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Koppelsbrug

Rethink Health

Colofon

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AMERSFOORT
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EUROPAN18

Competition brief European 18

Published on, March 2025 The Netherlands

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Dear European competitors,

Amersfoort is thriving and embracing significant growth. Several major societal challenges require solutions, including issues related to housing, mobility, energy, sustainability, and climate change. How we shape these solutions will define the city now and for many generations to come. We prioritize the development with care for the living environment of people, animals, and plants. Strengthening greenery and nature is essential for biodiversity and liveability. To achieve this we focus on connections between neighbourhoods and between people.

In line with these ambitions, European Netherlands and the Municipality of Amersfoort are proud to present six locations for European 18. These locations are strategically significant for the municipality and aligns closely with this session's theme of resourcing, highlighting Amersfoort's search for innovative approaches to urban transformation.

K o p p e l b r u g

R e t h i n k H e a l t h

INTRODUCTION

Amersfoort in the region
Urban Arteries and meeting places
City Environmental Vision
European 18- Resourcing

6

INTRODUCTION

Amersfoort in the region
Urban Arteries and meeting places
City Environmental Vision
European 18- Resourcing

24

URBAN CONTEXT

Historical Overview
Urban context
Social Value for the City
Grebbeleinie

38

PROJECT SITE & ASSIGNMENT

Kop van Isselt in future
Green and Blue Infrastructure
Koppel complex
Competition assignment

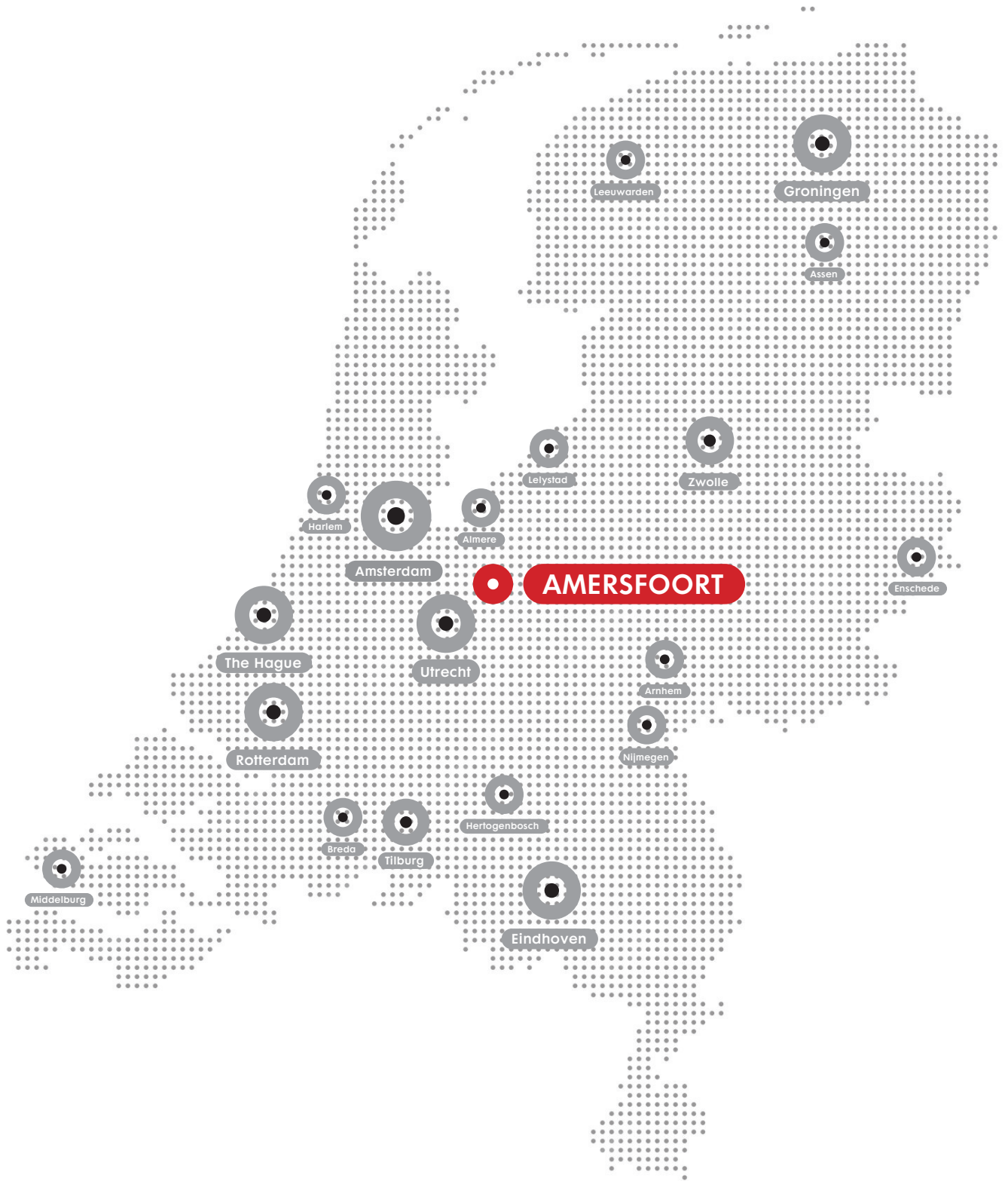
60

INFORMATION

Relevant documents
Facts and Rules
The jury
Organization

A m e r s f o o r t

R e s o u r c i n g



Amersfoort in the region

Amersfoort is a historic and strategically located city in the central part of the Netherlands. Situated in the province of Utrecht, it lies at the heart of the country, making it a key connection point between the Randstad - the economic and urban hub of the west, including cities like Amsterdam and Utrecht.

The rural regions of the north and east, such as Gelderland and Overijssel. The city is surrounded by diverse landscapes, including the Utrechtse Heuvelrug National Park to the south, the Eemland polder area to the north, and the Gelderse Vallei to the east.

Amersfoort is a major railway junction, with its central station providing direct connections to key cities like Amsterdam, Utrecht, Zwolle, and Deventer. These factors contribute to its accessibility and its role as a regional and national transit node. The city's accessibility supports its function as a residential and economic center, attracting commuters, businesses, and visitors from across the Netherlands and beyond.

Amersfoort's central location has made it a significant transportation hub. It is well-connected by major highways such as the A1 (east-west) and A28 (north-south), facilitating efficient road travel.

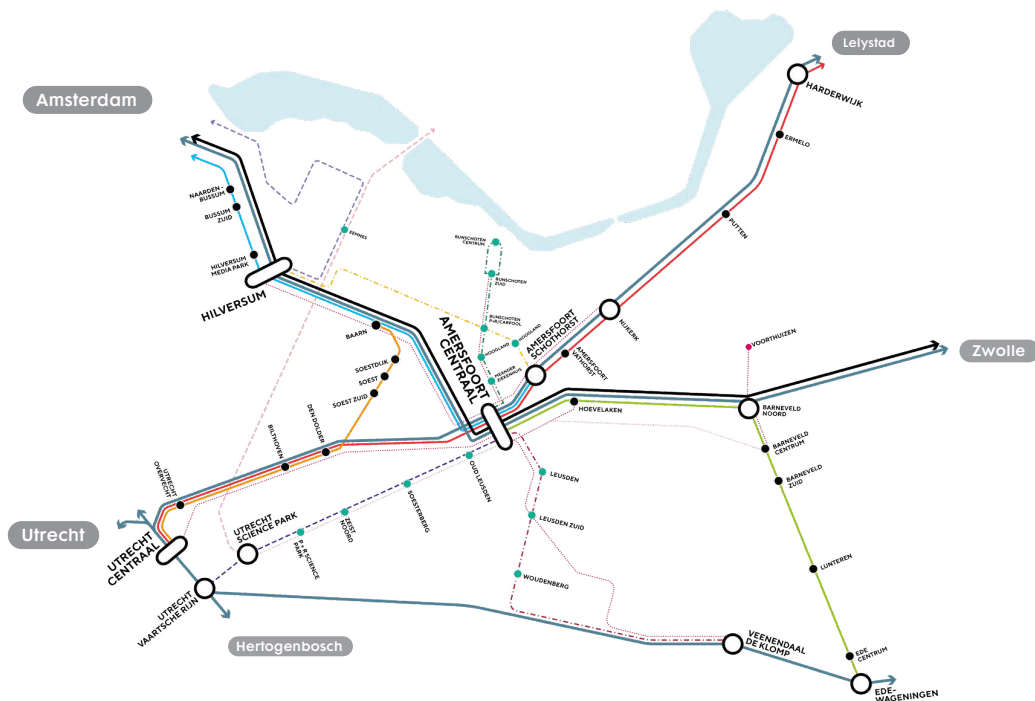
The Regional Vision for Amersfoort, emphasizes its integration with the broader Utrecht Metropolitan Region. The city leverages its proximity to Utrecht, one of the



most competitive regions in Europe, by aligning its goals with Utrecht's strategies for healthy urbanization, mobility, and sustainability.

The vision incorporates shared objectives for balanced growth in housing, employment, and green spaces, ensuring connectivity and alignment with the national and provincial frameworks. The geographical location formed the starting point for the development of Amersfoort. The city's spatial principles and choices were largely based on the existing cultural-historical and landscape values.

The quality, diversity, and proximity of the surrounding landscape remain key reasons for people and businesses to settle in Amersfoort. Original routes, water-





ways, sight-lines, and other landscape elements serve as meaningful foundations. The city's position on the edge of the Utrechtse Heuvelrug and the lower-lying Eem Valley and Gelderse Valley is palpable even in the heart of the city.

Principles from Regional Spatial Vision

Growth Within Urban Areas

Prioritize development within existing built environments to preserve open spaces.

Support Vital Villages:

Enable limited growth in villages and focus additional expansion in the regional heart

Naturally Attractive

Use water systems for climate adaptation. Preserve and enhance landscapes.

Heart of the Netherlands

Improve accessibility and prioritize cycling in urban planning.

Locally Vital

Strengthen urban centers and regional recreational structures.

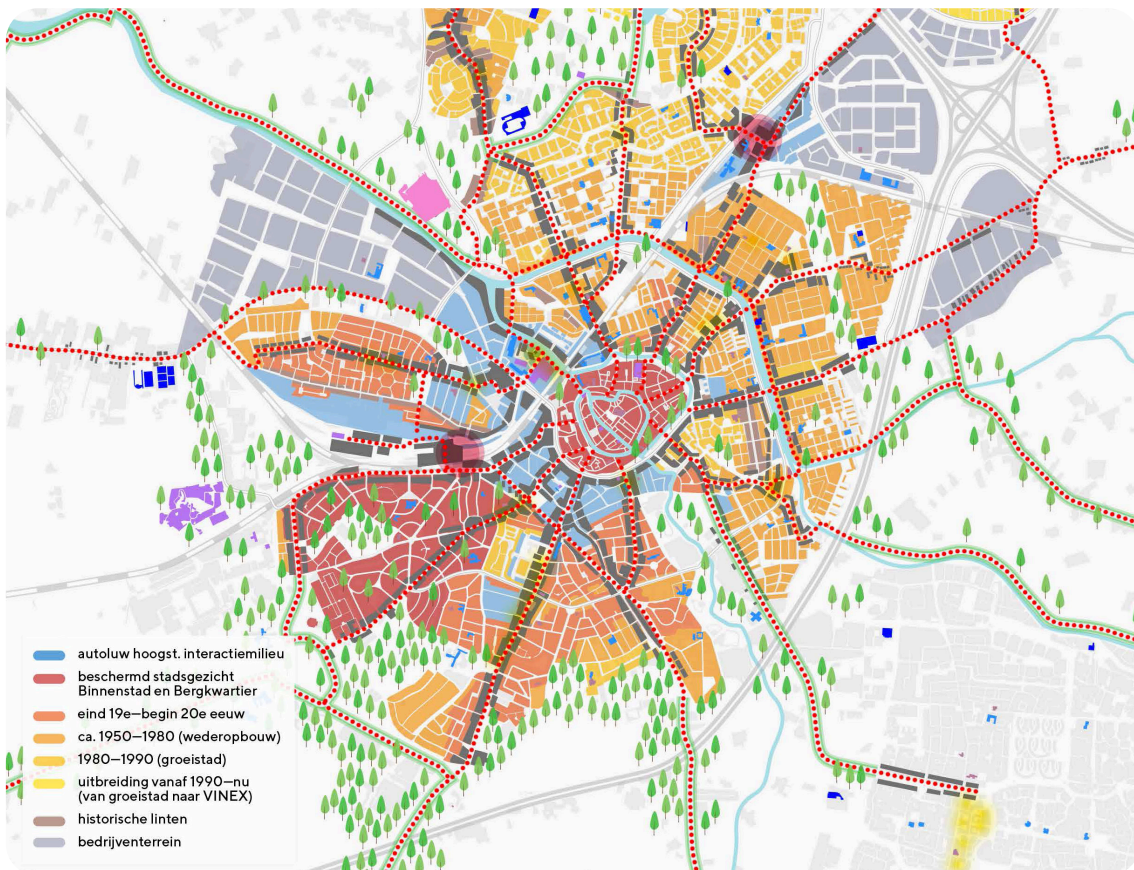
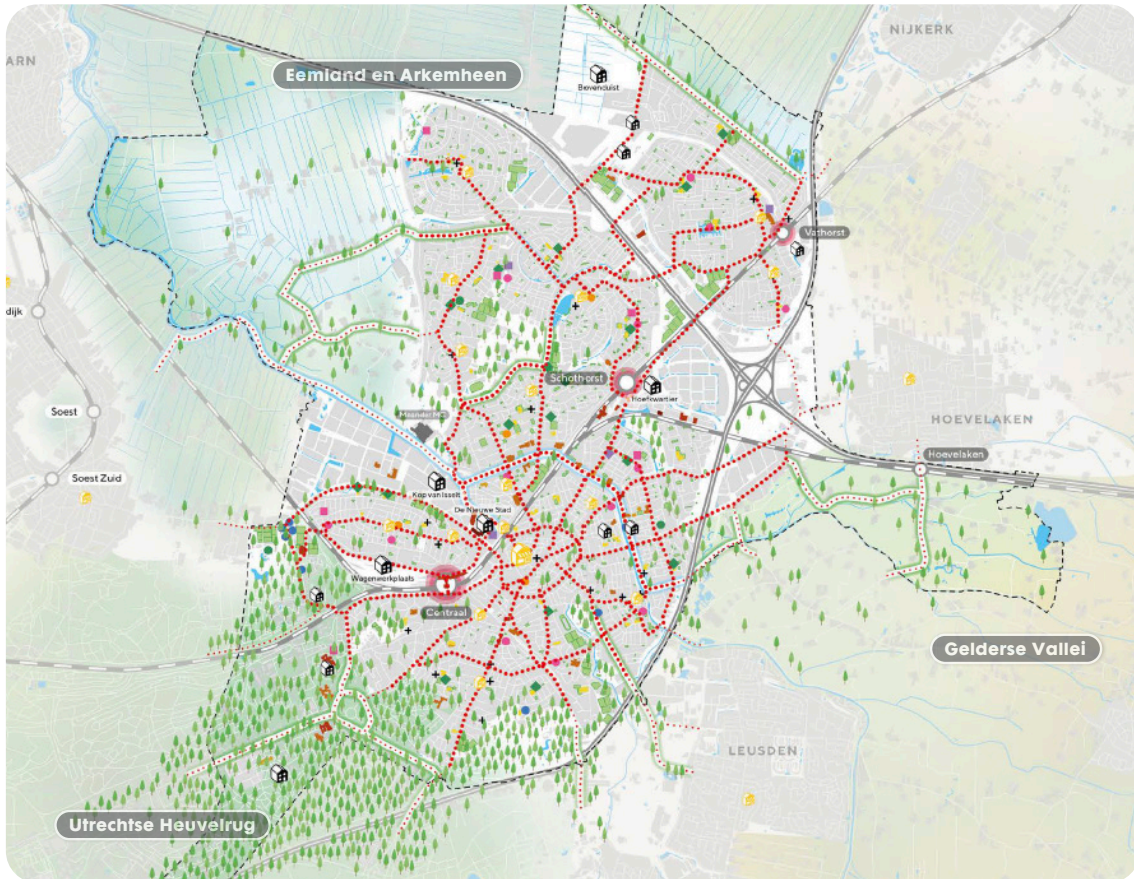
Thinkers and Doers

Develop distinctive living/working environments, focus on sustainability and foster interaction.

