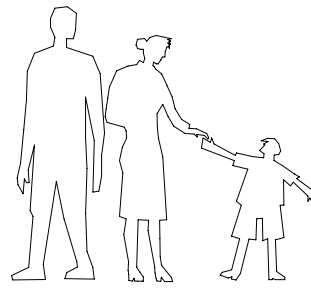


FRINGE INTENSIFIED

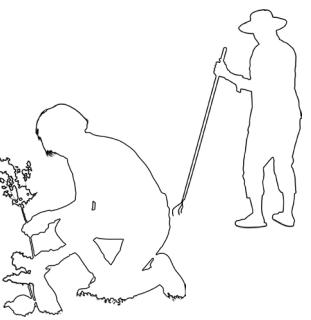
Intensifying the character of the urban fringe, as a responsible extension of our living environment

USERS | FRINGERS



NEWCOMERS

The "newcomers" are looking for a place where the offspring can grow up in complete freedom. Yet they like to live close to the city with its many amenities.



GARDENERS

The urban fringe is known for its many allotments. A frequent guest is therefore the gardener. Here they are free to establish an allotment, and they can even live there (legally).



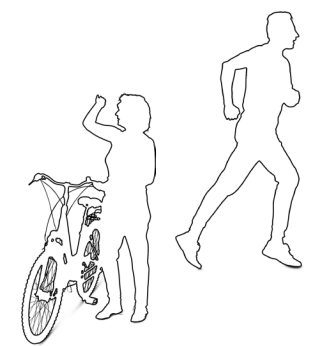
LONERS

The urban fringe has an attraction for users seeking space and a place for themselves. This may be for hobbying or secluded living.



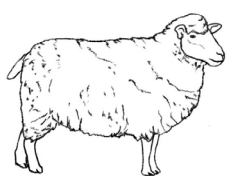
CREATORS

The experimental nature of the urban fringe lends itself well to the creative. Here they find space they don't find in the city or further out. Creators contribute to the diversity of the fringe landscape.



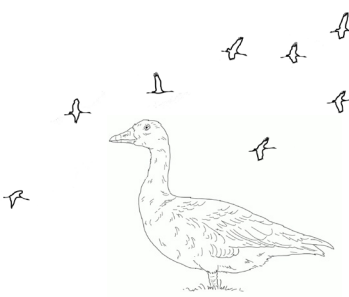
RECREANTS

The recreationalist escapes the busy city. The "Tilburgers" yearn for a walk or bike ride through nature. For this they don't have to go further than a few steps out of the city. In this landscape one meets the typical 'fringer'.



SHEEP

The sheep are perhaps the most represented inhabitants in this landscape. They play an important role in maintaining it. Sheep also provide wool which can be used as building material. Tilburg is known for its textiles so an application can certainly be found there as well.



MIGRATORY BIRDS

An example of one of the temporary users is the 'kolgans'. They are well-known residents of a wet heath landscape. White-fronted geese eat mainly grass, but sometimes harvest residues from sugar beet. In very wet areas the geese also eat grass roots and wild plants in fields and field margins.



INSECTS & OTHER ANIMALS

This diverse, man-modified landscape lends itself extremely well to insects and other animals. The various allotments, grasses and other plants in this landscape are great for the biodiversity of the landscape. This is in great contrast to the current biodiversity of the arable landscapes.



ELEMENTS IN FRINGE INTENSIFIED

A THE YARD

This is the hearth of the area. The temporary visitor can take a rest at the bar. The residents of the area bring their kids to the daycare, and there are discussions or negotiations between 'fringe residents'.

B SHEPHERDS OVERLOOK

Like a strange encounter in the landscape stands the Shepherds overlook. This is the domain of the maintainers of this landscape. Also, it fulfills an educational role of the ecosystem.

C THE WATERTOWER

Striking objects are found a lot in the city outskirts. To provide the many allotments with irrigation in dry periods, water from the water tower can be used.

D PARKING

The area is "car-free. It is intended that the user of this landscape park the car at the 'gate'. Of course, access to all plots and functions is provided. This can be used for moving, emergency services and transport for the various functions.

E OCCUPIED PLOTS

This is where users have permanently settled. Together with other residents, they are part of a collective community. Appointments are made among themselves.

F VACANT PLOTS

Plots where residents have not yet settled. Potential occupants can register in The Yard to become members of the collective.

EXPERIENCE AND RESEARCH



MAIN FINDINGS



SITE-SPECIFIC

URBAN FRINGE: TILBURG NORTH

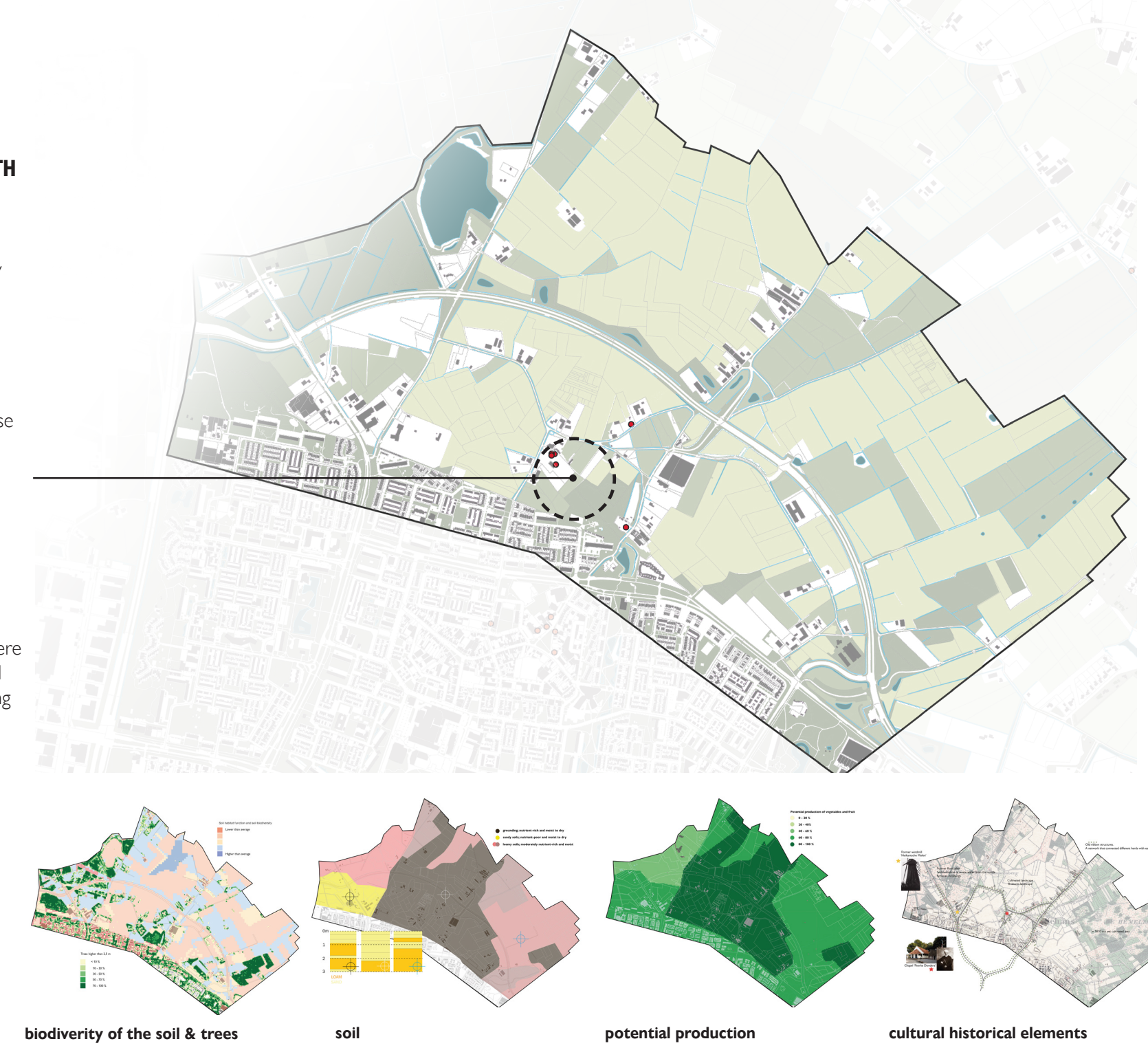
As part of a landscape park, here the city slowly merges with nature. Many elements can be found here that signify the character of the city outskirts.

