



Antwerp Unearthed

The capacity of Antwerp's historic underground canal system in facilitating future security for environmental and social infrastructures.



1. Fascination

2. Problem

3. Question

4. Theory

5. Method

6. Experiment

7. Results

8. Relevance

Content

1. Fascination

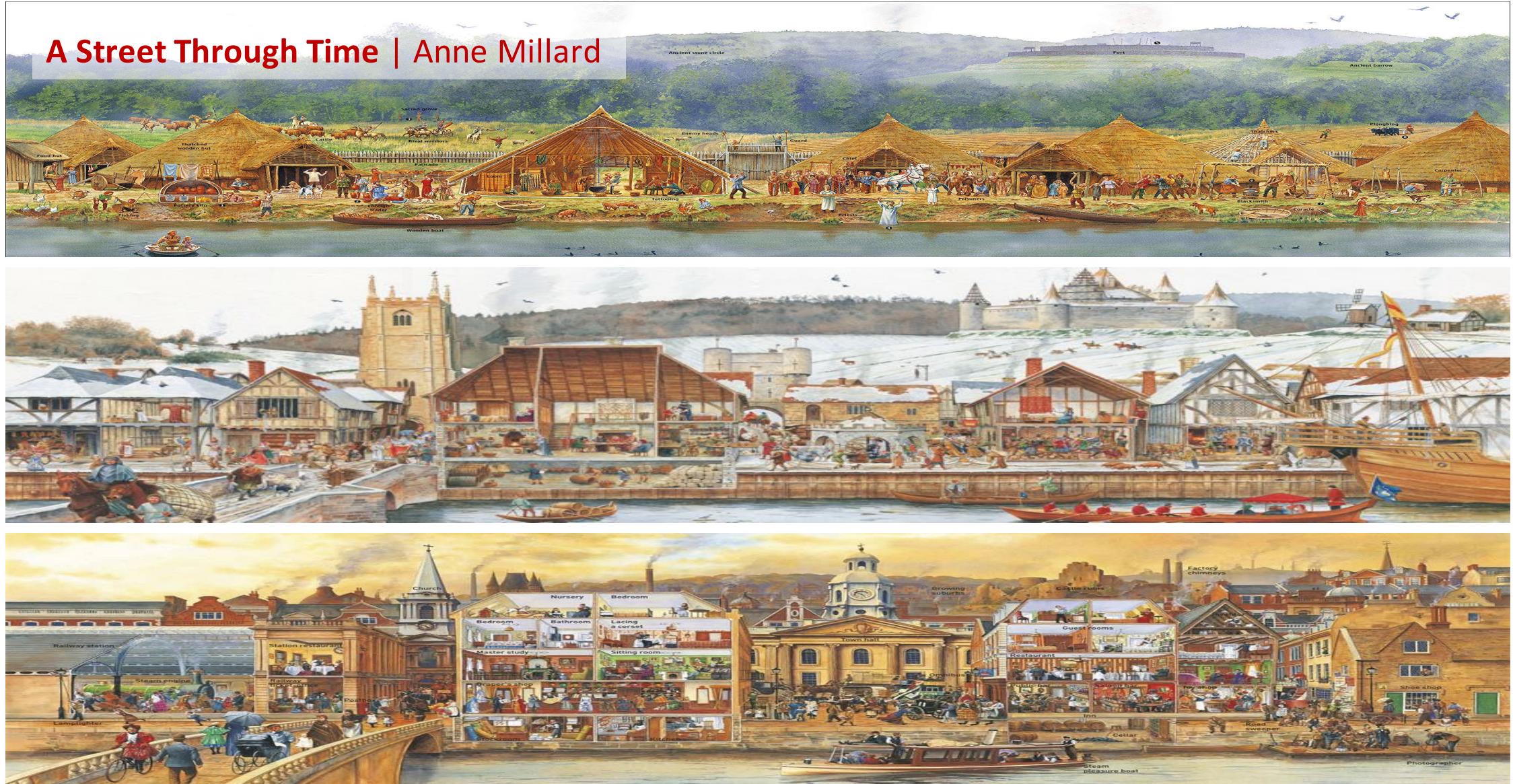






London
Piccadilly Circus

A Street Through Time | Anne Millard

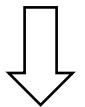


2. Problem

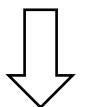




CLIMATE CHANGE



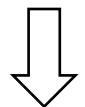
*harsh summers
harsh winters*



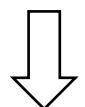
***environmental
infrastructures***



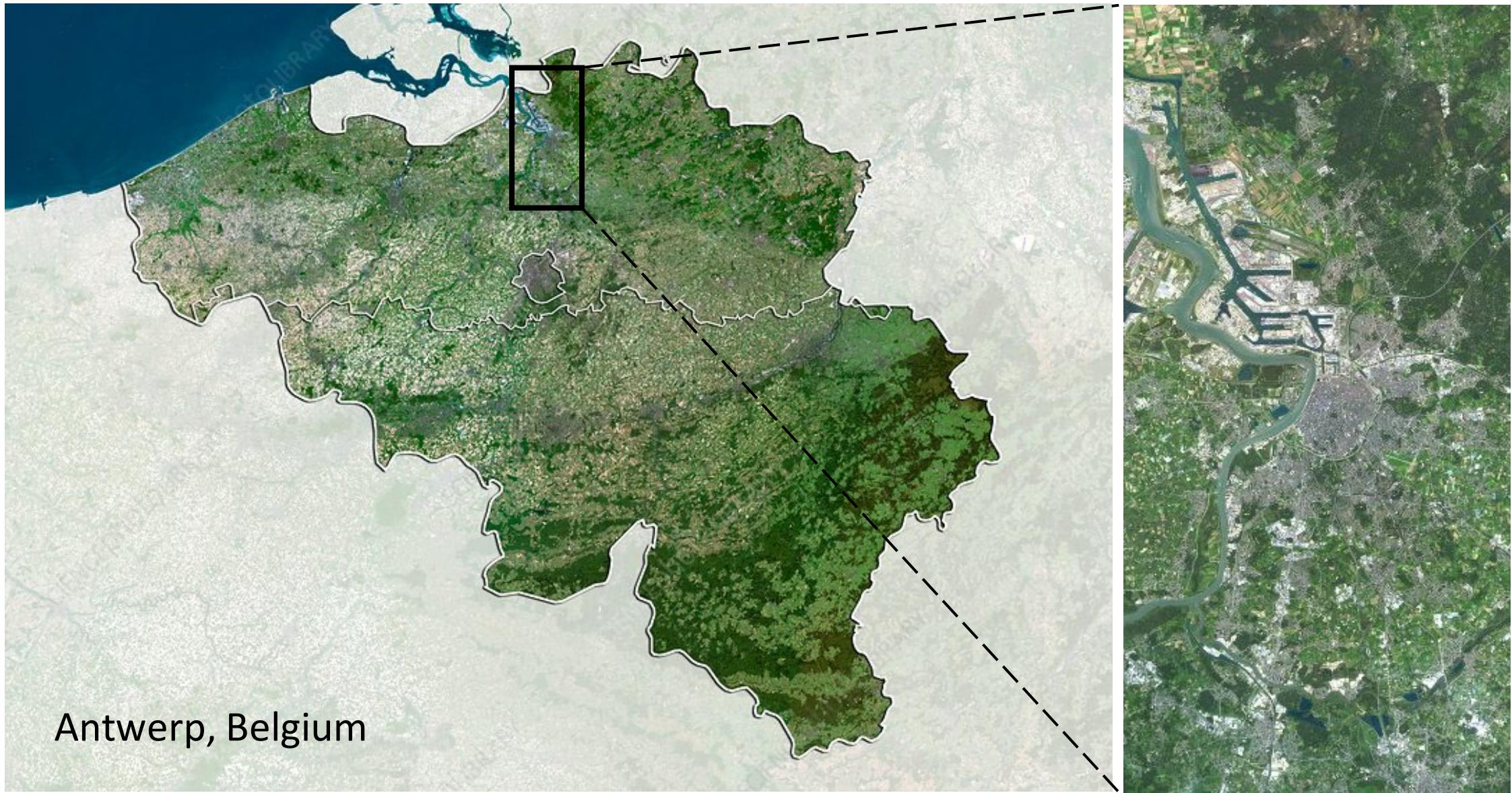
DENSIFICATION



*overcrowding
over renewal*



***social
infrastructures***



Antwerp, Belgium



“Tekort aan groen in stad door ondergrondse parkeergarages”

Gazet van Antwerpen (Aug. 2022)



“Sportplein en skatepark geschrapt uit plannen Gedempte Zuiderdokken”

Nieuwsblad (May 2019)



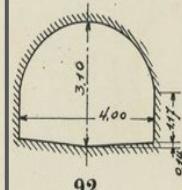
“Nutsdiensten ruziën over aanleg van waterbuffer bij Groenplaats”

Gazet van Antwerpen (May 2022)

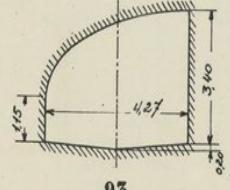


“Oude omwalling maar eenmalig zichtbaar voor publiek vóór sloop”

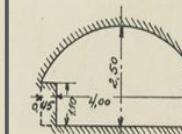
Gazet van Antwerpen (May 2016)



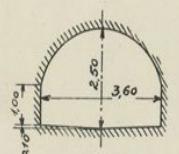
92



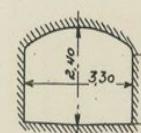
93



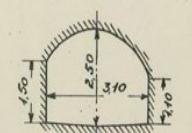
101



102

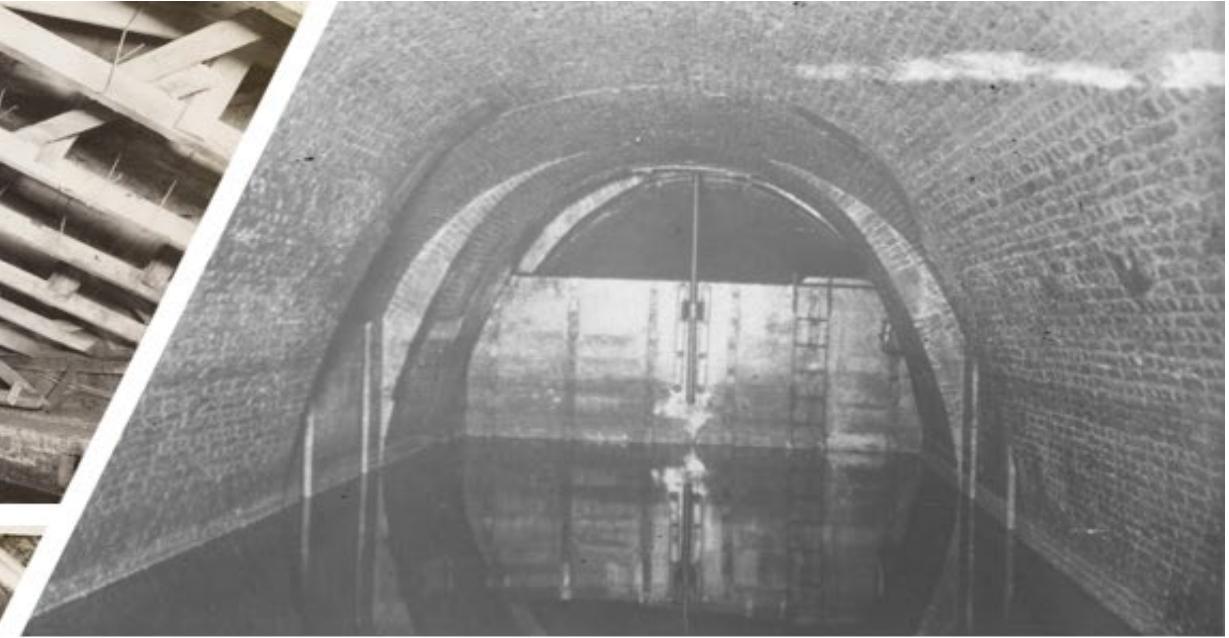


112



113







3. Question

How can the reappropriation of the decommissioned underground canal system in Antwerp spatially mediate the city's urgencies regarding environmental and social infrastructure?

How can the reappropriation of the decommissioned underground canal system in Antwerp spatially mediate the city's urgencies regarding environmental and social infrastructure?

SQ 1

What is the context of the urgencies regarding environmental and social infrastructure?

insight into external infrastructure problems

SQ 2

What is the context of the decommissioned underground canal system?

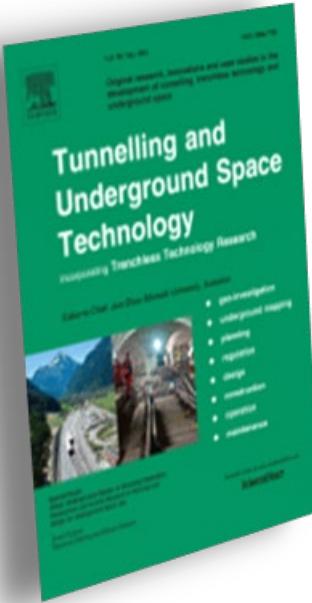
insight into internal infrastructure potentials

SQ 3

How can the city's problems be reconciled by the canal's potentials?

insight into design interventions

4. Theory



- Use 'integrated infrastructure masterplans' to ensure that the long-term land use effects of multiple infrastructural systems are considered jointly.

Delmastro, C., Lavagno, E., & Schranz, L. (2016). Underground urbanism: Master Plans and Sectorial Plans. *Tunnelling and Underground Space Technology*, 55, 103–111. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tust.2016.01.001>

outline operational criteria



set negotiation conditions

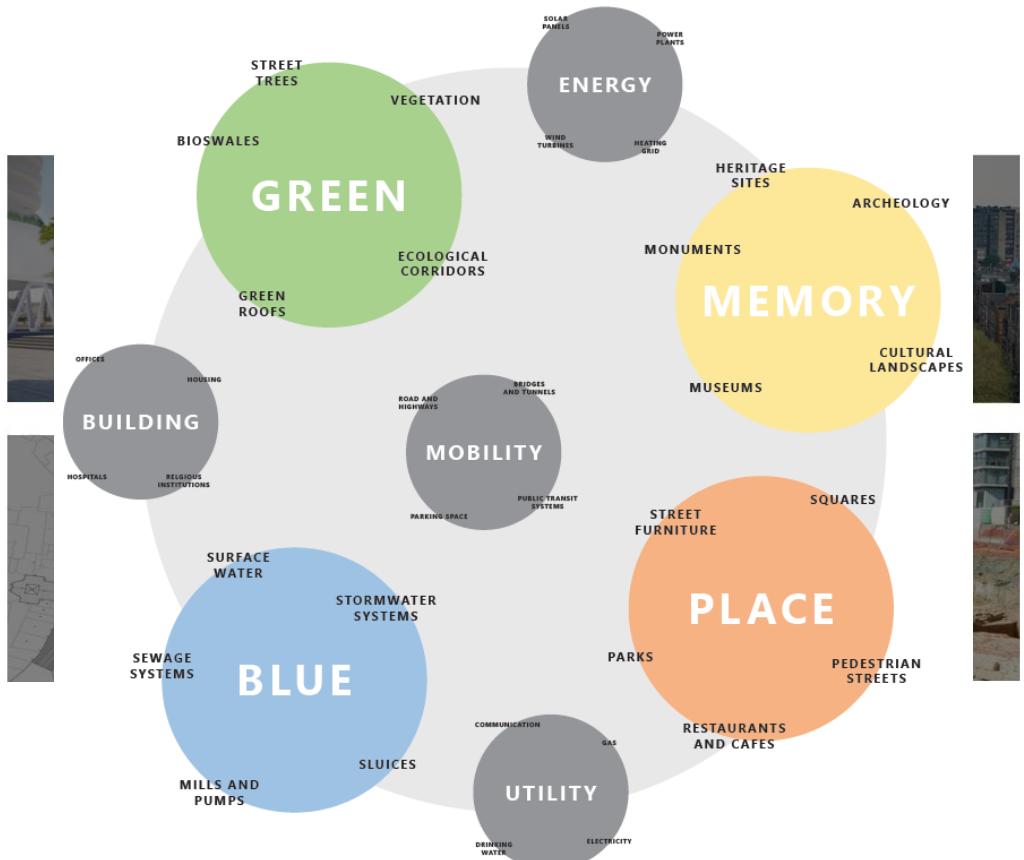
- Use a design mindset based on **systems-thinking frameworks** that outline the specific operational criteria and negotiation conditions for the desired infrastructures.

