

New Heritage Studio -
AR3AH105 Graduation Studio Adapting 20th Century Heritage

Clipping Kampung

Nurturing resilience in Hoptille through lessons from Kampung

Nurhadi Nugraha - 5118042

P5 - 23rd June 2021

Tutors : Nicholas Clarke
Ger Warries
Lidwine Spoormans

 **TU**Delft **Ymere**



New Heritage Objectives

H-Buurt, Amsterdam



Heesterveld



Hoptille

Bijlmerplein

...Investigating the heritage values of these relatively new neighbourhoods (70s-80s) and finding design solution to tackle the current problems and future challenges...

The Needs of Housing in the Netherlands



<https://www.dutchnews.nl/news/2020/10/shortage-of-social-housing-is-increasing-and-rents-are-rising-fast-woonbond/>
<https://www.iamexpat.nl/housing/real-estate-news/845000-homes-need-be-built-netherlands-over-next-10-years>
<https://nltimes.nl/2020/06/16/housing-shortage-845000-homes-must-built-2030>

Location

A M S T E R D A M

2.5 km

5 km

7.5 km

I J m e e r

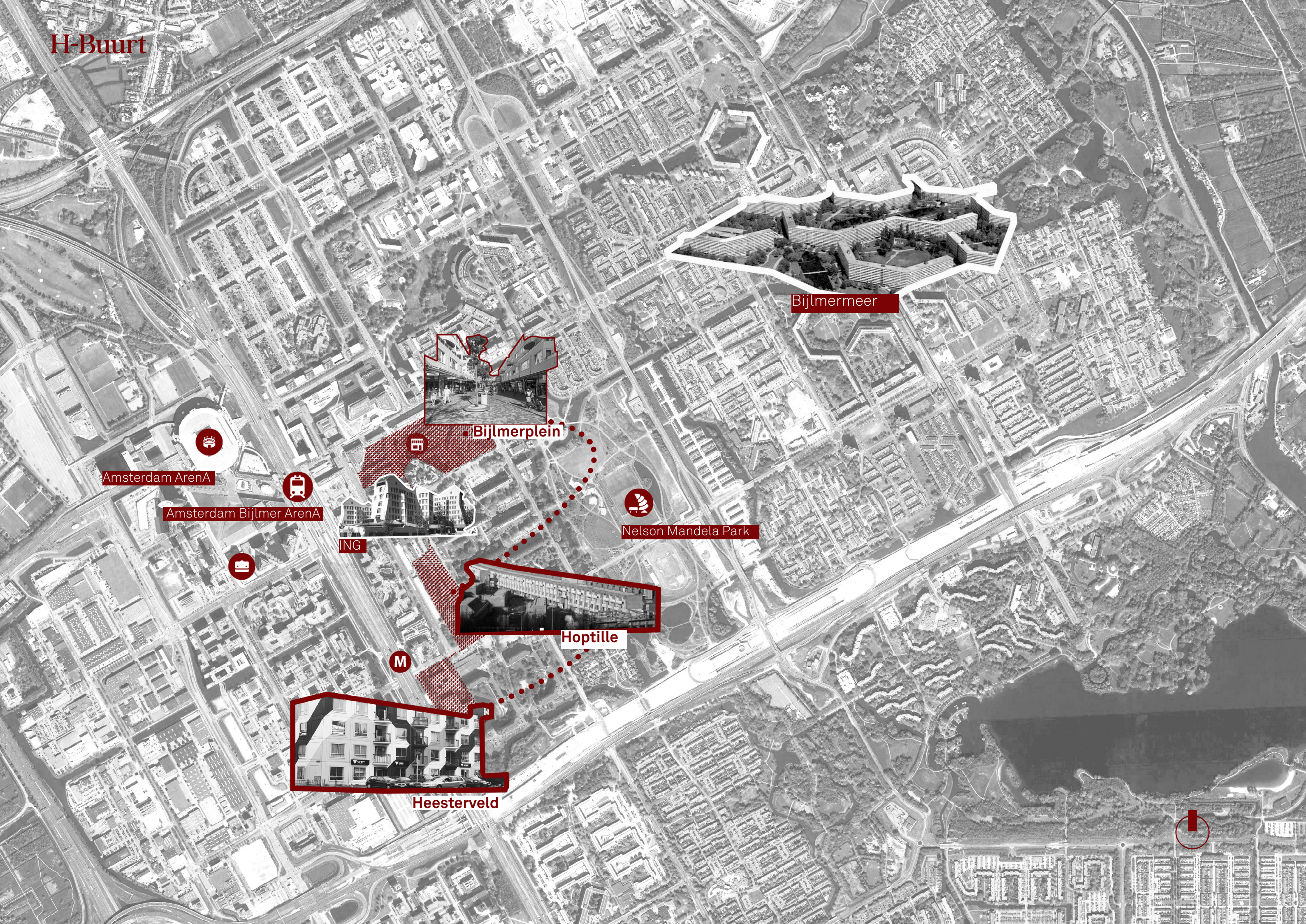
Z u i d - O o s t

Bijlmermeer

Amsterdam ArenA

Amsterdam Bijlmer ArenA





Bijlmermeer

Bijlmerplein

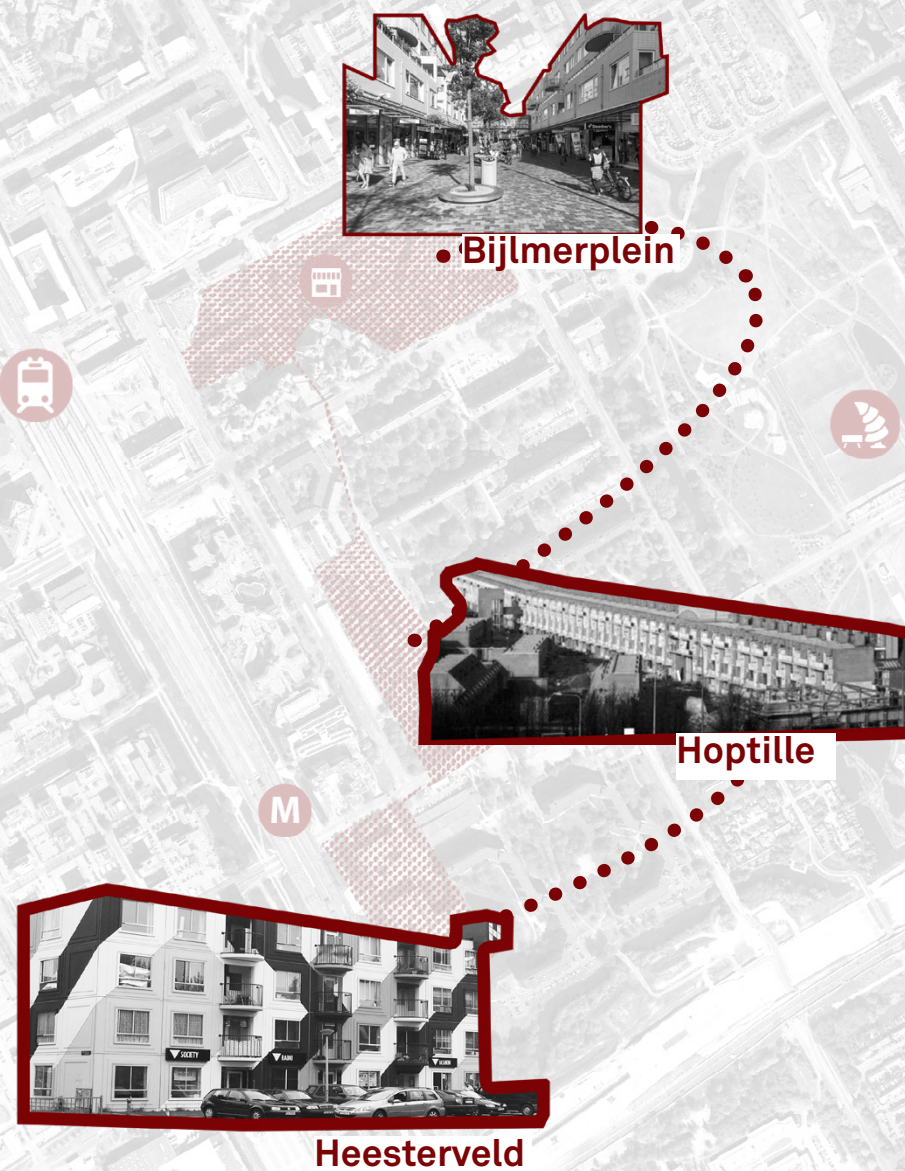
Amsterdam ArenA

Amsterdam Bijlmer ArenA

Nelson Mandela Park

Hoptille

Heesterveld



Bijlmerplein

Shopping Center , and dwellings above the shops



Hoptille

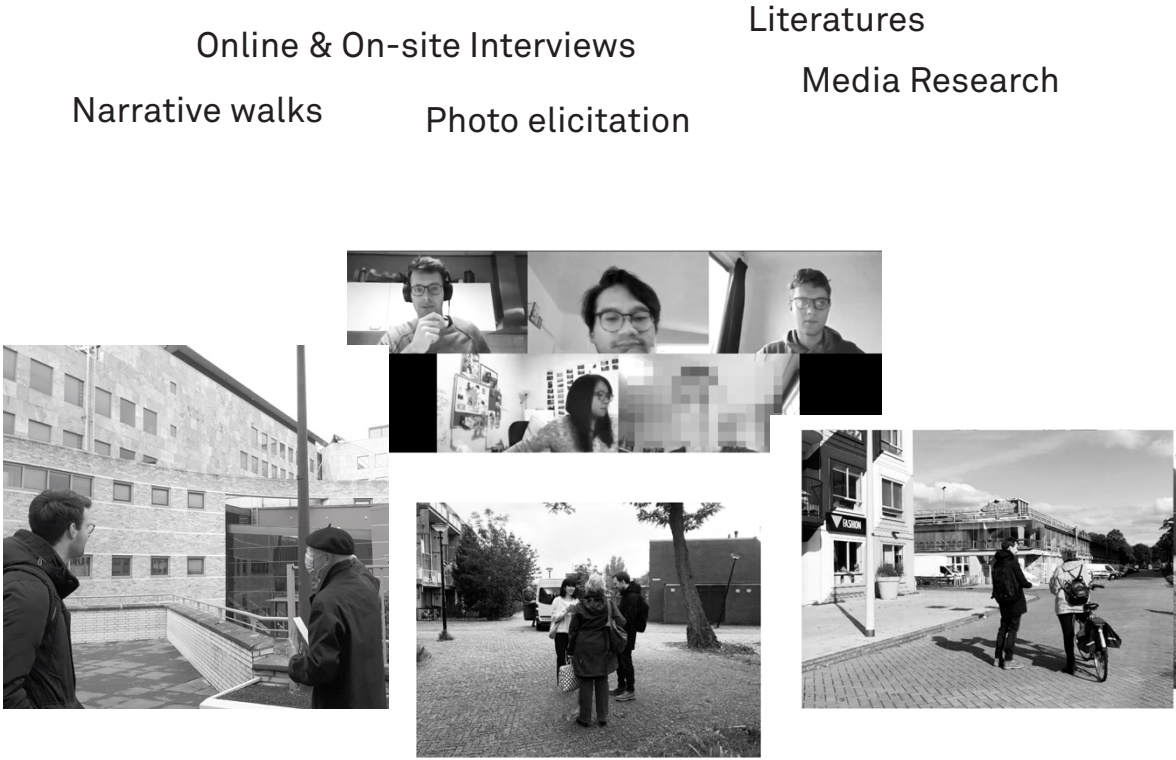
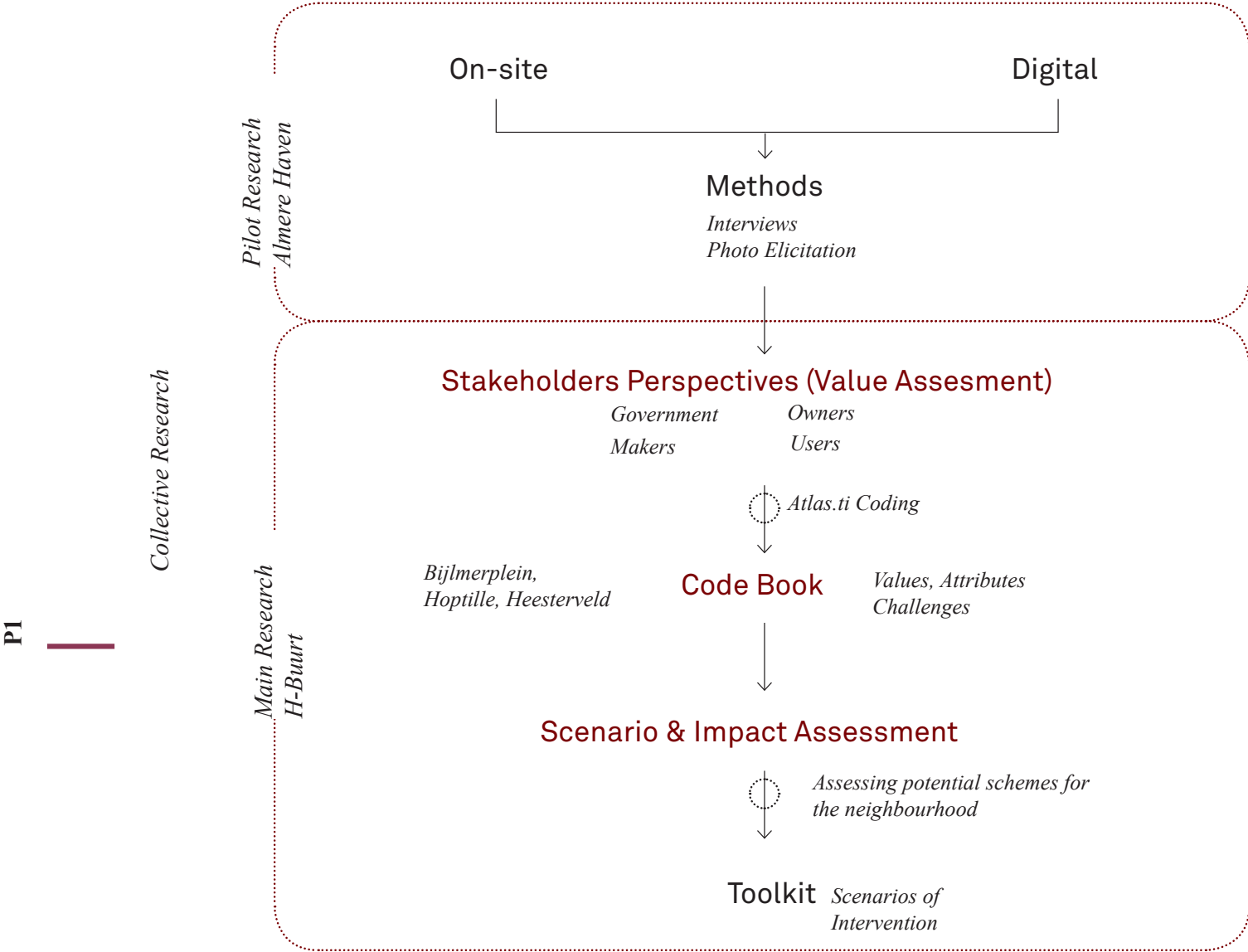
Elongated building



Heesterveld

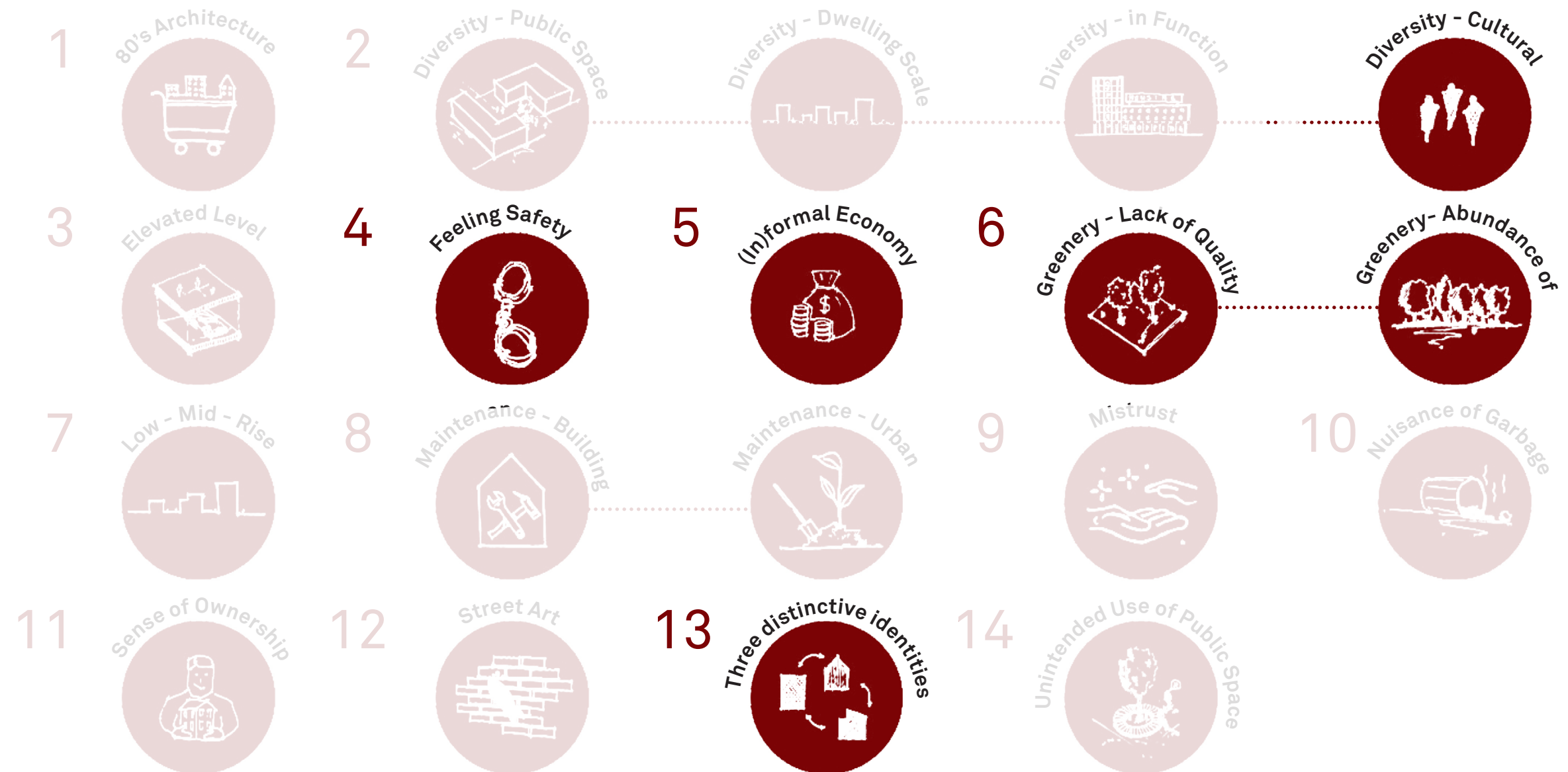
Intimate space & colourful facade

...Investigating the heritage values of H-Buurt through appreciation from different stakeholders



Focused Themes in Hoptille

Personal Research



PROBLEMS

PAST



The news coverage highlighted degradation, vandalism, lack of safety, crime, and the high rate of unemployment



Many tenants are problematic, resulting in a category of people who are not able to live independently by themselves. Many of them are on alcohol or drugs; rubbish, robberies and burglaries are regular, the long inside corridor, staircases, alcoves and dark corners are used for dumping rubbish, as public toilets, as meeting or sleeping places for junkies and tramps, or experienced as dangerous hiding places. (Wassenberg, 2013)



Some headlines read: 'anti-Bijlmer Hoptille is a disaster,' 'it is definitely not a nice place to live,' 'Hoptille as meeting place for problems' and 'estate completely dilapidated in two years.' (Wassenberg, 2013)



1. Bijlmer Aerial
(<https://99percentinvisible.org/app/uploads/2018/02/bijlmer-aerial.jpg>)

Source Photos 2,3,4 : Wassenberg, Frank (1988), Taken from HOPTILLE: EEN IDEALISTISCH WOONCONCEPT OP TILT

the fall

PROBLEMS

PRESENTS

Feeling Safety



H-Buurt has its negative images due to **social problems and criminalities that occurred in the past**. They included nuisance, vandalism, problematic people, drug dealing, robberies, and many more.

Nowadays people feel safer living in the H-buurt. However, some people do not feel so, especially at night. The unintended use of public space due to lack of surveillance is also a part of the problem

(In)formal Economy



On the other hand, the negative informal economy such as **drug dealing** also happened in some urban structures.

H-Buurt belongs to a **relatively low-income neighbourhood** averaging 18,500 euro with 20.5% of the household in the Bijlmer Centrum DFH District having an income at or around the social minimum (allecijfers, n.d.). The CBS put the low-income threshold at €12,750 last year for a single person and €2,000 more for a family. (DutchNews,2019)

Greenery - Lack of Quality



H-buurt **has low quality of public space and greeneries** except for the square in Bijlmerplein. The connection on the ground floor between the private and public domain was also mentioned in the interviews. Also, the unintended public space lacks social control. The greenery also seems monotonous and not has quality.

Diversity - Cultural



H-Buurt or Bijlmer is known for its **mixed ethnicity** background. Nowadays people from Suriname, Antilles, Turkey, Morocco, and others non-western live in great numbers in the neighbourhoods (allecijfers, n.d.). This mix of cultural diversity is something that people appreciated in this neighbourhood and is an aspect that **makes H-Buurt unique**. However, it becomes a challenge when different ethnic backgrounds live together as there is a risk for social segregation.

Attempts to improve socio-life

- **Housing Policy**
- **People empowerment**

1984

- **First Renovation**

Due to the socio-problem occurred in Hoptille



Stadsarchief Amsterdam (n.d.)
Hoptille. Verbetering van 220 wooneenheden tot 227 woningen en wooneenheden. Ontworpen door L.R.R. (<http://archief.amsterdam/archief/5293>. FO_B)

Prone to the Gentrification

1993



- **Second Renovation**

Adding access in the middle part of the building

Risk to Social Segregation

the rise

1984

1993

All these problems hinder the resilience in Hoptille

Resilience *is the capacity of a system to absorb disturbance and reorganize while undergoing change so as to still retain essentially the same function, structure, identity, and feedback (Walker et al, 2004)*

CHALLENGES

FUTURE

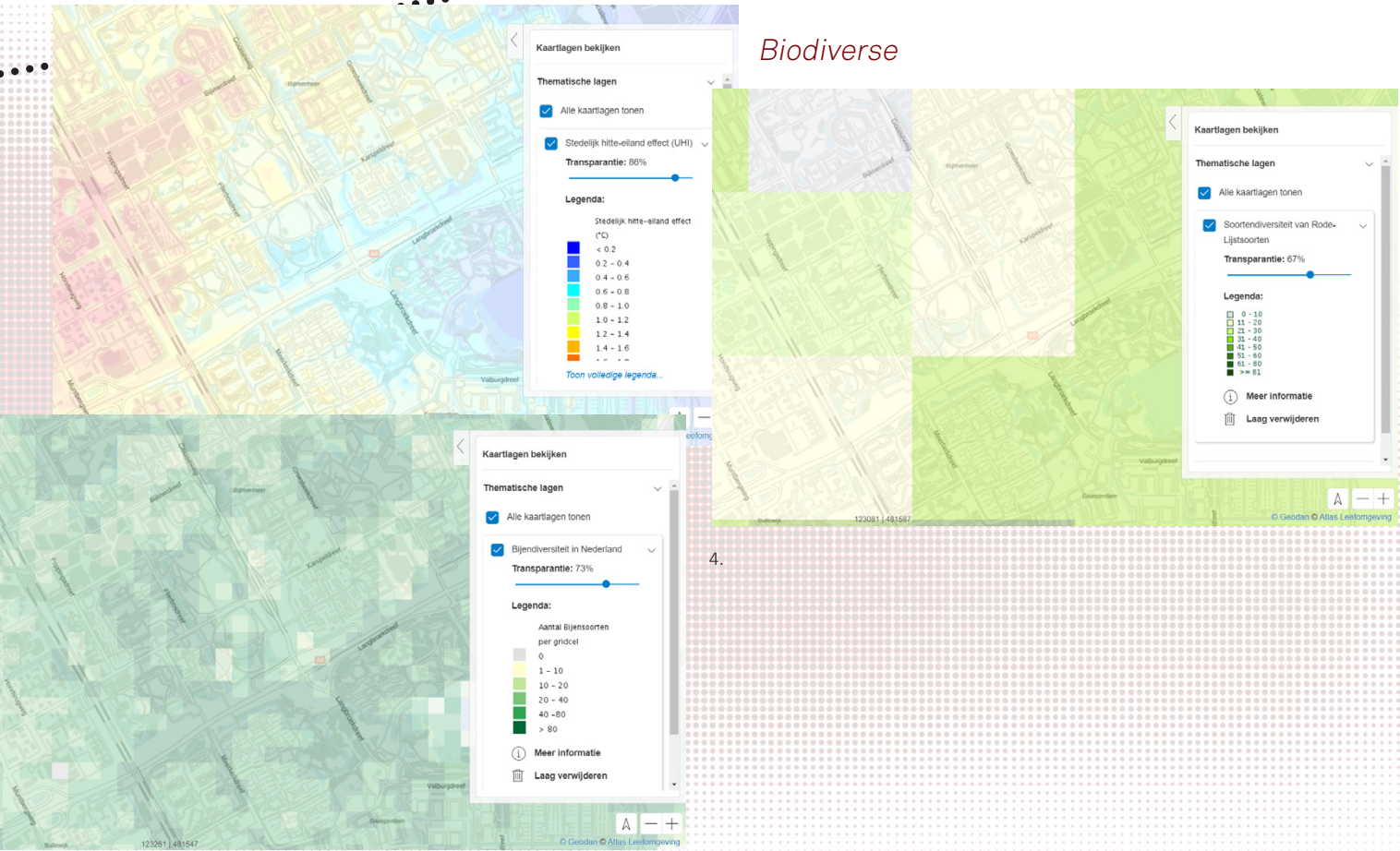
The Needs of Housing in the Netherlands

Biodiversity

Energy Requirement

Urban Heat Island Effect

Biodiverse



Bees Variety

- 1. <https://www.dutchnews.nl/news/2020/10/shortage-of-social-housing-is-increasing-and-rents-are-rising-fast-woonbond/>
- 2. <https://www.iamexpat.nl/housing/real-estate-news/845000-homes-need-be-built-netherlands-over-next-10-years>
- 3. <https://nltimes.nl/2020/06/16/housing-shortage-845000-homes-must-built-2030>
- 4. <https://www.atlasleefomgeving.nl/kaarten>

Why does Hoptille need to be resilient?

Past-Current Socio Problems

Dynamic of Demography

Economic Vulnerability

Ecological Vulnerability

Bounceback from its fall and tackle the present and future challenges..

What is the possible approach to improve resilience in Hoptille?

Resilience is the capacity of a system to absorb disturbance and reorganize while undergoing change so as to still retain essentially the same function, structure, identity, and feedback (Walker et al, 2004)

Nurture??

RESILIENCE

Resilience is the capacity of a system to absorb disturbance and reorganize while undergoing change so as to still retain essentially the same function, structure, identity, and feedback (Walker et al, 2004)



Adaptability of the system is mainly a function of the **social component**—the individuals and groups acting to manage the system. (Walker et al, 2004)

ACTOR

Their **collective capacity to manage resilience**, intentionally, determines whether they can successfully avoid crossing into an undesirable system regime, or succeed in crossing back into a desirable one. (Walker et al, 2004)

SYSTEM

An aerial photograph of Jakarta, Indonesia, showing a dense urban landscape. A river, likely the Ciliwung River, flows through the center of the image. Two areas are highlighted with a red dotted pattern: a narrow strip along the riverbank on the left and a larger, irregularly shaped area in the lower right quadrant. In the background, a dense cluster of high-rise buildings forms the city skyline. The foreground is dominated by a dense residential area with many small, closely packed houses.

INDONESIA'S KAMPUNG

iNews id (2020) Penampakan Banjir Jakarta dari Pantauan Udara
(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=biplQLw0QKY&ab_channel=iNewsid)

Why Kampung?



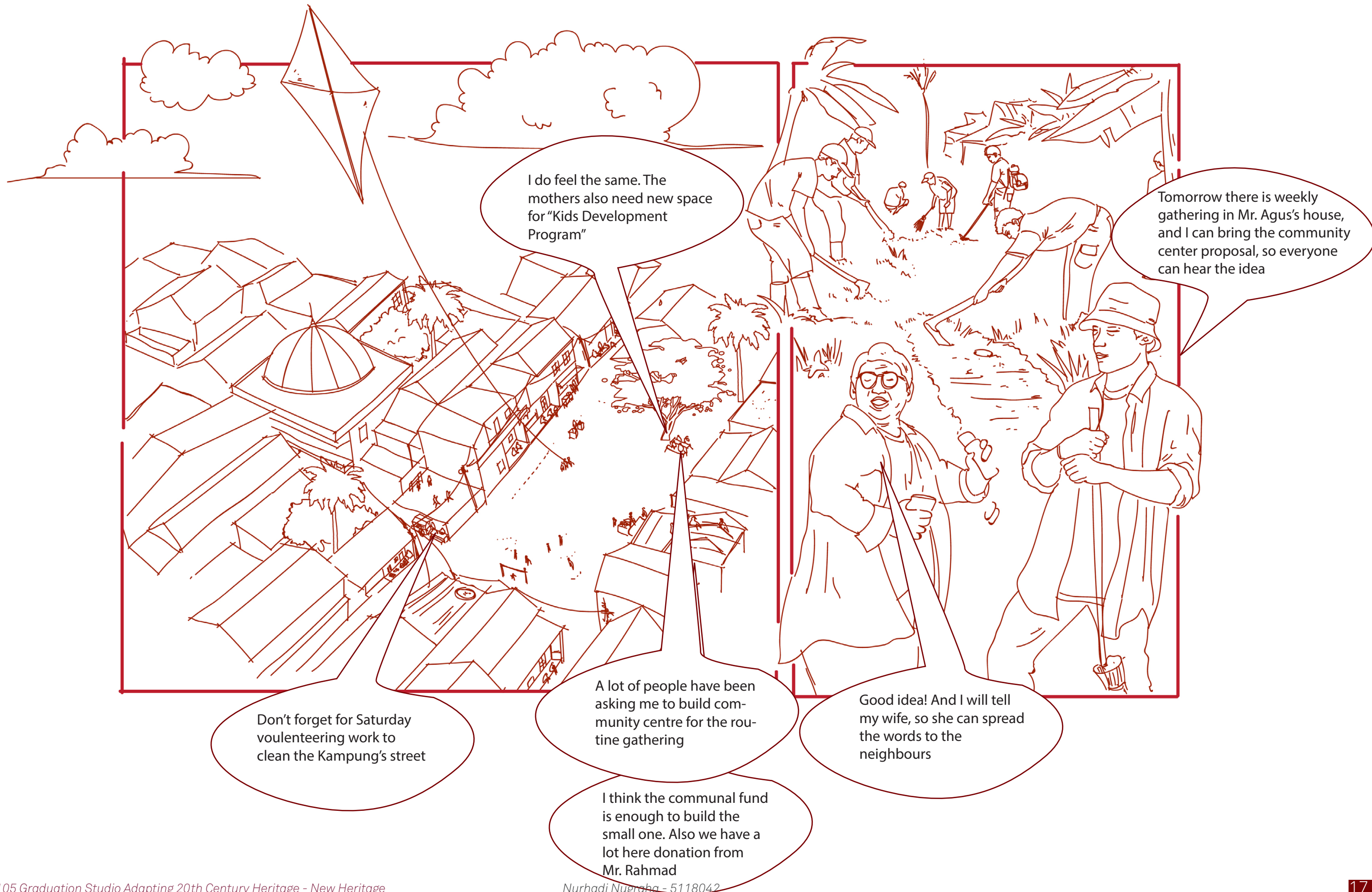
1. Collage Photos shows
Kampung Activities

Despite from the risks in kampung, it has potential of resilience capacity because of the bond in the community

(Shirleyana 2018)

1. Source of Photos used in the collage :**Hutama, I.A.W. (2016)**, "Exploring the sense of place of an urban kampung. Through the daily activities, configuration of space and dweller's perception: case study of Kampung Code, Yogyakarta", ITC, University of Twente, Enschede, available at: www.itc.nl/library/papers_2016/msc/upm/hutama.pdf

A Story from Kampung



A Story from Kampung

Yes! and would be great! we have a meeting tonight at Mr. Agus

I heard there will be new community centre? That's good idea. I can help to build it!

Same here. I will contribute some of the construction tools I have.

So we agreed to build new community centre? That's good. It's a small one, so we can use our resources.

Agree. And I can ask to the mothers so they can provide to food for us while do the work.

Thats great idea. And I heard about the communal kitchen.

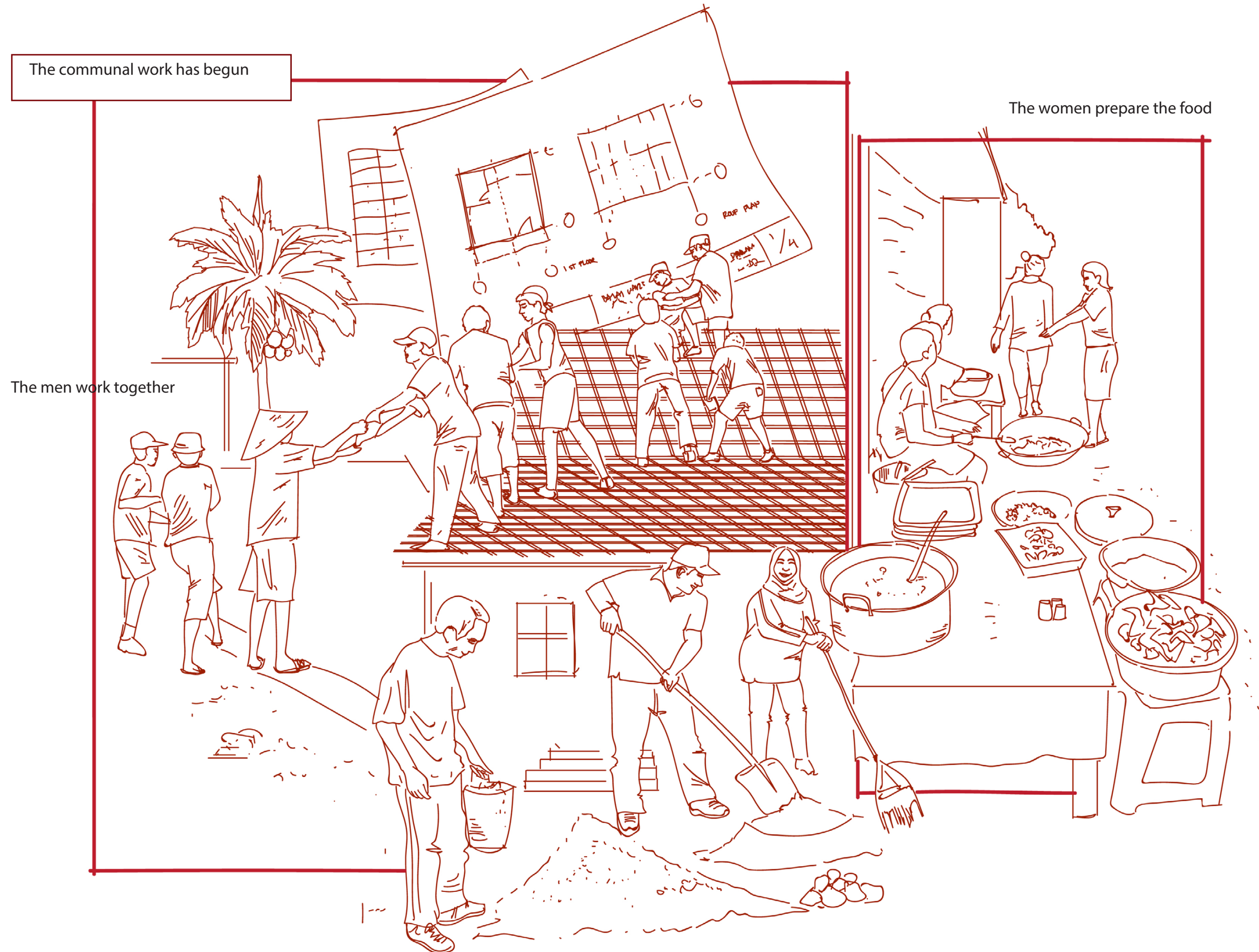
I heard about the new community centre.

