### PERMANENT SPACE // CHANGEABLE USE

#### Adaptability without future architectural interventions

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# 1. RESEARCH 2. DESIGN AND ANALYSIS 3. REDESIGN OF THE KOUDENHORN 4. REDESIGN OF THE VERKEERSPOLITIE 5. DESIGN AND REFLECTION

#### PERSONAL FASCINATION



26/03 29/03

3/04 4/04 6/04 6/04 9/04 13/04 17/04 27/04 27/04

3/05 4/05 15/05 15/05 15/05 20/05 22/05 26/05 28/05 We live in an environment where it is normality to buy or make something new once it is broken and we forgot how to give a new purpose to things.

While at the same time, climate change has become more present every year and we have been using more materials than are available on this planet (Global Footprint Network, 2021).

#### VACANT POLICE ESTATE IN THE NETHERLANDS



Havenpolitie Rotterdam



Rotterdam



Den Haag

Eindhoven

Formation of the National Dutch Police in 2013 and the digitalisation of their work ->

a lot of the police buildings become obsolete or do not fit within the requirements needed.

700.000 m<sup>2</sup> of real estate will be divested (Politie Bouwmeester, 2021)



Haarlem

Politie Bouwmeester (2021). Dutch National Police. [Powerpoint slides]. Retrieved 10 Oct. 2021, from https://brightspace.tudelft.nl/d2l/home/398787.





Groningen



Middelburg



Warnsveld



#### KOUDENHORN HAARLEM







Koudenhorn Haarlem (own pictures).









#### **KOUDENHORN HAARLEM** - ESSENCE MODELS





Essence of the Koudenhorn Haarlem (own pictures).

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#### PROBLEM STATEMENT

When designing a building, it is the task of the architect to give a definite form to something that is constantly subject to change for an unpredictable amount of time.

adaptability - redesign within permanent - prevent future architectural interventions

#### RESEARCH AND DESIGN QUESTION

redesigned to accommodate changes in use over time?

## How could the space plan of a monument like the Koudenhorn be

#### RESEARCH AND DESIGN DIAGRAM



P5

#### **INDIVIDUAL RESEARCH** - LITERATURE



Layers of Brand (1994.)

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#### **INDIVIDUAL RESEARCH** - LITERATURE



Layers of Brand (1994.)

Frame and generic space (Leupen, 2006).

#### **INDIVIDUAL RESEARCH** - LITERATURE



Layers of Brand (1994.)

Frame and generic space (Leupen, 2006).



Open Building Principles (Habraken, 2003).





#### **INDIVIDUAL RESEARCH** - CASE STUDIES



KB Building by HofmanDujardin + Schipper Bosch (Van Roon, 2020).



Superlofts by Marc Koehler (Hannema, 2017).



Burgerweeshuis by WDJ Architecten (KLM Aerocarto Schiphol 1960).



St. Jobsveem by WDJ Architecten (Musch, n.d.).



LocHal Library by Braaksma & Roos (Bollaert, 2019).



'T Karregat by van Klingeren (Versnel, 2003).



SubliemeSchoonheid,SubliemeDuurzaamheid (CRa & Rijksdienst voor Cultureel Erfgoed, 2021)



SESC Pompéia Factory by Bo Bardi (Finotti, n.d.)







### INDIVIDUAL RESEARCH - CASE STUDIES



















#### INDIVIDUAL RESEARCH - FRAMES IN WHICH CHANGE CAN TAKE PLACE





Strucrure

Skin

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Roof / Hall

User / Placemaking

#### **INDIVIDUAL RESEARCH** - INITIAL CONCLUSIONS











2. Redesign the spaceplan by creating a generic space.

3. Redesign with a focus on energy demands.

#### SPATIAL BUILDING TYPOLOGY



Inner City



Urban Block



Building Object



Building Envelope



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#### HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF HAARLEM







#### HISTORY OF THE KOUDENHORN - URBAN DEVELOPMENT



Drawings from SBT analysis, from left to right: 1700-1770, 1770-1969, 1969-2021.









### HISTORY OF THE KOUDENHORN - CHANGE IN FLOORPLAN



Aerial view Haarlem (Koninklijke Luchtmacht, 1959).



Haarlem (Noord-Hollands archief, 1979).

### HISTORY OF THE KOUDENHORN - CHANGE IN FLOORPLAN



Aerial view Haarlem (Koninklijke Luchtmacht, 1959).



