BACK HOME

architecture for wellbeing

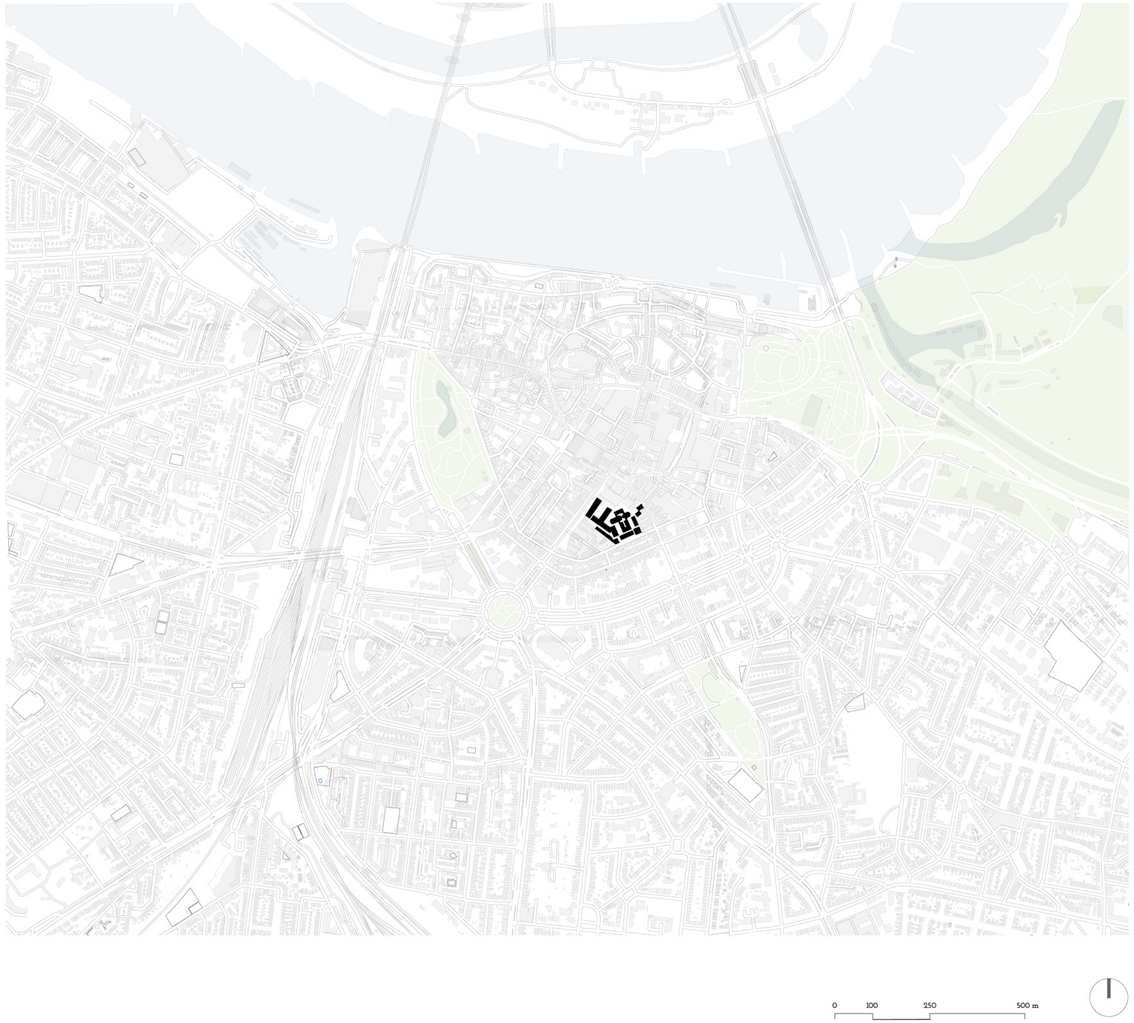
P5

Julie Moraca
4930622
Msc4 - Urban Architecture - Studio Bricolage

09.07.2021

1.

Right in the *City Centre*



1. Right in the *City Centre*

Footprint



Gate on Ziekerstraat





1. Right in the *City Centre*

Screenshot from the movie *"Molenpoort: The Beauty or the Beast?"*





View towards the Welcome Square



Areal View

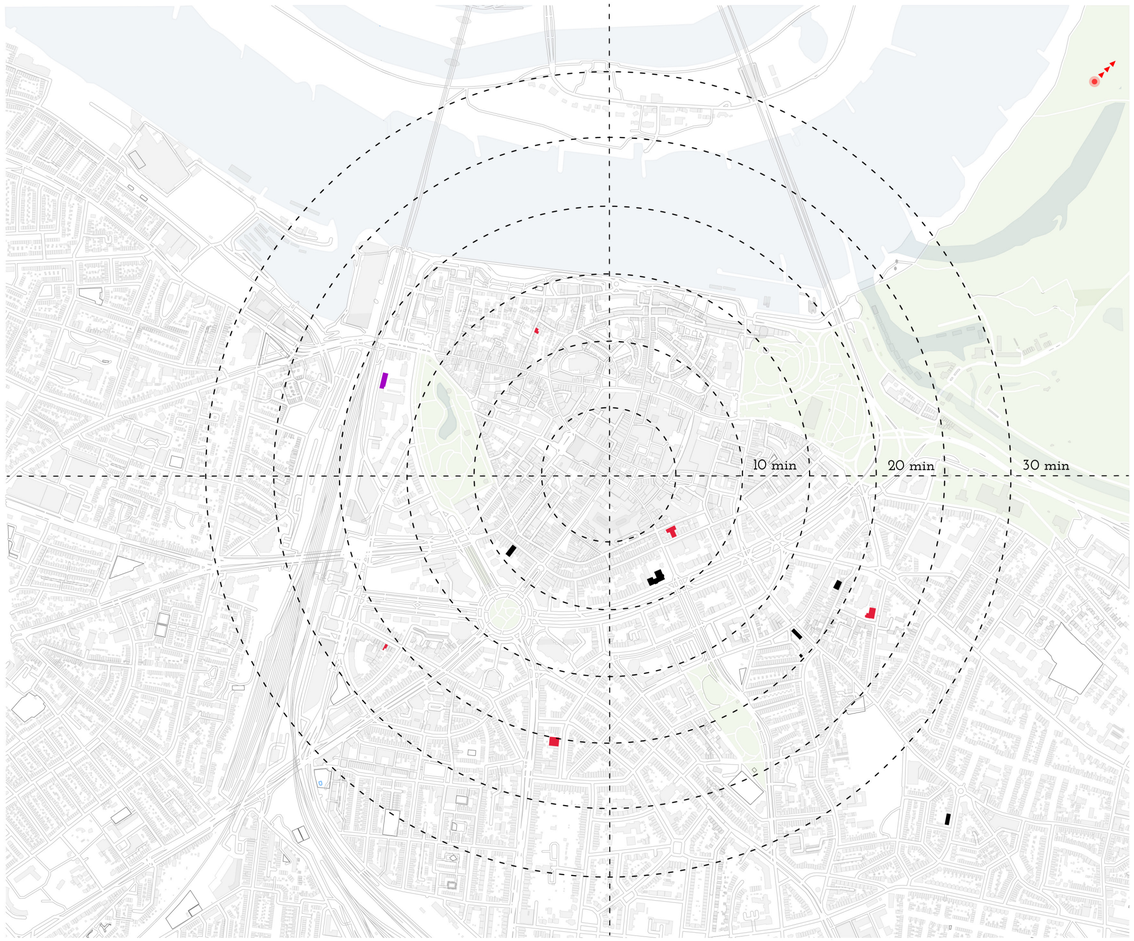


View from the Parking Deck



Bernard

Homeless because of divorce

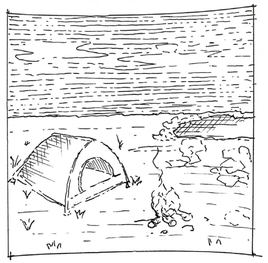


Former homeless shelters

Current homeless shelters

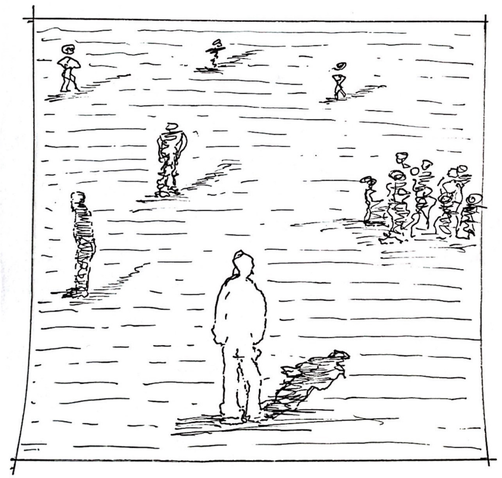
Homeless women prostitution

0 100 250 500 m



Bernard

Homeless because of divorce, Bernard did not have any kind of problems related to alcohol and drugs, neither psychological. He intelligenlty decided to not sleep in the city centre, in order to avoid being fined multiple times. He camped in a tent in the Ooij Polder for one year and a half. He was very dedicated finding a place where to live, looking for a house 24/7. Calling housing associations every day, waiting for an answer that came a long time after.



Loneliness

Bernard, as all the other people interviewed, many times referred to the period he di not have a place where to live as "The most lonely period of his life." He dais: "Homeless people do not bound together. They steal from each other and are egoists. "

The only thing that would give him strenght to move on and keep looking for better conditions, were his two children. Every to weeks, when it was the weekend he could see them, he did not want to host them in his tent. He felt ashamed about that. Therefore, he would try to get a spot in the shelter where, at least, there would have been some communal spaces where to spend some family time, for a chat and some food.

As Bernard, also Ronald and Eva struggled a lot with loneliness. Being rejected or feeling abandonded from friends and family is a shared feeling among people that lost their home. Moreover, the decisions taken by the Municipality of implementing defensive oeuvres increase their distress by makinf them escape the city centre and make them feel unwanted by the entire society.



Ronald

Homeless because of alcohol addiction

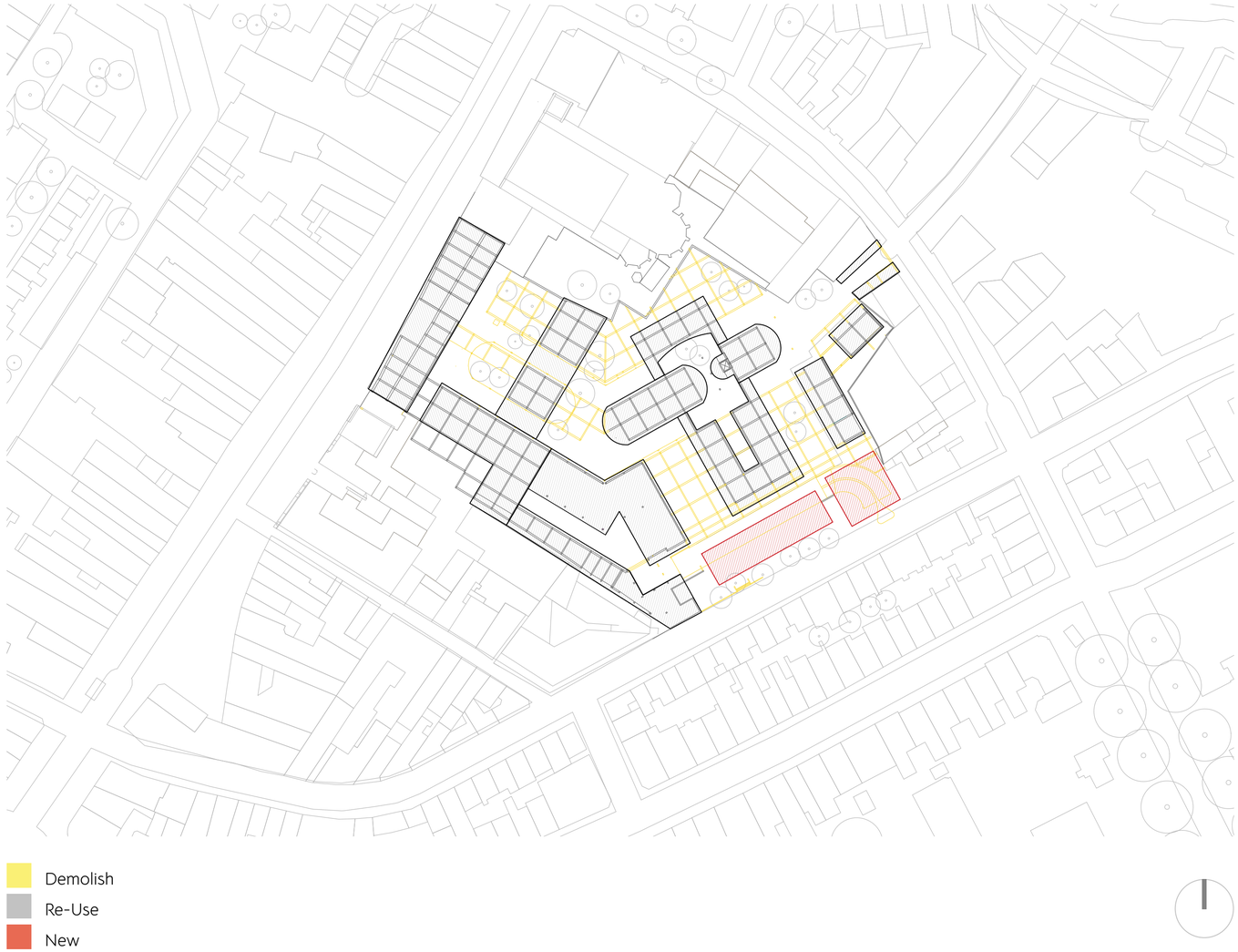




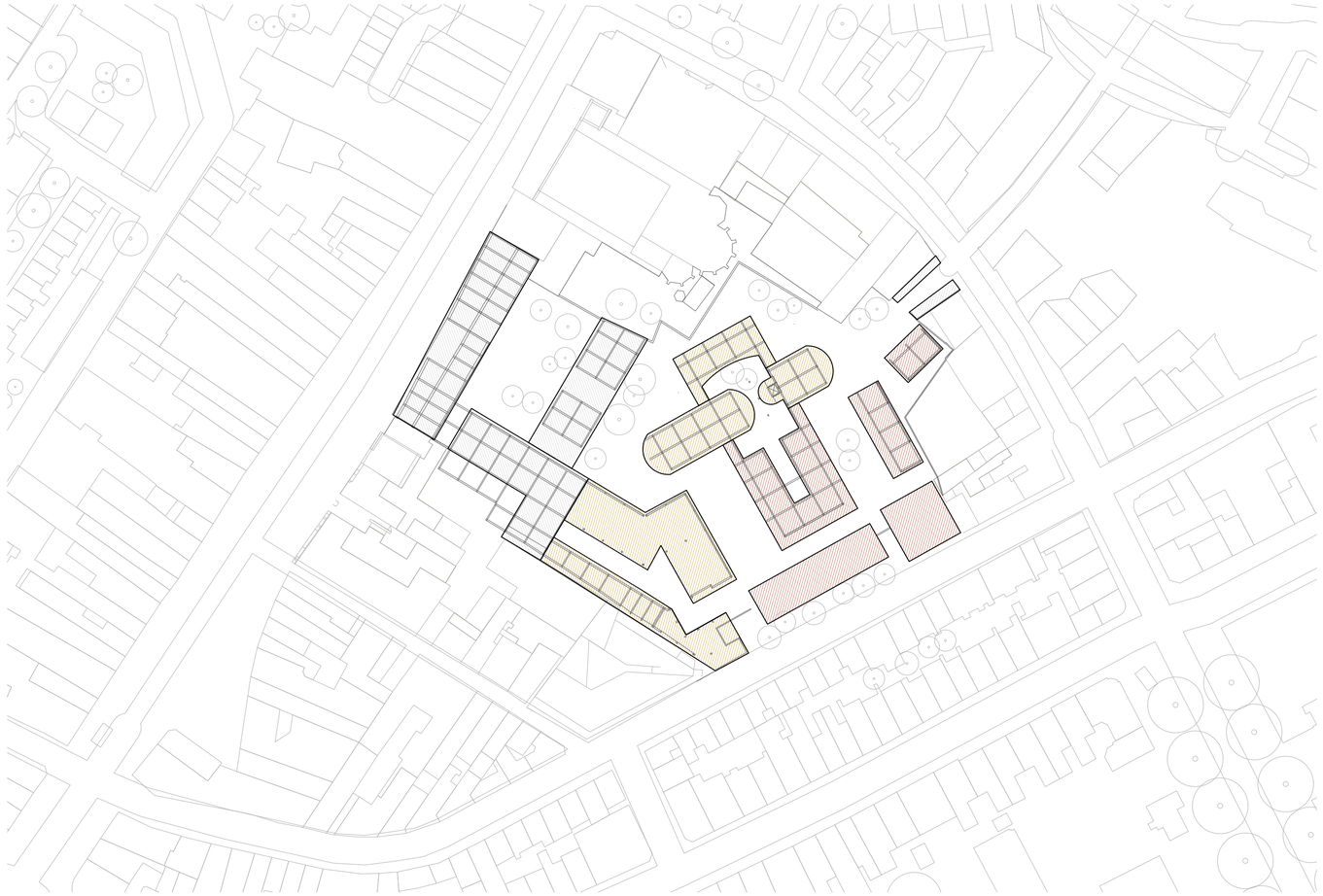
Ronald, the homeless man I interviewed, spent some months at the MFC and he defined as "the hell on hearth".
He said:

"In those collective dormitories, they stole from me all kind of things. They stole everything, also the insulin I needed for my diabetes.
For me, it was the first time to be homeless in such a situation. At the moment I drunk all day. To forget all the misery."

