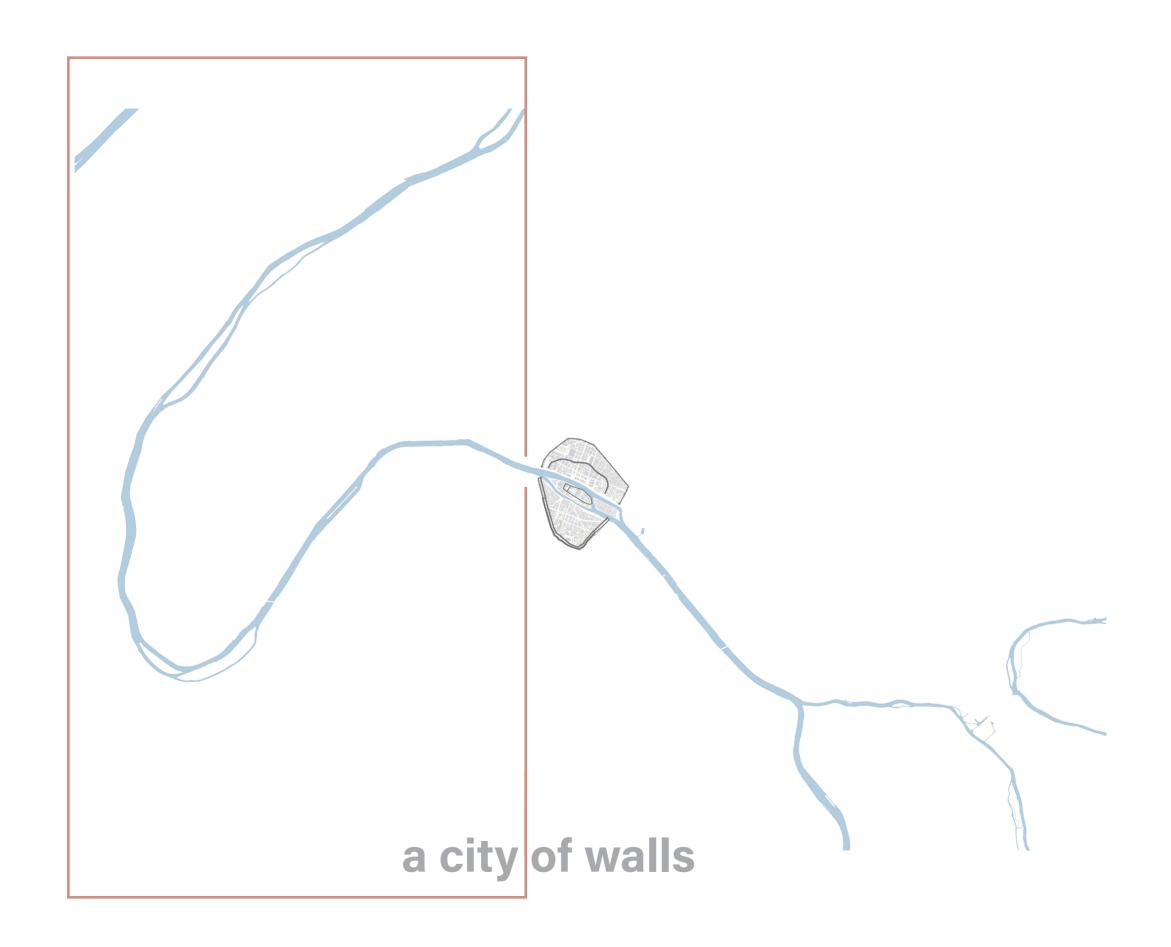
Graduation presentation | 24th of June | 10.45 Karlou Westerbeek | 4348125

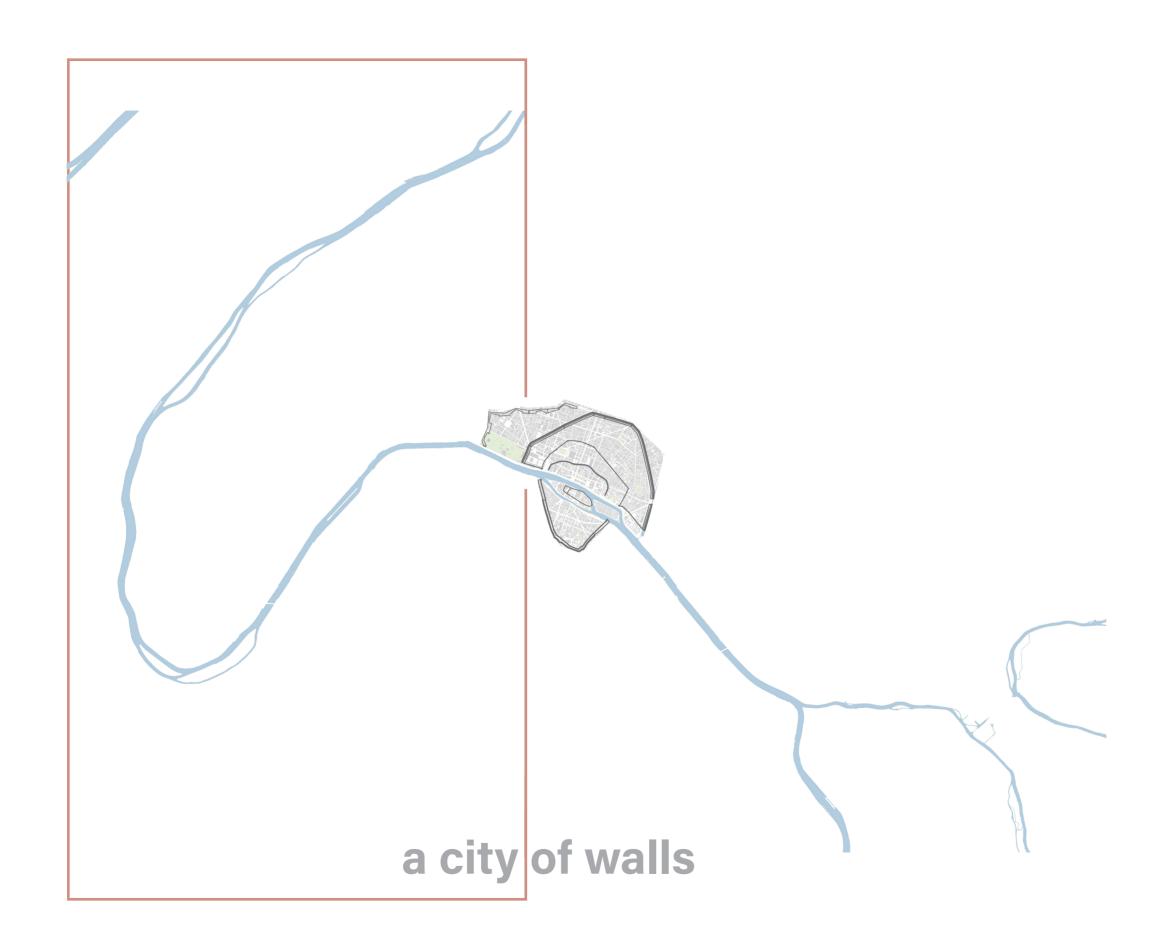
Turning a city of walls into a city for all

