Research Topic

Cemetery and Funeral Spaces in London

Problem Statement

Capacitive and sanitary issues regarding burial grounds have always changed how people commemorate and remember the deceased over the course of history. The research assesses present cemetery as an obsolete space and reinvents its typology for highly densified and diversified city.

Research Question

How to interpret shortage of cemetery spaces in London as an opportunity to explore new possibilities for ceremony and remembrance of the dead?

Sub-Questions

How does movement affect our memory?
What else could cemeteries offer to the city?
Why do we still express monumentality as graves when it is no longer permanent?
When do people not needing physical memory as a memorial?
Where should ceremonial and memorial spaces be placed?

Key Words

Shortage of Cemetery, Burial vs. Cremation, Ceremony and Remembrance, Physical Memory, Imaginitive Memory and Digital Memory

Theoretical Framework

The starting point of the research is established by the issue of cemetery shortage, thus is a quantitative problem, which involves technocratic approach towards a solution, however by shifting focusing on qualitative aspects such as our memory, emotion, and senses, this research aims to explore a new way of commemorating and remembering that solves both density and diversity problems.

Perception of Space and Emotion

The Material Imagination - M. Mindrup

The Poetics of Spaces - G. Bachelard

Real Space vs. Virtual Space

Real Spaces - D. Summers

Assemblage Theory

Urban Assemblage - I. Farías, T. Bender

Sensory Notation

Research Methods for Architecture - R. Lucas

Designing a Notation for the Senses - R. Lucas

Architectural Promenade

Le Corbusier and the Architectural Promenade - F. Samuel

Methodology

Firstly, factual research are intended to show general details and milestones of London's cemetery and graveyard history and depict current complications as well as possible opportunities.
Secondary, qualitative aspect come as a main scope of research and bases from factual research, which identifies and narrows down the extent of qualitative research. The idea is to start from investigating specific character of London that could end up as a general solution.
Supportive elements essentially clarify what things are and provide explanations on whatever difficult to understand by categorizing some concepts and notions that help relating one thing to another.

Factual → **Qualitative** ← **Supportive**

Factual: Data Analysis, Historical Analysis
Qualitative: Literature Study, Site Analysis
Supportive: Classification, Annotation

Methods

Data Analysis

Graph is generally used for this method to visualize quantitative data shown below.

Demographical data - religions, population growth and density)

Economical data - income, cost of cremation and burial)

Capacitive data - available interment space in each district and borough, available new spaces for exhumation)

Flow diagram shows existing logistical flow of deceased bodies, from hospital, mortuary, funeral home to crematorium/burial site, and utilizing its flow could help mapping in the qualitative research in terms of exploring movement as a part of ceremony and remembrance. This is done after matrix diagram to investigate with respect to the procedure.

Matrix diagram to reveal current actors involved in exhumation process and their relationship by comparing. It also helpful for identifying possible cause of issue associated with burial and cremation.

Site Analysis

Mapping analyzes current condition and identifies possible areas of the project.

Function - churchyard, cemetery, hospital, synagogue, funeral home, mosque, chapels and other relevant functions.

Movement - result of flow diagram is mapped to show flow of body in the city.

Size and Routing - each cemetery type and their roles for different experience.

Sampling is used after the mapping of all the existing cemeteries in London, a couple of samples are chosen for in-depth research of site observation.

Site observation mainly focuses on experiences through different cemetery types. Things to observe are threshold, passage, layout, expression, green, etc.

Photography as a medium to present outcome of site observation. It is represented through matrix and diagram for better comparison of spatial experiences and its relation to the city and people.

Classification

Glossary helps to understand concepts and notion that are associated with certain spatial characteristics and location.

1.Resting Place
Cemetery
Graveyard
Columbarium
Ossuary
Mausoleum
Sepulchre
Catacomb
Crypt

2.Preservation
Mortuary
Morgue

3.Ceremony Place
Cemetery
Graveyard
Funeral Home
Crematorium
Synagogue
Mosque
Reception
Family Home
Monastery

Typology is used as defining cemetery types that have not been categorized.

Exsiting types:
Disused Urban Cemetery
Jewish Cemetery
Muslim Cemetery
Garden Cemetery
Churchyard
Buddhist Temple
Chapel

Undefined:

Annotation

Annotated archive contains each cemetery with their capacity, context, types are described, in which each annotates and supports historical and site analysis.

Annotated bibliography is not only for reader to clarify the source and its meaning, but as a part of research to help understand through literature study.

Literature Study

How concepts from the reading relate to understanding the role of cemetery and its related functions. This focuses on spatial experiences that are of psychological and phenomenological aspects.

Historical Analysis

Timeline diagram is applied to represent London's history through changing value of death and ways of commemorating with respect to influencial events.

Ideaological

Demographical

Budgetary

Typological

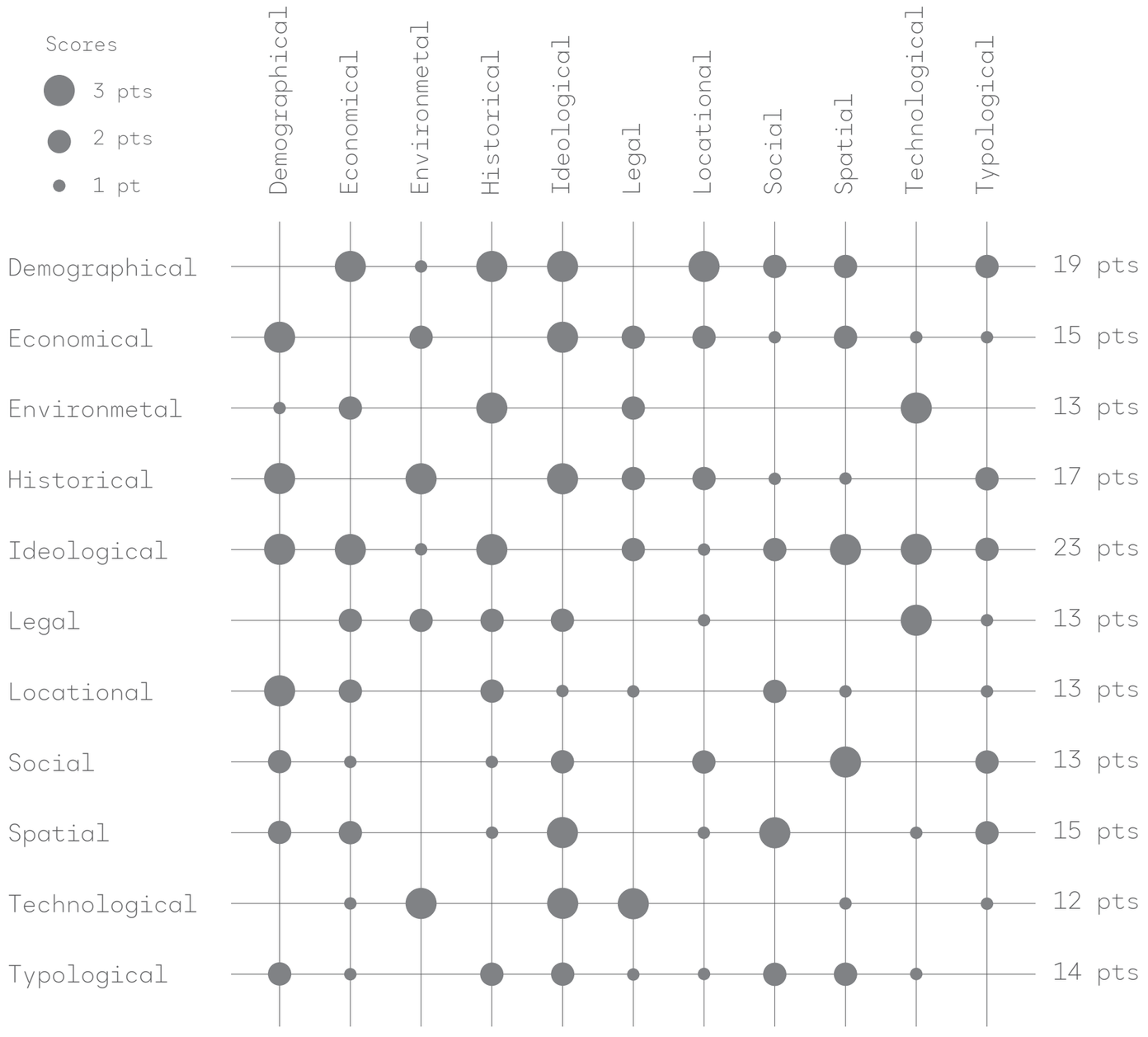
Locale

Social & Spatial

Legal

Technological

Environmental


Scores
3 pts
2 pts
1 pt
Demographical
Economical
Environmetal
Historical
Ideological
Legal
Locational
Social
Spatial
Technological
Typological
Demographical 19 pts
Economical 15 pts
Environmetal 13 pts
Historical 17 pts
Ideological 23 pts
Legal 13 pts
Locational 13 pts
Social 13 pts
Spatial 15 pts
Technological 12 pts
Typological 14 pts

Assemblage

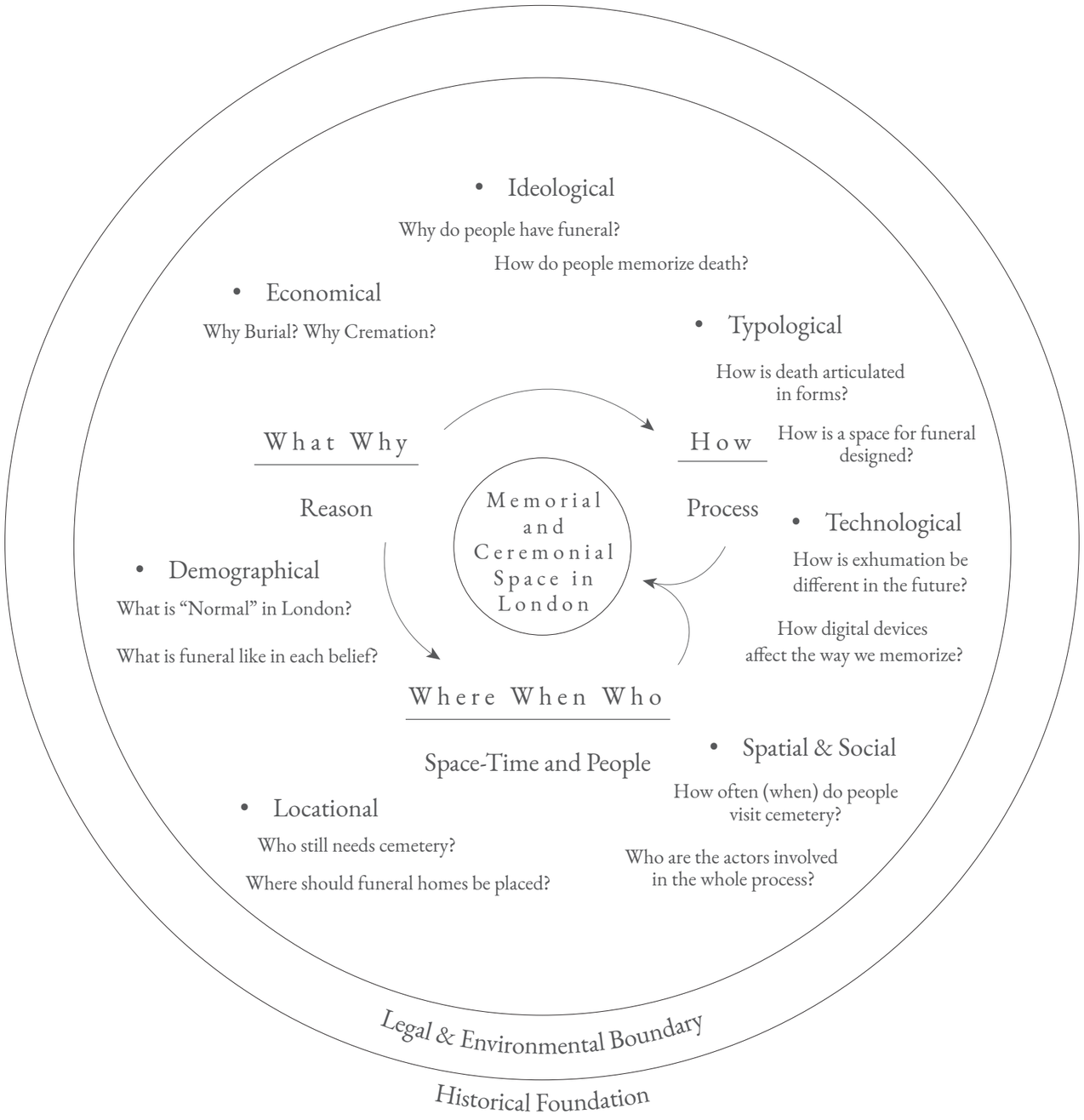
General			×	Specific		
	Ideological	× n3			Demographical	× n3
+	Typological	× n2		+	Economical	× n3
+	Spatial & Social	× n2		+	Spatial & Social	× n2
+	Technological	× n1		+	Locational	× n2
+	Environmental	× n1		+	Legal	× n1

n=Degree of Importance

P2 Research

\+ Project

P4 Design


• Ideological
Why do people have funeral?
How do people memorize death?
• Economical
Why Burial? Why Cremation?
• Typological
How is death articulated in forms?
What Why
How
How is a space for funeral designed?
Reason
Process
Memorial and Ceremonial Space in London
• Technological
How is exhumation be different in the future?
How digital devices affect the way we memorize?
• Demographical
What is "Normal" in London?
What is funeral like in each belief?
Where When Who
Space-Time and People
• Spatial & Social
How often (when) do people visit cemetery?
Who are the actors involved in the whole process?
• Locational
Who still needs cemetery?
Where should funeral homes be placed?
Legal & Environmental Boundary
Historical Foundation

Burial Space in London

Influence/Power of Stakeholders

DEFENDERS

Non-Religious High Income Population
Buddhist High Income Population
Corporation
Government and Municipality
Crematorium Institution
Columbarium
Investor
Public Health Institution

DRIVERS

Church of England
Synagogue
Muslim Organization
Cemetery Organization/Estate
Jewish Population
Christian High Income Population
Funeral Company
Funeral Insurer
Grave Owner

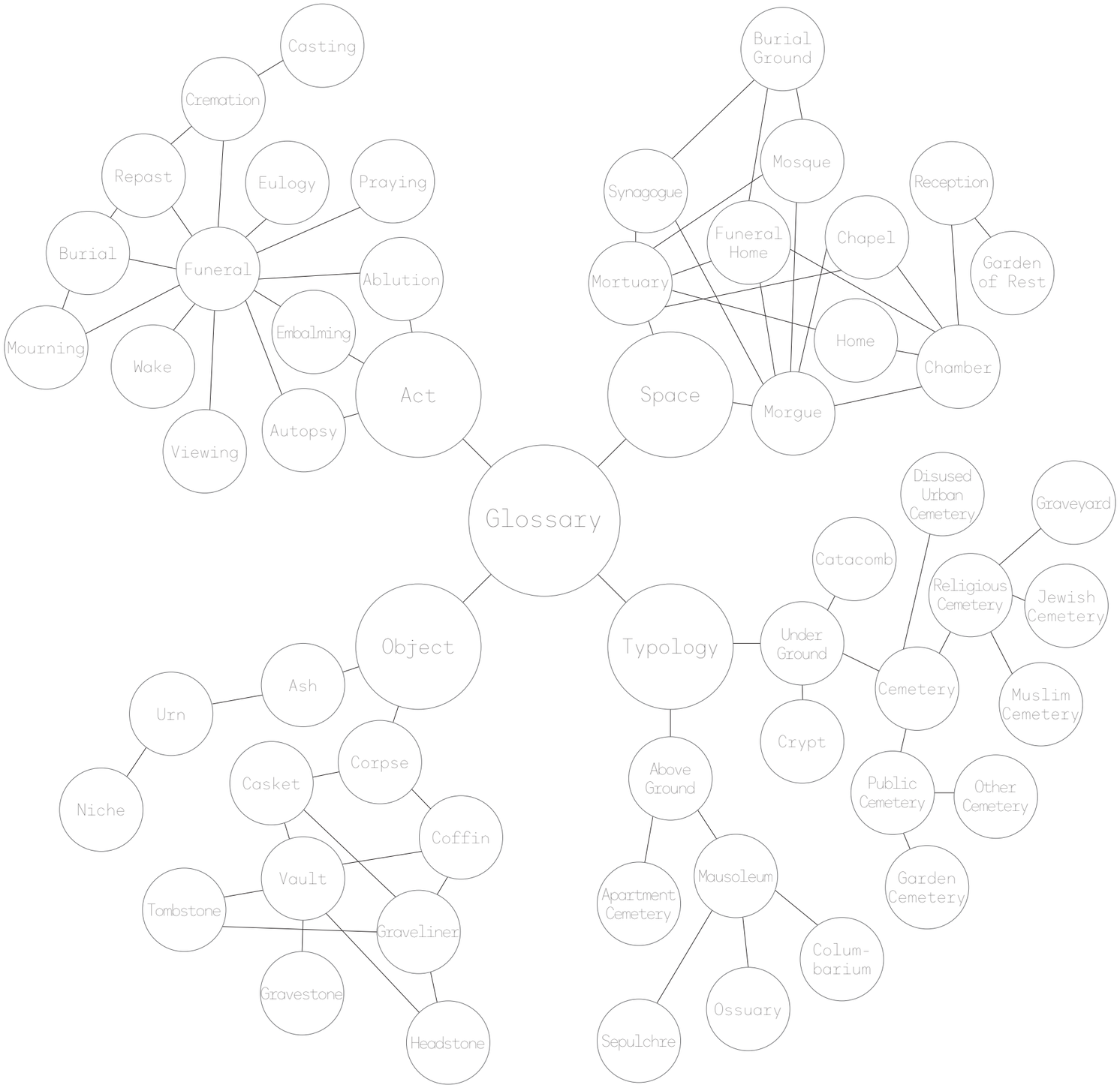
BYSTANDERS

Non-Religious Low and Middle Income Population
Buddhist Low and Middle Income Population
Hospital
IT Company for Digital Memory
Floristry
Urn Seller

BLOCKERS

Islamic Population
Christian Low and Middle Income Population
Visitor
Gravedigger
Gravestone, Coffin Seller

Interest of Stakeholders


Glossary
Act
Funeral
Casting
Cremation
Repast
Eulogy
Praying
Burial
Ablution
Mourning
Wake
Embalming
Viewing
Autopsy
Space
Burial Ground
Mosque
Synagogue
Reception
Funeral Home
Chapel
Garden of Rest
Mortuary
Home
Chamber
Morgue
Object
Ash
Urn
Niche
Corpse
Casket
Coffin
Vault
Tombstone
Graveliner
Gravestone
Headstone
Typology
Above Ground
Apartment Cemetery
Mausoleum
Columbarium
Ossuary
Sepulchre
Under Ground
Crypt
Catacomb
Cemetery
Disused Urban Cemetery
Graveyard
Religious Cemetery
Jewish Cemetery
Muslim Cemetery
Public Cemetery
Other Cemetery
Garden Cemetery

Before 19th Century

60AD:Londinium (Roman Settlement)

655:Conversion of London to Christianity (Churchyards)

1258:Famines

1269:Construction of Westminster Abbey

1315-1317:Great Famines

Danse Macabre

1347-1351:First Plague Outbreak

1563:"Six Feet Under" Law

1666:Wren's plan for rebuilding London fearturing garden/rural cemetery

1666:Great Fire of London

1665-1666:Great Plague of London

Sea Burial

Professional Mourners

Use of Hearses

Stopping Clockwork

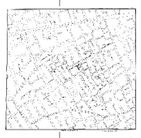
Humanist Funeral

1850:Metropolitan Interments Act

1846-1854:Cholera Outbreak

Increasing Common Wealth Immigrants

1870:Earth to Earth Coffin



Mass Indian and Pakistanese Immigration

1994:The Association of Natural Burial Grounds

Memento Mori Photography

1984:Public Health Funeral

1991:Establishment of Natural Death Center

1855-1872:The Great Northern London Cemetery Company

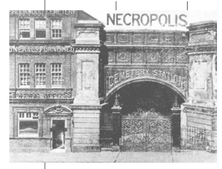
1997:End of British Empire

1973:UK joins EU

1854:Brookwood Cemetery

Increasing Immigrants Population from Other European Countries

1854-1941:London Necropolis Railway



1848:Public Health Act

Jewish Population in London reaches 400,000

1837-1838:Smallpox Outbreak

1993:First Natural Burial in the UK by Carlisle City Council

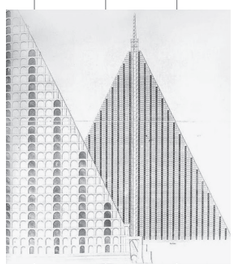
1830:London's General Cemetery Company

Establishment of Union of Ethical Societies (Humanists UK)

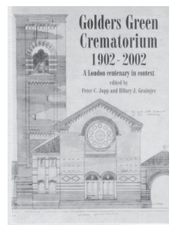
2017:Muslim Population reaches 5% of UK Population

1820:Metropolitan Sepulchre by Thomas Willson

1902:Golders Green Crematorium (London's first crematorium)



1878:Woking Crematorium (UK's first crematorium)



2012:Cremation accounts for 16% of UK's Mercury Emission

1968:50% of London's population getting cremated

2020:Brexit

1873:exhibit of Ludovico Brunetti in World Fair, Vienna

2011:Audit predicted all cemeteries will be full in 20 years

1884:Dr. William Price Cremating his own son

Happy/Themed Funeral

1884:Cremation Society of Great Britain

Online Memorial Website

1801:Père Lachaise Cemetery in Paris (first garden cemetery)

1885:First Official Cremation

Online Funeral

1902:Cremation Act 1902

Covid 19 Outbreak

1832-1841:Magnificent Seven Cemeteries

1941:Mass Funeral at London Road Cemetery

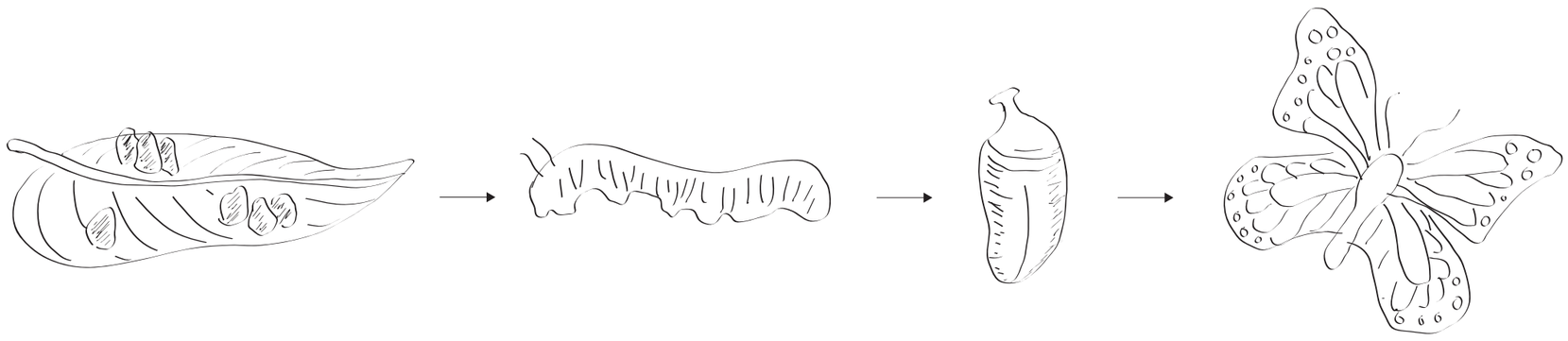
1852-1885:Series of Burial Acts

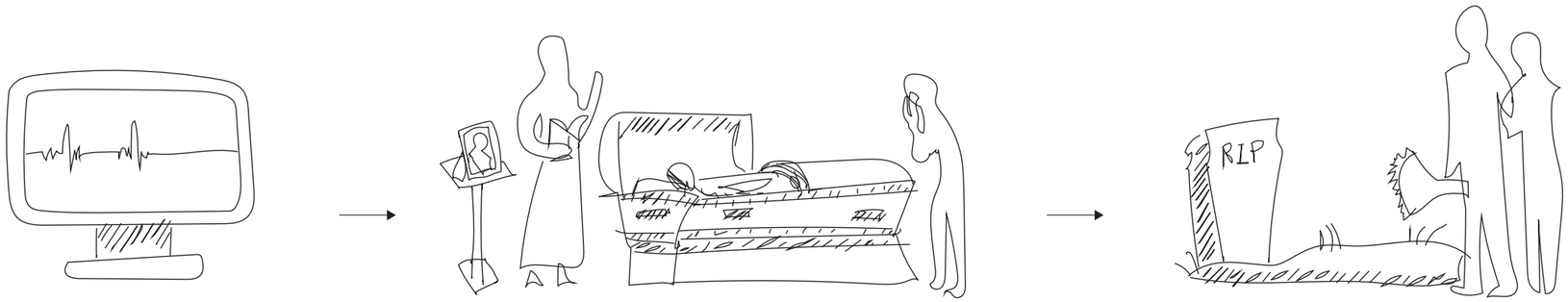
1941:Blitz

1800 1850 1900 1950 2000 2020

1837 1901 1939 1945 1960 1995

Georgian Era - Industrial Revolution | Victorian Era | Modern Era | WWII | Post-WWII | Post-Modern | Digital





Clinical Death → Ceremonial Death → Memorial Death

past — present — project — future

church
churchyard

cemetery
columbarium
crematorium
chapel

how

individual use — collective use

funeral and post-funeral space

disposal practice

religious
cultural
meditating
habitual
increased mental health

public space
recreational
natural
urban corridor
???

collective and individual memory
public landscape — private monuments
collective idiosyncrasy

material space ⟷ symbolic space
private and public use
subjectivity and objectivity

abundance and decay ⟷ maintenance
flora and fauna ⟷ recreational

we all want to remember
necessity of body disposal
a space

rhetorical memory
mnemonic device

houses

shops

cafes

restaurants

offices

schools

etc.

bereaved collective memory

healing

appreciation

public collective memory

individual memory

disappears

replaces

individual memory

collective symbol

individual use

a place

a function

collective symbol

collective use

funeral

post-funeral visits

grief

reflection

remembrance

a space

sign value and use value

earthen burial

cremation

others

after any disposal practices

bystanding

awareness

recreation

joy

individual memory

interaction

individual memory

communication

individual memory

excitement

relaxation

individual memory

houses

shops

cafes

restaurants

offices

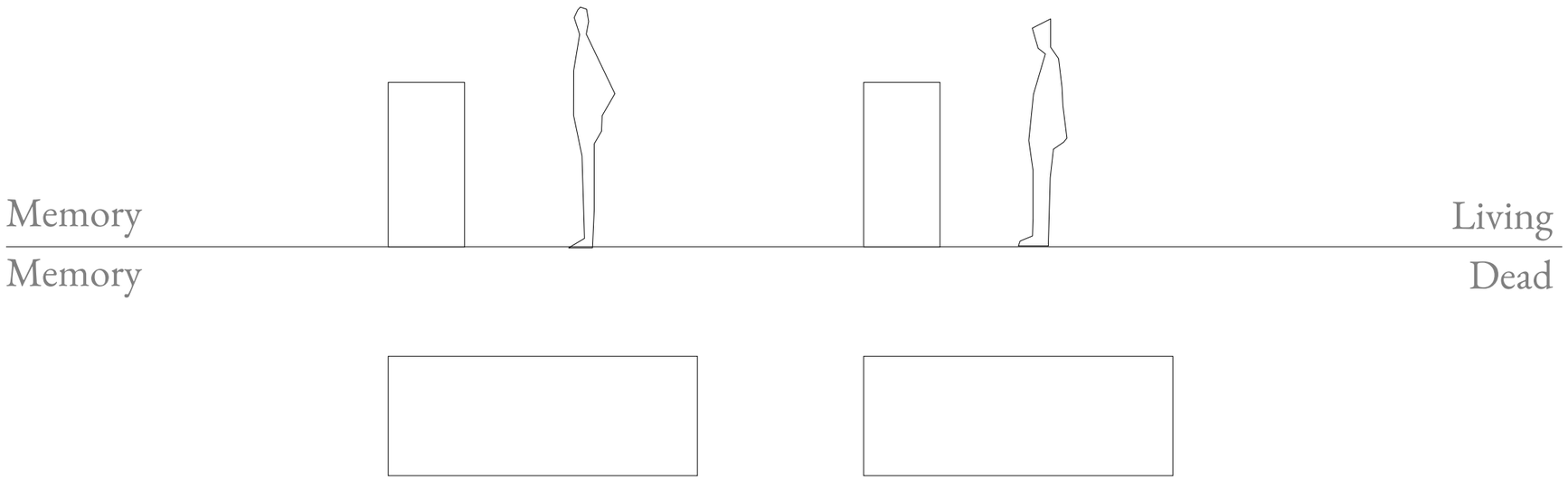
schools

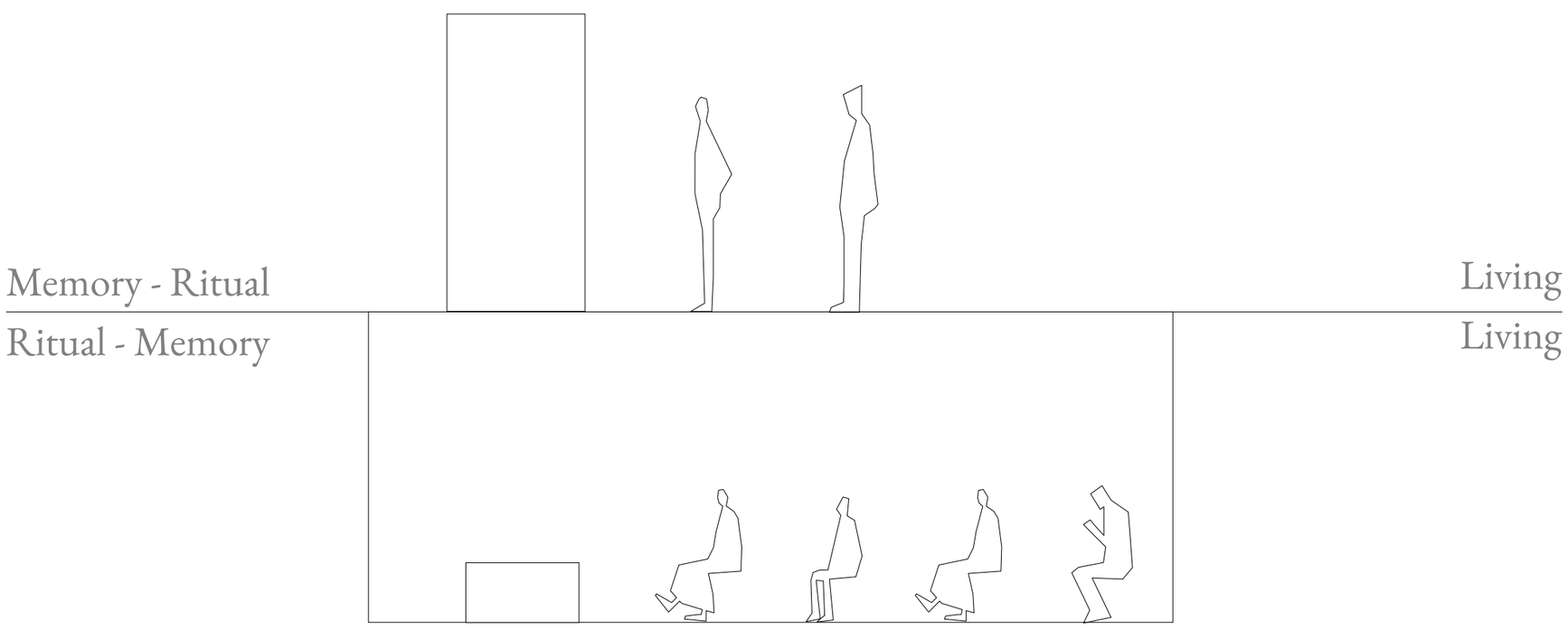
etc.

