

GRADUATE PROJECTS
MA+U Master of Architecture / Master of Urbanism
FAA Fontys Academy of the Arts, Tilburg, The Netherlands



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MA+U

**MASTER OF
ARCHITECTURE
MASTER OF
URBANISM**

 **Fontys** FAA Fontys Academy Of The Arts



David Heesen

Redefining Historic Central Districts

urbanism

'Redefining the historic center of 's-Hertogenbosch' is a multi-faceted project which aims at the revitalization of the historic inner city. It takes a new turn on the Pijp district, mostly eradicated by after-war planning and the introduction of largescale complexes, which by now have lost their function. By reinstating former connections in the urban fabric and water structure, a basic framework for new programmatic and spatial transformation is laid out, which also facilitates new policies in environmental quality, mobility, and functional diversity. The reconfiguration restores old sightlines and green zones, thereby introducing a varied living and working environment in touch with the larger inner city and adding to its potential in future conservation and transformation. The quality of the research and project images contributes to the argument for synergy in urban practice and design.



Dorisa Kooshki Farashani

An Architecture of Connectivity - cultural unveiling of Kraaiennest Bijlmermeer

architecture

The large measures of the CIAM-based Bijlmermeer district still exert their influence on the living environment and infrastructure, making it difficult for the population to create facilities which meet their way of life. In close contact with inhabitants of Kraaiennest a new program is set up to provide community spaces, ranging from markets to workspaces and mixed-use event space (including a replacement for the present mosque and church). This program relates to a new multilevel approach to the Kraaiennest metro station. The total design reacts to the original infrastructural architecture of the metro line and the surroundings strips of flats and apartments blocks but adds a new scale of use to the city floor and the upper layers. The design improves the urban space and connects with the unique Bijlmer culture through new mediating architectural strategies.



Fido Melskens

Paradise for Starters

architecture

The project 'A Paradise for Starters' is concerned with a new typology for affordable housing and co-living. Economy of means is found in a double height dwelling unit with a width of 4 meters, which is open to one side. Because the units are placed obliquely, an open corner can be created with a semi-outdoor space and garden terrace. Since two double rows of units are stacked with a setback, room is left inside for an interior street on the first floor, from which all dwellings can be reached, and additional facilities on the ground floor. The basic dwelling unit offers private living space for a family of four on 58 m2, but by making use of shared spaces and facilities this can be extended to 86 m2. The design is innovative in the mixed use of the shared interior space and the adaptability of the structure to different site conditions. It strikes a balance between small scale and large scale, with the living qualities of an urban fragment.



Hamed Ghodstabatabaei

Productive Path – collaboration connection

architecture

Productive Path is a case study and design for Pazkan Village in Baluchistan, Iran. The fertile valley of the Salazar River once supported a thriving production and trading of dates, but now endures the effects of the wars and upheavals in neighboring Afghanistan and Pakistan leading to trafficking and a war economy. With a minimum of means and inspired by traditional building and conservation techniques, a new site is created between the riverbed and the village which offers a cooling space and a few clusters of production and trading spaces. The lines of the paths leading to the palm plantations are interwoven with a terraced outlay of the clusters, which leads downwards to the main road and riverfront. By also providing social space and market facilities the life of the village is boosted, providing opportunities for both men and women to work and earn income.



Hanna Lenart

Heritage Unlocked

architecture

Reuse and transformation of industrial heritage is intricately linked to history, context, and architectural debate. In a critical process of theoretical research and research-by-design, a case is built up around the former water tower on one of the riverbanks in Wroclaw, Poland. The solid construction and unified architectural exterior make the building unyielding to any 'easy' reprogramming or transformation, and an amplitude of historical machinery in the interior forms another drawback for fast interventions. Other historical remains of the waterworks in the vicinity of the water tower have already found new, successful uses and nearby institutions, like the university, already infuse the area with new functions, which leaves the water tower in a stand-alone position, an icon in the skyline of the city devoid of any other function, susceptible to removal or harm. The design nonetheless foresees a future as archive and development center, including a public venue on top. The chosen strategy is to take the machinery out and expose it in a new transparent, slightly smaller, tower block down at the river, a copied structure of a demolished tower block from the sixties in the town center. This also functions as a development center, with a mooring platform for canalboats underneath. The two towers mirror each other in a dialogue about past and future values and architectural principles, from Vitruvius to ICOMOS.



Jahan Tahamtan

Cultural Incubator

architecture

In the Iranian province Baluchistan local economies can be improved by upturning local produce and handicrafts in a collective effort. A secure place for different generations of women serves as a cultural incubator and marketplace and offers participation in the village life. The project is sited along the main road opposite the village, on a sloping terrain between a mosque and a school complex. The entrance zone is marked by three pavilions which serve as shops and guide visitors along some steps further downwards to a central open space, serving as marketplace, event space and meeting area between the premises of the mosque and the school. Beyond the central open space are two more rows of pavilions, interconnected by wall structures, roofs and stepped courtyards, which provide sheltered workspaces and study rooms, ending in a garden and a play area for children at one of the sides. The design makes great use of the sloping site, effectively creating loose barriers where desired for protected areas for the women. The pavilions have hyperbolic roofs and screen walls, constructed with local clay and palmwood, securing an affordable and DIY execution.



Kaan Kalak

Hof Van Den Houte – transformation of a shopping mall

architecture

'Hof van den Houte' is the new name for a shopping and housing district in the present heart of Etten-Leur, once the site of a castle by the same name between the villages Etten and Leur. The site was still an open field when a modern freestanding shopping mall was built in the 1960s to serve the growing population, attracted by new industries like Tomado. Till 2005 the city center was bisected by the highway A58, but after the construction of a new ring road the empty space was soon filled with a large underground parking garage and apartment blocks with more shops in the plinths. The shopping mall had grown as well but has become outdated and is mute to new insights in urban planning. The design retains part of the original mall, but the rest of the area is cleared to make a phased renewal possible, with a mix of programs and new interconnected urban spaces. The new functions are cleverly combined, and the housing solutions serve new target groups in a creative way, like in the shops with living above. To find a new order for urban development where there is none, is a strong quality of this project.



Marieke Roodzant

The Journey of Alderney

architecture

Subject of this project is Alderney, one of the Channel Islands closest to France. The research brings into focus the traumatic World War II history of Alderney and the design aims to connect the present populace and public with this largely ignored past and to commemorate the victims. The sea plays a major role in the remembrance of the forced evacuation of the island population, but also of the unwitnessed horrors of the forced labor camps and the victims thrown into the sea. The breakwater protecting the harbor shares in this history because it was part of the décor and scene for these events. It is therefore chosen as the site for a museum and visitors center, giving access to a long walkway with a name monument and a commemoration place at the end of the breakwater. The relevance of the design is the use of frame and movement to create an immersive experience of place and history.



Marijn van Rozendaal

The Common Grounds of Radio Kootwijk

architecture

Radio Kootwijk is part of Dutch history, and the impressive main Building A stands as a monument of architecture and communication in the heaths of the Veluwe near Apeldoorn. But both building and nature are in peril since preservation only is not enough to meet new standards for upkeep and improvement. In this proposal a duality of interests is fused in a new approach. By adding the grounds to the natural reserve De Hoge Veluwe both nature and building may fall under a new set of operations, like with the Kröller Müller Museum. The design consists of a new approach to Building A of Radio Kootwijk through the heath, a tunnel with moderated openings towards the surrounding nature. Within Building A, a new insert in the main space creates a new routing throughout the building, which exhibits a history of communication & technology. The new insert and routing leave the main space for events and special projects.



Marin Olivier

The Forgotten Partner

architecture

'The Forgotten Partner' is dedicated to solving the problem of staying together with a partner in the last stages of dementia. To hospitalize the patient excludes the partner, whereas staying at home demands too much care. If other forms of care can be found, the present costs of care could fund new solutions. Architectural research shows some tools like the privacy script and environmental values, but how can these be integrated in new strategies for housing and care? A pilot site has been found in Gorinchem, where two high rises build in the 70s – the Intervam Flats- border on a park zone. By redirecting the ring road that separates the flats from the park zone, and by removing a large parking area in front, a new site for a mixed care complex is created. The complex is connected to one of the flats, which creates the possibility of a new strategy to let them interact. The entry to the high rise is now moved to the park side and adjoins the interior courtyards of the care complex, securing liveliness but also the privacy script. Along the entry route shops are placed, which serve both the high rise and the care complex, just like the pavilion in the park. In time the floors with apartments in the high rise can be adapted to new functions connected to the care of dementia patients and their partners. The design points to new types of exchange between living secluded or in a variety of inclusive forms, opening new perspectives for patients and partners alike.



Melissa Ali

Durostorum Museum Forum

architecture

The Silestra Museum Forum is part of an intended strategy to reboot cultural and social life in the city by enhancing neglected historical sites and public spaces with new cultural and social functions. This new connective network makes clever use of the old city fabric, including the park bordering on the Danube River where the remains of roman architecture can still be seen. On this site the Museum Forum is inserted in the path structure, partly underground and partly as a slightly raised platform with a sunken court and at the side an outlook tower. One enters through an intermediate level with café, terrace, shop, and a mirror patio. Steps lead further down to the sunken court, which can be used for events, open air cinema or ice skating, and finally to a subterranean museum space. The design transforms a static museum concept into a dynamic programmatic space by giving architecture a cultural role.



Merve Pehlivan

Regaining The Neverland - a cultural center beyond the ordinary

architecture

Neverland is a design for a cultural center in Izmir. To escape the restricted use of normal urban public space like streets and malls, a free space is created on a neglected parking site along the waterfront. An elevated route connects the inner city with the water, but where it crosses a highway crossing a loop is inserted which joins several recreational and cultural spaces. The inspiration for the design of the complex is derived from the notion of play and childhood, and consequently an architecture of the senses. Imaginative collaged spaces set the scene for an inspiring meeting place for all.



Mike Tevel

Health Care For Children

architecture

Child and youth welfare have become a prime concern for society today, but the care and health system experience difficulties in finding a coordinated and inviting approach. In this project for a youth health center in Goes, chosen for having statistically the highest need for childcare in the province of Zeeland, a new set-up is considered for an integrated care center in the heart of the city, which brings together several practices now spread over the city. Because the selected new premises, a historic ensemble part of which was the former orphanage, offers less space than the combined practices currently have, the whole program of services and staff facilities is reconsidered and reformulated. The program for the youth and the public is reached from the market and a courtyard/atrium which is also a public thoroughfare. The staff shares the first floor. The meetings between youth, parents and professionals take place in a special meeting center, a house-like volume with different floors, all with meeting rooms adapted to children needs and taste. It can also be entered through climb- and walkways hidden in the walls, only by the children themselves. Other consulting rooms can be found in the attic of the old orphanage, reached by a walking bridge. The complex as a whole is innovative in respect to following the theory of the basic emotional needs for children, and by putting youth and children first of place in an inviting environment. For the staff a new working environment is created, which reaches out to their public and encourages and facilitates professional crossovers.



