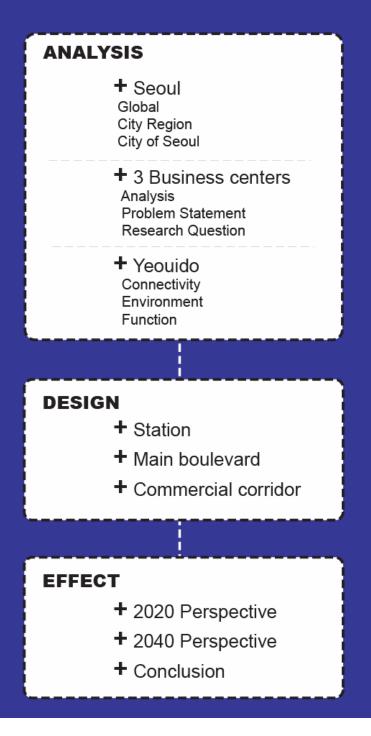
AR4U030 Graduation Lab Urban Transformation and Sustainability Globalization Studio MSc 4 Urbanism 07-08

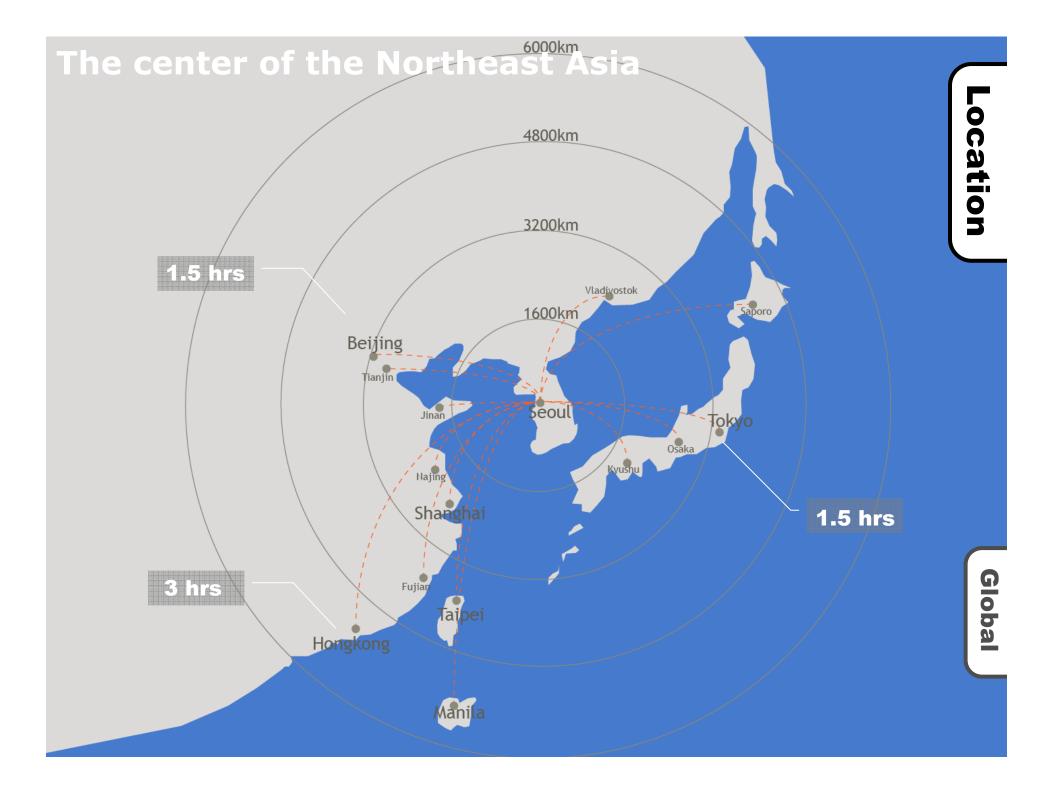
Yeouido, Seoul's window

1st Mentor_ Dr. Roberto Rocco 2nd Mentor_ Ir. Daan Zandbelt 3rd Mentor_ Ir. Maurice Harteveld

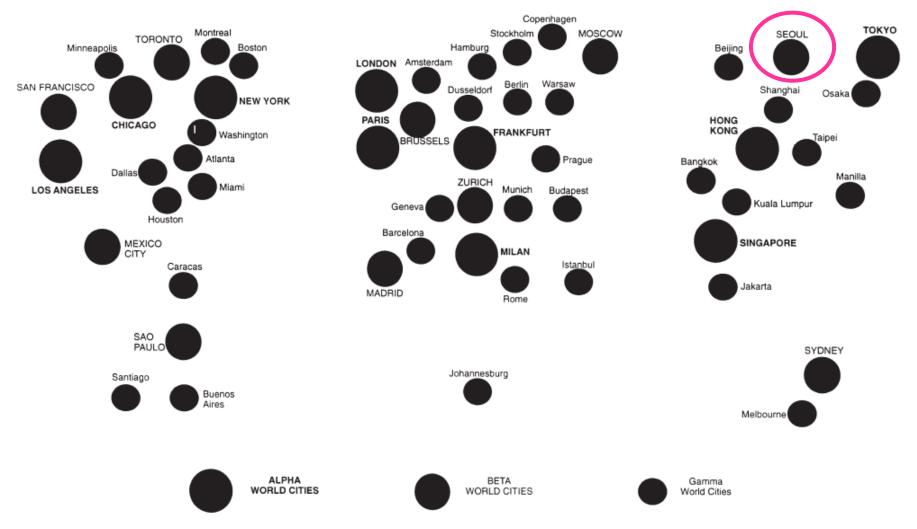
> Name_ So-Jeong Park Student no._ b1333615 Date_ 27.June.2008

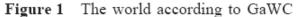






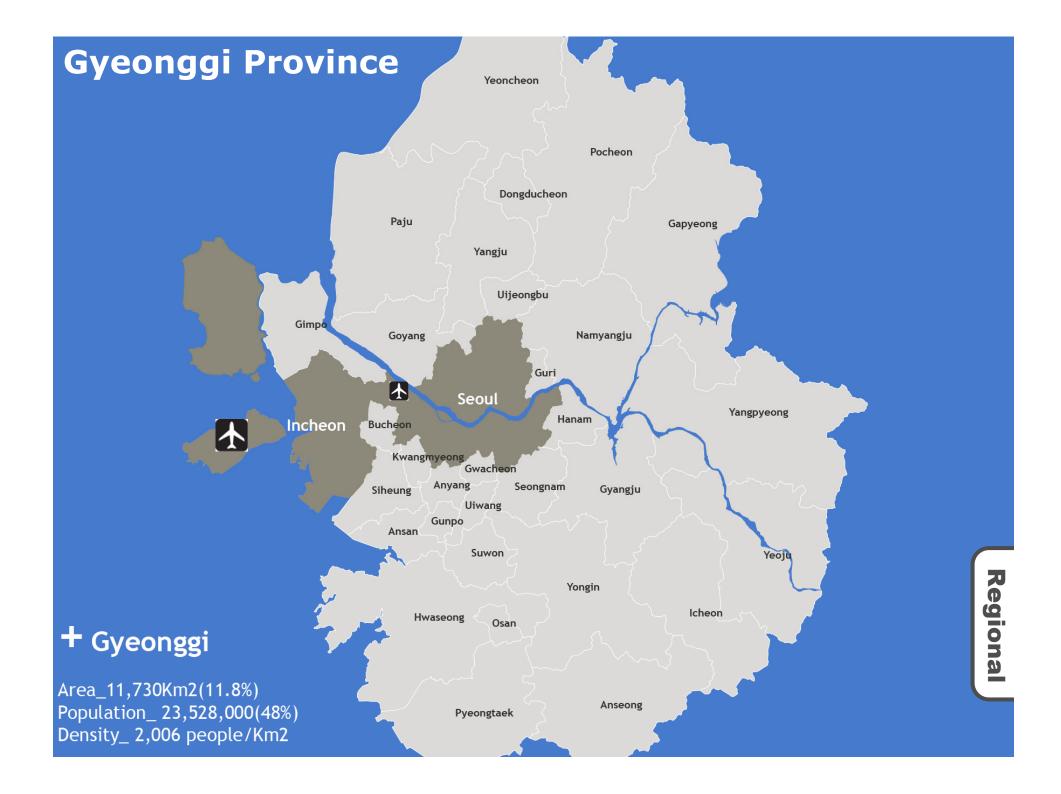
Seoul, A Big Global Hub

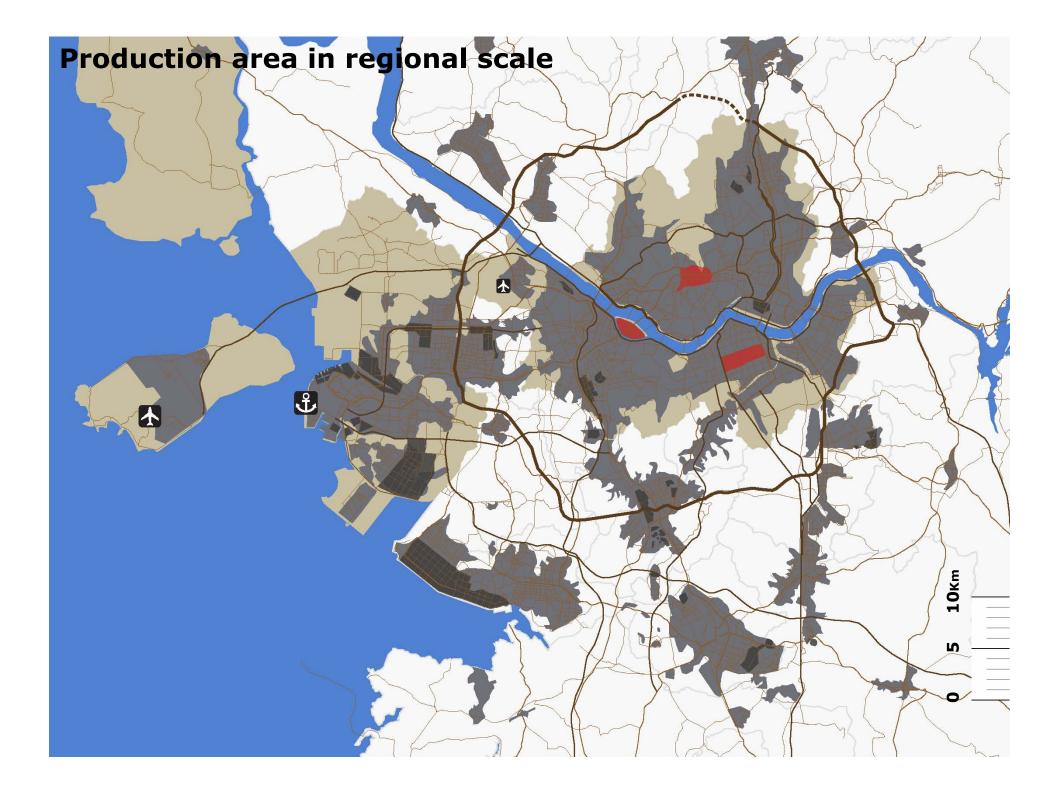


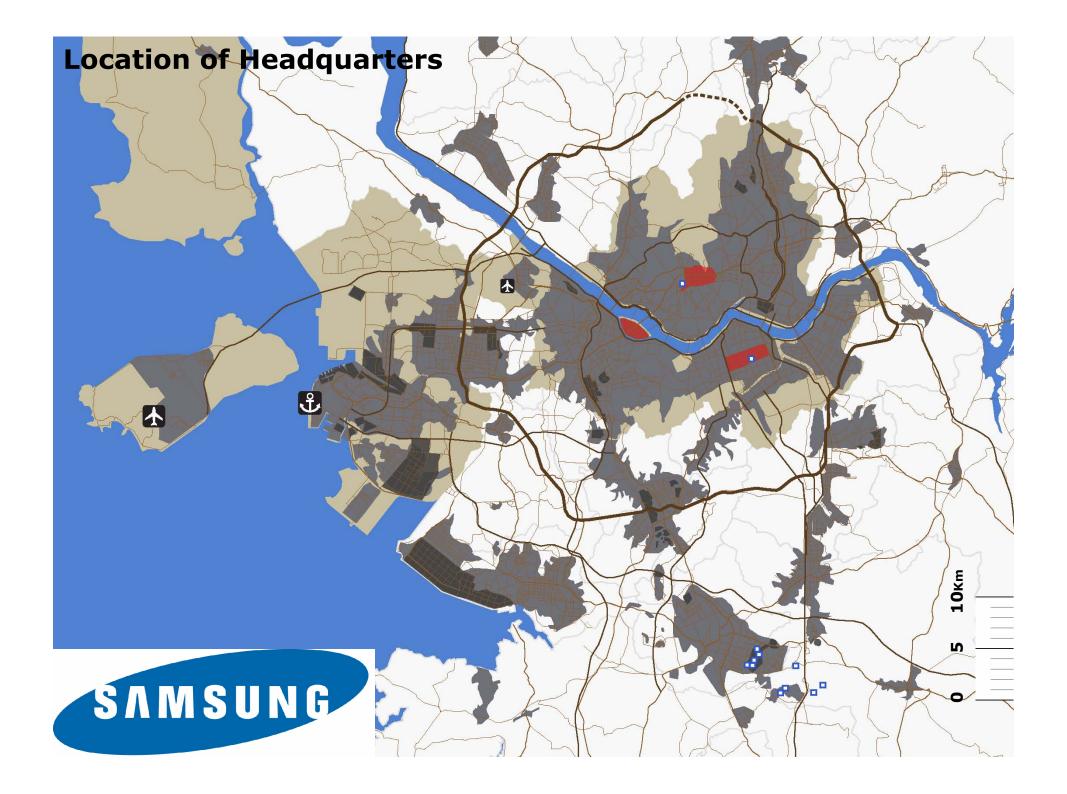


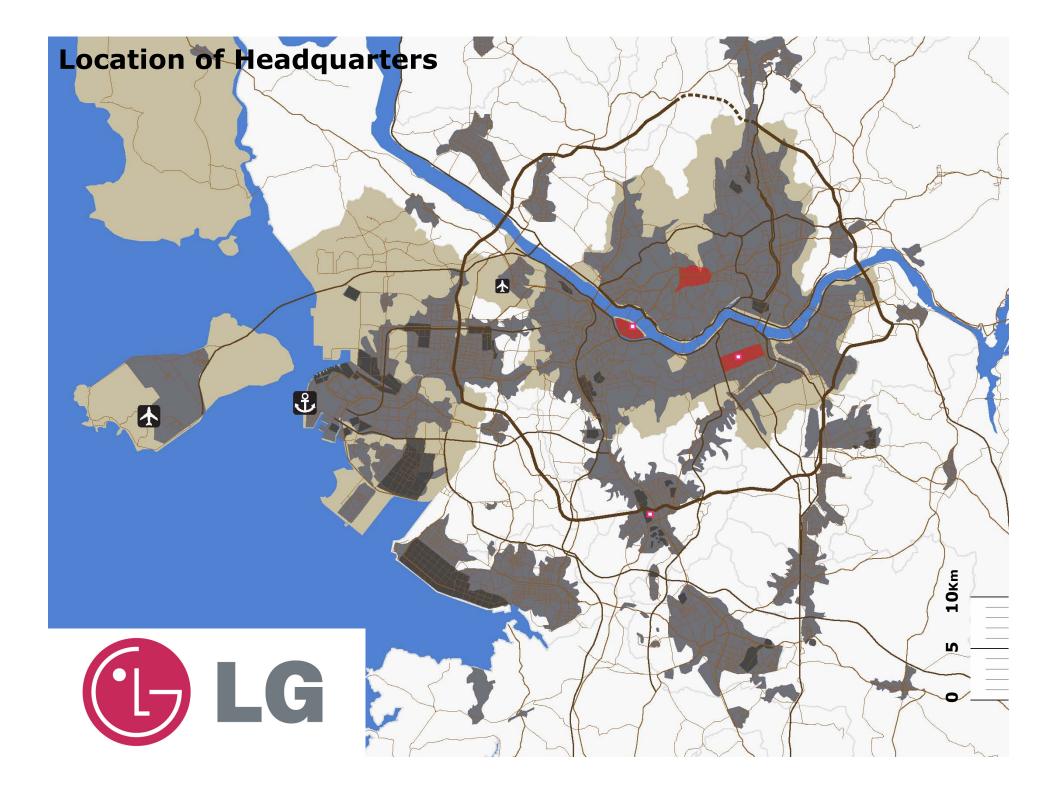
* World-cityness values were produced by scoring 3 for prime centre status, 2 for major centre status, and 1 for minor centre status.

City of Seoul performs as one of the major centers in advanced producer services.