Implementation Plan

Monitor housing and workspace needs; start new development planning before shortages arise.





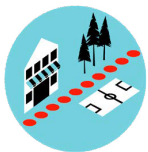
Urban Arteries and meeting places

Amersfoort envisions its urban arteries as vibrant lifelines that connect diverse neighbourhoods through shared spaces, dynamic programs, and cultural identity. The diversity of these arteries is key, as they vary in design while adhering to five fundamental principles: inclusivity, vibrancy, orientation, continuity, and identity. These principles guide the development of spaces that are both harmonious and distinctive, ensuring they remain meaningful for all residents and visitors.



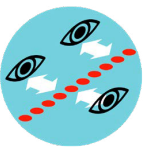
Inclusive spaces

Create a network of vibrant and accessible meeting places that inspire community engagement, encourage inclusivity, and improve connections through thoughtfully designed public spaces



Vibrant program

Establish dynamic urban corridors that integrate vibrant urban functions, creating spaces where activity and liveliness thrive. Prioritizing accessibility and safety ensuring that every individual feels a sense of belonging and connection, creating human-centred neighbourhoods.



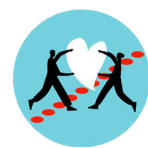
Orientation

Ensure that the orientation of spaces along the urban corridors enhances the identity and diversity of the environment, creating a harmonious blend of functionality and aesthetic appeal while avoiding fostering feelings of insecurity. Buildings and spaces should be designed to feel open, welcoming and safe.



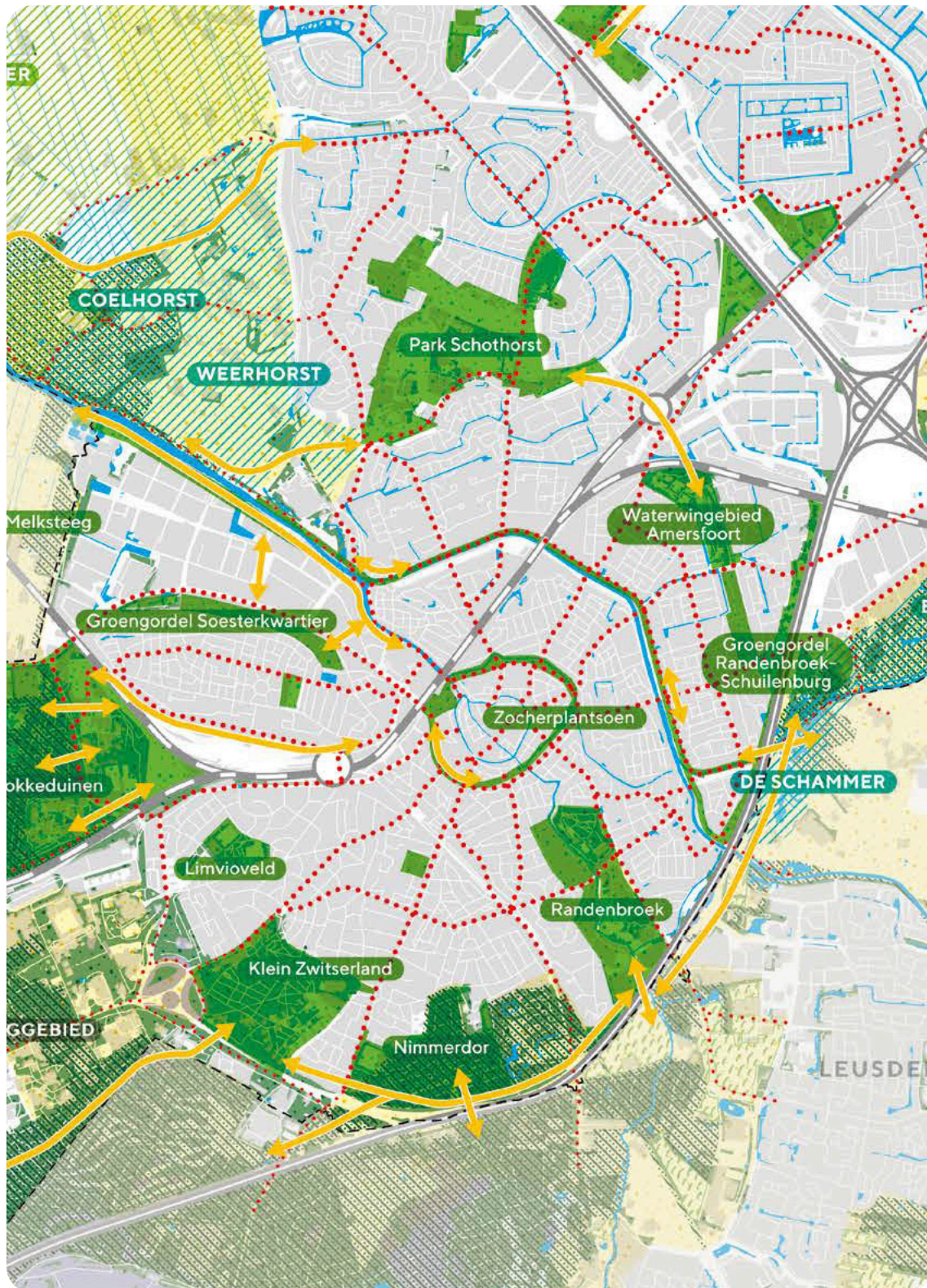
Continuity

Create welcoming and safe corridors for slow traffic ensuring seamless connectivity between neighbourhoods and the city. Prioritizing cyclists and pedestrians, we aim to foster environments that encourage mobility, strengthen communities and enhance the overall quality of urban life.



Identity

Enhance the recognizability and unique character by celebrating diversity, integrating cultural and historical elements, and fostering a sense of pride and belonging, making the urban arteries memorable and meaningful to all who traverse them.



It is also about the inclusivity of public spaces; are they accessible and reachable for everyone, young and old, and for people with disabilities.

— from summary of participation in the environmental vision, 2021

City Environmental Vision

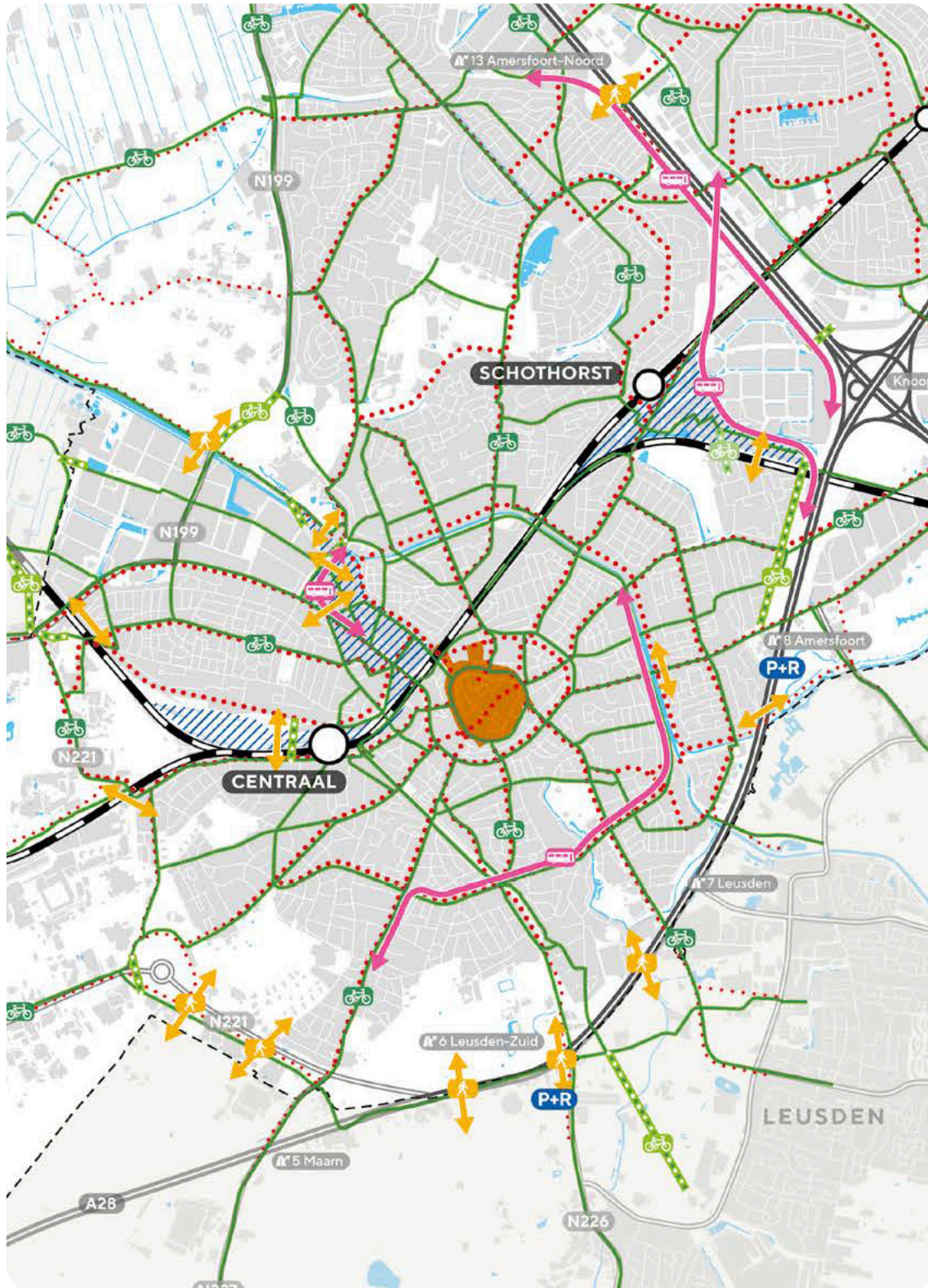
A green city in a green environment that embraces water

WE CHOOSE TO LET THE NATURAL SYSTEM GUIDE THE DESIGN OF PUBLIC-SPACES

Healthy living together means a city with ample space for water and greenery and a robust, well-functioning natural system. A green city in a green environment provides opportunities for relaxation, recreation, social interaction, and healthy physical activity. A healthy living environment contributes positively to a healthy lifestyle, social cohesion in neighbourhoods, and spaces with room for peace, quiet, and clean air. We aim for a nature-inclusive city and countryside where people, plants, and animals feel at home. We want to live with nature, not at the expense of it.

Therefore, it is essential for us that the living space for trees, plants, and animals grows alongside the city. To achieve this, we will work according to the Basic Nature Quality principles. We enhance biodiversity with sufficient and well-connected water and greenery for people and animals. To create a sustainable, healthy, and attractive living environment, water and soil will guide the design of (public) spaces wherever possible.





The Stadsring keeps the city center trapped and closed. This barrier should be removed so that the city center can grow further as a lively and welcoming hub.

— from summary of participation in the environmental vision, 2021

A City with Sustainable Mobility

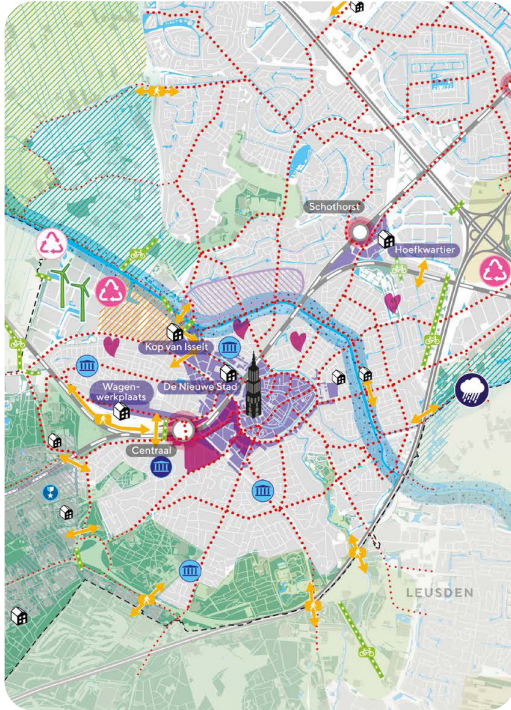
WE CHOOSE SUSTAINABLE AND ACTIVE MOBILITY WITH MORE SPACE FOR CYCLISTS AND PEDESTRIANS

In the future, Amersfoort will be an accessible and liveable city that embraces active mobility (walking and cycling) and public transportation. Proximity is the key. By building compact and mixed-use areas along urban arteries and at centrally located, easily accessible meeting points, near amenities and public transport hubs, we encourage active mobility and the use of public transport. This reduces the need for car travel.

To keep the city accessible and liveable, cars will no longer take priority in spatial planning. Instead, we prioritize pedestrians first, followed by cyclists, public transport. Private car use is the last priority, to achieve this shift we implement parking regulations. Together these measures lead to a better living environment, lower parking demand, and more space for greenery, climate adaptation, and areas for recreation.



An inclusive and attractive city to live in

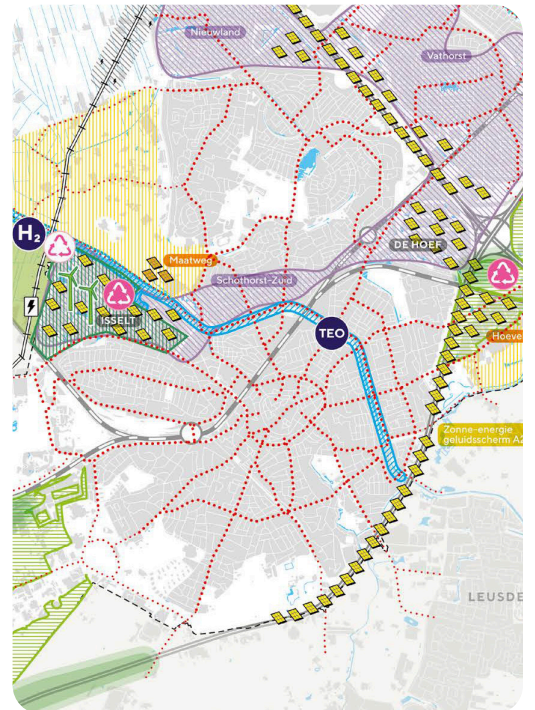


AMERSFOORT PROVIDES A HOME FOR EVERYONE AND CHOOSES HEALTHY GROWTH WITH SUFFICIENT DIVERSITY

Healthy living together means that all people have a home and feel at home. This applies to existing residents as well as the large number of people seeking housing. The city grows so that everyone can have a home. Pleasant living—feeling at home—not only involves having accessible, affordable, and suitable housing but also a healthy and inclusive living environment and how people coexist. Many different people can live alongside and with each other here, where everyone can be themselves and feel connected.



A city becoming Sustainable & CO2-Neutral

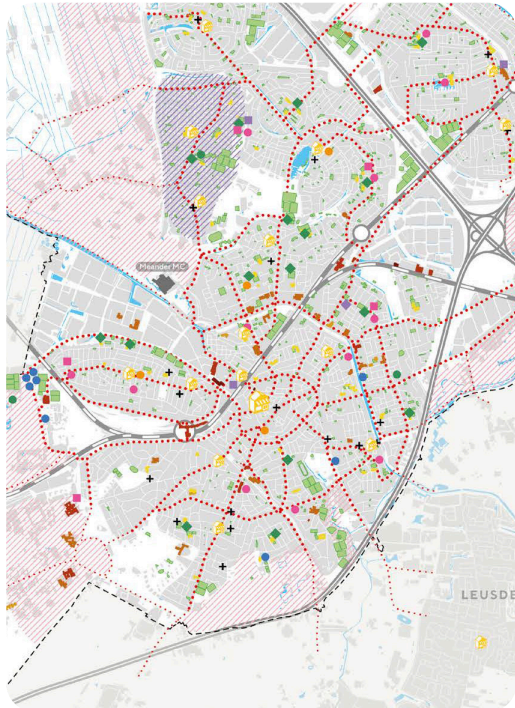


WE CHOOSE RENEWABLE ENERGY AND MATERIALS

Healthy living together means transitioning to sustainable energy. We focus on an inclusive approach where no one feels excluded, and everyone can participate in the energy transition. Together with residents, organizations, and entrepreneurs, we inform about changes, engage in dialogue, and provide support where needed to make progress in the energy transition. By 2050, we will emit no harmful greenhouse gases because we will have replaced fossil fuels with renewable sources such as solar, wind, or water. Our goal is to become energy neutral as quickly as possible.



