

HA DESIGN TECHNO CULTURAL

STUDIO FALL 2017
MSC3 / ARSAR111

More information:
hera@tudelft.nl

SUSTAINABLE CITY Living Lab KaDEr
Research Project

ZUTPHEN

TU Delft



St. ELISABETH ENSEMBLE
Not just a brick in the wall

Urban vision

Founded in the 14th century, Nieuwstad was a medieval extension of Zutphen that was built on a grid pattern. Throughout time, especially after WWII, the grid partly disappeared but some blocks still reveal the original pattern. 2 of these blocks are between the Isendoorn and the St. Elisabeth living facility.

With a few adjustments, the St. Elisabeth can be used as a continuation of the historical grid while serving as a centerpiece for generating routes throughout historical Zutphen (from the marketplace to the bridges, to the old town centre and much more).

This plan aims to reveal the historical treasures of Nieuwstad in a more explicit way and reveal its link with the old town centre.

Heritage concept

6 historical 'identifiers' characterize this district of Nieuwstad. This plan aims to build on the 'identifiers' that are still preserved or have potential to be more fully utilized.

Ground floor plan

TU Delft



Colofon

Deze uitgave is gemaakt naar aanleiding van het mini-symposium ‘Klein Vaticaan Zutphen’ een symposium met het doel om initiatief van vastgoedeigenaren, studiemateriaal van de TU Delft, architecten en beleidscommissies en medewerkers van de gemeente bij elkaar te brengen om kennis ervaring en ideeën uit te laten wisselen.

Het initiatief om het wetenschappelijk onderwijs te betrekken bij ontwikkelopgaven (triple Helix gedachte) rondom erfgoed is onderdeel van het **Erfgoedprogramma van de gemeente Zutphen**. Dit specifieke project is mogelijk gemaakt door de samenwerking van de provincie Gelderland en de Technische Universiteit Delft.

Studiebegeleiding en betrokken documenten Technische Universiteit Delft

Hielkje Zijlstra
Alexander de Ridder
Job Roos
Wessel de Jonge
Sara Stroux
Wido Quist
Bas Gremmen
Nicolas Clake
Gerdy Verschure

Ontwerpen door de volgende afstudeerstudenten van de TU Delft

Chenbin Fu, China
Herco Bakker, Nederland
Jorik van den Bos, Nederland
Leonoor Mink, Nederland
Malon Houben, Nederland
Stavroula Brida, Griekenland
Xuan Li, China
My My Ngo, Nederland
George Sitarenios, Griekenland
Jaqueline van Dam, Nederland
Jessica Admiraal, Nederland
Yeum Seunghan, Zuid-Korea
Sophie Wijting, Nederland
Yinan Yu, China
Sjoerd Marijnissen, Nederland

Samenstelling Boegbeeld Erfgoed

Hendrik Haafkens, gemeente Zutphen

Projectteam Karakteristiek Duurzaam Erfgoed Living Lab XL Zutphen

Paul Thissen, Provincie Gelderland
Hielkje Zijlstra, TU Delft
Tom Pegels, Provincie Gelderland
Ernst van der Grijp, Monumentenwacht GLD

Projectteam ‘Klein Vaticaan Zutphen’

Peter van Dijk, gemeente Zutphen
Leo Stronks, St. Ondersteuning Vrije Scholen
Emma Gossink, Ons Huis Woningbedrijf
Herman Heuver, Parochie HH 12 Apostelen
Ben van der Krabben, Locatieraad Zutphen
Han van Geel, gemeente Zutphen
Arjan Groen, gemeente Zutphen
Marleen Schuijl-Oltvoort, gemeente Zutphen
Floris Valkenburg, Provincie Gelderland

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► De visie voor het gebied wordt de komende jaren uitgewerkt

Klein Vaticaan in Zutphen krijgt een metamorfose

Het duurt nog even, maar de afspraak staat: het gebied Klein Vaticaan in Zutphen gaat op de schop.

Misha Hofland
Zutphen

Het gebied rond de Sint Janskerk aan de Nieuwstad in Zutphen wordt vernieuwd. Vier partijen ondertekenen een intentieverklaring waarin ze zich aan dat voornemen verbinden. De gemeente Zutphen, Woningstichting Ons Huis, de Stichting ter Ondersteuning van de Vrije Scholen in Zutphen en Omstreken en de parochie HH Twaalf Apostelen trekken samen op. Ze onderschrijven met de intentieverklaring een nieuwe stedenbouw-

kundige visie voor het gebied dat ook wel Klein Vaticaan wordt genoemd, vanwege de vele gebouwen en instellingen die aan de katholieke kerk gelieerd zijn.

Woningbouw

Op korte termijn verandert er nog niet veel, de visie is een eerste aanzet voor plannen die de komende jaren verder worden uitgewerkt. Duidelijk is bijvoorbeeld al wel dat er op verschillende plekken ruimte komt voor woningbouw. Ook de openbare ruimte wordt op verschillende plekken vernieuwd. Zo wordt bekeken hoe het Vogelpark beter benut kan worden. Dat wordt nu door zijn verborgen ligging, beperkte ontsluiting en gebrekkige sociale controle weinig gebruikt.

Ook de Spaanse poort moet zichtbaarder worden.

Voor extra woningbouw wordt gedacht aan de voormalige pastorie aan de Tengnagelshoek, een deel van de schoolgebouwen van de Vrije School en woon-zorgcomplex Sint Elisabeth. Daarvoor heeft eigenaar Ons Huis van Sint Elisabeth elders gereserveerde woonruimte binnen het zogeheten woningcontingent naar het woon-zorgcomplex verschoven. Het woningcontingent is een regionale afspraak over maximale aantallen te bouwen woningen op bepaalde plekken.

► In het gebied dreigt leegstand en verrommeling

Ook de provincie schuift aan bij gesprekken over het gebied. „Het is ook de bedoeling dat provincie uiteindelijk mee gaat financieren”, meldt wethouder Oege Bosch.

Leegstand

Klein Vaticaan en ook het grotere gebied tussen de Grote Gracht, Nieuwstad, Beekstraat en Isendoornstraat heeft de aandacht van de gemeente. In het gebied dreigt op verschillende plekken namelijk leegstand en verrommeling. In de visie worden verschillende scenario's uitgewerkt. Zo is nog onzeker of het Baudartius College aan de Isendoornstraat blijft. De school wil nieuwbouw, maar onduidelijk is of dat op de oude, of een nieuwe locatie gaat gebeuren.



Studenten TU Delft zien uitdagingen in Zutphen

ZUTPHEN - Twintig internationale studenten 'Heritage and design' van de TU Delft zijn deze week neergestreken in de pastoriewoning aan de Tengnagelshoek. Zij zijn de eerste lichter die gaat afstuderen op 'Zutphen'. Vanuit deze nieuwe 'Erfgoedwerkplaats' gaan zij onderzoek doen naar een gebiedsgerichte aanpak voor onder andere 'Klein Vaticaan', de Nieuwstad en omgeving. Belangrijk thema hierin is een duurzame omgang met erfgoed en ruimtelijke ordening. Vrijdagnamdag 15 september presenteerden zij hun eerste inzichten in het auditorium van de Musea Zutphen.

Tijdens een week met excursies en lezingen in Zutphen, ontwikkelden de studenten een visie op de stad en Nieuwstad en werkten zij scenario's uit voor de toekomst. Uitdagingen die ze benoemden waren bijvoorbeeld een 'niet uitnodigende straat', 'winkelleegstand' en 'verborgen schatten' - zoals de afgesloten hofjes. Moet je de oversteek van de Turfstraat naar de

Nieuwstad veranderen om de twee delen meer bij elkaar betrekken of moet je juist het eigen karakter van de Nieuwstad versterken? Kan er meer groen komen, door bijvoorbeeld de hofjes open te stellen? Kan de parkeerplaats op de Basseroord aantrekkelijker worden gemaakt? De eindpresentaties van deze week zijn meteen de start van het onderwijs voor de komende ja-

ren. "Het ontwerpen aan Zutphen houdt nooit op", sprak ook burgemeester Annemieke Vermeulen. Zij zocht de studenten op in de Erfgoedwerkplaats. "De stad blijft van gezicht veranderen en onder die vele gezichten ligt onze oude basis. Die visie staan we ook voor; historie als basis voor een nieuwe toekomst. We verwachten veel van jullie afstudeerscripties en zijn benieuwd naar de inspiratie die het kan geven om de stad nog aantrekkelijker stad te maken."

De afstudeerstudies zijn onderdeel van een breder, vierjarig onderzoek wat de TU Delft in opdracht van de Provincie Gelderland uitvoert, dat moet leiden tot een nieuwe visie op duurzame omgang met erfgoed.

Inleiding

April 2016 vond het eerste overleg plaats tussen een aantal mensen van de Provincie Gelderland en de Technische Universiteit Delft. Dit was de aanleiding voor een intensieve samenwerking, die op 1 mei 2017 officieel van start ging met het project Karakteristiek Duurzaam Erfgoed (KaDEr) Gelderland. Dit project wordt binnen de TU Delft, faculteit Bouwkunde, onderzoeksprogramma Design & History uitgevoerd. Vanuit de Sectie Heritage & Architecture wordt het aangestuurd. De kern van het programma is dat de provincie Gelderland met het koesteren en van zorgvuldig omgaan met gebouwd erfgoed een bijdrage wil leveren aan een duurzame samenleving. In de maatschappij, de politiek en de wetenschap zal iedere bijdrage die hieraan bijdraagt nodig zijn. Hierbij gaat het niet alleen om het besparen van energie door gebouwen te isoleren of zonnestralen om te zetten in elektriciteit, maar het gaat om het creëren van een breed maatschappelijk draagvlak voor verandering en bewustwording om te komen tot een duurzame samenleving in de breedste zin van het woord.

Bij Heritage & Architecture staat het herontwerp van gebouwd erfgoed centraal. Binnen KaDEr is gestart met de afstudeerstudio MSc: Zutphen Sustainable City. De omschrijving luidt: 'Deze studio is de eerste in een reeks die HA samen met de Provincie Gelderland op de kaart zet. Het gebied van studie is één van de mooiste Hanzesteden in Nederland: Zutphen. De historische binnenstad zal langzaam maar zeker een transformatie ondergaan om leegstand tegen te gaan, duurzaamheid te implementeren en nieuwe functies mogelijk te maken. Vanuit sociale, maatschappelijke, economische, architectonische en stedenbouwkundige invalshoeken zijn delen van de stad onderwerp van onderzoek en ontwerp. Zutphen dient als een Living Lab voor het onderzoeksproject KaDEr. Via het diepgaand verkennen van de stad met de opgaven die daar spelen wordt het DNA van de plek in groepsverband bepaald. Van hieruit wordt een individuele ontwerp gemaakt om antwoord te geven op de door jou opgestelde onderzoeksvraag. Via workshops en een Lab ruimte wordt er op locatie intensief gewerkt in samenwerking met mensen van de gemeente, de provincie en andere betrokkenen.

April 2017 heeft de gemeente Zutphen een plan van aanpak vastgesteld voor het gebied. Hierin stelt de gemeente vast dat het van oudsher één van de mooiste historische stukjes van Zutphen betreft. Het heeft in het verleden echter de nodige veranderingen ondergaan waardoor sprake van monofunctionaliteit is en er nieuwbouw met weinig architectonische kwaliteit is gepleegd. Verder dreigt er leegstand en daarmee mogelijk verpaupering te ontstaan en worden kansen die het gebied in zich heeft niet benut.

De gemeente heeft zich de uitgaging gesteld om samen met alle partners in het gebied een visie te ontwikkelen om het gebied te transformeren, ordenen en openen waarbij tevens wordt voorzien in het vervullen van bestaande (nieuwe) huisvestingsbehoefte. Het 'beleven van het (erfgoed in het) gebied' moet worden verhoogd. Dit is alleen maar te realiseren in samenwerking met eigenaren en gebruikers van gronden en panden in het gebied en de nodige financiële inspanningen. De uitdaging ligt er dus ook in om via een goede integrale aanpak te bewerkstelligen dat het gebied op een organische wijze transformeert. De beoogde uitkomst van deze gezamenlijke inspanning is een gebied waar, geïnspireerd door de cultuurhistorie van het gebied, menselijk potentieel wordt gezien, aangeboord, benut en ontwikkeld.

Het symposium kan worden gezien als een kruispunt van beide programma's. Tijdens de bijeenkomst delen we met de deelnemende beleidsmedewerkers, architecten en commissieleden de eerste resultaten van het projectteam voor het gebied van 'Klein Vaticaan' (zie afbeelding links) en de resultaten van de afstudeeronderzoeken van de aankomend architecten van de Technische Universiteit Delft. Het doel is natuurlijk kennisuitwisseling maar zeker ook het concreet ophalen van feedback van de brede groep deelnemers op het vlak van gebiedsontwikkeling, duurzaamheid en erfgoed. Van het resultaat verwachten wij belangrijke bijdrage voor de ontwikkeling van beide programma's.

