

Mnémé

A memorial site in Mati, Greece

Master Thesis

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Chrysa Gerakaki



Prologue

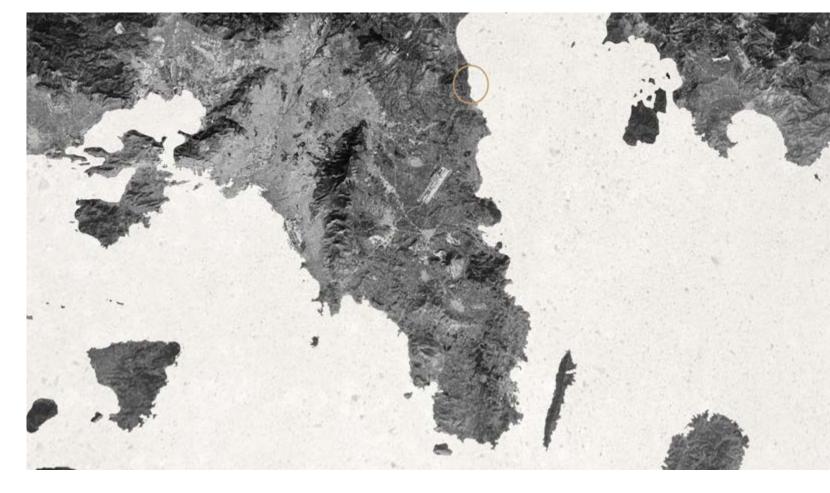
Two years ago a devastating event of a wildfire near Athens, Greece resulted in taking the life of 102 people, left many people homeless, severely injured and emotionally drained.

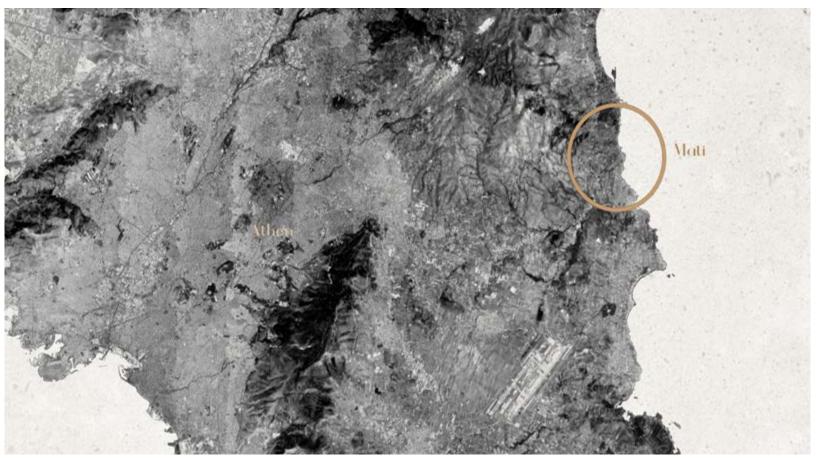
This was my neighborhood.

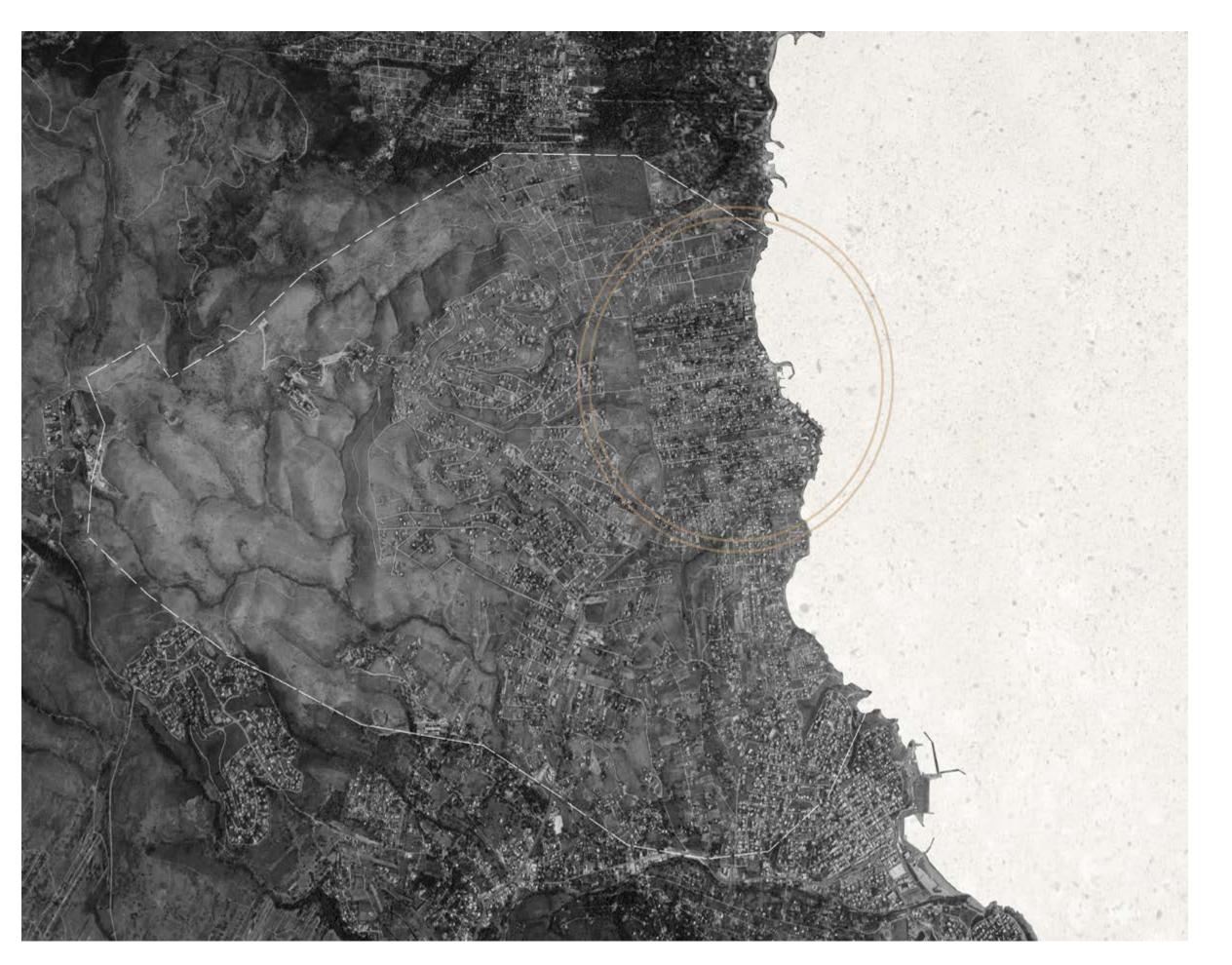
Through the prism of experiencing this traumatic event, escaping the fire, living the horror and then the aftermath of it, my thoughts these two years have never left Mati.

This thesis explores the aesthetics of remembrance and the relationship between memory and memorial architecture. Can history and loss be physically represented, while we honor individuals and commemorate many deaths? How can architecture address the events, honor the victims and survivors, contribute to acts of remembrance, heal, demand proactive engagement, and envision a better world?

It is a deeply personal project. I tried to explore my personal memories and emotions and translate them into space. The problems, the despair, the sadness and the hope. Translate them into something that embodies the responsibility of the memory.











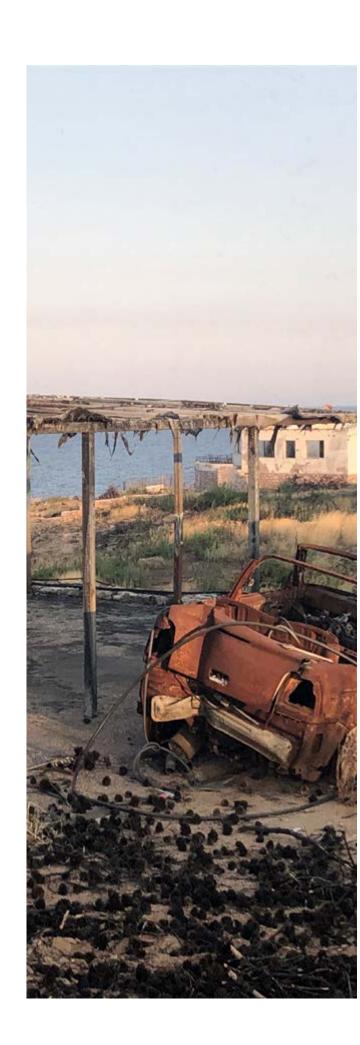






"For the rest of the world the fire is history. For us, however, it's still burning, it still smells. It's hard to walk through some streets knowing that that is where your friends died. Months after the fire, an impenetrable wall went up. I would very much like to feel the liberation of reliving the incident, of crying and venting, but it has not happened yet. It's been two years and it's still not happened"

- Aphrodite Hatzianastasiadi



The importance of memory

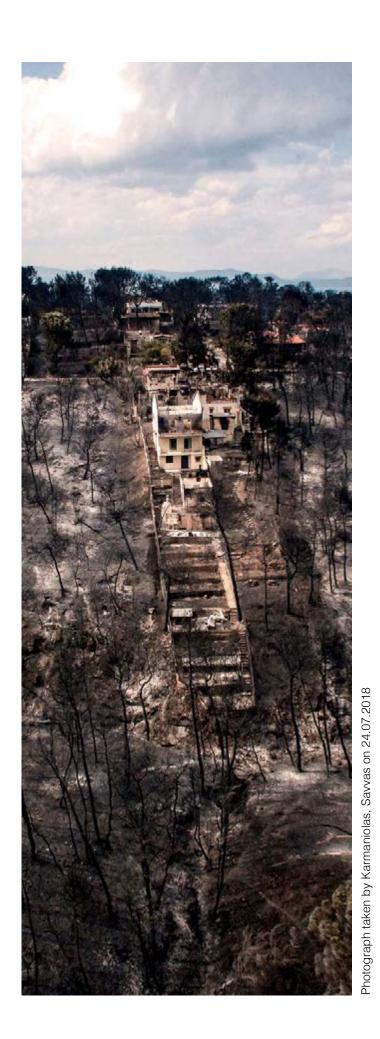
Memory is vital not only to our knowledge of the world in general but also to our personal past in particular. It underwrites our identities as individuals and our ties to other people.

People, with the help of memory, associate the past with the present, to form the identity that will characterize their present and future.

In order to understand how to create commemorative architecture, it is mandatory to understand therelation between trauma and memory.

For a successful closure, a genuine recognition of what exactly happened, who was involved, how, when and why it took place, is required. Processing the trauma by sharing the memories and incorporating it into the identity of the victimized person or society, results in the much-needed catharsis and relief. Only after the process of reinterpreting the trauma, people recover the power to regulate and orient the emotions evoked by it and take responsibility for their future.

There exactly, where the work of mourning and dealing with trauma and the work of recollection overlap, memory, individual and collective, acquires its full meaning.



Memorial Architecture

Through the implementation of memorials, we prevent the process of forgetting, materialize the intangible and connect past with the present. As architecture is being used in the mechanism of healing, memorials become a construct of symbolic consolidation of memory in space and time.

As such, they are expected to exist not as a place reminiscent of terror and despair, but one which actively engages the surrounding urban fabric and welcomes all to its space.

They not only create a material framework for mourners and survivors but also prolong the collective social memory of persons or events beyond mental recollections of individuals who knew or witnessed them first hand.

Peterson suggests that once the immediacy of expression of grief decreases in its power, the mourning continues, being transformed into a ritual similar to visiting a graveyard. The memorial becomes a transitional object and a holding space, providing a significant locus for processing the legacies of trauma and creating an environment for individuals who need to make sense of loss and deal with conflicting emotions.









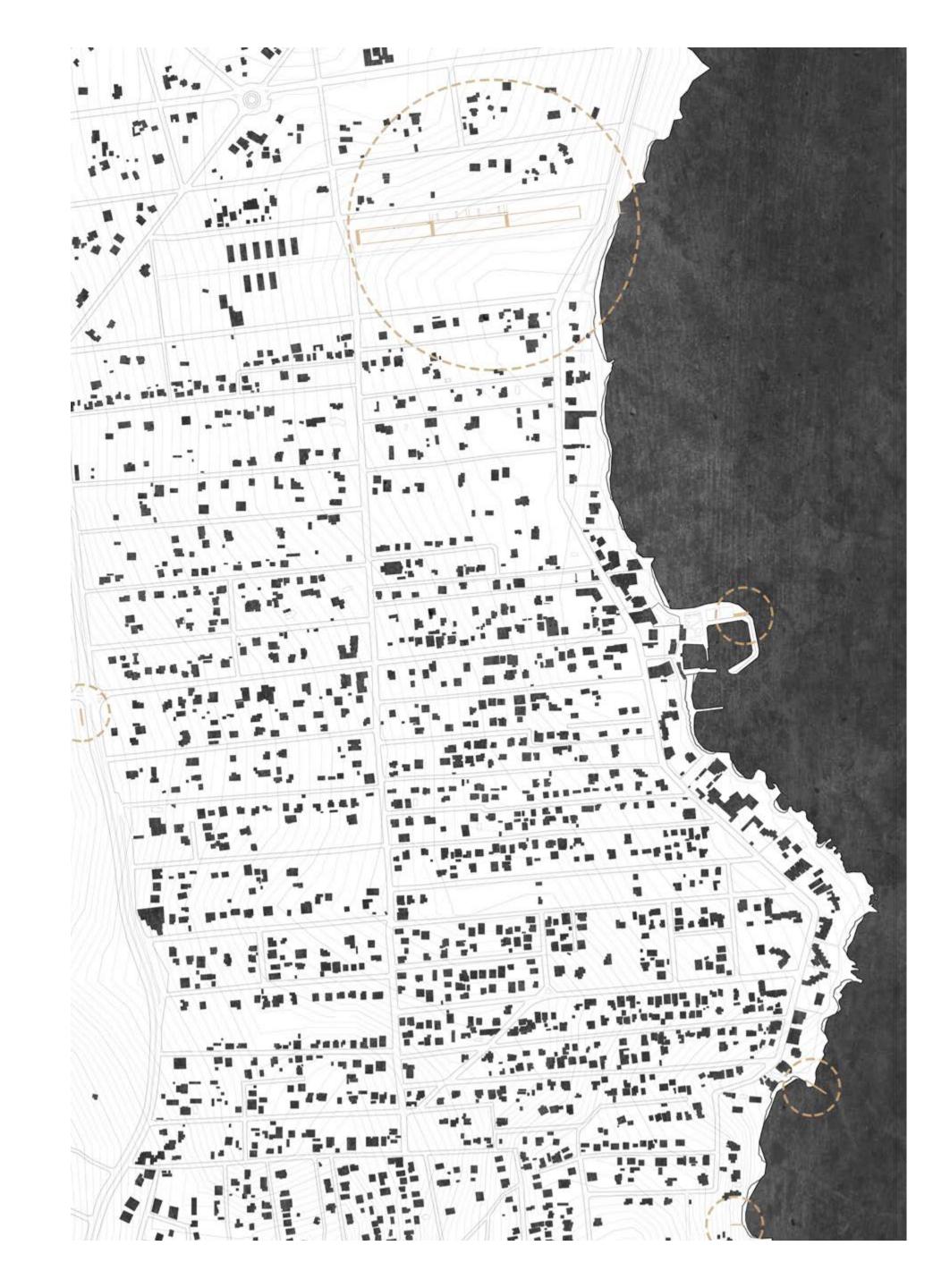
Project Proposal

The whole area and the landscape in Mati (natural or structured) with all its wounds from the fire, becomes a palimpsest of history and memory. The project is conceived as a memory and conscience site, that invites the visitor to explore the affected area and find the narratives himself.

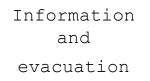
This project becomes an anarchic other space where trauma is revealed, terror is showcased, identities are highlighted stories are unearthed and closure may be achieved. It encourages critical consciousness, committed memory work and the possibility of engaging with the world through transformative practices.

The project embeds both the idea of life and death, providing a network of symbolic interventions as representations of the handling of some of the most critical moments of the disaster. These act as constant reminders of the things that were missing when the fire took place. The concept exists in the ambivalence of being both soothing and emotionally challenging at the same time.

The ground in Mati is so incredibly charged that every intervention is carefully considered. Symbols are abstracted, providing meaning in the project while being open to individual interpretation. The memorial offers a place for timeless reflection. It demands that people do not forget, that they commit to never forgetting.







