Research Analysis/Society
Generate care and living in post-war neighborhood Het-Zand
FUTURE PROOF CONCEPT//

After the second war in Europe, many cities have been subjected to several reconstruction projects. Such projects were based on modern methodologies in urban development. The developments in the 1960's where a result of consecutive modern urban theories that have been intensely discussed before the war by various renown thinkers and urbanists, Yet these "orthodox" urban notions as Jane Jacobs describes in her book The Death and Life of Great American Cities have found its path during the phase of reconstruction and it have generated with time many unusual problems that are based on the socio-economical dimension. On one hand, the **social housing projects that have been stacked in-order in the neighborhood, repetitive, old and ugly from the outside and have stratified serious complications in its typologies from the inside.** And on the other hand, an obvious abandonment of the pedestrian/bike paths, and an emphasis on car roads have created a another **social disconnection** in this neighborhood.

Nevertheless, the organic demographic challenges which Het-Zand have faced during many decades have also created a dilemma in which it could be sensed easily from the people's words. In fact, the **increase in senior citizens percentage per capita** have risen the question on nursing and care issues, while the increase of **ethnic diversity** in the neighborhood have also arose a direct social complication in the interaction and communication dimension.

The aim from the Change Field Studio is to first, generate a theme on care and living in post-war neighborhood Het-Zand, a focus on future proof concepts for long-term (nursing) care in the neighborhood, new forms of housing in combination with modern technologies, Which contribute to **appropriate care and community building.**
Secondly, to highlight the aspect of "meaningful" aging. where people want to stay connected and keep contributing to society in someways. Hence, a question could be raised about whether a new-living care working environment could **offer possibilities to keep elderly people productive after retirement?**

LACK OF:
- **IDENTITY**
- **COMMUNITY**
- **DWELLING**
- **ACTIVITY**

Re-inventing the vehicle

Research Resources

Qualitative
- Urban anaylis
- Zoning/Spacial
- Distribution

Quantitative
- Interviews
- Story telling
- Inspirational

SUMMARY

Socio-Economical
VIA

Architectural level   Urban Level

Macro Scale
Micro Scale

TECHNOLOGY   ART, DESIGN & STORY TELLING
Injections

Diversity   Financial

Pre-Conclusion//

Based on the following analysis I wanted to have a personal observation on the neighborhood, I went there and analyzed the area in an eye of an architect, and after an extended observation in the field i came up with the following conclusions that are my conceptual design catalysts.

1- The neighborhood lacks architectural identity which reflects on it's people.
2- Absence of character and artistic interventions.
3- The area could be divided into micro ghettos, and the communication in the community is difficult.
4- People feel lonely, seeking community, and social collaboration.
5- Many spaces are abandoned, empty, unused, and gives a feeling of banal area.
6- The locals are seeking interaction, dwelling, care, friends, and warm environment.
7- Elderly people feels that they can still produce and be part in contributing to the society.
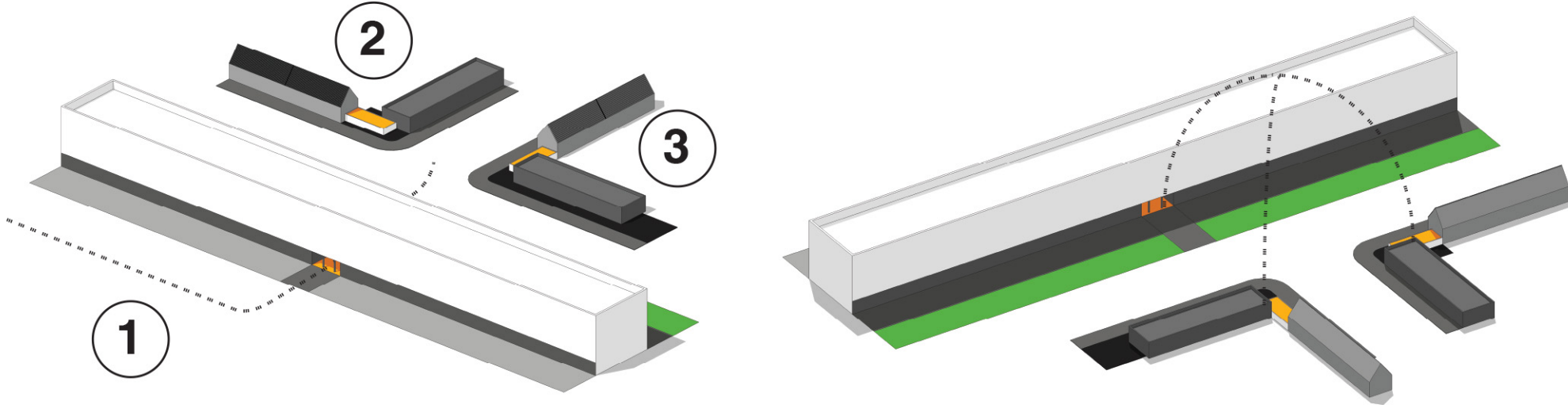
Co-housing//
Generates more activities in common areas through:
- Eating together
- Common living room
- Day Care
- Contribute to society
- Social activities
- Attractive space
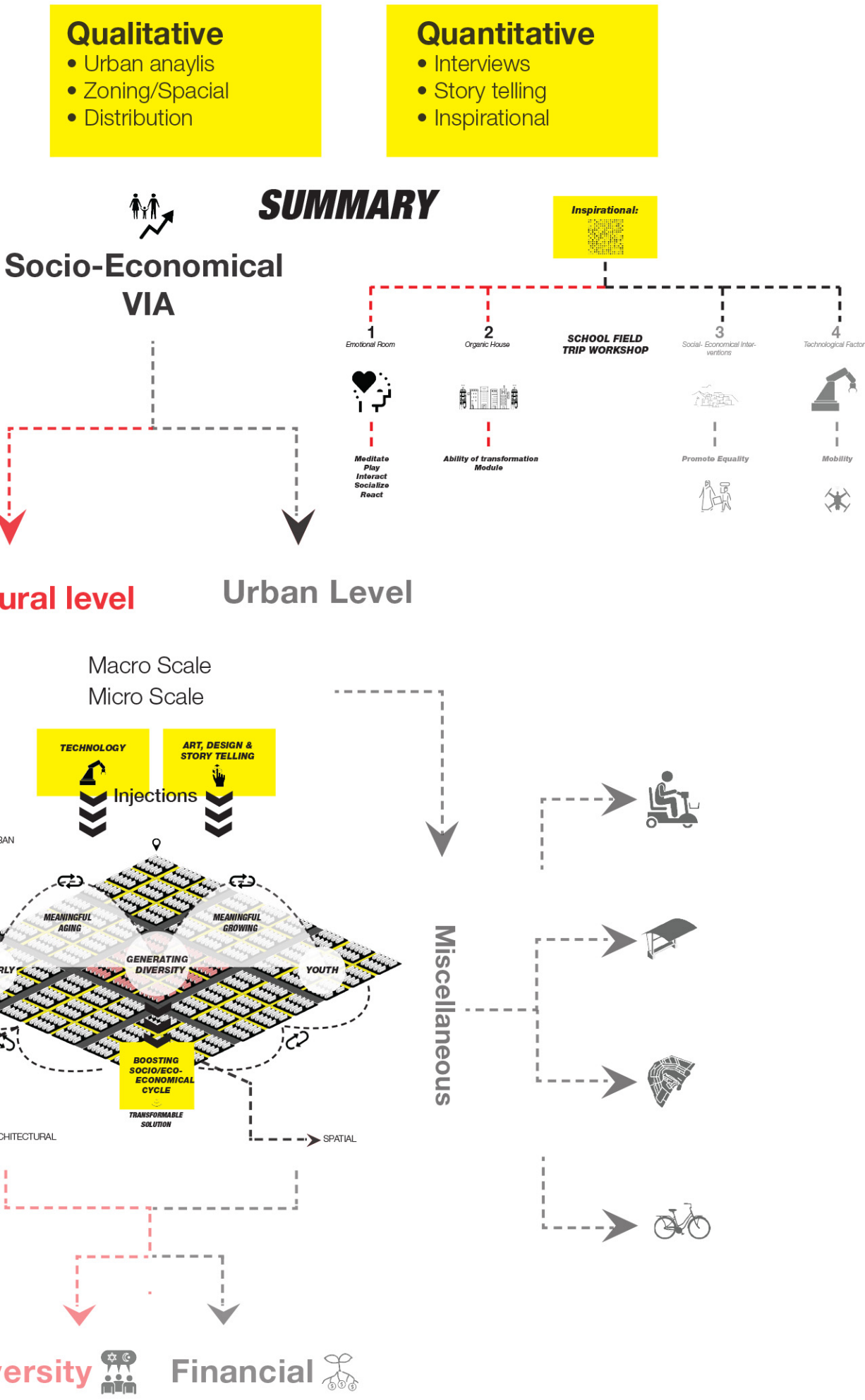- Multidisciplinary atmosphere
- Extra space

Field Study//
In Het-Zand shows no character or no social&cultural diversity even though it is so diverse but the interaction is low, and the architecture is repetitive, cold & boring.
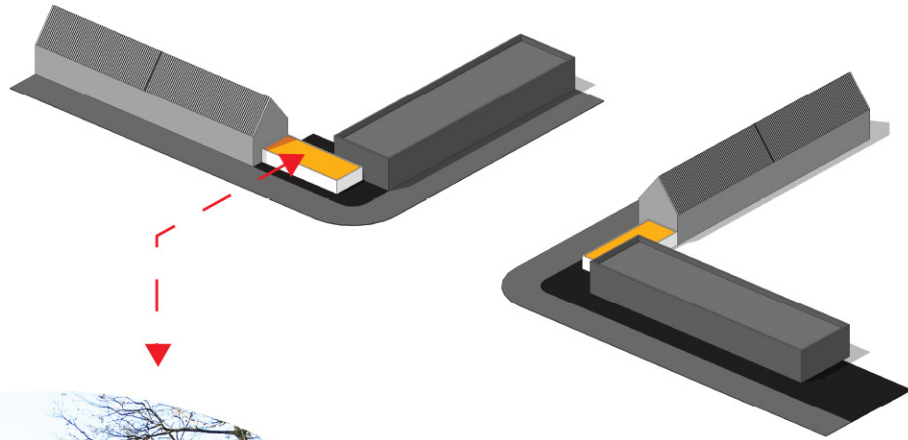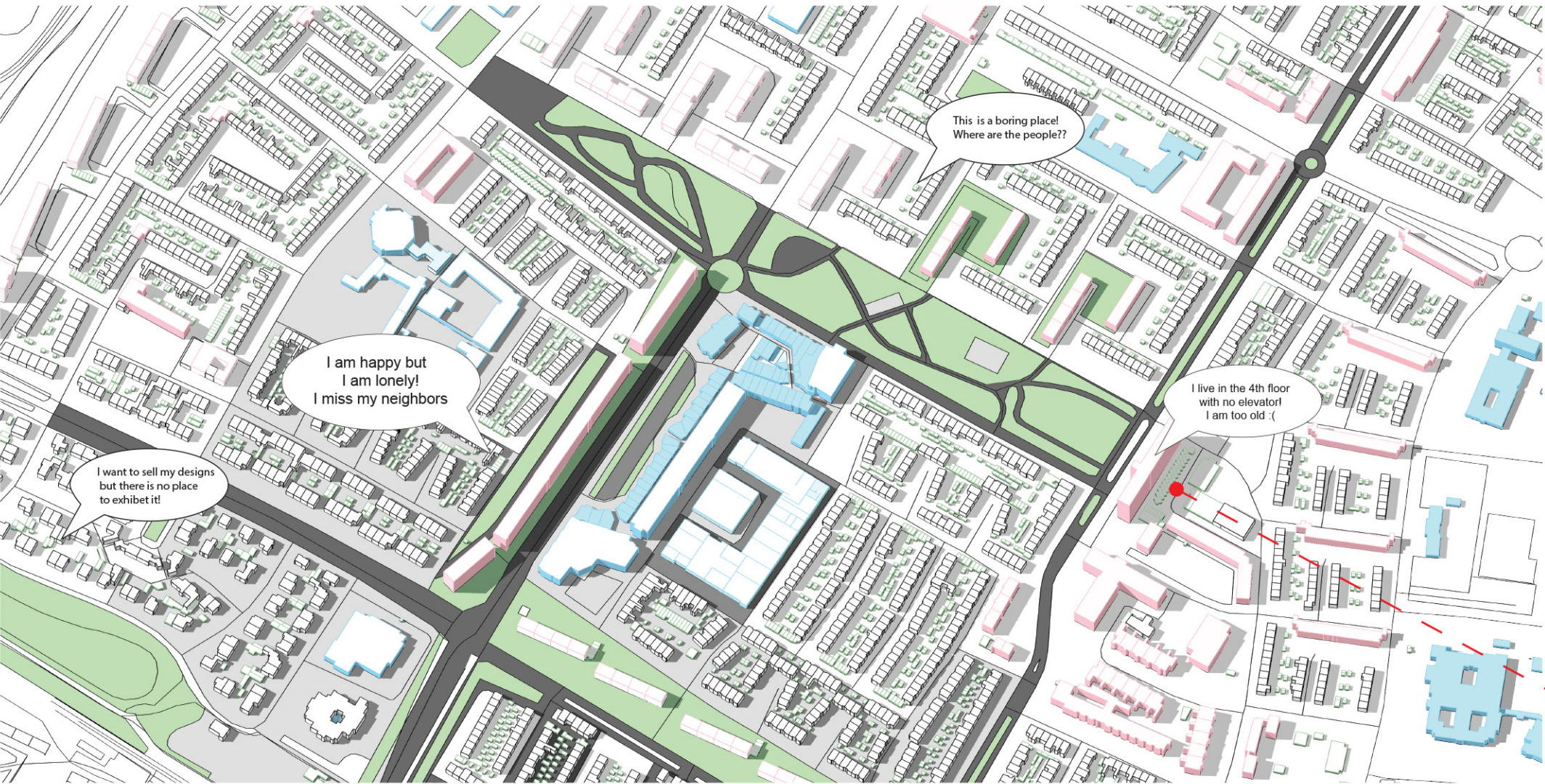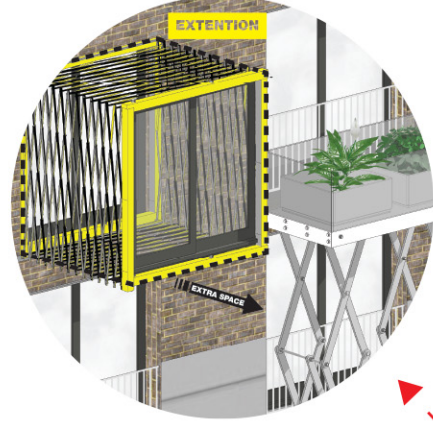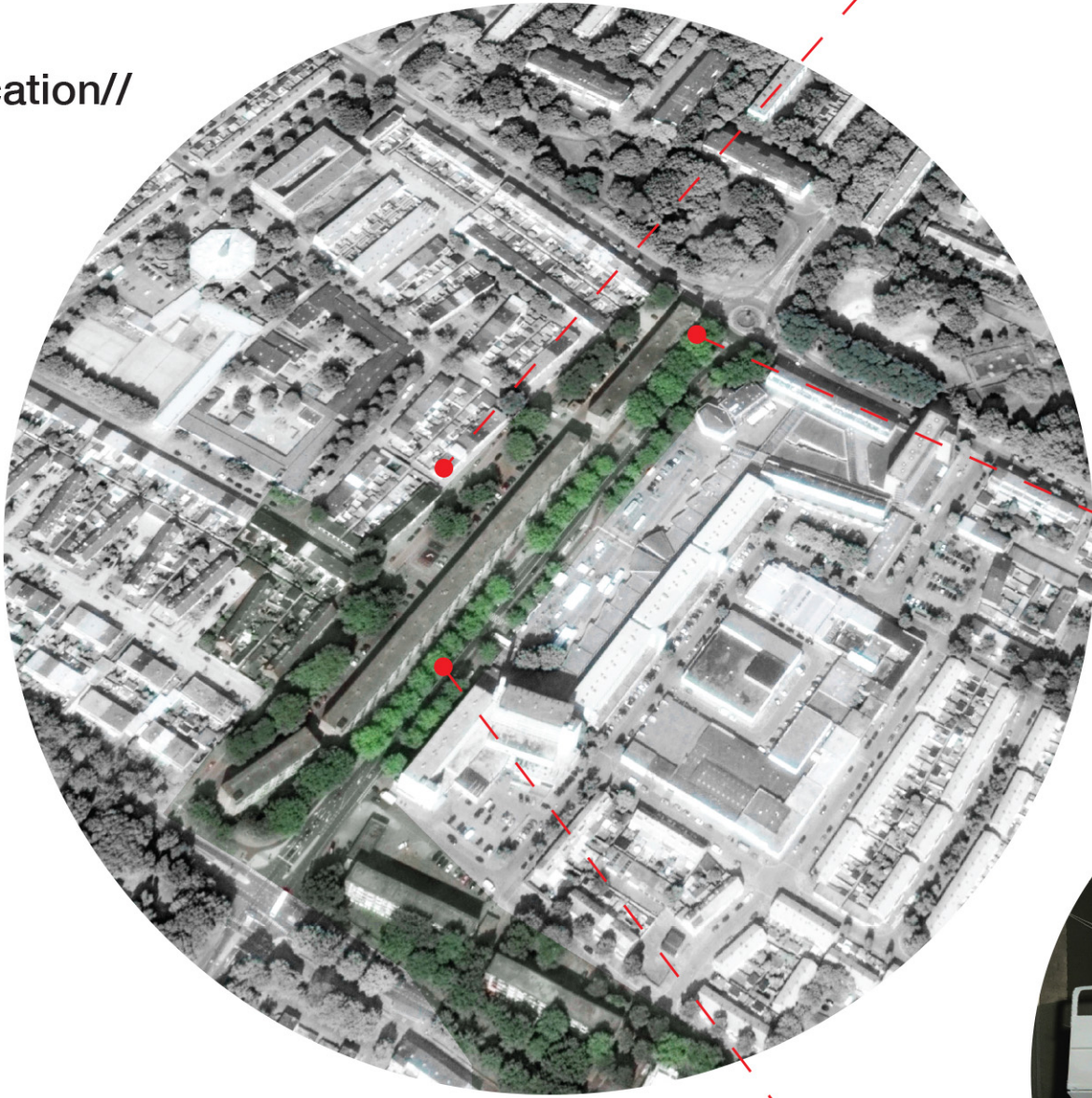
Intervention on a personal level

