

From Node to Place

A new livable and sustainable
neighborhood in Amsterdam Sloterdijk

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2nd Mentor: Ulf Hackauf

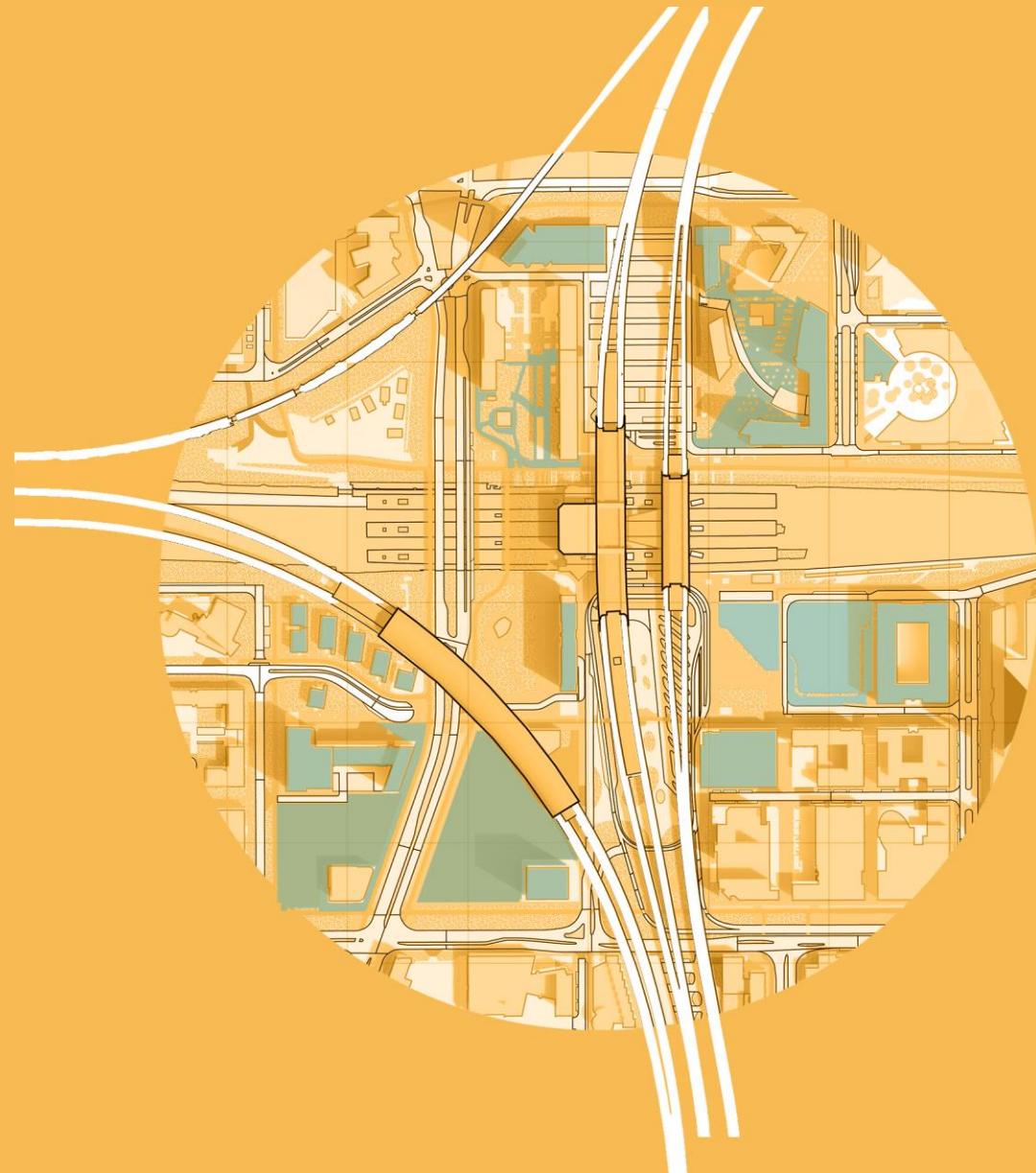
P5 Presentation

Date: 2023_06_23

MSc Architecture, Urbanism and Building Sciences

Track Urbanism

Graduation studio: Design of the Urban Fabric

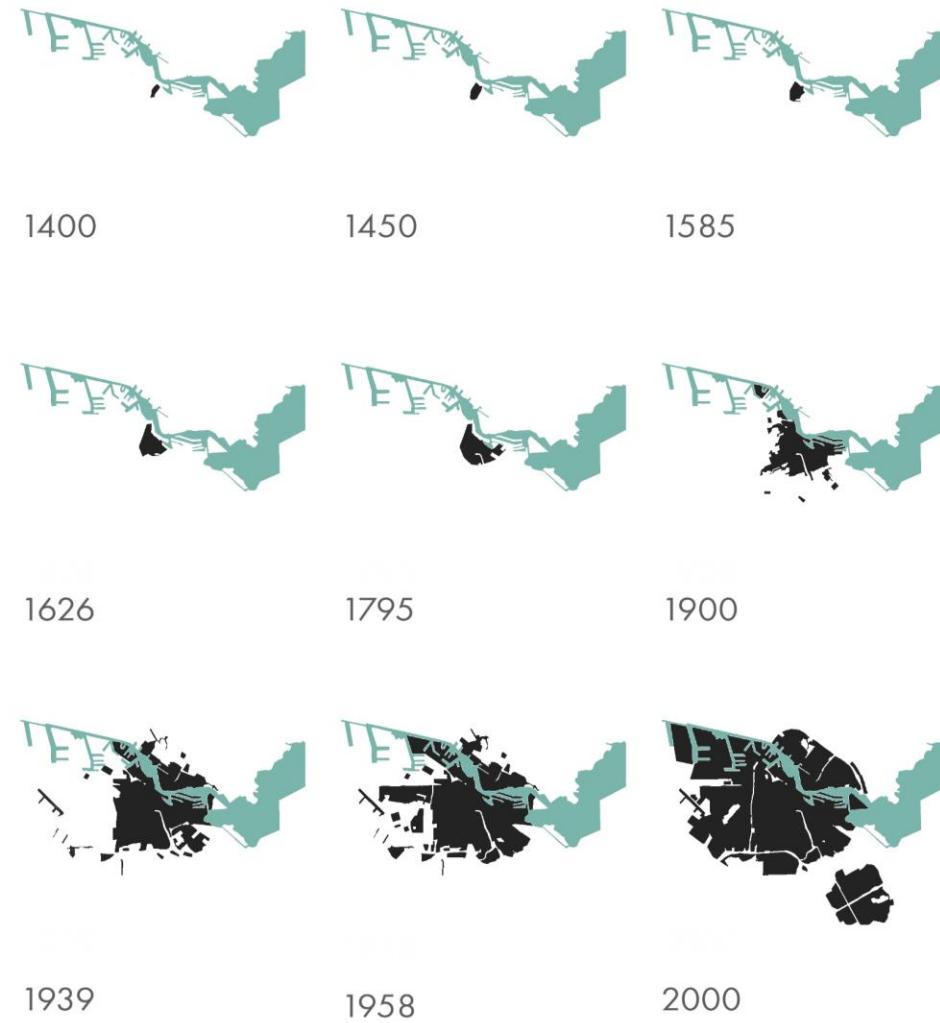


Introduction 01

Cities are expanding

"Since 2000, about 1 million ha of land has been converted to urban use, which is roughly one third of the size of the Netherlands"

PBL, 2019



Source: Berghauser Pont & Haupt (2009)

Creating a wide range of problems

Car dependency

Ecological
fragmentation

Greenhouse gas
emissions

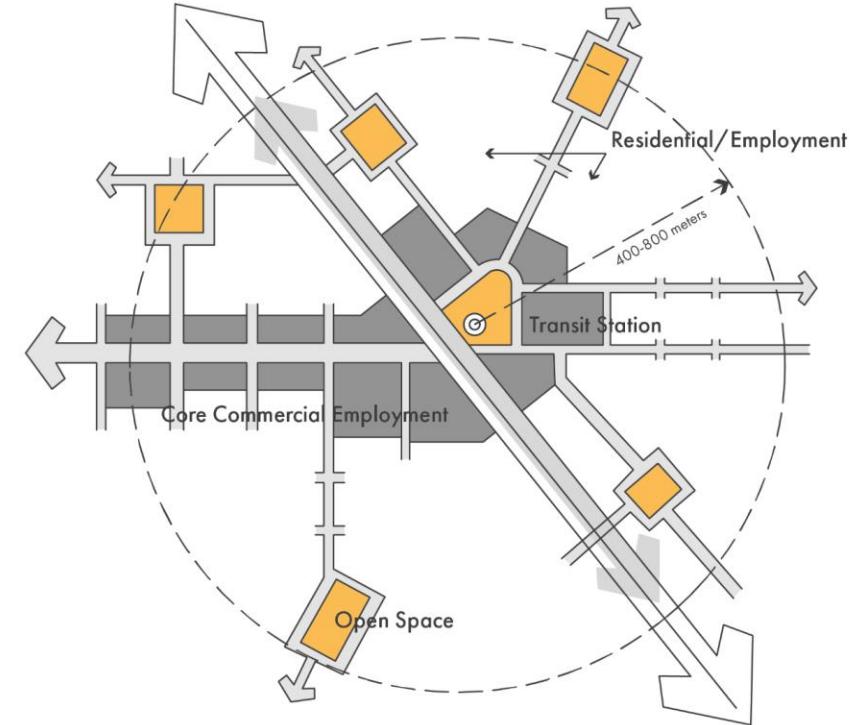
Higher energy
demands



The concept of Transit-Oriented Development (TOD)



Source: www.networkrail.co.uk



Source: Calthorpe, 1993

Which typically refers to..

Dense and mixed-use urban environments that aim in maximizing public transportation efficiency and promote walking and cycling

Train station areas are becoming popular



Source: www.kcap.eu

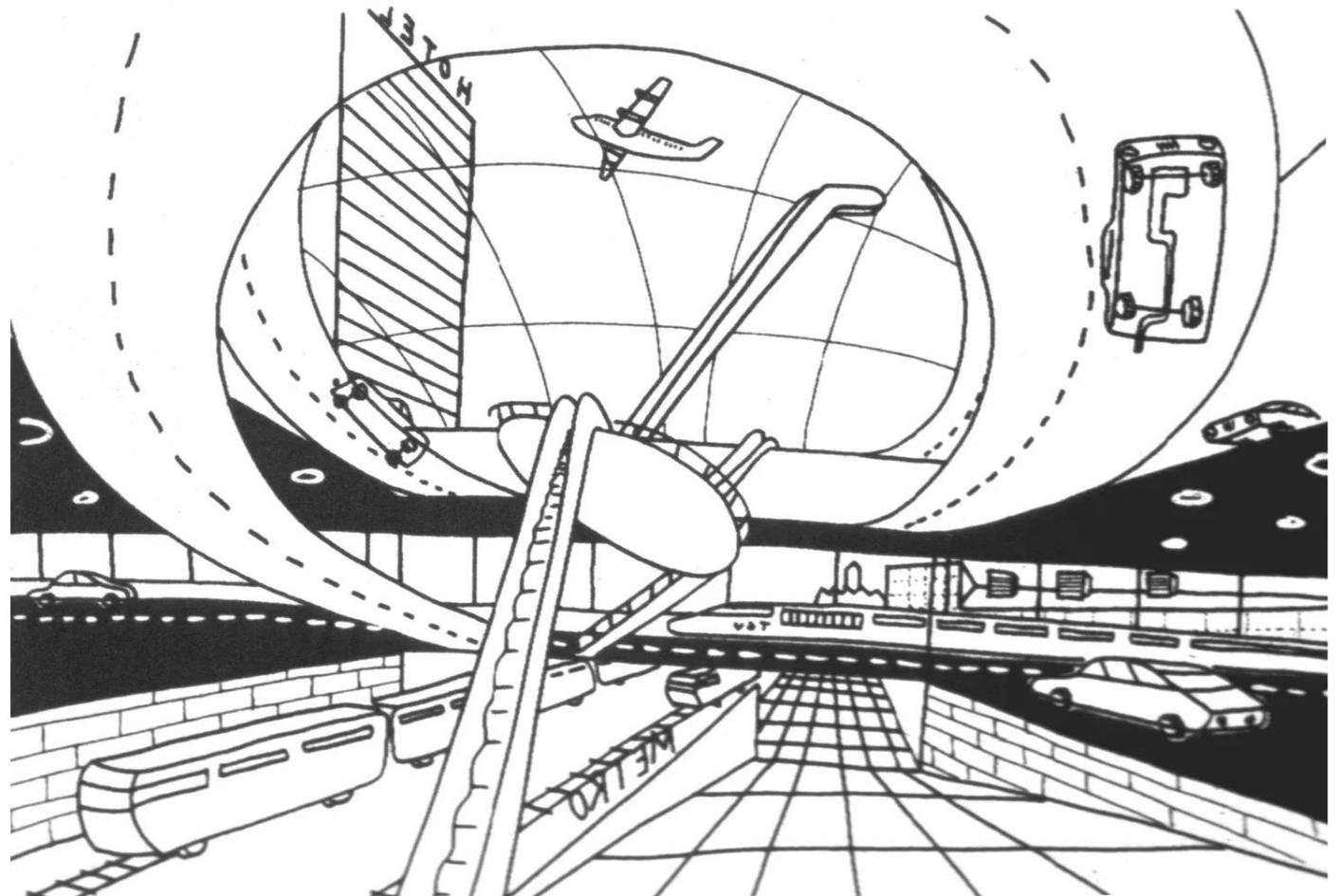


Source: www.businessinsider.nl

Train station areas are both nodes and places

All these elements define a new urban condition which is at the same time local and global, as important for the 'Japanese' as it is for the 'Lillois.'

OMA, n.d.



Where a wide range of users come in one place

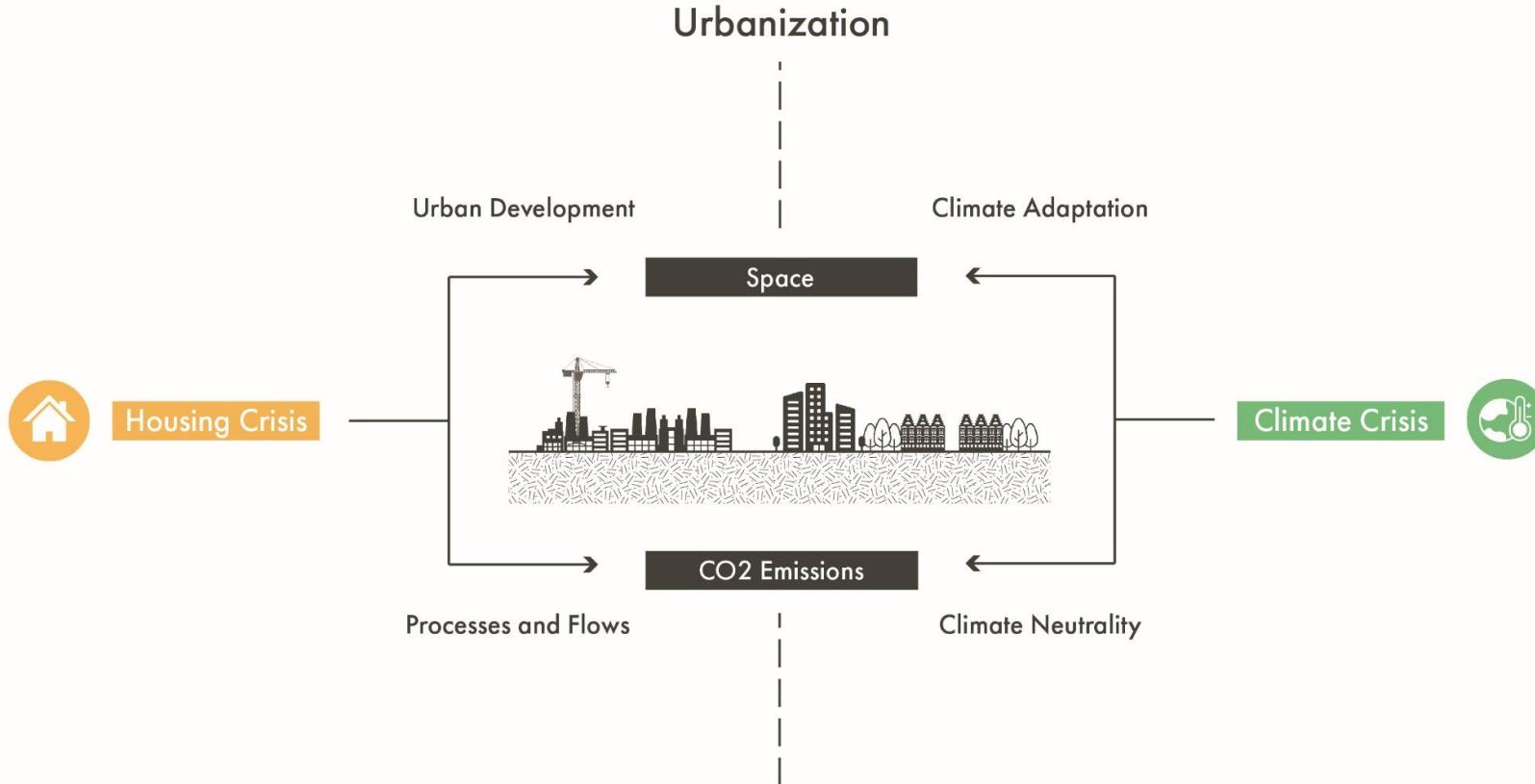


Source: www.vdberk.com



Source: www.archdaily.com

Is TOD enough?



Housing crisis



dutchreview.com

Why is there a housing shortage in the Netherlands? The Dutch housing crisis explained

There is a huge housing crisis in the Netherlands. In the major cities, finding a place to live is expensive and difficult. Particularly for people who



www.cbs.nl

Sterke groei in steden en randgemeenten verwacht

Tot 2035 zal 1 op de 5 gemeenten krimpen, vooral aan de randen van Nederland. Grote steden en randgemeenten zullen meer inwoners tellen. De meeste gemeenten zullen verder vergrijzen, vooral de krimpgemeenten. Ook wonen steeds meer mensen alleen.



Source: www.dutchnews.nl

Climate crisis



dutchreview.com

The effect of climate change on the Netherlands: what's going to happen?

The global climate is changing, in fact, it's really heating up over here. Melting ice caps, natural disasters and rising sea levels - what does all of



nltimes.nl

Netherlands will be hard-hit by climate change with "more extreme" storms, drought

The risks of climate change have also increased for the Netherlands, the KNMI warned in a new research report. The sea level on the Dutch coast may rise faster than previously expected, and the risk of extreme downpours in the summer will increase.



Source: www.nytimes.com

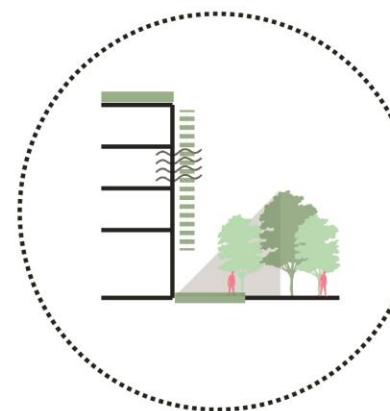
High-density

Mixed-used

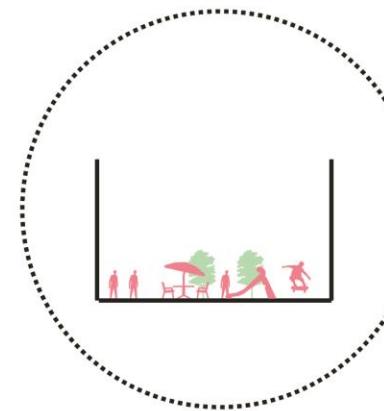
Public
Transportation

Walking
Cycling

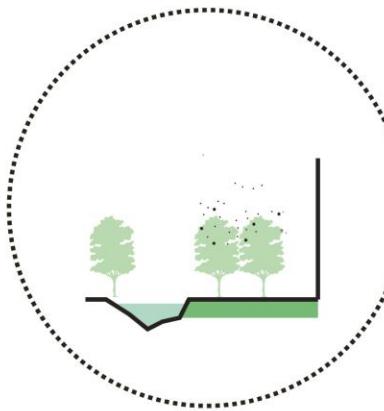
What if we implement a new version of TOD?



