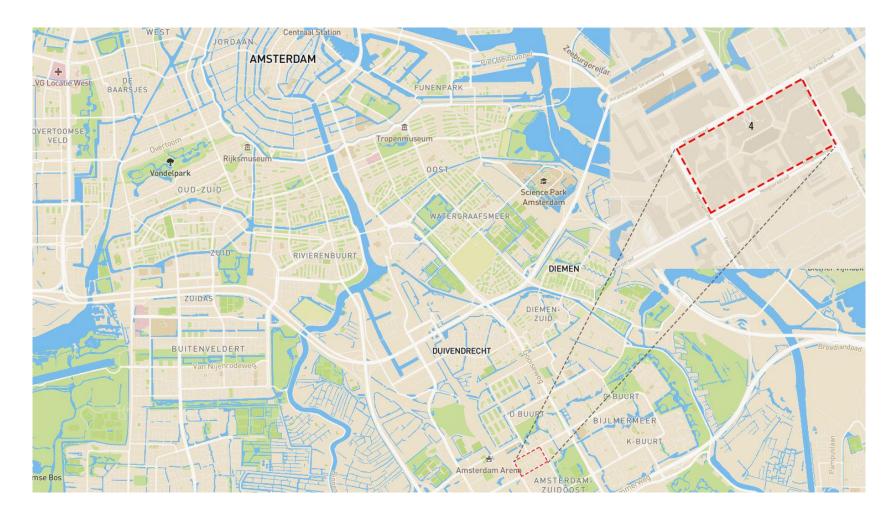
Juxtaposition of notions

Adaptable housing through circular transformation

New heritage Graduation studio P5 Presentation



LOCATION



HERITAGE STUDIO AIMS



BIJLMERPLEIN - EXAMPLE OF SMALL SCALE URBANITY



URBAN CONTEXT OF THE NEIGHBOURHOOD



REACTION TO MODERNISM



MICROCOSMOS SPACES OF BIJLMER



1972 Aerial photo Bijlmer East Center

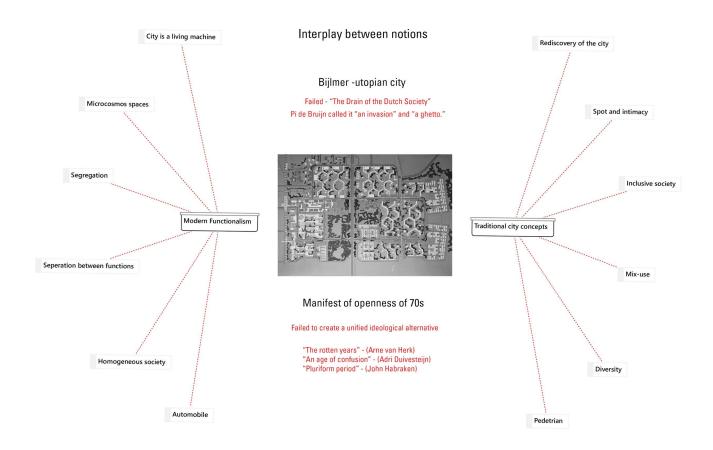


SMALL SCALE URBANITY OF BIJLMERPLEIN

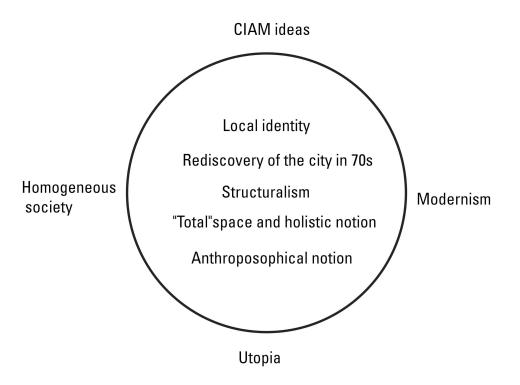


1987 Aerial photo Bijlmerplein

INTERPLAY BETWEEN NOTIONS

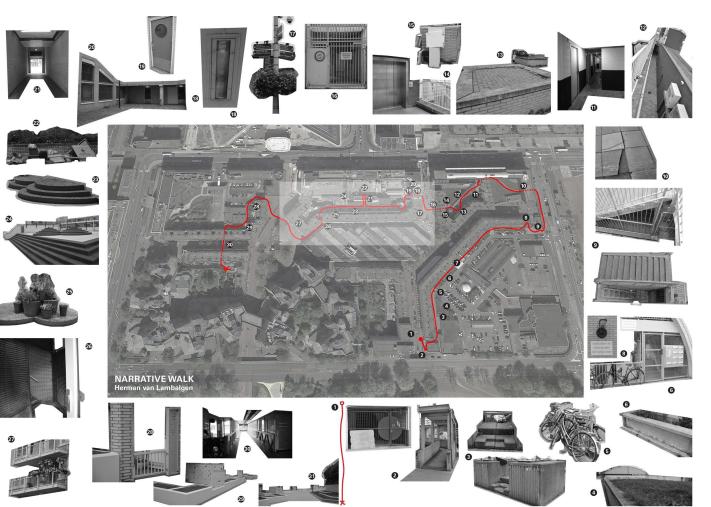


BIJLMERPLEIN - COLLAGE LIKE IMAGE



STAKEHOLDERS PERSPECTIVE

OWNERS PERSPECTIVE



Mobility of people with disabilities (complicated ramps, not maintained elevators.

Homeless people come to the inner spaces and sleep there, cause on the ground floor there is public activities.

Hard surface and little of greenery.

Courtyard is lacking of ownership.

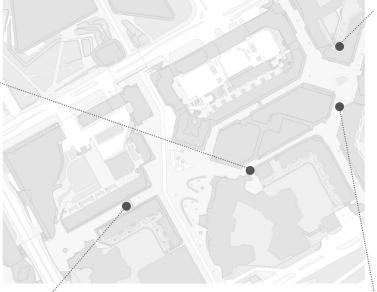
Storage units on the first level are not desirable, it is hard to use them.

MOBILITY









The Canta is a two-seat microcar from the Netherlands specifically created for disabled drivers. It was developed in 1995 by Waaijenberg together with the Delft University of Technology. In addition to the standard petrol-engined production models, an electric Canta was designed for the German market but it has remained at the prototype stage. In the Netherlands, it is classified as a mobility aid because the width of the vehicle is only 1.10 metres, thus it may - unlike larger microcars - be used on cycle paths as well as sidewalks and footpaths; in addition a driver's license is not required.





OWNERS PERSPECTIVE



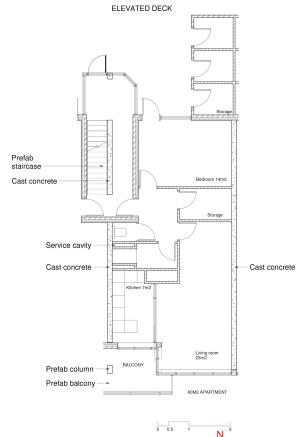
Inner space is without any connection with public domain and it is seperated.

The space itself is designed with one scenario so it lacks of flexibility in terms of residential use.

Complicated circulation system and maze like structure discourage social interaction.

There is no space for residents gatherings

RESIDENTS' PERSPECTIVE



SHOPPING STREET N

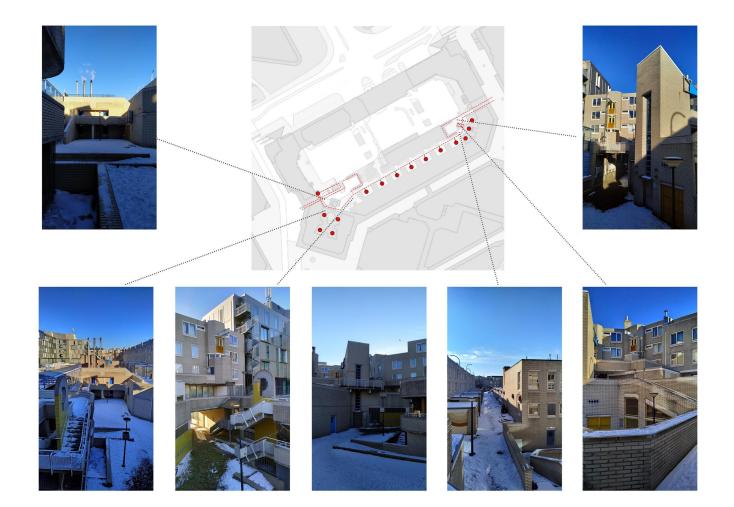
Highlighted qualities from some residents of their apartments:

Very spacious for one person Two side orientation Balcony connected with a kitchen Enough storage space Separation between bathroom and WC

ENTRANCES TO RESIDENTIAL CLUSTERS



ENTRANCES TO THE DWELLINGS



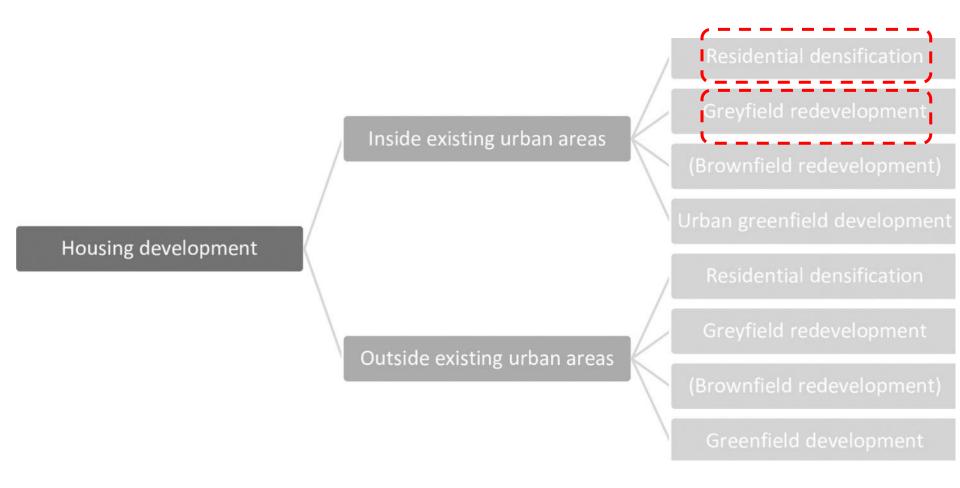
DEFINED ATTRIBUTES OF HISTORICAL VALUE

Modern Functionalism in 50s	70s back to traditional city concepts	Expectation in 70s/80s	Actual returns
Egalitarianism	Individualism	Safety	Segregated neighbourhood
Perfect blue print - pure encapsulation of CIAM ideas	'Improvised' planning and remediation	Responsive to neighbourhood problem	Heterodox neighbourhood
New cities - linear, open, and clean. reused of 'garden city' green	Traditional urban form - human scaled	Social interaction and cohesion	Low density urban structure Less public spaces
Four function: dwelling, work, transportation, and recreation - CIAM	Five spatially orienting elements: path, edge, node, district, landmarks	Space > function	Unevenly distributed program Poor quality public space
Skyscrapers with great view, highrise	Single family house, lowrise	Matching housing demand, 'Norma- lise' living	Low density building Had progress in liveability
Cosmic spaces	Intimate spaces	Closer neighborhood	Poor communal space
Concrete	Brick	Dutch vibes	Hybrid materiality

URBAN SCALE MOBILITY - POTENTIAL FOR DENSIFICATION

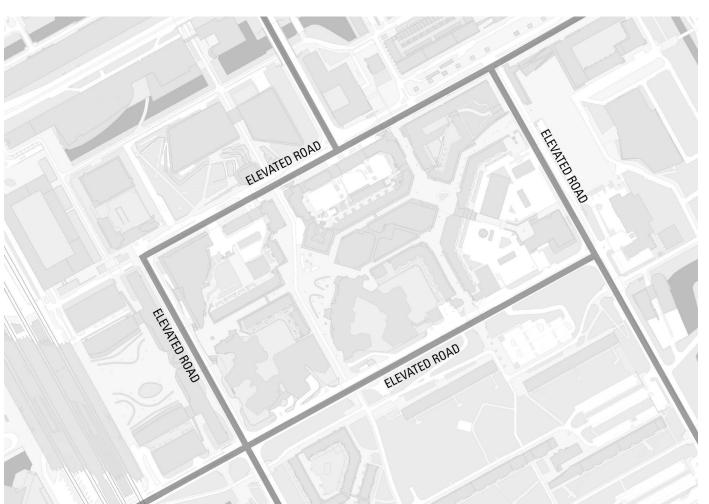


URBAN PLANNING AND DENSIFICATION FROM GOVERNMENT PERSPECTIVE

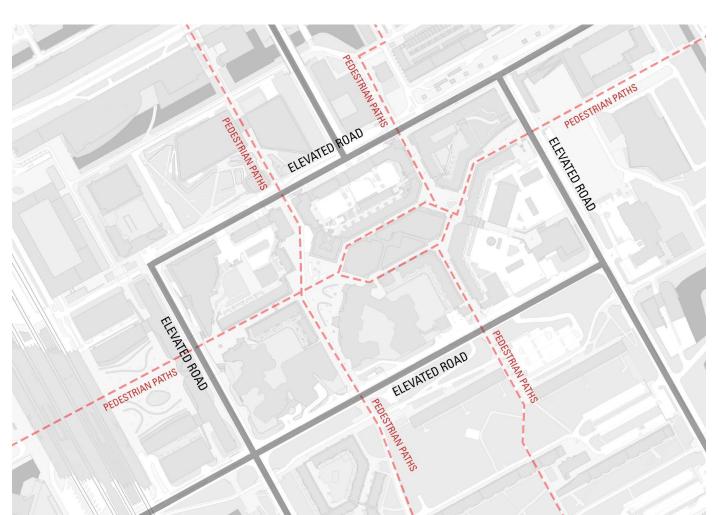




VEHICLE CIRCULATION



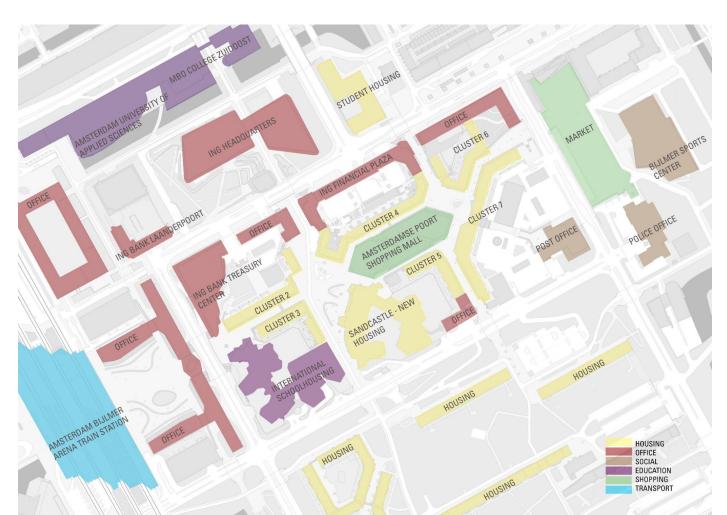
PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION



