Housing Affordability in Amsterdam

Mid-income Rental Housing



Mentors: Theo Kupers, Ferry Adema, Pierijn van der Putt

- 1. Introduction Graduation Studio
- 2. Location Research
- 3. Problem Statement
- 4. Housing Affordability
- 5. Design Site
- 6. Plan

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Dutch Housing Graduation Studio

Stronghold Amsterdam

• Design Task: design a housing project that fits in a scenario for the future

of Amsterdam.

• Study: historical, present day and future challenges of Amsterdam

-> scenario.

• Design Site: entire belt of former defence works, which runs around the

city center.

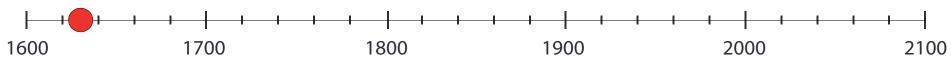
creating an urban fabric that is vibrant, denser, more diversivied and more sustainable than before. • Aim:



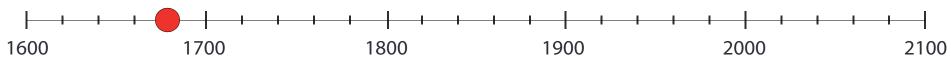


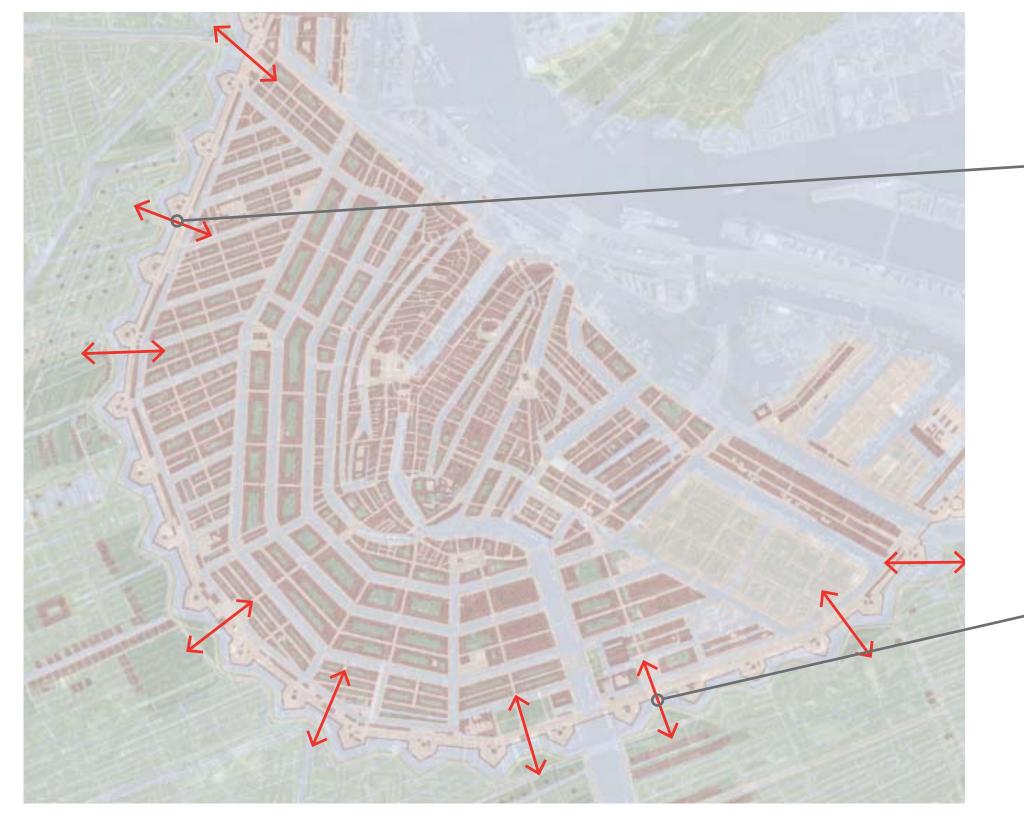
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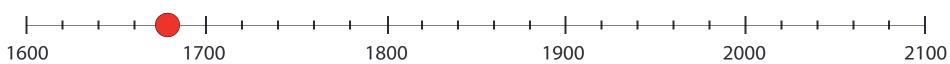




Zaagmolenpoort, 1664



Weesperpoort, 1662







Amsterdamse-Pijp Gas Company, 1826



Hollandsche Gazfabriek, 1845

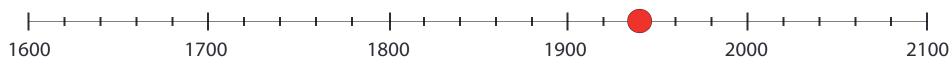


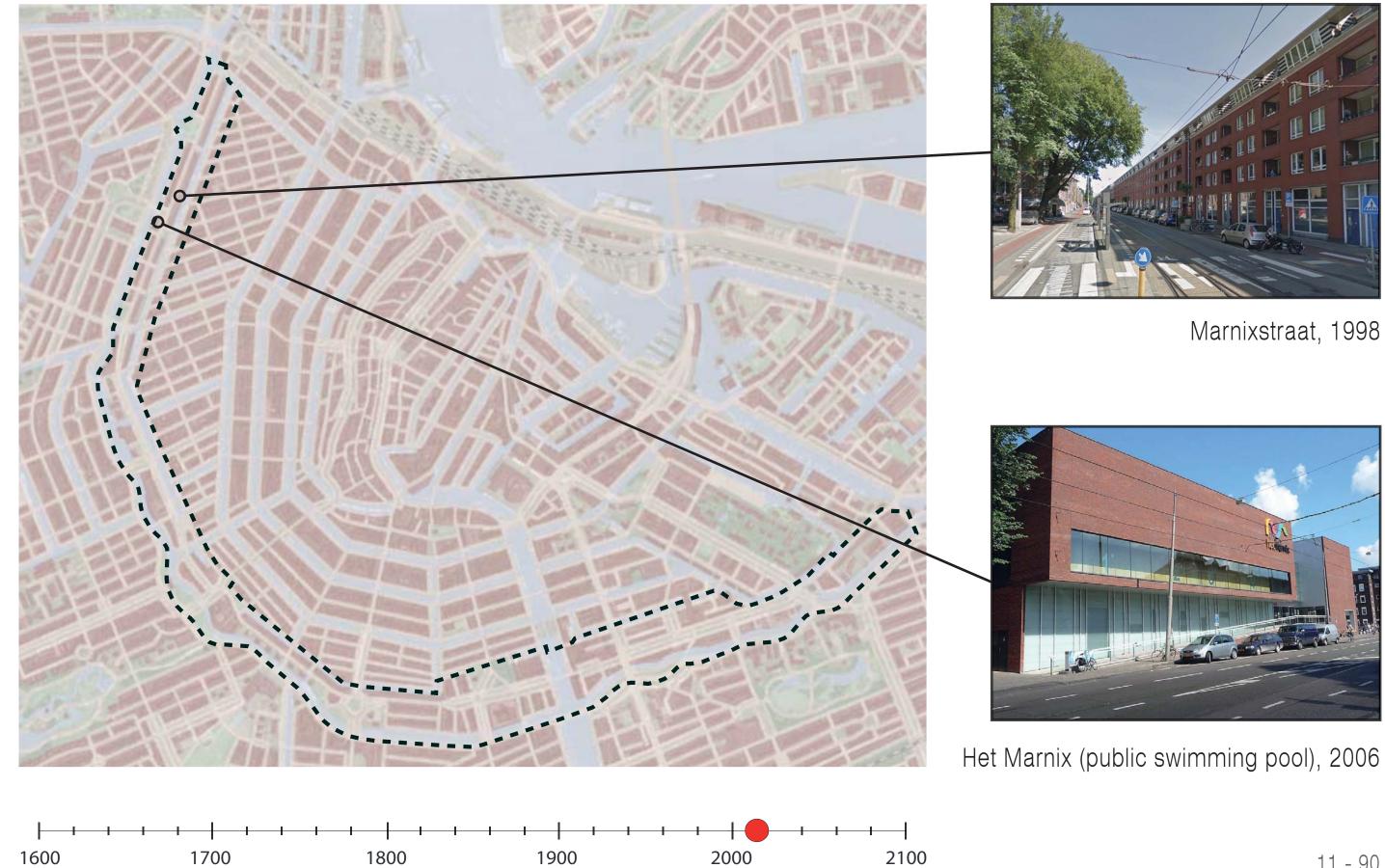


Marnixstraat, 1900



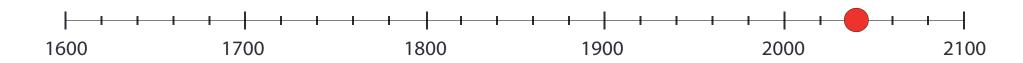
Groenmarkt (market district), 1890

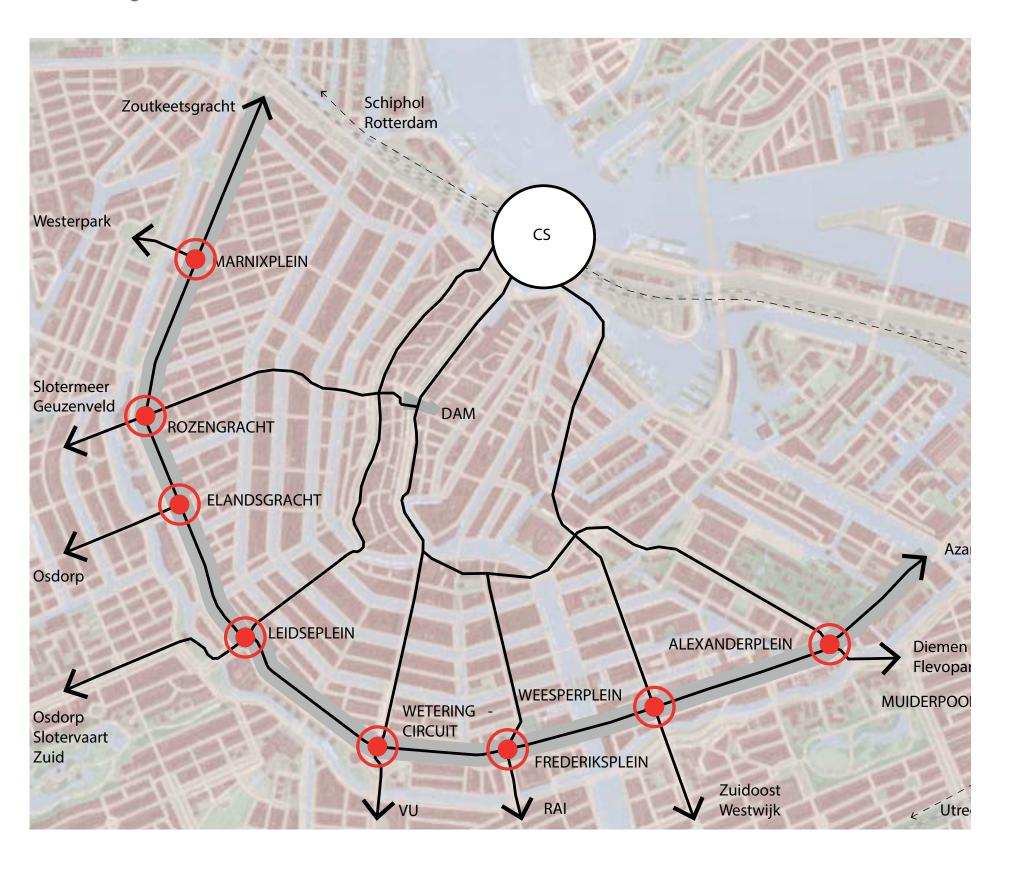






High-rise Weesperplein, 2018







Marnixtoren, 2020?



High-rise Weesperplein, 2018

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Future scenario

Prognosis Singelgrachtzone

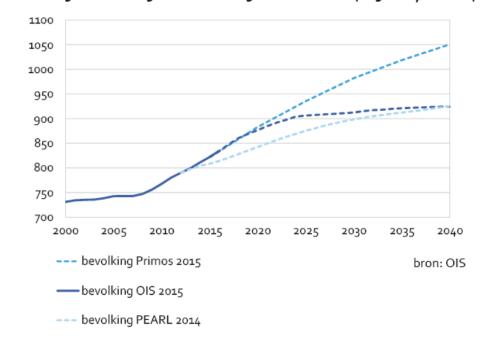
Problem 1: The prognosed population growth and housing stock causes

pressure on the housing market. This drives rents and housing prices even higher, resulting in a divided city.

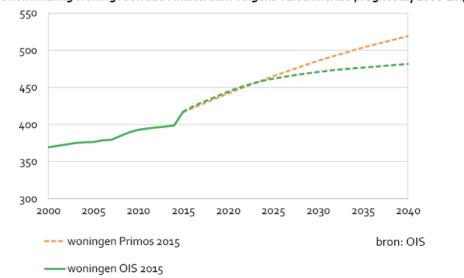
• Target group: If we leave it to the market, people with a low or middle in

come will no longer be able to live in Amsterdam

Bevolkingsontwikkeling Amsterdam volgens verschillende prognoses, 2000-2040



Ontwikkeling woningvoorraad Amsterdam volgens verschillende prognoses, 2000-2040



Future Scenario

Relevance

• Problem 2: The demand for middle-class rental housing, in the segment

between € 710 - € 1.000 / month, is by far the largest

• Cause: The mid-income group does not qualify for social housing

and are often locked out of home ownership, due to a lack

of income and savings.

Consequence - Divided city

- Homogenisation of the population

Target group: Mid-income group -> large and diverse group consisting of

singles, couples and families that strongly contribute to the socio- economic power of the Metropolitan Region of

Amsterdam.

segment	maximum rent / sales price	target group	income
Cheap social rent (top limit*)	< € 592,55	Lowest income	€ 22.200
	< € 635,05	Lowest income	€ 30.150
Social rent	< € 710,68	Low-income	€ 36.135
Cheap Sales	< € 152.000	Low-income	€ 36.135
Mid-rent	€ 711 - € 1000	Mid-income	€ 34.911 - € 43.786
Affordable sales	€ 152.000 - € 200.000	Mid-income	€ 34.911 - € 43.786

• Solution: Amsterdam encourages the development of at least

20.000 mid-income rental homes untill 2025

Design task: Provide adequate and affordable housing for the middle

class and create an urban fabric that is vibrant, denser, more diversivied and more sustainable than before

Het Parool

HOME AMSTERDAM STADSGIDS OPIN

Woningmarkt op slot voor middeninkomens



GERELATEERD

Massale actie tege voor kleine huizen

In Amsterdam biji koophuis meer te

Wapens en muniti gevist', rechtbank

MEEST GELEZEN

- 1 Klein geluk in trend, een nie
- 2 Amsterdamme favoriete plek lichaam aan

Wilders: 'Hits



'Huurders met middeninkomens worden de stad uitgejaagd'

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Housing Affordability

Mid-income housing

Question:

Which design principles can used to enhance housing affordability for mid-income households in Amsterdam's city

center?

Facilitate in newly built rental apartments in the price range • Aim:

of € 700 and € 1.000 per month

Case Study

Mid-income housing



1. COUBERTIN ZEEBURG



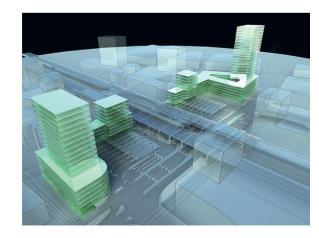
2. STELTLOPER



3. POORT VAN TOOROP



4. SANDEBAK



5. 3N4



6. TOON TERWIJDE



7. SQUARE



8. KING



9. QUEEN

Conclusions

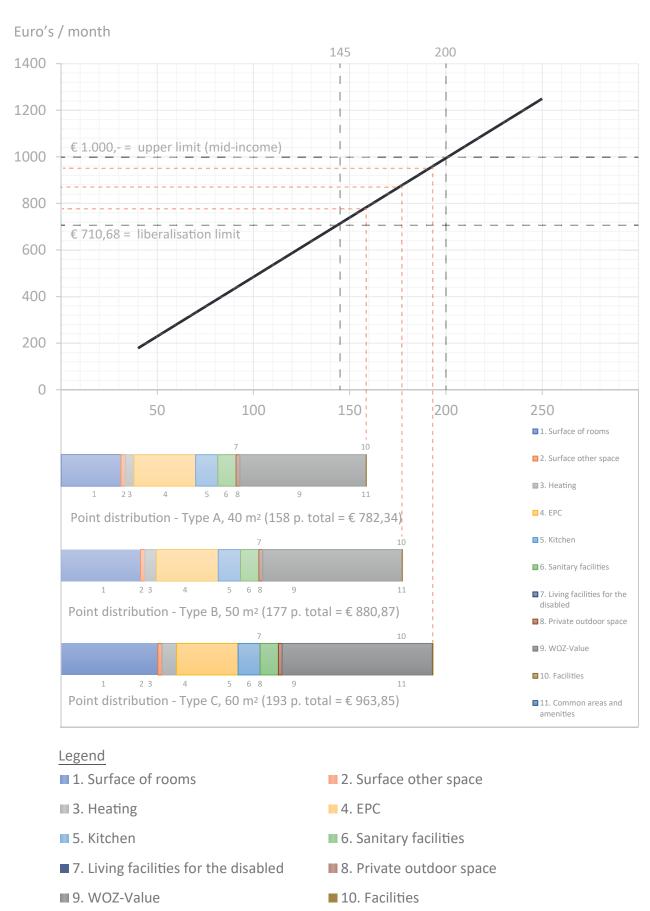
Case study

- •Clear structure with an appropriate mix of different types of units within an organized grid
- (facade) materials have a lasting/durable and maintenance-friendly character. Prevent using an extensive variety of materials,
- Sustainability is based on the long-term operation of the building (in relation to own-interest)
- Focus on energy saving and reduction of CO2 emissions. (efficient climate system)
- Compact building mass, standardization, mass production/manufacturing

Property Valuation System

Rental price

- The Property Valuation System is a method to determine the height of rental housing in the Netherlands
- It translates the dwelling's characteristics into a number of points, on which the rental price is determined.
- Points are rewarded to the following categories:
 - 1. Surface of rooms
 - 2. Surface of other spaces
 - 3. Heating
 - 4. EPC
 - 5. Kitchen
 - 6. Living facilities for the disabled
 - 7. Private outdoor space
 - 8. WOZ-value
 - 9. Facilities
 - 10. Common areas / amenities



Conclusions

Property Valuation System

- The apartment's floor areas range from 40m2 to 65m2 (in accordance with rental rates from $\mathop{\in}$ 700 and $\mathop{\in}$ 1.000 per month)
- A dwelling smaller than 50m2 does not require a private outdoor space

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Urban Dentistry

Scenario based strategy

• Periodic check-up: Localize potential 'rotten teeth' within the urban fabric.

• Diagnostic assessment: Examine diagnostic criteria for assessment:

- outdated property

- not contributing to the city

- low density

Recommendation for appropriate intervention/treatment.

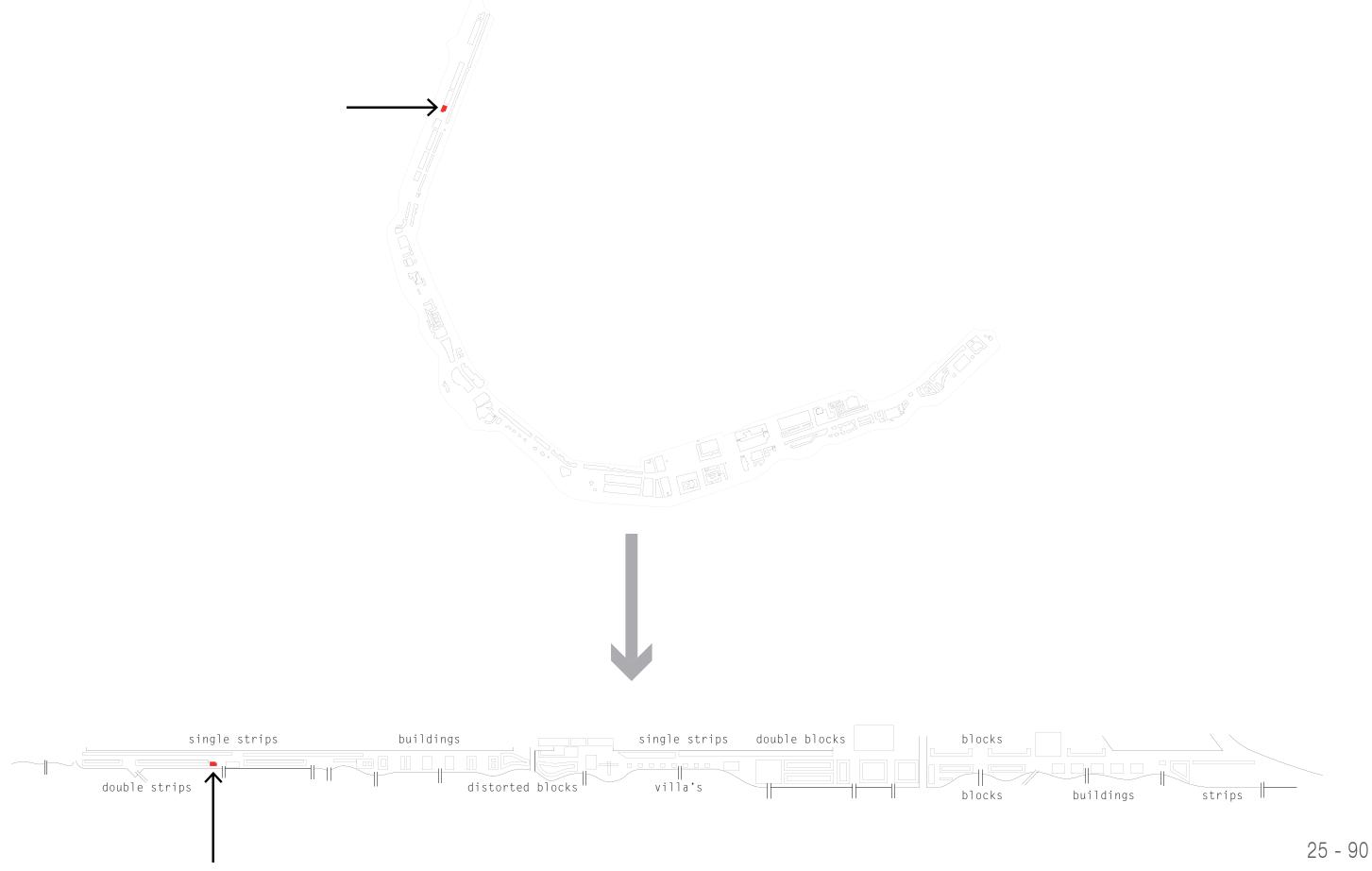
• Intervention: Treatment or extraction of the rotten tooth/teeth

