

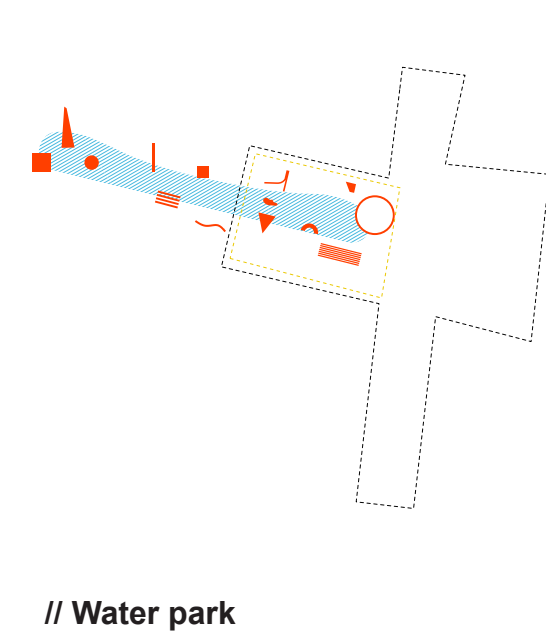
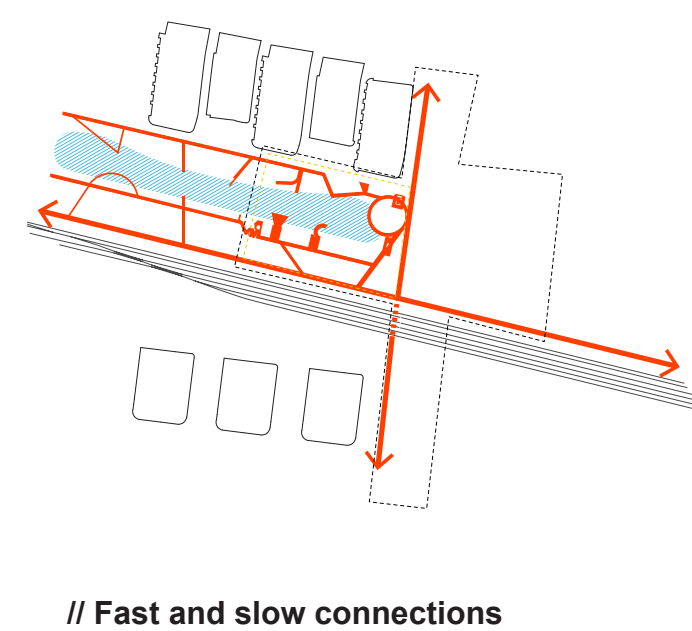
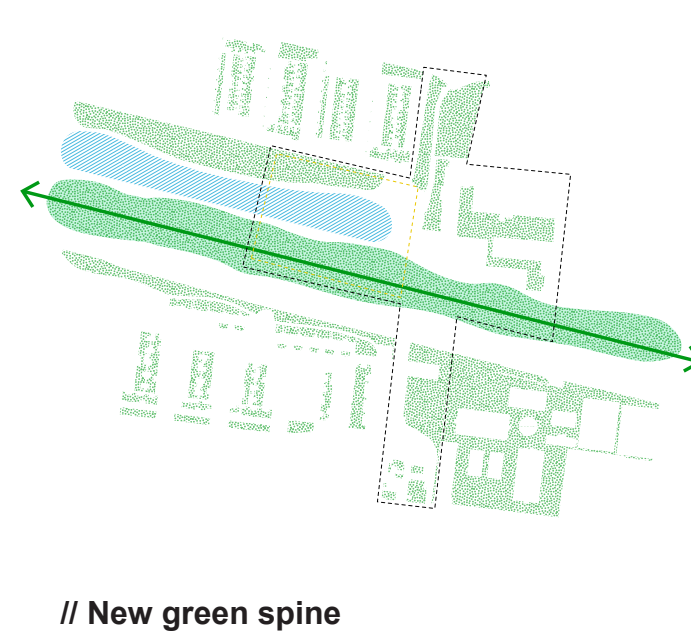
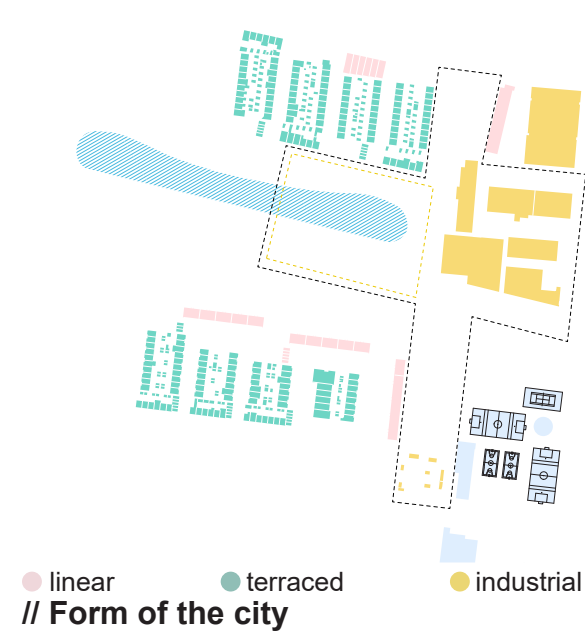
FE896



