

c[/l]amping

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Interiors Building Cities 2020 / 2021

Sam de Vocht / Mark Pimlott / Daniel Rosbottom / Matthijs Klooster

The project seeks to stabilise and reverse the degradation of the pier's walls so it remains available to its users.

The structure acts as a stabilizer for this piece of land, so as not to let it disappear.

The light structure takes inspiration from a bird perched on a branch, a metaphor for young Amsterdammer's searching for their place in the city. I relate this lightness with the temporality of a youth hostel, where young people come and go, renting cabins within the structure and using the campsite on the pier.

The project encompasses a conversation between the new structure, which encases floors and spaces, and the existing structure of the pier. The essence of the project is showcased in an investigation of the structure, which is expressed as a piece of architecture in its own right.



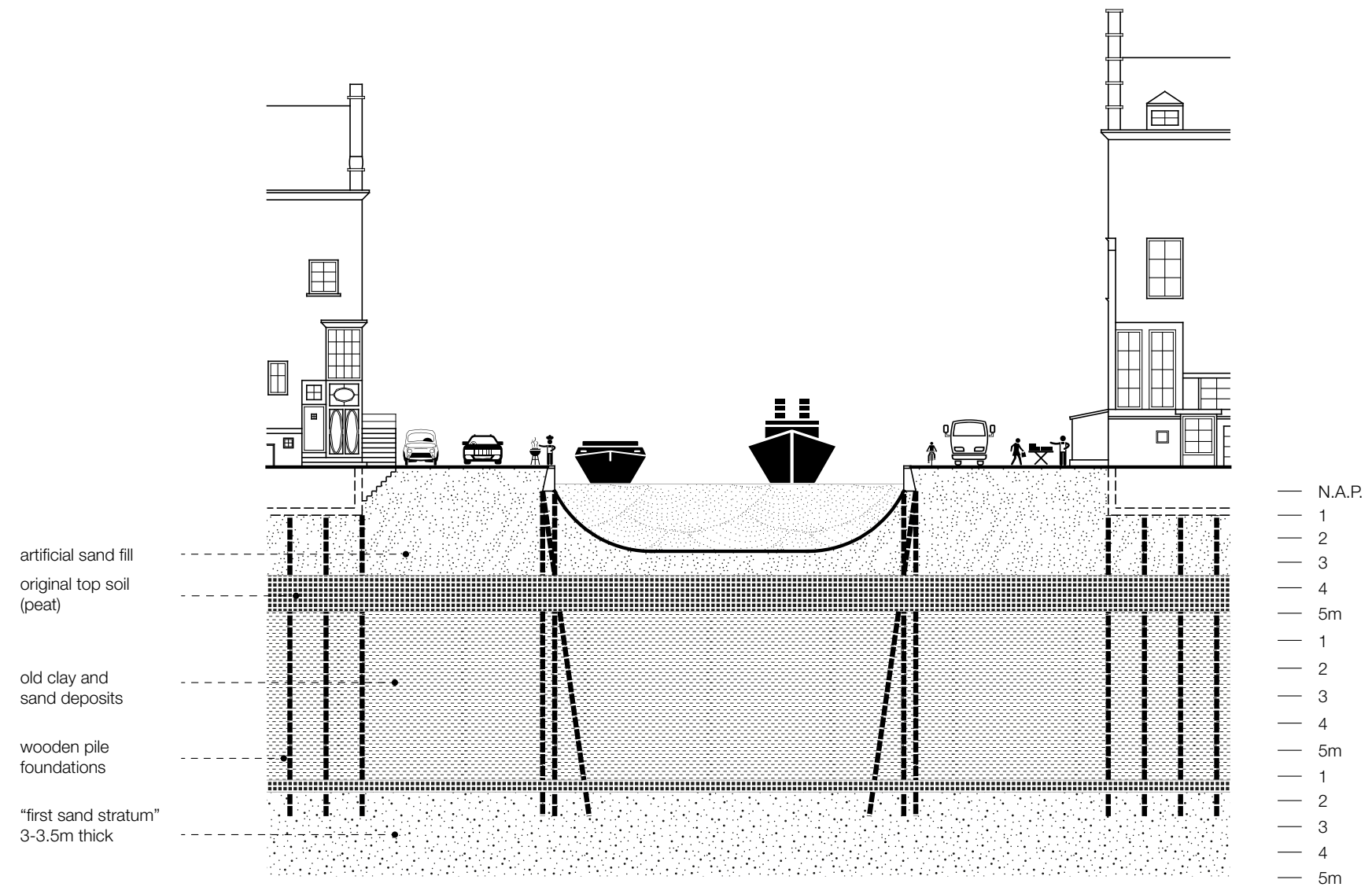
Bed-ins for Peace, John Lennon and Yoko Ono, Amsterdam, 1969

story of the place

story of the user

story of the c[//]amping

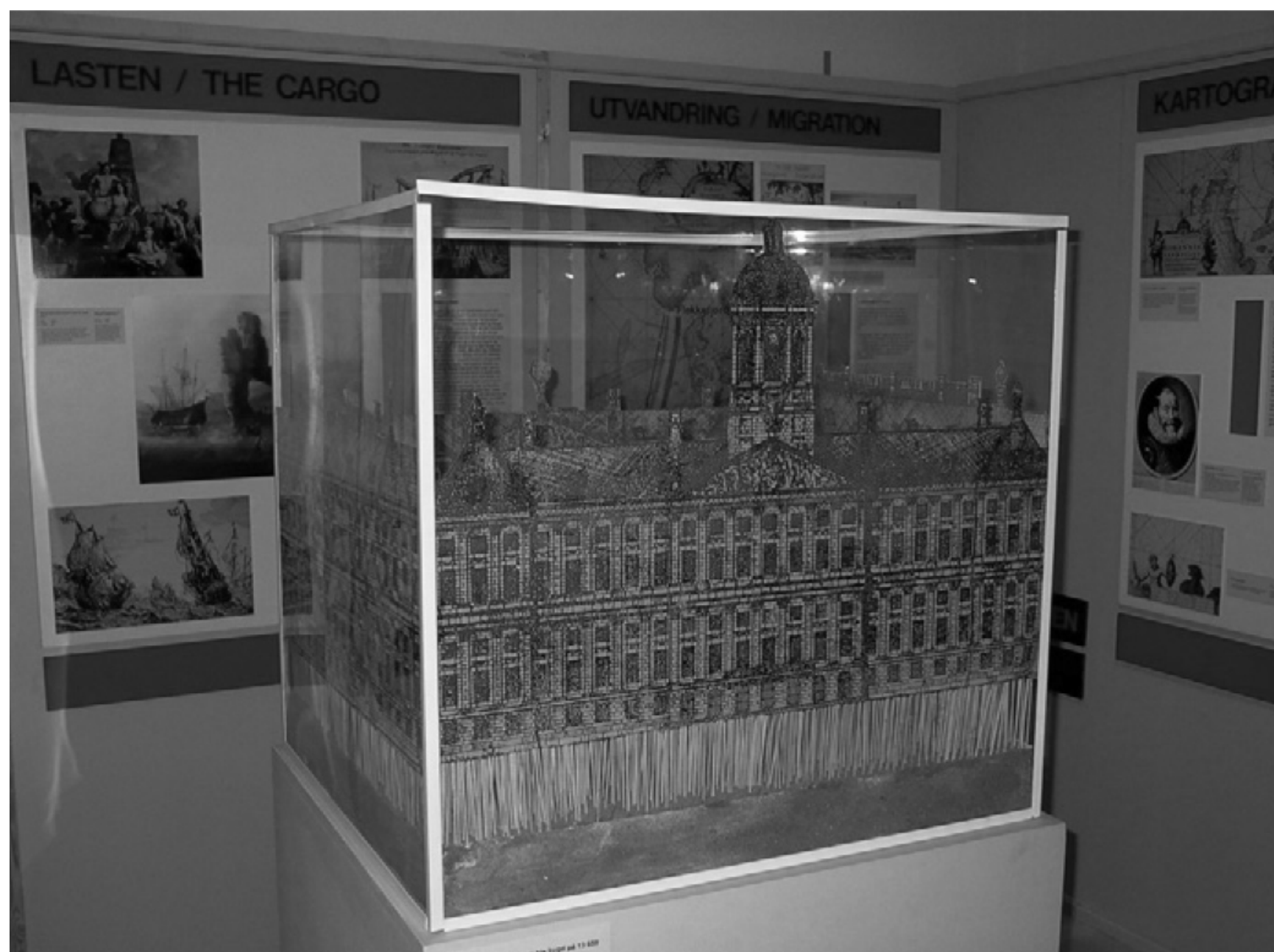
story of the camping



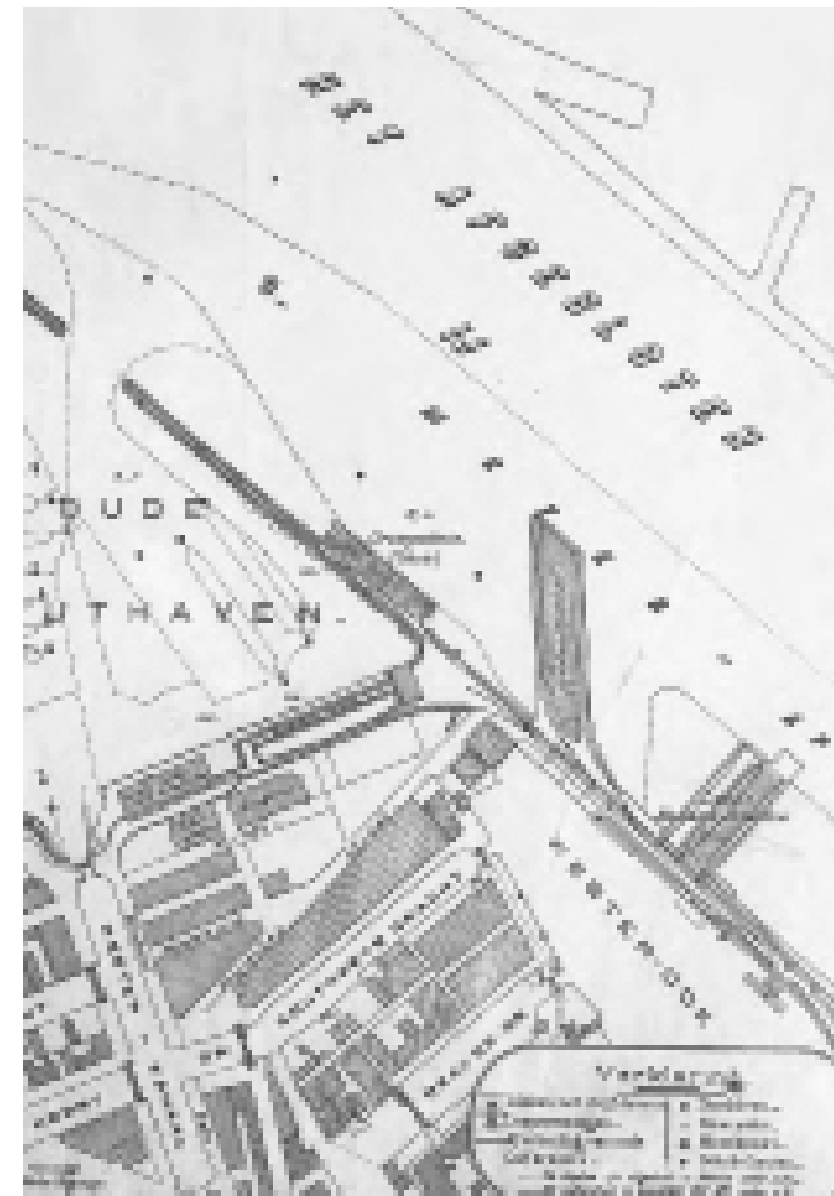
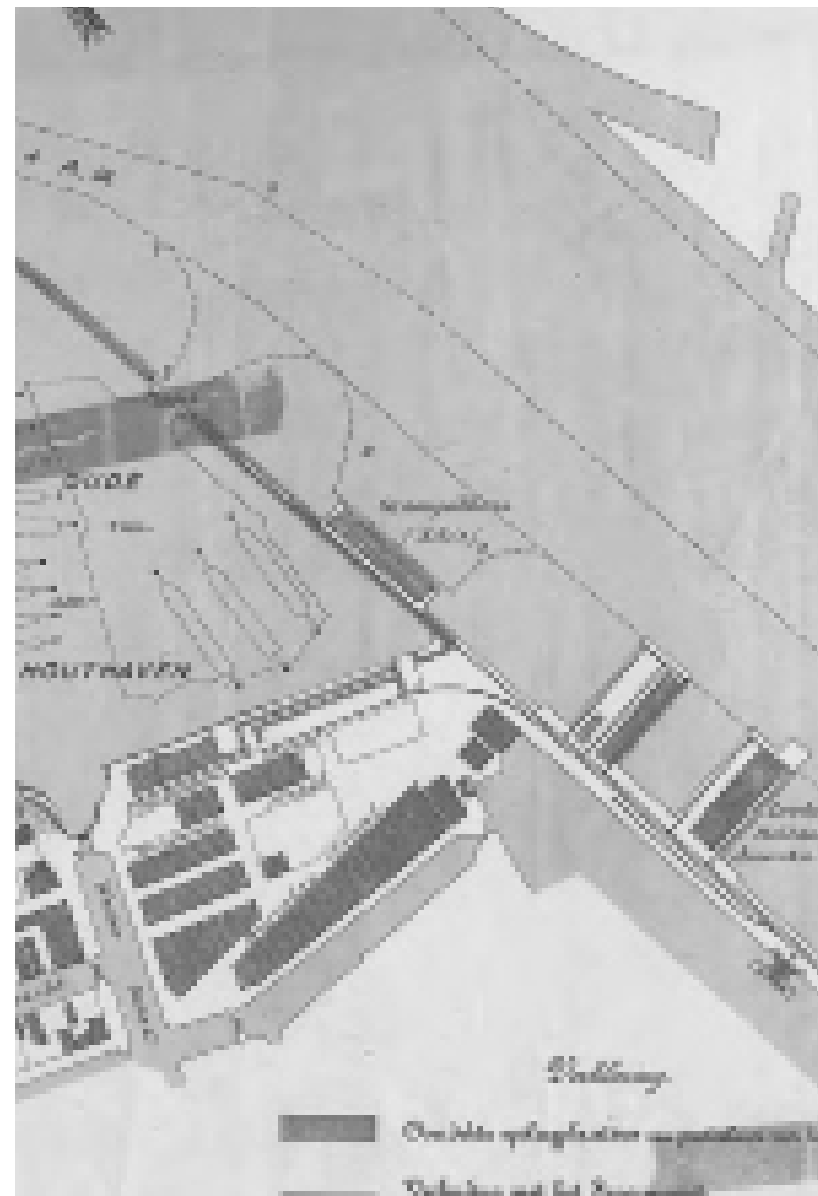
Cross-section of Amsterdam's canal in the old city.
Rethinking the City Hotel: Amsterdam: Planning & Disruptions
Drawing by Xuandi He, 2020.



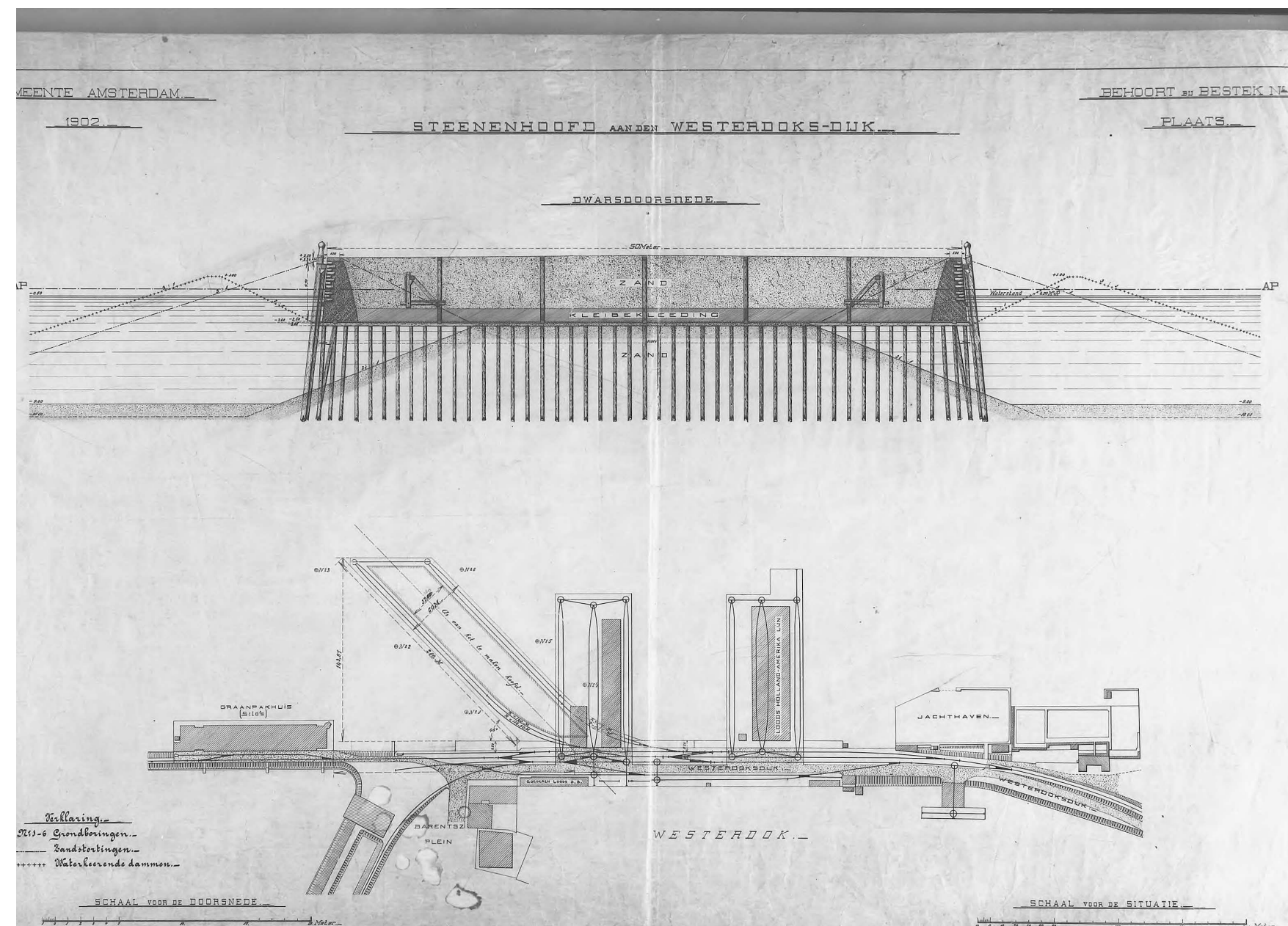
A commonly used foundation construction in the Netherlands of pile pairs,
the so-called Amsterdam foundation type.
Photo: Wooden foundation piles and its underestimated relevance for cultural heritage
René K.W.M. Klaassen, Jos G.M. Creemers



Royal palace on Amsterdam Dam square.
Model: Museum of Flekkefjord, photo: Niels Bonde.



het Stenen Hoofd XIX century / het Stenen Hoofd XX century.
 the transformation of the pier.
 photo: Gemeente Amsterdam Stadarchief



details of the pier, XX century
photo: Gemeente Amsterdam Stadarchief



Het Stenen Hoofd in the anniversary album for P.W.C. de Graaf, head of the Port Works Department (1907)
photo: Gemeente Amsterdam Stadarchief



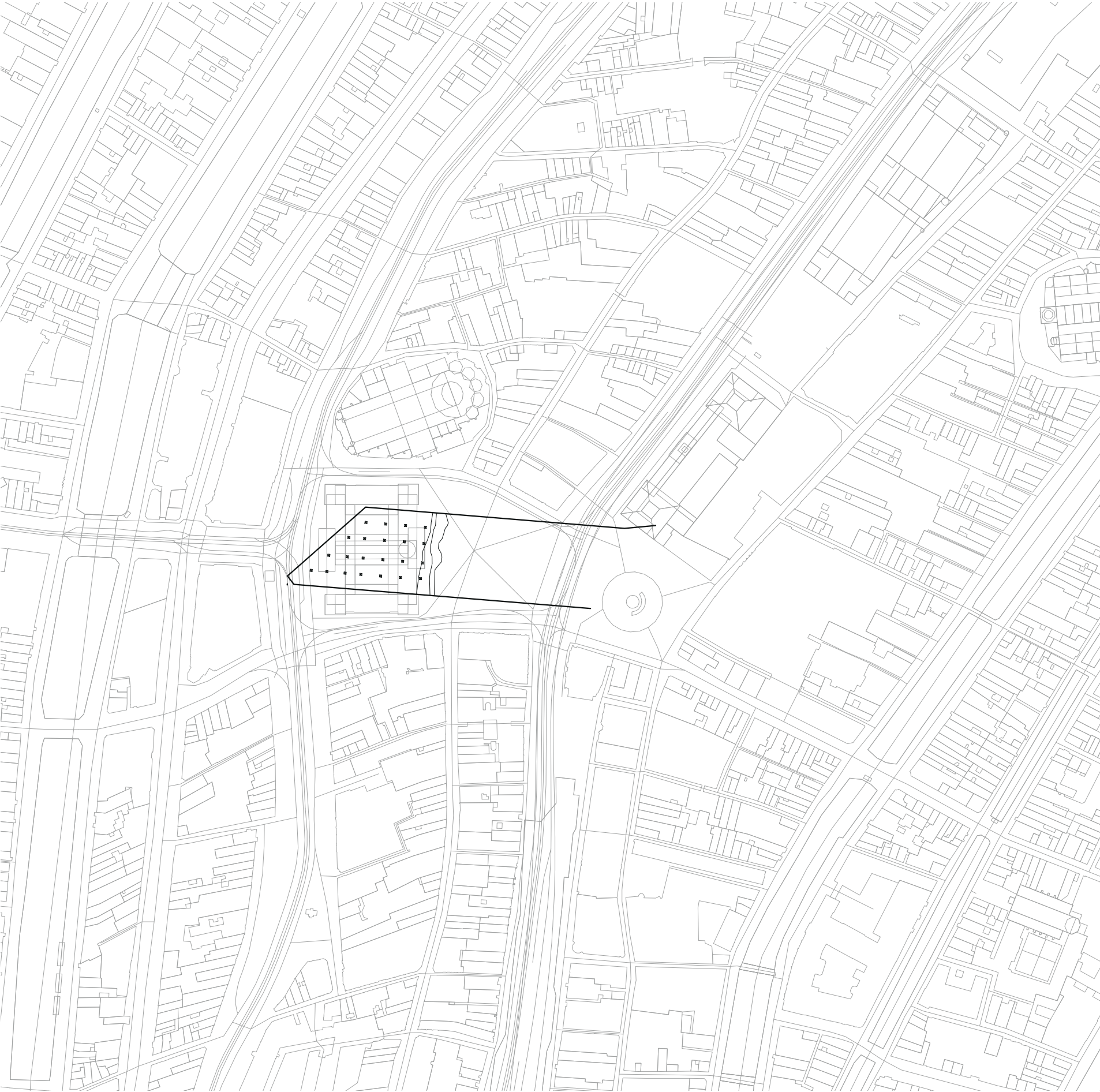
Het Stenen Hoofd today,
author's photo.



Het Stenen Hoofd today, visiting the site after P3,
author's photo.







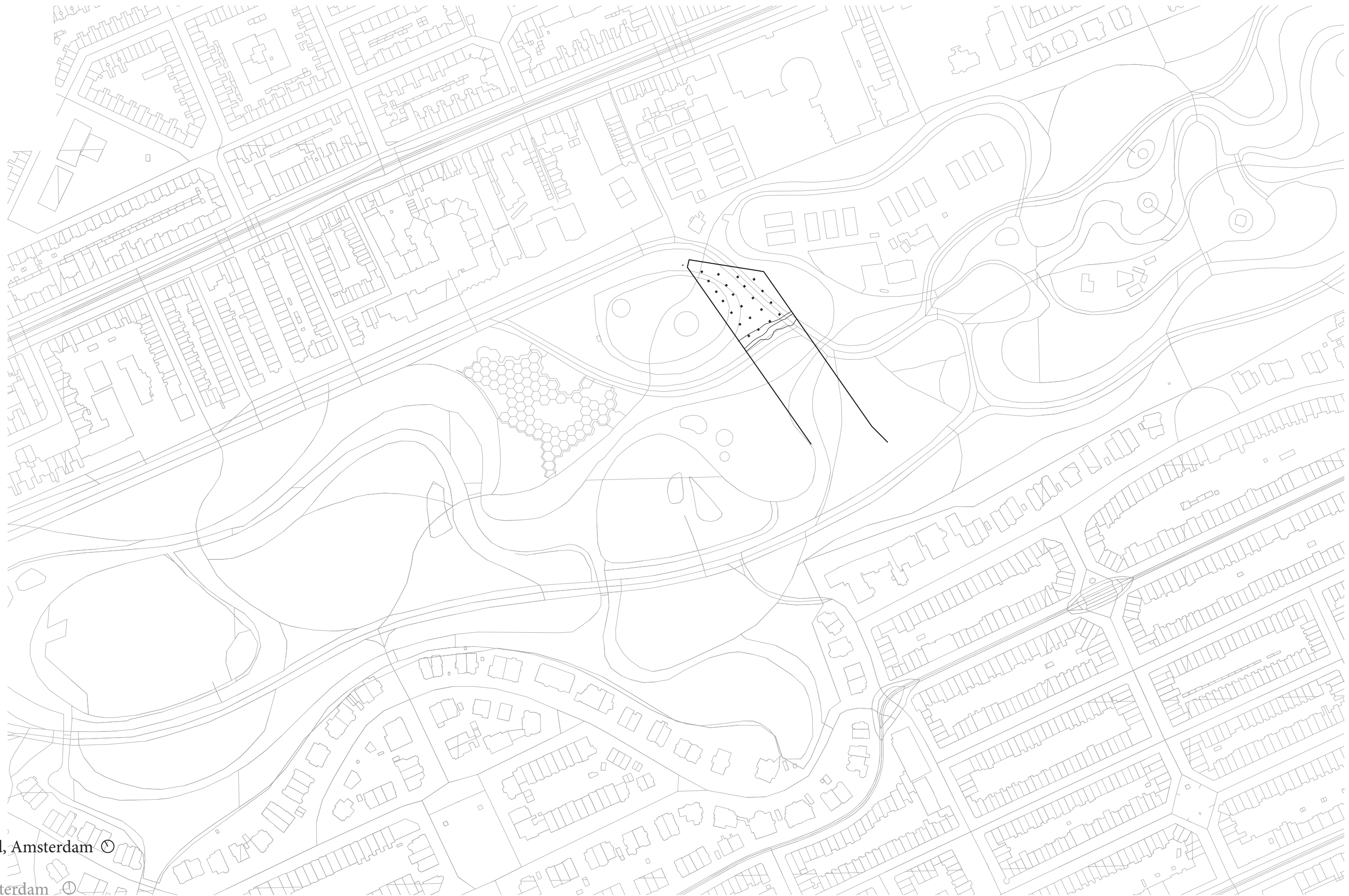
Het Stenen Hoofd, Amsterdam

Dam Square, Amsterdam



Het Stenen Hoofd, Amsterdam ☹

TU Delft Campus, Delft ☹



Het Stenen Hoofd, Amsterdam

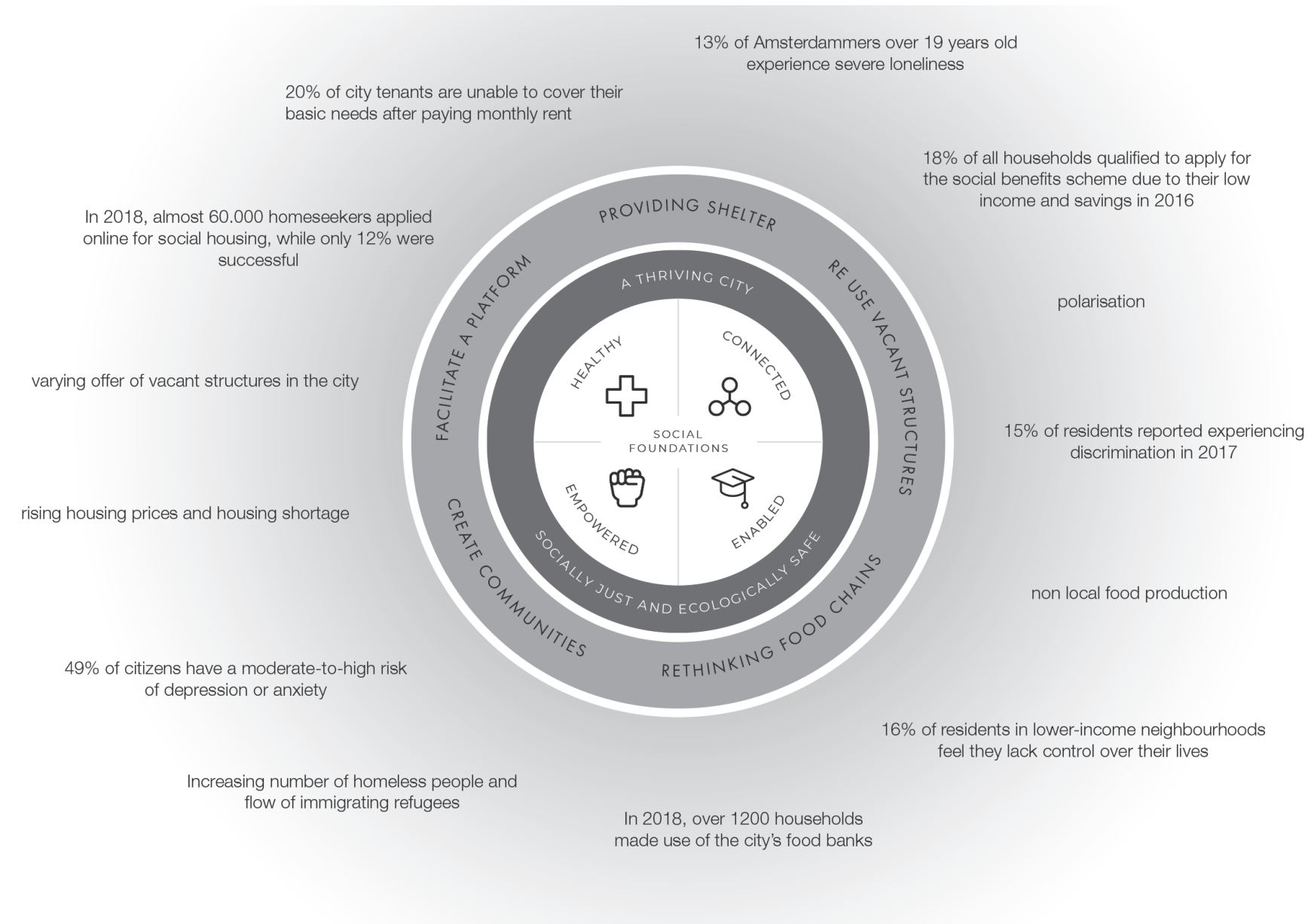
Vondelpark, Amsterdam

story of the place

story of the user

story of the c[l]amping

story of the camping



What would it mean for the people of Amsterdam to thrive?

