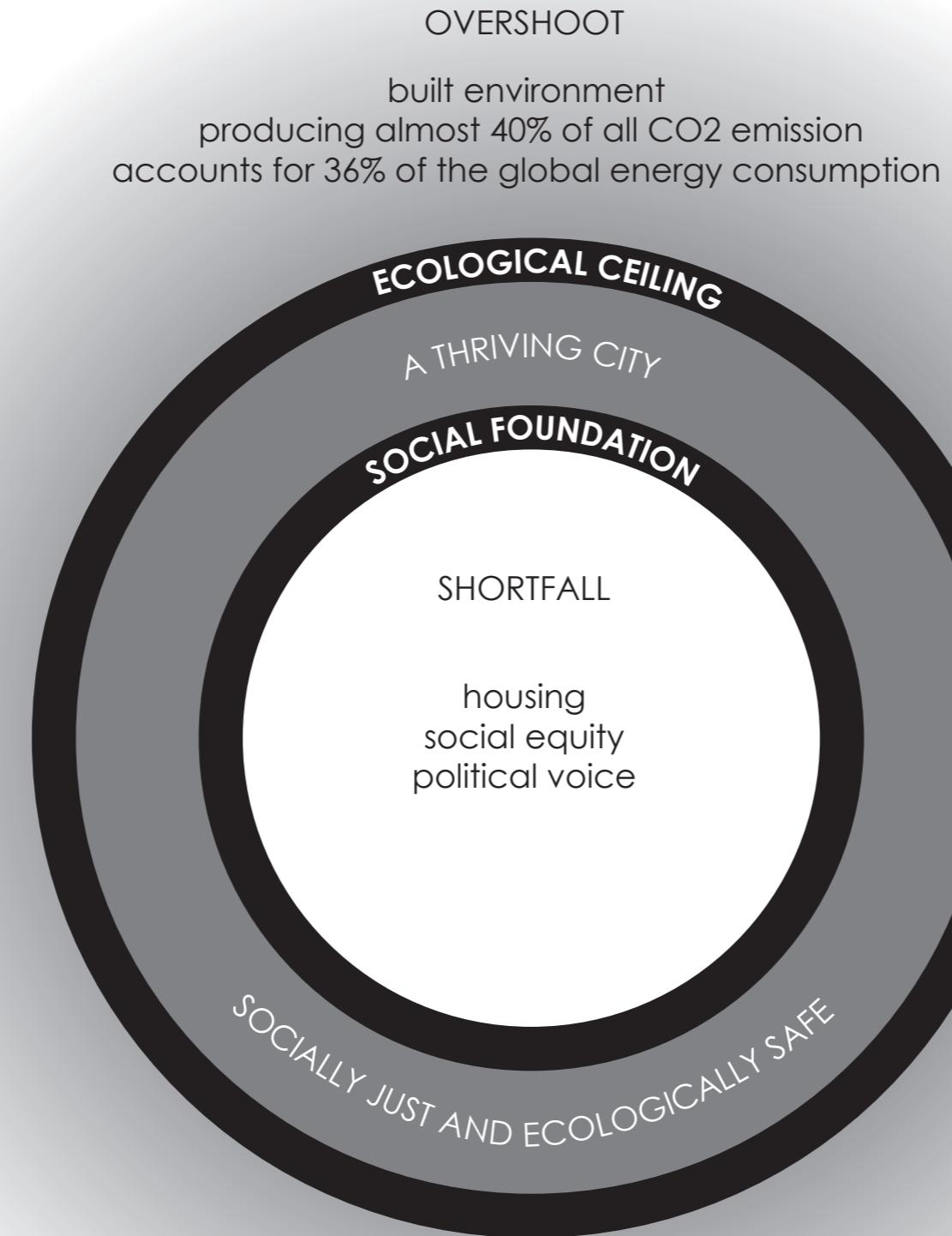
Rethinking the City Hotel

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



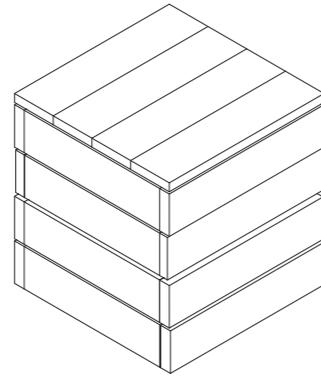
Demonstration against housing shortage, 1970

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

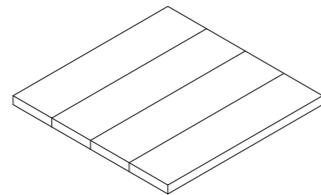


Former 'Algemeen Handelsblad'
occupied by squatters, 1980

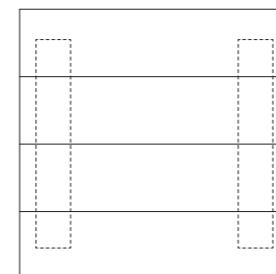
Collective kitchen
Stadarchief Amsterdam, Ino Roël



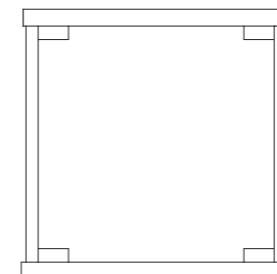
ISOMETRIC



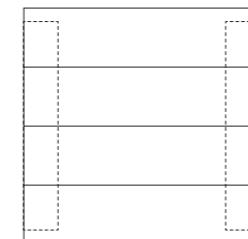
TOP VIEW



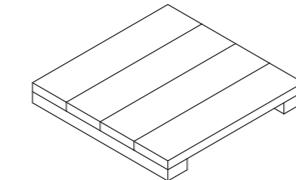
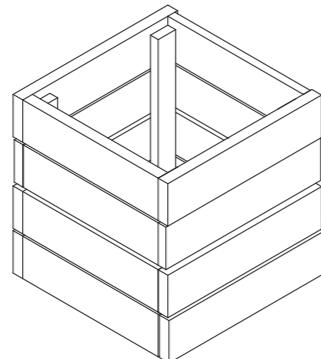
cover



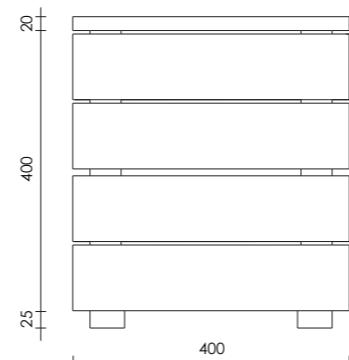
core



bottom



FRONT ELEVATION

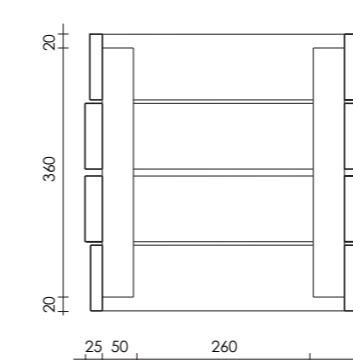


SECTION



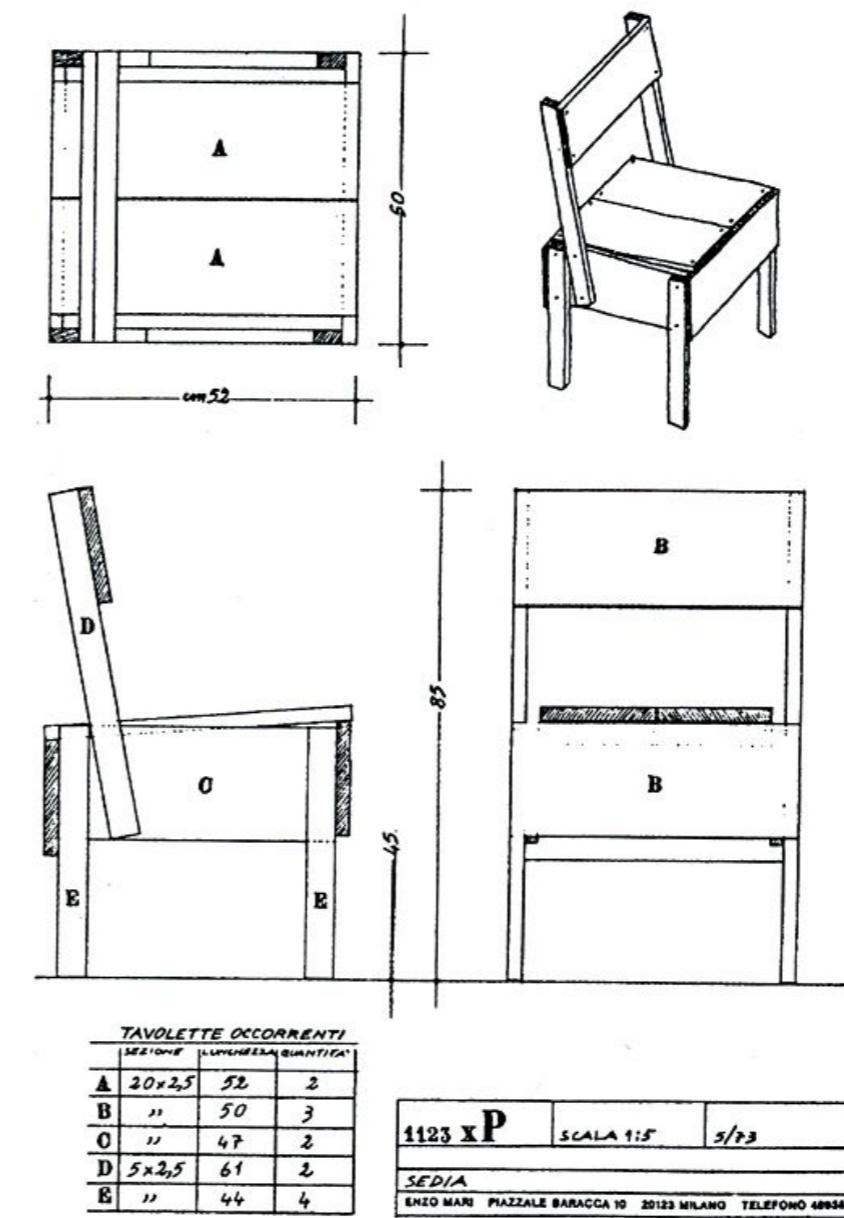
cover

SIDE ELEVATION

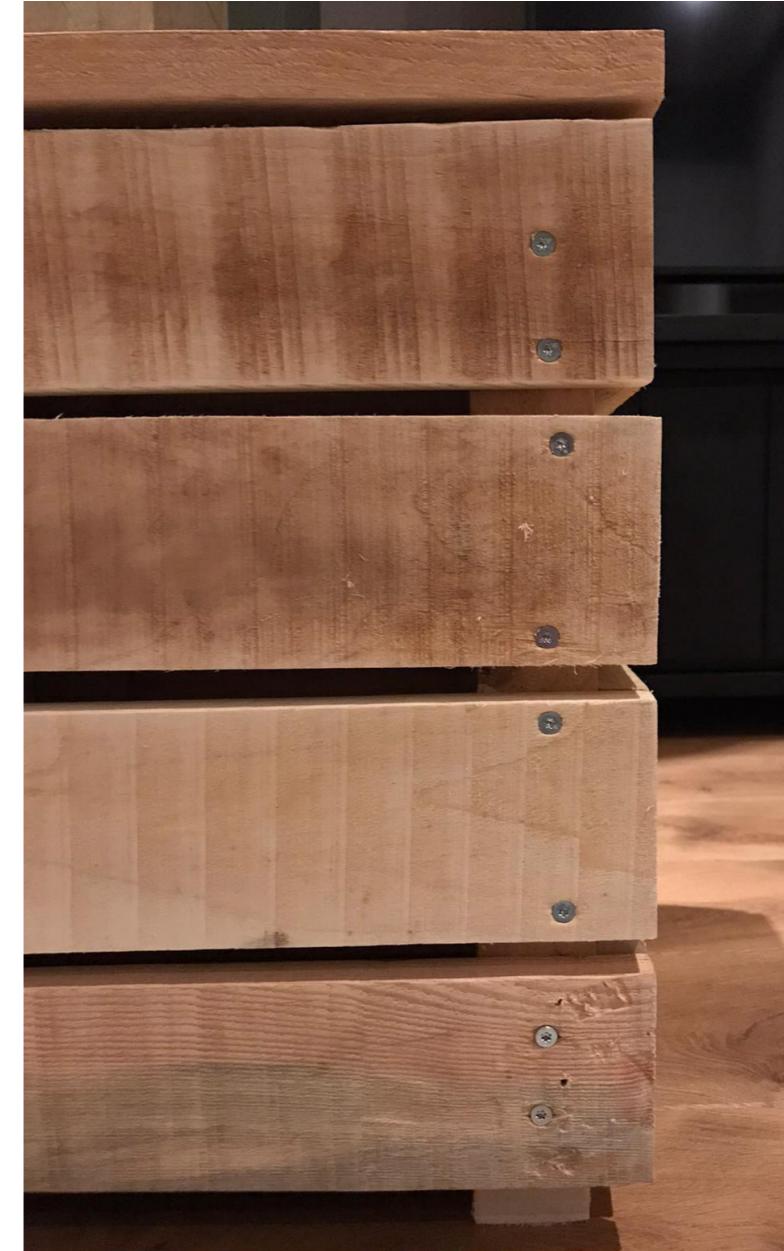


Preliminary design project

*Technical drawing of module made out of
disposable pallets*

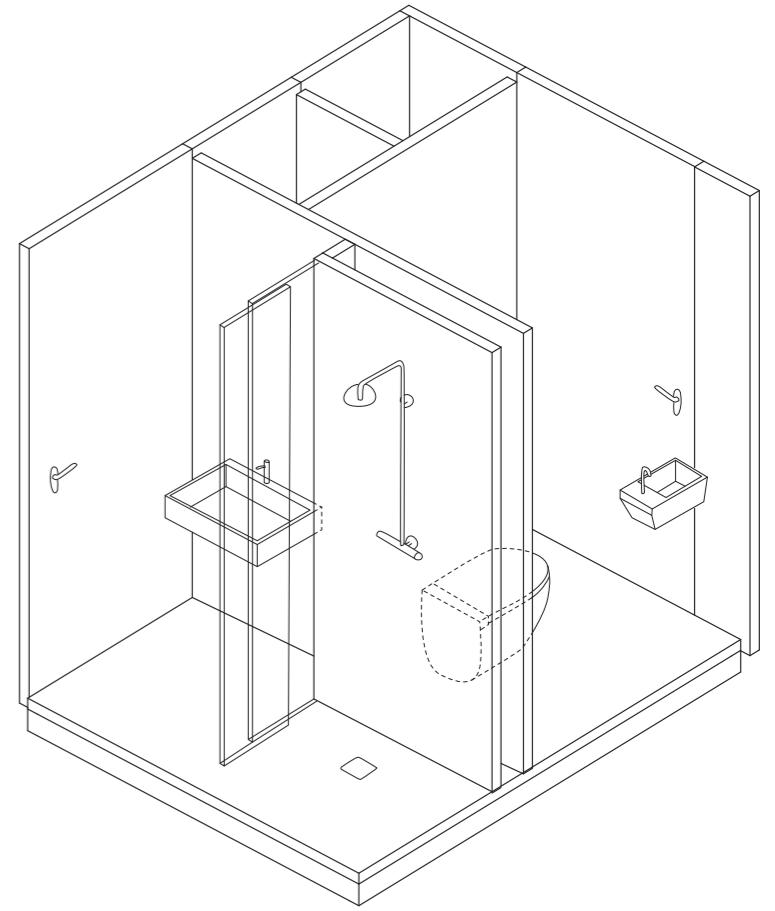
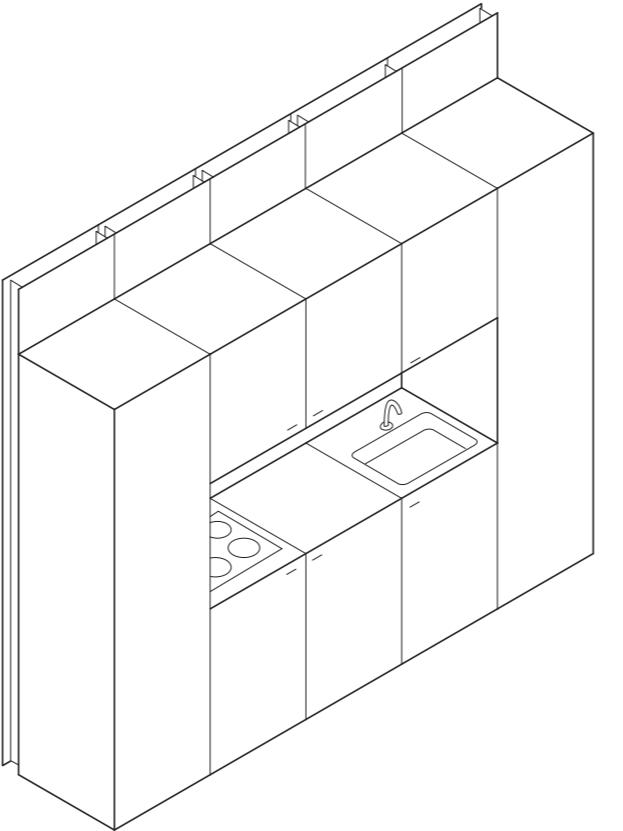
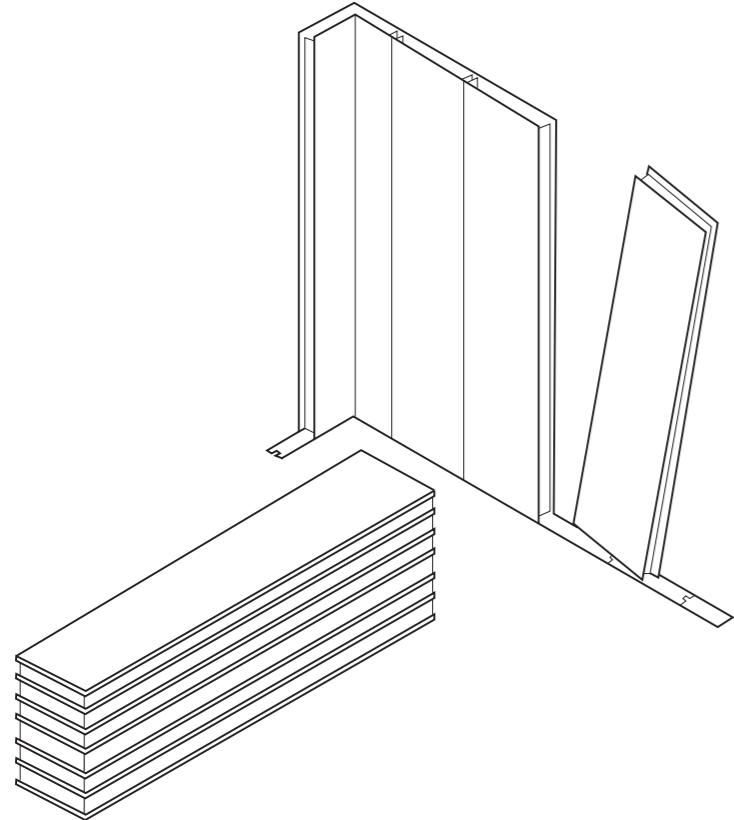


Enzo Mari's 'autoprogettazione'



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



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

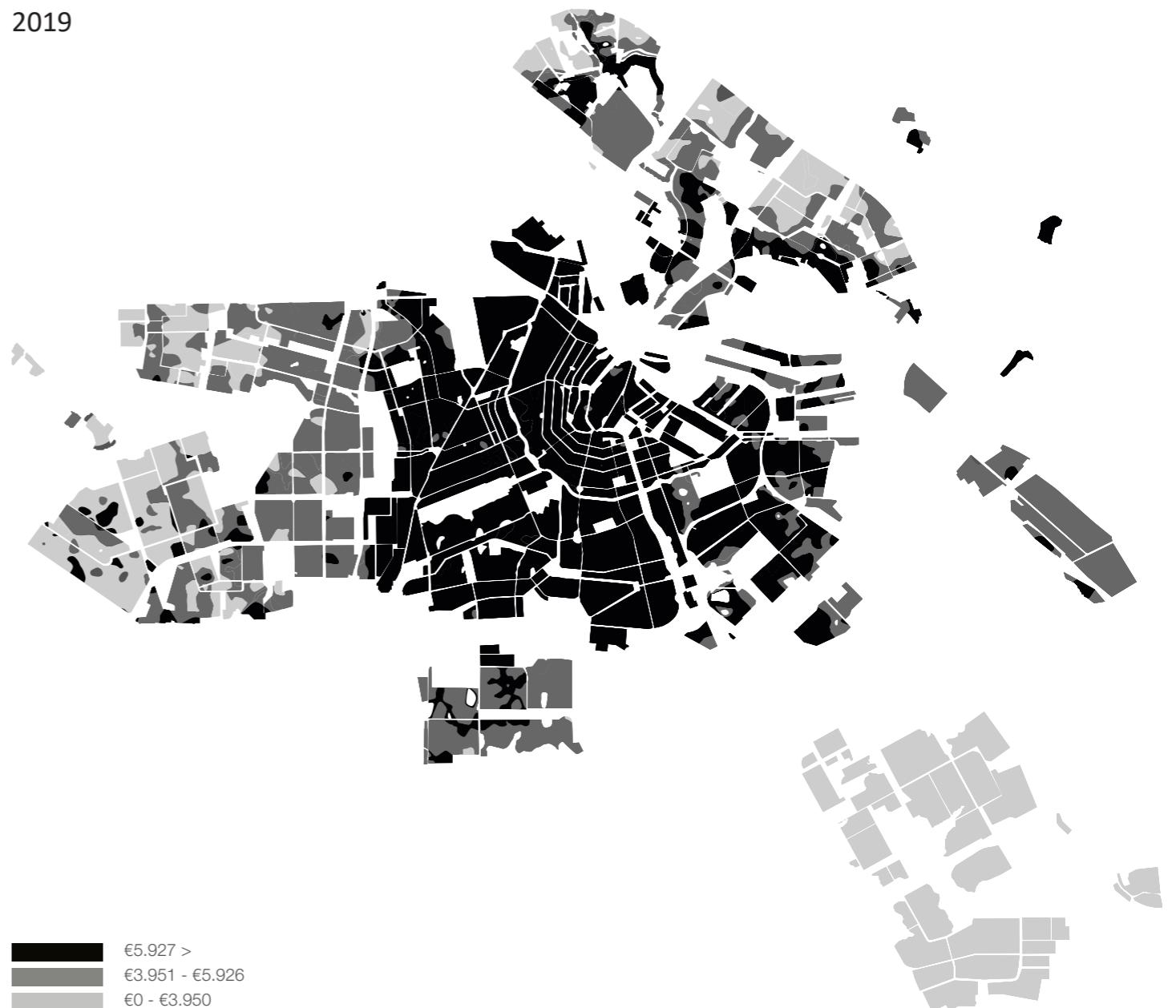
Preliminary design project

Interiors Buildings Cities

2013



2019

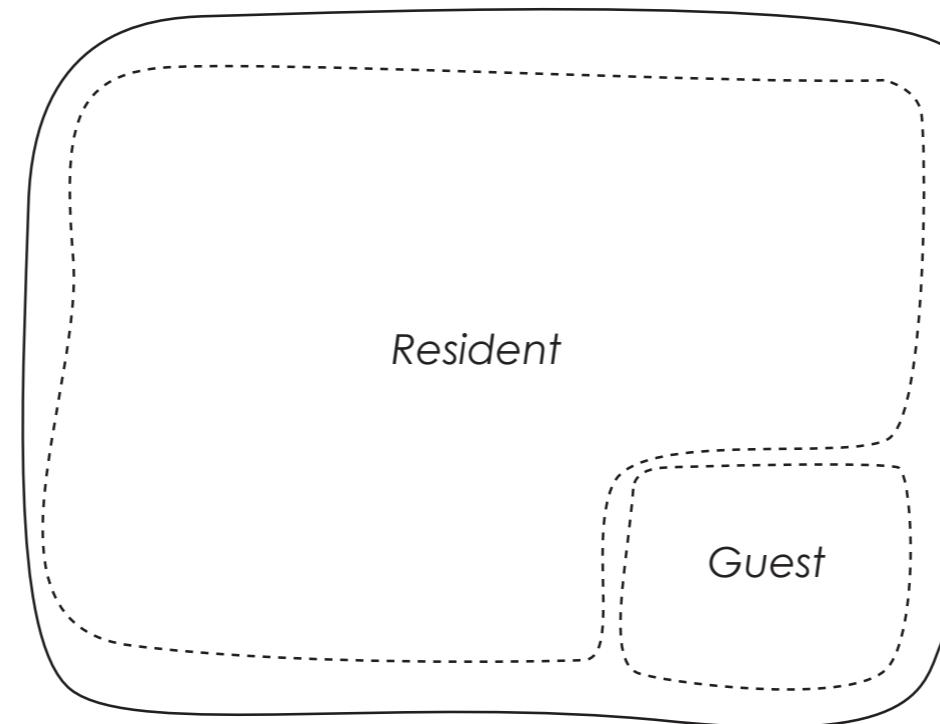


Housing prices of Amsterdam in
2013 and 2019 (in euros per m²)

