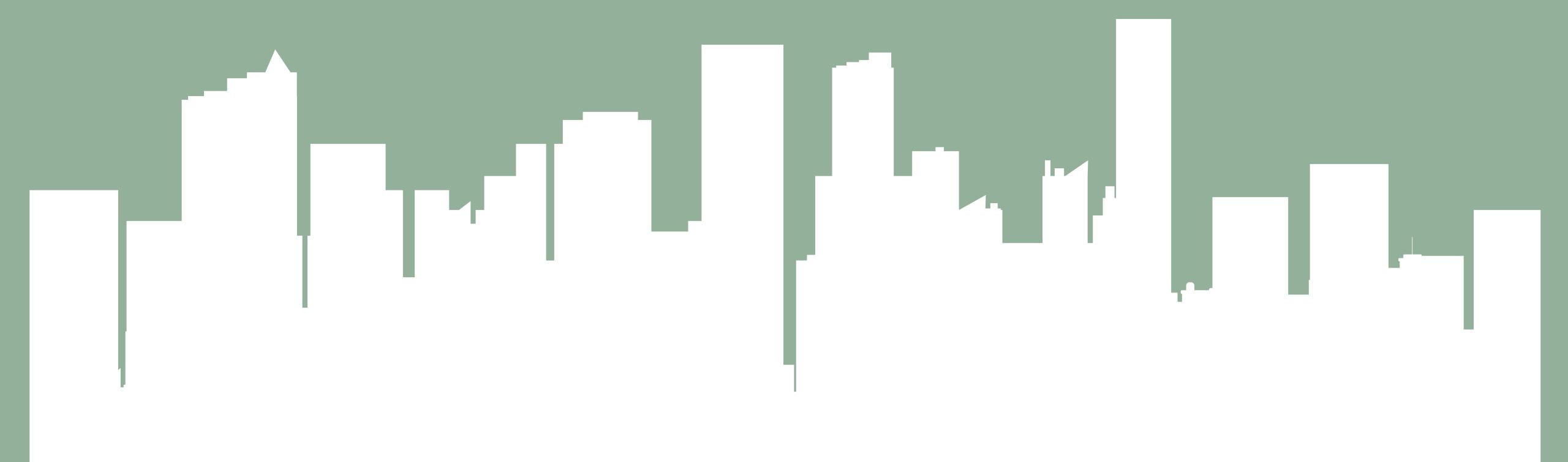
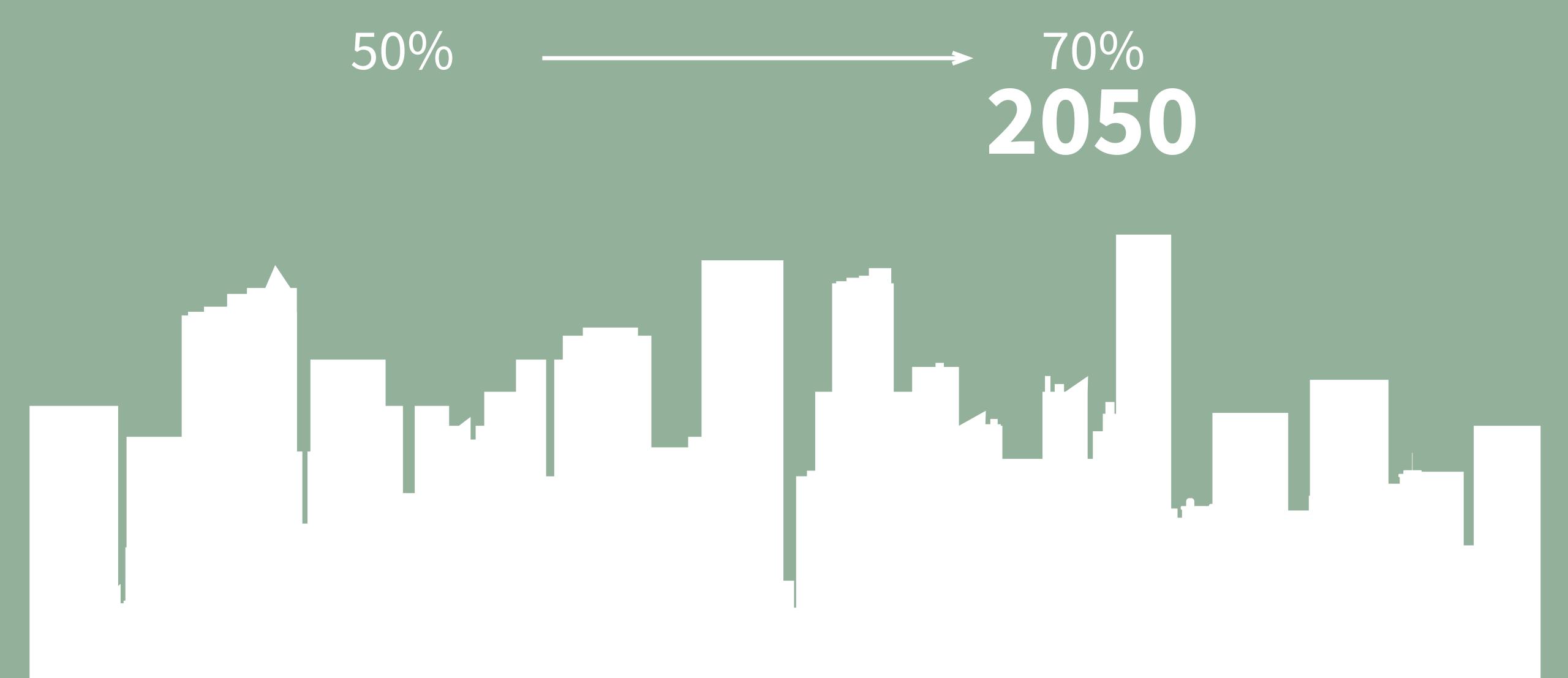
UNLOCKING URBAN EFFICIENCY THE POWER OF DOUBLE-USE SPACES