The urban fabric of Tilburg West is a *palimpsest* (Andre Corboz, 1987) on which the traces of post-war urbanization insist, with its Kennisas and an intense network of green and blue mixed with buildings formally heterogeneous, but functionally homogeneous.

The project plot is located in an interesting morphological context: in the North, the classic Dutch terraced houses, characterized by two-storey buildings with a strong relationship with the street and the backyard. To the south, there are modernist linear blocks, with five floors above ground and a strong horizontal organization. To the east, large industrial buildings (factory box), introverted, that do not communicate with the city around.

The idea of the project stems from the desire to maintain the *genius loci* of the area, reinterpreting the morphologies that already exist on the context, organizing the Super Block around the lake and connecting it to the urban paths.



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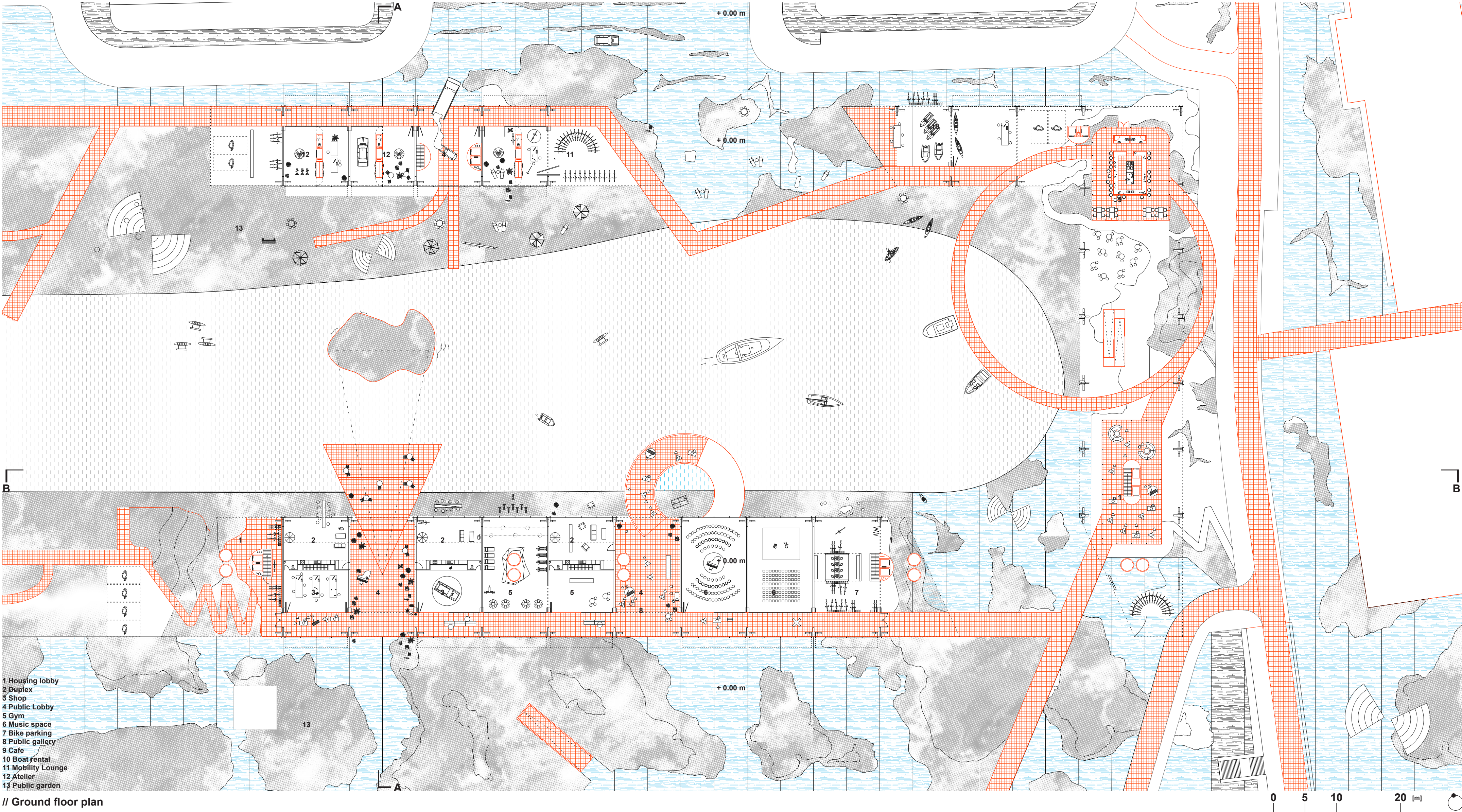