Amsterdam Municipality, 2020

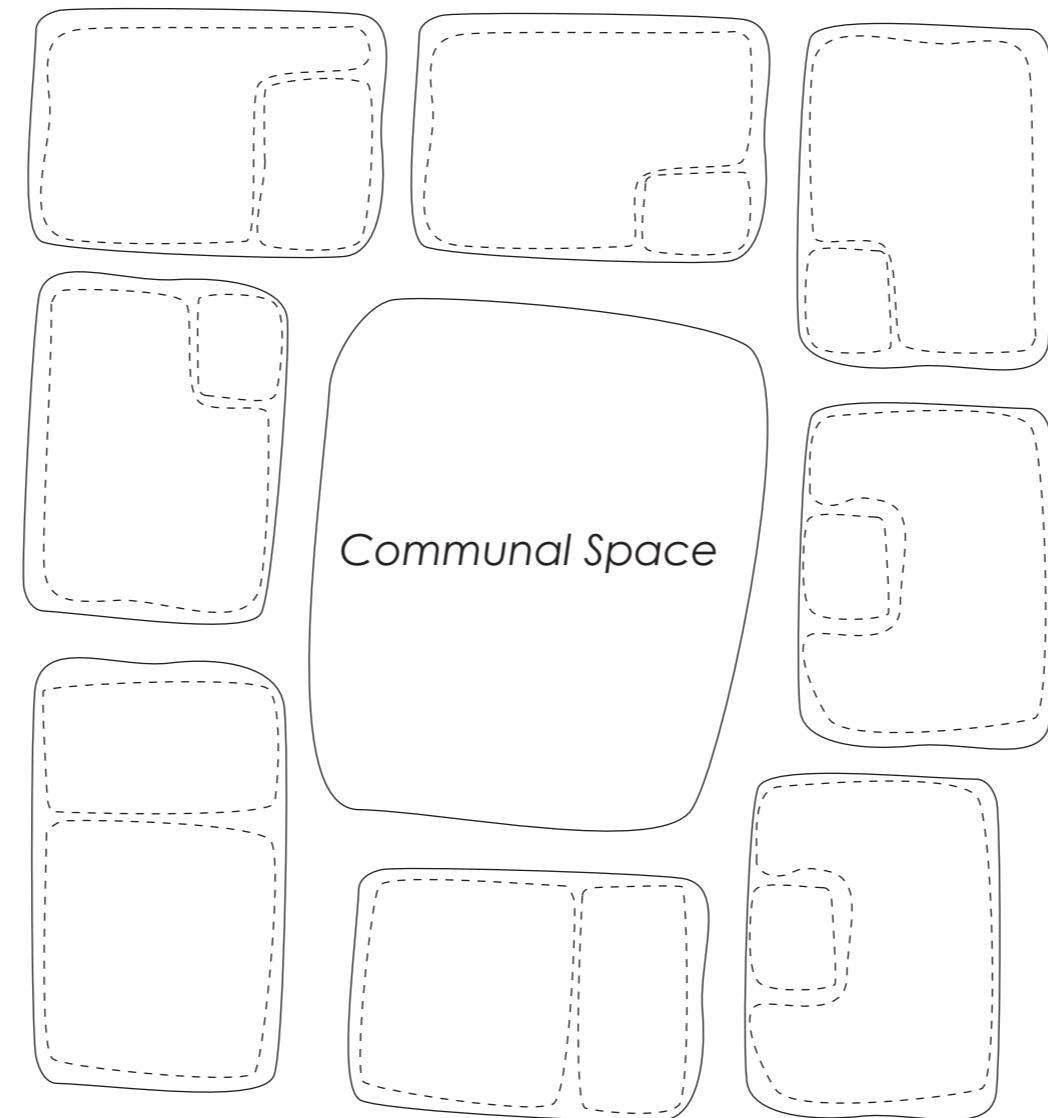
Rethinking the City Hotel

From a parasitic to a symbiotic relationship



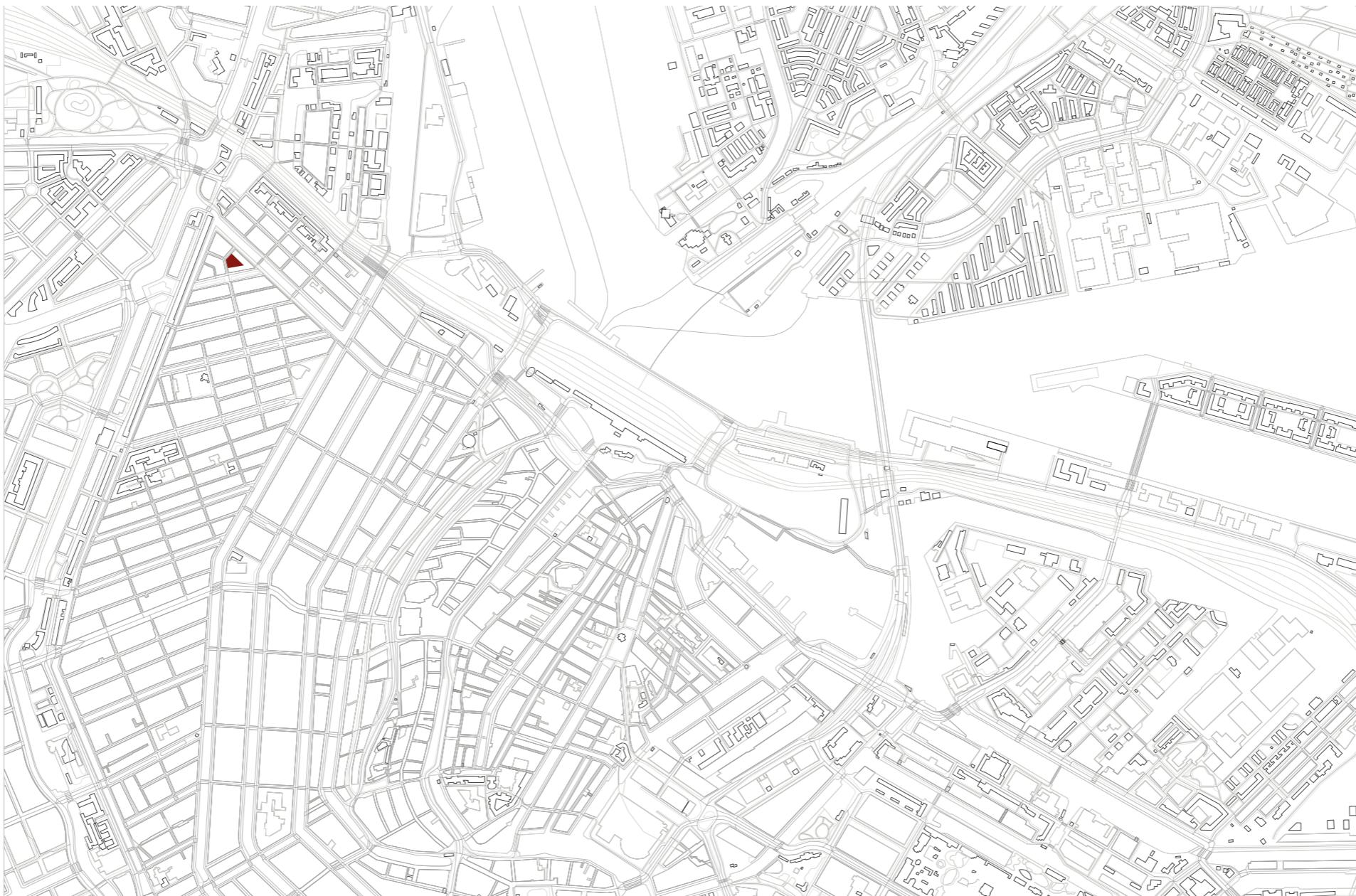
Model

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



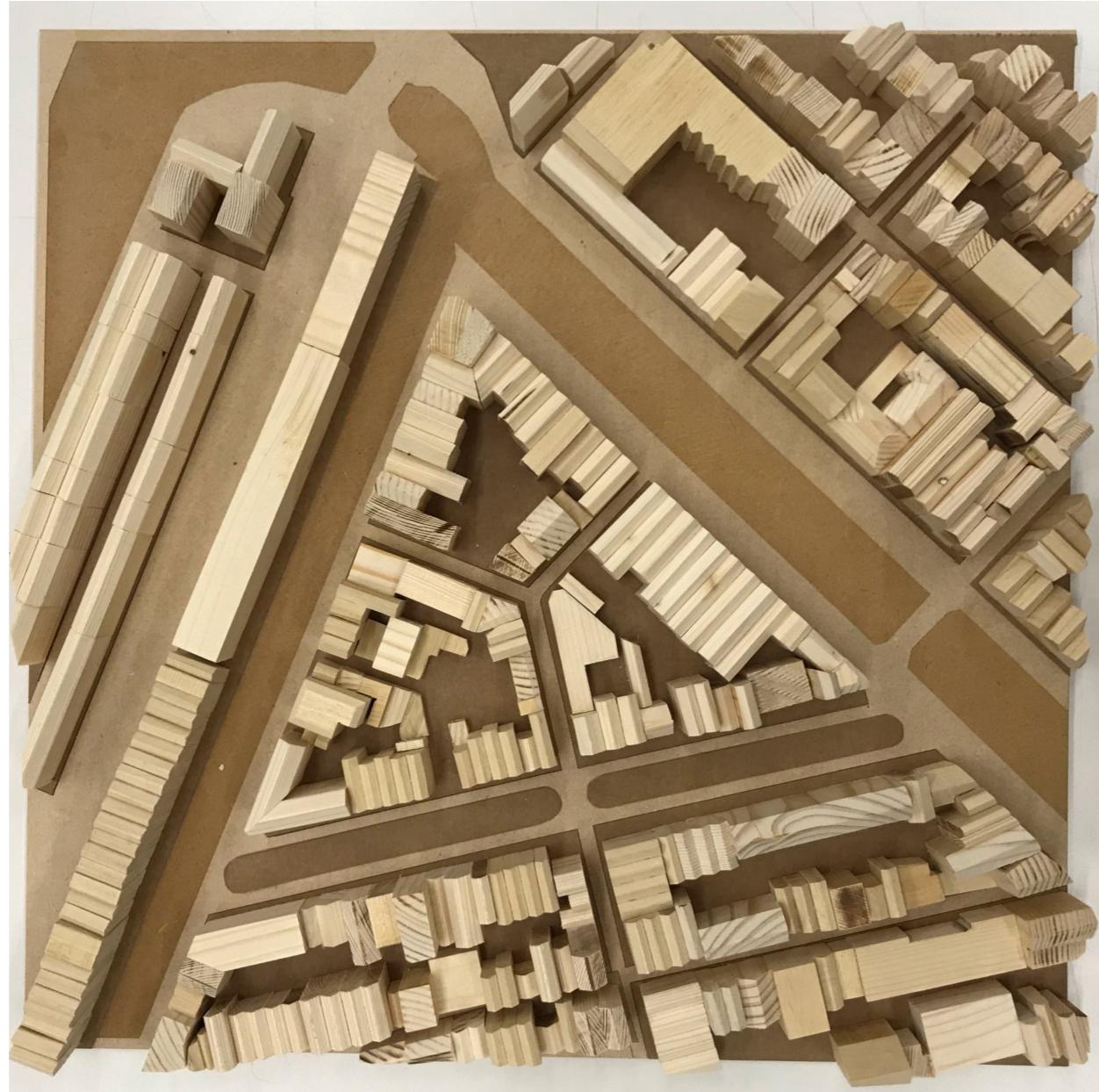
Model

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

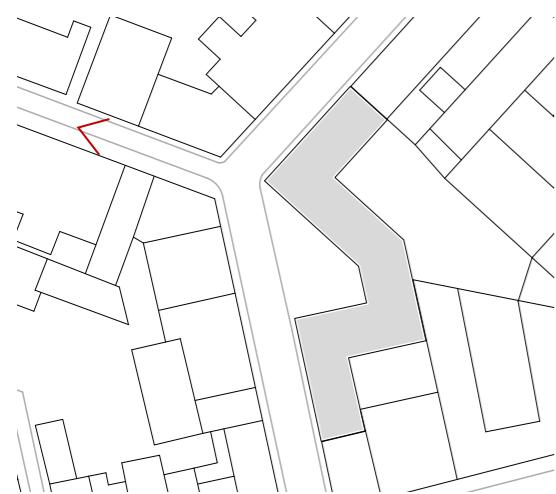


Driehoekstraat, 2021

Own photo

The Host

Creating communities on different scales



View onto the public square

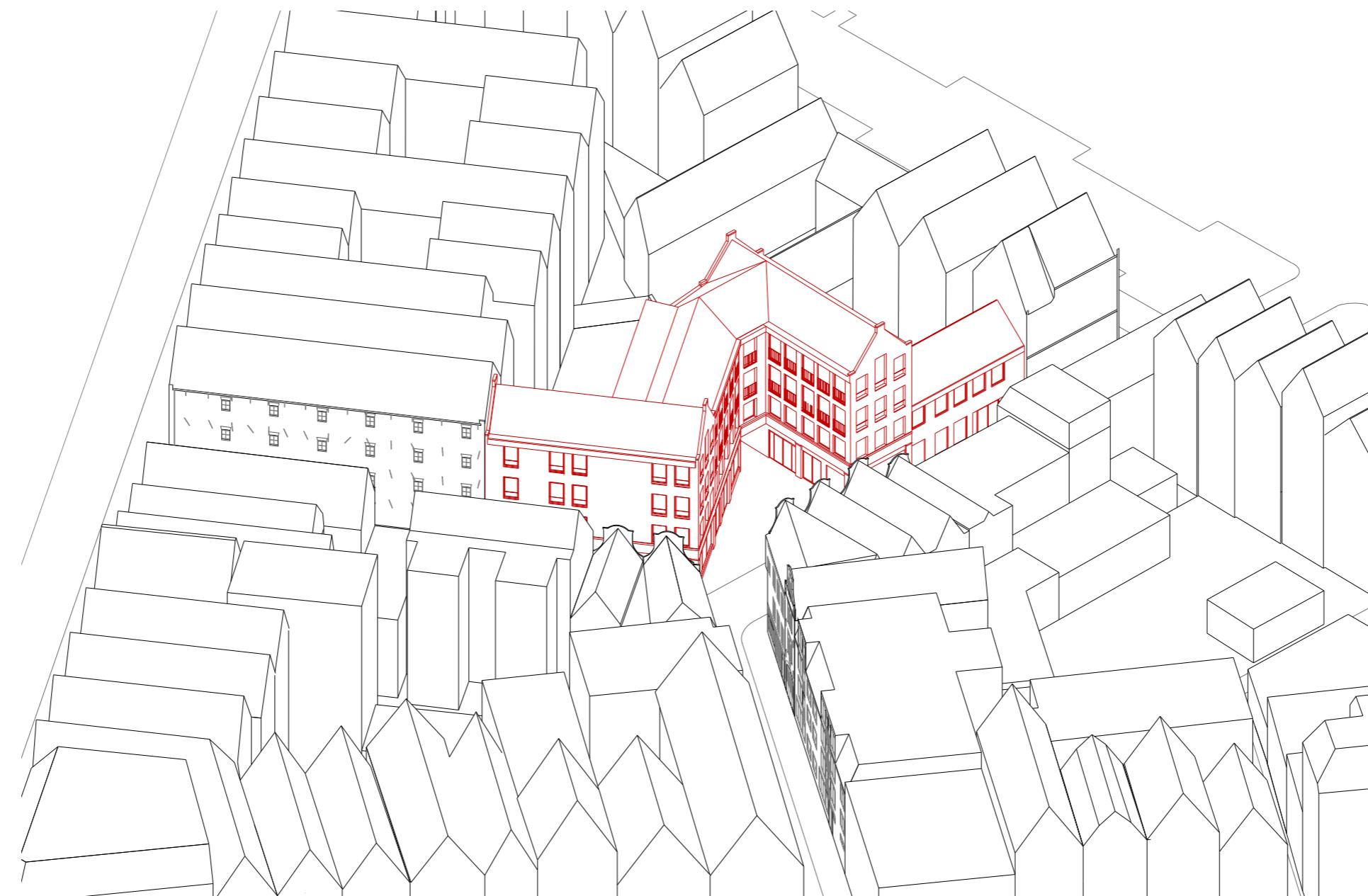
The story of the building

A hub for the neighborhood

The plinth as a continuation of the public domain

Circulation as a threshold

The private room

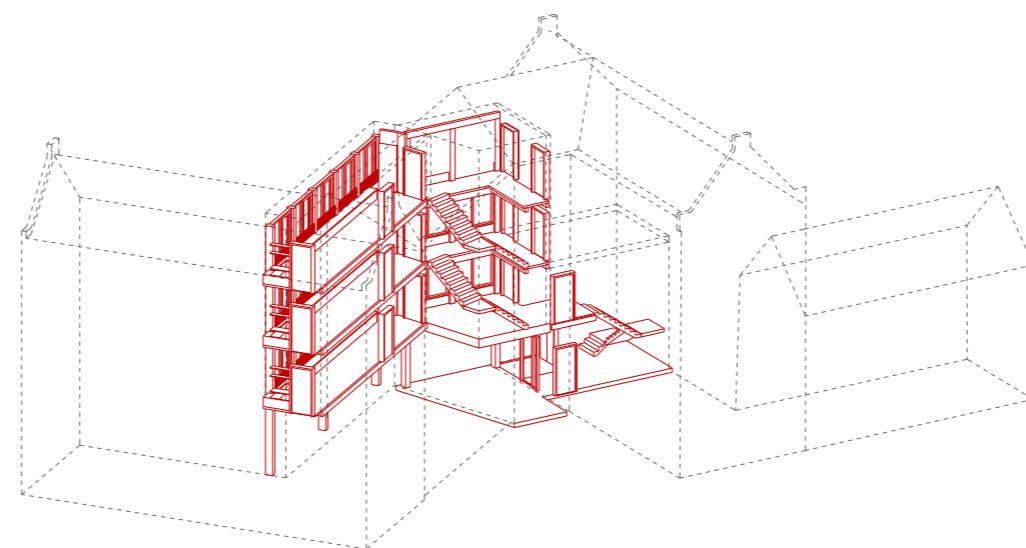


A Hub for the Neighborhood

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

A hub for the neighborhood



Driehoekstraat

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

1



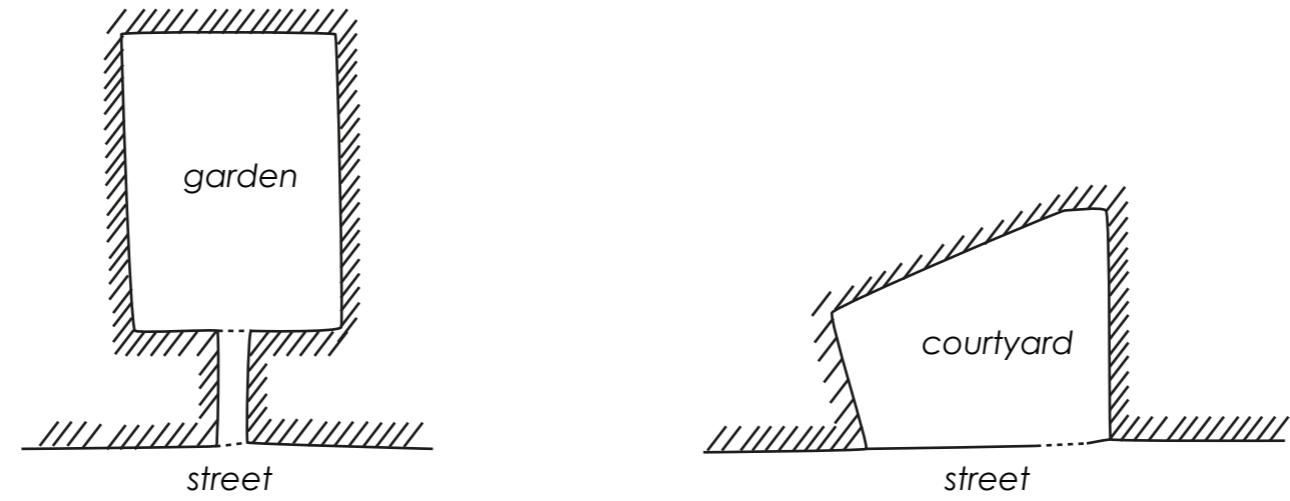
2



Map of Driehoek blok

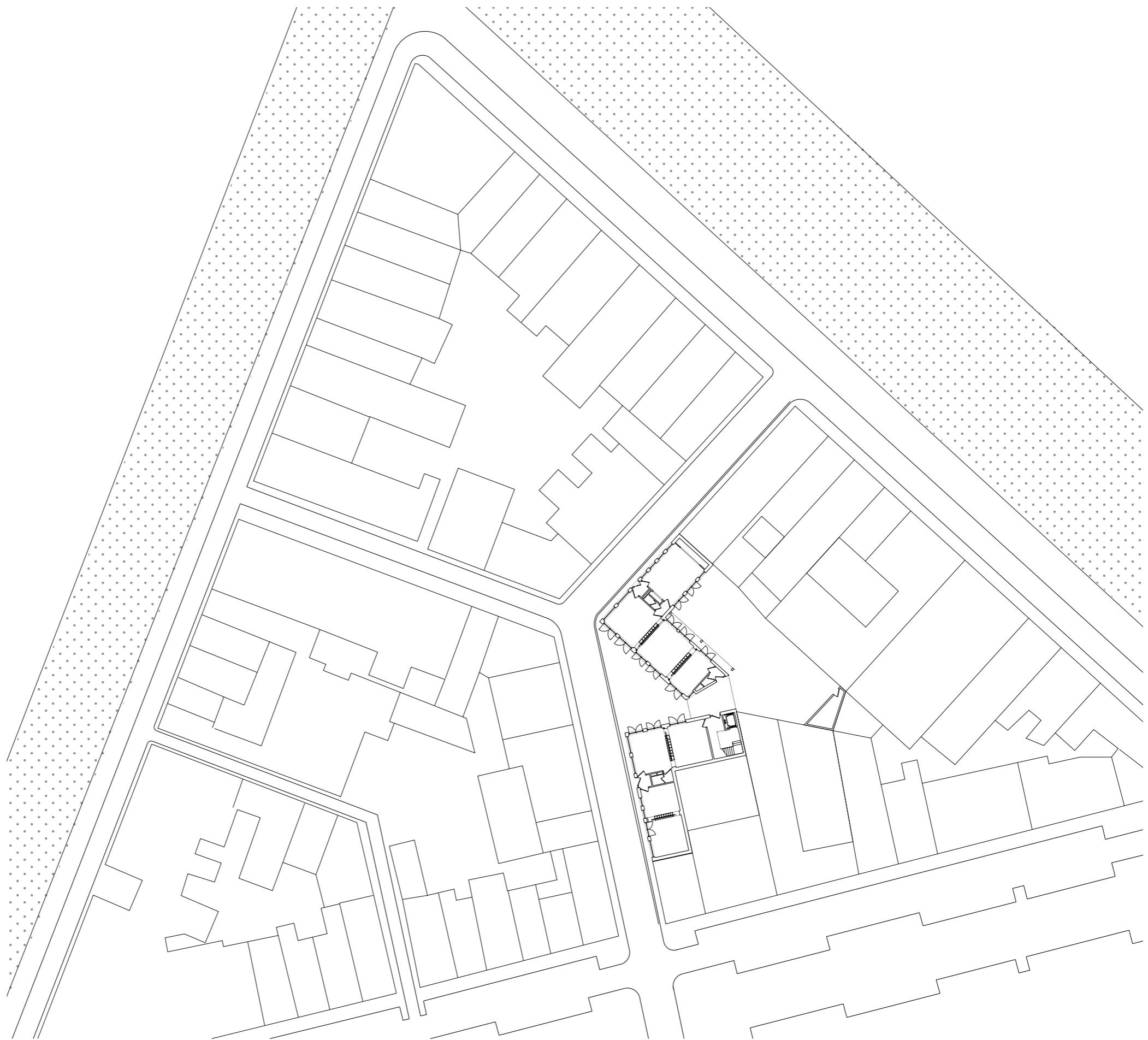
*Surrounding buildings and their limitations
for the site*





