

tickeling rivierenwijk,

a project by

barbara winklehner | born 1985 in austria | studies architecture in vienna and tokyo since 2005 | barbara_winklehner@yahoo.de

bernhard steinmann | born 1982 in italy | studies architecture in vienna since 2005 | bernstein@hotmail.com

david kraler | born 1985 in austria | studies architecture in vienna since 2005 | davidkraler@gmx.at

institut für architektur und entwerfen, abteilung wohnbau und entwerfen, vienna university of technology, di franziska orso, january 2011

intro

in our analysis of rivierenwijk we are not going to reproduce the findings of numerous previous in-depth studies that have been realized over the course of the last few years that for sure are to be found available for the interested reader. neither are we working on an urban re-development masterplan, solving all the problems of the district, to be realized in the future.

we are far more interested in discovering inherent difficulties within rivierenwijk from an outside point of view, pointing them out through low-budget interventions to raise awareness amongst inhabitants and encouraging them to start shaping their own neighbourhood in an autonomous way and in cooperation with local authorities.

contents

problem analysis of rivierenwijk	3
iedereen's tuin	5
problem analysis	7
the concept	15
the vision	17
het varuckte huis	21
problem analysis	23
the concept	29
the vision	31
appendix	53
postcards with further ideas	65

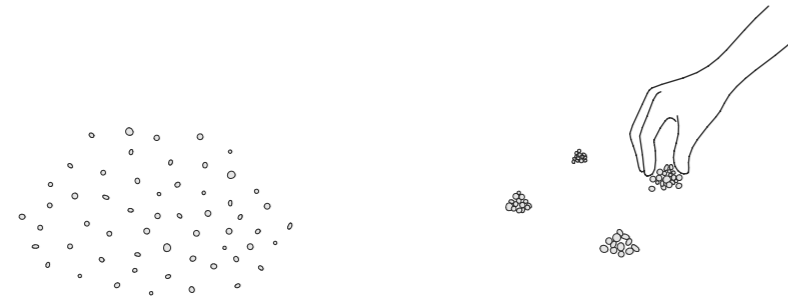
problem analysis & approach

our overall main impression of rivierenwijk is that of an area of potentials and qualities as well as deficiencies — often unseen or unused. everything there is everywhere — besides maybe on the deltaplein as the only commercial and — to an extent — social meeting place, there is no obvious specialization visible.

characteristics are distributed like a dust-cloud over the whole district. this dusty distribution is capable of converting qualities into problems. emerging effects are not limited to the vicinity but extend to a certain degree into the surroundings. such distributed dust components in the previously manifested sense can be seen in:

- unattractive, dispersed public green
- strict separation of private and public
- monofunctional living zones
- missing social meeting places
- missing identity in row-housing and apartment-building areas
- etc.

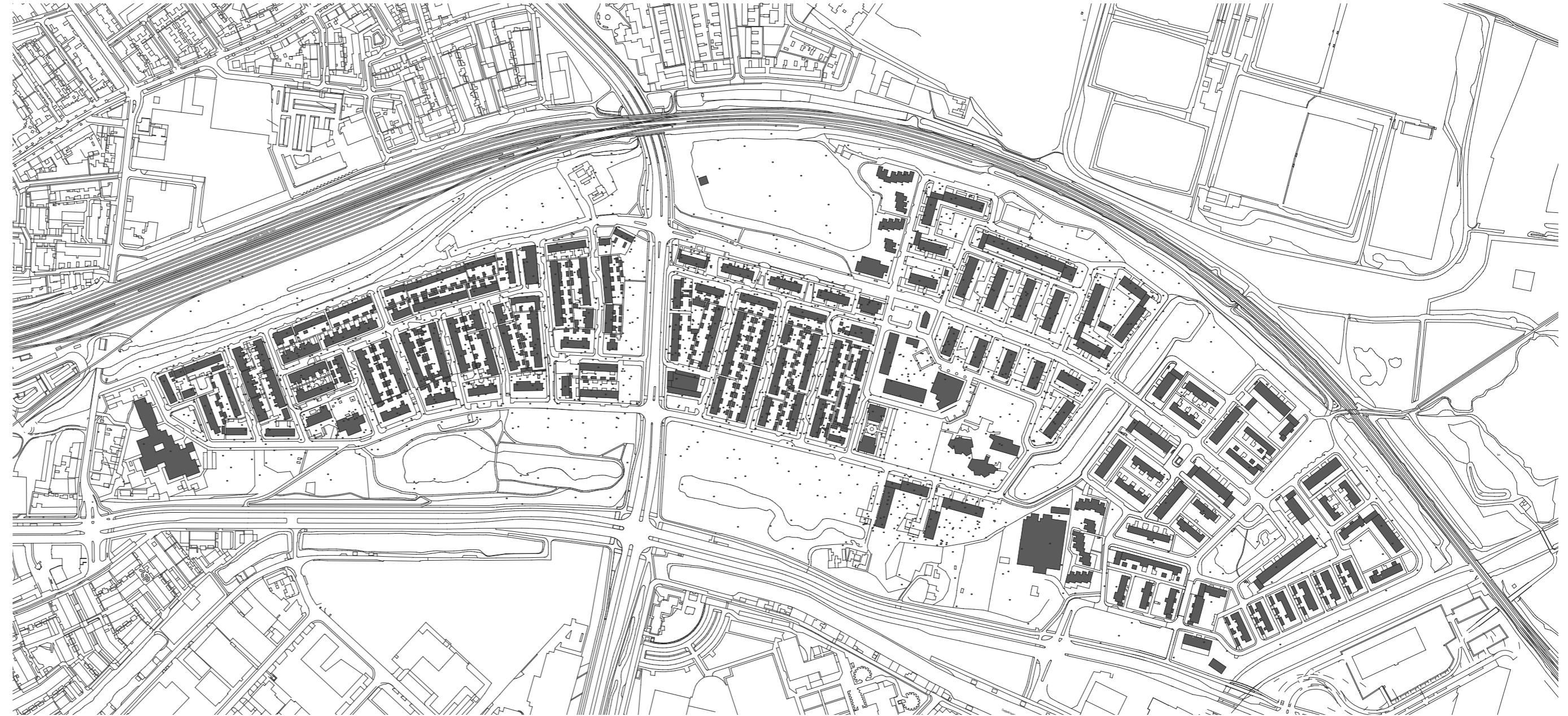
our goal in approaching this described cloud may be visualized by the image of sweeping together grains while at the same time adding specific new functions. thus differentiated spots on the map and in the entity of rivierenwijk are created, allowing identification and condensation along with differentiation.



we focus on two interventions that are not interconnected with each other, but both working on a similar abstract and at the same time very tangible layer, picking up specific problems and lifting them to the public consciousness.

„iedereen’s tuin’ (austro-dutch: ‚everybody’s garden’) tries to grab a hold on the widespread phenomenon of leftover unused public green in Rivierenwijk, while

„het varuckte huis’ (austro-dutch: ‚the shifted house’) addresses structural problems as well as social ones.





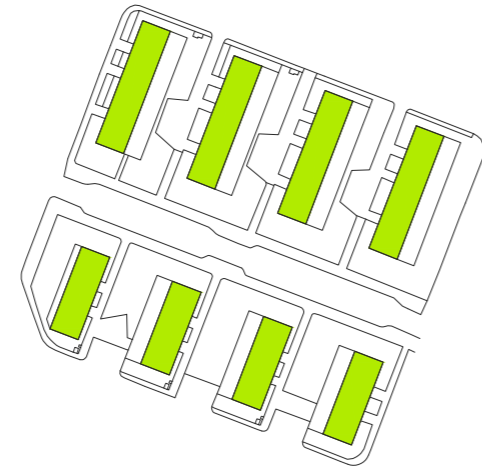
problem analysis iedereen's tuin

this very central area of rivierenwijk is characterized by large apartment-buildings. the nearest social meeting place is the deltaplein. the main ,quality' there is in abundance is the large green areas surrounding each building — partly used as private gardens. considered the large recreational areas, further enhanced by the many sports areas in the district, this abundance of quality has turned itself into a deficiency. it's too much dispersed green to be used publicly — further it subtracts potentials of nearby recreational areas. due to its ,everywhere' it cannot be seen as a meeting place for the community.

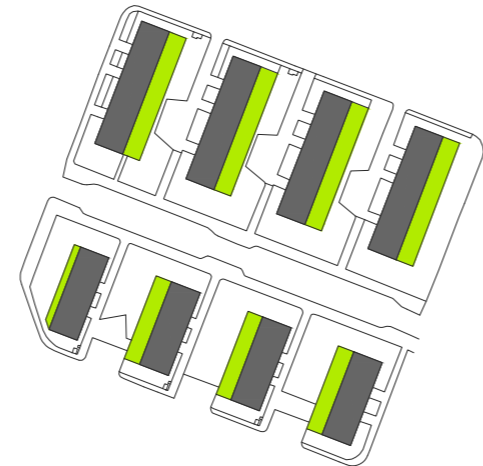




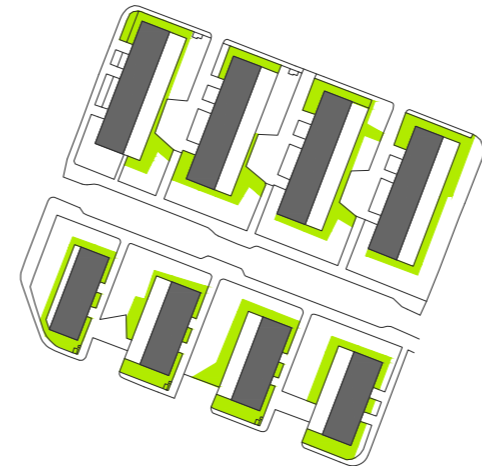
20000 sqm
areal view of the target area



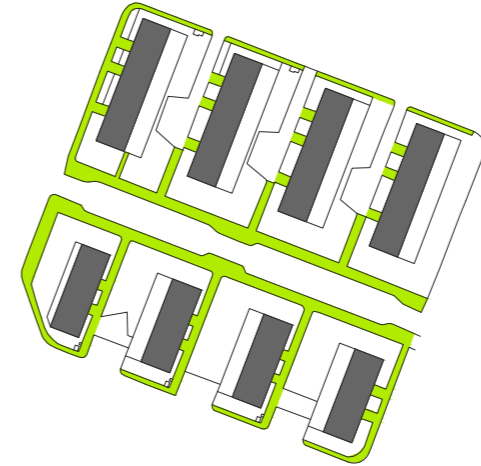
3600 sqm building
by buildings occupied land holds a total of 276 housing-units in either three- or four-storey structured buildings.



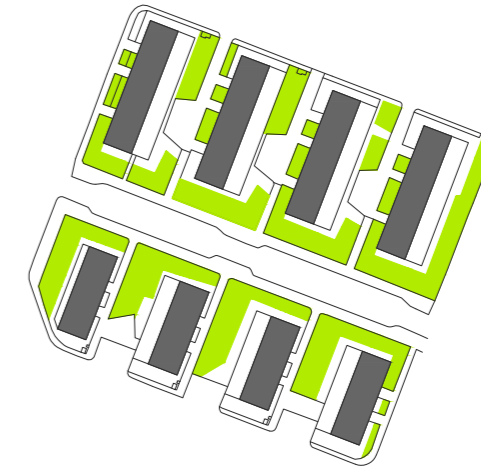
2000 sqm private garden
private gardens are assigned only to groundfloor apartments leaving without garden more than 2/3 of inhabitants.



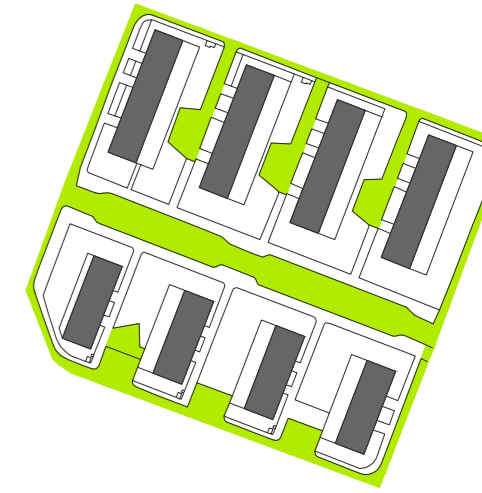
2400 sqm undergrowth
even more area than actually used for private gardens is overgrown by bushes. it is composed of leftover spaces of different functions and often sealing off private from public areas, this undergrowth symbolizes the abundance of open space.



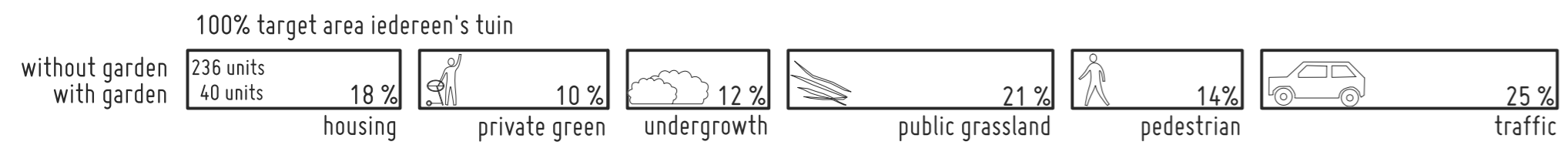
2800 sqm pedestrian
solely designed for pedestrian circulation are only the sidewalks of the main streets.



4200 sqm unused public grassland
large unused zones of grassland are spread over the whole area, surrounding each building.



5000 sqm traffic
an astonishing large part of the area is destined to be used by motorized traffic. all green areas surrounding the buildings are fragmented by access roads with allotted parking spaces.