Symposium 11 juni

Bij het mini-symposium zijn de volgende deelnemers aanwezig geweest:

Abbink, Eline	gemeente Zutphen, erfgoedmedewerker
Admiraal, Jessica	student Heritage & Design TU Delft
Bakker, Herco	student Heritage & Design TU Delft
Beerkens, Rob	architect, MAS-architectuur te Enschede
Born, Marijn van den	bestuurslid, St. ondersteuning Vrije Scholen
Bos, Jorik van den	student Heritage & Design TU Delft
Brida, Stavroula	student Heritage & Design TU Delft
Clarke, Nicolas	docent Heritage & Design TU Delft
Cranen, Elfri	gemeente Zutphen, beleidsmedewerker openbare ruimte
Dam, Jaqueline van	student Heritage & Design TU Delft
Dijk, Peter van	projectleider gemeente Zutphen – lid projectteam ‘Klein Vaticaan’
Fu, Chenbin	student Heritage & Design TU Delft
Geel, Han van	gemeente Zutphen, wijkregisseur binnenstad – lid projectteam ‘Klein Vaticaan’
Geelen, Robbert	architect/ directeur Peace In Design te Olburgen
Gooijer, Arjen de	lid Erfgoedadviesraad Zutphen, (restauratie)architect
Gossink, Emma	projectleider Woonbedrijf Ons Huis – lid projectteam ‘Klein Vaticaan’
Groen, Arjan	gemeente Zutphen Planoloog – lid projectteam ‘Klein Vaticaan’
Groothedde, Michel	gemeente Zutphen, gemeentelijk archeoloog
Haafkens, Hendrik	gemeente Zutphen, programmamanager erfgoed
Heuver, Herman	lid Parochiebestuur HH 12 Apostelen - lid projectteam ‘Klein Vaticaan’
Hof, Jan van 't	Rijksdienst Cultureel Erfgoed, Hoofd regio oost Nederland
Hoogeveen, Henk	Rijksdienst Cultureel Erfgoed, adviseur erfgoed
Hooijmans, Wouter	bestuurslid Wijnhuisfonds
Houben, Malon	student Heritage & Design TU Delft
Jonge, Annelies de	gemeente Zutphen, wethouder o.a. binnenstad
Jonge, Wessel de	hoogleraar Heritage & Design TU Delft, (restauratie)architect /directeur te Rotterdam
Koster, Agnes	gemeente Zutphen, beleidsmedewerker erfgoedzorg
Krabben, Ben van der	RK-Nieuwstadskerk, locatieraad Zutphen
Leriche, Hélène	stedenbouwkundige BDP Kandagar te Rotterdam
Li, Xuan	student Heritage & Design TU Delft
Lussenburg, Leo	lid projectteam Living Lab KaDEr provincie Gelderland
Marijnissen, Sjoerd	student Heritage & Design TU Delft
Mink, Leonoor	student Heritage & Design TU Delft
Munoz Aparici, Mar	projectarchitect RAU te Amsterdam
Ngo, My My	student Heritage & Design TU Delft
Nuijen, Irene	gemeente Zutphen, projectondersteuner
Paterson, Nick	gemeente Zutphen, vastgoedmanager
Pegels, Tom	lid projectteam Living Lab KaDEr provincie Gelderland
Pietersma, Hans	architect commissie Ruimtelijke Kwaliteit en Cultuurhistorie Zutphen namens het Gelders Genootschap
Poel, Laura van der	gemeente Zutphen, Programmamanager speerpunt binnenstad
Rau, Thomas	architect/ directeur RAU te Amsterdam
Ridder, Alexander de	docent en groepsbegeleider Heritage & Design TU Delft
Rinia, Erik	gemeente Zutphen, beleidsmedewerker erfgoedzorg
Roos, Job	docent en groepsbegeleider Heritage & Design TU Delft, (restauratie)architect te Den Haag
Schuijl-Oltvoort, Marleen	gemeente Zutphen, planoloog – lid projectteam ‘Klein Vaticaan’
Seckel, Radboud	architect/creatief directeur LKSVDD architecten te Enschede
Seunghan	student Heritage & Design TU Delft
Sitarenios, George	student Heritage & Design TU Delft
Steins, Mirjam	architect commissie Ruimtelijke Kwaliteit en Cultuurhistorie Zutphen namens het Gelders Genootschap
Stronks, Leo	bestuurslid, St. ondersteuning Vrije Scholen – lid projectteam ‘Klein Vaticaan’
Tombal, Michel	projectarchitect RAU te Amsterdam
Valkenburg, Floris	provincie Gelderland, programma steengoed benutten – lid projectteam ‘Klein Vaticaan’
Annemieke Vermeulen	burgemeester gemeente Zutphen
Vijftigschild, Frank	architect/ directeur MAAS Architecten te Lochem
Wijting, Sophie	student Heritage & Design TU Delft
Yeum, Ken	student Heritage & Design TU Delft
Yu, Yinan	student Heritage & Design TU Delft
Hielkje Zijlstra	hoofddocent Heritage & Design TU Delft

IDENTITY & HERITAGE IN URBAN REGENERATION

St. Elisabeth - an elder-centred community design

Design essential: courtyards as identity carriers and spatial organizers in urban regeneration

Zutphen is one of the medieval cities in the Netherlands. During the historical development of the inner city, courtyard has always been an important identity of urban fabrics in this area. Especially, we can see that Luthersehofje is still functioning as a peaceful living space withdrawn from busy urban space. However, during the densification in the last decades, this identity is fading away.

Triggered by the aging issue in Zutphen, the vision for this area is to build an elder-centered community. In the intervention plan, this traditional dutch courtyard offers the most important inspiration for the design. In one word, this design could be

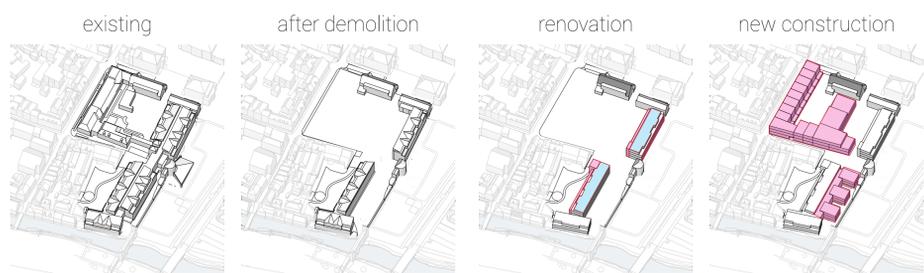
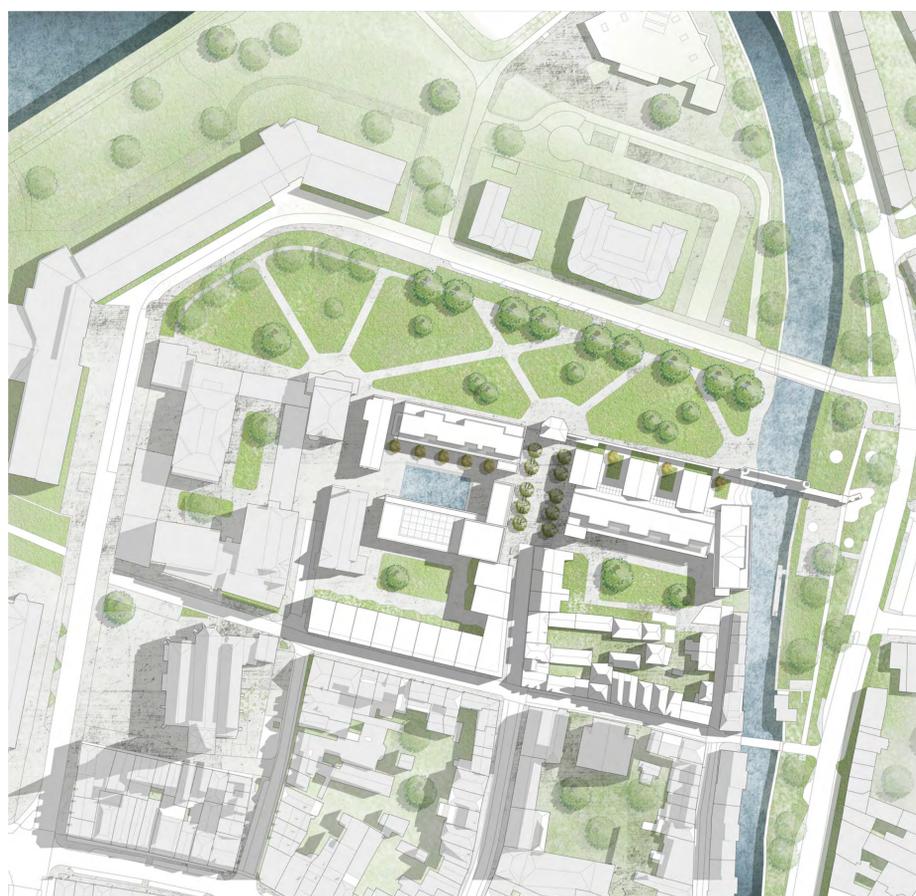
seen as an attempt of redensification of this urban area where several courtyards are embeded, making conversations with the heritages on site, serving as a transition space between the old and the new, and creating better urban living spaces.

In the focused design, there are (1) chapel courtyard and (2) city wall courtyards. The former is a new courtyard inbetween the renovated elderly home (north wing) and the new wellness center, which offers a public space for both the elderly and the visitors. The latter is enclosed by the city wall, the existing elderly home (south wing) and the new shared-housing volume. In addition, a new City Tower Square located inbetween these two groups of buildings is designed as a vibrant urban public space in the end of Geweldigershoeck. As a result, the historical tower will again be part of the urban life.

Position in urban environment: a residential community located on the border of the inner city

Dating back to 1855, the first elderly home was built after the city wall was partly demolished. After times of transformation, the elderly home has been much expanded. In the current situation, the north wing is standing like a new city wall while the south wing sets back from the remained city wall. However, the volume of the building is growing out of control, threatening the intimate spaces and hiding the heritage behind.

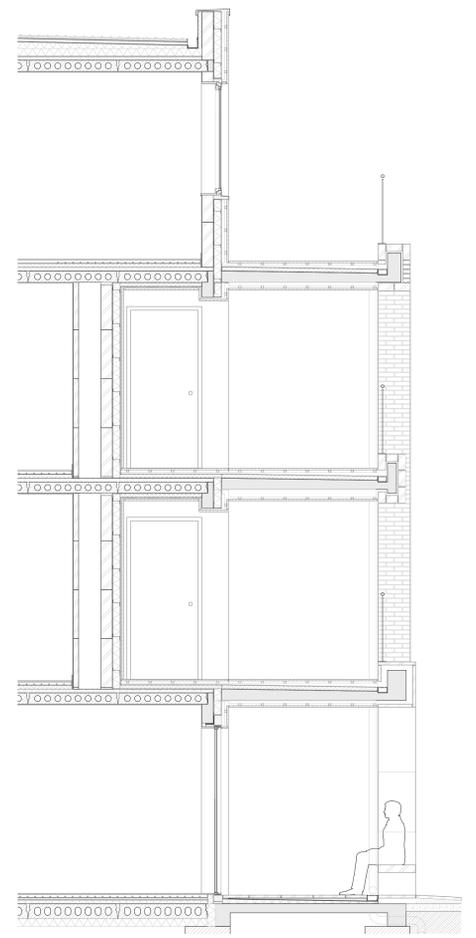
In short, the location of the targeting buildings is important while the buildings should be contextualized to fit in the context of this historical area.



IDENTITY & HERITAGE IN URBAN REGENERATION

Chenbin Fu
China

St. Elisabeth - an elder-centred community design



axonometric view

west facade renovation 1:20



a. spa area - interior courtyard



b. city tower square



c. city wall courtyard



d. chapel courtyard



e. garden facade (east)

FORGOTTEN HERITAGE

creating a dementia living area

Herco Bakker
The Netherlands

The Klein Vaticaen was part of the Roman Catholic community within Zutphen and consisted of an ensemble of several buildings. This ensemble functioned as a whole, all being part of the Roman Catholic community and providing **education, care, and belief** for the inhabitants of Nieuwstad. Throughout the years the area developed and more larger buildings were made. This development

caused the **loss of coherence** within the ensemble and the loss of connection with the Nieuwstad. This resulted in the following research question:

How can an ensemble of heritage buildings be transformed in order to create a coherent and resilient site, which reconnects with the city?

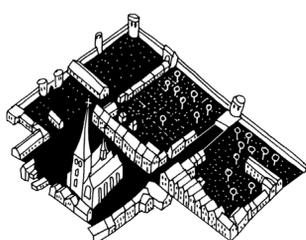
The **increasing amount of people with dementia** in the

Netherlands and especially Zutphen. This demographic together with the care character of the Klein Vaticaen fits the function of creating a carecentre for people with dementia. With a connection to the garden and the park a pleasant living environment for the patients. By creating an area which **stimulates the patients senses**, the process of dementia will be slowed, the urban context has the

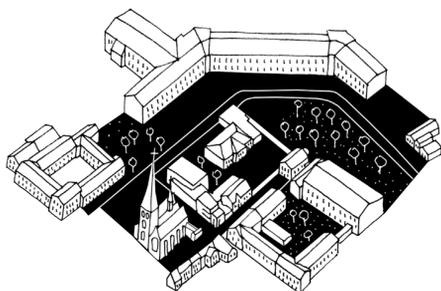
opportunity to contribute to this function by offering workshops for example.

The ensemble is recreated into a building block, inspired on the historical time layers, in order to **restore the original structure** of the building blocks. These new blocks will house the private spaces. The more facilitating, semi public functions are located in the existing heritage.