Marathonos Marina of Mati, Av., Mati NAOMA

Weather

shelter



Rescue conditions and from the Sea

Cavo Beach, Mati



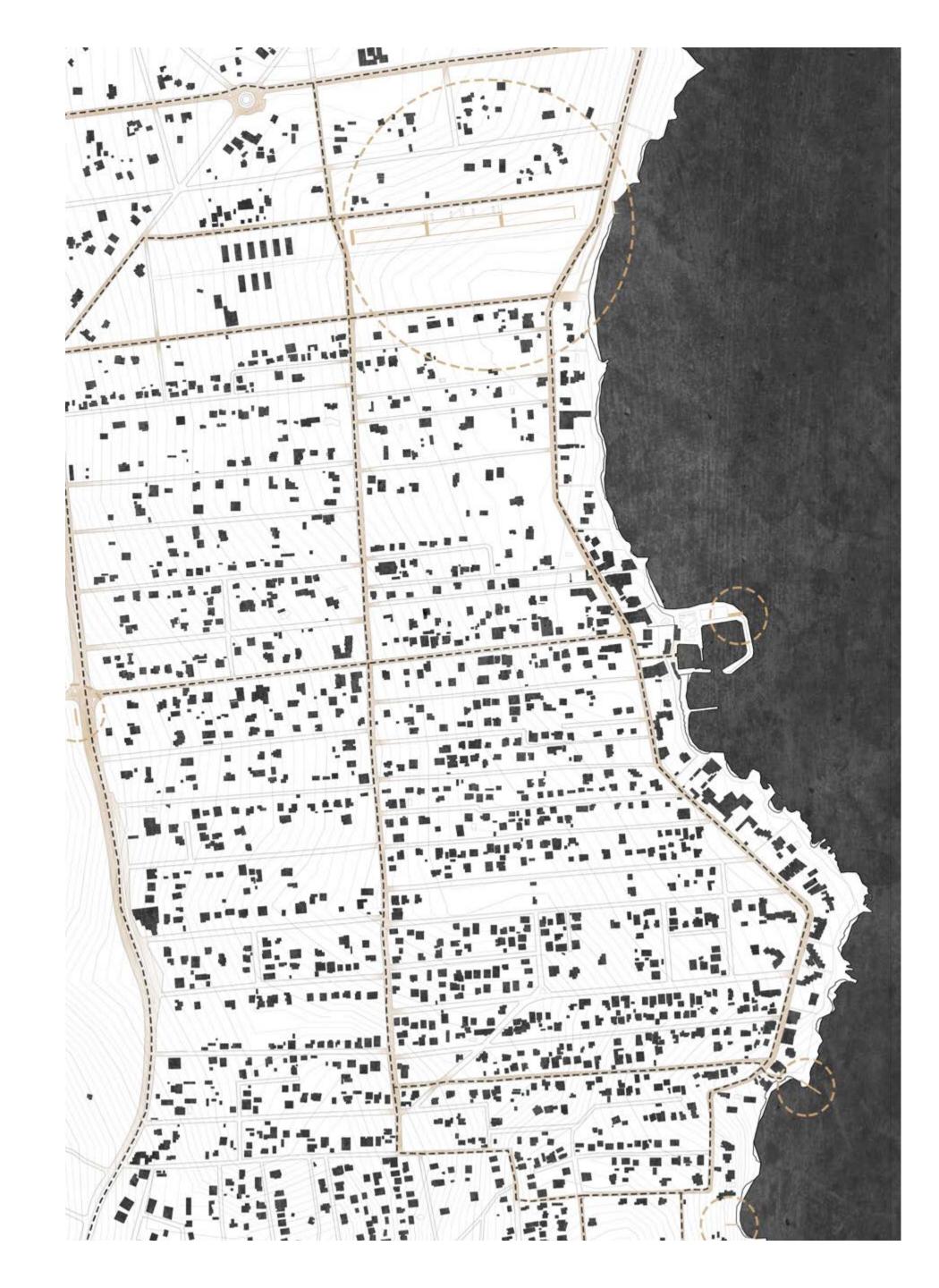
Topography and escape routes

Fragkos Property, K.Limanaki

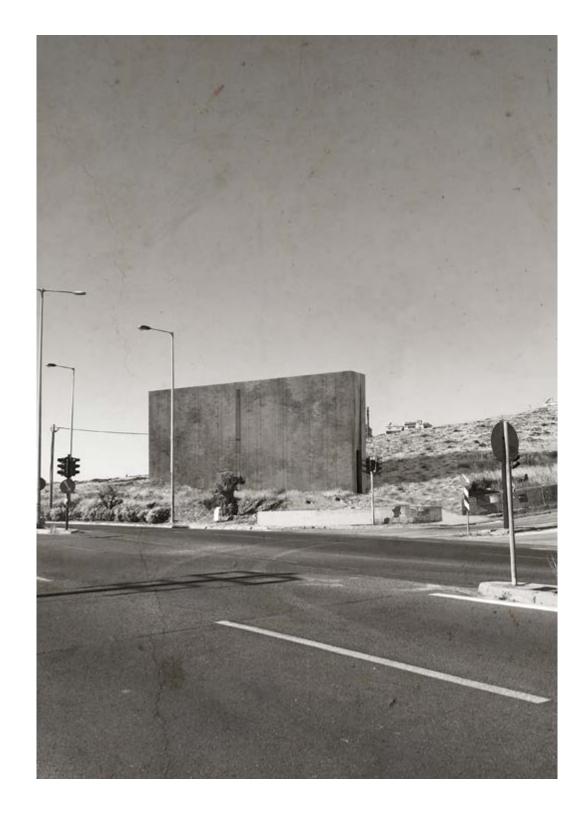


Panic, organisation protection

NAT Property, Mati





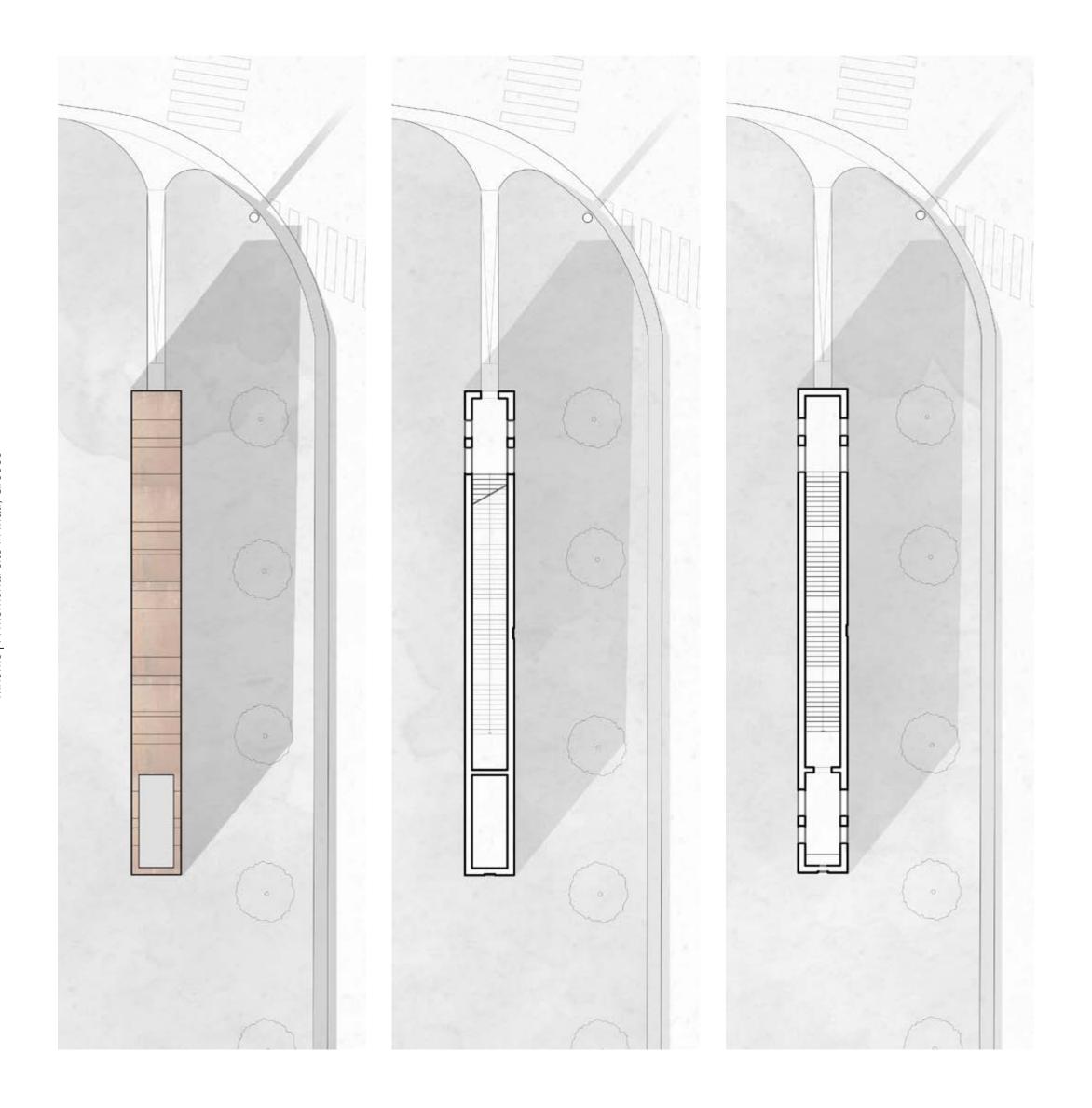


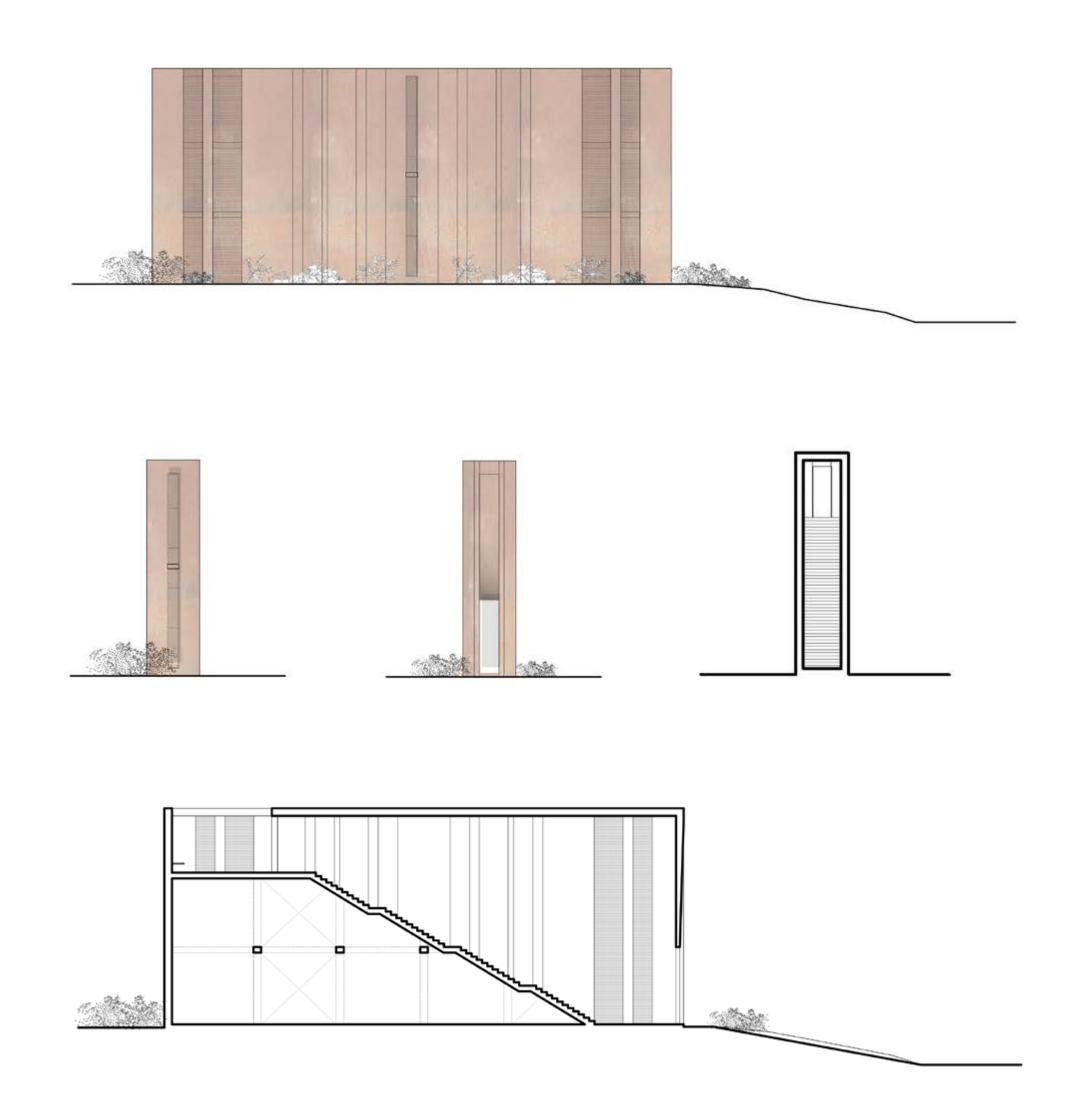


