

# A BUILDING WITH CHARACTER

## PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE - EFFORTLESSLY COMBINED IN OUD ZUID

Amsterdam, Frans van Mierisstraat 90-94: A building with a rich history and timeless class. Once designed as an office and warehouse, it was used thereafter as an art storage facility. Now it will undergo a transformation – reinvented as a set of beautiful loft apartments. Light, space, height, and fantastic outdoor spaces in the heart of Oud Zuid. Redesigned with respect for the craftsmanship of earlier days. Depot becomes Dépôt. Times may change but character lives on.

**DÉPÔT**  
**ZUID** LOFTS

OBJECT

# CHARACTERISTIC ARCHITECTURE

## A. JACOT & W. OLDEWELT

Alphonsus Jacot and Willem Oldewelt became acquainted with each other at the Hogere Burgerschool on Amsterdam's Keizersgracht. Their friendship became the foundation of an architecture business, 'Jacot & Oldewelt', which they established some years after their time at the HBS. The two complemented each other well, with Jacot having the commercial talent to grow the business, and Oldewelt being an architect of refined detailing. Together they designed many fantastic shops with homes above them on the most important shopping streets of Amsterdam. The Hirschgebouw on Leidseplein has earned them many public accolades, alongside the contempt of envious industry peers. To this day, Jacot & Oldewelt are regarded as the founders of commercial architecture in the Netherlands.

### A. JACOT (1864 – 1927)

Specialised in commercial real estate. Daring enough to incorporate new building materials like steel and glass, or installations like lifts. His style appeals to many.

### W. OLDEWELT (1865 – 1906)

Formed by the Académie des Beaux Arts in Paris. With elegant, eclectic detailing he managed to create a signature style for Jacot & Oldewelt's designs.

Koningsplein and corner of Singel: New England, men's fashion magazine and H.Meyer, lingerie, knitwear and bed linen (1899)



Kalverstraat/Olieslagerssteeg/Rokin, Amsterdam: Maison de Bonneterie (1909)



Kalverstraat/Olieslagerssteeg/Rokin, Amsterdam: Maison de Bonneterie (1909)  
From Queen Emma to Mata Hari: The elite shopped at Maison Hirsch & Cie on Leidseplein. In 1912 the fashion house opened a new building, which was suited to the clientele. It was designed as a department store with an enormous hall, galleries, monumental staircases and elevators. Everything finished with quality materials such as marble, granite and exclusive woods.

Leidseplein: Hirsch & Cie Fashion House (1912)