50%



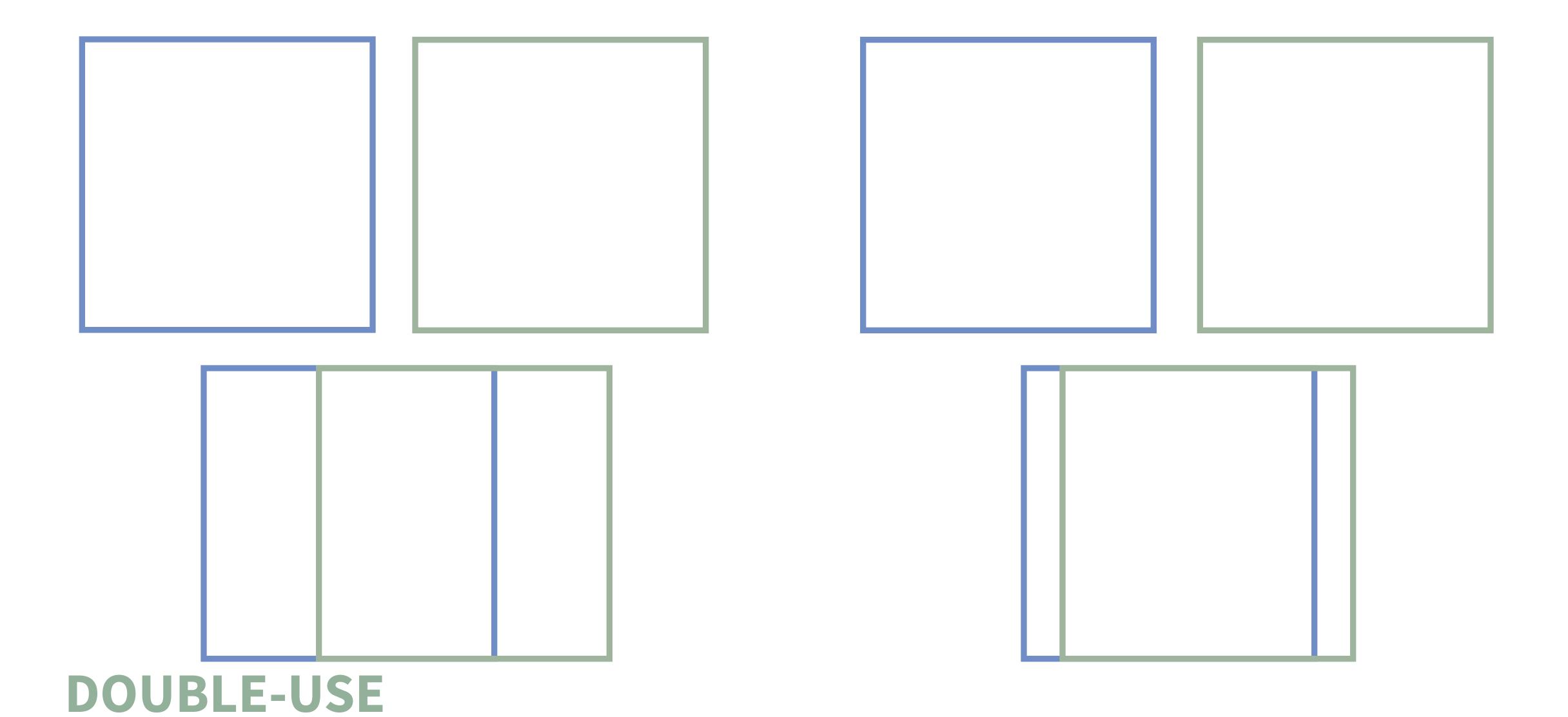


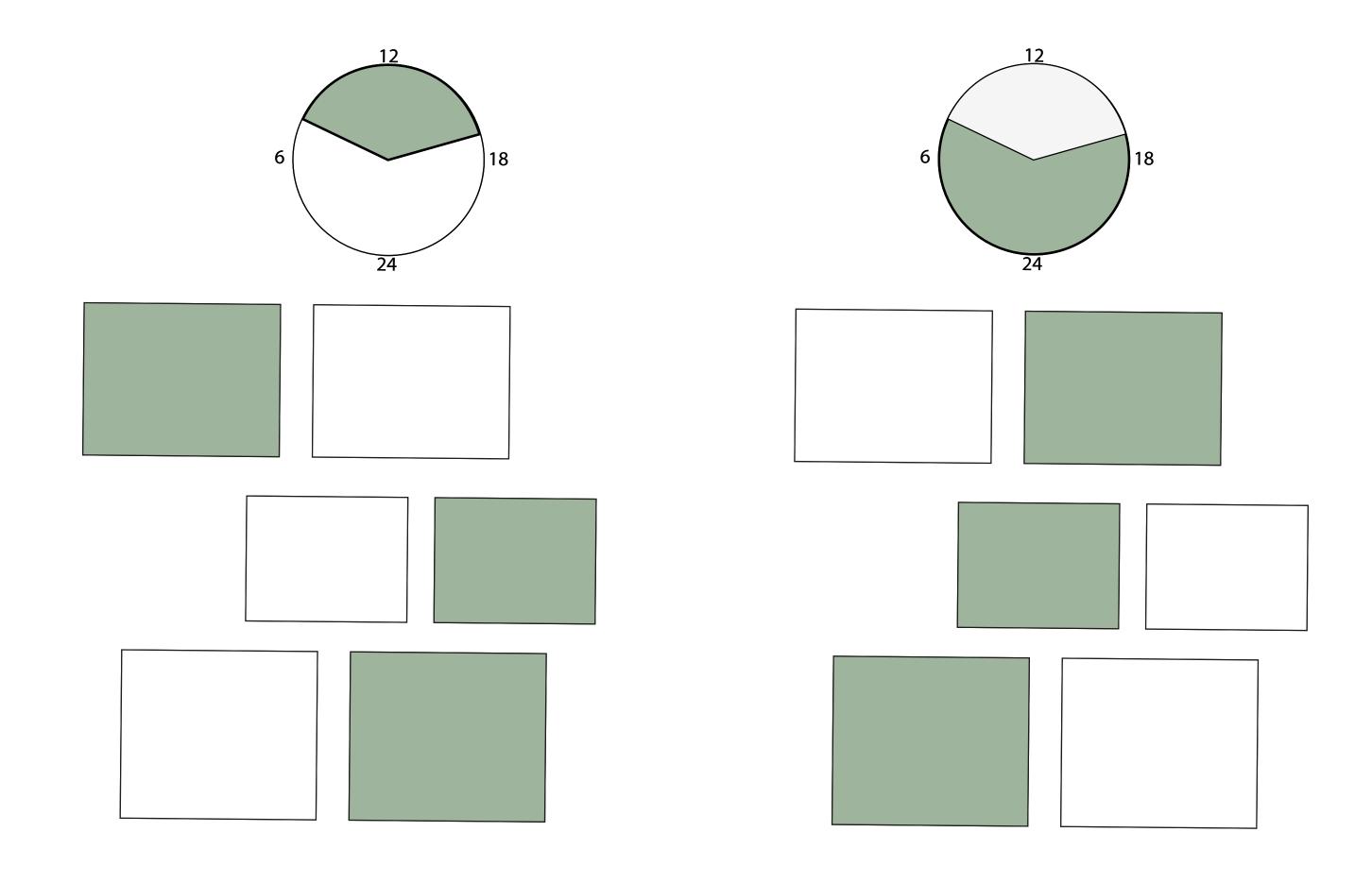
USE EXISTING LAND WITHIN CITY BORDERS

REPURPOSING VACANT BUILDINGS

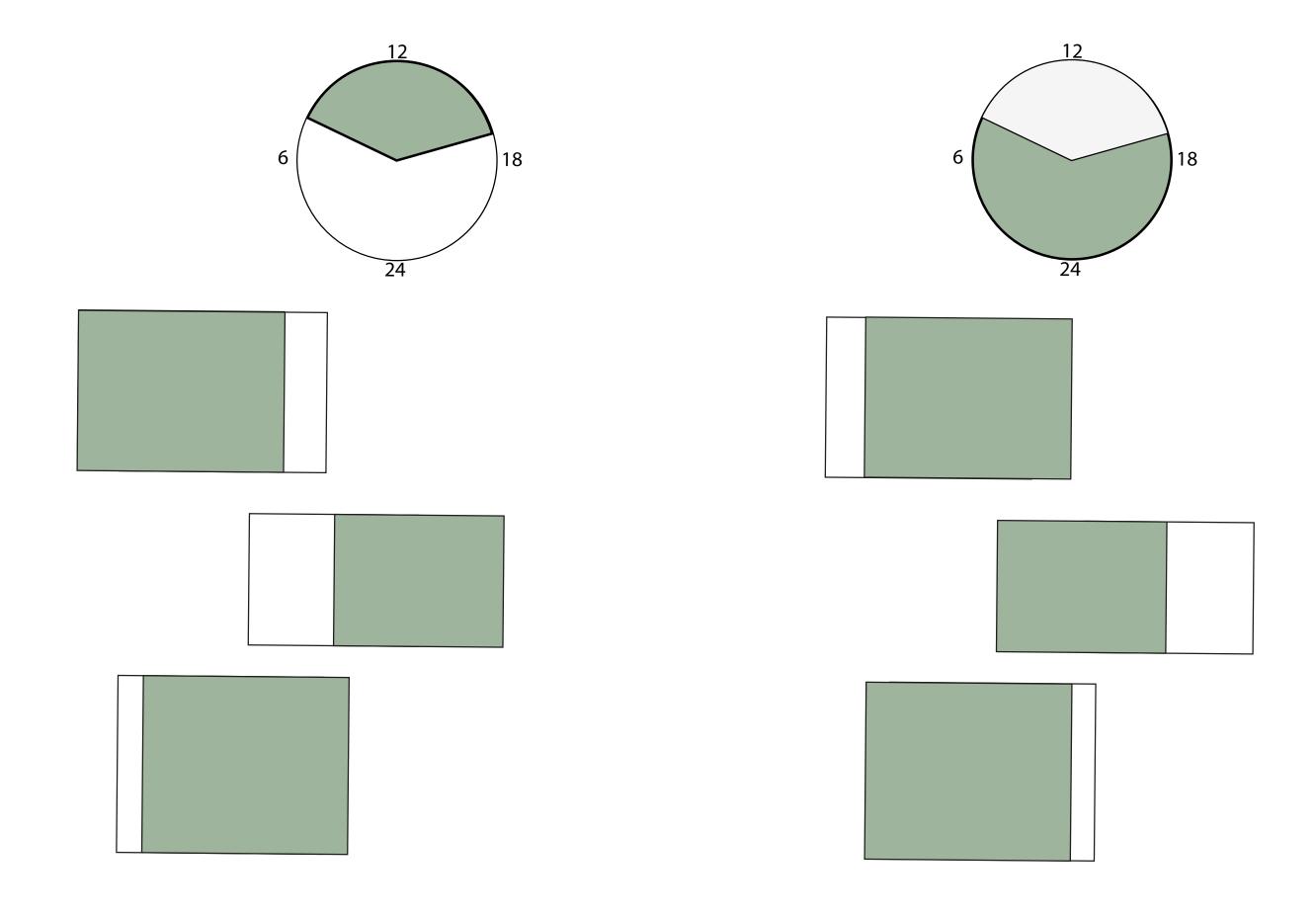
OPTIMIZING LAND USAGE

