

Graduation Plan

Master of Science Architecture, Urbanism & Building Sciences



Graduation Plan: All tracks

Submit your Graduation Plan to the Board of Examiners (Examencommissie-BK@tudelft.nl), Mentors and Delegate of the Board of Examiners one week before P2 at the latest.

The graduation plan consists of at least the following data/segments:

Personal information	
Name	Mingyu Kim
Student number	5004195

Studio		
Name / Theme	Heritage and Architecture Studio / Vacant Heritage : Monumental Department Stores	
Main mentor	Lidy Meijers	Heritage & Design
Second mentor	Frank Koopman	Heritage & Technology
Third mentor	Hielkje Zijlstra	Research
Argumentation of choice of the studio	I think heritage is a record of history using architecture. After the Korean War in the 1950s, most of the buildings in Korea were destroyed. In other words, most of the structures recorded in the general Korean era were lost. Therefore, for generation born after that, including myself, heritage has come to be called as referring to only special architectures that have survived a long time ago. However, looking into the future, heritage is the architecture worth recording of the concrete buildings that remain next to us today. That is why I want to know more about 20 th century heritage architecture in this studio.	

Graduation project	
Title of the graduation project	Hybrid Park in the Heritage Department Store
Goal	
Location:	Dordrecht
The posed problem,	<p>After V&D went bankrupt in 2016, the huge department store became obsolete in the city center. Large shopping malls no longer play a role today. The huge department store building is waiting for revitalizing.</p> <p>Moreover, in the rapidly changing modern society, the meaning of socializing in public places is emerging.</p>

<p>research questions and</p>	<p>The meaning of city center is the most important place for the public. At this point when it can no longer serve as a commercial building, a huge department store should become a public space that can be used by the majority of people.</p> <p>In addition, since the space itself remains even after time passes, questions were raised as to what various values could be found by analyzing the space as an architect.</p> <p>Thus my research question is "If the heritage department store is transformed into a social public space, what are the possible spatial aspects to re-use?"</p>
<p>Design assignment in which these result.</p>	<p>Hybrid Park in the Heritage Dordrecht department store connecting to urban city center.</p>
<p>Heritage buildings which are mixed with socializing public place and park will make people aware of social values. Through this research and project, I will focus on the social value of heritage architecture. People's attention is focused on how to make community, health, well-being and social sustainability. Accordingly, I intend the goal of on renovation architectural project, how to create a sustainable society, and in what space people can socialize in the contemporary society. It is no longer architecture from the past, but aims to play a role as a hybrid park of Heritage department store with a new function as a park and public space in the future.</p>	
<p>Process</p>	
<p>Method description</p>	
<p>Case Study Research :</p> <p>First, team work analyzes the physical and spatial characteristics of 8 V&D Department stores in the Netherlands by dividing them into different scale levels. Four different scale levels are analyzed by dividing into City Center, Urban Block, Building Object, and Facades and Roof. Investigation methods include collecting original drawings from archives, redrawing them according to each scale level, drawing diagrams to reveal their characteristics, and performing modeling to understand physical characteristics.</p> <p>Historical Research :</p> <p>In order to predict the new shopping culture, I also need to investigate how the shopping culture historically originated in Europe, and how online shopping is generally conducted today. Therefore, it is necessary to investigate how the shopping culture has developed. Related literature includes Rem Koolhaas 'Project on the City' (Koolhaas, 2001), and I can research how shopping has developed historically, not</p>	

only in the Netherlands but also in the world.

In addition, historical research is needed on how urban parks and plazas have been used and developed by citizens. For example, parks has changed to a place where nature can be preserved, exercised, and people can gather and enjoy. It will be researched about what is the background of this change and what form it has changed needs to be investigated based on 'The Enclosed Garden' (Aben & Wit, 1999), and 'New Public Spaces' (Gaventa, 2006). In order to conduct such a historical investigation, it is necessary to research data at a desk, such as reading literature and related newspaper articles from archives.

Qualitative Research :

To understand what behaviors people are doing in public space, the qualitative research methodology is necessary. In addition, in order to compare the spatial characteristics between public space and department store, it is necessary to check in which space the socializing pattern appears. In the book of Hideaki Haraguchi's 'A comparative analysis of 20th-century houses', the housing architecture of the 20th century is described five classifications. In this way, the characteristics of public spaces, such as parks and square, can be classified into different characteristics. For this methodology, the research methods are taking pictures, sketching, making models to analyze what behavior patterns people show in public space.

Comparison Spatial Typology :

The final stage of research is to compare the spatial typology of other public parks or squares and V&D department stores. I try to research how a design solution can come out while comparing two spaces with completely different purposes and functions through the common traits of spatial characteristics.