Urban development



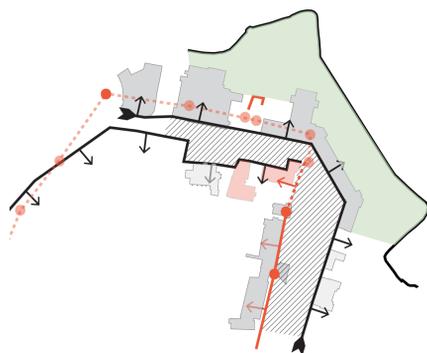
Building block - 1823



Non coherent place - 2017



Historical Urban Character - 1823



Current Urban Character - 2017



Urban vision - Interconnecting functions

Heritage in the ensemble



Roman Catholic community



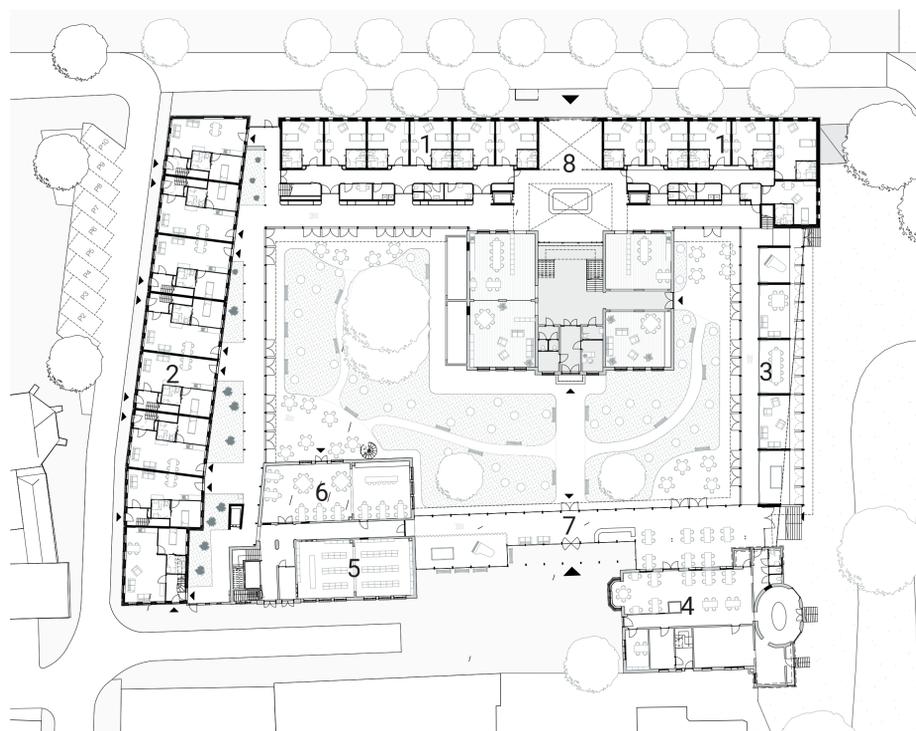
Variety of architectural styles



Timber roof construction



Floor finishes



Ground floor plan



- 1 - Care Group
- 2 - Family Care
- 3 - Park Pavilion
- 4 - Restaurant
- 5 - Pharmacy / Shop
- 6 - Day active care
- 7 - Southern entrance
- 8 - Northern entrance

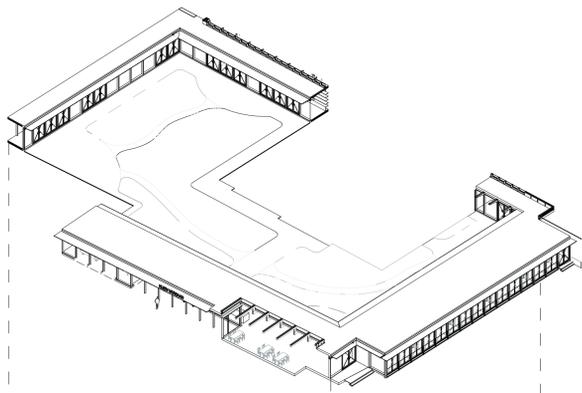


FORGOTTEN HERITAGE

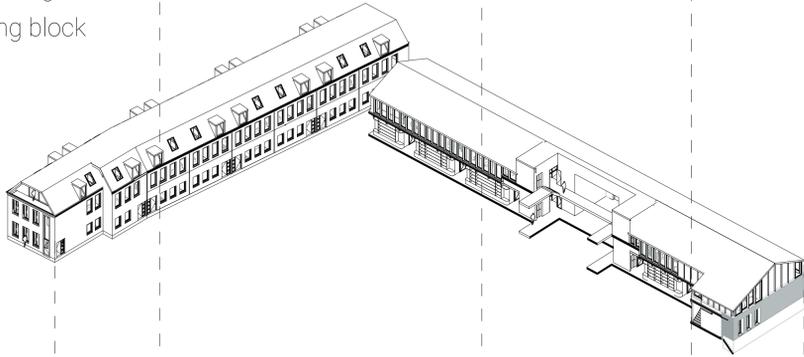
creating a dementia living area

Herco Bakker
The Netherlands

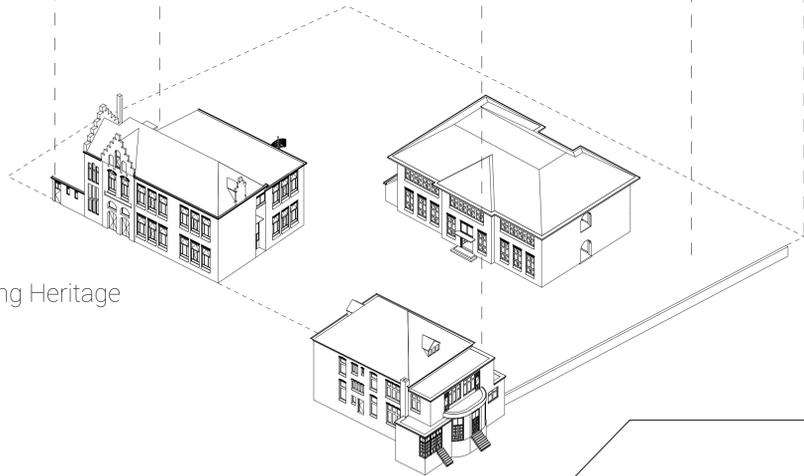
Connecting
arcade



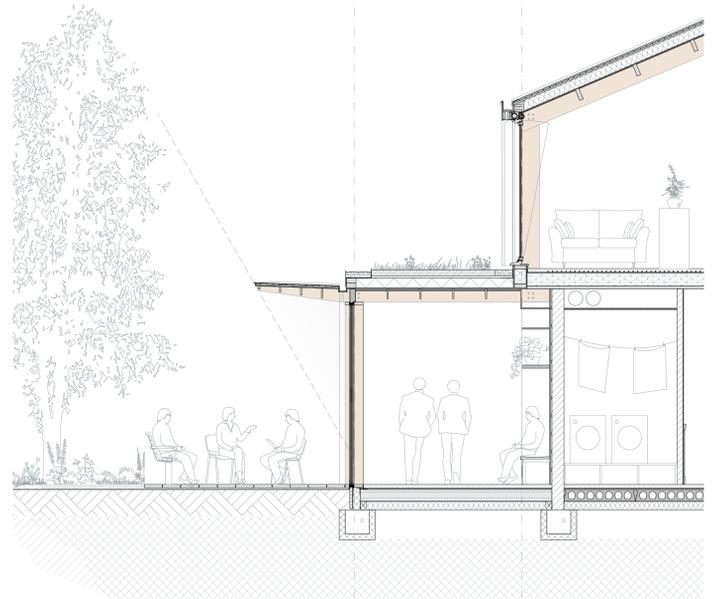
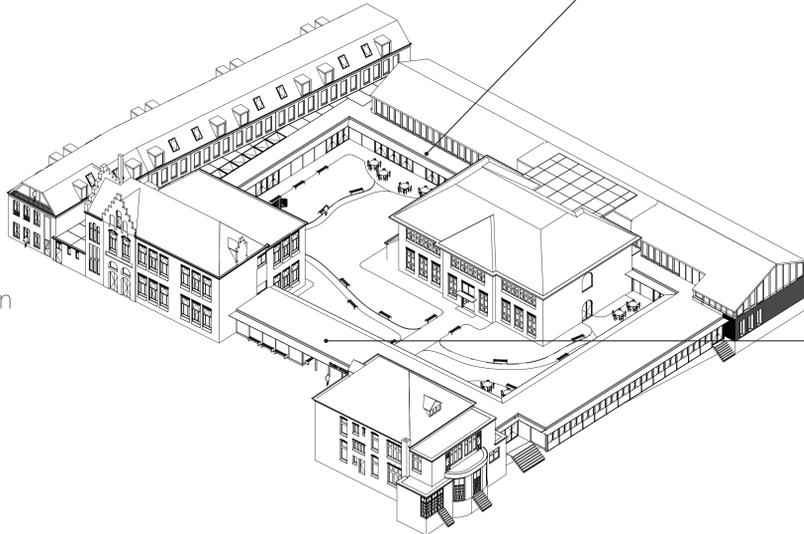
Recreating the
building block



Existing Heritage



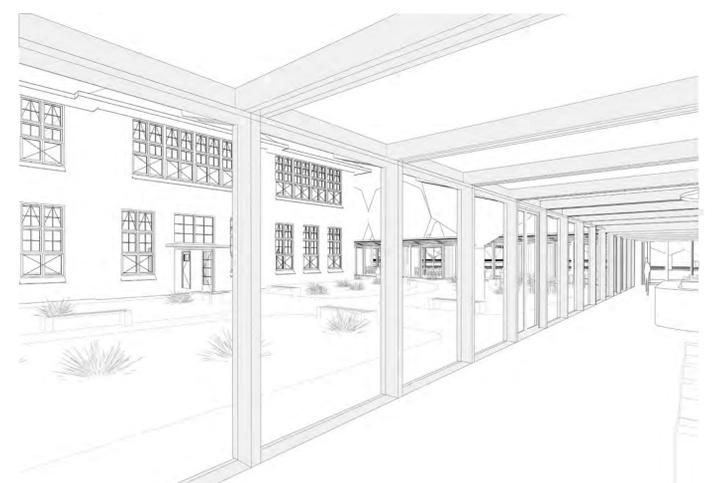
Design



Detail on the arcade 1:50



Orientating through the arcade



Orientating through the arcade



Pharmacy / shop — Hallway — Activity room — Protected Garden — Arcade — Transition — Private room — Isendoornstr.

Cross section - Scale 1:100

IN-BETWEEN CITY & PARK

Malon Houben
The Netherlands

transforming Baudartius College

Baudartius College is a high school designed by **Jan Rotshuizen** in the 1950s. A building with many different architectural languages. This due to the fact that it is not built in once; first a L-shape floor plan in 1950, and in 1955 a floor plan with a courtyard in the middle. A communal place, with its own **atmosphere** and **characteristics**. In the sixties it was necessary to expand the school further. Step

by step the courtyard was completely filled in, the original atmosphere is lost and it is now an island in the city.

The new design is one **large complex** along the Isendoornstraat (inspired by the Isendoorn barracks from 1830 till 1944). The complex will include two wings: **work expo** and a **student hotel**. A complex that not only functions **between city and**

park, but also a complex that **connects** the area **Nieuwstad** again with the **old city center**. Different target groups will be attracted: creative students from Aventus, start-ups, local people and tourists. By mixing different target groups, the environment will become **lively** and young people become part of the city again.

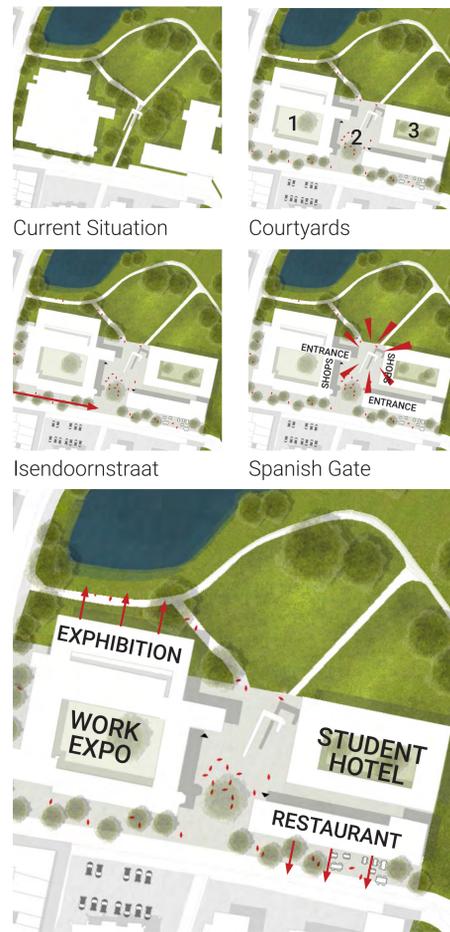
Baudartius College. The first step is opening up the building to get back the atmosphere. Second, three new volumes will be added: **courtyard, expo hall and corridor**. This makes the building ready for the future generation.