A place, that should provide for ***care and securty*** to its inhabitants, not only does not provide such things, yet it contributes even more to theirs downfall and problems.

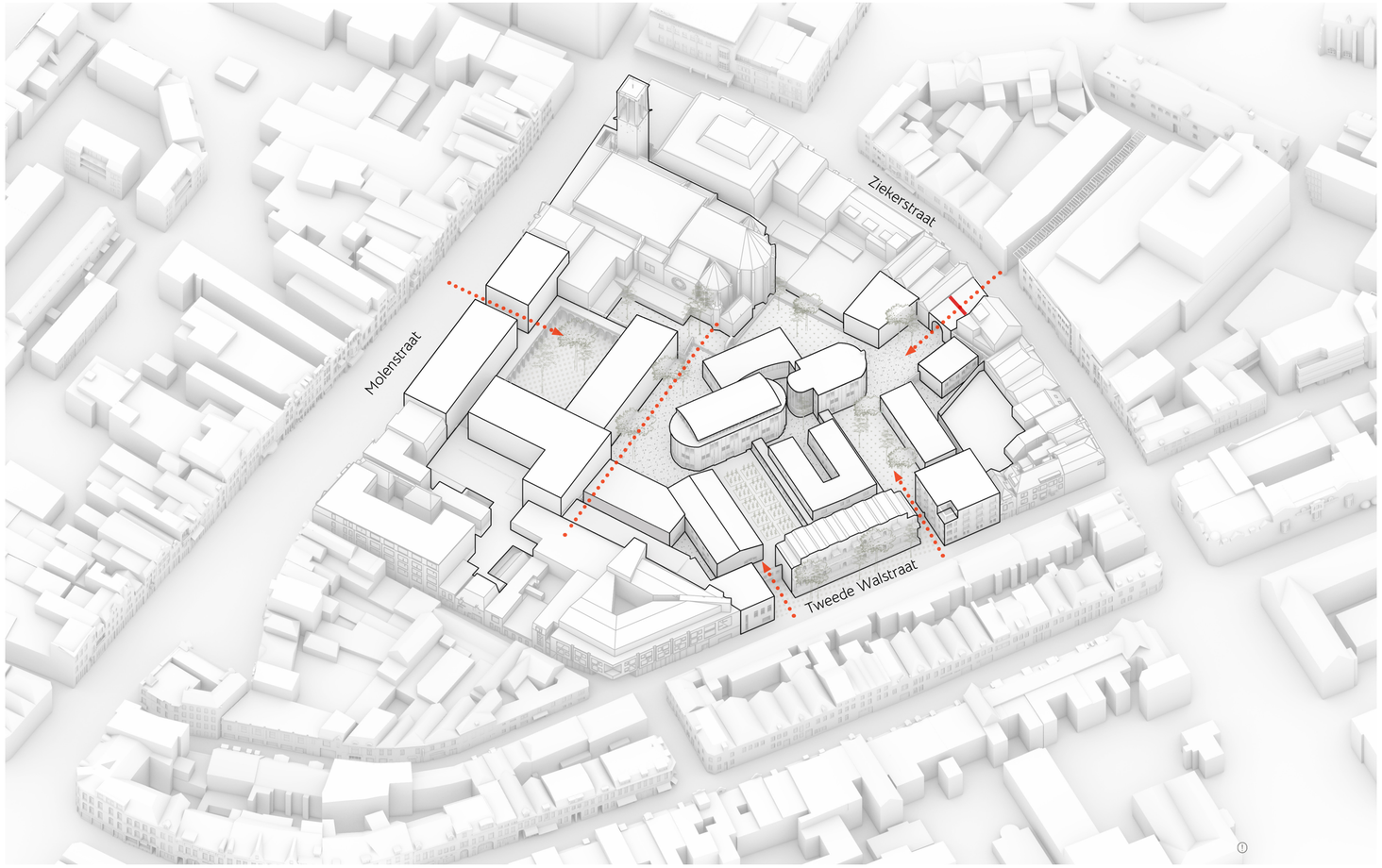


Urban Plan - Scale 1:1000



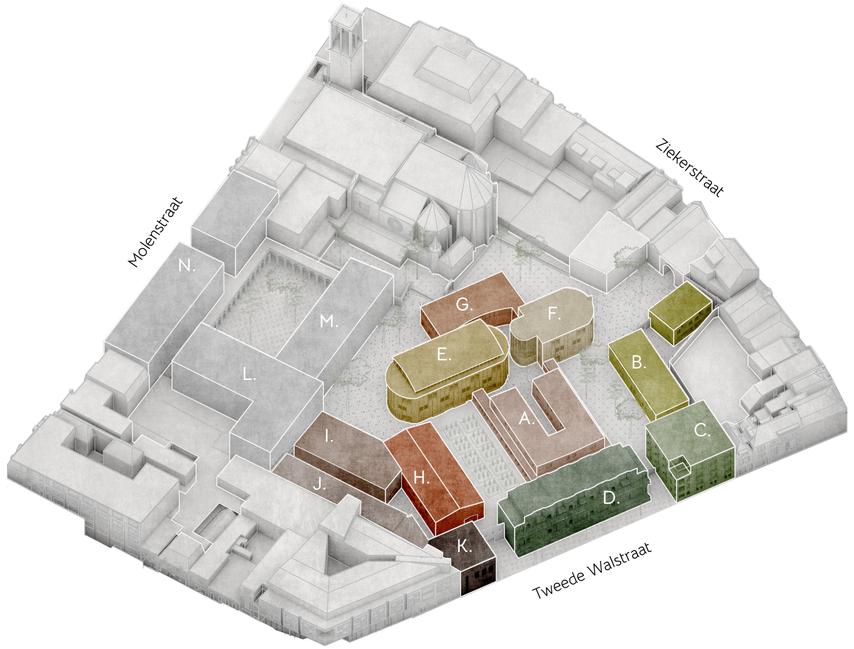
Residential Space
Community Space

Scale 1:1000



Areal View

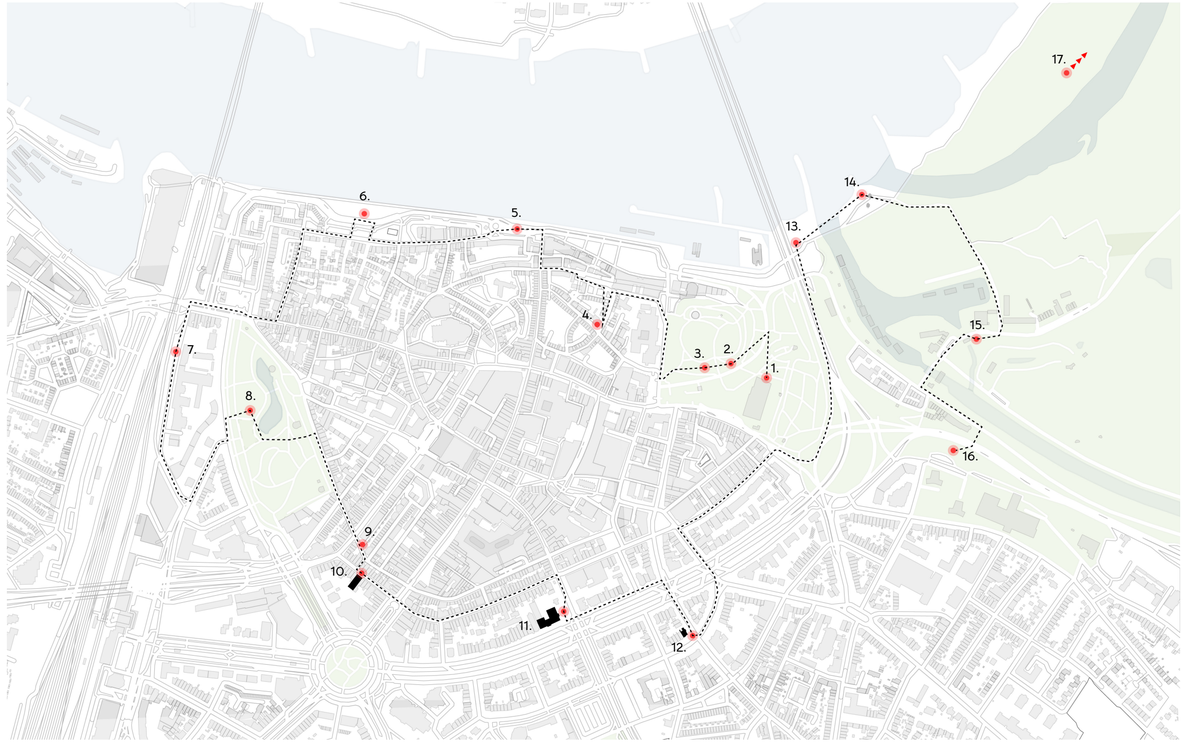
A. Individual Rehab Units
B. Shared Living Units
C. Community Training House
D. Social Housing
E. Communal Facilities
F. Doctors & Administration Offices
G. De-escalation & Meditation Room
H. Worskhop & Market
I. Kindergarden
J. Evening School
K. Bakery & Café
L. Housing
M. Housing
N. Retail+ Housing




Copy link

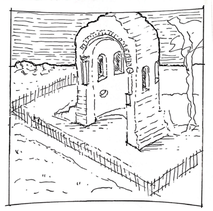



Stadswandeli
agebond
070001805



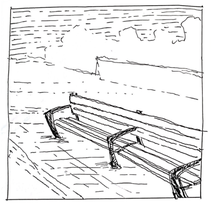
1. Right in the *City Centre*

Nijmegen, NL

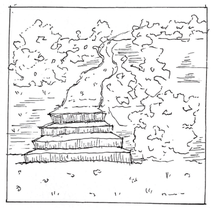


1. Starting Point

2. Tower
It was a shelter for many years. Nowadays the municipaility has bolted the gate so that homeless people can not use the place anymore.

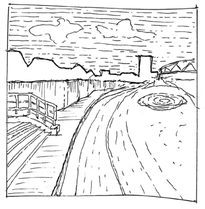


5. Defensive Architecture
The city of Nijmegen is taking measures to make sure homeless people do not sleep in public spaces in the cty centre.
Such benches, divided by harmrests in the middle, make it impossible to sleep comfortbly on them. They generate a lot of diistress in homeless people that feel totally inwelcomed aand discouraged.



3. Bushes
4/5 people use this place to shelter for the night. If you are not distracted wondering in the park, you might notice the geers and stuff of someone hidden in the bushes.

4. First Homeless Shelter
located in Muchterstreet before the II World War.



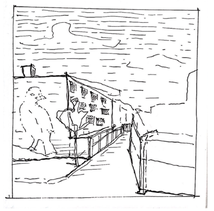
6. Drugs
the river side is known to be drug ares for local youth and from other countries.
Nowadays the municipality has a zero tolerance policy and police controls have become more and more insisting.

Toilet & Shower
the river has been used as toilet and shower by the ones in most critical conditions. Especially during Corona time it has become more difficult to find a public toilet accessible or an open swimming pool where some homeless us to pay a small fee in order to access the services.



7. Street Prostitution
close to this garages you might finf homeless women that prostitue at night.
Cars drive in and can be covered with a bed sheet in order to achieve more privacy and a sense of safety.

8. Unwanted neighbors
drug and alcohol abusers monopolized Kronenburger park in the past, causing many sad and dangerous accidents.
Today the park is under strict surveillance.



9. Defensive Architecture
small alleys have been closed up with glasses and grids in order to discourage any homeless to linger there for too long.

10. Het Nunn
night shelter, 600m from the Molenpoort Passage, run by homeless people.

11. MFC
400mm from the Molenport Passage.
The MFC is a centre for homeless people with drug and alohol addicitons.

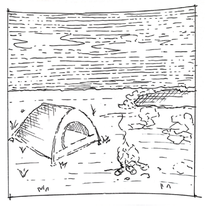


12. Lutheran church
in the past, twice a week, people could come to the Lutheran Church where the pastor offered financial help to homeless people that needed some food or to pay sudden things. The pastor was helping everyones, not only the homeless, yet also the ones suffering from other addictions.
Unfortunately, after a while, the pastor could not continue his charitable activity.

13. Bridge
It is the closest to the city centre and many people rough sleep under it, trying to hide from the police.

14. Beach
people with mental illnesses wonder and sleep here. Lost and forgotten by society.

15. Season workers
many Mid and East Europeans use this area to sleep in the rough.



17. Bernard
Homeless because of divorce, Bernard did not have any kind of problems related to alcohol and drugs, neither psychological. He intelligenlty decided to not sleep in the city centre, in order to avoid being fined multiple times.
He camped in a tent in the Ooij Polder for one year and a half. He was very dedicated finding a place where to live, looking for a house 24/7. Calling housing associations every day, waiting for an answer that came a long time after.



Loneliness
Bernard, as all the other people interviewd, many times referred to the period he di not have a place where to live as "The most lonely period of his life." He dais: "Homeless people do not bound together. They steal from each other and are egoists. "

The only thing that would give him strenght to move on and keep looking for better conditions, were his two children. Every to weeks, when it was the weekend he could see them, he did not want to host them in his tent. He felt ashamed about that. Therefore, he would try to get a spot in the shelter where, at least, there would have been some communal spaces where to spend some family time, for a chat and some food.

As Bernard, also Ronald and Eva struggled a lot with loneliness. Being rejected or feeling abandonded from friends and family is a shared feeling among people that lost their home. Moreover, the decisions taken by the Municipality of implementing defensive oeuvres increase their distress by makinf them escape the city centre and make them feel unwanted by the entire society.



Screenshots from Berlage Lecture
with Beka & Lemoine

Domus 1046. David Chipperfield: “We have normalised an emergency where the temporary is permanently”

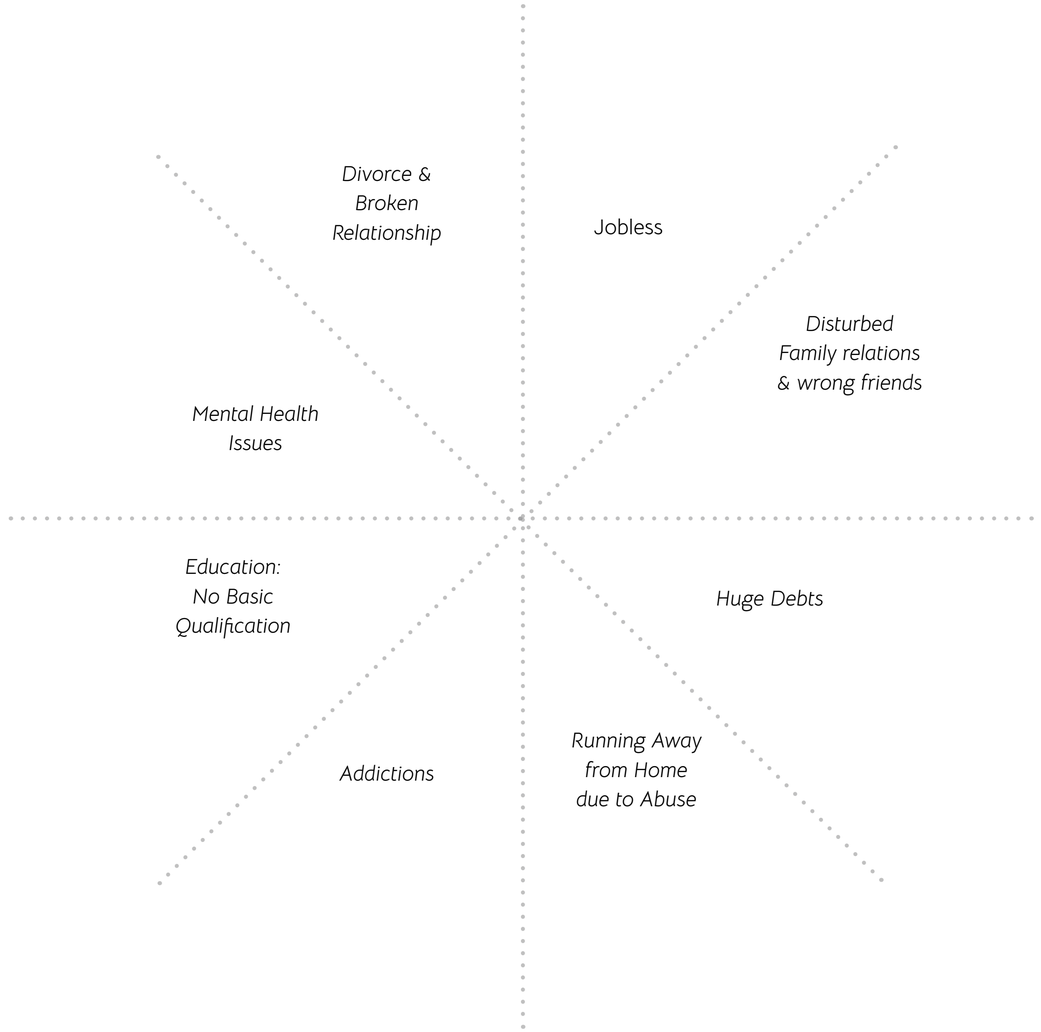
After the isolation in their own homes that many have faced, in the editorial in *Domus* issue 1046, David Chipperfield focuses attention on the homeless drama, a problem pushed to the margins during the pandemic.