Von Der Tann, L., Sterling, R. L., Zhou, Y., & Metje, N. (2020). Systems approaches to urban underground space planning and management – A review. *Underground Space*, 5(2), 144–166. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.undsp.2019.03.003>

5. Method

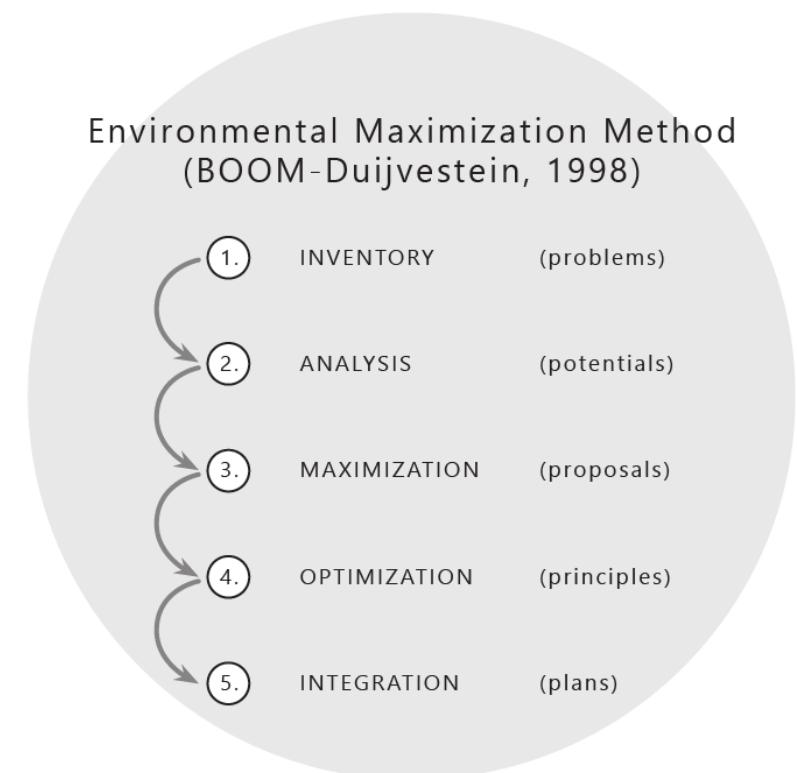
RESEARCH QUESTION

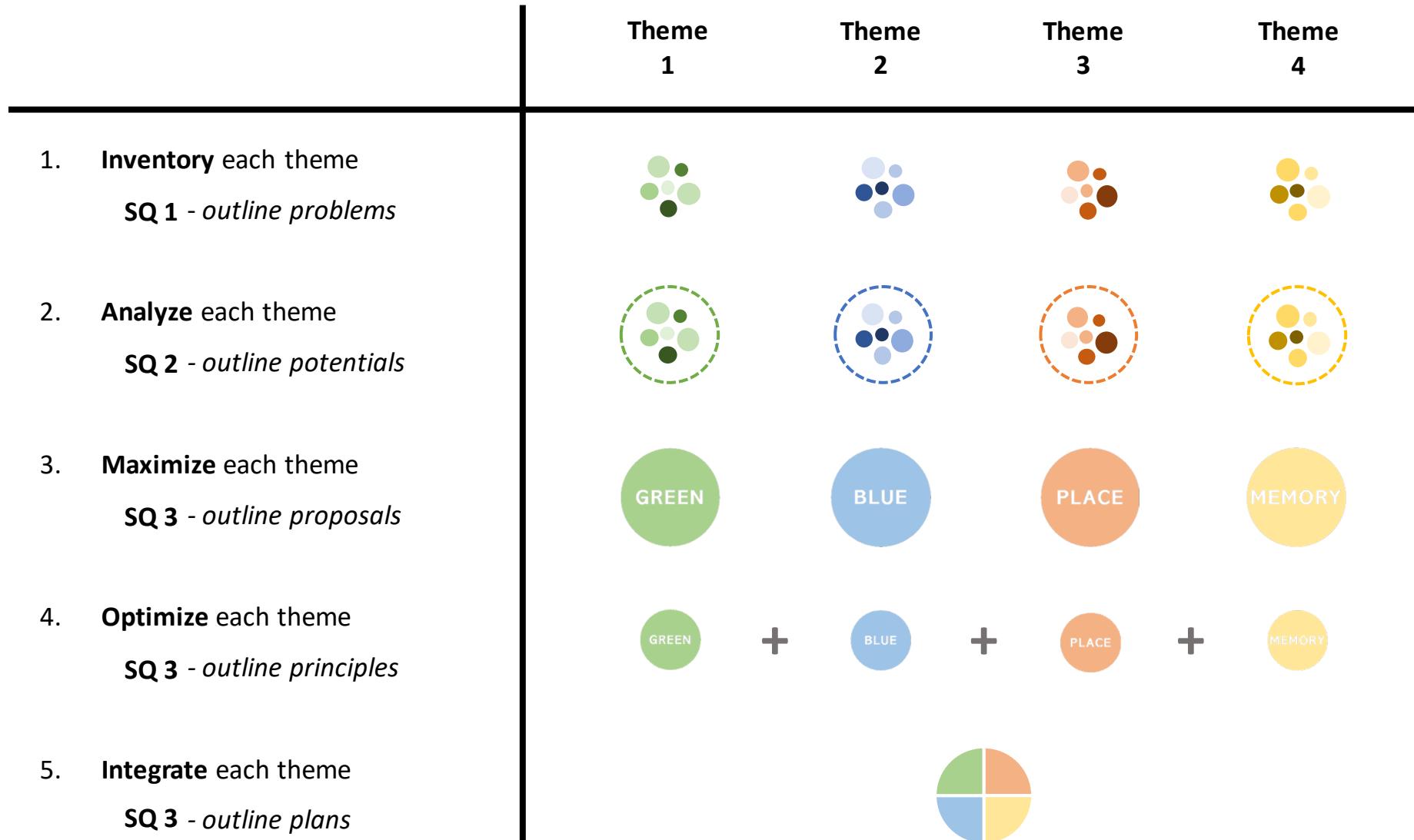
implement various infrastructural themes



THEORETICAL QUESTION

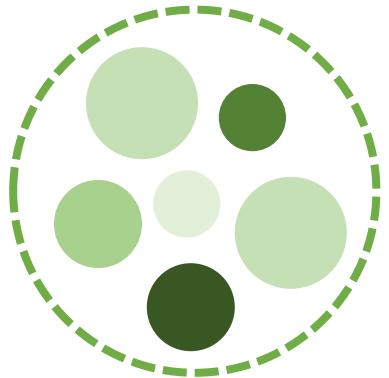
implement a systems-thinking design approach



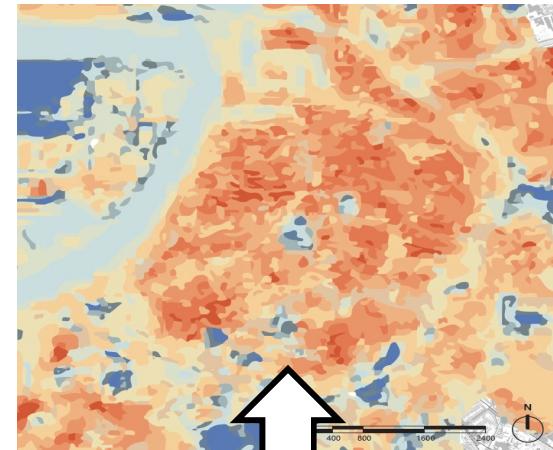
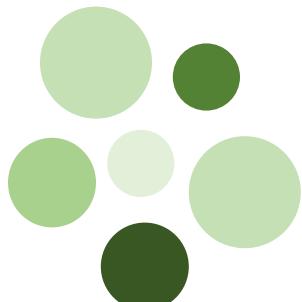


6. Experiment

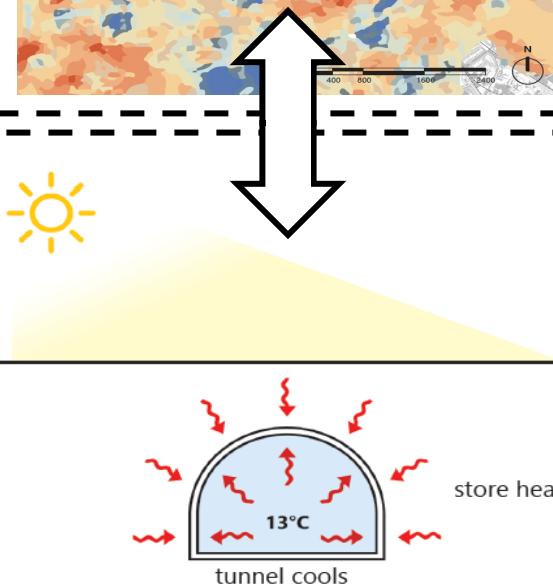
- 1. Analysis
(problems)
- 2. Inventory
(potentials)



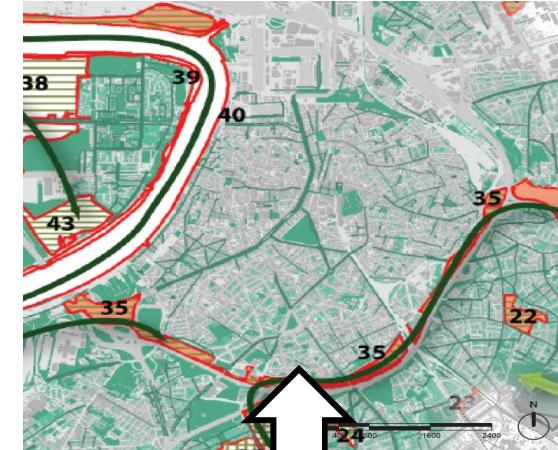
GREEN



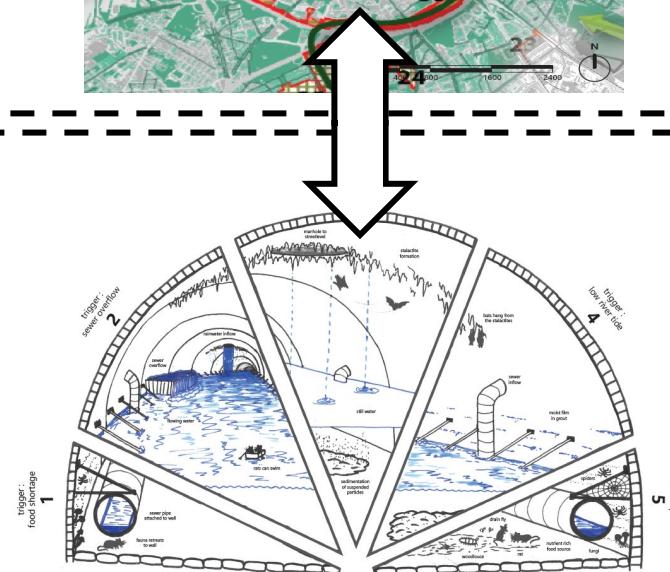
heat stress



confined microclimate



ecological struggle



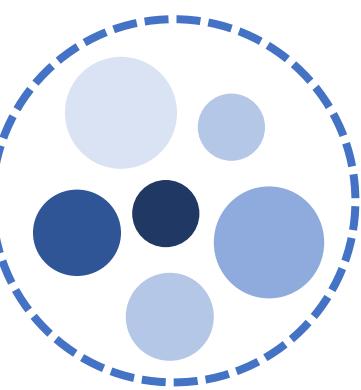
natural biotopes

2. Inventory 3. Maximization 1. Analysis (potentials) (proposals) (problems)

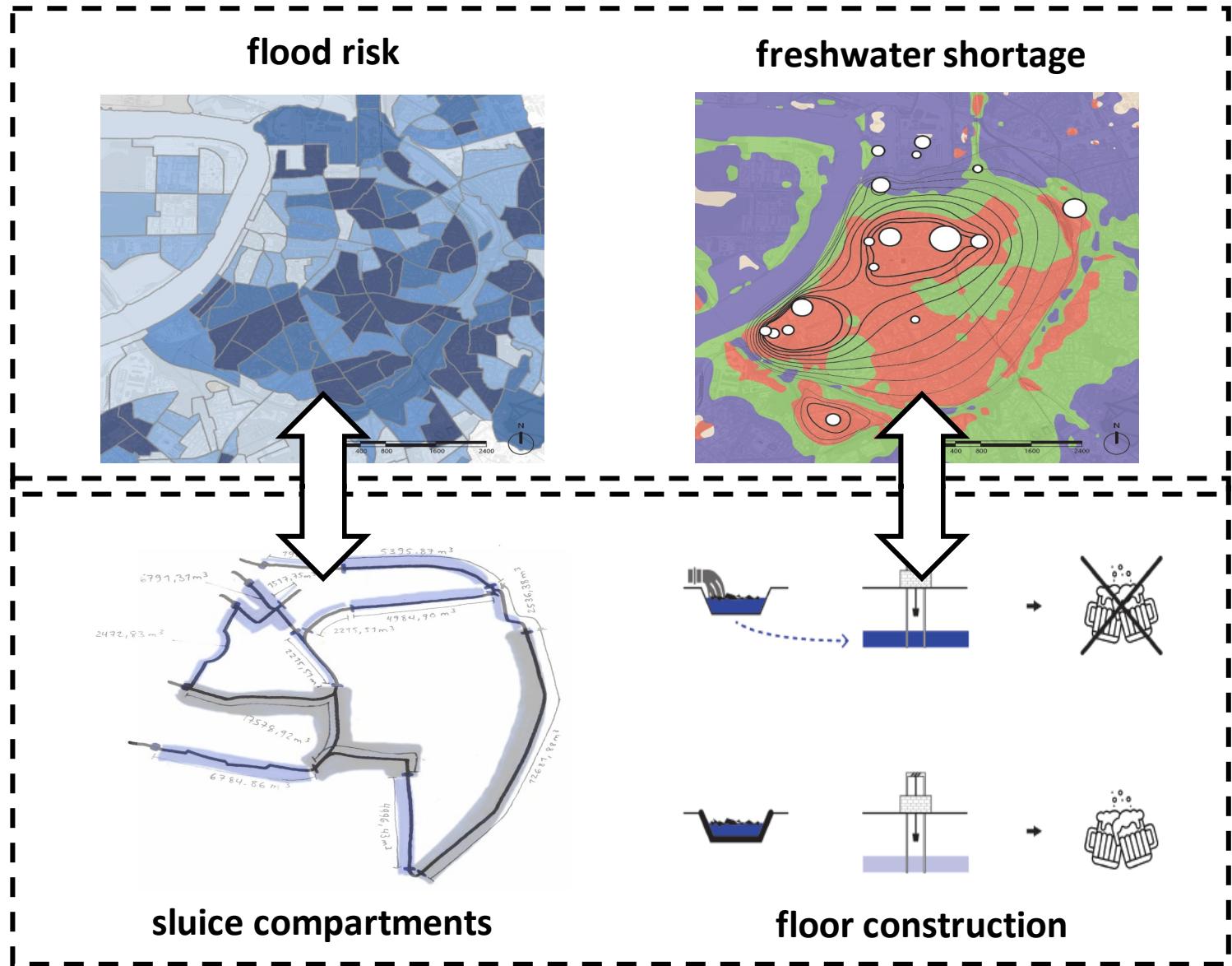


2. Inventory (potentials)

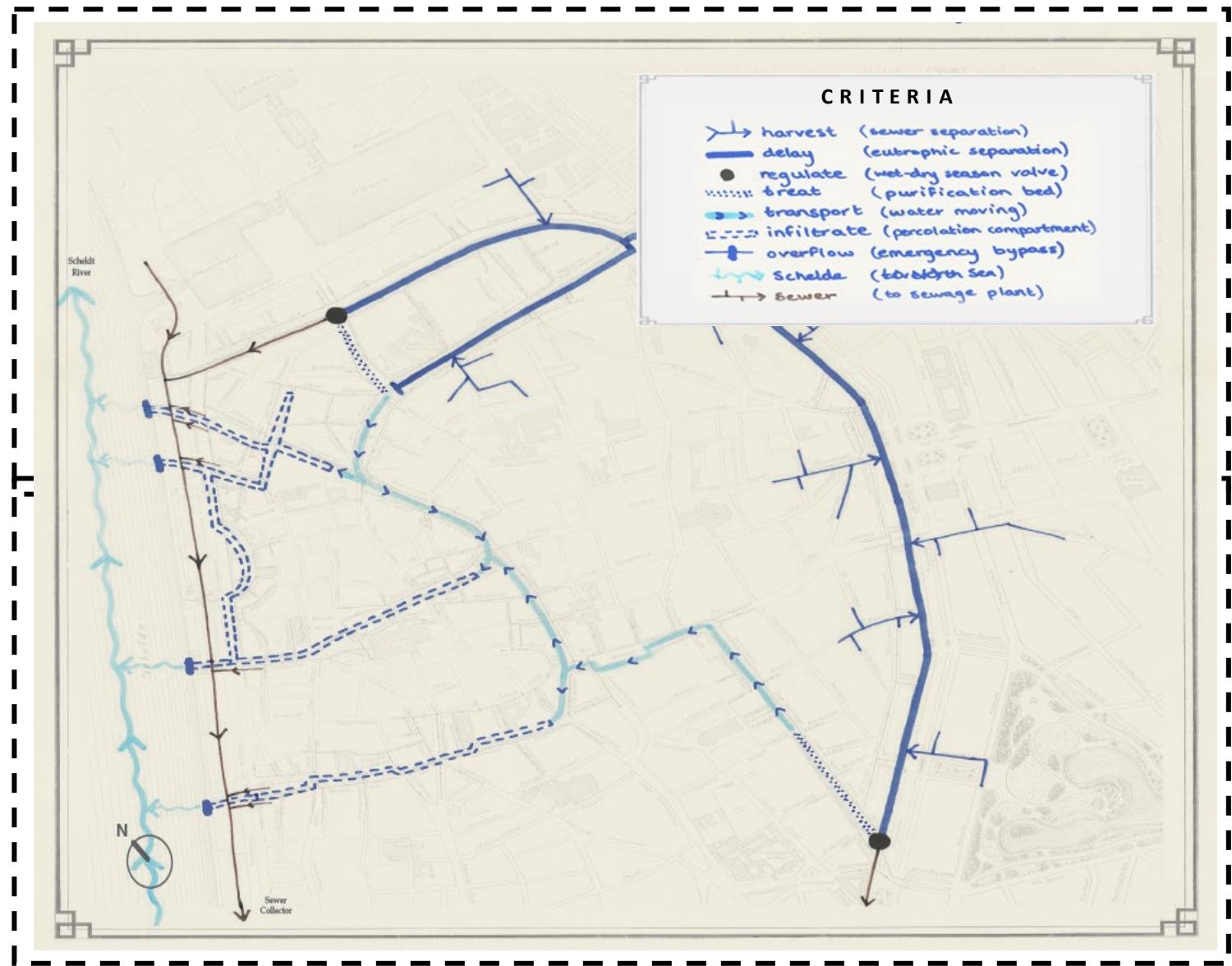
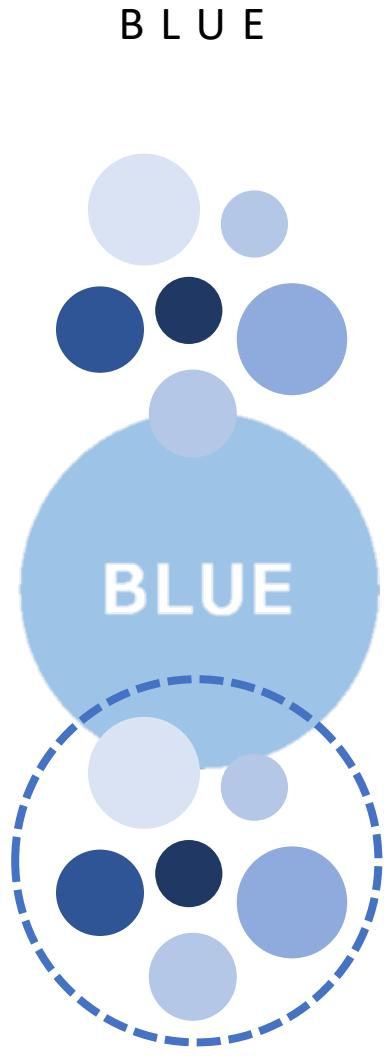
1. Analysis (problems)