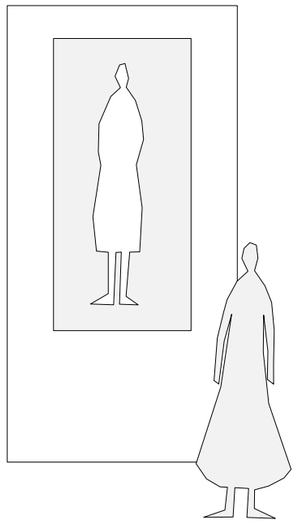
other spaces

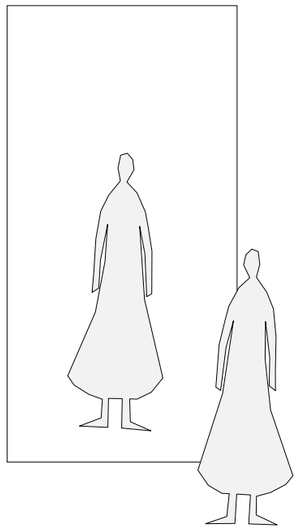
a threshold

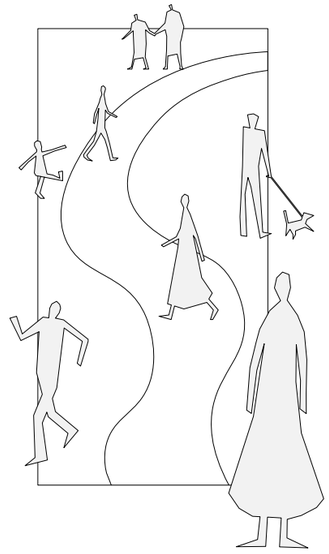
other spaces

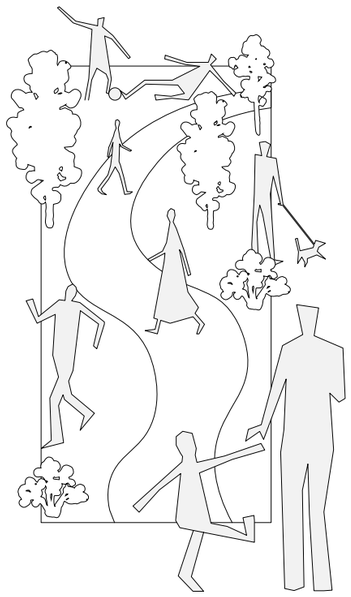

Memory
Memory
Living
Dead

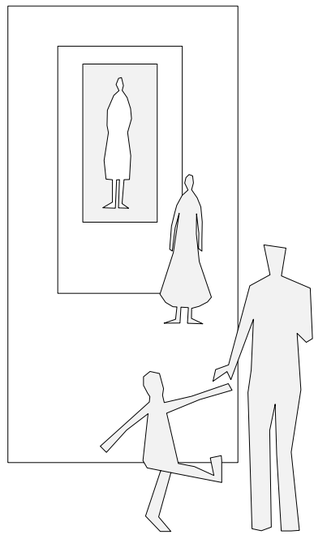

Memory - Ritual
Ritual - Memory
Living
Living

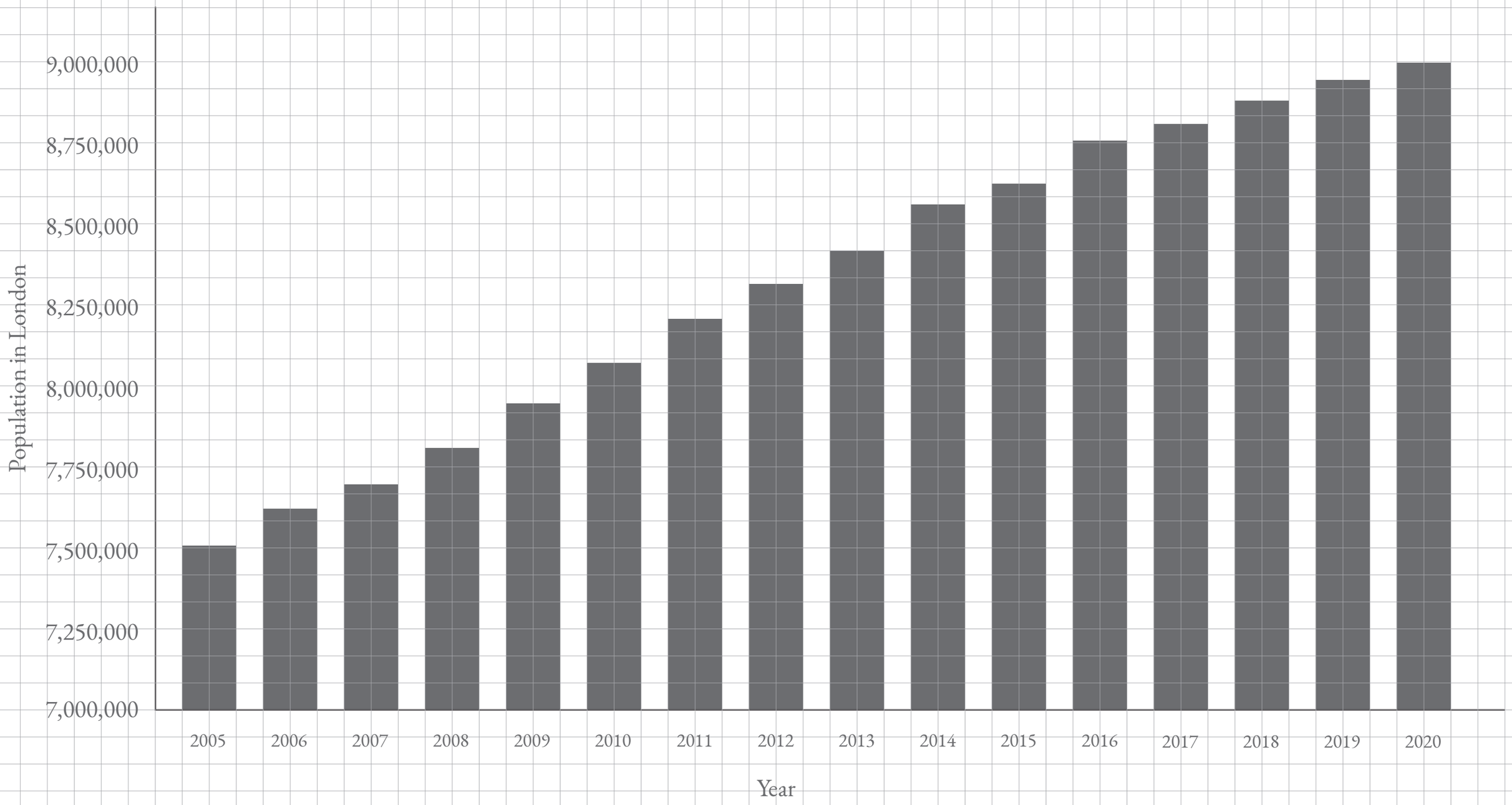


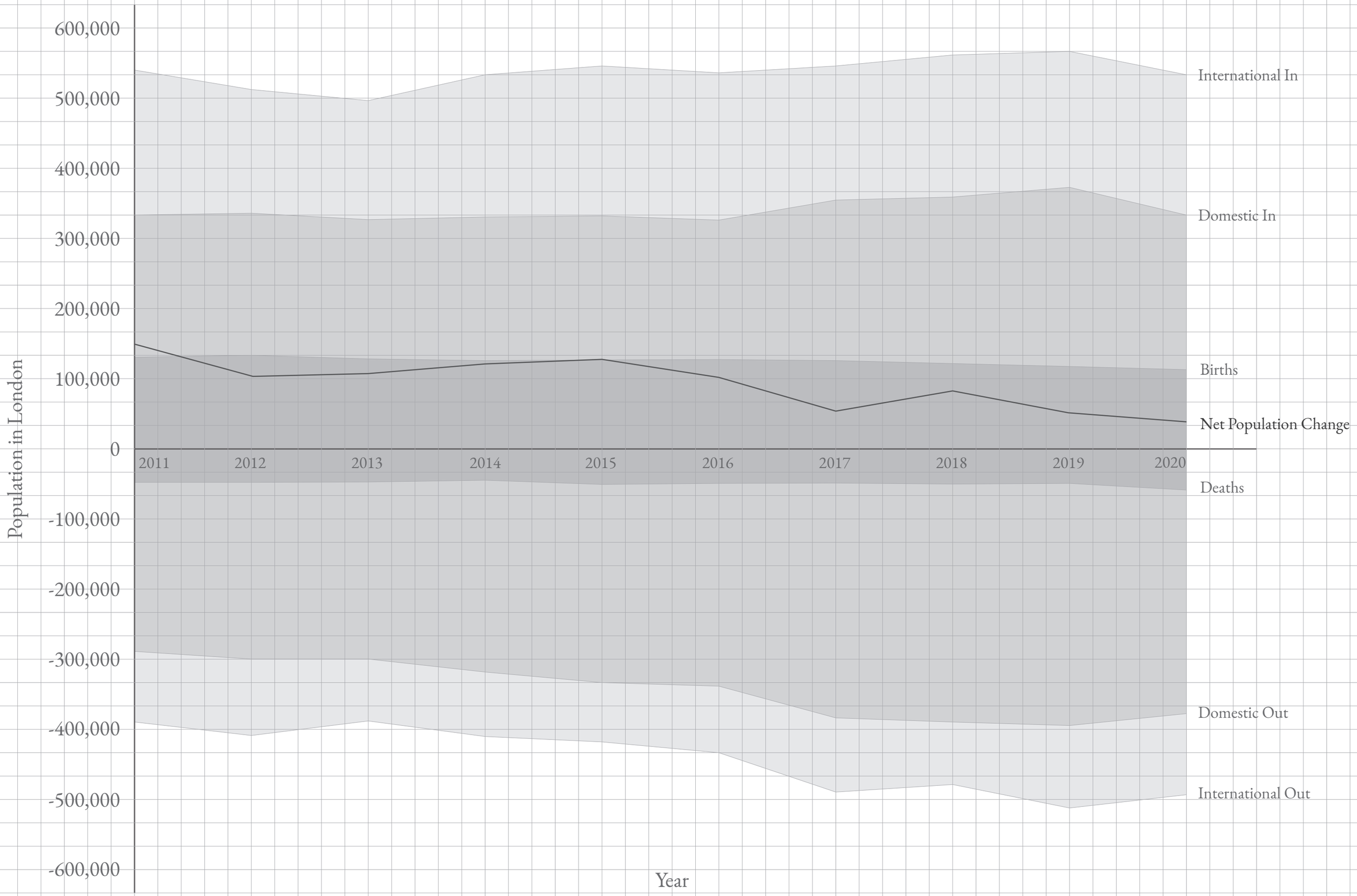


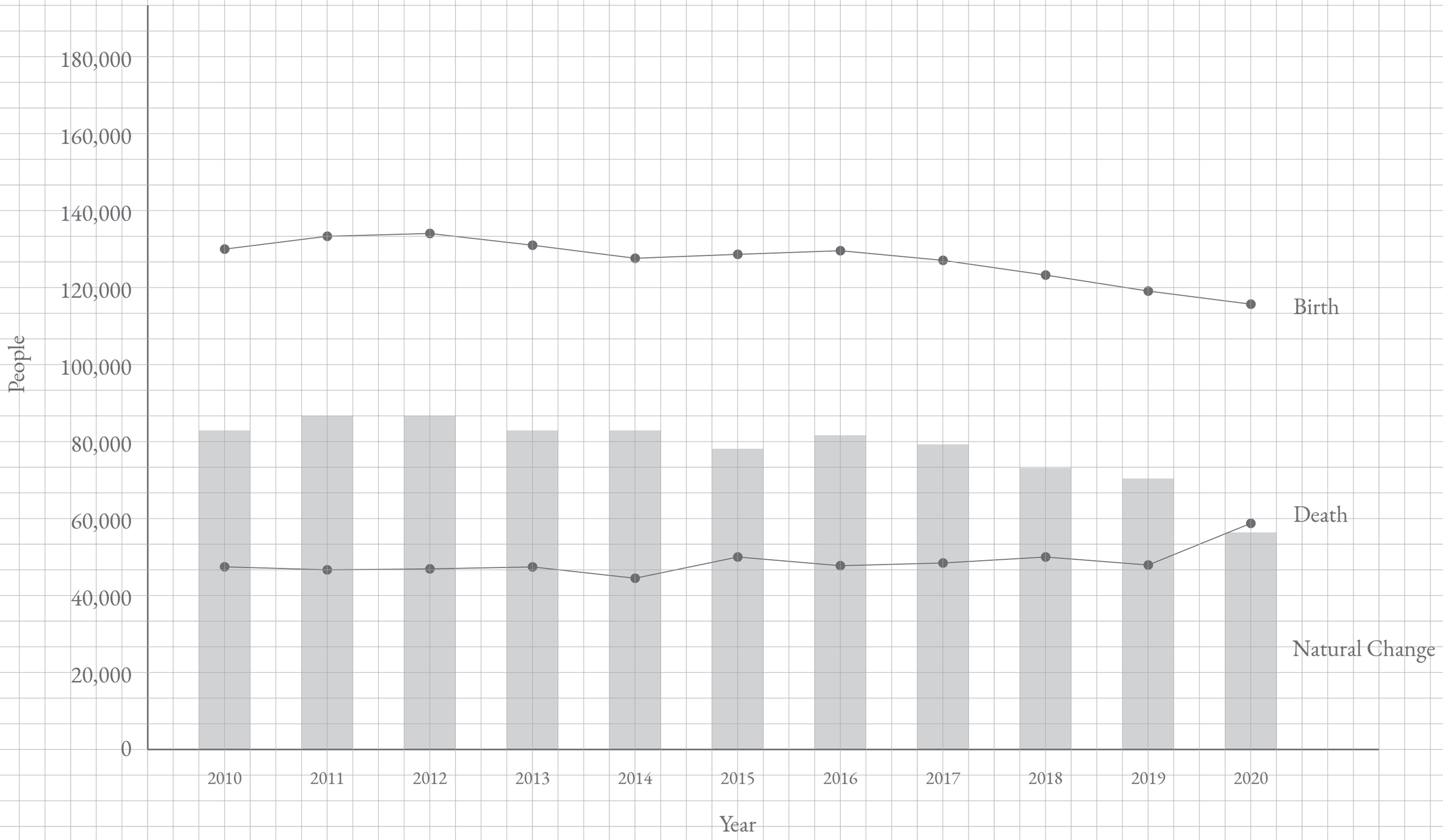


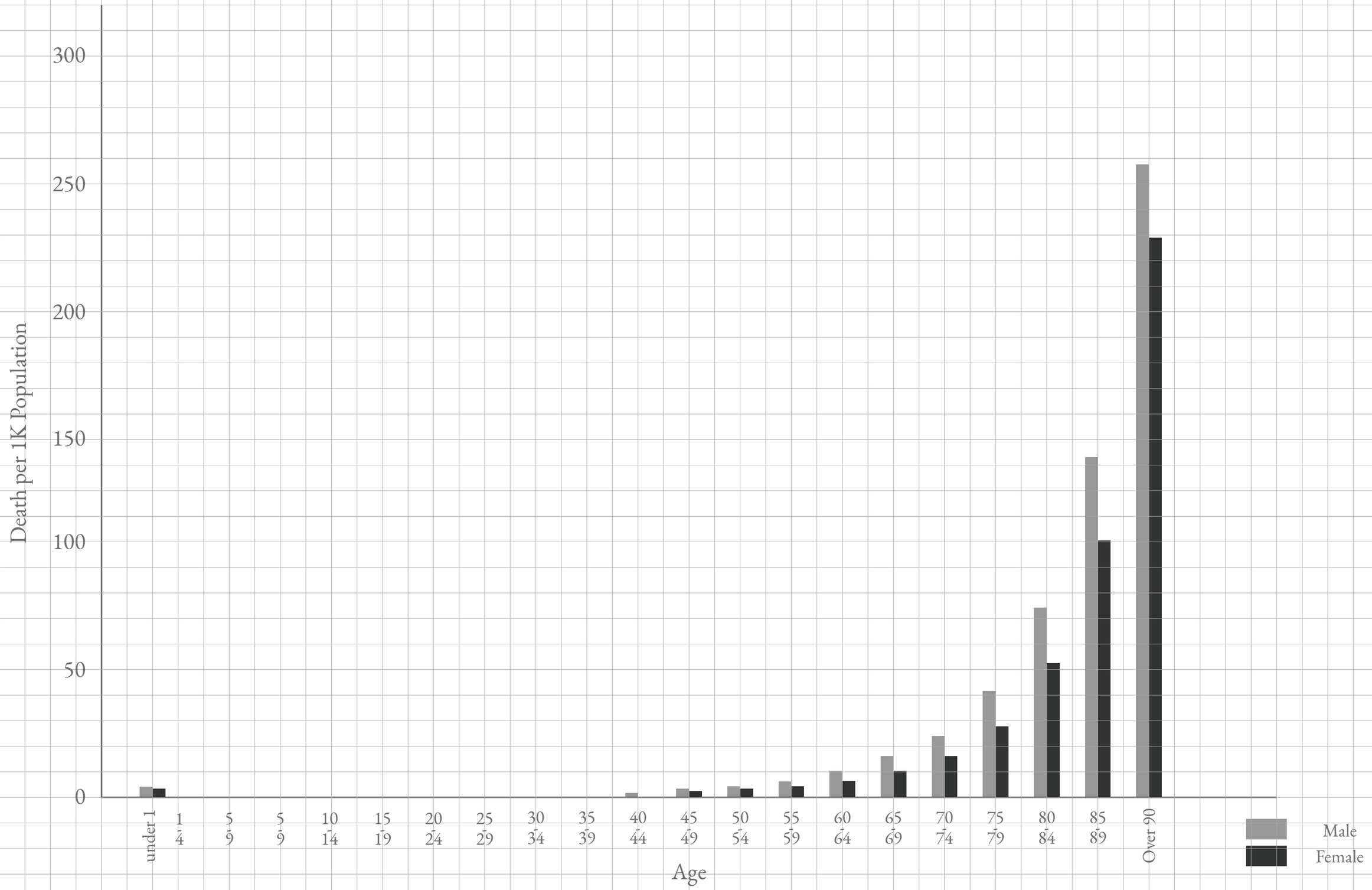




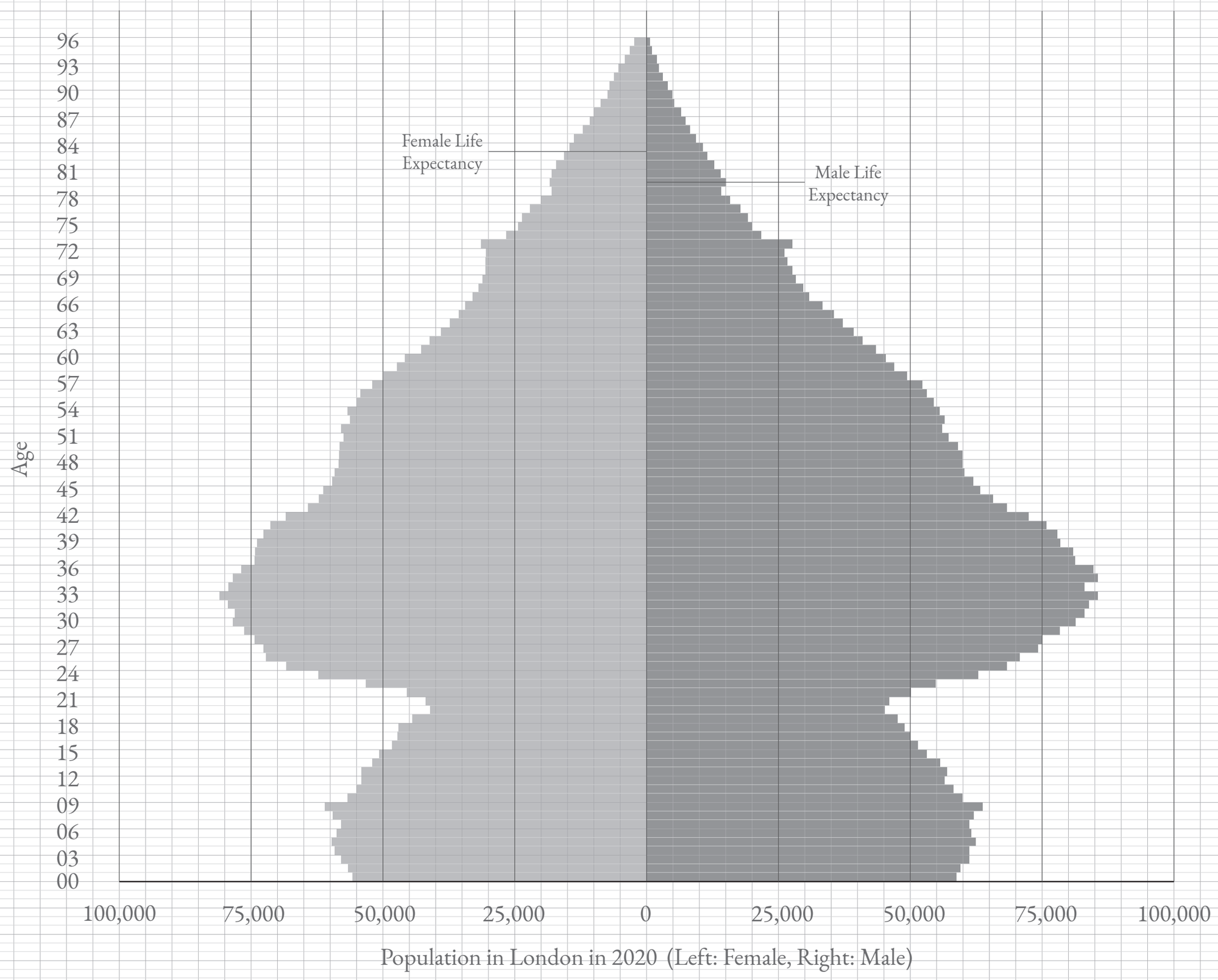

9,000,000
8,750,000
8,500,000
8,250,000
8,000,000
7,750,000
7,500,000
7,250,000
7,000,000
Population in London
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
Year

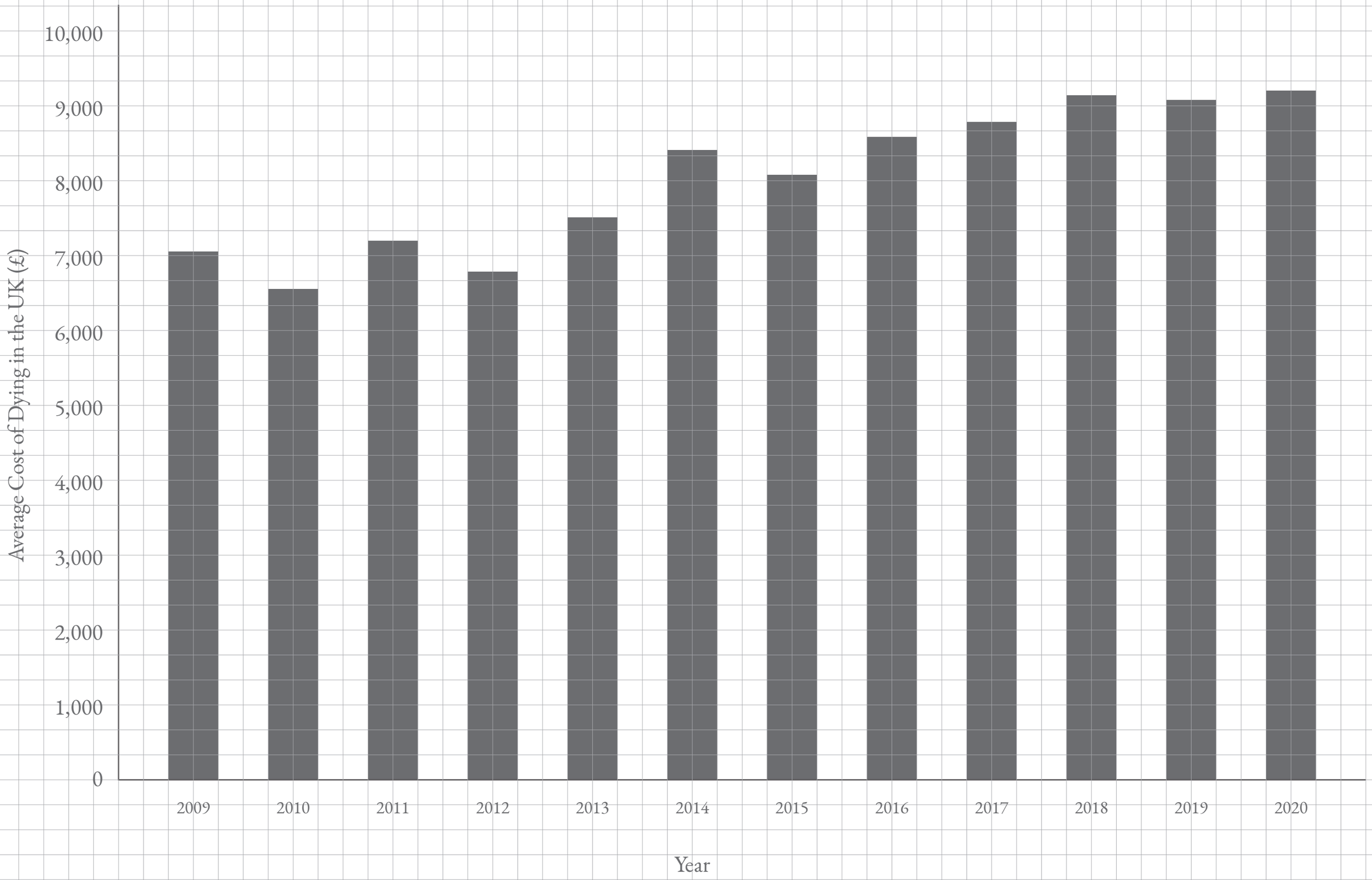

600,000
500,000
400,000
300,000
200,000
100,000
0
-100,000
-200,000
-300,000
-400,000
-500,000
-600,000
Population in London
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
Year
International In
Domestic In
Births
Net Population Change
Deaths
Domestic Out
International Out

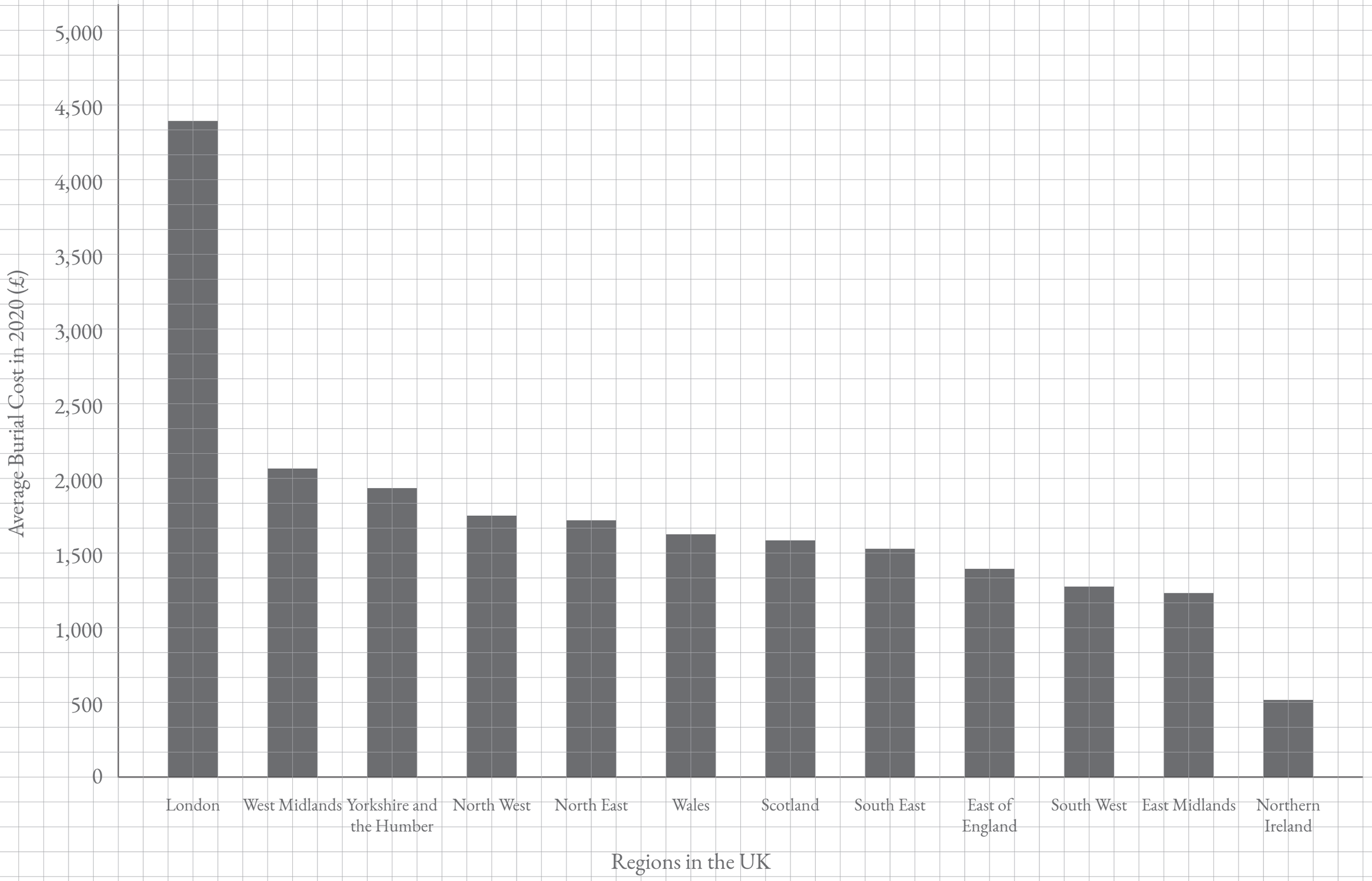

180,000
160,000
140,000
120,000
100,000
80,000
60,000
40,000
20,000
0
People
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
Year
Birth
Death
Natural Change

