

01. GRADUATION PROJECT

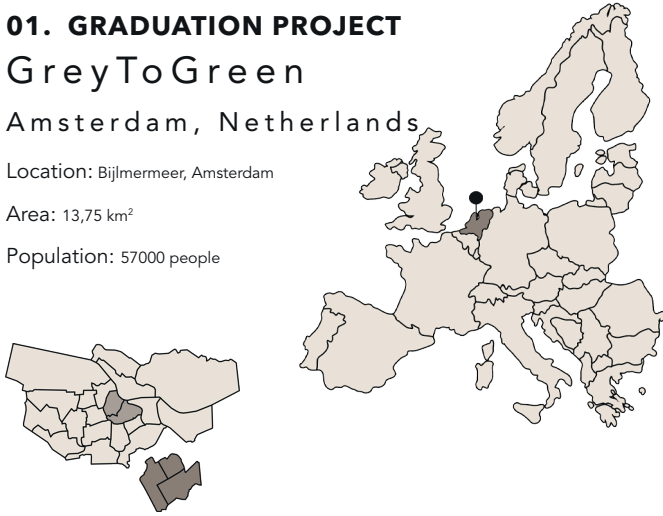
GreyToGreen

Amsterdam, Netherlands

Location: Bijlmermeer, Amsterdam

Area: 13,75 km²

Population: 57000 people



Numerous studies on climate change have been carried out in recent years. The results show a drastic worsening in human living conditions, especially on our planet. Therefore, I decided to study architecture's impact on this issue.

In the face of this threat, the European Union has proposed plans to reduce carbon dioxide emissions by at least 55 percent by 2030 (compared to 1990).

In 2015, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development was presented; in addition, since 2010, there has been an award promoting the efforts of European capitals committed to achieving environmentally sustainable goals: the **Green Capital Award**.

Analyses show that 34 percent of the CO² produced is derived from numerous construction-related sectors.

Comparing this figure to the prerogatives necessary for a city to become a green capital, I derived **9 targets** that must be met to design a green neighborhood:

- Implementation of noise islands,
- Bicycle lanes and transportation,
- Parks and tree-lined boulevards,
- Community spaces,
- District heating systems and solar panels,
- Rainwater reuse systems,
- Renewable lighting systems,
- Energy-efficient buildings,
- and Provision for proper waste disposal.





GREEN SPACE ANALYSIS



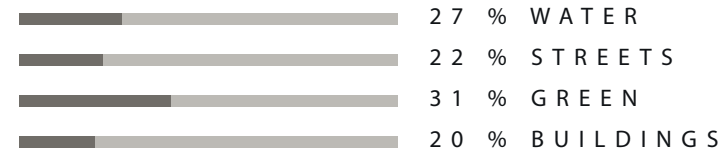
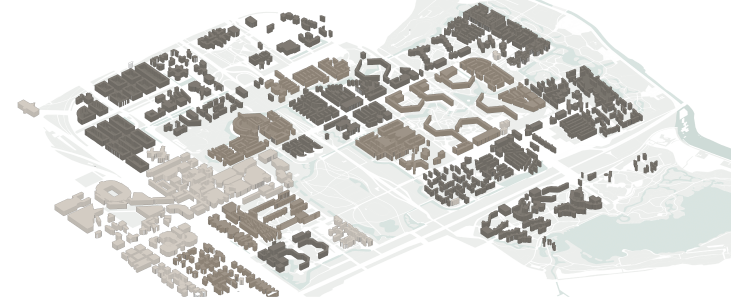
- 2 parks