ADRESS CHALLENGES



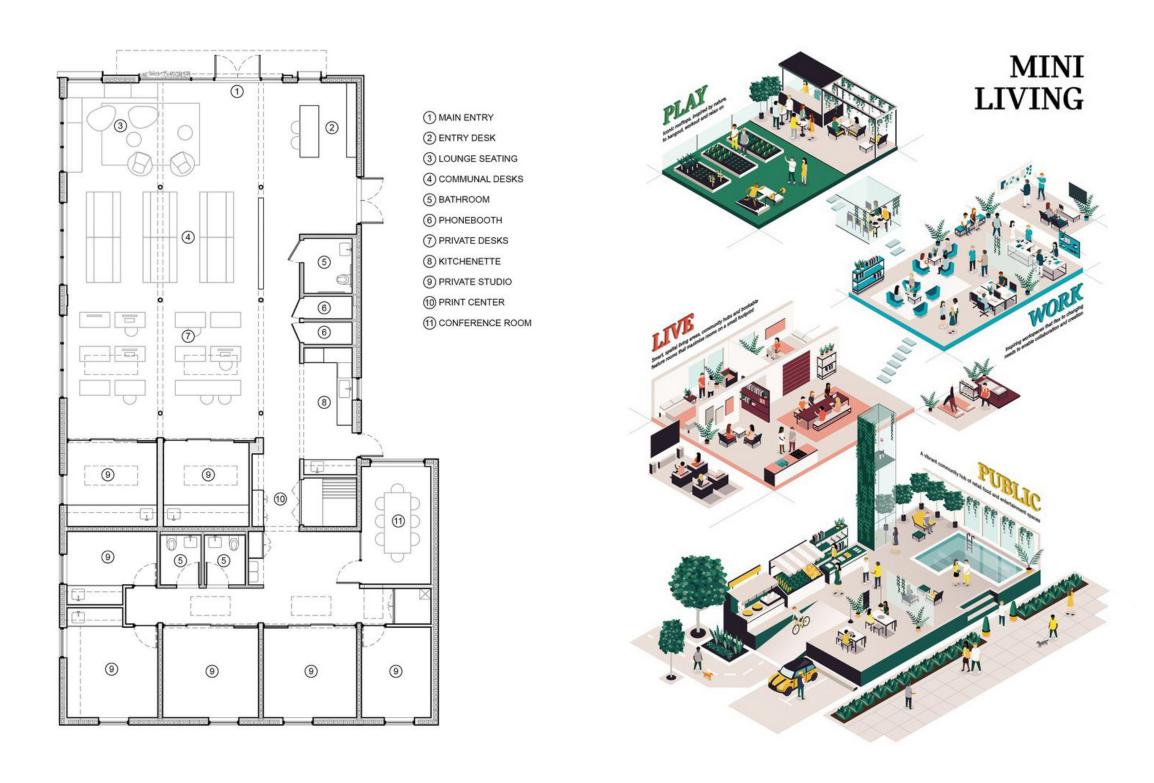


CURRENT SPACE USAGE OVER TIME



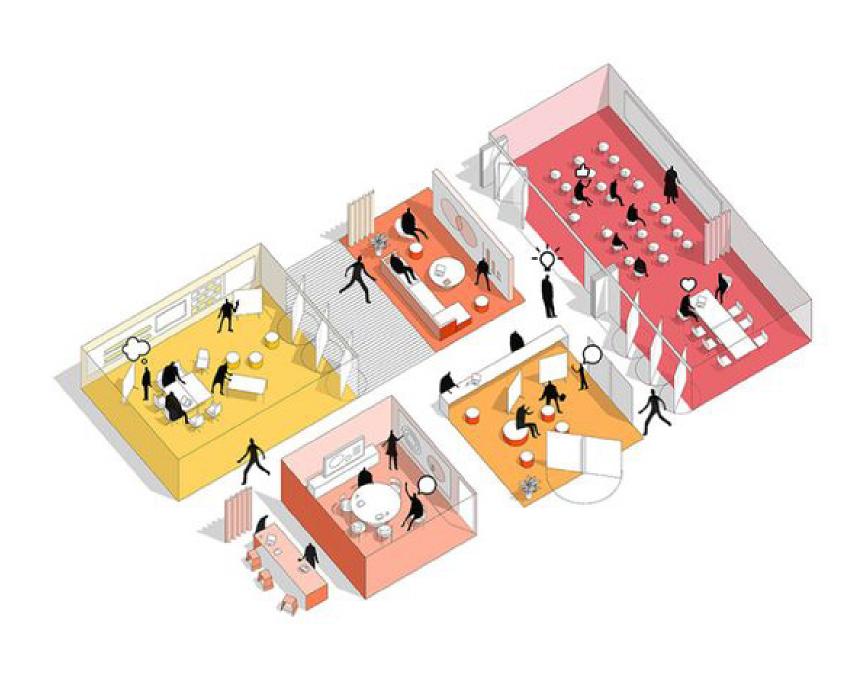
HYPOTHETICAL SPACE USAGE

Co-housing

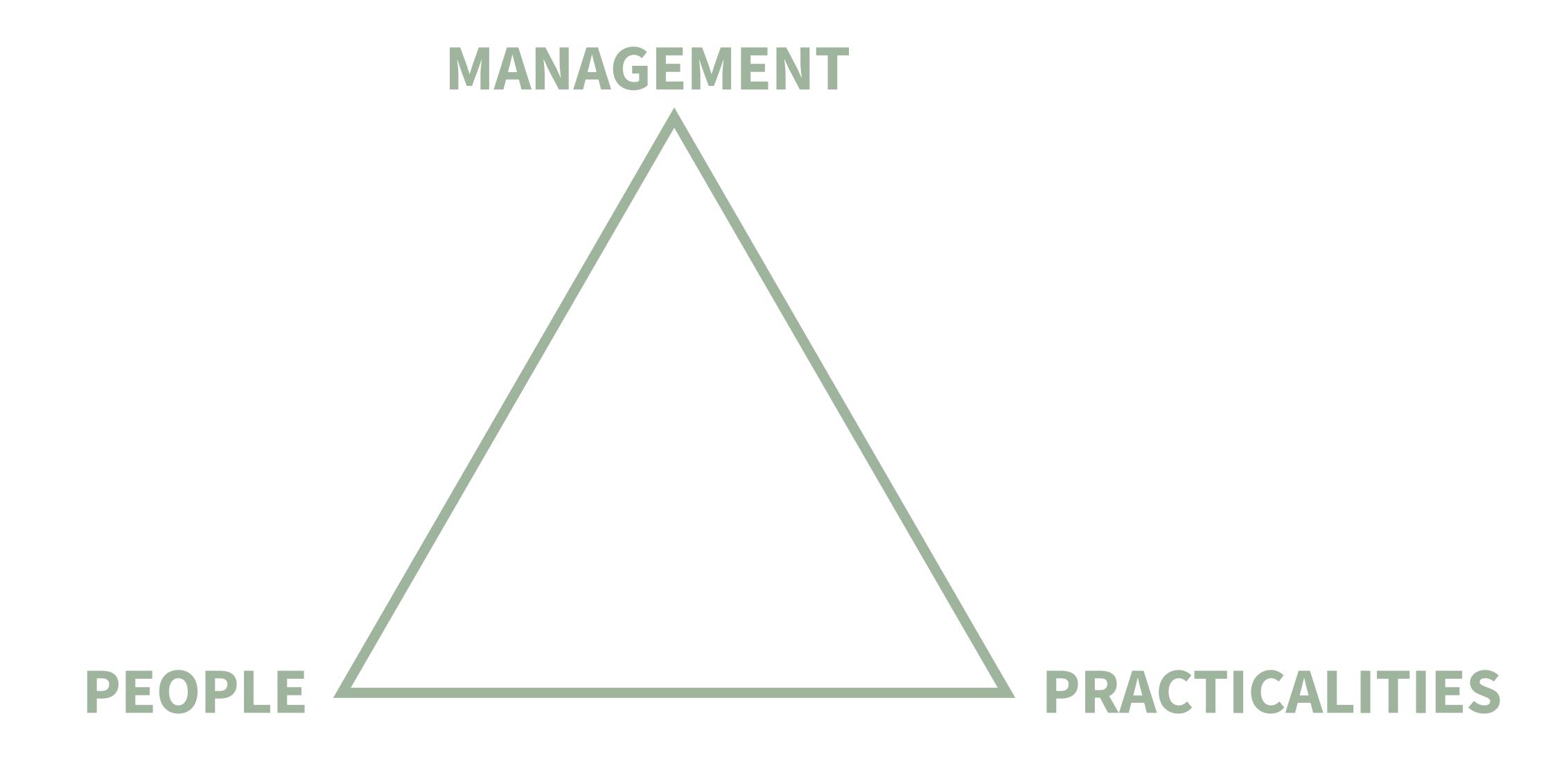