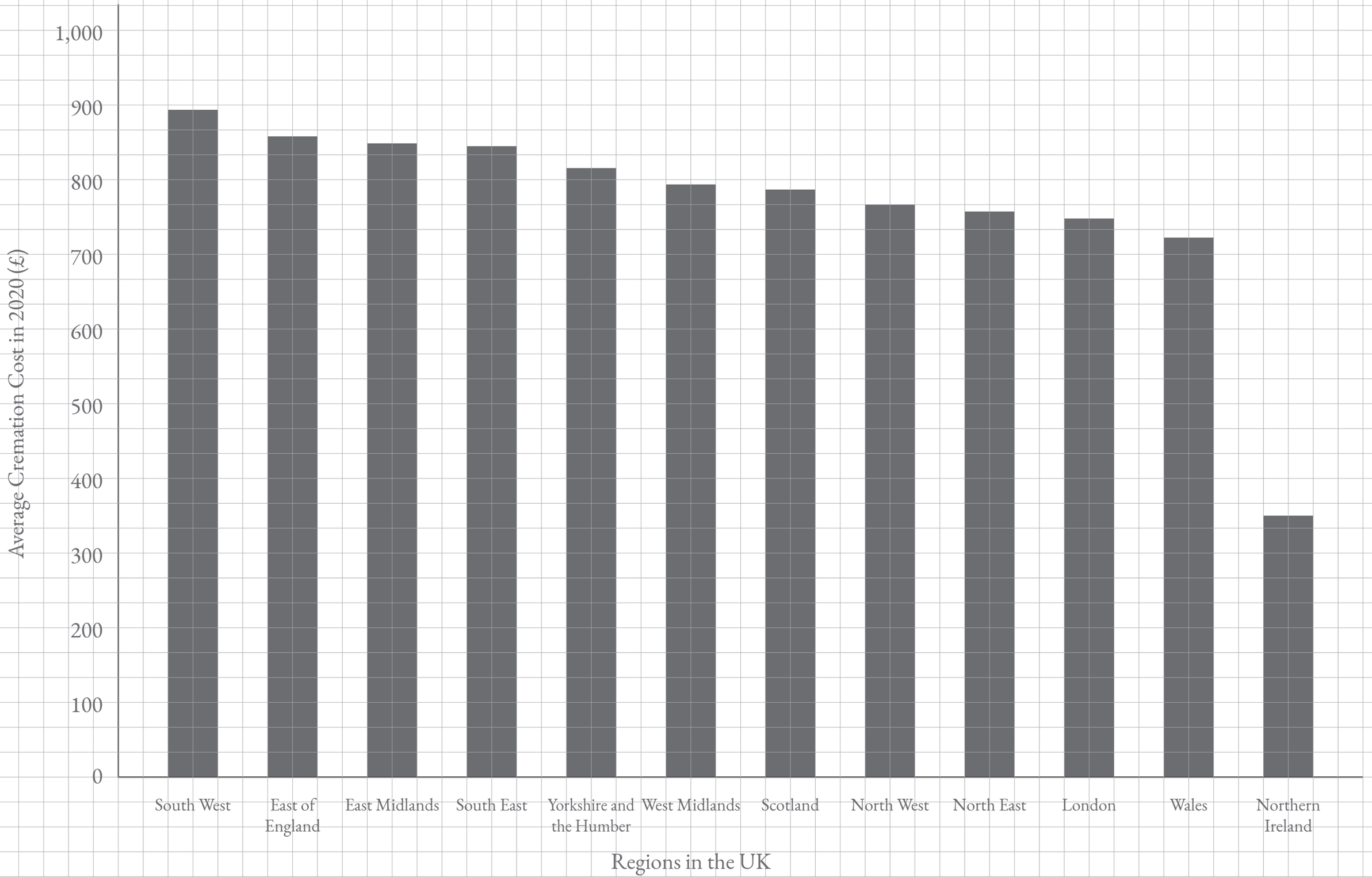

Death per 1K Population
300
250
200
150
100
50
0
under 1
1 - 4
5 - 9
5 - 9
10 - 14
15 - 19
20 - 24
25 - 29
30 - 34
35 - 39
40 - 44
45 - 49
50 - 54
55 - 59
60 - 64
65 - 69
70 - 74
75 - 79
80 - 84
85 - 89
Over 90
Age
Male
Female

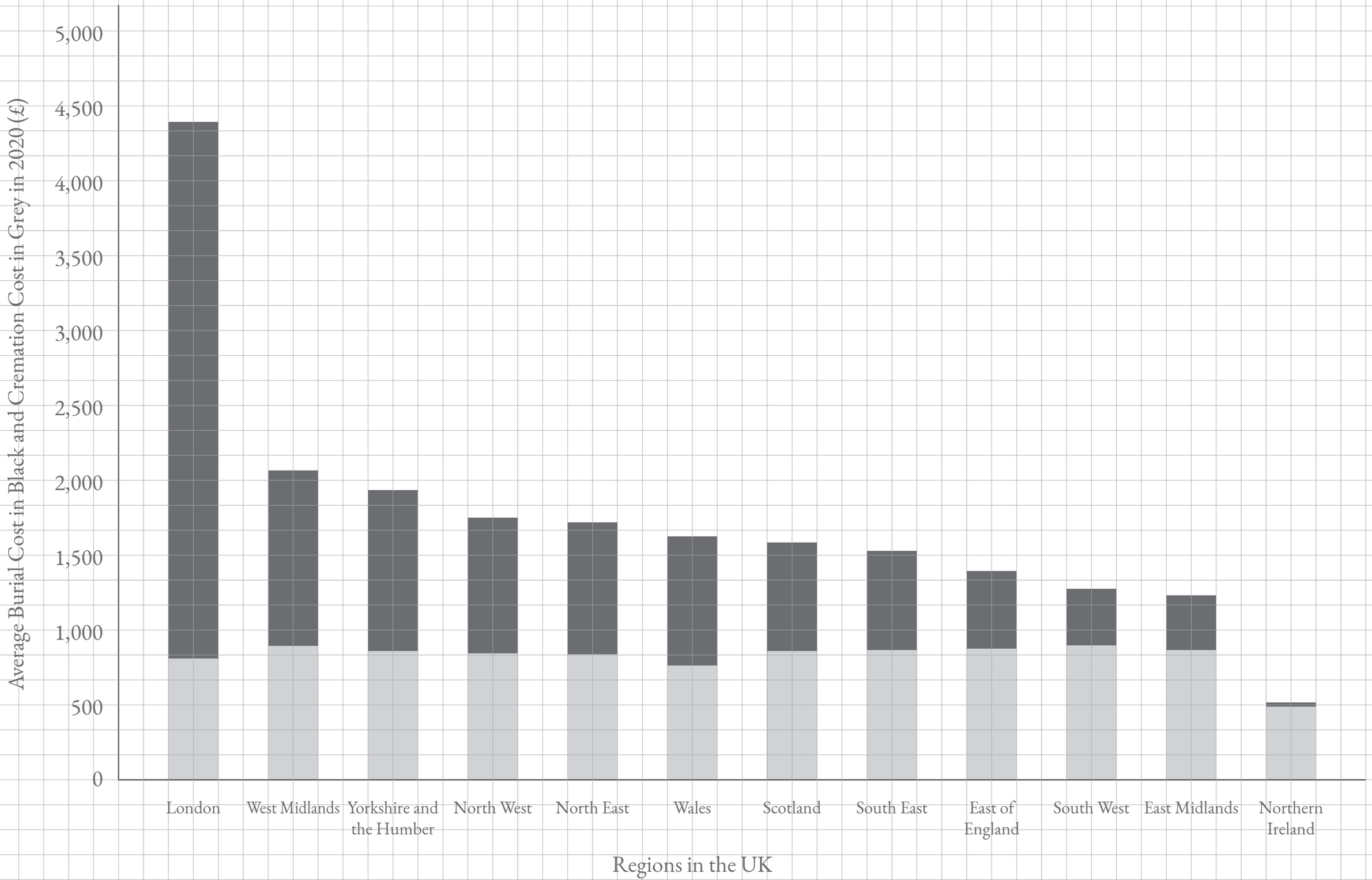
Average Life Expectancy in London
84
82
80
78
76
74
72
70
68
66
64
1982
1984
1986
1988
1990
1992
1994
1996
1998
2000
2002
2004
2006
2008
2010
2012
2014
2016
2018
2020
Year
Female
Male

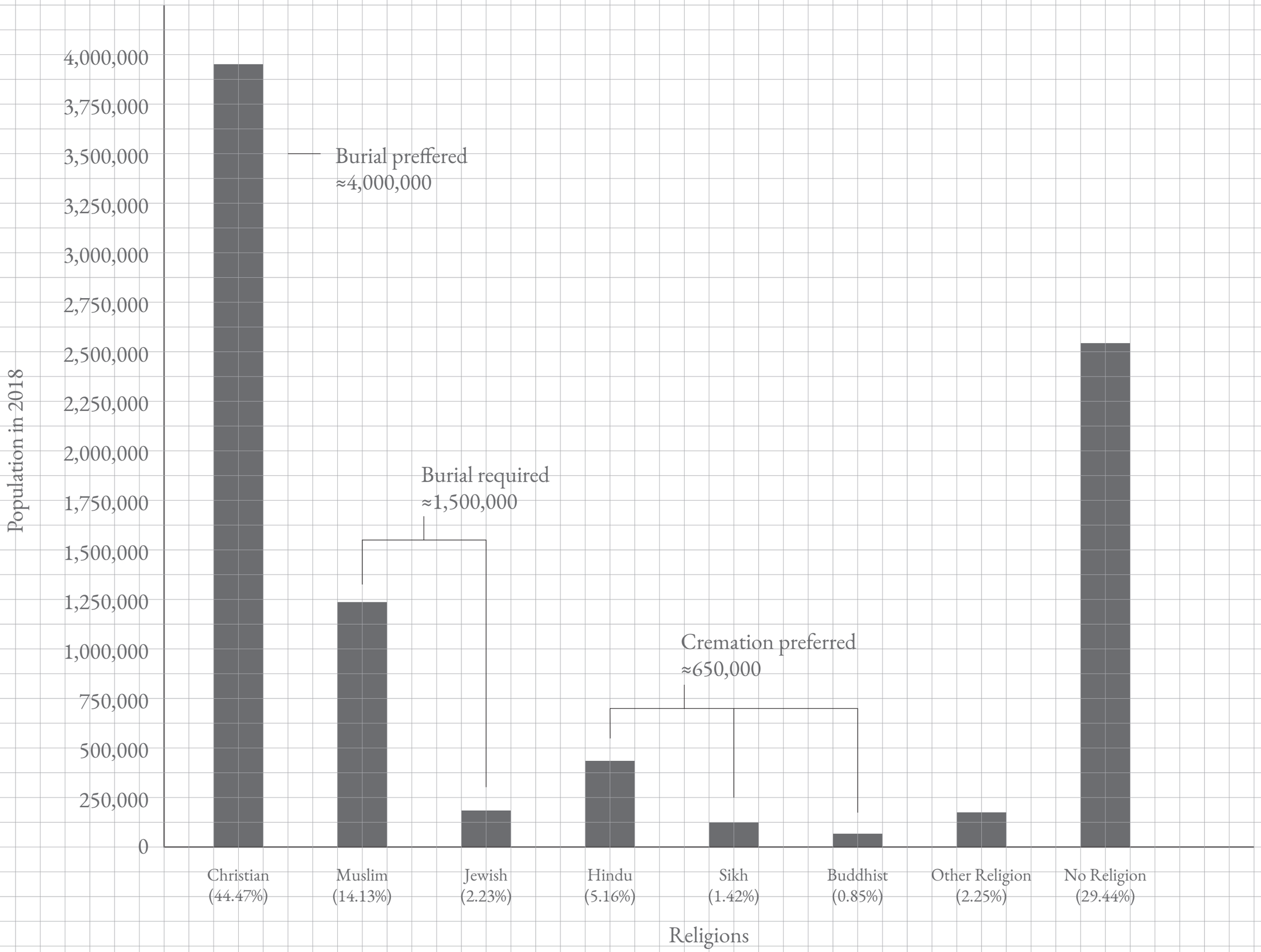

Female Life Expectancy
Male Life Expectancy
Age
96
93
90
87
84
81
78
75
72
69
66
63
60
57
54
51
48
45
42
39
36
33
30
27
24
21
18
15
12
09
06
03
00
100,000
75,000
50,000
25,000
0
25,000
50,000
75,000
100,000
Population in London in 2020 (Left: Female, Right: Male)

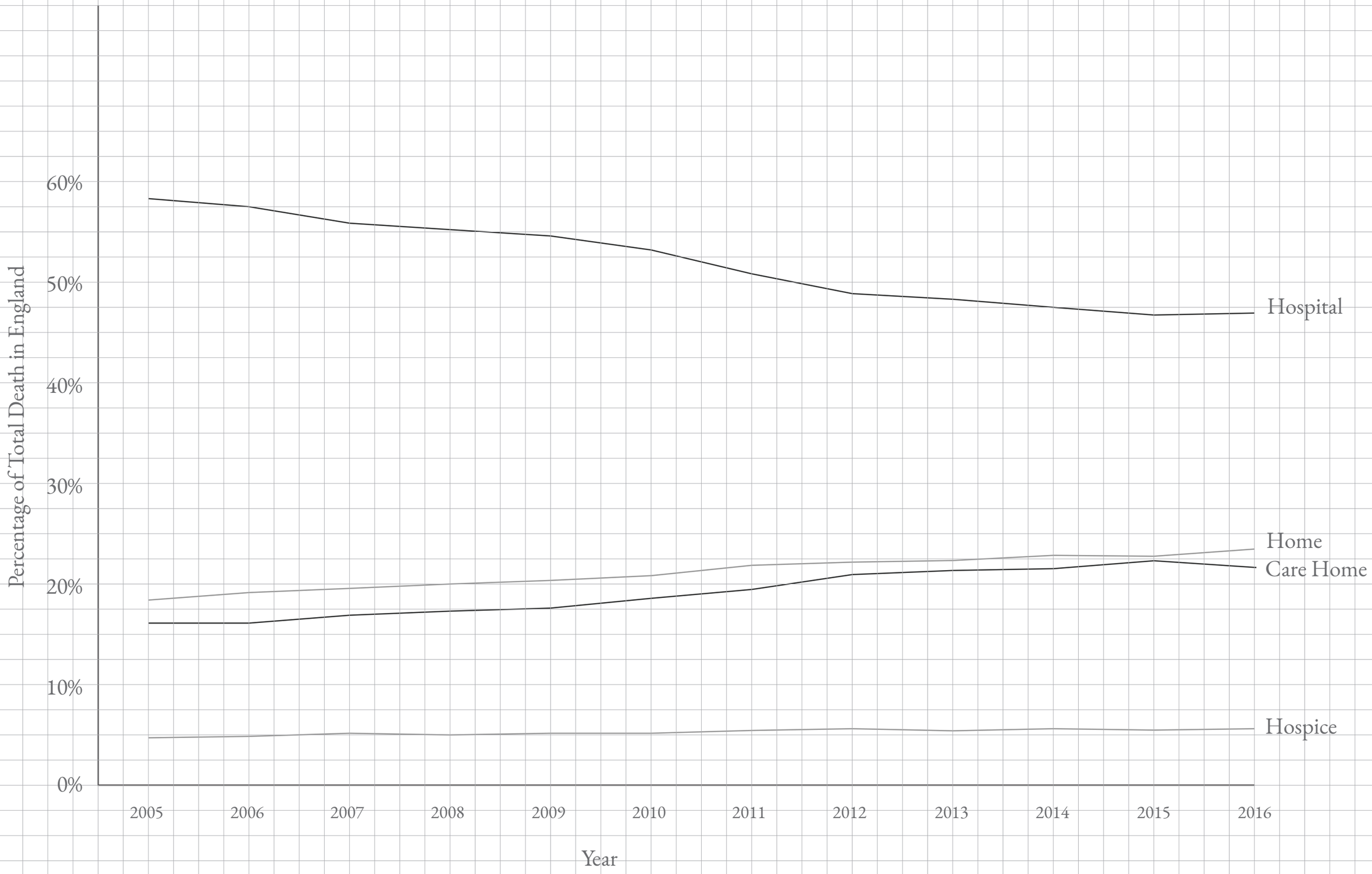

10,000
9,000
8,000
7,000
6,000
5,000
4,000
3,000
2,000
1,000
0
Average Cost of Dying in the UK (£)
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
Year


Average Burial Cost in 2020 (£)
5,000
4,500
4,000
3,500
3,000
2,500
2,000
1,500
1,000
500
0
London
West Midlands
Yorkshire and the Humber
North West
North East
Wales
Scotland
South East
East of England
South West
East Midlands
Northern Ireland
Regions in the UK


Average Cremation Cost in 2020 (£)
1,000
900
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
South West
East of England
East Midlands
South East
Yorkshire and the Humber
West Midlands
Scotland
North West
North East
London
Wales
Northern Ireland
Regions in the UK


Average Burial Cost in Black and Cremation Cost in Grey in 2020 (£)
5,000
4,500
4,000
3,500
3,000
2,500
2,000
1,500
1,000
500
0
London
West Midlands
Yorkshire and the Humber
North West
North East
Wales
Scotland
South East
East of England
South West
East Midlands
Northern Ireland
Regions in the UK


Population in 2018
4,000,000
3,750,000
3,500,000
3,250,000
3,000,000
2,750,000
2,500,000
2,250,000
2,000,000
1,750,000
1,500,000
1,250,000
1,000,000
750,000
500,000
250,000
0
Burial preffered
≈4,000,000
Burial required
≈1,500,000
Cremation preferred
≈650,000
Christian
(44.47%)
Muslim
(14.13%)
Jewish
(2.23%)
Hindu
(5.16%)
Sikh
(1.42%)
Buddhist
(0.85%)
Other Religion
(2.25%)
No Religion
(29.44%)
Religions


Percentage of Total Death in England
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
Year
Hospital
Home
Care Home
Hospice

0%
10%
20%
30%
40%
50%
60%
Non-Religious

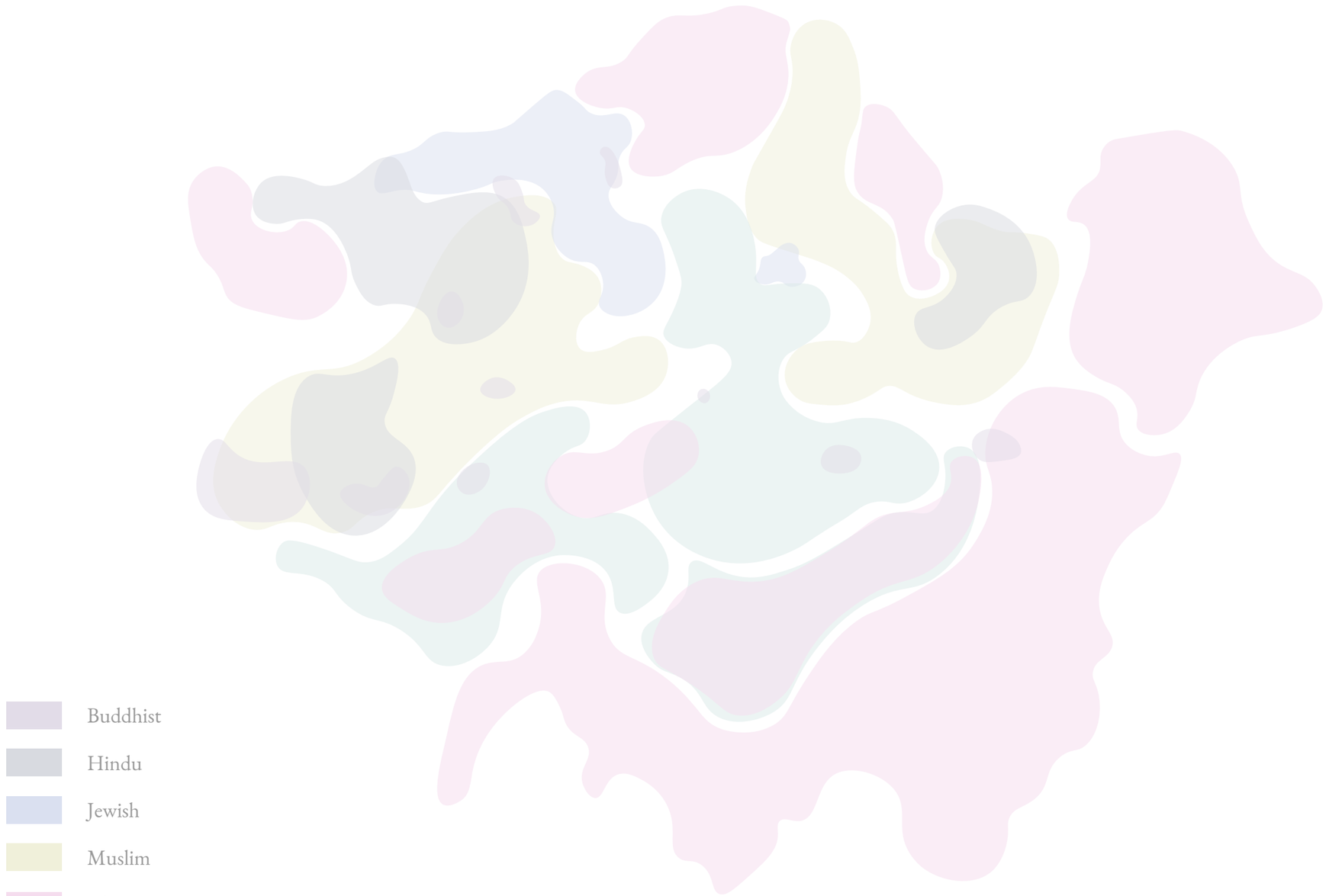
0%
15%
25%
35%
45%
55%
65%
Christianity

0%
5%
10%
20%
30%
40%
50%
Islam

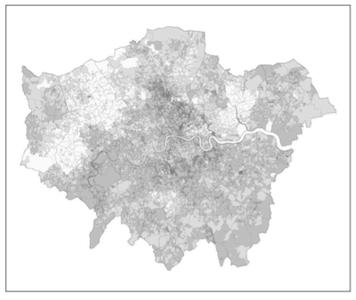
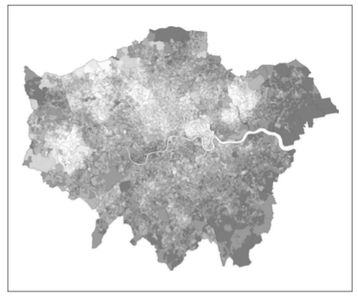
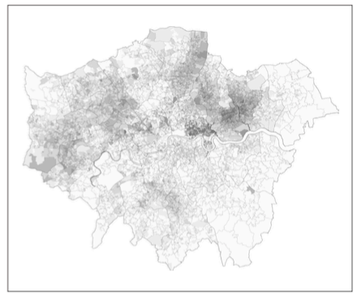
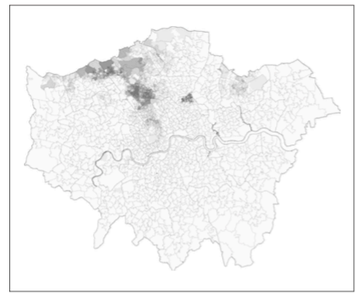
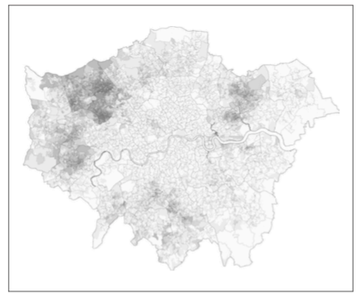
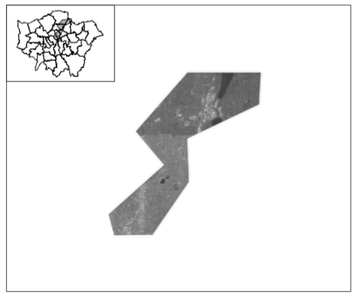
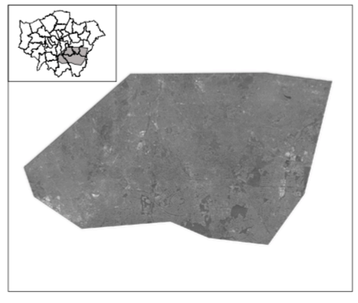
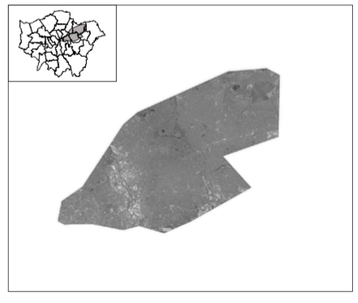
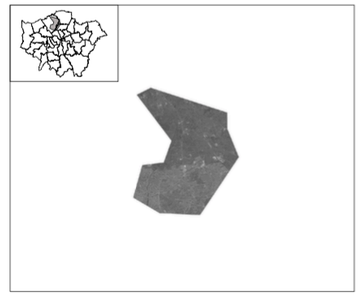
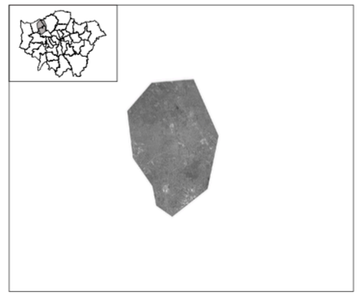
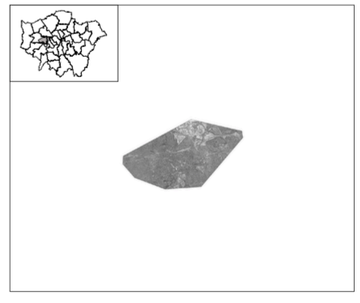
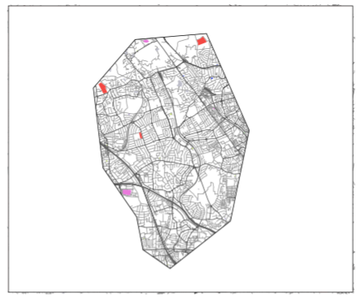
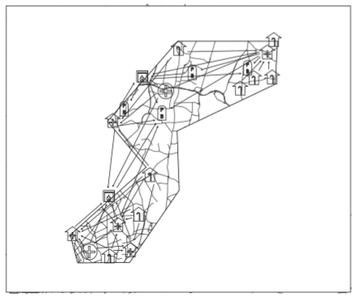
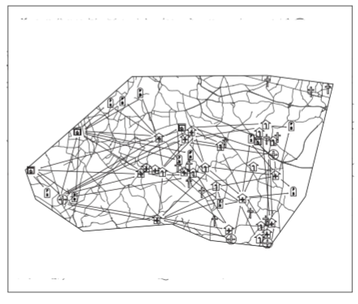
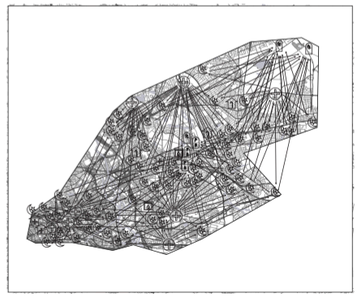
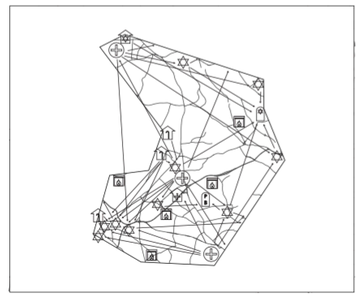
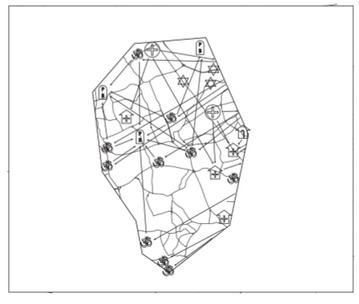
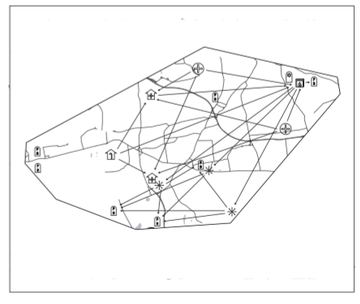
0%
3%
10%
20%
30%
40%
50%
Judaism