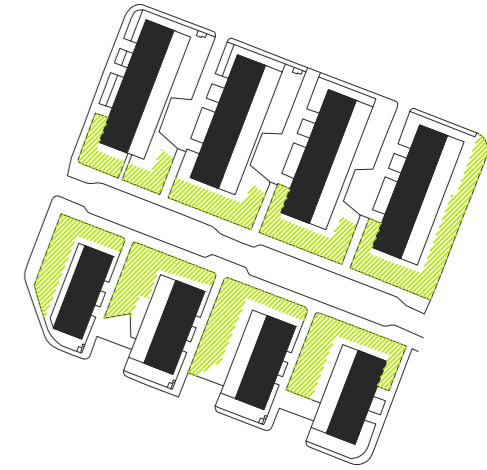
the idea behind iedereen's tuin

contrasting the nowadays' efforts of an urban developer in most other towns to integrate more public green into densely populated areas, we propose exactly the opposite: semi-privatisation of the unused public grasslands surrounding each building. we chose this polarising approach with regard to the large recreational areas alongside the borders of rivierenwijk, which, although in bad shape today, have high potentials of becoming first-class with just little work input. with this intervention we bring in a form of semi-privateness which is missing right now in the area: places that allow people to spend time in their own frame but still being in public space. this intervention is not meant to be seen as a long-term-vision for the dedicated areas. It rather brings the area's potentials back to people's minds, as well as showing, that neighbour's participation in thinking of a future for rivierenwijk is welcome and more than that even needed for the local authorities to work out plans for the future. in order to reach a wider public with this intervention, we didn't select far-off public grassland, but limited ourselves to very central land alongside the deltalaan. neighbours of other areas in rivierenwijk that are facing similar problems are also addressed to think about the public space – a space that belongs to each and one of us

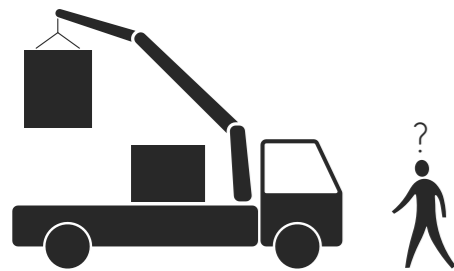


body of rules and regulations

- gardens are allowed only in the hatched grassland around the houses
- gardening tools and water hoses are at the user's free disposal but must be returned to the facility station after usage
- until further notice the project is limited to one season
- any construction of fences is permitted but must not be higher than 90cm
- the wooden pickets can be attached to the fences as name tag
- do not block someone's else's way to his/her garden
- everything is permitted, nothing is forbidden



3300 sqm hatched area
to be used for 'iedereen's tuin'



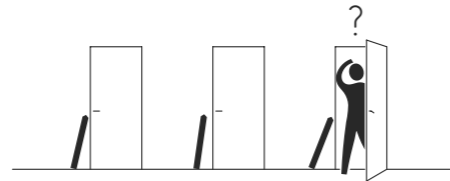
step 1

three facility-stations are distributed on central locations. they contain gardening tools, watering cans, a tap and barbecue.



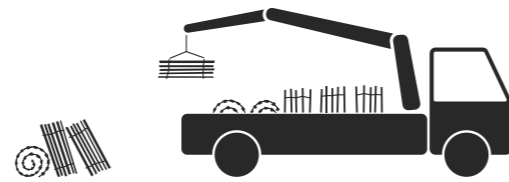
step 2

selected areas are highlighted with hatchings of chalk lines.



step 3

the people of rivierenwijk are invited to make their own gardens. each flat gets one picket, that tells them about the rules and concept of iedereen's tuin.



step 4

the fences are brought to rivierenwijk. those fences and the tools of the facility-stations are free to use.



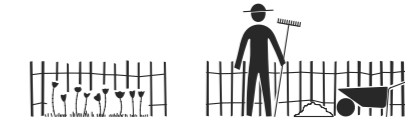
step 5

to give an idea what can happen in the gardens, we start to make our own tuin: there we have barbecue, invite the people of rivierenwijk and are able to get into contact.



step 6

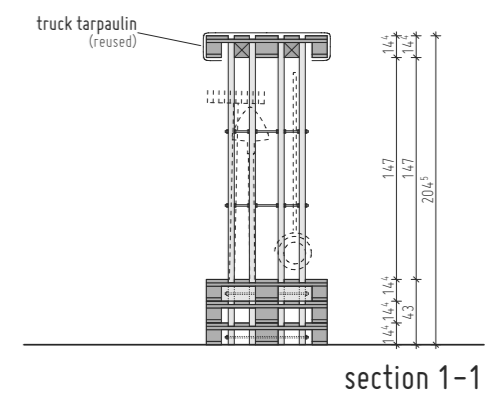
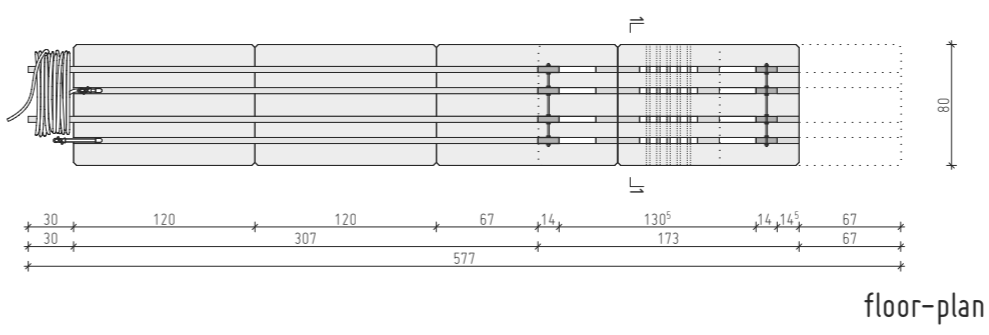
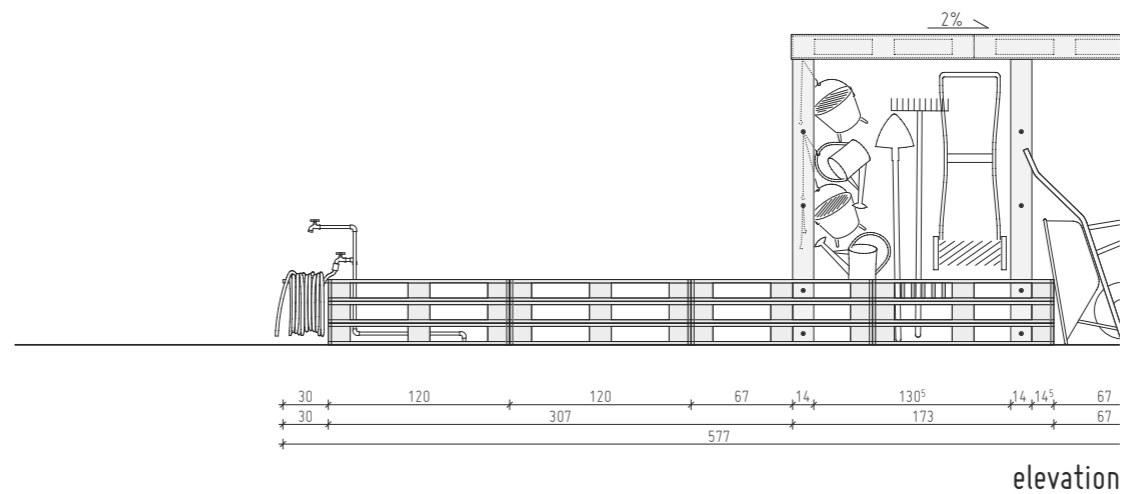
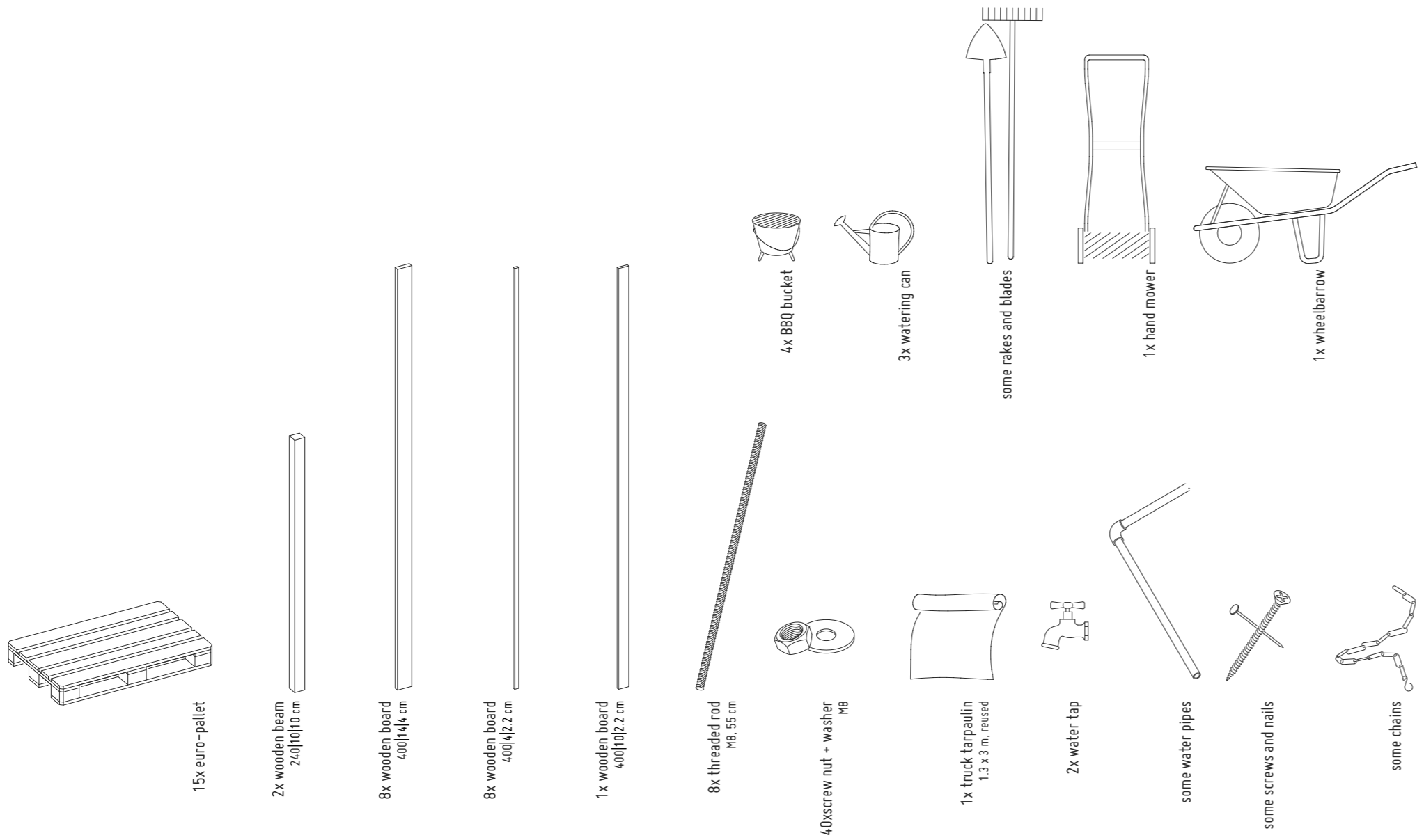
the people of the neighbourhood start making their own gardens on the highlighted areas: they can use the provided tools and fences, or they can build their own fences.



step 7

the gardens are used: everyone can decide, if he wants to grow flowers or vegetables, keep animals, just relax in the sun, invite friends for barbecue, etc.







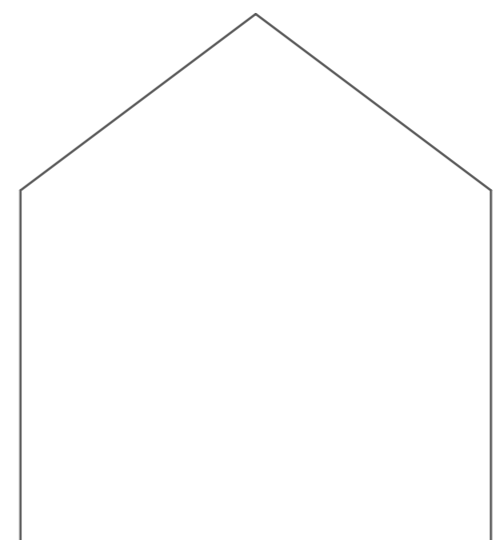
hatchings of the chalk lines



first gardens



further development



problem analysis het varuckte huis

as well a central part of rivierenwijk, this area located between amstellaan and geulenstraat, is set to be the place for a major demolition and new urban development project. due to the insecure future the inhabitant structure has changed to short term temporary use. structurally characterized by strict rowhousing blocks, which miss identity that usually is brought in by their inhabitants — as one can see in comparable areas of rivierenwijk which function far better and thus are to remain in place. one factor favouring this unwanted development is the temporary character of the dwellers — low budget housing for students and other people in need for cheap living space, people that are well aware of their homes being a temporary-usage. not to be misunderstood, we clarify that this mixture of inhabitants by no means is a reason for this area not to work — we do not see a solution in gentrification processes here. furthermore it is more than comprehensible that not much own money is being invested by inhabitants in the structures itself as well as the maintenance of semi-private and private free space. in succession today most front gardens as well as their more private back counterparts are in the best case to be described as unused.

taking a look at the allocation of different functions in the target area one clue is obvious: people live, in fact coexist due to missing cultural or social facilities that would favour the formation of a dedicated neighbourhood movement that is capable of seeing and appreciating the possibilities their temporary environment holds for them. public space is organized for motorized traffic as well as parking. there is a quantity of dispersed ‚playgrounds‘ with no quality. located inbetween street and parked cars they offer not much loveliness and thus are scarcely used. once again the deltaplein is the only and nearest meeting point for neighbours.

in consideration of the fact that the area is not going to be demolished and re-developed as fast as foreseen, there is the urgent need of stopping the decline — structurally as well as mentally — to avoid image problems spreading across wider rivierenwijk.



problem analysis

many corners of today's target area display exactly what their history and foreseen future is: they are sudden survivors of an urban demolition and redevelopment plan. the unexpected survival of the area raises quite a few questions: how to deal with already demolished buildings adjacent to still inhabited ones; how to temporarily improve quality of life for inhabitants until the realization of the masterplan; how to stop or even better improve the image of the area, before the scent of decay reaches outward.

missing characteristics as main characteristic of the area; the monotonous, mono-functional structure of the built environment together with prevalent maintenance deficits offer little diversion to people and no attraction for their eye. in the area the maintenance level of buildings ranges from poorly taken care of to acceptable. habitable units have lately been re-rented to people in need of cheap living space – mostly students. however whole rivierenwijk misses basic infrastructural amenities like social meeting places, cafes, restaurants – basically everything a student looks for in his neighbourhood.

remnants of prior art-interventions talk about the love many inhabitants foster for their neighbourhood. the uncertain future and the demolition looming as the sword of damocles over their heads seems to prevent anyone's own initiative of upgrading – not even the private gardens – money invested will be money lost. considering the predicted future of the area a just well comprehensible position of inhabitants. at the same time more important seem interventions by the local authority – maybe not in upgrading the built structures while demolition is on the horizon – but in short-term interventions changing the image of the area from one of a forgotten to one with prospects.