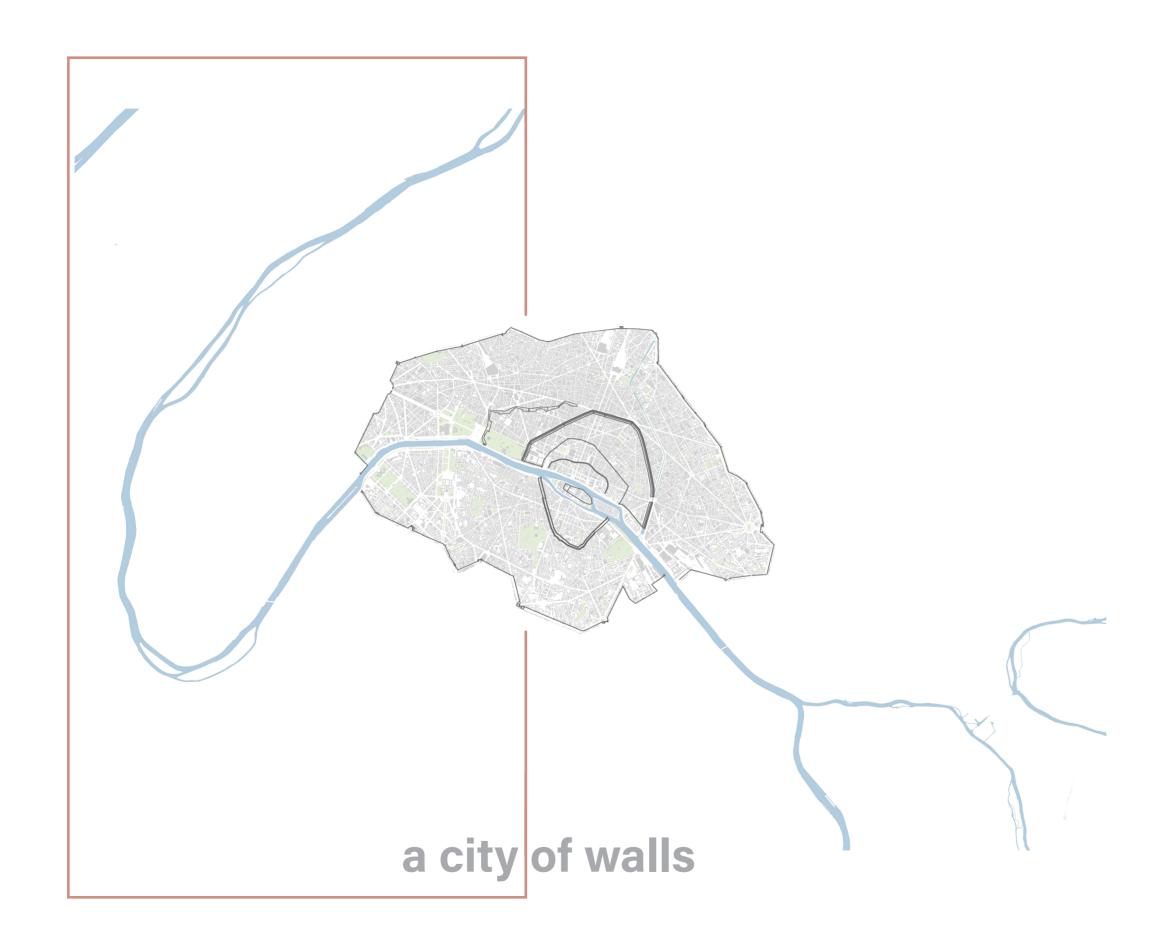


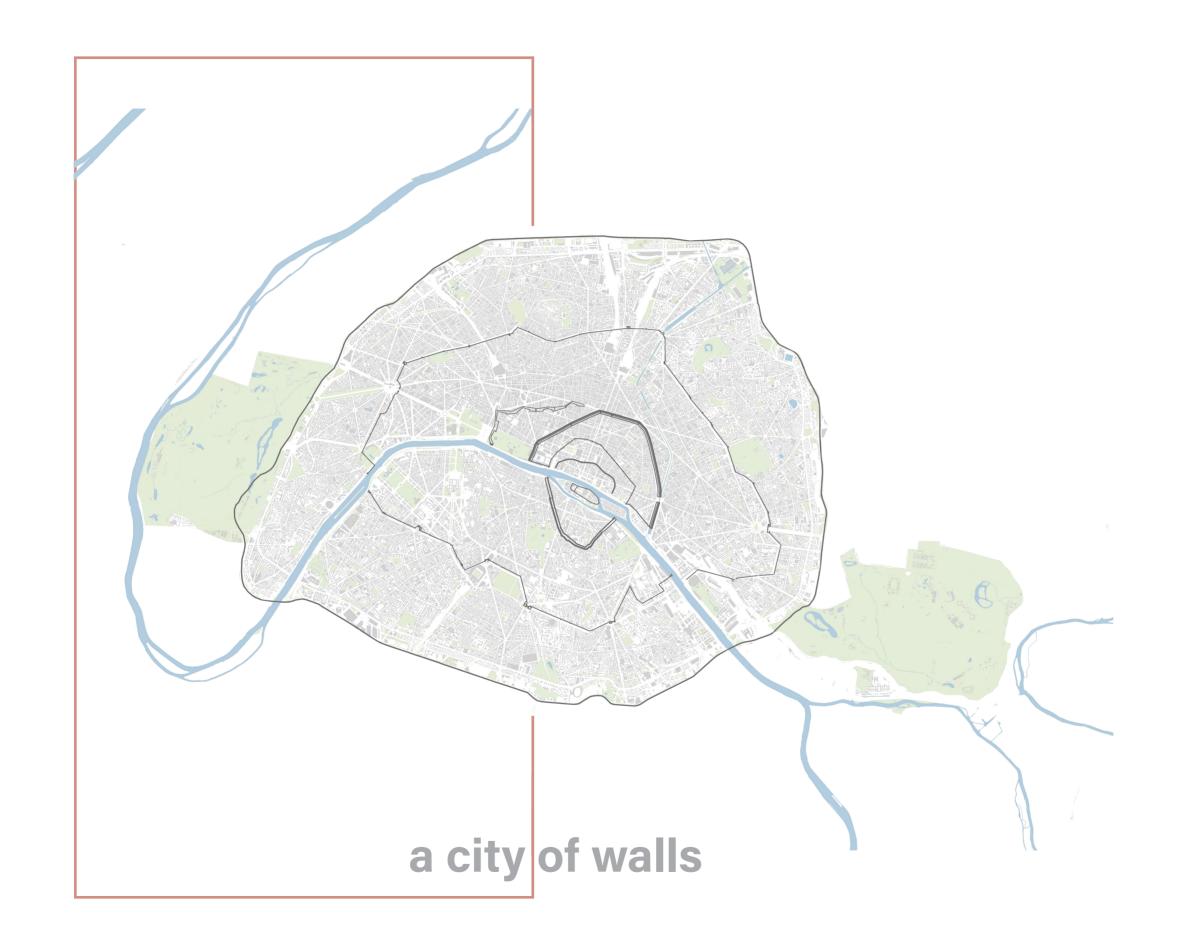
context







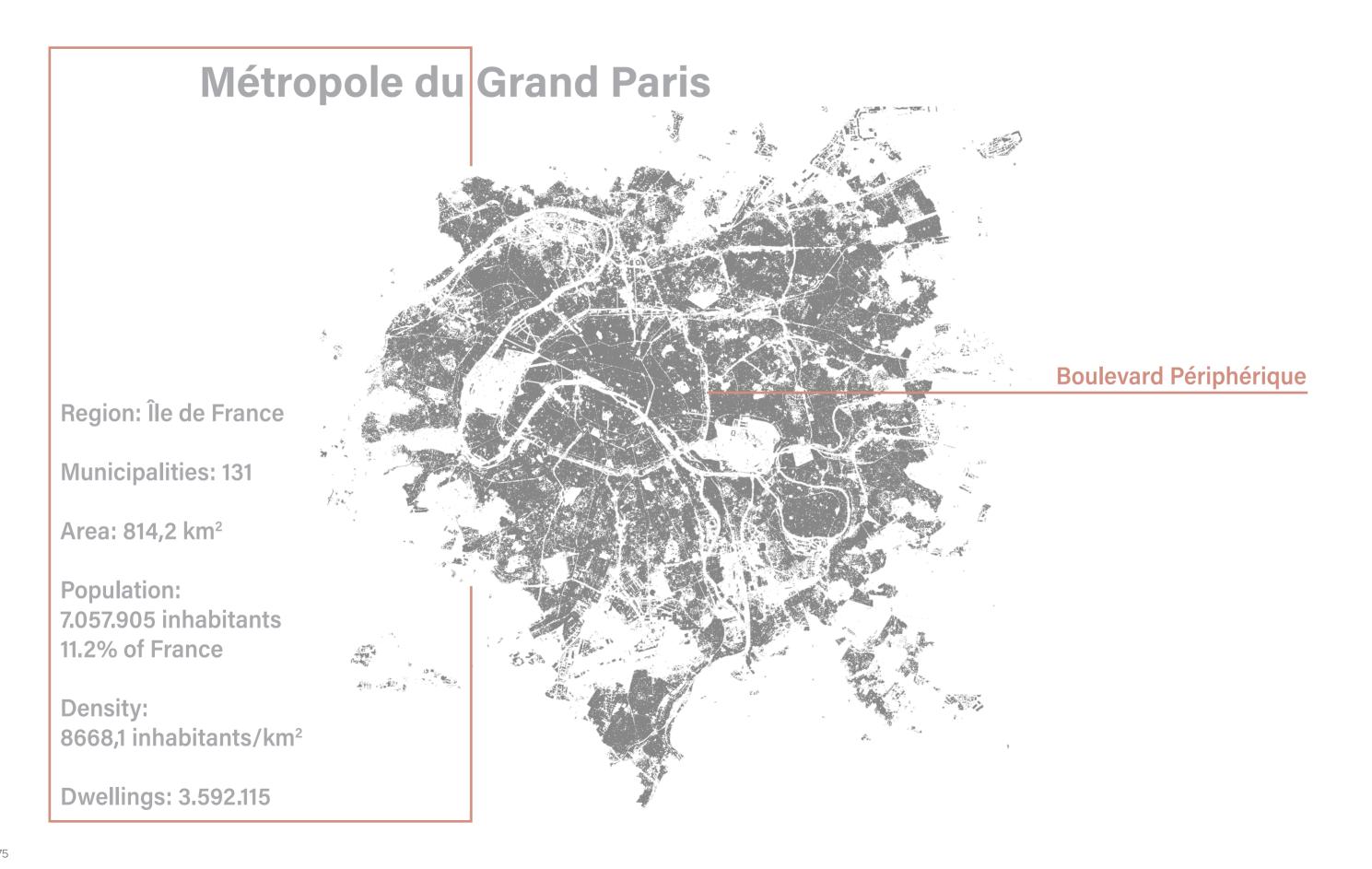




the Boulevard Périphérique



a modern city wall



a city wall = an exclusion mechanism

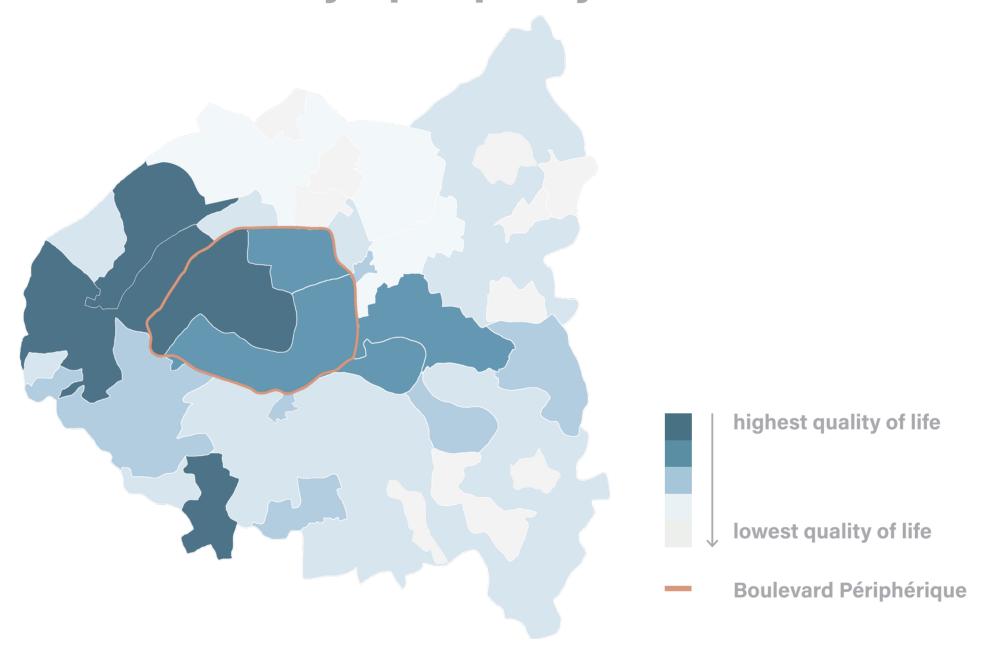
exclusion

= not granting access to a form of resource, in a spatial, organisational or psychological sense

Musterd & Ostendorf, 2011

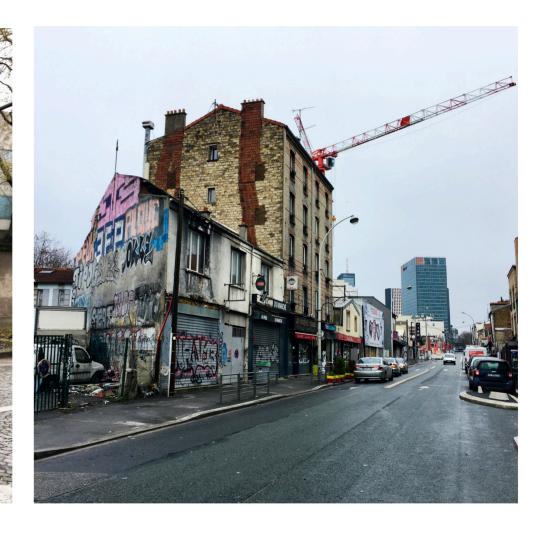
imbalance city - periphery

imbalance city - periphery



increasing inequalities



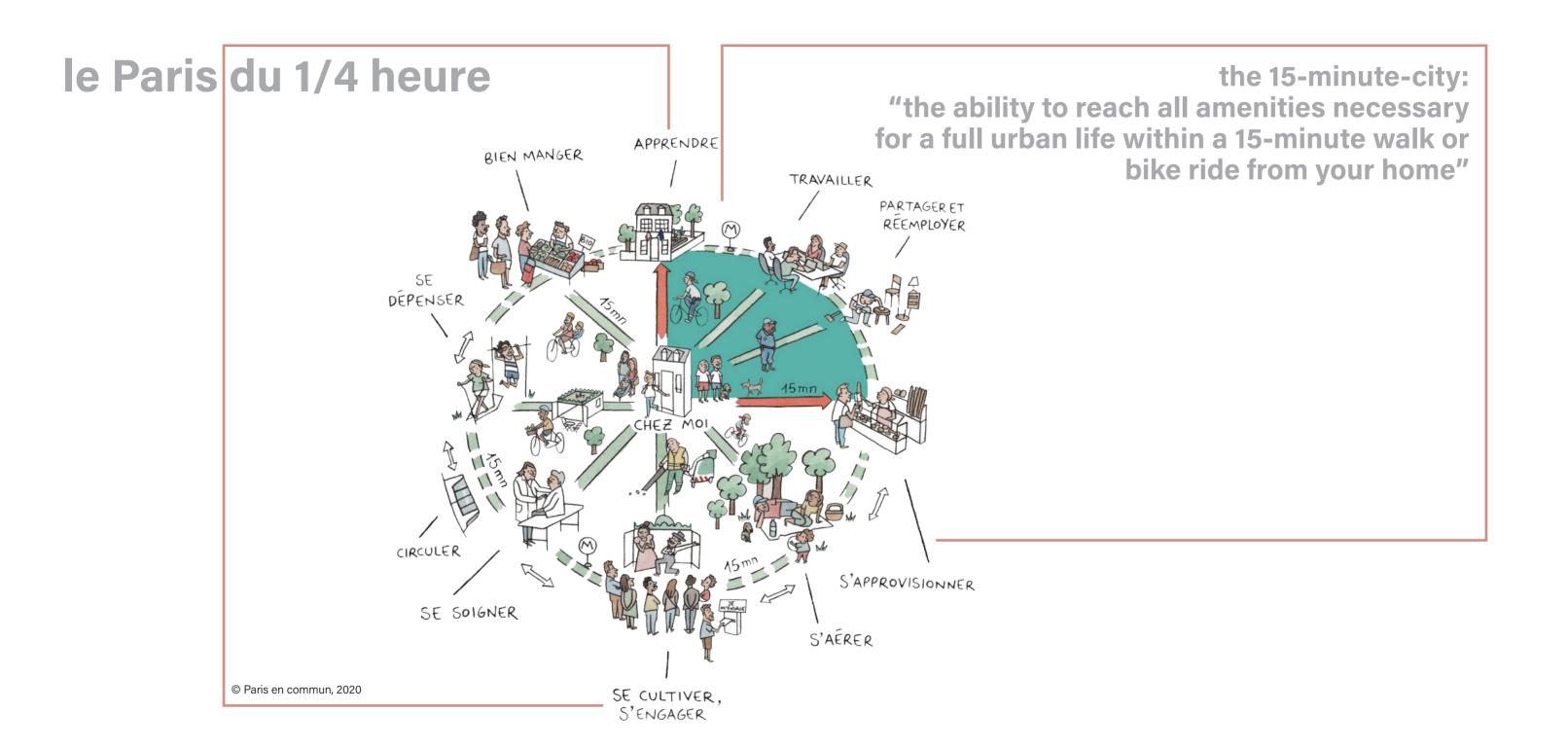


residential inequality

uneven access to resources

unequal quality of life

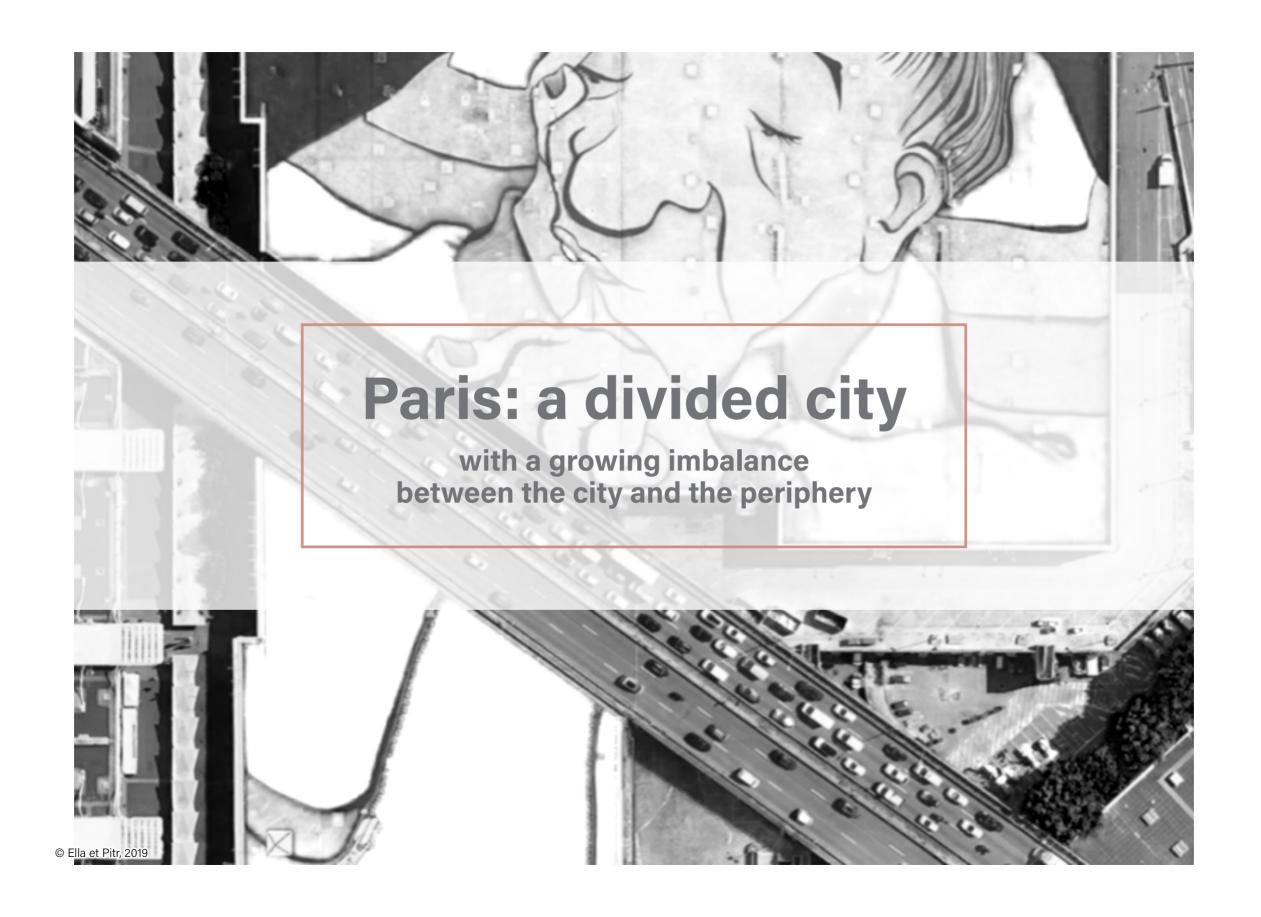






proposal







a physical and symbolic manifestation of the prevalent problems

demonstration/
implementation
treatment

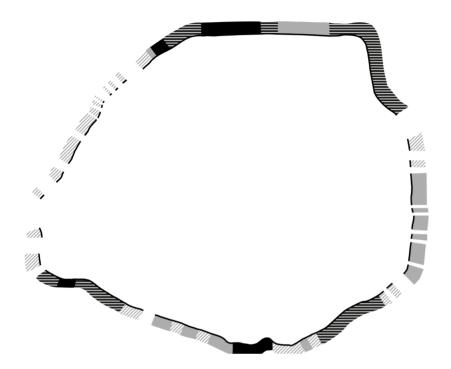


tackling the complexity of the project

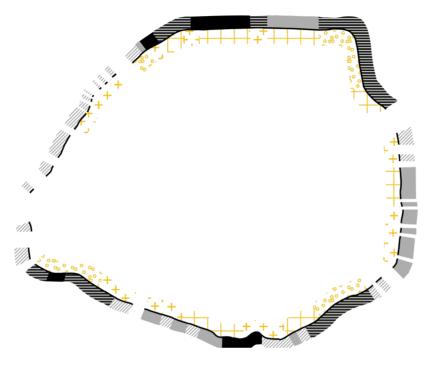
layer 01 | typology identify the structural conditions

layer 02 | context analyse the redevelopment needs

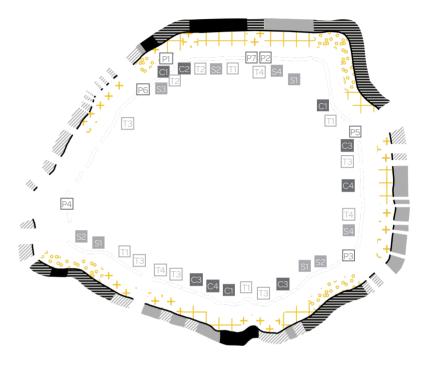
layer 03 | concept envision the intervention possibilities



layer 01 | typology identify the structural conditions



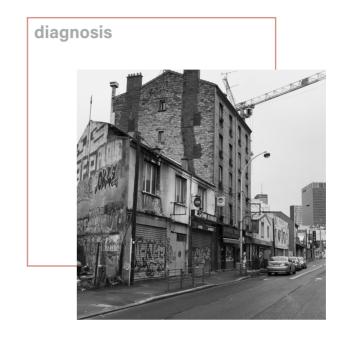
layer 02 | context analyse the redevelopment needs



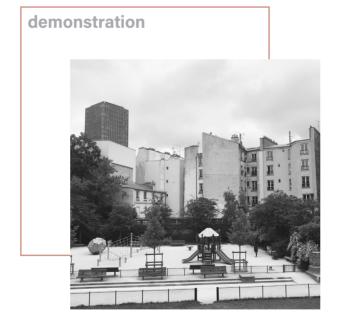
layer 03 | concept envision the intervention possibilities