PROJECT LOCATION

The project site was chosen because it is one of the lowest points in the landscape. This lends itself well to creating the water landscape (wet heather) here.

RESEARCH LAYERS

Different layers in the landscape were examined. The area lends itself well to food production and has a strong cultural and historical character.

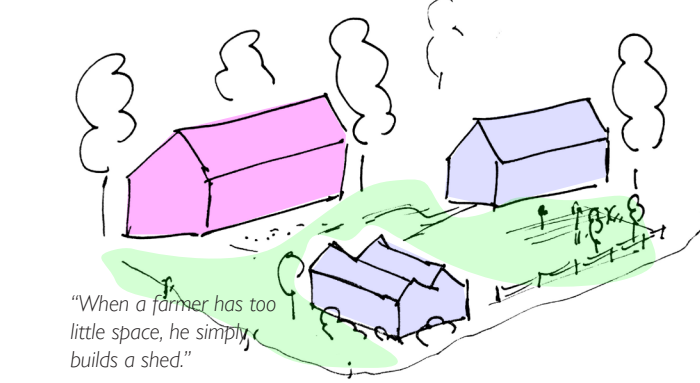


MOTIVATION

Right now there is a major densification task of our cities. In Tilburg alone, 25,000 homes must be added in the next 20 years. Yet I like to look a little further. What if we do expand our living environment? With this project I want to demonstrate that it is possible to expand our living environment, but in a way that benefits the ecosystem and the user.

YARD

Research into morphology tells us that buildings in these types of areas often have a yard arrangement. Behind a fence is a private domain that is handled as functionally as possible. If there is a need for a stable, it is built without mercy.



STUDY & INSPIRATION

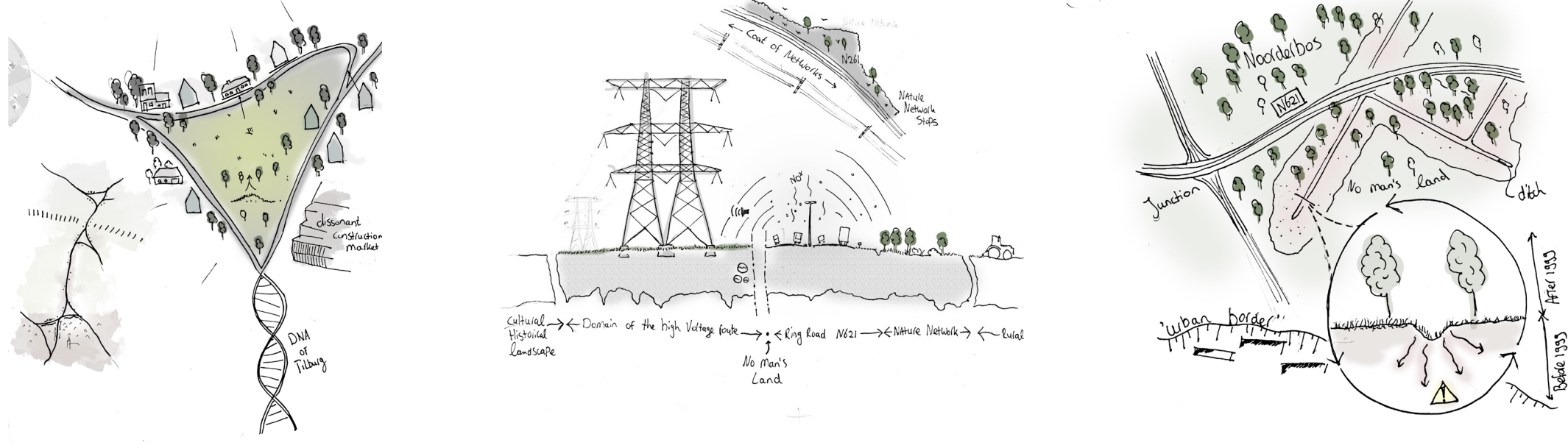
WATER LANDSCAPE

A study of the waterscape. Living by the water.

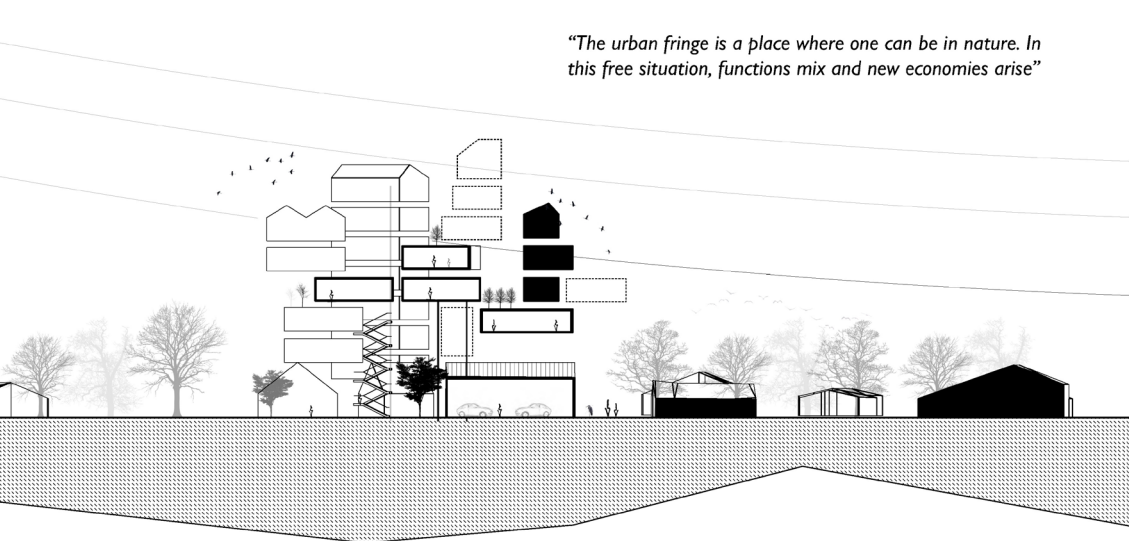


PLACES

Getting a grip on different places in the landscape.

