The Skilled and Open Landscape
Analysis
Amsterdam analysis: Timeline; Bijlmer around ‘73 oil crisis

De Bijlmer is designed according the Amsterdams Uitbreidings Plan which is based on an industrial society. Increasing immigration first and the ‘73 oil crisis later, create a problematic area of De Bijlmer. The plan is not designed for a multi culture society, and at the same time the interest of economical developments changes and ignores the present population.
The mode of production alters in time, according to technology and emerging markets. As a result of the forces that are produced by these markets, the urban morphology changes. New parts are added and old things refigured.
Analysis: Tolerance

CONFLICTS

Global-Local Conflict

Income Conflict

Marginality Conflict

PROBLEMATIC GROUPS

Exclusive Toursim

Sex/Drug Toursim

Low-income Locals

Conservative Religious

Expatriates

Homosexual Group

PLACES & FACILITIES

Private housing
Social housing
Hotels
Hostels

Cinema / concert
Concerts
Library
Galleries/boutiques
Museum
Sports facility

Exclusive shopping streets
Supermarkets
Souvenir shops
Specialist shops
Open marketplace

Exclusive restaurants
Restaurants
Fast food / cheap restaurants

Universities / educational academies
Primary and secondary schools
Religious buildings

Clubs / bars
Parks
Canal boat
Festivals

Coffeeshops
Prostitution

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Analysis: Spatialization of the marginal groups

Flow and connectivity

Functions

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**Context:** Oud-West, immigrant area

Urban and local network

Local network and borders

Functions

Border conditions: entrance

Inside the margin
Context: Regulierdwarsstraat, gay scene

Urban and local network

Local network and borders

Strong social values and invisibility

Border conditions: entrance

Inside the margin
**Context:** Parking garage, homeless

Central but invisible

Parking garage with low-treshold homeless shelter
Bus station
Police office

Border conditions: entrance

Invisibility

Border

Inside the margin
Summary: Spatializing the margin

Marginal areas.

Immigrant community: Strong centre

These areas are internally well organized and self sufficient in terms of facilities.

Gay community: Invisibility

The urban morphology contains invisible areas which are highly accessible.
**Problem statement:** Marginal groups

**Conclusions:**

The spatial qualities that enable marginal groups to emerge create enclosed or hidden areas, where overlap with another area is exception.

People in marginal groups create a strong local identity, for they share ideals. This local identity also results in, or results from specific programmatic conditions.

**Statements:**

Without an overlapping area, the focus lies on the area of encounter: there where people living in the margin possibly meet.

In order to motivate people there must be complementary functions to the strong local qualities. These can be found in an urban scale programme.

In the area of encounter the local identity should intermediate between people with different ideals.
Cultural Materialism

The culture of matter provides by itself an entire overview of what man can make. This seemingly unlimited vision is bounded by self-caused harm, whether this happens carelessly, intentionally or by accident. Spiritual values will possibly not solve the struggle with Pandora here. Maybe nature is a better guide, if we consider our productions as a part of its being.

Theoretical:
The intermediate *local identity* is based on crafts.
The structure provides *areas interrelated* between *different programs* which are open for discussion or negotiation.
The project forms a *programmatic patchwork* whereon crafts are being practiced.

Materialization:
Functions on different scales and with different *practices* *(cooking, reading; manual production, mental production)*
*Flexible use* of spaces and the integration of areas of *overspill* and blending.
A *network* configures practice with the *scales* of city, site and building.

The design of a “*Skilled* and *Open Landscape*”
Strategy: Social integration

Strong local identity

Intermediate identity D

D=Cultural materialism

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**Strategy:** Spatial integration

Spatial isolation

Visible and private space

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Strategy: Economical integration

Economy margin → Marginal economy included in city network

€ = Formalized economy: formal space and labour
€ = Flexible production: flexible space and labour
**Strategy:** Social, spatial, economical operations

Social integration + Visibility and privacy + Marginal economy included

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**Site:** On the borders of the margins

- **Site**: Marnixstraat
- **In-between marginal areas**: Jordaan - S100 - Oud West
- **Ringroad**: S100 - Nassaukade

The inner-city ring (S-100) and the area of encounter.
Site: On the borders of the margins
Site: Urban fabric of networks

Pedestrian network and public open space along the axes

Hierarchy of transportation network in the area of encounter

Parks along the inner-city ringroad

The canals create a geography of islands. Bridges connect the pedestrian network

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Site: 3 Axis

1. Public transport and visibility axis
2. Commerce and gentrification axis
3. Metropolitan axis
**Site: Context and project**