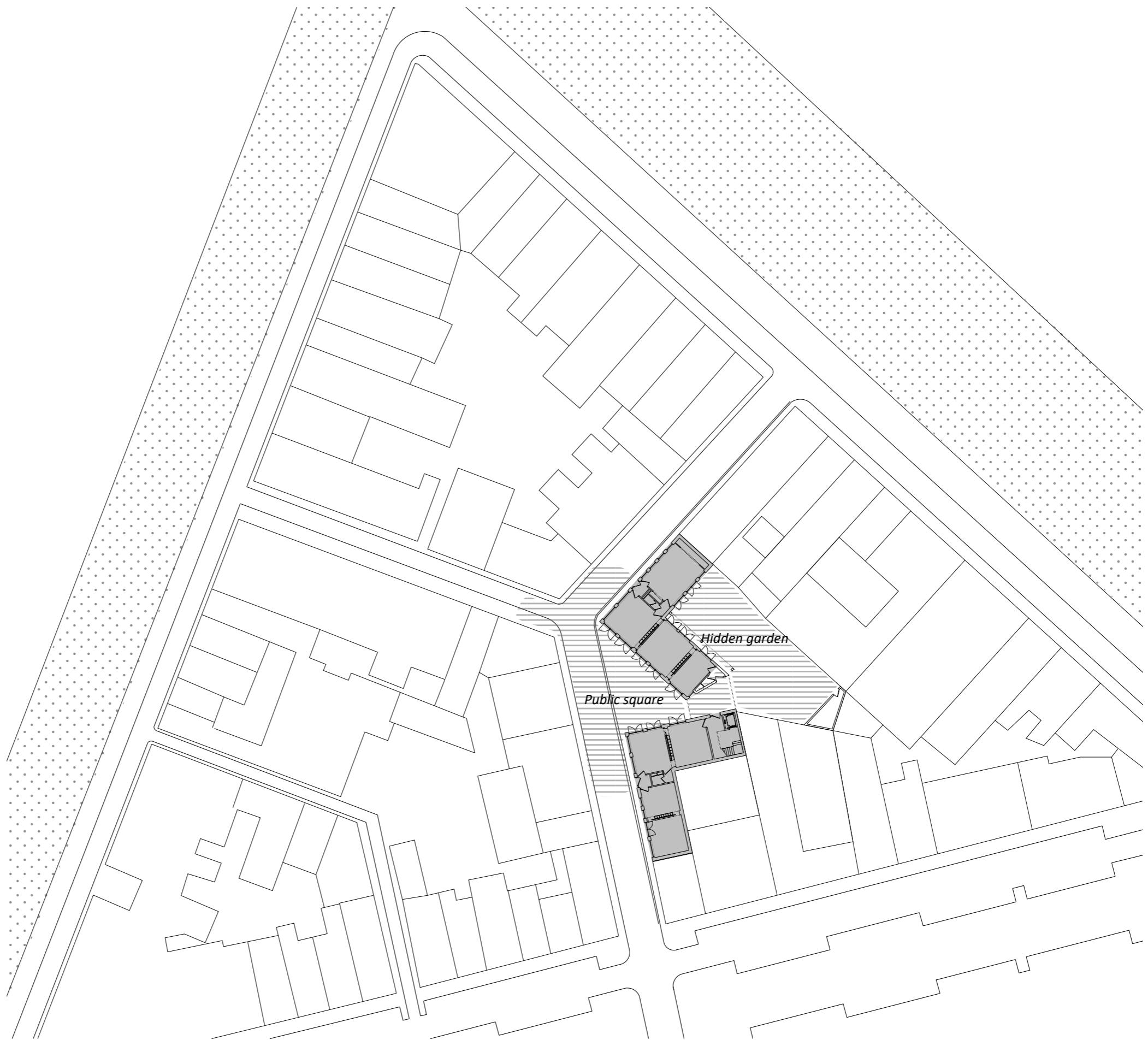
Two Exterior Spaces

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



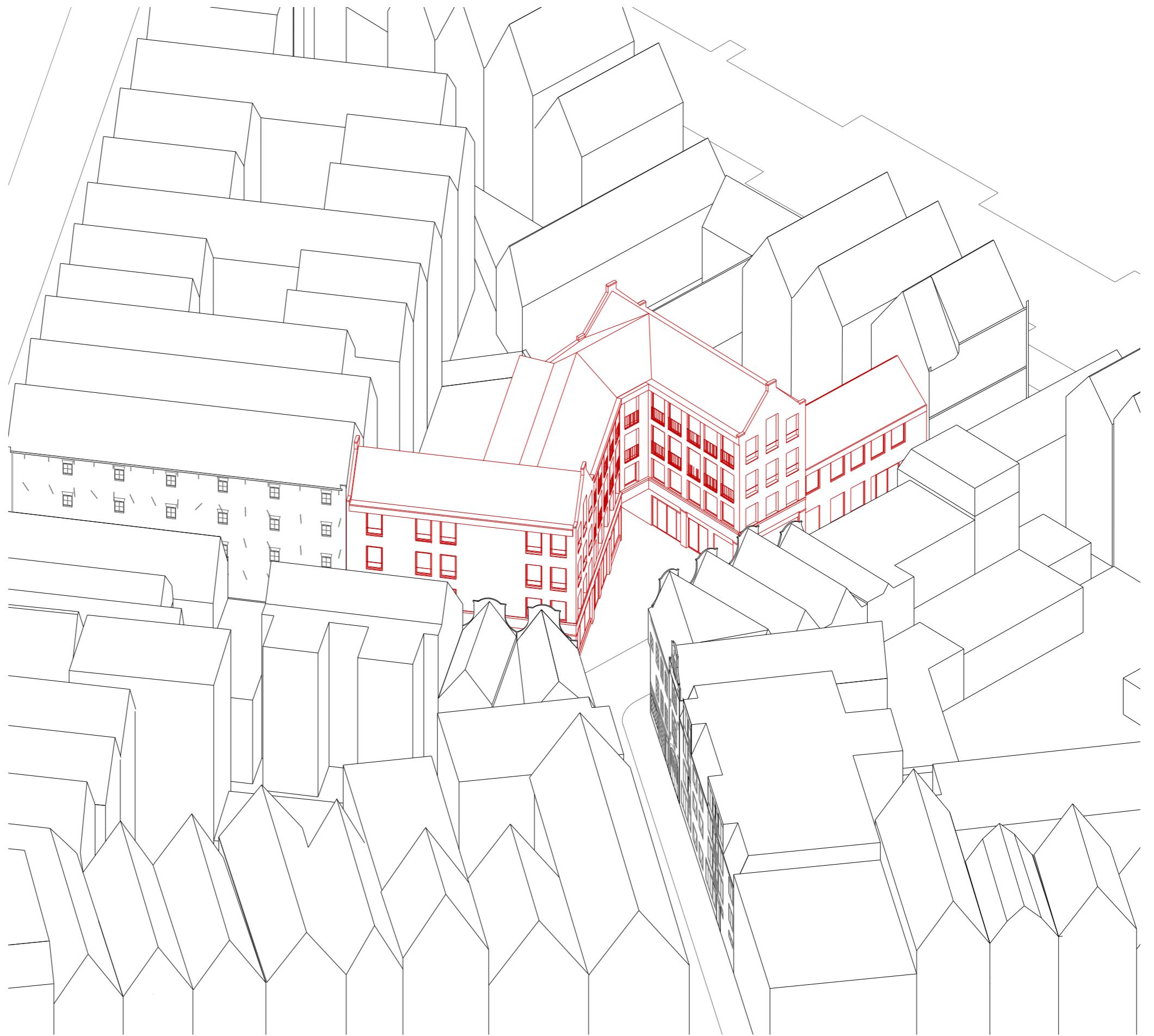
Site Plan

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



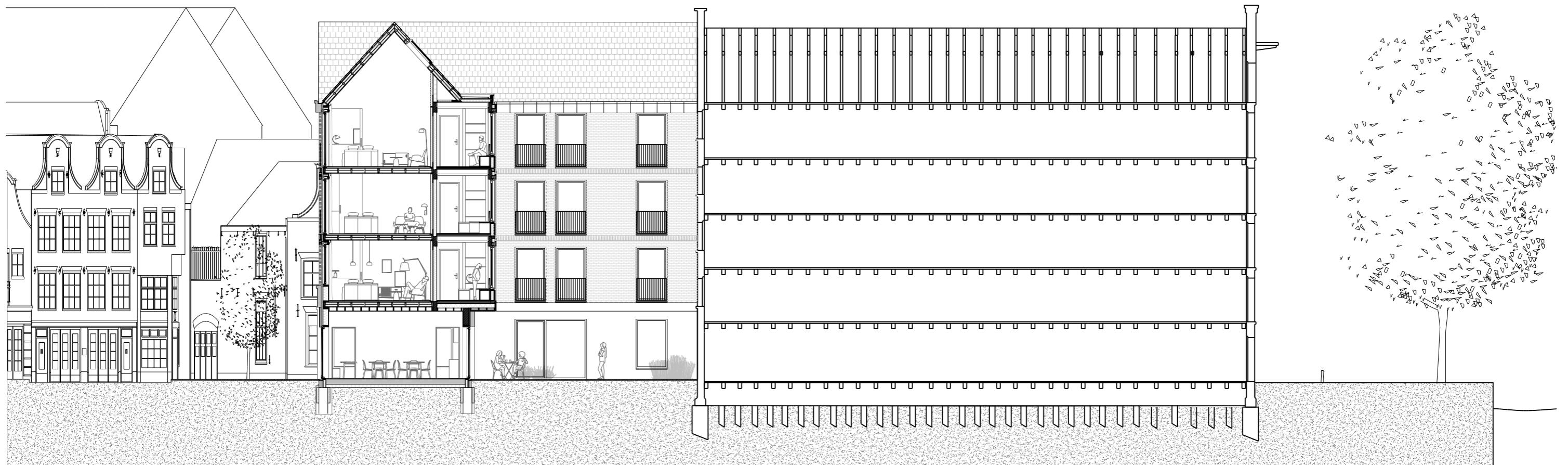
Site Plan

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

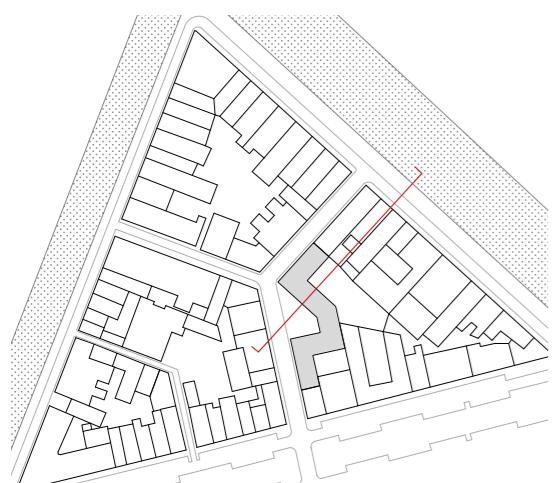
Public Square

Public ground floor

Hidden garden

Existing warehouse

Canal



Section through the block

The goals of these exterior spaces is to change the anonymity 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



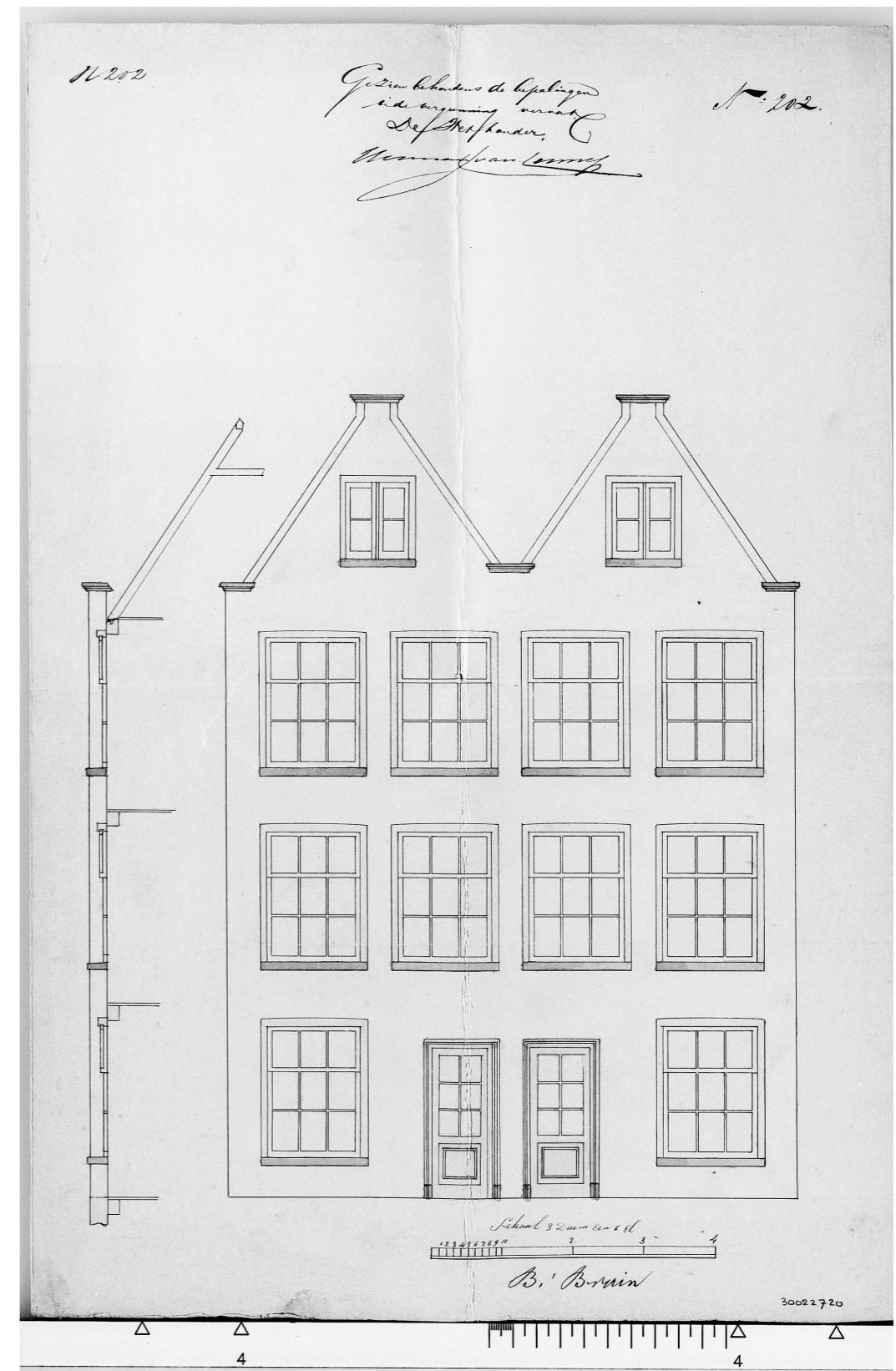
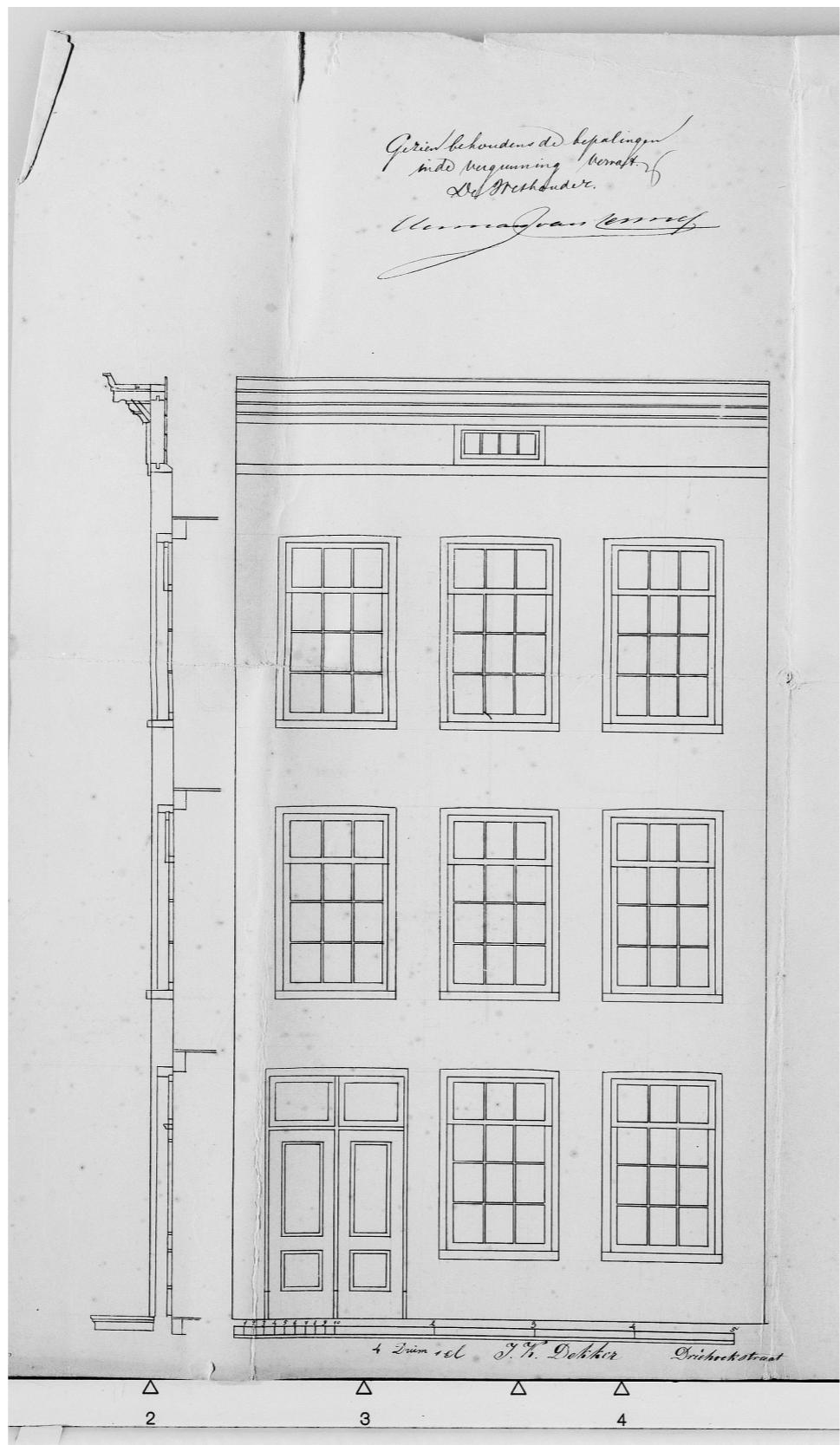
Palmgracht

Rhythmic facades and even distribution of windows
Stadsarchief Amsterdam

Milou Blok

A hub for the neighborhood

Interiors Buildings Cities



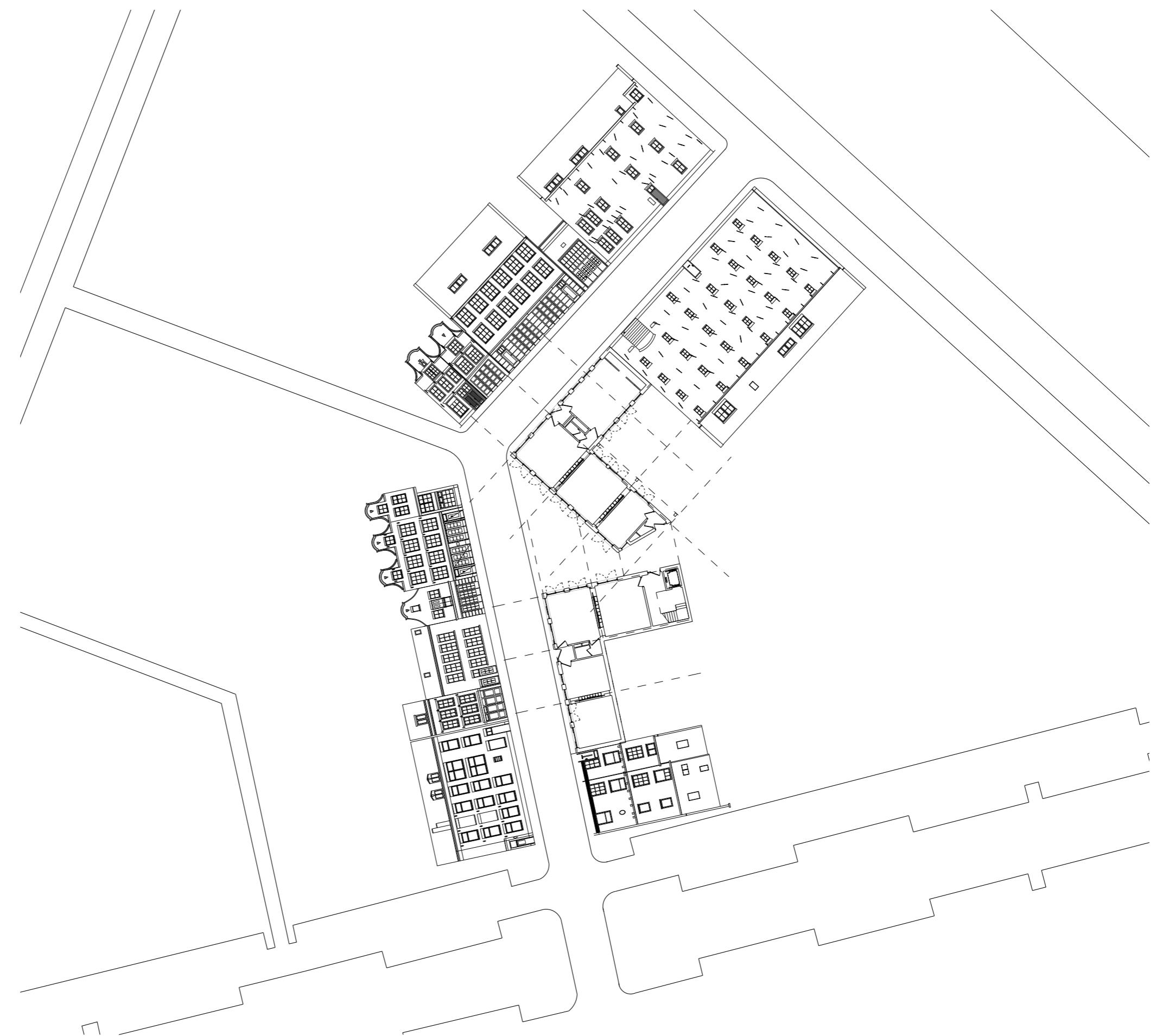
Archival drawings

Driehoekstraat 30, 1862

Driehoekstraat 20 - 22, 1866

Stadsarchief Amsterdam

Milou Blok



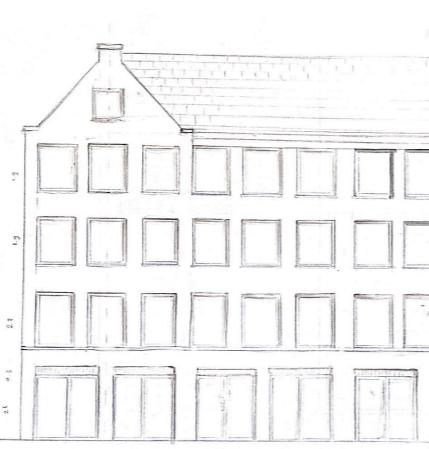
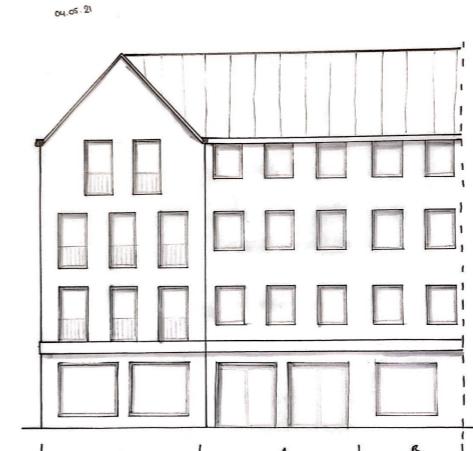
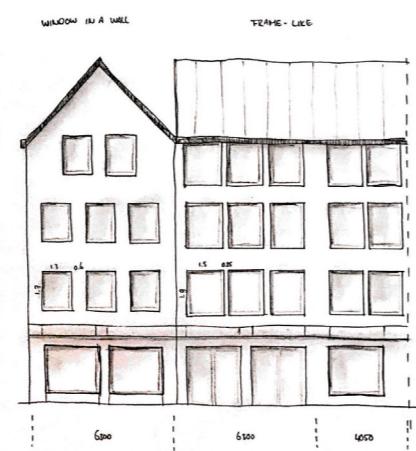
Context analysis

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



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



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.



The public plinth



View onto the public square

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



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



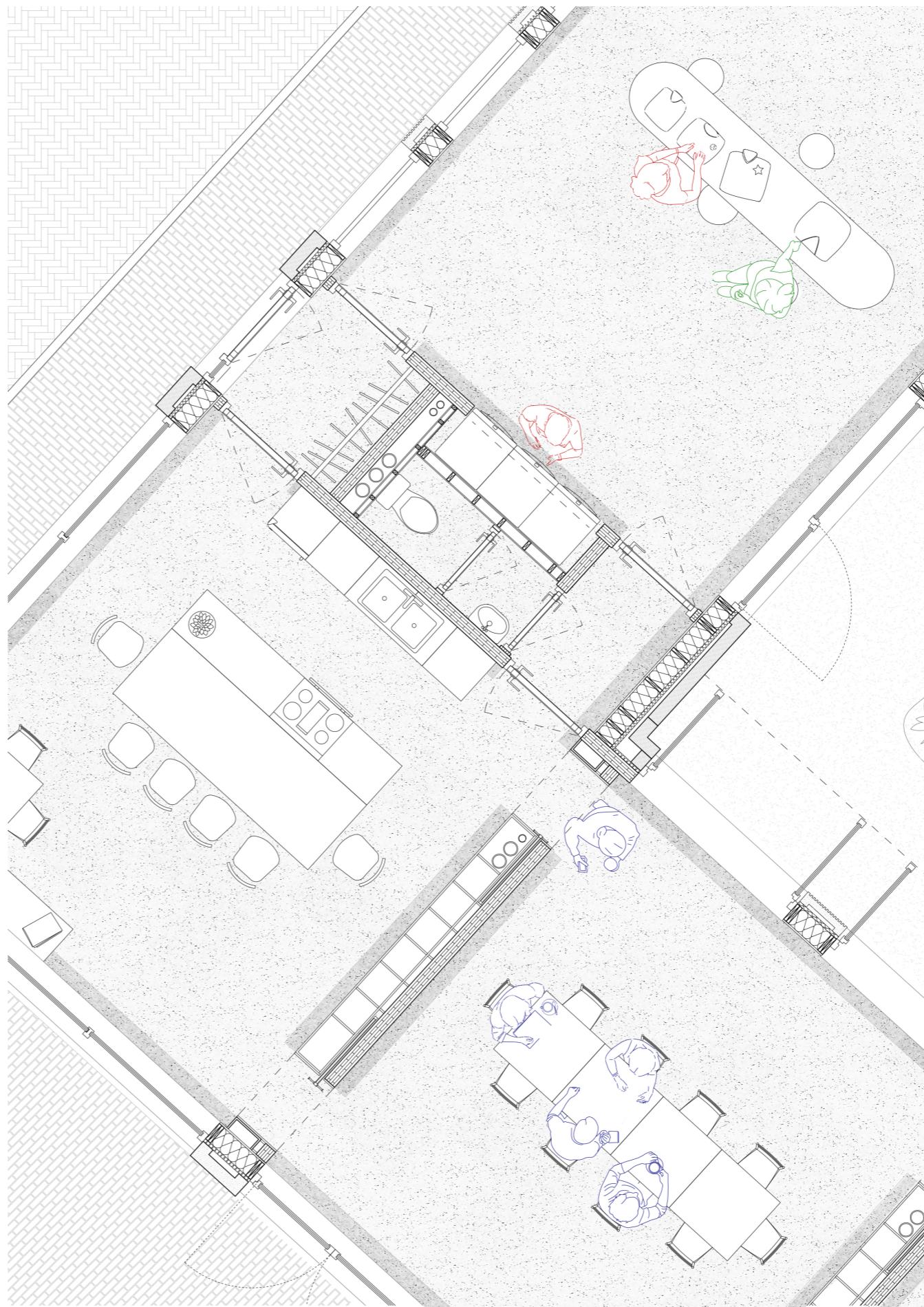
'A Music Workshop'

Scenario showing how the host space can be used



'Sunday Morning Breakfast'

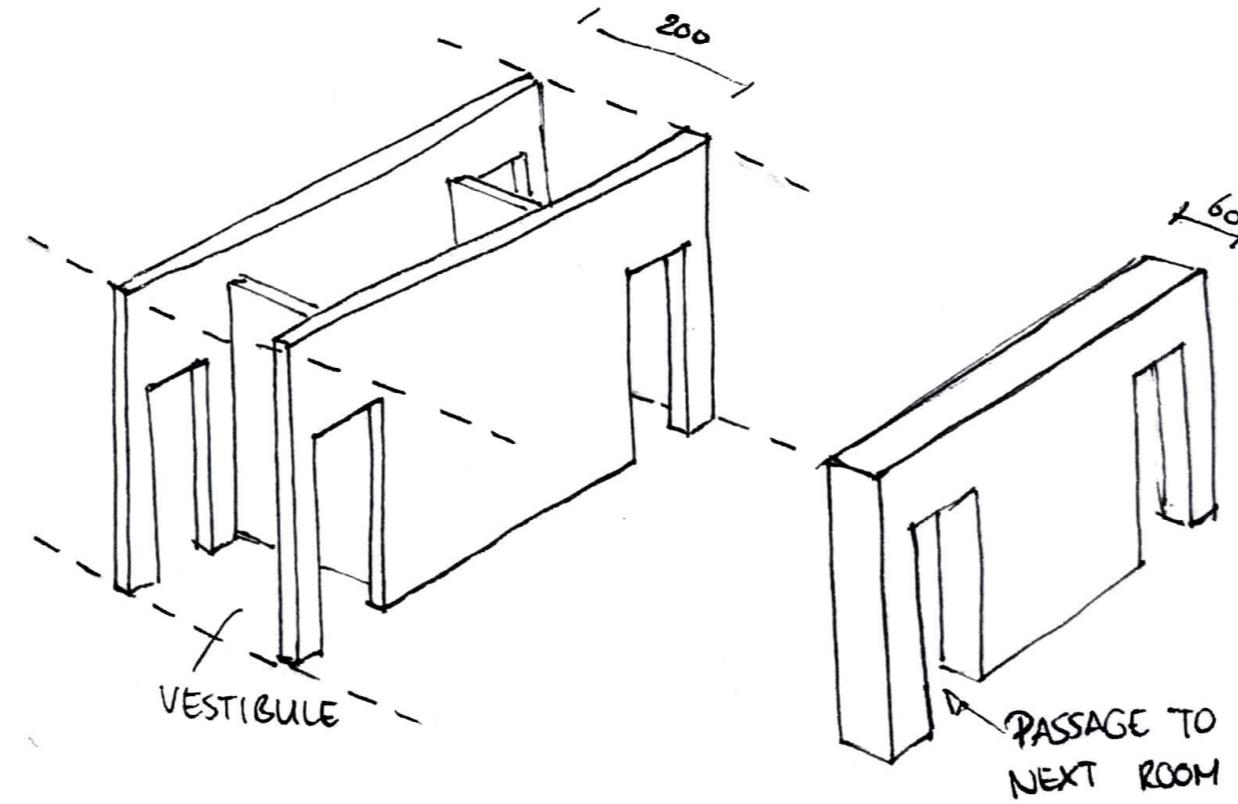
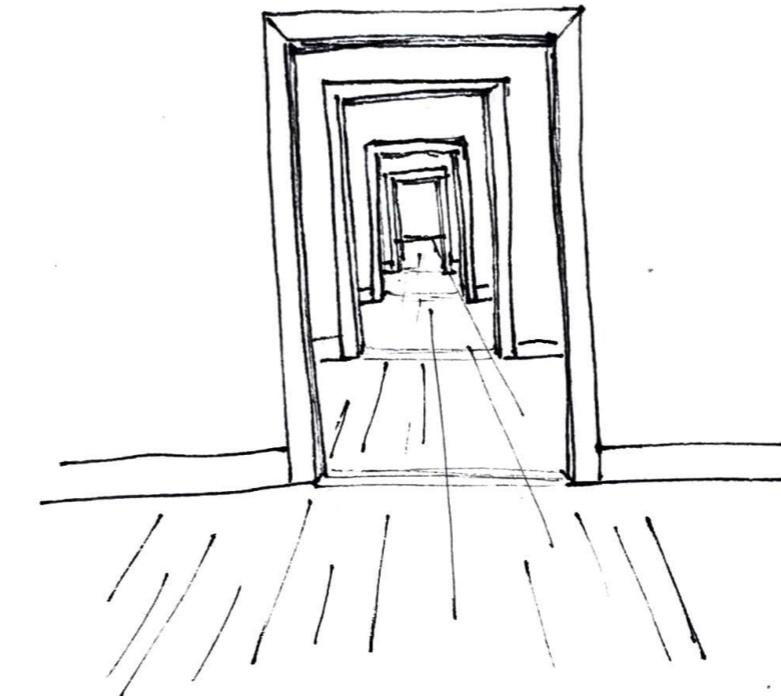
Scenario showing a weekly sunday morning breakfast