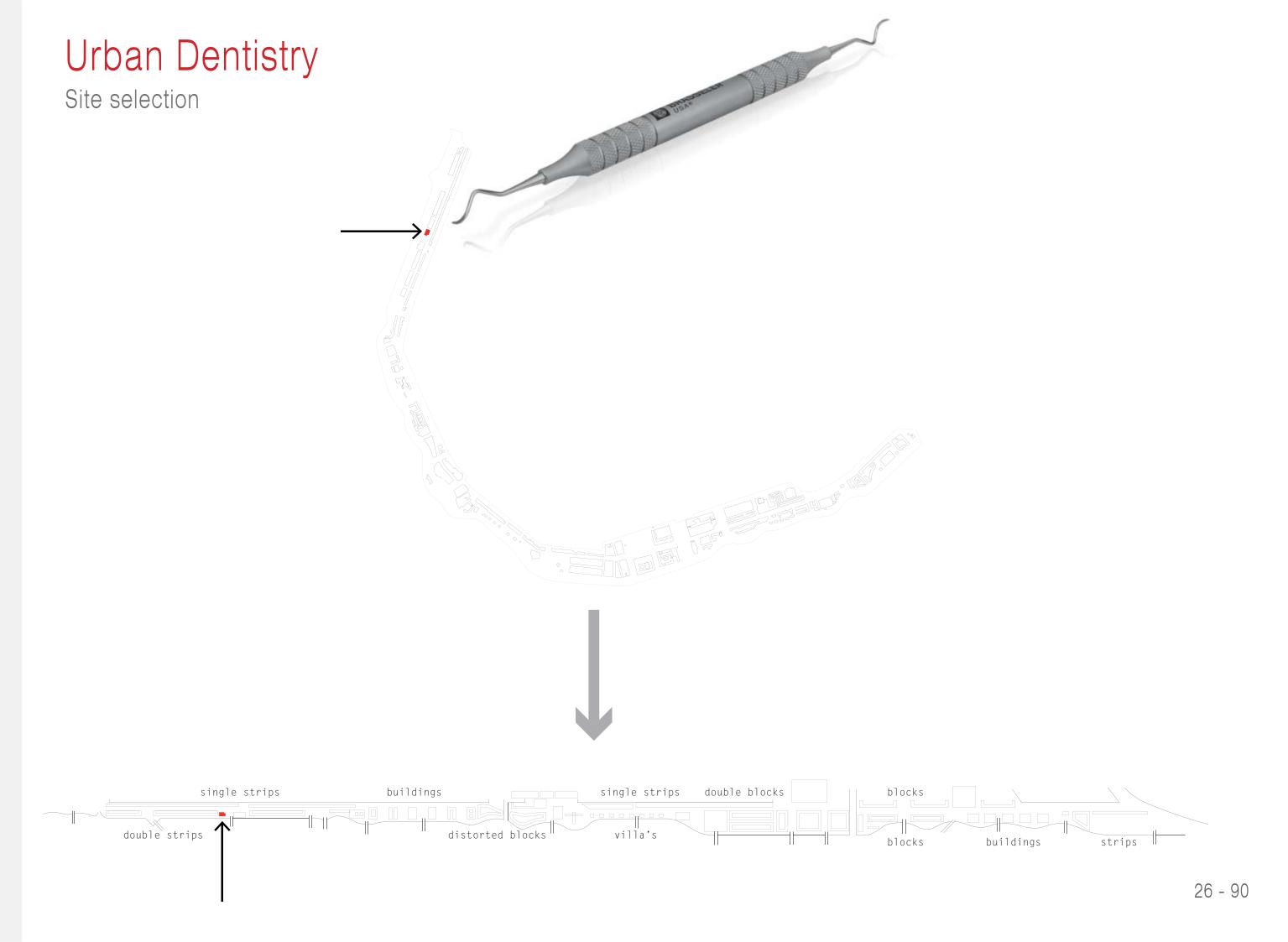
• Renewal: Replace the rotten tooth/teeth



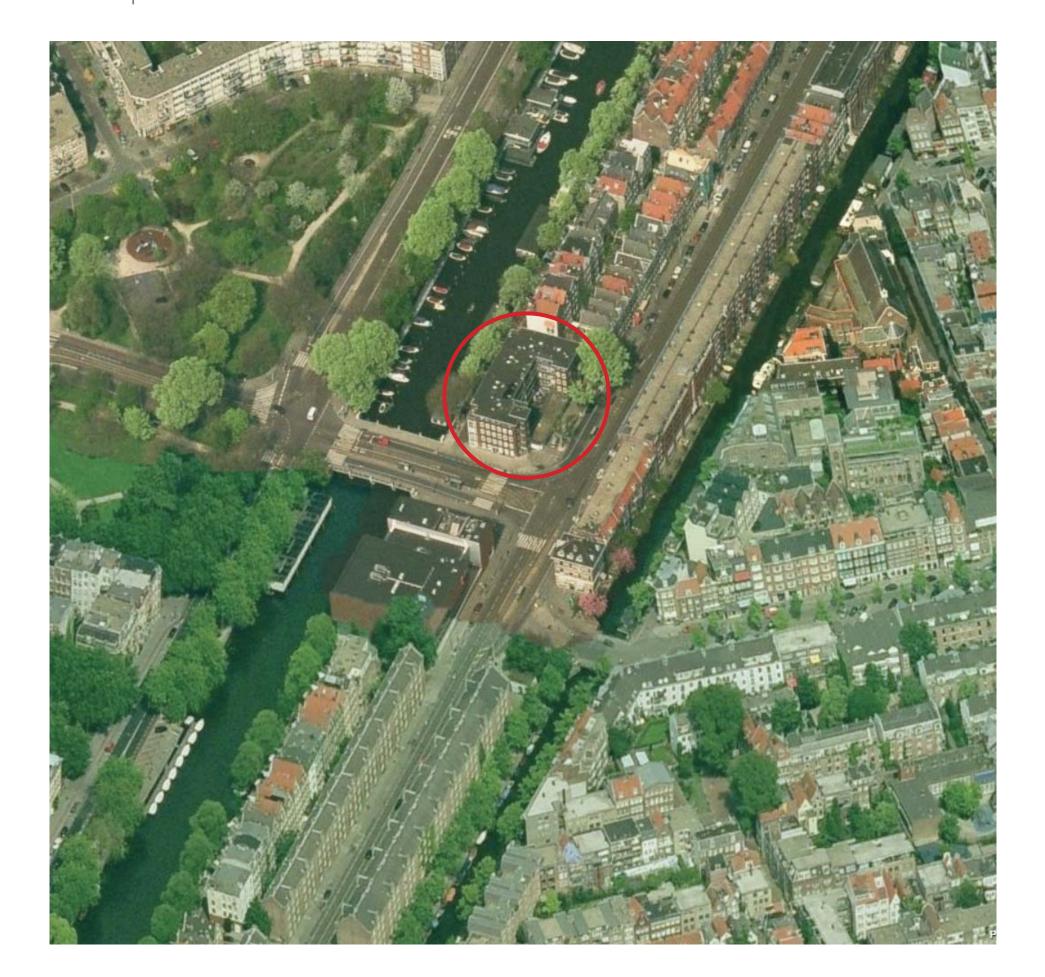
Urban Dentistry

Site selection





Marnixplein: rotten tooth

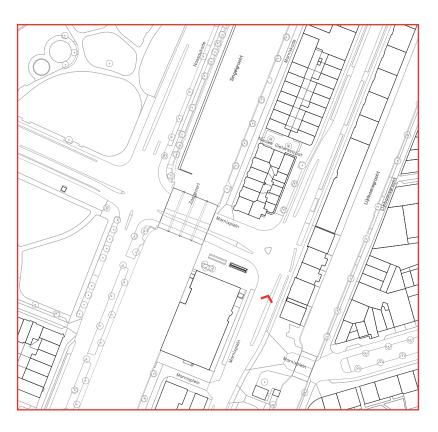






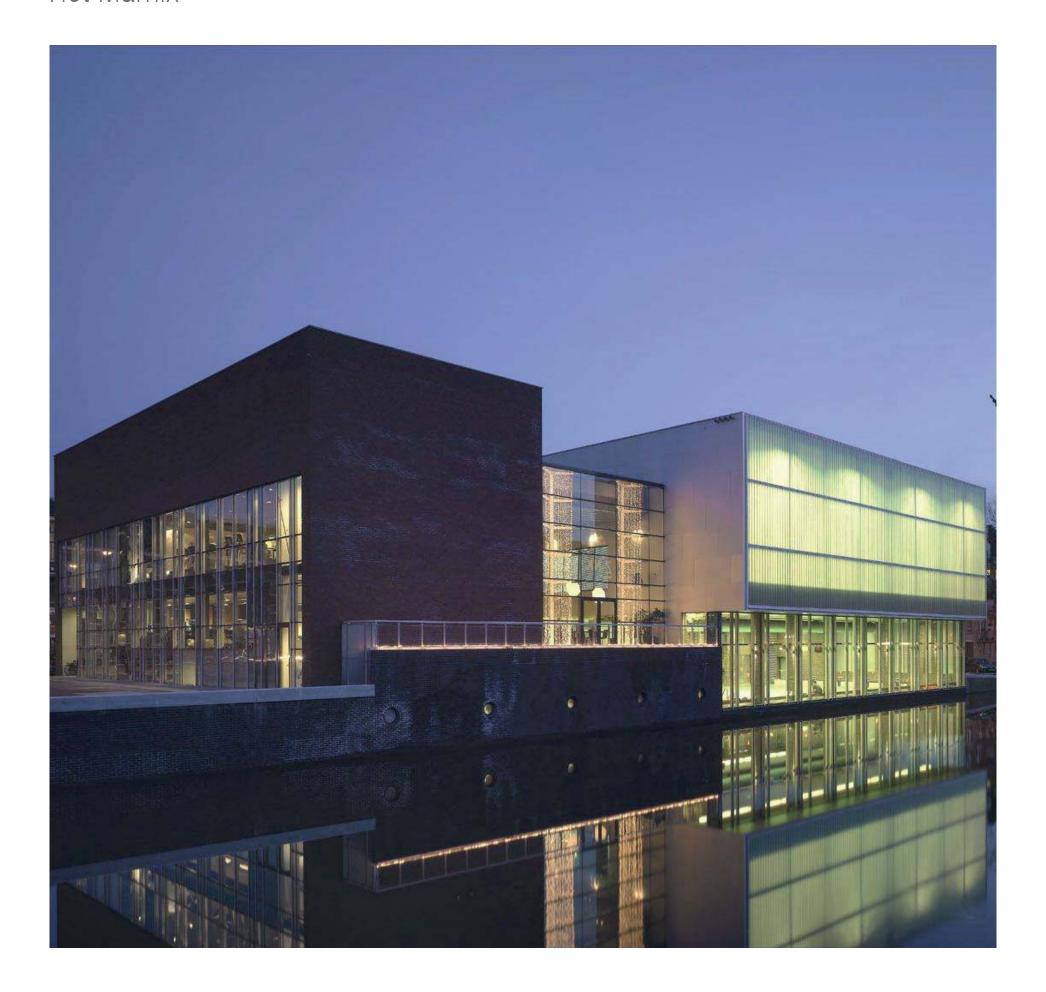
Intersection Marnixplein

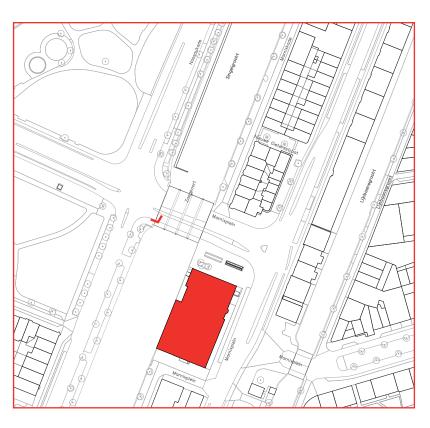




- Public transport node
- Busy street

Het Marnix

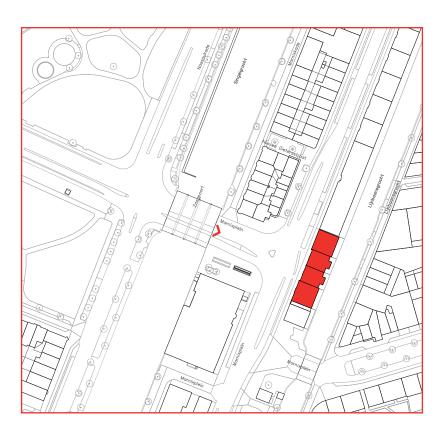




- Public swimming pool / fitness
- 2006

Marnixplein 2-8

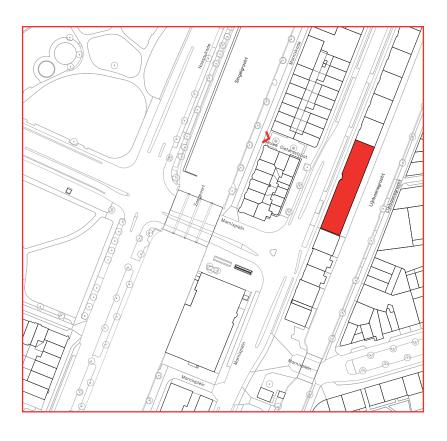




- Housing
- 1891

Nieuwe Gietersstraat

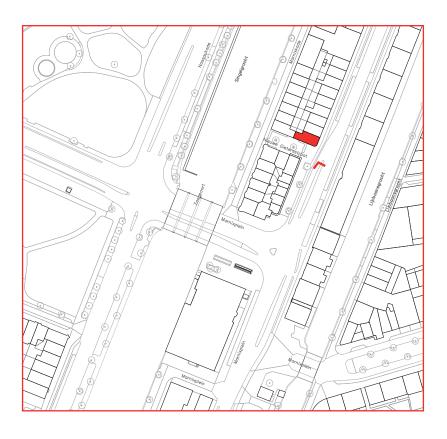




- Housing
- 1998

Small scale retail

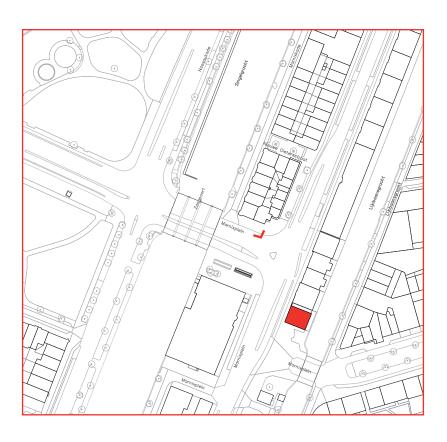




- Fruit/vegetable store
- Row housing (1874)