Of course you can. No worries Mrs. Pipin

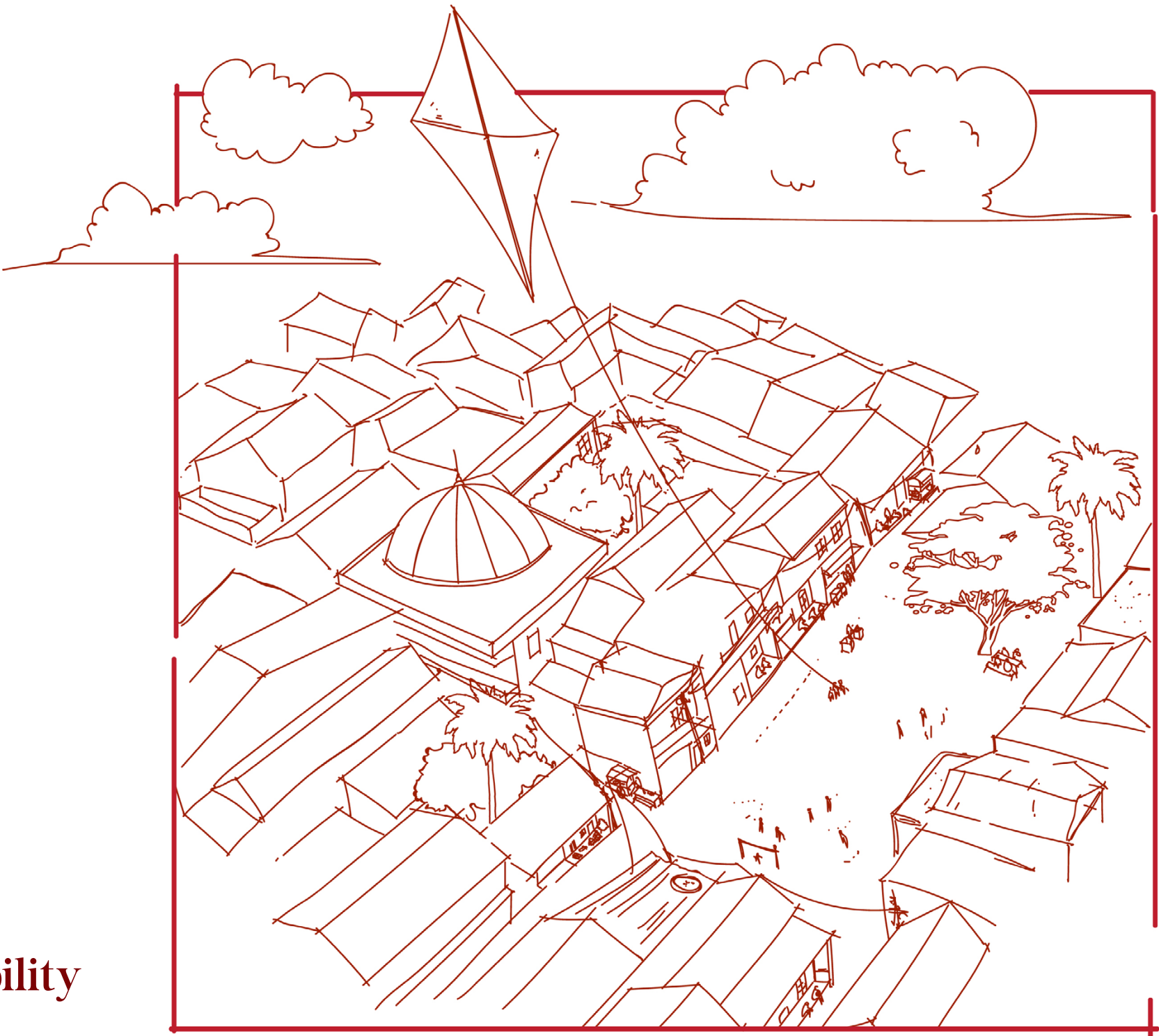
Mrs. Ajeng, I have a favor to ask. My father need to be taken to the Hospital. May we borrow your car?

A week later

A Story from Kampung



Lessons from Kampung



Adaptability

ACTOR

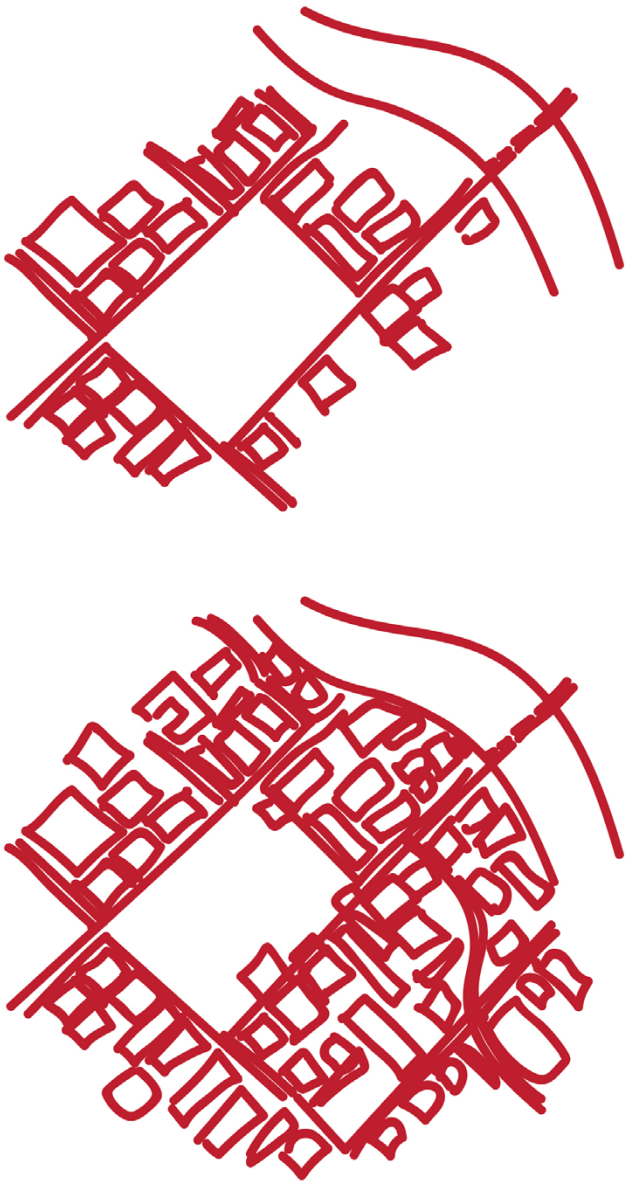
SOCIAL CAPITAL

Quality	Social Network	Interaction	Social Interaction
	Self Organization		Learning
	Collective Action (Gotong Royong)		Collective Activities
	Reciprocity		Face-to-face meetings
	Trust/mutual dependence		

“

Social capital and **interaction mutually shape, and are shaped by, urban form and spatial structures** – an active relationship between place and society .
(Houghton, 2005).

”



Transformability

SYSTEM

URBAN STRUCTURE

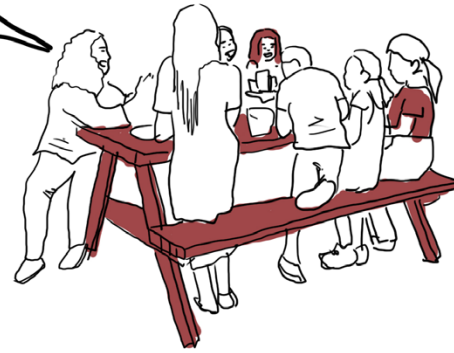
- Organic
- Gradually enrichment
- Adaptive

SOCIAL CAPITAL

Can social capital be
Translated in the Dutch context?

Social Value

I like this colourful benches. We can meet here everytime.



If people need help, they can come to this one spot which is very positive. People can find all types of helps..

BUURT WERK KAMER DE HANDREKING

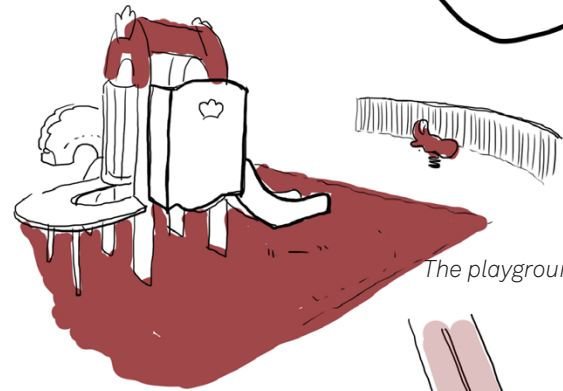


Hi, we are from Buurtwerkkamer

The community center organizes a lot of activities here. Creating more cohesion which is essential for sense of security



The playground



I like to walk here because of the greens



The nuisance

I have a garden and balcony. I don't want to leave at all. Because of five dogs and garden. It's quite a pleasant and nice neighbourhood



I have a waiting list of people who want to participate. There is also talk a second vegetable garden



I feel safe to walk here because of the bike lane separation



I wish they have an elevator..



<https://bajesdorp.nl/>



NOS NEWS • ECONOMY • FRI 14 MAY, 07:30

On the rise: building a house with a group and then renting from yourself



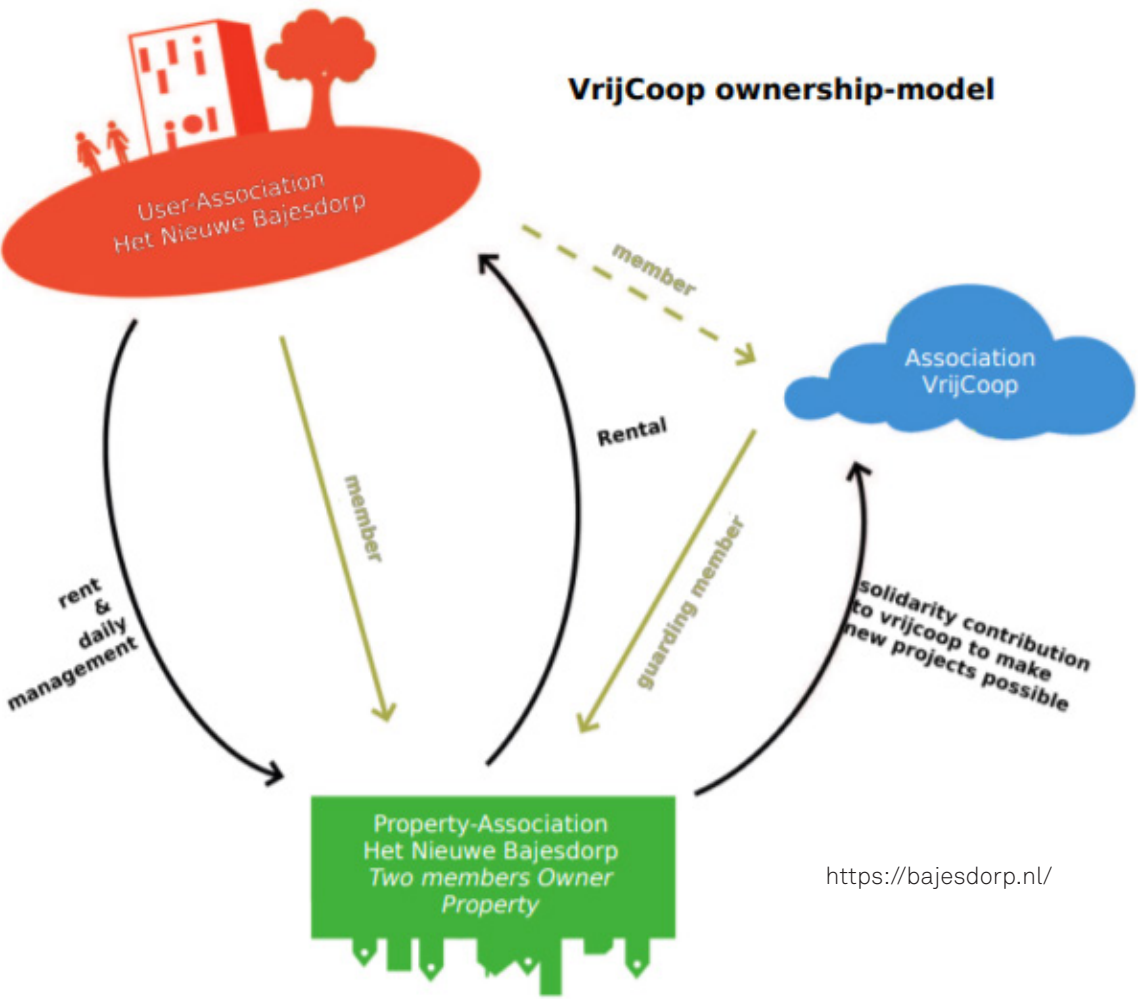
The future building of housing cooperative De Warren in Amsterdam NATRUFIED ARCHITECTURE

<https://nos.nl/artikel/2380662-in-opkomst-met-een-groep-een-huis-bouwen-en-dan-van-jezelf-gaan-huren>



The project is set up according to the principles of VrijCoop: as collective property, as unsaleable real estate.

Housing Cooperative



<https://bajesdorp.nl/>

Self Manage Property

Informatie brochure (2020) Investeren in Idealen De Vrijkoop van BajesDorp
(https://bajesdorp.nl/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/brochure_vrijkoop_bajesdorp.pdf)

Why giving the autonomy to the resident is matter?

Giving higher autonomy to local community, could potentially empower them & increasing opportunities that would lead to to freedom.

Good development

Having greater freedom to do the things one has reason to value is (1) significant in itself for the person's overall freedom, and (2) important in fostering the person's opportunity to have valuable outcomes. Both are relevant to the evaluation of freedom of the members of the society and thus crucial to the assessment of the society's development.

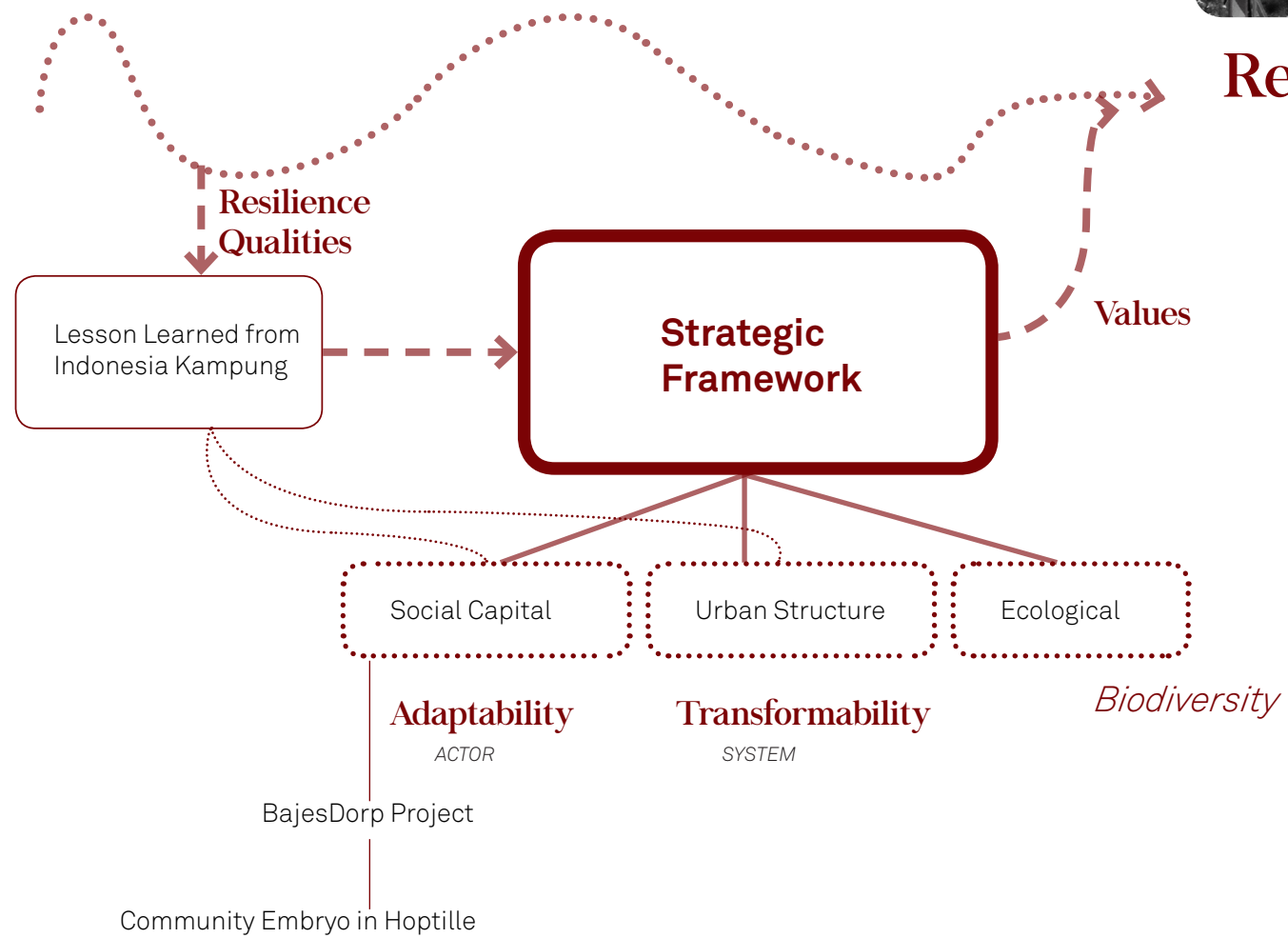
interpretation from the
Development of Freedom
by Amartya Sen

Approach



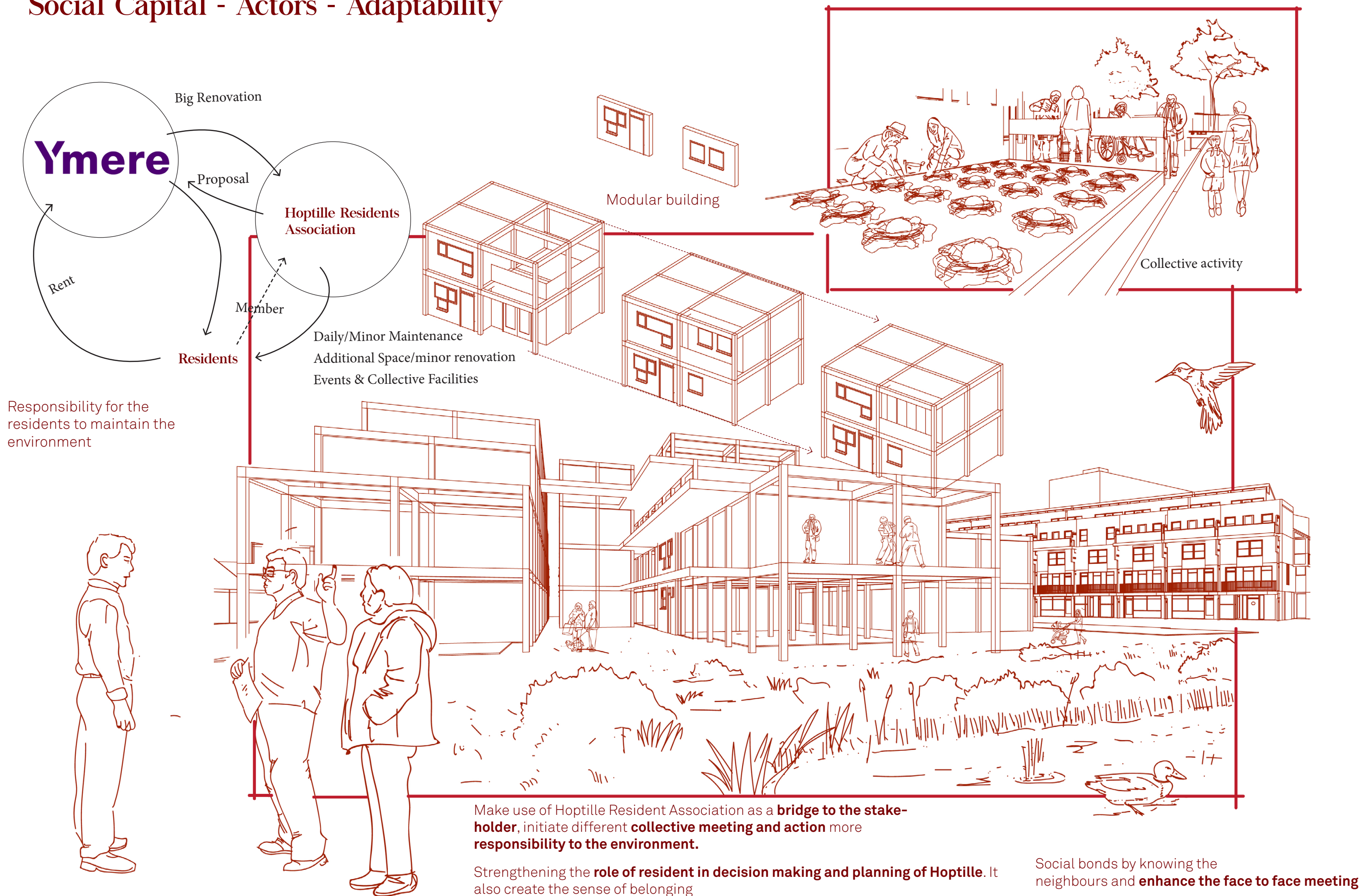
Bijlmer Museum (2014) OUDE-H-BUURT-MET-HOPTILLE (<https://bijlmermuseum.com/de-bijlmer-in-tijd/oude-h-buurt-met-hoptille/>)

**Findings _ Problems
_ Challenges**



Resilient Hoptille

Social Capital - Actors - Adaptability



1 Social Capital

Social Network
Self Organization
Collective Action
Reciprocity
Trust

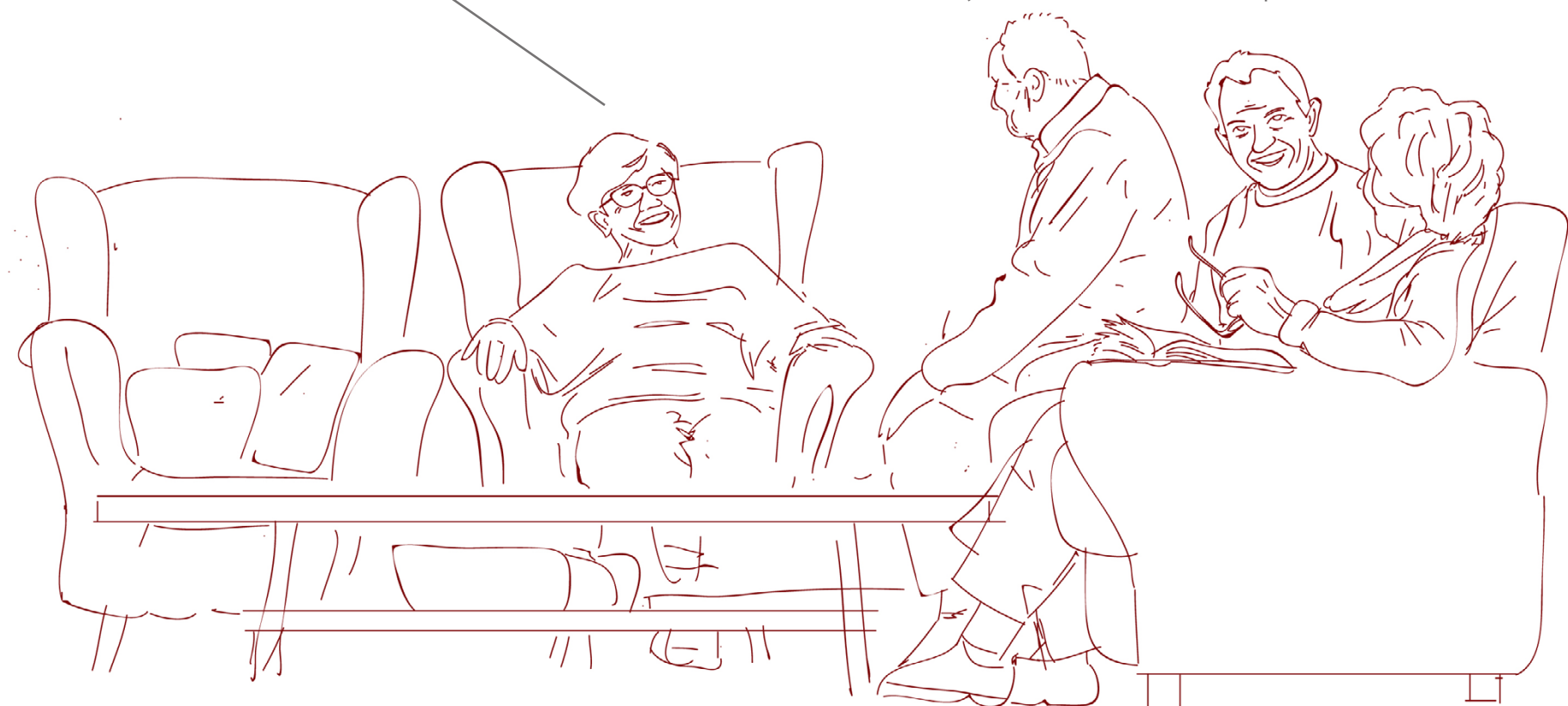
Make use of Hoptille Resident Association as a **bridge to the stakeholder**, initiate different **collective meeting and action** more **responsibility to the environment**.

Strengthening the **role of resident in decision making and planning of Hoptille**. It also create the sense of belonging

Social bonds by knowing the neighbours and **enhance the face to face meeting**

Collective Programs

Build their own Buildings



The Urban Structure - System - Transformability

Use-Value
Potential for densification

TIME

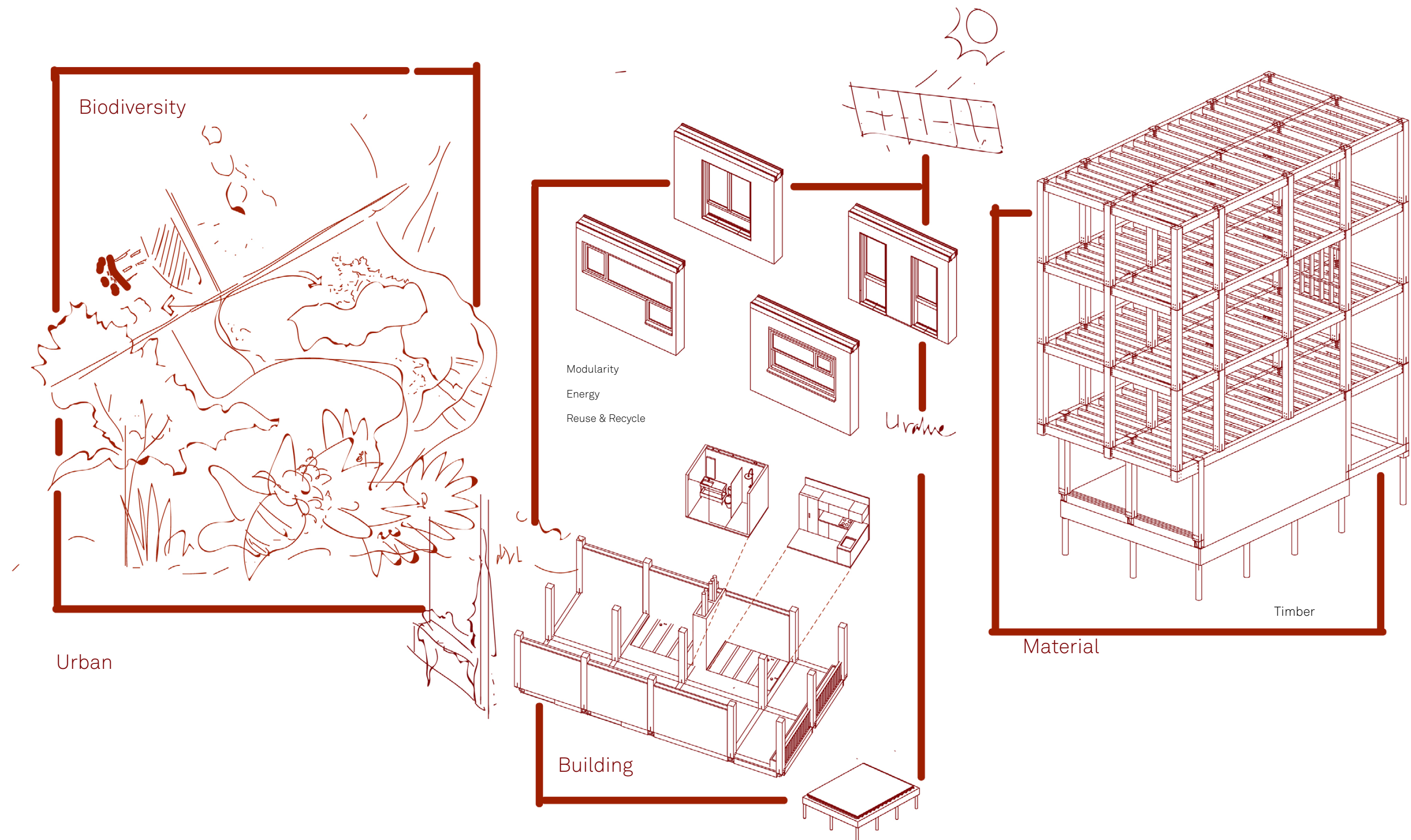
GRADUALLY ENRICHMENT

Set up the
framework and infrastructure

*Organic in controlled
environment/framework*

- Allows changing & upgrading (flexible)
- Integrated infrastructure
- Component Modular (easy disassembly & reusable)

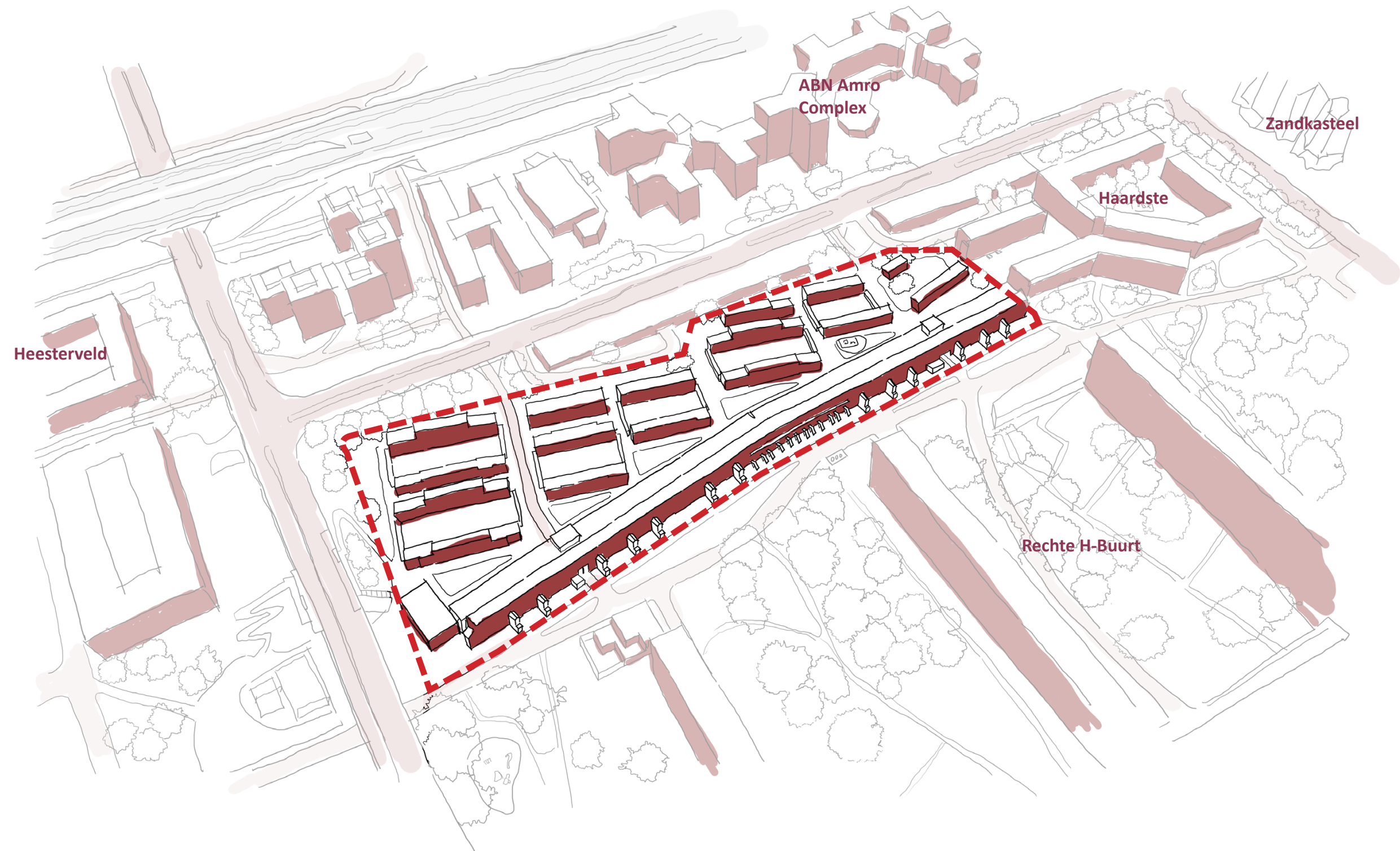
3. Ecological Environmental Position



The Intervention

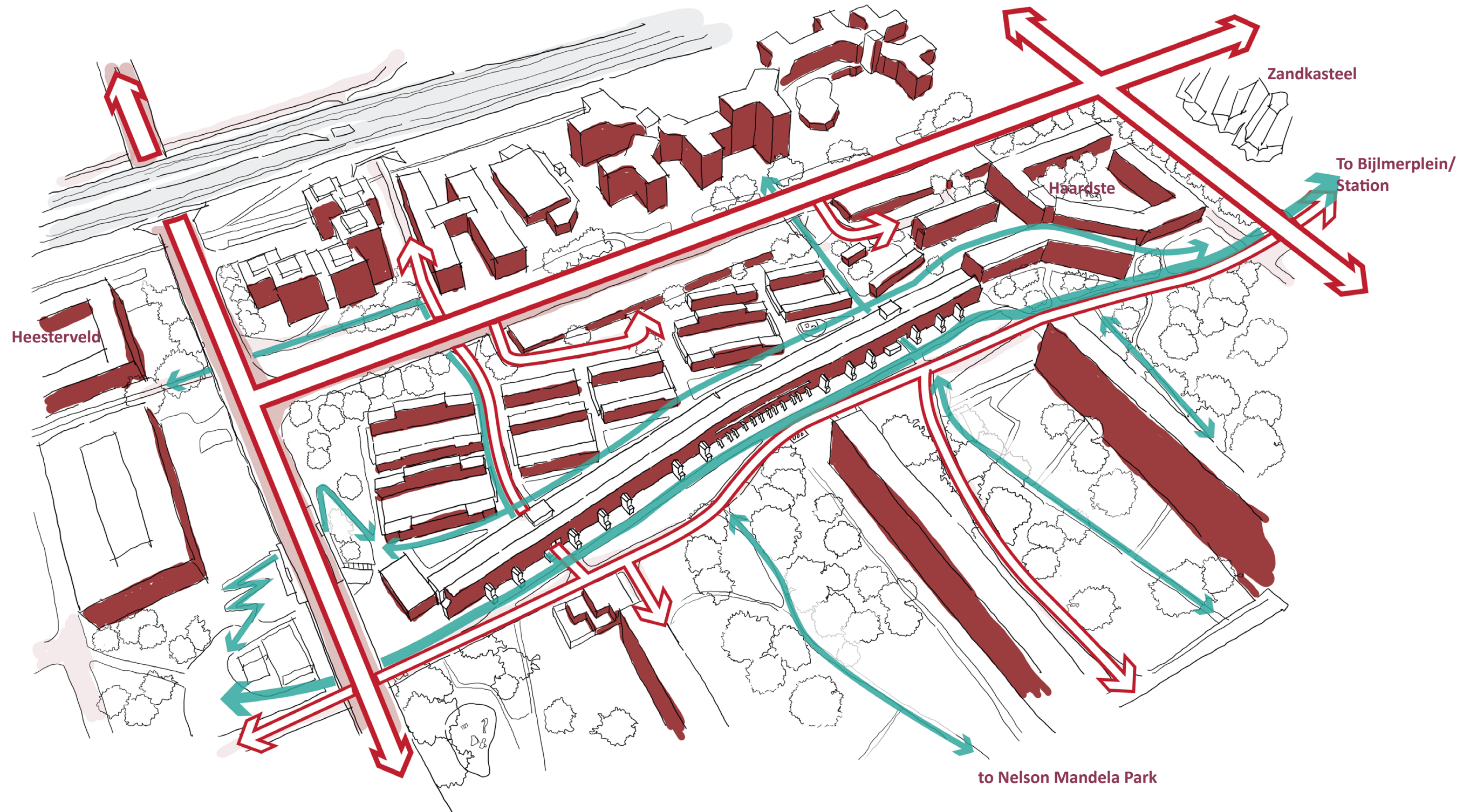


Bijlmer Museum (2014) OUDE-H-BUURT-MET-HOPTILLE (<https://bijlmermuseum.com/de-bijlmer-in-tijd/oude-h-buurt-met-hoptille/>)