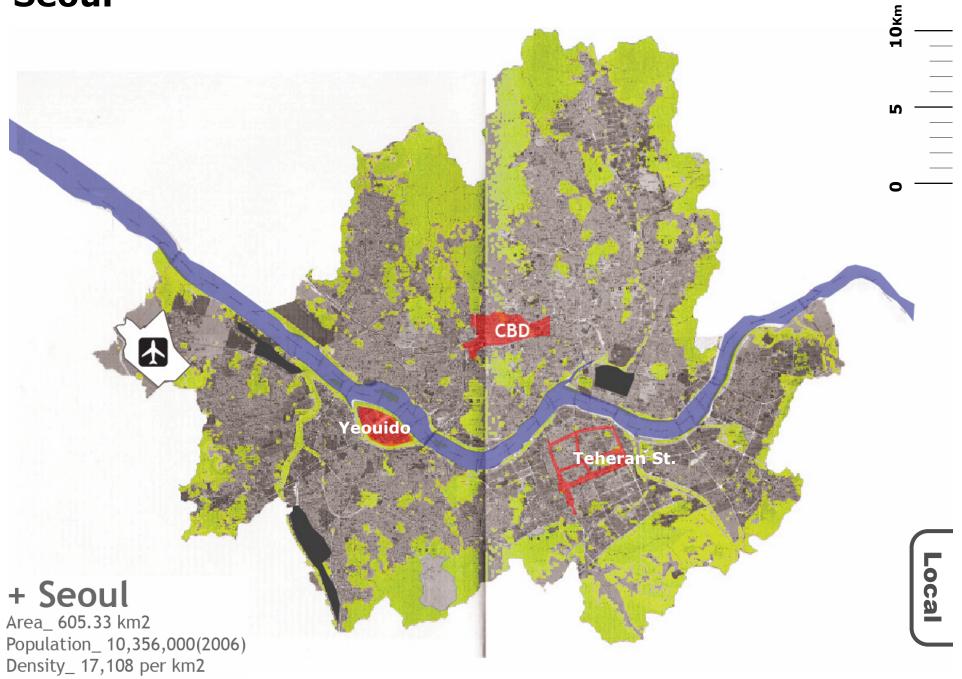


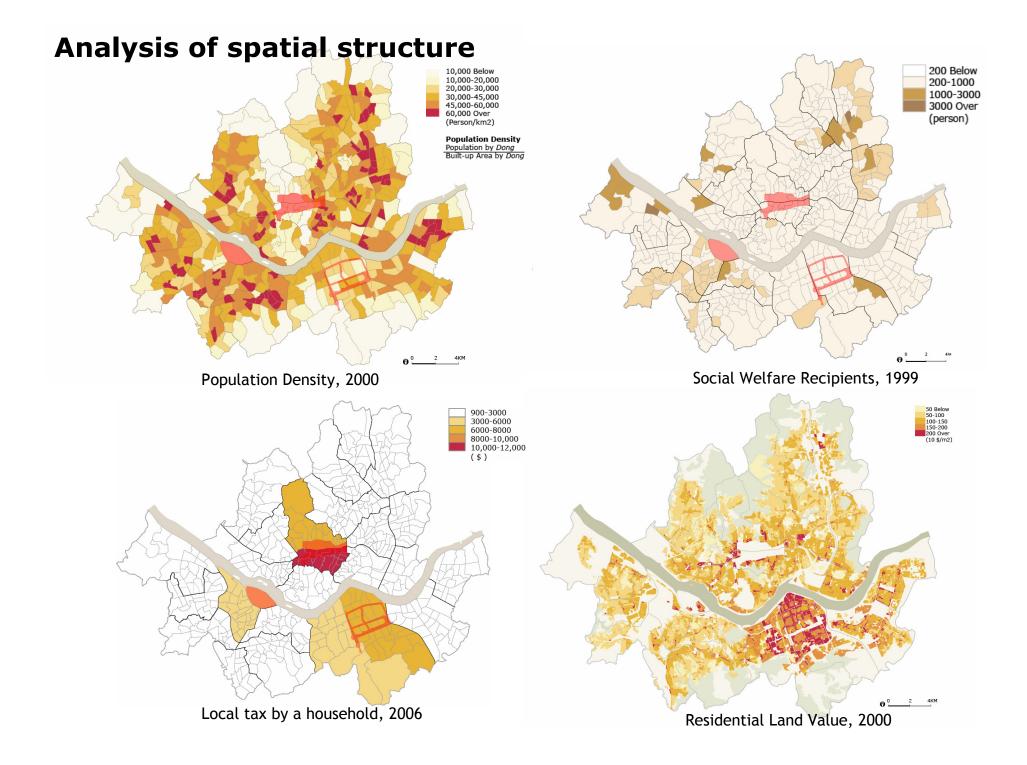




There is an obvious trend towards the specialization of command and control activities in City of Seoul and the relocation of manufacturing industries to the Seoul capital region.

Seoul



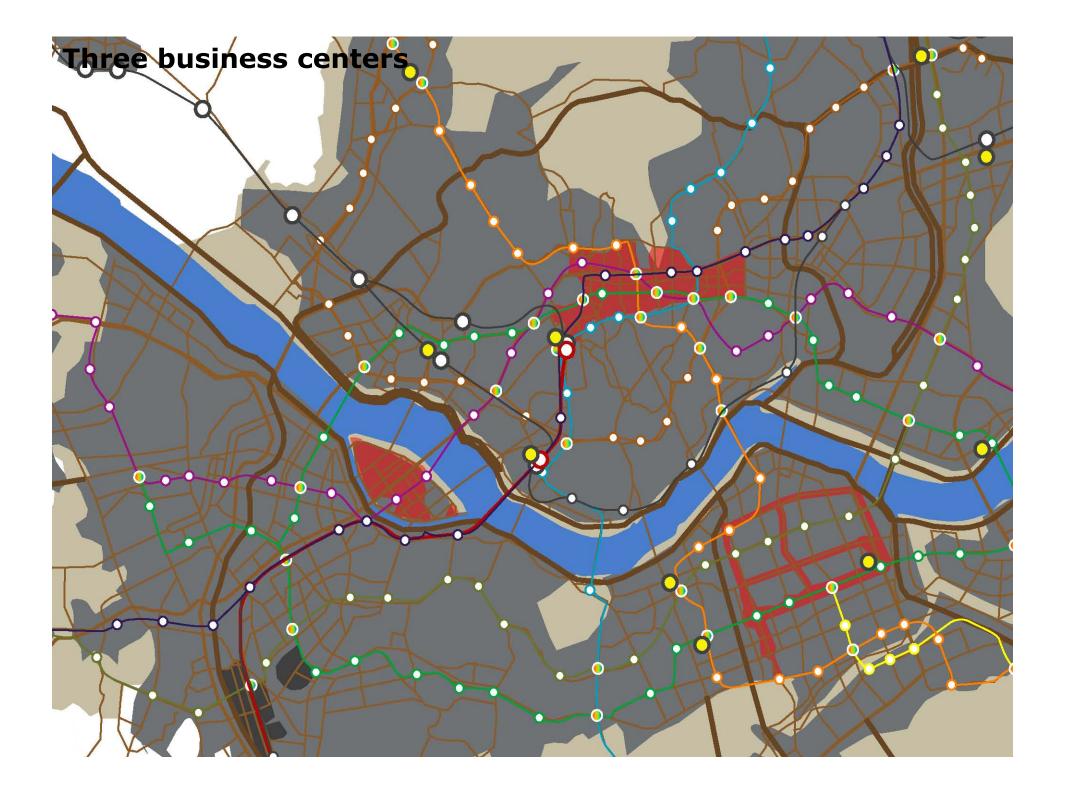


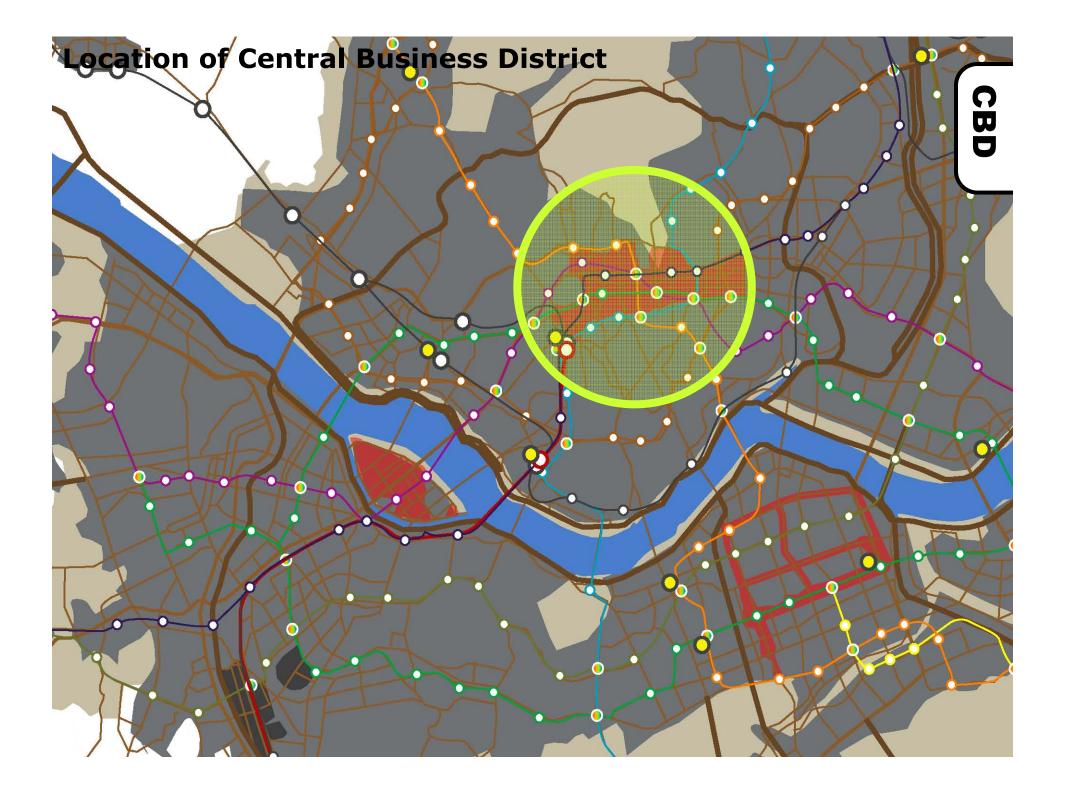
Seoul has been developed focusing on business centers. The business centers have shaped spatial structure of Seoul and caused unbalanced development.

3 Main Business Centers - CBD , Teheran St. and Yeouido

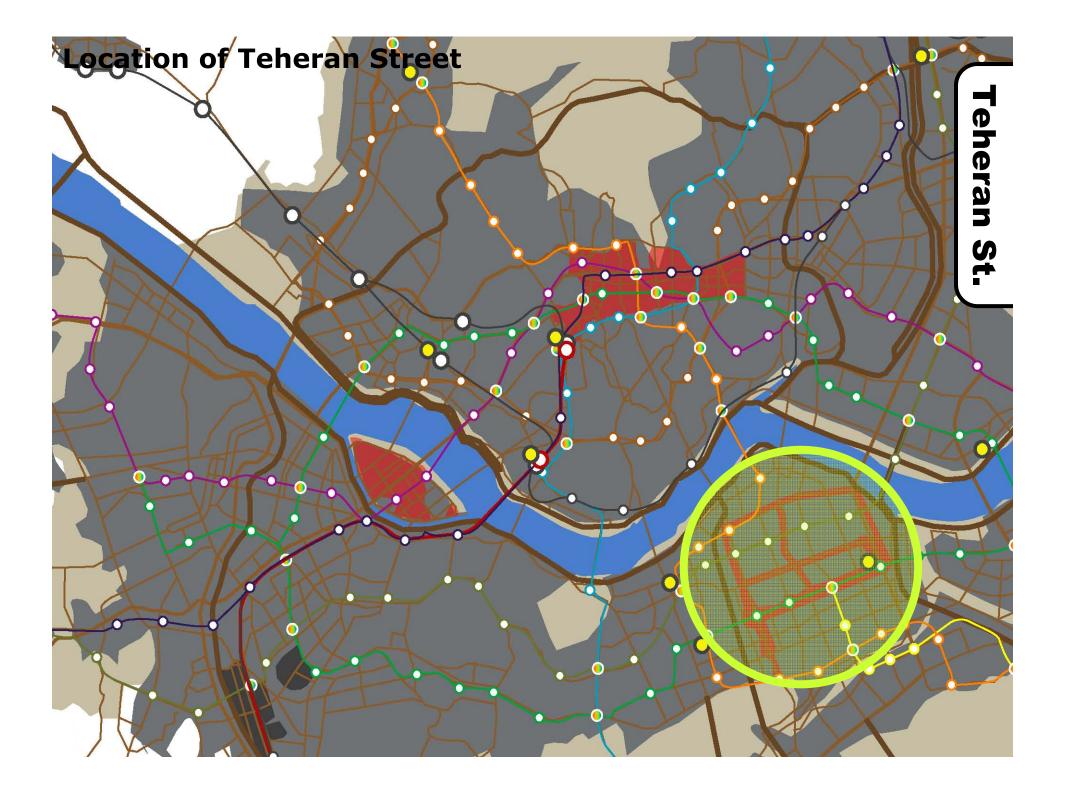
The business center is the economic engine of the city, networked in the global economy. The business center is made up of an infrastructure of telecommunications, communications, advanced services, and office space, based upon technology-generating centers and educational institutions. It thrives upon information processing and control functions. It is usually complemented by tourism and travel facilities. It is a node of the intermetropolitan network.