Bockting

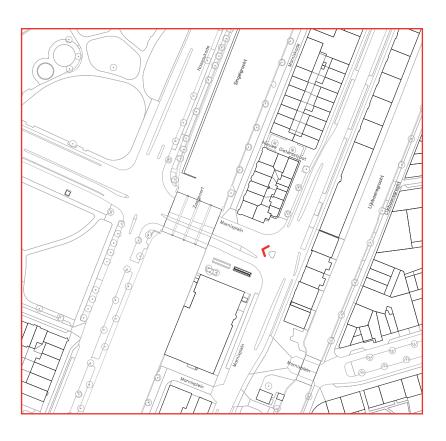




- Piano specialist shop
- 1891

Zaagpoortbrug

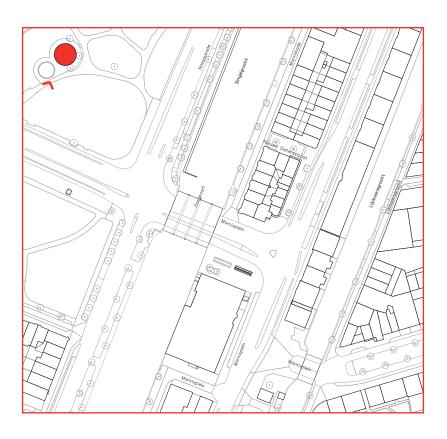




- Bridge Singelgracht
- Zaagpoortbrug

Frederik Hendrikplantsoen

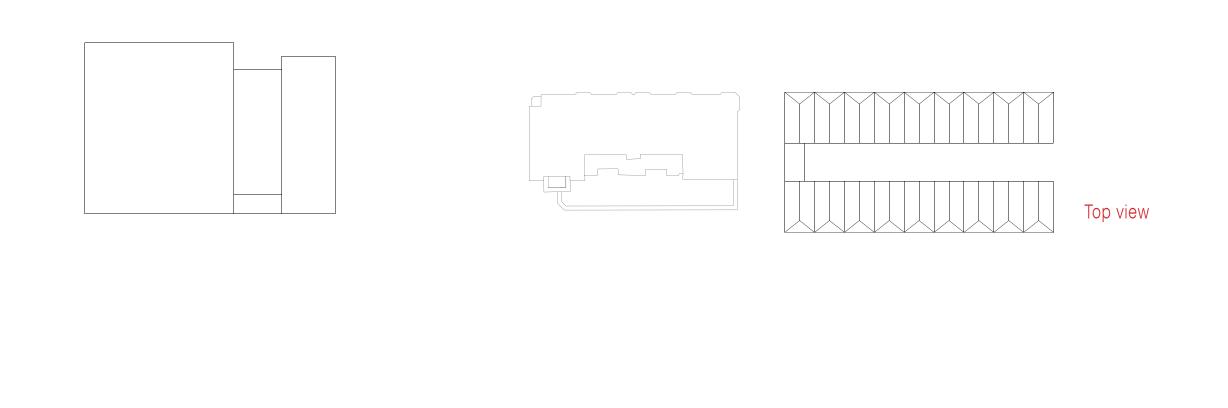


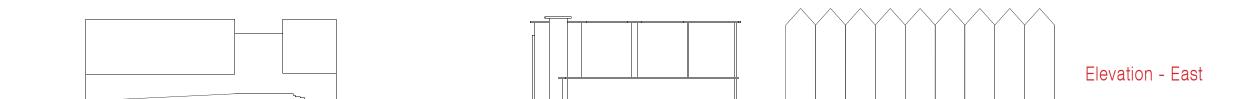


• Public green, leisure

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Existing situation



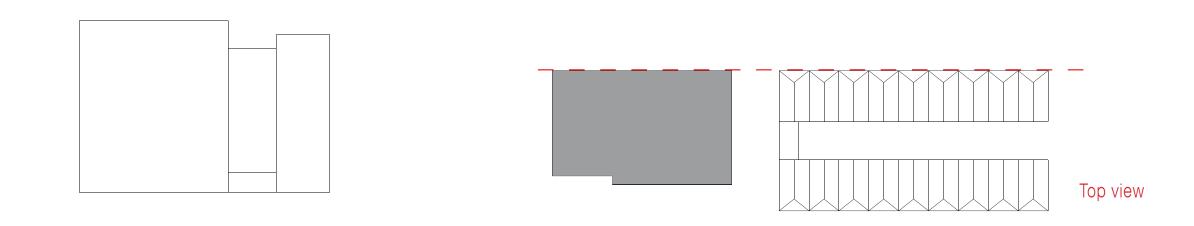


Demolish existing structure



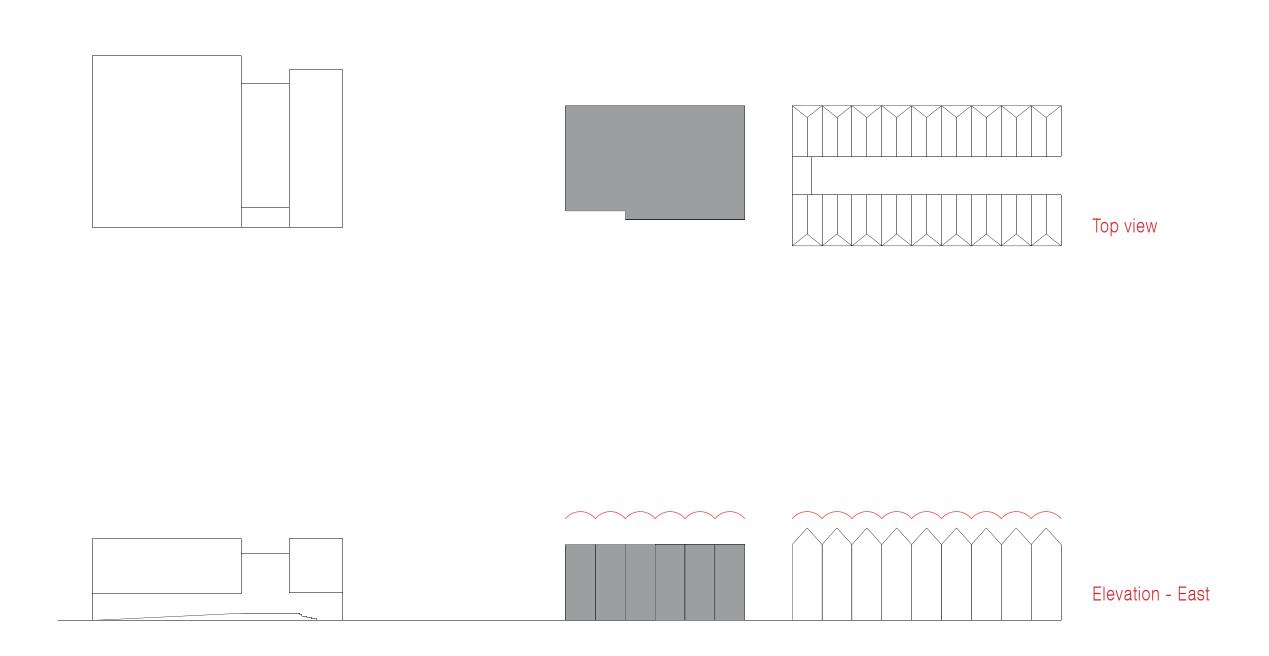


New mass

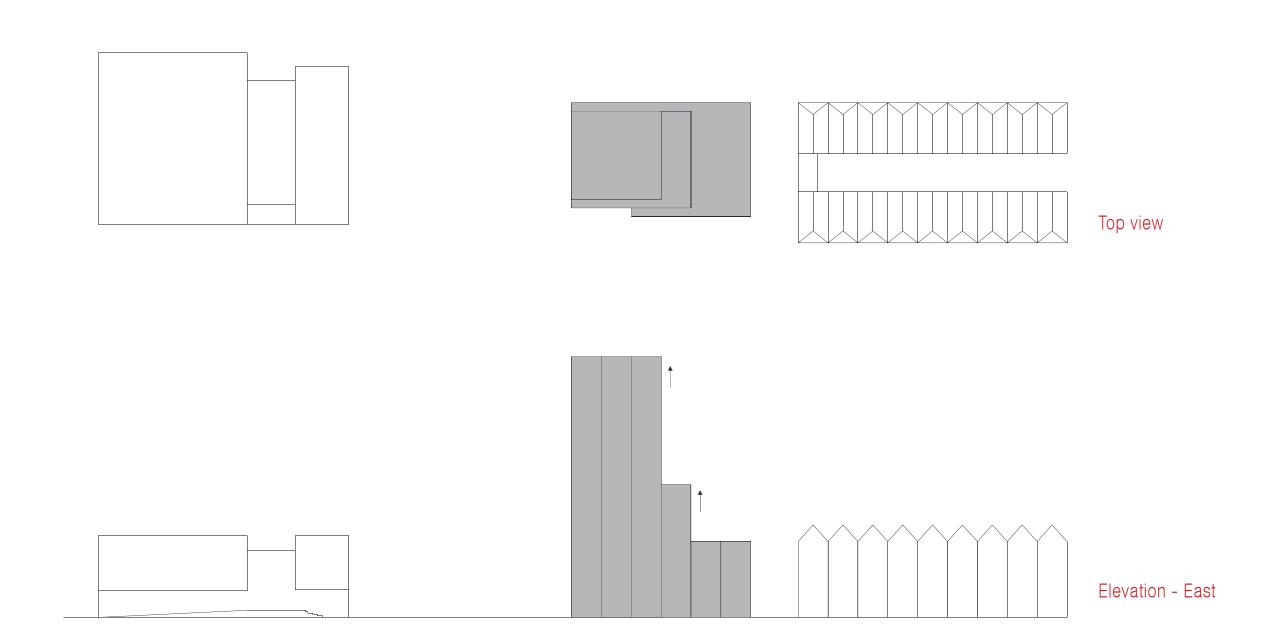




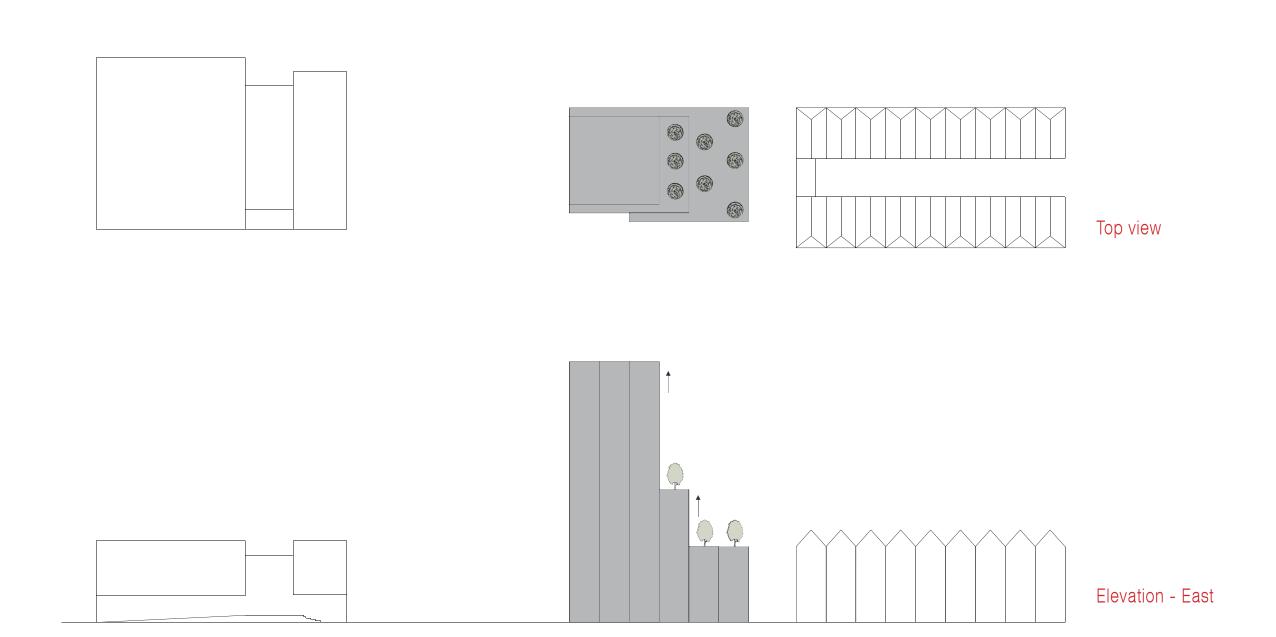
Continuation of the urban fabric



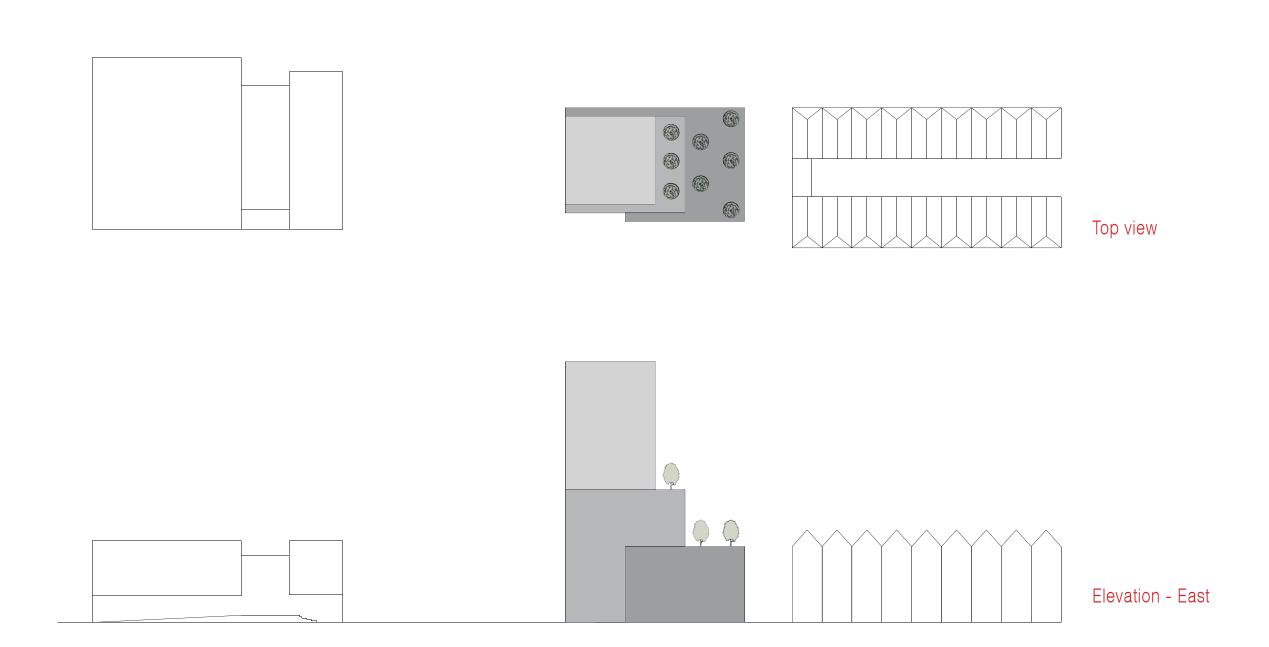
Cascading tower



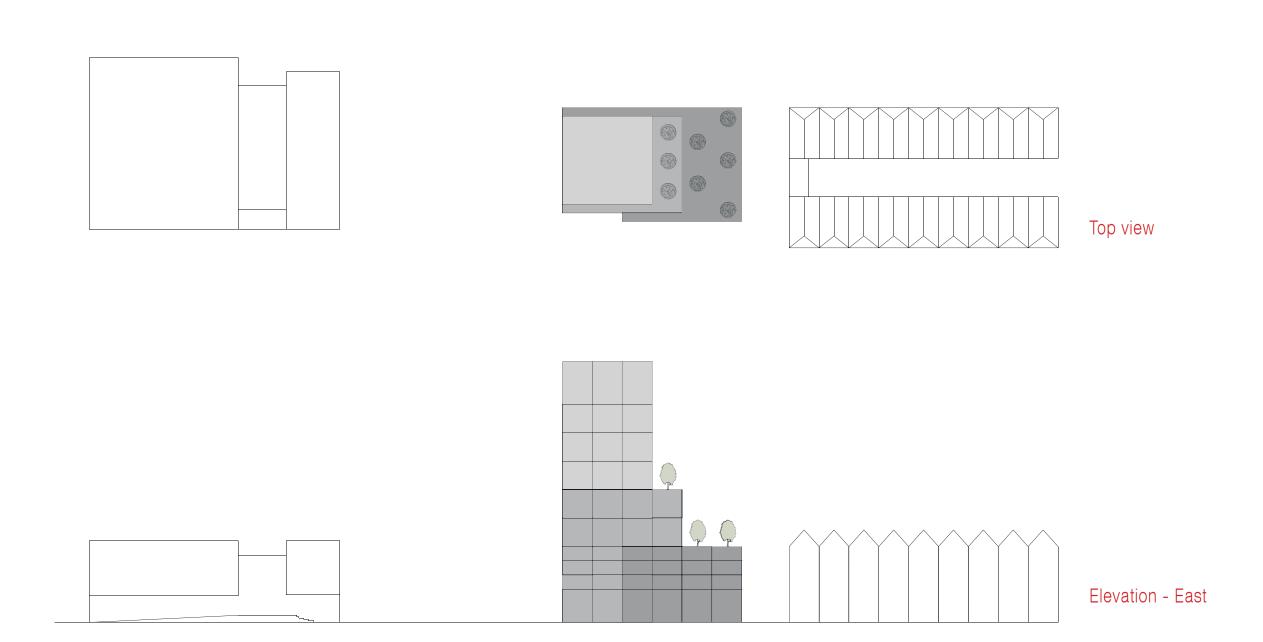
Common roof gardens



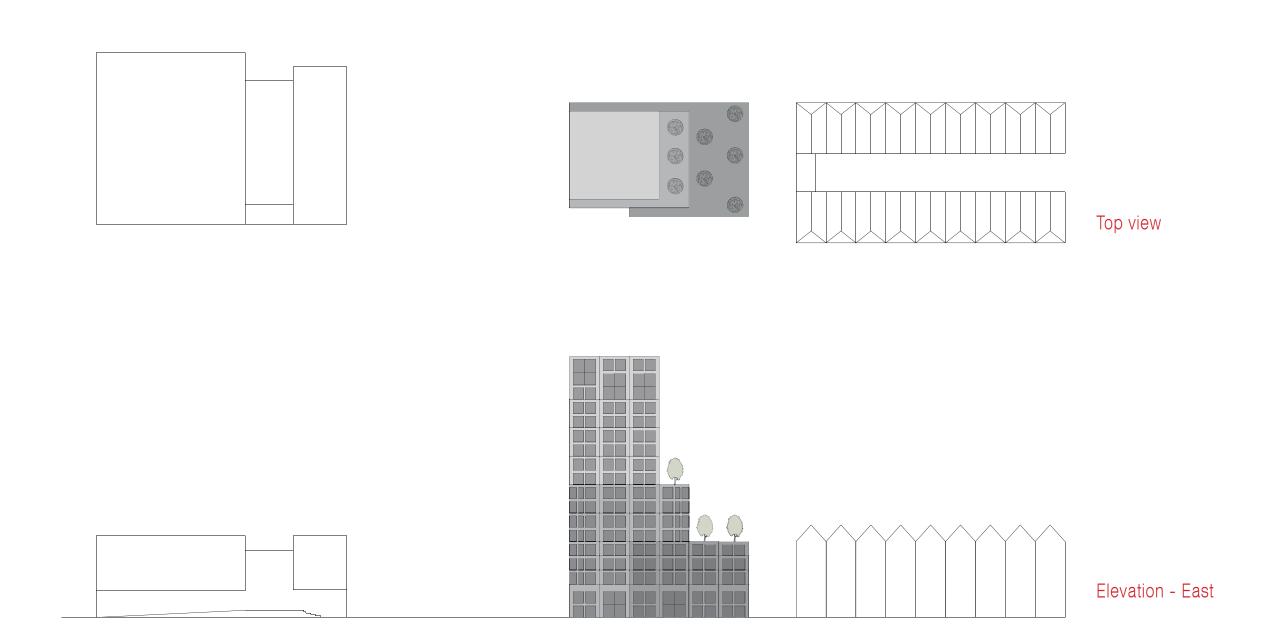
Setbacks split the building mass



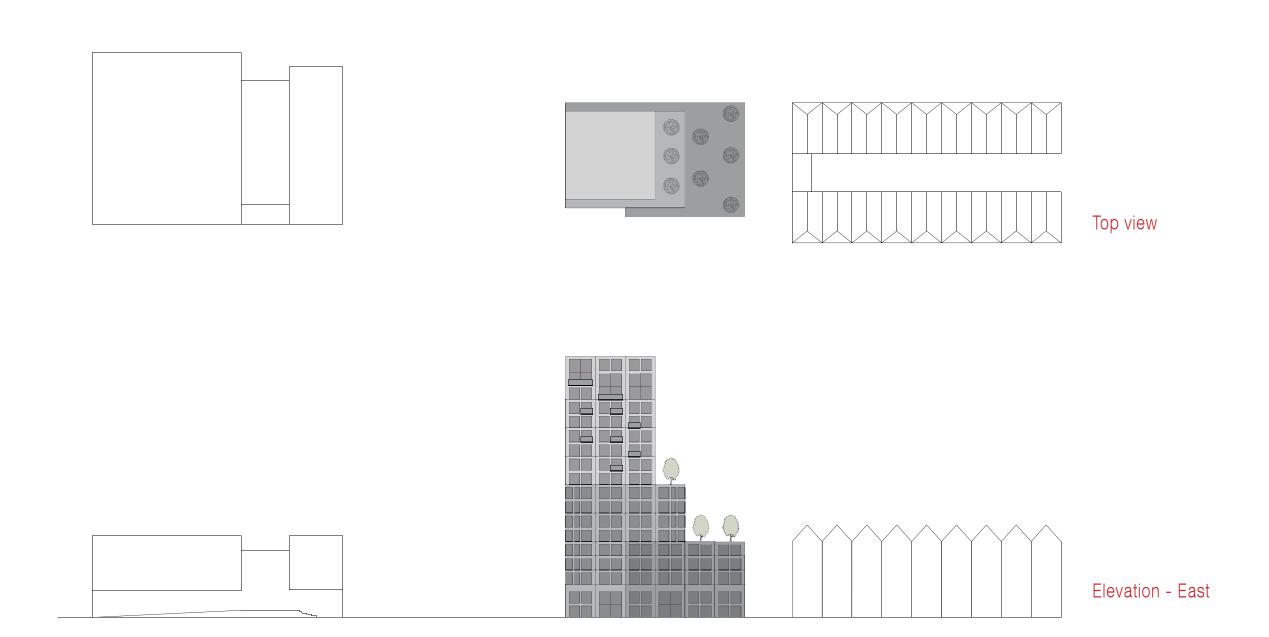
Framing increases 'readability' of the design



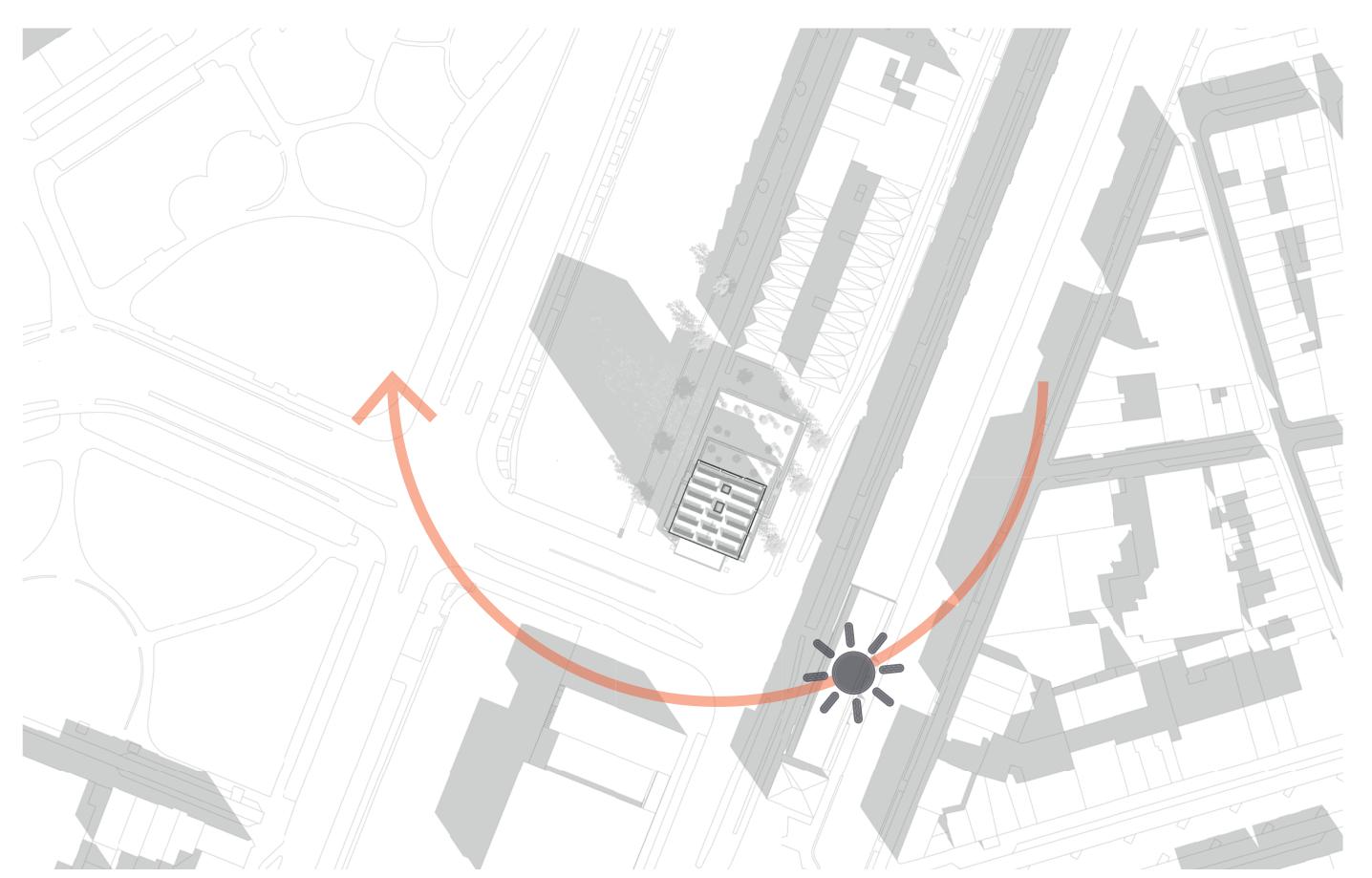
Facade openings



Balconies follow the shape of the building



Situation - Orientation



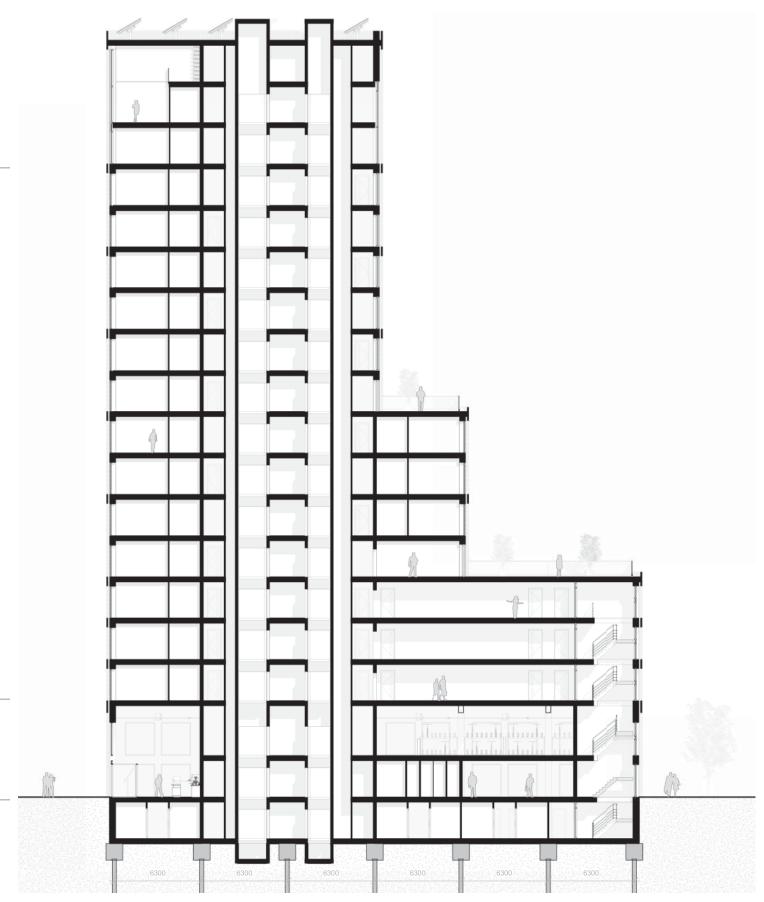
Proposed Program

Lofts (4)

Affordable dwellings (88), common roof gardens

Commercial space (horeca), office space, bike storage

Storage units, technical room



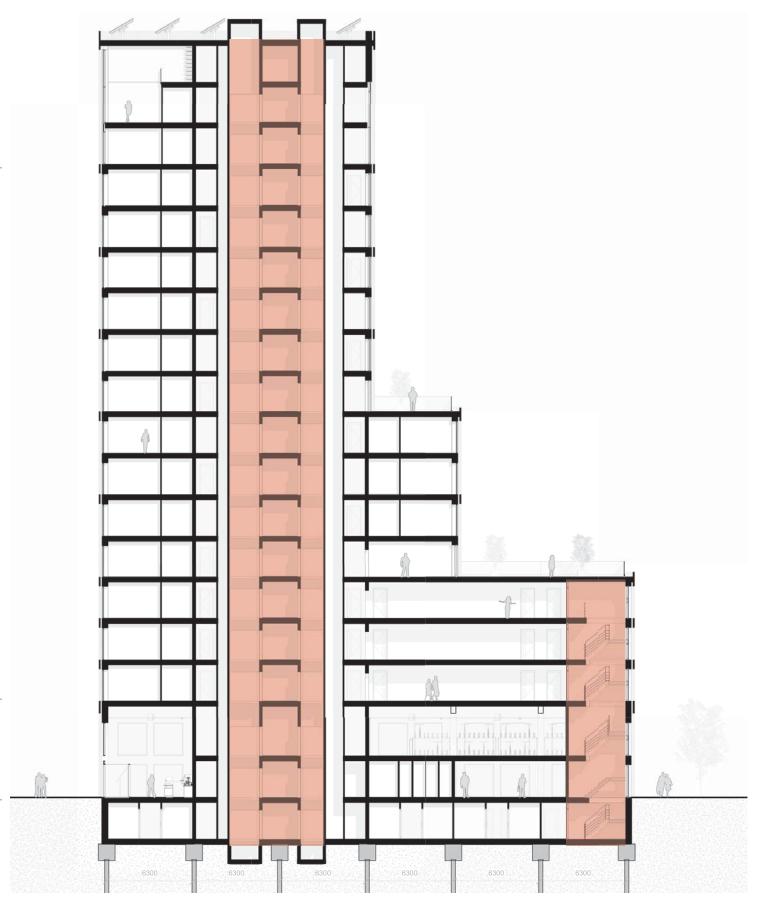
Proposed Program

Lofts (4)

Affordable dwellings (88), common roof gardens

Commercial space (horeca), office space, bike storage

Storage units, technical room



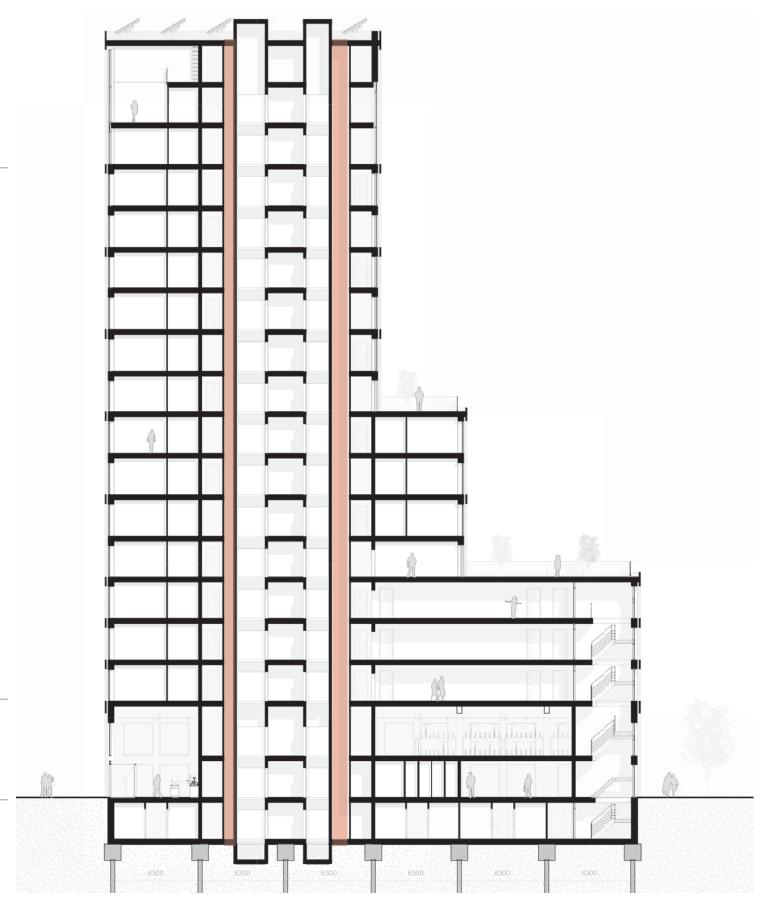
Proposed Program

Lofts (4)

