

Ensemble:

Coexistence of Urban Experience and Daily Routines

P4 Reflection Paper | Inwha Paik | 4252578

Delft University of Technology,
Architecture & Dwelling Graduation Studio: At Home in the City

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1 The relationship between the theme of the studio and the subject/case study chosen by the student within this framework (location/object)

The theme of the studio 'At Home in the City' is focusing on contemporary and future urban architecture on the scale of both dwelling and the city. And the several sites were suggested that is located in Amsterdam.

Van der Kunbuurt is one of the suggested location that was needed to be transformed. At least half of the current 50's apartments should be kept that can accommodate the contemporary dwellers. The distinctive feature of this location is that it is the knot of diverse neighborhoods. It is adjacent to station Amsterdam Amstel, facing thousands of day-to-day trespassers.

4 dwelling cases have been chosen for the theme research that confronts the movement of anonymity and that space can be divided into public, collective and private. Zuidpoort Delft, Monnikhof Groningen, Grenelle Paris and Django Building Amsterdam have been selected. The data of spatial properties of dwelling buildings and ensembles exposed to space of movement were collected. The different approach on forming the outdoor open space and creating different relation with the surroundings were shown.



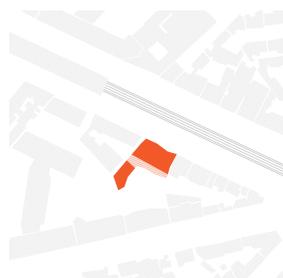
The site: Van der Kunbuurt



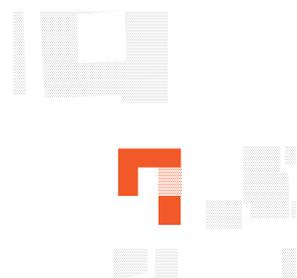
Zuidpoort, Delft



Monnikhof, Groningen



35 Logements, Paris



Django Building, Amsterdam

2 The relationship between the methodical line of approach of the studio and the method chosen by the student in this framework | The relationship between research and design

On the process of the site research the aim of the project was determined. By researching surrounding area several collected data have shown the better way of dealing with the urban situation. Complex mega structure was developed regardless of use of the open public space while the building that was built in early 1900 public and collective open space was regarded as natural extension area of the building.

By visiting several housing projects in Copenhagen has shown the great possibilities of open collective space. Student housing 'Tietgenkollegiet' designed by Lundgaard & Tranberg was revealing the possibilities of how shared space in housing (such as kitchen and living room) can be organized. The enclave collective open space in 'Bofællesskabet Lange Eng' was working truly for the residents. The experienced quality of designed space gave a good reason to design on certain direction.

Most of my design was based on the research of selected 4 projects that was related to the topic of site. The conclusion during the research was highly adopted to design. For example, the project Zuidpoort delft have succeeded on creating the public space on the ground level while creating collective space on two levels above giving the qualities for the residents as well as for the public. It was natural to have similar principle to create the quality in collective open space. While designing, more research was needed as focused topic research only answers the certain part of the project but not the whole. It was difficult to relate the technical aspect with the focused research.



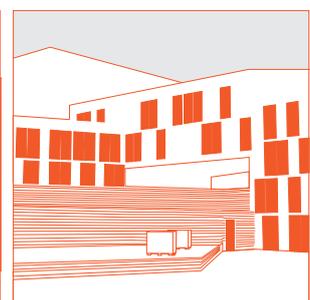
Sketches from the site analysis



Zuidpoort: Facade Expression



Monnikhof: Facade Expression

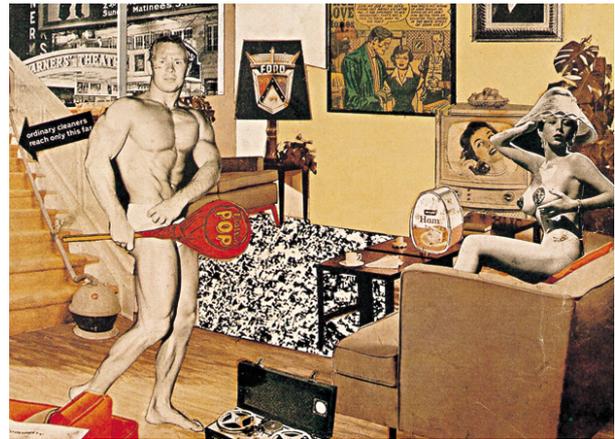


3 The relationship between the project and the wider social context

The scenery from individual window gets more excited when it is not still. The change of the weather, the change of the season and the movement of others are things that can be observed. The density of the city implies the density of the stories that will intrigue others.

Le Corbusier in his drawing 'A Contemporary city' he draws the skyscrapers surrounded by trees while theatres, public halls, etc., are scattered in the open spaces. The vision has now realized globally and it is time to make the conclusion that his vision has failed. The clean environment and the right amount of the sunlight are given to individual while the chance of interaction with physical surrounding (including your neighbor) has decreased. In 1956 Hamilton's painting 'Just What is it that makes today's home so different, so appealing' which depicts the mass-market imagery of the post-war age is still continuing. While internal view of housing has more evolved the external relation was taken care of less and less.

The project was focused in between buildings and the space was created in relation to the scenery. By theme research and the field trip have shown the possibilities on creating such a quality space in contemporary housing ensemble.



Richard Hamilton, Just What Is It That Makes Today's Homes So Different, So Appealing? (1956)