



Jury's Report 2

on the Dutch sites in Alkmaar, Dordrecht, Enschede Haarlem, Tilburg and Zwolle

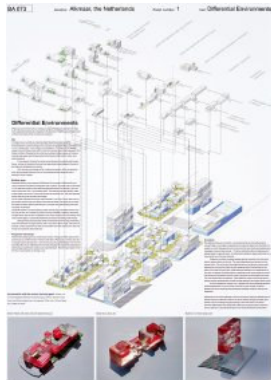
Part 2: Entries selected for the Towns and Juries Forum

THE JURY:

Anna Vos (NL)	Head Studio Bouwfonds / MAB development
Albert Fien (NL)	urban planner, Municipality of Apeldoorn
Tadej Glažar (SI)	architect
Sylvia Karres (NL)	landscape architect
Paul Keogh (IE)	architect
Dominic Papa (UK)	architect (winner European 3, Groningen)
Ingrid Rebel (NL)	Director Sité Woondiensten, Doetinchem
Marlies Rohmer (NL)	architect
Olof van de Wal (NL)	architecture historian

ADJUDICATION DATES:

15 and 16 September 2005	site visits
10 and 11 December 2005	individual screening of the entries
12 and 13 December 2005	selection of 20% of the entries for:
13 and 14 January 2006	international Towns and Juries Forum
15 January 2006	definitive selection of winning entries



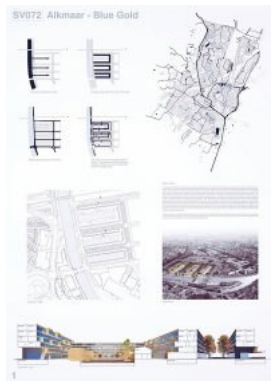
ALKMAAR: BA 073 DIFFERENTIAL ENVIRONMENTS > Gianni Cito (IT 1970), Thomas Hildebrand (CH 1967)

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN:

The plan aims at making a living and working environment with 'organized diversity'. It diminishes the explicit distinction between the high density of the town centre and its suburban vicinity. The three building types are the villa block (villas and semi-detached houses in a suburban density, some of them vertically intermingled), the urban block and the slender towers. The canal banks are turned into wide, green walkways.

JURY ASSESSMENT:

The entry shows how a relatively rigid structure can create freedom and flexibility. The outcome may be surprising, although it stands a chance of turning out to be too suburban.



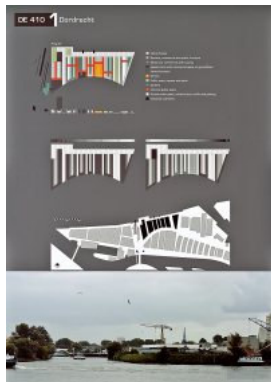
ALKMAAR: SV 072 BLUE GOLD > Johan Selbing (SE 1974), Anouk Vogel (NL 1977)

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN:

The road structure is revised; a new road separates the housing area from the Koopstad shopping district. Three half-open blocks encompass courtyards with water and smaller buildings. The waterfront is turned into a 'water park' for cyclists and pedestrians.

JURY ASSESSMENT:

The proposal indicates a clear ambition and is as simple as it is refined. Still it is not very innovative and there are doubts about the quality of the enclosed water spaces, with its dead ends.



DORDRECHT: DE 410 SYMBIOSIS > Bart Aptroot (NL 1972), Joachim Karelse (NL 1971), Chantal van Dillen (NL 1972)

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN:

The best guarantee for a coherent development is a mix of the three ingredients of the surroundings: urban housing (now under construction), suburban housing and commercial functions. The area is organised according to a characteristic that has continued throughout: the orientation of buildings and spaces perpendicular to the river. For the Stadshellingen site a strip with 'rectangular tube shape buildings' is proposed. Among the buildings that have been elaborated roughly on the third panel, is a tower with vertical subdivisions and an orientation changing according to the best views.