The focus of this poster is the work expo in the current

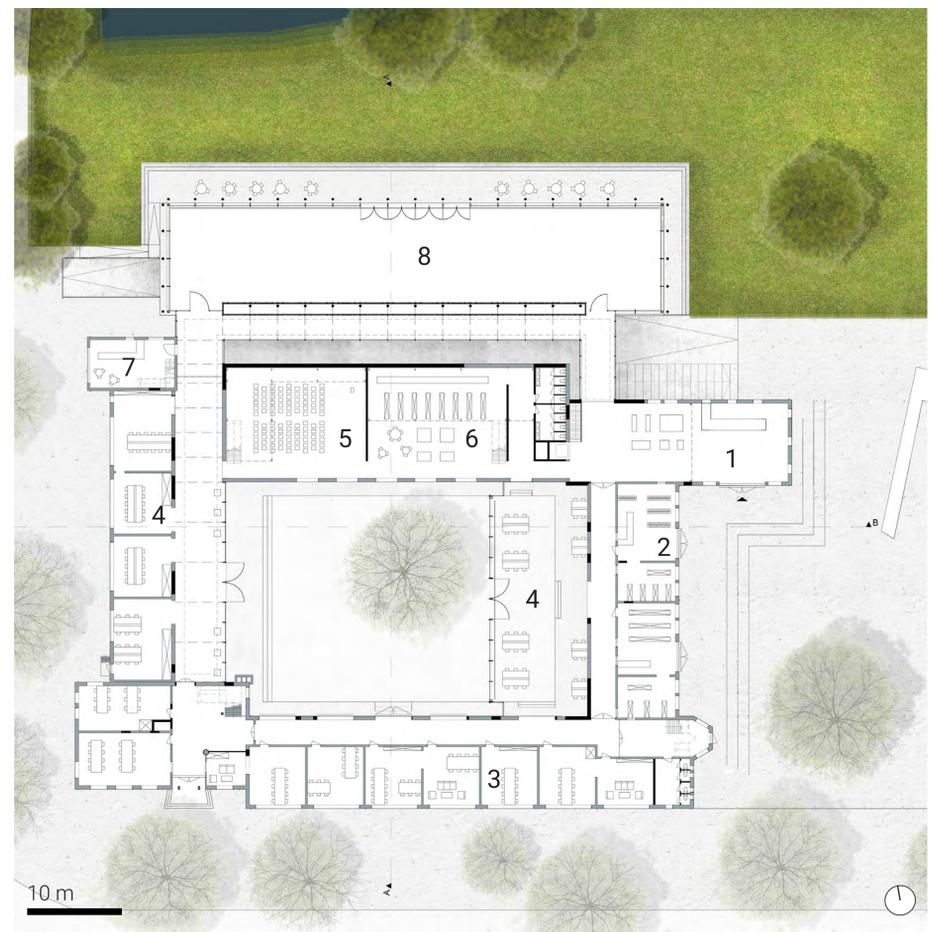
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|----------------|--------------------|
| 1. Entrance | 5. Auditorium |
| 2. Shops | 6. Library |
| 3. Offices | 7. Coffee Bar |
| 4. Work Spaces | 8. Exhibition Hall |



Masterplan



New intervention



Ground Floor



Section

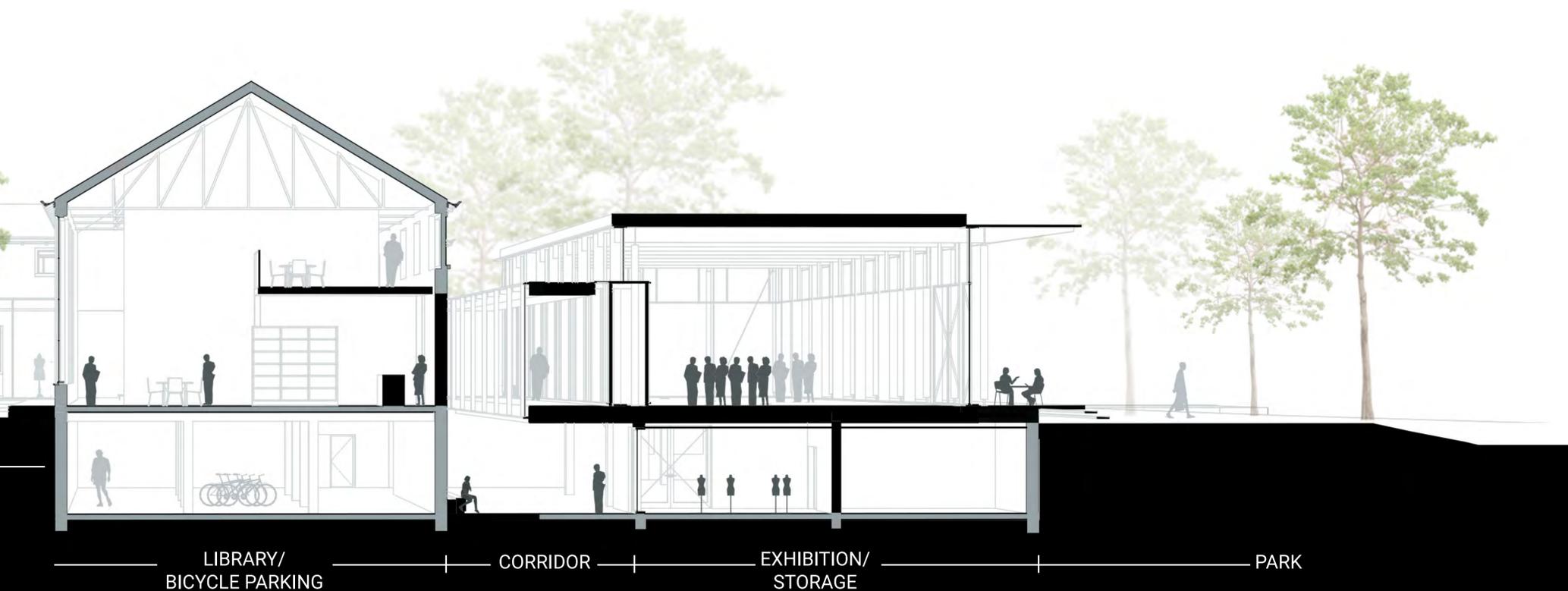
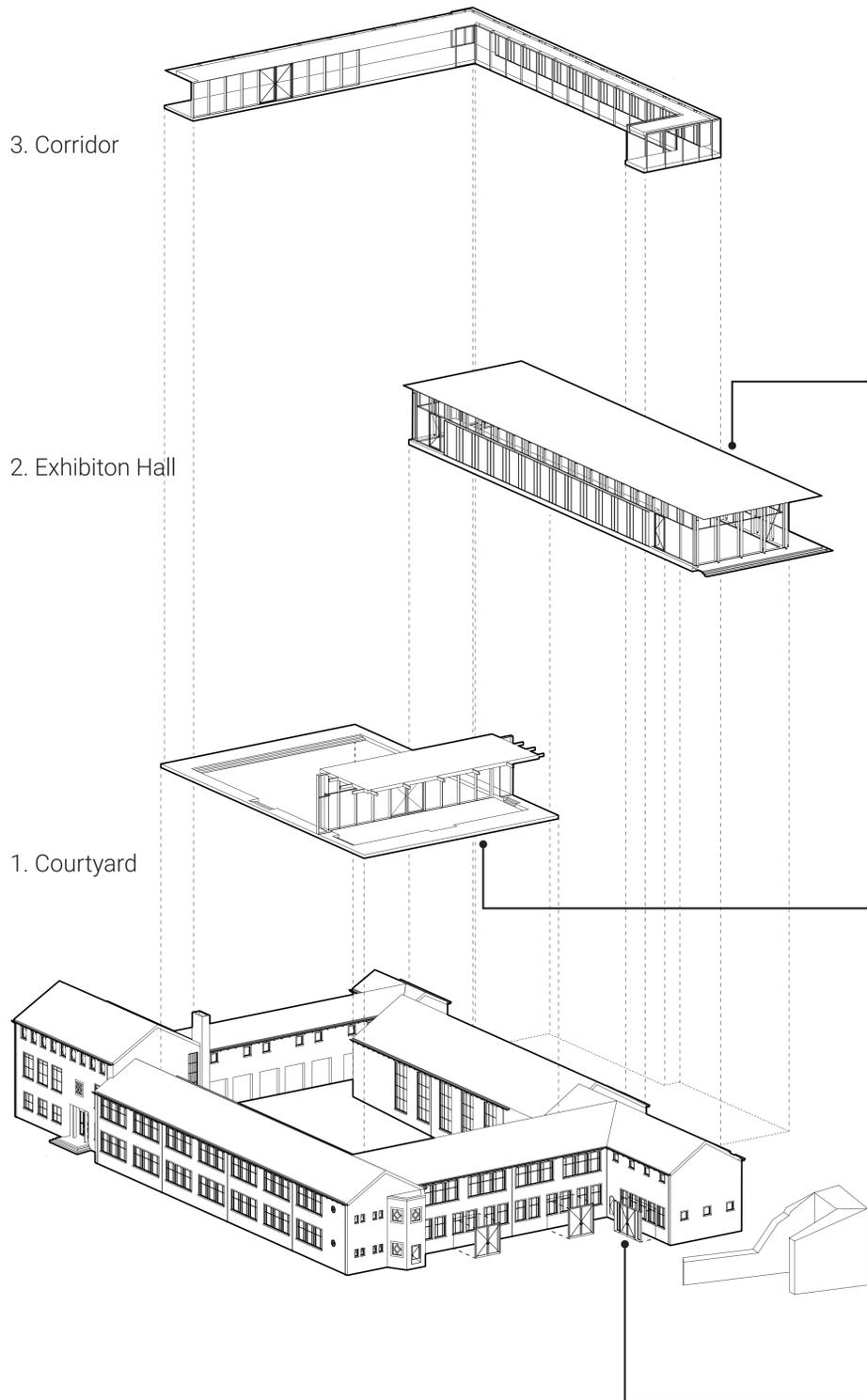
ISENDOORNSTRAAT ——— OFFICES ——— COURTYARD



IN-BETWEEN CITY & PARK

transforming Baudartius College

Malon Houben
The Netherlands



BURIED HERITAGE

Jessica Admiraal
The Netherlands

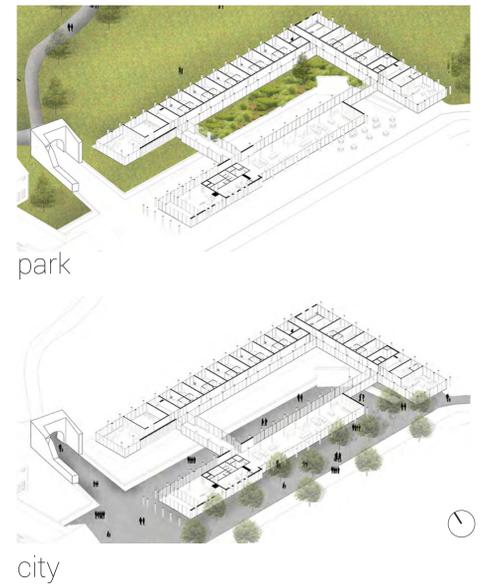
reactivating the Isendoornstraat

This project focuses on the plot of **Het Stedelijk** and the surrounding. Looking to this area, two major problems occur. The first one is the **relation between the city and the park**; the park is not used as it could be. The second problem is **the activity at the Isendoornstraat**. Now, there are no buildings along this street which are open during the evenings and weekends.

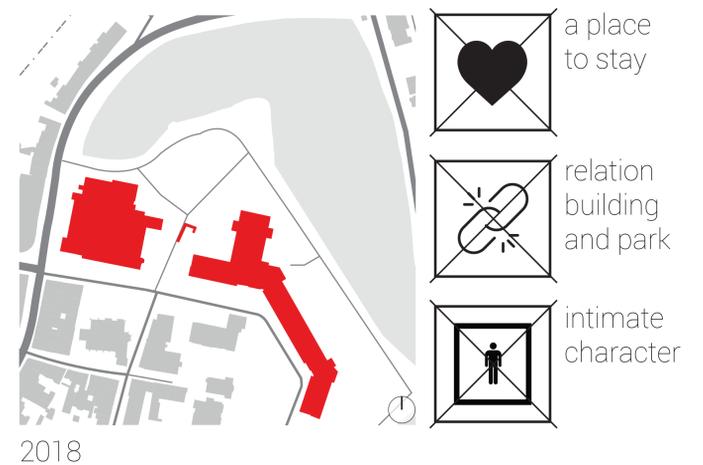
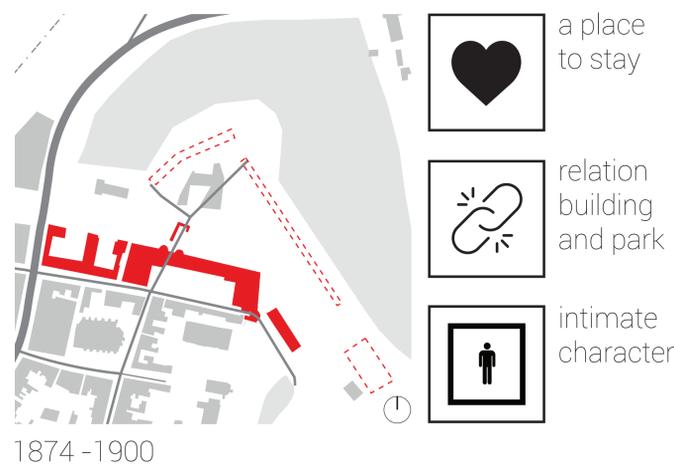
Because Het Stedelijk forms the biggest border between the city and the park. I decided to demolish the building, and design a new building on this plot. This building follows the historic city lines and will result in a continuous park area.

To reactivate the area, I propose a new function: a hotel. This hotel has standard rooms for travelers, but also rooms for students to stay for

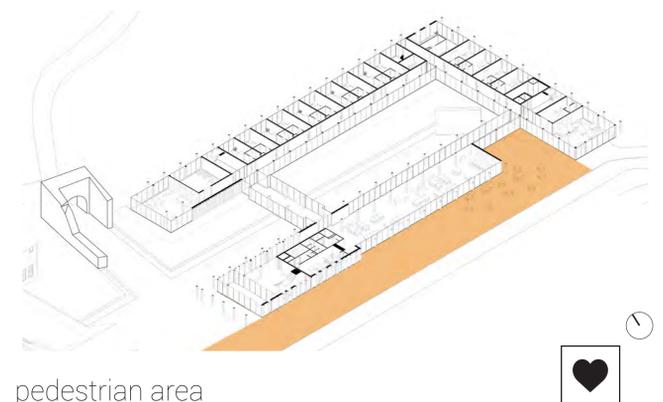
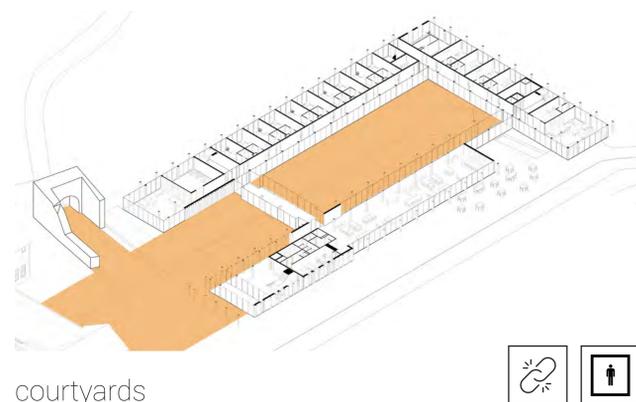
a few weeks or months. For the design of the new building, the transition from the Isendoornstraat to the courtyard is important, as well as the relation between the hotel rooms and the park. The **historic lines of the city wall** divide the complex and surrounding into two parts; the park side and city side.



