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# EUROPAN NL / E14 JURY REPORT

## PAPAVERDRIEHOEK

GENERAL This was the most popular site with many entries demonstrating new strategies to develop a post-industrial area in an urban neighborhood. The main question on this site was how can an organically-grown industrial area be given a new impulse for development, and how can this be combined with new housing and made more accessible? The aim was to look for traditional and new forms of manufacturing and ways to mingle with housing and the creative sector. Ambitions: experimental, sustainable, and lively. In particular, the jury was looking for how the pivotal role of the site for the larger urban context is addressed in the overall urban scheme and the way building typologies fits with the specific productive use, facilitating a dynamic relationship of working and living functions with each other and public space. Next to that, the participants were asked to think about a development strategy for the transformation for the whole of Papaverdriehoek with phasing scenarios taking into account the possibility temporary and relocation operations.

Despite all the projects being very different, they all include a development strategy for the area based on the existing urban fabric. Already, there is the need to develop the small plot on the site and the city is looking for strategies that can steer further urban development. The feasibility of the proposals is therefore an important issue. Other important issues to address include how to deal with the existing 'urban patchwork', and how to organize buildings and open spaces that can shape and support the street structure. For the jury, the winning team for this location has to combine an interesting design proposal that can be built immediately with an interesting and clever urban development scheme which has a lot potentials for the area as whole and the connection with the bigger city scale. For this location, it's important to think beyond the plot and one building volume and choose for a good strategy for the development of the whole site.

## WINNER **QF 388 MAKERS NEIGHBORHOOD**

### **Description:**

*This exploration starts from the tension between high density (and high-rise buildings) needs and the local self-built spirit. The site today holds the valuable De Ceuvel project, and gives character to the area. The aim is to preserve this rugged and self-made identity and enrich it through the new*

*development. The collective spaces glue together the proposed work and living spaces, and complement the network of public space. The proposed fabric has blurred boundaries with in-between spaces, connecting elements on various levels - from ground floor to rooftop connections. In the spirit of circular economy, the closeness of program and collective spaces is important. The presence of collective spaces is essential for giving the area a strong character of a productive and sustainable hub. The proposal is a mix of program and spaces with a strong focus on re/making, re/using re/inventing.*

*The proposal for the project site consists of three volumes, which embrace and amplify the qualities of the existing character of the site. The three volumes and the public space are shaped in order to become one strong piece of the new city. The public space in between buildings plays a strategic role in the achievement of the overall strategy, where shared space, and collective spaces are a programmatic extension of the inner space, in close contact with the water pocket. The overall program, half living and half productive, has been spread vertically, creating an interesting and vibrant mix. The program spills out also on various level, from the ground floor, to the productive shared terraces. Housing and working activities coexist.*

**Jury:**

This project stands out by its clear and strong urban strategy and a system of little squares which function well as public spaces that are well oriented on the sun. It is an intriguing structuring scheme which leads to a beautiful urban scheme. Despite the fact that the link with the different neighborhoods and the alignment along the Papaverweg could be more explicit, this proposal is most in line with the brief and the is the most complete. An all-round project, which is feasible as a design strategy. Spatially, the development strategy for the transformation of the whole of Papaverdriehoek is very interesting. The feasibility of the proposal and the functioning of the area during the different phases of development, with the possibility to integrate 'de Ceuvel' is convincing. The urban scheme shows a good gradient of density and balance in height differences and flexibility between firm guidelines and flexibility in the working out of the plot spaces. In its looseness and preciseness this proposal offers a lot of potentials for the development of the area. Instead of removing the existing productivity of the area this project proposes to integrate these structures by stacking productivity and housing and by integrating existing uses. Features to be worked on further are the alignment with the road and the connection with the different neighborhoods. The possible synergy of the neighborhood and 'de Ceuvel' could be more explicit.

**RUNNER-UP**

**ON 722 CoLIVING AN OPEN NEIGHBOURHOOD**

**Description:**

*Within an area often characterized by a highly fragmented ownership that therefore implies bizarre plot shapes in the case of plots groupage, the strategy is to fill the borders this way gaining a double benefit: against a future denser urban environment, built limit operates as an interface through which it*

*is possible establishing meaningful connections between “inside” and “outside”. Inner freed up space is the living core of the settlement: conceived as a semi-public space, but at the same time clearly shaped by the architectural volumes, here highly differentiated activities, both extensions of private spheres and public incursions, take place and discover a fertile meeting point. With the aim to be an alternative to traditional dwellings blocks based on nuclear families’ exclusive presence here a diversified and colorful three - dimensional mix of uses happens. Due to the extremely flexible typology a further design phase would aim to support a well-balanced coexistence of ateliers, co-housings, home/office, family houses at all the blocks levels. Being occupancy by young people sharing a house the most likely in a close future, at least at the beginning, the hypnotized dwelling layouts are mainly intended for them. Even if flexibility could support many alternatives, central idea is always to provide restrained but comfortable private areas that open up on generous and vibrant communal zones where meeting and sharing life. Limiting load-bearing vertical structures to external areas completely frees up internal space and makes it apt to accommodate easily very different layouts according to quick changes in real estate market during the development phase, multifaceted customers’ life styles and various social models, needs updating over time. Sandwich floors integrating all ductwork - here including warming and cooling systems - guarantee free uses of spaces. Indeed, what mostly restrains the use of a space to a predetermined scheme is often the position of infrastructures. Above-mentioned features make houses resembling more and more to offices and this perfectly fits the ongoing trend that sees these two fields overlapping. By strengthening the role of communal areas within the units, this proposal envisions that these spaces could act also as home co-working areas for young people sharing a residence.*