DOMUS
May 2020

1. Right in the *City Centre*

“Modern man no longer communicates with the madman ...
There is no common language, or rather, it no longer exists;
the constitution of madness as mental illness, at the end of the
eighteenth century, bears witness to a **rupture in a dialogue**, gives the
separation as already enacted.”

Michel Foucault , *Madness & Civilization*


Divorce &
Broken
Relationship
Jobless
Disturbed
Family relations
& wrong friends
Mental Health
Issues
Education:
No Basic
Qualification
Huge Debts
Addictions
Running Away
from Home
due to Abuse

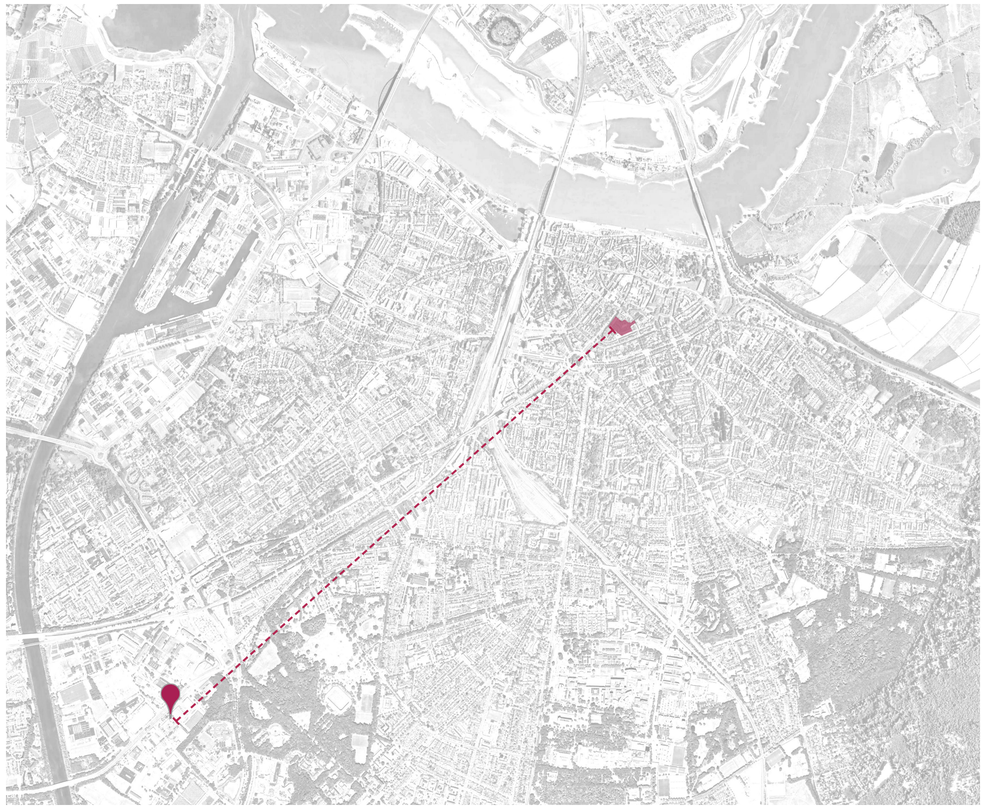


Casa de Locos, Goya



Bernard:

"De Hulsen, on the Nieuwe Dukenburgseweg, 4.5 km from the Molenpoort Passage. There is a night facility, where the less complex homeless people can sleep. Positive side there are less problematic people, downside the care is very medium. And is too far from the city centre."



De Hulsen, 4.5km from the Molenpoort



Ronald:

"No, I am not comfortable here, at De Hulsen, certainly. It's just a shelter, a roof above my head. I never say I live here. In my opinion when I say "I live here" I don't have the goal to improve my life, to have a house with a garden. But I live here temporarly. "

2.

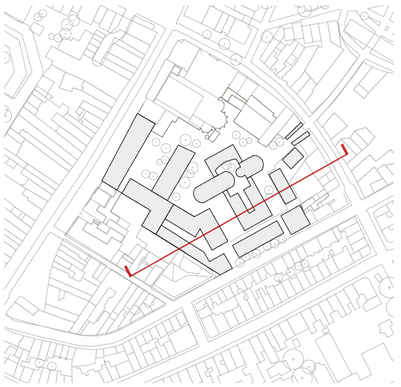
The Contemporary *Hortus Conclusus*

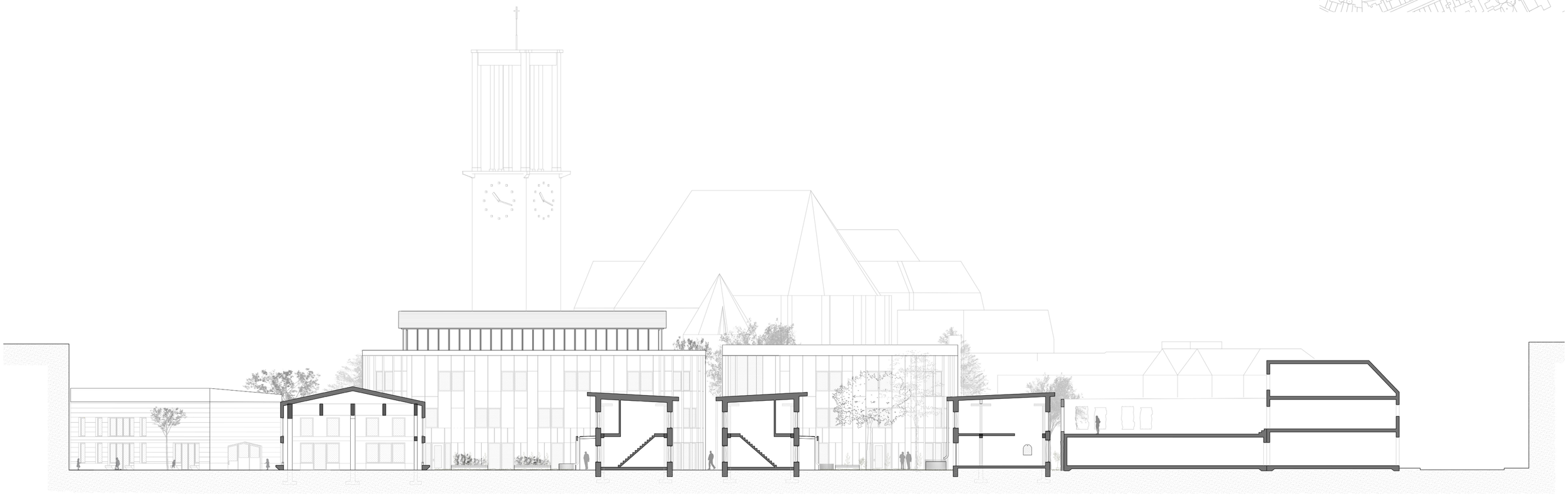
"It is as if we had once again become aware that the open and communal urban space, after being swamped by monofunctional systems, is **an essential component of urbanity** (the void in proportion to the fullness of buildings), and that the urban condition can only develop an attain expression in this space (the urban scene).

Sébastien Marot 1996
The Enclosed Garden, Urban Transformation

1. Welcome Square
2. Quite Garden
3. Residential Shared Garden
4. Private Patio
5. Communal Inner Patio
6. Vegetable Garden
7. Social Courtyard
8. Kids Patio
9. Threshold Square