A city where facilities grow next to development

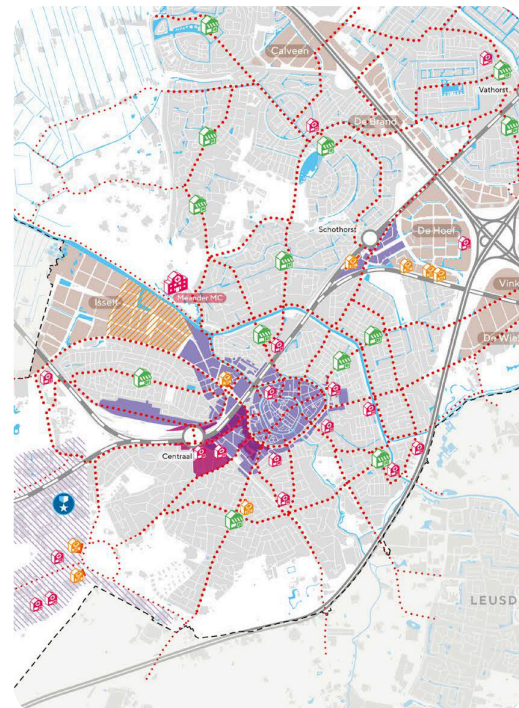


WE WANT FACILITIES TO GROW WITH THE INCREASE IN POPULATION

Social facilities contribute significantly to a healthy and attractive society. They play an important role as meeting places within the city. In a city with a growing population, the demand for facilities also increases. We distinguish between urban facilities and those at the neighborhood or district level. An increasing number of seniors and residents with disabilities require different forms of culture, recreation, services, and care. With the growing number of children and young people, there is a rising need for education, childcare, and spaces for sports and play. The changing demand for facilities will not be uniform across the city.

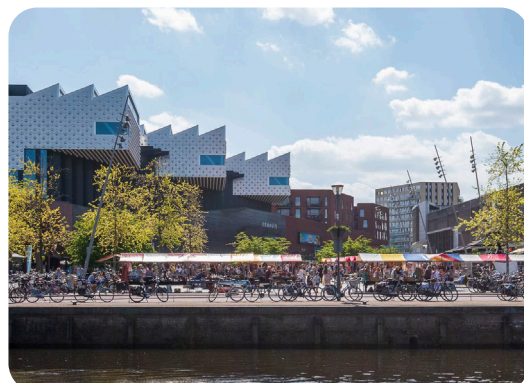


A city with a diverse and resilient economy



WE WANT THE JOBS TO GROW WITH THE INCREASE IN POPULATION AND WE AIM FOR AN ECONOMY THAT IS SUSTAINABLE, CIRCULAR, IN AN INCLUSIVE, HEALTHY AND LIVEABLE CITY

Amersfoort aims to be a versatile economy that aligns with the needs and skills of its residents. Economic activities will contribute to the city's vibrancy and appeal, offering a high level of amenities and innovative solutions to ensure fairness, sustainability, and resilience. We stimulate the transition to a green and circular economy. We aim to meet space needs within the existing city limits, requiring careful land use and a clear framework for economic prospects. Business and office locations play a key role in housing Amersfoort's enterprises, alongside workplaces in neighborhoods, the city center, and various shopping and recreational areas.



Given the Earth's ecosystem fragility and the myriad social crises we face, there's an urgent need for innovative approaches to counteract harmful resource extraction, overconsumption and environmental degradation.

This imperative has birthed a call for regenerative projects that seamlessly weave together elements of nature and culture. Central to this mission is the cultivation of synergistic connections between biogeophysical data, socio-spatial justice and health.

In pursuit of resilience, we propose three interlinked avenues that invite exploration and action.

Resourcing in terms of **Natural Elements and Risks**

It's imperative to re-evaluate the fundamental relationship between humanity and the elements of nature—water, air, earth, and fire. While these elements provide essential sources of energy and fertility they also carry inherent risks and vulnerabilities. Understanding and mitigating these risks is paramount as we strive to coexist harmoniously with our environment.

Resourcing in terms of **Ways of Life and Inclusivity**

The rapid evolution of lifestyles in our digitally interconnected world demands a re-evaluation of how we inhabit and interact with our surroundings. Fostering inclusive communities that prioritize intimacy, commonality, and solidarity is key. This entails adopting bioclimatic and permaculture strategies that not only accommodate human needs but also nurture symbiotic relationships between humans and non-humans, ensuring sustainability for all.

Resourcing in terms of **Materiality and Reuse**

Our built environment presents an untapped reservoir of resources waiting to be harnessed. By adhering to the principles of Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, we can unlock the potential of existing structures and materials to minimize waste and resource depletion. Embracing bio-geo sourced materials and localized construction techniques not only promotes environmental stewardship but also fosters a deeper connection to place and community.

R e s o u r c i n g
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Koppelbrug
Rethink Health

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Kop van Isselt
ReIntegrate Old

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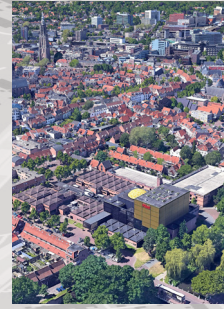
AMERSFOORT is thriving and embracing significant growth. Over the next decade, the city is dedicated to improving the quality, energy efficiency, and sustainability of its existing built environment, with a strong focus on prioritizing the needs and well-being of its residents.

In line with these ambitions, European Netherlands and the Municipality of Amersfoort are proud to present **SIX LOCATIONS** for European 18. These locations are strategically significant for the municipality and aligns closely with this session's theme of **RESOURCING**, highlighting Amersfoort's search for innovative approaches to urban transformation.



A m e r s f o o r t

Stadhuisplein
Rebuild Culture



A m e r s f o o r t

Flint
Reinvent the Theater



A m e r s f o o r t

Otto Scheltus
Reconnect City



A m e r s f o o r t

Amicitia
Restore Urban fabric

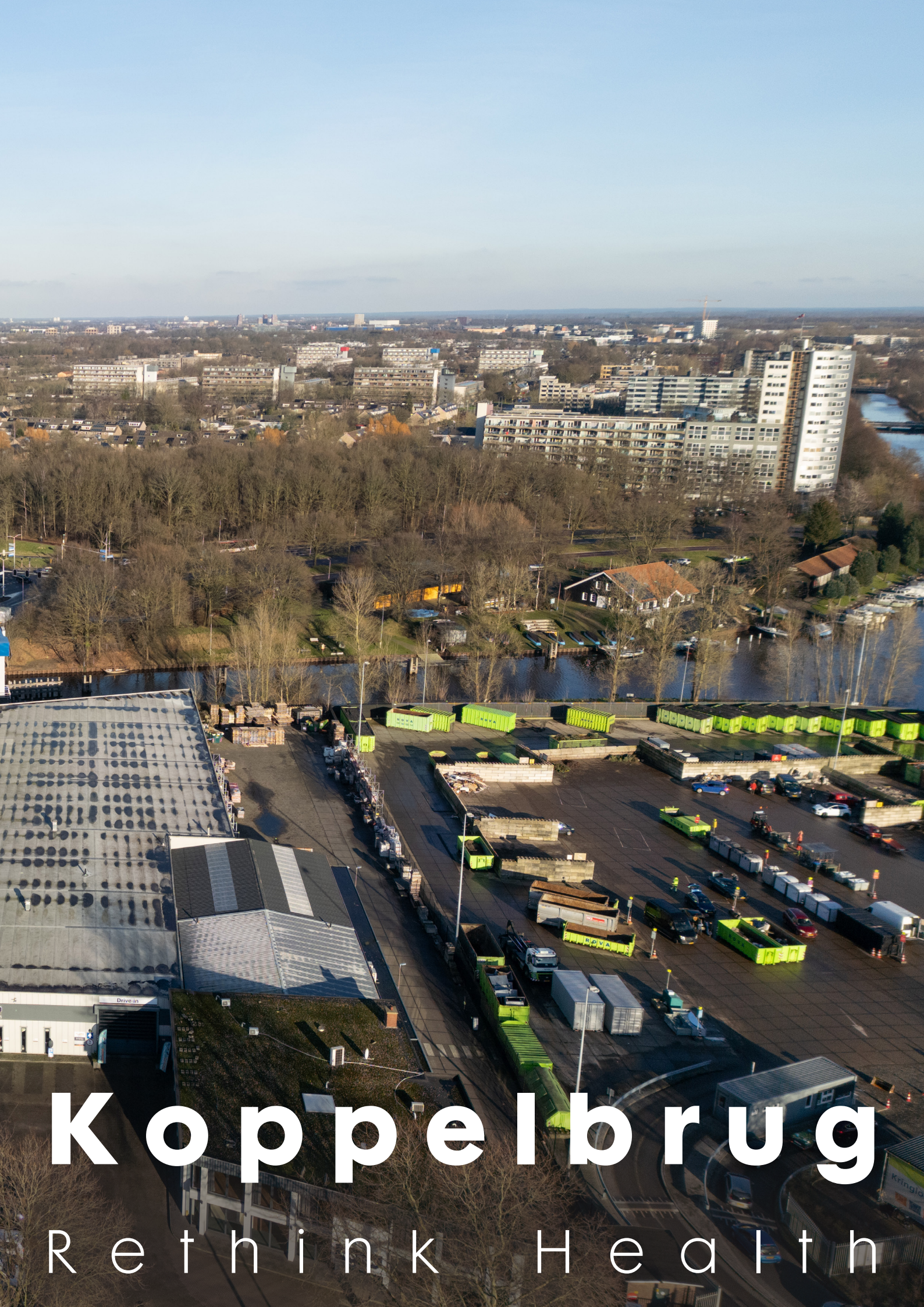


A m e r s f o o r t

R e s o u r c i n g



AMERSFOORT
reduced
recycled
reinvented
reconnected
resourcing
EUROPAN18



K o p p e l b r u g

R e t h i n k H e a l t h

URBAN CONTEXT

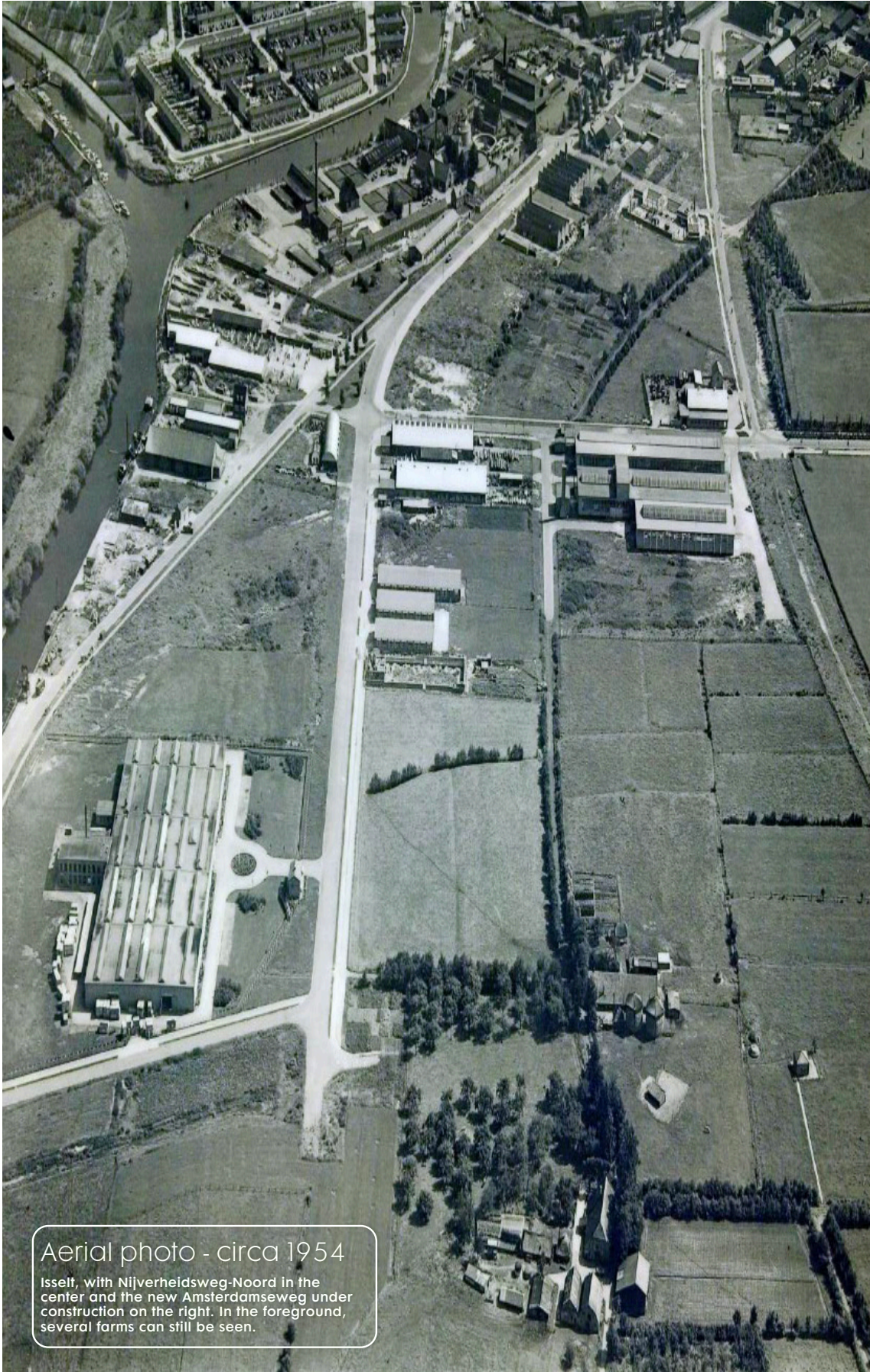
Historical Overview
Urban context
Social Value for the City
Grebbelinie

The Koppelbrug site holds immense potential for transformation, positioned between residential neighbourhoods and the scenic river Eem it offers a remarkable opportunity to reimagine an area that has yet to realize its role as a vibrant part of the urban fabric. The existing structure is set for demolition, this opens the door to redefine it's purpose by bringing sport, housing and parking facility together enhancing connection to imitate context in new and exciting ways.

The design must address the site's role as a landmark destination for health, recreation, and community well-being, ensuring a harmonious blend of indoor and outdoor spaces. Emphasis should be placed on connecting the site across to the Eem River and surrounding urban areas, that promote active lifestyles and inclusive living.

K o p p e l b r u g

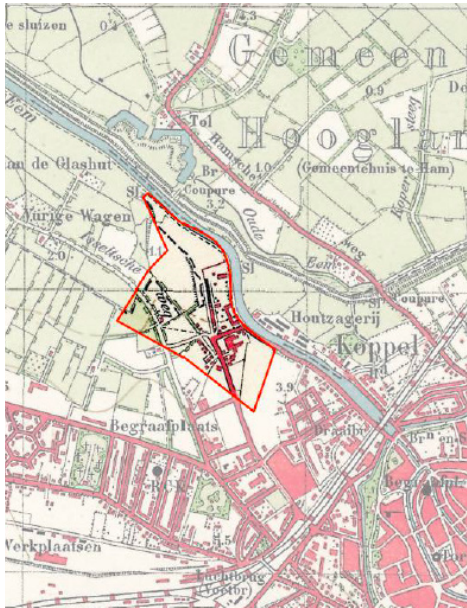
R e t h i n k H e a l t h



Aerial photo - circa 1954
Isselt, with Nijverheidsweg-Noord in the center and the new Amsterdamseweg under construction on the right. In the foreground, several farms can still be seen.

Historical Overview

Today, Kop van Isselt is characterized by a mix of functional industrial spaces, municipal facilities, and remnants of historical buildings. While still accommodating some industrial uses, the area faces challenges with aging infrastructure and underutilized spaces. Efforts have been made to preserve key industrial heritage sites. Green spaces along the Eem and new urban connections highlight its ongoing transformation.



Circa 1930

Early Development (17th–19th Century)

The Eem River was crucial to the early economic and spatial development of Amersfoort, providing a direct connection to the Zuiderzee, cityscale ecological corridor. On both banks of the Eem. Near the Koppelpoort, industries developed from the 17th century onward, including mills for grain, saw, and oil production. Transportation relied heavily on barges pulled by horses along a towpath.