Hoptille Analysis

Accessibilty



Hoptille Analysis

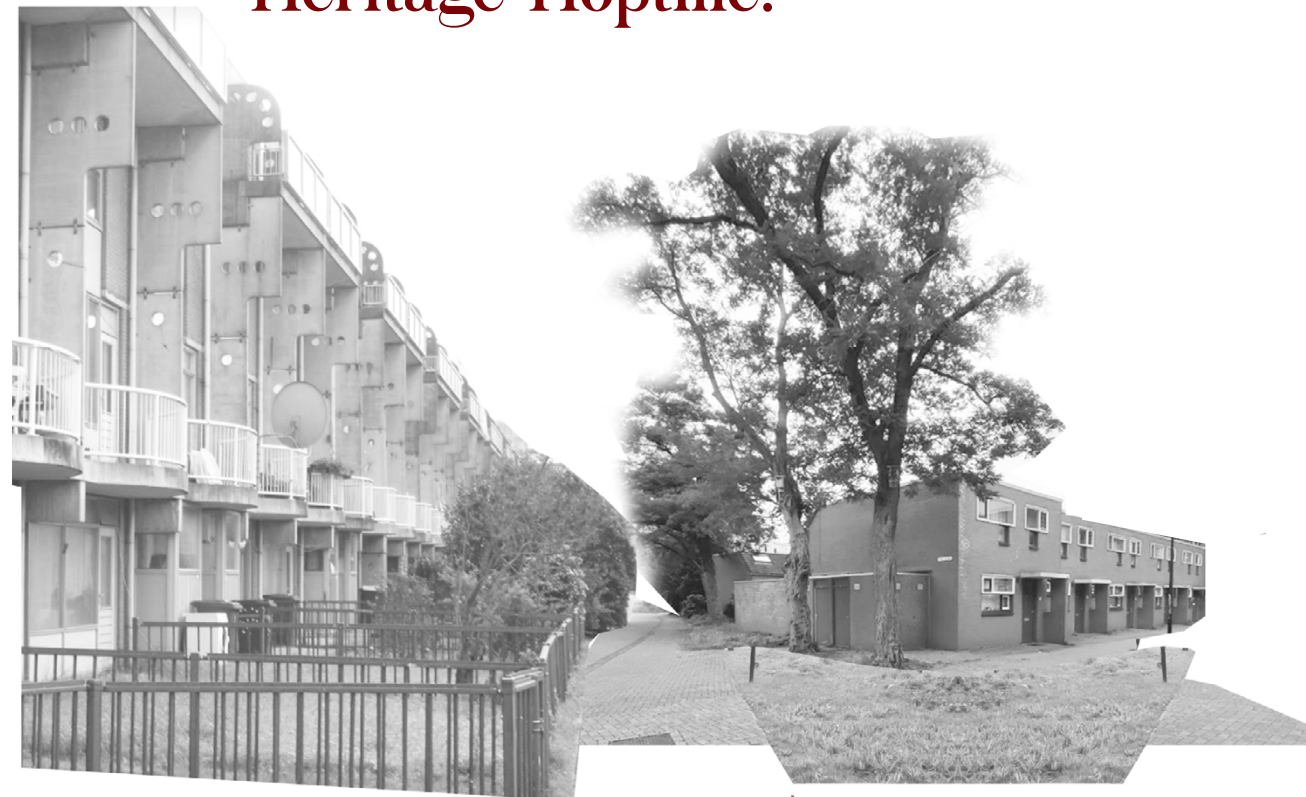
Function and Building Heights



Heritage Hoptille?



Heritage Hoptille?



Robin Hood Garden¹

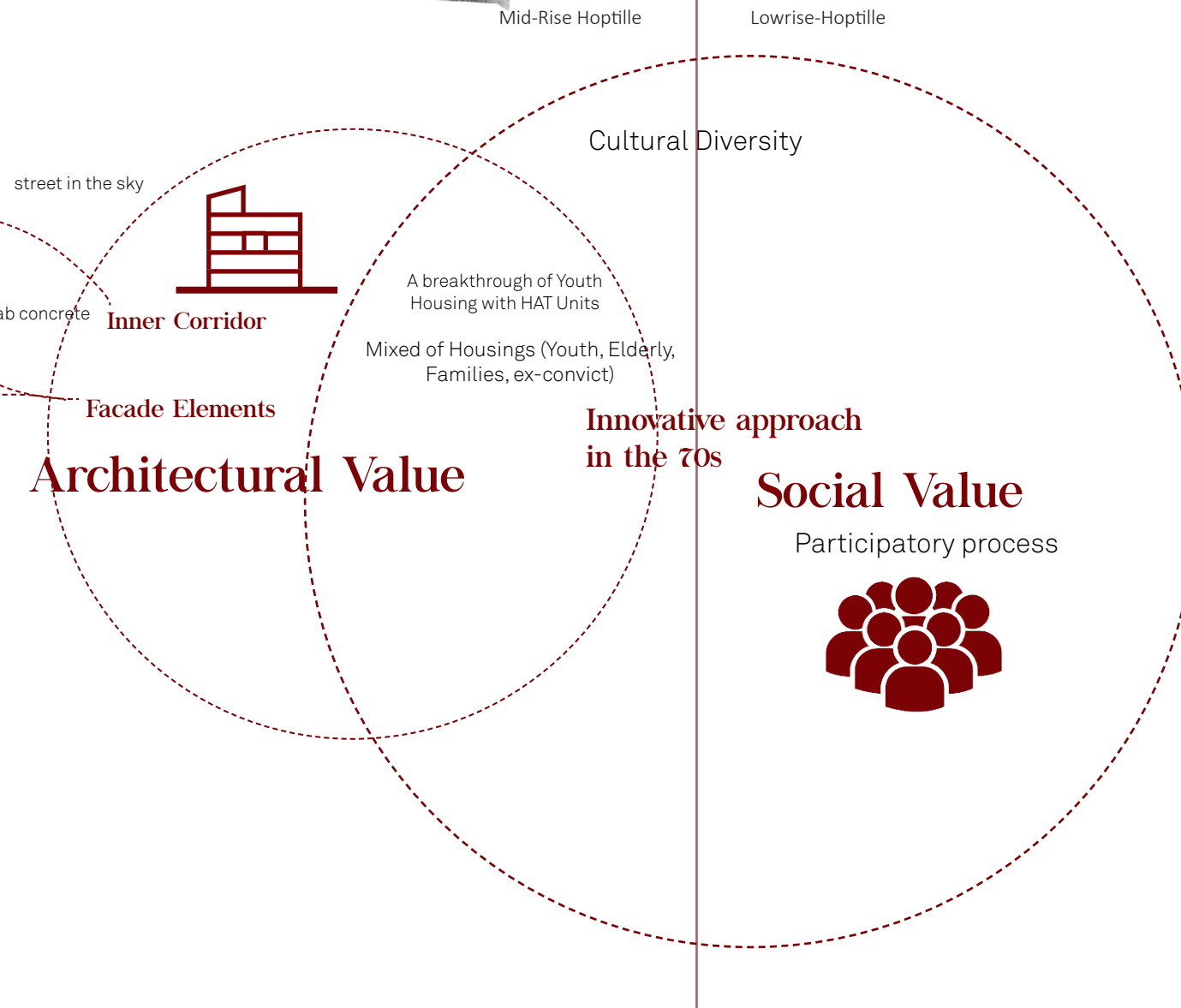


street in the sky

vertical prefab concrete



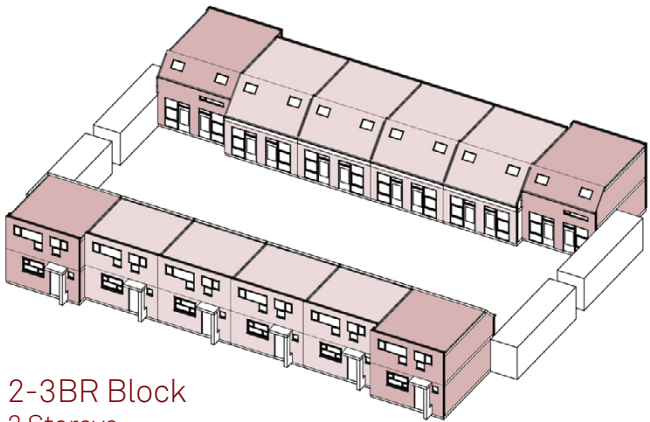
80s facade elements



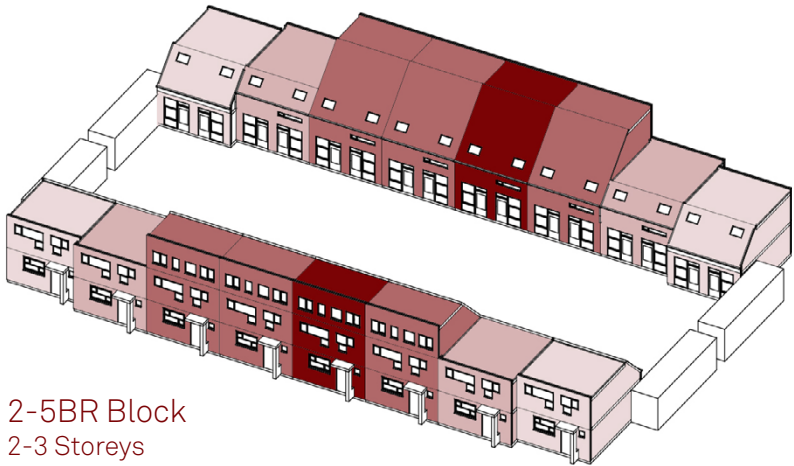
Source photo : 1. Cadman, Steve (2008) <https://www.flickr.com/photos/stevecadman/2361178047>

Building Analysis

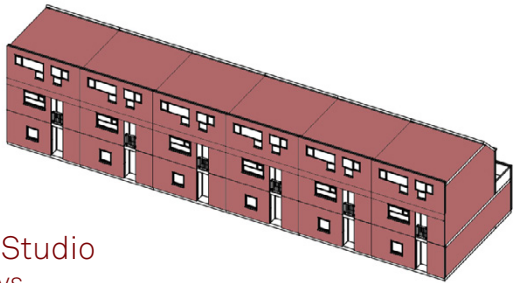
Existing Building Block



2-3BR Block
2 Storeys

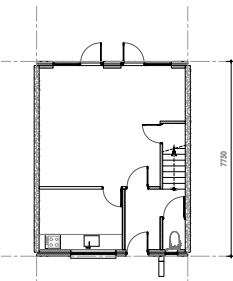


2-5BR Block
2-3 Storeys

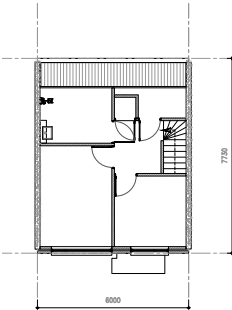


3 BR+Studio
3 Storeys

2BR (90 sqm)

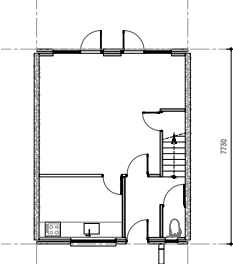


GF

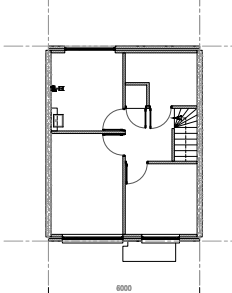


L1

3BR (90 sqm)



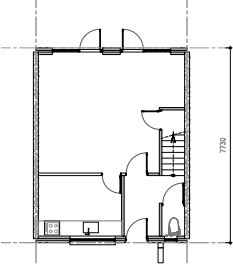
GF



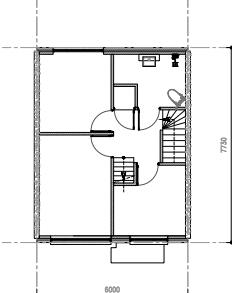
L1

4BR (135 sqm)

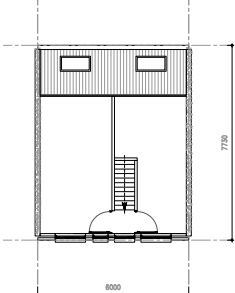
5BR (135 sqm)



GF

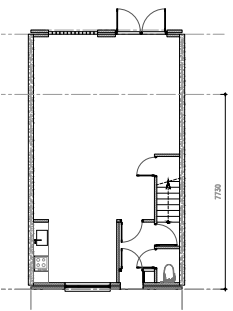


L1

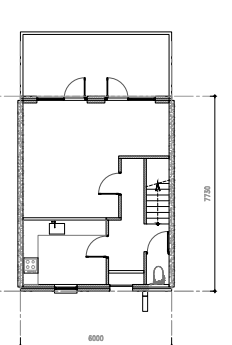


L3

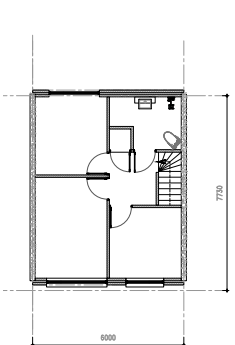
3BR+Studio (149 sqm)



GF

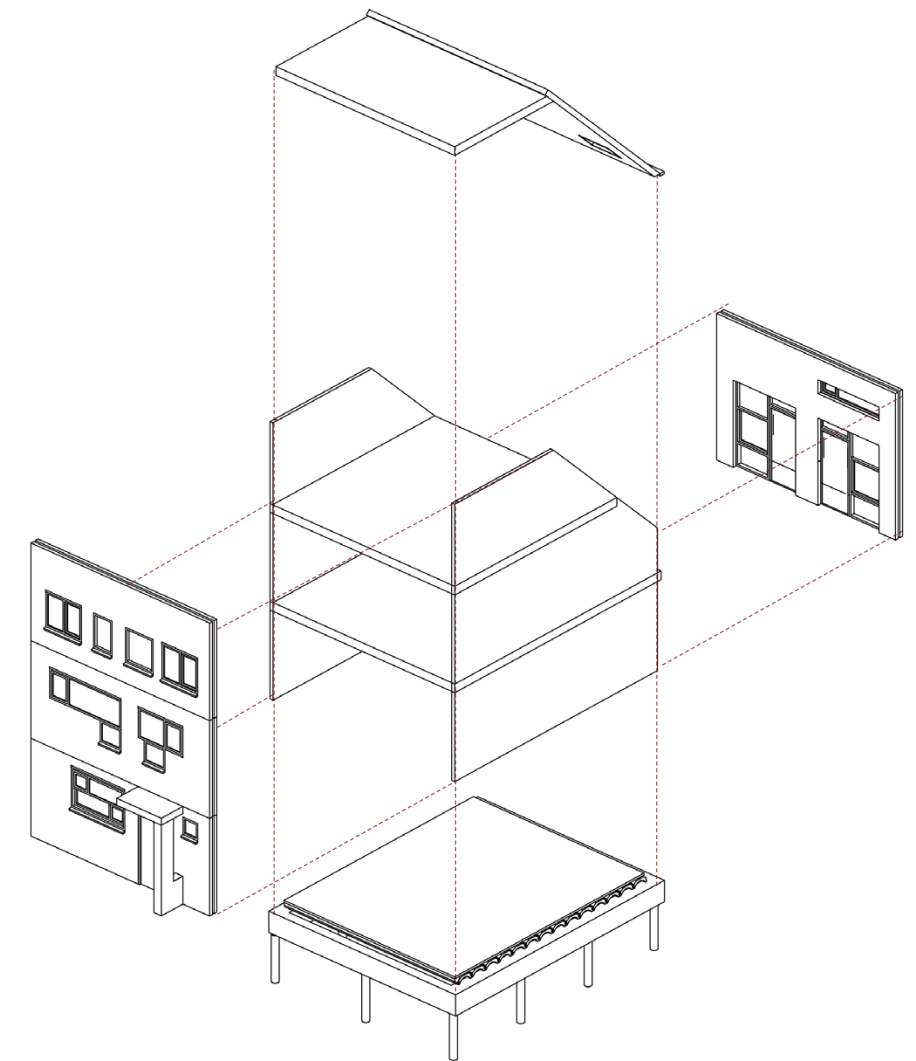
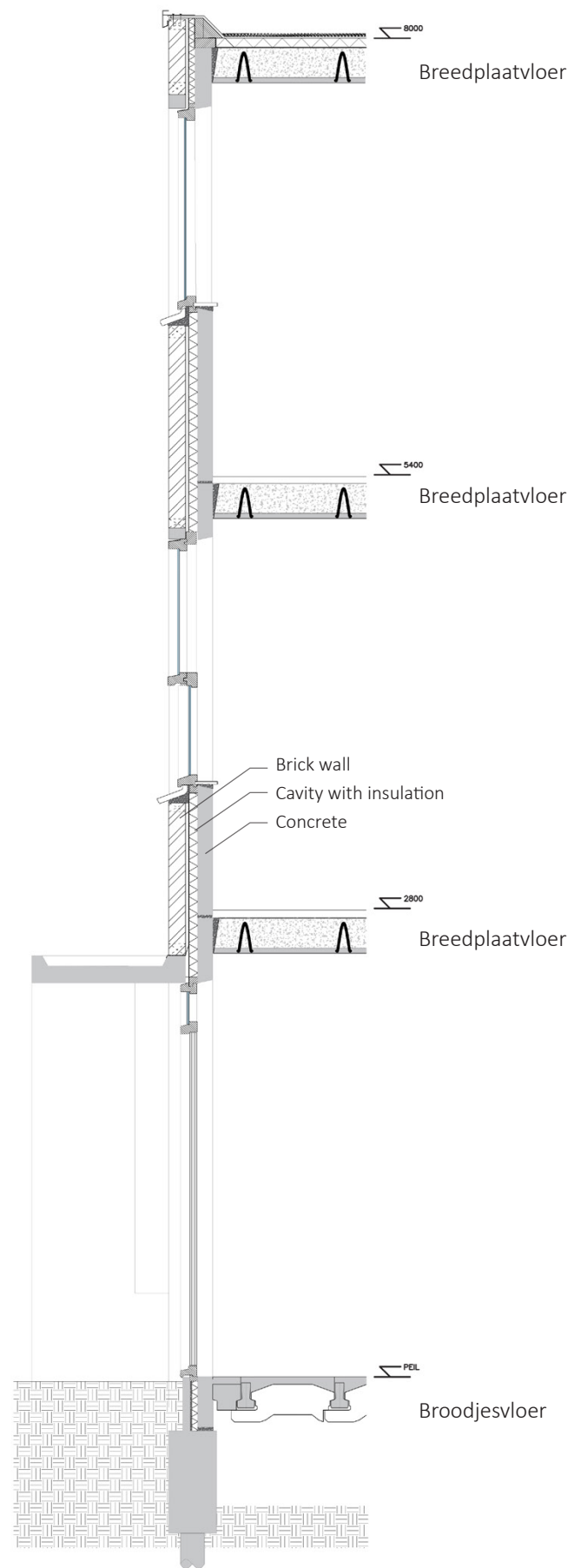


L1



L3

Building Analysis



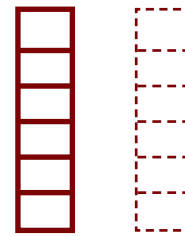
Low-Rise Building Intervention

Transformability



Stadsarchief Amsterdam (1981) Luchtfoto Bijlmer Centrum
(<http://archief.amsterdam/archief/10009.B>)

1. Building Block Strategy



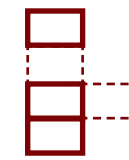
Reuse Partially

2. Building Height



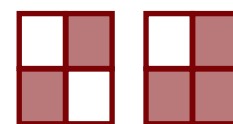
Mid-Rise (4-5 storeys)

3. Building Strategy



Modular

4. Function Freedom



Combination (Variants & Options)

5. Facade Freedom



Combination (Variants & Options)

6. Building Material



Wood

Values	Ecological	Social	Economic	Aesthetical	Historical	Use Value
Attributes	Car-Free Environment ○○○ ●●○	Community Activities ○○○ ●○○	Social Housing ○○○ ●●●	Building Scale- Human Scale ○○○ ●●○	One of the first public participation housing program ○○○ ●○○	Dwellings ○○○ ●●●
	Lack Of Quality green ○○● ○○○	Intimate & Quiet Environment ○○○ ●●○	Low Income - sense of ownership ○○● ○○○	Repetitive architecture ○○○●○○○	Anti-Bijlmer ○○○ ●●○	Closeness to facilities ○○○ ●●○
	Lack of Maintenance ○●● ○○○	Social Housing ○○○ ●●○	Low Density ○○● ○○○			Separation Function (monofunction) ○○● ○○○
	Lack of Energy freedom ○●● ○○○	Multicultural ○○○ ●○○	Lack of adequate units ○●● ○○○			Lack of building quality ○●● ○○○
		One of the first public participation housing program ○○○ ●○○	High utility cost ○●● ○○○			Lack of space plan quality ○○● ○○○
		Presence of Communal Garden ○○○ ●●○				non-universal design ○●● ○○○
		Unsafety Feeling ○●● ○○○				

Challenges

○○○ | ○○○

Qualities/Potentials

Strategy/Intervention

Adaptability

Social Capital

1. Social Bonds

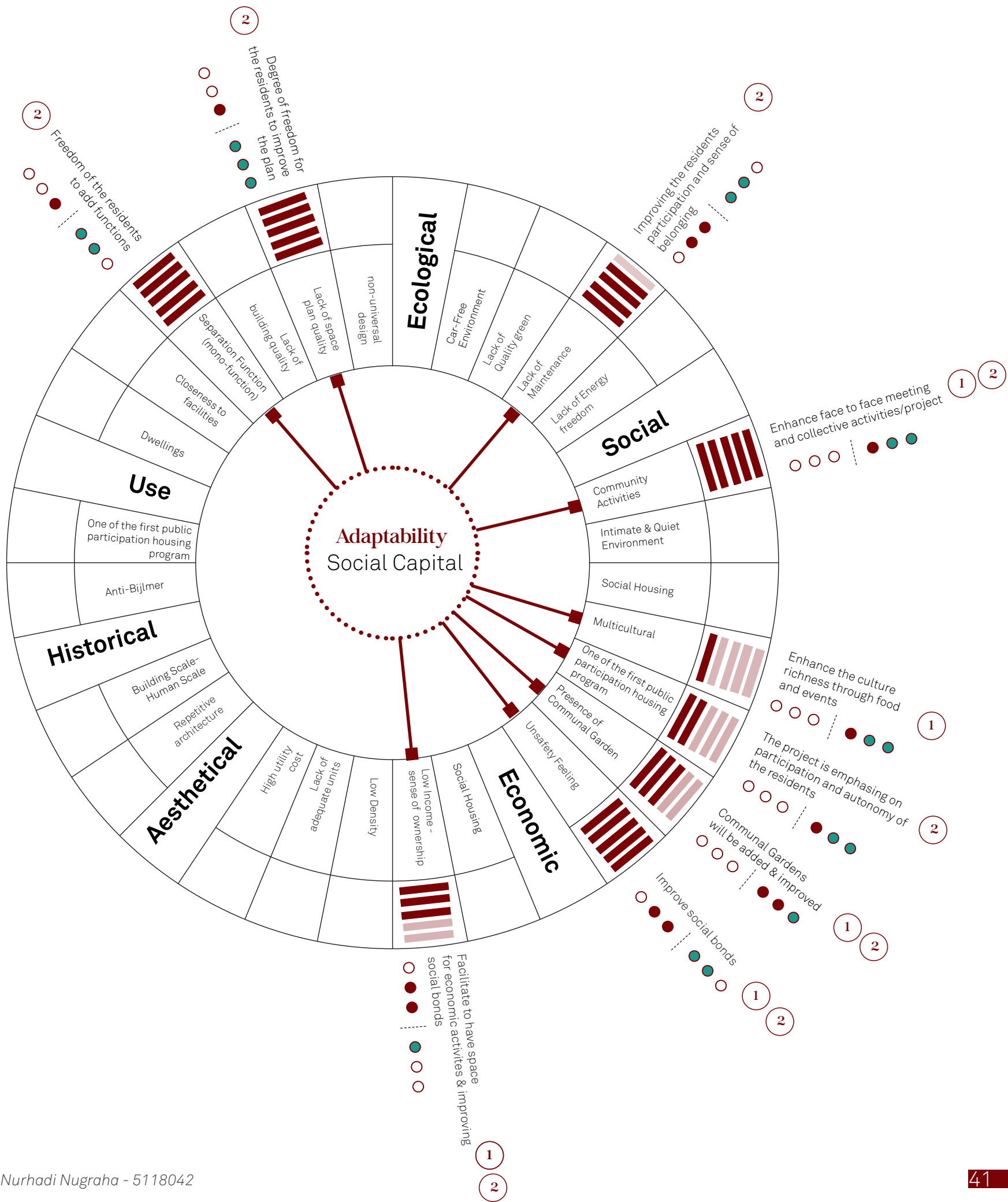
Social bonds. by knowing the neighbours and **enhance the face to face meeting**

Initiate different **collective meeting and action**

2. Autonomy - Degree of Freedom

Strengthening the **role of resident in decision making and planning of Hoptille**. It also create the sense of belonging

Make use of Hoptille Resident Association as a **bridge to the stakeholder**, more **responsibility to the environment**.

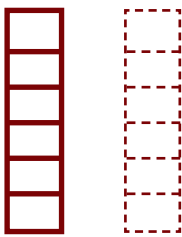


Strategy/Intervention

Transformability

Urban-Building Structure

1. Building Block Strategy



Reuse Partially
Reuse partially existing urban structure, foundation, and structure.

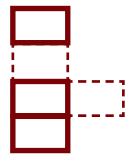
Growth and Change
Allow growth and changing overtime

2. Building Height



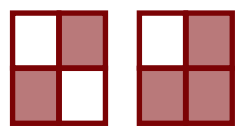
Mid-Rise (4-5 storeys)
Response to the context of mid-rise neighbourhood and anti-Bijlmer

3. Building Strategy



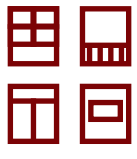
Modular
Modular structure aims balance the standardization, customization, and transformation.

4. Function Freedom



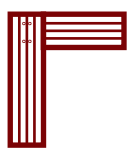
Combination (Variants & Options)
Aiming the freedom for residents to build and custom their house.

5. Facade Freedom

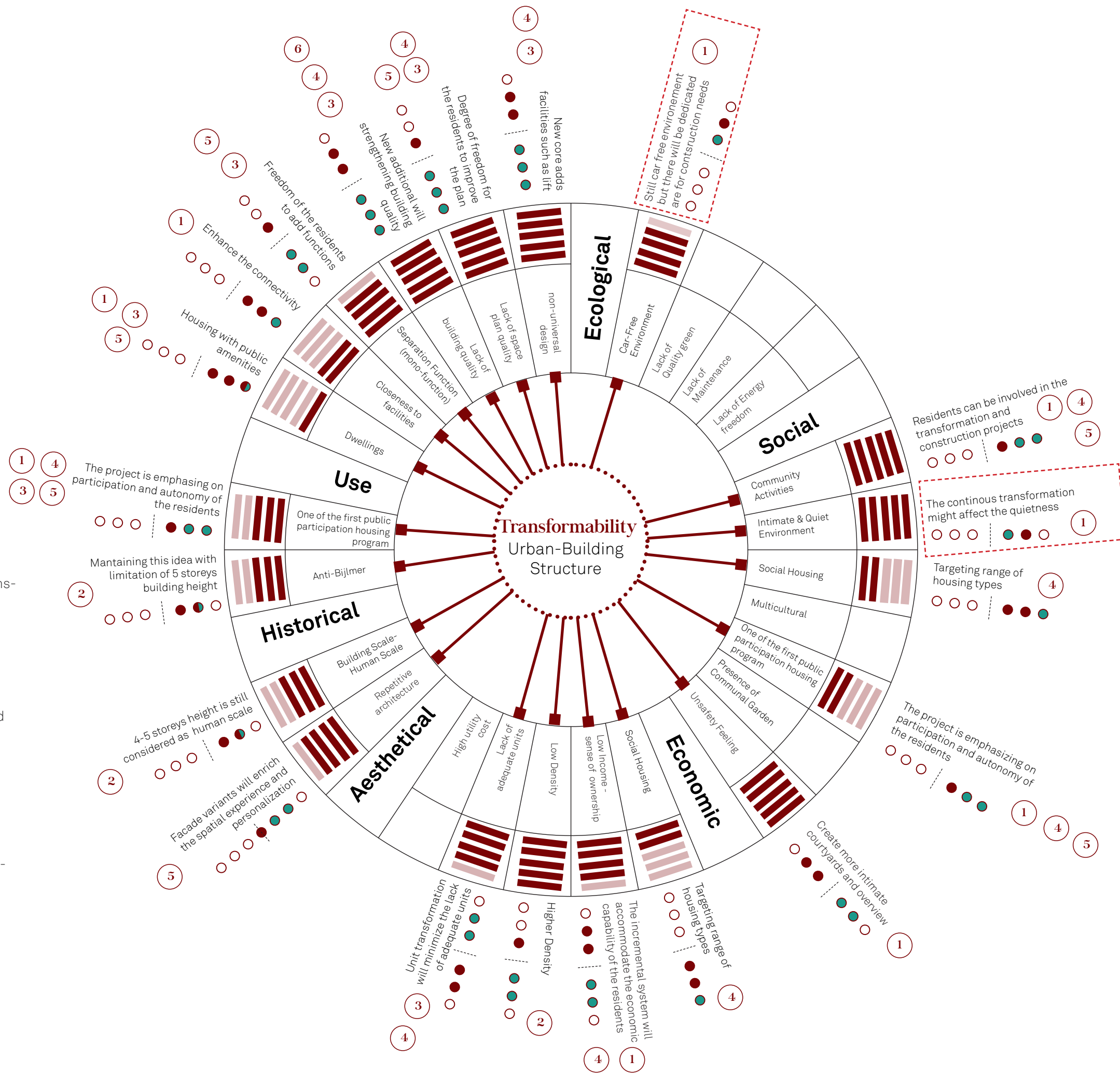


Combination (Variants & Options)
Create balance between function-performance, freedom-harmonization

6. Building Material



Wood
Aiming the sustainability material, light weight, and easy to (dis)mantle.