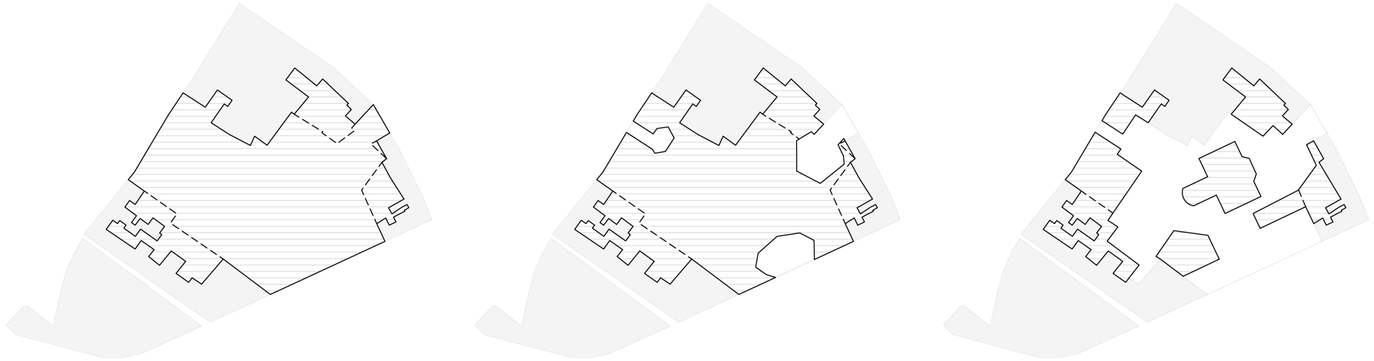




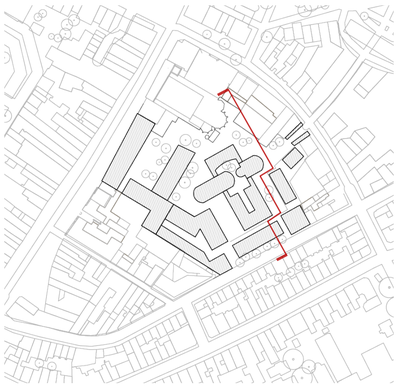
Section through Workshop & Rehab Units



Ground Floor Plan

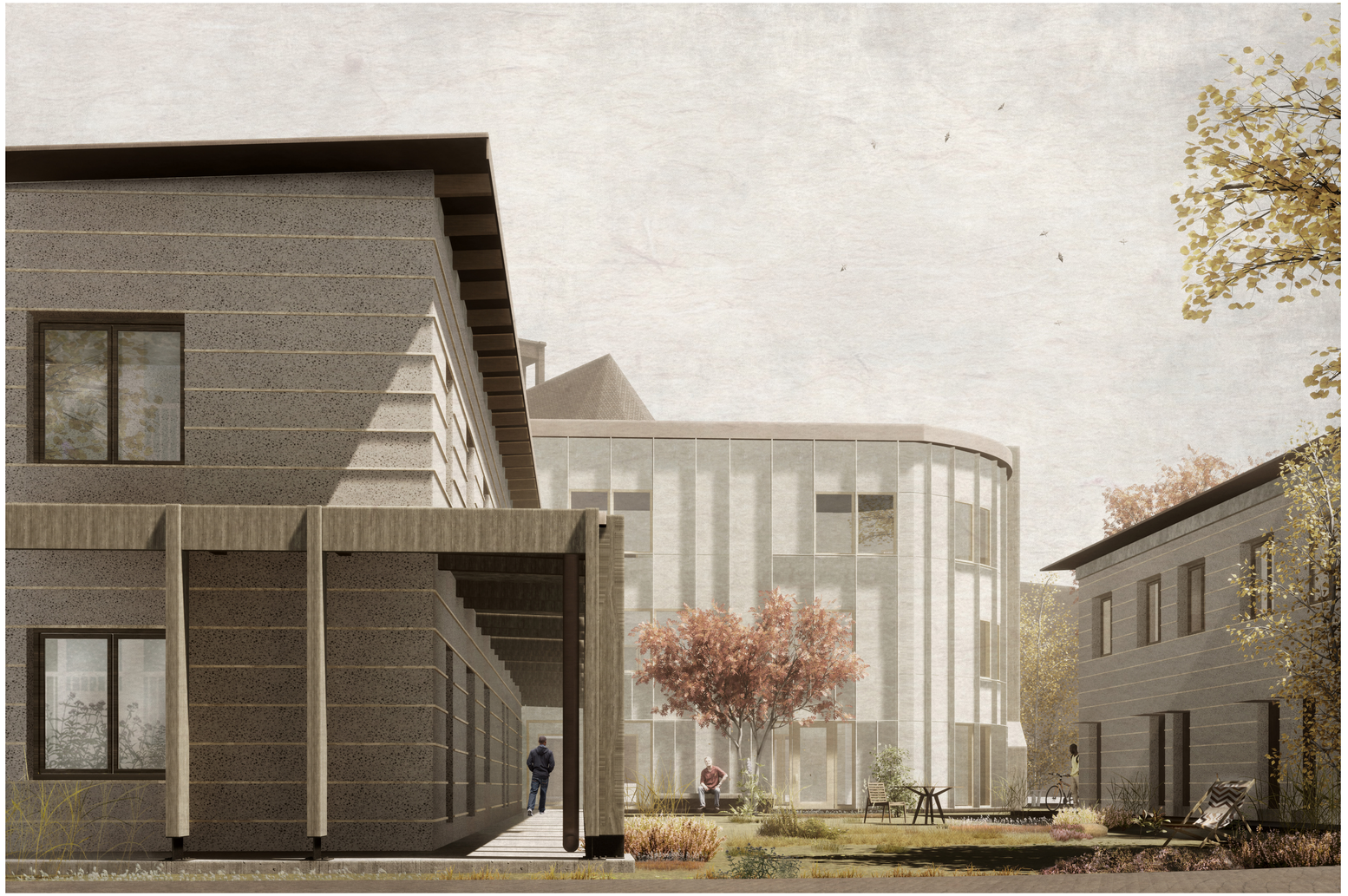


Erosion



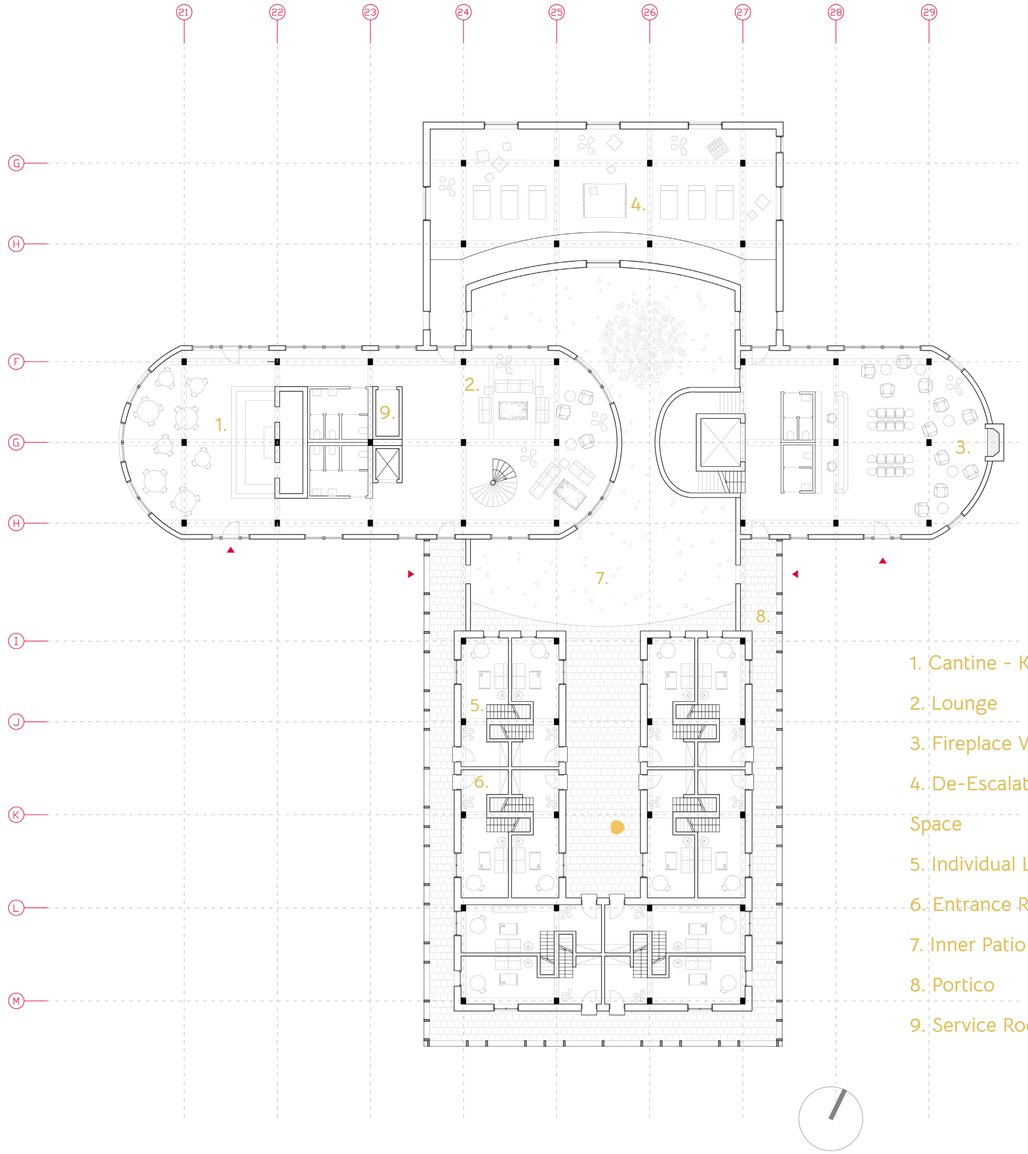


North - East Elevation





View Towards the shared Residential Garden

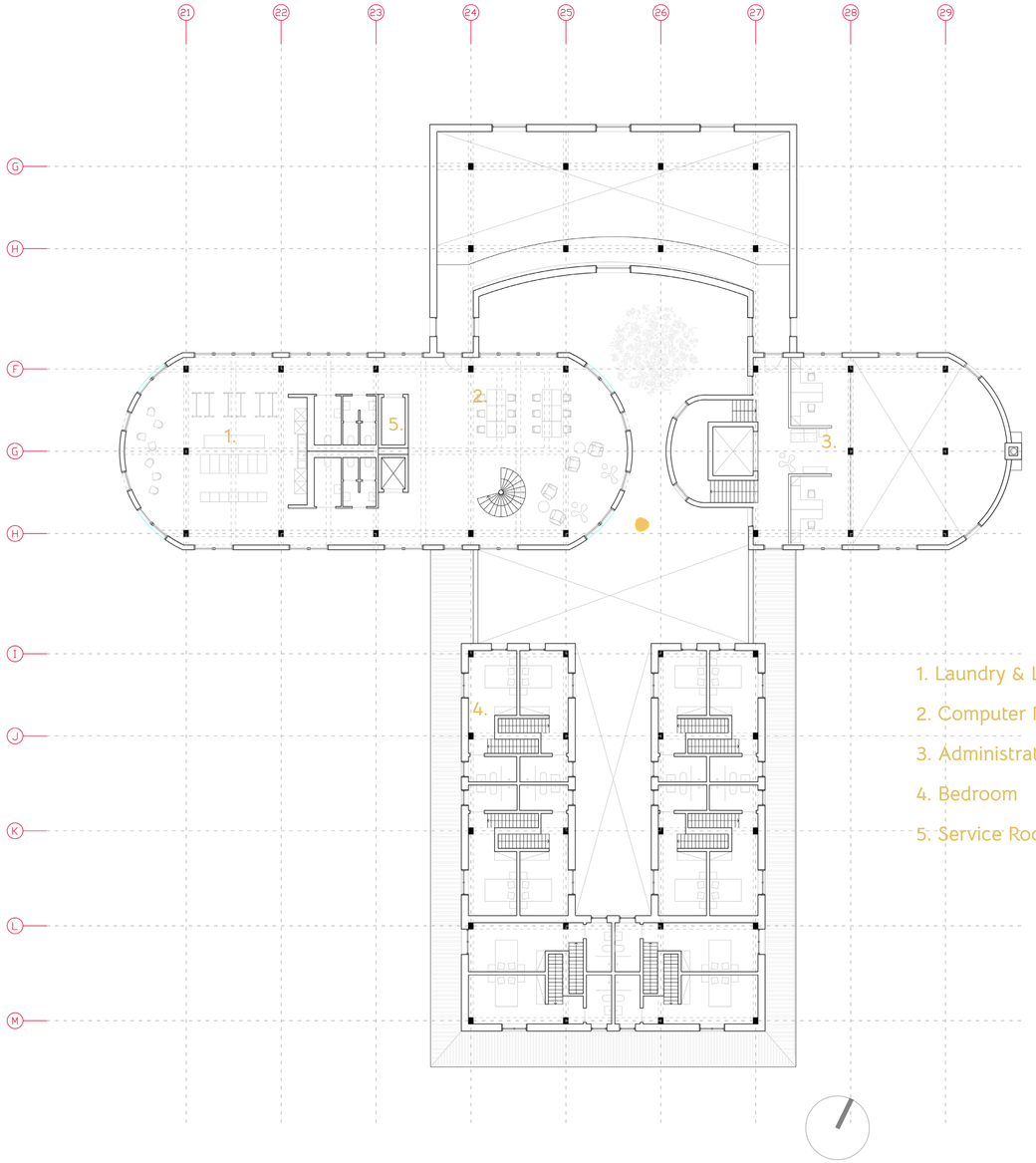


1. Cantine - Kitchen
2. Lounge
3. Fireplace Waiting Room
4. De-Escalation & Meditation Space
5. Individual Living Room
6. Entrance Rehab Unit
7. Inner Patio
8. Portico
9. Service Room