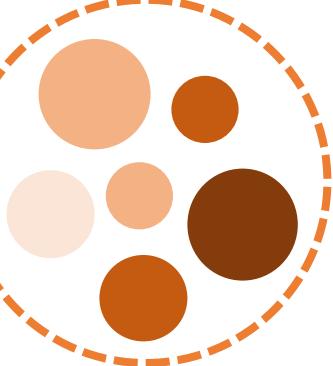
BLUE



2. Inventory 3. Maximization 1. Analysis (potentials) (proposals) (problems)

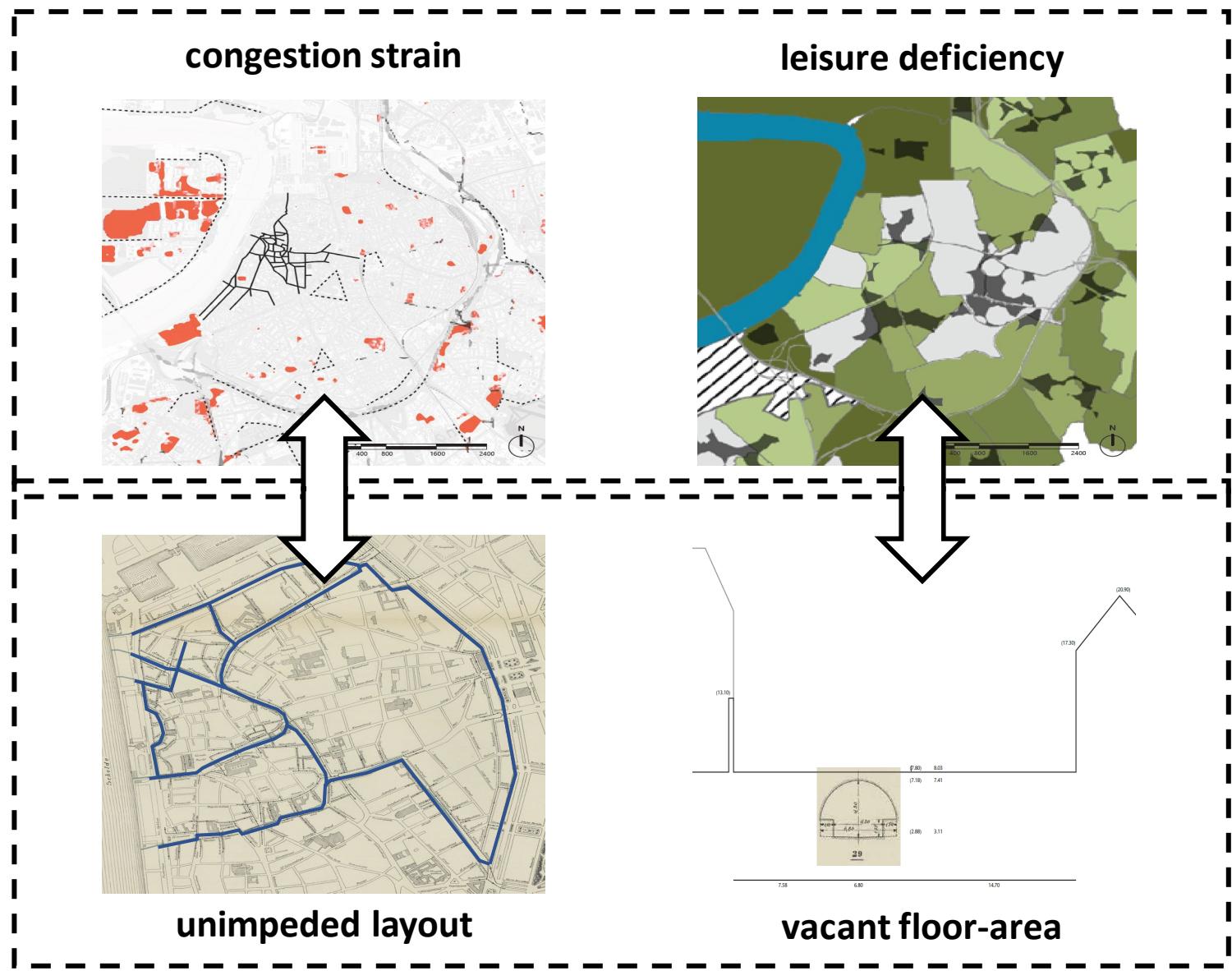
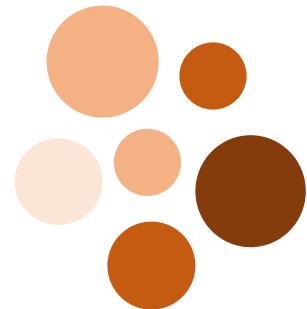


**1. Analysis
(problems)**

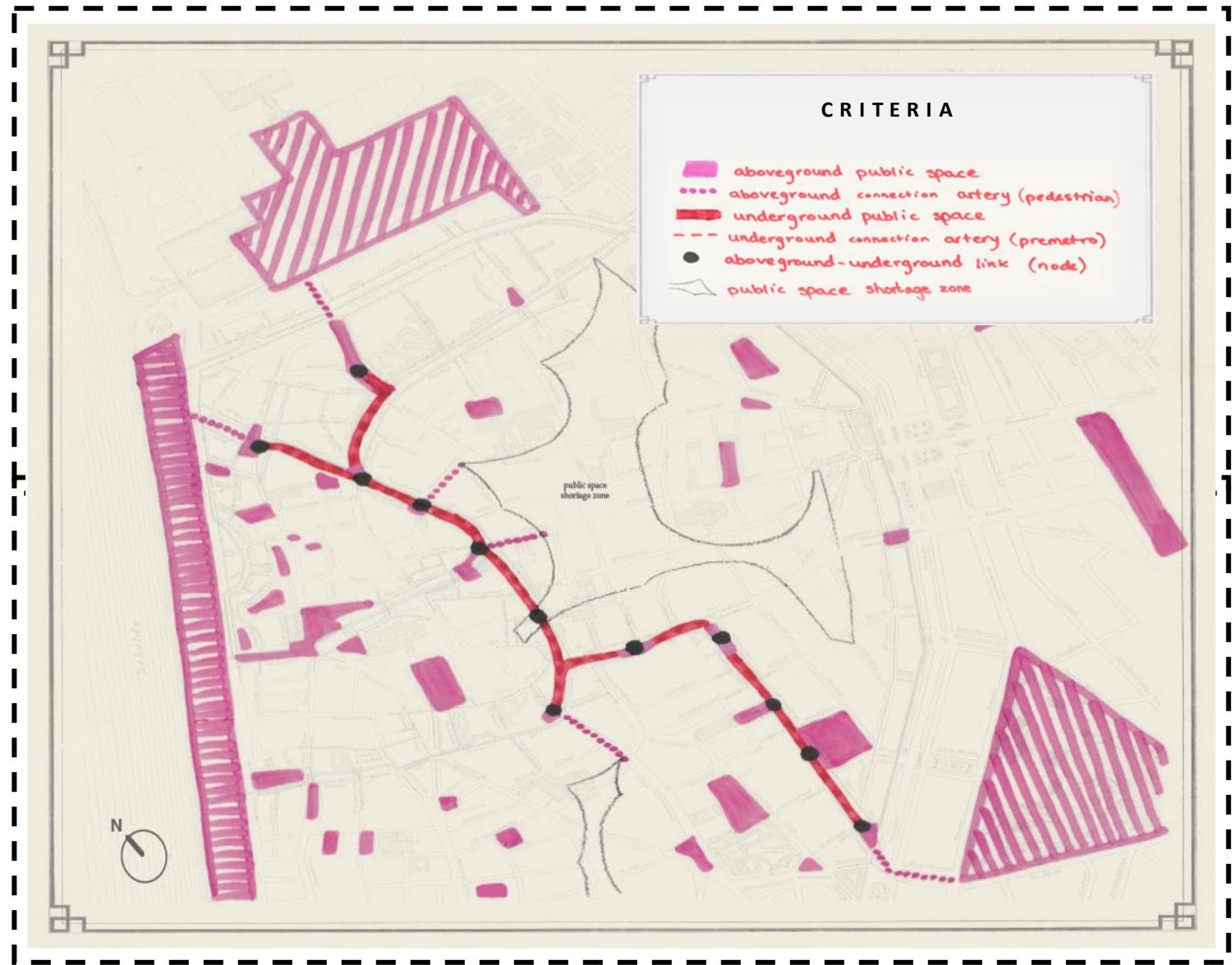


PLACE

**2. Inventory
(potentials)**



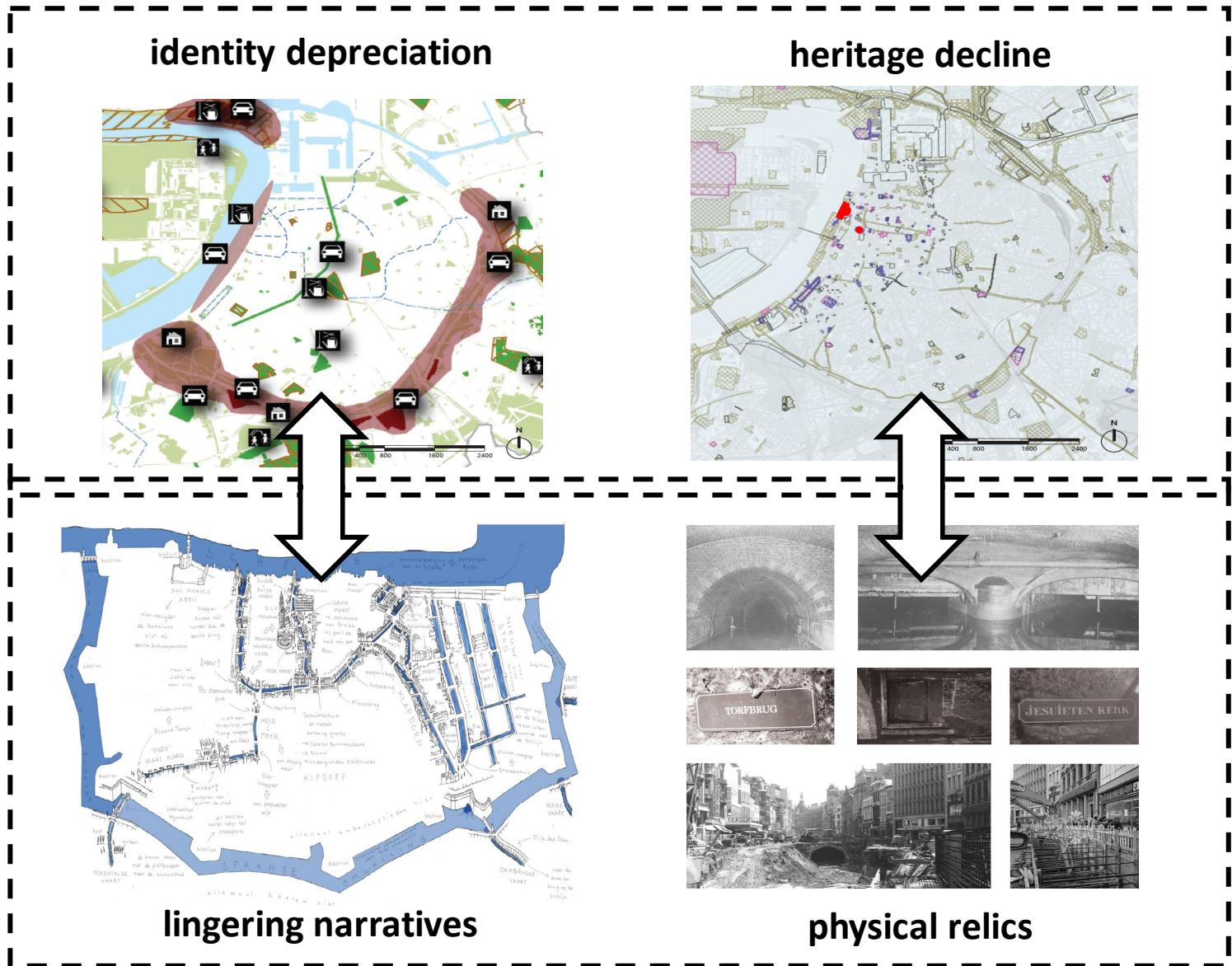
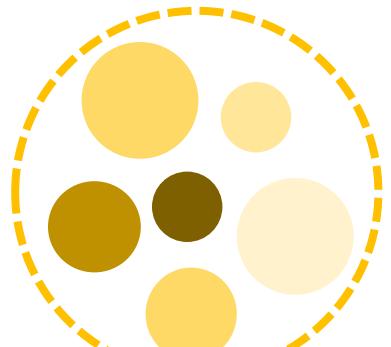
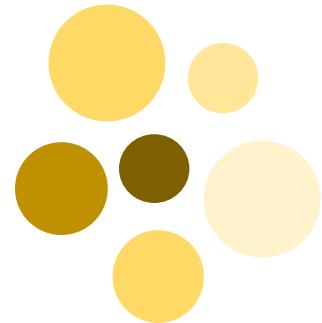
2. Inventory 3. Maximization 1. Analysis
(potentials) (proposals) (problems)



**2. Inventory
(potentials)**

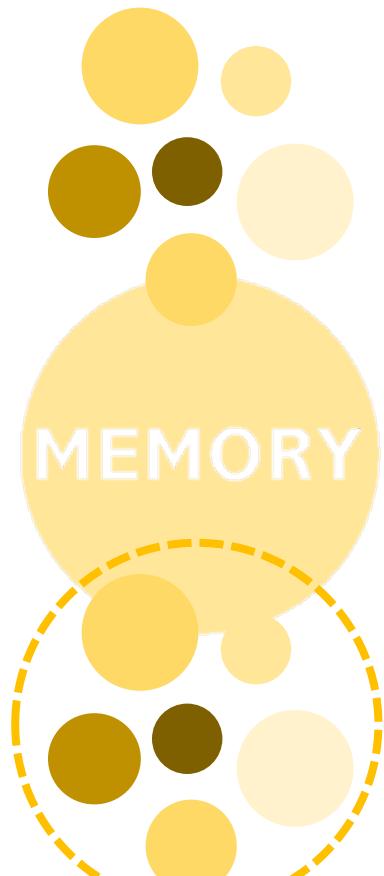
**1. Analysis
(problems)**

MEMORY



2. Inventory 3. Maximization 1. Analysis (potentials) (proposals) (problems)

MEMORY



4. **Optimize** each theme (outline the principles)

GREEN



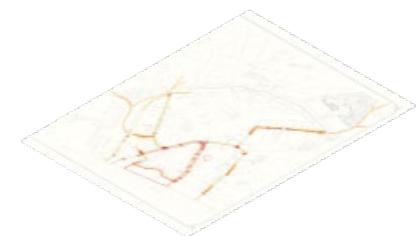
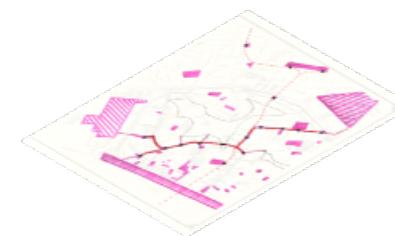
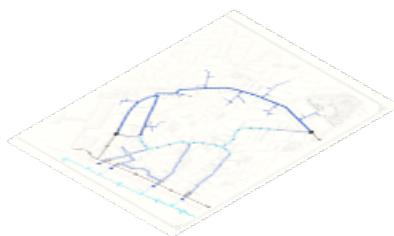
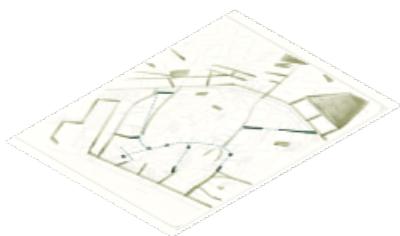
BLUE



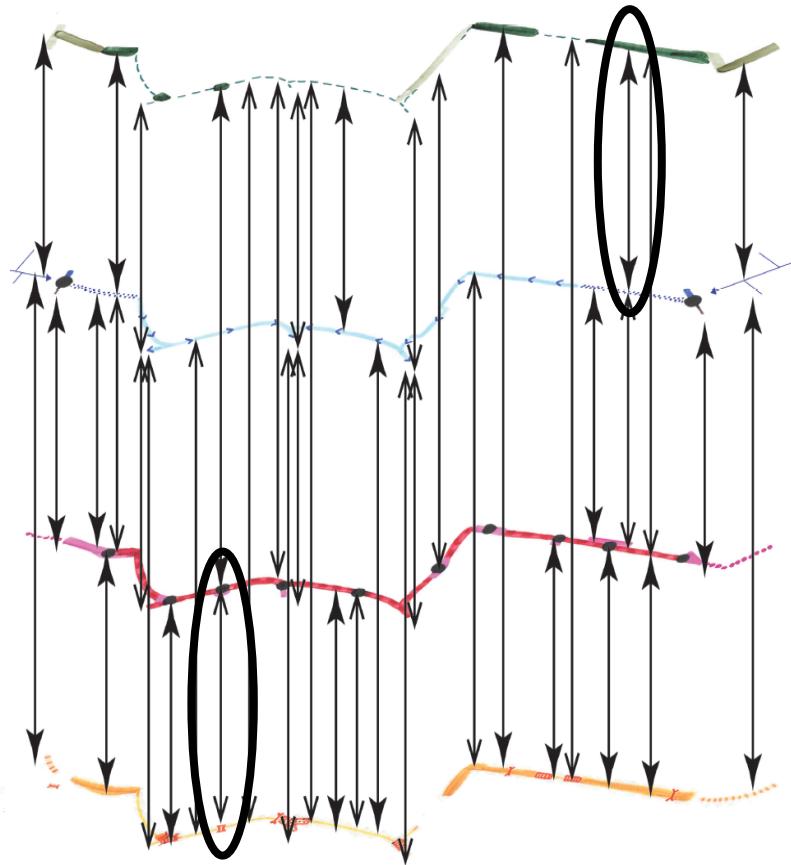
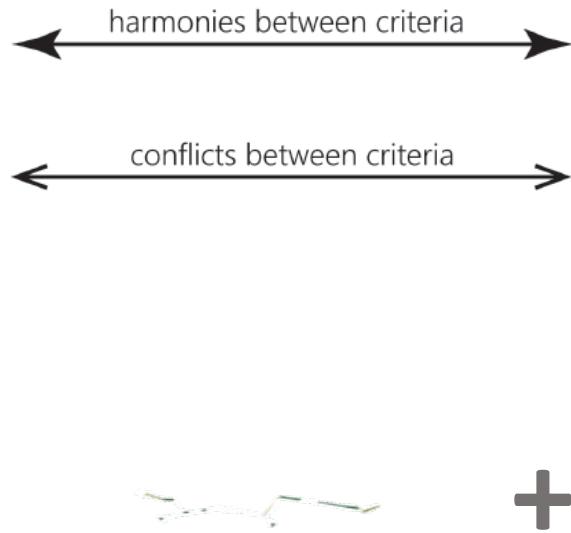
PLACE