Nelson Mandela Park, with sports park and children playground 550892 m²

Bijlmerweide, with farm and children playground, 636053 m²

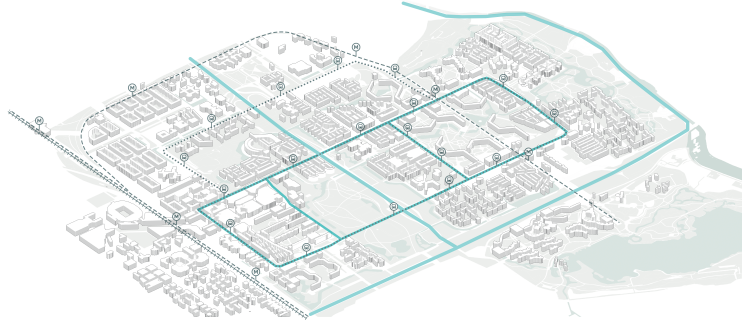
- 1 area dismissed, 119902 m²

BUILDING CONTEXT ANALYSIS



The neighborhood is 60% residential and 40% with commercial buildings

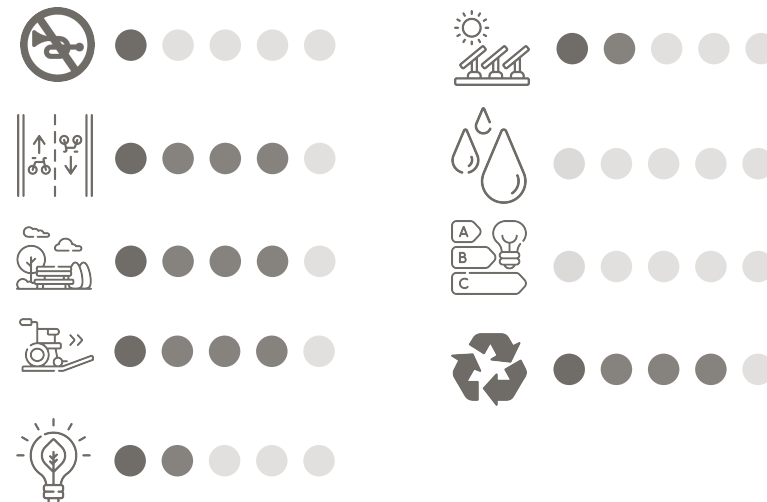
