LIMITATIONS TO THE **ROW HOUSE PARADIGM**

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> What?

The Row House Paradigm

"The tradition (and desire) of building ground-based single-family homes, in particular row houses, in enforces upon the society a specific lifestyle,

1st mentor: 2nd mentor:

dr. Victor Muñoz Sanz prof. dr. Zef Hemel 23-06-2023

Large Amount of Row Houses

> Why?

Changing Demographics

The Netherlands is experiencing a demographic shift. Households are getting smaller, which affects Almere as well. This means a re-evaluation of the current urban environment.



Imbalance in housing stock and households

An imbalance exists between the types of households residing in Almere and the city's housing stock as a result of shifting demographics and the large number of row houses. This suggests the Housing Stock urban environment is unfit to cope with the challenges of today and the future.





The current urban environment of Almere consists mainly out of

Row Houses which causes a large dispersion of the city.



> Where?







better use of available space.



Existing Dwellings

From the perspective of circularity, it is vital to densify the urban environment using the current housing stock. This can be accomplished by splitting some dwellings. This will result in more dwellings, but less spacious ones. These dwellings can

Precision Interventions & Neighbourhood Edge This intervention discovers 'left-over' spaces in a neighbourhood where new volumes and consequently new dwellings could be added. Post-war neighbourhoods have a moderate quality in their fringes and edges. These are often transition zo-





be expanded or topped up to increase their appeal. These

technologies can be used in a variety of ways to create dif-

ferent living environments with a diverse housing stock and a



The more obvious intervention could be the restructuring of the neighbourhoods where buildings, not fit for use, can be demolished and replaced. Often these interventions will be necessary to add more than just dwellings. The need for amenities and a more efficient use of greenery, like climate adaptive measures and biodiversity, can be more easily achieved with this intervention.

Diversity + Density

> How?











The redesign of the neighbourhood shows a layered approach towards densifica-tion. From the prioritisation of the networks, a new public space was designed. Instead of being car-oriented, this public area is more bike- and pedestrian-oriented. The networks and infrastructure collectively lead to determination of the positioning

According to the vision, densification, which is depicted in the form of ring structure, is able to meet the task and achieve the goal of adding 200.000 residents to the city. This neighbourhood shows that tripling the density within that ring structure is possible.

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