THE BREABURN ENSEMBLE

A suitable alternative for golden agers in the city centre of Amsterdam. Green and luxurious.

P5 PRESENTATION | MSc 4 | DUTCH HOUSING

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02-11-2017

DUTCH HOUSING GRADUATION STUDIO

The Apple Market, Amsterdam

Living and working theme

Sustainability

Social Context

PART 1

Site Analysis & Target Group Research

PART 2

Design

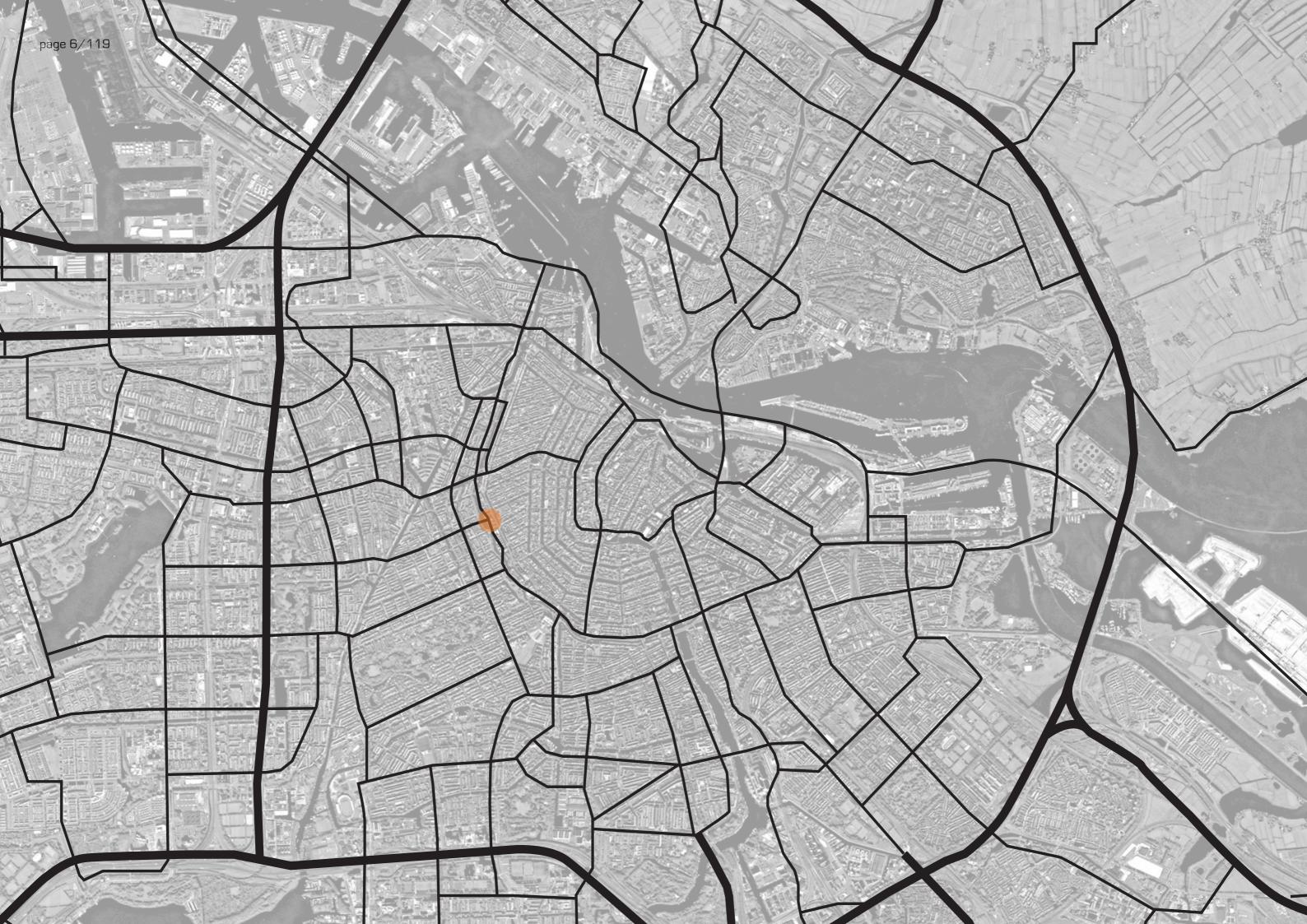
PART 3

Conclusion

PART 1

Site Analysis & Target Group Research





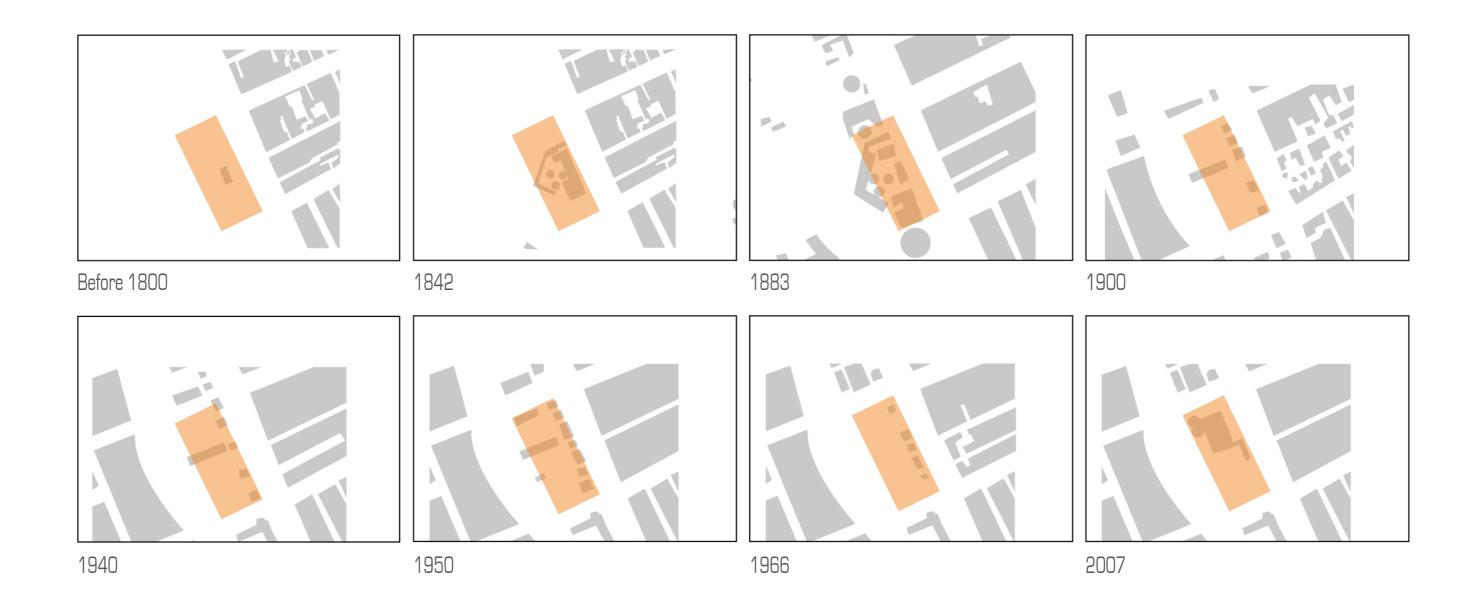


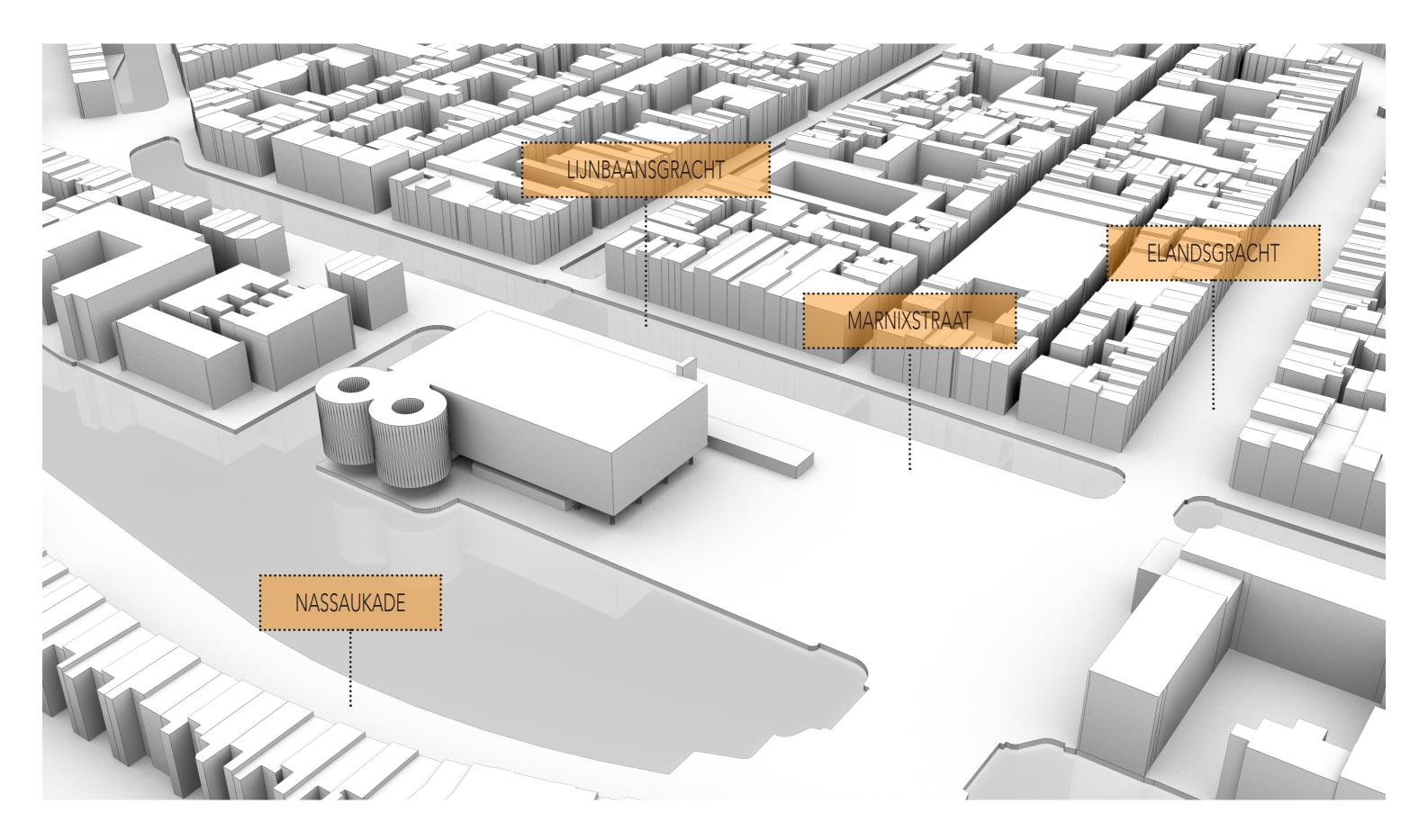




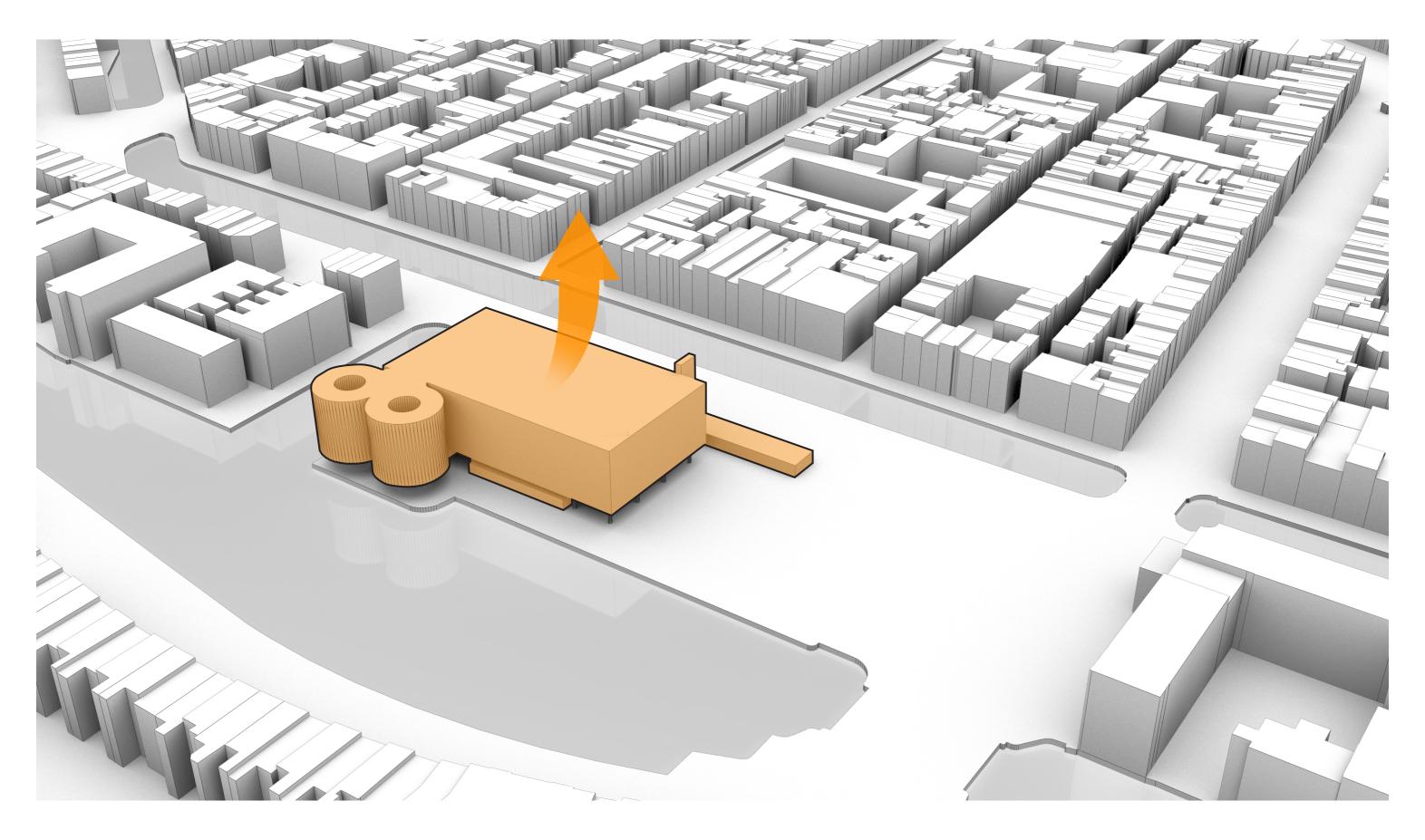


The Apple Market, Amsterdam





The Apple Market



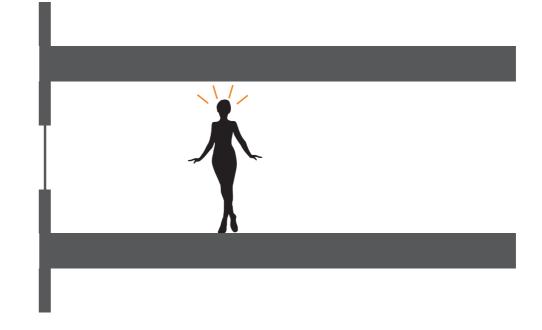
The Apple Market

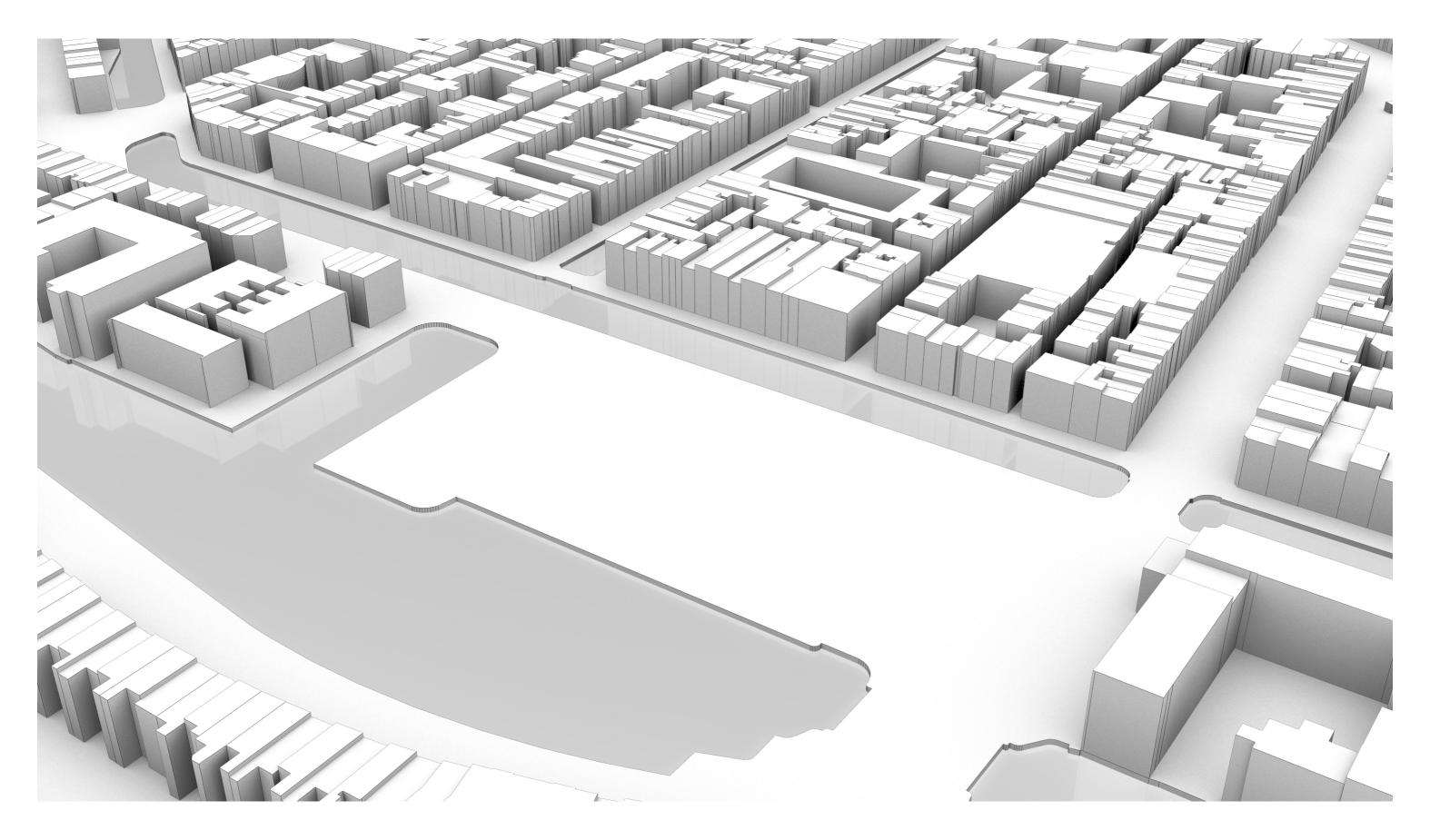
Removing existing buildings on the plot

Amsterdam is aiming for making the city center **car free**Parking will be organized near the **ring A10**

