

# Graduation Plan

Master of Science Architecture, Urbanism & Building Sciences

## Graduation Plan: All tracks

Submit your Graduation Plan to the Board of Examiners ([Examenscommissie-BK@tudelft.nl](mailto:Examenscommissie-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:

<b>Personal information</b>	
Name	Jeanique Romeijnders
Student number	4286677

<b>Studio</b>		
Name / Theme	Graduation Studio Revitalising Heritage	
Main mentor	Ana Pereira Roders	Heritage & Architecture
Second mentor	Bruno Amaral de Andrare	Heritage & Architecture
Argumentation of choice of the studio	Interest in how to take care of heritage through architecture combined with studying politics, policies, and implementation of them.	

<b>Graduation project</b>	
Title of the graduation project	Policy Based Built Heritage Revitalization models in São Luís, Faro
<b>Goal</b>	
Location:	São Luís, Faro, Portugal
The posed problem,	There is not a lot of insight of policy analysis could be used as a base for a design process, especially redesign. In order to explore this, the neighborhood of São Luís was taken as a case study. The neighborhood of São Luís was developed during the 1940s to 1960, and most of the buildings in the area are part of regionalist modernism, an architectural movement from the 1950s in Portugal. There is not much literature and research about this period. There is not much insight in the cultural significance of the area. Houses in the area are 'improved' by residents using a variety of measures. There is no insight however what that does with the area.
research questions, and	<p><b>Research for Design</b></p> <p>Q1. How do stakeholders weigh the cultural significance of modernist housing in São Luís in comparison with its incorporation in policies?</p> <p>Q1.1 What are relevant and effective policies regarding São Luís modernist housing?</p> <p>Q1.2 What tangible attributes, values, and limits of acceptable change are incorporated in policies regarding São Luís modernist housing?</p> <p>Q1.3 What do stakeholders weigh tangible attributes, values, and limits of acceptable change in policies regarding São Luís modernist housing?</p> <p><b>Research through Design</b></p> <p>Q2. How could Emiliano da Costa 33&amp;35 be redesigned?</p> <p>Q2.1 What are the challenges of the current situation of Rue Emiliano da Costa 33&amp;35?</p>

	<p>Q2.2 What are possible redesign strategies for Emiliano da Costa 33&amp;35?  <b>Research into Design</b>  Q3. How can values, attributes, and limits of acceptable change be used during the design process?</p>
design assignment in which these result.	Rehabilitation of regionalist modernist housing, using three different design strategies: identity, similarity, difference.
<b>Process</b>	
<b>Method description</b>	

Three different methodologies were used:

1. The policy analysis framework of Loes Veldpaus was used in order to inventorize, analyse and define the significance of Policies in São Luís
2. For the second part: research through design, first an analysis of the current situation in São Luís using architectural analysis methods was made. Then three different strategies were explored, finally these strategies were implemented.
3. For the reflection part of the thesis the framework of elise van doorn was used.

## **Literature and general practical preference**

### Limits of acceptable change

- Pereira Roders, A. R. (2007). Re-architecture : lifespan rehabilitation of built heritage. Technische Universiteit Eindhoven.  
<https://doi.org/10.6100/IR631784>
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### Policy Analysis

- Veldpaus, L. (2015). Historic urban landscapes : framing the integration of urban and heritage planning in multilevel governance Eindhoven University of Technology]. reseach.tue.nl. <https://research.tue.nl/en/publications/historic-urban-landscapes-framing-the-integration-of-urban-and-he>

### Design Methodology

- Dooren, E.J.G.C. van, Merriënboer, J. van, Boshuizen, H. P. A. Dorst, M. van Asselbergs, M.F. (2014). Making explicit in design education: generic elements in the design process. International Journal of Technology and Design Education.

## **Reflection**

1. The relation between the graduation topic: Built heritage policies participation in Faro and:

### a. Studio Topic

- i. This studio focuses on the values of heritage and participatory strategies. The graduation topic searches of values of built heritage in policies and the perception of the local communities of them  
The studio has the following objectives:

#### 1. Research for design

The output of the results of the research form the basis of the research questions for design

#### 2. Research through design

Through the design of the revitalization of built heritage the implementation of policies in design will be researched.

#### 3. Research into design

Afterwards the design will be evaluated.

### b. Master Track Heritage & Architecture

- i. Since the research and design both focus on heritage and architecture, the connection between the graduation topic and master track is pretty clear.

### c. Master Programme Architecture

2. The relevance of the graduation work is to gain insights in the following:

- This research on the cultural significance of the São Luís neighborhood in Faro is relevant for several reasons. Firstly, the study aims to fill the gap in the literature on the architectural developments in Faro during the post-war era, specifically the cultural significance of the São Luís neighborhood. Secondly, understanding the cultural significance of this neighborhood can inform future policies and practices regarding modernist housing in the region, contributing to the preservation and protection of cultural heritage. Thirdly, this research can also provide insights into how stakeholders weigh tangible attributes, values, and limits of

acceptable change in policies regarding modernist housing, which can contribute to the development of more effective policies in the future. Overall, this research can provide valuable knowledge for policymakers, urban planners, and heritage conservation professionals, as well as enrich our understanding of the cultural significance of regionalist modernist architecture in Portugal

- The design is significant, as it explores various approaches to push the boundaries of acceptable change in the locality.
- The reflection is noteworthy, as it illustrates the utilization of cultural significance during the process of redesign.