Haarlem (Noord-Hollands archief, 1979).



Redesign Koudenhorn 1970 (Van Den Hurk, Jansen & Post, 1971)



Diningroom Koudenhorn (Van der Vinne, 1778).



Redesign Koudenhorn 1970 (Van Den Hurk, Jansen & Post, 1971)



New interior canteen (Pop-Jansen, 1997).







#### HISTORY OF THE KOUDENHORN - CHANGE IN FLOORPLAN



Drawings from the building analysis, from left to right: ground floor plan 1768, ground floor plan 1970.







#### BUILDING ANALYSIS





Drawings from the building analysis, from left to right: foundation, ground floor, entresol, first floor.

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#### BUILDING ANALYSIS





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#### TRANSFORMATION FRAMEWORK













#### DESIGN STARTING POINTS - URBAN BLOCK



Enhance 10-minute network within the neighborhood.

Cluster for the social connection in the neighborhood.



Create relation with water, enhance identity courtyard.



#### DESIGN STARTING POINTS - BUILDING ENVELOPE





Adding volume on the volume of the Verkeerspolitie.

Renewed relationship between old and new.



Balance in materiality and facade openings.

#### DESIGN STARTING POINTS - BUILDING OBJECT



Public, semi-public and private areas.

Keep existing structure from both volumes.

Different approaches for future change in redesign.





#### RESEARCH AND DESIGN QUESTION

redesigned to accommodate changes in use over time?

## How could the space plan of a monument like the Koudenhorn be

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### PROGRAM OF REQUIREMENTS - CO-LIVING IN THE KOUDENHORN



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#### PROGRAM OF REQUIREMENTS - USER PROFILES





Starter	Young couple
5 - 10 years	5 - 10 years
Apartment size of 40 m <sup>2</sup>	Apartment size o
Transportation by public transport	Transportation by
High engagement	Medium engager
Needs: work spaces	Needs: work spac



of 40 - 80 m<sup>2</sup>

by bike

ement

ces, close facilites

#### Family

20 - 30 years

Apartment size of 80 - 120 m<sup>2</sup>

Transportation by bike

Involved engagement

Needs: space and play area

#### FLOORPLANS - DEMOLITION PLANS





From left to right: ground floor, entresol, first floor, attic.







#### FLOORPLANS - GROUND FLOOR PLAN









#### FLOORPLANS - FIRST FLOOR PLAN (ENTRESOL)



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Laundry Room
Food and Beverage
Makerspace
Dwellings
Technical Space


## FLOORPLANS - SECOND FLOOR PLAN









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## FLOORPLANS - ATTIC









## **IMPRESSION** - ENTRANCE





## SECTION - DWELLINGS







## **FLOORPLANS** - DWELLING TYPOLOGIES GROUND FLOOR AND ENTRESOL

20 dwellings of 35 m<sup>2</sup> BG (3.6 x 5) + Entresol (3.6 x 4.8) (3.6 is the average between 3.4 and 3.8)



















8 dwellings of 52 m<sup>2</sup> BG (5.2 x 5) + Entresol (5.2 x 4.8)

## FLOORPLANS - DWELLING TYPOLOGIES 1ST AND 2ND FLOOR

5 dwellings of 40 m<sup>2</sup> 1st Floor (3.6 x 6) + 2nd Floor (3.6 x 6) (3.6 is the average between 3.4 and 3.8)









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17 dwellings of 125 m<sup>2</sup> lst Floor (11.6 x 6) + 2nd Floor (11.6x 6)



## **IMPRESSION** - DWELLINGS





## **BUILDING TECHNOLOGY - SECTION KOUDENHORN**

1. Solar panels on flat part of the roof

2. Air handling unit + Heat Recovery System (WTW)

3. Thermal insulated roof on the outside

4. Dormer and roofwindows for daylight

5. North: Secondary openable HR++ windows on the inside



6. Shaft for systems (water, plumbing, ventilation)

7. South: Secondary openable HR++ windows on the inside and sunshading on the outside

8. Hybrid Mechanical Ventilation

9. Heat Pump located in Verkeerspolitie

10. Extracting heat from water canal for heating (WKO)



Ventilation inlet Fresh air in WTW Ventilation outlet Shaft

## BUILDING TECHNOLOGY - FACADE FRAGMENT





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## **BUILDING TECHNOLOGY** - DETAIL GROUND FLOOR

