

All for one or.. one for all?

"...The Dutch Housing Studio, engage(s) in design assignments that are ... characterized by inner city interventions and transformations, and a more direct relationship between client(s) and architect."

Chair of Dwelling, TU Delft

... and yet it [domestic architecture] embodies the origins of a dilemma... that of the tension between housing as provision, and housing as a commodity.

Jonathan Sergison, On continuity. Harvard GSD, 2014.









"The classical welfare state is slowly but surely evolving into a 'participatory society', one, that is, where citizens will be expected to take care of themselves, or create civil-society solutions for problems such as retiree welfare."

KING WILLEM-ALEXANDER

"They're talking about a 'participatory society'. That means effectively, you're on your own, [The government] should have been talking about making investments in order to create certainty and security in the economy."

ARNOUD BOOT, AMSTERDAM UNIVERSITY

SOURCE: FINANCIAL TIMES, 2013.



U.S. FATCA COMPLIANT INVESTMENTS

WEDNESDAY 25th May

Apollo Hotel Almere City Centre Koetsierbaan 2 1315 SE ALMERE

19:00 - 21:00



Friday 06 May 2016

Features | Community | Jobs | Housing | What's On

f 💆 & in 🔊 🔤

Home Politics Business Society Sport Education Health Tech & Media International Europe

Foreign investors eye up Dutch rental housing market



Housing f in January 13, 2016



Photo: Picasdre - Wikimedia Commons

Foreign investors, mainly American, British and German, are likely to invest €3bn in Dutch rental properties this year, according to investment advisory group Capital Value.

The company bases its claim on research carried out at 50 major property investment groups which are actively looking for projects in the Netherlands.

In 2013, there were no foreign investors involved in the Dutch rental market but by last year, investments had gone up to €800m - around 26% of total investments.

Daily newsletter

SIGN UP

Search Keywords...

SEARCH

Features

- ▶ Dutch designer Aziz Bekkaoui pops up in Nieuw-West
- ▶ The TTIP is bad for agriculture and environment
- 'Dutch nature is so planned out but bike parking is totally random'
- ▶ Ebru Umar's wretched columns are a small price to pay for press freedom
- A suitcase full of secrets found in Amsterdam's Jewish quarter after 70 years

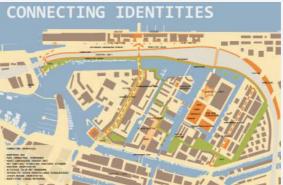


CENTRAAL HAVENGEBIED

'Central Harbour area' by inhabitant Joost Adriaansz



'Magic Route' by inhabitant Onno War



'Connecting identities' by inhabitant Susanne Heering



GENTRIFICATION: DO YOU KNOW WHO YOU ARE? GENTRIFICATION: DO WE KNOW WHO THEY ARE? GENTRIFICATION: DO THEY KNOW WHO YOU ARE? GENTRIFICATION: DO YOU KNOW WHO WE ARE? GENTRIFICATION: DO WE KNOW WHO YOU ARE? GENTRIFICATION: DO THEY KNOW WHO WE ARE? GENTRIFICATION: DO THEY KNOW WHO THEY ARE? GENTRIFICATION: DO YOU KNOW WHO THEY ARE? GENTRIFICATION: DO YOU KNOW WHO THEY ARE? GENTRIFICATION: DO WE KNOW WHO WE ARE?



FAILED UTOPIA



Kattenburgerkruisstraat looking East, Amsterdam

ONE FOR ALL



ALL FOR ONE, OR ONE FOR ALL?

RESIDENTS

- Some tenants have lived on site for 50+ years and are fearful of future on site.
- Municipality has provided affordable housing on this site for generations but is now considereing releasing to the open-market
- Displacement would be to areas on fringe of city, or other cities
- Housing standards are higher in estate than newer affordable housing elsewhere

CAN
REDEVELOPMENT
FULFIL BOTH

ASPIRATIONS?

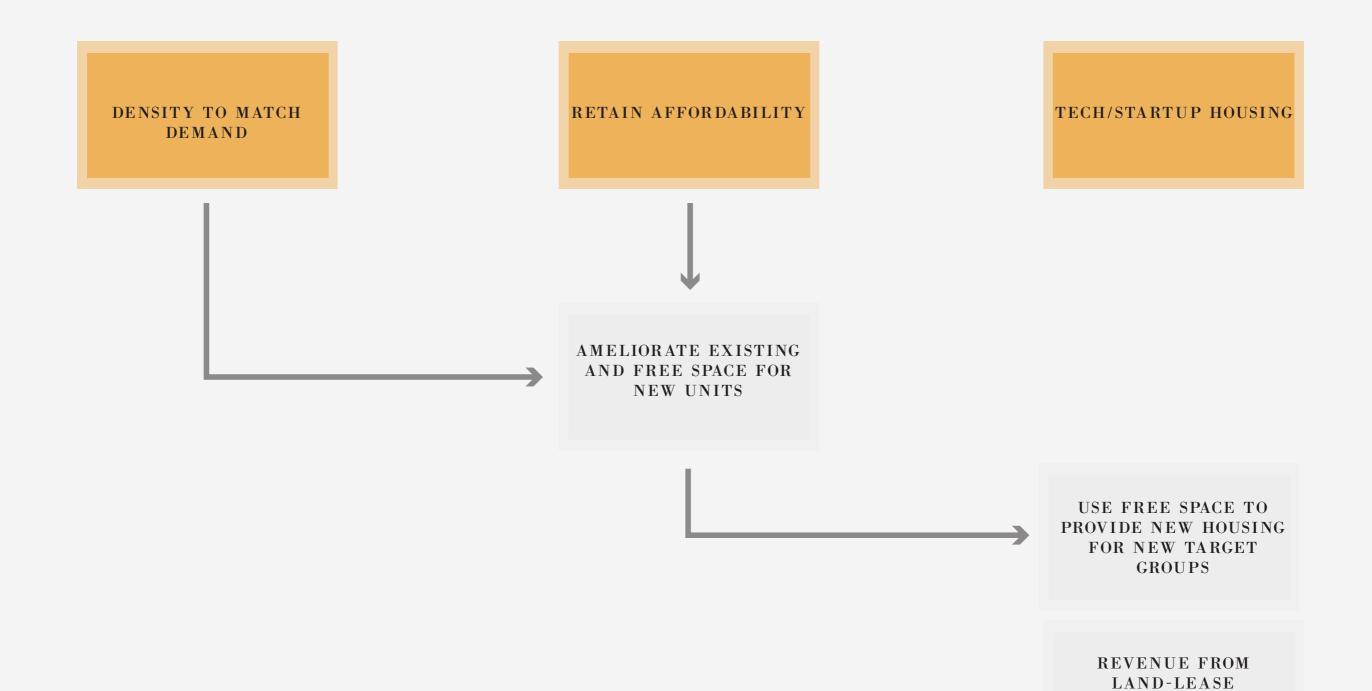
ALL FOR ONE



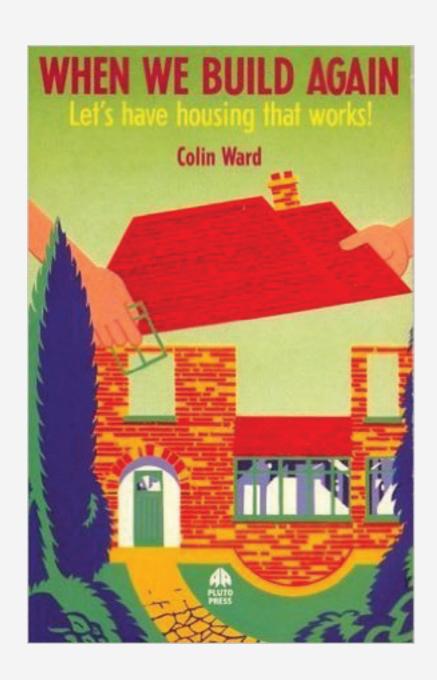
DEVELOPER

- Site sourrouded by new development areas and wish to capitalise on sale of site to open market
- Close proximity to centre and low value. Large potential profit margin
- Remove all existing resdients to maximise value
- Redevelopment of marine terrian adds pressure on Nieuw Kattenburg for redevelopment.

Can regeneration benefit existing residents and new speculative actors?



REINVESTED IN AFFORDABILITY



A RIGHT TO BUILD

The next mass-housebuilding industry

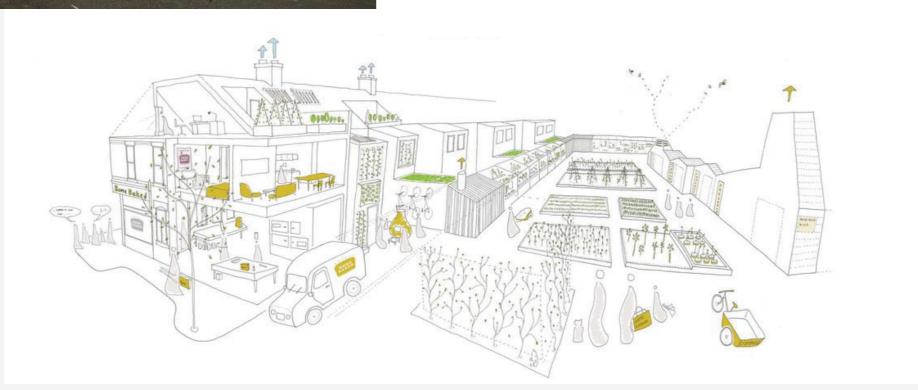
Alastair Parvin / David Saxby Cristina Cerulli / Tatjana Schneider 'A community land Trust (CLT) is a local non-profit organisation created to act as the steward of land and buildings, on behalf of a community, holding it 'in common' so it can remain permanently affordable.'





"I GET THE CHANCE TO HAVE A SAY
OF WHAT'S GOING ON IN MY AREA
NOW. I KNOW PEOPLE WHO HAVE BEEN
MOVED OUT OF THEIR HOMES AND
HAD TO CHANGE EVERYTHING ABOUT
THEIR LIVES. I DON'T WANT TO SEE
THAT HAPPEN AGAIN."—

LISA, 16, MEMBER OF THE DESIGN TEAM

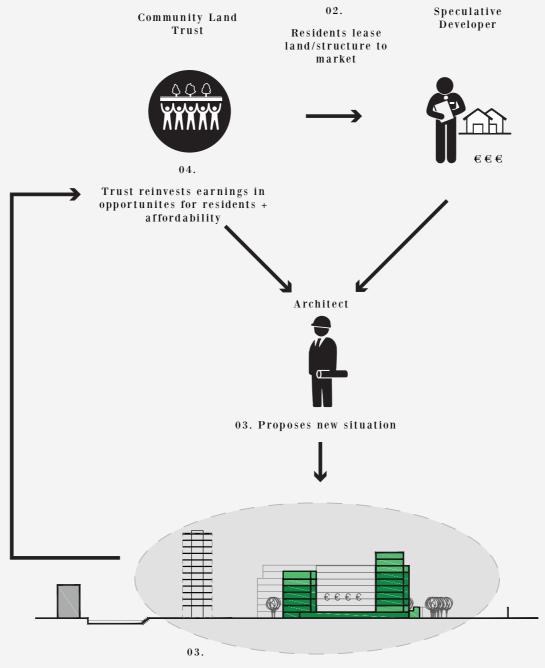


COMMUNITY LAND TRUST
HOMEBAKED CLT, LIVERPOOL

Municipality + Housing-Corporations



01. Municipality gives site ownership to residents



Market leases structure to provide additional housing



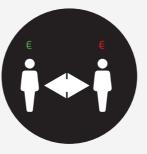
Community Land Trust



Minimum Demolition



No Displacement



Integrated Incomes



Adaptive Re-use

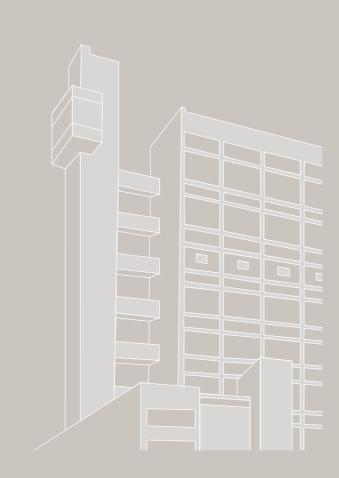


Affordability

RESEARCH REPORT

A SPATIAL ANALYSIS OF ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR AND TRANSFORMATION STRATEGIES WITHIN POST-WAR COUNCIL HOUSING

RISE & FALL



JANUARY 2016

SHEA MCGIBBON DENNIS BOON



Figure 3.42: Blind walls Source: http://www.ldngraffiti.com

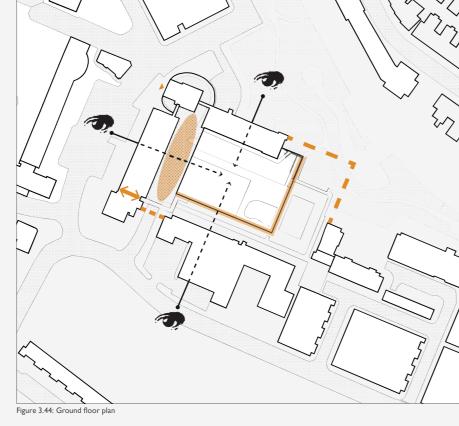
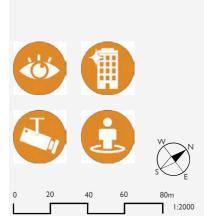