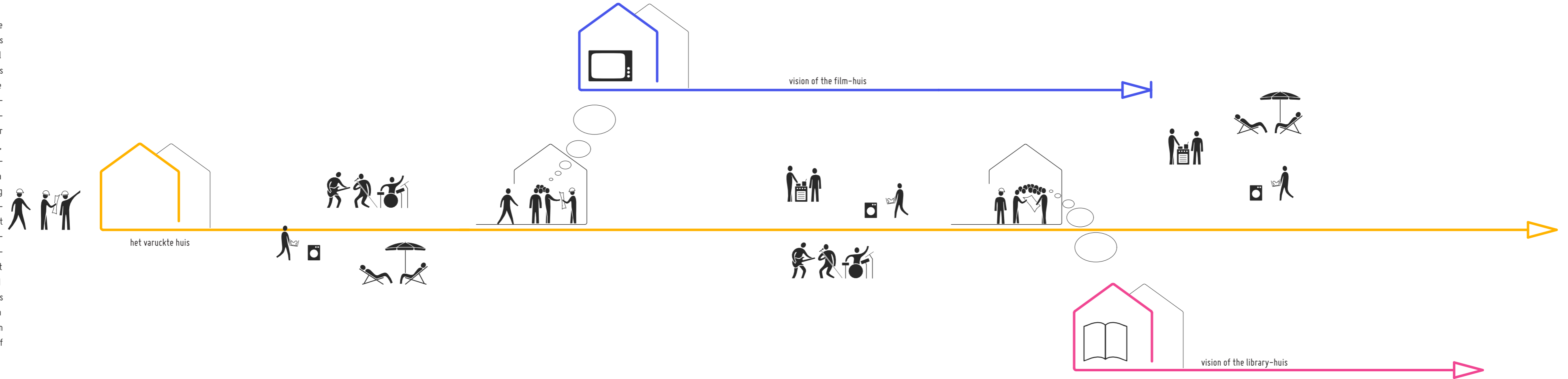
the idea behind het varuckte huis

„het varuckte huis“ (austro-dutch for „the shifted house“) reacts directly to the area’s monofunctionality and linear structure of rowhousing, by filling a centrally located gap between buildings while shifting the enclosed volume outward, towards the public. this shift increases the physical presence and reveals the stereotype of the multiplication by which the volume was created. furthermore it stands for its function, namely the one of a public meeting place. beyond being a new structure contrasting the worn-out one, it offers room for social interaction. It evolves out of its limits onto the street. It grabs a hold of the public and attracts people.



concept and timeline

with this intervention we hope to create a neighbourhood-movement that keeps this project alive and furthermore will develop new short-term interventions enriching the areas time being. we see the potentials for different cultural activities to be developed by the inhabitants themselves. just to give a vision, or better examples of what could emerge, we worked out two more interventions. one very short-term - namely a miniature cinema for privately screening movies and a public shared library allowing people to share books they don't need any more with others by just dropping them in the shelves as well as taking home new ones that others had left before. again, these two visions stand there as place holders for interventions created in a participatory process with the neighbours themselves, immersing in exactly what the community is in need of or just would enjoy.



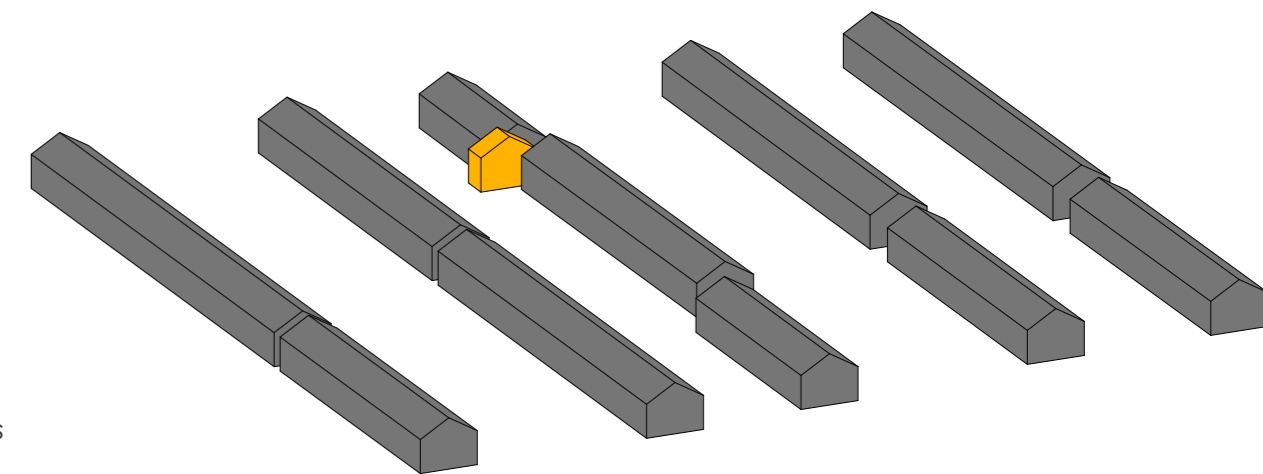
position centrally located in target- area

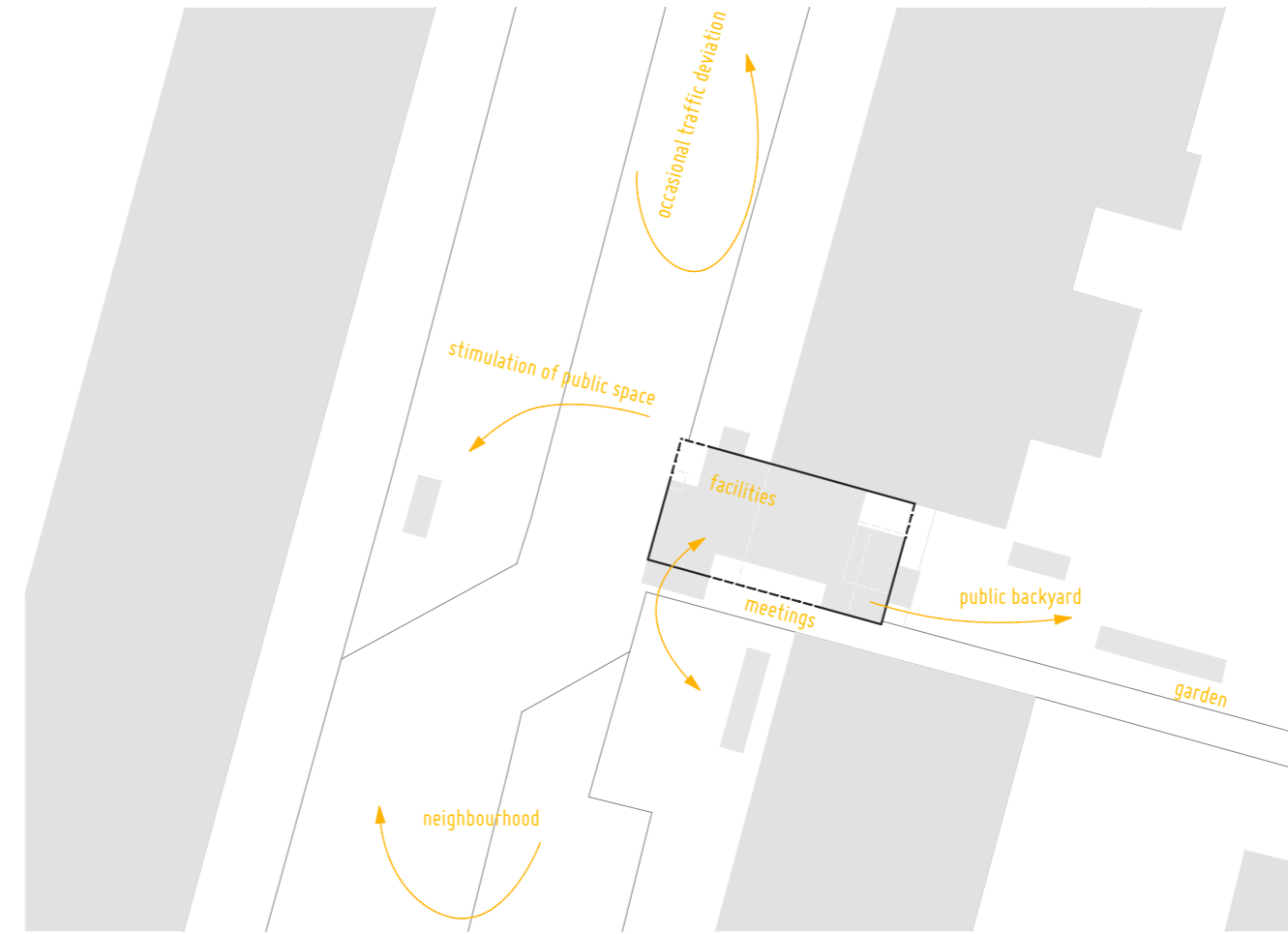
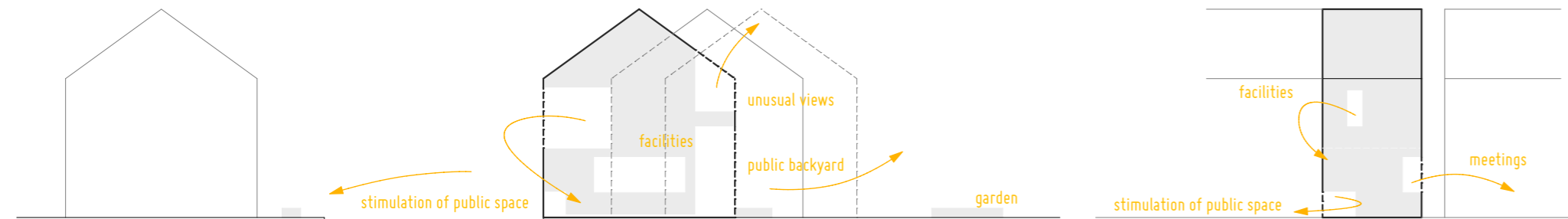
function social meeting place for the neighbourhood,
amenities for temporary households

construction wooden framework with twin-wall sheets and osb-boards

special qualities whole volume of the house can be experienced,
the shift allows unusual views into the street

life-span long as the neighbourhood keeps the project alive and as
prerequisite: the area isn't destroyed



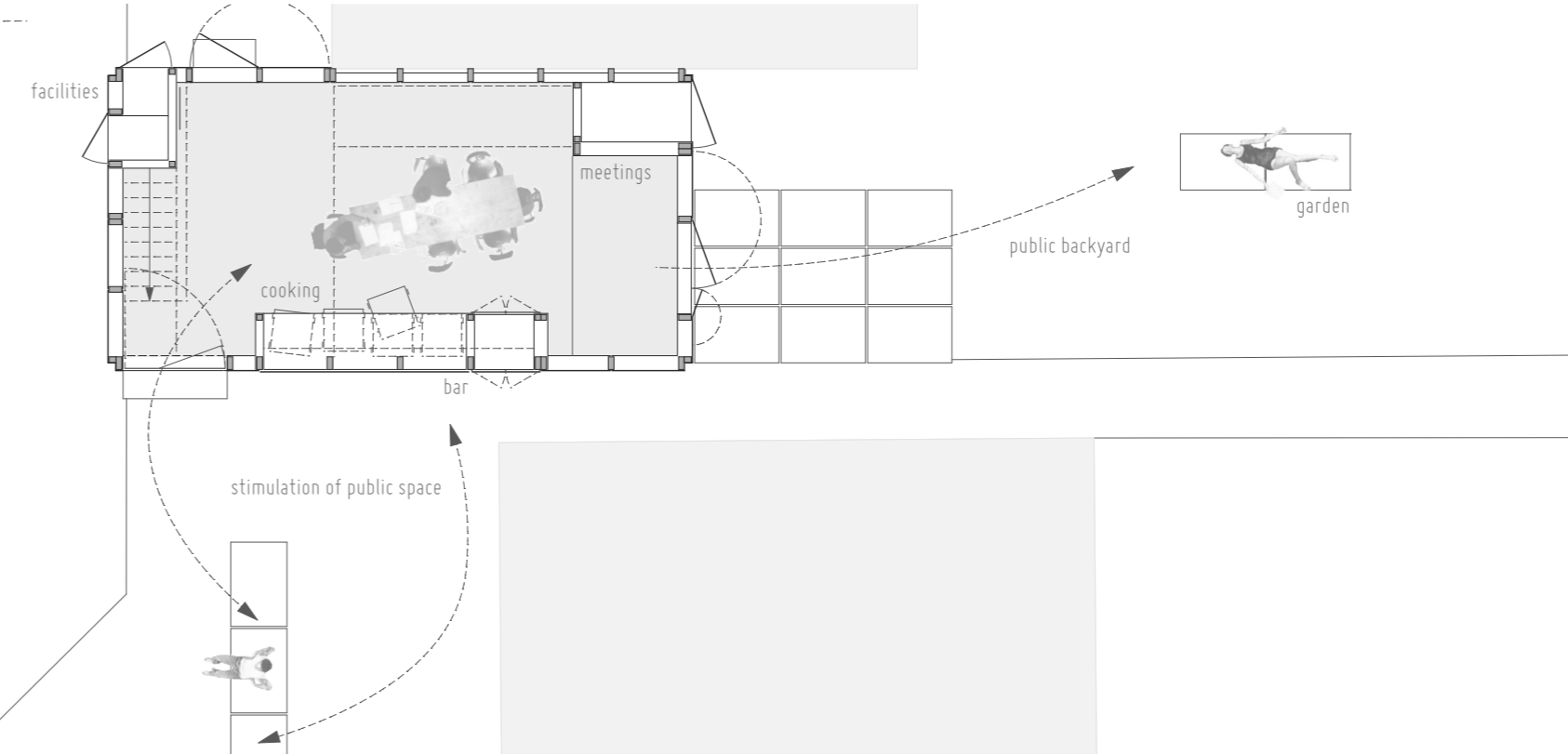
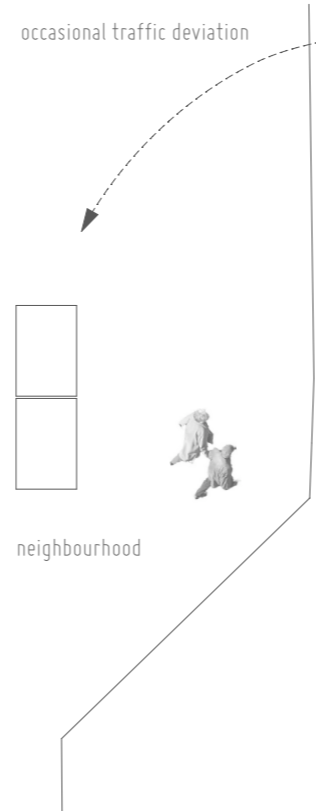
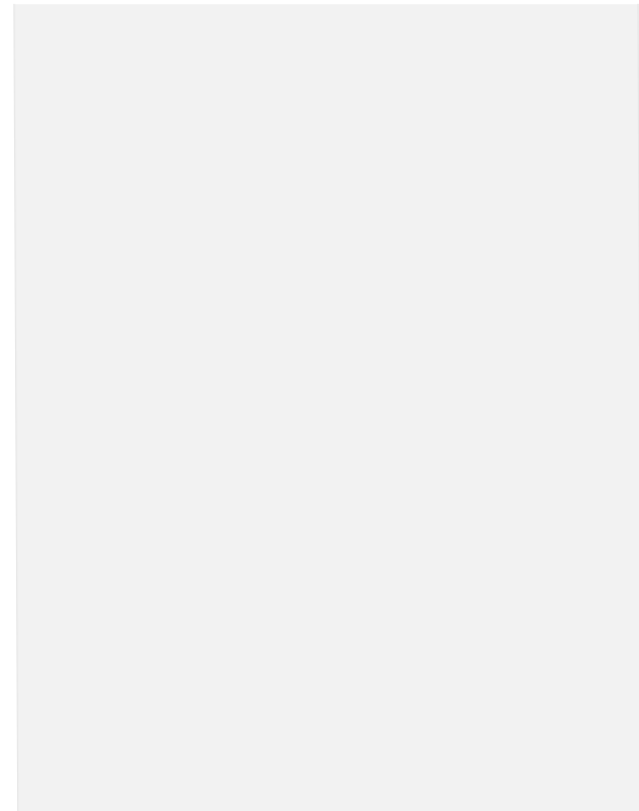
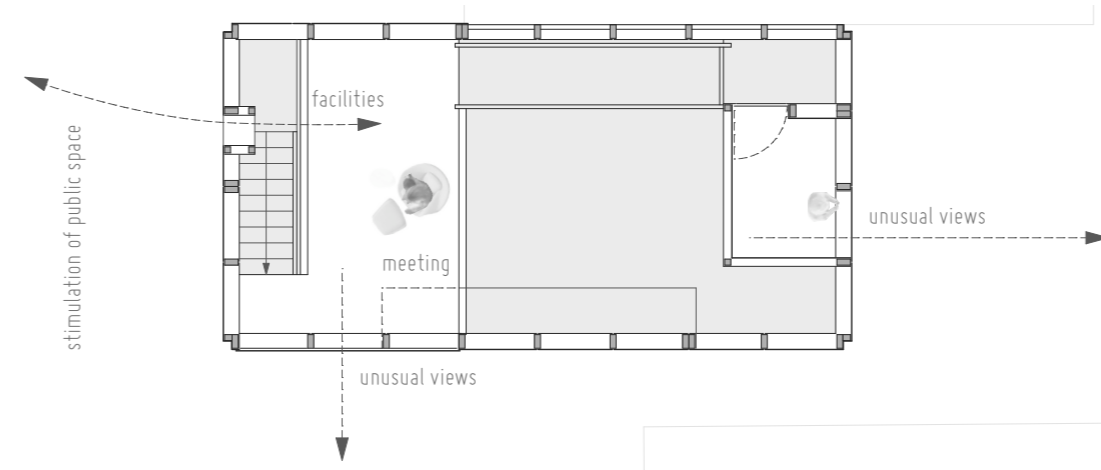


