*REFLECTION*

*BUD TO BLOSSOM:*
*FLOWERING WINTERSWIJK*

*Heritage & Architecture*
*Revitalising Winterswijk*

*BOOGIE WOOGIE*
*LIBRARY & COWORKING OFFICE*

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## Aspect 0.
## Boogie Woogie Music School and starting point of my project

Boogie Woogie is the center for culture in the Eastern Achterhoek. Activities are being developed in the field of Amateur Art, Art and Cultural Education. The activities are mainly organized in the municipalities of Aalten, Oost-Gelre and Winterswijk.

The Boogie Woogie music school is nominated for demolition. The municipality of Winterswijk has a plan to build a new music school in 2020 which can be an energy-neutral building. The current building absorbs a substantial amount of energy costs each month, which is a heavy burden on Boogie Woogie's budget. The new music school to be built is part of a larger plan in Winterswijk: the Cultuurkwartier with a library, a cinema, restaurants, and a public park. Also, to be more energy-efficient, the new music school will be more modern and functional.

*Reasons for Demolition:* High maintenance cost, Decreasing the number of students, Inefficient accessibility and circulation, Relation with the surroundings

*Reasons for Preservation:* Unique concert hall, Well-insulated rent-able music rooms, Social activities, Memories of communities

This new plan is the starting point of my project. I was interested in the new plan to make a cultural complex in the current building site. On the other hand, I was suspicious if this building has to be demolished because on my perspective this building has the possibility to be better without demolition. Therefore, I wanted to find new opportunities to revitalize the building for better uses without demolishing the entire building.

## Aspect 1.
## The relationship between research and design.

Research starts with observation. I did simple precedent research about basic information before my first visit to the project building and my questions came up in my mind when I visited the building first. The research is preceded by small questions and trying to find answers to it. I classified all small questions according to the Brand layers and set main research questions which are penetrating all the small questions. My questions are mainly about particular forms of the building and the functions of these forms. So my main research questions are "How do functions and forms of the music school have relationships with each other?" and "What are the possibilities and limitations caused by these relationships?"

Generally, the research consists of analysis and value evaluation. It is about what to keep and what to improve on the existing building and what possibilities and limitations it has.
Mainly about structure and form, I analyzed why the building has a particular form and complicated structures. and also tried to figure out what the position and orientation of the architect are. Moreover, Research has done not only architectural, technological analysis, but also cultural analysis. What does the building have meaning in society and context?

Based on the research I have my position on the building to proceed with the design. I try to find a balance between

what to keep and what to improve. this building which is built in 1972 has many problems so, in order to improve the problems and building functions, I have to demolish some parts of the building. but when I evaluate keeping existing values is more important than demolition, I tried to keep it as much as possible.

Research takes precedence and design follows research. I decided on the general concept of my intervention based on the study. It is a concept that uses the existing structural system to extend vertically to the top of the building and to add new horizontal extensions for better circulation. Details of how old and new parts meet are very important. It is impossible without in-depth research. While developing a design, you can continue to discover new possibilities and limitations. How to cope with these limitations and how to utilize the possibilities of existing building elements is a key part of the renovation design. After the general concept of space, the design develops, taking into account sustainability.
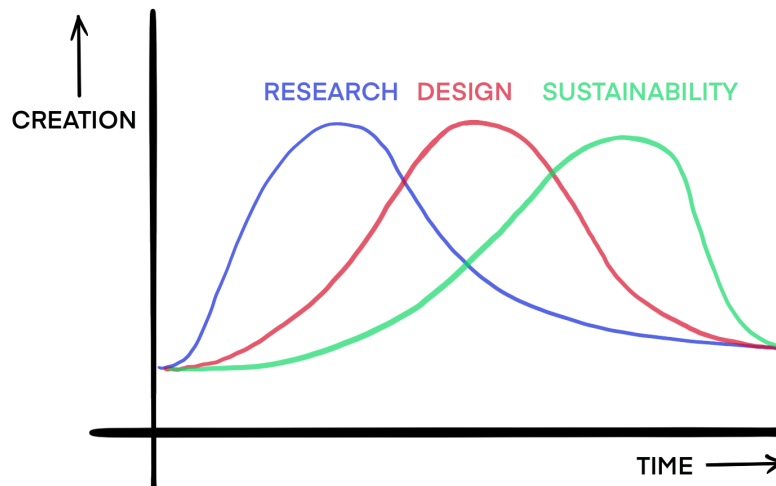