MEMORY



4. Optimize each theme (outline the principles)



priority

Real life:
Project:

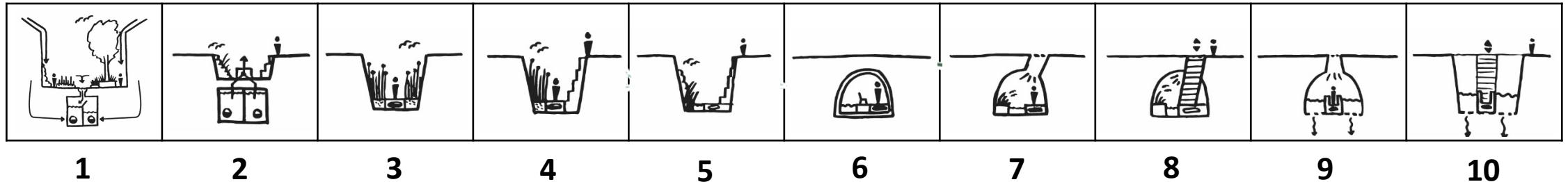
based on stakeholder negotiations
based on systematic importance



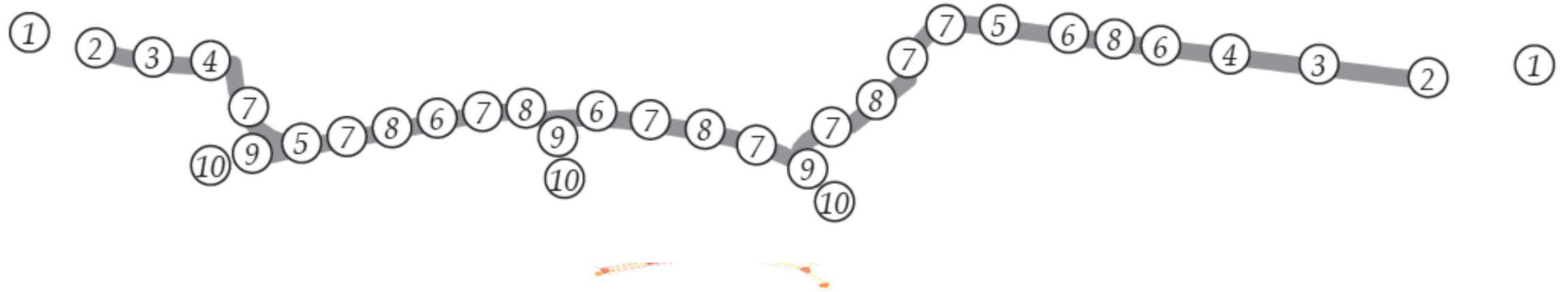
"which criteria acts most
as part of a system?"

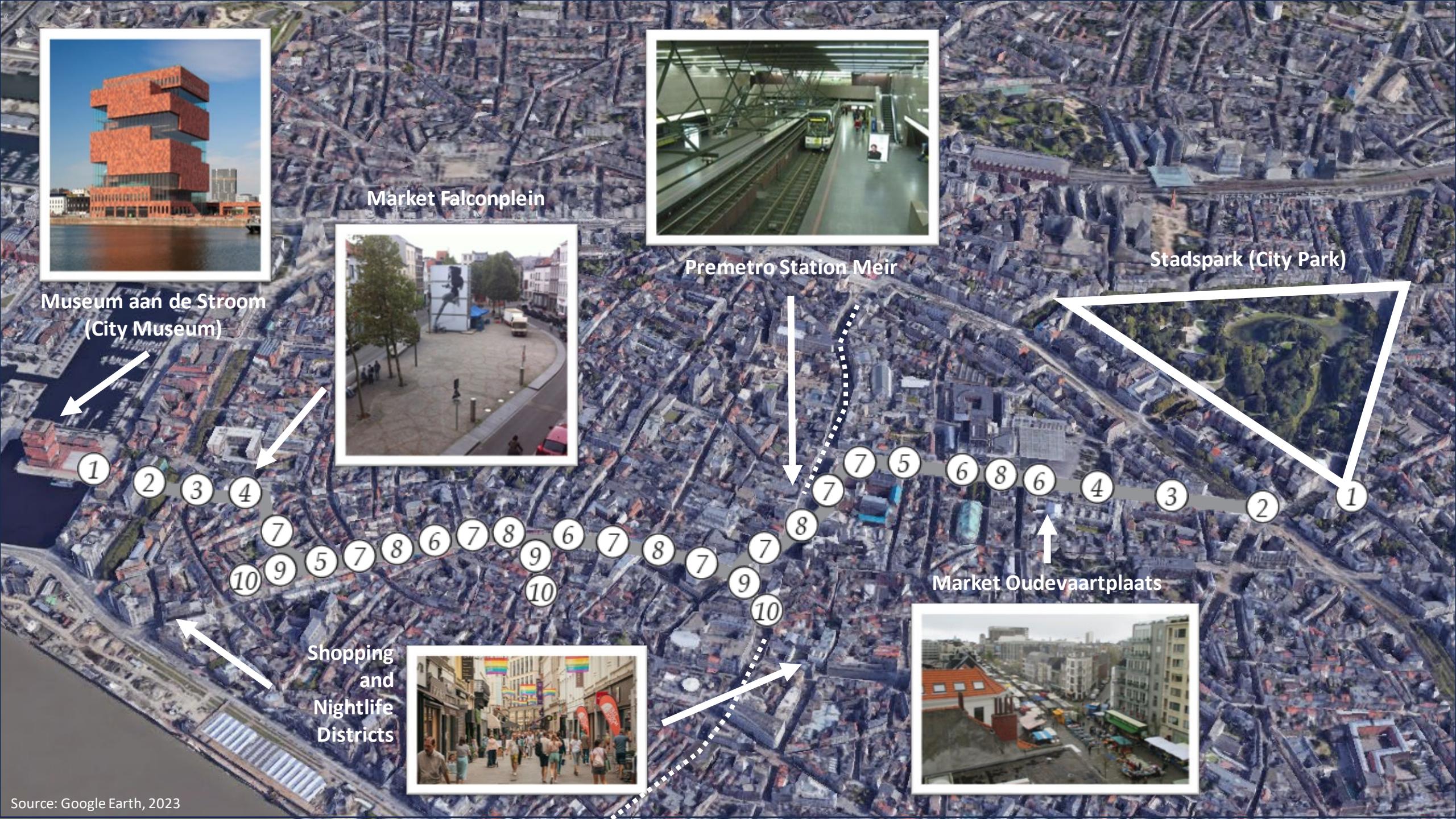


4. **Optimize** each theme (outline the principles)



optimization phase = functional quality

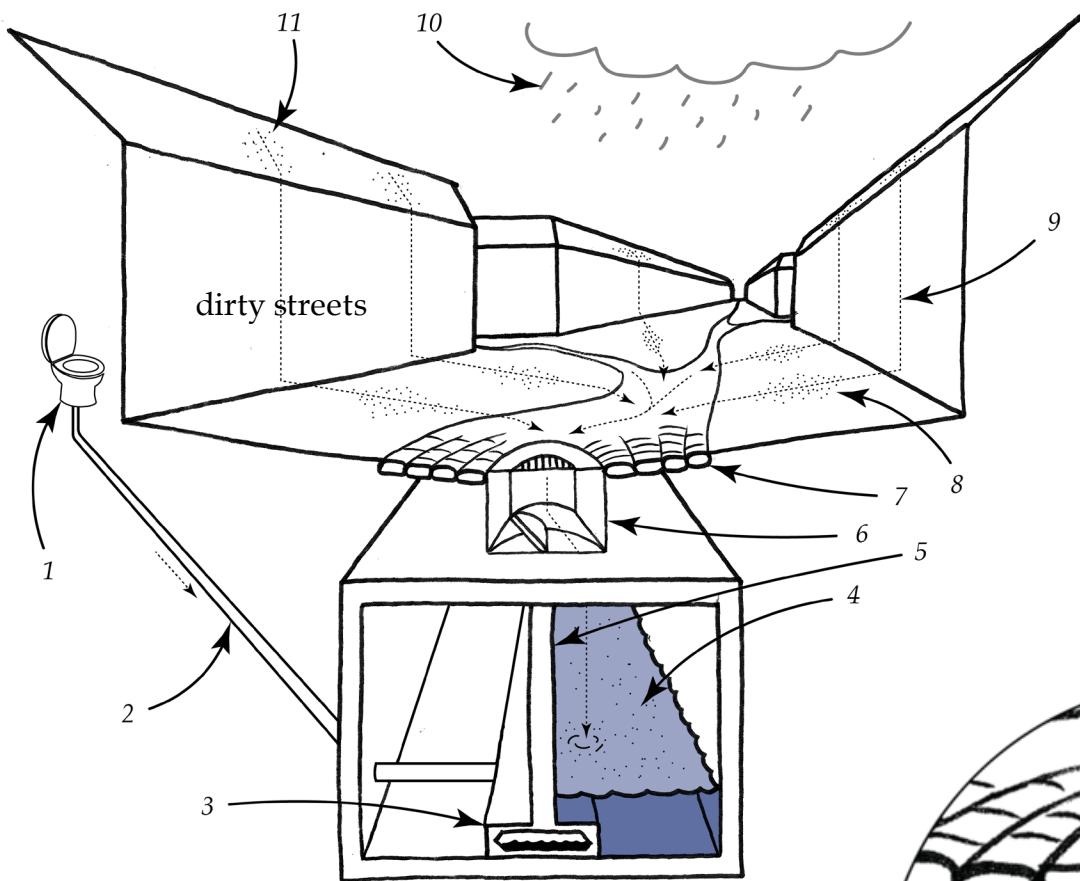




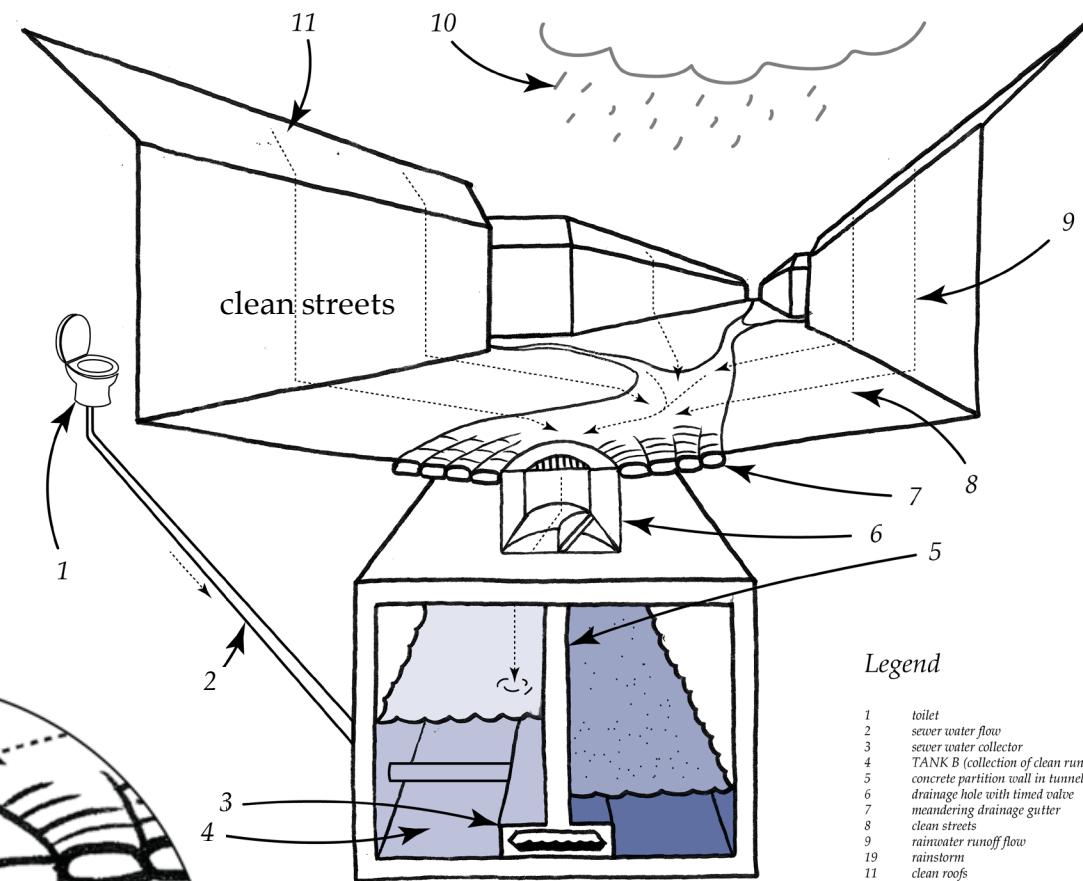




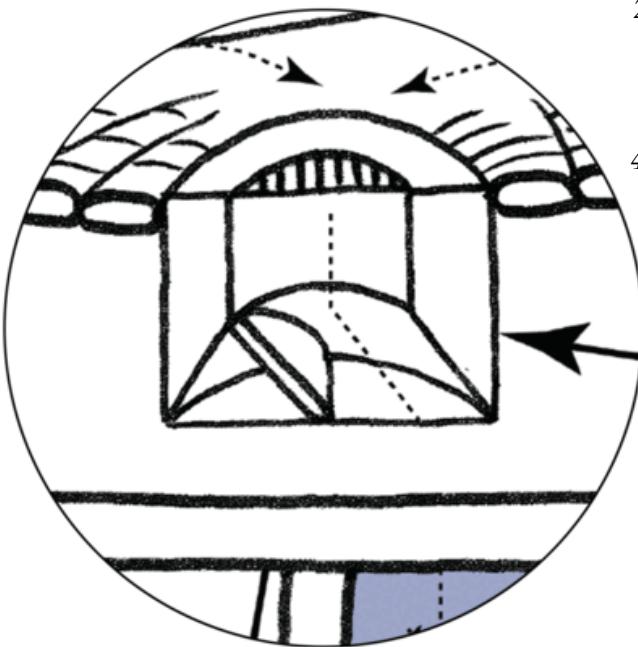
Tuinstraat



separate
polluted runoff
from the first
15 minutes ...



... from clean
runoff during
the remaining
rainstorm

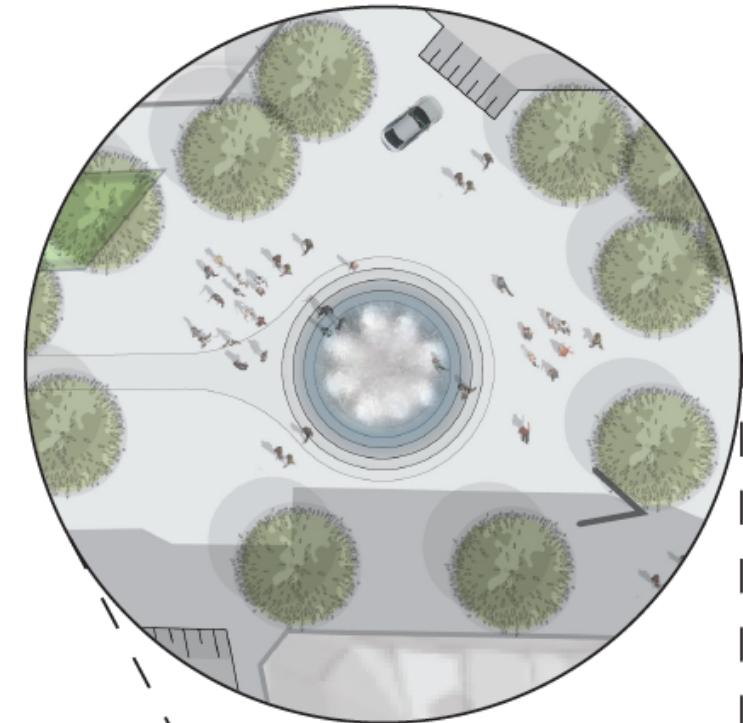
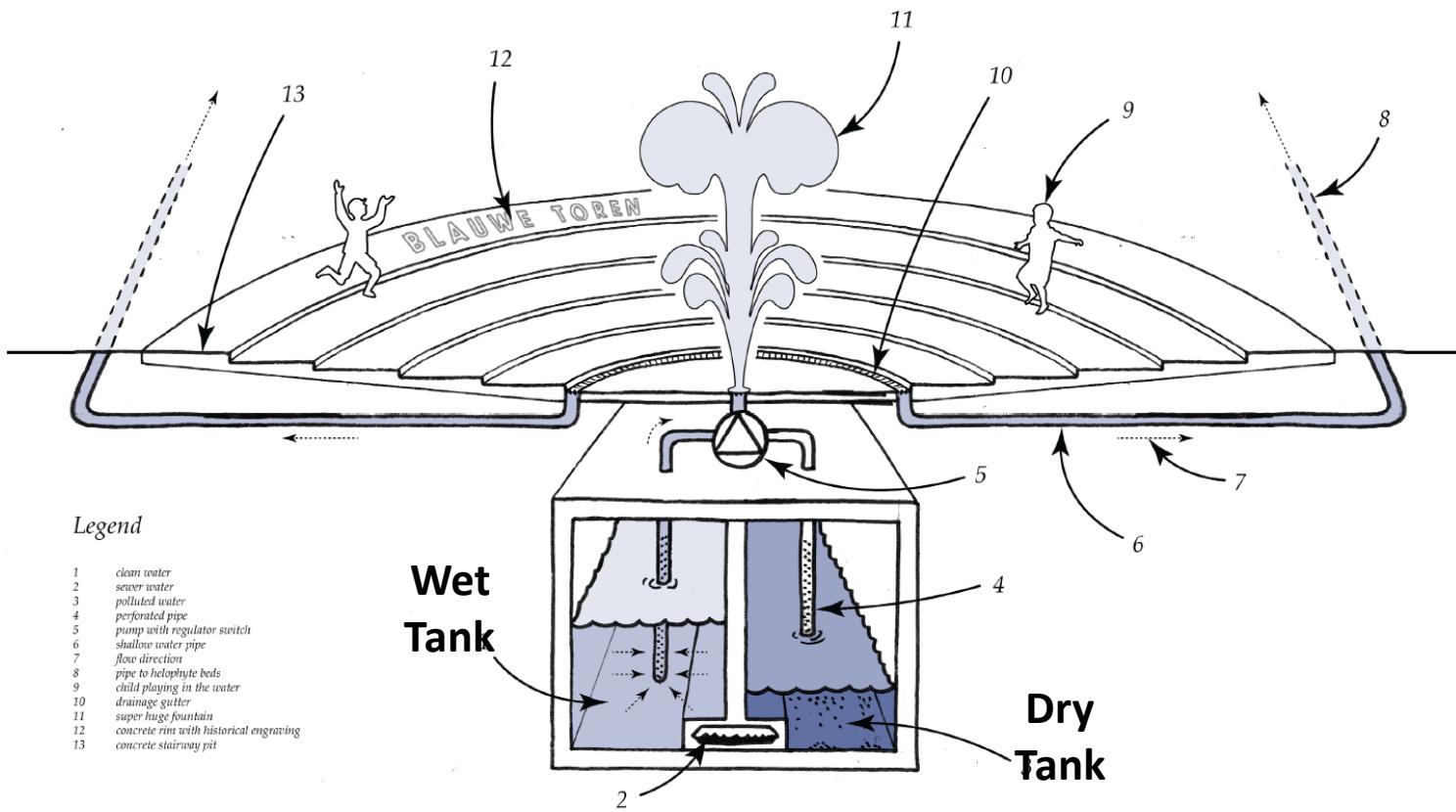