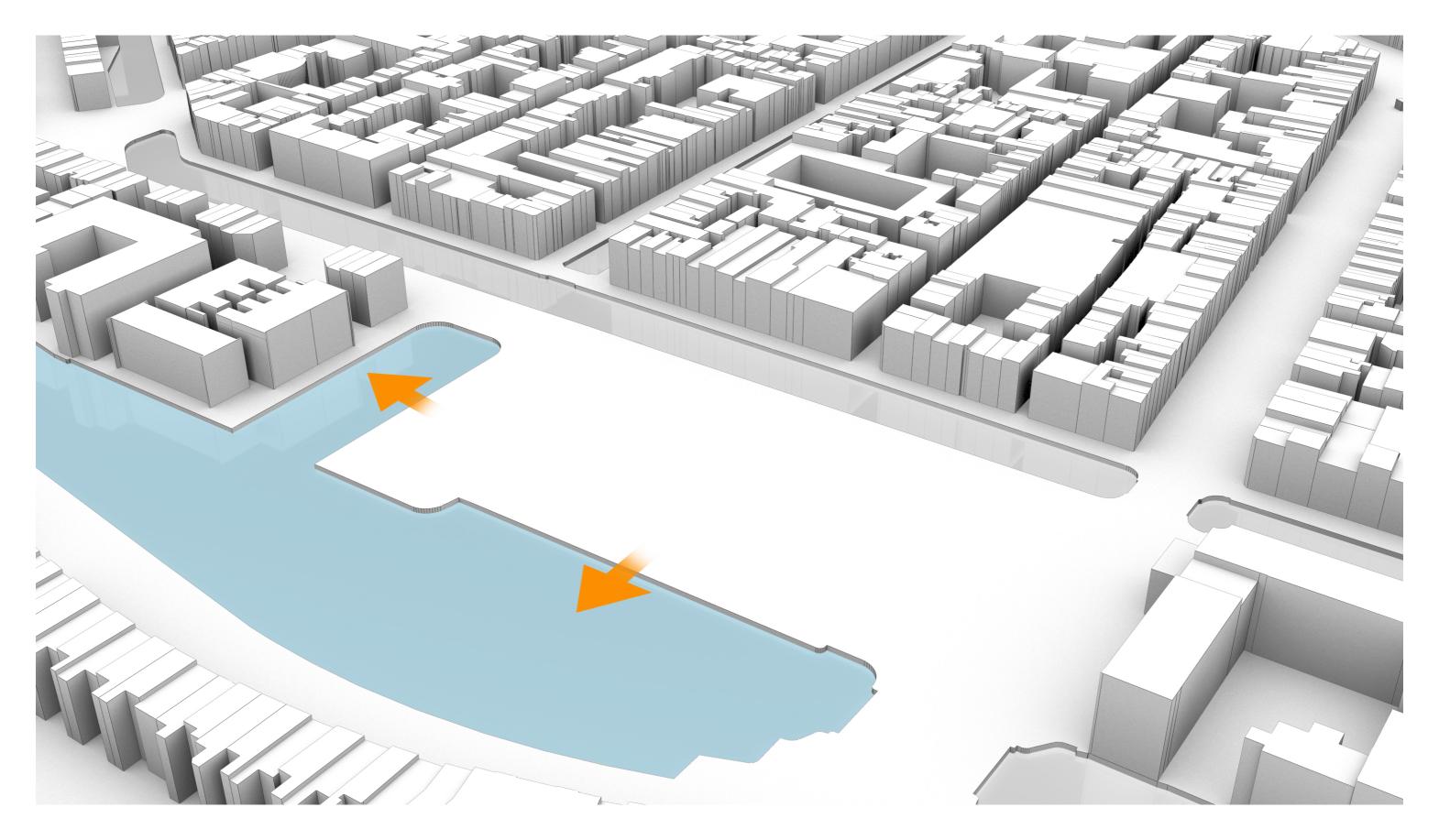


Limited options for transformation due to floor height

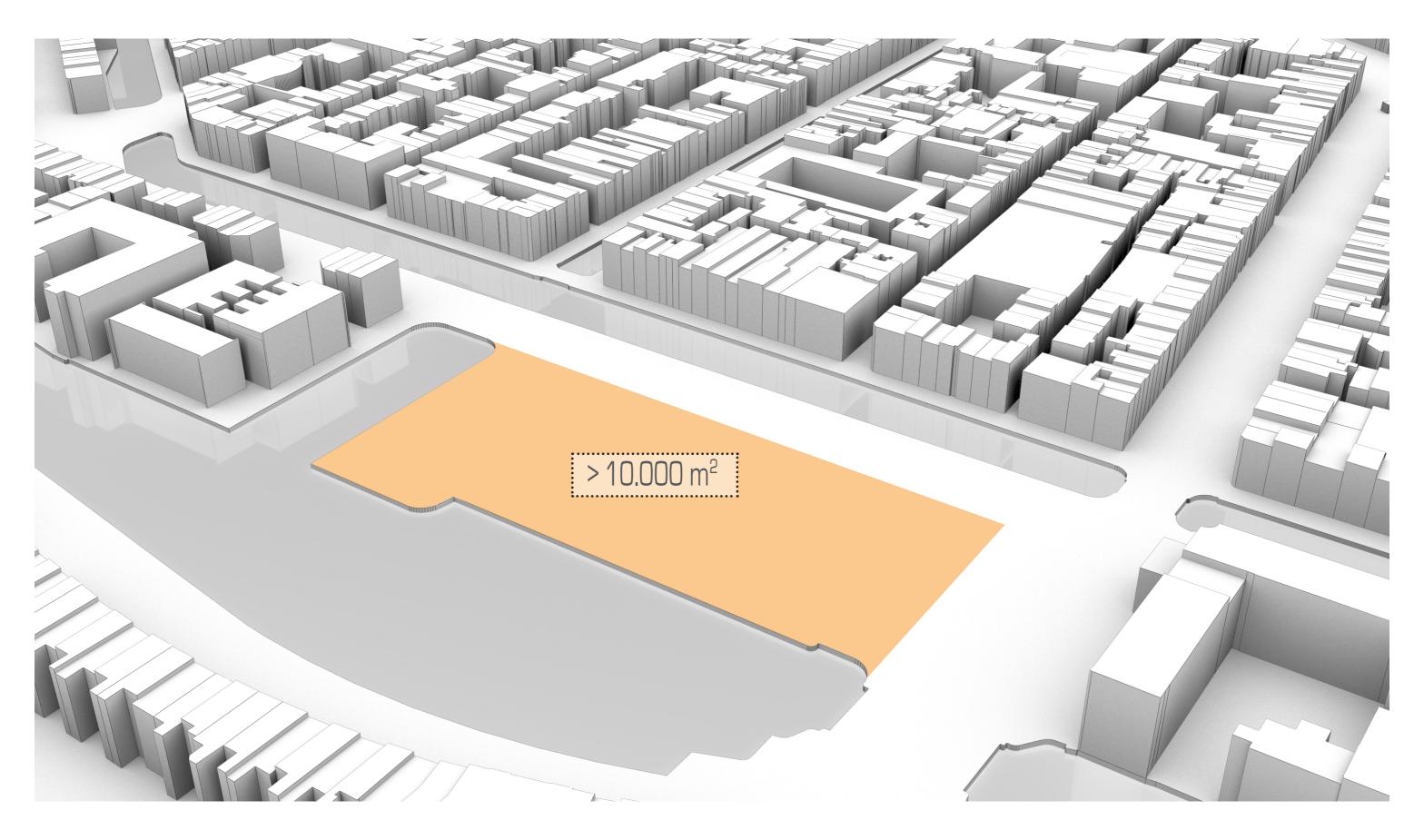




The Apple Market



The Apple Market



The Apple Market



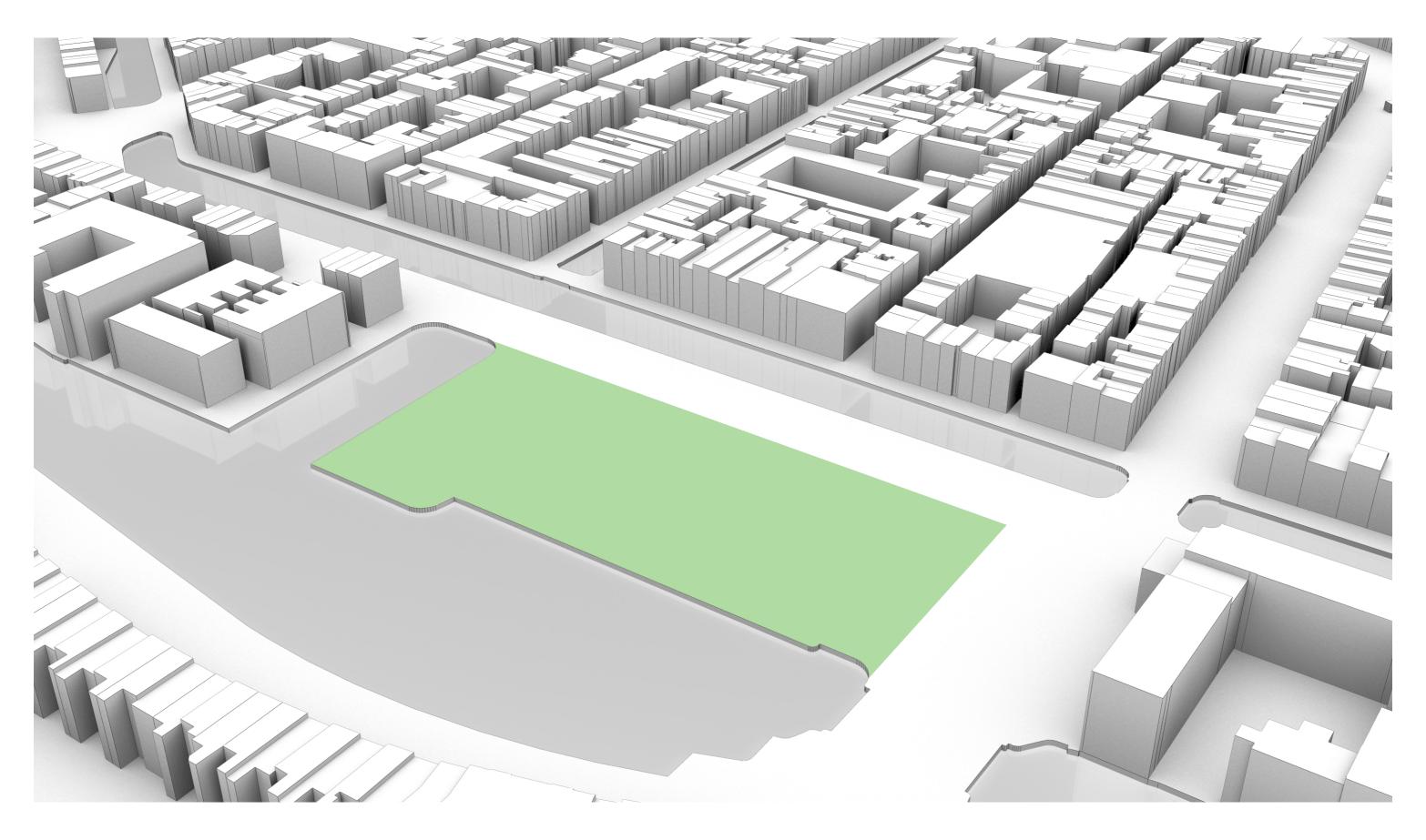
Ambition of Amsterdam for 2040 is to densify the city

Consequence of densification is the decrease in public (green) space

Source:

Burgess, R., & Jenks, M. (2000). Compact Cities: Sustainable Urban Forms for Developing Countries. London, United Kingdom: Spon Press. Structuurvisie Amsterdam 2040 (pp. 89-97)





The Apple Market

Approaching the site as a **public green plot** the possibilities are:

Adding buildings to this plot

Occupy as little as possible/minimize footprints

Acessibility of the waterfront

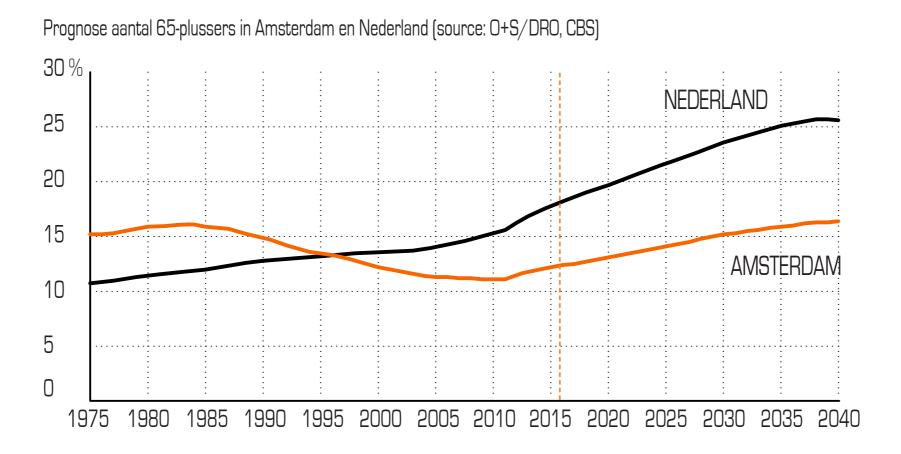
Adding a recreational green to the city center

Counter the **negative side effects** of densification

Large surface of **permeable soil** for rainwater



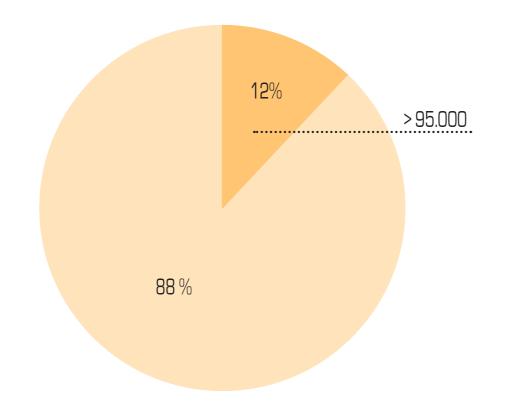
25% expected increase of people over 65 years of age in the **Netherlands** by 2040



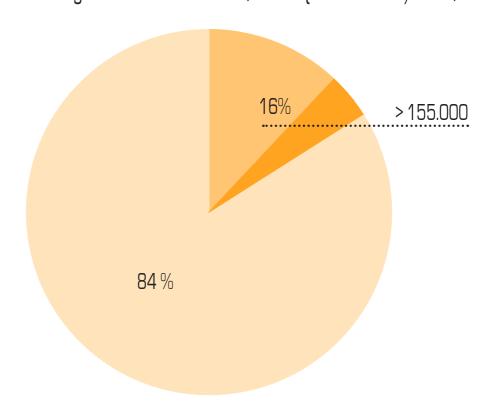
11-16% expected in Amsterdam by 2040

This results in an influx of **60.000** people 65+ in **Amsterdam**

Percentage 65+ in Amsterdam, 2014 (source: O+S/DRO, CBS)



Percentage 65+ in Amsterdam, 2040 (source: O+S/DRO, CBS)



Strong differences between districts

IJburg only 3% while Buitenveldert has 27%



Influx will be the **highest** in the districts :

Centrum and Zuid.

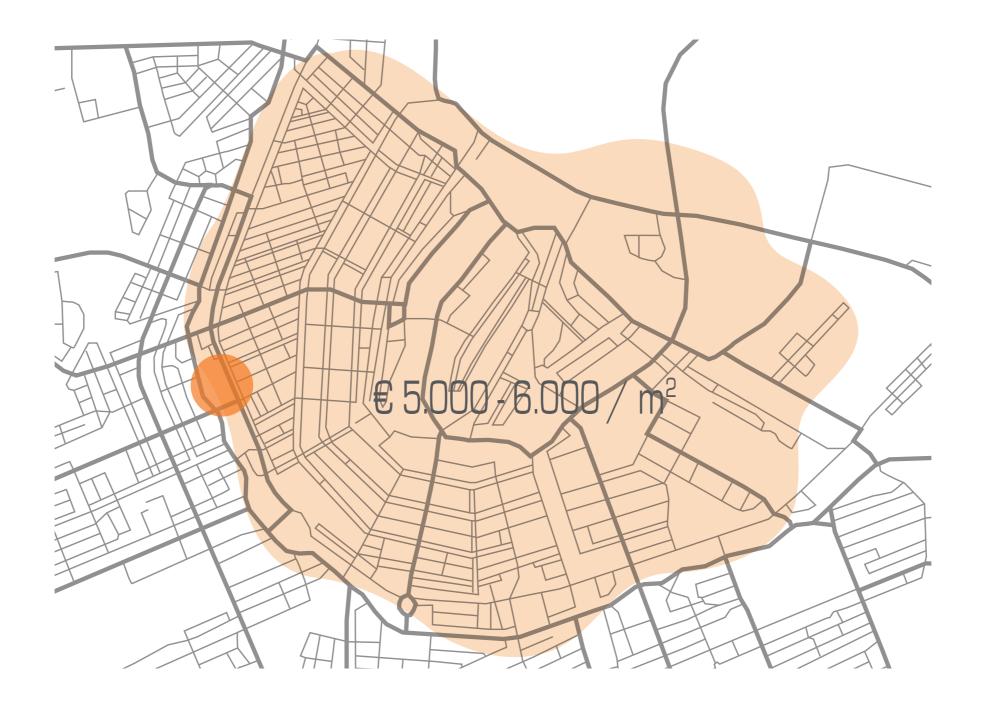
Source:

Structuurvisie Amsterdam 2040 (pp. 89-97)

Almost **14**% of the total population in the **Centrum** district is over the age of 65.

That is currently more than **11.000** people.

(source: OIS)



Most expensive place to live in the Netherlands

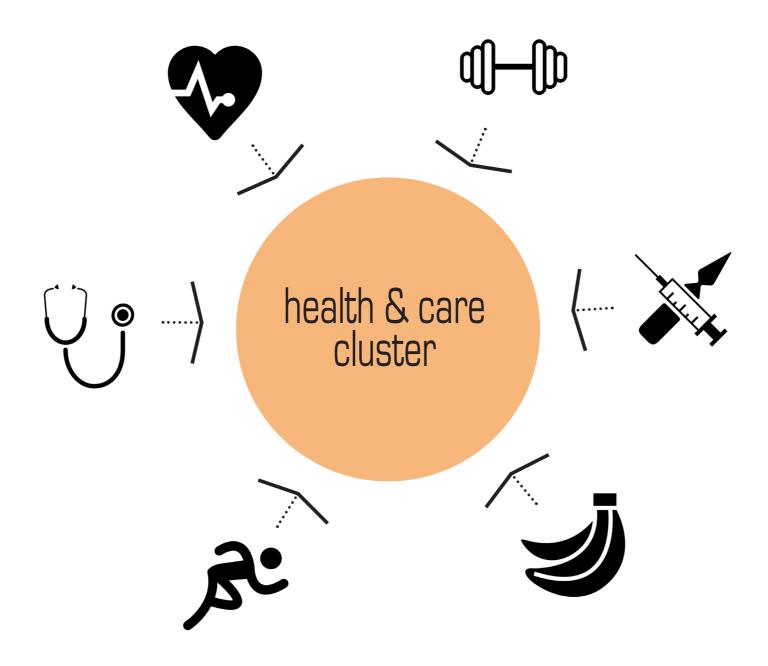




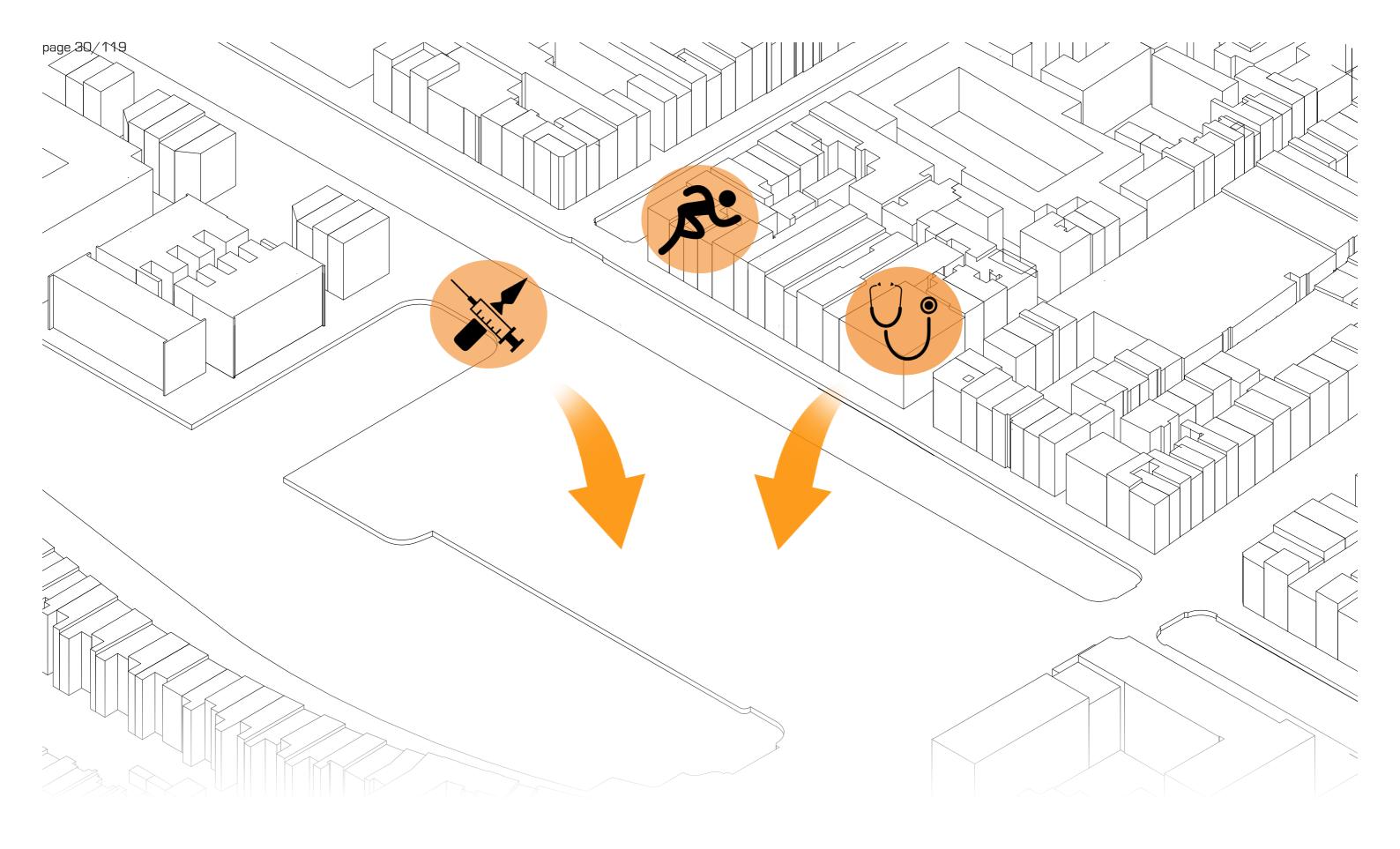




Place with often bad technological qualities and mobility possibilities for elderly



A Health & Care cluster is a viable proposition for this target group



A Health & Care cluster accessible to the public and embedded in the urban tissue



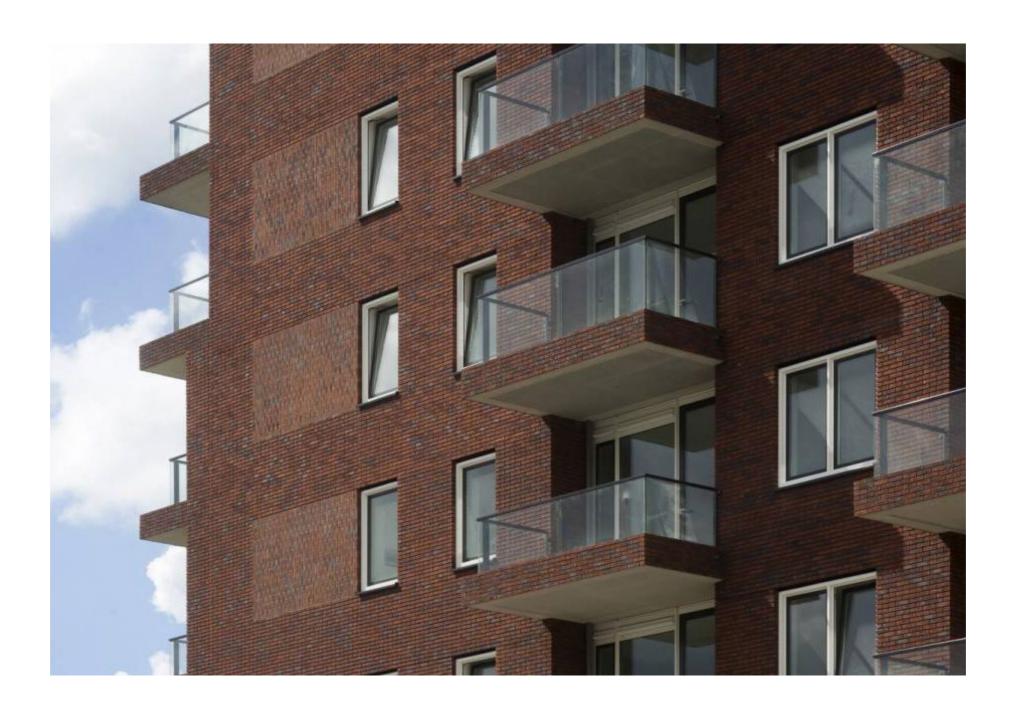
More and more people over the age of 65 want to stay in their current neighborhood.

They are also willing to move to a suitable alternative in the same neighborhood.





Renovate canal house



New apartment outside the city center



Sober retirement home

A new **alternative** for 'golden agers' in the city center of Amsterdam



People over the age of 65 with financial means (golden agers) in the city center of Amsterdam are often people that prefer a certain type luxury

But what type of luxury?

Besides the obvious luxury of being closed to the heart of the city, for Dutch people, there are other luxury elements at play:

Rich history of the city center of Amsterdam is appealing to many people.

The majestic expression of the buildings - size, facade

Craftsmanship - material, ornament, decoration

Character of place - many people lived in the same house before

Space - large gardens, high ceilings (not all floors)

Esthetic Luxury

Technical luxury is in most cases absent in canal houses

Hardly any dwellings with an **elevator**.

Insufficient insulation and single glazing.

Old weathered structure.

Comfortable indoor climate hard to realize.

Acoustic levels not sufficient.

New alternative for people over the age of 65 who are willing to enjoy the best of both worlds

Esthetic Luxury

Technical Luxury

How can the expression of contemporary luxurious residential buildings in Amsterdam be defined?