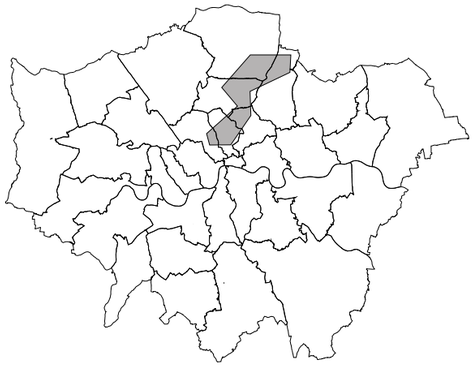
0%
2%
7%
10%
20%
30%
40%
Hinduism

0%
0.5%
1.5%
2.5%
3.5%
4.5%
8%
Buddhism

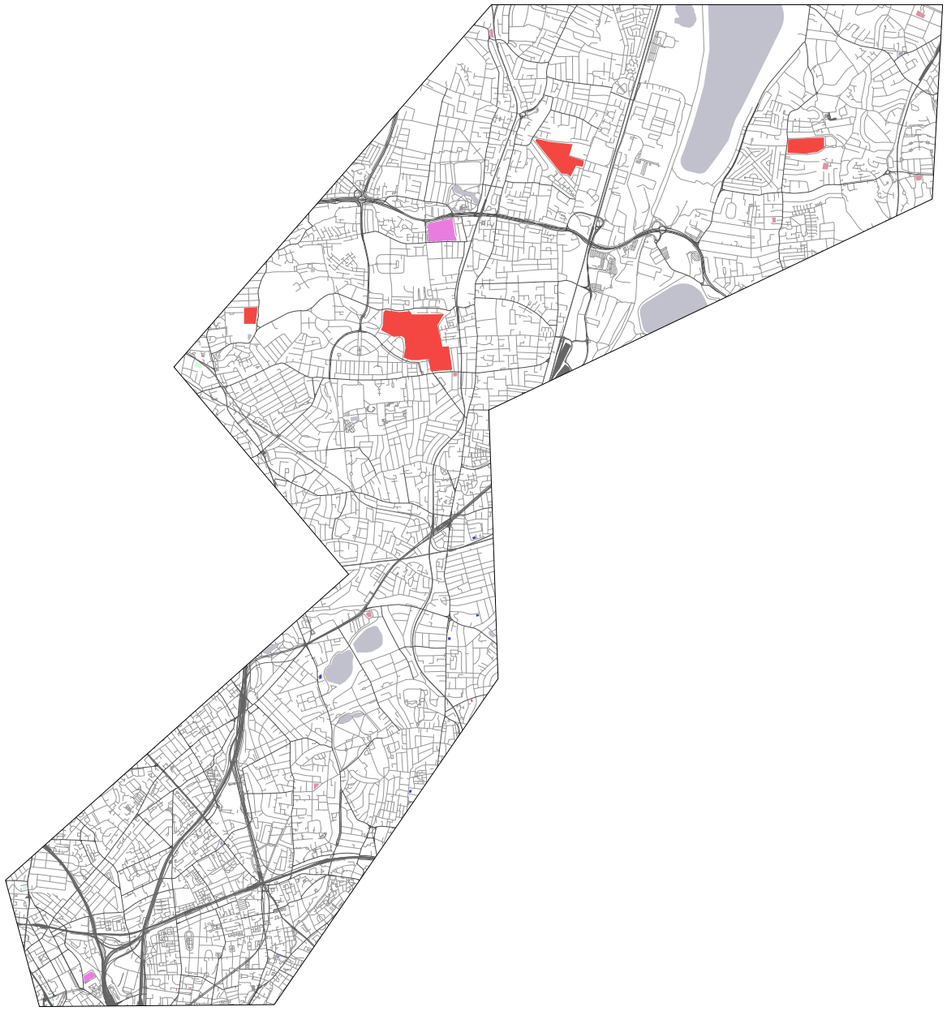


Major Religious Groups

	NON-RELIGIOUS	CHRISTIAN	MUSLIM	JEWISH	HINDU	BUDDHIST
CITY						
AREA						
FUNCTION						
FLOW						

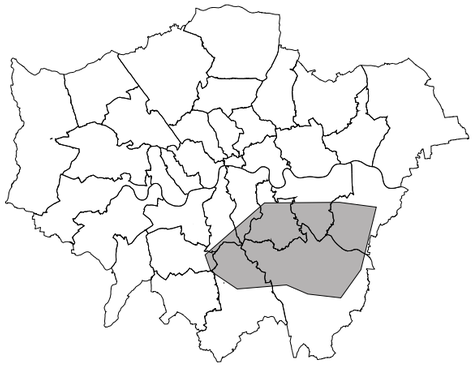


Non-Religious



Cemetery
Buddhist Temple
Synagogue
Hospital
Funeral Home
Church
Hindu Temple
Mosque
Care Home
Mortuary

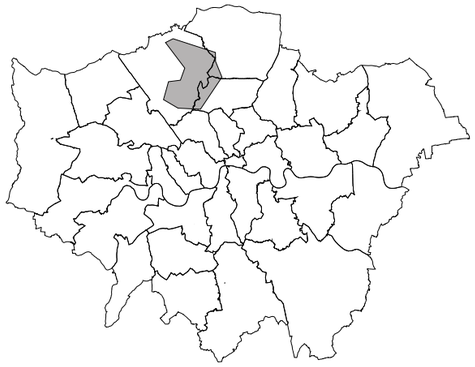
Function



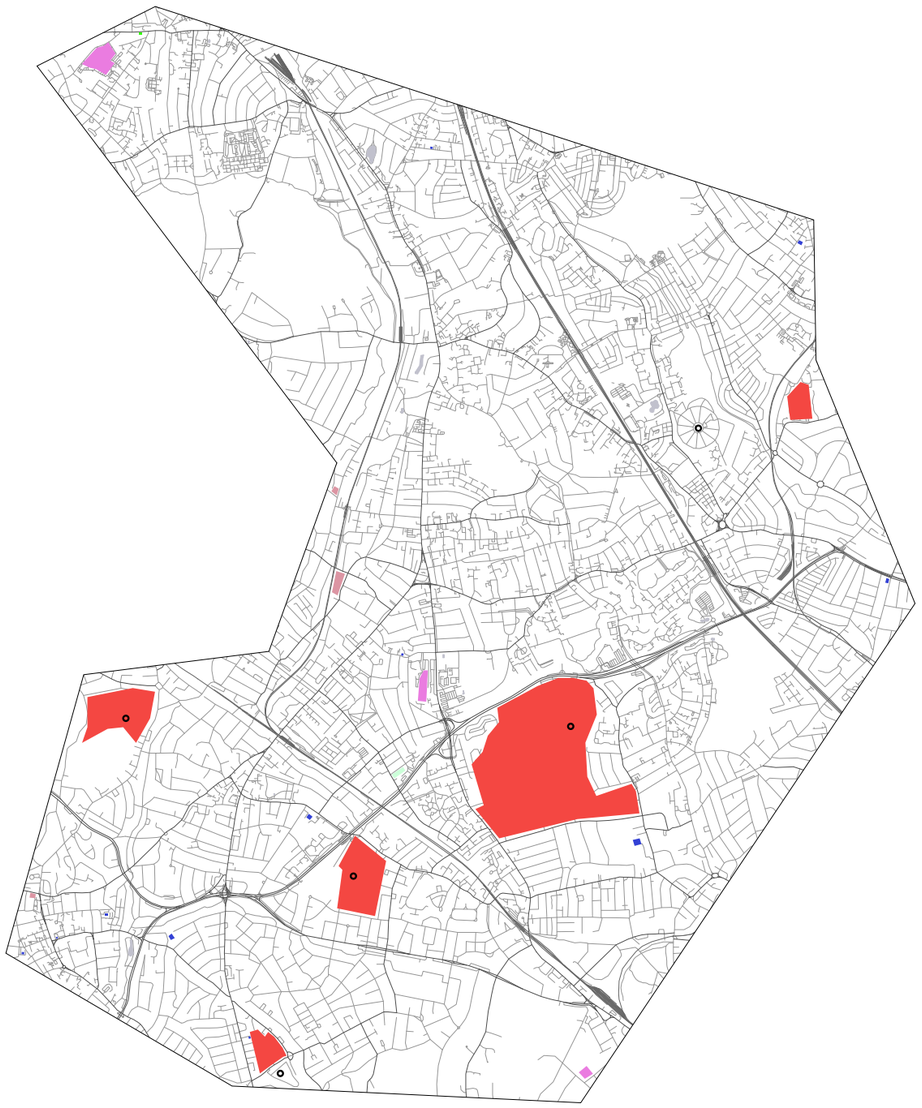
Christian

Cemetery
Buddhist Temple
Synagogue
Hospital
Funeral Home
Church
Hindu Temple
Mosque
Care Home
Mortuary

Function



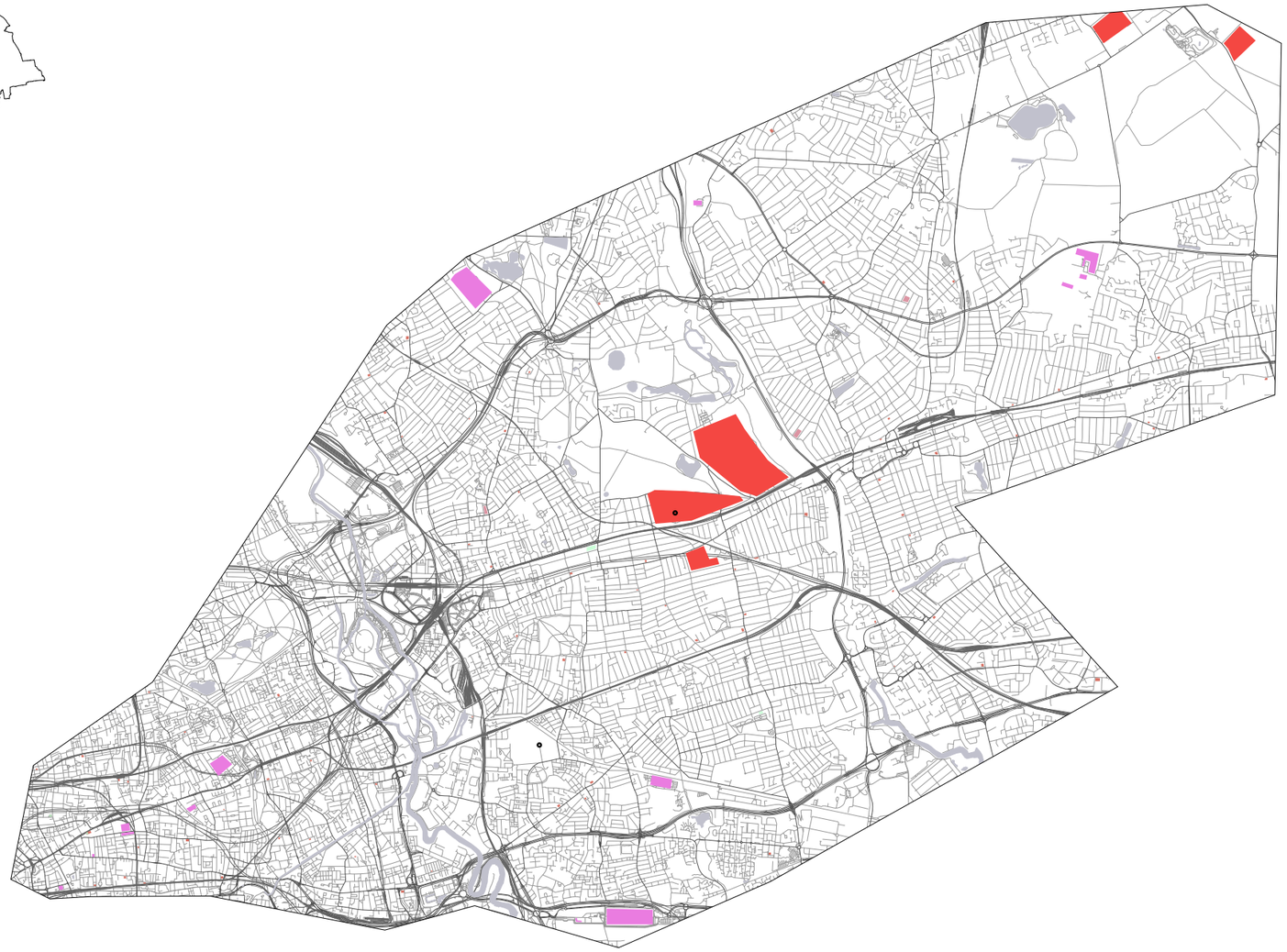
Jewish



Cemetery
Buddhist Temple
Synagogue
Hospital
Funeral Home
Church
Hindu Temple
Mosque
Care Home
Mortuary

Function

Muslim



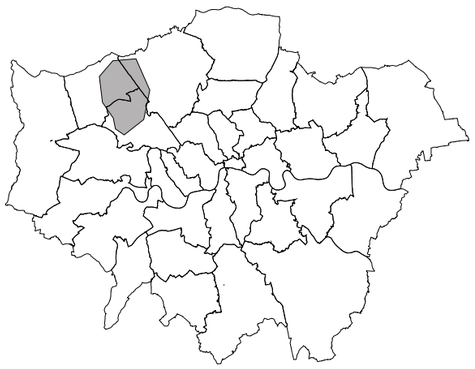
Cemetery
Buddhist Temple
Synagogue
Hospital
Funeral Home
Church
Hindu Temple
Mosque
Care Home
Mortuary

Function

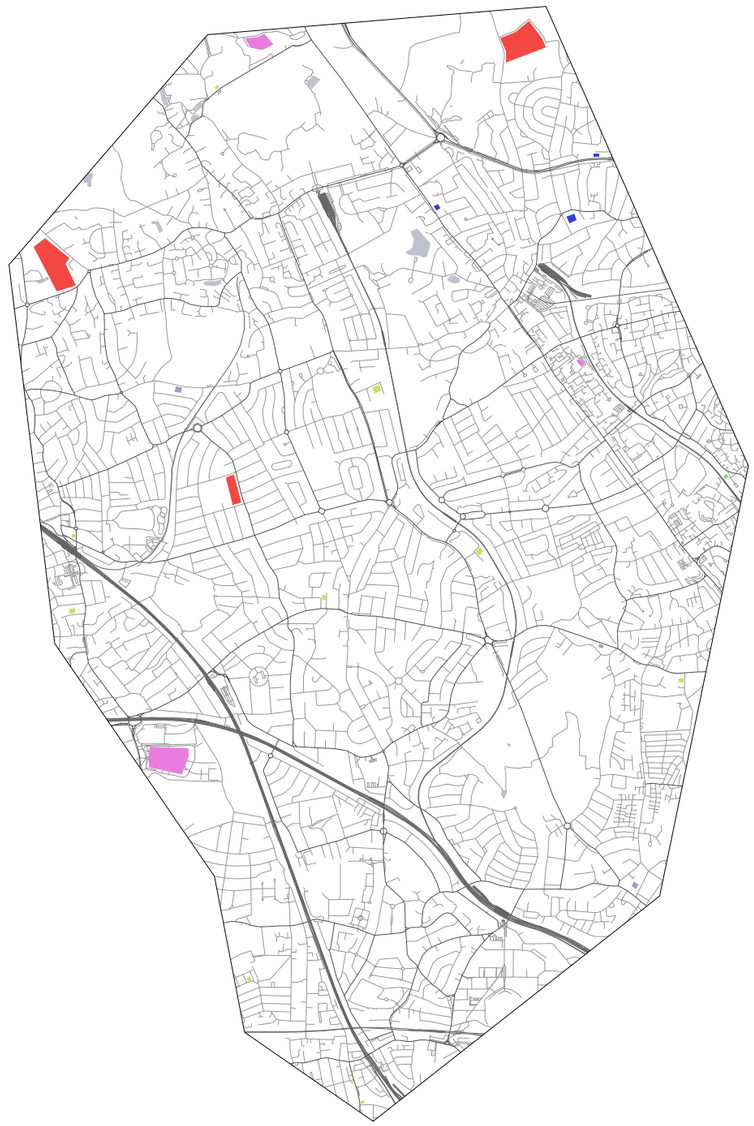
Buddhist

Cemetery
Buddhist Temple
Synagogue
Hospital
Funeral Home
Church
Hindu Temple
Mosque
Care Home
Mortuary

Function

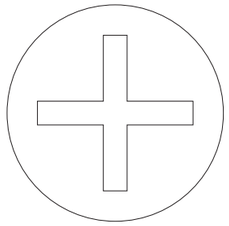


Hindu

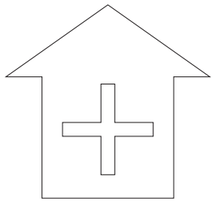


Cemetery
Church
Buddhist Temple
Hindu Temple
Synagogue
Mosque
Hospital
Care Home
Funeral Home
Mortuary

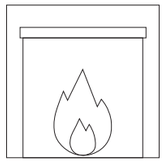
Function



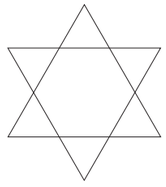
Hospital



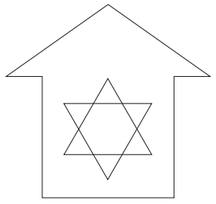
Funeral Home



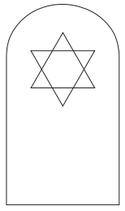
Crematorium



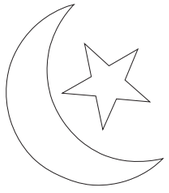
Synagogue



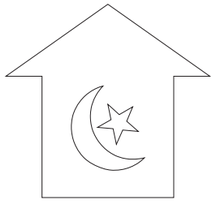
Jewish Funeral Home



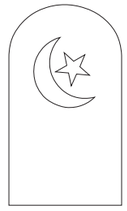
Jewish Cemetery



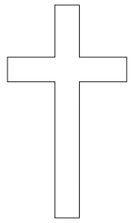
Mosque



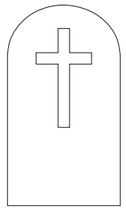
Islamic Funeral Home



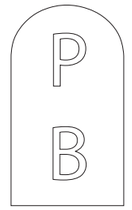
Muslim Cemetery



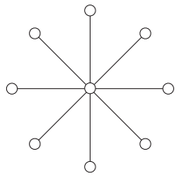
Church



Christian Cemetery

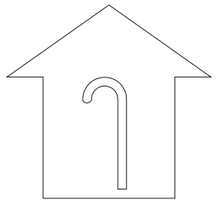


Public Cemetery



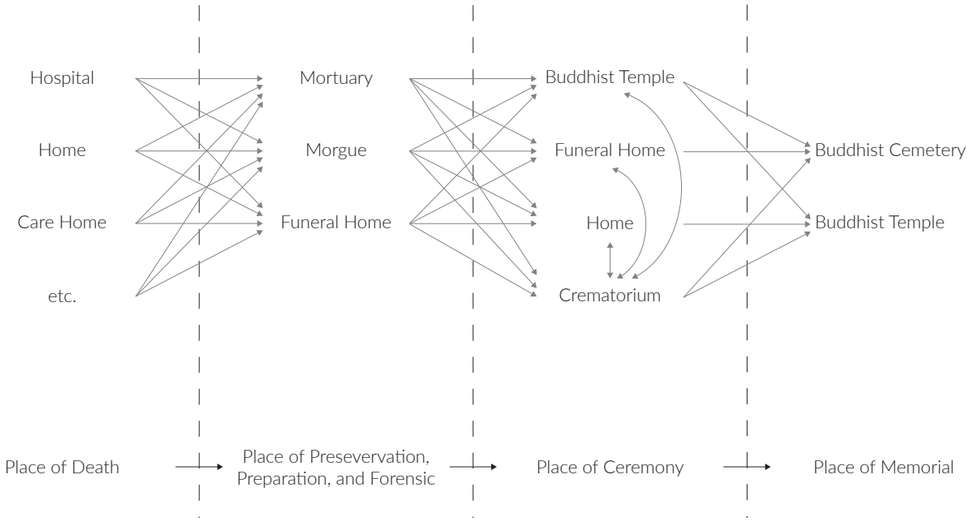
Buddhist Temple

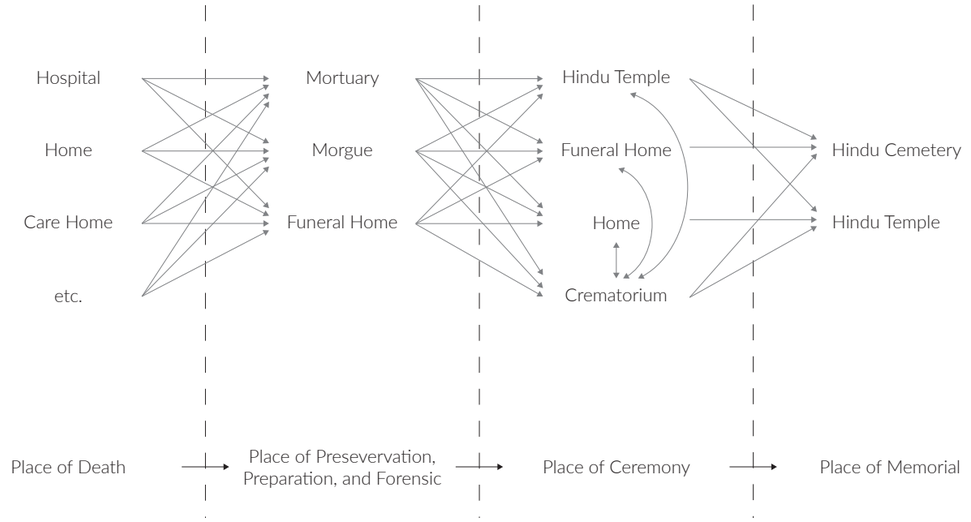
Hindu Temple

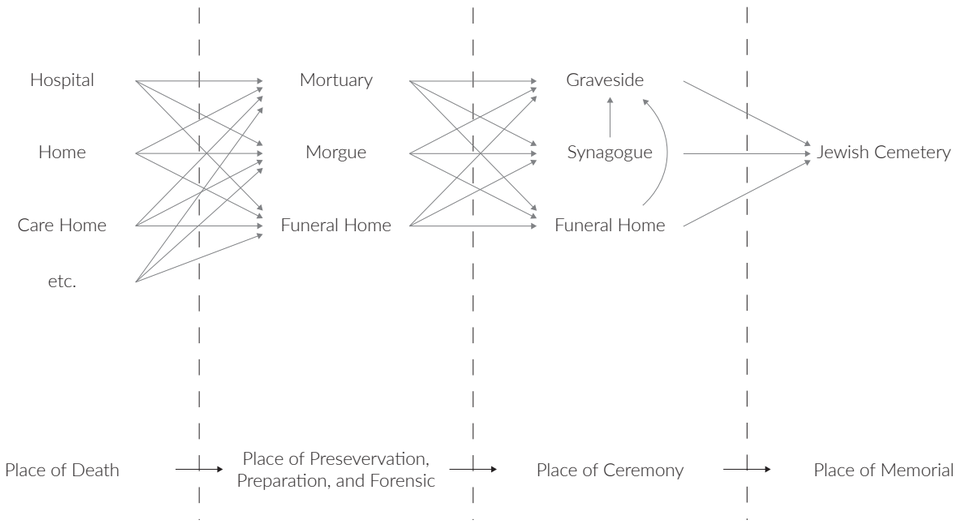


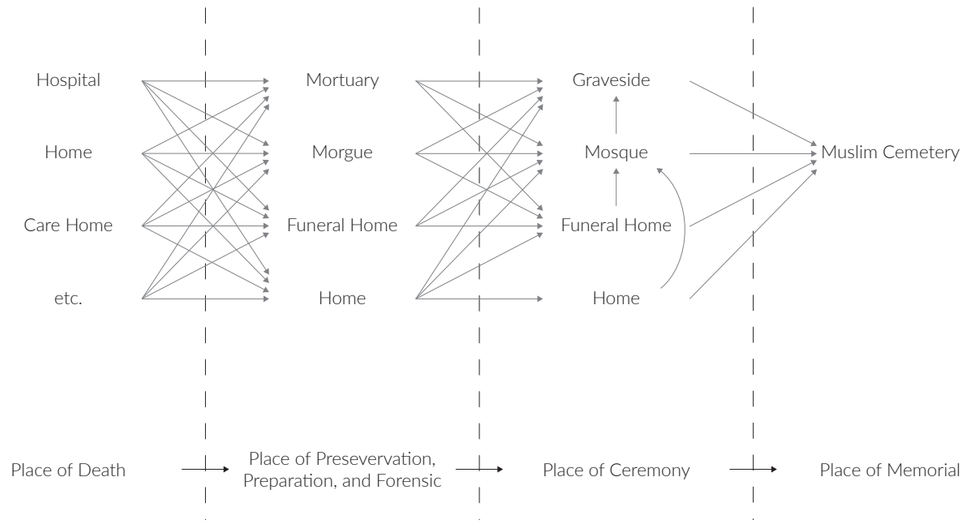
Nursing Home

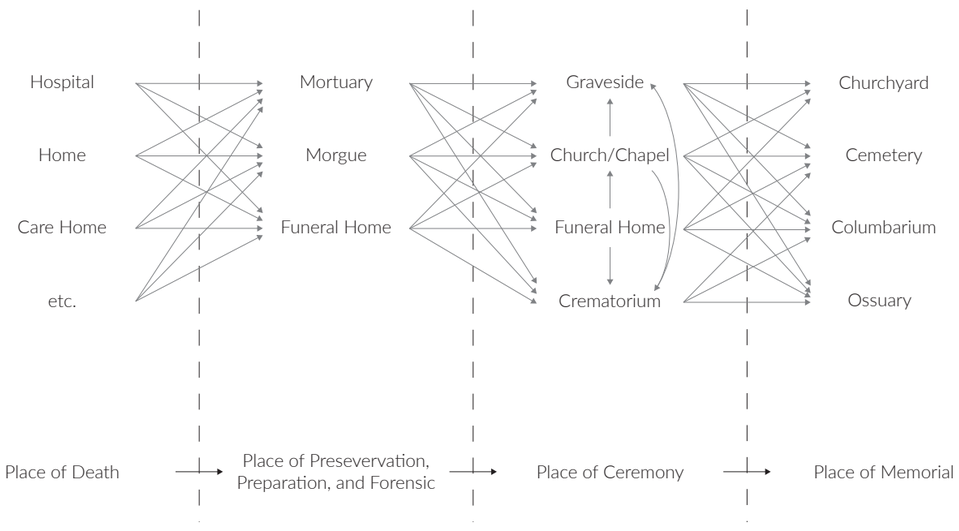
Pictogram

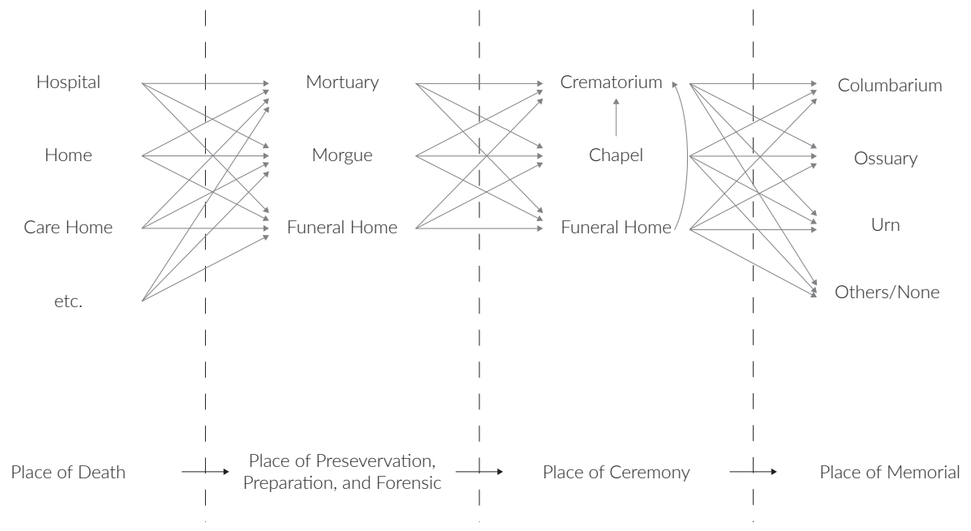

Hospital
Home
Care Home
etc.
Mortuary
Morgue
Funeral Home
Buddhist Temple
Funeral Home
Home
Crematorium
Buddhist Cemetery
Buddhist Temple
Place of Death
Place of Preseservation, Preparation, and Forensic
Place of Ceremony
Place of Memorial

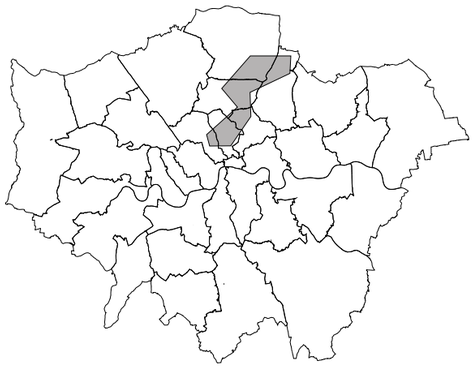

Hospital
Home
Care Home
etc.
Mortuary
Morgue
Funeral Home
Hindu Temple
Funeral Home
Home
Crematorium
Hindu Cemetery
Hindu Temple
Place of Death
Place of Preseservation, Preparation, and Forensic
Place of Ceremony
Place of Memorial


Hospital
Home
Care Home
etc.
Mortuary
Morgue
Funeral Home
Graveside
Synagogue
Funeral Home
Jewish Cemetery
Place of Death
Place of Preseservation, Preparation, and Forensic
Place of Ceremony
Place of Memorial


Hospital
Home
Care Home
etc.
Mortuary
Morgue
Funeral Home
Home
Graveside
Mosque
Funeral Home
Home
Muslim Cemetery
Place of Death
Place of Preseservation, Preparation, and Forensic
Place of Ceremony
Place of Memorial

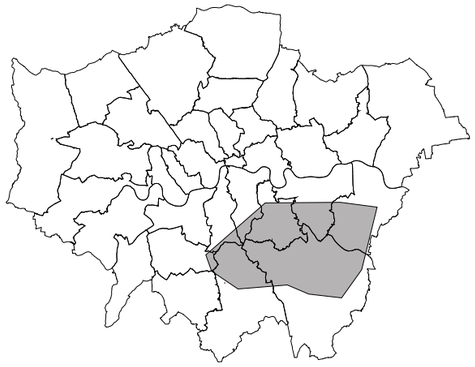

Hospital
Home
Care Home
etc.
Mortuary
Morgue
Funeral Home
Graveside
Church/Chapel
Funeral Home
Crematorium
Churchyard
Cemetery
Columbarium
Ossuary
Place of Death
Place of Preseservation, Preparation, and Forensic
Place of Ceremony
Place of Memorial


Hospital
Home
Care Home
etc.
Mortuary
Morgue
Funeral Home
Crematorium
Chapel
Funeral Home
Columbarium
Ossuary
Urn
Others/None
Place of Death
Place of Preseservation, Preparation, and Forensic
Place of Ceremony
Place of Memorial