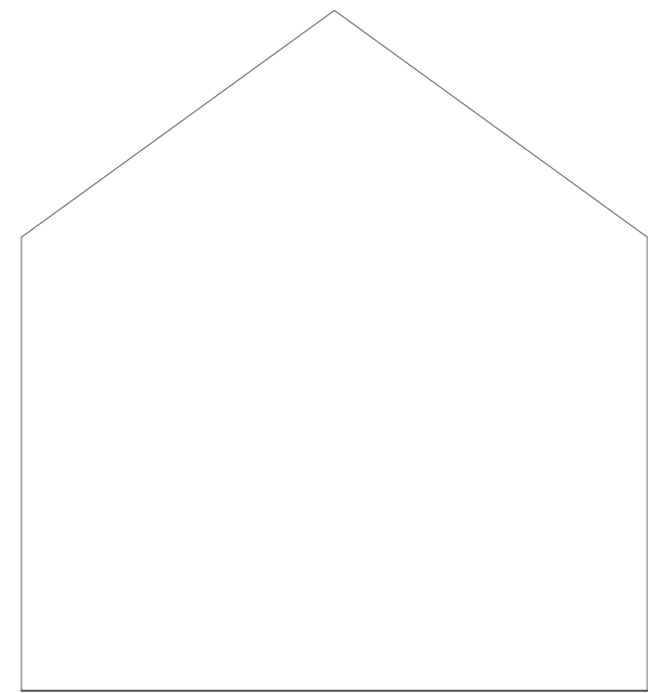
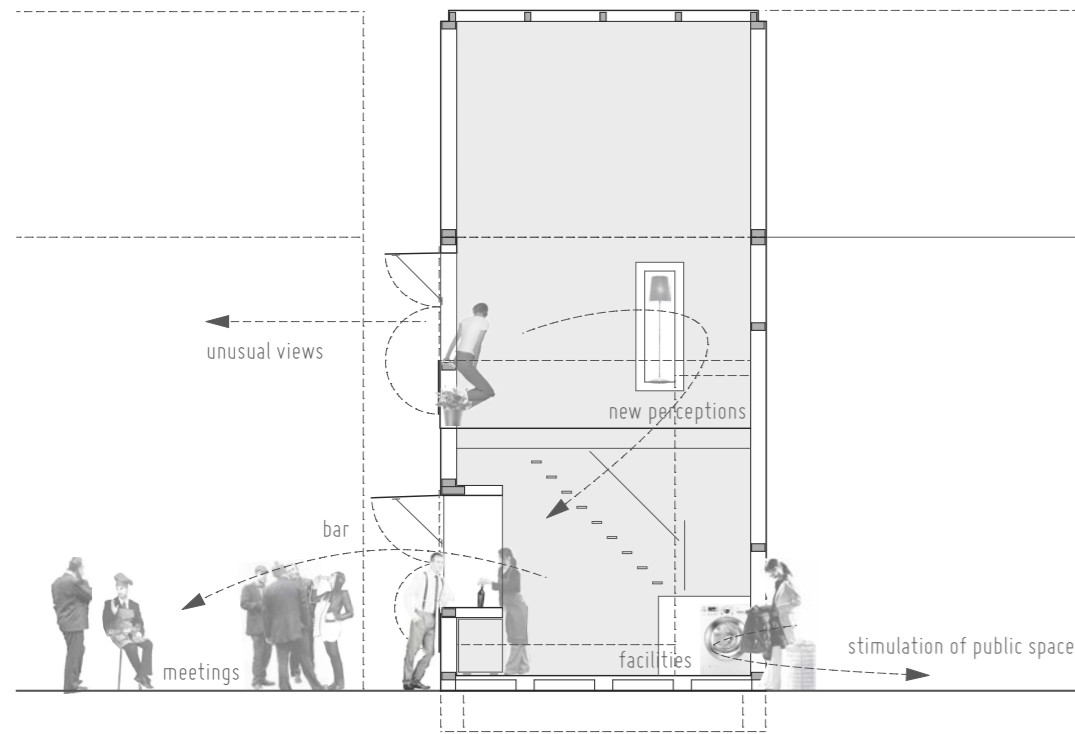
concept het varuckte huis

het varuckte huis hosts different functions accessible only from the outside, thus evolving into the inner space as cubes. these functions include washing machines, a toilet, a washing basin, and a cafe/bar. it not only serves the neighbourhood with amenities a temporary household would appreciate, but also gives room for social interaction. this temporary and low-budget building is designed to offer an interesting inner-space, exactly the contour of the adjacent buildings, that can be used by the neighbourhood for meetings, interventions, exhibitions, events, etc. the design of this space allows prospects surrounding buildings lack. the whole volume and height can be seen, felt and experienced. thanks to the outward shift unusual views along the street become possible and a little look-out on the roof opens sight to the private backyard which – in our case – has evolved into a public garden for meeting, relaxation, reading books or just sitting in the sun.

het varuckte huis is centrally positioned in the target area, thus represents its function as a meeting-place for the whole area. the shift creates a snug place on the southern side of the huis that seems ideal for hanging out and for events to take place. talking about events – during the lifecycle of this building, numerous events are going to be held here. each event – just by the participation of people gathering – will have an effect on the urban/traffic situation and keep the street car-free for at least a while.

the wooden construction is covered with twin-wall sheets, recovered and re-used from the renovation of greenhouses in the area. thus the walls are semi-transparent, allowing a bright inside. the boxes evolving from the outside towards the inner-space contrast with their raw surface of plywood the surrounding clean walls.