Parisa Ghanbarifard

Common Ground - from spatial locations to spatial relations

urbanism

The starting point for Common Grounds is a forward-looking analysis of Tilburg as a more integrated, inclusive, and connective city. Social and spatial barriers in and between neighborhoods are redrawn in a synthetic new map, with a legenda for redevelopment. A case is Tilburg Noord, where different routes are strengthened or introduced to serve as new connectors and frameworks for densification and community-based centers. The comprehensive designs at different scales serve as a guiding instrument for interventions in different areas in the city, rebalancing the overall structure and improving the living situation.



Stefan Verheij

Immigration Of Life – the smooth transition, a new asylum application landscape

architecture

Refugees deserve a humane and attentive reception when applying for asylum in the Netherlands. In this masterplan and design for the AZC in Budel full attention is paid to a stress reducing and welcoming environment for the applicants and the staff of the COA facilities. The integration in the site, part of a former emigration center and later a military base, serves Natura 2000 goals and a policy towards a fenceless center open to the public. Based on thorough research into the COA procedures, a new program is drawn up for several buildings which follow the steps in the asylum application process. They are placed in natural surroundings and connected by a network of walking paths in the open air. The design concentrates on the application center, the first step in the process. The building height is based on two floors: the ground floor for contact areas, and the first floor for staff functions. The curved, cruciform shape offers four wings and a central double height reception space. The glazed facades are open to the natural surroundings and give access to outside space. A wooden mainframe supports the floors and a large extended roof. Interior units are adaptable and make flexible floorplans possible. Parts of the building can also be rented out to other, external parties. The open concept of the total plan is continued in the architecture of the application center, offering a sensitive and valid alternative for other reception and application centers today.

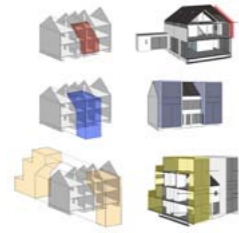


Teun Prins

Block R Rotterdam

architecture

'Block R' investigates the theme of the city block. The objective is to find autonomous design elements for an urban entity: an open plinth with diagonal crossing, an atrium, open floors with concentrated volumes for living, working and refreshments, distinct voids or outlook spaces for meetings and activities, green space, circulation spaces like ramps and skybridges, and a regulating screen façade. The design is intriguing as an unsuspected compilation of different functionalities, as a pocket in the city which itself forms a city. The design elements themselves are not made to harmonize. This is also true for the block itself, although from the inside it is orientated towards its surroundings. As part of the inner city of Rotterdam, where it is located on the former site of the V&D superstore, the block deliberately speaks another language. In that perspective Block R is pointing towards new contextual concepts, at other scales, which may redefine the city block.



Theo de Laat

Next Life Living

architecture

Many neighborhoods dating from the 1970s, with corporation-owned terraced housing in open urban schemes, saw a round of renovation for the houses in the last decades, but left the supply of family homes intact. This housing stock doesn't meet the needs of the elderly still living in them anymore, nor fulfills new demands of today like diversification, densification, sustainability, social structure, and environmental concerns. The Kastelenbuurt in Oosterhout, N.B., scene of the architect's youth, is taken for a pilot study, in which a sequence of technical, architectural, and urban interventions leads to a makeover of the housing stock. The whole process of transformation also meets the goals of densification and a new social structure. The way this design makes use of the possibilities offered by the original concrete tunnel frame of the houses and the use of prefabricated building parts makes it relevant for the development of new housing arrangements in existing neighborhoods.



Bart van Spreuwel **Wilhelmina Works - a plea for gradual transformation and spontaneity**

urbanism

The project Wilhelmina Works is an urban, transitional, strategic approach of the Kanaalzone, north of Tilburg. Organic Urbanism is deployed as a planning strategy that stimulates collaboration by linking existing ambitions to the development of private initiatives. Through layered orgware it re-involves the many stakeholders, entrepreneurs, and local authorities that will fuel the phased process towards gradual and adaptive developments as the basis of a vibrant and sustainable city in which work, residence, and recreation are intertwined.



Bram van Vlijmen **Campus Greensteel - design for a nature inclusive Tata Steel industry**

architecture

Campus Greensteel is the answer to the rehaul of the Tata Steel operations in IJmuiden. The change to hydrogen power restores the site as a natural dune area by the combination of architectural and biological strategies. After clearance of the coal and cokes depots and fossil powerplants, a network of hydrogen power units will spread. The units are covered by cupolas and tunnels, constructed out of solidified sand. The open areas between the units become wetlands, surrounded by new dunes. New plant and animal life will find their habitats in these areas. The design introduces dual programs, for both industry and nature, as well as for public and nature and for public and industry. Architecture is an instrument for nature, and nature is an instrument for architecture, inviting the public into a once closed world.



Catheleijn Staps **The Thriving Paradise - where one connects with nature and oneself**

architecture

The project for the former industrial HaCas-Verschuren site in Tilburg is a case study of a biobased transformation, which will turn a polluted environment into a paradise for living. The organic regeneration of the site requires a long-time span, which is also used for a long-term strategy to grow natural building materials like hemp, and construct facilities for building and living in an additive manner. From the start the area will also benefit the neighboring community, as a park and meeting place. Initially all facilities and housing units will be raised from the ground, but in due time a new natural balance will make this unnecessary. In time, houses and facilities can open even more than is shown in the still tentative designs for architecture responsive to nature and the seasons. The size of the project area and the principled choice for natural drivers on all main scale and planning levels create a true test case at a slow pace of one home every two years, which, like the Keuvel project in Amsterdam, turns fragility into strength. The design places research into a responsible and important system change that tells us that one home every two years on this site would be a natural pace. It confronts us with the problems that we all caused together.



Koen Marcelissen **Fringe Intensified - characteristics of the urban fringe as basis for a future-proof densification**

architecture

Fringe territories are difficult to handle and the initiative to pick this up is very valuable. The Fringe Intensified is a project that investigates the urban fringe as a source of inspiration for finding another answer to the present housing demand than the common home and neighborhood within the city's edges. The agri cultural network of roads, and the zones or yards with a seemingly random pattern of occupation and divergent use, are both binding and informal, or discrete and distant.



Luuk Verhagen **The Hub Of Life - encounter between living and dying**

architecture

A hospice for the terminally ill amid the buzzing and lively city center of Eindhoven, next to a bar district and a city square, yet also bordering on a green river zone. The set program for a hospice is extended with a diversified program, including social and recreational spaces open to the public and guestrooms for extra-curricular visitors. The hospice is housed in a new vertical extension to the casco of a former courthouse, with ample social spaces and adjustable private rooms. The severe modern style of the atrium in the courthouse is transformed by a newly designed set of staircases that access the landings up to the highest level under a glass rooftop. On the ground floor a large outdoor terrace and a teahouse, restaurant, and poolroom invite the public in, and provide meeting opportunities with the guests of the hospice.



Marc de Roover Democratizing The Arts

architecture

The concert hall of Tilburg shares its premises with the Fontys Hogeschool voor de Kunsten, in a combined design by Jo Coenen. They function separately, the concertgoer experiences another building than the student, yet an open-air courtyard in the center of the quadrangular building forms a uniting link between them, as well as with the city floor in front and the Muzentuin at the rear. New demands in their public and educational role make both the concert hall, part of the Theatres Tilburg, and the FHK sensitive for opening, and create wider relations with the city and their public. In this design the quadrangular building is redefined around an interiorized courtyard. Spaces are shared under the banner 'democratizing the arts', and accessibility and routings are increased to improve relations internally and with the city floor. In the new lay-out Bach and Rock sound in the same environment, students and residents find practice and performance spaces, and the building can house events and happenings in rhyme with the city calendar or by itself.



Mathijs de Wit Back To The Roots - bridging past and future

architecture

The brand image of Tilburg as Textile City has faded with the downfall of the industry and the subsequent loss of most of the factory buildings in the city fabric. To commemorate this past and to make it part again of the DNA of Tilburg, the typical textile mill is taken up again and studied, to find out if the old volumes and configurations could be applied to present day programs in housing and urban development. In a design for a large plot along the Piushaven, old parts of a destroyed mill have been redrawn and rearranged, filled with a mixed housing program, shared workspaces, and additional facilities. Because more housing was needed to make it a feasible project for future demands, new volumes were added on top in a contrasting manner.



Matthijs Spijkers Re-Wilding Architecture - a vision to wild farming communities

architecture

Rewilding is a new agrarian movement, that welds together nature and farming. In this project, situated in the western part of the Zuiderwaterlinie, a new ecological landscape is created in a traditional agrarian area. Because of different subsoils a new zoning is introduced, including a lake with a floating farming village and an extended earth body with forest and plantations. A former tip is reforested and becomes a site for a sky village. Extensive research is conducted to establish the right ecological balance between natural crops and game, and the establishment of a local community with enough turnover to trade with others. The design of farm facilities and housing follows a line similar to the architecture of the landscape: living quarters and social places are integrated in the production or processing facilities. This directness delivers a functional, abstract architecture, with equal attention for plants, humans, and animal life.



Okan Kalak Recipe For Preventive Resilience

architecture

Radio Kootwijk is a well-known architectural and historic icon near Apeldoorn, surrounded by extensive heath fields, sand dunes, and forests. Most of the old built infrastructure around it has disappeared, save the ruins of Hotel Radio, a former workers pension. Benefiting from the natural environment and in the spirit of the heroic technical history, a new approach in public health prevention is broadcasted by means of a spa complex embedded in the site of the ruined hotel. Publicly accessible, the embedded complex houses a diversity of programs, from conference, restaurant, pool, sports and treatment to hotel, crafts studios, and parking lot. A series of buildings, partly new and partly old, including a former water tower, forms a cross-axial arrangement around a central dune garden, in the middle of which is a sunken court, serving the hotel, with an underneath pool. At grade the buildings are not connected, this happens underground, by means of which the natural openness that once reigned around here is reintroduced. The entry points at grade are framed in glass to contribute to openness and transparency in the same manner.