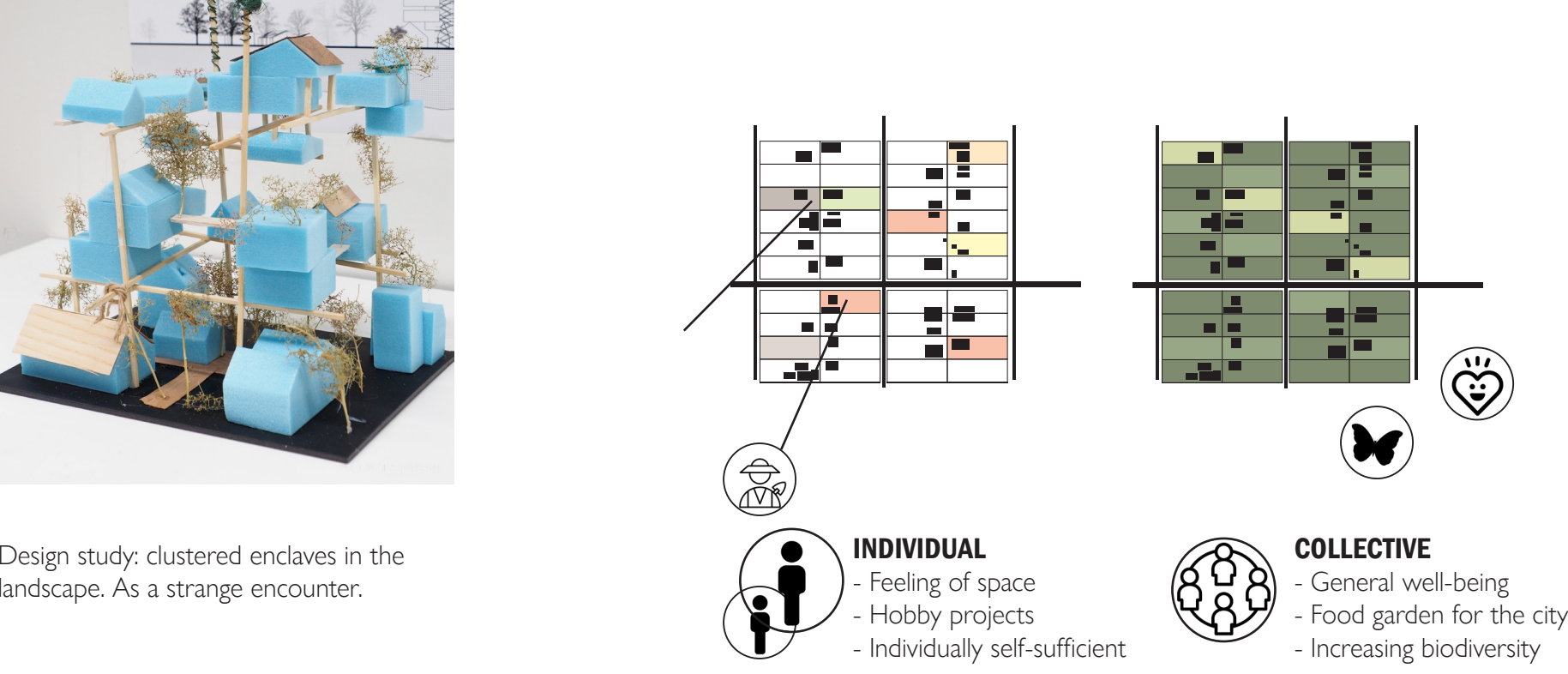


CLUSTERED DENSIFICATION



ALLOTMENT GARDENS IN THE FRINGE

Allotment gardens have individual and collective interest.



LANDSCAPE AND URBAN CONCEPT

AGRICULTURAL GROUNDS

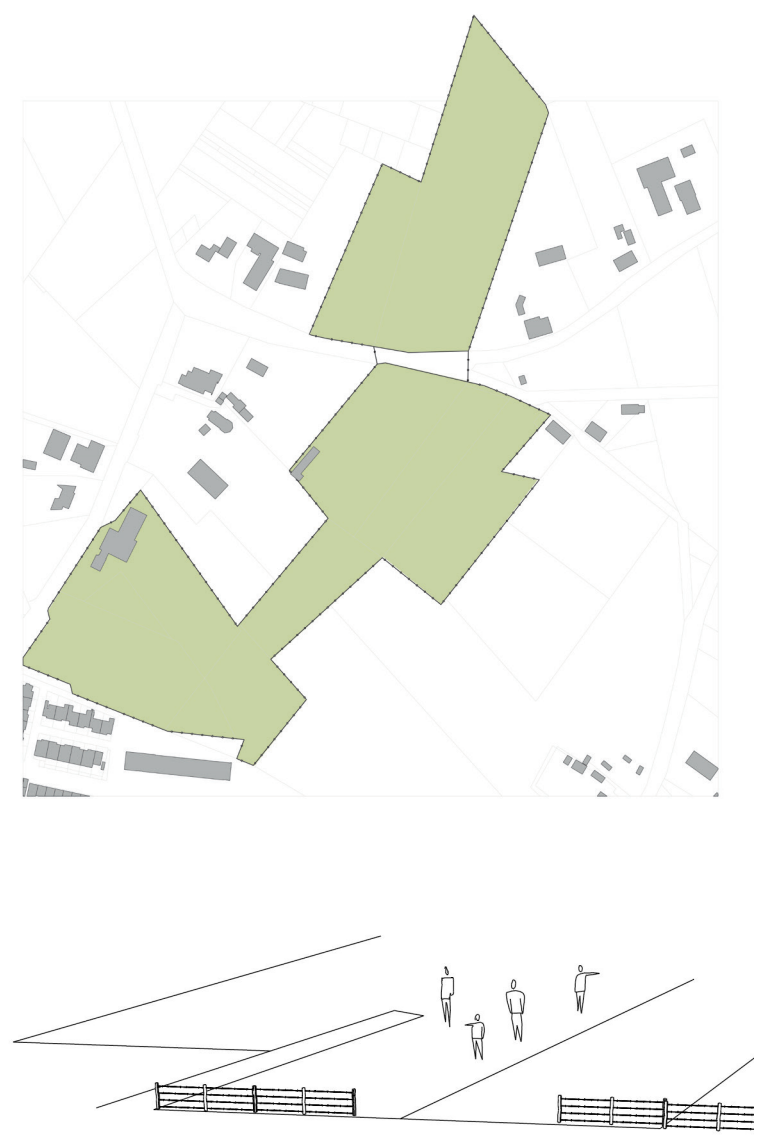


MONOCULTURE

MONO-CULTURAL LANDSCAPE

In the urban fringe of Tilburg is a lot of space reserved for agriculture. Private property now ensures that the landscape has a closed character. There is room here to open the landscape and intensify the fringe and its characteristics.

ECOLOGY

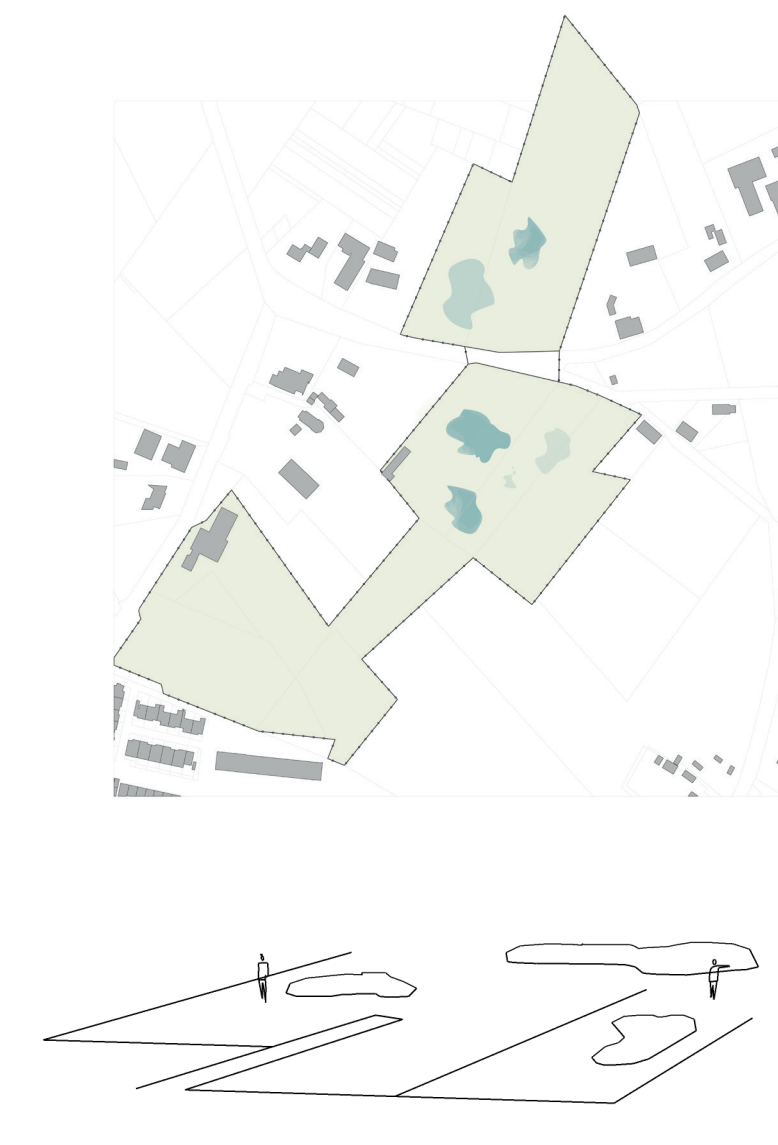


CHANGE THE LANDSCAPE

PEOPLE TOGETHER

People unite as a collective and work together restore the landscape and bring back the natural wet-lands of the past. The typology will be wet-heather, derived from the landscape as it was in the past.

