Towards a stronger relationship with the inner city of Amsterdam

A Creative Centre on the Binnengasthuis complex
1. Introduction of the Binnengasthuis location

2. The research

3. Masterplan

4. Building analysis

5. Design

6. Conclusions
Introduction Location
Monastery (1389 - 1578)

Amsterdam - 1320

Monastery of the old and new nuns

Source: Archive Amsterdam - Beeldbank
Hospital (1578 - 1981)

Amsterdam - 1597

The hospital behind the gates

Source: Archive Amsterdam - Beeldbank
Academic Hospital (1883 - 1981)

Amsterdam - 1877

Students gain experience in the academic hospital

Source: Archive Amsterdam - Beeldbank
University of Amsterdam (1981 - )

Amsterdam - 2011

The Binnengasthuis as inner city university campus
Courtyard Oudemanhuispoort
Central square on the Binnengasthuis
Bicycles dominating the location
Research question:

What were the influences of the Eighties on the built environment and the cultural identity of the Binnengasthuis complex when the prevailing conceptions and conditions of this period are taken into account?
Masterplan created by the task force Binnengasthuis

Final Masterplan proposal by Task force (1981)

Situation 1986

Source: Maas, 1981
## Conclusions research (Cultural Identity)

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<tr>
<th>Context</th>
<th>Enclave</th>
<th>Entrance</th>
<th>Gates</th>
<th>Atmosphere</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Courtyards</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monastery (1389 - 1578)</td>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image3" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image4" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image5" alt="Diagram" /></td>
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<tr>
<td>University of Amsterdam (from 1980s)</td>
<td><img src="image13" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image14" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image15" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image16" alt="Diagram" /></td>
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## Conclusions research (Interventions Eighties)

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Masterplan
Enlarge the relation of the Binnengasthuis complex with the inner city of Amsterdam
Masterplan - Courtyards
Building Analysis
‘Klinisch Ziekenhuis’ by Leguyt (1889)

Three components of the building: Infirmaries, the serving cores and the Academic part

Lecture hall in the academic part

The female infirmary with the pavilion layout

Source: Archive Amsterdam - Beeldbank
The Facade - Dominating round volume of academic part
The Facade - Highlighted cores between the wings
The Facade - Dutch Neo-Renaissance order of the facade
The Facade - Highly decorated components (Entrances)
Design Dirks (1989)

The new pyramid extension and the atrium covering the old building

Pyramid extension between the old hospital wings

Interior of the atrium

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Value Assessment - Essence of the Leguyt Building

Typology

Green inner courtyard

Round volume

Descent souterrain

Layout

Facade (entrance)

Details
Restoring the essence of the Leguyt building
Creative Centre Binnengasthuis

Inspiration

Exposure

Creation

Creators

Creative Entrepreneurs

Residents of Amsterdam

Education

Expression

Introduction  |  Research  |  Masterplan  |  Building analysis  |  Design  |  Conclusions
Concept Program

Ateliers
Workplaces
Creative Entrepreneurs

Communal Spaces

Auditorium
Exhibition space

Courses
Expression
Dance
Music

Regular users

Visitors
Longitudinal section
Technical cross section

Peil = 0
- ground floor: 2090 + P
- first floor: 7125 + P
- second floor: 11965 + P
- attic floor: 17225 + P
- Auditorium floor: 18345 + P
- Ridge old building: 28315 + P
- Ridge Auditorium: 6000 - P
- basement floor
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The image depicts a model of a modern building with an unusual architectural design, featuring a prominent cantilevered section and a tree in the foreground. The scene is set in an outdoor environment with greenery and a large brick building in the background.
Ground floor
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The image depicts a spacious room with exposed brick ceiling and sunlight streaming through the windows. There are people in the room, possibly artists or designers, engaged in their activities. The setting suggests a creative environment conducive to art and architectural planning.
Second floor
Reference - the descent at the entrance

Jewish Museum (Berlin) - Daniel Libeskind
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![Image of a large indoor space with people and art installations]

Source: Archive Amsterdam - Beeldbank
Basement floor
First floor
Attic floor
### Materialization facade Auditorium

**Appartements Patria - Adins van Looveren Architecten Gent**

![Building Image]!

![Building Image]!

![Building Image]!

**KME - TECU® Brass**

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Source: KME
Floor plan auditorium
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Source: Archive Amsterdam - Beeldbank
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