Paul Bernards Between The Layers - Lijnbaanpark Rotterdam

architecture

LijnbaanPark improves the environmental quality of the Lijnbaan district in Rotterdam by introducing green rooftop architecture and skywalks, meant to become part of a future pedestrian circulation network above the streets in the city. The Lijnbaan is an icon of modern architecture, and although it has undergone several changes over years, the historic importance still calls for attention to the principles of its original urban and architectural design. The design remains close to the original structure, yet also offers possibilities for a dynamic transformation in the years to come, albeit in a modest tone. The accompanying studies make clear that recent adaptations in the facades and shopping requirements restrict the original variety and adaptivity of the design of the Lijnbaan. A more diverse use of the environment could divert this trend and might evolve into a newly balanced architecture for the city.

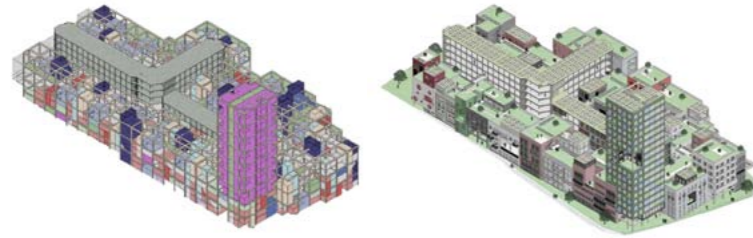


Paul Cuppen

Adaptive Frontier - the zuidwaterlinie reintroduced as a climate-proof metropolitan area

urbanism

Climate change with sea level rise cast a spell on spatial planning in The Netherlands, adding further unrest to the control of urban development in the north-east of Noord-Brabant. The pressure from the Randstad is felt already today in this peripheral zone, bound by the Meuse and the precautionary measures taken to counter the threats of flooding. The need for urban extension may well press even harder right here, between Rosmalen and Oss, on the former border of the southern Netherlands, part of the former defense line and inundation area called de Zuiderwaterlinie. Different types of urban development are projected in distinct zones related to types of subsoil, from transient types of settlement to more static and definitive ones. To this is added a reflection on the possible urban dynamics within the estimated different phases of growth in correlation with the effects of sea level rise in the Netherlands as a whole, which conjures up a fascinating future image of 'moving cities'.



Sanne van Haasteren

Hometown - a new approach of home

architecture

Hometown is dedicated to the economically homeless: the nest flyers, the singles on a low income, the pensioners, collectives, students, a wide variety of home seekers who hardly have a chance to succeed in the present housing situation. The whole spectrum of financial, legal, social, urban, and architectural factors in housing supply and demand is scrutinized and realigned in a new set of arrangements for affordable and adaptive housing. With a standard urban block site for a start, or an existing freestanding block on a plot, high density is achieved by taking the maximum volume on the site and cutting it open to let in the required light and air. Multiple routes or corridors, connected to vertical access points, create a network of passages throughout the sections of the block, a unifying framework that can be adapted to local interventions. The sections serve different groups of rent/buy homeowners, united in CPO-arrangements, who can plan and finish their sections according to their own programs and wishes, including collective or commercial spaces.



Shadan Sharafifar

Crowdfunding For The ENCI Awareness

architecture

ENCI was the first cement factory in the Netherlands and was important to build up the Netherlands. On a site opposite to ENCI, this proposal of a discovery parc will engage the public in the future of the ENCI-legacy and the value of the former quarry for Maastricht and the Euregion. Sharing the peninsular site with a marina and a castle domain, the parc includes temporary pavilions and a water transportation hub, which are structured on a scaled-down ground plan taken from the quarry. The pavilions are designed with reference to the industrial architecture and make use of recycled materials and reused building components. The panorama tower ties in with a plastic recovery project in the Maas region, embodied in the waterbricks that will fill the walls. The bird pavilion is dedicated to biodiversity, one of the key values attached to the St. Pietersberg. The transportation hub consists of an ENCI recovery labyrinth and a stretched reception hall for workshops and waterfront activities. The project as a whole is composed with different layers, which juxtapose different strategic arguments to start a dialogue about future developments, while at the same time offering a new crossing across the Maas to make the site more connected to both the larger landscape, river and city.



Stéphanie Lelieveld

Opening Up Police Stations

architecture

The relation between the police and the public is under threat, one of the reasons being the closing down of police stations in the neighborhoods and city centers. At the city edges police campuses arise with a defensive character and restricted space for the public. A different approach is demonstrated by the program and design for a new type of police headquarters in the city center of Eindhoven, which replaces the present one. Instead of standalone office and service buildings on a fenced off site, a modular urban fabric stretches along the site. The police functions are spread and participating within a new public network. In-between and around is room for mixed functions like housing, shops and other facilities for citizens and visitors.

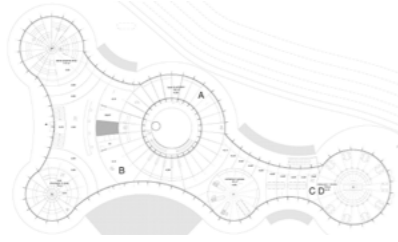


Vanity Orgers

Sense City - architecture as an interface between two worlds

architecture

Sense City is based on a study of environmental factors that could benefit people in the autistic spectrum to live on their own, in their own house or neighborhood, with their family or partner, individually or in a group. The project features several case study houses, in different configurations, as part of a neighborhood. It makes a plea for the availability of this type of housing, to prevent isolation from their family and friends, or even hospitalization. The approach is twofold: elimination of disturbing factors in the daily environment of the homes and supporting or promoting social contacts and activities in a shared environment with direct neighbors or with others in facilities in the vicinity. Examples of architectural instruments are gradation in intensity in the environment, controlled overview, but also possibilities to change the surroundings according to need or wish.



Burcu Coninx Saline Flood - Saline estate and visitor center

architecture

A dike has been punctured to allow limited tidal waterflows into an agricultural landscape near the village of De Heen in the west of Brabant Province. A transition towards a brackish agriculture will be supported by a saline visitor center that is embedded in the water flows surrounded by new crops, organically shaped touristic paths, and a farmer's grid. The pavilion is made of a deck with transparent visitor programs below. A Corten steel structure supports and emphasized the panoramic experience of the surrounding landscapes.



Koen Huijs Architecture On Demand

architecture

A theoretical and cultural framework, derived from Japanese sources and work by Lebbeus Woods, leads to a vision and design promoting a neo-metabolism, an architecture subjected to its users. De-territorialization and translucency join in creating a collective environment with private units, assembled in a superstructure occupying the sky above the streets of Tokyo.



Marciano Sangoer Living Back To The Future - multi generation living

architecture

Meeting new social and cultural demands in future housing and inspired by a family background in the Moluccan kampongs, this project makes a plea for multigenerational living. Situated in an inner-city district destined for high rise developments, a stacked tall building contains semidetached three floor house-apartments, alternated with floors for office space and communal facilities. The house-apartments are semidetached, or rather paired, because their u-forms are shaped around a shared inner hall with a set of landings and stairways, reaching up the three floors. Every home also has its own inner vertical and horizontal circulation. The autonomy of the basic design, flexible to a certain degree, stands in contrast to the soft values brought forward by the project, resulting from family- and co-living arrangements.



Mohamed Hassan The Rebirth Of Paradise

urbanism

Urban planning for climate change is a complex topic for historical and large cities like Alexandria, which are also coping with economic and demographic pressures. In this project the design of water engineering is drawn into the horizon of the local population, by mapping several containment measures in relation to each other, and in relation to the larger whole of the urban area and to its distinctive districts in the center. The waterfront along the central bay will not be safeguarded by a single wall, like in the current situation, but by a layered dike system with a varied programming suiting the neighborhoods and local issues. The districts in the city operate with reservoirs and water systems, giving rise to greening of the city and redesign of public squares and roads. The districts along the southern canal, guiding the water from the Nile delta, will offer more space for flow and green developments for holding and detaining water.



Nick van Dijke Dynamic Thresholds - an architectural ecosystem

architecture

In this project a set of five micro living cultures is designed and expounded by newly constructed user profiles based on extensive literature and design research. The user profiles are developed from the perspective of fighting isolation and loneliness. The concept extends into the urban fabric of the neighborhood formed by the sets of habitats, introducing elements of surprise through the concept of the stranger and by extra layers of movable fixtures in the architecture of the homes, both inside and outside.



Pieter Krog The Refuge In Between

architecture

During the past decade Malta has received over 15.000 refugees. These migrants cross the Mediterranean Sea by boat for a better life. On the island they are stuck in limbo, without a future or plan. The social environment is harsh and hostile, the social space for them is non existing. This design is to transform the current refugee reception center by deploying architecture as a tool to create a multitude of social opportunities. The introduction of flexible public spaces, social economic programs and improved living conditions will uplift the life of the people.



Sanita Krone Motion On The Water

architecture

The project is set midway in the Maashaven in Rotterdam and connects the two sides by a large circular floating armature offering various facilities for dance and recreation on the water, including a fixed dance theatre, a pool, boating opportunity, and the like. As a connector it effectively brings people, water, and culture together, creating a unique and valuable space for the outdoors and a variety of events in this former harbor in transition. The broad potential of this project of urban scale, developed by research of reference projects and expert meetings, is cast in a pragmatic architectural design language, where volumes have flowing silhouettes articulated by colored windowpanes and where platforms are soberly clad in recycled materials.



Sudeh Akhondi Narrative Transition - from City to Cell

architecture

The transformation of the former prison Wolvenplein in Utrecht is conducted by a combination of architectural and narrative searching, by looking into history and by finding openings for changes and new experiences within the complex, exploring the site and context. The result is both research by design through oppositions in design components like open/closed, nature/architecture and vertical/horizontal, and design by research in strong visualizations and texts of ambivalent readings of spaces.



Teun van Schaijk FIT Through Architecture

architecture

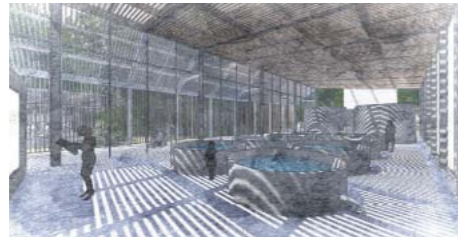
The goal of the project is to get -young- people moving, and both program and selection of the site are thoroughly studied. In a local park a series of mixed-use open-air facilities form a circuit with enough attractive value to elevate the whole neighborhood of Tilburg Noord into the larger recreational and 'urban youth' infrastructure of the city of Tilburg. The strategies chosen for the architecture lead to a new type of connective sporting facilities in the open air and meet approval.