WATER RETENTION



WATER LANDSCAPE

WATER RETENTION AREA FOR TILBURG

The landscape has been designated as a water landscape by the municipality of Tilburg. As part of 'Landschappark Pauwels'. This fits in the concept for wet-heather.

INFRASTRUCTURE

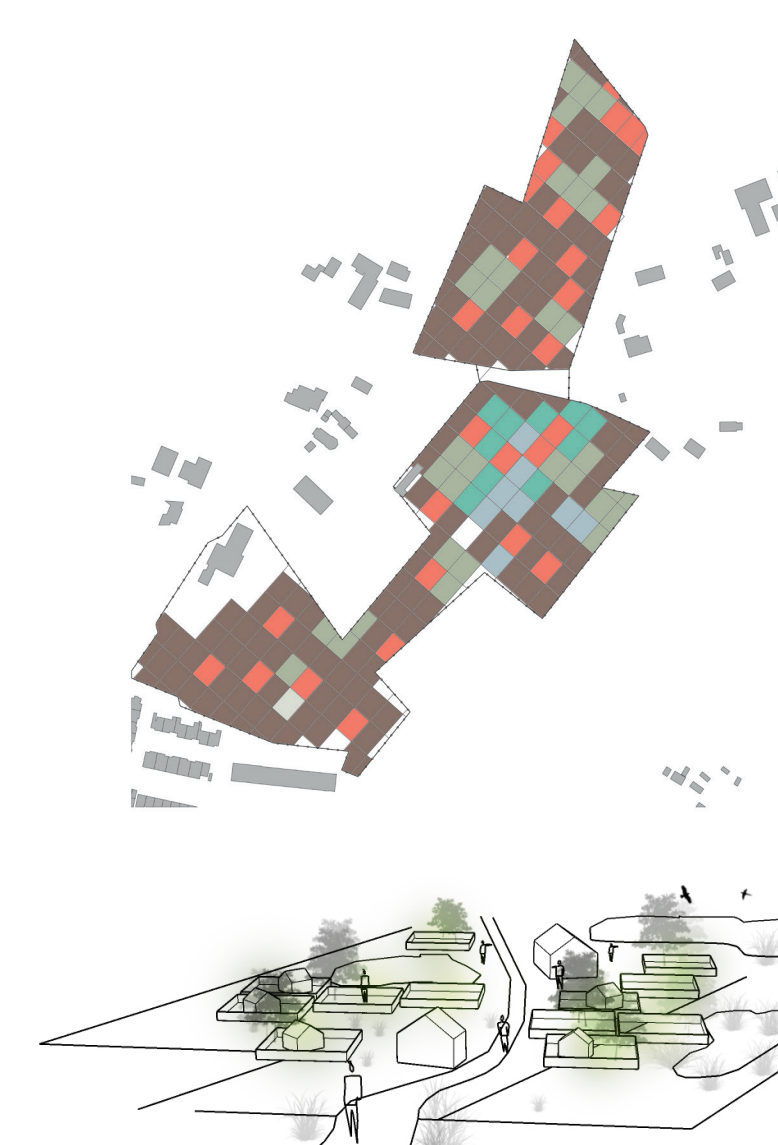


DNA OF TILBURG

ACCESSIBILITY AND FORDABILITY

The city's DNA can be found in the historical street pattern. This cultural-historical pattern is used as the basis for opening up the area.

PLOTS

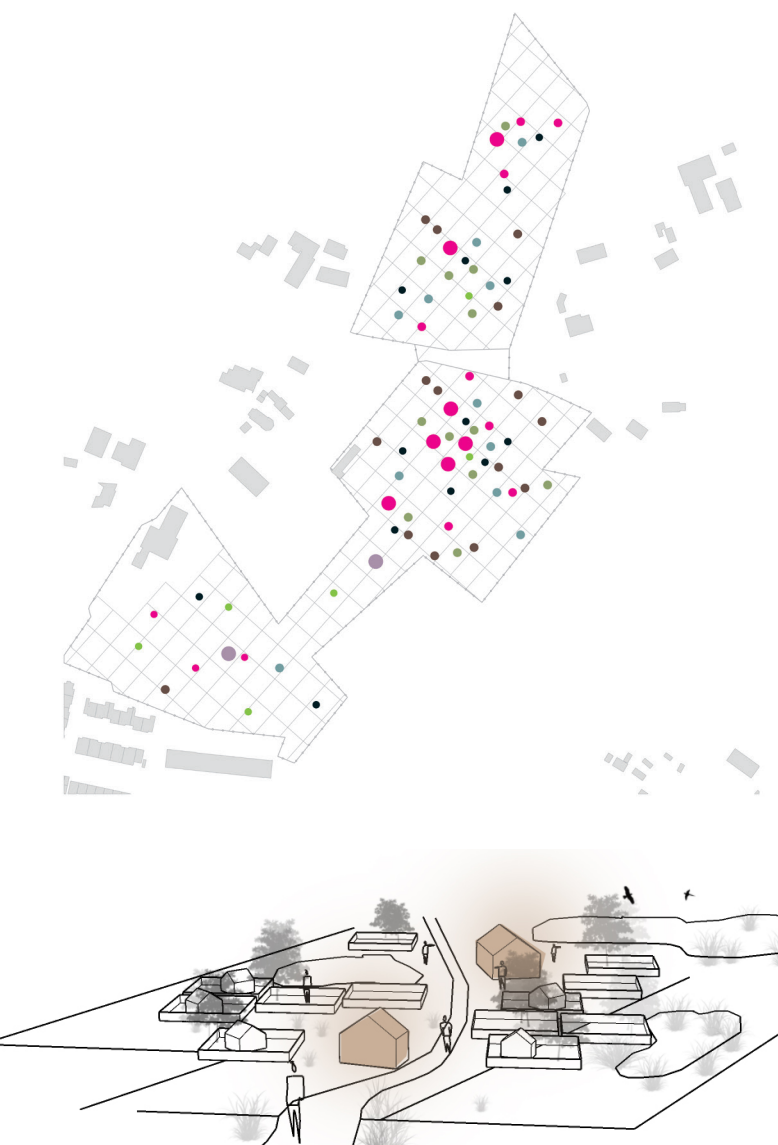


CHANGE THE LANDSCAPE

RESIDENT TAKES CARE OF THE PLOT

The character of the urban fringe is intensified and stimulates a mixed use of the landscape.