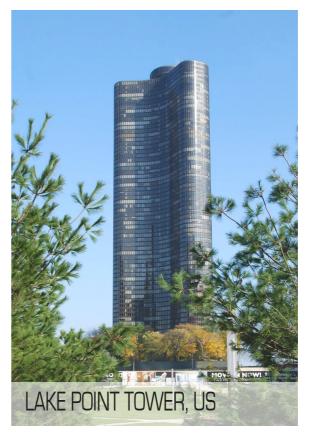




VS







Facade & rhythm

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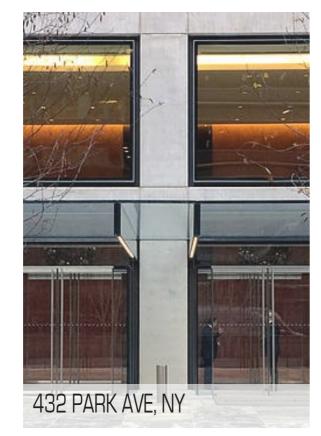








VS







Detailing

Colors

Materials exterior

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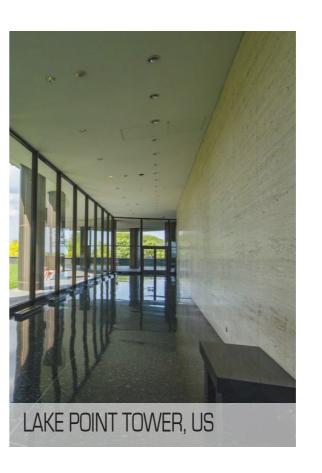




VS







Common spaces

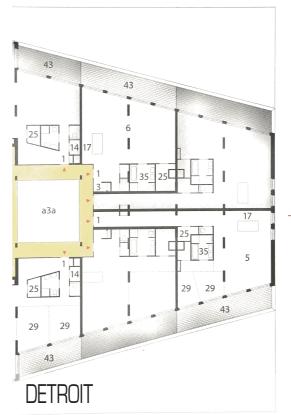
Entrance lobby

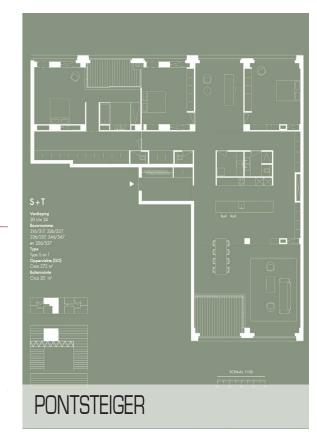
Materials interior



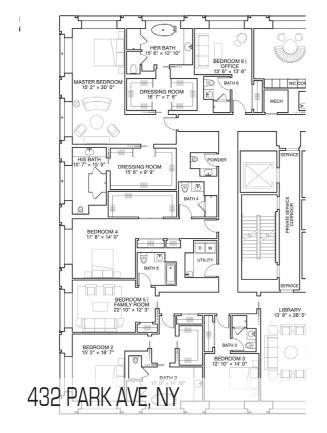




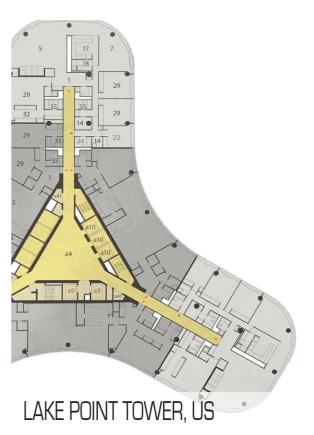




VS







Organization

Functions

Size outdoor space

Size dwellings

The contemporary luxurious style in Amsterdam can be defined as **Subtle Chic.**

This means:

Integer expression

Structured facade organization

Craftsmanship in the use of materials such as brick, concrete and natural stone

Luxurious amenities

Large outdoor spaces

Conclusion

Removal of the parking garage

Empty 'green' plot as starting point

Target group: 65+ with financial means: Golden Agers

Public H & C cluster on ground floor

Building expression: Subtle Chic

PART 2

Design

THE BREABURN ENSEMBLE

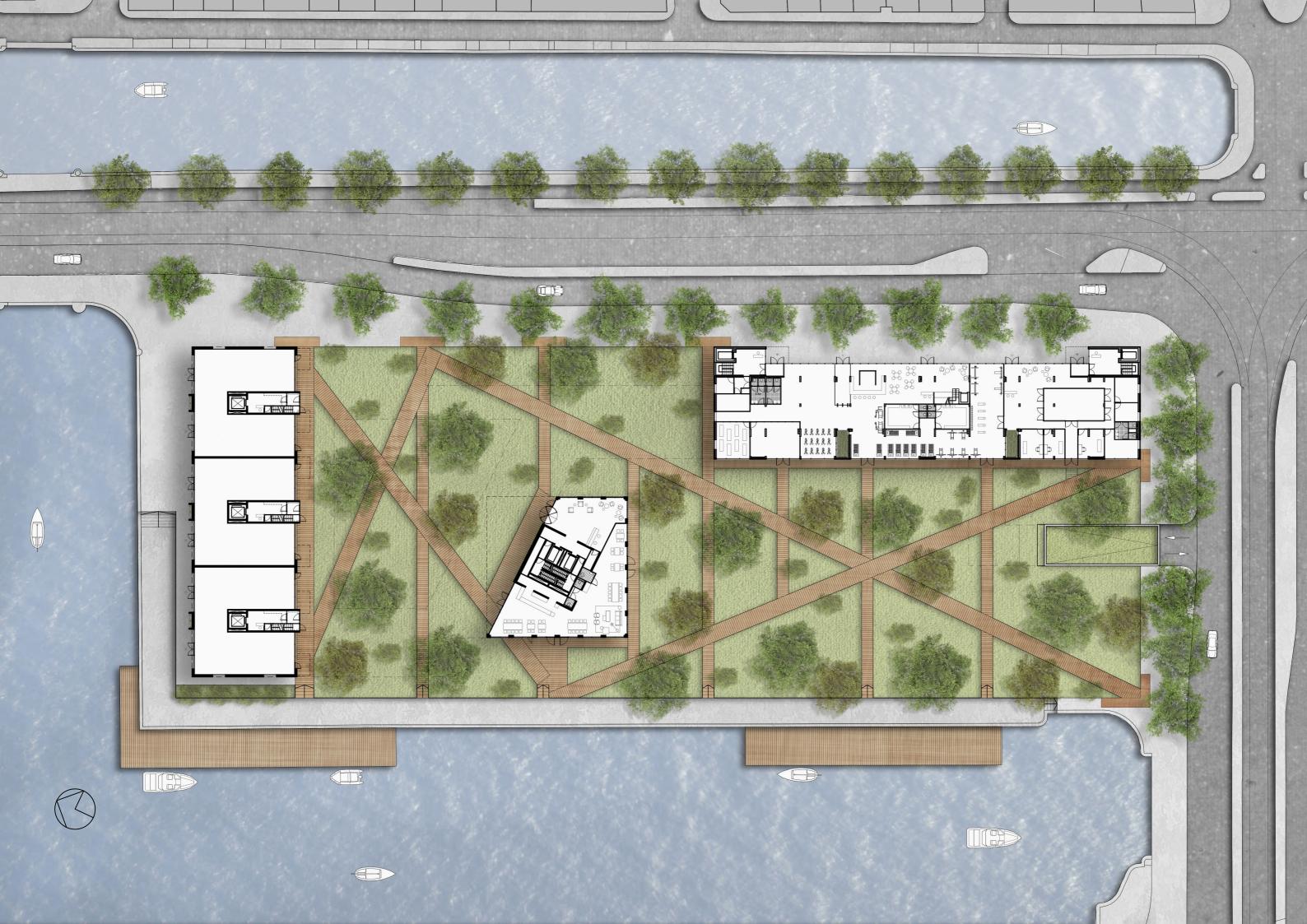




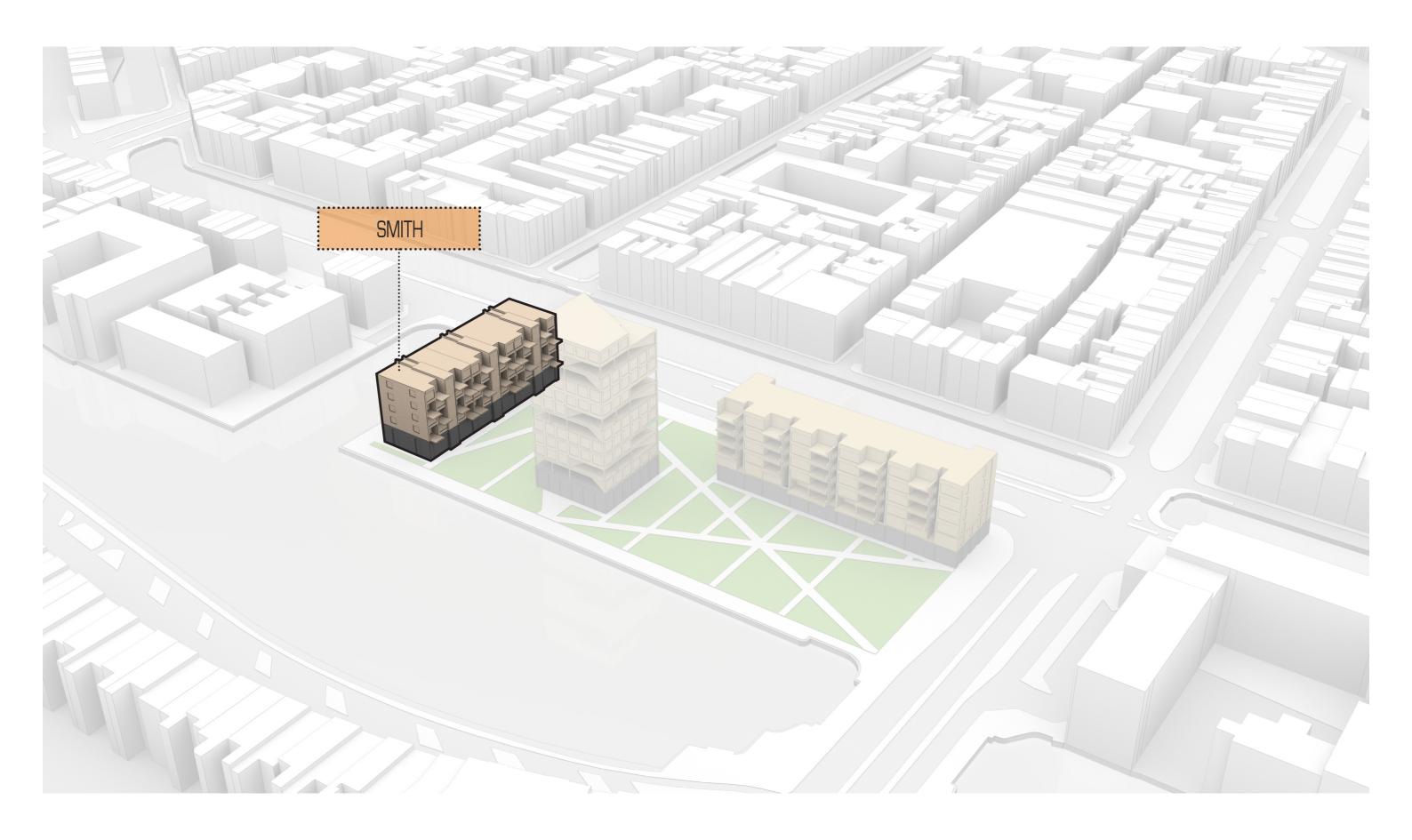


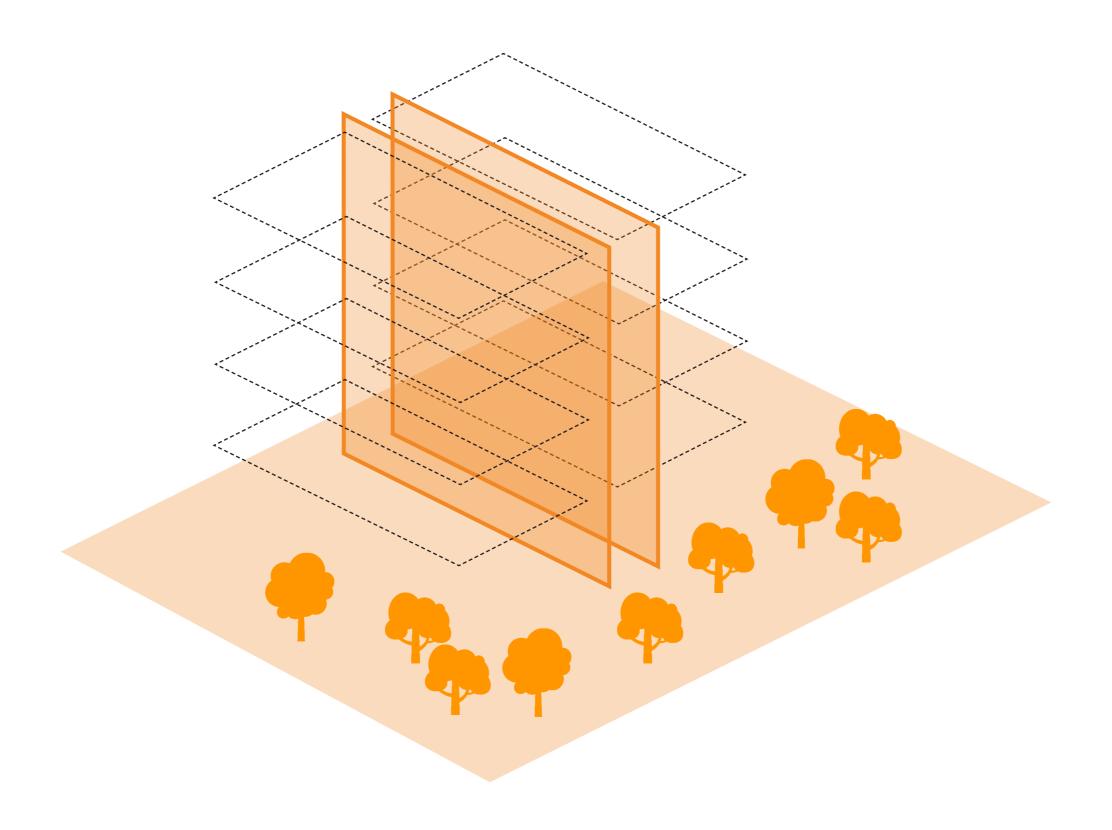
N S

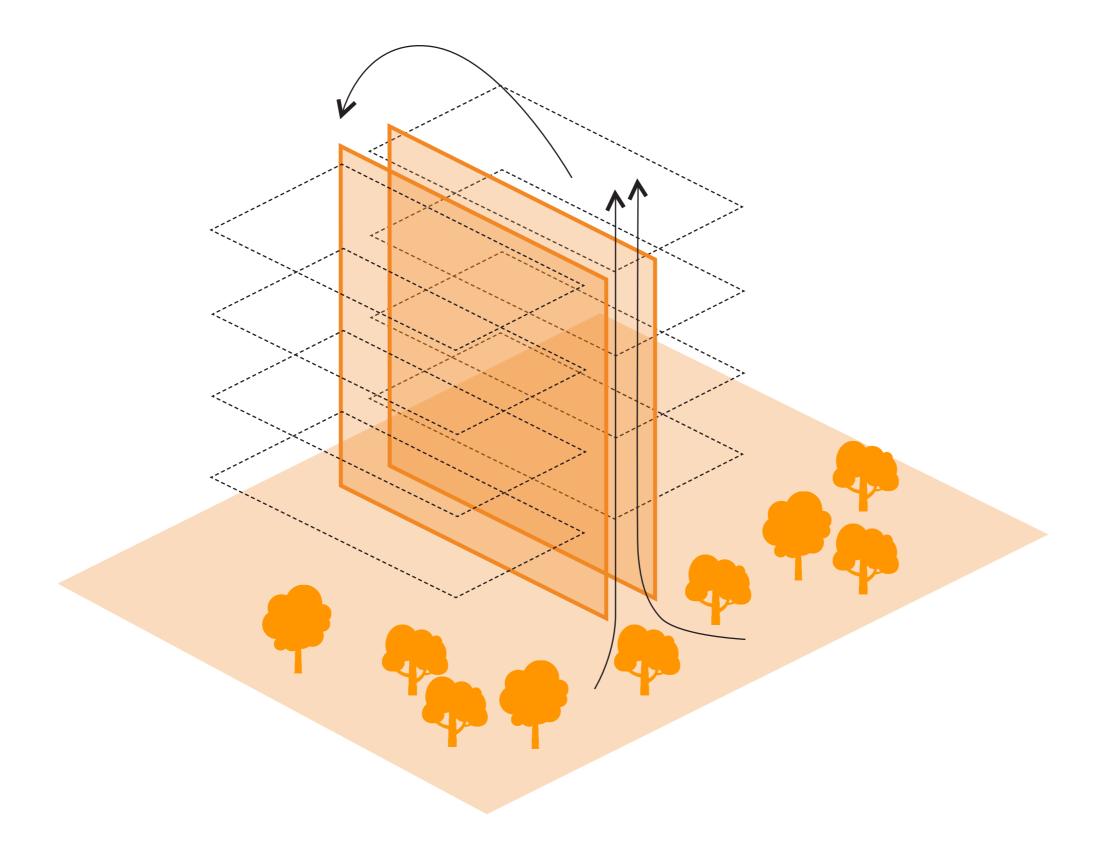
Urban section

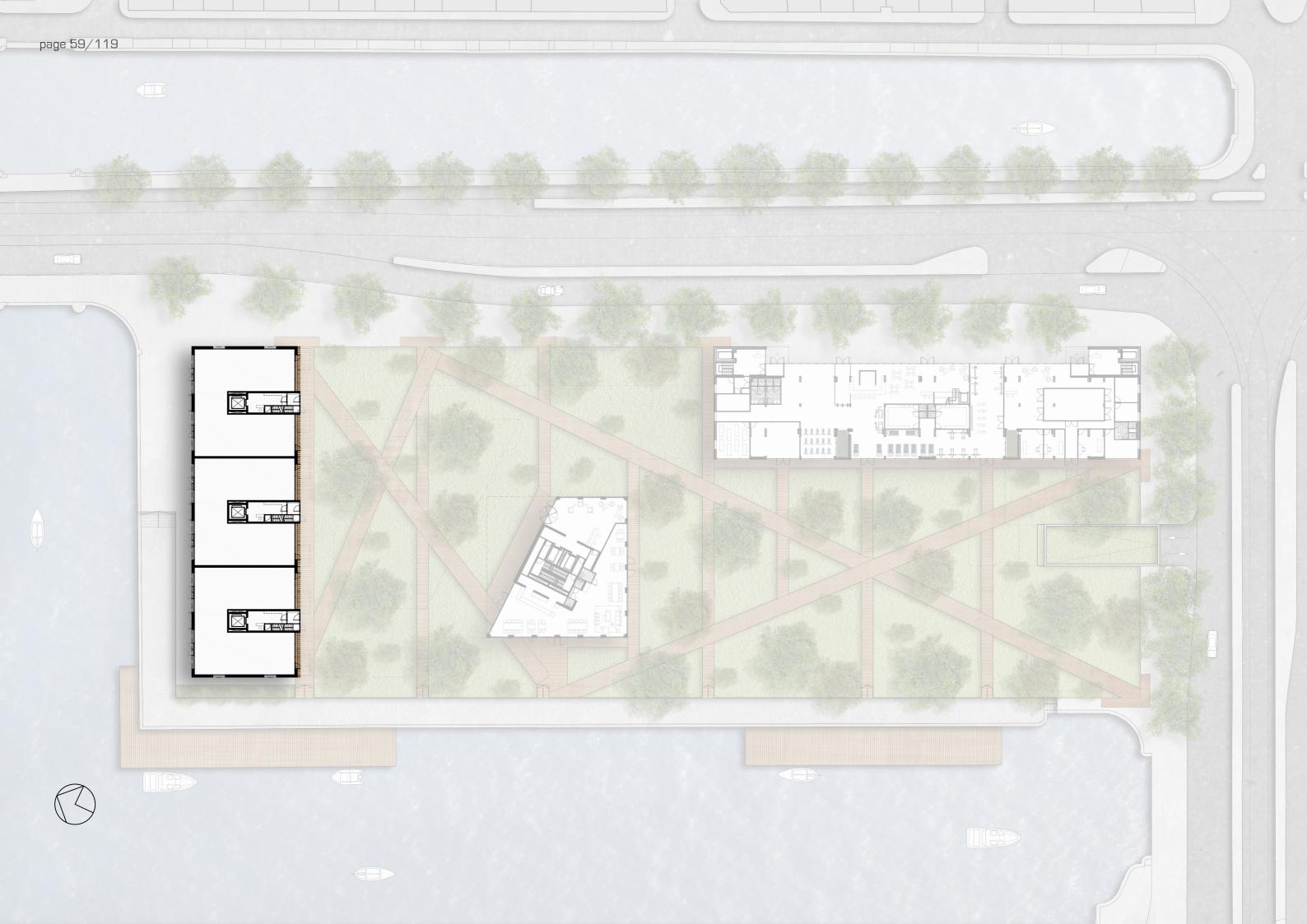


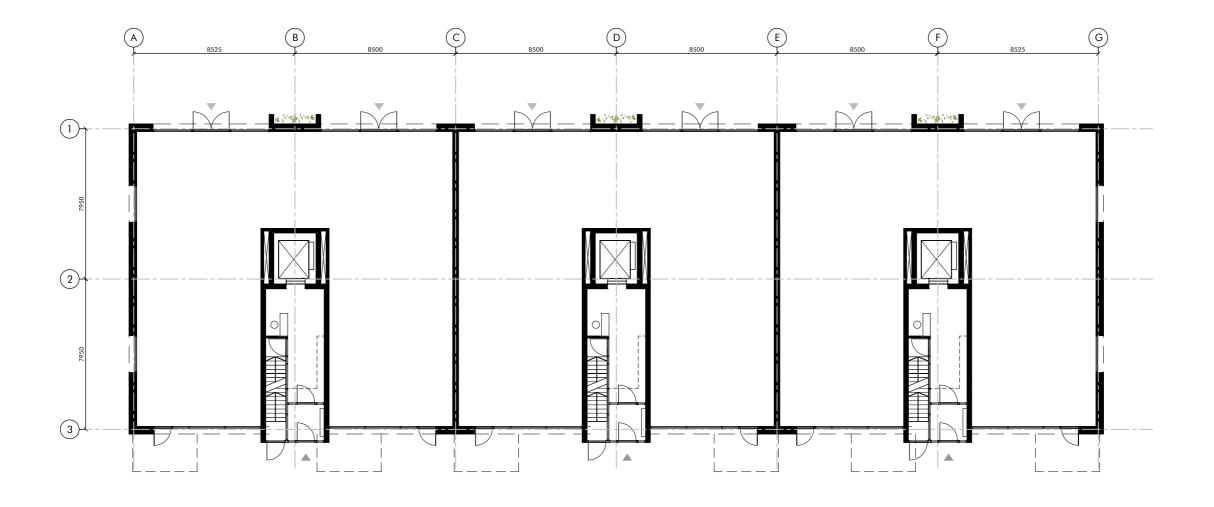




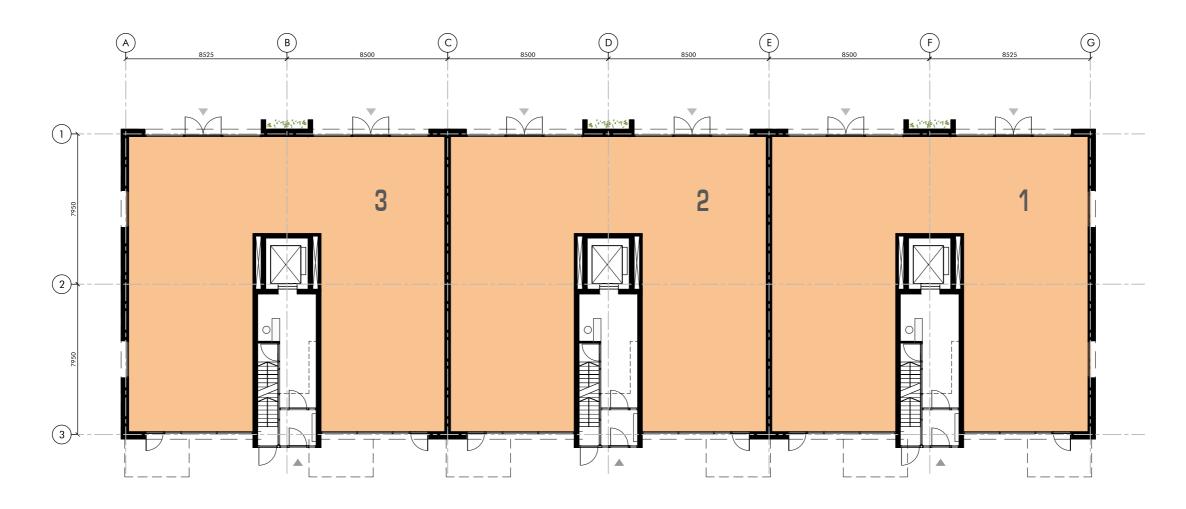






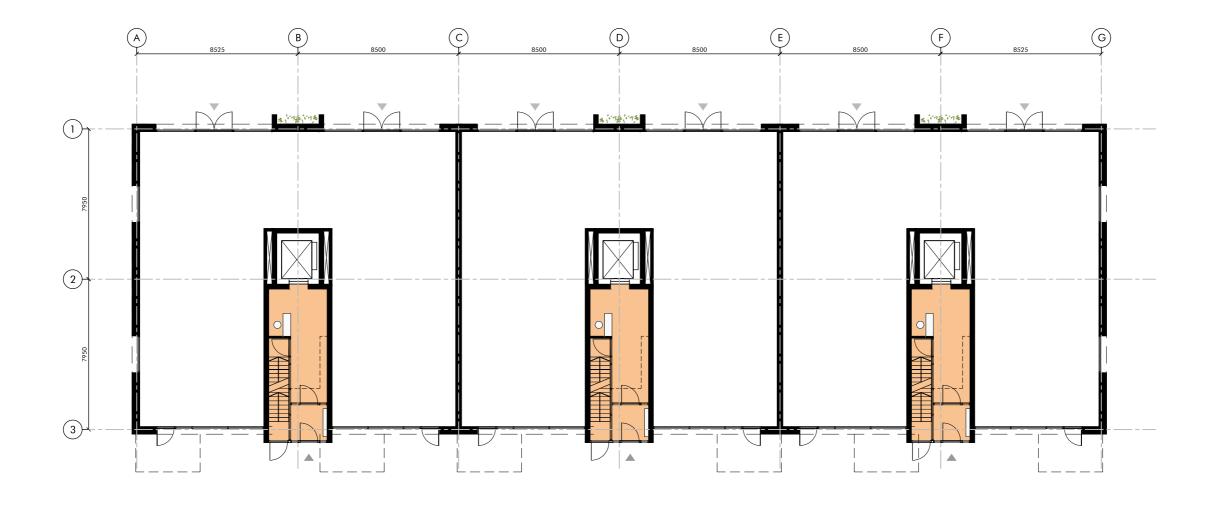




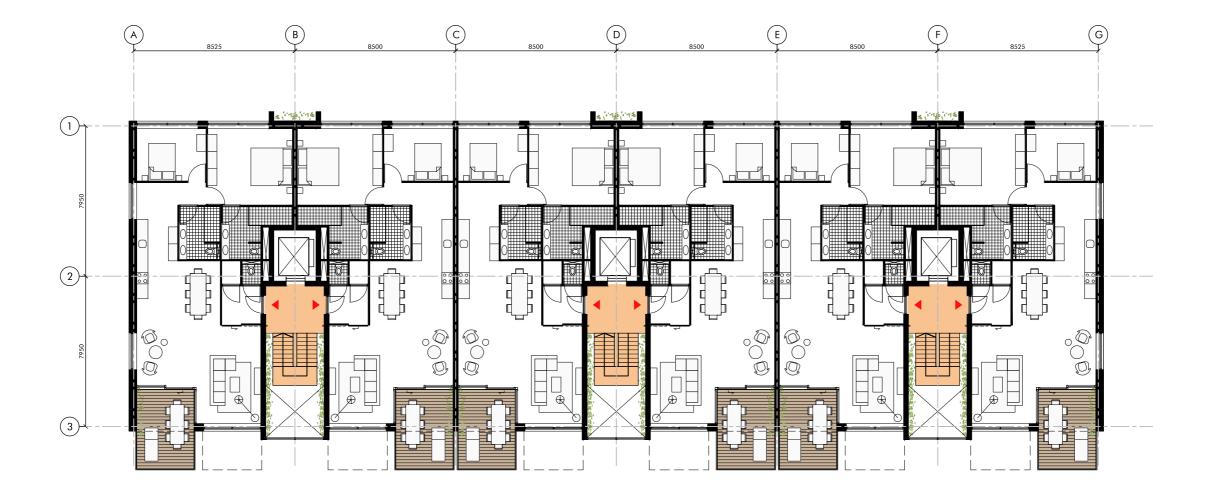


1 = Pharmacy, 225 m² 2 = Dental Practise, 225 m² 3 = General Practise, 225 m²



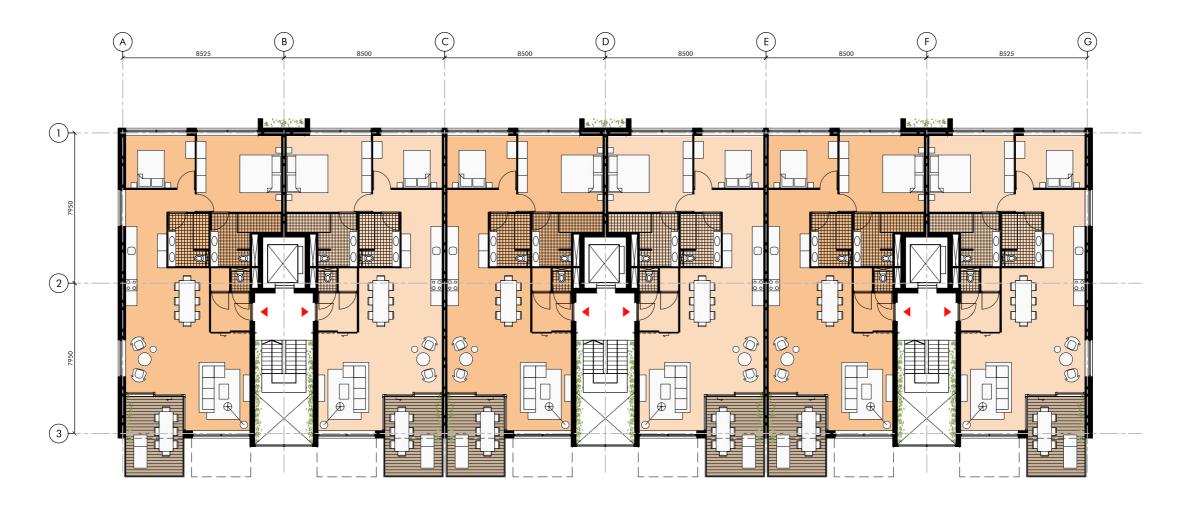








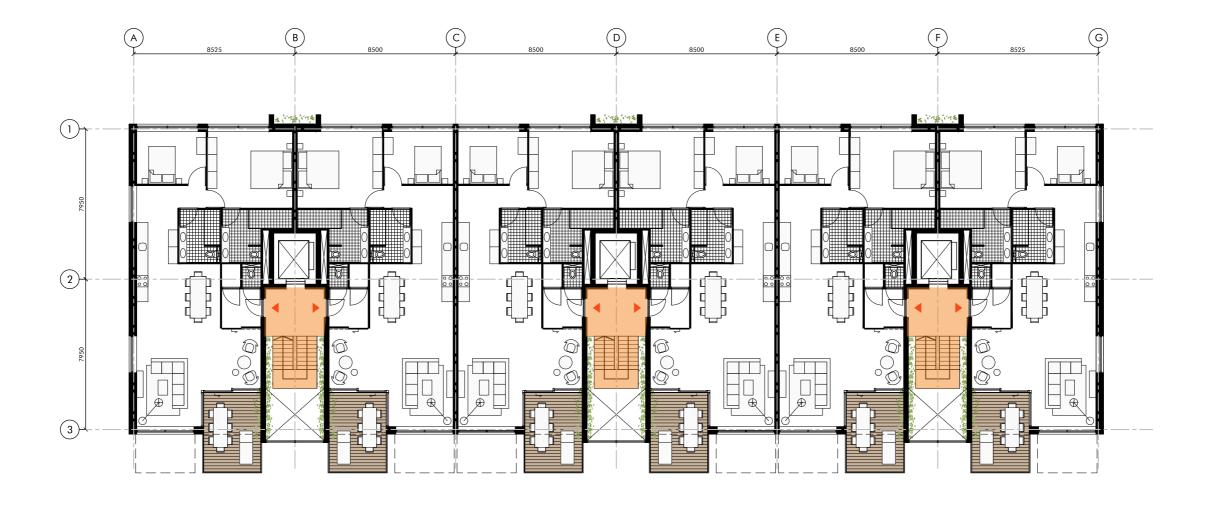
First Floor



6 Dwellings

105 m² (excl. outdoor space)







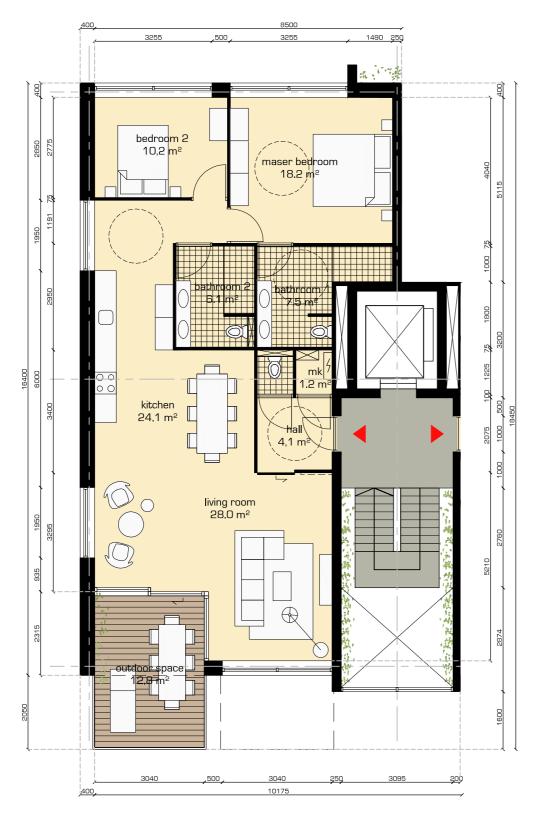


6 Dwellings

105 m² (excl. outdoor space)

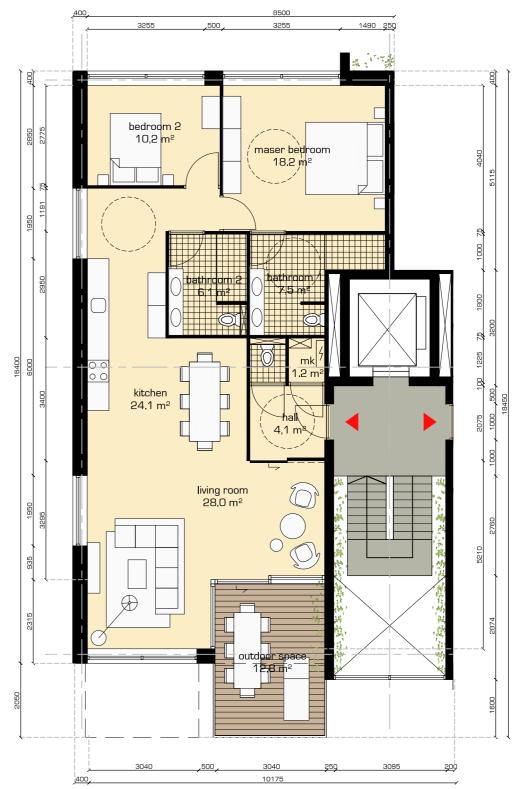


Second Floor





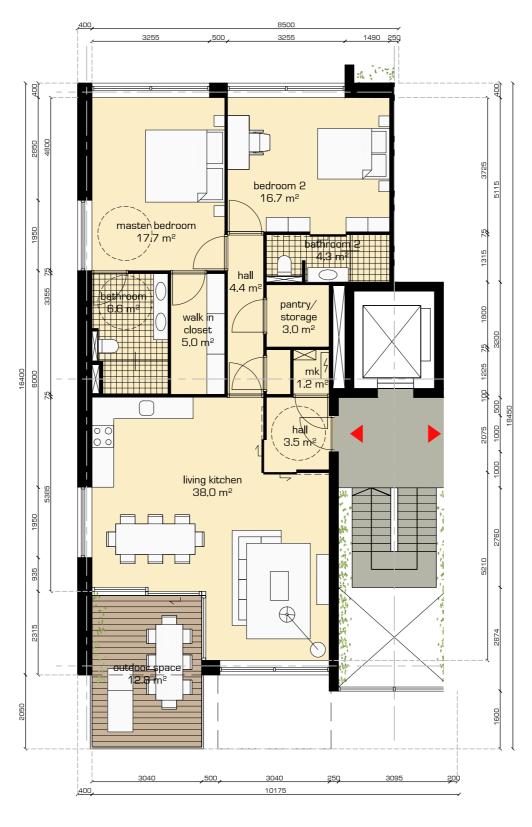
6 x (and 6 x mirrored)



Type B - 105 m²

6 x (and 6 x mirrored)