'An afternoon on the Ground Floor'

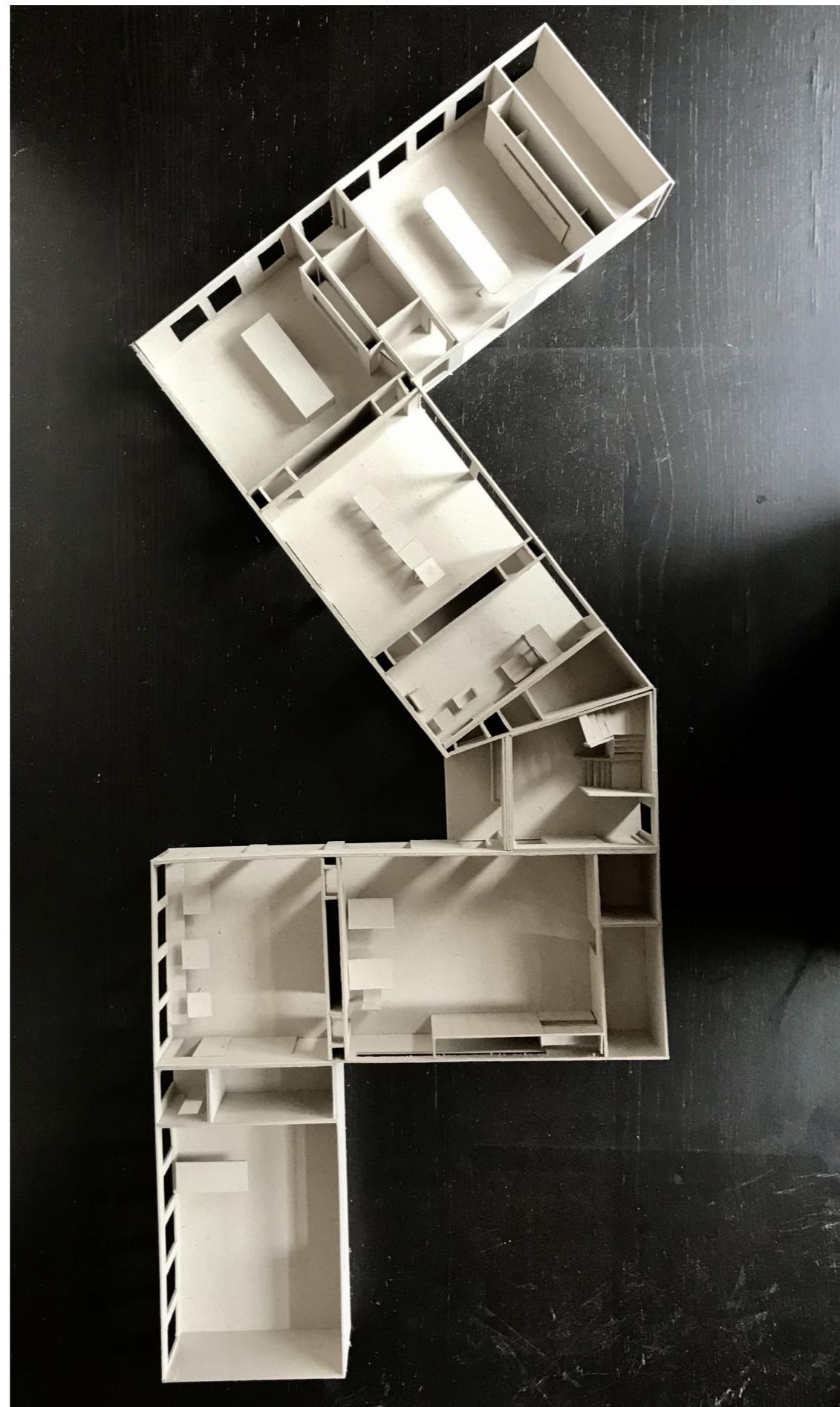
Scenario showing an afternoon in the building, where guests are doing laundry and meeting a neighbor, while the residents are discussing how to organize a Christmas dinner next week

ENFILADE



Enfilade

As a connecting and dividing element in the space



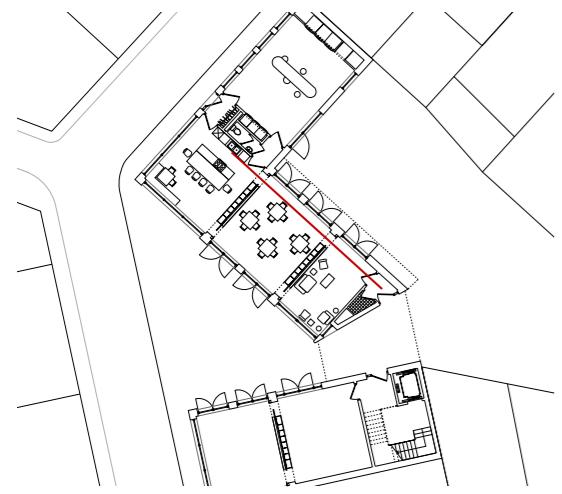
Sketch model ground floor

Used to develop the layout of the ground floor



Sketch model ground floor

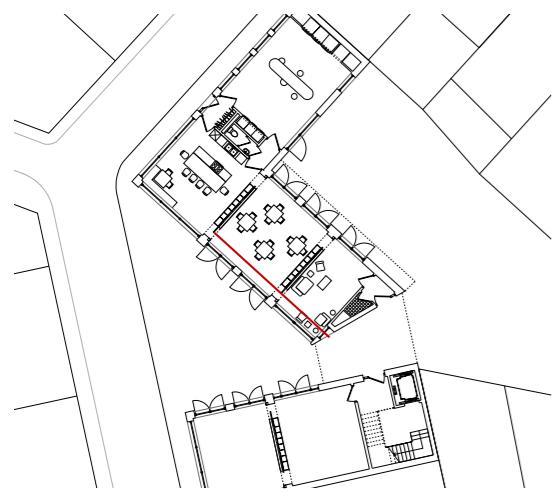
Testing views through enfilades



Enfilade view

Through entrance hallway, living room, dining room and kitchen



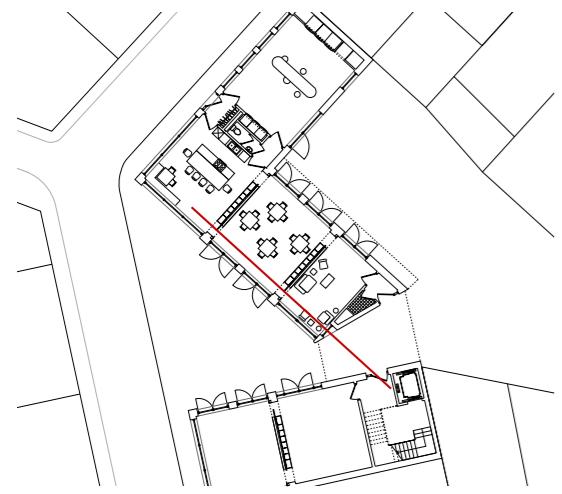


Enfilade view

Through window, living room and dining room.

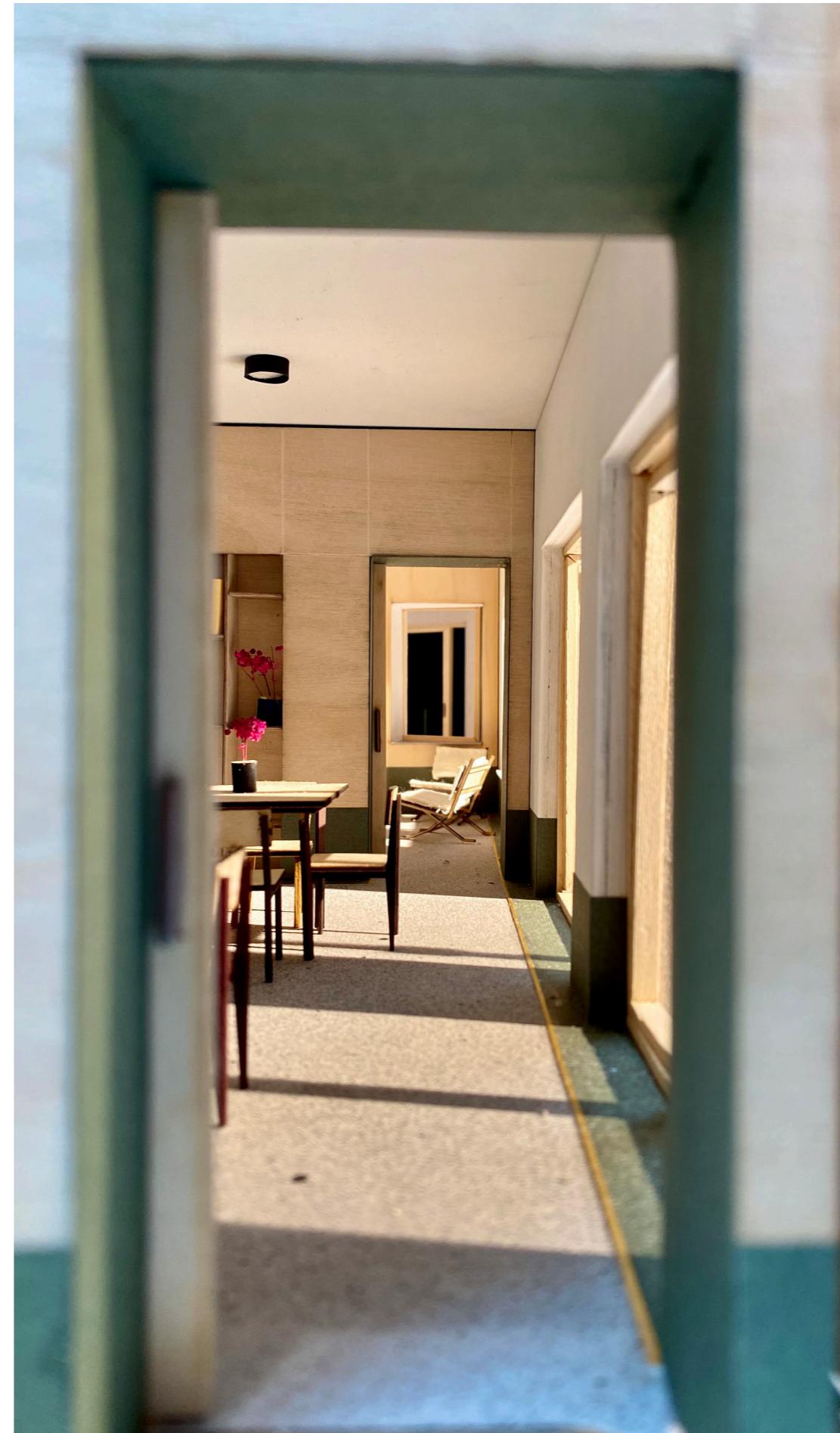


The public plinth



Enfilade view

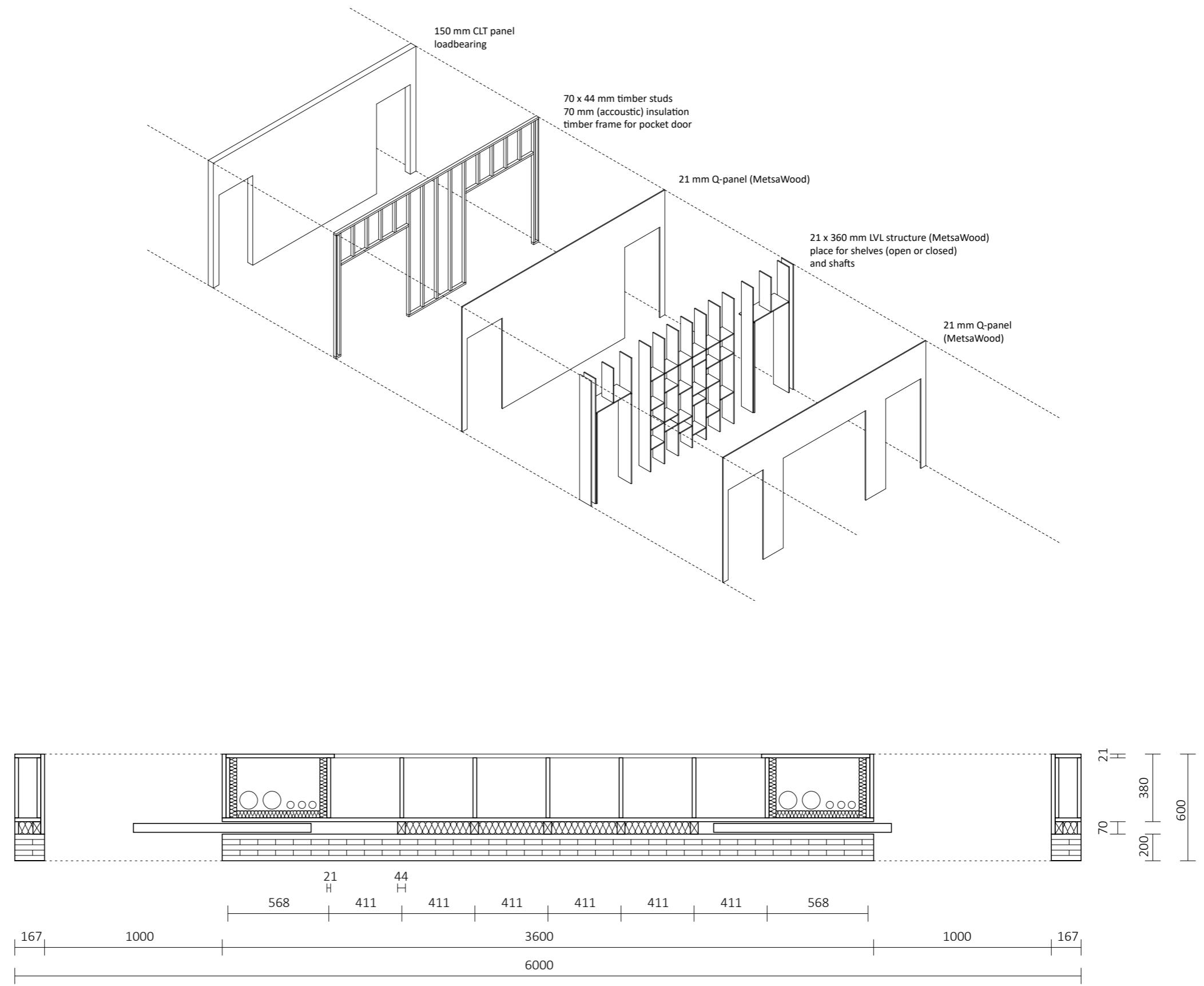
Through kitchen, dining room, living room, passage and circulation core.