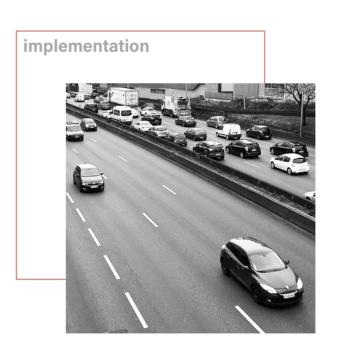




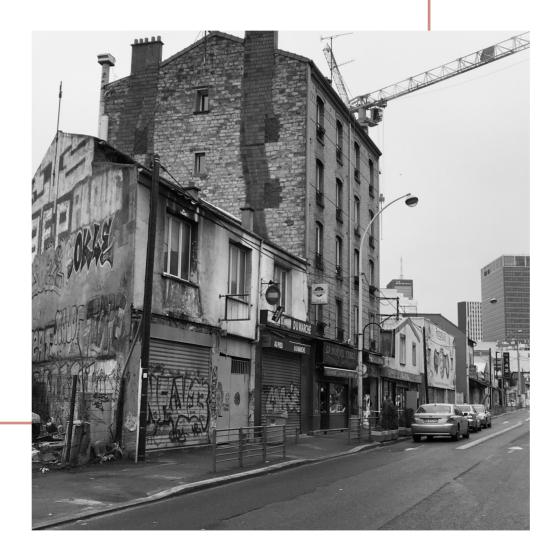






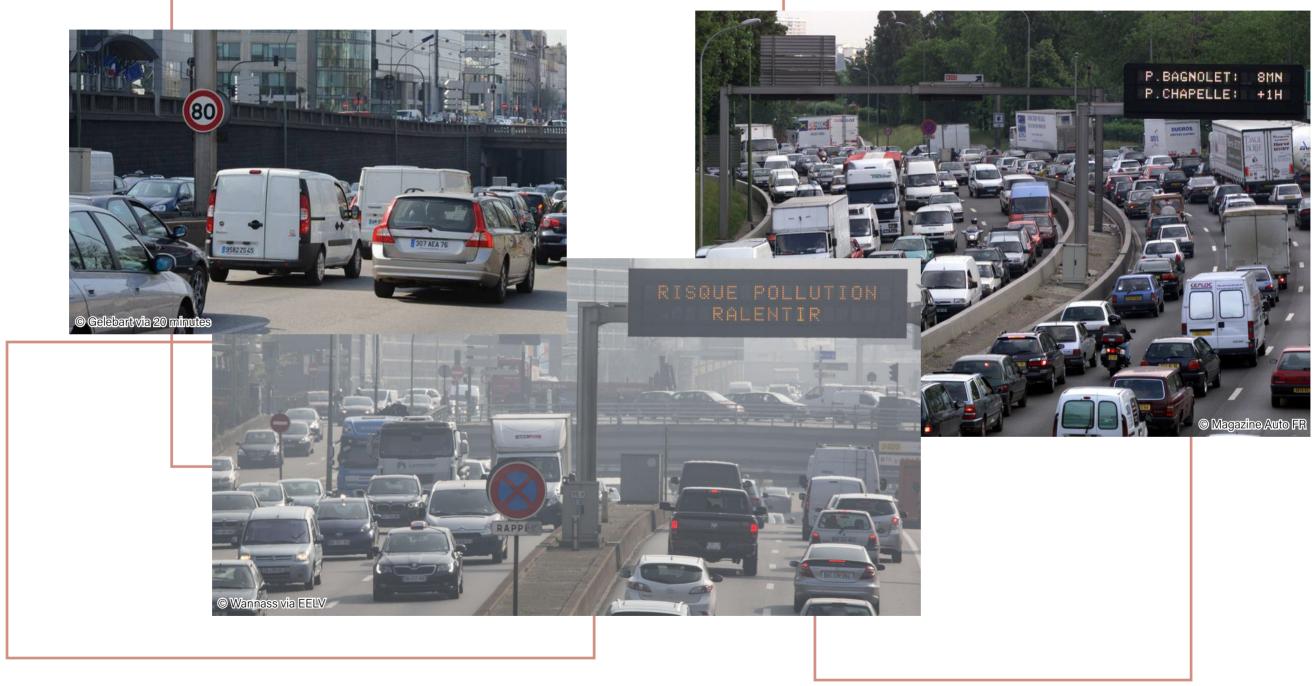


diagnosis



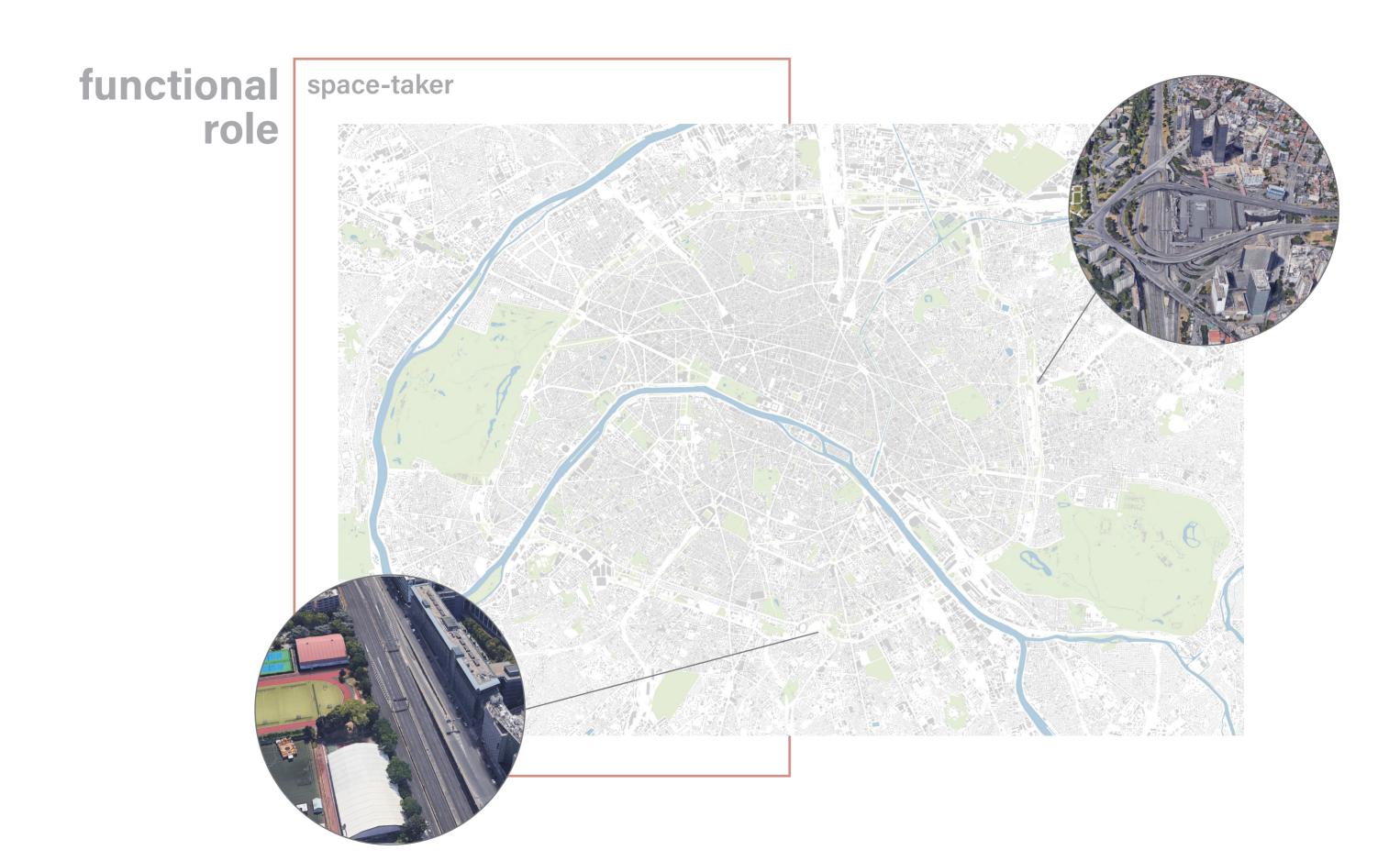
understanding the roles of the Boulevard Périphérique

