

Heritage >

Management



Surplus Value

The workshop concentrates on a design strategy of a case study that can increase the economical values of the property. The strategy in a case study for the surplus value, in a leftover space or an opportunity of the changing context, can have a meaning for different aspects and for effective reuse.

Context:

Monuments, buildings and areas of re-development (revitalisation) are registered for a certain value financially. Various aspects of the built environment are important for setting or qualifying the future value of a transformation.

Aspects for qualifying the future value have a specific character per building. The weighing of different aspects depends on many tangible and intangible aspects; social circumstances, cultural historical interpretation, the neighbourhood and location, social welfare and public interest, energy consumption, and so on.

The question is how do you determine this future value of a transformation design? Is it possible to express this value into balance sheet value, or into another value?

What is the choice or hierarchy of the value areas based on? These aspects may have

conflicts, or chances in relation to time. Time is a parameter that can be used for different pace of the transformation process.

Perhaps it is a play of values that leads to different outcomes, or maybe is there a determinant? Is it like in a mathematical matrix with different parameters or is it a convincing reasoning?

Assignment:

Determine the strategy of a redesign of a building is the assignment. In the workshop Heritage meets MBE certain values will be discussed in teams from the point of view of the own discipline (Arch-MBE or other). Decide and determine the surplus value, the adding values/added value, of the monument/area, in terms of hard / soft "currency" and/or other values of interventions in the existing. What is the value in the short term, medium term and long term?

The former station of Delft of architect C.B. Posthumus Meyjes and the faculty building of TNW of architect Dirk Roosenburg as case studies give opportunities to explore these two different types of buildings for strategies. In several products the outcome will be presented; text, schemes, sketches and drawings.