Ground Floor Plan



Photomodel of the inner courtyard

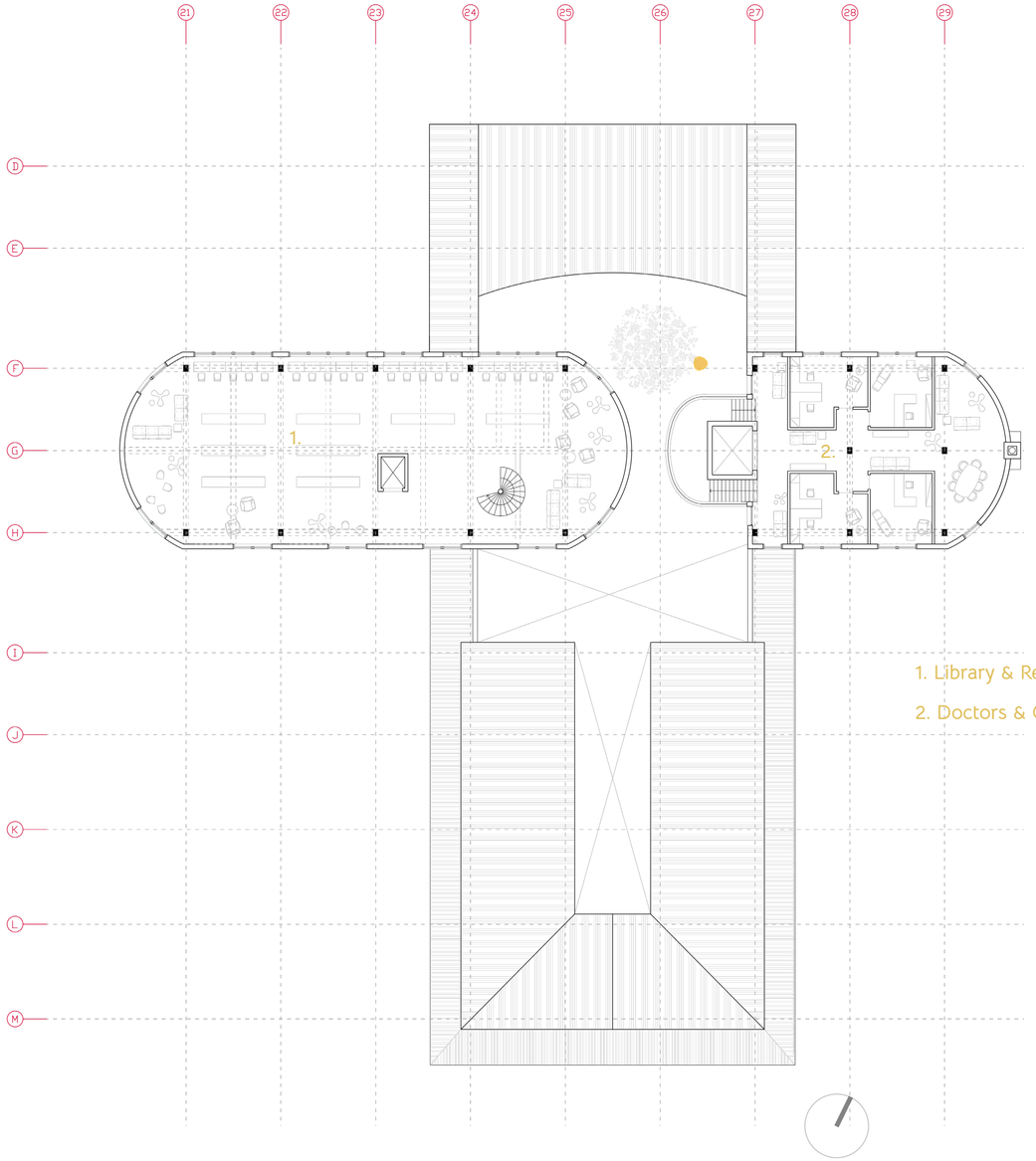


1. Laundry & Lockers
2. Computer Room
3. Administration & Mentors Offices
4. Bedroom
5. Service Room

First Floor Plan



Photomodel of the inner courtyard



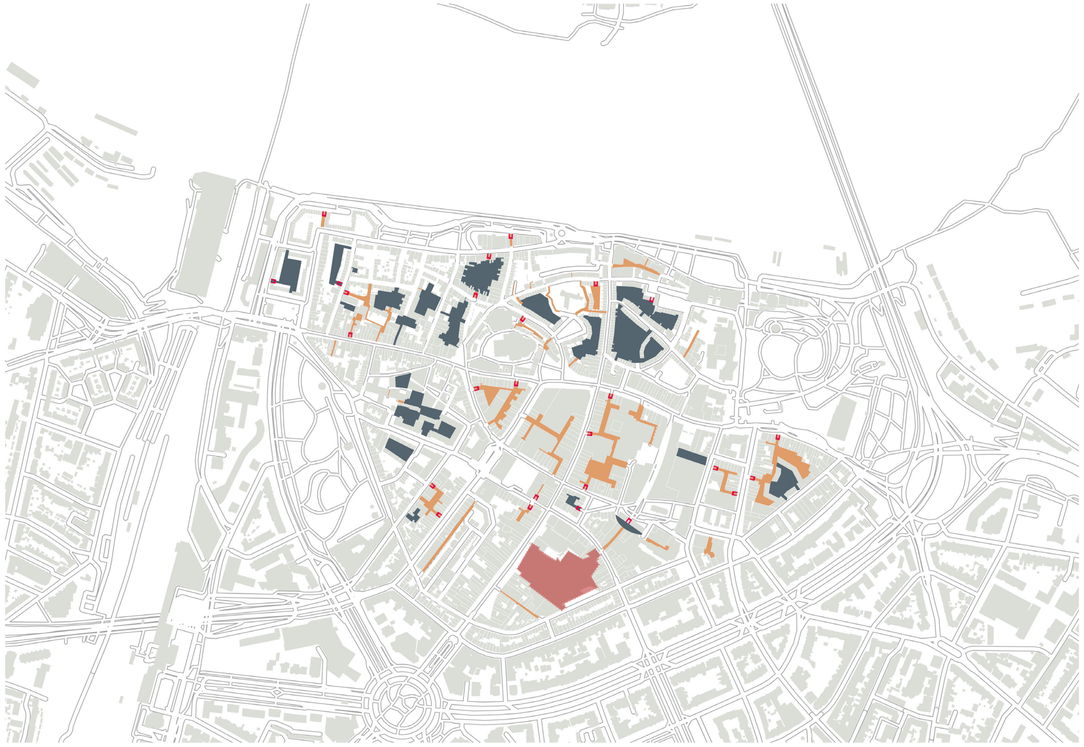
1. Library & Reading Space

2. Doctors & Counselling Rooms

Second Floor Plan

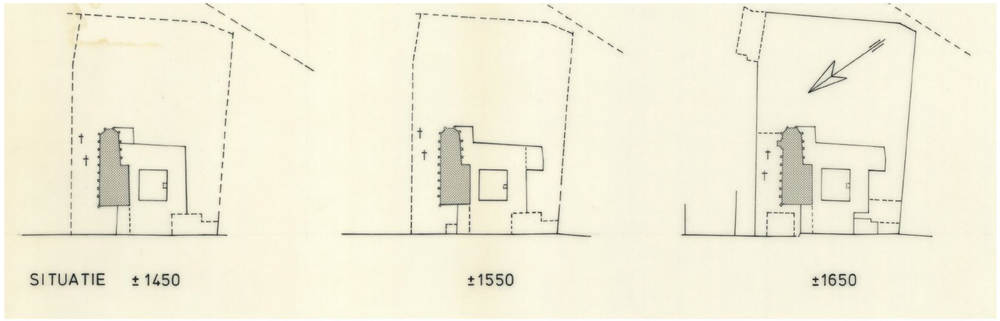


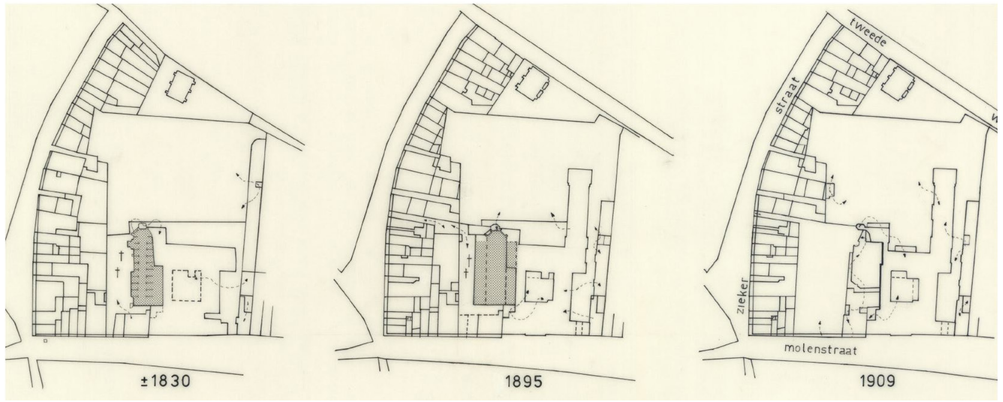
Photomodel of the inner courtyard





Religieuze Randzone
J. van Deventer
1554


SITUATIE ±1450
±1550
±1650


±1830
1895
tweede
straat
zieker
molenstraat
1909



Screenshot from movie *"What Time is this Place?"*



The Church & the Guesthouse



The Molenpoort Shopping Mall



Proposal

Flemish illustration, 15th century



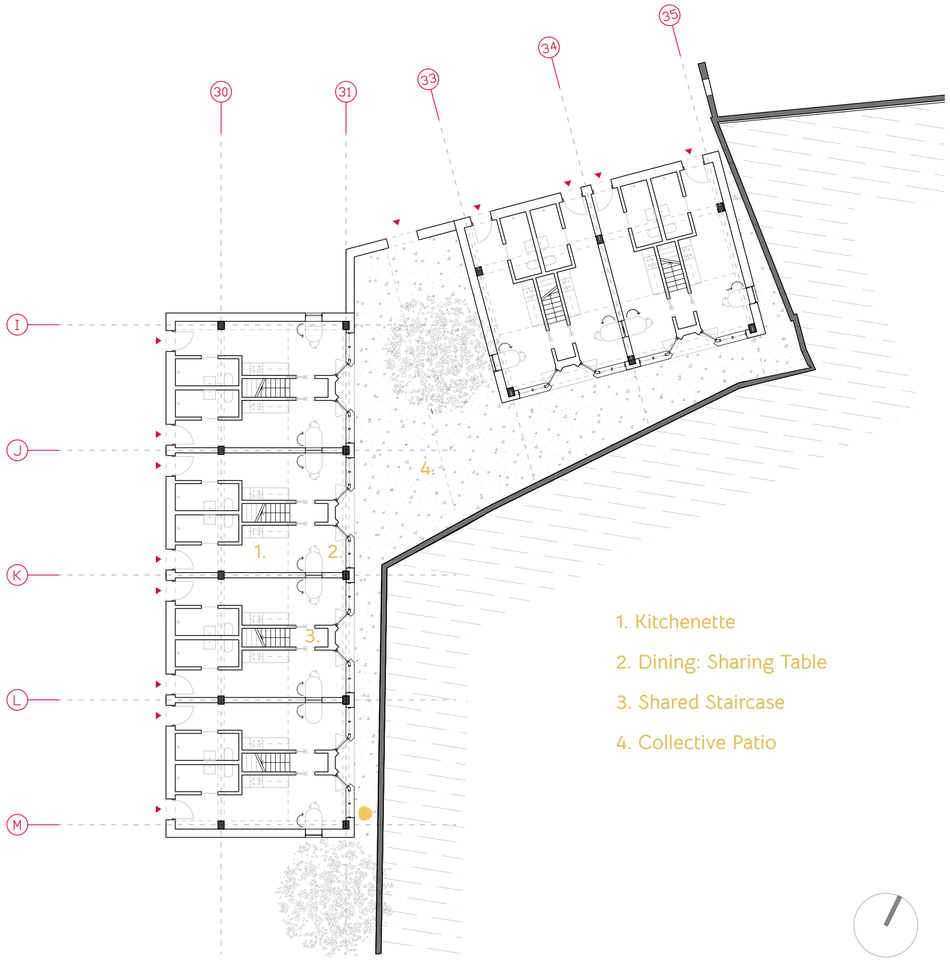






Shared Living Units

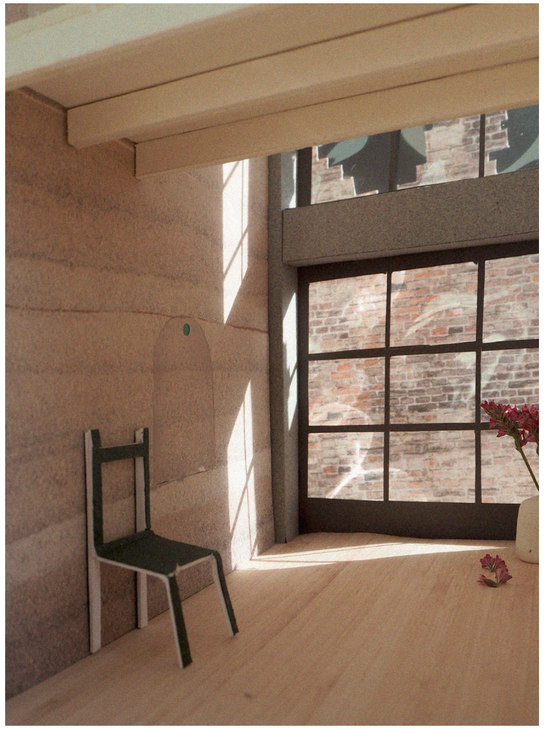
Ground Floor Plan



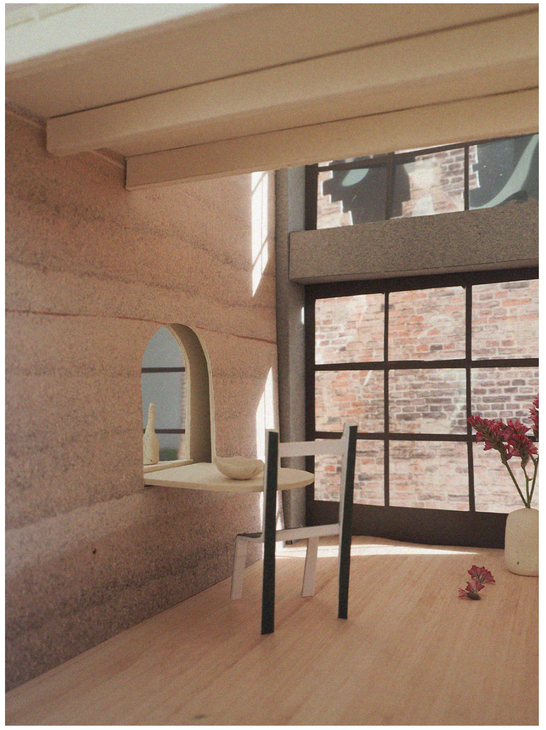
Ground Floor Plan

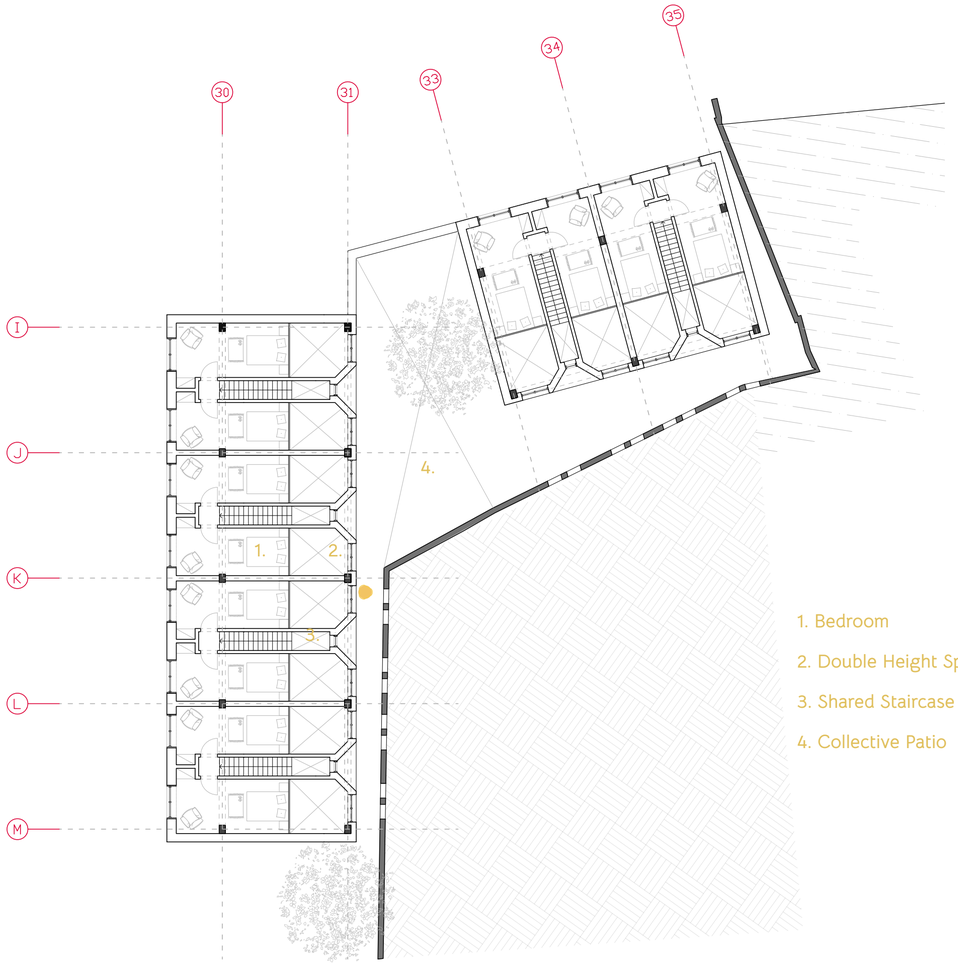


Celebrating Narrowness









1. Bedroom
2. Double Height Space
3. Shared Staircase
4. Collective Patio

Ground Floor Plan





Communal Training House

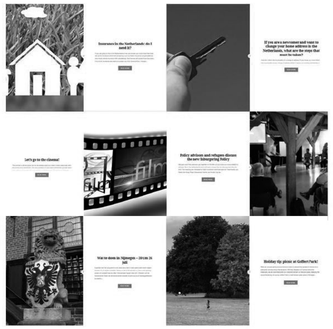
Ground Floor Plan



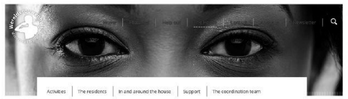
Social Housing

Ground Floor Plan











Garden

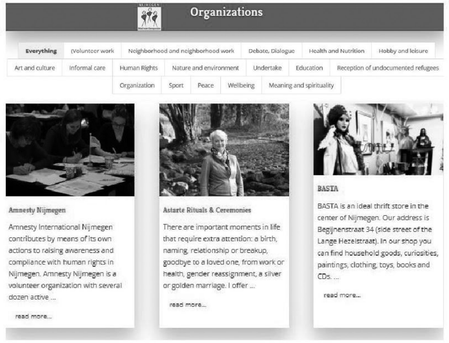
There is a large garden around the house with terraces and cozy seating areas. There are trees, flowers and a vegetable garden. Volunteers look - together with the women - what can be grown in the vegetable garden. There is a shed with several bicycles.

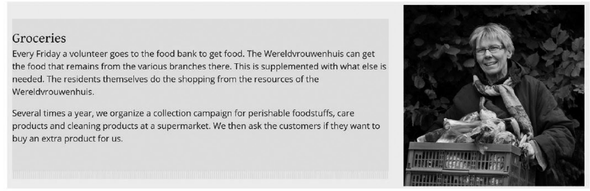
Cook

In the two kitchens, the women who stay in the Wereldvrouwenhuis cook every day. They sometimes eat together, but also in small groups or alone. Usually dishes are cooked from 'home'.



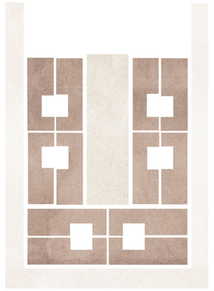


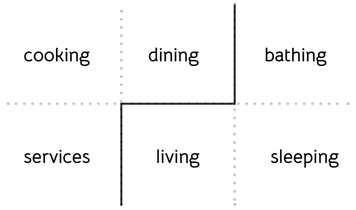




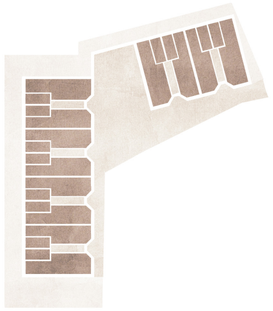
PRIVATE → COLLECTIVE

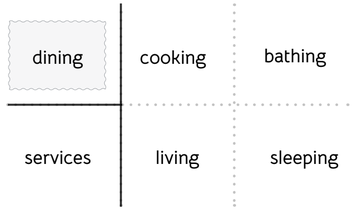
Individual Re-hab Units



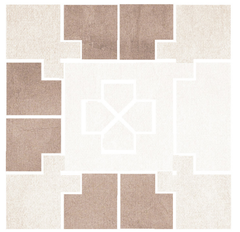


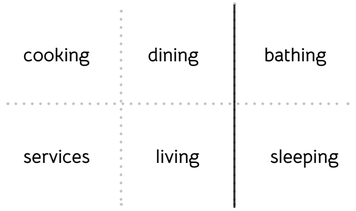
Shared Living Units



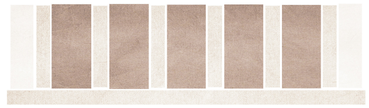


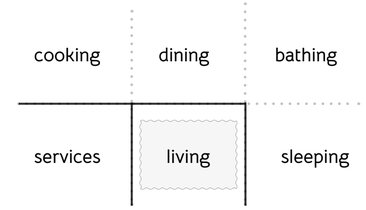
Community Training House





Social Housing

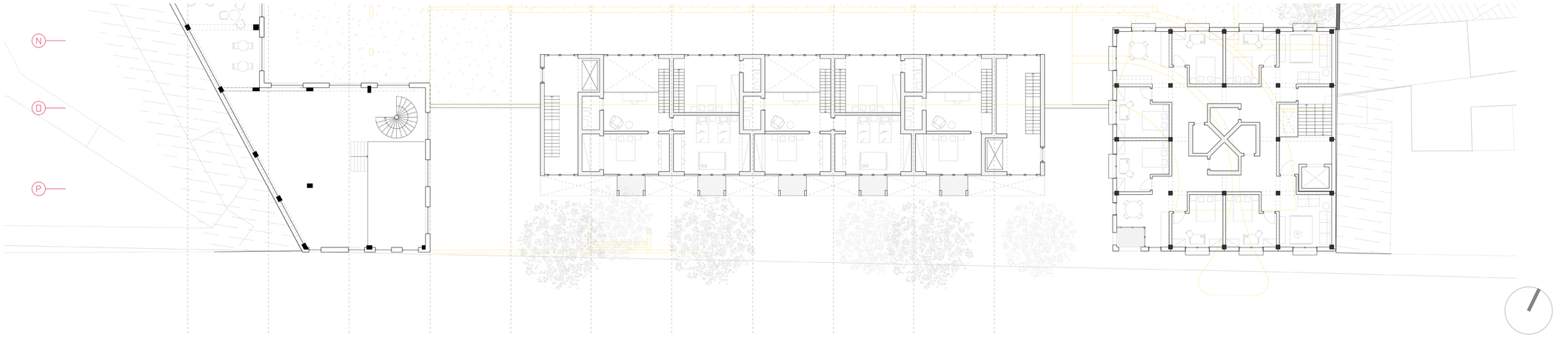




Sharing Possibility

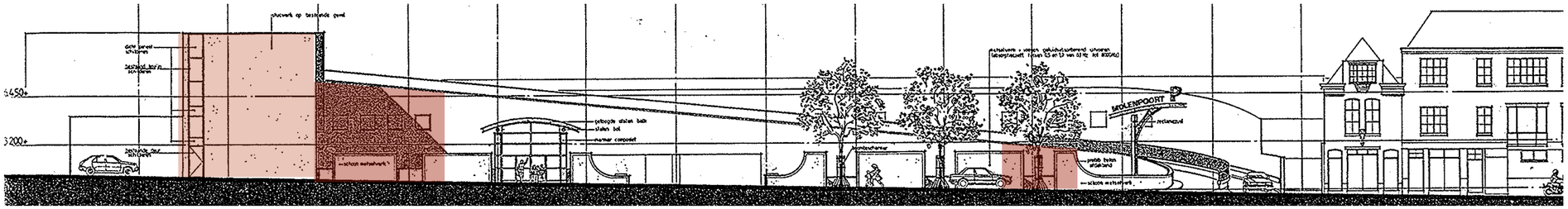
Individual / Shared



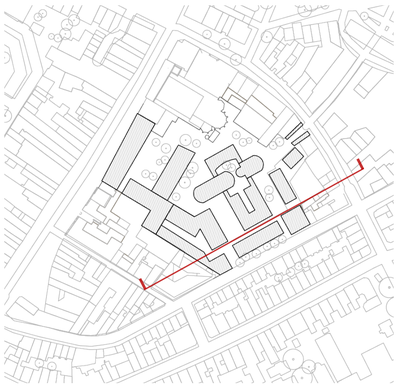


Tweede Walstraat





Molenpoort South Facade - Archive Drawing





Inner South Elevation



Kindergarden - Workshop - Market

Ground Floor Plan

"I have had the idea, for some time now, that we should start thinking about the park altogether differently. **"Seeing and being seen"** and **strolling** have shifted to the **shopping malls.** Shouldn't we be returning to **"gardens" in the city?**

To courts that belong to a building, to **courts** that you can **discover** in the **bend in your street,** perhaps with a fence round, (...).
Flowering places but also places without green."

Hans Warnau, 1990
The Enclosed Garden, Urban Transformation





View of the Workshops and Kindergarden

towards the vegetable garden





Kindergarden & Workshop Protected Pocket Courtyard





3.

Materiality, Senses & *Wellbeing*



Individual Re-hab Units

Ground Floor Plan



Loss of the sense of space and depth



From the perception of a person addicted to alcohol and drugs

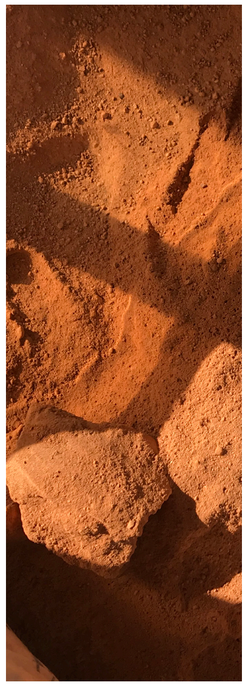
Drug & Alcohol Simulator Goggles

Received by Bernard

Vision and the tactile sense are fused in the actual lived experience



Herbert Bayer, Lonely Metropolitan, 1932 (detail), Buhl Collection.



Clay


North Sea
NIJMEGEN
Germany
Belgium
Dune and beach sand
Coastal barrier sands
Tidal flat and estuarine deposits (fine and clay)
Peat
Fluvial deposits (sand and clay)
Coversands and fluvial deposits (gravel, sand and clay)
Saalian till (boulder clay)
Tertiary deposits
Marine deposits (sand and clay)
Limestone



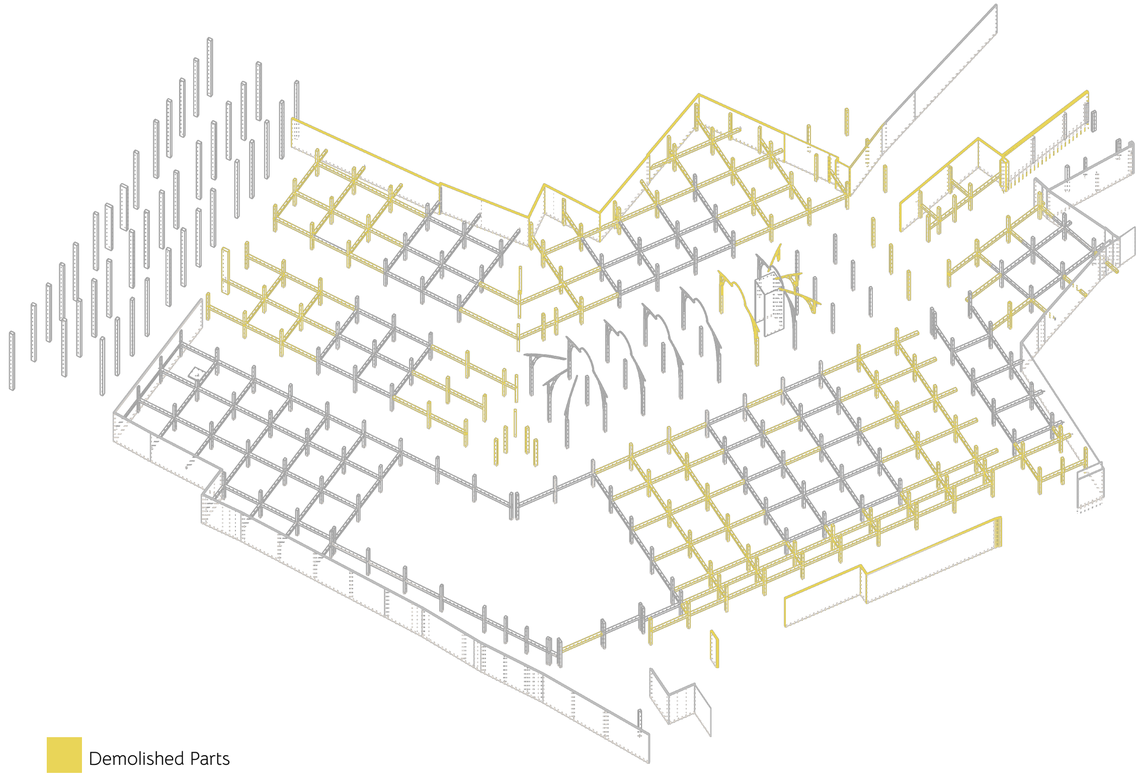
Sand

Netherlands: Geological Map





Gravel



Axonometric View



Gravel
Concrete waste from demolished parts of the Molenpoort structure



1. Gravel
2. Small Gravel
3. Sand
4. Fine Sand
5. Loam
6. Clay

Earth Discovery Workshop

with BC Architects

Brussels

7th May 2021








Earth Discovery Workshop

with BC Architects

Brussels

7th May 2021



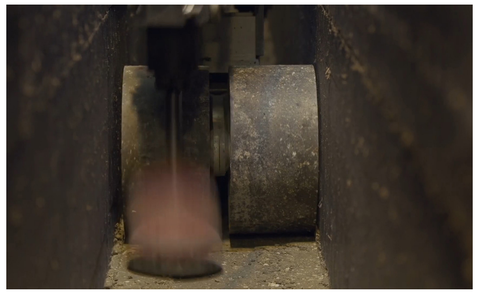



"By touching a rough wall…we also feel our hands."

