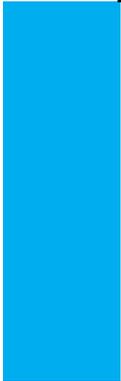


Graduation Plan

Master of Science Architecture, Urbanism & Building Sciences



Graduation Plan: All tracks

Submit your Graduation Plan to the Board of Examiners (Examencommissie-BK@tudelft.nl), 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	Roxanne De Weerd
Student number	4815289

Studio		
Name / Theme	Heritage & Architecture - Revitalising Heritage	
Main mentor	Ir. A.C. de Ridder	Architectural Design
Second mentor	Anèt Meijer	Building Technology
Research mentor	dr.ir. Ivan Nevsgodin	Heritage & Research
Argumentation of choice of the studio	I have gained interest in the field of heritage during an internship. Next year I hope to participate in a postmaster "Conservation of Monuments and Sites" and therefore this studio is a great precedent.	

Graduation project	
Title of the graduation project	Telling the Stories of Industrial Heritage – <i>Revealing tangible and intangible values in the transformation of industrial manufacturing sites</i>
Goal	
Location:	Kloos Kinderdijk, Alblasterdam
The posed problem,	After the vacancy of many industrial sites as a result of deindustrialisation, the sites offer opportunities for redevelopment. Yet, in the transformation process, the specific values of the heritage are often neglected. This entails both the values of industrial heritage in general, of the typology or specific to the site.
research questions and	RQ: "In which ways can the values of Industrial Heritage be translated into a transformation of manufacturing sites?" SQ1: "What are the tangible and intangible values of industrial manufacturing sites?" SQ2: "How are manufacturing sites transformed into mixed-use redevelopment projects?"
design assignment in which these result.	The transformation of the vacant industrial manufacturing site of Kloos Kinderdijk with a specific focus on the tangible and intangible values of this typology while still creating a unified whole in the surroundings of the site to create a well-grounded design project with heritage and architecture intertwined.

The research focuses on the tangible and intangible values mentioned in the Nizhny Tagil Charter (2003) and the Dublin Principles (2011) and applies these to the typology of manufacturing sites. The case of the design is Kloos Kinderdijk, a former steel construction company in Ablasserdam. The site has been vacant for over 20 years and a redevelopment project is needed to revive the site. Here the opportunity lies in the storytelling of the industrial heritage of the site. By applying the values of manufacturing sites to the case itself, the valuable characteristics of Kloos can be defined. Followed by a case study (Dok Noord, Ghent) in the research to see how the values can be brought to the surface in a transformation project, possible risks, opportunities and suggestions that can result in design choices for Kloos.

Process

Method description

First, the values defined by the Nizhny Tagil Charter and the Dublin Principles are applied to examples of manufacturing sites. This way the specific characteristics of the typology are defined and what makes these manufacturing sites so special.

The case study on the transformation project of 'Dok Noord' in Ghent is done through a four-layer method, investigating the different sides of interpretation: objective (past, present, future), outside (how is it portrayed to the masses), inside (experts' view, interview with involved stakeholder on the intentions), subjective (personal experience of the heritage, and visitors' experience) Two types of interview will be conducted, a formal interview with an important stakeholder (yet to be defined), and informal interviews at the site with visitors to investigate their experience.

In the case of the design, the process is more natural. When a possible idea comes up it is tested in the design but also tested by looking at reference projects or relevant research.

Furthermore, by looking at possible visualisation examples of architectural projects, the project is mirrored against other designs. By doing so, I can find missing elements. The way an image is made is to narrate something and by trying different visualisations on the design, I not only experiment graphically but I can also make choices in why something should or should not be shown.

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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)?
By looking at different scales, urban, regional, local and site-specific, the project is designed to create a more coherent story of the whole. The result of the design is not just an architectural product but it zooms in and out during the whole design process. It is an organismic way of designing by sometimes focusing on the larger scale (urbanism), and sometimes going more into detail (building technology and architecture) but at the same time, the project's function is based on societal need for the surrounding and vision by the municipality of Alblasserdam. The project dives deep into the heritage aspect of the site having it as one of the main starting points. Decisions are always made concerning the heritage aspect.
2. What is the relevance of your graduation work in the larger social, professional and scientific framework?
The appreciation of industrial heritage is on the rise. The way we work with this type of heritage is still a less grounded practice but by looking at the specific typology of manufacturing sites, the characteristics can be distinguished and hopefully respected and guarded in transformation projects. On a more general scale, there is a lot of vacancy in this typology so by contributing to possible solutions for these sites, knowledge can be shared on possible solutions.