CONCEPTS OF SHARING

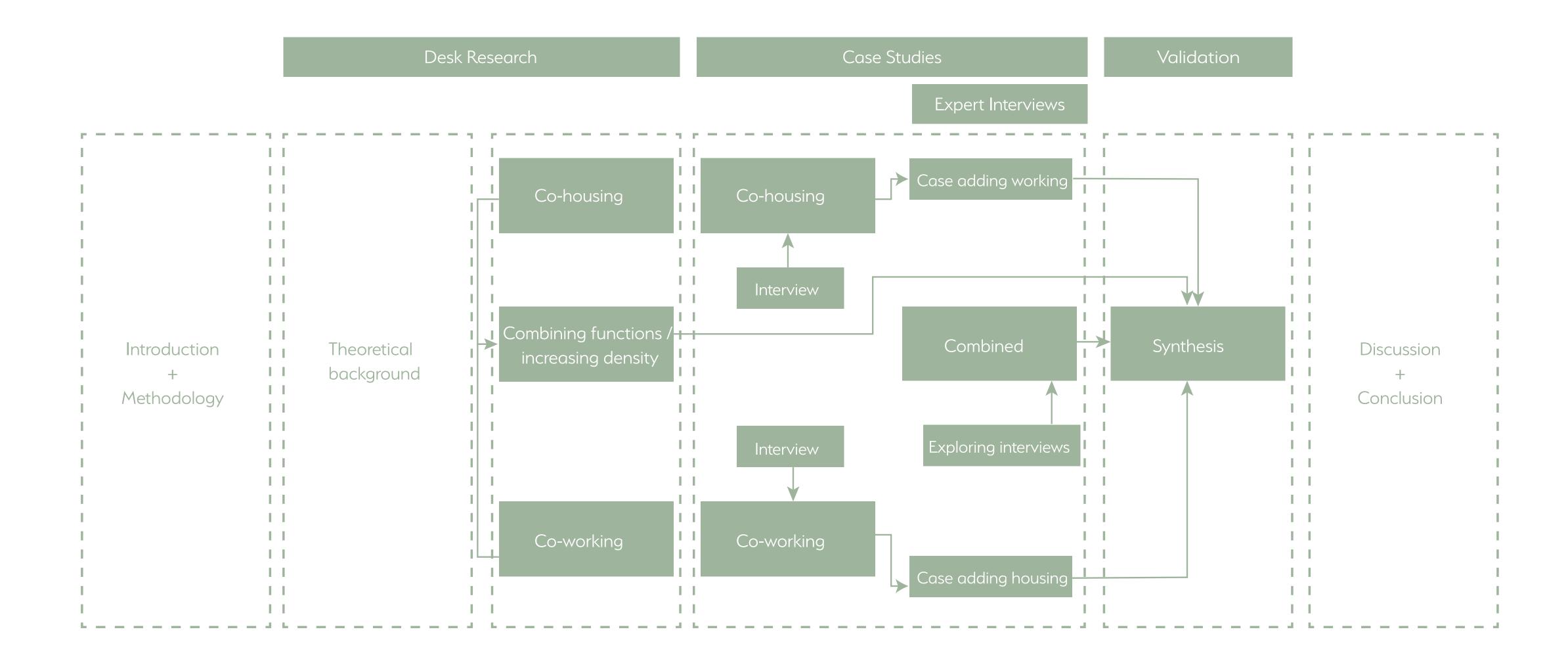
Co-working



"To what extend is it feasible to establish double use between residential and workspace functions in one singular space?"