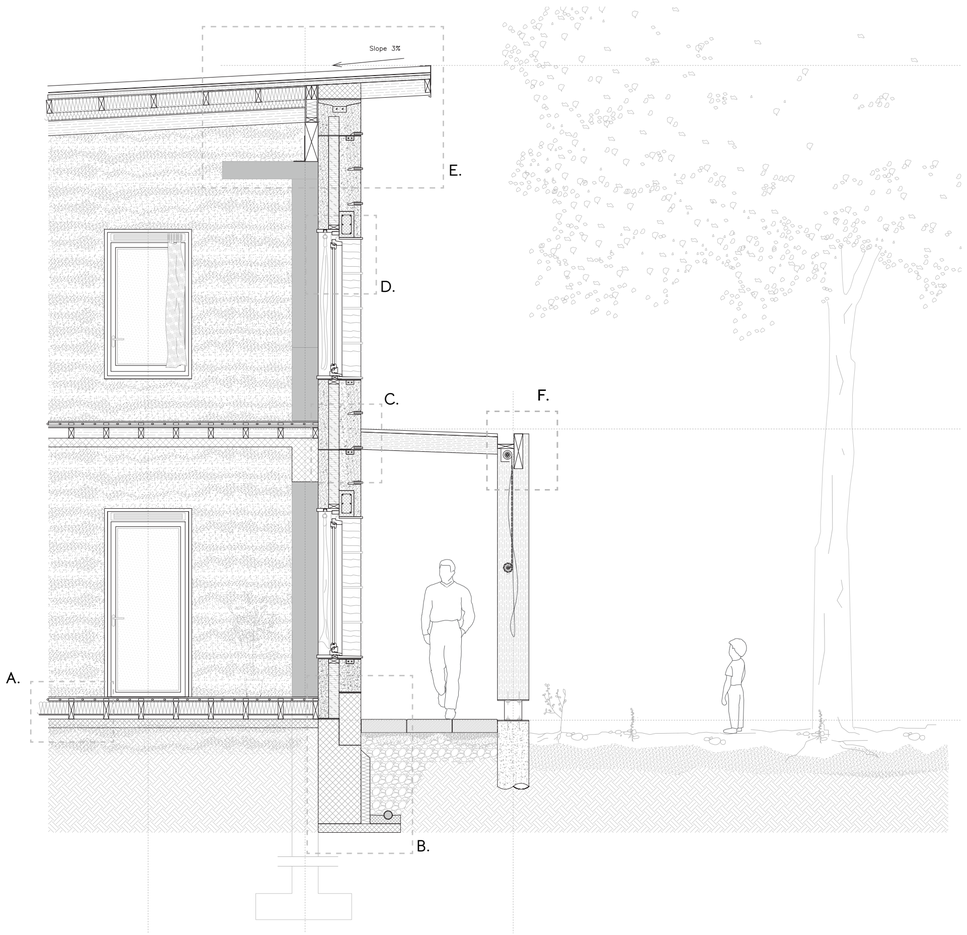
Juhani Pallasmaa



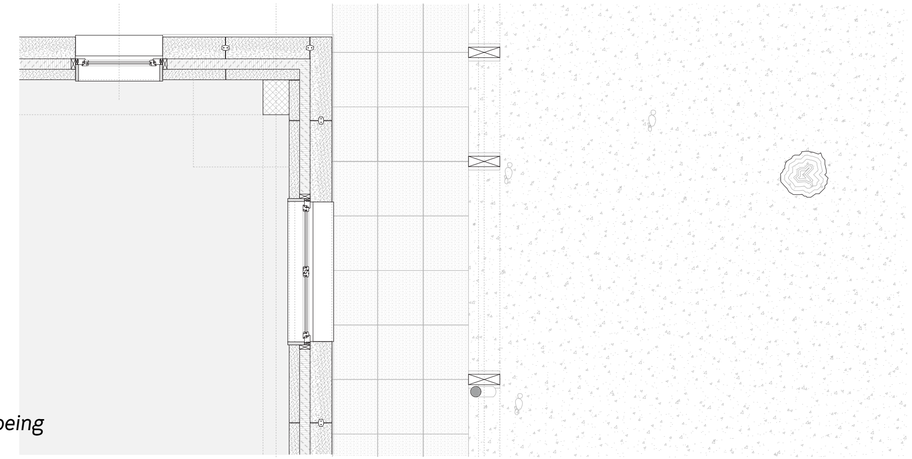










A. Floor
1. Existing concrete subfloor
2. Damp proof membrane
3. Wooden post 60x200 mm
4. Cellulose Insulation 140 mm
5. Sterling board 12 mm
6. 25 x 60 mm Spacer battens
7. Clay mortar
8. Heating pipes clipped to Ply
9. Wooden flooring

B. Foundation
10. Subsoil drain
11. Blinding Concrete
12. Stone pavers
13. Cellulose Insulation 120 mm
14. Gravel Drainage
15. Plint made of insulating concrete
16. Bitumen coating and clay mortar

C. Prefabricated Insulated Rammed Earth Wall
1. Trass-lime check 20 mm
2. Clay mortar
3. Rammed Earth 250 mm
4. Cellulose Insulation 120 mm
5. Rammed Earth 120 mm
6. Bitumen Coating
7. Clay mortar 12 mm
8. Connection Brackets
9. Reinforcement Rebars
10. Existing Concrete Structure

D. Window
1. Reinforced Trass-lime mortar lintel 170x300 mm
2. Damp proof membrane
3. Vent DucoFit-EasyFit 50
4. Recessed Curtain slider
5. Wooden Frame Window

E. Roof
1. Corrugated metal sheet covering
2. Damp proof membrane
3. Footfall sound Insulation 20 mm
4. Metal Flashing
5. Rigid Insulation 60 mm
6. Concrete wall coping
7. Reinforced trass-limering beam
8. Bitumen Damp Proof coating
9. Cellulose Insulation 200 mm
10. Timber beam 150x450 mm
11. Connection Steel Brackets
12. Existing concrete mushroom column
13. Prefabricated Rammed Earth Wall 500 mm

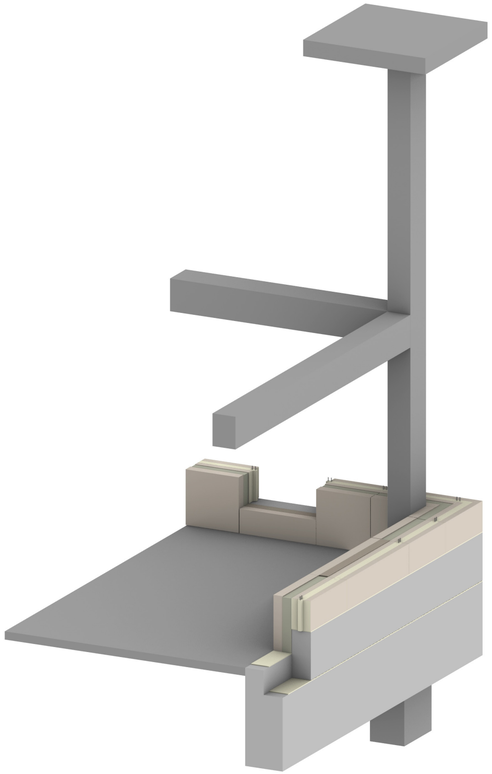
F. Portico
1. Timber Posts 120x300mm
2. Concrete Plint
3. Steel Connector
4. Outdoor Roll Curtain
5. Gutter
6. Metal Covering Sheeting

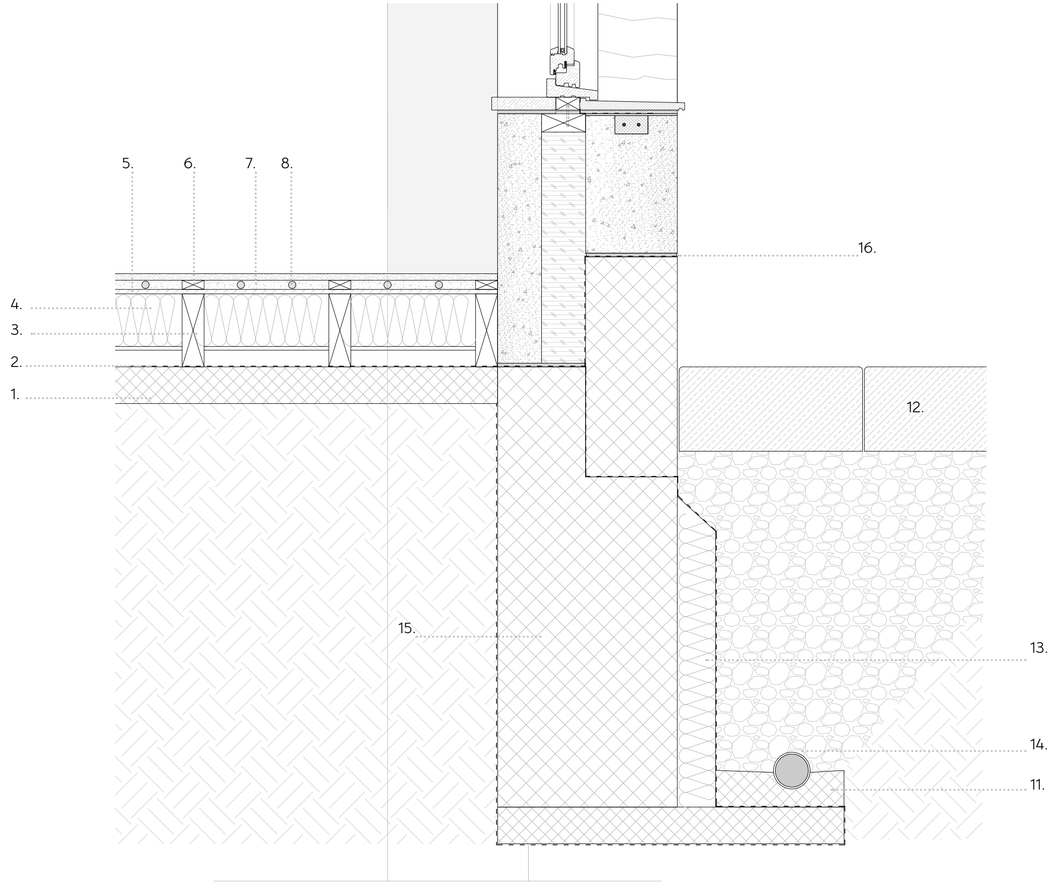
Detail 1:20



Controlled weathering as a principle:

Exposed walls with “speed breakers”





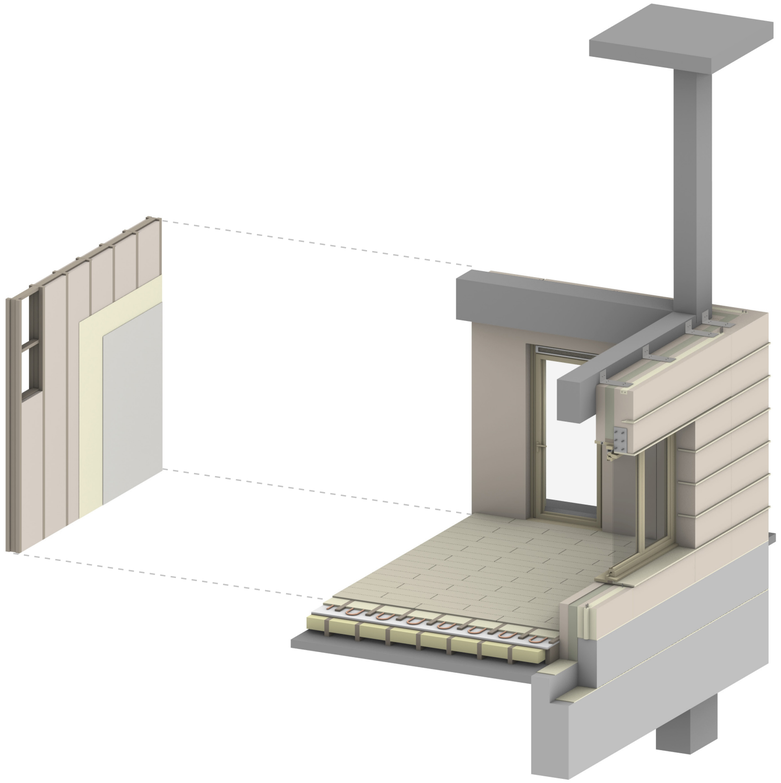
Floor

1. Existing concrete subfloor
2. Damp proof membrane
3. Wooden post 60x200 mm
4. Cellulose Insulation 140 mm
5. Sterling board 12 mm
6. 25 x 60 mm Spacer battens
7. Clay mortar
8. Heating pipes clipped to Ply
9. Wooden flooring

Foundation

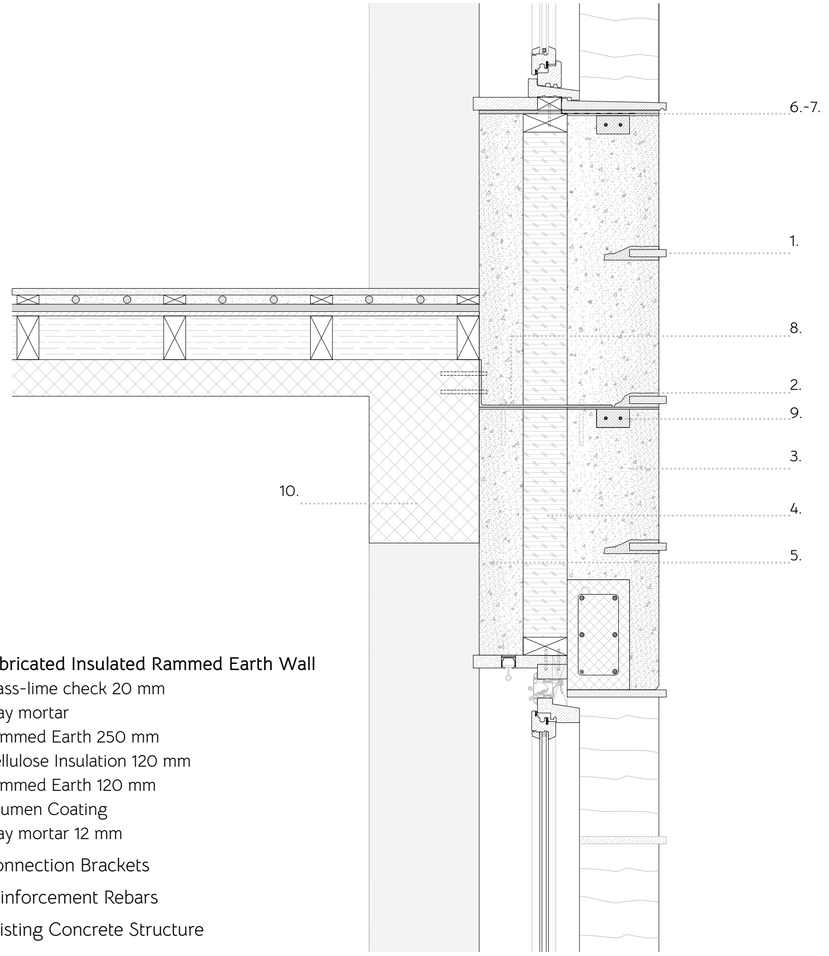
10. Subsoil drain
11. Blinding Concrete
12. Stone pavers
13. Cellulose Insulation 120 mm
14. Gravel Drainage
15. Plint made of insulating concrete
16. Bitumen coating and clay mortar

Detail 1:5



Partition Wall

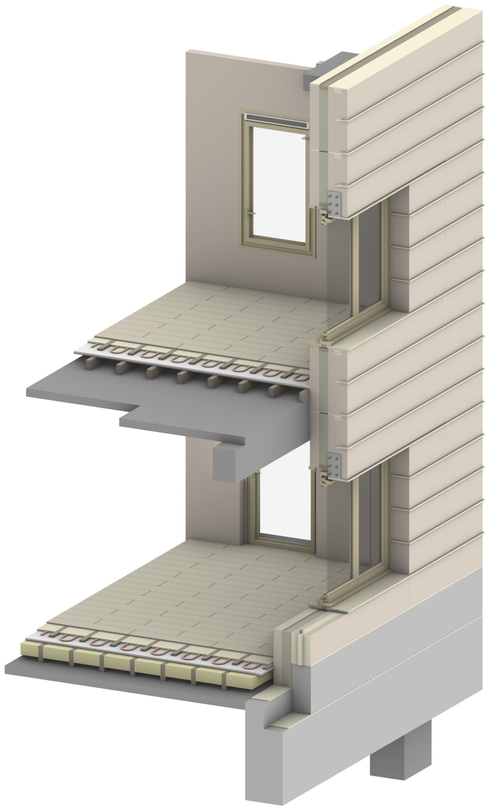
1. Timber Frame Construction
2. Light Earth Infill
3. Clay plaster