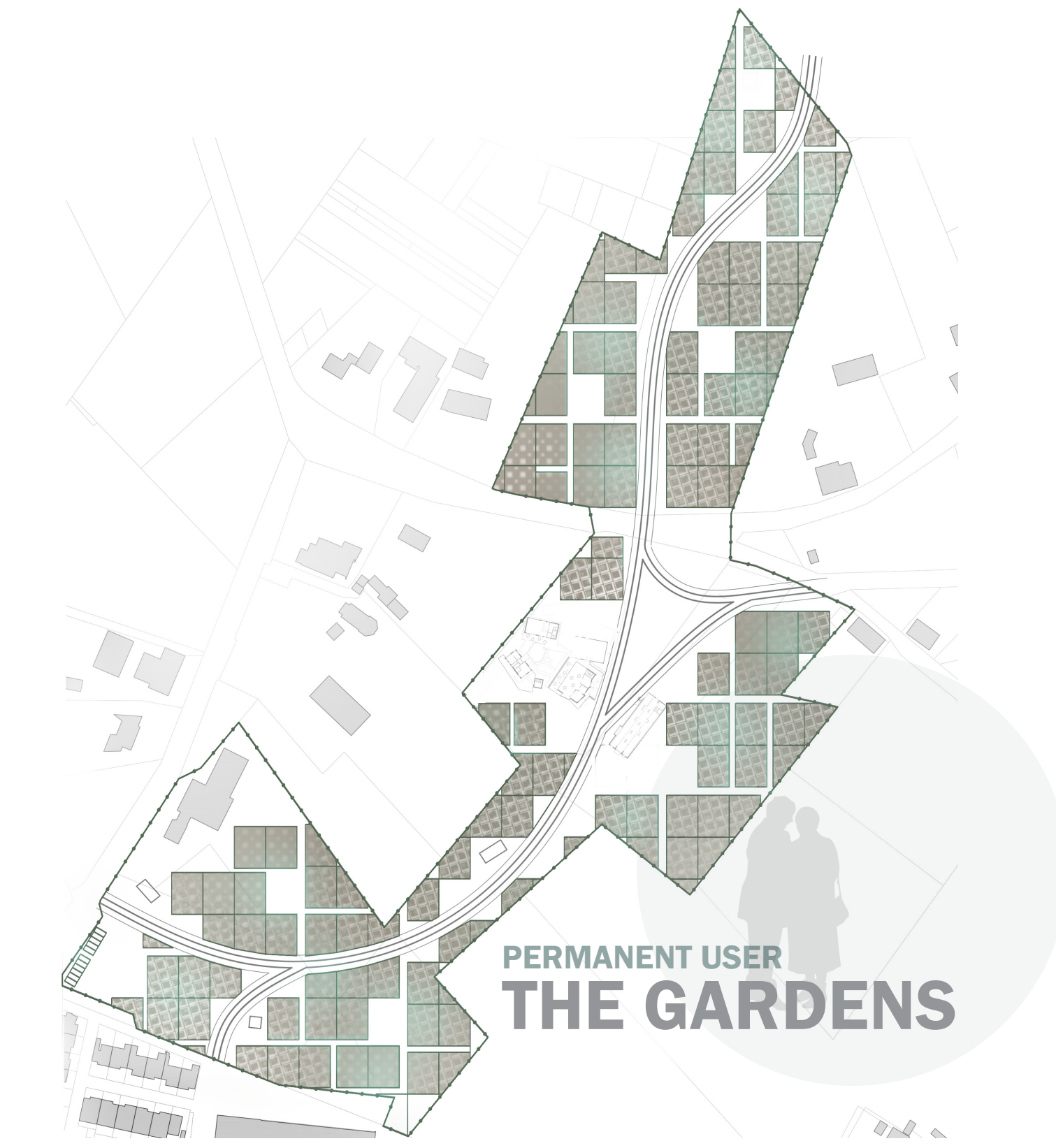
MIX OF FUNCTIONS



ATTRACTIVE LANDSCAPE

ACQUAINTANCE WHAT THE FRINGE HAS TO OFFER

A mix of functions and target groups creates a dynamic and inviting urban fringe.

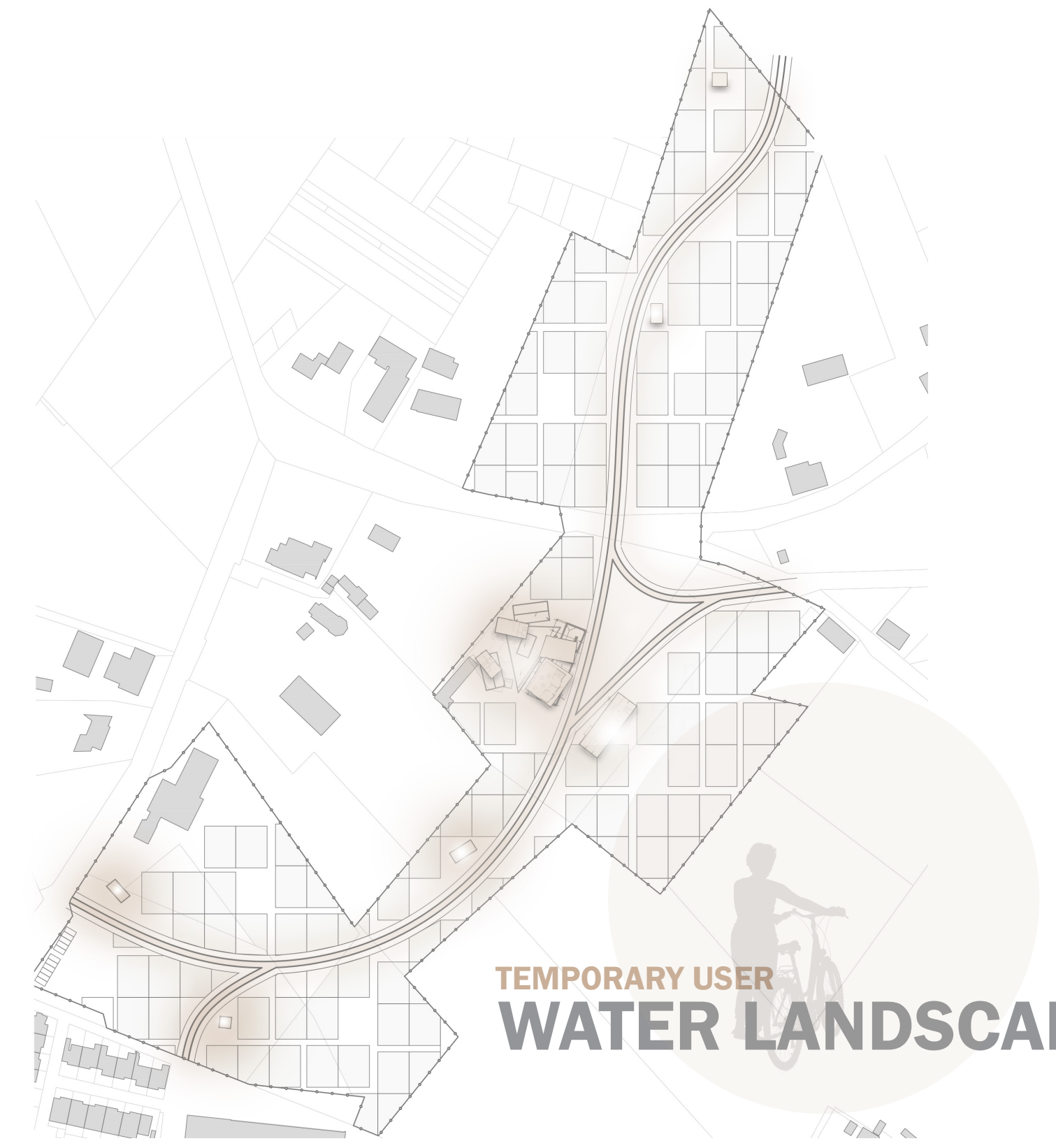
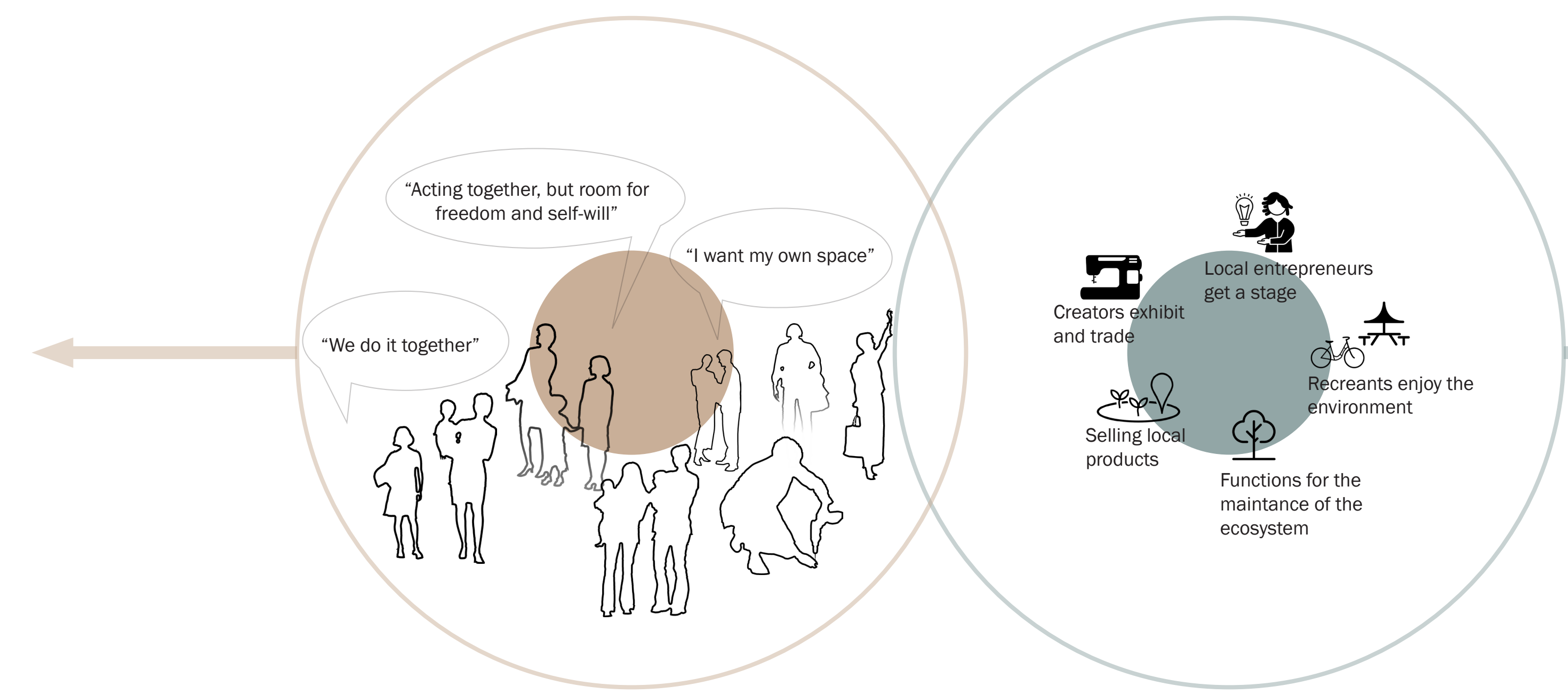