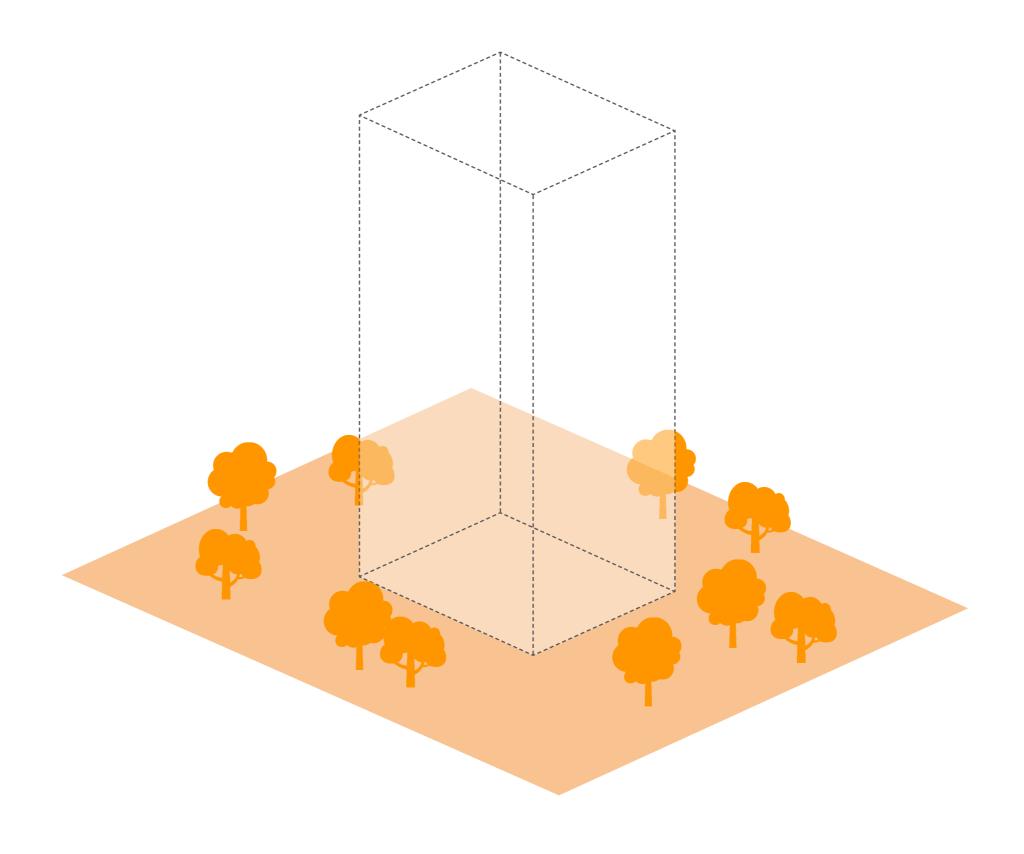


Variant - 105 m²

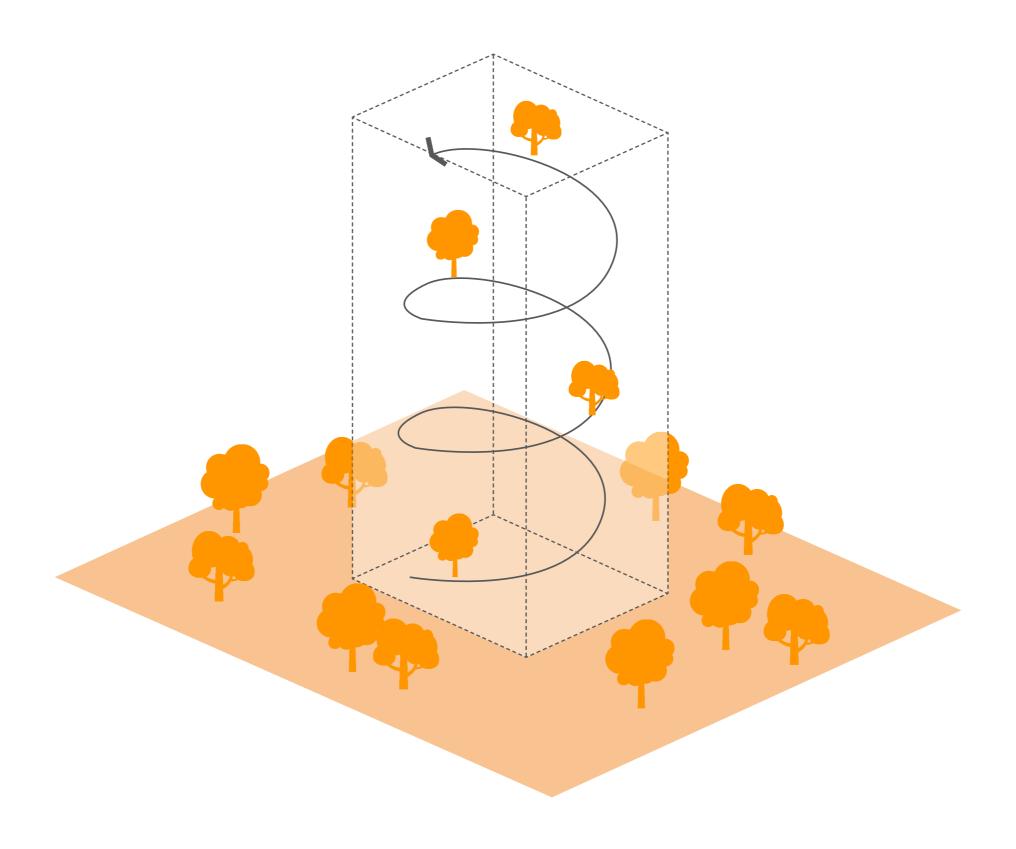
living kitchen



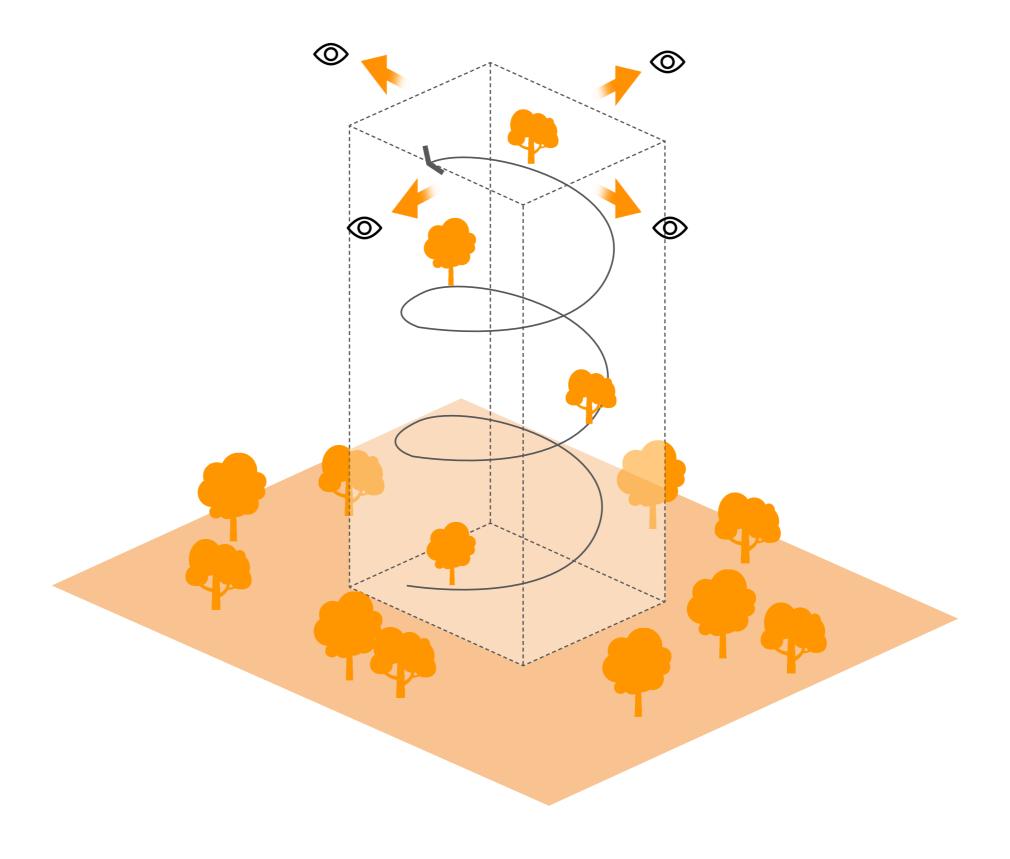




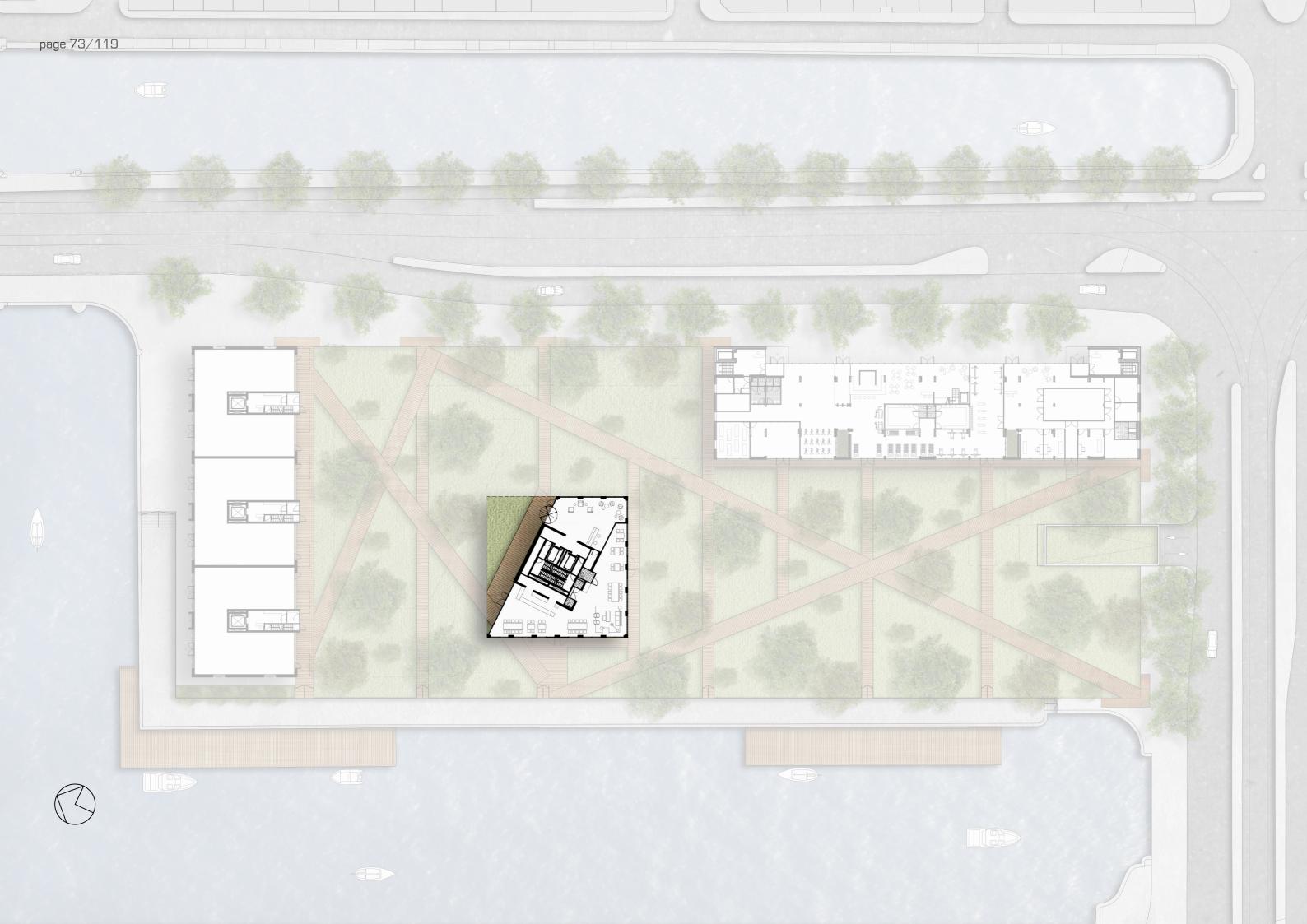
THE JAZZ

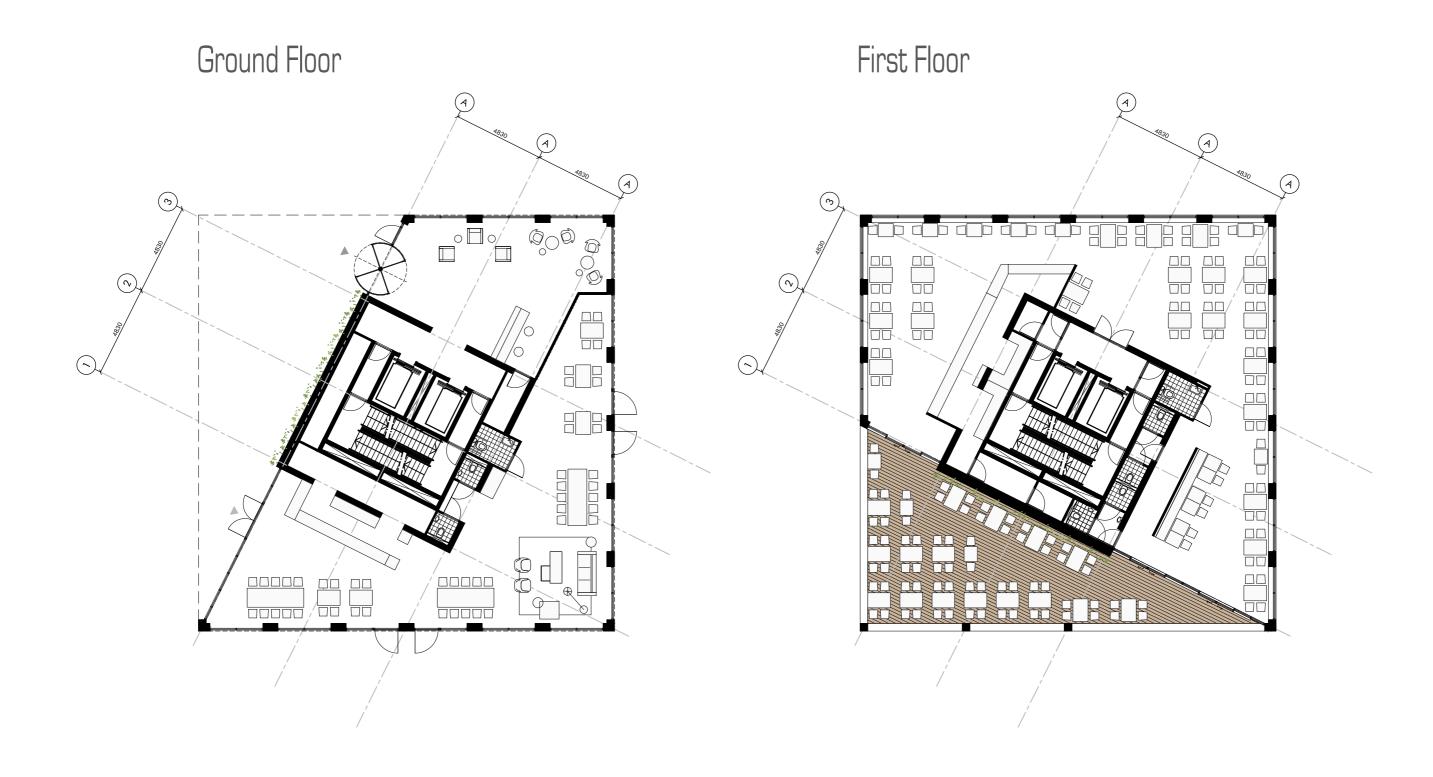


THE JAZZ

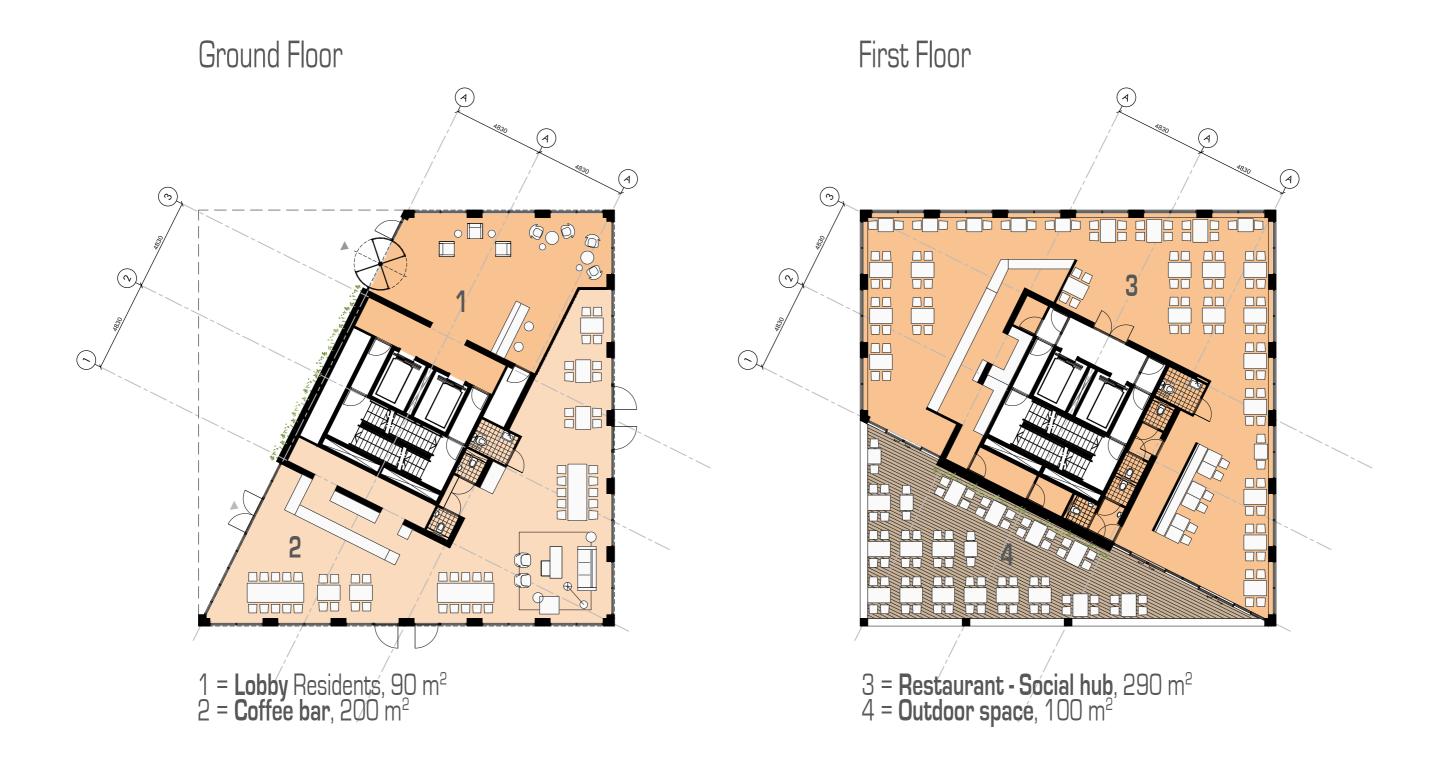


THE JAZZ





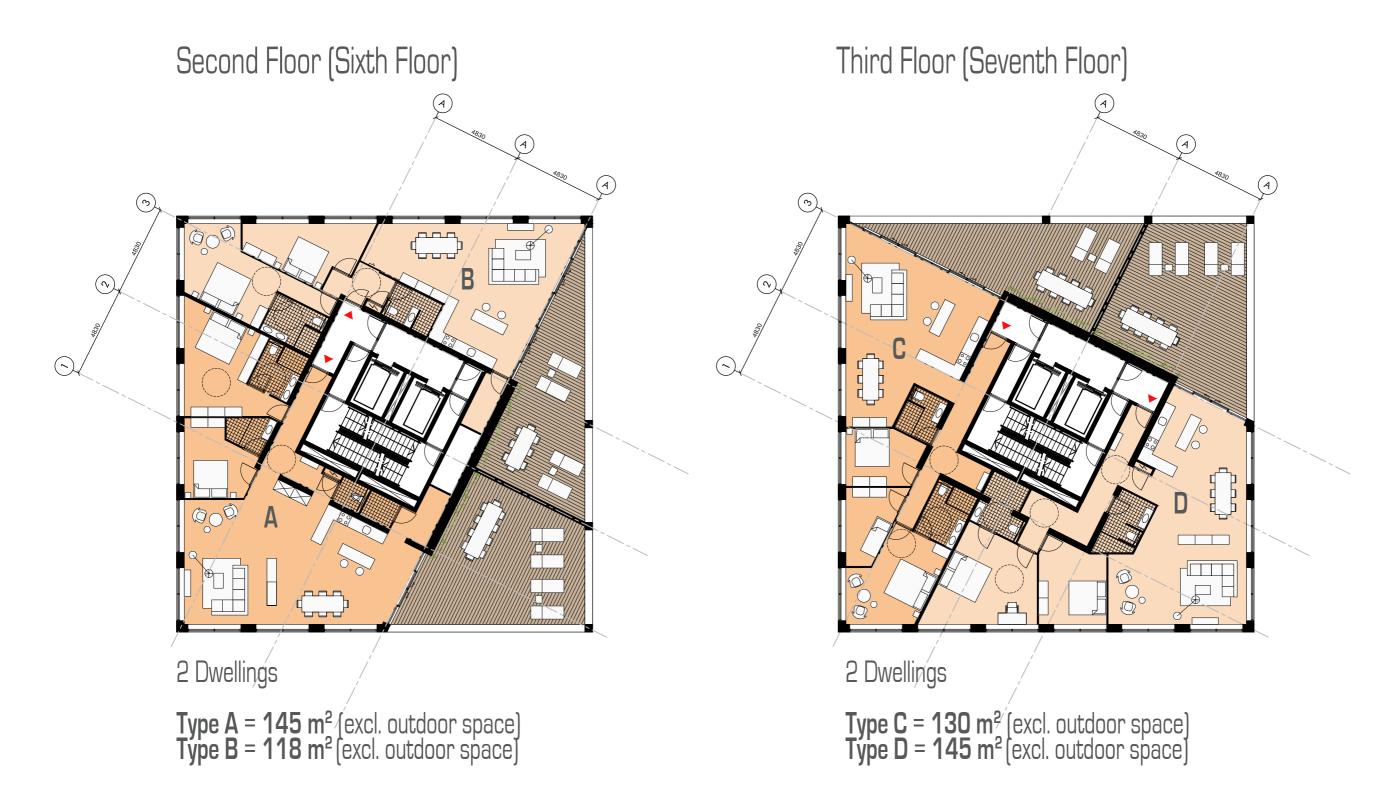




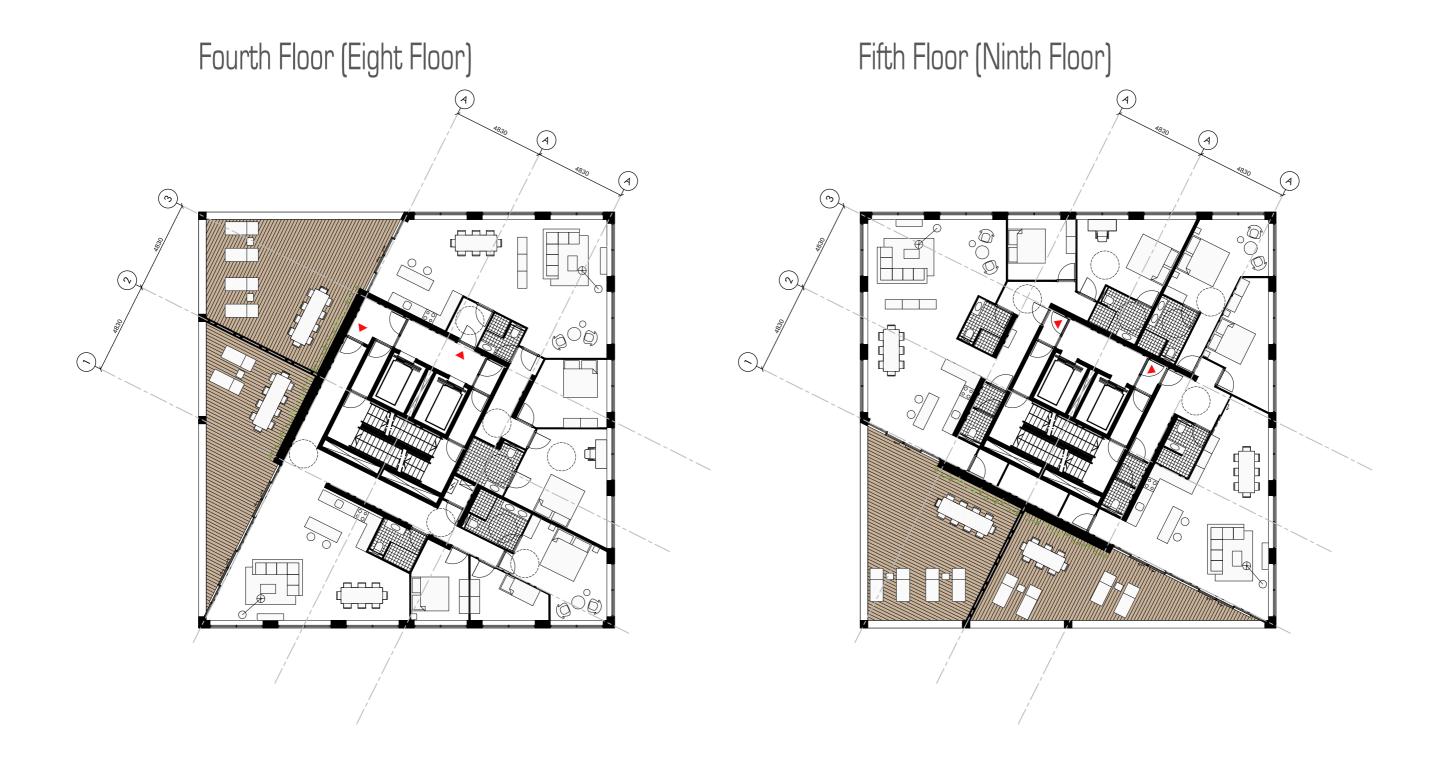




