

# 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:

Personal information	
Name	Gi Suk Kwon
Student number	4910443
Telephone number	_____
Private e-mail address	_____

Studio		
Name / Theme	Heritage & Architecture / Rotterdam harbor heritage	
Main mentor	Nicholas Clarke	Heritage and Design
Second mentor	Frank Koopman	Heritage and Technology
Argumentation of choice of the studio	Currently, buildings for a growing population are still needed, but more and more land is lacking space to build them. In this situation, recycling existing buildings is an important task. Among them, heritage with multiple values will have to be dealt with in a more special way. I would like to learn a variety of architectural approaches when performing these tasks.	

Graduation project	
Title of the graduation project	Fenix 2, the future bridge
Goal	
Location:	Veerlaan 21, Rotterdam
The posed problem,	<p>Katendrecht is rapidly transforming into a mono-functional area. The legacy of the industrial era turned into a residential building, and cultures that originated around the port also lost their light. Therefore, despite its adjacent location to the central area of Rotterdam which has well organized cultural network, it seems there is a threshold between them.</p> <p>The former shipping warehouse building, Fenix 2 has historically served as a bridge between the Europe and other parts of the world. This has brought people having diverse roots to the Katendrecht region. These traits remained even after much of the Fenix 2 was lost through the war. The building, which has cultural value due to its history of survival from pre-war era is currently vacant. Currently, this region needs a new social and cultural bridge</p>

	and Fenix 2 needs to be future bridge again. Also, the site should keep the history of the lost which is carved on the Fenix 2.
<b>research questions and</b>	How can Fenix 2 become a social and cultural bridge connecting area, locals and people with different roots? What is the best way to make interventions without damaging historical layers on building?
<b>design assignment in which these result.</b>	Cultural marketplace with extended square, education center for immigrants and migration museum connection previous two programs.
<p>The building consists of 3 programs mentioned above and each program works as a bridge. The goal of the marketplace is to be a cultural bridge by providing interaction between people including locals and immigrants. To achieve this, a routing system of Katendrecht street was introduced that connects the inside and outside of the building, draws people with diverse background deep into the building, links them to the history of the building and expands their understanding of the multi-cultural world. To make the Fenix ensemble legible as a historic entity again and include street connecting Wilhelmina pier into routing system. Despite the recent changes to the Fenix 1 building, the market place will be extended to lower part of Fenix 1 and become huge cultural area with Deliplein. In addition, the lost part on quay-side will be restored to restore weakened connection between water.</p> <p>Above the marketplace, there is an education center for immigrants and both spaces are interconnected. By doing so, locals and immigrants can communicate in many ways and this space will be social bridge.</p> <p>The migration museum links above two programs as a historic symbol of the building. It also links past and present, users to history and shows the root of the building.</p>	

## Process

### Method description

Archive study  
Cultural value, architectural and building technology assessment  
Group discussion  
Value matrix  
Defining historical significance  
Case Studies (street system, marketplace, bridge between old and new and etc)  
Sketching  
Drawings  
Model making in 3D

### Literature and general practical preference

Marieke Kuipers, Wessel de Jonge. (2017). *Designing from Heritage: Strategies for Conservation and Conversion*. TU Delft  
Hein, Carola. (2020). *Adaptive Strategies for Water Heritage*. SpringerOpen  
Job Roos, Dorus Hoebink, Arjen Kok. (2019). *Metamorphosis: The Transformation of Dutch Museums*. TU Delft-Heritage & Architecture  
Steenhuis, M. (2015). *The Port of Rotterdam: World Between City and Sea*. Nai010 publishers  
Vervloesem, E., & Dehaene, M. (2011). *When Urban Design Leaves Some Room. Shifting Degrees of Indeterminacy in Rotterdam-Zuid*. Productive Uncertainty. Indeterminacy in Spatial Design, Planning and Management, OASE, (85), 17–32  
Dahl, T. (2010). *Climate and Architecture*. Routledge.  
Lynch, K. (1960). *The image of the city*. The M.I.T. Press.

#### Reference projects:

Dongdaemun would design park complex international design competition  
European award for architectural heritage intervention AADIPA  
Watershed, Cape Town  
Market hall, Rotterdam  
Manifesto, Prague  
Lochal, Tilburg  
James Simon gallery, Berlin  
Rotermann's Old and New Flour Storage, Tallinn  
Bank of Albania HQ, Tirana  
Tsingpu Yangzhou Retreat, Yangzhou  
Nursery School La Filadora, Sant Andreu  
Re-veil, Changzhi

### Reflection

Changing existing buildings offers many opportunities for the city. While preserving the cultural value of the building, the building can be reused to meet current or future needs. This has the effect of extending the life of the building, and it is closely related to sustainability, which is becoming increasingly important. For successful renovation, architects need to make proper choice about many aspects like preserving cultural

value, building technology, adding new things and so on. These are related to design process of preservation, alteration, demolish. This project is process of architectural decision making based on architecture, cultural value, building technology research. In addition, adding new layers on the historical one. The final goal of this project is to show how my choices blend in a historical and present context.

With this new cultural and educational program introduce in Fenix 2, Fenix will be future social bridge connecting people with different roots and new society, and cultural bridge connecting north and south of the Maas river by becoming new node of culture network. At the same time, it connects history and present. These diverse interconnections bring back former glory of the area and revitalize the site and surroundings.