

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.



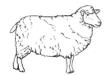
CREATORS

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

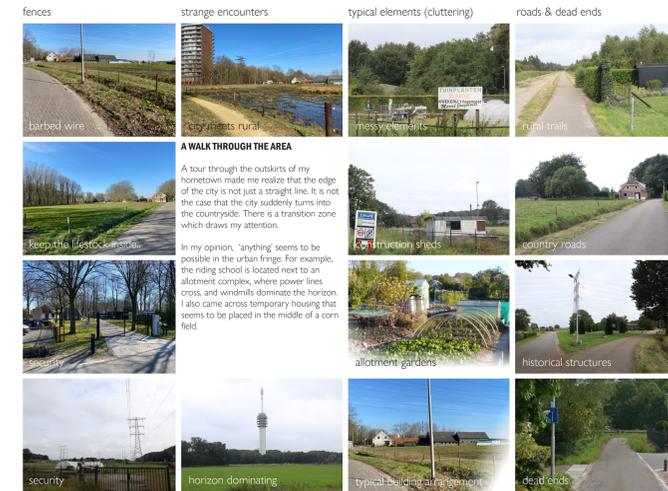
The area is "car-free". It is intended that the user of this landscape park the car at the 'gate'. Of course, access to all plots and functions is provided. This can be used for moving, emergency services and transport for the various functions.

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

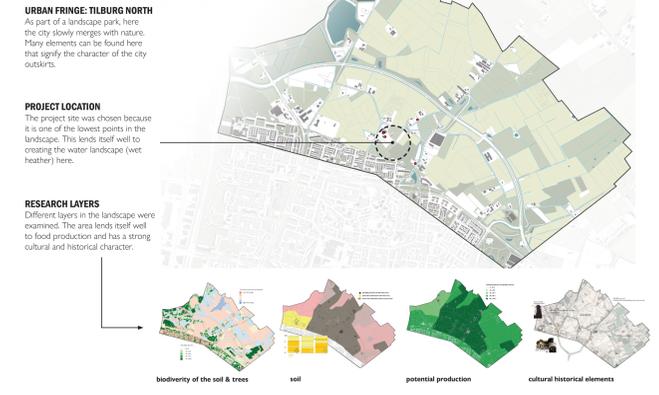
Plots where residents have not yet settled. Potential occupants can register in The Yard to become members of the collective.



MAIN FINDINGS

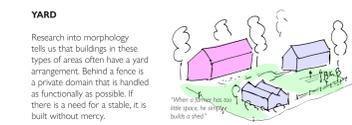


SITE-SPECIFIC

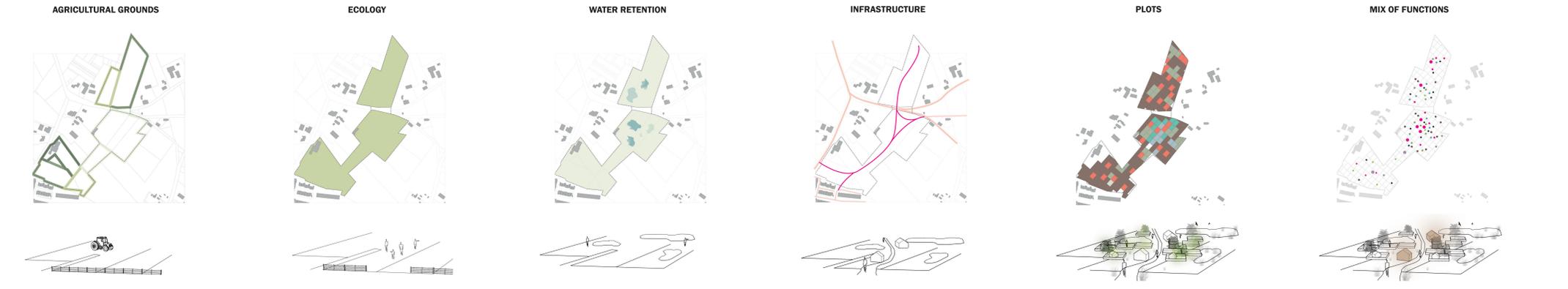
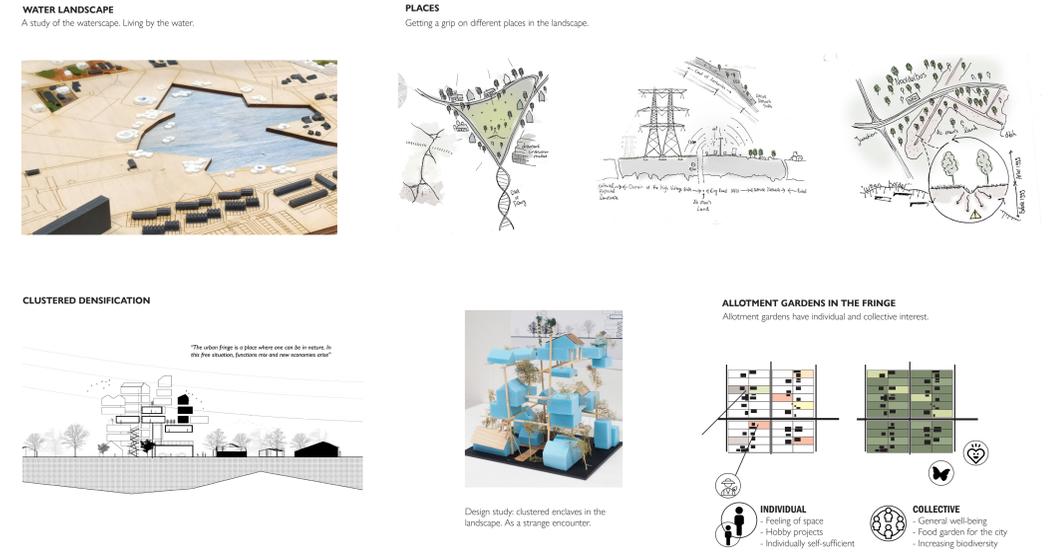


