

# 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](mailto: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:

<b>Personal information</b>	
Name	Jan Yke van den Bogert
Student number	5501601

<b>Studio</b>		
Name / Theme		Interiors Buildings Cities - Palace
Main mentor	Daniel Rosbottom	Architecture
Second mentor	Matthijs Klooster	Building engineering
Third mentor	Jurjen Zeinstra	Research / process
Argumentation of choice of the studio	Methodology of the chair how different scales of architecture cooperate and inform each other. Interest in the scale of the proposed project and the reality of it, in this studio you are designing actual buildings. Knowhow of the tutors and general social culture within the studio.	

<b>Graduation project</b>	
Title of the graduation project	Internally expanding and reevaluating the Stockholm City library.
<b>Goal</b>	
Location:	Odengatan 53, Stockholm, Sweden
The posed problem,	Revitalizing and adapting the Stockholm City Library
research questions and	<p>Main question: How can the Stockholm City Library (1928) by Erik Gunnar Asplund, be adapted to fit the needs of the contemporary library whilst respecting the architectural qualities intended by Asplund?</p> <p>Sub questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 What are the architectural qualities and characteristic of Asplund and for the Stockholm City Library?</li> <li>2 What does a contemporary library require spatially and programmatically?</li> <li>3 Where lay the opportunities within the Stockholm City Library for adaption?</li> </ol>
design assignment in which these result.	A design for an internal restructuring of the Stockholm City Library.

## **Process**

### **Method description**

- Precedent studies in groups into the works of Asplund to become familiar with his oeuvre, methodology, and principals through drawing, writing, looking, discussing.
- Precedent studies in groups into contemporary libraries to learn about the typology to be able to take a stance what a contemporary library should be through drawing, writing, looking, and discussing.
- Recreating the Stockholm City Library in models on 1:25 scale to learn about the spatial and material qualities of specific rooms.
- Site visit to the Stockholm City Library to learn about the experience of the building, its real qualities and how people act and use the building.
- Archival research into the building, looking at foregoing proposals, construction drawings, renovation drawings, historic photographs.
- Reference projects and visits: visit and research libraries for how they are used by the public and how they function.

## **Literature and general practical references**

Literatures:

- William Hilliard, Stockholm's Public Libraries: Essential Public Spaces (2021)
- Stuart Wrede, The architecture of Erik Gunnar Asplund (1980)
- Malcom Woollen, Erik Gunnar Asplund: Landscapes and buildings (2019)
- Daniel Koch, Architecture as Material Discourse: On the spatial formulation of knowledge and ideals in four library extensions (2015)
- Carlos Ignacio Castillo Fuentealbe, Interior-exterior en arquitectura (2022)
- Erik Klinenberg, Palaces for the People How Social Infrastructure Can Help Fight Inequality, Polarization, and the Decline of Civic Life (2019)

Reference libraries:

- Predikheren library Mechelen, Korteknie Stuhlmacher
- SESC Pompéia, Lina Bo Bardi
- Lochal Tilburg, Civic architects
- Bibliothek des Klosters Loccum, Pape + Pape Architekten
- Rødovre library Copenhagen, Arne Jacobsen

References libraries from collective research:

- Salle de Lecture, Bibliothèque Nationale de France, Henri Labrouste
- Viipuri library, Alvar Aalto
- National and University library, Joze Plecnik
- Beinecke Library New Haven, SOM
- Berlin Statsbibliothek, Hans Scharoun
- British library, Colin St John Wilson
- Exeter library, Louis Kahn
- Seattle Public library, OMA

Other literature from the collective research booklets and the booklets themselves.

## **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 master programme teaches us to use design as a tool to solve given problems. Within the track of architecture, the focus lies on applying those design tools on the built environment. The focus of the studio lies on the application of design through the scales of interiors, buildings, and cities. The graduation project is based on a broad given problem, it is up to us to define what we see as the actual problem by reading various briefs and then using to design on various scales to solve it.

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

A project about the renovation of a historical public library is a relevant one in an age where social standards are changing, and the role of the library is also changing. While people are becoming more individual and divided, the library can change to house for the community instead of a sacral temple for knowledge.

The assignment is based on three 'failed' competitions involving the Stockholm City Library. Even though the chosen focus differs from the literal competitions of 2006 and 2012, it closely resembles the brief from 2014 wherein the brief is to react to the building and see what opportunities it gives instead of trying to expand the building 3-fold like the 2006 brief. The 2014 brief, however, specified the bazar would be included within the new city public library. Sadly, this competition has also led to no construction, leaving the library to decay. By choosing a reduced scale, namely staying within the current library boundaries, the plan could be less controversial within the Swedish political context but still revitalising a renowned Swedish institution and exemplary building.

As for the scientific framework, academic research has and will be done. So far this has resulted in an individual research plan and collective research booklets. The collective research booklets have formed a solid base for the studio to continue their individual research upon.