

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	Madelijn Belle	
Student number	5016398	
Studio		
Name / Theme	Maritime Heritage	
Main mentor	Arnold Hermkens	Heritage and Design
Second mentor	Thijs Bennebroek	Heritage and Technology
Third mentor	Marie-Thérèse van Thoor	Heritage and Values
Argumentation of choice of the studio	I find it interesting how the old and the new in architecture can be woven together without losing the identity, culture and history of the heritage place. The studio revitalising maritime heritage offered this challenge.	
Graduation project		
Title of the graduation project	Makersdorp Kloos	
Goal		
Location:	Abandoned shipyard <i>Kloos</i> in Alblasterdam, Netherlands	
The posed problem,	Industrial shipyards form a unique legacy of architecture and engineering in the industrial heritage field. They are the tangible and vivid remains of the industrial ages. The appreciation and importance of the transformation and reuse of industrial shipyards in the Netherlands has significantly risen in the last three decades. However, there are places where the ongoing process has come to an end and the appreciation and sense of historical continuity has disappeared. Many industrial shipyards fell into decline in the second half of the 20th century as industrialized economies started to decline. The de-industrialization due to these economic	

	<p>circumstances, as well as technological developments, led to disappearing industries. Also, the low appreciation by the general public, as well as their difficult visibility and restricted entrances made it less plausible for the buildings to be preserved. The abandonment that followed de-industrialization poses great challenges to the redevelopment of industrial shipyards.</p>
<p>research questions and</p>	<p>Research Question</p> <p>The study focuses on the following main question:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How can the identities of industrial shipyards be preserved and transformed into new identities without losing its historical significance? <p>Sub Questions</p> <p>The main question will be addressed by the structure of the following sub questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Which aspects relate to the identity and distinctiveness of former industrial shipyards? Following this: What are the aspects that merit to be preserved and the ones that should be discarded? - What is the way of activating the concept of identity in former industrial shipyards?
<p>design assignment in which these result.</p>	<p>Revitalising Maritime Heritage in the Waterdriehoek: The graduation project proposes a redesign for the maritime complex of the former Kloos site in its urban context and landscape setting.</p>

By adapting and reusing the shipyard, the histories of the site can become part of future identity narratives.

Process

Method description

Heritage conveys ideas and values that define identity. To explore what identity is at stake in industrial shipyards, the historical, technological, social, architectural and scientific values, visible in the tangible and intangible layers of heritage, will be collected. A specific selected case study of an industrial shipyard will be examined through an exploratory research, in order to ascertain which aspects relate to the identity of industrial shipyards, which aspects merit to be preserved and how this identity is activated. In this research on industrial heritage and identity, the relationship between the construction of collective spaces (place) and collective pasts (industrial heritage) is of primary concern. Since the focus is on using industrial heritage in relation to the representation of identity, personal experiences and identification remain secondary.

Research strategy

In order to construct a final design toolbox with interventions to redefine identity, which can be used in the future design process of industrial shipyards, input is generated from two analytical steps in a specifically selected case study. These steps derive from Cross (2006) ways to investigate an existing physical environment. He suggested that design knowledge is embodied in people (design epistemology), process (design praxeology) and products (design phenomenology).

The first two steps will provide insight into the process of restoring identity in industrial shipyards: First, the former identity of the shipyard is examined. Then it looks at the design choices towards new identity formation. Finally, a suggestion will be given on how industrial shipyard identities might be preserved and changed into new identities without losing historical importance.

Analytic steps in the case study

1. Design Epistemology - study of designedly ways of knowing

Design epistemology embraces a disposition in which knowledge is acquired through making and reflection. This step involves gaining general knowledge about the case studies. The history of the place, including the historical transformation over time, will be collected through archival material. The importance of the industrial shipyards can be verified by examining the ways in which they have been preserved in collective memory. To learn more about the morphology both now and throughout the periods of active industry, drawings illustrating the most significant moments from the configuration of the site and the region will be mapped. The procedure that led to the establishment of the industrial shipyard will be documented. The important takeaway from this step is determining what the formal shipyard's identity was all about.

→ *This step examines the former identity of the shipyard.*

2. Design Praxeology - study of the practice and processes of design

Design praxeology is focused on research methods that entail analysis and testing. This step describes the manner in which the transformation task was approached. The information is obtained from experts and actors who were involved in the redevelopment of the case studies. This step will primarily focus on how the design may have transformed the identity of the place and how it has been activated.

→ *This step examines in what way the experts included the identity in the design process.*

This combination of strategies results in a complex description of the case study. Overall, this framework aims to indicate how the former identity of a site may be considered and transformed in the adaptive reuse of former shipyards, as well as its importance to the environment.

Choice of Case Study

The RDM-werf in Rotterdam serves as a case study for this research. With its distinctive location outside of urban cores, large site area and various halls of enormous area and height, it is a representative example of a typical shipyard. The specific focus will be on how former perceptions of the industrial shipyard have been dealt with and how they may have been transformed into new entities without losing the places historical significance.

Literature and general practical references

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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)?

The research will offer a suggestion for the revitalization of maritime heritage (studio topic) by identifying ways in which the case study shipyard has been adapted and reused. The research offers design tools that can contribute to the design process of the former industrial shipyard. Regarding the broader practice of Architecture, the study of revitalising maritime heritage is something which can aid future conversations in the profession as the abandonment that followed de-industrialization poses great challenges to the redevelopment of industrial shipyards.

2. What is the relevance of your graduation work in the larger social, professional and scientific framework.

The abandonment that followed de-industrialization poses great challenges to the redevelopment of industrial shipyards. This research aims to increase awareness and appreciation of industrial shipyards, which will benefit their redevelopment.

The elaboration of the research is expected to contribute to making people understand that the value of industrial shipyard value goes beyond their physical qualities and that the identity of the place plays a major role in this. It is imperative to transcend the traditional paradigm of heritage conservation and elucidate the ways in which industrial shipyards can function as a means of communication and meaning-making.

As a result, the research will offer a suggestion for future initiatives by identifying ways in which previous shipyards have been adapted and reused. In doing so, it demonstrates how the history of these sites has become part of the present identity. Finally, the research offers design tools that can contribute to the design process of former industrial shipyards.