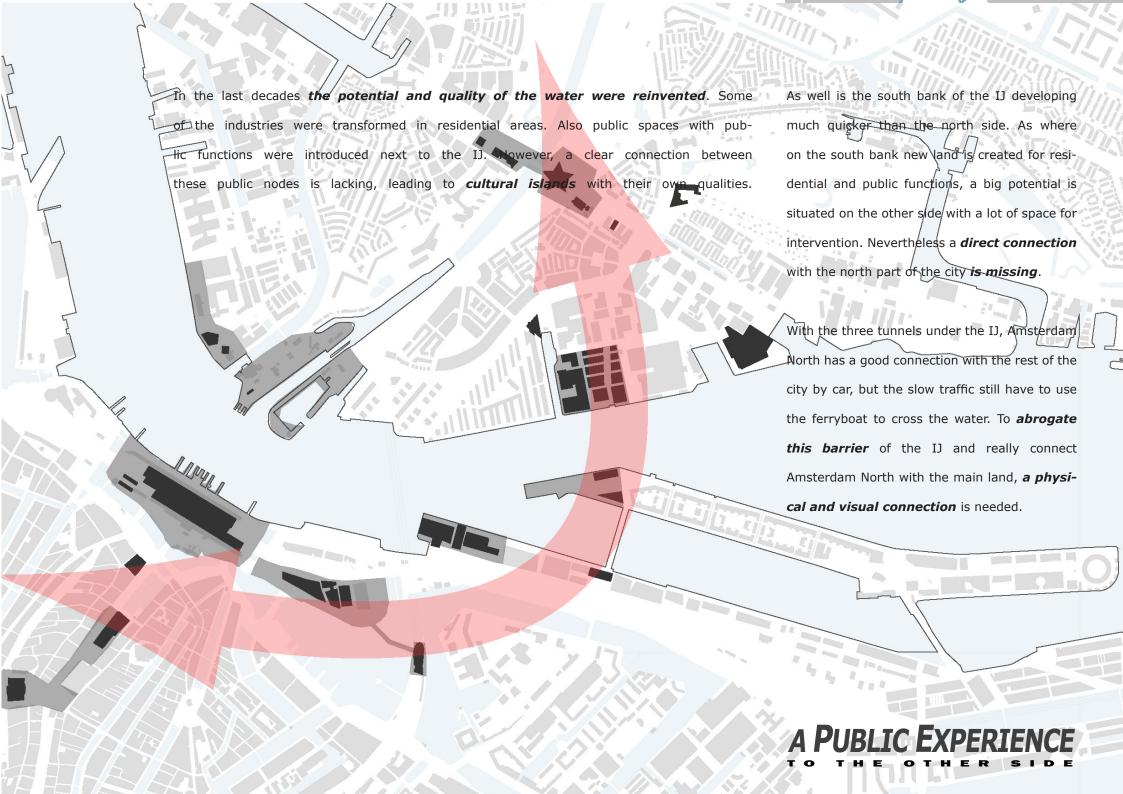




Over history, Amsterdam has been a city *formed and orientated at the waterfront*. The trade over water influenced the city for centuries, but because of the inventions of train and car the IJ partly lost its transport function. Over time *the industry along the water was neglected* and the warehouses as well as the central station fenced off the waterfront.

Amsterdam North is a part of Amsterdam that has always had a strong relation with this waterfront. With the opening of the North Sea canal in 1876 Amsterdam was in need of new industries and *created more land in*Amsterdam North. However, these industries were abandoned or transformed over time.