ENTRANCES TO THE RESIDENTIAL CLUSTERS



FUNCTIONS



LACK OF GREENERY



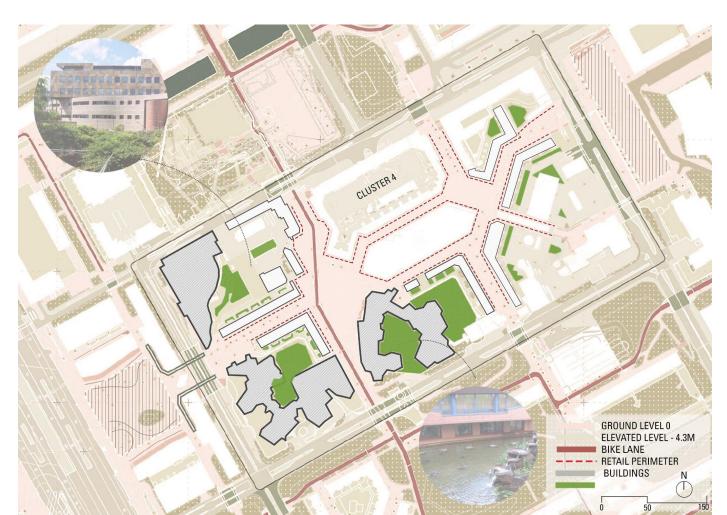
URBAN TISSUE COMPOSITION



RETAIL PERIMETER



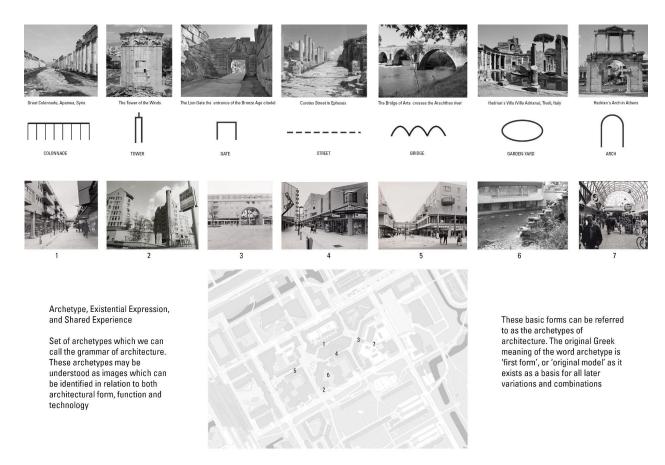
SOPHISTICATED INNER STRUCTURES



SEQUENCE OF PUBLIC SQUARES



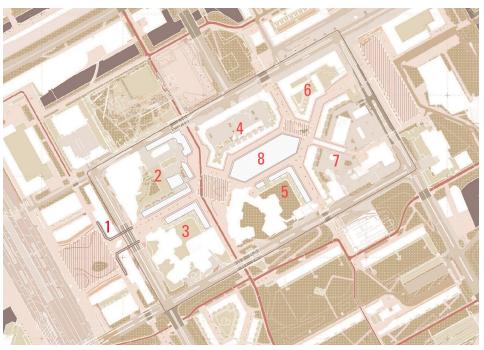
HISTORICAL DRIVER - ARCHETYPES IN BIJLMERPLEIN



CLUSTER 4 ANALYSIS

CLUSTER 4





CLUSTER 4

CLUSTER COMPOSITION OF BIJLMERPLEIN

CLUSTER 4



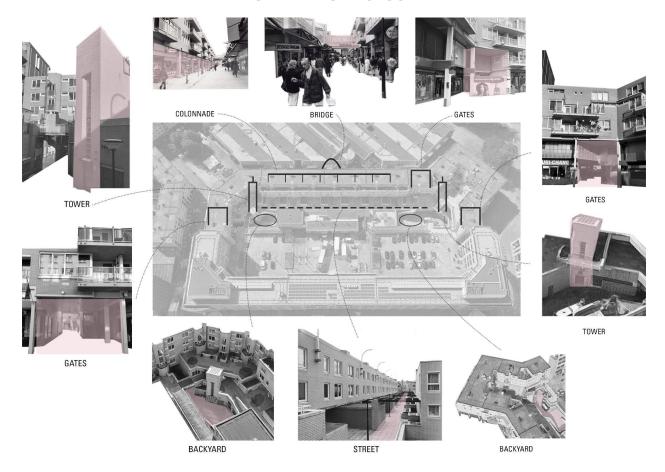
Cluster 4

Architects:

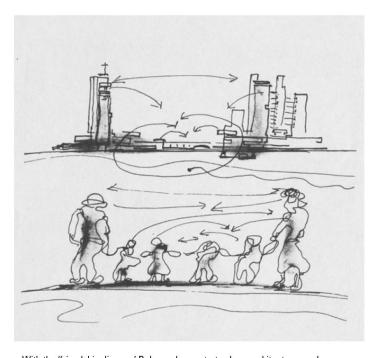
Van den Broek en Bakema

Date of construction: 1983 -1985

ARCHETYPES IN CLUSTER 4



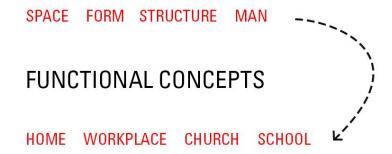
PRIMARY CONCEPTS OF BROEKBAKEMA



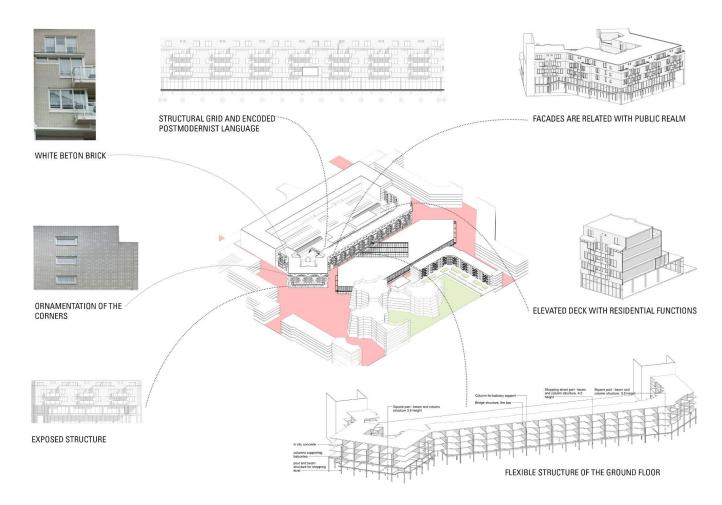
With the 'friendship diagram' Bakema demonstrates how architecture can be an expression of human behaviour,