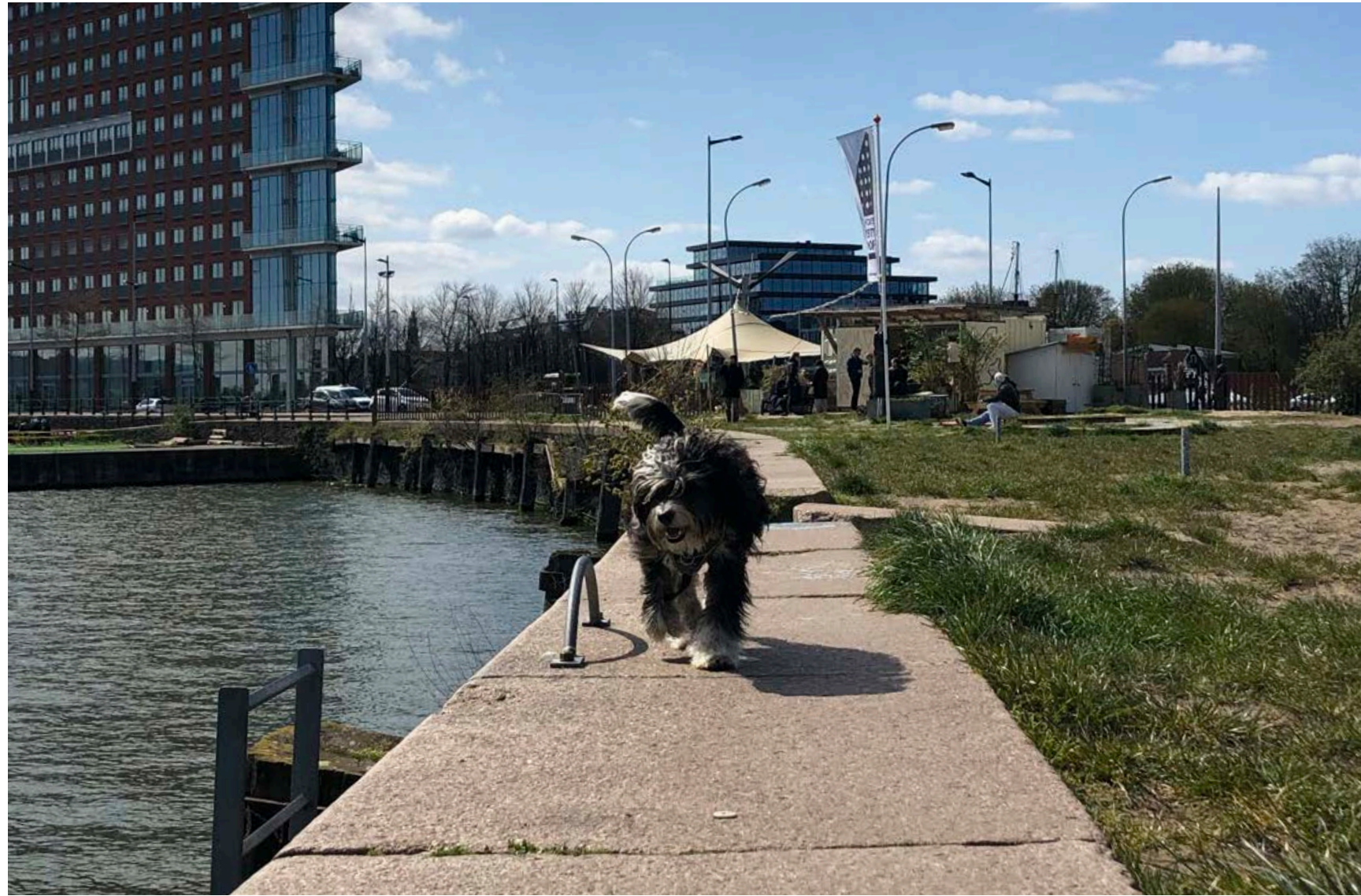


Het Stenen Hoofd today, Interviewing people
own photo.





Het Stenen Hoofd today, Interviewing people
own photo.



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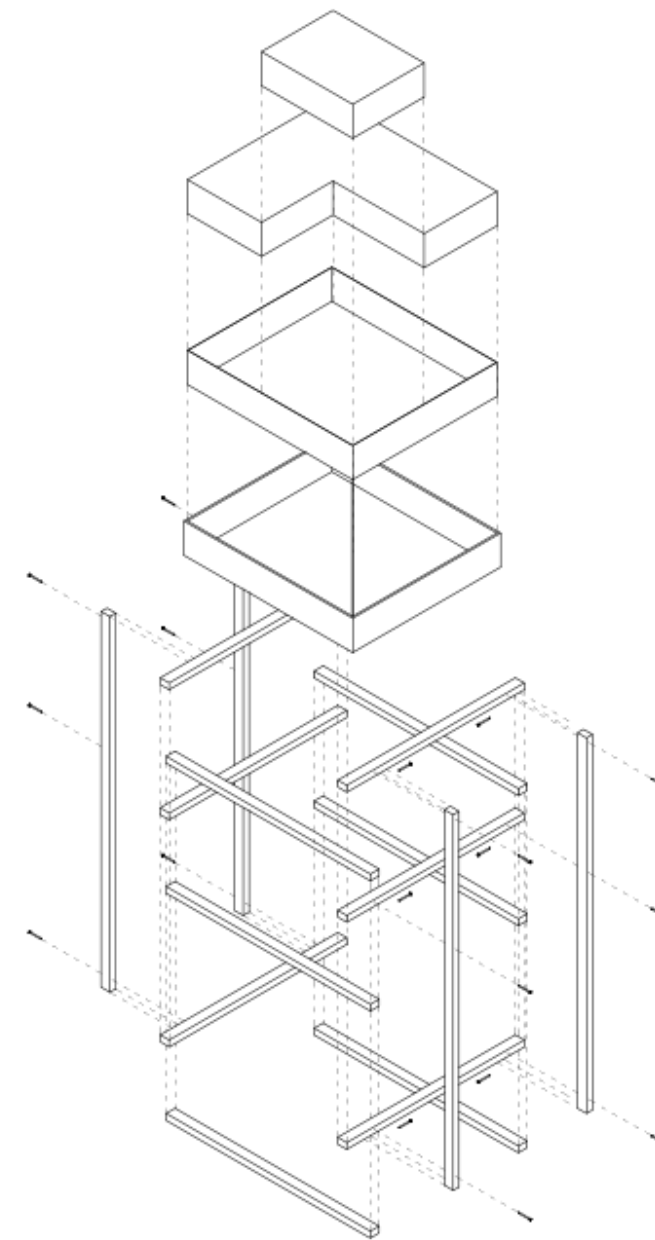
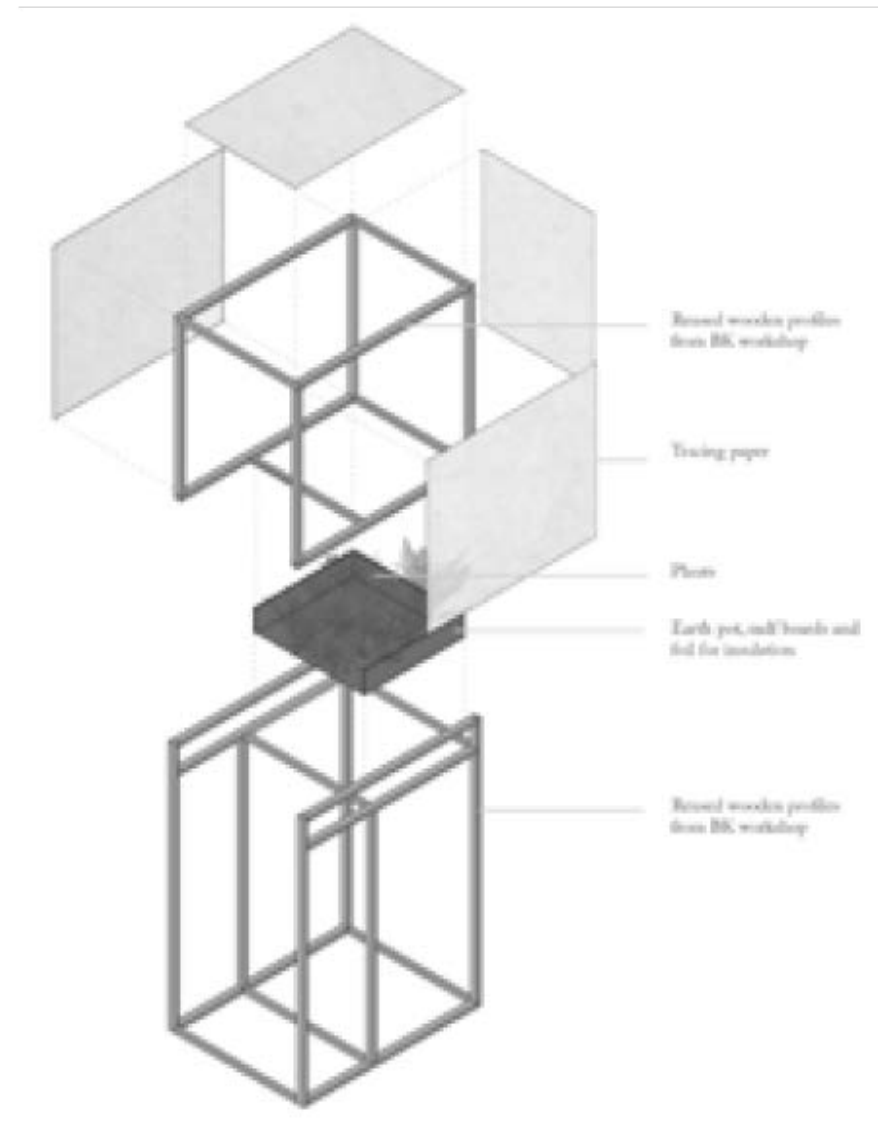
Het Stenen Hoofd today, Interviewing people
own photo.

story of the place

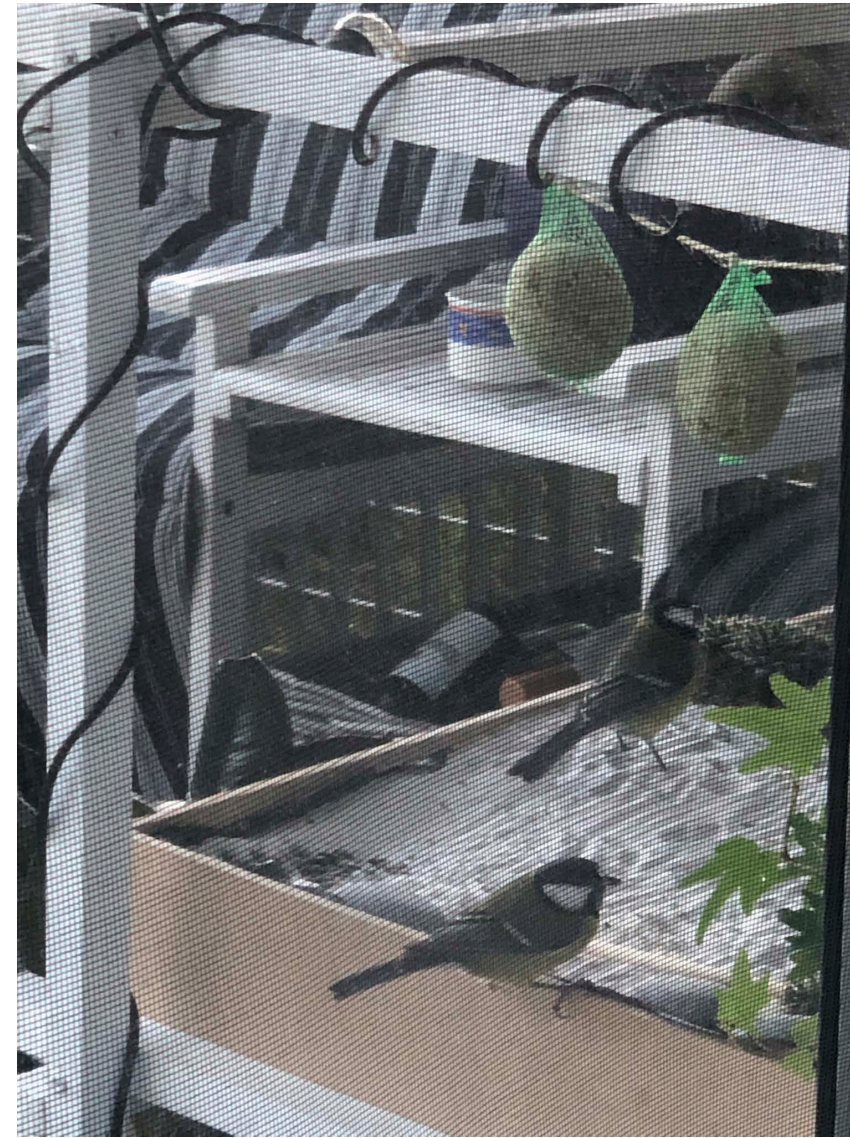
story of the user

story of the c[l]amping

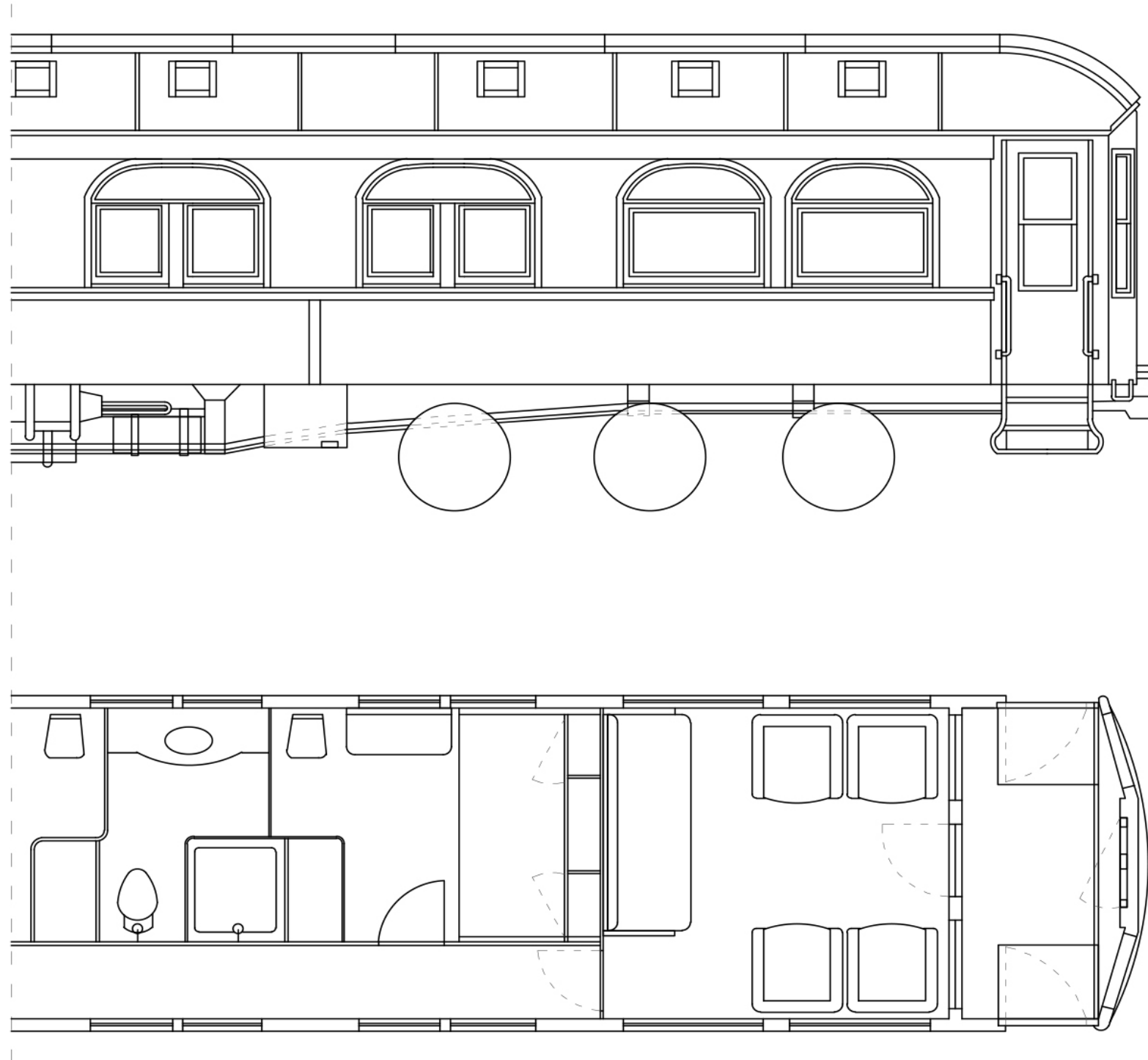
story of the camping



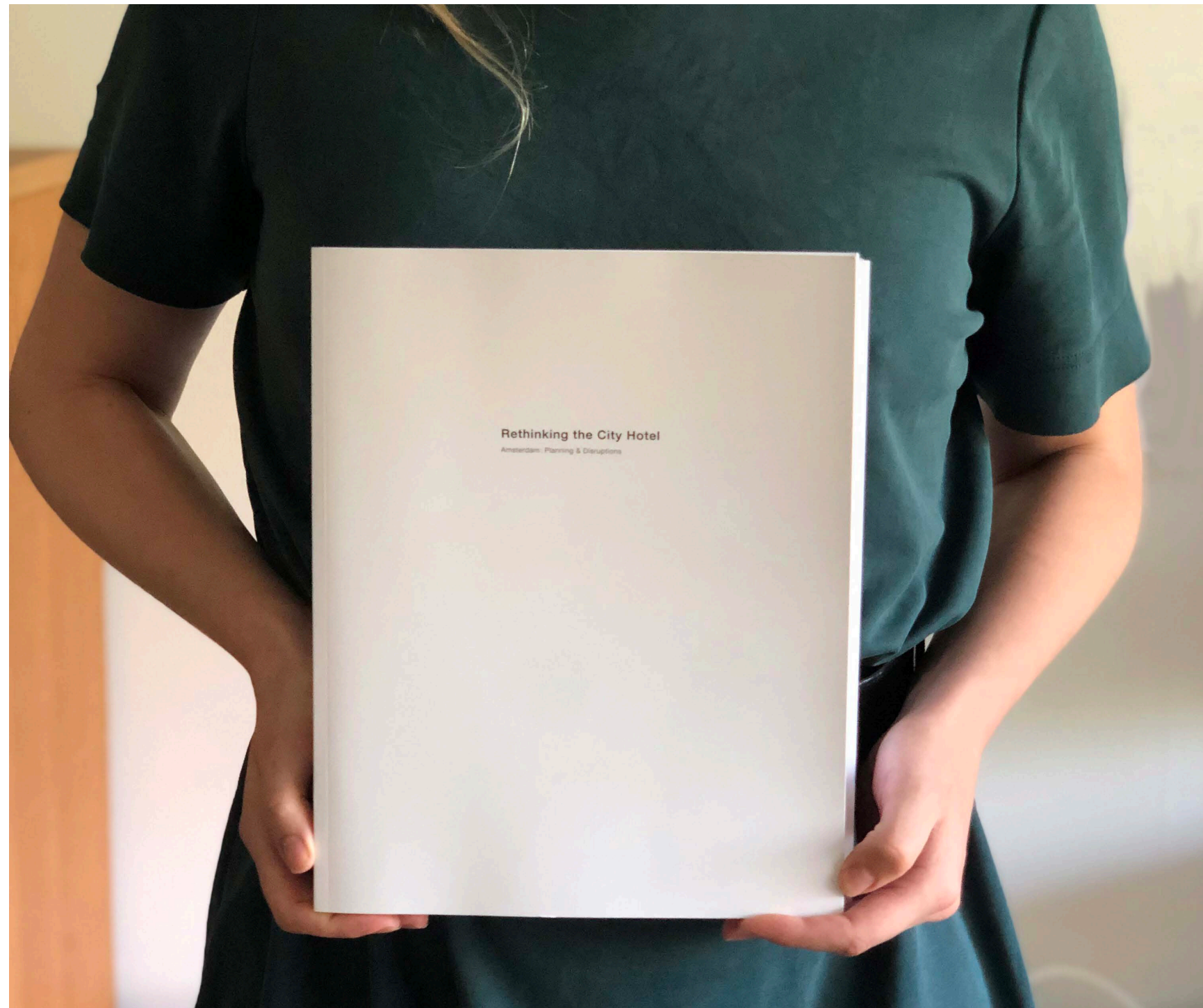
The design of the pleasant shelter - preliminary project



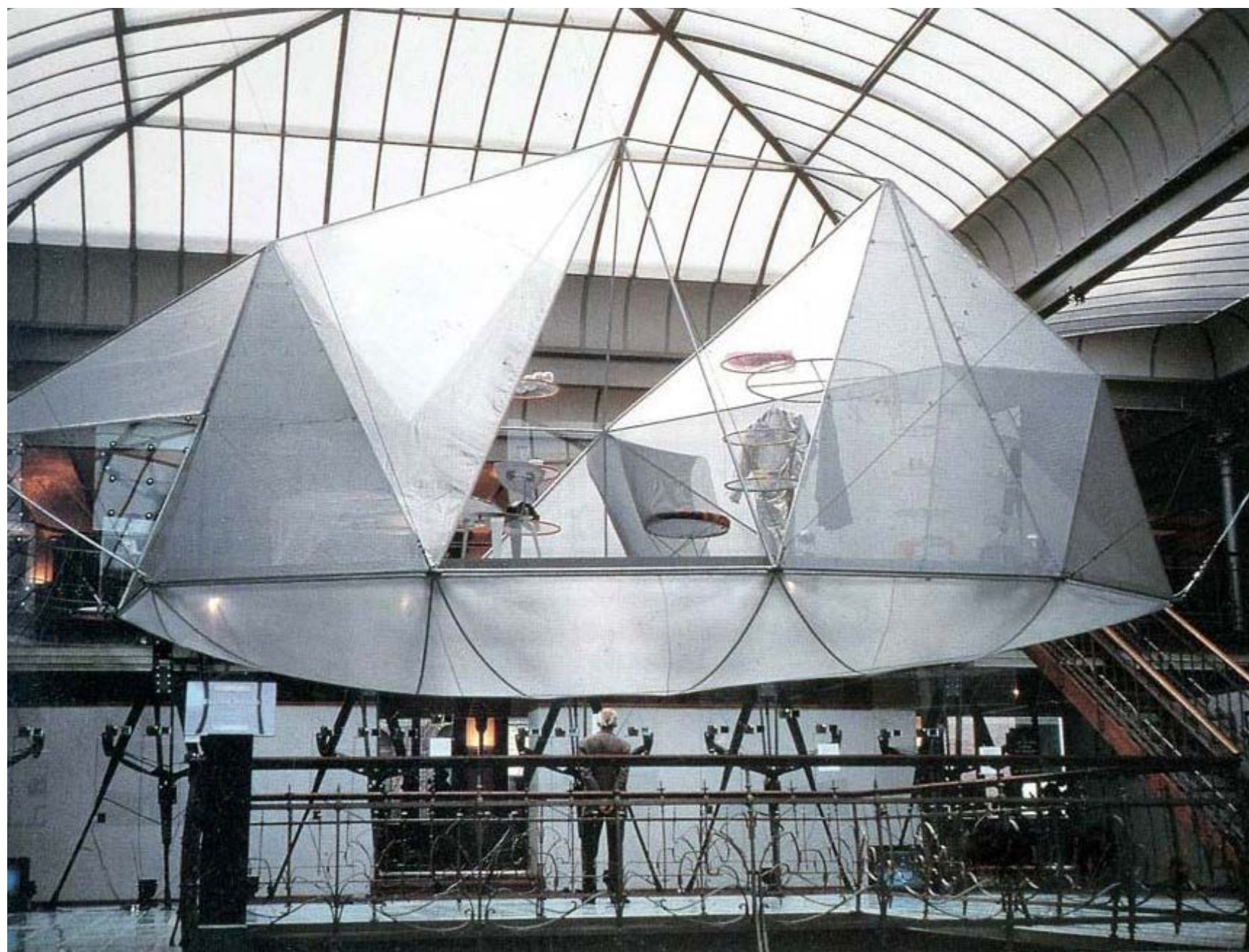
The design of the pleasure shelter - preliminary project



The first Pullman Carriage, 1865. Private type of room, with fixed double bed, private shower, toilet, and wardrobe.
Completely separated private zone.



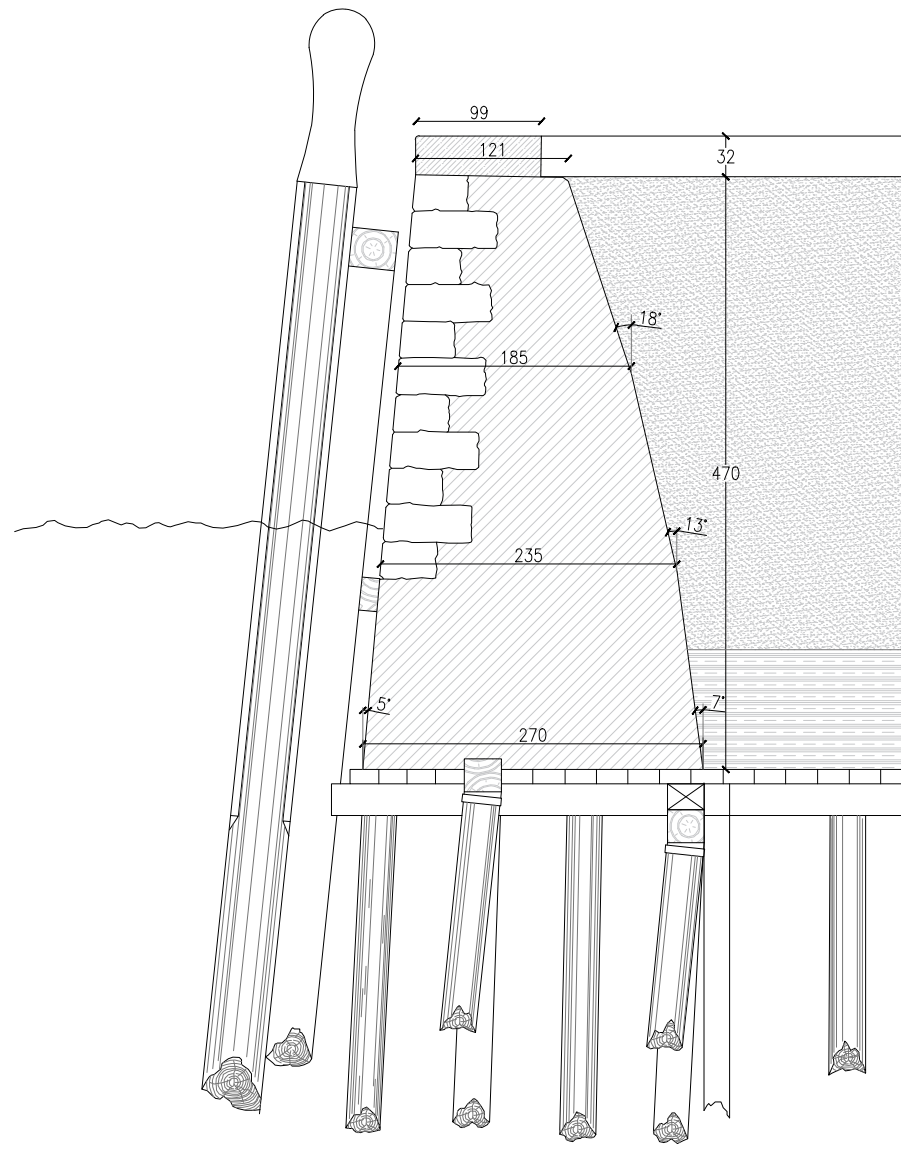
Rethinking the City Hotel. Collective work of the studio



Dwelling for the Tokyo Nomad Woman, Toyo Ito, 1985.

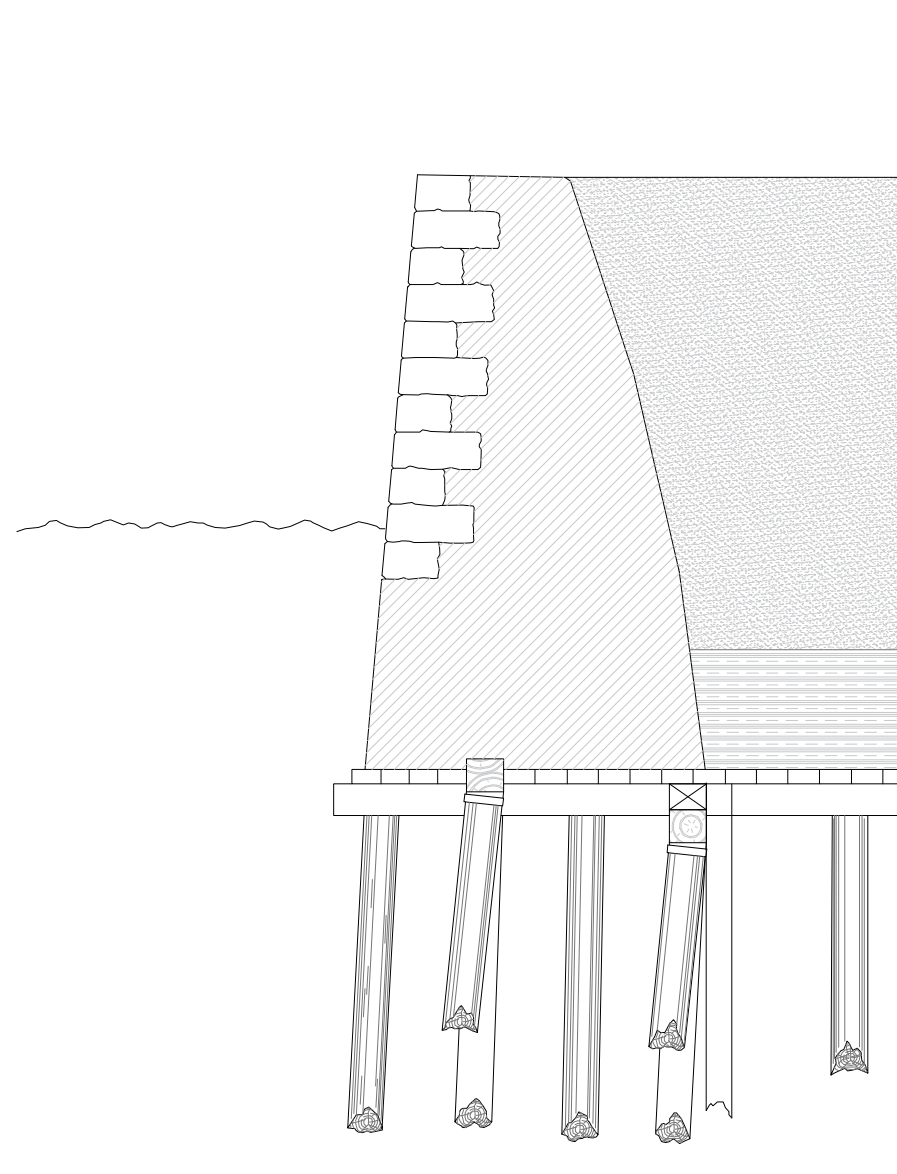


past



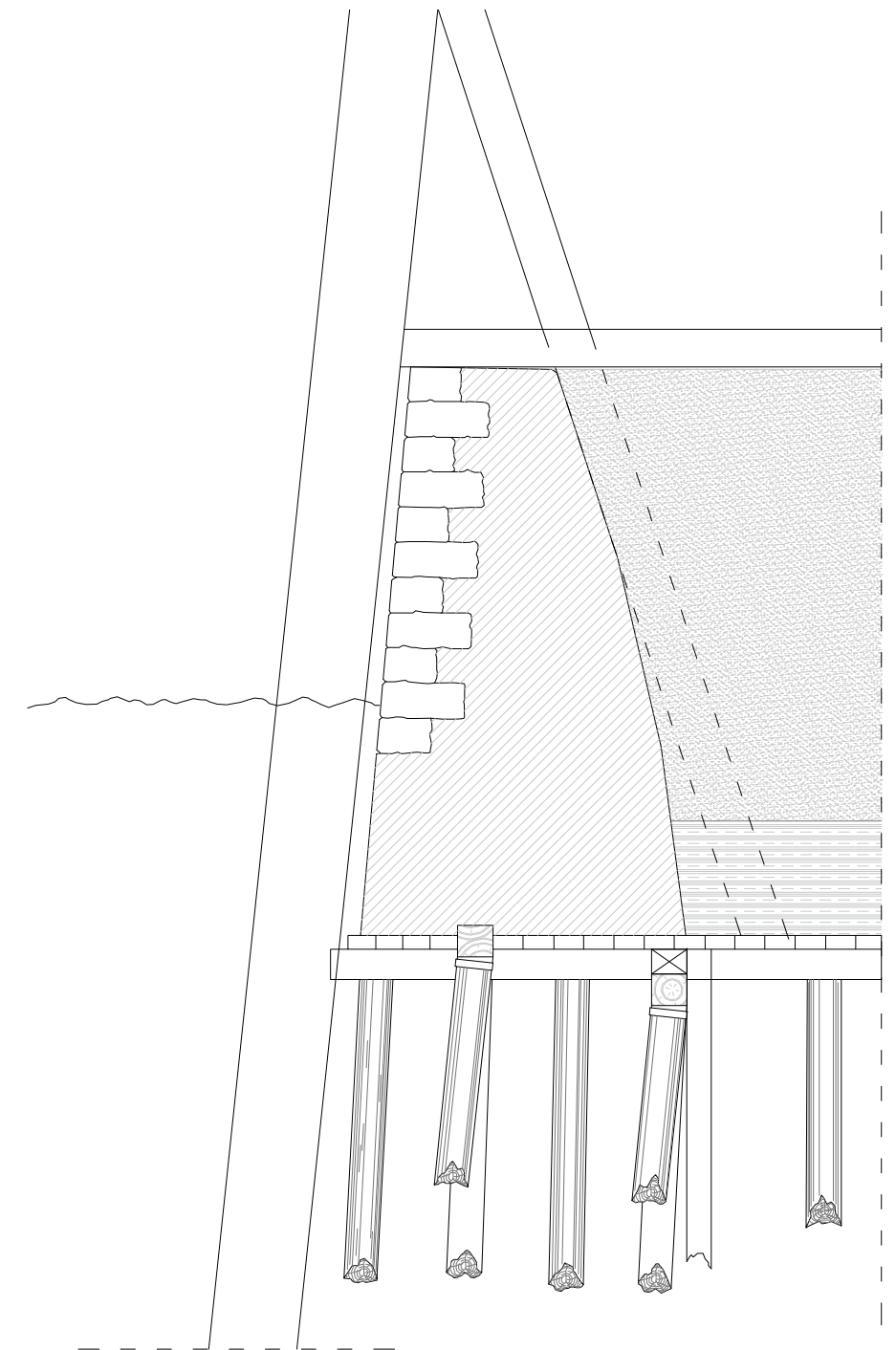
The pier is a container of sand surrounded by a concrete wall, placed on 11000 wooden pillars. It's battered on both sides and supported with wooden pillars placed every 12 meters.

