

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of the project: Florijn Noord, Bijlmermeer - Amsterdam ZO Architecture office: van Schagen Architekten, Rotterdam

Cliente: Rochdale Amterdam

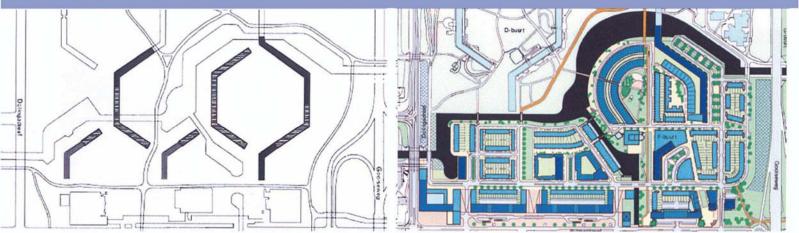
EX-ANTE RENOVATION

EX-POST RENOVATION

Construction: 1968 Sector: 100% social rented Renovation: 2003

Sector: social rented and homeownership

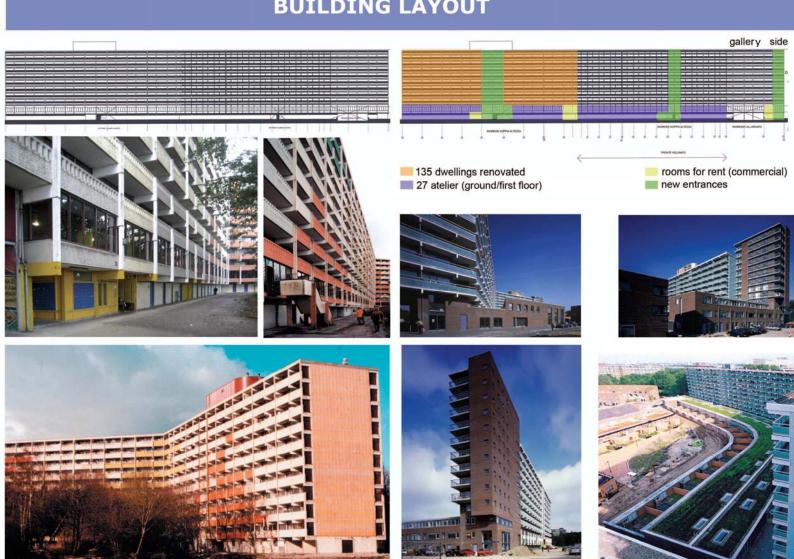
URBAN LAYOUT



Main concepts: separation of functions (living, working, and recreation), separation of vehicular and pedestrian paths, wide green areas and multistorey parking garages. Emphasizing collectivity: 'social spaces would have compensated limitations of living in high-rise.'

Restructuring urban plan designed in 1997. Key words: density, recognizability, safety and 'differentiation'. Increase by 10% residential incidence developing new low-rise in the social rented and homeownership sector.

BUILDING LAYOUT



400 meters long. 1395 dwellings in high-rise

High-rise 10 storeys high mostly shaped on hexagonal pattern. Blocks up to Renovation by building extensions at the bottom, addition of new top-end and combination of housing units. 333 social rented and 108 homeownership dwellings in high-rise

BEARING STRUCTURE



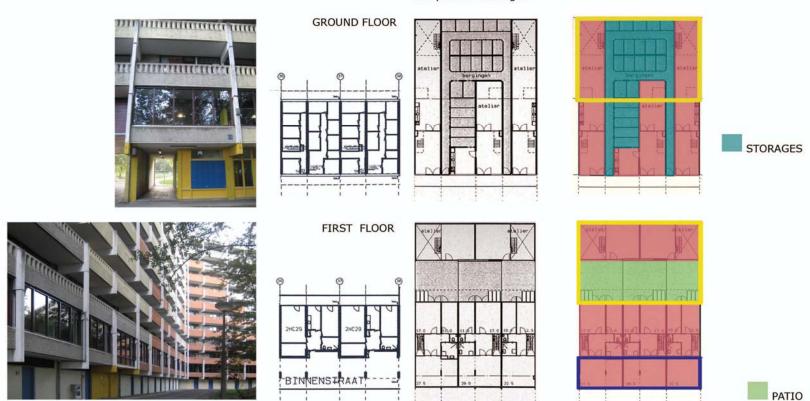


Side walls of dwellings and underside of floors were constructed by pouring concrete in a tunnel formwork, the so-called tunnel. Prefabricated cantilevered beams were placed at both ends of the tunnel formwork to support the galleries and the terraces.

HOUSING TYPES GROUND FLOOR GROUND FLOOR FIRST FLOOR VERTICAL COMBINATION: GROUND FLOOR + FIRST FLOOR ATELIER ADDITION

Comparing to the standards of the time, the flats were spacious (100 to 125 m2 - up to five rooms), well-lit, furnished with luxury sanitary equipments and rationally organized

Bicycle storages at the ground floor, inner walkway and small housing units on the first floor have been converted into atelier (studio- housing for artists in economic difficulties). Henk van Schagen collaborated with Roelf Steenhius to the concept of 'maisonette-with-small-garden' (patio houses backing onto studio apartment. Each patio is designed to maximize daylight and prevent looking in

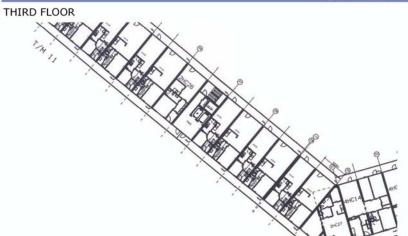


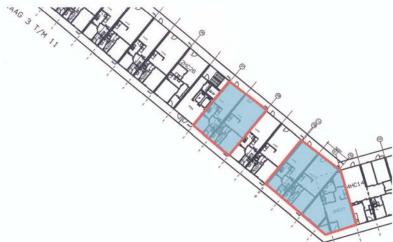
Bicycle storages at the ground floor. Walkway, small housing units and shared rooms on the first floor $\,$

Ateliers are obtained by extending the room at the ground floor and filling the walkway on the first floor.

FILLING

HOUSING TYPES UPPER FLOORS

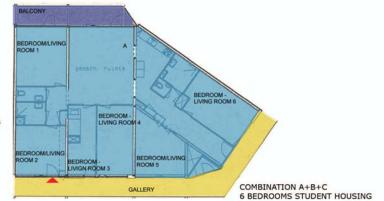




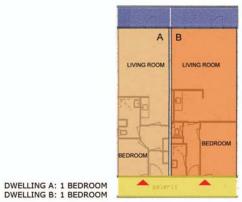
Living rooms were located on the balcony side where the wider window surface is provided. Bedrooms and kitchen were located, together with the entrance, on the gallery side where the walls are mostly composed by concrete blocks.

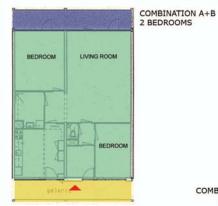
Housing differentiation by combination of existing units: some dwellings have been converted into student housing or bigger dwellings

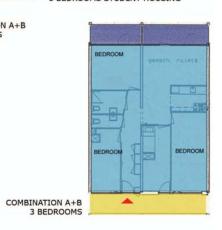




DWELLING A:1 BEDROOM DWELLING B:1 BEDROOM DWELLING C:1 BEDROOM

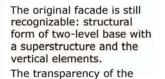












walkway on the firs floor was preserved: it accommodates the living room of











