

## Photographs and Text by Ilvy Njiokiktjien

Published Sept. 2, 2021 Updated Oct. 1, 2021

This article is part of our latest <u>Design special report</u>, about homes for multiple generations and new definitions of family.

Not long ago, paying a visit to grandparents in state-supported housing for older adults seemed to satisfy everyone's emotional needs in the Netherlands and allowed young couples to focus on raising their children and working at their jobs.

Now, with changes in the country's liberal welfare state and expectations that seniors will remain at home longer, it can be quite a challenge to support aged family members, who might even live on the other side of the country.

This and other socioeconomic developments have contributed to a rising interest in communal living, which can be observed not only in the Netherlands but also around the world.

In February 2020, I began photographing a variety of co-housing projects in the Netherlands and <u>Belgium</u> to explore the benefits and sacrifices of reconfigured lifestyles.

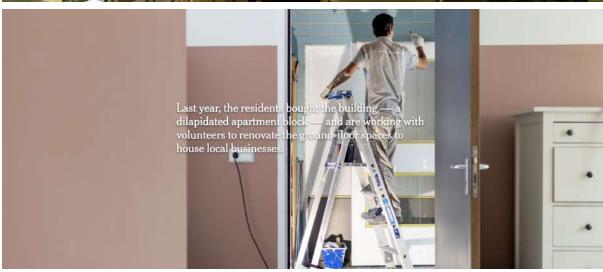
Co-housing helps people cope with the rising cost of living, soothes feelings of loneliness and makes it possible to live sustainably.

And it takes many forms. A group of late-middle-aged people might renovate an old farmhouse in which to grow old together. Or several young families might band together in a rural setting to savor the peace and quiet and reduced expenses. A shared home might be populated by refugees or L.G.B.T.Q. residents. Or a family might return to the traditional mode of merging three or four generations under a single roof and allowing the processes of aging and death to be minutely observed.

Even with the constraints of Covid-19, I have been able to document the day-to-day experiences of these groups, four of which are represented here.





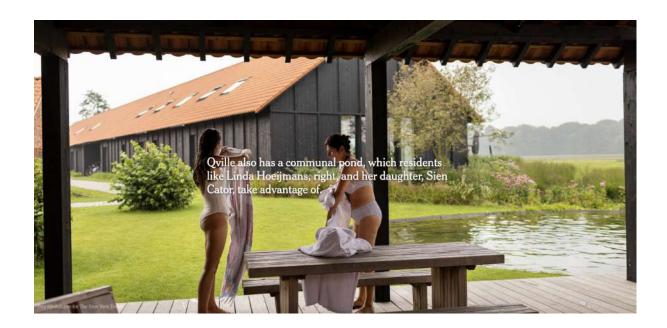


Overhoop is a Christian community, with a core group of three families — including one of Iranian émigrés — and three residents who are single. There are also five guest rooms for visitors, who might be refugees or people who recently divorced and need a place to stay. A communal dinner is served once a week in a shared living room. The building eventually will have a hair salon and a secondhand shop that will provide jobs for people in the neighborhood.

The residents and volunteers include Frank Mulder, a 42-year-old journalist and father of four who is a core member. "With Overhoop, we never had a clear plan," he told me. "But if you live, love and pray together and invite rich and poor to join, things will grow."







<u>Qville</u> includes 44 almost net-zero houses with terraces and private gardens, a swimming pond, an indoor pool, a community center and a communal garden. Three electric cars, which are also shared, are parked in a large underground garage.

Ingrid van Ravenhorst, 66, moved there in November 2019 with her husband, Dirk Lodewycks, 68, an artist. She described the development as "soft co-housing" because it is too big for activities like communal dining. Qville does have several organized groups, including the gardening group she belongs to. But "no one will blame you if you don't participate," she said.

Mr. Cator, 49, a project manager for a yacht-building company, and Ms. Hoeijmans, 50, have been living in Qville for almost three years, attracted by the architecture, meadows and pond. "Only the exteriors of the original buildings could be preserved, so the homes are quite modern," Mr. Cator said. "Inside, you were free to make it as you wished."