In the 19th century, the time of the military complex, the buildings were thin volumes, which gave the urban spaces an **intimate character**. In that time, the park was also used by this military complex, which makes it **more lively**. Nowadays, these values are lost. With this project I want to bring these values back.



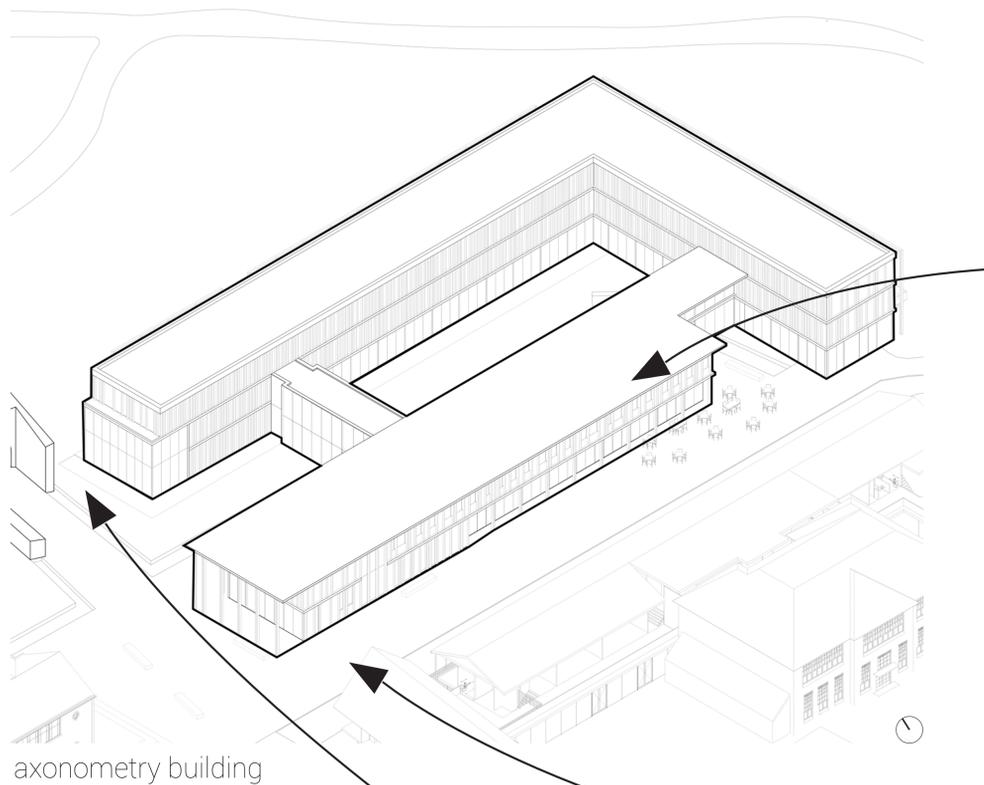
In the design for the new building, the intimacy and relation between building and park is brought back by two courtyards. The places to stay are realised by a pedestrian area with a terrace.



BURIED HERITAGE

Jessica Admiraal
The Netherlands

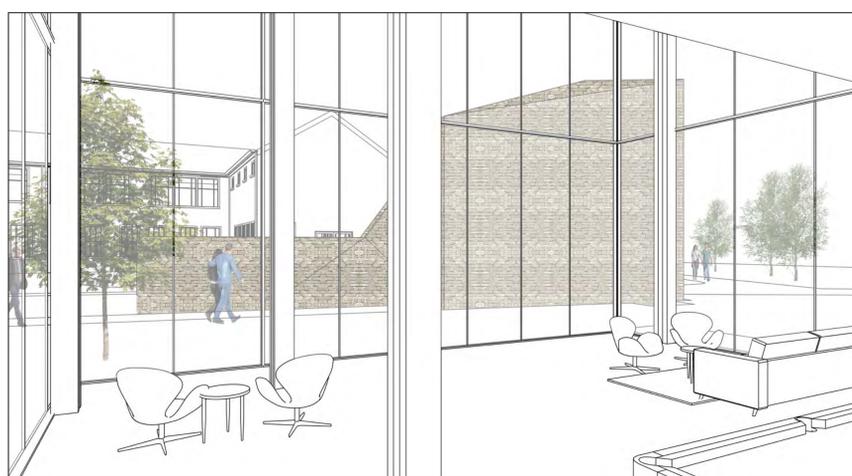
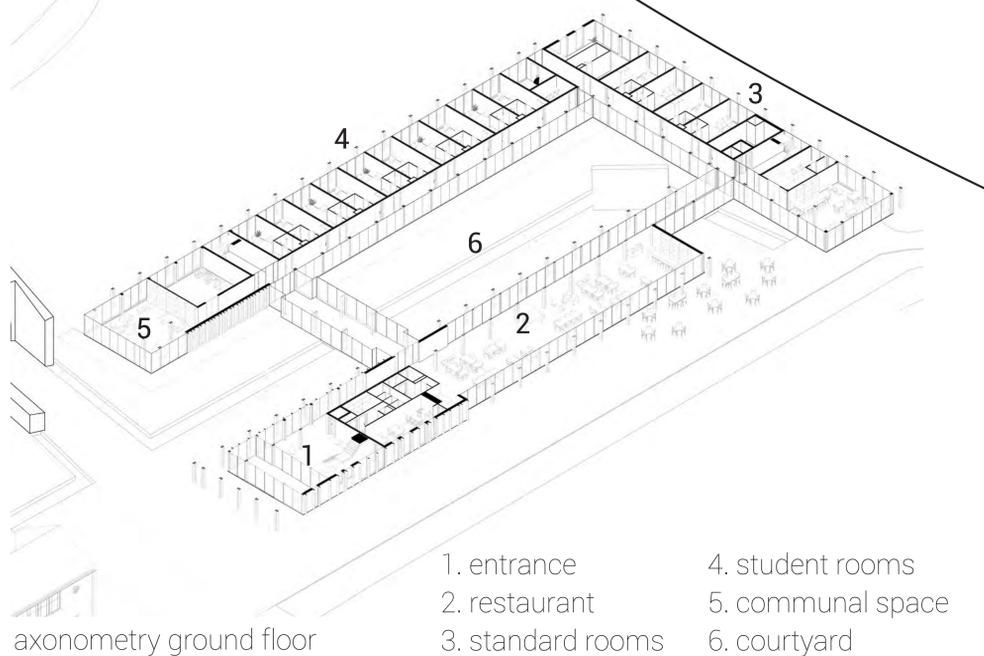
reactivating the Isendoornstraat



south facade



main entrance



view to Spanish Gate



section



St. ELISABETH ENSEMBLE

Not just a brick in the wall

Jorik van den Bos
The Netherlands

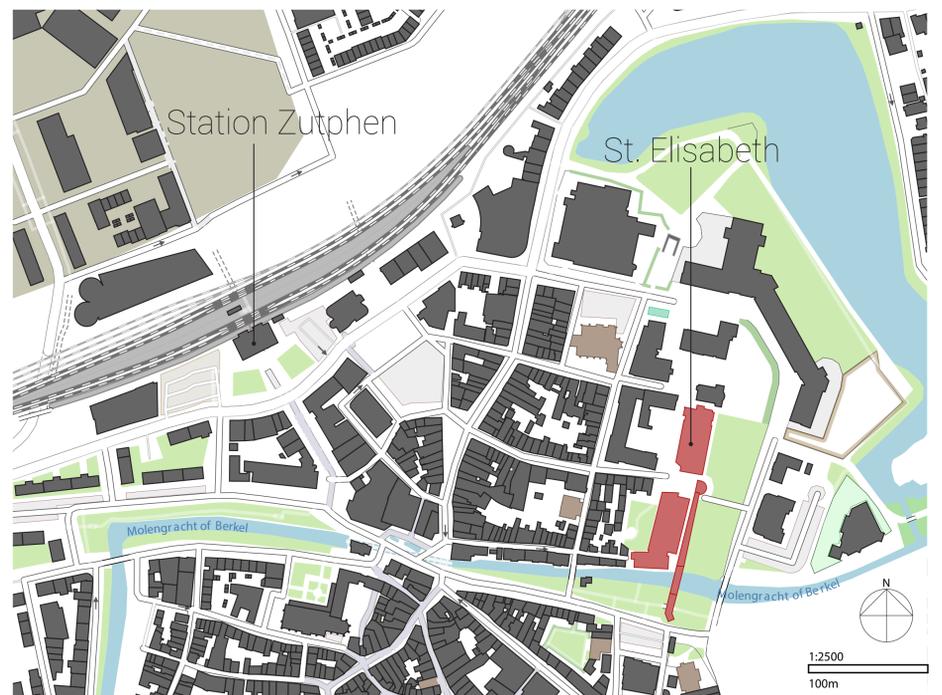


Urban vision

Founded in the 14th century, Nieuwstad was a medieval extension of Zutphen that was built on a grid pattern. Throughout time, especially after WO II, the grid partly desintegrated but some blocks still reveal the original pattern; 2 of these blocks are between the Dieserstraat and the St. Elisabeth living facility.

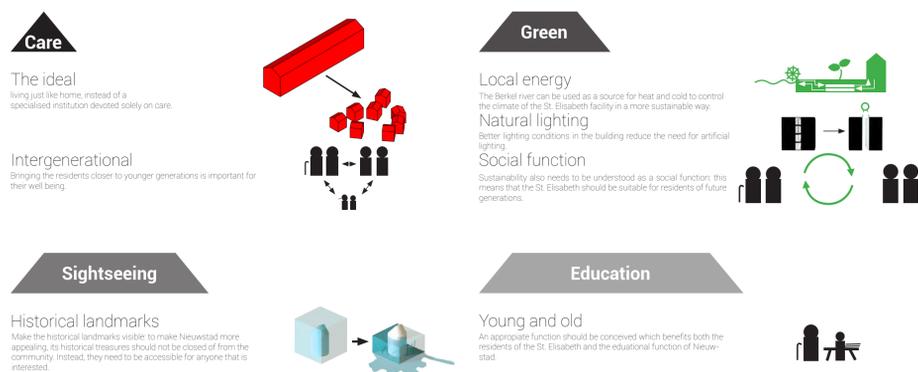
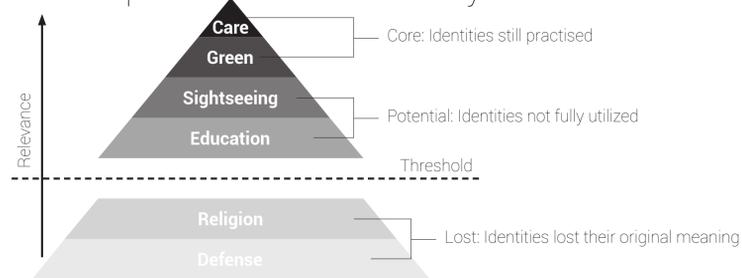
With a few adjustments, the St. Elisabeth can be used as a continuation of the historical grid while serving as a centrepiece for interesting routes throughout historical Zutphen (from the medieval tower, to the Berkelgate, to the old town centre and much more).

This plan aims to reveal the historical treasures of Nieuwstad in a more explicit way and reveal its link with the old town center.



Heritage concept

6 historical 'identities' characterize this district of Nieuwstad. This plan aims to build on the 'identities' that are still practised or have potential to be more fully utilized.