spatial constraint to the quality of space role

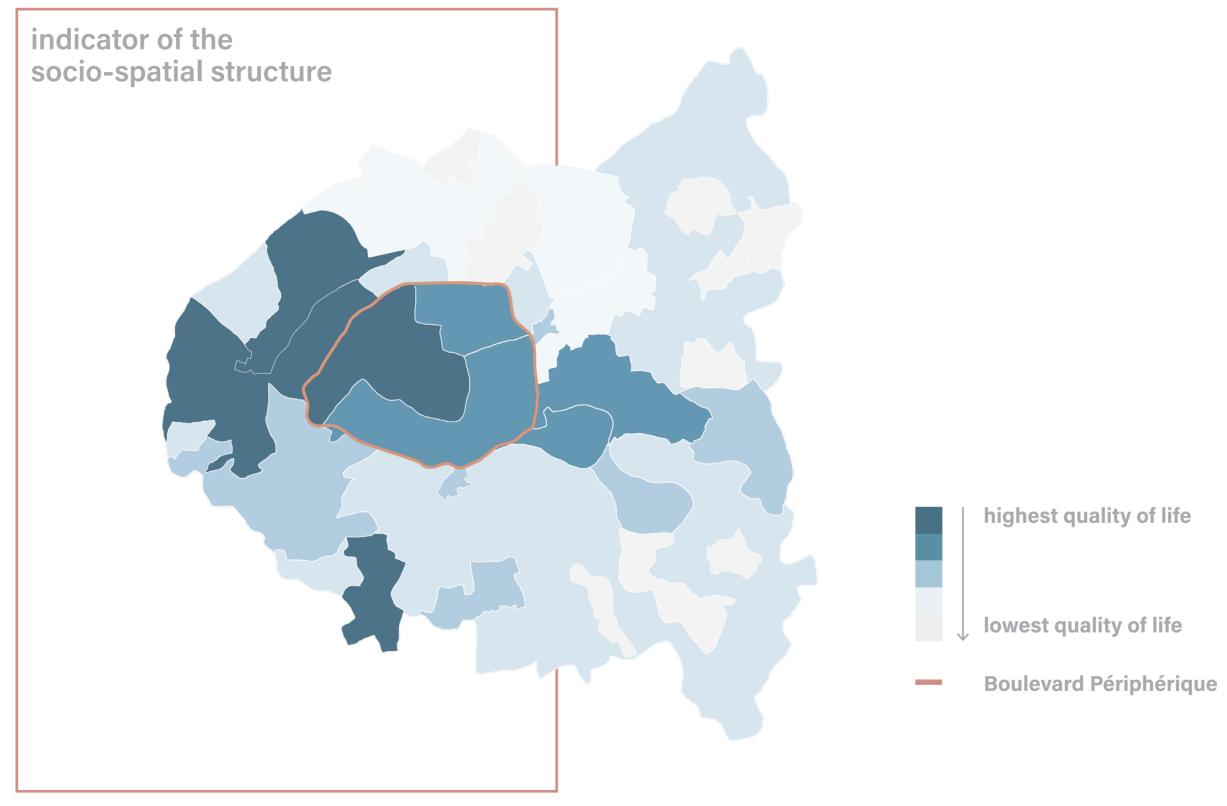


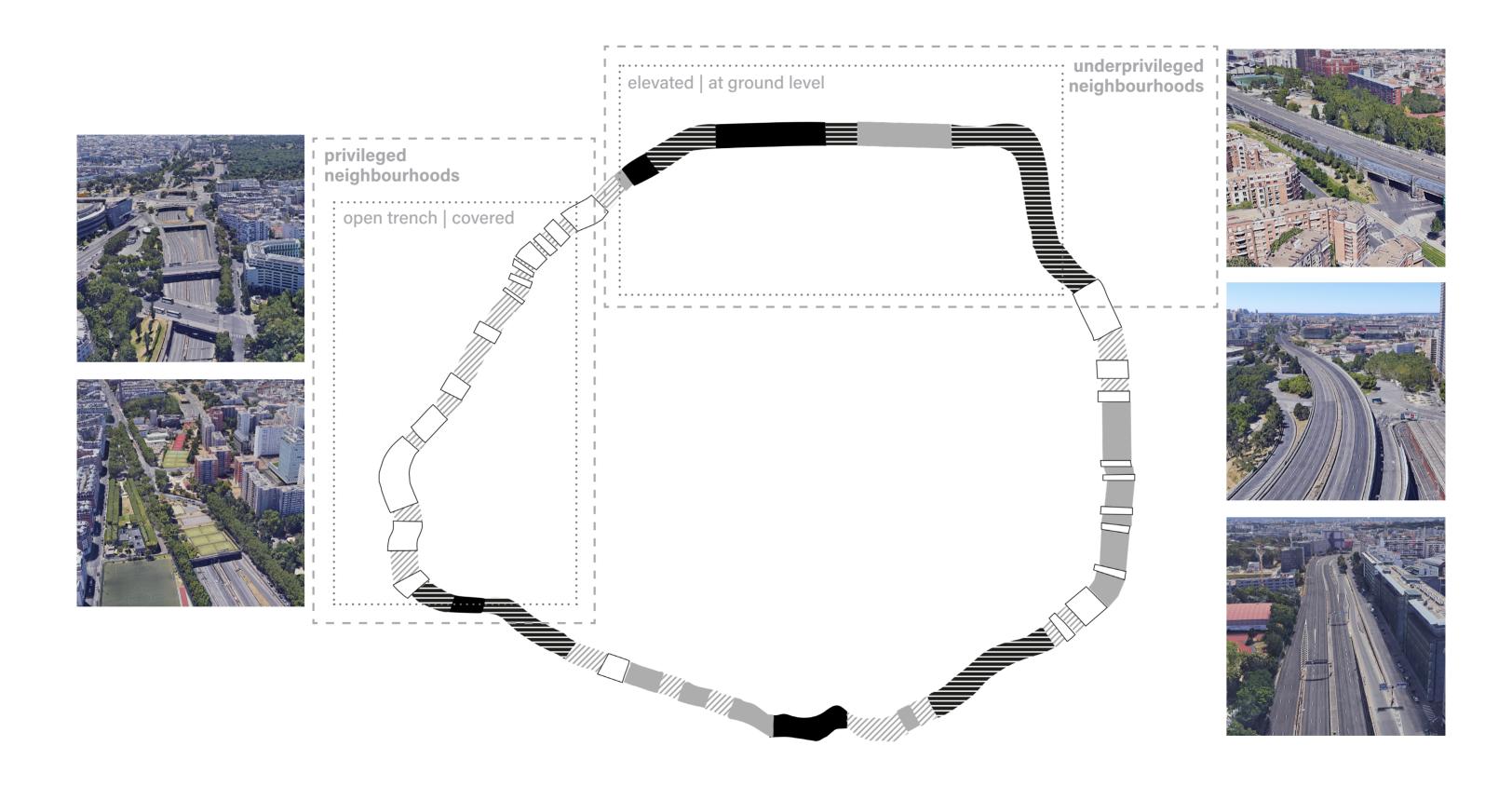
functional role

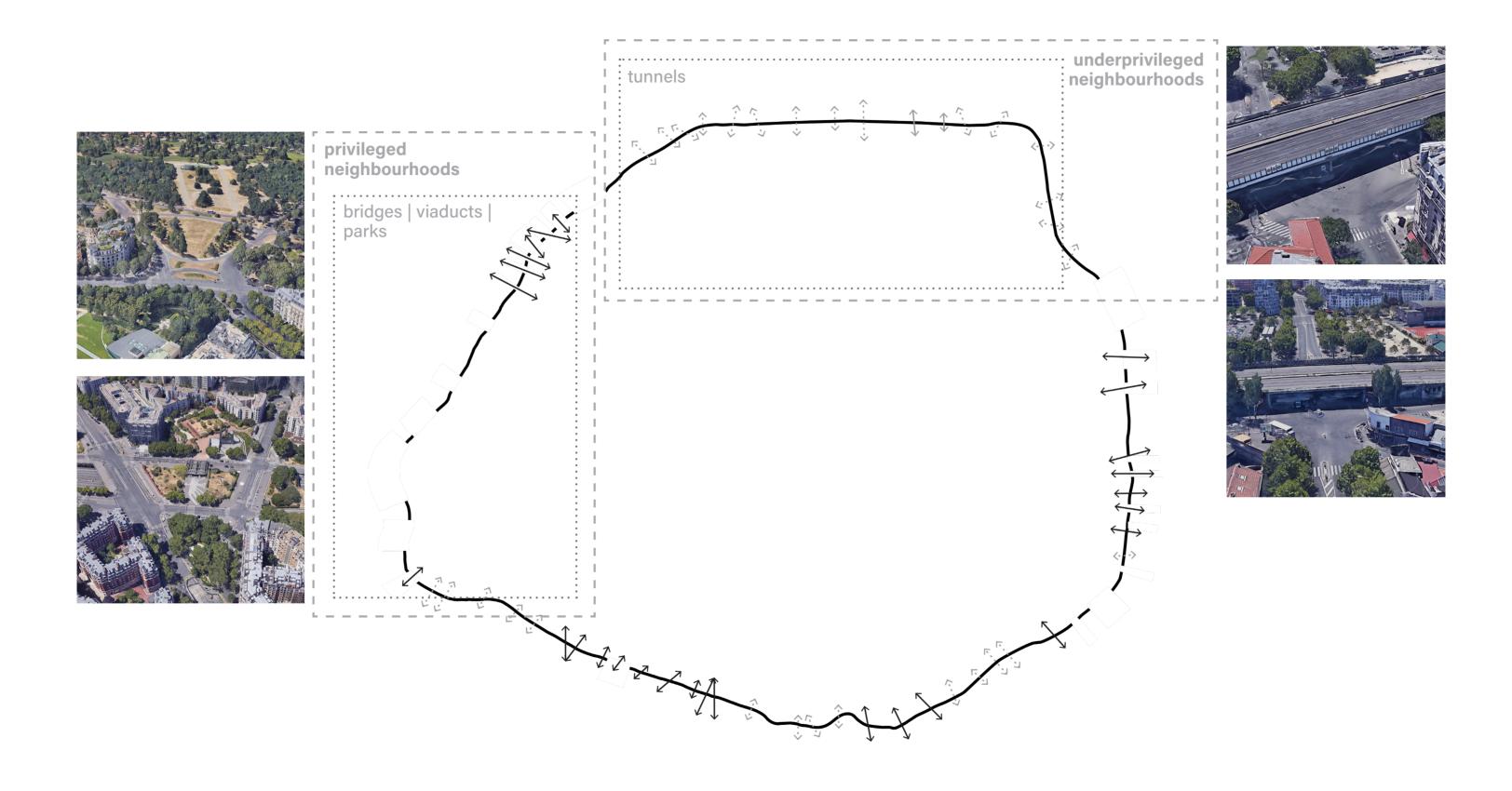
space-taker



social role





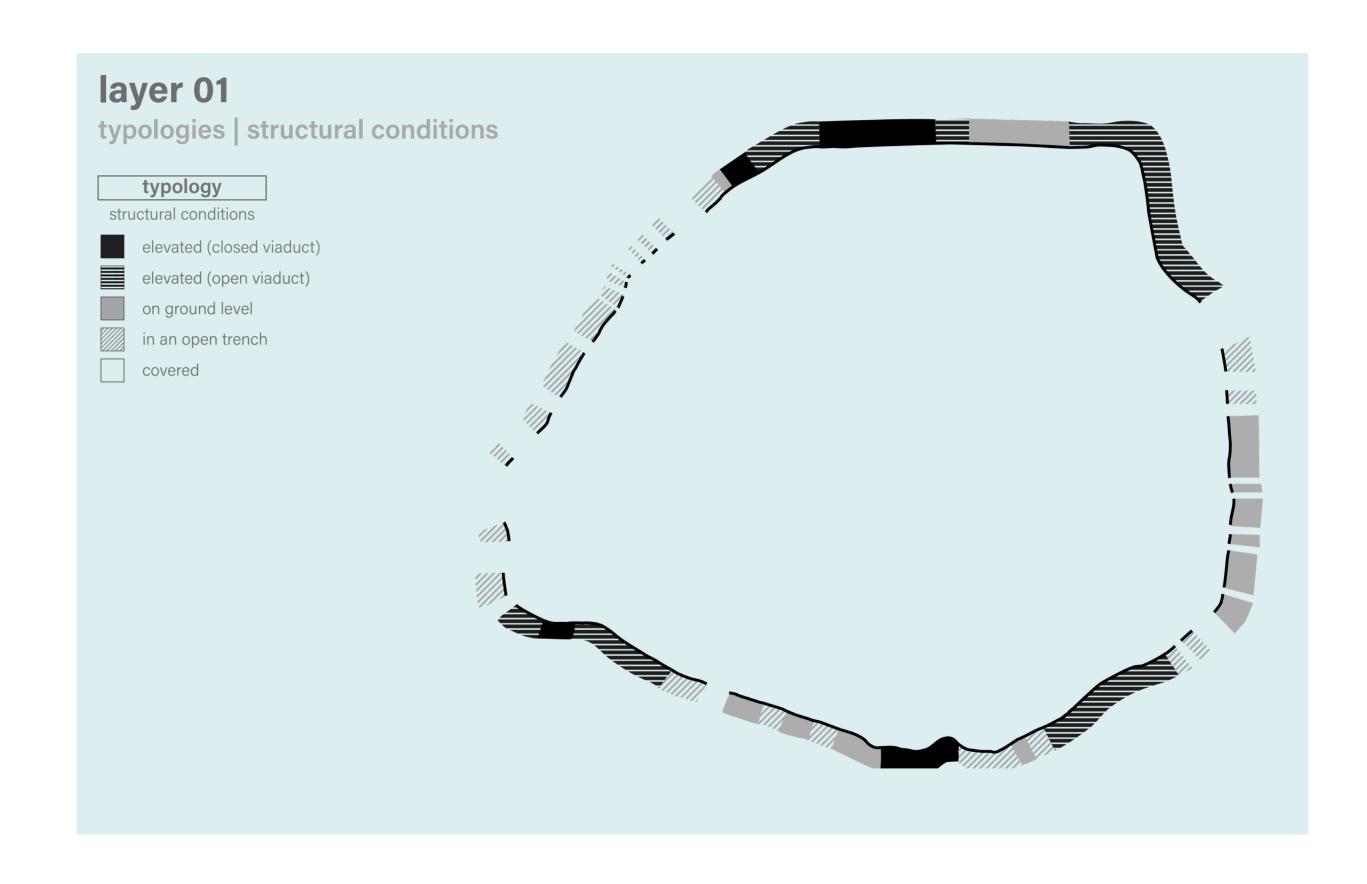


symbolic role

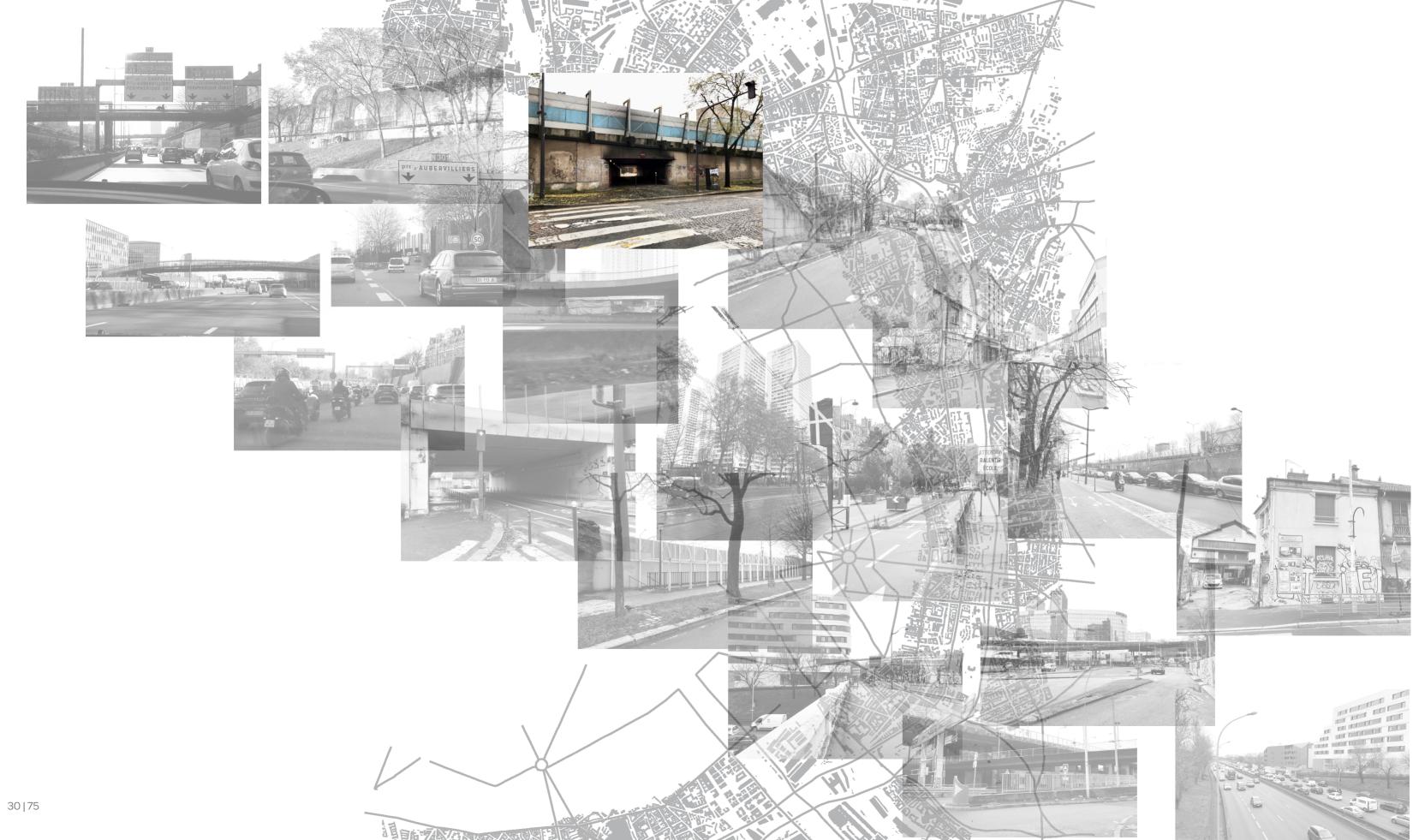
boundary of city governance

"[...] can Paris overcome its inner boundary, and convince inhabitants of Paris Proper and the suburbs that they are all Parisiens?"

- Justinien Tribillon, The Guardian, 2015 urbanist and writer



understanding the contextual needs







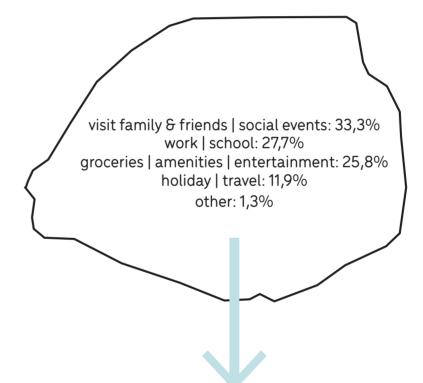




the perception of users

visit family & friends | social events: 36,4%
work | school: 23%
groceries | amenities | entertainment: 19,6%
holiday | travel: 17,6%
other: 3,4%

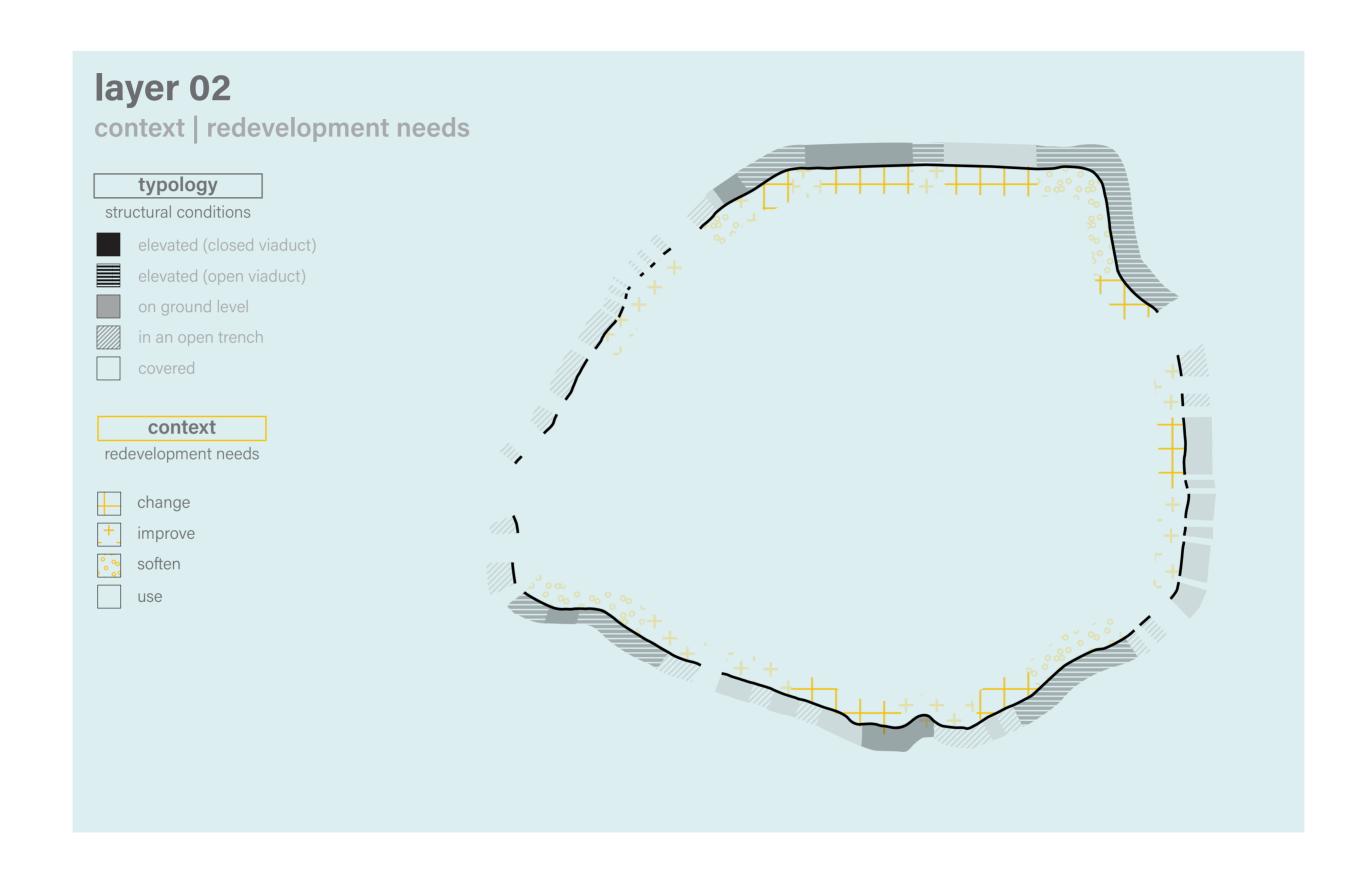
self-designed survey January 2021 75 respondents

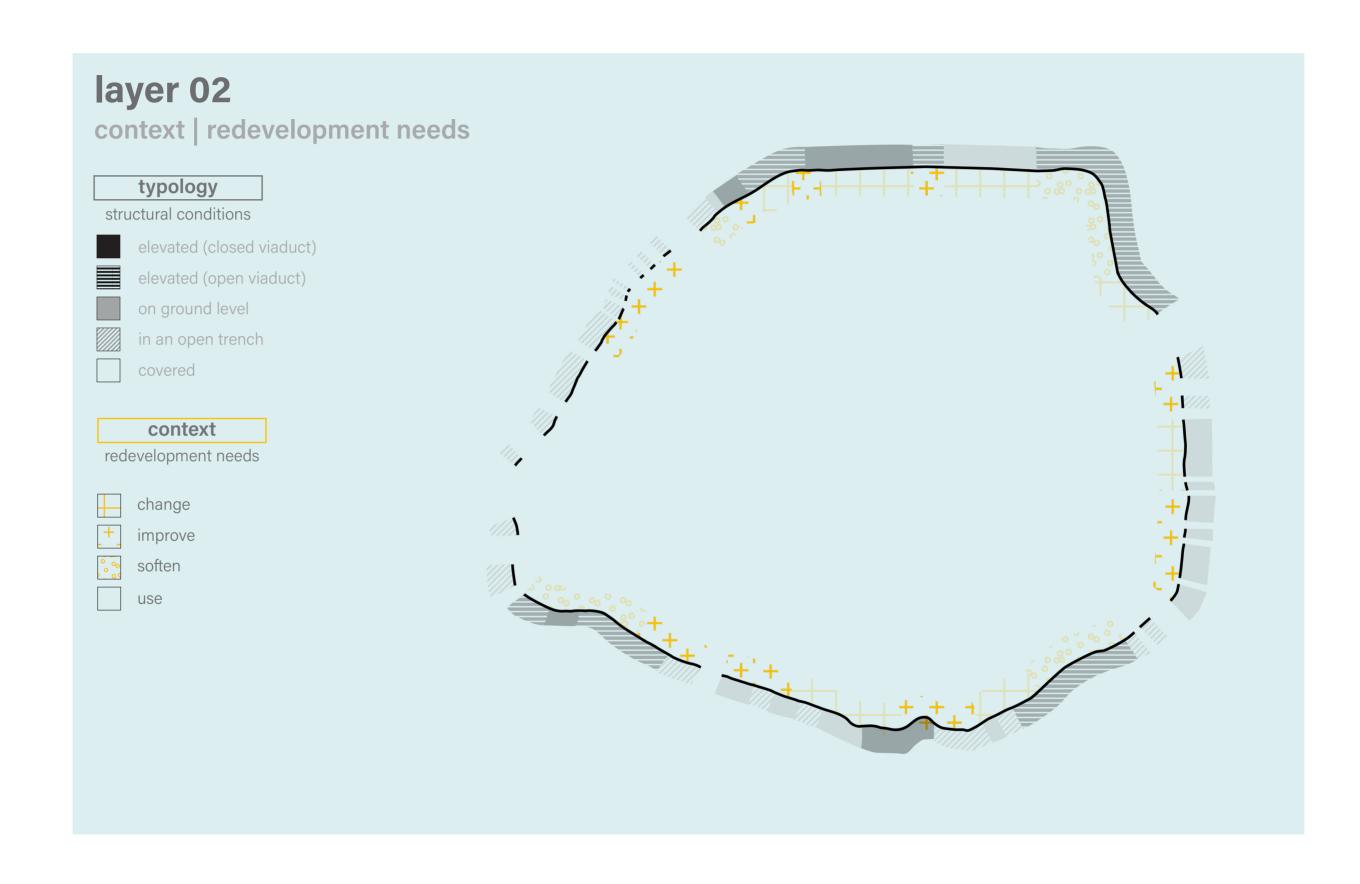


the perception of users

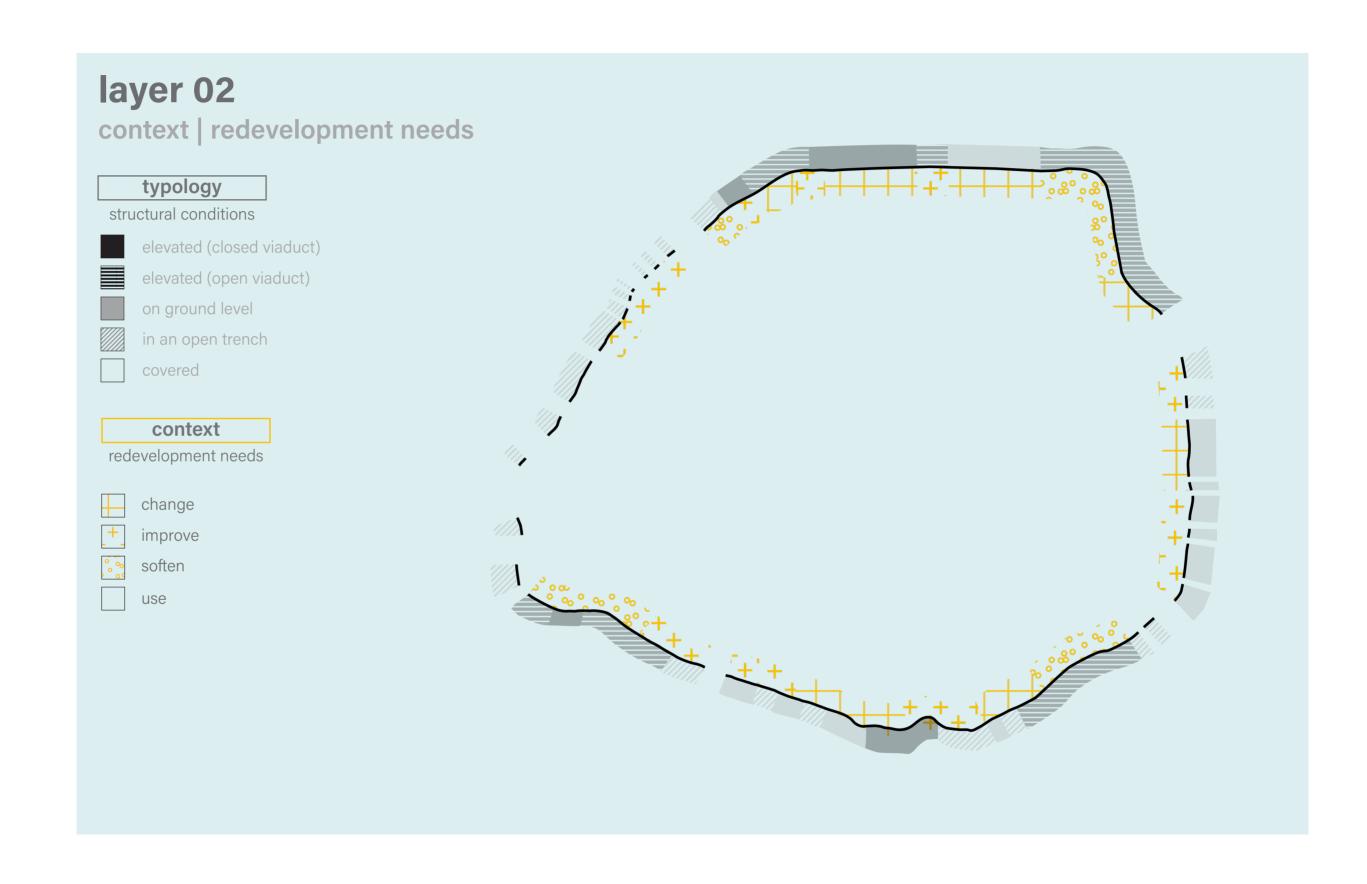


map of the problematique buildings green water areas in need of urban renewal areas that do not comply with the 15-minute-city idea areas that need improvement in the ←→ cycle infrastructure overpassing •—• underpassing distance between crossings portes de Paris focus areas