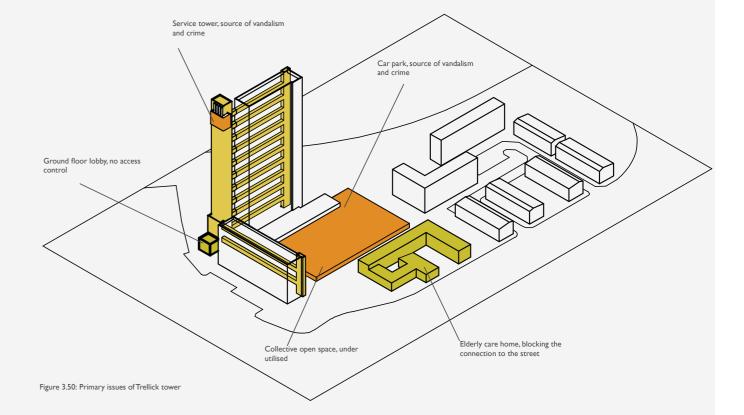


Figure 3.43: Inactive ground floor Source: http://www.astarix.co.uk



When Trellick Tower was built, a twostorey, partially submerged carpark was also constructed. This carpark is located on the southside of the tower and contains a large number of parking spaces for the inhabitants. On top of this garage, a publicly accessible deck is present. In contemporary architecture, carparks are still a source of crime and criminal activity. This is caused by a large amount of dead spaces and a total lack of control. Today that is countered by making carparks increasingly transparent. In Trellick Tower, however, this was far from the case. The dual-layered carpark has a total height of well over 5 meters and has blind concrete walls on all sides, in keeping with the Brutalist style of the building. This, in combination with the roof and deck, resulted in a very unsafe place within the complex due to the lack transparency or surveillance and was a known hotspot for crime in the area.

The Western Block of the tower is intentionally separated from the collective space on top of the car park. This allows access to the rear of the shops for deliveries and the doctors surgery. By offering a public frontage only to Golborne Road it causes a large disconnection from the public street and collective deck space. The buildings layout, an L-shape flanking the collective space, further disconnects the ground floor and the carpark from the public street. Combined with the highly isolated dwellings above its becomes clear there is poor boundary definition on the ground floor of the complex.