Ideation & Prototyping//

Location//

This is a boring place! Where are the people?!

I am happy but I am lonely! I miss my neighbors.

I live in the 4th floor with no elevator I am too old :(

I want to sell my design but there is no place to exhibit it!

Großformen & Parasitic Architecture

This manifestation was formed after the post war era in Europe, where many huge reconstructions needed to fill massive housing needs in big cities, and it was set up to resolve a specifically urban problematic containing diversity.

Großformen is defined more by the strength of its form & quality than by its scale; According to Ungers the primarily formal definition of architecture leads to function of collectiveness, and architecture is not social engineering, when architecture offers strong form which offers a grounding for unpredictable condition of life within it.

Ungers Categorized Grossform into 4 main elements: **" Street", "platue", "wall", and "Tower"** That is the existence of: **an over-accentuated element, an additional binding element, a figure and theme, and a system or an ordering principle.**

• The notion is also free from systematic thinking, and describes the idea of "city within a city" as a self contained and highly developed places to form complex system.

• The notion of archipelago which Ungers discuss was the idea of grid with a freedom from inside this grid which offers a conglomerate of islands, which opens the door to introduce architectural parasites which work under the framework of Grossform in order to create spontaneous and unplanned spaces which enables new sets of social possibilities
ᵃThe purpose is not to create a completely new typologies
•Creating transformational notions in the existing urban systems,
•Correction of systems which fits the changes of society, and a sustained process in the dynamic European societies and cities which are facing rapid changes and being recently target for immigrants and fugitives
• They are capable of transferring energy from one system to another, or even creating new up to date systems

Co-creation on 'T Zand //
In the process of our design development and understanding of the area and its context, and social fabric we went through a cocreation exercise to get more info from the stake holders and get more feedback from them in order to have a better and optimum design outcome.
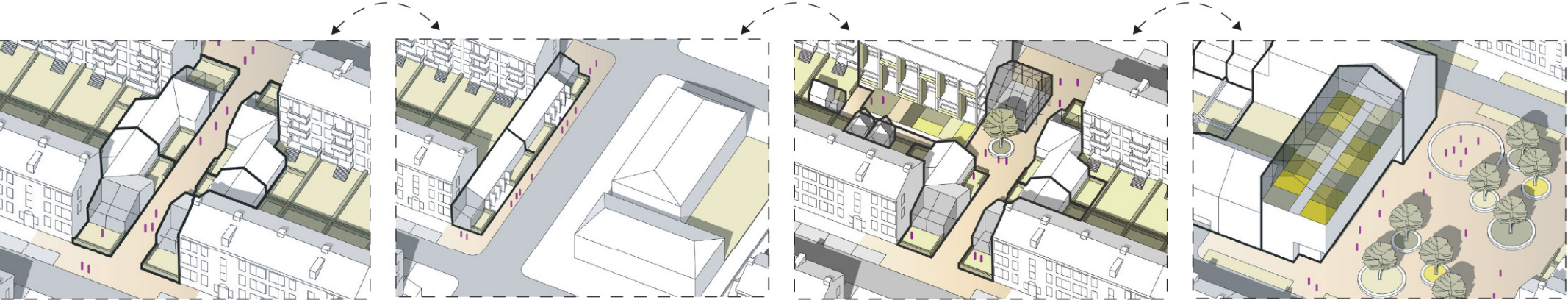
BORRELEN VOOR 'T Z

Research Analysis/Society

The Neglected Courtyards//

• Older people have the opportunity to live independently for longer.
• They can be an active part of a productive, urban society.
• Secrch for areas where elderly people can appropriate and where it is possible to get older together.
• Realize a number of small-scale courtyards by means of a flexible development strategy of new construction, redevelopment and adjustments.
• The Courtyards can be developed in various locations and serve as stepping stones such as care centers.
• The courtyards offer people with disabilities, the elderly, informal carers and multigenerational families space to settle there.

Hence this approach makes each of the courtyards unique, with the objective that more people choose to make a sustainable investment in Het Zand.

Care +

Is a multidisciplinary, integrated approach
• Through co-housing +.
• Realizing several types of care homes.
• Spread over the plinth of the neighborhood.
• The interior design is part of a flexible care concept, in which additional care services are also offered.
• The care comes to the people instead of the other way around.
• Care + is urban acupuncture.
• Creating collective spaces where people can meet each other
• Make the porch homes fully accessible for people who have difficulty walking.

Hence a combination of high-quality technological applications in the outdoor space, allowing elderly and disabled people to participate in public life in a safe way.

Extra Space and healthier buildings//

• Spacious balckonies
• Spacious galleries
• Multipule dwellings
• Inviting spaces

Hence generating social interaction where ground to ground give space for social care program.

Design Development// Urban & Architectural Study
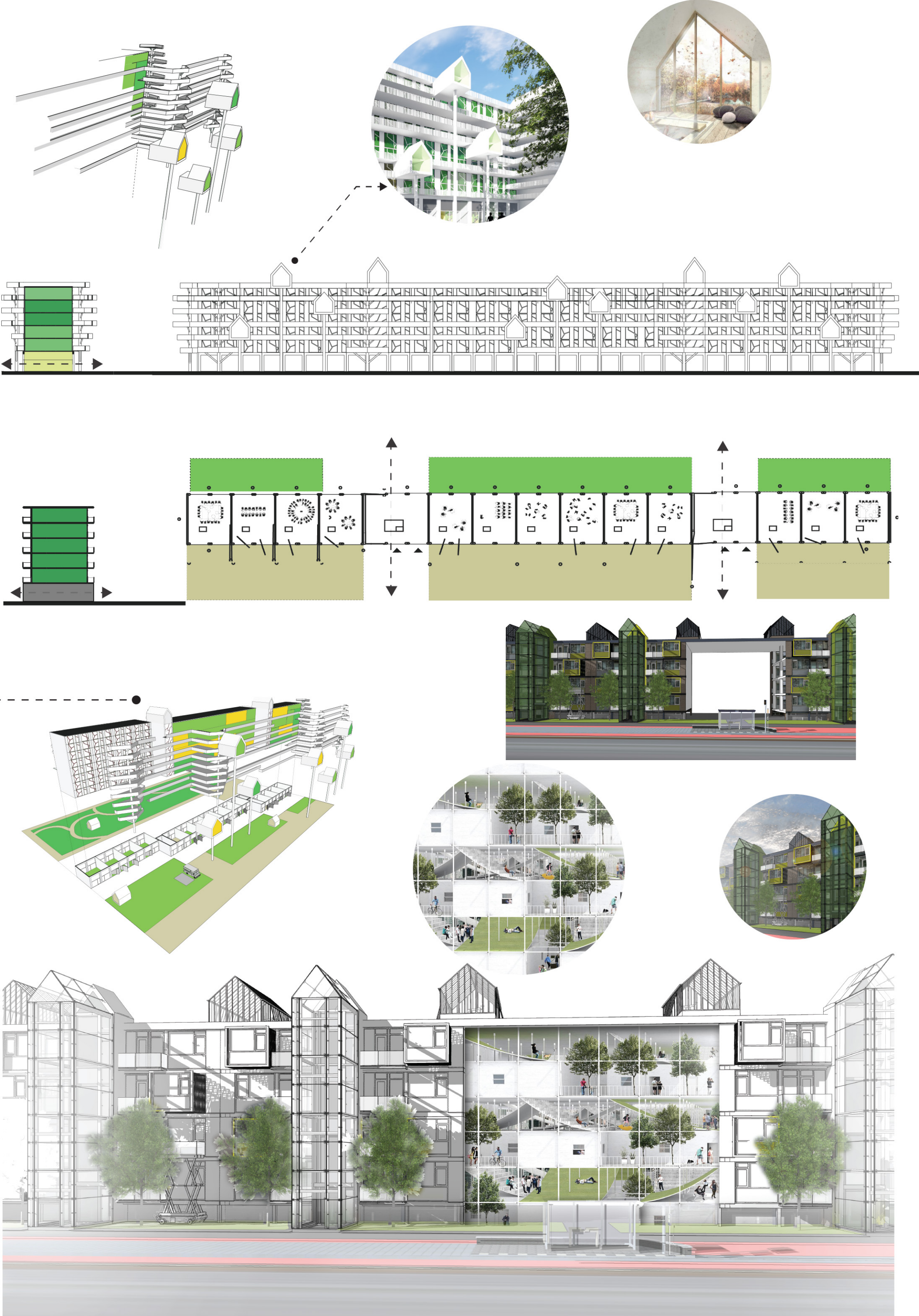
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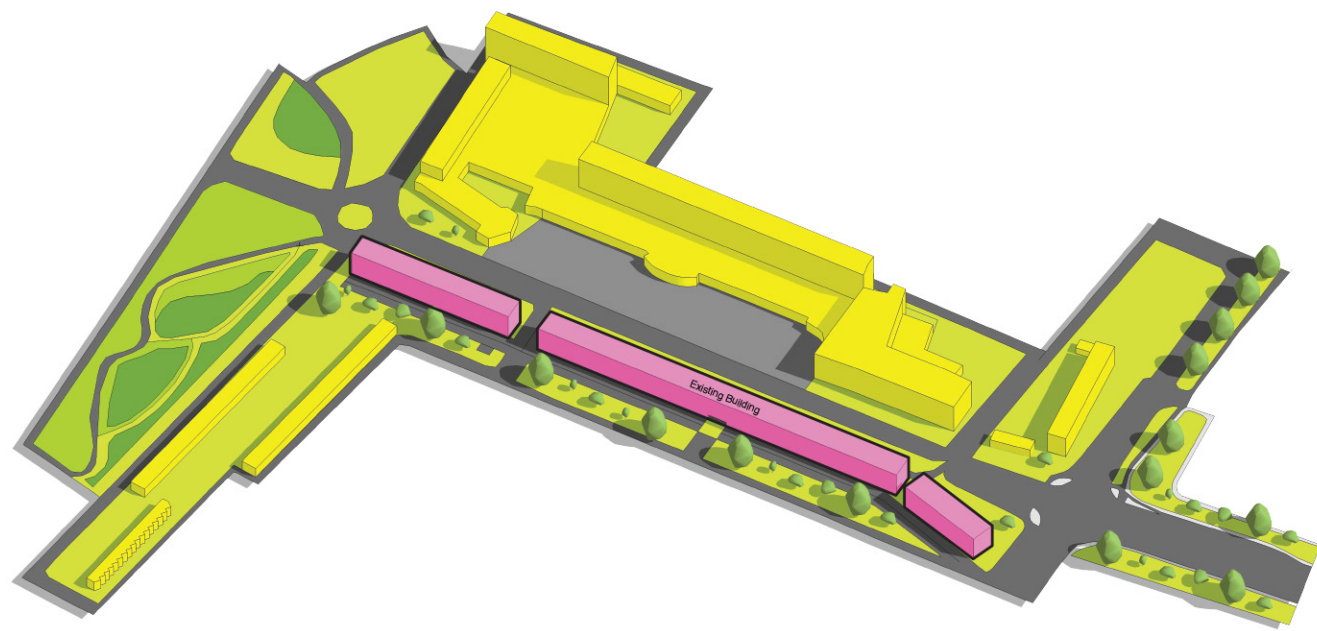
The Tower //
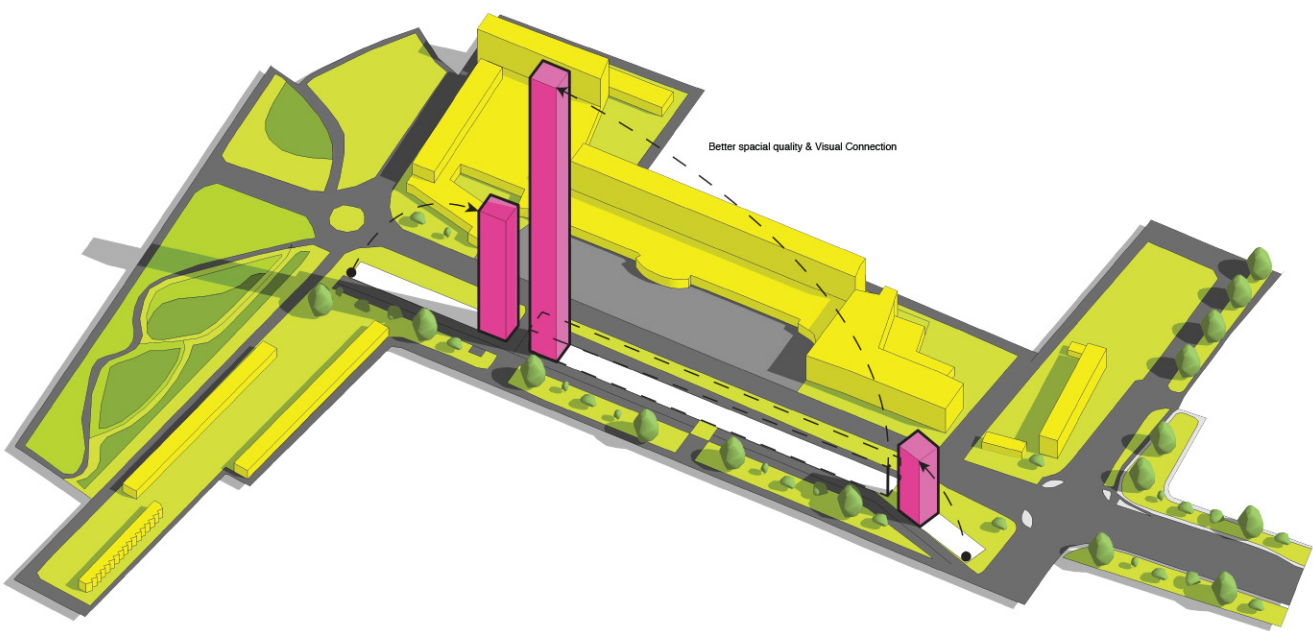
The Theme// DENSIFY
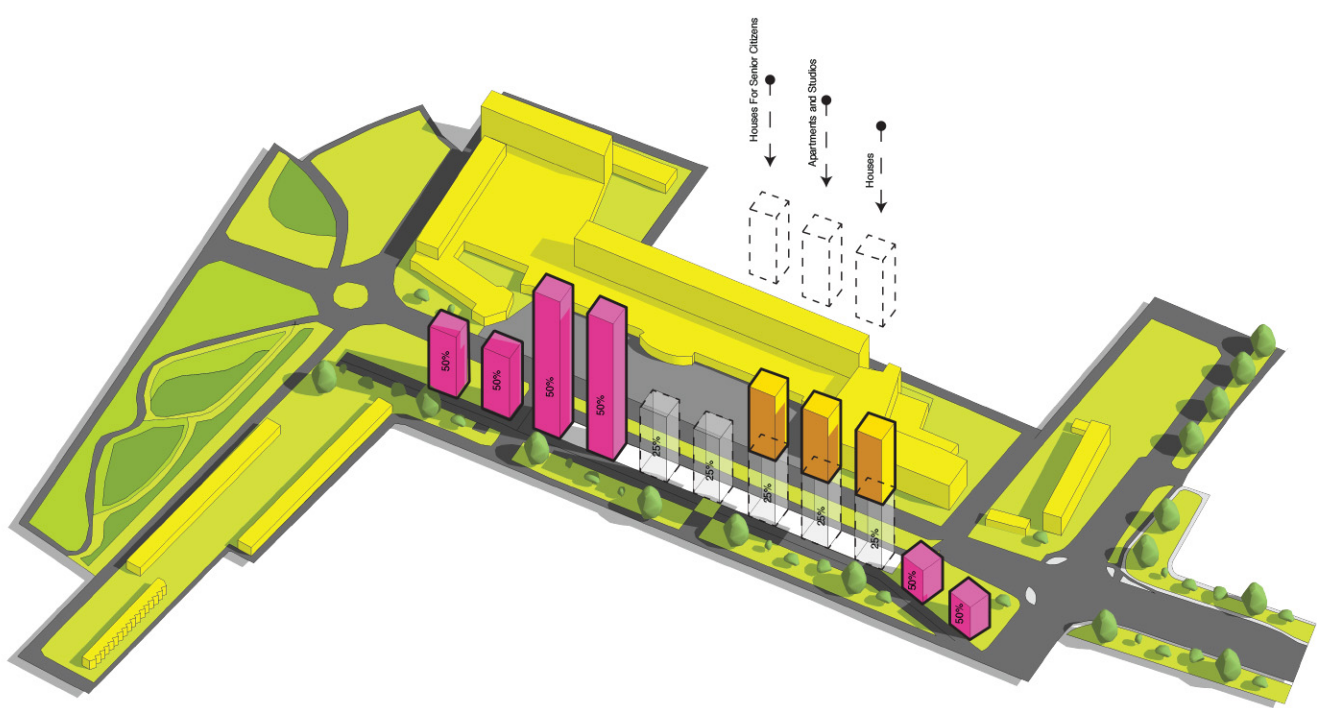
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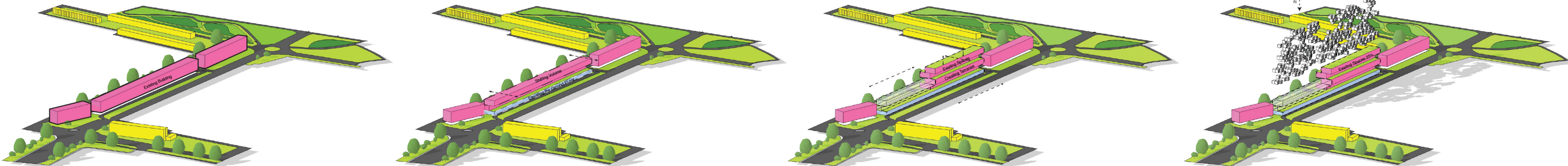
The Programme //