Discontent with the post-war reconstruction machinery

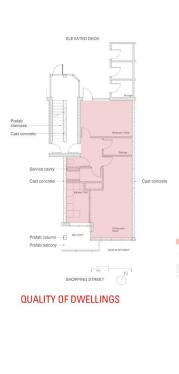
PRIMARY CONCEPTS



HISTORICAL AND USE VALUES



SOCIAL VALUES







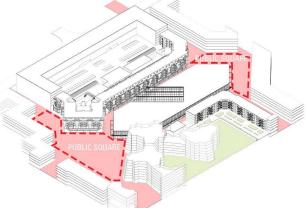


FESTIVALS

LOCAL BUSINESS

COMMUNITY EVENTS





MARKET



SHOPPING







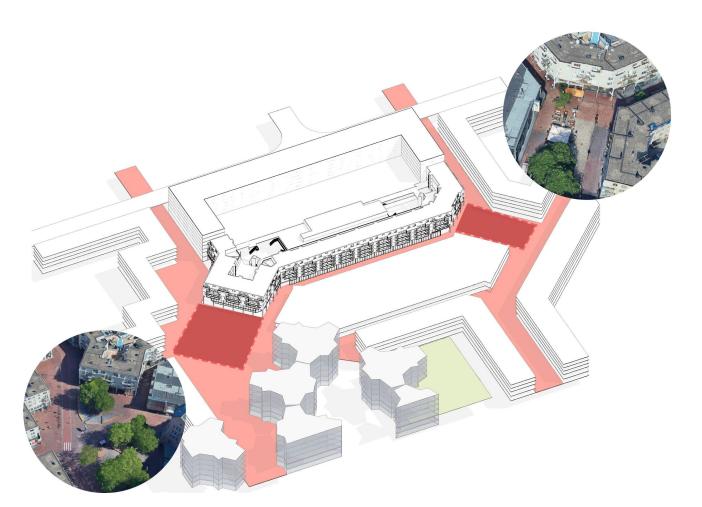


CULTURAL&ARTS

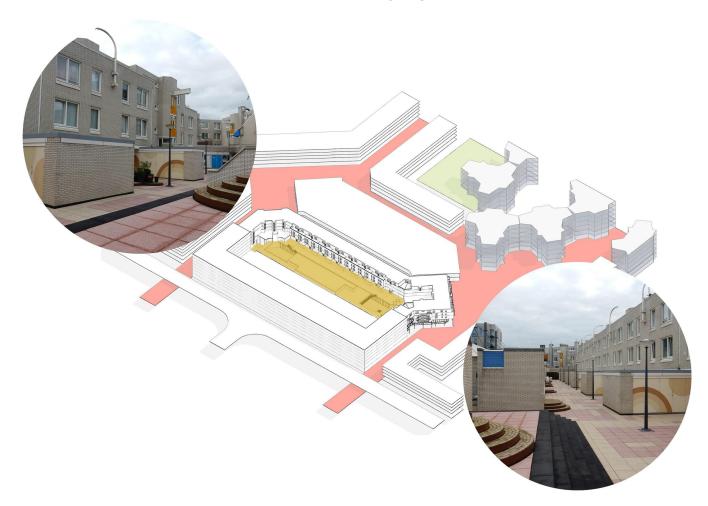
LOCAL FOOD

MULTICULTURAL DIVERCITY

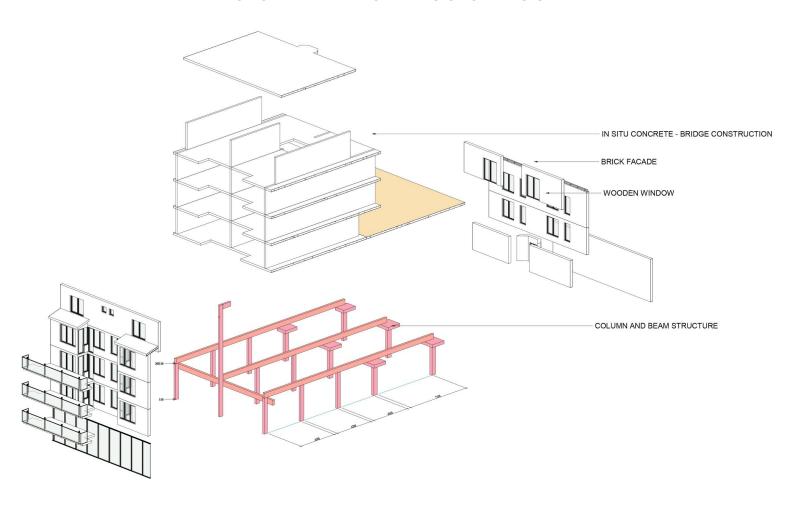
RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE CLUSTER AND PUBLIC SQUARES



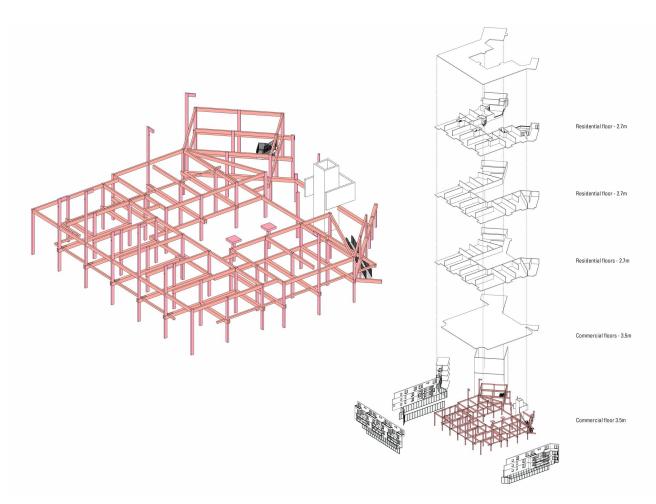
INNER SPACE



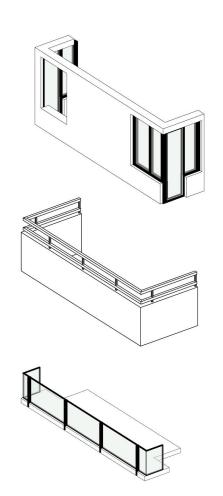
ELONGATED PART TOWARDS SHOPPING STREET

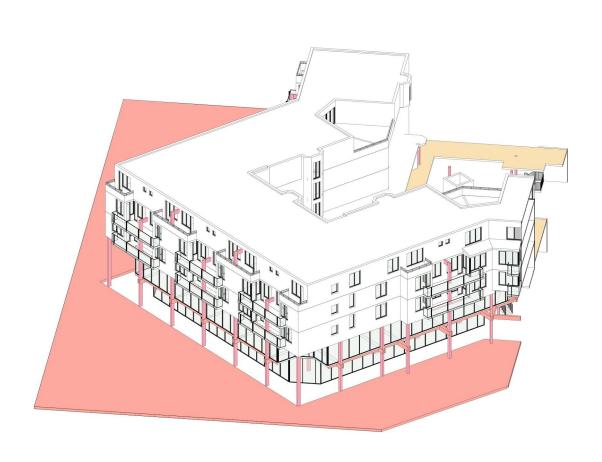


CORNER WING TOWARDS PUBLIC SQUARE

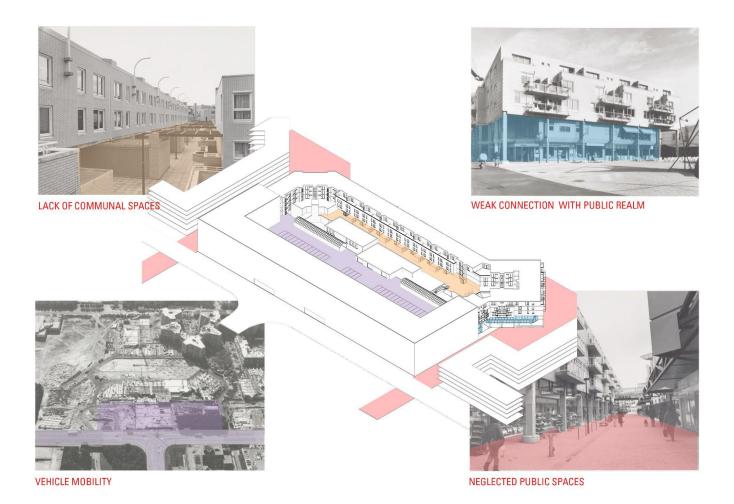


AESTHETICS OF POSTMODERNISM AND STRUCTURALISM

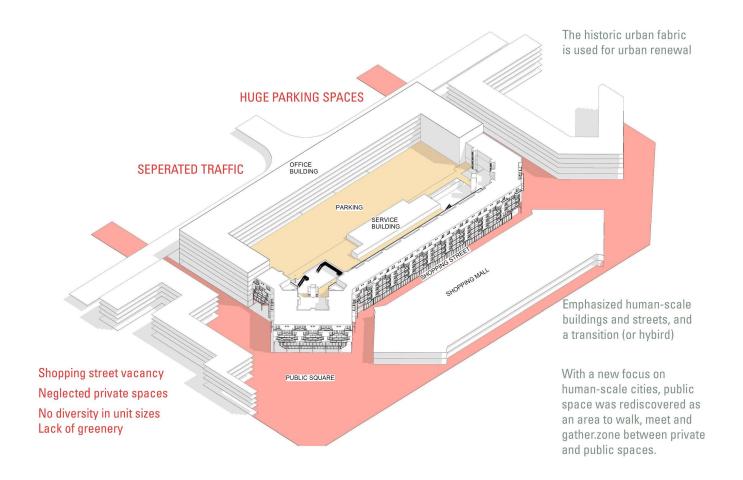




ENCODED CHALLENGES



CHALLENGES AND POSSIBILITIES





RESEARCH BY DESIGN

LINK WITH 1970s

"By the end of the 1960s, most urban planners and civil engineers realised that the future was difficult to predict. This led to a less biased standpoint regarding the "make-ability" of society in the sense of social engineering, and a greater doubt about the guiding role of urban planning"

THE RESEARCH QUESTION

How Bijlmerplein can be densified using flexible design drivers by creating harmony with existing notions (juxtaposition)?

IMPROVE RESIDENTIAL QUALITIES

First of all residential qualities in the cluster 4 were vague and neglected: no communal meeting space, poor circulation, dark and shady nooks were perfect place for drug dealers and homeless people, there was no playground for children.

INTRODUCE URBAN GREENERY

The cluster 4 had no greenery, the entire elevated deck and the ground floor was taken by car park, which is the notion of 1970s car mobility and consequence of Bijlmer urban planning with elevated roads and separation of functions. The project aims to introduce greenery and incorporate it into new urban landscape.

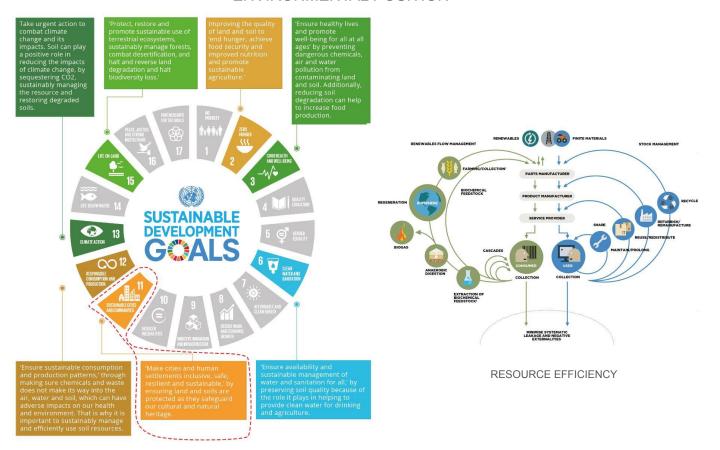
CAREFUL DENSIFICATION WITH PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The project aims to densify the area. House shortage in the Netherlands is evident issue and by 2030 Dutch government aims to build 1 million new homes. Bijlmerplein is excellent example for new housing as it has metro station and other public transport nearby. Bijlmerplein is the hub for shopping which can also be enhanced by bringing more residents. Also, vacant parking garages also are potential for new housing.