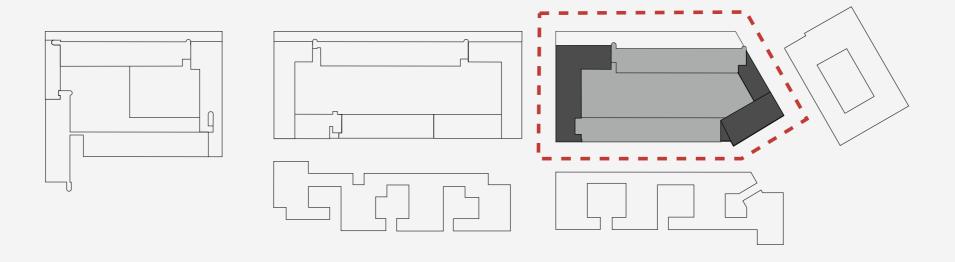




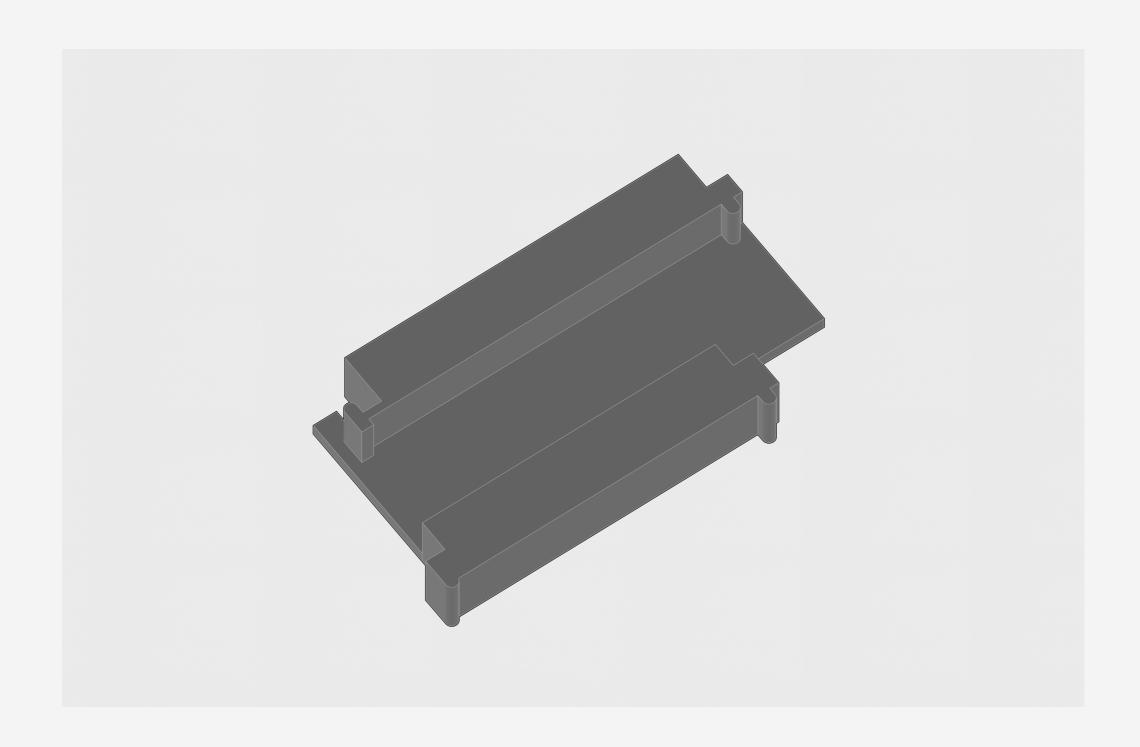


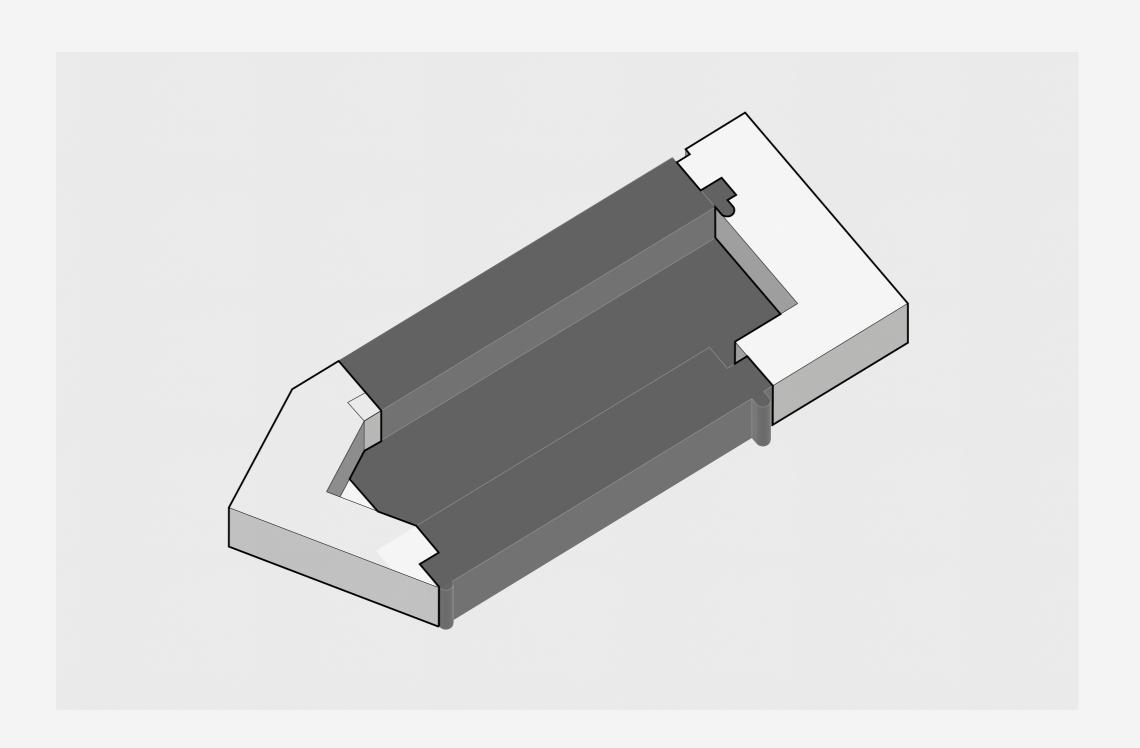


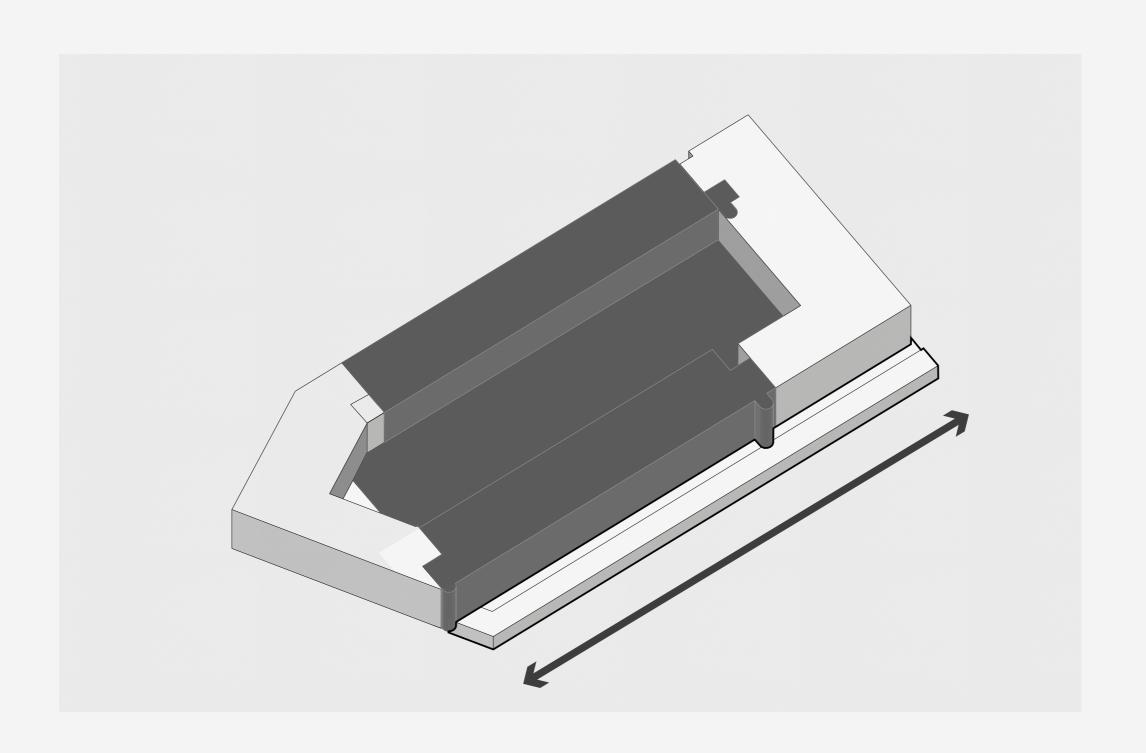


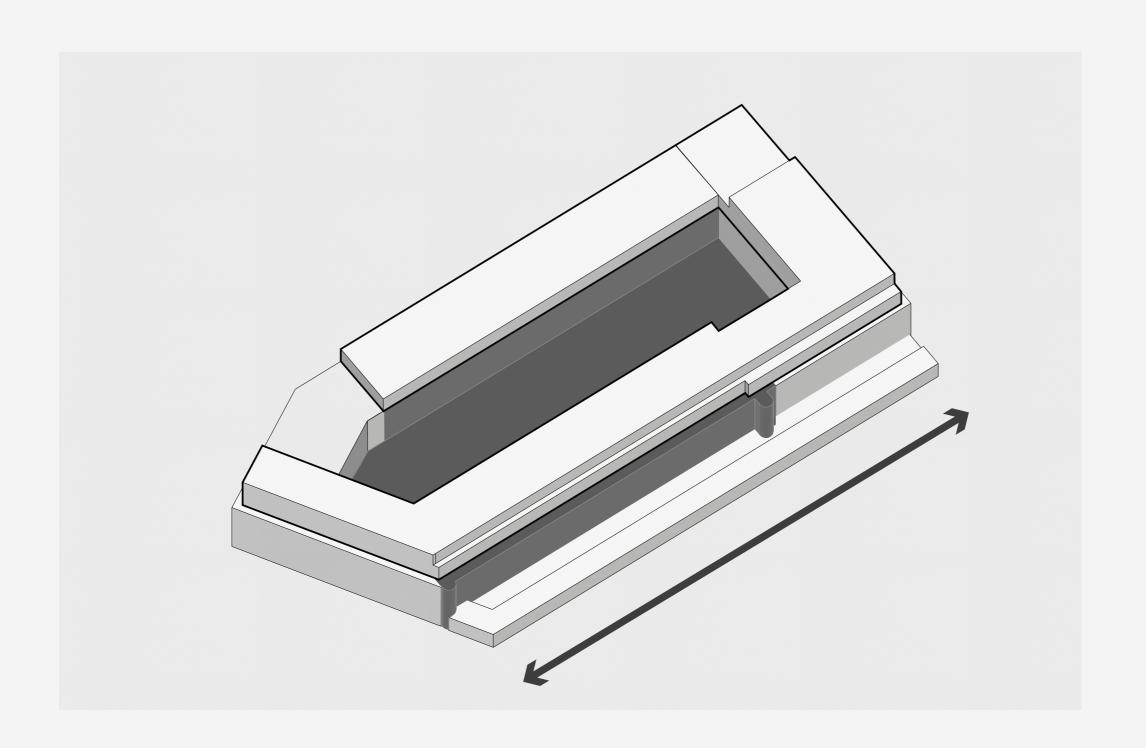


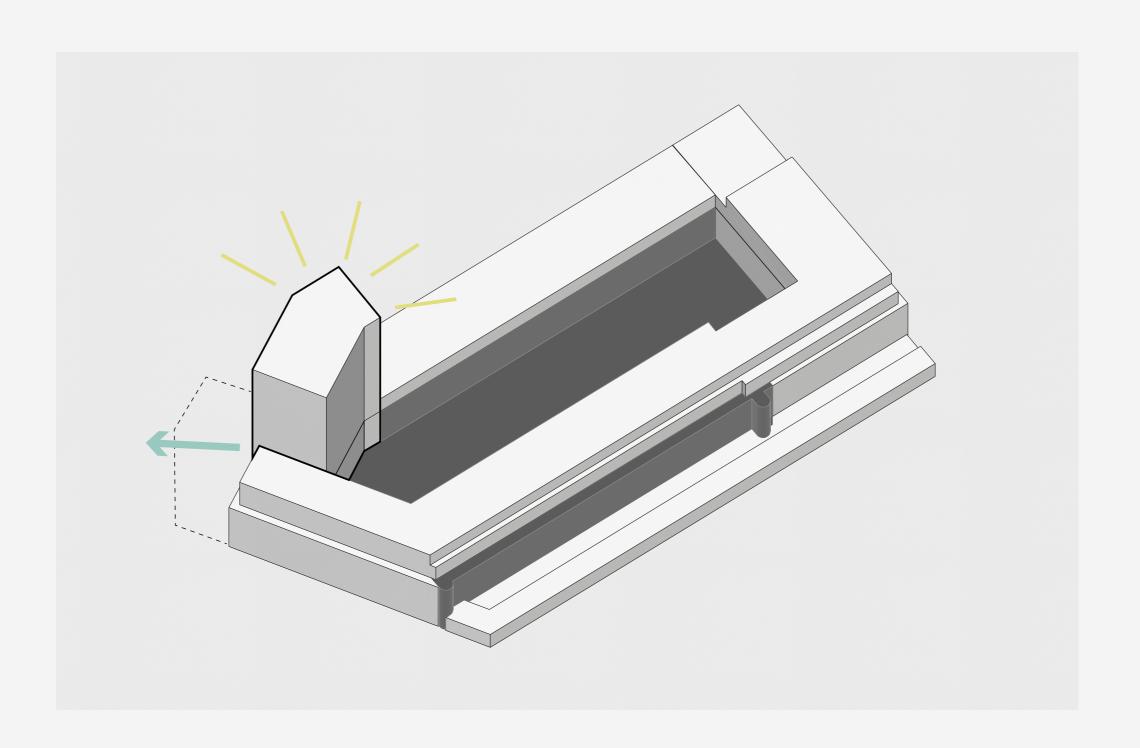


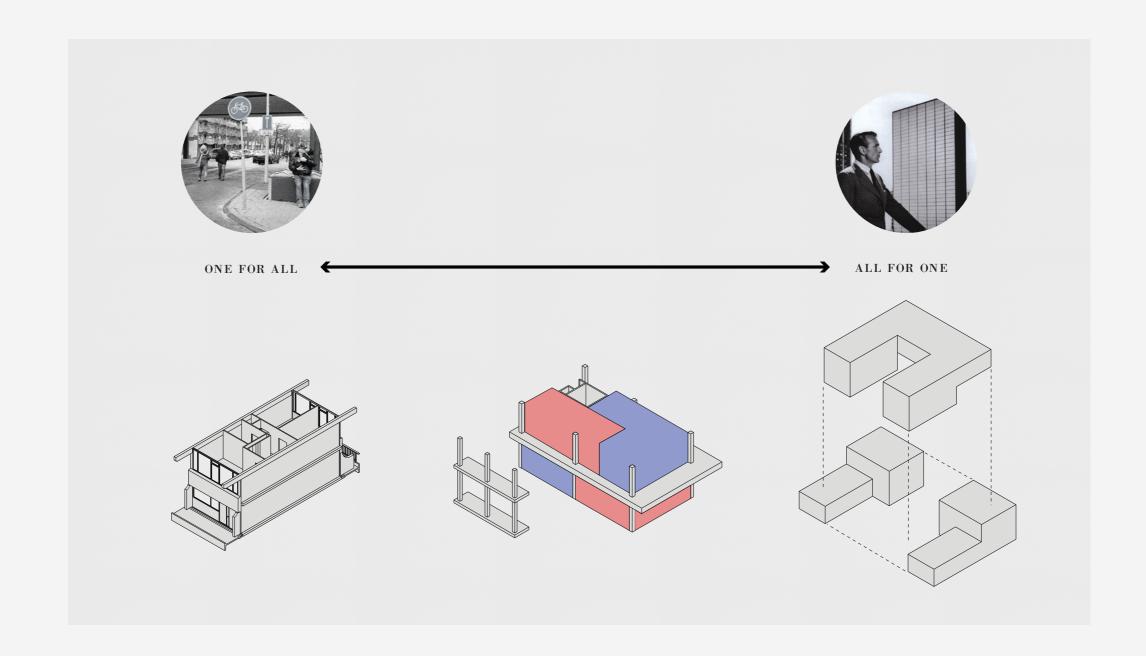








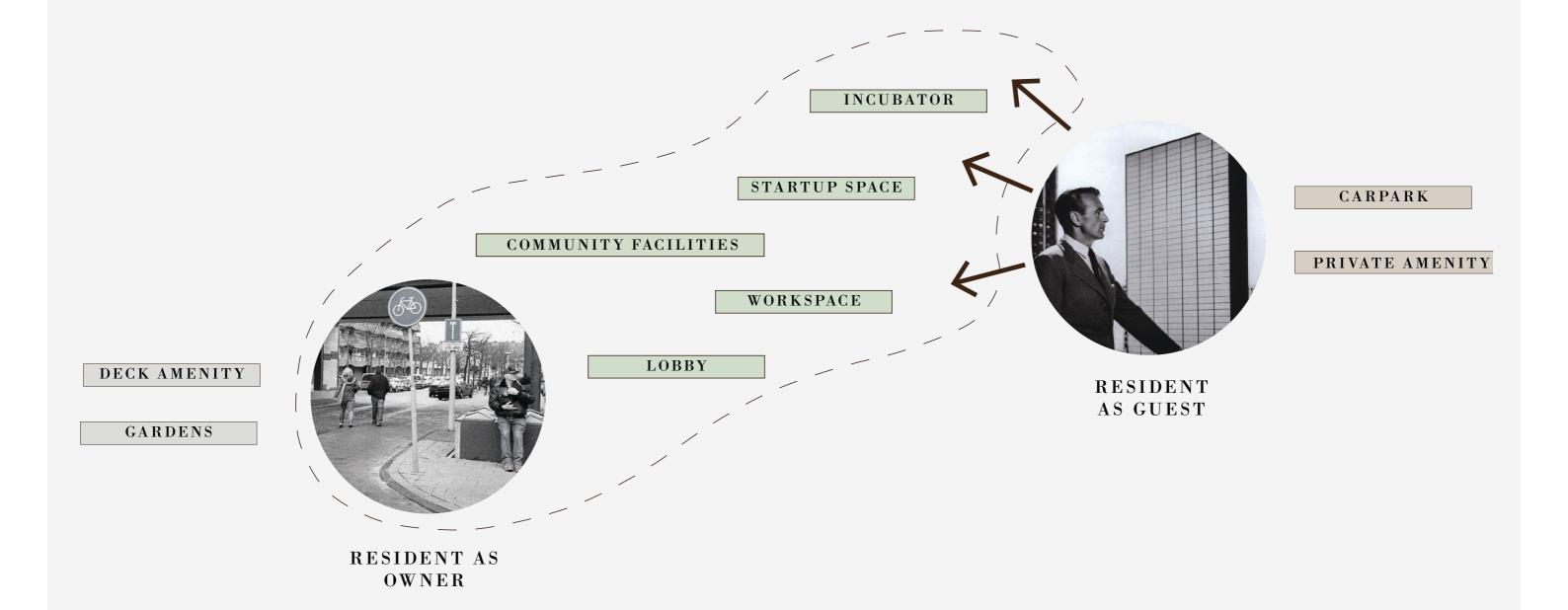


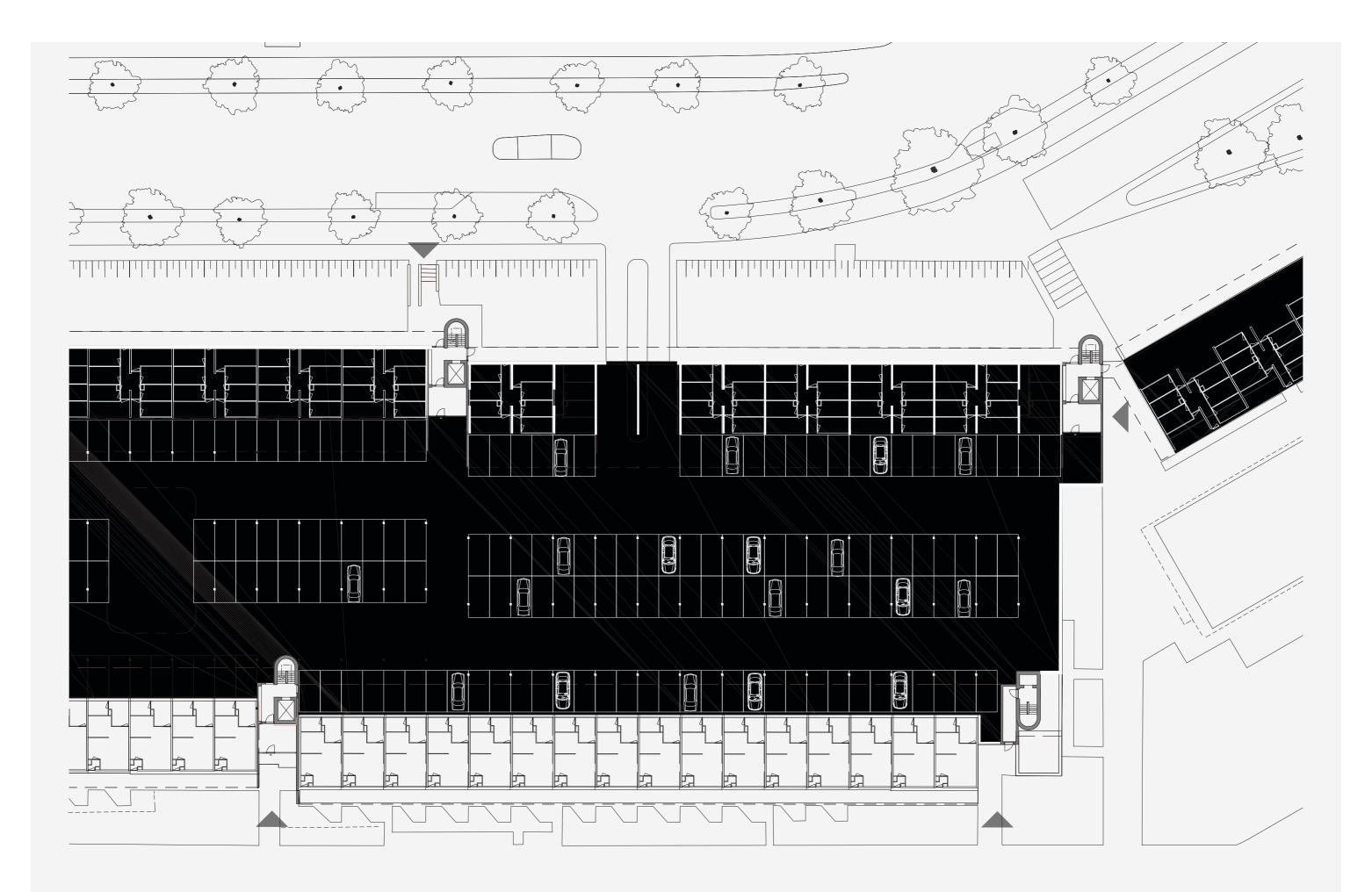


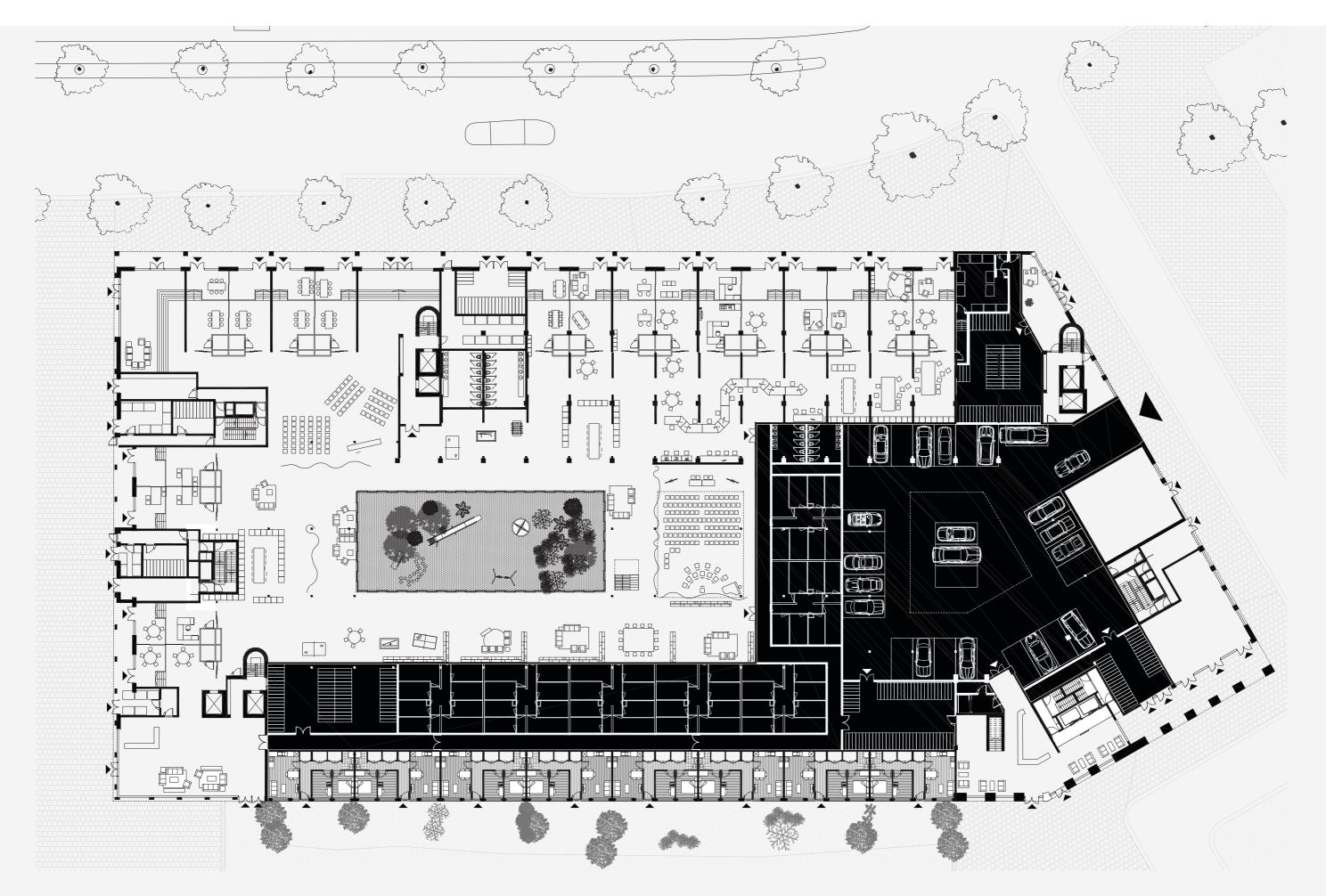