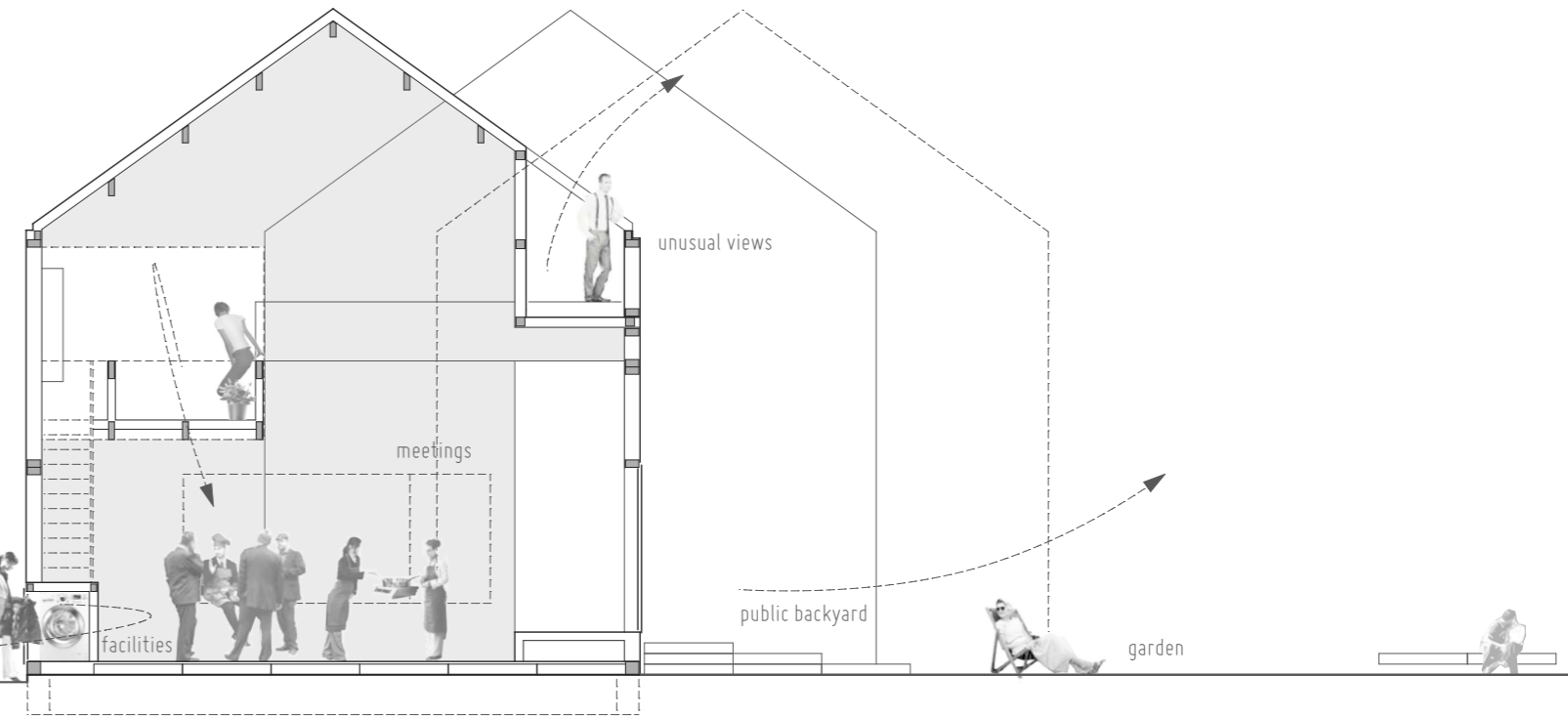




neighbourhood

occasional traffic deviation

stimulation of public space





interior view



closed situation



everyday situation



event situation

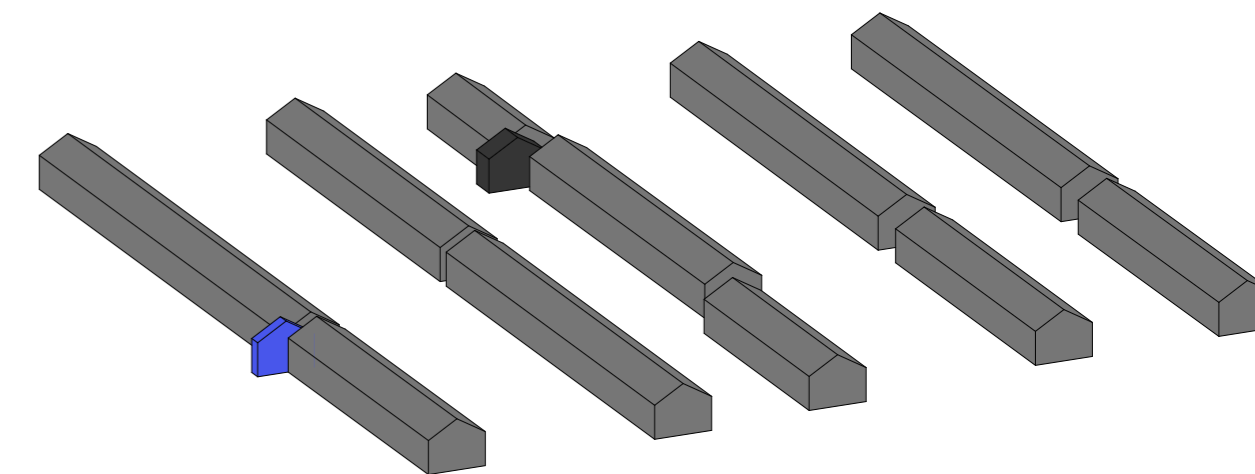
position edge of the target area

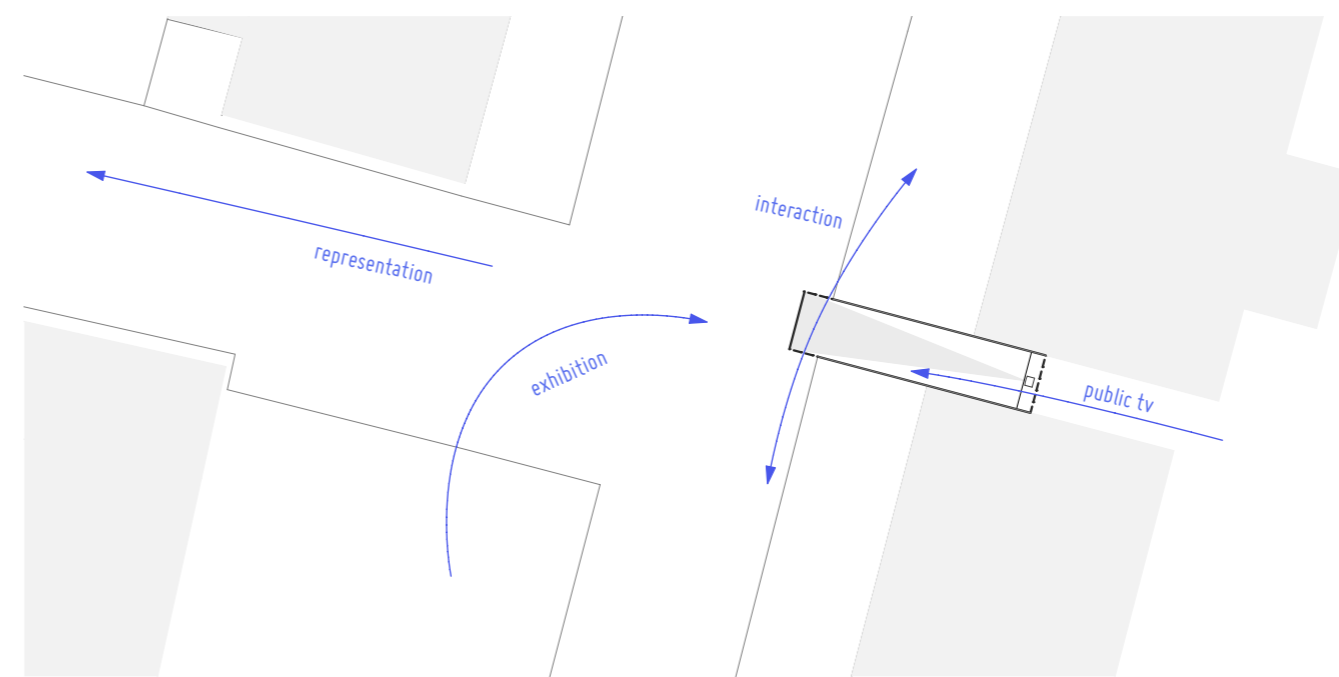
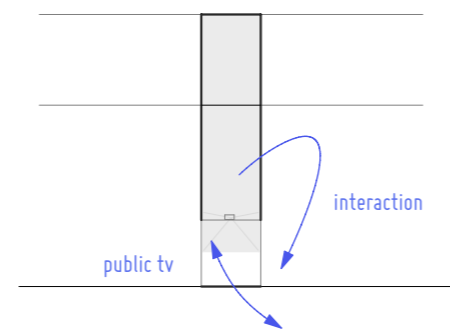
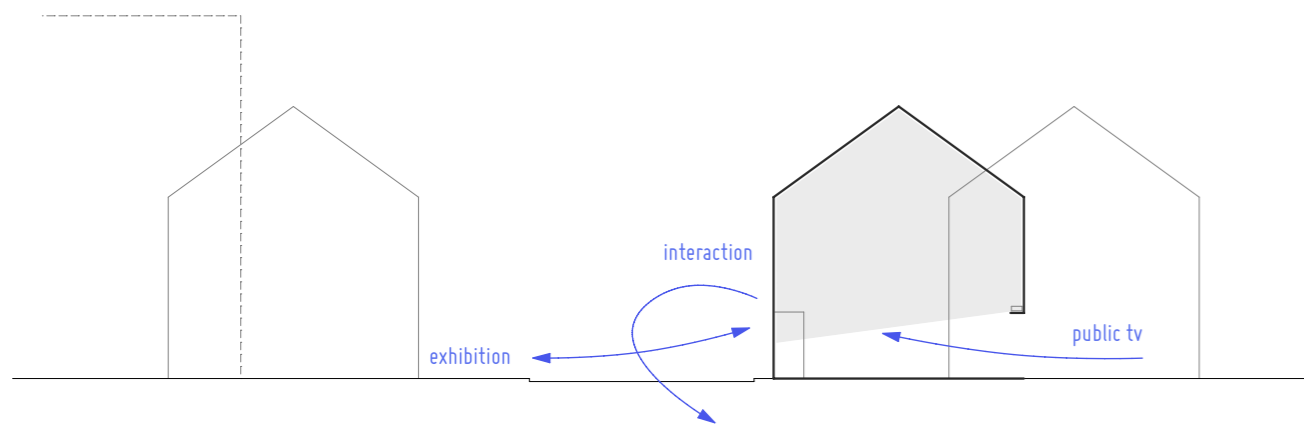
function public tv and movie screening

construction scaffolding coated with white textile

special qualities random old chairs collected in rivierenwijk,
visible from the through road

life-span a few month in summertime



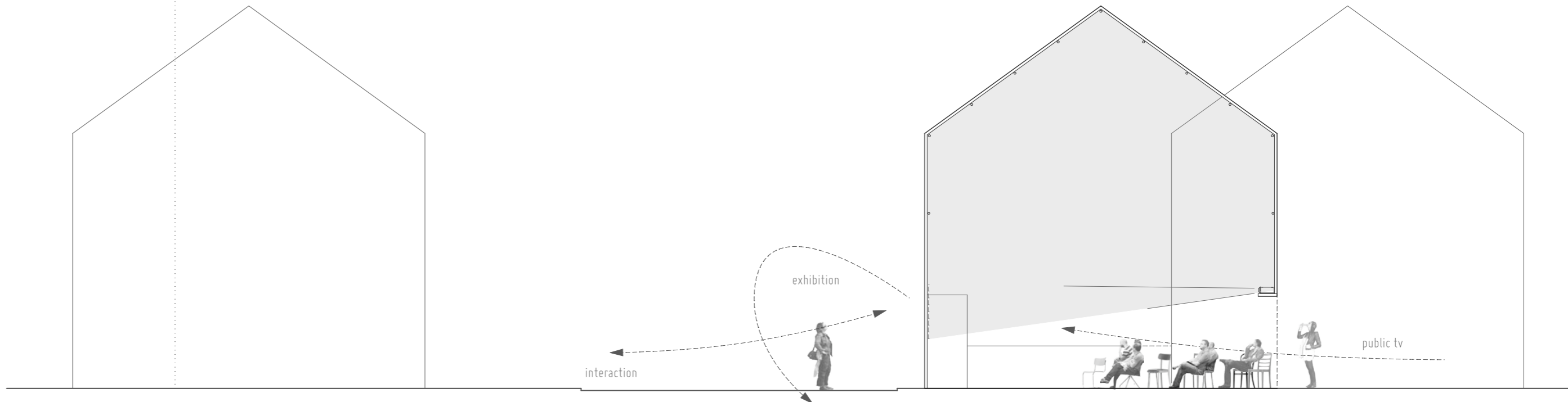
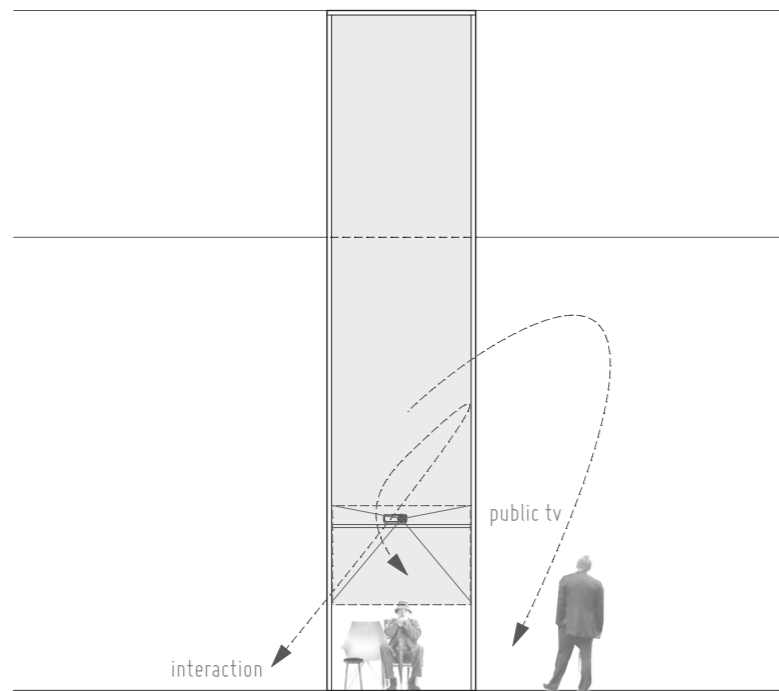
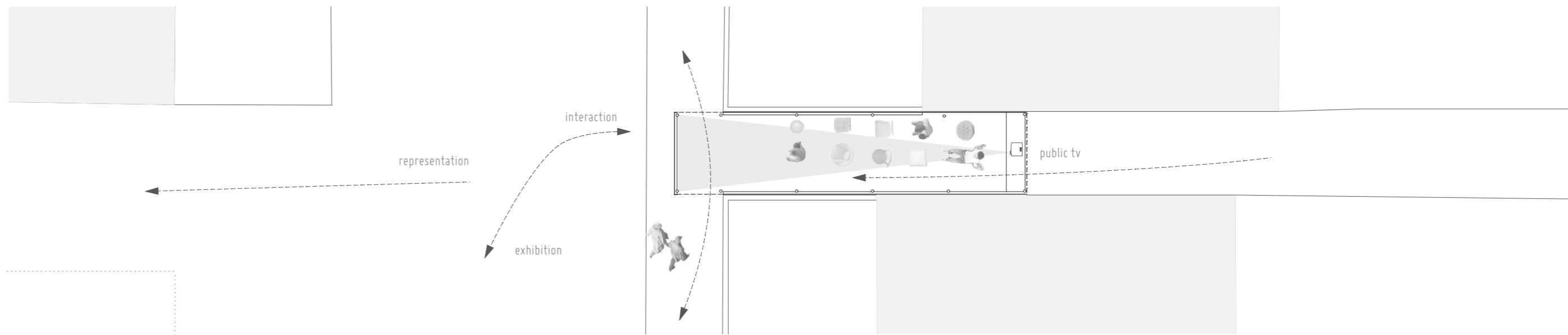


concept film huis

our envisioned film-huis serves the community exactly for what the name implies: it is a room for publicly viewing ones' own dvds or just watching tv. it is a meeting place for everyday situations, allowing the neighbourhood to come together and to share time with each other.

the film-huis is positioned at the intersection of target area and city - thus it is visible from the through road and allows communication with the surroundings of the target area. the selection of this location gives a hint to where we see potentials for rivierenwijk to interact and communicate with greater deventer - a location with high potentials for future development of cultural infrastructure - maybe even in the abandoned adjacent building, currently featuring a large piece of artwork on the facade.

the construction of the building - considering the brief life-span of one summer only - has to be very economic. a borrowed scaffolding-system is coated with white textile that protects from the rain and at the same time serves as screen for the projection. the film-huis will not be equipped with seatings, but each viewer is expected to bring their own chairs, stools, etc. with him.



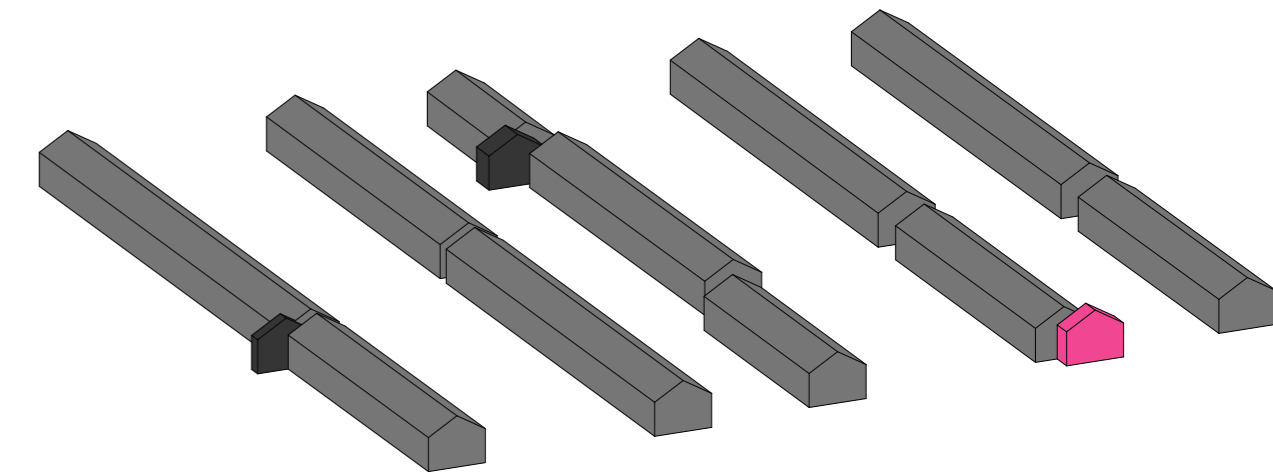
position alternating the southern end of the row-housing blocks

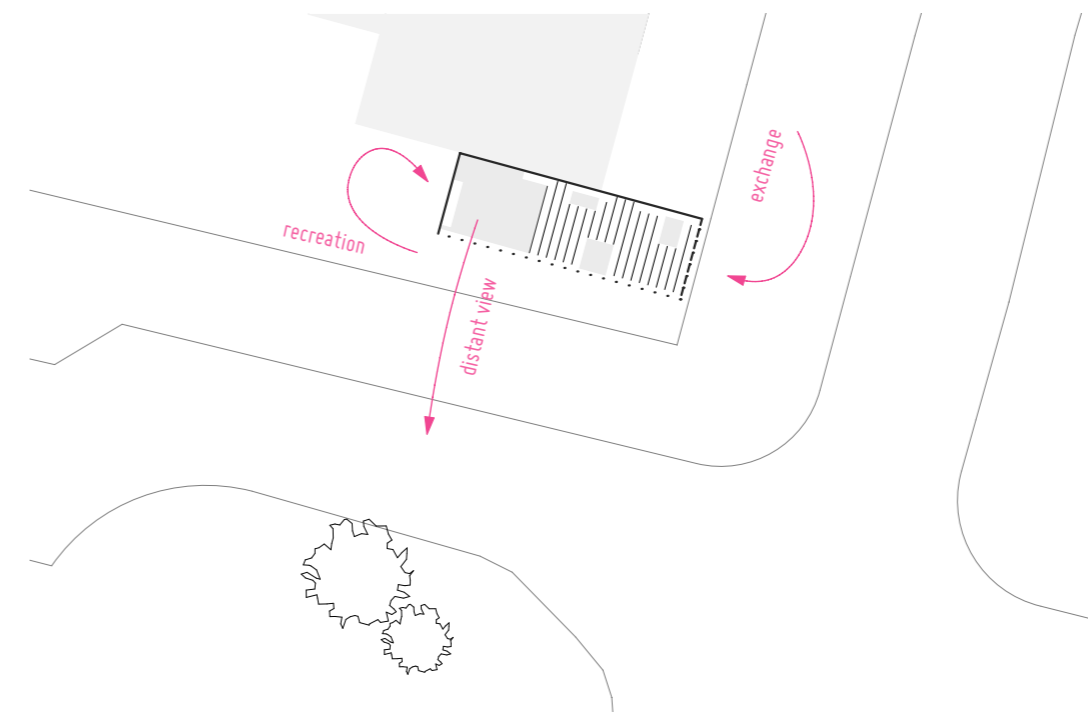
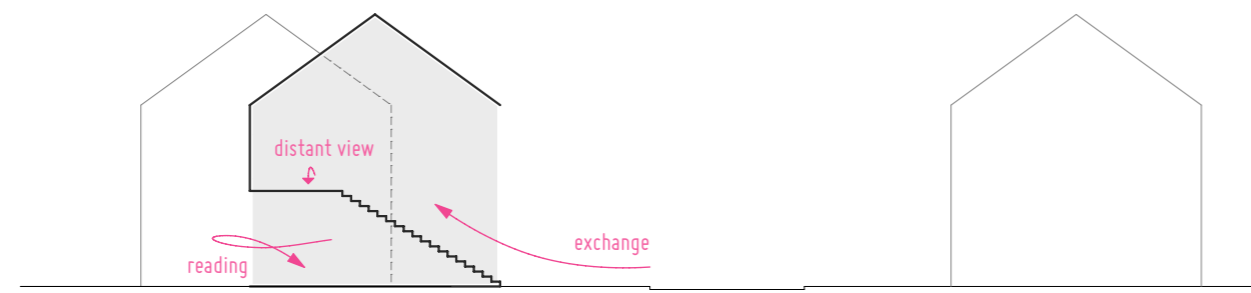
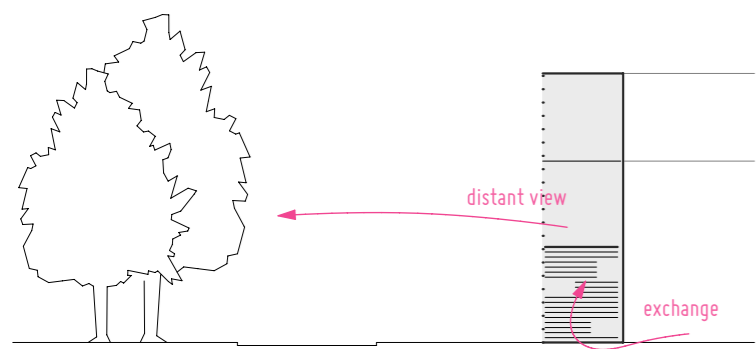
function open public library

construction wooden framework with plywood and vertical strings in the south (individually openable)

special qualities view towards a lake in the nearby recreational area

life-span as long as neighbourhood keeps the project alive and as prerequisite: the area isn't destroyed