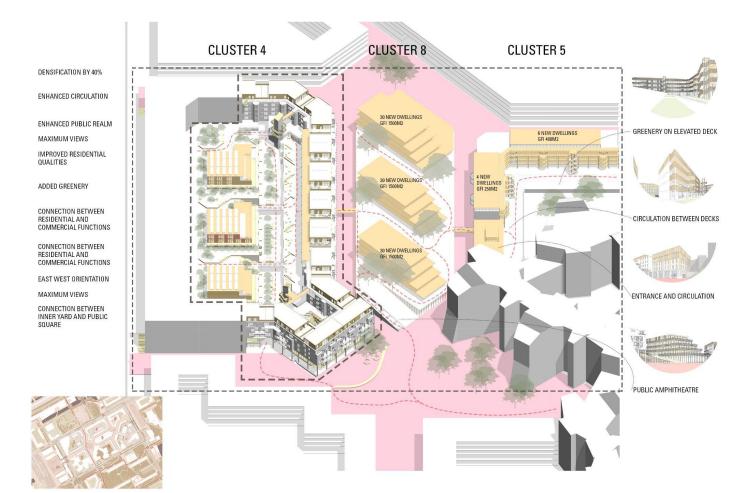
POST MODERN ARCHETYPES

From the heritage perspective, archetypes are purified and introduced into the design. They were given more importance and opened for residents use.

ENVIRONMENTAL POSITION

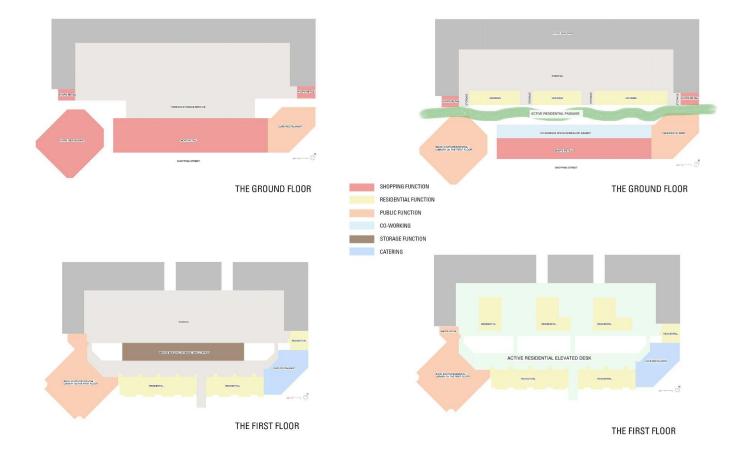


URBAN PROPOSAL

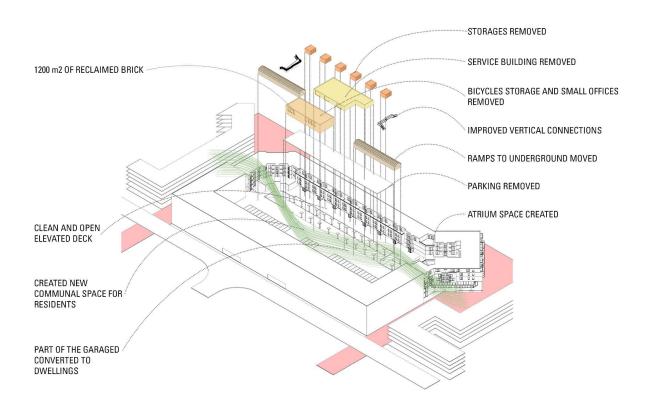


EXISTING SITUATION

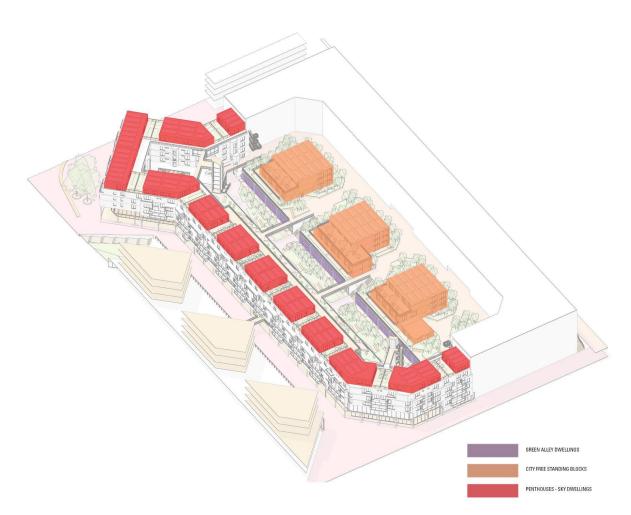
PROPOSED SITUATION



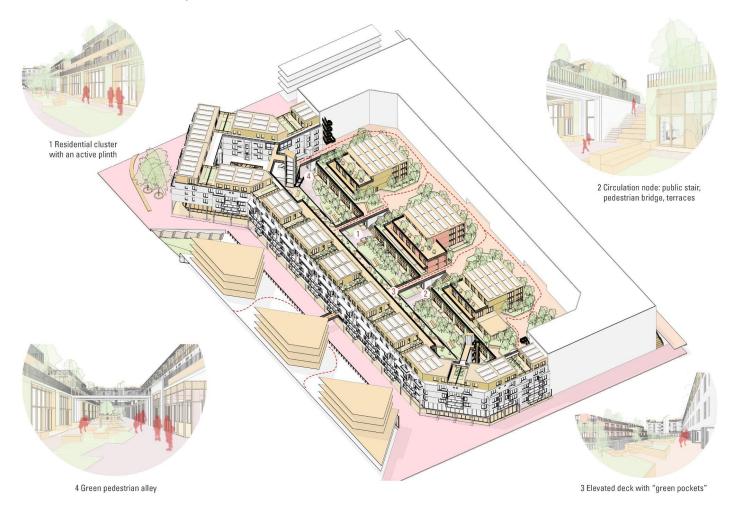
SCHEME OF INTERVENTIONS - REMOVED PARTS



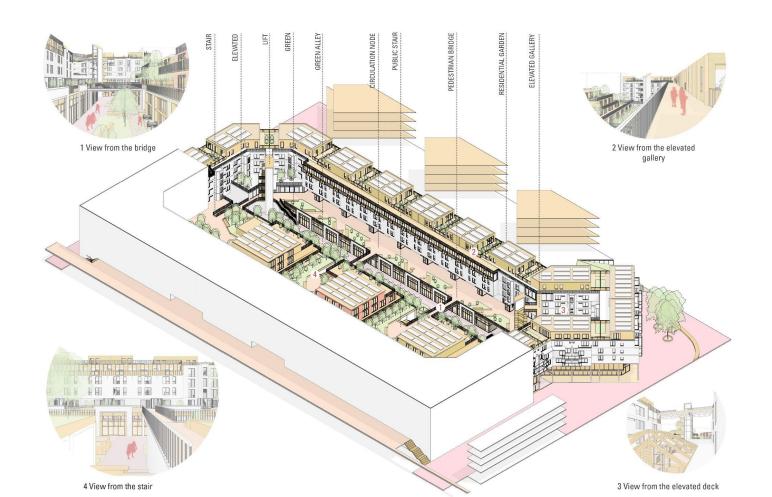
SCHEME OF INTERVENTIONS - INTRODUCED PARTS