Charan Rozendaal [Re]store Heritage

architecture

[Re] store Heritage is an architectural intervention that captures the rituals and history of the funerals of the Dutch Royal House of Orange. Originally the last resting place of the royal family was situated in the Grote Kerk (church) of Breda. Later on, the Royals were buried in the great Church in Delft in a crypt that currently is becoming too occupied. This project proposes to move all remains to Breda. Future functionalities can include a new place for internment and royal funerals. [Re]store Heritage revives the national relationship of Breda with the Dutch Royal House. Moreover, it focusses on creating a space for reflection on the historic relationship and the present-day bond of the Royals and the Dutch people. The project offers a multifunctional space for the royals and visitors by providing a balance between hidden and visual aspects of the rituals around Royal funerals.



Max Peijnenburg Replant The Seed

architecture

The architectural transformation within the agricultural industry will become the catalyst in a new circular system that contributes to innovative, sustainable and ecological food production. The project transforms a traditional farm on the inside and its relations to its surroundings. A cyclic system of production and waste coincides with the transformation of the current farm house and sheds. The layout of the farm has empathic and functional links with the surrounding farm land and natural territory. The project can be considered an example of upcycling food industry in relation with a renewing Dutch agricultural architecture.



Moe Kabbara Architecture Beyond Cement – the story of Chekka quarry

architecture

A run-down cement quarry in Lebanon that has erased the original landscape can be transformed into a new productive and natural domain to promote and apply the use of wood in the building industry. There is an urge for imposing the notion of resiliency as a counter model that will create a smooth exit of the current system. Since resilience works on many scale levels it forces all stakeholders to collaborate.



Mohammad Khalili Nejad Architecture Of Synergy – redefine the possible

architecture

Robin Hood gardens by Peter and Alison Smithson can be considered a robust and monumental example of the Brutalist architectural era. This project is an attempt to transform this iconic and historic architecture in keeping with social motives and progressive urban planning. It formulates and translates a possibility to redirect the abandoned, isolated and problematic social housing project into a more connected, diverse and positive living-working environment.



Peyman Soleimani Hidden Borders - Reviving the interdisciplinary connection among FHK stakeholders

architecture

The question is if the Fontys School of Fine and Performing Arts (FHK) in Tilburg will be able to facilitate interdisciplinary educational programs in its current building ensemble. This project is about expanding the current restricted campus life by means of programmatic additions and break throughs. The ensemble is opened up and inter linked by a neo structuralist architectural approach with a more complete and varied program including student's residences.



Piotr Kalbarczyk Kusfeld – Gardens in the Sea

architecture

'Hel Peninsula', a 34 km long narrow strip of land at the Polish coastline, is an artistry of nature that until the 18th century was an archipelago of islands. Kuznica is a special place in this microcosm. as the lowest located fishermen settlement. This touristic paradise, that will drown below the rising sea level, deserves to be saved. Through architectural design a looming dark future is transformed into a promising, attractive and sustainable settlement with unique land-water-life qualities.



Ron van den Heuvel Towards The Inclusive Village

urbanism

Villages have a bright future ahead. This project faces the current downward spirals of villages that usually lead to vacancy. A new perspective, together with spatial development that thrives on subsoil conditions, opens up options that will secure long term sustainable scenario's for citizens as well as visitors. The village of Megen is the test case that shows a healthy, productive, independent and social community in which all participants can settle in self-evident and natural ways.



Sanae Korchi Awakening Towns – to reuse the unused, a chain of recycling plastic clusters

architecture

Due to closure of the coal mines industry in Heerlen lots of people lost their jobs and decided to leave Heerlen. The decline of population and economy resulted in a lot of vacant housing and retail. Through a minimalistic architecture this project syncs the upcycling of plastic with new efforts of the nearby giant DSM corporation that is planning to become future proof. Redundant and rundown retail spaces have been strategically transformed in order to also involve the public in the upcycling of plastic waste.



Yara Alnashawatil Cool Space – (adapting) Dutch architecture for heat waves

architecture

Current heatwaves prove that the Dutch architecture and urbanism cannot cope with climate change. What are applicable design principles that will make Dutch neighborhoods heatproof? Cool Space targets the city center of the Hague, one of the most suffering cities of heat island effects in the Netherlands. The project proposes novel environmentally friendly building materials, forming a new typology with climatic and architectural values. It creates pleasant gathering areas by cooling down the air in public space, around the buildings and in turn cooling down the building's interiors.



Aracelis Zaggara

The Camellias Of A Chaira - a manifesto to reverse the rural exodus Ibeira Sacra Galicia Spain

urbanism

The Exodus of rural settlers to urban centers with greater attractiveness of quality of life, has brought serious consequences to the rural environments all over the world. An example of this phenomenon is Spain, that has around 3,000 abandoned villages, half of them in Galicia. These settlements have lost most part of their inhabitants and with it their traditions and memories. Especially in the Ribeira Sacra, located in the autonomous Community of Galicia, shared by the provinces of Lugo and Ourense. A Chaira, a small village surrounded by the natural and mystical rural landscape of the Ribeira Sacra, consists of a main road, 12 small houses and a church. By small scale 'archi-urbanism' and a design of landscaped plateaus and steps together with the production of camelia products and transformation of the ruins this project revives tourism and life in this small paradise.



Fernanda Romeu

The Historical Landscapes Of Sarajevo

architecture

Sarajevo is a stratification of urban, historical and cultural diversities. This project unfolds and visualizes history through the power of Architecture. The historic landscapes of Sarajevo is a manifesto of the city, tribute to its varied history and an invitation to travel through time. The project is situated on Mount Trebevic, where the abandoned Olympic bobsled track built in 1984 runs over the forest in a rugged way with a variety of dynamic curves. The diversity of encounters between the forest and the bobsled track delivers the places for six interventions, each referring to a historical period. Each period has certain events that are important to remember. These significant historic highlights have been architecturally reinterpreted and adapted to their locations, based on a program and translated into space, mostly humble and intimate. The design is an experience that resonates emotionally with visitors and that is still open to interpretations.

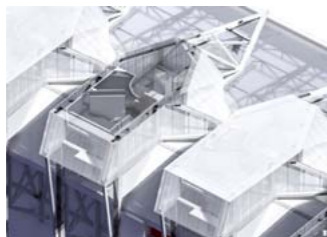


Kinan Fleihan

Al Raqqa - Civic Generator

architecture

Project "Al Raqqa -Civic generator" is a tale about a neighborhood in the city of Raqqa, a once lively town by the river Euphrates in Syria, recently reduced to rubble by the raging war in Syria and prior to it by harsh political conditions and environmental change. This project is an exploration of a scenario where elements from the city's past, both materialistic and cultural, are weaved and reused to rebuild its future in a novel, DIY way. It is also the story of the people of Raqqa, their struggle and fight to rebuild their beloved home, to reconnect the shattered fragments of their society. It is about an architecture in times of emergency that looks beyond the questions of form and program, that faces the more pressing challenges of resources, needs and for all, identity.



Lisa Verhoeven

Enlightend

architecture

Enlightend is a research-by-design project that explores the use of natural light in residential projects. The case is the Philips soccer stadium in Eindhoven, that has become a source of light pollution for the neighborhood. By way of a row of housing units on the edge of the stadium roof, artificial light from one side and natural light from the other side gives opportunities for many different aspects of sections, floor plans and material applications.



Manja Adriaens

Mental Well-being // Healing Architecture

architecture

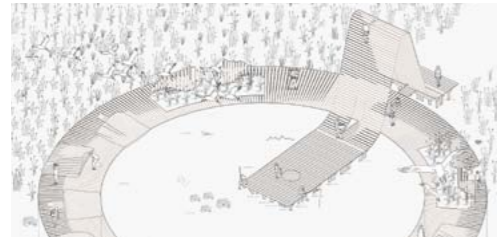
Emotions of people should be challenged instead of being pushed away. Can architecture as part of the urban tissue reach out to a broader audience and be supportive in terms of mental functioning? A two-level visitor center, open and public on the ground floor, secluded on the first floor, offers chances for societal approximation and opens doors to contemplation for people affected by mental stress and passersby. Architecture can form healing locales.



Mario Lingga Winugraha Garden Of Learning Lanterns

architecture

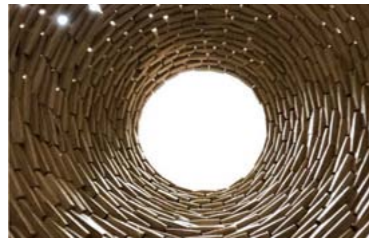
The municipality of Rotterdam has the ambition to realize a healthy city by 2020. A healthy diet is high on the list of priorities and the municipality is supporting initiatives to ensure that healthy food is available for resident of Rotterdam. The Oude Westen district in the city center of Rotterdam has very little meaningful green space. This pilot project merges a primary school with public space in such ways that young school kids are raised with growing healthy food and a stay in accommodations with open air qualities, while Rotterdam benefits from green interventions in its rather dense downtown area.



Mitchel van Ostaijen Into The Dutch Wild

architecture

This design offers an alternative of camping into nature reserves. 'Into the Dutch wild' promotes immersive access to the Dutch landscape by facilitating architectural campsite interventions within the natural, yet human made, landscape of Flevoland. Around the world, nature reserves are either being forcefully protected or strangled to death by tourism. How can we, as tourists, residents, architects, or campers, experience the Dutch rural landscape without harming the local environment? This project anticipates an alternative design approach of the contemporary campsite by creating architectural interventions without a significant ecological footprint, thus incorporating and strengthening the native ecologies of the site.



Hessel Kleindop The Ceremony Of Camping

architecture

This project comes forward out of a personal interest in, and the regular desire for, escaping the hectic pace of everyday life. A full agenda, a full head and the feeling of running after things and always running out of time are not only the characteristics of my current situation but the characteristics of today's society in general. The desire, or sometimes even the necessity, to be able to "get away from it all" appears to play an increasingly important role in our contemporary society. To withdraw ourselves of the hectic pace of everyday life, we tend towards a more primitive way of living; We look for a way to reduce the envelopes and infrastructures that usually separate us from our environment. This "place" is often sought after in nature. However, in the Netherlands, the modern form of camping does not stimulate the relationship with the environment anymore like it used to do. This project is a search for a new camping typology which will stimulate the interaction of the visitor with the surroundings in order to withdraw a moment from our daily lives.



Payam Baktash The Riverbed – Field of Remembrance

architecture

The Zayanderood was the largest river in the center of Iran that passes through the city of Esfahan. It connected people and offered stability and economic opportunities. Tragically the river has no water anymore; these days it has a dry riverbed, that no longer connects but separates. Through designing a network of spatial interventions on the riverbed it is possible to connect different isolated historical and architectural features. The riverbed is considered as a landscape in the process of transformation that can provide an experience about water and its absence. At the same time, it delivers new social and cultural interactions that raise the collective awareness and shared knowledge of the history and the culture of water in urban communities.