METHODOLOGY

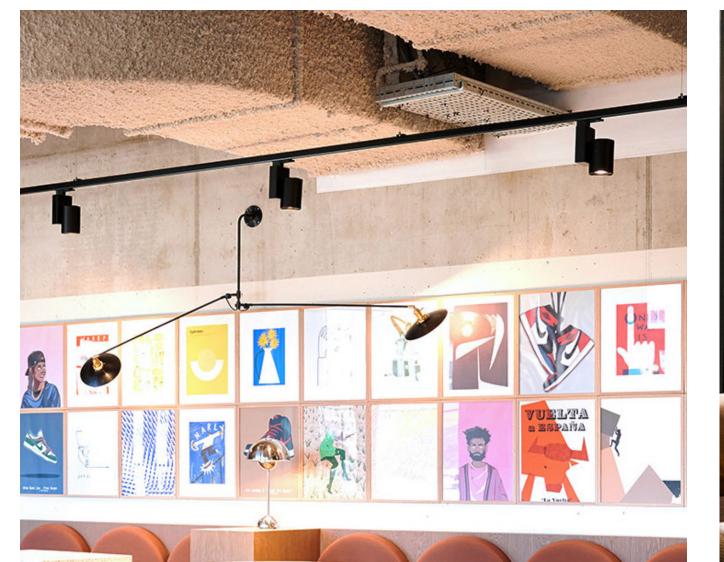


METHODS

OUR DOMAIN - CO-LIVING

B. AMSTERDAM - CO-WORKING

CASE STUDY



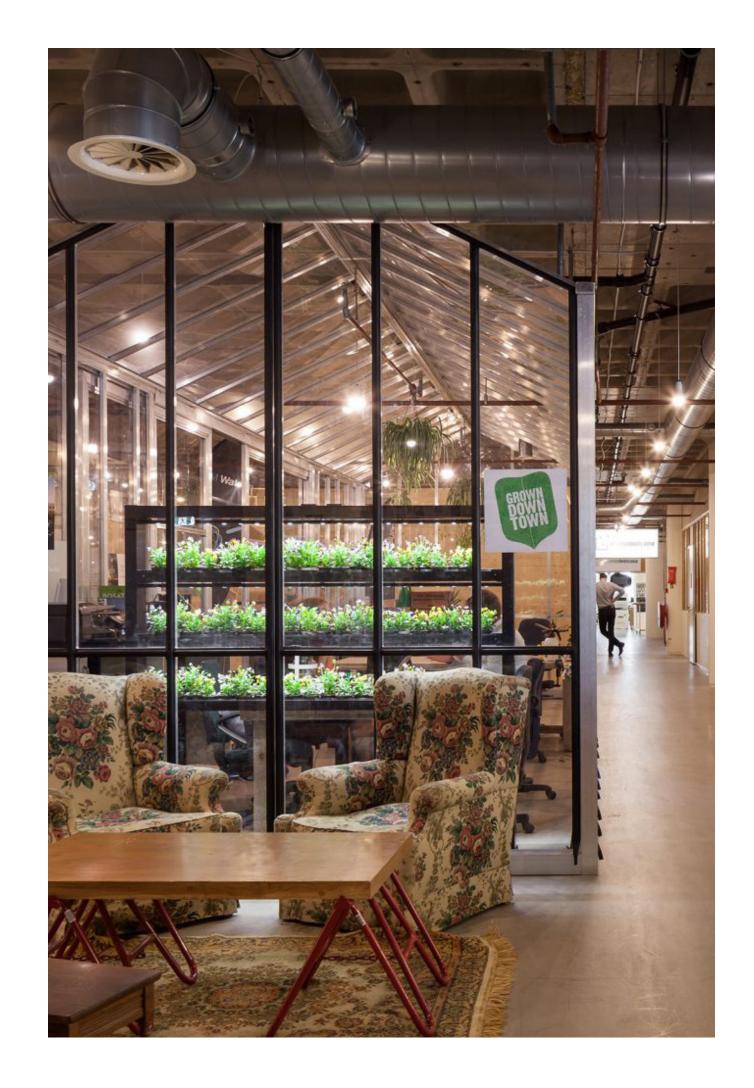


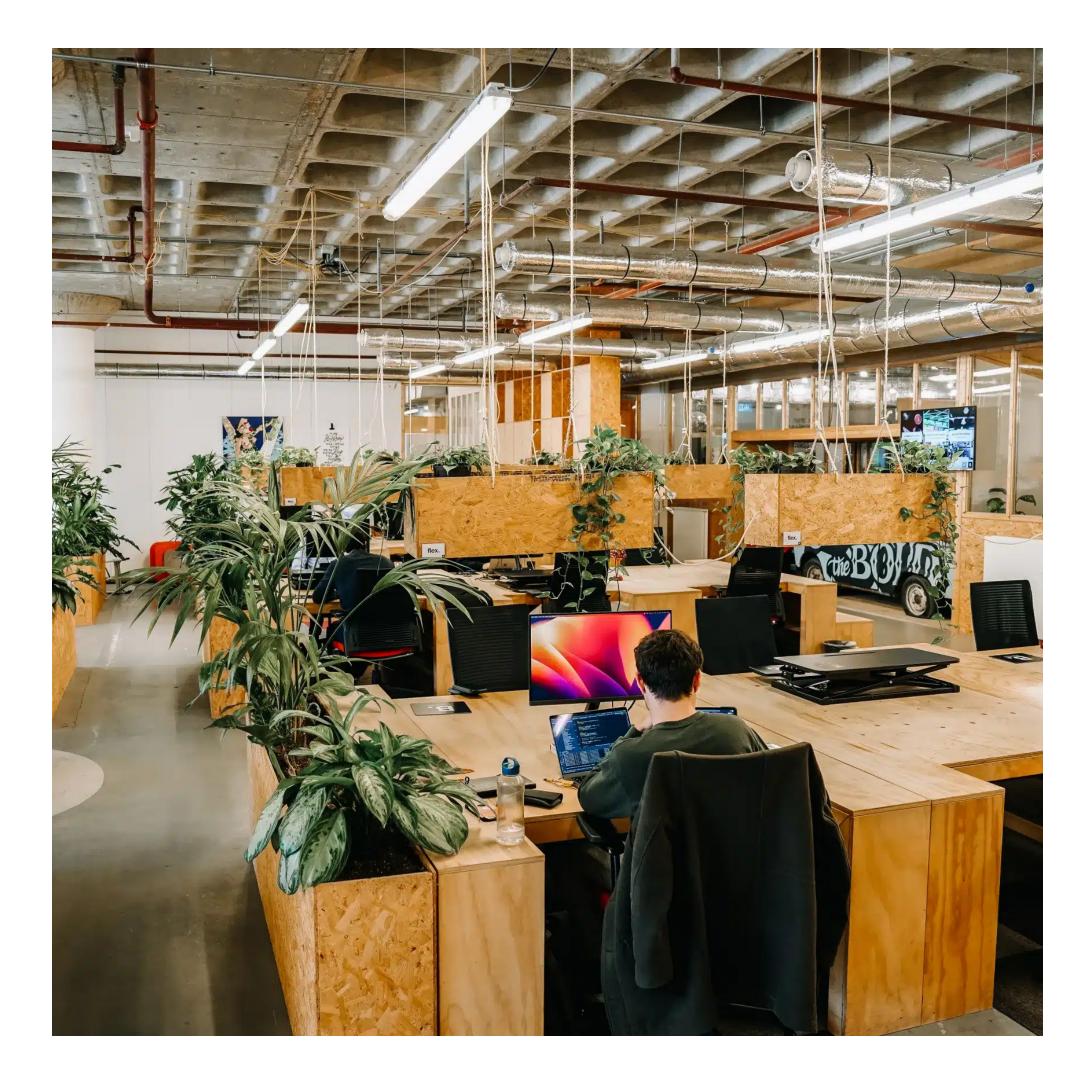






OUR DOMAIN - CO-LIVING







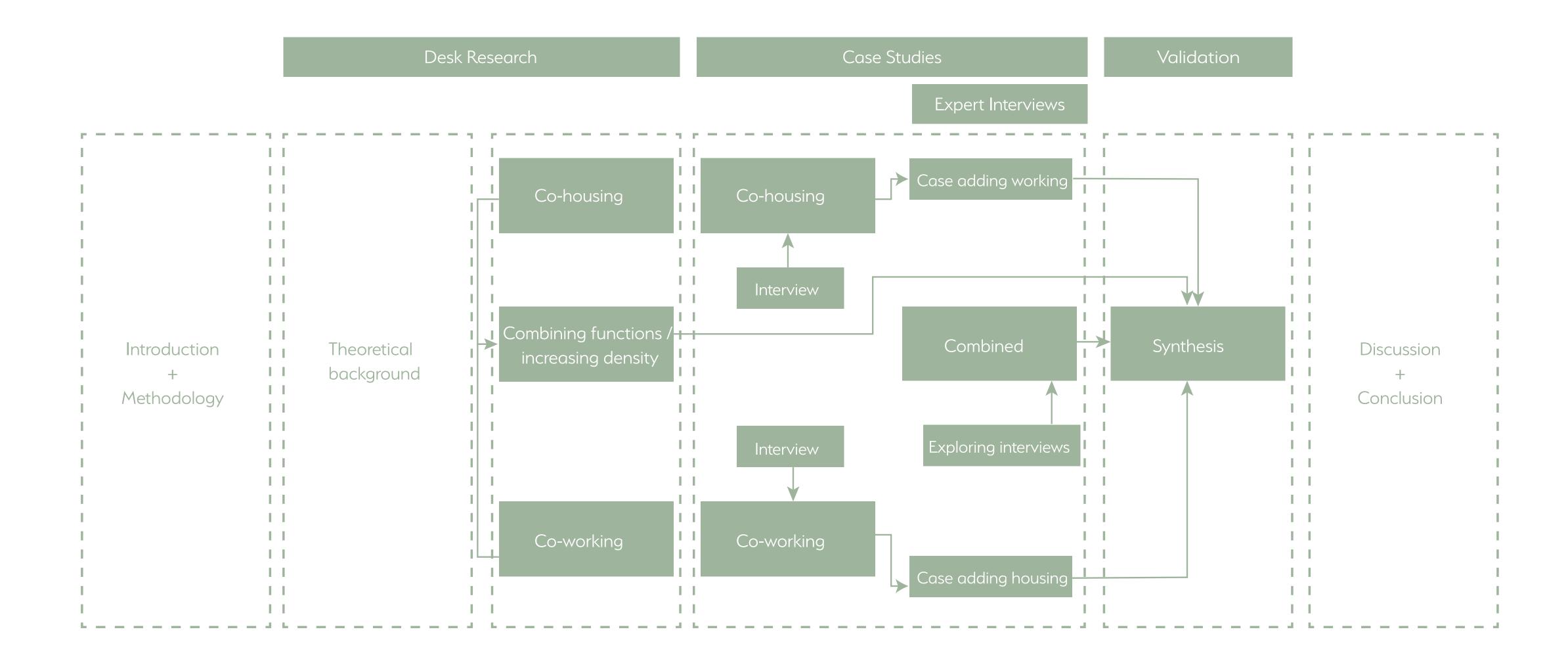


B. AMSTERDAM - CO-WORKING

CO-LIVING -> CROSS-OVER TO WORKING

CO-WORKING -> CROSS-OVER TO HOUSING

CASE STUDY



METHODS

DESK RESEARCH

COMPACT CITY IN URBAN PLANNING

Denser settlement patterns

Efficient transportation systems

Mixed land-use

COMPACT CITY

COMPACT CITY

OUTCOMES

PRODUCTIVITY INNOVATION VALUE OF SPACE JOB ACCESSIBILITY SERVICES ACCESS EFFICICIENCY OF PUBLIC SERVICES SOCIAL EQUITY SAFETY OPEN SPACE POLLUTION REDUCTION TRAFFIC FLOW SUSTAINABLE MODE CHOICE HEALH WELL-BEING