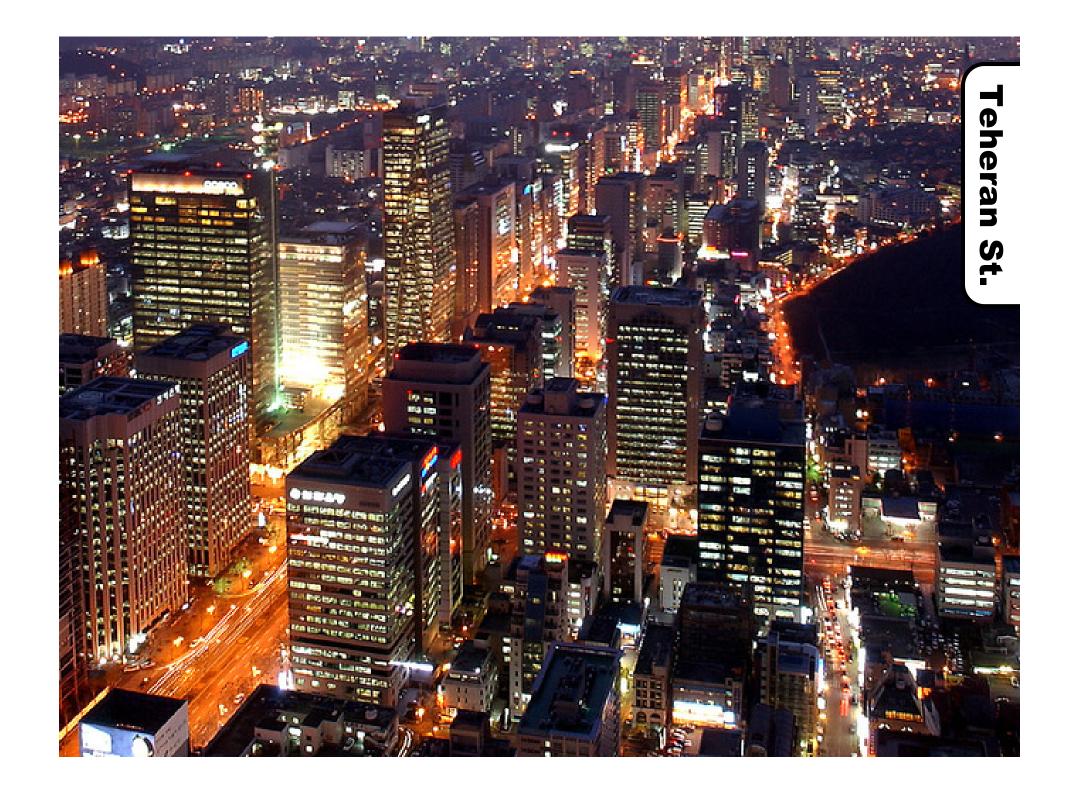
Dunford and Kafkalas, 1992

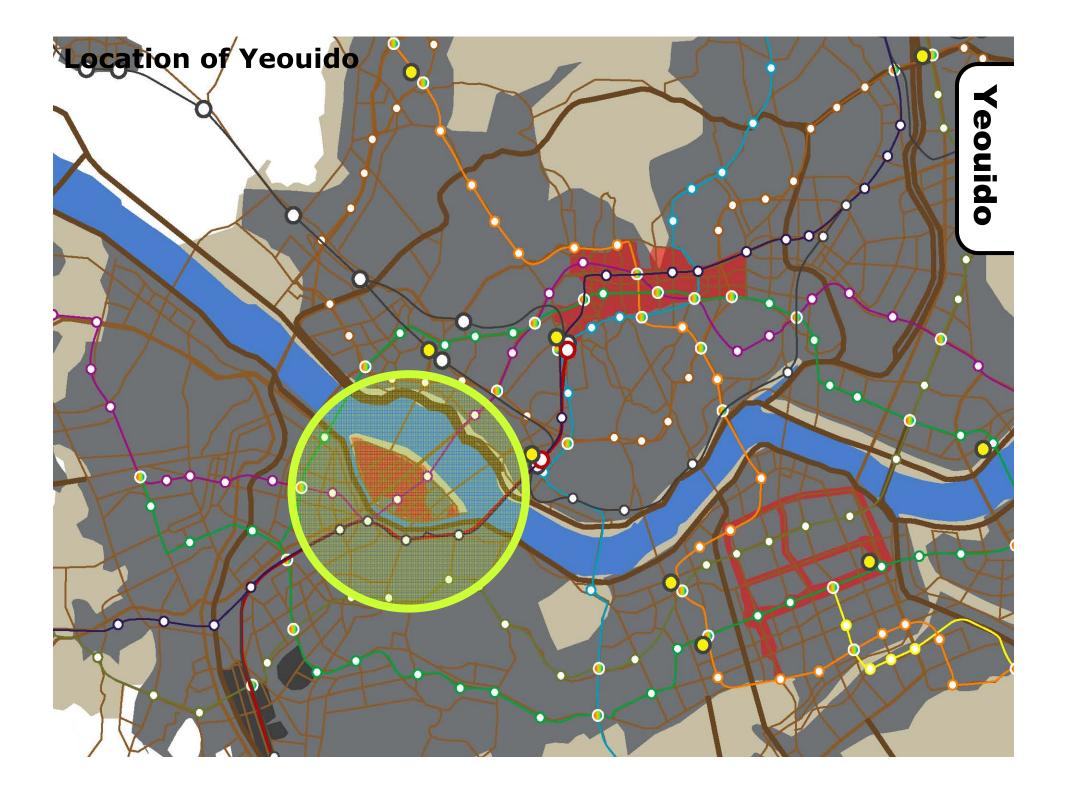






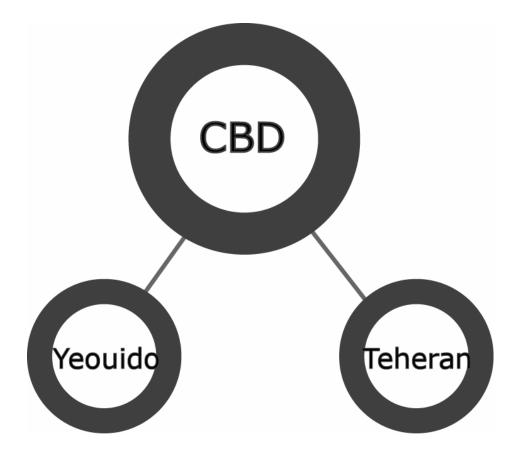




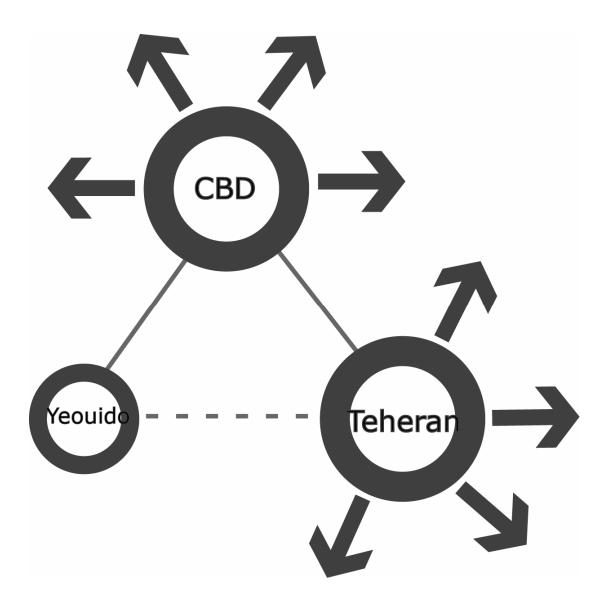




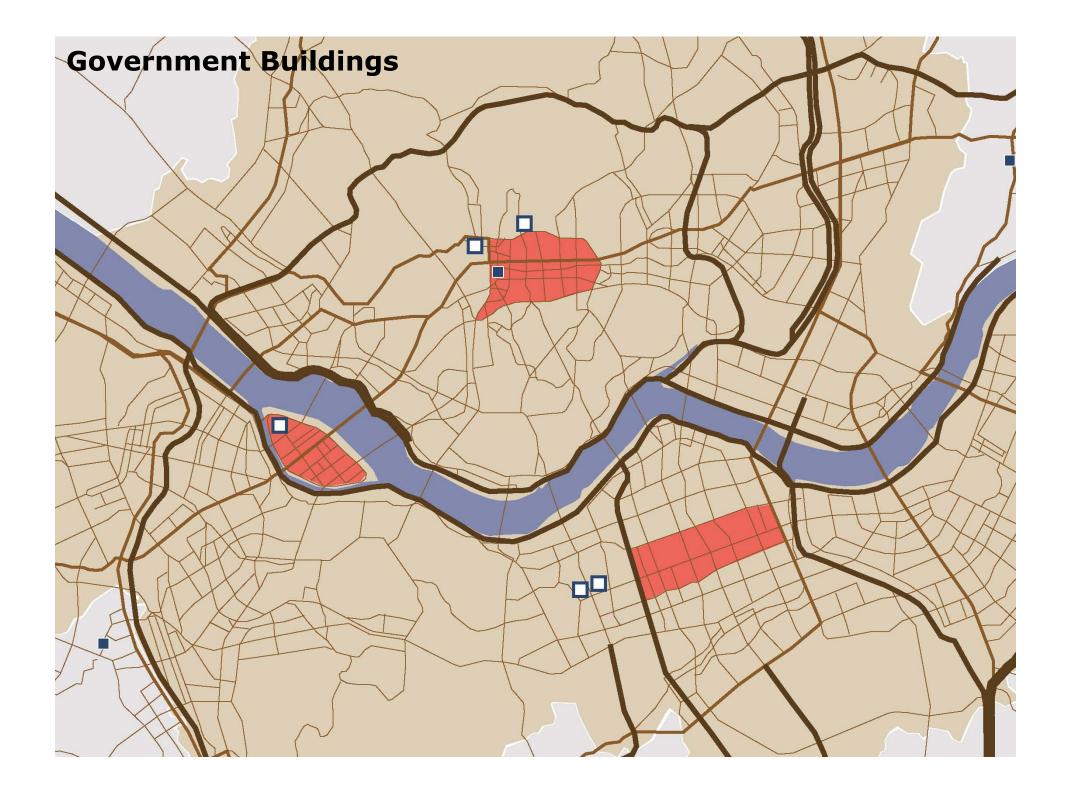
Main CBD and Two sub-centers

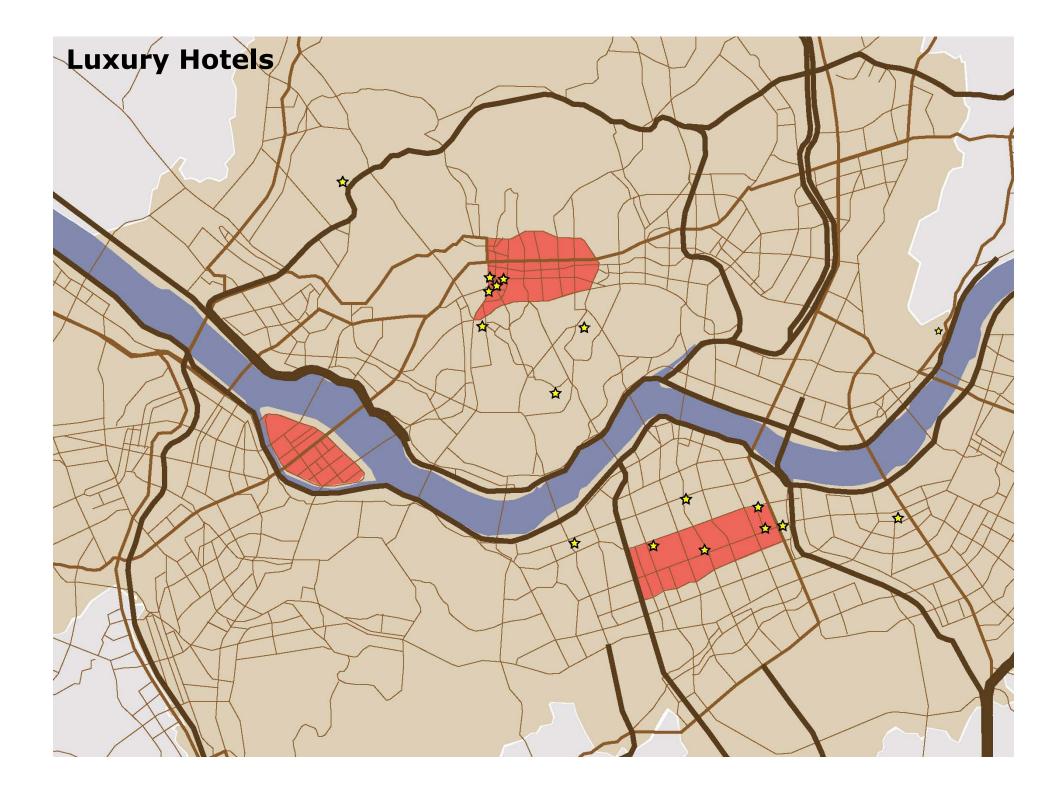


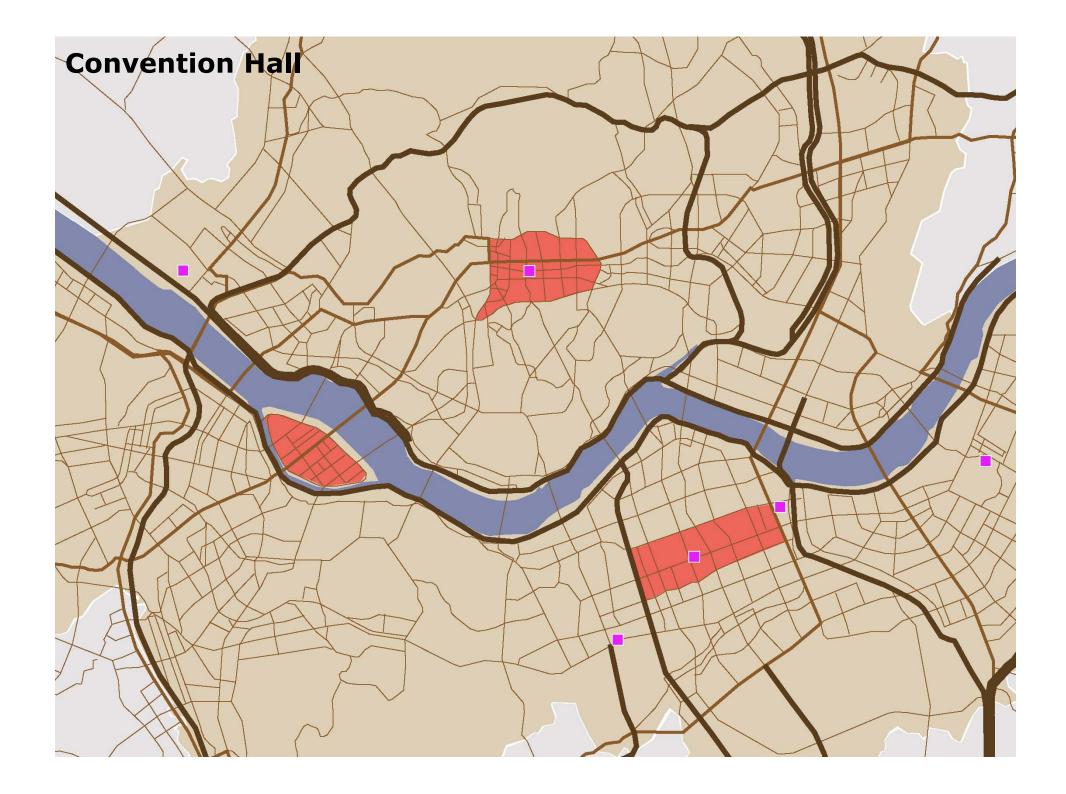
Two main centers and a sub-center of CBD

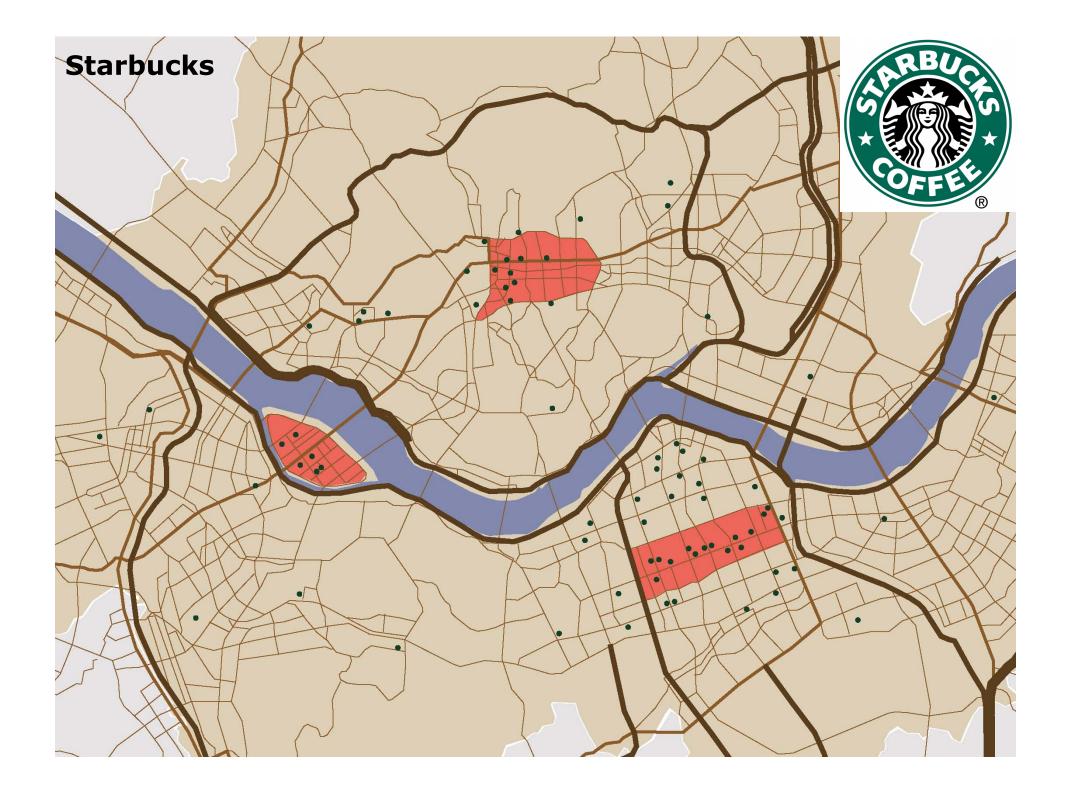


Present

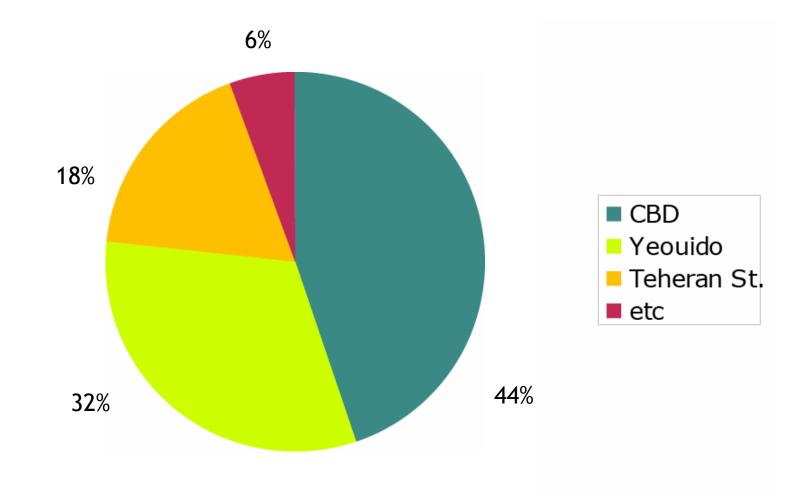




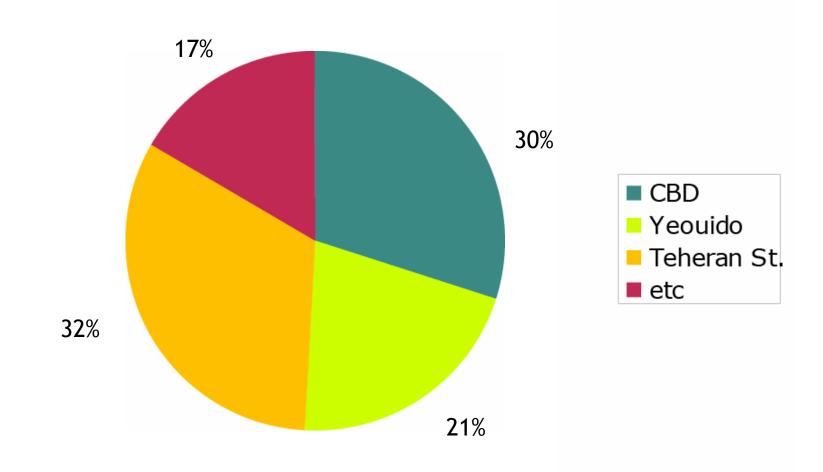




Large-sized Office Area, 1990



Large-sized Office Area, 2003



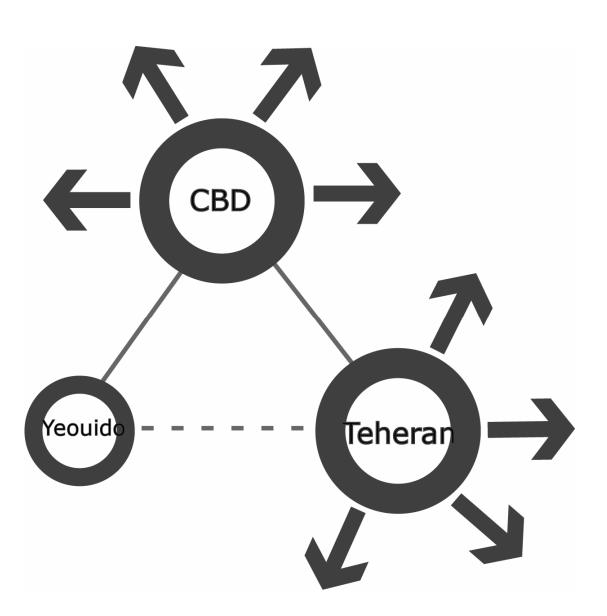
Commercial Land Value, 2000



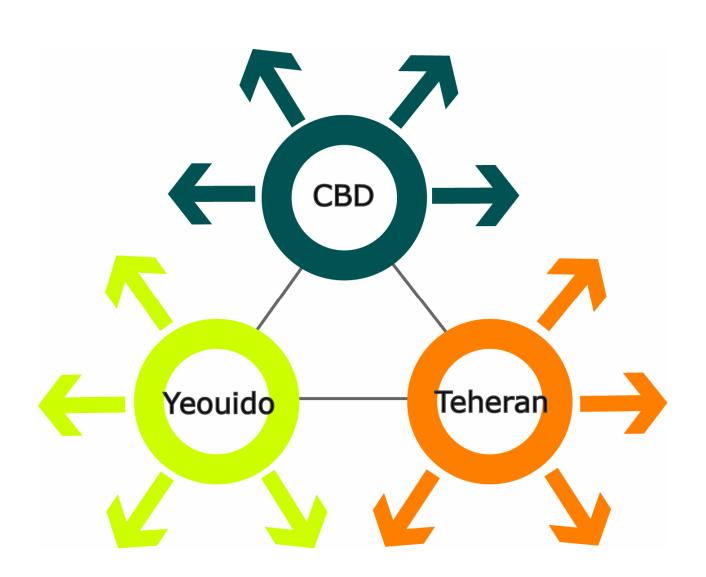
Source : Ministry of construction and Transportation, Land properties, 2000

In order to promote a more even and homogenous development of Seoul, the three existing business centers should work in a more balanced way.

