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	Krist van Herck, Roy Swinkels & Emisgul Sahin
Student number	4631641, 4669010 & 4699459

Studio		
Name / Theme	Graduation Studio Revitalising Heritage	
Main mentor	Ana Pereira Roders	Heritage & Architecture
Second mentor	Bruno Amaral de Andrade	Heritage & Architecture
Argumentation of choice of the studio	The team shares a personal fascination for architecture and history. Providing a location outside of The Netherlands makes the heritage studio even more attractive.The studio focuses on the revitalisation of heritage which is one of the current topics in our field of work.	

Graduation project	
Title of the graduation project	**Revealing built heritage through social media**
Goal	
Location:	Faro, Portugal
The posed problem,	Society conveys values to cities and their buildings, the key to sustainability, only in part recognized as heritage values, when protected by urban and/or heritage planning. There is a growing recognition of the importance of acknowledging the values conveyed by locals and tourists in heritage management and urban planning. However, the knowledge and tools available today remain predominantly expert-based. Their contribution to heritage listings and conservation plans is therefore limited. Moreover, some cities tend to unbalance locals and tourists' needs, leading to overly touristic areas, gentrification and communities' exodus. Although research on the values conveyed to cities and buildings is growing, there is seldom research comparing them, nor researching its evolution over time.

research questions and	This research applied a method divided into three stages, integrating social media analysis, fieldwork in the neighborhood of Sao Francisco and a site survey game. The first set of data was collected through the manual analysis of social media posts on instagram regarding the city of Faro in which the occurrence of attributes being posted were counted. The second set of data was collected through the analysis of pictures taken of specific attributes from the facades in the Sao Francisco neighborhood. The result of the analysis from social media along with the collection of attribute information in the area gave place to the game O jogo de palavras (The word game) which was part of the methodology used to analyze value among locals and tourists. In this game locals and tourists would value specific attributes through the selection of predefined words which show their personal opinions connected to values. Therefore these questions have been posed: How do the attributes and values of buildings in São Fransisco, Faro, conveyed by locals and tourists, set the frame for transformation? 1. What are the attributes and values conveyed by locals and tourists through social media? 2. How are the characteristics of the façades valued by locals and tourists?
design assignment in which these result.	After the fieldwork, results showed clear concurrences and contradictions between both communities. Results that stood out contain the general low appreciation of contemporary apartment complexes while agreeing on the quality of pre-existing typologies. In some cases there was ambivalence, such as the perception of street art, the materialization of facades, and the authenticity of attributes developed into design guidelines for a masterplan in which these relations are portrayed. These consist of: 1) areas of facade conservation, 2) area of opportunity for redesign, 3) an area where the current building height should be maintained, 4) a buffering zone for highrise buildings was established to release the pressure from the conservation area, responding to an existing increase in height, 5) specific locations for street art. By understanding these relations, the Municipality of Faro can improve their awareness of who values what, and why, in order to support their strategies about how to accommodate new functions in historic buildings while respecting the limits of acceptable change of built heritage according to these stakeholders. Hence, the expected impact is to raise awareness about the cultural significance of both

societal groups in order to better inform heritage management and urban sustainable planning.

In accordance with the masterplan the neighborhood is divided in three sectors to accommodate three interventions, shown on map, departing from the masterplan. The interventions are part of the Graduation Studio which is the origin of this research. The studio focuses on the revitalisation of heritage based on research. By setting an example that takes the criteria developed in this research a clear example of the potential inside the neighborhood is made.

Emisgul: The streets of San Francisco all have a different image and typology. The oldest typology consists of a simple one-storey house. The street to the northeast of the Sao Francisco district consists of this typology, but what is striking is that half of this street looks very carefully and neatly. While the other side of the street consists of outdated and empty buildings. This makes the area interesting for a redesign. The empty buildings will be transformed into homes that match the current function in the city, but by giving them a little more life.

Krist: The intervention focuses on the only neglected corner in the neighborhood which currently is a neglected plot. This neglected plot still has traces from the building it was before. An intervention that addresses the criteria set by the masterplan and at the same time accommodating functions that are needed by the nature of the neighborhood, such as housing.

Roy: The block I will be redesigning is positioned in the core of the Sao Francisco neighborhood. It contains several different zones determined in the masterplan. On the north side there are several buildings marked as potential as they are the old typology lost in the more modern highrise buildings. On the south side there are the old typologies marked as conservation areas for the facades. Also the border of the highrise area is running through the middle of this block. These zones make the block an interesting plot for redesign. The program will be affordable housing to relieve pressure on the housing market in this area. On the south side the conservation of the facade and building height will be taken into account while on the north side the building height will be increased to acceptable levels while taking the design

	recommendations about facades, from this research, into account.

Process

Method description

How do the attributes and values of Faro's heritage conveyed by locals and tourists set the frame for transformation?

This research developed at a master's design studio aims to reveal the cultural significance (values and attributes) conveyed by locals and tourists, taking the neighborhood São Francisco (included in an Urban Rehabilitation Area) in Faro, Portugal, as a case study. By using multiple methods relying on spatial analysis, which includes photographing, mapping and categorization of the facades and their attributes in São Francisco, and social media analysis, where a hundred Instagram posts were manually collected following strict guidelines, heritage attributes could be identified. Public engagement was used in the site survey game in which pictures of the attributes would be shown to locals and tourists who would connect predefined words to them in order to collect the heritage values. By following these methods, this research aims at revealing patterns and relations between: 1) attributes, in particular, buildings' facades and their characteristics (morphological analysis) and 2) values (distinguishing local and tourists).

Literature and general practical preference

Tarrafa Silva, A., & Pereira Roders, A. (2012, januari). Cultural Heritage Management and Heritage (Impact) Assessments. International Conference on Facilities Management, Cape Town, South Africa.
From:https://www.researchgate.net/publication/323783537_Cultural_Heritage_Management_and_Heritage_Impact_Assessments

Ginzarlya, Manal & Pereira Roders, Ana & Teller, Jacques, 2021. "Mapping historic urban landscape values through social media". Journal of Cultural Heritage 36 (2019) pp 1–11

Reflection

The heritage and architecture studio focuses on dealing with the current problematic surrounding the urban landscapes in historical context. Regarding this specific graduation studio that we are taking part in, the value surrounding the attributes of buildings has set the framework of our last and next semester. Through the research of Ana Tarrafa Silva and Ana Pereira Roders the base for value based heritage revitalization comes into play. The following step in the studio will take into account the results of fieldwork research and put it into design guidelines that will eventually frame the development of a masterplan from which our individual redesigns will feed.

Our fieldwork has historically ignored or not taken advantage of disciplines that are not in the same range of professional work. Nowadays, design implies complementary knowledge that comes from other disciplines. Therefore, enriching the processes that previously came out of our discipline by itself. Taking into account a broader range of concerns defines a further limit to architecture. For us social participation makes architecture and design a much more democratic process that takes into account issues and opinions that previously were impossible to use as a design tool.

Time planning

P3 period
Taking all feedback and final P2 reflections into account.
Program definition and implementation of design guidelines into the designated plots.
Architectural design (1:500 to 1:50)
P3 Presentation 17-21 oct

P4 period
Materialisation, climate, sustainability and energy.
Detailing 1:5
Reflection
P4 Presentation 28 nov -2 dec

P5 period
Final feedback, corrections.
Impact Assessment paper
Posters
Models
Final Presentation 16 - 20 jan