GRADUATION PLAN
FUTURE INNER-CITY LIVE-WORK TYPOLOGIES - BANDUNG
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Living, studying and working in a changing and an everyday more globalising society, I am concerned with the socio-political tensions that globalisation is causing in our society. As a student in architecture I am therefore very much interested in the position that an architect can take in this debate.

In order to be able to take a position, it is important to be well informed on current and historical socio-political developments and the way these developments are manifested in the architecture of its time. The colonial architecture in the former western colonies is one of the most prominent examples. Next to this physical colonial inheritance, the social structure, imposed on the people by the colonial regime, is often still existing in the present-day society too. Furthermore, there is a global debate going on about the universalisation of architecture, the westernisation of Asian cities and opposed to these developments a tendency towards regionalism and the romanticising of vernacular architecture in Asia.

The Shared Heritage Lab is offering students a programme to learn from and deal with the colonial heritage in the city of Bandung in Indonesia. Since Indonesia is a former Dutch colony, this Lab is an opportunity for me to design an intervention that deals with these social challenges. I would like to learn from the implications that the colonial occupation and the current western domination have on the society and the architecture of Indonesia and what interventions an architect can do to create architecture with a local character that addresses current social problems in the city of Bandung.

**ARGUMENTATION**

The values of the heritage, the community and the environment of the Pasar Baru area in decay, caused by the typological shift from a multifunctional shopping and residential typology to a monofunctional commercial typology, generated by the pressure of expanding commercial activities, an overcrowded public space, pollution, unbalanced densification and the poor quality of the architecture.

**PROBLEM STATEMENT**

The objective is to revitalise the the values of heritage, community and environment, through the development of an urban and architectural strategy based on the design new live-and-work typologies for the Pasar Baru Area, in order to create a pleasant inner-city live-and-work environment and to stop the process of decay.

**OBJECTIVE**

How can the design of new inner-city live-work typologies focussed on the values of heritage, community and environment, revitalise the Pasar Baru Area in Bandung?

**RESEARCH QUESTION**

Which underlying cultural, material and technological building principles can be derived from a historical understanding of the residential building-culture on West-Java and how can an understanding of those contribute to the establishment of principles for a contemporary locally founded residential architecture in Bandung?
RELEVANCE

Based on personal observations during the field research, from conversations with local people, students and professors and from interviews with the PSUD, a local urban planning agency, it became clear to me that the Pasar Baru Area in Bandung is losing its programmatic diversity and inner-city function that it used to have during the colonial time. From a multifunctional shopping, trading and residential area that offers dwellings and goods ranged from a very high to a very poor quality, the area is changing into low-quality shopping area, where the public space is poorly maintained and occupied by traffic and street vendors. The houses above the shops in the periphery of the city block are used for storage and the quality of the houses in the core of the city block is under pressure of densification and the lack of financial capacity of its inhabitants. On top of that the local character of the architecture is under pressure of westernisation, causing a disconnection between people and the built environment they live in. A character that designers try to maintain by applying the traditional roof shapes to contemporary architecture, as done in the Pasar Baru trade Centre or the main Mosque at Alun-Alun and copying of stylistic elements of the colonial architecture like in the Pasar Baru Heritage Centre or the Braga City Walk shopping centre, which creates a complete mismatch between the applied form and its original function.

Change is inevitable, of course, however this transition is not only depriving the Pasar Baru area from its diverse and local character, it is also depriving Bandung from its city centre, since the Pasar Baru is programmatically and architecturally not fulfilling a central function anymore for all the inhabitants of the city, whilst it has a very central location in the city itself. Furthermore, this transition is contributing to the social and economic separation between inhabitants from Chinese and Indonesian descent, since the Chinese people are able to move out of the area and the Indonesians are left behind. Hence, the decay of the area is not solely bad for the area itself, but for the city and social cohesion in Bandung as a whole. Therefore an intervention that restores the economic and social balance, the programmatic diversity and the local character of the architecture in the area is necessary.

METHODOLOGIES

Thematic Research paper

The objective of the research is to establish an encyclopaedia of cultural, material and technological principles from different architectural techniques and styles over time and different contexts. This knowledge will then be used to define the building principles for a contemporary, locally defined architecture. In order to get this overview, four case studies will be researched that are representative for different times, contexts and architectural styles (cultural paradigms).

The three time-frames that will be researched
- The pre-colonial
- The colonial
- The contemporary

The time-frames are each represented by a case-study
- Kampung Naga is representing the pre-colonial (vernacular) architecture
- The Gempol housing area is representing the colonial architecture, divided into two case studies, one representing the colonial Kampung architecture and the other the European colonial architecture.
- The Shophouse architecture of the inner-city block in the Pasar Baru area is representing the contemporary architecture.

The principles that will be researched
- Spatial, Cultural and Historical Context
- Materials & Connections
- Form & Spatial Configuration

Architectural intervention

The objective of the architectural intervention is to define new types of shopping and housing for the periphery of the inner-city block in the Pasar Baru area in Bandung, to improve the quality of and address the need for densification of low- and high-quality housing in the (inner) city block and to create a place for economic activities of high and low economic value in the area, in order to improve the quality of the public shopping and the private dwelling environment in the area, to create a place for people from all socio-economic levels of society to live, trade and shop and to redefine the local character of the architecture in this inner-city district. The research into the new types will be based upon Field & Literature research and Research by Design.

Field & Literature research
- The History of Bandung and the Pasar Baru
- The ‘pocket’ design of the inner-city block
- The Spatial quality of the Pasar Baru area
- The role of street vendors in the public environment
- The development of the shophouse type
- The (future) inhabitants of the area
- Building principles for a locally founded architecture
- Social cohesion and separation in Bandung

Research by Design
- The spatial and programmatic configuration of the future shophouse
- The spatial and programmatic configuration of the public environment
- The materials and technologies of the public and private built environment
- The relationship between the core and the periphery of the city block
- The relationship between the street and the city block
**SHARED HERITAGE LAB**

**PLANNING**

**MSC 3**
- **Research**
  - Mapping
  - Field Study
  - Technical research
  - Design research
- **Writing**
  - Graduation Plan
  - Technical paper
- **Designing**
  - Concept Design
  - Sketch Design
- **Presentation**
  - Preparation
  - Reflection
- **Other**
  - Research Methods

**MSC 4**
- **Research**
  - Design Research
  - Reflection paper
- **Designing**
  - Sketch Design
  - Detailed Design
  - Final Design
- **Presentation**
  - Preparation
  - Reflection
- **Other**
  - Visit of ITB
LITERATURE

Building Technology

Indonesia, Bandung & The Pasar Baru