SAFE, OPEN AND PLEASANT INNER RESIDENTIAL SPACE



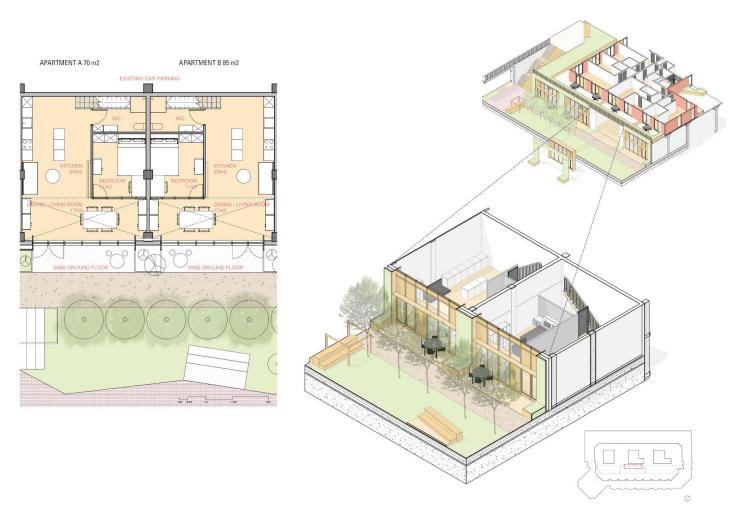
OBSERVABLE AND SAFE SPACE



BIJLMERDREEF STREET



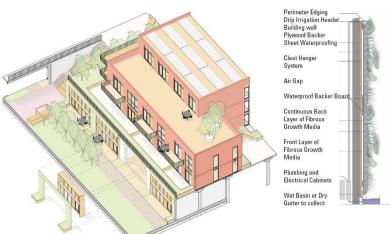
GREEN ALLEY DWELLINGS



FACADE OF THE GREEN ALLEY











BIJLMERDREEF STREET



FACADE OF THE NORTH SIDE (COURTYARD SPACE)



DIMENSIONAL STABILITY

Lowered equilibrium moisture content of Thermowood makes it dimensionally stable and the material retains its shape far better than untreated wood. Therefore Lunawood is highly suitable for facades and other exterior applications.



ALL CLIMATES

Thermowood does not react to changes in temperature or humidy as drastically as untreated wood. Material is proven to work well in different climates.



WEATHER ENDURANCE

As result of thermal modification, Finnish types of woods are transformed into durable, weather endurance building material. LunaThermo D has decay resistance class 2.



Thermowood is produced using only natural methods, heat and steam. Lunawood products are completely natural and free from chemical additives



RESIN FREE

Resin is removed from the wood during the thermal modification process. As result, the wood does not secrete resin even high temperatures.



THERMAL INSULATION Tests have shown that the thermal conductivity of Thermowood is reduced by around 20-25% compared to untreated coniferous wood.



WOOD





Brick wall panel cut out of existing building in one piece (cement in mortar retains strenght)

Recycled brickwork

Initial assembly



Mounted on welded teel frame surrounding frame of I or U profiles



brackets

Fitted with brackets, Panel hung from load-bearing profile panel is attached to internal wall and insulation

Construction



finished assembly

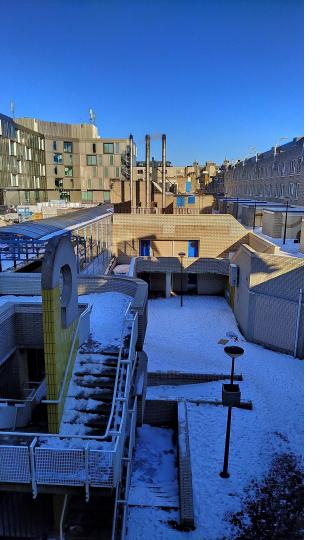
Masonry elements can be produced in varying sizes and according to same principles



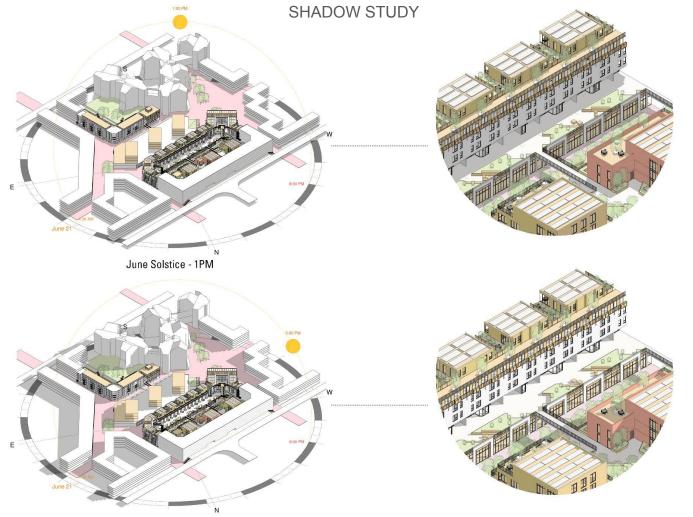
RECYCLED BRICK









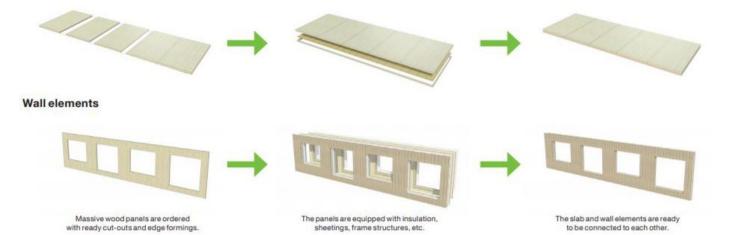


June Solstice - 5PM

"SKY DWELLINGS"



MODULAR SYSTEMS AND TIMBER PREFABRICATION



Modular elements



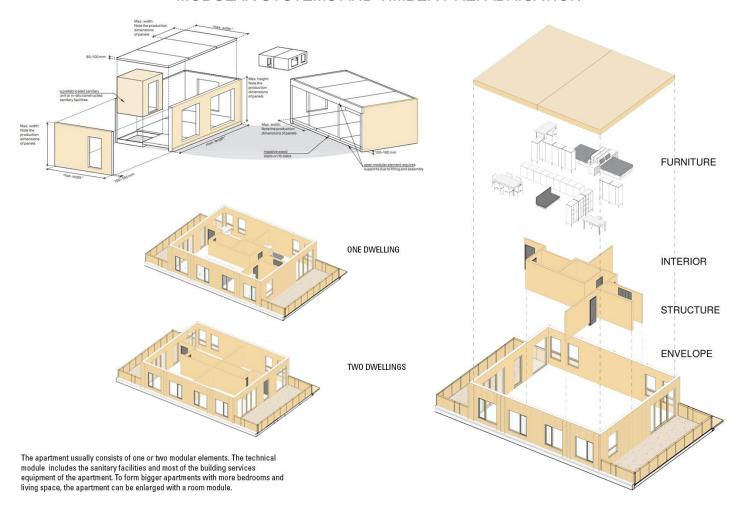
The wall and slab elements are connected to form a modular element.

Building services equipment, interior surfaces and fixtures are installed into the module.

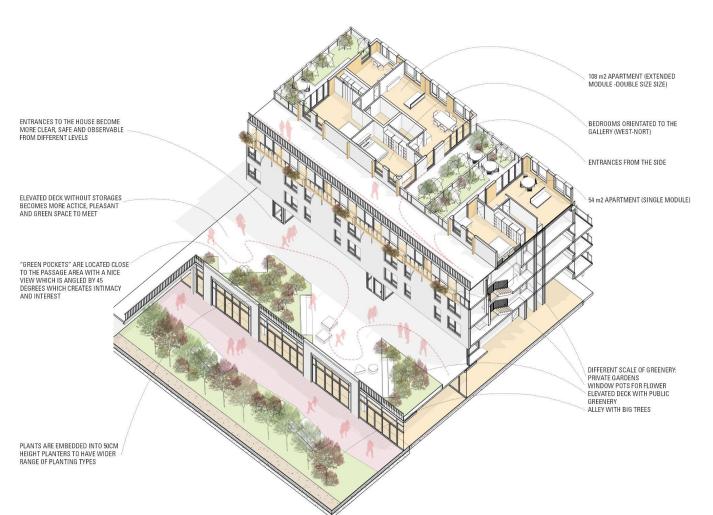
Once it is ready, the modular element is wrapped and transported to the site.