MOTIVATION

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.



STUDY & INSPIRATION



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.

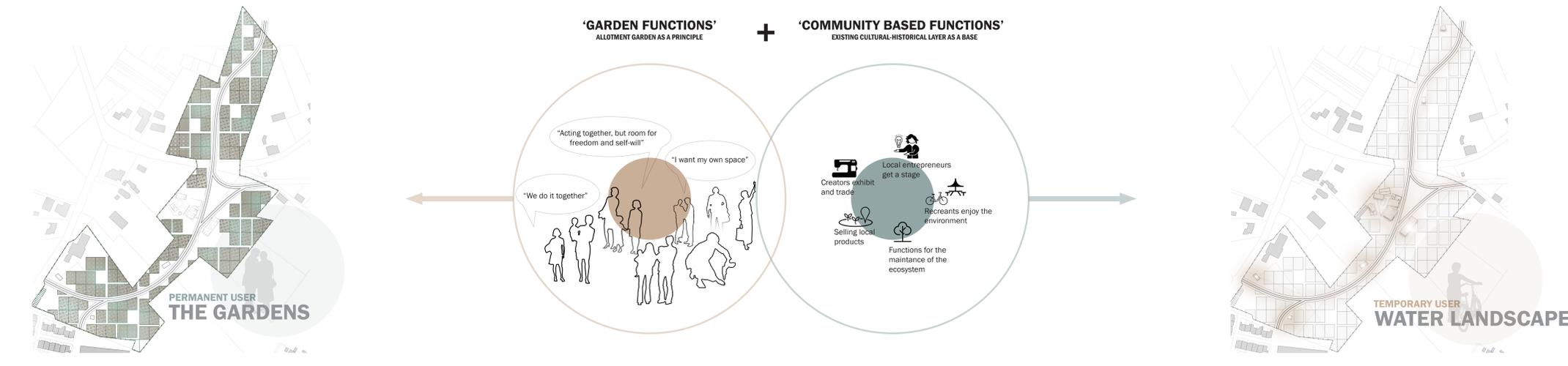
CHANGE THE LANDSCAPE PEOPLE TOGETHER
People unite as a collective and work together restore the landscape and bring back the natural wet-lands of the past. The typology will be wet-heater, derived from the landscape as it was in the past.

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.