WITH SHOP SPACES ON THE MOST IMPORTANT SHOPPING STREETS JACOT & OLDEWELT FORGED THEIR REPUTATION



LUXURIOUS MATERIALS AND AESTHETICS THAT APPEAL TO A LARGE AUDIENCE

# TRANSPORT BY DE GRUIJTER



DE GRUIJTER & CO - ESTABLISHED ON FRANS VAN MIERISSTRAAT UNTIL WELL INTO THE 1970'S



DE GRUIJTER & CO: OFFICIAL TRANSPORT PARTNER FOR HET KONINKLIJK CONCERTGEBOUWORKEST

## A NEW OFFICE FOR THE HOME REMOVALS COMPANY OF THE ROYALTY

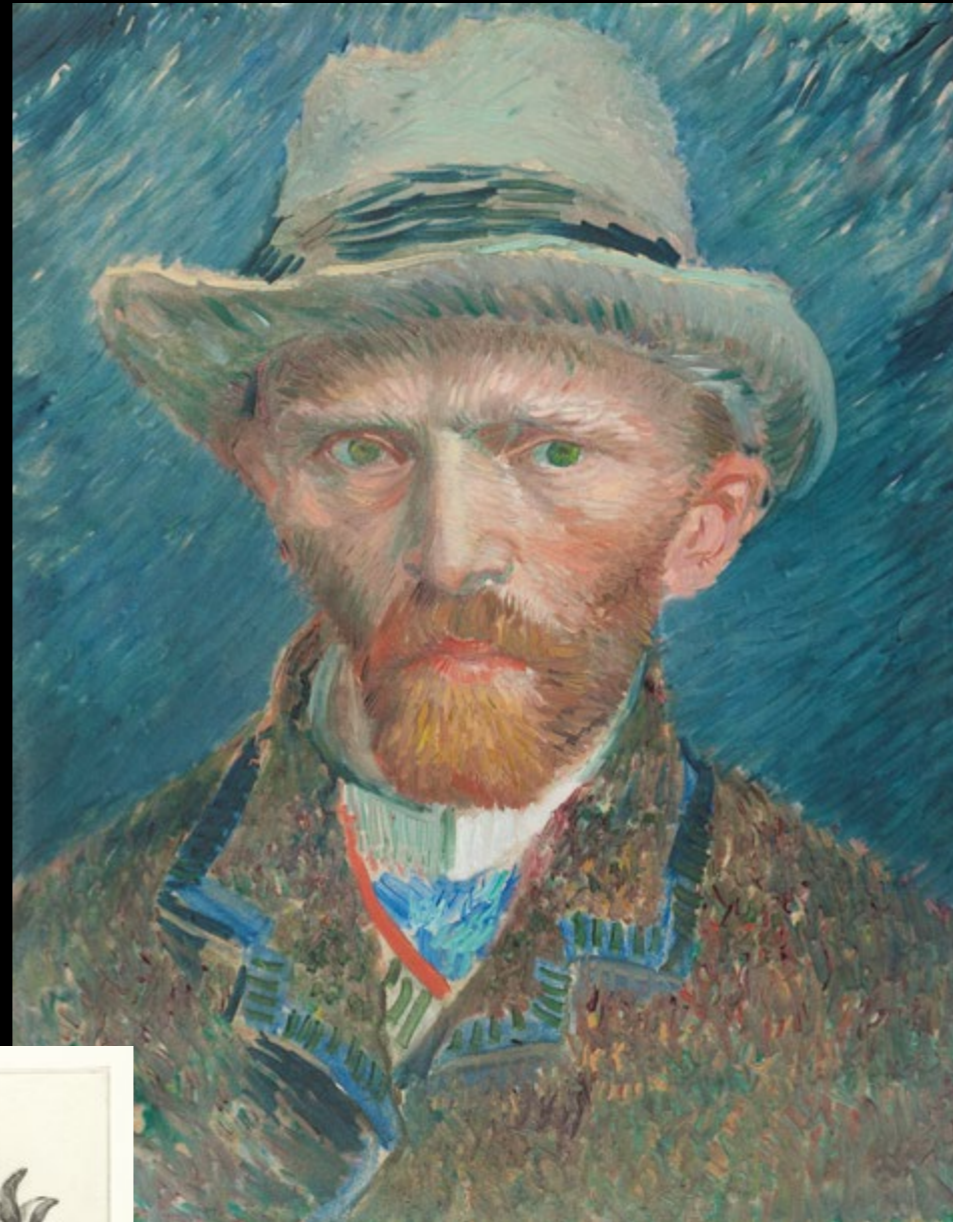
The Dépôt Zuid building originates from 1905. NV De Gruijter & Co Furniture Transport asked architects Jacot & Oldewelt to design their new office and warehouse. This was not your average assignment: In 1881, De Gruijter & Co handled the relocation of Koning Willem III from 's-Gravenhage to Het Loo Palace. Many members of the royalty would become customers of the moving company, earning De Gruijter & Co the title of Royal Purveyor, which they have held since 1920.



ART  
LIVES  
HERE



STATE  
DEPOT



PRINTS  
DRAWINGS  
PHOTOGRAPHY

SINCE 2004, TEMPORARY STORAGE  
FACILITY OF THE RIJKSMUSEUM

At the beginning of the new century, the Rijksmuseum depot made use of the building. The temporary depot houses offices, workshops and a study room, but also a scientific library of national interest. The collection consists of around 250,000 titles, mostly from European art history. This State Gallery of Prints is unique, with prints and drawings from the 18th century, Asian paper art, and the national photograph collections of the 19<sup>th</sup> century.