Strategy/Intervention

Ecological

Urban-Building Structure

1. Enhance Biodiversity

To maximize the vegetation structure space. (S,M,L)

Water landscape

2. Sustainable Building Material & Energy

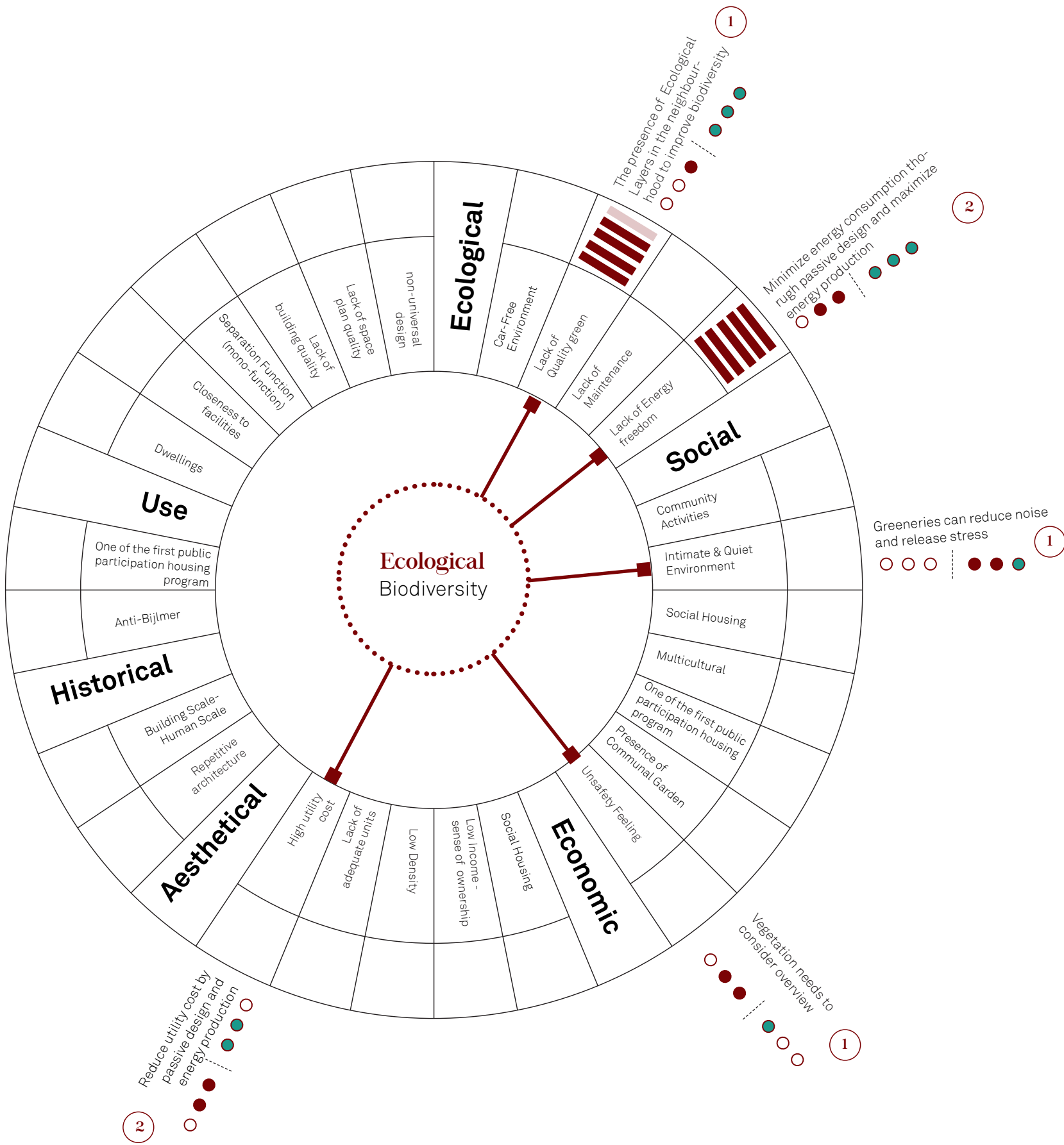
Wood as Building Material

Meet the energy requirement (passive & active)

3. Reuse - Recycle

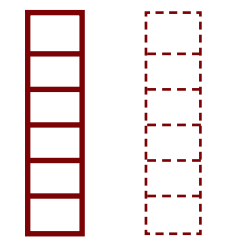
Reuse partially existing structure, and building component

Recycle existing building material



Building Intervention

1. Building Block Strategy



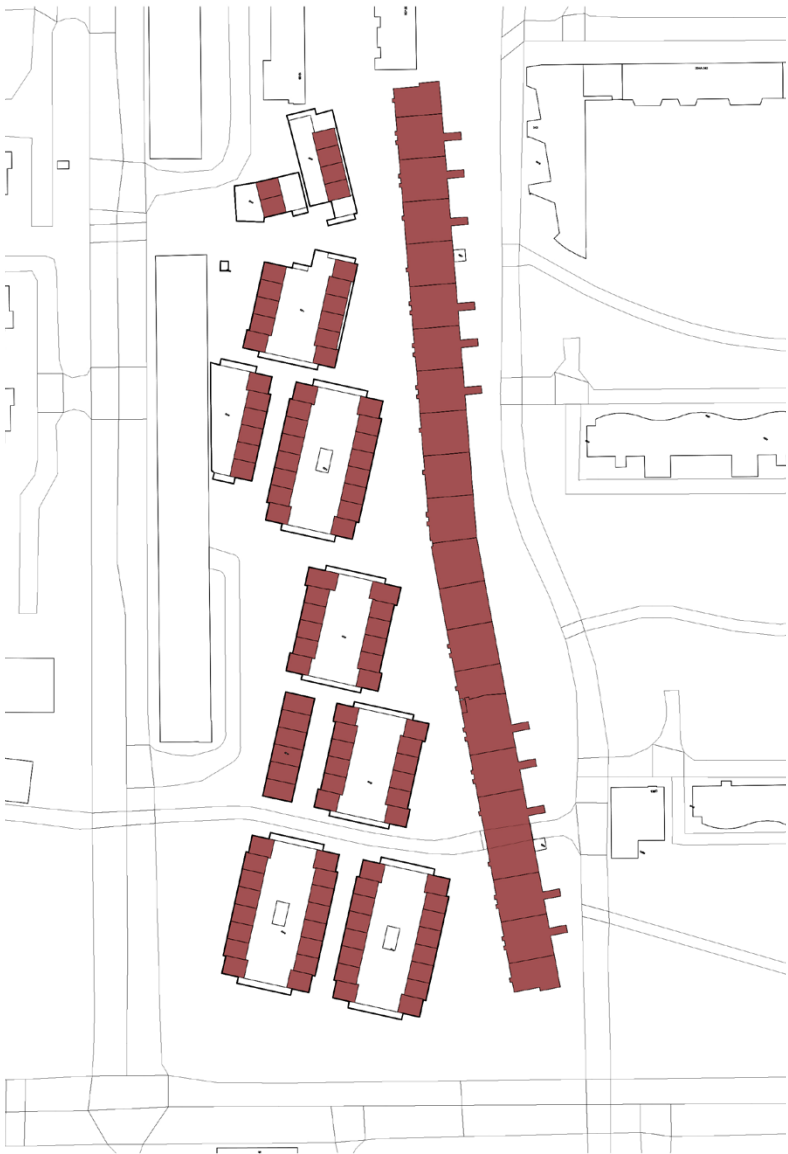
Reuse Partially



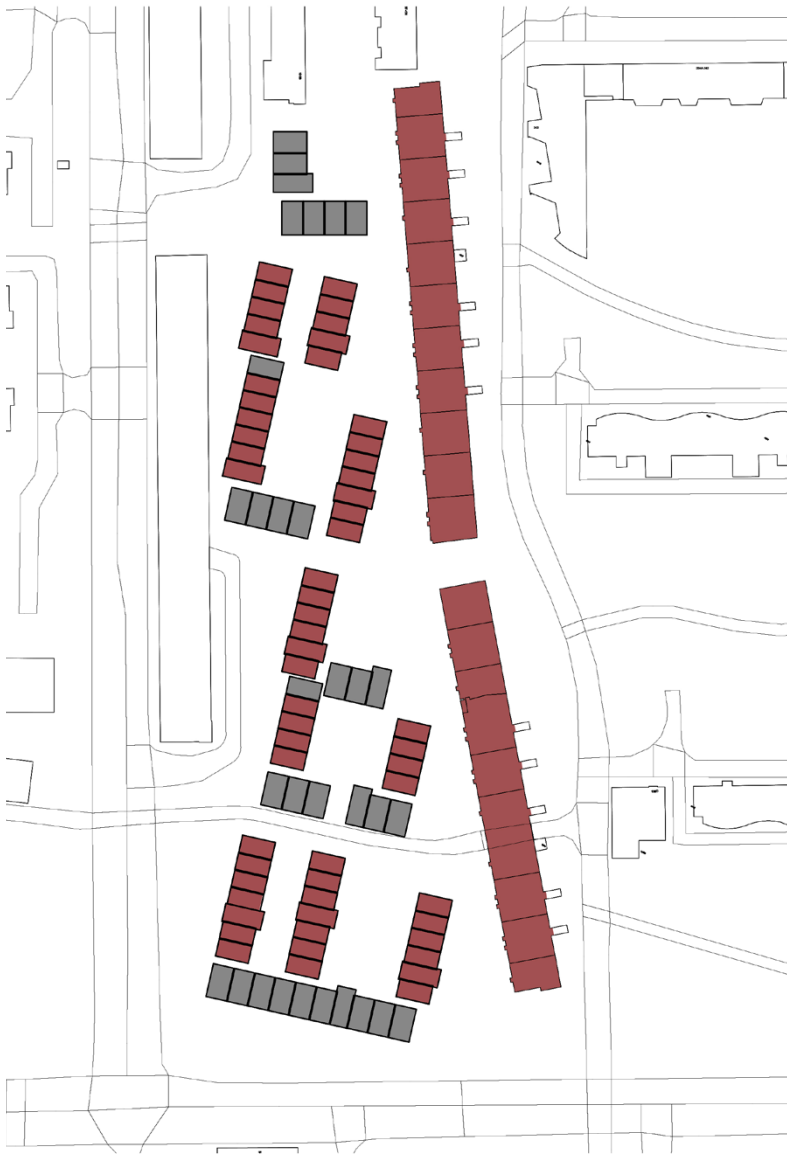
Mid-Rise (4-5 storeys)



Stadsarchief Amsterdam (1981) *Luchtfoto Bijlmer Centrum*
(<http://archief.amsterdam/archief/10009.B>)



Existing Urban Block



Proposal Urban Block

Building Intervention

2. Building Height

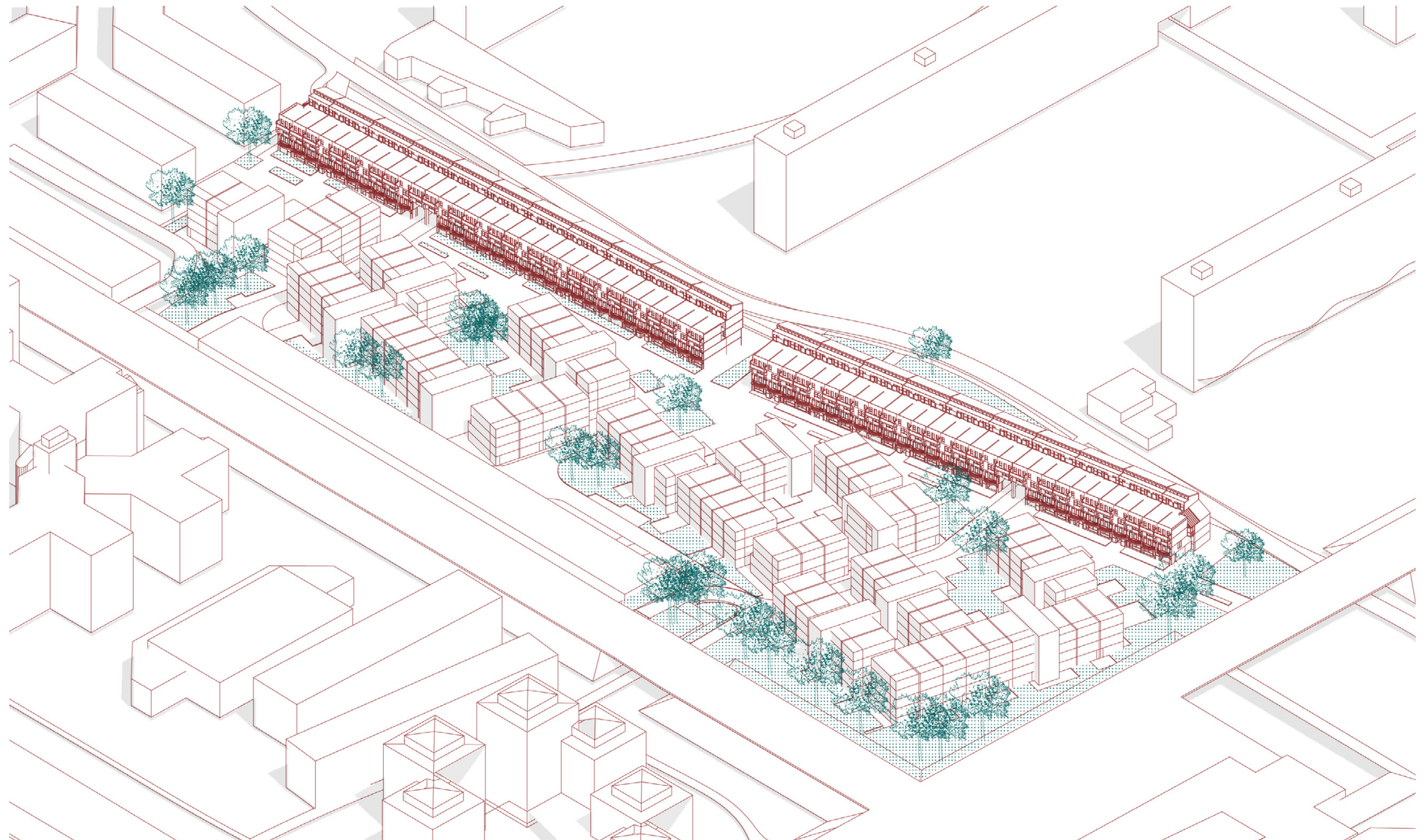


Mid-Rise (4-5 storeys)



Hoptille Context
(Low & Mid-rise)

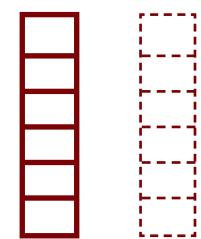
Potential of
Densification



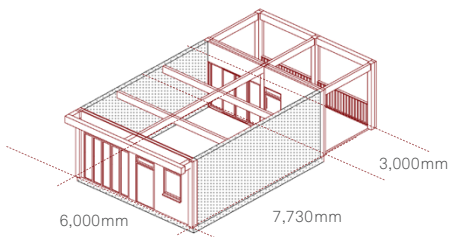
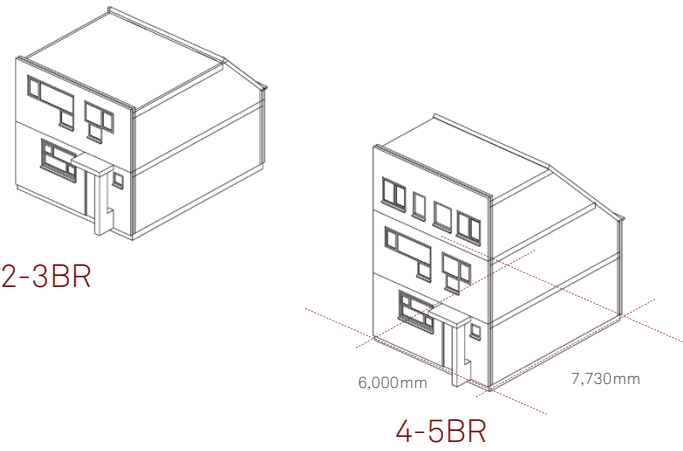
Stadsarchief Amsterdam (n.d.) Hoptille. Ontworpen door VDL (Verster Dijkstra Loerakker)
(http://archief.amsterdam/archief/5293.FO_B)

Building Intervention

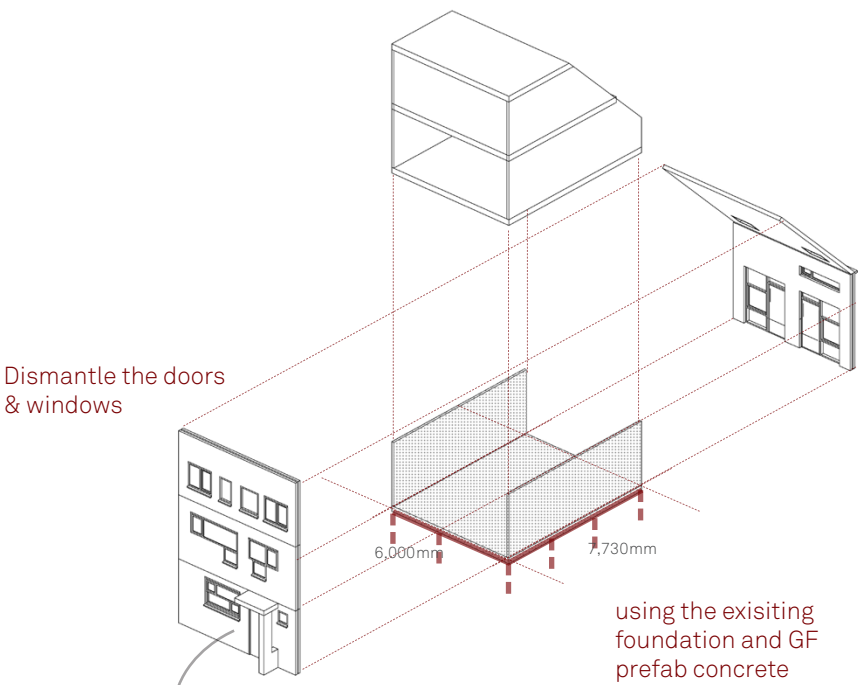
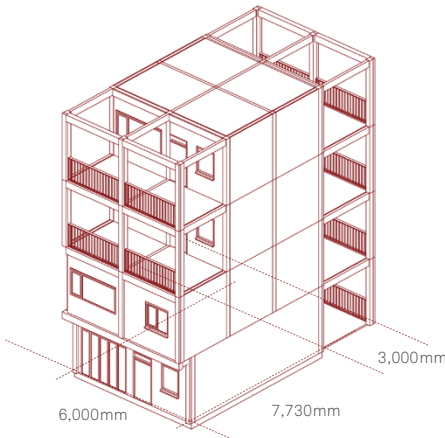
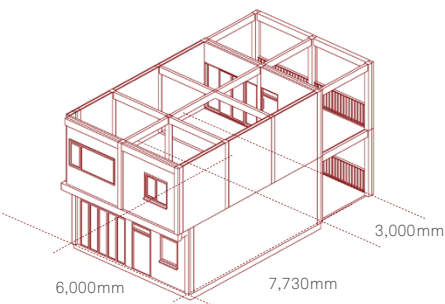
1. Building Block Strategy



Reuse Partially



Glulam timber as new structure



Existing brick Bricks will be use as .. external wall? partition wall? paving? park furniture

Crushed concrete - downcycling to city and some can be used as park furniture



Source :Yong Gwan Kim (n.d.) Hanil Visitor Center

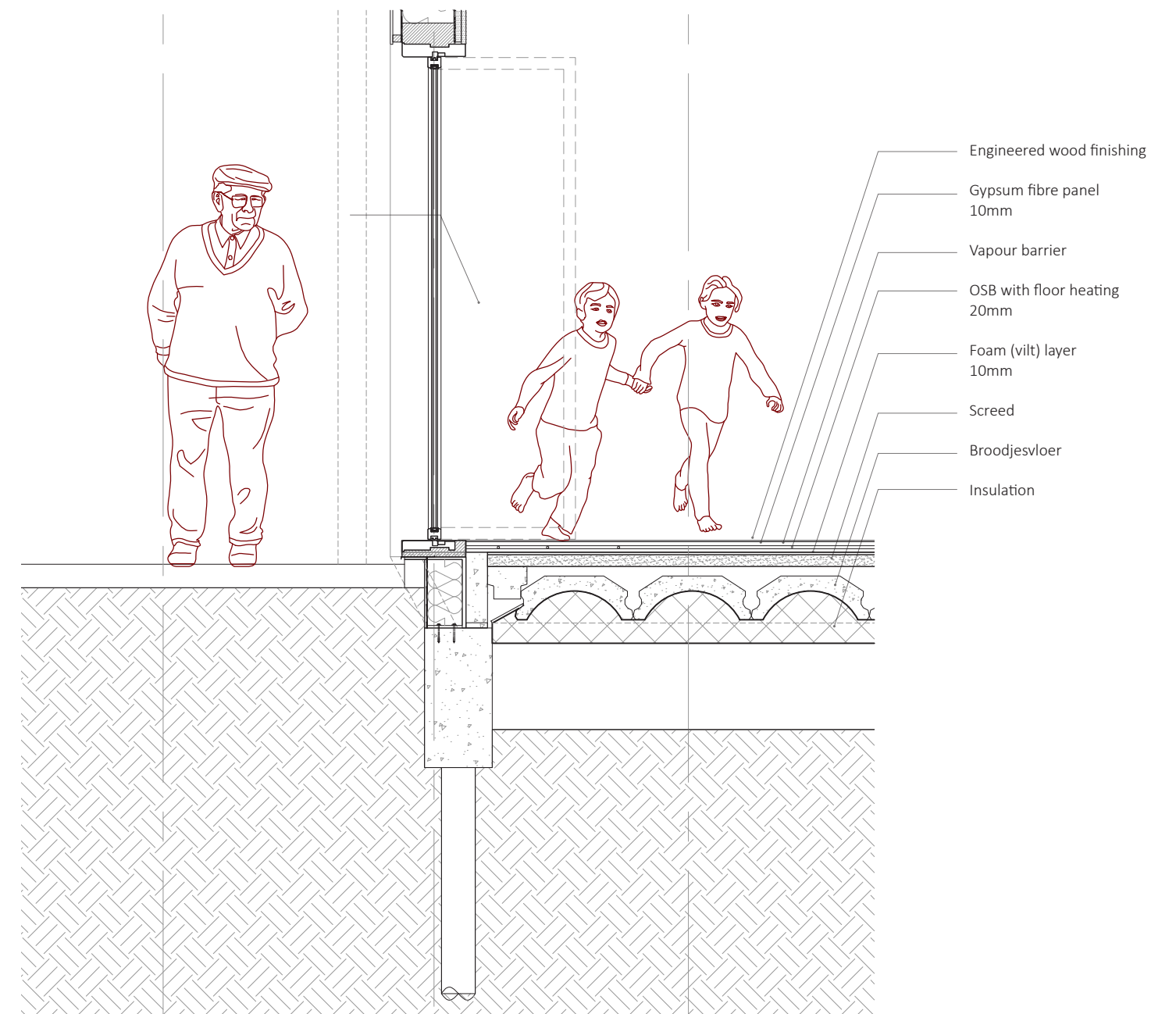
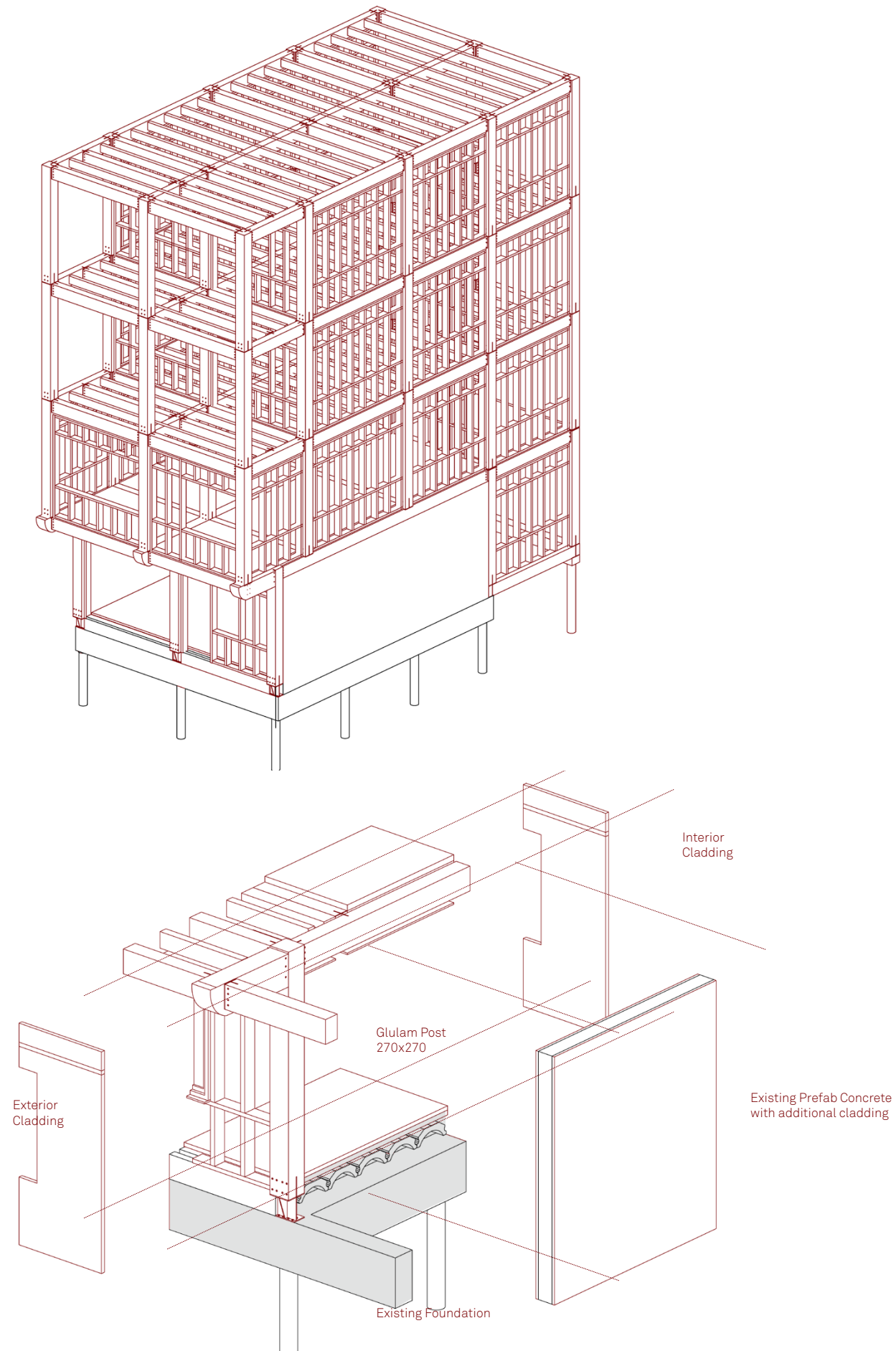
Potentially Urban Mines



Prospecting the Urban Mines of Amsterdam, <https://code.waag.org/puma/#52.3096,4.9541,16>

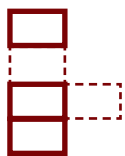


Structural Concept



Freedom Concepts

3. Building Strategy



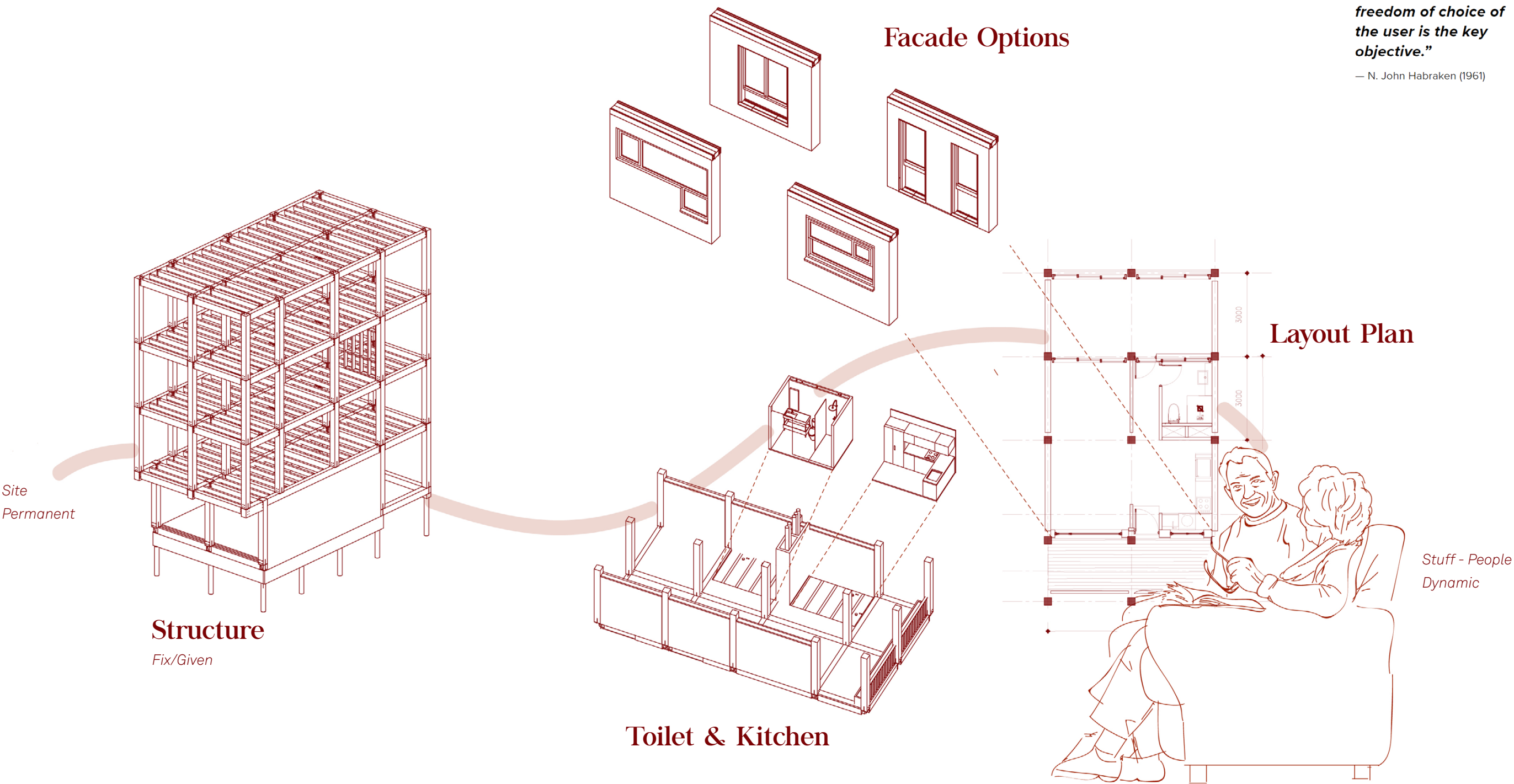
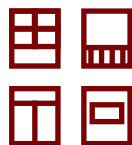
Modular

4. Function Freedom



Combination (Variants & Options)

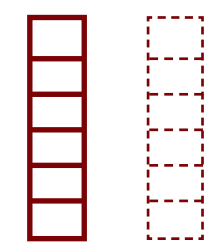
5. Facade Freedom



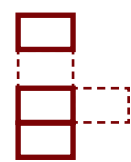
“Supports are part of the public domain and are permanent, while the infill belongs to the individual and is changeable. Public participation and freedom of choice of the user is the key objective.”

— N. John Habraken (1961)

Building Intervention



Reuse Partially



Modular



Wood

~+144 houses



**Potential of
Densification**

Locally Industrial Forest

Save embodied carbon compare to
additional densification concrete and
brick material ~1872 ton*

CO₂

Carbon Emission Saving



Circular Economy

Facade & Building Component
can be used for other tenants



Degree of Flexibility

Modular and prefabricated means
less waste material



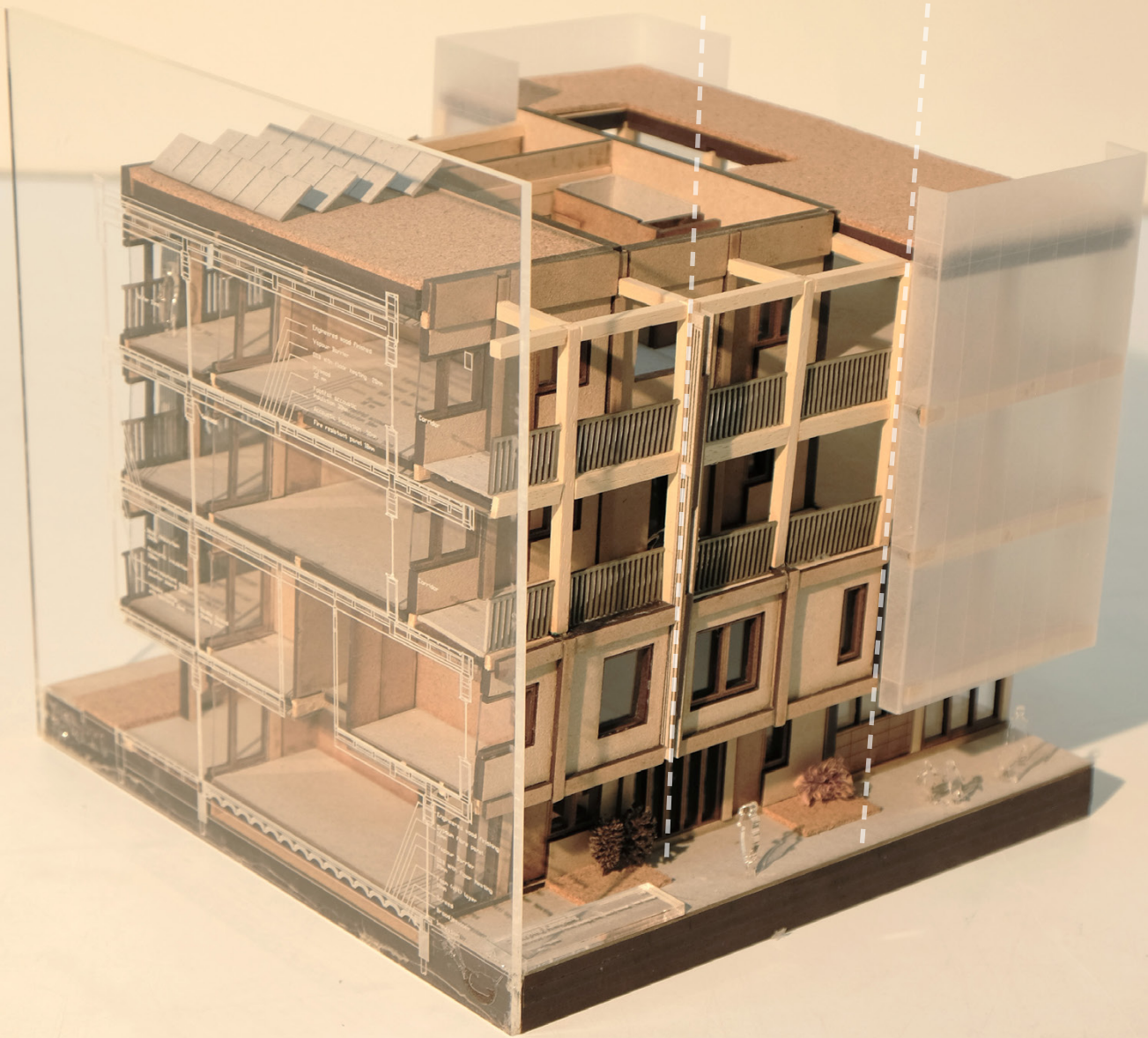
Light Weight

Easy Assemble

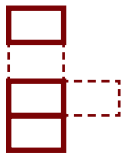
New Load fit to
the existing
foundation

* calculation based on data from
Hegger et al.,2005

Building Concept

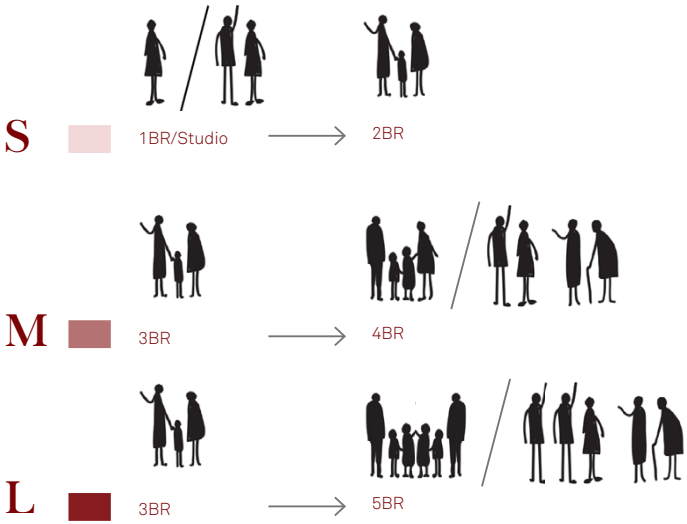
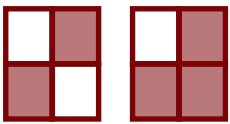