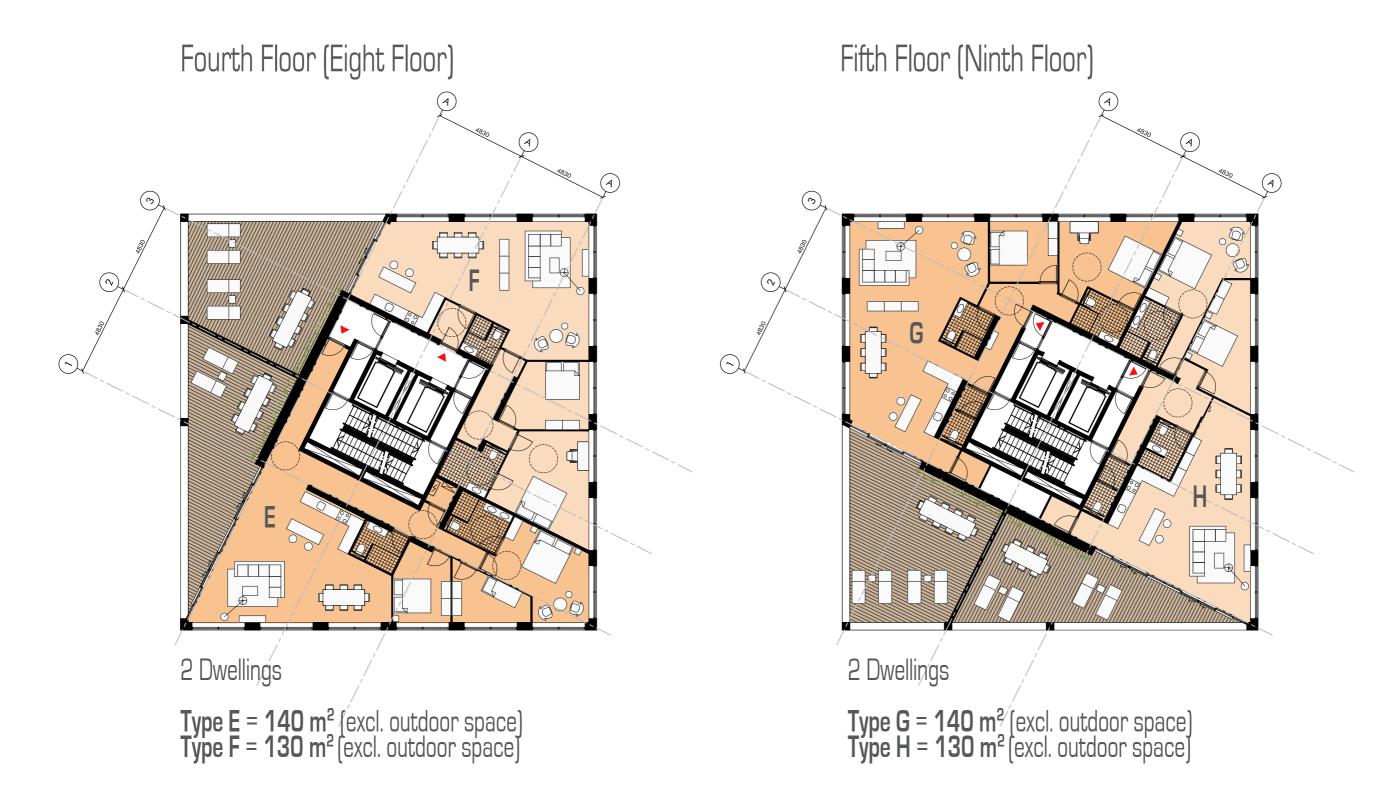








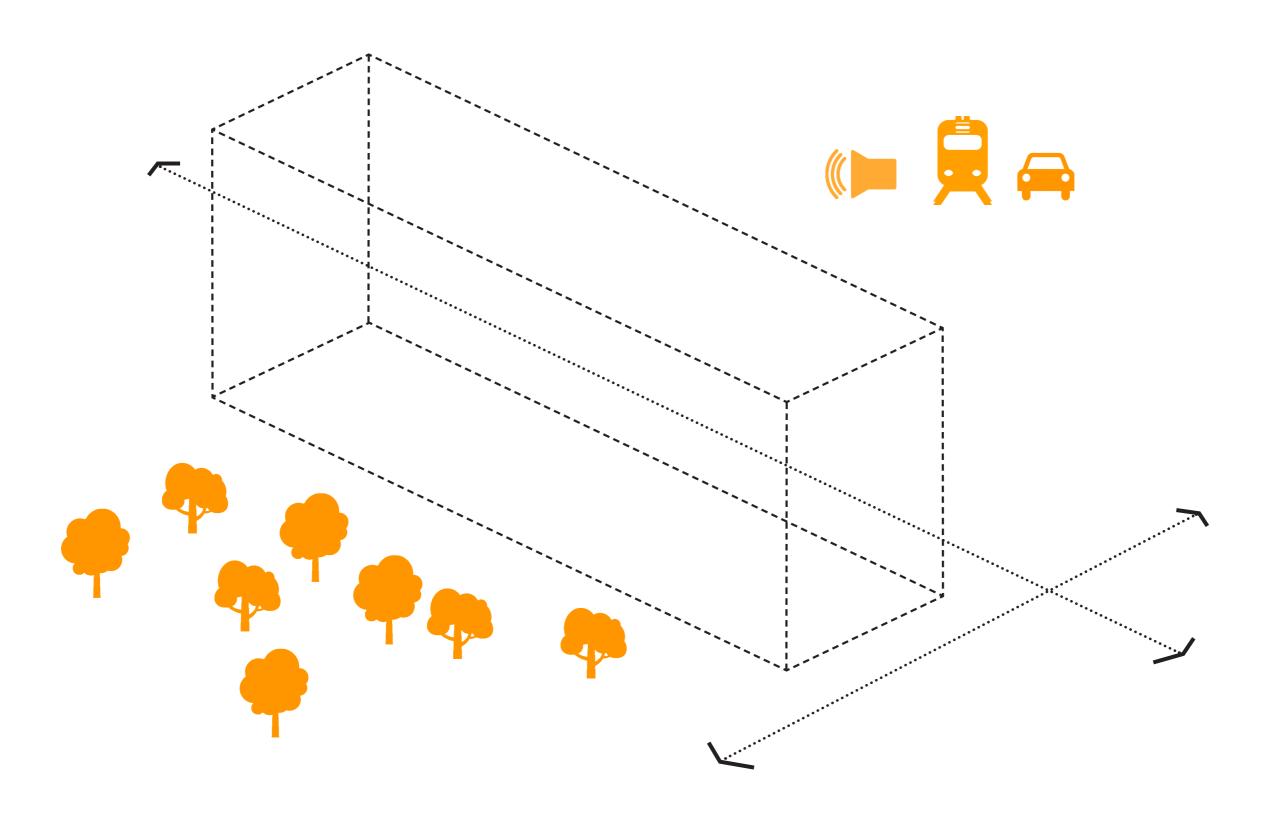


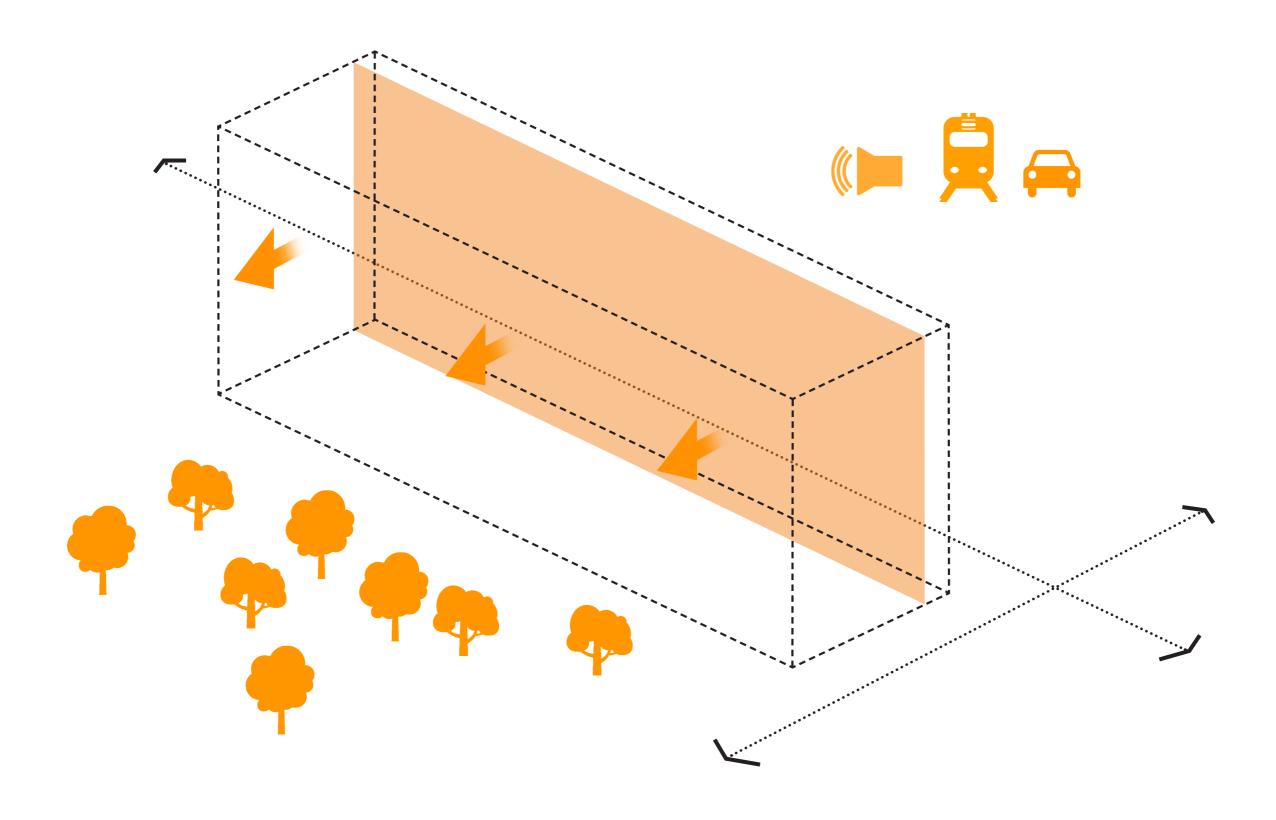


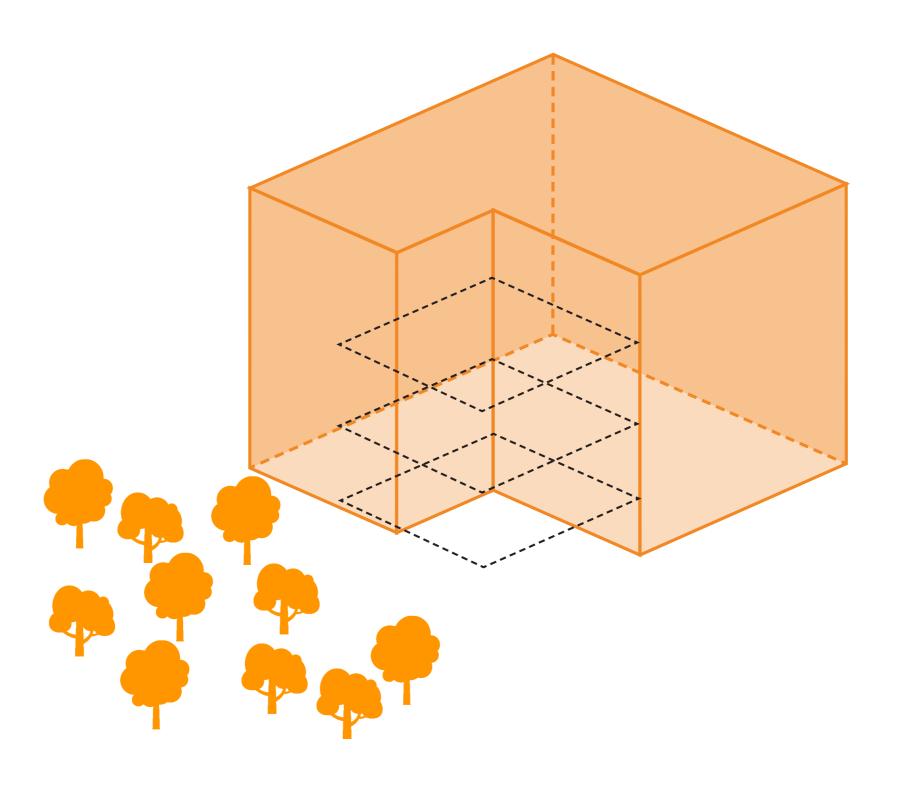


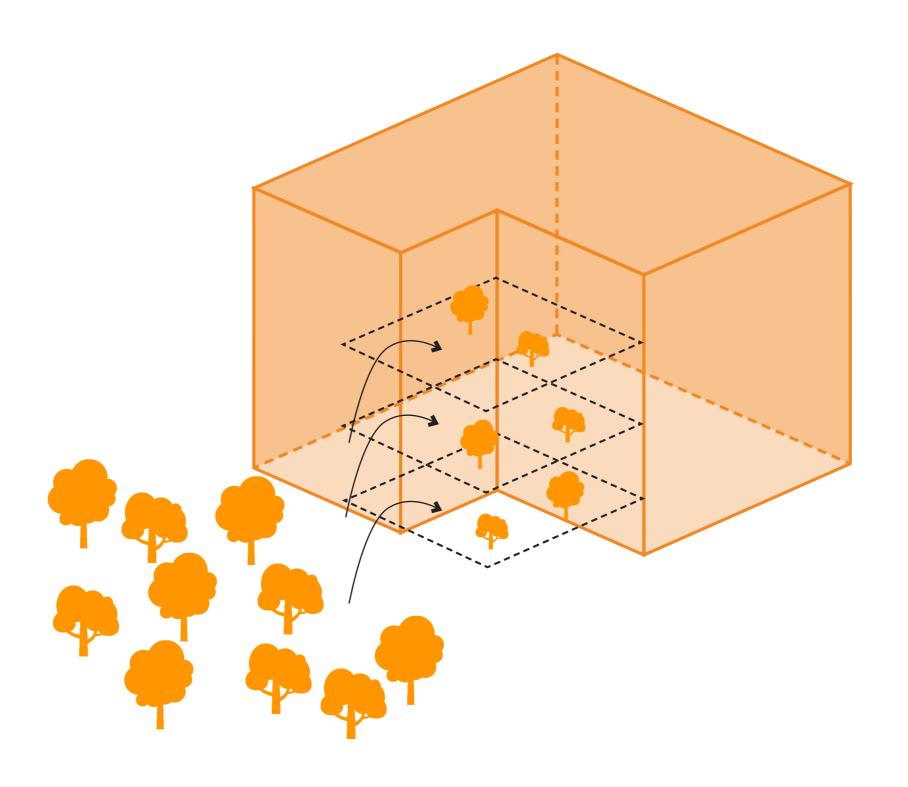
Fourth Floor & Fifth Floor

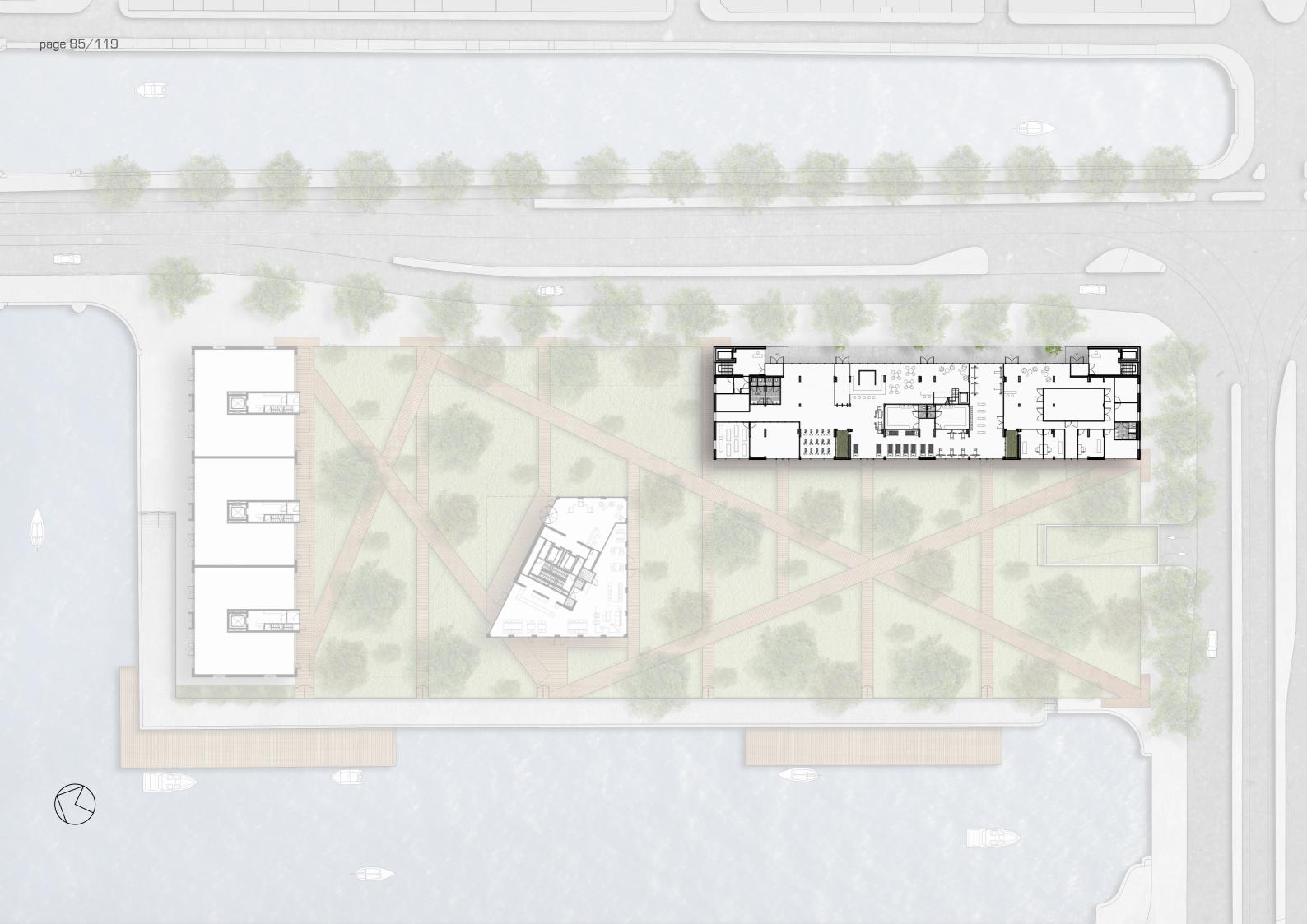


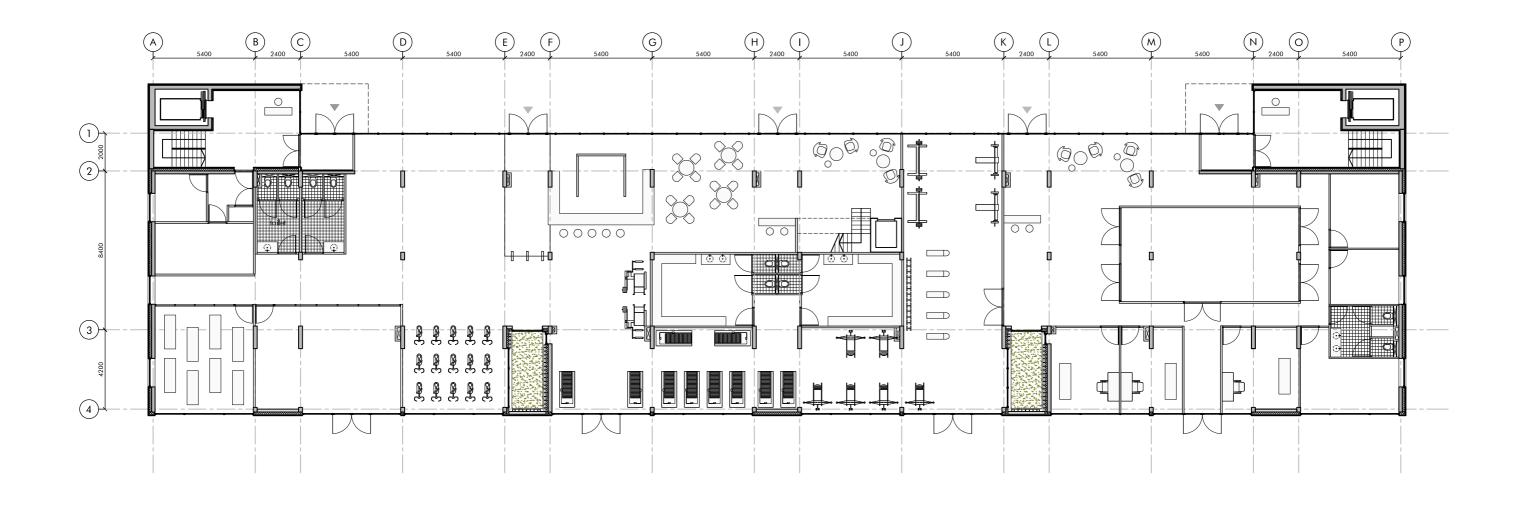




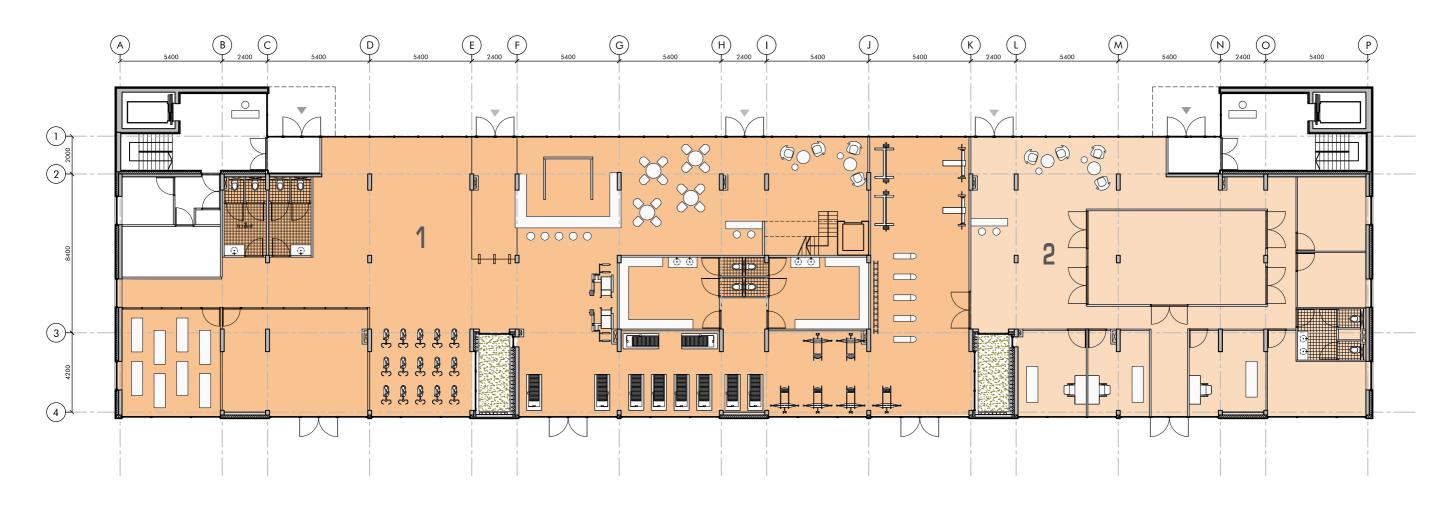






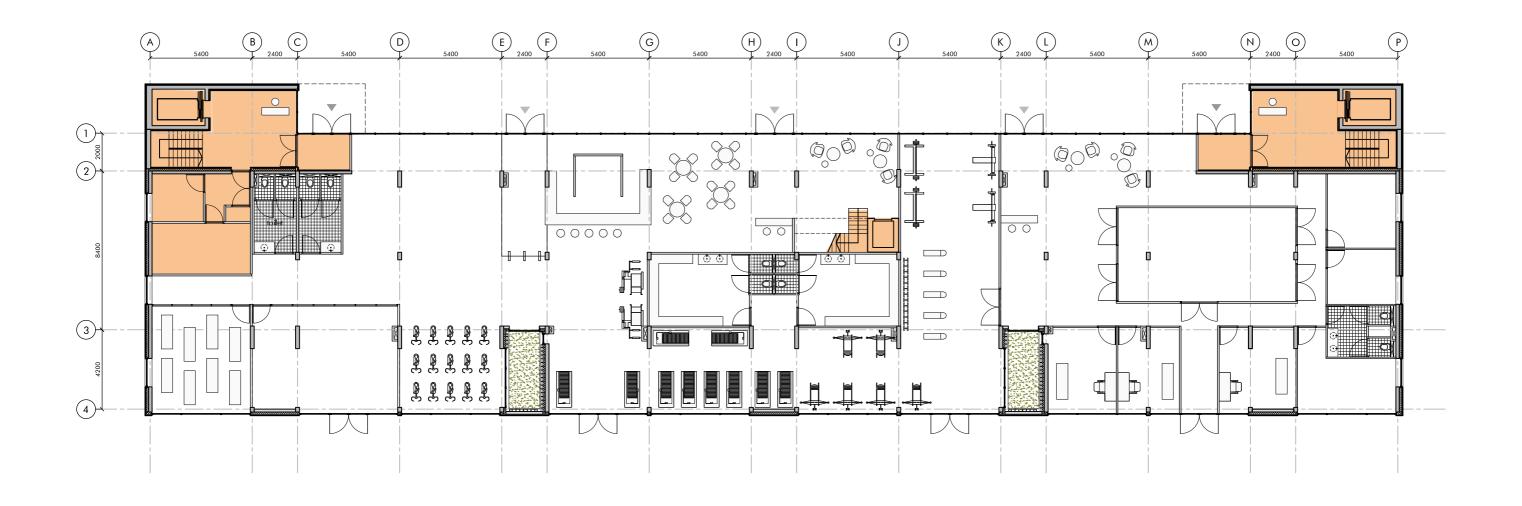




