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SITE RESEARCH

Location 3
Groenmarkt
Scale of the Neighborhood _Loosely Defined Urban Pattern

Diverse urban patterns and building typologies
Possibilities for an unique spatial logic
SITE RESEARCH

Scale of the Plot_Clearly Defined Space

Distinct spatial characters of the four sites
Different responses towards the surrounding
COMPARISON

CITY OF BEIJING

CITY OF AMSTERDAM
COMPARISON

THE ENCLOSED COMPOUND

THE URBAN BLOCK
INITIAL QUESTION

THE ENCLOSED COMPOUND
COLLECTIVE

THE URBAN BLOCK
PUBLIC|PRIVATE

ZONE OF TRANSITION
PUBLIC|COLLECTIVE|PRIVATE
Architects try to conceive of lively collective space where the dwellers communicate and enjoy living together. But not always is the good intention realized. In fact, we could see negative collective spaces in modern apartments which don’t function at all.
Problem Statement 01

Direct confrontation of the public and the private in the city of Amsterdam, lack of well-functioning collective space.
THEME RESEARCH

When do spatial elements enhance contact between dwellers in collective housing in the city of Amsterdam?
THEME RESEARCH

ELEMENT

a. Stair
b. Seat
c. Common Deck
d. Street
e. Landing

ACTIVITY

CONTACT

d. Street
a. Stair
b. Seat
c. Gallery
d. Stair
b. Seat
g. Gallery
h. Corridor
e. Landing
j. Balcony
k. Courtyard
i. Frontyard
c. Common Deck
Collective space becomes lively especially when it is not confined to certain activity, but is able to support different types of activities at the same time. This happens especially when the space organized with different **layers of transitional area**, giving different possibilities in the form of contact.
Recent drawing of the facades of keur block VII along the Herengracht and Keizersgracht.

Ground Floor architectural layout of De Stadstuinen_Osdorperban 507-1371, Amsterdam.
PROGRAM RESEARCH

UNIFORM HOUSING SHELF

DKV Architecten, Kop Van Havendiep. Facade
Bernard Leupen and Harald Mooij Housing Design: a Manual.

FREEDOM IN SPACE FOR DWELLERS

The Housing Shelf. Friederike Schneider. Floor Plan Manual Housing.
Problem Statement 02

Definite spatial organization in modern housing blocks, *monotonous architectural layout* without participation of the dwellers.
PROBLEM STATEMENTS

Direct confrontation of the public and the private in the city of Amsterdam, lack of well-functioning collective space.

Definite spatial organization in modern housing blocks, monotonous architectural layout without freedom for the dwellers.

RESEARCH QUESTION

What architectural tools could be implemented in future residential blocks to provide good-quality transitional space from public to private and create individual dwellings with participation by the dwellers?
THE FRAMED TRANSITION

The architectural frame will be the essential element in organizing the transitional zone from public to private, which also provides certain degree of flexibility for individual dwellings.
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DESIGN
LAYERS
OF TRANSITION

Urban Scale
Block Scale
Dwelling Scale
Furniture and Detail
Legend

- [-] Car Parking
- [ ] Bicycle Parking
URBAN SCALE

East Elevation  1:200   East elevation Block C  Marnixstraat

Section through collective garden 1:200 East elevation Block A
Layers of Transition 1

Materiality
Change in Pavement

Plan Level 0  1:200
DESIGN

LAYERS
OF TRANSITION

Urban Scale

Block Scale

Dwelling Scale

Furniture and Detail
Structure of the Basement

Foundation, Parking lot, Device and Storage Space
Soil for plants,
Connection to the ground level

Structure Above: Frame structure
Structure Above:
Glu-laminated Timber Frame

Reasons:
Flexibility
Sustainability
Material Quality - Long span,
Fire Resistant, Endurability
Block A and B
Free-standing Frame
Single Beam | Double Beam
Basic Frame Structure with Single and Double beams

Free standing Frame Define Transitional Space
Rooftop
Gallery Support
Reasons for choosing Cross-laminated timber

Flexibility
Easy Process of Assembly
Material Quality - Good Strength
Dwelling Block Structure
Possibility for making Transition
Collective Terrace:
Left for the Community to decide
Cantilivering above Singelgracht
Different Joints for Dwelling Block and Cantilivering Terrace