present

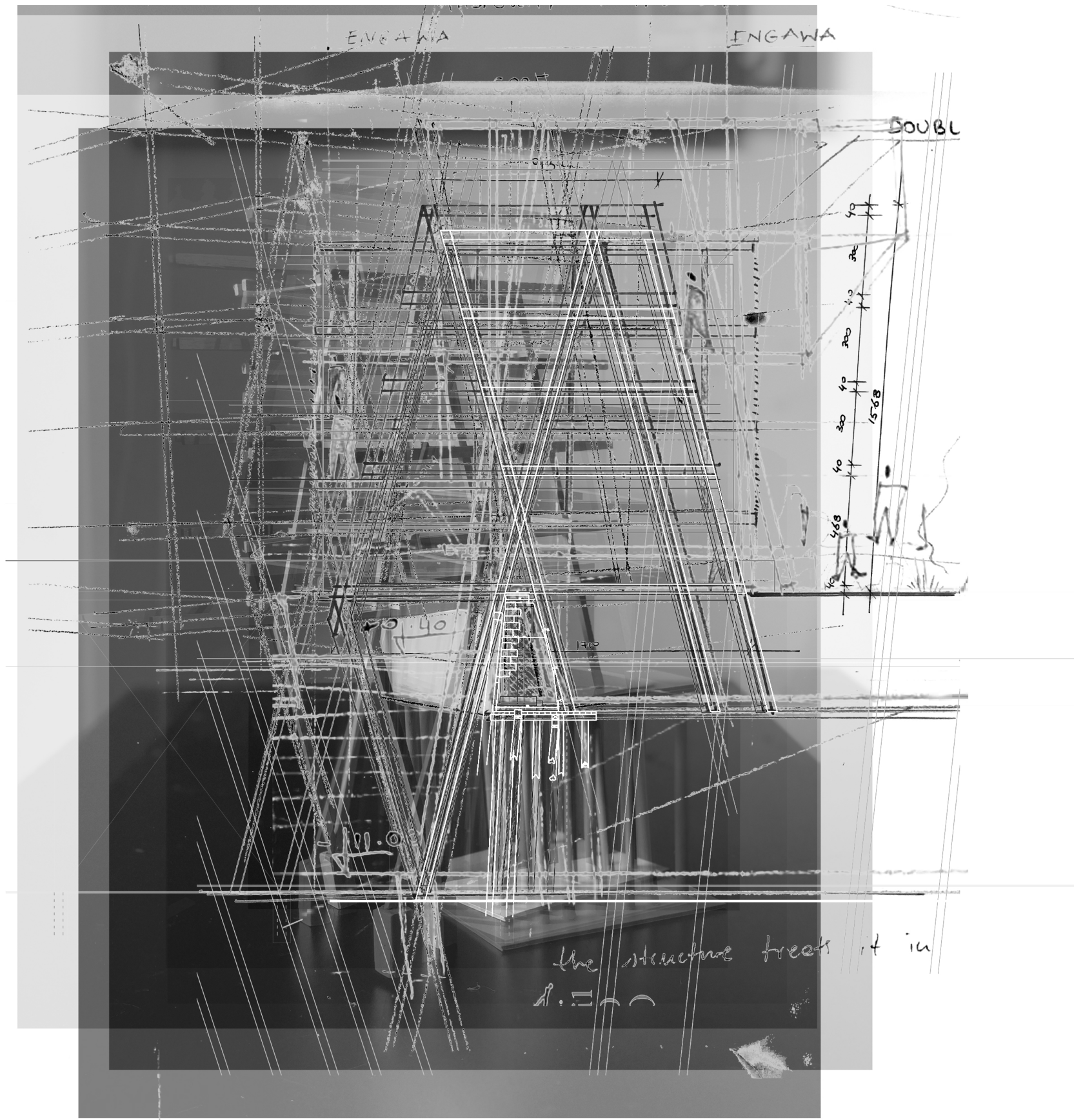


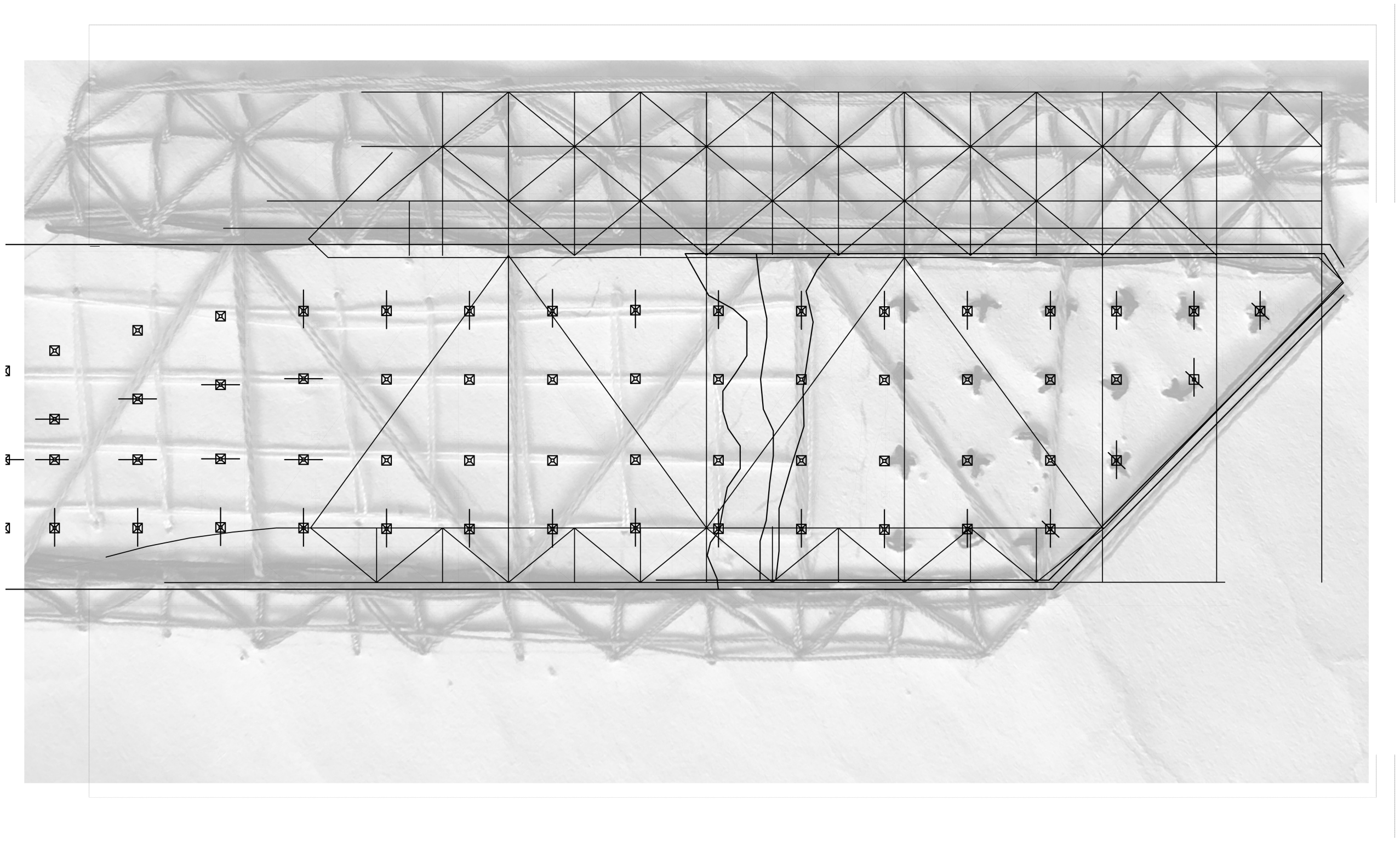
After the steel shed was taken down, the support of wooden pillars with steel heads was also demolished. Due to this action, the pier lost one of its most important structural support so its structure started to degrade.

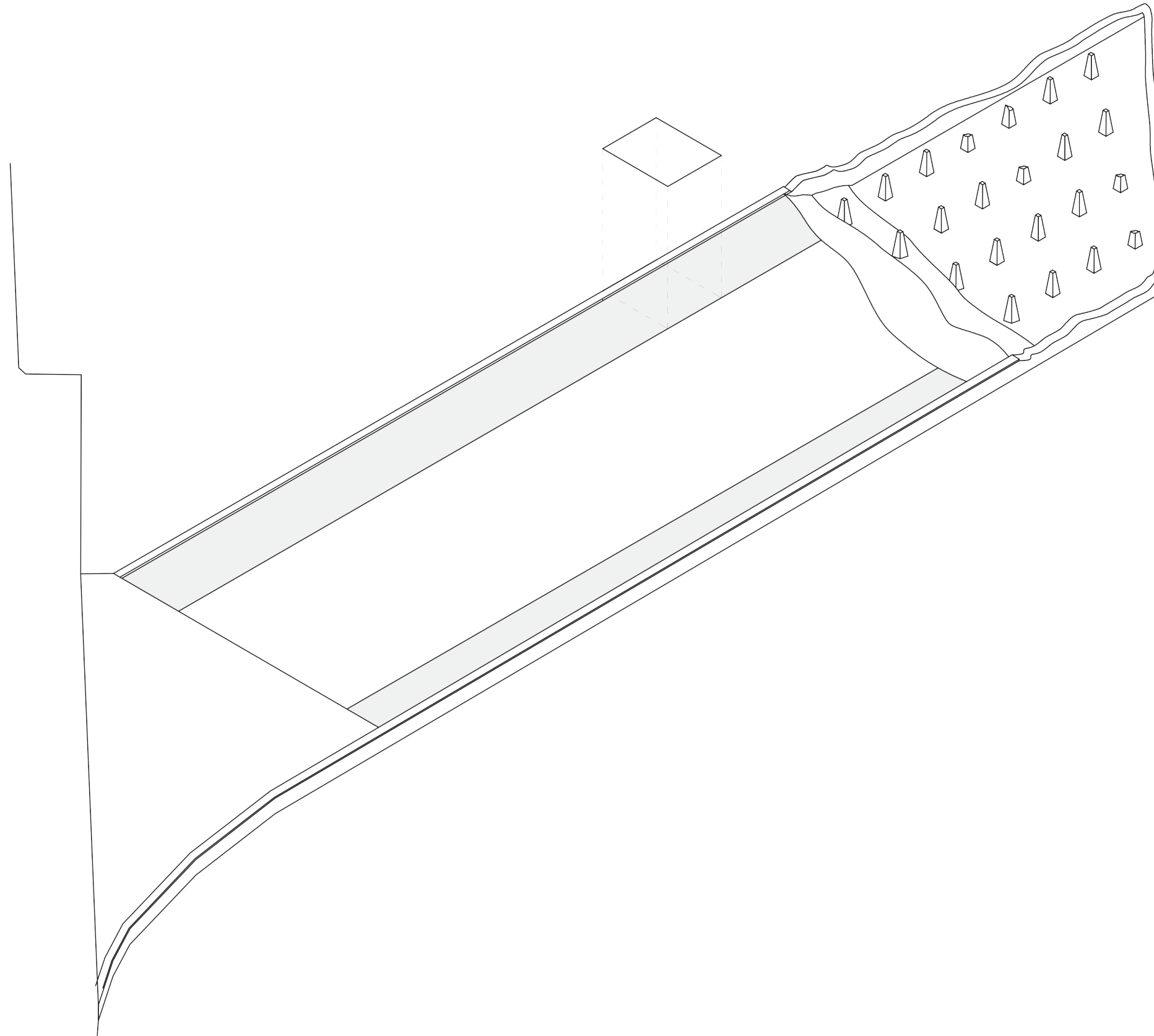
future



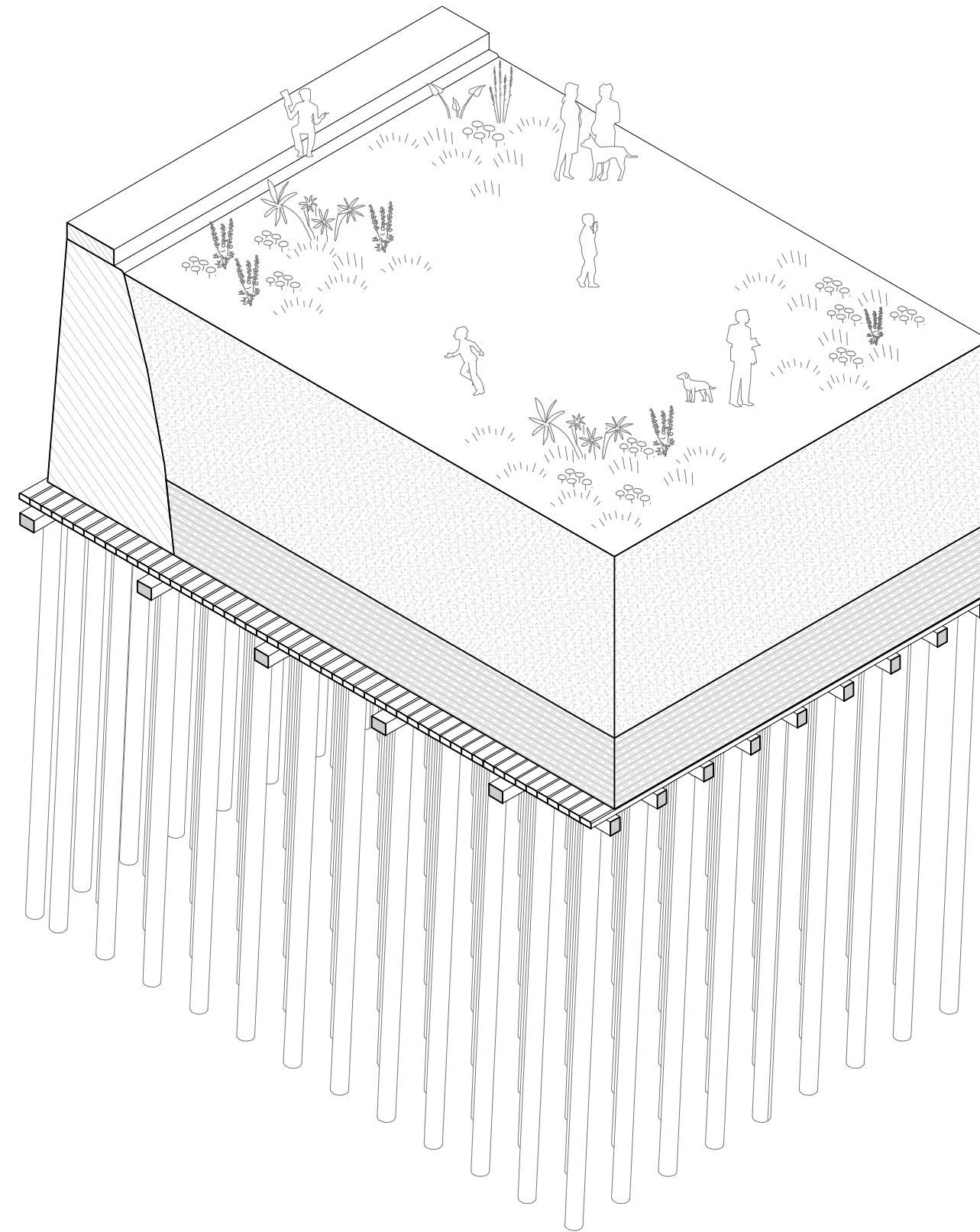
The idea of the project is to rebuild what was demolished and to make it stronger. To do that there are going to be applied CLAMPERS, that literally clamp the whole pier so it remains available to people.



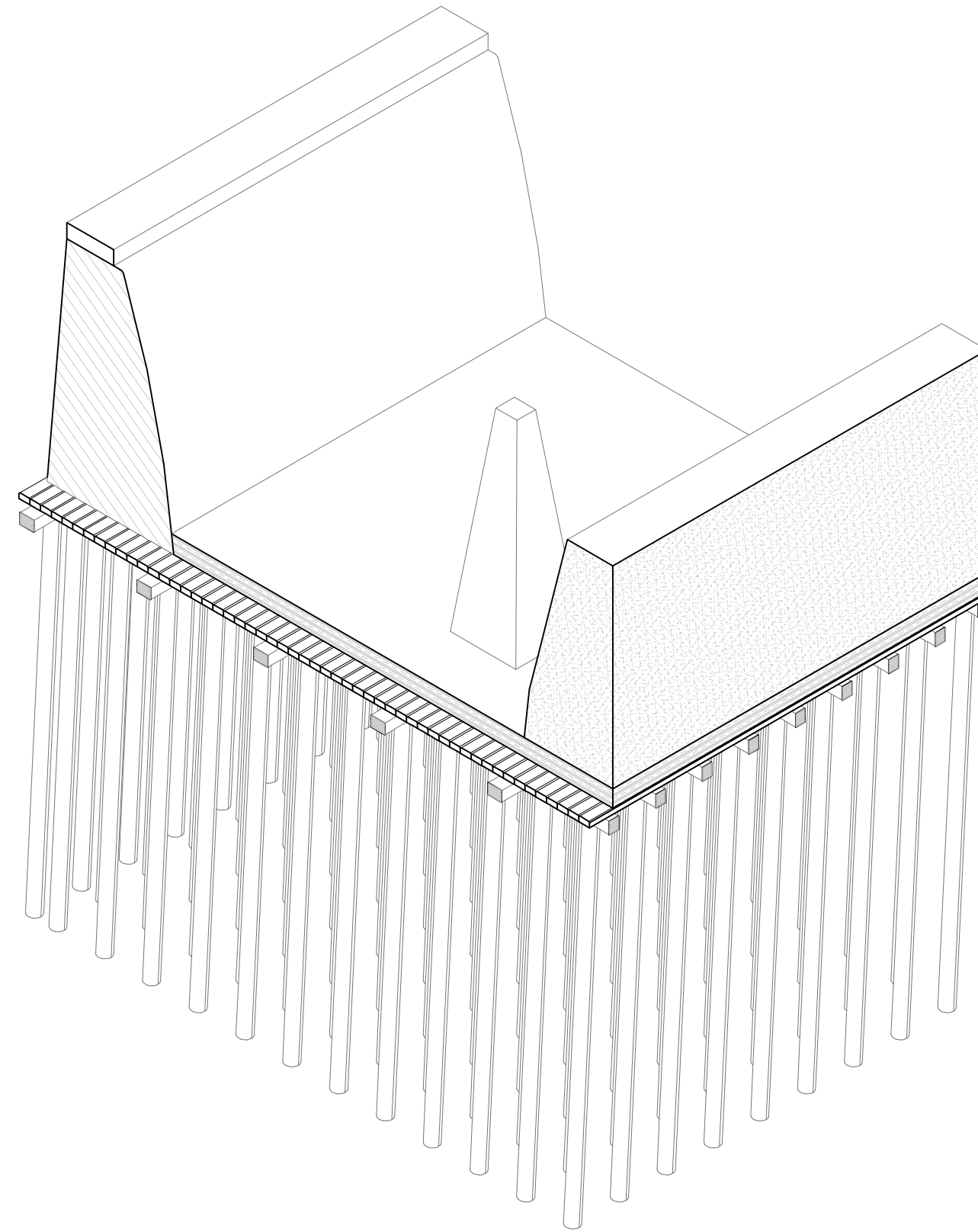




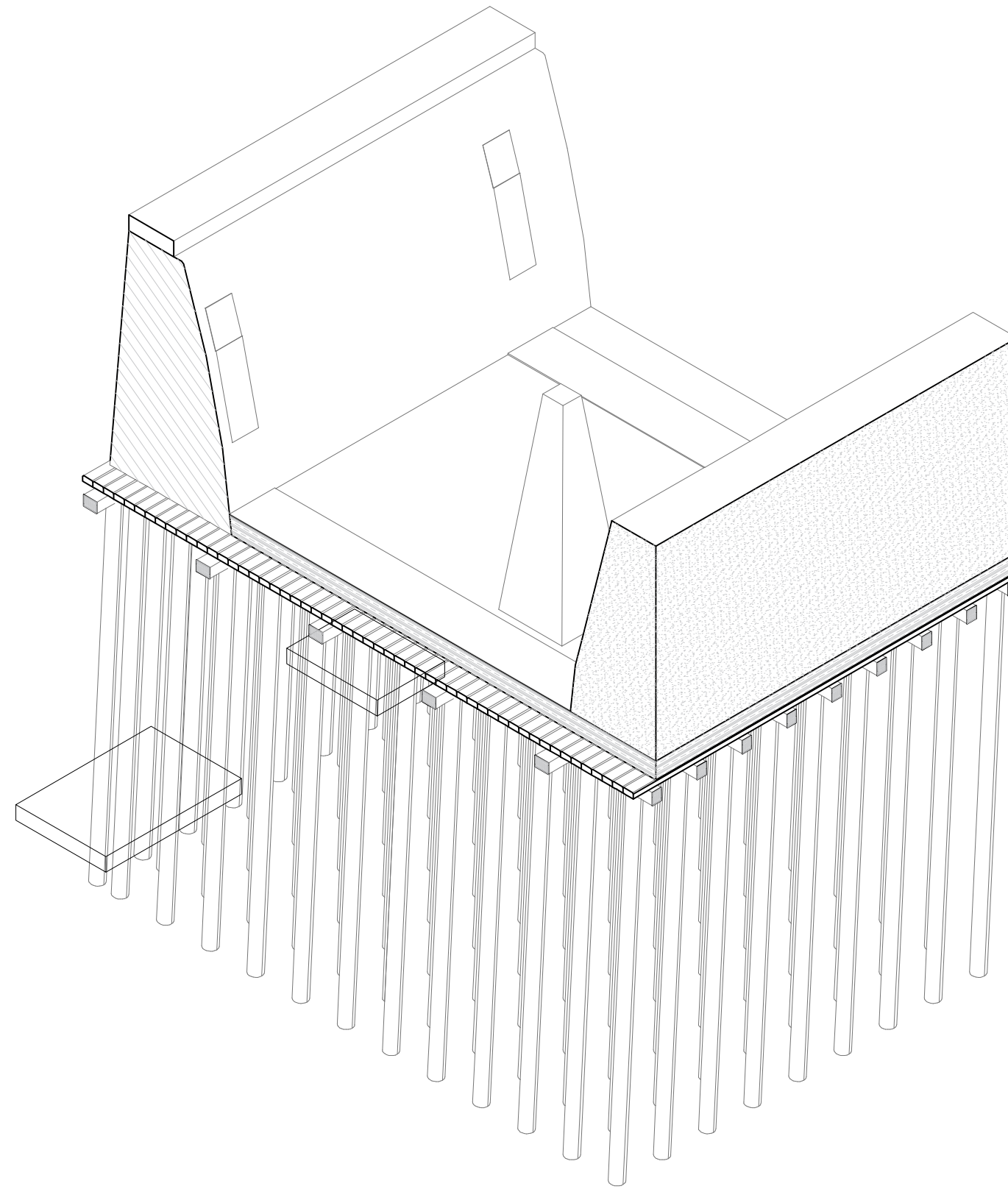
Due to the specific structure of the pier, the project includes an intervention into the site which would be digging two strips of sand where the new structure would be placed. The example is presented on the part of the strip cut from the northern side of the pier.



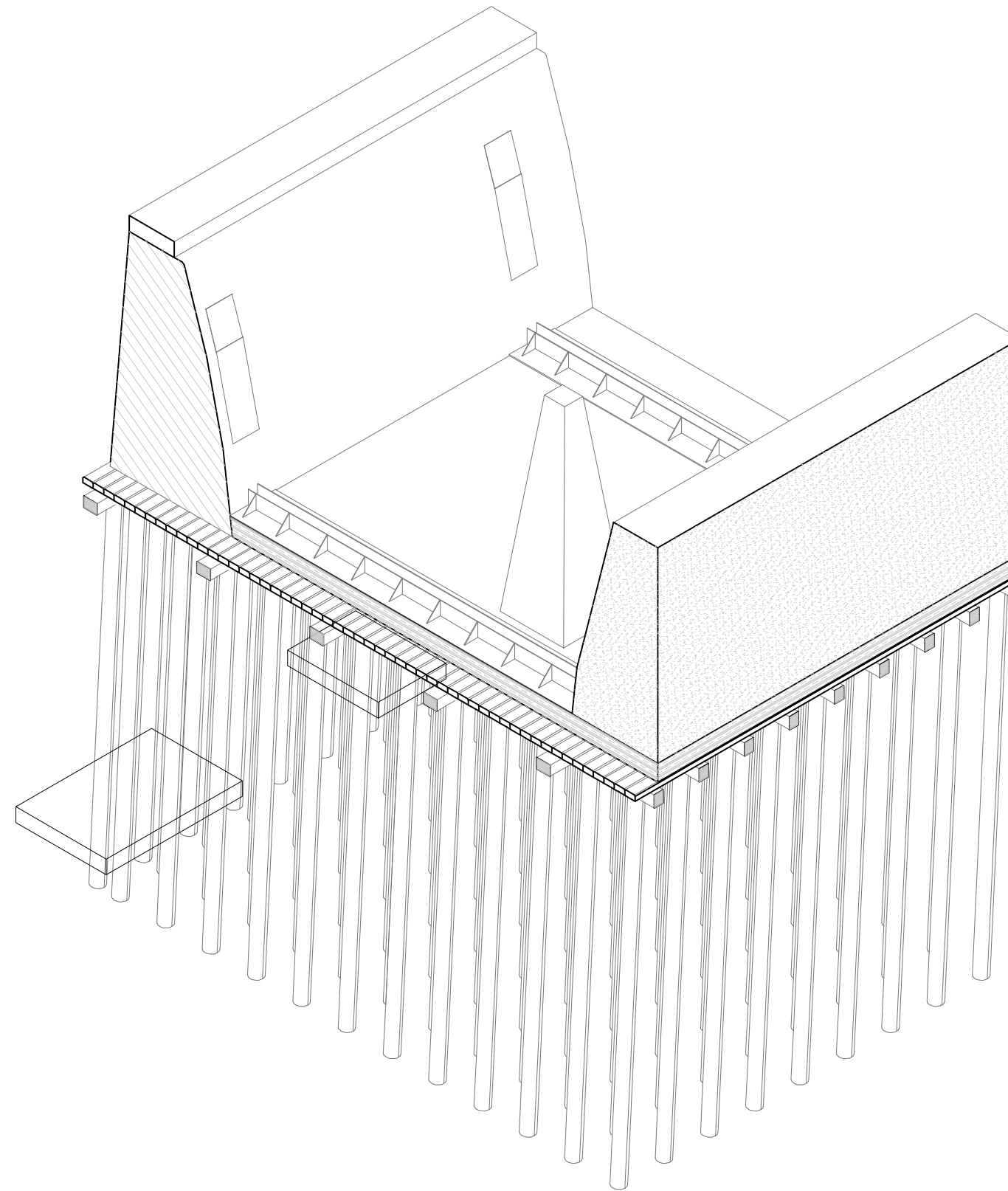
The actual state of the pier. The container filled with sand and clay on the bottom, surrounded by the concrete wall with the masonry finishing on the side and stone band, placed on 11,000 wooden pillars. Through the last 50 years, some trees managed to grow, even though the sand foundation isn't that deep.



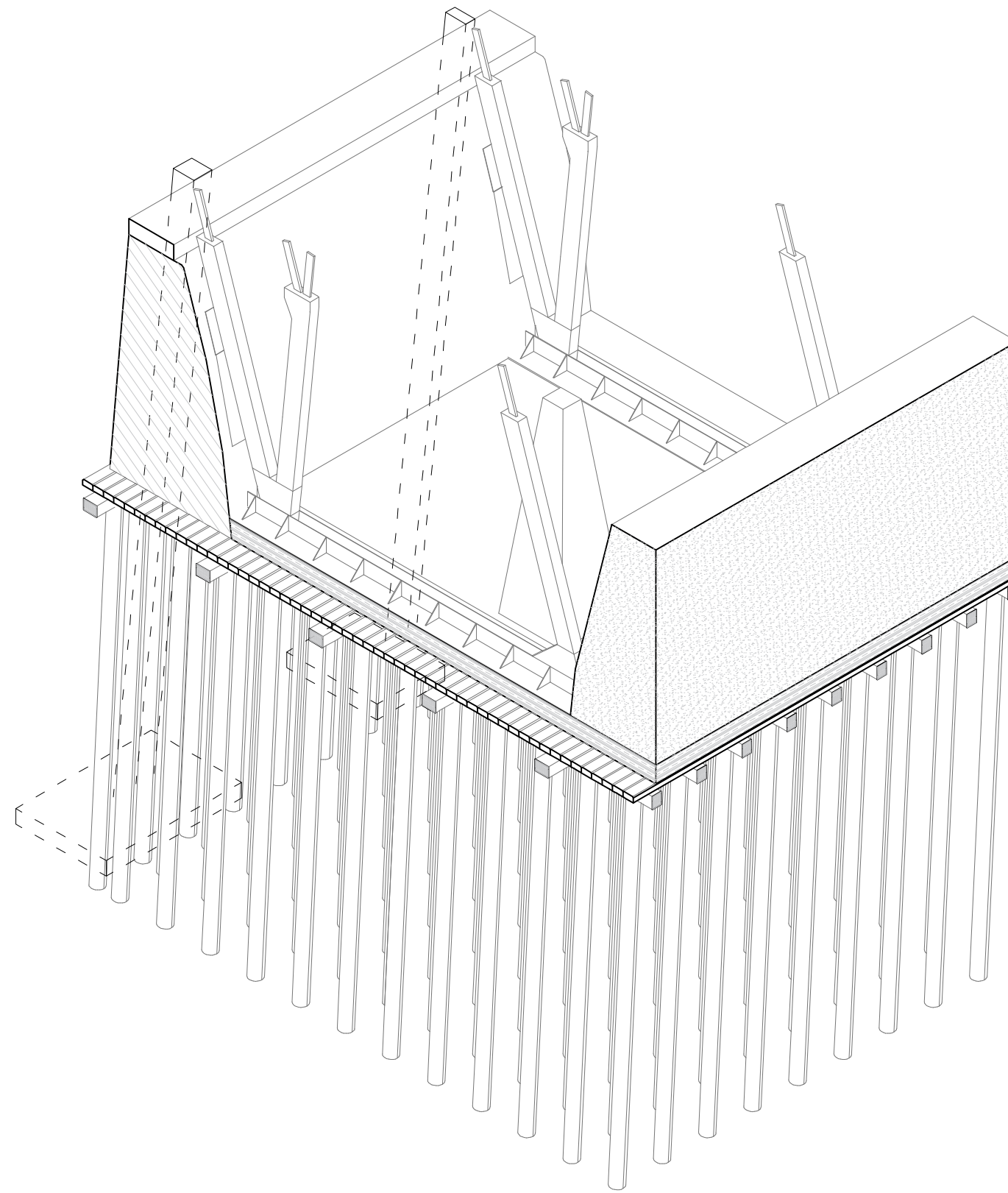
As the first step of the assembly of the new structure would be digging the hole for the width of the structure while still keeping the rest of the sand in the middle of the pier and not touching the layer of clay underneath it so the wooden pillars won't meet the air.