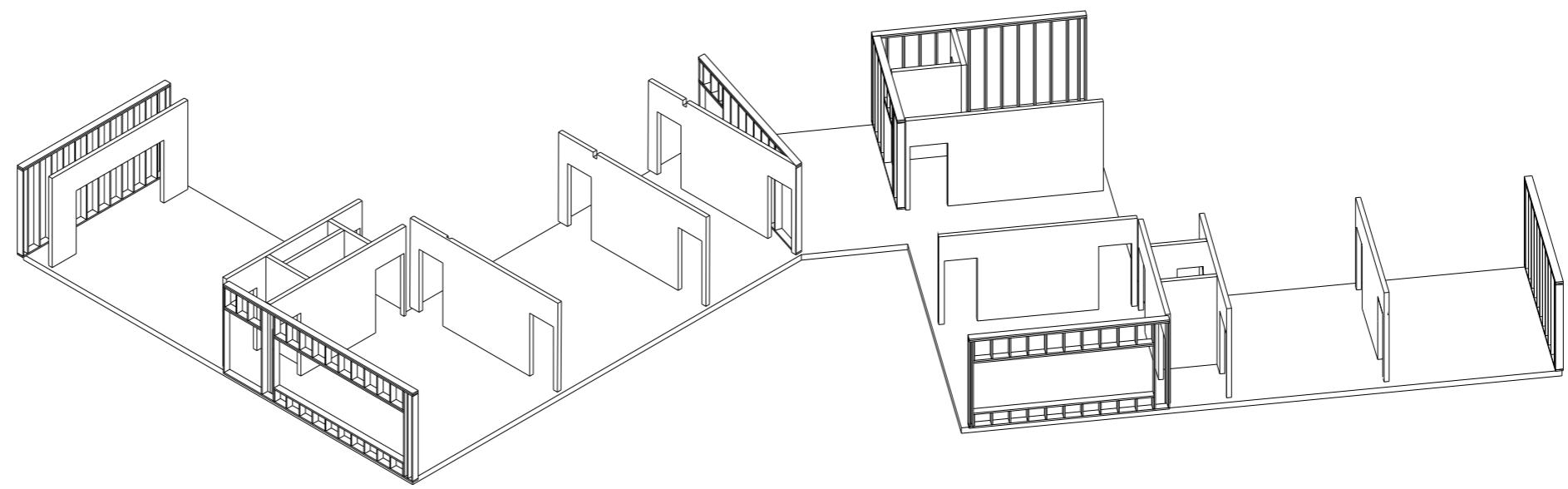
Entrances created by vestibules

For different uses of the building



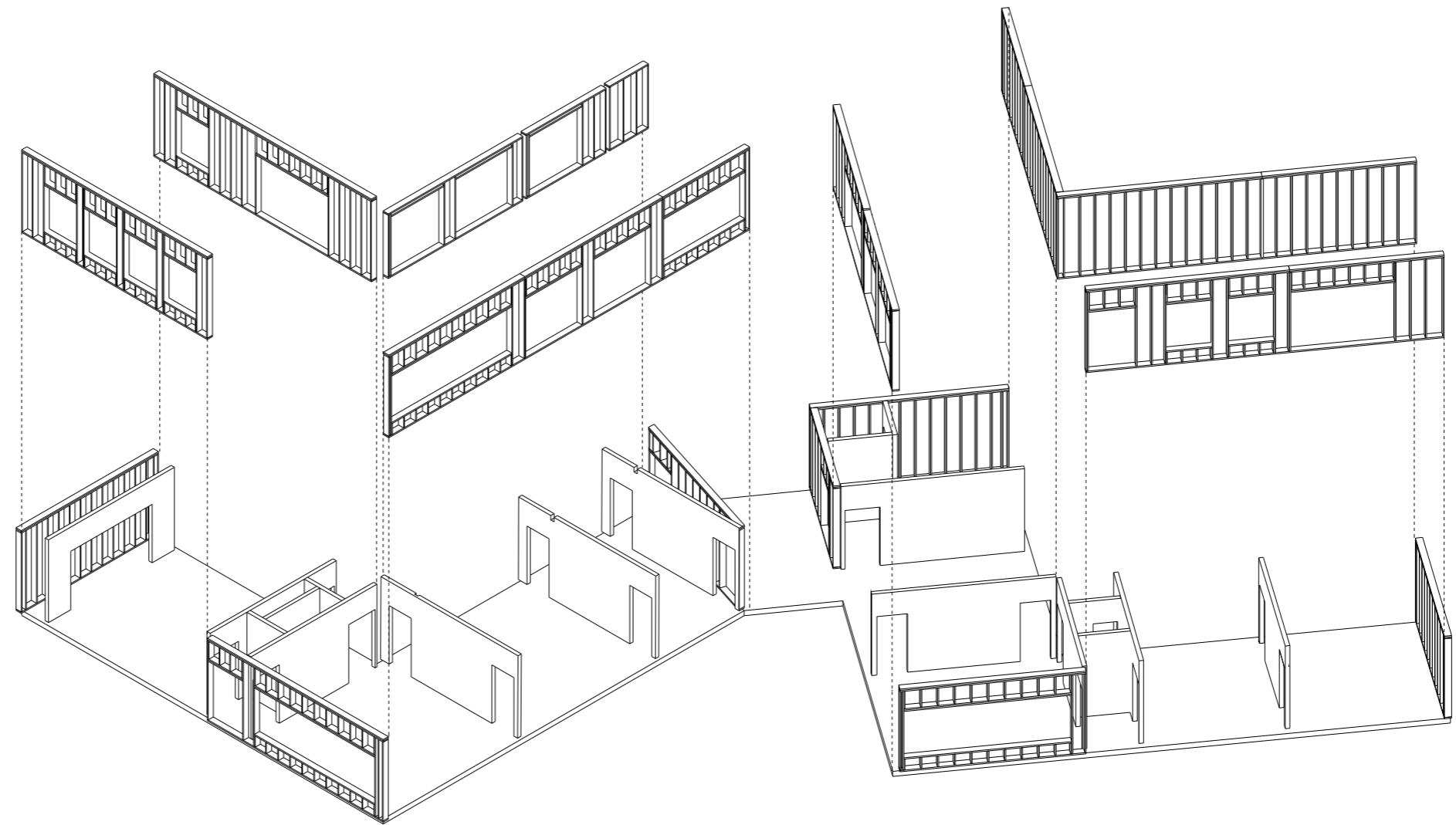
Enfilade element

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



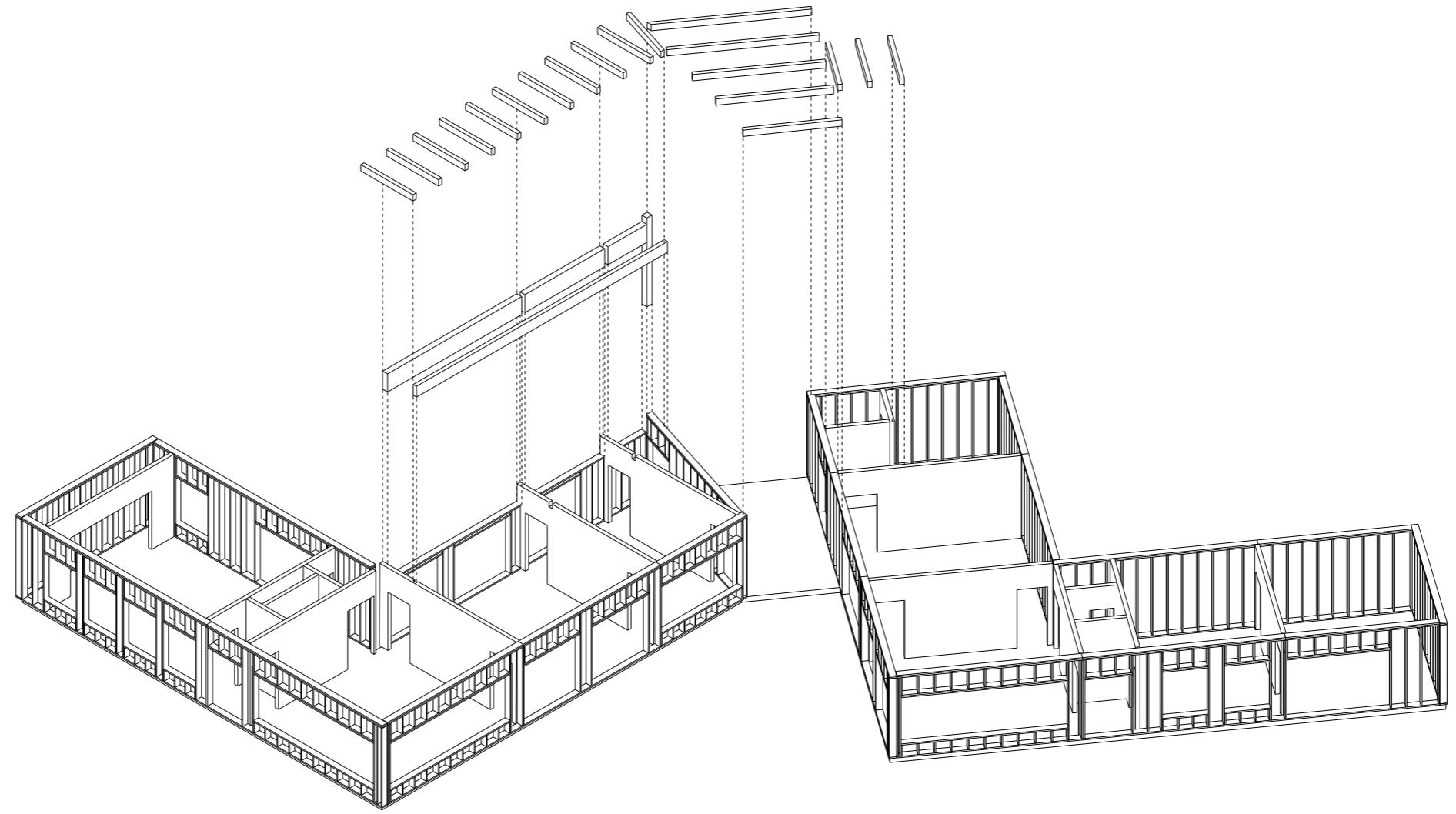
Structure ground floor

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



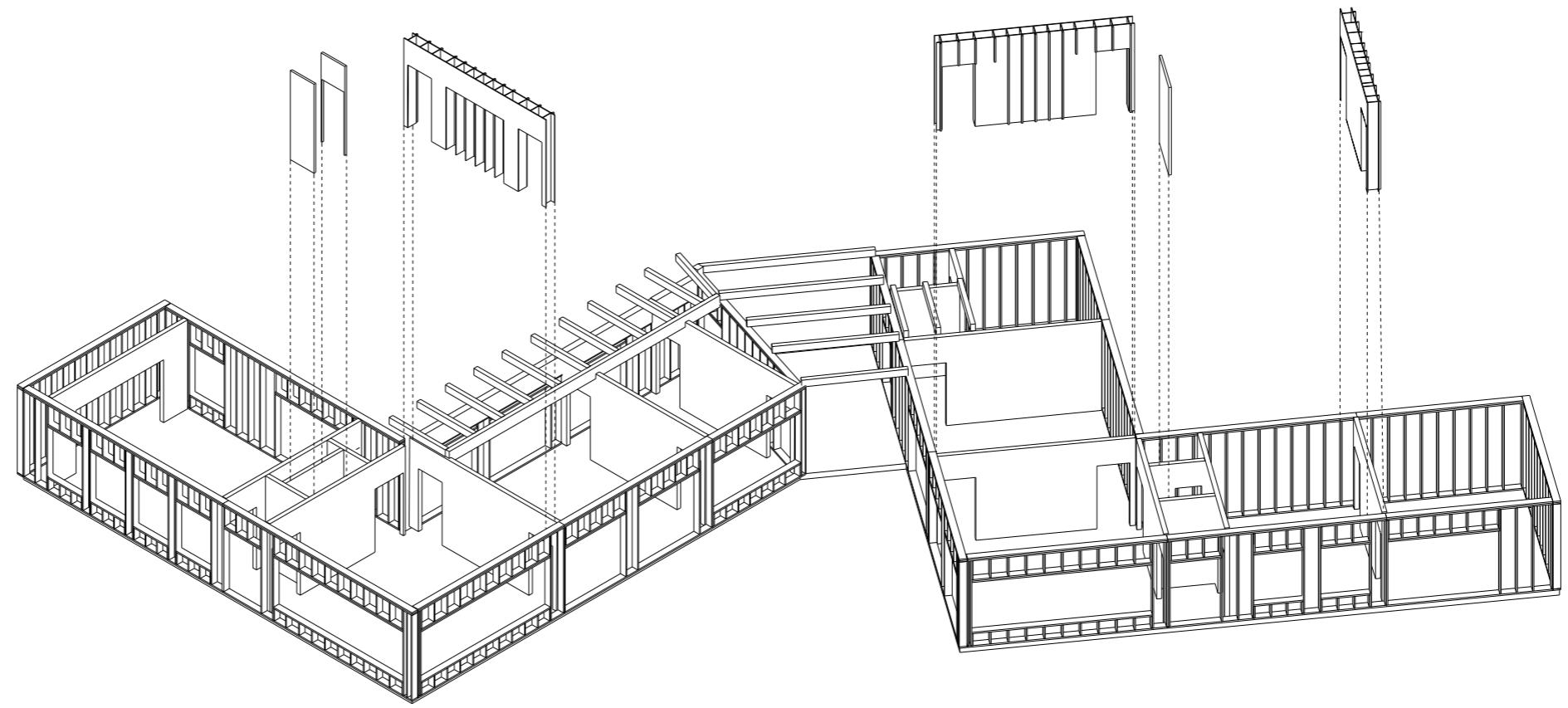
Structure ground floor

Timber frame walls for the facade



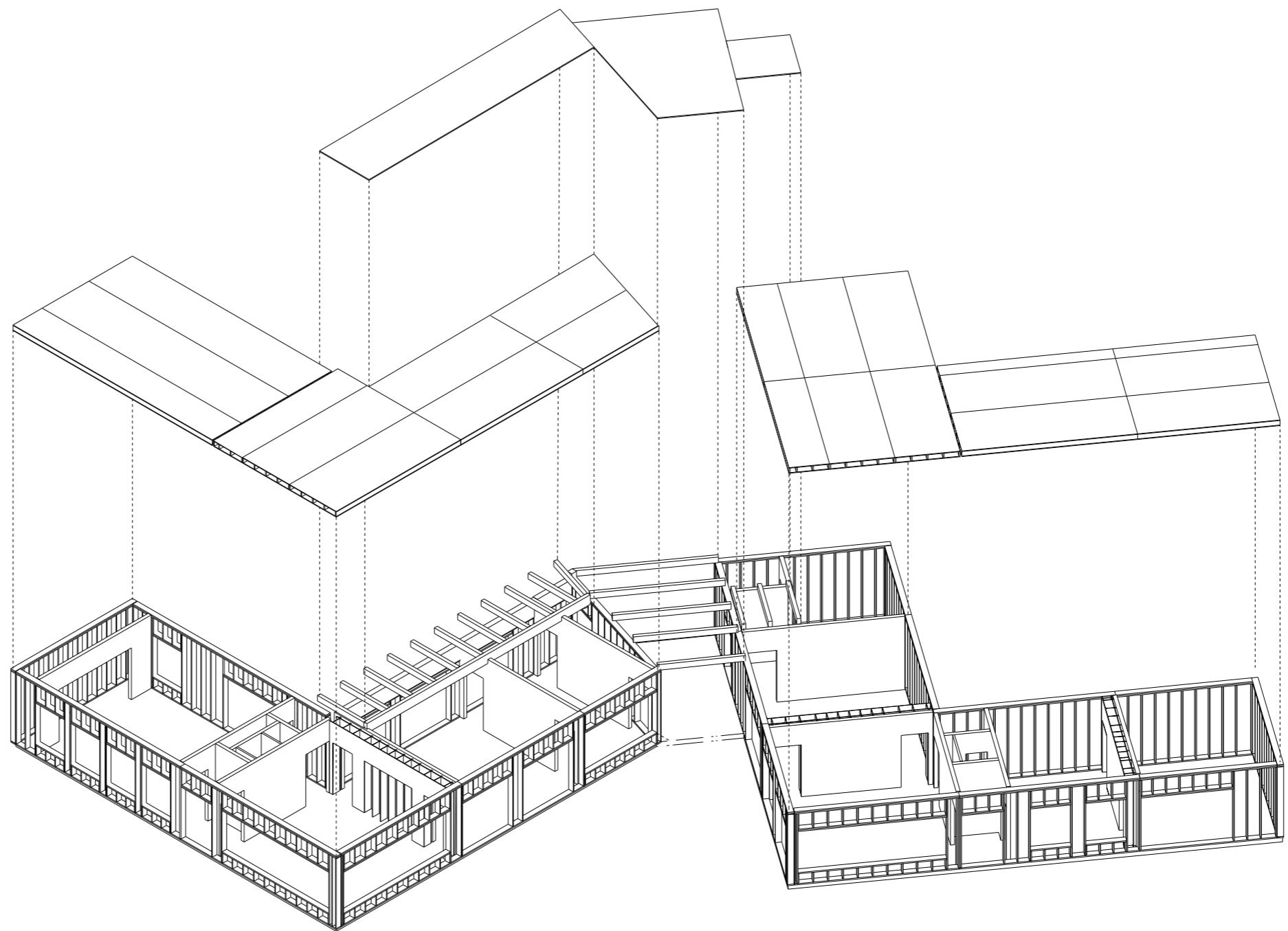
Structure ground floor

Structure for timber gallery



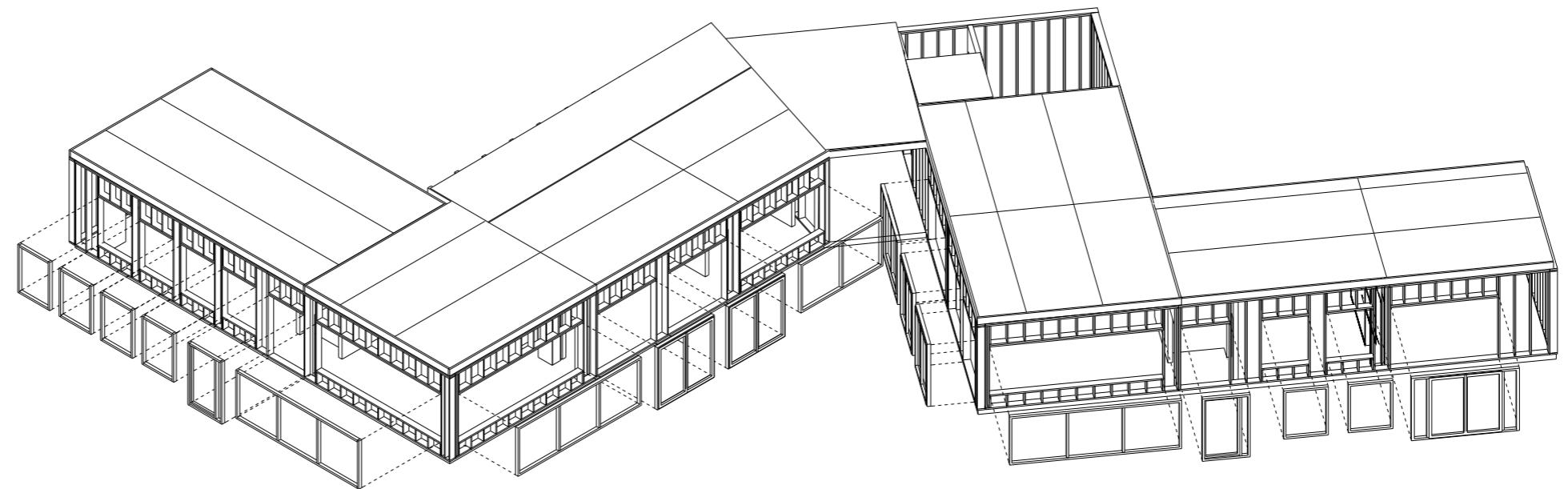
Structure ground floor

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



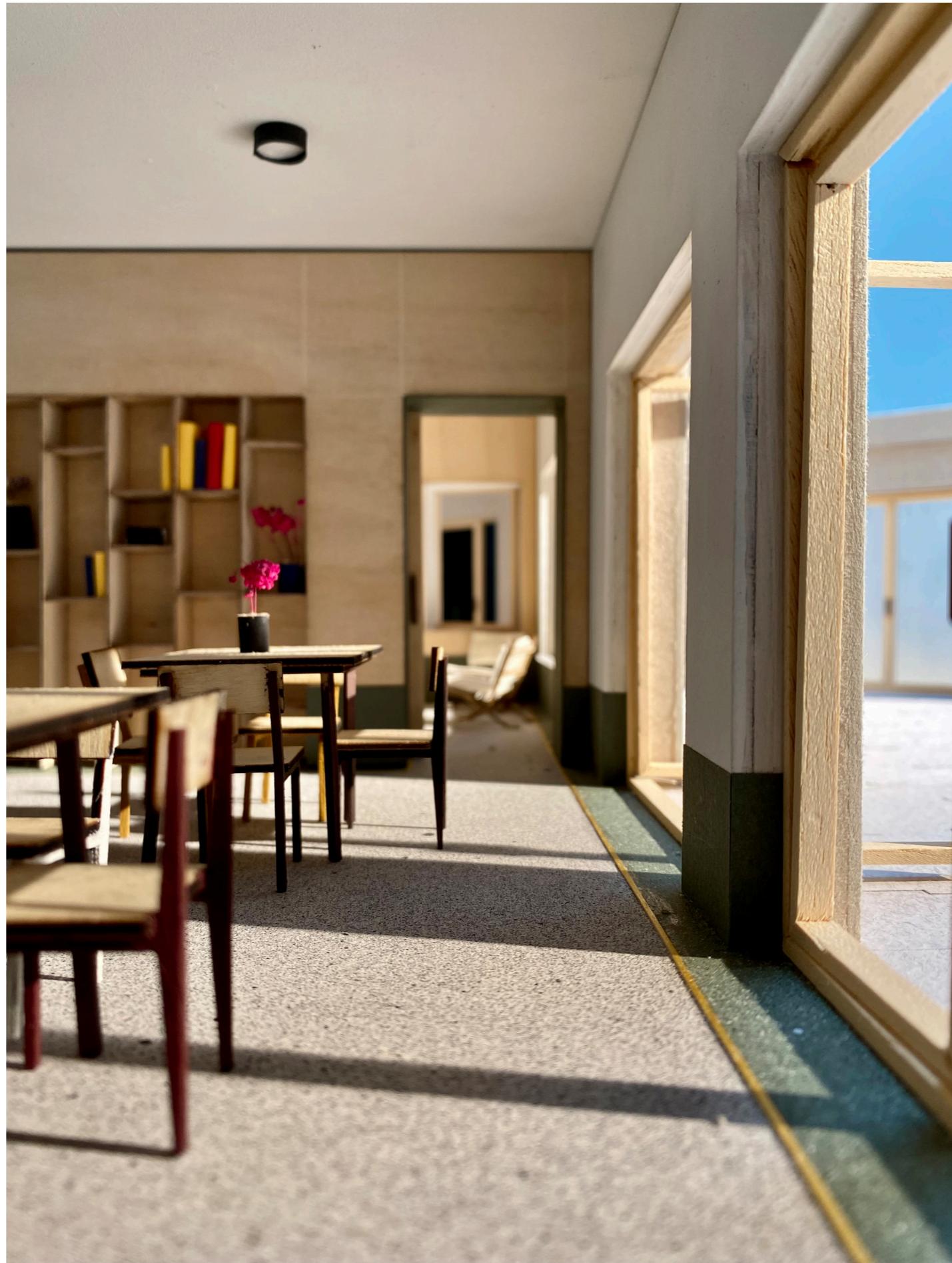
The Dining Room

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



The Dining Room

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



The Dining Room

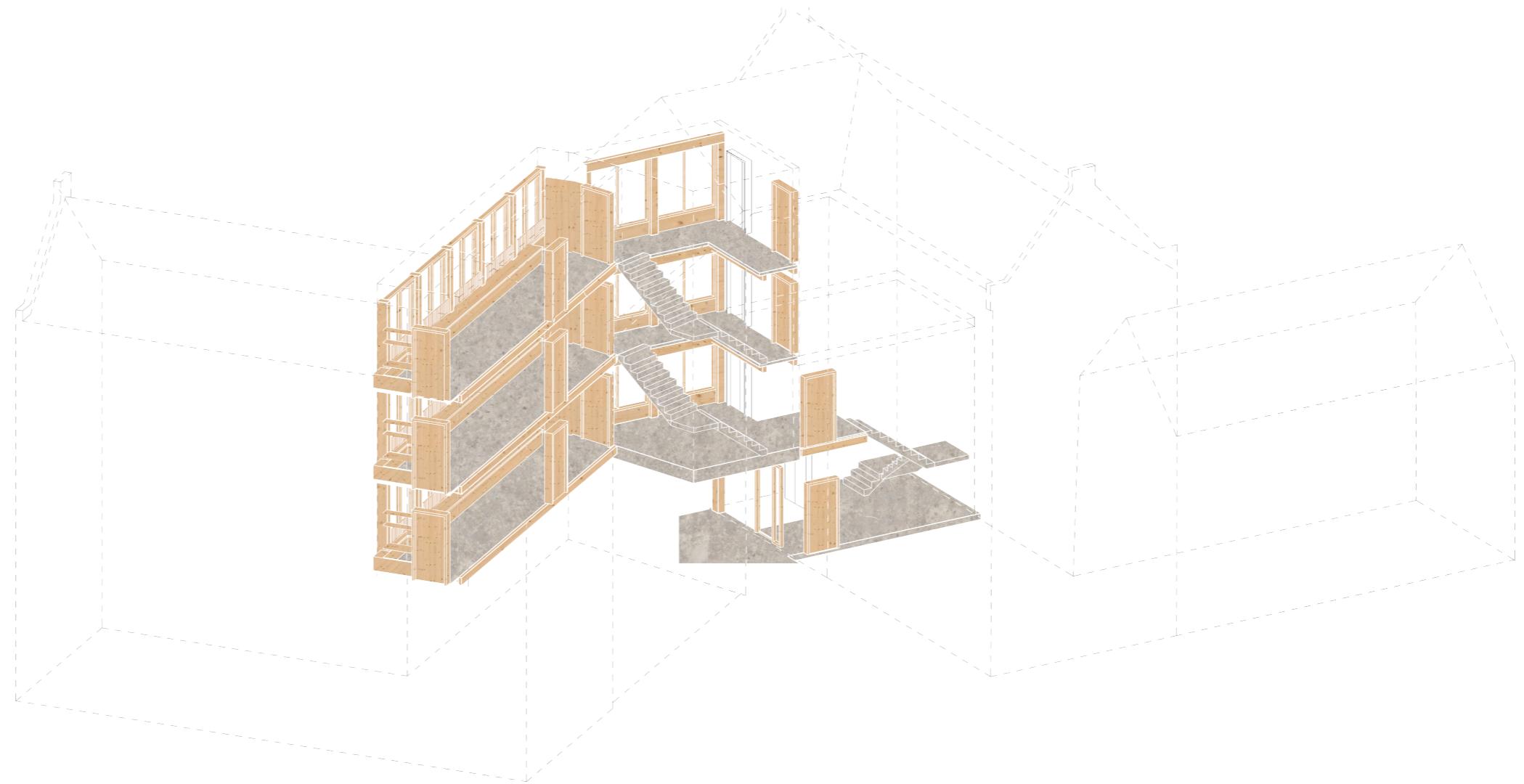
As a place to eat, to have meetings, or to work



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

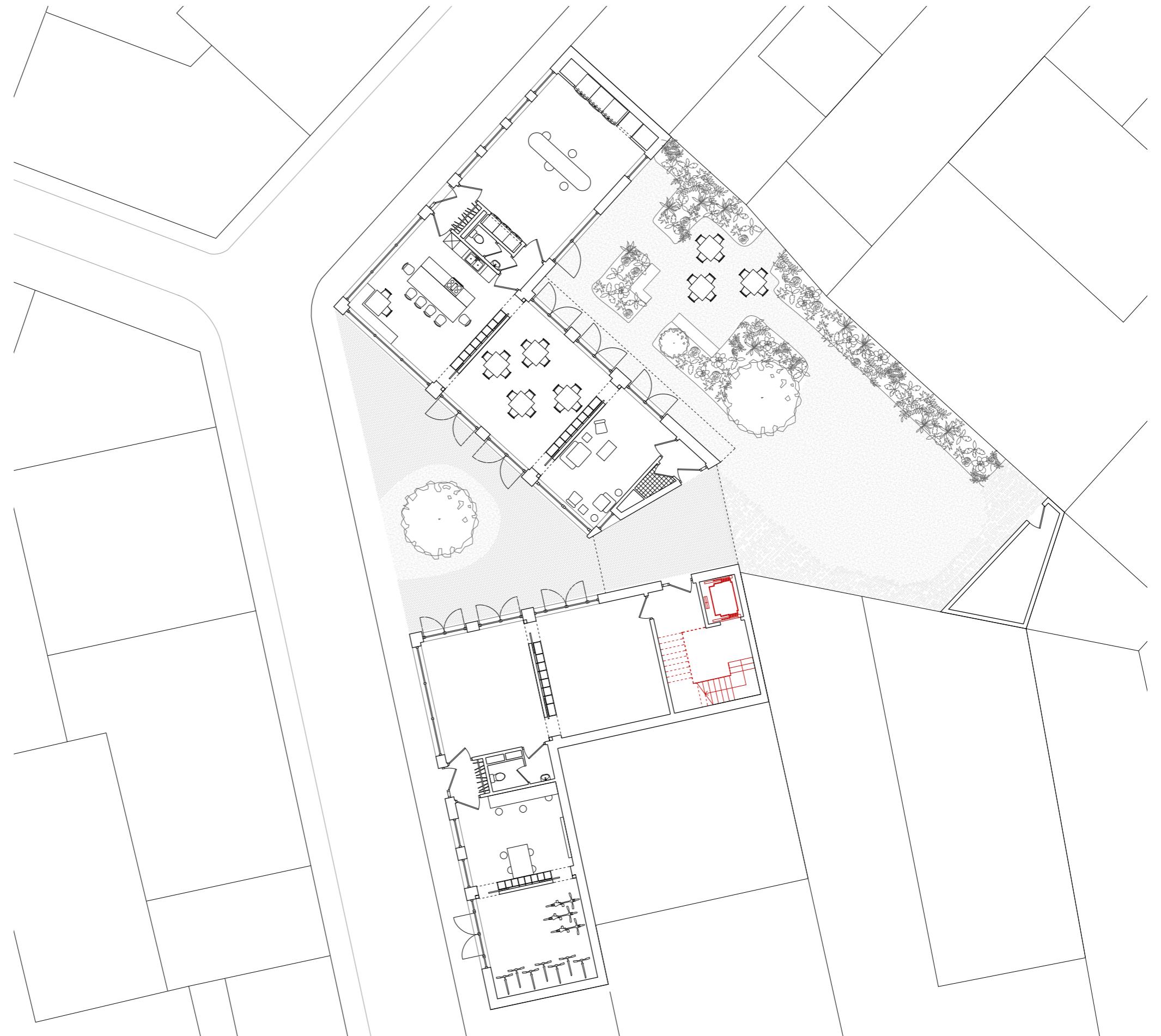
as a route through the building



18th Century Neopolitan staircases

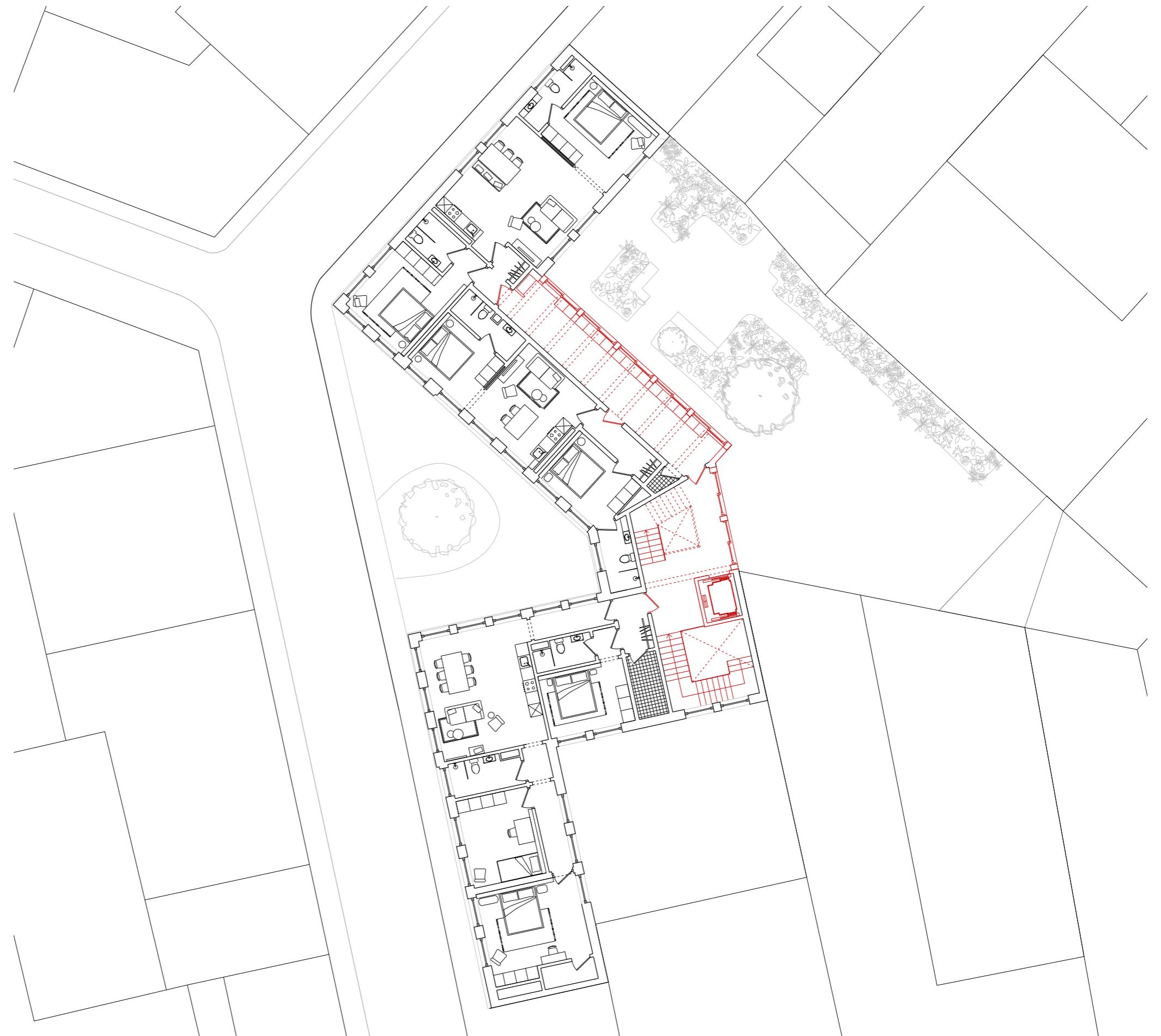
*Palazzo Via Salvator Rosa Main
Palazzo Capuano*