Legend

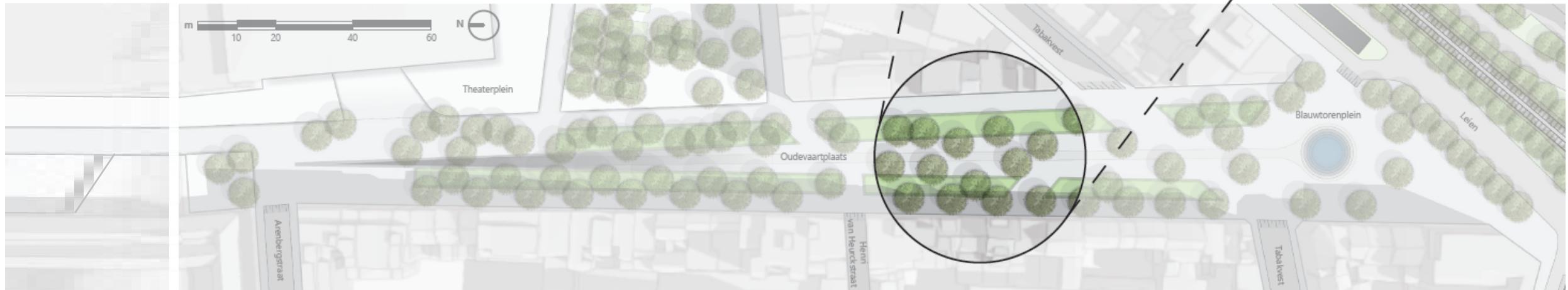
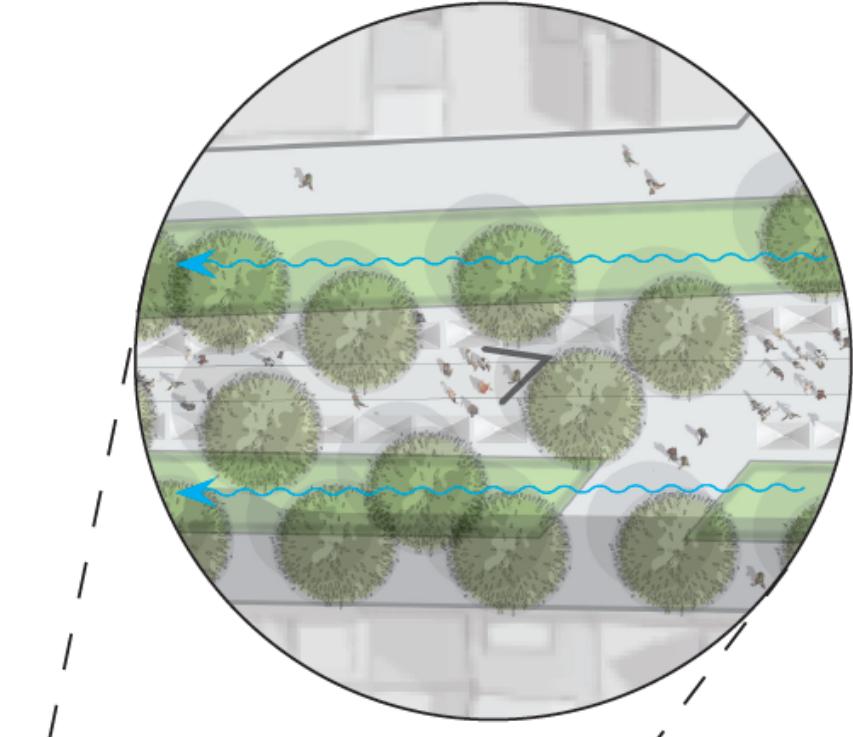
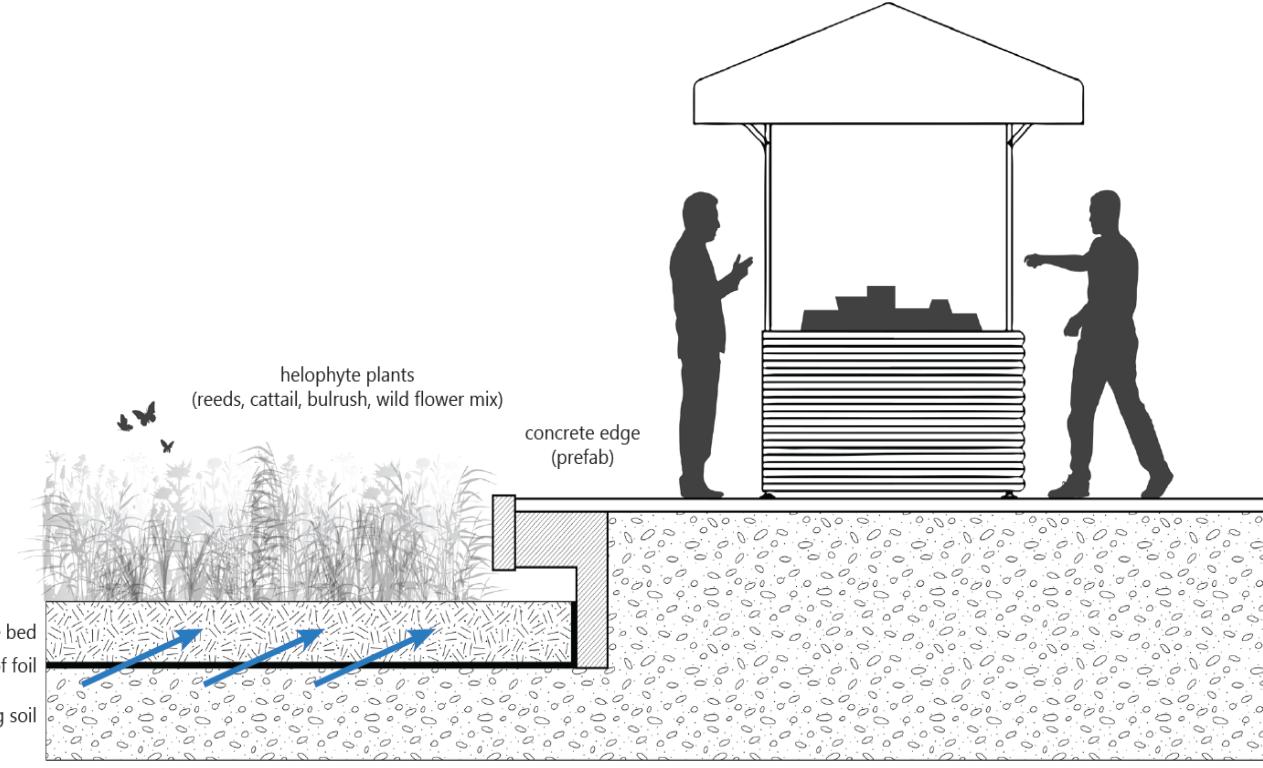
- 1 toilet
- 2 sewer water flow
- 3 sewer water collector
- 4 TANK B (collection of clean runoff)
- 5 concrete partition wall in tunnel
- 6 drainage hole with timed valve
- 7 meandering drainage gutter
- 8 clean streets
- 9 rainwater runoff flow
- 10 rainstorm
- 11 clean roofs



Blauwtorenplein

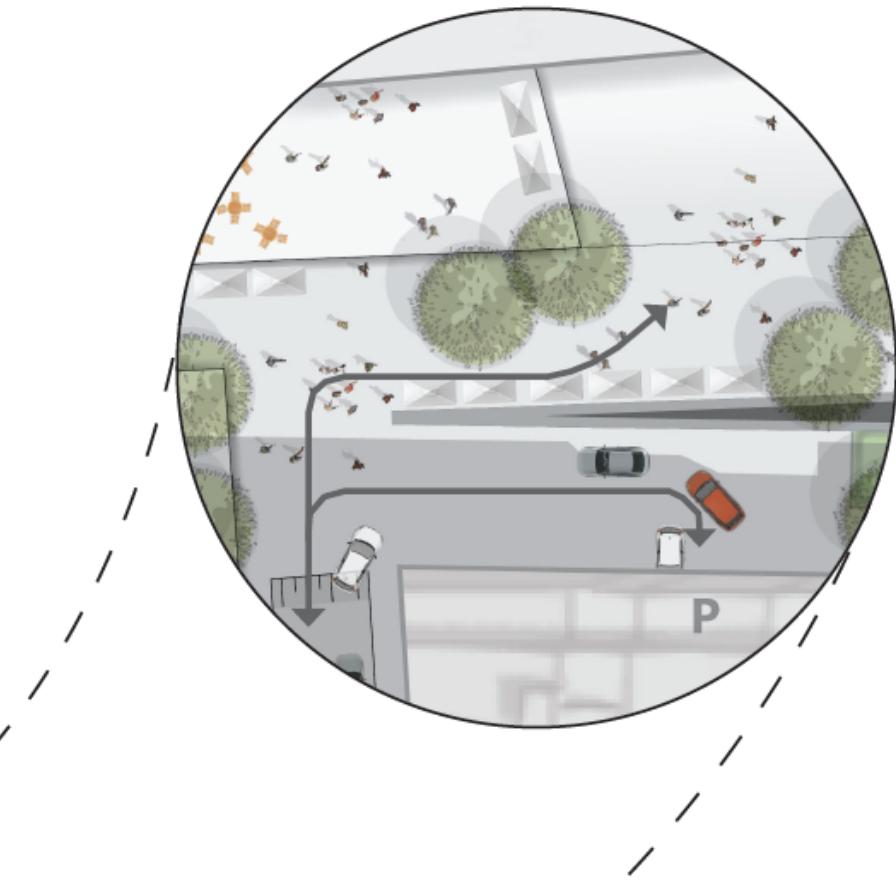
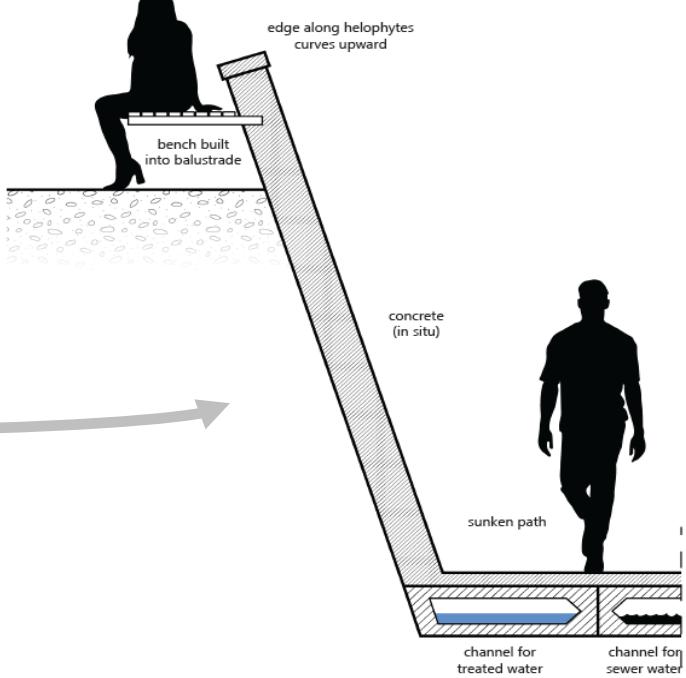
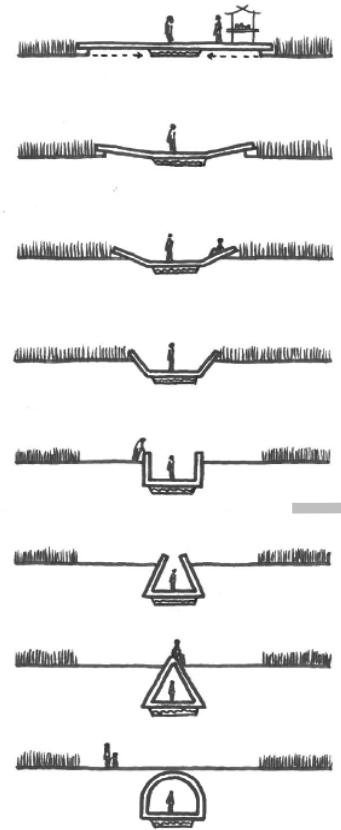


Oudevaartplaats



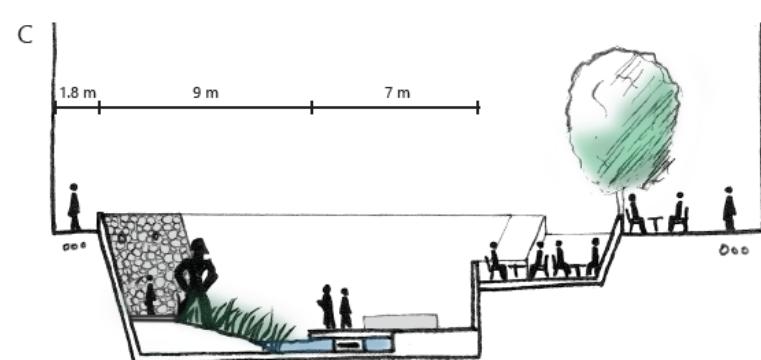
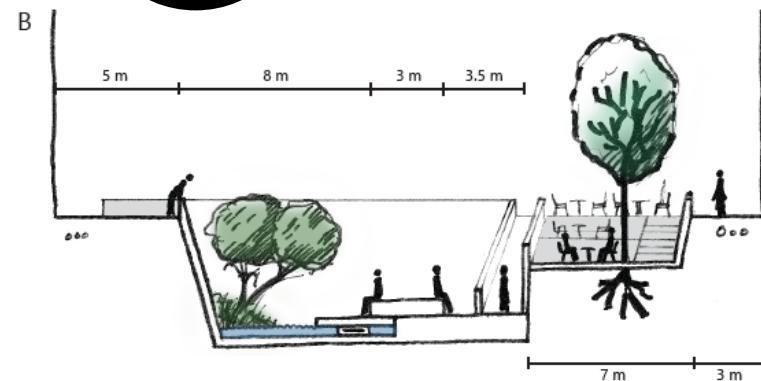
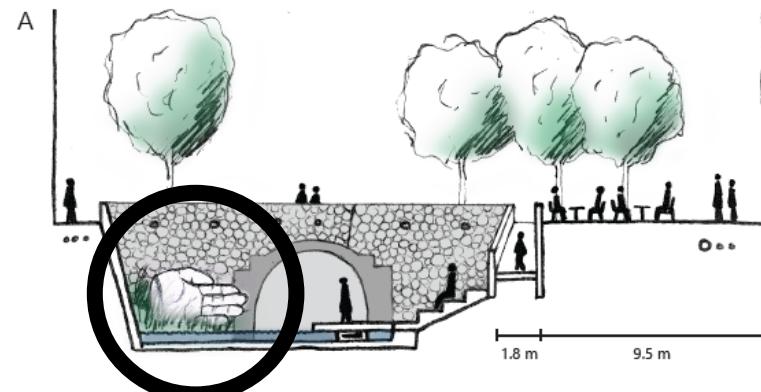
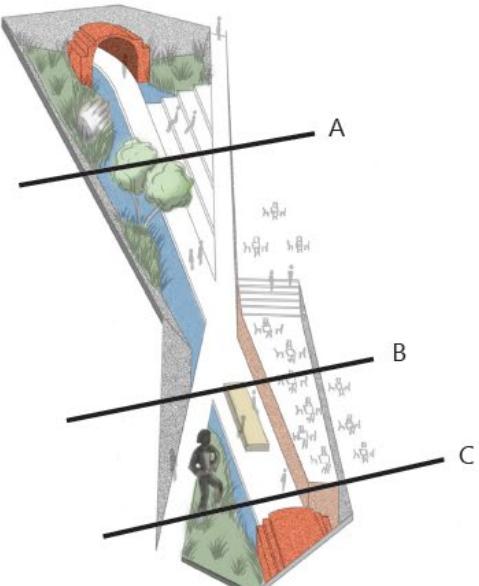
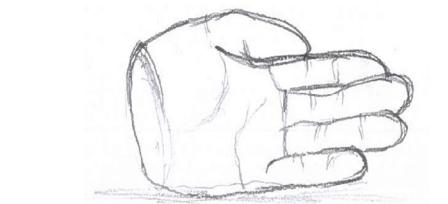
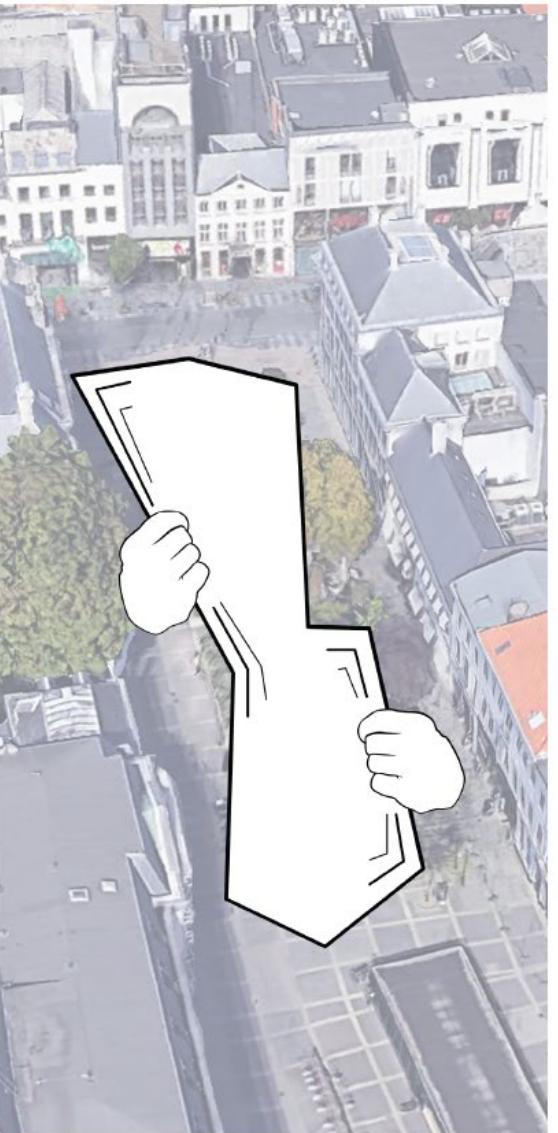