'GARDEN FUNCTIONS'

ALLOTMENT GARDEN AS A PRINCIPLE

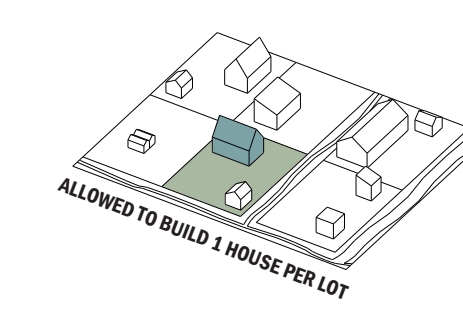
'COMMUNITY BASED FUNCTIONS'

EXISTING CULTURAL-HISTORICAL LAYER AS A BASE

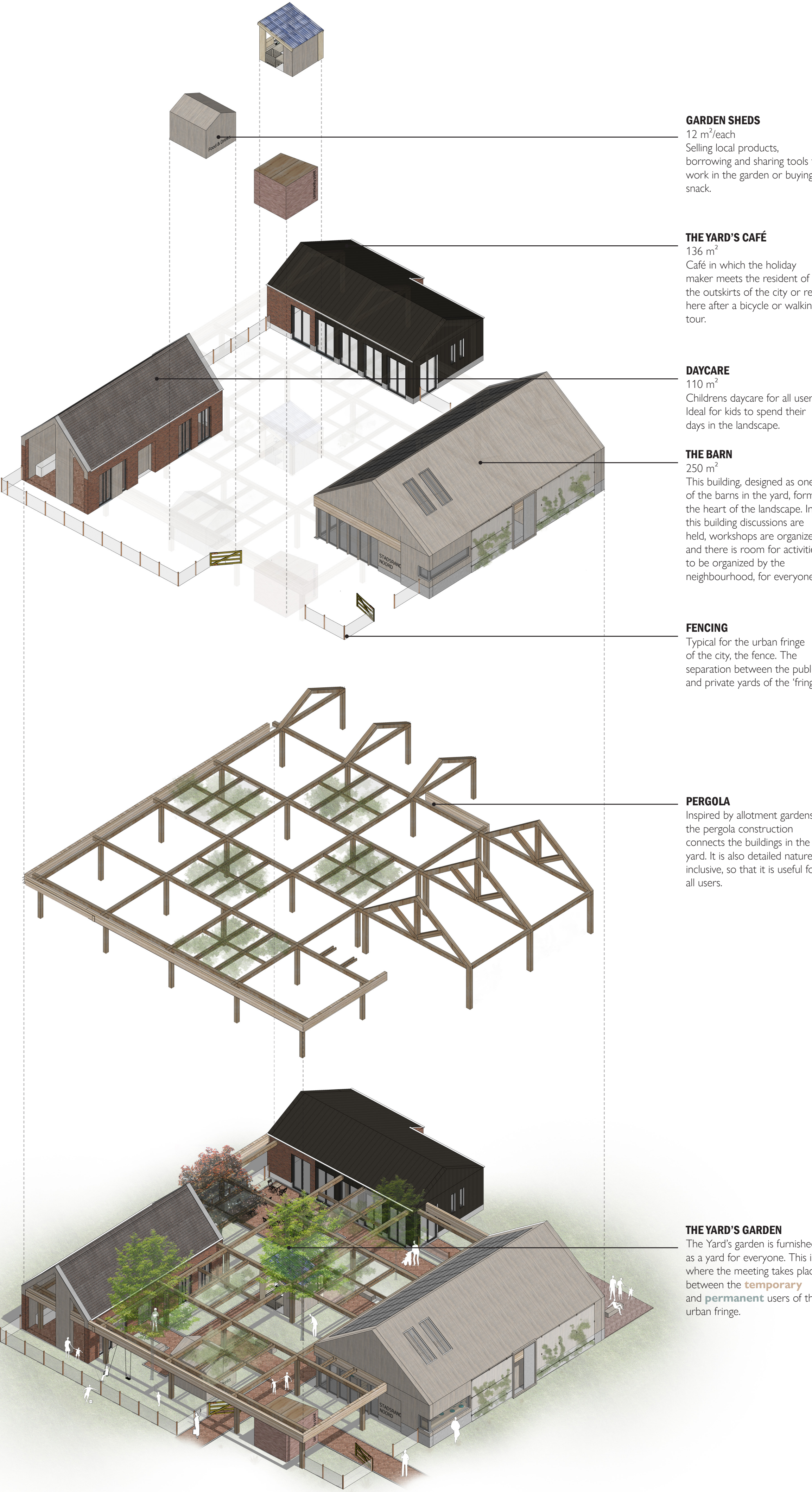


The permanent resident of the urban fringe can move into one of the percolating areas of 'The gardens'. The characteristic freedom generally found in the urban fringe can be fully utilized here. As a collective, residents with this desire, seek each other out and collectively purchase a piece of land from a farmer.