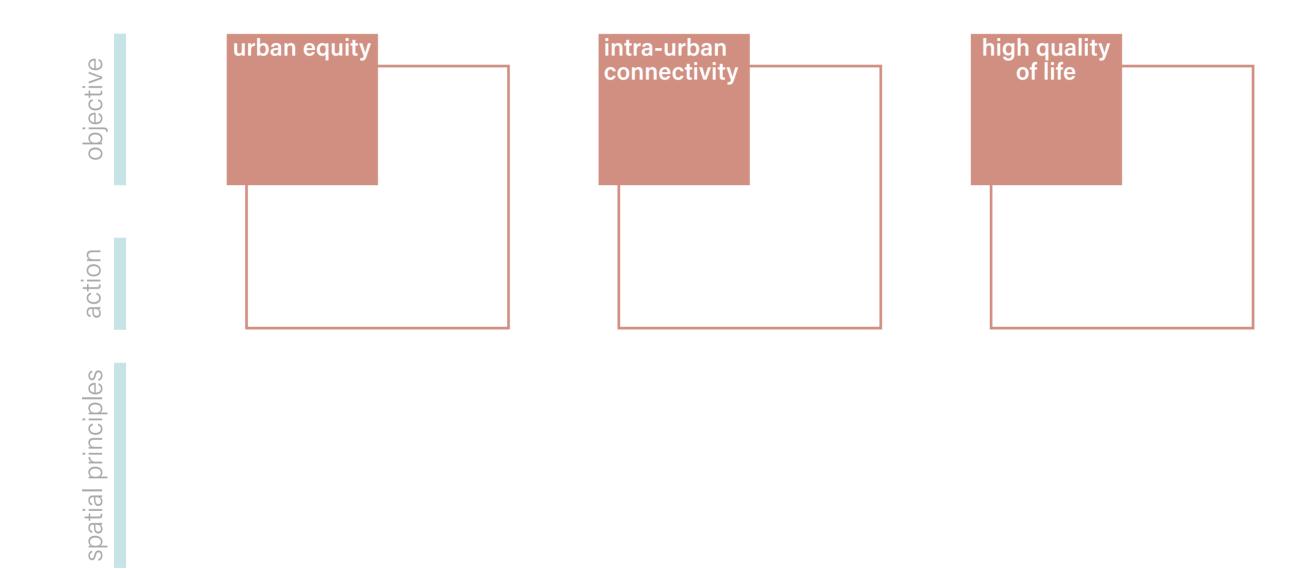


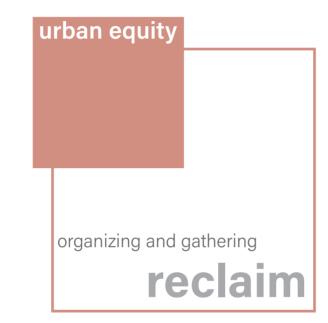




treatment













- reclaim the space for urban functions
- 2 create connectors
- involve urban renewal

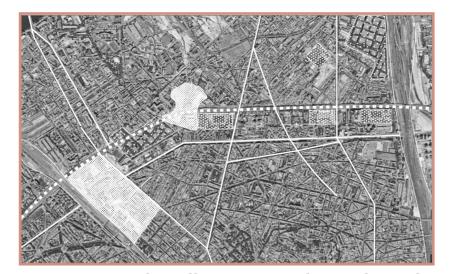


- reduce the role of the Portes de Paris
- create a porous interface
- prioritise active transport modes



- reduce the environmental impact
- establish green-blue networks

translating the general principles into spatial concepts

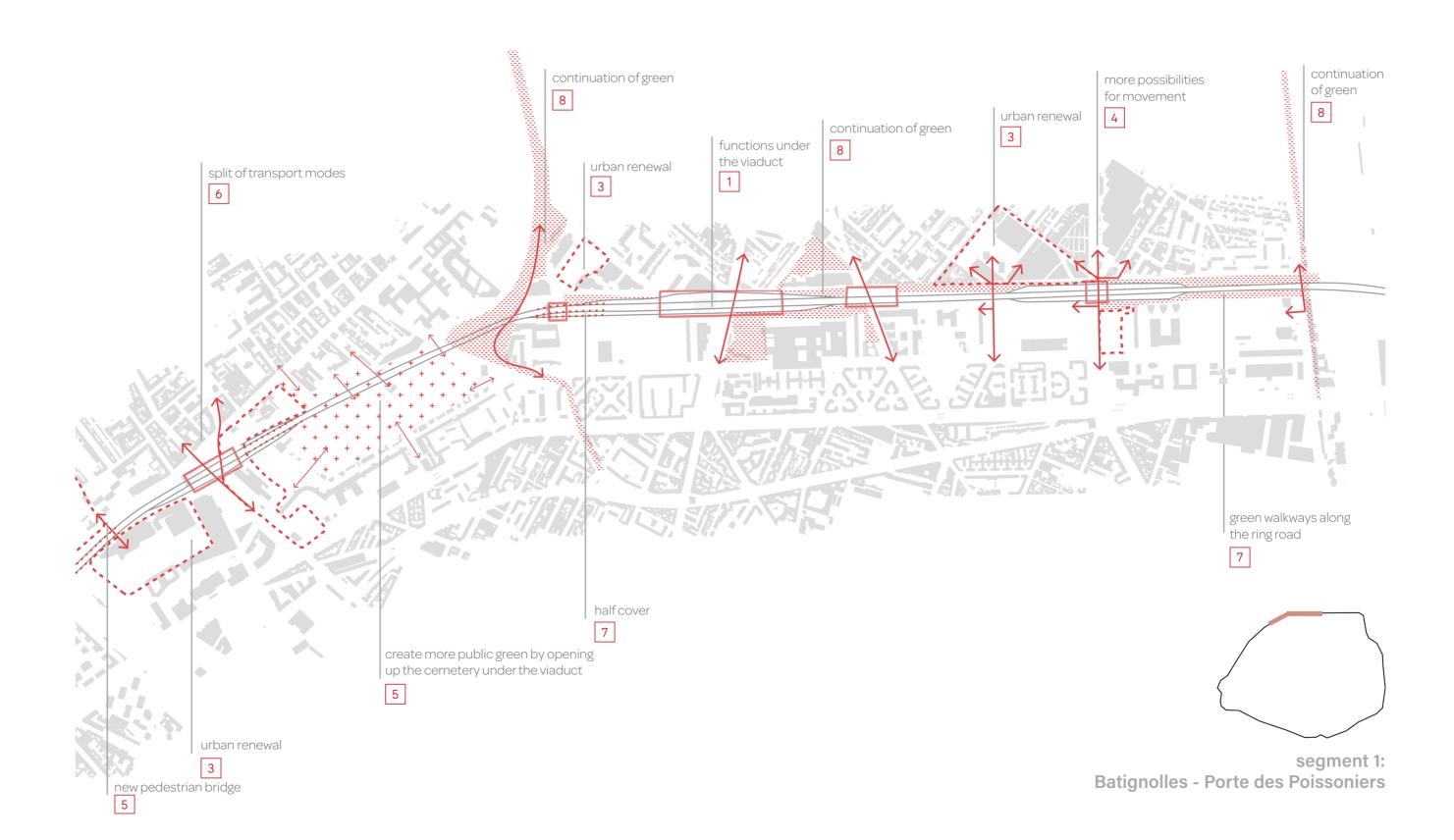


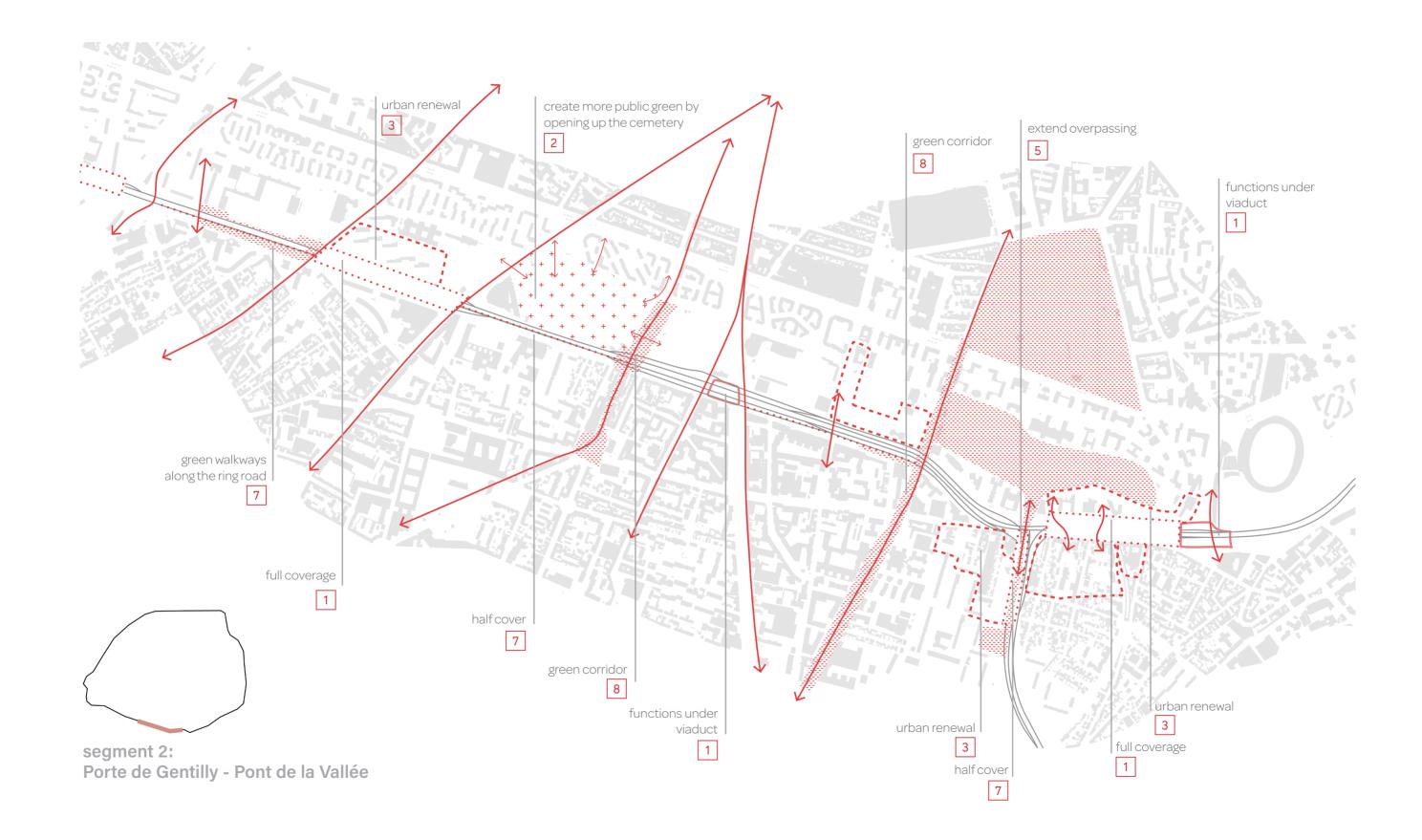
segment 1: Batignolles - Porte des Poissoniers

segment 2: Porte de Gentilly - Pont de la Vallée











expanding the spatial concepts

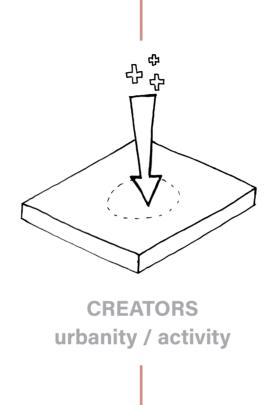
	open viac	duct closed	viaduct open t	trench on grou	nd level
change					
Change					
improve					
soften					
use					

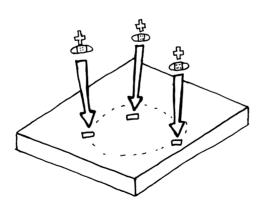
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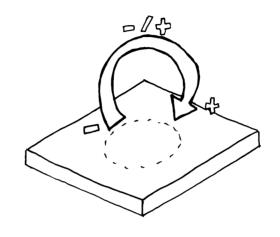
concepts