3. Building Strategy

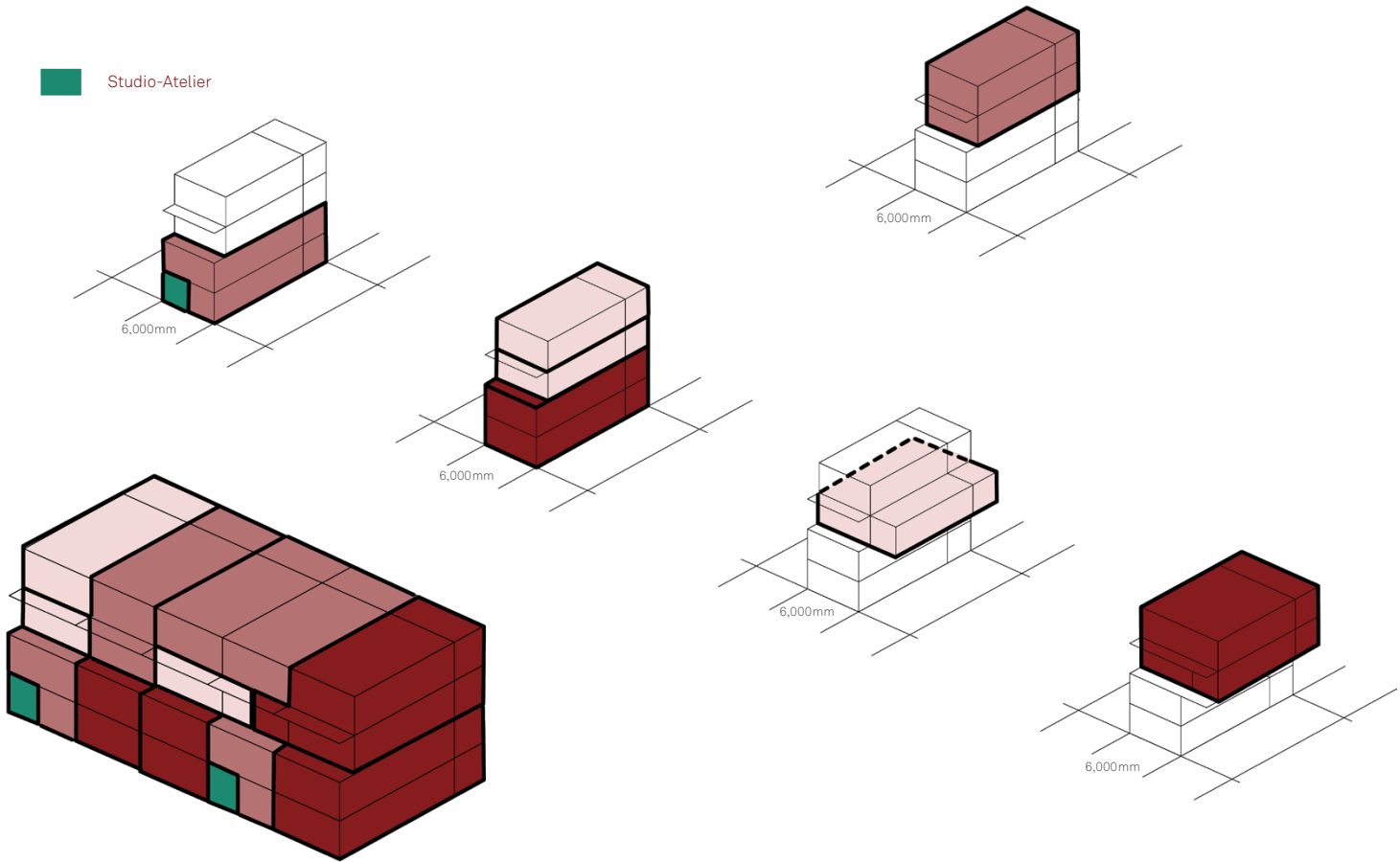


Modular

4. Function Freedom



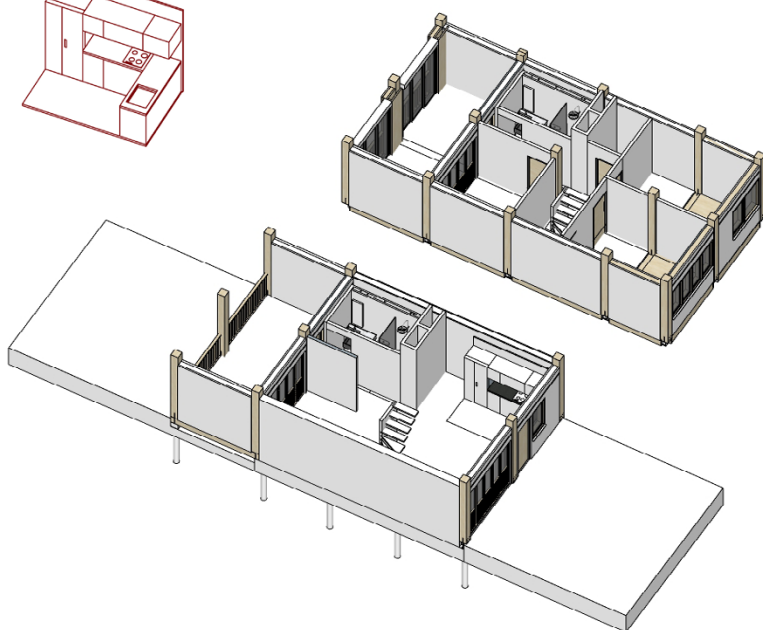
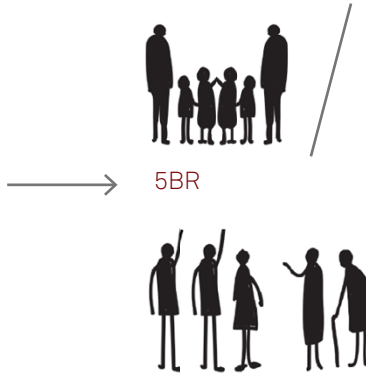
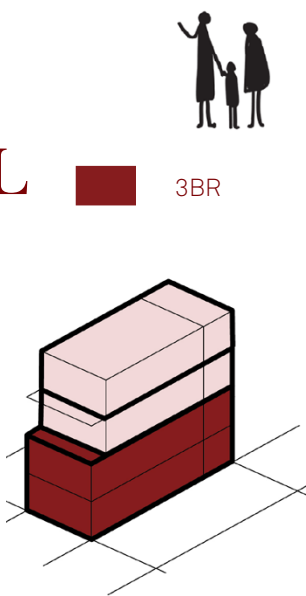
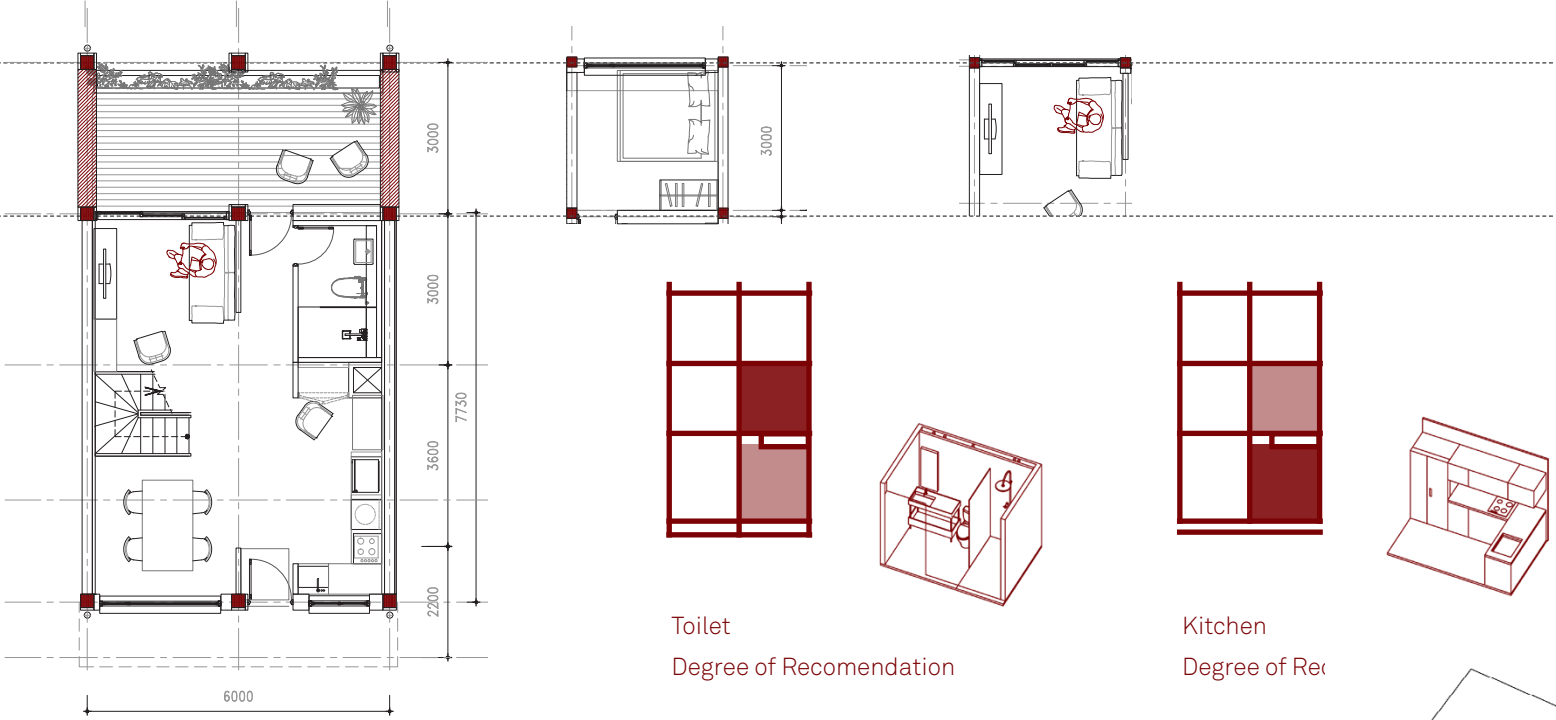
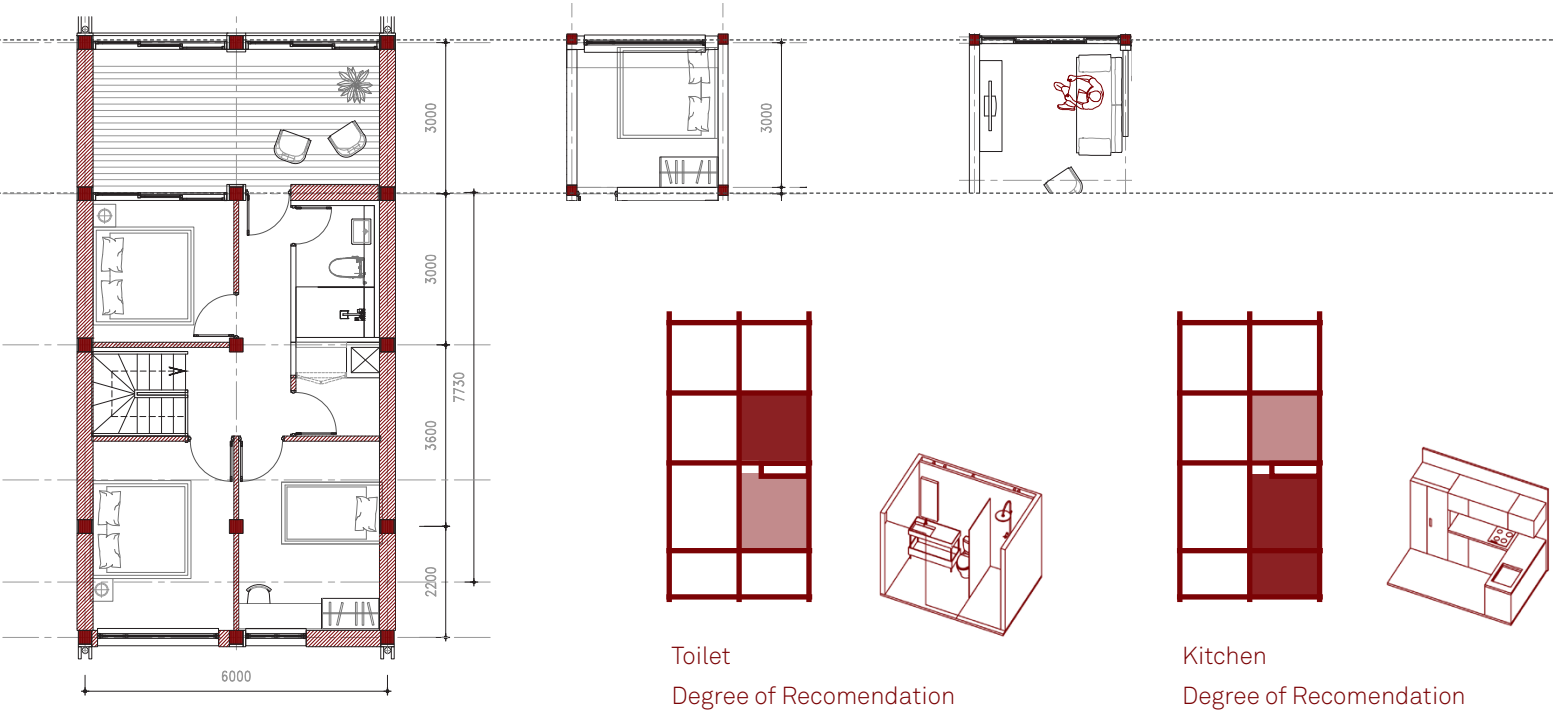
Studio-Atelier



Type Loft - 01

L

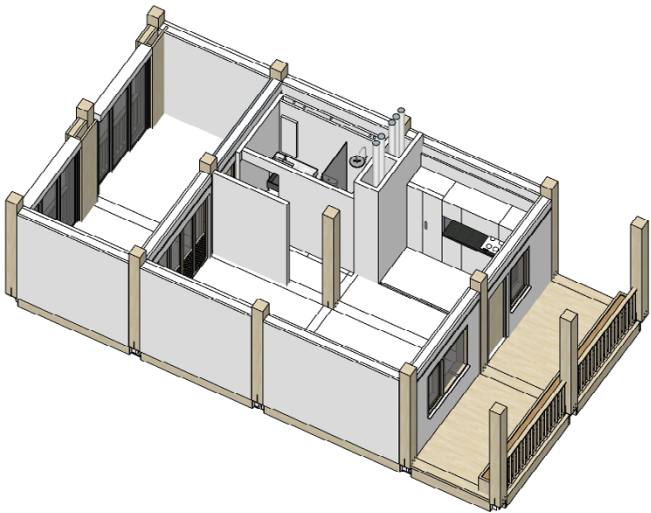
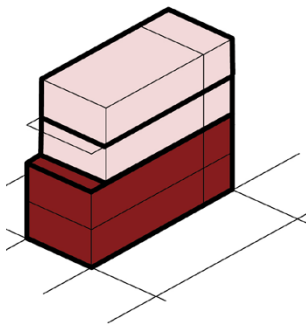
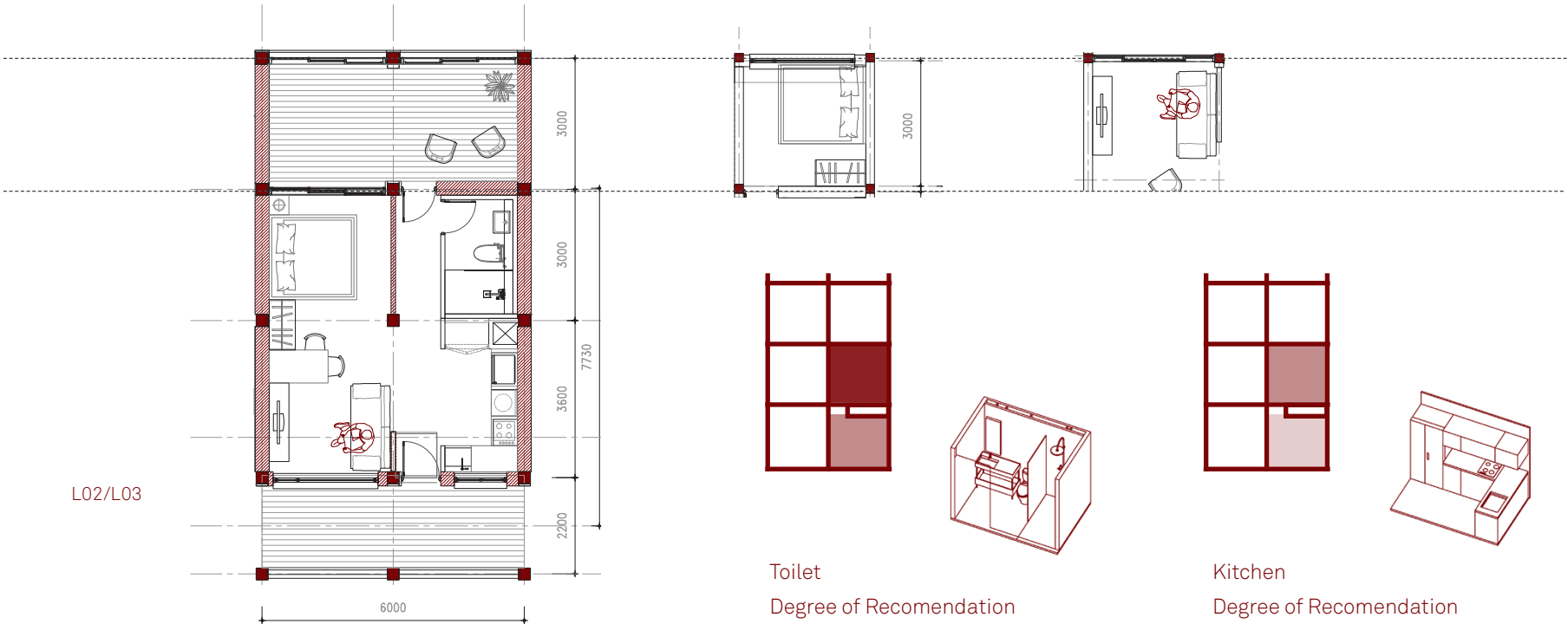
Level GF& L01
Area 140 sqm
Typical 3BR
Potential 5BR
Private Garden



Type S-02

S

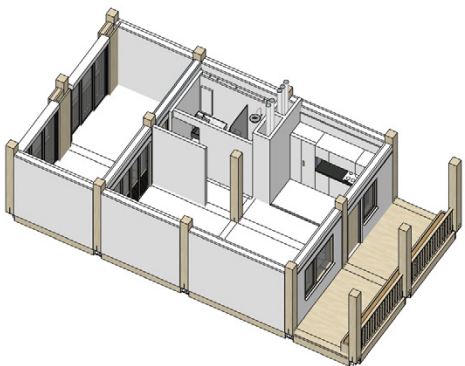
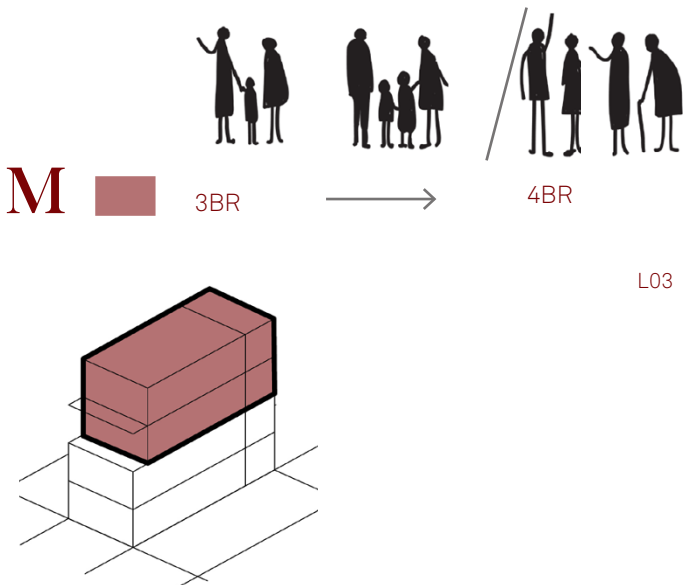
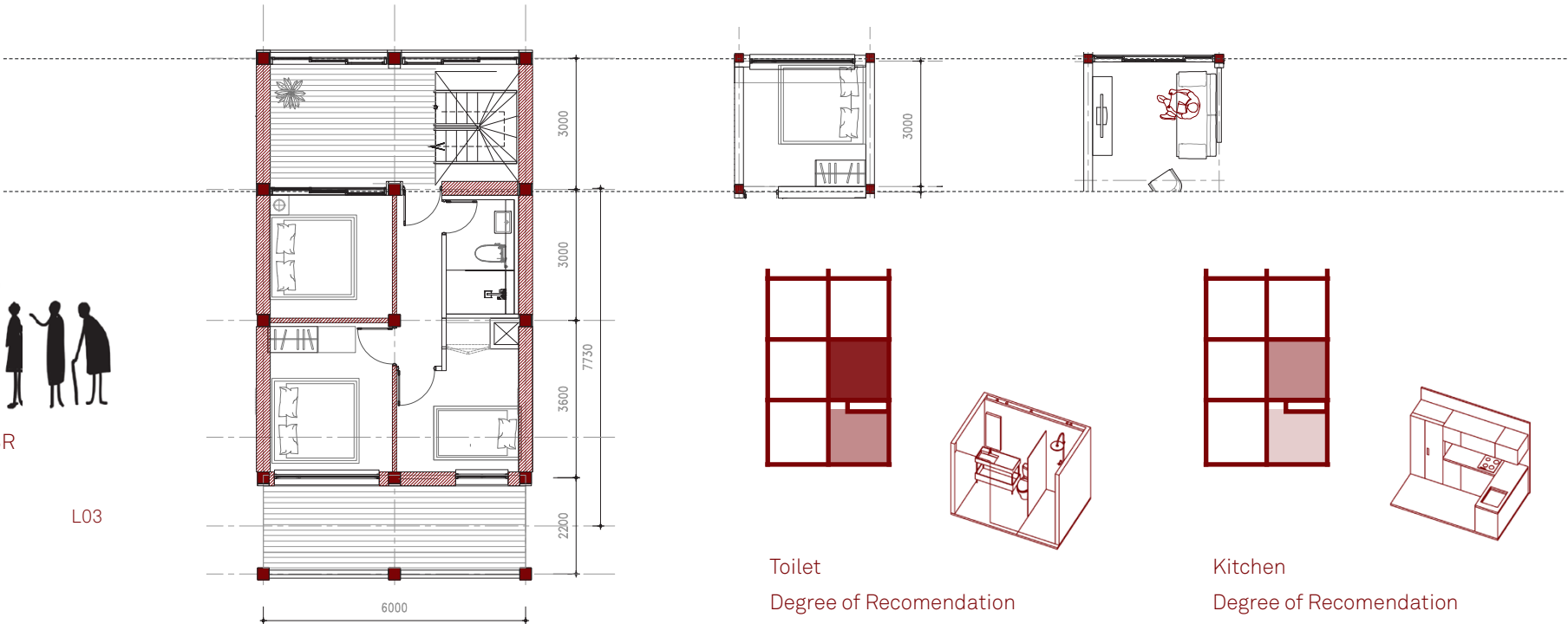
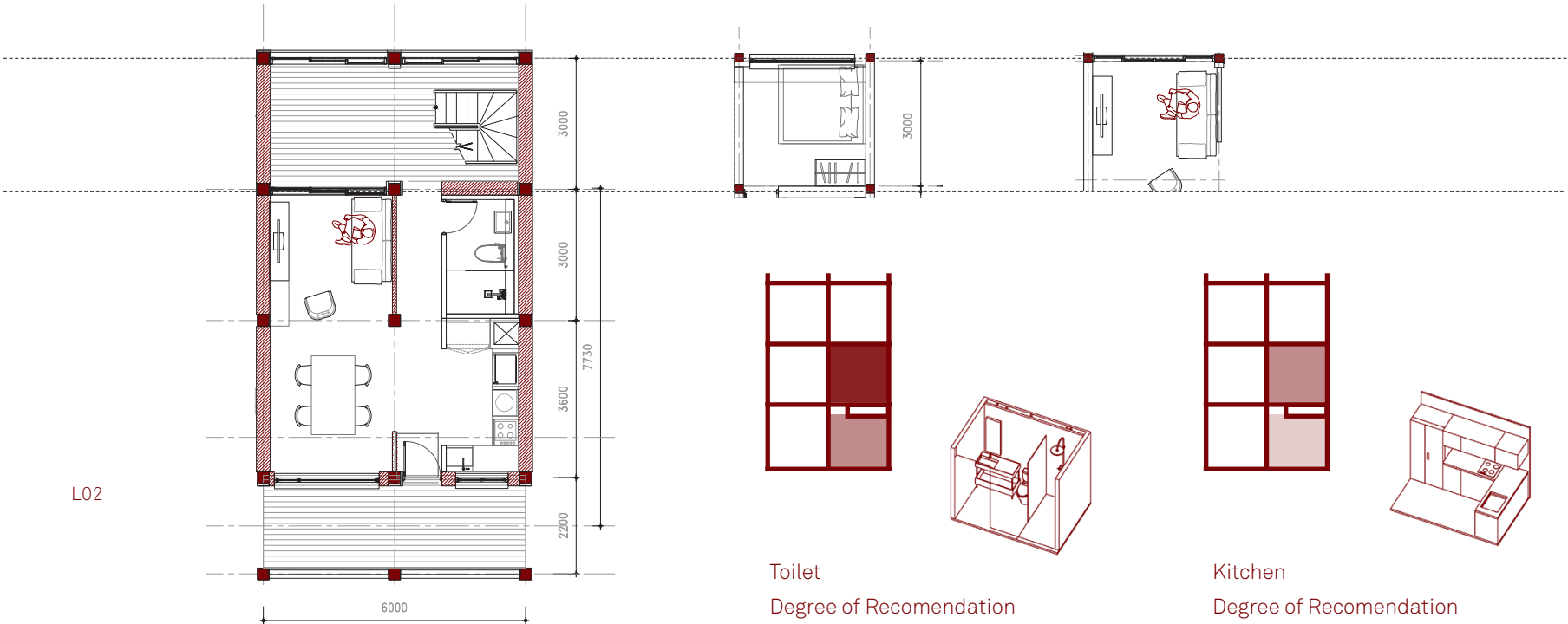
Level	L02/L03
Area	60 sqm
Typical	1BR/Studio
Potential	2BR



Type M-02-Loft

M

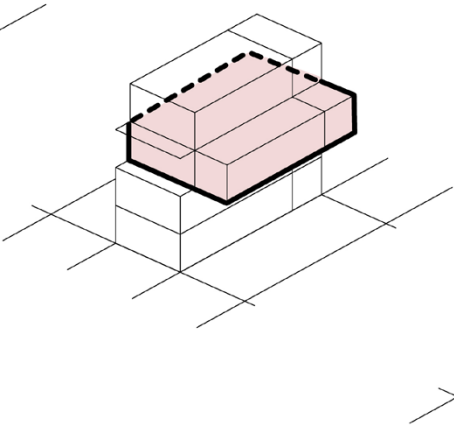
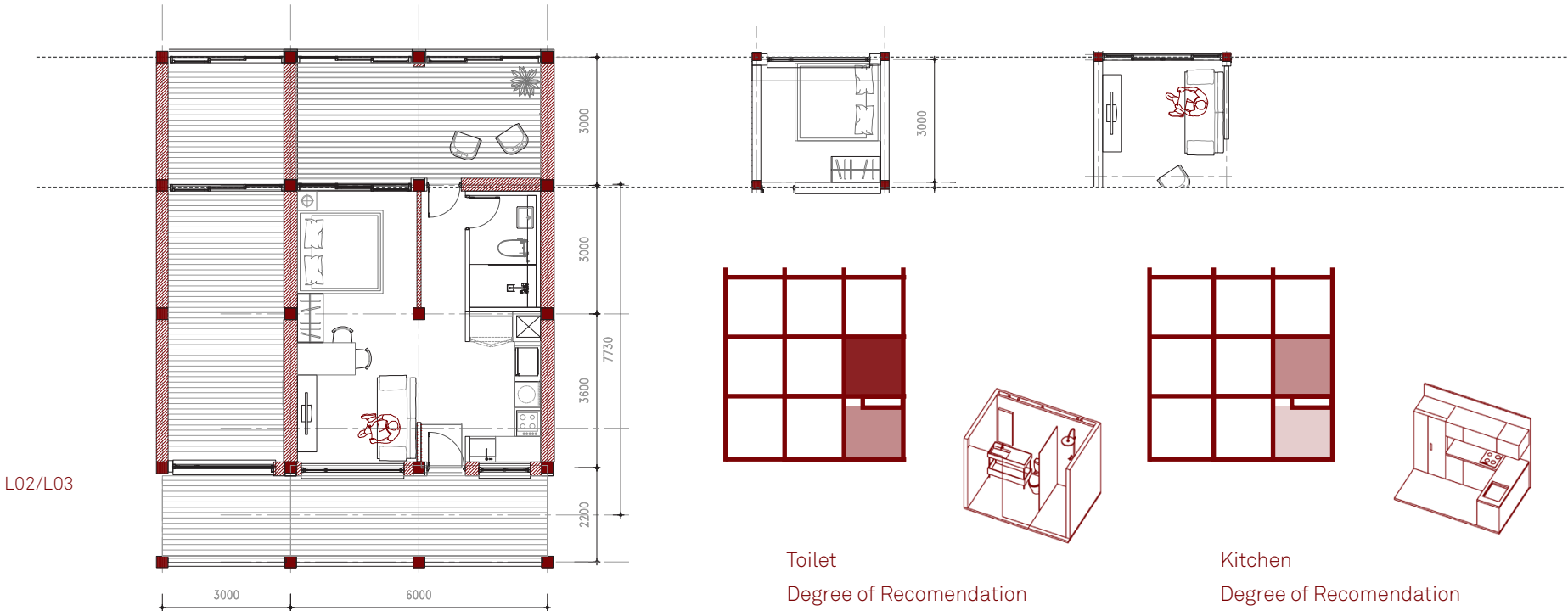
Level	L02 & L03
Area	120 sqm
Typical	3BR
Potential	4BR



Type M-02-H

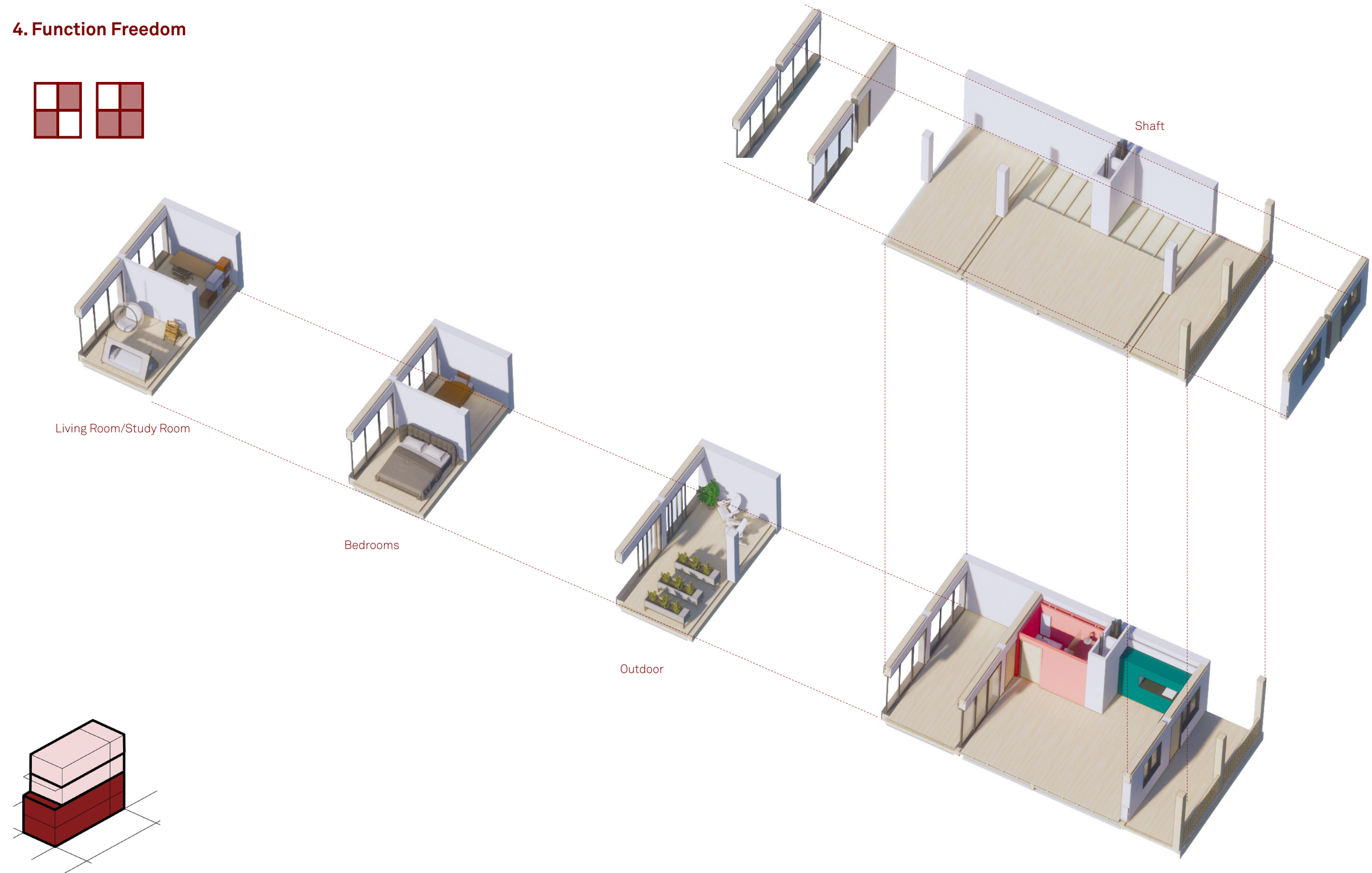
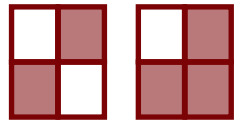
M

Level	L02 & L03
Area	88 sqm
Typical	1BR
Potential	3BR



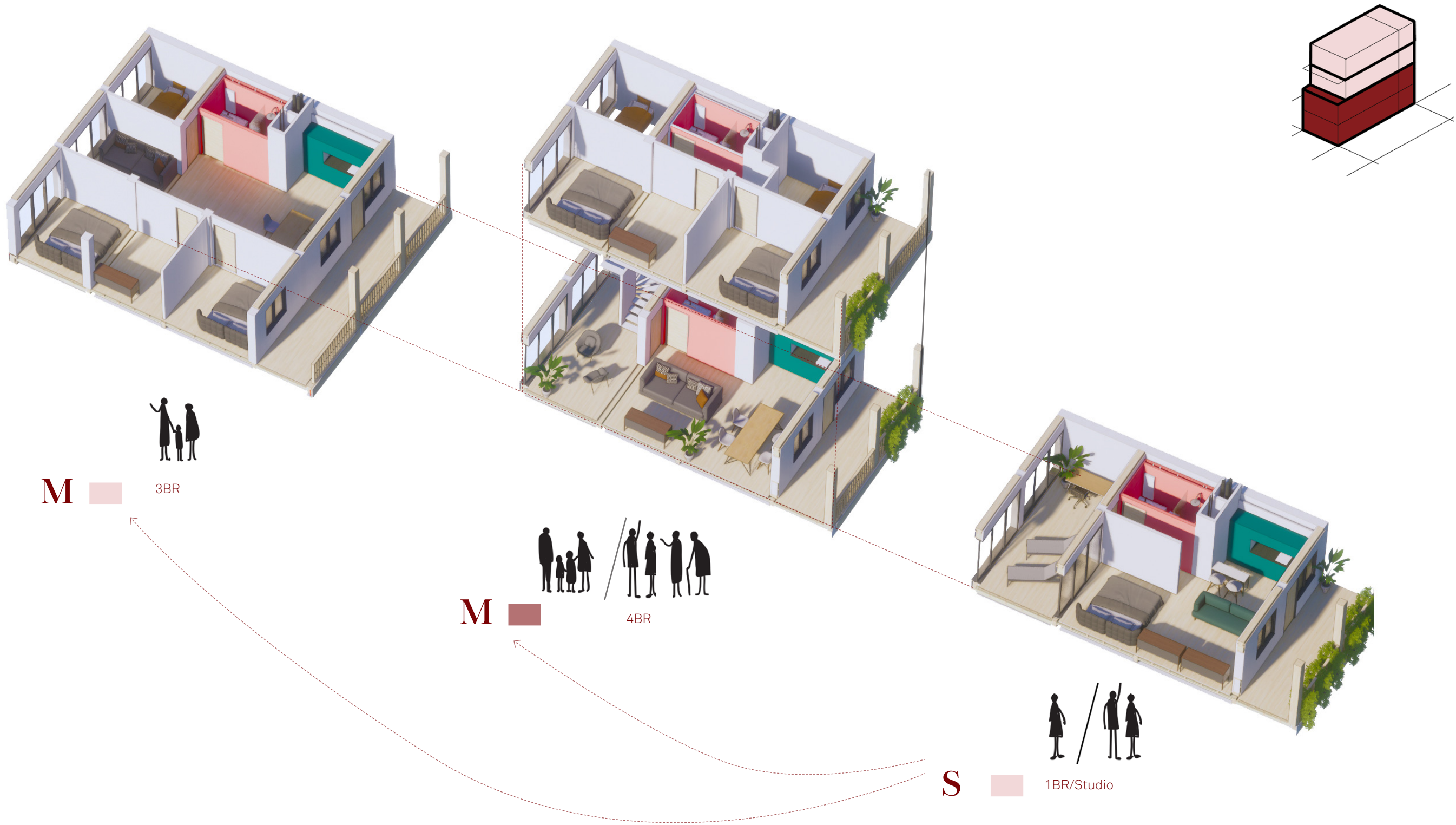
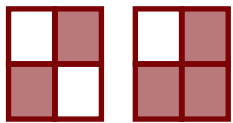
Building Concept