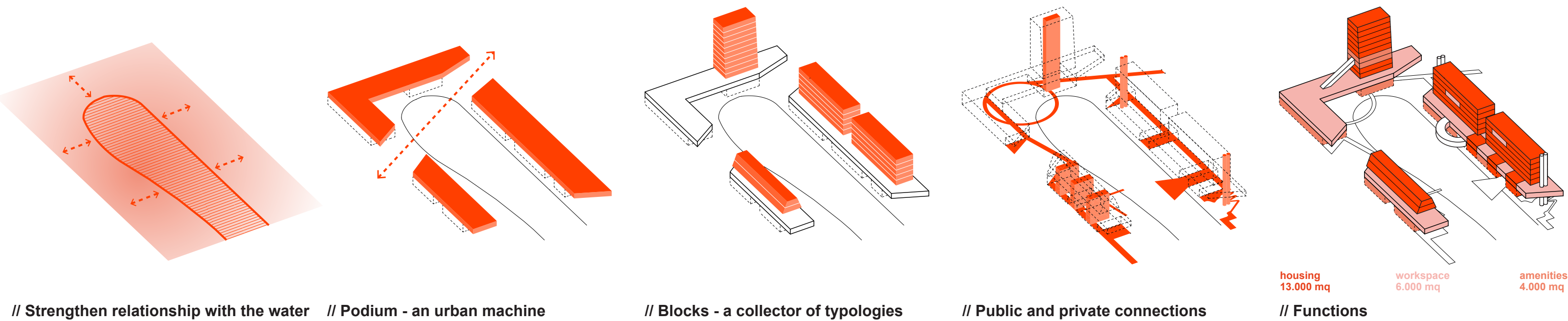


// Lake as courtyard

How to formalize the density and how will the future inhabitant of Tilburg live in a dense city? The spatial research "Density - Mode d'Emploi" springs from these questions, finding in the Super Block the answer.

Despite the traditional Tilburg block, this is not an introverted courtyard block, as there are strong cuts open towards the city. The project has two strong elements: the podium - an urban machine - and three blocks sitting on top that reflect the character of the context (terraced houses, linear blocks, tower).

The podium hosts all the functions open to the public (cafes, restaurants, gym, music halls, offices, co-working, incubators, etc.). It is crossed by a continuous gallery that constitutes the extension of the public space inside the building. The blocks have profoundly different characters, but they are united by the grafting of living circulation spaces, in which the inhabitants can gather.



// Ground floor plan
42.0 [m]