'Cus where we live yea, you gotta think we're here... and we ain't got much and we're seeing all these rich people and they got all their things. And people that live in the flats that's what they want. So they're gonna go out and get that, either legally, or more than likely, illegally.'

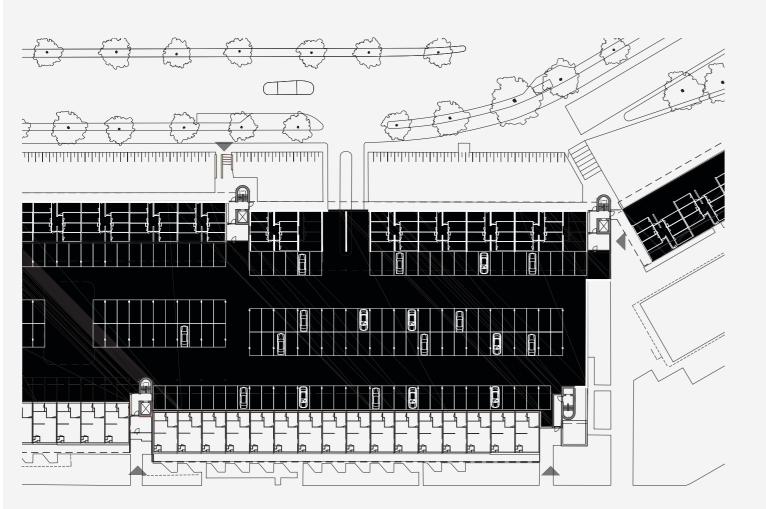
Figure 4.1:Source: Youth Voices - London Estates' accessed 28 November 2015,

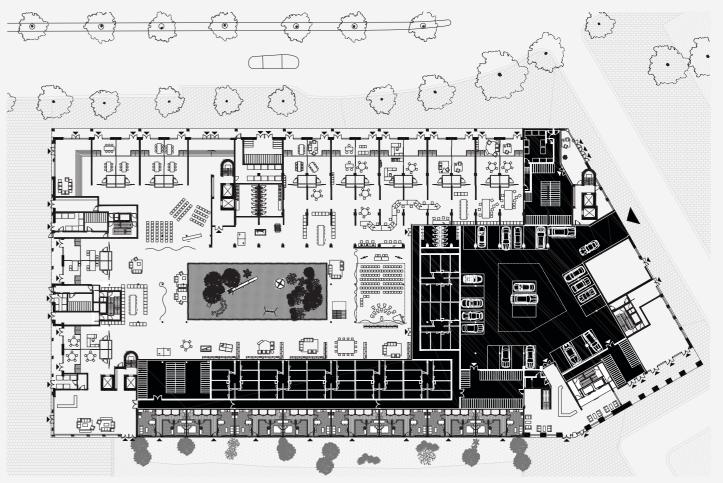
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C0-nOkXdk8.