**Jury:**

This proposal is convincing due to its strong, seductive (architectural) image which the jury see as an intelligent statement for ‘marking’ the area with a building which points on the opportunities for further developments. On the other hand, this proposal does not provide a convincing image on the urban scale and is missing a thoughtful development strategy for the site which makes a wider development possible. It is not clearly explained how this scheme could be realised. It’s an intriguing development for the first site to start having an interesting concept system of closed courtyards to be developed in phases. This creates public space which is very introvert, and linked to the quality of the building itself. But this space does not link to the surrounding spaces, which is important for the overall functioning of the area as a whole. Choosing for this strategy would also mean that the imposed structure is very strict and has almost no flexibility for other developments in the future. The jury finds this a contradicting project which invites participation, while leaving details and all possibilities open. The lack of urban strategy and the flexibility/neutrality/openness of the design approach could be both a strength and a weakness.

PRESELECTED TX 866 MIXXING NOORD

**Jury:**

This project proposes a smart, high-rise development strategy to kick-start the urban redevelopment process, which also means a high return for the one who is first investing in the area. The setup of the urban spaces is interesting, with an emphasis on high density while engaging in productivity and keeping the exiting environment. The jury finds this an intriguing proposal but not a winner, questioning the tower as solution to distribute the components in a smart way as well as it's orientation on the sun. For these reasons, this proposal is not sufficient enough as a building or urban strategy.

KE 196 LIVING AND WORKING, A NEW URBAN ECOLOGY

**Jury:**

This plan is very convincing in its connection with the neighboring sites, having an interesting urban layout. Although the plan is very detailed in restructuring the whole site with a clear phasing, the development strategy itself is not clear. It is developable, but is this enough? The 'masterplan' is very fixed, not intriguing and obvious with much emphasize on the architecture and pretty pictures without thinking about the synergy between the volumes.

LM 524 SUM+ PAPAVERDRIEHOEK KWARTIER

**Jury:**

This project is interesting in the way the public space and the waterfront are developed and in the way existing buildings are integrated in the different phases. It tries to keep the small scale of the current situation and by doing so introduces good spatial qualities. They use a (romantic) stamp which is not pretentious and matches well with the existing, with a quite low density. The jury has questions if this is enough to give a strong impulse for the development of the whole area.

NP 407 PRODU(A)CTIVE PAPAVERDRIEHOEK

**Jury:**

This proposal shows an interesting approach on sustainability and urban green, developed with a focus on productive green. The proposed landscape structure is connected with its surroundings on a larger scale and operates as a biodiversity corridor in relation with the urban water system. The jury values this approach but thinks that the phasing is not realistic. The jury is not convinced by density of the proposal for the site. Despite the fact that the plan is focused on productive green strategies the ground floor hardly shows any synergy with the wider structure of public spaces. Also, there are some doubts if the proposed architectural appearance is fitting in the area.

## PAPAVERDRIEHOEK

CODE	NAME	winner	runnerup	1st. jury round	Technical committee
<b>QF388</b>	<b>MAKERS NEIGHBOURHOOD</b>	<b>7</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>TX866</b>	<b>MIXXXING NOORD</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>ON722</b>	<b>COLIVING_AN OPEN NEIGHBOURHOOD</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>KE196</b>	<b>LIVING AND WORKING, A NEW URBAN ECOLOGY</b>			<b>4</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>LM524</b>	<b>SUM+ PAPAVERDRIEHOEK KWARTIER</b>			<b>4</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>NP407</b>	<b>PRODU(A)CTIVE PAPAVERDRIEHOEK</b>			<b>4</b>	<b>C</b>
AF496	HOUSE IN PAPAVERDRIEHOEK				B
EJ008	THE DRILL MAID				B
VK756	PAPAVERHOF				B
ZN968	PRODUCTIVE DOMESTICITY				B
IX795	CO-GRO				B
LI188	PAPAVER-DAM - AN INNOVATIVE MODEL THAT MATCHES LIVING AND WORKING SPACES				B
GO687	PRODUCTIVE GAMES				C
TF618	SOIL IT UP				C
CC848	BTS - BIG THIN SHORT				C
UV909	EEN NOORDELIJK PERSPECTIEF - MAKING THE CITY TOGETHER				C
XC545	MISE EN PLACE -				C
XI905	ABOVE & BELOW: A PRODUCTIVE TOPOGRAPHY				C
YN543	EVERCHANGING SINGULARITY				C
DW201	POP-EYE				C
SW981	AMSTERDAM AMPLIFICATUM				C
CX712	50:50				C
GT298	ELEVATED LANDSCAPE				C
BS451	#RIGHTHERERIGHTNOW				C
NQ449	THE (CRAFTSMAN)SHIP SAILS TO NOORD				D
BX866	PAPAVERDRIEHOEK 3.0				D
BJ555	THE CITY OF THE PIGMENT				D
DH174	VERICAL GADEN-CITY				D
EN210	LIVING HARBOUR				D
IA901	INDETERMINATE BUILDING				D
LA330	DAILY HARVESTING				D
MN772	THE SHARED CUBE				D
NE734	NOORDERDAM				D
SP708	HARLEKIINI				D
TQ221	AIR, WATER AND EARTH				D
TR012	B(L)OOMING				D
TV369	PETIT POU CET				D
ZL088	RE-PAPAVERDRIEHOEK. MATTER OF RE-CREATION				D