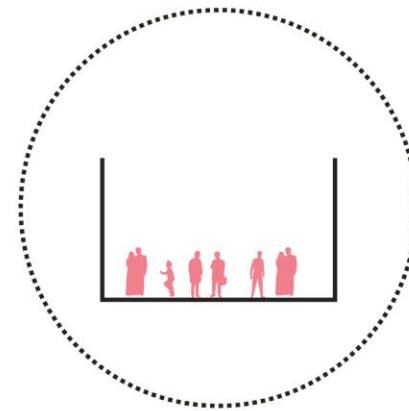
Climate adaptive



Focusing on
Public space



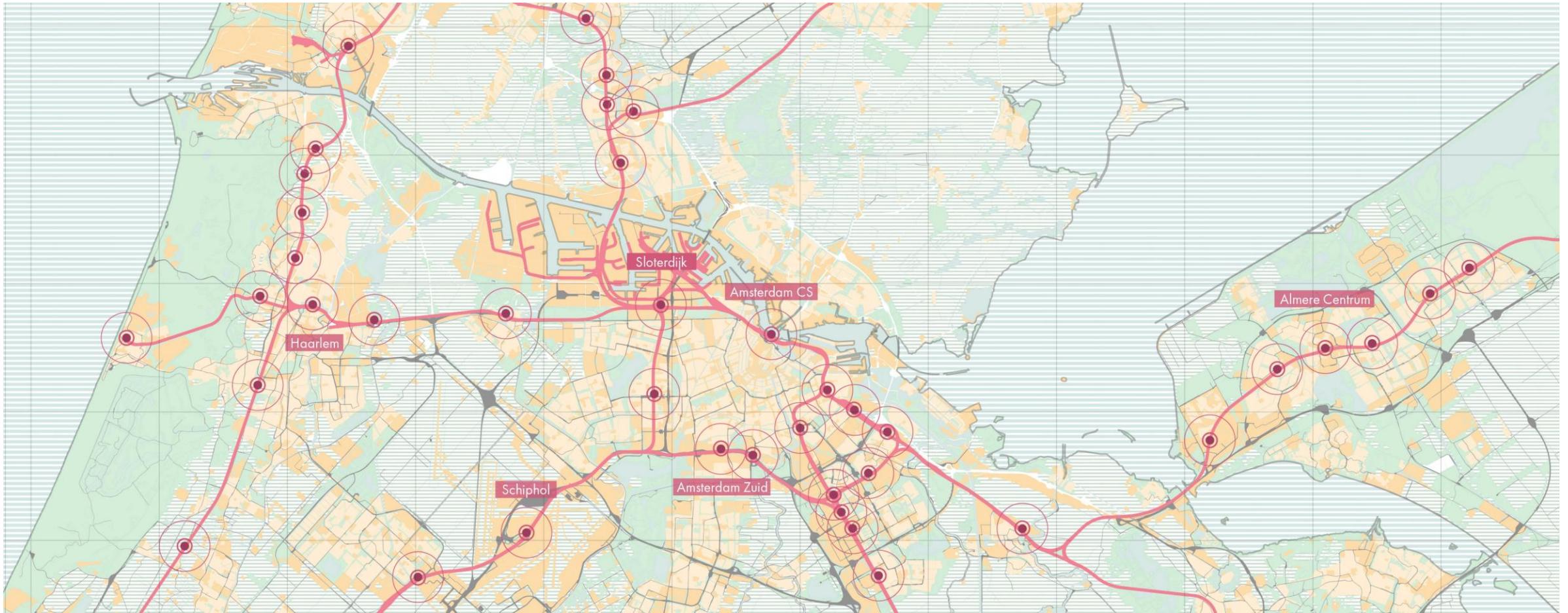
Integrating
nature



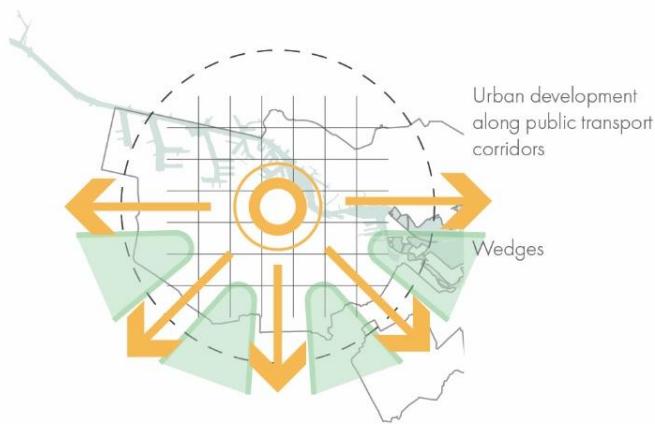
Inclusive

The case of Sloterdijk 02

The city of Amsterdam



Development of the city of Amsterdam



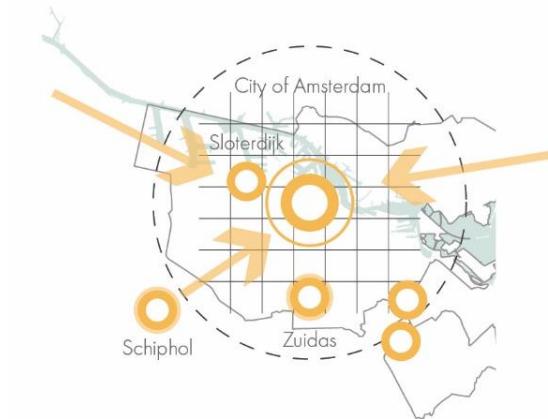
1945-80

**Post-War
Lobe City**



1980s

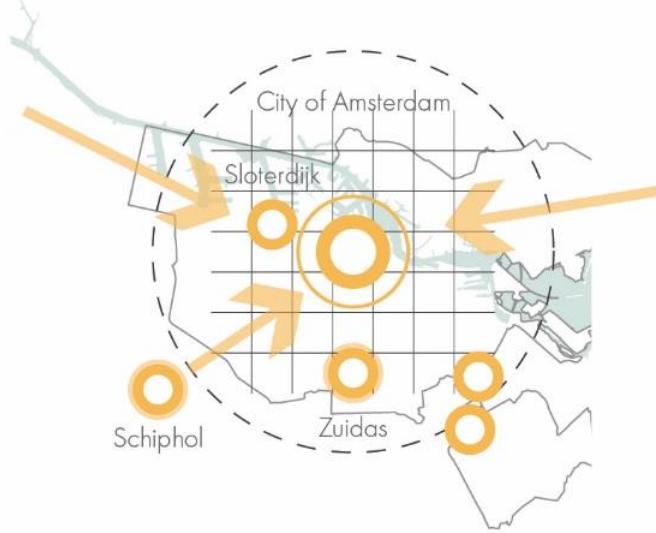
**Concentrated
deconcentration**



1990s

**Compact city
approach**

Creation of monofunctional nodes



Source: www.cbre.nl

One of them was the station area of Amsterdam Sloterdijk



Source: www.cbre.nl

An important transportation node



And vacant business district



Source: www.dekruifff.nl

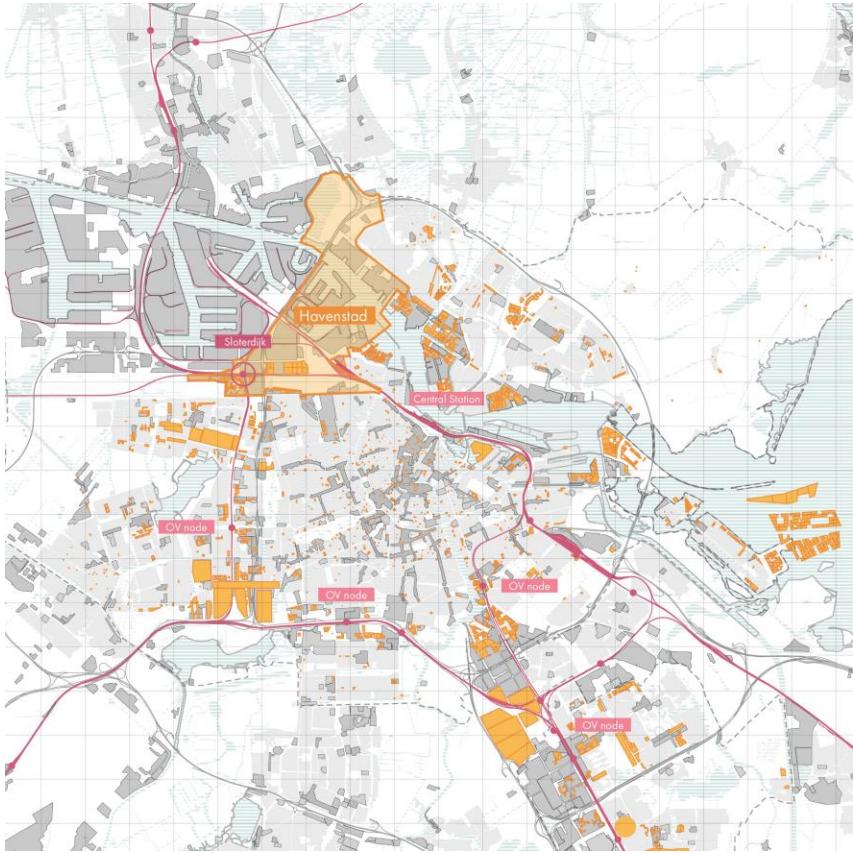


Source: www.weekvanhetlegegebouw.nl

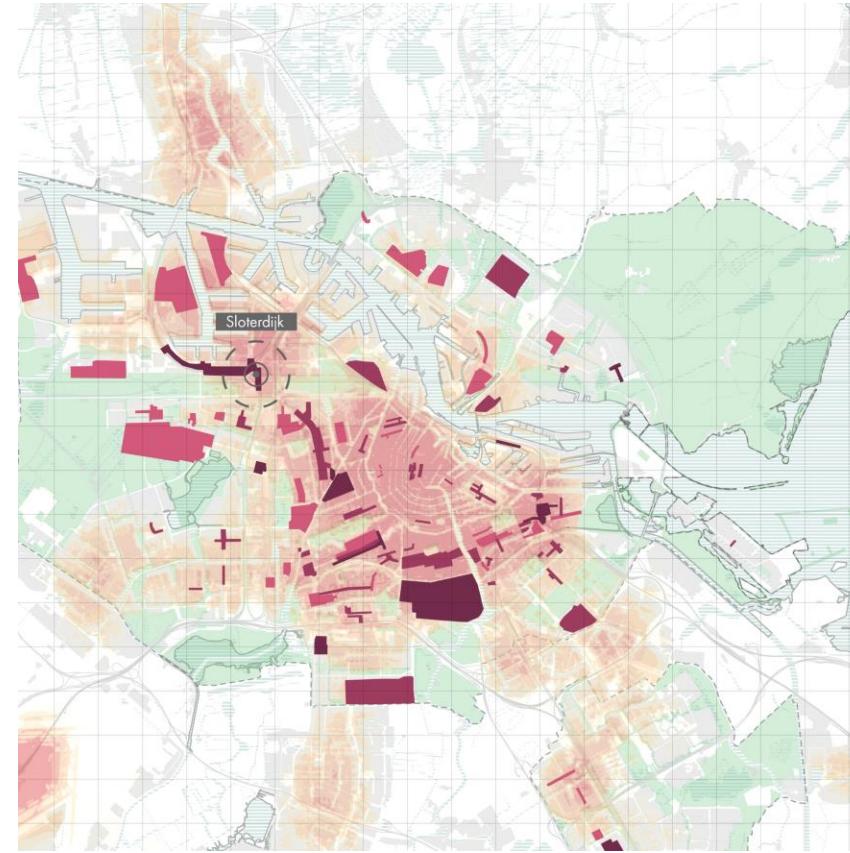
Due to its unattractiveness



The city of Amsterdam is facing both crises



Housing development



Environmental urgencies

The area of Sloterdijk is an important location

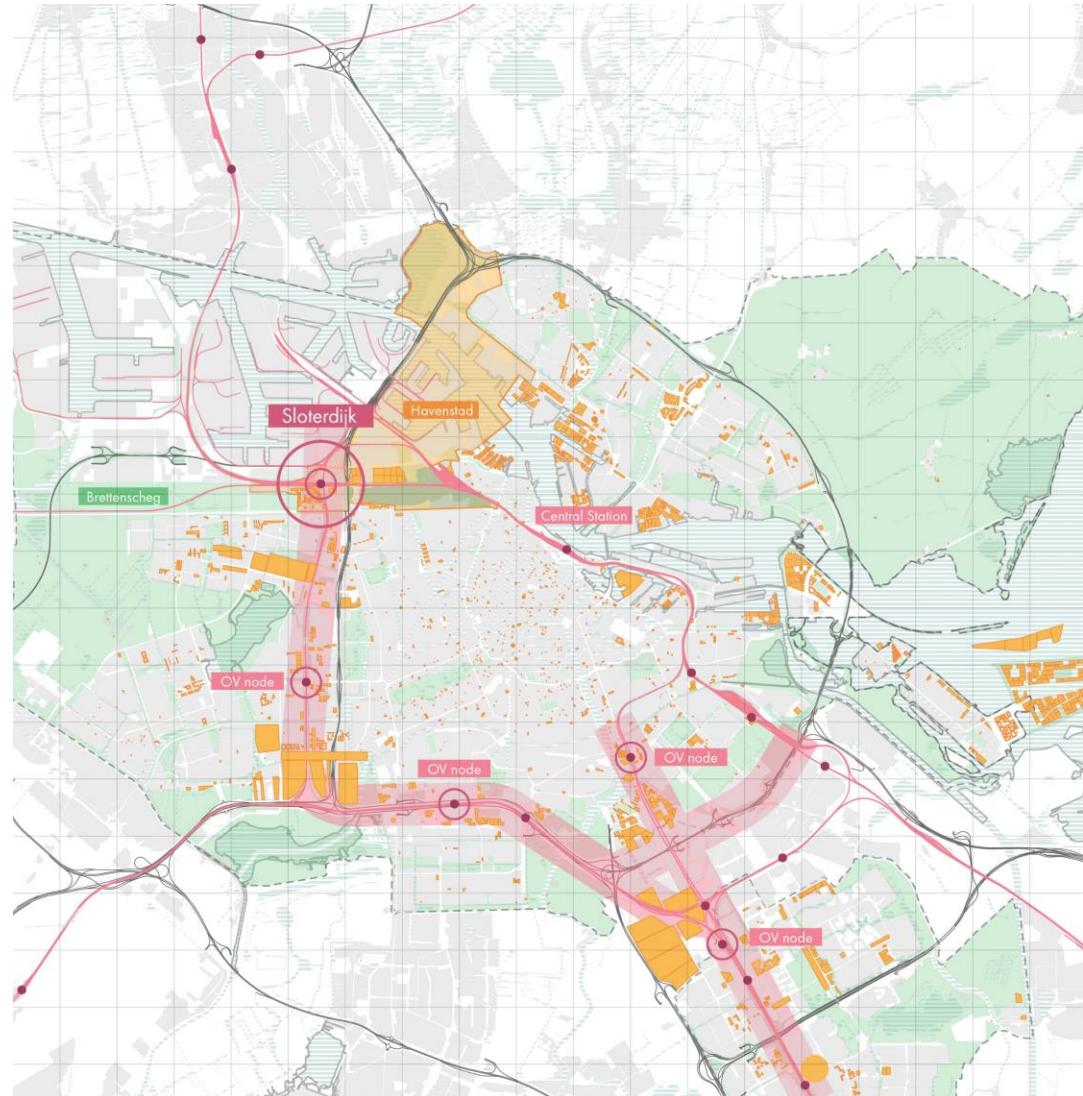
Legend

- Municipality of Amsterdam
- Built-up area
- Company premises
- Socio-cultural activity
- Retail
- Railway Station
- Railway Network
- Road Network
- Havenstad
- Housing plans



Grid Size: 2kmx2km

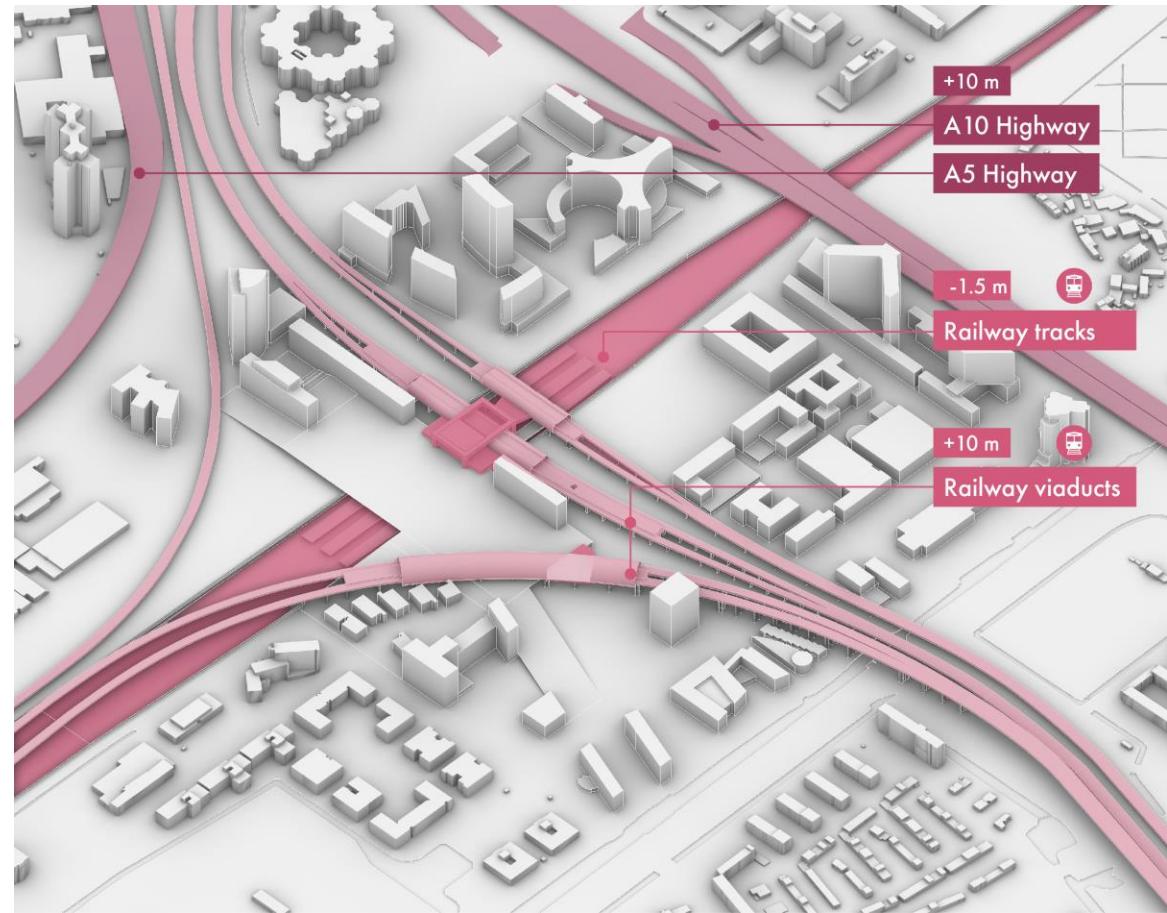
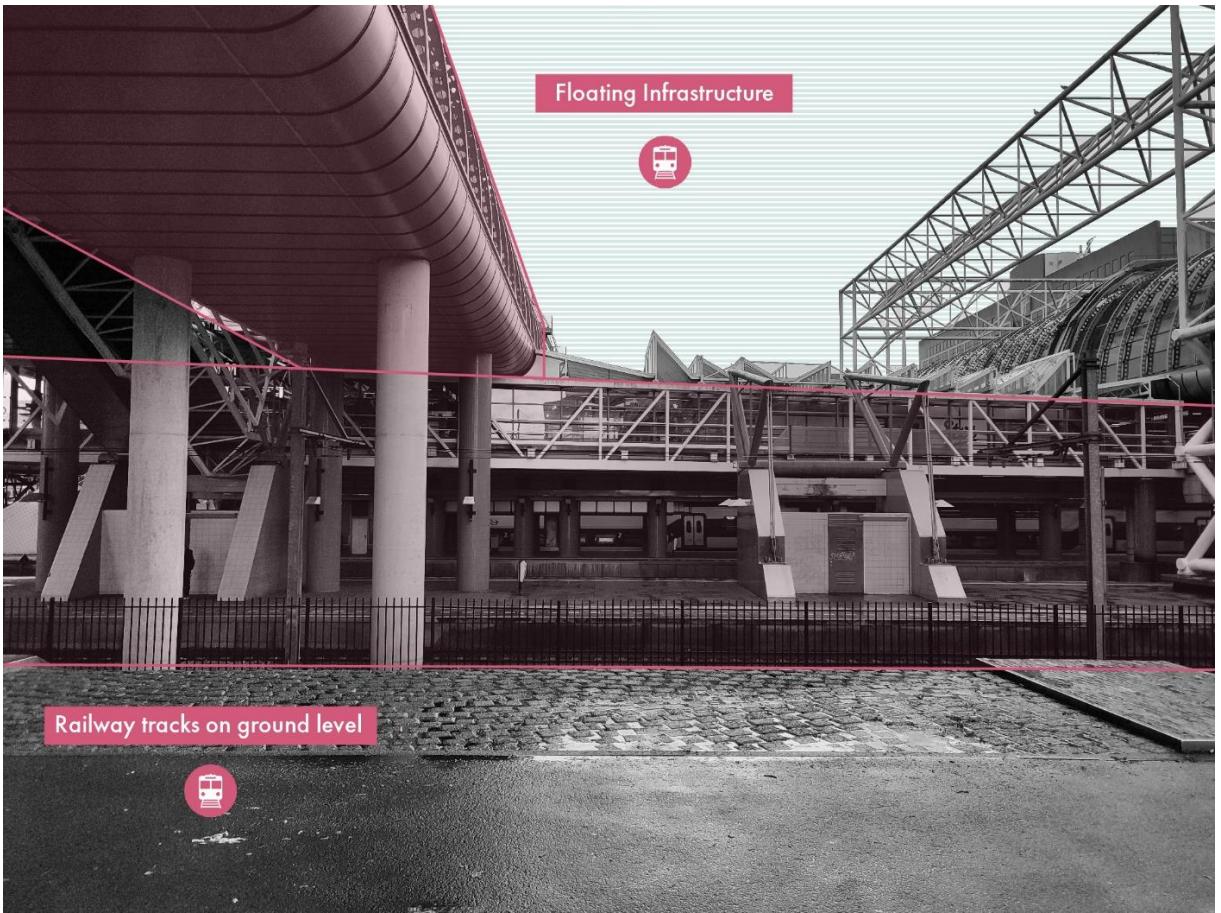
0 1 2 5 km



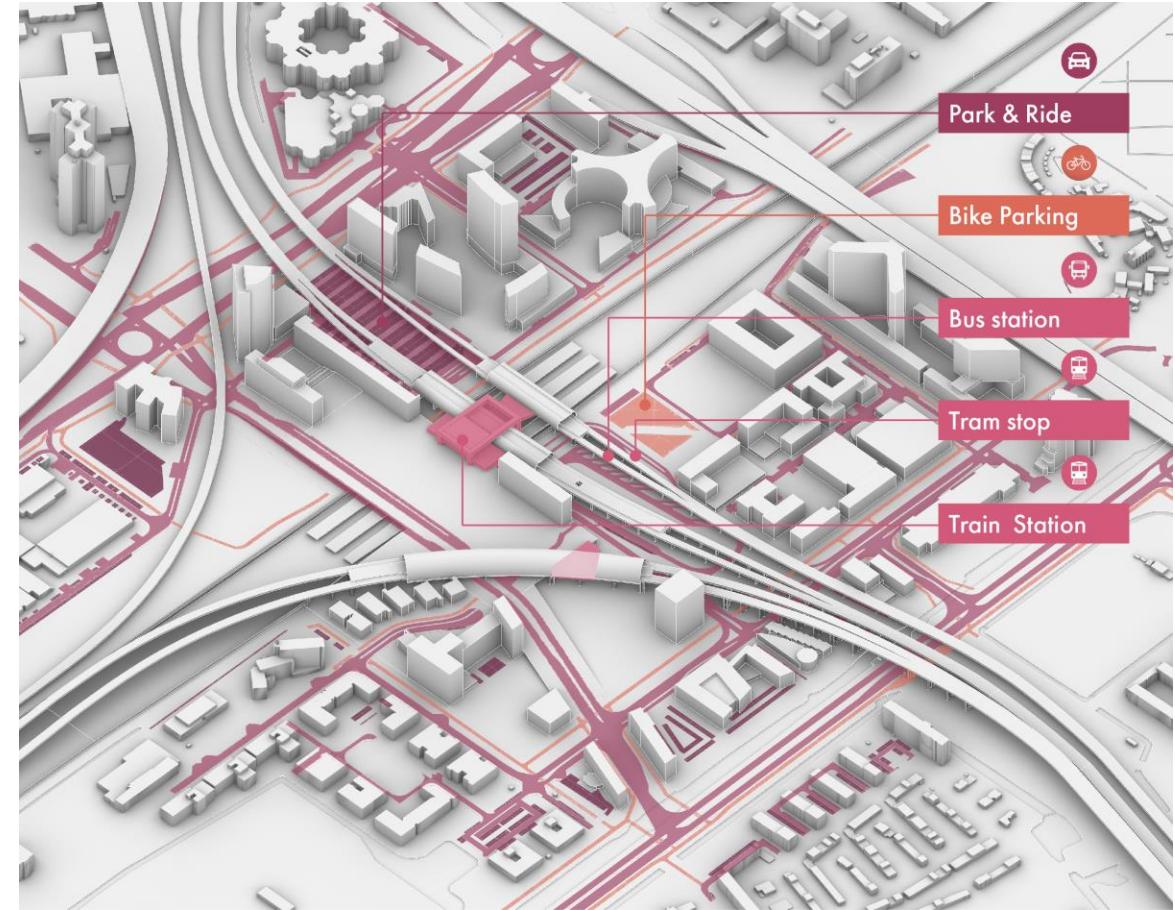
Local conditions are important



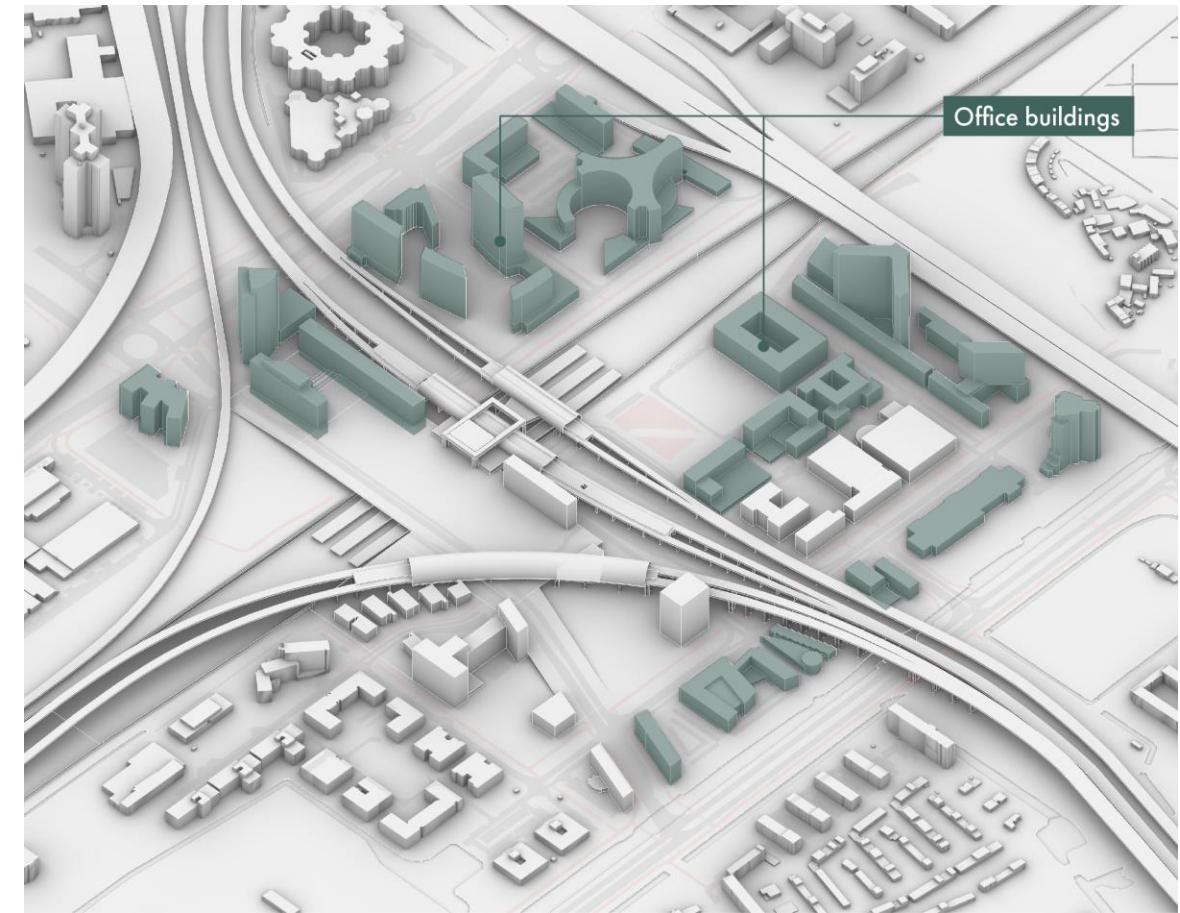
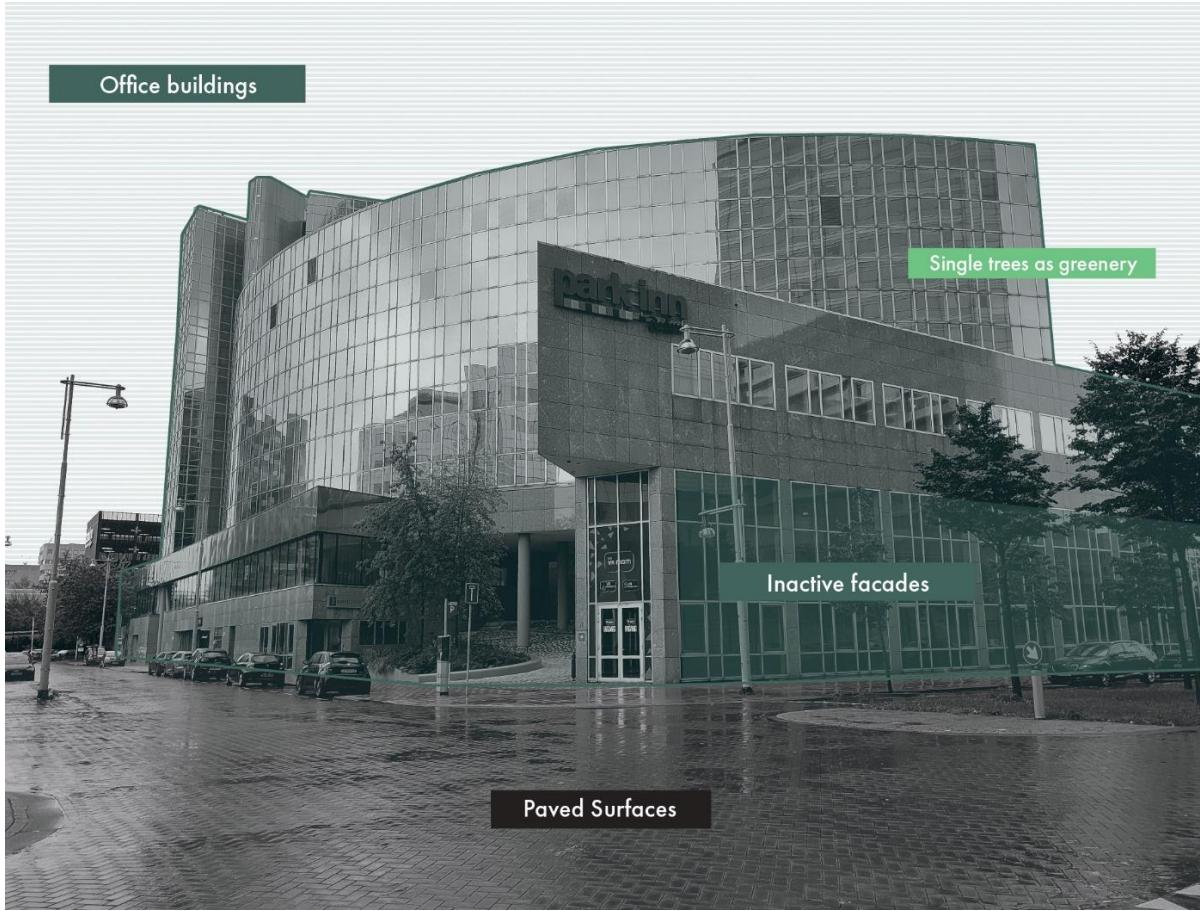
Barriers