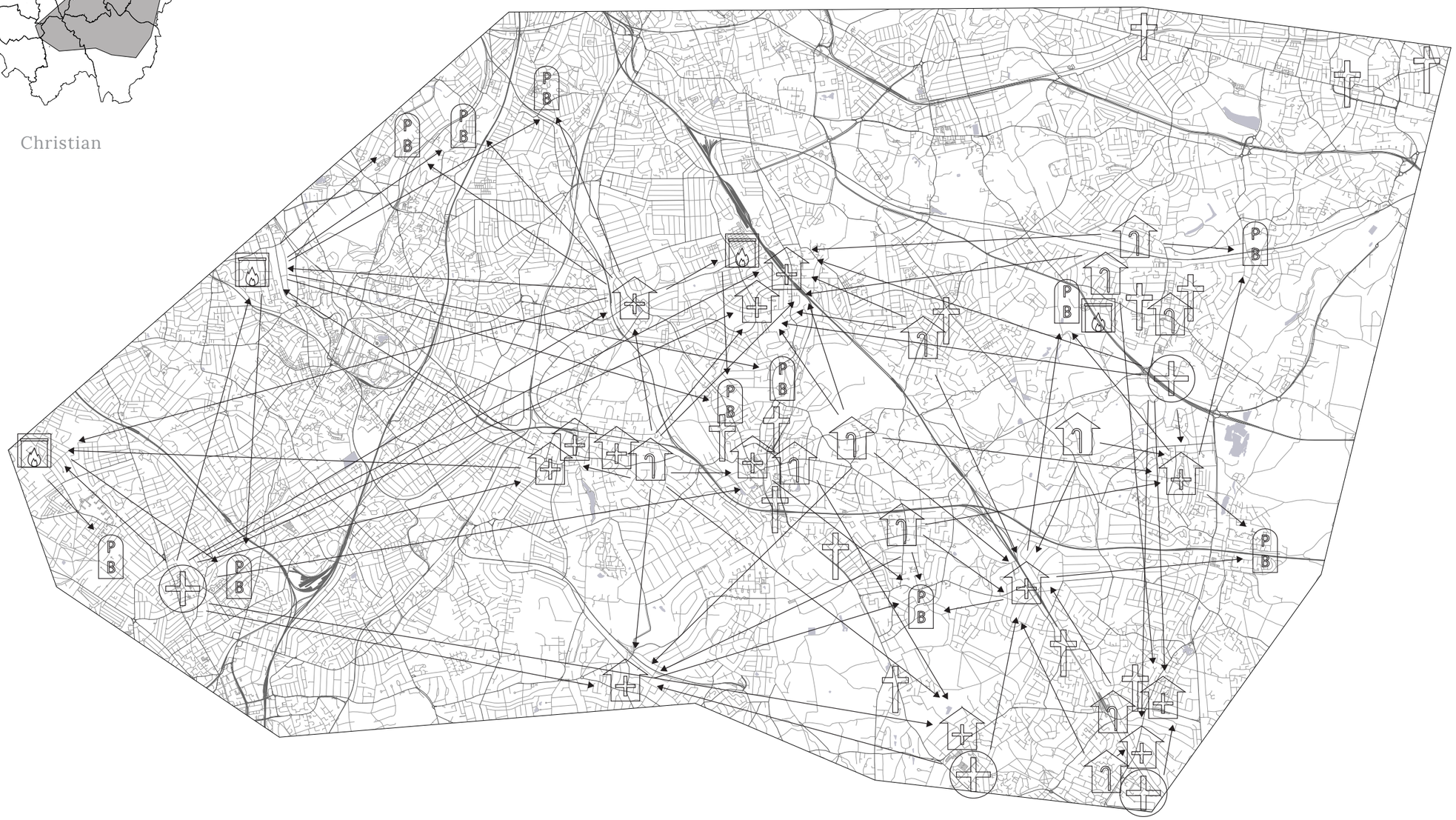


Non-Religious

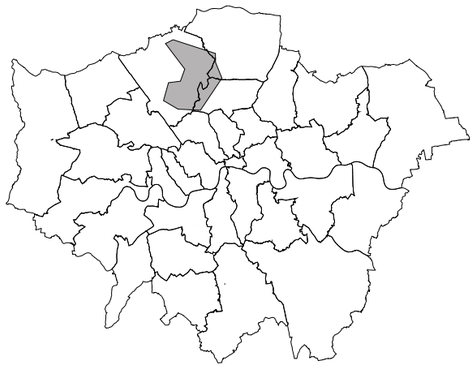
Flow



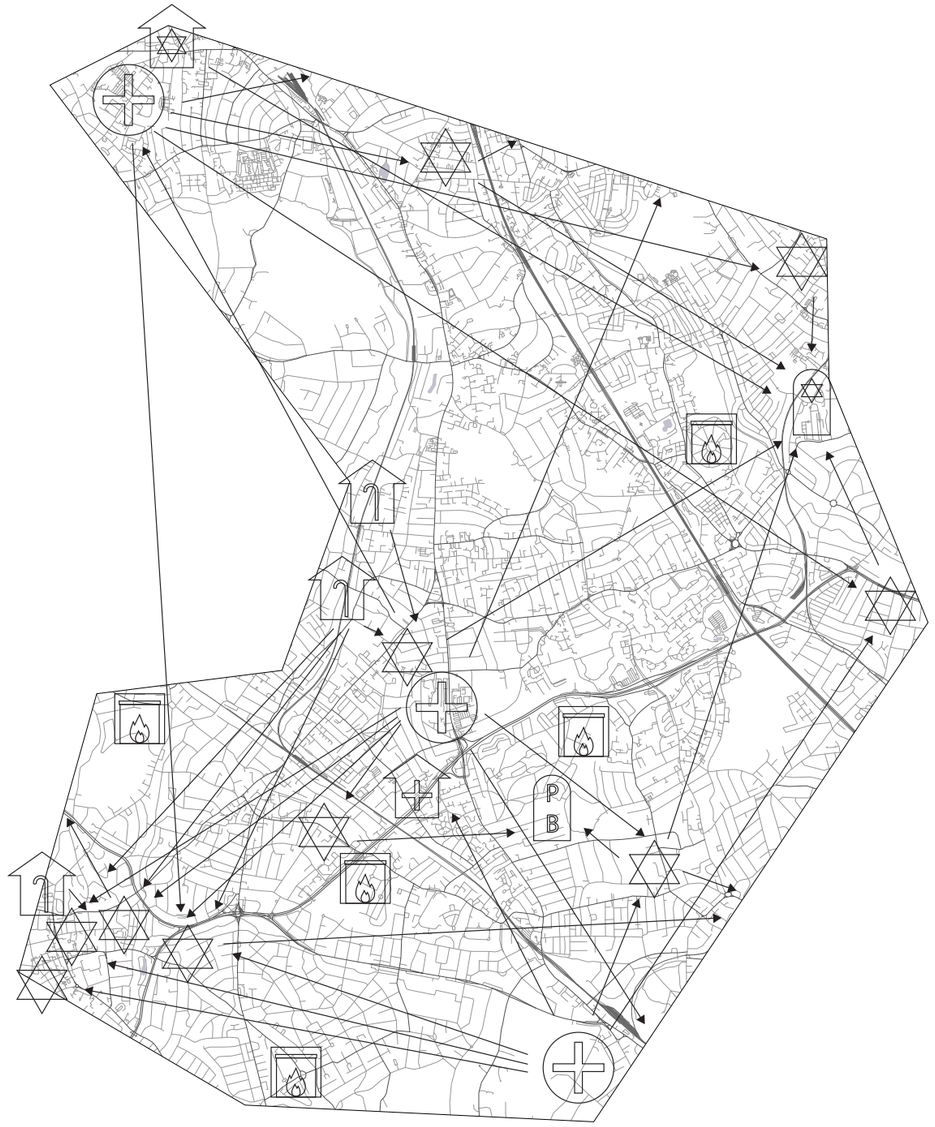
Christian



Flow

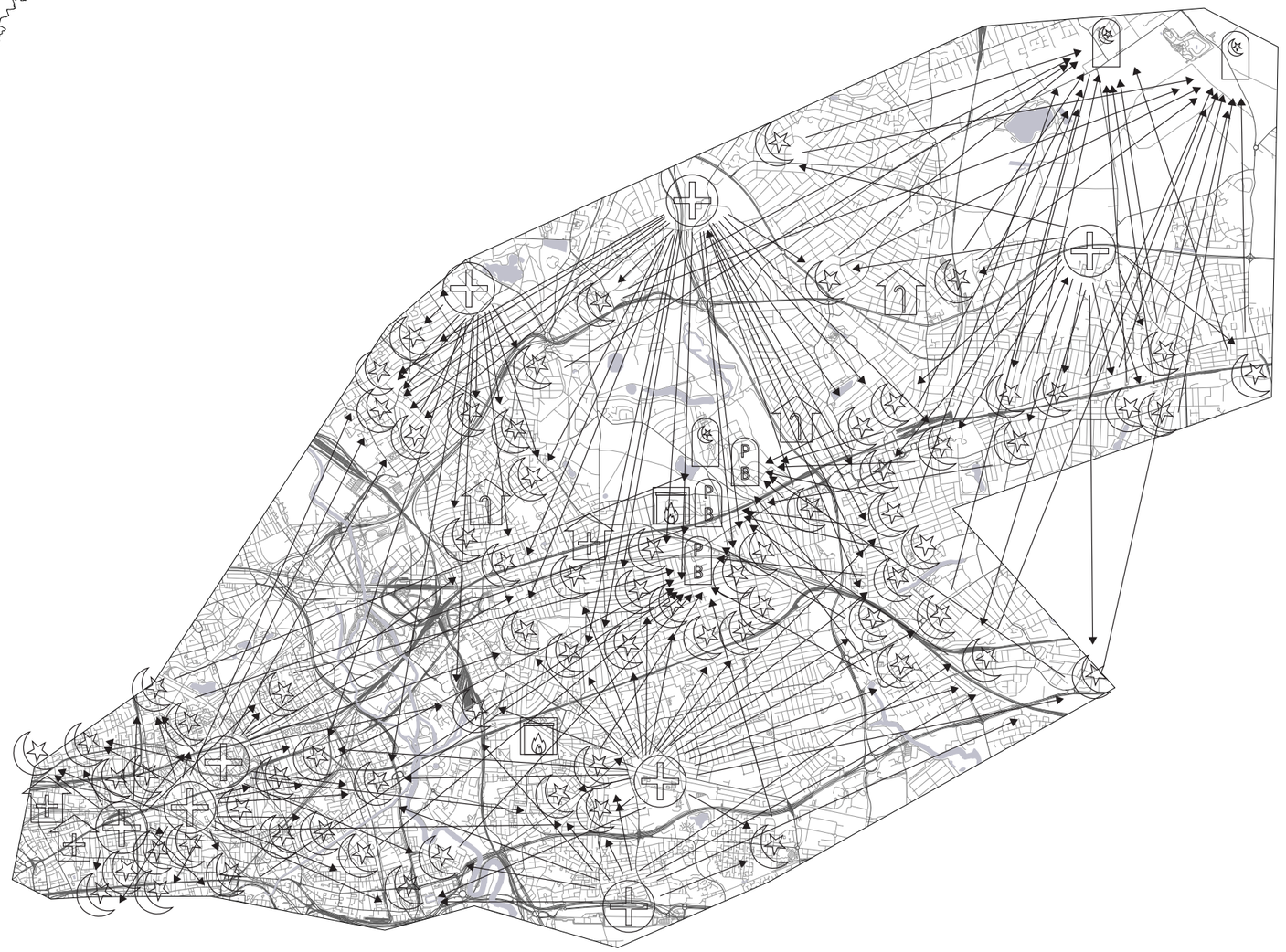


Jewish



Flow

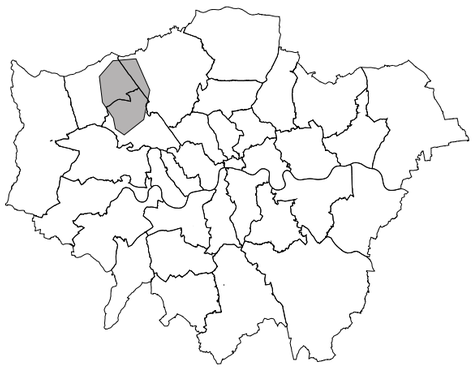
Muslim



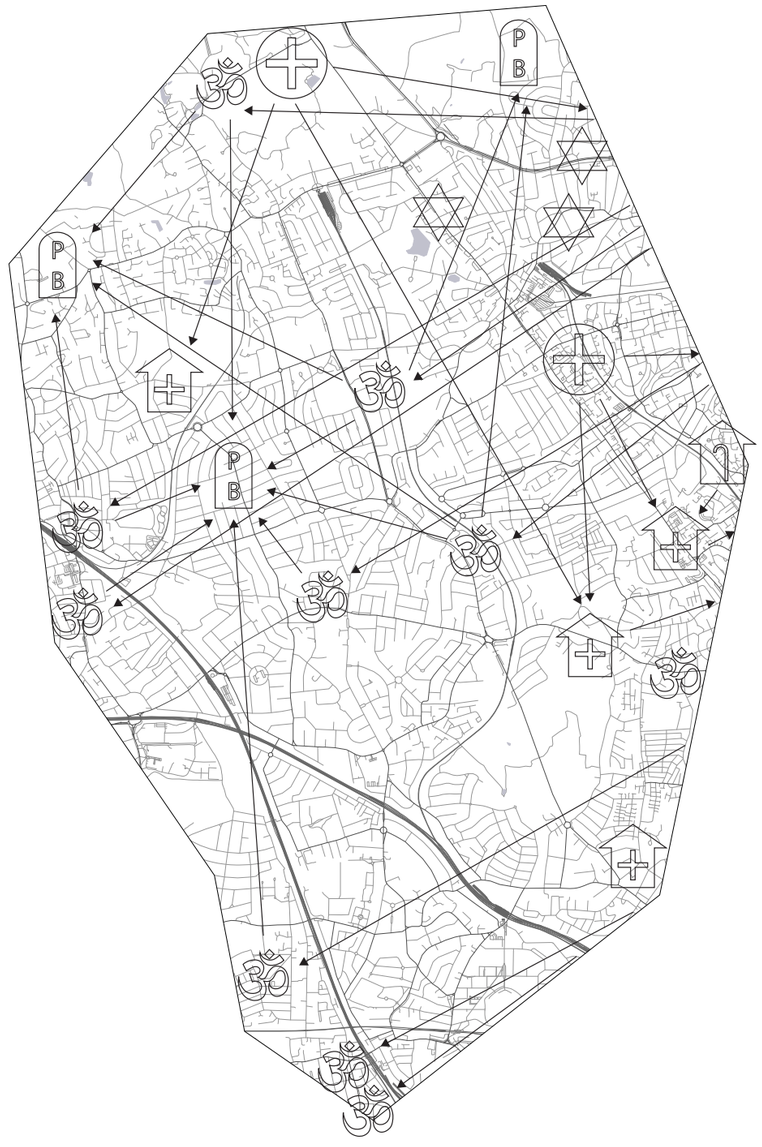
Flow

Buddhist

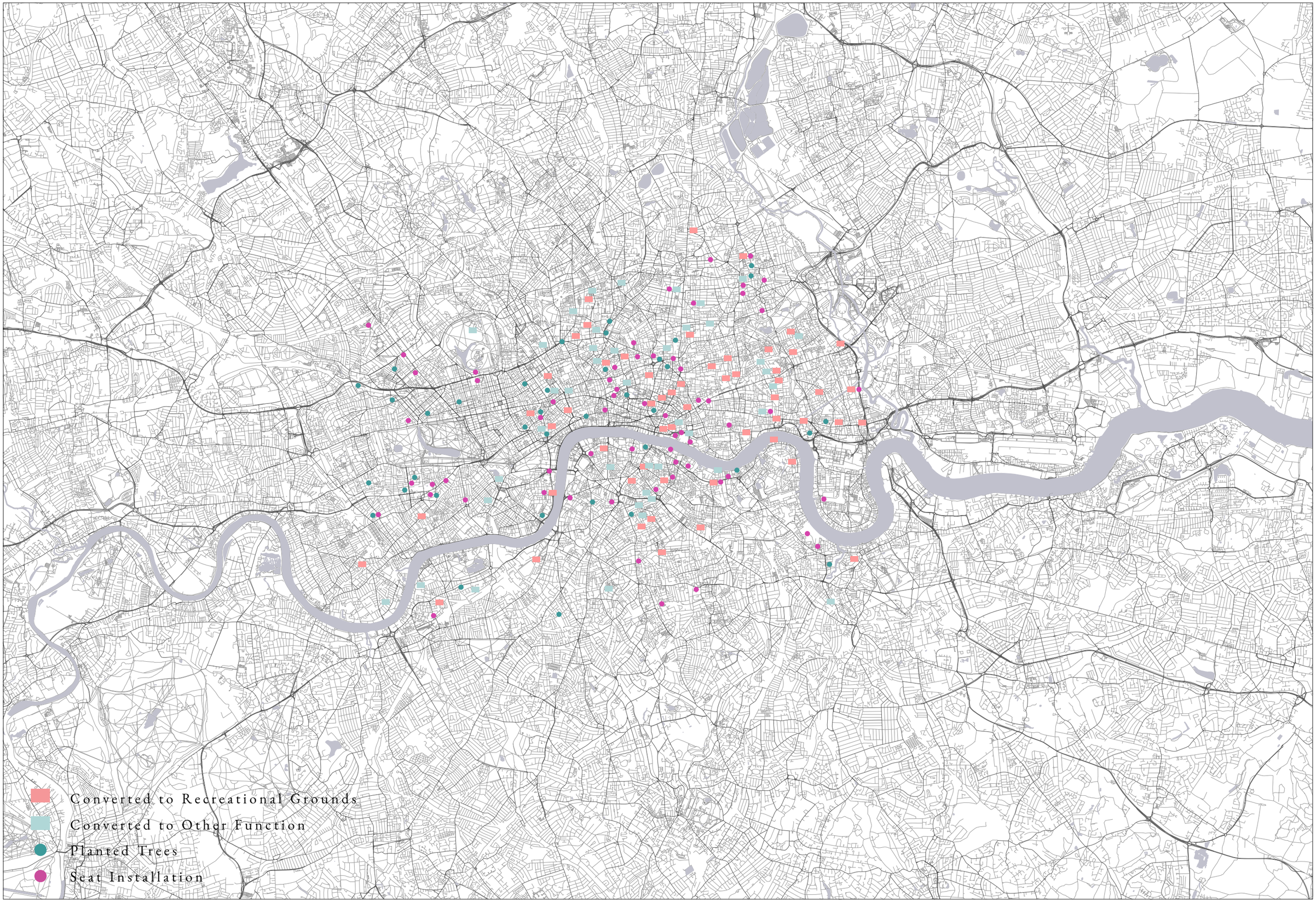
Flow

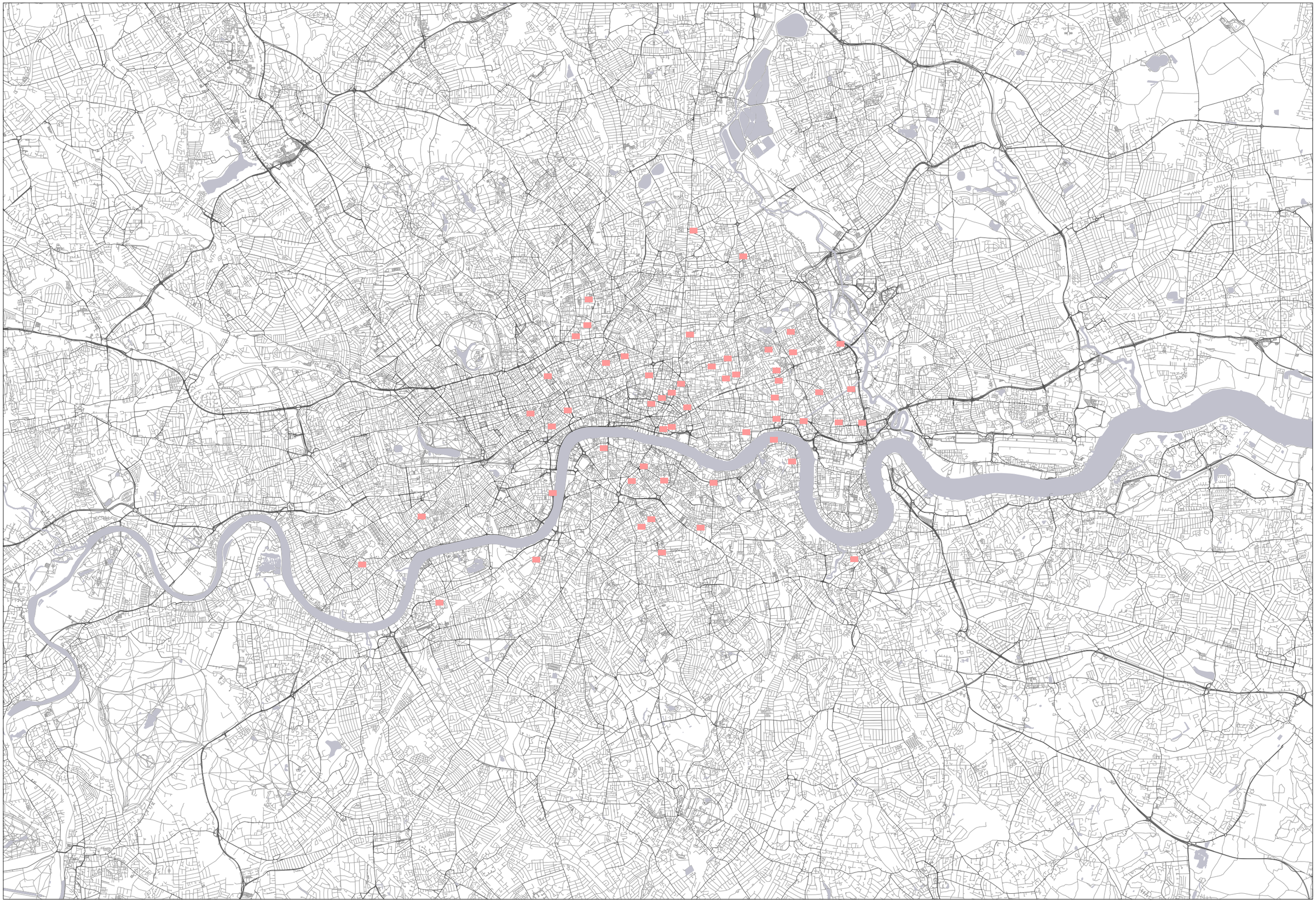


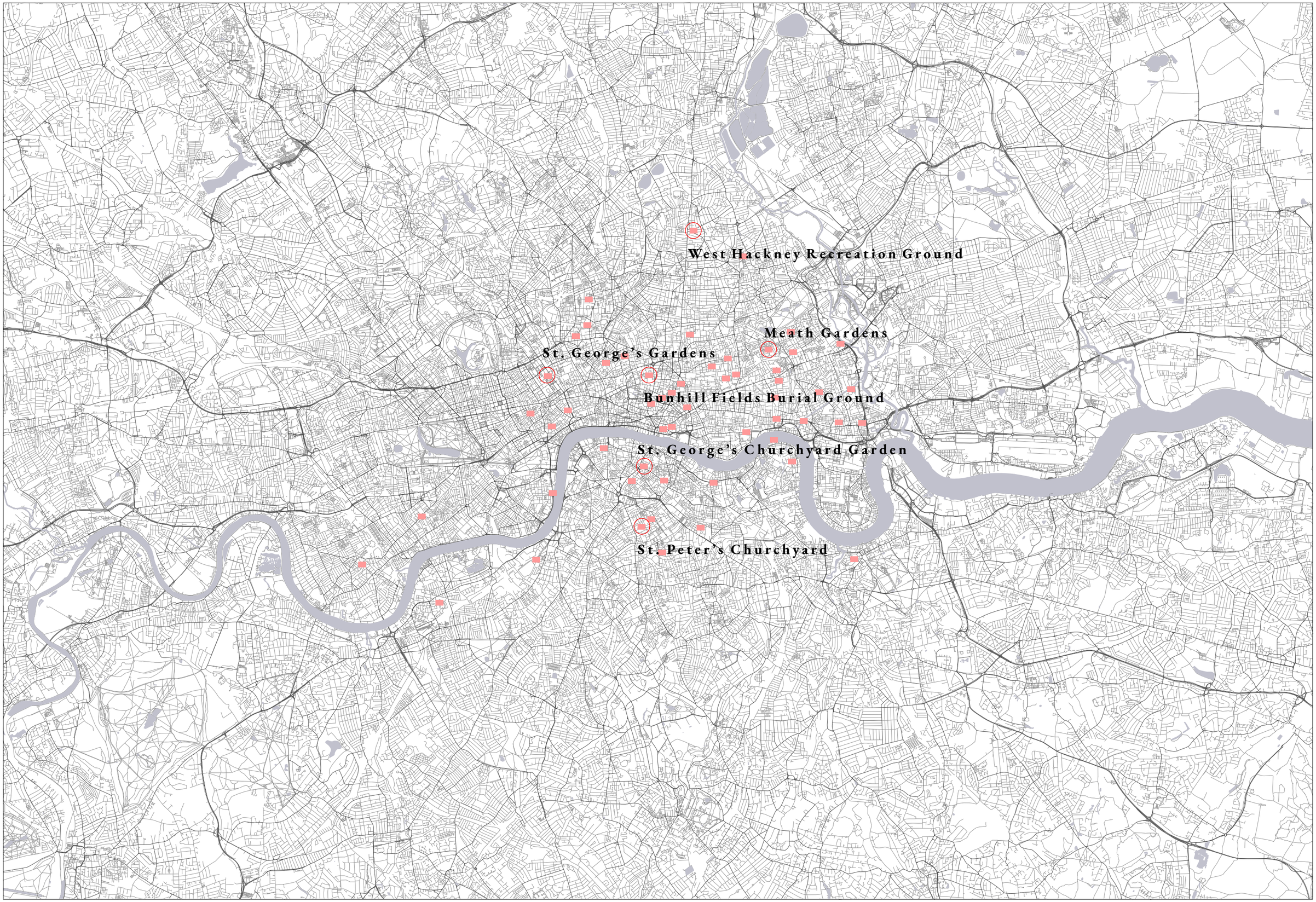
Hindu



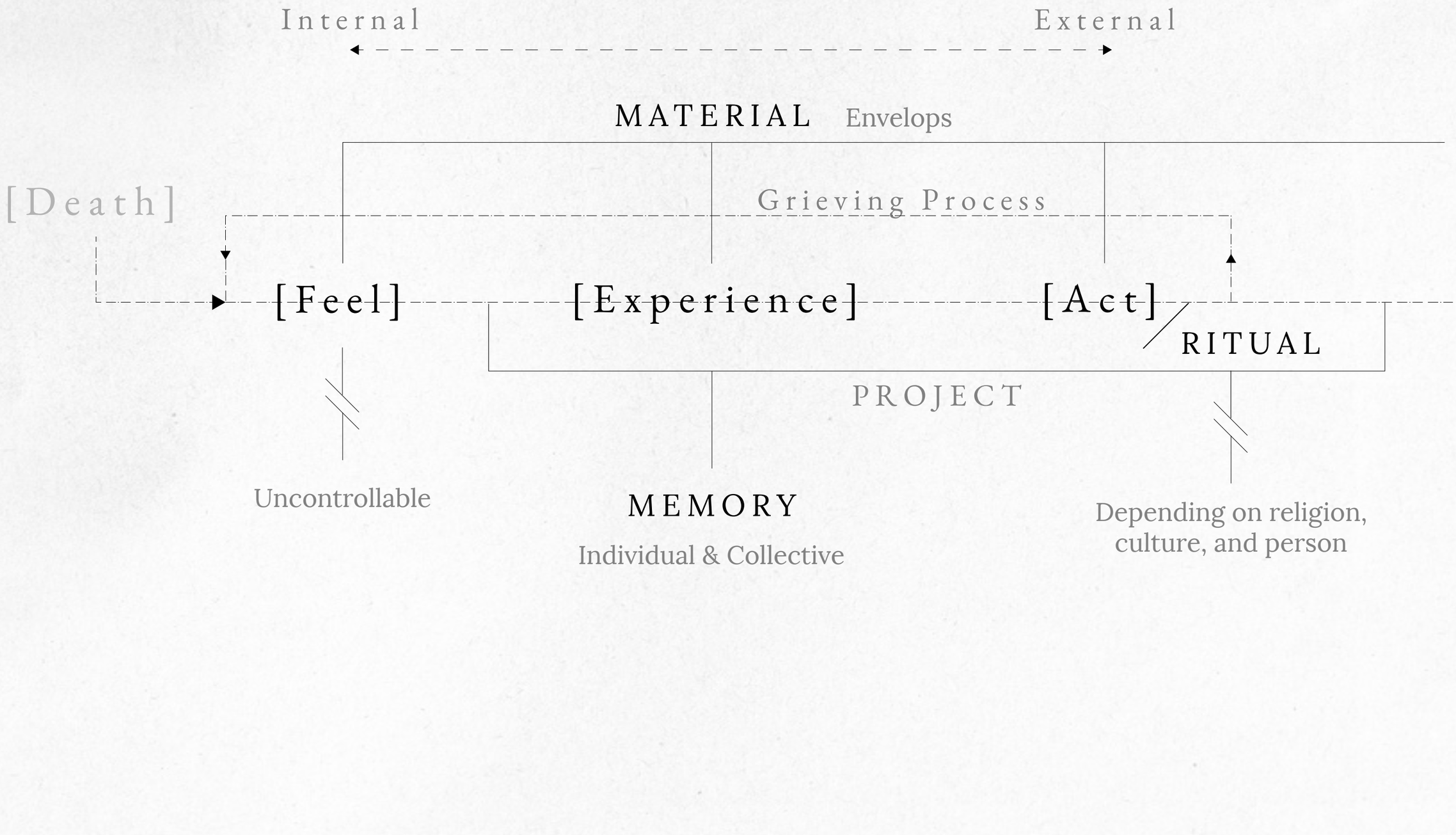
Flow


Converted to Recreational Grounds
Converted to Other Function
Planted Trees
Seat Installation




West Hackney Recreation Ground
Meath Gardens
St. George's Gardens
Bunhill Fields Burial Ground
St. George's Churchyard Garden
St. Peter's Churchyard

	Bunhill Fields Burial Ground	St. George's Churchyard and Gardens	St. George's Garden
Borough	Islington	Southwark	Camden
Closest Metro Station	King's Cross St. Pancras Station	Borough Station	Russell Square Station
Year of Establishment	1665	unknown	1853
Year of Conversion	1860	1884	1882
Size	14700m2	2200m2	8600m2
Walls and Gates	All sides	All sides	All sides
Access	Currently on construction	Available	One Cottage to be demolished
Graves	+++	+	+
Consecrated	Yes	No	No
Greenery	trees covering majority of the area	trees covering majority of the area	A few trees
Animal	Squirrels	No	Squirrels


Internal
External
MATERIAL
Envelops
[Death]
Grieving Process
[Feel]
[Experience]
[Act]
RITUAL
PROJECT
Uncontrollable
MEMORY
Individual & Collective
Depending on religion,
culture, and person

[Cemetery]

- *def. place where the remains of dead people are buried or interred, it is a type of burial ground*

Function

Short-term Personal Use

Collective Use?

Long-term Use?