## PIARCOPELEIN

GENERAL The questions on this site are how to create an attractive, homogeneous user-experience that connects with and creates meaning for the wider area, while establishing a mixed-use environment as envisioned by the municipality. What could be an effective use of the under-utilised spaces below the elevated rail tracks? The keywords here are quality, sustainability, mobility, and production. The jury was looking for ideas that could enhance productivity or show-case the productive qualities of the surroundings. They sought ideas and suggestions for a new type of urbanity that could foster social and economic added-value while embracing the physical structures of the existing infrastructure.

The range of proposals submitted include public space design, temporary additions, small-scale buildings and other options. There is an emphasis on reintroducing the human scale at street level, as well as design solutions that address the evolution of mobility and the role of parking on a site that currently functions well as a public transport transfer hub for this region of Amsterdam. This location is mainly about organizing the connections and creating opportunities for productivity while keep the flux simple and not forcing it. The site itself is quite difficult and it was not so easy for the jury to choose a project that aligned well with the brief while also being a good proposal. Furthermore, it's not clear yet what the impact of future developments in the area will be for this site.

## WINNER **MX 464 UNDERGROWTH**

### **Description:**

*The plan consists of bushes and plants growing together under the trees in a forest. We should deal with the undergrowth of Sloterdijk area. No transformations in the sense of a new, more vibrant and diversified urbanity will be possible while this part of the city remains composed of mere high, mono-functional and isolated buildings. We need to take care of and give form to this empty and generic space around them; we need to work on definition and proportions of open spaces. The renovation of Piarcopelein is an opportunity to welcome this attitude and take a step towards a wider transformation.*

*Within an area that already has plenty of parks and other vaguer open spaces, it is strategic to typologically think about the future Piarcopelein as a square. This way, it will be able to better receive all the systems that arrive there, both ecological and transport, and to foster vibration, affluence and proximity in the neighborhood. A square is, above all, a precise answer to the demands inherent in the theme of rethinking the productive city. Historically, it is a hybrid space that offers itself as support for different aspects of city life. Since a square is naturally characterized by compresence and proximity of activities, it*

*can interpret and give space to a new idea of production, more circular and diffused.*

*Without any nostalgic attitude, we learn from historical cities that lively squares need to be mainly mineral, enclosed and precisely defined by continuous and active borders. For this reason, erecting new volumes is a necessary operation in Piarcoplein. Proportions of the buildings are also crucial for the scale of the square, since the dimensions of the existing constructions are too aloof to dialogue with the groundscape.*

**Jury:**

This proposal comes up with a simple solution for a complex situation through creating a public square with clearly defined boundaries under the existing infrastructure structure. The scheme creates a well-dimensioned square with buildings under the tracks without disturbing the flow of the different users. This set-up follows the logic of traditional arches underneath train tracks creating special spaces that offer interesting locations for additional urban programs in a friendly and transparent way. The scheme is smart in the way that it is organising the program at the ground level. The square is a simple gesture offering rest and quietness for this area without direct focus on connection, and by doing so, offers a clear vision and an opposing view to the current messy situation. This openness allows the connection with the station to happen naturally. The jury values this proposal as a solution for the immediate future without blocking a long-term development strategy. There were some discussions in the jury about the transparent building on the reservation for parking and the way future flows of residents are integrated in the plan.

**RUNNER-UP MJ 265 URBAN PLATFORM. DIGITAL WORK AND PLACEMAKING FOR PIARCOPLEIN**

**Description:**

*This proposal aims to investigate how digital and physical connectivity can recombine an existing transit oriented development into an urban platform. Considering work activities as a core productive factor for cities, workplace digitalization has in fact implications not only for the architectural scale, but for the overall urban space. Firms - previously identifying themselves into office buildings - are turning into platforms - that means the overall complexity of urban environment becomes their main productive resource. Within this framework, we proposed the design for a digital and physical infrastructure that allows local collaboration in space and provides a virtual environment of local connectivity which doesn't have access to the internet but works as a City Operating System. If planned with an open source approach we believed this is a promising way to design an attractive environment for those digital industries or researchers interested in using urban data to experiment their services, producing innovation and sustaining, in its economy, the urban development phases. A sensing system, for instance, can allow to combine data on rail public transit with cars fluxes or parking's. Moreover, local*

*environmental data can be matched with Orlyplein gardens uses for irrigation or botanic research. If this concept is extensively known and experimented from an engineering perspective, we wanted to explore its possible implications for urban design.*

*Piarcoplein is an already dense and high-rise area, with a high transit accessibility. The key strategy of the proposal is to oppose to existing vertical developments a horizontal ring of pedestrian connectivity which puts in continuity, at level +7.00 m, Piarcoplein, Carrascoplein and Orlyplein, today divided by vehicle streets and vertical gaps. This system can be extended linearly in four temporal phases through Piarcoplein, connecting neighborhood with an increasingly mobile workforce which, might give this area the potential to be re-vitalized. Existing parking is moved two levels underground turning Piarcoplein into a whole pedestrian area at ground level. Instead of new buildings, it is provided a system of adaptive and modular structures which completes the spaces under the raised railways. This can support the temporary location of small industries or researchers using the digital infrastructure to conduct experiments in place and for the place, potentially collaborating and exchanging knowledge.*

**Jury:**

This project creates a very interesting connection between the station and its surrounding by linking the different squares. The design brings together the different movements and flows in the area. By introducing a new mid-level movement system, the project creates a landscape underneath the elevated train tracks of folded footpaths and pavilions with urban program and places to stay. Using the different movements and flux as well as integrating 'the bypass' and the parking makes this a proposal worth looking at it seriously. The idea of respecting the existing structure and building underneath the tracks is strong but these new landscapes generate much more space that would need to be animated and programmed.