*Fig 1. Relationship between research, design and sustainability*
*for the renovation project*

**Aspect 2.**
**The relationship between your graduation (project) topic, the studio topic (if applicable), your master track (A,U,BT,LA,MBE), and your master program (MSc AUBS).**

*ABOUT THE REVITALISATION OF THE SMALL CITY*

 *Winterswijk is a small city and has a different approach from projects in big cities like Amsterdam and Rotterdam. Large cities and small cities have different characteristics, age groups, different lifestyles and communities, and what they want through architecture. Facilities and infrastructure concentrated in big cities make young people move from smaller towns to big cities. As a result, the vicious cycle of widening the development gap between large and small cities is repeated. Previously, all my work was focused on big cities. Because it was my first project dealing with such a small town, I thought it would be a good experience and a new opportunity to learn many new things through this project.*

 *Decreasing and aging of the population and vacant buildings in a rural area and unbalanced regional development in small settlements are important issues all over the world. The project site, Winterswijk, has the same problems. It is too greedy to solve these problems with changes through one or two buildings. Buildings or complexes that revital- ize the entire city are hardly effective. Tourists easily attracted through striking and unique architecture easily leave the city and cause the same problem again. Revitalising should be done slowly over a long period. It must change the atmosphere of the small districts, affecting the streets to which the buildings belong and the surrounding build- ings, which must be expanded and extended throughout the city. So, through the renovation of the cultural building located in the Winterswijk city center, I studied the possibility of how this project could develop the surroundings of the building into a cultural complex and how this cultural complex could have a good impact on the whole city in the future.*

## ABOUT THE RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS BUILT IN 1970-1980s

*There is a difference between the perspective of transformation and renovation of buildings with an old and relatively short history. For some buildings, restoration and preservation are important whereas for other buildings, innovation and transformation are important. In the post-war modernism, various buildings had built like factory-made goods with similar techniques and materials. Buildings built during this period have been prioritized for the economy to build buildings easily and quickly and for efficiency tailored to clients' needs. On the other hand, churches and other monumental buildings were built over decades or hundreds of years in craftsmanship.*

*Renovation of these post-war modernism buildings should be approached from different perspectives. Buildings during this period, where various experiments were conducted, need an approach to reinterpret them not only in the tangible elements of architecture, but also in the intangibles such as the ideas of architects and the concepts that architects wanted to include in the building. During this period, with the development of technology and culture, various architectural programs that had not existed before were created, and new spatial experiments were applied to buildings to apply for such programs. The types of buildings are increasingly subdivided and not only aesthetically valued, but also designed to be economical and efficient and to have a closer relationship between programs and architecture. Form of the buildings was designed by closely analyzing users' behaviors to maximize the functions of the building. On the other hand, mechanical facilities are now intervened to improve the comfort of the building, but there are many differences in efficiency from current technologies, and there is a significant lack of sustainability considerations. It is also important to find a way to improve the current service facilities by combining them with designs for facilities at this time.*

*Over the past couple of decades, the importance of sustainability has increased rapidly and has brought about the most dramatic changes. It is important to the renovation of these post-modernism buildings to find ways to increase energy efficiency in buildings at the time and improve them for the long life cycle of the buildings. For it, these post-war modernist buildings sometimes need drastic changes to reduce the gap between the times and the current perspective rather than the ones that must be protected unconditionally.*



*Fig 2. The facade of the Boogie Woogie Music School*

**Aspect 3**
**Elaboration on research method and approach chosen by the student in relation to the graduation studio methodical line of inquiry, reflecting thereby upon the scientific relevance of the work.**