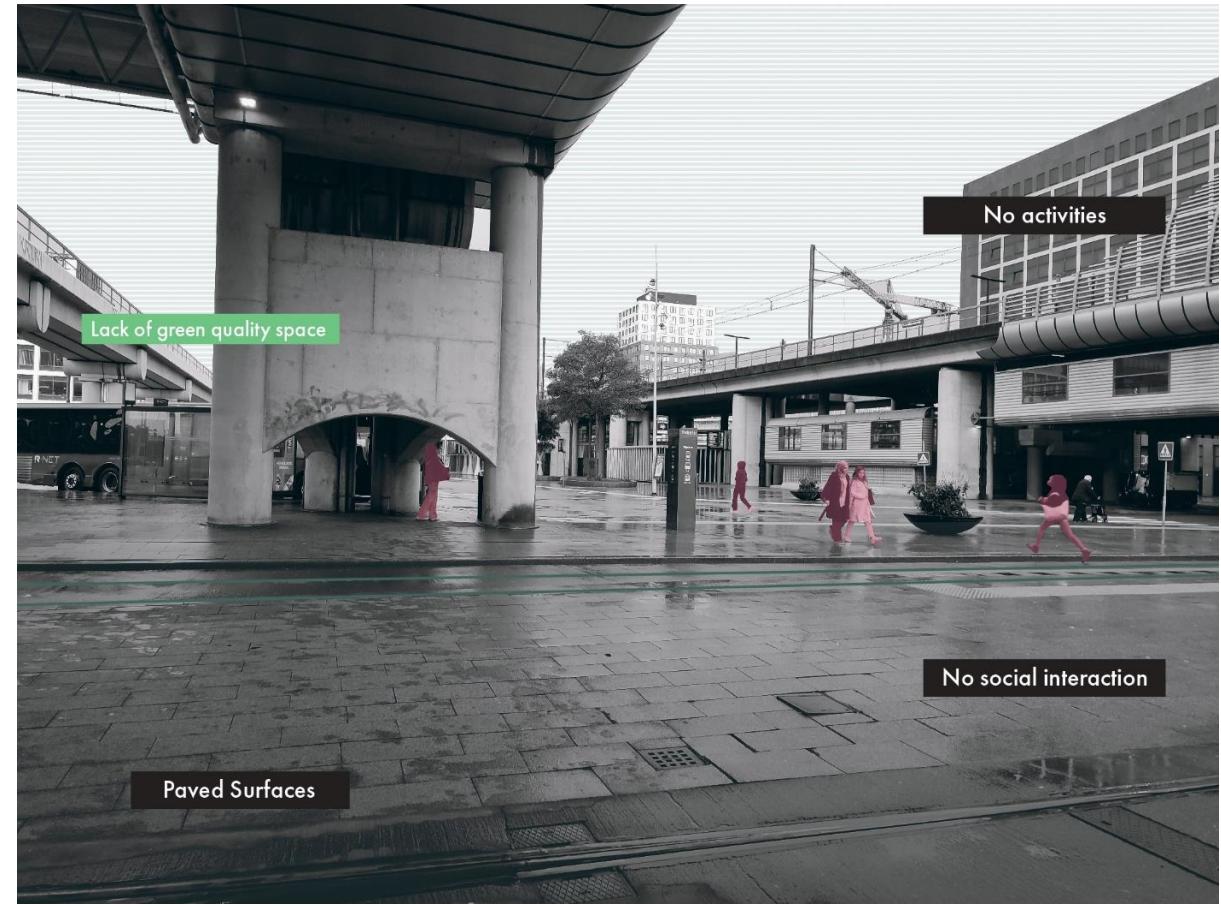
Space dominated by mobility



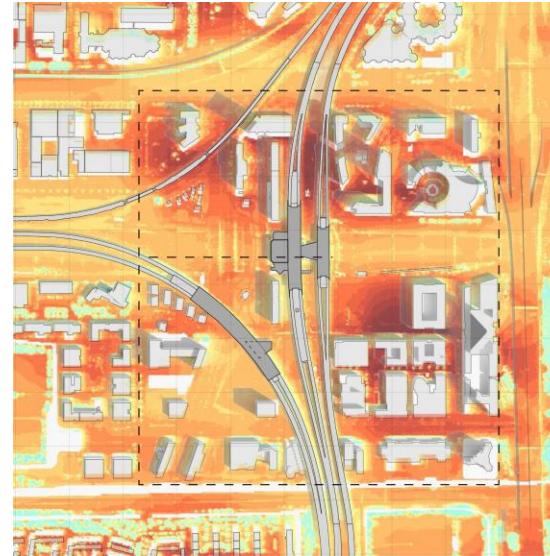
Lack of diversity



Lack of social interaction



Extensive paved areas

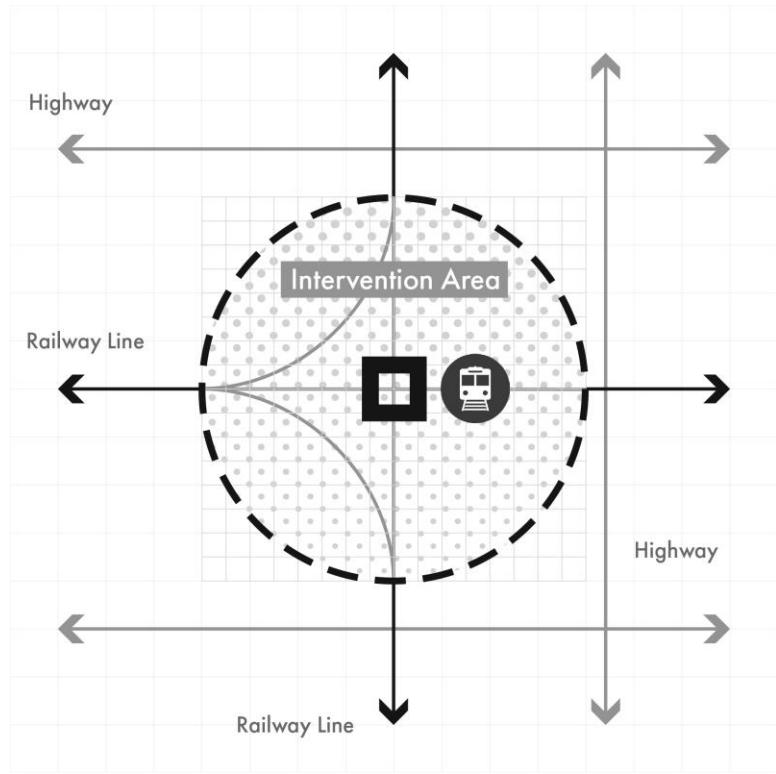


Source: www.klimaateffectatlas.nl

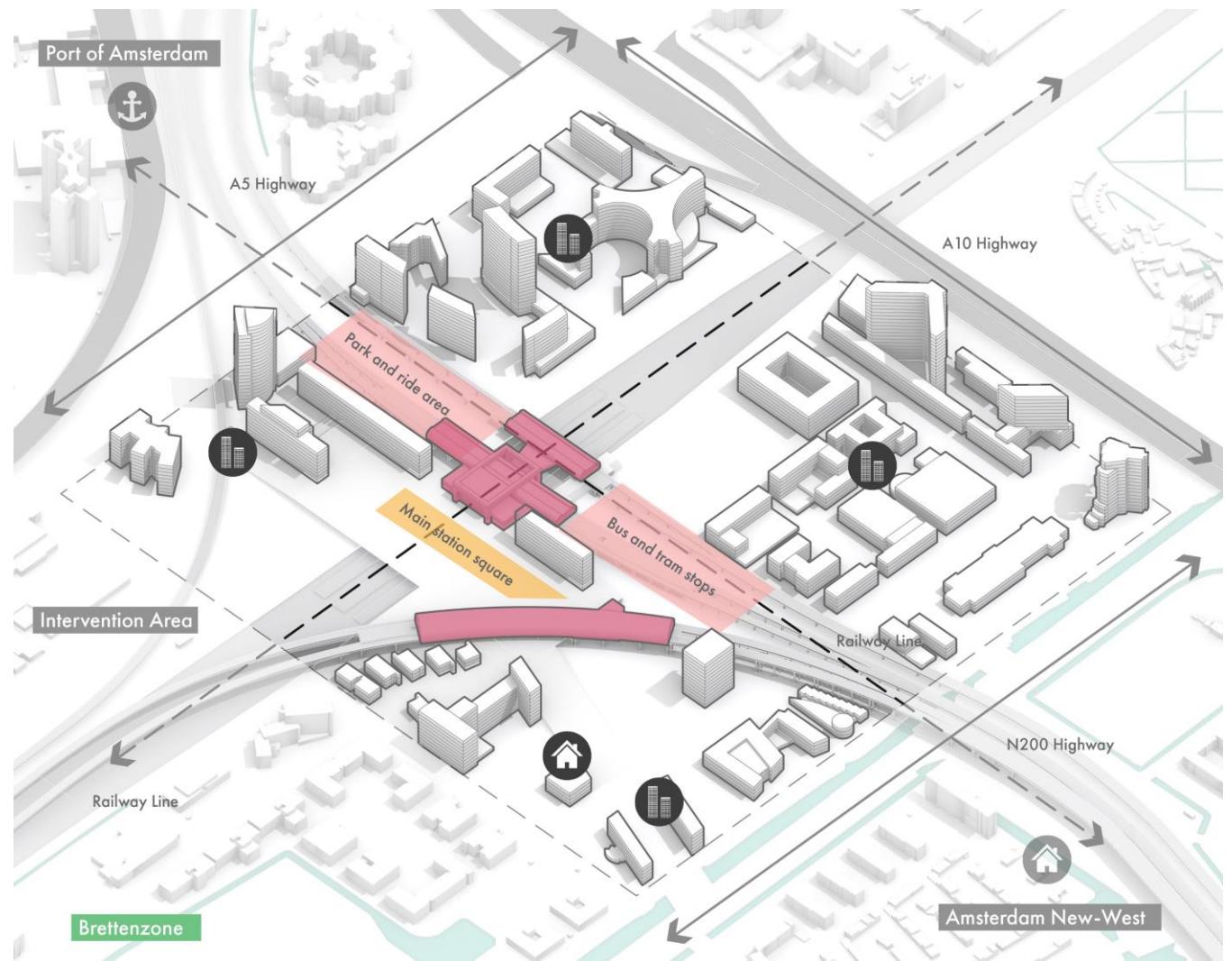
Realizing the updated TOD

03

The site

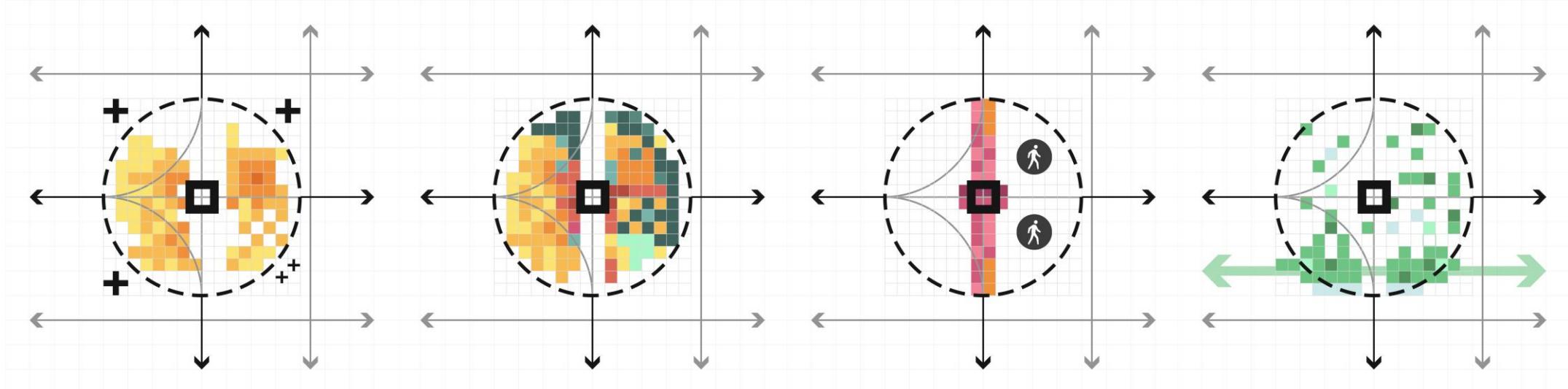


Size: 49 Ha or 490.000 m²



700m x 700m

Transformation steps



01 Space for living

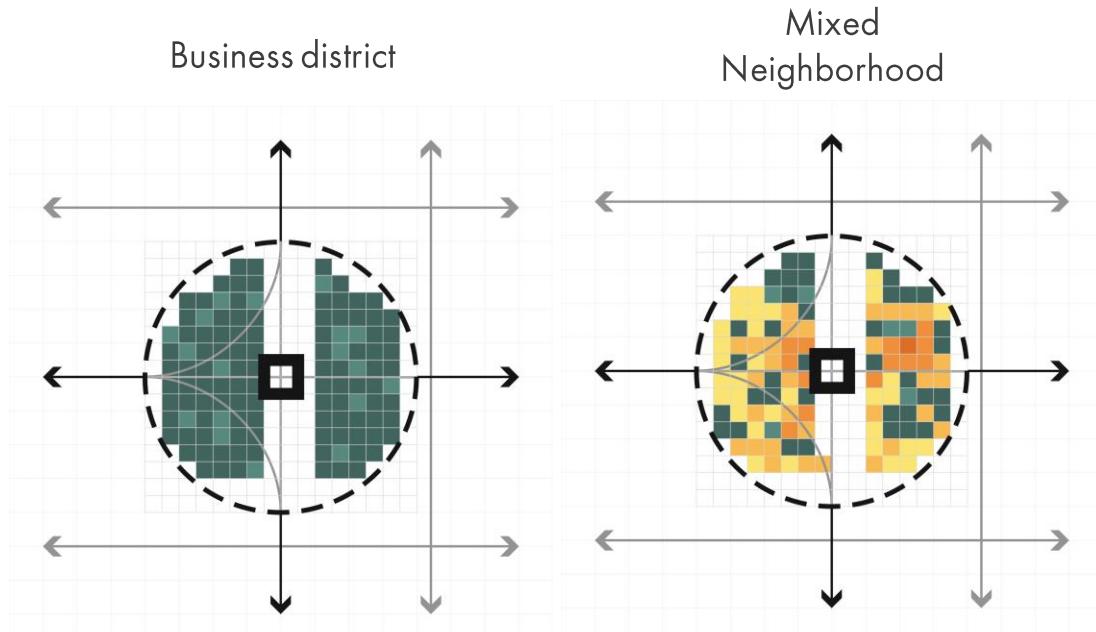
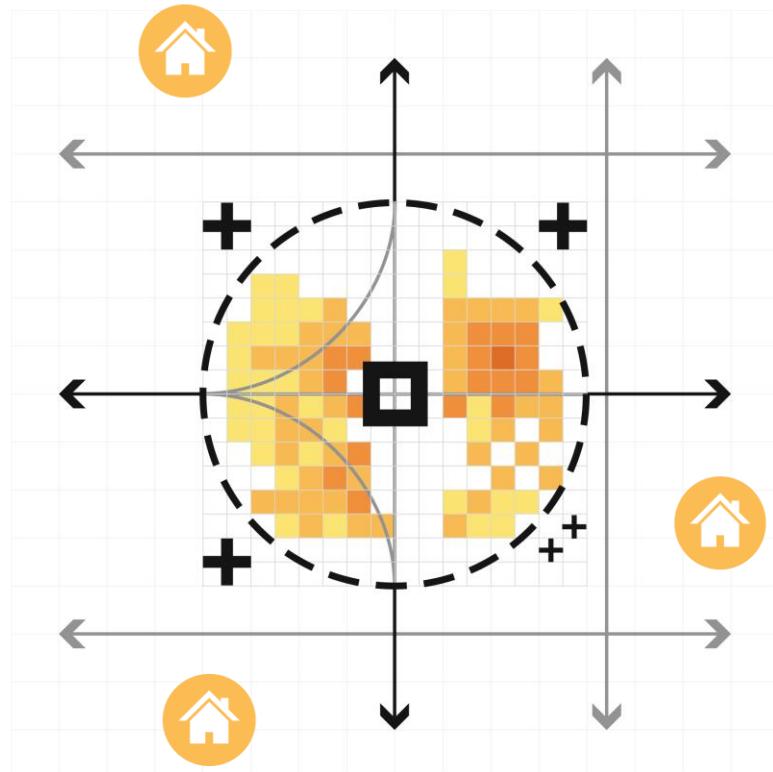
02 Mixed-Use
and vibrant urban
district

03 Sustainable
mobility hub

04 Healthy and safe
environment

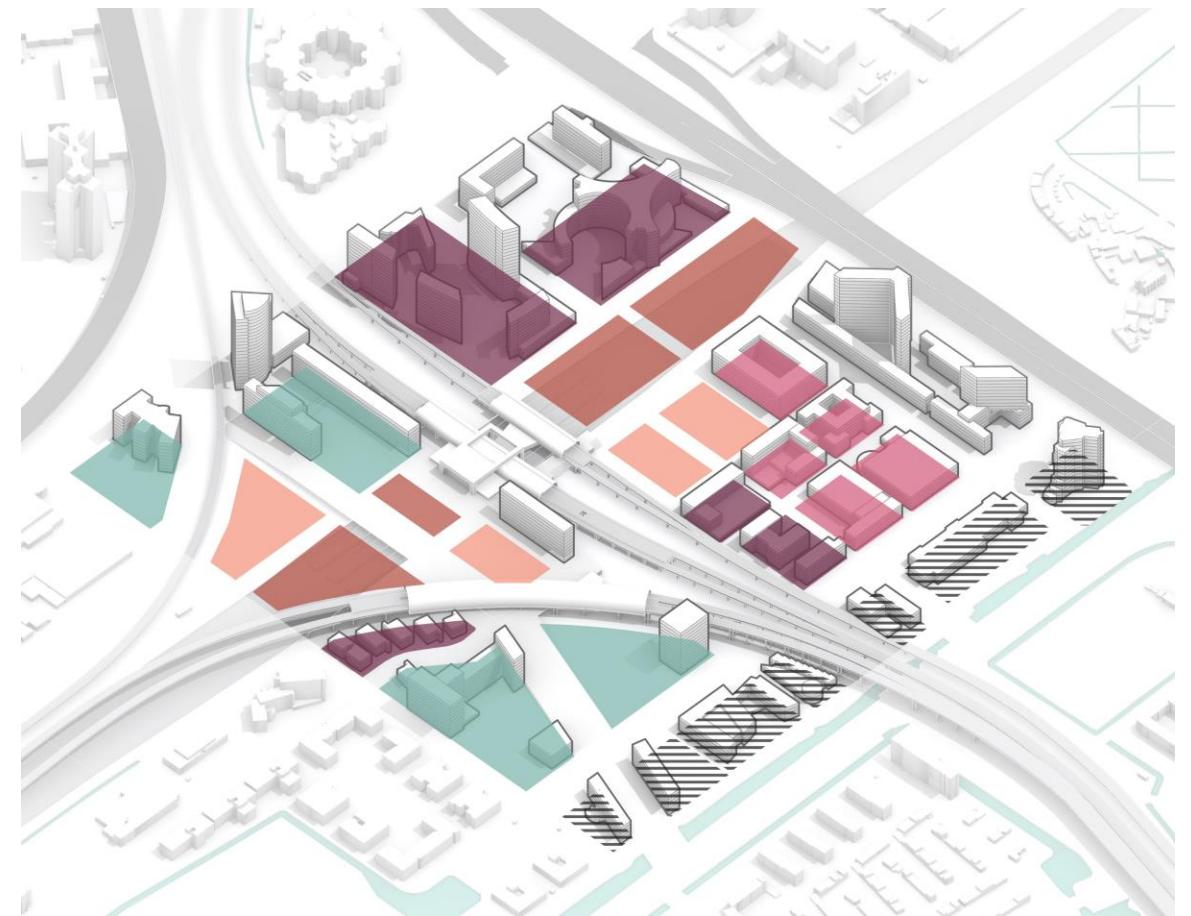
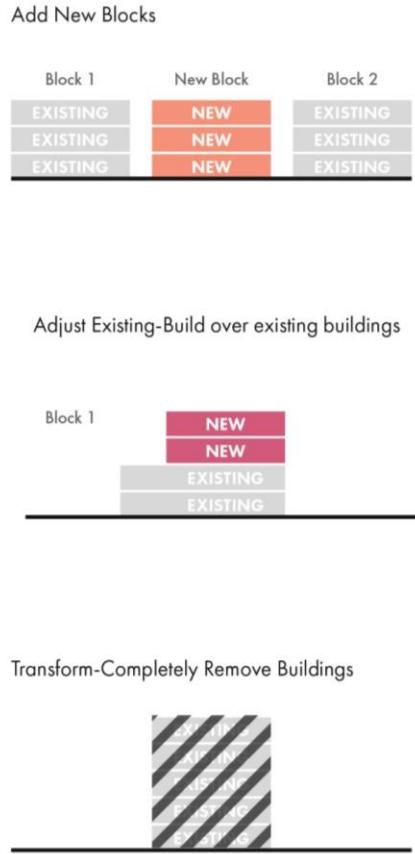
01 | Space for living