Exterior - Interior

Existing window Aluminium secondary window

#### Exterior - Interior (Rc = 5.4)

335 mm Existing brick 60 mm iCell cellulose 120 mm iCell cellulose Vapor barrier 12.5 mm Fermacell 12.5 mm Fermacell 9 mm Plywood



Permanent space // changeable use  $\bigcirc$ 

Exterior - Interior (Rc = 3.8) 200 mm Existing concrete 80 mm Therma TF70 Floorplate Vapor barrier 18 mm Fermacell + Uniwarm Floorheating 12.5 mm Fermacell 3.2 mm Tarkett Veneto xf<sup>2</sup> 4 4







## BUILDING TECHNOLOGY - DETAIL FLOOR

Exterior - Interior

Existing window Aluminium secondary window 問

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### Exterior - Interior (Rc = 5.4)

335 mm Existing brick 60 mm iCell cellulose 120 mm iCell cellulose Vapor barrier 12.5 mm Fermacell 12.5 mm Fermacell 9 mm Plywood



#### Permanent space // changeable use $\bigcirc$

Top - Bottom (Floor) 3.2 mm Tarkett Veneto xf<sup>2</sup> 12.5 mm Fermacell 18 mm Fermacell + Uniwarm Floorheating Vapor barrier 40 mm Therma TF70 Floorplate 200 mm Existing concrete

Top - Bottom (Lowered Ceiling) 200 mm Existing concrete 50 x 25 mm Wooden stud 90 mm iCell cellulose 90 mm iCell cellulose 50 x 25 mm Wooden stud Vapor barrier 12.5 mm Fermacell





## **BUILDING TECHNOLOGY - DETAIL GUTTER**

Exterior - Interior (Rc = 5.4)

Existing rooftiles (dubbele muldenpan) Waterproof layer 100 mm iCell cellulose 100 mm iCell cellulose Vapor barrier 30 mm Existing roof decking Existing roofstructure

2.5

#### Exterior - Interior (Rc = 5.4)

335 mm Existing brick 60 mm iCell cellulose 120 mm iCell cellulose Vapor barrier 12.5 mm Fermacell 12.5 mm Fermacell 9 mm Plywood



Permanent space // changeable use  $\bigcirc$ 

Top - Bottom (Floor) ₫.2 mm Tarkett Veneto xf<sup>2</sup> 12.5 mm Fermacell 18 mm Fermacell + Uniwarm Floorheating Vapor barrier 40 mm Therma TF70 Floorplate 30 mm Existing floor boarding 270 mm Existing wooden beam

Top - Bottom (Lowered Ceiling) 270 mm Existing wooden beam Gyproc suspended ceiling 90 mm iCell cellulose Vapor barrier 50 x 25 mm Wooden stud 12.5 mm Fermacell





## BUILDING TECHNOLOGY - DETAIL ROOFWINDOW

Exterior - Interior (Rc = 5.4)

Existing rooftiles (dubbele muldenpan) Waterproof layer 100 mm iCell cellulose 100 mm iCell cellulose Vapor barrier 30 mm Existing roof decking Existing roofstructure

Exterior - Interior Aluminium openable window





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## **BUILDING TECHNOLOGY** - DETAIL ROOFEDGE

#### Exterior - Interior (Rc = 5.4)

Existing rooftiles (dubbele muldenpan) Waterproof layer 100 mm iCell cellulose 100 mm iCell cellulose Vapor barrier 30 mm Existing roof decking Existing roofstructure







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## **BUILDING TECHNOLOGY** - DETAIL DWELLINGS





500mm  $\bigcirc$ 





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REDESIGN OF THE VERKEERSPOLITIE
DESIGN AND REFLECTION

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## PROGRAM OF REQUIREMENTS - CULTURE IN THE VERKEERSPOLITIE





Renewed relationship between old and new.

Space for the cultural sector will be created.





Enhance 10-minute network within the neighborhood.

## FLOORPLANS - DEMOLITION PLANS





From left to right: ground floor, entresol, first floor, attic.







## VOLUME STUDIES CULTURAL CENTER



Building: Minimal change

#### User: Adaptability of the user

Context Renewed relationship between old and new Enhance 10-minute network within the

neighborhood

Space for the cultural sector

Keep as much as possible Existing structures and materials

## Building: Change structure for adaptability

User: Future proof for all users





## **BUILDING TECHNOLOGY** - CONSTRUCTION VERKEERSPOLITIE





From left to right: ground floor, first floor and second floor.