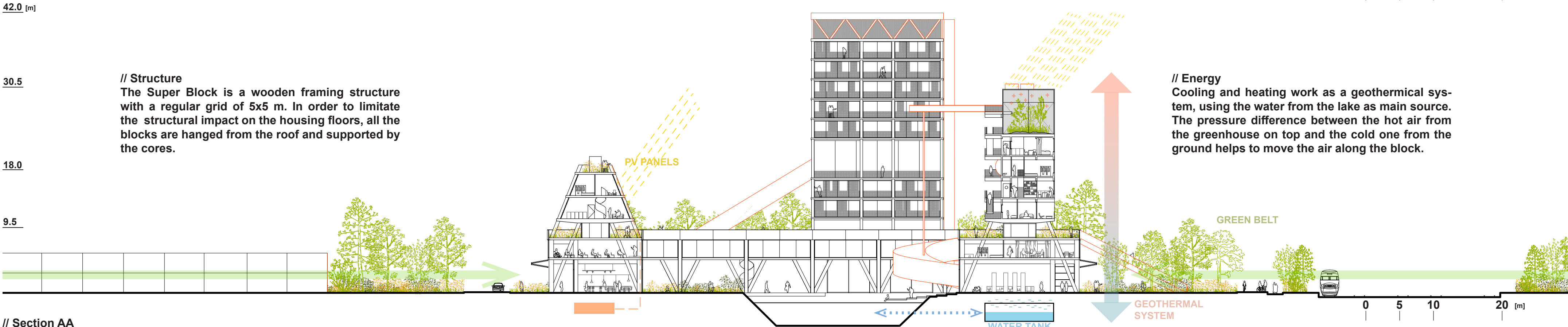
30.5

18.0

9.5

// Structure

The Super Block is a wooden framing structure with a regular grid of 5x5 m. In order to limitate the structural impact on the housing floors, all the blocks are hanged from the roof and supported by the cores.



// Section AA

// Energy

Cooling and heating work as a geothermal system, using the water from the lake as main source. The pressure difference between the hot air from the greenhouse on top and the cold one from the ground helps to move the air along the block.

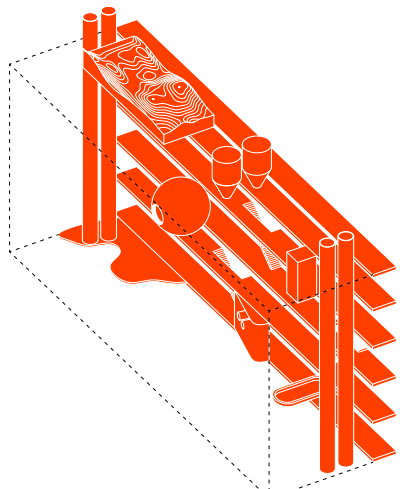
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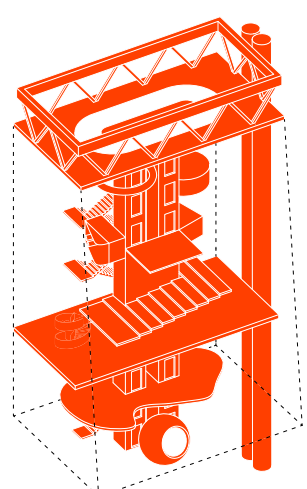
// The gallery as extension of the public space



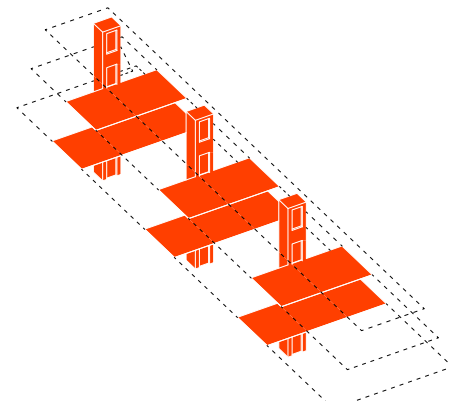
// Streets in the sky, where public and private meet