The challenge

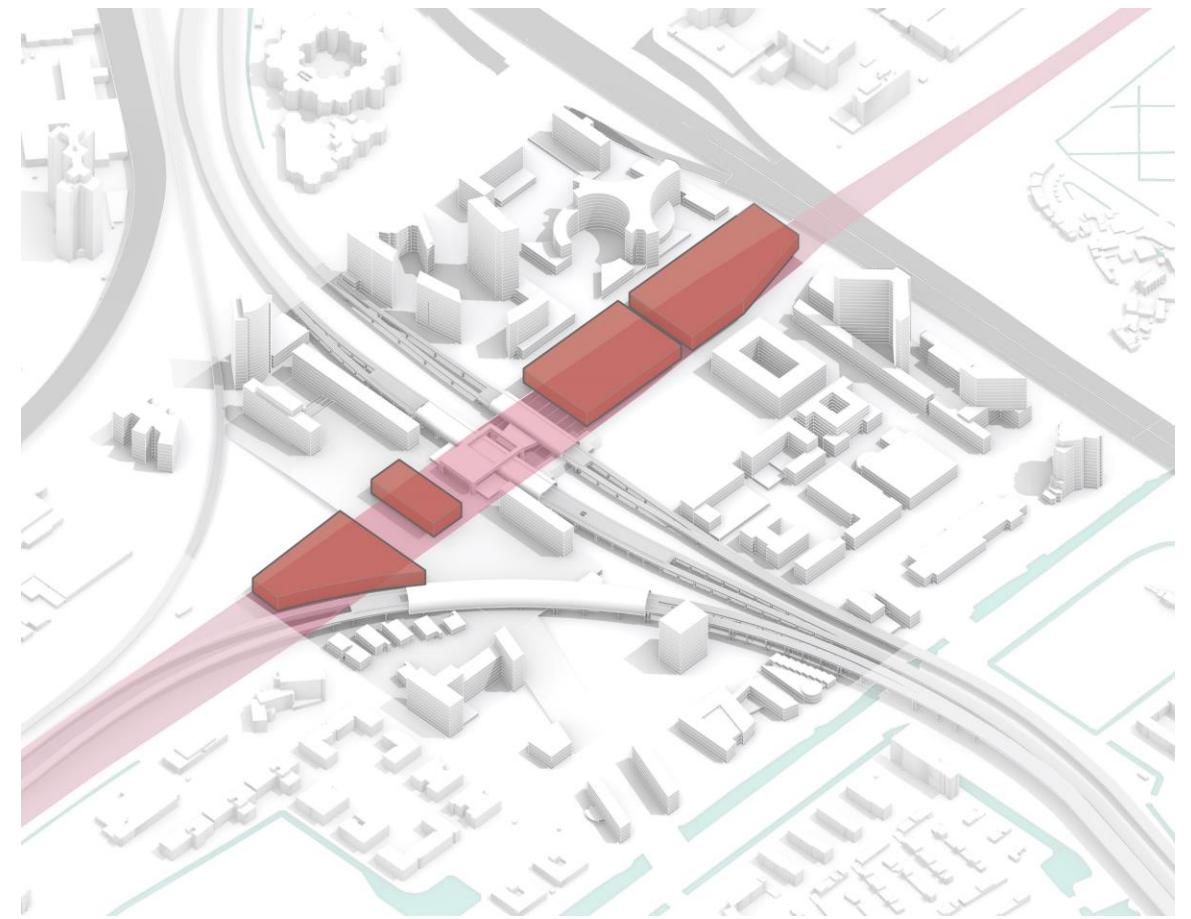
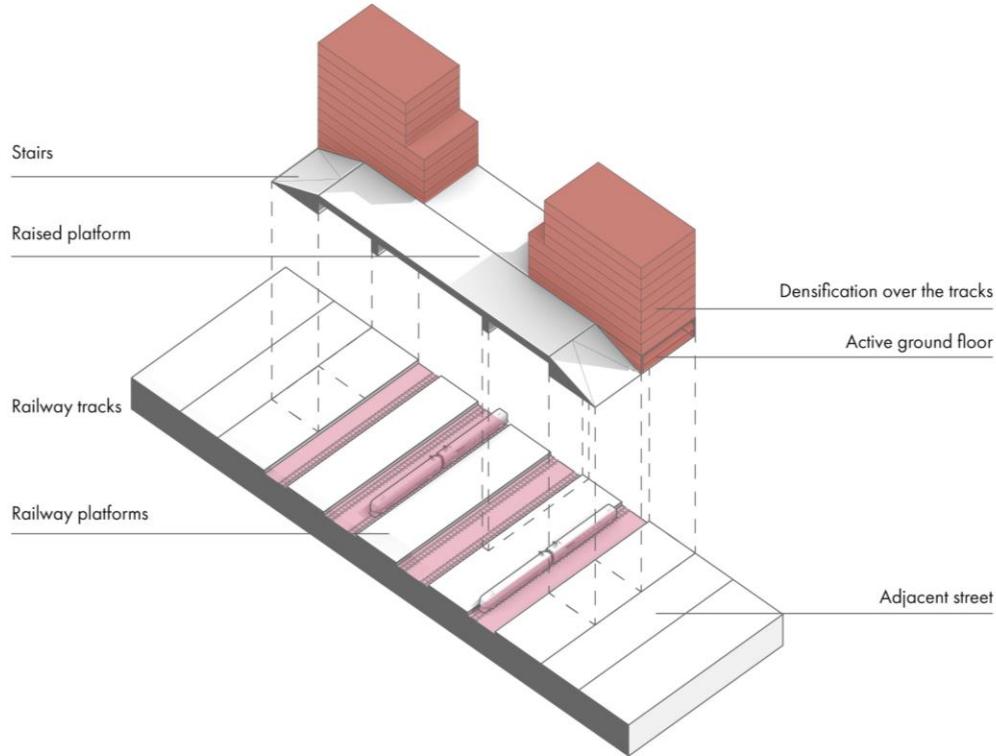


How can housing be integrated in the existing business district?

Potential for densification



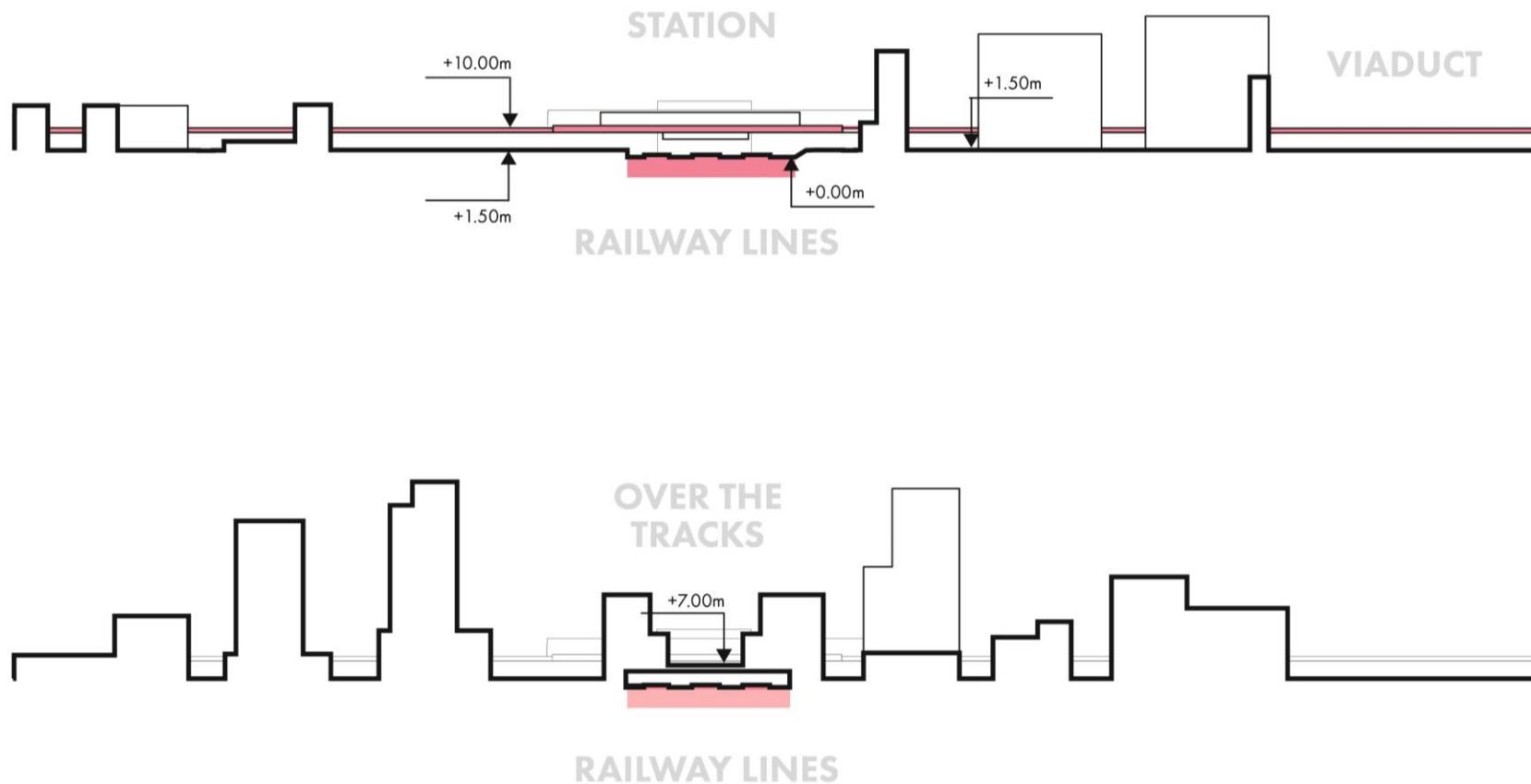
Densification over the railway tracks



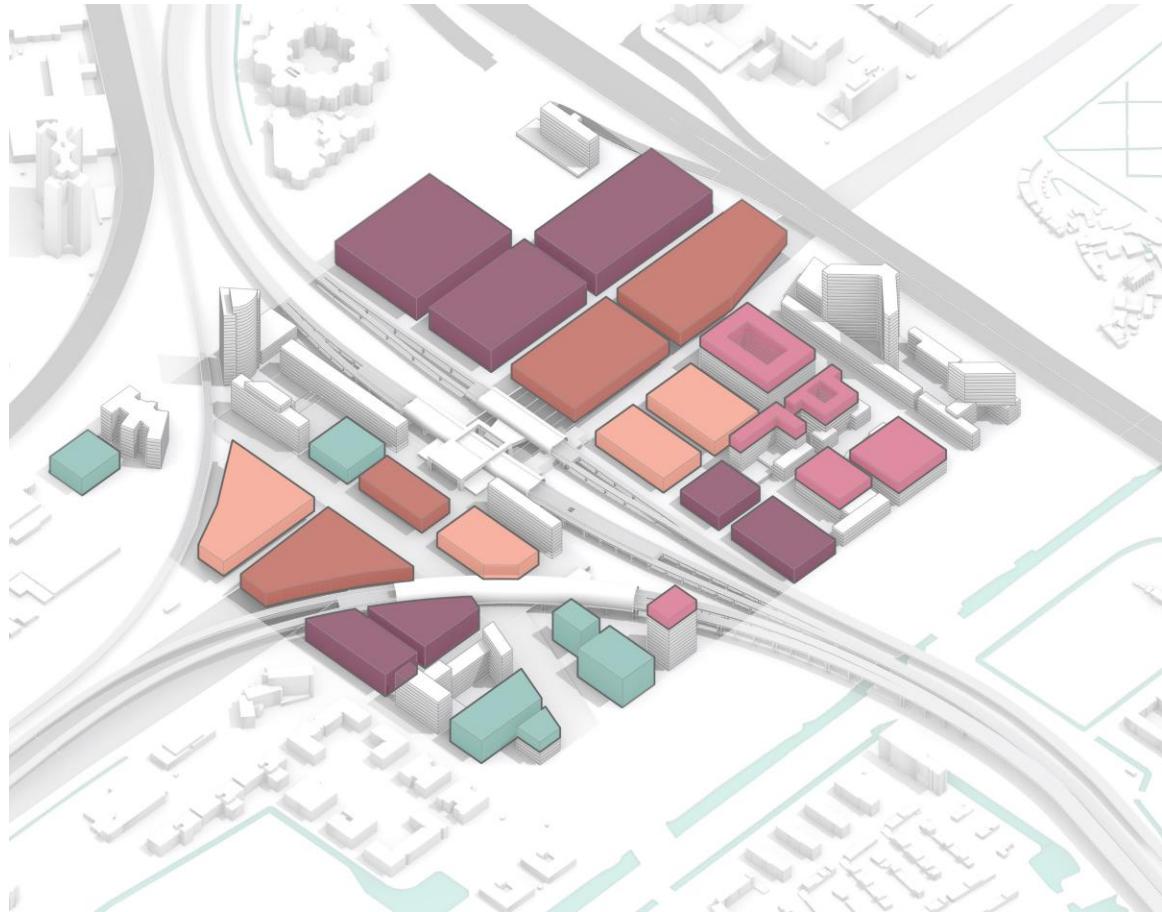
Addition of 2000 homes



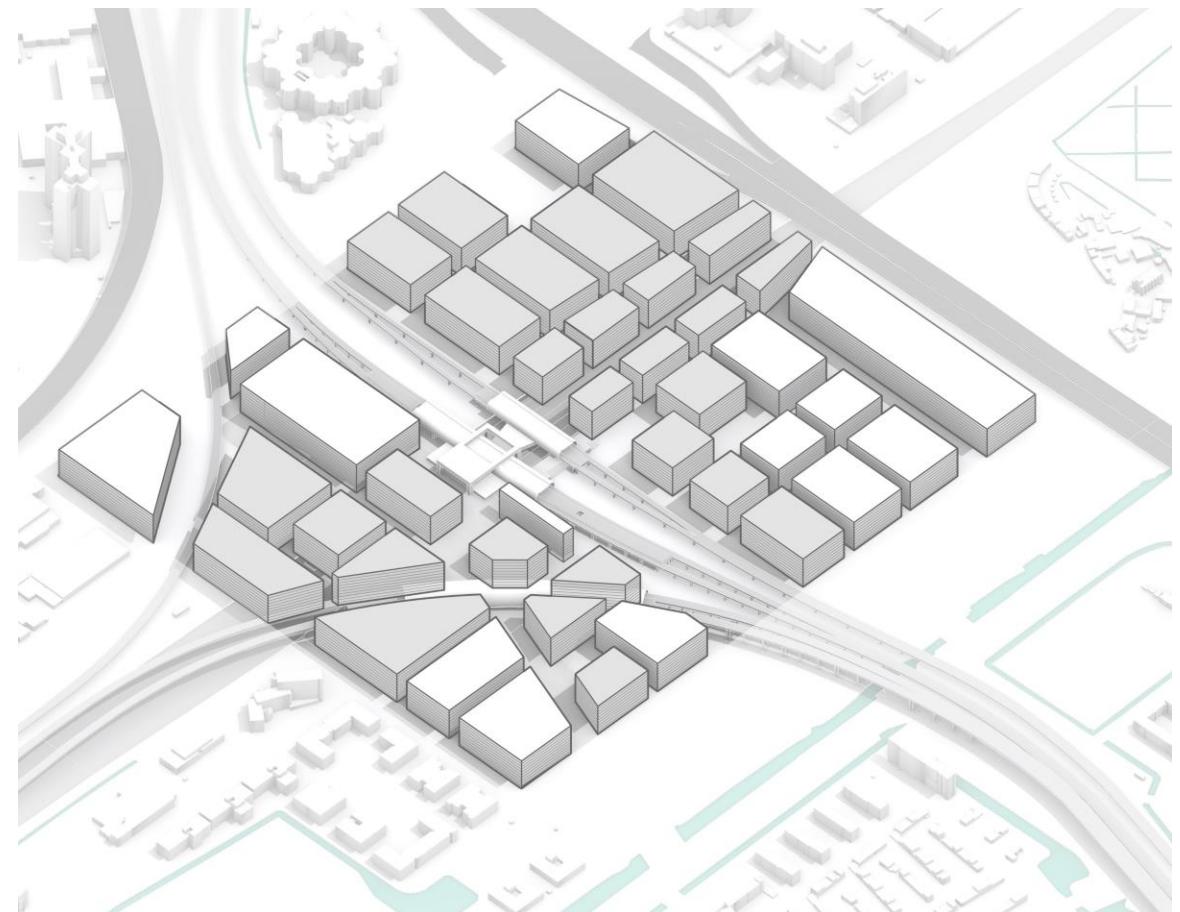
Overcoming the barrier



Application of the strategies

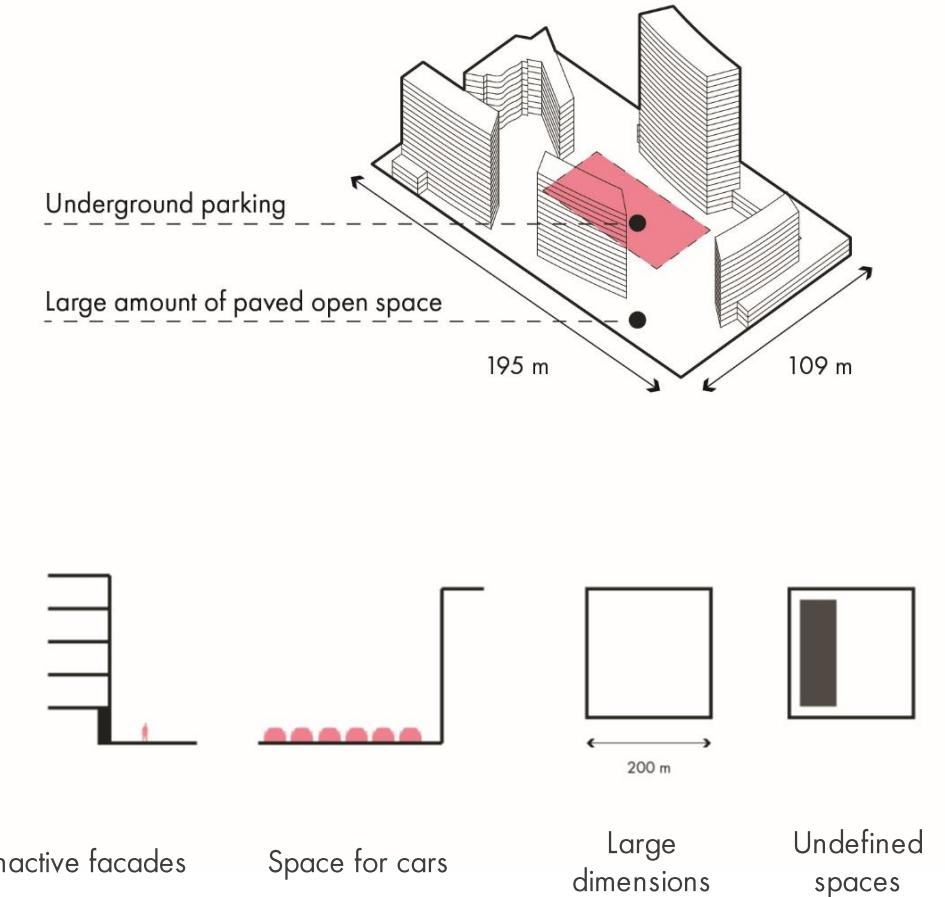


Application of densification strategies



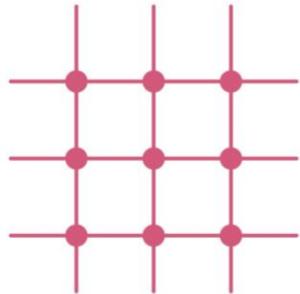
Adjustment of the urban grid

Current block typology

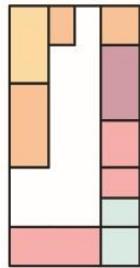


Principles for the new urban structure

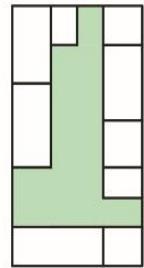
Increase potential interaction



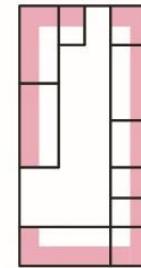
Increase diversity



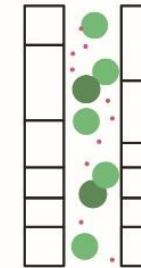
Green inner spaces



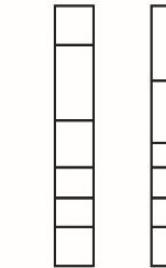
Active facades



Minimize space for mobility



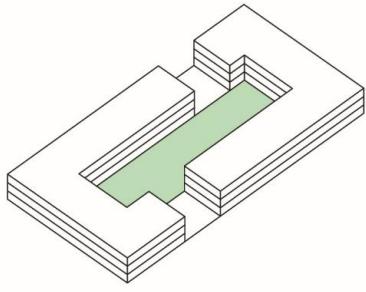
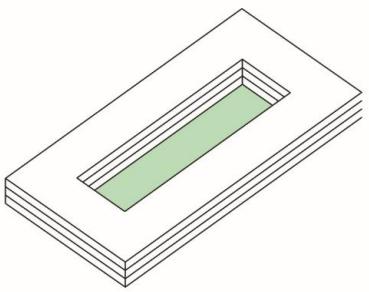
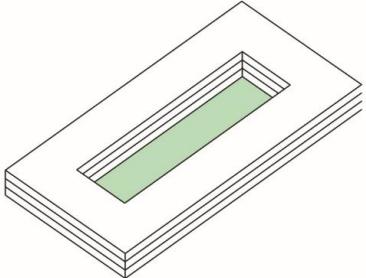
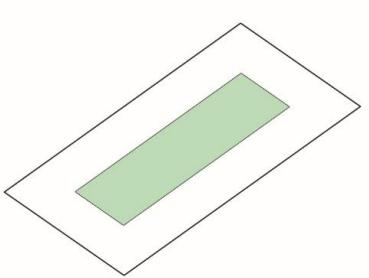
Reduce street width