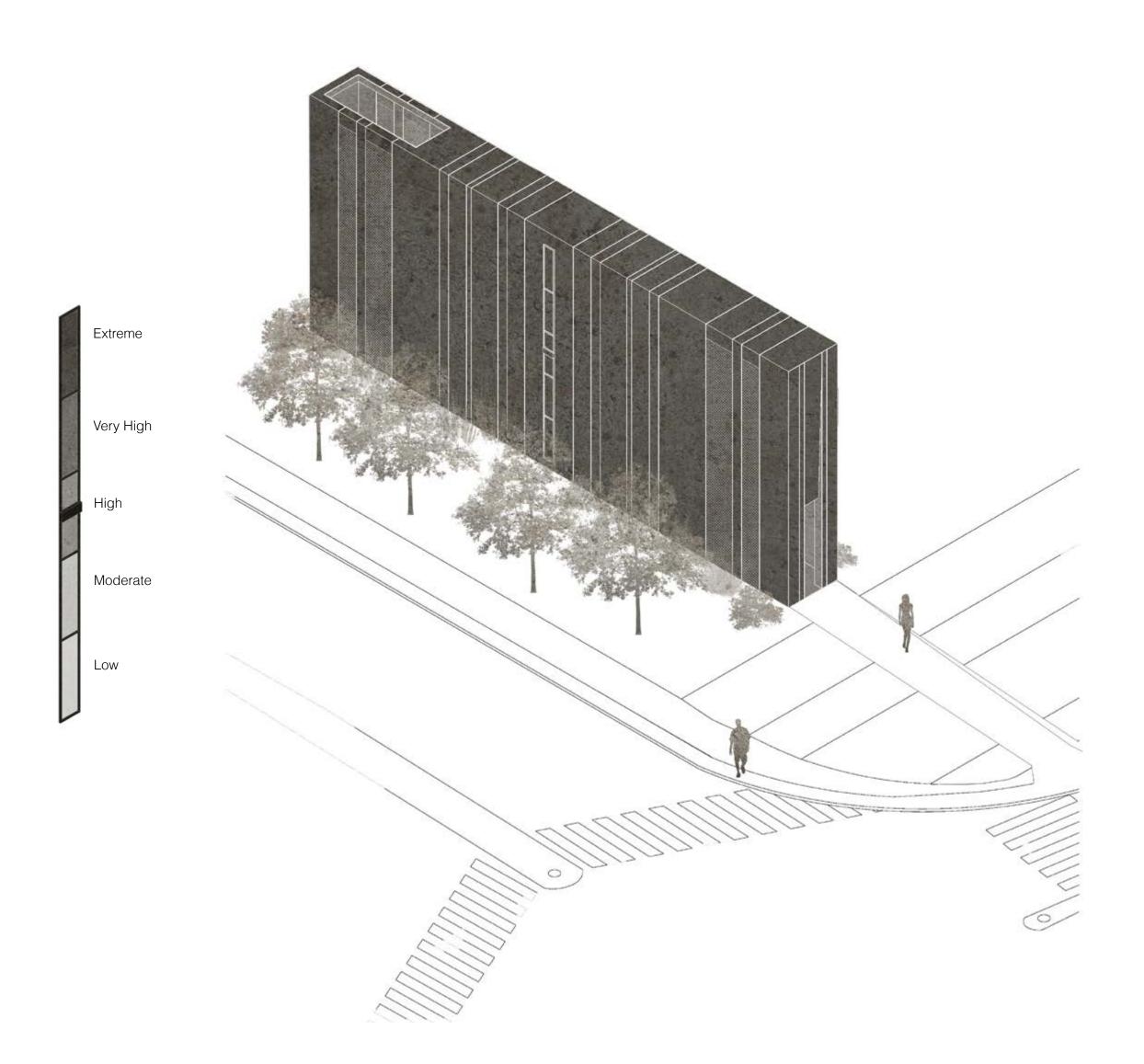
Information and evacuation

Marathonos Av., Mati





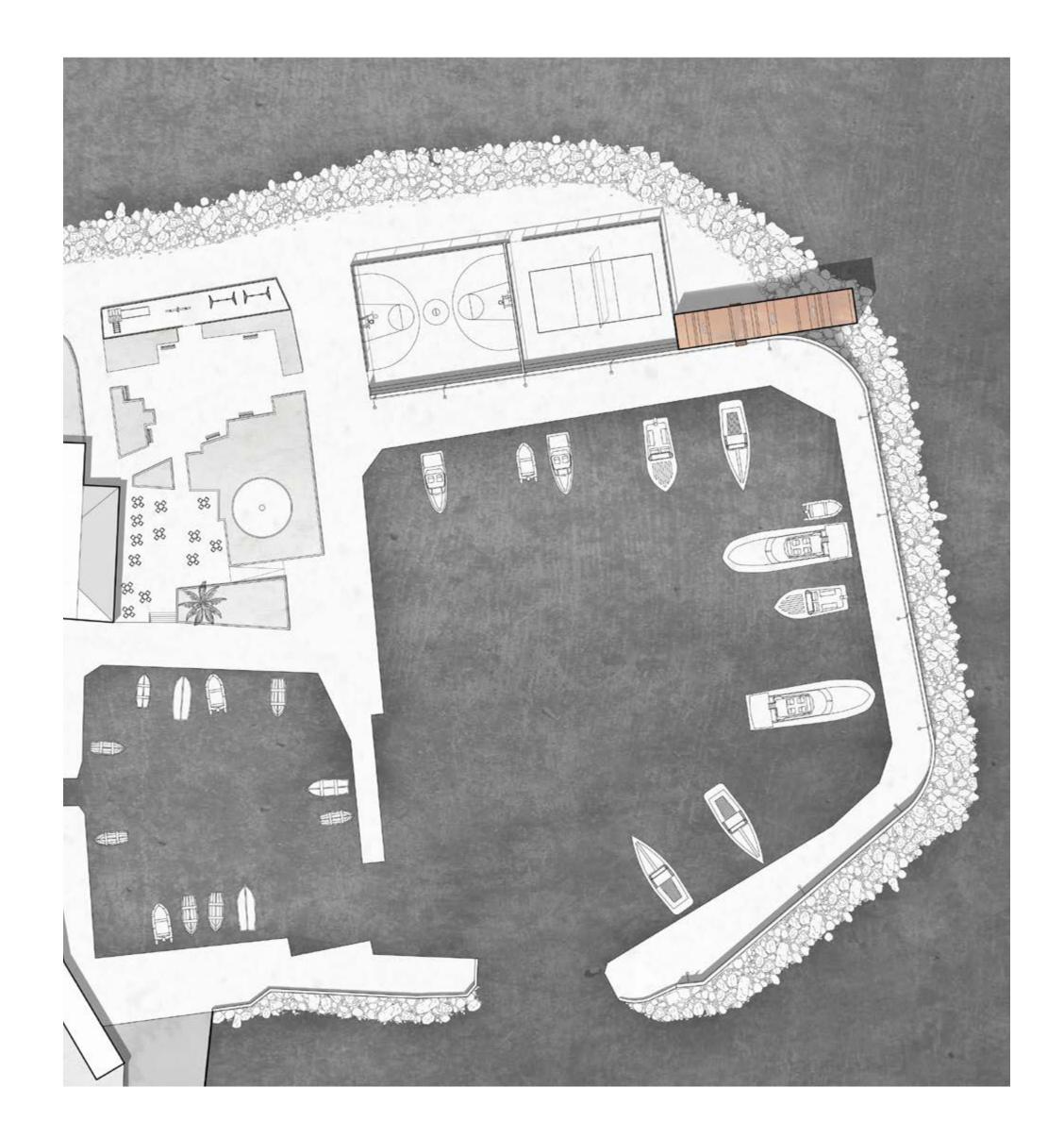


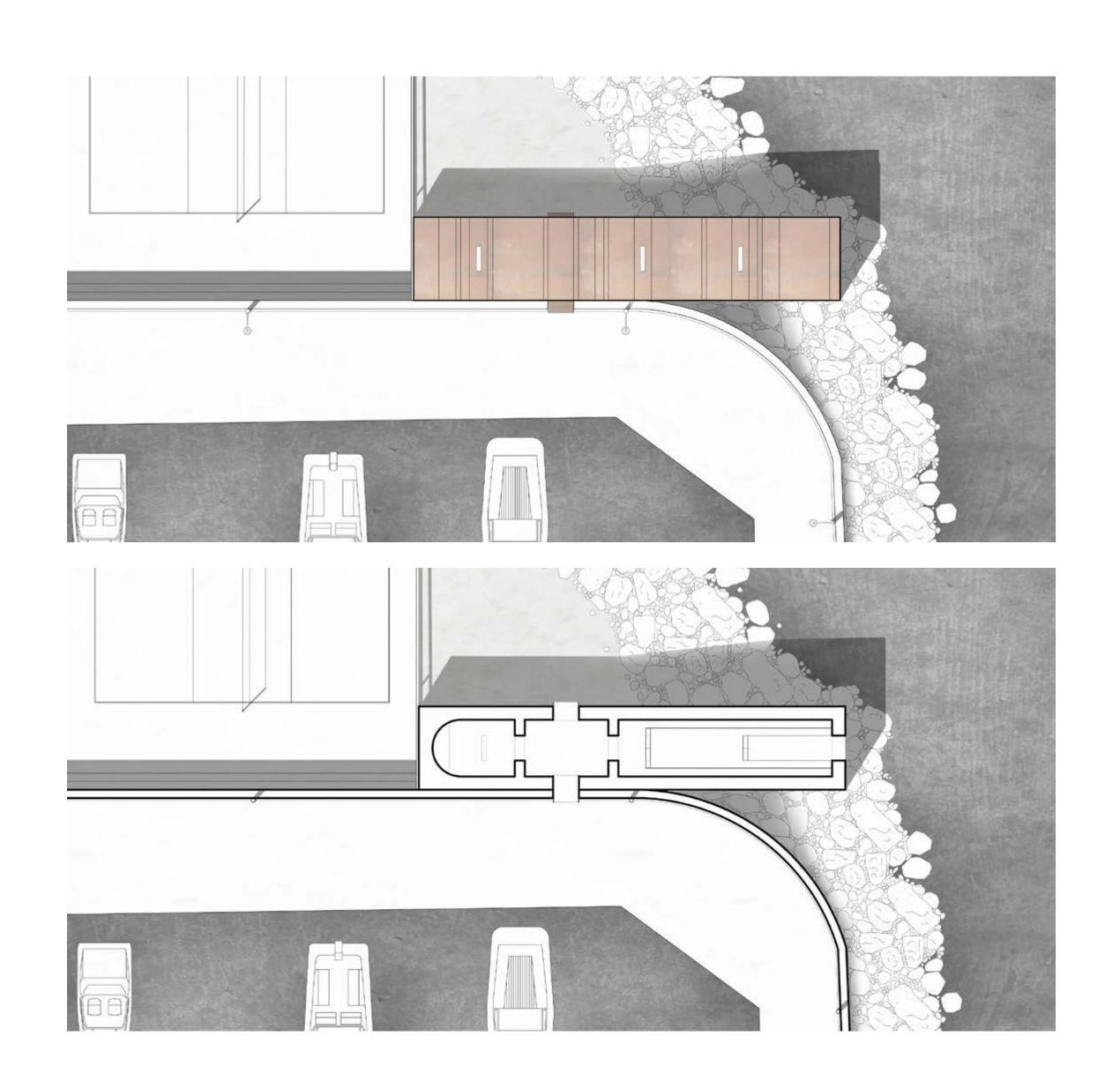


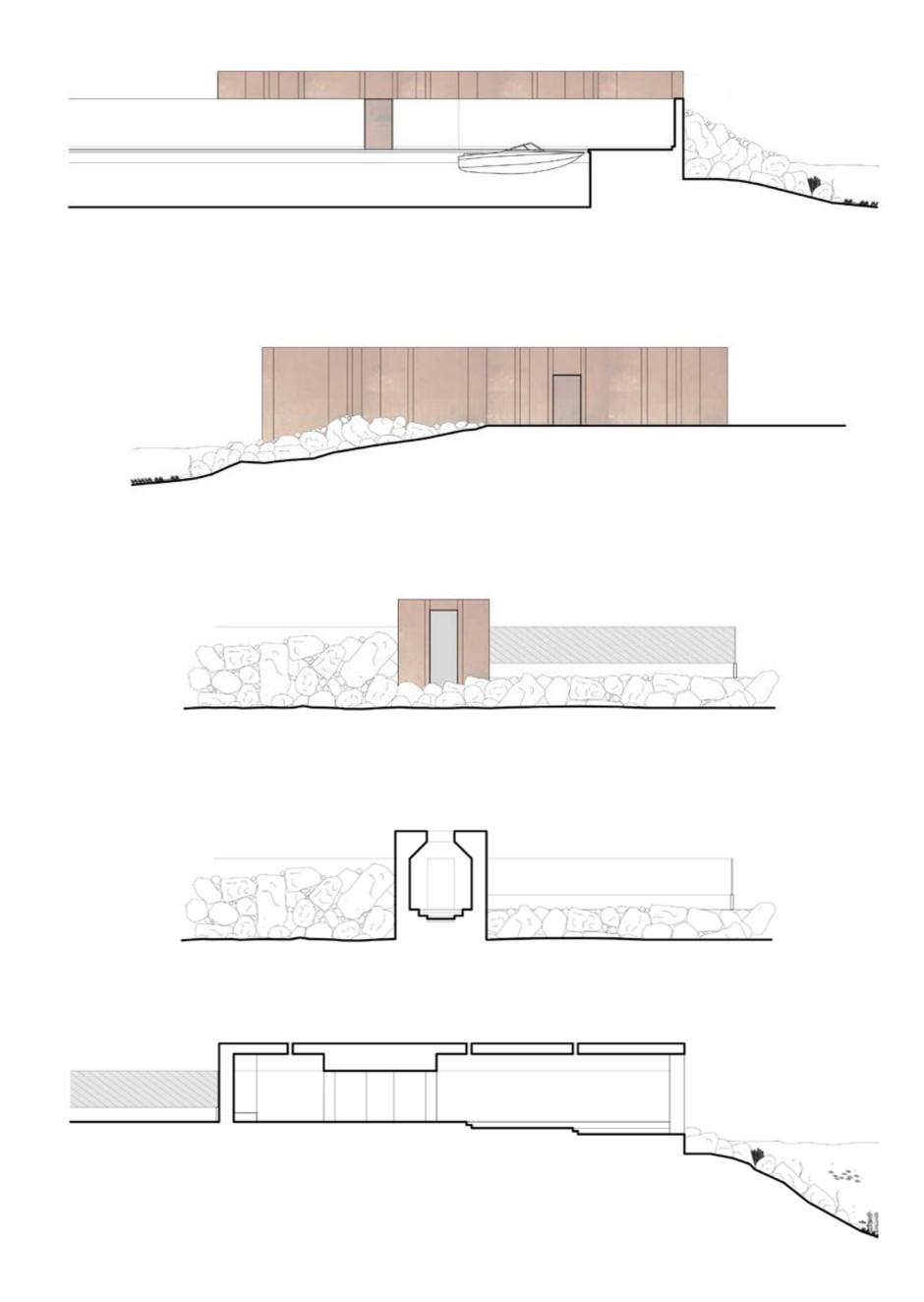


Weather conditions and shelter

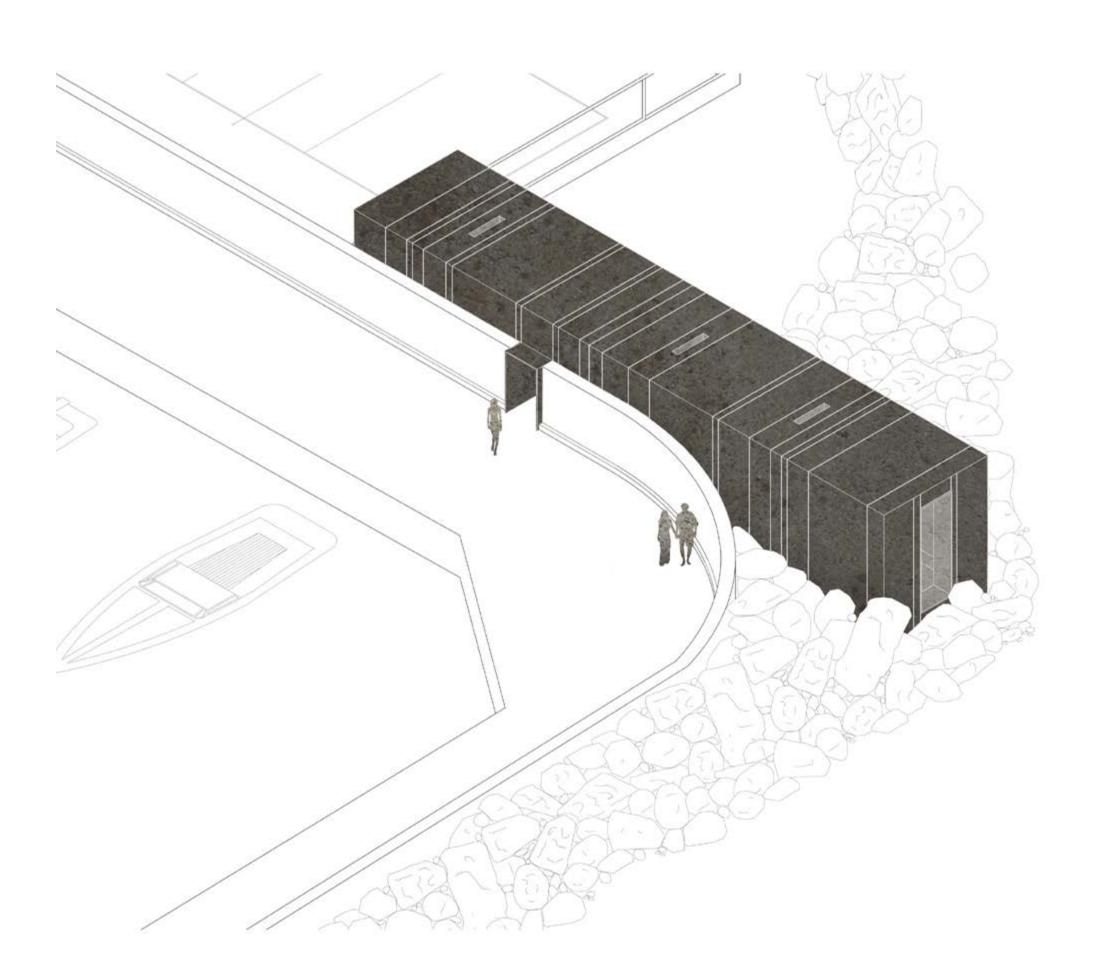
Marina of Mati NAOMA







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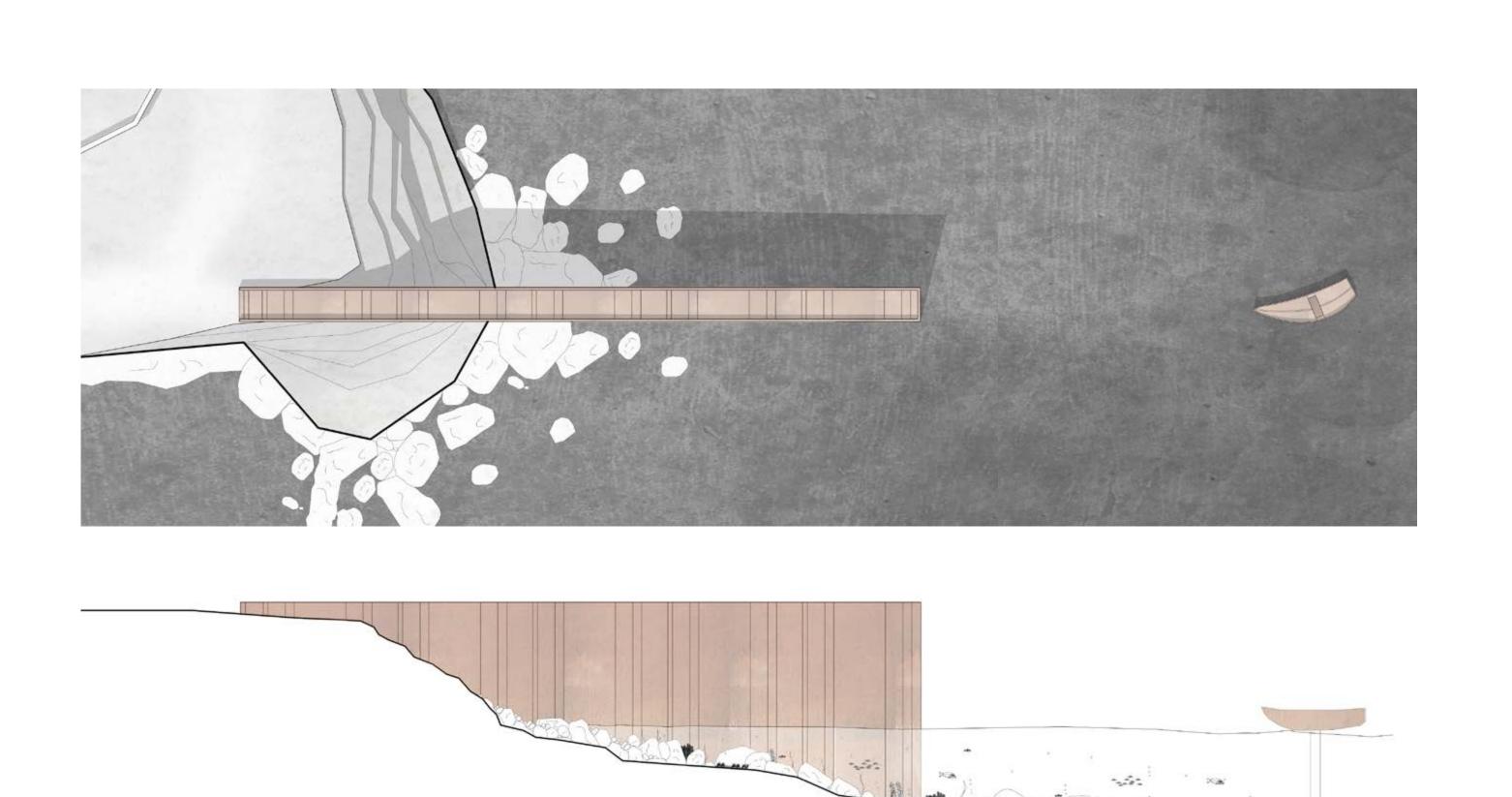


