Parkplein aan de Eem

to the Eem through a vegetative filtering

buffer, keeping it in slight movement and

The design adopts low-rise, biobased construction using timber and

compressed earth blocks, optimized

incubator users and inhabitants alike.

Typical apartment with no hierarchy in

modularity and cost-efficiency.

## Amersfoort gets an extension of its city centre

Parkplein Eempark reimagines the city square as a lived-in, green landscape-an "inhabited square" shaped by soil, trees, and shared rituals, not consumption.

The project refuses to build on top of the three monuments and reactivates them instead, keeping them functional as they are, as the heart of the plan.

New buildings are low-rise and not underground, based on a strict 4-meter grid that aims to facilitate biobased construction. The result is a flexible, multifunctional public realm that acts as an extension of the homewhere people can cook, play, co-work, or do nothing at all. The Parkplein wants to be the living room of Kop van Isselt, extending Amersfoort's city centre with a new, proud piece of its industrial history.

throughout the day as it is shared by offices, housing entrances, cafés and



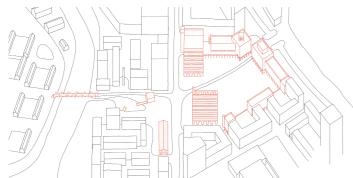
The Van der Meiden fabriek is transformed to offer covered public space, encouraging lively usage even when the days aren't so nice. The landscaping continues under it highlighting its role as public space.



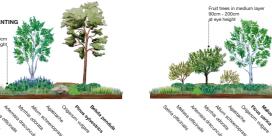
that reimagines Amersfoort's industrial legacy, positioned within a 20-minute walk of the train station and historic city centre.



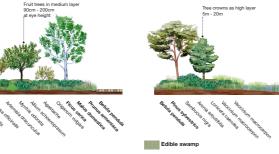
herbs and a few fruit and nut trees, as well as perennials, with picking zones and QR codes that link to recipes and picking



techniques. We neither build high, nor underground.

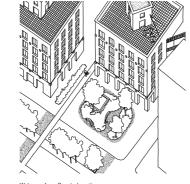


The edges of the Parkplein are defined by higher fruit and nut trees like apples, apricots and figs. The lower layer is composed of aromatics and pollinators.



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PRINCIPAL MATERIALS

A Compressed earth blocks

D Reclaimed brick + renovated

factory walls

E Granite pavers with demolition artifacts

F Granite pavers

G Permeable pavers

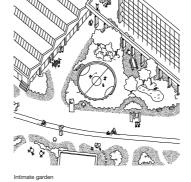
H Stabilised gravel

More public <----

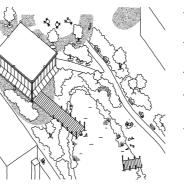
Ground

with anti-erosion tiles B Stained timber
C Reclaimed wood cladding

Amersfoort - Kop van Isselt (NL)



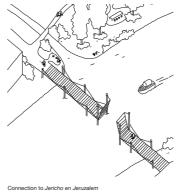
·····> More private



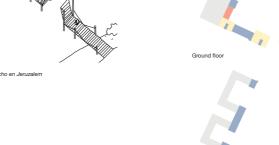
Underground parking conflicts with sustainability and budget

to the ground floor of the northeast blocks B allows more cars

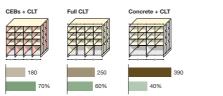
goals. While location  ${\bf A}$  fits  $% {\bf A}$  within our scheme, relocating parking



A square designed for inhabitation first









180

without compromising architectural qualities. We look at laminated timber (CLT) and concrete.











TYPOLOGIES

Gastronomy

Large

Housing

A modulating 4m grid allows for flexible

a hierarchy of room sizes. It enables

co-parenting setups, young

15800 m<sup>2</sup>

63 units

34 units











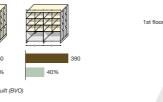
## Heating requirements are reduced to a minimum by leveraging good insulation for internal gains and passive solar



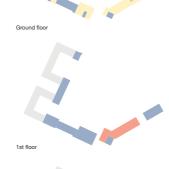
All apartments are two-sided, allowing for cross-ventilation that, combined with the thermal mass of compressed earth, have a passive cooling effect.



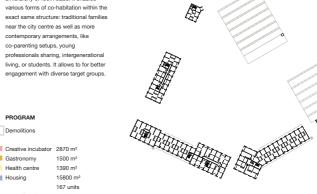
The roofs of the factory buildings are The estimated annual output of 330MWh



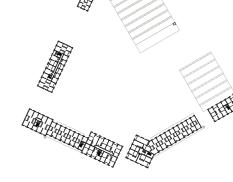
Embodied Carbon in kgCO2 / m² built (BVO)

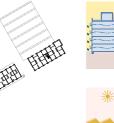






Typical floor plan on a 4m structural grid





perfectly oriented for installing around 1500 m² of PV panels, freeing up space for roof terraces in the other buildings. could provide for ca. 100 homes.