↔
12-18 m



New Block

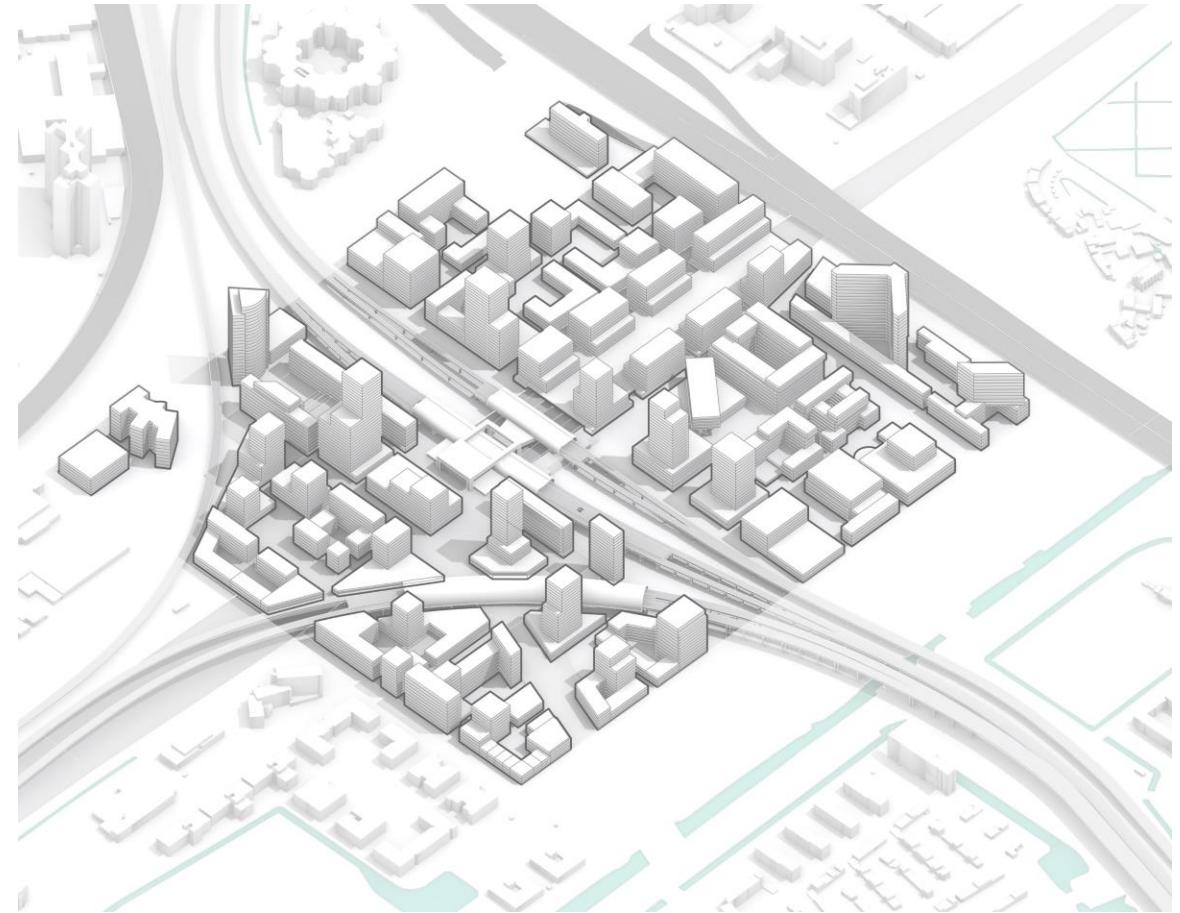


Source: www.archdaily.com

Transformation



Before the transformation



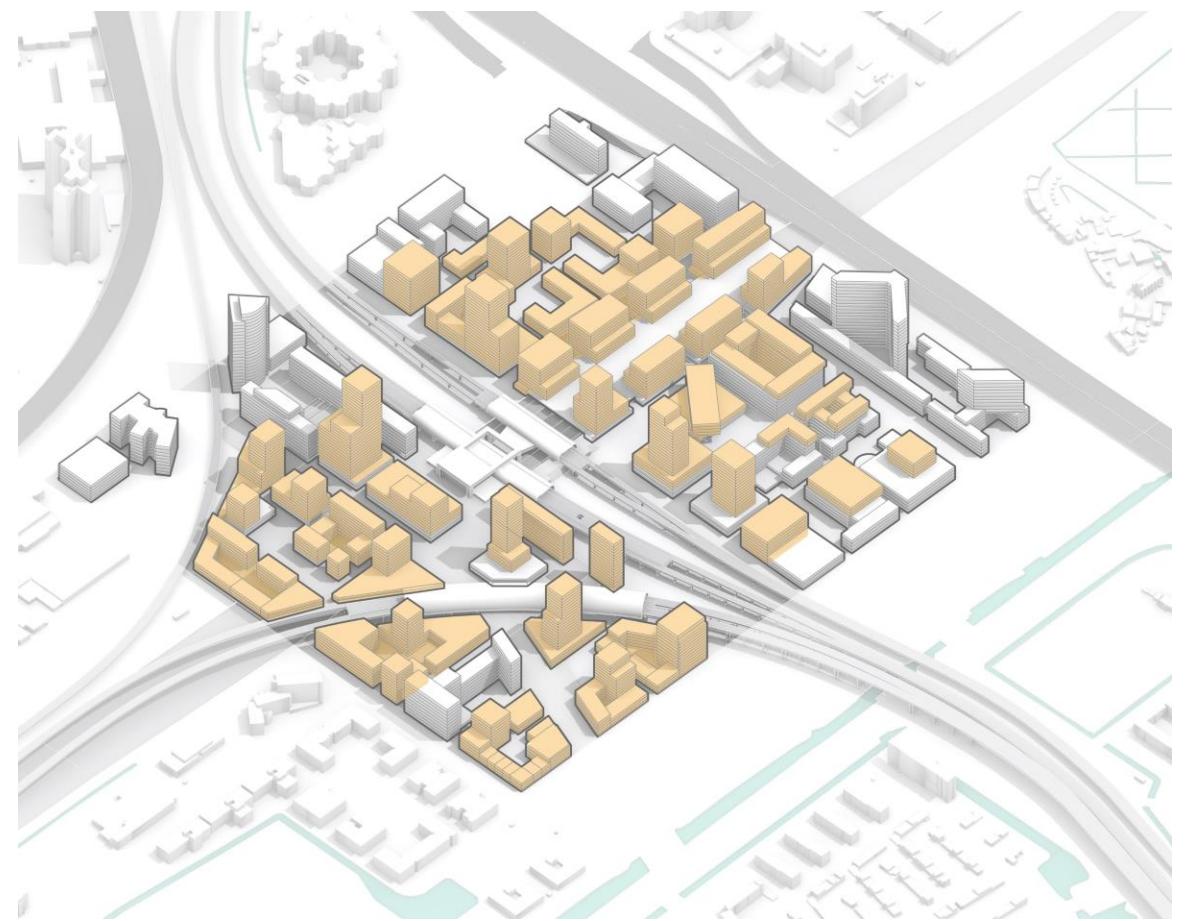
After the transformation

Space for living

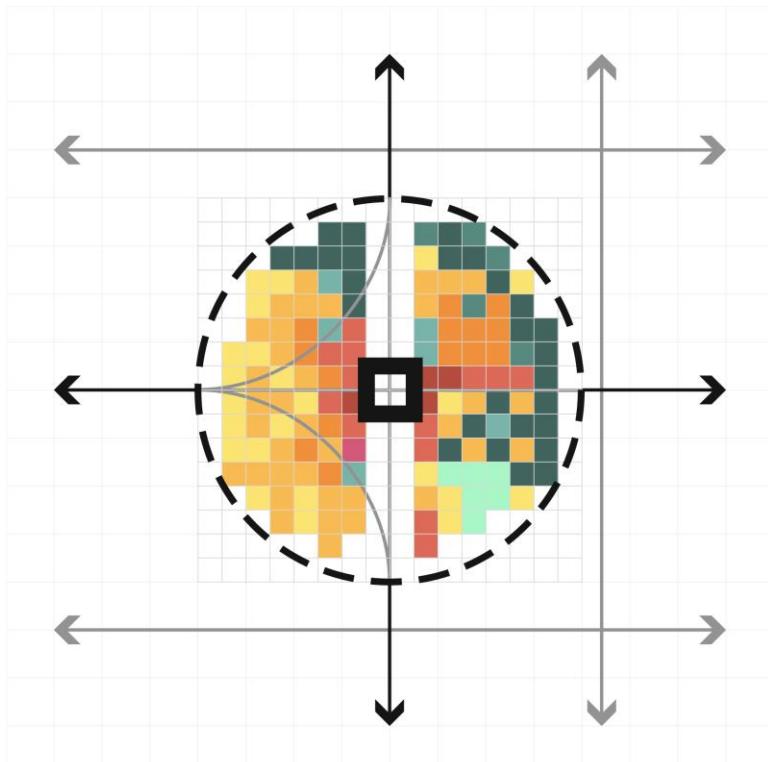
Addition of 6700 homes



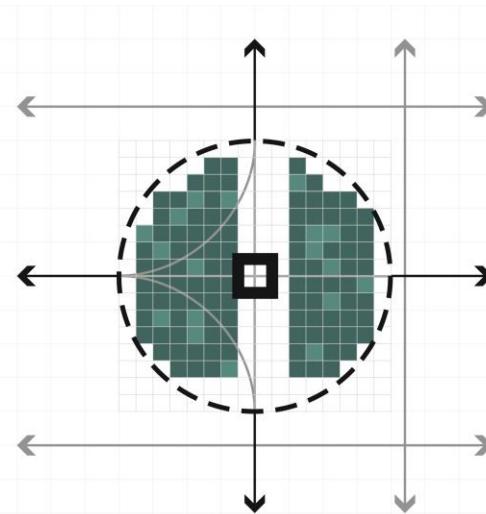
10.000 new residents



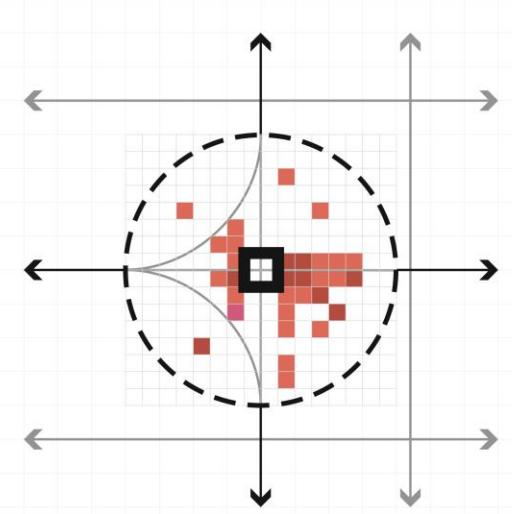
02 | Mixed-use and vibrant urban district



Monofunctional
district



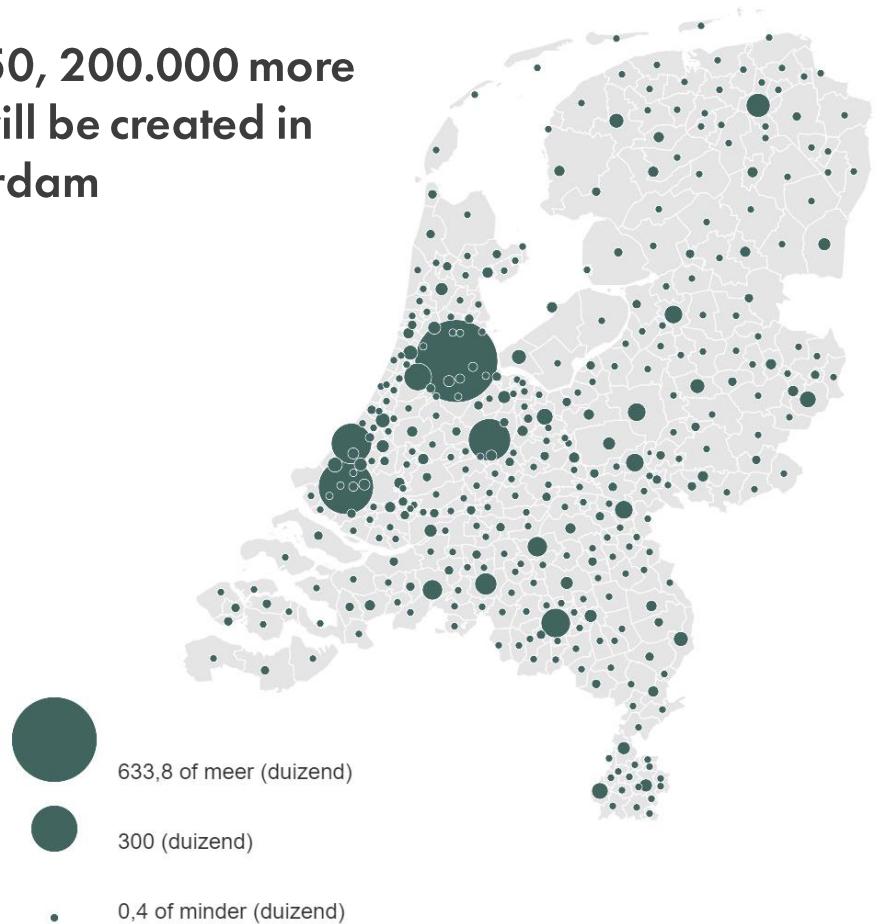
Mixed and vibrant
Neighborhood



What other functions should the area of Sloterdijk include?

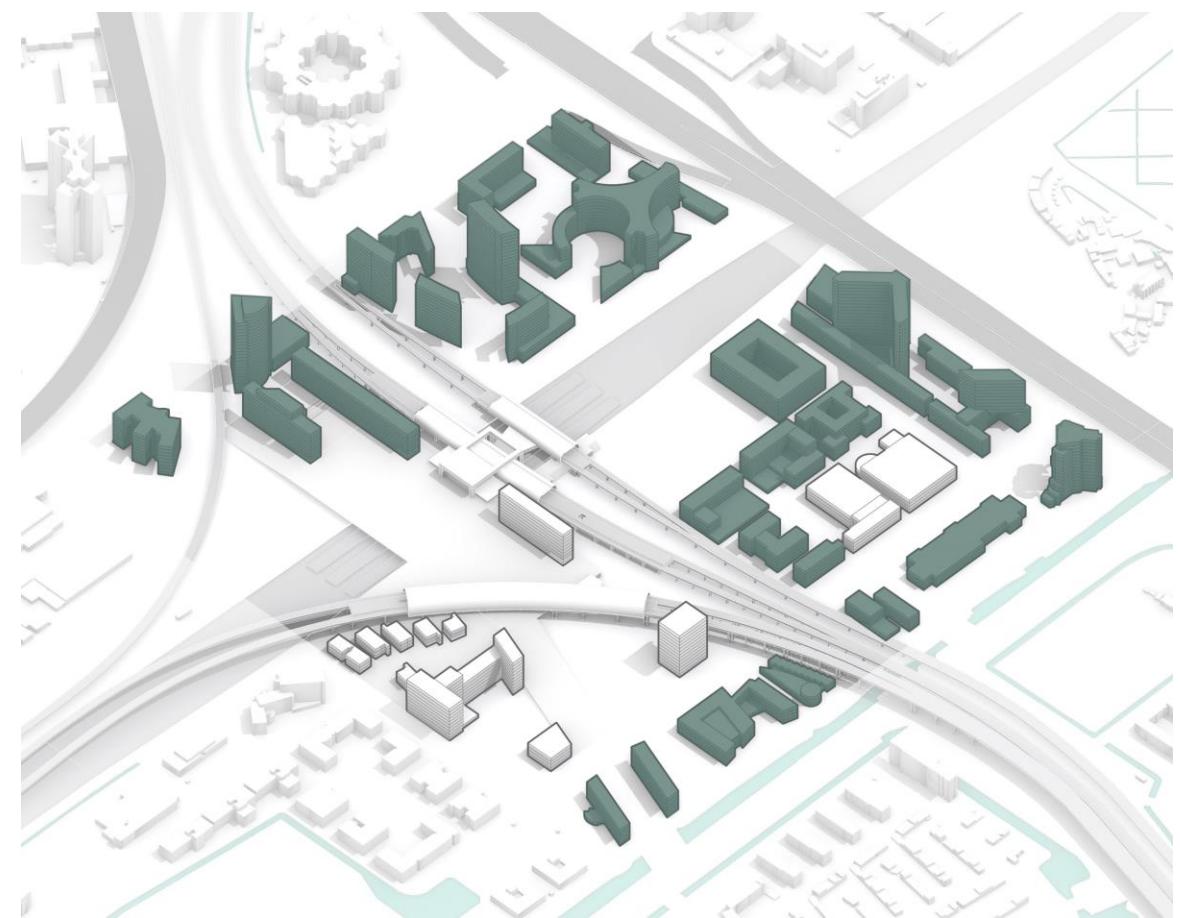
Amsterdam is attracting most of the jobs

By 2050, 200.000 more
Jobs will be created in
Amsterdam



Source: www.cbs.nl

40 | UPDATED TOD

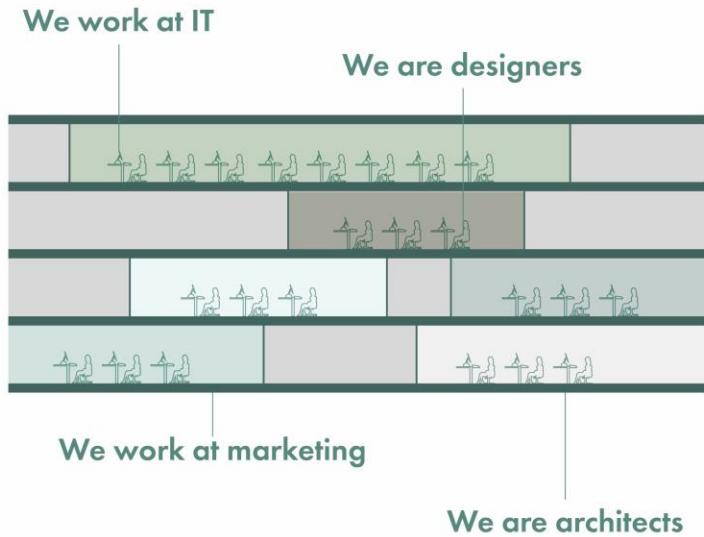


Current workplaces in Sloterdijk

Preservation of workplaces

Thus, while car-oriented suburbanization was central to 20th Century industrial economy, TOD is seen as an urban development concept more suited to postindustrial, service-based economies"

Hrelja et al., 2020



Work is evolving – Integrating remote work

Co-working spaces



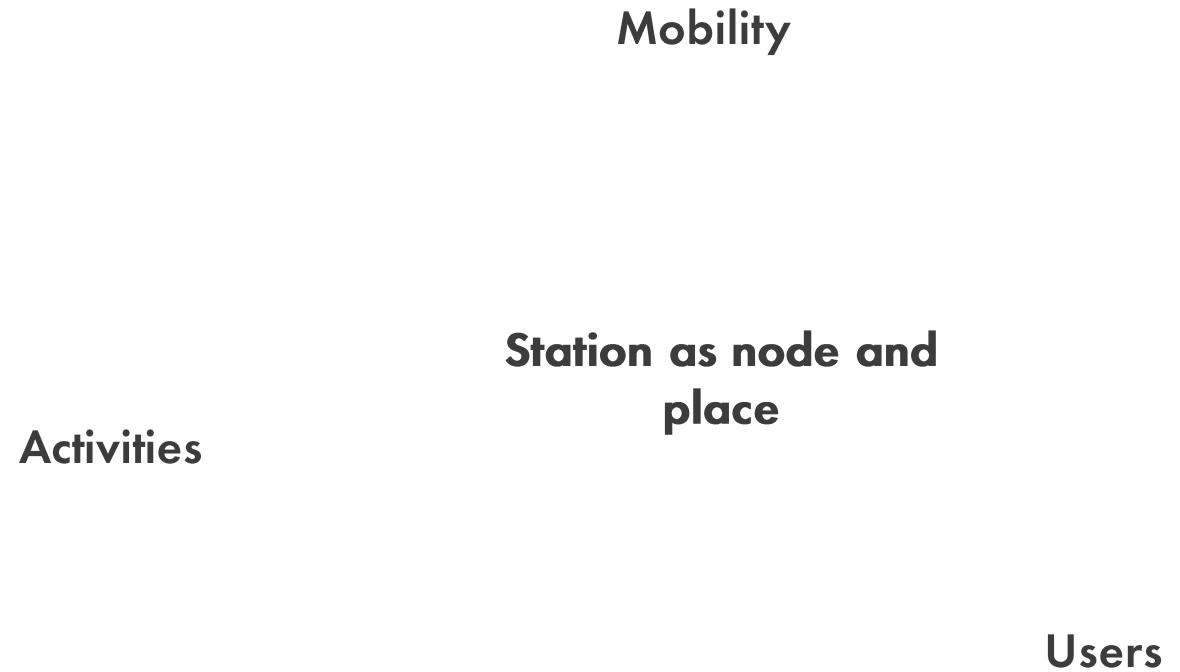
Source: www.wired.co.uk

The aspect of loneliness



Source: theconversation.com

Accessibility as a key element



Potential users

1 Julia, Commuter



2 Lucas, Child



3 Jan-Remote Worker



Distinction into:

Locals
Visitors

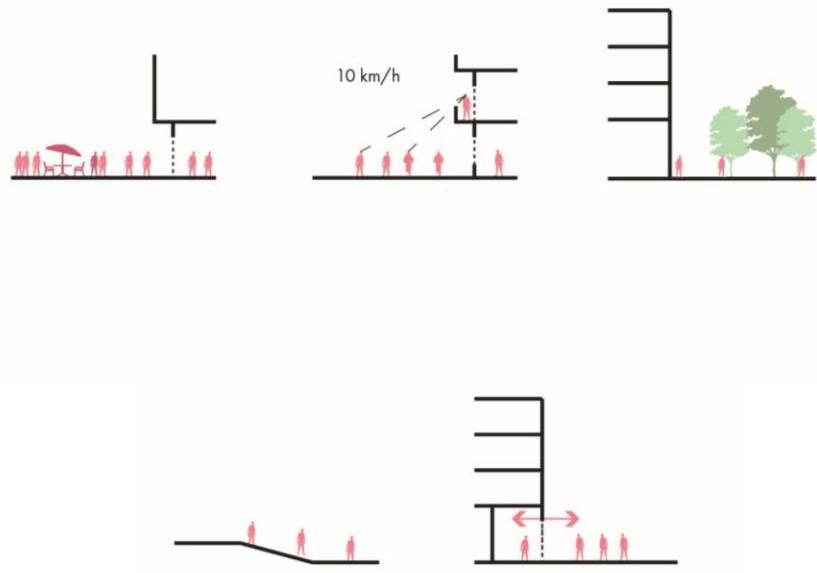
4 Lars, Older adult



5 Tess, Amsterdammer



Public space: Levels of intensity and desired qualities



Functional framework

Cultural activities



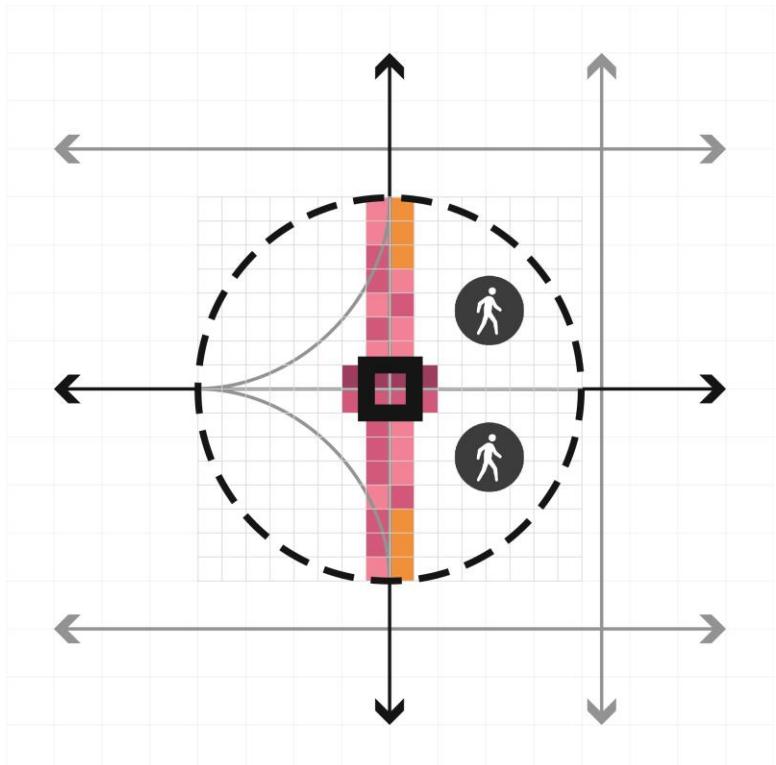
Source: www.archdaily.com



Activities for children



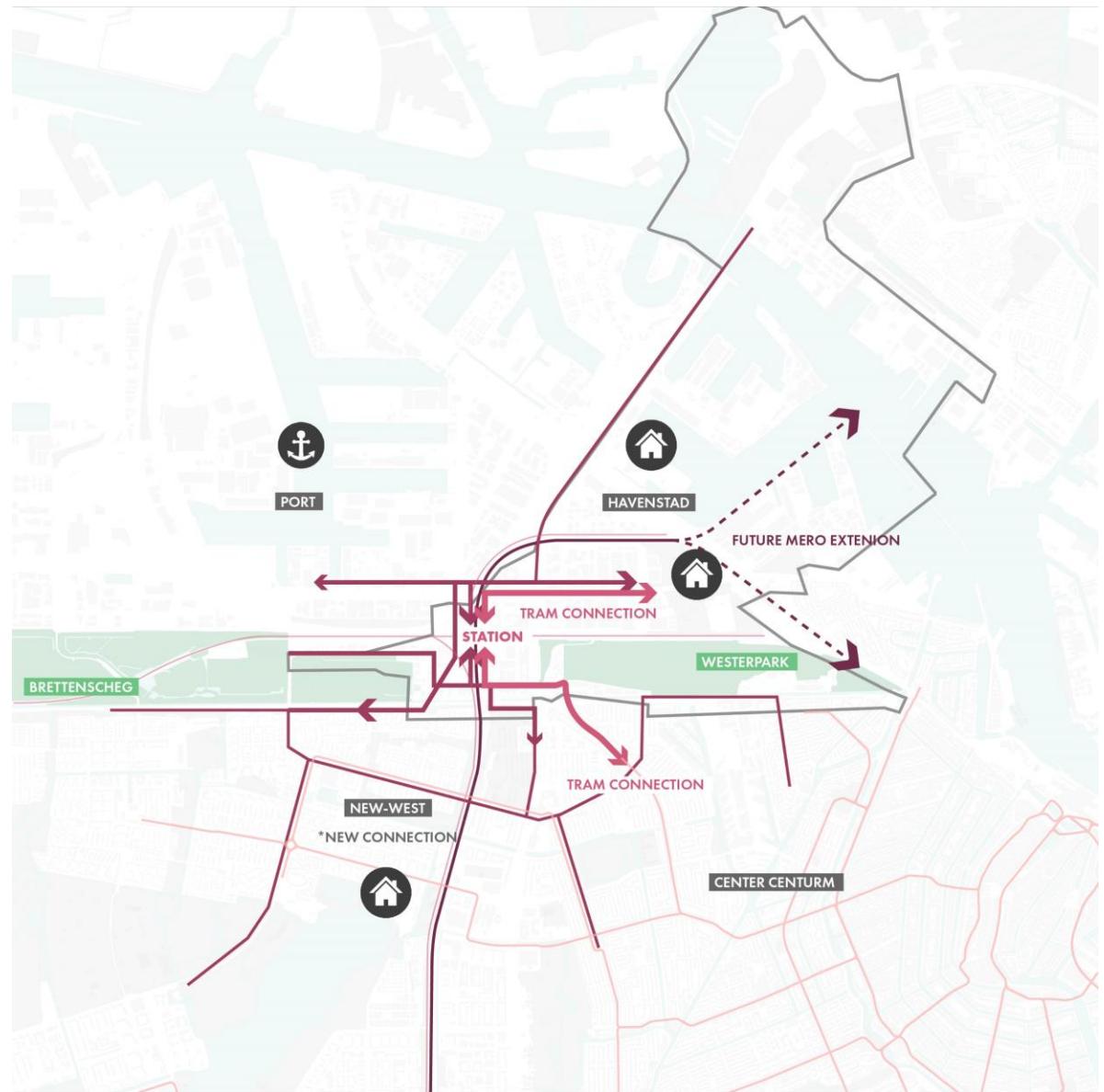
03 | Sustainable mobility hub



Principles

- Improve public transportation connectivity
- Minimize use of private cars
- Promote active mobility
- Create slow streets