Permanent space // changeable use  $\bigcirc$ 10m

> Existing structure Demolishment New structure





## FLOORPLANS - BASEMENT









## FLOORPLANS - GROUND FLOOR PLAN





- 1. Theatre / Podium
- 2. Bar
- 3. Cafe
- Storage
- Theatre
- Dressing Rooms
- Music
- Technical Space

## FLOORPLANS - FIRST FLOOR PLAN (ENTRESOL)



- 1. Theatre / Podium
- 2. Fashion Lab
- 3. Painting / Drawing
- 4. Jewerly
- 5. Theatre / Dance
- Theatre
- Creative Rooms
- Body and Mind

Permanent space // changeable use <u>0 10m</u>







## FLOORPLANS - SECOND FLOOR PLAN





- 1. Yoga
- 2. Ballet
- 3. Pilates
- 4. Body and MindBody and Mind







## SECTION - CULTURAL CENTER





- 1. Bar/Cafe
- 2. Theatre / Dance
- Pilates 3.
- 4. Ballet
- Storage
- Theatre
- Dressing Rooms
- Cultural Spaces
- Technical Space

## SECTION - CULTURAL CENTER





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## **IMPRESSION** - CULTURAL CENTER





## BUILDING TECHNOLOGY - FACADE FRAGMENT











## **BUILDING TECHNOLOGY** - DUPLICOR FACADE FRAGMENT





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REDESIGN OF THE KOUDENHORN
REDESIGN OF THE VERKEERSPOLITIE
**5. DESIGN AND REFLECTION**

## URBAN SURROUNDINGS



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0 50m

# $(\top)$





## FLOORPLANS





From left to right: ground floor, entresol, first floor, attic.

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## ELEVATIONS





From top to bottom: north facade, south facade.







## **SECTION** - EAST TO WEST





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# **CURRENT PROGRAM** - CHANGEABLE AND PERMANENT ELEMENTS





Devision in program.

Different approaches for future change in redesign.

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Changeable and permanent spaces.






## **CURRENT PROGRAM** - DIFFERENT APPROACHES FOR FUTURE CHANGE IN REDESIGN



Proposal floorplan ground floor



Existing and new construction



#### **BUILDING TECHNOLOGY** - CLIMATE ZONES





Exterior Climate Heated by residual heat Climatized depending on funtion Heating / Cooling when necessary





## **RESEARCH BY DESIGN** - PERMANENT SPACE AND CHANGEABLE USE



Proposal floorplan ground floor





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Changeable typologies in the Koudenhorn







### **RESEARCH BY DESIGN** - CHANGEABLE SPACE AND CHANGEABLE USE



Permanent elements of the building





#### Changeable spaces in the Koudenhorn







## CONCLUSIONS AND REFLECTION - HERITAGE APPROACH





#### Preservation

#### Restoration







Renovation

Redesign

Intervention













## **CONCLUSIONS AND REFLECTION** - SPECTRUM FOR REDESIGN

Building: Minimal change

User: Adaptability of the user

Building: Change structure for adaptability

User: Future proof for all users

### **CONCLUSIONS AND REFLECTION** - LIMITATION PRESERVATION



Building: Minimal change

#### User: Adaptability of the user













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Building: Change structure for adaptability

User: Future proof for all users

## **CONCLUSIONS AND REFLECTION** - LIMITATION FUNCTION



Building: Minimal change

User: Adaptability of the user





#### Building: Change structure for adaptability

User: Future proof for all users







### CONCLUSIONS AND REFLECTION - LIMITATION IDEOLOGY

Building: Minimal change

User: Adaptability of the user



#### Building: Change structure for adaptability

User: Future proof for all users









# PERMANENT SPACE // CHANGEABLE USE

How could the space plan of a monument like the Koudenhorn be redesigned

to accommodate changes in use over time?

Focussing on designing an architecture that is resilient in accomodating change in use over time,

redesigning a building in which the user needs to become more adaptable.



#### Adaptability without future architectural interventions



### FLOORPLANS - GROUND FLOOR PLAN





Storeage Cultural Centre Makerspace Dwellings Technical Space



## FLOORPLANS - FIRST FLOOR PLAN (ENTRESOL)



Permanent space,	// cha	angea
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## FLOORPLANS - SECOND FLOOR PLAN











### FLOORPLANS - ATTIC