## INTERVENTION,

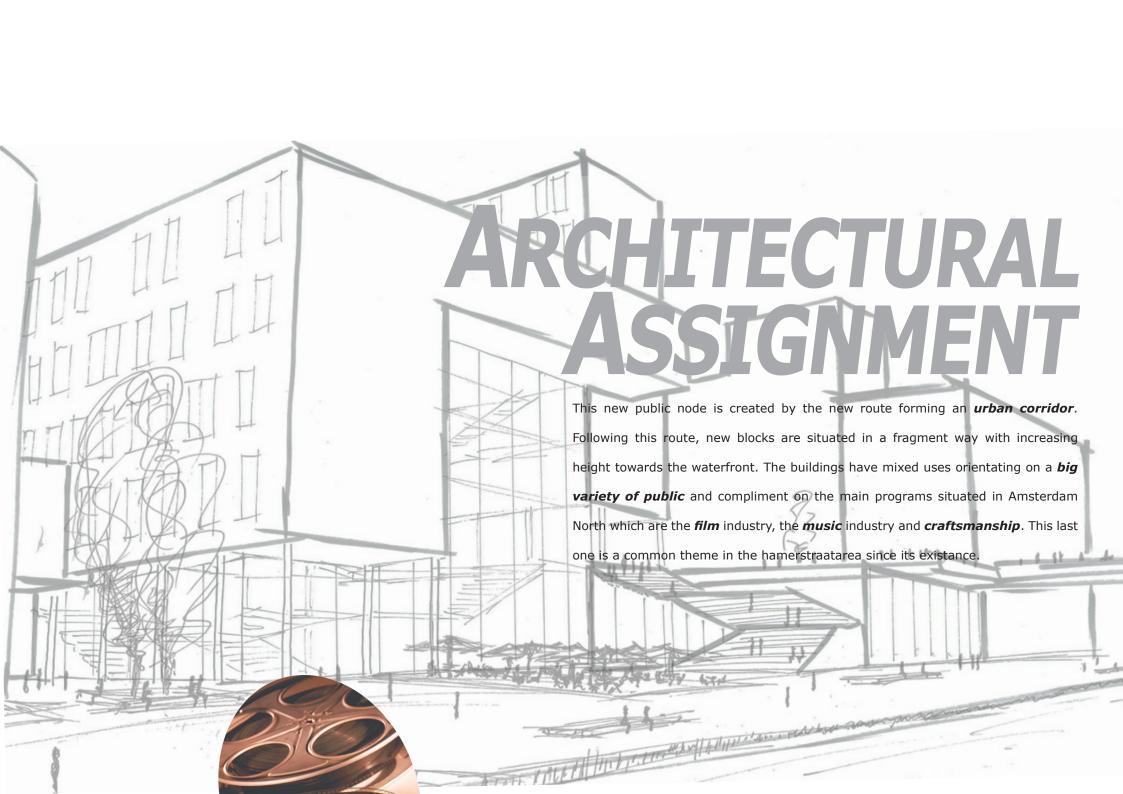
To create a direct connection with Amsterdam North and to link the different public nodes, a bridge for slow traffic over the IJ is needed. Here by **a public route is created** connecting the public nodes to the other side of the water continuing in Amsterdam North towards the new public node created by the North-South line.

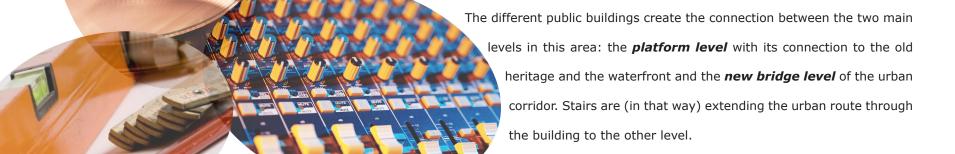
A bridge crossing the IJ close to the city center will create *public flows in both directions* and is most obvious where the IJ is the smallest. Therefore extending the Jan Schaeffer Bridge from Java Island will create the new entrance to Amsterdam North.

The Hamerstraat area as the location for this new public node has a strong identity with heritage, abandoned industrial buildings and lots of open spaces near the waterfront. A *higher density* with a variety of functions will create *livability* and together with the bridge will give possibilities for public functions.





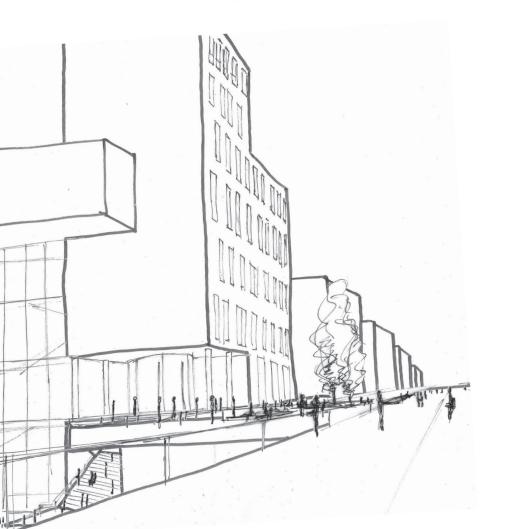




The spot where the bridge from the city center intersects with the heritage and qualities of North, a *gate* is formed by two building blocks creating the *new entrance* to the district. Here a public space will be introduced connecting the *public route* to the waterfront. This public building with the surrounding space will form the architectural plot.