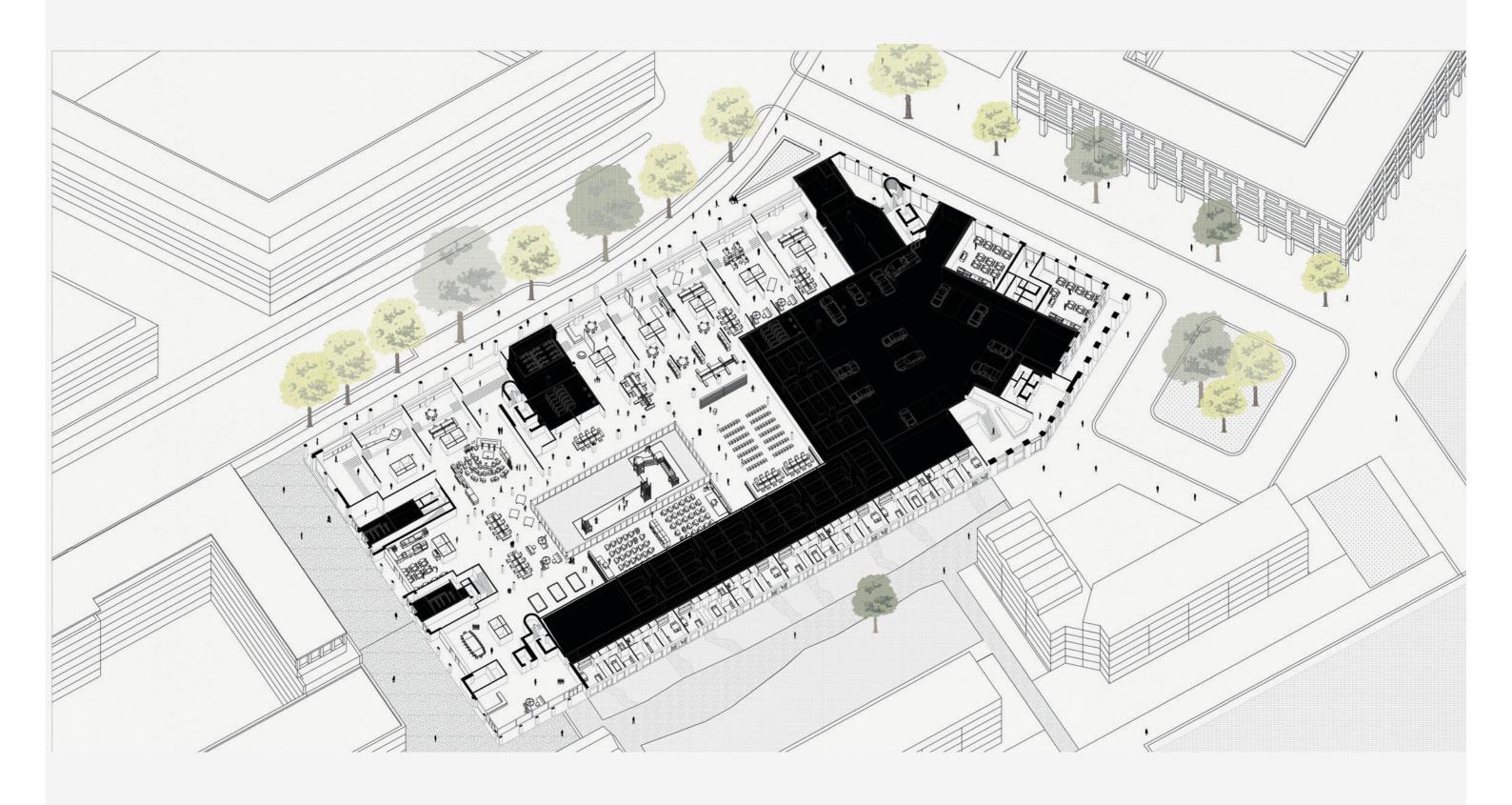


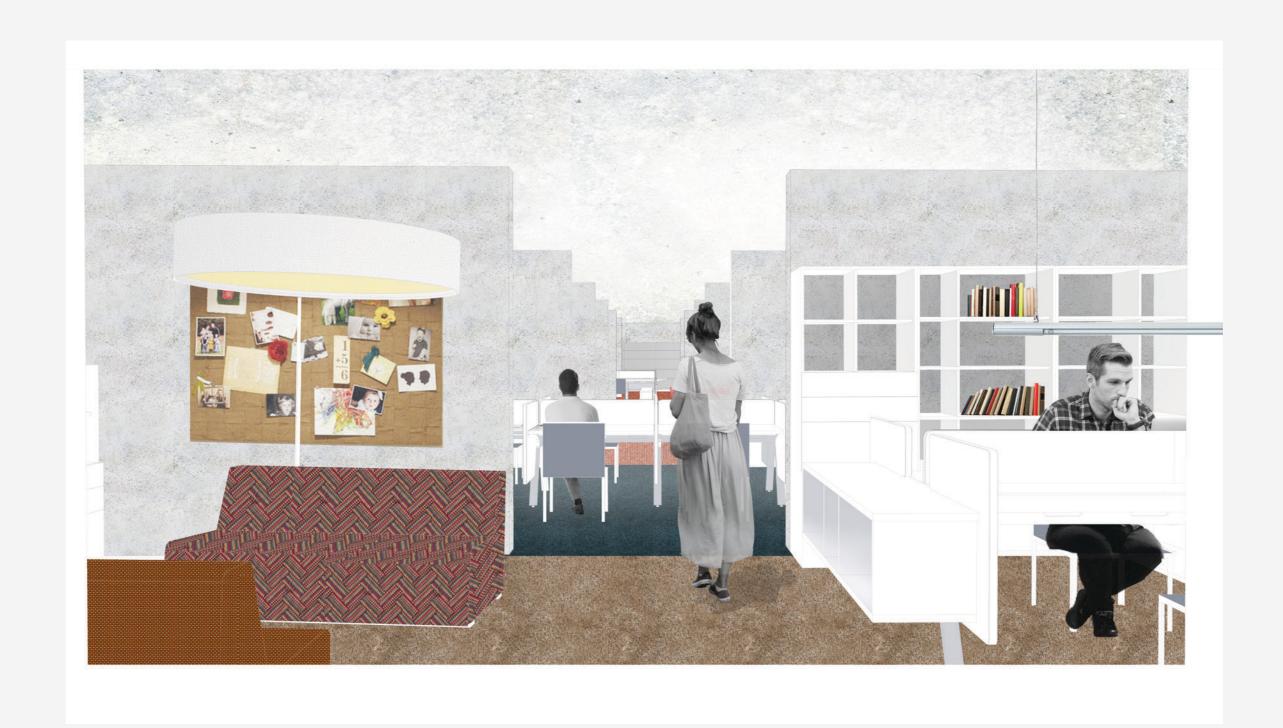




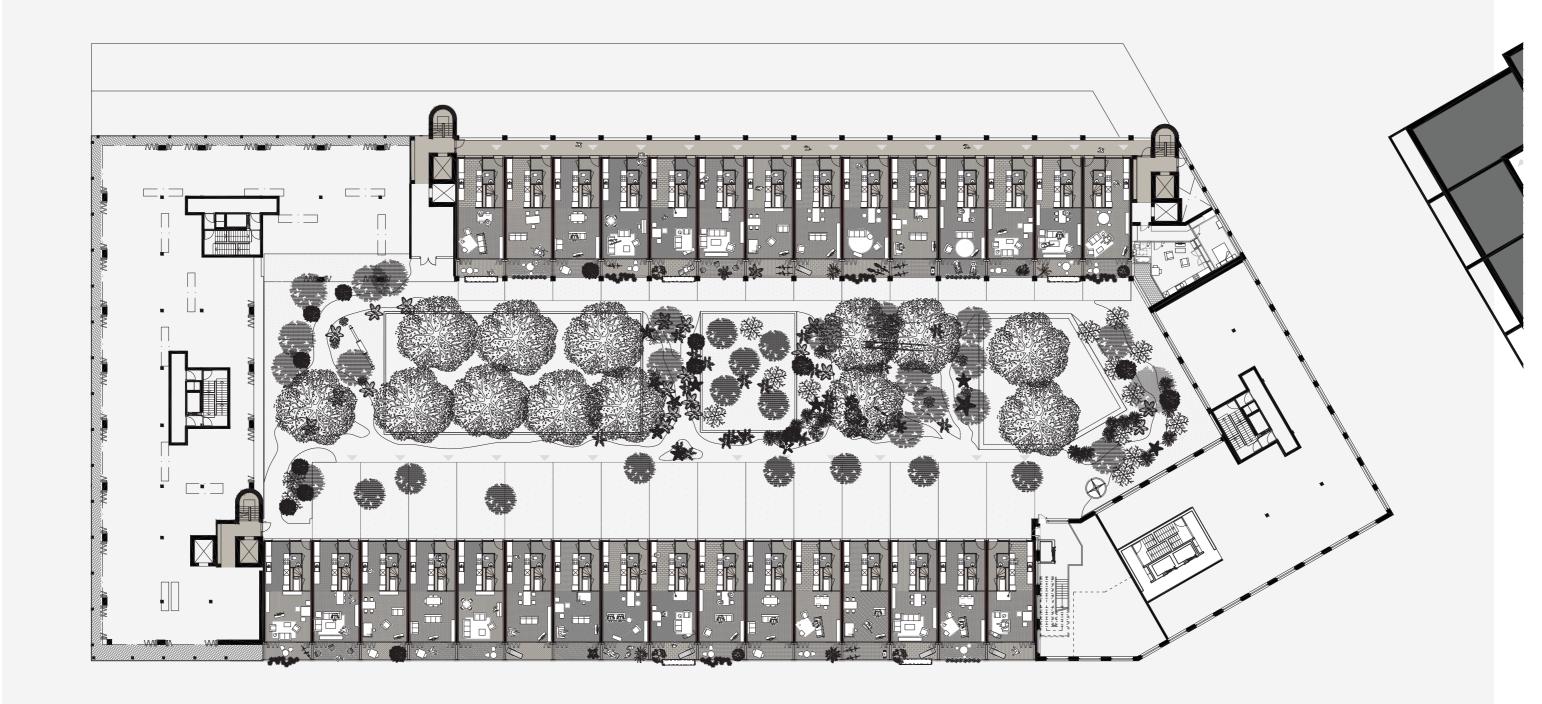






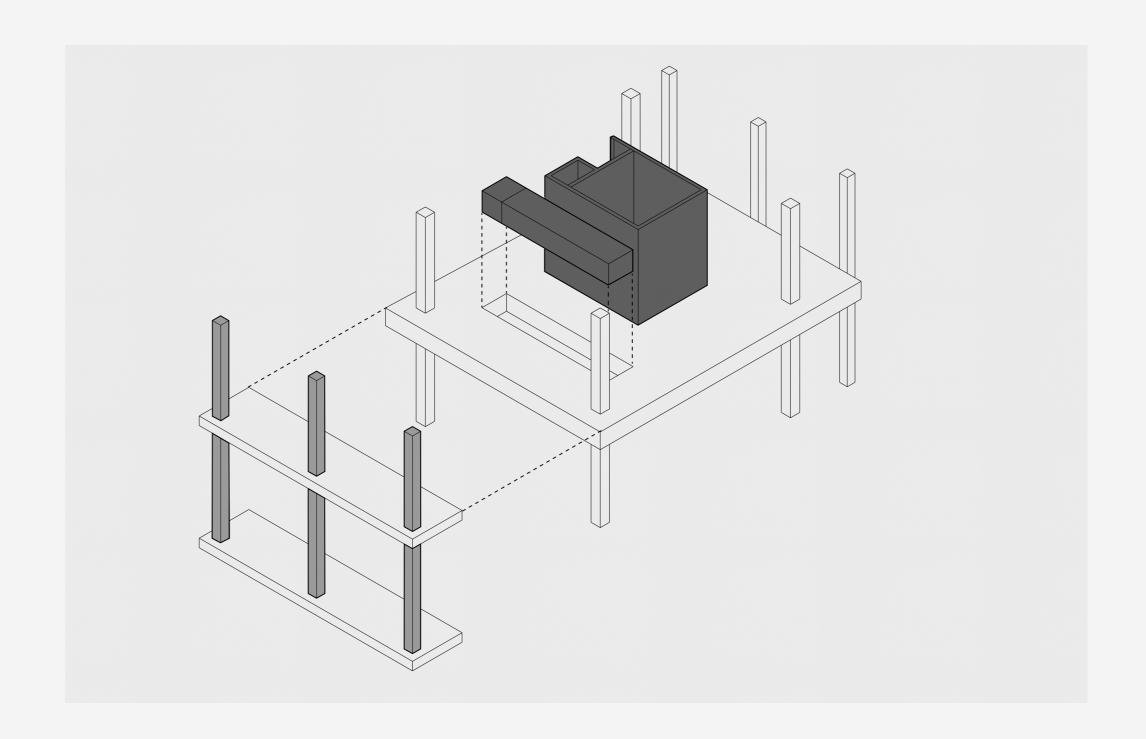


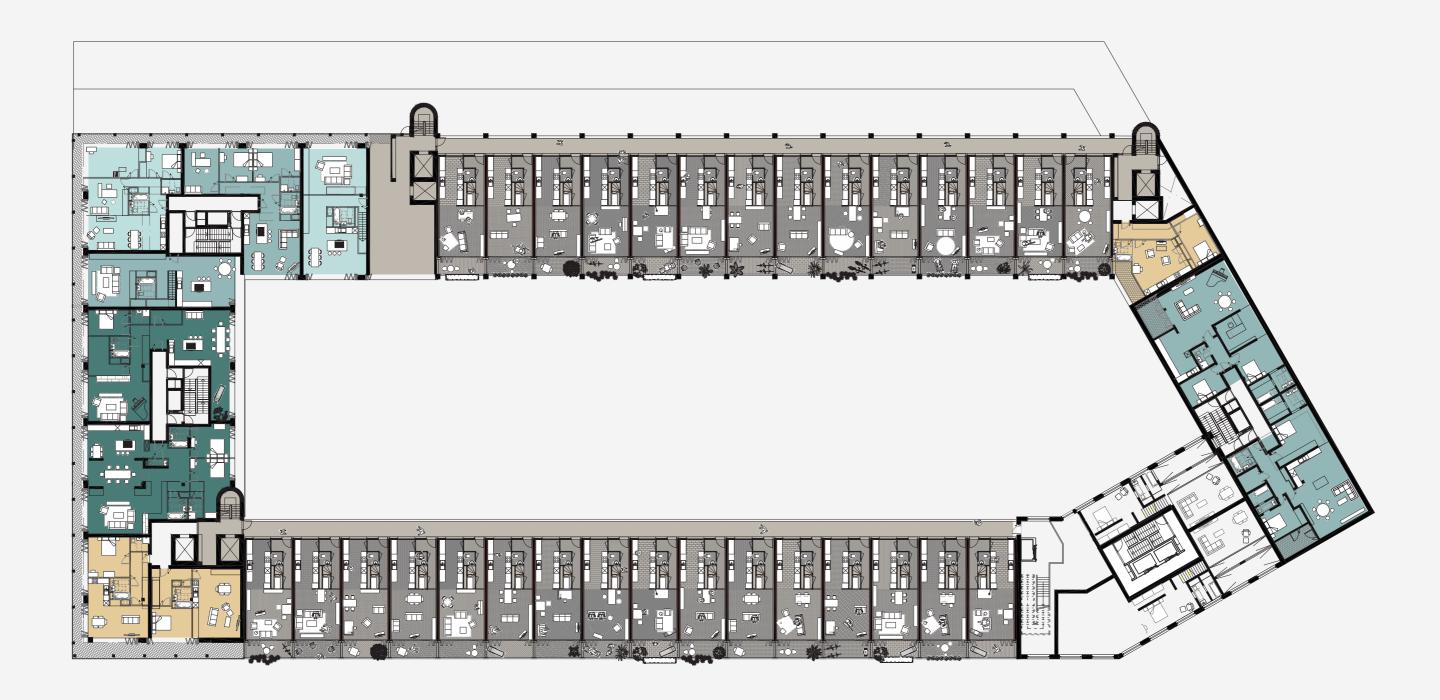


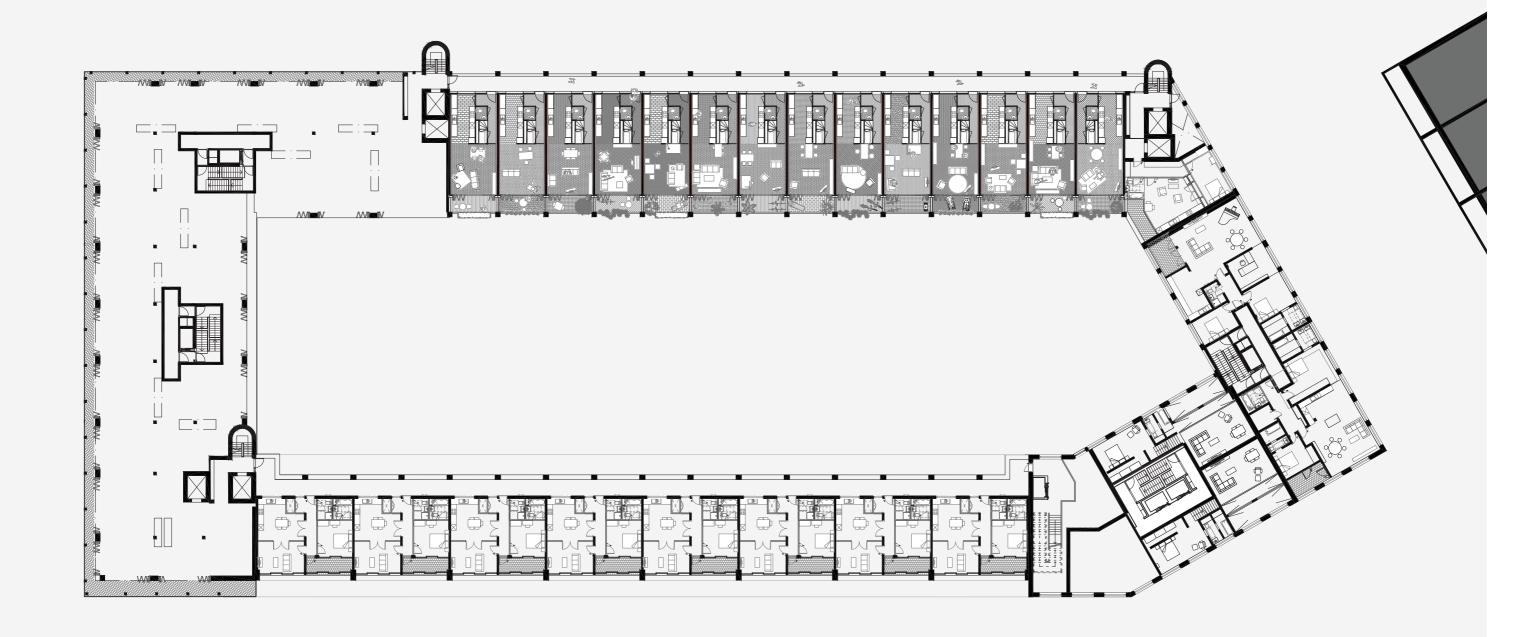