• Plan Layout
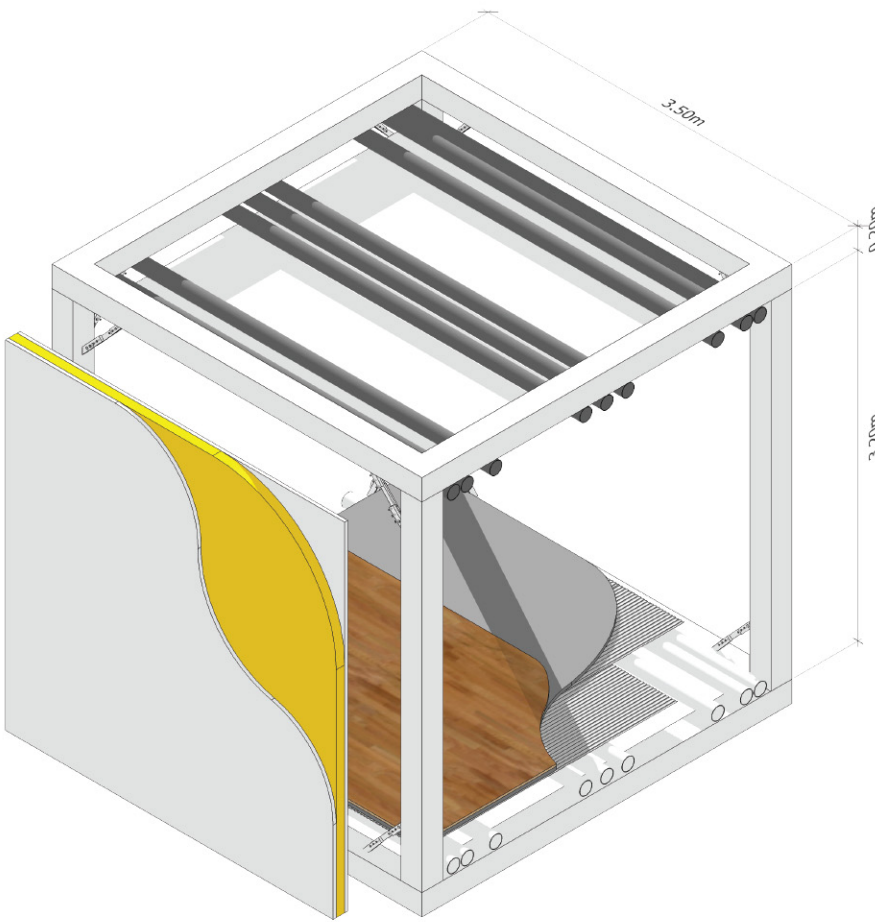
Single //

Elderly //
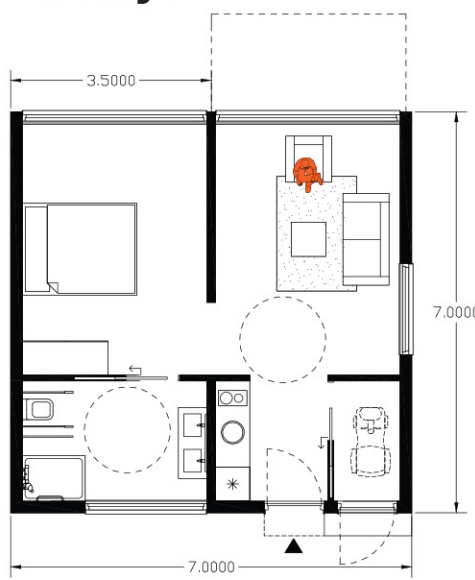
Family //
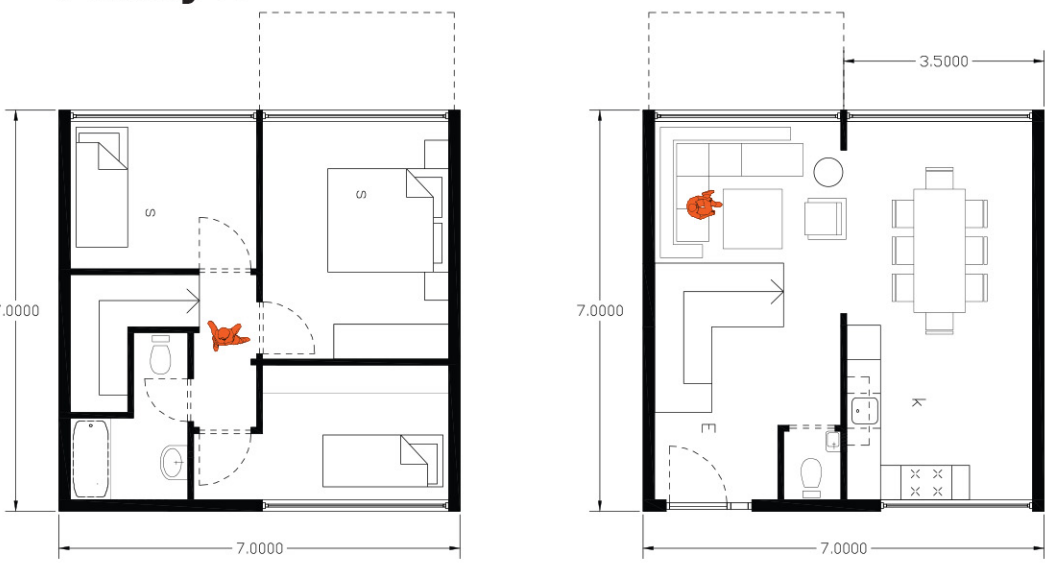
• Volumetric Analysis
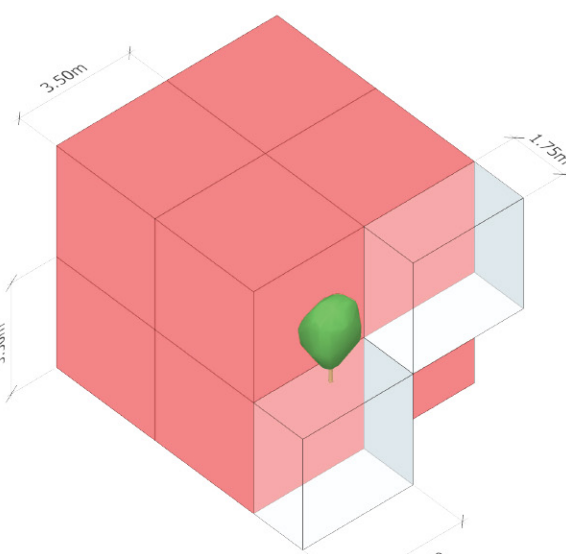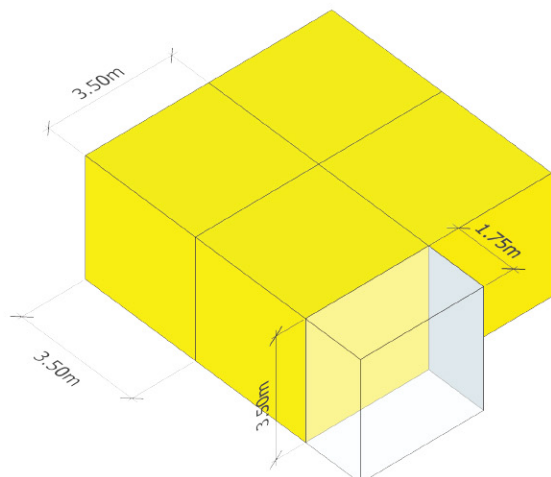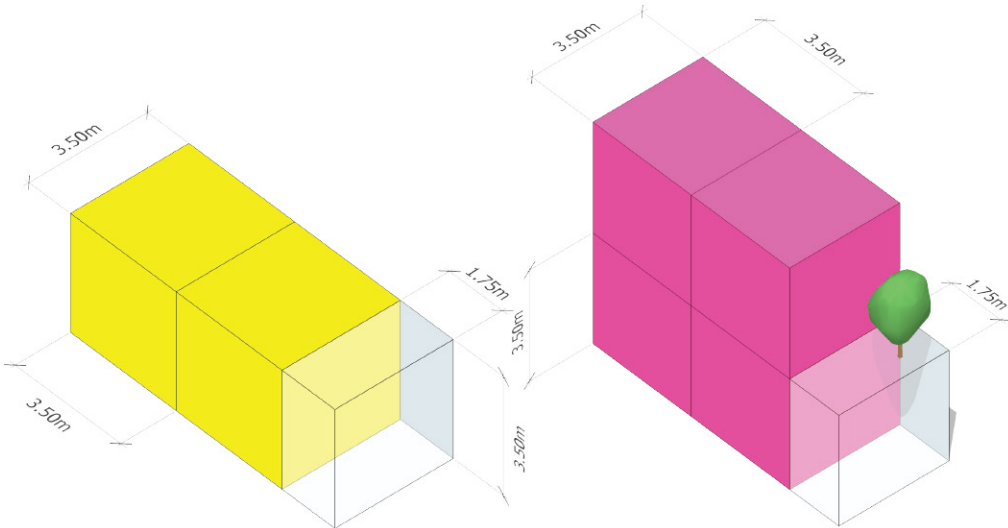
PROGRAM