INFRASTRUCTURAL SPACE ANALYSIS

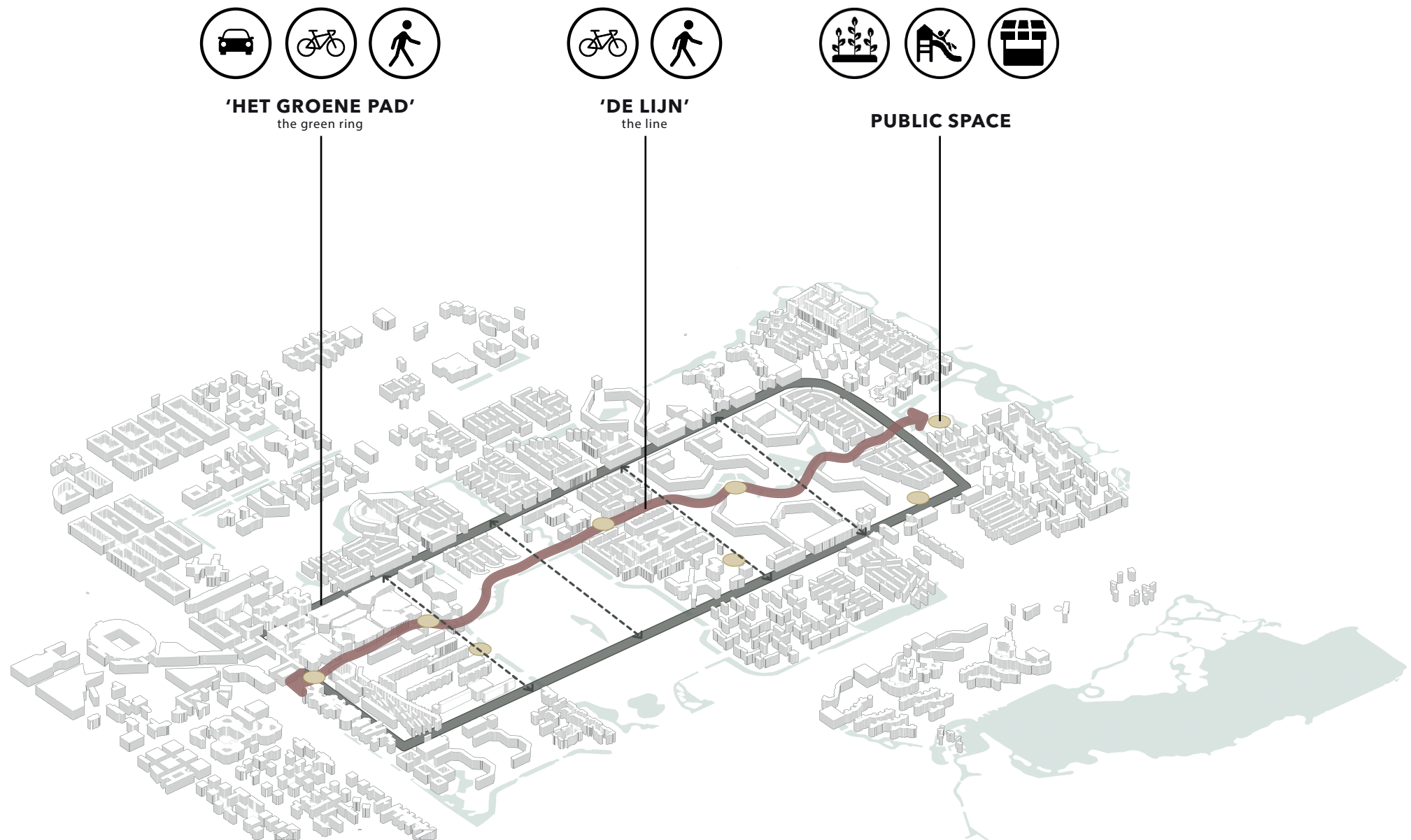


- **3 metro lines** that connect neighborhood to the city center

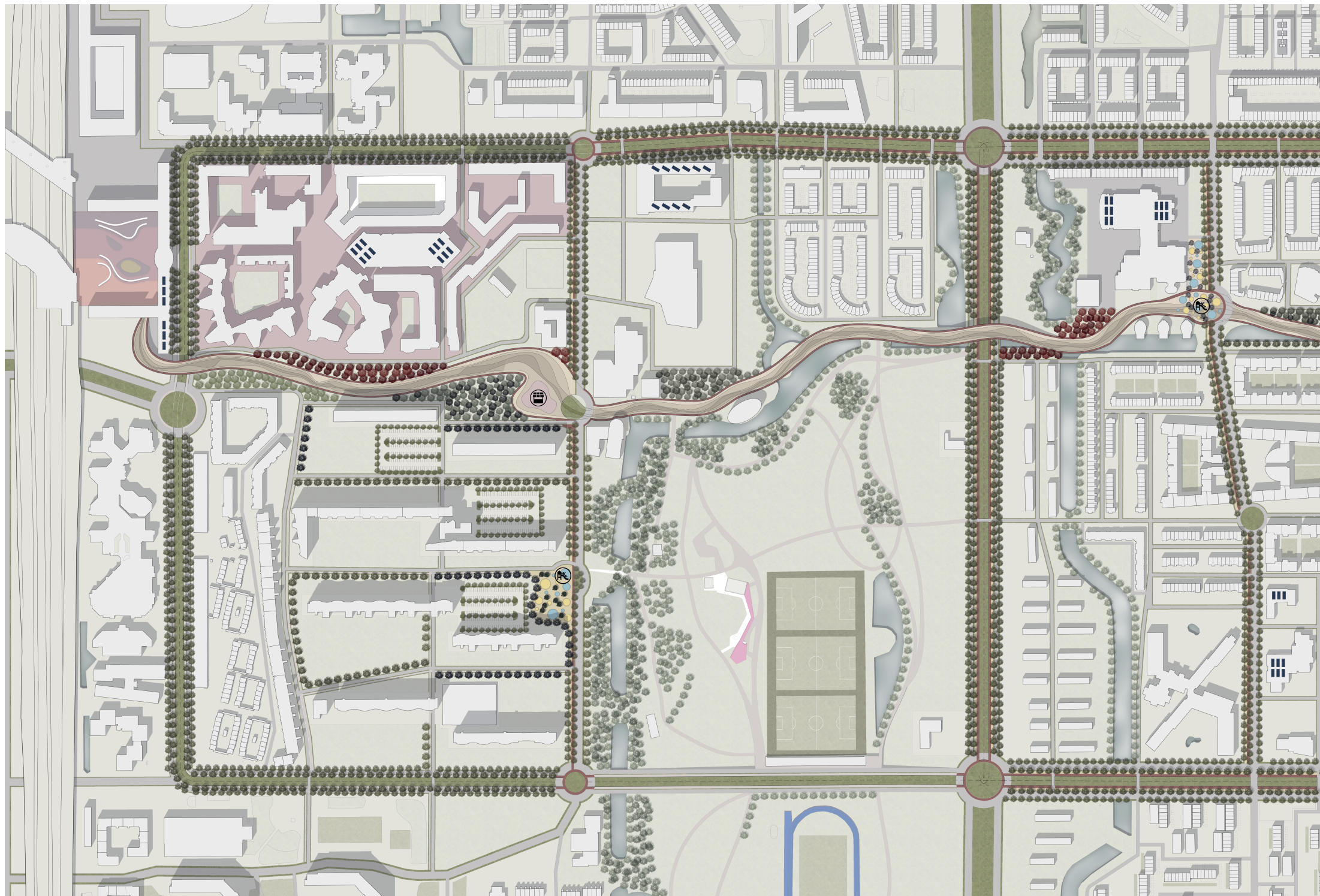
- **12 bus lines**, where some lines connect the neighborhood internally, others connect it to the surrounding neighborhoods