TU Delft Welfare Hotel

Charlotte de Boon

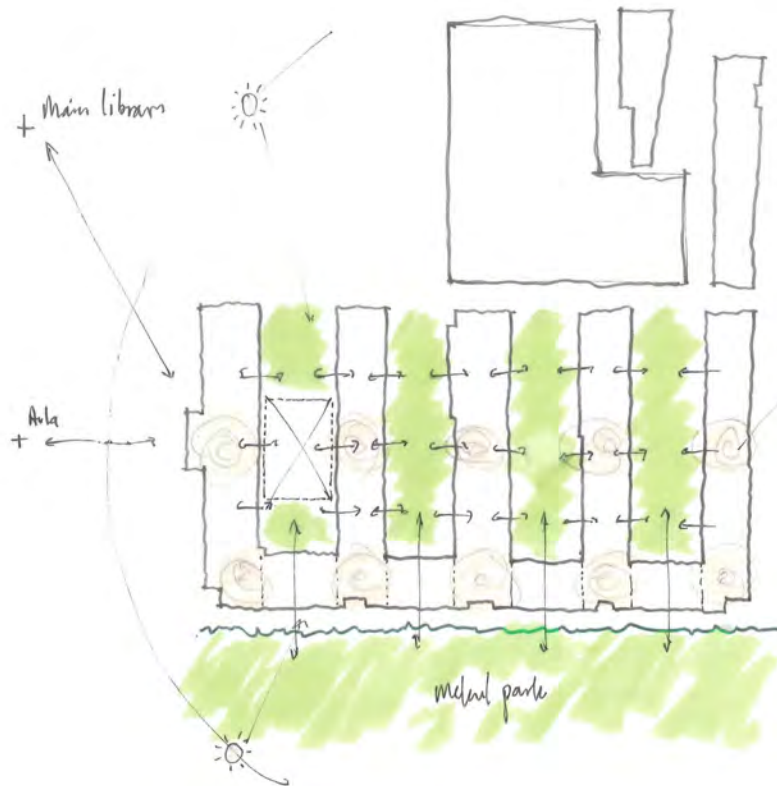
Gustav Kjær Vad Nielsen

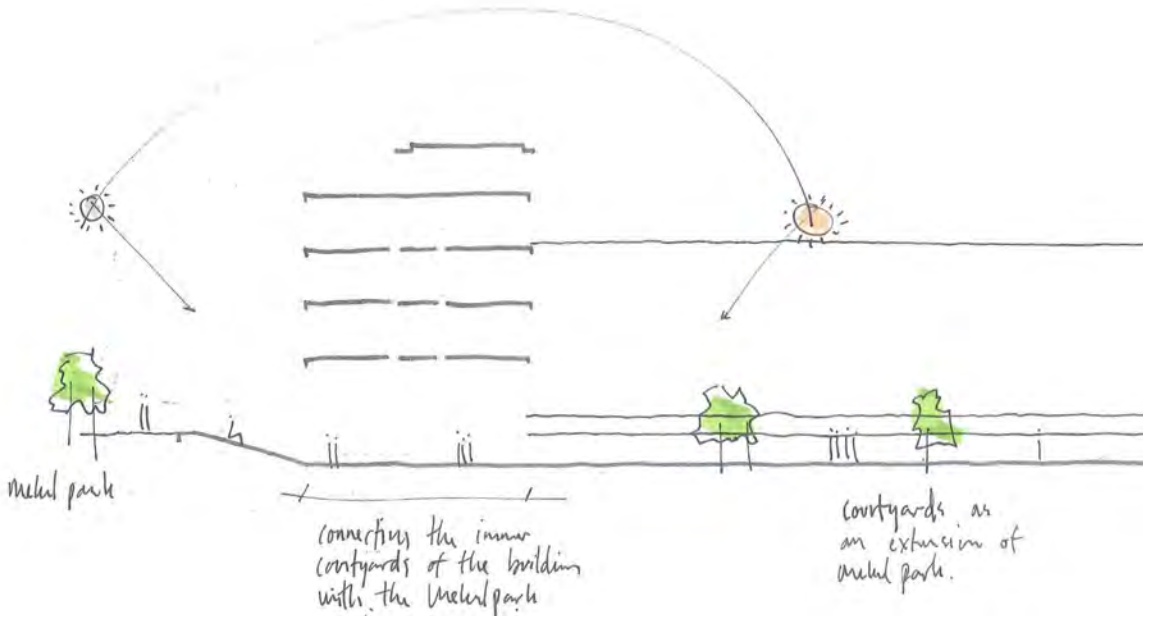
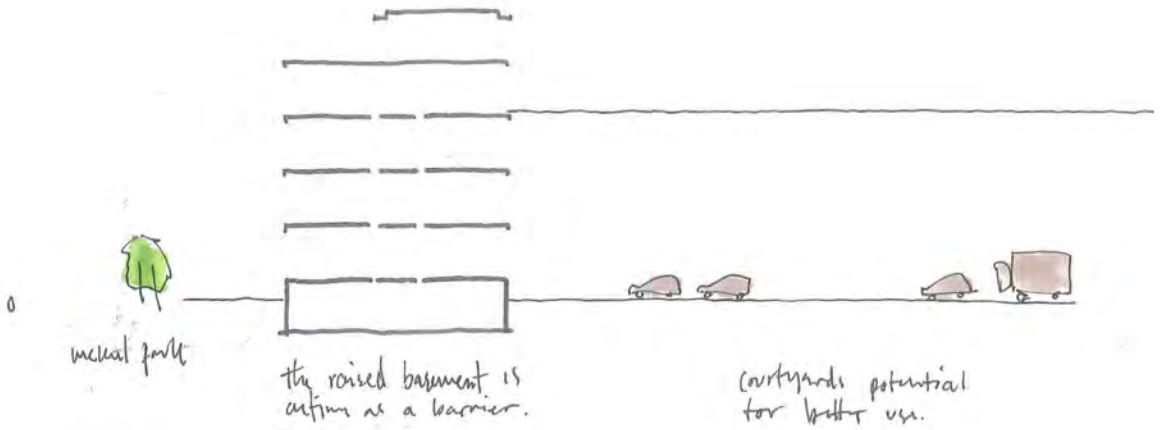
Bart Kuipéri

Sven ter Veer



The faculty of TNW at the campus has 4 courtyards that open towards the east side. The strategy of this group intervenes in the existing building. By opening the basement to the courtyards the biggest spatial impact is established. The basement and ground floor connect to the surroundings in a gentle way. The other options improve and use the existing elements and spaces of the building design of Roosenburg by visual. The lecture hall along the connecting bridge increases the functional use. The design research leads to these 4 interventions that are already latent and put an increase of values forward.





Delft Station

Anne Wil

Sofie Angelie Hovgaard

Alexia Ntella

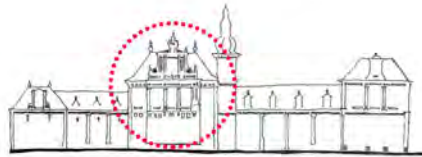
LIGHT

One of the conclusions of the analysis of the former station building in Delft gives a clear view on the former platform side; it has become a front side since the new development around it. The visibility and accessibility present the place-making of this building in the changing context in a functional way. The bakery, market and restaurant give the building and context a vivid character during the day and night. Additional light puts the focus on the architecture of the building. The potential of the building is unlocked on all scale levels; added value!

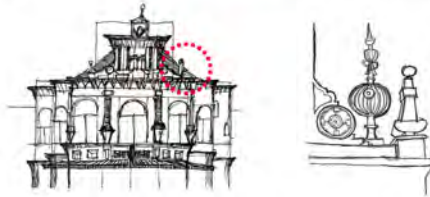


Values

Functional | Elevated floor



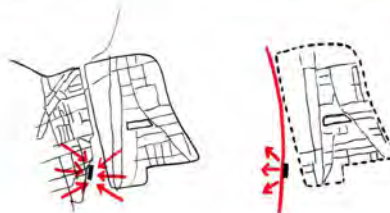
Aesthetical | Ornamentation



| Variety



Historical | Typology



Social | Setting