UNIFORMITY •·····················→ DIVERSITY

Single x10
Loft x10
Elderly x20
Family x10
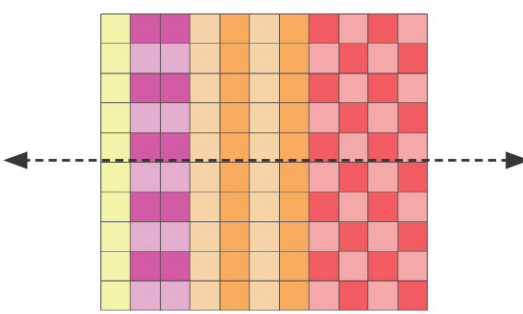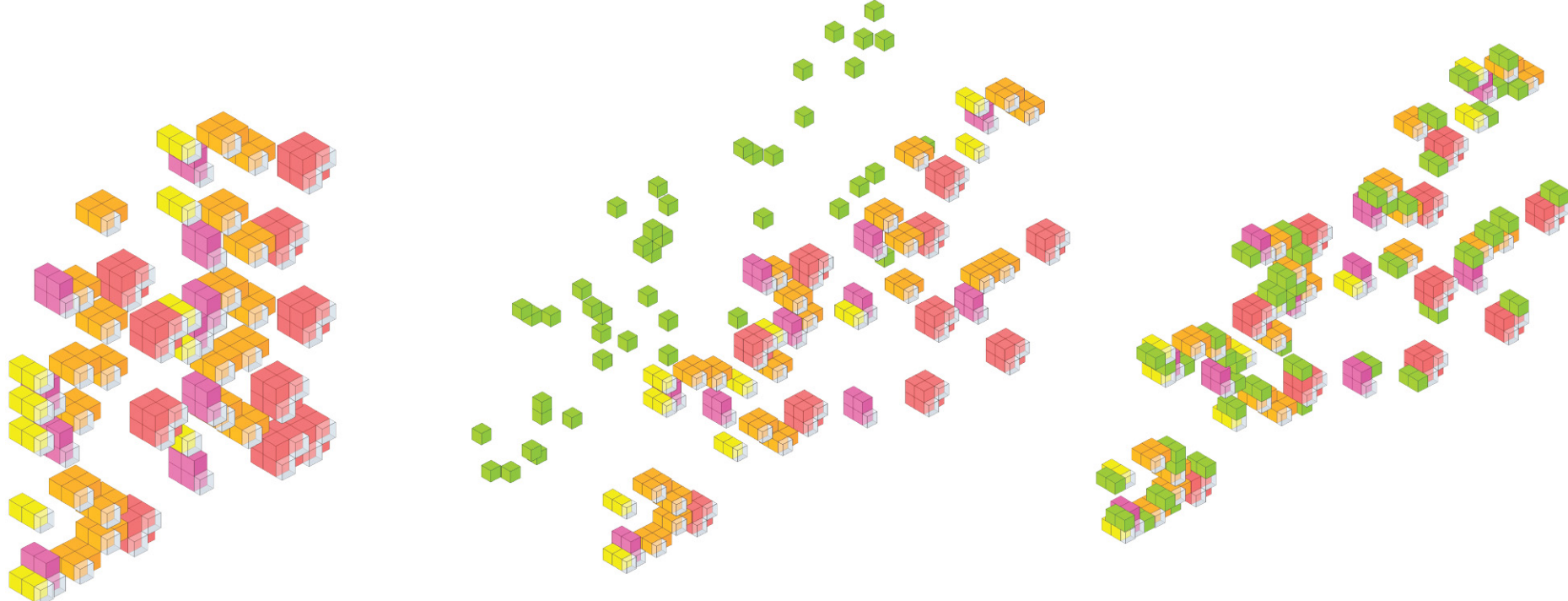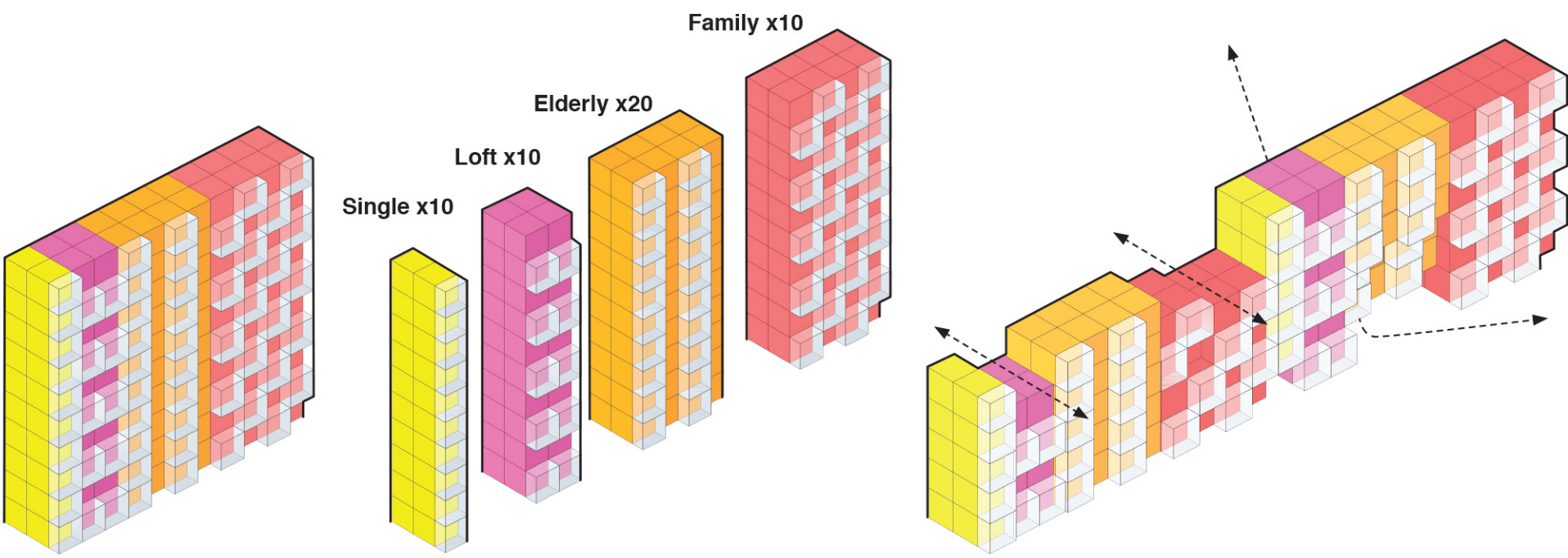
SINGULARITY
STACK
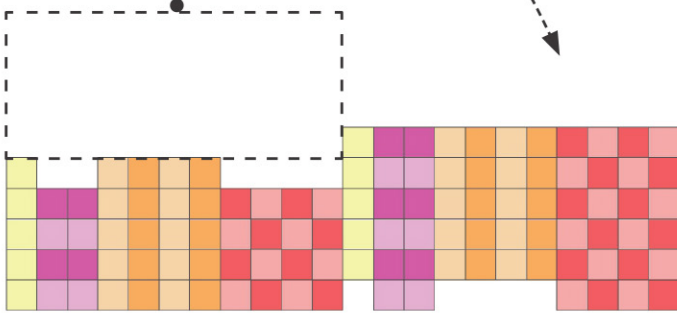
POROSITY
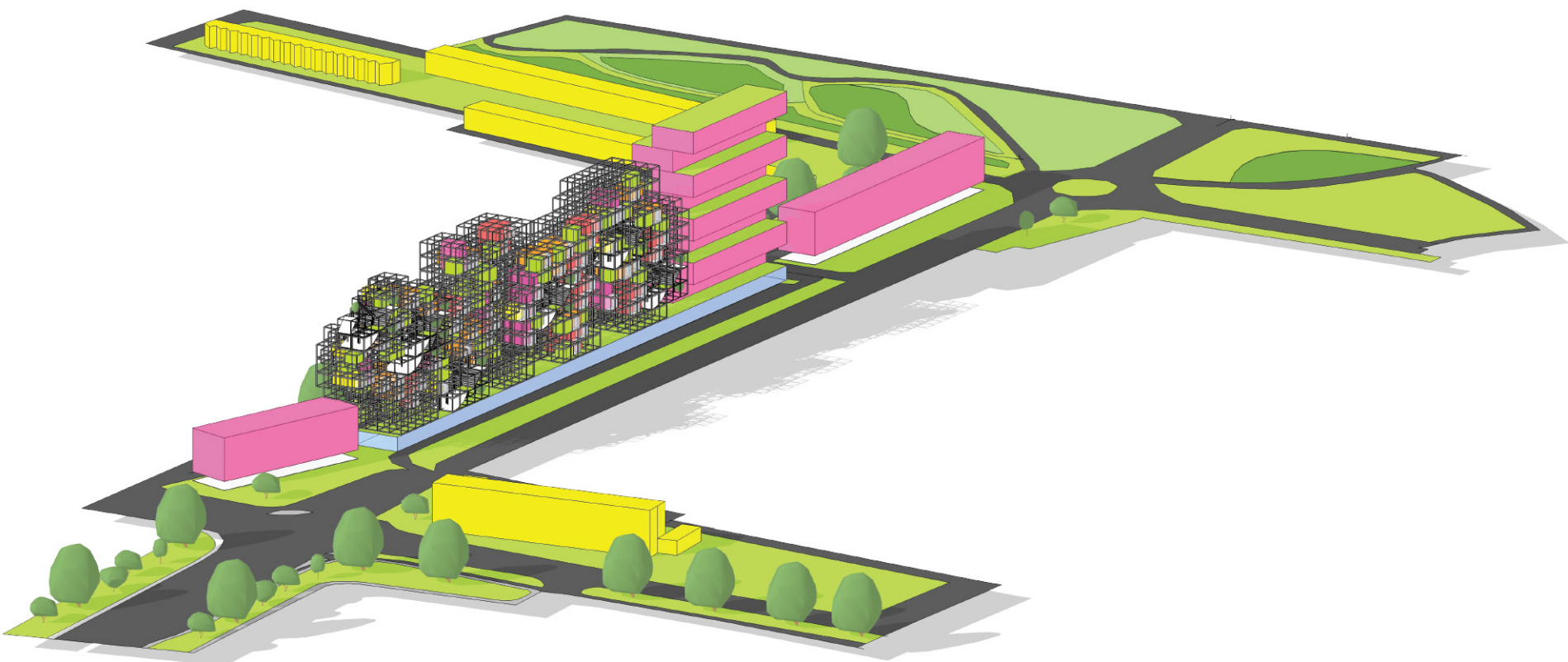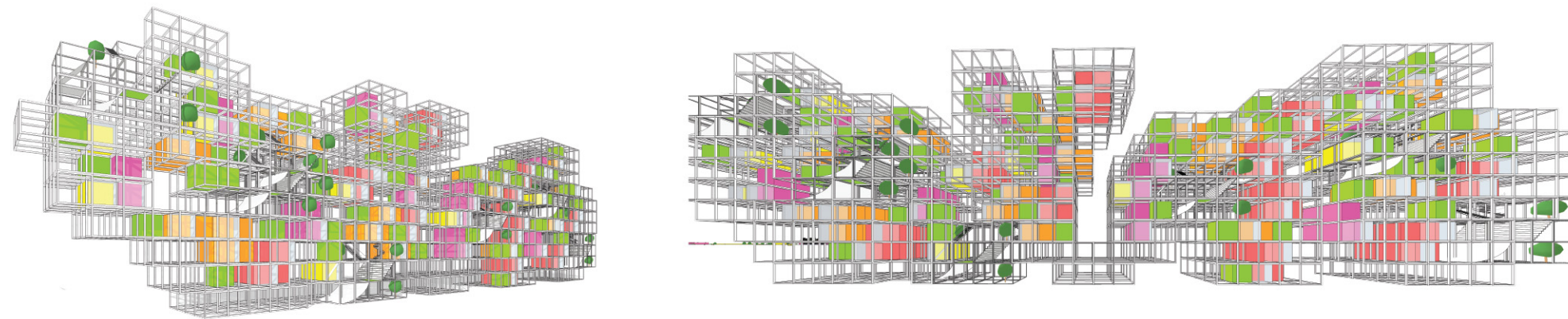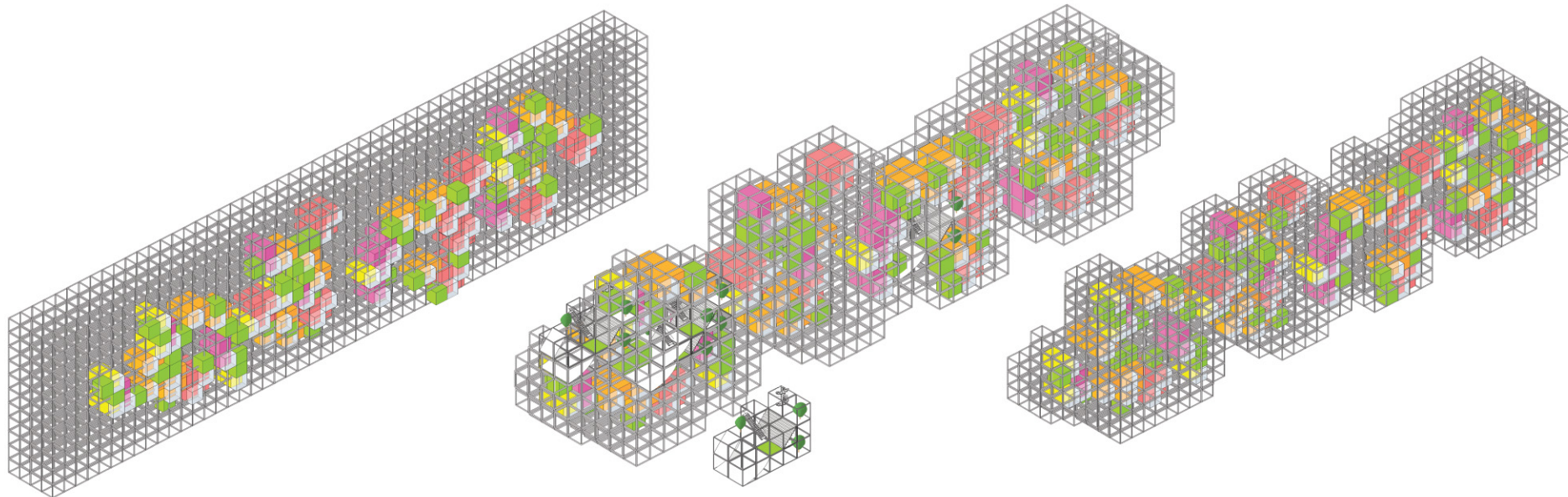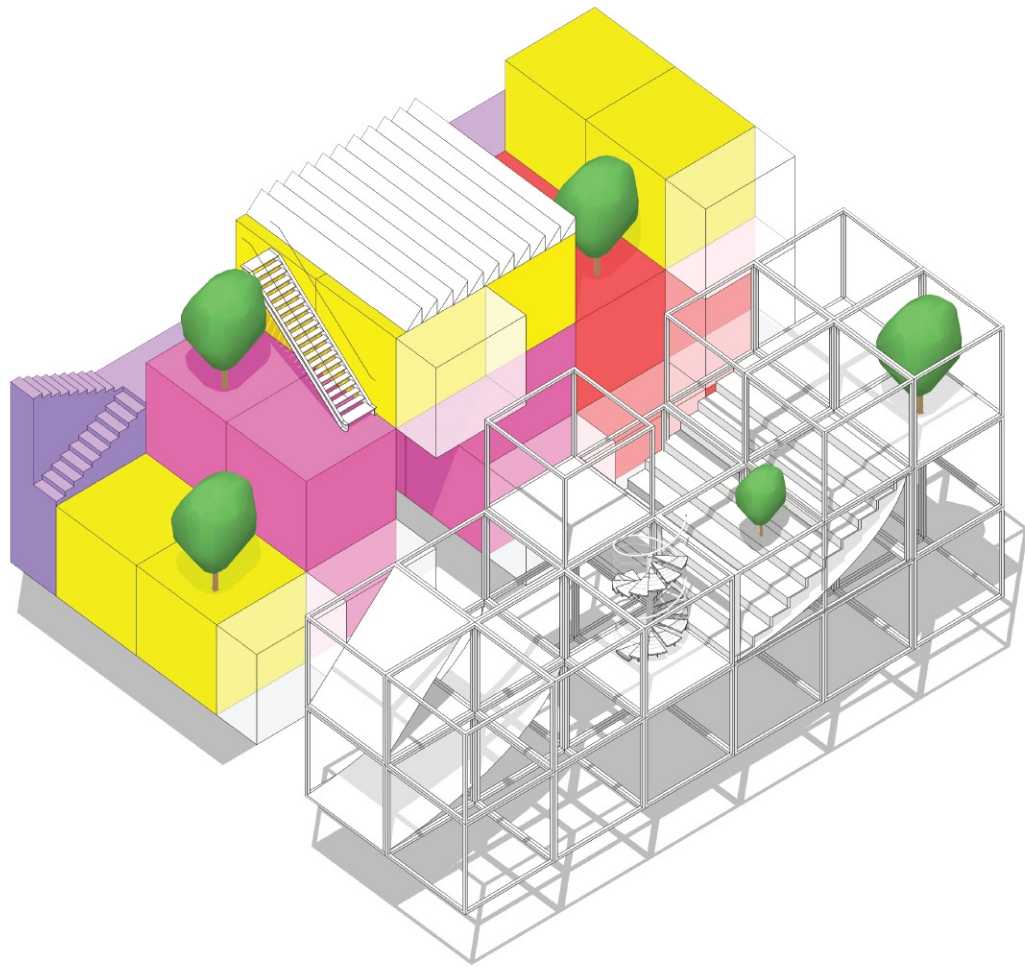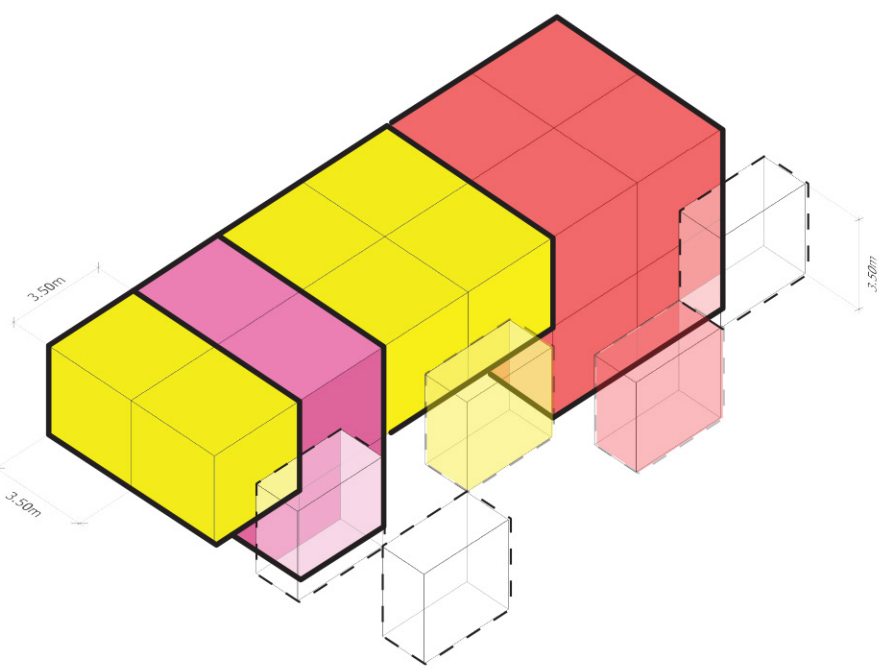
Design Ideation // Protyping & Analysis
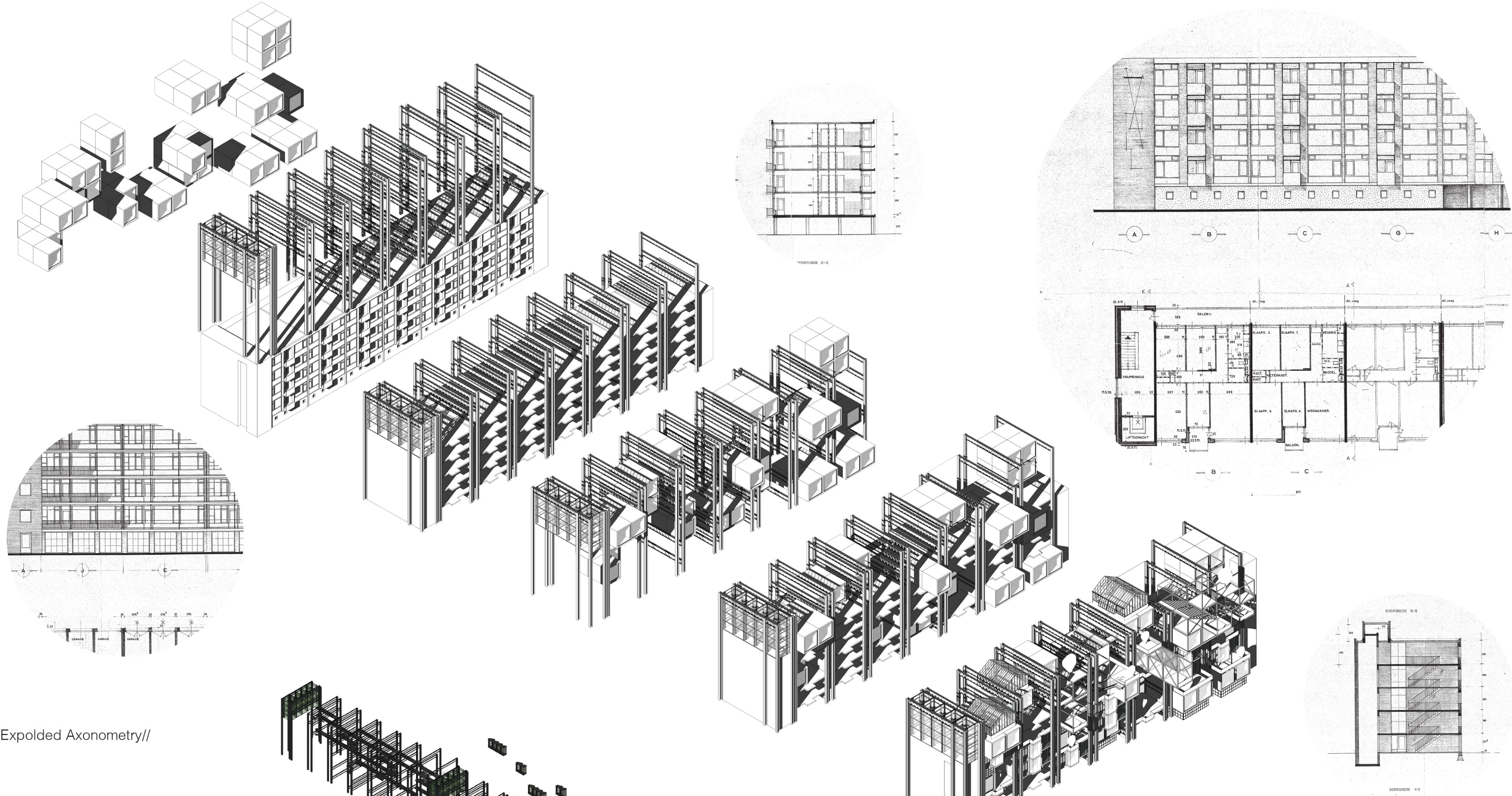
TRADITIONAL TYPOLOGY WHERE'S THE COMMUNITY?