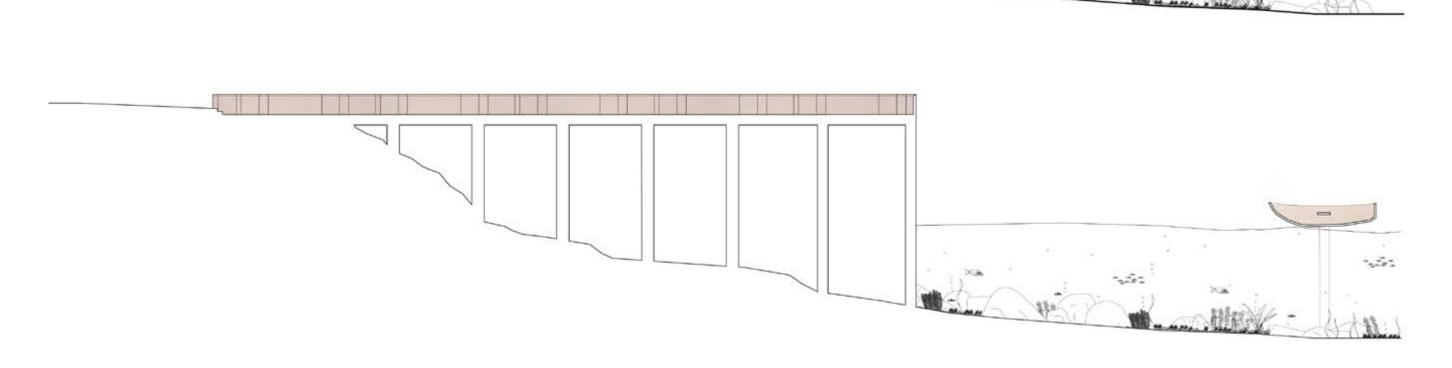


Rescue from the Sea

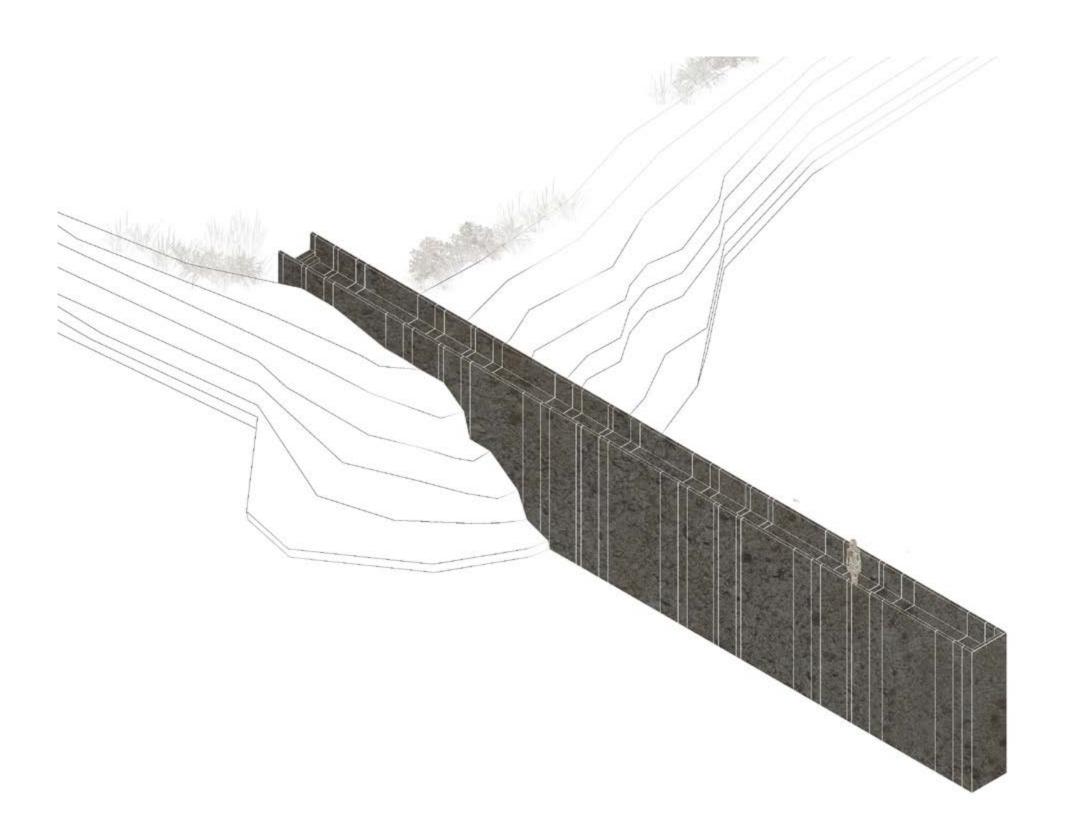
Cavo Beach, Mati





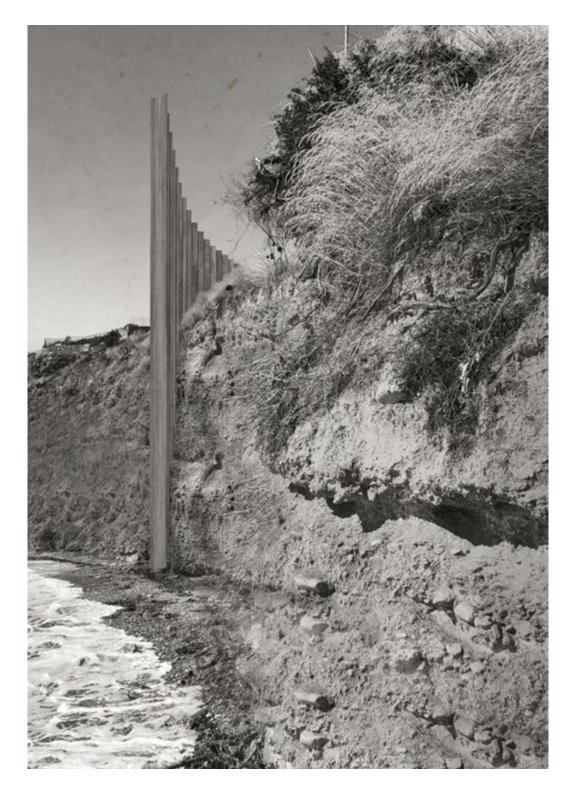


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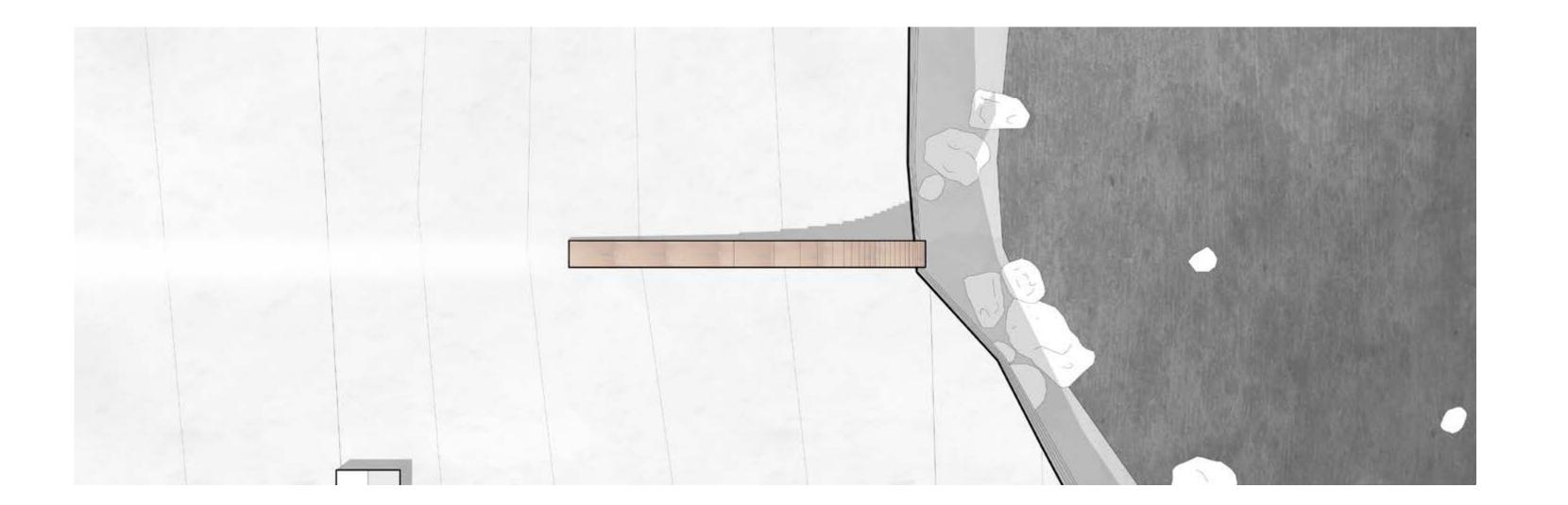


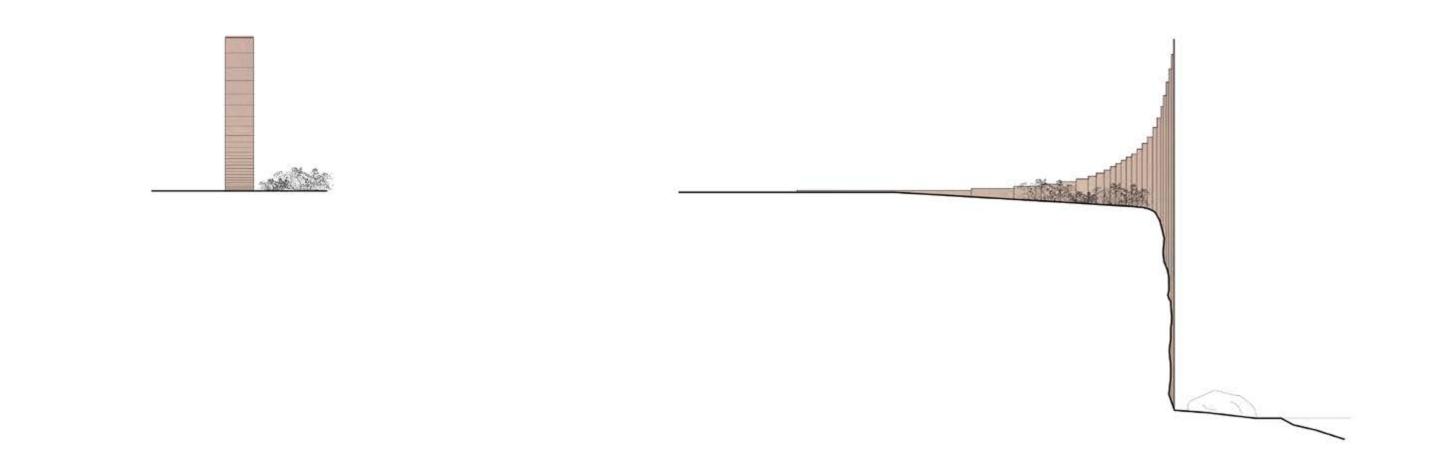


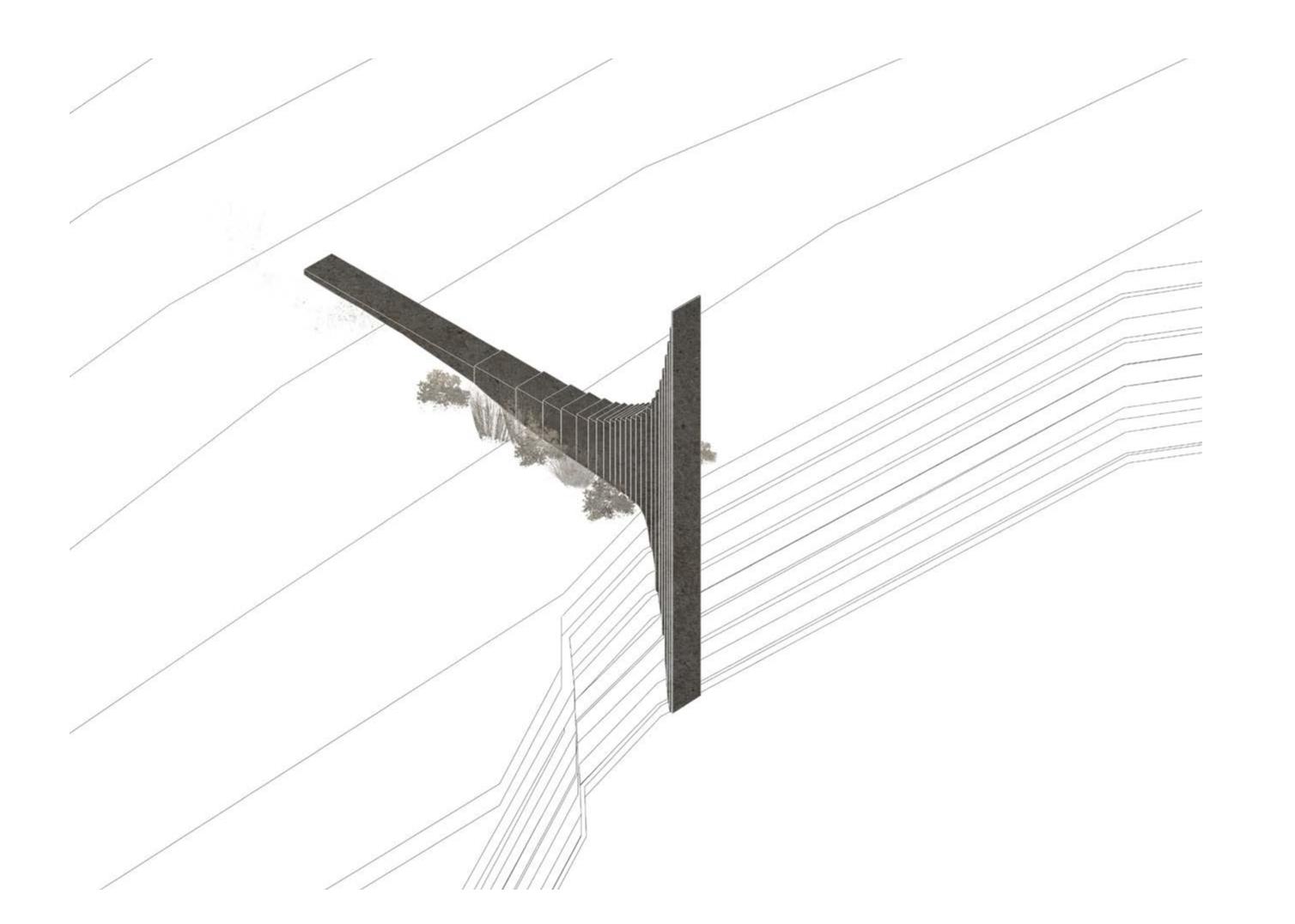
Topography and escape routes

Fragkos Property, K.Limanaki







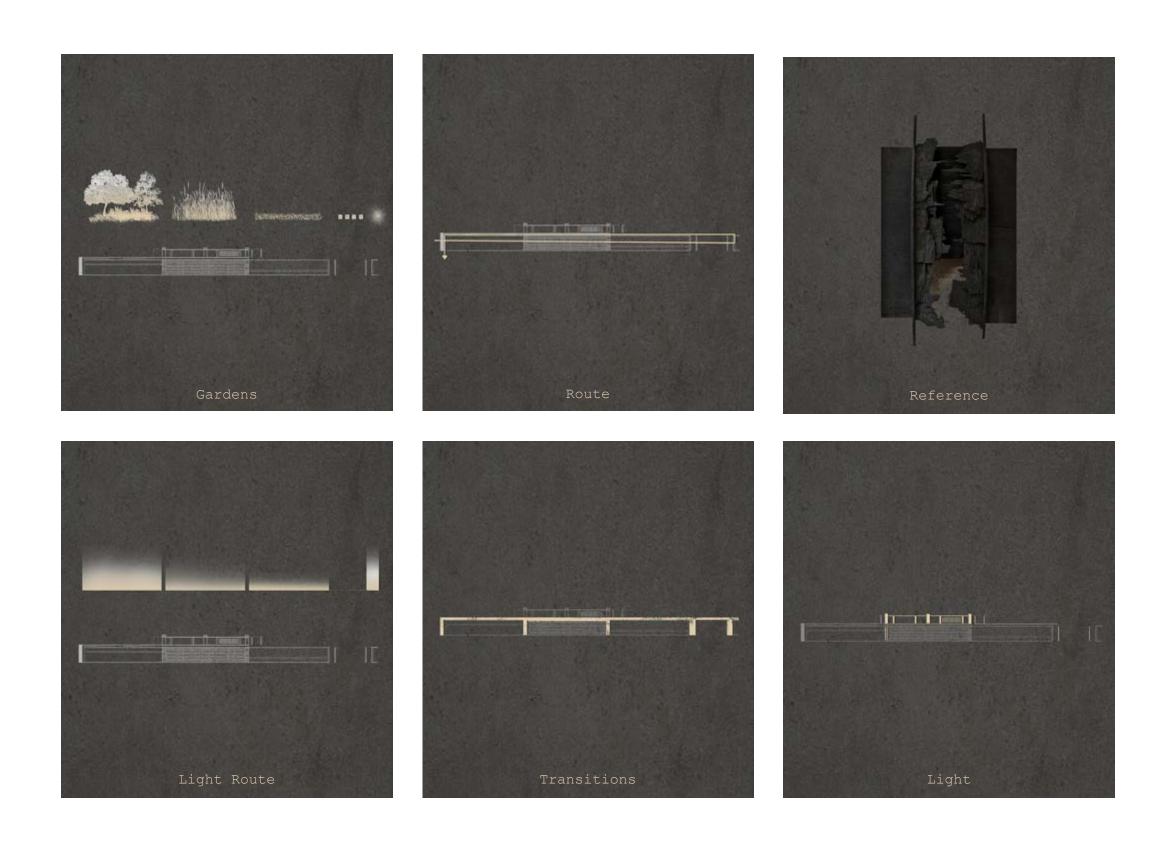


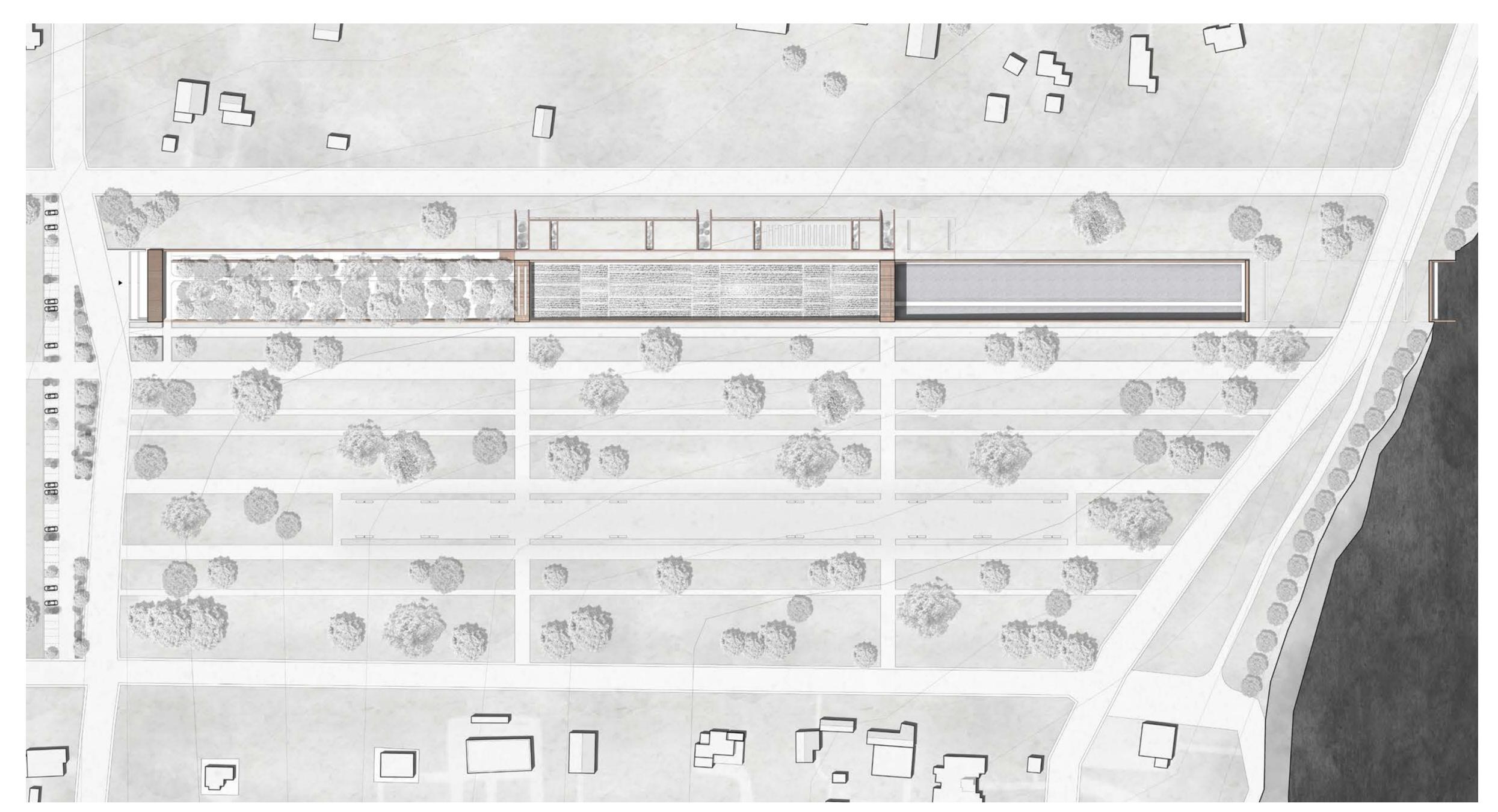


The memorial (Panic, organisation, protection)