4. Function Freedom

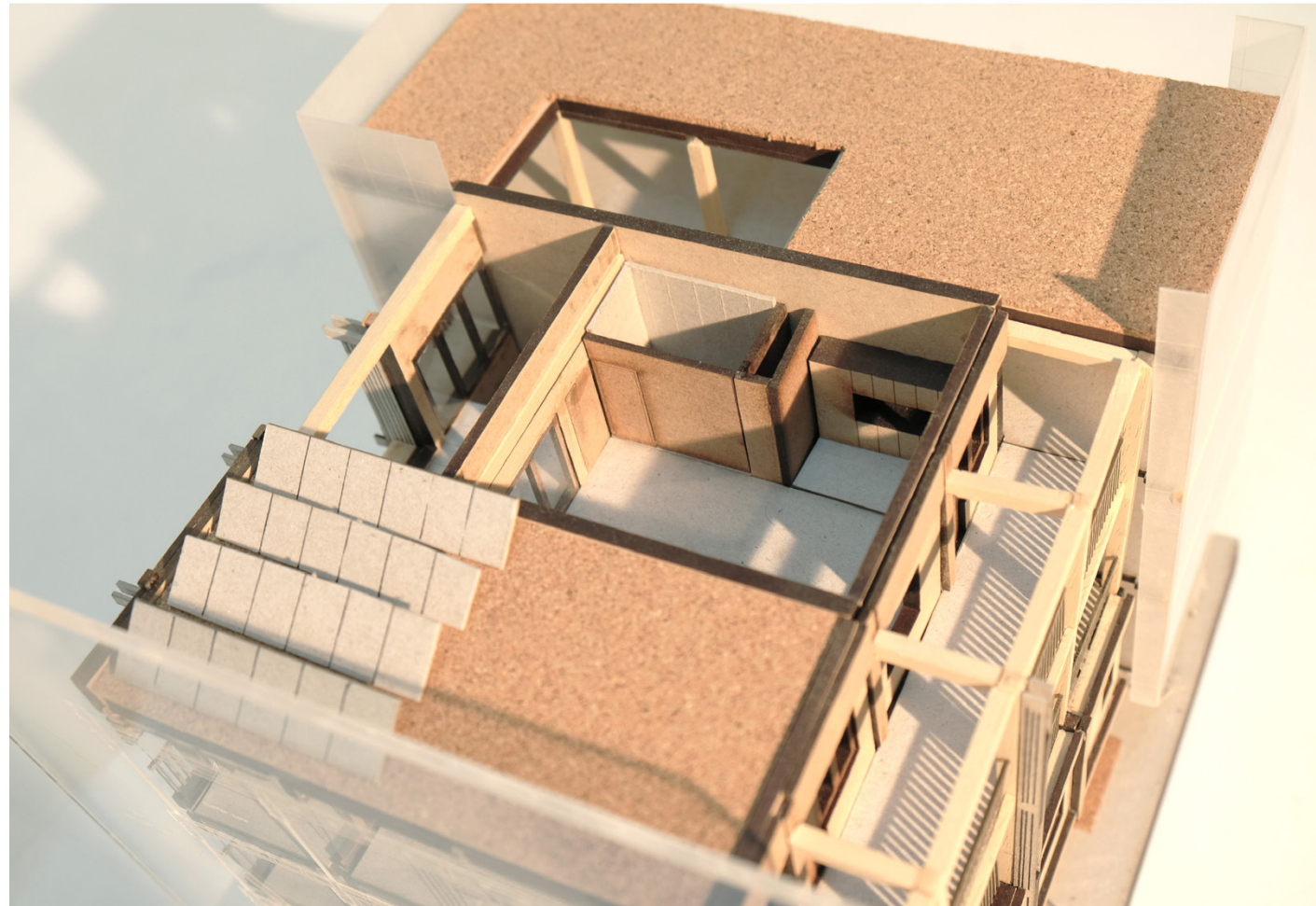


Building Concept

4. Function Freedom

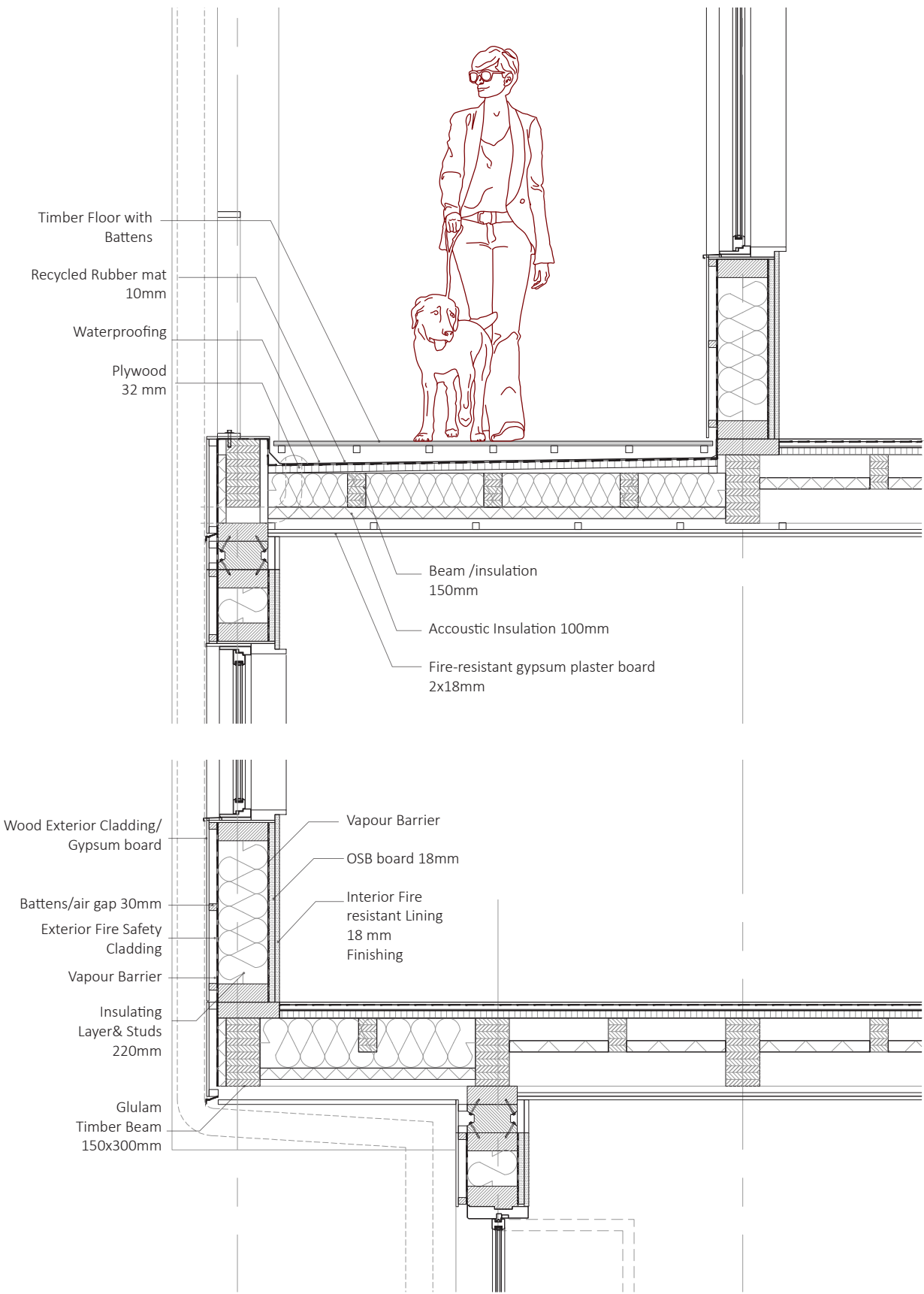
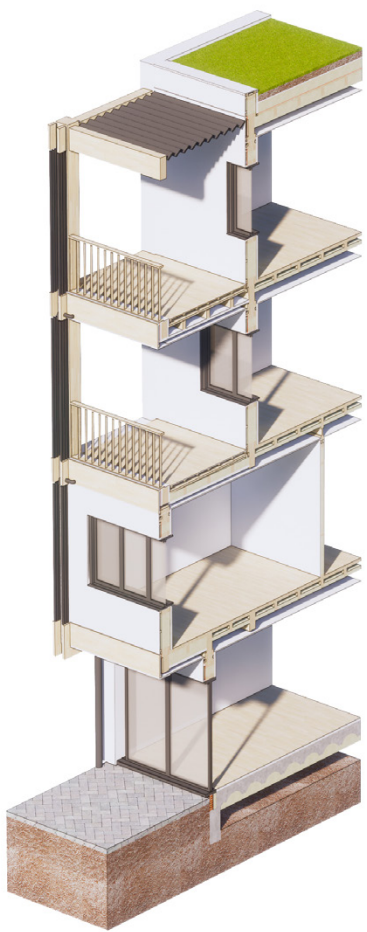


Building Concept



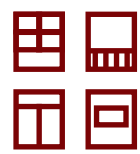
Building Concept

5. Facade Freedom



Building Concept

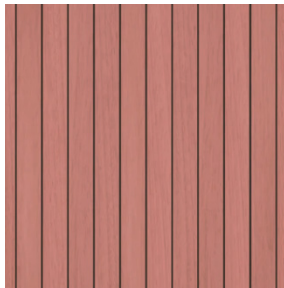
5. Facade Freedom



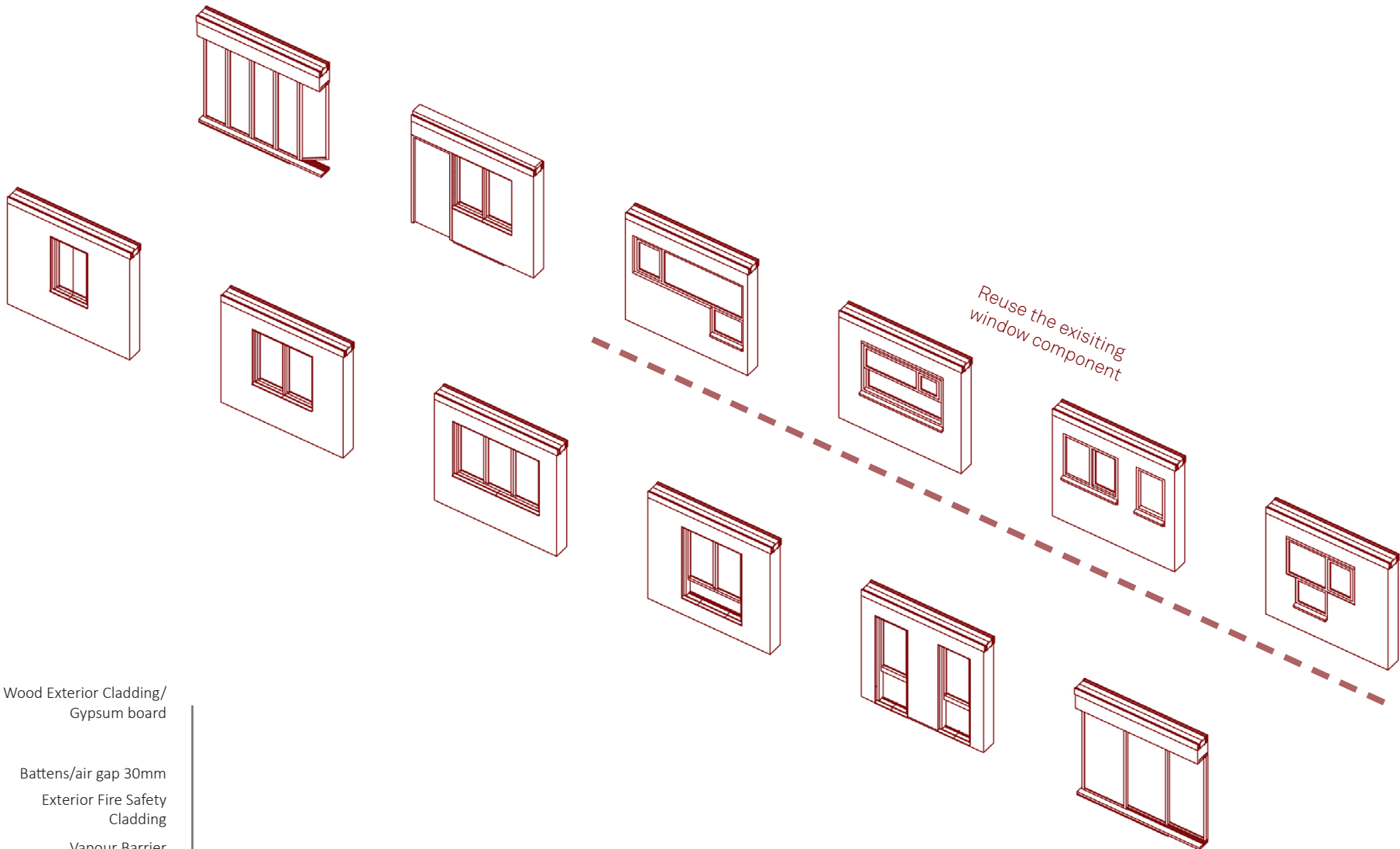
Texture & Colour



Natural Colour
Wood Cladding



Red Coloured
Wood Cladding



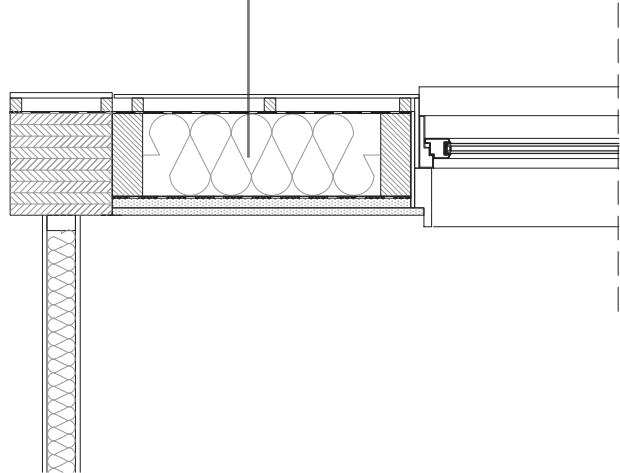
Wood Exterior Cladding/
Gypsum board

Battens/air gap 30mm

Exterior Fire Safety
Cladding

Vapour Barrier

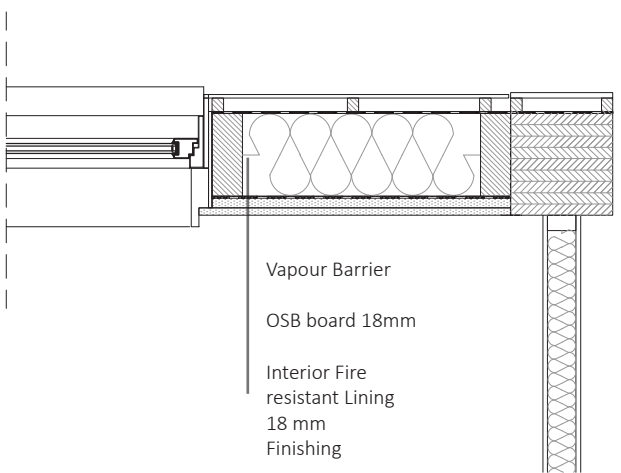
Insulating
Layer& Studs
220mm



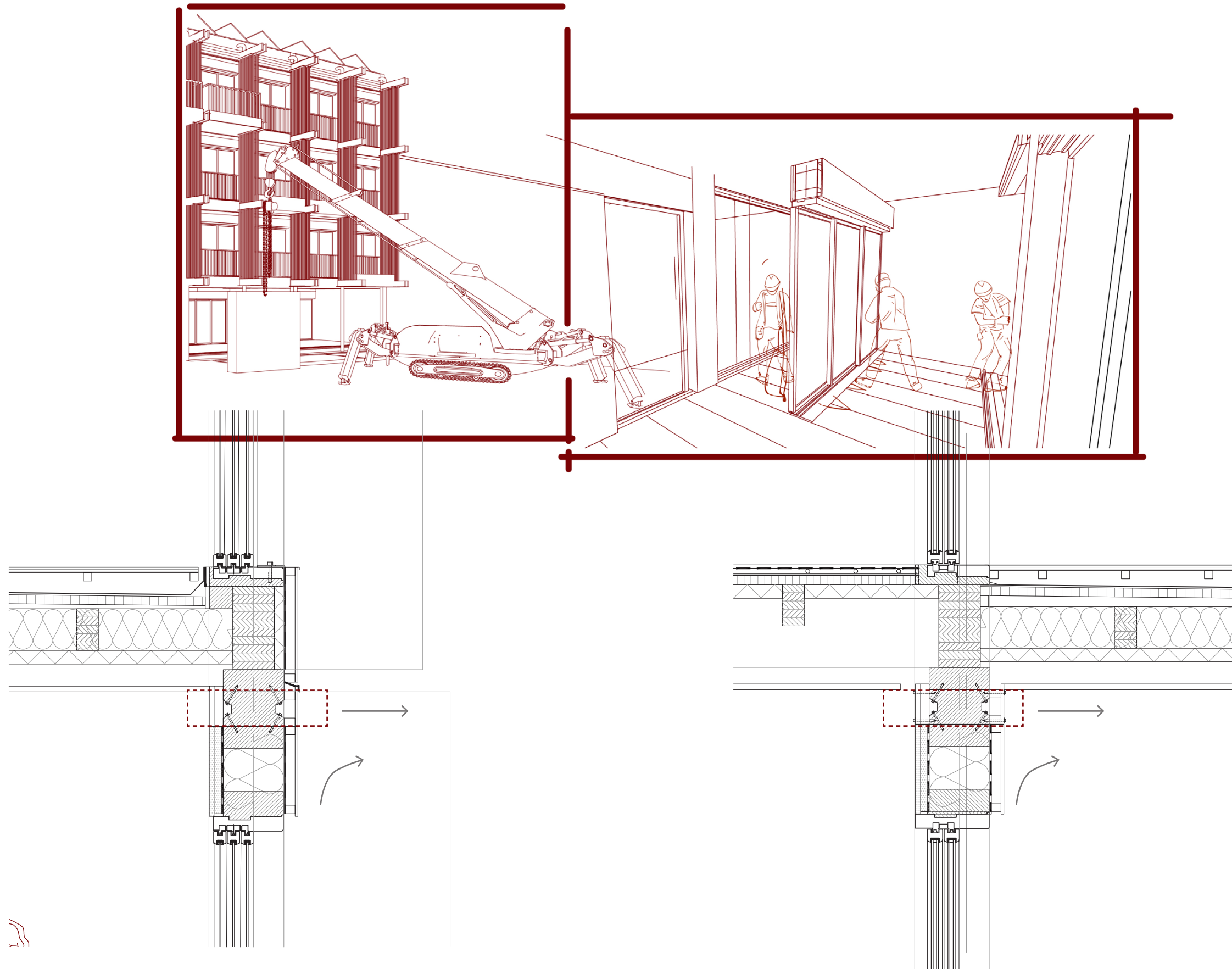
Vapour Barrier

OSB board 18mm

Interior Fire
resistant Lining
18 mm
Finishing

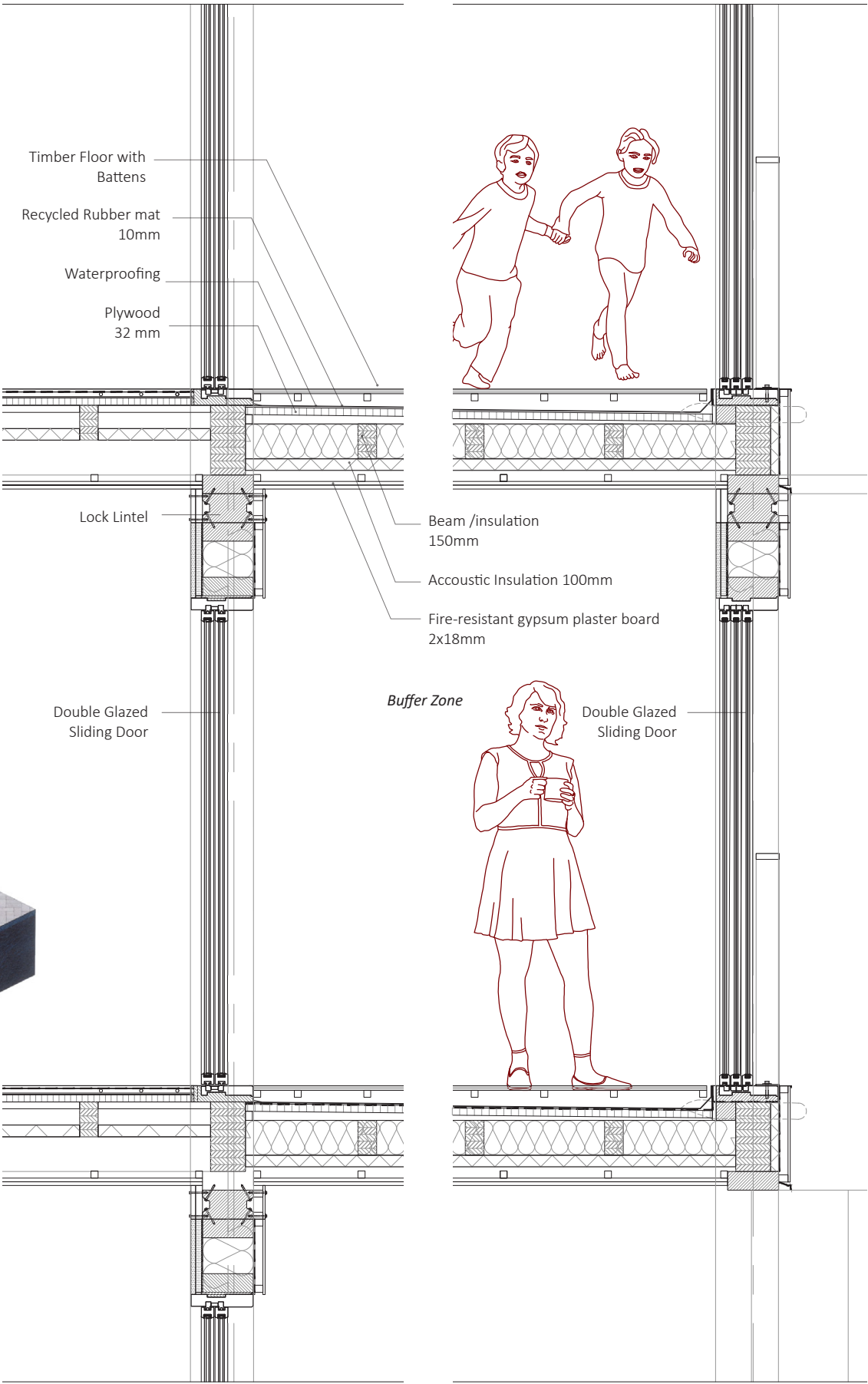


How to (De)Mounted



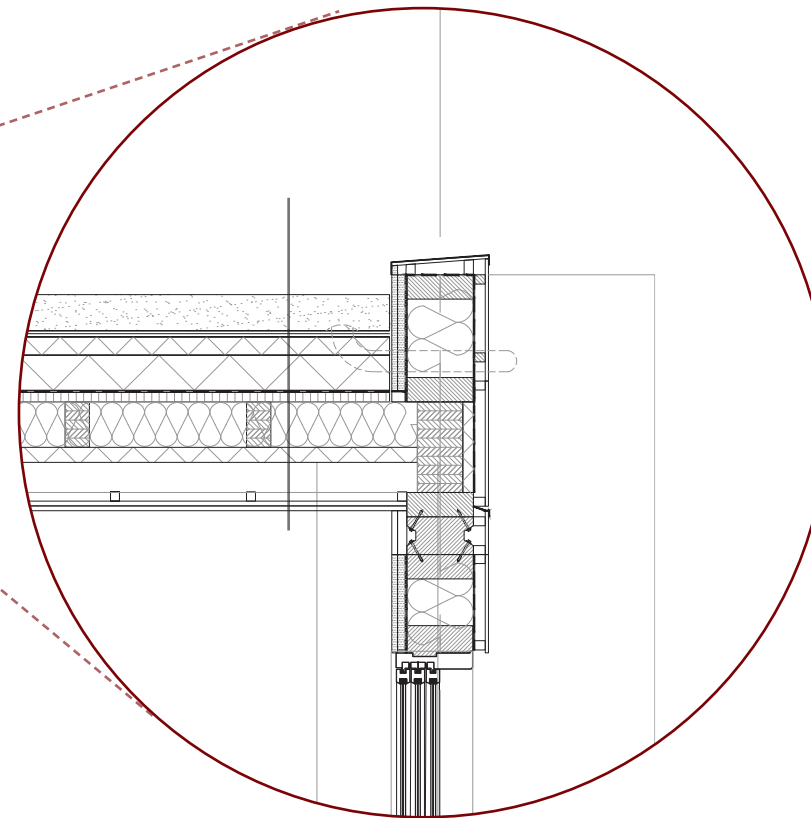


AR3AH105 Graduation Studio Adapting 20th Century Heritage - New Heritage

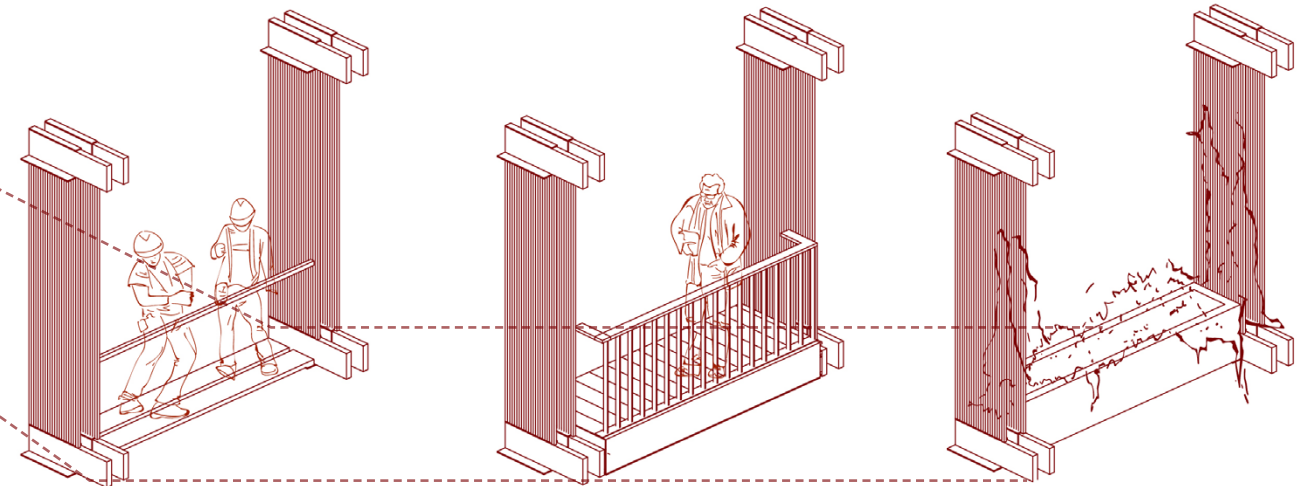


Nurhadi Nugraha - 5118042

Facade Options



- Extensively planted green roof
120mm
- Fleece protective layer
10mm
- Two-ply roof membrane
10mm
- Gradien insulation
60mm
- Thermal Insulation
140mm
- Vapour barrier
- Construction phase sealing
3.5mm
- Plywood
32mm
- Beam /insulation
150mm
- Accoustic Insulation 100mm
- Fire-resistant gypsum plaster board
2x18mm



Temporary Scaffolding

Balcony

Planters

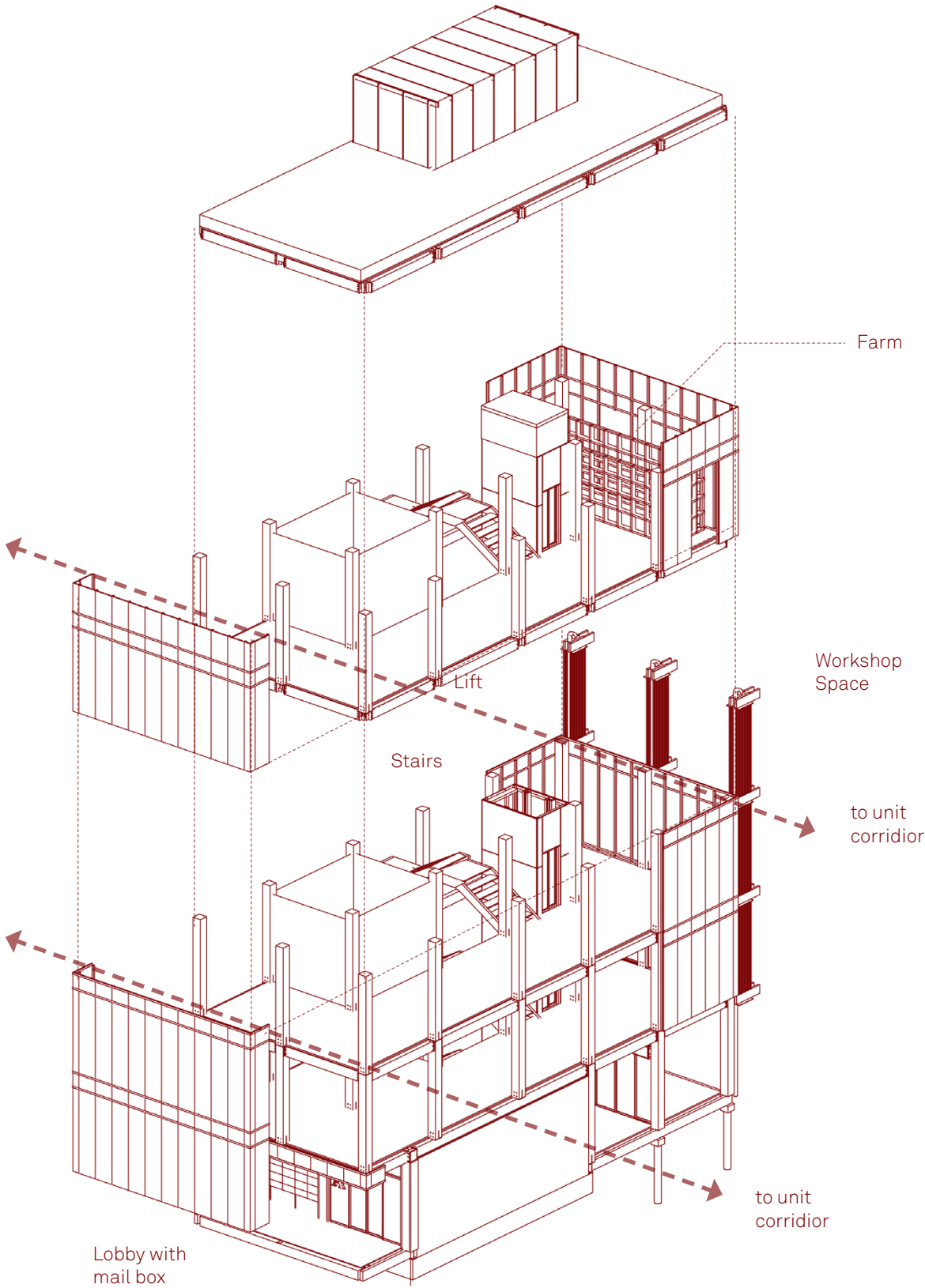
Facade Concept



Repetitive Facade Elements

Curve Balconies

Core



Master Plan



- 1 Hoptille Mid-rise
- 2 New middle access
- 3 Main Public Building
- 4 Low Rise-Intervention
- 5 Bridge from Bus stop
- B Bus Stop
- P Hoptille Parking Building