UNIFORMITY   COMPLEXITY   PATTERN

MOSAIC   RICHNESS
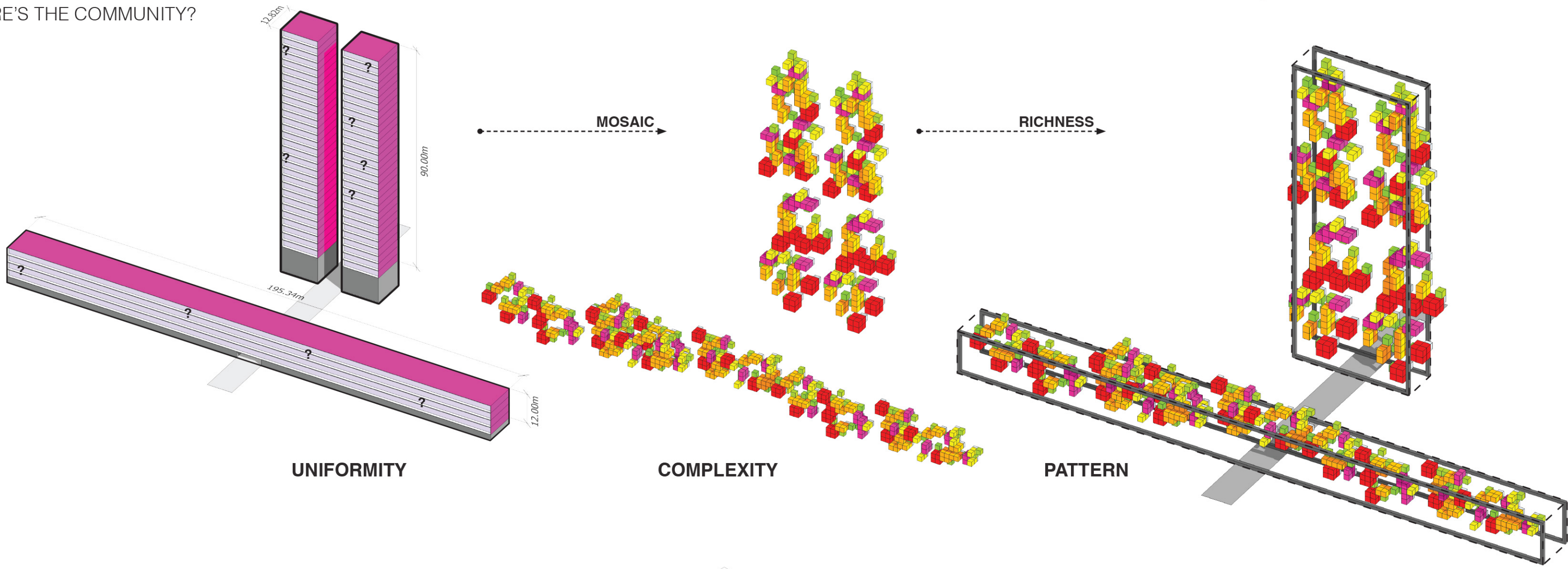
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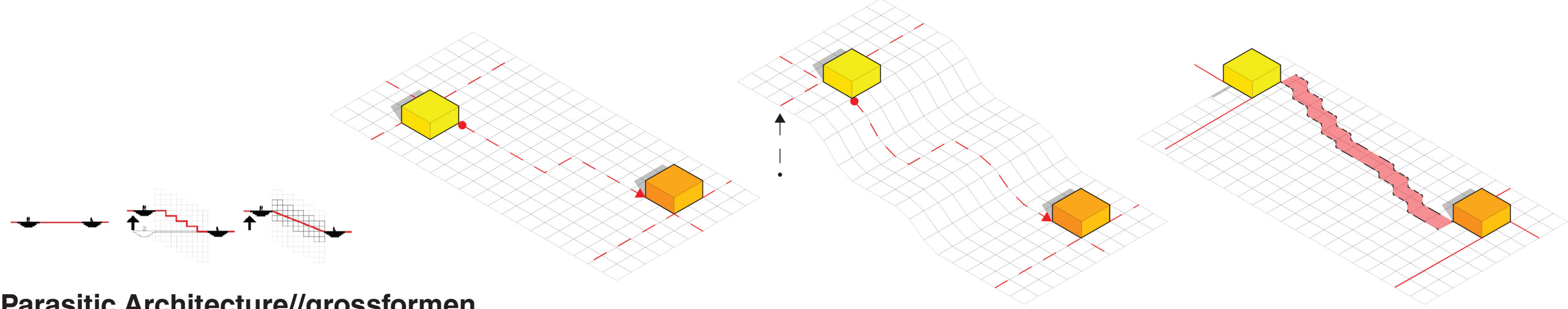
Parasitic Architecture//grossformen