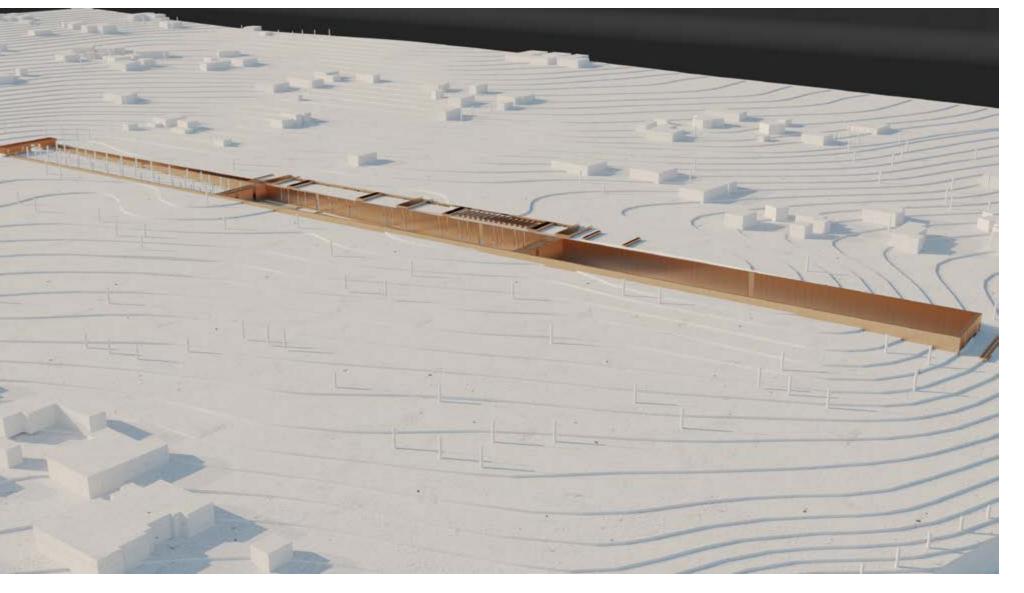
NAT Property, Mati



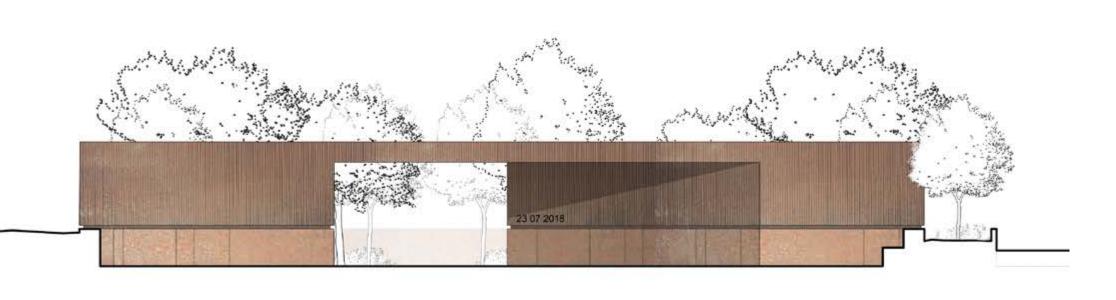


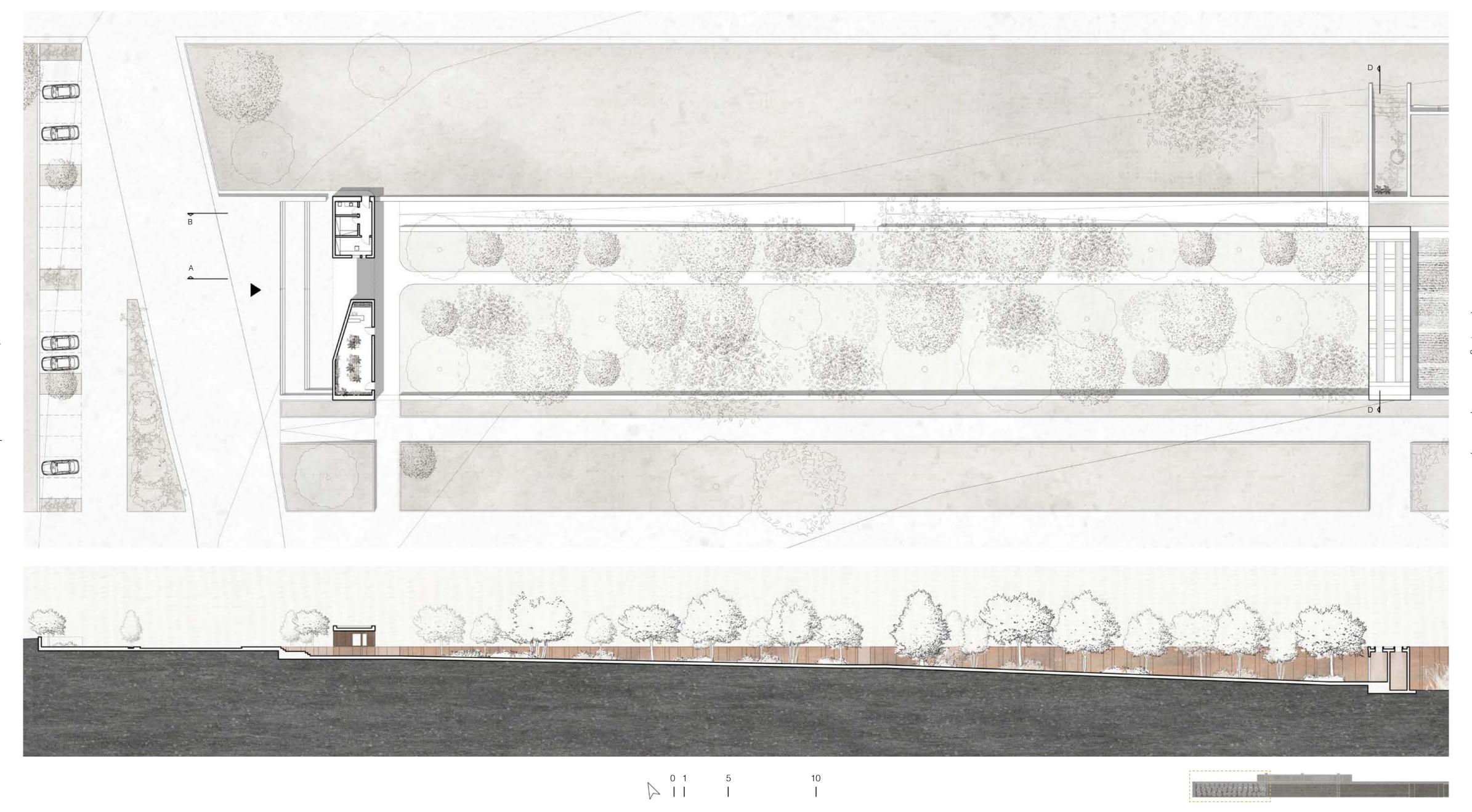




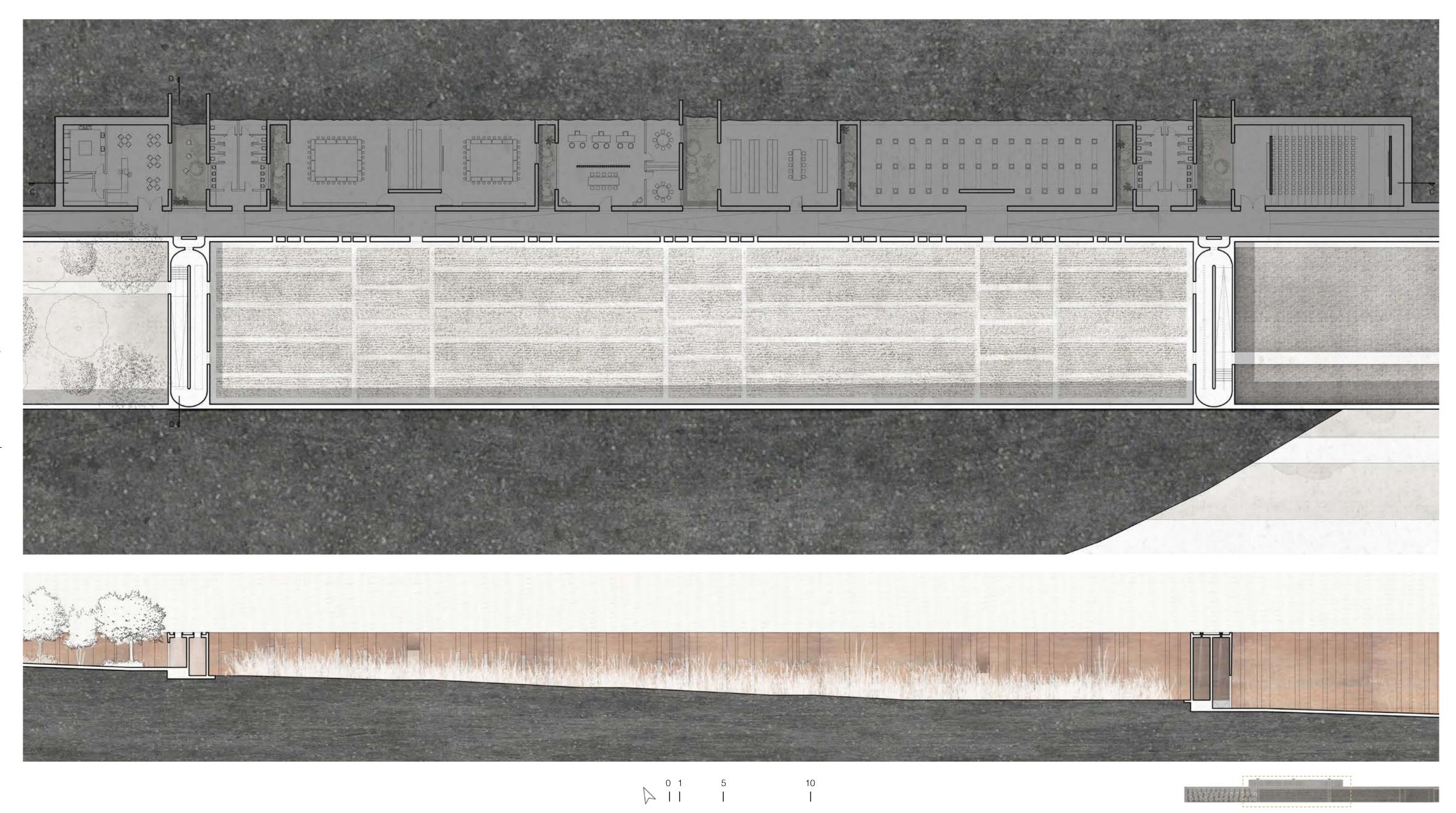


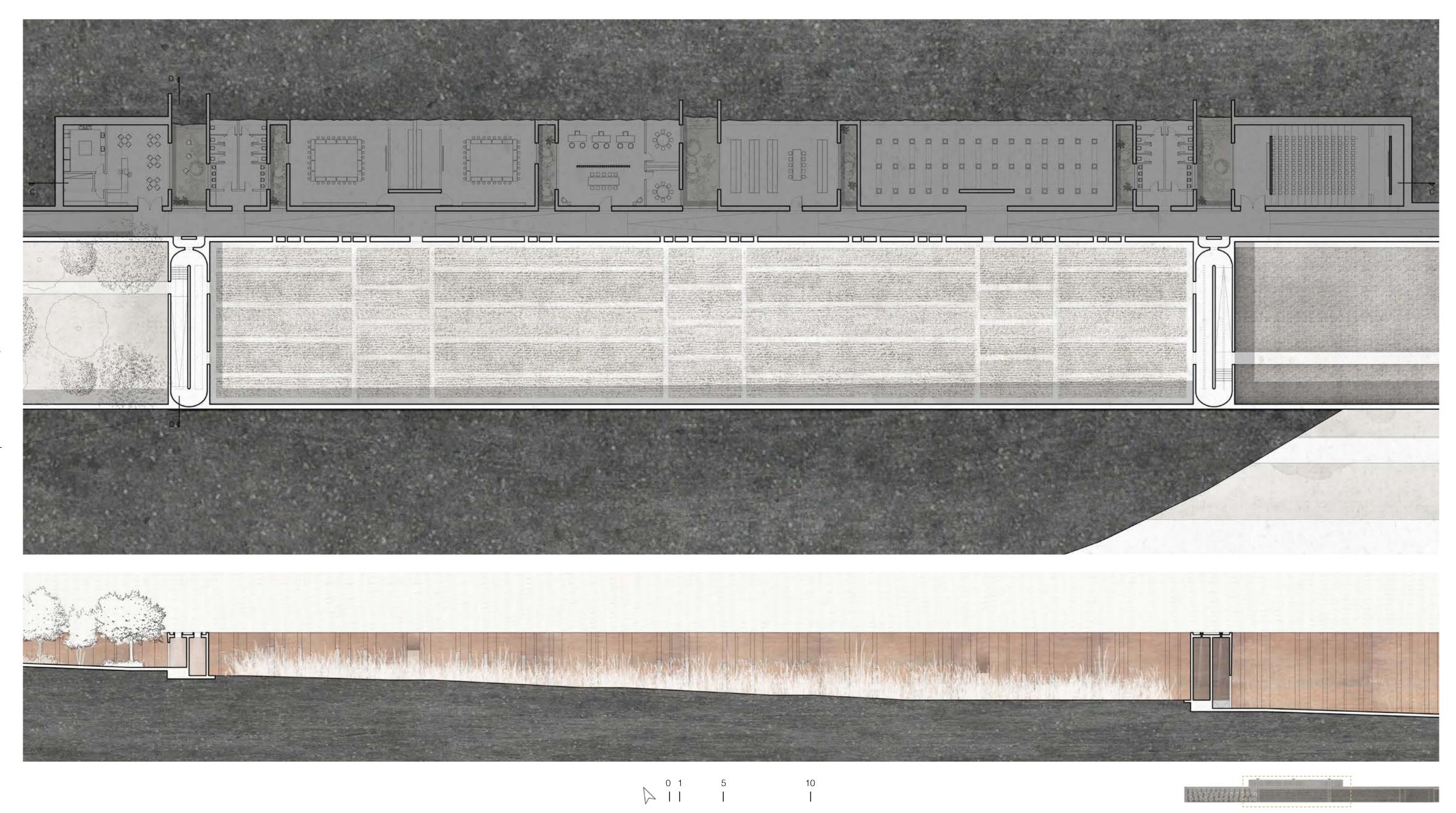


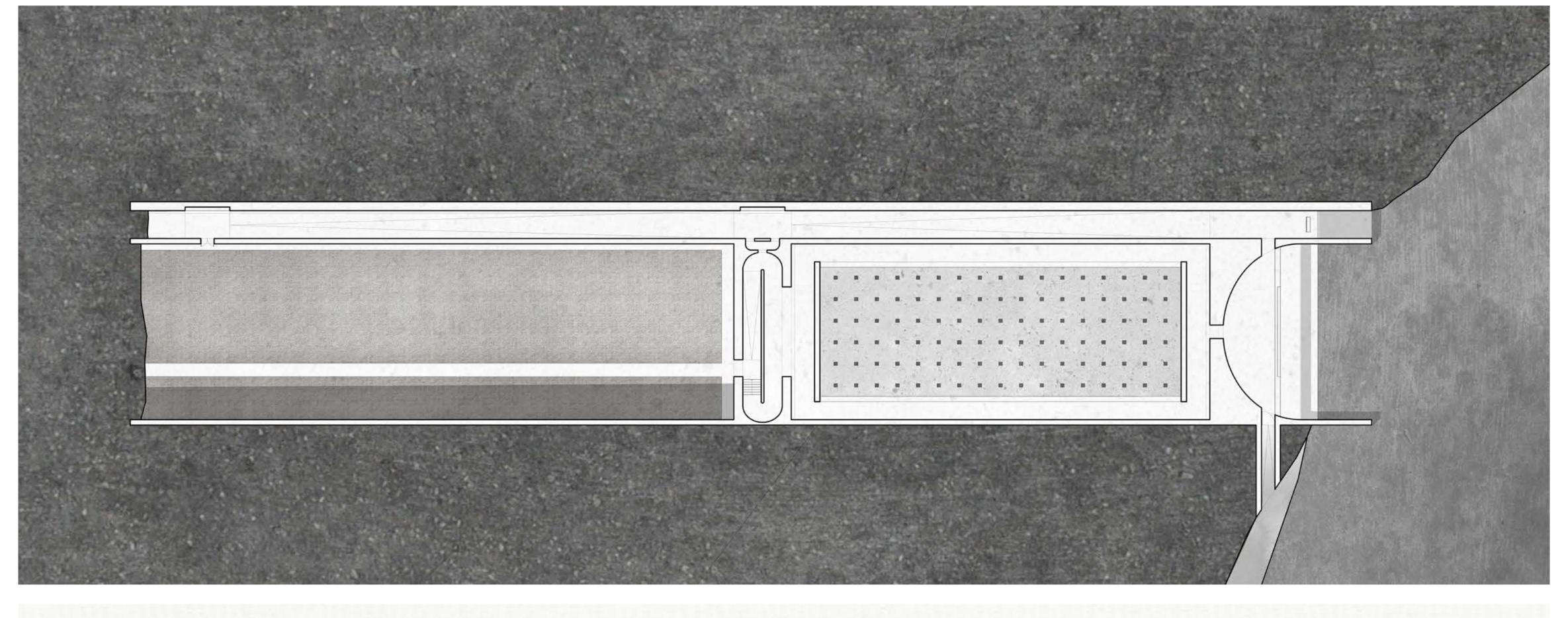






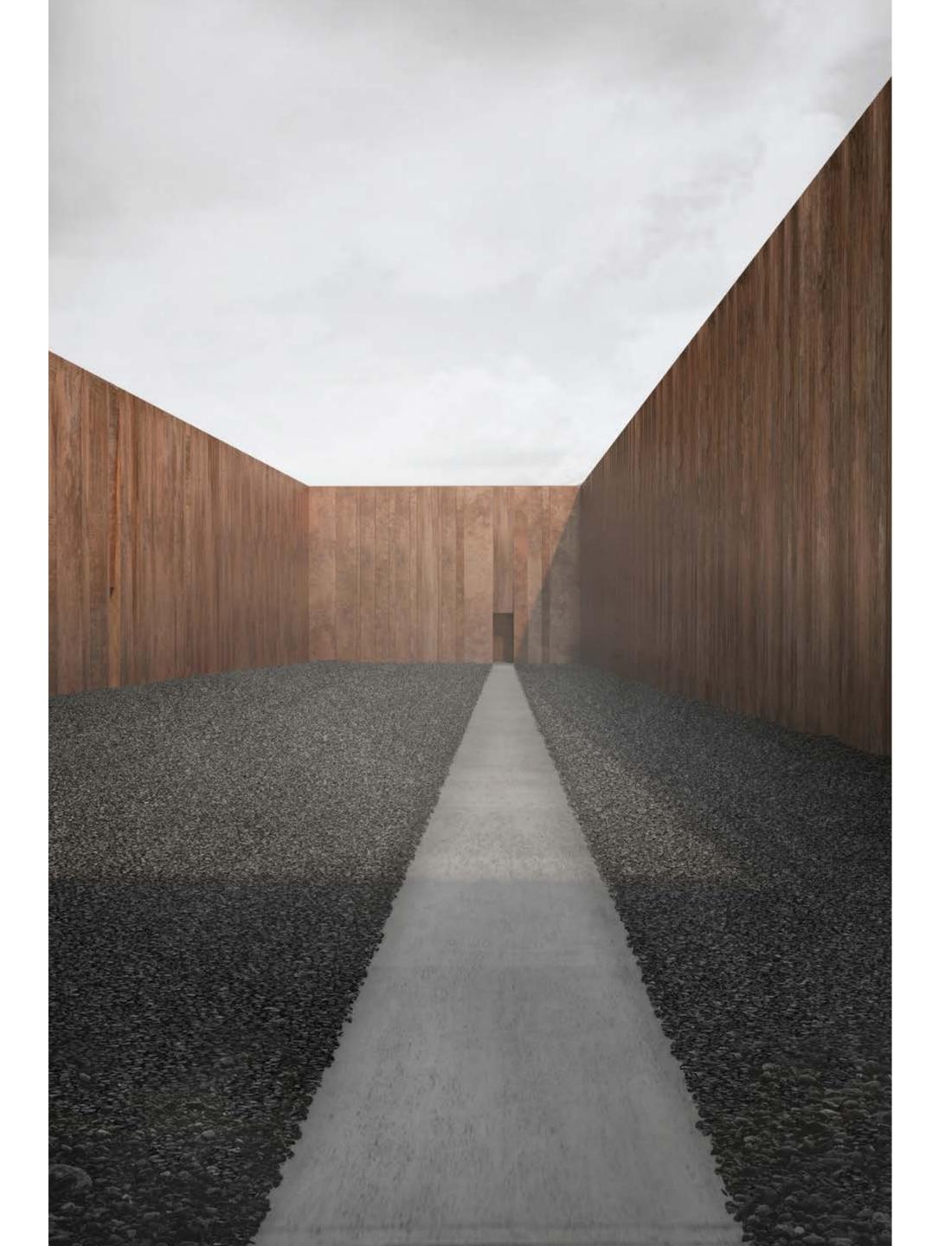


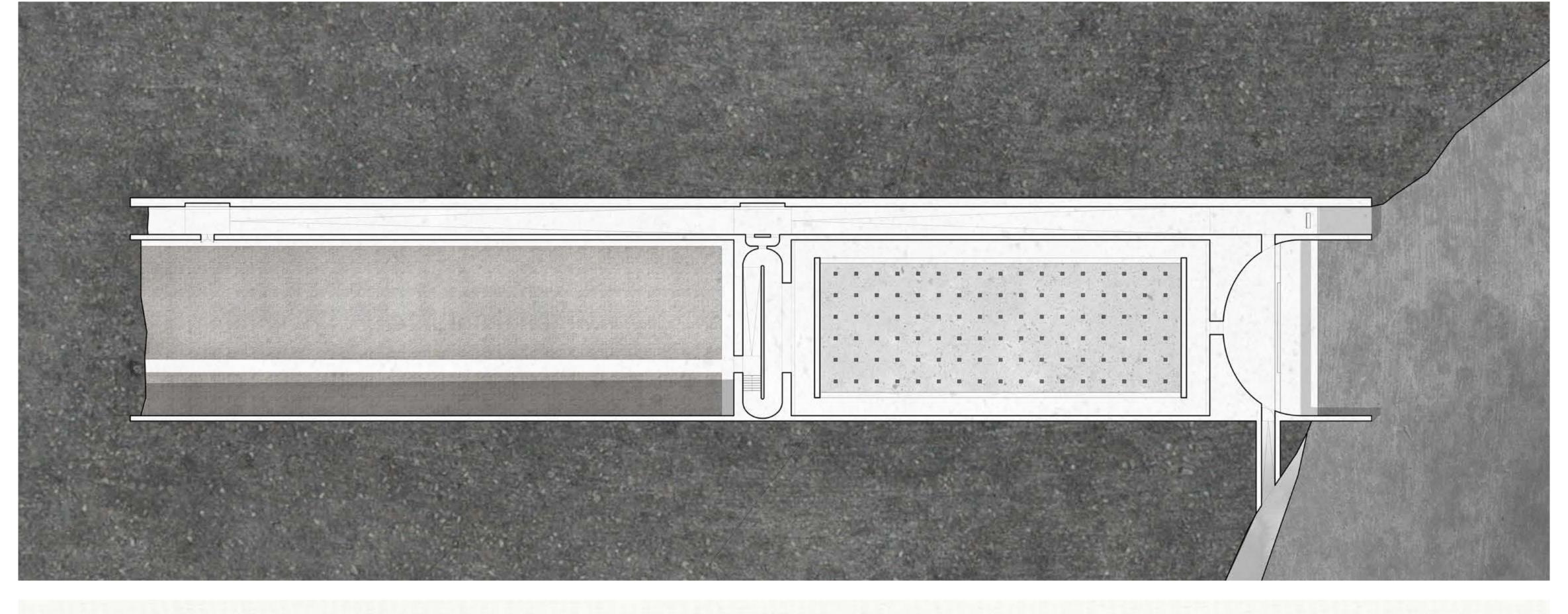


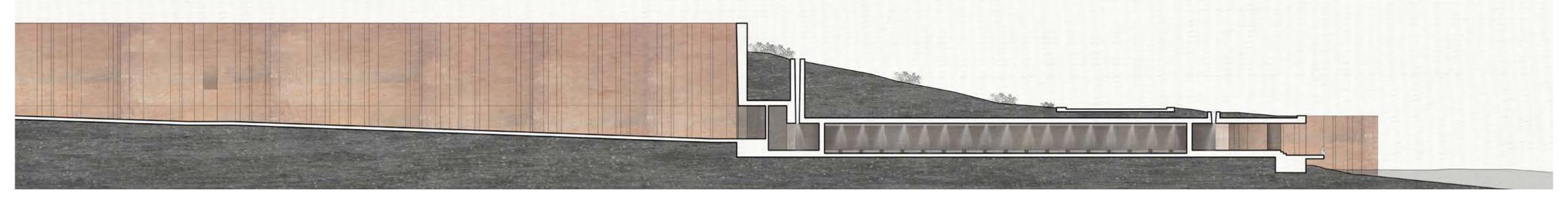