Ground floor plan

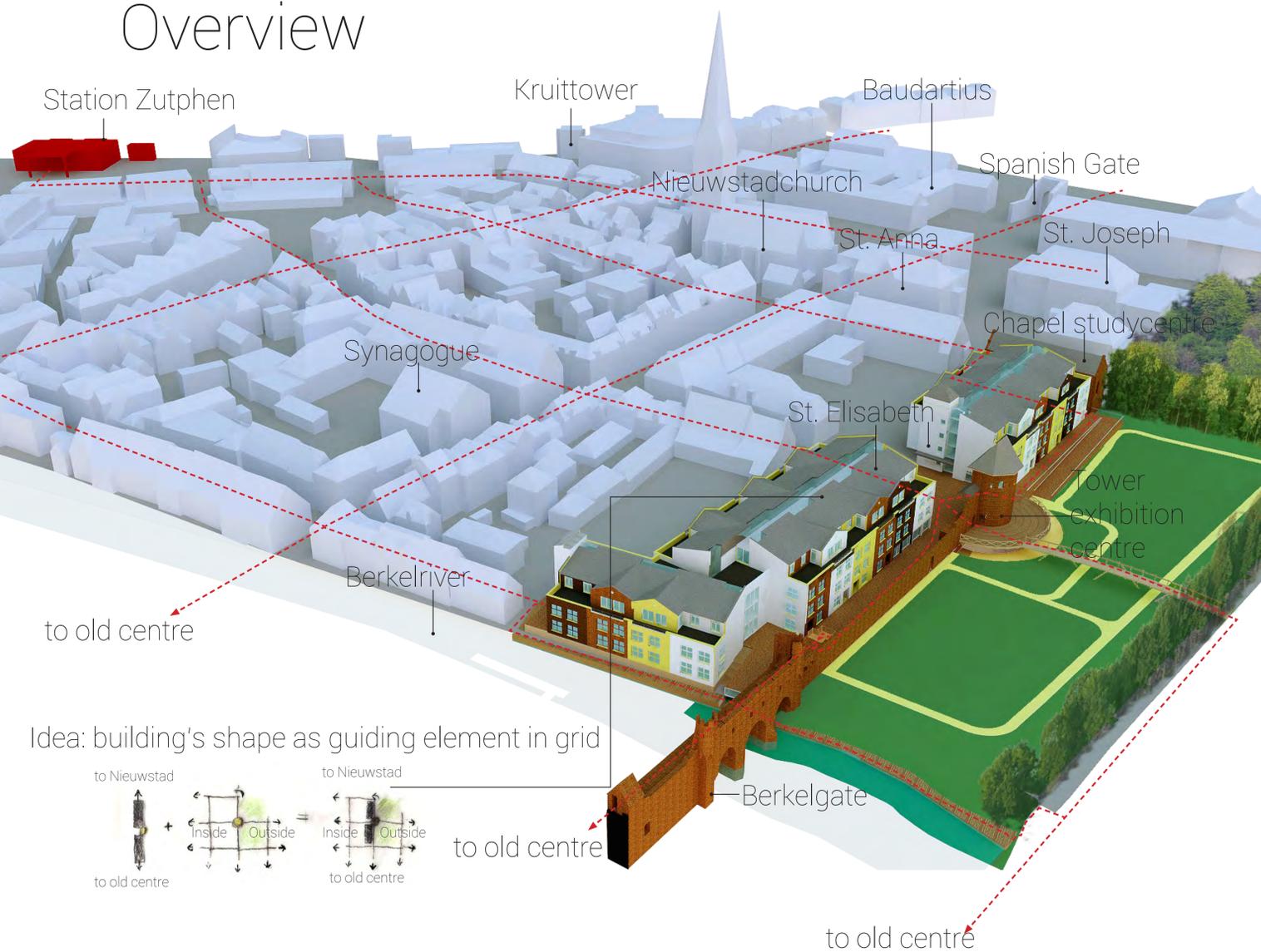


St. ELISABETH ENSEMBLE

Jorik van den Bos
The Netherlands

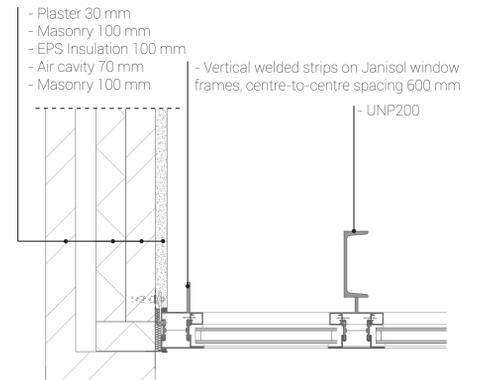
Not just a brick in the wall

Overview



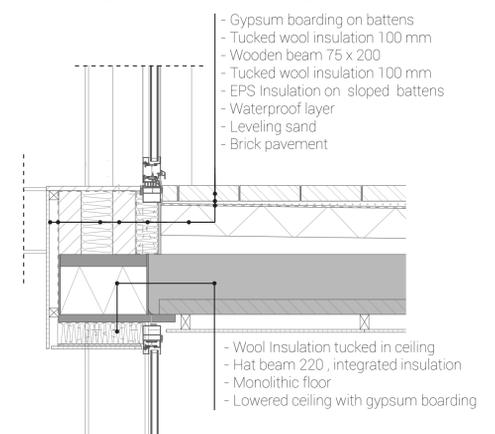
Detail 01

Connection tower wall and glass paneling (1:10)



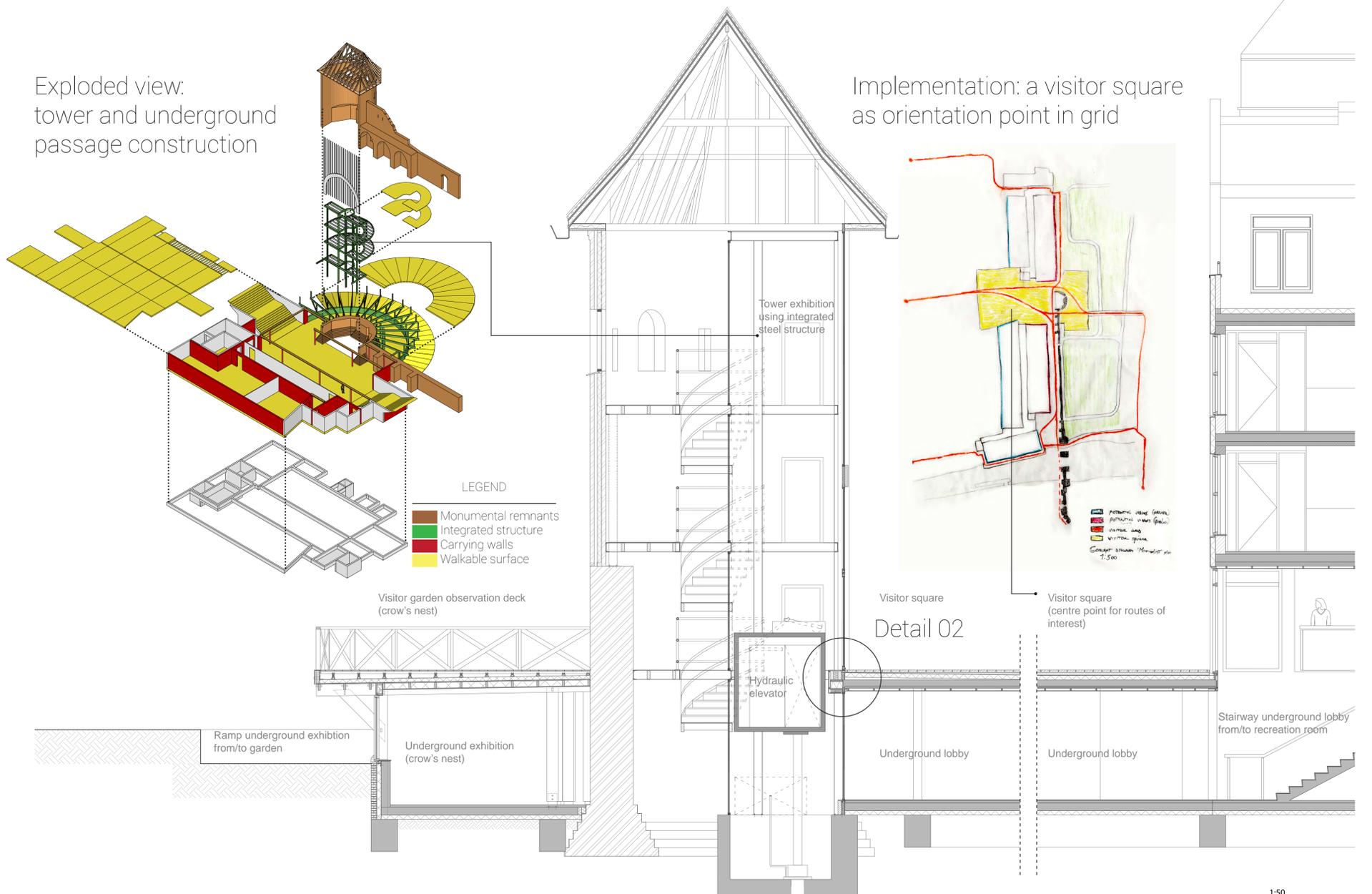
Detail 02

Connection tower wall and underground passage (1:10)



Building section EE

Part of underground passage to connect wings of St. Elisabeth as well as the tower exhibition centre (1:50)



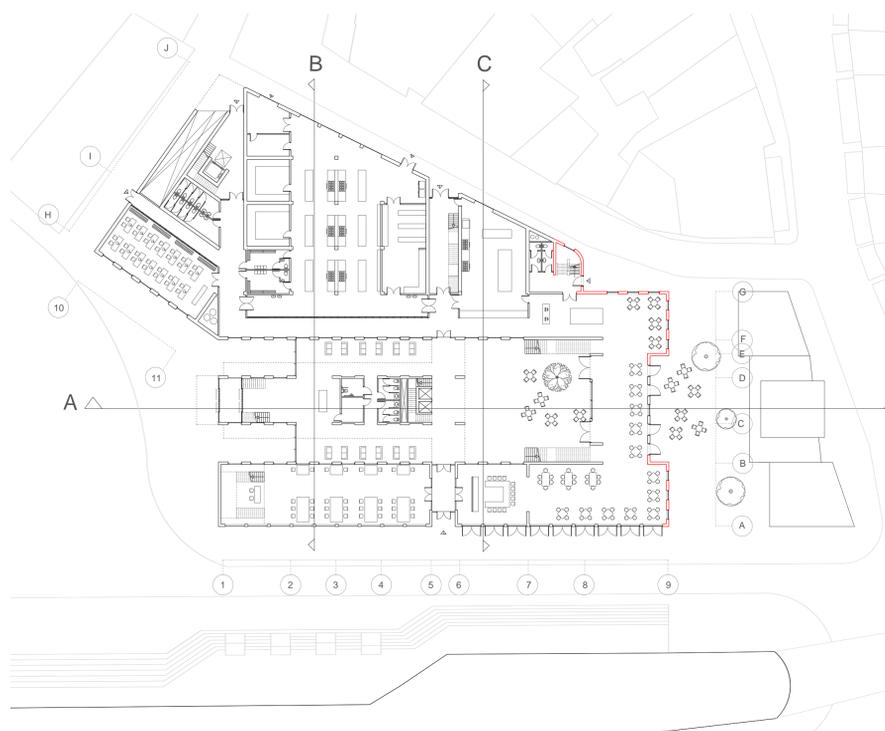
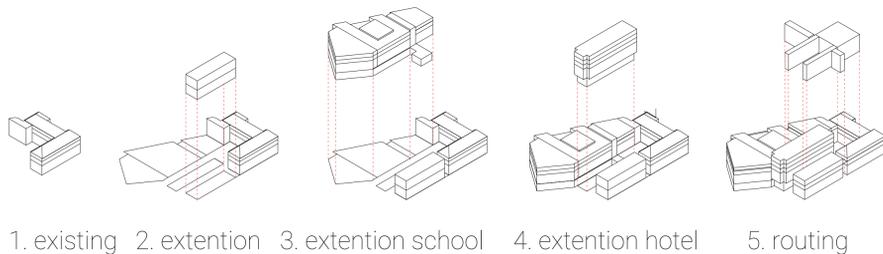
OVERWELVING

Leonoor Mink
The Netherlands

Reactivation of the Berkel riverside

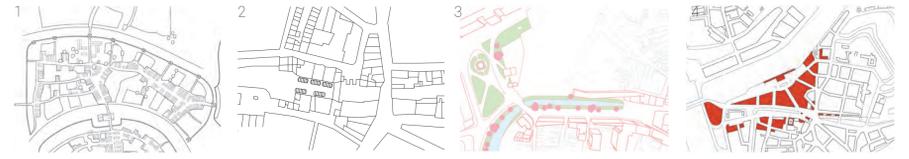
The Project

This graduation project focusses on the Dullaert & C&A complex located on the Overwelving near the station of Zutphen. The developments and historical interventions on this location have caused for an enlargement of spatial elements in the built urban environment, causing for a complex functioning of the area. With this project I propose to create a Hospitality Institute at the entrance of the city, along the Berkel river. The new intervention on a prime location in Zutphen seeks to connect Post WWII interventions to the historical fabric of Zutphen. By creating a central and open space in the city near the city entrance of Zutphen, a place of arrival emerges where visitors, locals and students can meet and learn.



Floorplan, groundfloor, 1:400

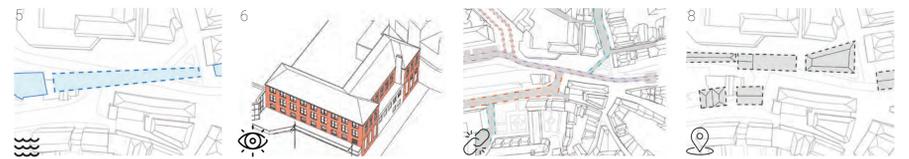
Heritage Values



The Overwelving has seen several changes in its appearance due to historical events. Four key moments in history, shown above, have created a historical value basis for my design.