intervention possibilities

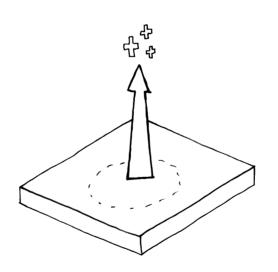




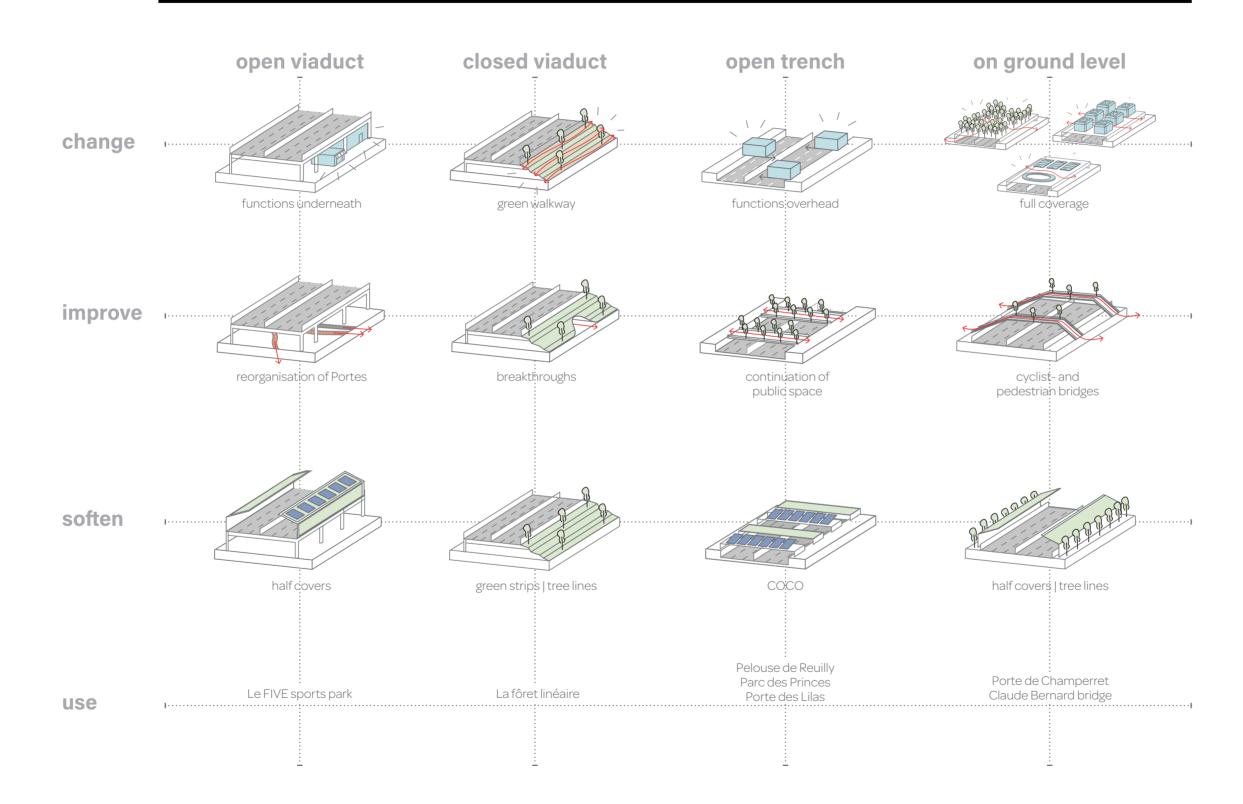
SOFTENERS environmental impact

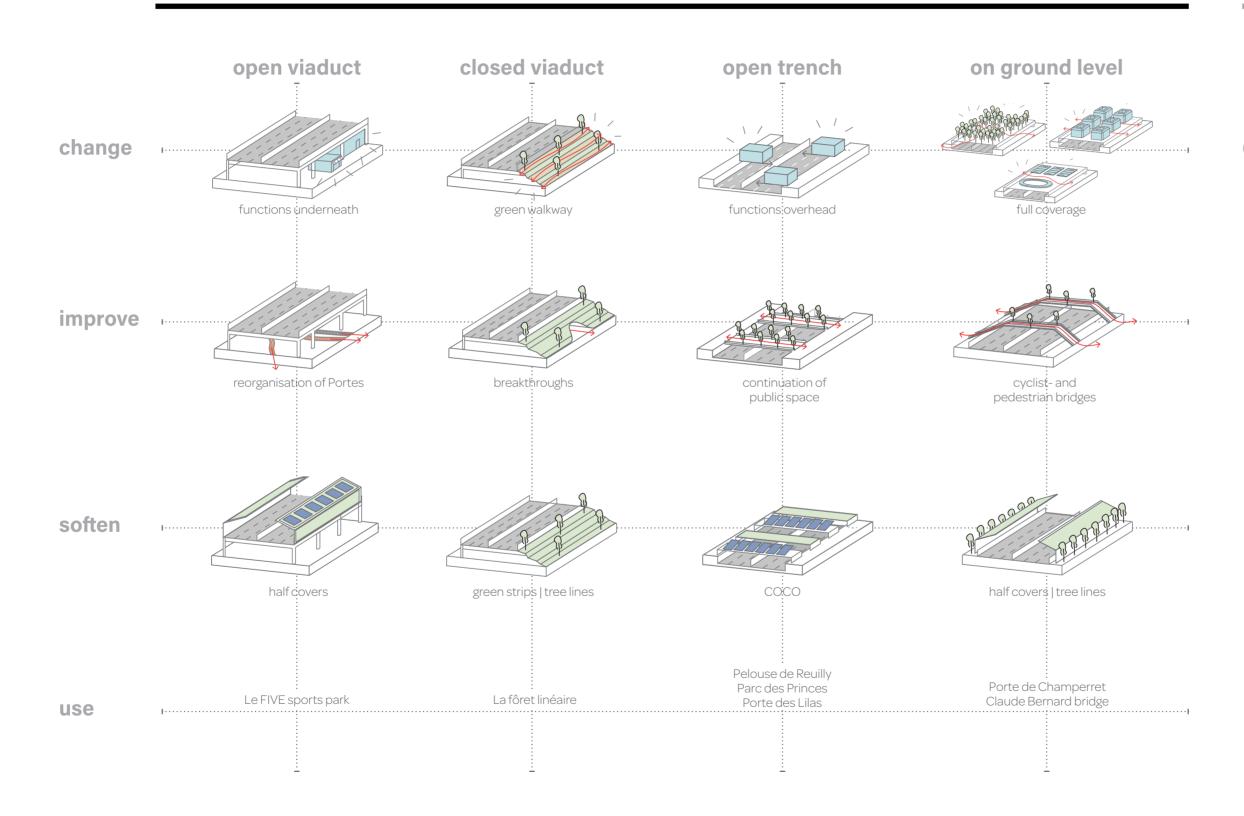


TRANSFORMERS connectivity



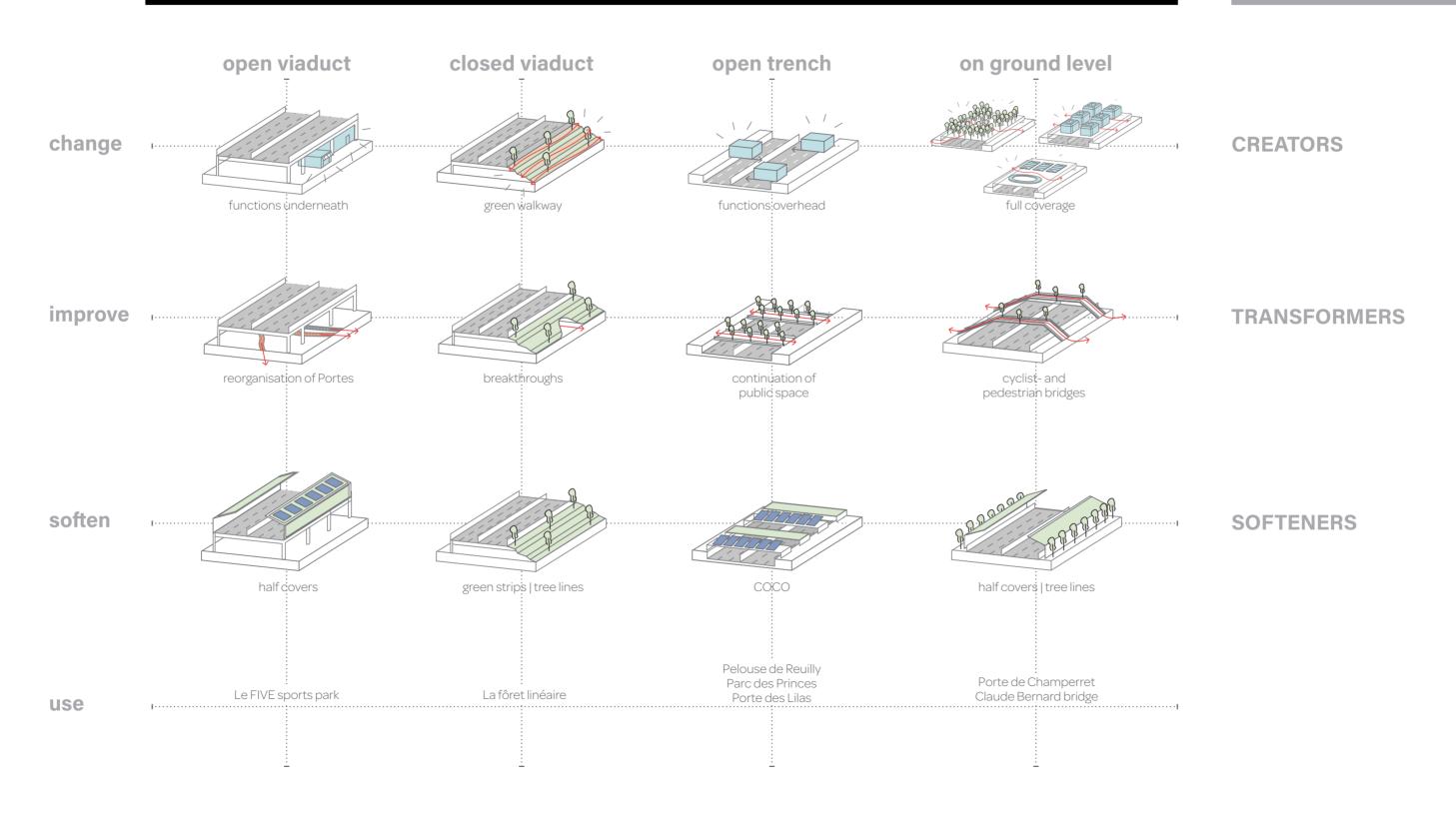
PIONEERS examples

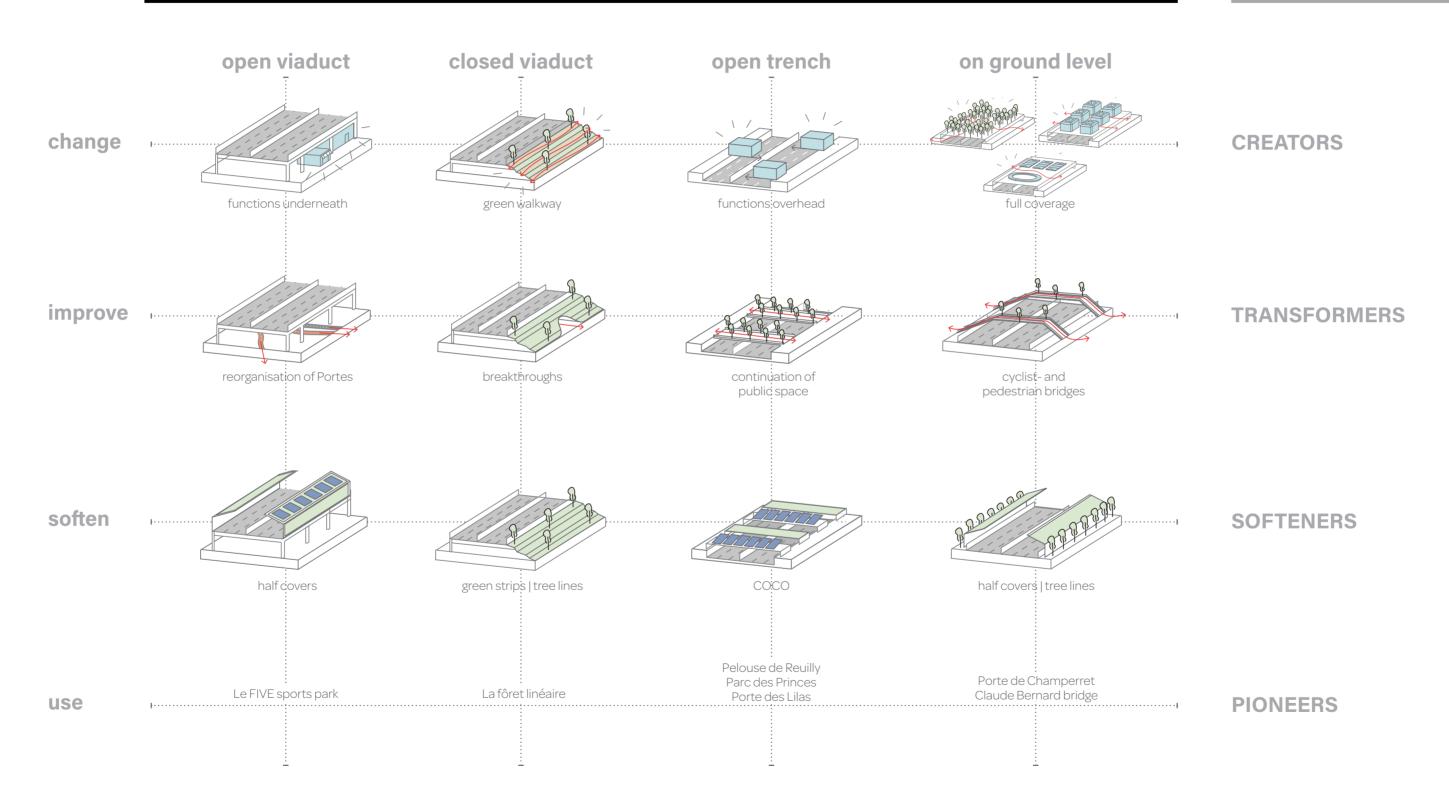


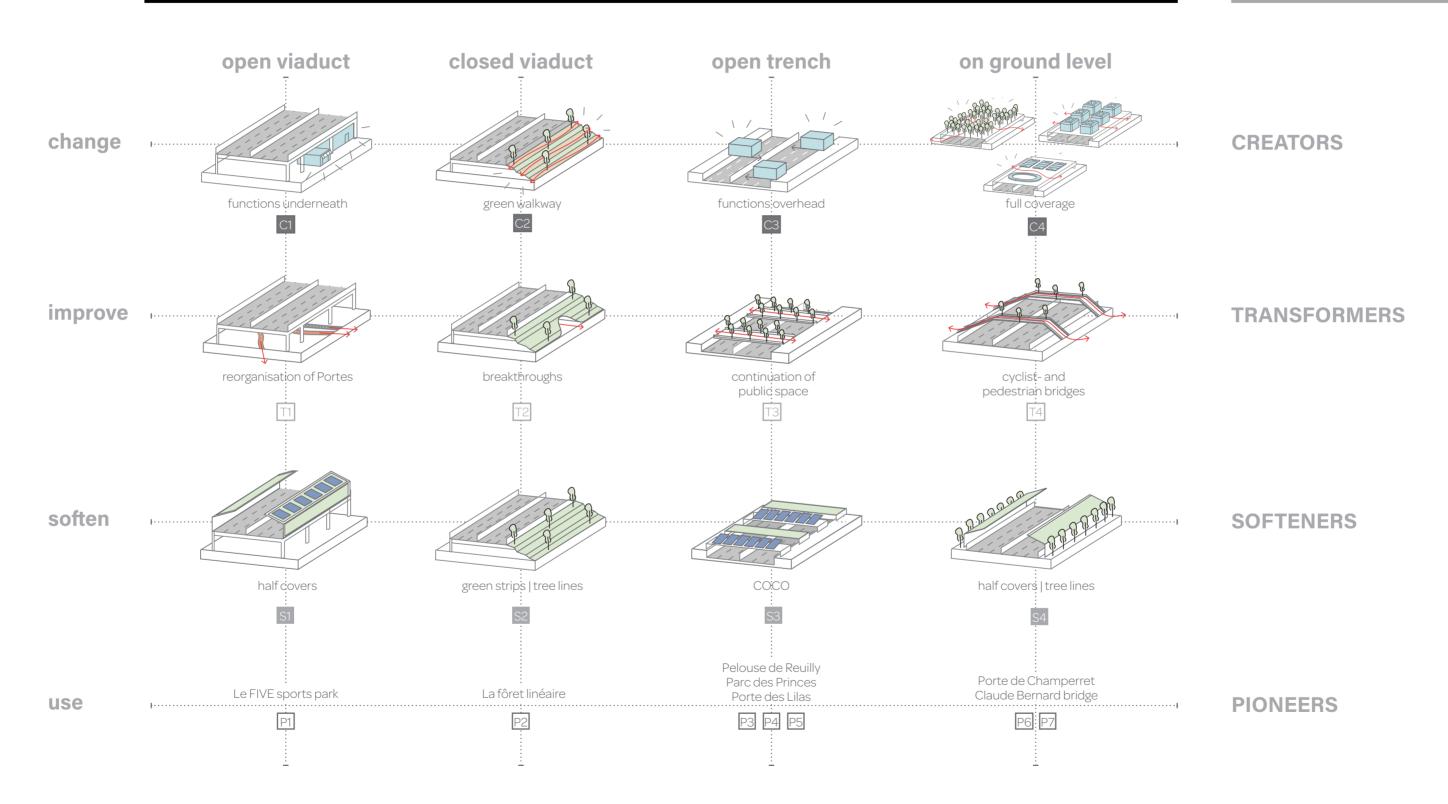


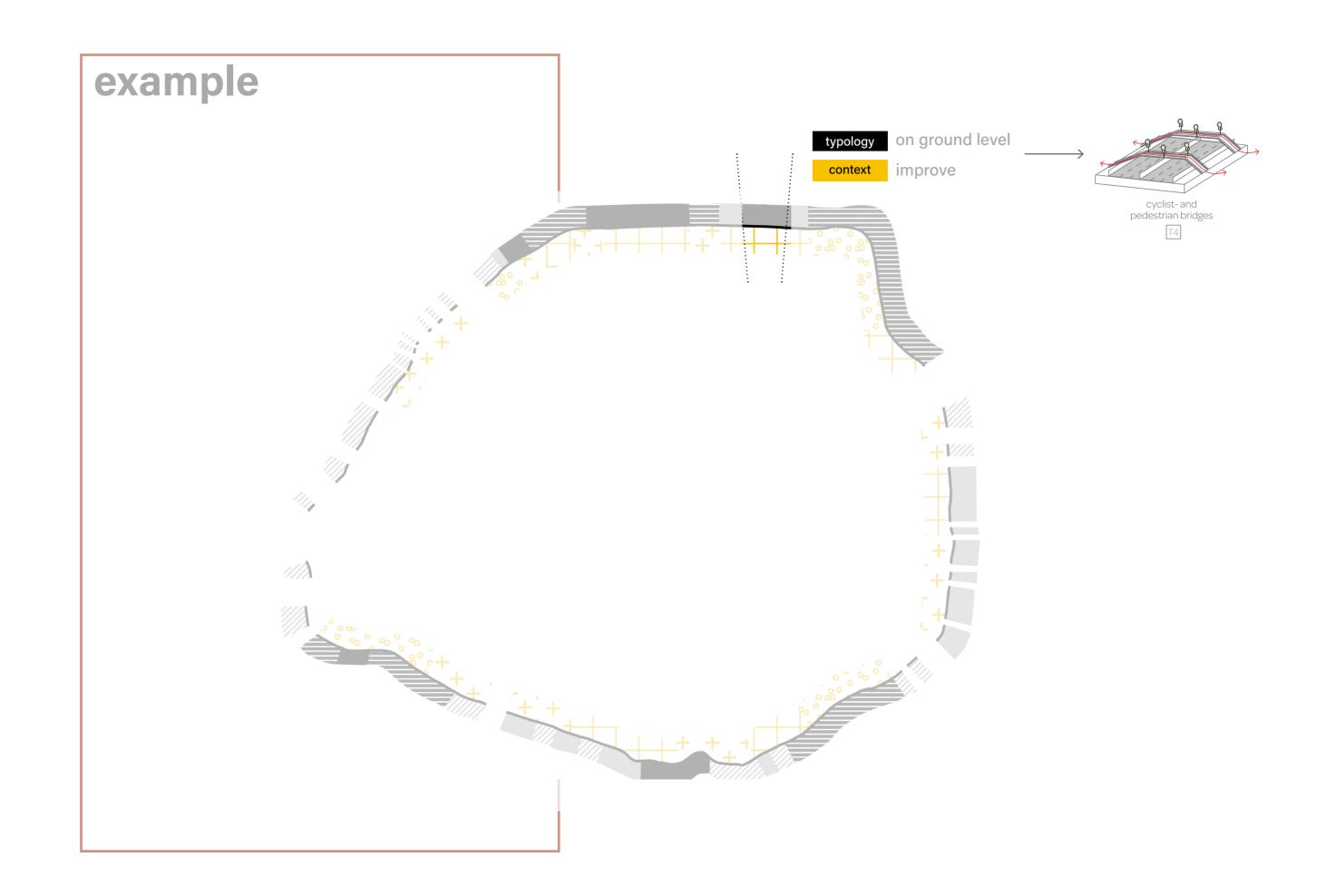
open viaduct closed viaduct on ground level open trench change green walkway functions inderneath functions:overhead improve reorganisation of Portes breakthroughs continuation of cyclist- and pedestrian bridges public space soften half covers green strips | tree lines COCO half covers | tree lines Pelouse de Reuilly Parc des Princes Porte de Champerret Le FIVE sports park La fôret linéaire Claude Bernard bridge Porte des Lilas use