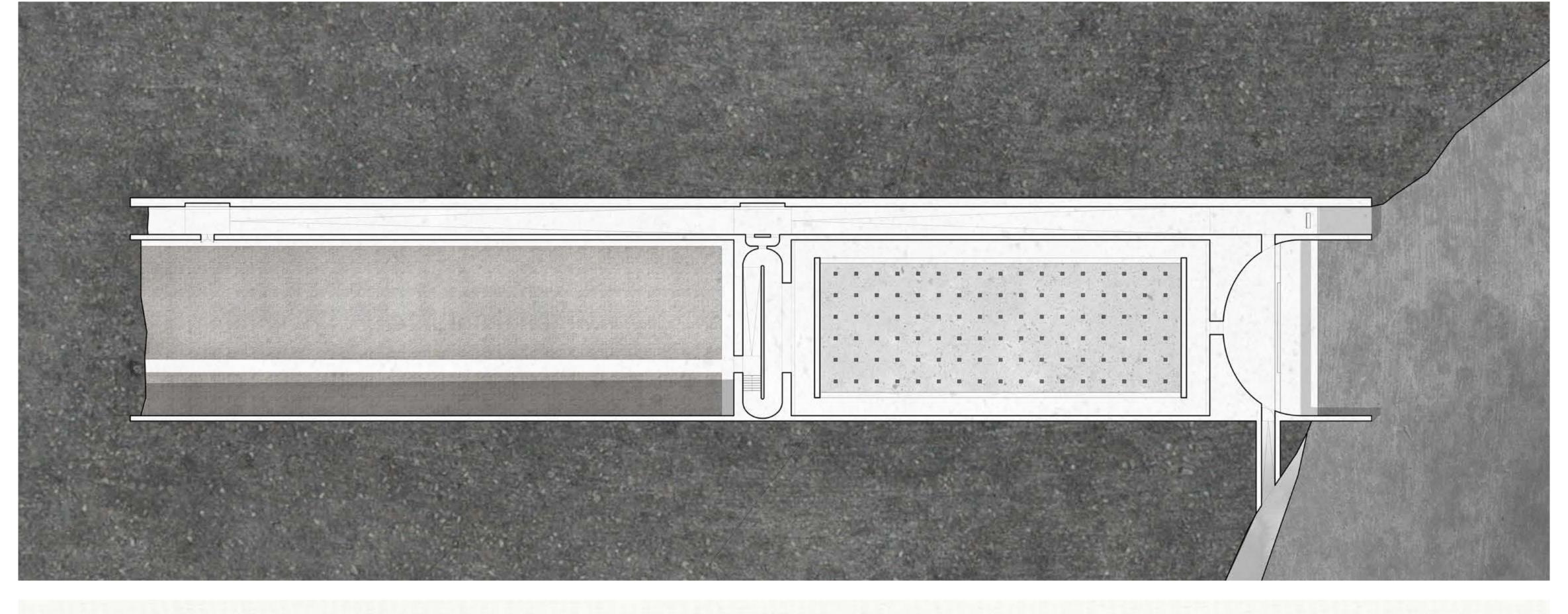
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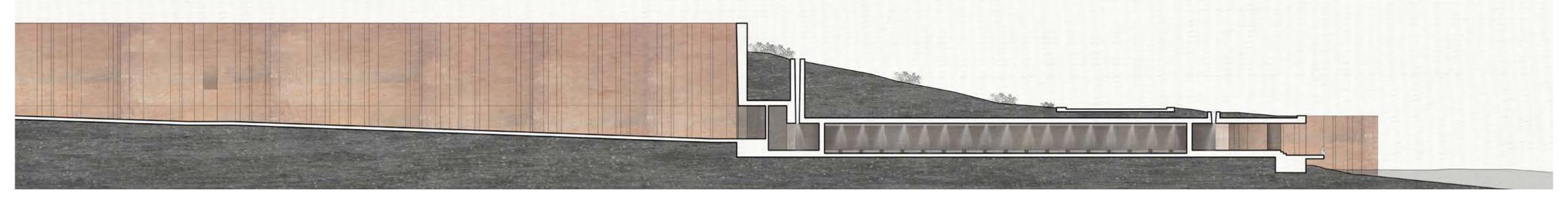




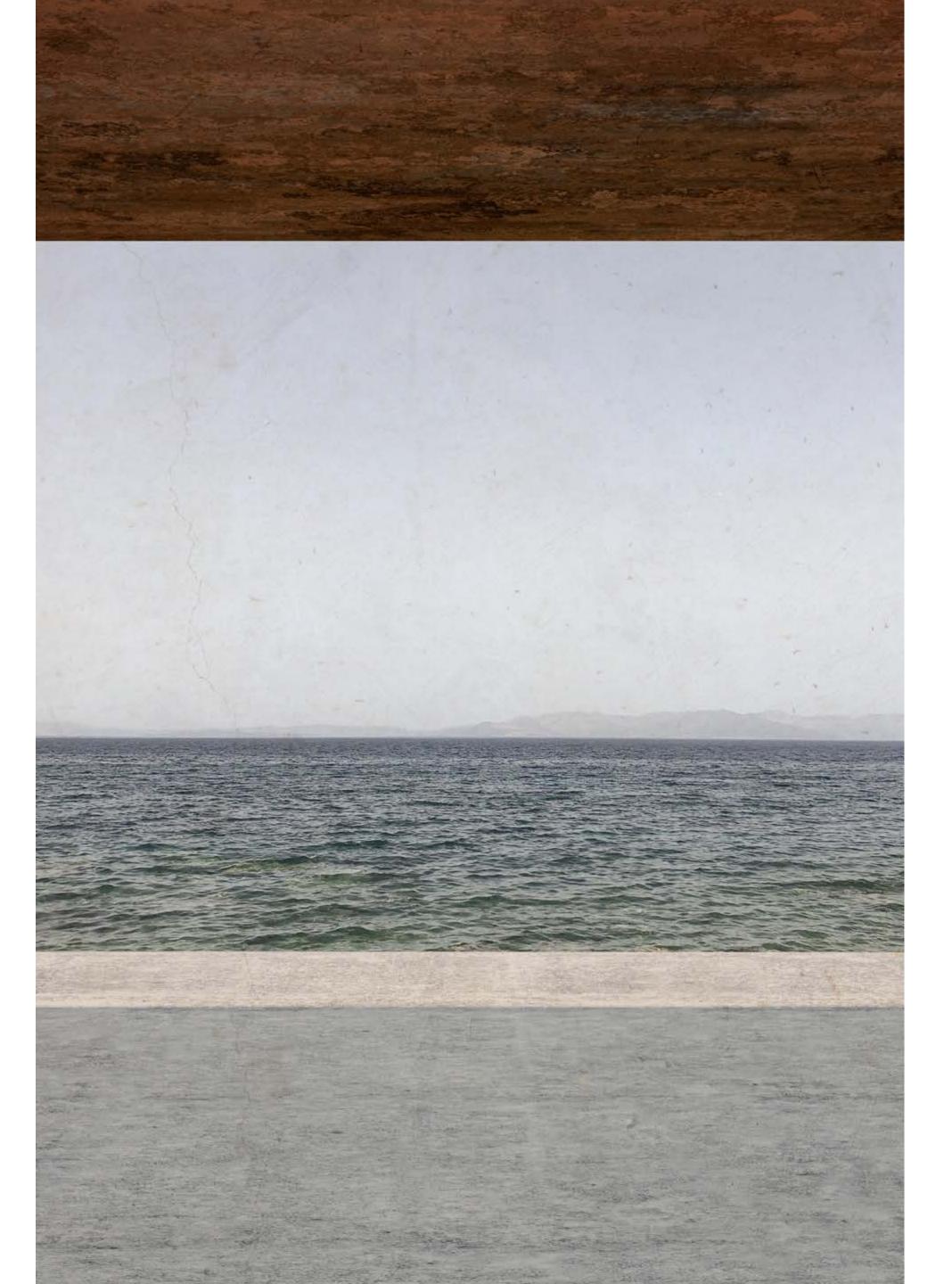


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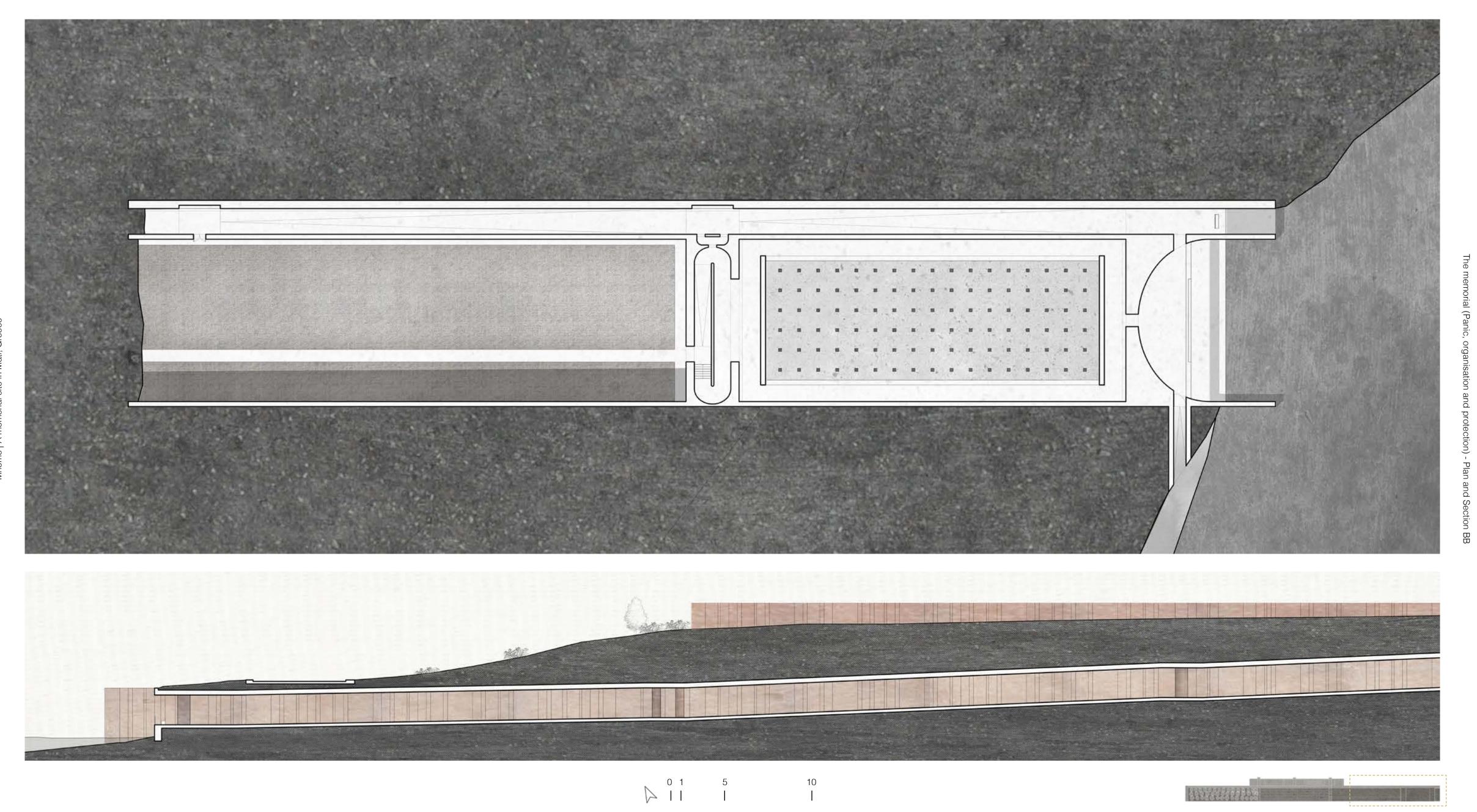




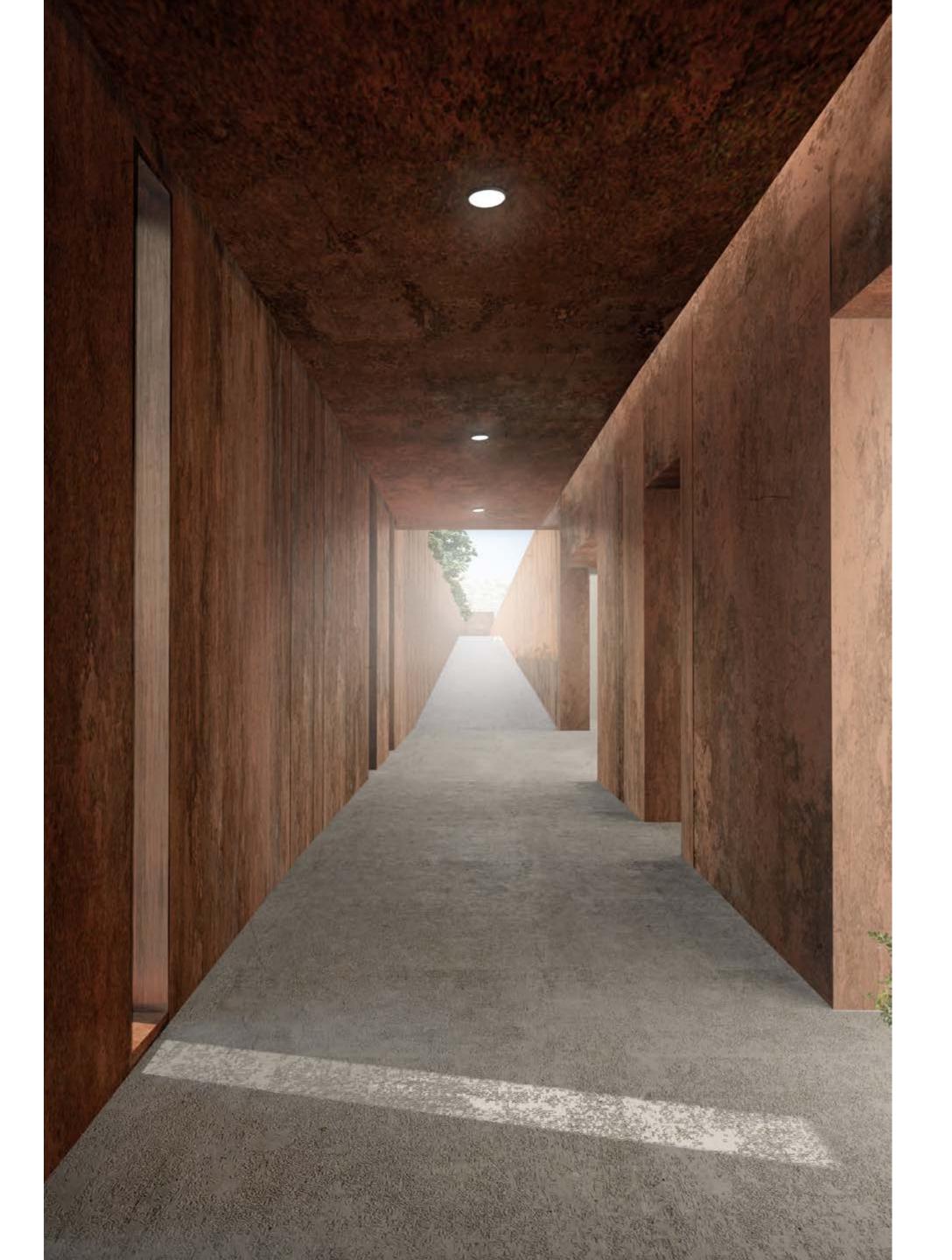
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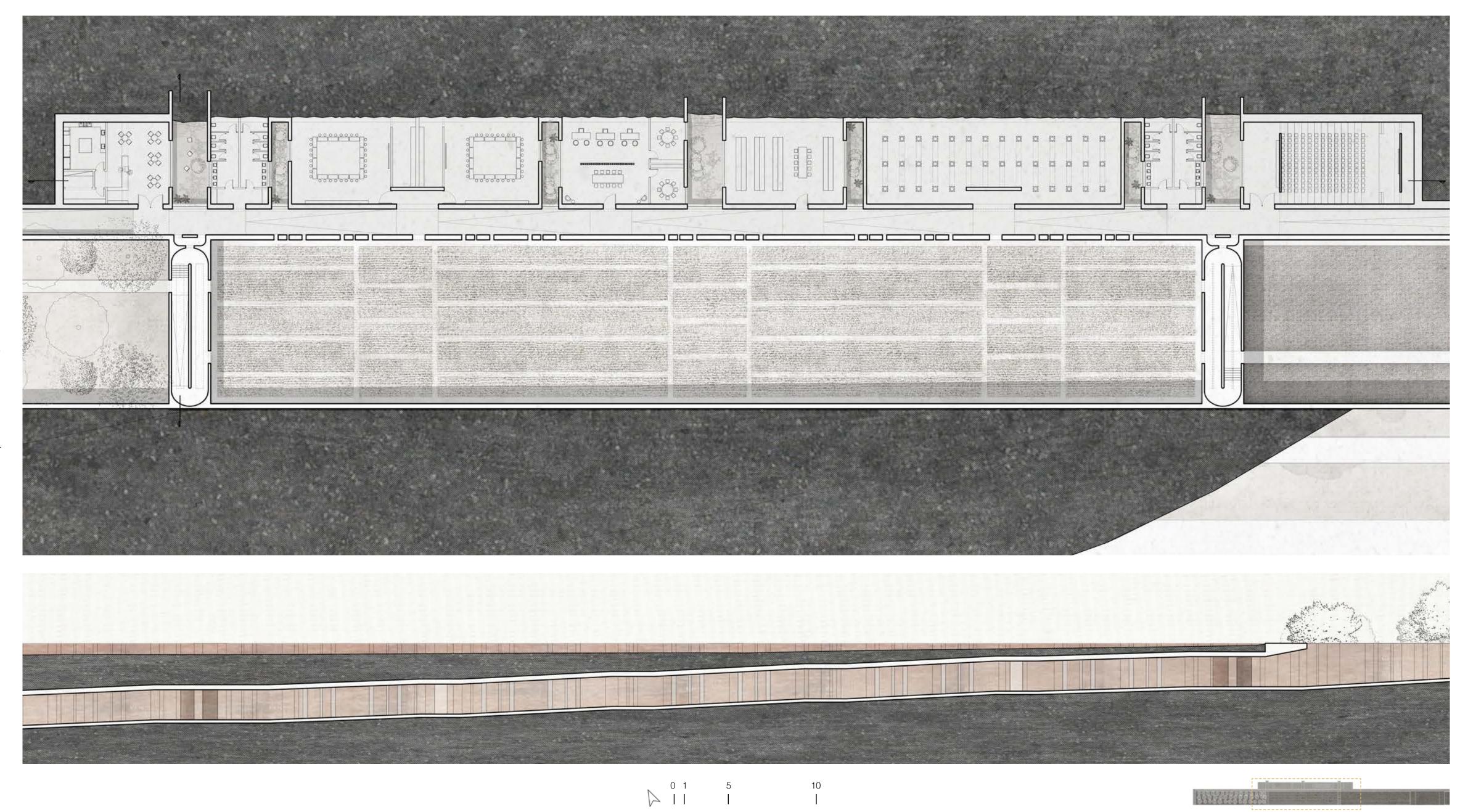