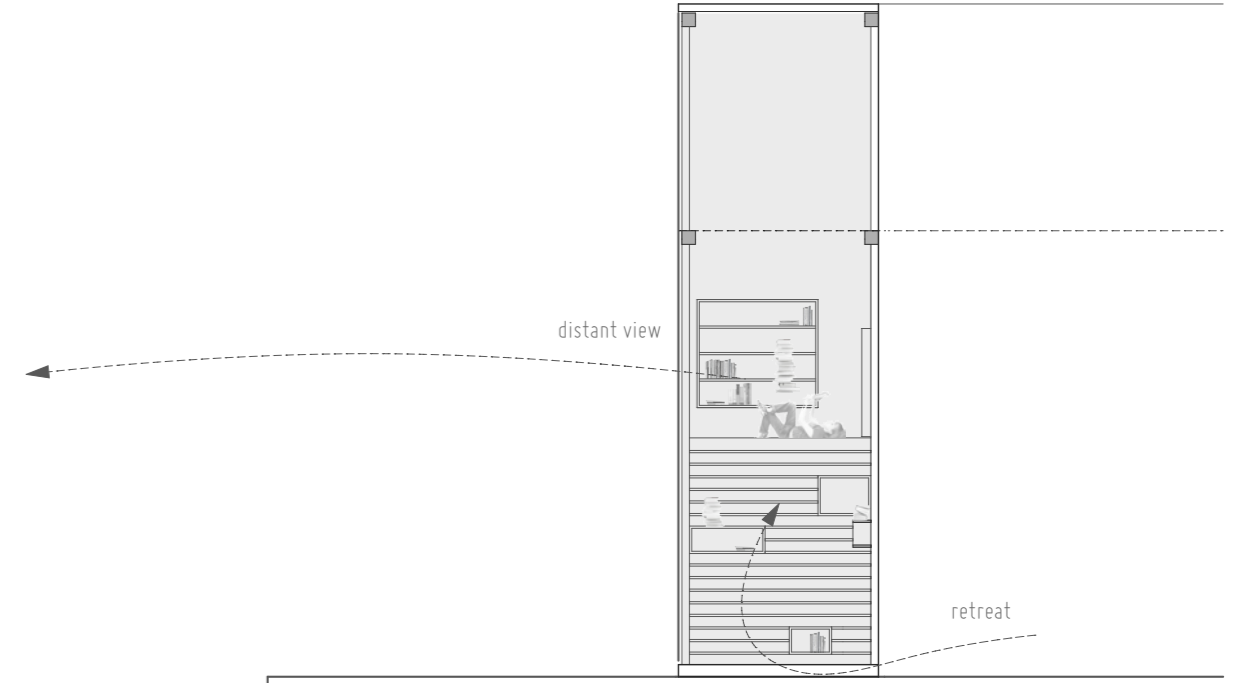
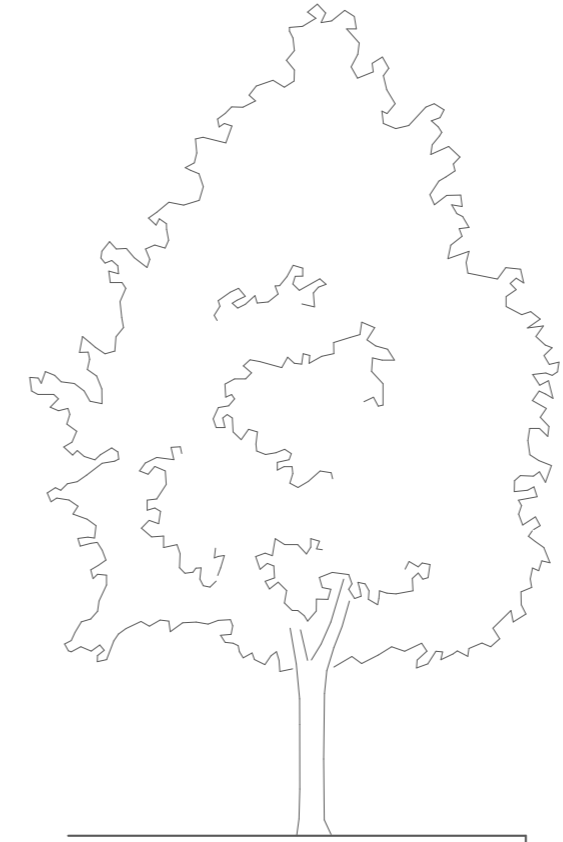
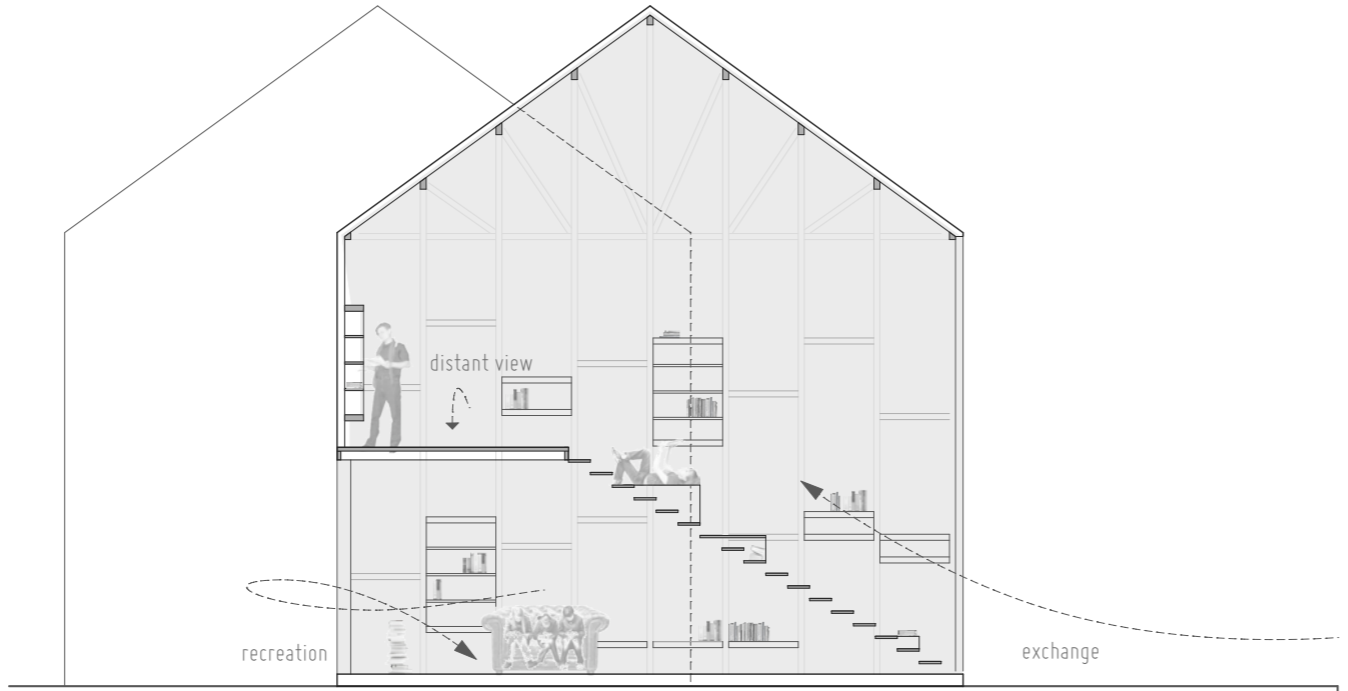
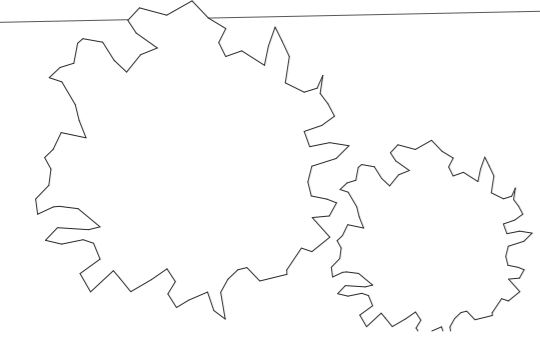
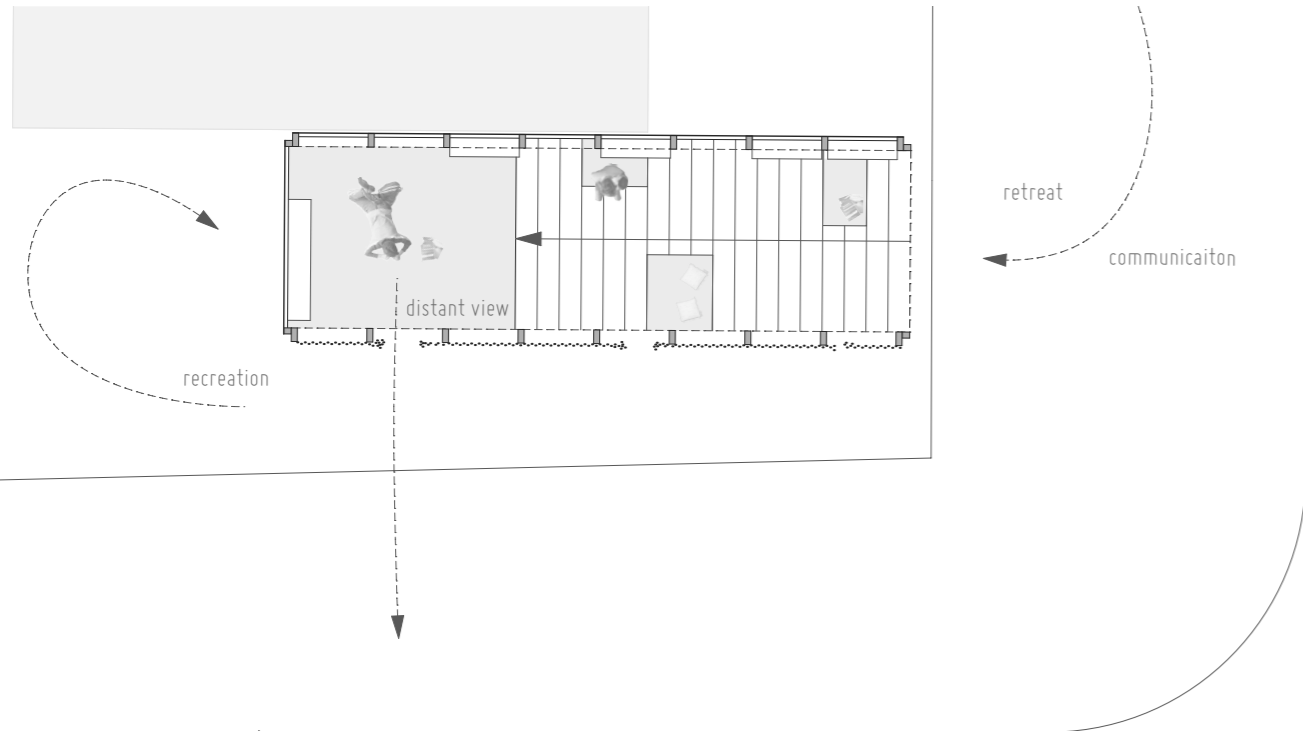
concept library huis