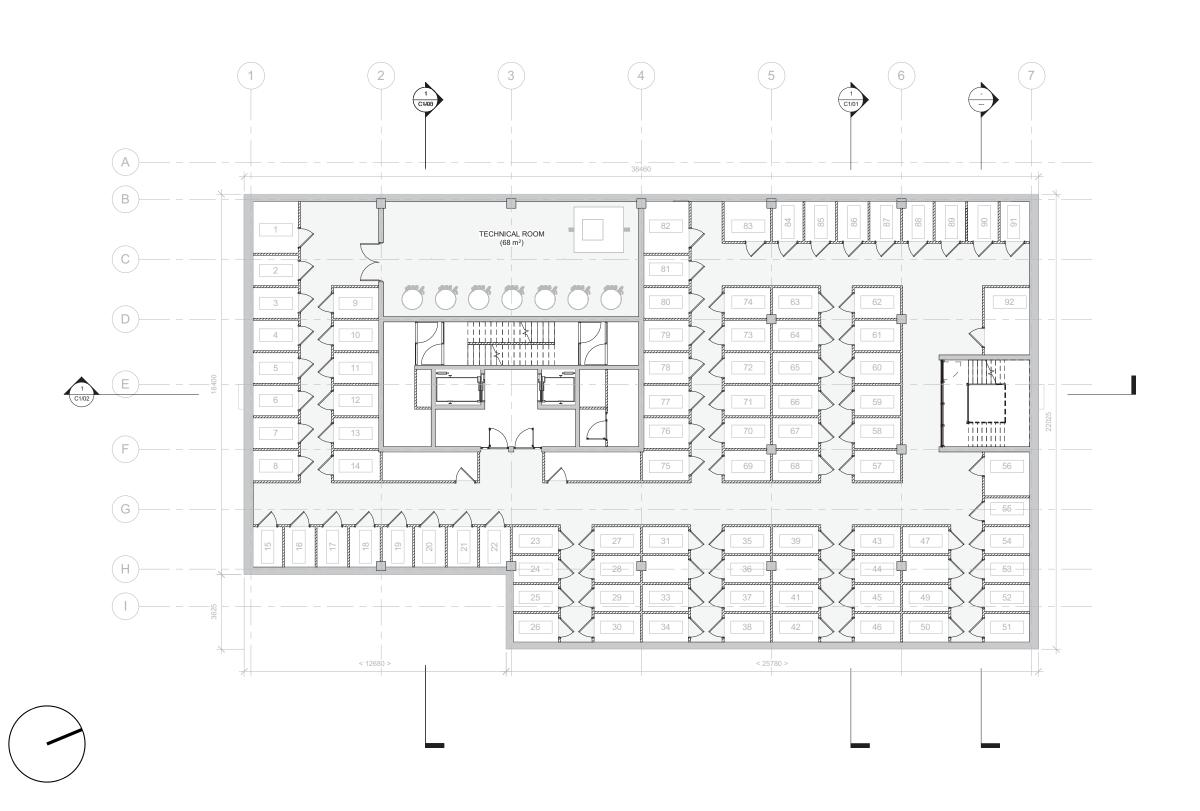
Affordable dwellings (88), common roof gardens