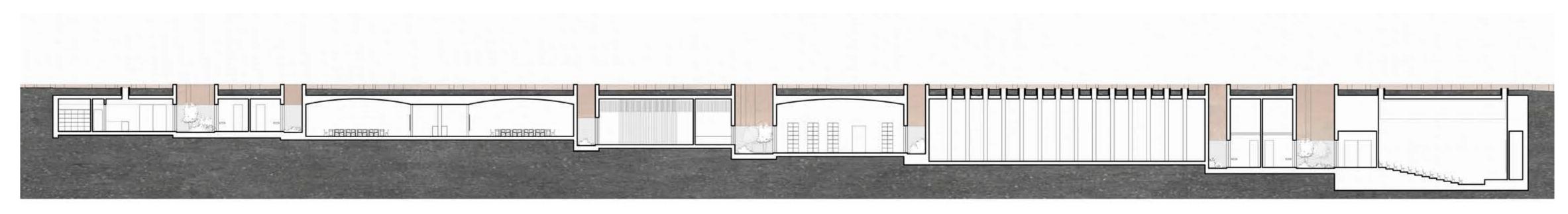


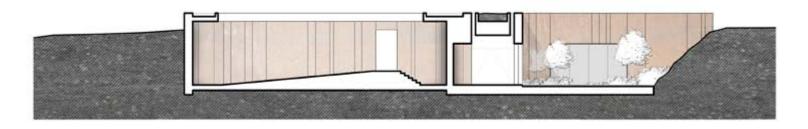


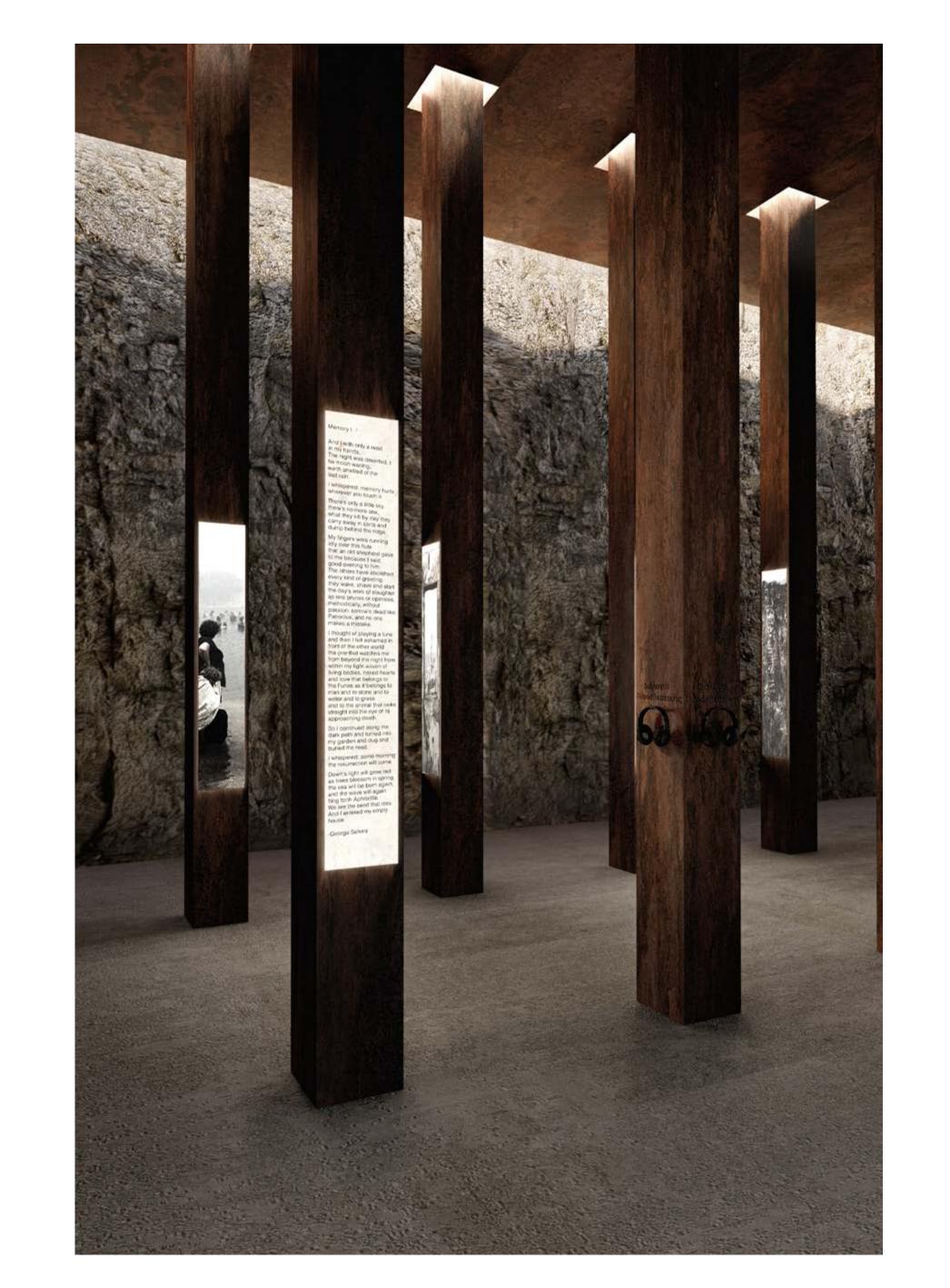


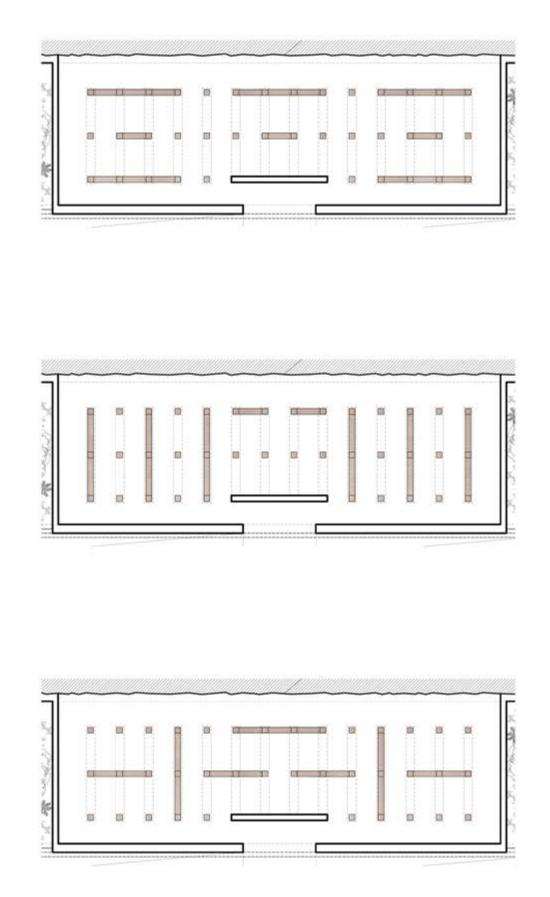


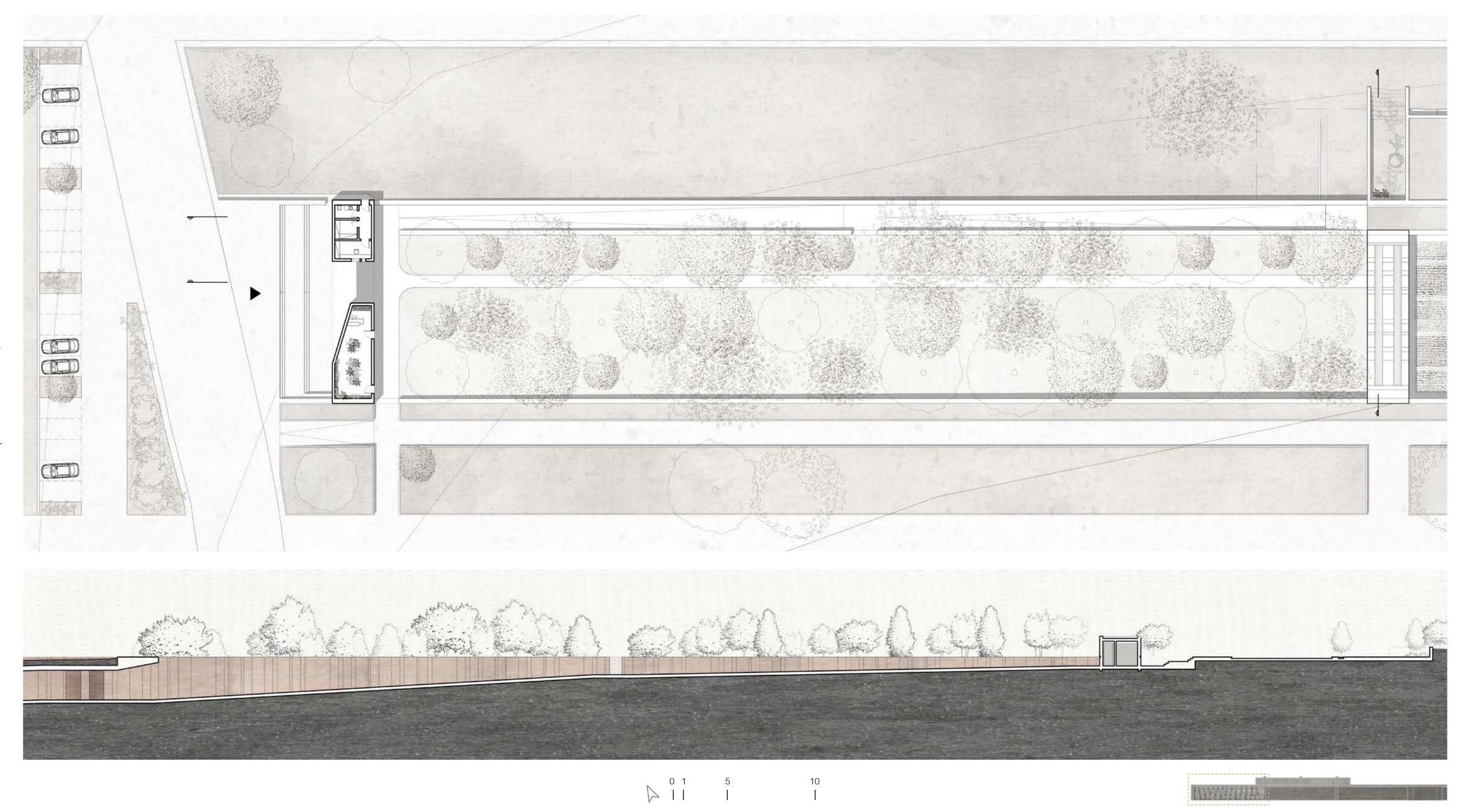


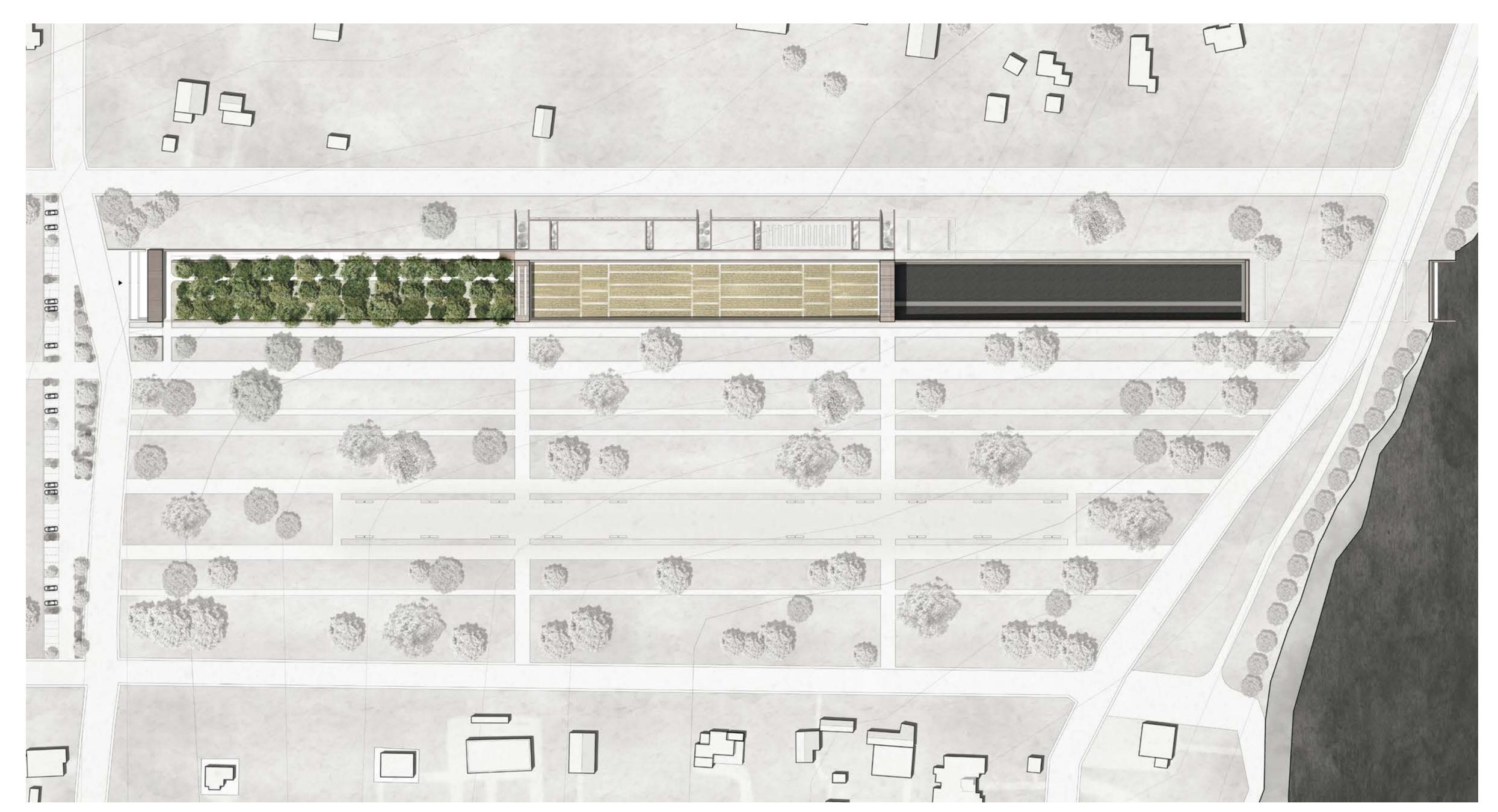


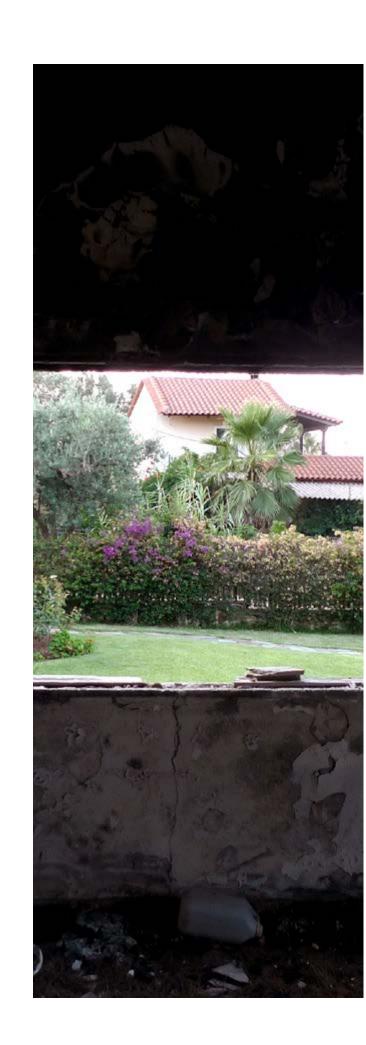












The passage of time

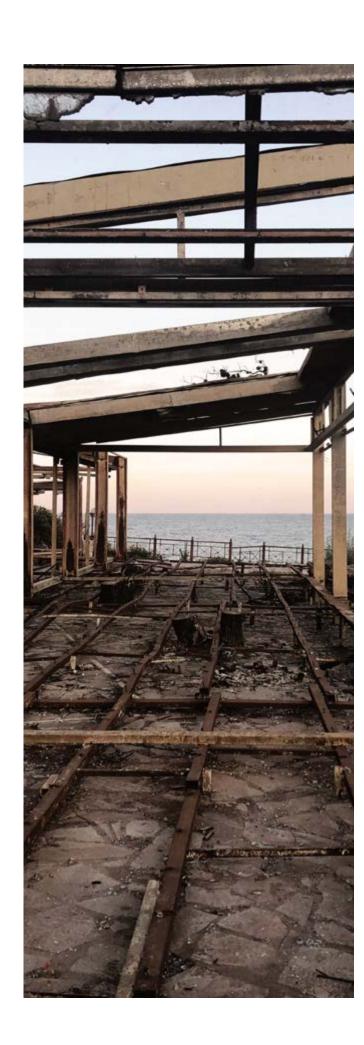
It has been said that time heals all wounds.