COMPACT CITY

OUTCOMES

VALUE OF SPACE

ECONOMIC DENSITY

MORPHOLOGICAL DENSITY

MIXED-USE

COMPACT CITY

OUTCOMES

PRODUCTIVITY INNOVATION

VALUE OF SPACE

JOB ACCESSIBILITY

SERVICES ACCESS

EFFICICIENCY OF PUBLIC SERVICES

SOCIAL EQUITY

SAFETY

OPEN SPACE

POLLUTION REDUCTION

TRAFFIC FLOW

SUSTAINABLE MODE CHOICE

HEALH

WELL-BEING

ECONOMIC DENSITY

MORPHOLOGICAL DENSITY

MIXED-USE

COMPACT CITY

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SAFETY

OPEN SPACE

POLLUTION REDUCTION

TRAFFIC FLOW

SUSTAINABLE MODE CHOICE

HEALH

WELL-BEING

URBAN TEXTURE

SCALES

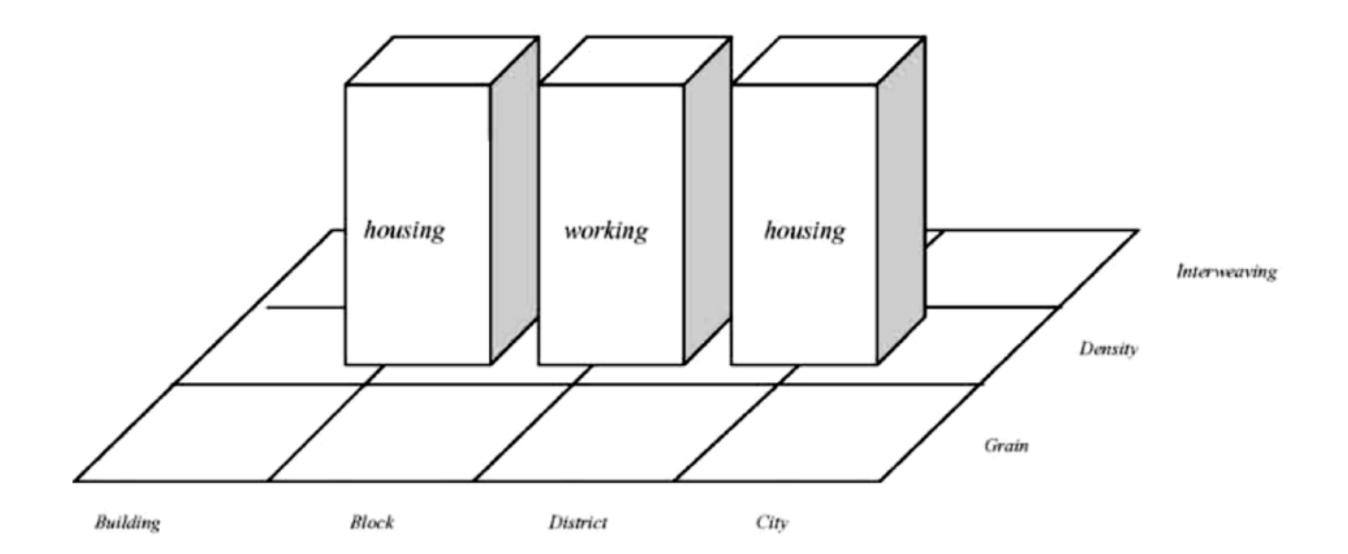
DIMENSIONS

MIXED-USE

URBAN TEXTURE

SCALES

DIMENSIONS



MIXED-USE

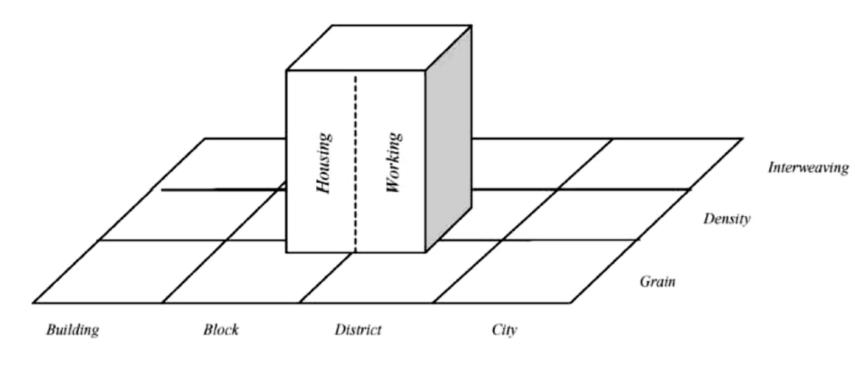
URBAN TEXTURE

SCALES

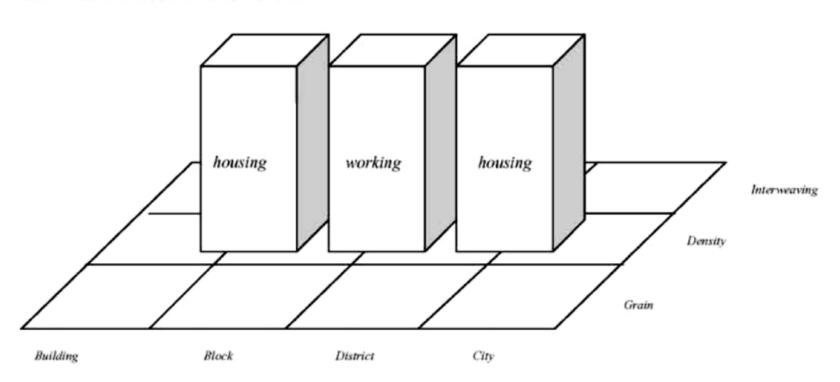
DIMENSIONS

MIXED-USE

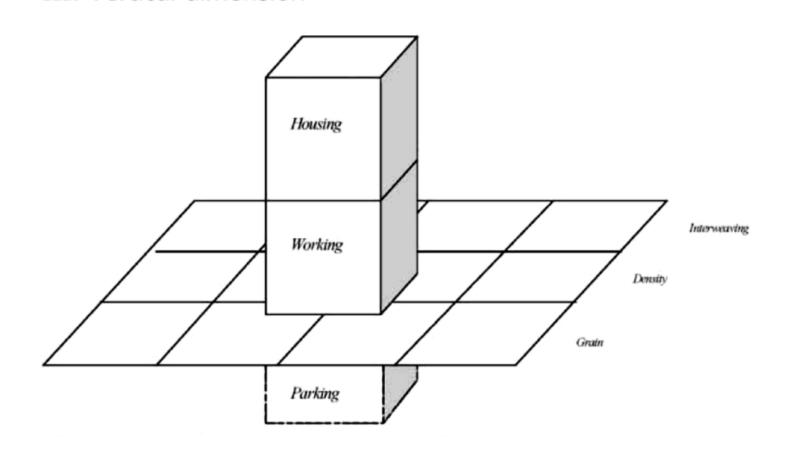
I. Shared premises dimension (point)

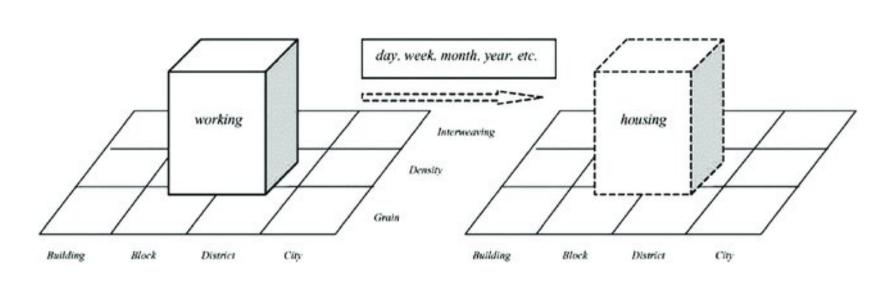


II. Horizontal dimension

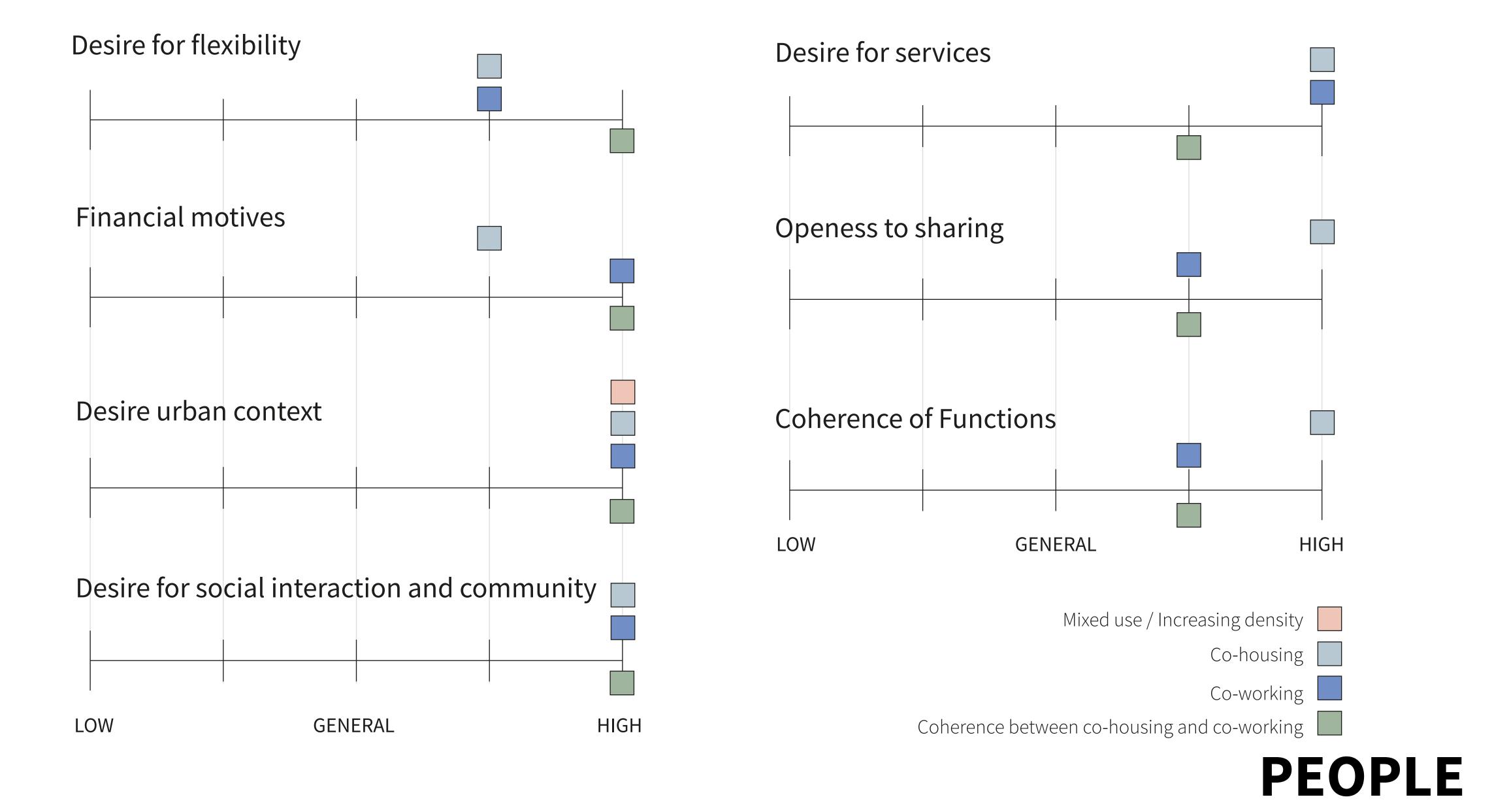


III. Vertical dimension

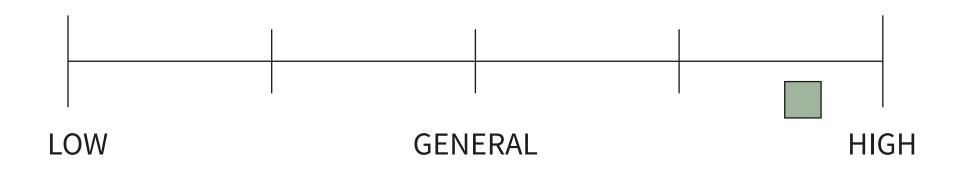




SYNTHESIS



Overall coherence



ENABLERS

Elexible demographics
Likeminded motivations
Cost-effectivity, collaboration and community
Connecting talent and work
High Urban Context

BARRIERS

Cultural shock Individuality

PEOPLE

BEDROOM **CONTROLE ROOM** BATHROOM TOILET PERSONAL STORAGE **MAYBE SHARING** SPARE BEDROOM CLEANING / LAUNDRETTE STORAGE SHARED LOUNGES RELAX SPACE < → INDIVIDUAL WORKSPACE SILENT ROOM PROJECT ROOM KITCHEN / DINING ← PANTRY **ROOF TERACE** GARDEN / ROOF TERACE ← **ALWAYS SHARING** → EVENT SPACE/ BAR **MOBILITY** → CREATIVITY WORKSHOP RECREATIONAL SPACE * PROTOTYPE / TESTING LIBRARY **BRING ME POINT SCHOOL** GYM GYM