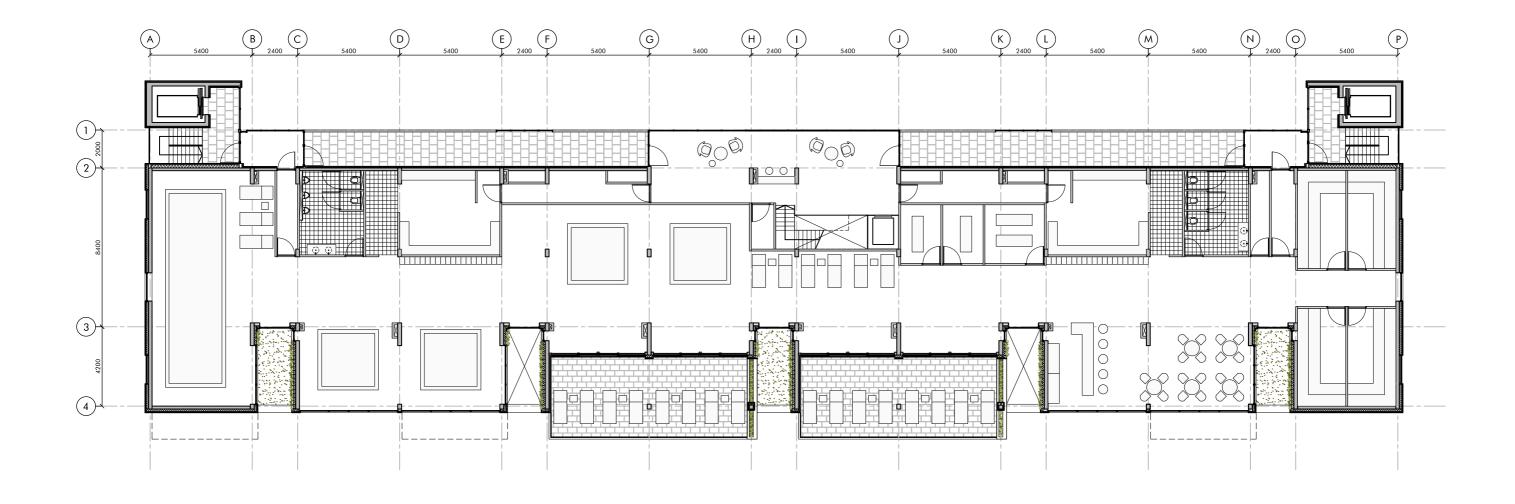


1 = Gym, 590 m² 2 = Fysiotherapy, 270 m²

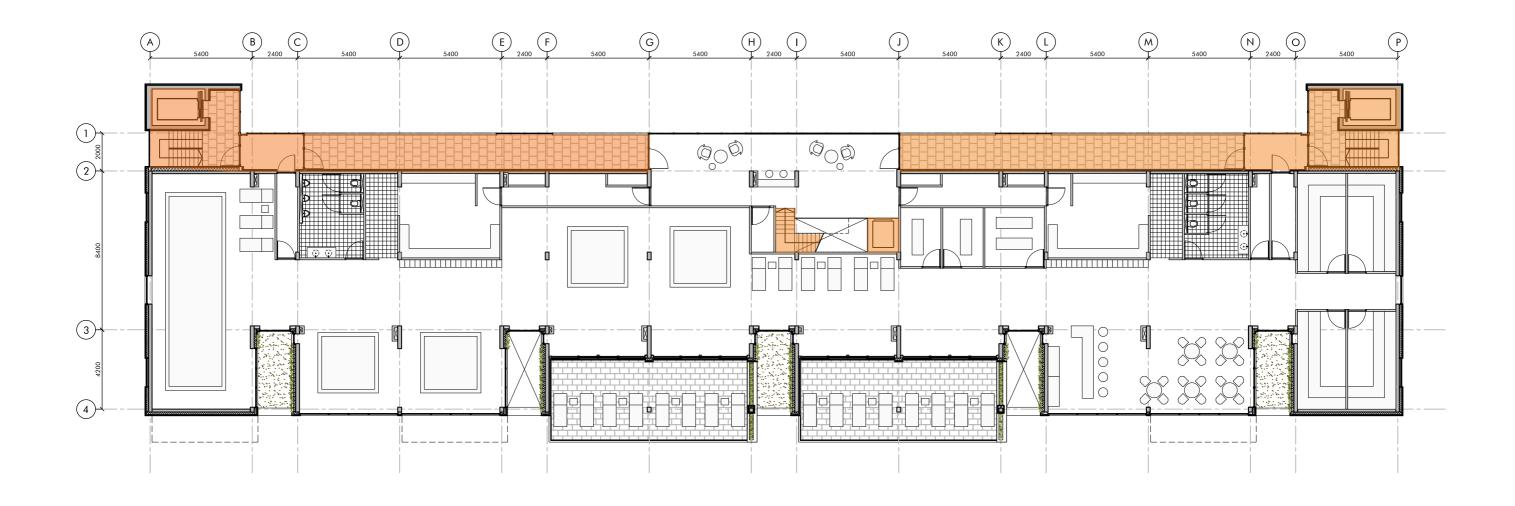




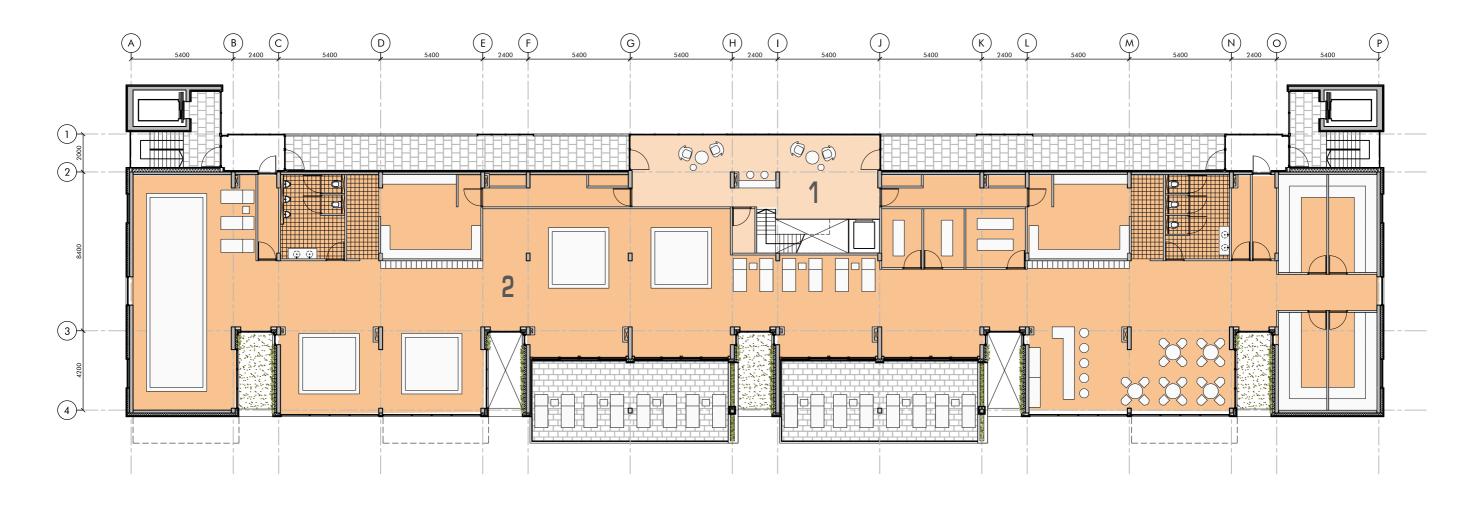












1 = Reception, **55** m² 2 = **Spa**, **665** m²













Type A - 130 m²

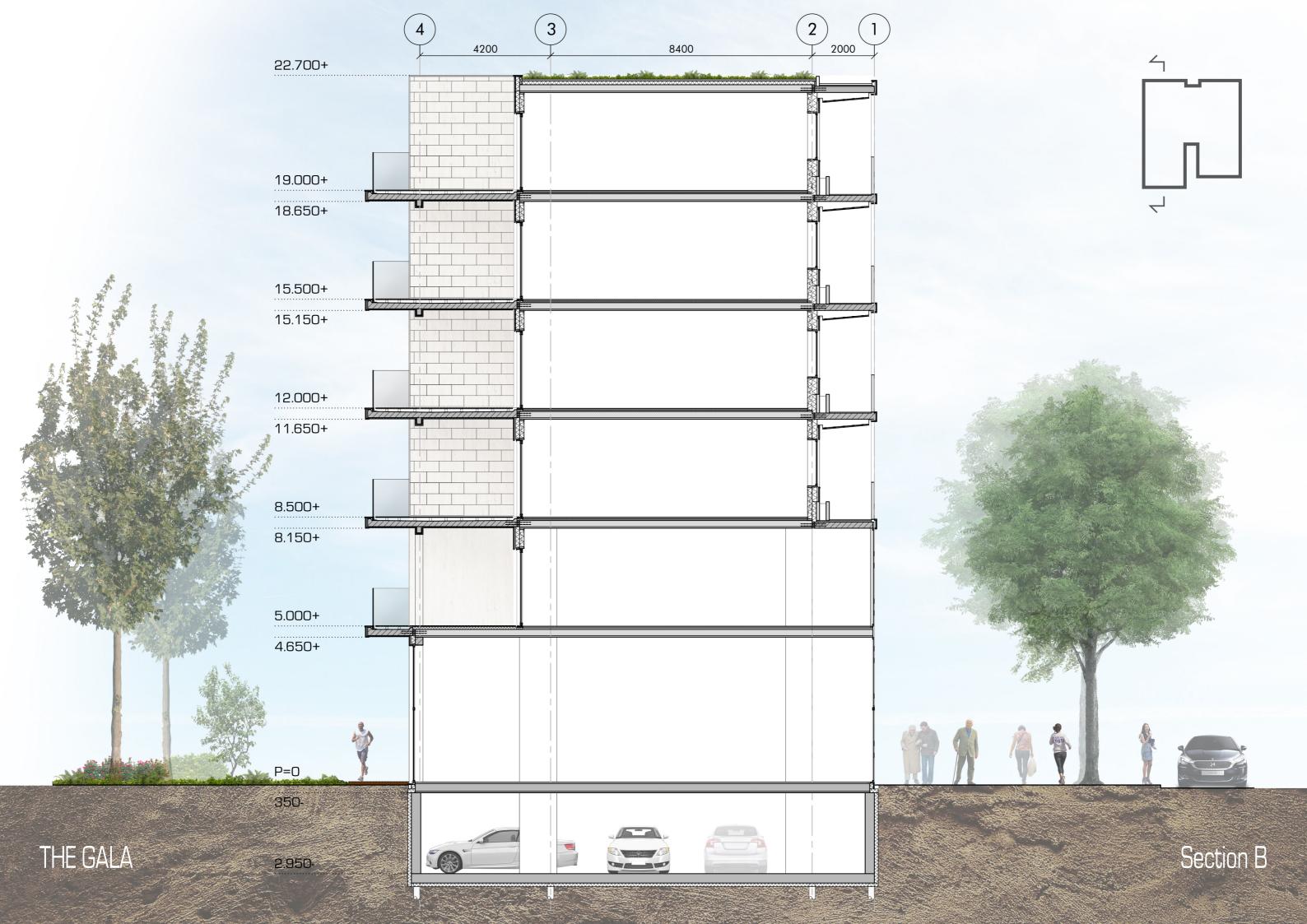
12 x

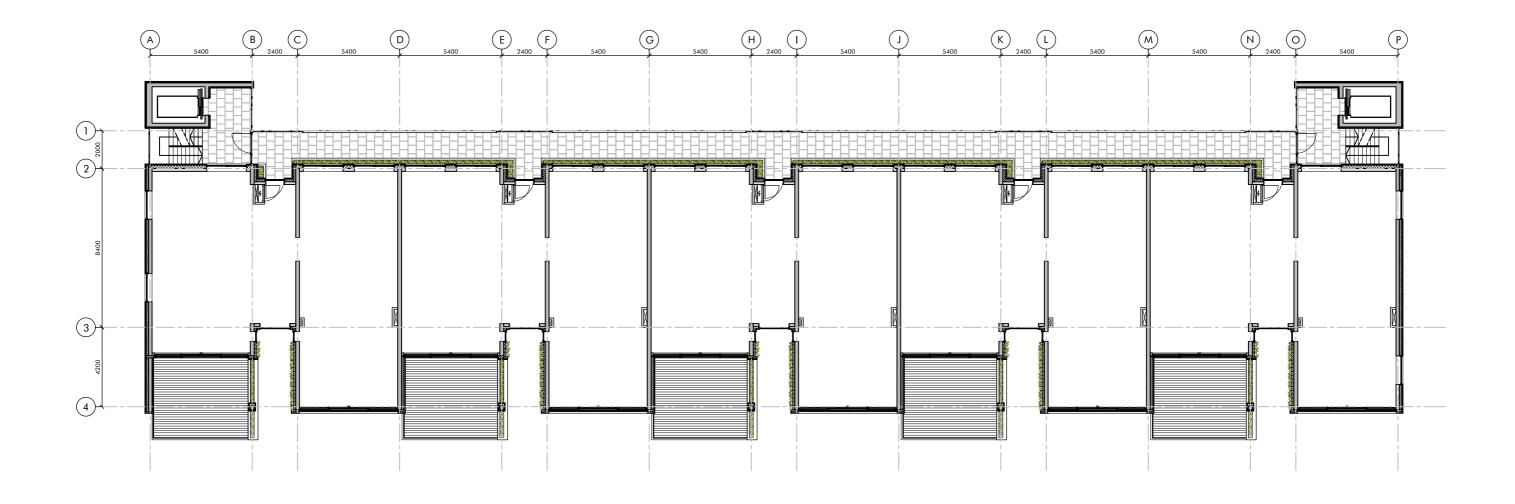
Type B - 130 m^2

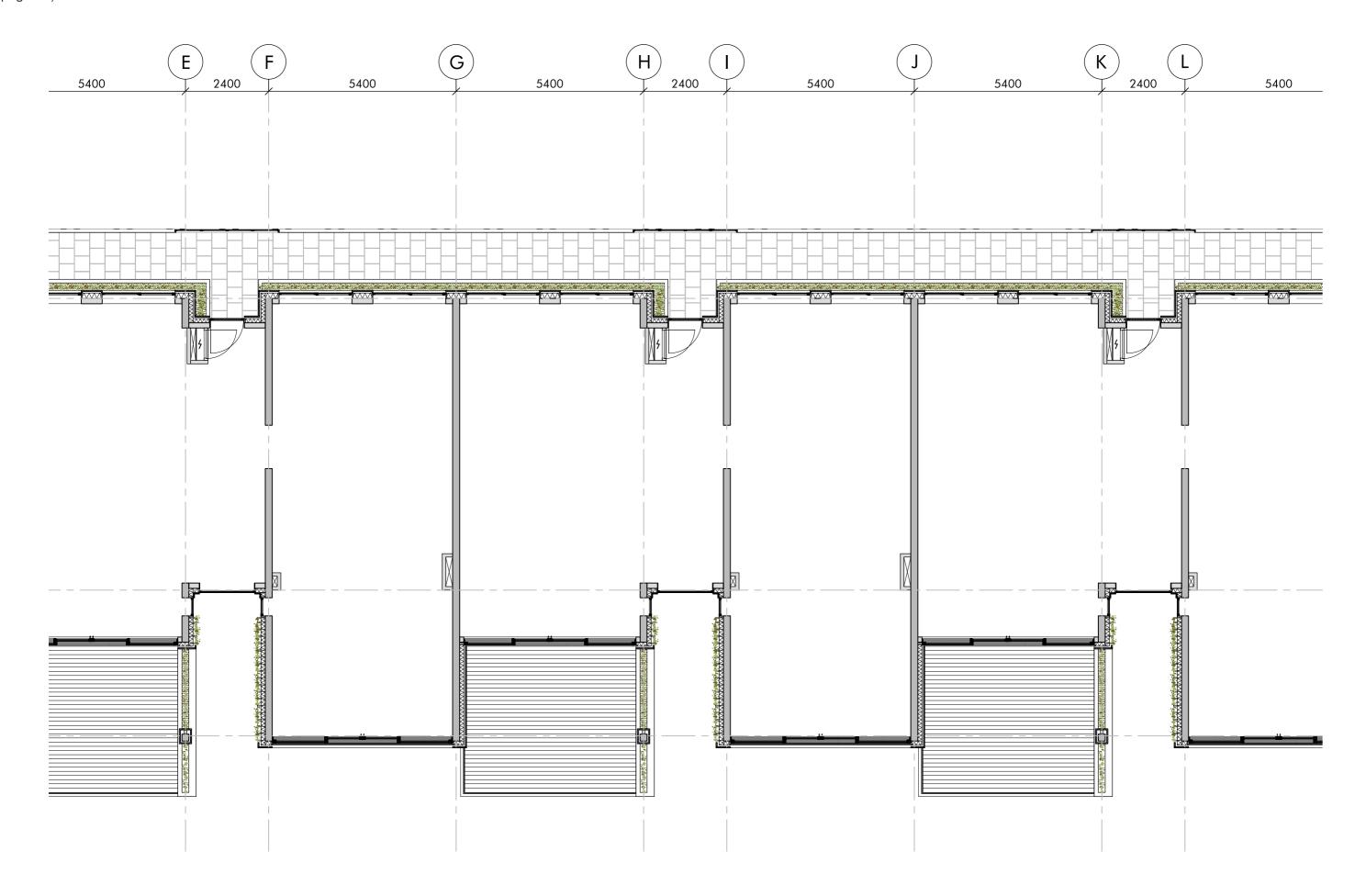
4 x (and 4 x mirrored)