PRESELECTED CZ 671 TROPICAL GARDEN

**Jury:**

The idea of a tropical garden is a nice image that gives a completely different look at the place. Through this intervention the whole situation is put in a new context in order to create a lively place with a big staircase towards the station hall. This landscape approach with pavilions has a lot of flexibility for the development. The orientation of the public space in relation to the flows of users and the infrastructure is problematic and there are no clear front and backsides.

ZH 758 ROOTED LANDSCAPE

**Jury:**

This proposal is creating a three-dimensional landscape by introducing an artificial structure and additional level of public space. Landscape elements, bridges and voids are used to create a world on its own and at the same time offers a solution for a better atmosphere for the parking spaces on the ground



floor. The jury is critical about introducing another public level which creates even more public space and the adding of new tracks which is not temporary at all.

OQ 894 PIARCO VILLAGE

**Jury:**

This plan is adding production space on the ground level where various types of production could take place. By placing new buildings in the middle of the parking area the project will transform the character of the place from mobility to productivity. The jury is rather critical about the historical building references and the orientation of the in-between spaces which look a bit naïve and romantic.

RY 171 PRODUCTIVE PEOPLE - HAPPY PEOPLE

**Jury:**

This proposal was selected for the European Cities and Jury Forum, held in Helsinki in October 2017. It lacks the concreteness of a proposal but it can be considered as being honorable because it is a new idea.

## PIARCOPELEIN

CODE	NAME	winner	runnerup	1st. jury round	Technical committee
MJ265	URBAN PLATFORM. DIGITAL WORK AND PLACEMAKING FOR PIARCOPELEIN	2	4	7	A
MX464	UNDERGROWTH	5	4	7	B
CZ671	TROPICAL GARDEN	2	1	6	C
ZH758	ROOTED LANDSCAPE			4	B
OQ894	PIARCO VILLAGE			3	D
YW006	P+R (PARK AND RECREATE)				B
ZM857	CLOSELY WATCHED TRAINS				C
ET544	WASTE LAND				C
RY171	PRODUCTIVE PEOPLE - HAPPY PEOPLE				D
SL621	BOOMGAARDPLEIN				C
QK928	YUPPIE VILLAGE - EV CHARGING CENTER				C
WP811	PLACE + RIDE				C
CW920	A LOT OF USE				D
KS780	SPACE+ING				D
OA914	SET THE BASE				D
XR398	SLOTEDIJK BUILDING BLOCKS				D
YP864	SUPERMODERNITY REDEFINED				D

## SLUISBUURT

GENERAL For this location the jury looked for proposals that can demonstrate how multi-functional blocks and high-rise buildings can establish mixed-use, inclusive, high-density urban neighborhoods in line with Amsterdam's social diversity and culture of openness. Proposals are required to show how different types of uses can find their place in order to create social and functional synergies. Proposals have to demonstrate flexibility and an ability to accommodate a range of future business and work activities. The jury also looked for urban scenarios for new relations between living and working at the scale of the building (vertically) and for the neighborhood. The aim is to show which urban design guidelines for buildings and public space are necessary to realise a dynamic, viable and inclusive Amsterdam neighborhood by structuring the spaces between the street and the buildings. The jury recognised that while most of the entries can be considered more like architectural and urban designs, there is the potential to establish urban guidelines from these designs. The jury also recognized that for most of the entries, the integration of public space was a challenge.

WINNER **SJ 722 "TOP SPIN"**

**Description:**

*The proposal suggests an evolution towards a more flexible and sustainable urban model, able to respond not only to the current living and working needs but also adaptable to future changes and trends. It is difficult to predict the way work, housing and productivity will continue to develop in the coming years and which spatial requirements will fit with that development. Thus, the proposal is to create a flexible model designed to host both residential and non-residential functions, foreseeing future needs. The traditional construction system is based on rigid elements, with a long life-span but limited flexibility program-wise. This model is transformed to split the rigid and durable elements on the one side: 'SUPERSTRUCTURE', and on the other side those linked to the final use of the space, more flexible and with a shorter life: 'GUEST CONSTRUCTION'. Setting a time-frame division, with different cycles of use over time, the building adapts the program to the population requirements. Unlike the typical high-rise development, with towers resting in a plinth, the proposal here is to emphasize their presence. The footprint of the towers is clearly defined at street level and works as a Hub. Main facilities in the block are placed in the lower levels and the public space is organized around them sorting out the risk of privatization of the public space due to logistics or public-safety. The activity, typically facing main streets, is now transferred to the courtyards surrounding the towers. 'Guest constructions' are designed in response to the current needs and Master plan vision, establishing the first steps to create a vibrant neighborhood, attractive for future residents and workers. Special attention is paid to the lower floors, essential to create an active neighborhood. At grade level, the plinth program is limited to small mixed-use units, a combination of living-working and small productive or commercial activities, linked to the street. The integration of*

*workspace and small productive activities in residential district generates a lively atmosphere and, with that, contributes to the attractiveness of a neighborhood.*

**Jury:**

This plan is convincing as it delivers the best organization of the ground floor. The design and organization of the lower levels of the tapered towers bring quality and spatial and functional diversity to the public space. The design enhances porosity and interaction between the plinth and the towers, where the core program is organized. The massing of the high-rise elements and the distribution of different typologies within these elements respond well to the surroundings.