Theaterplein





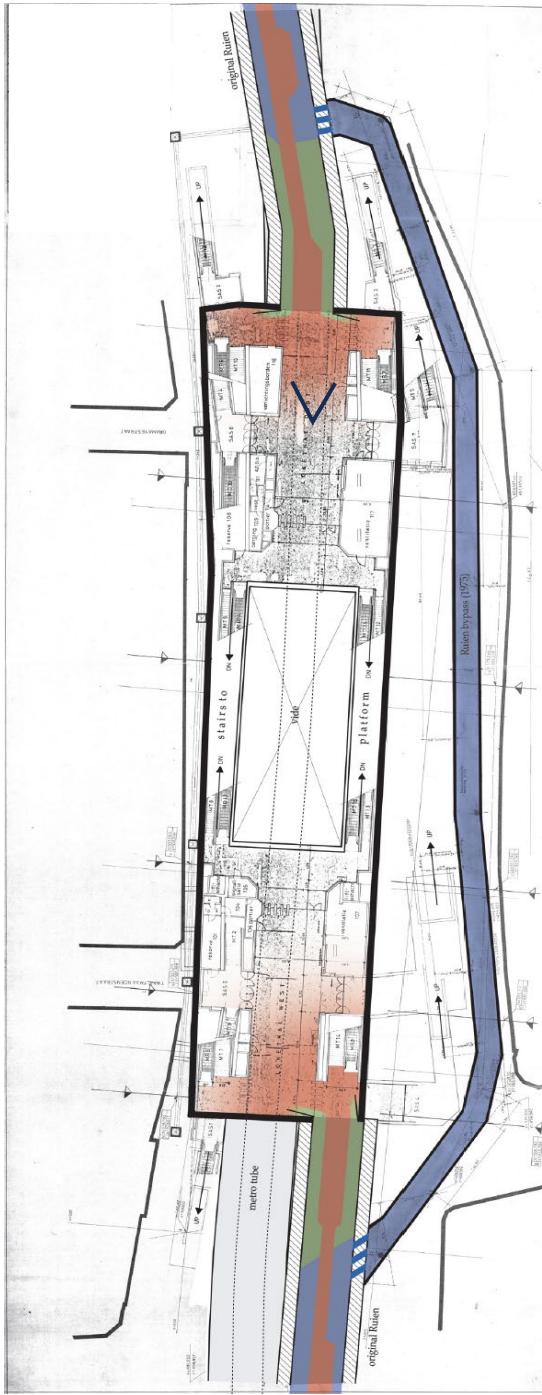
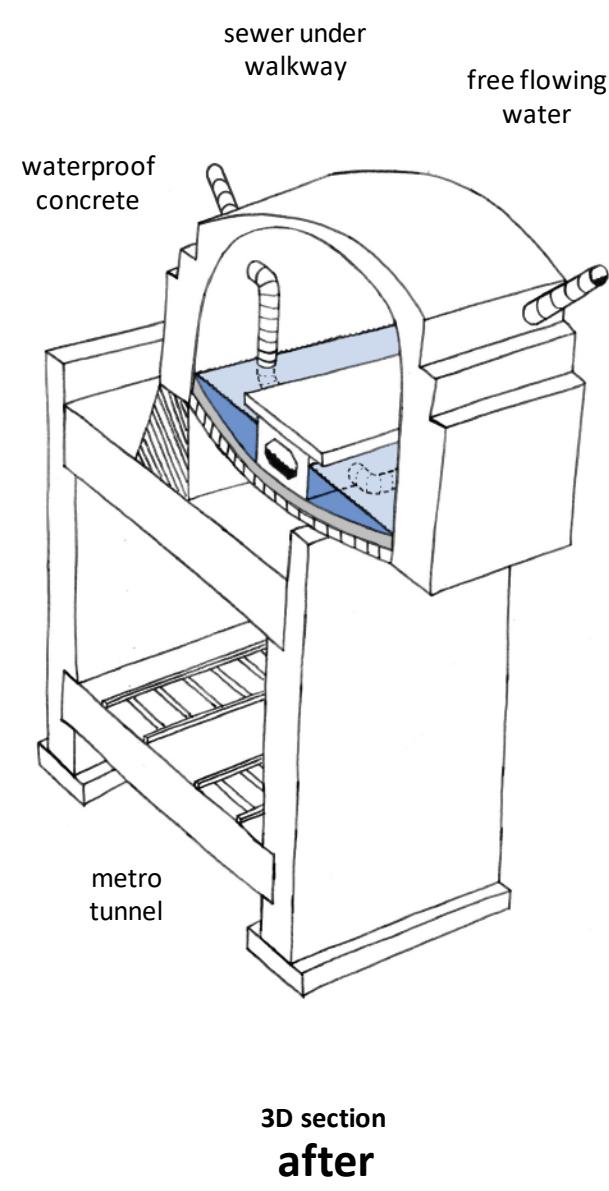
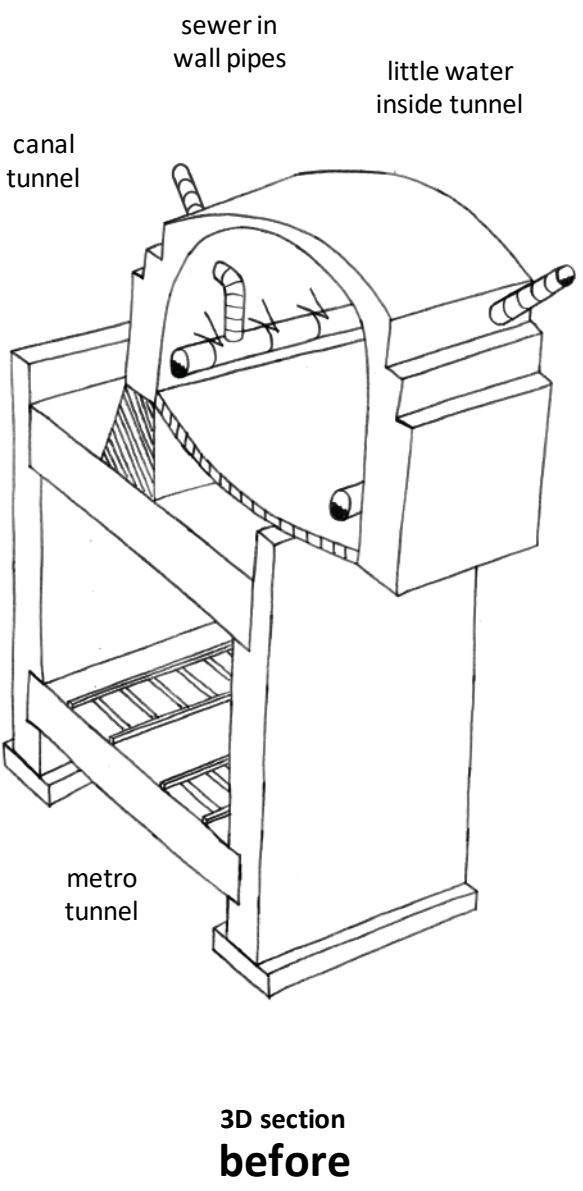
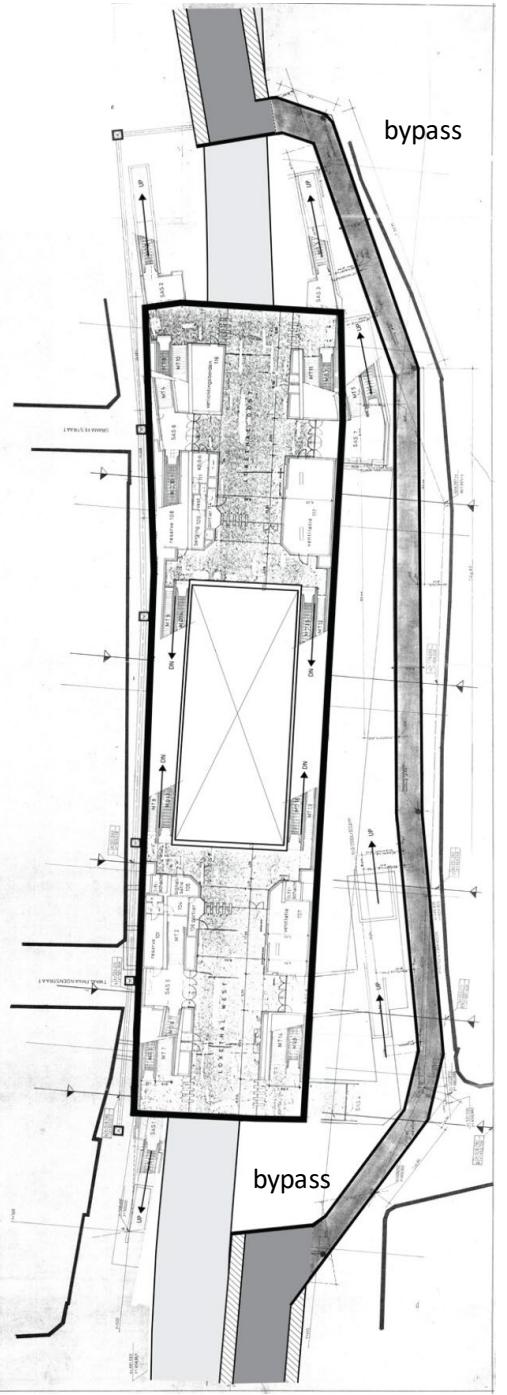
Wapperplein



Station Meir

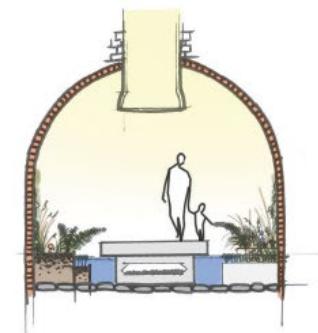
M

↑ WAPPER

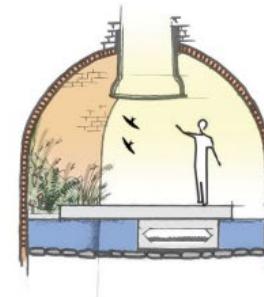




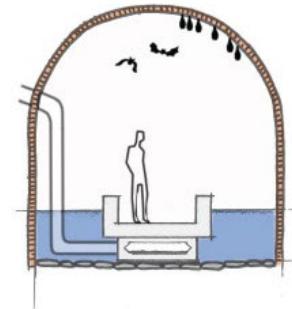
Sint Katelijnevest



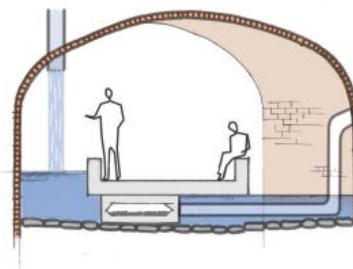
52



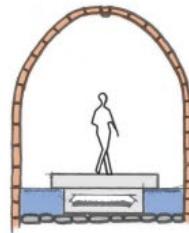
56



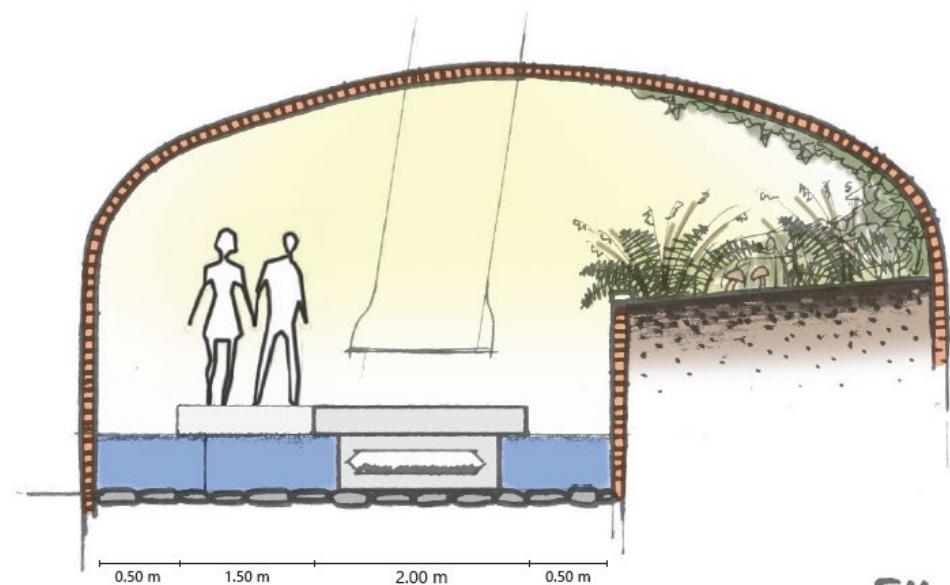
57



53



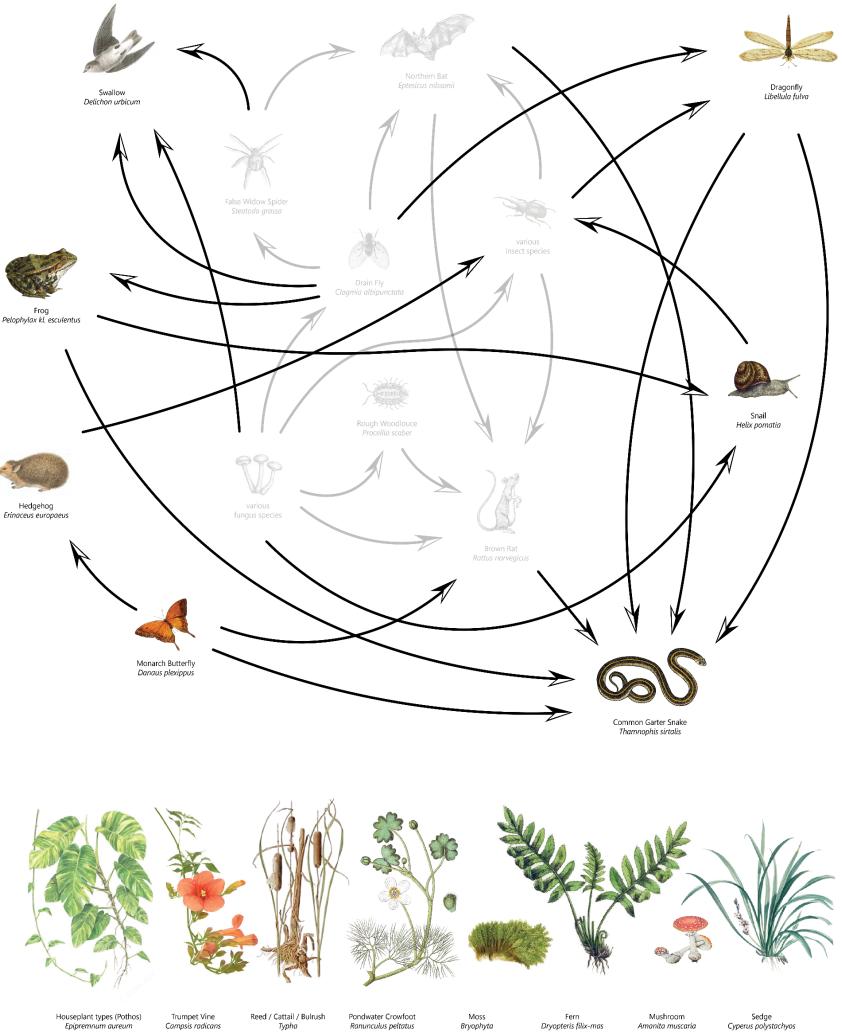
55



54



Sint Katelijnevest



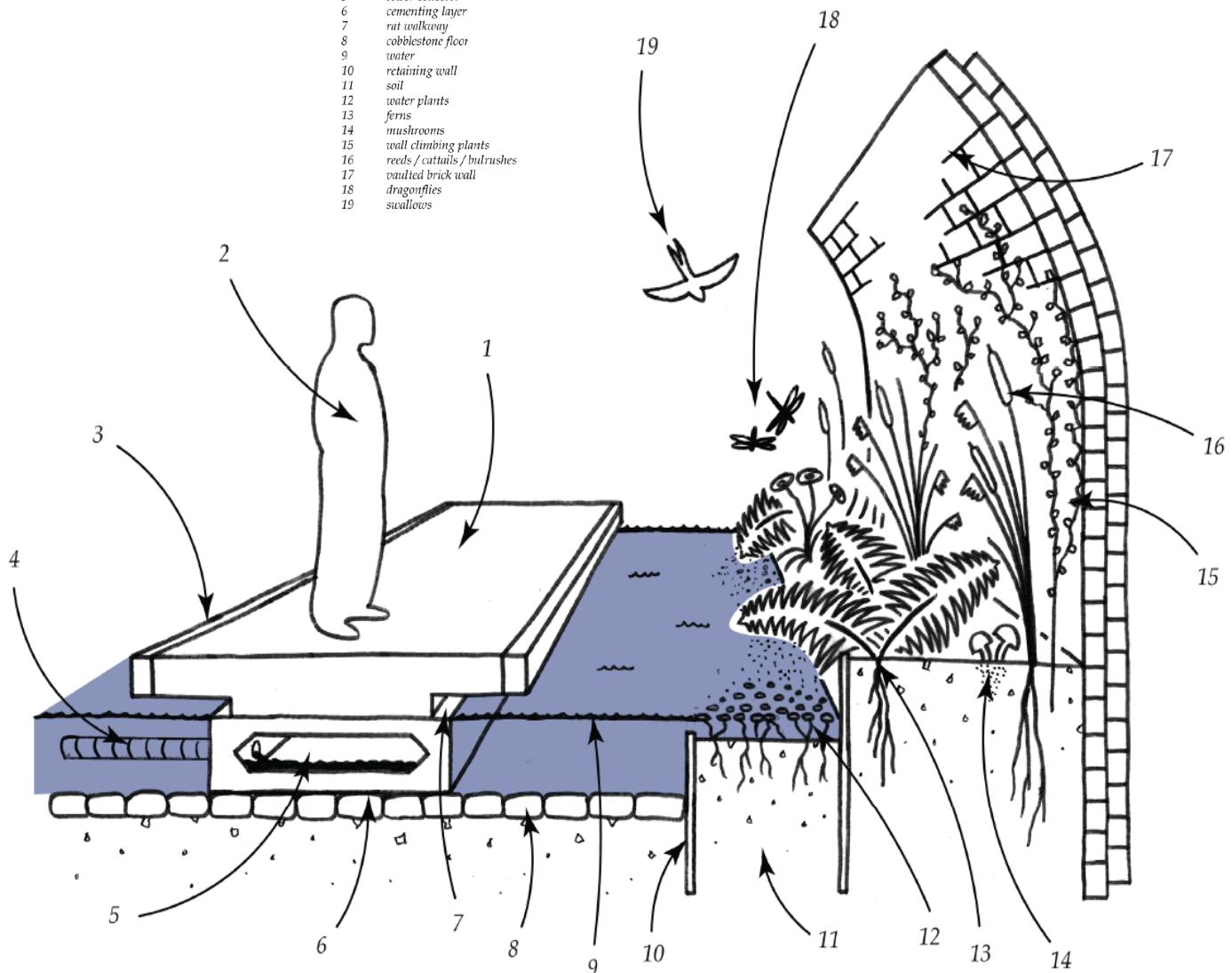
Ecosystem web

light grey
colored

= original (existing) ecosystem
= new to the ecosystem

Legend

- 1 walkway
- 2 pedestrian
- 3 walkway edging
- 4 sewer inflow
- 5 sewer collector
- 6 cementing layer
- 7 rut walking
- 8 cobblestone floor
- 9 water
- 10 retaining wall
- 11 soil
- 12 water plants
- 13 ferns
- 14 mushrooms
- 15 wall climbing plants
- 16 reeds / cattails / bulrushes
- 17 vaulted brick wall
- 18 dragonflies
- 19 swallows