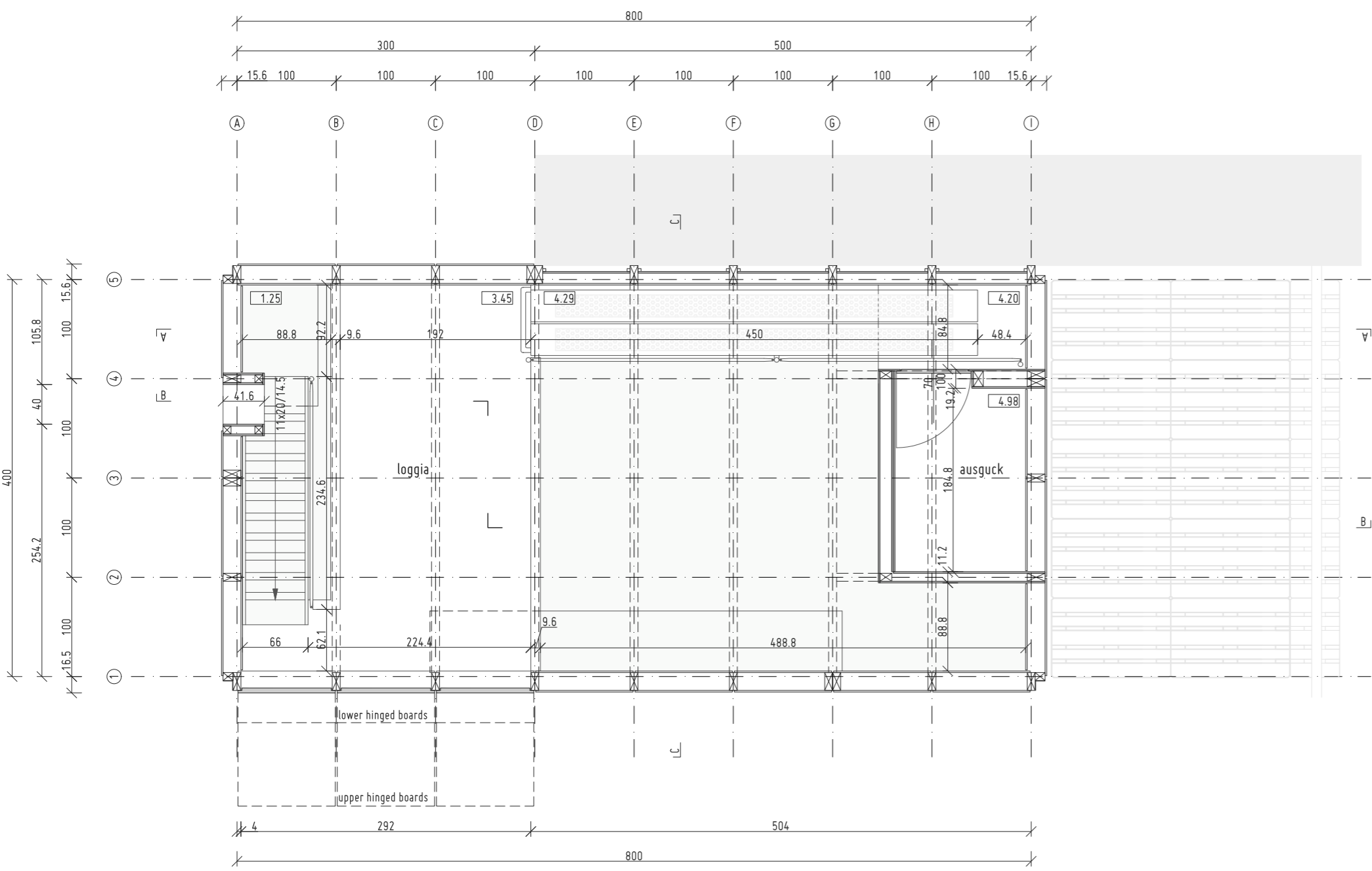
the library huis hosts an open public library, a library that functions without librarian, because each user does exactly that job. anyone can come by to read a book or to take it home, but is expected to bring it back in a moderat time-interval. additions to the assembled books are always welcome and will keep the project alive.

because of its position at the southern end of one row-housing block the library huis offers beautiful views to the nearby recreational area and allows to relax and to read in the sun. at the same time it looses up the view of the strict multiplication of row-housing blocks, as seen from the street and the lake. the shift of the huis and the otherness caused by the structural concept and materials, bring in differentiation.

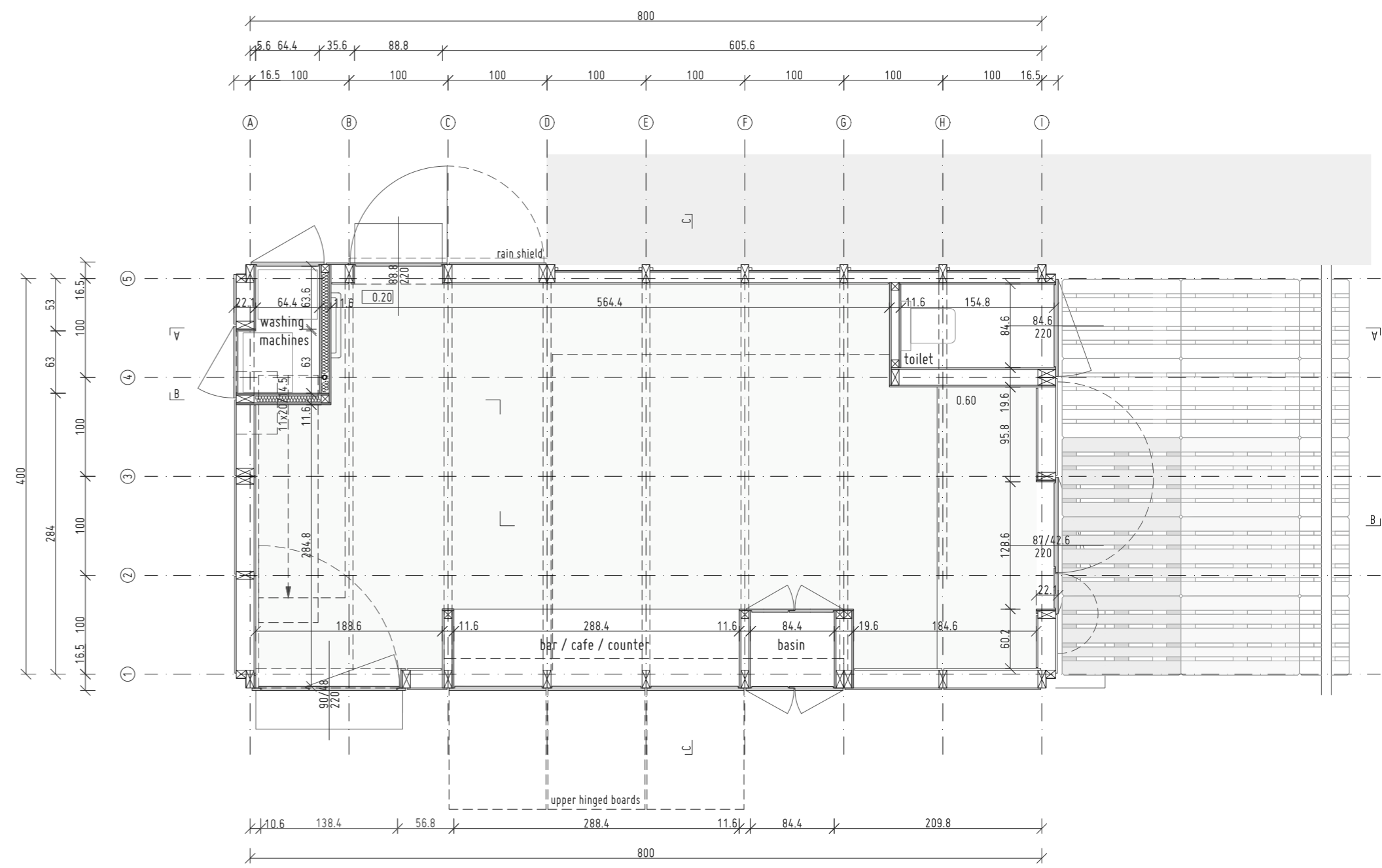
the life-span of this building is a few years – until the demolition of the area, or until not taken care of any more by neighbours. thus we suggest a wooden construction coated with plywood.

a specialty of the library huis is, that the whole southern facade will stay unspoilt. as vertical element strings are strained from roof to ground, allowing users to create and continuously change vistas and openings after anyones own taste.