The design approach demonstrated in the project could be establish urban design guidelines. The façade design offers a lot of flexibility and creates nice possibilities for gardens to be positioned behind the facades. It's a clever building scheme with double height units where all kind of uses could be possible. A phased development is easily possible. The jury is convinced by the strong public space ideas and because the proposal responds well to the brief. There is some discussion on the singular identity of the over-arching superstructure which is a strength but also a potential weakness if applied to the whole site.

**RUNNER-UP      HI 154      BOUWEN IN AMSTERDAM**

**Description:**

*We miss generous spaces in modern architecture; there is too much focus on efficiency. Quality cannot be expressed in gross/net floor areas, how spaces are proportioned is much more important. Our competition entry is an investigation in how to build a new piece of city where the streets and the buildings can really come alive as they change over time. Rather than building on an image we propose to focus on generous, well-proportioned indoor and outdoor spaces that allow for changes in use and shifts in the degree to which they are either public or private.*

*In our proposal, we literally sample the proportions of the Amsterdam canal houses. We sample the deep plan, the section with the variation in floor heights, the patterns of window openings, the light wells and the way the buildings meet the street. Therefore, we propose to sample only those aspects of the canal houses that make sense in our time and use them as a brief for a modern architecture. By placing a large portion of the volume in slender towers we keep the public realm spacious with street profiles that are not too narrow and dark. The lower 3 to 5 floors maintain a close relationship to the street and to the private gardens in the courtyard and on the roof scape. The towers all have beautiful views overlooking the green roofs and towards the city of Amsterdam and beyond.*

*An important aspect of the canal house is the interface between the interior and the street which is carefully negotiated. Subtle level differences between the street and the ground floor in combination with facades that are not too open keep the public and the private atmospheres at a comfortable distance. If a public space is too explicitly residential it rules out the possibility of becoming anything else. Our competition entry uses time tested architectural typologies in to create a piece of city that avoids overly prescribing the way it will be used in the future.*

**Jury:**

This plan has been discussed extensively by the jury as it is clearly controversial. The jury was not sure if it is a conceptual or naïve proposal on how to deal with density in the city? Or is it a critical reflection on the typology of the tower? The problem of density is solved with a few towers and the rest as it is. This proposal is only a part of an answer to the question and the design brief and more a conceptual scheme than a design mainly focusing on the problem of density and keeping the traditional image of the city center. The thin towers are a statement, containing all the program. The urban fabric in the remaining space is focusing on generous, well-proportioned indoor and outdoor space. There was a lot of debate on the size, orientation and connection of the public space.

The jury chose to give the project a runner-up because of its quality as a conceptual manifesto addressing the lack of quality which the inner city has by using towers to get the needed density as well as themes like using the Amsterdam architecture, being vertical orientated while having a small differentiated plinth with different entrances and a clear relation with the public space. It is also quite clear and strict in its guidelines.

PRESELECTED XH 246 HYBRID CITY

**Jury:**

The idea of locating workspaces in the towers and creating diagonal sectional relations between buildings by using these spaces is interesting. The stacking of living and working in the towers creates new relations between the lower levels and the upper levels. The project lacks plans and sections to show in detail how spatial and functional elements are organized. The connection with the water is interesting as well as the attempt to establish a 'heart' in the neighborhood. On the other hand, the plan has a lot of commercial spaces and atriums and the diagonal relations appear to be only visual, not functional. The project does not really address issues raised by the competition theme.

BY065 THE TWO FACES OF THE LANDSCAPE

**Jury:**

This scheme is based on the concept of archetypal plots and buildings of the Amsterdam's city center. The (romantic) idea of using existing typologies is interesting but difficult to realize. The jury is not convinced by the theme of urban farming on the facades. The proposal is very architectural. The guidelines are not very strong or workable for the municipality.

LF307 LANDSCAPE OF MAKING

**Jury:**

This scheme has an interesting mix of working at the outside of the block and living inside combined with the hotel function. The attempt is to organize different kinds of productivity in the vertical dimension which is very interesting but also makes it too complex and difficult. The spatial quality of the yards is not convincing and the orientation of the one-way orientation of the apartments can be problematic.