Industrialization (Late 19th–Early 20th Century)

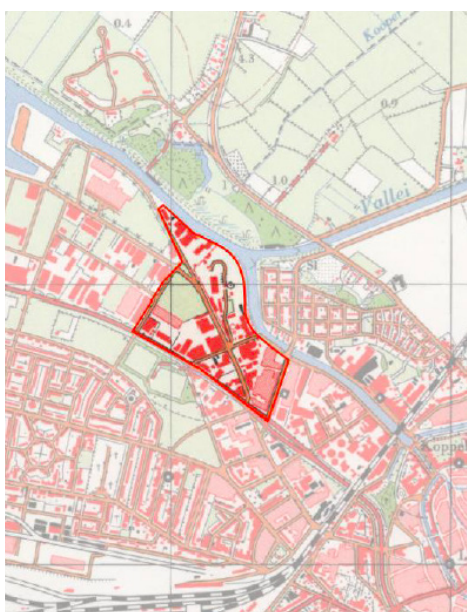
The Nijverheidsweg and its adjacent goods railway (stamlijn), established in 1920, became the backbone of the industrial area. A “ladder structure” was formed, with industrial plots along perpendicular streets, enabling the expansion of industries like the Stoomluciferfabriek (match factory) and municipal facilities. The city also began utilizing the area for waste management and water treatment facilities, taking advantage of its location outside the historic city center.

Post-War Modernization (1950s–1960s)

The construction of the Amsterdamseweg (1952–1962) provided critical road connectivity, dividing the Nijverheidsweg into North and South sections and integrating the area into city’s growing transportation network. The ring road and new industrial expansions attracted automotive industries. Plantings along the Amsterdamseweg and tree-lined paths along the Eem, added aesthetic and functional value to the industrial zone.

Decline and Redevelopment (1970s–1990s)

Suburban industrial zones like De Hoef and Calveen led to a decline in Kop van Isselt’s prominence. Many industrial buildings fell into disrepair, prompting urban renewal plans focused on mixed-use development.



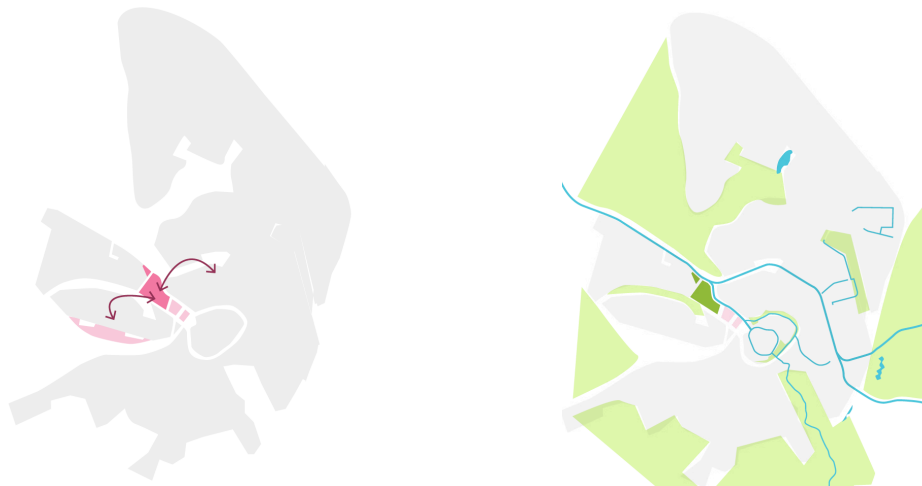
Circa 1960

Urban context

The Kop van Isselt is undergoing a significant transformation, evolving from an industrial zone into a vibrant, mixed-use urban district. This development is part of a broader strategy that connects various regeneration areas along the Eem River and the railway corridor, integrating them into the city's historical and contemporary urban framework.

The Kop van Isselt, once a hub of industrial activity, played a crucial role in the city's economic development. With its proximity to the historical city center, the area holds potential for a seamless transition from industrial use to a multifunctional urban space.

The transformation aligns with Amersfoort's long-term vision of sustainable urban expansion, re-purposing industrial land into a lively, inclusive neighborhood. The project builds on existing urban structures, preserving significant elements of industrial heritage while fostering new opportunities for housing, employment, and recreation.



Anchoring in the (historical) urban fabric

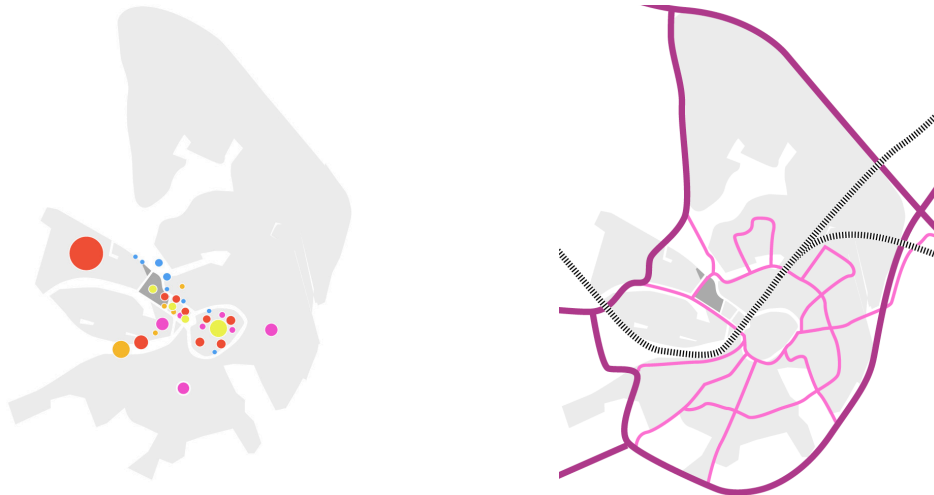
New city district in a series of development locations within along Eem and Spoor in Amersfoort

Kop van Isselt serves as a crucial link between key urban nodes, including the city center, the Eem waterfront, and emerging districts such as De Nieuwe Stad. This development is not an isolated effort but part of a continuous urban renewal process aimed at reinforcing Amersfoort's identity as a connected, accessible, and dynamic city.

The district's redevelopment follows a model that emphasizes key aspects such as offering diverse housing and workspaces, enhancing sustainable mobility and connectivity, strengthening green-blue infrastructure, and preserving cultural and industrial heritage.

Link in the green-blue network

Kop van Isselt presents an opportunity to become a vital new link in Amersfoort's green-blue network. By integrating natural elements into the urban fabric,



the district can contribute to ecological connectivity, climate adaptation, and enhanced quality of life.

Key aspects include: **Connecting Green Spaces** – Establishing seamless links between parks, riverbanks, and green corridors to create a continuous natural network. **Enhancing Water Management** – Implementing sustainable solutions like rain gardens, green roofs, and retention areas to combat urban heat and flooding. **Promoting Biodiversity** – Creating habitats for local flora and fauna, integrating nature into the urban landscape for ecological resilience.

Programmatic anchoring

New city district in a series of development locations within Amersfoort (along Eem and Spoor)

Kop van Isselt is positioned as a key development area within the broader urban expansion of Amersfoort. As part of a sequence of strategic urban renewal sites along the Eem and the railway corridor, this district offers a model for integrating housing, economic activity, and public amenities.

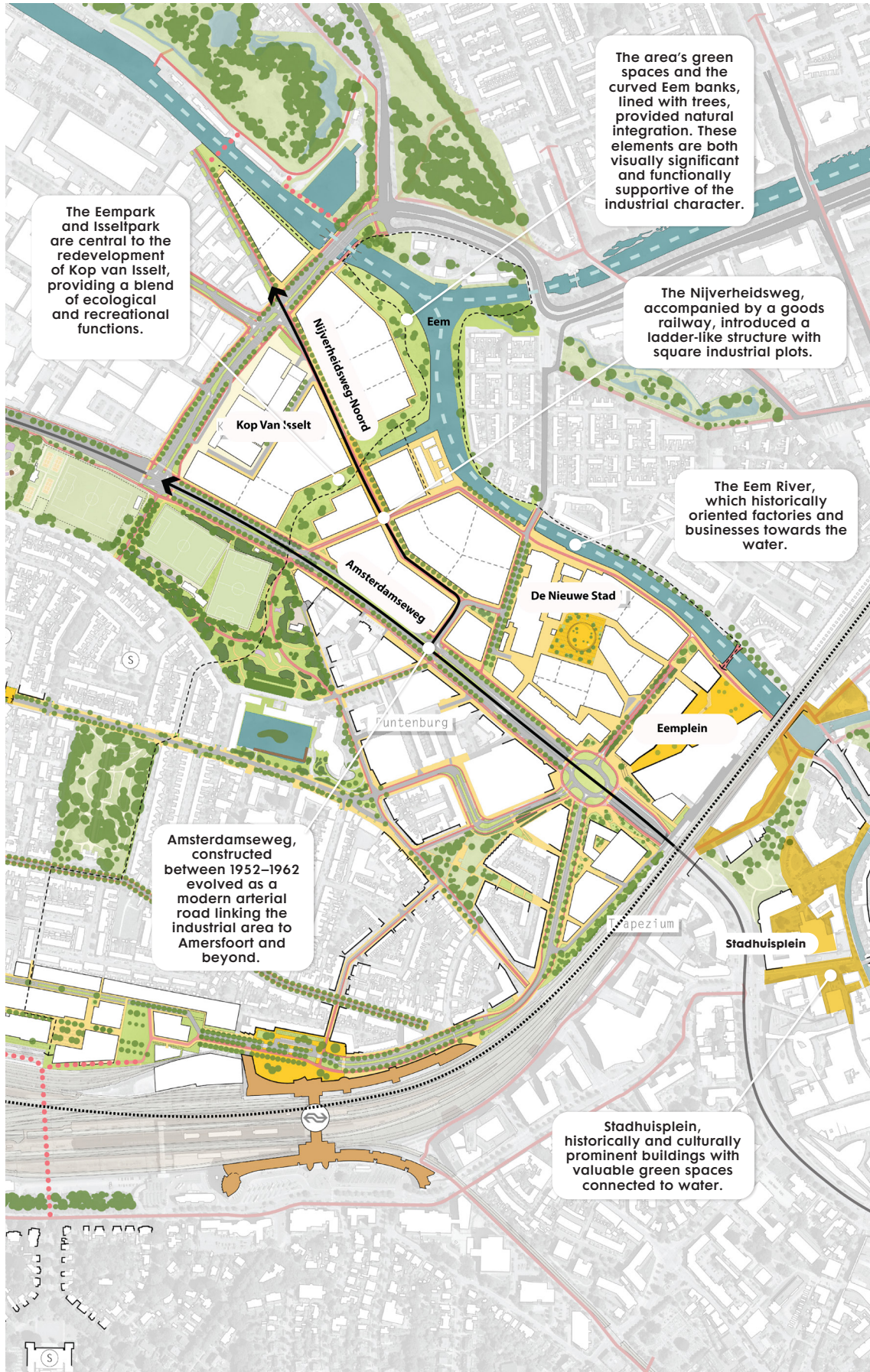
The project aims to create a dynamic mixed-use district where residential, commercial, and cultural functions seamlessly integrate. It focuses on enhancing accessibility and livability by ensuring essential services and amenities are within easy reach. Additionally, it supports economic growth by encouraging innovation, creative industries, and sustainable business practices.

Traffic network

Exploring opportunities in the field of mobility

A well-functioning transport network is essential for the success of Kop van Isselt as an integrated urban district. A well-functioning transport network is essential for the success of Kop van Isselt as an integrated urban district, focusing on

Enhancing public transport accessibility, developing extensive pedestrian and cycling infrastructure, implementing smart traffic solutions to ease congestion, and fostering shared mobility initiatives to reduce car dependency. While minimizing car impact on public spaces and promoting a walkable, livable urban environment.



Social Value for the City

The development of Kop van Issel introduces a new, sustainable urban district unlike any other in Amersfoort. It fosters innovative urban living and working environments, incorporating smart solutions for energy, resources, and mobility within a green, climate-adaptive setting. This transformation supports a healthy and future-proof urban life.

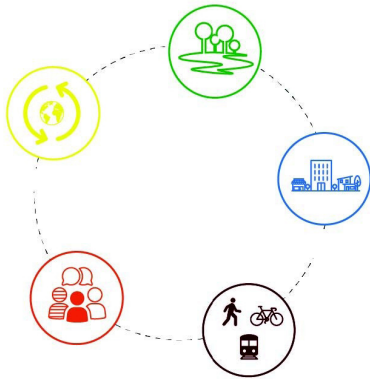
Kop van Issel as a Connector

Spatially and programmatically, Kop van Issel fills a missing link in the urban ring around the historic center, completing the city's core. It bridges multiple transitions—connecting the center with residential neighborhoods, business areas and the surrounding landscape while shaping a gateway to the future.

Historically, Kop van Issel became an isolated part of the city due to heavy infrastructure barriers like the Industrieweg and Amsterdamseweg, as well as a lack of coherence with De Nieuwe Stad and limited access to the Eem waterfront. The ambition is to transform it into a seamless connector, integrating with Soesterkwartier, Jericho-Jeruzalem, Issel, and De Nieuwe Stad and Eemplein.

By restoring connections and unlocking the area's full potential, Kop van Issel will feel like an integral part of the city. Here, new impulses will emerge for urban living and working, with smart solutions for energy, resources, and mobility within a green, climate-adaptive designs. Kop van Issel will facilitates a healthy urban lifestyle.





Five Principles for Redevelopment

The development framework for Kop van Isselt is based on five key themes from the Langs Eem en Spoor strategy. These themes establish guiding principles that shape the area's transformation. They have been tailored into specific principles for Kop van Isselt; Identity, Public Space, sustainability, Program and Mobility.

Identity

The Connected Urban District

Kop van Isselt is shaping a dynamic urban identity focused on connectivity—linking people, functions, and spaces within the district and beyond. Strategically positioned along the Eem, it bridges past and future, integrating diverse functions, densities, and urban forms to complete Amersfoort's urban fabric in a sustainable way.

Inspired by successful 19th- and 20th-century urban districts, Kop van Isselt fosters an inclusive and resilient environment built on meaningful connections.

Public Space

Balance Between Tranquillity and Vibrancy

Kop van Isselt blends calm and energy through a cohesive green-blue network. The Eempark is the district's lively heart, offering a multifunctional space linked to the Eem and surrounding landscape.

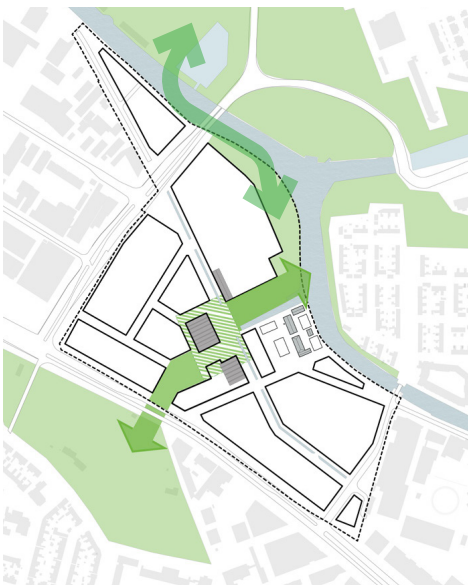
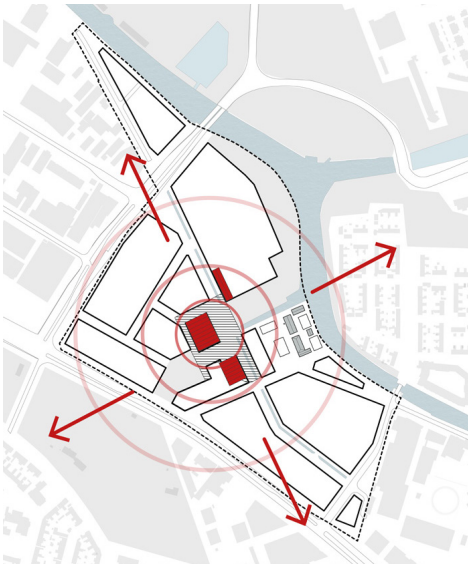
A compact yet diverse urban layout features enclosed blocks, high-rise accents, and inviting public spaces. Pedestrian-friendly streets and cycling routes ensure seamless connectivity. Cohesive architecture supports diverse uses, fostering social interaction and community life.

Residents can choose vibrant or tranquil living environments, with homes offering private retreats or shared outdoor spaces within protected blocks.