However, the competitiveness of Yeouido as a business center of Seoul is decreasing and it is not performing well even as a local center. How to regenerate Yeouido as an international business center of Seoul, in synergy with the other two existing business centers? What are the spatial elements necessary in order to reinforce the role of Yeouido as an international business center?



Present



Vision

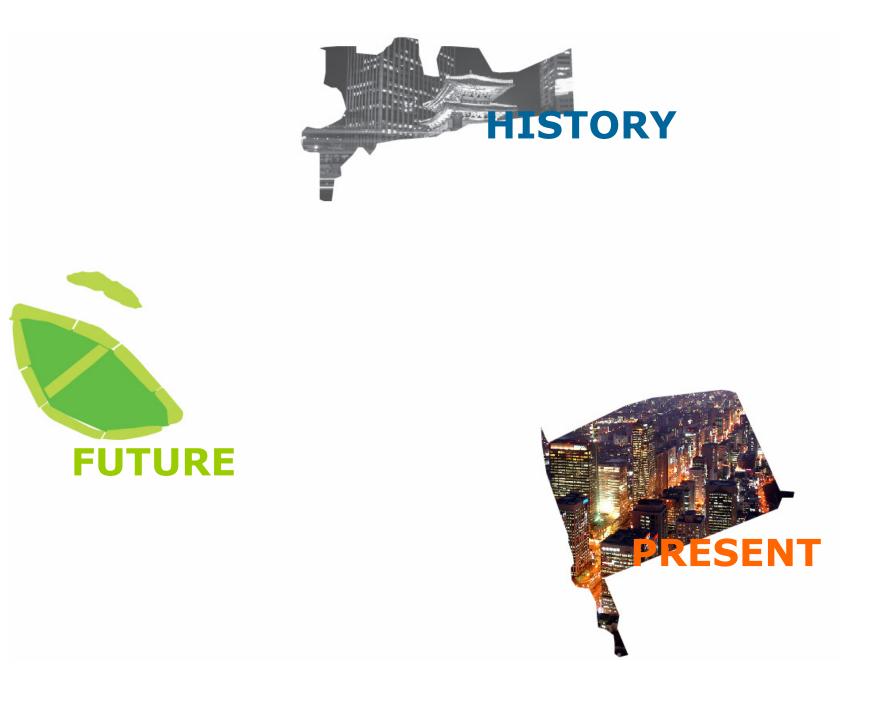
Three Business Centers

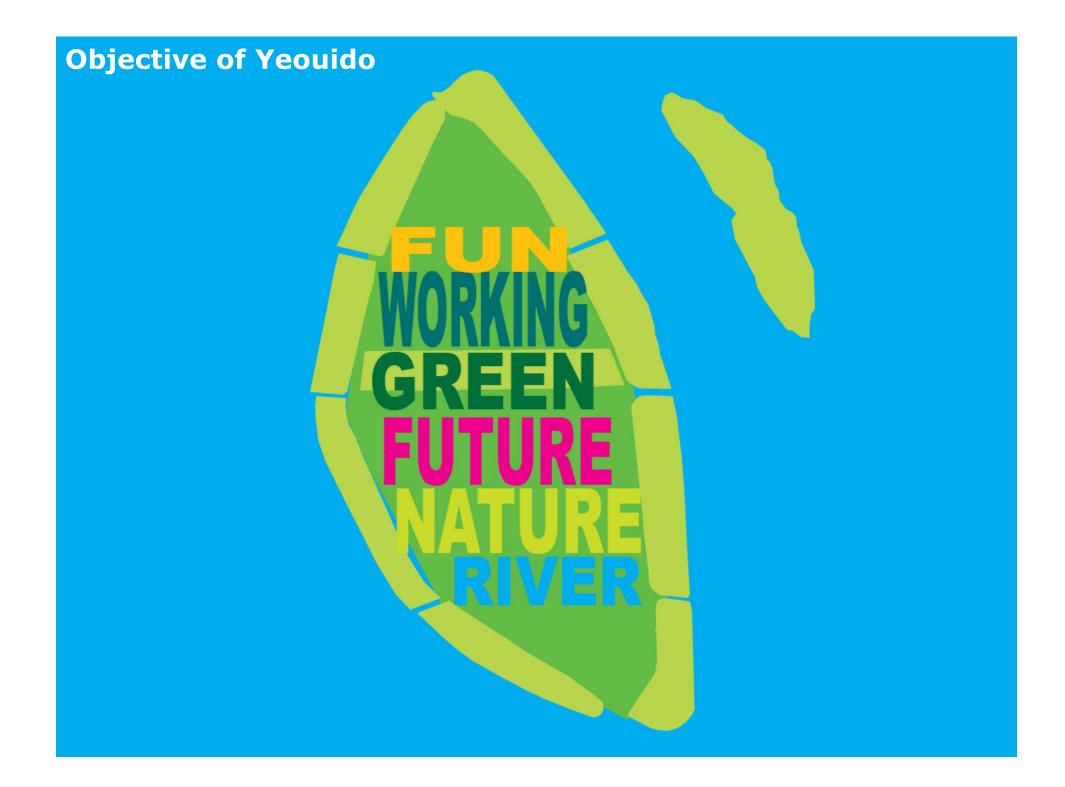






The character of three Business Centers





Yeouido

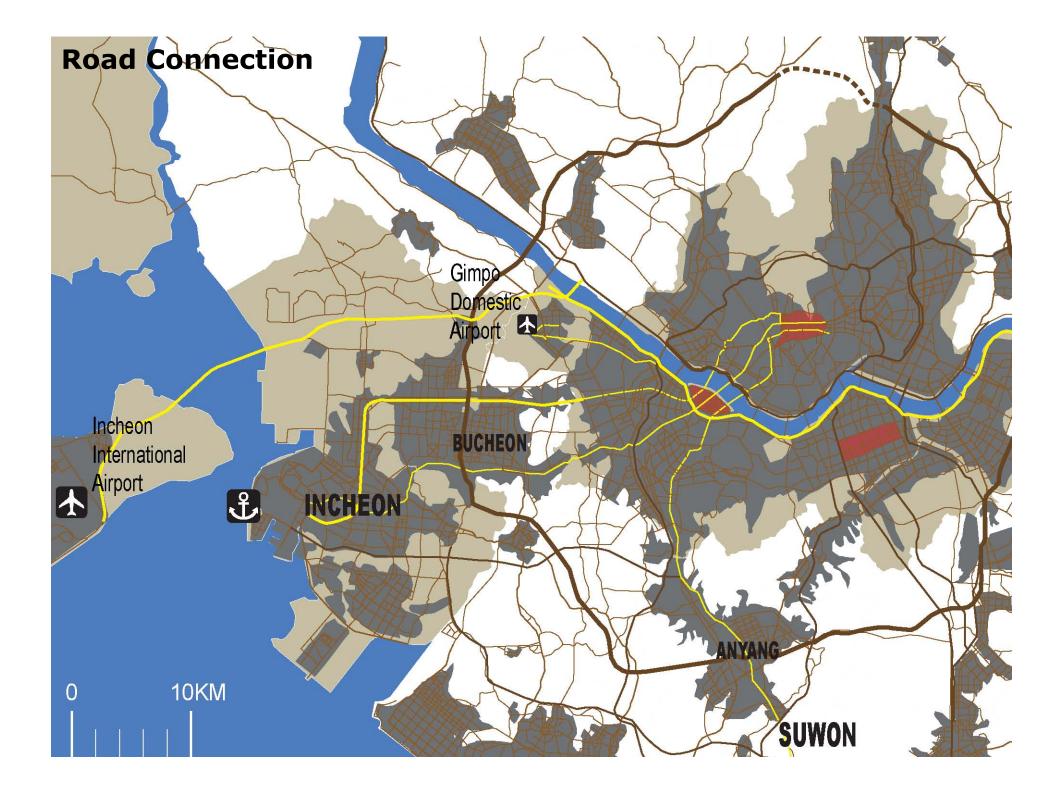


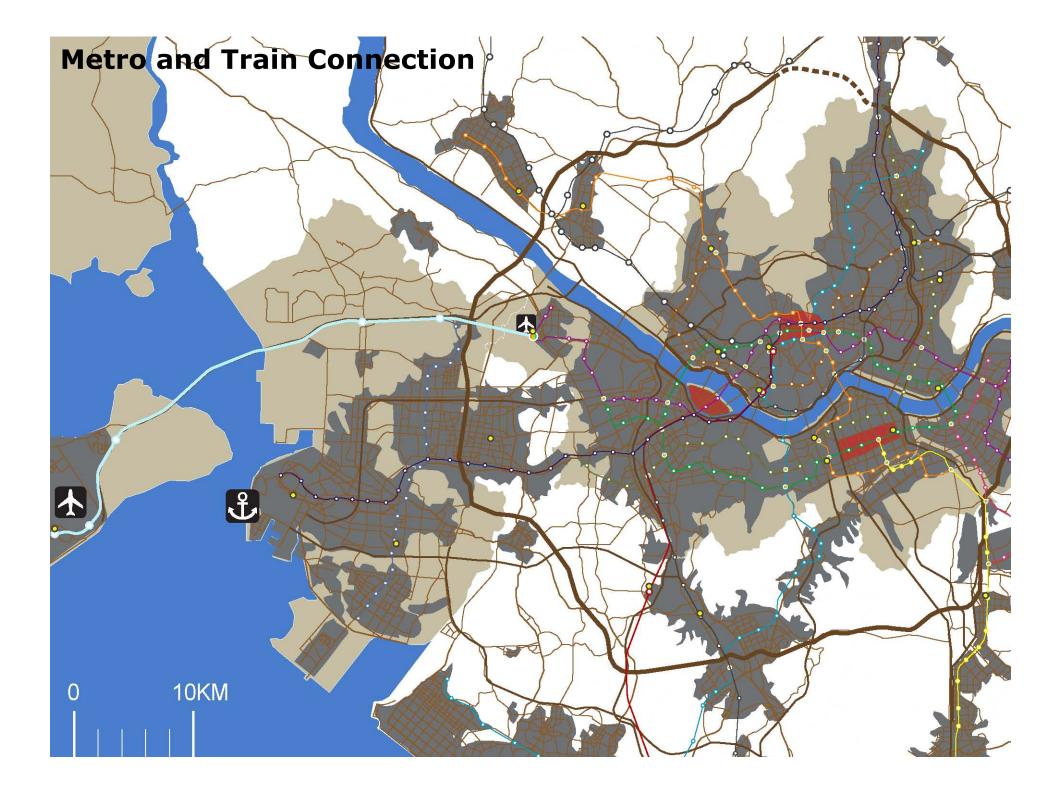


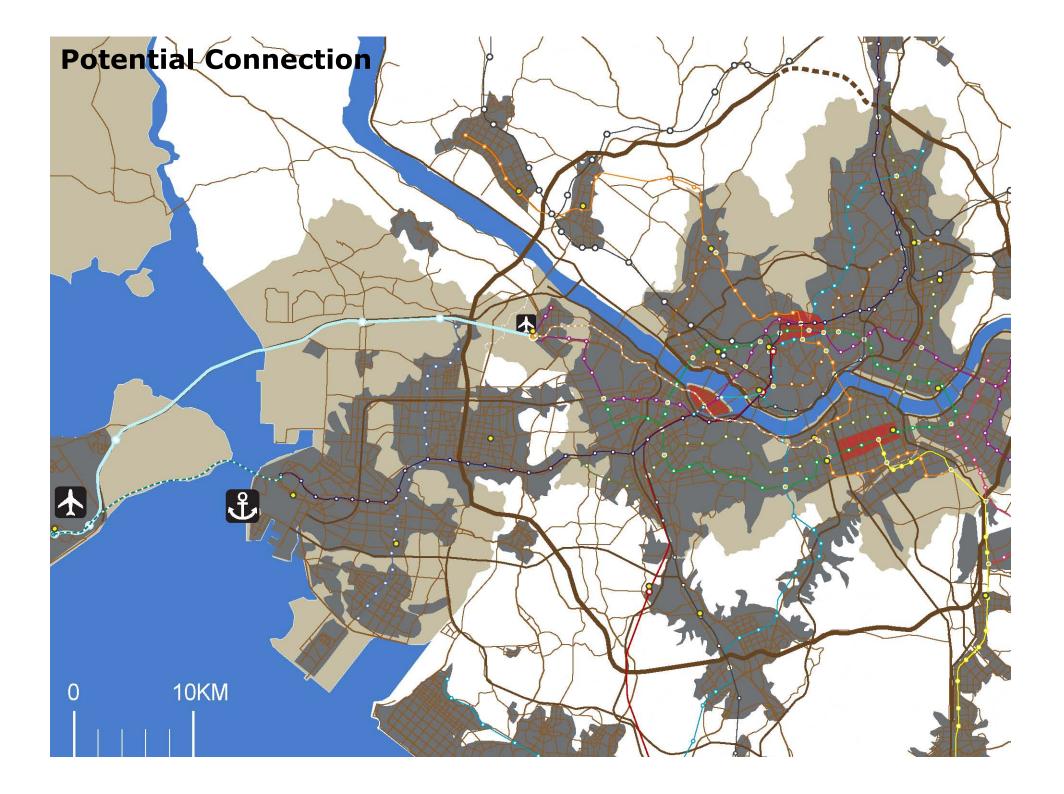
3 Analytical Approaches Connectivity Environment Function