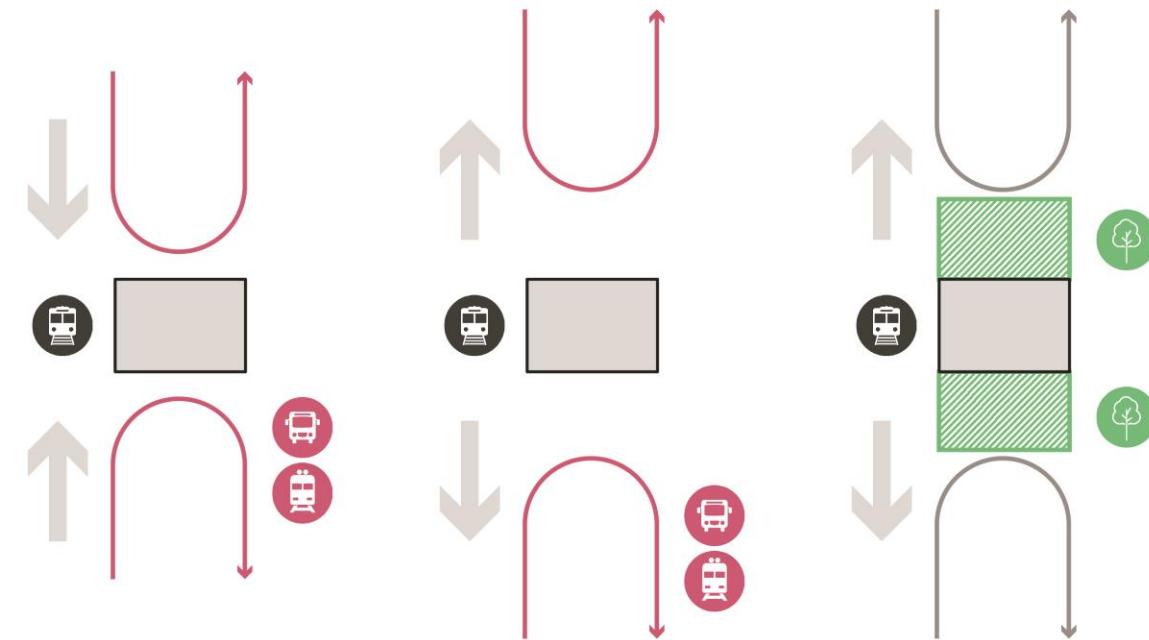
Adapt to pressure



Designing the mobility hub



Concept diagram – Adjusting the structure to create space



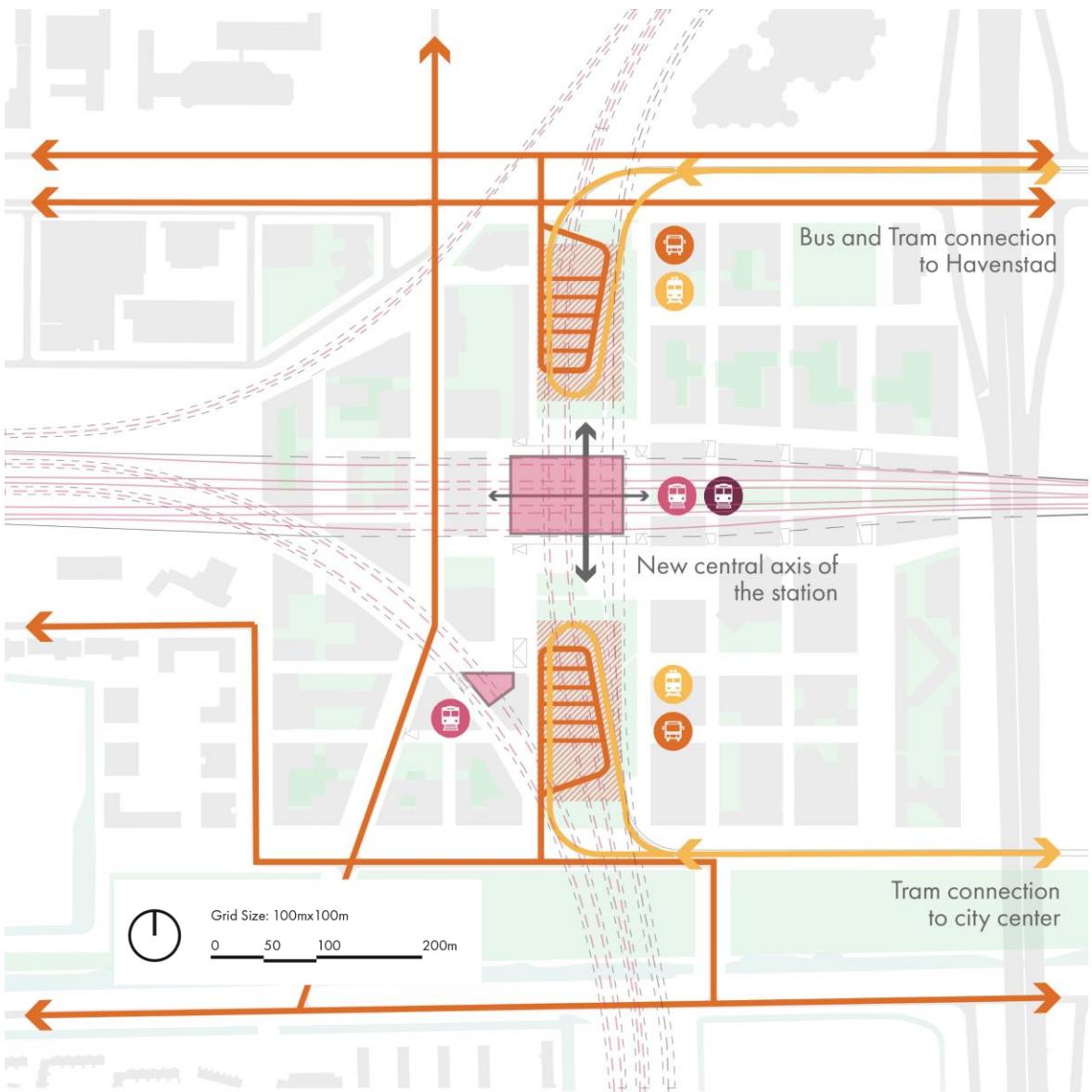
Public Transportation

Provide access from both sides of the station



Legend

Tram route	
Bus lane	
Railway line	
Metro line	
Tram	
Bus	
Railway	
Metro	

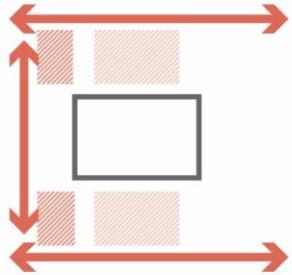


Slow mobility through shared space

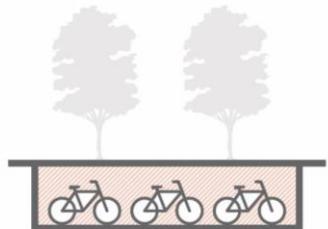


Facilitating bikes

Concept



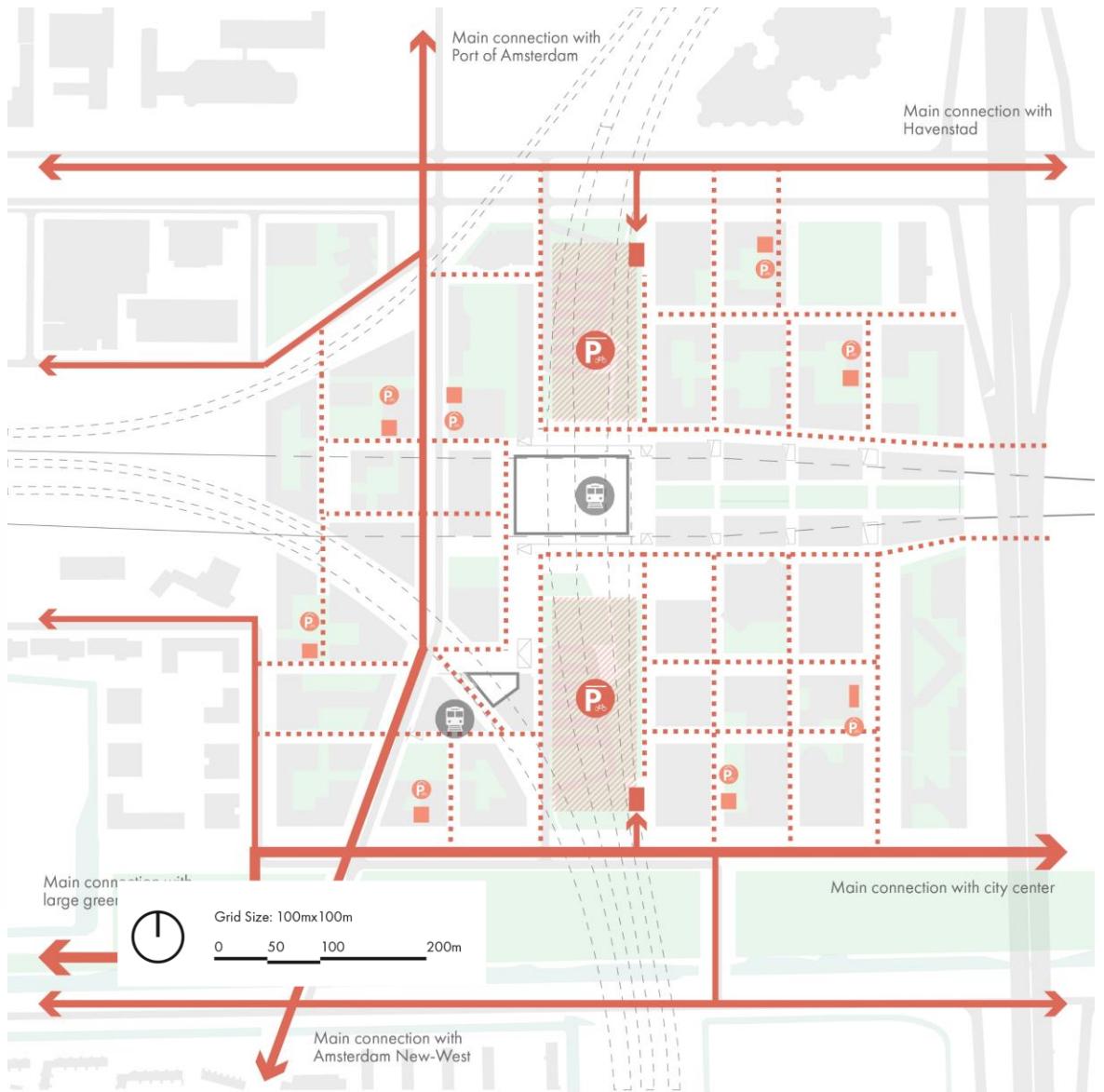
Parking Underground



Grid Size: 100m x 100m
0 50 100 200m

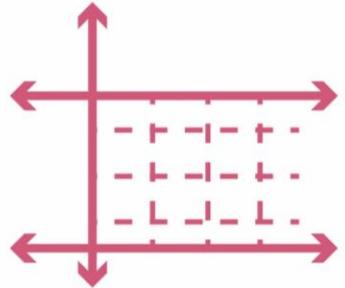
Legend

- Bike Route
- Shared Street
- District Parking area
- Underground parking
- Underground bike parking
- Neighborhood parking

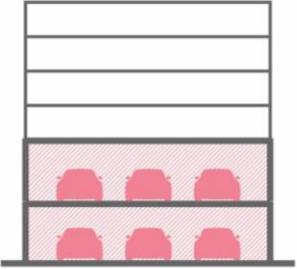


Eliminating space for cars through shared mobility

Concept



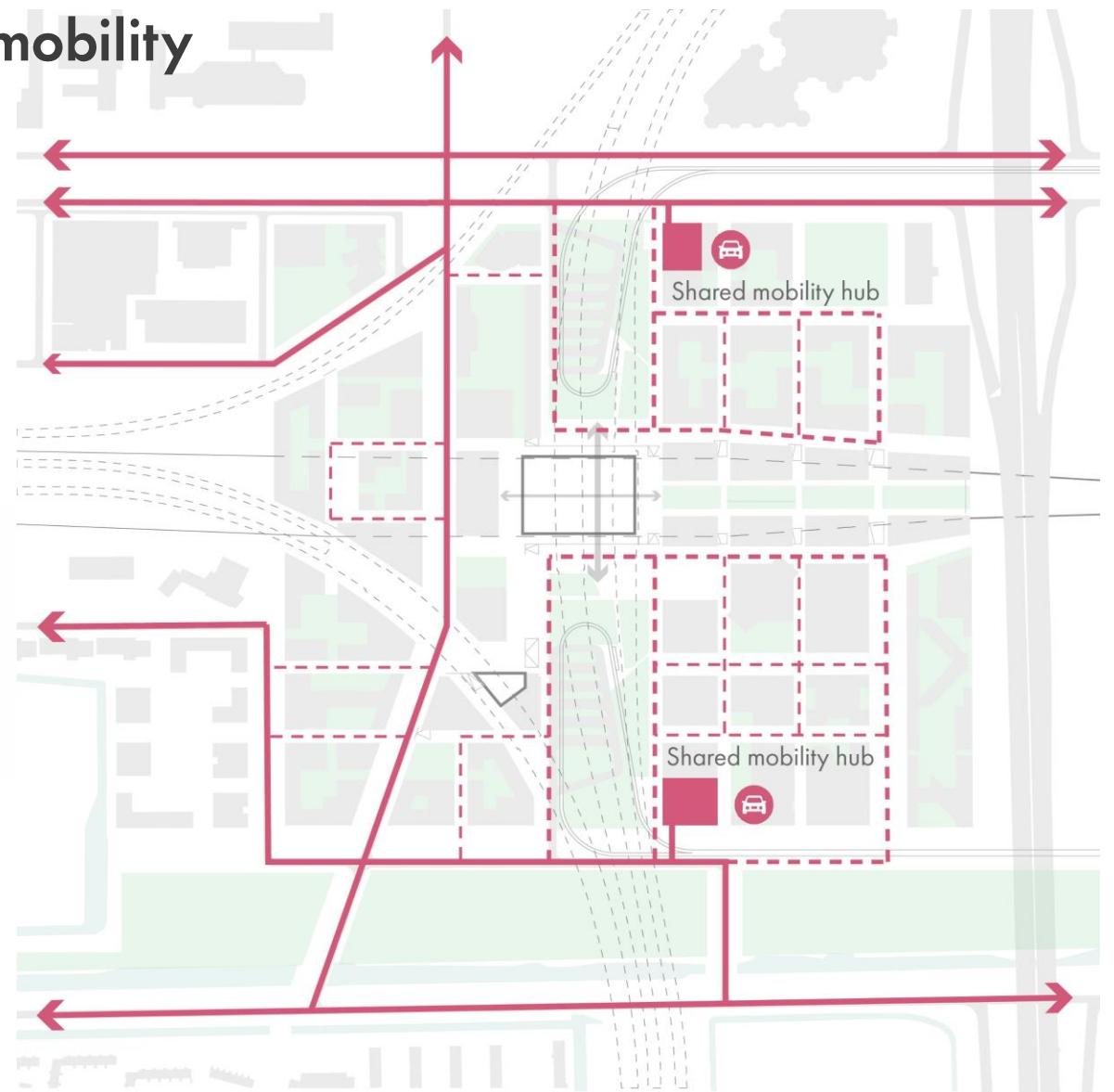
Shared Mobility hub



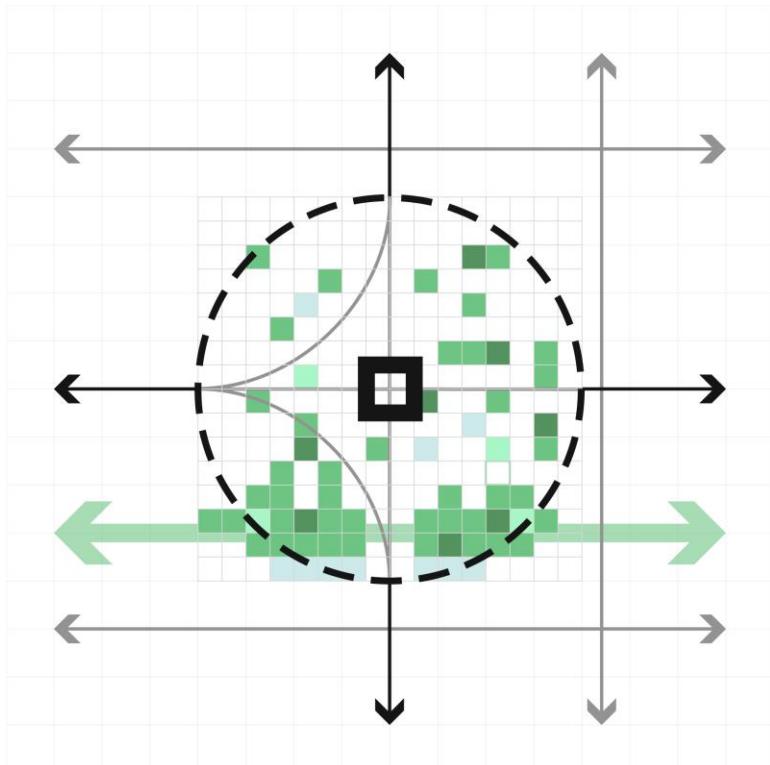
Grid Size: 100mx100m
0 50 100 200m

Legend

- Car lanes
- Shared Street
- Shared mobility hub area
- Shared mobility hub

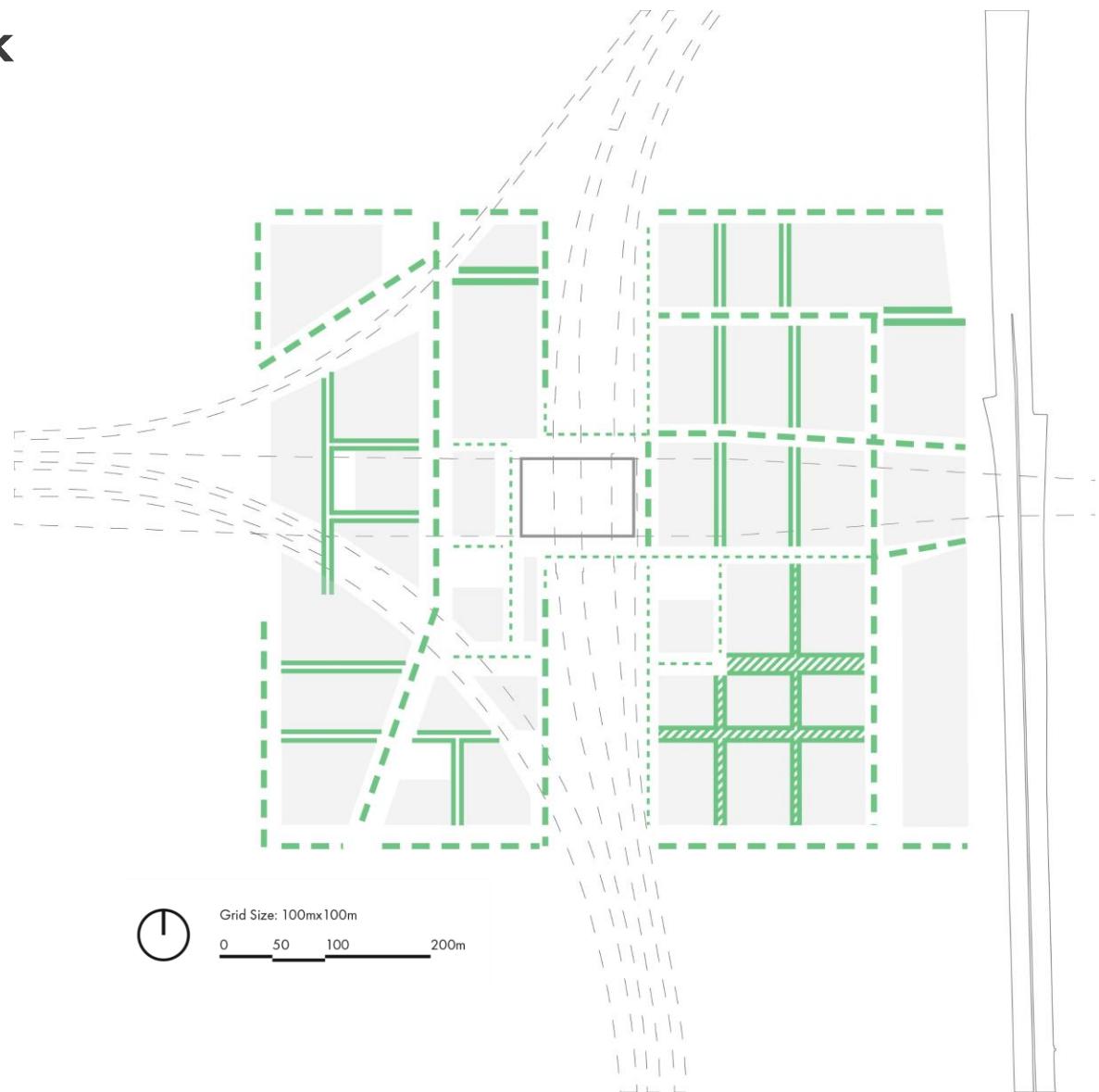
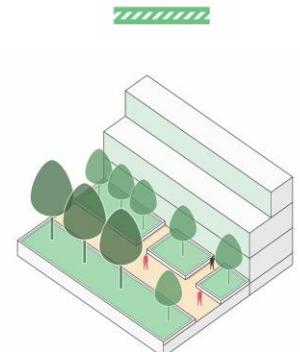
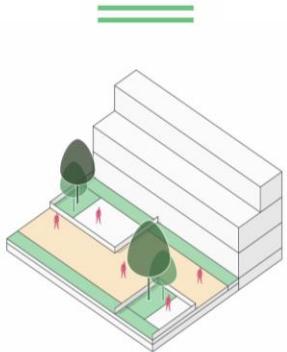
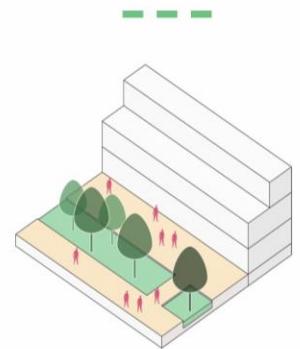
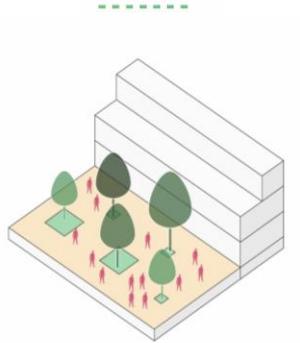


04 | Healthy and safe environment

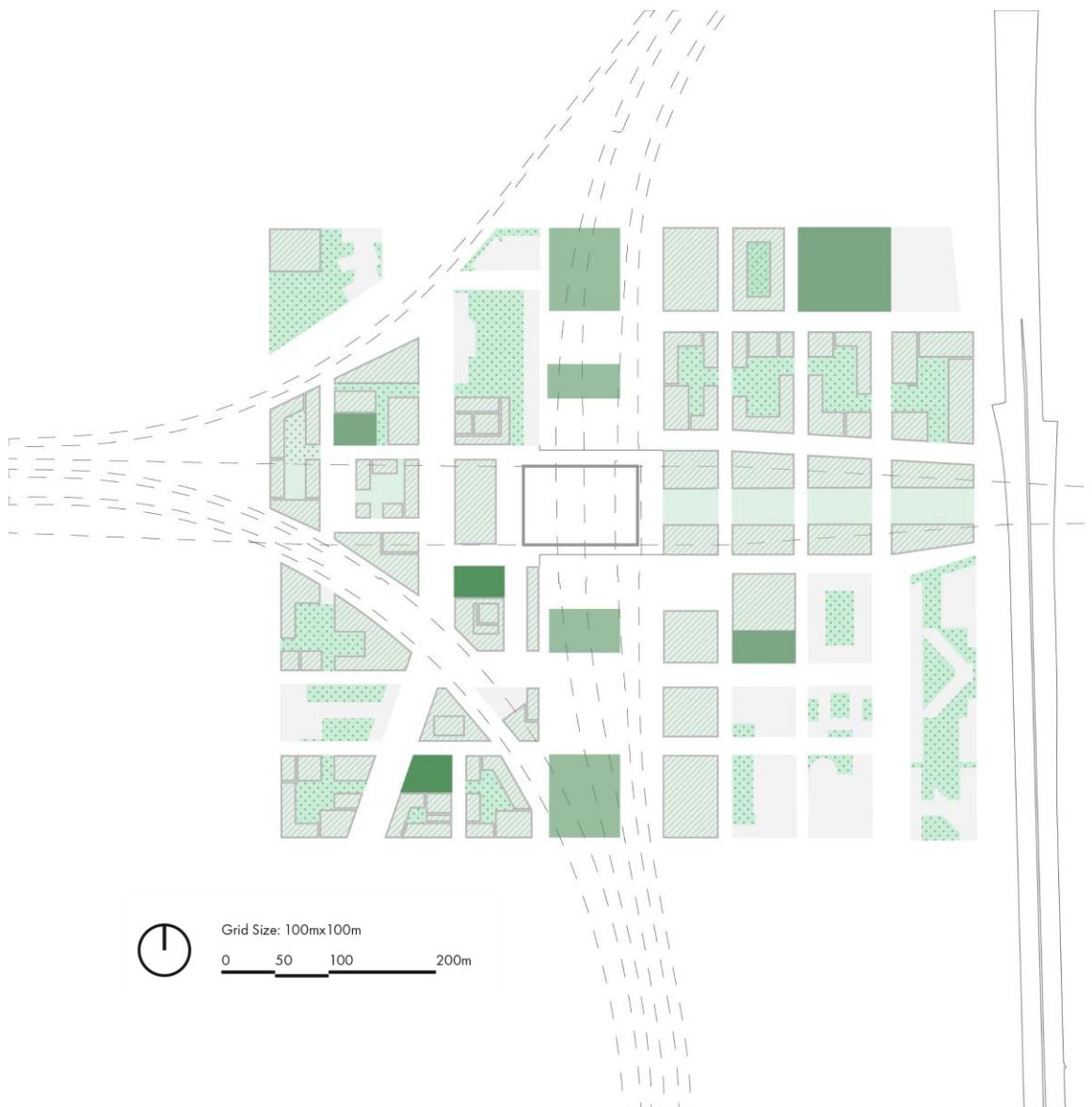
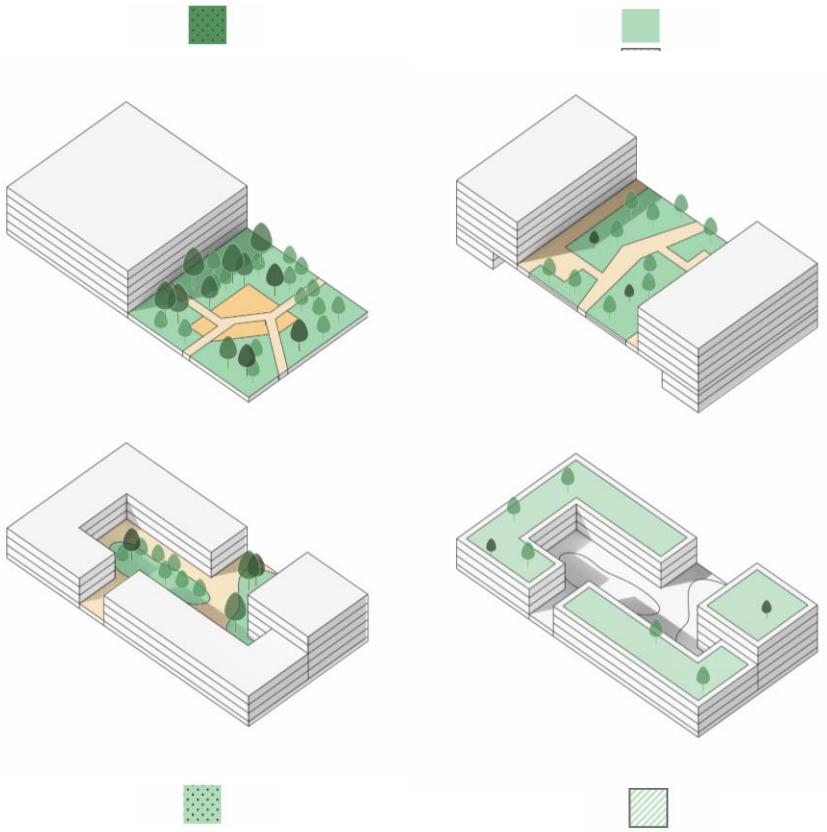