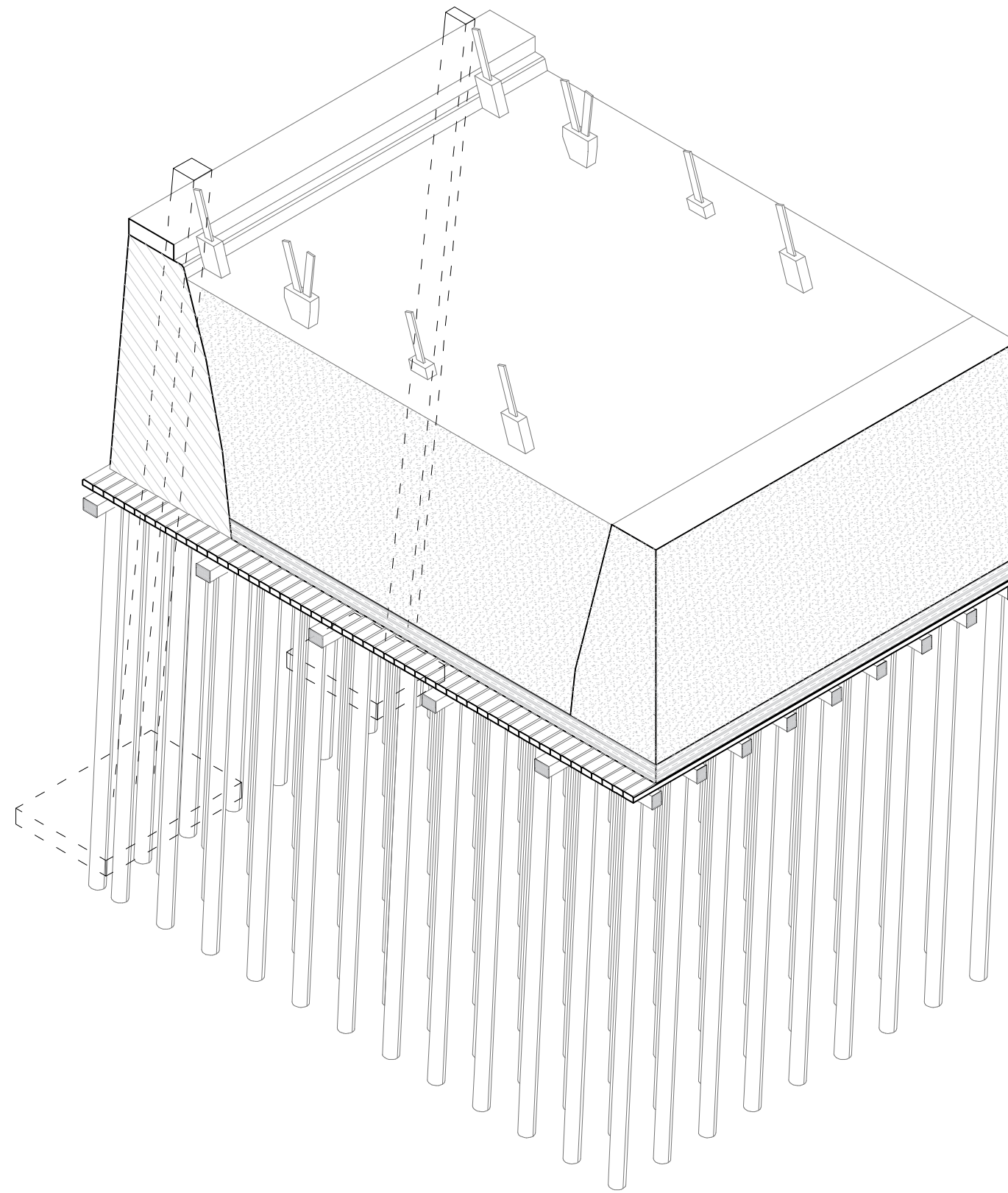
The next step would be to place the steel foundation that would carry and load the whole weight of the structure. To prevent the quay wall from further degradation there would be a steel plate placed on the inside face of the wall.



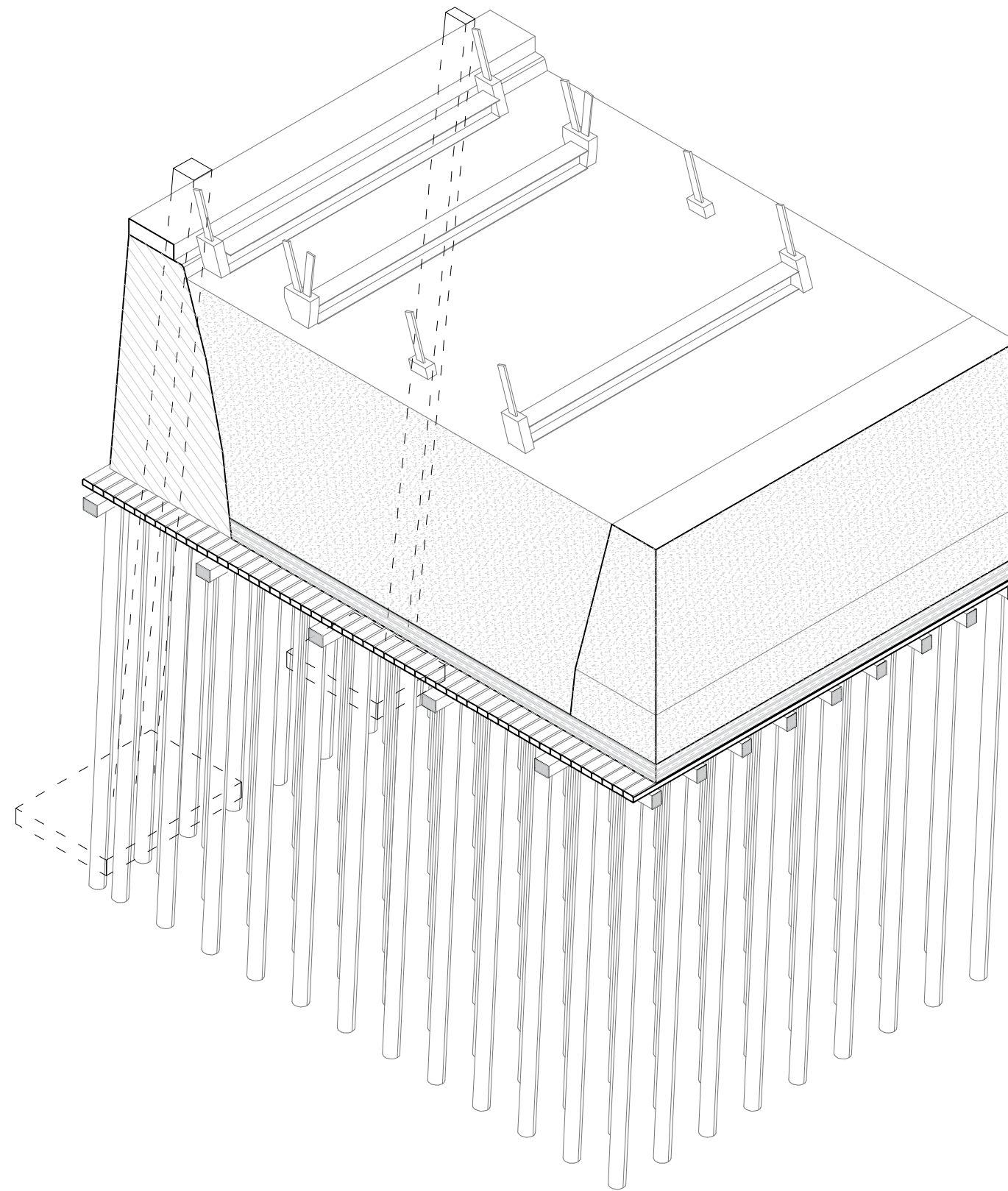
Flat steep foundations on the top of the clay would carry the U-steel profiles supported with triangle shaped steel plates situated every 80 cm.



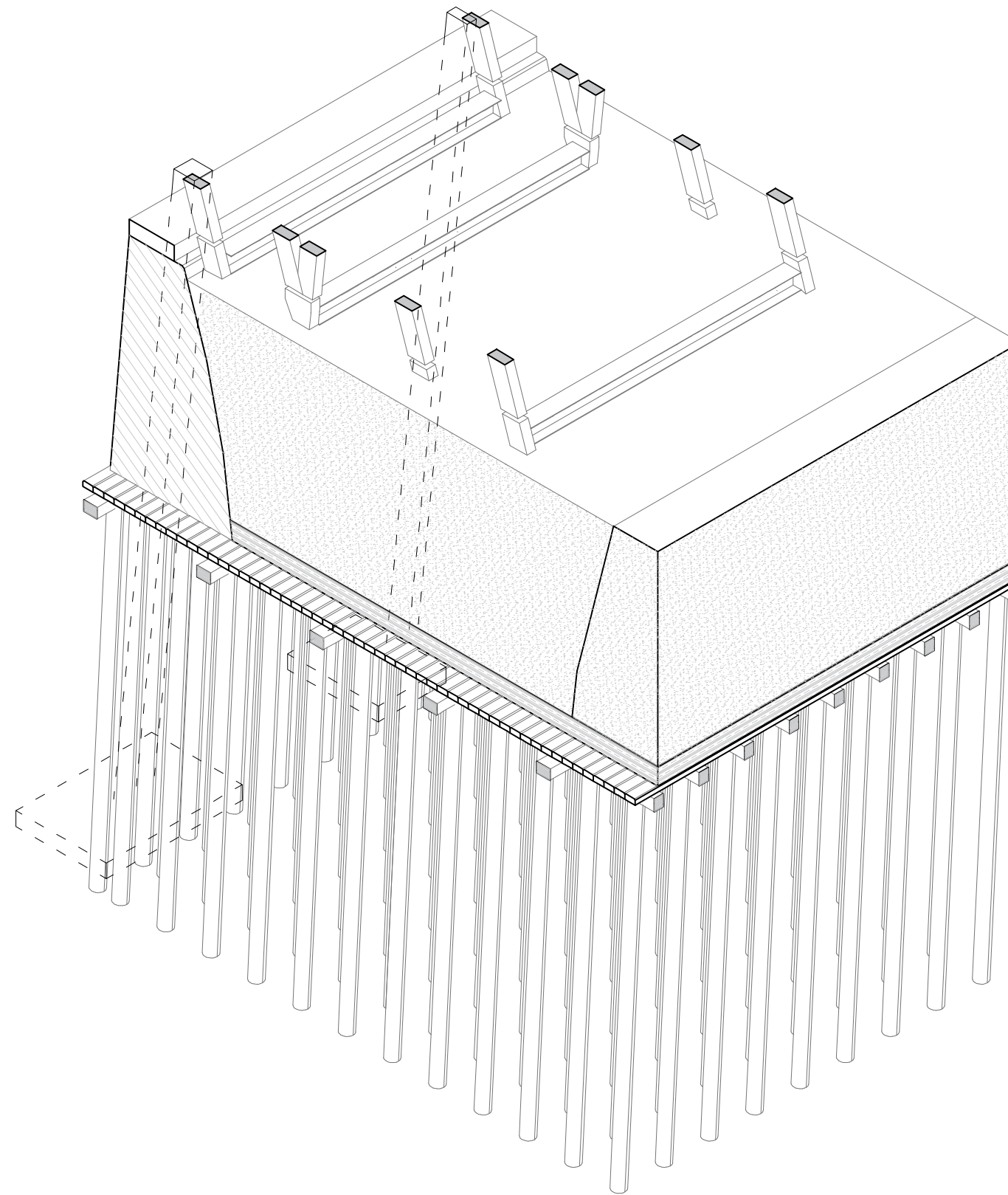
In between of the U-steel profile there would be prefabricated steel elements that carry load of the steel piles, with the steel plate on top that works as the joint for glulam beams.



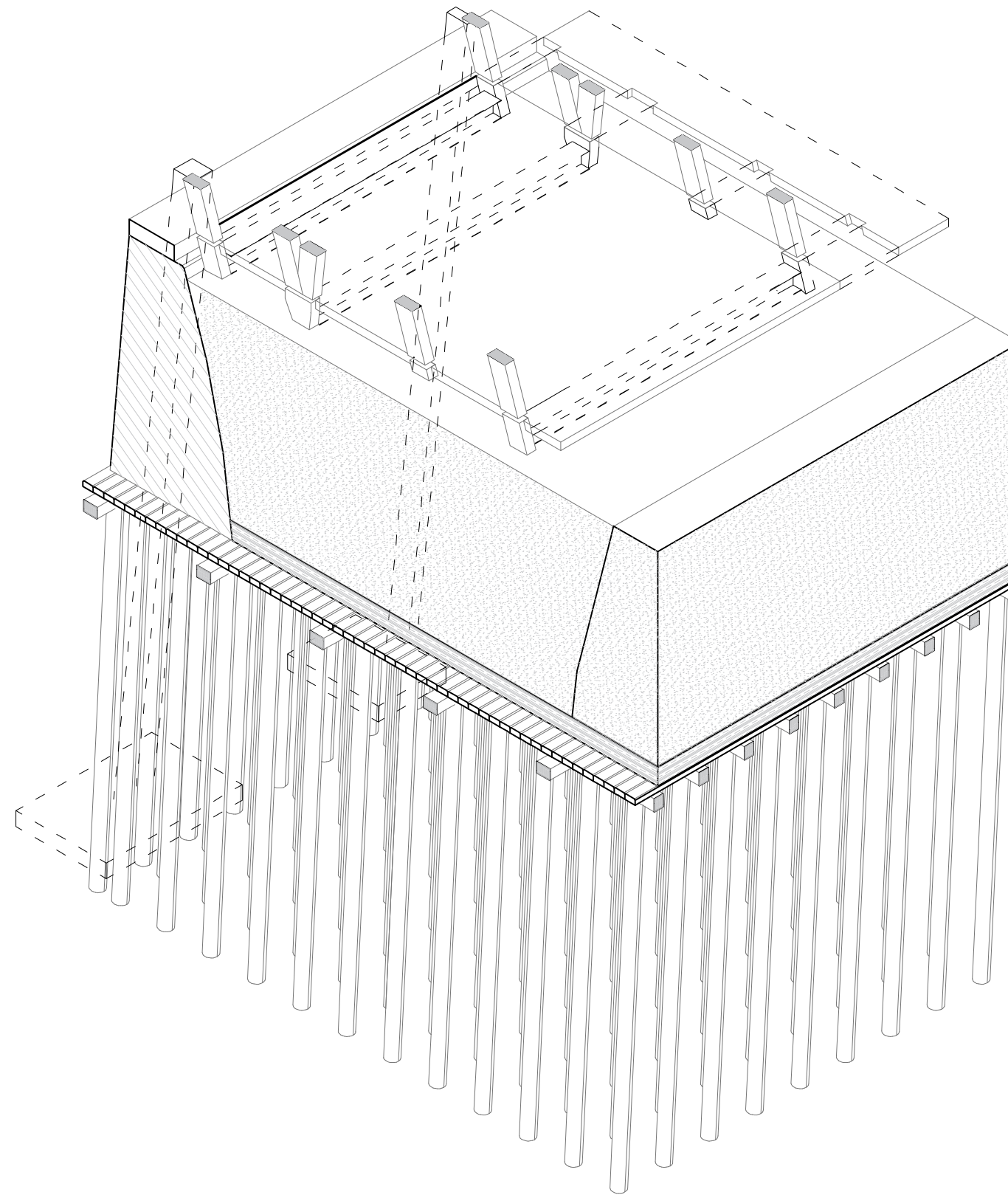
The old sand would be replaced with the new sand that would stabilise the new steel structure.



Steel foudations would be joined with the I-steel profiled horizontal columns, under which there would be an air gap providing constant ventilation for the hard-wood floor.

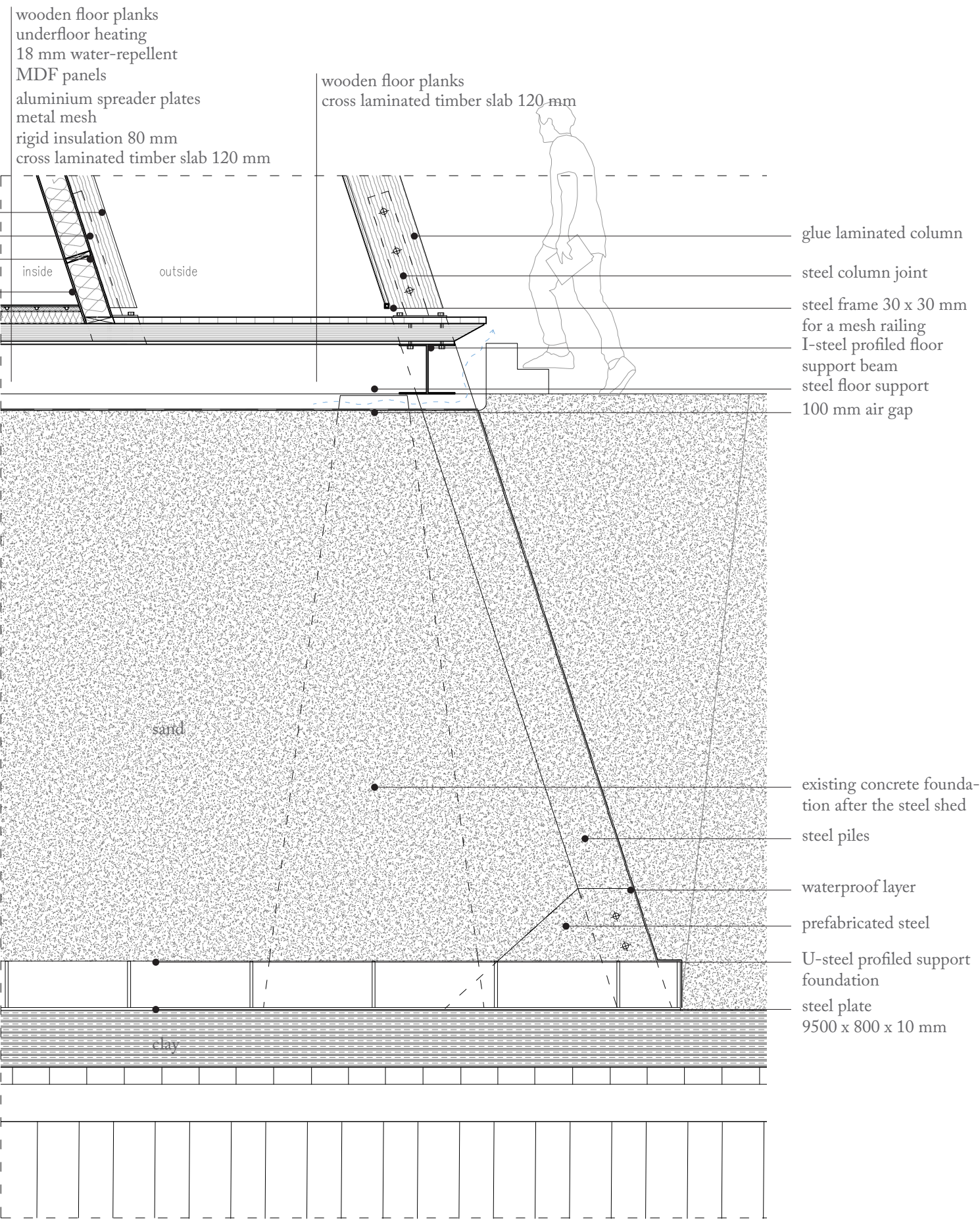
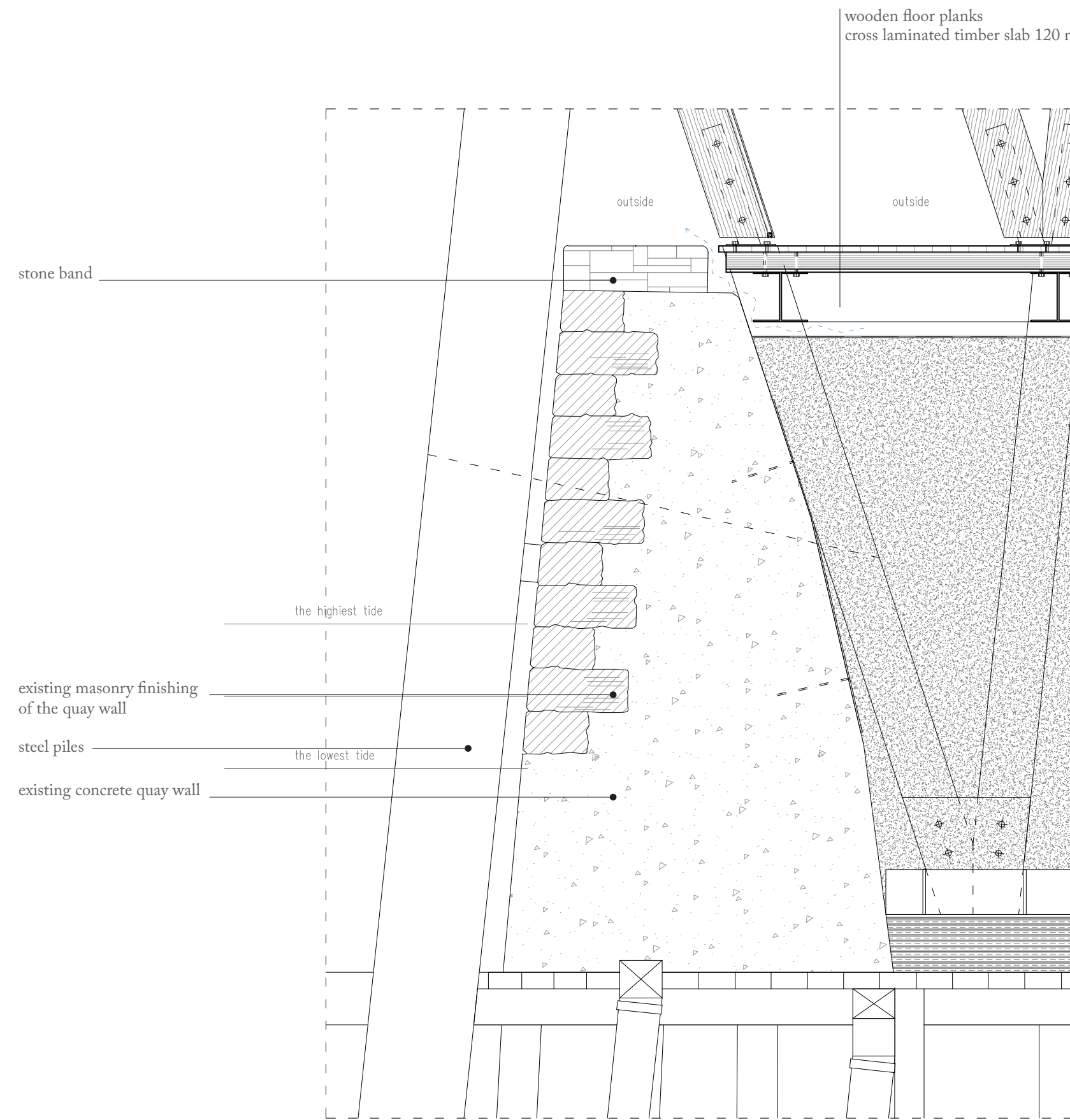


Glue laminated frames would be placed on the steel foundation, and as the whole it created the structure that clamps the quay wall around the pier.
The diagonal glulam structure that is the building that holds corridors, cabins and spaces



The floor is made out of the cross laminated timber and it's covered with the wooden boards where it's an outside space and with insulation, mdf boards, floor heating and the floor finishing where it's an inside.

details



story of the place

story of the user

story of the c[//]amping

story of the camping



Jastrzebia Gora, Poland, 1999
author's parents photo.

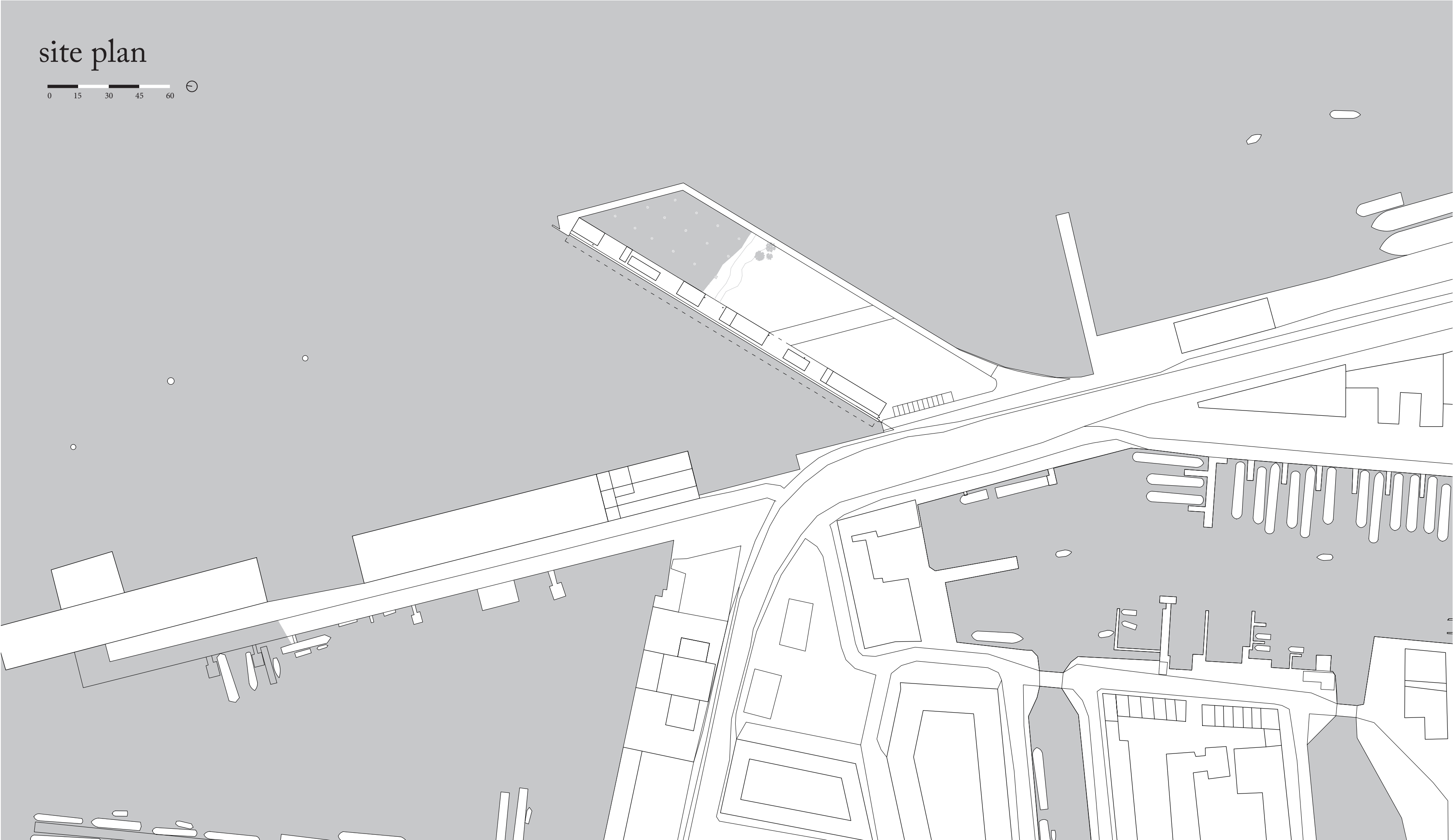
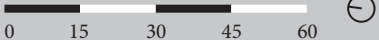