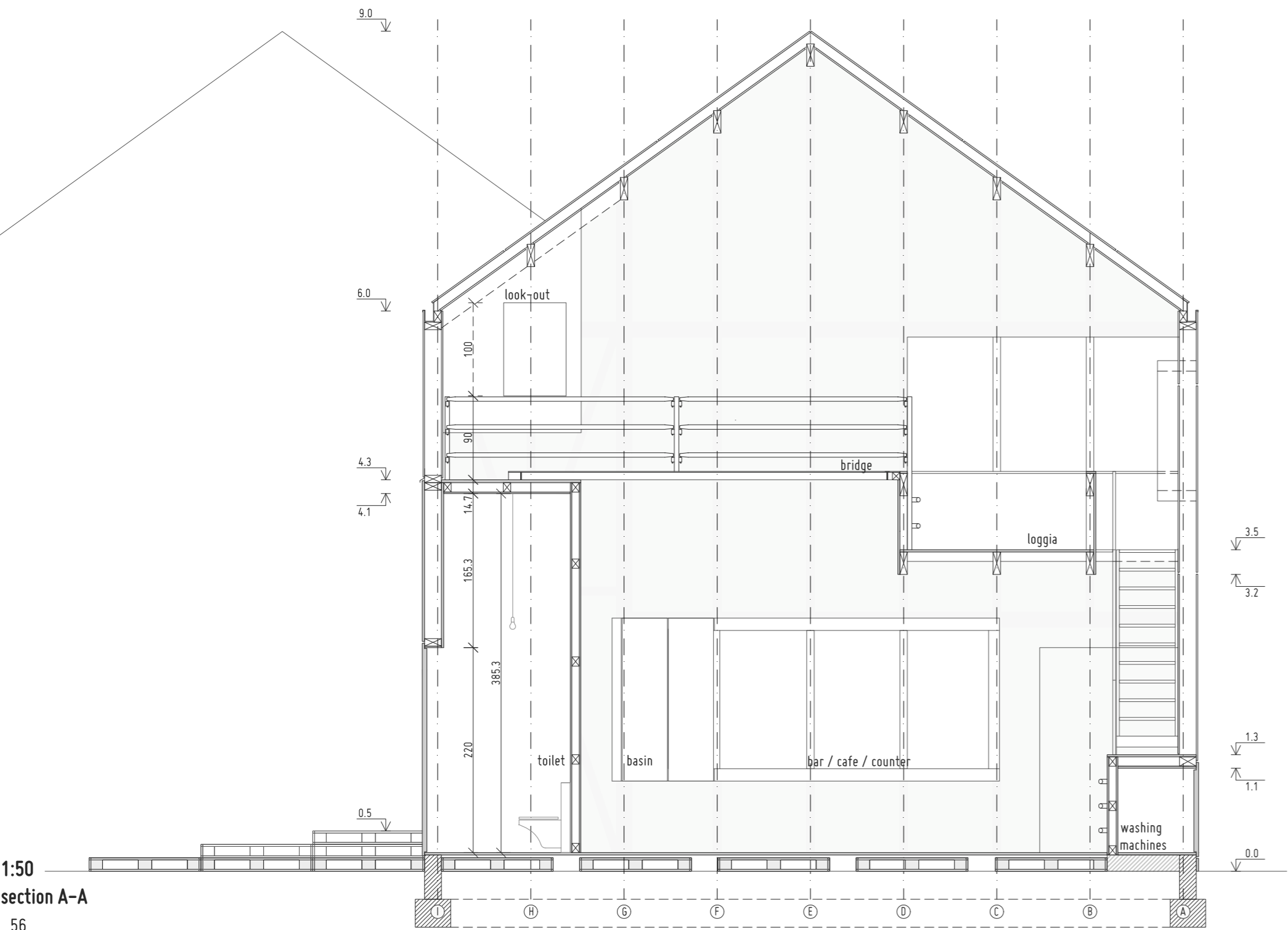




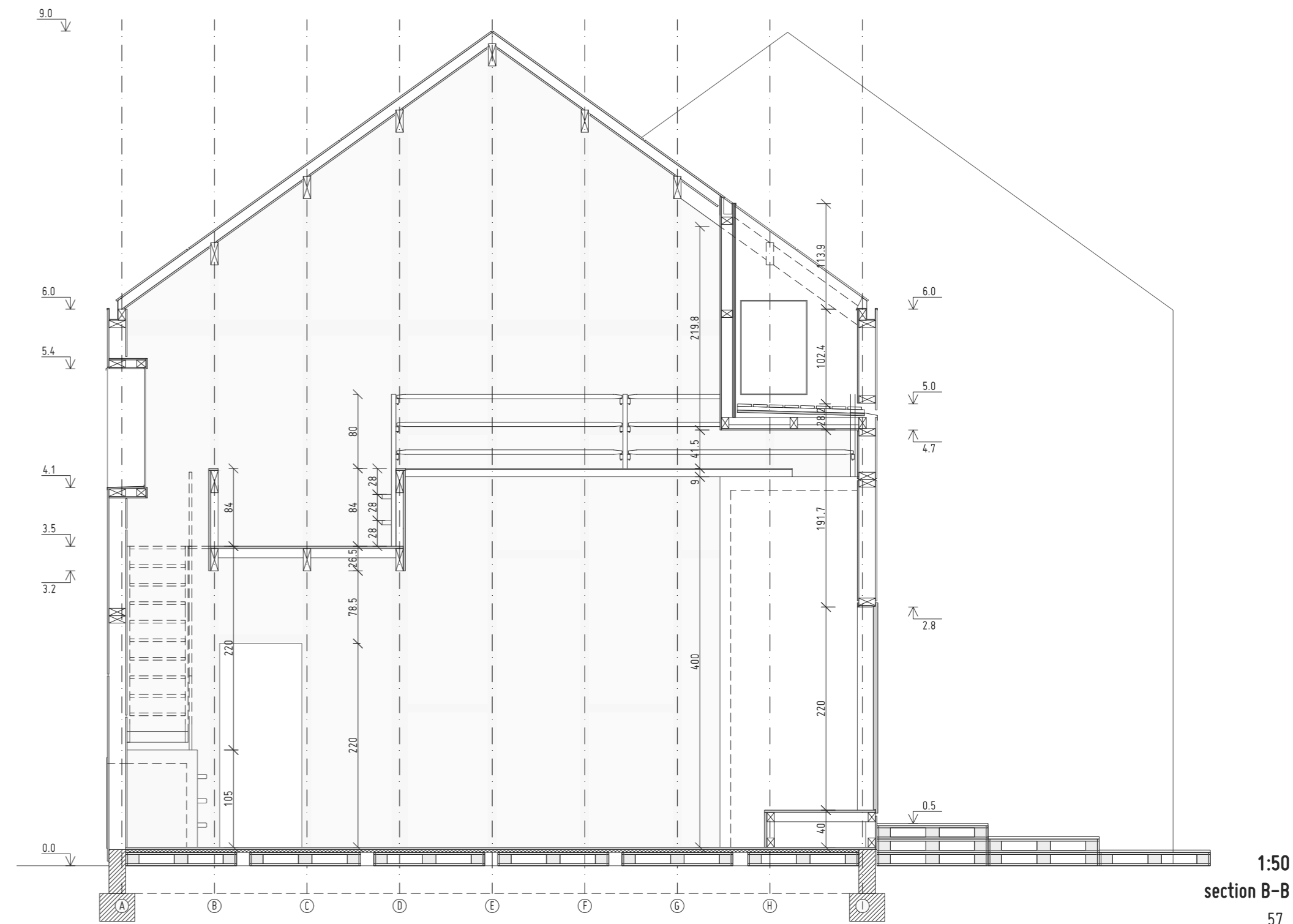
1:50
floor plan, h=5.20m



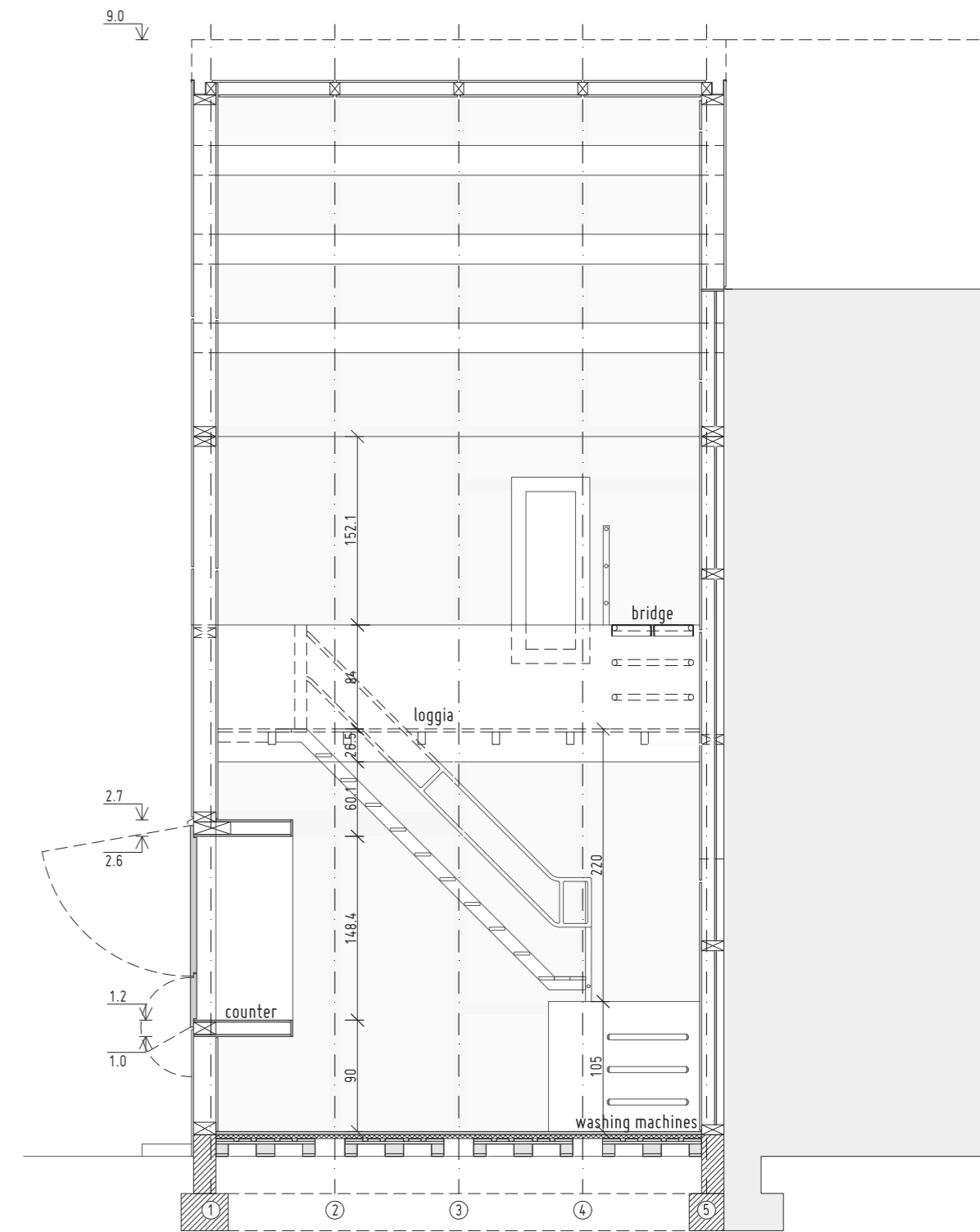
1:50
floor plan, h=0.80m

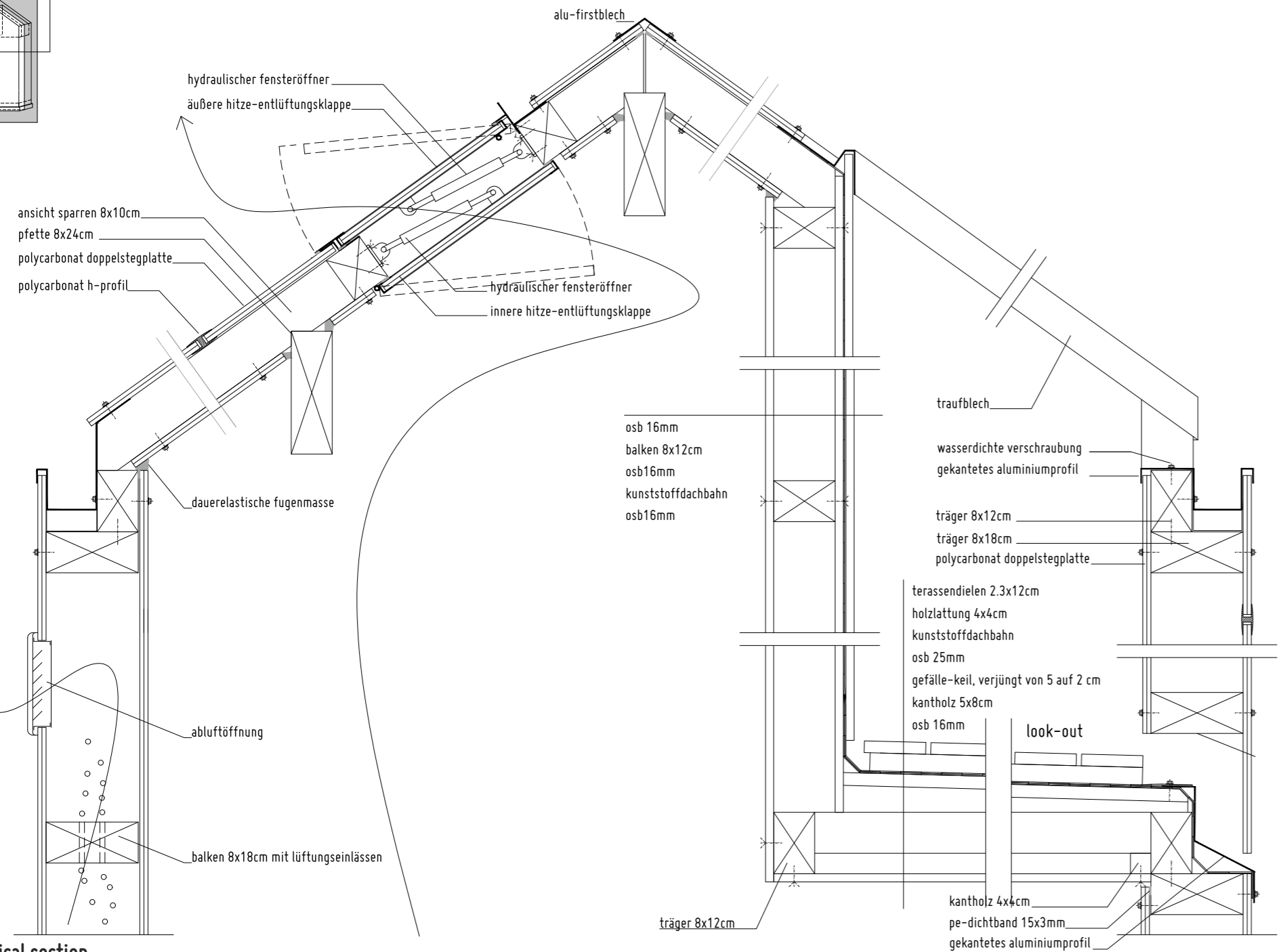
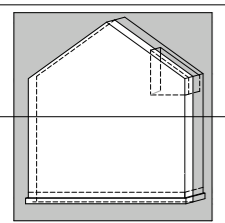


1:50
section A-A
56

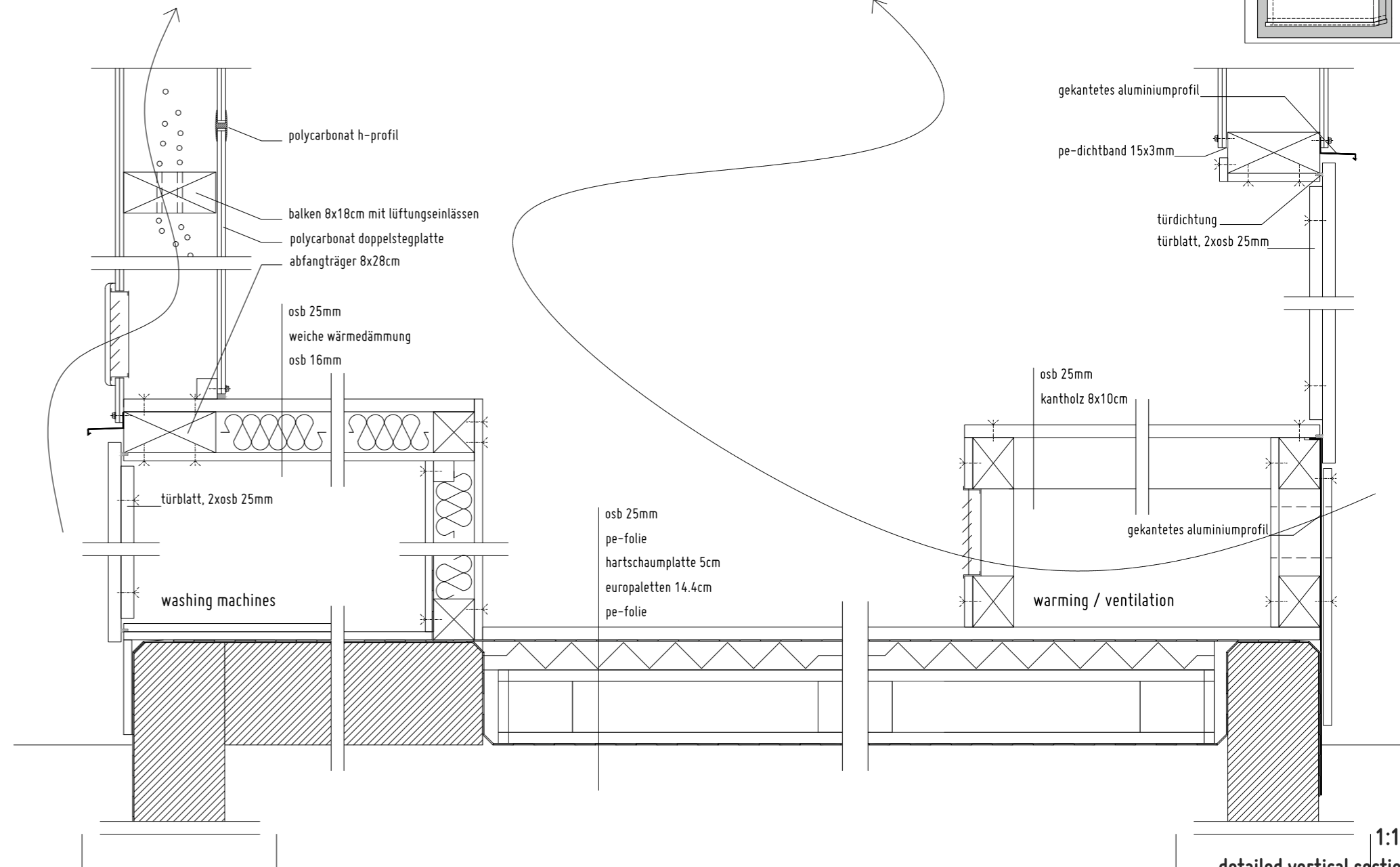
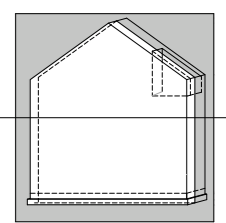


1:50
section B-B
57

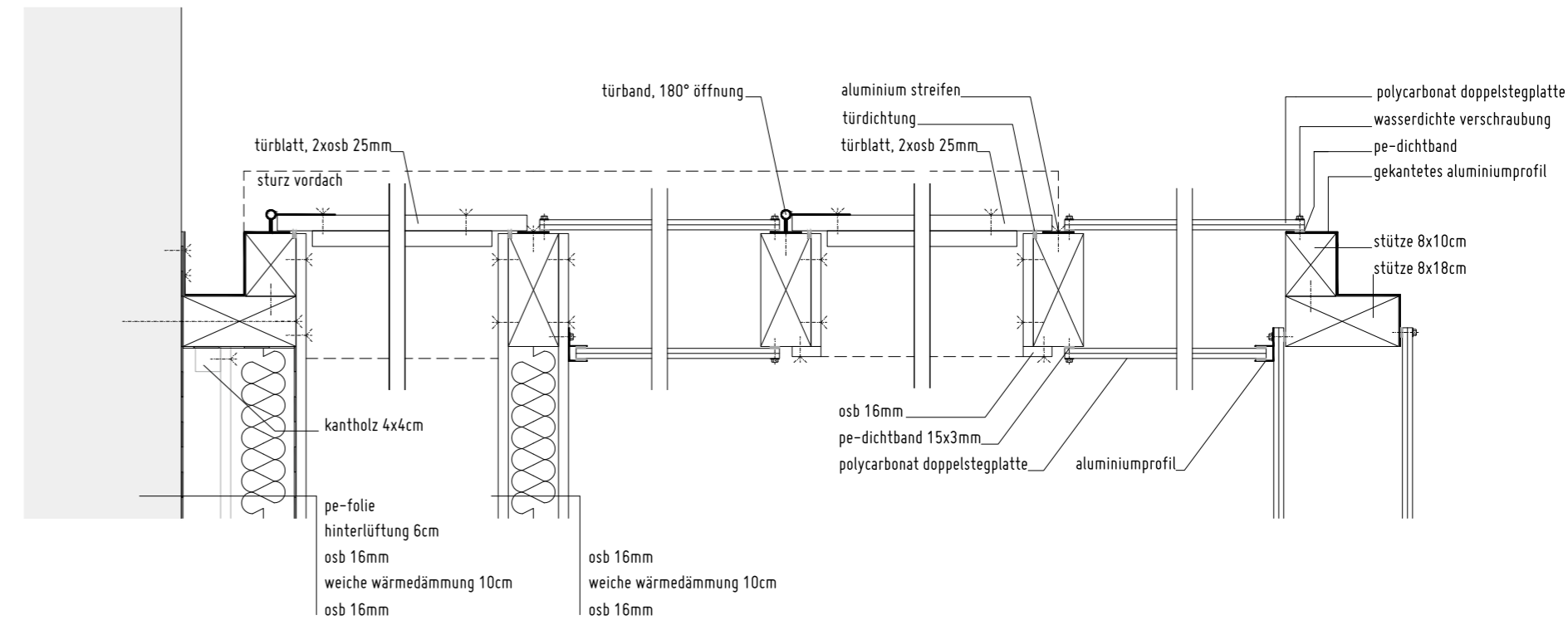
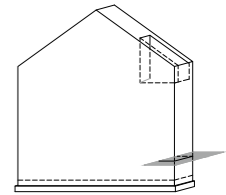




1:10
detailed vertical section



1:10
detailed vertical section



1:10
detailed horizontal section