Concept Prototyping//

Expolded Axonometry//
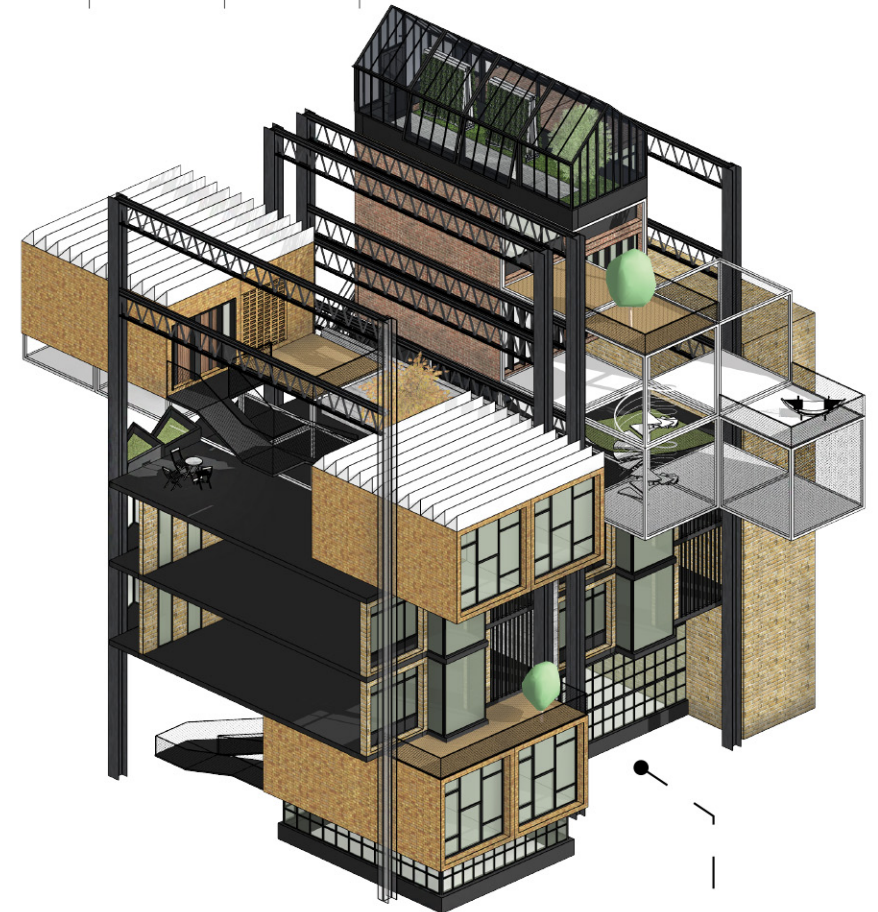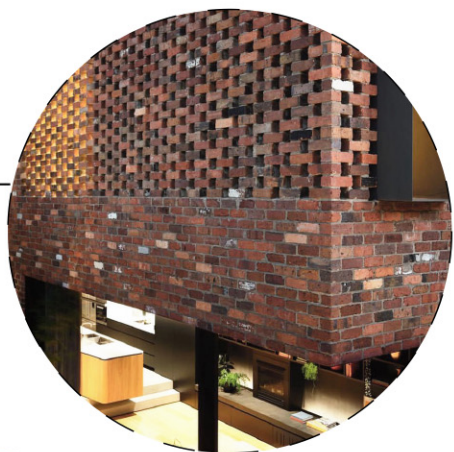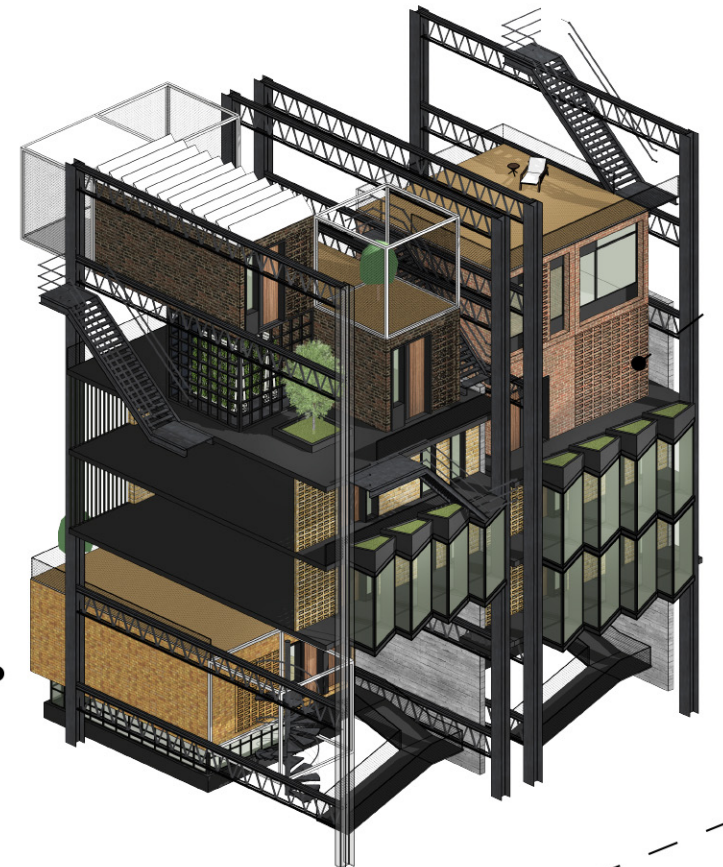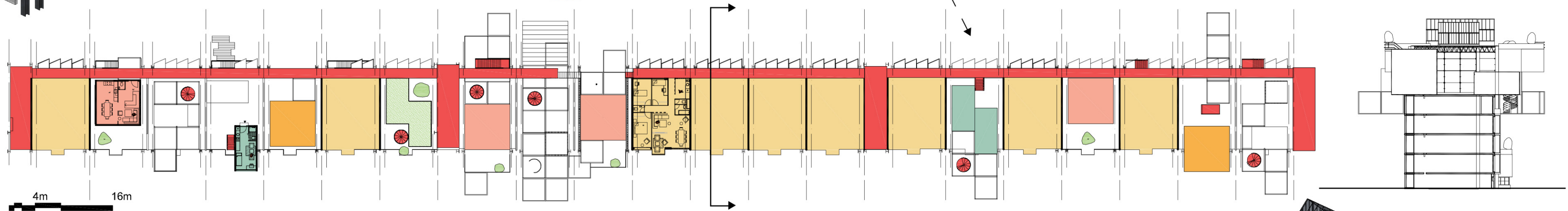

Axonometric Illustration
in Urban Context//
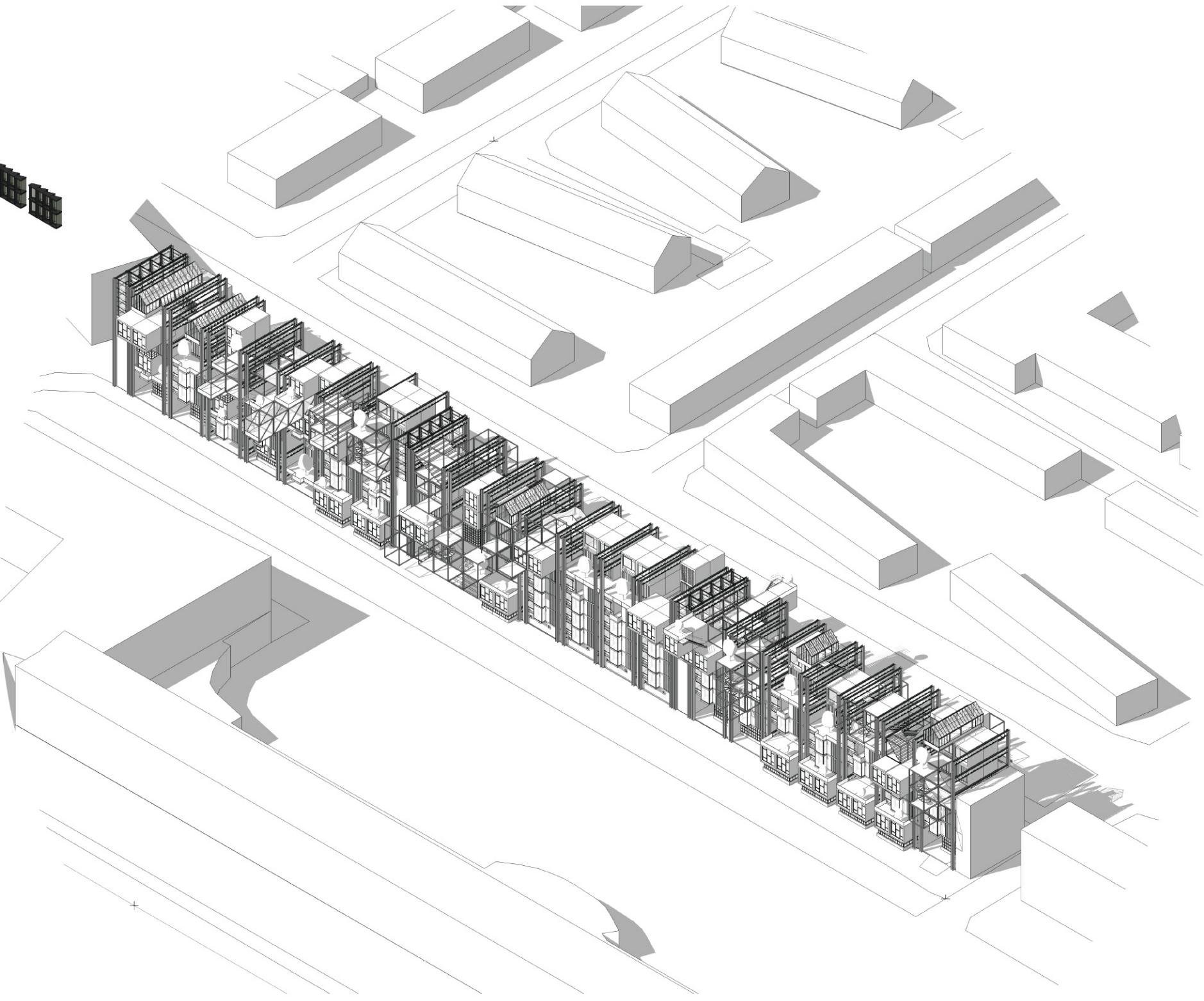
DESExtendGN DEVELOPMENT //

East Elevation //
Scale 1/ 200

Ground Floor plan //
Scale 1/ 200

4m   16m
8m
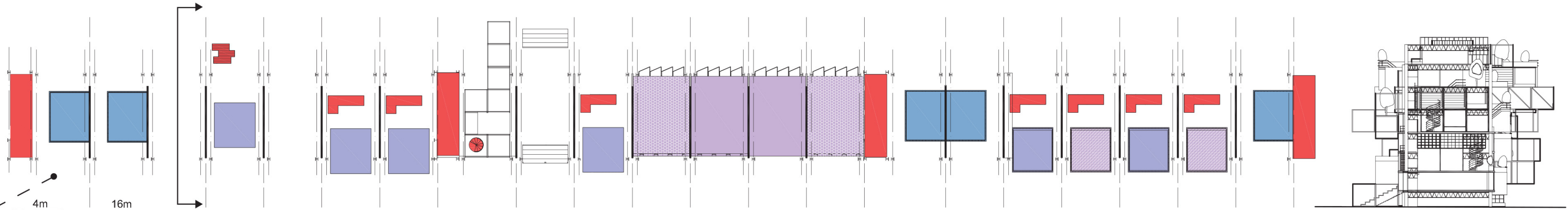
Urban Corridors
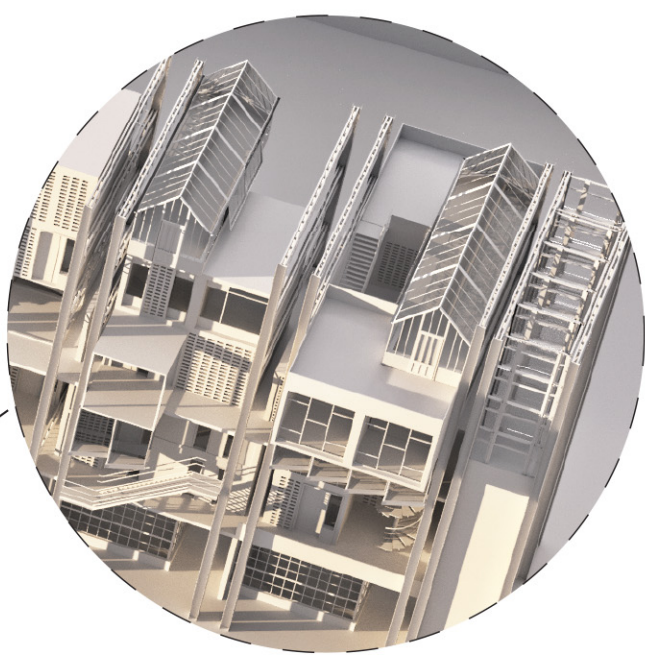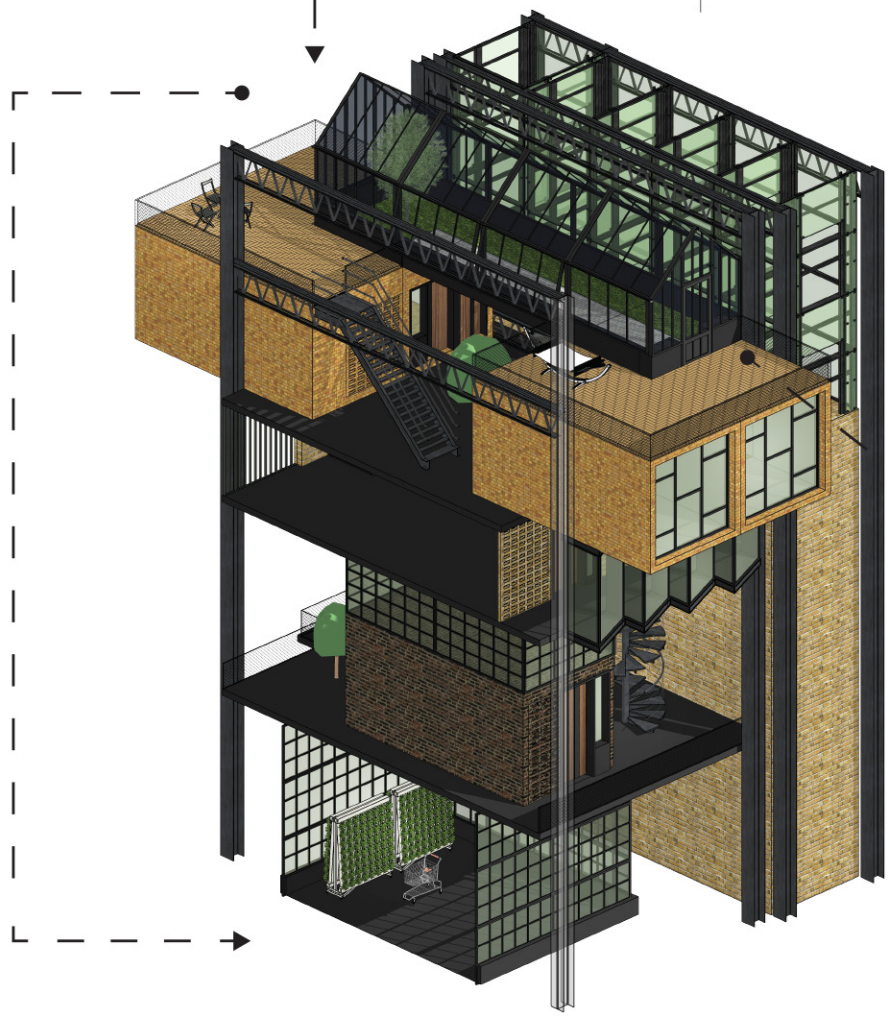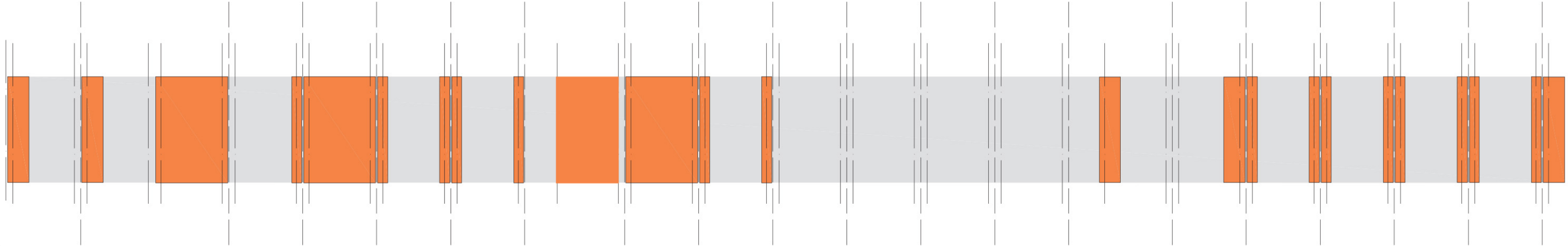
First Floor plan //
Scale 1/ 200