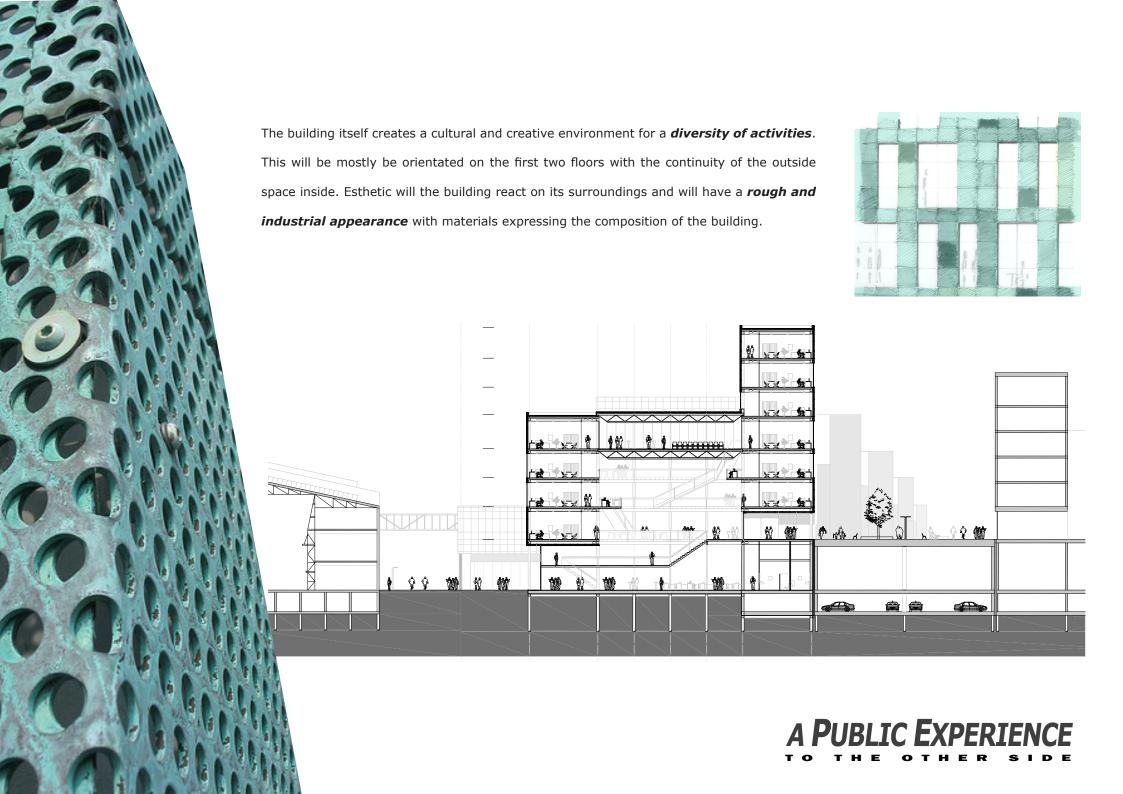


This public building will be **a cultural centre for different tenants**. From conference spaces, meeting rooms, creative studios and working spaces to cafeteria, exhibition spaces, foyers, auditorium and a performance space. A great mix of different users will **meet and interact** at the in- and outside of the building.

The building has a strong *composition orientated on the waterfront*. An atrium is introduced so all the different functions have an interaction with the waterfront and the public space created by this atrium.

Continuing the urban intervention inside the building will create spaces where public flows and different tenants of the building will interact. This *interaction between movement and stay*, the gathering of different public using this spot and activating the potentials of this location on the waterfront will change this space into a place.





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