JURY ASSESSMENT:

The simple plan succeeds in organizing a wide variety of building types - with a diversity of scales - in such a way that they fit well into the surroundings. The jury has problems with the orientation of the dwellings, which leads up to blank walls along the street.



DORDRECHT: DO 360 360° > Jasper Jaegers (NL 1973), Ben Huygen (NL 1971)

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN:

There should be no cannibalism towards the inner city; this location should be restricted to high-quality housing. The towers enable a high density, while preserving the vast space. With one dwelling per storey, all apartments have views in all directions. To withstand flooding, each tower is placed on a *terp* (mound).

JURY ASSESSMENT:

The jury selected this entry because it carries a clear statement on the programme, restricting it to a residential function exclusively. In many other aspects – the urban layout and the floor plans for instance – it lacks cogency.



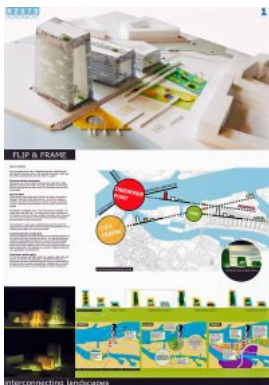
DORDRECHT: ES 023 Espaces Solaires > Moritz Prophet (DE 1976), Lennaert van Capelleveen (NL 1982)

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN:

The blocks are organized according to a pattern of rays that originate from imaginary points north and south of the site. The apartments receive a maximum of daylight and are oriented towards both the morning and evening sun. In the repetitive structure modules for the 'secondary rooms' (bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen) fit in the eastern side of the apartments; between these rooms and the west facade lies the central room, the *chambre solaire*.

JURY ASSESSMENT:

The plan leads up to elegant buildings with a strong image, encompassing attractive open spaces. The orientation of the slab in the middle is problematic.



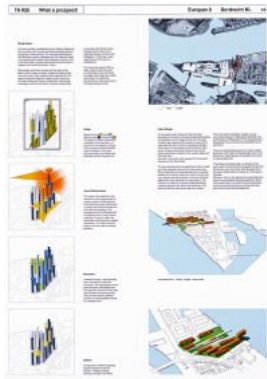
DORDRECHT: RZ 679 Flip & Frame > Seban Cornea (RO 1968), Kristina Jordt Adersen (DK 1972)

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN:

The three blocks are turned over, enabling visual relations between both sides of the site. The building at the riverfront (of 'regional scale') is oriented towards the river junction. The second, 'city scale' building, aims at the city centre. The smallest building is directed at the nearby park. Standing upright, the three buildings frame communal landscapes.

JURY ASSESSMENT:

The robust blocks are fitted well in the site. The 'interior worlds' look attractive. The combination of the three blocks is less convincing.



DORDRECHT: TA 026 What a Prospect! > Katrin Derleth (DE 1970), Angela Stock (DE 1973)

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN:

Relics of the former industries are expressed in the characteristics of the new buildings: the north-south orientation, the inclination of the ramps and the facades clad in 'Corten' steel. Different angles of inclination create a dynamic borderline between land and water. The variation of housing types includes terraced houses, penthouses, maisonettes and normal flats. The 'stripes' structure of the urban layout recurs in the floor plans, with successive zones for (1) the access balconies, (2) the restrooms, kitchen and storage rooms, (3) extending the rooms, (4) the living space and (5) the private outside area.

JURY ASSESSMENT:

The site is turned into an industrial landscape in a small and manageable scale. The smooth architecture, however, bears too much mannerism. Besides there are doubts about the environment the plan creates.



ENSCHEDA: CE 132 Compound > Caro Baumann (DE 1972)

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN:

The plan aims at reconciling and interweaving the diverging scales of the low-rise residential area and the urban high-rise structures along the railway. The site is organised in two longitudinal strips. Most of the southern strip is filled with water. The northern strip and the east end of the southern strip are built up with a school and three compounds. Each 'compound' has a combination of programmes, types and scales. The compounds have a low-rise plinth that stretches as far as the borders of the site, with higher volumes on top of it.