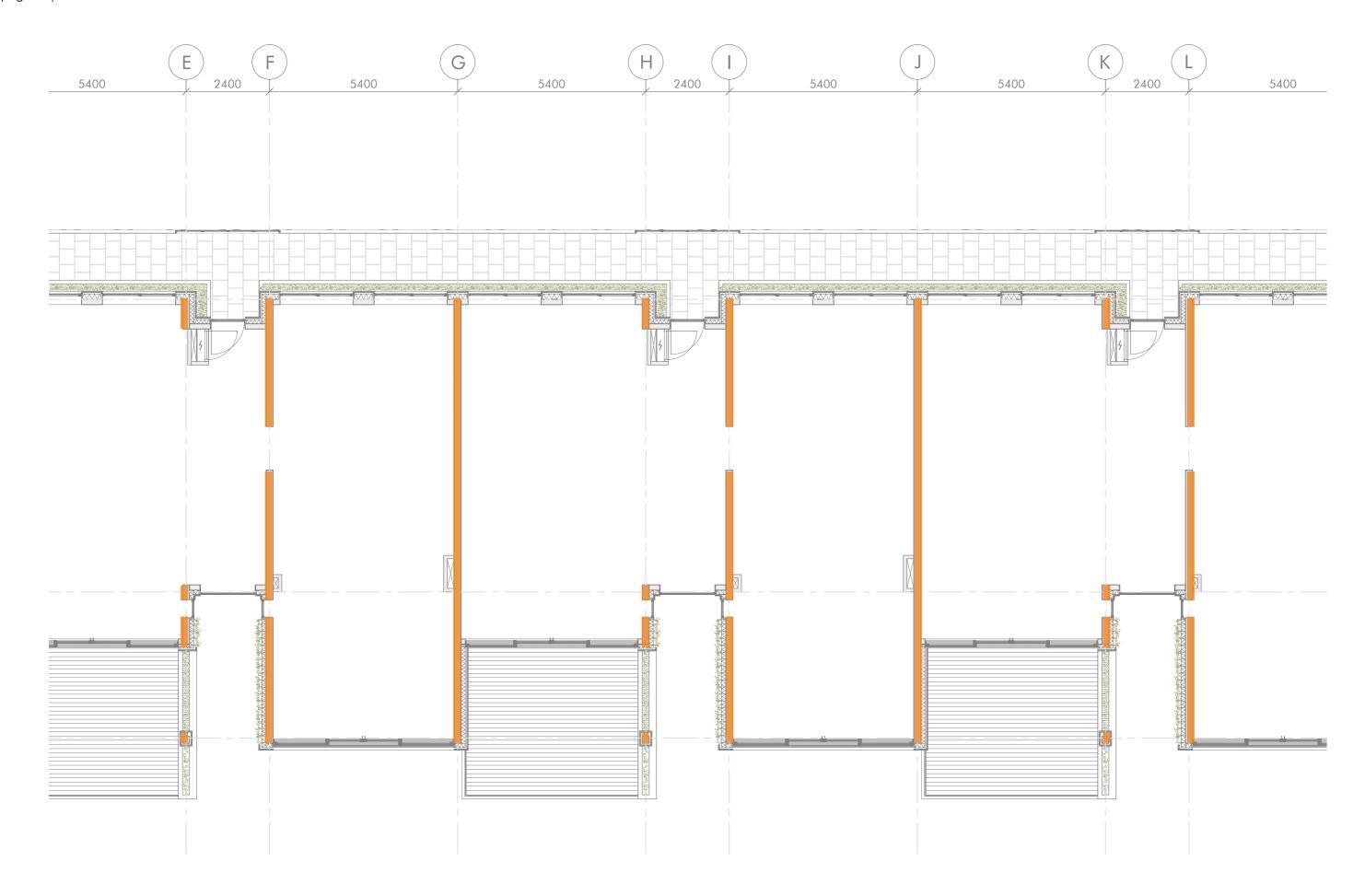


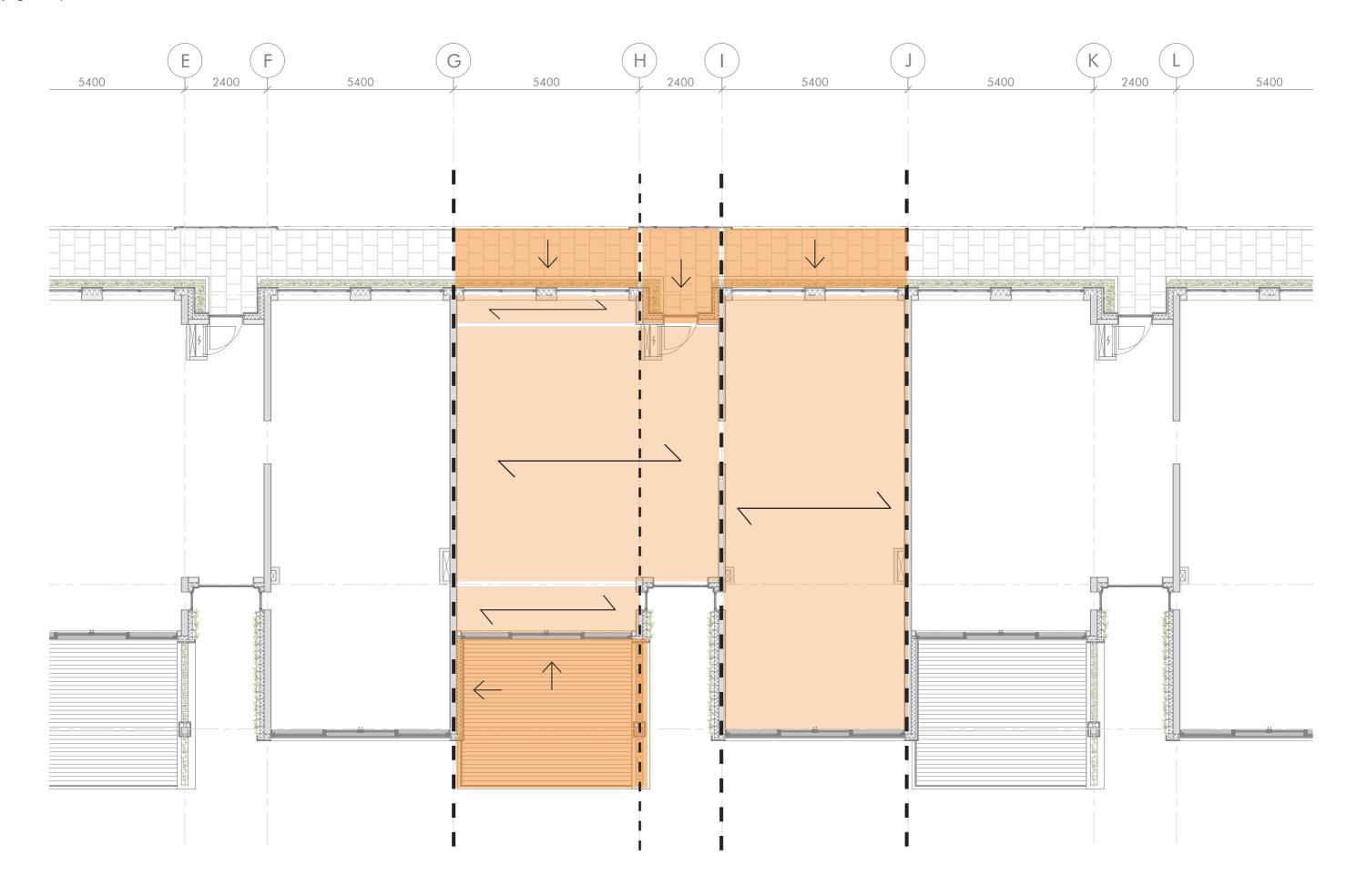


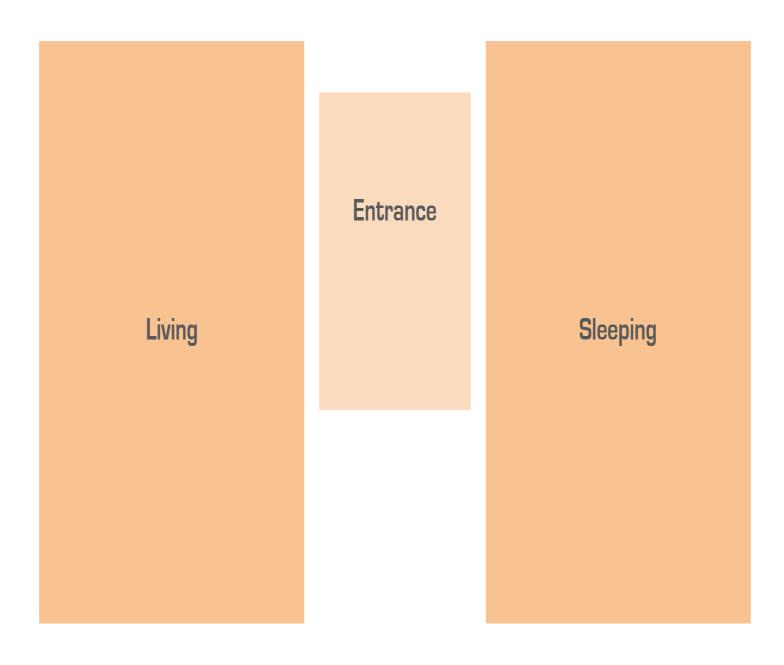


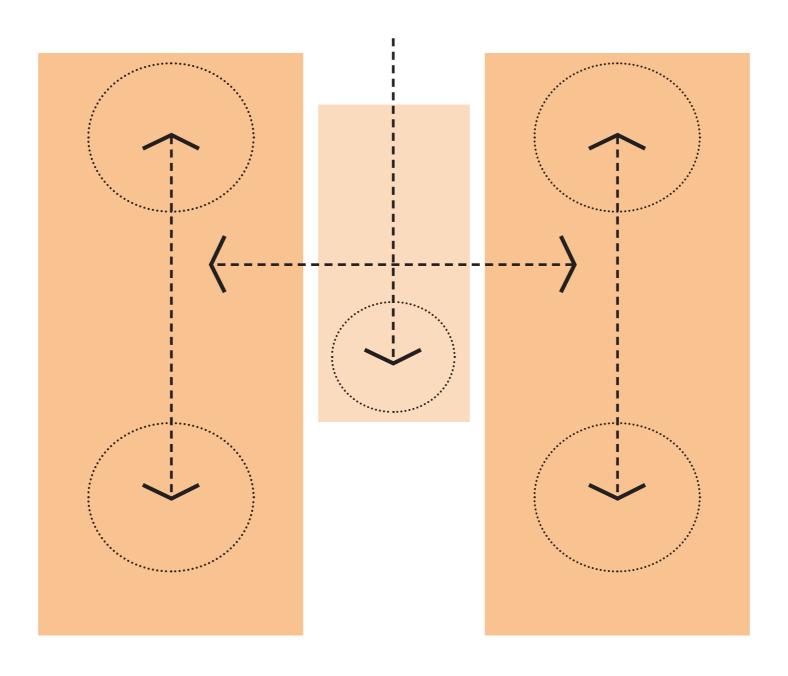


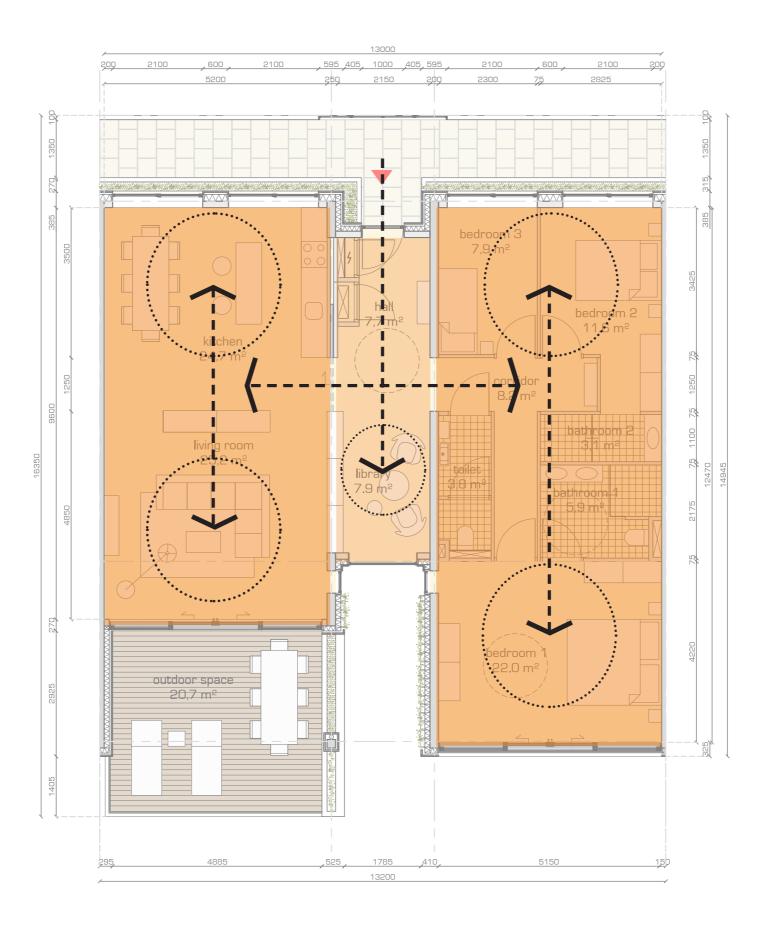




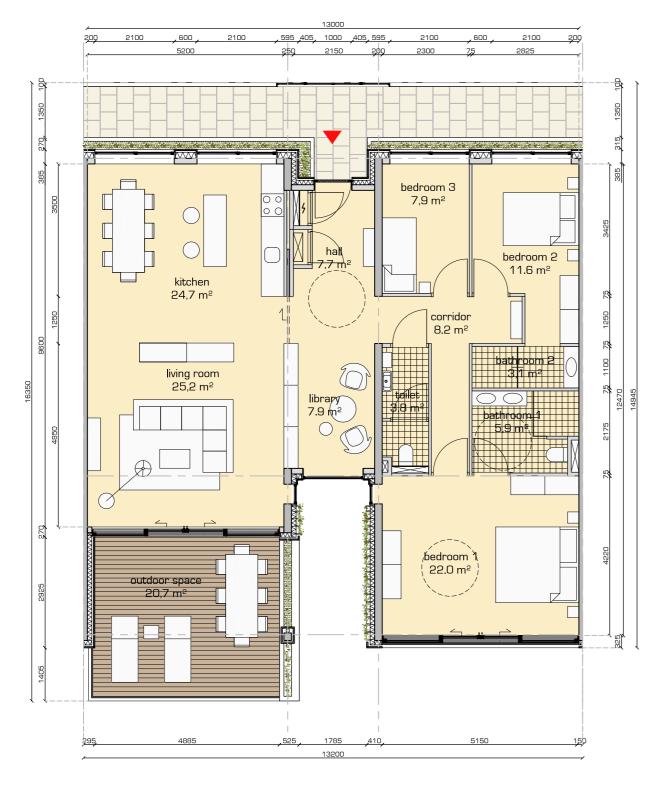




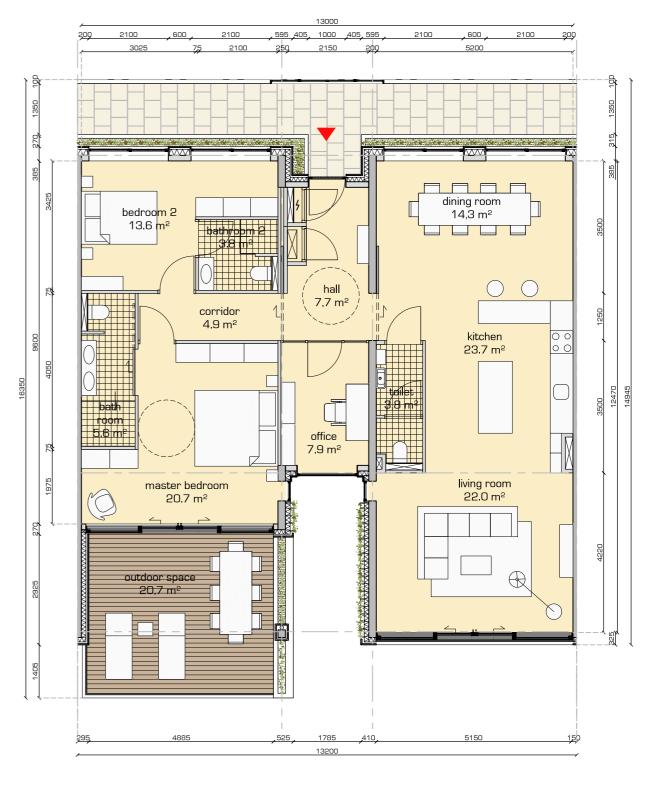




Building C



Type A - 130 m² 3 bedroom apartment



Variant 2 bedroom apartment



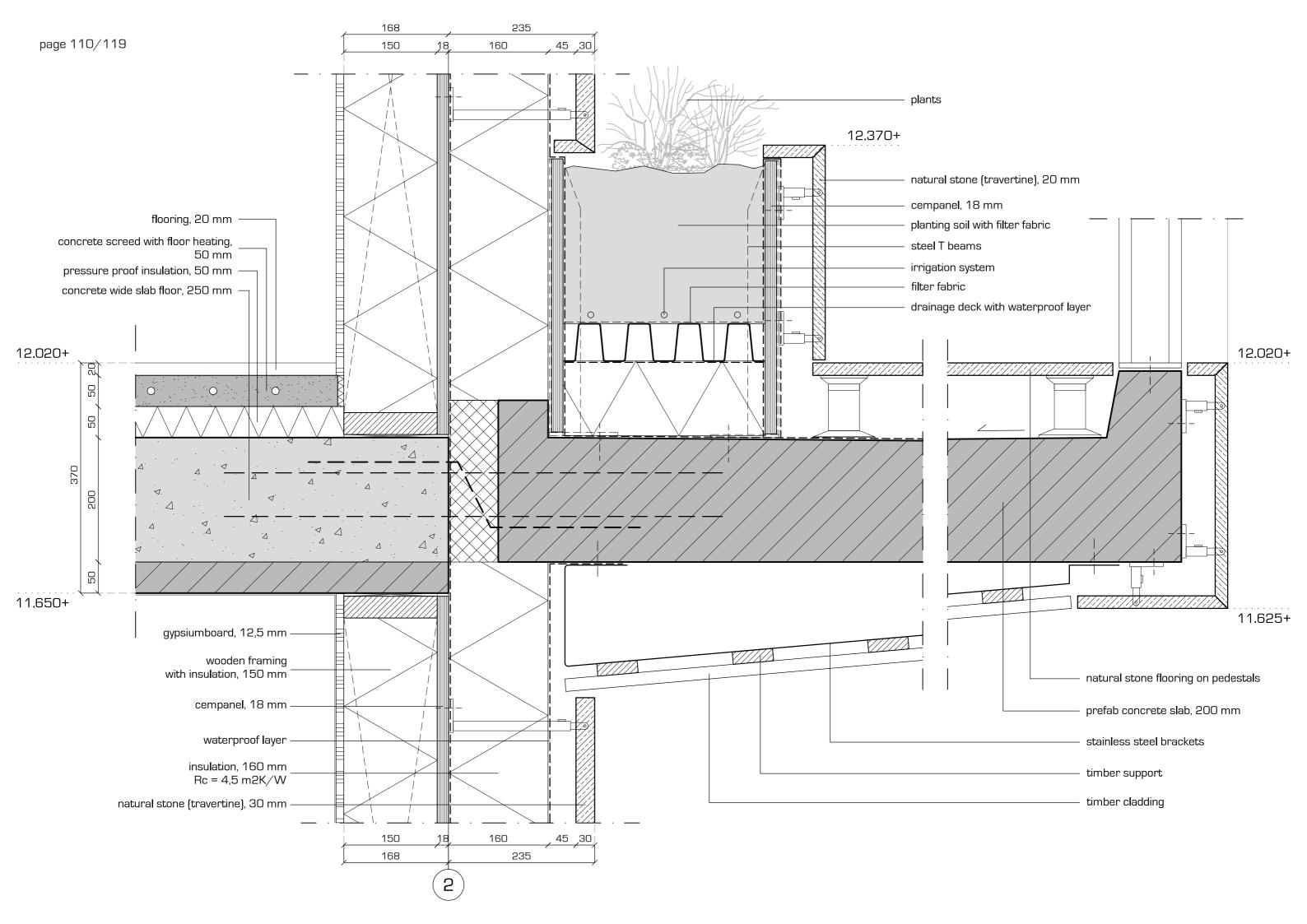








Facade Fragment

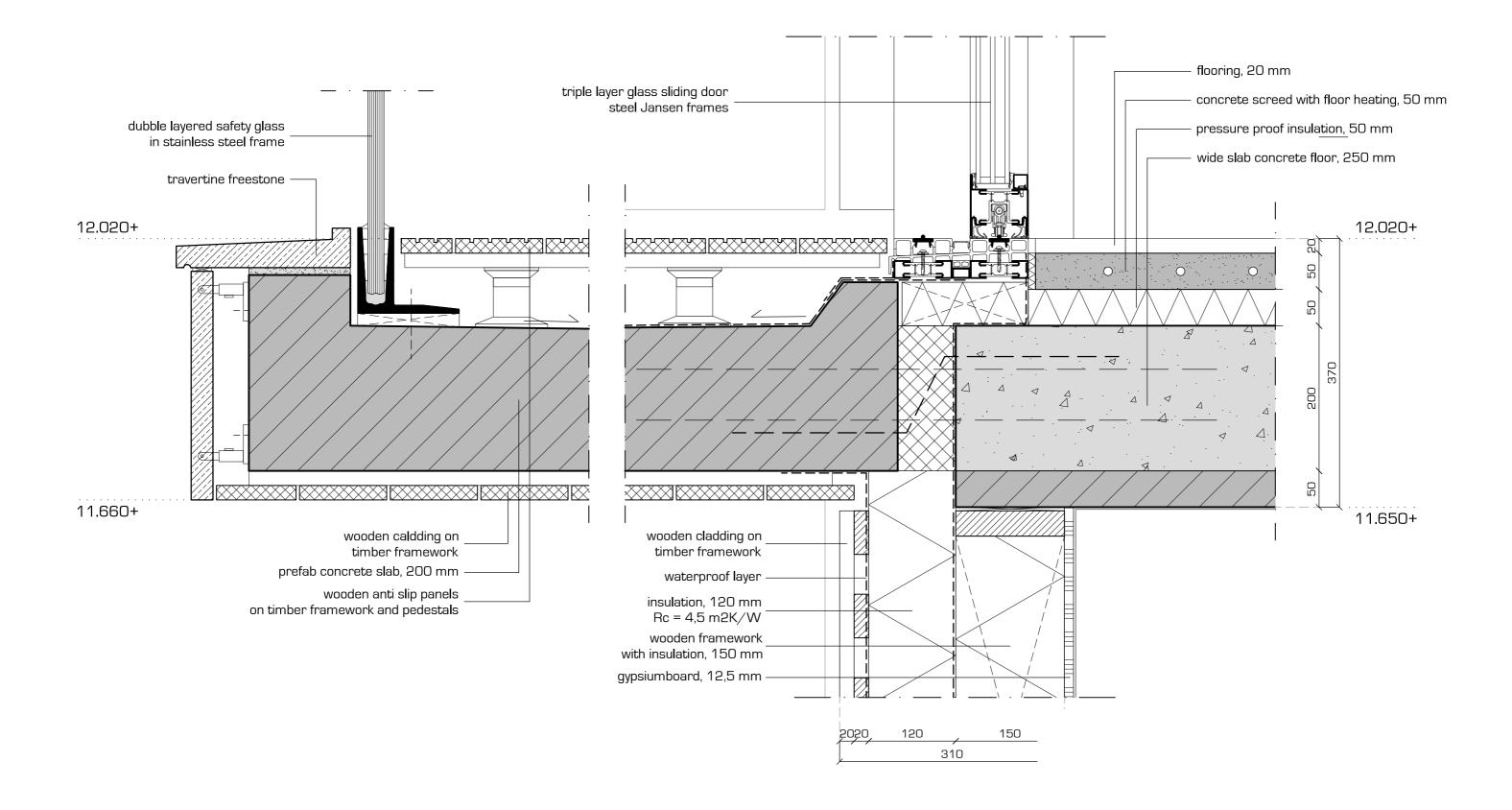


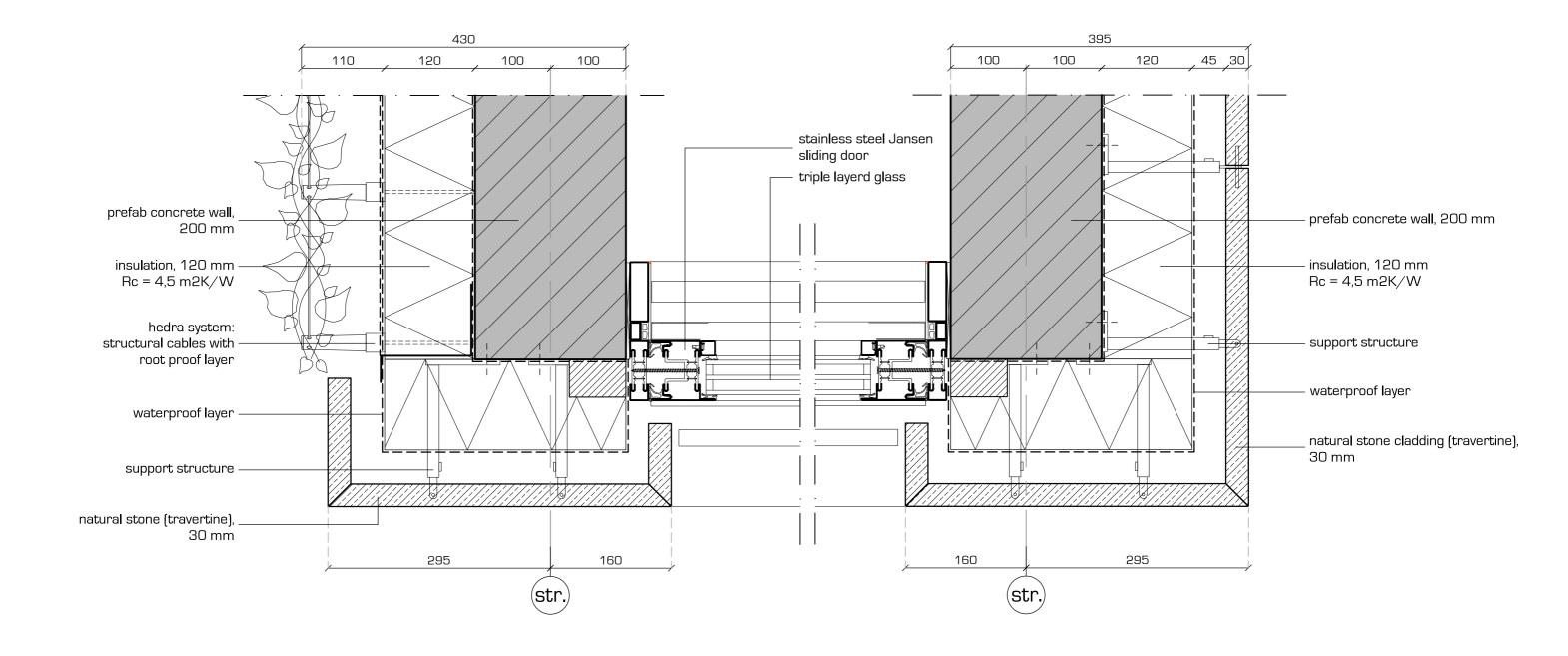


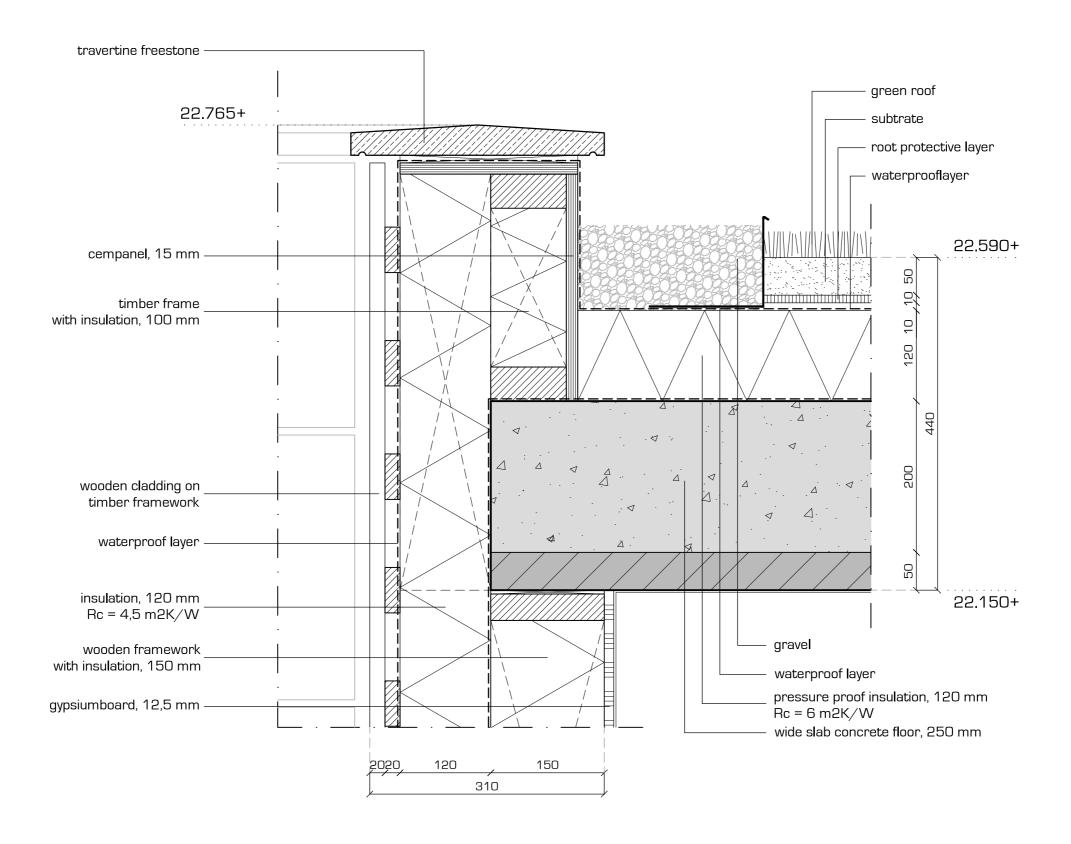


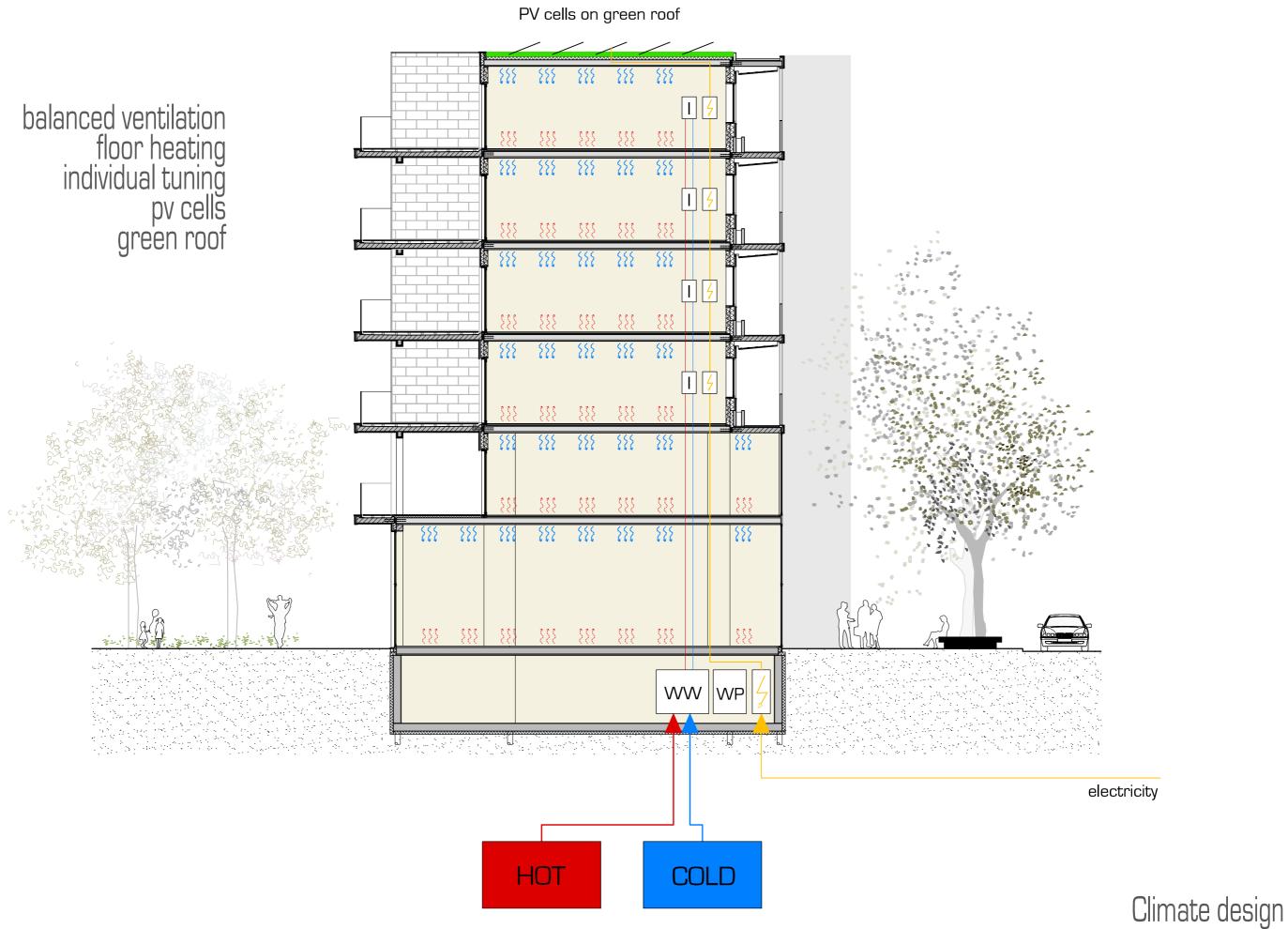
Facade Fragment

Balcony









Building C

PART 3

Conclusion

The Breaburn Ensemble meets the needs of:

AMSTERDAM

Adding public green space to the city center

Clustering Health & Care related functions

Example of how to approach a scarce void in the city center

TARGET GROUP

Offering a well suited alternative that is currently lacking

Enjoy the comfort of having health and care related functions within walking distance

An expression that fits their standard