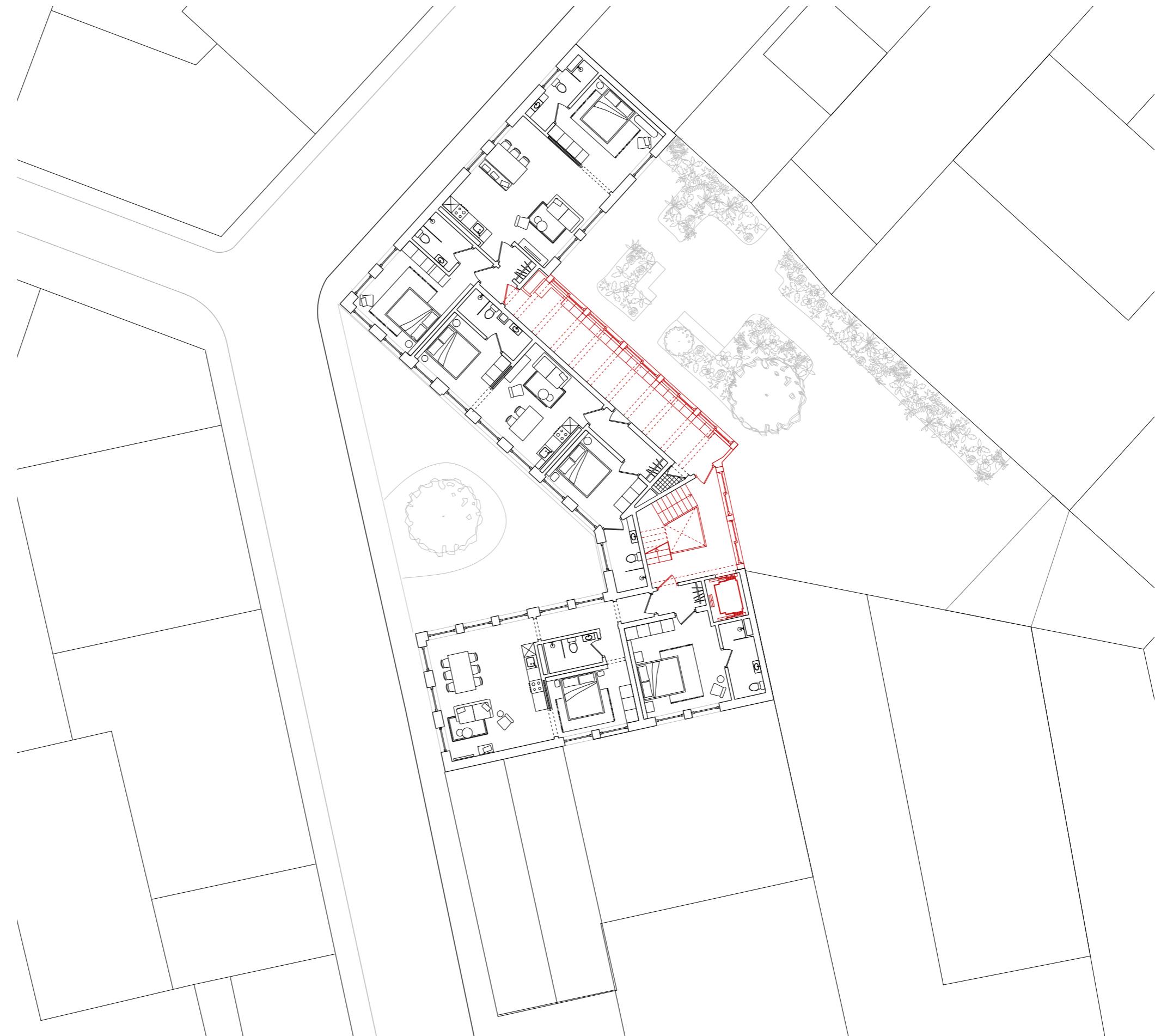
Ground Floor

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



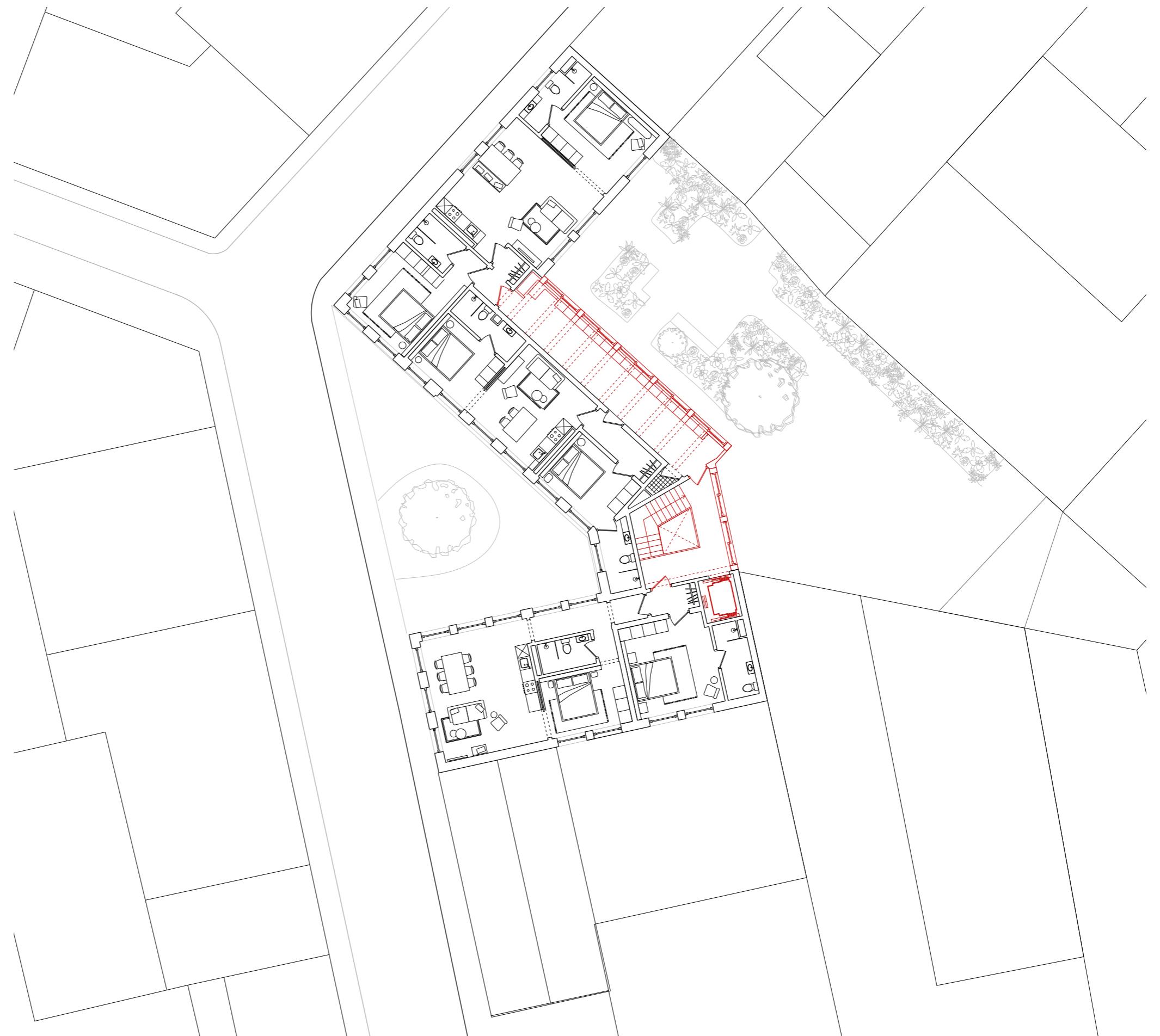
First Floor

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

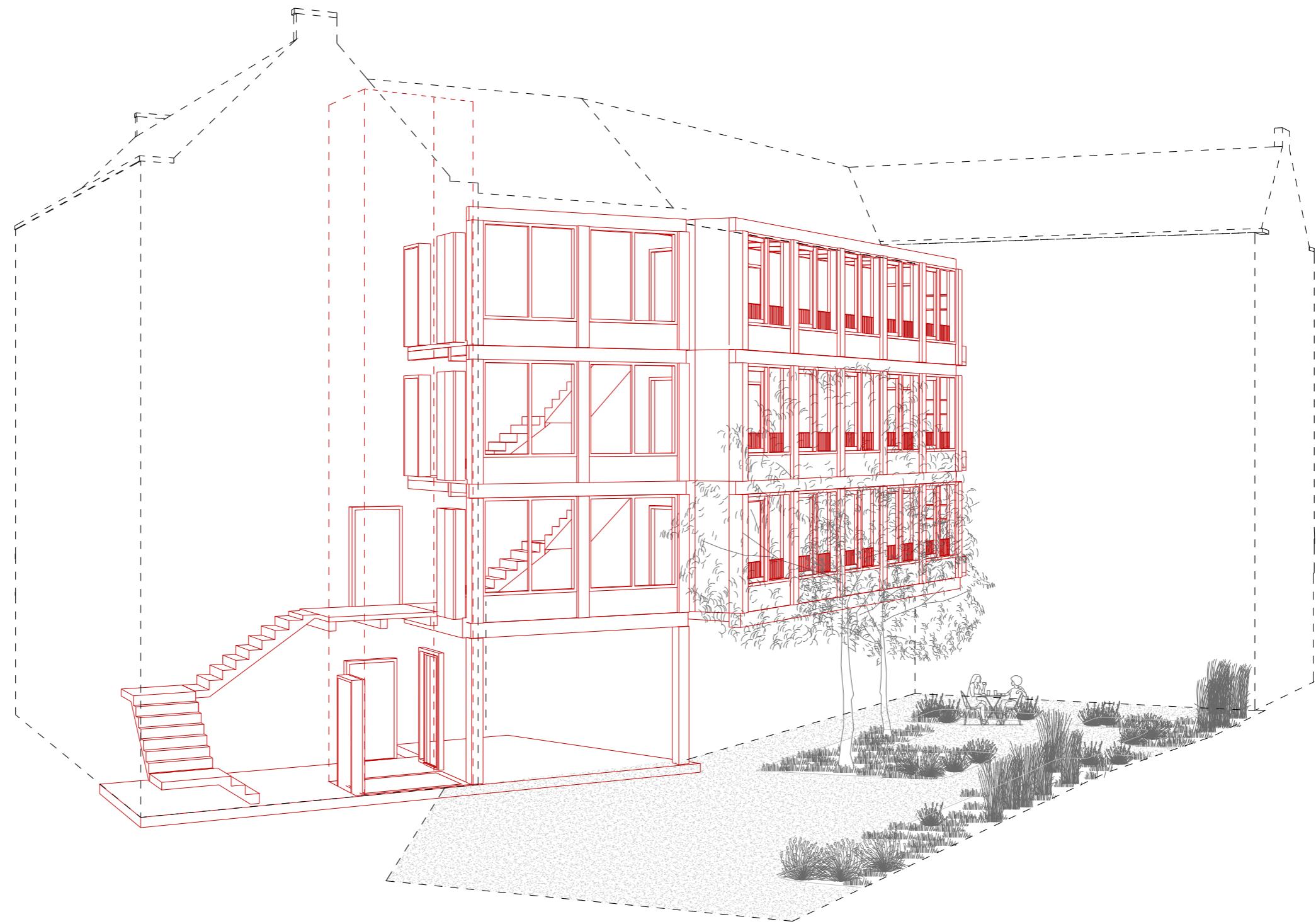


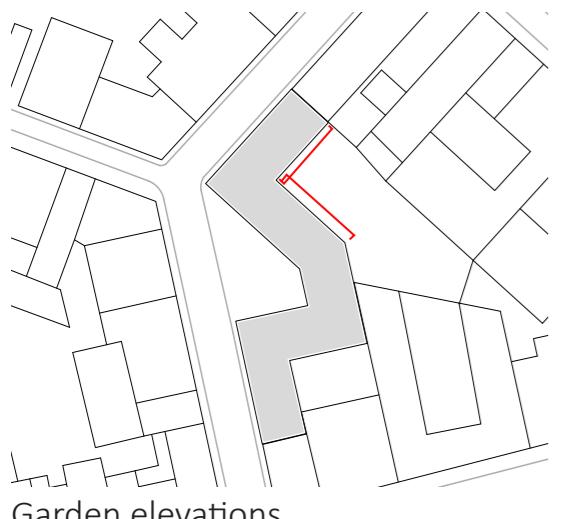
Third Floor



Axonometric circulation

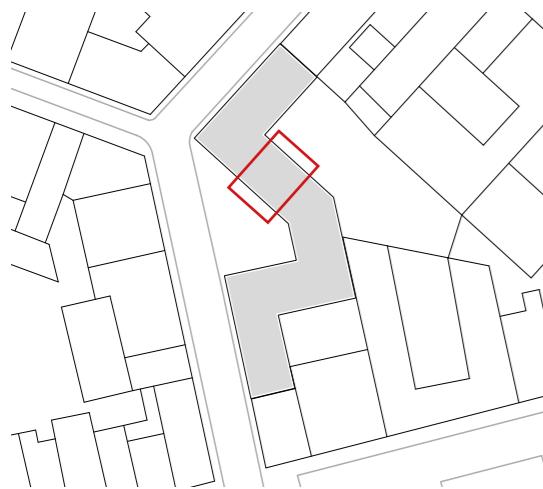
*as a route through the building and part of
the experience of the garden*





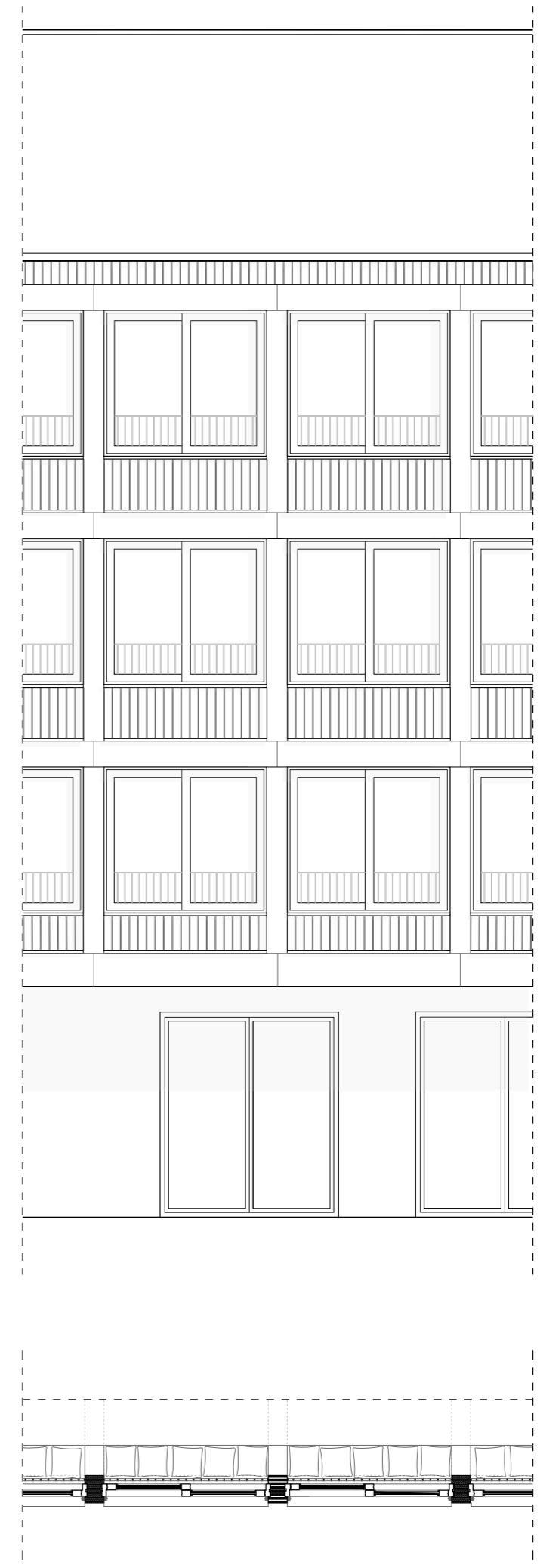
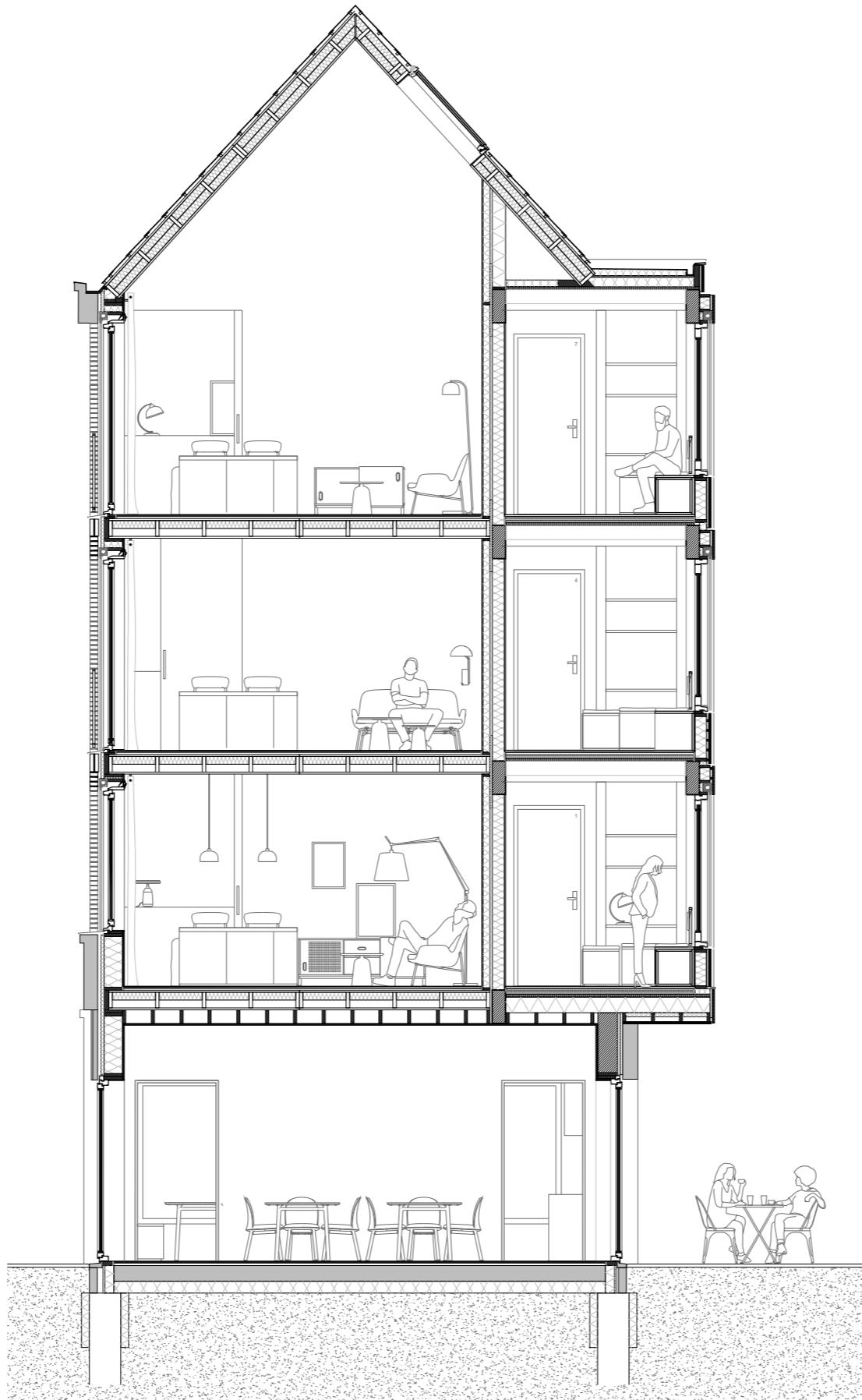
The timber framed facade stand out from the rest of the brick building

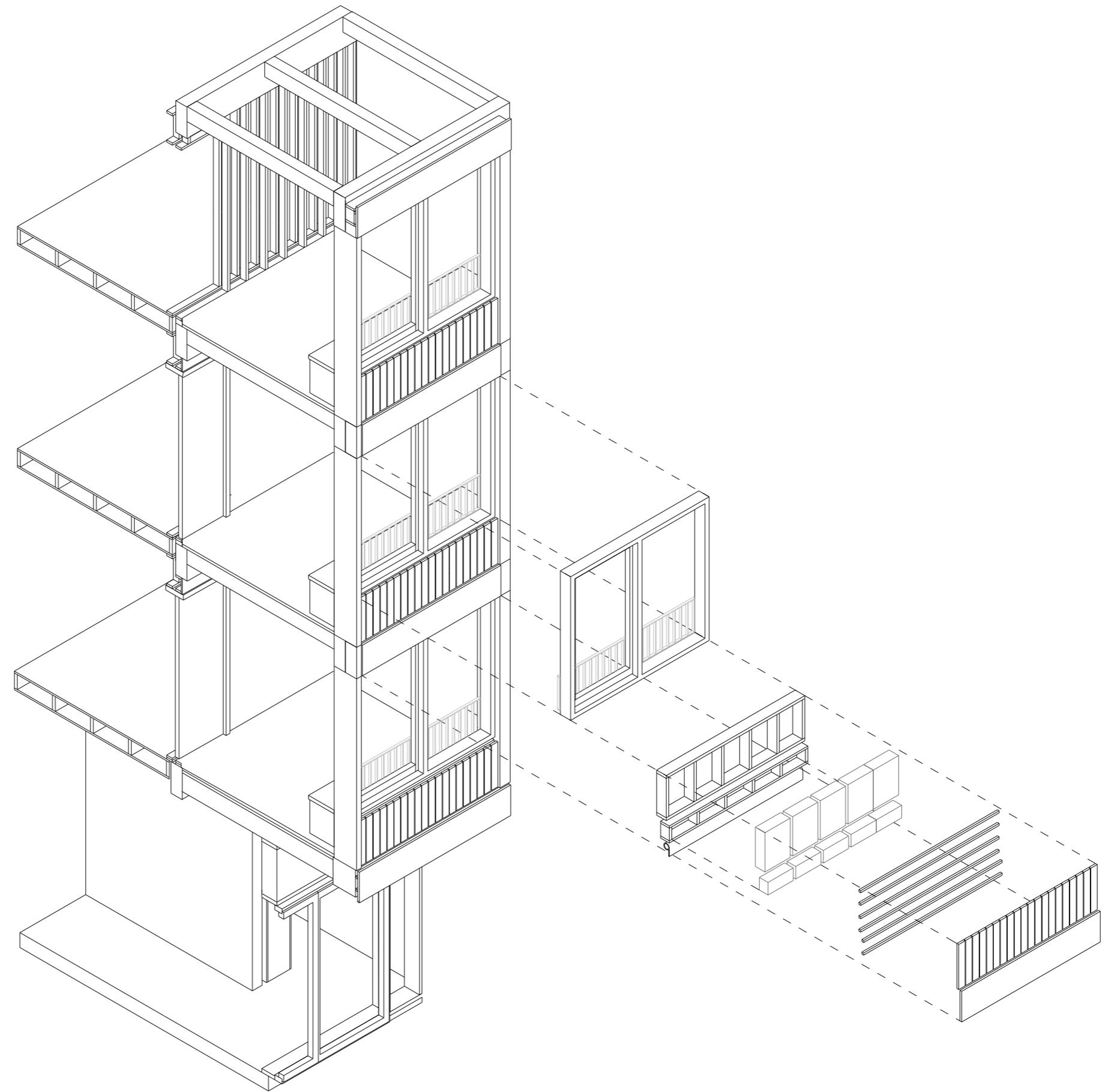




Fragment gallery facade

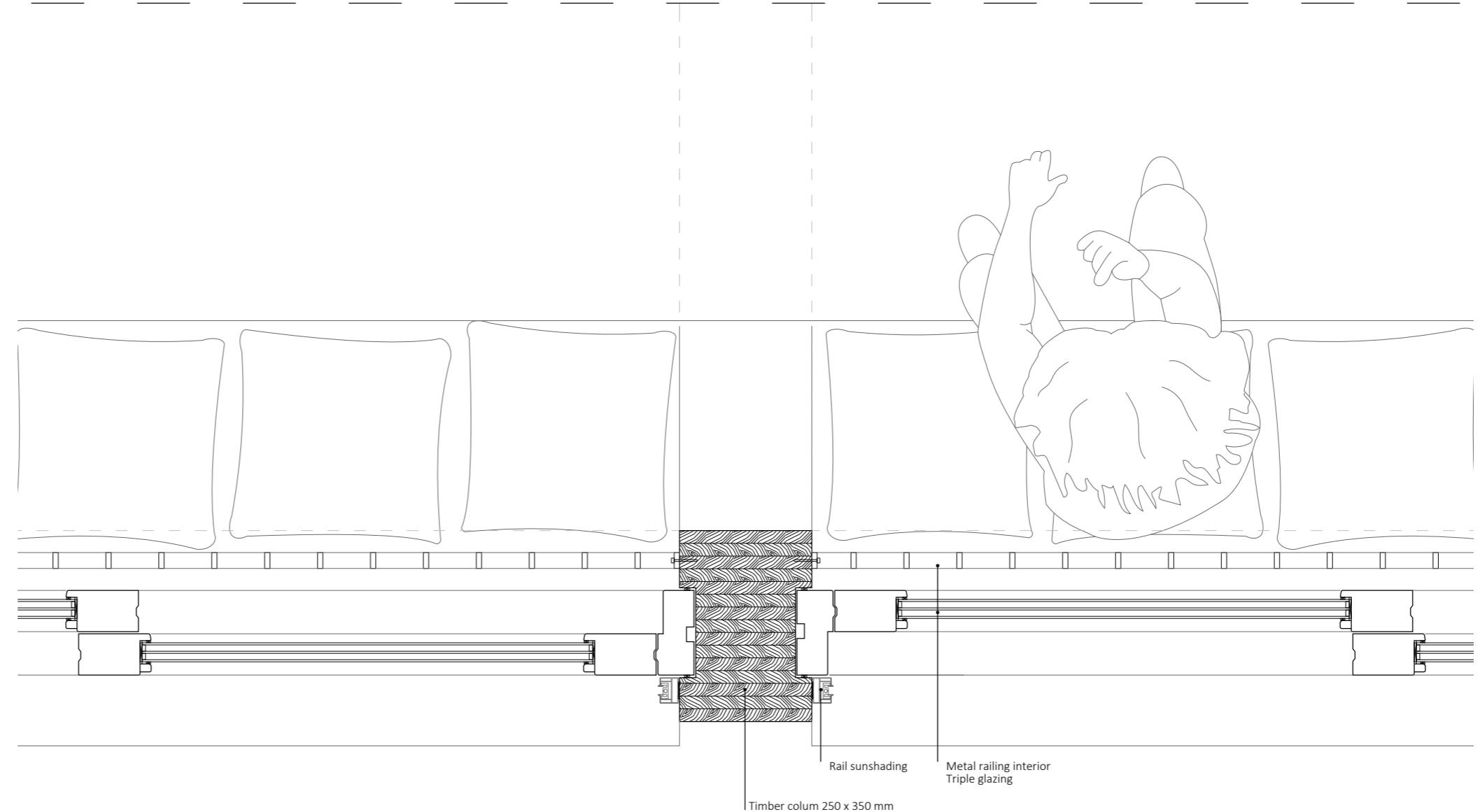
Vertical section
Elevation and horizontal section