JURY ASSESSMENT:

The layered plan succeeds in reconciling small-scale and large-scale in a way that suits well with the diverse surroundings. It will enhance 'urban feeling'. The jury is less enthusiastic about the water square and the arch-shaped building.



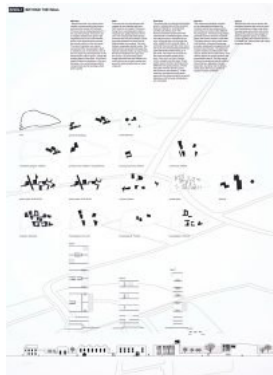
ENSCHEDA: LL 777 Babylon Hanging Gardens > Rob van Houten (NL 1971), Gerard Loozekoot (NL 1970)

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN:

An attempt to transform the advantages of a row house to an apartment building. Structures of extended balconies provide the dwellings with 'hanging gardens' on both sides. The apartments will be entered via the 'front garden'. They are of various sizes and have flexible floor plans. The building height decreases from seven storeys near the Molenstraat to three storeys in the north. Four of the six residential buildings are surrounded by an 'urban forest'.

JURY ASSESSMENT:

Bringing the 'park' into the buildings enables the high density the city wants. The concept creates an attractive buffer, although its urban character is dubious.



ENSCHEDA: ZZ 999 Beyond the Wall > Marco Broekman (NL 1973), Bas van Bolderen (NL 1975), Rick Eijsbouts (NL 1976)

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN:

“The area can only be attractive if it creates its own identity and does NOT react to its context.” This identity is spatially defined by the factory wall. Still the area has an open character, thanks to the green areas near the outside. Three public spaces serve as focal points. Besides, there are semi-public spaces and green collective courtyards. The intertwining volumes are based on three types. Furthermore the design focuses on specific details, like entrances, gateways and balconies.

JURY ASSESSMENT:

A rejection of the ‘mixed salad’ that the city asked for. The plan creates a potent inside world with clear lines of movement and a labyrinthine atmosphere. It connects with the inner city by its density, not by its dimensions. The jury questions the permeability of the scheme.



HAARLEM: AN 001 High Land, Low Land > Zora Boyadzhieva (BG 1975), Kalin Kresnitchki (BG 1972)

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN:

By constructing a lifted *inhabited deck*, the site is organised on two levels: High Land and Low Land. This resolves the lack of public space in a field of force that is dominated by traffic; pedestrians and bikes get their own level. The natural, ‘organic’ shape of the deck is determined by the existing flows. Adding a second level also doubles the street perimeter, making it possible to combine two demands in the brief: high density and 60% ground floor access. Both levels have their specific major housing type.

JURY ASSESSMENT:

The plan has several strong points: the organization at two levels, the connection to the inner city structure and the open space at the waterfront. On the other hand the architecture is less convincing.



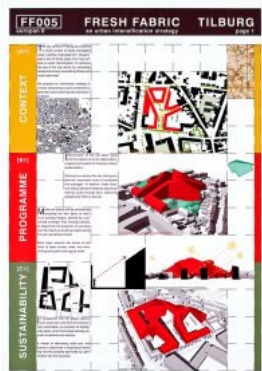
HAARLEM: AR 023 City Synapse > Fernando Brill (AT 1965), Alberto Juan Maletti (AR 1974), Lucas Maletti (AR 1975), Fernando Zanel (AR 1974), Alexis Traficante (IT 1969)

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN:

A strategy of ‘extended boundaries by means of connections’ leads up to a network of junctions (*synapse*): a new square as an open platform on different levels. To create unity, the footprint of the square is extended to the north and south area. In the south area, the existing block configuration is maintained. A new built-up structure in the area north of the railway preserves the *Bolwerken* atmosphere.