Thijmen van Gompel Living On Business Districts

urbanism

The ambition is to show that it is possible to deal with the housing challenge within the existing urban framework by creating a high-quality living and business environment in existing mono-functional (industrial-) business districts. The main goal is a new system that delivers a strong synergy between living and working programs and provides added values and mutual profit to both residents and businesses.



Tianyi Xue Food Terminal

architecture

Food production needs to be doubled to meet the need for food in urban territories, while 70% of natural resources are already used. This design creates a looped food system in one space in order to test and exhibit new food production and reduce food waste, simultaneously stimulating social interaction, awareness and education within our current society.



Veronica Dellaventura The Historical Landscapes Of Sarajevo

architecture

Sarajevo is a stratification of urban, historical and cultural diversities. This project unfolds and visualizes history through the power of Architecture. The historic landscapes of Sarajevo is a manifesto of the city, tribute to its varied history and an invitation to travel through time. The project is situated on Mount Trebevic, where the abandoned Olympic bobsled track built in 1984 runs over the forest in a rugged way with a variety of dynamic curves. The diversity of encounters between the forest and the bobsled track delivers the places for six interventions, each referring to a historical period. Each period has certain events that are important to remember. These significant historic highlights have been architecturally reinterpreted and adapted to their locations, based on a program and translated into space, mostly humble and intimate. The design is an experience that resonates emotionally with visitors and that is still open to interpretations.



Jeroen Thijssen A New layer Of Icelandic Identity

architecture

The Icelandic landscape is facing increased pressure in a geopolitical situation where energy policies and increasing tourism lead to infrastructural development and ecological adaptation. Tectonic plates and glaciers create renewable Energy industries in Iceland. They rely on considerable renewable energy resources, particularly geothermal and hydropower. The opportunities to create new forms of integration between energy exploitation and the landscape are unique in Iceland's geology, and offer challenges to explore the intersection between industrial environments and the landscape system. The outcome of using temperature as design material creates a new architectural language that enriches the countries identical landscape and unveils the originating core of Iceland. By analyzing the process of energy production temperature occurs in two different stages: water and steam. Both stages are used to set a new architectural language, where hot steam rises and water descends to the lowest point. These characteristics are applied in the buildings, built from modular granite blocks, offering different configurations for stay and recreation.



Manon Damen Echo Space – an active role for architecture in the process towards healing

architecture

Echo Space is a project that provides its PTSD patients with tools to comprehend their environment and help them manage their anxiety disorder related environmental triggers. Where the therapy sessions get to the core of their PTSD, the architecture of the treatment center provides them with the tools to understand their civilian environment once again so their journey of rehabilitation into civilian life can start and their environmental triggers related to their PTSD are relieved.



Paula Cores Barral From The Rural Ashes - a story for the invisibilized world

architecture

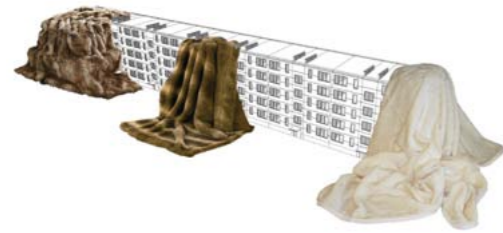
Abandoned villages and ruins are the consequence of depopulation. The region of A Ribeira Sacra (Galicia, Spain) is an example, where since 1981 the region has lost 40% of the population. A sustainable masterplan based on a strategy will bring a future to those areas by using the ruins and reactivate the rural areas. Restoring the ruins will be the visible key elements of a strategy that will settle a community, open business possibilities, allowing people to come/come back and settle and establishing a new relation with the heritage, culture and nature. This intervention could be the prototype for other abandoned villages around the world.



Sebastiaan Blommestijn Plastic Fantastic Plausible

architecture

Can recycled plastics be more than a trendy marketing tool? Can it be re-designed & re-used as an integral part of a new architecture? This project proposes a challenging high-tech campus in The Hague near the Shell headquarter. The project forms part of the public space and is designed to evolve with the ongoing innovation and development for future energies, while at the same time setting a standard for recycled plastic as a valuable resource for building and design.



Shelly van Gogh

A Warm & Comfortable Blanket For The Giant Sleeper

architecture

In the former USSR post-war housing is often the most affordable way of living in the city. But in most cases, it is technically outdated, too sober, too noisy and too small for contemporary life. This project offers a case about one of the 50 million typical, 5 stories tall, Khrushchyovka apartment blocks, made of concrete panels, in St. Petersburg in Russia. The design unfolds as a time-based renovation strategy. The concept can be applied to projects where ownership is fragmented, and it will give the possibility to residents to customize their apartments according to their own needs, wishes and preferences. The 'warm blanket' is a wooden frame that solves the technical problems of flooring, the facade, roof and installations. The new levels of 'comfort' deliver quality to private, public and shared space, the possibility to use private spaces for different functions, options for balconies and storage space and enlargement of the living area.



Dennis Burger Vinexity

urbanism

The demographic, economic and societal changes in the near the future will have its impact on the quality of life and the build environment in vinex-suburbs. This project near Utrecht proposes a re-urbanization of the Vinex. Through reprogramming, based on a balanced scenario, self-organization and transformation will be facilitated. This will avert an already signaled demographic implosion and will turn the Vinex-suburb into a responsive living and working environment for all.



Johan van den Boom Family Matters

architecture

Cities experience increasing pressure from families who want to live in the city cores. Families are an important target group as they connect different generations and take responsibility for their immediate environment. The current housing market falls short of the spatial needs for a safe environment and facilities in the immediate vicinity that are essential for the daily life of families. The former VDMA site in Eindhoven is chosen to develop a partly new, partly kept urban ensemble, designed with an exceptional strategy of shared and private space for family life in the city.



Co van Griensven The Hybrid City

urbanism

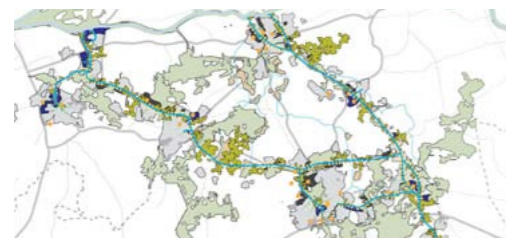
The Hybrid City' proves that there are alternative ways to compact cities without compromising the quality of life, affordability, health and accessibility of the city. For this we have to review conventional ways of housing and living together. Network economies, the rise of digital possibilities and the need for autonomous freedom of movement and freedom of choice of the individual ensure the changing use patterns of the urban user in the urban landscape. The conflict between our existing cities and this changing behavior requires rigorous changes in urban development and the way we live together as we know it. The Hybrid City redesigns an existing housing block in the center of Tilburg as a case for future urban development.



Thinh Pham Forum Of Technology

architecture

As education in Vietnam is still too intensively focused on theory, a learning forum at the outskirts of Ho Chi Minh city is a necessary development. It is situated inside an infrastructural cloverleaf of freeways and surrounded by a university campus, a High-Tech Park and a Theme park. Theory and practice are interlaced as close as possible in this learning environment that consists of a research center, a museum and a forum. It is meant for researchers, scientists and specific students. The research Center displays products. The forum is a scene of diverse activities, including discussions and debates, meetings, etc. The Museum has a free flow layout where visitors are free to choose their paths of experience. The architectural layout of plateaus creates natural shading with ventilation and absorbs a metro station at its heart.



Pim Wagemakers Brabant Park

urbanism

Brabant Park is structured along currently unused and forgotten canals. It connects cities and towns in the Province of Brabant and has a huge potential of waterways, routes, enclaves, enhanced landscapes and urban spaces, new transport systems, touristic routes, city walks and recreational sports. Its network is potentially the largest blue-green park in the Netherlands. Brabant Park connects with its context in extensions developed perpendicular to the canals. By providing new takes on the natural and urbanized environment based on geomorphological characteristics. it makes routes recognizable, breaks through barriers and softens hard edges.



Igor Sokolov

Life Garden - the case of Antwerp

architecture

The Antwerp Zoo has been chosen as the pilot location for a meeting place to rediscover nature in the center of a modern city. People look for nature and thus create places for such encounters in cities: a public garden, a botanical garden, a zoological garden. Life has always been subject to the limitations of these gardens, such as perfectly cut grass, planted trees or caged animals. Life Garden is different. It is the domain in the city where plants and living organisms, liberated from direct human pressure, can be found in their natural state. Little by little, the former zoo opens up to the city. Reuse of pavilions and adaptation of landscapes based on their inherent qualities take place. Design interventions connect former animal enclosures into a coherent route. Life Garden empowers everyone to have their own meaningful experience of nature and culture, and to understand the richness of the living world around us.



Anton van Hooff

You Only Live Once

architecture

SmartHub is about creating opportunities for different generations to learn from each other, share life wisdoms, make new relationships and maintain these. Organized as a club, an inspirational place is offered to stimulate interactivity by working together, communicating and sharing knowledge. Between the TU campus and the old center of Delft a former school building with monumental qualities is transformed into an inviting surrounding for young and old academicians and other professionals to share business cases and scientific issues. The design follows different design drivers: opening the existing load bearing structure, adding an atrium at the heart of the building, making forum zones, adding connecting staircases, transforming and connecting the three main levels.

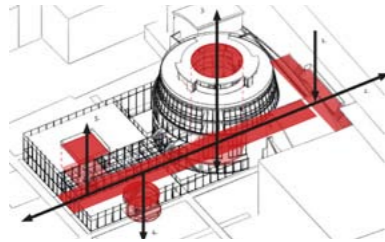


Chen Mao

Live Circular - route to a compost future

architecture

Compost is an ecological way to turn waste into soil. By transforming the abandoned Sparrenkade Powerhouse into a CEC (composting experience center) it will become the kick-starter of an urban ecosystem. The CEC is located opposite the city's waste disposal company, which will later become a demonstration area for its ecological waste disposal. A 'route architecturale' is the storyline of this playful project, telling the story of compost. The significance of the composting experience center is not limited to industrial and educational visits. The composting landscape and the composting grove on the water front allow the bike lane users to feel the concept of composting without entering the main building of the CEC. By sharing the kitchen, collective garden and the public green for the surrounding community, the project also provides a meeting place for the neighborhoods.



Joeri Schutte

The Civil Oasis - elderly pioneers of the future

architecture

In Delft, a fundamental perspective shift between different generations is born. By providing shared office and studio spaces for professionals from different age groups in the former City Hall at the edge of the historic center of Delft, a city route through the design of Jo Coenen is revived. This transformation also involves the former monastery garden, which now forms the backdrop for facilities for prototyping and production where interaction comes to live through social innovation.