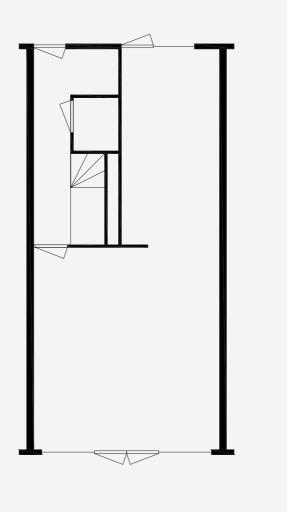


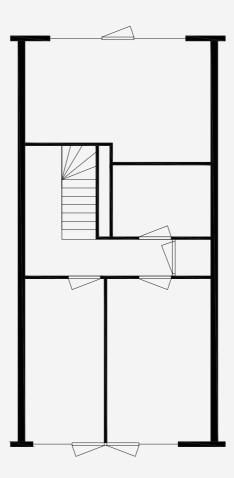


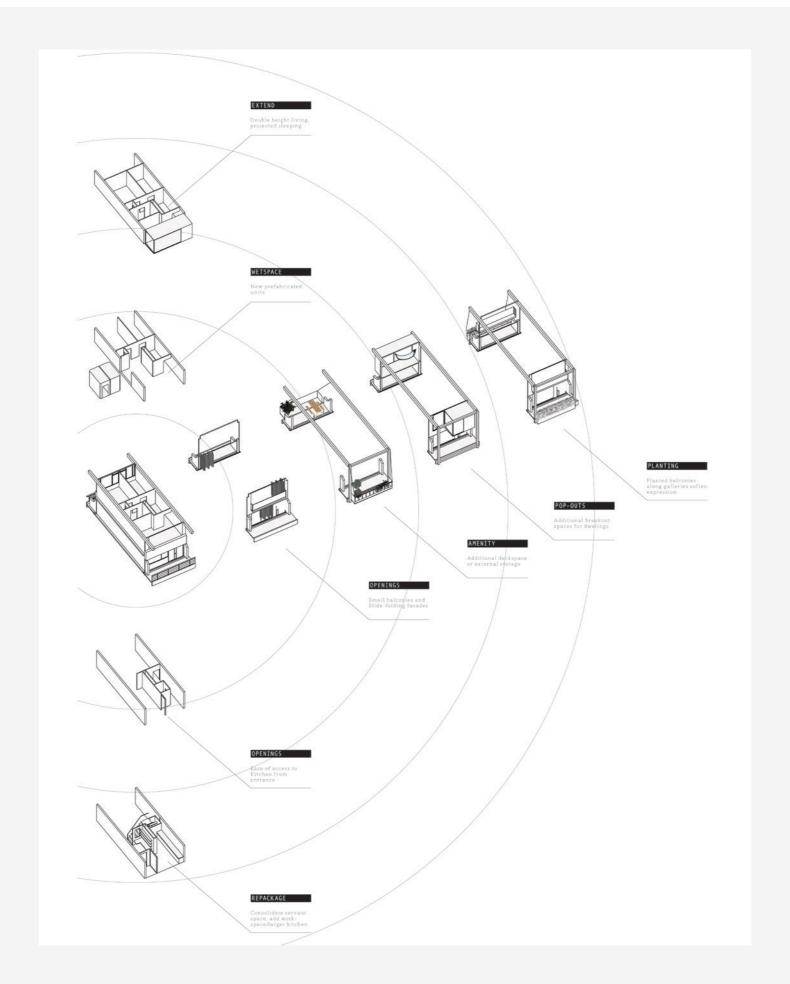






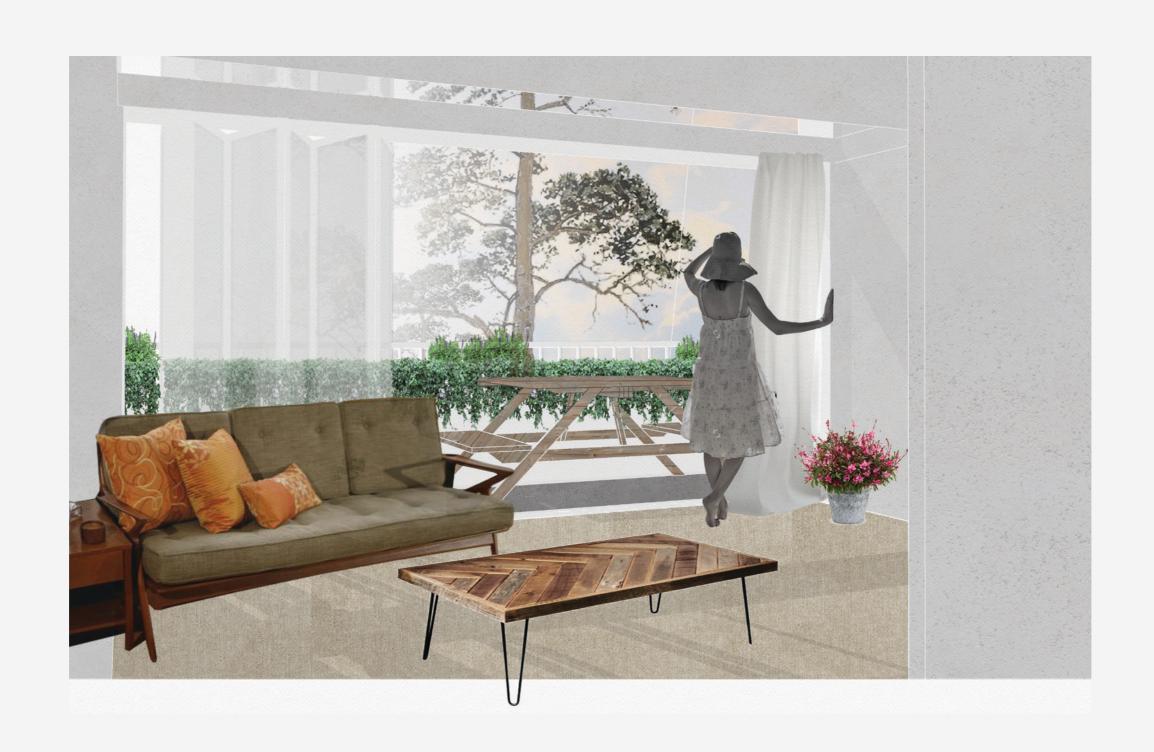


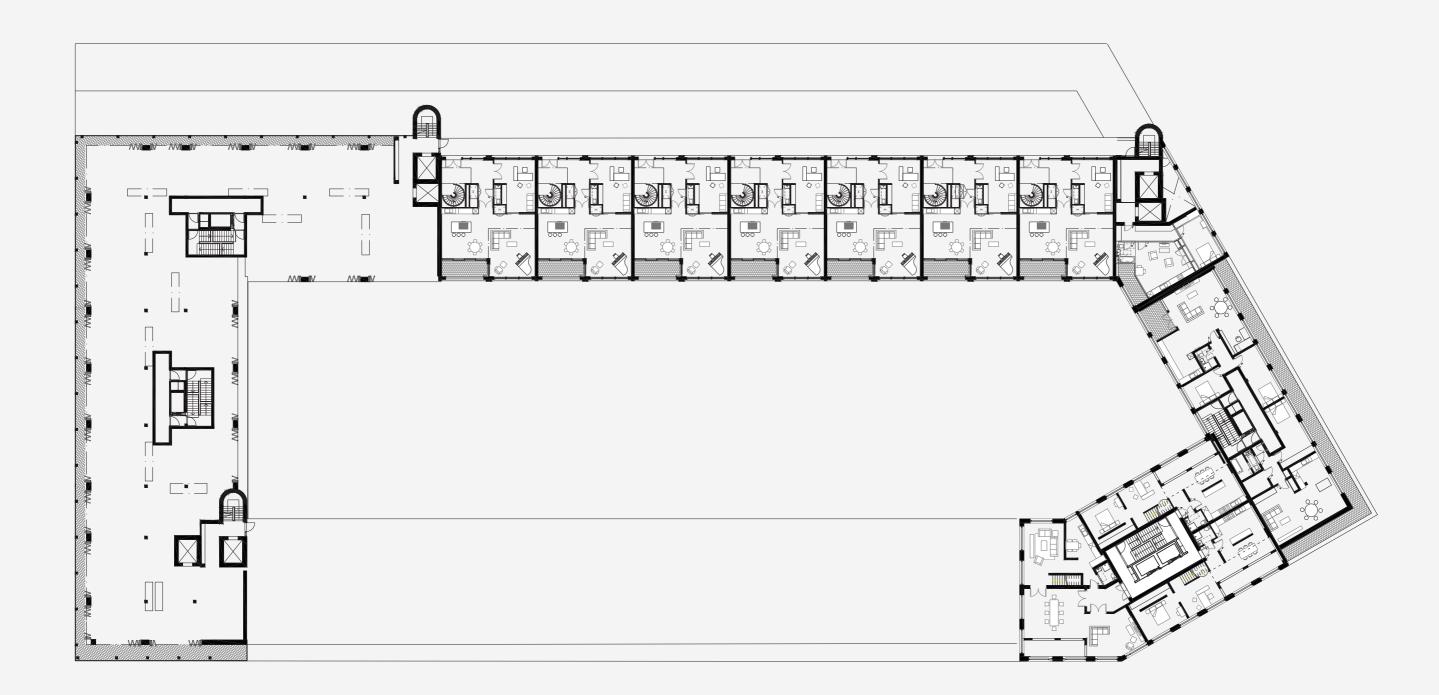


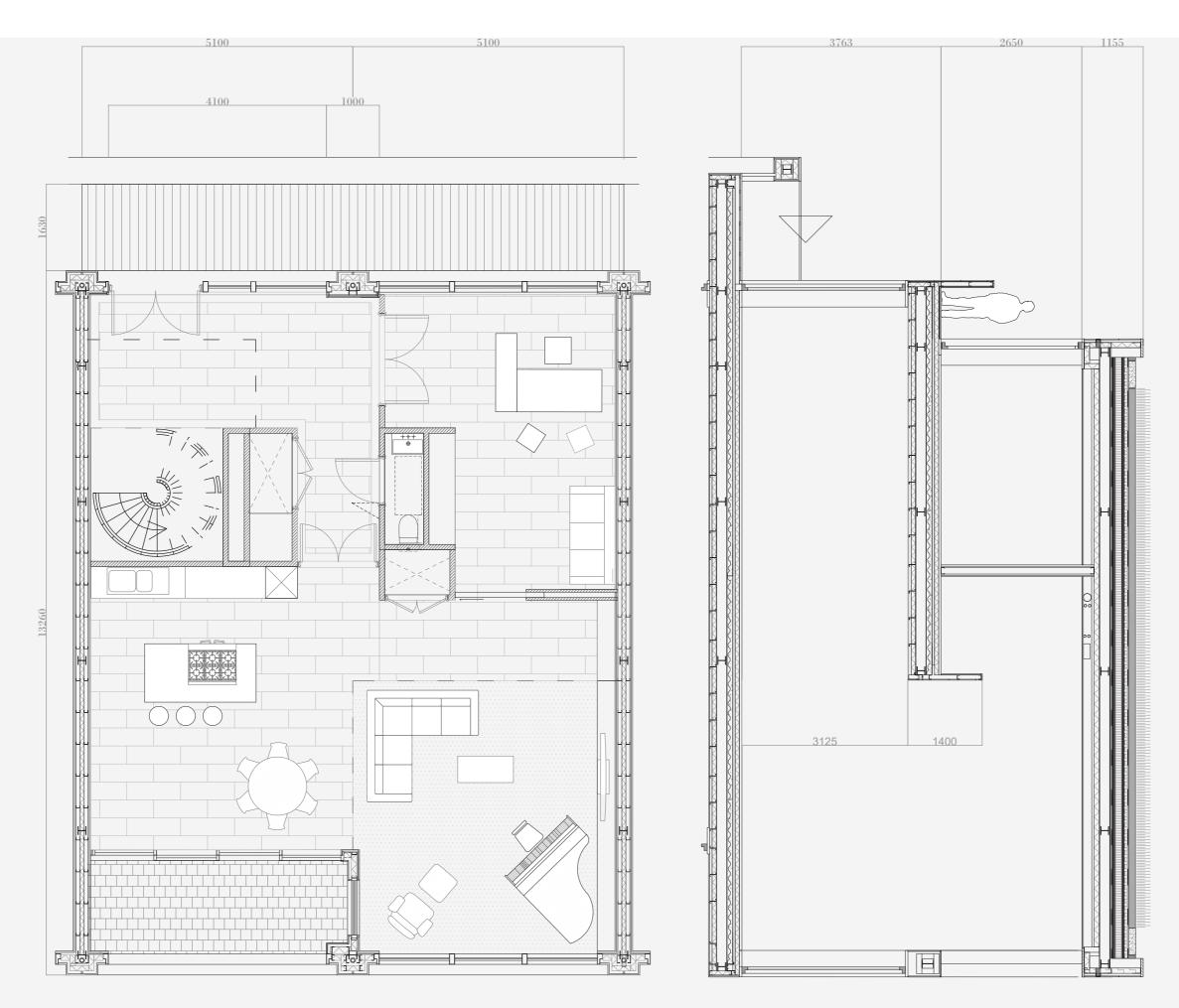