1. Connectivity

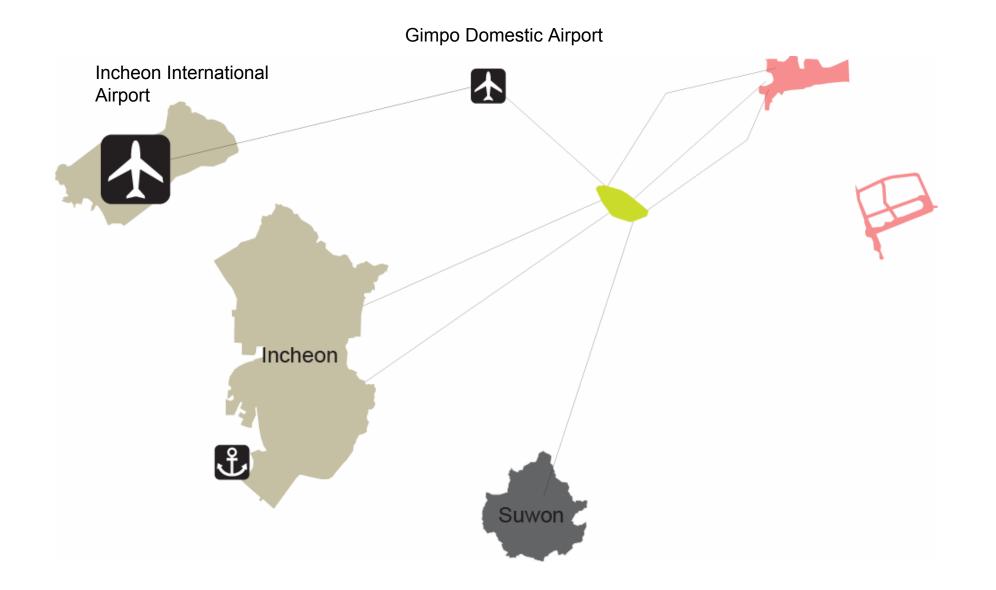
Connection and Articulation



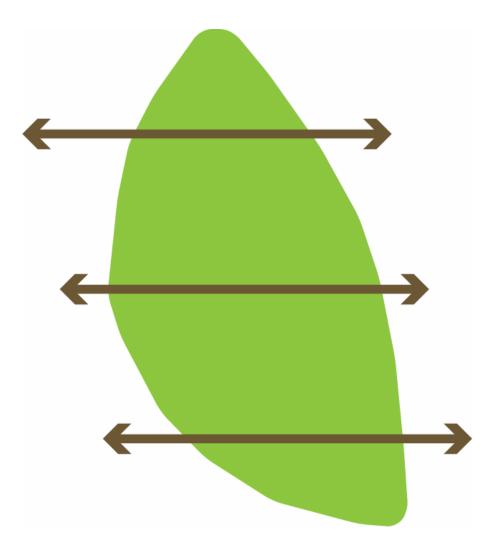




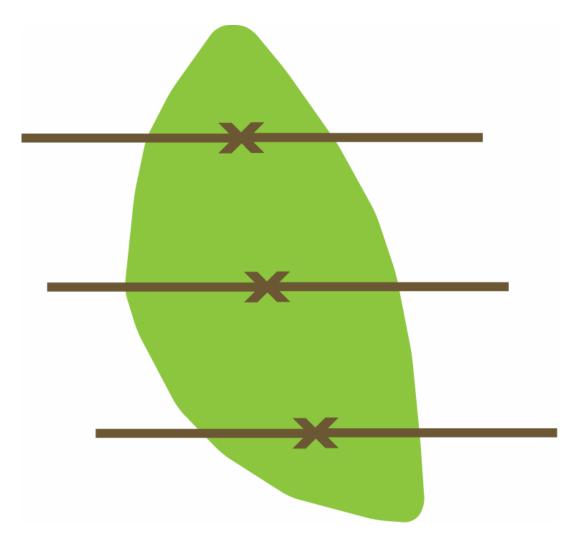
Gateway to enter CBD in Seoul



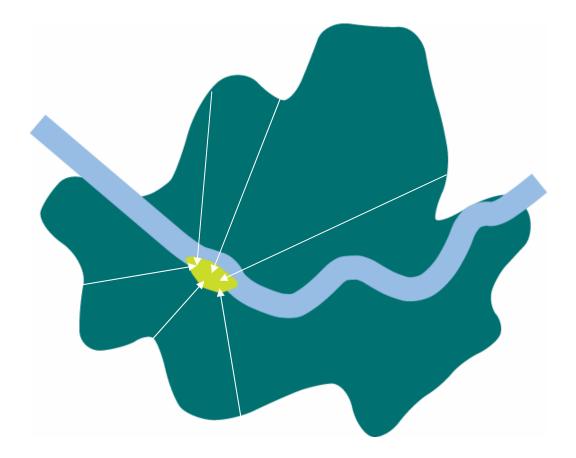
Pass by



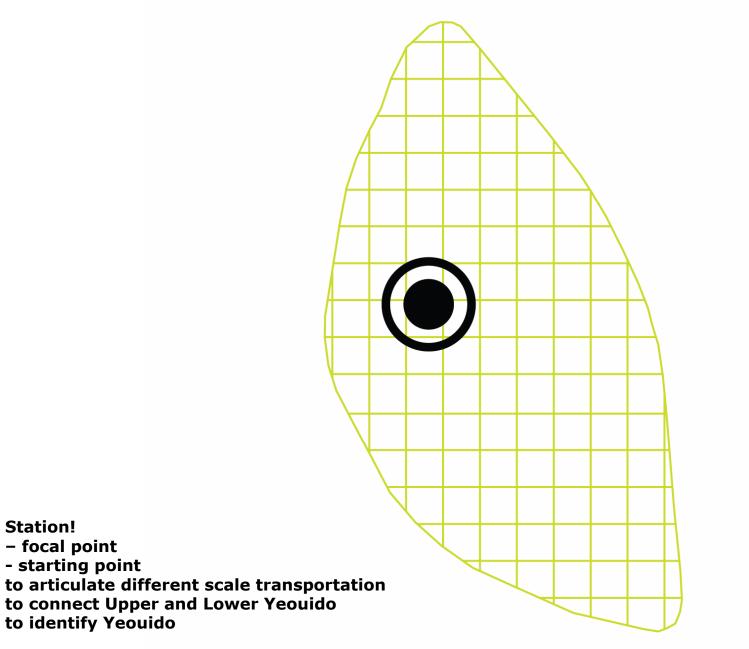
Articulation and commuting between different scales

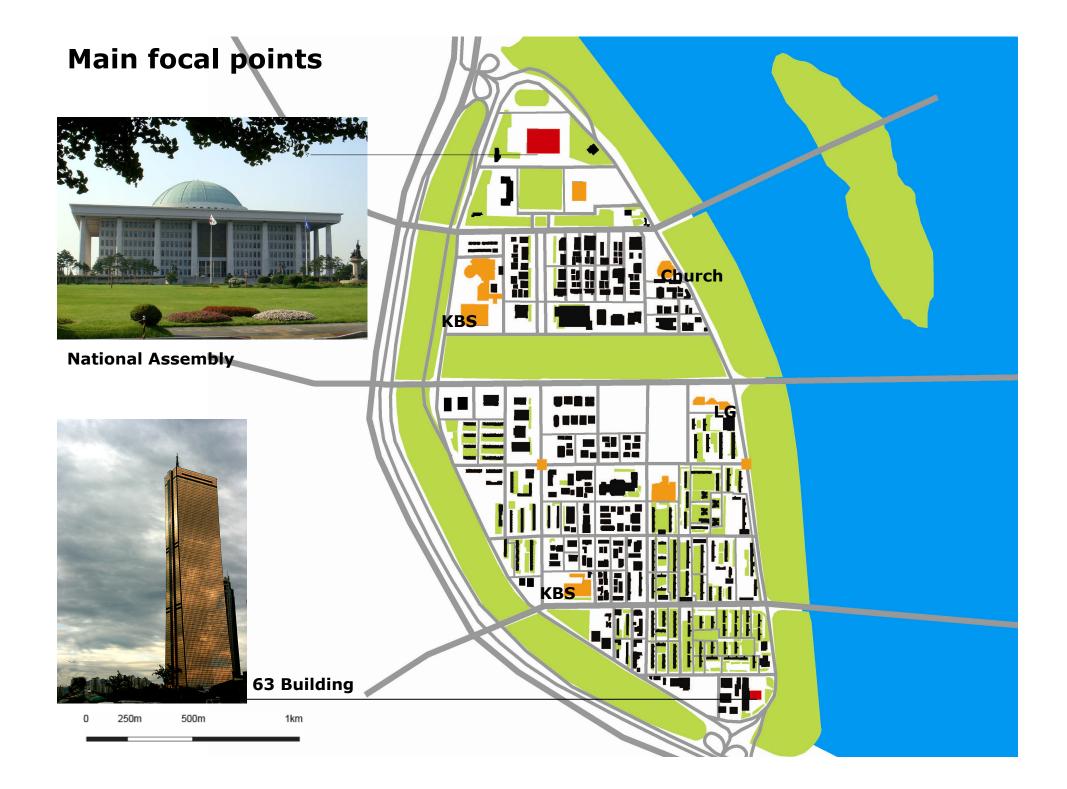


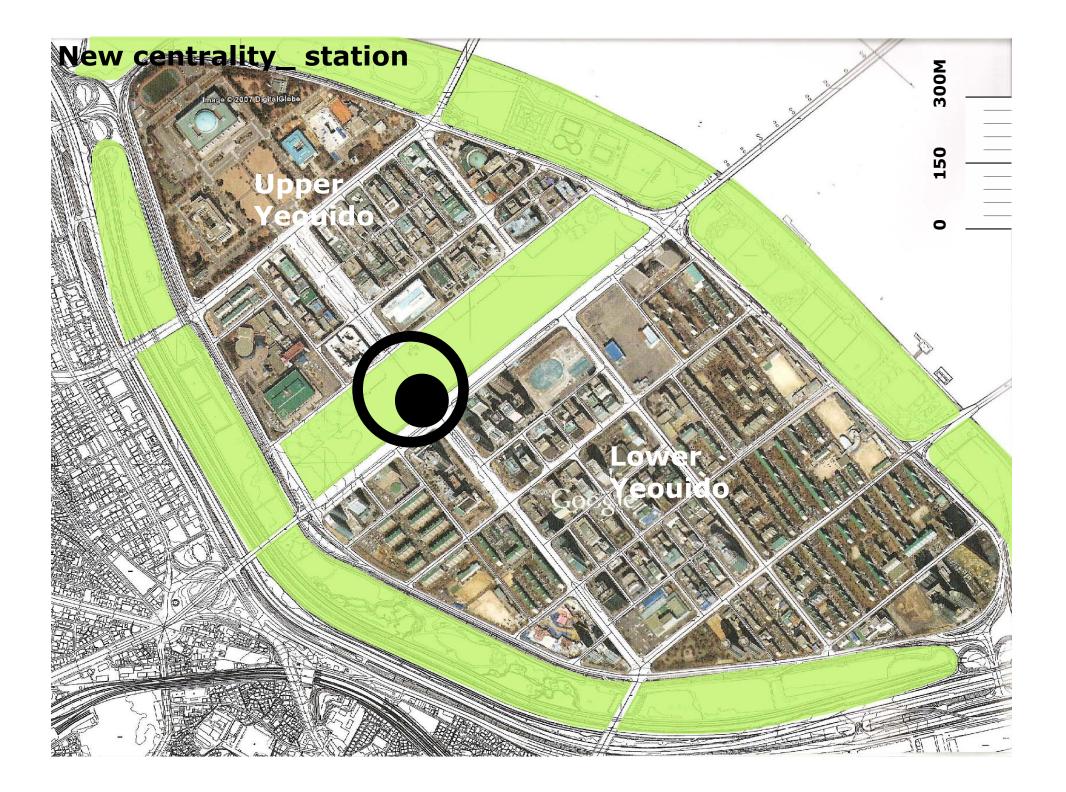
Destination of Seoul



New centrality







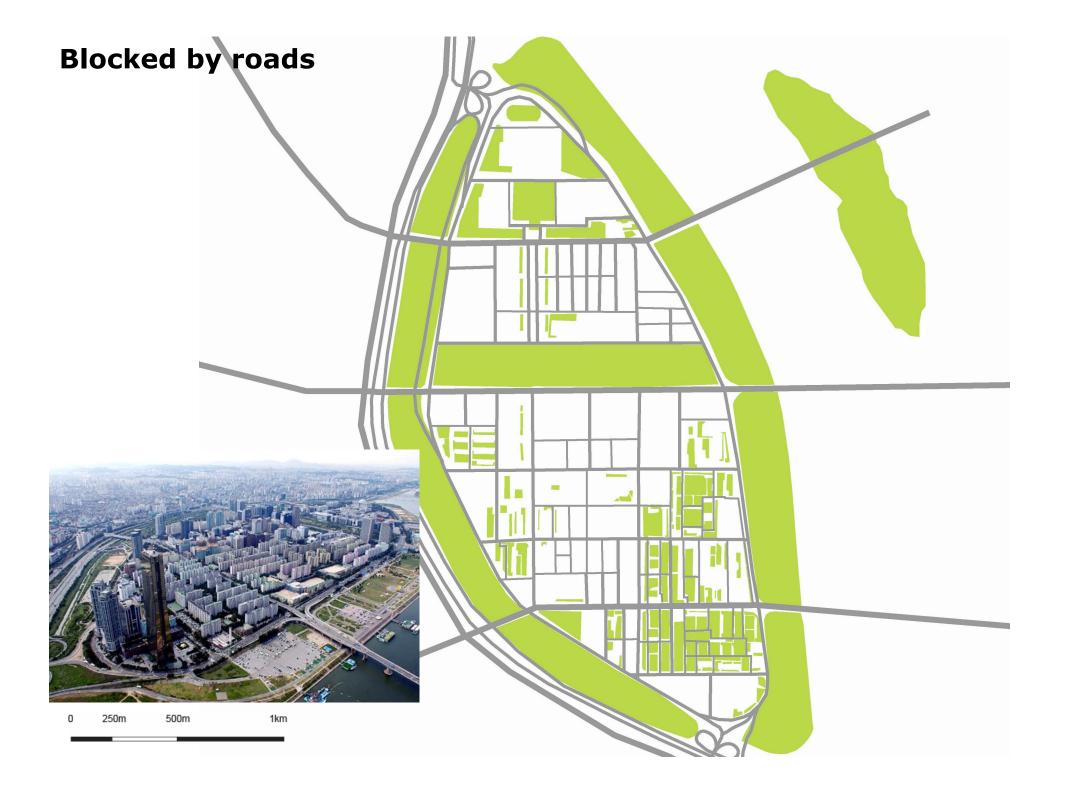
2. Environment

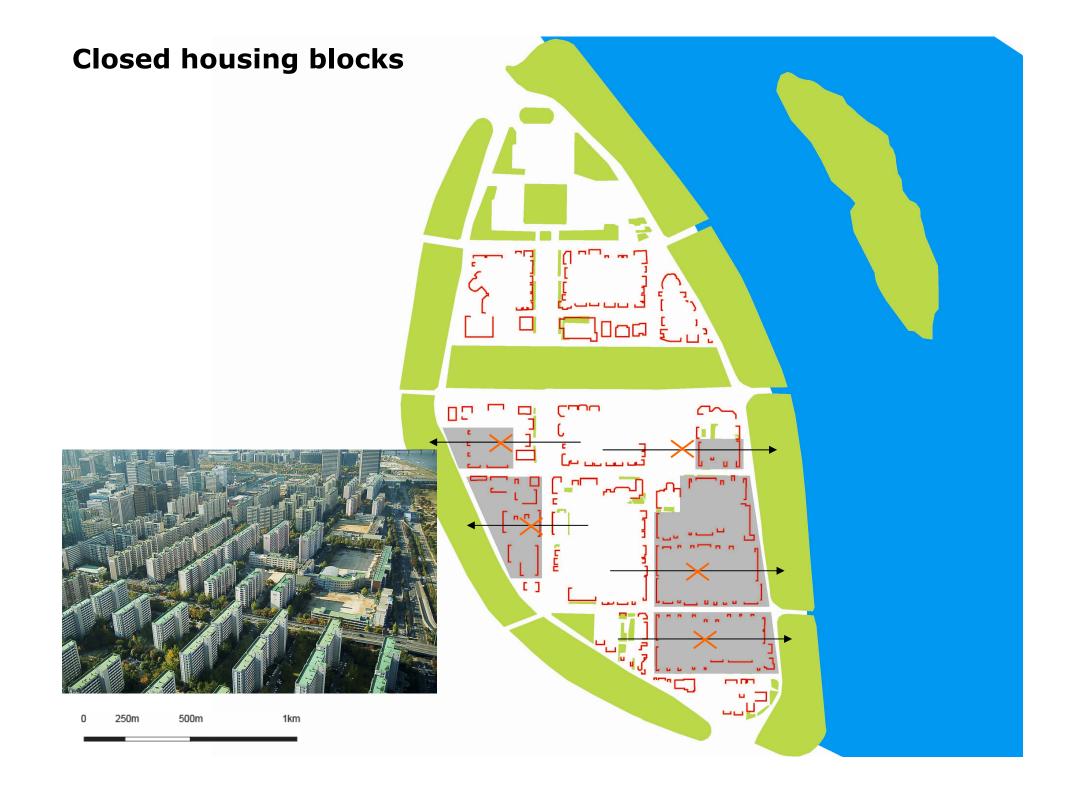
Access to green and blue

Green space

total area 843ha urban district 298ha (35.4%) central park 37.8ha (12.7%) usable space 541 ha



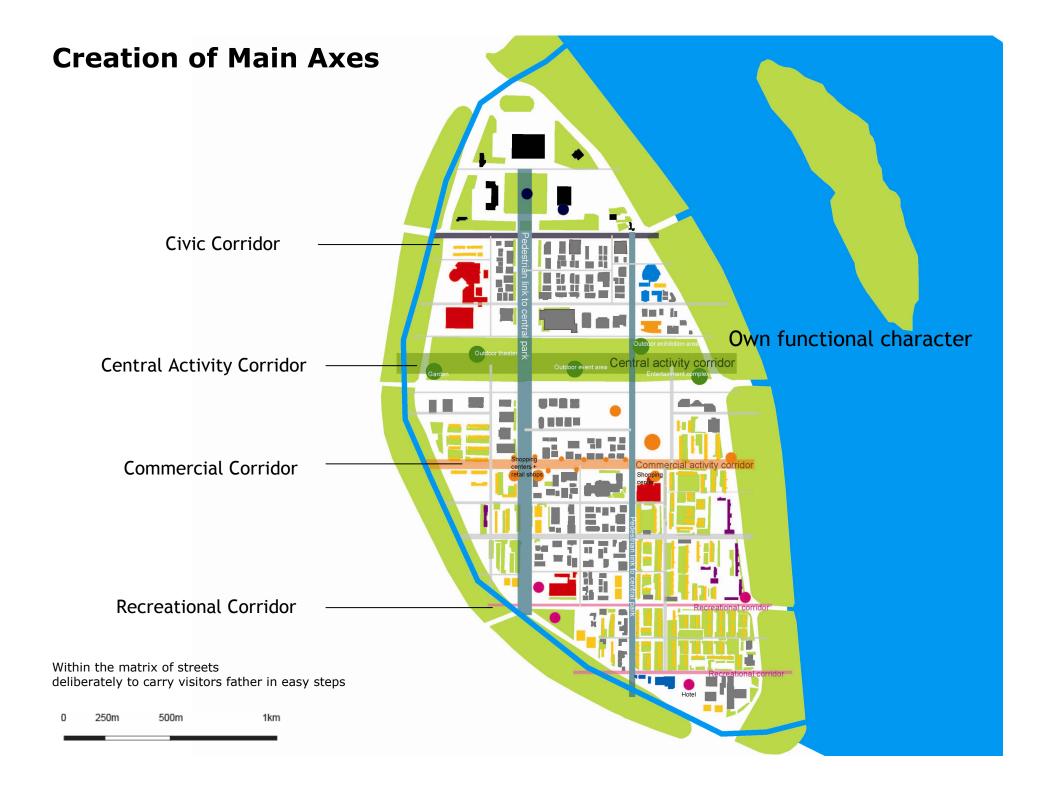


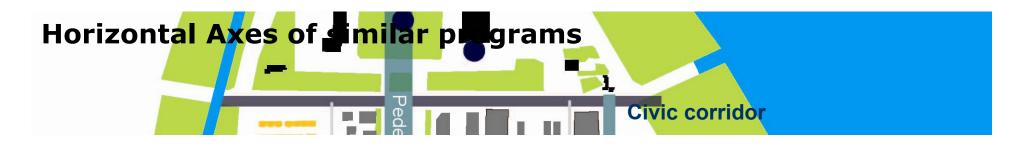


Need for Axes

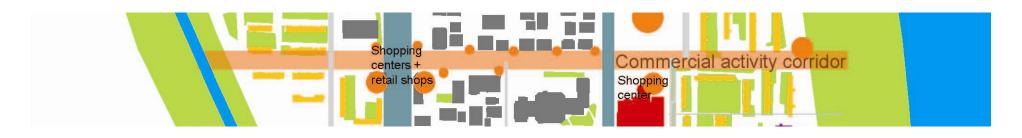
More attractive pedestrian way to easily access green and river area