TRANSFORMERS

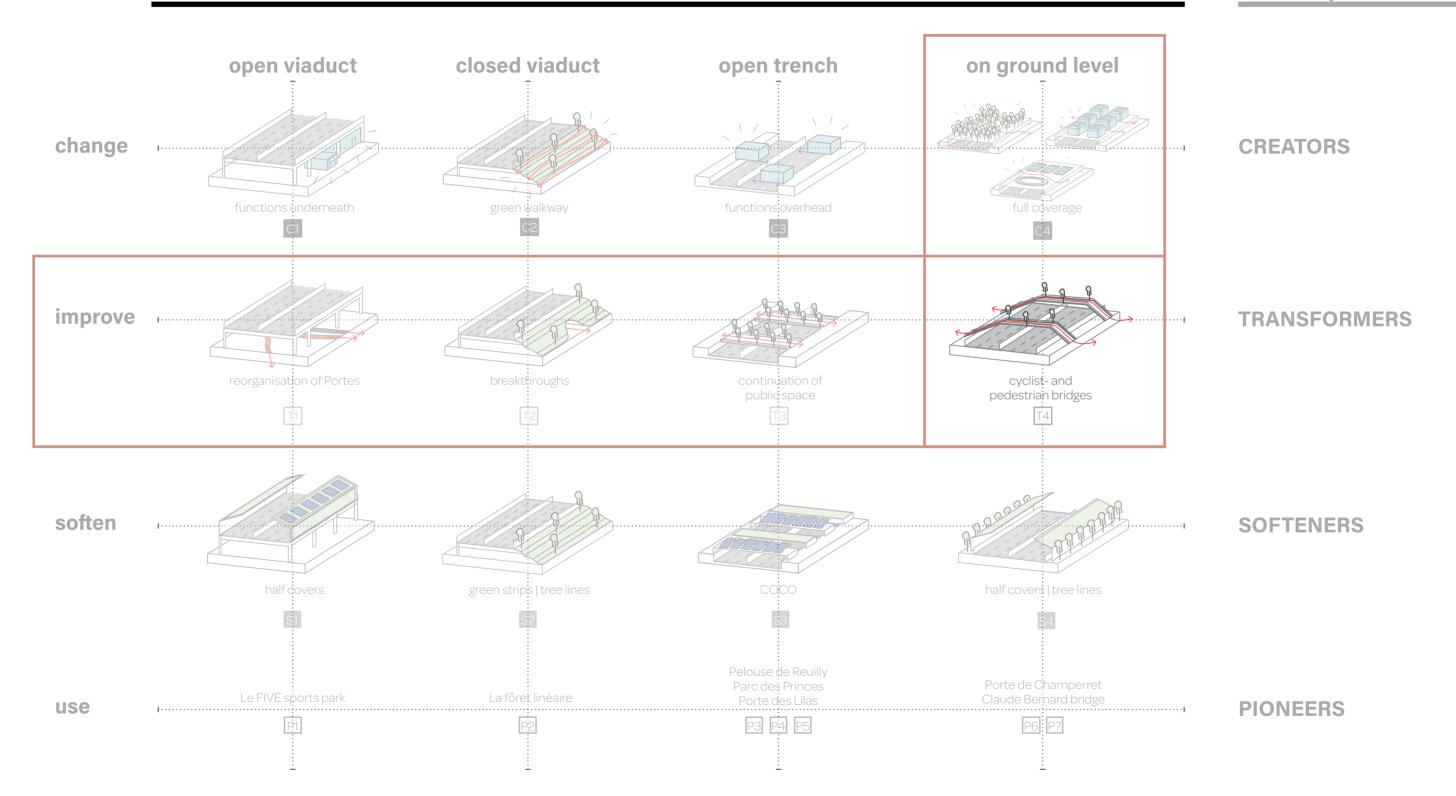


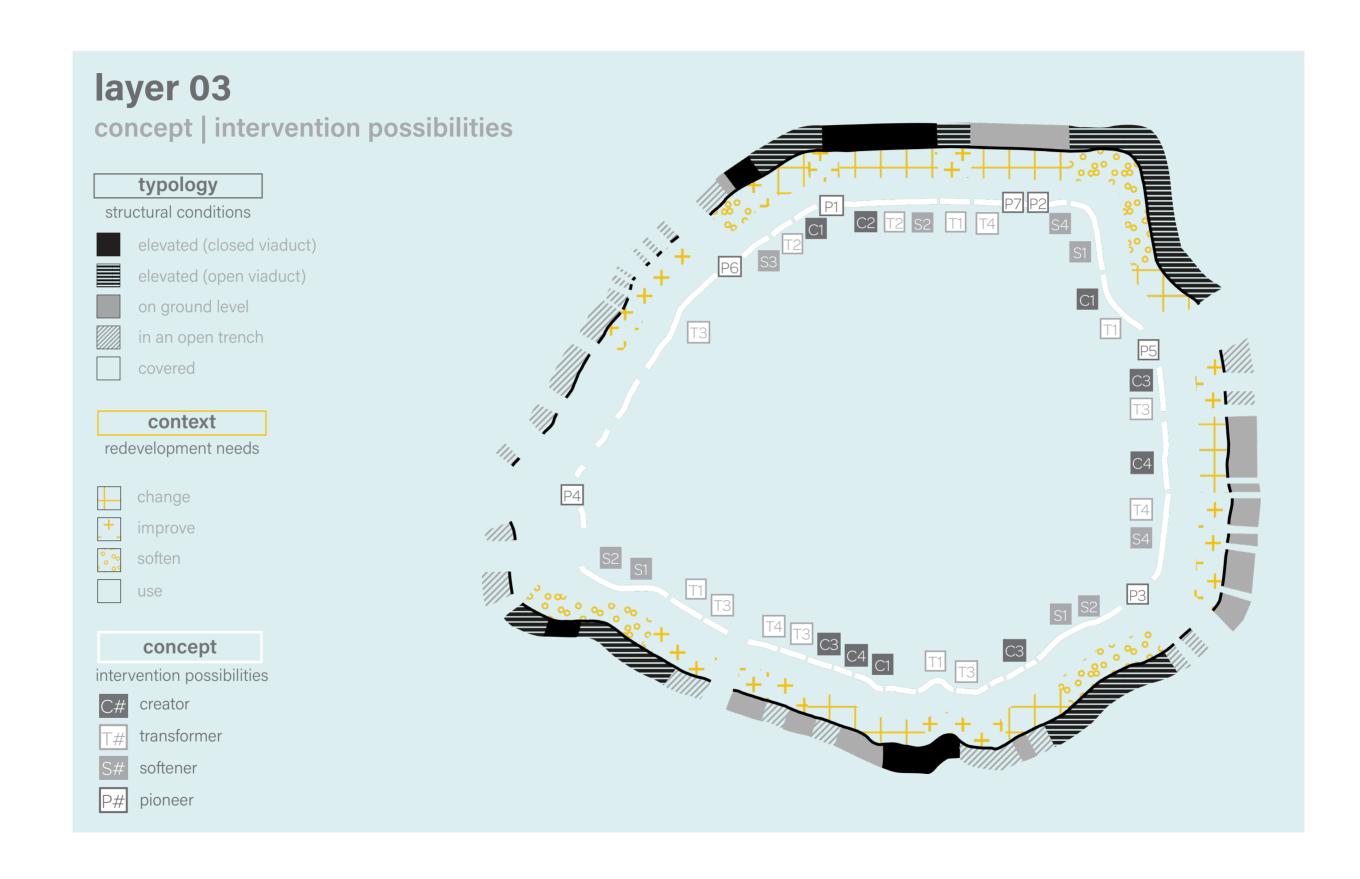






concept | intervention possibilities





demonstration



three pilot projects







Clichy

Gentilly

Vincennes

three pilot projects



Clichy workout | meet | connect



Gentilly densify | cross | live



Vincennes naturalise | explore | move

Porte de Clichy before



Porte de Clichy after



Porte de Clichy after

Gentilly before



Gentilly after



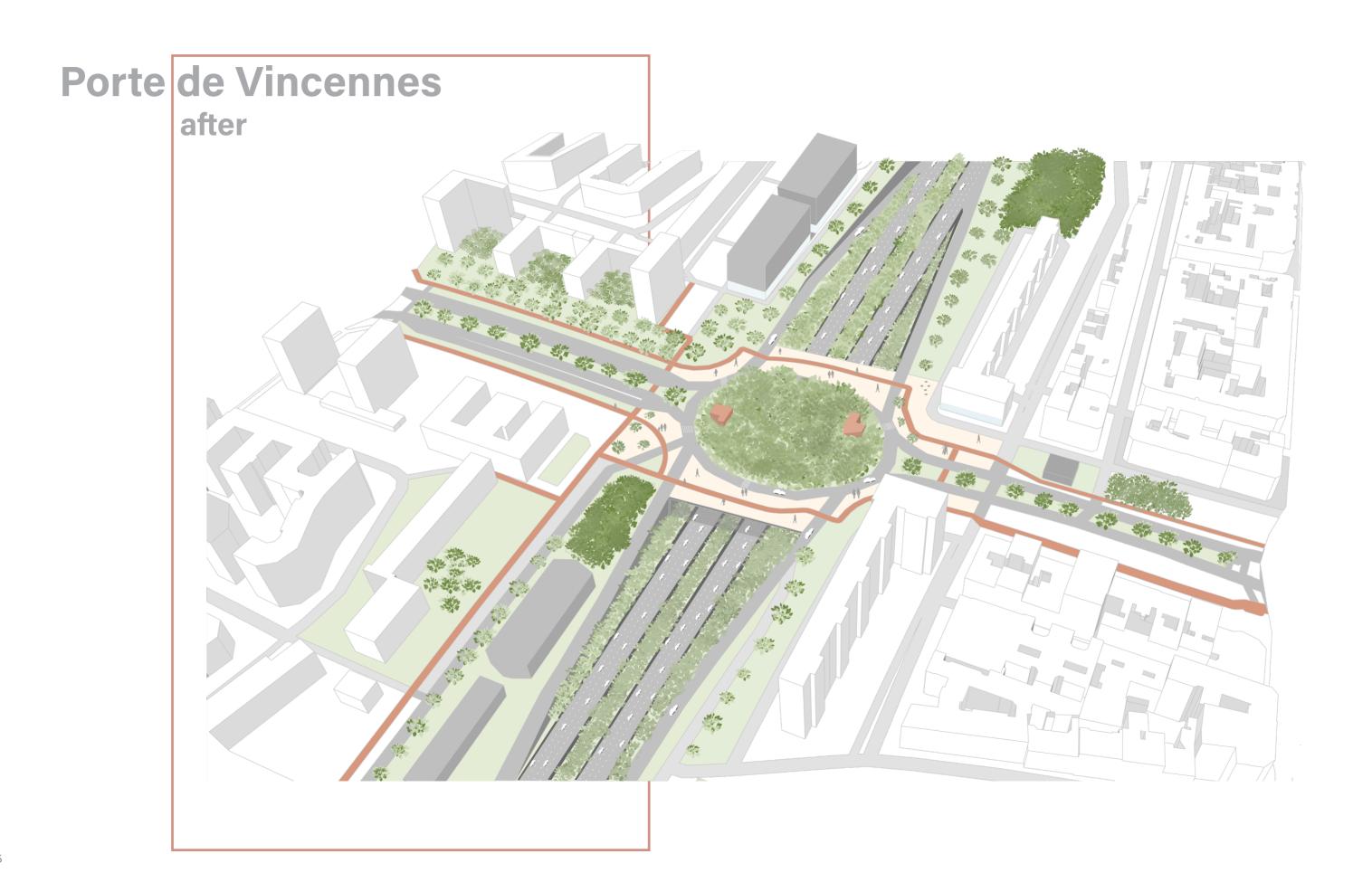


Porte de Vincennes before



Porte de Vincennes after









implementation



special purpose entity:
BP agency

stakeholder reorganisation

special purpose entity:
BP agency



stakeholder reorganisation

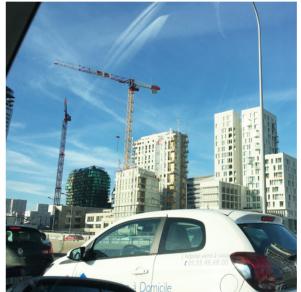
collaboration between local and metropolitan governments

special purpose entity:
BP agency

stakeholder reorganisation



collaboration between local and metropolitan governments



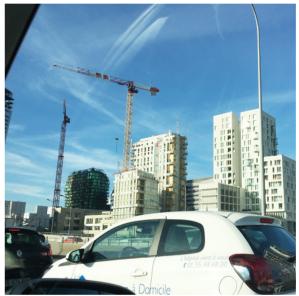
pursue justice throughout the process (e.g. gentrification)

special purpose entity:
BP agency

stakeholder reorganisation



collaboration between local and metropolitan governments



pursue justice throughout the process (e.g. gentrification)



balance social, economic and environmental objectives in decision-making

conclusion



how to turn a city of walls into a city for all

implementation	
treatment	
How can the redevelopment of the Boulevard Périphérique contribute	
to transform its spatial, functional, social and symbolic roles	———— diagnosis
in order to address the socio-spatial inequality challenges ———	context
in the metropolitan area of Paris?	

transform the roles

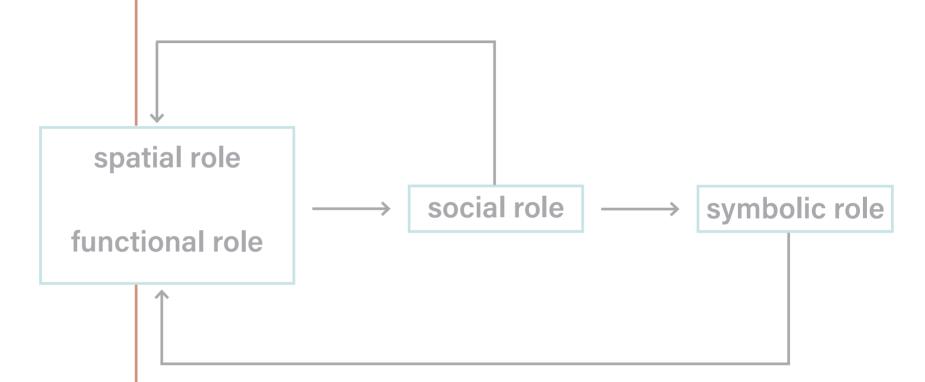
intervene in...

spatial role

functional role

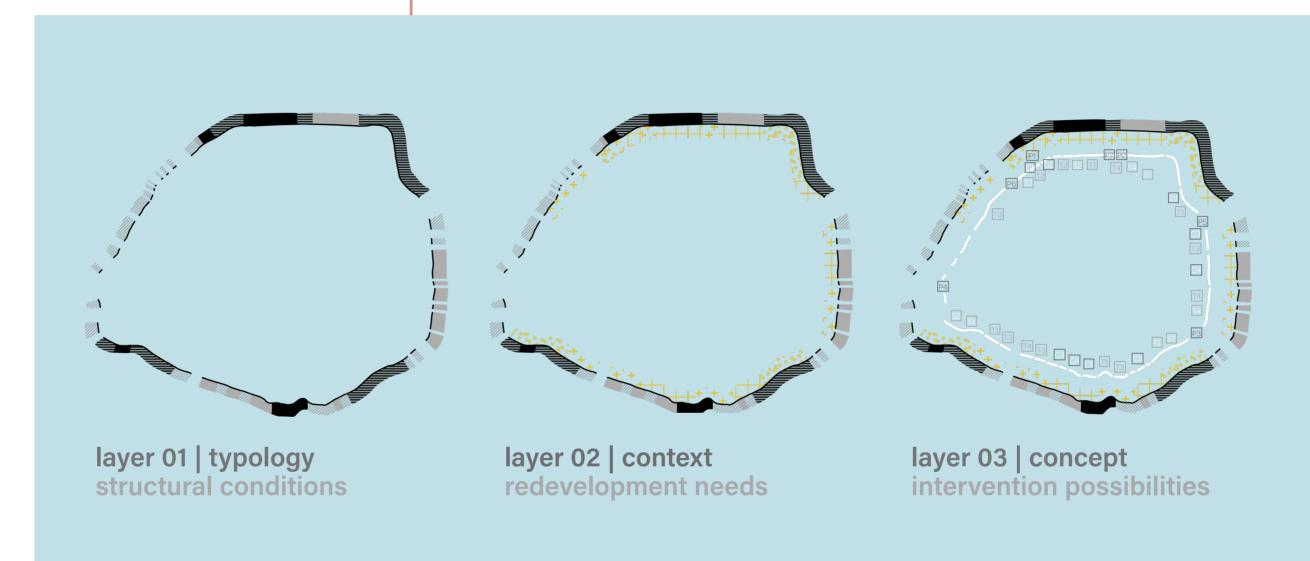
bringing change to the living environment of people will eventually change their perception and lifestyle...