Steel Joints
Connection on the Edge
Separate Column

Timber Joints (with metal plate)
Connection in the Middle
Continuous Column

Different Joints for Dwelling Block and Cantilivering Terrace
Steel Connection

Single | Double Beam
Same Platform
Timber Connection
Double Beam
Above each other
Plan Block A 1:100  Ground Level

Zone of Transition - collective space to enhance contact of a closer community
Double beam| Double Wall - spacial devision inside the dwelling
Interior Zone of Transition surrounding the small collective garden
Plan Block C 1:100
Ground Level

Plan Block B 1:100
Ground Level
BLOCK SCALE

WEST

SOLAR COLLECTORS / SUN SHADING

EAST

IN THE MORNING
BLOCK SCALE

WEST

SOLAR COLLECTORS / SUN SHADING

EAST

IN THE NOON
BLOCK SCALE

WEST

SOLAR COLLECTORS / SUN SHADING

EAST

IN THE LATER AFTERNOON
DESIGN

LAYERS
OF TRANSITION

Urban Scale
Block Scale
Dwelling Scale
Furniture and Detail
DWELLING SCALE

Block A
Dwelling Type A1 A2
Scale 1:100

Dwelling Type A1
72 mm²  One Room Apartment

Dwelling Type A2
68 mm²  One Room Apartment
Block A
Dwelling Type A1 A2

Dwelling Type A1 | A2  Interior Transition
DWELLING SCALE

Block B
Dwelling Type B1 B2

Dwelling Type B1
134 mm² Three Room Apartment

Dwelling Type B2
108 mm² Three Room Apartment
Block B
Dwelling Type B1 B2

Dwelling Type  B1 | B2
Block C
Dwelling Type C1 C2

DWELLING SCALE

Dwelling Type C1
53.8 mm² One Room Apartment

Dwelling Type C2
59.6 mm² One Room Apartment
Block C
Dwelling Type C1 C2

Dwelling Type  C1 | C2
Dwelling Type B1
144.8 mm² Studio Space
DESIGN
LAYERS
OF TRANSITION

Urban Scale
Block Scale
Dwelling Scale
Furniture and Detail
FURNITURE AND DETAIL

Elevation Fragment  1:20

West Facade
FURNITURE AND DETAIL

Free-standing frame  
Balcony | Collective garden  
Spatial Quality  
Green Facade  
Drainage

Section Fragment  1:20

West Facade
FURNITURE AND DETAIL

Stair case and Gallery

Transition between Collective and Private

Zone of Flexible Furniture

Sitting | Standing | Walking

Contact between the dwellers

Section Fragment 1:20

Community Garden
Furniture Zone  Initial Sketch 1:10
furniture interior

timber frame

Double hung window | polycarbonate boards
Furniture Zone Detail 1:5
Furniture Zone Detail 1:5
Rooftop Detail 1:5

Exterior Facade:
- aluminium window case
- roller blinds
- sliding door with
- thermal clad wooden frame
- triple glazing

Exterior facade rooftop:
- 30x30 mm Douglas fir strips
- 30x90 mm Douglas fir strips
- 25mm battens
- 25mm counter battens
- 20mm water-repellent moisture
diffusing wood fireboard
- 150mm mineral wool insulation
- 120mm cross laminated timber

Roof construction:
- planting on 180 mm substrate
- filter fleece
- protective mat
- 40mm screed
- 10 mm drainage layer
- protective mat
- 2 layer bituminous seal
- waterproofing
- 250-120 mm polystyrene
- waterproofing
- 220 mm cross laminated timber
Floor above basement:
- 20 mm larch boarding
- 50 mm screed with underfloor heating
- separating layer
- 32 mm softwood wood fibre
- impact sound insulation
- 55 mm honeycomb
- 220 mm cross laminated timber
- 100 mm thermal insulation
- 12.5 mm plasterboard

Foundation

Detail 1:5

25 mm larch boarding
30 x 60 mm timber battens
1200 mm expanded clay
30 mm metal grating
Double Beam
Double Wall Space
Detail 1:5

Double wall space:
12.5 mm plasterboard
100 mm cross laminated timber
200 mm piping space
100 mm cross laminated timber
12.5 mm plasterboard

Connection to foundation:
12.5 mm plasterboard
ct wall threaded rod
adapter covered by structural composite timber
threaded rod
concrete foundation wall
PROCESS

THE WALL  ➔  THE FRAME  ➔  THE FRAMED TRANSITION
THANK YOU.