## SLUISBUURT

CODE	NAME	winner	runnerup	1st. jury round	Technical committee
<b>SJ722</b>	<b>"TOP SPIN"</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>XH246</b>	<b>HYBRID CITY</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>HI154</b>	<b>BOUWEN IN AMSTERDAM</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>BY065</b>	<b>THE TWO FACES OF THE LANDSCAPE</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>LF307</b>	<b>LANDSCAPE OF MAKING</b>			<b>4</b>	<b>D</b>
LF914	NEW AMSTERDAM				B
ZN892	SLUISBUURT URBAN FABRIC				B
KZ675	MAKE MOKUM MOVE				B
EC597	HO. CO.				B
GF904	DE RODE ZALEN				B
NB697	SLUISBUURT CENTRAL PRODUCTIVE PARK				C
DA104	THE FLOOR IS LAVA				D
HG427	NIEUW AMSTERDAM				D
KW336	VILLAGE OF WIND				D
PK689	WELCOME TO THE JUNGLE!				D
TX691	THE VIRTUOUS CIRCLES				D

## H-BUURT

### GENERAL

The proposals for the H-Buurt location demonstrated a variety of strategic ways to renew mono-functional neighborhoods, with a focus on fostering integration of low-end productivity for local residents. Here productivity can be seen as an alternative way of development, requiring a different approach to investment and other economic incentives, with spaces and architectural propositions that contribute to the general well-being and productive capabilities of the local community.

The jury therefore looked for projects that defined how the city can help the productive capacity of its residents, and visions on urbanity and productivity that are supported by alternative investment flows. What kind of typologies are needed to address the issue of cost effectiveness through functional organisation, programmatic innovation and construction logic, by using existing resources in a simple way? And what is the role of public space in the productivity and for the social cohesion of the neighborhood, and how can this be translated into a vision on how building volumes could be connected to the public space as a socially important living, working and leisure environment? The proposals need to empower the existing community.

The jury was impressed by the diversity of all of the 23 entries and by the way they dealt with the 'genius loci'. The entrants explored many possibilities and came up with a lot of examples on how to improve the area, addressing the competition themes without searching for a final solution, and with an attitude of openness on what the future could bring.

### WINNER

#### **XE 180 FOAM OF PRODUCTION**

##### **Description:**

*RESILIENCE THROUGH DIVERSITY - "Modularity, versatility, and adaptability are prized features that need to be prioritized in an uncertain and fast-evolving world. Diverse systems with many connections and scales are more resilient in the face of external shocks than systems built simply for efficiency – throughput maximization driven to the extreme results in fragility." (Ken Webster, The Circular Economy: A Wealth of Flows)*

*The functionalist CIAM principles come to life in the model city of Bijlmer. It was a triumph of simple efficiency in times of stability. The movement could not foresee the heightened efficiency as impediment to fostering complex diversity needed for resilience in the unstable times to come. With our proposal, we aim to address the resulting undefined and fragile site by preparing it for the possibility of a new, nimble and savvy economy to emerge. An economy built on the circular principles of long-lasting design, maintenance, repair, reuse, remanufacturing, refurbishing, and recycling.*

##### **Jury:**



This project has been unanimously voted the best proposal. The plan is interesting in that it proposes a solution that functions at different scales and with different typologies, with a clear and well defined collective space in the center of the plan. It proposes a clear hierarchy of urban spaces and city blocks, set within an loose organisational structure that allow for different types of uses. The system of flexible blocks is adaptable and can allow for different phasing ideas. This scheme is creating opportunities for entrepreneurs or private ownership situations. The proposed interventions offer undefined space as a reaction to the overly defined space which is considered one of the problems of the Bijlmer. The project is productive because it is 'forever young' and focused on the future. It somehow brings optimism and facilitates user participation without being to 'closed' to the community.

## **RUNNER-UP    BX 749    BUURTMAKERS**

### **Description:**

*The project is an individualized stepping stone in the sequence of diverse encounters along the metro-line and the adjacent south-west soft axis. Composed of a mix of middle-income housing sitting atop a set of affordable incubators of production, the strip becomes a brand name in Amsterdam, BUURTMAKERS, synonymous with local production in H-Buurt. Capitalizing on the potential of Bijlmermeer's stacked traffic system, 2-story boxes are built directly against the broadened embankment, creating a filter and car-oriented interface. The other three sides face the neighborhood on the lower level. The public space defined by the spaced boxes contracts and expands, cutting out a series of specific spaces from the non-differentiated landscape. Moreover, the pedestrian areas continue into the interiors, embedding the structures in their surroundings, while the plinth of the adjacent housing slabs is also activated with public amenities, fostering local initiative and bridging the social divide.*

*A base module with all the ingredients allows for the development to be phased organically. The project works also as a precedent for the broader strip: Amstel III's commercial structures being transformed into housing can have productive spaces retroactively added to them, strengthening the Buurtmakers identity. The apartments and co-housing units enrich the housing stock of the Bijlmermeer, attracting students, middle class people and entrepreneurs from outside, while allowing those local people that shift to higher incomes to stay here.*

*The large glass sheds made of cheap structures provide space for clustered individual production units, surrounded by areas for distribution and consumption, both for residents, people from the neighborhood and Amstel III. On mezzanine level, the sheds unfold as greenhouses allowing daylight deep in the interiors and the possibility to grow crops. The existing community center, carwash and catering businesses located on site find a new home in the sheds. The development becomes the host of affordable start-up cells,*

*low-end productivity units ran by locals, but also larger spaces for common use with leisure facilities and shared equipment to make small businesses profitable. In the vast interiors, individual units aggregated into clusters become a breeding ground for cycles of production, distribution, waste management and re/upcycling.*

**Jury:**

The proposal is interesting at different scales, and the strategy is clear with its modularity and use of green houses that try to bring extra types of buildings and an increased population. A new park connects different public spaces with the existing neighborhood and creates opportunities for new collective spaces. The plan is quite utopian in the way it presupposes how working spaces in open areas can survive. In that sense, the jury feels that the proposal might not meet the needs of the affordable working spaces to the extent the project team claims it can.