4m   16m
8m
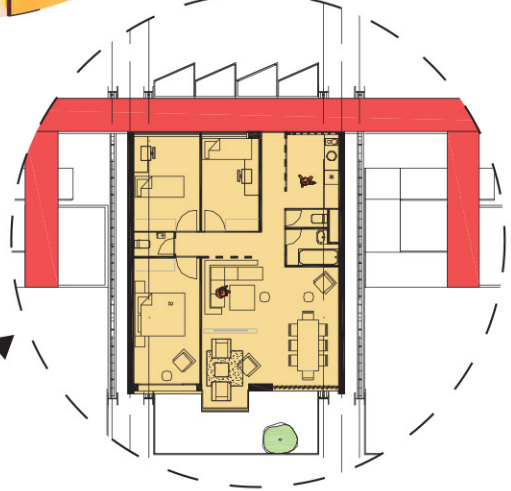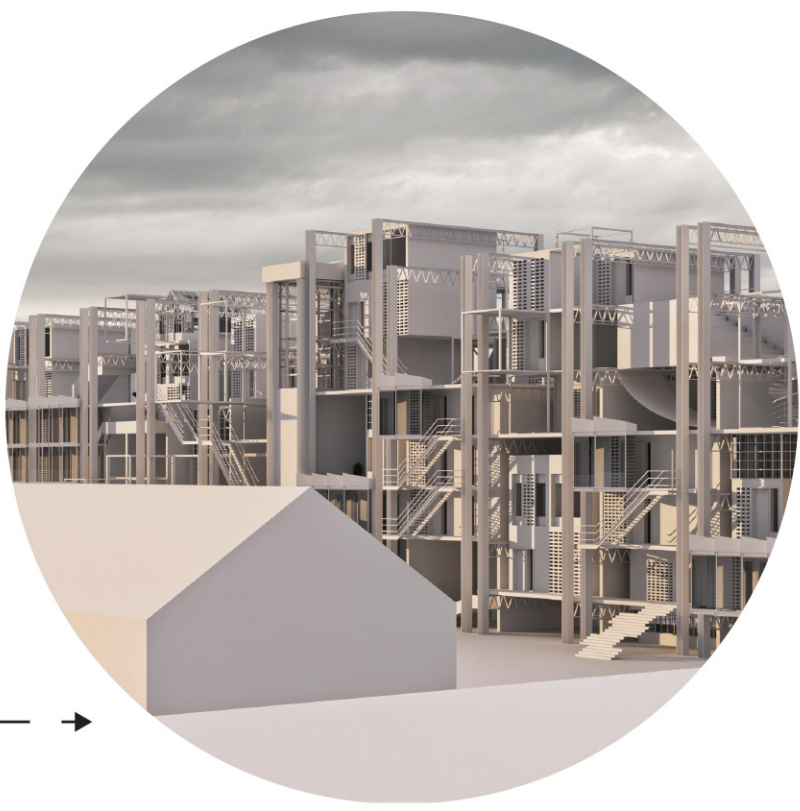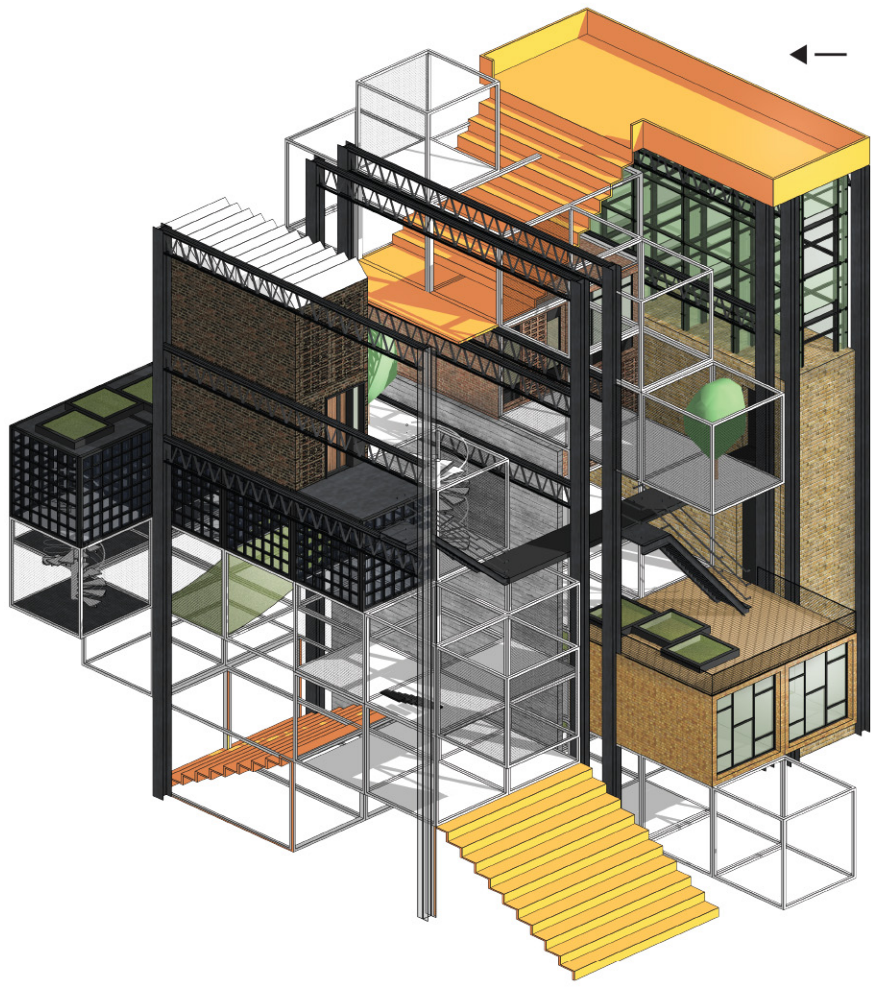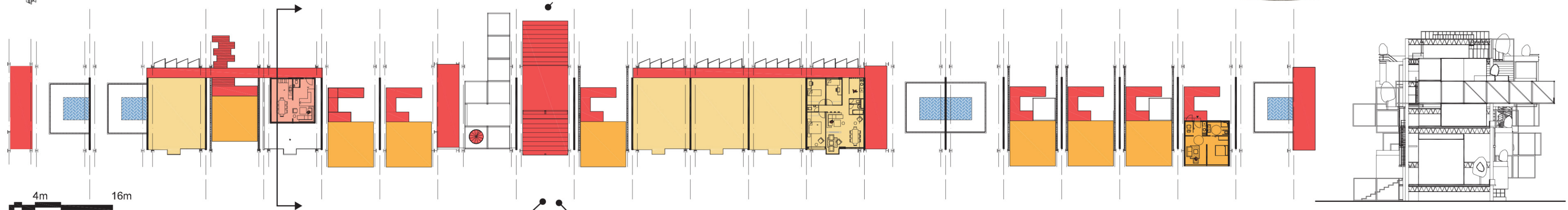
Second Floor plan //
Scale 1/ 200

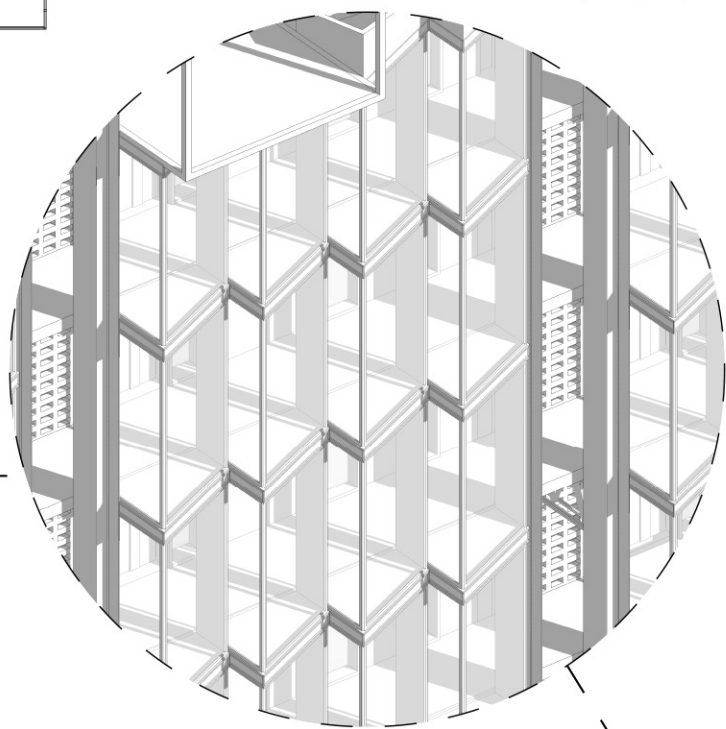4m   16m
8m
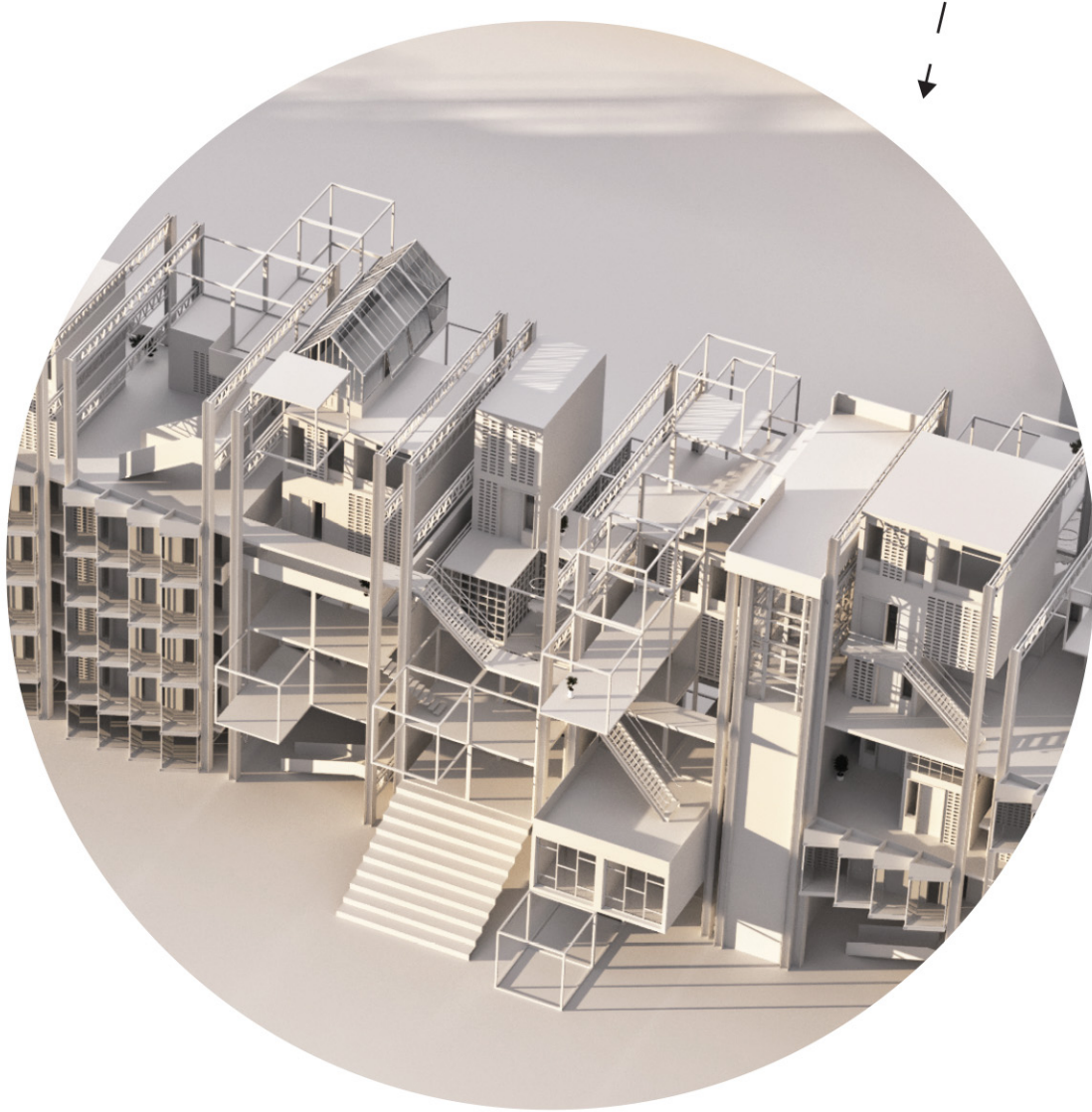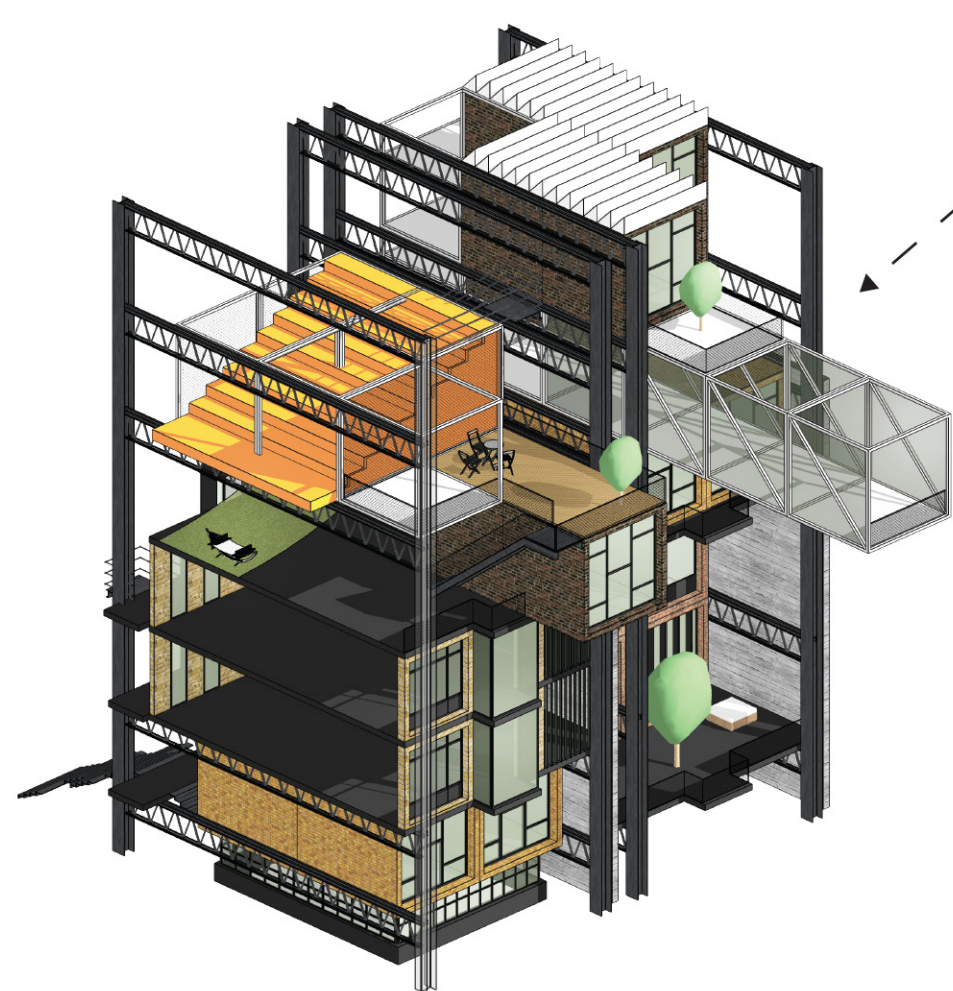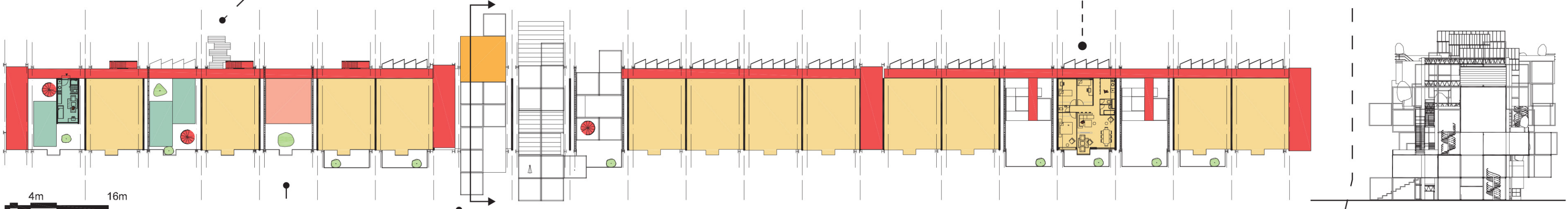
DESIGN DEVELOPMENT //