Sustainability

A Future-Proof Urban Life

Living and working in Kop van Isselt means



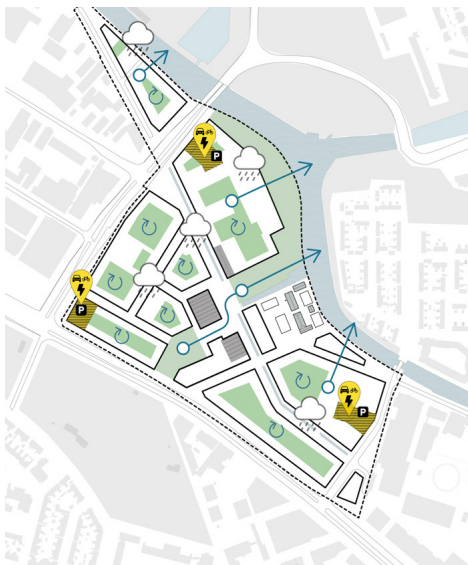


embracing a green, healthy and smart lifestyle. Sustainability is driven by three pillars: a vibrant community hub, a connected landscape, and future-ready systems.

A balance between social interaction and privacy ensures personal and collective growth. Resource-efficient design, local participation, and green networks enhance usability, experience, and long-term value. The district minimizes its footprint with smart energy solutions, circular construction, nature-inclusive design, biodiversity enhancement, sustainable mobility, and climate resilience.

Program

Inclusive Living and New Industry



Kop van Isselt blends residential and business spaces, fostering a diverse and dynamic urban life. Residents and entrepreneurs thrive in an inclusive, inspiring environment that balances urban energy with tranquillity.

The district accommodates all demographics, emphasizing family-friendly urban living and affordable housing. It also integrates clean, small-scale industries within residential areas, offering collaborative workspaces, cultural hubs, and mid-sized offices. Heritage buildings are repurposed for public use, strengthening ties with broader urban facilities.

Mobility

Smart Movement in the Walkable City



Prioritizing pedestrians, cyclists, and micro-mobility, Kop van Isselt ensures a walkable, green environment with strong access to the Eem and Amersfoort Central Station.

Cars are guests in the district, with minimal impact on public spaces. Smart mobility solutions support a congestion-free, emission-free environment through transport hubs, shared mobility, and efficient connections for cyclists and pedestrians.

Kop van Isselt leads the transition to a smart, clean, and sustainable mobility future while ensuring comfort, safety, and affordability for all users.

Grebbelinie

The Koppelbrug area is a crossroads of history and ecology. Its proximity to the Grebbelinie underscores its strategic importance, while its industrial and ecological evolution demonstrates a continuous adaptation to societal needs. Historically, area around Koppelbrug was influenced by the presence of the Grebbelinie, a waterline defensive system that utilized inundation for protection. Koppelbrug is part of the larger plan for Kop van Isselt, a pivotal location in connecting various urban districts, serving as a transition point between residential neighbourhoods, industrial zones and ecological corridors. The proximity to the Eem River underscores the area's long-standing relationship with water, both as a strategic resource and as a defining element of the urban and natural landscape.



A Historic Water Defense Line

The Grebbelinie is a historic military defense line constructed in the 18th century as a forward protection system for the Hollandse Waterlinie. Stretching over 60 kilometers, it follows the Gelderse Vallei, utilizing controlled inundation to create strategic water barriers against potential invaders.

18th Century Construction - The Grebbelinie was built during the War of the Austrian Succession (1740-1748) to shield the western provinces of the Netherlands, particularly Holland, from advancing French troops. It consisted of a network of earthworks, fortified positions, and inundation fields that could be flooded in times of war.

19th Century Developments - The line was further fortified with sluices and dikes to improve the efficiency of water-based defense mechanisms. During the Bataafse Republiek (1795-1801), additional reinforcements were made at strategic points such as Werk bij Krachtwijk, which played a role in defensive planning against Prussian forces.

World War II - In May 1940, the Grebbelinie was reactivated to defend against the advancing German army. Despite extensive flooding of the fields, the defense was breached after heavy bombardment and fierce fighting, notably at the Grebbeberg. The line was abandoned after only a few days of battle.

Post-Military Use and Cultural Heritage - After 1951, the Grebbelinie lost its military significance and was gradually repurposed. Large sections transitioned into nature reserves and cultural heritage sites, reflecting a broader shift in Dutch water management and historical preservation strategies.

1900



Today - the Grebbelinie is a protected historical monument, recognized for its landscape value and military history. It serves as a recreational area, with restored fortifications, cycling routes, and walking trails that allow visitors to explore its strategic waterworks and fortified positions.

The Grebbelinie remains an integral part of Dutch history, symbolizing the nation's ingenious use of water for defense while also serving as a valuable natural and cultural landscape.

Koppelbrug and Surrounding Areas

In Amersfoort, the Grebbelinie intersects urban areas, including the Valleikanaal near Koppelbrug, forming a vital historical and ecological corridor that influences contemporary urban planning and heritage conservation efforts. The Valleikanaal ends in the Eem via the Dam at the Ringweg-Koppel bridge.

1950



Ecological Zones - The inundation fields and dikes, such as the Vuydijk and Coelhorsterkade, were crucial to the waterline's defensive strategy. These features also influenced the area's ecology, shaping modern urban planning.

Industrial Evolution - By the late 19th and early 20th centuries, the area transitioned from agriculture to industrial development along the Eem River, establishing factories and trade hubs. This industrial heritage is still reflected in the urban fabric.

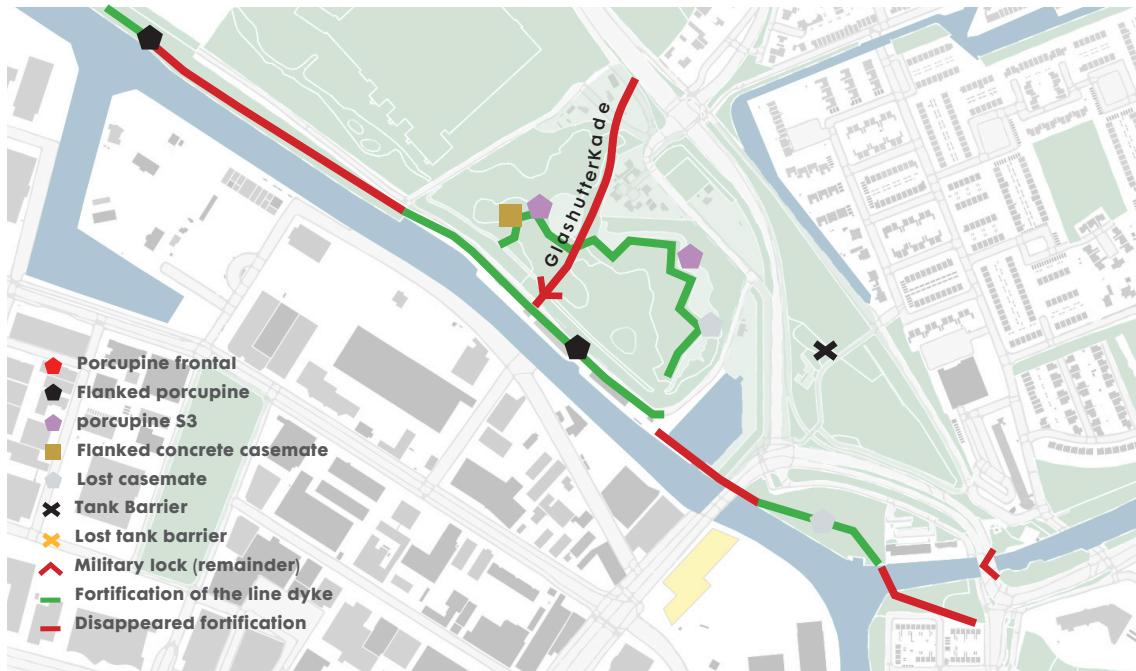
1985



Werk bij Krachtwijk - This nearby fortification underscores the military significance of the area within the Grebbelinie. The bastions, with their moats and inundation zones, demonstrate the ingenuity of Dutch military engineering.

2023





The Grebbelinie Structures - Remnants of this waterline, including dikes, sluices, and inundation fields, are visible in the vicinity. These elements are integral to understanding the site's historical military importance.

Cultural and Urban Significance - The Eem River, integral to the Grebbelinie's function, continues to shape the area's identity. Historically, it served as a major transport and trade route, supporting Amersfoort's industrial growth. Today, it plays a central role in Eempark and ongoing urban renewal projects, emphasizing the connection between heritage and sustainable development.

Industrial Development - In the early 20th century, the Koppelbrug area emerged as a hub for industrial activity. From 1939 to 2001, the COVA (Coöperatieve Vereniging Arbeiders) grain silos stood along the Eem, symbolizing the area's industrial past. These silos played a vital role in grain storage and distribution, supporting local agriculture and trade

Ringweg Koppel and Nijverheidsweg-Noord - The Ringweg Koppel serves as a segment of Amersfoort's ring road system, designed to facilitate traffic flow around the city. The name "Koppel" is derived from historical references to common grazing lands, indicating the area's pastoral origins. The development of the ring road was part of mid-20th-century urban planning efforts to accommodate increasing vehicular traffic and urban expansion.



PROJECT SITE & ASSIGNMENT

Kop van Isselt in future
Green and Blue Infrastructure
Koppel complex
Competition assignment

This location is pivotal, serving as a dynamic transition point between residential, industrial, and ecological zones. Envision the Koppelcomplex as a thriving urban hub that integrates modern sports facilities, housing with diverse typologies, and a neighbourhood parking. Focus on balanced building volumes between 5-12 stories emphasizing captivating views and fluid indoor-outdoor connectivity.

Design a sensitive public space where health and recreation integrate indoor facilities with the surrounding environment.

Create opportunities for boating, and riverside leisure, blending cutting-edge indoor sports with thoughtfully designed outdoor activities to foster community wellness and enhance the area's role as both an ecological corridor and a recreational haven.

K o p p e l b r u g

R e t h i n k H e a l t h

Wandering environment with meeting places



Places that facilitate encounters at urban level.



Meeting place for work and living (makers' street)



Small-scale green meeting space for residents



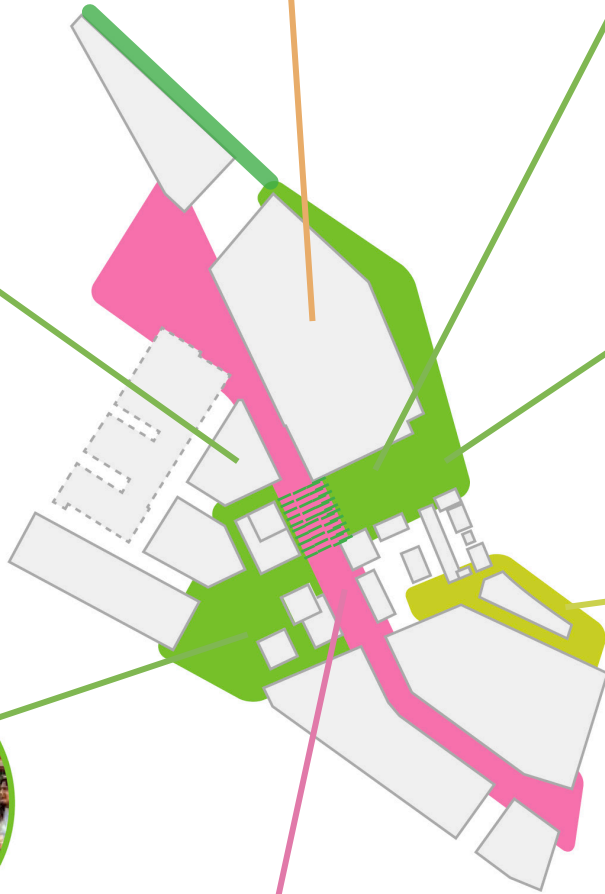
Meeting on the quay



Meeting in the park



Meeting on the route (more than just an access road)



Kop van Isselt in future

Dreaming ahead we envision how Kop van Isselt, guided by the proposed principles, can take shape as a new urban district of Amersfoort. By 2035, Kop van Isselt is a high-density urban district with space for workplaces and various social and cultural amenities. It complements the existing neighbourhoods of Amersfoort. The combination of living and working makes the area distinct from the more monofunctional residential and work zones that largely define Amersfoort. This mix also makes it a vibrant area.

The public space offers ample opportunities for encounters, and the buildings themselves contain various shared facilities. These include spaces for work, shared cars and bicycles, and meeting places. These “third places” form an important urban humus layer within the area.

Kop van Isselt serves as a spatial link between the city center and the surrounding landscape by transforming the banks of the Eem into public spaces with walking and cycling paths. Additionally, its public space connects the Green Belt along Soesterkwartier with the Eem’s waterfront. Thus, Kop van Isselt is not an isolated island but an integral part of vital recreational routes within the city.

The buildings consist of robust urban blocks that incorporate a wide variety of housing types and workplaces. The inner courtyards provide space for private and communal green areas. The industrial heritage has been given a new future, housing restaurants, studios, and social facilities. These buildings serve as the district’s defining character.

Given the scale of the project, its duration, and the complex interdependencies, a strategic phasing approach is necessary. The plan will be realized in multiple phases, with flexibility to accommodate changing conditions. The actual phasing will depend on parcel availability and market conditions.



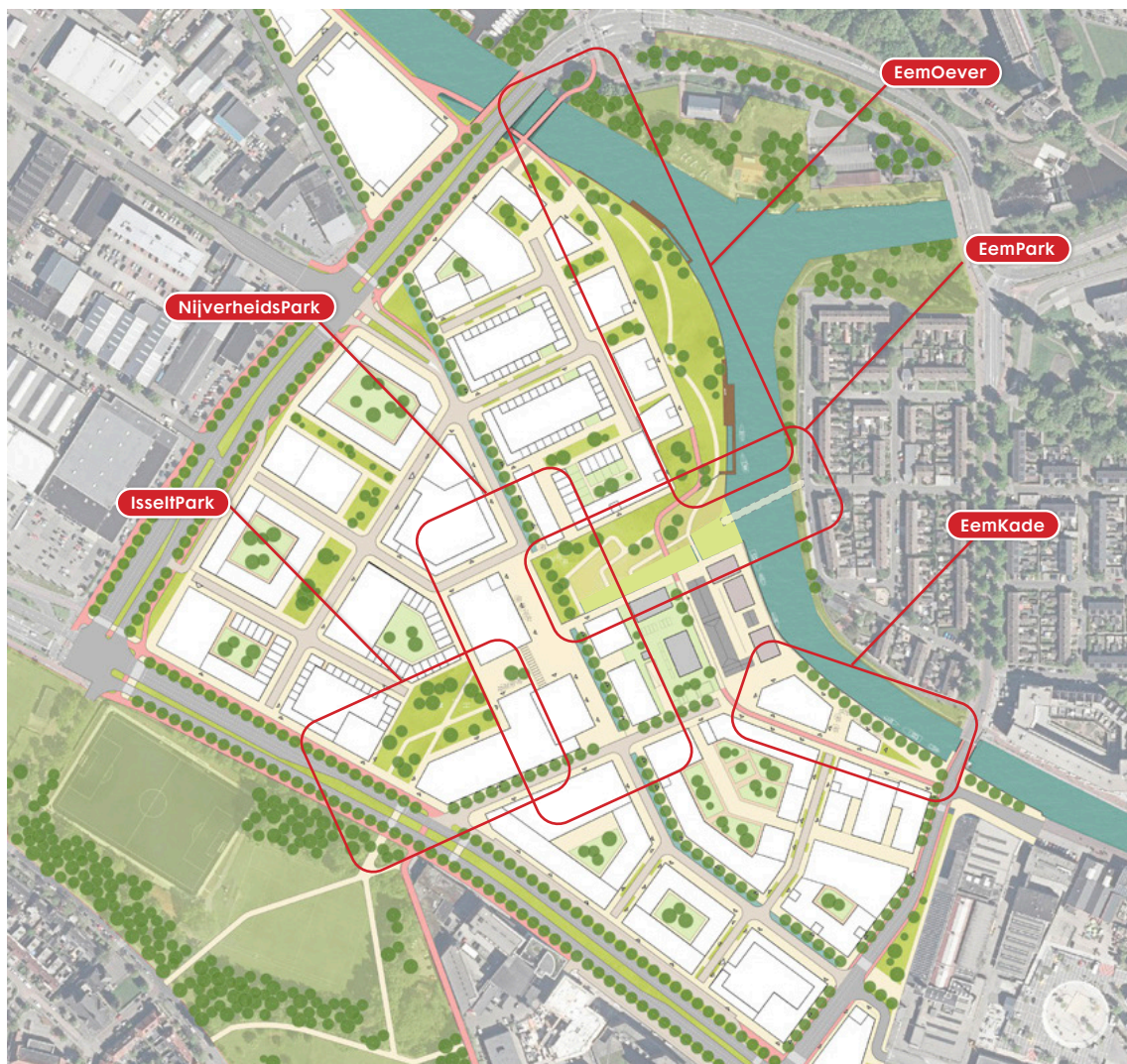
Below is a proposed phasing plan, which appears feasible based on the current situation. However, actual development steps may differ.