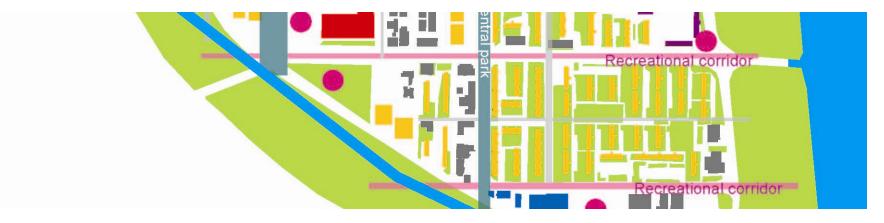


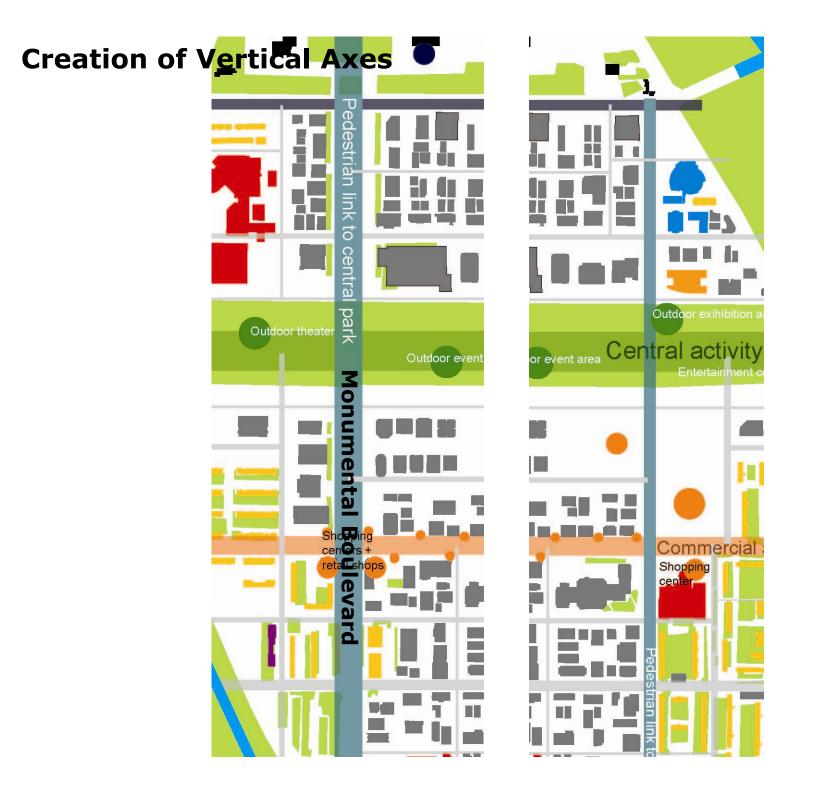












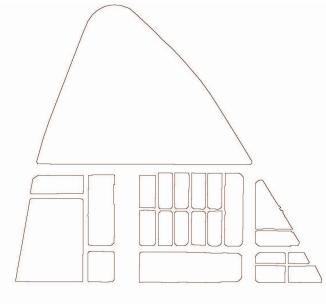
3. Function

Not only office area

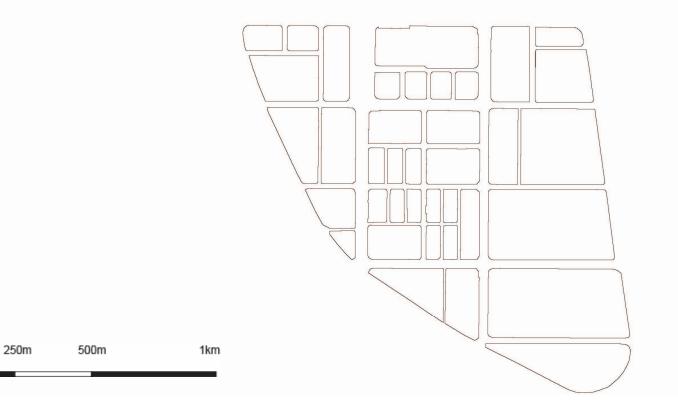
But attractive working area

Blocks

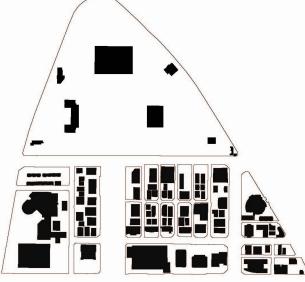
0



total area 843ha urban district 298ha (35.4%) central park 37.8ha (12.7%) plot area (60.2%) road area (23.5%) etc (3.7%)



Built area in blocks



Already built up



Mono-functional blocks 250m 500m 1km 0

office 43.9% residence 33.6% national 19.4% etc 2.9%

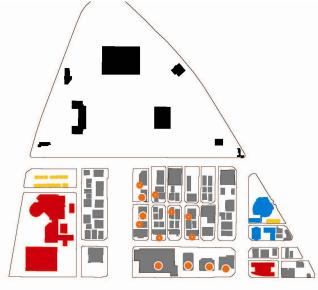
No much interrelation between blocks



Financial buildings

250m

0



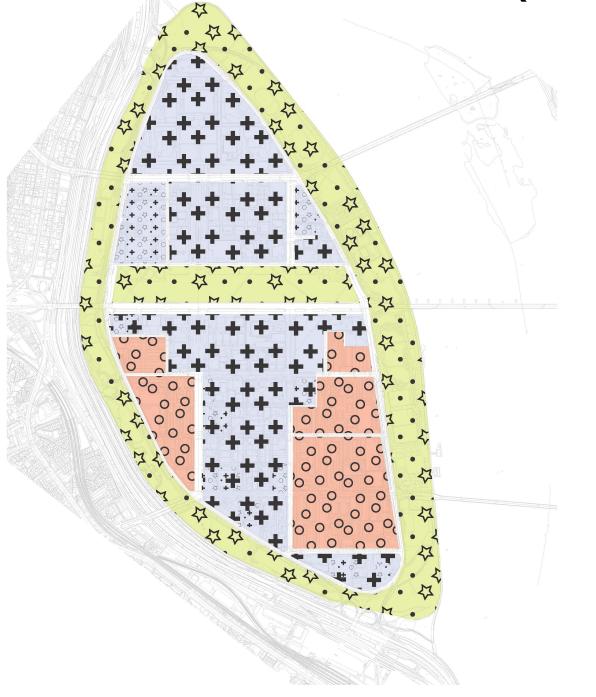
Shortage of commercial and cultural facilities



This is a district suffering from extreme time unbalance among its users. Some 400,000 persons are employed here. An undetermined but considerable additional number of people visit the district during working hours; these users represent a tremendous daily demand for meals and other goods, to say nothing of cultural services. The district's cultural opportunities are nil. It is only necessary to observe the deathlike stillness that settles on the district after six o'clock and all day Saturday and Sunday.

The death and life of great American cities by Jane Jacobs

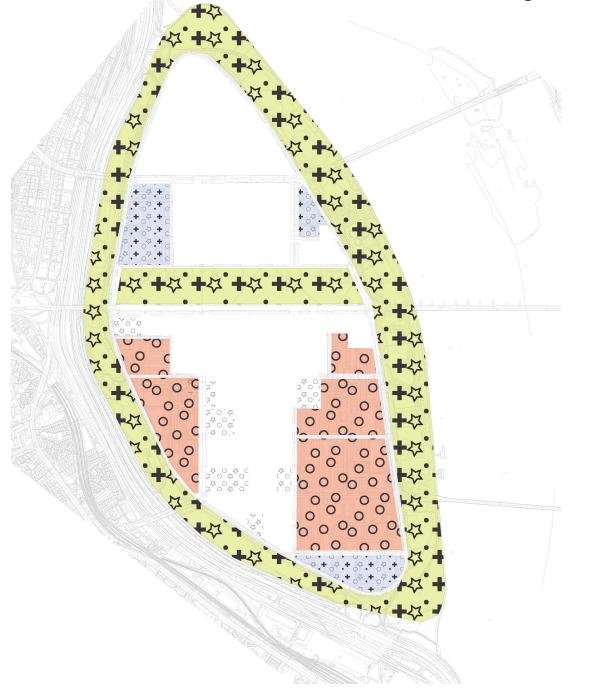
Extreme time unbalance of users (weekday)



No stars in the office area



Extreme time unbalance of users (weekend)