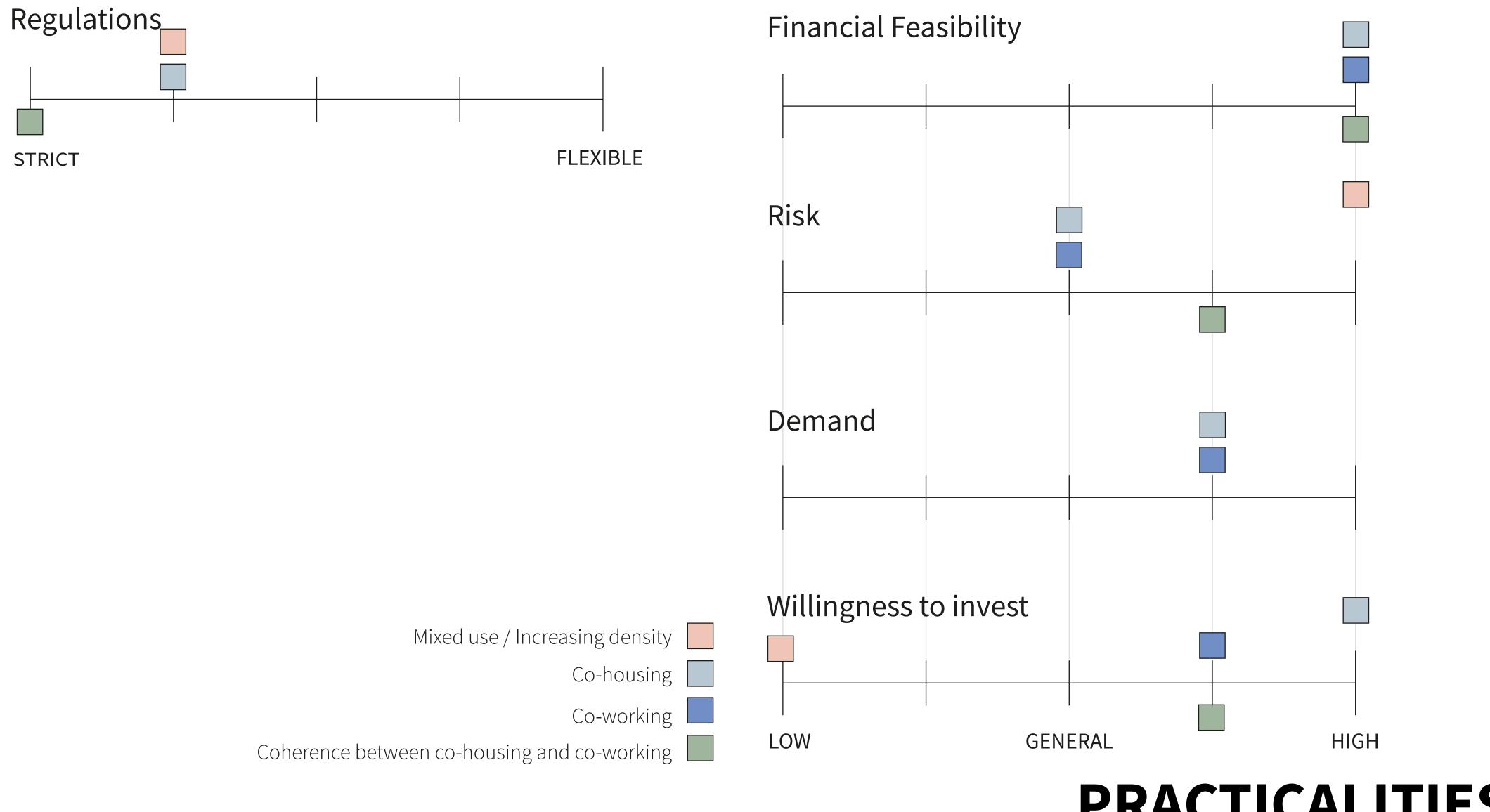
OFFICE

PEOPLE

HOUSING - PRIVATE

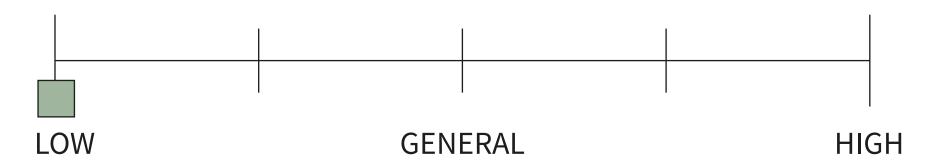
BEDROOM CONTROLE ROOM BATHROOM TOILET GYM PERSONAL STORAGE OFFICE PRIVATE **HOUSING - PRIVATE** SHARED LOUNGES STORAGE PROJECT ROOMS SPARE BEDROOM CLEANING / LAUNDRETTE KITCHEN / PANTRY INDIVIDUAL WORKSPACES HOUSING - SHARING ON SMALL SCALE SILENT ROOM GARDEN / ROOF TERACE RECREATIONAL SPACE / WORKSHOP EVENT SPACE/BAR/RESTAURANT SHARING BETWEEN OFFICE AND HOUSING BRING ME POINT LIBRARY PEOPLE

BIGGER SCALE FUNCTIONS

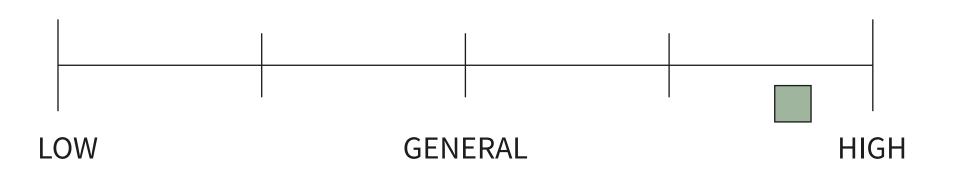


PRACTICALITIES

Overall coherence - Regulations



Overall coherence - Finances



ENABLERS

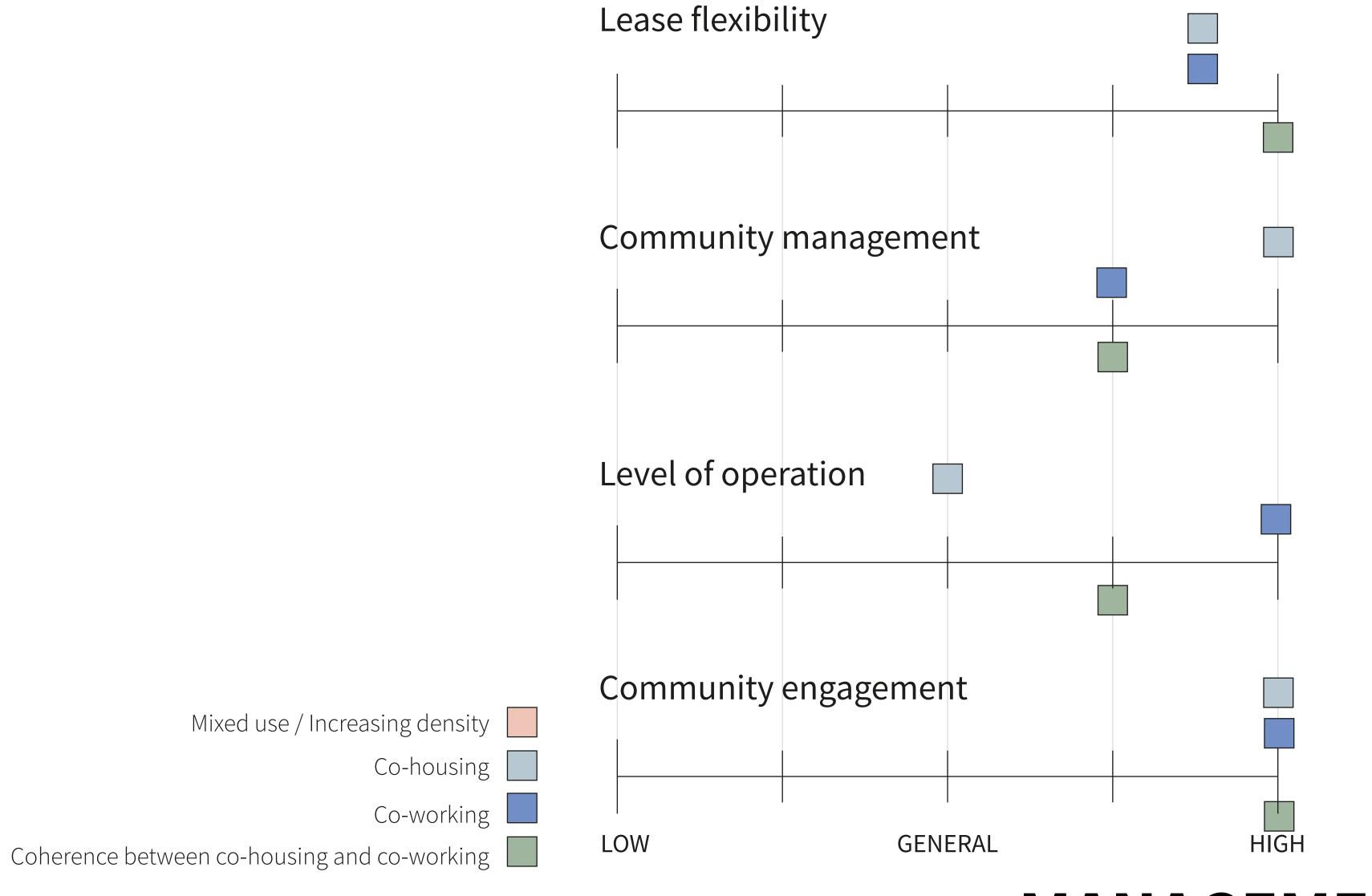
Many financial opportunities that increase affordability and profitability

High demand for both concepts

BARRIERS

Tenancy laws and regualtions have to evolve Land-use based on historical segregation Investing funds are barely interested in mixed use yet

PRACTICALITIES

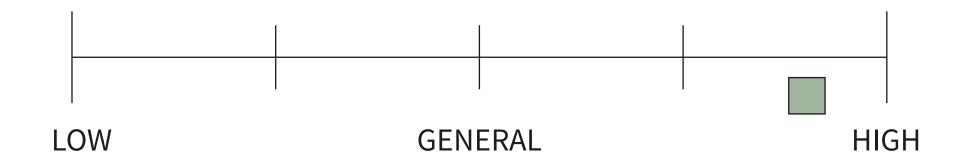


MANAGEMENT

ENABLERS

Same administrative structures
Desire for flexibility
Same forms of community engagement