West Elevation //
Scale 1/ 200
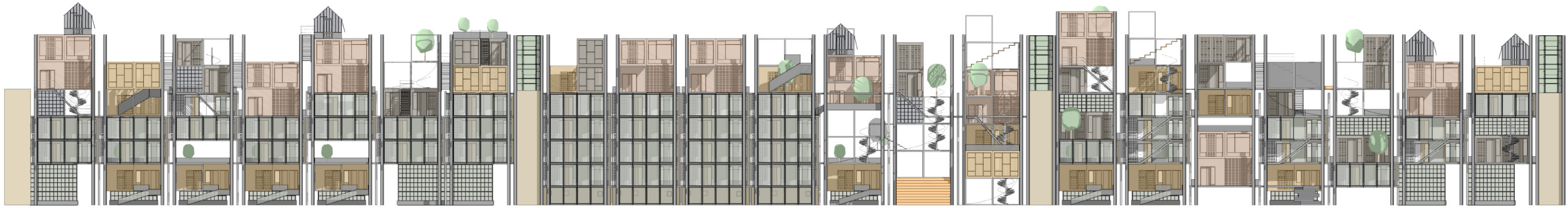
Third Floor plan //
Scale 1/ 200
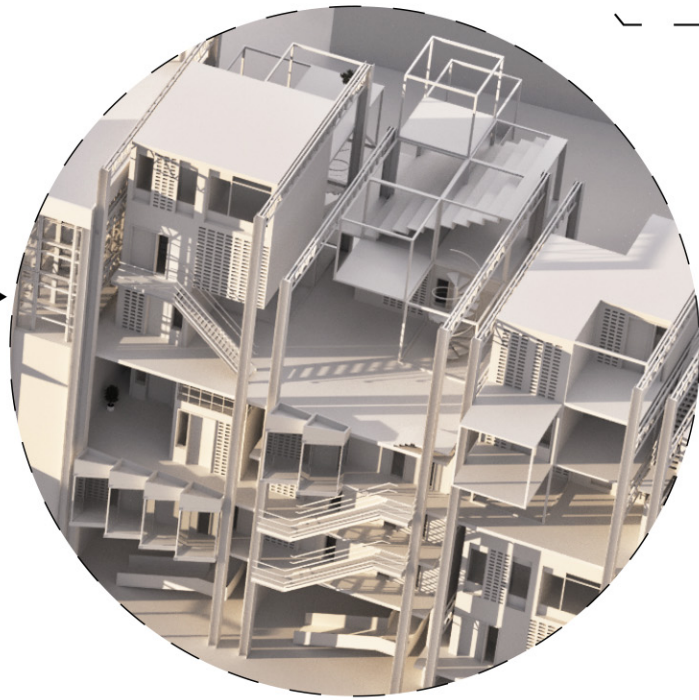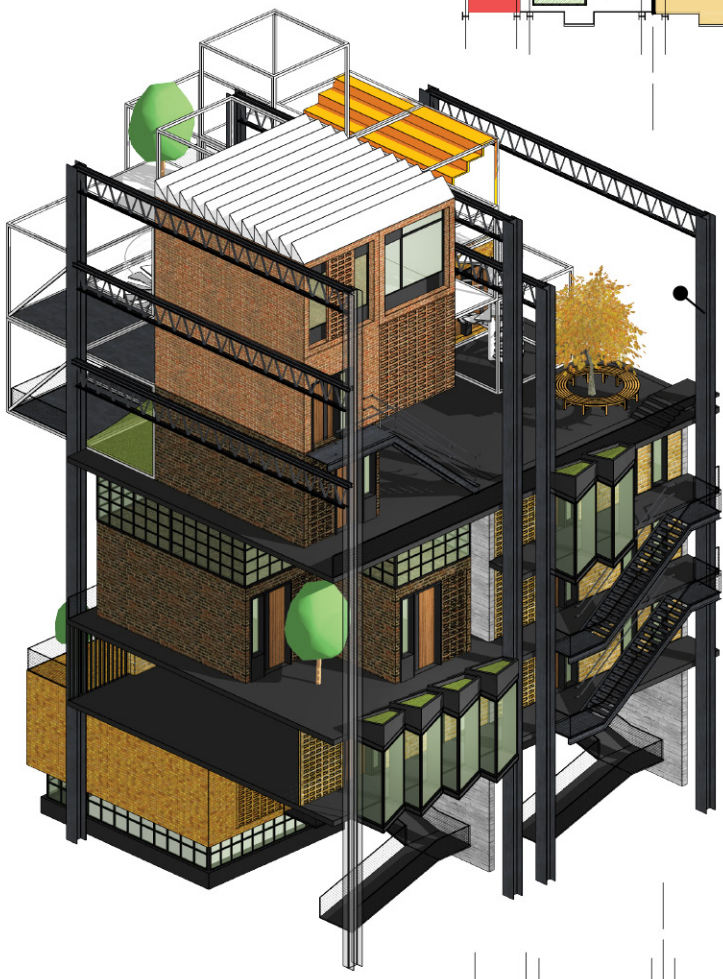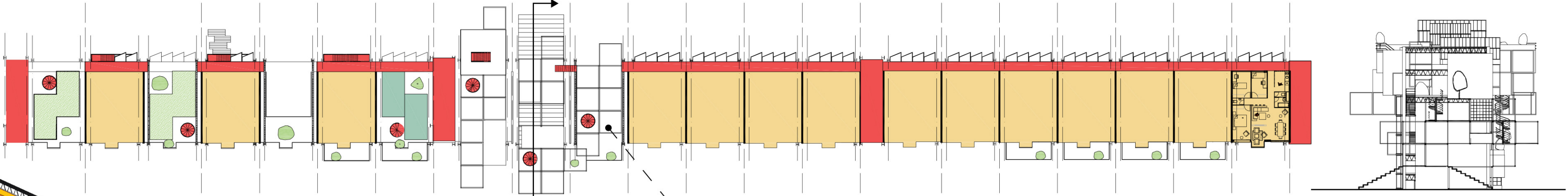
Fourth Floor plan //
Scale 1/ 200

4m   16m
8m

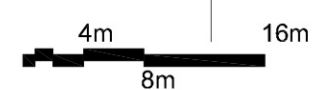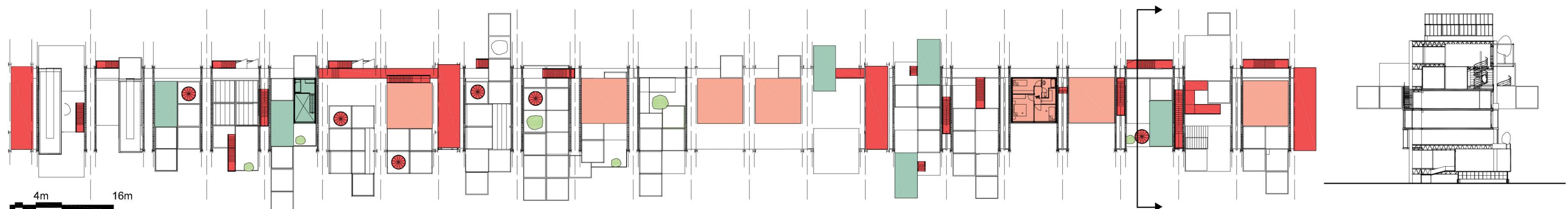**Fifth Floor plan //**
Scale 1/ 200

4m   16m
8m
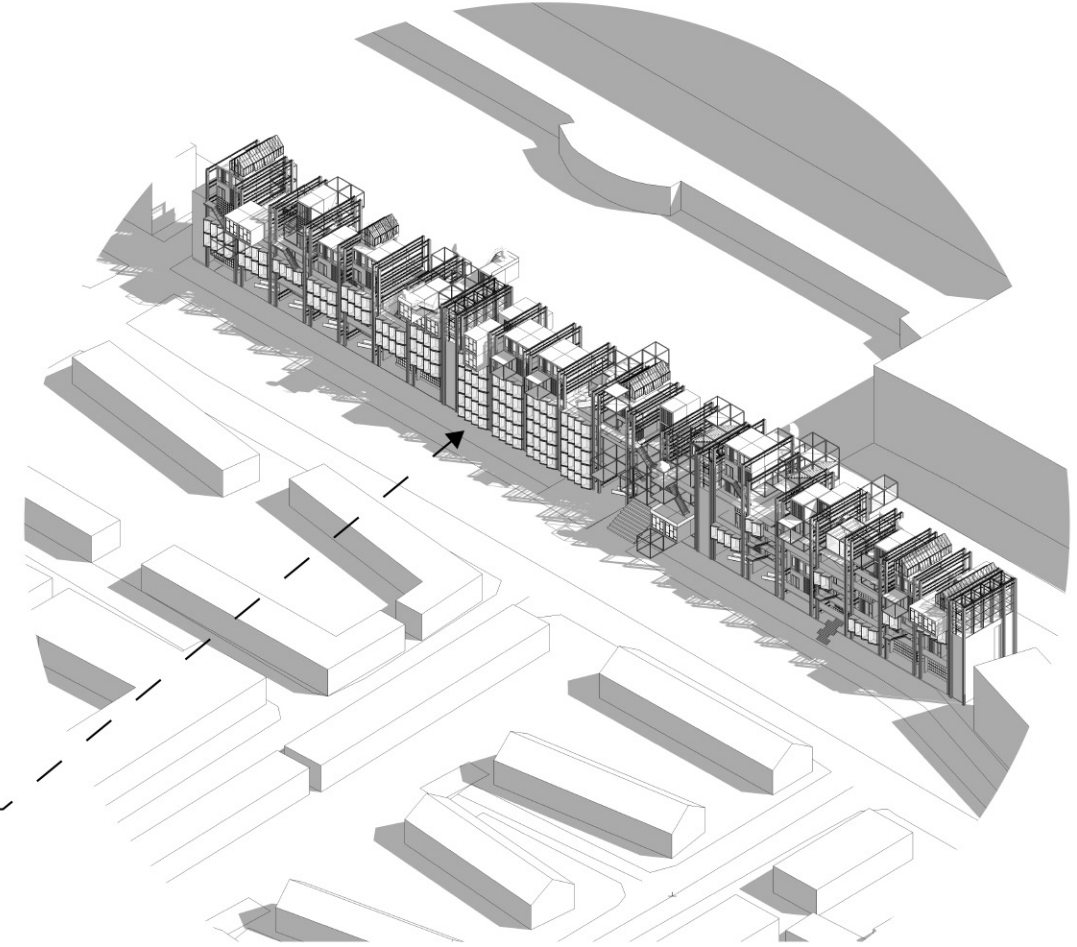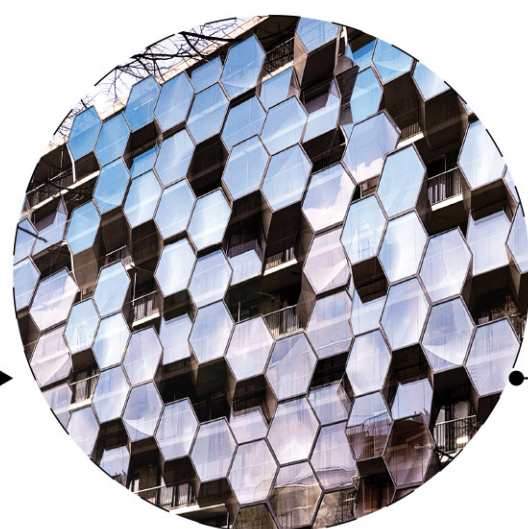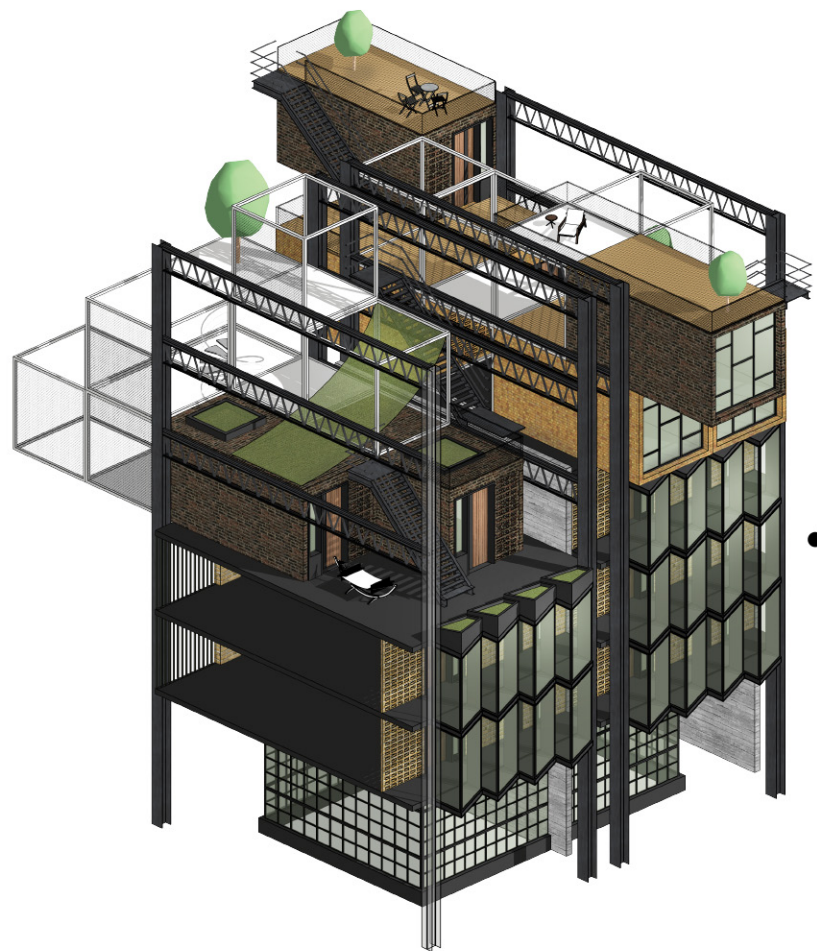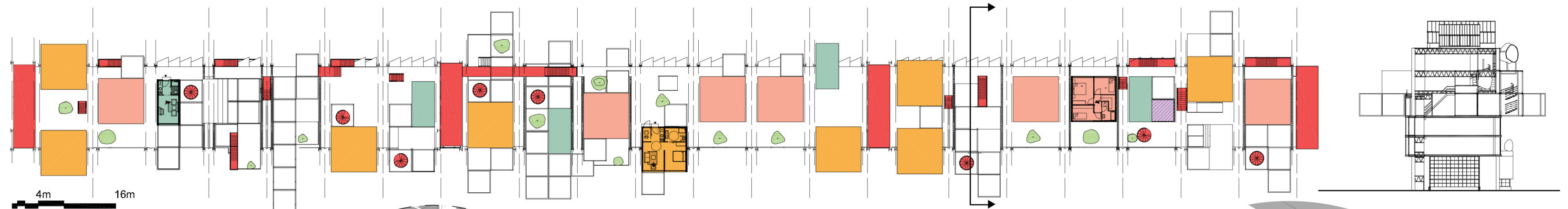
Sixth Floor plan //
Scale 1/ 200

4m   16m
8m

Roof Floor plan //
Scale 1/ 200