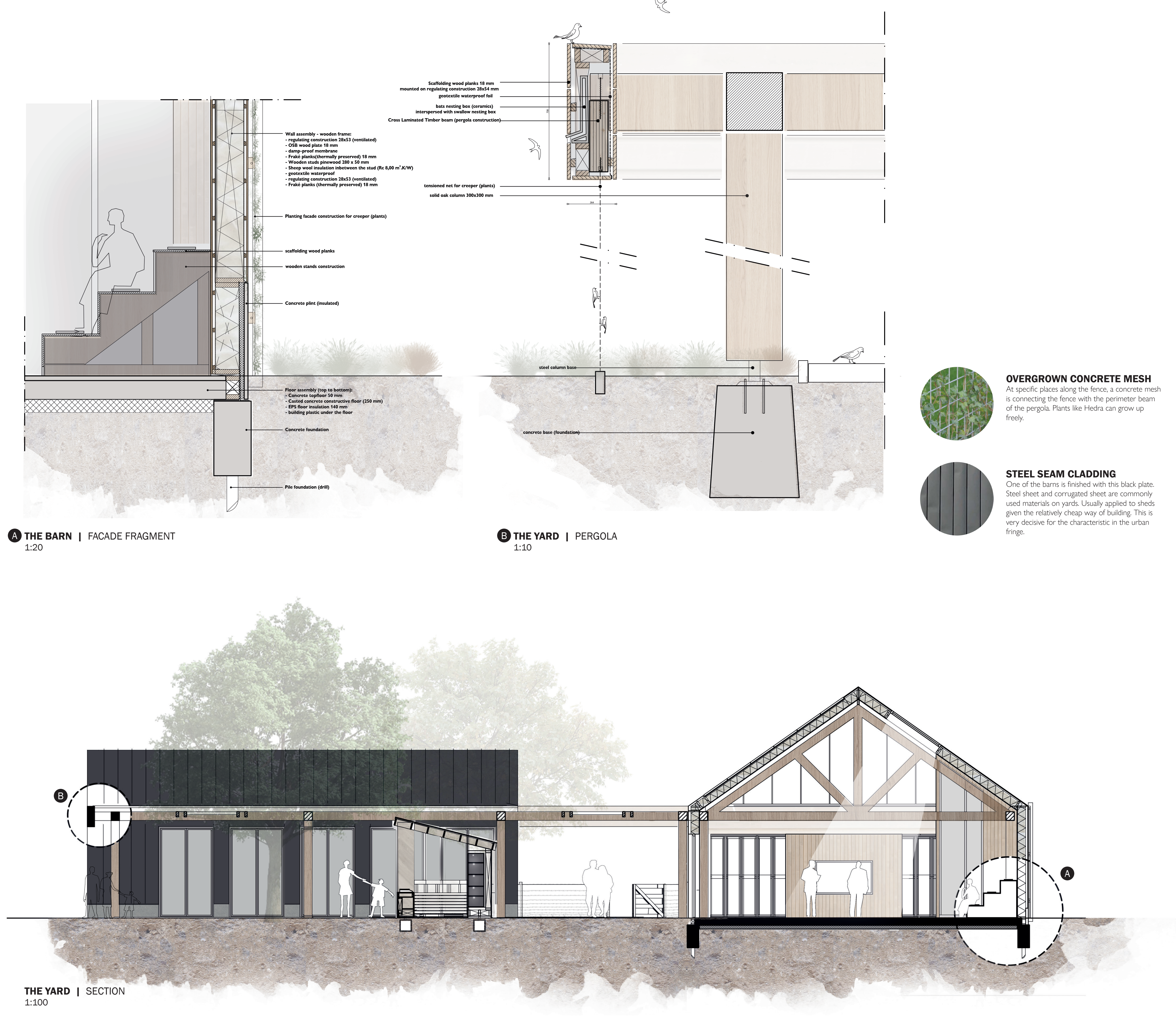
The end result of this special neighborhood cannot be imagined in advance. In addition to residents, the Tilburg craft industry will also be given a place. Thus, residential development is mixed with business activity, which does justice to the dynamic urban fringe. In this way there is also enough to discover for the temporary visitor.



THE YARD



MATERIALISATION & DETAILS



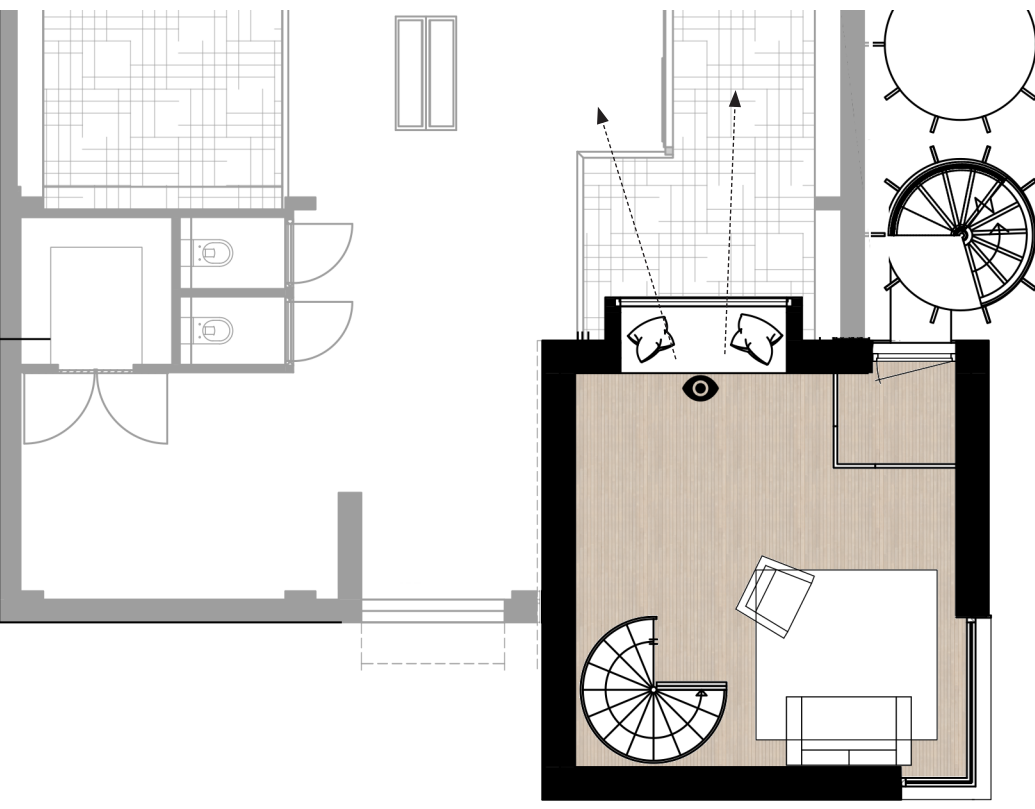
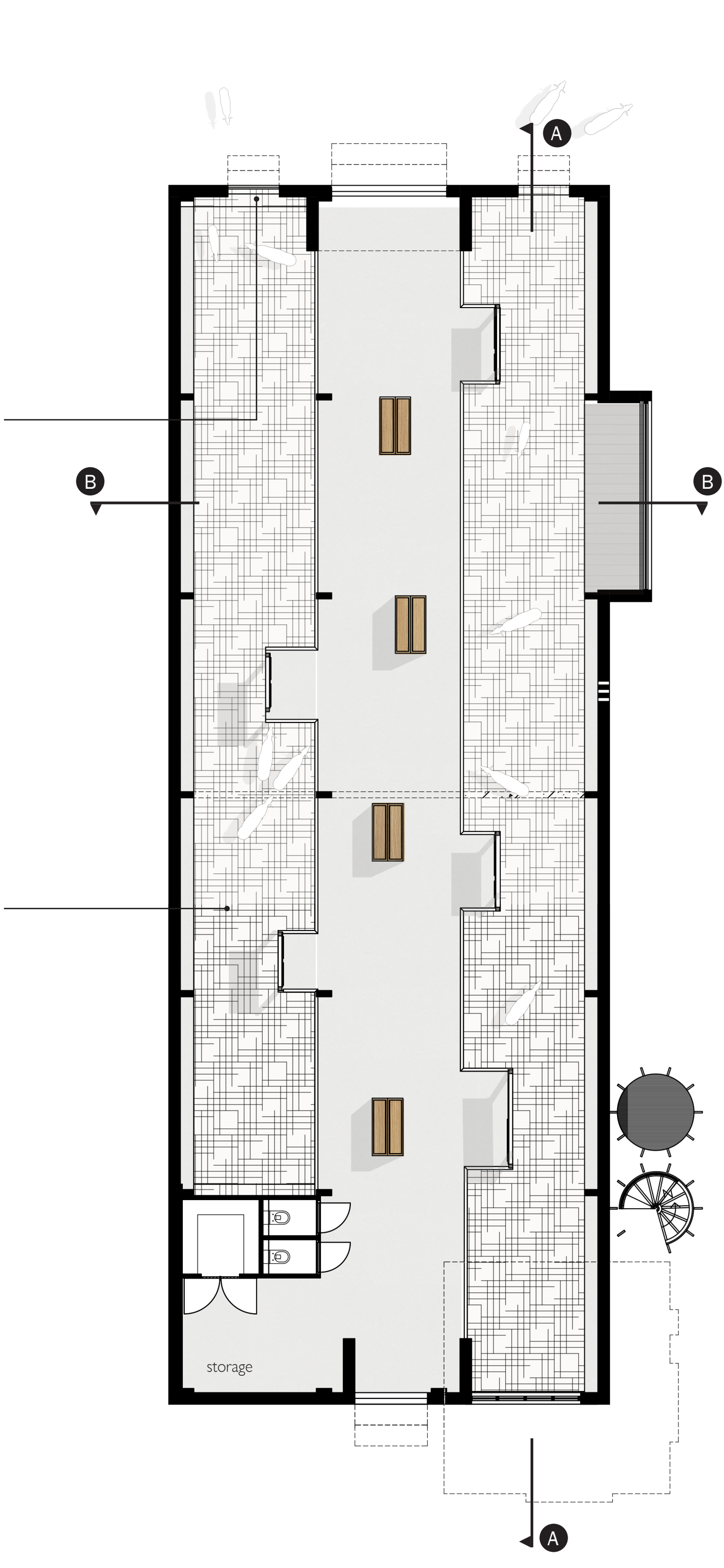
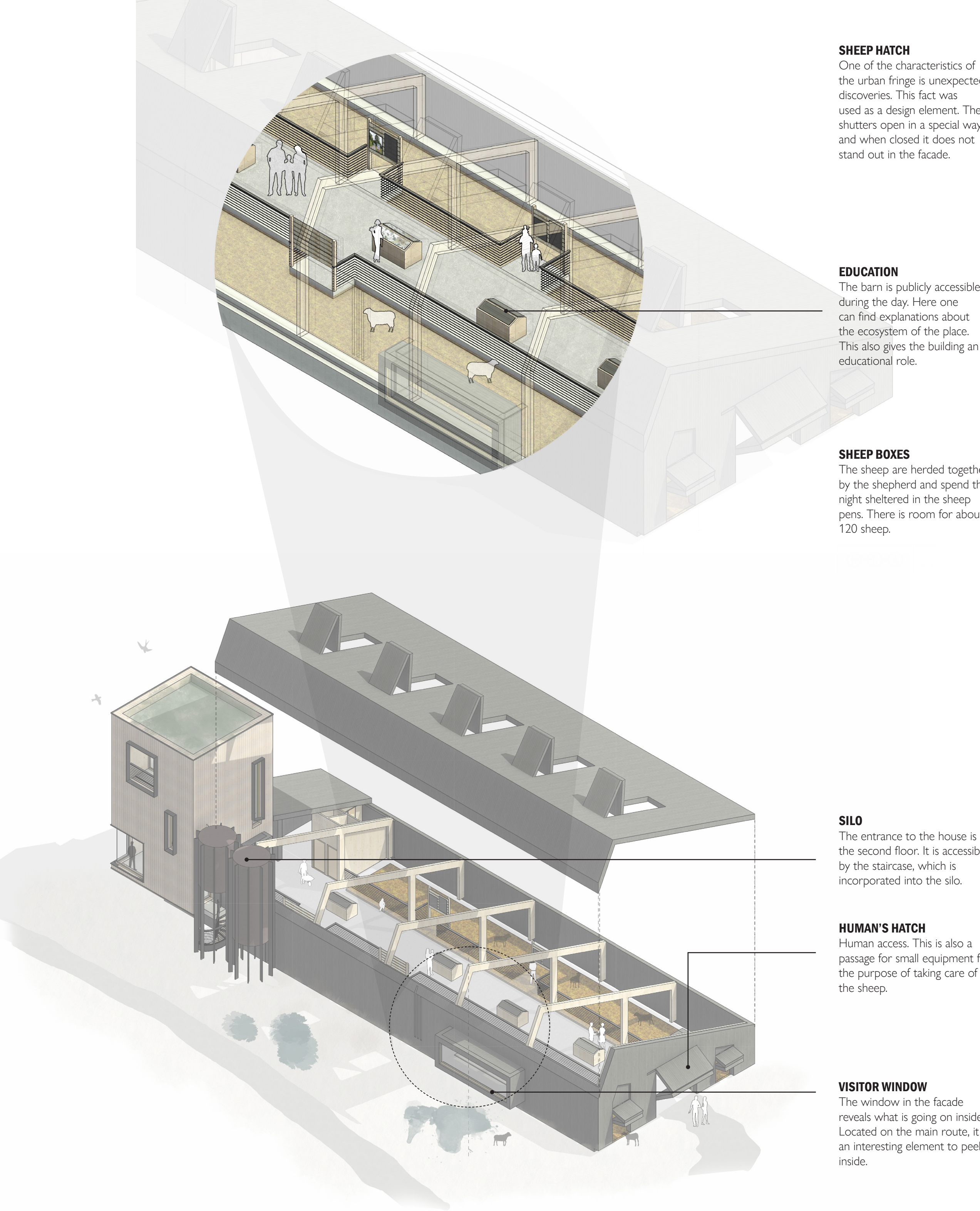
SHEPHERD'S OVERLOOK