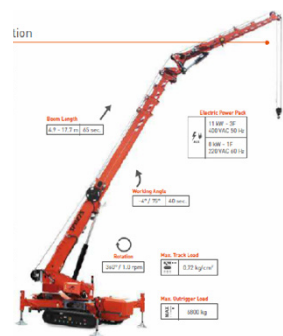
Master Plan



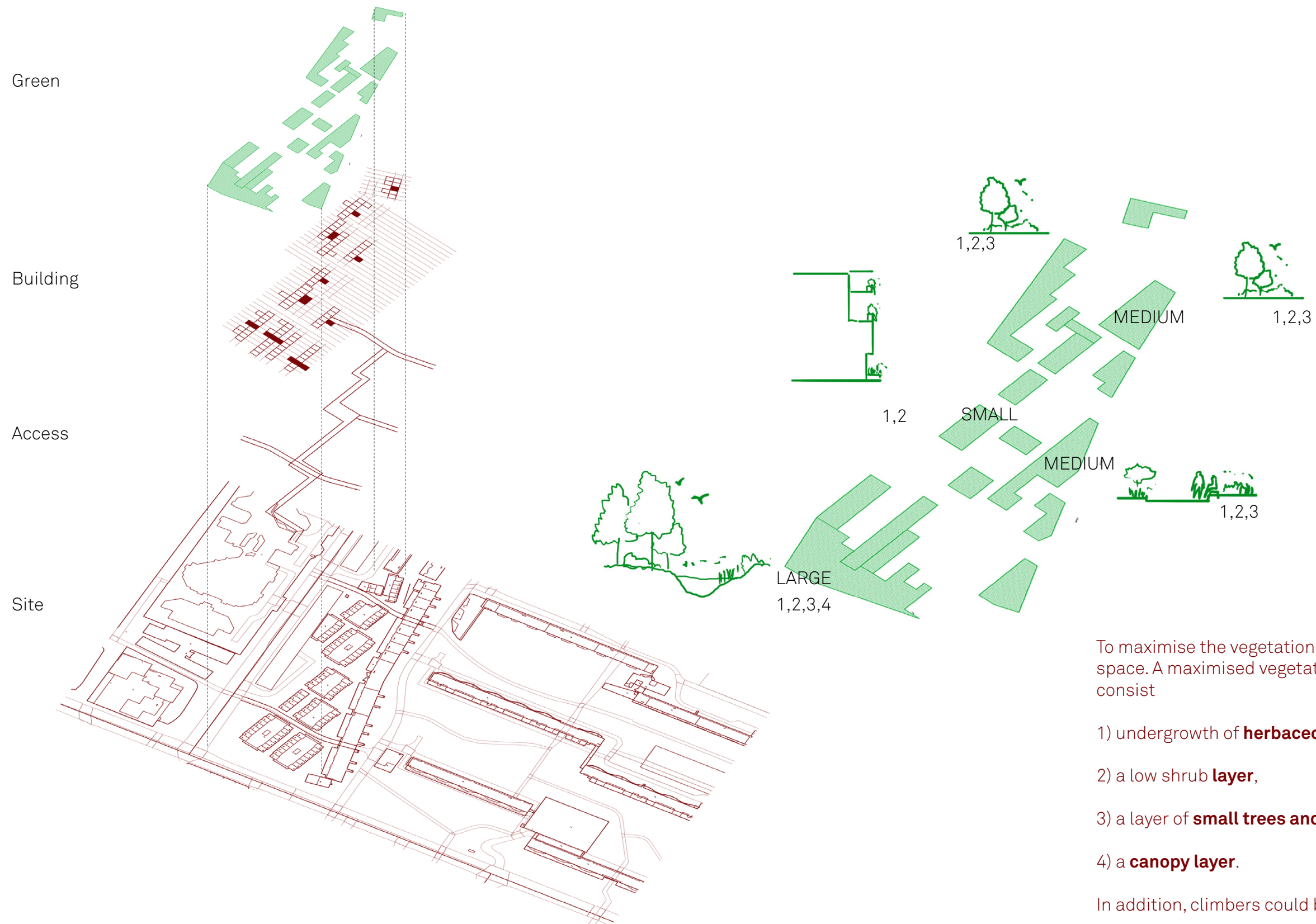
Master Plan



Dedicated Space for Mini Crane



Master Plan Layers





Site Plan







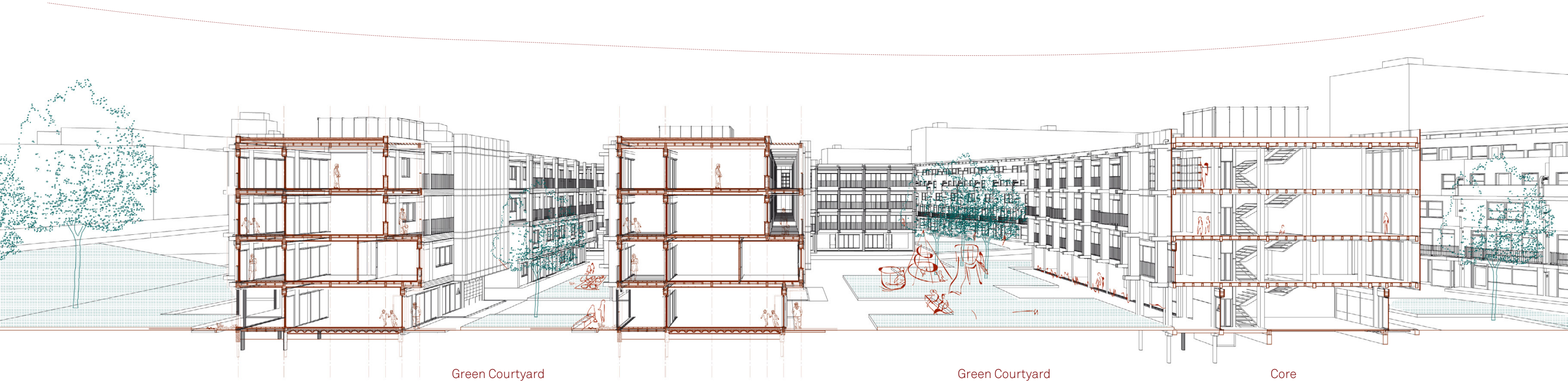
View from the Viaduct (south)





Public Building

Section





Interior View



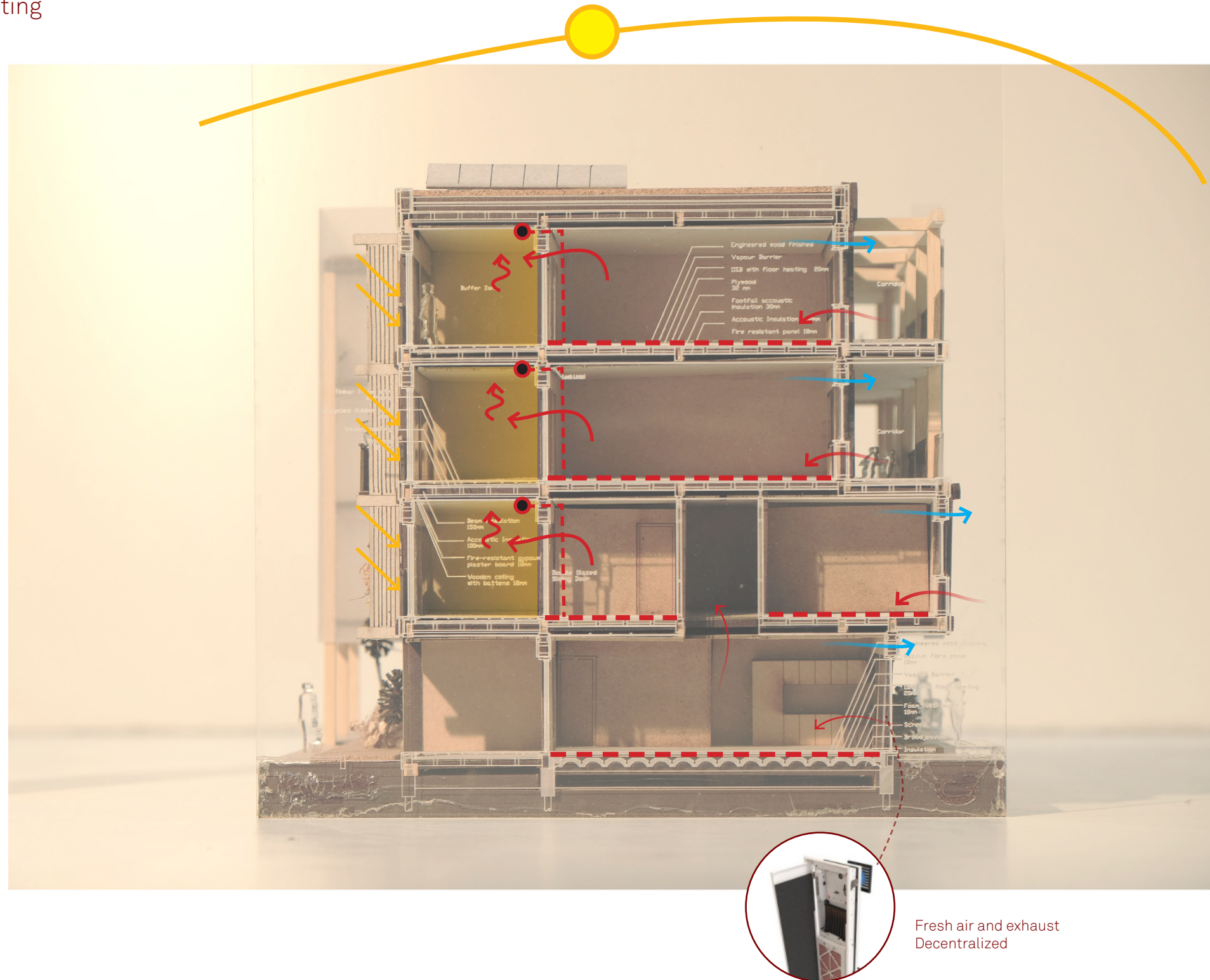
View towards the Innercourt

Climate Concept

Winter

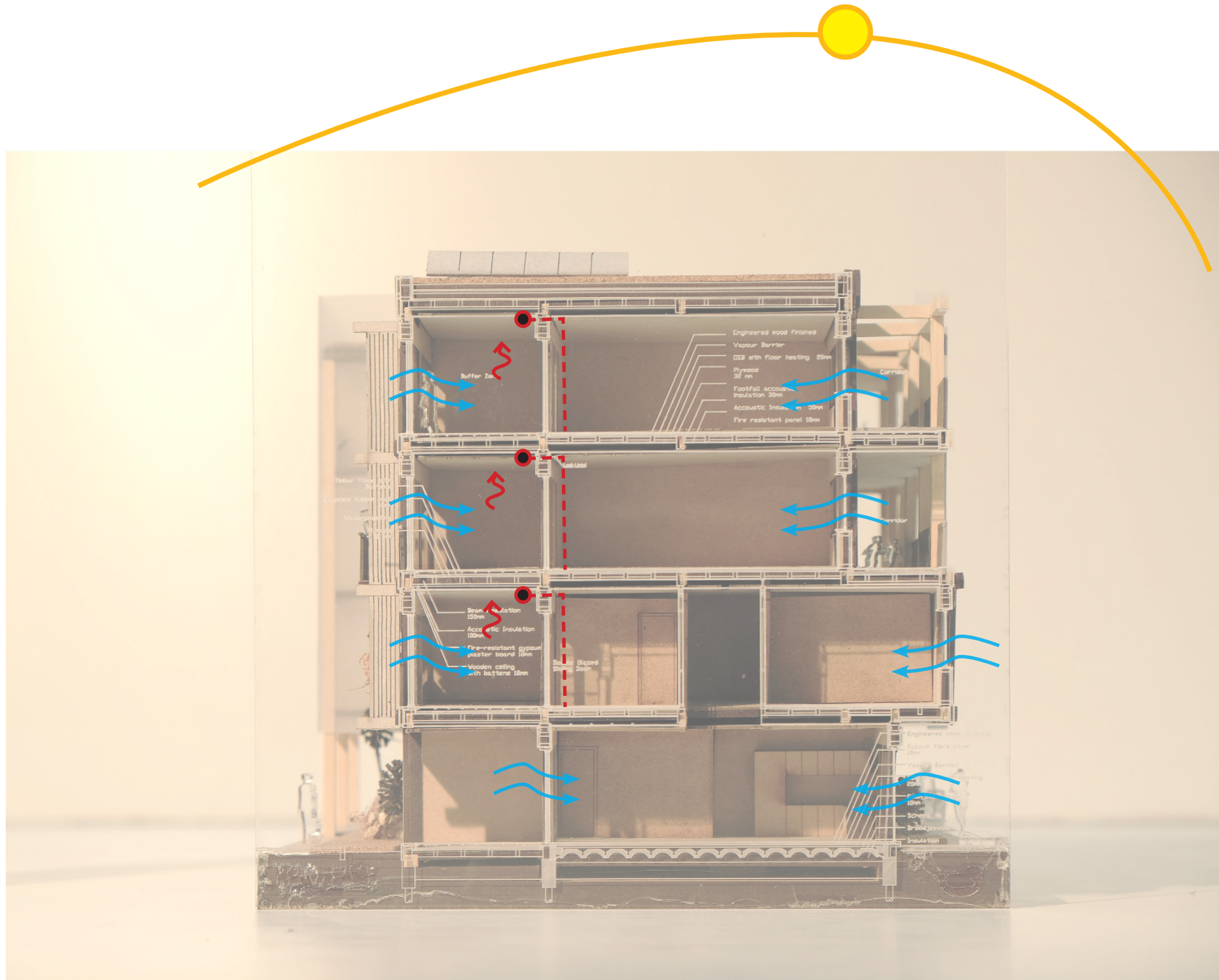
Existing heating system in the block is using Gas.
It is not connected to city heating

Ventilation Concept

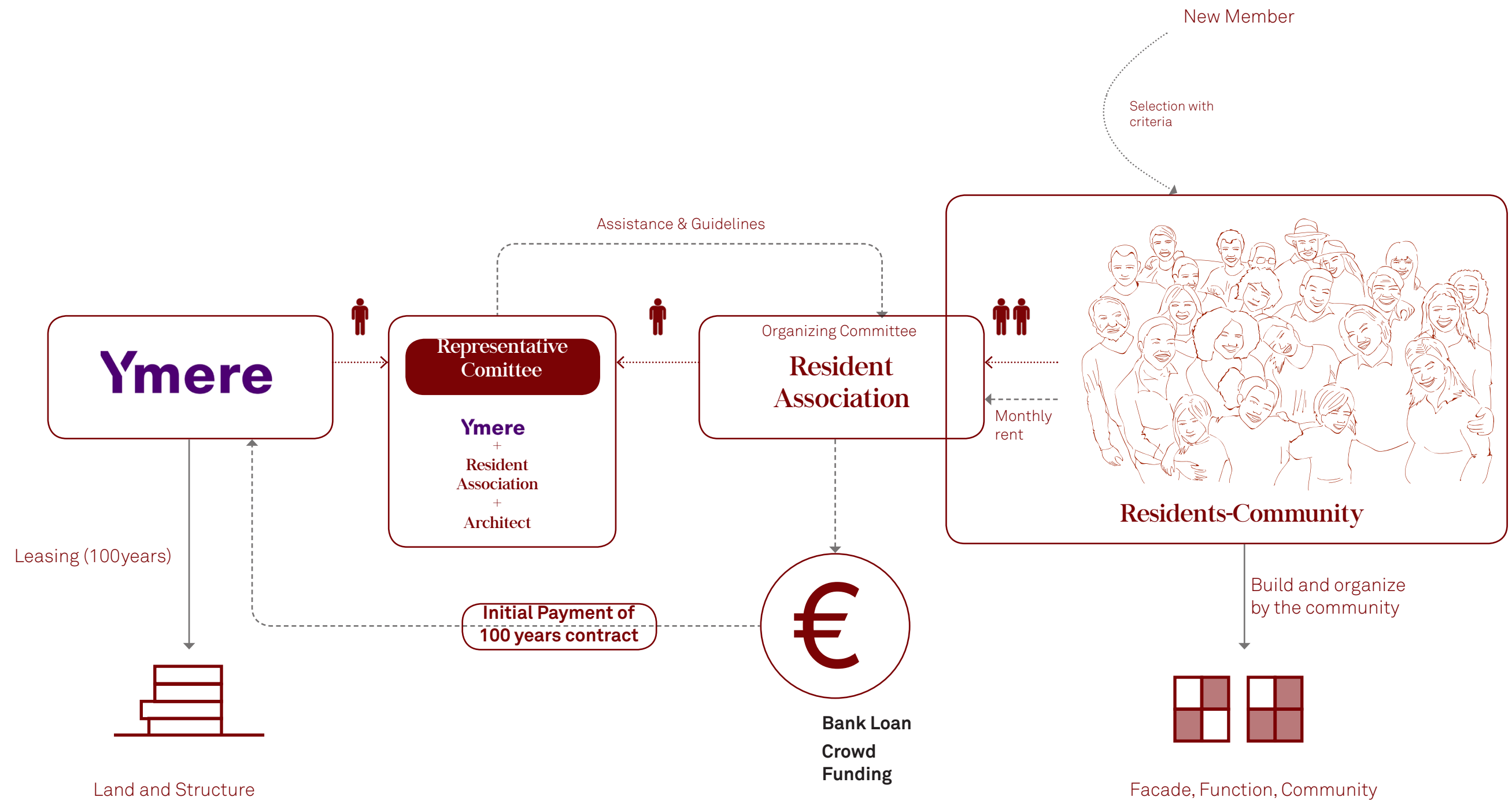


Climate Concept

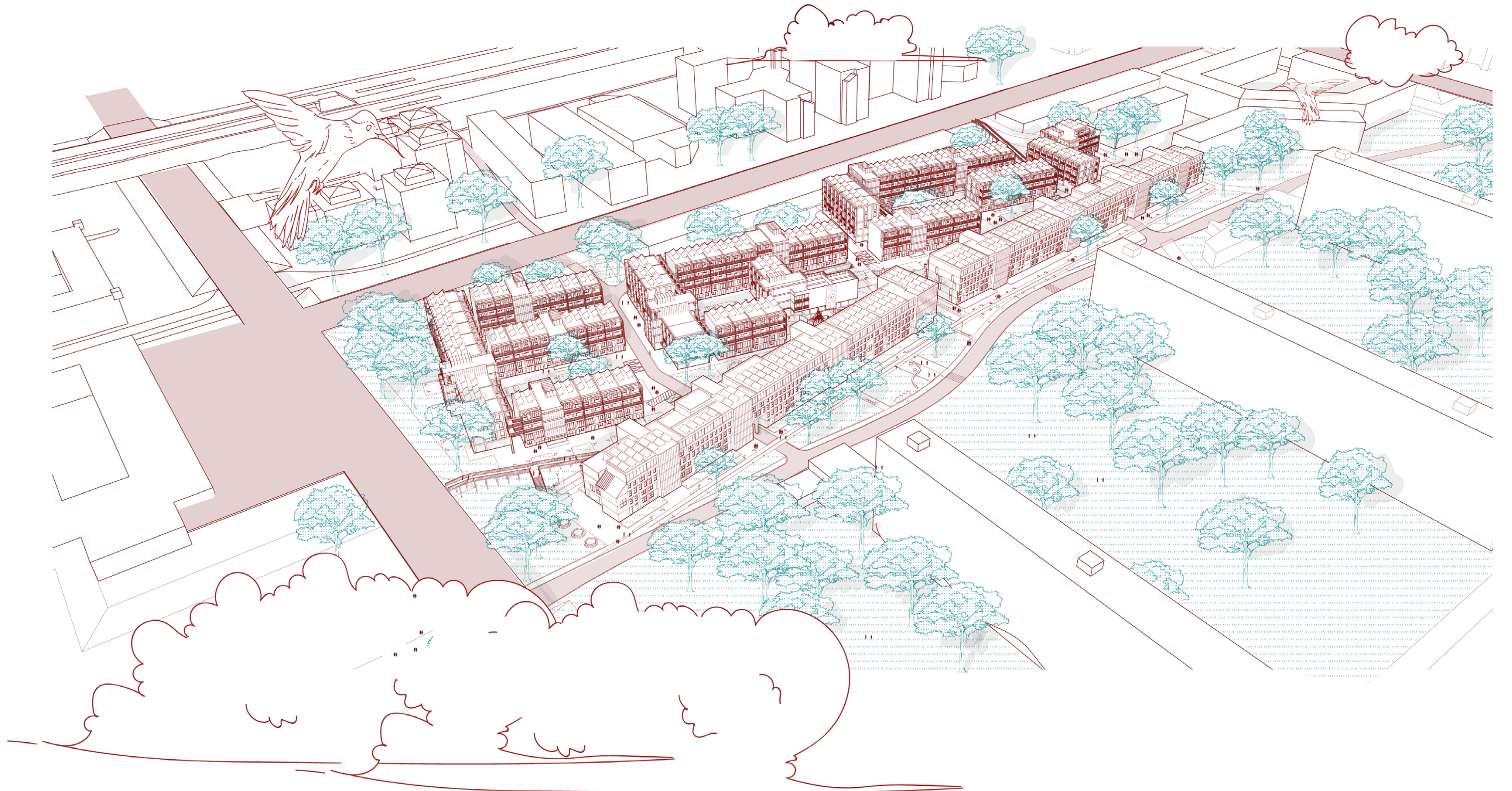
Summer

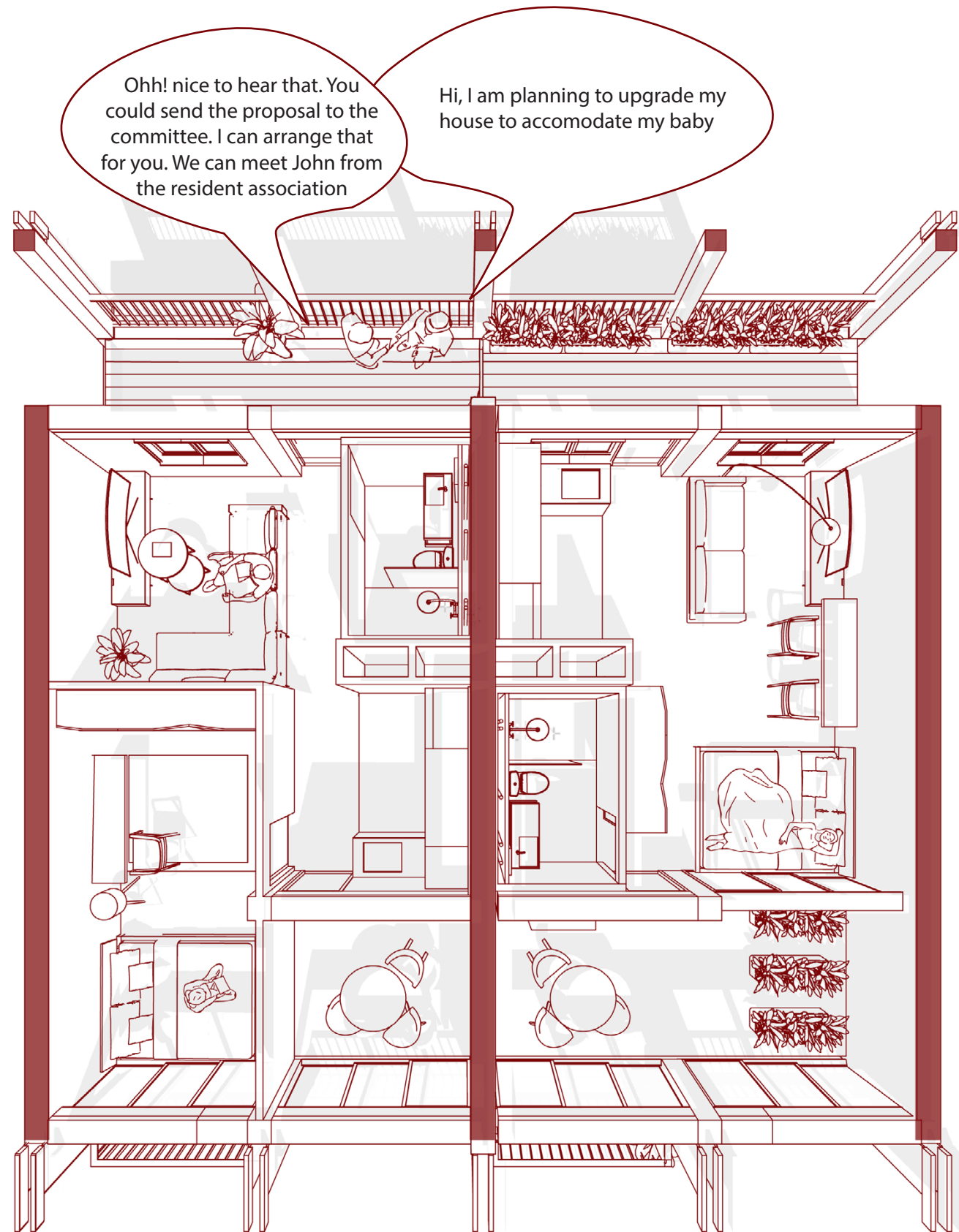
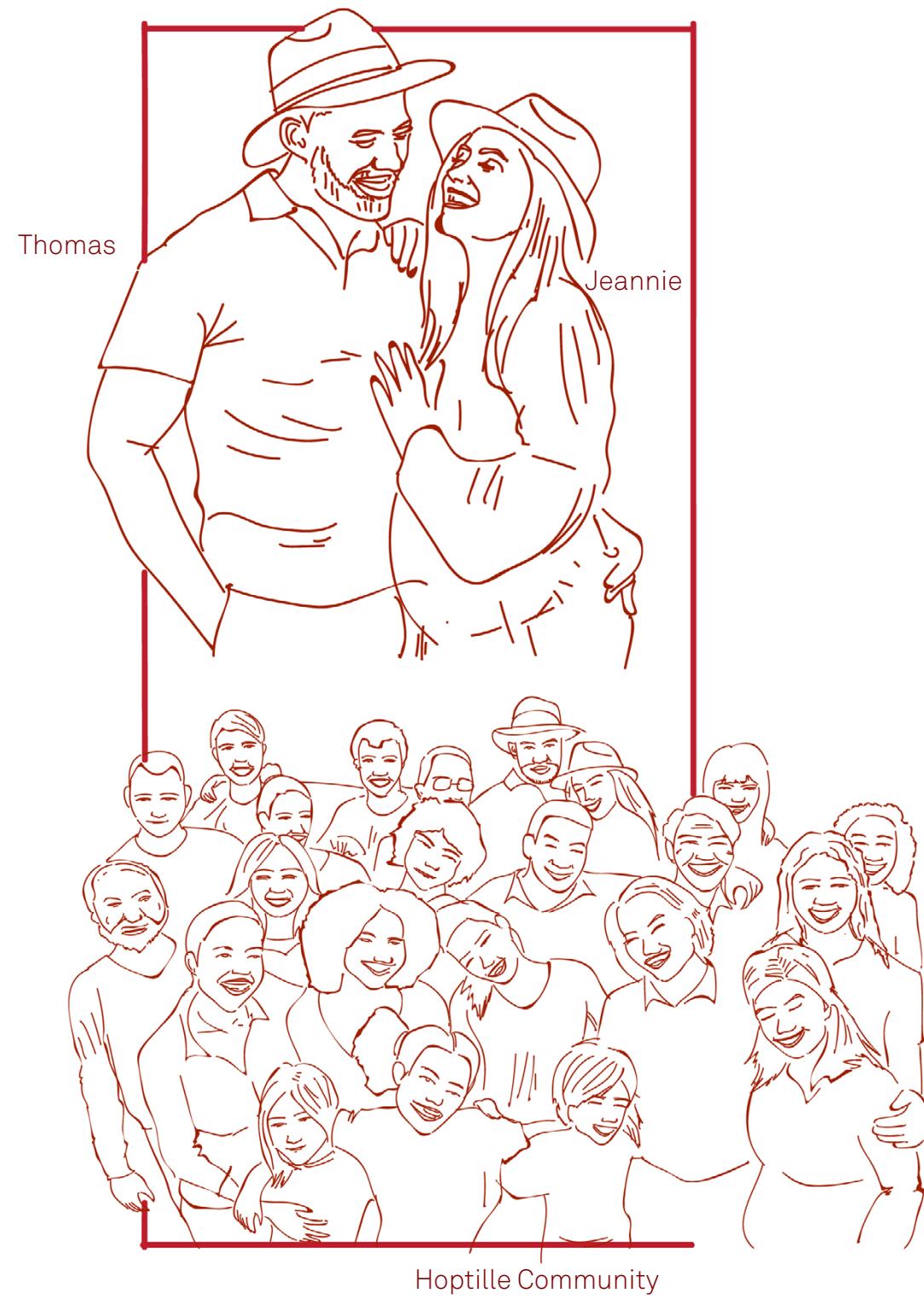


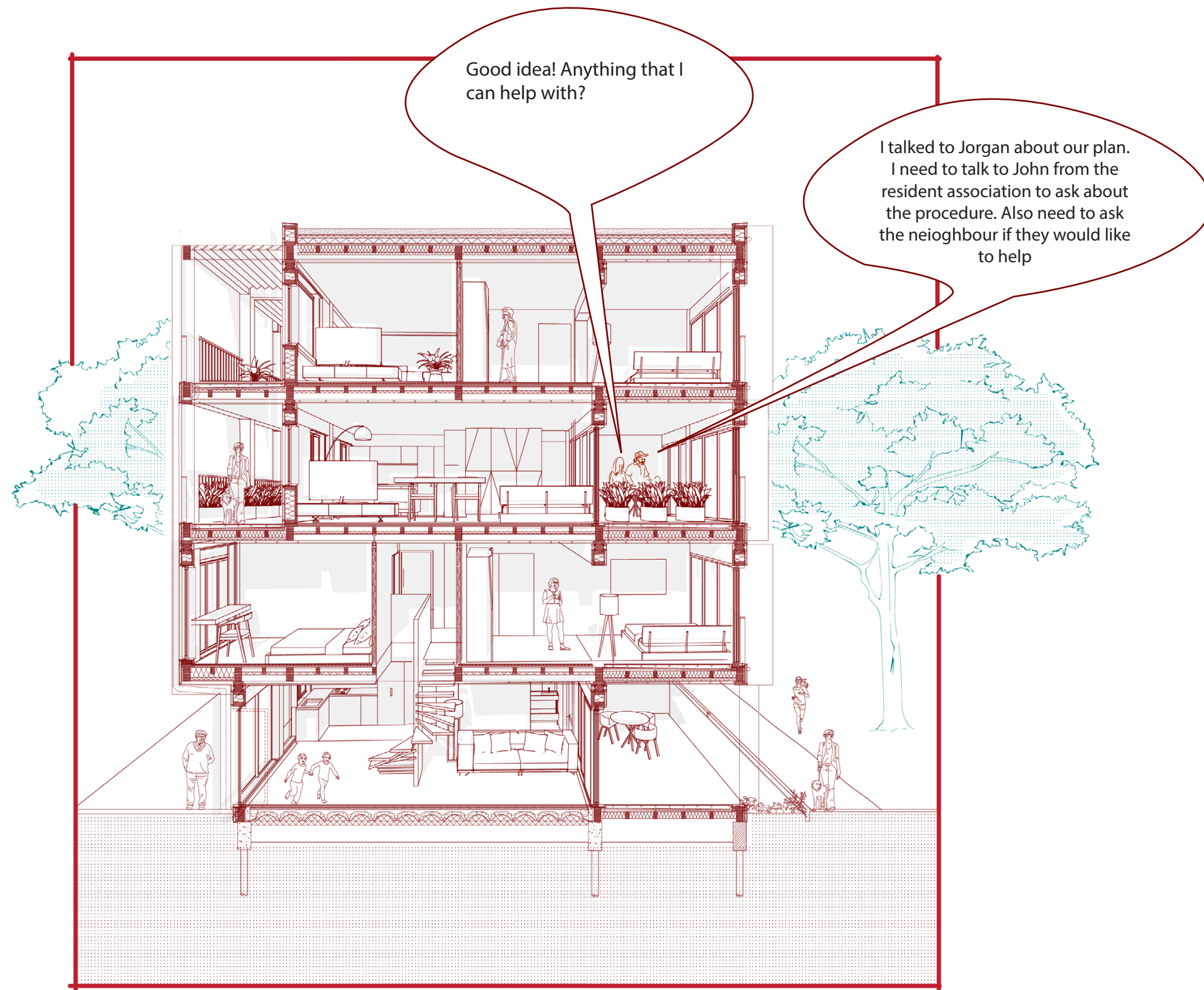
Organization

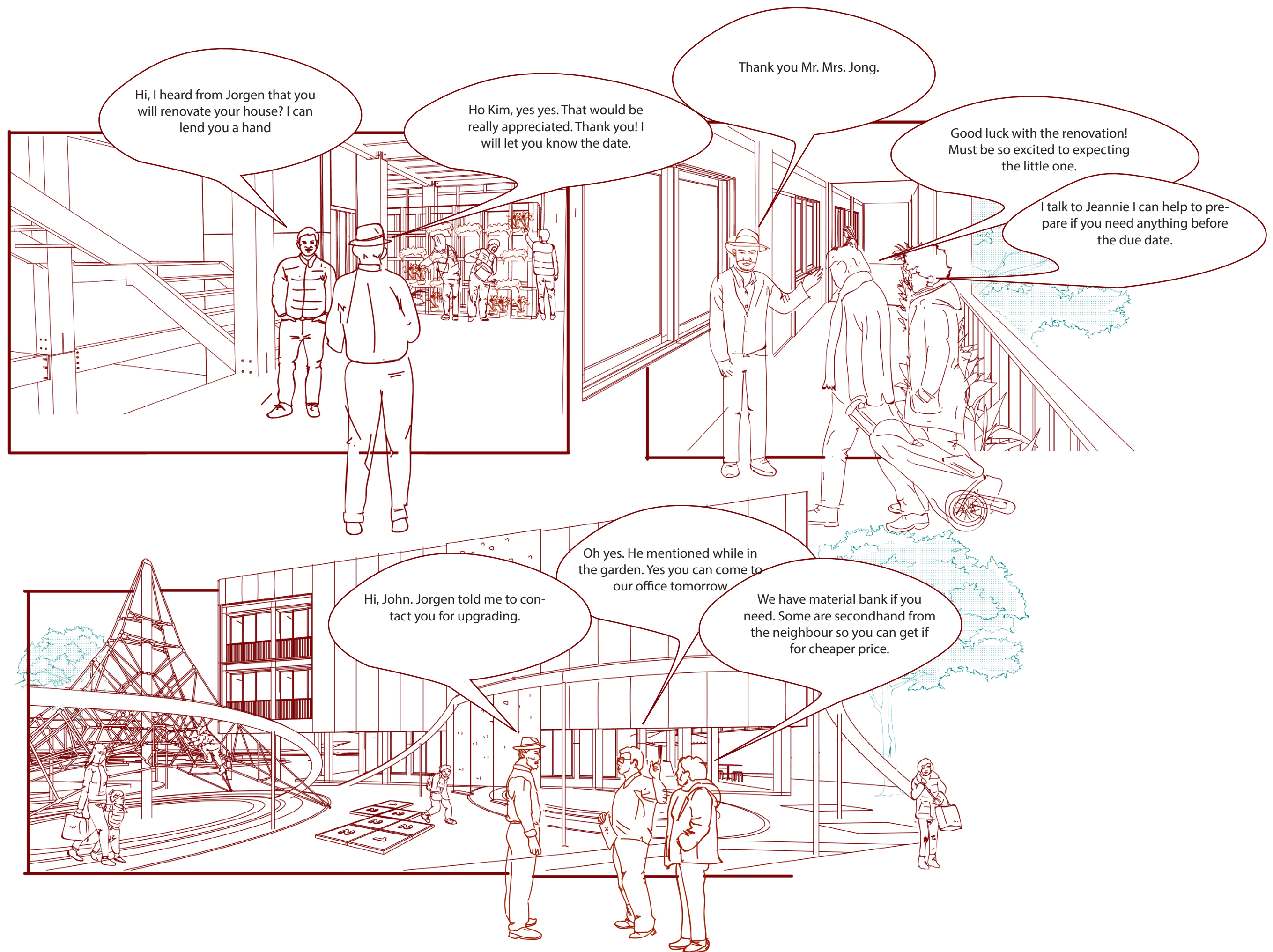


A Story from Hoptille

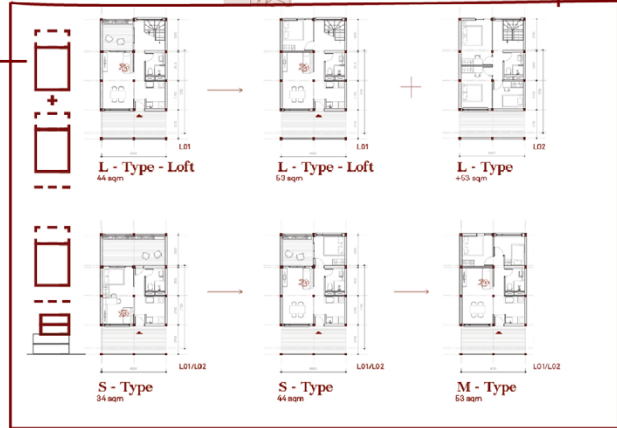
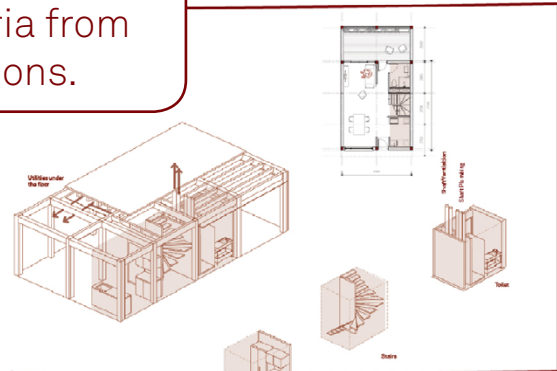




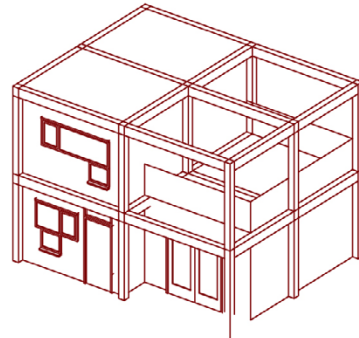




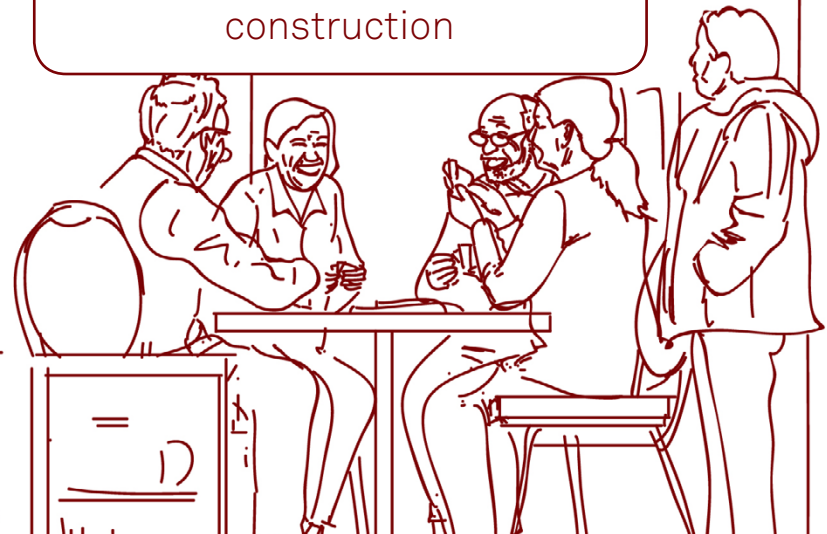
The architect set the standard that meet the criteria from Ymere & regulations.