ITERATIVE ADAPTATION

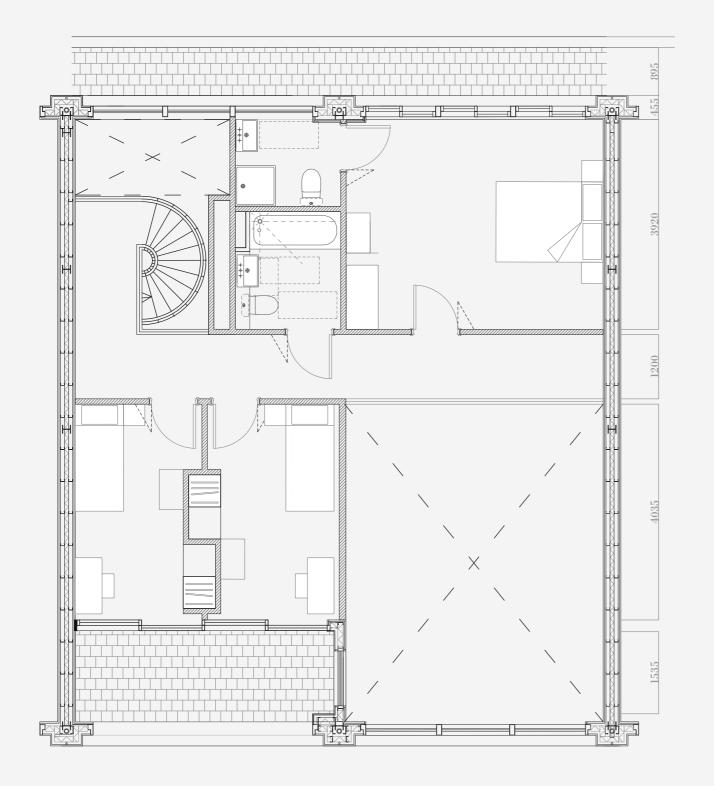


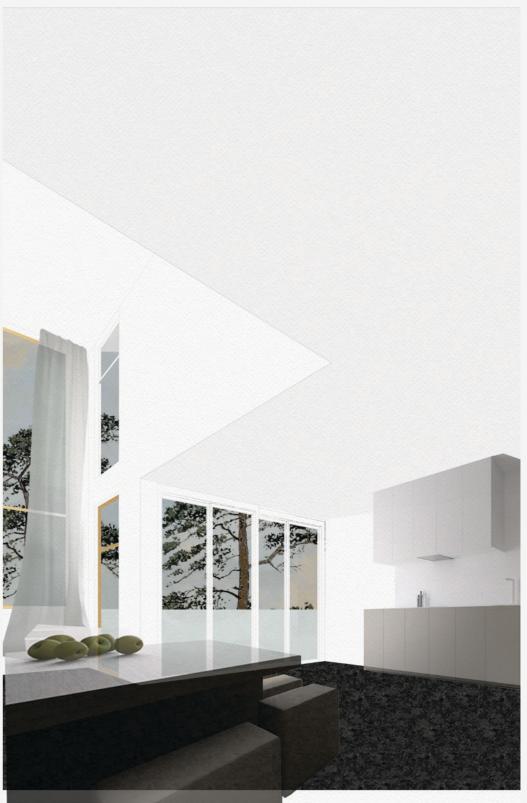


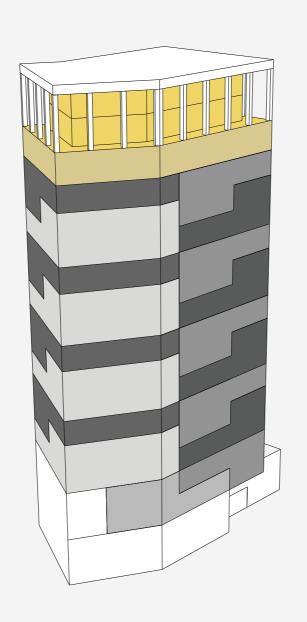


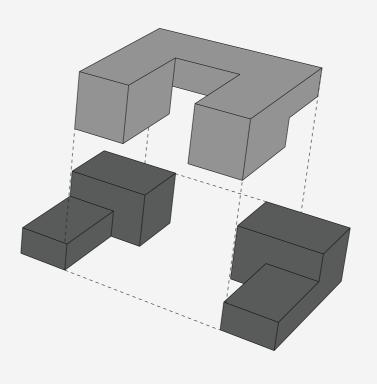


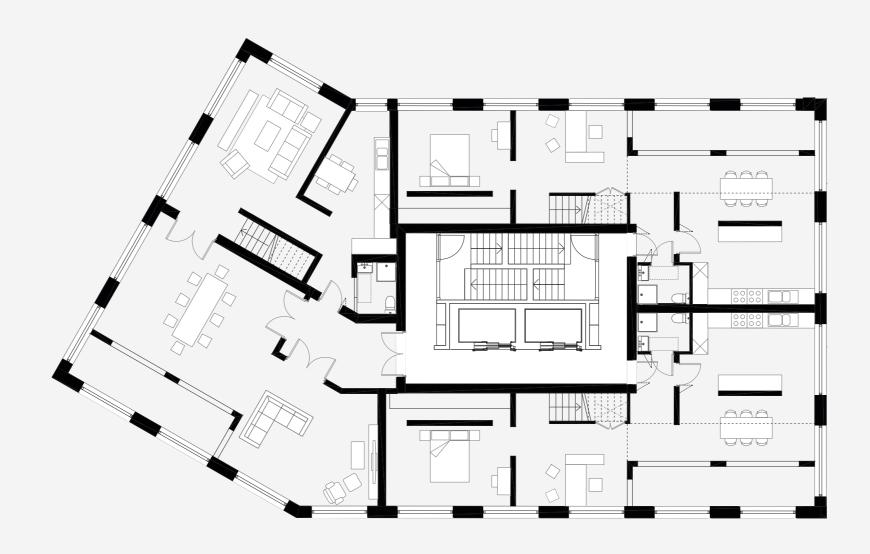
SEVENTH FLOOR - 190M² 3BEDROOM, 4 PERSON