New living opportunities interact with each other under the over-arching roof. The generic glass structure could be seen as being an answer to the generic structure of the Bijlmer but on the other hand the jury is critical about the amount of glass roofs proposed, and its maintenance. The jury feels that the plan proposes an unrealistic romantic image of society and lacks density

PRESELECTED NG709 MADE IN BIJLMER

**Jury:**

It is an interesting proposal which takes into account the financing by using housing as the moneymaking agent for economic development. The project proposes two blocks of stacked program, with residential accommodation located on the upper levels. The typology is conventional, clear and realistic.

SJ 572 THERE IS NO PLACE LIKE HOME

**Jury:**

Interesting concept of habitation as act of production and an attempt for a revival of the domestic workshop with a research on typologies for a productive system based on a circular economy. The aim of the project is to create a community through fostering productivity. The jury is critical about the low density with only two floors of program, a large amount of public space and buildings that lack clarity of orientation and access. The jury felt that is a rather generic urban pattern and lacks explicit relationships to its context.

HL 051 IN BETWEEN

**Jury:**

This plan makes an interesting relation to the wider context by introducing an urban strip of specific public spaces that enhances the potential of the area to be productive. The scheme for the H-Buurt is rather schematic and is not very clear in spatial terms and lacks a specific development strategy. The jury thinks that this is a rather conservative plan which does not conform with the current world.

H-BUURT

CODE	NAME	winner	runnerup	1st. jury round	Technical committee
<b>XE180</b>	<b>FOAM OF PRODUCTION</b>	<b>9</b>		<b>8</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>NG709</b>	<b>MADE IN BIJLMER</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>BX749</b>	<b>BUURTMAKERS</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>SJ572</b>	<b>THERE IS NO PLACE LIKE HOME</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>HL051</b>	<b>IN BETWEEN</b>			<b>3</b>	<b>D</b>
XK271	HOME ALONG THE RANGE				A
IV285	AMSTERDAM KRAAL: URBANITY BY POROSITY				B
VB542	COMING OF H				B
YQ253	BIJLMER YARDS				B
PP966	UNFINISHED BUSINESS				C
TE587	A PRODUCTIVE BIJLMER				C
JW530	MAKERS STREET				C
WO635	PRODUCING URBANITY				C
UA130	MIXEDENCITY				D
BD377	MICROFACTORY H-BUURT				D
FW761	FRAME WORK FACTORY				D
HO389	BEE CITY				D
HV167	NEIGHBOURHOOD				D
PU878	WE LIKE: THE BIJLMER				D
QM415	TOT ZIENS!				D
QO216	URBAN CROP				D
RH229	HUB-BUURT				D
SP297	H-BUURT MACHI ZUKURI				D

## TRANSFORMATORWEG

GENERAL For this location the question was how the educational facility of the Media College could serve as a catalyst for the transformation of a mono-functional area into a lively urban area. The program of living and working should help to ensure that the location can function as an attractive gateway for Sloterdijk I. For the jury, key questions for this site relate to how existing conditions are respected, how can public space be created that helps to enhance productivity and achieve a stronger identity, and how can this space function as a place for people to stay, and thus strengthen relations with the neighboring areas. Also, the way in which the Media college is integrated in the whole scheme during the different phases is an important issue in the development strategy.

The entries show different approaches to engage with the Media College and for many entrants, embracing the school seems to be a popular approach. Many proposals focus on making connections to the adjacent park. A lot of interesting challenges have been pointed out and it's clear that the full collaboration of the school is needed to create a successful final result.

### WINNER **IK 139 MEDIA SLOBODA**

#### **Description:**

*The development in Sloterdijk I South requires transforming the Media College plot. The transformation is clear. It is based on the vision of a compact city composed of densely built multifunctional urban blocks. But the thing is, our objective is not restricted to augmenting the university with new buildings. The vaster objective is to transform the Media College into a MediaHub which is not a building. We propose to cease using the building as a minimal city unit. MediaHub is a collection of spaces that offer various opportunities for education as well as for work. Following Google Indoor Maps, we transition from the building-function scale to the level of specific spaces and the opportunities those spaces could offer.*

*The tool that makes the hub open is the Web Interface. The hub architecture does not work independently. It only serves as an infrastructure, a necessary but insufficient condition of the hub's functioning. Spaces and the technology they host are a toolbox, and the Web interface enables accessing that toolbox. The virtual interface is augmented by a physical complex of display window facades that are placed in the key shared spaces of the hub. Display windows create the visual drama of the hub as the spot for education and media production.*

*The value of the MediaHub is not restricted to the possibility to create a multifunctional space that can incessantly produce. The curator determines how the infrastructure of the hub will materialize. The curator is an expert that works with the hub as an art-residence or a creative cluster. Curator determines what the hub is. The mission of the hub can change year after*

year. In any case, the hub is a place that doesn't operate by itself. It must be tuned by the curator.