Commercial space (horeca), office space, bike storage

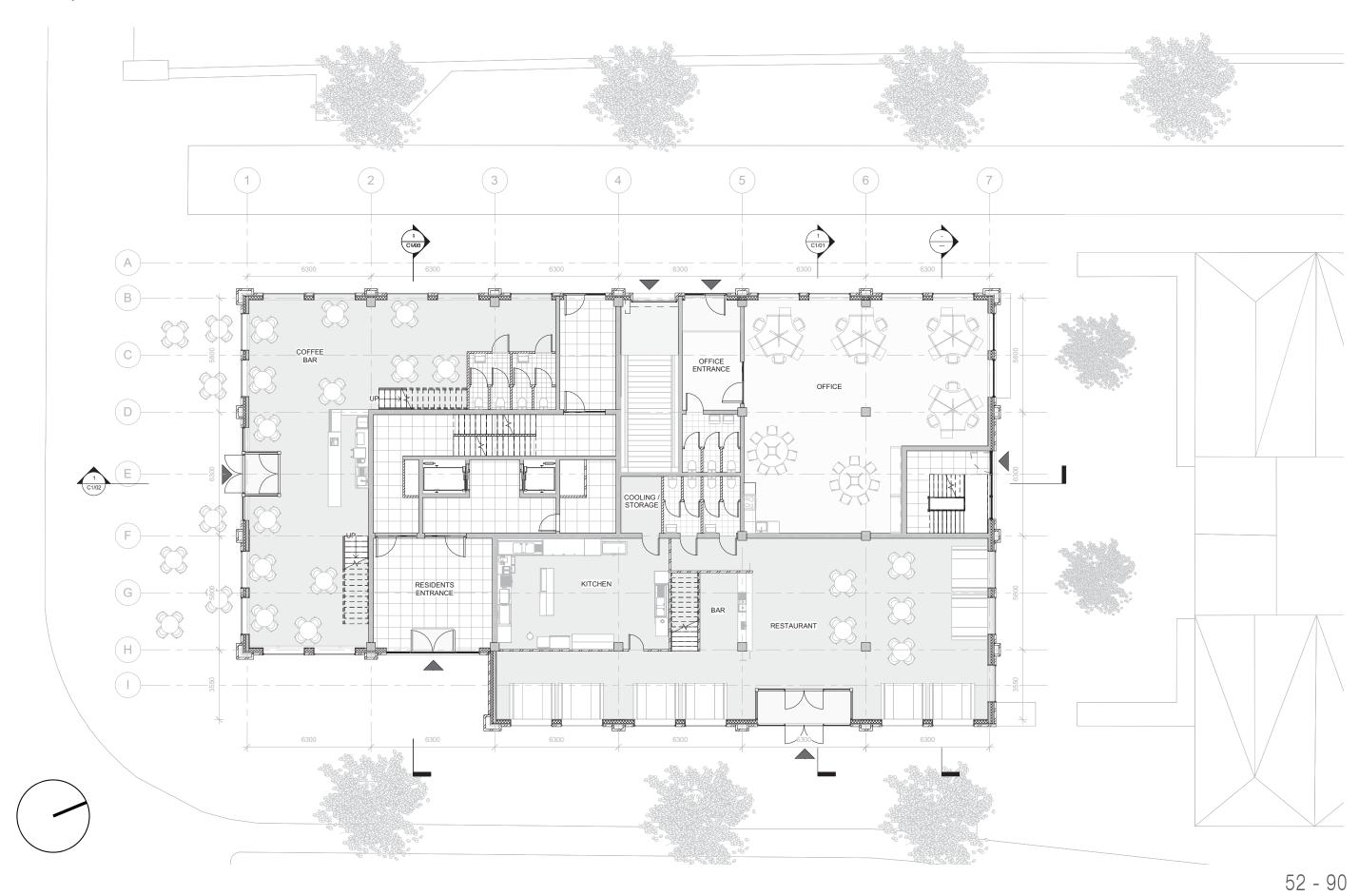
Storage units, technical room



Floor plan - Basement

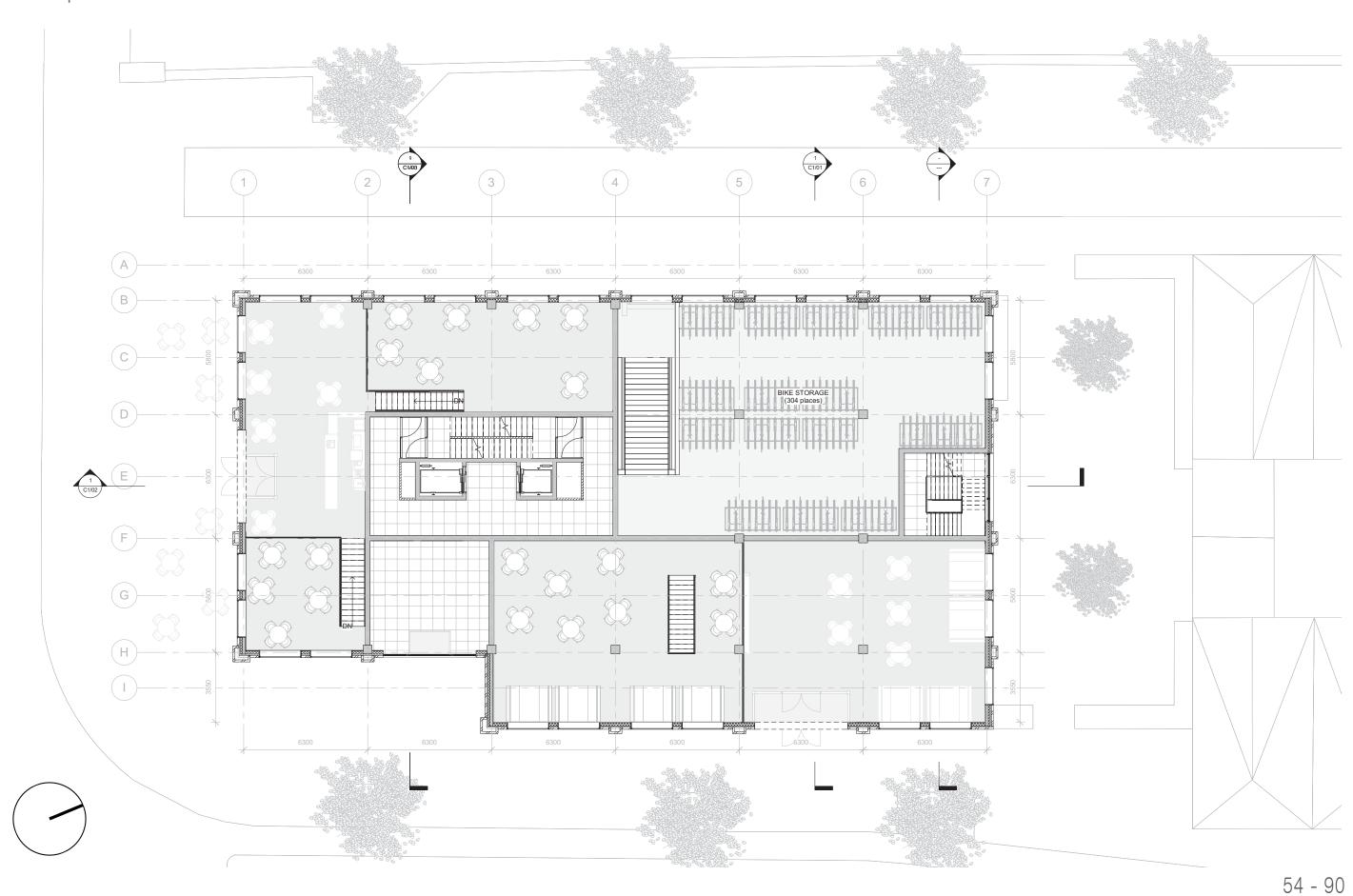


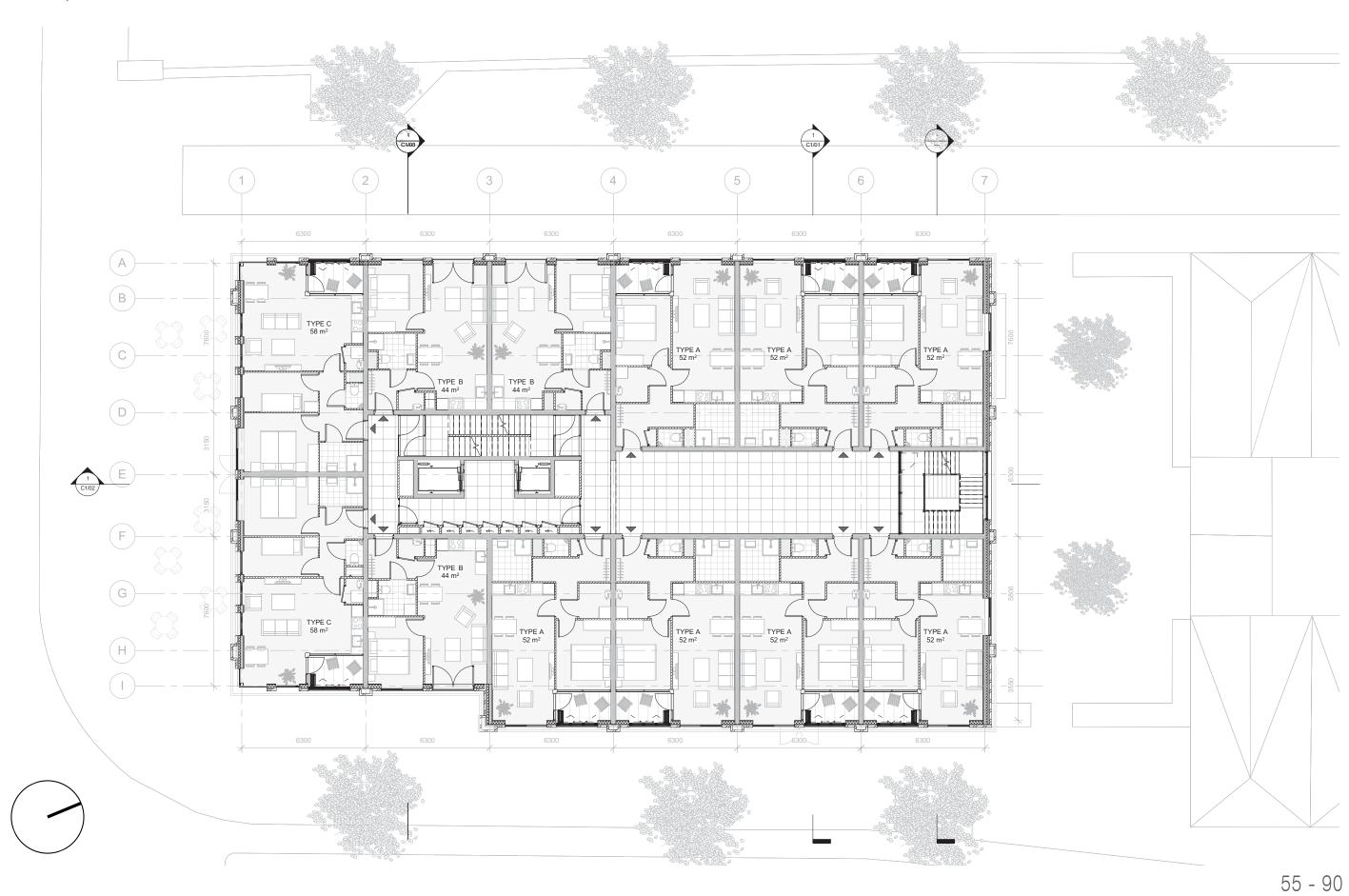
Floor plan - Ground Floor

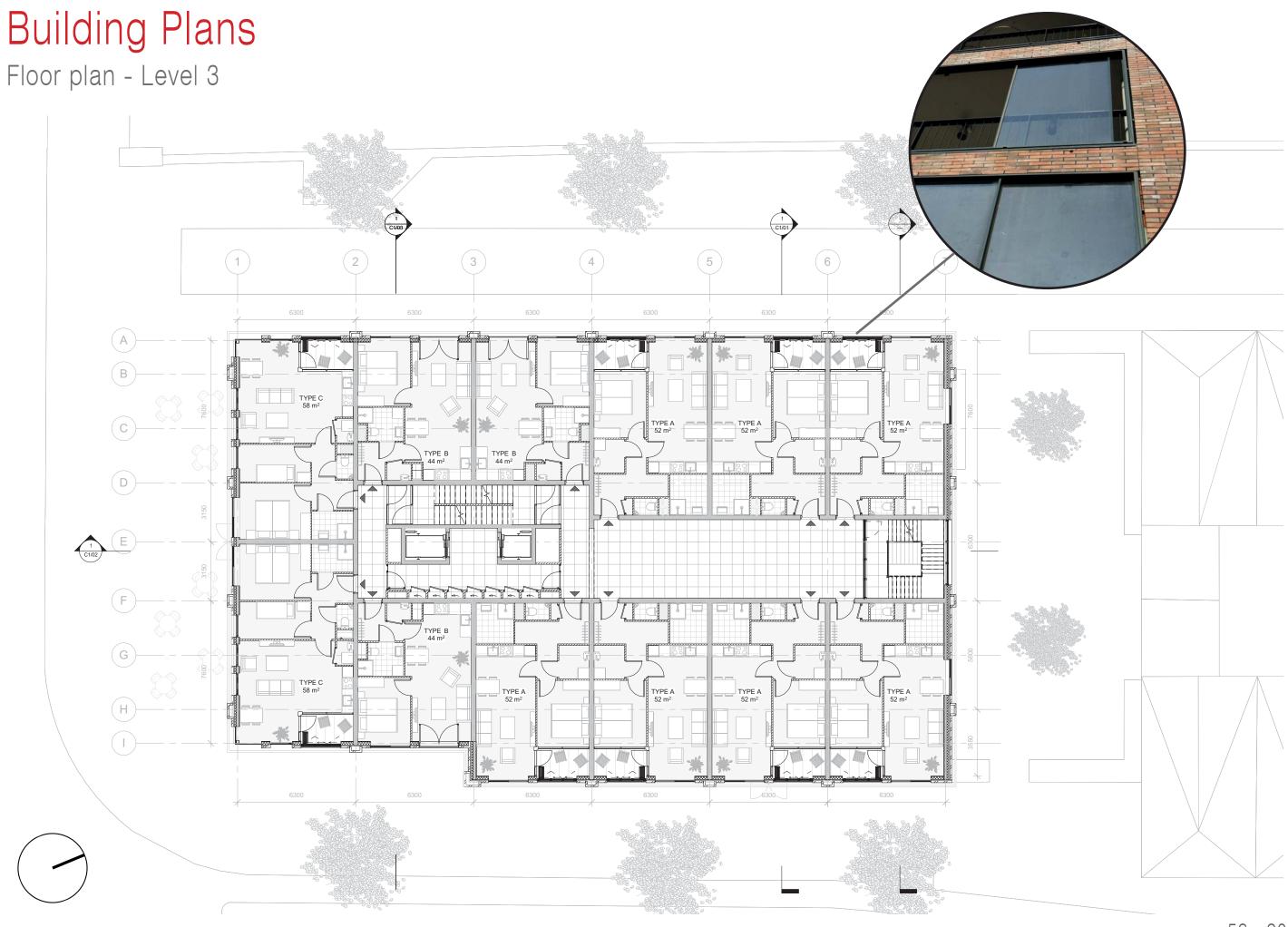


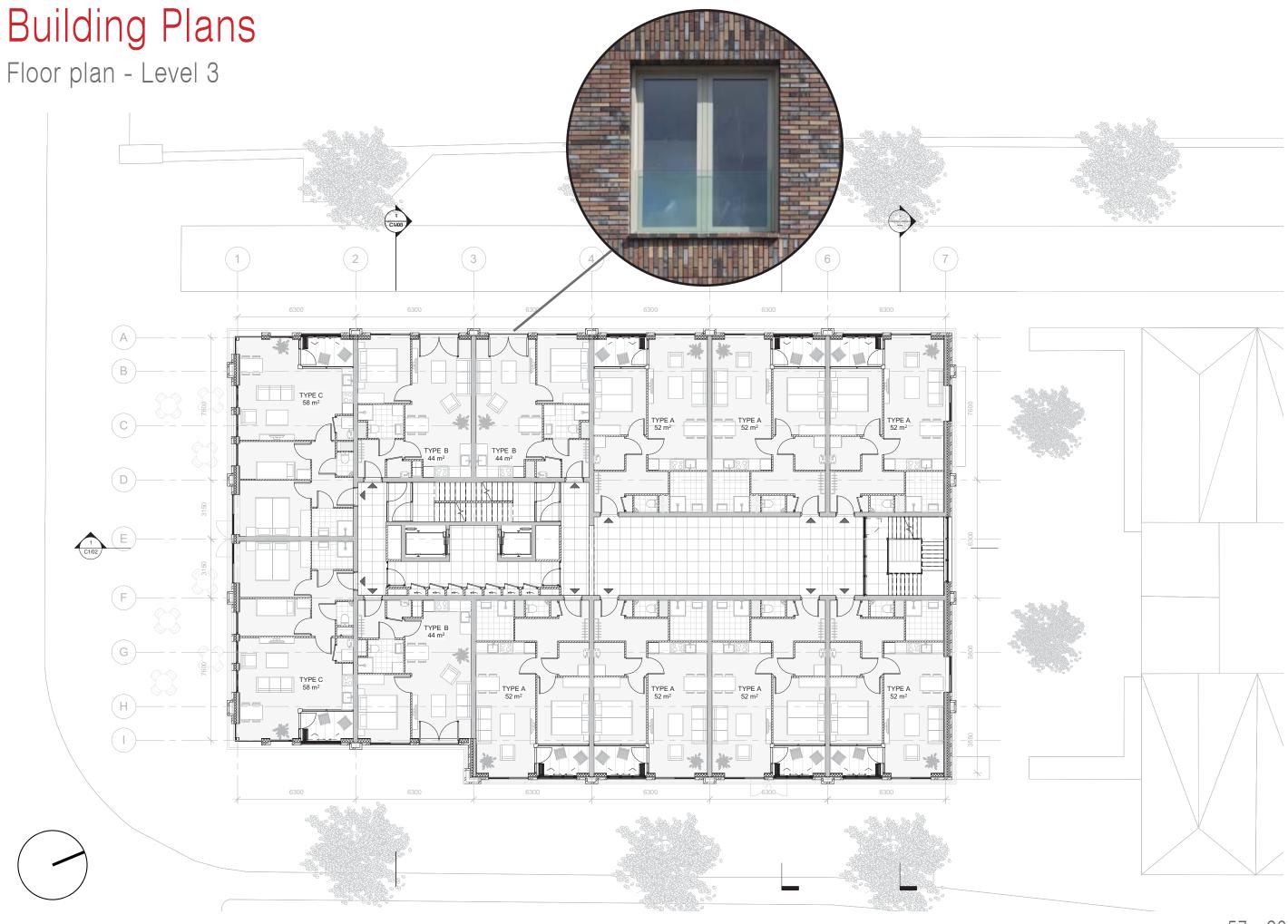
Impression Coffee-bar



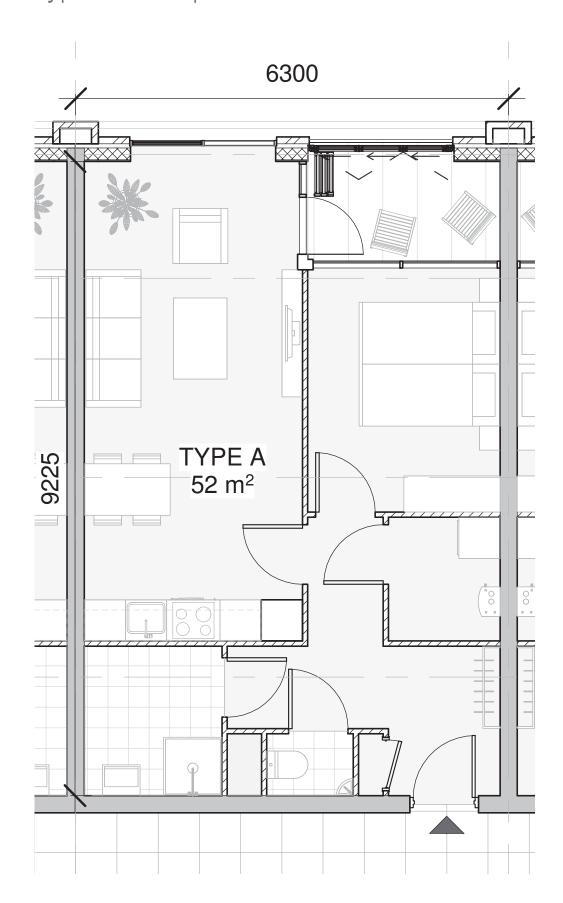


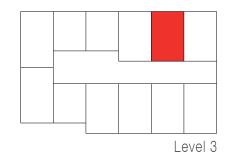






Type A - Couples



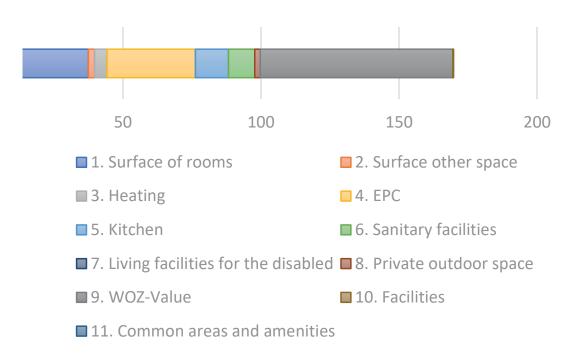


Details

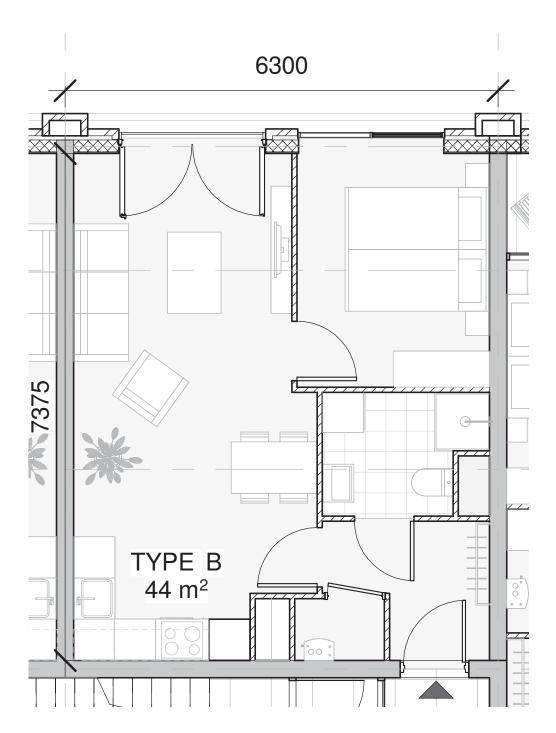
- Total number of units: 21
- Two-room apartment
- 52 m² usable floor area
- Loggia 4.5 m²

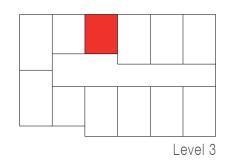
• Rental price: € 844,59

• Points WWS: 170



Type B - Starters / Singles



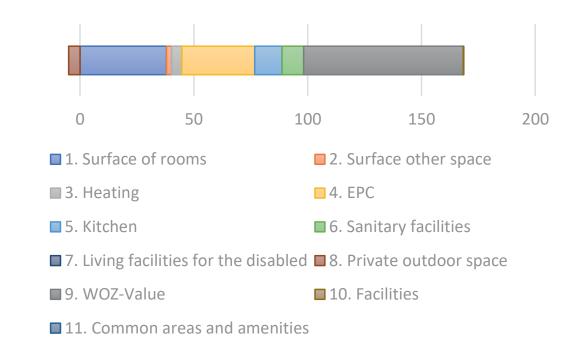


Details

- Total number of units: 18
- Two-room apartment
- 44 m² usable floor area
- 'Juliet balcony' (french doors)

• Rental price: € 813,46

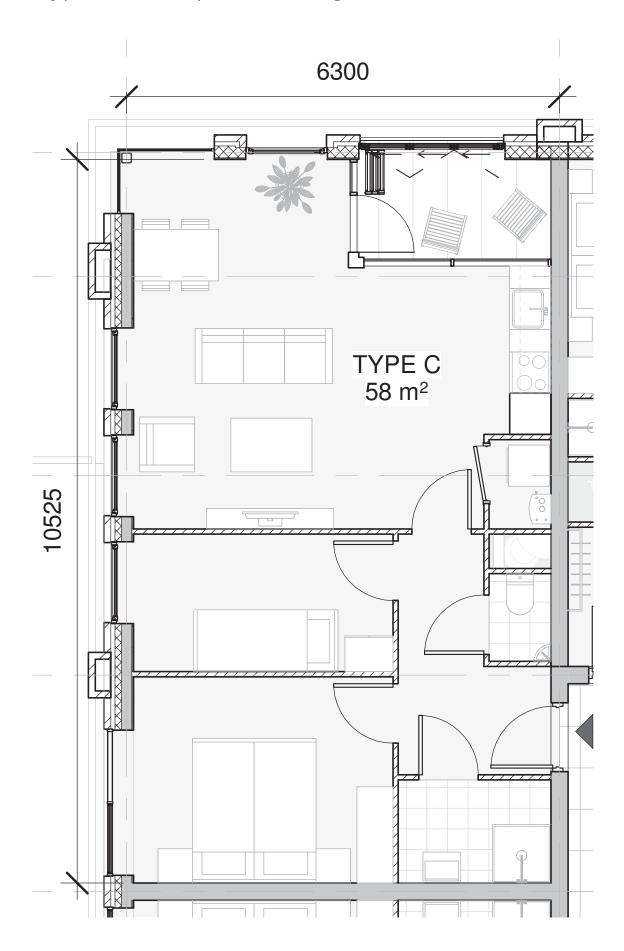
• Points WWS: 164

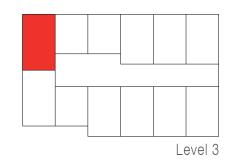


Type B - Interior impression



Type C - Couples / Young families



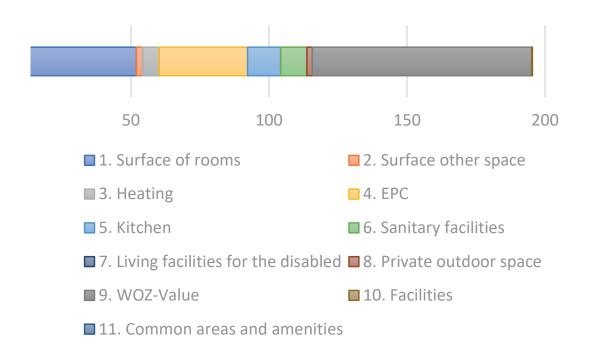


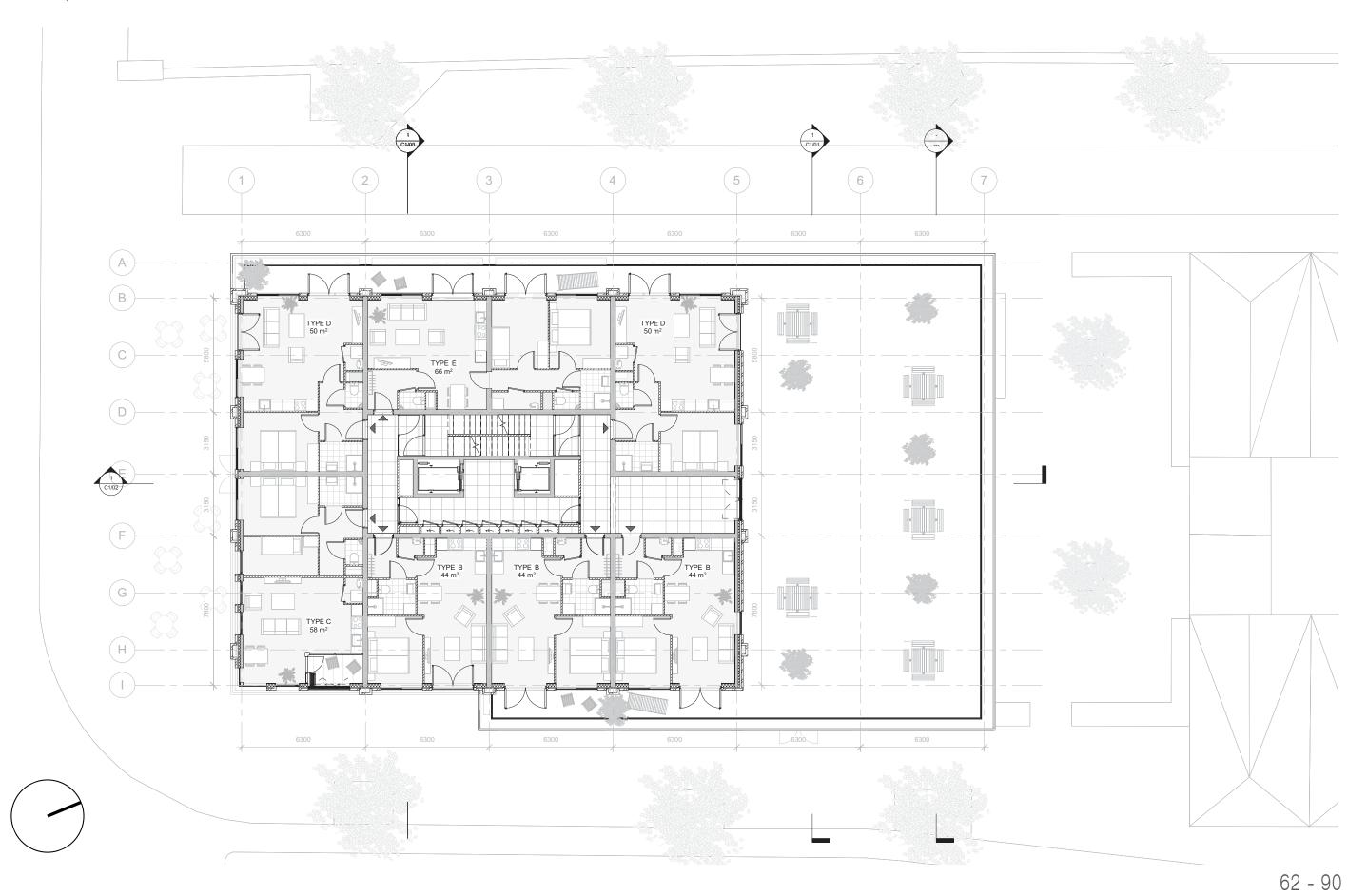
Details

- Total number of units: 13
- Three-room apartment
- 58 m² usable floor area
- Loggia 4.5 m²

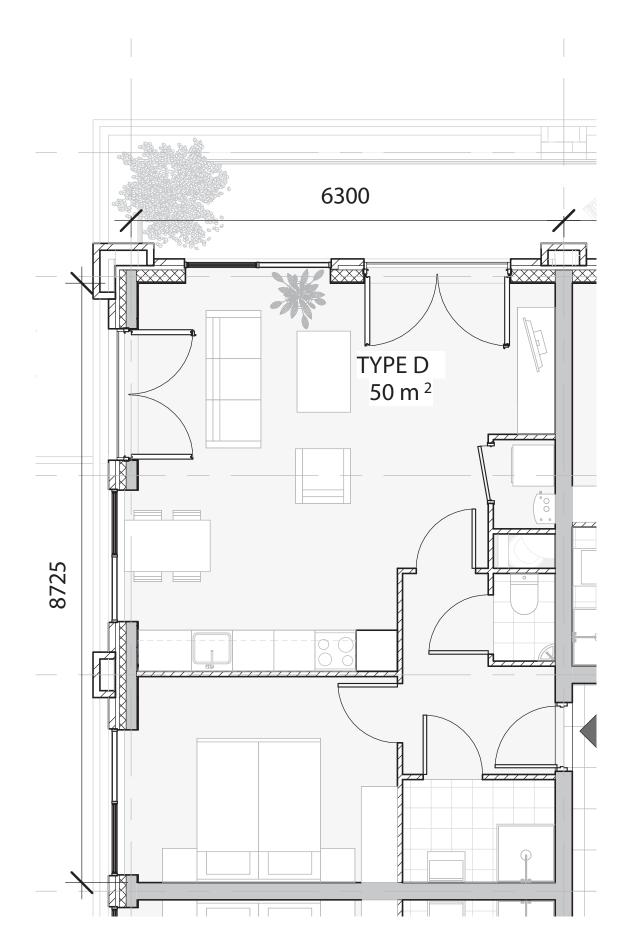
• Rental price: € 974,23

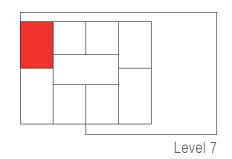
• Points WWS: 195





Type D - Couples



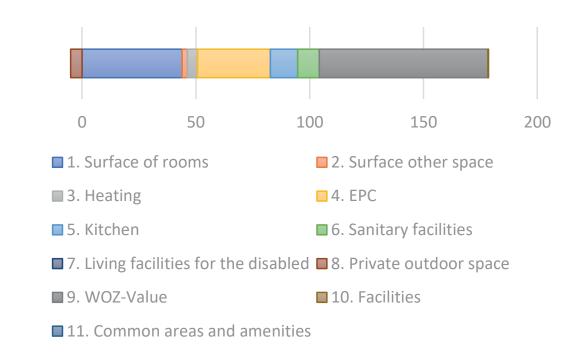


Details

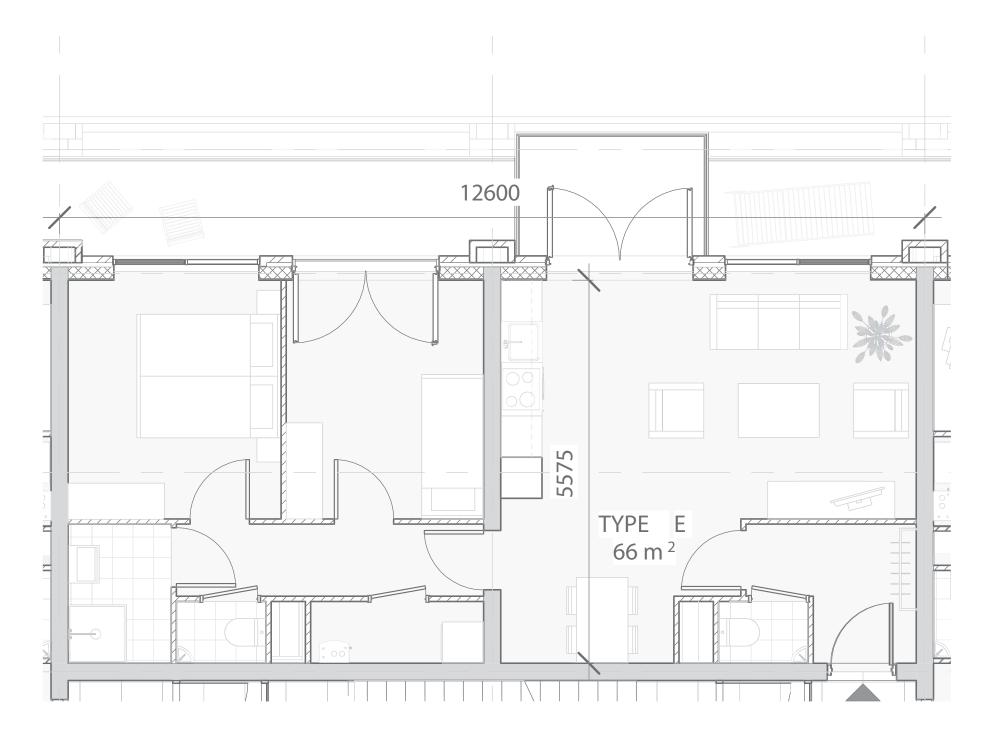
- Total number of units: 20
- Two-room apartment
- 50 m² usable floor area
- Juliet' balcony (french doors)