- **City flow**
- **Social housing spatial**
- **Social housing density**

- **Urban connections**
  - New bridge
  - Marnixstraat
  - Rozengracht
- **Urban nodes**
  - Library entrance
  - Library reading room
  - Communal centre
- **Substructure**
  - Waterfront
  - Ateliers
  - Workshops
  - To apartments

**Percentage of social housing**
- 20%
- 60%
- 20%
- 60%
- 85%
- 95%
- 70%
- 10%
- 8%
- 8%
- 10%

**1110 addresses *0.43 = 477 dwellings**

**Percentage of social housing**

**Source:** Atlas sociale woningbouw Amsterdam, Françoise Panten and more. (Roosendaal, Koninklijke Punt, 1992). 

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Design
Density and scale studies
Connection of the blocks by a continuous landscape
Density towards waterfront
Communal spaces related to dwelling
Conceptual approach of function mix
Density and scale studies
Inverted model of public open spaces
Programmatic division of urban and local functions
Connection of the blocks by a continuous landscape
Design: Architectural configuration

- Double height ateliers and mixed commerce space
- Communal centre
- Maisonettes and apartments
- Waterfront
- Library

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Design: Programmatic relations

Communal centre

The skilled and open landscape

Library

- exposure and publicity create economical benefit
- new input and ideas from external people
- interactive knowledge exchange stimulates library
- low threshold leisure and education

production

atelier

shop

cafe

apartment

cooking studio

maisonette

workshop

reflection and negotiation

exchange of skills
The bridge facade opens up towards the square and waterfront
Design: Functions

Processes of daily life

Education and information

Physical production

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Design: Functions

- auditorium/auditorium
- theatre
- digital workshop
- bridge/gallery
- apartments
- maisonettes
- atelier studio
- atelier/shop
- exposition
- offices social service
- language school in nighttime

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Design: Functions existing buildings

physical production

existing typology and functions Marnixstraat

-proposed typology and functions Marnixstraat

individual and communal spaces

existing typology and functions Marnixstraat

-proposed typology and functions Marnixstraat

individual and communal spaces

Design: Functions existing buildings

existing typology and functions Marnixstraat

-proposed typology and functions Marnixstraat

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Design: Functions existing buildings

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individual and communal spaces

existing typology and functions Marnixstraat

-proposed typology and functions Marnixstraat

individual and communal spaces
Local and urban conditions meet in a network of axis.

Design: Spatial orientation

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Design: Spatial orientation

communal centre  waterfront  reading room  library entrance

communal centre  waterfront  reading room  library entrance

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Design: Economical

The formalized productive space and flexible productive space, related to the axis.
Public space and spaces of production
Building specifics
Building specifics: Library

- Reading room
- Library entrance
The urban scale attractor conducts people towards the first and second floor. From here both the program of the library and the axis can be experienced.
The reading room is situated on the green axis and inner garden.

Building specifics: Library reading room
Building specifics: Communal centre
**Building specifics:** Communal centre plinth

Day/night program: office space and language centre or dining room for homeless.

Plinth with day and night program
Building specifics: Communal centre expo

The expo is a platform for artists and manufacturers.
Bridge with auditorium and ateliers
Building specifics: Communal centre auditorium

The auditorium is an event-space and is directly connected by the bridge to the ateliers in the apartment block.
Building specifics: Ateliers, Physical production

Atelier spaces and the axis relation
Apartment block plinth with ateliers and small shops
Building specifics: Apartments
Building specifics: Bridge section

Bridge sections and facades 1:50

Bridge and entrance to apartments
<details 1:10, *section 1:50
Materialization
Materialization: Construction dwellings and ateliers

Concrete slabs
Metal extended frame
Prefabricated concrete balcony element

Concrete walls support metal bridge

Dwellings: prefabricated floors
Materialization: Floorplans, visibility of daily life

- Cooking and eating
- Exposed functions
- Living and sleeping
- Private functions

Processes of daily life

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Materialization: Facades and section, visibility of daily life

Interior facade: translucent
Exterior facade: basic, robust

Processes of daily life

Education and information

Physical production

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Materialization: Dwelling typologies

- Maisonette
- Apartements type A
- Apartements type B
- Apartment A
- Apartment B
- Atelier
- Ateliers groundfloor
Translucent facades in the apartment block interior
The end