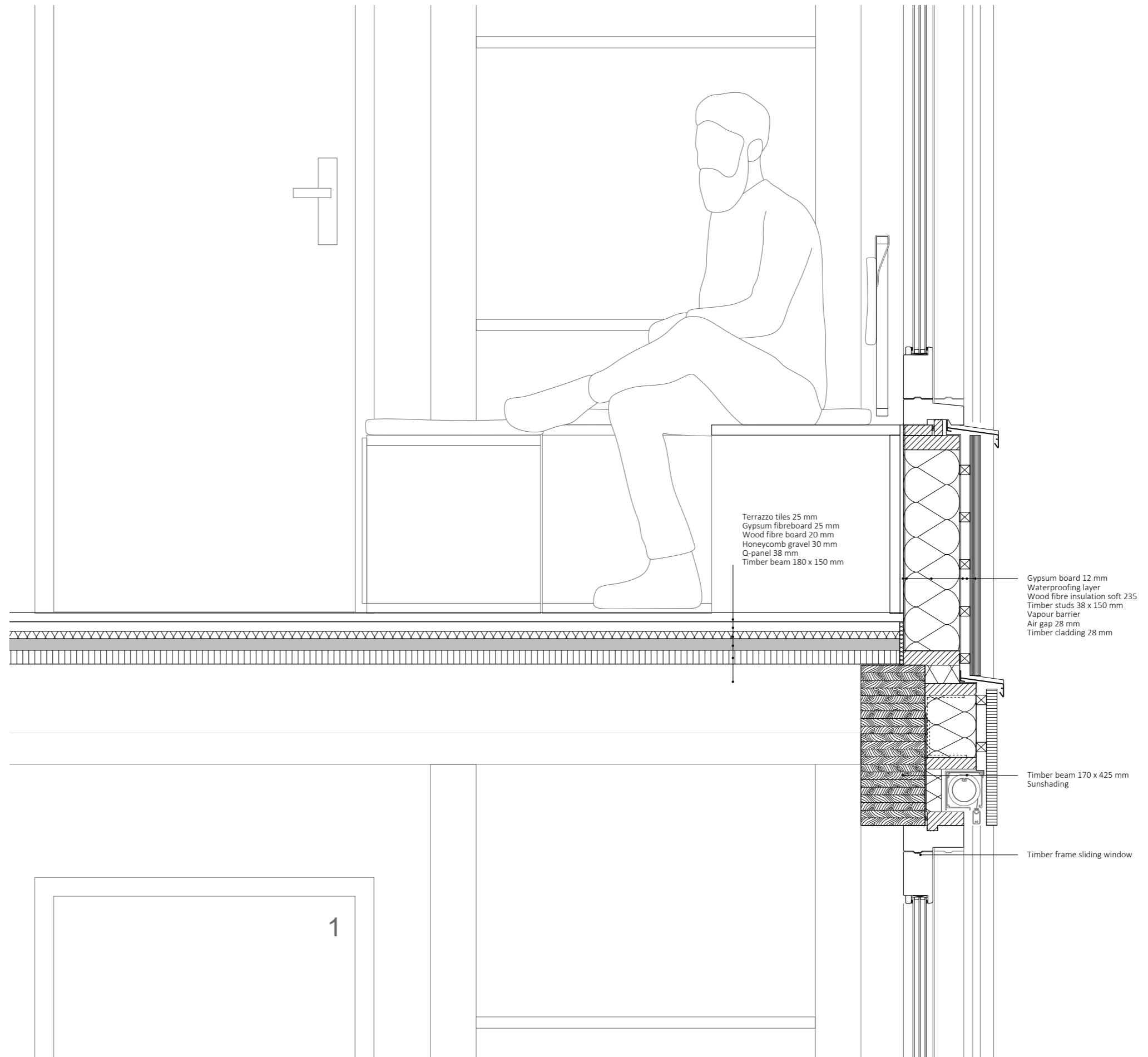
Structure Timber Gallery

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



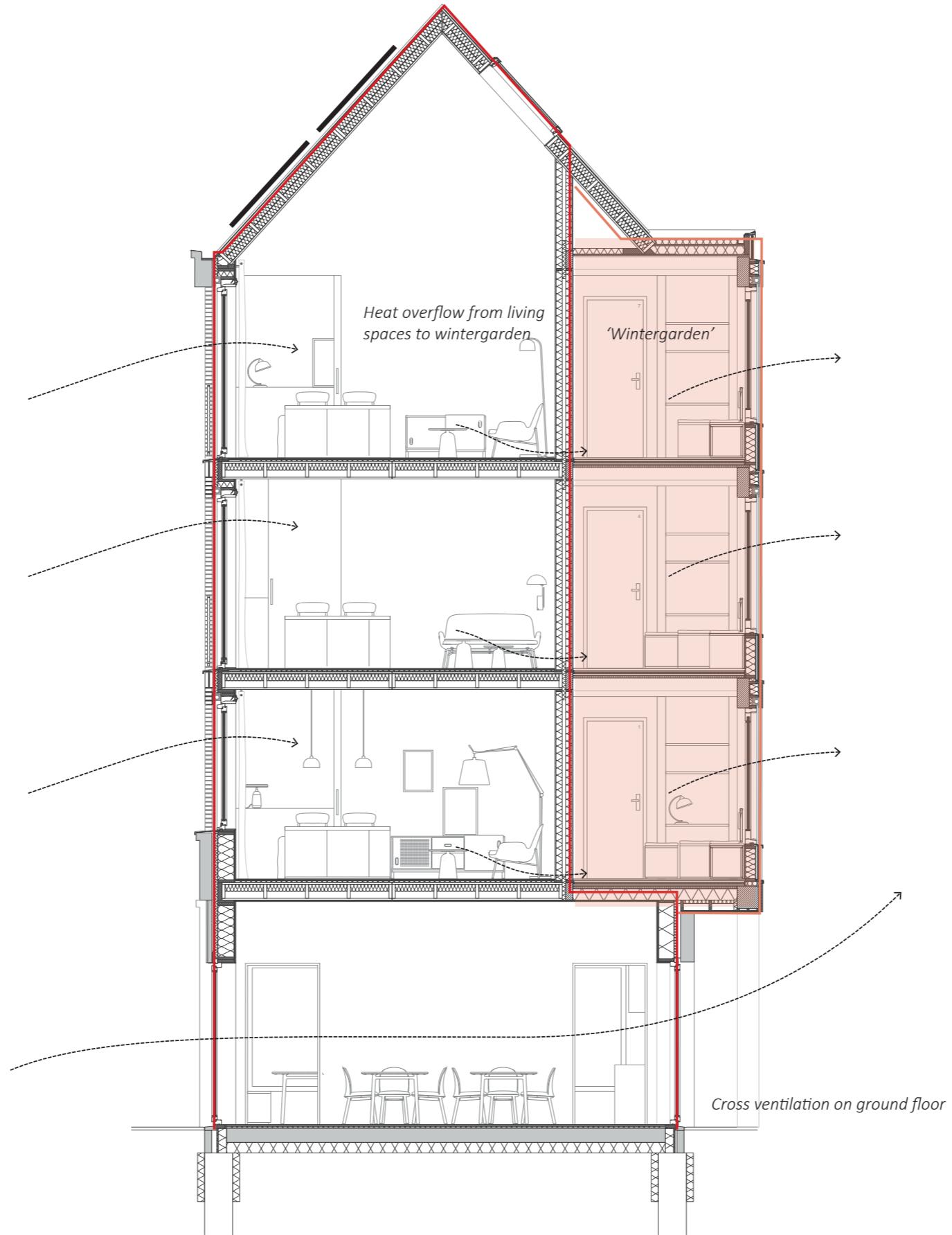
Gallery Facade

Horizontal detail timber frame and sliding window



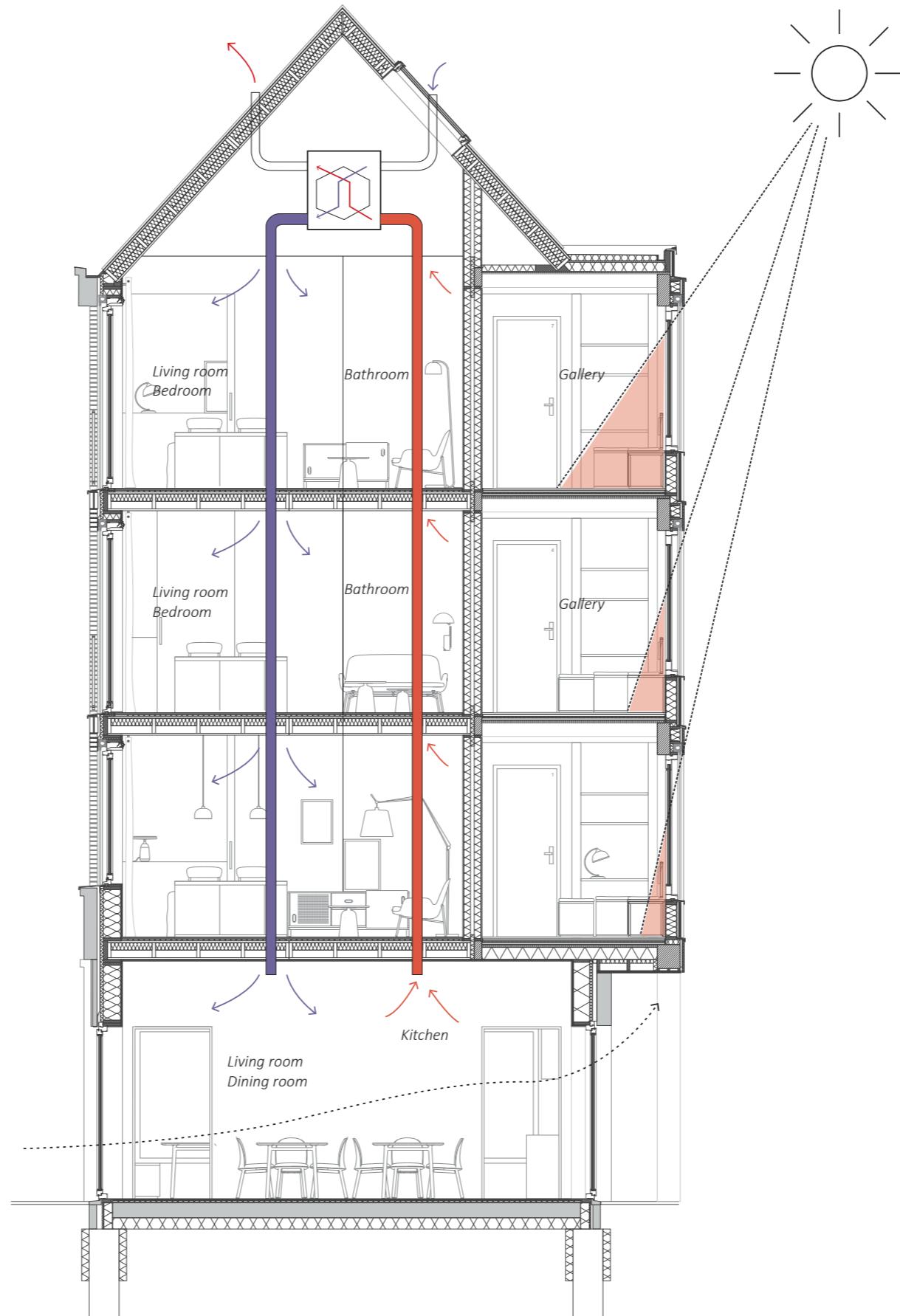
Gallery Facade

Vertical detail timber frame and sliding window



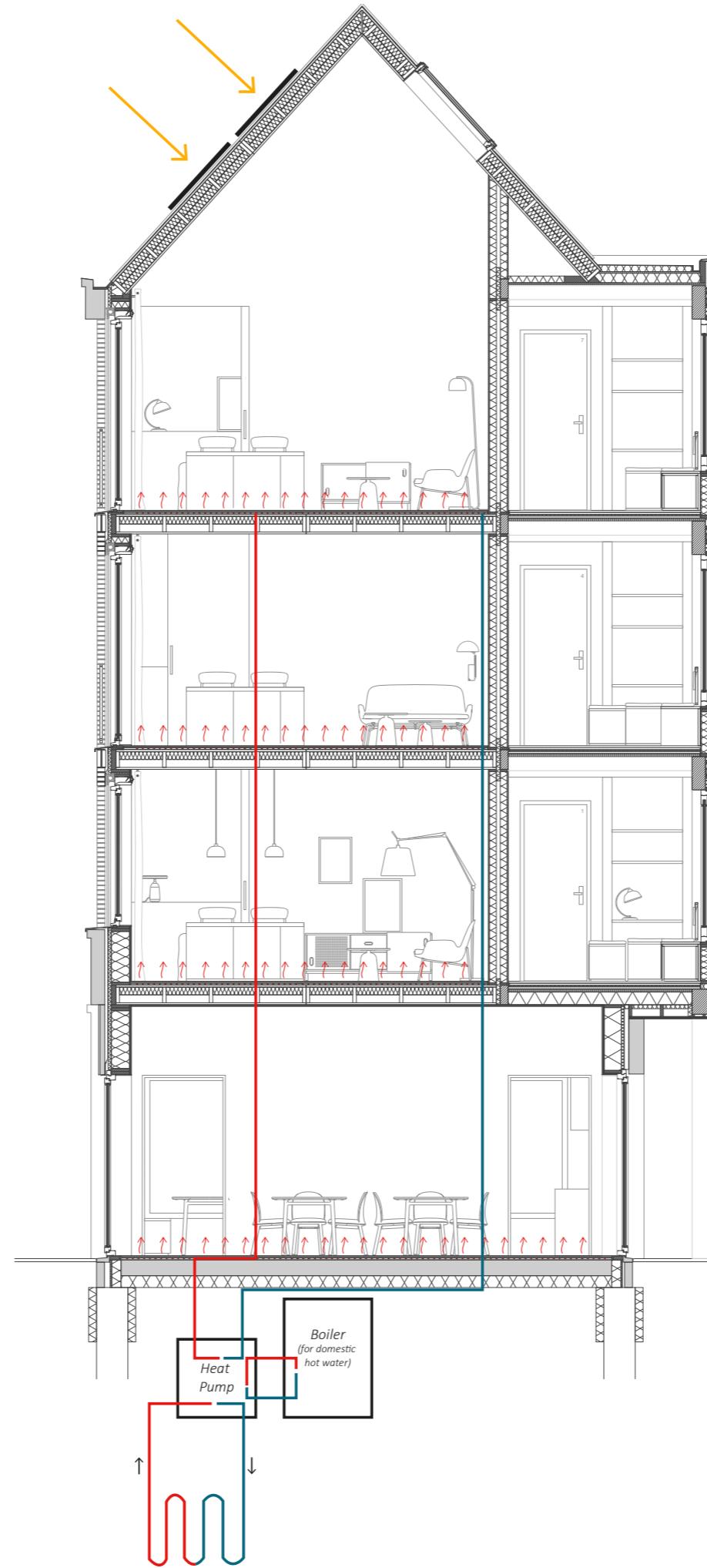
Climate Design

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 access to the second layer in the building



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

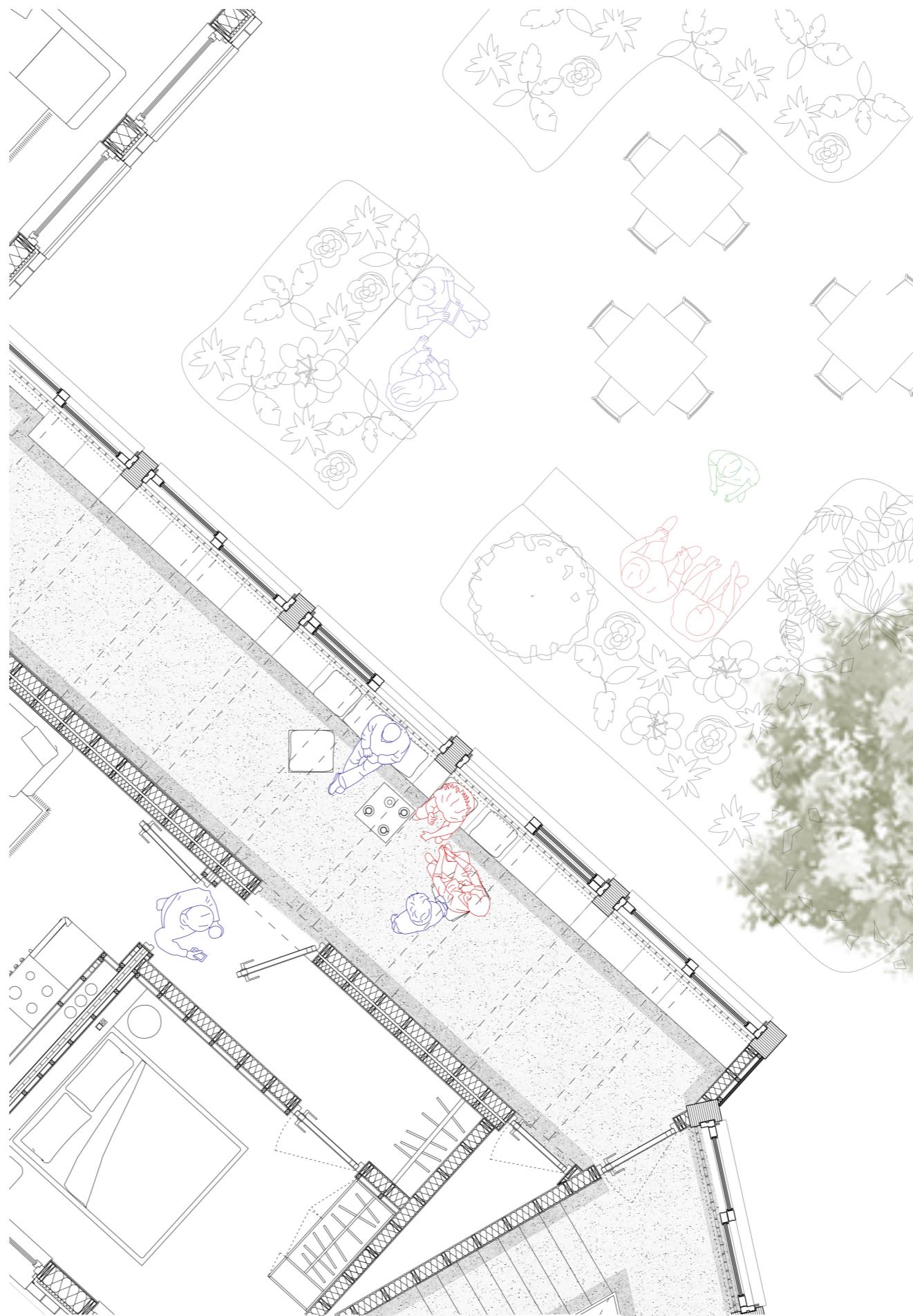


The windows create a nice play of light and shadow on the floor and the walls



The Gallery Space

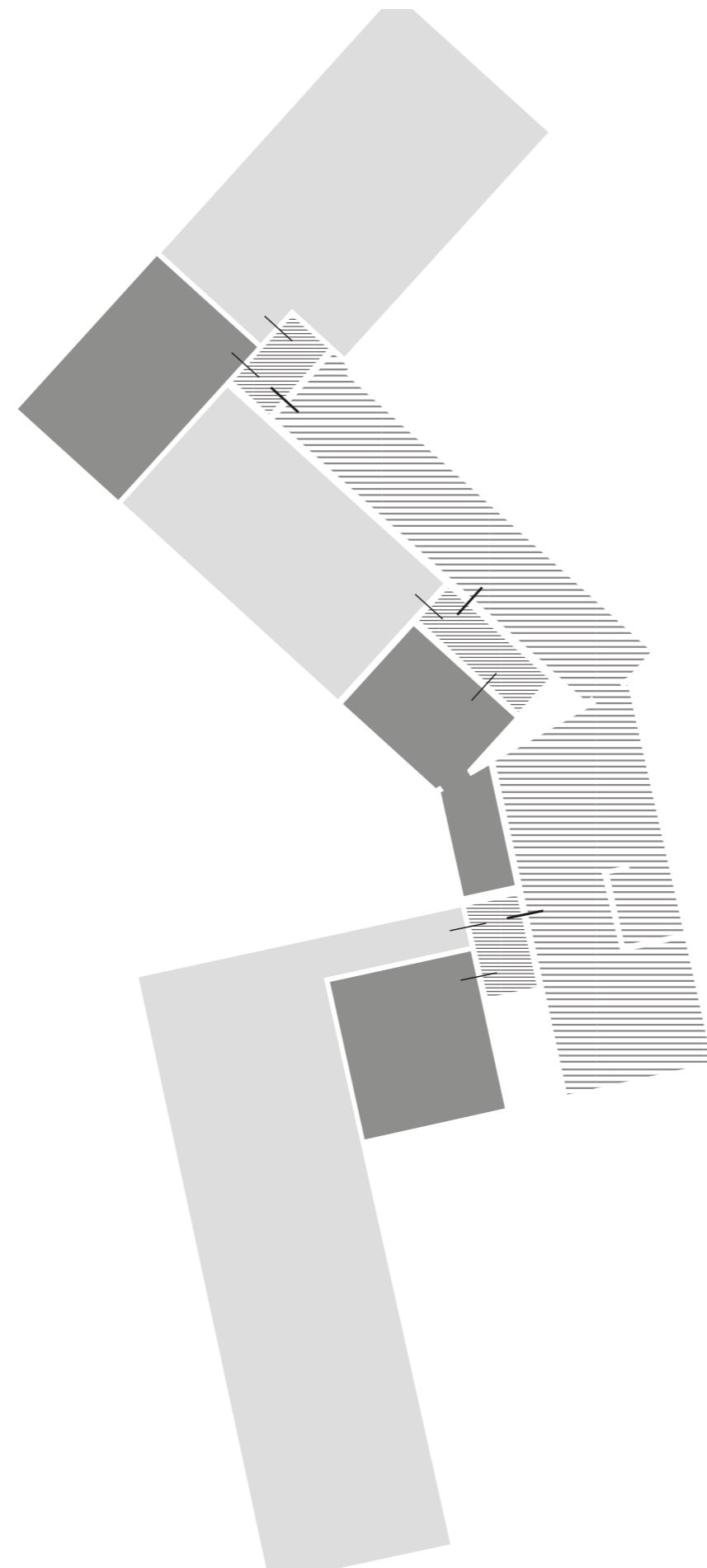
*Not just for circulation, but a place to meet,
and a threshold between the public garden
and the private interior*



'A Coffee in the Morning Sun'

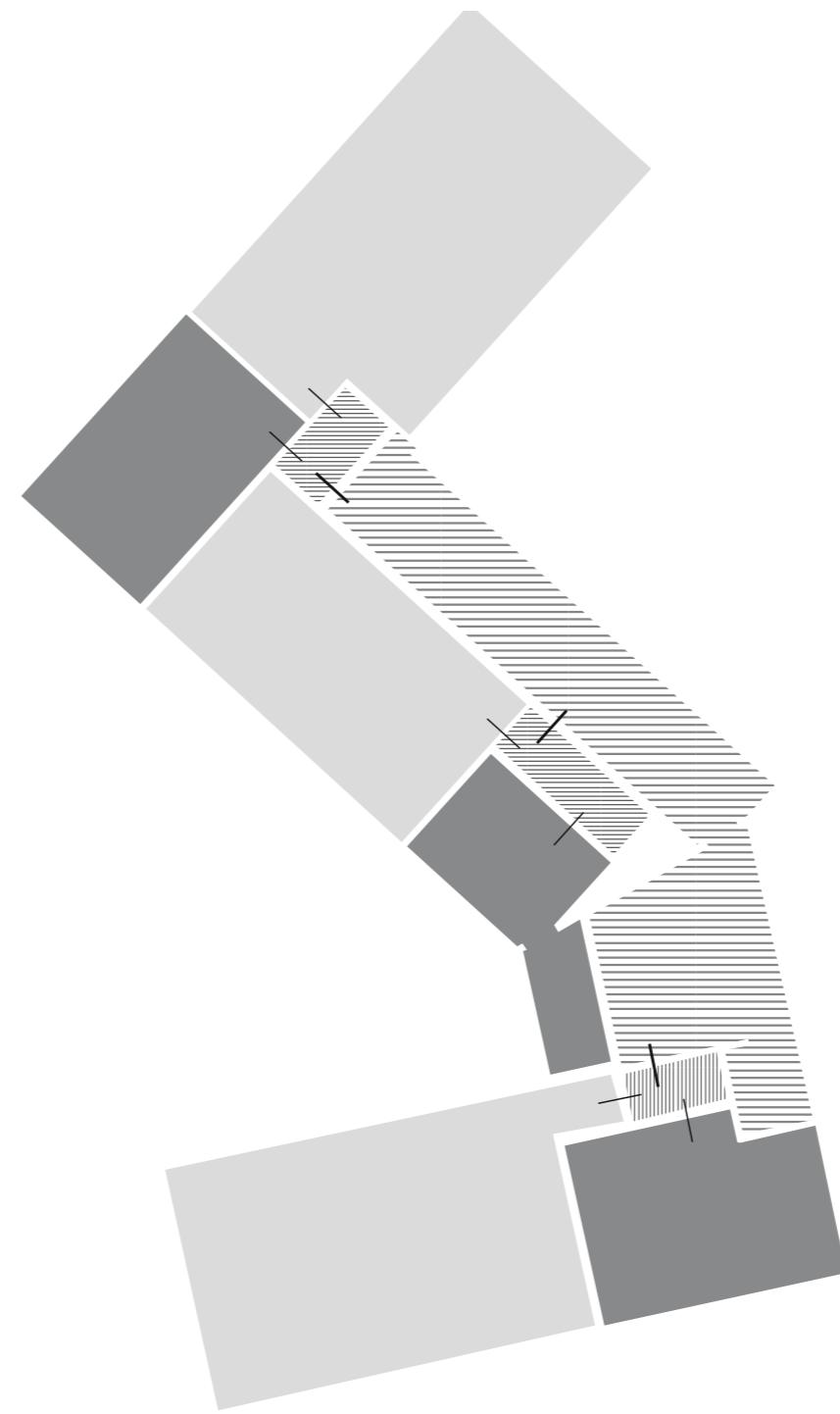
This scenario shows guests and residents drinking coffee together in the hallway. The east orientation provides it with a nice sun in the morning. When opening the windows, there also is this connection with the garden, making the gallery space a real buffer between the private room and the public garden.