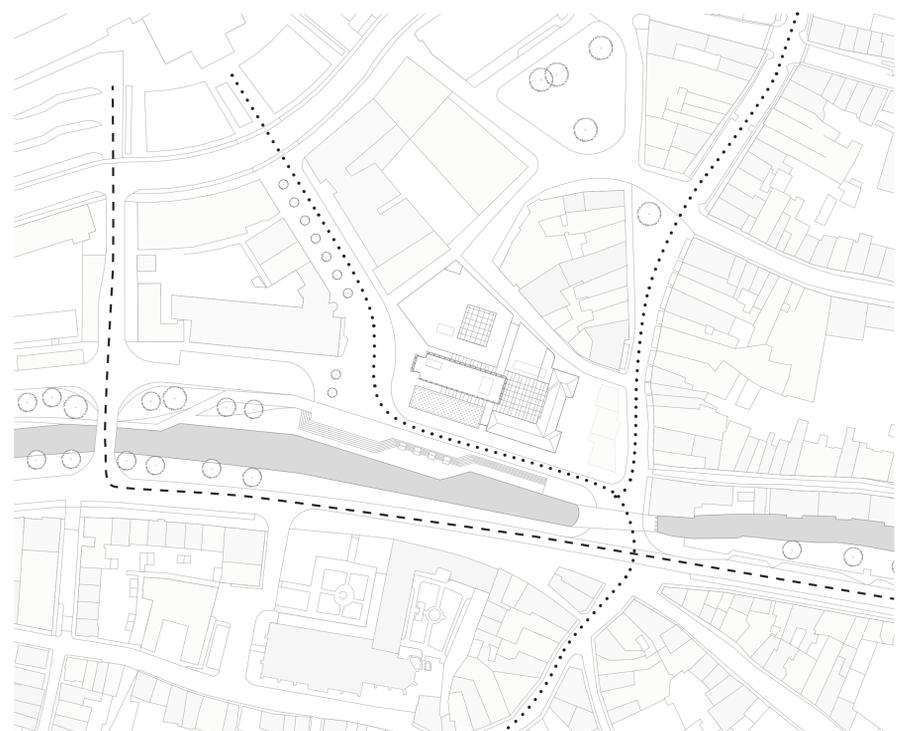
1. The significance of location in the Middle ages.
2. The perpendicularity and density from the 19th century molenbeek.
3. The entrance and beautification of the 20th century overwelving plan.
4. The Post WWII radial & intervention & station design with the introduction of a new city axis.

Ambitions



From analysis and the historical values 4 design principles were created and used as a foundation for the design

5. Open up the Berkel to create a public river space in the city
6. Visualize hidden historic fabrics
7. Improve connectivity of different flows of transport
8. Use densification as a means of transformation.



Masterplan 1:1000

- Bus transportation
- Pedestrians

OVERWELVING

Leonor Mink
The Netherlands

Reactivation of the Berkel riverside



View towards Berkel riverside from the Rozengracht



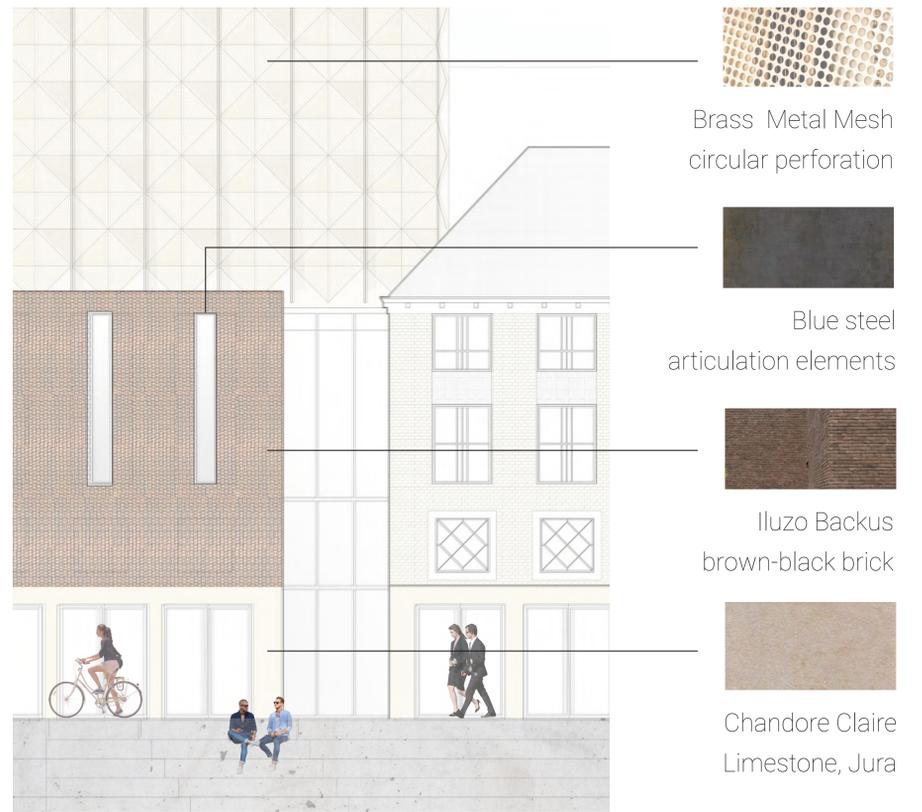
View towards Berkel riverside from Rijknhage



South Facade 1:400, Overwelving



North Facade 1:400, Gasthuisstraat



Materialization



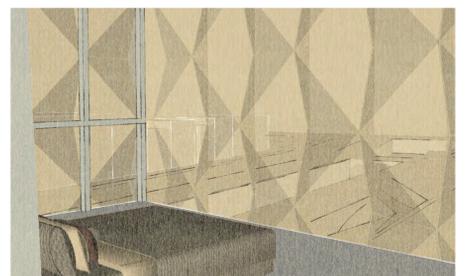
Interior view of the Atrium



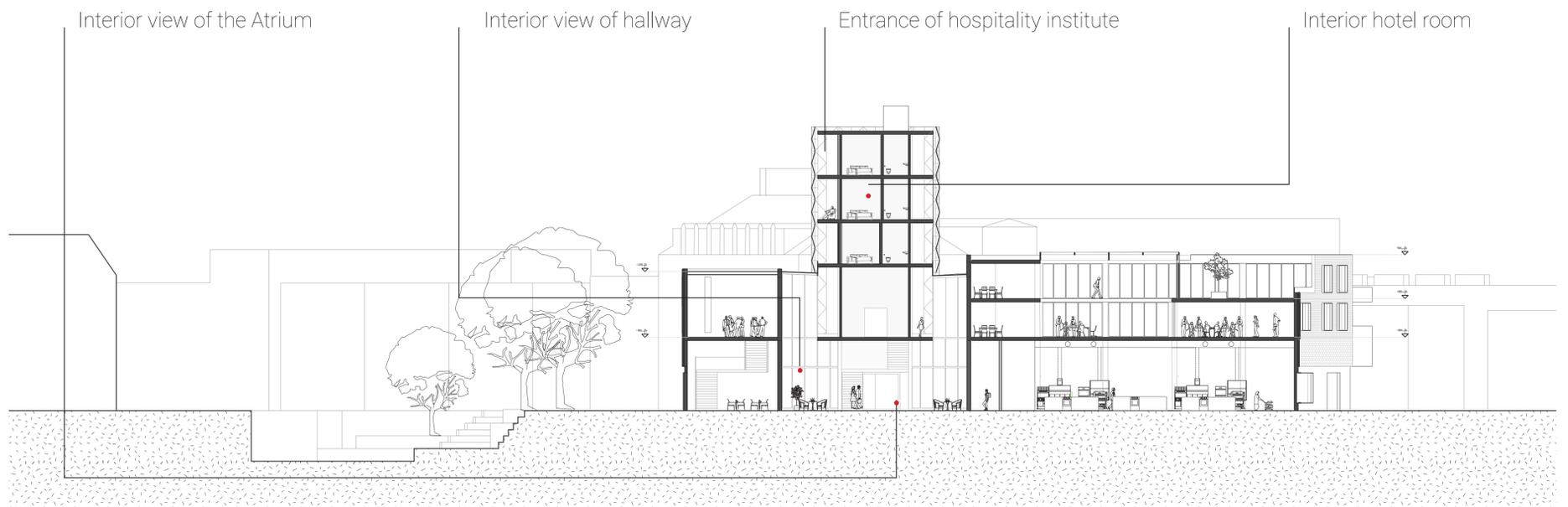
Interior view of hallway



Entrance of hospitality institute



Interior hotel room



Section B, North- South
1:200

Berkel river public space

Conference
Library

Hotel rooms
Atrium

Lecture & class rooms
Learning Kitchen

THE LEARNERS INSTITUTE

Sjoerd Marijnissen
Netherlands

a new educational typology

The concept

Zutphen is known for its anthroposophic education and they claim it to be their speciality. But the educational system is outdated. K. Robinson, an educationalist, calls for schools to stimulate creativity. M. Csikszentmihalyi, also an educationalist defines creativity as something that happens in an existing cultural context. The term is related to community. Creativity consists of a talented individual, the domain (existing) and the field (an elite that controls the domain). This translates into the function, an institution with archives (domain) a school (talented individual) and a museum function (the field).

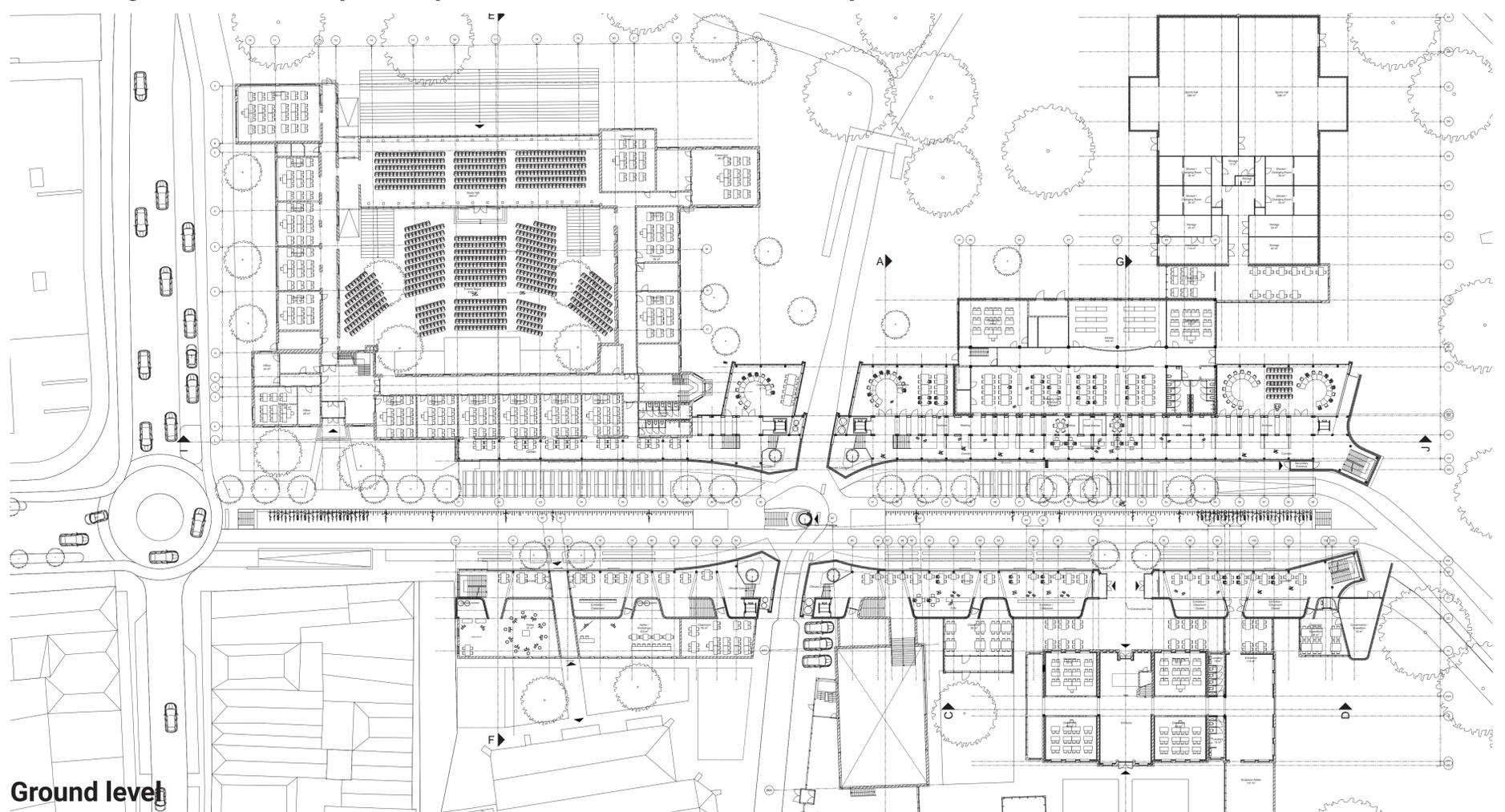
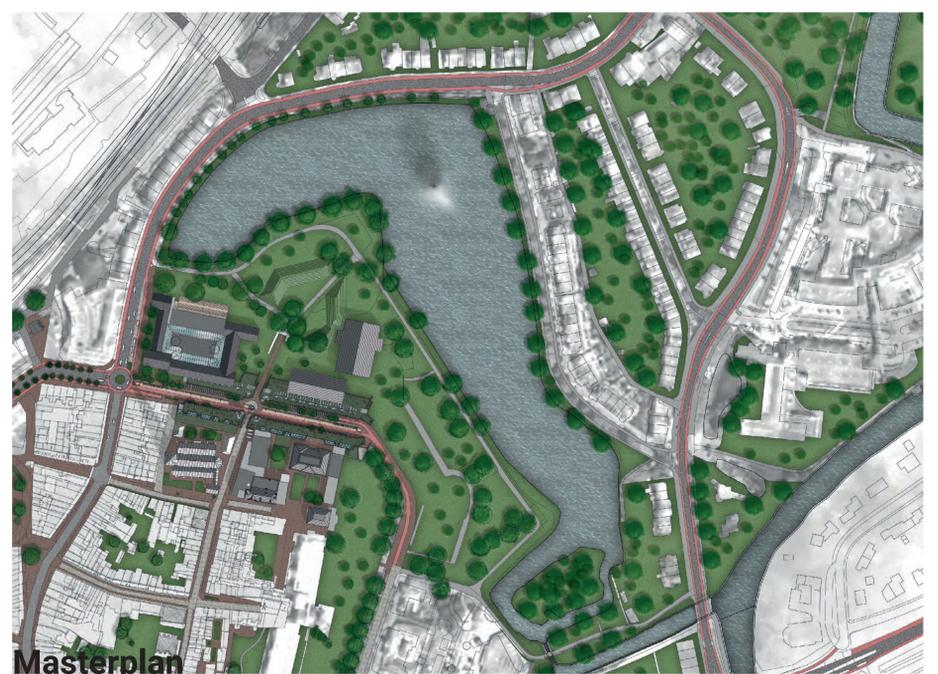
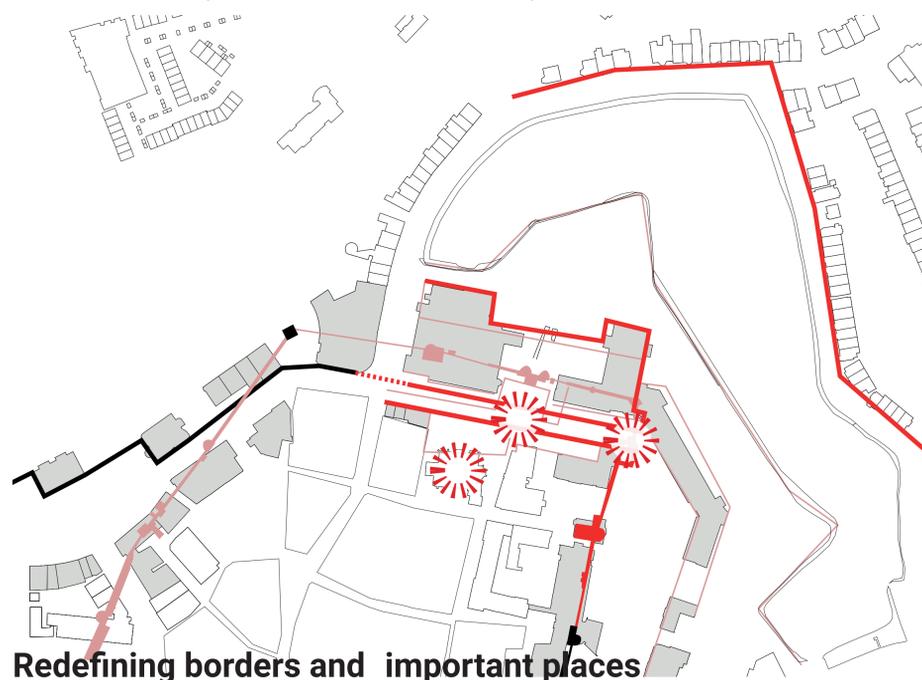
The process