*Research methodologies are based on reflective practitioners and practice-based research (Lukas, 2016, p.43). The way to understand a building that already built is to reconstruct the building in 3D with the way the building built with existing drawings and documents. Through that, you can understand how to build a real building and identify essential and changeable elements. By realizing 2D drawings to 3D modeling, you can figure out relationships between structure, space, function, and materials. Through the reproduction of the building, each element is removed, reattached, and replaced to find the building's potential and a sleeping beauty that has not been discovered.*

*Not only for the research, but also for the design, It repeated the process of deconstruction and reconstruction, reproducing the current building exactly as it really is through 3D modeling. Such a process began with an approach to how to use the current structure more effectively and with greater emphasis.*
*I was very interested in the layers of space in this building and I wanted to maximize the effect of the connection that occurs when overlapped with the contrast of the space created by these layers.*
*To make more overlaps and to make more spaces, i tried to extend the building both horizontally and vertically based on the research by 3d modeling. There are existing structures which have possibilities to be extended. New extensions give not only more functions in the building but also more relationships and interactions.*
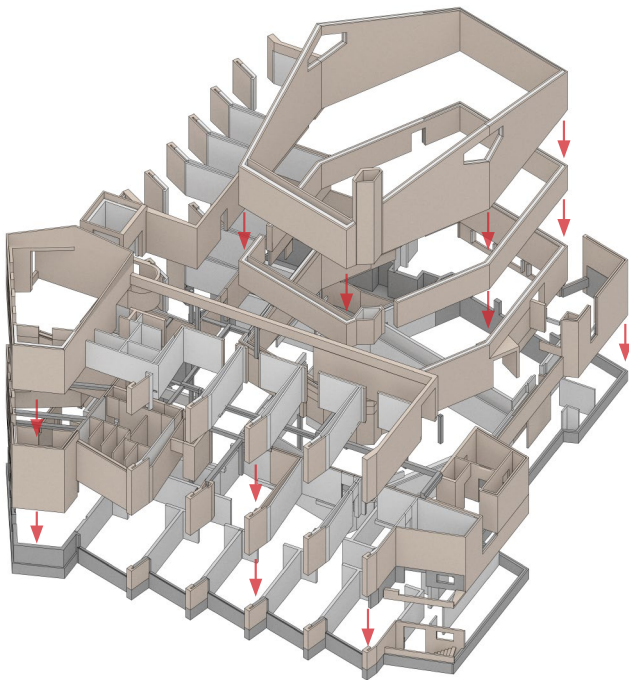


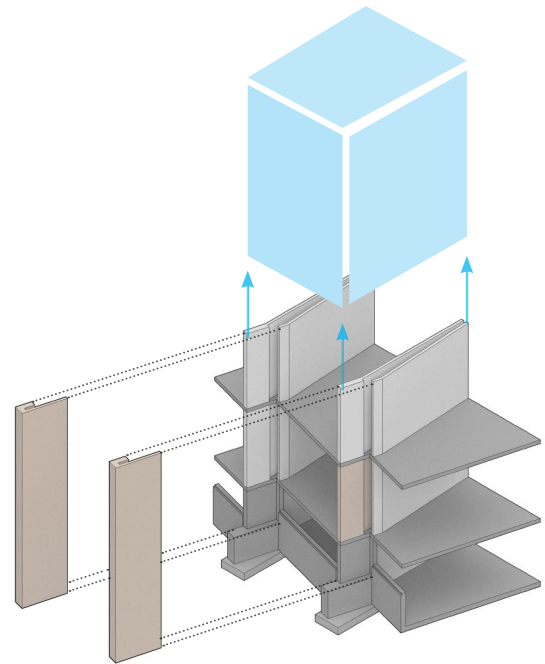*Fig 3. 3D modeling to analyse the load-bearing system*