BUILDING SYSTEMS BY STORA ENSO

MODULAR SYSTEMS AND TIMBER PREFABRICATION



DIFFERENT SCALE OF GREENERY AND CIRCULATION SPACES



STRUCTURAL CONCEPT

Exterior wall
CLT (Exposed inside) 120 mm
Wood Fiber Board (WFB) 200 mm
WFB T&G 100 mm
Strapping 40 mm
Wood Siding T&G 25 mm
U-value = 0.119 W/(mZK)

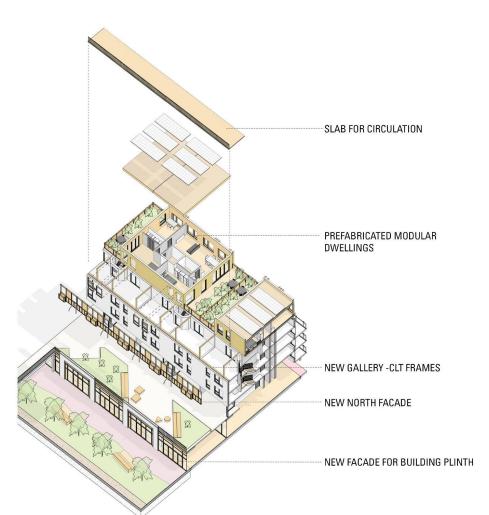
Roof CLT (exposed inside) 140 mm WFB 240 mm WFB T&G 120 mm DO 180 membrane Strapping 38 mm Cross Strapping 38 mm Metal Roofing U-value = 0.101 W/(m2K)

Windows/ Frame
Wood Aluminum Clad windows with
motorized exterior venetian blinds
U w-value = 0.63 W/(m2K)

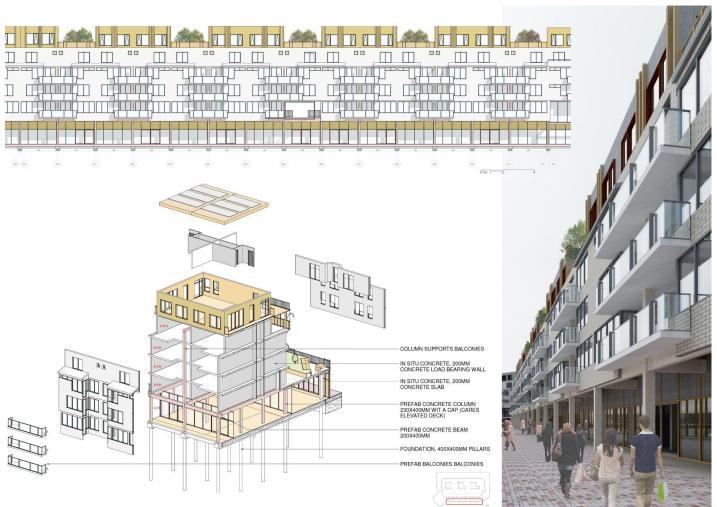
Basement floor / floor slab

Oak Flooring 19 mm WFB 13 mm Plywood 19 mm Strapping 45 mm Concrete (reinforced) 152 mm 6 mil Poly 0.6 mm EPS 152 mm

Gravel Compacted 100 mm U-value = 0.097 W/(m2K)



SHOPPING STREET FACADE

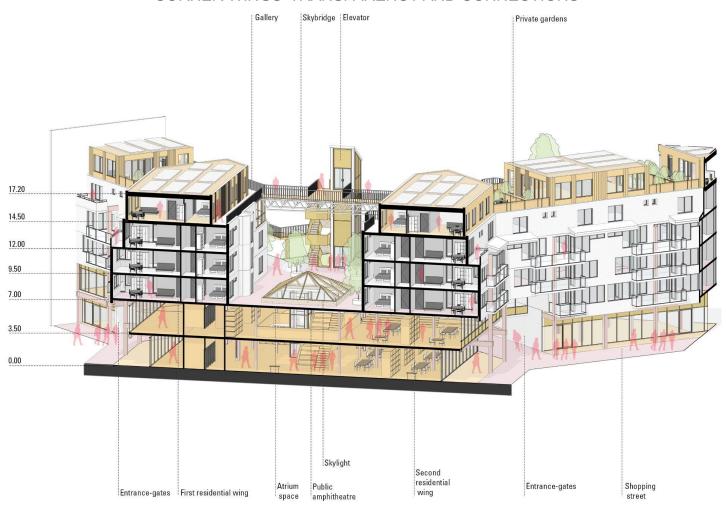


CORNER WING COMPOSITION

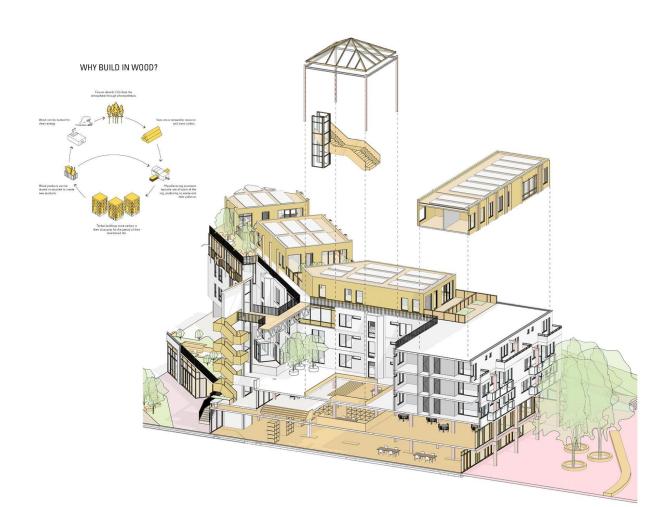




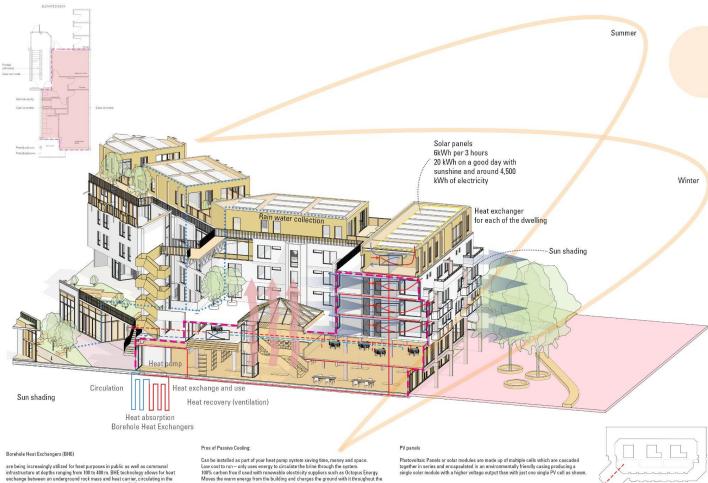
CORNER WINGS' TRANSPARENCY AND CONNECTIONS



THE MAJOR INTERVENTIONS OF THE CORE



CLIMATE SCHEME

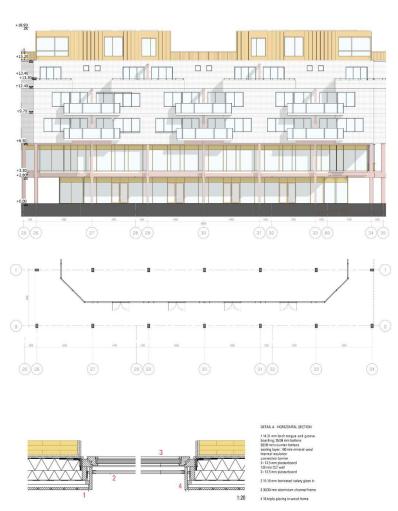


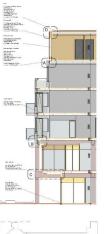
closed-loop system between the surface and the reservoir. BHE systems are able to provide heat in winter seasons and cooling in summer months.

Moves the warm energy from the building and charges the ground with it throughout the summer ready to be extracted in winter months, increasing efficiency. Increased comfort levels Eligible for the Renewable Heat Incentive financial benefit



THE MAIN FACADE











DETAIL A -D 1 Two-layer bituminous soat

2 27 mm softwood boarding

3 500 mm timber supporting structure/ventilating layer polythene sheeting.