Literature and general practical preference

Method and Framework:

- Aben, R., & Wit, S., (1999). *The Enclosed Garden*. Rotterdam: 010 Publishers.
- Bergevoet, T., & Tuijl, M., van. (2016). *The Flexible City: Sustainable Solutions for a Europe in Transition*. Rotterdam: Marcel Witvoet.
- Dale, A., Dushenko, W., & Robinson, P. J. (2012). *Urban Sustainability: Reconnecting Space and Place* (1st ed.). Toronto, Canada: University of Toronto Press, Scholarly Publishing Division.
- Gaventa, S., (2006). *New Public Spaces*. Great Britain: Octopus Publishing Group.
- Gehl, J., (2011). *Life Between Buildings: Using public space*. Washington, DC: Island Press.
- Gehl, J., & Svarre, B., (2013). *How to study public life*. Washington, DC: Island Press.
- Hall, E. T., (1990). *The Hidden Dimension*. New York: Anchor Books.
- Haraguchi, H., (1989). *A comparative analysis of 20th-century houses*. New York: John Wiley & Sons.
- Jallon, B., Napolitano, U., & Boutte, F., (2017). *Paris Haussmann: A Model's Relevance*. Zürich: Park Books.
- Jo Coenen & Co. (1997). *Jo Coenen & Co 87-97 Building the Territory* [Exhibition catalogue]. Berlin: Aedes East.
- Koolhaas, R., (2001). *Project on the City*. Cambridge, TASCHEN GmbH.
- Luthi, P., Spasov, K., & Gremmen, H. (2014). *Tools for Design a Manual*. Delft: TU Delft.
- Macmillan, S. (2003). *Designing Better Buildings*. Abingdon, United Kingdom: Taylor & Francis.
- Matan, A., & Newman, P., (2016). *People Cities: The life and legacy of Jan Gehl*. Washington, DC: Island Press.
- McCarter, R., (2016). *The Space within Interior Experience as the Origin of Architecture*. London: Reaktion Books Ltd.
- Mills, C., B., (2011). *Designing with Models*. New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons.
- Oliveira, O., (2002). *Lina Bo Bardi: Built work*. 2G, 23-24, 112-135. Spain: Editorial Gustavo Gili.
- Roos, J., (2007). *Discovering the assignment*. Delft: VSSD.
- Schropfer, T., (2016). *Dense + Green*. Basel: Birkhäuser.
- Unwin, S., (2007). *Doorway*. Abingdon: Routledge..
- Veioks, C., (2014). *The Hands of the People: SESC Pompeia*. In Anelli, R. (Eds.), *Lina Bo Bardi 100*. Ostfildern: Hatje Cantz Verlag.

Practical Preference:

- Design Ecole Polytechnique Learning Centre, Paris. Designed by Sou Fujimoto-Led Team.
- Ford Foundation Renovations, New York. Designed by Gensler.

High Line, New York. Designed by James Corner, Diller Scofidio + Renfro and Piet Oudolf.

Jardin Botanic Orquideorama, Columbia. Designed by Camilo Restrepo Ochoa + Felipe Mesa.

MFO-Park, Zurich. Designed by Burckhardt + Partner and Raderschallpartner.

Seonyudo Park, Seoul. Designed by Jo-Seongryong Urban Architecture.

Sewoon Arcade, Seoul. Designed by Kim Swoo-geun.

Vessel in Hudson Yards, New York. Designed by Heatherwick Studio.

Reflection

1. What is the relation between your graduation (project) topic, the studio topic (if applicable), your master track (A,U,BT,LA,MBE), and your master programme (MSc AUBS)?

: The architecture needs to be rebuilt, but in the 21st century, there will be many cases in which buildings or facilities that have already been built will be renovated. Therefore, I believe that the design, technical judgment and process of how to use which part of the heritage will be sufficiently used in this graduation project. Therefore, if I understand the characteristics of the space in order to add new functions to the vacant heritage department stores, I will be able to help in designing by thinking about the characteristics of the space itself in future architectural practice.

2. What is the relevance of your graduation work in the larger social, professional and scientific framework?

: Today, the unexpected Covid-19 rapidly changes our daily lives. As I mentioned earlier, the use of existing public buildings is changing because of working from home, online shopping and studying at home. As Covid-19 transform industry structure, it might give rise to an increase of vacant architecture in the near future. On top of that, people's needs would also be changing. Therefore, this graduation work will try to present a solution to how architects should respond in a changing society in the future.

Research and Design Planning Diagram