Empty business area on the weekend



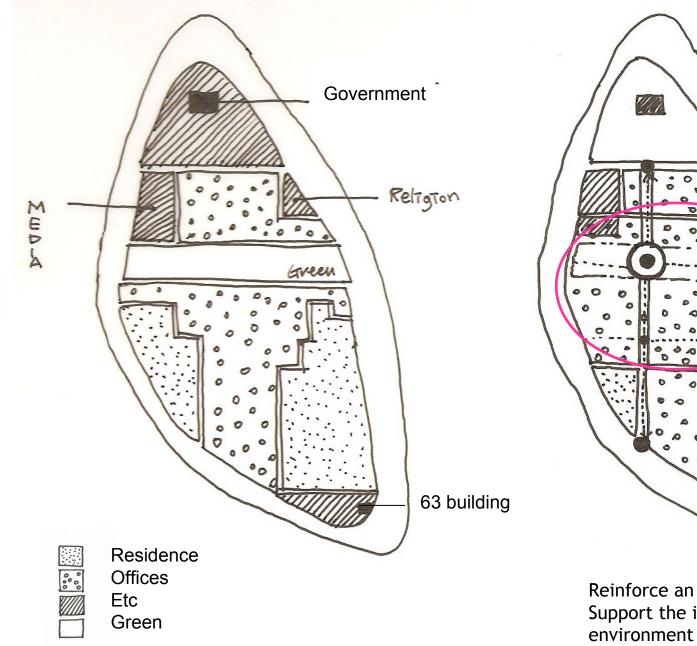
The infusion of new potential uses

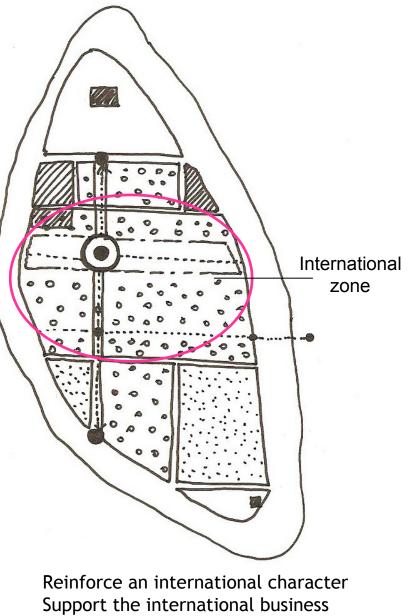


New infusion to attract more people at every time

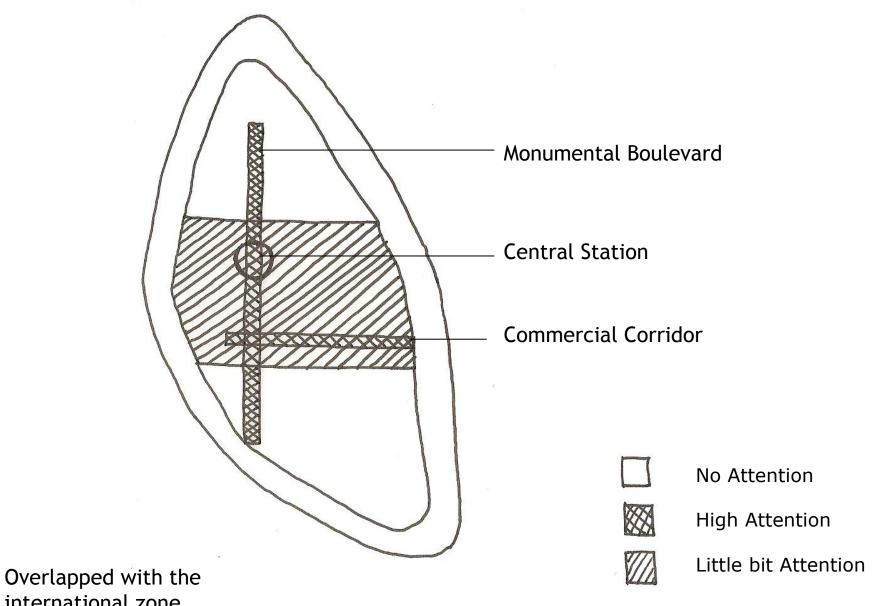


Zoning



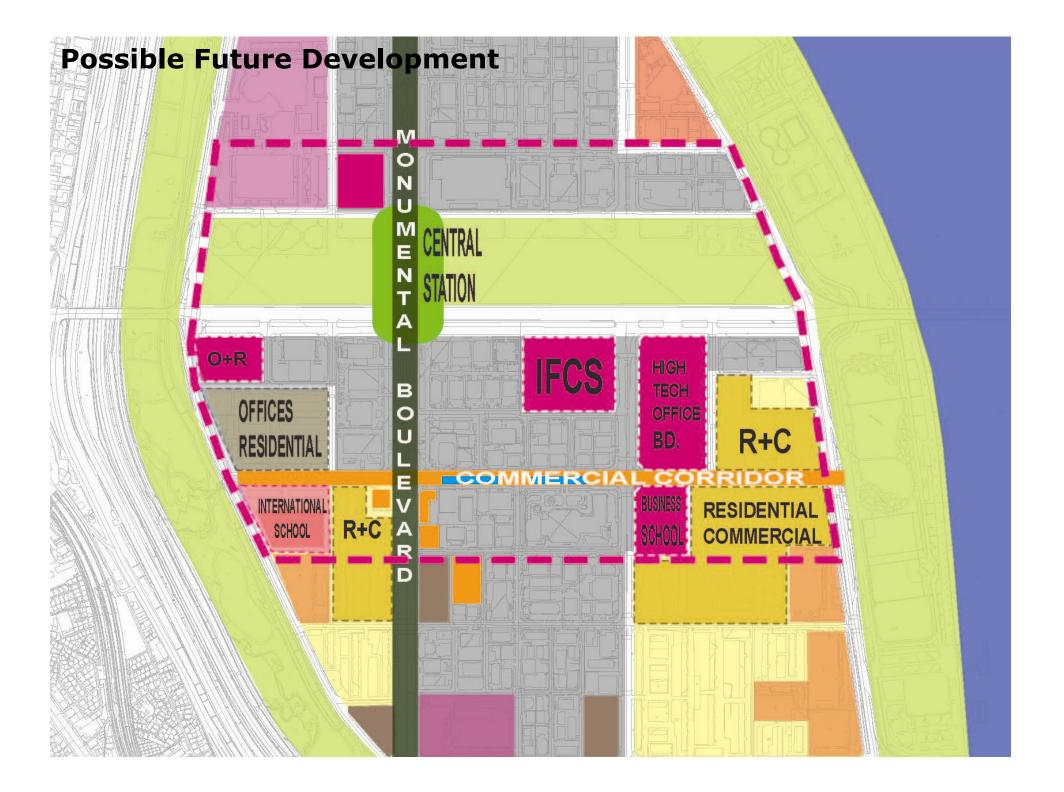


Attention Area

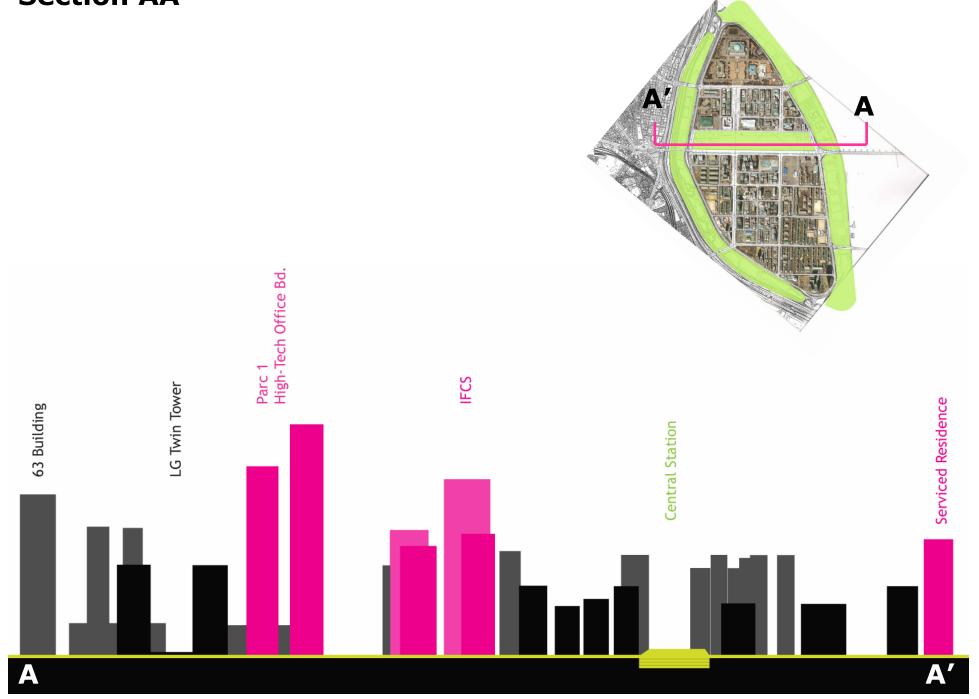


international zone

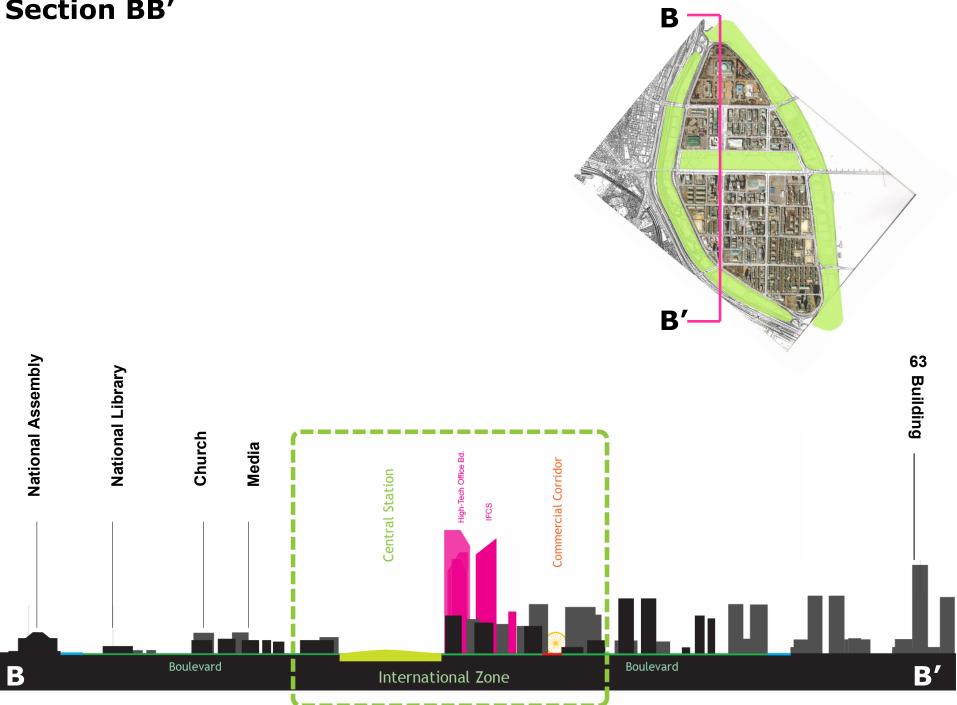




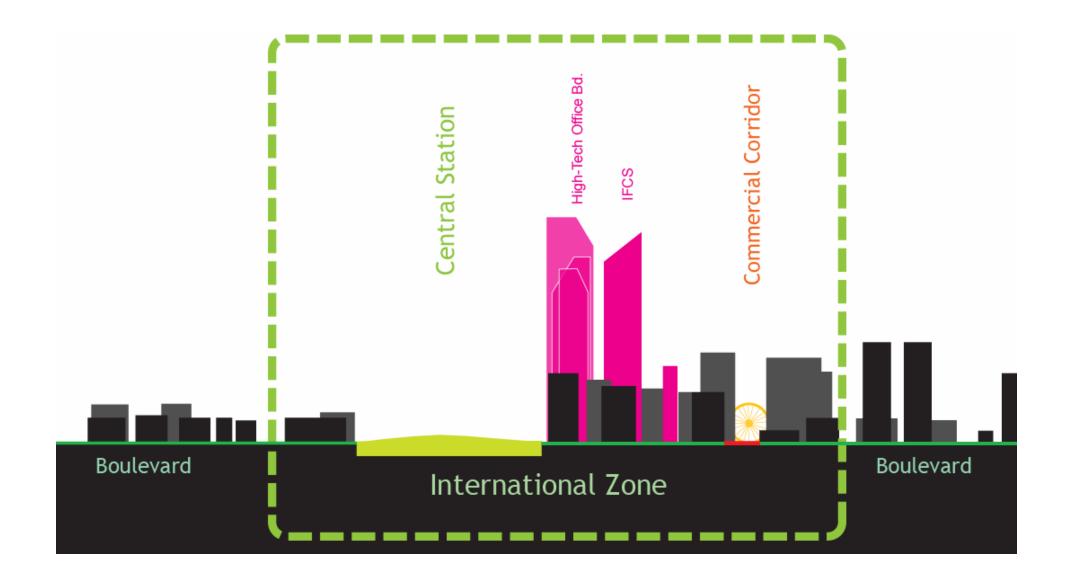








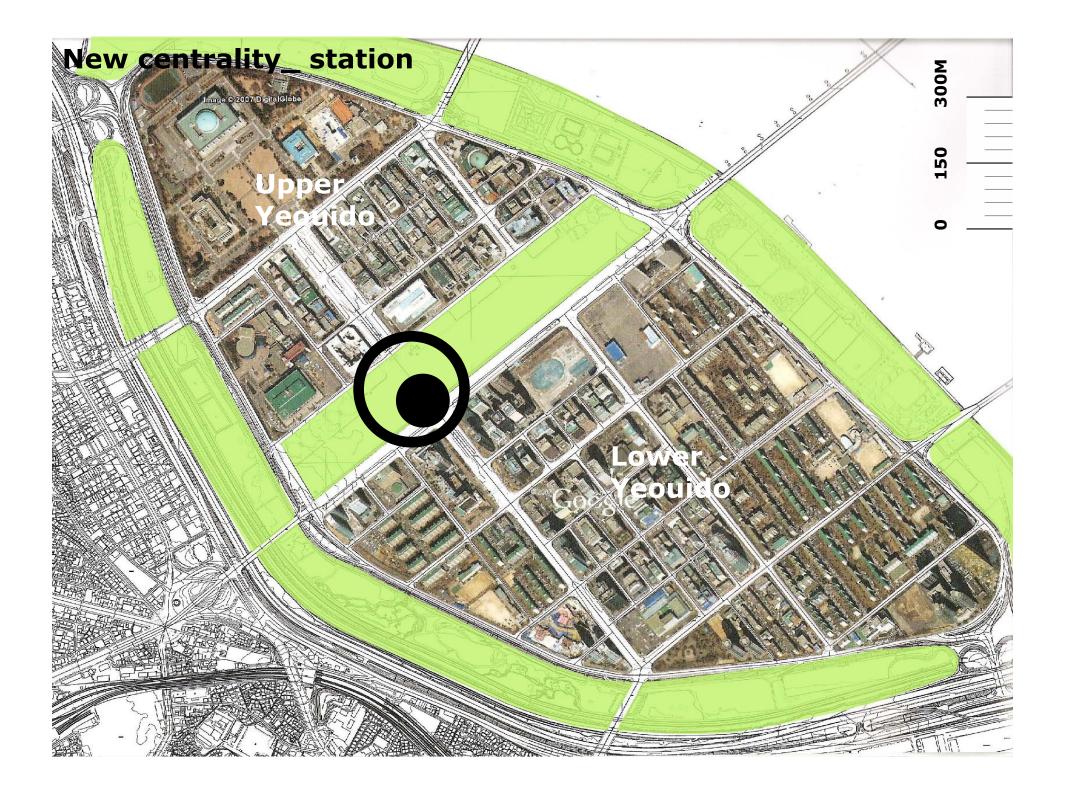
International Zone

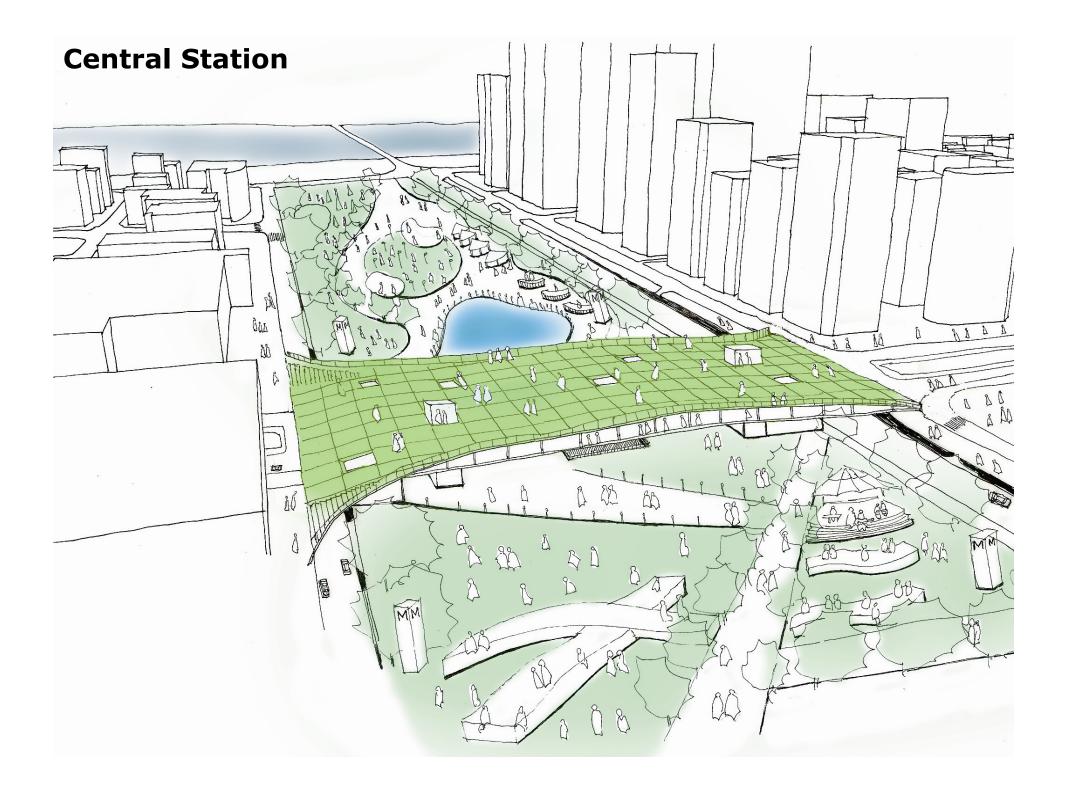


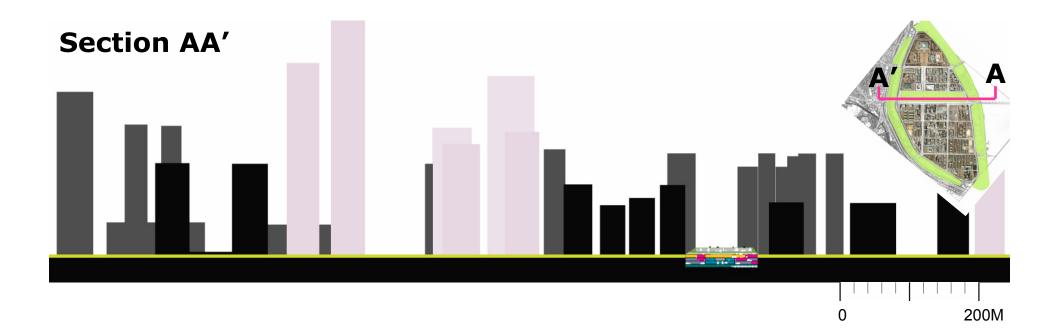
Design

Central Station Main Boulevard Commercial Corridor

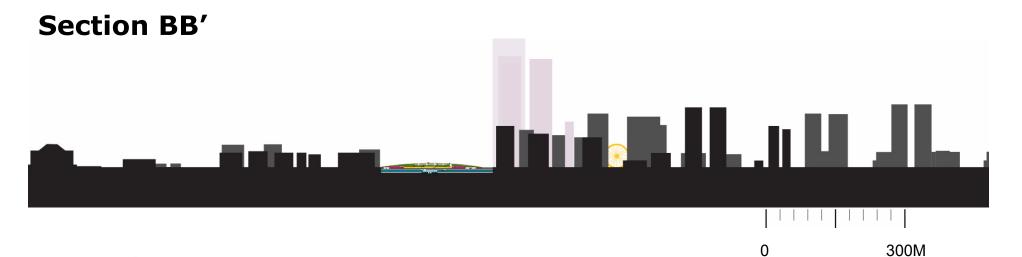
Station

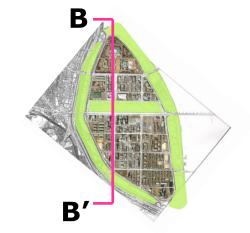




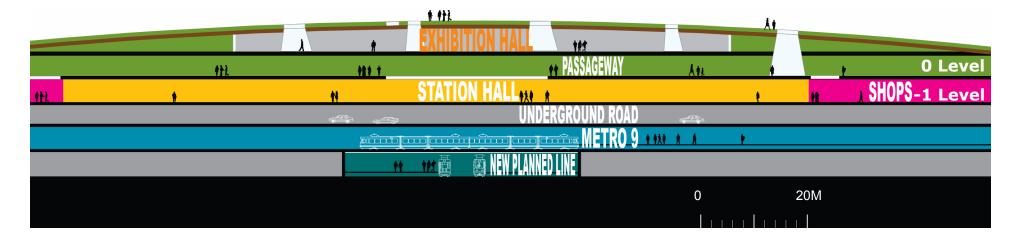




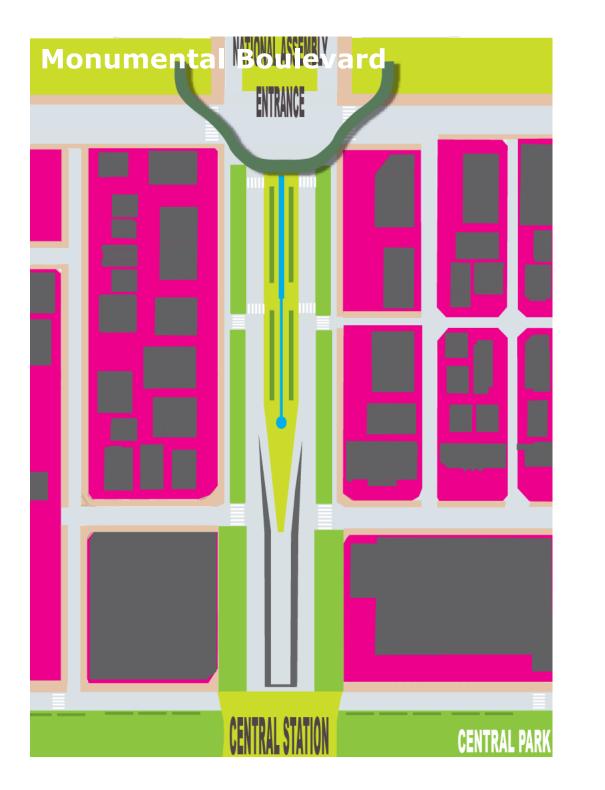




Green roof as a connector



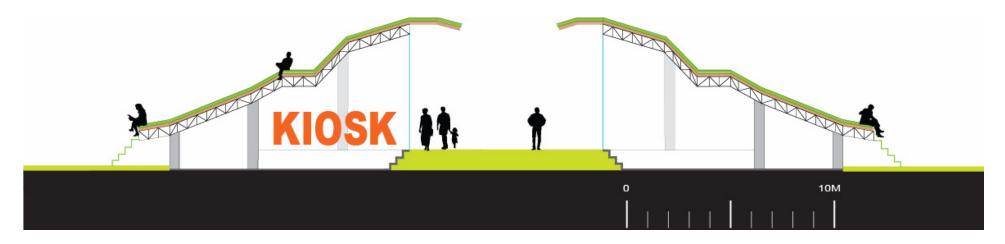
Boulevard



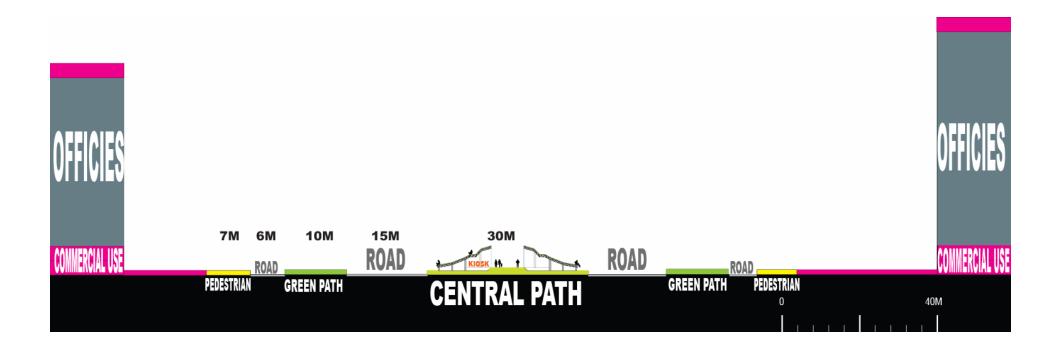
A green path and central path on the road