*The architecture of the hub is a combination of the vertical and the horizontal. The horizontal plane contains all productive elements - the university, workplaces, commerce, public spaces. The vertical is a residential plane. It houses apartments of various configuration that can make homes for people of various requirements and opportunities. The value of the apartments, however, is linked to the horizontal of the hub. Residential spaces and the hub form a media settlement meant for those that value the content of the urban block.*

**Jury:**

The jury finds this a promising proposal, as it is very specific in terms of program and in the appearance of the building. The project establishes a cluster of new interventions, where existing and new functions are combined in distinct building volumes. The proposed building cluster establishes new visual, functional and movement connections its surroundings while creating a nice interior world with interesting spatial configurations on the ground level and second floor.

The scheme is about creating synergy between form and program which is then brought back to one strong image which could function well as catalyst for the future development of the area. The jury appreciates the proposals on how the interactive program could be managed. The jury misses a stronger connection between the housing with the program of the plinth and feels that the impact of noise on the residential accommodation has not been addressed. This proposal has significant consequences for the existing buildings of the Media College.

**RUNNER-UP      OG 301 EMBRACING TECHNOLOGY**

**Description:**

*Understanding the Media College as a catalyst for education and technology, the proposal intends to translate the potential of the creative thinking that is taught in the classrooms to every aspect of daily life. Under the current situation, the Media College is a heterogeneous building lacking of a unified image, due to the process of addition in which it has been built over the years. The aim of this project is to provide a unified language and logic with the new construction without touching the existing building. This strategy allows the Media College to function without changes through the several construction phases. Therefore, the proposal is a building that surrounds the existent, embracing the Media College and unifying the whole ensemble through its architecture. This unity is achieved through a translucent polycarbonate façade, related with the usage of new materials and the technological program. In addition, this double skin façade has an efficient environmental behavior and responds to the sustainability requirements. In terms of urban planning, this strategy allows the building to control and adjust the urban space. This intervention proposes a wide range of public spaces with different*

*characters. Firstly, a wide open space it is created at the north-east corner, where there can be concerts, bicycle parking space is provided and the different users can interact with the city. Secondly, there is an interstitial space between the old and the new building that becomes a threshold between uses. Finally, the external space that faces the street is redesigned in order to have a wider sidewalk and reduce car traffic.*

*In conclusion, the proposal condenses living, working and learning all together in a single building, where the mixture of uses is seen as the main attraction to this area. The students of the College can rent an apartment in the new building, learning from entrepreneurs that can have their productive space close to their home, in a building specifically thought to integrate singles, families, young couples and social houses that can even be adapted for the elderly. We strongly think this interaction among users benefits the community as a whole. Thus, the building is designed for a contemporary way of living, where a new model of city is proposed, which strength is on the mixture, and where education and technology are placed in the center, with a whole building embracing the future.*

**Jury:**

In the emptiness of its surroundings, this proposal is a radical redefinition of the cluster with a perimeter block that defines clear edges, opens up connections to the park and embraces the existing the Media College structure. The proposed tower doesn't block the views to and from the Transformatorweg. The jury is convinced by the way the building complex opens towards the park and strengthens connections between different kinds of public space and the transitional, differentiated spaces in between. The jury feels that the interaction of new proposal and the ground floor of the Media College is not that clear.

PRESELECTED ZV 899 MEDIA EPICENTER

**Jury:**

Here, the strategy is to densify the site with small functional and spatial intervention in order to create a campus. The scheme is easy to build in phases. It's an intriguing project, the organization is smart but the small-scale massing is doubtful and inefficient and the appearance of the proposal seems quite generic. For the jury, it is not evident that the Media College could function well in this scheme due to the lack of spatial hierarchy and clarity

GB 896 FRAMING TRANSFORMATION

**Jury:**

This project is an interesting modular system that offers a lot of flexibility for the Media College. The voids and glass elements in architecture are vague and lack some degree of hierarchy. It is nice project but it is a bit too generic.

GN 658 HAVEN STAD BLOK 1

**Jury:**

This project demonstrates interesting ideas on how to set up a mixed-use, lively urban environment. It proposes to transform the Media College by creating a new building in the center of the site, surrounded by supporting program. For the jury, the connections between spaces in between the buildings are diffuse and not clearly defined

TRANSFORMATORWEG

CODE	NAME	winner	runnerup	1st. jury round	Technical committee
ZV899	MEDIA EPICENTER		1	8	B
GB896	FRAMING TRANSFORMATION	1	2	7	A
OG301	EMBRACING TECHNOLOGY	3	3	7	A
IK139	MEDIA SLOBODA	5	1	7	C
GN658	HAVEN STAD BLOK 1		2	5	C
EU030	GROW - UP				A
BW917	MAJENGA				B
EQ848	BECOMING CO-PRODUCTIVE				B
UT694	SLOTTERDIJK STRUCTURAL INTENSITY				B
JK181	THE PRODUCTIVE PLAYGROUND				C
LV877	PRODUCTIVE CITYLAB AMSTERDAM				C
QZ550	PRODUCTIVELOOP				D
JV378	THE PRODUCTIVE ENSEMBLE				D
QE917	MCA STUDIOS				D
QV496	FROM SLOTTERDIJK TO OPENWIJK				D
RA219	MIXED-POLIS				D
TW565	TOWER-COURT CITY				D
UA326	MIXEDENCITY				D
XY035	IN THE LOOP				D