The private room



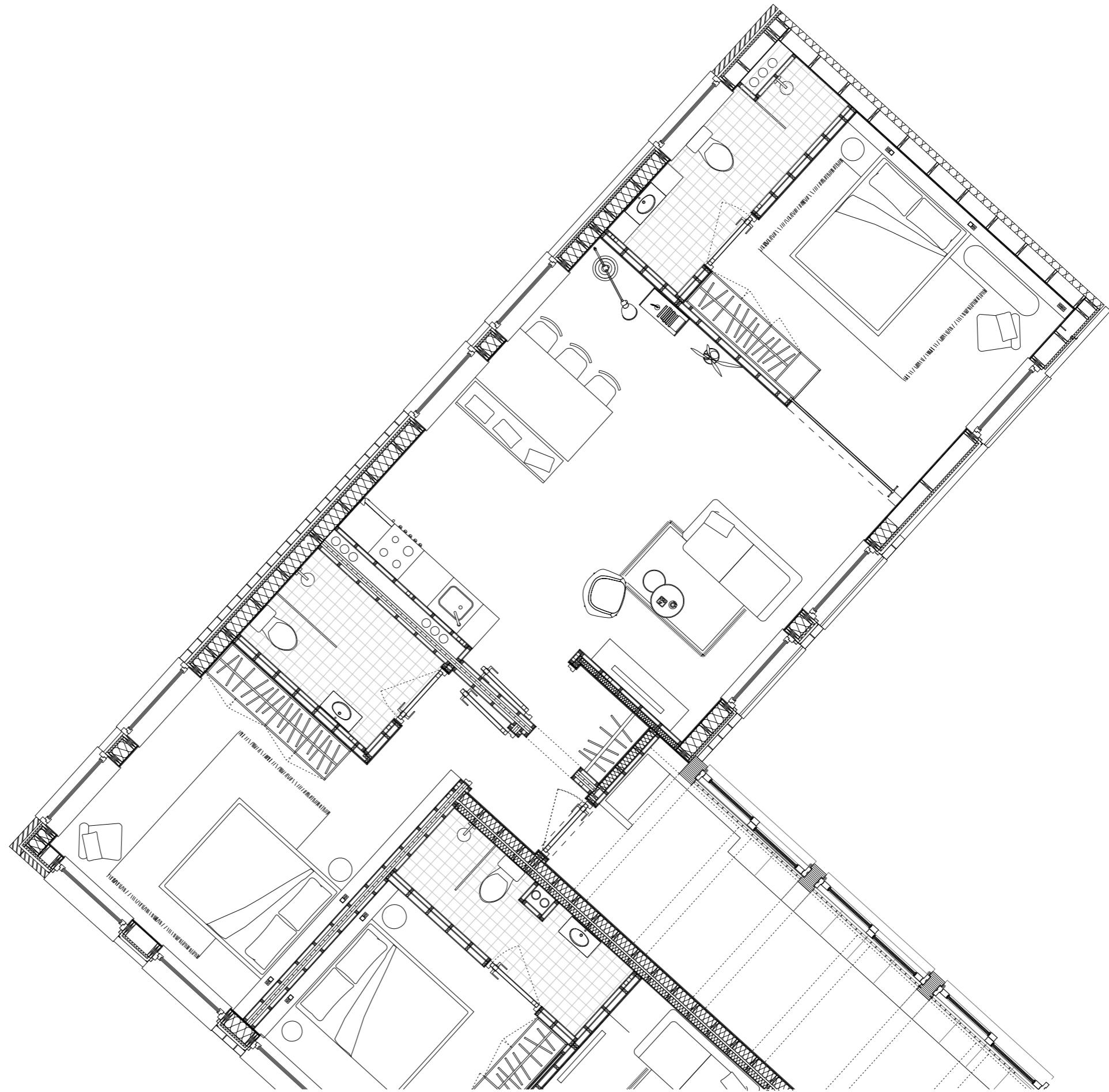
Thresholds and configuration

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



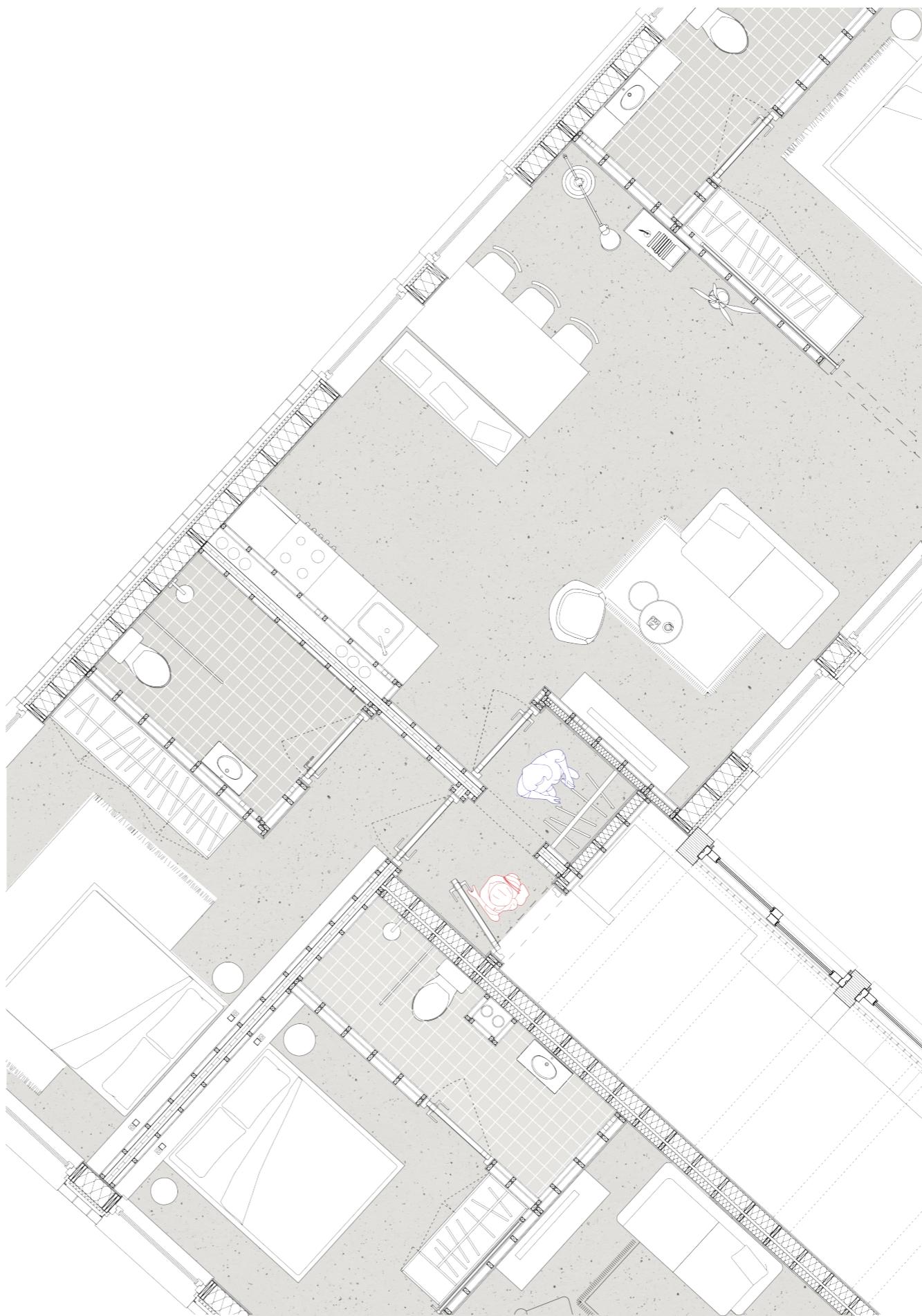
Thresholds and configuration

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



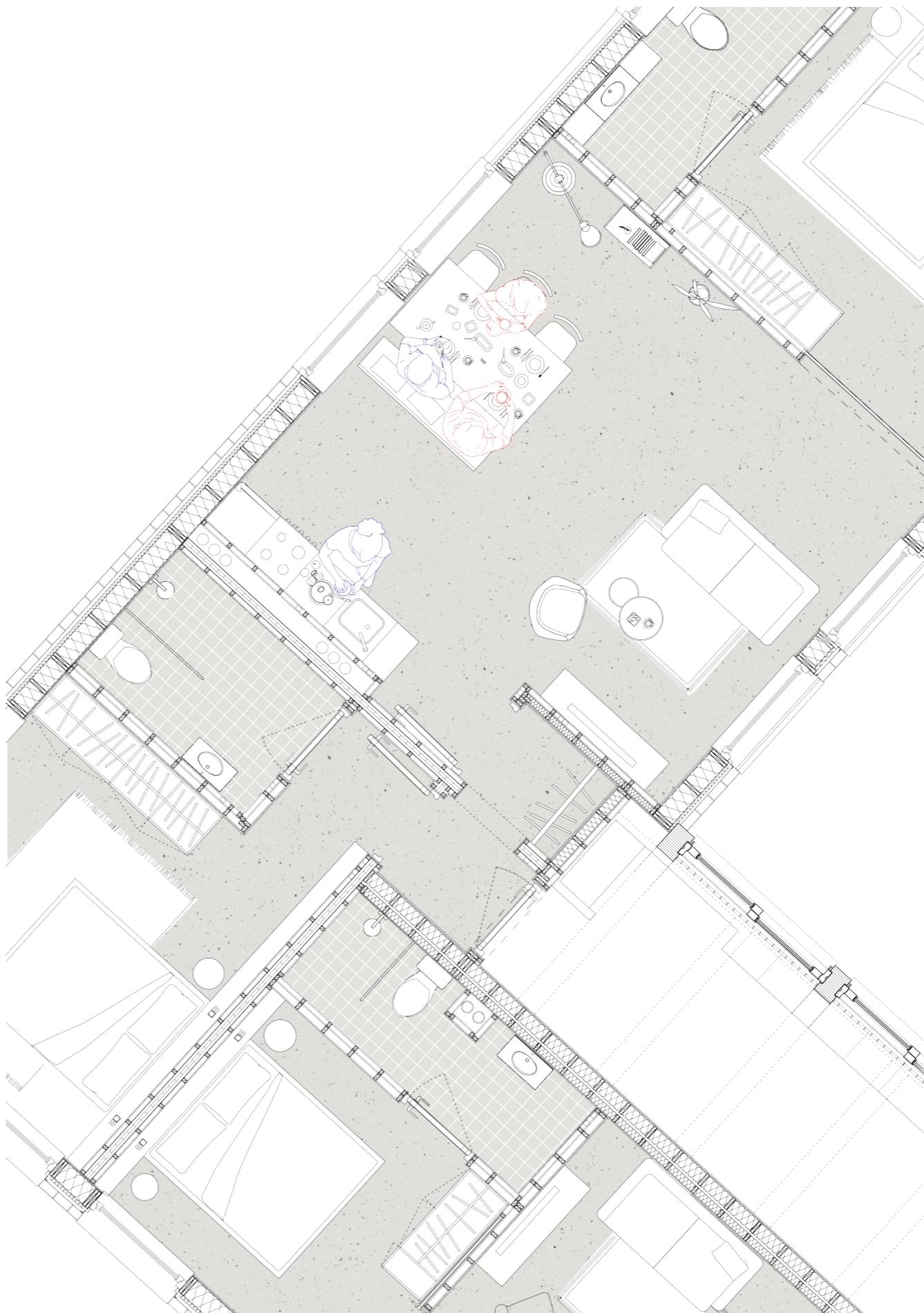
Floorplan unit nr 1, 4, 7

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



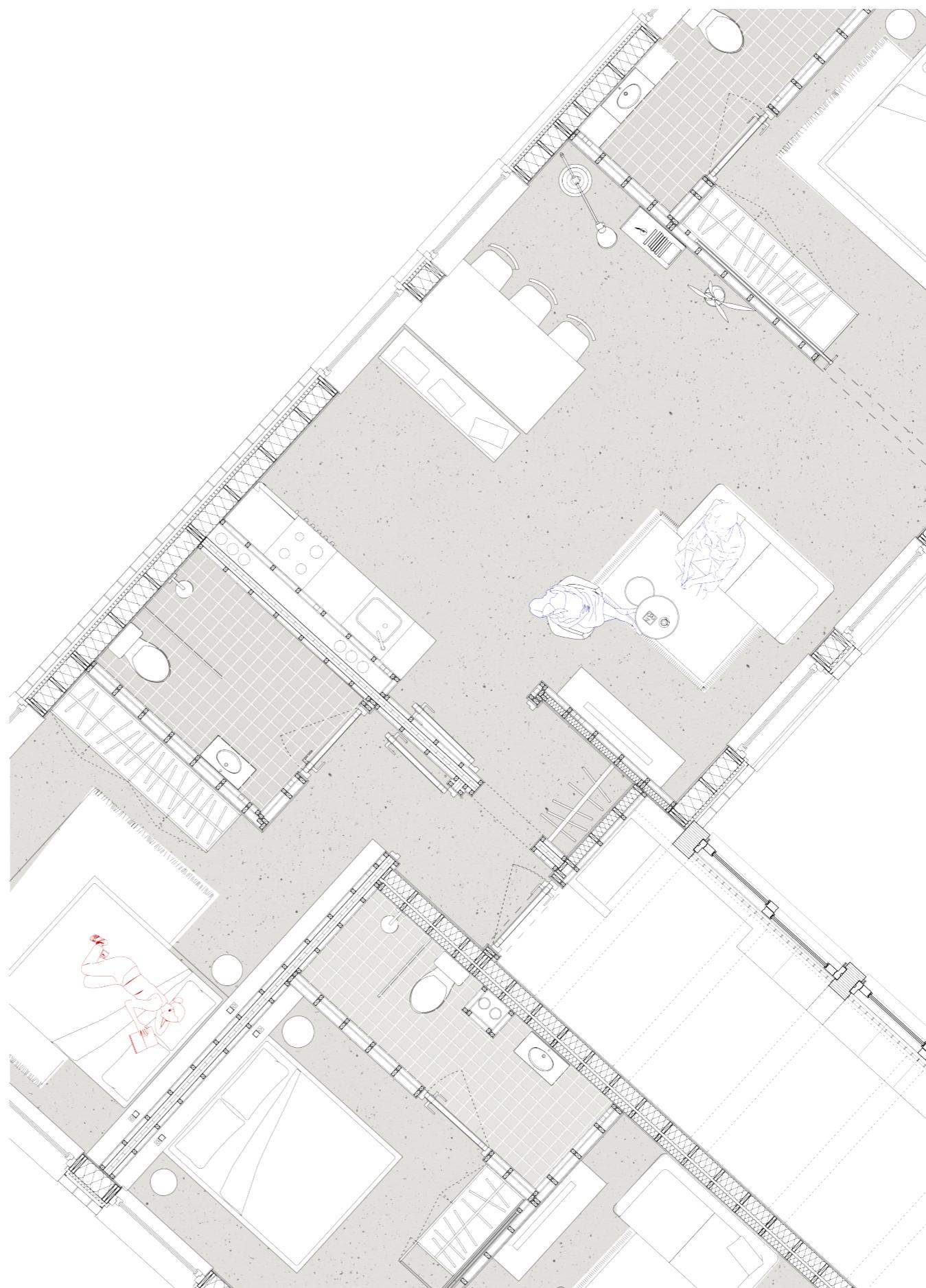
'A Meeting in the Hallway'

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.



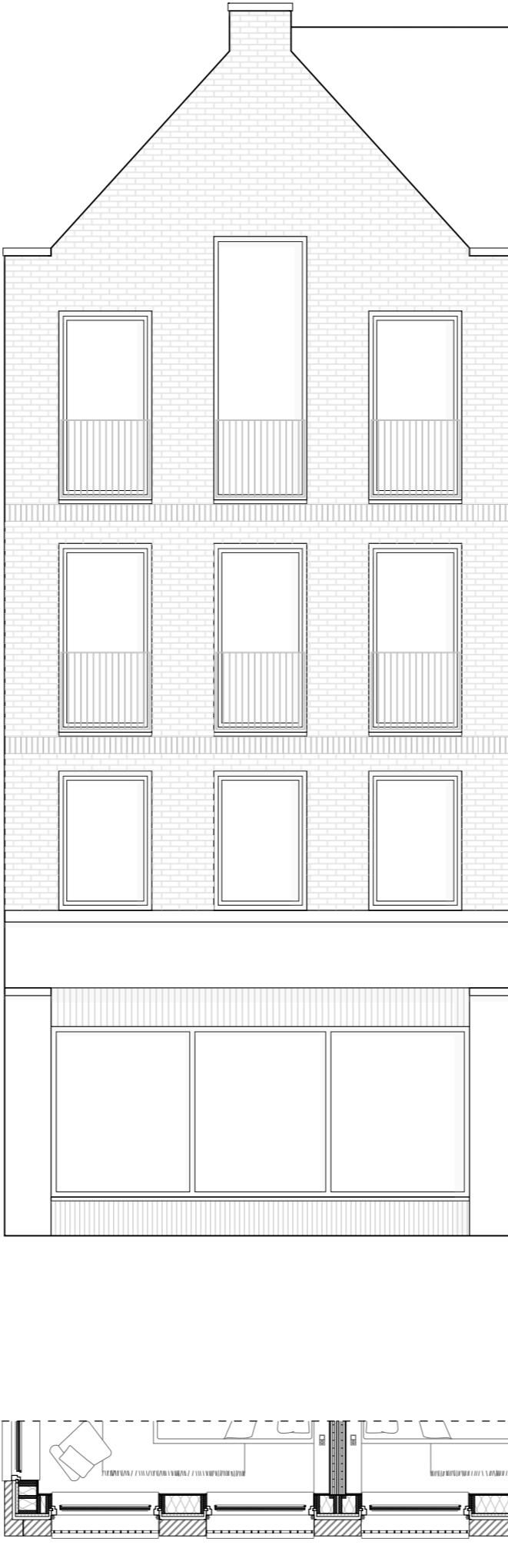
'A Family Guest'

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

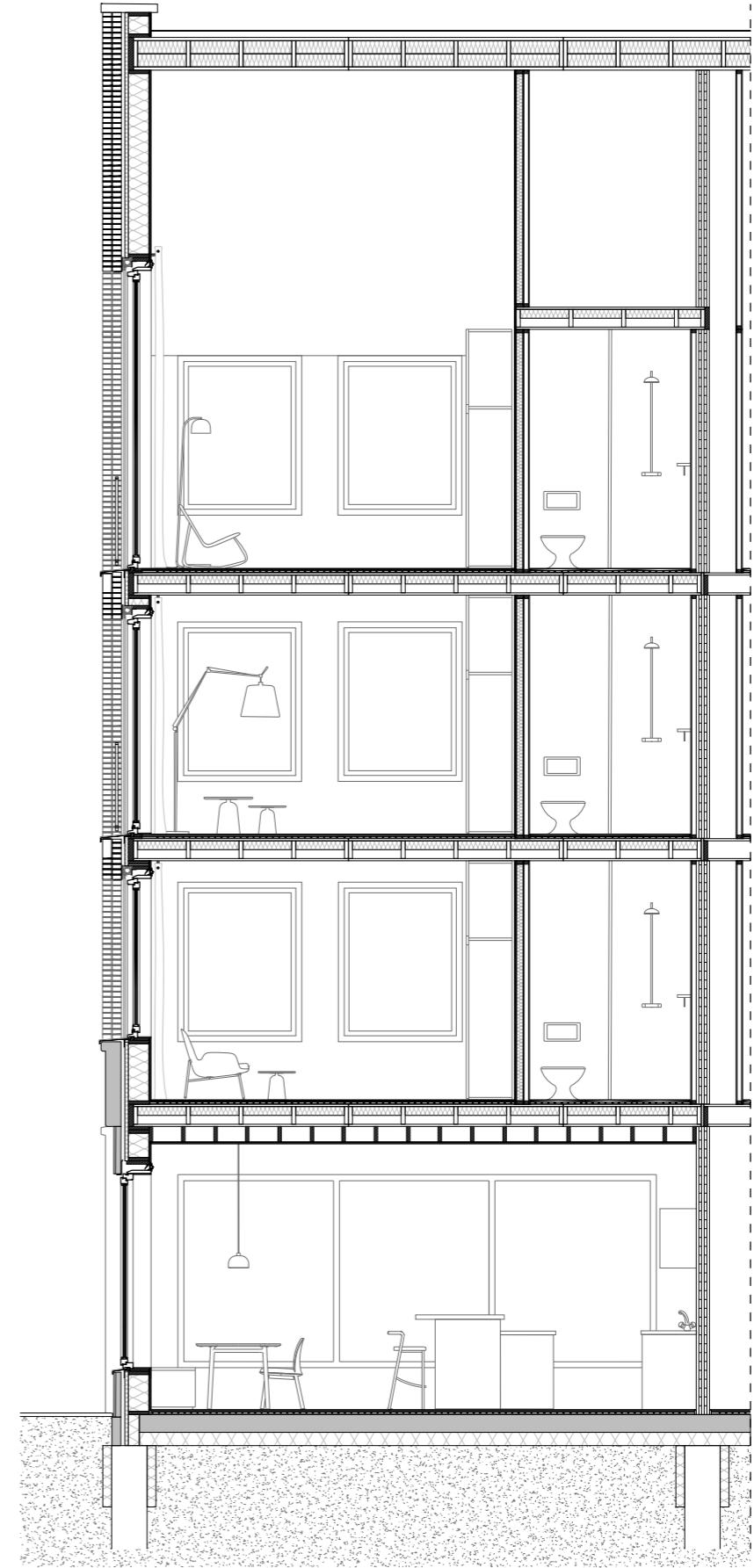


Fragment

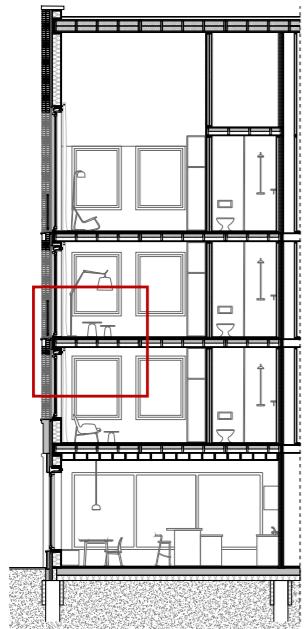
Concrete plinth, brick facade on top with regular window distribution



The private room

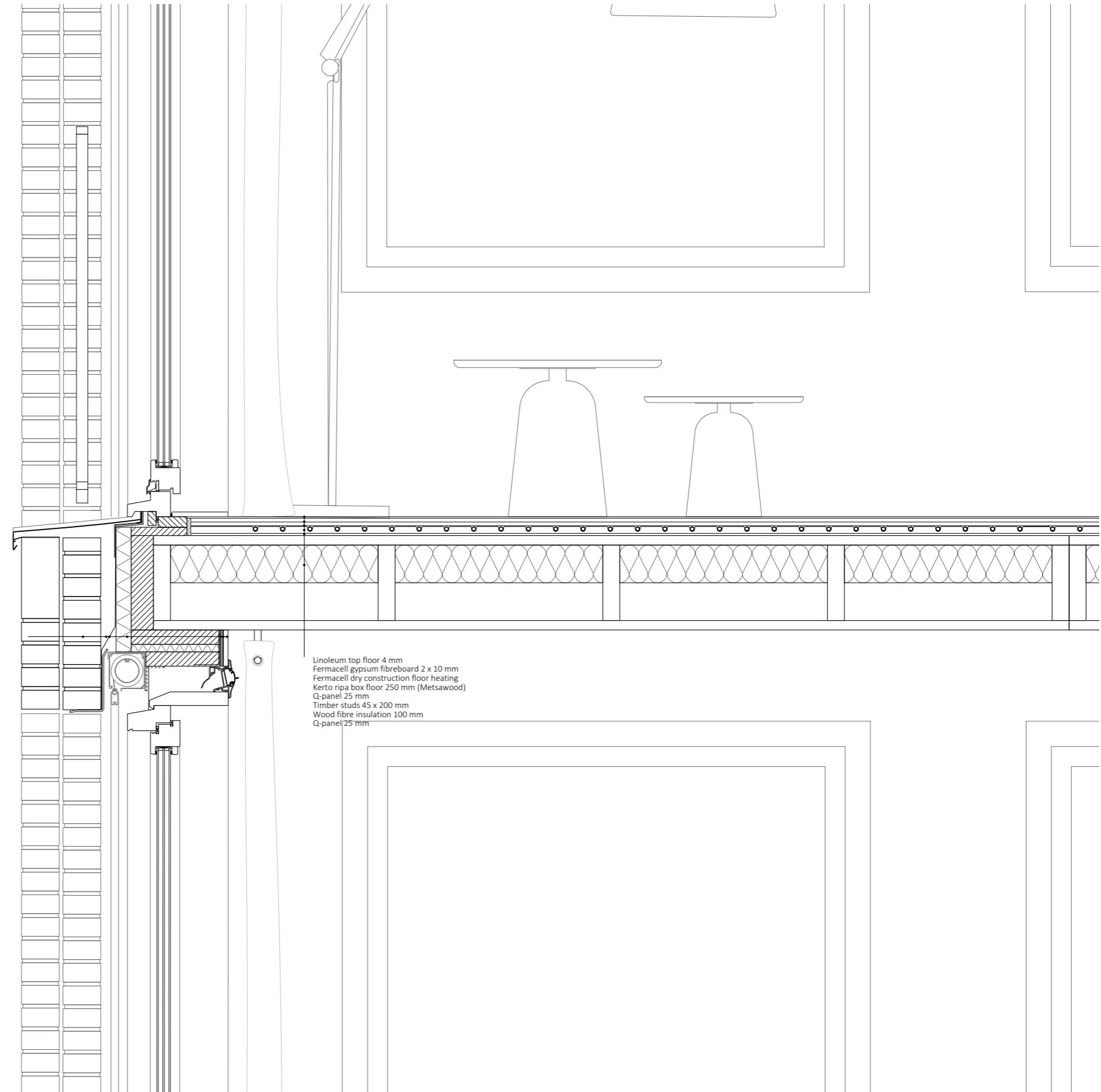


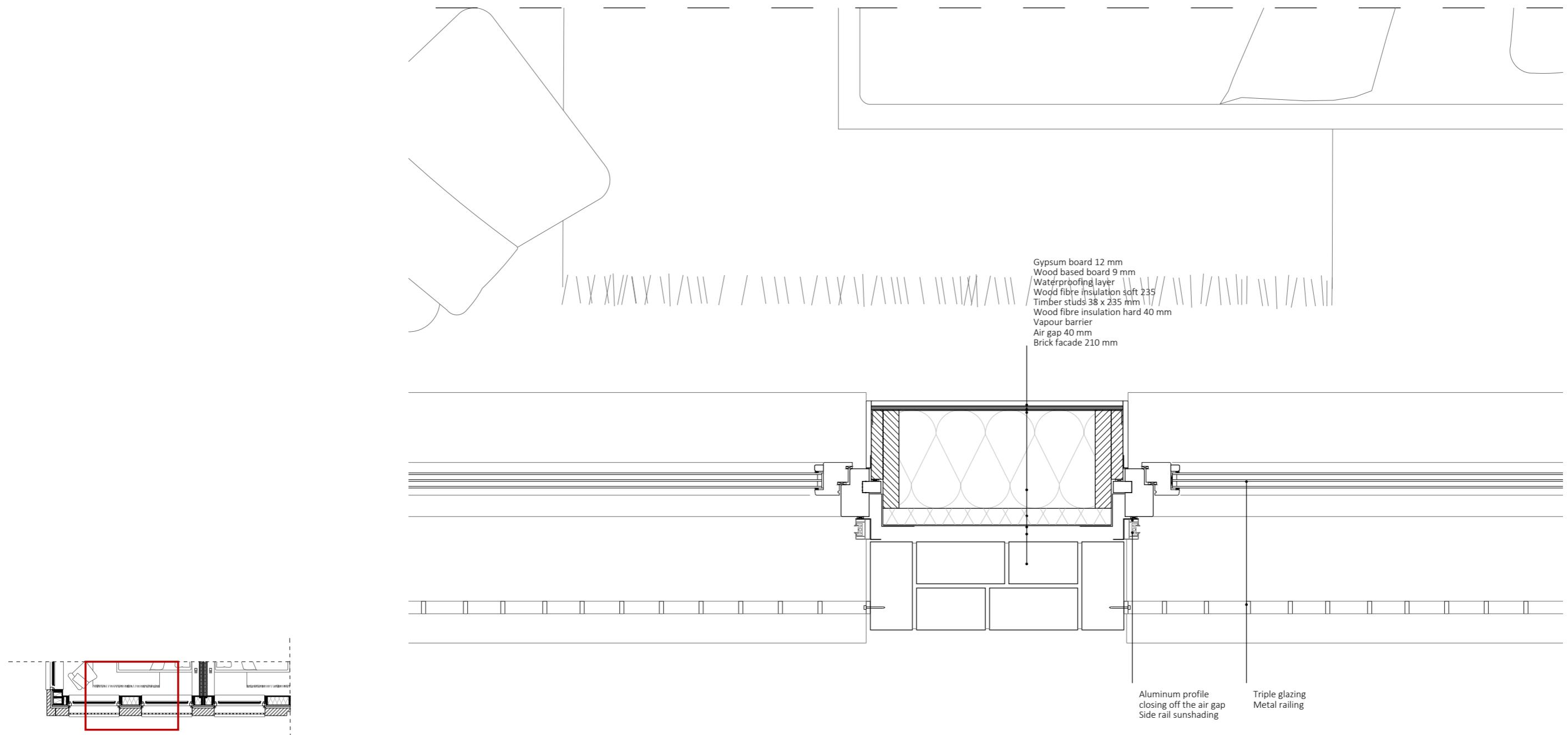
Interiors Buildings Cities



Street Facade

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





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 openable 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