Joyce Verstijnen

Ecofield - Shared Habitats

architecture

Ecofield is a new strategy to strengthen ecosystems in the Netherlands by means of architecture specifically designed for the landscape and for animal and plant species. The current biodiversity policy Nature Network Netherlands (formerly Ecological Network) focuses on nature areas and thus ignores the potential contribution that the urban fabric can make to Dutch biodiversity. Instead of separating town and country, Ecofield treats them as one ecological space. The strategy has been applied in the ecological space from Haarlem to the coast, which is marked by the city center, dunes of the South Kennemerland, the North Sea and five other landscape typologies. A recreational and contemplative walking route crosses this area, along which eight accommodations have been designed. Here people, plants and animals find shelter. When architecture is able to become part of this abiotic landscape, it will play a key role in the cohesion of ecosystems.



Li Gubai

Grow Up In The Cloud - an informal network for Kanaleneiland

architecture

Kanaleneiland in Utrecht is one of 40 problematic neighborhoods in The Netherlands. This project proposes a strategy for rebuilding the informal network of the district. It starts with the schools that open the spaces on their front and release their social programs. Then large surfaces of parking space will become the domain of different age groups. Seven new pavilions will facilitate nodes in this network and attract local initiatives. The roof top programs are connected by ramps, creating a new layer of playgrounds in the air. Large amounts of green will be planted inside this new urban park.



Lieke van den Heuvel Between Life And Death

architecture

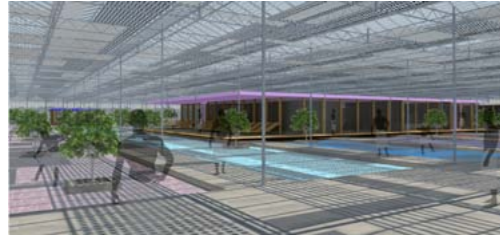
Our daily life consists of many rituals, religious and non-religious. These rituals need a space where they can be expressed in a safe and friendly environment. In a multicultural context like Kanaleneiland in Utrecht this can become a vital link between people and their environment. In this project a former church, part of a larger ensemble in the heart of the neighborhood, is transformed into a ritual space for several rituals and functions to which the space can be adapted.



Roel Derkx Grounded - a multi layered wine industry in Heerlen

architecture

Heerlen generates space due to shrinkage, which can generate a new agricultural and geographical evolution. In this case winemaking creates an opportunity for starting an urban vineyard in the center of Heerlen. The basements of vacant buildings are reprogrammed into a winery with the slopes surrounding the town contributing as productive territory. The design is an assemblage of a natural (urban) vineyard, a subterranean indoor vineyard and stacked vines with vertical greenhouse. The project brings surrounding vineyards into town, reconnecting the town core with its productive context and at the same time providing a place for meetings and events.



Irene Huijben **Saline Flood - a saline health center**

architecture

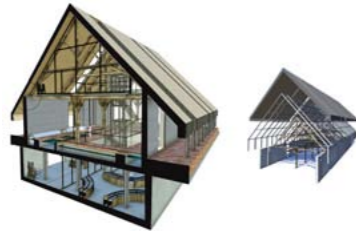
Redevelopment of the West Brabant area is a merger of the 'known' and the 'to be'. A once thriving agricultural area does not have to lay in waste due to a new allocation plan. The landscape will change after the introduction of salt tidal water, but this gives opportunities for saline agriculture with traditional greenhouses to be implemented into a new saline wellness center.



Jessica Stoop **Saline Flood - The Estuary As A Landscape Machine**

urbanism

The transition from a fresh water to a saline water system brings many opportunities. By following the concept of the landscape machine, the monoculture can transform into a rich and diverse landscape with ecological and economical values that strengthen each other. A sustainable area with much higher life qualities will be achieved, offering new types of integration for architecture and urban design.



Mandy Reijntjens **Saline Flood - Best Of Both Worlds, a New Farmers' Environment**

architecture

This project proposes a new farmers' environment that allows to experience the process of saline agriculture and aquaculture in a more intimate way. An environment where producing goes hand in hand with nature. Combining a production and a tourist environment reduces the footprint. In this design nature is not just a surrounding, but it becomes part of the building's interior.



Joost van der Zanden **Coastal Conquest - Turn The Tide**

architecture

Turn the tide means learning from the past. Old school hard edge coastal management since 1834 created subsidence, salinization and low subterranean water levels. By implementing natural tides at the center of the island of Ameland, a sustainable future can be created. Dynamic coastal management can be implemented from two sides of the island. This creates an internal lake which will be the start of this project that merges a tidal power station with a hotel and displays the interactions of land and sea in his dynamic natural Unesco territory.



Nafthaly de Graaf **Coastal Conquest - Dune Studio, a Nature-Based artists hide out**

architecture

For centuries artists have come to the island, although there never was a place to work there. Even though the artist feels right as home, there is no home to be found. Dune Studio is an inspirational facility, embedded in the dune landscape of Ameland, set within a natural environment, designed for artists, providing equipped spaces for work and residence. The multifunctional and flexible setup with open plan encourages multidisciplinary working methods. Dune Studio is also intended to attract the local and tourist community. Local and visiting artists will be able to host workshops within the facility sharing their knowledge with other artists along with tools and techniques to expand their artwork.



Tim Bolleboom

Coastal Conquest - Science Center, a Mirage in the Salt marsh of Ameland

architecture

Considering the rising sea level and the high expenses of keeping the Wadden dike at Ameland intact, it is important to make a place where knowledge, research and testing of new solutions for dynamic coastal management are brought together. This science center has all these functions under the same roof as a meeting place where investigators, students, and visitors could come together to bundle and exchange their thoughts, experience and knowledge. The location and the landscape have a leading role in the architecture of the science center and panoramic views are key. The science center has a pure and abstract spiral form that slowly curls up and is structurally minimized in order to dissolve in the landscape.

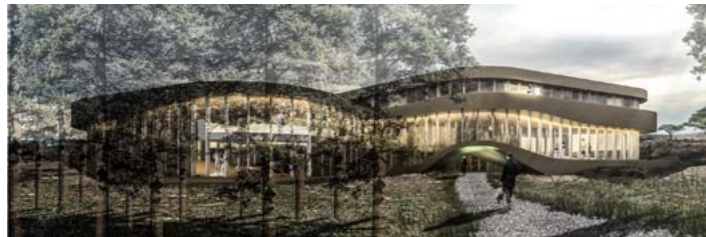


Robert Lancel

Coastal Conquest - Tidal Village, a haven where stories are told and journeys begin

architecture

Both inhabitants and tourists of Ameland are in need for a new entry to the island. The lack of quality and adaptability of the current entry from the Wadden Sea makes separation between freight and passenger flows to and from the island necessary. The demand for a new harbour creates new opportunities. Several gems, utilizing the DNA of the island, will need to emerge along the southern coastline, completing it with a refined world heritage worthy haven. These gems will attract sailing enthusiasts to a space where they can gather and experience the Dutch Wadden Sea World Heritage within its full dynamics. The Tidal Village is a sailor's settlement approximately 1 km out of the coast of Ameland. It is made of a series of floating and stilted buildings. The pub and wharf form the warm and nostalgic heart of the haven. It functions as a permanent meeting point for sailing enthusiasts hence it is situated on stilts to cope with the rough sea environment. The audience, sailing enthusiasts in this case, will recognize a feeling of earlier times that refers to the atmosphere and nostalgia of the old crafts of wooden shipbuilding. Therefore, the plan consists of multiple timber frame typologies, decks and bridges that connect the program and let visitors wander.



Roel Bekkers

Coastal Conquest - Insula Amble, a Spa at the Intersection of Landscapes

architecture

Design for a spa at the intersection of landscapes. With the sea level rise due to climate change, the traditional way of keeping the island safe, by building dikes, will eventually become unaffordable. With farsightedness, twenty-five years ago an experiment with dynamic coastal management was started at the far east side of the island, where the dike was allowed to wash away. By dropping sand from the deep North Sea close to the northern coastal line, and allowing that sand to be blown deep onto the island by removing some vegetation from the dunes, the natural dynamics of the island were enhanced. Now this test site has shown its merits: the island is growing instead of shrinking. The project offers unique qualities of experiencing nature. It is designed as a landscape. Fluent lines and natural materials are guiding the user along the different views, baths and other wellness functions.

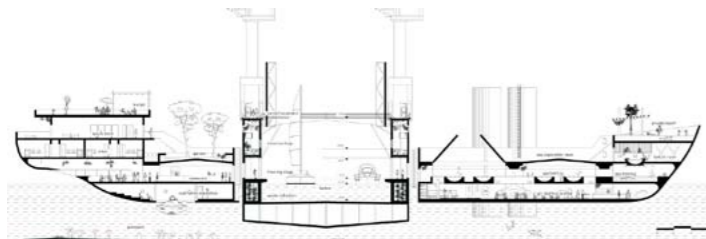


Roy Pesman

Beyond The Dike - DR14 DijkRing 14, Opportunities in Disguise

architecture

Dike-ring 14 is the name for a series of dykes and dunes that protect The Randstad conurbation against the effects of climate change, rising sea-levels and subsidence. This has been achieved thus far with huge financial investments approximately every thirty years in order to raise the barriers that protect the land from the sea even further. This project explores the potential of Dike-ring 14 from the perspective of urban design. By allowing water to flood low peat land territory in the Randstad, an urban archipelago will be formed. The historic town of Gouda is the design case, where Dike-ring 14 offers opportunities for new urban programs along the city's perimeter.



Sidney van Wel

Foreshore - Pirate Bay

architecture

This project explores touristic involvement in the foreshore area of the Netherlands. Current industrial activities at sea all have their separate zones and no go-zones. By combining tourism activities and nature improvement in the estuary of the Haringvliet new benefits for the North Sea and the Netherlands arise. The inclusion of tourism in the conservation and development of the coastal zone will make the tourist part of the system. A tourist resort made of old scrapyard shipping facilities are assembled together into a productive machine that enhances the development of nature. Waste of tourists will be re-used in different development strategies. It will be used for algae production and therefore biofuel. It will be used as well to develop phytoplankton which is at the beginning of the food chain in the seawater ecosystem. Every new element on the dock has its function, both for tourist and for the seaweed waste machine to do its job. The seaweed farming process will be a year-round activity in the dock for new eco farmers.