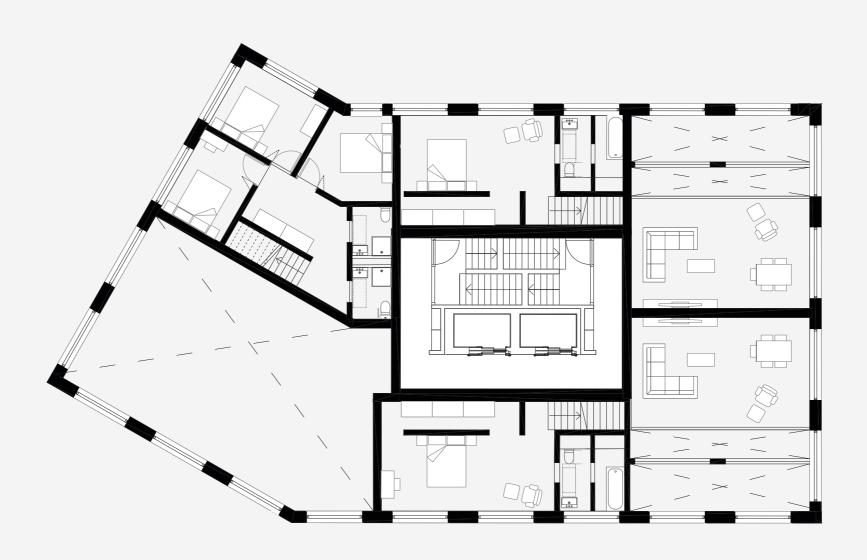


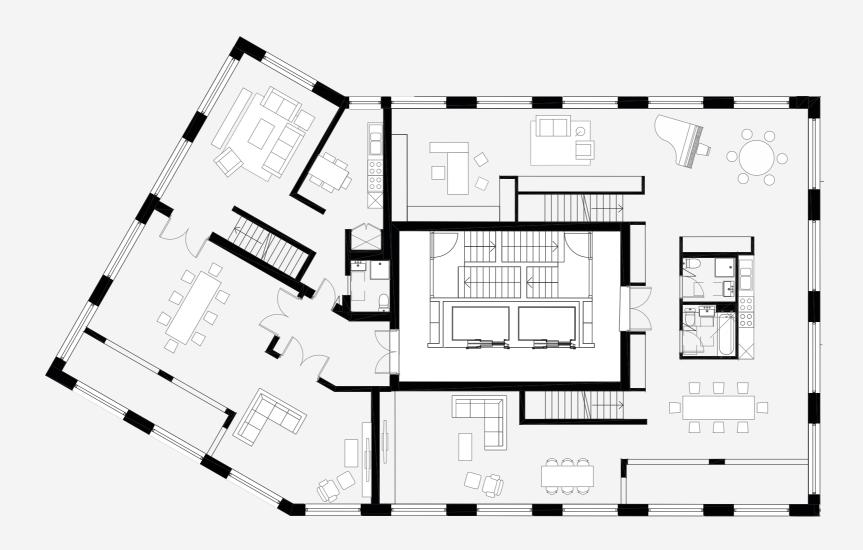


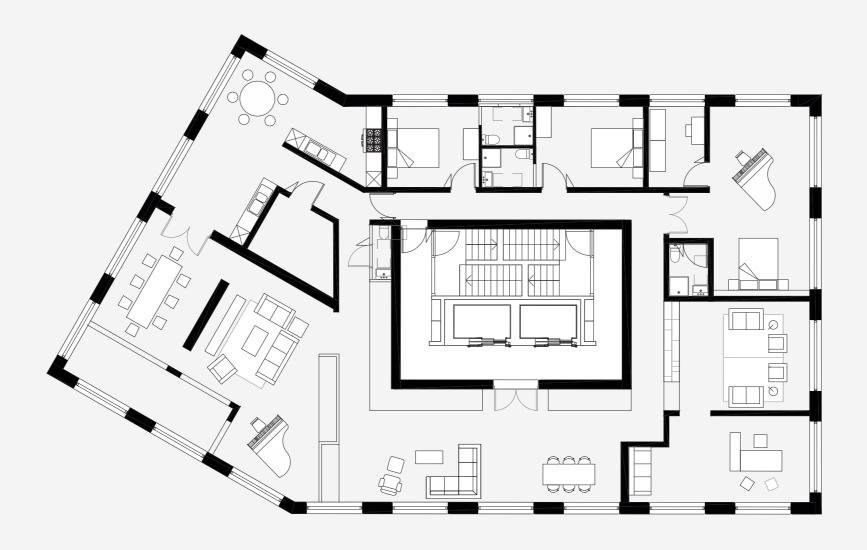


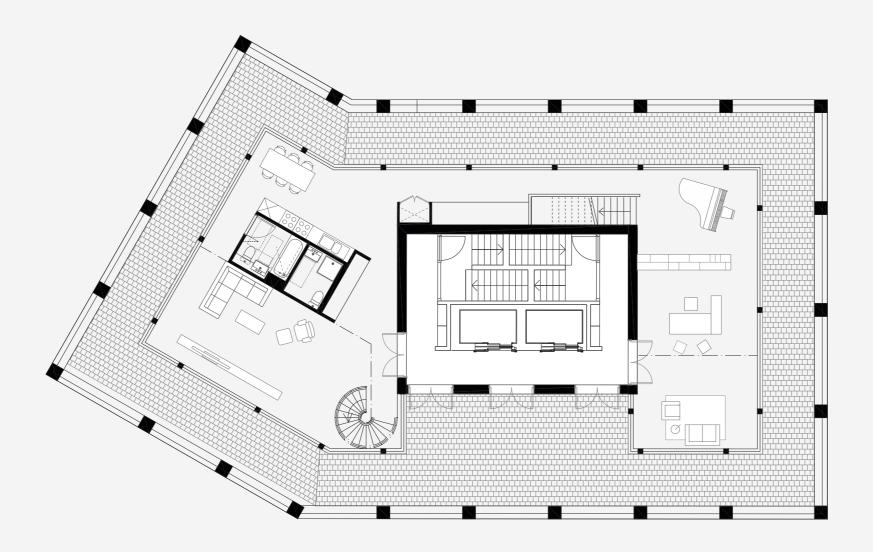


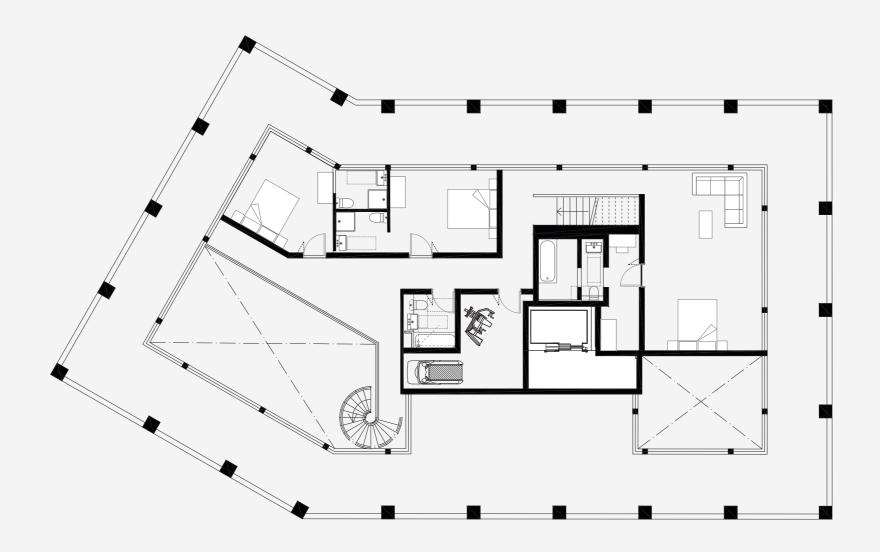


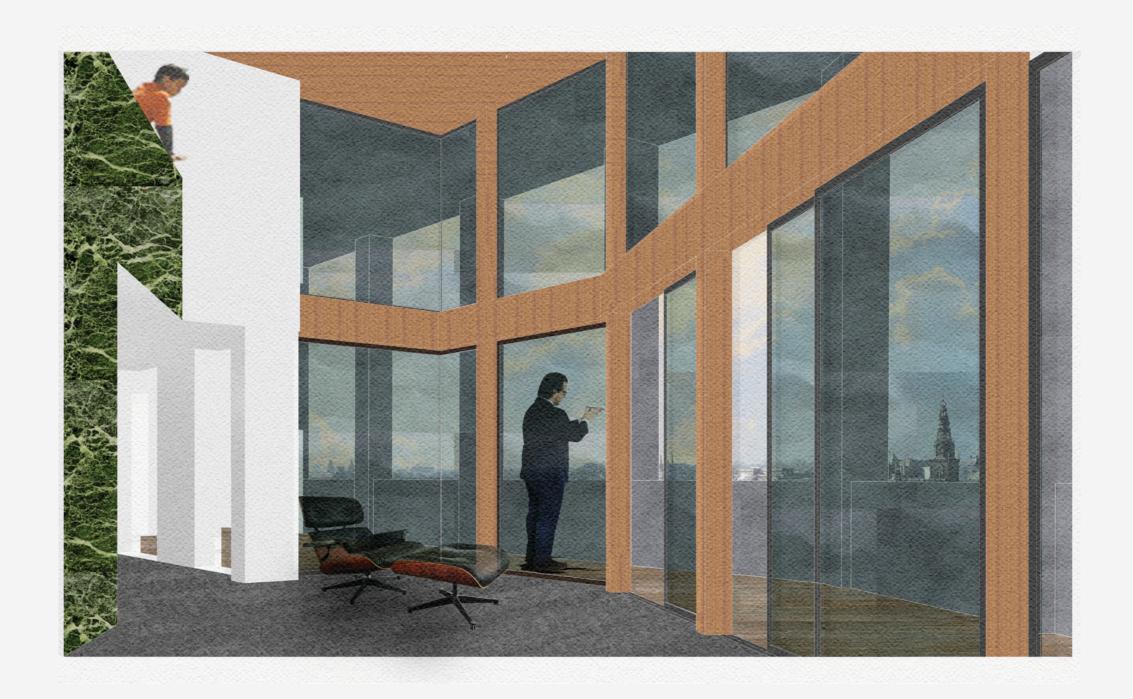


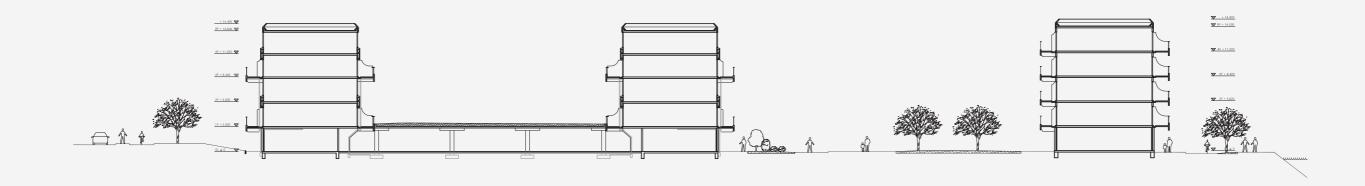














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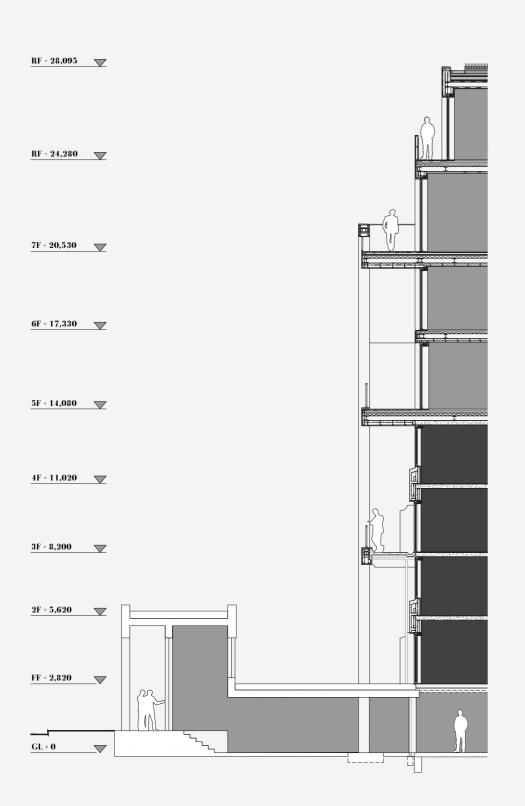




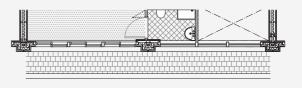


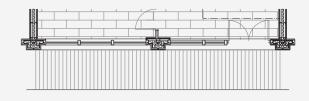


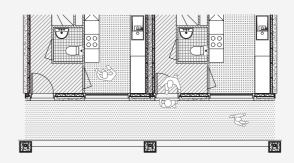


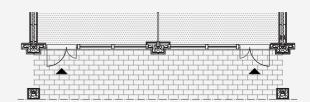












WALL ASSEMBLY

18mm Precast concrete cladding panels (attached to secondary strucutre via cladding rails)

20mm Air gap

2mm Waterproof membrane

IOOmm Lightweight metal secondary construction (Rigid foam Insulation fitted within build-up) and covered with IOmm rockwool insulation mat

152x152x23mmUC Steel

75mm internal lightweight metal studwork

Vapor barrier 2x25mm plasterboard sheeting

Internal finish

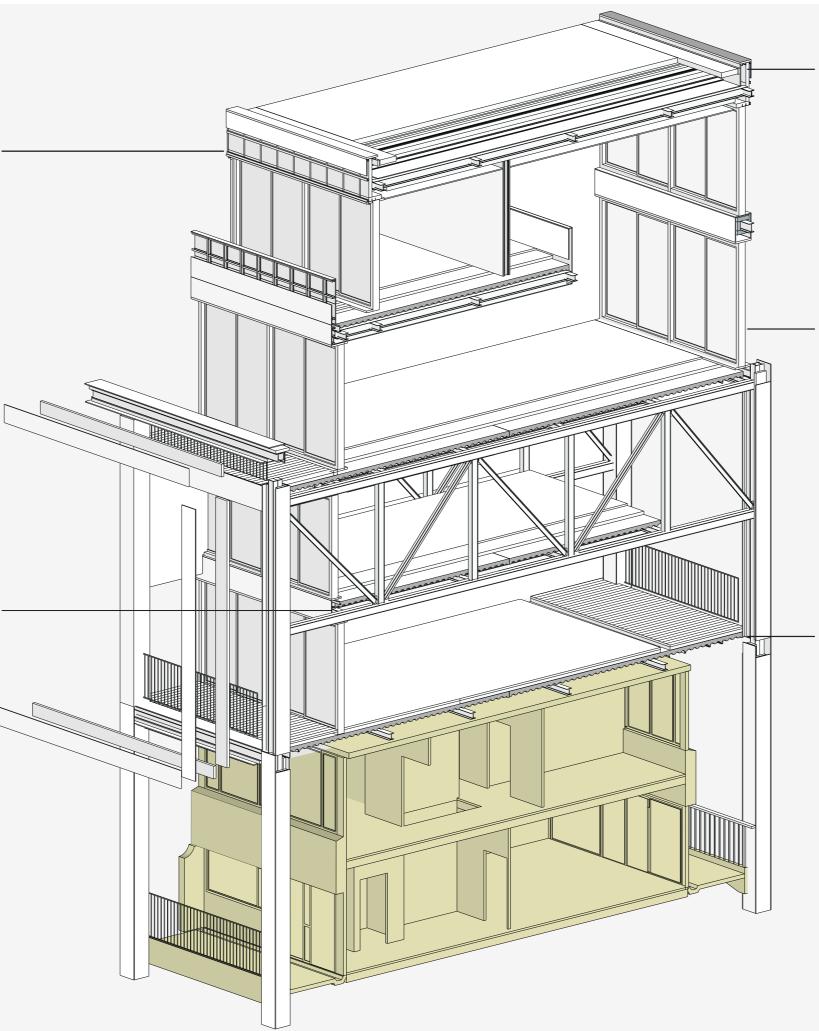
TRANSFER STRUCTURE

3100mm Steel truss

2xUC 152x152x23mm steel welded box section flange

UC 152x152x23 mm Steel I-secion web (welded to flange

Bolt fixed steel angle bracing connected by welded flange



ROOF CONSTRUCTION

Structural Steel Deck
Waterproof membrane
IOmm Protection course
I2mm Rootbarrier
I5mm Drainage layer
I20mm thermal insulation
I8mm Aeration later
I5mm Moisture retention
layer
55mm Reservoir layer
2mm Filter fabric
I30mm Engineered soil

WINDOW SYSTEM

Schüco AWS 65 HI+ Slide-opening window with Ventotherm heat exhange integrated into window lintel

FLOOR CONSTRUCTION

Single skin 12.5mm plasterboard ceiling

Metal purlins for ceiling 80mm rigid foam insulation

152x152x23mm UC steel beam

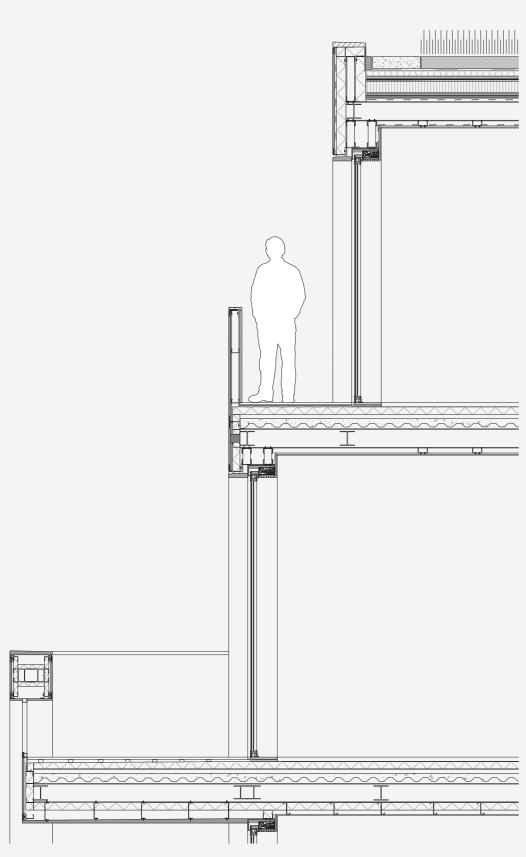
Trapezoidal steel deck for composite slab

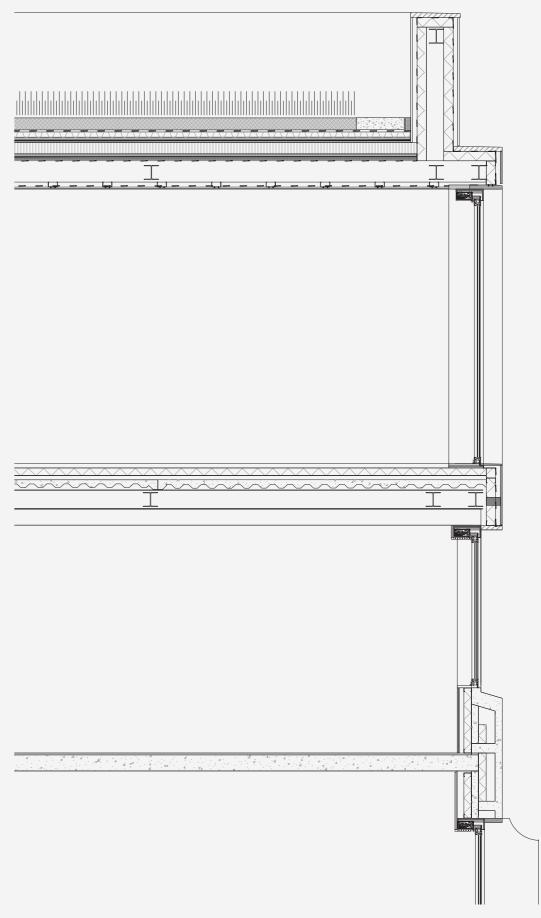
50-90mm insitu poured concrete slab

Waterproof membrane 16mm impact insulation

85mm covering screed (with integrated underfloor heating)

Internal floor finish





STEEL TOPPING-UP CONSTRUCTION