*Fig 4. Possibility for the vertical extension*

**Aspect 4**
**Elaboration on the relationship between the graduation project and the wider social, professional and scientific framework, touching upon the transferability of the project results.**

 *Cultural buildings in Winterswijk are scattered in the city. The locations of some buildings are so far from the city center that these buildings are not used well. Some cultural buildings in the city center should be renovated because it needs either more spaces or facilities in the buildings are too outdated.*

 *As planned by Winterswijk municipality, I proposed to create a new master plan to expand the Boogie Woogie culture center from a small building to an entire site to make it a cultural complex. The complex is located at the entrance to the city center and is surrounded by two streets of different characteristics. Between these two streets, a new cultural street that penetrates the complex is created, and this cultural street leads to a public park located in the center of the city center. There are several cultural buildings in the current complex such as new music school, cinema, senior community center, library, and coworking space. And over time, I expect the complex to expand by interacting with commercial buildings within the city center.*

*LIBRARY AND COWORKING SPACE IN WINTERSWIJK*

*In this master plan, current Boogie Woogie building will turn into a combination of new library and coworking space. Both programs can play the cultural roles which can build bridges between people. Culture means way of life and it starts from having relationships. The new Boogie Woogie Library and Coworking space will be a place where people build relationships with each other. The library is more public while the coworking space is more private.*

 *What library is necessary for Winterswijk? It would not be like a city library where many anonymous people gather and meet. Winterswijk need a library for "delicate and slow social relationships" through the proper configuration of private and public spaces. In this view, the music school building is suitable for the library because it already has a combination of private spaces and public spaces. Boogie Woogie could create both  relationship and privacy by overlapping different layers of space. Boogie Woogie will be demolished for connection and built for either a new connection or disconnection.*

 *Coworking space is the more private space than the library. There are several rental offices and also hot-desks for people who need a place to work. Winterswijk is a small city, and for these cities, it is better to run small or single-person companies with their own characteristics than to work for companies with large offices. The number of users who telework in a small city without the need to go to work in a large city is also increasing. It is a space for these users. The coworking space not only provides users with the necessary equipment but also allows them to exchange information in the community space, to form and expand new networks. In addition, synergy such as information sharing and data collection can be generated through seminars and events in conjunction with the library.*



*Fig 5. Master plan of the cultural complex*

**Aspect 5**
**Discuss the ethical issues and dilemmas you may have encountered in (i) doing the research, (ii, if applicable) elaborating the design and (iii) potential applications of the results in practice.**

*What is the architecture that can be used as a heritage among so many buildings?*
*Which building can be heritage?*
*What is the difference between legacy and heritage?*

*The biggest question that has bothered me throughout the project is, "is this a heritage building?" I wondered if the building is really worth to protect and how i can say this building as a heritage. It was hard to figure out what and why I have to keep and demolish. So I have set my position toward this building. It is that not only monumental buildings but also vernacular buildings can be the subjects for renovation. If ordinary buildings without monumentality can discover their little values and if i design it to be better, and if the process is successful, it could be the future heritage. I have kept this position in mind during my project.*

*After all, valuation is a subjective area, and I had endless questions about how to persuade clients with this subjective view and how to convince them that keeping the values that I thought important.*

*As for Boogie Woogie, I think this building is not enough to be called an architectural masterpiece. It is not a masterpiece that has something different, but a building that is faithful to its function and faithful to its needs. However, I felt pitiful for the value and memory of the building to bring it down and make a new one. Looking at the current building itself, it is not enough to call it Heritage, but when the value and memory of the building and new interventions were involved, I thought it was a building that really had the potential to become Heritage over time.*

*Design for heritage architecture is, after all, a matter of what decision and how to solve it. Existing values are made more brilliant and problems that have to be solved must be solved with minimal harm to existing values. After all, research for heritage architecture is to find the value of the current building and the problem. Reconstruction of each layer through the given materials to find the relationship between the various values of the building and the elements of each building. In addition, it is necessary to find out the best way through various simulations from various angles to see what problems arise and what are the obstacles to solving them.*