transform the roles



...this will in turn influence the valuation of space and stimulate changes in the spatial and functional sphere

how to approach the redevelopment



how are the inequalities addressed

residential inequality

- less real estate differences
- efficient use of land

access to resources

- equal distribution of opportunities
- more possibilities for personal movement

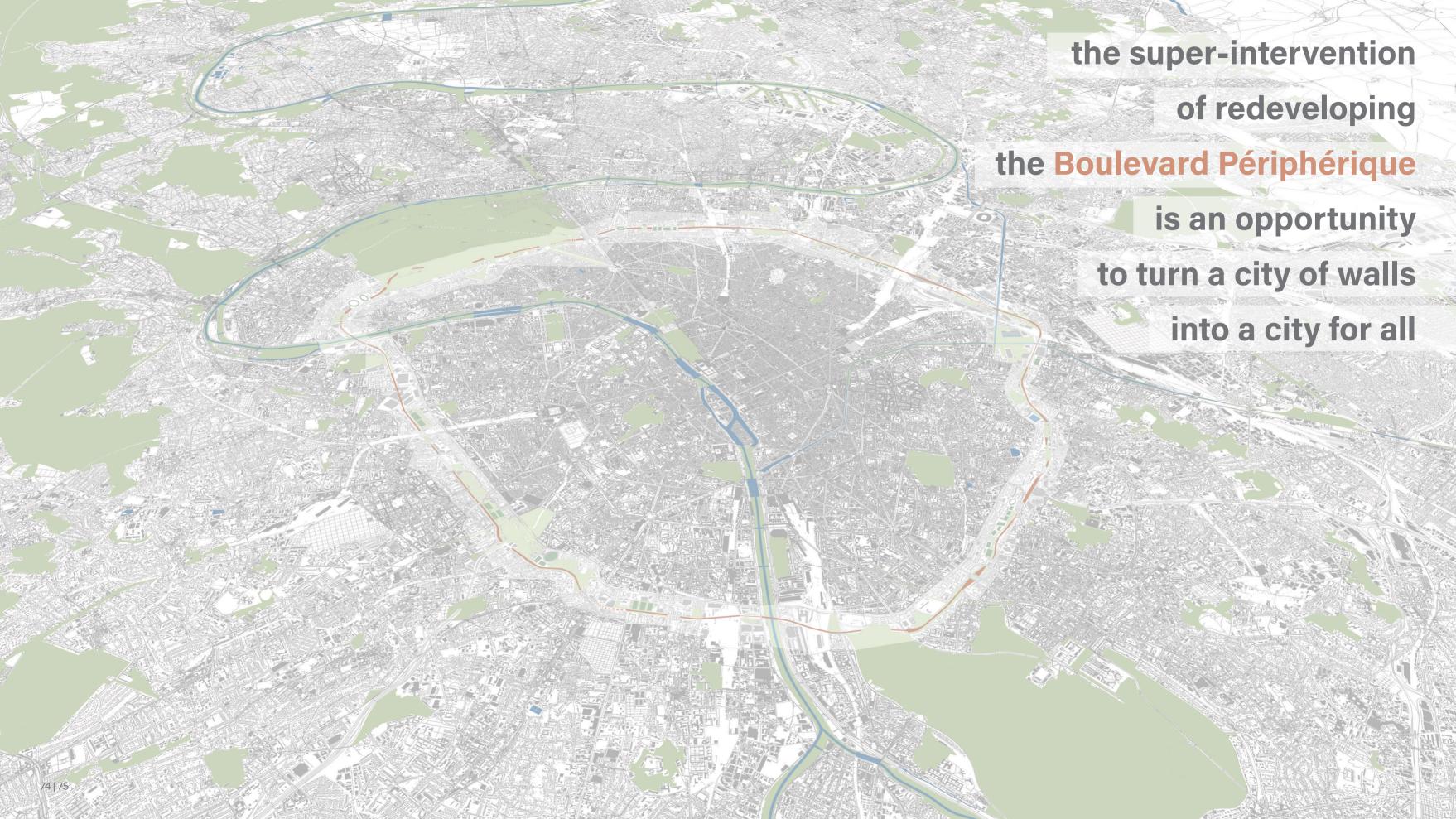
quality of life

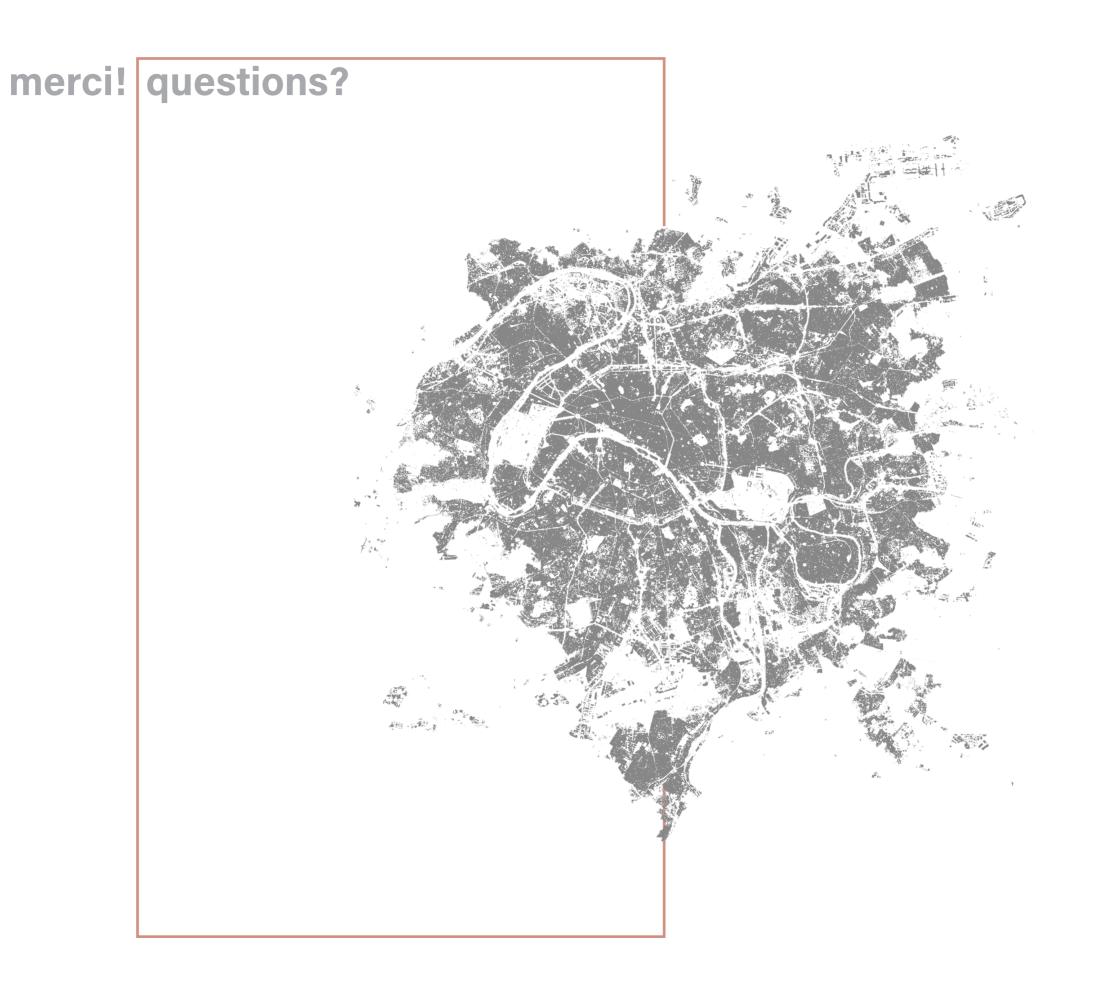
- reduction of air- and noise pollution
- increased quality of the living environment

how is sustainability ensured social sustainability decrease in unrest and riots economic sustainability decrease in social costs (f.e. health care) environmental sustainability kickstart for the mobility transition

recommendations

effects on individual characteristics
financial & planning aspects
transferability to other contexts





Turning a city of walls into a city for all

a redevelopment strategy to reunite the urban core with the metropolitan region of Grand Paris

Karlou Westerbeek | 4348125 Graduation presentation | 24th of June 2021

Delft University of Technology | Urbanism

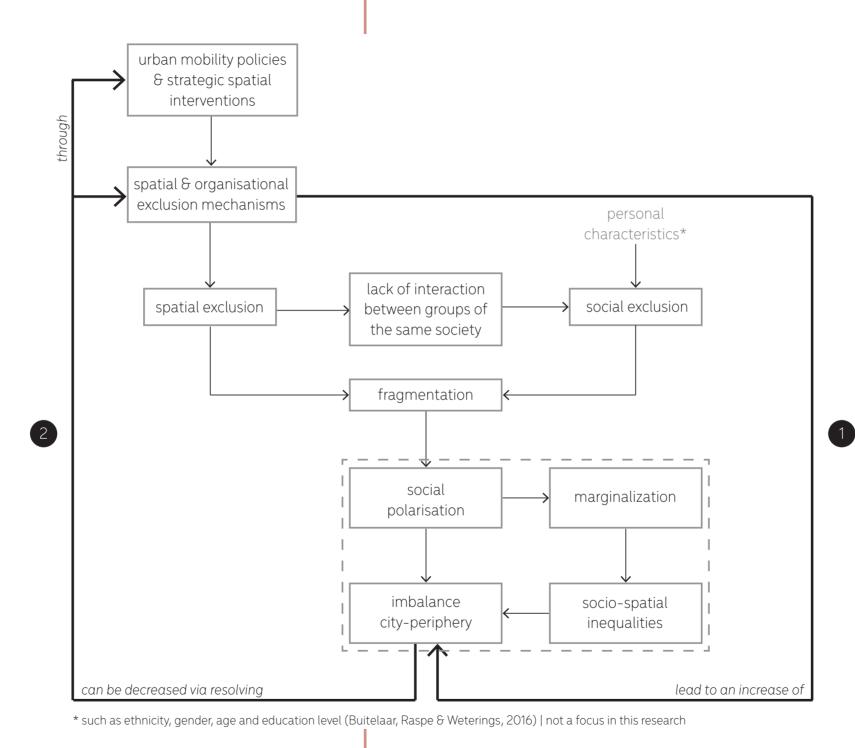
Graduation Studio | Planning Complex Cities First mentor | Rodrigo Cardoso Second mentor | Rients Dijkstra Delegate Board of Examiners | Wido Quist



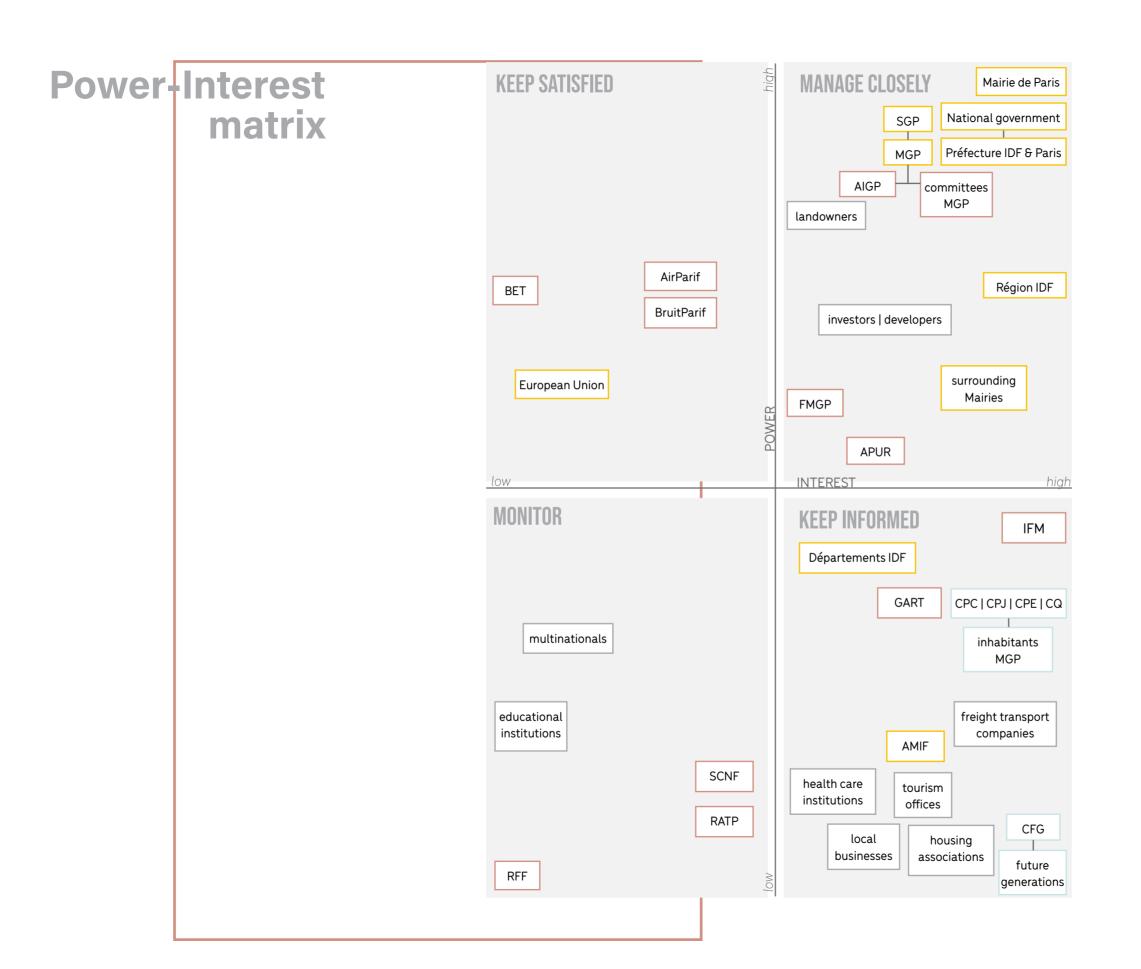
All photos and images are created by the author, unless stated otherwise.

extra slides

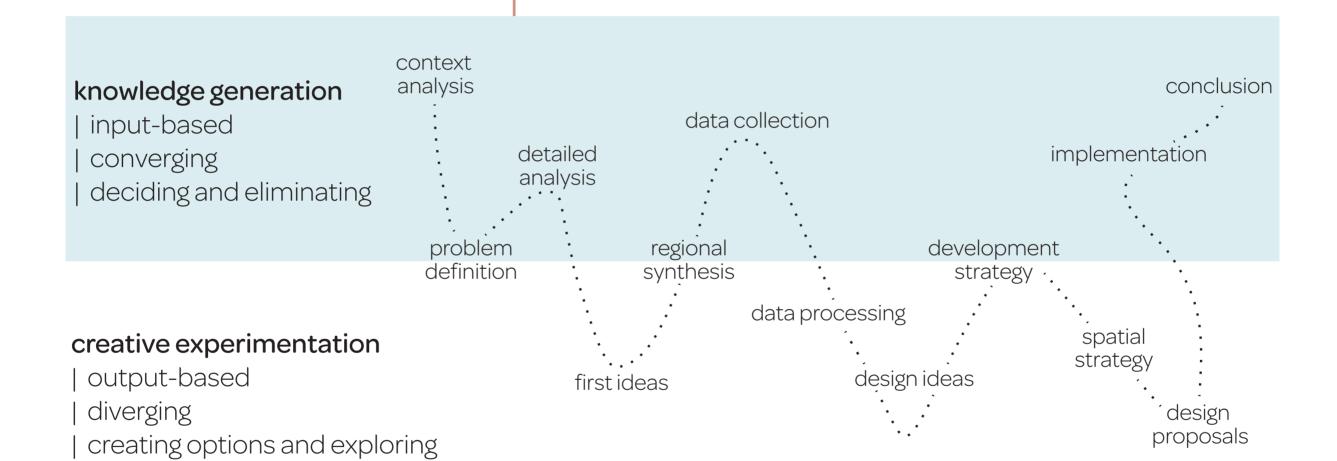
literature review



indicators socio-spatial structure % of the inhabitants living in deteriorated % of immigrants per area % of inhabitants that work in the same or overpopulated housing area as they live in % of cultural amenities per 10.000 Average income Real estate value: price per m² inhabitants accessibility to public transport, given in % % of households with one or more cars % of the population that is exposed to [max. = 100%] air pollution (NOx)



the interplay between research and design



financial aspects

COSTS AND RETURNS OVERVIEW

COOTO / TITO TETO TITO O VETEVILLA		exis	sting	new			surface area	surface area	cost of intervention		comments
Intervention costs	object		#	#	L [m1]	B [m1]	object [m2]	total [m2]	unit price [€]	price €M	
Overpassings (bridges and viaducts)	overpassings	,,	39	6	8				3000	•	
Underpassings (tunnels)	underpassings		28	10	8				5000		
Functions under viaduct at Portes	locations		2	10	·		1000		2000		
Covered segments	coverage projects		9	8				83.781	3000		See "Coverage projects"
COCO (closed-open-closed-open)	COCO		0	5				101.778	1500		See "COCO"
Half covers (noise barrier with slanted roof)	half cover		0	7				82.000	1200		See "Half cover"
Green spaces along the structure	green space		0	7				125.720	150		See "Green spaces"
Development area along ring road	dev area		_	17				448.800	300	•	•
											Île-de-France (including Paris) = €300,000 for an empty plot of 1000 m2
Development area along ring road	dev area			17				448.800	50	22,44	Site preparation: raising of soil; qualitative improvement of soil; removal of (unwanted) soil; removal of sprawl; removing trees; any demolition work; leveling of the ground
Project costs										756,7 1324,3	increases because of process costs: 175% estimated costs of entire project
Development area					_		opment area on BP				
						-	ent area around BP				
						Iotai	l development area FSI				
Returns	object	%						total [m2]	price per m2 [€]	price €M	
	5.1 , 5.1								p p.o [0]	P	
	dwellings (social housing)	15%						159.774	144	115,0	30% social housing in 2030
	dwellings (rental)	15%						159.774	780	623,1	mid-rent segment
	dwellings (owned)	10%						106.516	639	68,1	mid-priced and expensive
	office	40%						426.065	540	1150,4	
	leisure	5%						53.258	490	130,5	
	retail	2%						21.303	650	69,2	
	horeca	5%						53.258	650		
	hotel	3%						31.955	480		
	societal function	5%						53.258	190	50,6	
										2341,7	estimated returns of entire project (rough estimation)