Overall coherence

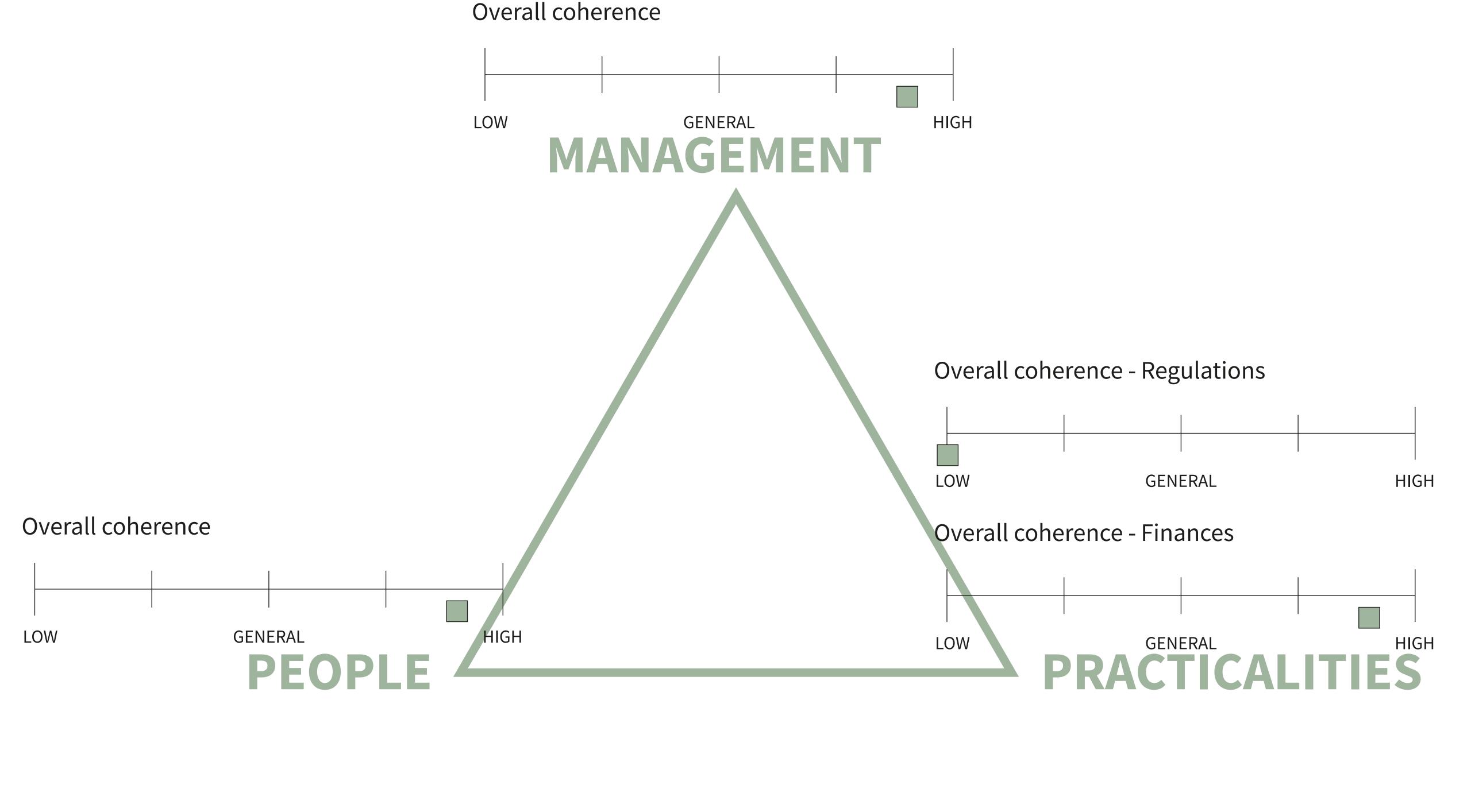


BARRIERS

Unkown if they will actively form a community together

MANAGEMENT

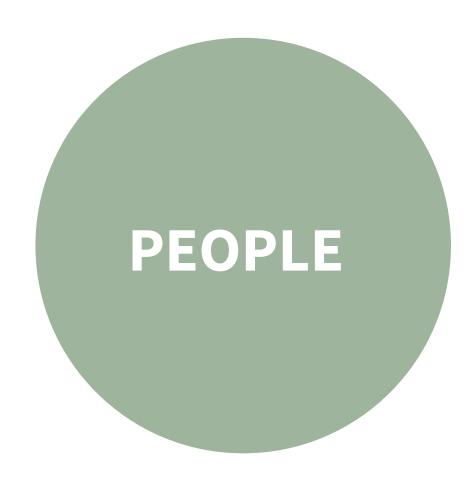
CONCLUSIONS



Cultural individualistic thinking

Variations in financial considerations

Coordinating shared facilities and addressing noise and privacy concerns present challenges



Flexibility is a common value driving the adoption of shared spaces.

Opportunities for knowledge sharing

Niche concepts can enhance attractiveness to target groups

Locating in urban environments promotes promotes connectivity, access to amenities, and 24-hour activity, aligning with the preferences of target groups and enabling more efficient resource utilization.

- Existing regulatory frameworks rooted in functional segregation: Land use plans;
 Nuisiance classification; working versus living
- Rent regulations based on traditional housing: service cost charges; middle income rent regulation
- Technical regulations: floor plans and minimum square footage, technical construction and building codes such as stairs and installations, fire safety, noise and acoustics standards, ventilation and daylighting
 - Community opposition



Flexible regulations can accommodate diverse project needs and contexts

Working closely with municipalities

Incorporating sustainability goals into regulatory frameworks

Government-led pilot projects can accelerate adoption

The willingness to experiment and Difference:

Uncertain market demand

believers are necessary

Overregulation
High construction and land costs



Cost-effectiveness alternative to traditional office and residential spaces by reducing total private square footage and sharing costs

Several financial structures can simultaneously increase affordability and profitability

Growing demand

Flexibility in Space Utilization

Differences in cleanliness standards requires careful coordination.

Perceived security risks

Creating a cohesive community can be challenging due to divergent schedules and objectives



Coherence in Administrative Flexibility

Events are likewise and encourage tenant participation, leverage through technology

Niche concepts can enhance attractiveness to target groups

Locating in urban environments promotes promotes connectivity, access to amenities, and 24-hour activity, aligning with the preferences of target groups and enabling more efficient resource utilization.

BARRIERS

DISCUSSION

LACK OF STUDIES ON COMBINING ON THIS SCALE - FEASIBILITY BA-SED ON ASUMPTIONS OF RESEARCHER AND INTERVIEWEES

RECENCY IN EXAMPLES OF CROSS-OVER AND OWN FUNCTIONS
SHOWS POSSIBLE ENABLERS AND BARRIERS YET TO BE DISCOVERED

ACTUAL USE - PILOT

LIMITATIONS

WORK TOGETHER

INVOLVE DIFFERENT PERSPECTIVES

RECOMMENDATIONS PRACTICE

PILOT TESTING

FRAMEWORK FOR SUCCESS MIXED-USE

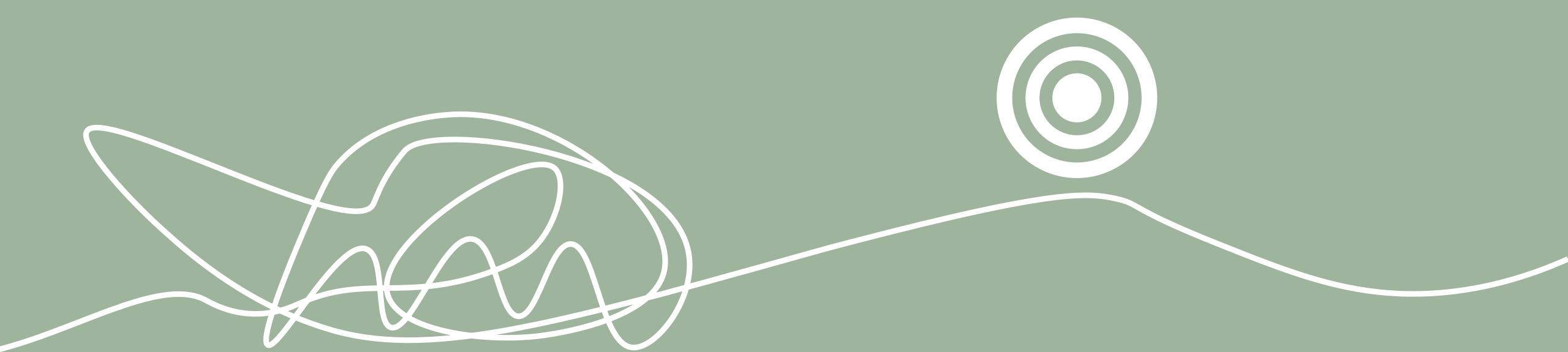
RESEARCH PHYSICAL SUITABILITY

RECOMMENDATIONS RESEARCH

REFLECTION







Research gap

2 Scientific framework

3
Test practicality
of the research



UNLOCKING URBAN EFFICIENCY THE POWER OF DOUBLE-USE SPACES

THANK YOU