Phase 1: Development begins around the existing industrial halls in the heart of Kop van IJssel. Simultaneously, development along Geldersestraat may commence.

Phase 2: Development extends to parcels along Brabantsestraat. The current ROVA site in the northwest will also be developed, making the Eem riverbank accessible and enabling the realization of the Eempark, a key public space.

Phase 3: Once the fire department vacates the area, remaining parcels along Brabantsestraat can be developed, completing the southern section of Kop van IJssel. Additionally, construction will begin at the intersection of Amsterdamseweg and Industrieweg in the southwest.

Phase 4: The final phase aligns with the development framework agreements. Height accents, building lines, and massing may be adjusted during planning. One marked building remains a design challenge and will be coordinated with De Nieuwe Stad for integration and refinement.



Green and Blue Infrastructure

The area suffers from outdated infrastructure and fragmented connections to surrounding neighbourhoods like Soesterkwartier and Jericho-Jeruzalem. Many plots and buildings are underutilized or in a state of disrepair, requiring significant investment for renewal.

Kop van Isselt's redevelopment prioritizes green and blue infrastructure to create a sustainable, liveable environment while integrating housing, workspaces, and recreational areas, preserving its industrial identity.



Ecological Corridors and Sustainability

To promote sustainability and biodiversity, ecological corridors along the Eem River will be enhanced. Parks and green spaces will feature rainwater retention systems, with terraced basins draining into the Eem, ensuring effective stormwater management and climate resilience.

A newly planned central space will establish a direct connection between the Soesterkwartier Green Area and the Eem River, spanning from Amsterdamseweg to the Eem. This space will serve as a key ecological and recreational corridor, integrating walking paths while enhancing green and blue infrastructure.

Designing the Green space

The two main elements of this central space are its ecological connectivity and recreational functions, seamlessly linking green areas with urban infrastructure while enhancing the overall quality of life.

EemOever - EemOever follows key design principles focused on sustainability, accessibility, and ecological integration. The project aims to create a vibrant public space that connects urban life with the natural environment, fostering a balance between recreation and biodiversity. Green infrastructure, pedestrian-friendly pathways, and ecological waterfront restoration are central ambitions, ensuring that the development enhances both environmental quality and community well-being.

Designed as a multifunctional green space, Eemoever will include picnic areas,



sports facilities, jogging routes, as well as water activities that profit from direct access available to the river. Additionally, urban biodiversity zones will support flora and fauna, enriching the natural environment within the redevelopment.

Ringweg Koppel and Nijverheidsweg-Noord - The Ringweg Koppel serves as a segment of Amersfoort's ring road system, designed to facilitate traffic flow around the city. The name "Koppel" is derived from historical references to common grazing lands, indicating the area's pastoral origins. The development of the ring road was part of mid-20th-century urban planning efforts to accommodate increasing vehicular traffic and urban expansion.

Adjacent to Ringweg Koppel, Nijverheidsweg-Noord is situated within the Isselt industrial area, a district with a rich industrial heritage. Established in the mid-20th century, Isselt became a hub for various industries, including manufacturing and logistics. As the backbone of Kop van Isselt, Nijverheidsweg-Noord will continue to play an essential role as the primary access route for the area, facilitating parking and accessibility for the surrounding building blocks. The street profile will be designed to create an environment conducive to both living and working, with wide sidewalks extending activities from workspaces and residences into the public realm.

Water Activities - The Eem River near the Koppelbrug area serves as a vibrant hub for both recreational and ecological activities. The calm waters are ideal for small-scale boating and kayaking, with rental facilities and guided tours available for those looking to explore the scenic surroundings. Fishing spots along the river provide opportunities for both casual and dedicated anglers, while the well-maintained riverbanks invite visitors to relax and enjoy the natural environment. Additionally, the Eem is actively managed to ensure high



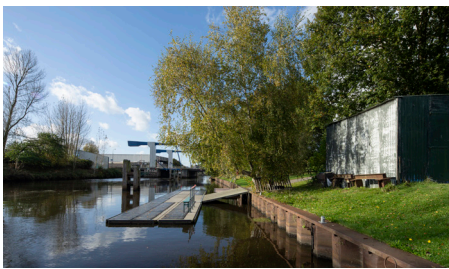


water quality and promote biodiversity, reinforcing its role as a crucial ecological corridor within the urban landscape.

The calm waters of the Eem make it ideal for small-scale recreational boating and kayaking. Rental facilities and guided tours are available for exploring the river and its scenic surroundings.



A notable attraction is the Bike Boat Eemlijn, which offers a daily tourist line service on the river Eem and the bordering lakes. The boat sails from Amersfoort to destinations like Spakenburg or Huizen, with stops in Soest, Baarn, and Eemdijk. Passengers can board with or without bicycles, making it a popular choice for those looking to combine cycling and boating experiences.



These activities not only provide recreational opportunities but also foster a deeper connection between the community and the natural environment, highlighting the Eem River's significance in the region's cultural and ecological landscape.



Bike routes - At the Eemfront project, the riverbank park (EemOever) is still in development, recreation and ecology-structure presents challenges. The narrow park space reduces the park's recreational value. Additionally, cutting through the riverbank disrupts the ecological balance. Given these concerns, the city has decided not to integrate the bicycle path along Eemoever. A possible passage under the Koppelbrug is also investigated, there is hardly enough room to walking path within the southwest abutment, this solution raised concerns about social safety due to limited visibility and potential negative impacts on the ecological values. As a result, the city has concluded that this option will only be pursued as an ecological corridor.



The impact on shipping and water flow in the Eem remains unassessed. Further consultation with water authorities is needed to determine feasibility. Connecting to De Schans on the opposite bank would require a movable pedestrian and cycling bridge at



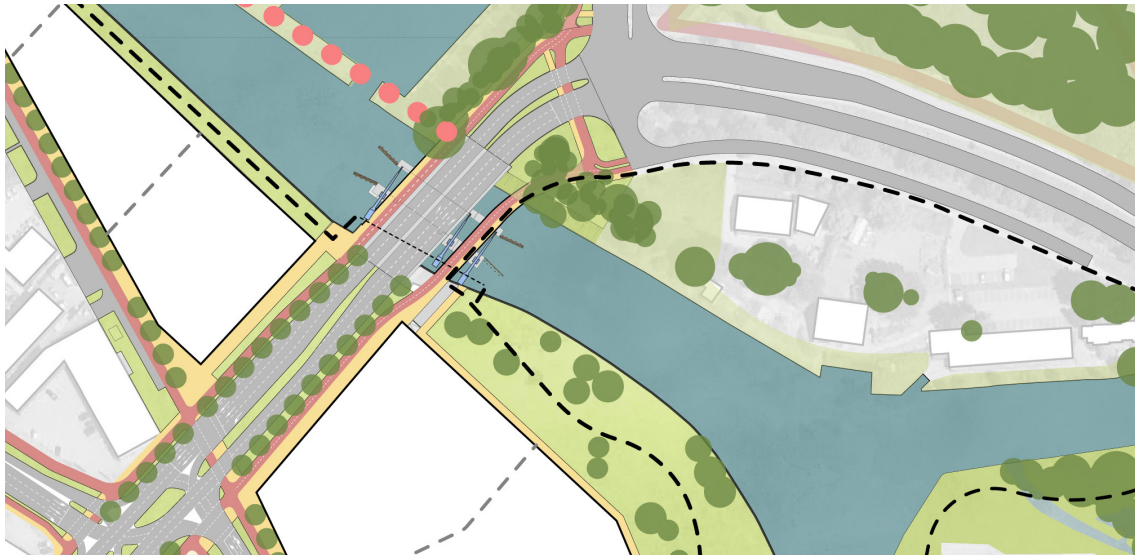
the Havenweg's end. However, landing on the Schans side would require private land, and discussions with the owner have not yet taken place.

Route at a Distance from the Eem

The cycling route follows the Geldersestraat and Nijverheidsweg-Noord from Kleine Koppel to Havenweg. From this point, multiple options are possible to reach De Schans. The Eemfront project and the riverbank park remain sheltered from the cycling route, while Geldersestraat and Nijverheidsweg-Noord must be well-designed as comfortable and logical cycling routes. This aligns with Kop van IJssel's ambition to create a low-traffic area. The intersection with Industrieweg requires significant adjustments. It should be redesigned to restore the former Nijverheidsweg-Noord-Havenweg route as a direct cycling connection, which is relevant for both recreational and commuter cycling traffic.

Widening of Koppelbrug

Further improvement of the cycling and walking network can be achieved by adding two-way bike lanes and footpaths on both sides of Industrieweg. This will



create a fine-meshed network of slow traffic routes that seamlessly connect with the park shores of Kop van Isselt, De Stuw, and Jericho-Jeruzalem.

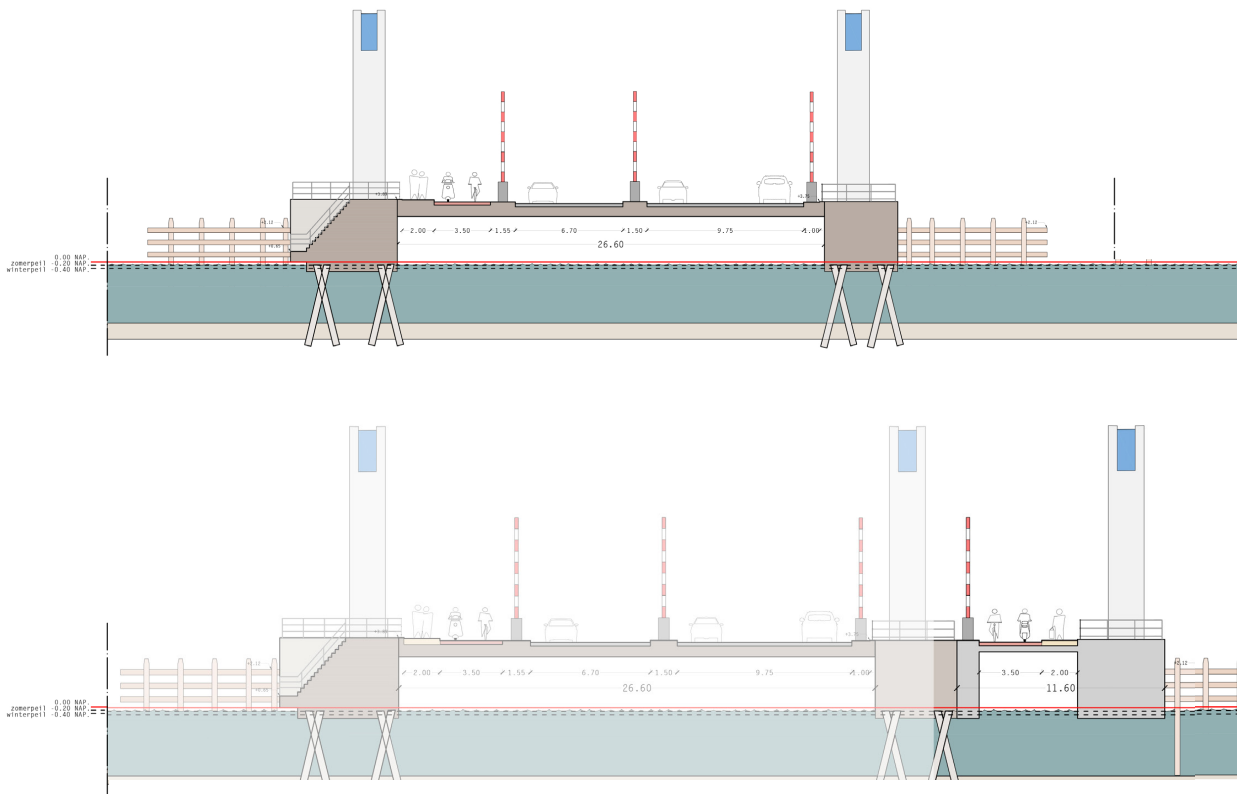
By linking these three riverbanks, an attractive walking route can be established. To make this possible, either a widening of the Koppelbrug or the addition of a separate slow-traffic bridge is necessary.

Parceling of Kop van Isselt-North

The northern section has two key characteristics. On the Rova site, a small neighborhood can be developed to fully capitalize on its proximity to the Eemoever Park. A simple street layout will provide clear sightlines from Nijverheidsweg-Noord to the Eem. Along the park, two towers and other apartment buildings are planned, while townhouses are proposed along the side streets.

This neighbourhood will offer a tranquil residential environment while benefiting from the lively atmosphere of Nijverheidsweg-Noord nearby. In the building block along Industrieweg, near the entrance to the neighbourhood, Koppelbrug area is





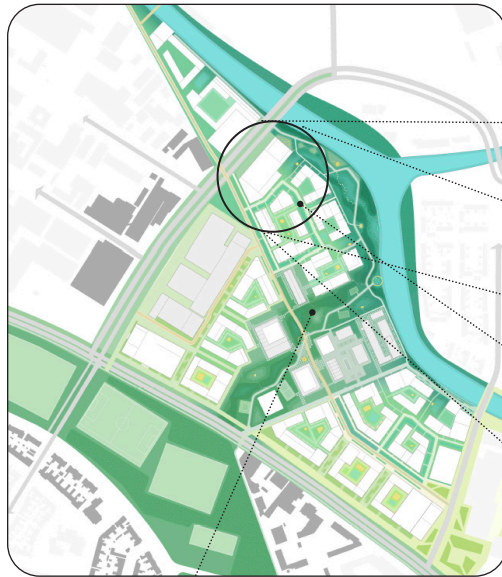
planned. Functionally, the park-facing side (Koppelbrug area) will focus on sport facilities, residential spaces and a neighbourhood mobility hub. Modern development at Koppelbrug emphasizes mixed-use programming, including sports facilities, housing, and ecological enhancements.

Development includes robust urban blocks blending housing and workplaces, with distinct building typologies. Height variations range from 5-story buildings along the Nijverheidsweg-Noord to 8–12 stories near the Industriebweg / Ringweg Koppel, ensuring visual balance and maximizing sunlight.

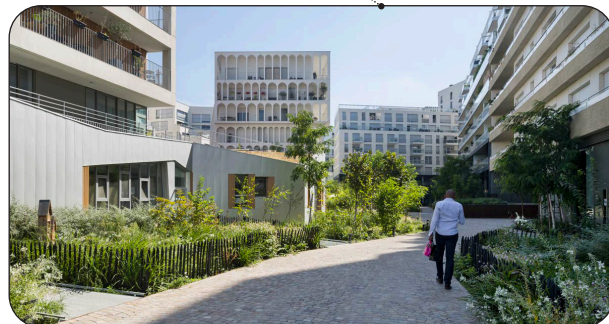
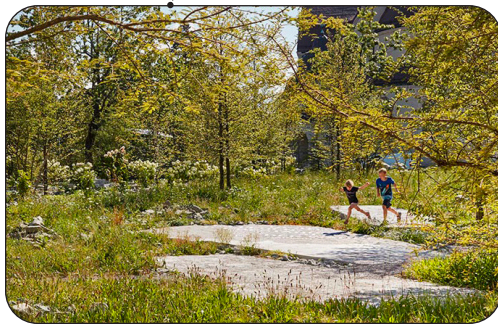
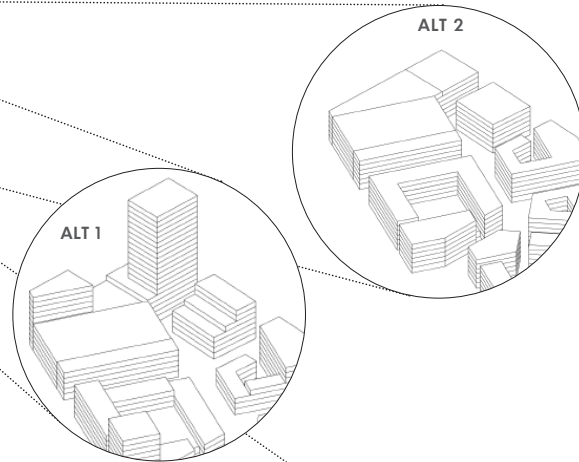
Key Challenges for Koppelbrug Development

Current public spaces in the area are poorly defined and largely dominated by traffic infrastructure, limiting pedestrian-friendly and green spaces. Noise pollution from major roads and industrial activities reduces livability, requiring mitigation strategies. The Eem River and its surroundings need ecological improvements to restore biodiversity and strengthen connections between urban green spaces.