Niek van de Calseijde Foreshore - 'T Ooghe, Decommissioning Architecture

architecture

Ooghe 52 degrees is a respond to the Dutch coastal development. The projects finds a way to cooperate and design in a collective space: the Dutch horizon in this case. The new intervention is sea based and the North Sea forms the foundation. It reintroduces the Ooghe, an underwater mudflat. Here, a refinery design is planted, where old brass ammo shells of the military are collected and melted in the refinery. The refining process forms the base for further development. It creates new experiences, touristic wellness, participation possibilities and landscape qualities. Over time, the Ooghe will grow and expand in functionality and become even more attractive.



Nicky Kouwenberg Foreshore - Botanical Dunes

architecture

Botanical Dunes finds its connection within the Foreshore project, which is dedicated to generate new qualitative coastal tourism. Botanical Dunes ensures a turnaround in the destruction of the present Dutch Dune-scape. Active Architecture offers elements which will revitalize the Dune-scape of – Natura 2000 area – Kennemerland-Zuid into wilderness. This wilderness - which is now worldwide distinguished – will be known by future generations, which will learn how landscape, nature and humanity – hence planet earth - can strengthen each other and develop together. Active Architecture stands hand in hand with nature in the process of the revitalization of the Dutch Dune-scape.



Bektas Zorlu Rebirth Of The Portico

architecture

Heechterp-Schieringen is a residential district in the east of Leeuwarden that has been the poorest district of the Netherlands for several years, characterized by poverty, societal problems, unemployment and relocations. Most unemployed residents have no meaningful activities during the day which leads to crime, nuisance and a run-down public environment. The district has many post-war portico flats that are not particularly inviting or attractive. This project has a transformation on the urban level by a redesign of public space with a boulevard and shops in the lower levels of the flats. At architectural scale the porticos will be opened up and reprogrammed. This way the endless buildings will be broken up and diversified.



Bjorn Hendriks Talent Factory

architecture

Leeuwarden Cultural Capital of Europe 2018 will be an excellent opportunity for the city to work on the challenges it faces and to invest in its potentials, by preparing Leeuwarden for a full year of culture, events and above all visitors. From research it can be concluded that the youth of Leeuwarden is a complex social group, somewhat at a distance from society. Talent Factory stimulates, inspires and facilitates the upcoming generation to discover, pursue and train hobbies and talents.



Chris van Heeswijk Start Up Bootcamp

architecture

Start-up bootcamp makes new connections between local stakeholders: the booming gaming industry of Leeuwarden and its skateboarder community. The project transforms a vacant church and garage into a campus where recreation, working and learning are combined. A new lively environment where young people and entrepreneurs can learn from each other.



Eirik Hofste op Bruinink Brain Gain Academy

architecture

Brain Gain Academy is a program for the children of Leeuwarden to improve their performance at school, in order to bring it up to Dutch standards. Motivating young primary school children, by introducing them to the professional Friesian field of knowledge by students, will increase the grades and performance of students as well and close the gap between job market and education. A vacant building is perfectly situated at the border of the campus, at the canal de Ee, and at the ring road. It is transformed in two phases. The most important phase, cultural capital as a catalyst for this process, will be an extra educational program that will be visited 4 times per year by all the primary schools in Leeuwarden. The educational program is shaped by the branches of UCF and is specific and dedicated to Friesland. Students are having their own residence in the building. The rent they pay will finance the business plan of the program. The students are free to participate, but if they do so, they will get a discount on the rent or study credits. During 2018 Cultural Capital, this project will be an information point, hotel and transportation hub. All these programs can be used afterwards as educational space, student hotel and student canoe club.



Jan van Hoof Learning From Wirdum – the Seristeries of Schieringen

architecture

The seristeries of Heechterp-Schieringen are a new kind of community centers for citizens and tourists. A seristry is owned by the community, which makes all residents responsible owners. The seristry can be considered an extension of the own home and all can make a network. Every citizen of Heechterp-Schieringen decides whether he or she will participate. Visiting should feel like coming home without being accountable to someone, which is the reason why the authorities and care agencies cannot participate in the network. The owners will be able to save in finance, timewise and space within the own home. The seristry is ideally a sustainable structure for a casual social network that will increase general confidence in the district. It will operate as a domestic cooperative; for example, a neighborhood café, theater, sports hall and market. The seristry will support, monitor, adjust and finance itself. It will facilitate positive ways to take up opportunities together and provide proud citizens new opportunities in life.



Jasper Ten Bosch City Lab Academy

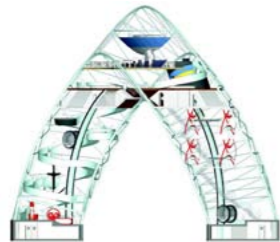
architecture

At the City Lab Academy of Leeuwarden Cultural Capital 2018, students will experience urban farm-life on site. The City Lab Academy (CLA) is an organization committed to a healthy and pure food chain, based on the principles of Slow Food: good, clean and fair food. This design focuses onto the professionalization of urban agriculture, spatial qualities, cycle-closure and sustainability. Urban farming is an example of a new social fabric. The CLA offers young professionals the possibility to discuss and understand the challenges outside their own sector by bringing students from the hospitality industry, agriculture and food production together. The CLA can be realized in several stages: Production with cultivation fields, education and public facilities, like shop, bistro, community center, neighborhood-garden, information center and square. The layout of the built program embraces the production areas and square.



Jasper Vlek The Culture Of Cycling The Canals - restoring the connecting between Leeuwarden and its countryside urbanism

Leeuwarden is appointed as European Capital of Culture in 2018 (LWD2018). This project creates three cycling routes that stimulate visitors to explore the whole domain of Leeuwarden with its countryside. The routes start at Waag Square and brings the visitors of LWD2018 along major historic canals into the countryside with several interesting places and locations. The routes will upgrade the slow network of the town. Visitors will experience local cultural life of Leeuwarden and the Frysian countryside as well. Citizens will be invited to develop cultural events along the route to communicate the characteristics of everyday life of the people of Leeuwarden and other Frysians. Culture in the broadest sense, like living, learning, working and recreating on a local scale, can be experienced this way.



Koen Linders Loop - Leeuwarden 2018 Event Center

architecture

Leeuwarden is appointed as European Capital of Culture in 2018 (LWD2018). Throughout that year, most cultural activities will take place in the city core. Because the current entry of the town from the station has little quality, LOOP Event Center will be situated at the intersection of canal and main entry road. It is a city marker at this specific place where citizens and tourists enter the town, where events will take place, where Leeuwarden exhibits its maritime heritage and where water transfers are facilitated. This design is a stepping stone and experience in an underexposed area and will be a statement for every visitor and citizen.



Mark Rutten Urban Foyer Ljouwert - station Leeuwarden

architecture

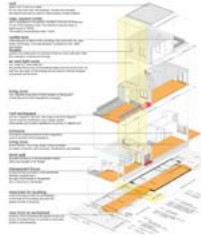
Leeuwarden is appointed as European Capital of Culture in 2018 (LWD2018). Urban Foyer transforms the current station building into a new welcoming area for citizens and visitors. It reprograms the current monofunctional station building, it absorbs qualities from its context and it has new inviting and activating spaces for assembly, for debate and for cultural events. Leeuwarden will be able to present its citizens, culture and qualities at its main entry point.



Suzy Chong Makers Place - a new life for former Prison Blokhuispoort

architecture

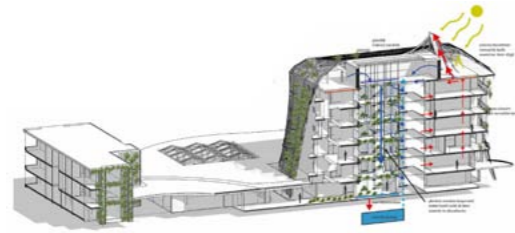
The Blokhuispoort, a monumental vacant prison in the historic core of Leeuwarden, is ready for new residents. It will become a makers-place, a creative production center where ideas can be raised and directly fabricated and shared through a variety of workshops and spaces. This is an important place where manifestations and events can take place during the whole event year of European Capital of Culture in 2018 (LWD2018), where pioneering entrepreneurs will pass their initiatives on to future generations.



Willem Jan van Ginkel Mien Anjen – from sleepy suburb to entrepreneurial area

architecture

This project is focusing onto the 50's district Bilgaard, one of the most disadvantaged districts of Leeuwarden. Major issues here are low income housing, social issues and a poor level of collectivity and participation of current residents. LDW 2018, Leeuwarden as European Cultural Capital 2018, is an opportunity for the transformation of this district. Inhabitants are enabled to profit from hospitality services and will be granted more opportunities and space to develop into entrepreneurs and to develop their current homes in this process. More opportunities will further develop interiors, extra floor levels, facades, backyards and streets. An architectural strategy with a set of rules will enhance the transformation into a more productive district at an urban scale.



Koen van Uden Still Growing – a sustainable elderly environment

architecture

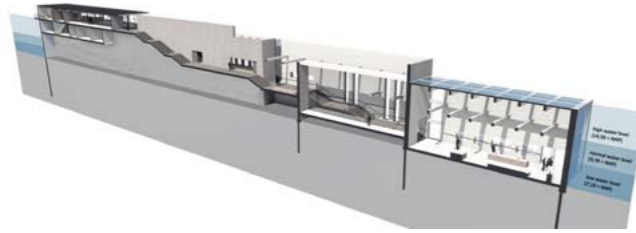
By adapting existing outdated elderly homes that otherwise would soon be closed, a portion of the current and upcoming shortfall of senior homes will be met. The project delivers adapted senior homes that are market-oriented, efficient and sustainable. The emphasis is on quality rather than quantity. The new senior homes are adaptable with an emphasis not only on health care but also on welfare. By making the current service areas semi-public and public it will be possible to start up new facilities for the residents, serving the surrounding residential district as well.



Babak Jabery Second Life Countryside

architecture

Various building typologies of the vacant brick factory Emptepol at the east side of Arnhem will be transformed into housing and senior care and become a place in which guests and elderly merge. The program consists of residential units, hotel units, a greenhouse and a vegetable garden with restaurant. Elderly will manage the ensemble.



Bert van der Heijden Exposing The Element – a visitor center for a drowned village

architecture

The visitor center is surrounded by the beautiful Rijnwaardense Uiterwaarden of Natura 2000 landscape and situated where the old village Herwen drowned more than 250 years ago. The project is situated in a future water retention area, at the intersection of land and water, and it explains the local history of both fighting against and living with water. It has been constructed along a route that starts inside the dike and slowly descends onto the riverbed, where Herwen once was situated. The route is designed as a timeline by which visitors can experience the impacts of fighting the water through the ages, the beautiful dynamics of the surrounding wet landscape and the exhibited history of the area. After arriving at the riverbed, the walkway slowly ascents towards our current era and explains our ways to live with water.