Visit

Grieving Process

Memorialization Practice

Buried in

Disposal

Belief

Types

- Private vs Public
- Monumental Cemetery
- Garden Cemetery
- Apartment Cemetery
- Religious Cemetery
- Green Burial Grounds
- Memorial Parks
- Mausoleum
- Churchyards
- Roman Cemetery

Relevance

- Chapel
- Crematorium
- Columbarium
- Ossuary
- Catacomb
- Crypt

Timeline

~~Roman Cemetery~~ — ~~Churchyard~~ — ~~Cemetery~~ — ~~Future?~~ →

Church

Industrial Revolution

Mass Migration

[Feeling]

A Part of Grieving Process

A cycle

Have Understand Express

positive

negative

Acceptance

Hornor

Relief

Love

Nostalgia

Calm

Gratitude

Helplessness

Shock

Vanity

Guilt

Anger

Loneliness

Confusion

Regret

Metaphysical — Immaterial — Physical — [Material]

- *def. not only the actual properties but a matter, which we perceive, feel, and imagine from.*

Atmosphere

temprature
weather
environment
lighting
scale
perception
mood

intimate
light
heavy
calmness
fear
chill
warmth
comfort
discomfort

smooth
rough
soft
hard
porous
non porous
elastic
inelastic
brittle
ductile
heterogeneous
homogeneous

Culture
History
Society
Enviornment

A physical piece of layered information.

Memory Construction

Experiencing — Feeling — Interacting — Controlled

Ritual Practice

[Ritual]

Linear Time

Nonlinear Time

Experiencing

Purpose

- *def. any action that is performed to relieve bereaved*

action - [ritual] - mourning - rites

Performing	Take Place	Practice
embalm	chapel	funeral
viewing	crematorium	burial
wake	mosque	cremation
ablution	church	
eulogy	synagogue	
wake	graveside	
scattering	home	

grieving process

memorialization practice

expression of our feeling

cultural construction

social interaction

separation from disposal practices

Temporal Escape from space and time

LONDON'S DEATH-SCAPE

PROJECT

- Organization
- Volume/Size
- Program
- Site
- Etc.

Space

Phenomenology

Seonsory Experience

Feeling

honor · anger · calm · shock · relief · helplessness · gratitude · regret · love · loneliness · acceptance · guilt · nostalgia · confusion

[Memory]

Collective

history · culture

cemetery

grave

Immaterial

Connection

Imagination

Belief

Individual

[Ritual]

Acting

Memorialization Practices

Disposal Practices

religious

economic

sustainable

Time

Mind

Body

Experiencing

[Material]

Physical

Metaphysical

Material

Matter

homogeneous · heterogeneous · ductile · brittle · elastic · inelastic · non porous · porous · hard · soft · rough · smooth

Feeling

light · heavy · calmness · fear · chill · warmth · comfort · discomfort

environment

weather

temprature

lighting

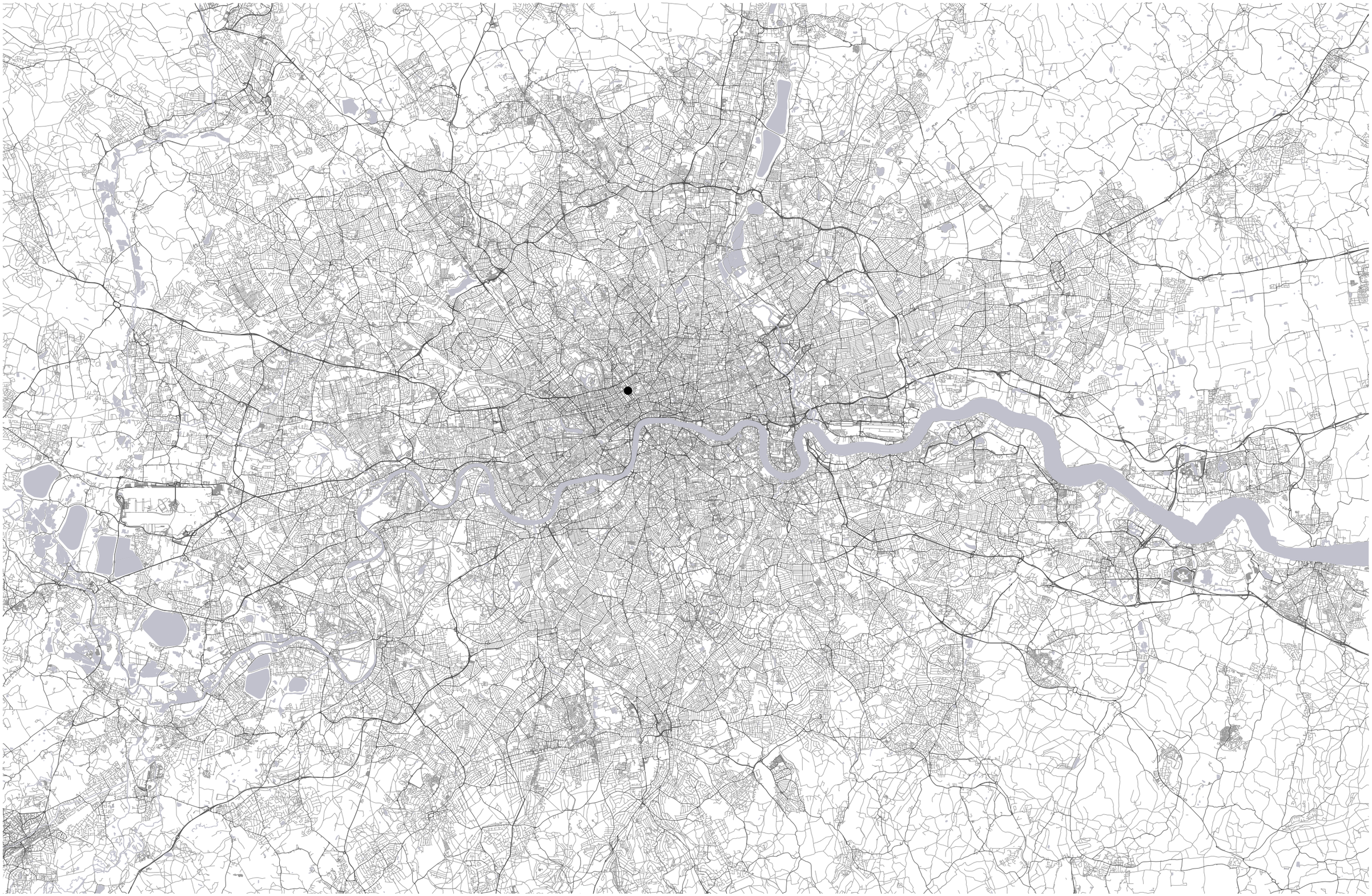
scale

intimate

perception

mood

Atmosphere



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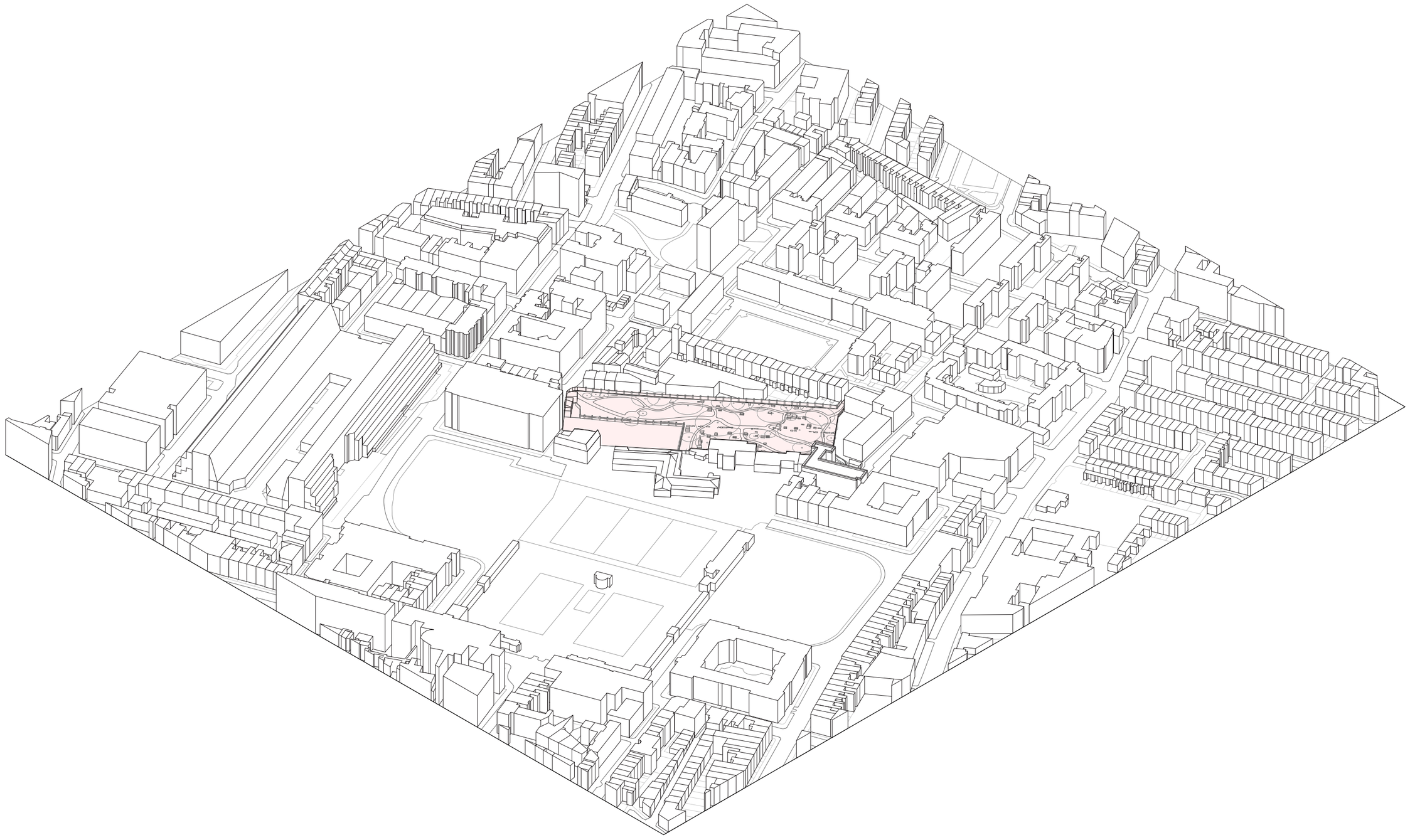
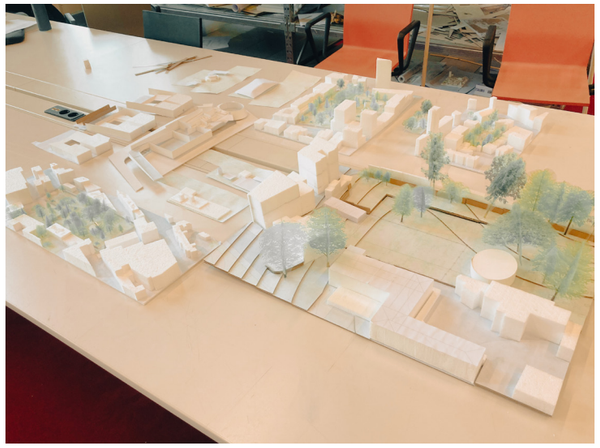
Project Site

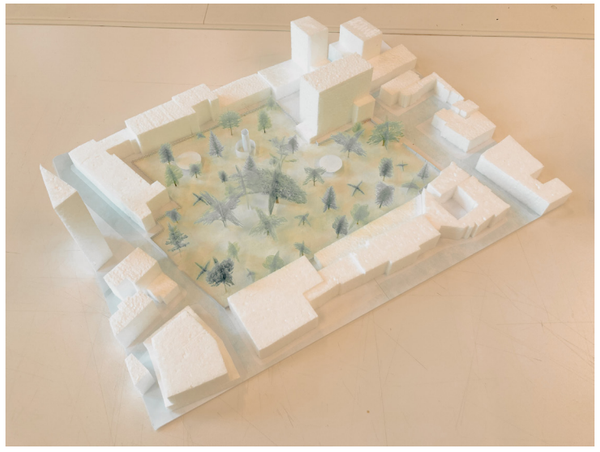
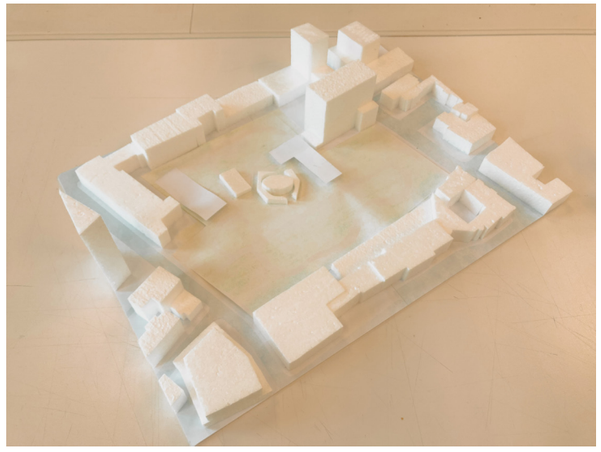
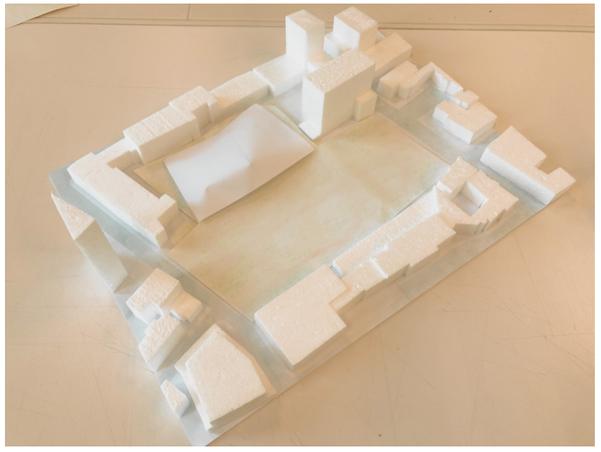
Scale: 1/25000

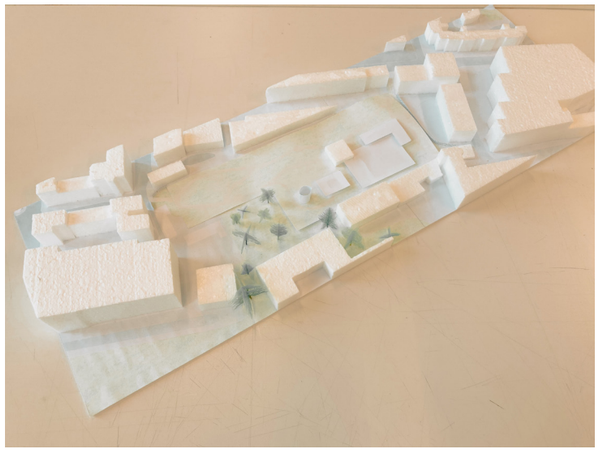


Site - Isometric

Scale: 1/2500

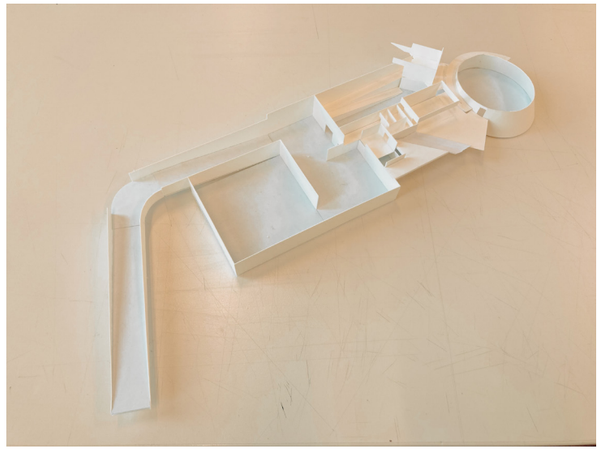
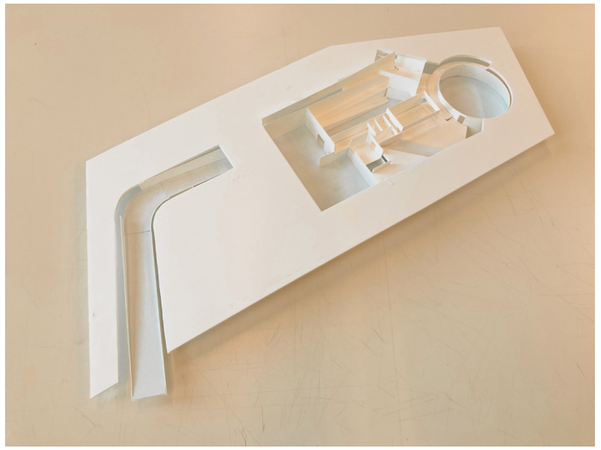
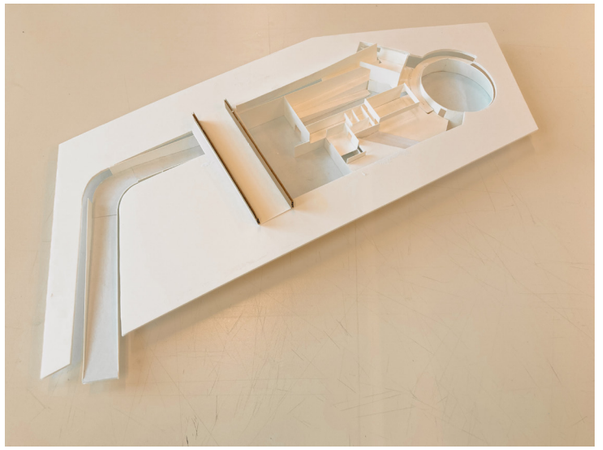


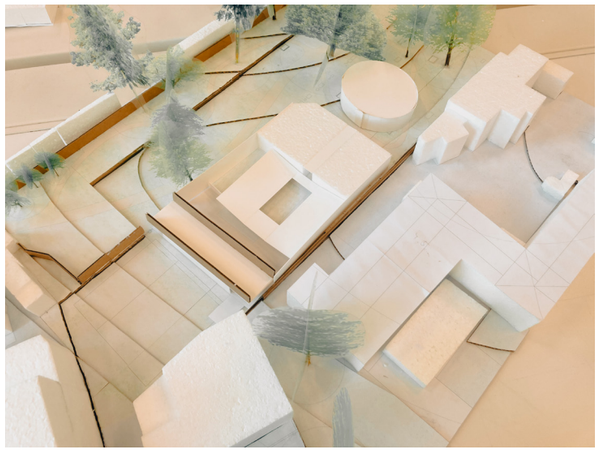




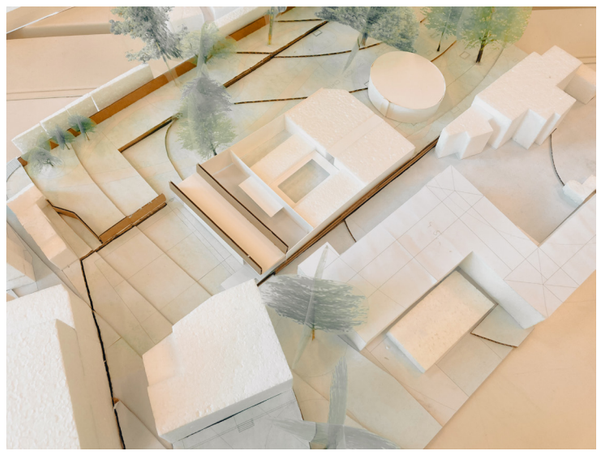


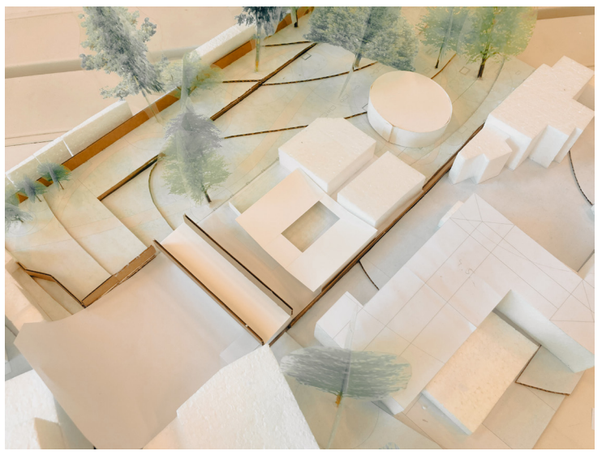
Model: Potential Sites and Initial Proposals