4 27 mm softwood baarding 40 230 mm timbers to falls/wood-fibre insulation 100/180 mm softwood beams/wood-fibre insulation 100/220 mm softwood beams/wood-fibre insulation

5 27 mm softwood boarding; polythene vapour-retarding layer;

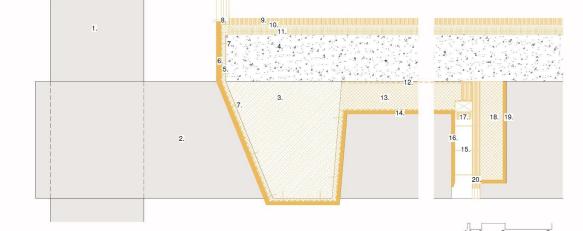
6 110 mm services layer; 30 mm sheeps' wool accustic insulation;

7 Black mat as moisture protection; 36/40 mm silver-fir strips, entreated 2 30/50 - 120 mm sawn silver-fir strip cladding 30/50 mm softwood battens painted black

1:20



- 1. Prefabricated column 400mm (existing)
 2. Prefabricated baam 400mm (existing)
 3. Prefabricated baam 300mm (existing)
 4. Cast concrete floor slab 200mm (existing)
 5. Estruded polysyrene (IZPS) inculation 20 mm
 6. Decorative high-pressure compact laminate 20 mm
 7. Aluminum connections
 8. Aluminum window profile
 10. Gypaum board 15mm
 11. Thermal insulation 20 mm, 0.036 W/mk.
 12. Vapour control layer
 13. Wood fiber insulation 50 mm, 0.036 W/mk.
 14. Decorative high-pressure compact laminate 20 mm
 15. Aluminum cornections
 17. Automatics use hadings
 18. Wood fiber insulation 50 mm, 0.036 W/mk.
 19. Linterior plaster board
 20. Window profile
 20. Window profile



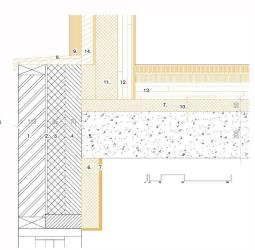




- 1.Lime stone brick 115x240x52 mm (existing)
 2. Air chamber
 3. Insulation 85mm (existing)
 4. Wood stud 70mm (existing)
 5.Cast concrete floor slab 200mm (existing)
 6.Wood tine from the floor of the floor of

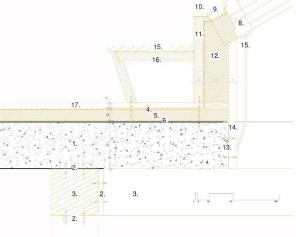
- 6.Wood fiber insulation 75 mm, 0,036 W/mk.
 7. Wood fiber sound insulatio 80 mm
 8. stainless-steel eaves trim as lightning conductor on 20/20 mm alum. SHS
 9. Thormal wooden slats
 10. Steel connectors
 11. Wood fiber insulation 150 mm, 0,036 W/mk.

- 11. Wood fiber insulation 150 h.m., W/mk.
 12. CLT structure 110mm
 13. CLT structure floor 110mm
 14. Thermal wood cladding 50 mm





4.



Existing concrete slab - 205 mm
 Stole connector
 Stole



ATMOSPHERE OF PENTHOUSES



THE LINK BETWEEN THE GREEN ALLEY AND PUBLIC SQUARE



UPPER DECK WITH SKYLIGHT



ATRIUM SPACE



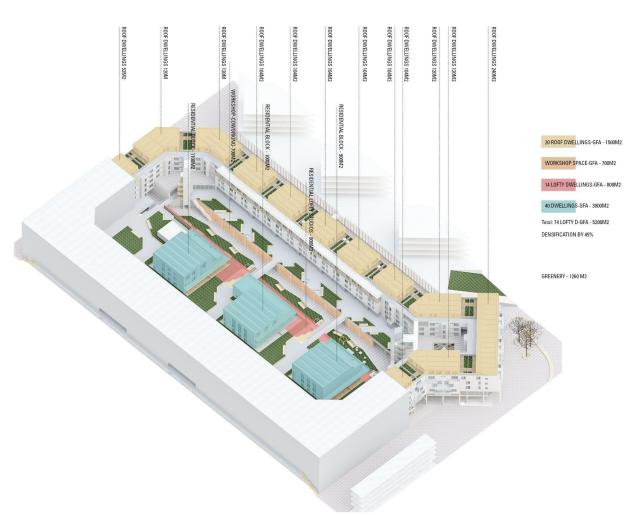
GROUND FLOOR OF THE LIBRARY





CONCLUSIONS

IMPROVEMENTS OF THE BLOCK REGARDING GOVERNMENT POSITION



IMPROVEMENTS REGARDING USERS (RESIDENTS) POSITION



GREEN POCKETS - COMMUNAL SPACES



GALLERY OF THE SKY DWELLINGS



PUBLIC AMPHITHEATRE - OUTSIDE CINEMA



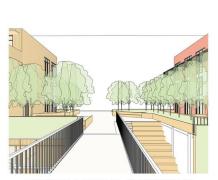
TERRACES, COMMUNAL SPACES







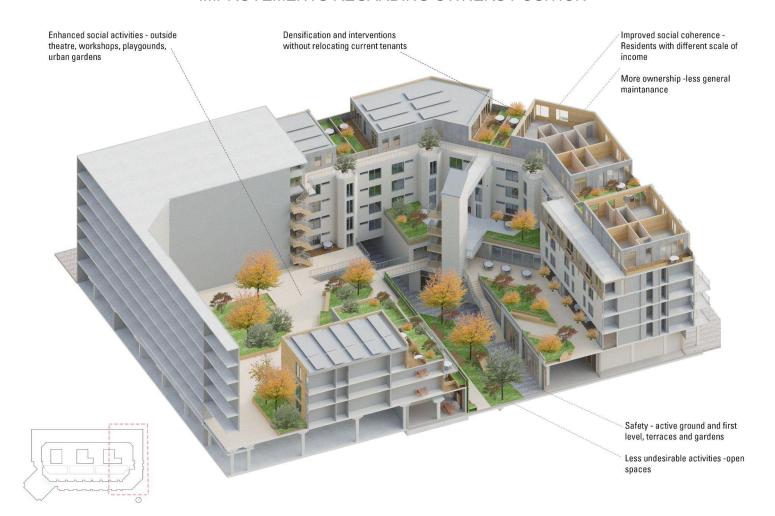
ELEVATED STREET - MEETING SPACE



GREEN ALLEY - TERRACES, PLAYGROUNDS

PEDESTRIAN BRIDGES - INTERSECTIONS

IMPROVEMENTS REGARDING OWNERS POSITION



IMPROVEMENTS REGARDING "MAKERS" POSITION

GATES

COLONNADE

TOWER

EXISTING

PROPOSED

EXISTING

PROPOSED











ELEVATOR TOWER IS NOT IN USE

ISSUES

NEGLECTED

EXISTING



PROPOSED

ISSUES

INNER SPACE IS NOT PLEASANT DARK ENTRANCE NO LIGHTING NEGLECTED PLINTH

IMPROVEMENTS

INNER SPACE BIG, LIGHT, ATTRACTIVE LIGHTING ACTIVE PLINTH

ISSUES

NEGLECTED PLINTH

COLLONADE PUCHED TO THE ESGE OF THE FACED, NEGLECTED THE IMAGE OF THE BUILDING

IMPROVEMENTS

STREET

COLLONADE IS RECREATED BY PUSHING BACK THE FACADE

CLUSTER 8 IS DESIGNED AS ONE STOREY PLINTH. SO IT LETS TO GET MORE SPACE AT THE SHOPPING STREET

IMPROVEMENTS

EXTRA 25 APARTMENTS ON TOP WILL ADD MORE NEED OF USING ELEVATOR

ELEVATOR TOWER CONNECTS GROUND FLOOR. LIBRARY, UPER DECK AND SKY UNITS

PROVIDES VIEW POINT OVER THE "GREEN ALLEY"

BRIDGE

EXISTING

PROPOSED

EXISTING

PROPOSED

COURTYARD







EXISTING



PROPOSED

ISSUES

BRIDGE IS NEGLECTED COVERED IN GLASS UNPLEASANT THERE IS NO CONTINUOUS FLOW

IMPROVEMENTS

OPEN DESIGN THERE WAS CREATED A FLOW BETWEEN CLUSTERS

ISSUES

CLOSED, NARROW, CRAMPED WITH STORAGES

NO COMMUNAL SPACE NO GREENERY

OPEN FOR RESIDENTIAL ACTIVITIES PLAYGROUNDS, BENCHES, SPOTS FOR PLANTINGS, TERRACES

GREEN POCKETS

ISSUES

NEGLECTED DESOLATED NO GREENERY PASSIVE PLINTH

IMPROVEMENTS

ACTIVATED ACTIVE PLINTH INCLUDED SMALL ARCHITECTURE FEATURES