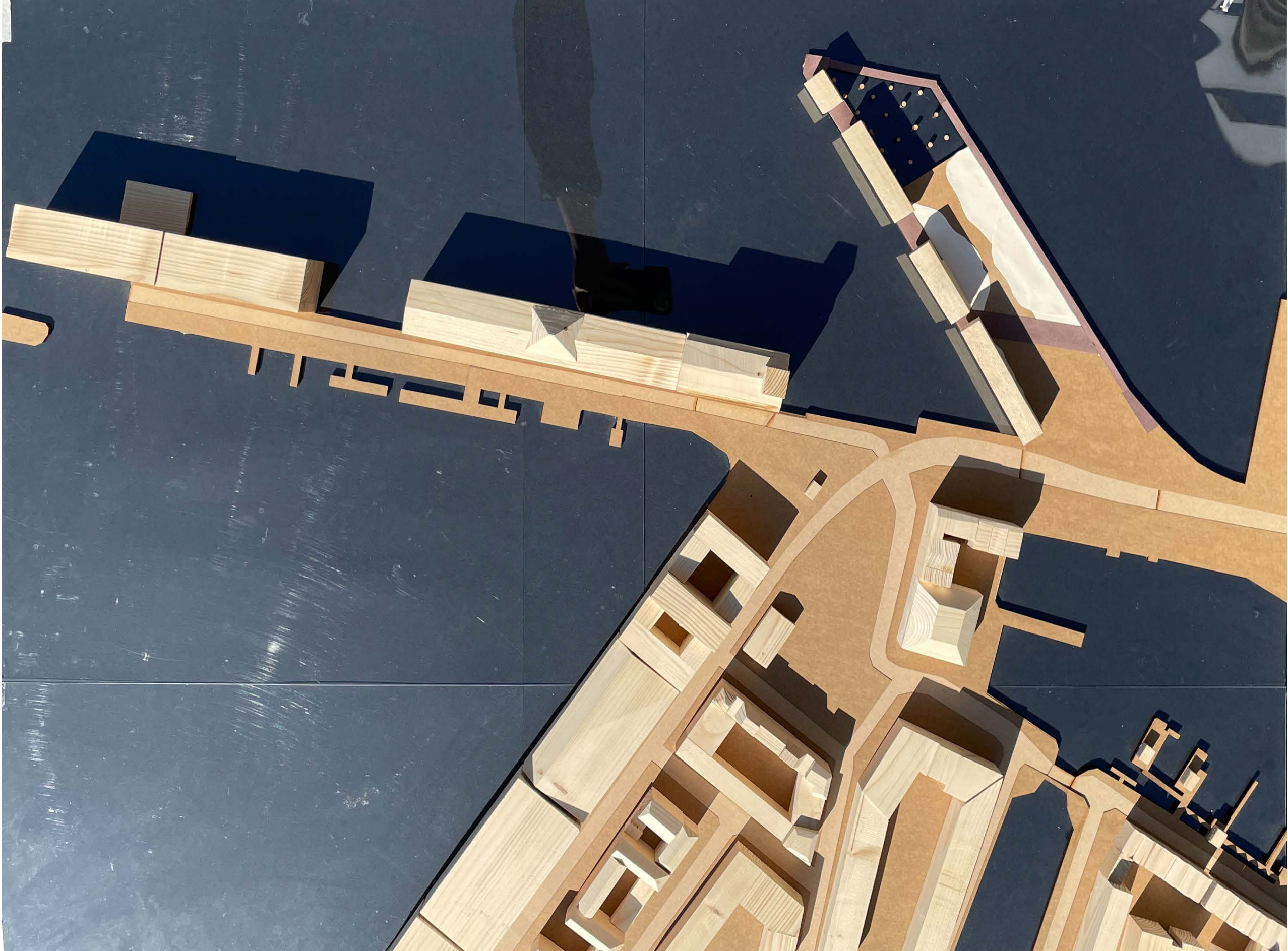
Het Horstmannsbos, The Netherlands

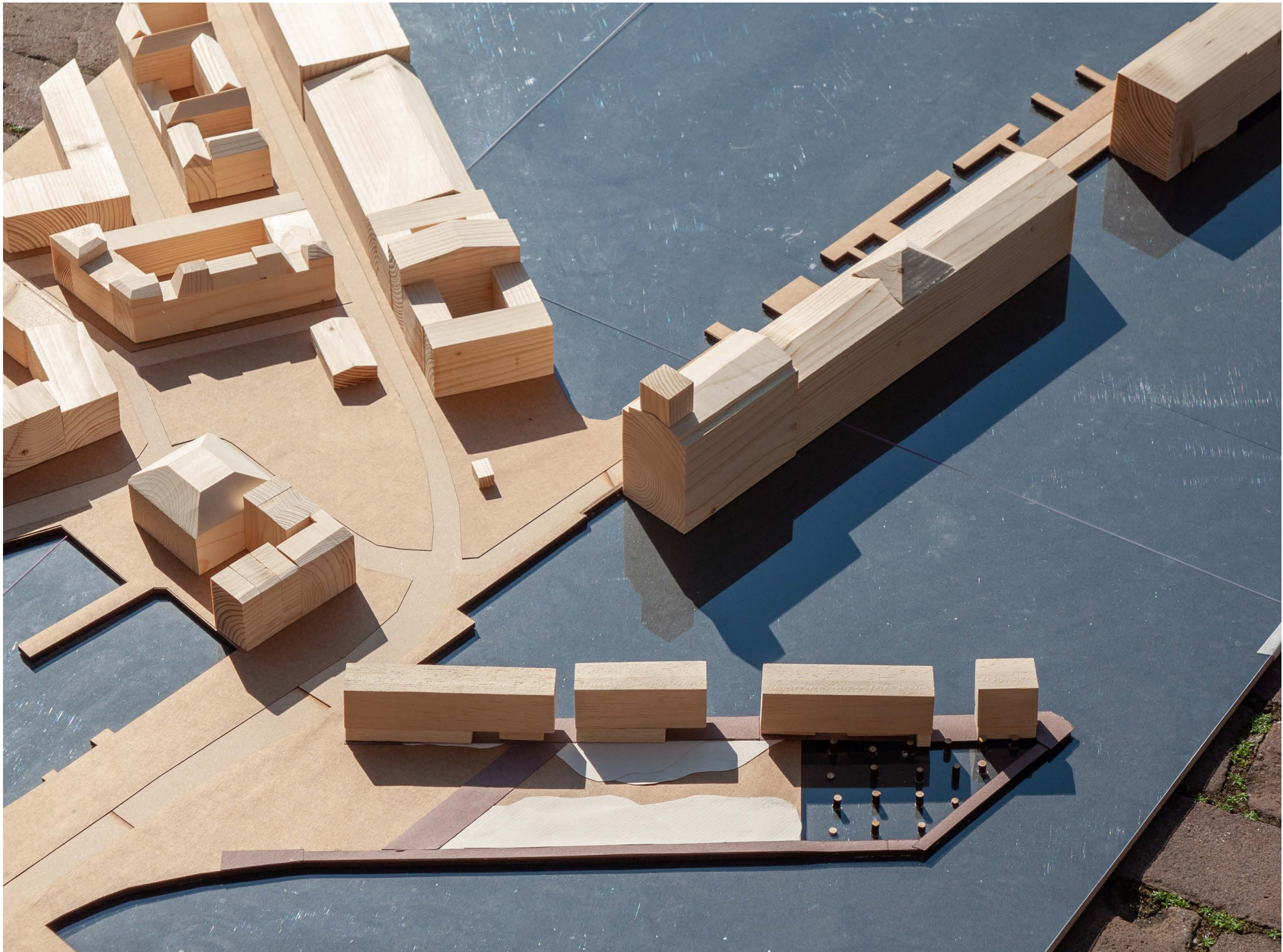


Camping in Amsterdam, The Netherlands

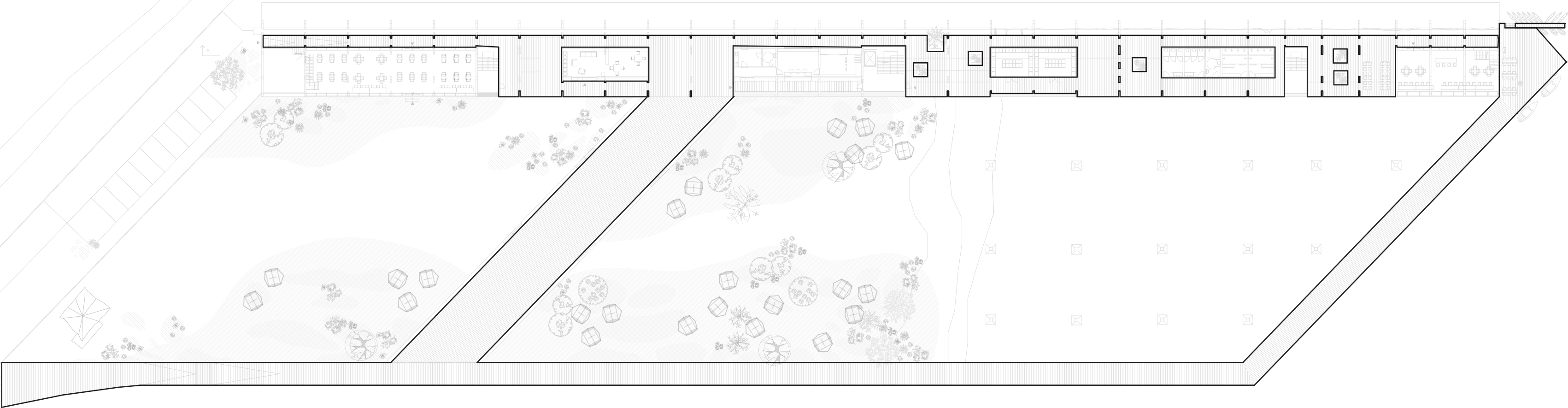
site plan







zoning / public path, walkboard



zoning / campings, greenery



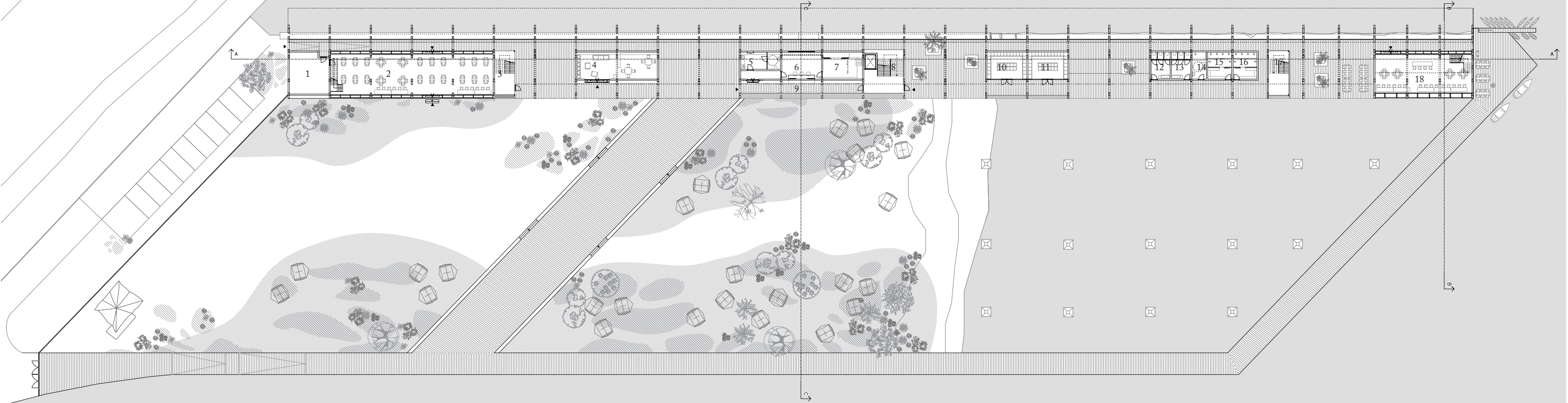
zoning / park path







ground floor plan

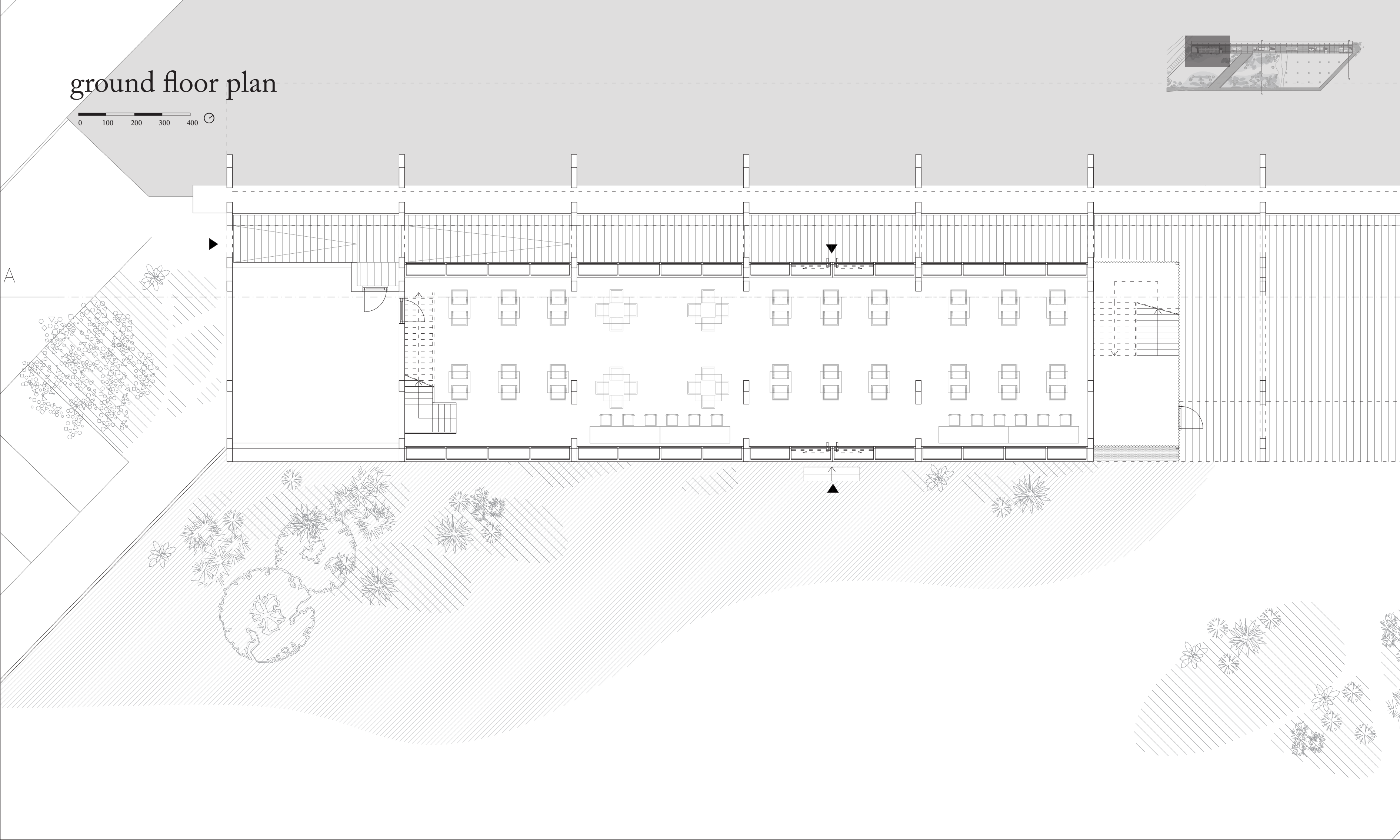
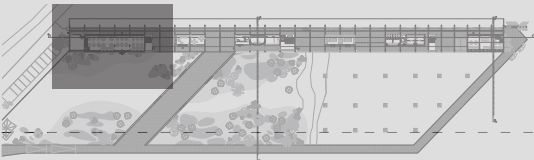


1	Kitchen / Storage	37 m ²	10	Lodge room	24 m ²
2	Restaurant	152 m ²	11	Lodge room	24 m ²
3	Staircase	20 m ²	12	Toilets	11 m ²
4	Common space / laundry	48 m ²	13	Toilets	11 m ²
5	Reception backroom	24 m ²	14	Disable Toilets	9 m ²
6	Reception	23 m ²	15	Showers	15 m ²
7	Reception storage room	24 m ²	16	Showers	15 m ²
8	Main staircase	48 m ²	17	Staircase	20 m ²
9	Reception corridor	34 m ²	18	Cafe	88 m ²

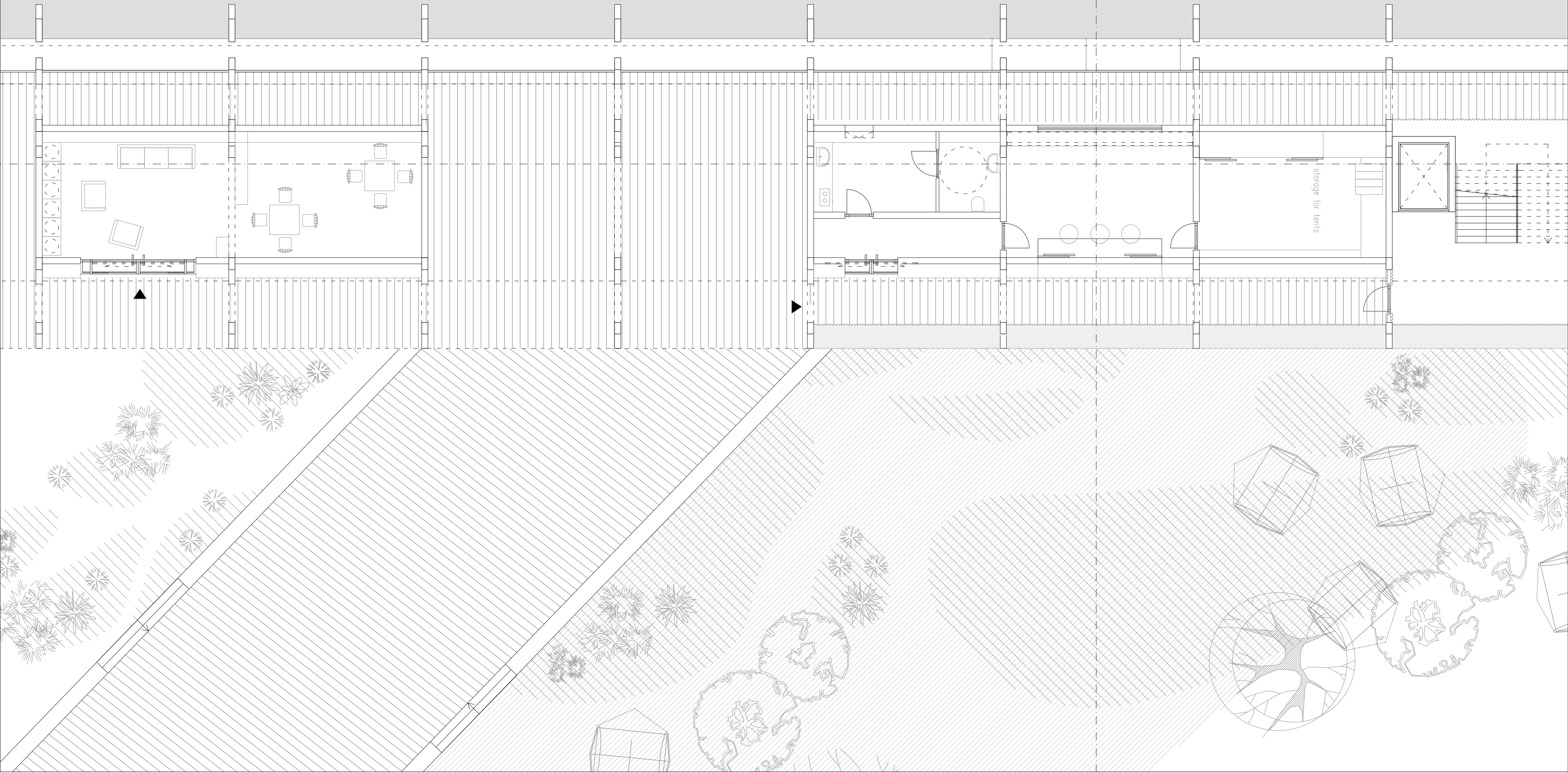
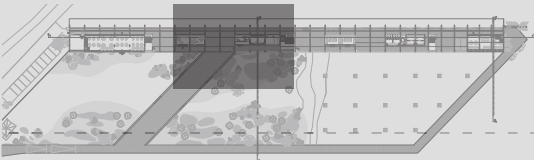




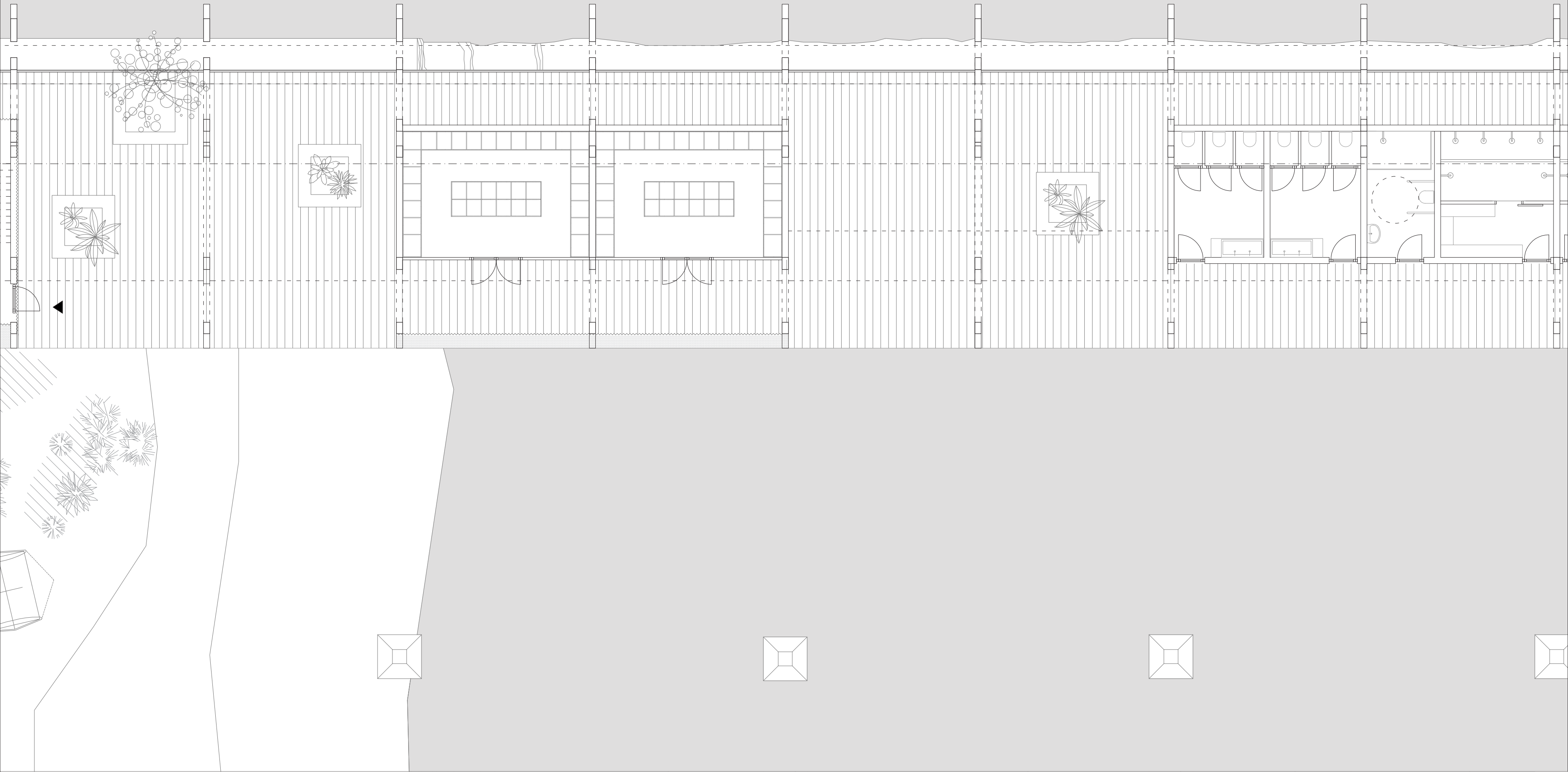
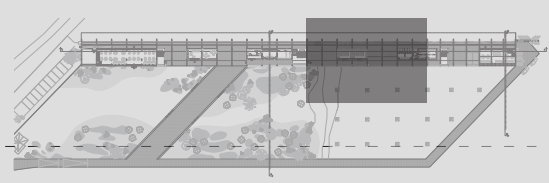
ground floor plan



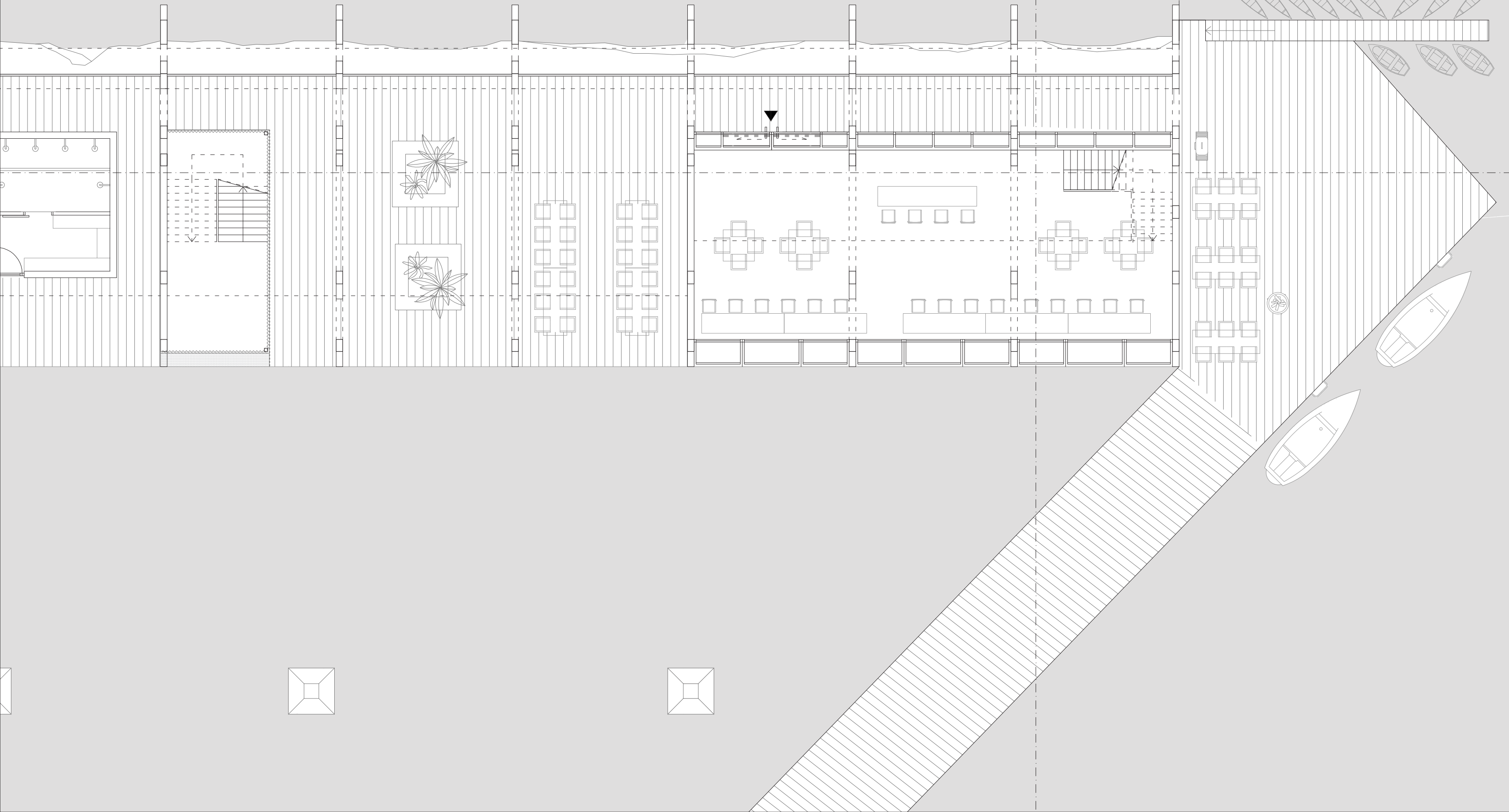
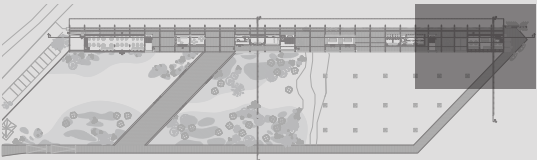
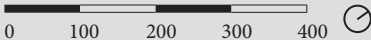
ground floor plan