Residents choose the housing plot & type. It comes with different possibilities of arrangement and facade.



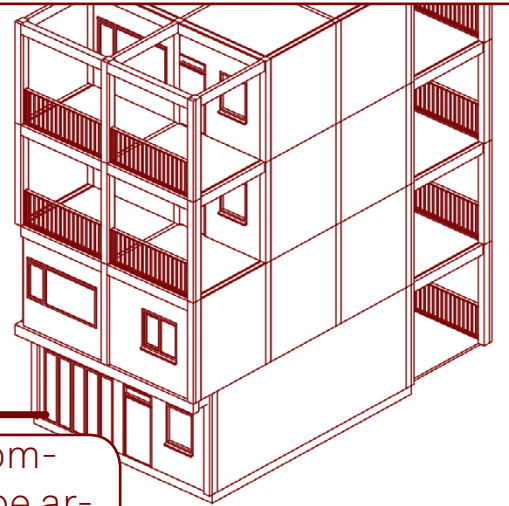
Assistance before construction



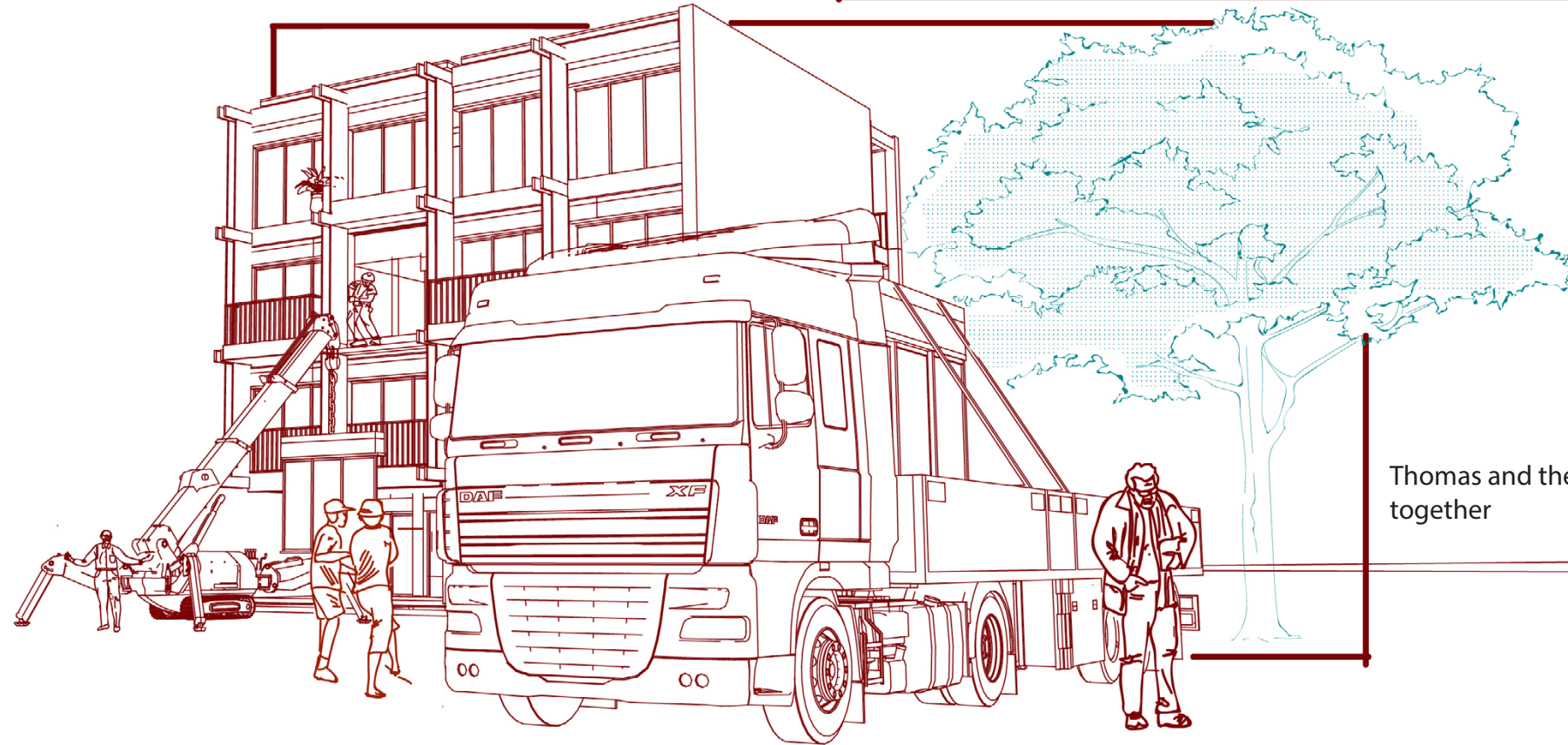
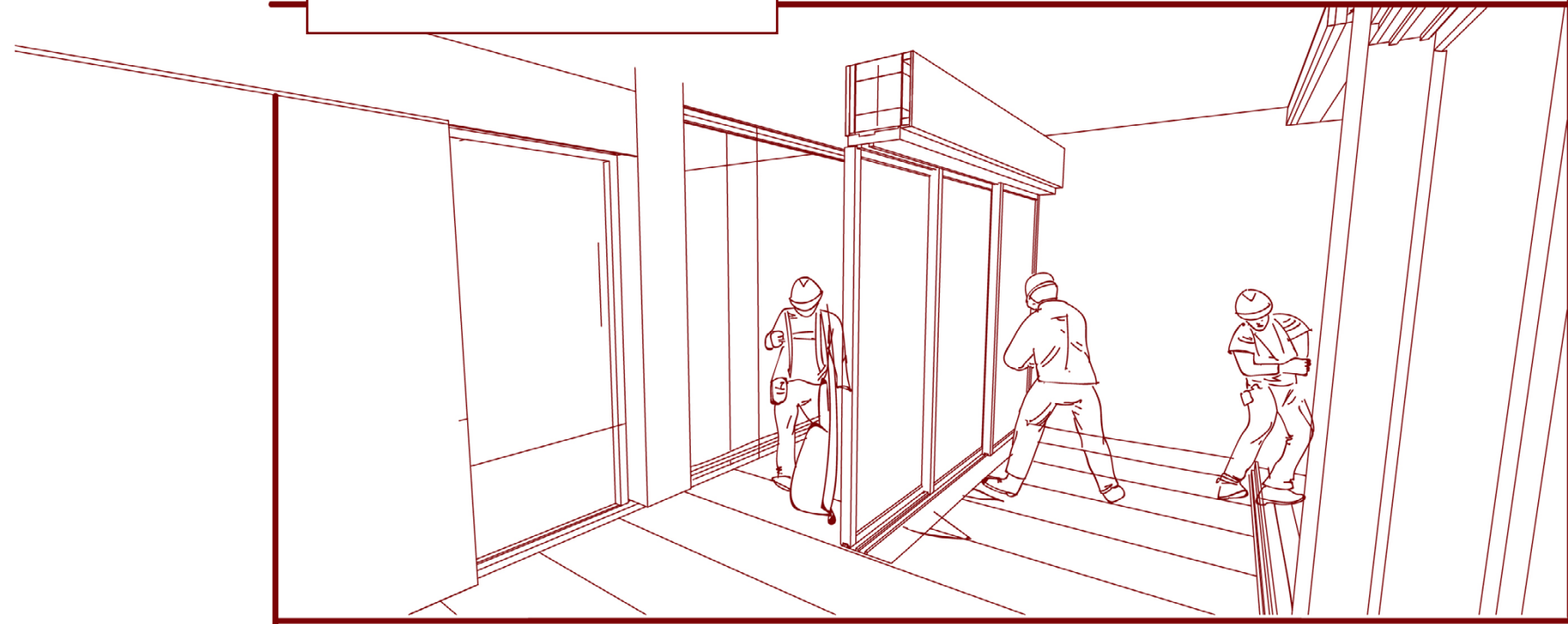
Ymere and Residents Association regulates the time of construction in the time windows. *says max twice a year the residents can upgrade their house / communal facilities in 3 weeks



The development of housing and communal can be built by builder or can be arranged by the Resident association for participation



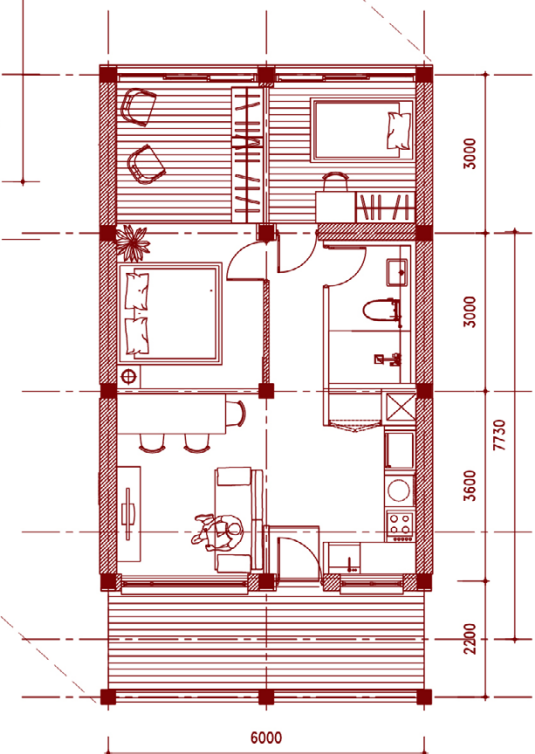
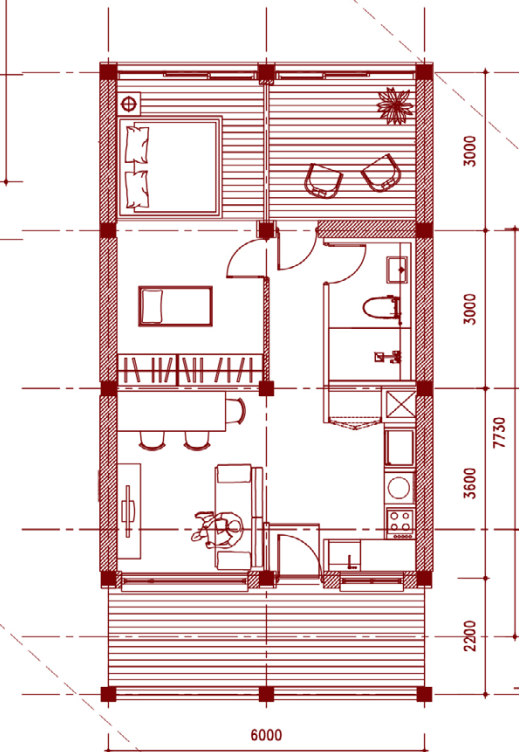
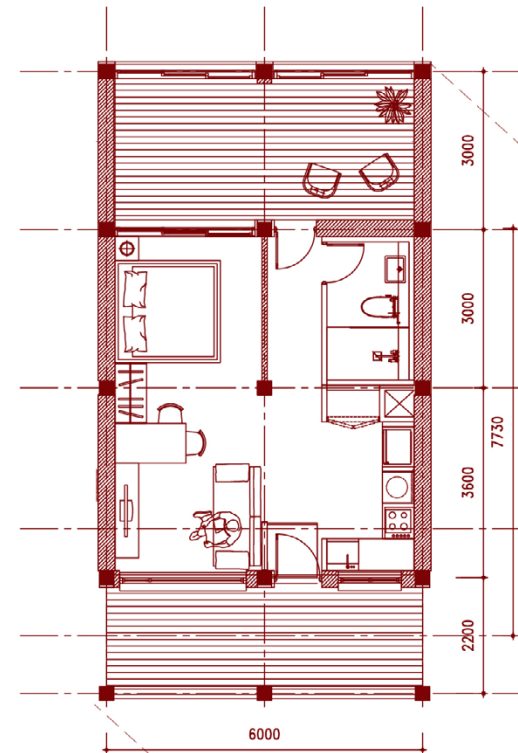
The communal work has begun



Thomas and the neighbours are working together

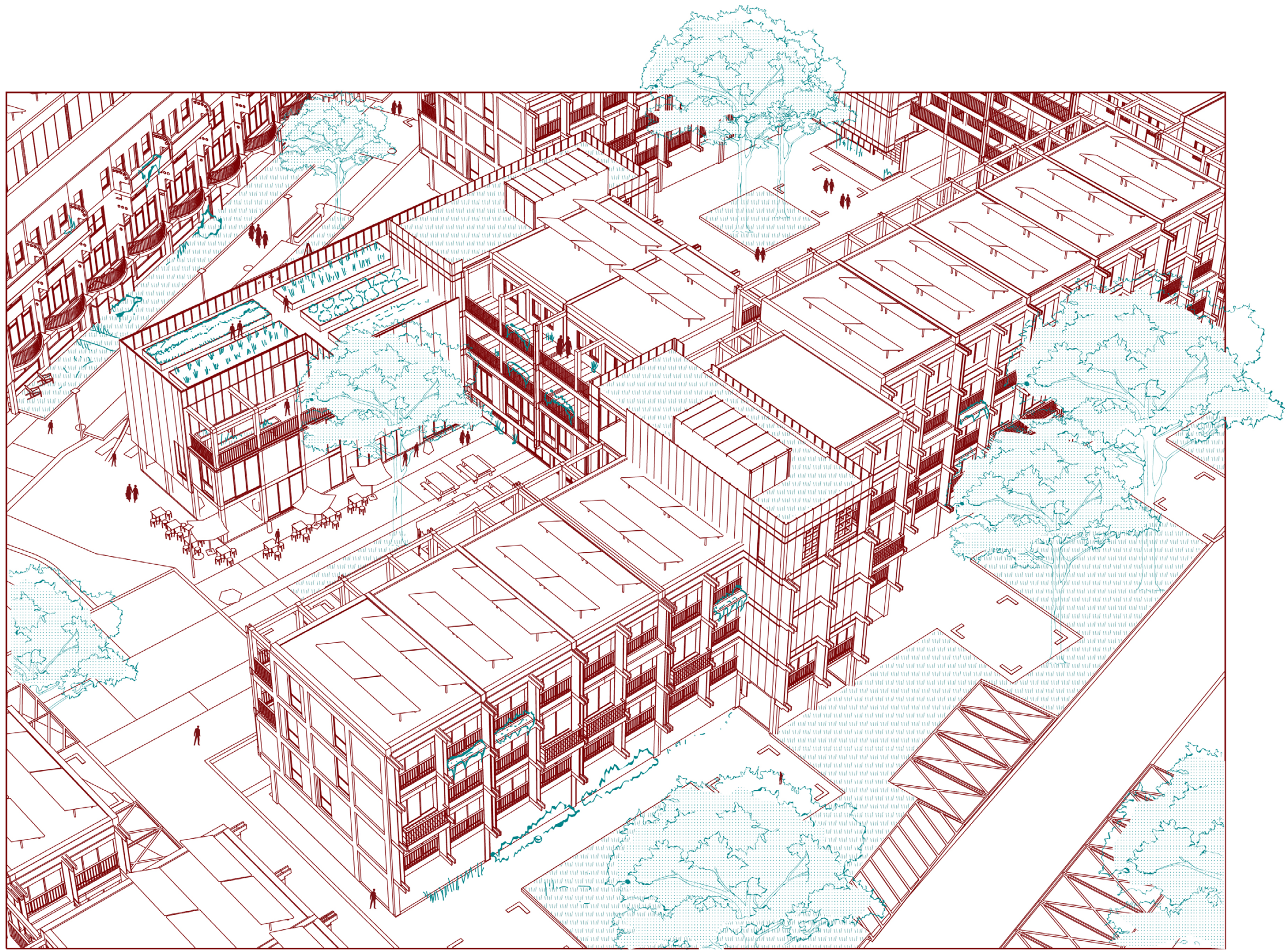


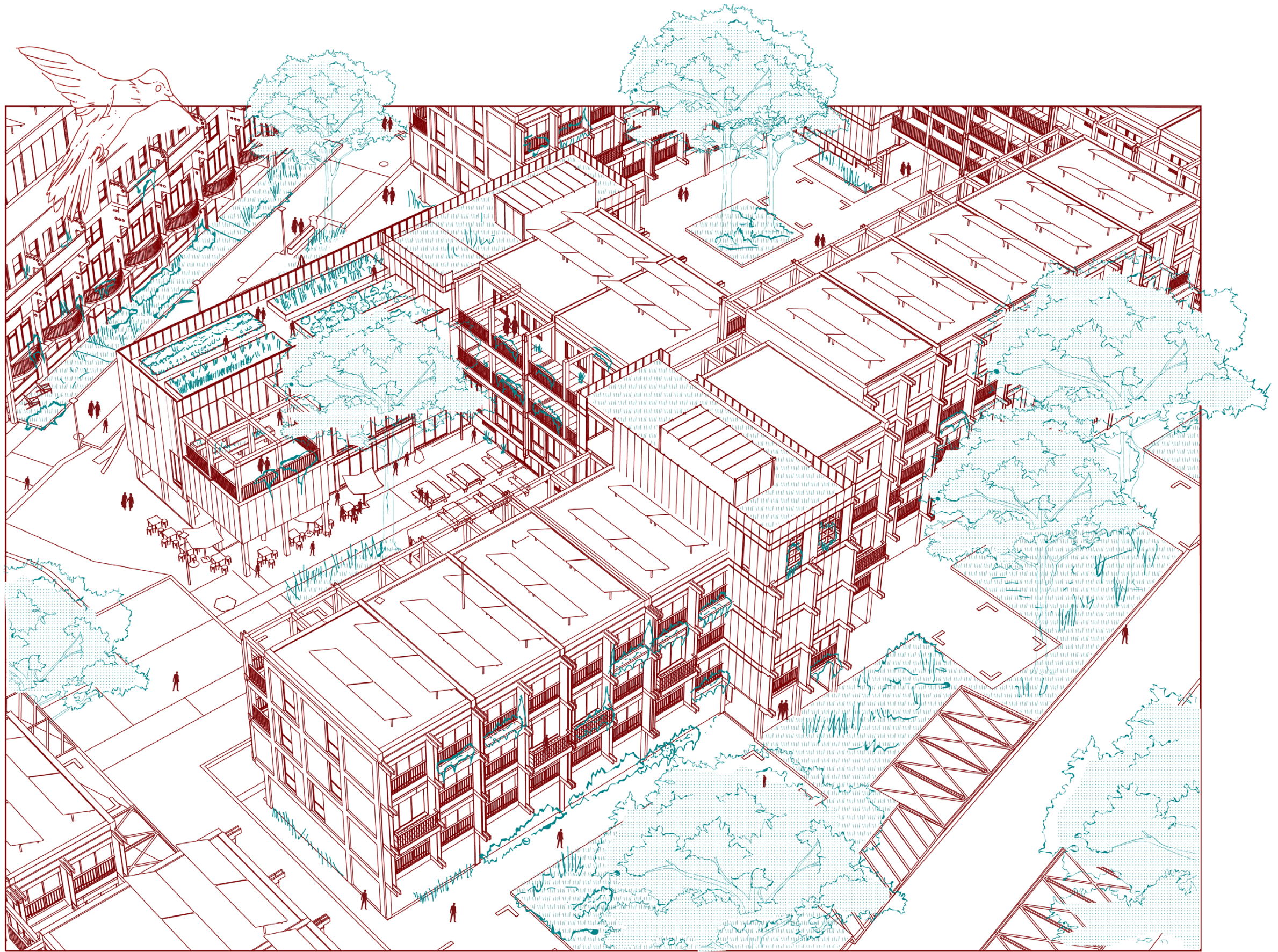
It take 1 day to assembly the facade



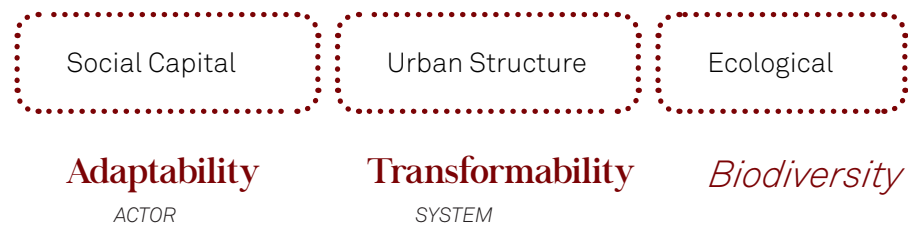
The house that grows overtime

Time is a space dimension

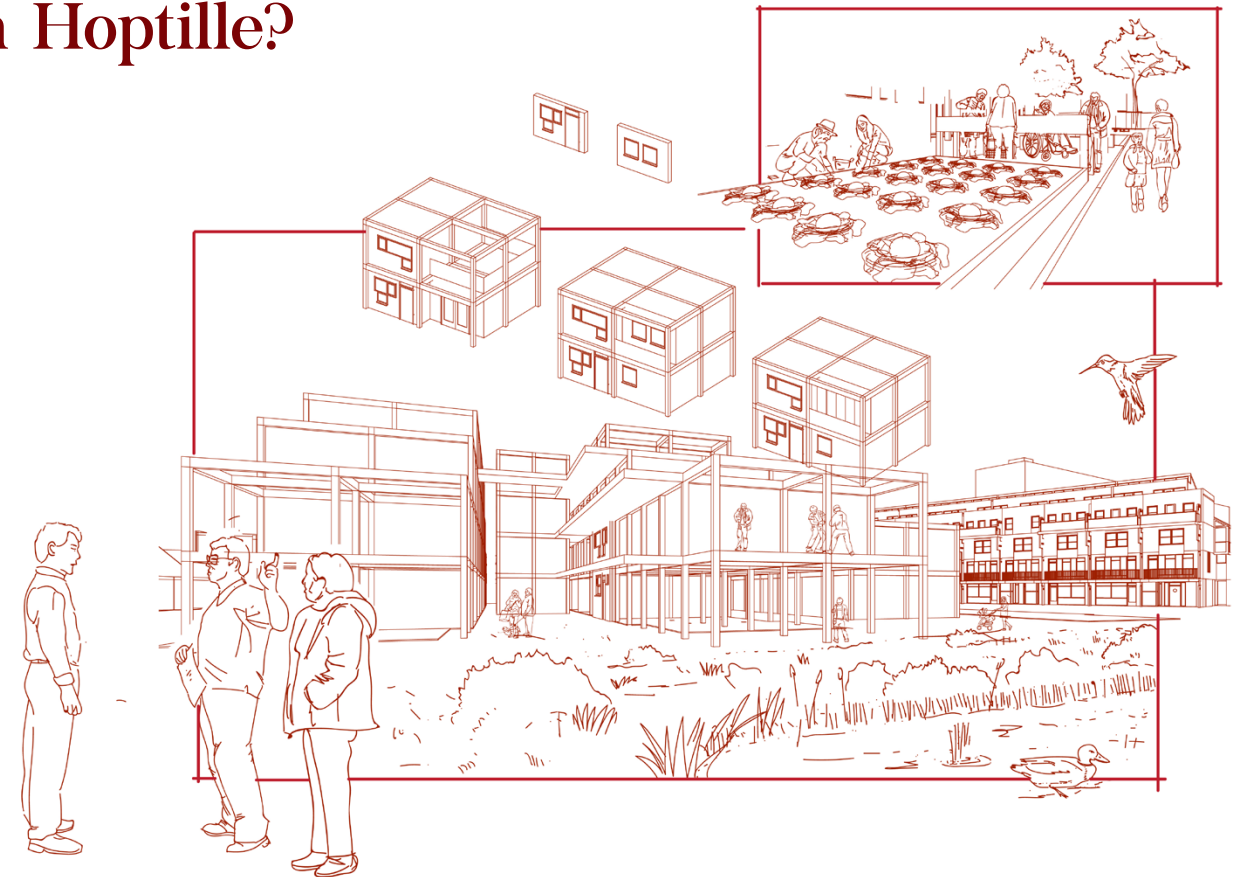




Does this approach improving resilience in Hoptille?



- + **Redefining its Values & Significance**
- + **Echoing its social value and innovative identity**
- + Nurturing its **community** to tackle its socio problem
- + **Reduce the burden** in renting and energy consumption
- + Longer Tenant to **reduce social segregation**

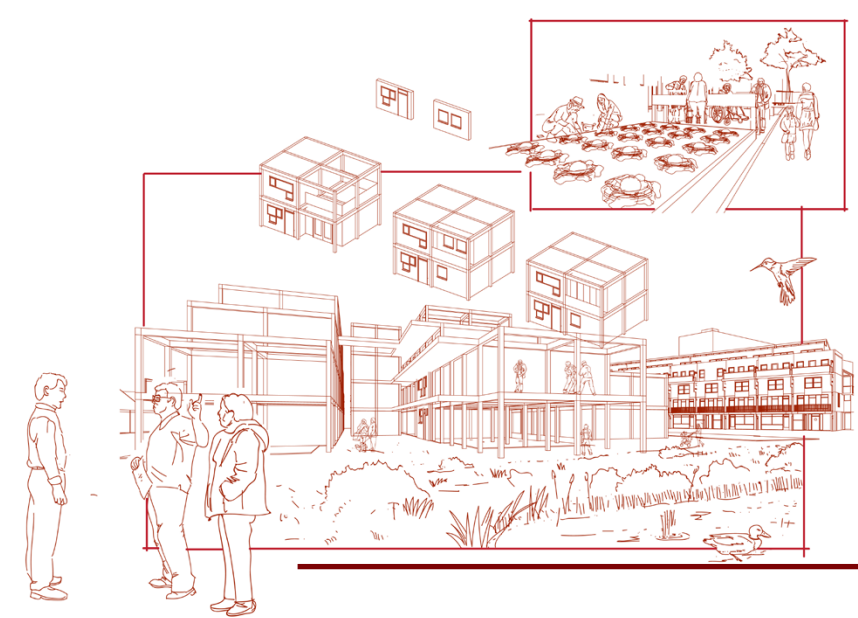


The Relevance



- + **Lower** rent
- + **Co-owner**
- + **Future proof** as longer leasing
- + Involved in **planning and decision making**
- + Fill the **communication** gap to YMore
- + **Strong Community**
- + **Collective projects**

- + **Densification**
 - + **Lower Initial Cost**
 - + **Longer Tenant** - Future Proof
 - + Strengthening the Community and **nurturing social value**
 - + **Less burden** for control/manage the property
 - + **Re-finding the Value and Brand**
- **Need to Match with profitable housing target**



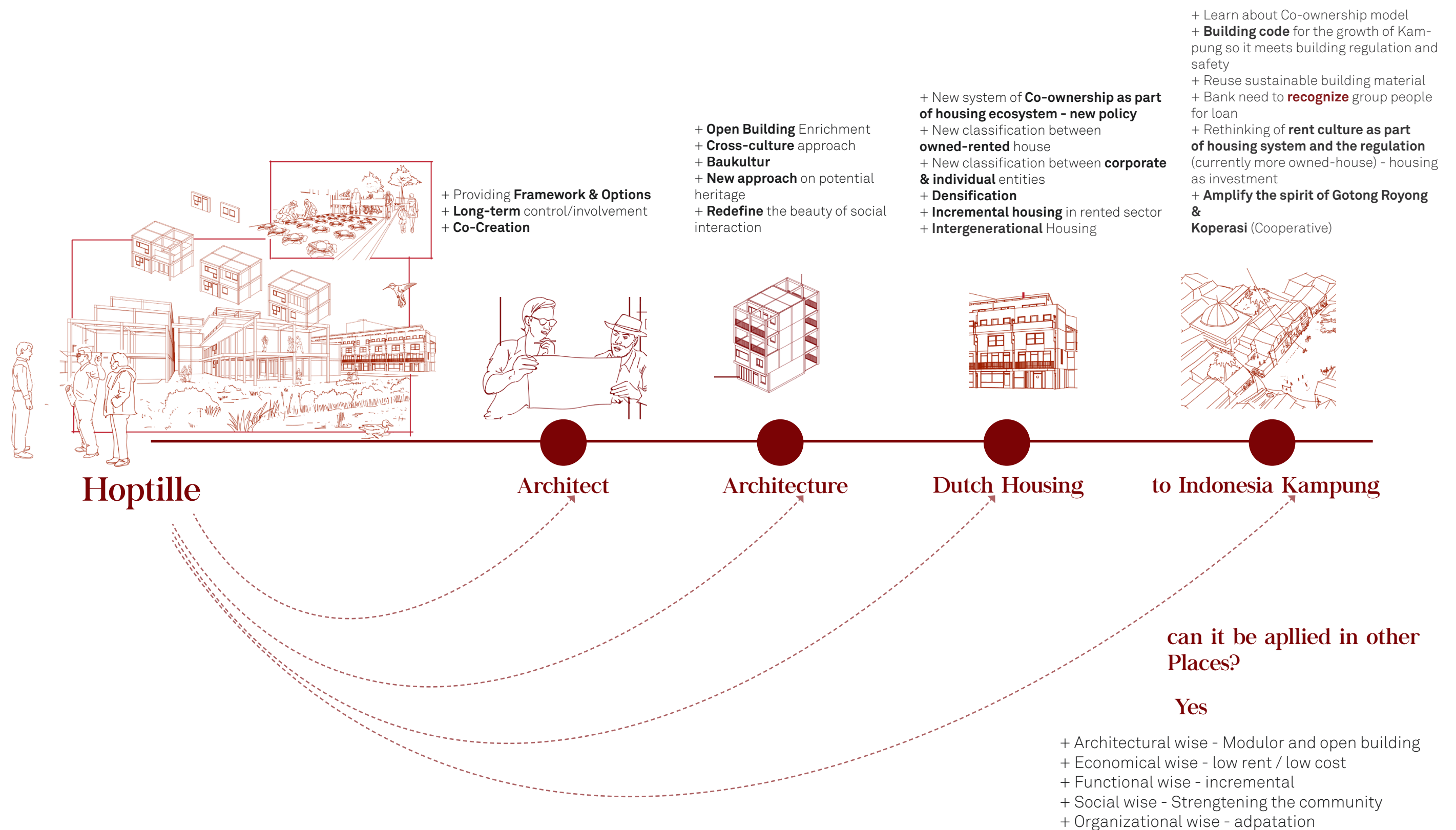
Ymere

Hoptille

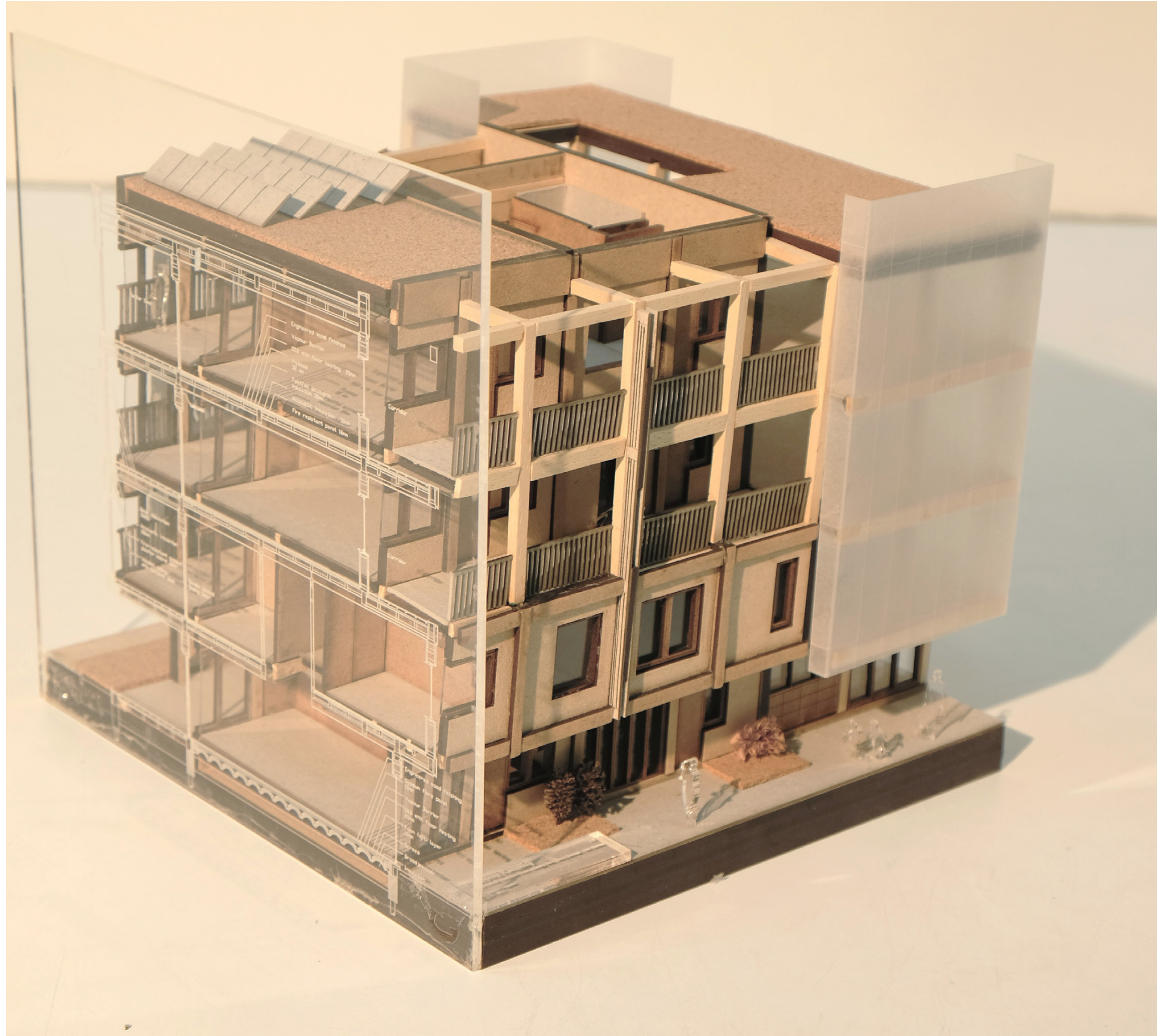
Residents-Community

Owner

The Relevance



Reflection



*No Appreciation from the people
= No Heritage?*

*Role of the Architect and
its challenges*

Time is a space dimension



THANK YOU