Amsterdam Lelylaan: Between dwelling and rail
seeking mutual benefit in transit oriented development and railway station expansion
in the peri-urban area
contents

- theme + problem statement
- research: social public space at the station
- urban analysis and intervention
- architectural intervention
the city of the future project: (future) urban challenges
own fascination: urbanisation, TOD, public space
housing crisis: 50,000 new dwellings in AMS by 2030

source: Provincie Noord Holland, bevolkingsprognose 2017-2040 (2017)
no room for large scale urbanism
We bouwen bij voorkeur in de buurt van een OV-knooppunt.

Source: Metropoolregio Amsterdam, overdrachtsdocument Actie 1.1 (2018)
adaptation from: Gemeente Amsterdam, Koers 2025 (2016)
what does this mean for relationship between developments and station areas
TE HUUR
85 luxe appartementen in Den Haag
Per direct beschikbaar: van pied à terre tot penthouse, perfect afgewerkt en met buitenruimte.

Groot Hertogen

fenix lofts

Te huur: 78 luxe lofts in Rotterdam


Best vibe in town

Registeren
virtual vicinity to city life through the transit network: scale between dwelling and rail is missing
AMS is very monocentric

source: Google Maps
“how can transit oriented developments and daily commuting in the peri-urban area, create a railway station that integrates with its context beyond being a transfer machine?”
some polycentres already starting
Tilburg: station as transfer machine
Frankfurt: station boulevard as social centre
investigate social activities at stations
This category includes such activities as walking a walk to get a breath of fresh air, walking around enjoying life, or sitting and overlooking.

These activities take place only when certain conditions are favorable, such as weather and place; there are always other individuals similarly to this relationship is particularly important in connection with physical planning because most of the recreational activities that are essentially public activities are found particularly in this category of activities. These activities are especially dependently in connection with physical planning.

When outdoor areas are of poor quality, only a tiny amount of activities occur.

Outdoor areas are of high quality, whereas activities take place with approximately the same frequency; though they clearly tend to take longer than those because the physical conditions are better. In addition, however, a wide range of additional activities will also occur because places and situation now lead people to walk, cut, play, and so on.

In areas and the spaces of your quality, you have minimum of activity takes place. People walk below in a good environment, a completely different, broad spectrum of human activities is possible.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quality of the physical environment</th>
<th>Frequency of human activity</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Low activity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>Moderate activity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>High activity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excellent</td>
<td>Optimal activity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Activity types:*

- *Recreational activities* (facial activities)
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degrees of public activities: going, passing, staying
1. going
2. passing
3. staying
balance between activities
instead of infrastructure, social qualities are interesting to explore
human scale: purposeful orientation old versus new urbanism
traditional Nolli map of New West
necessary space shouldn’t be considered public, but private
Nolli revised without roads as public space: it creates islands
'double backsides' become very interesting
post-war dwellings each have their own parking, own playground, own garden, etc., a systematic model that limits social interaction.

new interventions seek to activate the Lelylaan as continuation of shared outdoor space.
urban intent: purposeful squares
450 dwellings (37,000 m²)

20,000 m² office / commercial
going, passing, staying
rainwater catchment to centralised system
conclusion: collection of moments in a local station
Rijksbouwmeester Floris Alkemade:

“Many public domains are being closed off more and more. How do we deal with this? What kind of society are we creating in this manner? Why should we, in places where we suspect danger, automatically result to closing off?”