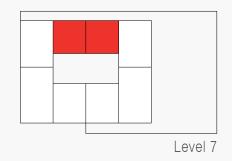
• Rental price: € 865,31

• Points WWS: 174



Type E - Couples / Young families



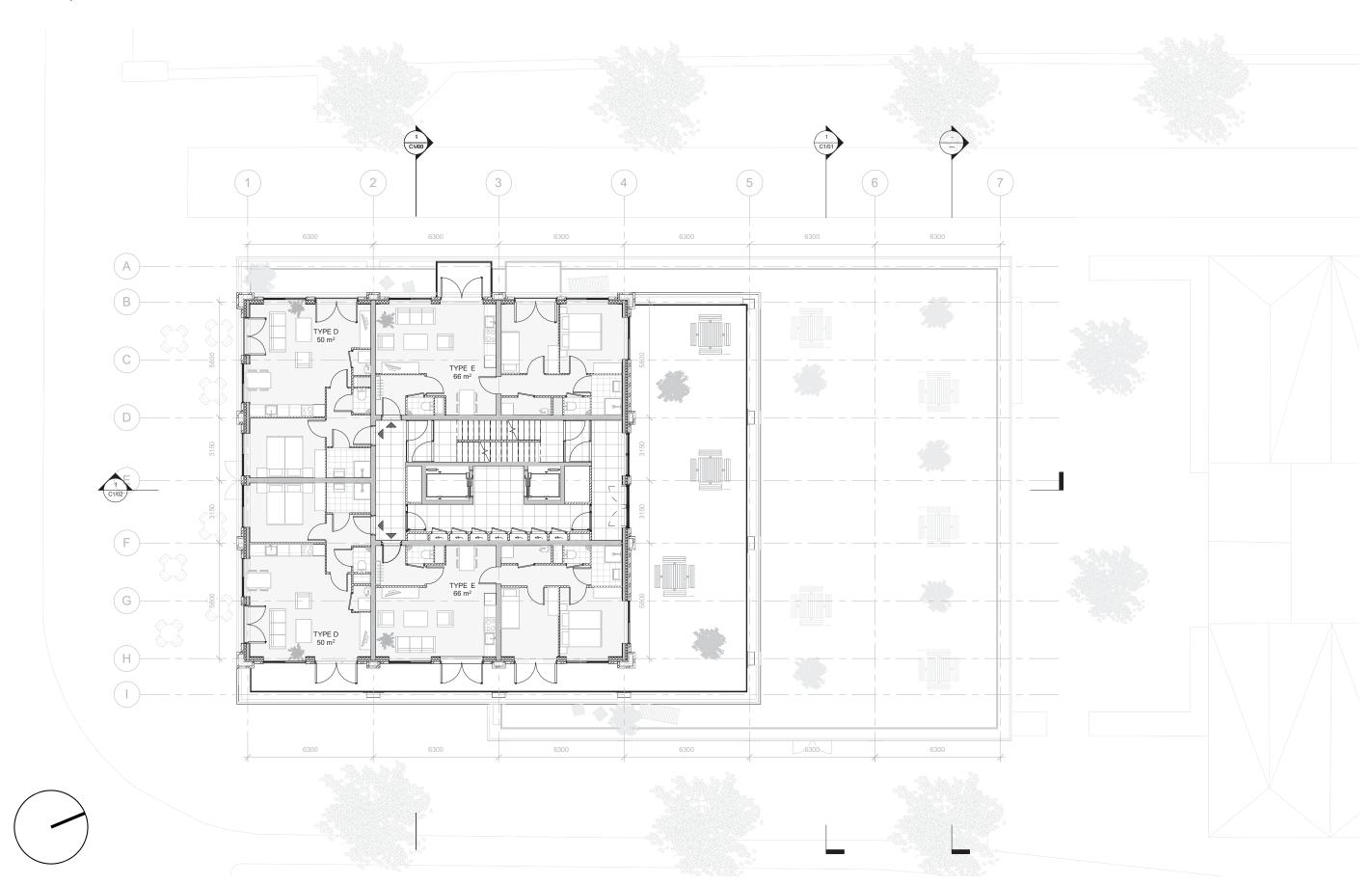


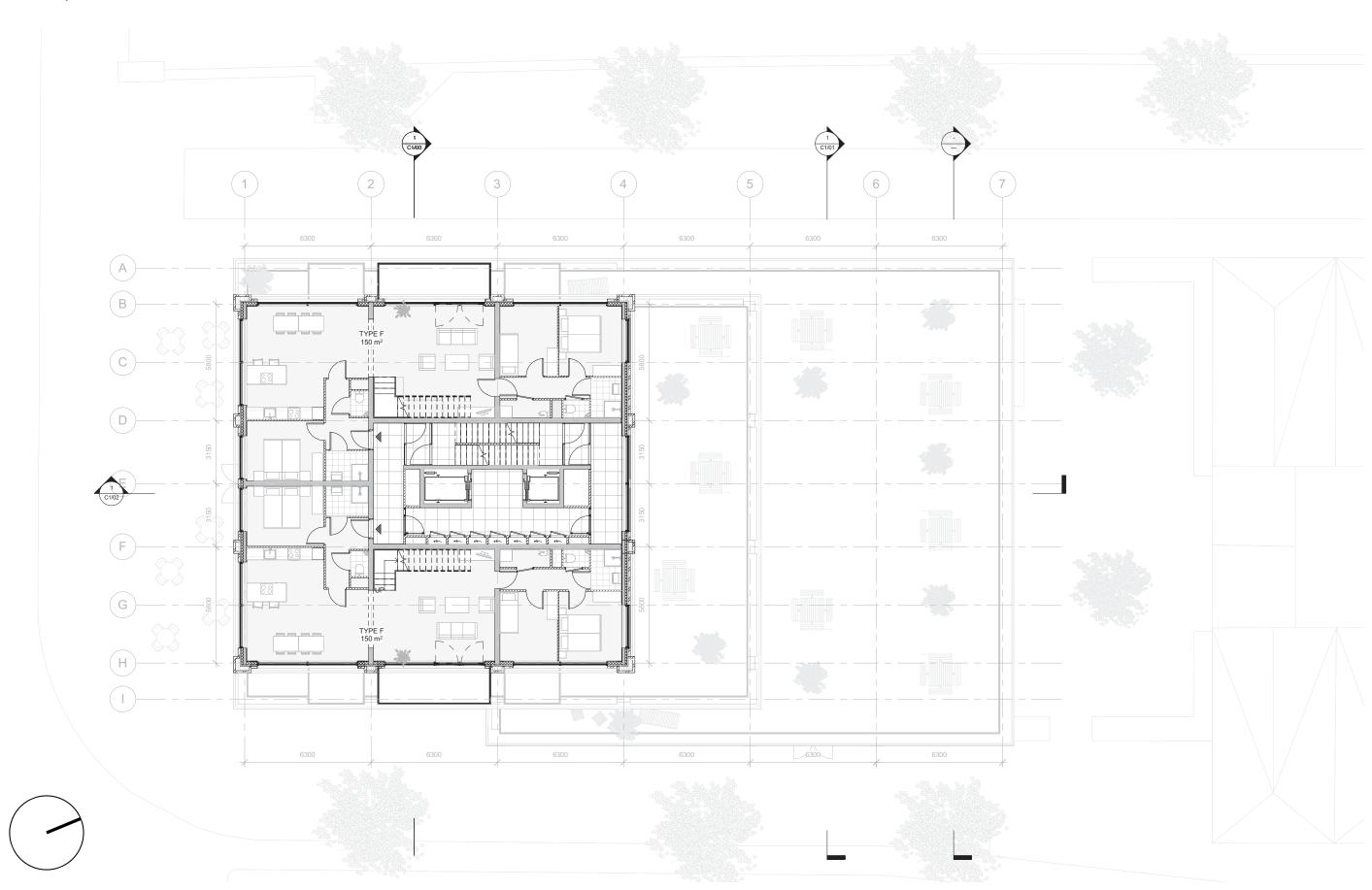
Details

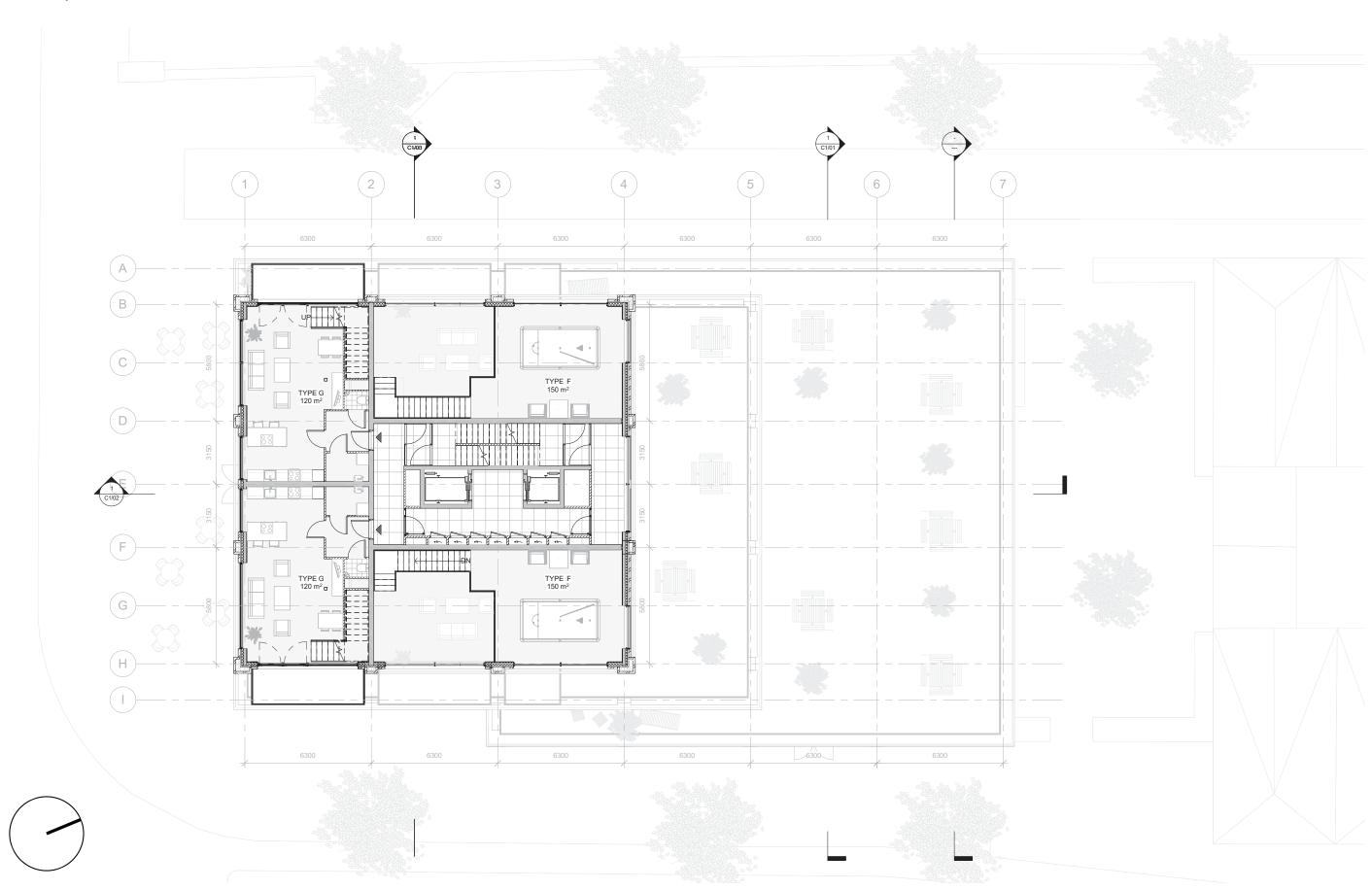
- Total number of units: 16
- Three-room apartment
- 66 m² usable floor area
- Balcony 5 m²