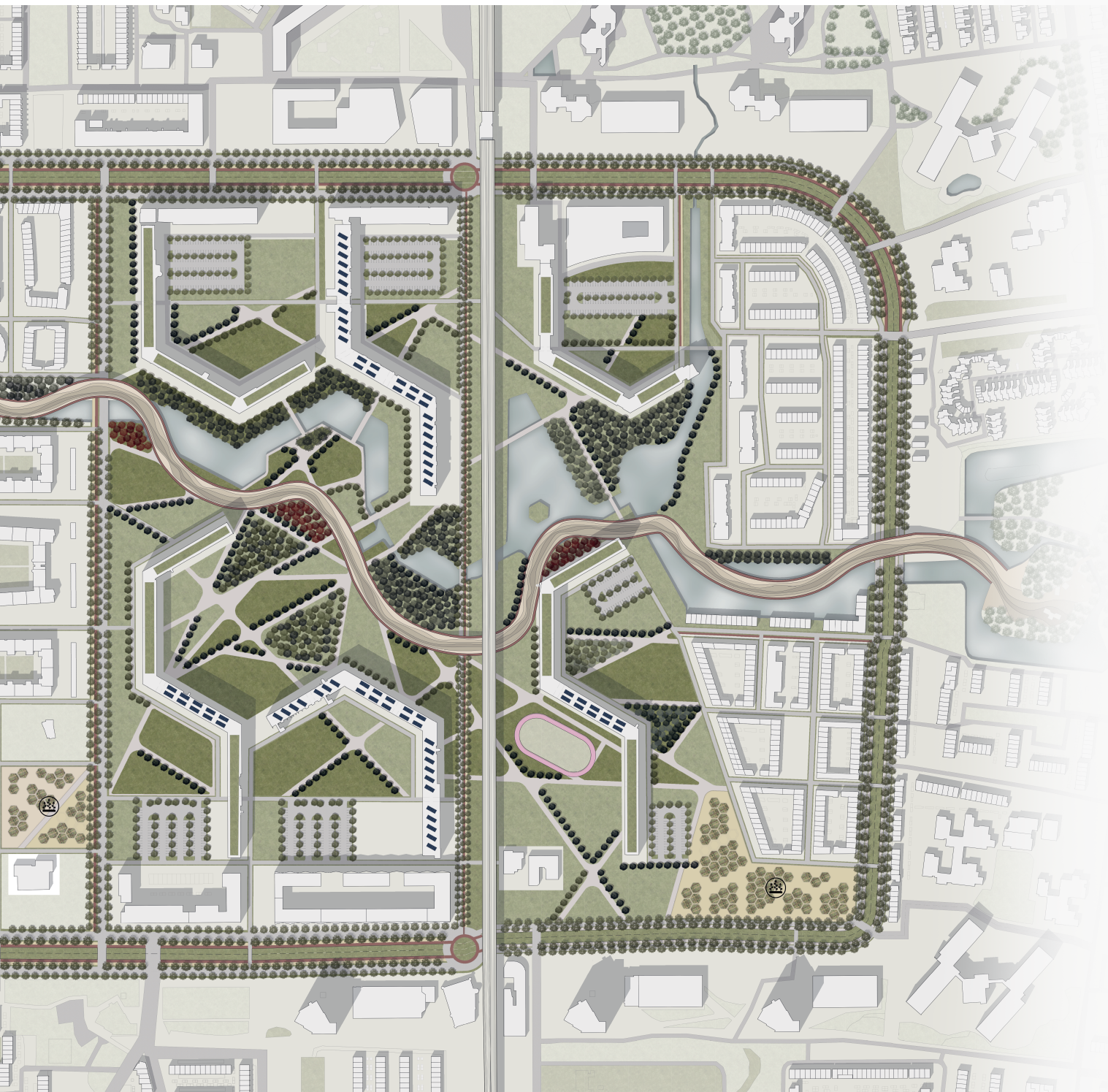
ABOUT 9 TARGETS





The starting point is the redevelopment of urban infrastructure, with the design of **'Het groene Pad'**, the green ring, redeveloping existing elements and incorporating new ones in the central part. A new pedestrian and cycling connection is proposed, **'De Lijn'**, crossing the entire project area to create a link between existing polarities. The intersection of these routes will create new spaces for the community and new green regions necessary for incorporating new trees. After establishing a project concept, the focus shifted to studying strategies to meet the nine initial requirements.

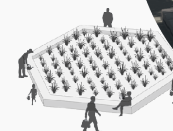




TEMPORARY MARKET



URBAN GARDEN



CHILDREN PLAYGROUND