But time is an abstract concept that does not actually possess the ability to do anything. The passage of time may take the edge off of acute pain and over time things may seem to get easier, but it does not heal pain. Though not a healer, time is still a valuable tool in the healing process.

A time for hurting, a time for remembering and a time for healing.

This passage of time, metaphorically and physically is embraced in the spatial project. From the materiality to the way that the gardens evolve, traces of time and the effects of it are visible throughout the project proposal.

Weathering steel hardens and gets stronger with time. Likewise, the vegetation changes though the seasons and the years. The trees will become bigger and more lush. The vegetation of the field in the Garden of fire will constantly change. Last, the Garden of Grief contains black stones. It is possible that after some time small shrubs or little seasonal flowers may appear underneath the rocks. Just as it happens with the actual grief, time will continue its course, introducing new life. Here, the community can decide whether they want to pull the plants out, bringing the garden back at its initial empty form, or leave them there as a reminder that grief and sorrow will someday be replaced with hope.



Materiality and Construction

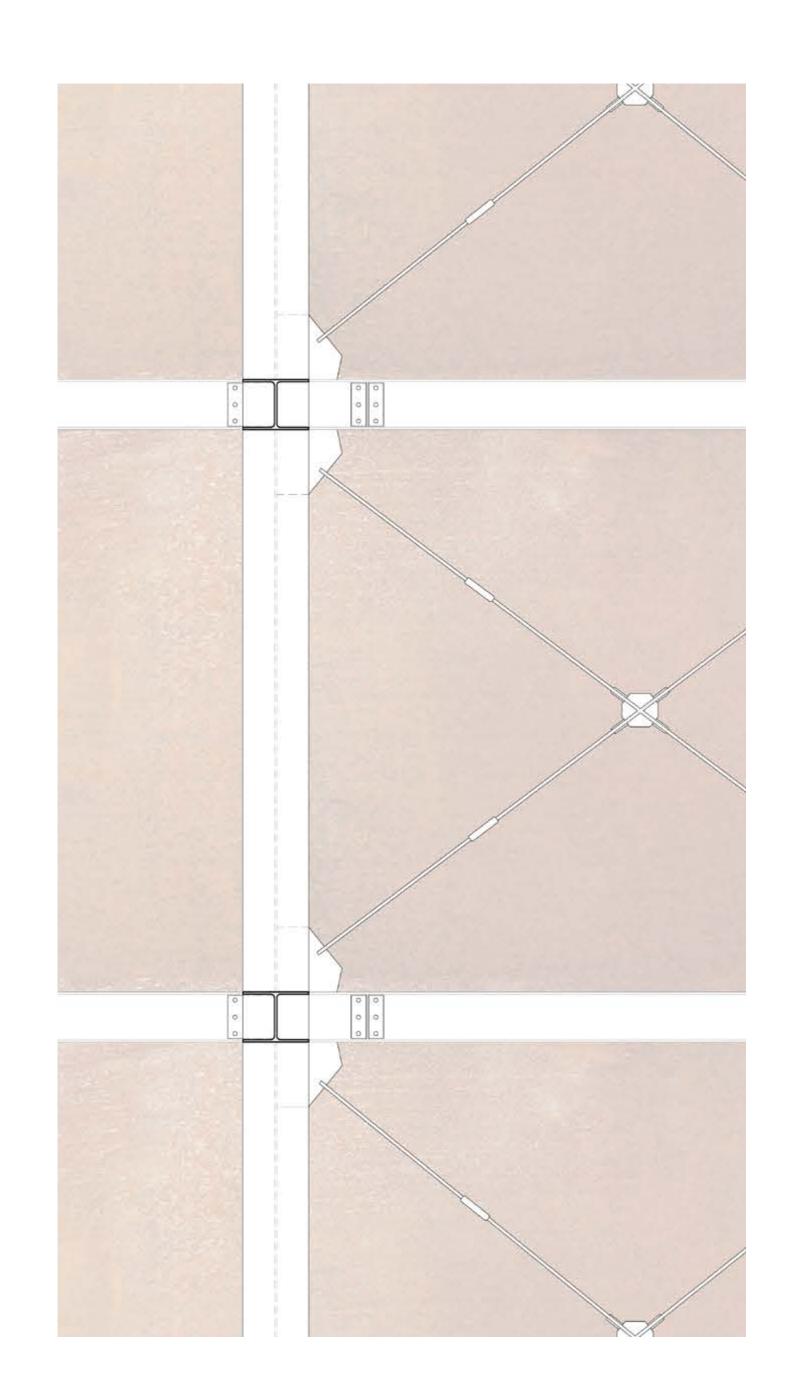
The proposed material being used throughout the project is weathering steel (corten steel). It is a modern industrial material which nonetheless suggests the archaic. Also referred to as Atmospheric Corrosion Resistant Steel, this material is a highly effective material to be used in structural applications which are exposed to the atmospheric elements. Weathering steel hardens and gets stronger with time, a concept that is congruent with a vulnerable person having experienced a traumatic event who likewise, through the memorial experience will get stronger with time and heal his wounds. The material sacrifices it's outer layer to protect the main body of it. This can be seen as having parallels with dealing with the trauma. The outer layer, just as memory itself, is constantly evolving and transforming. The dark brown/ orange patina that is being formed in the exterior looks like burnt, which resembles and directly corresponds with the incident that is being commemorated.

Apart from corten steel, concrete is also being incorporated in the project as the ground material. Sleek and simple it is used to provide a clear background and underline the concept.

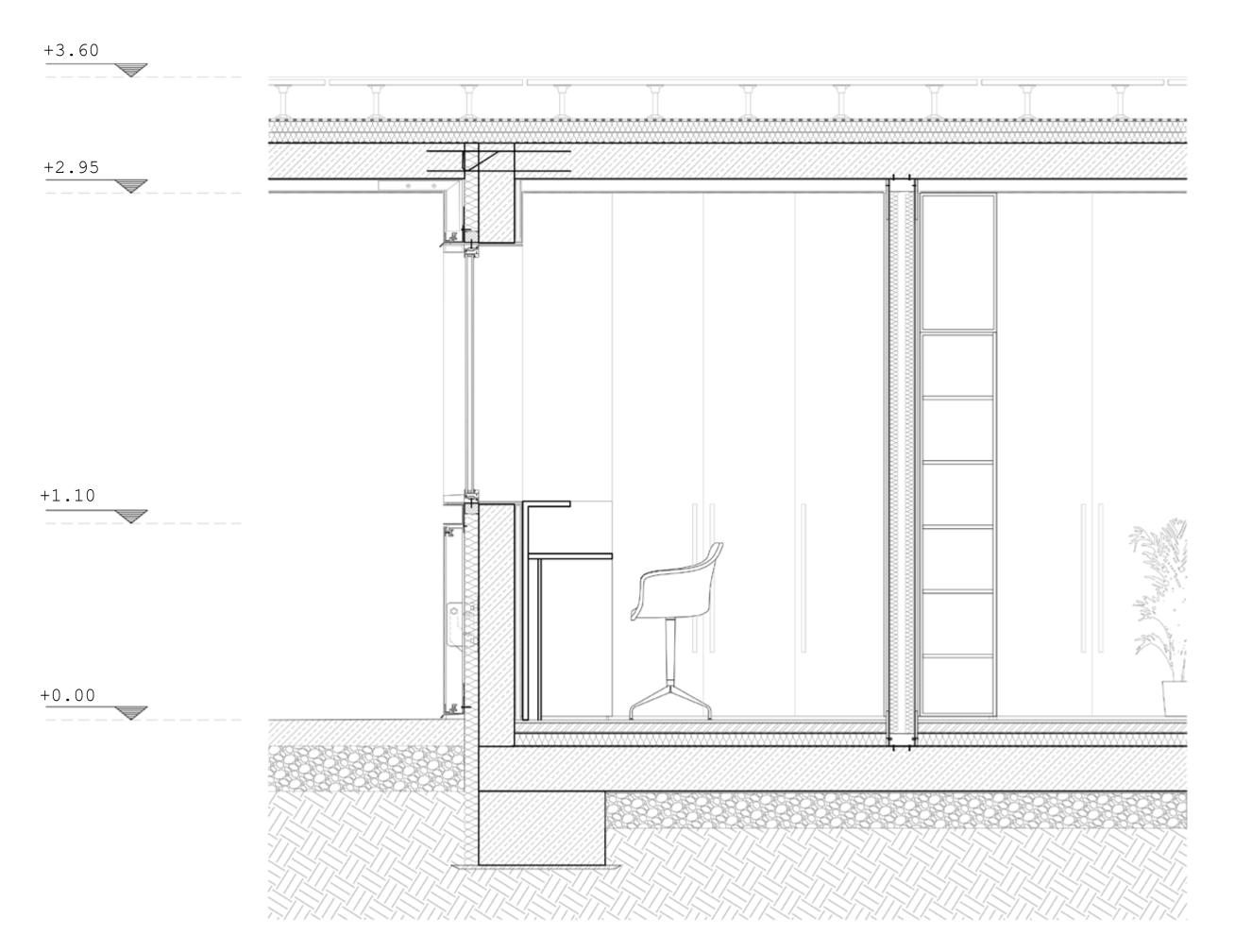
The structural armature of the main memorial intervention and the information and education center is principally reinforced concrete. Steel is used for wall cladding inside and out.

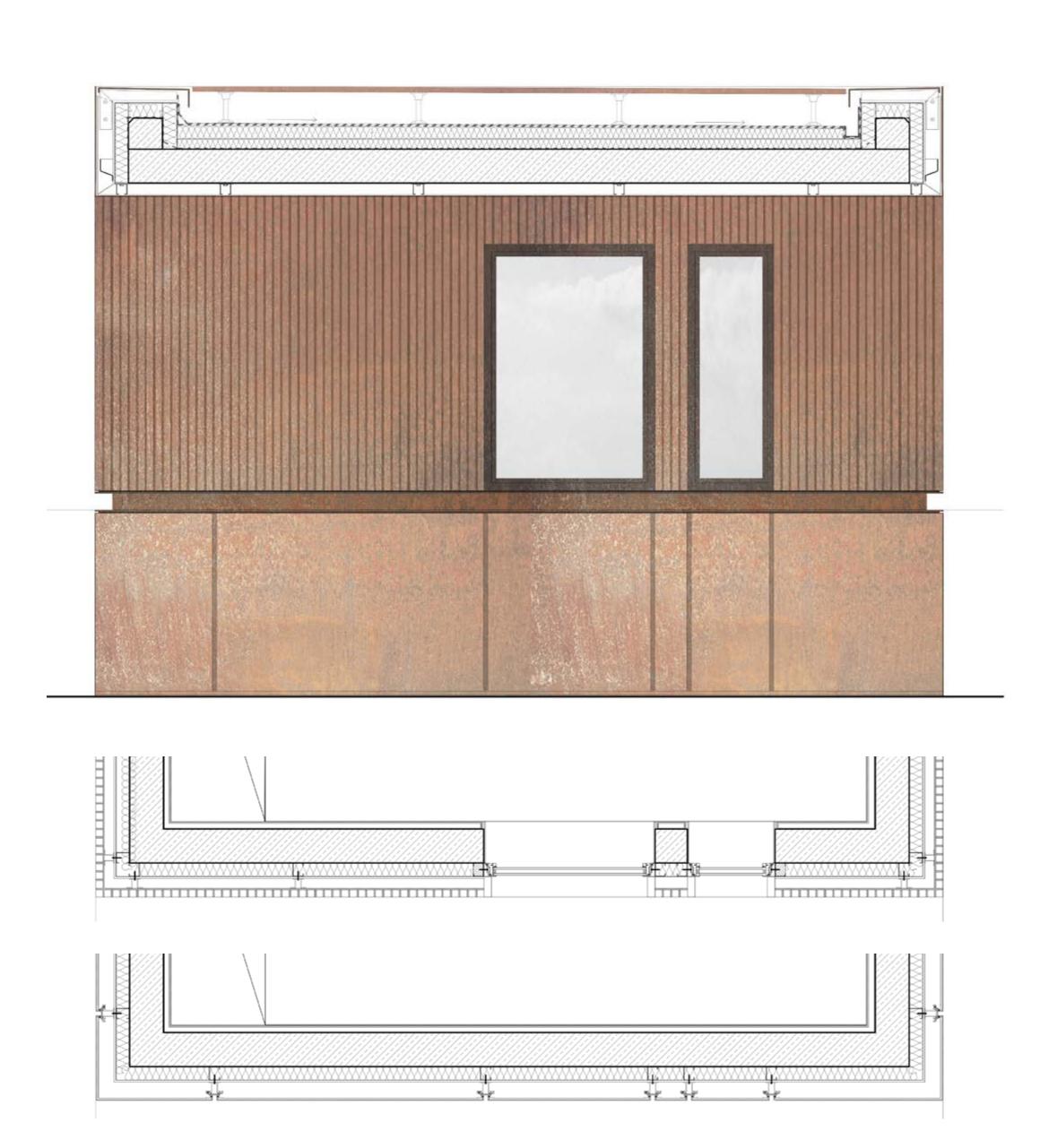
The rest of the interventions consist of lighter steel frame constructions, as they are more sculptural than functional in their sense

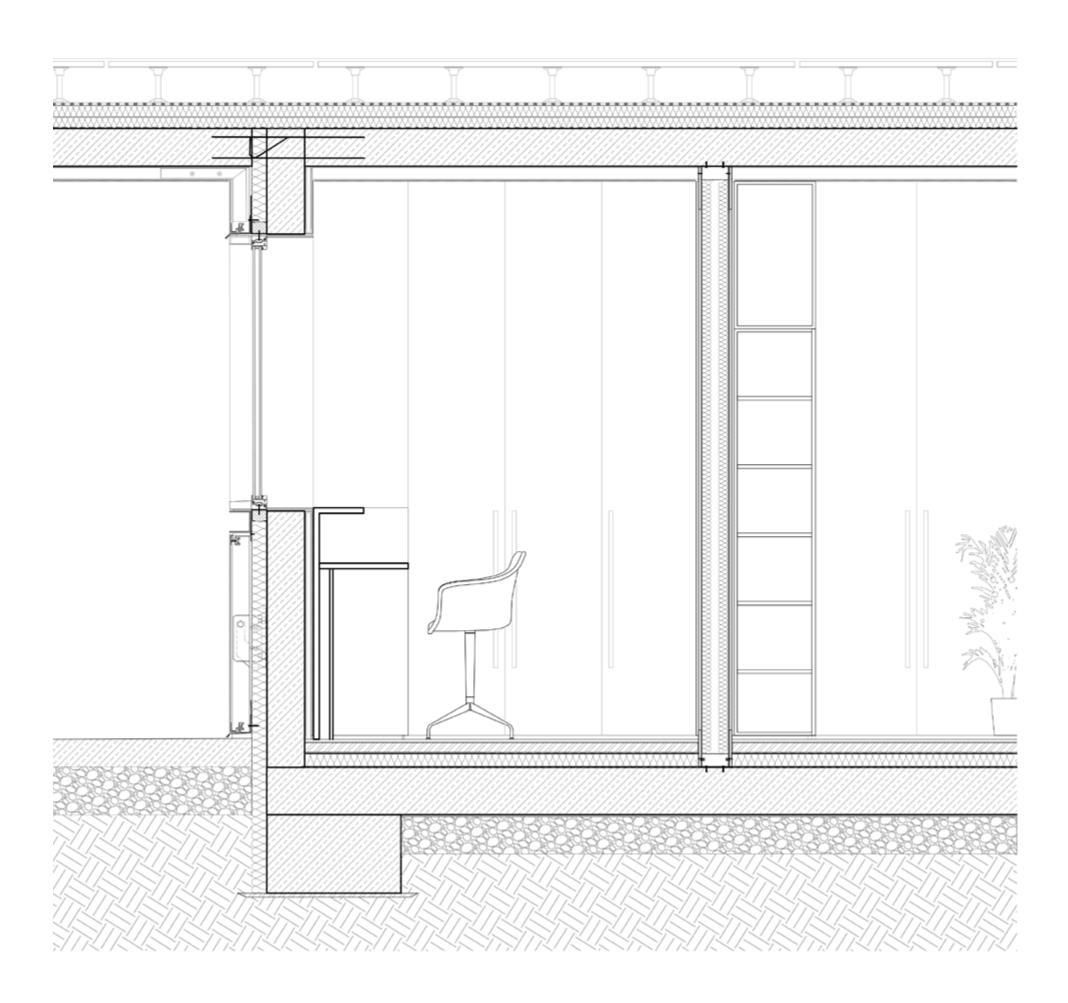




Wandaufbau Cortenstahlblech 6mm Untekonstruntion Edelstahl Wärmedämmung 80mm Stahlbeton 200mm Cortenstahl 6mm	Dachaufbau Attikablech Cortenstahl 6mm Cortenstahl Gitter auf höhenver- stellbaren Abstanshaften Wärmedämmung 120mm Dampfsperre Stahlbetondecke 200mm Installationsraum 10mm Cortenstahl 6mm	Bodenaufbau Unterzug aus Ortbeton 16mm Estrich auf Trennlage 50mm Trittschalldämmung 70mm PE Folie- Trennlage 7mm Betondecke 250mm
Wall construction	Roof Construction	Floor Construction
Corten Steel 6mm Stainless steel supporting contstruction Thermal Insulation 80mm Reinforced concrete 200mm Corten Steel 6mm	Corten Steel parapet cover 6mm Corten Steel grating on raising pieces Sealing layer Thermal Insulation 120mm Vapour barrier Reinforced concrete slab 200mm Services space 10mm Corten Steel 6mm	In-situ concrete floor 16mm Screed on separating layer 50mm Insulation 70mm PE foil- separating layer 7mm Reinforced concrete 250mm









Conclusion

A network of emblems, symbols of the handling of some of the most critical moments of the disaster. Same in materiality and form but different in the function and experience that they present. They incorporate all the individual and collective stories of the fire and encourage a discourse with the reasons that led to this catastrophe. The simple, blunt, orthogonal form is consistent in all of them. Votive inscriptions do not need to be pompous. They deal with trauma, death and grief. They become modern cenotaphs, simple containers of a difficult memory that needs to be addressed.

The project compressed between earth and sky, between hope and despair, between past and memory, is located exactly in the present and the life itself. A sobering reminder of an unpleasant event. Of everything that went wrong. Of the people who were lost. It becomes an anarchic other space where trauma is revealed, critical consciousness is encouraged and the loss is being commemorated.

In order to move on and actually forget, *Léthé*, is not the solution. Acceptance and forgiveness are. Thus, this memorial site in Mati while it commemorates and mourns the past, it also cultivates and envisions a better future.