SHEPHERD'S OVERLOOK

There is a striking appearance in the landscape. The Shepherd's overlook is designed as a strange encounter in the landscape. This building does not only function as a sheep shed.

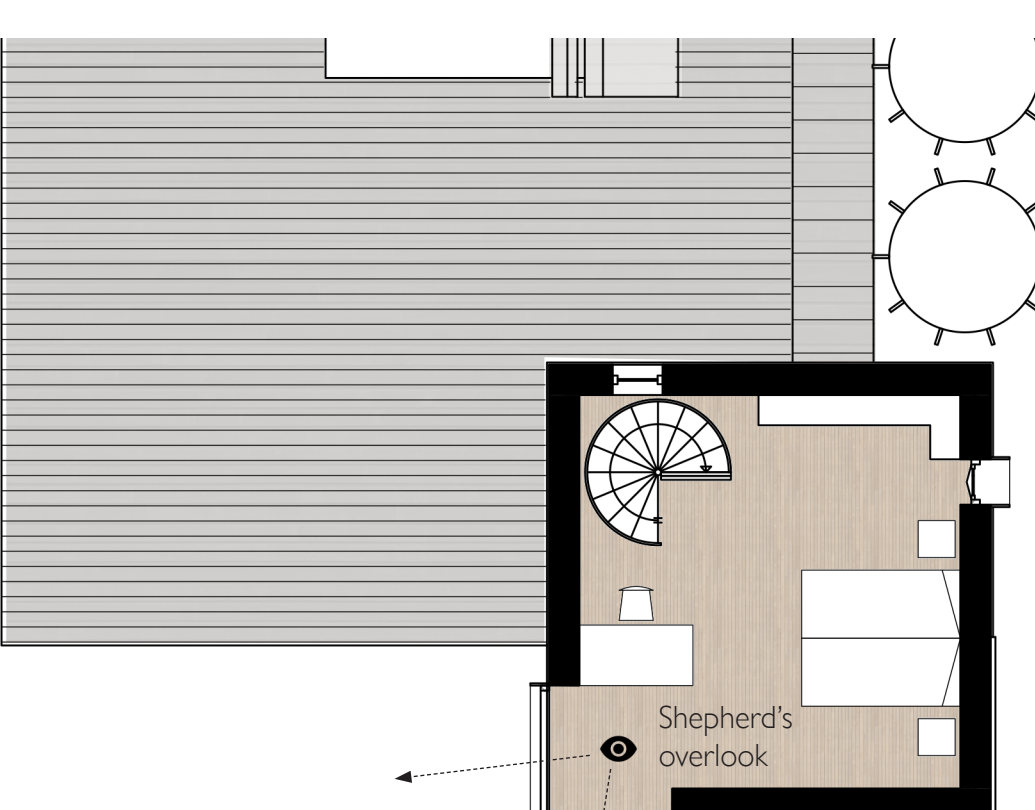
Visitors to 'Fringe Intensified' can also find information about the ecosystem and management of the area here. The shepherd lives in the vertical element of the building. From his home he has a good overview of the entire area. In this way he can keep an eye on his herd but at the same time it also ensures social safety. From the house there is also a view of the stable. Through a designed bay window.



SHEPHERD'S HOUSE | FIRST FLOOR
1:100



SHEPHERD'S HOUSE | SECOND FLOOR
1:100



SHEPHERD'S HOUSE | THIRTH FLOOR
1:100

SHEEP STABLE | GROUND FLOOR
1:100

MATERIALISATION & DETAILS