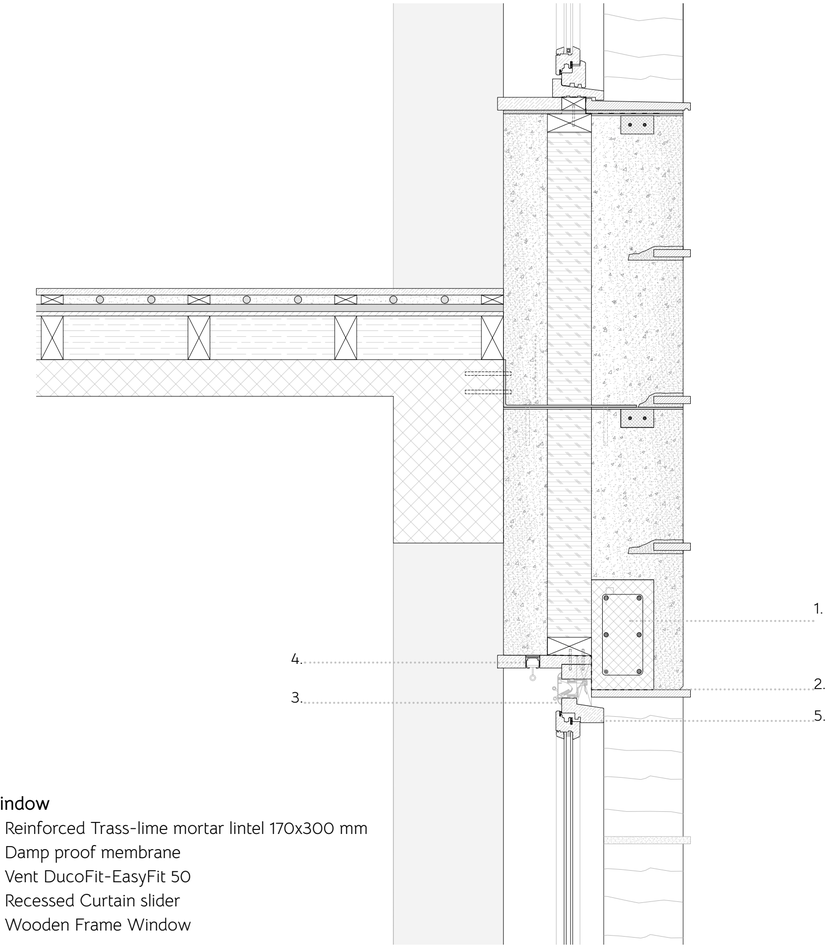


Prefabricated Insulated Rammed Earth Wall

1. Trass-lime check 20 mm
2. Clay mortar
3. Rammed Earth 250 mm
4. Cellulose Insulation 120 mm
5. Rammed Earth 120 mm
6. Bitumen Coating
7. Clay mortar 12 mm
8. Connection Brackets
9. Reinforcement Rebars
10. Existing Concrete Structure

Detail 1:5

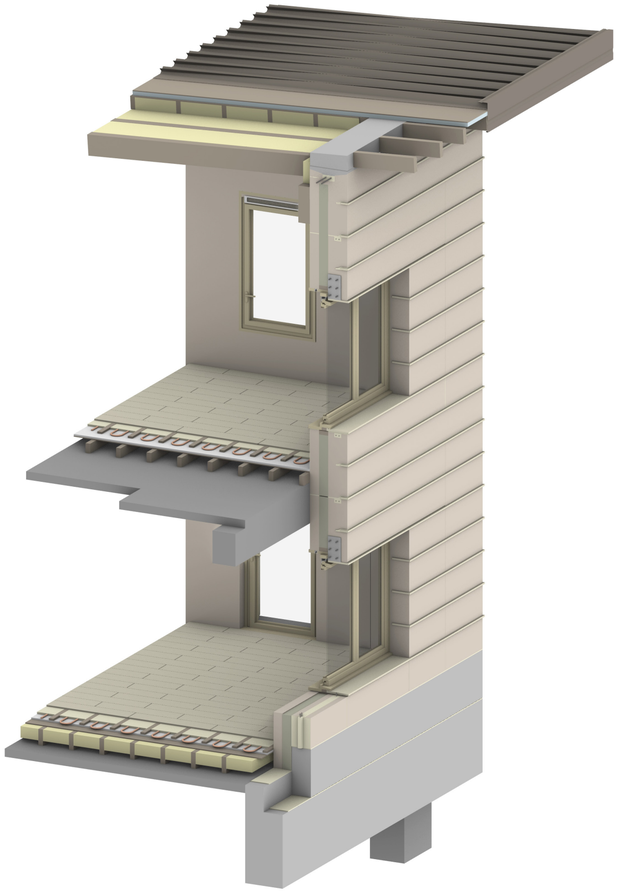


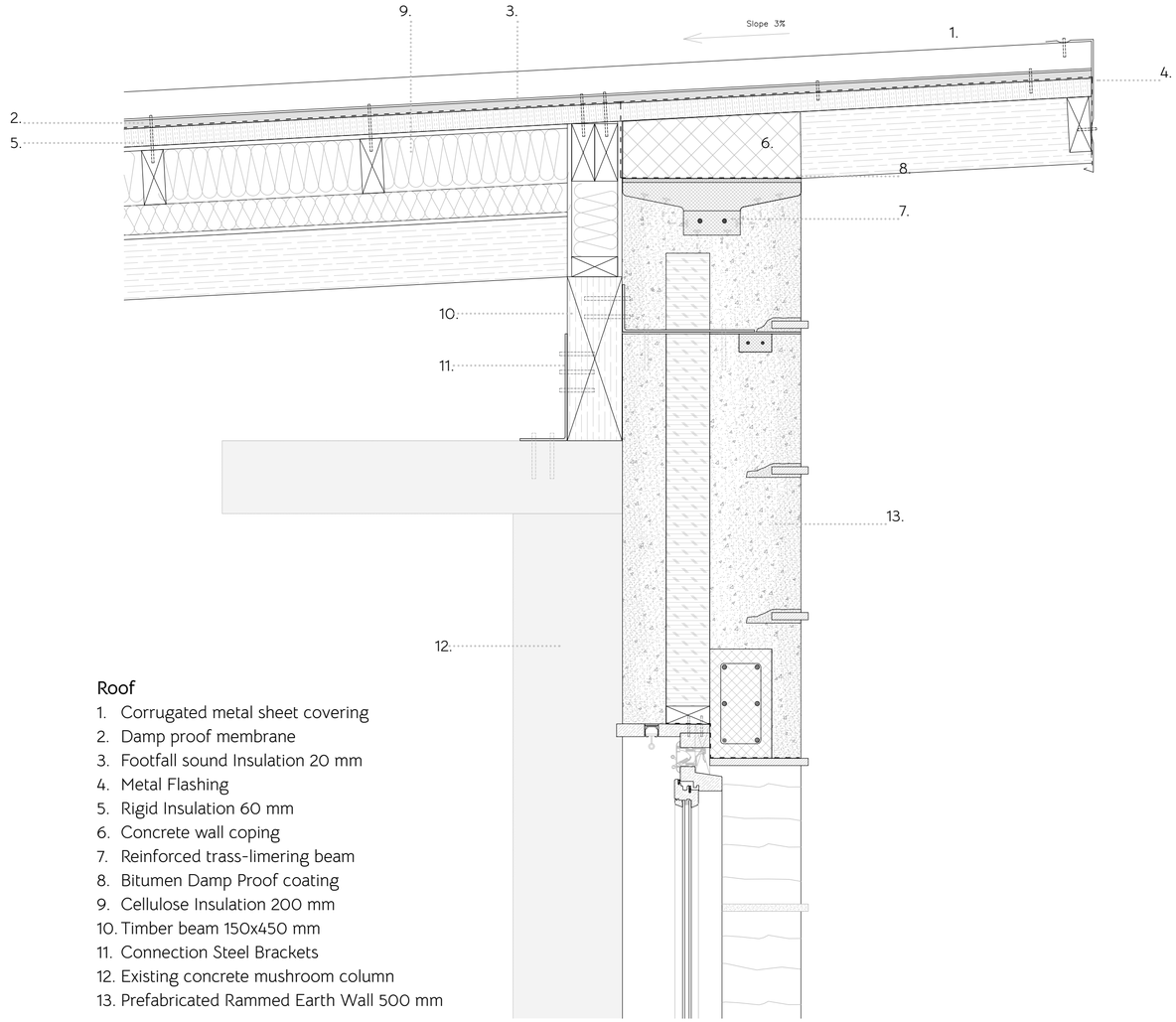


Window

1. Reinforced Trass-lime mortar lintel 170x300 mm
2. Damp proof membrane
3. Vent DucoFit-EasyFit 50
4. Recessed Curtain slider
5. Wooden Frame Window

Detail 1:5





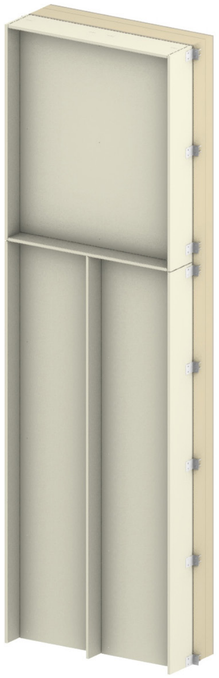
Roof

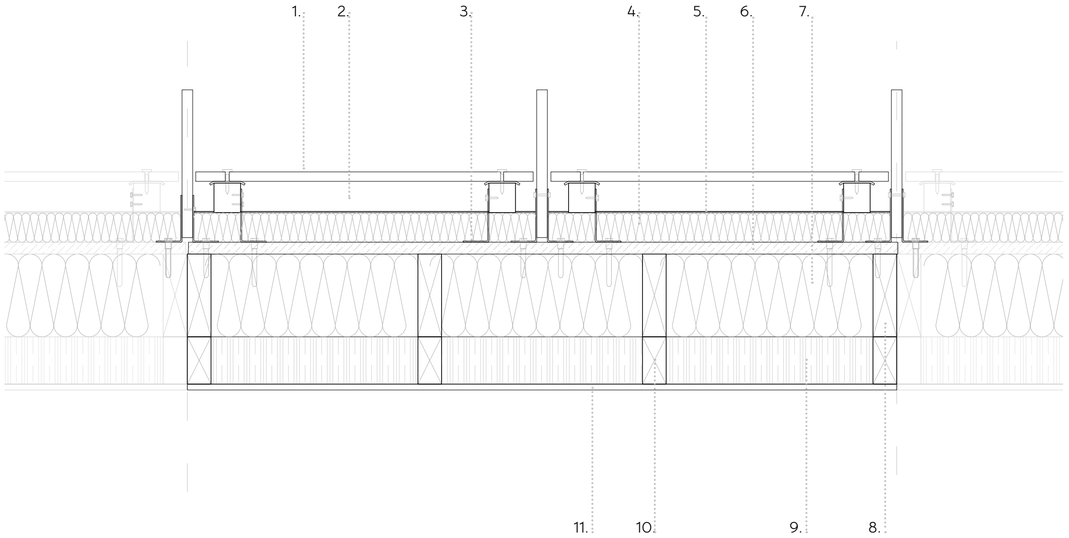
1. Corrugated metal sheet covering
2. Damp proof membrane
3. Footfall sound Insulation 20 mm
4. Metal Flashing
5. Rigid Insulation 60 mm
6. Concrete wall coping
7. Reinforced trass-limering beam
8. Bitumen Damp Proof coating
9. Cellulose Insulation 200 mm
10. Timber beam 150x450 mm
11. Connection Steel Brackets
12. Existing concrete mushroom column
13. Prefabricated Rammed Earth Wall 500 mm



Communal Facilities

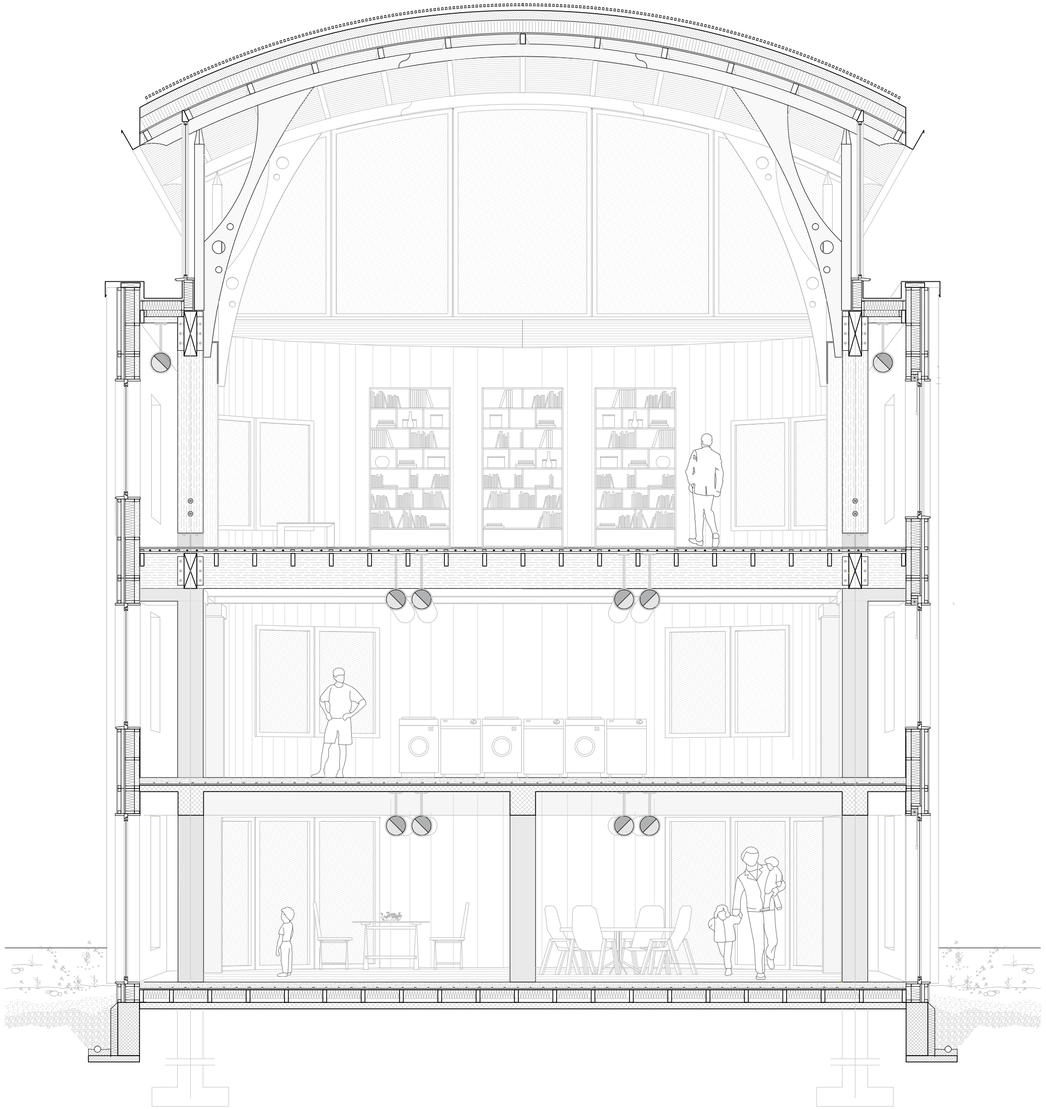
Ground Floor Plan



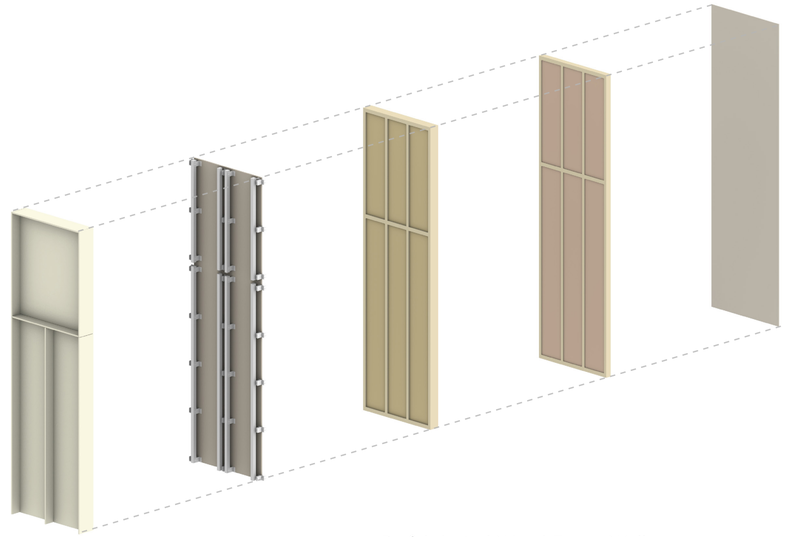


Prefabricated Wood Frame Wall

1. 18 mm Viroc rainscreen Fibercement cladding panel
2. Ventilation cavity 40 mm
3. Alluminium fixing for rainscreen
4. 50 mm Cellulose Insulation
5. Breather membrane
6. 18mm Softwood fiberboard
7. 140 Cellulose Insulation
8. 40x140mm timber posts
9. 60 mm Light weight Earth Panels
10. 30x60mm timber frame posts
11. 10 mm clay plaster