Water management remains a challenge due to inadequate drainage and retention systems, necessitating sustainable solutions like rainwater catchment and flood defenses. The area is heavily car-dependent, with limited infrastructure for pedestrians and cyclists, creating safety concerns and restricting mobility options. The Eem River lacks sufficient crossing points, and existing connections such as the Koppelbrug are not pedestrian-friendly.



Height variations range from 5-story buildings along the Nijverheidsweg to 8–12 stories near the Industrieweg and Ringweg Koppel

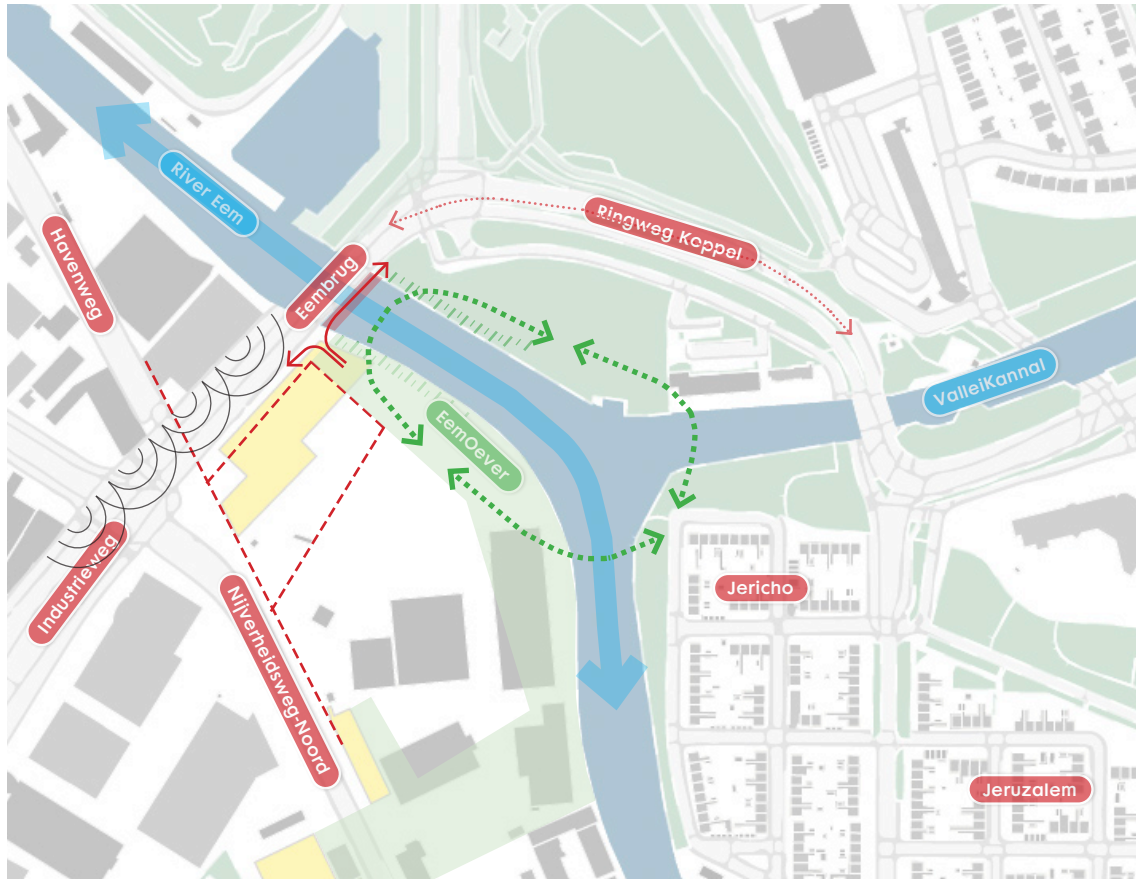


Koppel complex

There is a need for a new sports hall in the city, positioning within Kop van Isselt as an ideal location. The location next to the Koppelbrug gives opportunities for integrating community functions and enhancing physical education programs, supported by a site analysis and spatial integration study. A sports facility featuring three halls dedicated to indoor sports, designed to offer a broad range of sports and exercise opportunities both indoors and outdoors. This space will support recreation, relaxation, social engagement, education, and community organization initiatives.

Key Features include

- Connection to water sports on the Eem
- Integration with informal sports in the Eempark (exercise boulevard)
- Eempark as an ecological corridor beneath the Koppelbrug
- Parking HUB as a neighbourhood facility
- Meeting space within the Eempark, located in the Eem Triangle (connecting the three shores)



Future Need for Indoor Sports Space in Amersfoort

According to the Multi-Year Investment Program for Sports Facilities (MIP Sport), future demand for indoor sports spaces by 2040 has been projected. Current calculations indicate a need for at least four to six additional sports halls, with at least one new facility consisting of three halls.

The current sports facilities in Amersfoort are already fully occupied during weekdays, leaving no availability for additional users. With the city's population expected to grow by 18% by 2040, the demand for sports spaces will only increase. Existing sports facilities are insufficient to meet this rising demand, making new developments essential.

There is an increasing demand from sports associations, such as basketball clubs with long waiting lists. Additionally, some sports, including korfbal and basketball, currently rely on rented space from private providers like MBO facilities. This suggests a latent demand that remains partially unaddressed.

Ambition: A New Sports Hall at Kop van Isselt

One of the core MIP Sport principles is equal distribution of sports facilities throughout the city. Presently, there are no indoor sports halls in the Langs Eem en Spoor area or the western part of the city, creating a clear accessibility gap.

Simultaneously, the Langs Eem en Spoor district is expected to grow significant-

ly, adding 5,000 new homes and accommodating 7,300 additional residents by 2040. This population increase, coupled with the lack of existing sports halls in the western sector, positions Kop van Isselt as a prime location for addressing future sports infrastructure needs.

As a result, a portion of the public facilities allocation in the Kop van Isselt development framework is proposed to include a new sports hall consisting of three halls. Further refinement and public participation will take place during the detailed planning process.

A New Sports Hall: More Than Just Sports

The new facility is envisioned to extend beyond traditional sports, incorporating diverse functions such as, schools in Soesterkwartier should have safe pedestrian access within a maximum walking distance of 1.5 km to ensure accessibility and encourage student participation in physical education.

The outdoor activity spaces will include exercise-friendly green areas designed for physical activity and relaxation, along with an exercise boulevard running along the water to enhance accessibility and encourage outdoor movement.

The facility will include hospitality and social spaces to encourage neighbourhood interaction, integrate cultural programs to enrich community activities, and provide a venue for sports events in Amersfoort. The sports hall will be equipped to host elite indoor sports competitions, pending feasibility studies on parking availability and accessibility.

The facility will support commercially organized sports activities and serve as a central hub for diverse fitness experiences, accommodating a variety of exercise and training programs. To maximize sustainability, the roof area will be leveraged for public and environmental benefits, including educational use and green energy solutions.

Educational Integration

Indoor sports facilities play a key role in education, providing essential space for physical education programs and ensuring daytime facility use. A new sports hall at Kop van Isselt will serve both current and future educational institutions in the Soesterkwartier and surrounding areas.

Location Details

- Net Indoor Sports Building 3000-3500 m², containing at least a column-free hall measuring 48x28x9m (exclusive spectator stands), dividable in three equal halls
- Neighbourhood parking: approximately 9000m² (300 cars), including small repair-shop etc.
- Housing program: approximately 8000m²
- Height variations range from 5-story buildings along the Nijverheidsweg-Noord to 8–12 stories near the Industrieweg / Ringweg Koppel



AMERSFOORT
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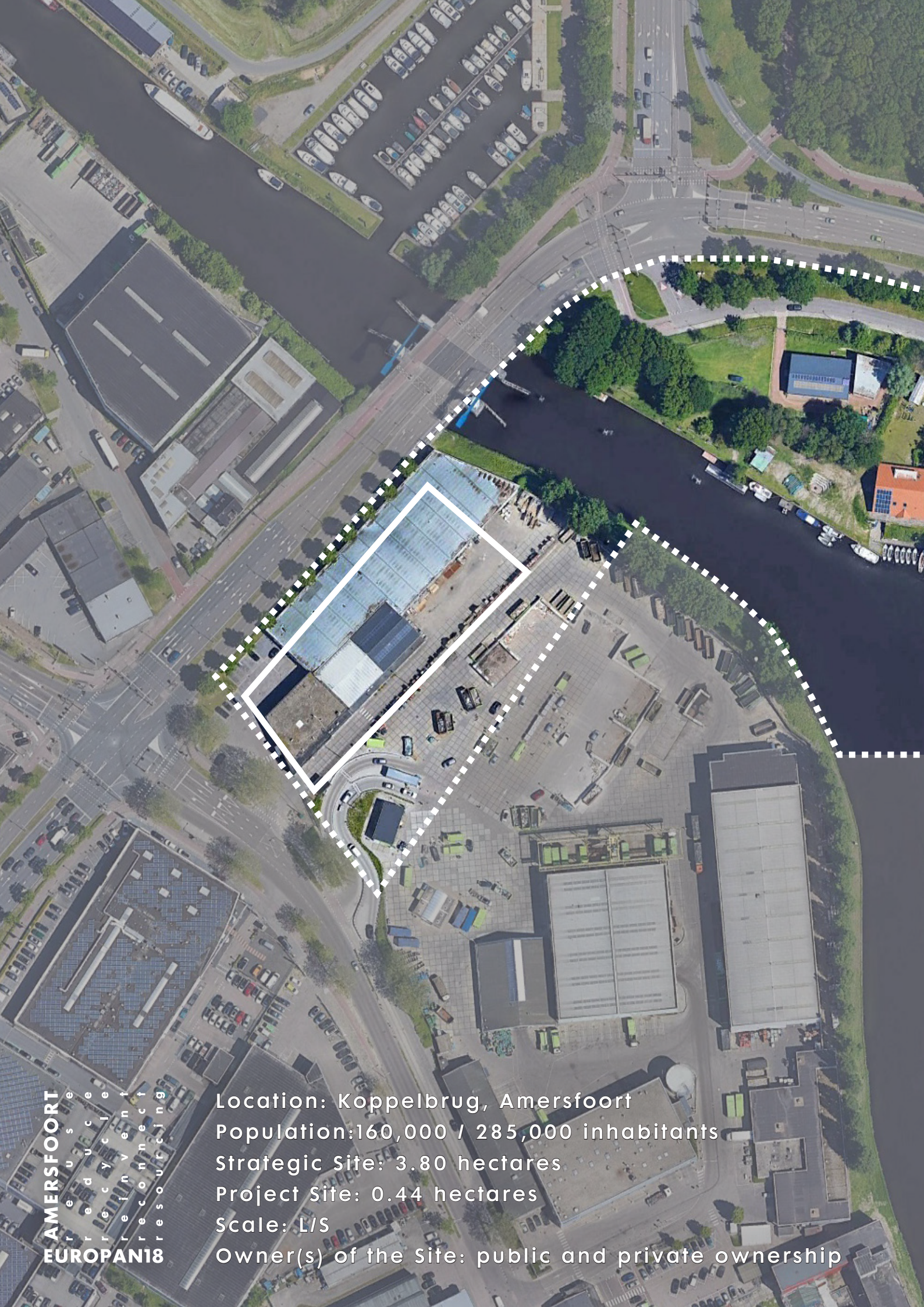
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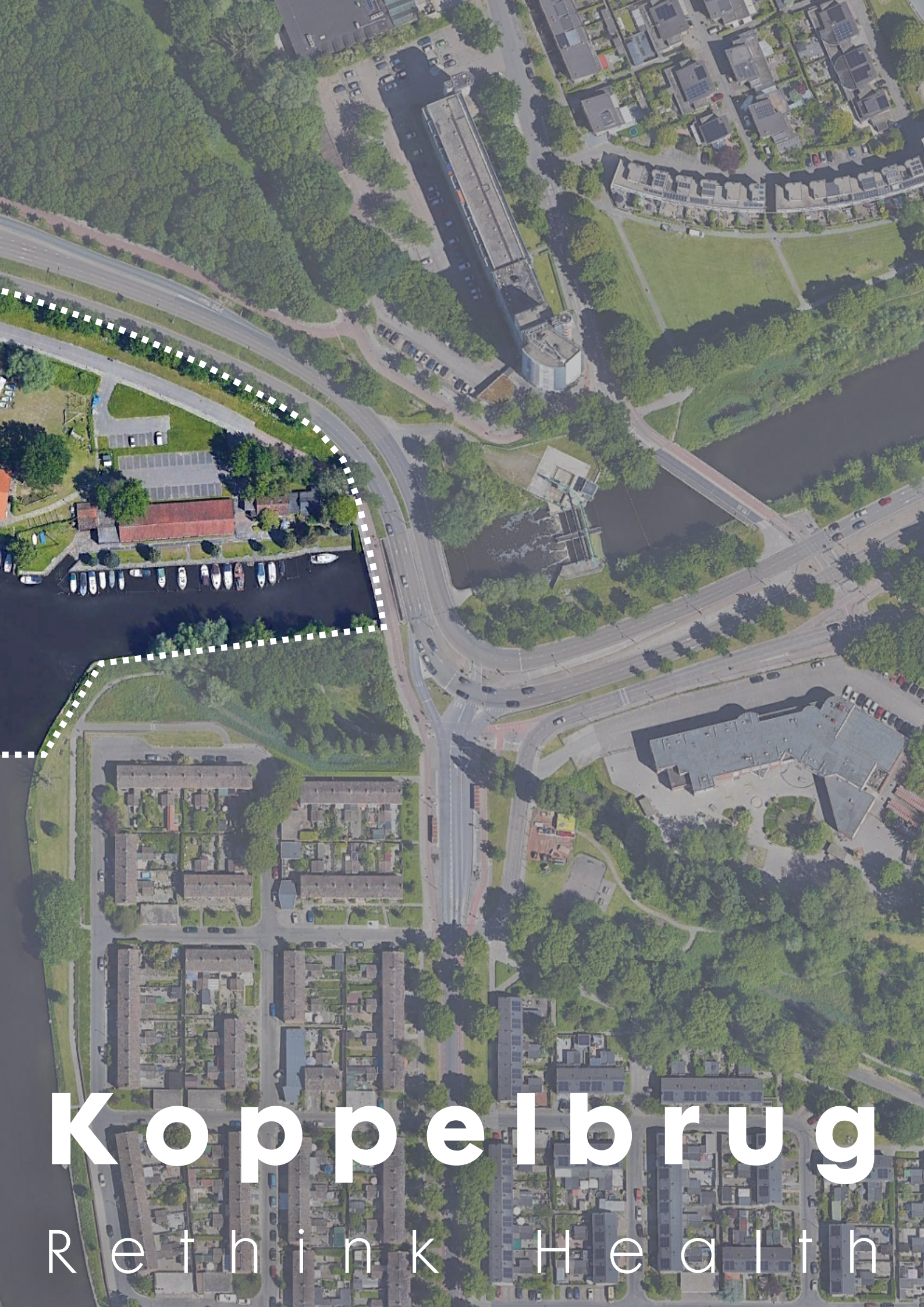
K o p p e l b r u g

R e t h i n k H e a l t h



AMERSFOORT
reuses
reduces
recycles
re-invents
reconnects
reconstructs
EUROPAN18

Location: Koppelbrug, Amersfoort
Population: 160,000 / 285,000 inhabitants
Strategic Site: 3.80 hectares
Project Site: 0.44 hectares
Scale: L/S
Owner(s) of the Site: public and private ownership



Koppelbrug

Rethink Health



View Koppelbrug



View from the Koppelbrug



View of Karel Doormangroep



Aerial View of Koppelbrug



View from Nijverheidsweg Noord



View from Nijverheidsweg Noord



Competition Assignment

The Koppelbrug is a cornerstone in the ambitious urban transformation of Kop van Isselt. The site offers an unique opportunity to rethink Koppelbrug as a multi-functional urban hub, skillfully blending indoor and outdoor sports facilities, residential spaces, and parking. Situated along the scenic river Eem, the area aspires to become a landmark destination for health, recreation, and community well-being.