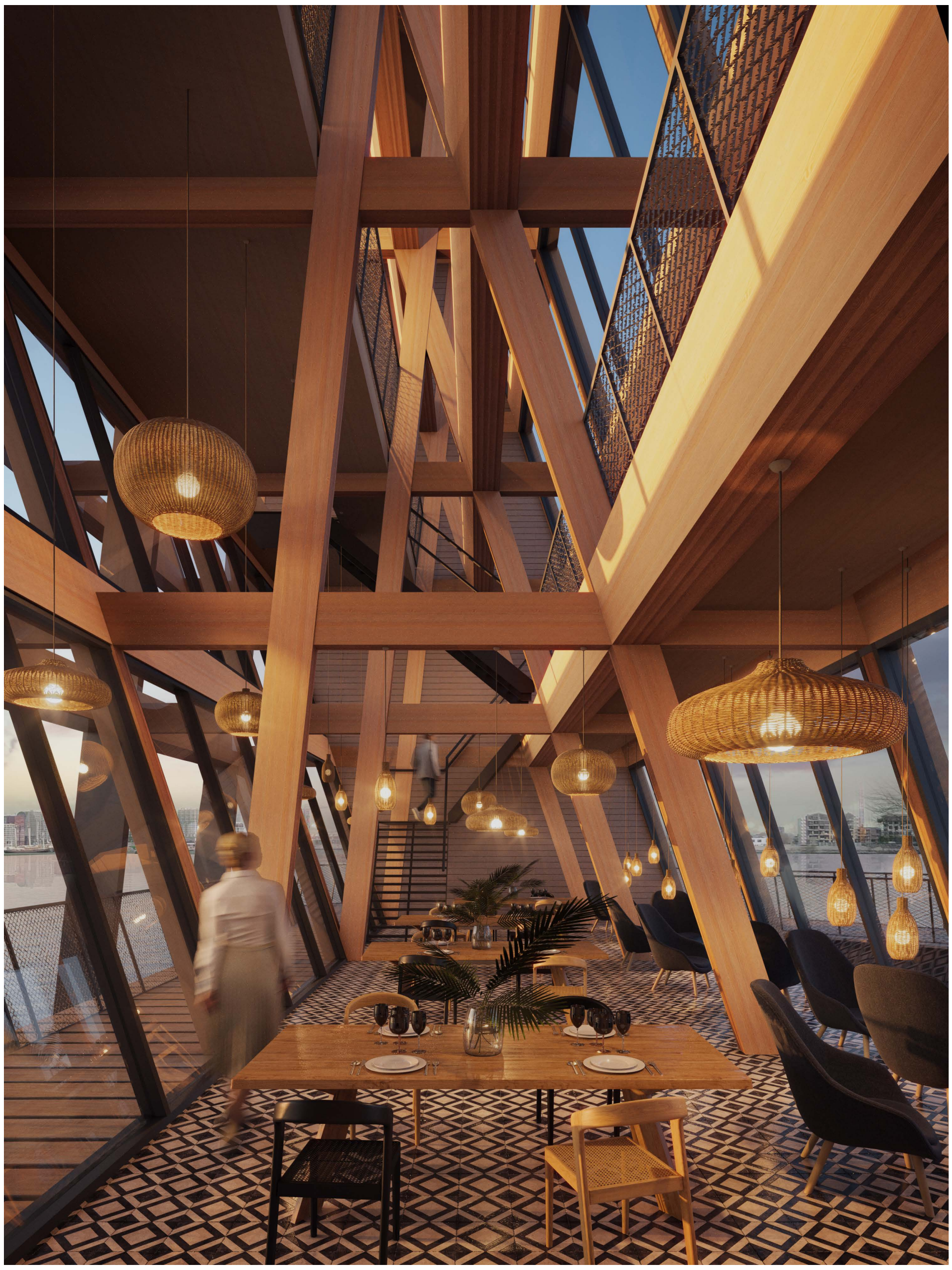
ground floor plan



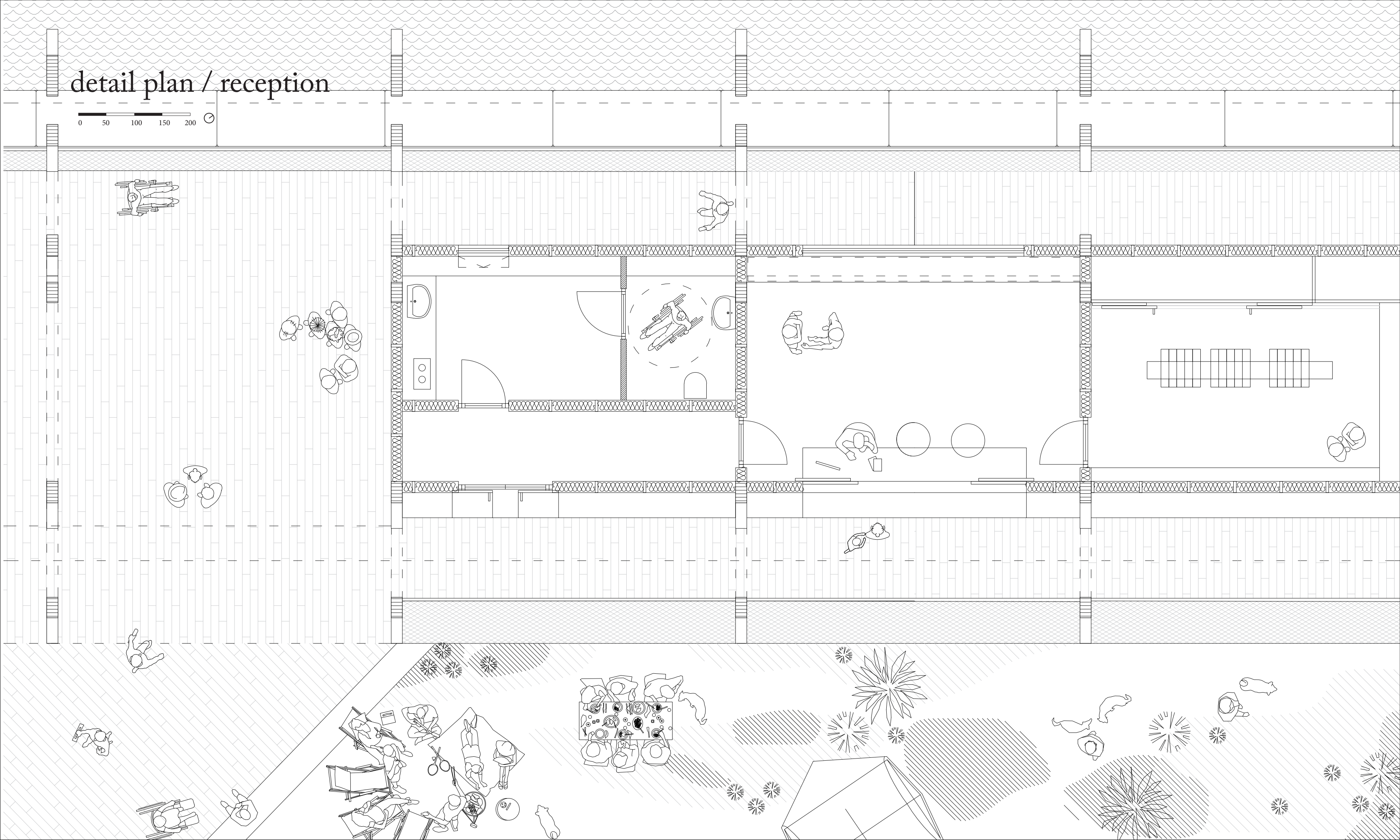
ground floor plan



A

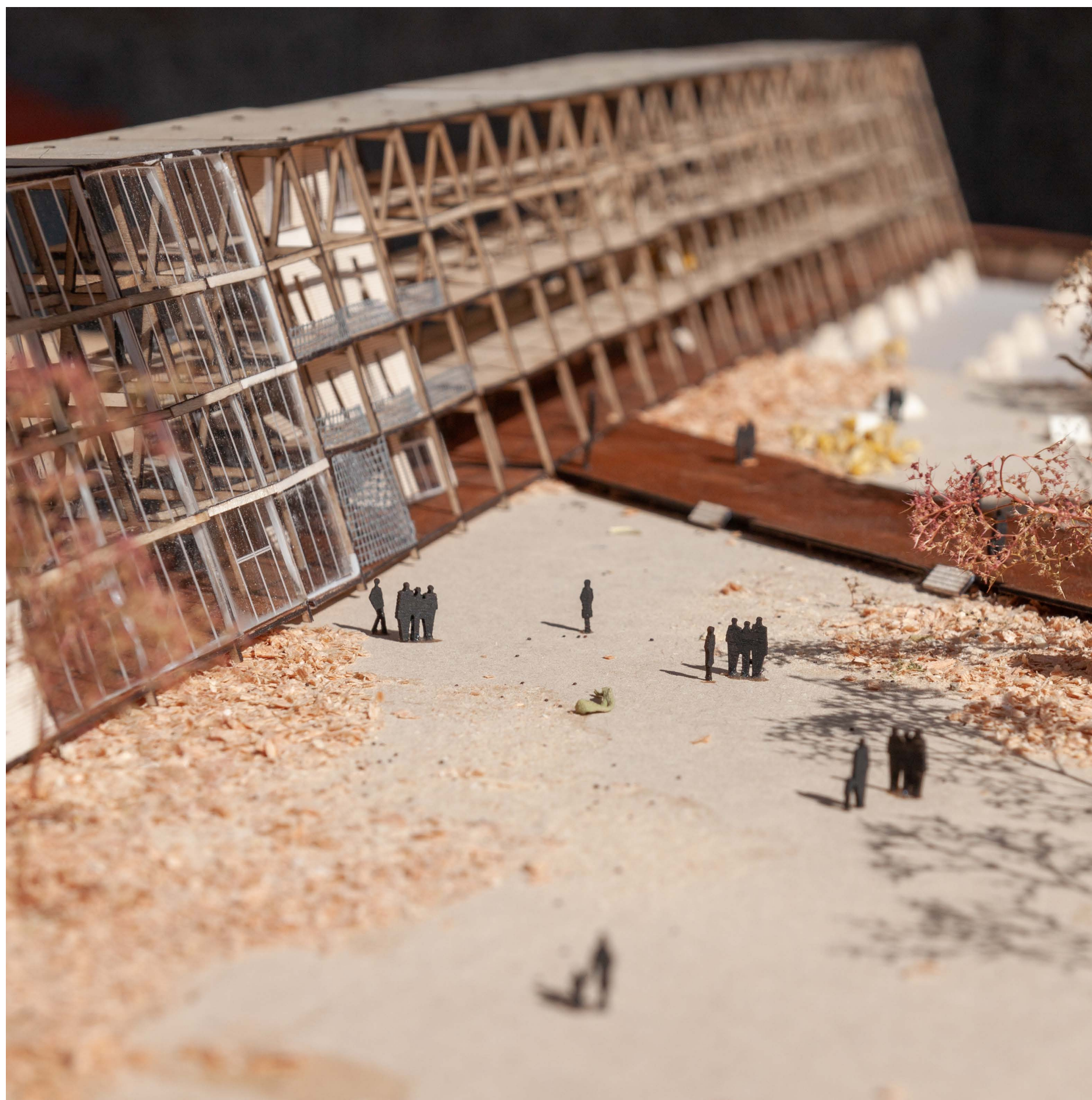


detail plan / reception

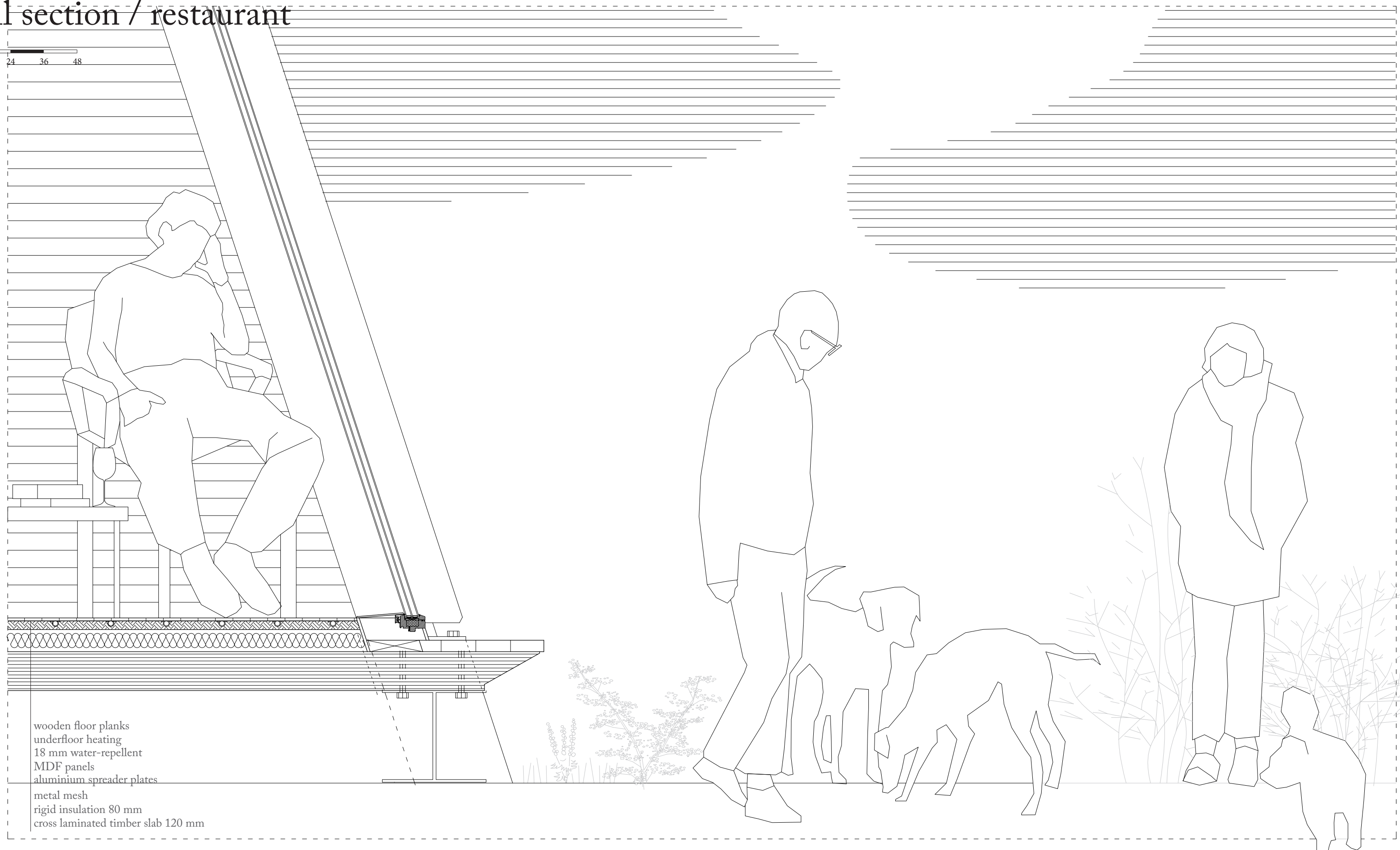
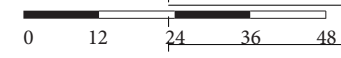






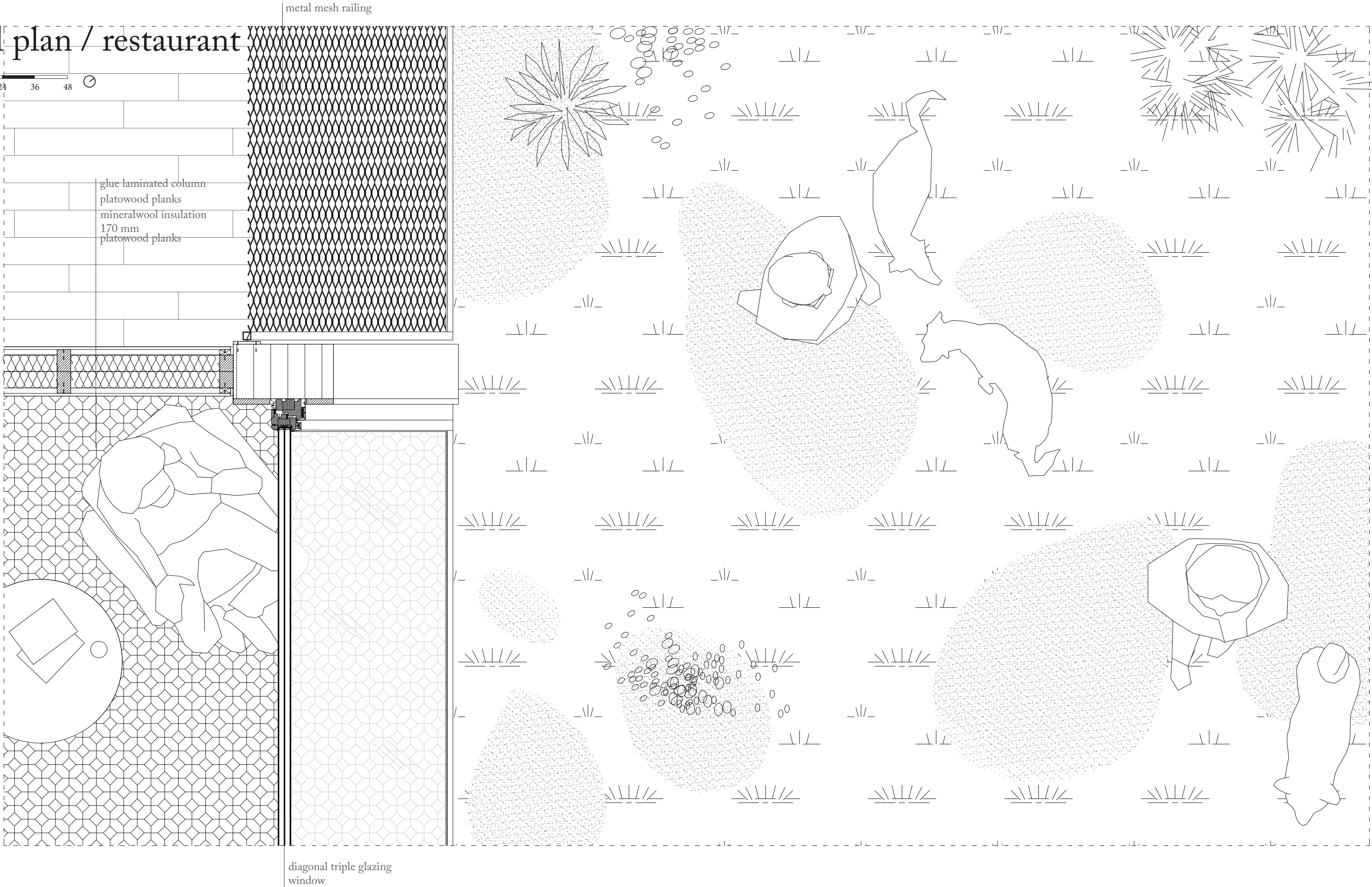
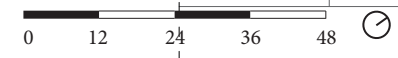


detail section / restaurant



wooden floor planks
underfloor heating
18 mm water-repellent
MDF panels
aluminium spreader plates
metal mesh
rigid insulation 80 mm
cross laminated timber slab 120 mm

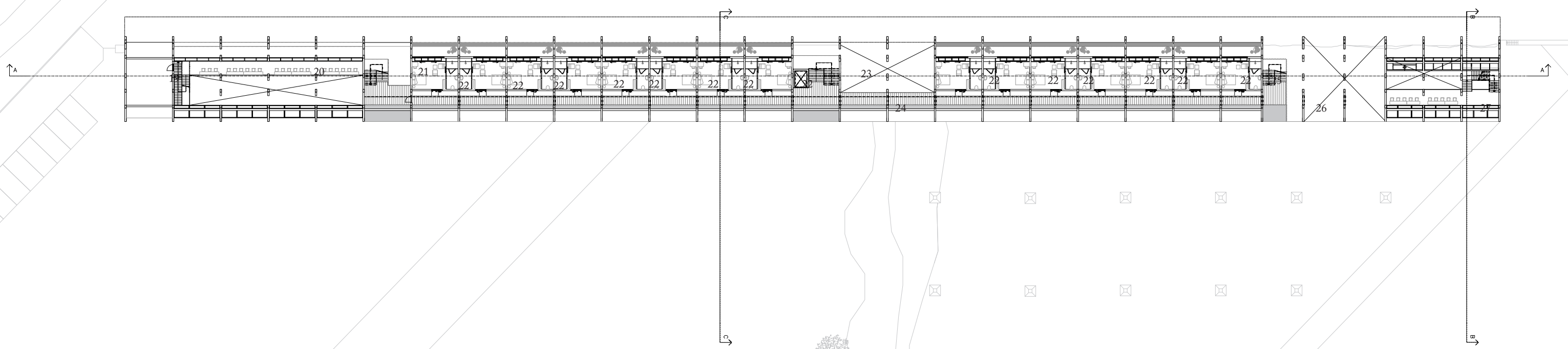
detail plan / restaurant





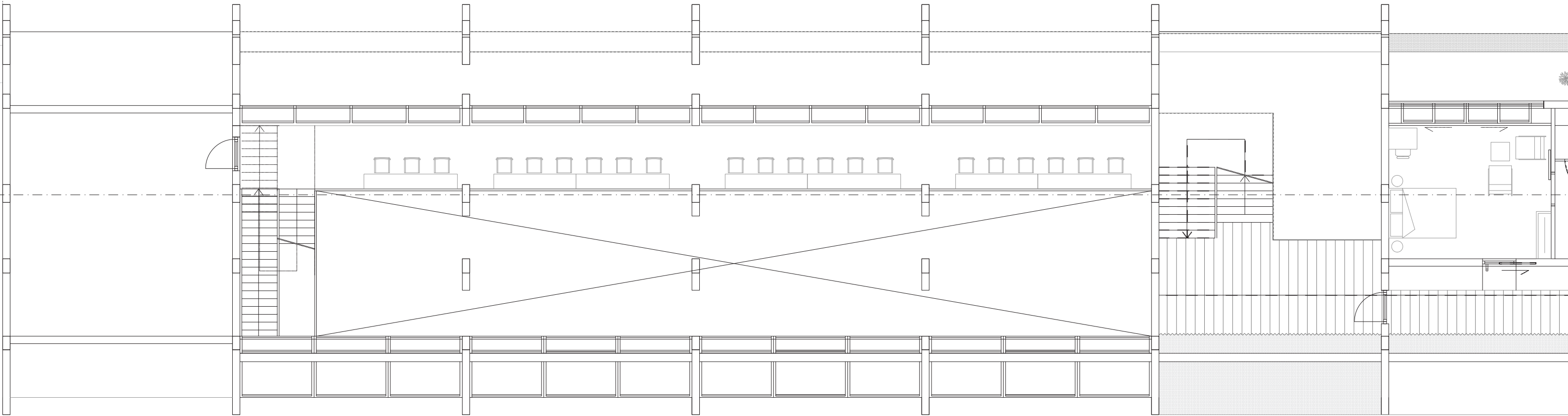
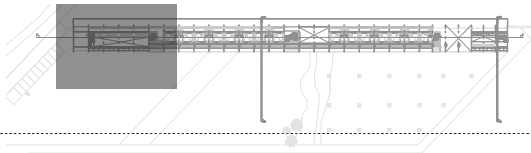


first floor plan

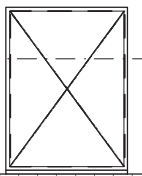
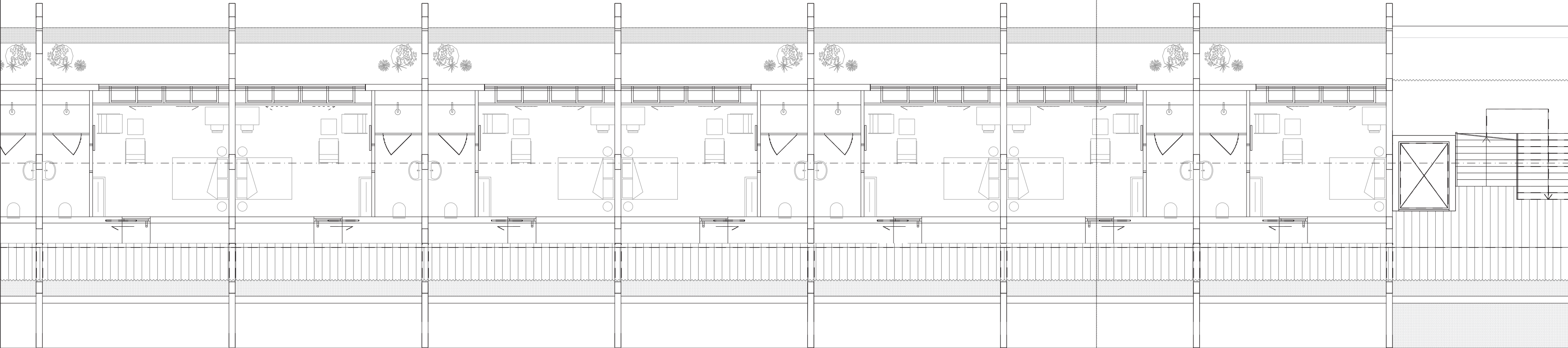
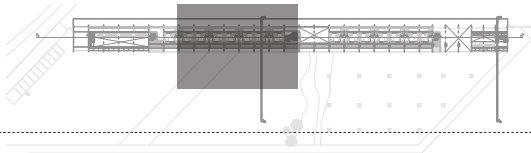


19	Storage	37 m ²
20	Restaurant	95 m ²
21	Staircase	20 m ²
22	Room:	24 m ²
	Bedroom	18 m ²
	Bathroom	6 m ²
23	Staircase	37 m ²
24	Corridor	200 m ²
25	Room:	21 m ²
	Bedroom	14 m ²
	Bathroom	7 m ²
26	Staircase	18 m ²
27	Cafe	33 m ²

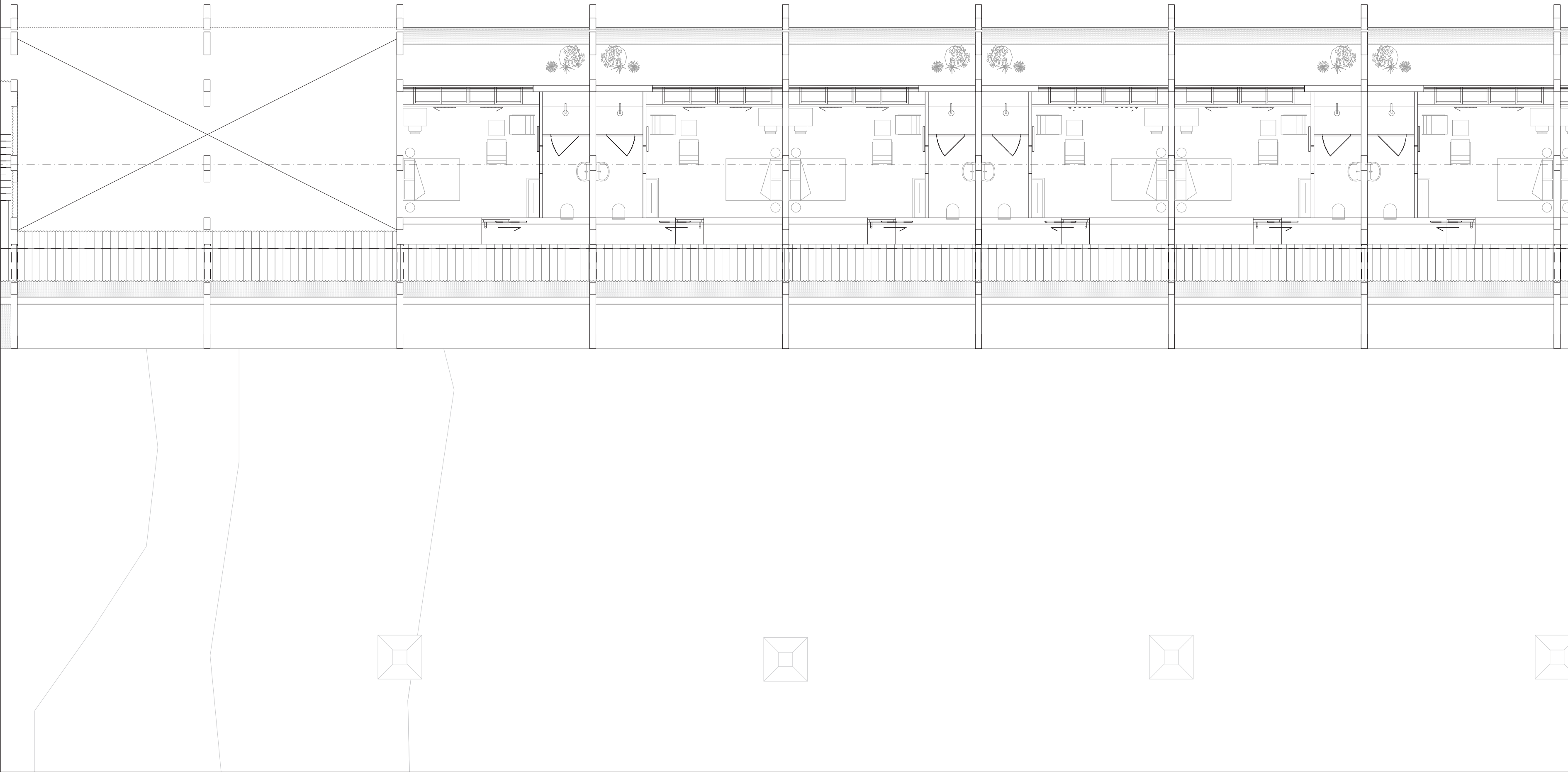
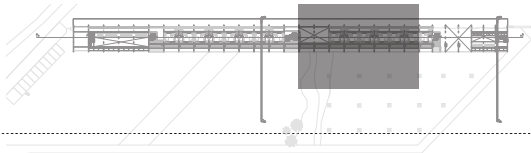
first floor plan



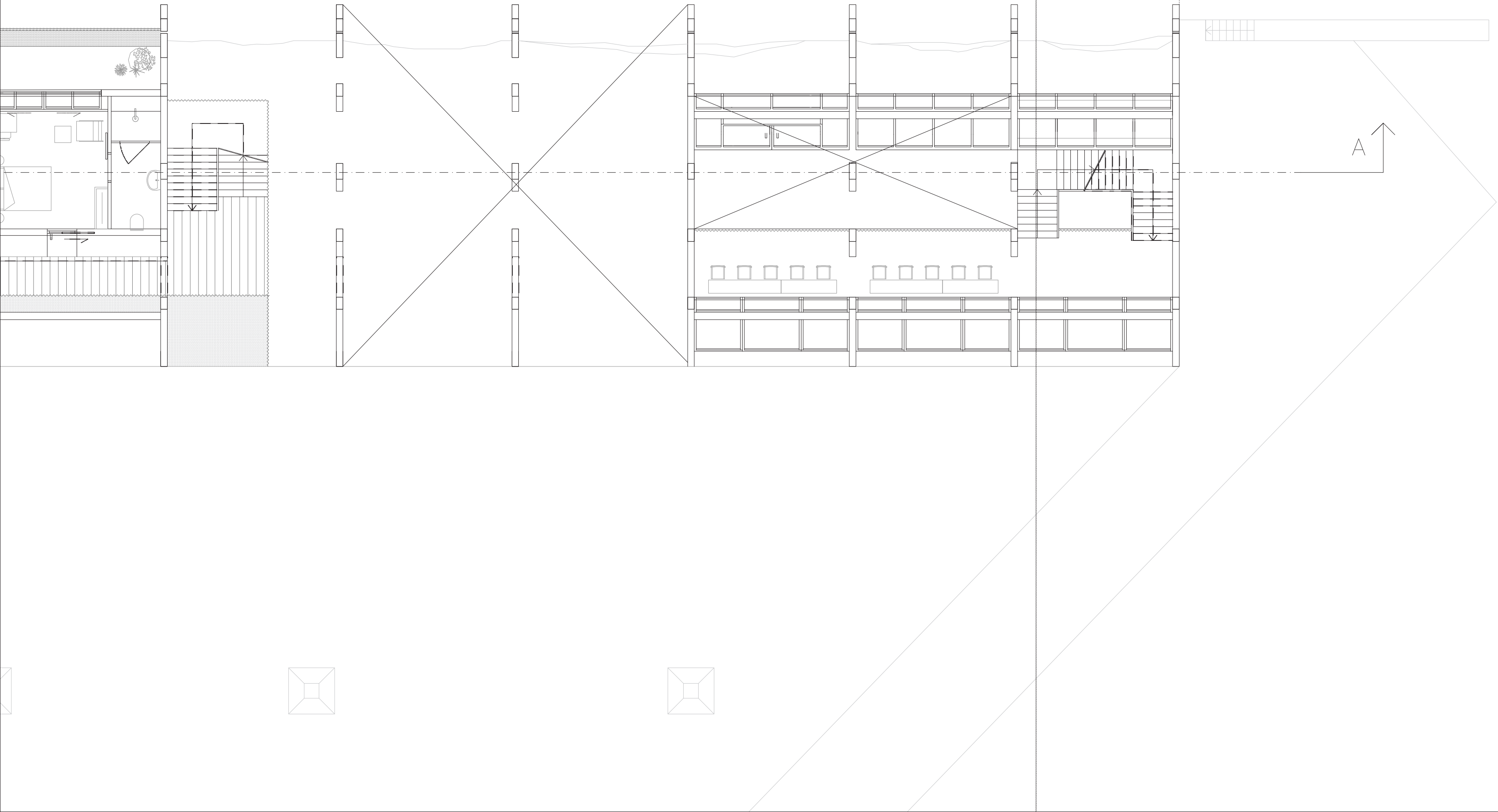
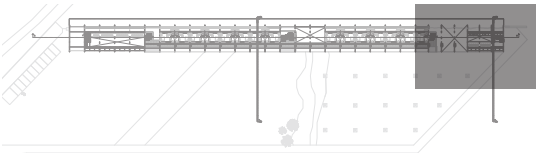
first floor plan



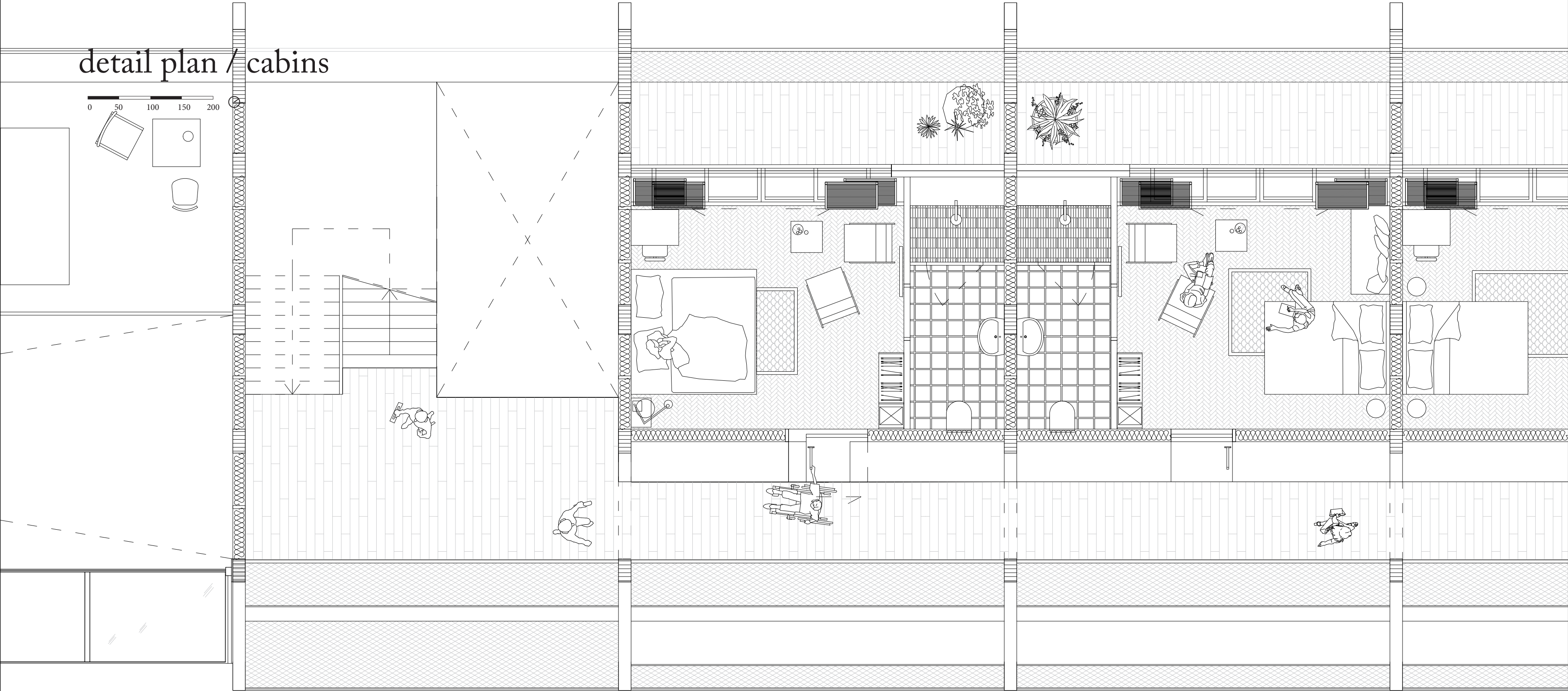
first floor plan



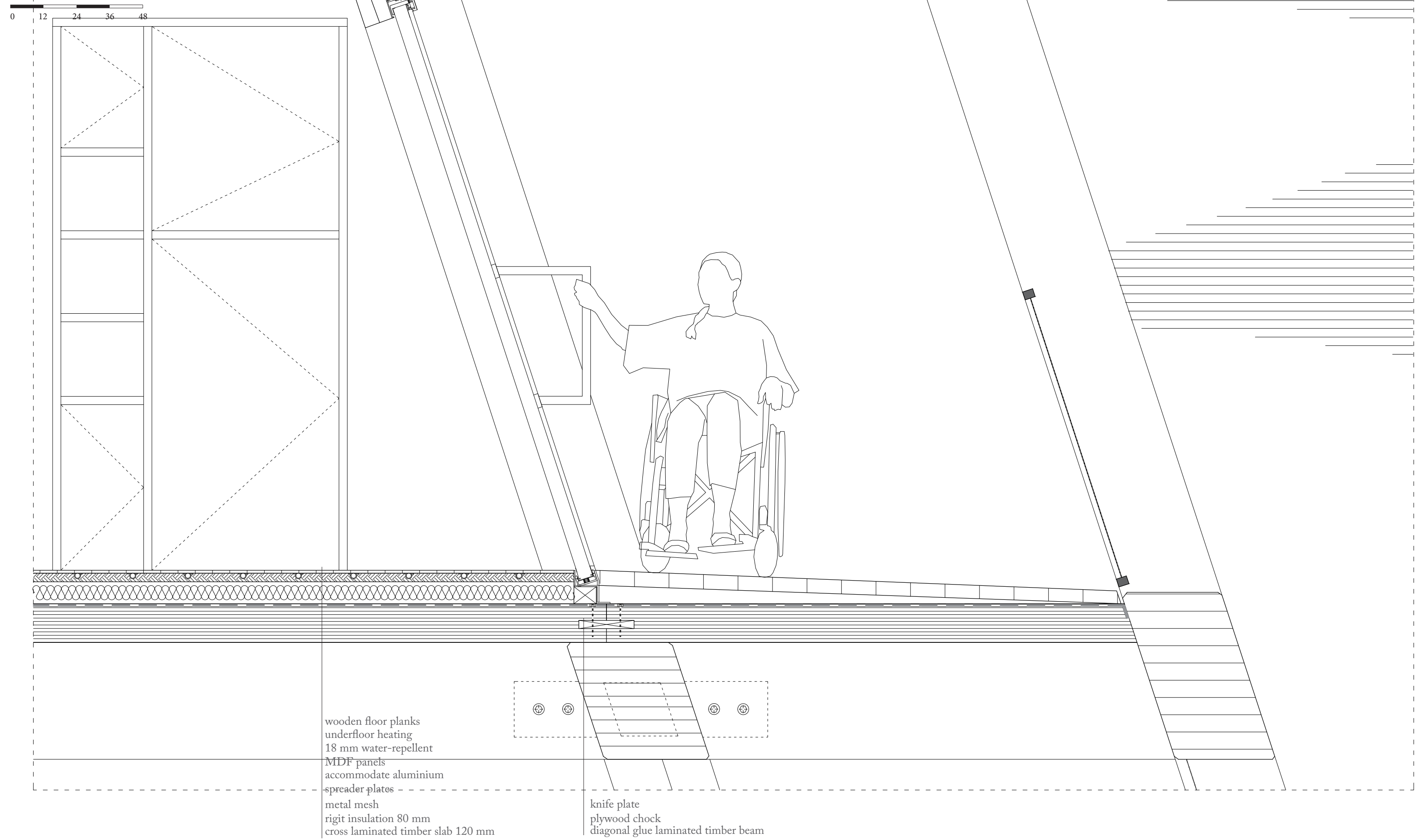
first floor plan



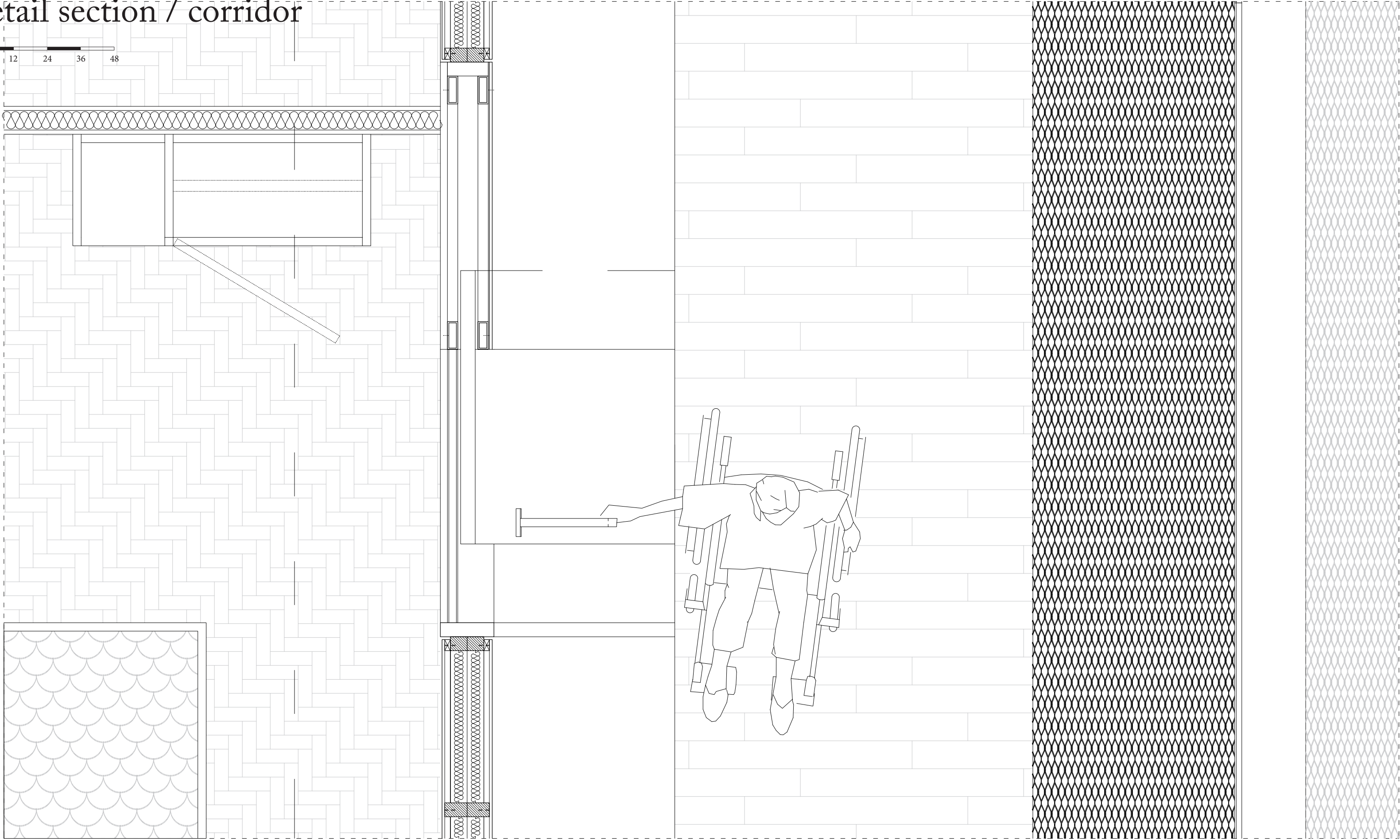
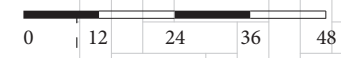
detail plan / cabins