// Streets in the sky



// A beacon along the railway

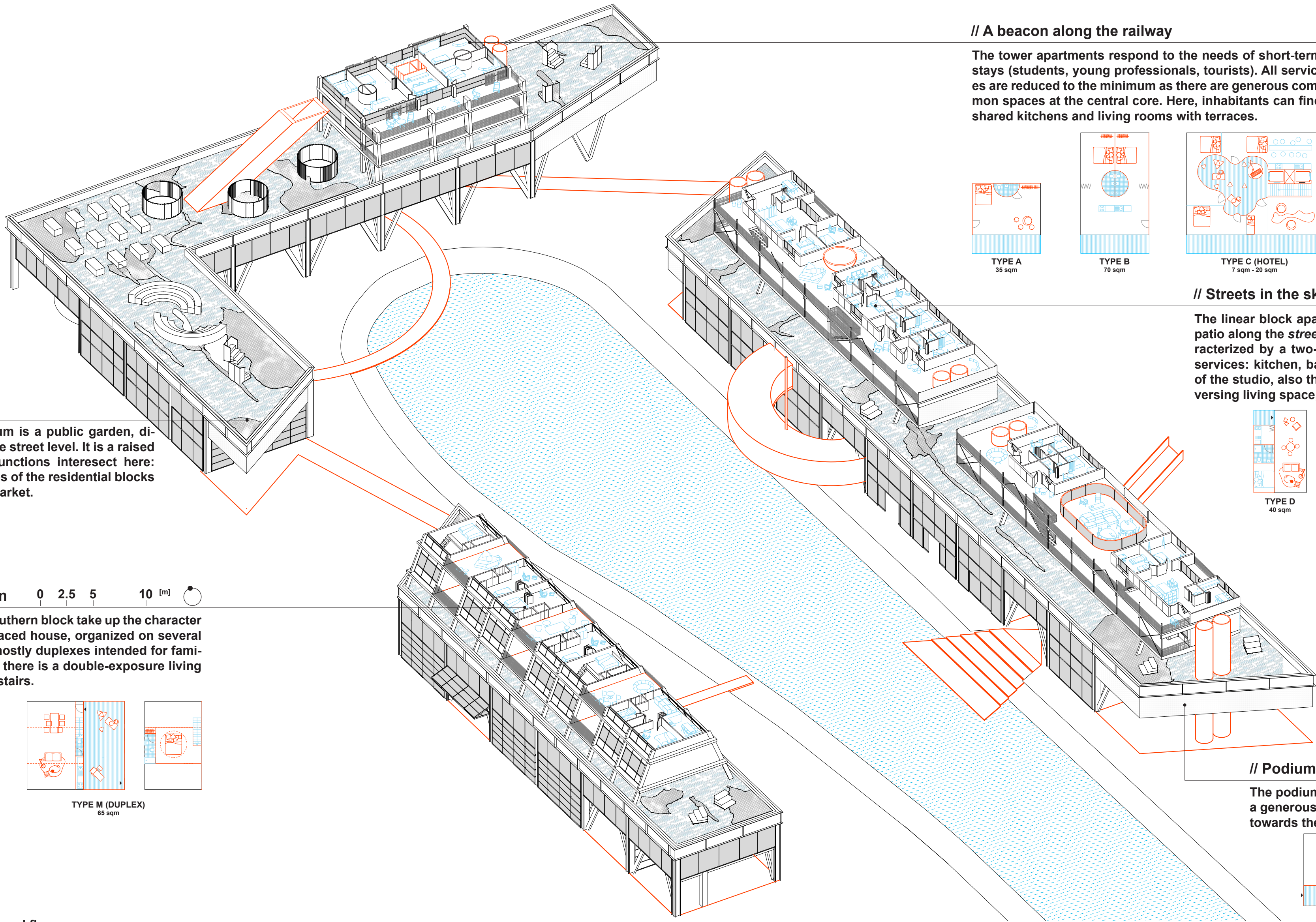


// House with a garden

Reinterpreting the post-war vision of the linear block sitting just on the northern side of the plot, the new one proposed is characterized by a social value. The corridors that run along the whole building - so called "streets in the sky" (Smithson) - are a living and meeting distribution space to be considered as social condenser.

The tower is a beacon, marking the entrance to the city while passing along the railway. Students, young professionals, tourists and elder people meet and share common spaces located at the central core, emphasizing its role in the typology and giving an additional function to it.

Taking up the characteristics of the dutch terraced houses, "house with a garden" is based on a rethinking of the distribution space. The landings, in fact, are not limited to the only distribution function, but become living spaces. Every two apartments share the common landing, an additional outdoor space with a view on the lake.

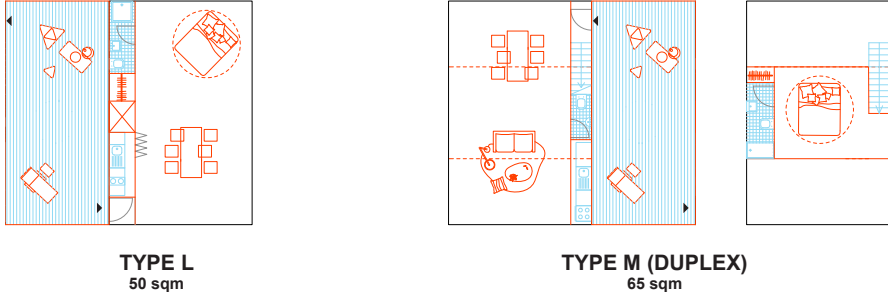


// Market

On the roof of the podium is a public garden, directly accessible from the street level. It is a raised public space. Several functions intersect here: common gardens, lobbies of the residential blocks and the neighborhood market.