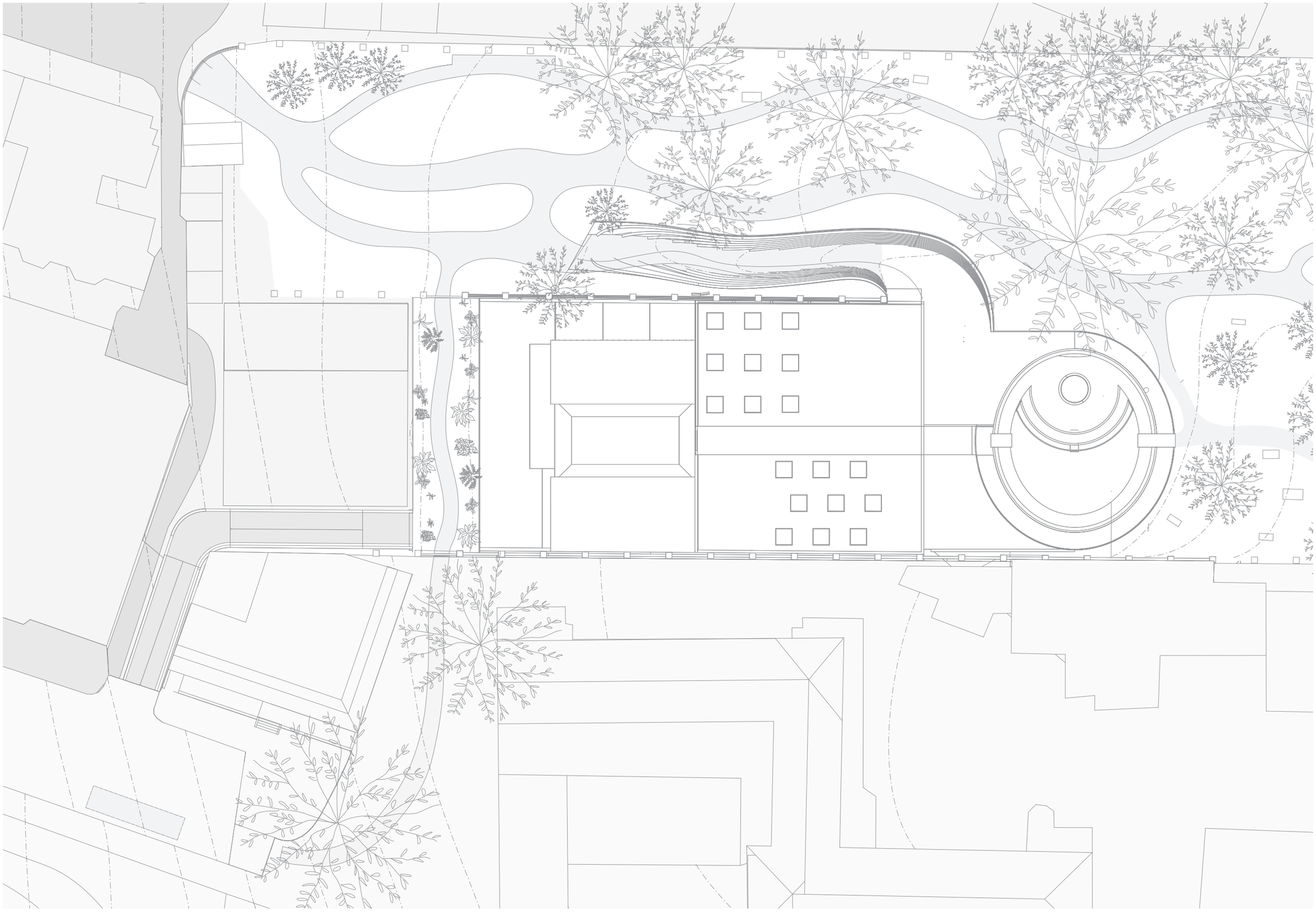
Scale: 1/500



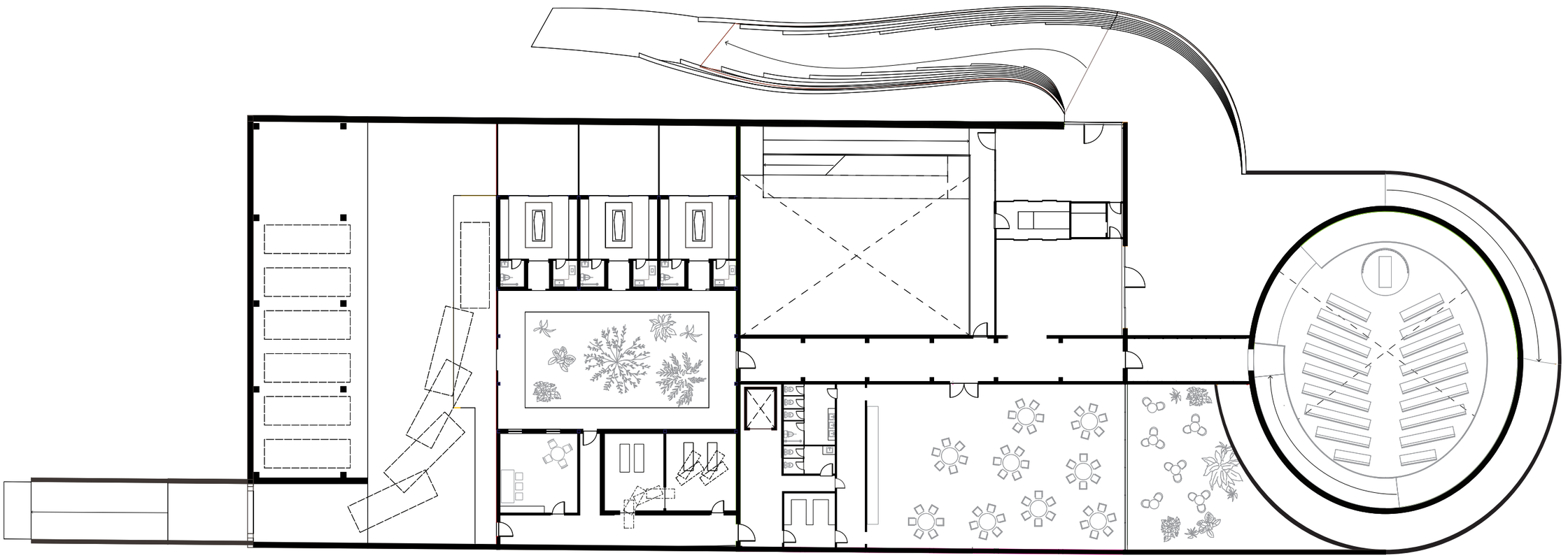






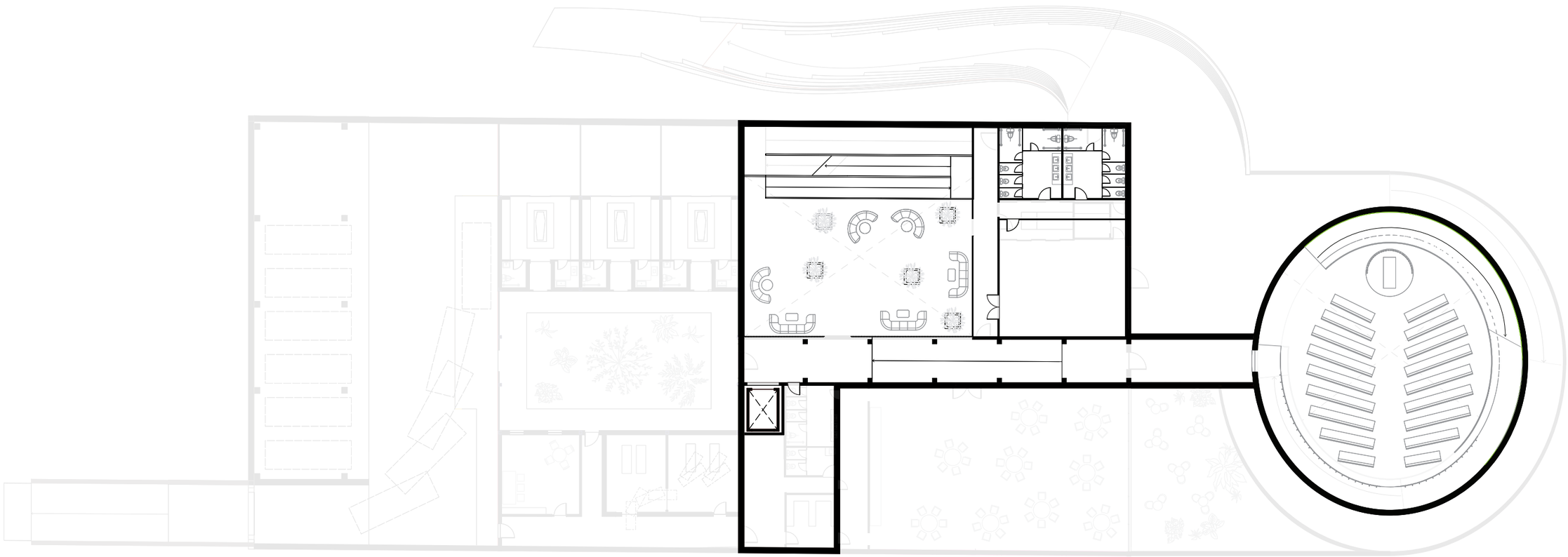
Master Plan

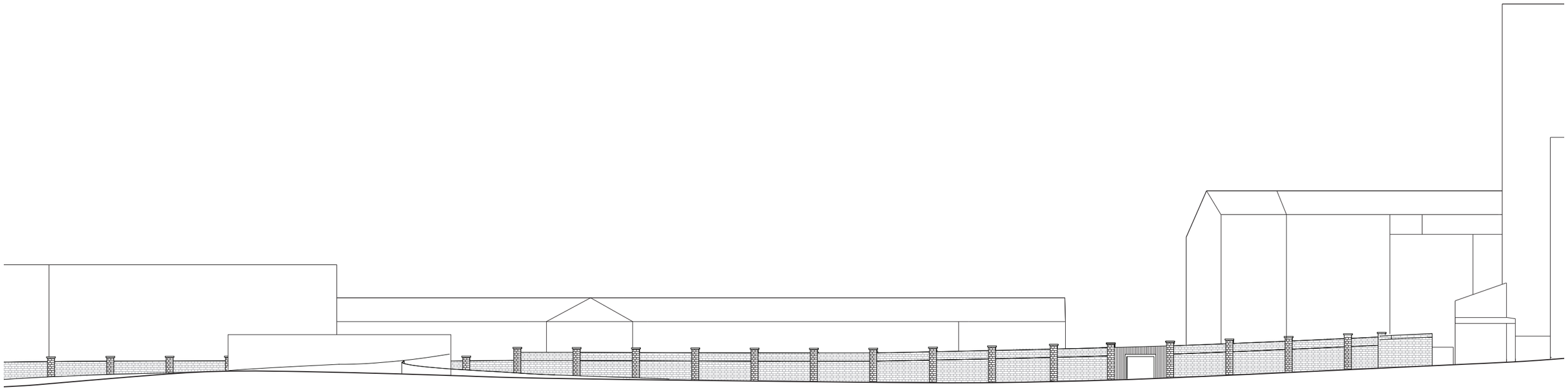
Scale: 1/300



Floor Plan - Ground Level

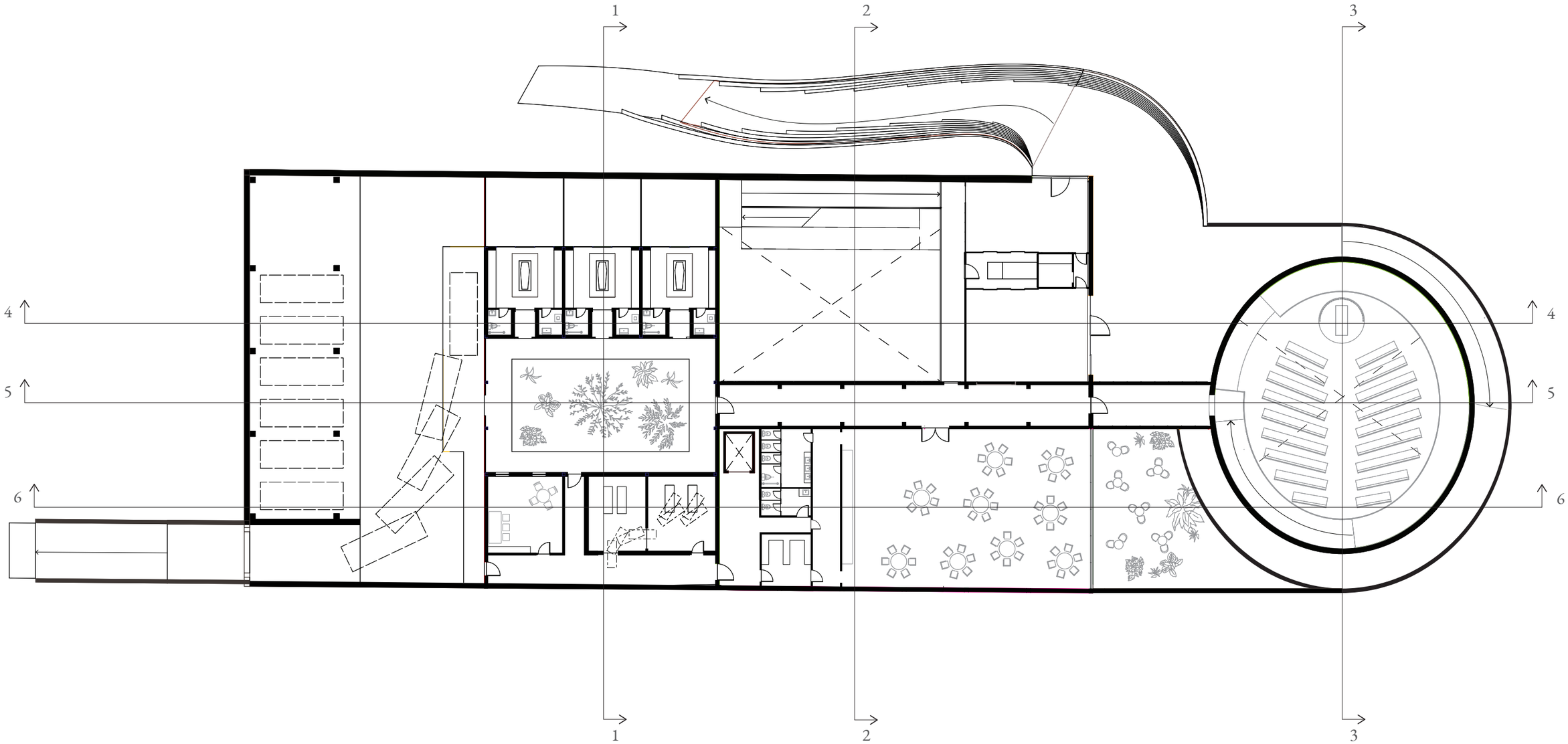
Scale: 1/200





North Elevation

Scale: 1/300



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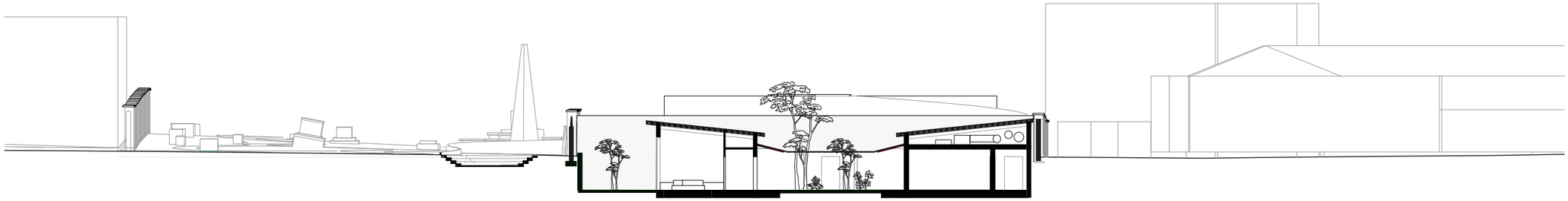
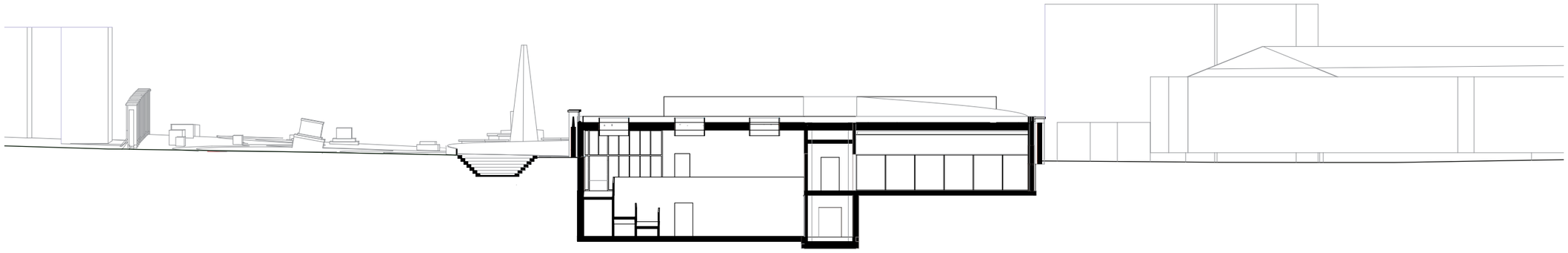
Section Indication

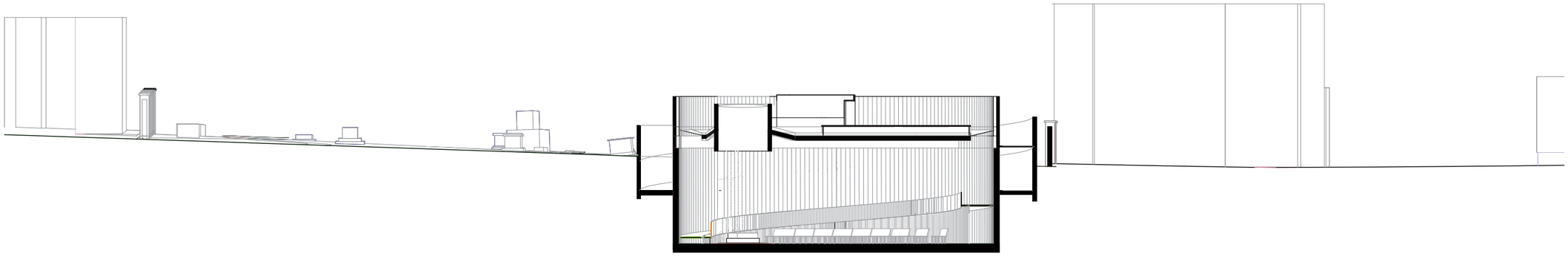
Scale: 1/200

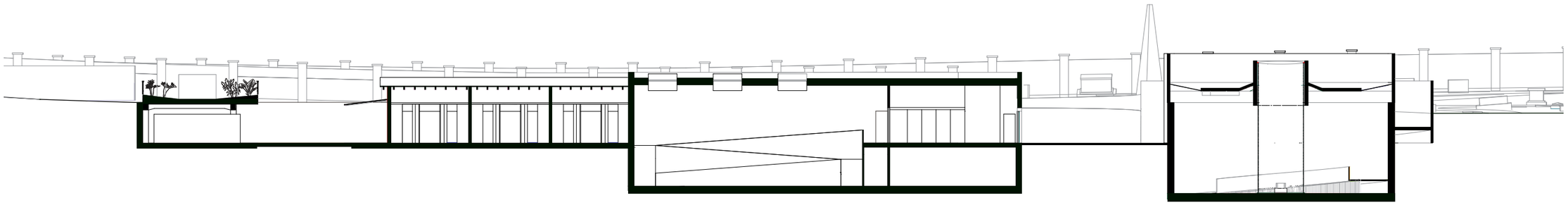


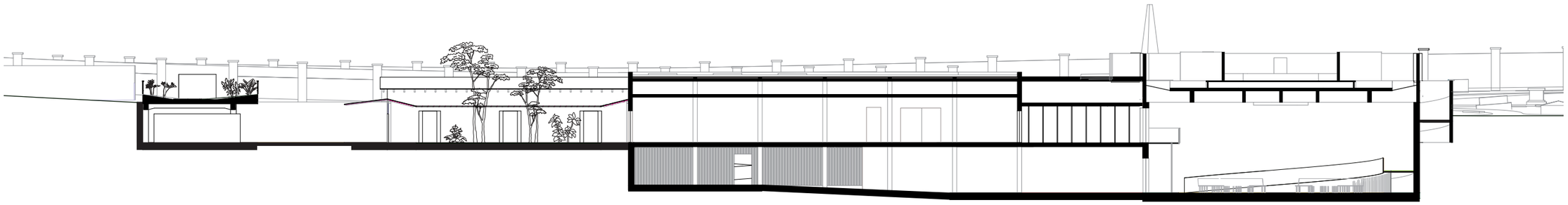
Section 1

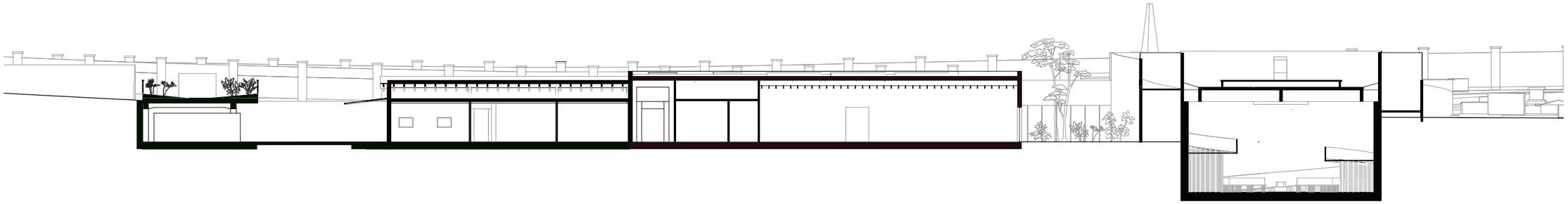
Scale: 1/300

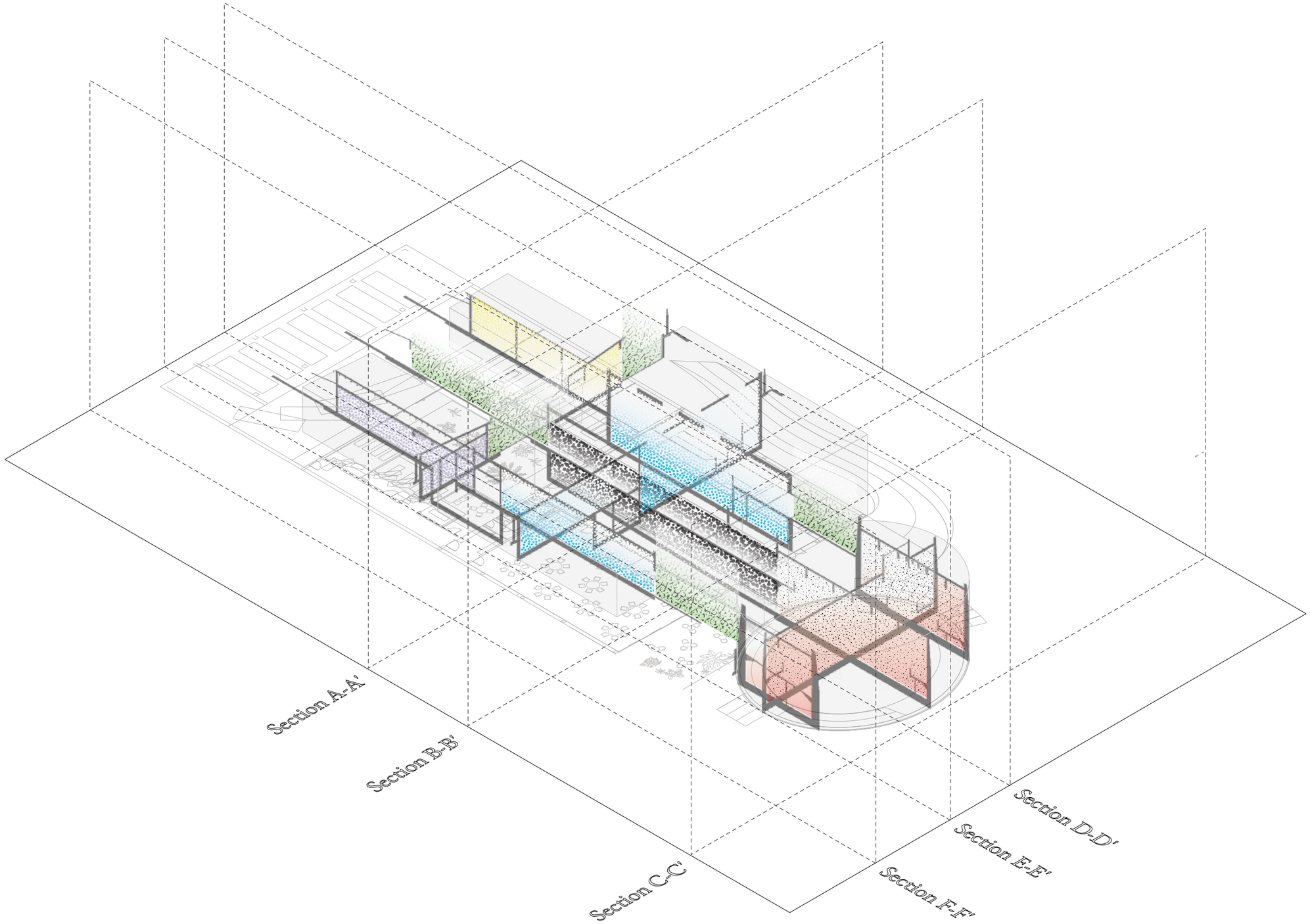






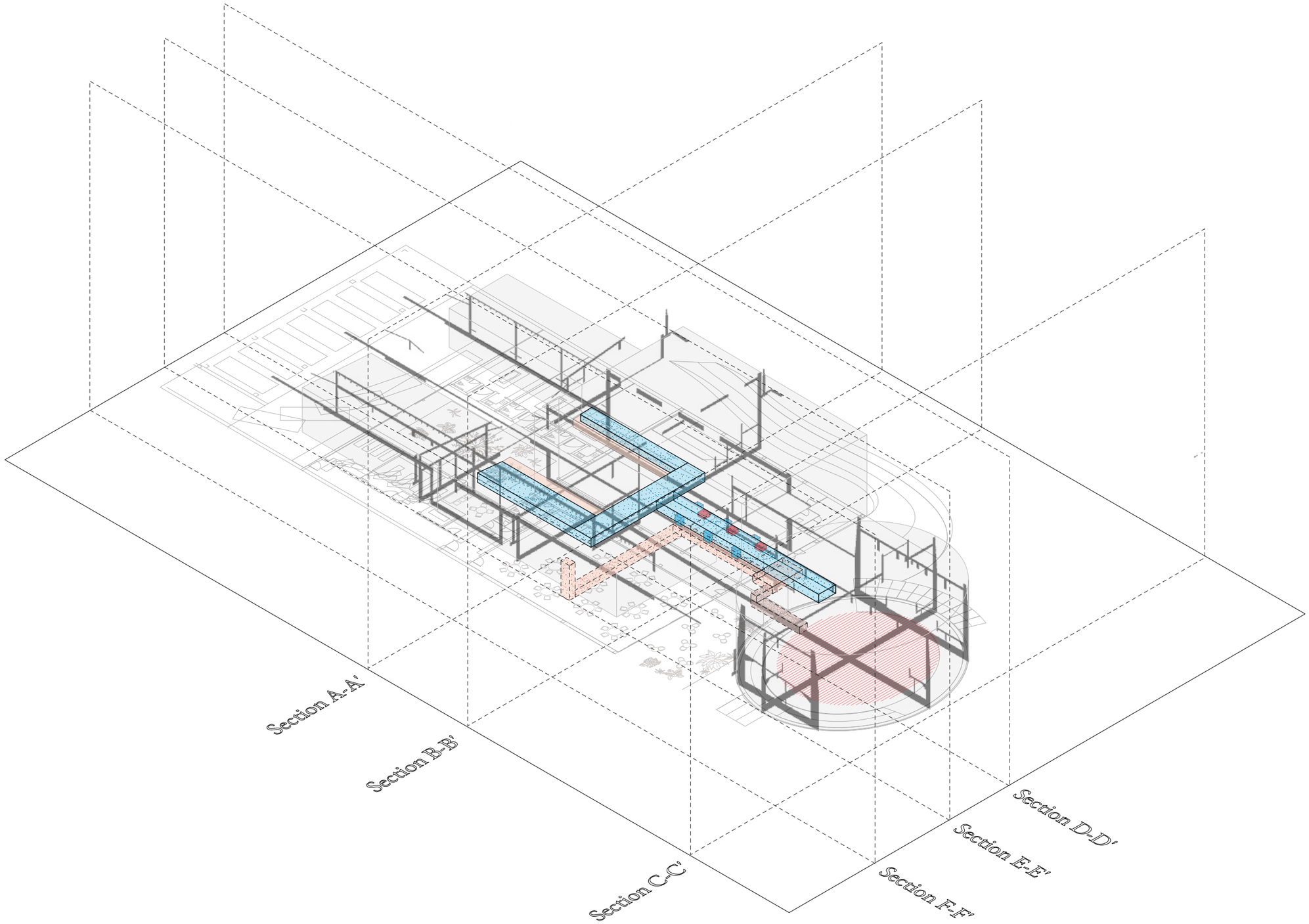


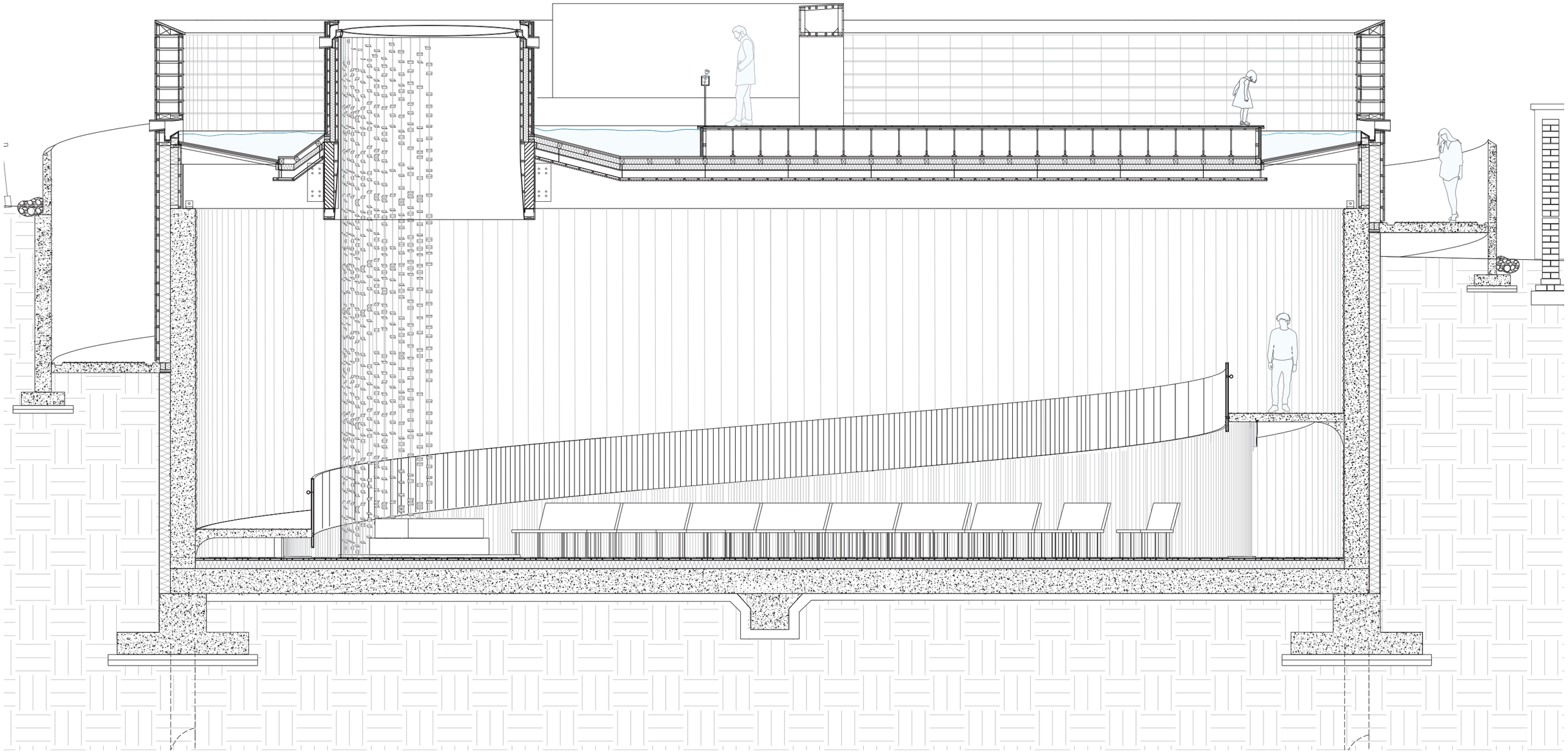




Climate Diagram

Scale: 1/700


Section A-A'
Section B-B'
Section C-C'
Section D-D'
Section E-E'
Section F-F'



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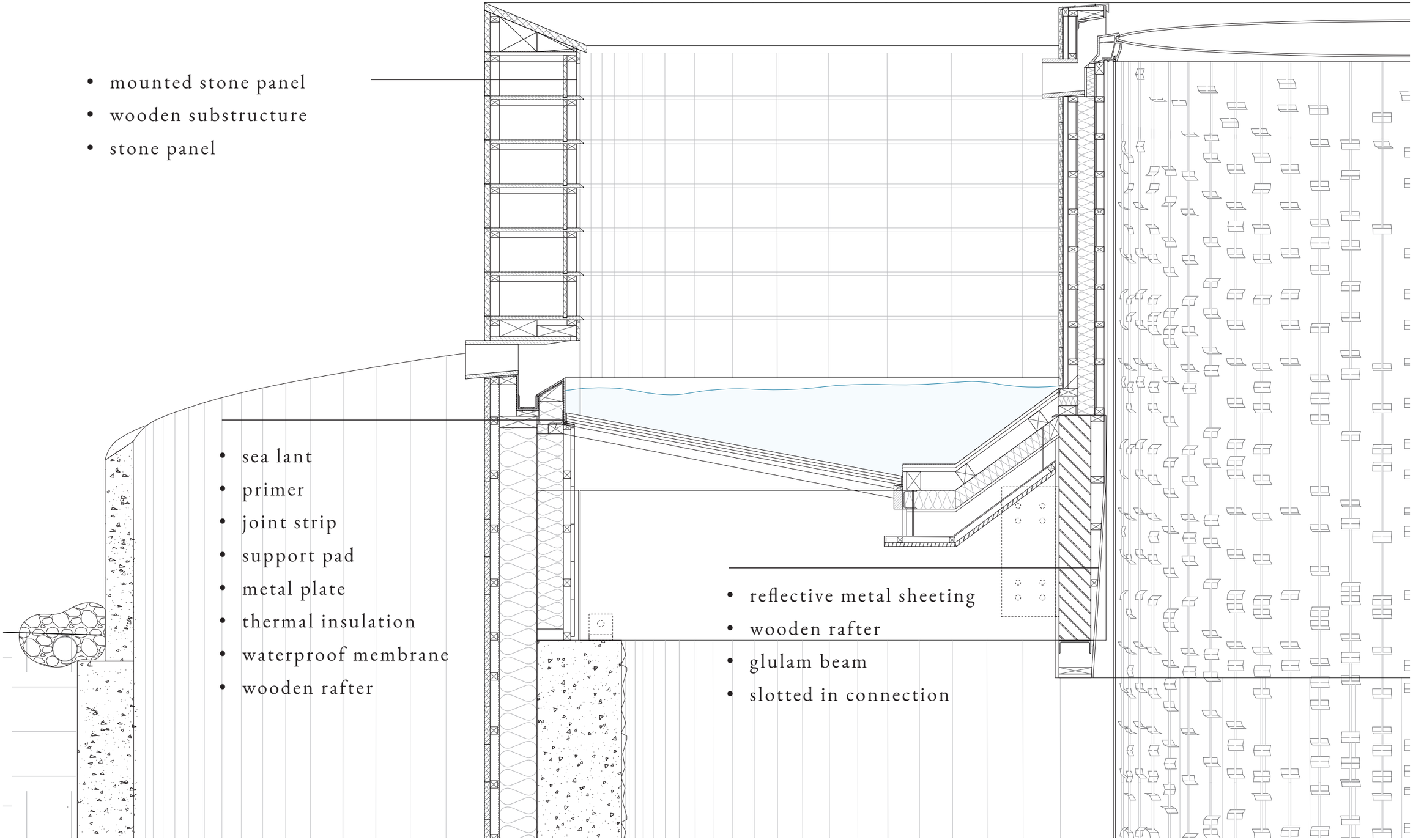
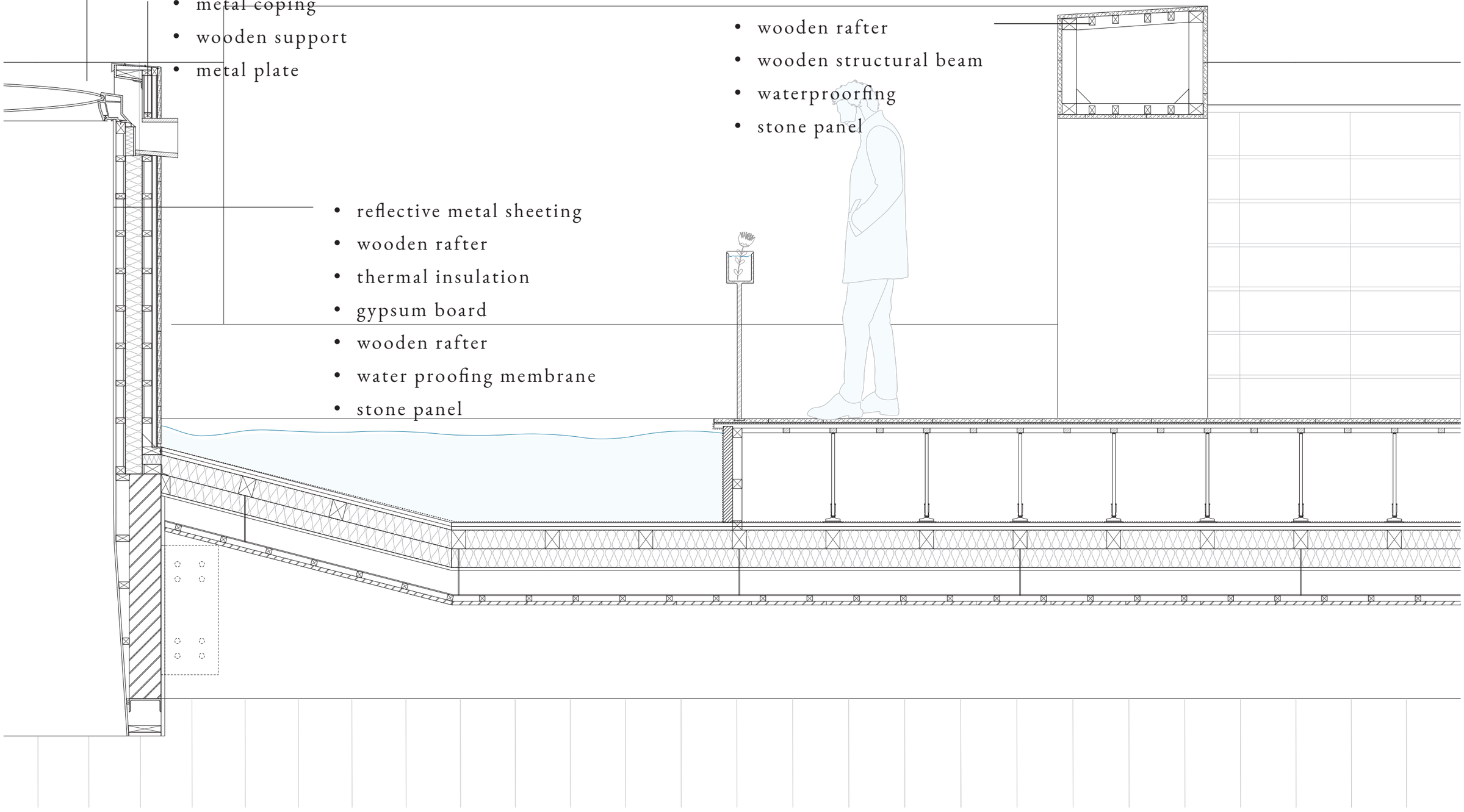
Detail Section