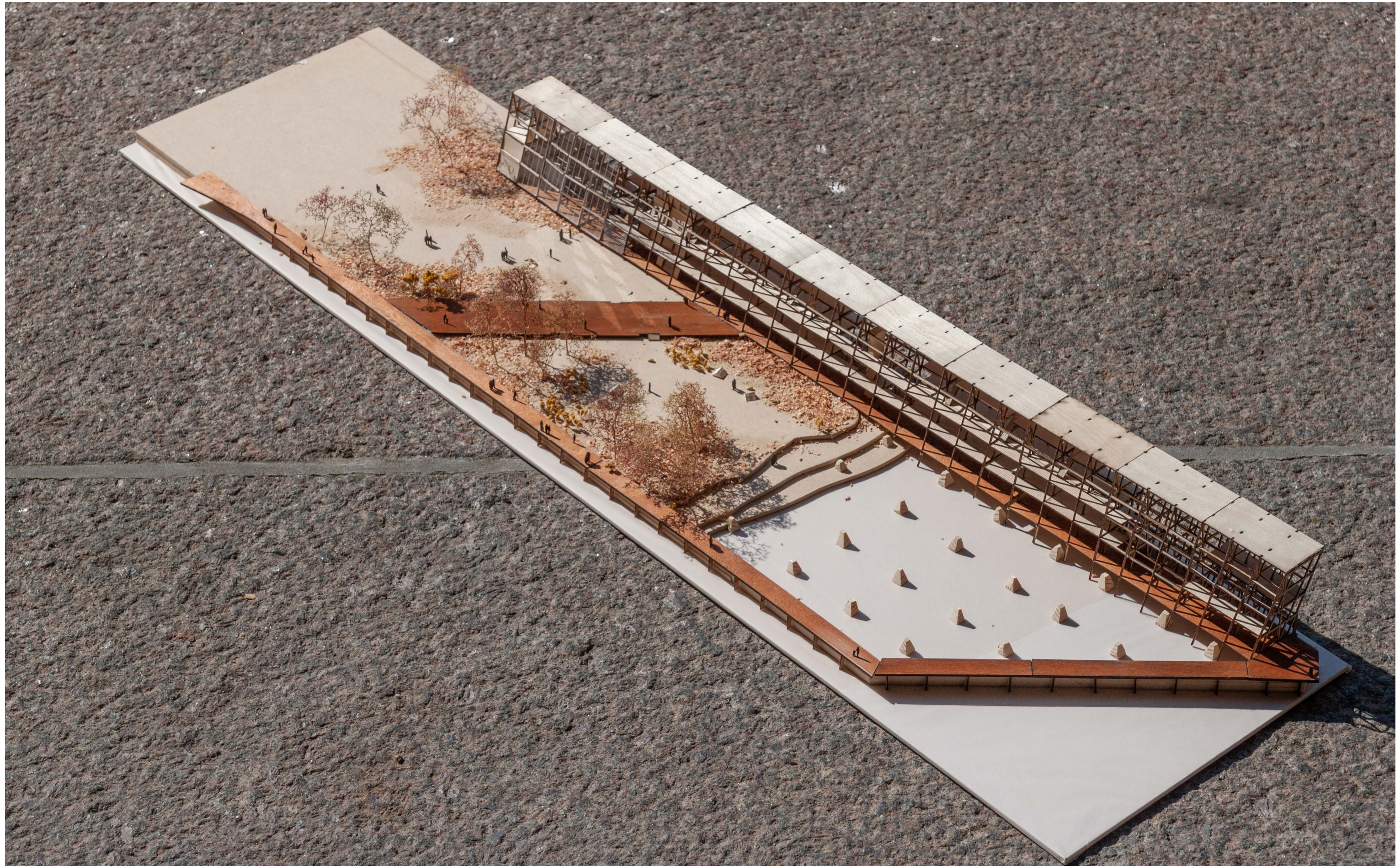
detail section / corridor



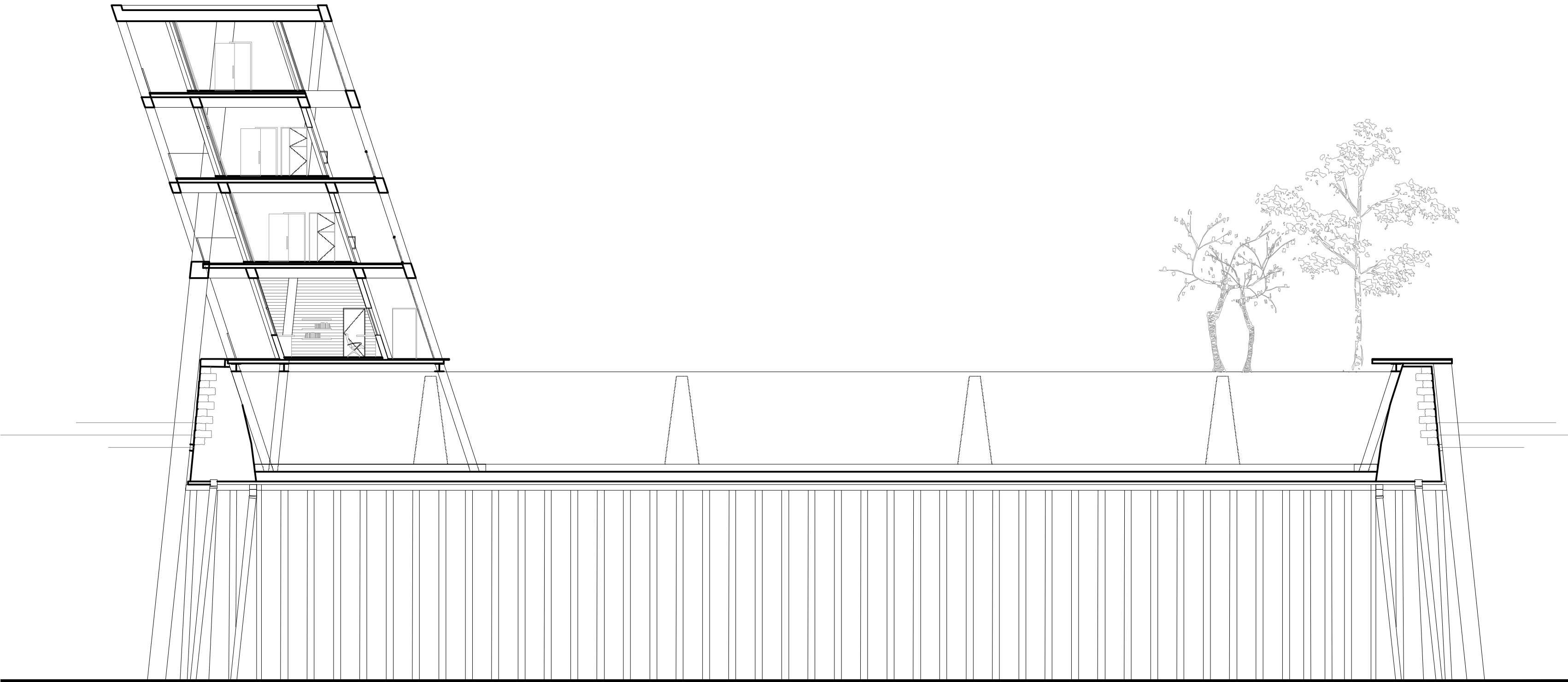
detail section / corridor



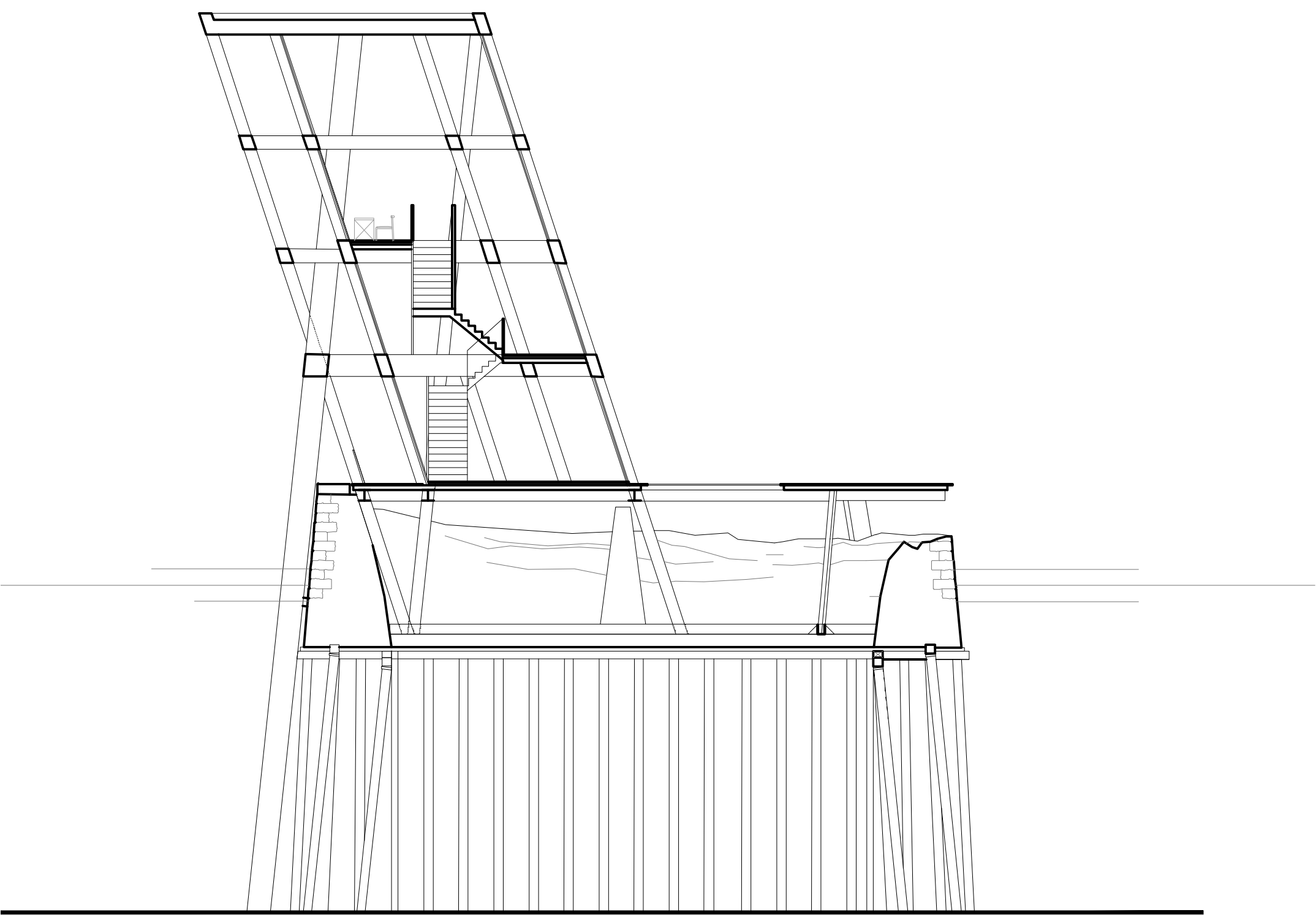




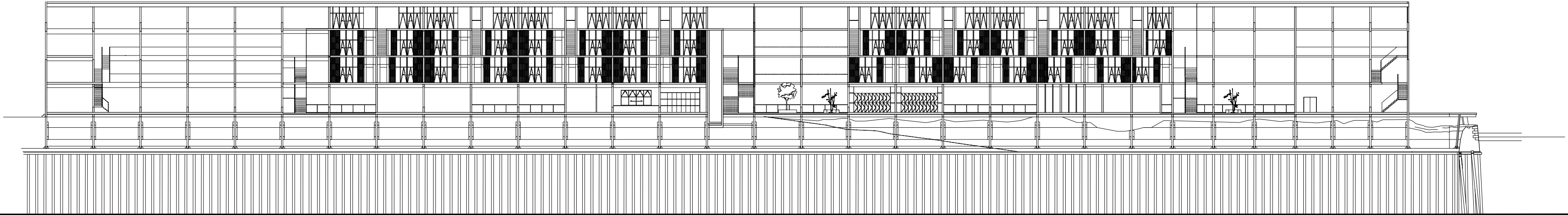
section C-C



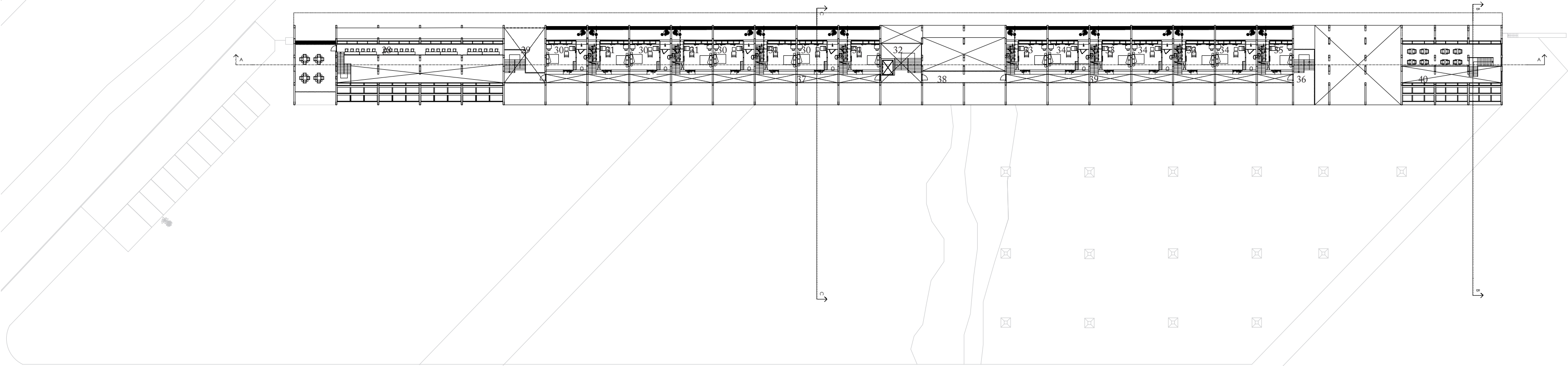
section B-B



section A-A

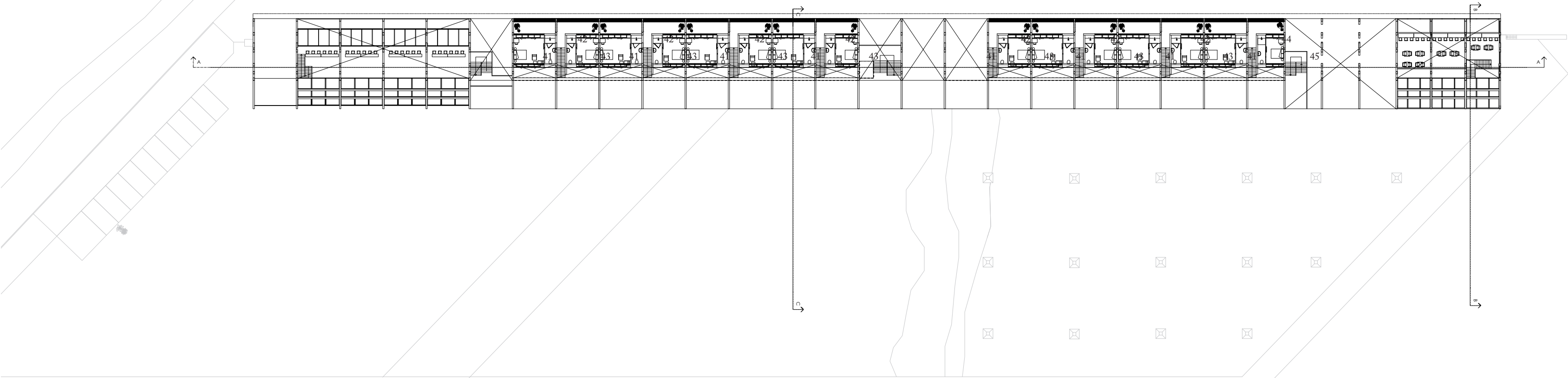


second floor plan

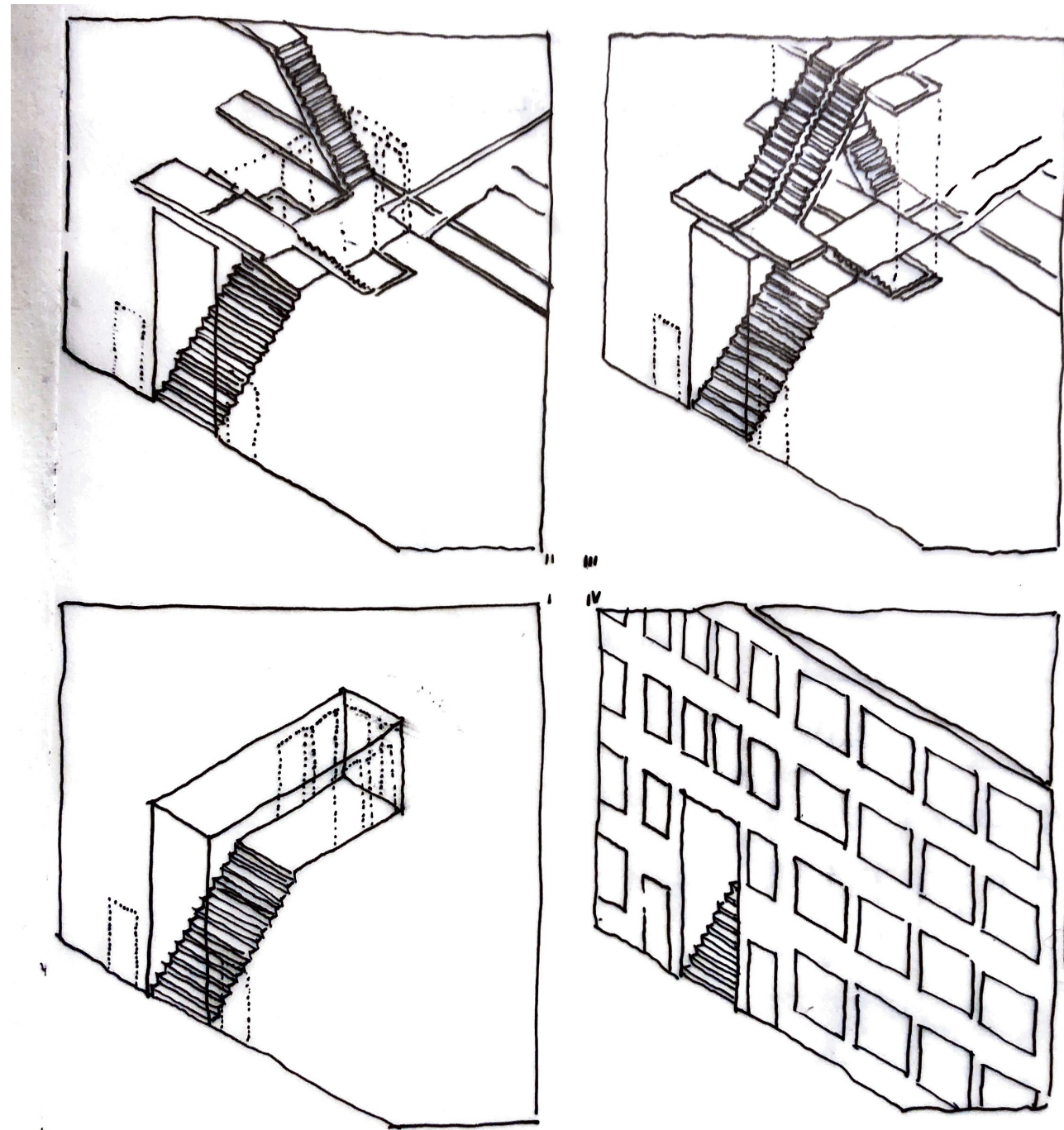


28	Restaurant	90 m ²	35	Room:	20 m ²
29	Staircase	19 m ²		Bedroom	15 m ²
30	Room:	25 m ²		Bathroom	5 m ²
	Bedroom	18 m ²	36	Staircase	25 m ²
	Bathroom	7 m ²	37	Corridor	83 m ²
31	Room:	23 m ²	38	Corridor	20 m ²
	Bedroom	18 m ²	39	Corridor	67 m ²
	Bathroom	5 m ²	40	Cafe	81 m ²
32	Staircase	35 m ²			
33	Room:	23 m ²			
	Bedroom	18 m ²			
	Bathroom	5 m ²			
34	Room:	25 m ²			
	Bedroom	18 m ²			
	Bathroom	7 m ²			

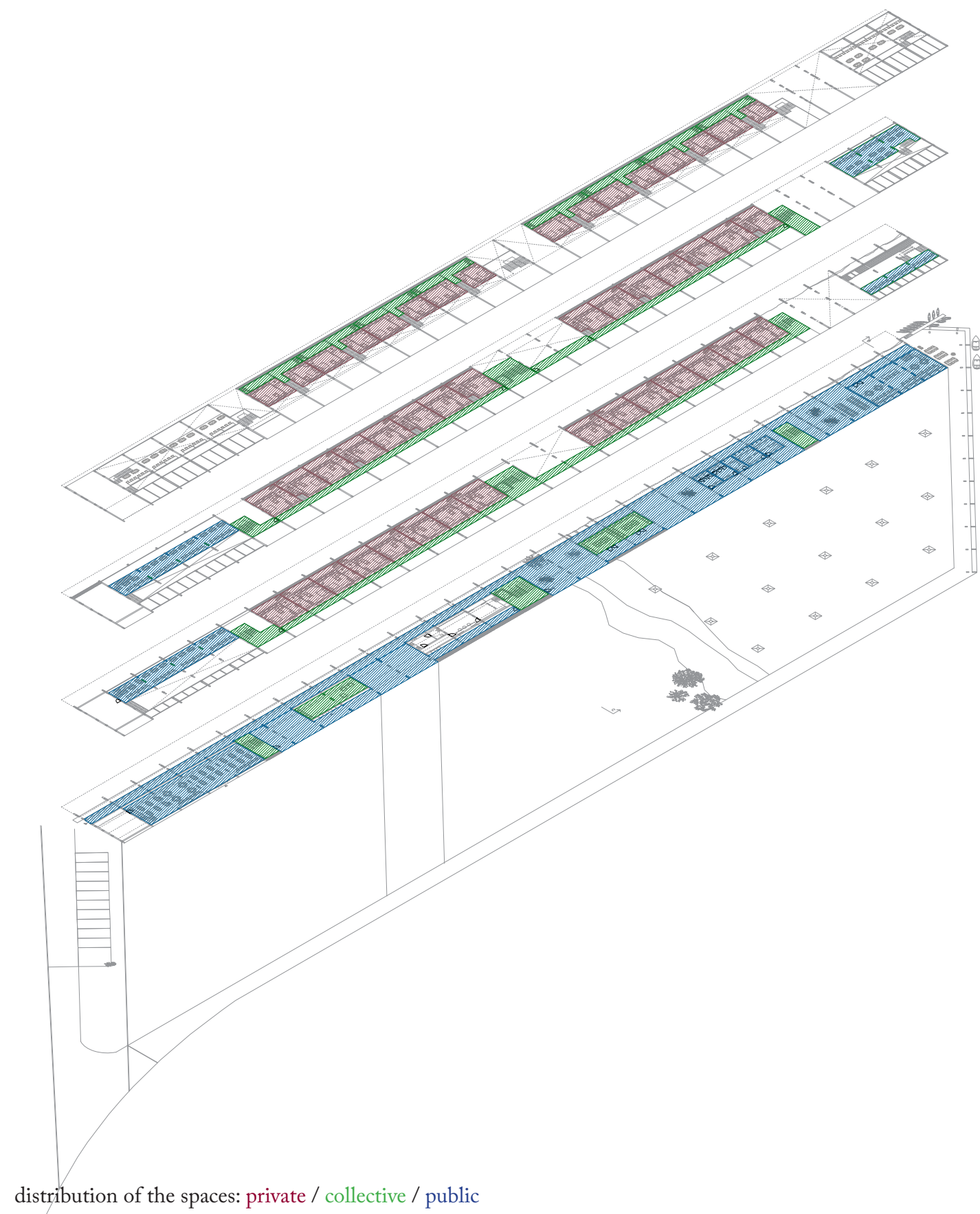
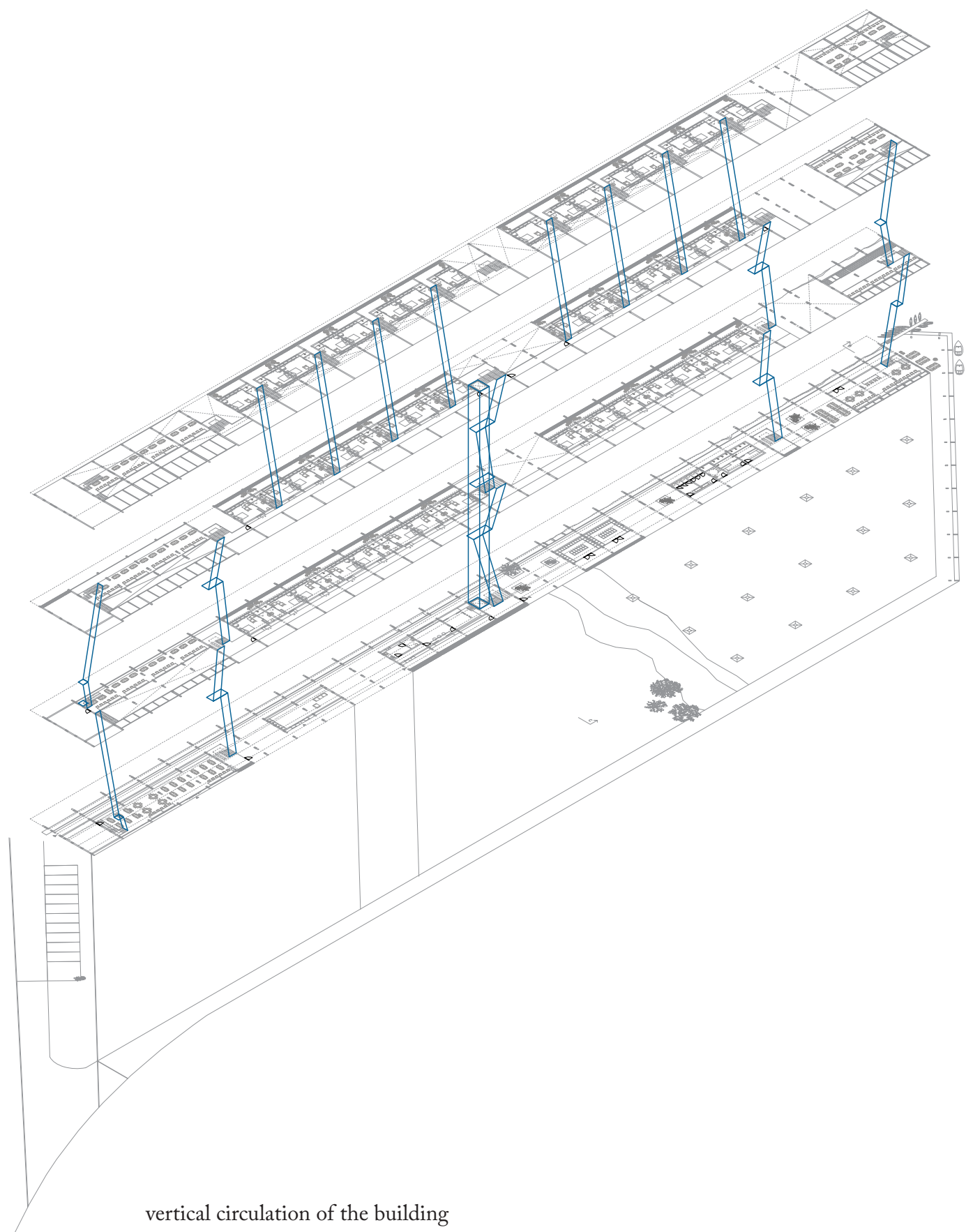
third floor plan



41	Room:	24 m ²
	Bedroom	18 m ²
	Bathroom	6 m ²
42	Threshold	23 m ²
43	Room:	18 m ²
	Bedroom	13 m ²
	Bathroom	5 m ²
44	Threshold	21 m ²
45	Room:	15 m ²
	Bedroom	11 m ²
	Bathroom	4 m ²