// House with a garden

The apartments of the southern block take up the character of the classic Dutch terraced house, organized on several levels. In fact, they are mostly duplexes intended for families. On the ground floor there is a double-exposure living space and bedrooms upstairs.



// Axonometric view - Second floor

42.0 [m]

30.5

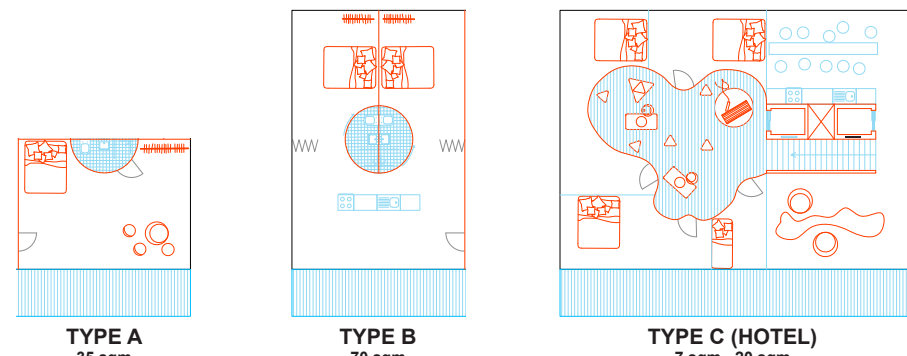
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// Section BB

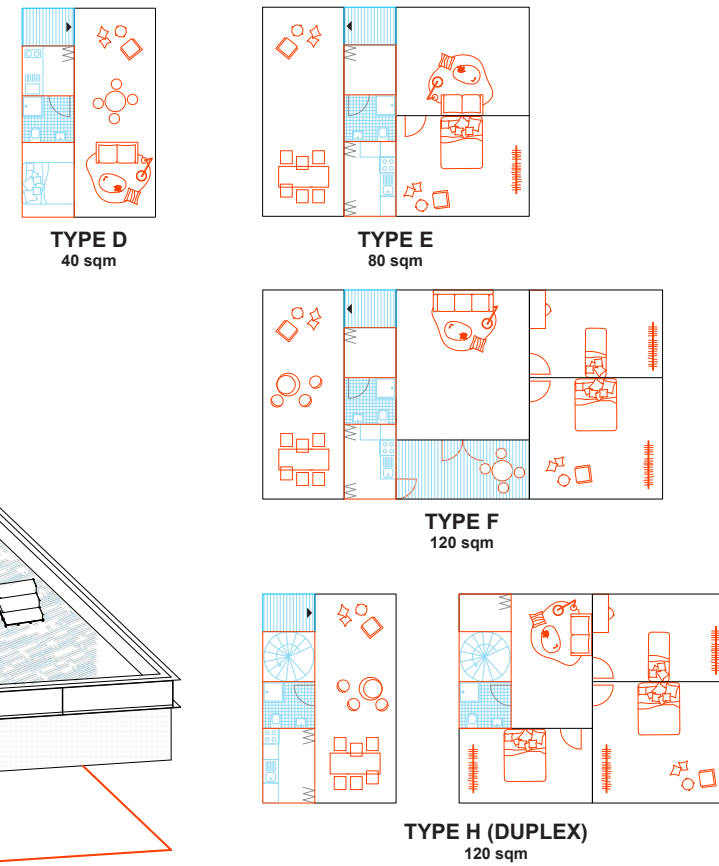
// A beacon along the railway

The tower apartments respond to the needs of short-term stays (students, young professionals, tourists). All services are reduced to the minimum as there are generous common spaces at the central core. Here, inhabitants can find shared kitchens and living rooms with terraces.



// Streets in the sky

The linear block apartments have access through a small patio along the *streets in the sky*. The apartments are characterized by a two-meter wide block that houses all the services: kitchen, bathroom, distribution and, in the case of the studio, also the bed. This is complemented by a traversing living space, with views of the lake and the city.



// Podium

The podium host a duplex type for students, with a generous living space at the ground floor, open towards the lake.