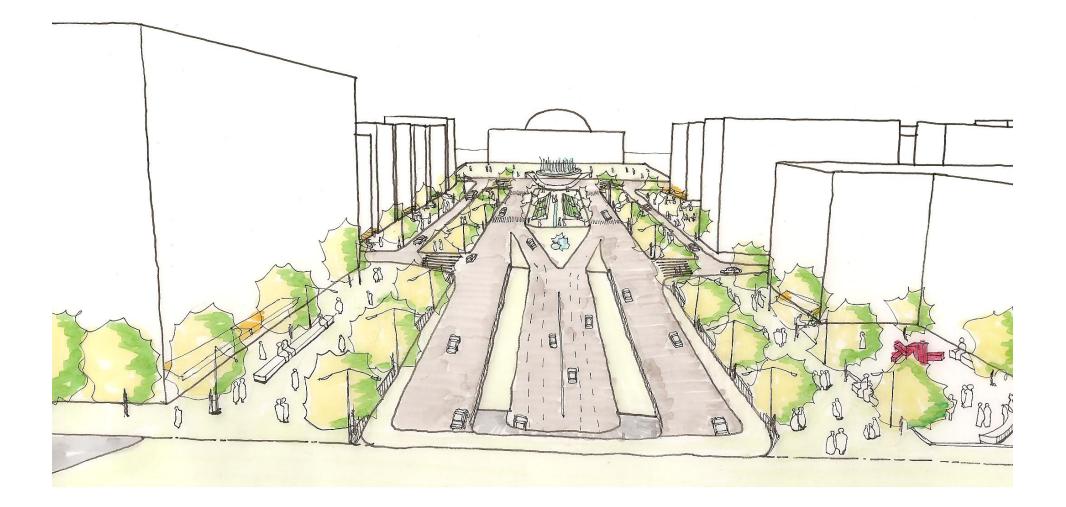
Central Path



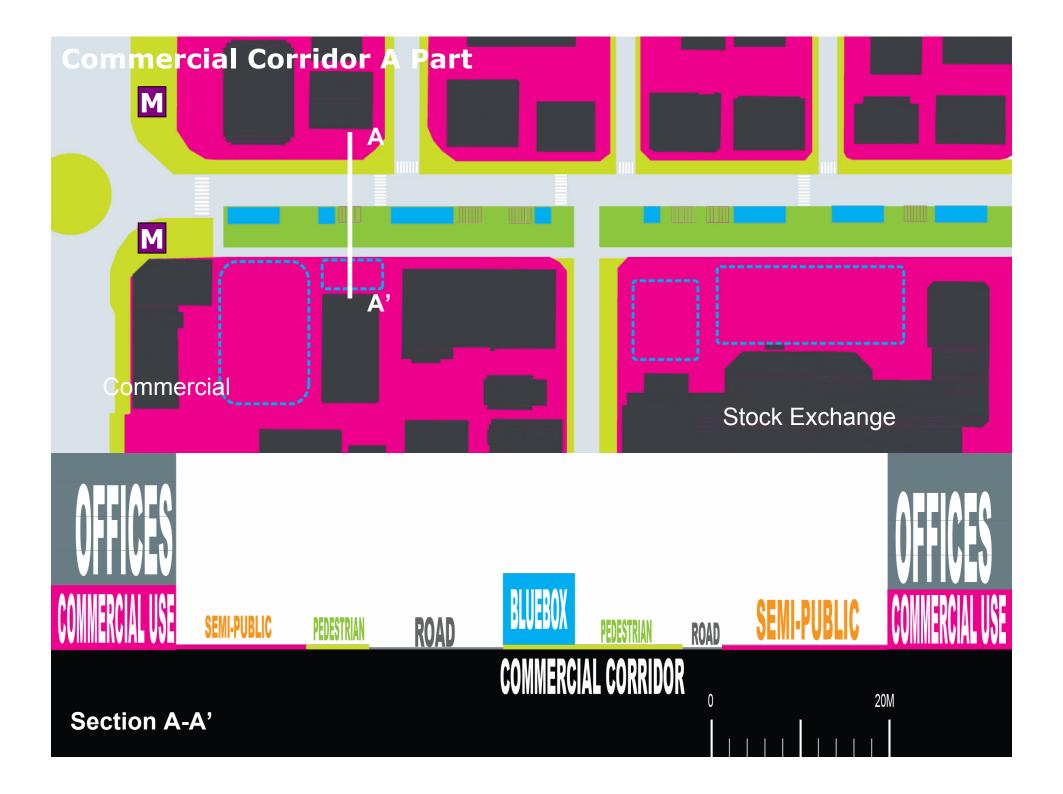
Space for small commercial activities on the central path



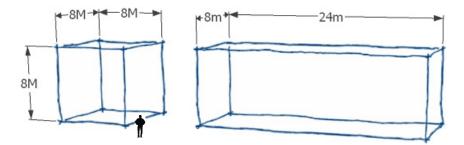
Boulevard toward National Assembly



Commercial Corridor



Blue Boxes_ Infusion



Programs

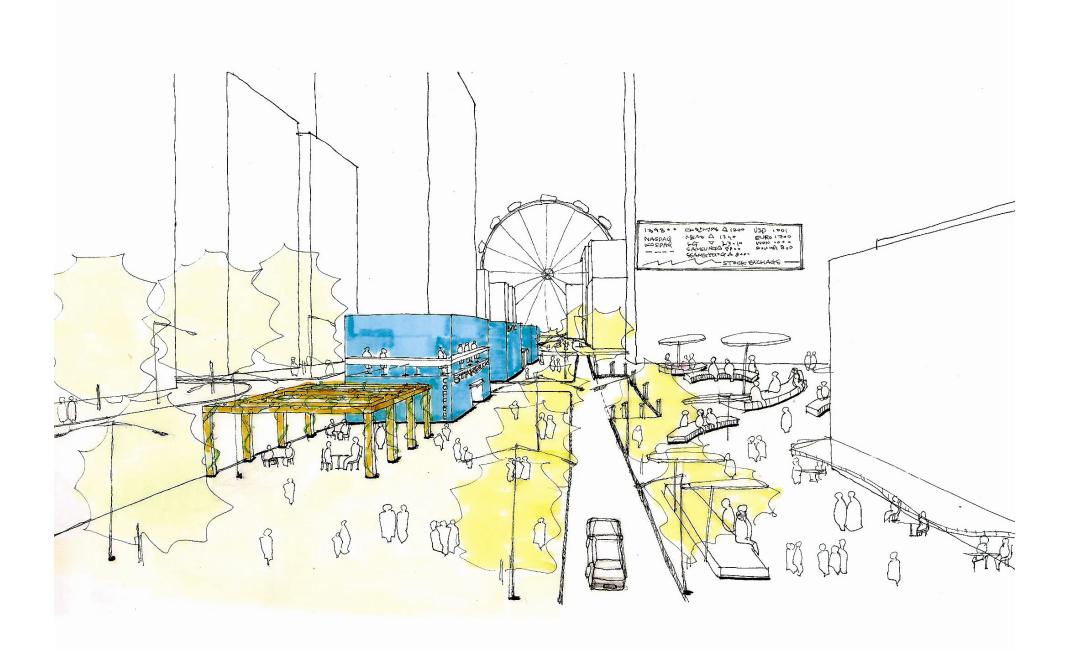
A Branch Library Childcare Facilities Fast Food Restaurants Cafe

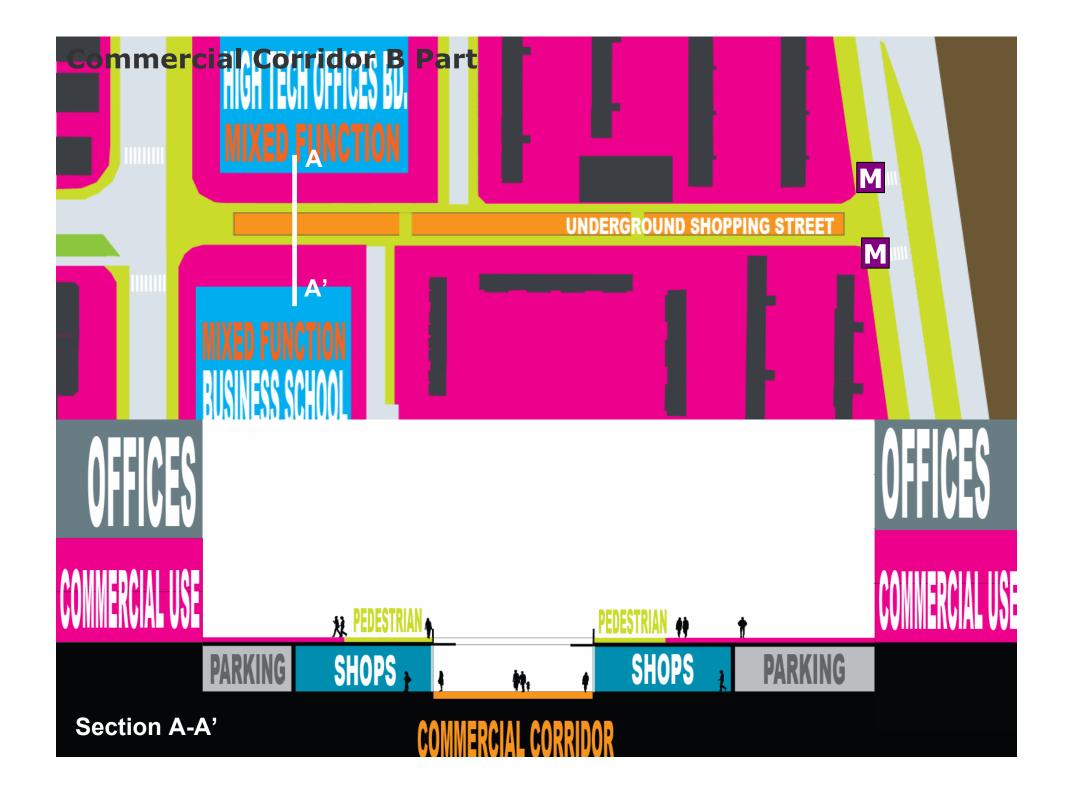


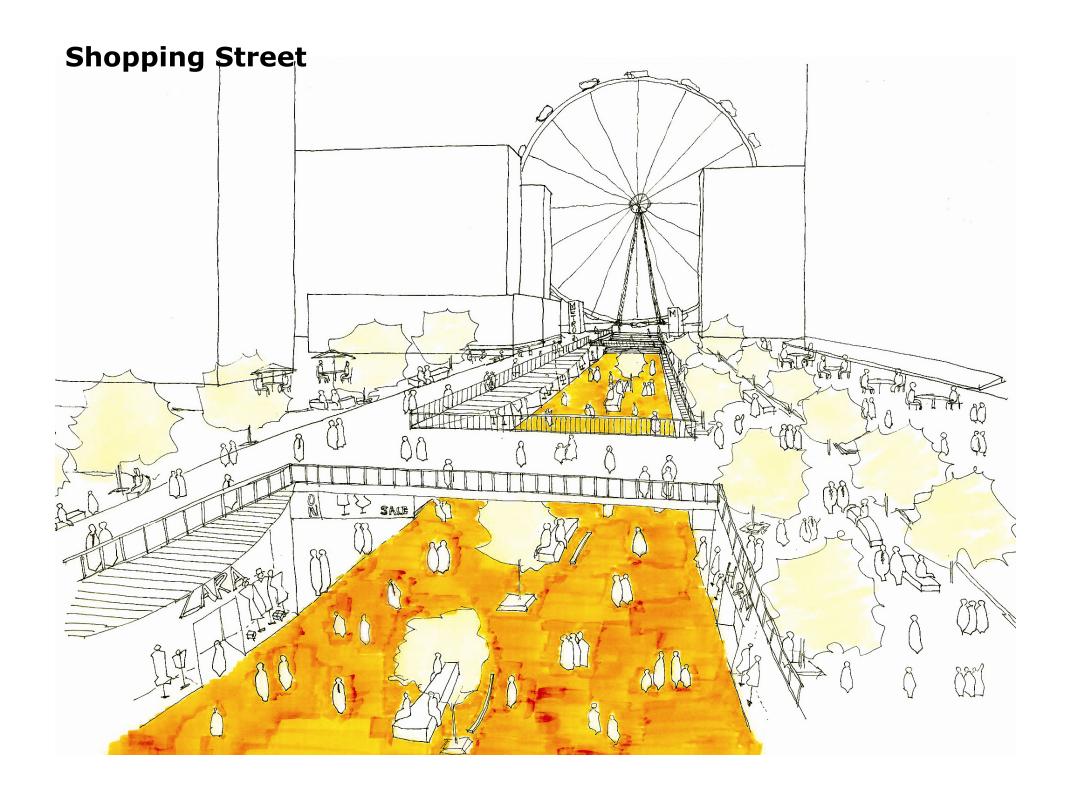




Stock Exchange Street







Commercial Corridor Perspective



Stakeholders

Stakeholders

STAKEHOLDERS		CENTRAL STATION	MAIN BOULEVARD	COMMERCIAL CORRIDOR
PUBLIC	Central Government	•		
	Seoul Metropolitan Government	•	•	•
	Yeoungdeungpo GU	•	•	•
	Korea Railroad Corportation	•		
	Seoul Metro	•	•	•
	Seoul Metropolitan Rapid Transit Co.	•		
PRIVATE	Project Developers	•		•
	Banks	•	•	•
	Airport Railroad Corporation	•		
	Local Transport Companies	•	•	•
	Large Enterprises	•	•	•
	Small & Medium Enterprises	•	•	•
	Architects	•	•	•
	Engineering & Construction Co.	•	•	•
KNOWLEDGE ECONOMY : R&D ACTIVITIES	Seoul Development Institute	•	•	•
	Samsung Economic Reseach Institute	•	•	•
	LG Economic Research Institute	•	•	•
	Universities	•	•	•
CIVIL SOCIETY	Local Residents	•	•	•
	Commercial Association	•	•	•
	Environmental Group	•		
	NGOs	•	•	•

KEY- STAKEHOLDERS
SECONDARY STAKEHOLDERS

PPPs

PUBLIC SECTOR

Seoul Metropolitan Government Central Government Yeoungdeungpo GU Seoul Metropolitan Rapid Transit Co. Seoul Metro Korea Railroad Co.

PRIVATE SECTOR

Project Developers Banks Airport Railroad Corporation Local Transport Companies Engineering & Construction Co. Architiects

KNOWLEDGE ECONOMY : R&D ACTIVITIES

Seoul Development Institute LG Economic Research Institute Samsung Economic Research Institute Universities

CIVIL SOCIETY

Local Residents Commercial Association Environmental Groups NGOs

Effect

2020 Perspective 2040 Perspective Conclusion





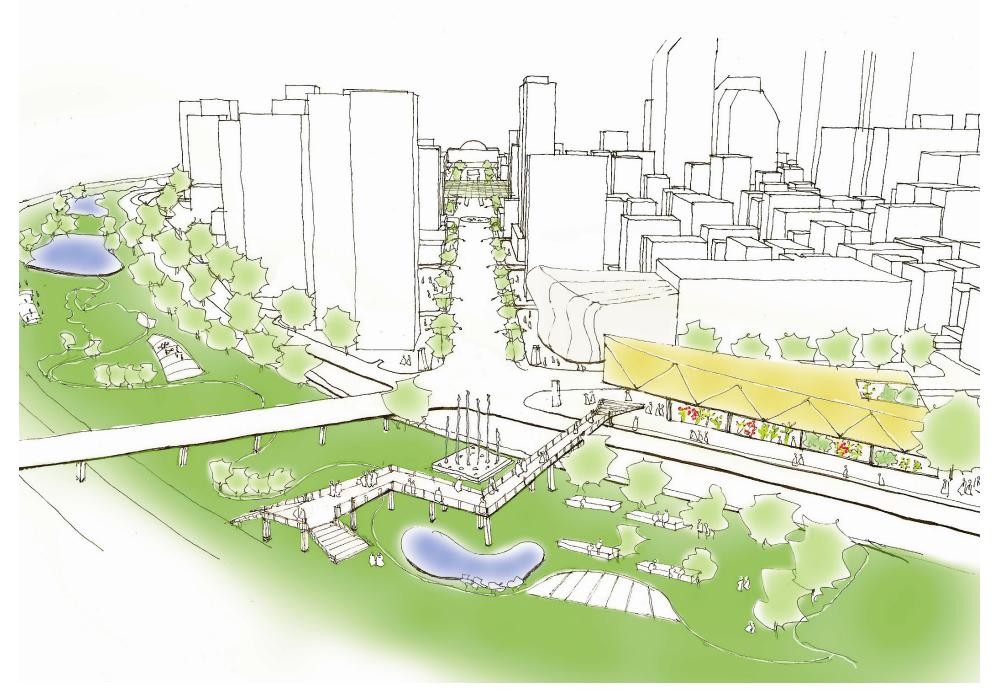
2040 Central Park



2040 Riverfront



2040 Botanical Garden & Eco Park



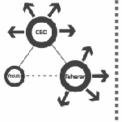
2040 Bam Island and Birding Spots



Conclusion

PROBLEM STATEMENT

The competitiveness of Yeouido as a business center of Seoul is decreasing and it is not performing well even as a local center.



RESEARCH QUESTION

What are the spatial elements necessary in order to reinforce the role of Yeouido as an international business center?



DESIGN



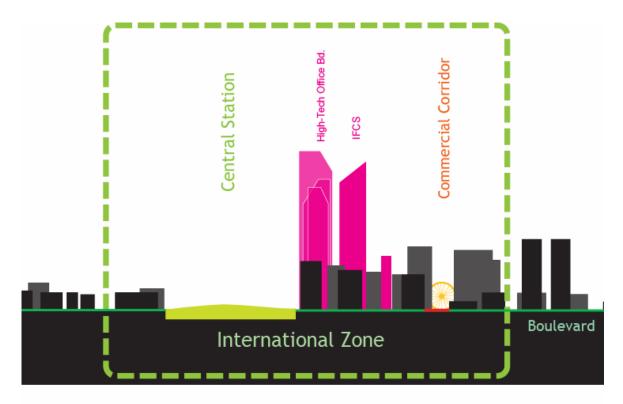
EFFECT





2040 PERSPECTIVE

REGENERATION OF YEOUIDO BALANCED DEVELOPMENT NEW WINDOW OF SEOUL



WORLD BUSINESS & CULTURAL ISLAND