On the road to the wild

A journey through community experience

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Figure 1. View of the Maurits-Kazerne "in construction" area. Authorship: Anita Halim Lim
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Problem statement & vision

Problem I : No social living

- The old : Building a villa park during a housing crisis
- The new : Social living through housing cooperatives

Problem II - No bufferzone & hard boundary between nature / culture

- The old : A hard transition from the urban to the nature area
- The new : A soft boundary / gradual transition zone to the Veluwe
Archaeological inspiration

- Previous existence of Iron Age celtic fields
- The concept of ‘larger’ families
- **Earth banks** → celtic fields
  1. Soft boundaries
  2. Sound barriers
  3. Microclimate and biodiversity
  4. Storm-water management

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**Figure 2.** Reconstruction of celtic fields and Iron Age farm at Wekeromse Zand (Gelderland). Authorship: Andrea Solana Muñoz.

**Figure 3.** LiDAR image of celtic fields at Balloërvel (Drenthe). Source: https://www.dehondsrug.nl/hotspots/ballooerveld/
Figure 4. Tulou in Fujian (China). Source: https://historia.nationalgeographic.com.es/a/tulou-fujian-fortalezas-olvidadas-china_9261

Figure 5. Ecodorp Boekel (Noord-Brabant). Source: https://www.ecodorpboekel.nl/
The Fujian tulou dwellings and Ecodorp Boekel

The circular shape has a couple of distinct advantages

1. Circular shapes help to forster and increase social interaction among the inhabitants
2. The create a large unified roof area on which heather plants can be planted
3. Circular shapes are space inefficient
Historical Narrative

1. Moving beyond the military narrative and the grid system

How to embrace future changes without forgetting the past?
1. Rediscovery of the historical pathway that allows for irregular and organic plotting of the land.

2. Combine with the insertion of the man-made and natural environment.

3. Connecting the pathway to the forest.

**Historical Narrative**

2. Presenting the layeredness of the landscape by overlaying the historical maps.
Design Proposal

Fig 14. top view impression of the community
Authorship: Sarah van Kooten

Fig 15. section of the garden around the community bordered by the mound
Authorship: Sarah van Kooten

Fig 16. proposed site plan
Authorship: Anita Halim Lim
Design Proposal

Image Reference

Fig 17. Image reference: Housing Courtyard
Source: https://www.archdaily.com/474237/tietgen-dormitory-lundgaard-and-tranberg-architects/52f303e5e8e44eb123000069-tietgen-dormitory-lundgaard-and-tranberg-architects-photo

Sharing the space with nature in shared housing

Fig 18. Image reference: Housing Courtyard
Source: https://www.archdaily.com/474237/tietgen-dormitory-lundgaard-and-tranberg-architects/52f303e5e8e44eb123000069-tietgen-dormitory-lundgaard-and-tranberg-architects-photo

Fig 19. Image reference: Shared Living Area

Fig 20. Image reference: Shared Dining Area
Ecological aspects

- Buffer zone
- Extension of the Veluwe:
  1. Historical paths for a more organic connection with nature
  2. Routes for leisure, and to integrate them with other routes that explore the rest of the forest.
  3. Earth banks as a soft border around the urban developments
  4. Stormwater management
    a. Catchment areas to create new habitats
    b. Catchment to replenish the groundwater levels
    c. Prevention of erosion
Density

Decrease of the tree density along the edge.

Creation of a buffer zone between the Veluwe and the housing development, which is extended by heather on the roofs of the housing.

Fig 21. change in housing density and creation of a buffer zone
Authorship: Sarah van Kooten
Stormwater management

Increased risk of erosion due to the elevation.

Sandy soils complicate water storage.

Water catchment by the ditches on the outside of the mound, which also add to the ecological value of the site while integrating nature and culture.
Earth Banks

Borders of the housing community.

Replacement for the current steep edges. This might be beneficial for the biodiversity (Baas et al., 2012; Hendriks et al., 2018).

Figure 24. Reconstruction of celtic fields and Iron Age farm at Wekeromse Zand (Gelderland). Authorship: Andrea Solana Muñoz.
Fig 25. communal housing perspective (view towards the barracks)  
Authorship: Anita Halim