ALVARO SIZA
THE HAGUE, 04.1987



balcony / threshold to the top
floor room

portico

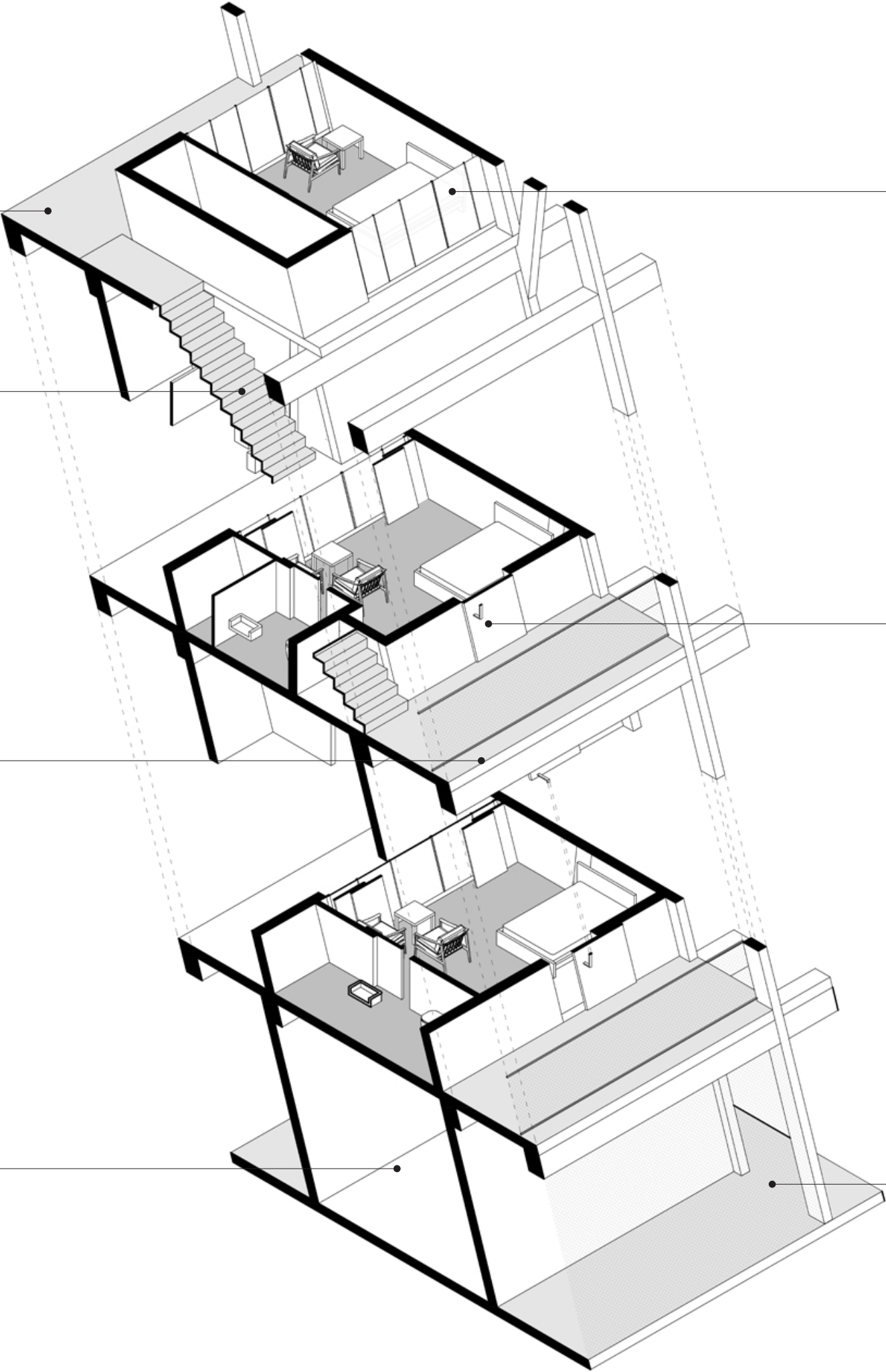
two-storey corridor, with the
mesh railing

common spaces on
the ground floor

southern-east sided windows
with special sunscreens inside
the cabin

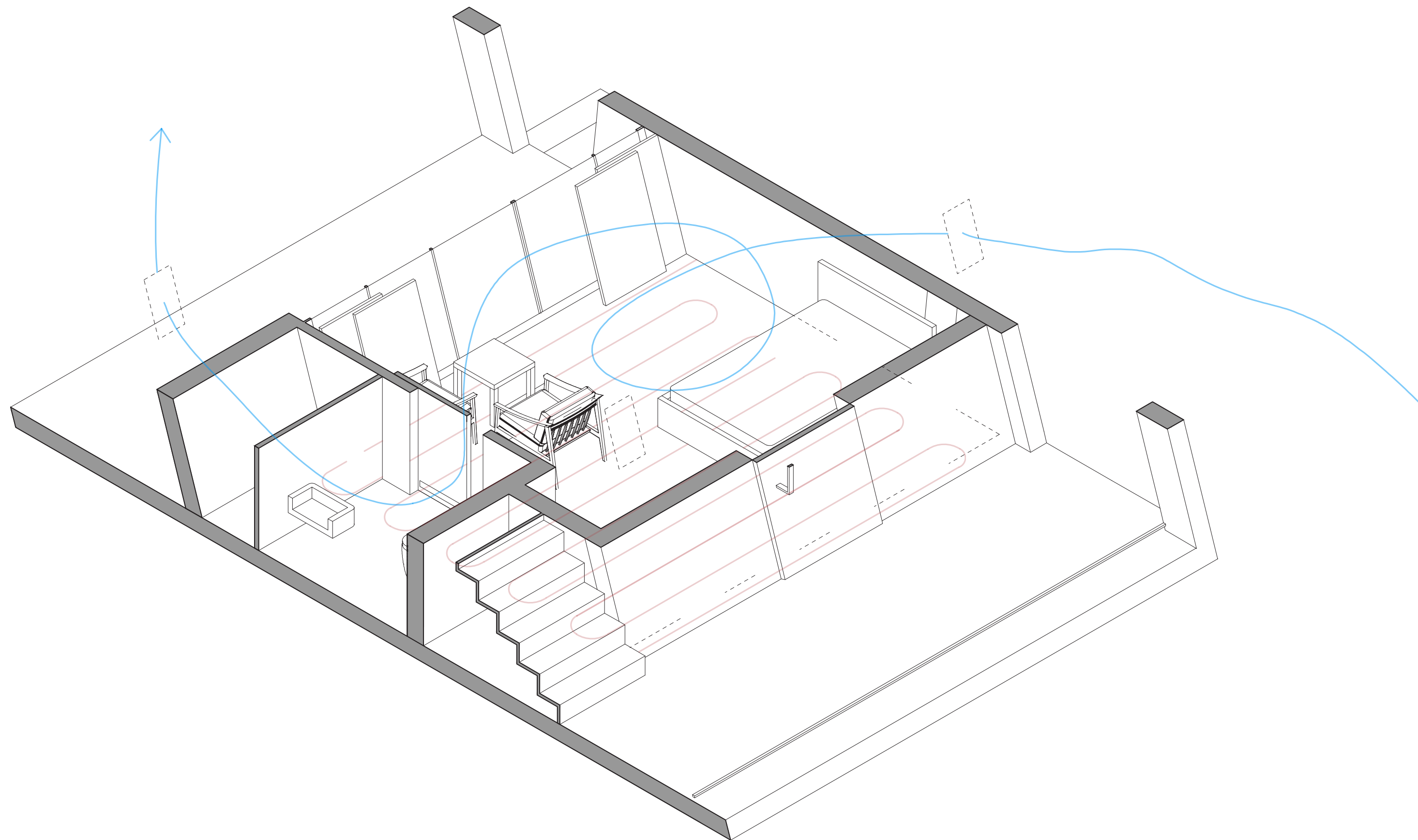
sliding doors situated on the
sloped wall, with the designed
handles

mesh barrier that seperates the
public space from collective

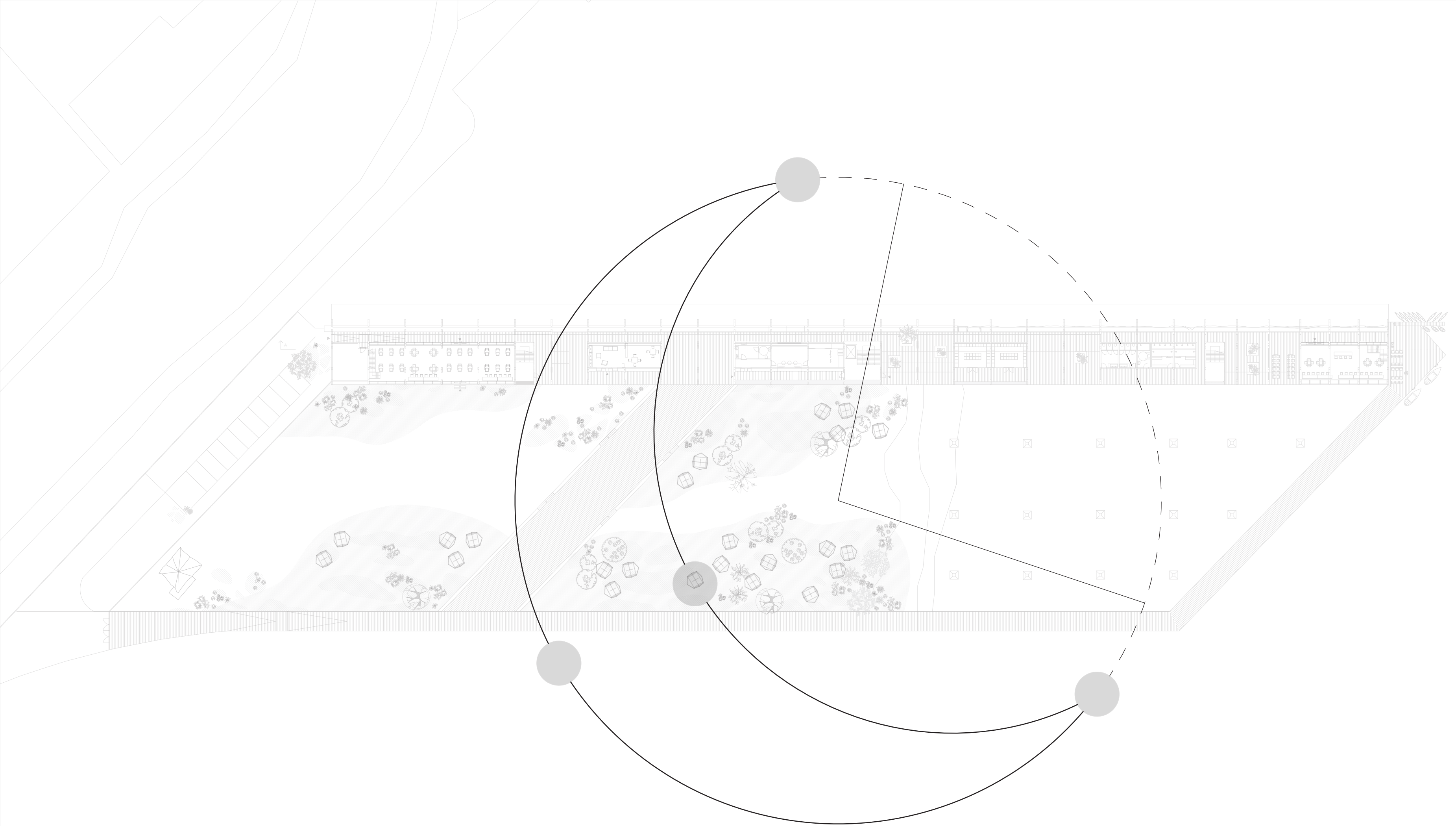








The decentralised ventilation system integrated into the window with incoming air, outgoing air and heat recovery, which can be used to reliably improve the air quality in cabins.









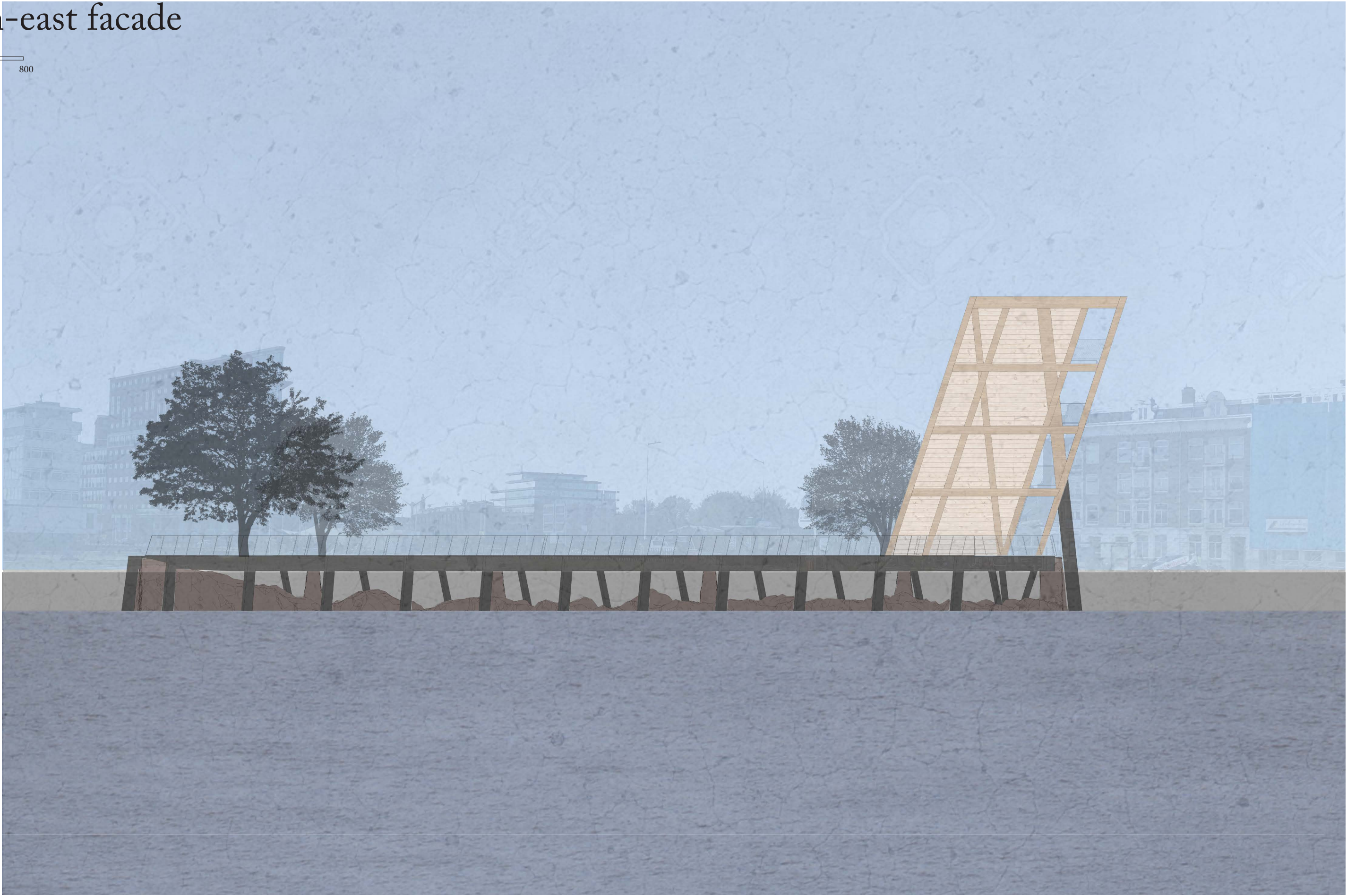
southern-east facade



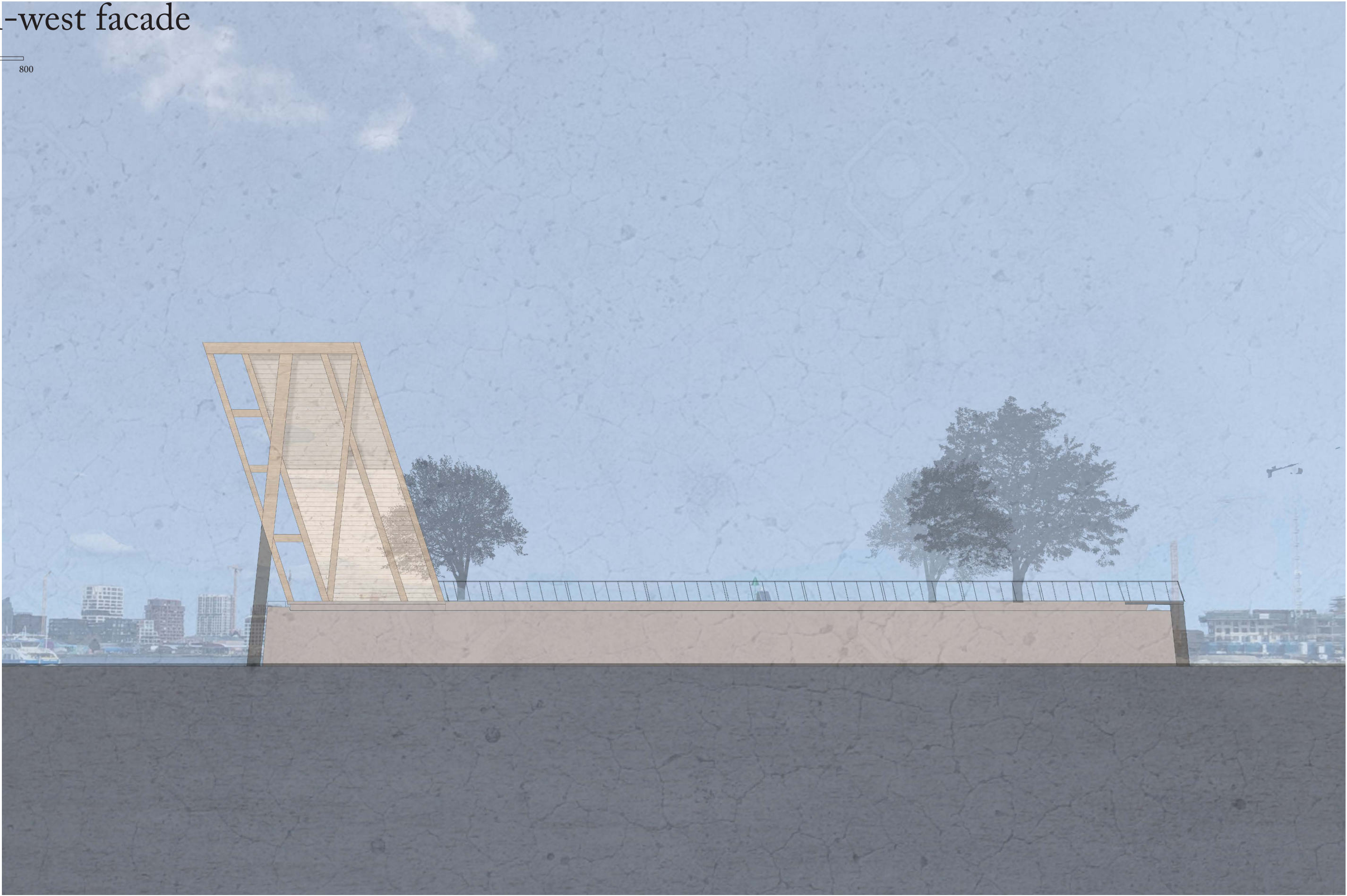
northern-west facade



northern-east facade



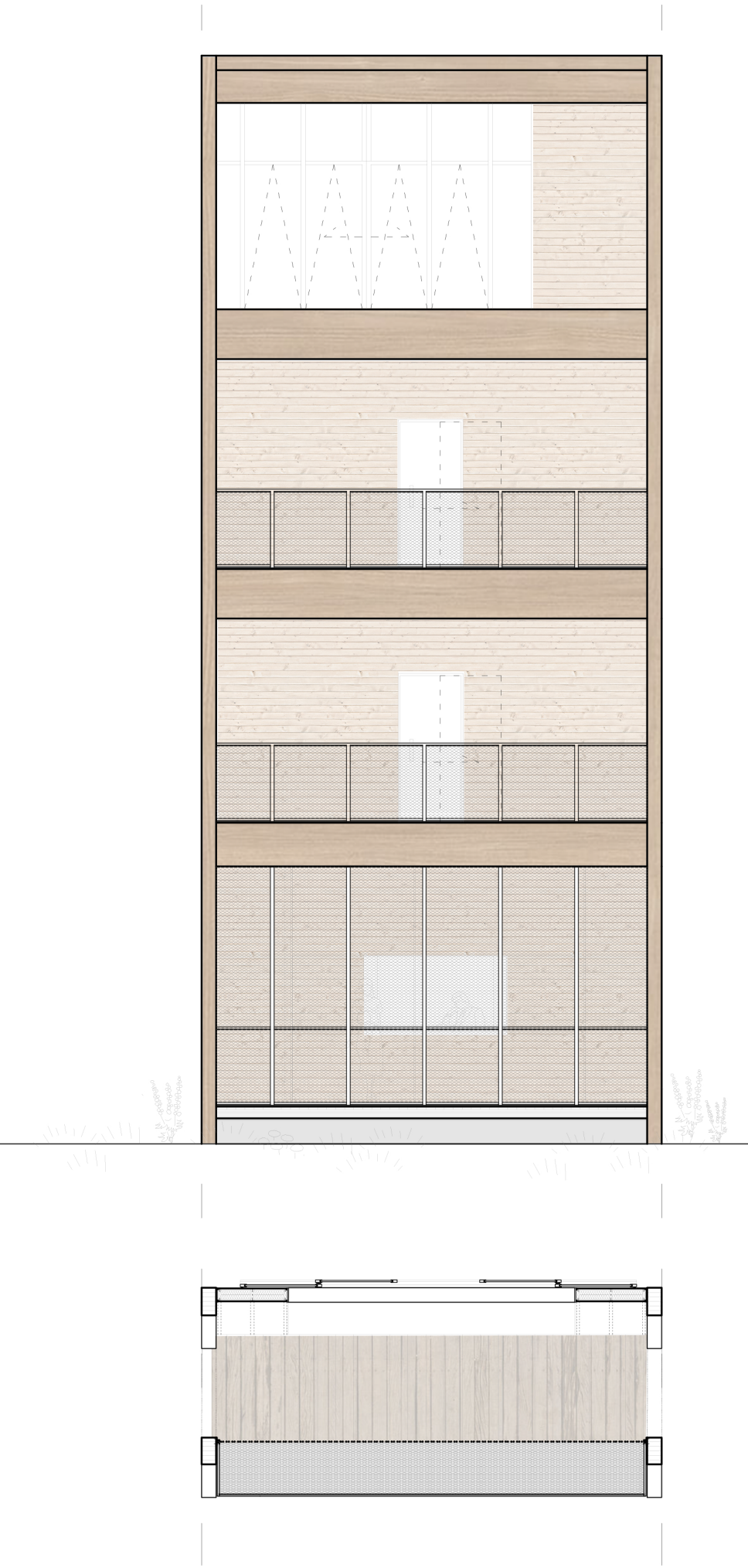
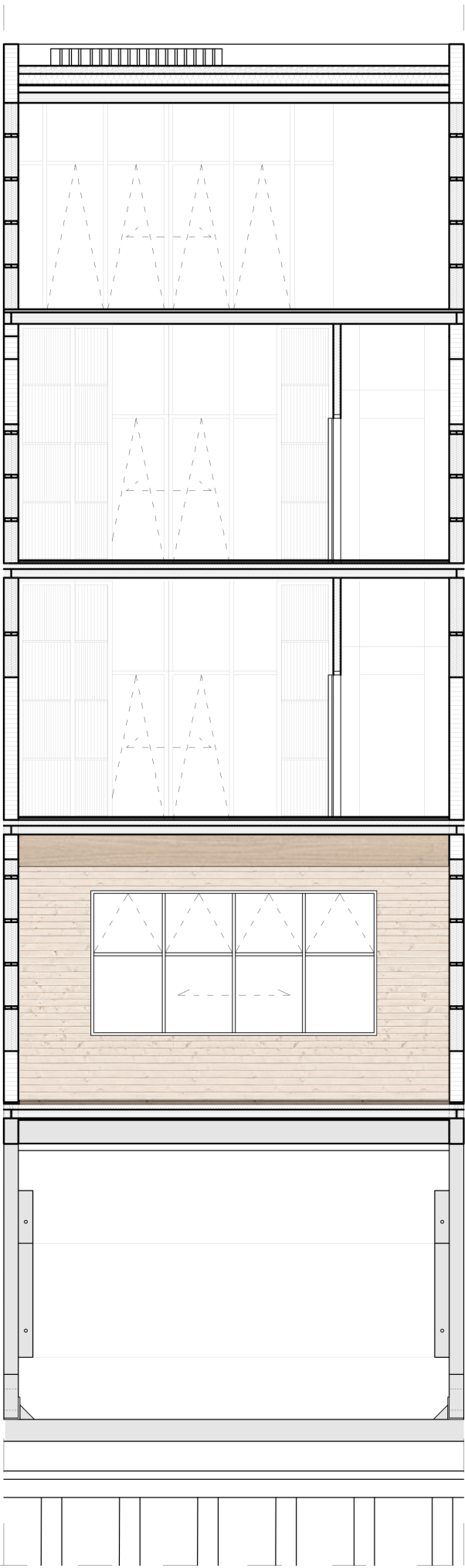
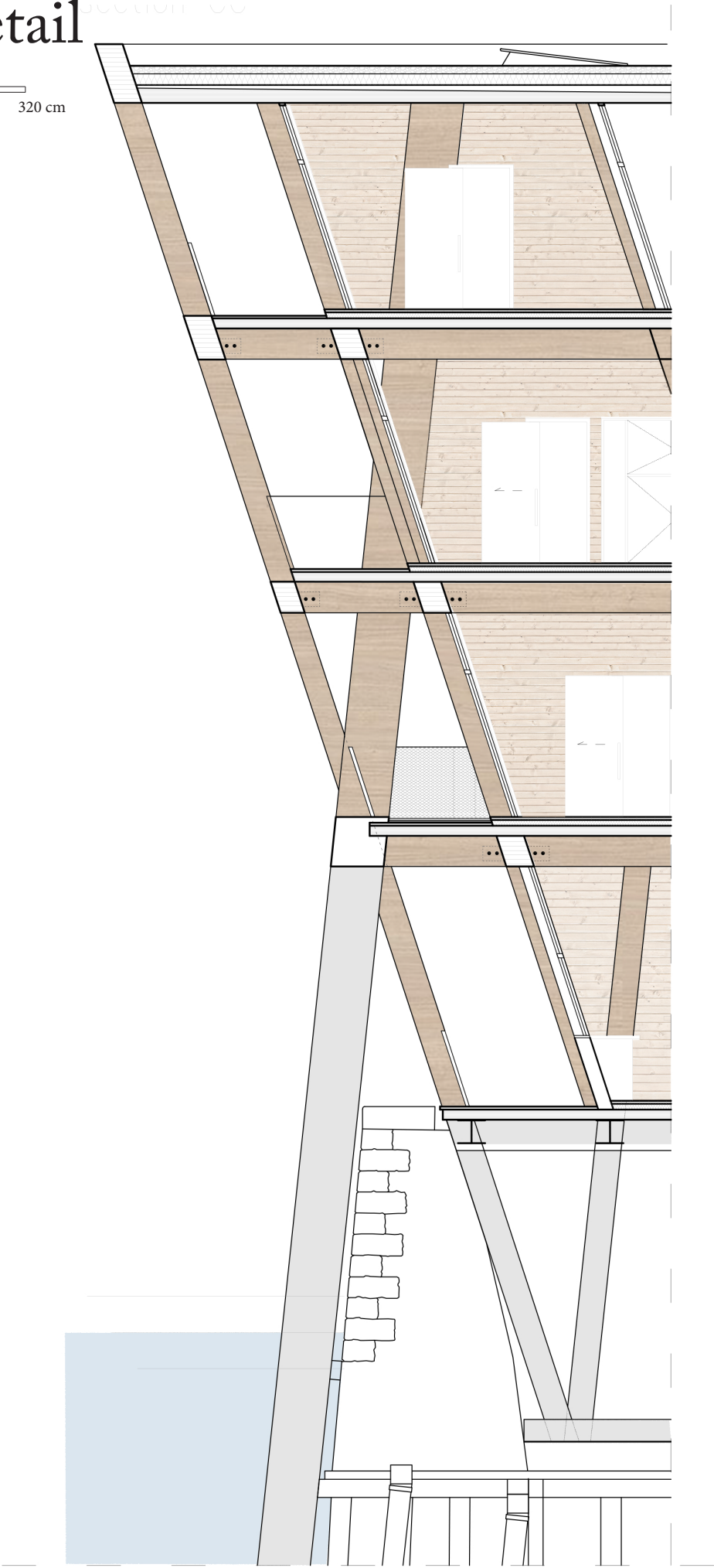
southern-west facade



facade detail

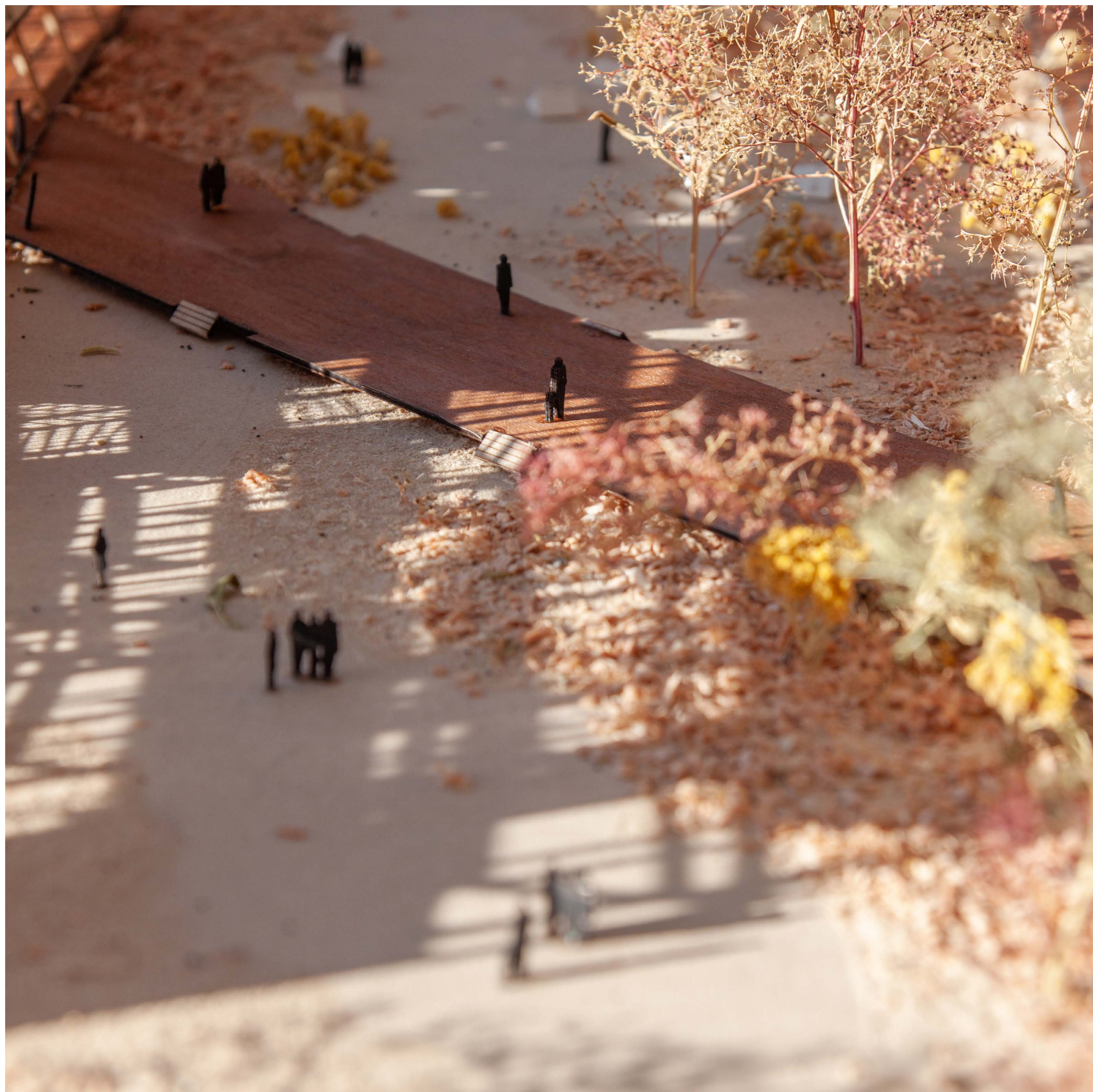
section 00

0 80 160 240 320 cm



reflection









thank you / c[l]amping