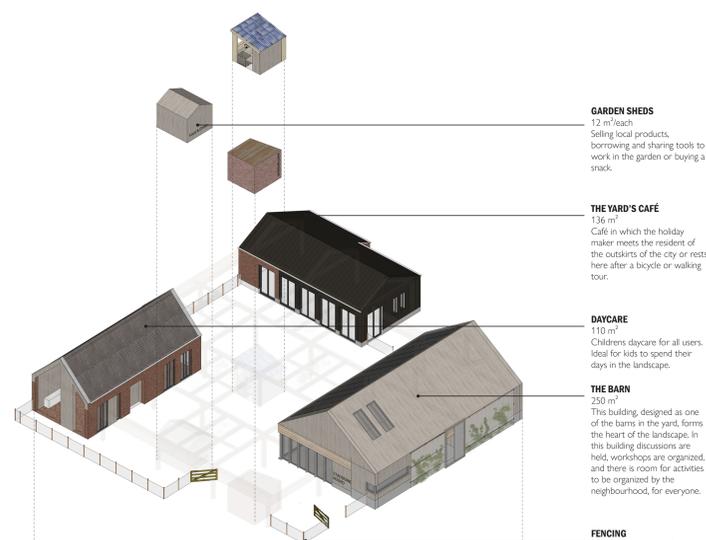
DNA OF TILBURG ACCESSIBILITY AND FORDABILITY
The city's DNA can be found in the historical street pattern. This cultural-historical pattern is used as the basis for opening up the area.

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.

ATTRACTIVE LANDSCAPE ACQUAINTANCE WHAT THE FRINGE HAS TO OFFER
A mix of functions and target groups creates a dynamic and inviting urban fringe.



THE YARD



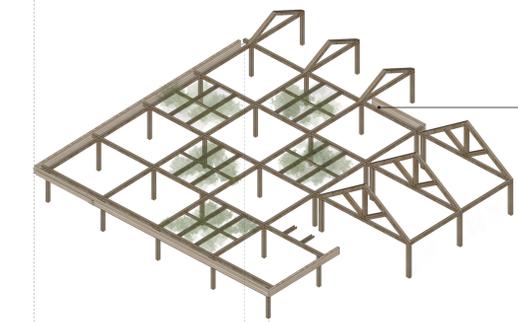
GARDEN SHEDS
12 m² each
Selling local products, borrowing and sharing tools to work in the garden or buying a snack.

THE YARD'S CAFÉ
130 m²
Café in which the holiday maker meets the resident of the outskirts of the city or rests here after a bicycle or walking tour.

DAYCARE
110 m²
Childrens daycare for all users. Ideal for kids to spend their days in the landscape.

THE BARN
250 m²
This building, designed as one of the barns in the yard, forms the heart of the landscape. In this building discussions are held, workshops are organized, and there is room for activities to be organized by the neighbourhood, for everyone.

FENCING
Typical for the urban fringe of the city, the fence. The separation between the public and private yards of the 'fringer'.



PERGOLA
Inspired by allotment gardens, the pergola construction connects the buildings in the yard. It is also detailed nature inclusive, so that it is useful for all users.



THE YARD'S GARDEN
The Yard's garden is furnished as a yard for everyone. This is where the meeting takes place between the temporary and permanent users of the urban fringe.

THE YARD

Centrally located in the intensified fringe is the yard. This composition of buildings is the social heart of the area. Three main buildings are located here. Normally along a historic ribbon you find the residential house, behind which the outbuildings are placed.

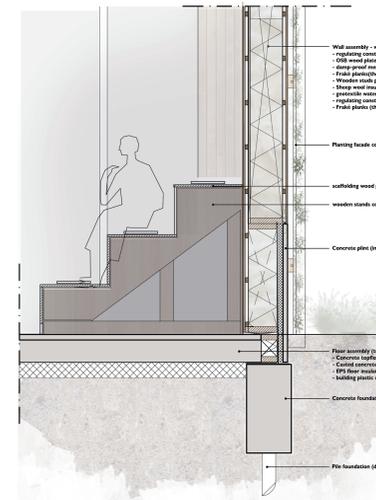
In this case, the barn is the most important building along the main route. Because it is precisely the outbuildings in the border that are so characteristically built.

A pergola construction connects the three buildings. This is a metaphor for the typical pergola constructions found in allotments.

However, an element has been designed in the perimeter beam where birds, bats, bees and butterflies can nest. Thus, in addition to providing shade, the pergola is also an important addition in terms of biodiversity.



MATERIALISATION & DETAILS



A THE BARN | FACADE FRAGMENT
1:20



B THE YARD | PERGOLA
1:10

OVERGROWN CONCRETE MESH
At specific places along the fence, a concrete mesh is connecting the fence with the perimeter beam of the pergola. Plants like Hedra can grow up freely.

STEEL SEAM CLADDING
One of the barns is finished with the black plate. Steel sheet and corrugated sheet are commonly used materials on yards. Usually applied to sheds given the relatively cheap way of building. This is very decisive for the characteristic in the urban fringe.



THE YARD | SECTION
1:100