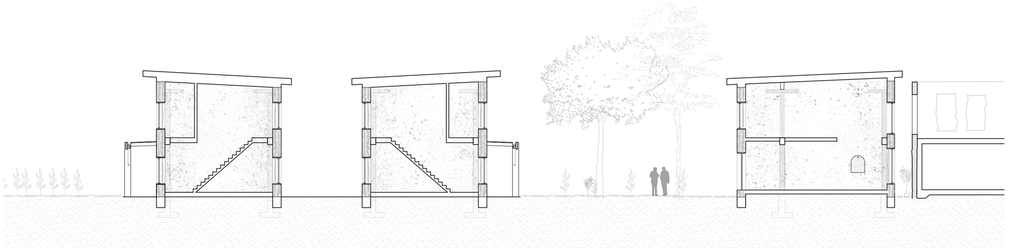


Perspective Section

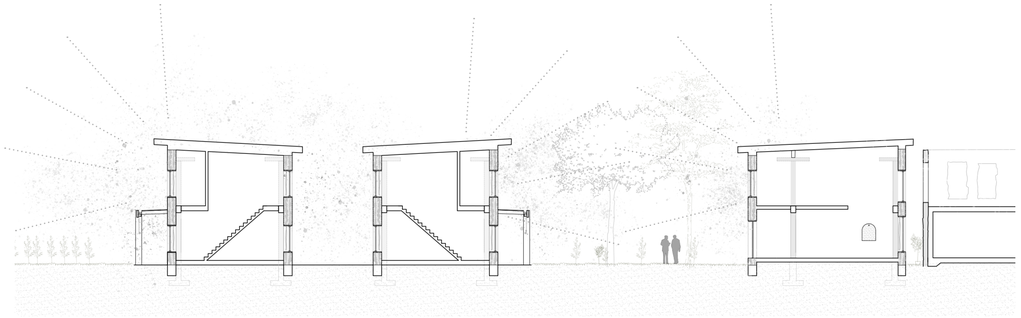


Prefabricated Wood Frame Wall

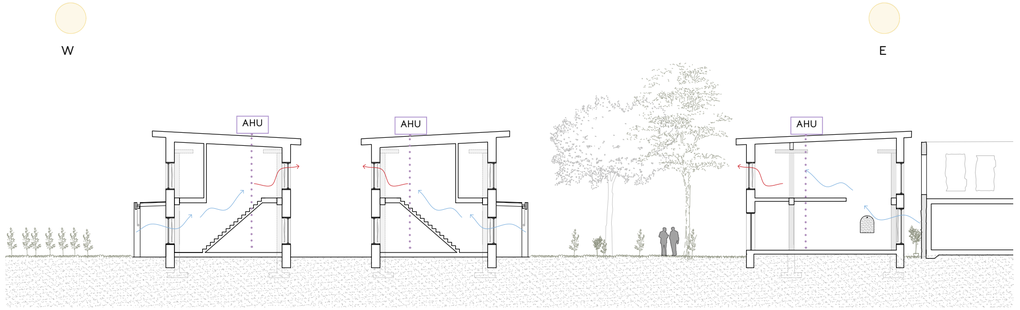
1. 18 mm Viroc rainscreen Fibercement cladding panel
2. Ventilation cavity 40 mm
3. Alluminium fixing for rainscreen
4. 50 mm Cellulose Insulation
5. Breather membrane
6. 18mm Softwood fiberboard
7. 140 Cellulose Insulation
8. 40x140mm timber posts
9. 60 mm Light weight Earth Panels
10. 30x60mm timber frame posts
11. 10 mm clay plaster

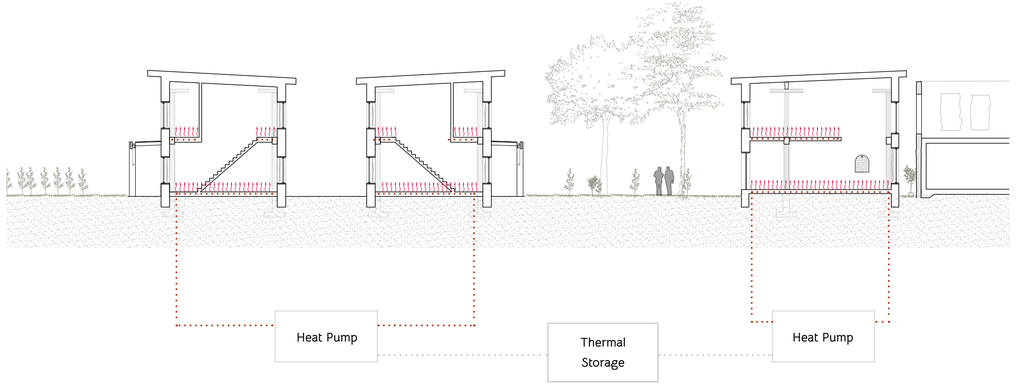


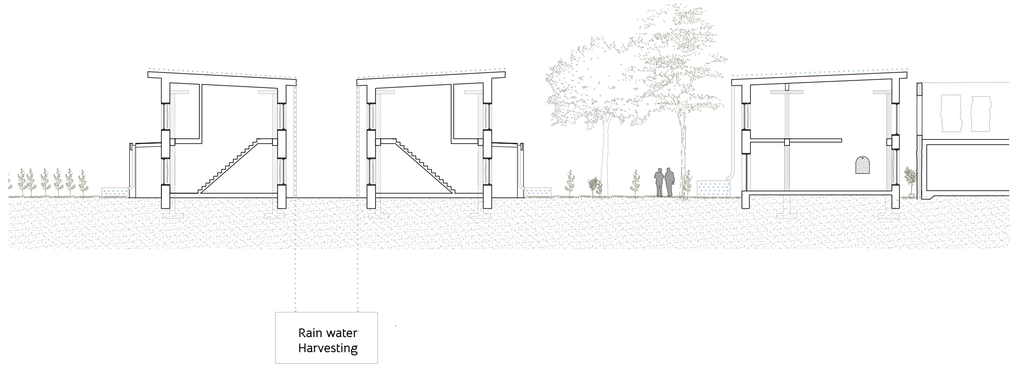
Hygrothermal Behaviour

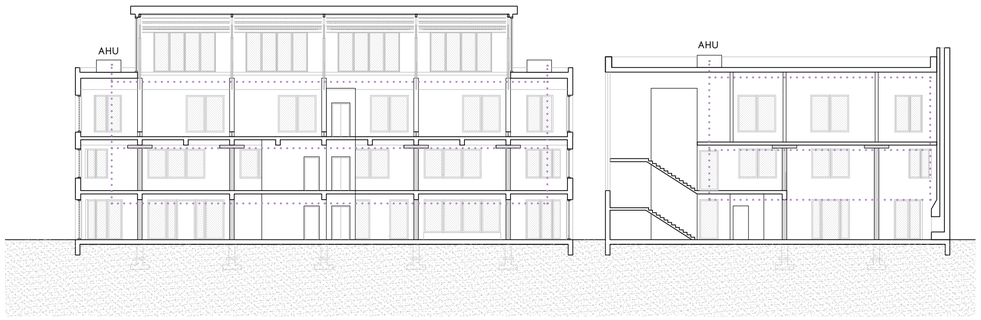


Soundproof Qualities

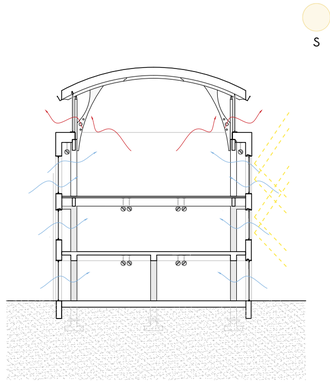


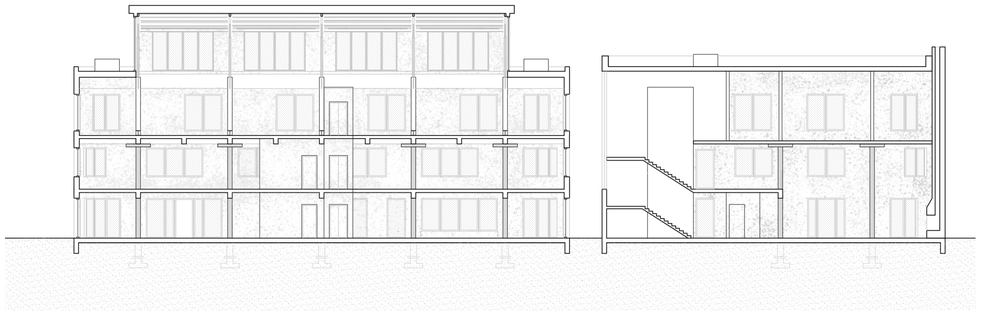




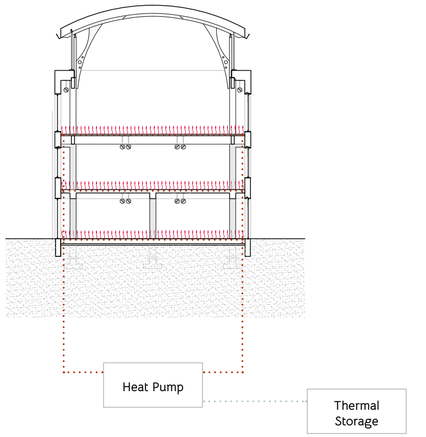


Mechanical Ventilation



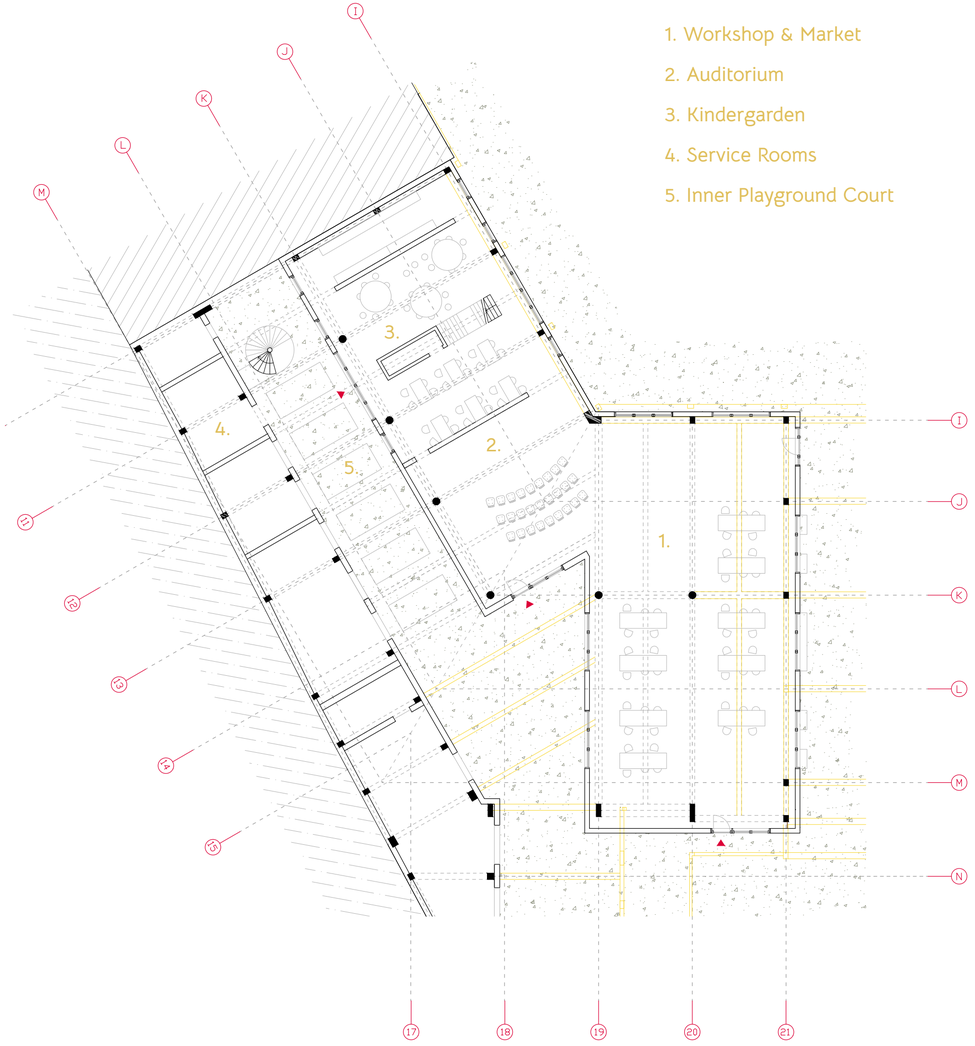


Hygrothermal Behaviour

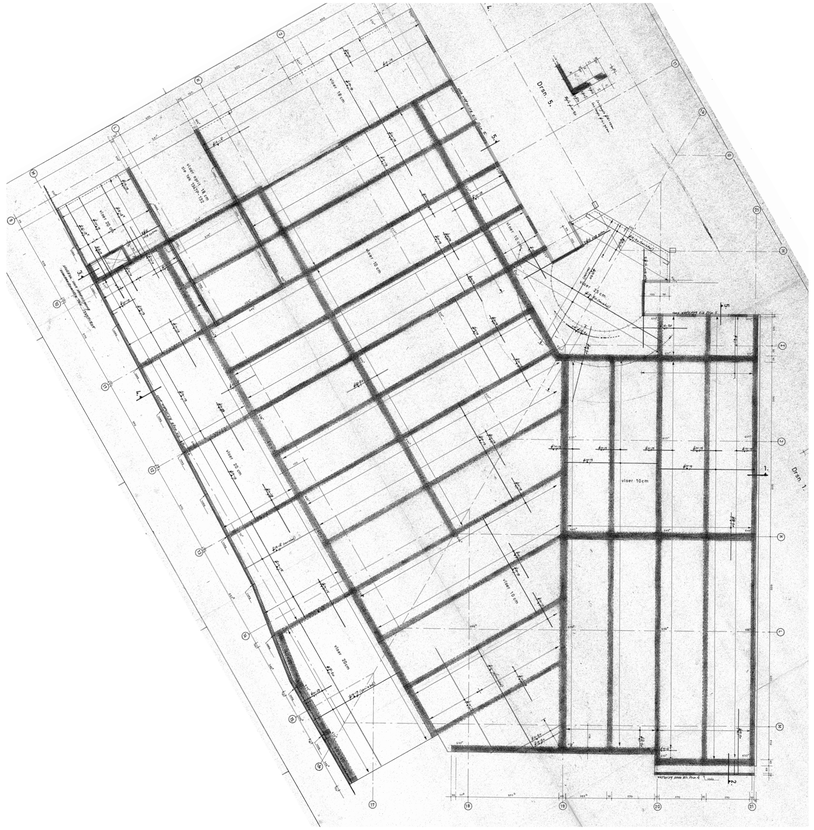


4.

The *not*-forgotten Molenpoort



Ground Floor Plan



Concrete beam structure



Interior view of the Kindergarden & Workshops

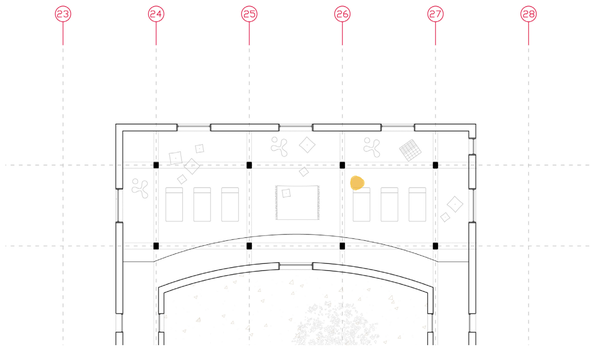


Meditation & De-escalation Room



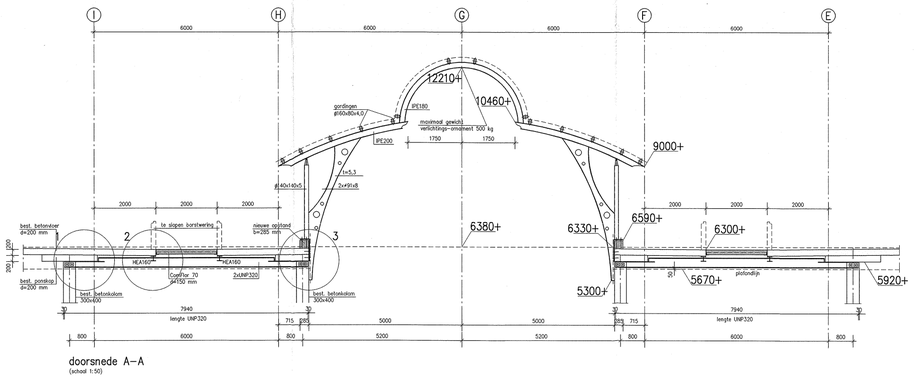
Eva

Homeless because of depression and anxiety



Ground Floor Plan







Existing Steel Canopy







Ground Floor Plan

Thank you