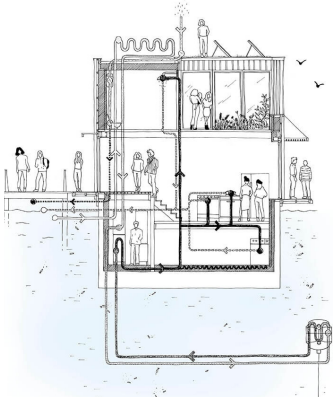


SCHOONSCHIP - AMSTERDAM - NL



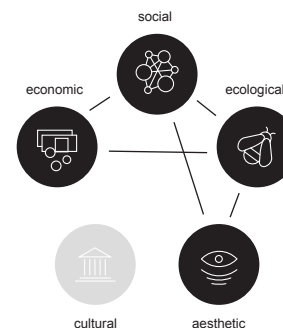
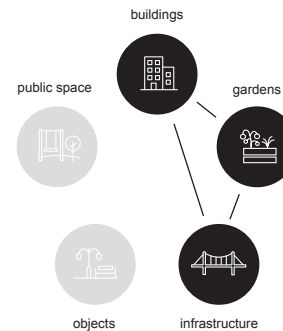
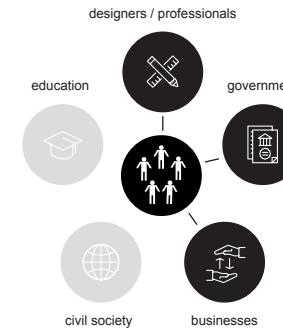
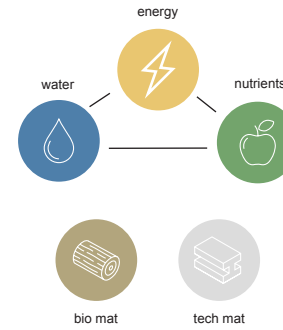
Schoonschip, Amsterdam, Netherlands
2008 - 2018
<https://schoonschipamsterdam.org>

Images:
isabel nabuurs - www.isabelnabuurs.nl
<https://greenprint.schoonschipamsterdam.org>

Schoonschip is a floating residential neighbourhood in a side canal of the River IJ in the Buiksloterham area of Amsterdam North. The initiators' ambition was to develop the most sustainable neighbourhood achievable, with the boats being constructed as much as possible from sustainable materials, energy being generated locally and exchanged with neighbours via a smart grid, and water usage being handled in a smart way. After 10 years of making and implementing plans, 46 households comprising a total of over 100 residents are now living on the houseboats.

Enablers

The initiators objective was to realize a floating residential neighbourhood in Amsterdam where people could reside and live entirely sustainably. To achieve this, targets were set regarding energy and water management, but social ambitions were also high on the agenda. These goals were then translated into an ambitious urban design plan. All the homes are connected to a smart grid so that energy is generated collectively and exchanged and settled up between themselves. This way, Schoonschip becomes self-sufficient in renewable energy generation.



Resources

To maximize energy-neutral living, a number of technical solutions have been applied. For example, the houses are extremely well insulated, heat pumps are used to extract heat from the canal's surface water, solar panels have been installed and each houseboat has a battery to store excess solar energy, tap water is heated using solar boilers and heat pumps, and showers are equipped with heat-recovery systems (WTW). Water conservation and recycling solutions are also deployed to use water as carefully as possible. The houseboats are provided with a sedum roof that collects rainwater and there will be a separate flow for grey waste water and black water that will be discharged to a local fermenter, where biogas will be produced from it.

Actors

The Schoonschip foundation hired urban design firm Space&Matter to conduct a feasibility study into the Johan van Hasselt Canal site. At the same time, Metabolic conducted a sustainability study: how can the sustainable ambitions be translated into tangible interventions? What is financially and technically feasible? In collaboration with Spectral, a company specialized in developing platforms for energy exchange, Schoonschip explored how a smart-grid platform could support local energy generation, storage and exchange, in order to be as self-sufficient as possible through a local cooperative form of organization.

Spatial elements

The floating village consists of 46 floating boats and floating gardens. VvE Schoonschip owns the local energy infrastructure and delivers energy to the various households through smart control via a smart grid. With a grid like this, you can generate, exchange and settle up the cost of energy at a local level.

Values

The added value of Schoonschip lies in the ecological sphere: experiments with local energy generation, new waste-water treatment and sustainable building materials have led to a highly sustainable neighbourhood and a great deal of new knowledge being shared. Schoonschip has a strong focus on the social value of the neighbourhood. The collective space for physical get-togethers has just been completed. Besides ecological and social added value, the floating neighbourhood has, above all, aesthetic (or spatial-visual) value.