Source: www.thenextgreen.ca/

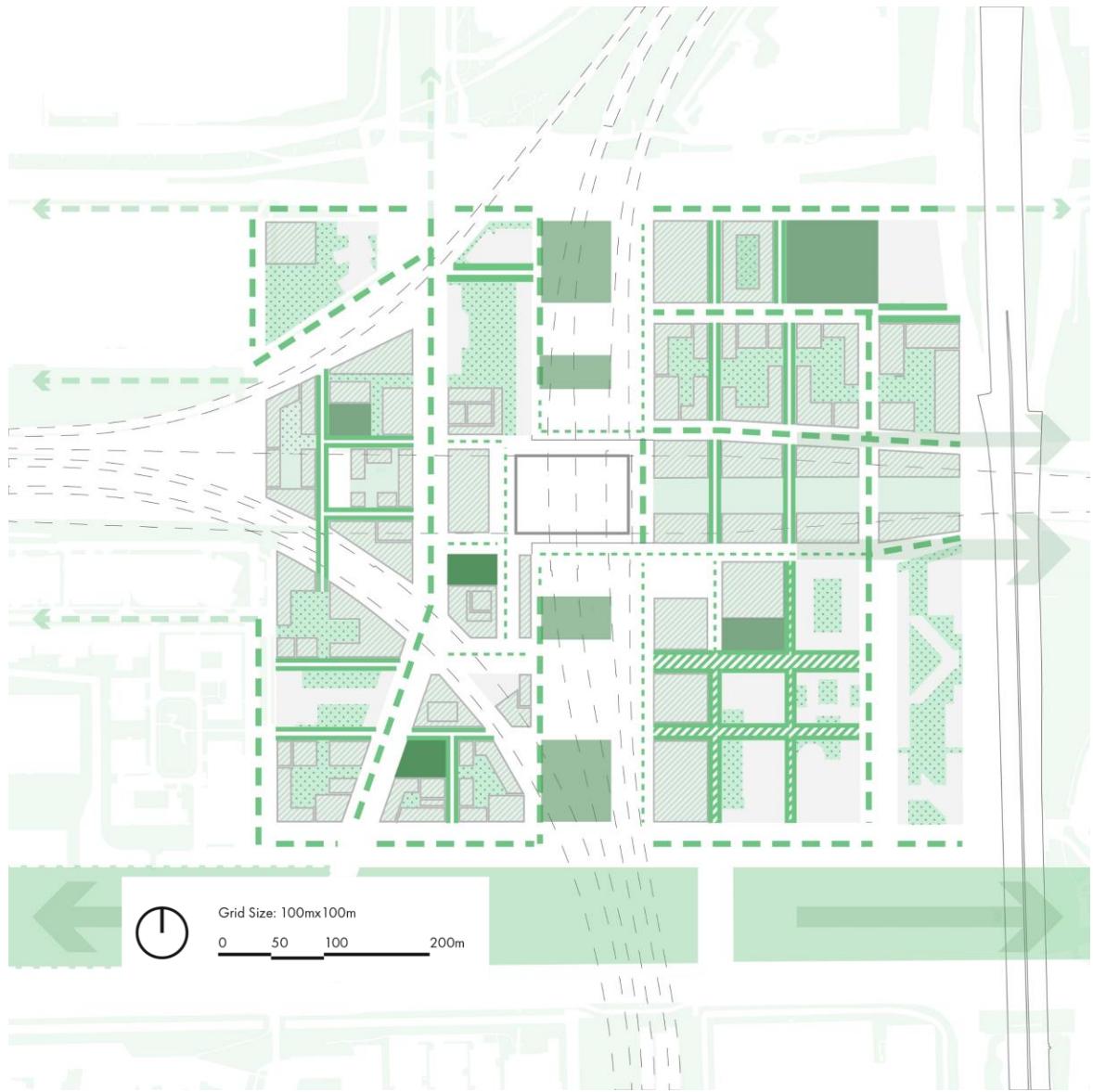
Creating a continuous green street network



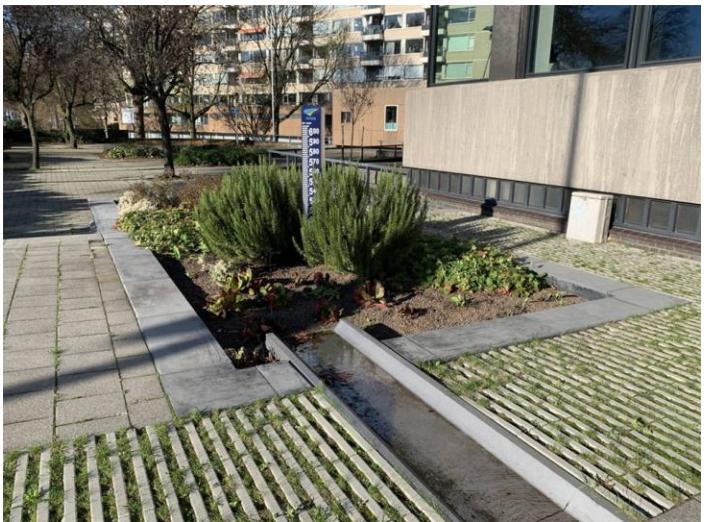
Adding



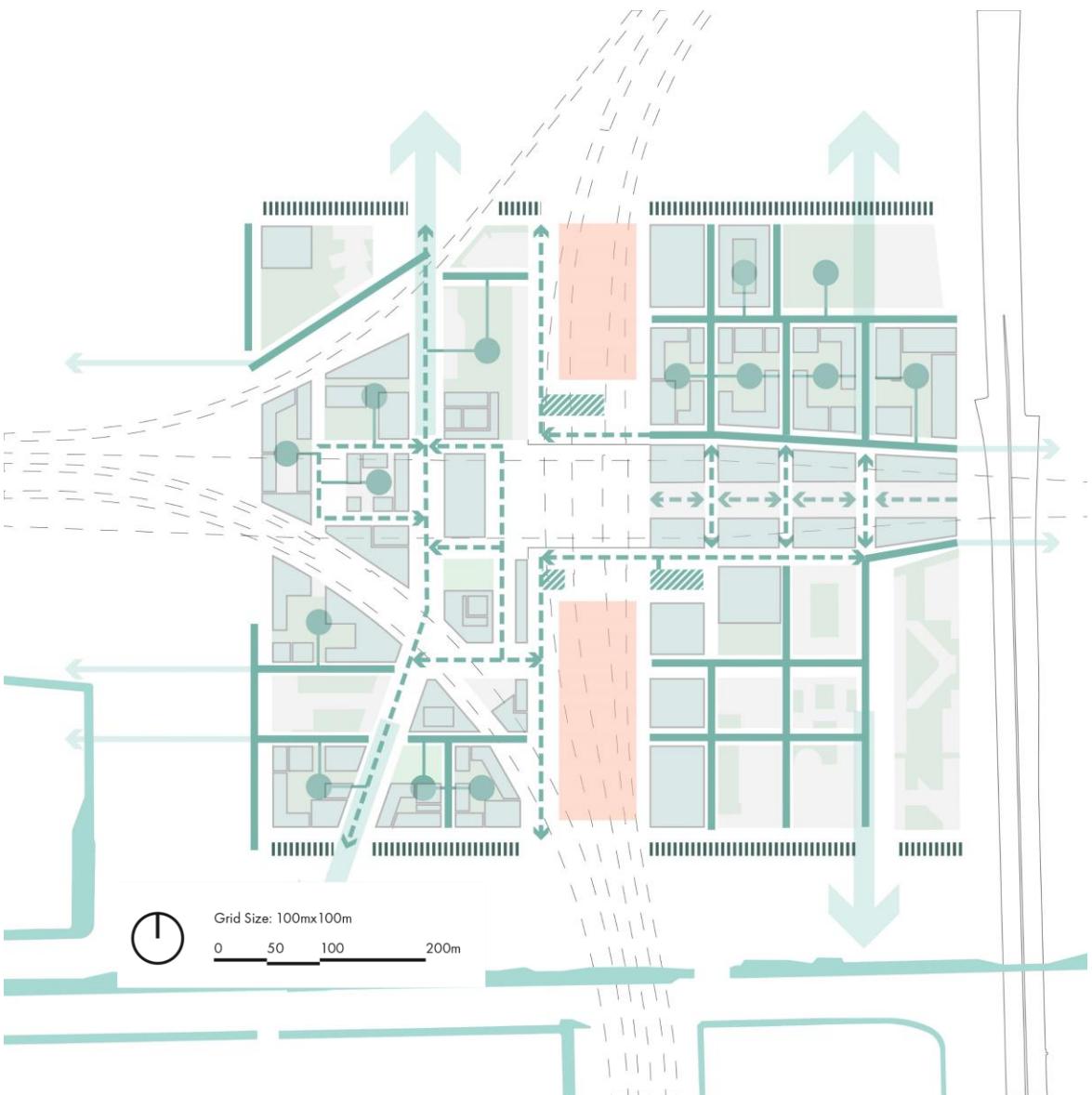
Creating a complete network of green spaces



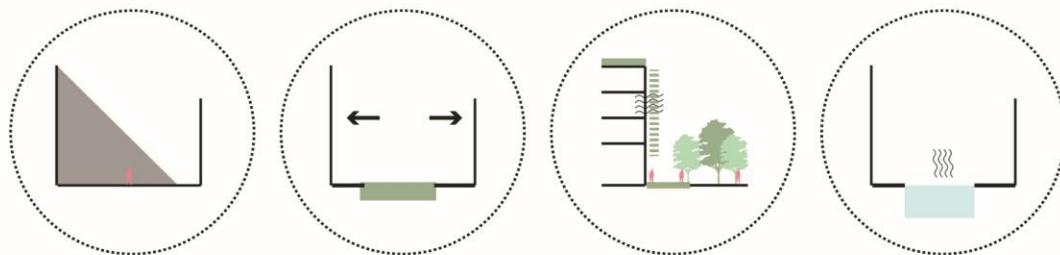
Mitigating flood risks



- Street**
- Raingarden
 - Underground pipe
 - Bioswale
- Block**
- Block level temporary water storage
 - Polder roof
 - Infiltration area
- District**
- Temporary water storage-Watersquare
 - Canal-Haarlemmertrekvaart
 - Water direction
 - Underground bike parking