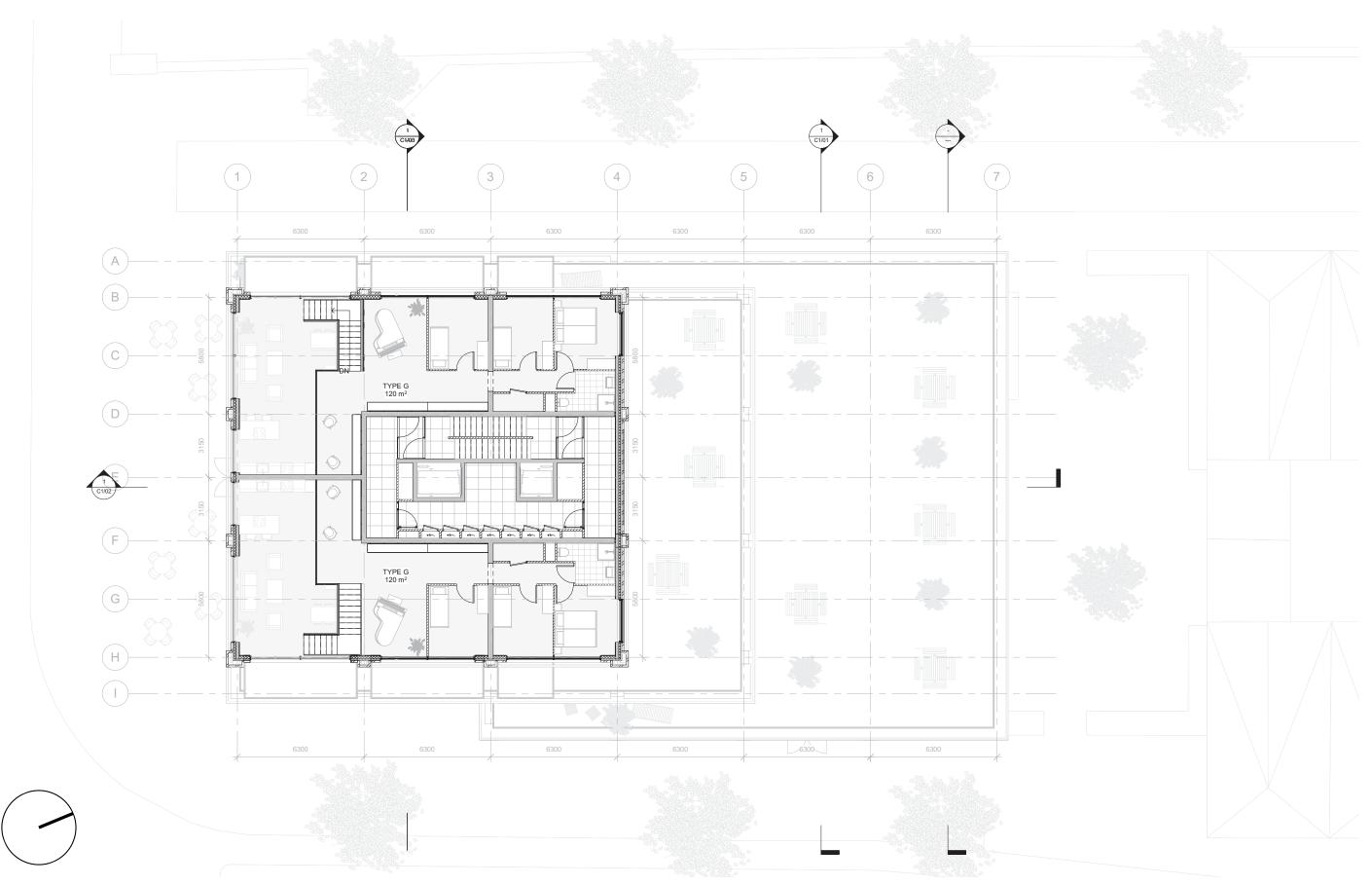
• Rental price: € 984,58

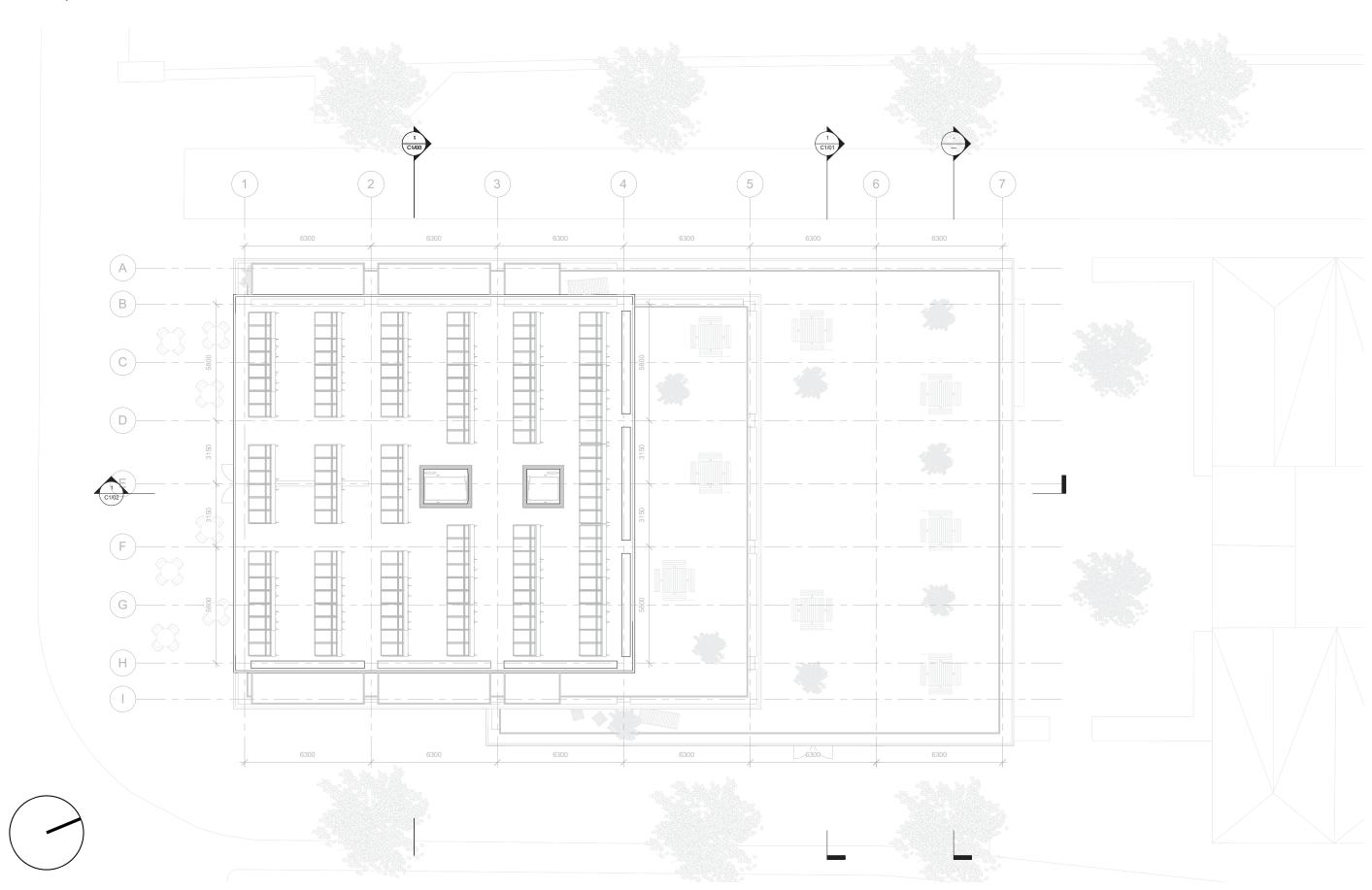
• Points WWS: 197





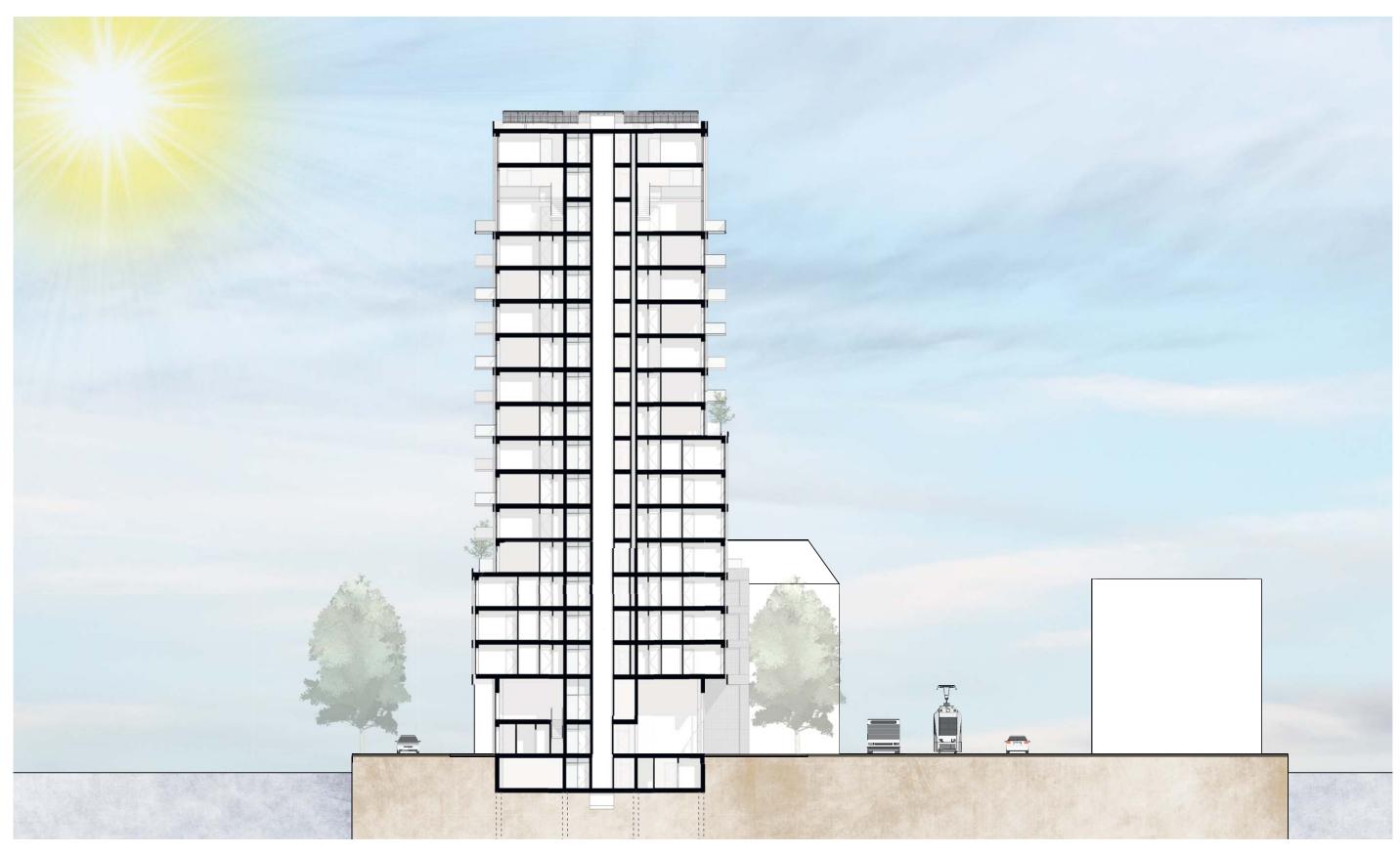






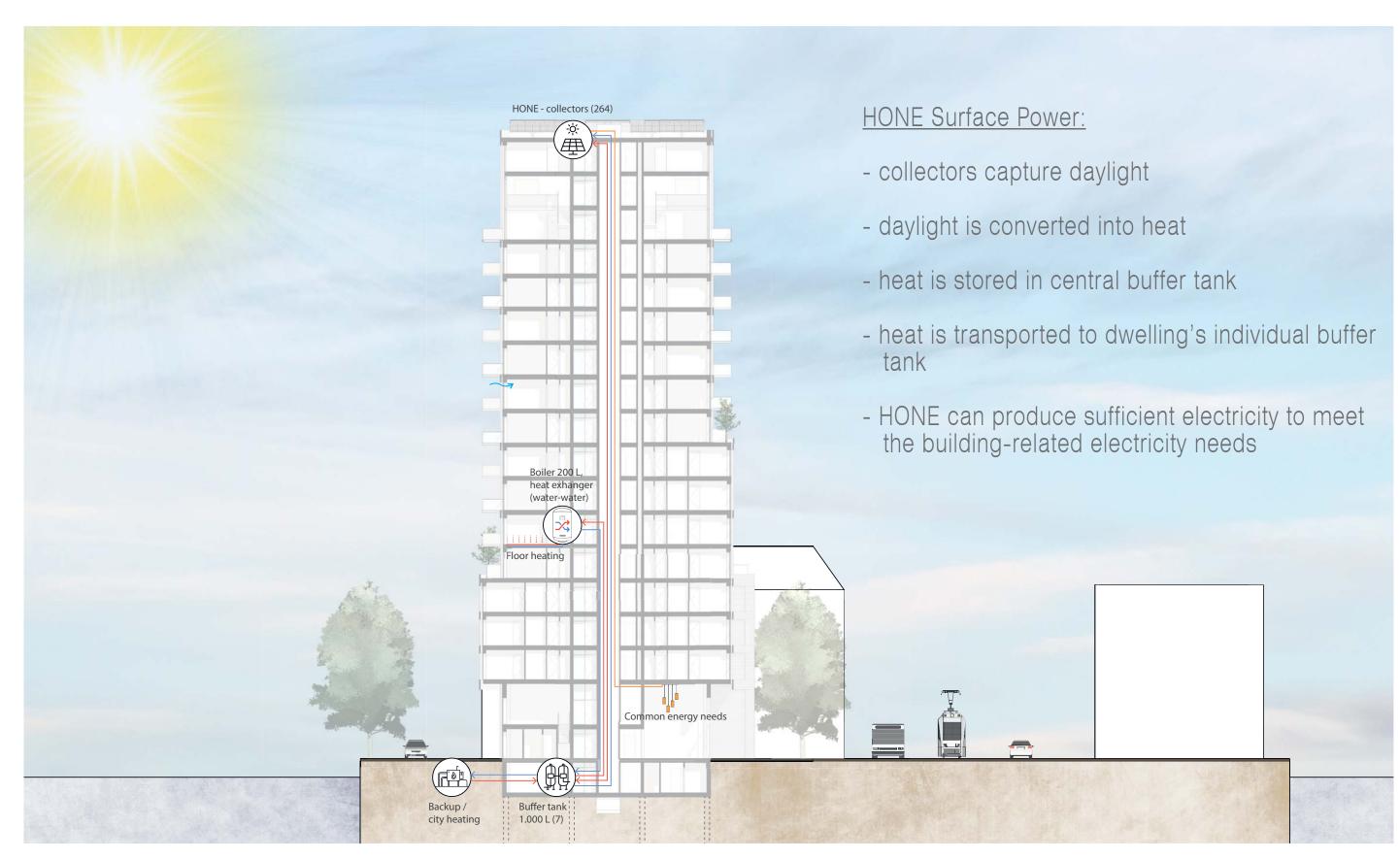
Climate Concept

Hone Surface Power



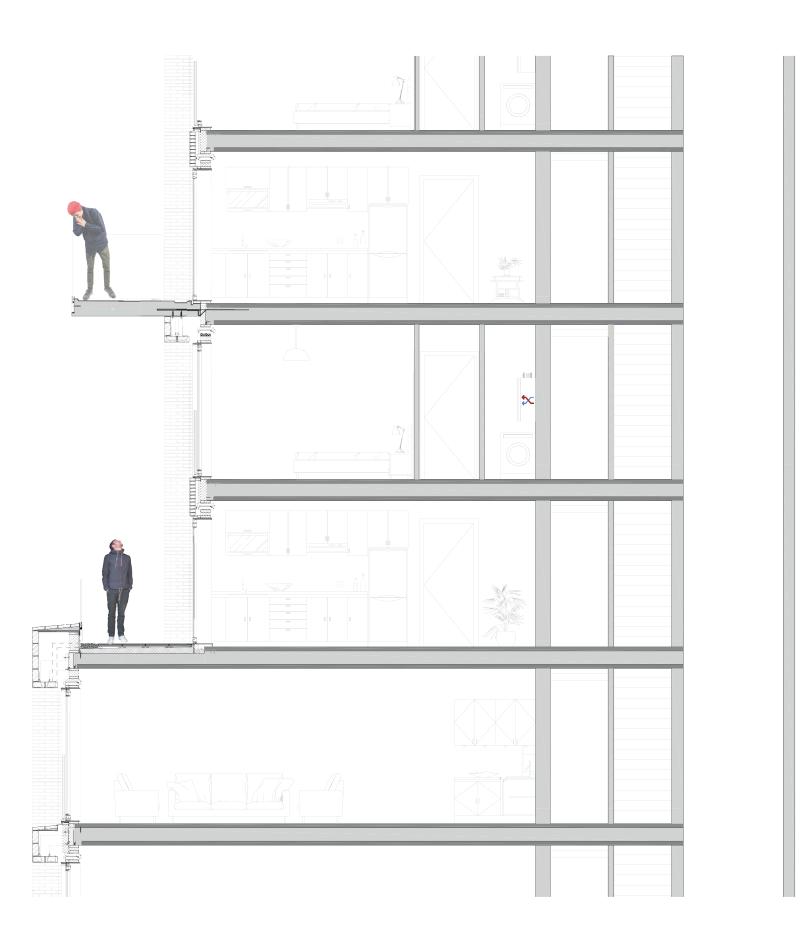
Climate Concept

Hone Surface Power

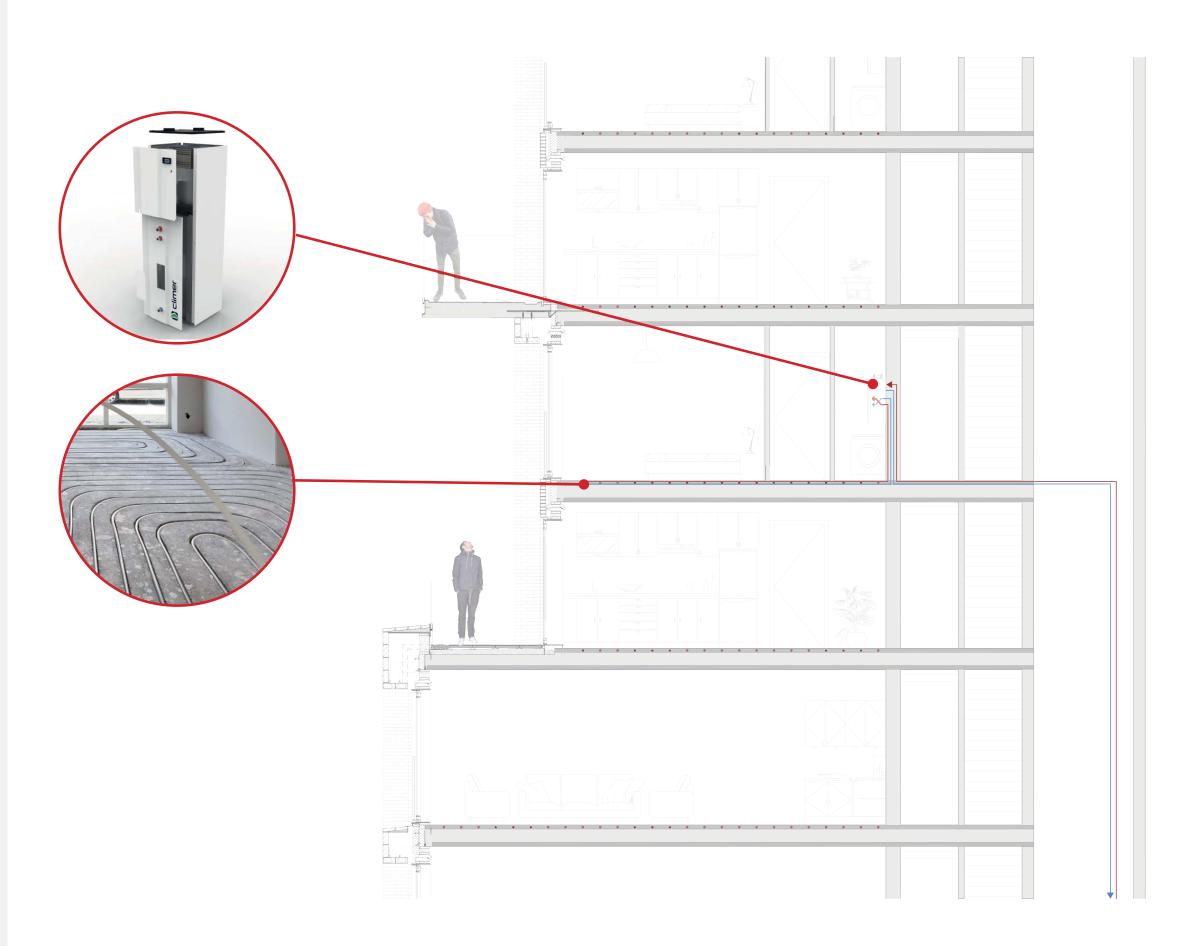


Climate Concept

Apartments



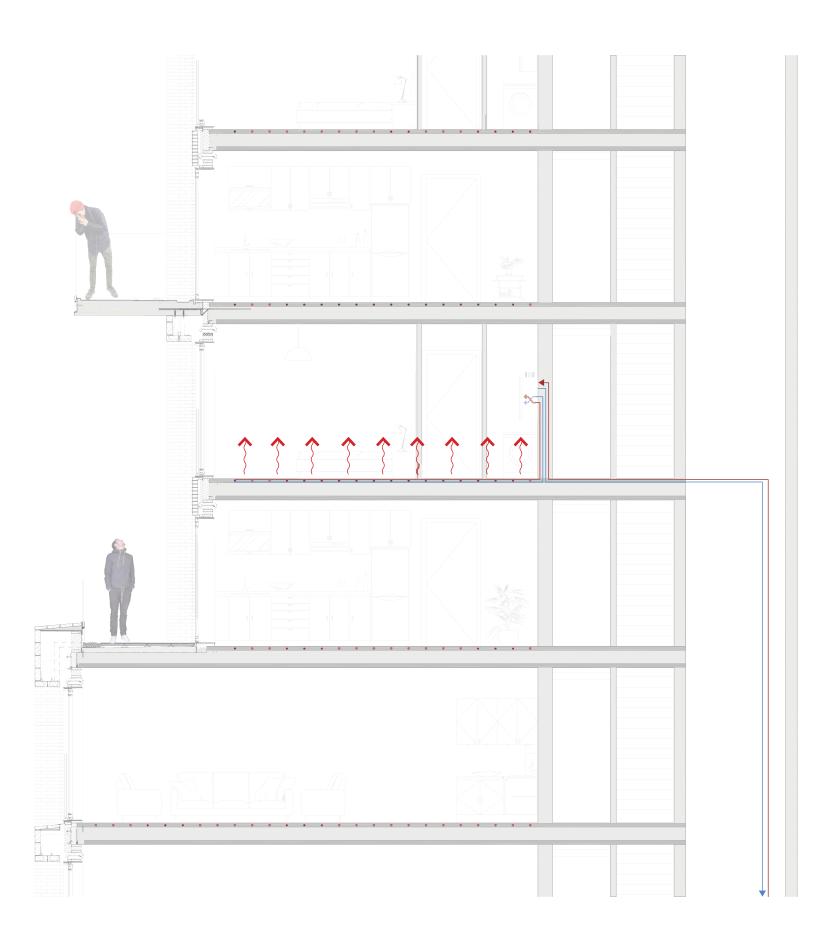
Heating / Cooling



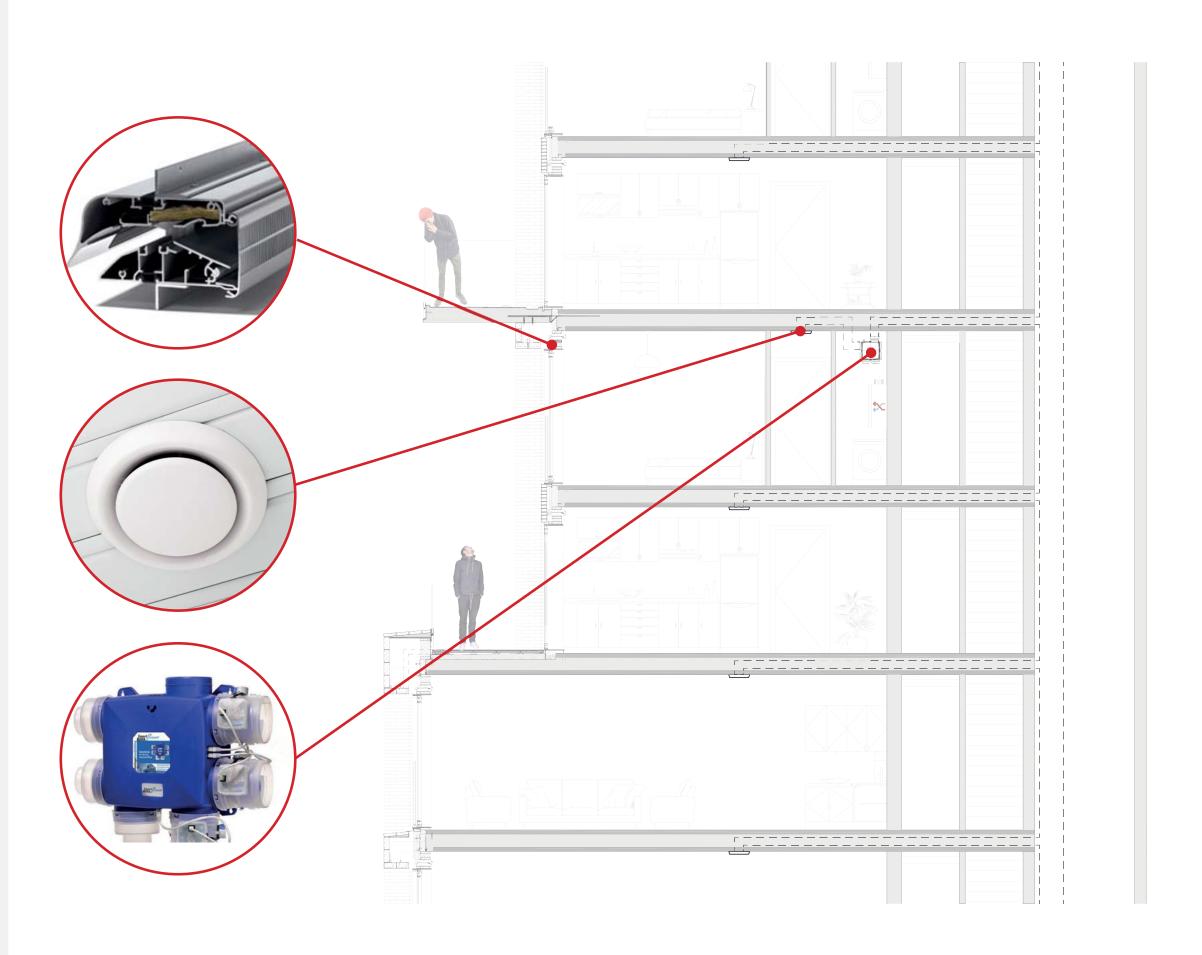
Heating / Cooling



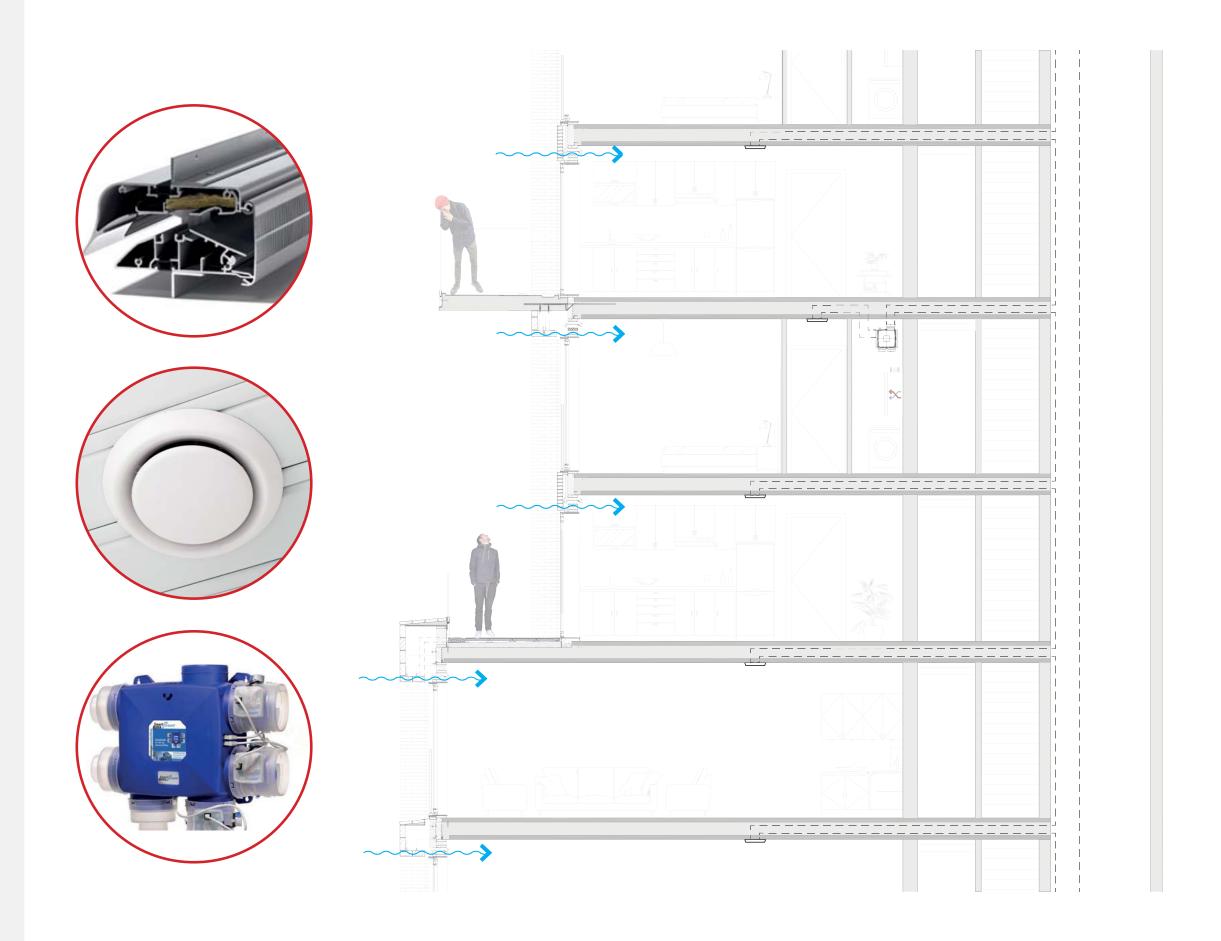




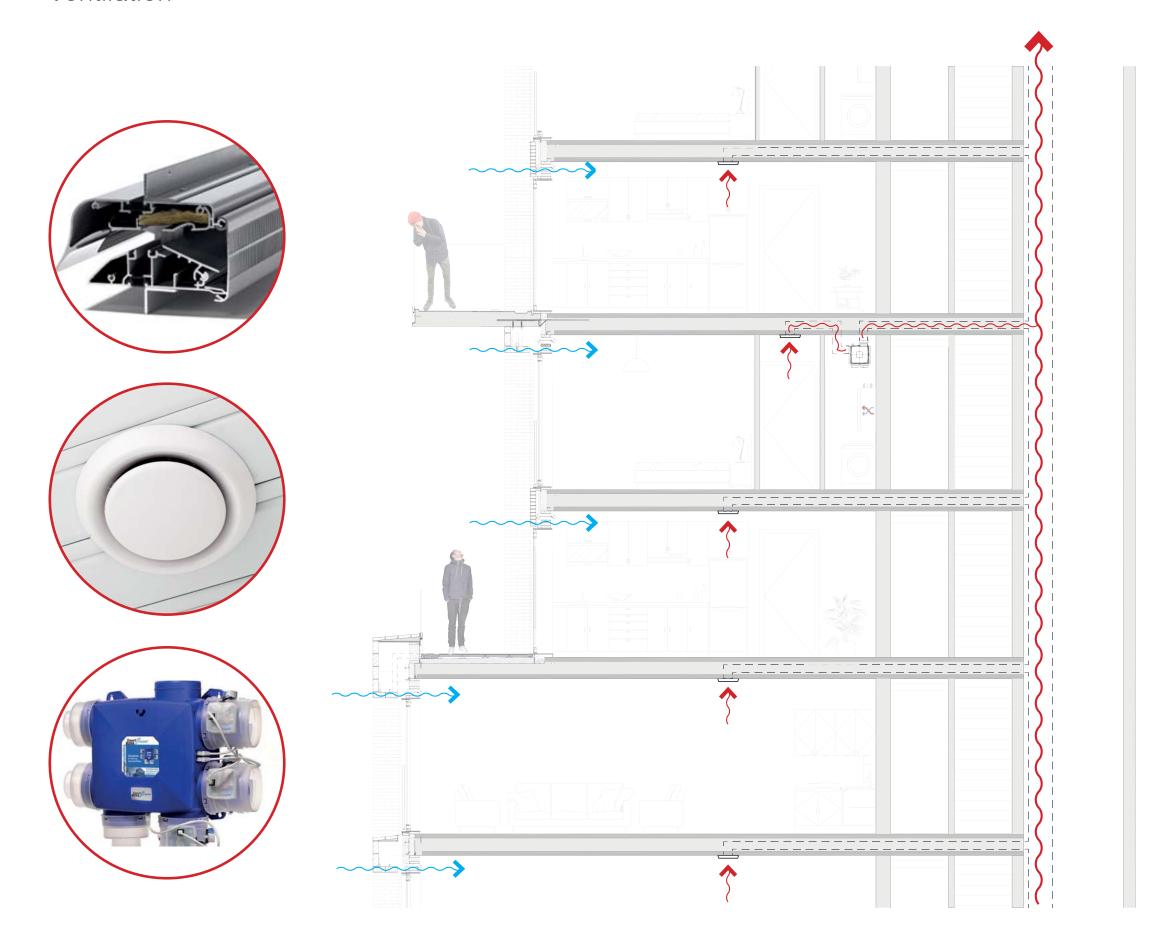
Ventilation



Ventilation



Ventilation



Climate Design

Hone Surface Power

• Total energy demand: 308.450 kWh / year

TYPE	FLOOR AREA	RENTAL PRICE	NUMBER OF UNITS	PERSONS PER UNIT	ENERGY CONSUMPTION	TOTAL ENERGY DEMAND
А	52 m2	€ 844,59	21	2	2.950 kWh / year	61.950 kWh / year
В	44 m2	€ 813,46	18	2	2.950 kWh / year	53.100 kWh / year
С	58 m2	€ 974,23	13	3	4.000 kWh / year	52.000 kWh / year
D	50 m2	€ 865,31	20	2	2.950 kWh / year	59.000 kWh / year
Е	66 m2	€ 984,58	16	3	4.000 kWh / year	64.000 kWh / year
F	m2	_	2	4	4.600 kWh / year	9.200 kWh / year
G	m2	_	2	4	4.600 kWh / year	9.200 kWh / year
TOTAL			92	221		308.450 kWh / year

• Total energy yield: 198.000 kWh / year

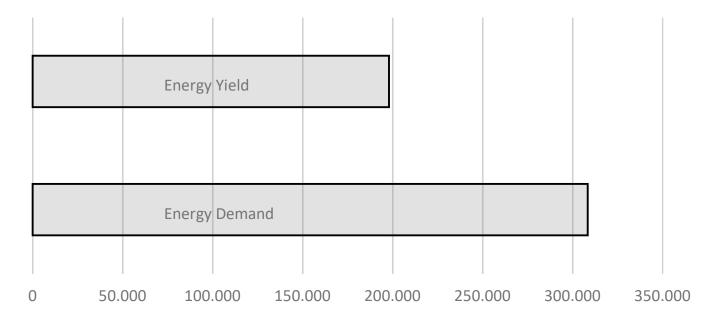
		TOTAL YIELD
Thermal yield per panel	750 kWh / year	198.000 kWh / year
Electricity yield per panel	95,5 kWh / year	25.212 kWh / year
Number of panels	264	
Number of buffer tanks (1000 liter)	7	
Pump units	7	
Individual boilers (200 liter)	92	
Water-water heat pump	92	

Climate Design

Energy demand

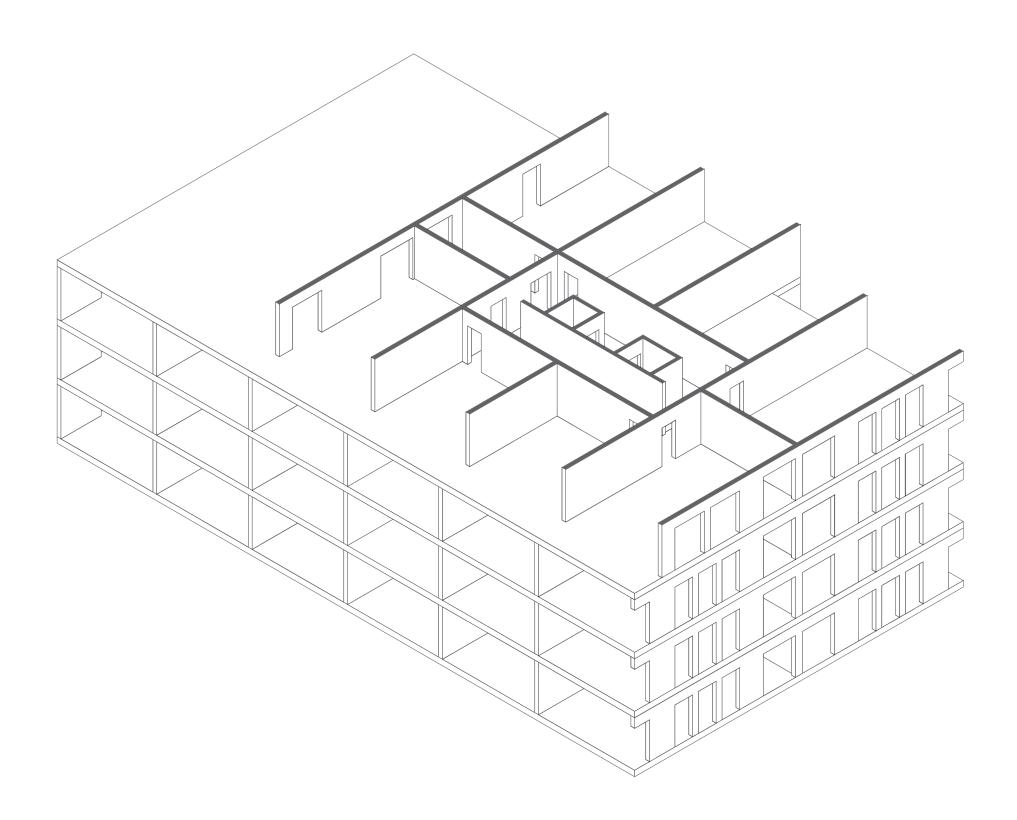
- Conclusion:
- Hone Surface Power provides 64% of the building's energy demand
- Produces sufficient electricity to meet the building-related electricity needs