Geert Verschuren Vibrant Moraine

architecture

The moraine at Nijmegen was first occupied by the Romans, 2000 years ago. At that time, an aqua duct provided clean water from the springs and streams. Today this natural condition is largely erased but still potentially provides natural beauty with morphologic contrasts between high and low while it makes a geomorphological natural connection between Nijmegen and the German Kleve. This natural beauty can be lost due to increasing climate change. Vacant 1970's office buildings on top of the moraine deliver a renewed infrastructure for fresh water as a vital ingredient of new natural species. Fertile conditions are created and further enhanced by pavilions through a phased transformation of the existing buildings at plinth level.



Jelle Segeren Sweet Retreat – greenhouse utopia

architecture

Sweet retreat is a new phenotype of agricultural organization and an upgrade of the agricultural landscape in the heart of the Arnhem Nijmegen territory. The working-living project rebalances urban life(styles) with manual labor, space to think and air to breathe. It provides self-produced quality food and shifts the land from mono-culture into poly-culture. Urban residents will "crowd farm" as professional amateurs and be the long sought-after successors of retiring farmers. It gives opportunities to deal with the current climate change by improving the lands margins to store water during heavy rainfall, to be used in the ever dryer summers. Sweet Retreat is about knowing and growing your own food, getting the very best quality, it is about harvesting it yourself, and enjoying it together.



Jeroen Michielsen Water Of Life

architecture

A pavilion, the extension of a pumping station on the border between town and country, wet and dry, high and low and everything in between, is part of a smart polder landscape in the Ooijpolder close to Nijmegen. This 'water of life' landscape is a self-sufficient recreation area where entrepreneurs, researchers and the public will exhibit, test and exploit new types of agricultural products. All processes are designed to be accessible and interesting for all participants. As a foyer, the project re-routes the logistics of water, people and goods all together. It raises the awareness that we have to rethink our current food production by exploring this new agricultural landscape, harvesting food, and on the way back preparing and consuming the food together. Involvement will arise among all participants. The pavilion is constructed of bio-composite materials.



Jolijn van den Berg Canal Zone Eindhoven - open city innovation

urbanism

Open City Innovation is a new process method for urban development. Test case is the canal zone in Eindhoven which is in the process of being transformed and upgraded. It propels urban development in a swiftly changing society, due to an open collaboration between urban professionals and local shareholders. The newly designed process is demand-driven and in search for complementary knowledge, capacities and skills of local stakeholders. An intense evaluation with all involved, together with a responsive and flexible future track, delivers critical paths of possible investments. The design unveils some examples of most probable and attractive upgrades in the canal zone.



Joris van der Vorst Scaling Down The Valley

architecture

The way we live is not balanced, nor efficient. We waste, we barely recycle and the facilities we use are wasteful. The reason is the large scale in which we facilitate ourselves. This also happens in and around Arnhem and Nijmegen. Self-sufficiency is the answer. People can provide for themselves in their basic needs on a much smaller scale. The valley has to be cut up into self-sufficient parts. It requires a new kind of urbanism, built on the existing context and made of self-sufficient clusters. Social networks will connect the clusters together, making the valley into a grid of clusters. Each cluster consists of up to 150 households. With these magnitudes, they will make a balanced and efficient system for food, energy and water production. In each cluster sets of private plots are growing around a facility core that gradually grows as well and generates the own food, energy, and drinking water. Around a central courtyard an architecture of pragmatism takes place and delivers an ever-growing and unpredictable ensemble of different pragmatic, hands-on building typologies.



Milou Wijsbeck Share A Roof

architecture

This project focusses onto the rising vacancy rate in rural areas in combination with local production and new forms of settlement to merge residential programs with farming. New forms of agriculture, biobased economy, optimized deploying of the natural occurred qualities, recognizing and taking advantage of the direction of the landscape are components of this challenge. It offers not just a solution to outward moving families seeking authenticity, but also rescues the small farms that are currently struggling to survive. The proposal fits a generation that lives more carefully with natural resources. It leads to a living and working arrangement, providing a restored balance between production land and inhabited areas.



Paul Muselaers The Moraine Retreat

architecture

Moraine Retreat is a retreat and visitor center, embedded in the moraine between Nijmegen (NL) and Kleve (DU). A place to contemplate on life, the location, the landscape and its history and culture. A visitor center with retreat units, offering an escape from the daily life, experiencing and exploring this special site. The 'retreat' has a visitor center for tourists and day-trippers and an extensive retreat area for overnight (more day) visitors. The main goals of the project are 1. connecting Nijmegen and Kleve throughout a network of moraine-experience routes, 2. breaching the psychological barrier between The Groesbeek valley (NL) and The Kranenburg valley (G), 3. creating a tourist-hub for this (mainly) subordinated part of The Reichswald and 4. adding a luxury retreat in nature. A place to contemplate on the natural surroundings, history, culture and life itself.



Renske Aben Life Coasting Village – activating Blankenberge on the Belgian coast

architecture

How to future-proof an established sea resort by facilitating the needs of elderly residents at the coast of Belgium? The separation between the young and the ageing in the Blankenberge case: the elderly at the dike/boulevard and the family homes in the countryside behind. Life after retirement has changed to become a new, much more active phase. Between the dike and the countryside, an old dilapidated belle époque neighborhood separates the retirees, the locals and the tourist. By adding recreational places and private retreats, a new hot spot will be established, close to the town center as an extension of the current shopping route. The public space at the ground floor will split into two paths. At higher levels there will be connections to cross over, outside and inside. A semipublic space for all is created where facilities for shopping, health care and leisure can be found. A public walkway and a series of ramps connect the different floors and create relationships between the various facilities. A 'belle etage' makes the relationship between the different levels.



Rick de Lange Adaptive Objective Connective

architecture

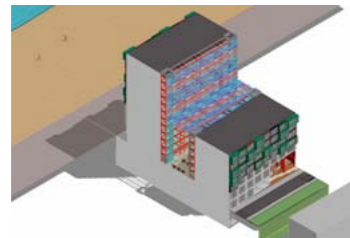
This graduation project points out that instead of spending tax revenues in top-down initiatives, it should be invested bottom-up, supporting local initiatives to upgrade residential real-estate. In 2007 Malburgen was nominated as one of the forty most problematic residential districts of the Netherlands. Despite multiple investments it did not show any significant improvements. Commitment and responsibility from local end-users are essential in this graduation project. The design upgrades and transforms a backstreet, the worst place of a run-down district, by adding end user programs (startups, meeting spaces, classrooms, daycare, cooking studio, workshop spaces and greenhouses), that connect local retail and involve Malburgen's residents.



Sander de Bruin Water Of Life Digester

architecture

Digester, a building where the processes of bio-energy can be experienced in an intimate way, is part of a smart polder landscape in the Ooijpolder close to Nijmegen. This 'water of life' landscape is a self-sufficient recreation area where entrepreneurs, researchers and the public exhibit, test and exploit new types of cyclic agricultural processes. All are designed to be accessible and interesting for all participants. The digester is an installation where the visitor becomes part of the production process and gathers knowledge about the own daily energy use and consumption habits. Digester, a new type of educational architecture, produces energy, brings knowledge and awareness.



Sarah Stoffels Staying Active – social symbiosis on the Belgian coast

architecture

The Belgian coast is in a state of change as a result of the enormous colonization by retirees. By creating an environment for health and well-being, a new preventorium will be made, with positive impacts on its residents. By interweaving existing programs in the urban fabric, we are able to connect the sea dike with the hinterland. The preventorium is self-sufficient and contains various functions that function as a whole. Various typologies of residential units, a care center, bridge care, wellness zone, collective zone along a big atrium with climatic facades. The functions, housed in various existing buildings, make an ensemble with a large atrium and are in continuous interaction with surrounding programs. This transformation strategy makes the foundation for the symbiosis between current and future generations.



Stefan Willebrand Urban Paradise

urbanism

The Rhine-Waal Valley needs an urban tissue with excellent livability standards. By restoring the harmony between occupation patterns, landscape structures and natural processes, a new balance will flourish between man and nature. A careful alignment based upon the specific characteristics of the "water landscape" make the Rhine-Waal-Valley ready for 2040.



Teun Nuijten Battle Fort III

architecture

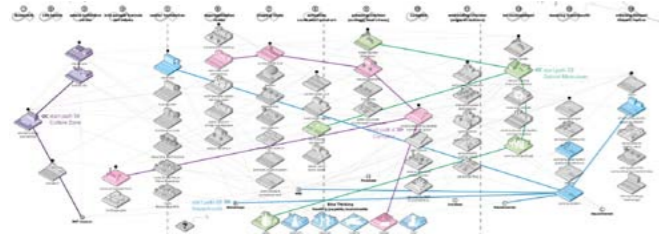
The current Fort Pannerden, built in 1872, is very limited in use. It is accessible just a few days a year, organized by volunteers. The survival of the fort is now depending on subsidies. The design Battle Fort 3 provides for the use of the entire fort and its surroundings, seven days a week. It will be used for combinations of outdoor fitness, survival, strength training and cardio fitness, where Athletes have dominion over the surrounding landscape with dikes, sand, mud, water around their base, Fort Pannerden itself. Workshops, clinics with healthy food and hotel rooms for stay offer athletes, individual or groups, several days of training under three luxury levels: basic, average or full. The fort also welcomes tourists that like to know more about the fort itself, the New Dutch Water Line and ballistics.



Thomas van Weert Food Matters

architecture

People have become increasingly alienated from their food sources. Instead of small-scale local production, this project deploys high-tech production of organic food. This design examines the deployment of large-scale indoor spaces, protected from the exterior, in which diseases are minimized, up to 90% less of water is required and LED lighting makes crops grow faster and stronger. By resourcing industrial food production back into the urban domain, we reduce useless food miles. The iconic mass of the project has an envelope of residential and public programs that makes the production facilities into a hidden core, ready for production, visitors and tourists.



Tom van Tuijn Blue Corridor City Lab – open city innovation

urbanism

This could be the future Blue Corridor in Eindhoven when activated by Open City Innovation! A unique, mixed and healthy urban area where people work and live, where culture unfolds and with the former Campina factory as hotspot for starting entrepreneurs. At the same time, it is a payable and sustainable area where supply and demand are closely related, where development is made possible by a do-it-yourself mentality. Ready for the 21st Century, the 'Blue Corridor' acts as a connector, along the Eindhoven Canal, between city and rural area and is made by local initiatives combined with few strategic investments. Some initiatives have a small effect by themselves, but an exponential value together. The Blue Corridor is the structuring and connecting element, both physically and mentally.