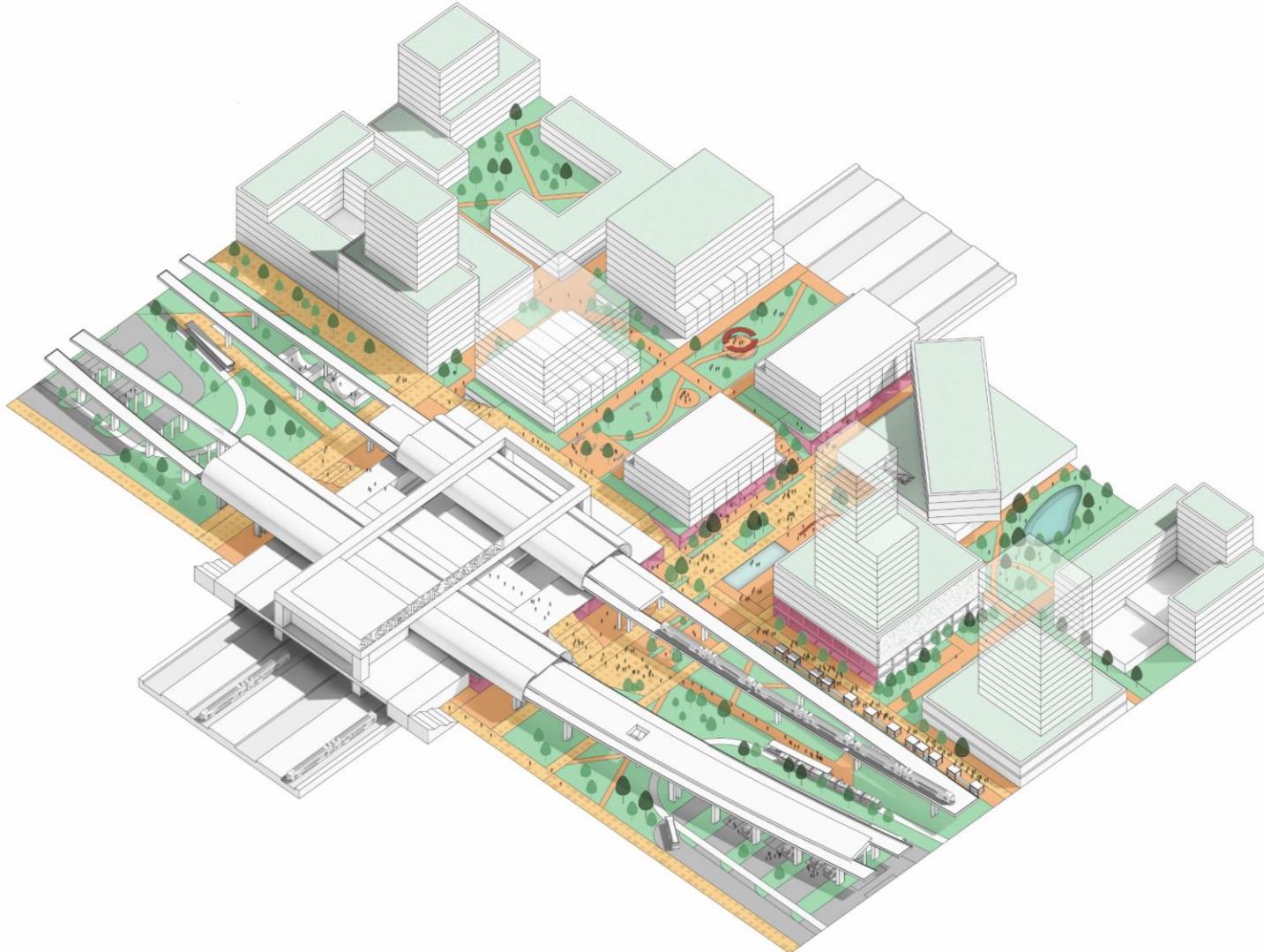
..and heat stress



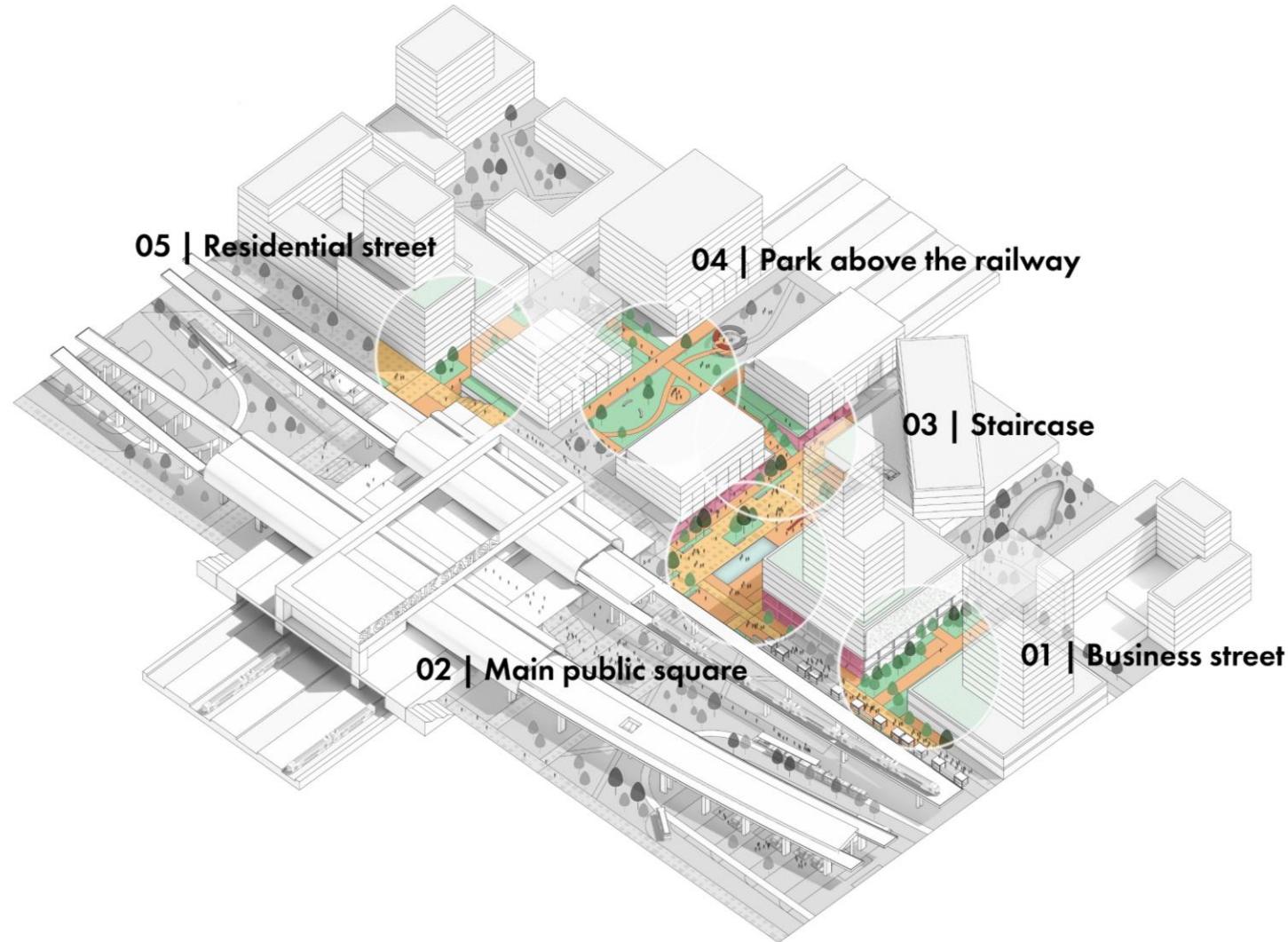
Designing the public space

04

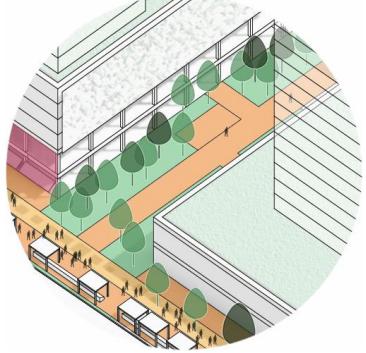
The new image of Sloterdijk



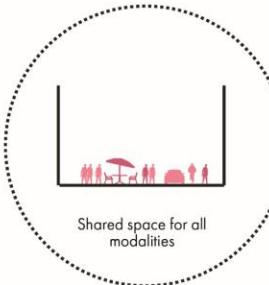
5 distinct characters



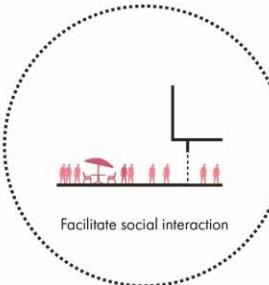
Business and residential streets



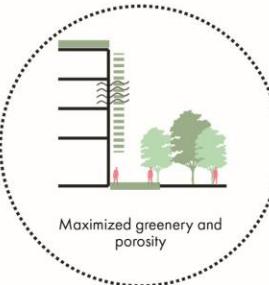
Business-area street



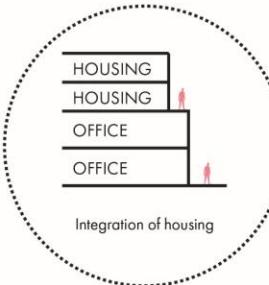
Shared space for all modalities



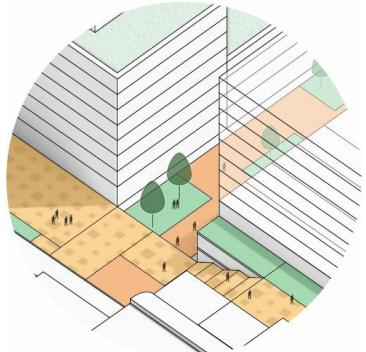
Facilitate social interaction



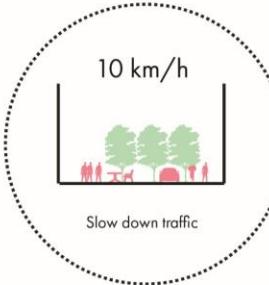
Maximized greenery and porosity



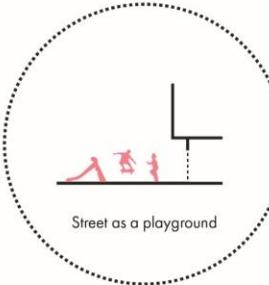
Integration of housing



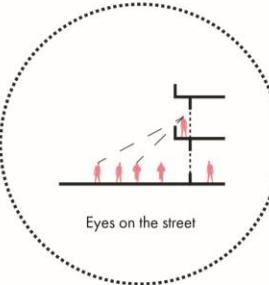
Residential street



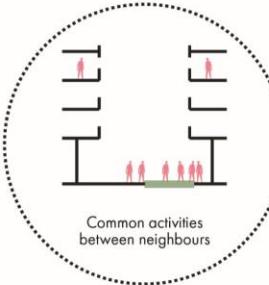
Slow down traffic



Street as a playground



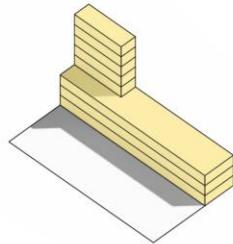
Eyes on the street



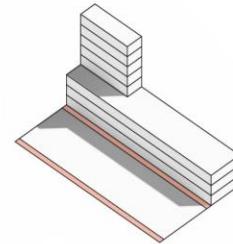
Common activities between neighbours

Business and residential streets

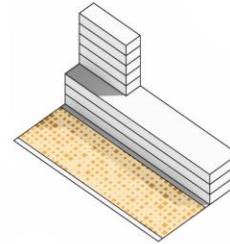
Road 12-18m



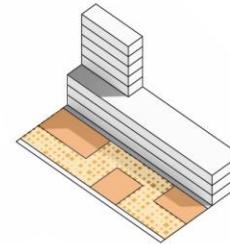
Semi private zone



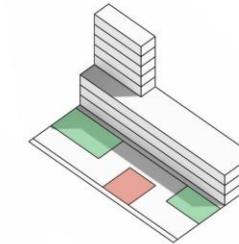
Shared street



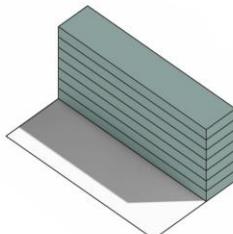
Slow down cars



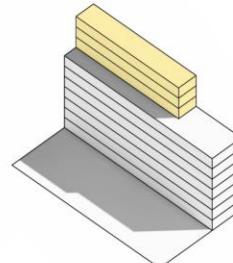
Activities and green



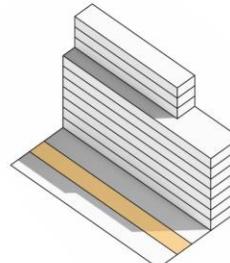
Road 20m



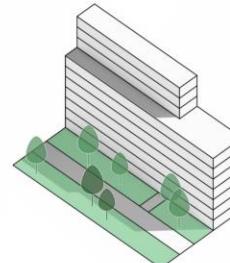
Addition of housing units



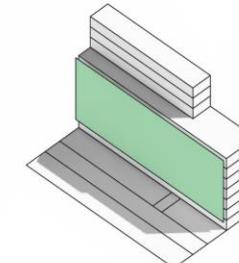
Middle shared street



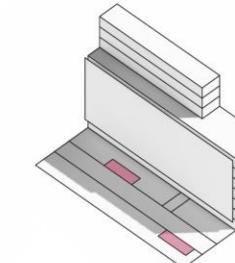
Maximize green



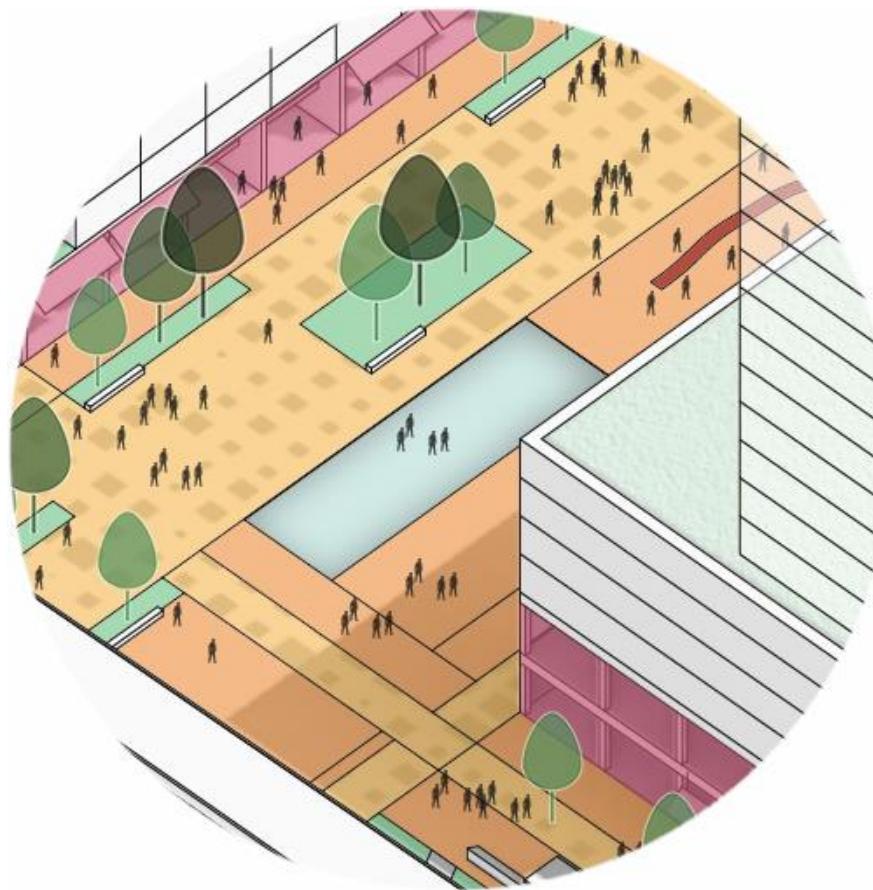
Add green on buildings



Sitting places

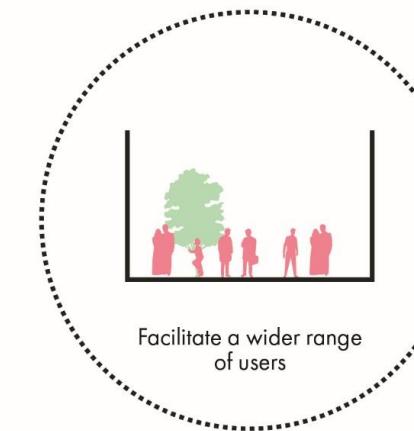
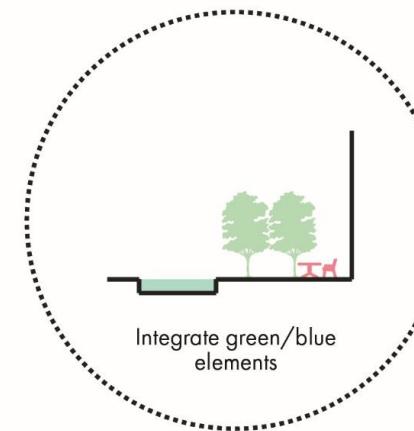
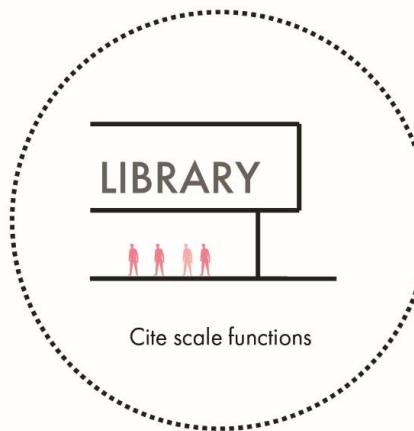
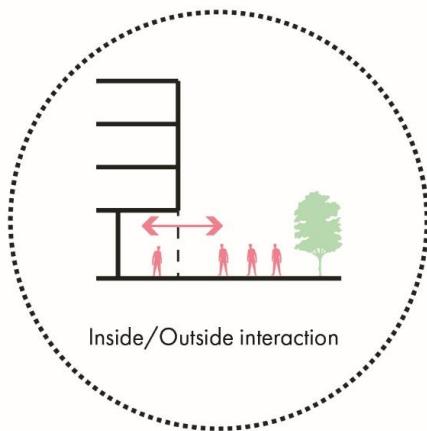


02 Main public square



02 Main public square

Principles

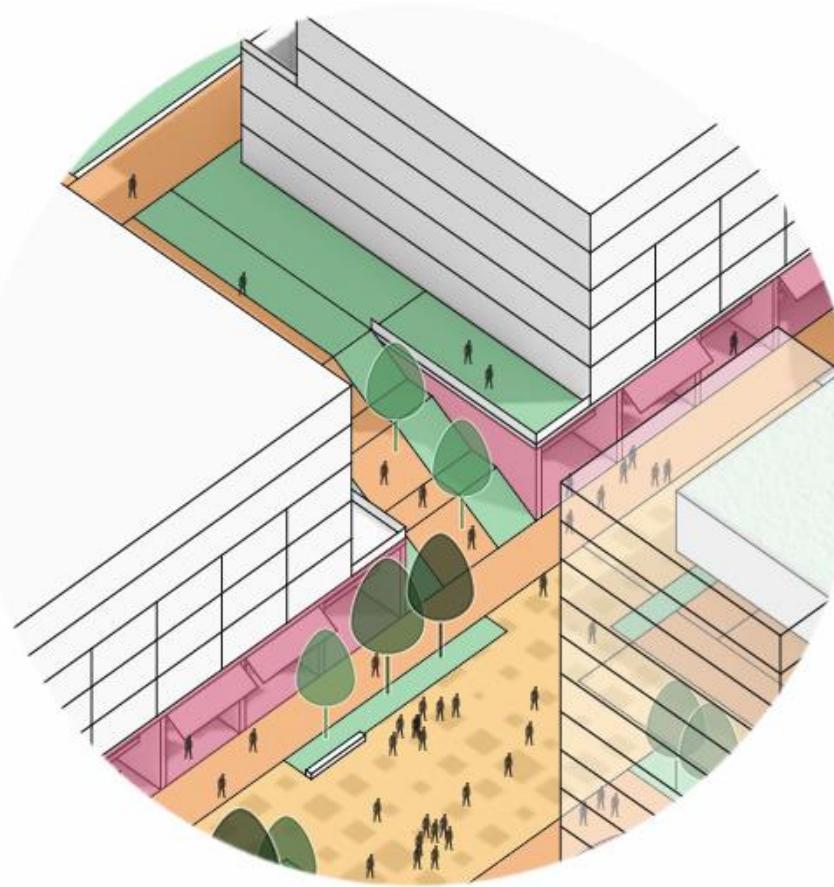


02 Main public square

Eye level perspective

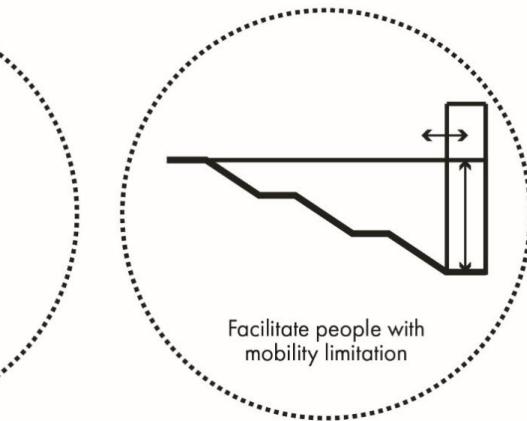
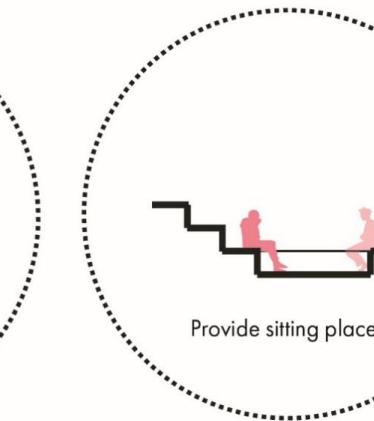
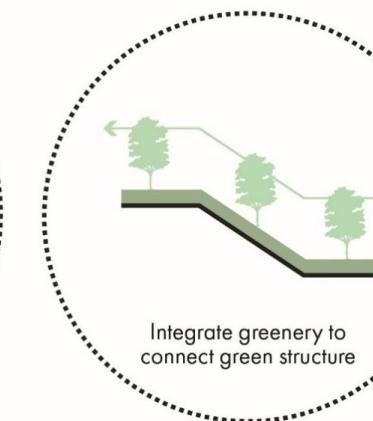
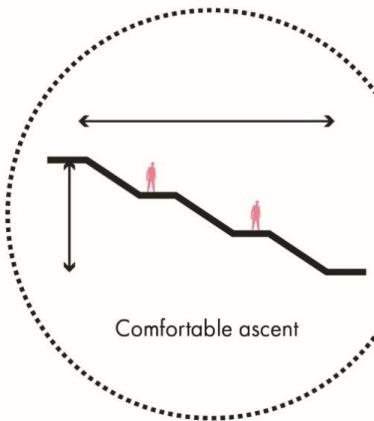
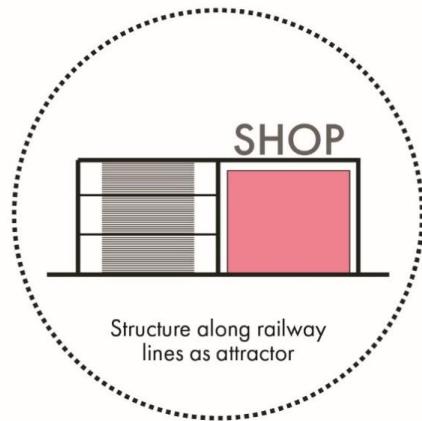


03 Staircase



03 Staircase

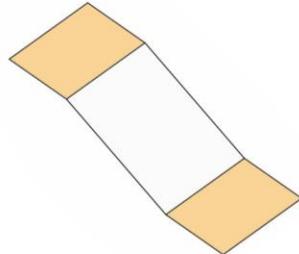
Principles



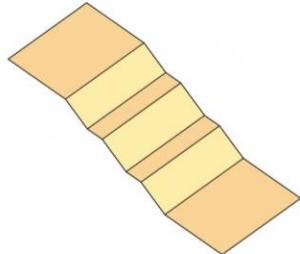
03 Staircase

Design Steps

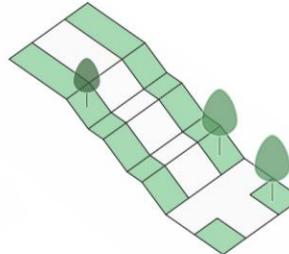
Connect levels



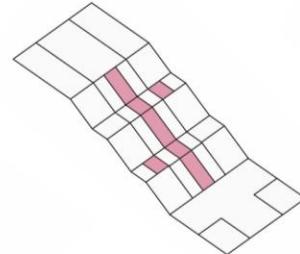
Split height



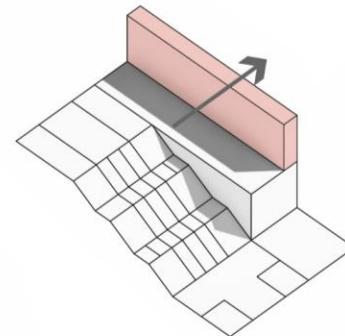
Green zones



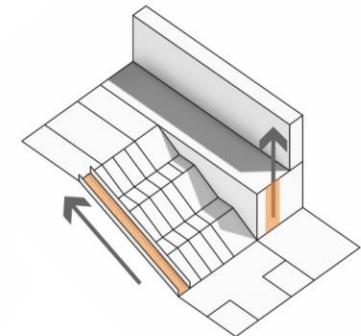
Sitting areas



Building setback



Elevators/Escalators



03 Staircase

Eye level perspective

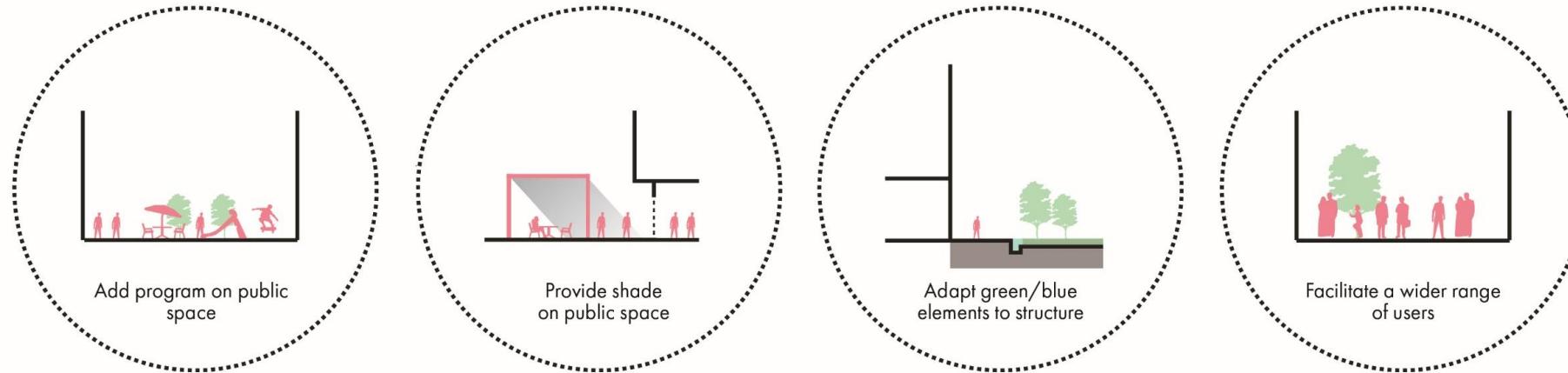


04 Public space above the railway



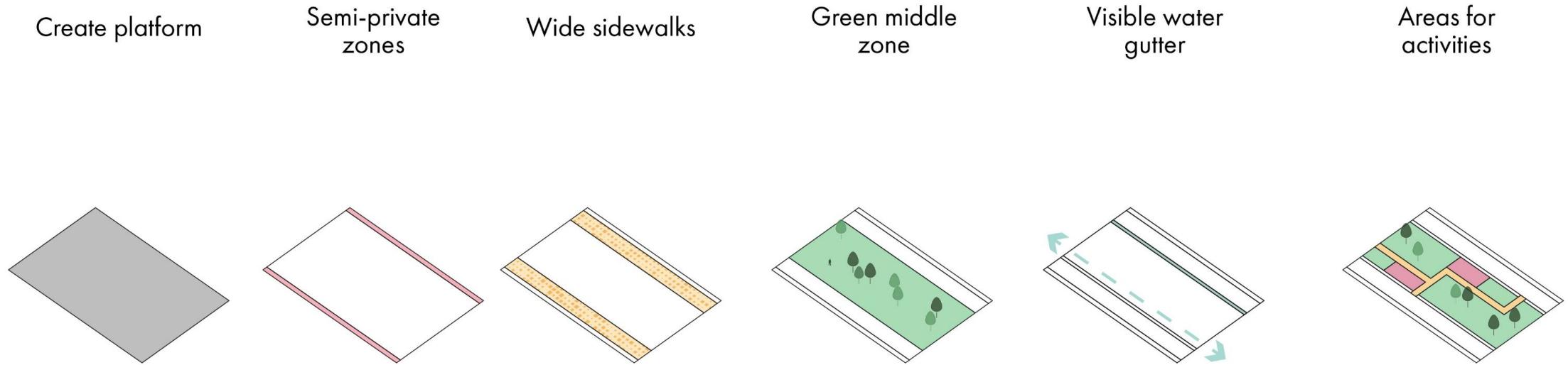
04 Public space above the railway

Principles



04 Public space above the railway

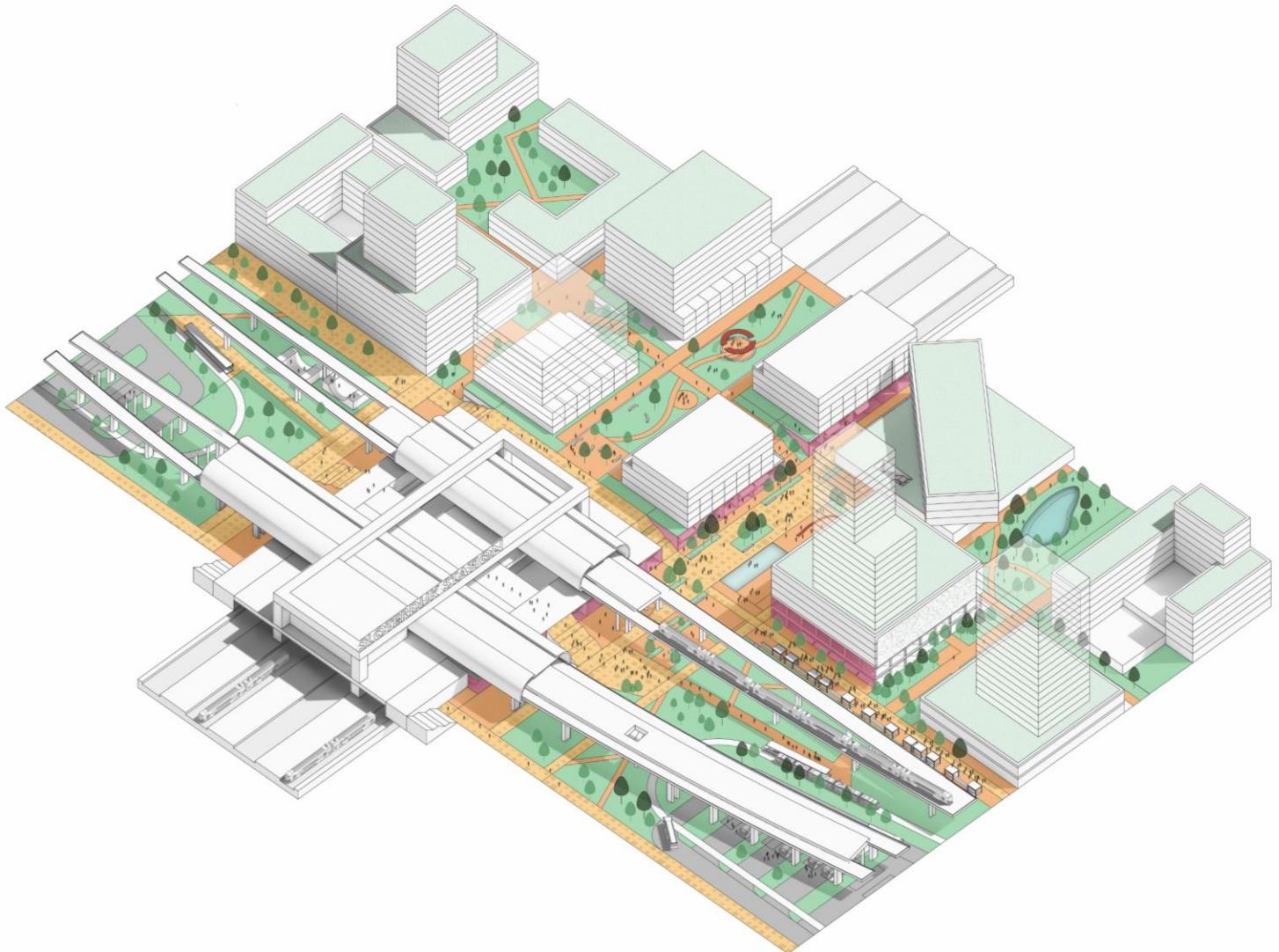
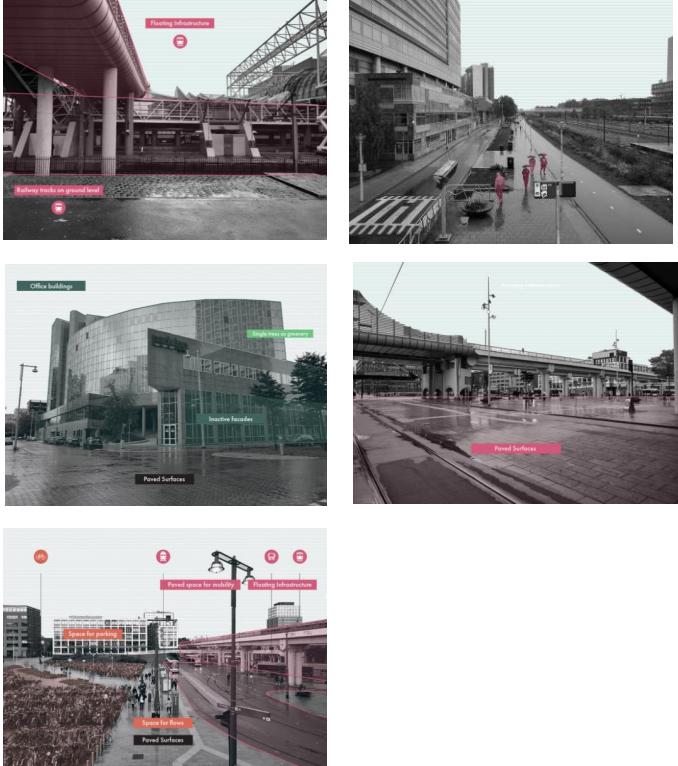
Design Steps



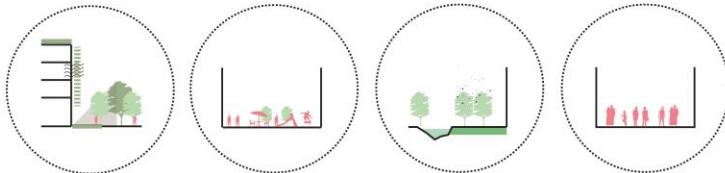
Conclusions

05

Contextualization



Sloterdijk is unique but Principles are applicable

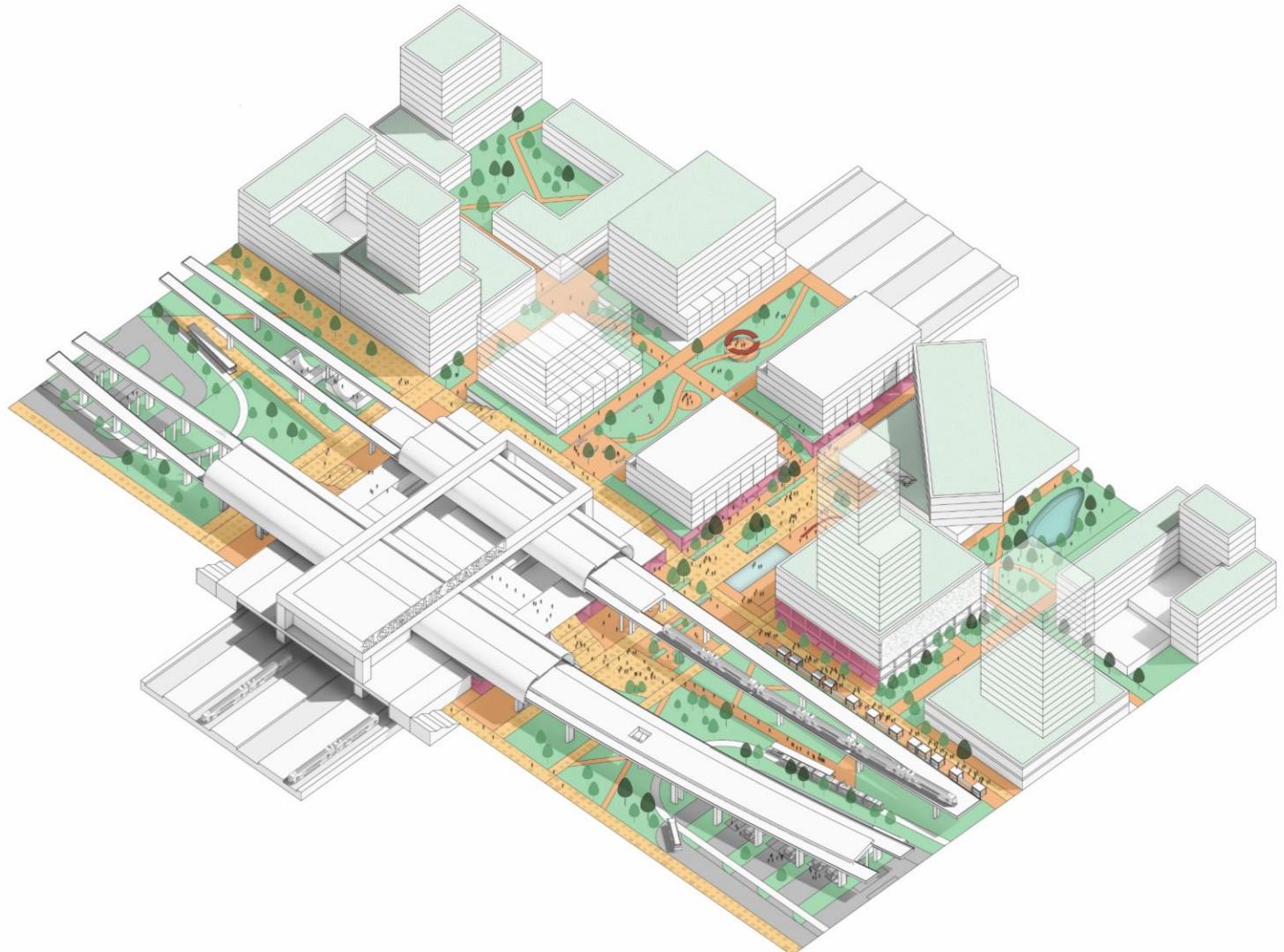


Climate adaptive

Integrating nature

Focusing on Public space

Inclusive



Thank for your time