Energy demand and energy yield ratio



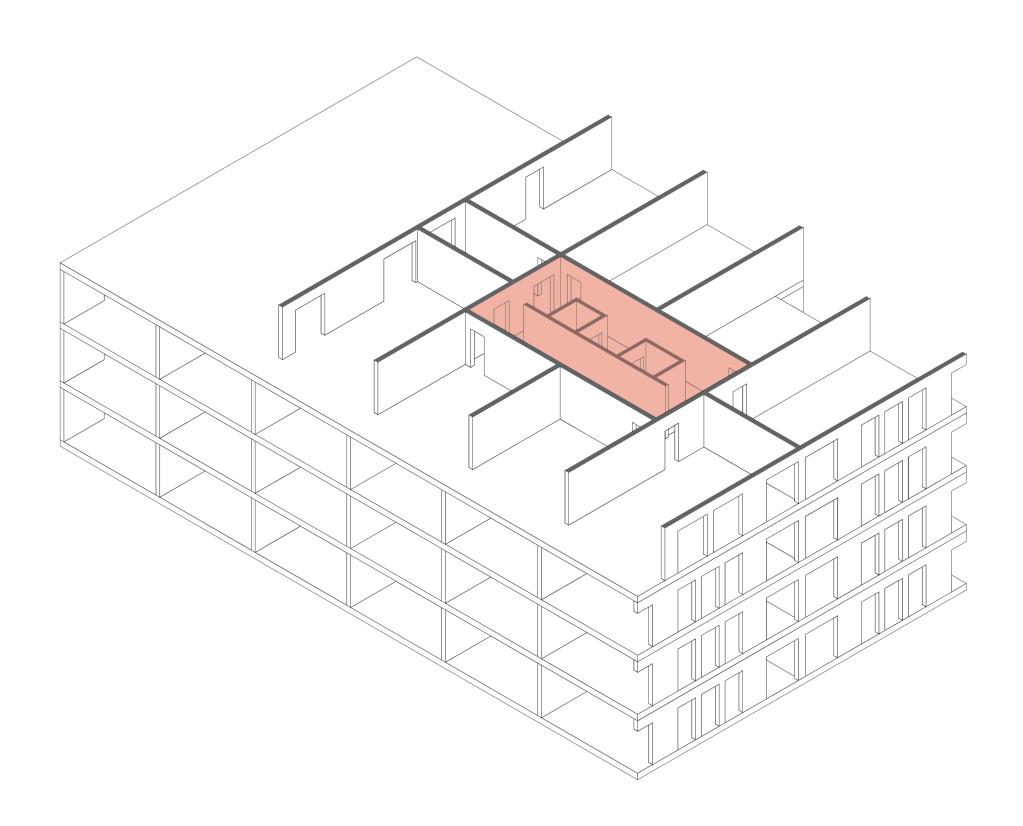
Structure

Construction principle



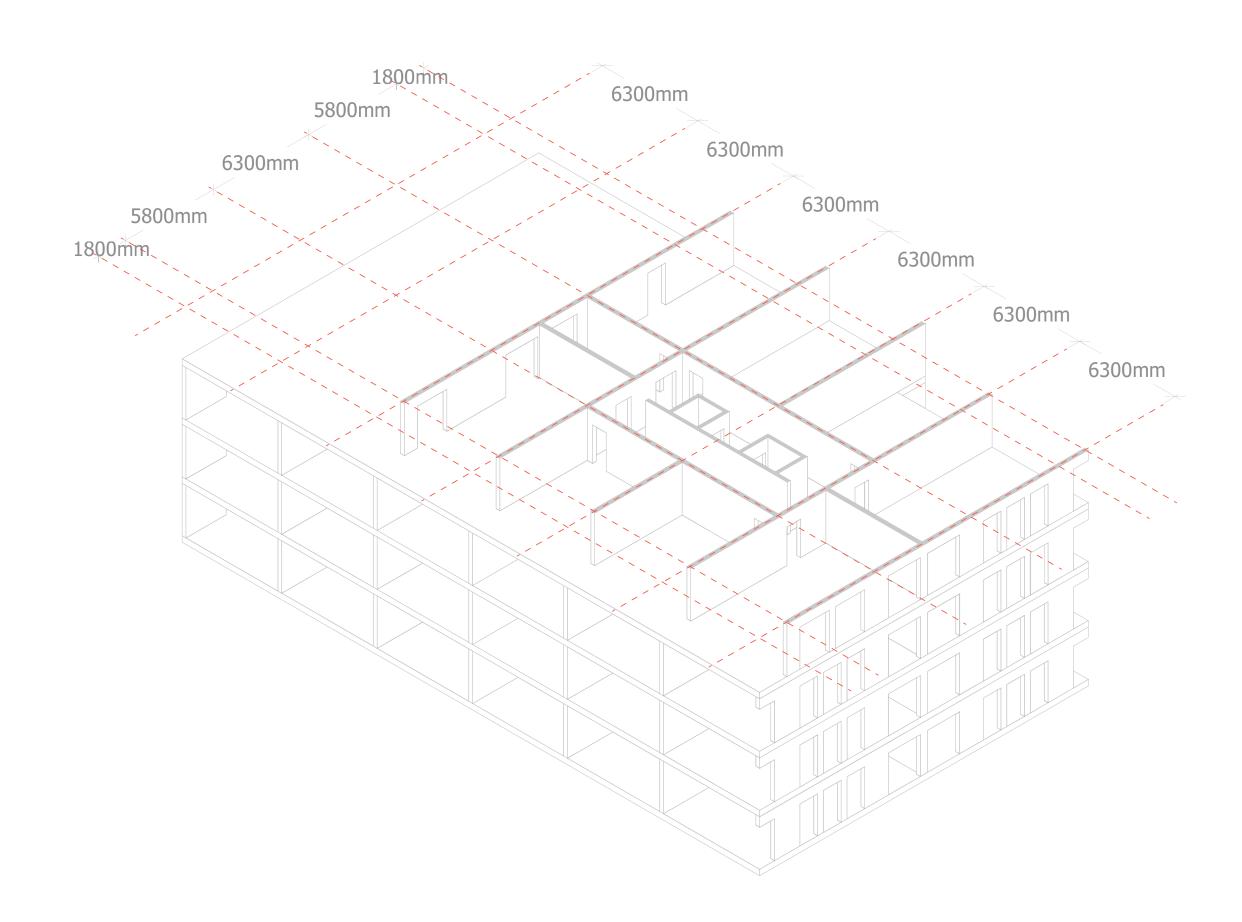
Structure

Construction principle

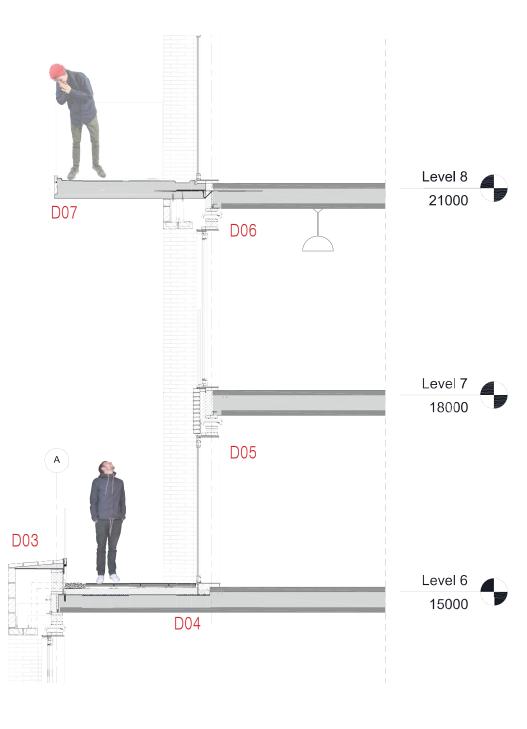


Structure

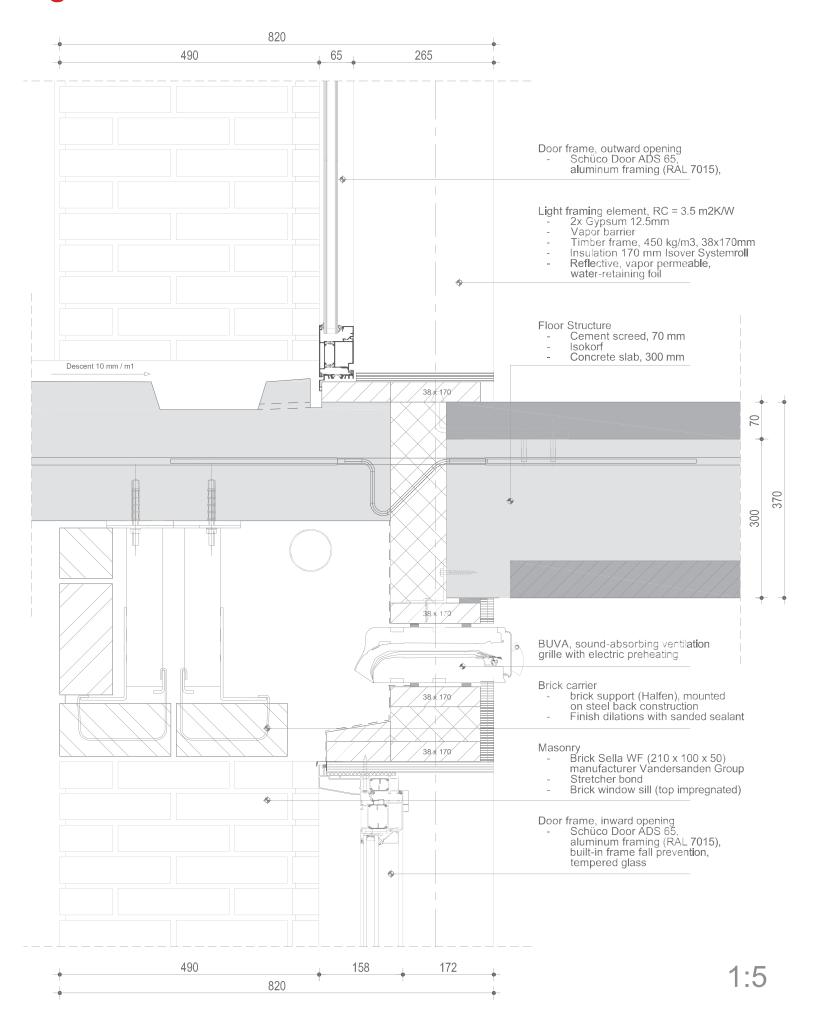
Construction principle

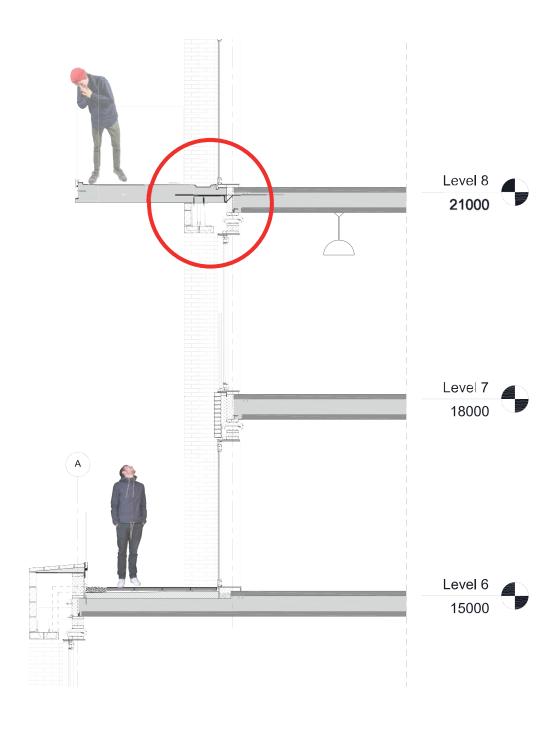


Facade Fragment FACADE FRAGMENT 1:25 D02

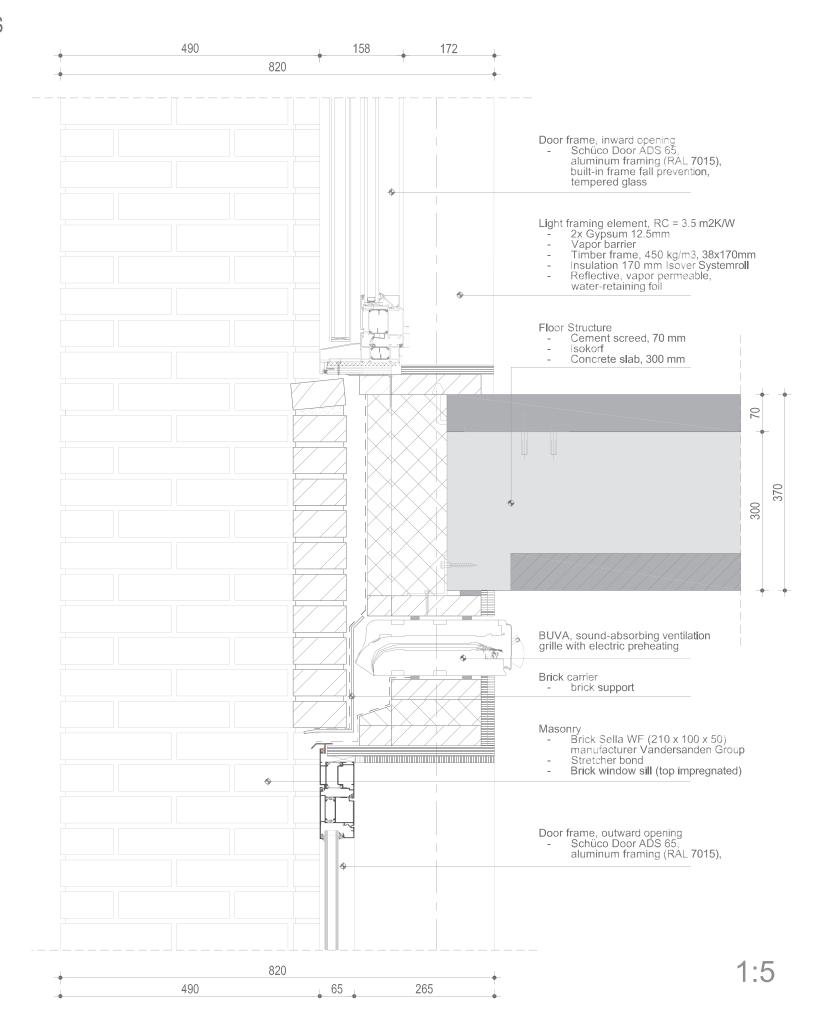


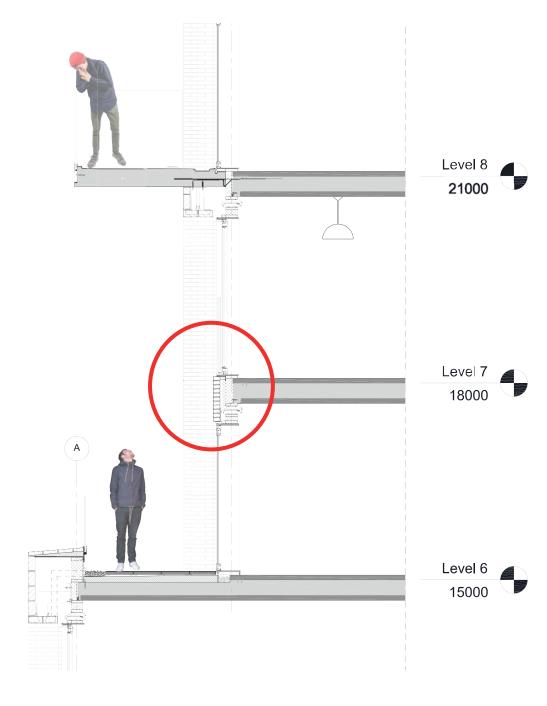
Details



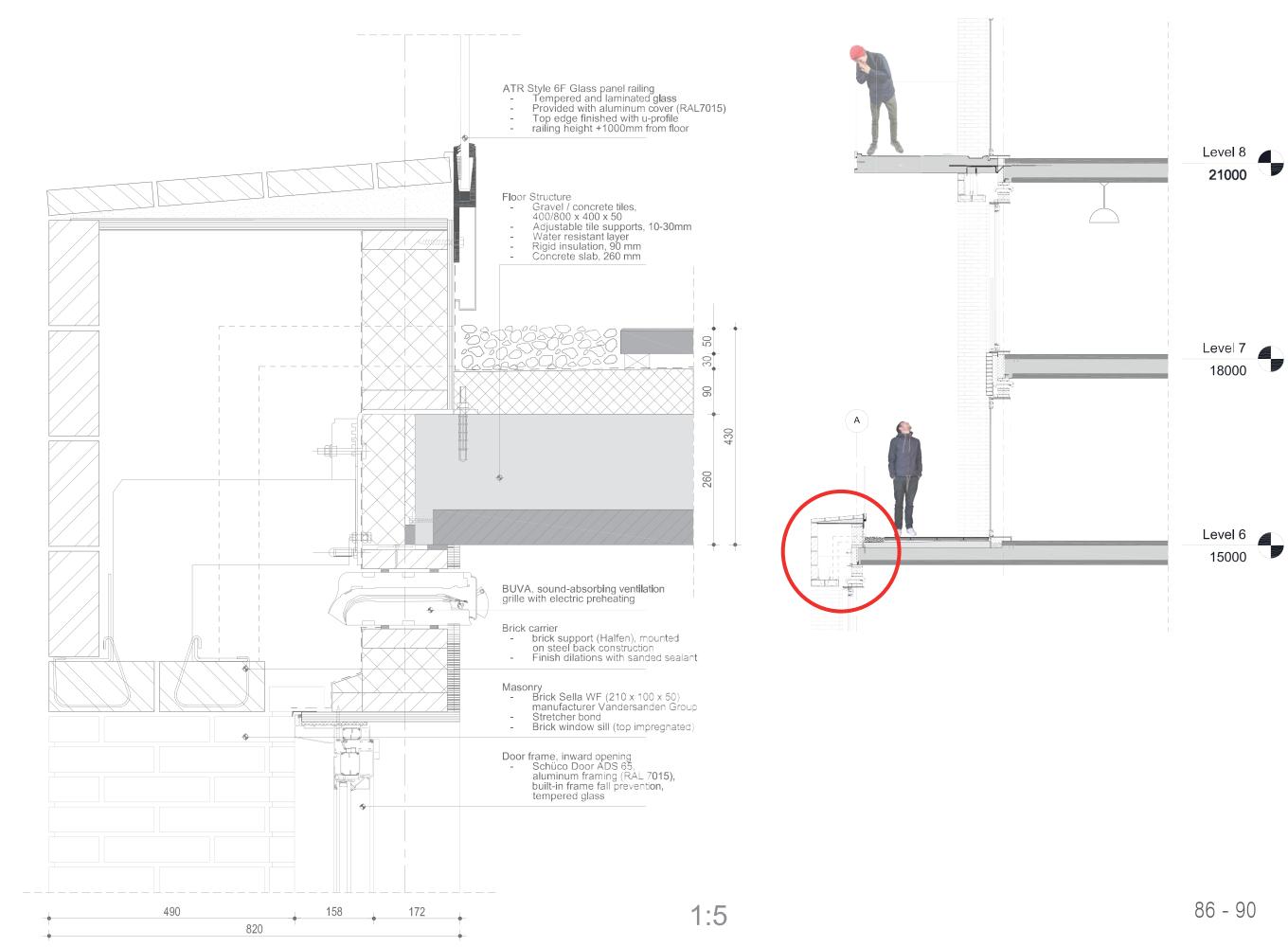


Details

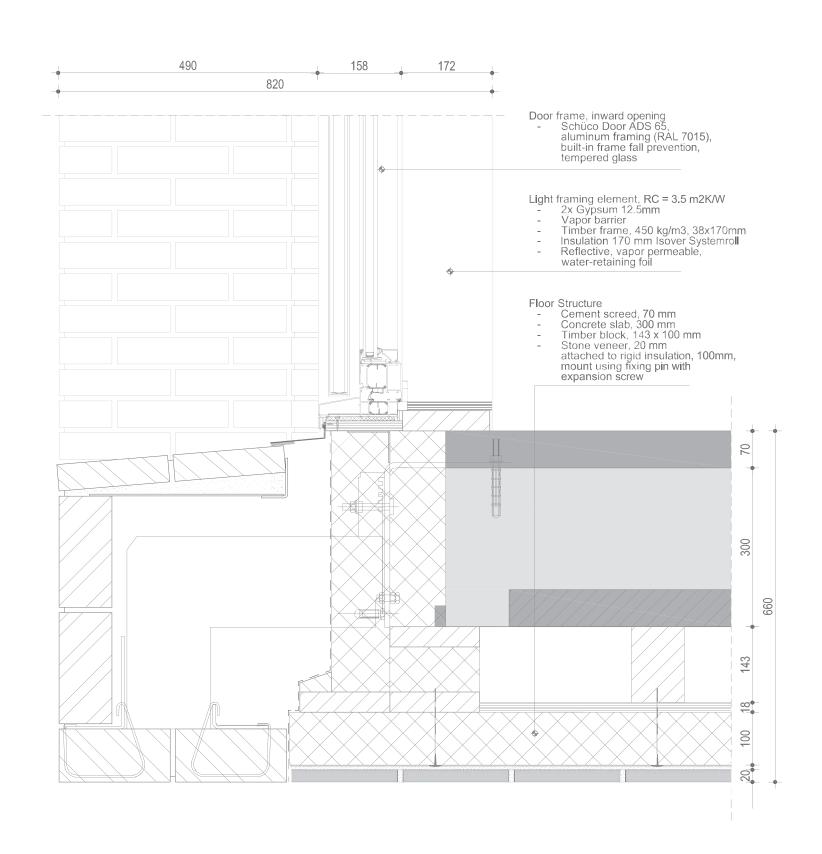




Details



Details





1:5 87 - 90

Floor plan - Elevations







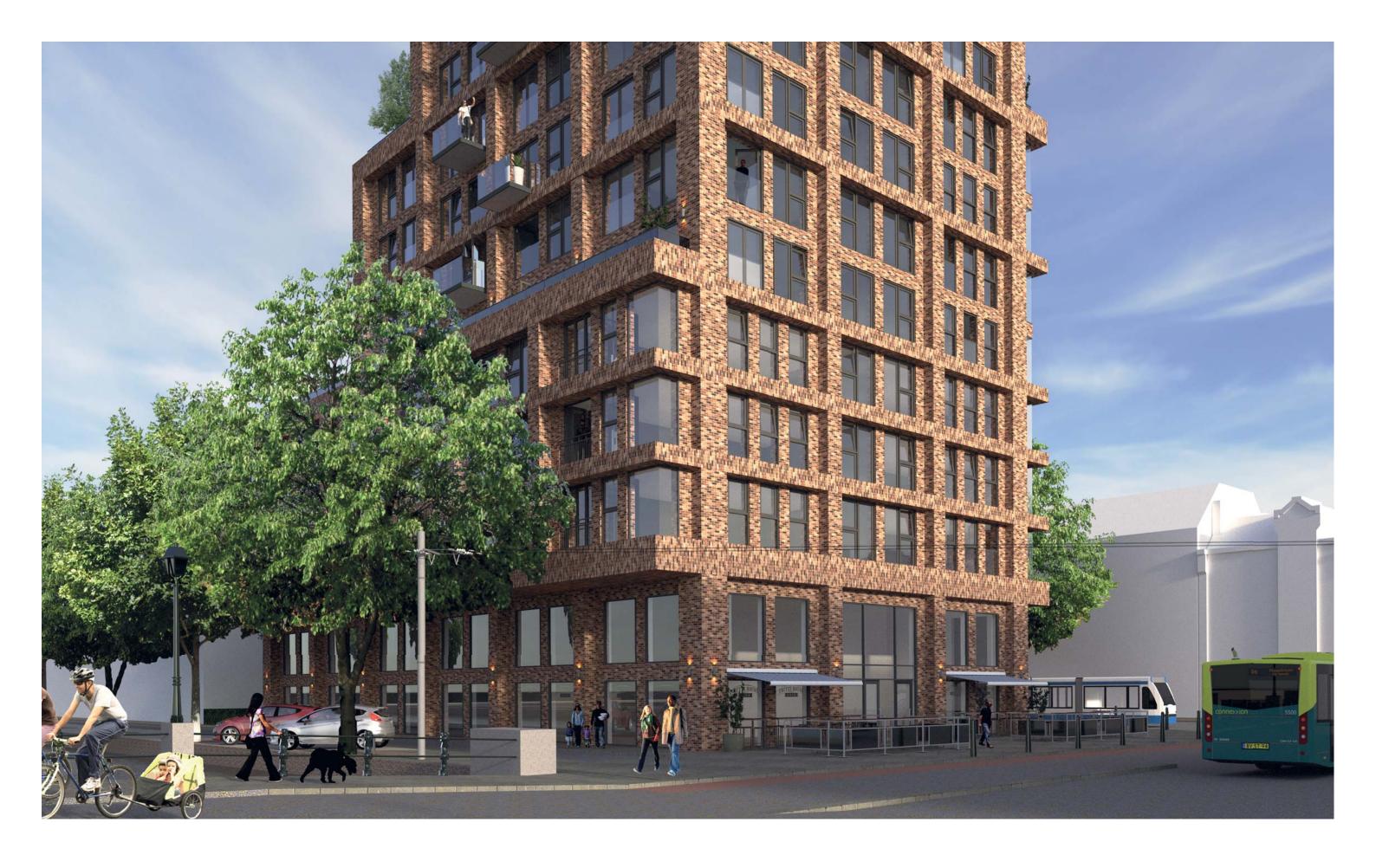
East



South



West



THANK YOU!