New proposal has the potential to create a vibrant community that promotes both active lifestyles and inclusive living by integrating 3000-3500m² of sports facilities with 8000m² housing program. The proposed parking hub, accommodating at least 300 cars, is designed to minimize car dependency while supporting urban logistics and enhancing the district's appeal as a healthy and walkable urban environment.

Follow-up process

The Municipality of Amersfoort is committed to realizing the Koppelbrug multi-complex as a strategic asset integral to the success of the broader development. Currently, the existing building on-site is marked for demolition. The Municipality is keen to collaborate with developers and advance the innovative concepts generated through this competition, aiming for implementation. Additionally, the Municipality is open to commissioning further feasibility studies to explore opportunities for a thoughtful and integral development.

1

Multi-functional urban hub

The Koppelbrug area is a site of significant urban and historical relevance, located near the Eem River. This location is pivotal in connecting various urban districts, serving as a transition point between residential, industrial and ecological zones.

The Koppelcomplex and its surroundings will serve as a focal point for the area, combining state-of-the-art sports facilities, diverse residential spaces, and a thoughtfully integrated parking hub. Height variations may range from 5 to 12 stories. Volumes should be carefully designed to address level differences between the bridge, river, and site, maximizing inside/outside relations and stunning views. Propose architectural solutions that blend noise-reduction strategies with aesthetically integrated parking hub avoiding imposing wall-like structures.

2

Landmark destination for health and recreation

The Eem River, flowing alongside the Koppelbrug site, is integral to defining its character and purpose, serving as both a vital ecological corridor and a cherished recreational asset for the community. Making Grebbelinie historical structure visible is an opportunity.

Koppelbrug seeks to establish a vibrant urban space where health and recreational activities seamlessly connect indoor facilities with surrounding green areas and the riverfront. Enhance access to water and green spaces by creating stronger connections to the Koppelbrug and its surrounding areas.

Propose an ambitious and innovative design for waterfront activities, such as boating, kayaking, fishing, and riverside leisure pursuits, seamlessly complementing the indoor sports facilities within the building. The aim is to establish this location as a premier summertime destination, fostering health, wellness, and community engagement.

3

Iconic building complex

Create an iconic building that showcasing innovation, sustainability, and establishing a landmark that embodies the aspirations of the Koppelbrug area.

Design a multi-functional sports complex of 3000-3500m² featuring a column-free sport hall (48m x 28m x 9m) capable of hosting events, public activities, and recreational programs. Include outdoor exercise spaces and public green areas equipped with exercise installations to encourage active lifestyles and foster community engagement. Approximately 8,000 m² of housing with diverse typologies to create an inclusive community fostering social interaction and enhanced liveability.

Integrate a parking facility which accommodate 300 cars (approximately 9,000m GFA) think of additional functions such as a parcel service and repair shop to maximize utility and convenience.

K o p p e l b r u g

R e t h i n k H e a l t h

INFORMATION

Relevant documents

Facts and Rules

The jury

Organization

Relevant documents

Most of the documents provided here under are in Dutch language, please do use on-line translation services to help you understand the content. We excuse any inconvenience caused. *** We strongly recommend reviewing the listed documents for a thorough understanding of the competition site, its historical development, conceptual evolution, and ambitions. Please note that some ideas and decisions across various documents may conflict or have been superseded.

Rijksdienst_0002A544 (2020)

A communication from the Dutch Cultural Heritage Agency about the status of the Grebbelinie as a national monument. Provides details on registration, significance, and landownership-related information .

Scan Boekje Bert blz tott.pdf (2018)

Detailed descriptions of fortifications and landscapes around the Grebbelinie, emphasizing historical and geographical aspects such as inundation systems and military structures .

Grebbelinie historische informatie en kaarten.doc (2019)

A comprehensive historical account of the Grebbelinie, tracing its development as a defense line and its transformation into a nature reserve post-WWII. Includes strategic and infrastructural elements .

Kop van Isselt - kaders op een rijf (2021)

Summarizes the development framework for Kop van Isselt, detailing its transformation into a sustainable urban area, including residential, recreational, and green spaces .

230628_Historiel.pdf (2023)

A historical session document about Kop van Isselt, exploring its development over time and its integration into Amersfoort's urban landscape .

472_sh_OntwikkelkaderKVI.pdf (2021)

Development framework for Kop van Isselt, emphasizing participatory planning and integration with surrounding urban elements .

Facts and Rules

Facts

Site representative / Actor(s) involved

Municipality of Amersfoort

Team representative / Lead member

Architect and/or urban designer

Expected skills

With regards to the site's issues and characteristics we are looking for design proposals which mainly requires good Architectural and Urban Design skills. In addition it might be useful to also have Public space / Landscape Design skill with in the team.

Rules

Participate / Register

For registration and other information please visit
<https://www.euopan-europe.eu>

Competition Rules

For more complete competition rules and other information regarding Europan18 session please visit: <https://www.euopan-europe.eu>

Evaluation

Jury

All jury sessions are conducted by our professional jury, comprising 7 to 9 members. Site representatives may attend these sessions but only as observers.

Award

The ranked selection includes a Winner, awarded €12,000; a Runner-up, awarded €6,000; and a Special Mention, which does not carry a financial reward.

Post-competition

Intermediate procedure

A meeting will be held to introduce the rewarded teams to the site representatives. This may be followed by an on-site workshop involving the winning team(s), runner(s)-up, and special mention(s).

Commission given to the selected team(s) for the implementation

The selected team(s) may be commissioned by the municipality and/or private partners for a follow-up design or research-by-design assignment aimed at implementation. This assignment will take place at the project site or a location with similar characteristics.

Communication

Anonymous publication online after the 2st jury round
Publication in book and potential exhibition after the competition

The jury

The Jury

The E18 Session will feature a professional jury comprising 9 main members, supported by 2 substitutes, making a total of 9 to 11 participants. The jury process is divided into three parts: Technical Committee Analysis (Pre-Jury review), First Jury Session (20% of received projects, Shortlisting entries) and the last Second Jury Session (Final Selecting of winners).

Kristiaan Borret (BE)

Bouwmeester Maitre Architecte (BMA) at Brussels Capital Region (<https://bma.brussels>)

Jeroen de Willigen (NL)

Urbanist and partner / De Zwarte Hond, Chairman BNA, Supervisor Amsterdam Amstel, Healthy Ageing Campus. (<https://dezwartehond.nl>)

Eric van der Kooij (NL)

Chairman BNSP, Concept development at BPD Amsterdam (<https://www.linkedin.com/in/eric-van-der-kooij-a18469ab/>)

Oana Rades (NL)

Architect / Partner at Shift architecture urbanism (<https://www.shift-au.com>)

Wouter Veldhuis (NL)

Urban planner / State advisor for the physical living environment, Director MUST Ambassador, Platform Space for Walking (<https://www.must.nl>)

Cécilia Gross (NL)

Architect Partner / Director at VenhoevenCS architecture+urbanism (<http://www.venhoevencs.nl>)

Nathalie van Hoeven (NL)

Concept development at Eigen Haard (<https://www.eigenhaard.nl>)

Rob Meurders (NL)

Architect / Partner diederendirrix architects, Chairman Advisory Committee on Environmental Quality Eindhoven (<https://www.diederendirrix.nl>)

Tom Avermaete (CH)

Professor for the History and Theory of Urban Design at ETH Zurich (<https://www.nsl.ethz.ch/en/professur/prof-dr-tom-avermaete>)

Oliver Thill (NL) *Substitute Jury

Owner of Atelier Kempe Thill architects and planners (<https://www.atelierkempethill.com>)

Cristina Gamboa (ESP) *Substitute Jury

Cristina is co-founder at Lacol (<https://www.lacol.coop>)

Technical committee

The technical committee is tasked to advise the jury on the contextual sensitivity and the feasibility of the competition proposals. The technical committee checks the completeness of the entries while categorizing the entries to reflect the ambition of competition location. The goal is to help the Jury members dive deep into the content as quickly as possible.

The technical committee is composed of: two European NL board members; two launching partner representatives; a private partner representative for each committed party; one site specific stakeholder representative per site; both jury substitutes (unless tasked to act as an active jury member).

Organization

Project coordination

Madir Shah

Director, Secretariat European NL / E18 Project leader

Arno Goossens

Senior Strategic Advisor Spatial Development at the Municipality of Amersfoort

Maricke Hiddink

Architect - Advisor Spatial Development at the Municipality of Amersfoort

Agnes Galama

Spatial Development Strategist at the Municipality of Amersfoort

Pre-competition working group

Flint, Amersfoort (NL)

Agnes Galama, Esther van Son-Kock

Amicitia, Amersfoort (NL)

Agnes Galama, Esther van Son-Kock

Scheltus Flat, Amersfoort (NL)

Agnes Galama, Esther van Son-Kock

Stadhuisplein, Amersfoort (NL)

Maricke Hiddink, Esther van Son-Kock

Kop van Isselt, Amersfoort (NL)

Maricke Hiddink, Dirk Hölzer

Koppelbrug, Amersfoort (NL)

Maricke Hiddink, Dirk Hölzer

European NL

André Kempe (Board member)

Architect / Urban Designer / Co-founder / Director at Atelier Kempe Thill

Jonathan Woodroffe (Board member)

Architect / Urban Designer / Co-founder / Director at Studio Woodroffepapa

Sabine Lebesque (Board member)

Architectural Historian Land and Development, Municipality of Amsterdam

Anouk de Wit (Board member)

Program manager Spatial Quality, Municipality Amsterdam

Arnoud Gelauff (Board member)

Architect / Co-founder / Arons en Gelauff architecten

Madir Shah (Director)

Architect / Urban Designer / Co-founder / Director at URBANOFFICE Architects

Isha Joshi

Architect / Urban Designer / Team European NL

Dear European competitors,

In line with the **RESOURCING** theme, European Netherlands and the Municipality of Amersfoort are pleased to present **SIX STRATEGIC LOCATIONS** for European 18. We warmly invite you to explore these sites in detail, as each location offers unique opportunities and challenges to help shape Amersfoort's future in sustainable, innovative, and community-driven ways.



Flint Reinvent The Theater

How can we, reinvent the program for inward-facing theater building Flint into a inclusive multi-functional hub that fosters creativity, connection to the neighbourhood and urban vitality for all, a new urban destination for Amersfoort?

Register @ www.europaan.nl



Amicitia Restore The Fabric

How can we, restore the underutilized Amicitia location into an iconic gateway to Amersfoort's historic centre seamlessly blending housing, commercial, semi-cultural and green spaces to revitalize the urban fabric?

Register @ www.europaan.nl



Otto Scheltus Reconnect City

How can we, reconnect Otto Scheltusflat as an urban hotspot bridging the central station and historic centre, creating innovative residential typologies and dynamic public spaces to create an inclusive new city landmark?

Register @ www.europaan.nl



Stadhuisplein Rebuild Culture

How can we, rebuild Stadhuisplein into a dynamic Cultural Quarter which integrate performance venues, honours heritage and create a pedestrian-friendly design, bridging the historic core and river-front redevelopments into one harmonious urban experience?

Register @ www.europaan.nl



Kop van Isselt Reintegrate Old

How can we, re-purpose Kop van Isselt's industrial heritage buildings into a vibrant mixed-use identity establishing new homes, creative industries, and lively green public spaces to foster a dynamic, sustainable urban ecosystem for Kop van Isselt?

Register @ www.europaan.nl



Koppelbrug Rethink Health

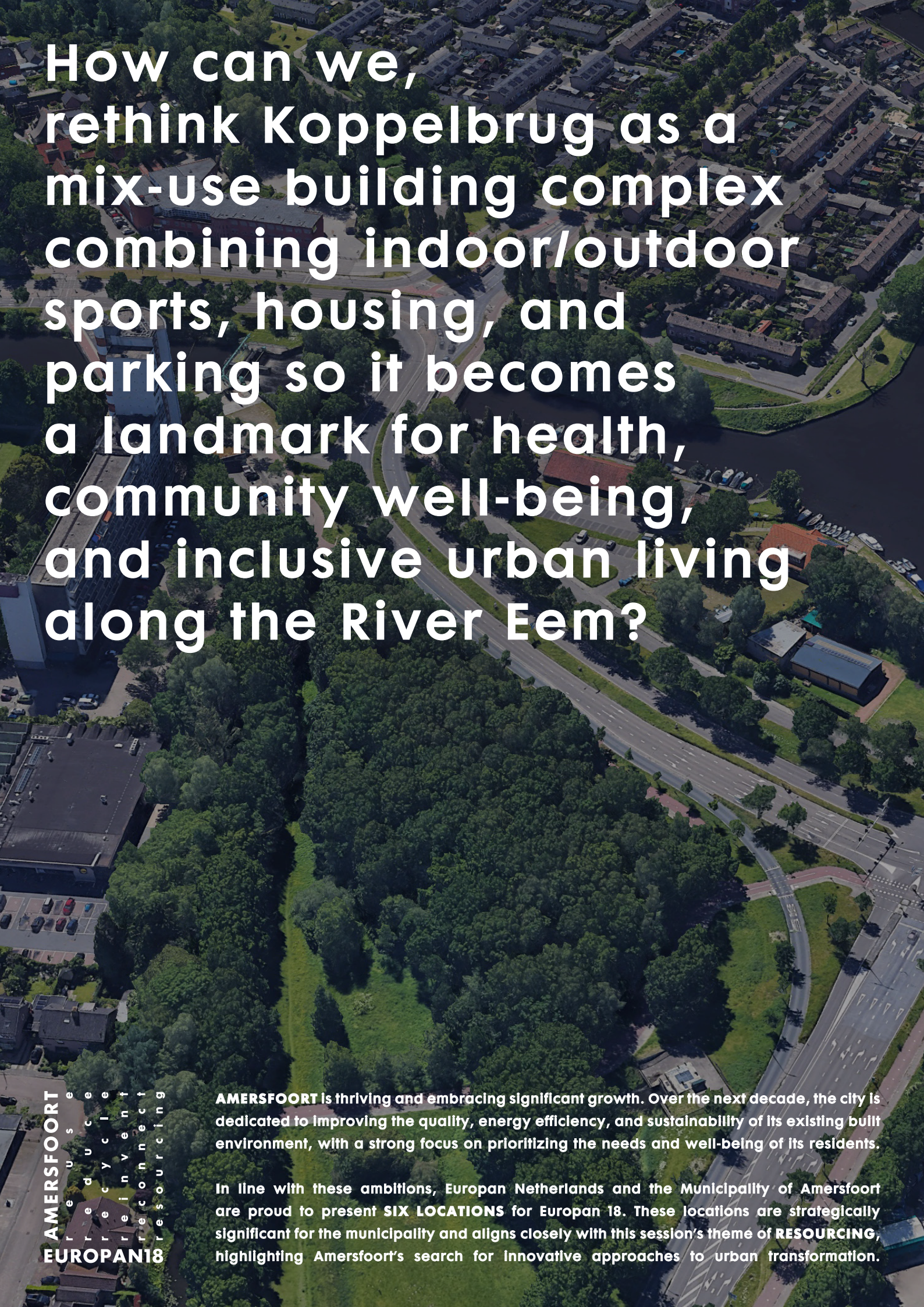
How can we, rethink Koppelbrug as a mix-use building complex combining indoor/outdoor sports, housing, and parking so it becomes a landmark for health, community well-being, and inclusive urban living along the River Eem?

Register @ www.europaan.nl



Amersfoort

R e s o u r c i n g

An aerial photograph of a city area, likely Amersfoort, showing a mix of urban buildings, a large green park area, and a river (the River Eem) winding through the landscape. The text is overlaid on the top left portion of the image.

How can we,
rethink Koppelbrug as a
mix-use building complex
combining indoor/outdoor
sports, housing, and
parking so it becomes
a landmark for health,
community well-being,
and inclusive urban living
along the River Eem?

AMERSFOORT
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EUROPAN18

AMERSFOORT is thriving and embracing significant growth. Over the next decade, the city is dedicated to improving the quality, energy efficiency, and sustainability of its existing built environment, with a strong focus on prioritizing the needs and well-being of its residents.

In line with these ambitions, European Netherlands and the Municipality of Amersfoort are proud to present **SIX LOCATIONS** for European 18. These locations are strategically significant for the municipality and aligns closely with this session's theme of **RESOURCING**, highlighting Amersfoort's search for innovative approaches to urban transformation.