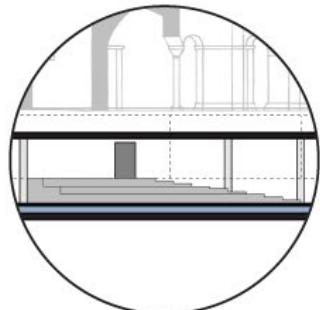
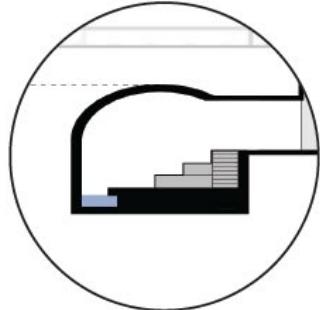




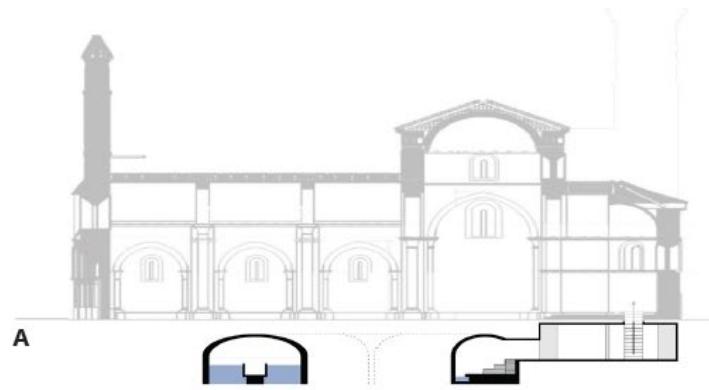
Sint Carolus Borromeuskerk



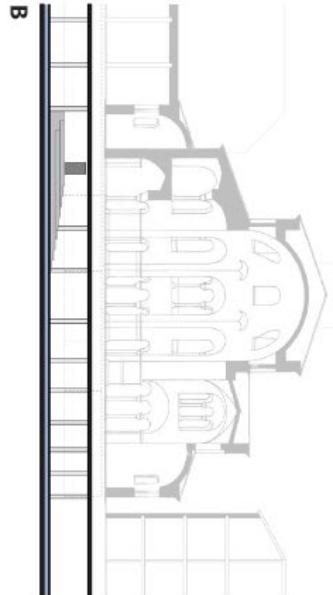
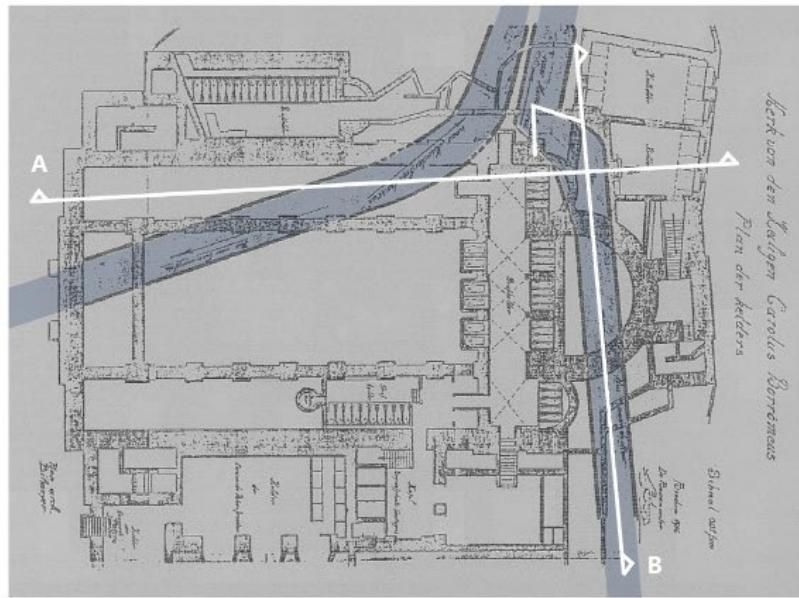
amphitheatre niche
(zoom-in section A)



amphitheatre niche
(zoom-in section B)



A not-so-secret
escape passage
from the overhead
church



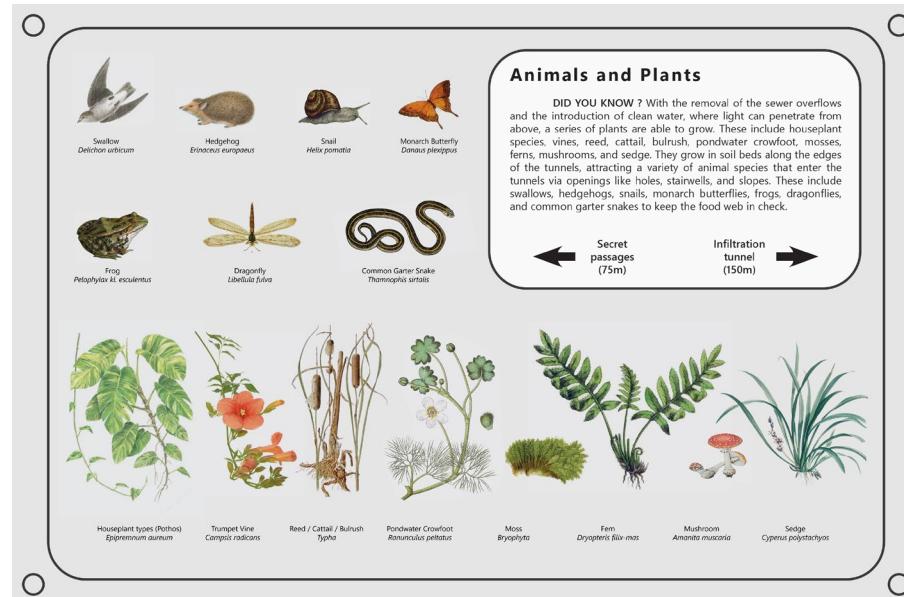


Minderbroedersrui



An overgrown entryway enhances the surface level street space

Interpretive signs offer wayfinding information for pedestrians

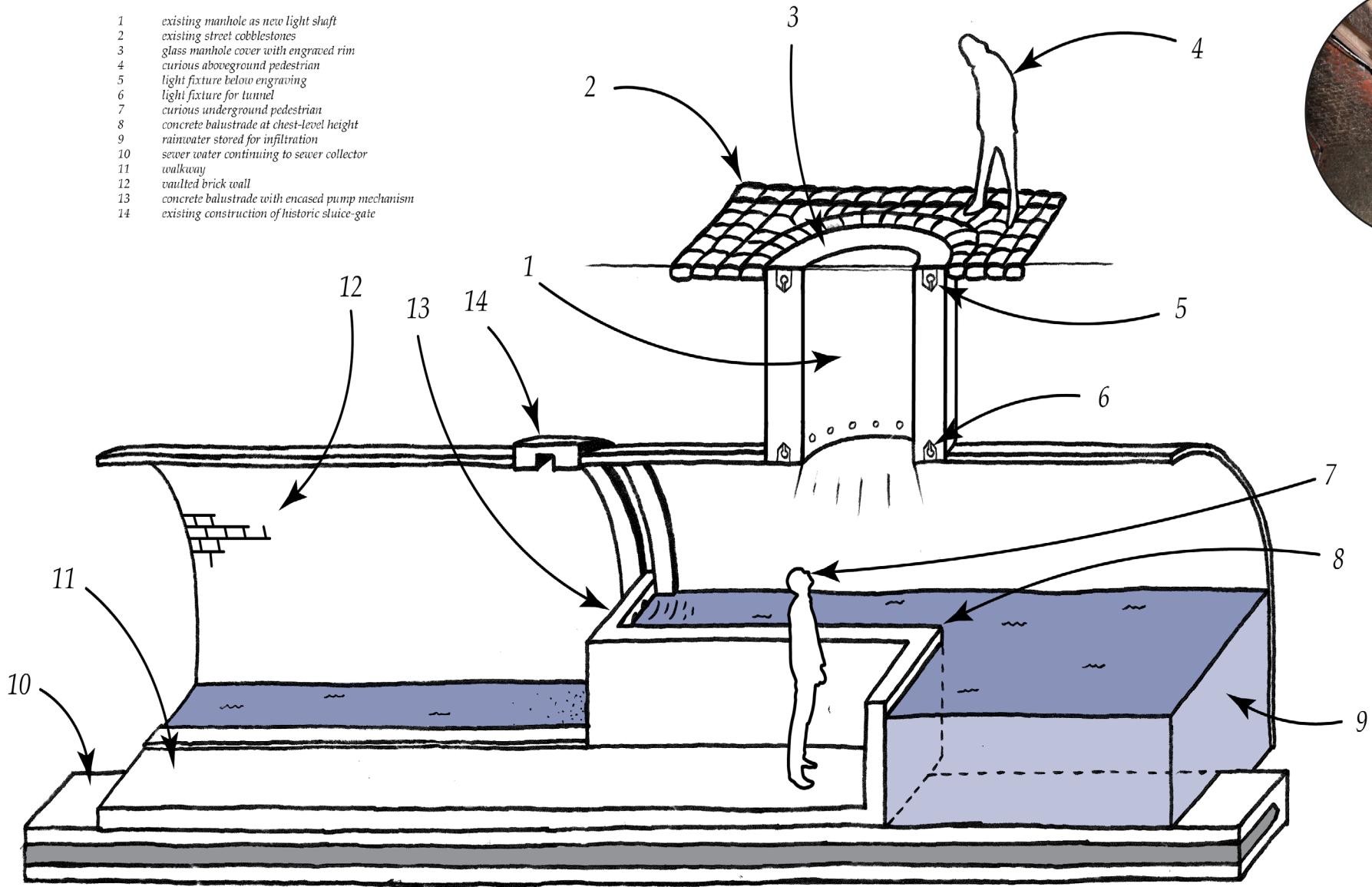




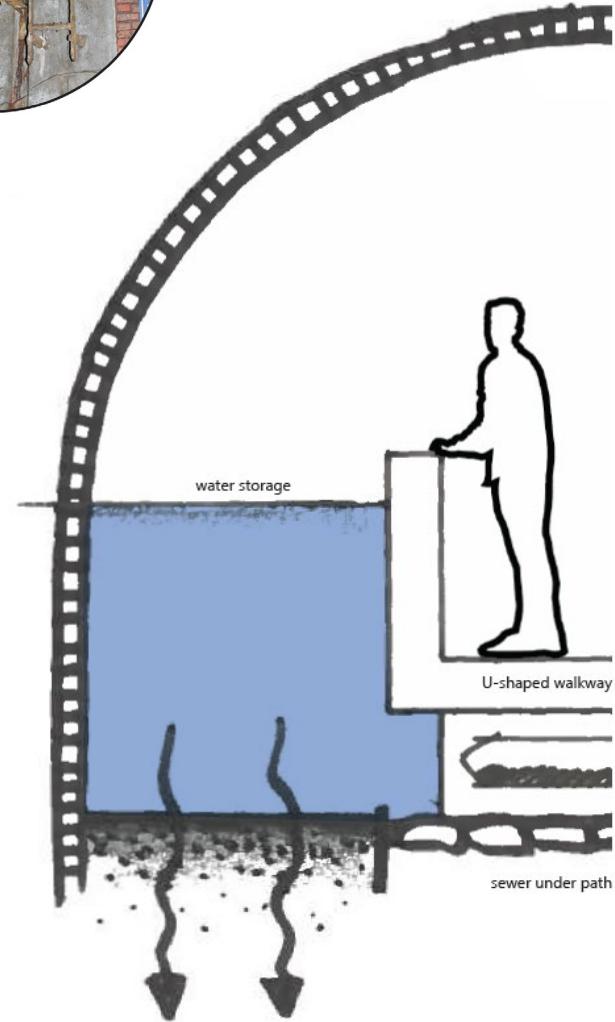
Wijngaardstraat

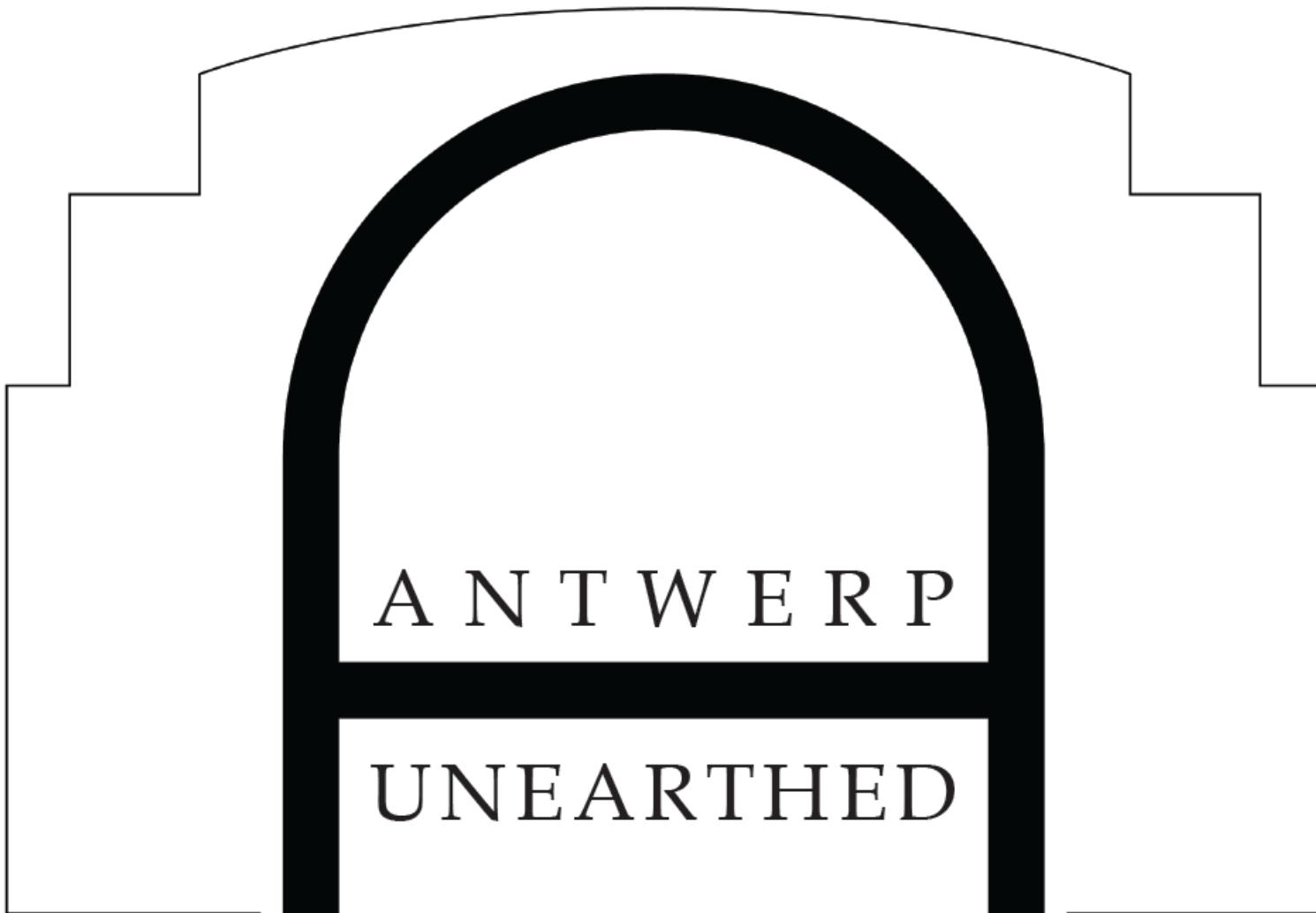
Legend

- 1 existing manhole as new light shaft
- 2 existing street cobblestones
- 3 glass manhole cover with engraved rim
- 4 curious aboveground pedestrian
- 5 light fixture below engraving
- 6 light fixture for tunnel
- 7 curious underground pedestrian
- 8 concrete balustrade at chest-level height
- 9 rainwater stored for infiltration
- 10 sewer water continuing to sewer collector
- 11 walkway
- 12 vaulted brick wall
- 13 concrete balustrade with encased pump mechanism
- 14 existing construction of historic sluice-gate