JURY ASSESSMENT:

The proposal is selected due to its statement on connecting both sides of the railway. The central square may be the starting point of a nucleus, although underneath the railway it won’t have the allure and the activity that the rendering suggests. The architecture has been worked out poorly.



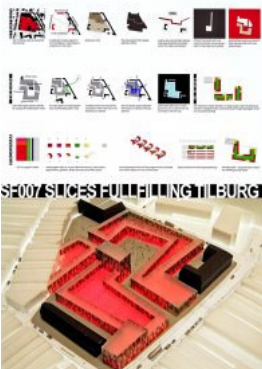
TILBURG: FF 005 Fresh Fabric > Gino Koenraadt (NL 1974)

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN:

A new fabric is introduced, combined with a pyramidal envelope. The buildings are shaped according to a model of alternating solid and void. The building volumes define public and semi-public spaces. A café, restaurant and gym are accommodated in a sunken court in the central square. All dwelling types are provided with private 'gardens', like the *sky garden* with a view over the city centre.

JURY ASSESSMENT:

The connection to the surrounding area and the structure of streets leading to a central square are convincing. The pyramid-like architecture is not.



TILBURG: SF 007 Slices Fulfilling Tilburg > Menno van der Woude (NL 1970), Jeroen Wouters (NL 1971)

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN:

The framework of the site is derived from the existing buildings and the 'phasing border'. Across this border an introvert courtyard is created, as well as a triangular green space in the east. The framework gives each block its particular shape. A high density, small-scaled programme (housing with a ground floor entrance, maisonettes, apartments, gardens, shops and offices) is enabled by a typology of slicing (represented on the third panel).

JURY ASSESSMENT:

This plan is uncomplicated at a modest scale. Its sensitivity is shown in aspects like the ground floor that has been cut off at some corners. There are doubts about the uniformity of the architecture and the attractiveness of the central space.



ZWOLLE: CC 317 Slow Town > Caelcilia Maria Calis (NL 1972), Cecilia Frederike Hendrikx (NL 1973)

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN:

The programme is organised along small roads, in such a way that it leaves a vista from the new train station towards the open landscape in the west. This vista is crossed by a second vista from Stadshagen towards the river IJssel. Groups of dwellings are shaped like waves, separated by green strips. The curved structure gives most houses a wide view over the green zone. The proposal contains elaborations of flexible apartments (with a choice of routes in the floor plan and extra connections to the collective passageway), stocked dwellings and a sports facilities building.

JURY ASSESSMENT:

A plan with a strong underlying vision. Its informality is at the same time its strength. The quality of the open space - the transition from the green space to the 'paved' space in particular – could be problematic.



ZWOLLE: ER 404 Polder Wave - What's under the Dutch Carpet > Emilie Cam (FR 1980), Rémi Ferrand (FR 1978)

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN:

Polder Wave means that the landscape is rising slowly and becomes a settlement of housing under green roofs, which also serves as a noise barrier. This *Dutch carpet* covers various housing types, like houses with entrances on both floors and loft studios.

JURY ASSESSMENT:

The plan creates little urbanity and the green roofs are too forced to become part of the landscape. Still the plan has some strong points, like concentrating the housing to let the landscape enter into the area, and situating a part of the programme at the other side of the railway.

ZWOLLE: ZB 010 Prêt-à-porter> Rogier van den Berg (NL 1975), Daan Zandbelt (NL 1975)

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN:

Around a square with a train station (marked by a tower) four buildings are gathered: a school, a sports facility and two apartment buildings. Each building has its specific flexibility, dependant on floor height and span. Thus the school can easily be transformed into an office, and the sports facility – with a span of over 30 metres – might be converted into 'anything large-scale'. The neutral volumes are dressed with specific skins, making the facades the only specific element.

JURY ASSESSMENT:

Although the plan is somewhat risk-free and the scale appears to be too large for this peripheral location, it results in a different approach with a nice 'plaza'. It implicitly calls into question the programme for the site.