Scale: 1/70

- mounted stone panel
- wooden substructure
- stone panel

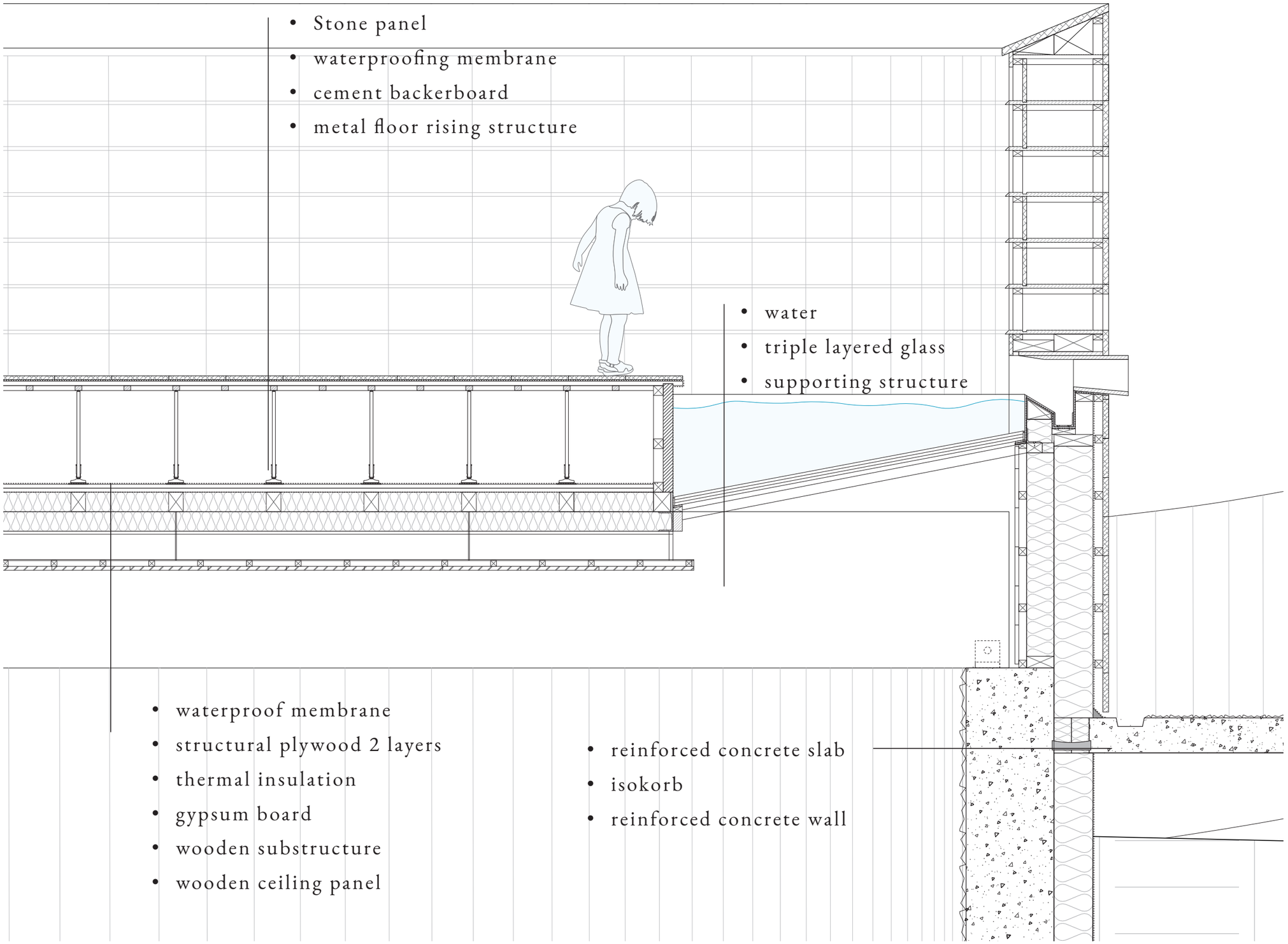


- ETFL glass
- metal coping
- wooden support
- metal plate
- wooden rafter
- wooden structural beam
- waterproofing
- stone panel
- reflective metal sheeting
- wooden rafter
- thermal insulation
- gypsum board
- wooden rafter
- water proofing membrane
- stone panel



- Stone panel
- waterproofing membrane
- cement backerboard
- metal floor rising structure

- water
- triple layered glass
- supporting structure

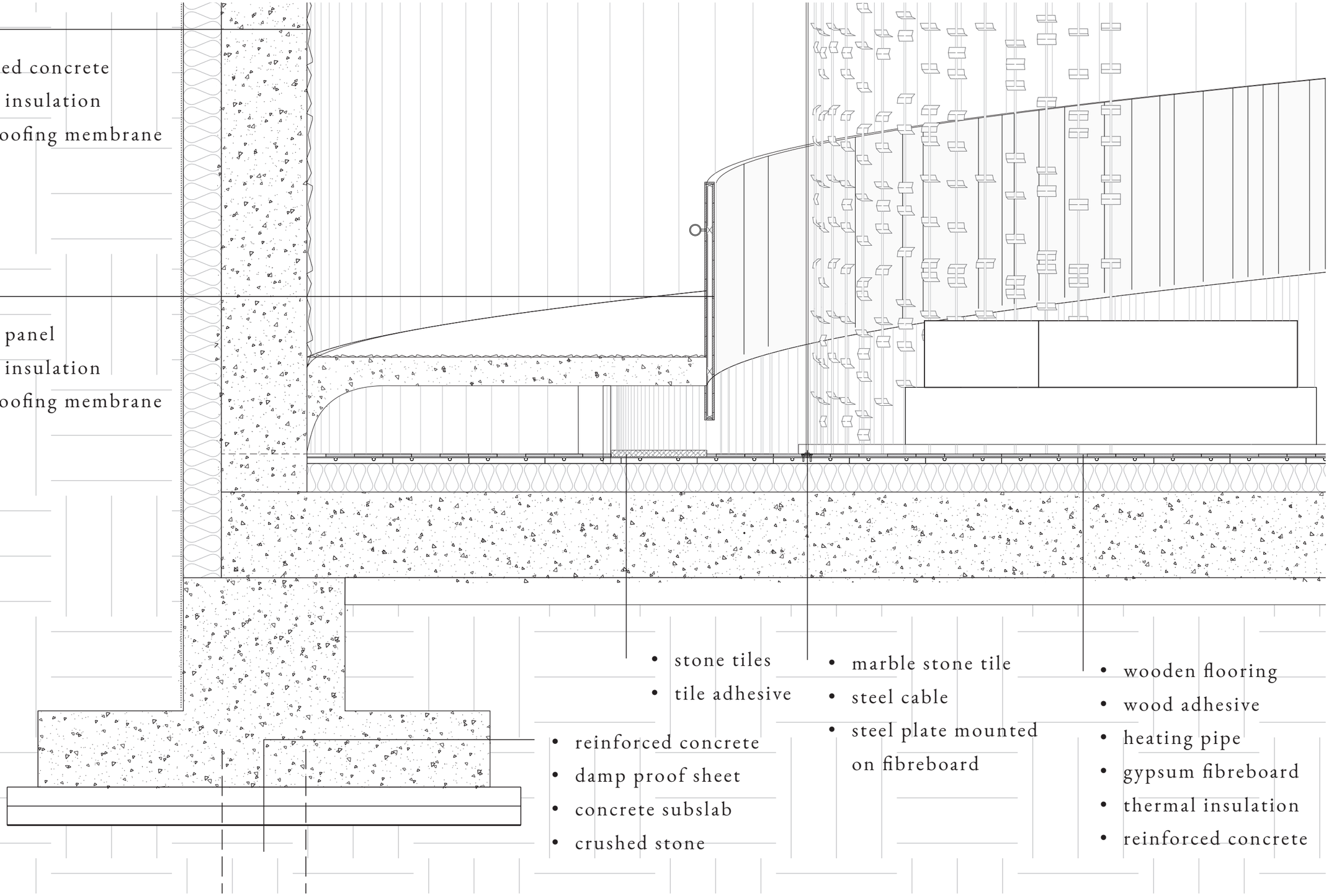


- waterproof membrane
- structural plywood 2 layers
- thermal insulation
- gypsum board
- wooden substructure
- wooden ceiling panel

- reinforced concrete slab
- isokorb
- reinforced concrete wall

- reinforced concrete
- thermal insulation
- waterproofing membrane

- wooden panel
- thermal insulation
- waterproofing membrane



- stone tiles
- tile adhesive

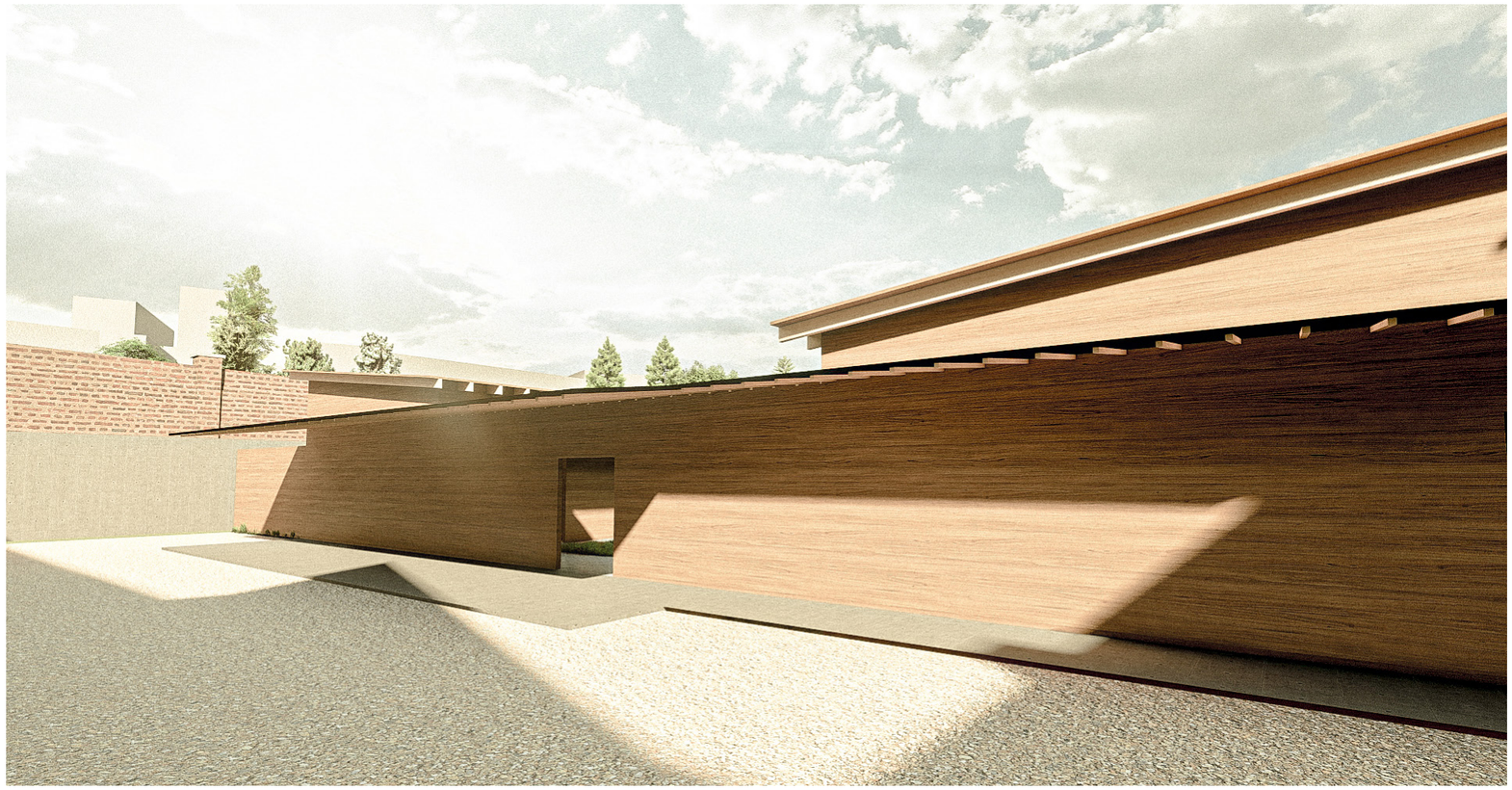
- reinforced concrete
- damp proof sheet
- concrete subslab
- crushed stone

- marble stone tile
- steel cable
- steel plate mounted on fibreboard

- wooden flooring
- wood adhesive
- heating pipe
- gypsum fibreboard
- thermal insulation
- reinforced concrete

New Entrance to the Garden

Scale: N/A



Parking Area

Scale: N/A

Courtyard

Scale: N/A

Viewing/Visitation Room

Scale: N/A

St. George’s Garden

Scale: N/A

Foyer

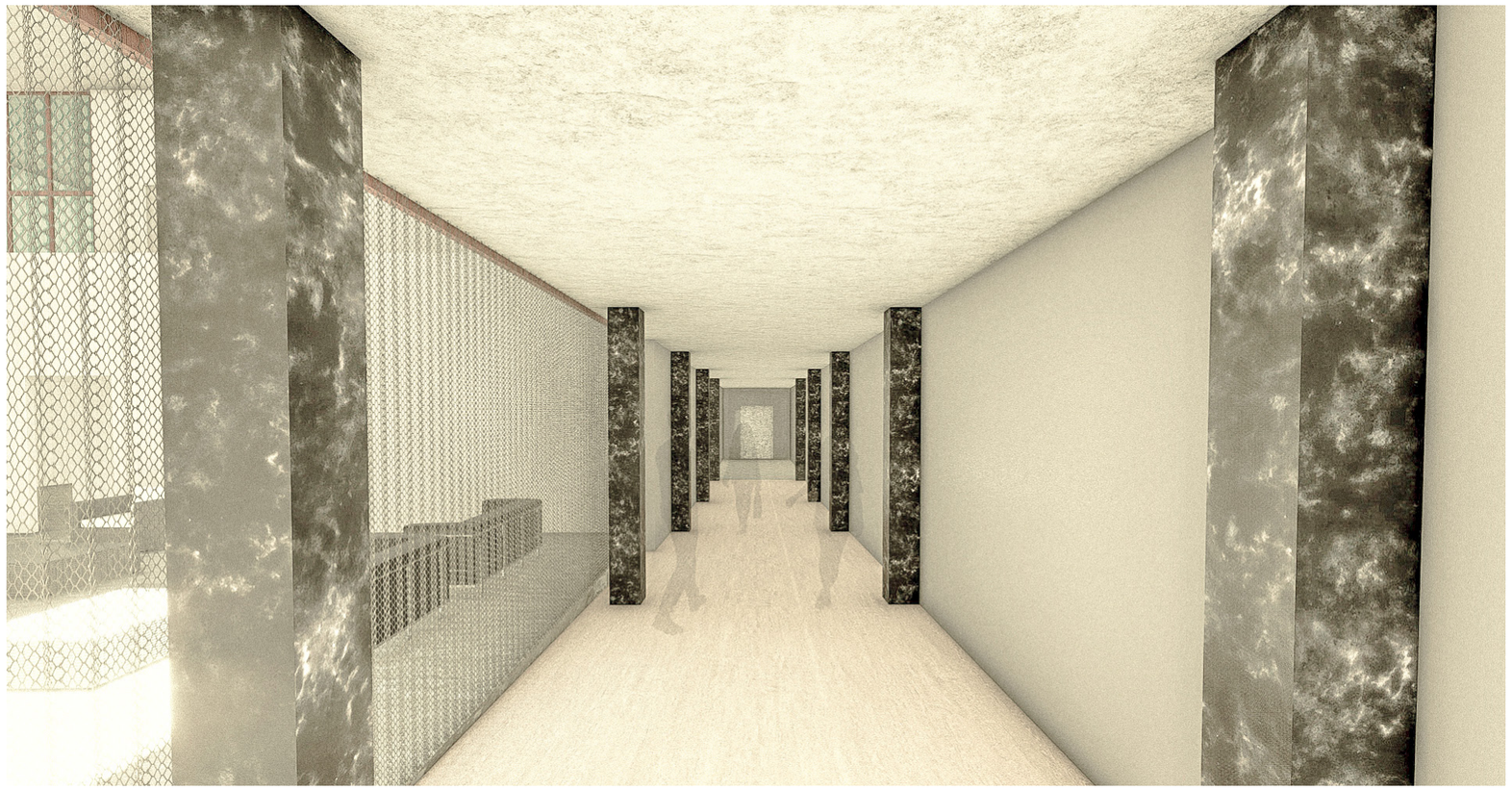
Scale: N/A

Gathering Hall

Scale: N/A

Gathering Hall

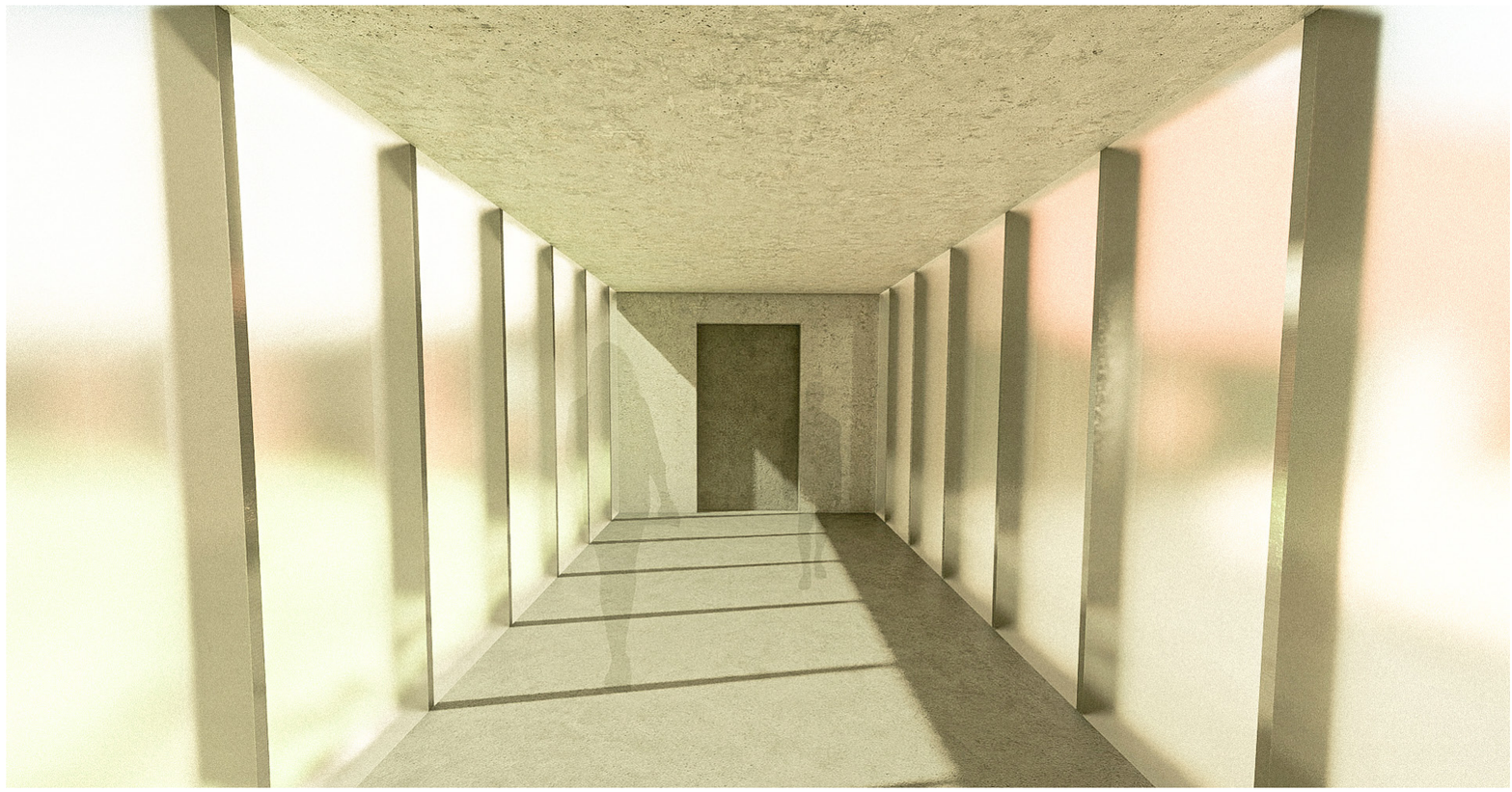
Scale: N/A



Corridor

Scale: N/A

Auditorium

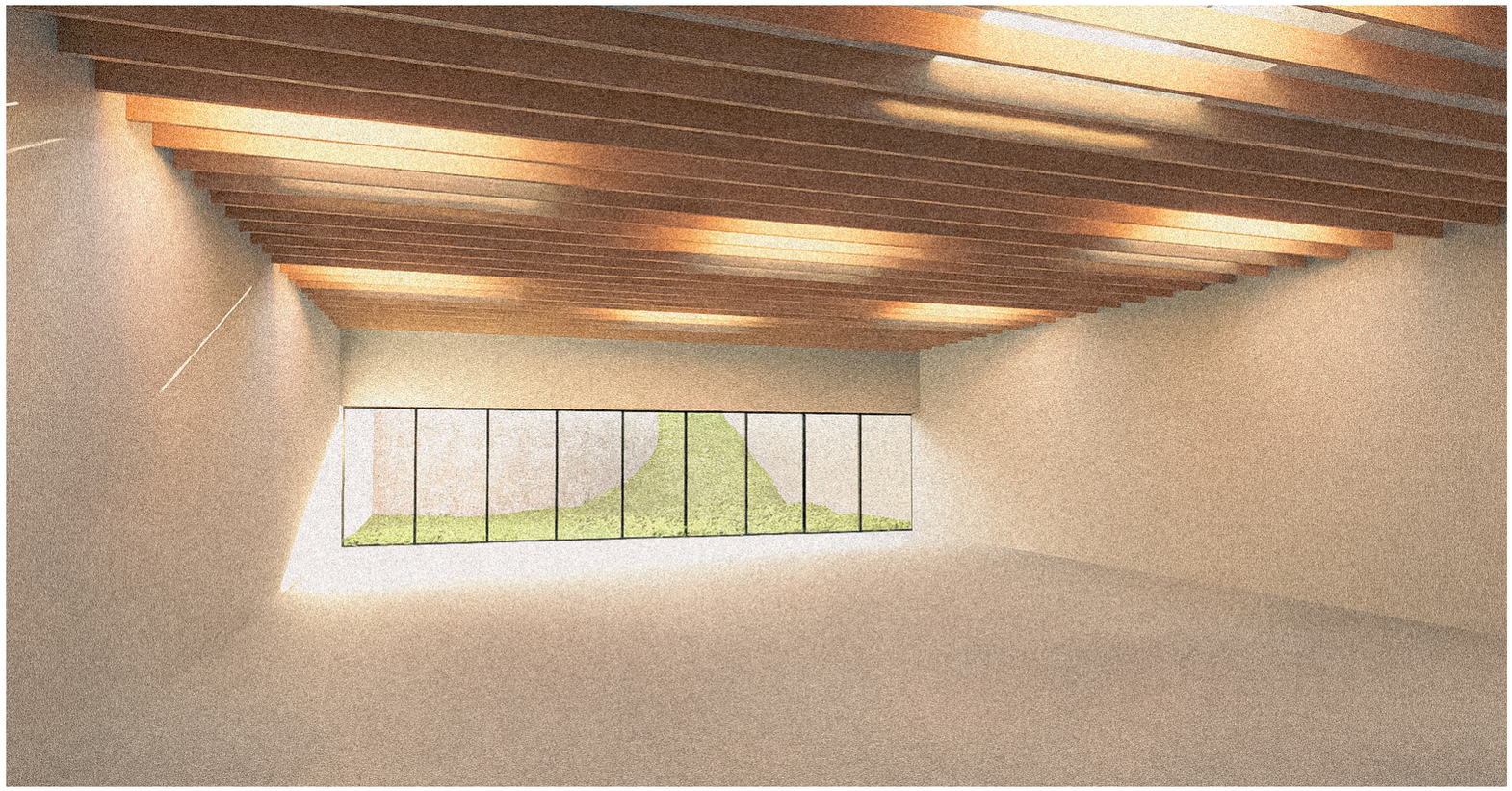


Corridor

Scale: N/A

Corridor

Scale: N/A

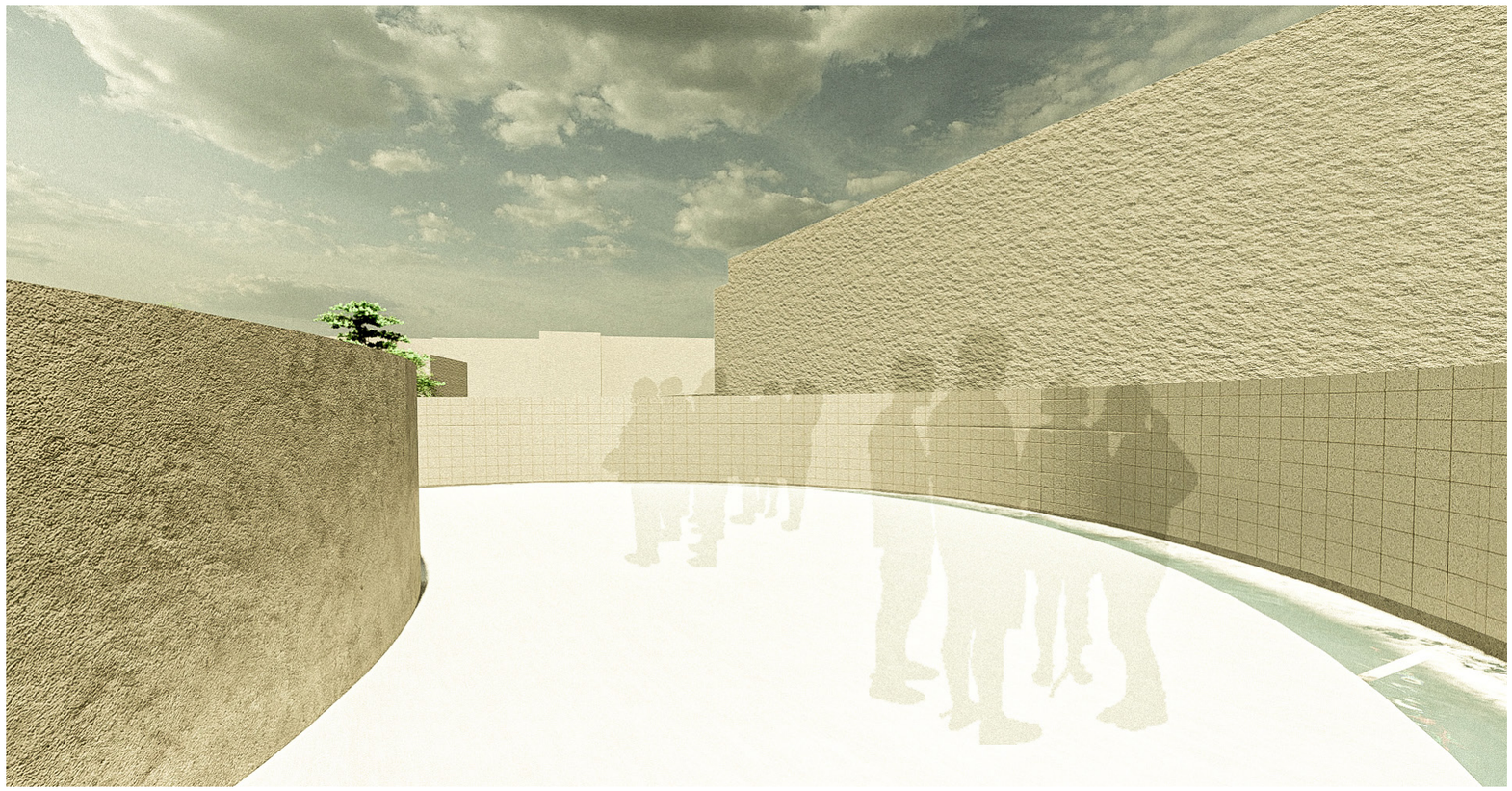


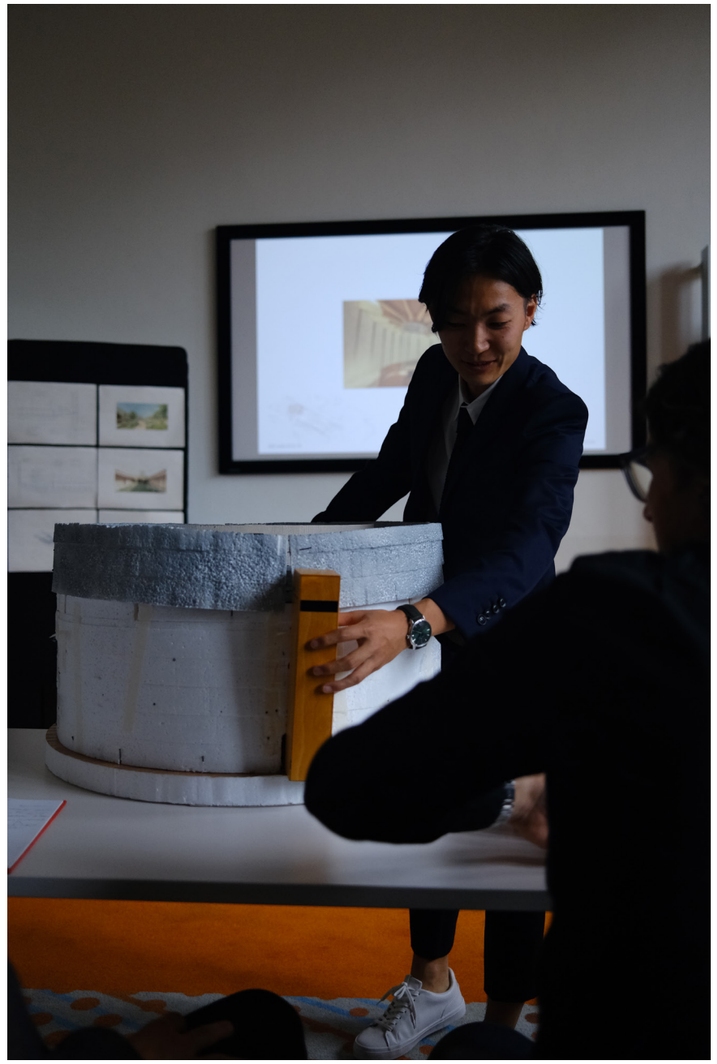
Reception Hall

Scale: N/A

Foyer

Scale: N/A





Model: Auditorium

Scale: 1/30

Model: Auditorium

Scale: 1/30

Model: Auditorium

Scale: 1/30

Model: Auditorium