14
old sluice-gate in its
construction groove

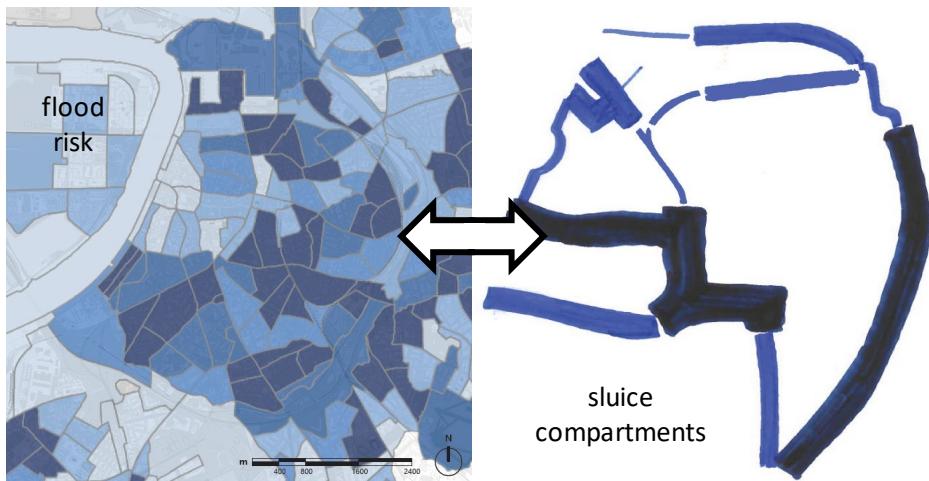




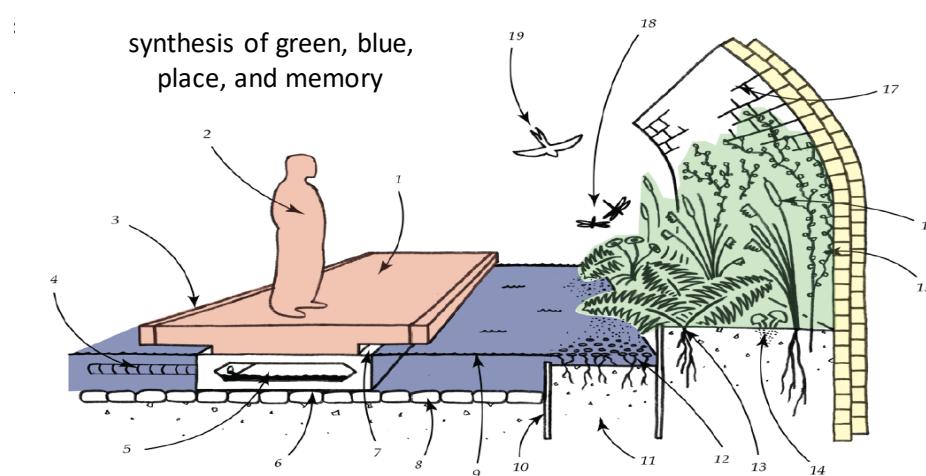
7. Results

How can the reappropriation of the decommissioned underground canal system in Antwerp spatially mediate the city's urgencies regarding environmental and social infrastructure?

By pairing external problems with internal potentials



By forming a singly functioning infrastructure system



8. Relevance

SOCIETAL RELEVANCE

Apply to other cities facing space shortages for environmental and social infrastructures

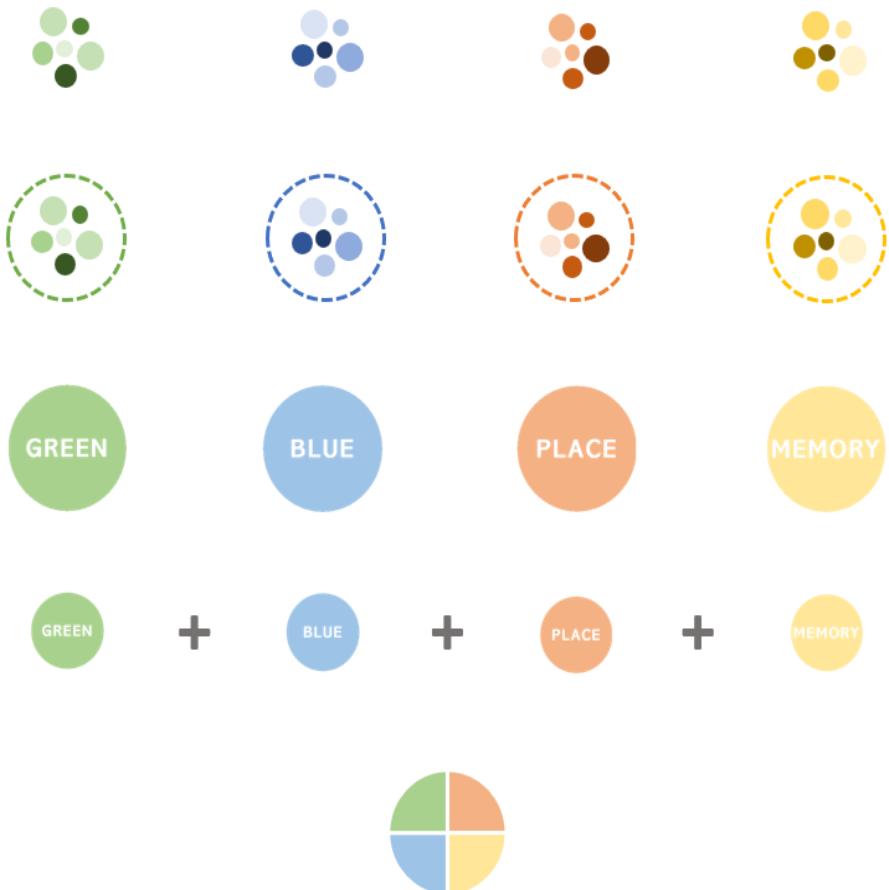


SCIENTIFIC RELEVANCE

Develop a method
for implementing
multiple
infrastructures
without conflicts

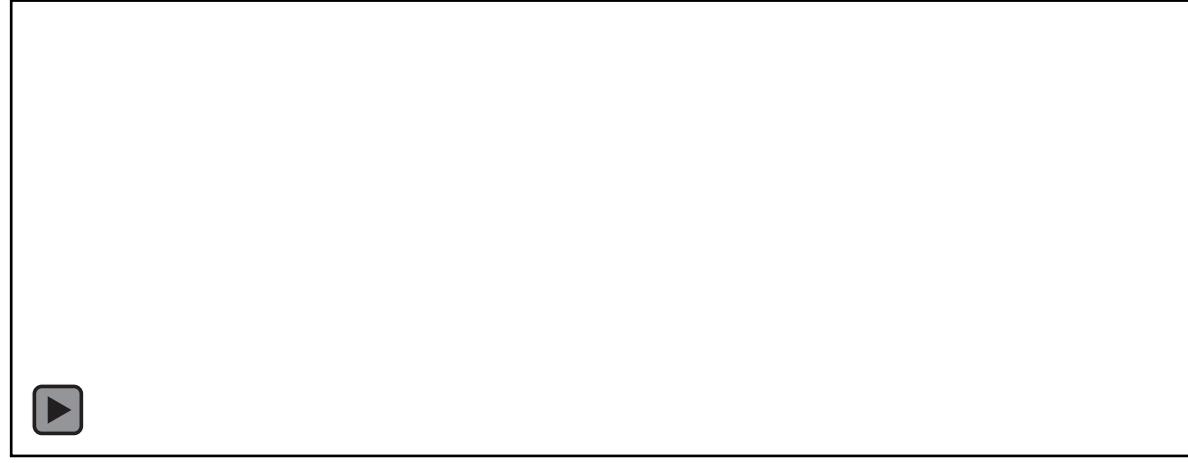
1. **Inventory** each theme
- outline problems
2. **Analyze** each theme
- outline potentials
3. **Maximize** each theme
- outline proposals
4. **Optimize** each theme
- outline principles
5. **Integrate** each theme
- outline plans

Theme
1 Theme
2 Theme
3 Theme
4

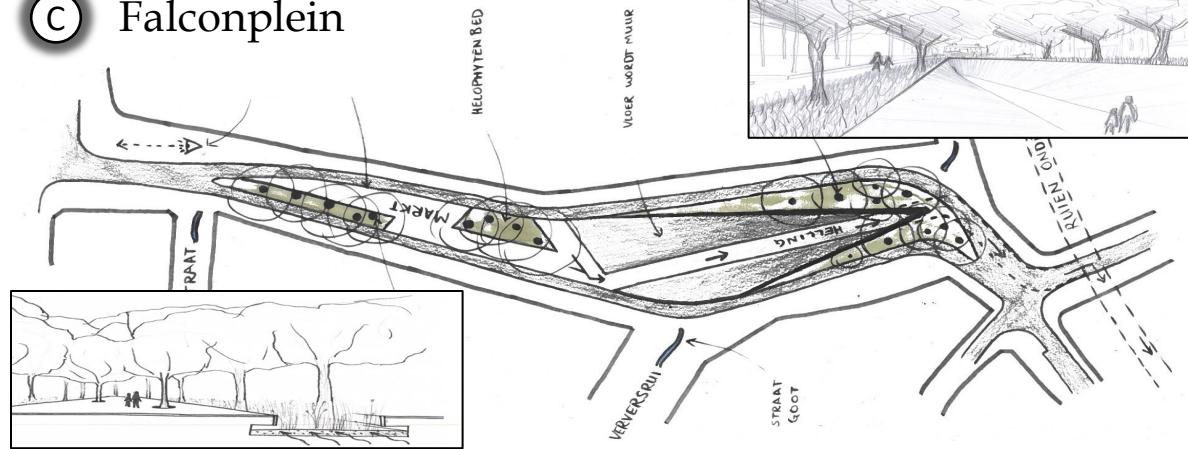


THANK YOU !



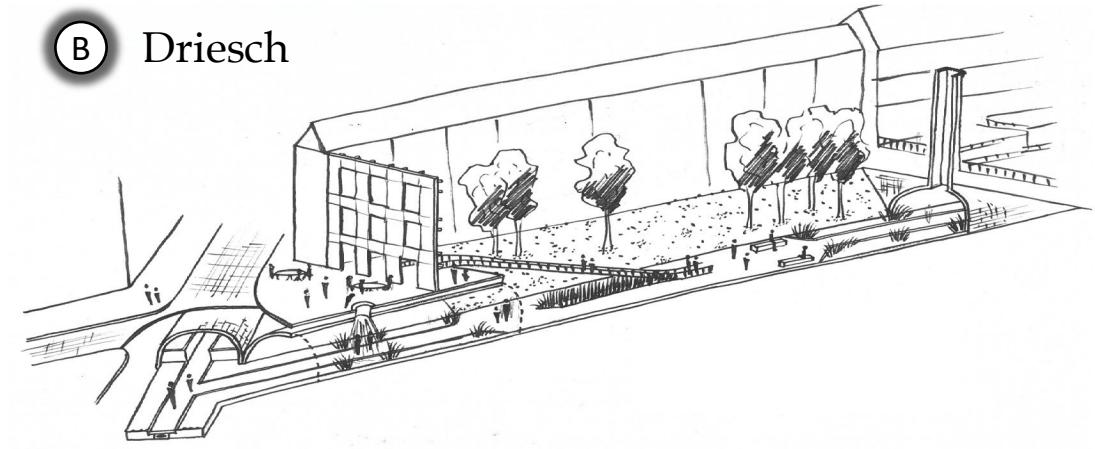


C Falconplein

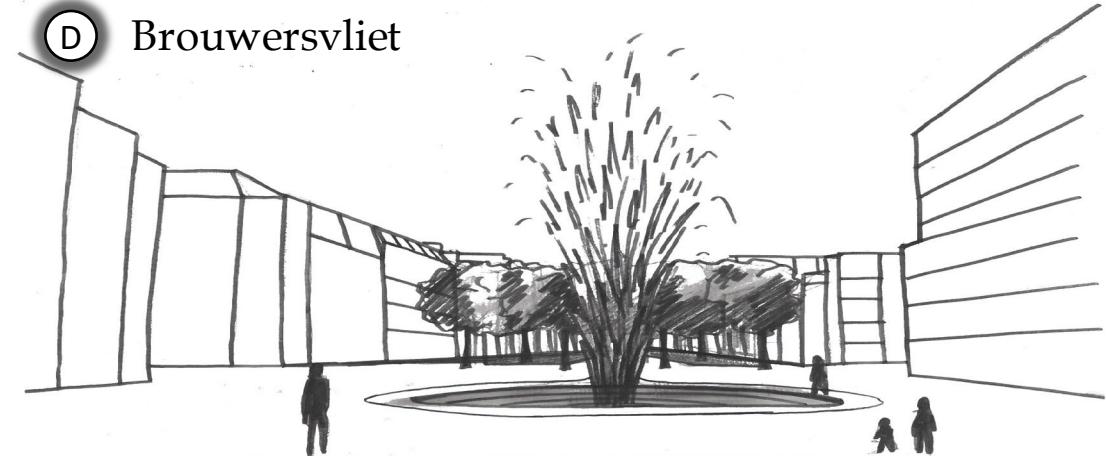


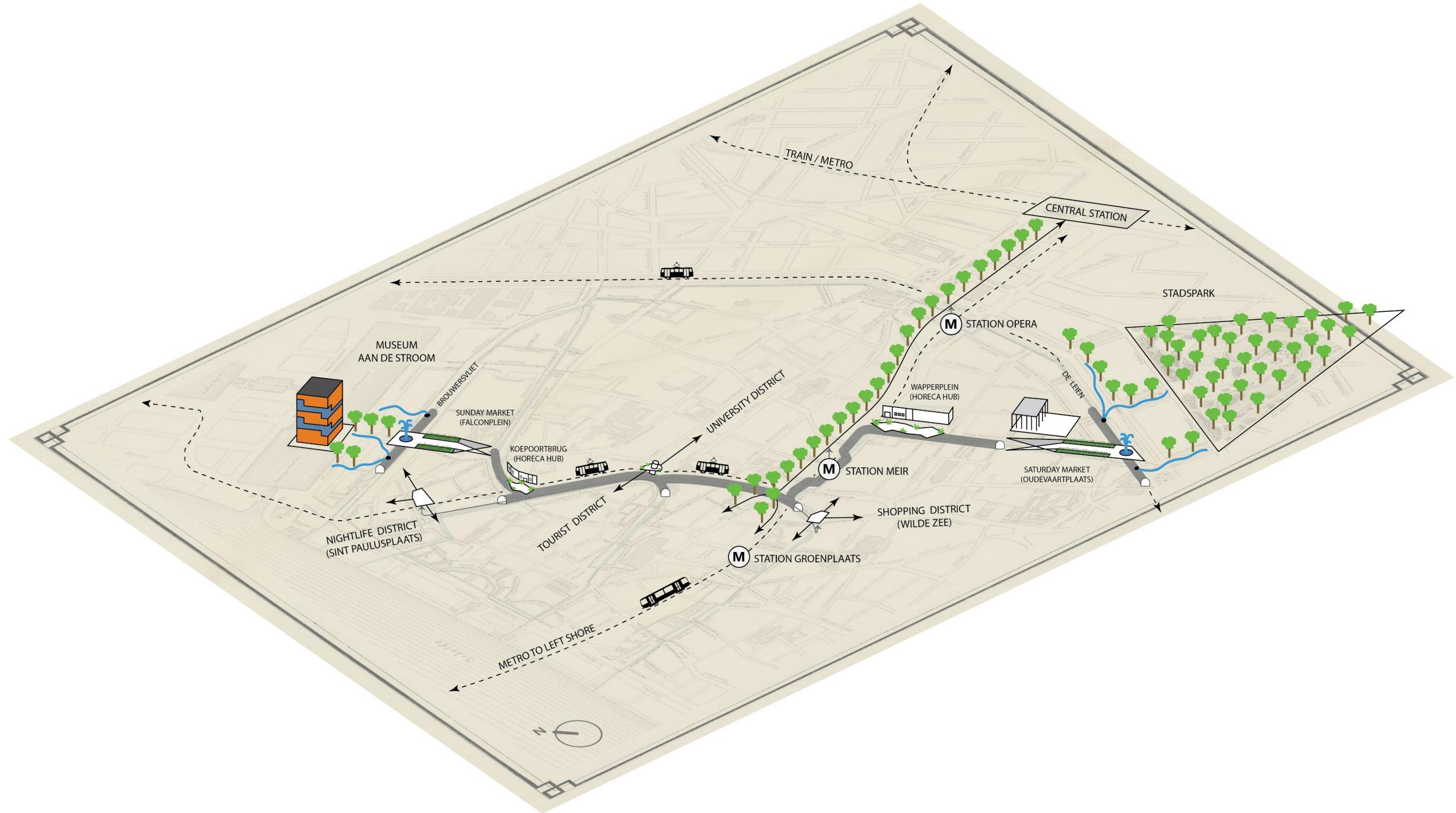
Beyond the midpoint

B Driesch



D Brouwersvliet

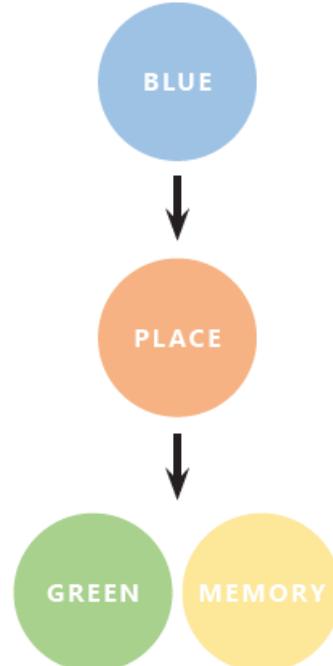






Phasing Strategy: phasing by theme

1. BLUE > acts most as a system
2. PLACE > determines success of green or memory
3. GREEN + MEMORY > scattered throughout, based on human presence





Phasing Strategy: phasing by location

Blauwtorenplein – Oudevaartplaats – Theaterplaats

Green:

- heat stress reduction (fountain) and ecological value (helophytes)

Blue:

- water regulating (fountain) and treating (helophytes) > infiltrating can be added at the bottom of the descending path

Place

- create new public space on an unnecessary parking lot and enhance the existing market space

Memory

- Sluice-tower (fountain) and canal (paving) is accentuated, while the tunnel itself becomes accessible