Design input is generated with (historical) analyses on urban, architectural, technical and cultural level. To gain input for the educational system a literature study has been done.

The design

The design creates tension and intimacy well known to Zutphen. Porosity of the existing urban fabric inspires to let new courtyards emerge which create this intimacy. Borders are redefined and re-experienced on different levels. It elevates the current idea of a school and a museum.

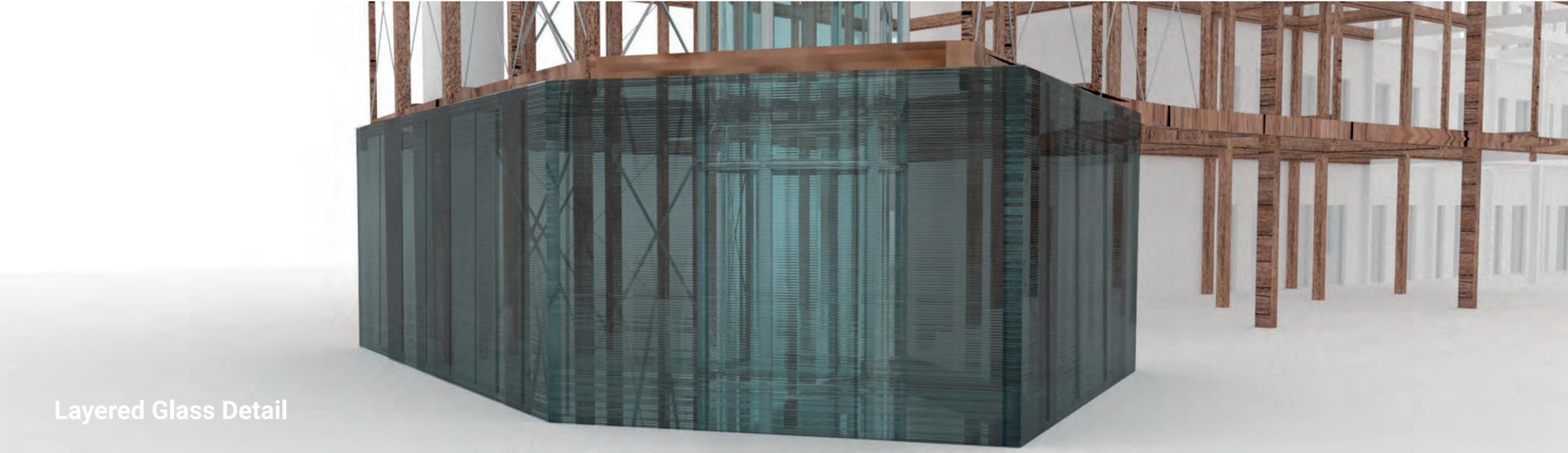
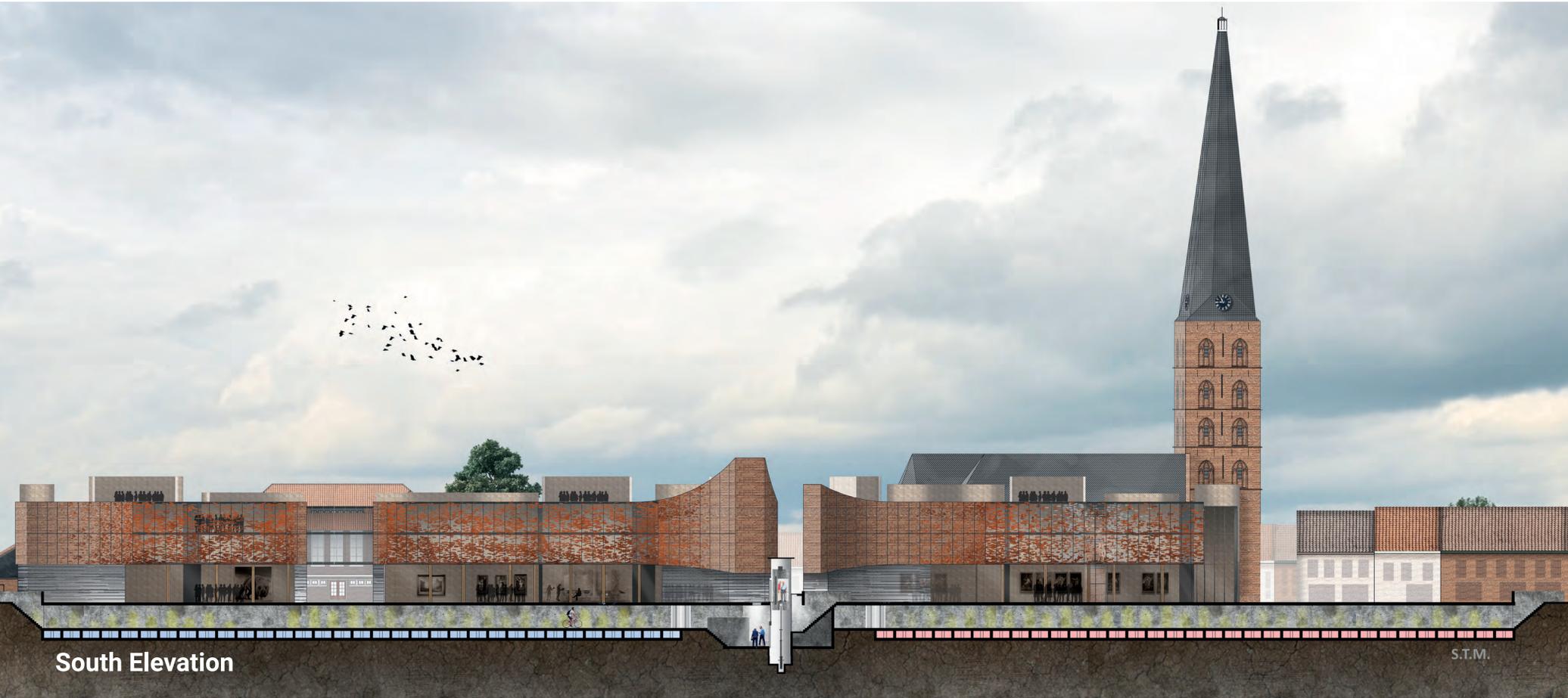
The building has multiple entrances for different experiences, fragile children can use it on a small scale and others can experience the full capacity of the complex through space, light and scale. Although it seems radical it respects the values of the area and is derived from historical analysis. It tells multiple heritage stories and could make Zutphen truly a city well known for secondary education of the highest quality. Answering to the need of the current population and eventually attracting younger intellectual people.



THE LEARNERS INSTITUTE

a new educational typology

Sjoerd Marijnissen
Netherlands



ST. ELISABETH HERITAGE GARDEN

Seunghan Yeum
South Korea

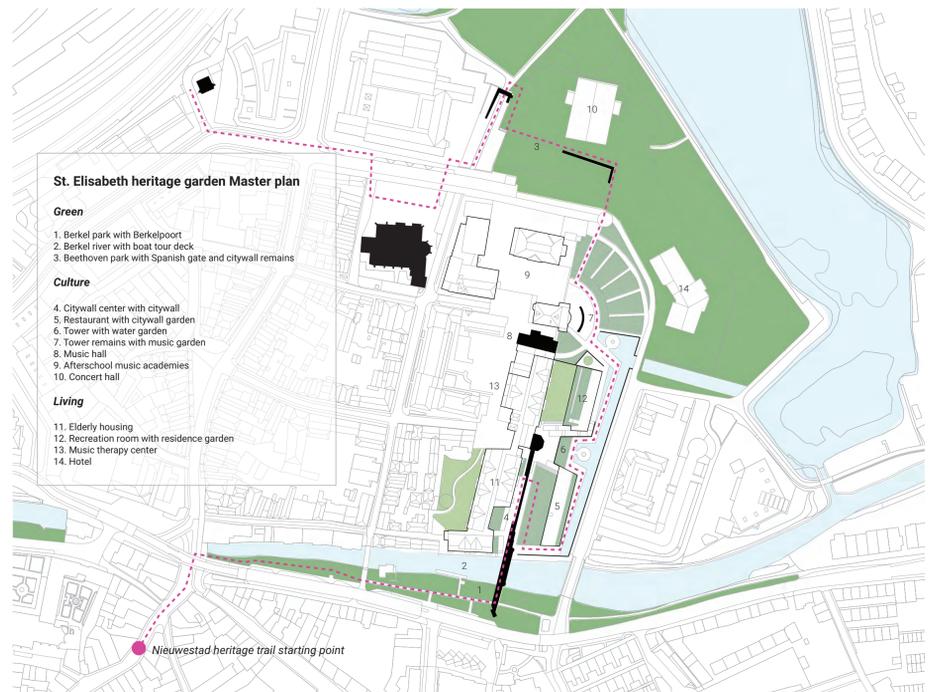
Refurbish of St. Elisabeth complex

Is cultural property justified by means of private use?

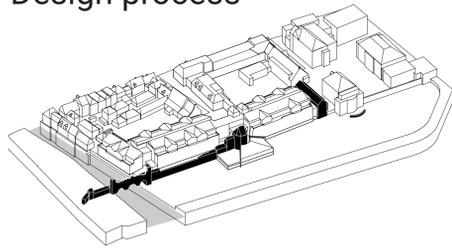
St. Elisabeth complex is located at the edge of Nieuwstad. The site includes valuable heritages such as Berkelpoort, city wall and tower from the 14th century. However St. Elisabeth building has separated these monuments from the public since 1993, and these cultural assets are not being properly maintained.

Heritages are a national asset. Everyone has the right to learn history through heritage. Therefore, when the circumstances allow it, heritage must be shared in public. The historical elements in this complex can provide great future opportunities to Nieuwstad. In this project, I suggest a 'Heritage garden' as a cultural hub of the Nieuwstad.

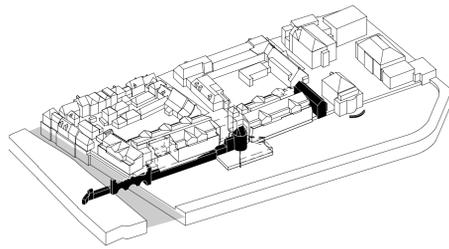
Is cultural property justified by means of private use?



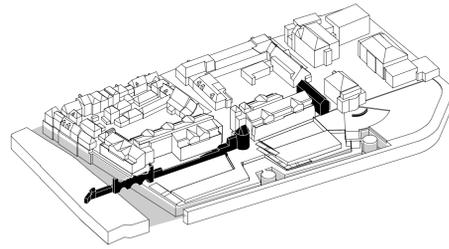
Design process



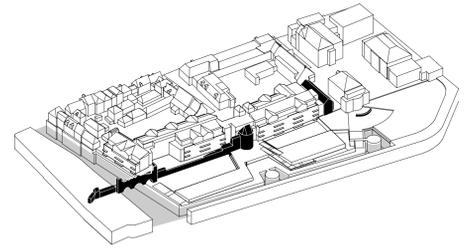
Heritage elements



Partial demolish

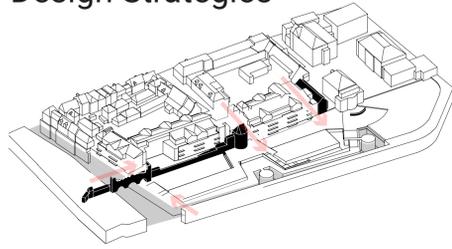


Garden design

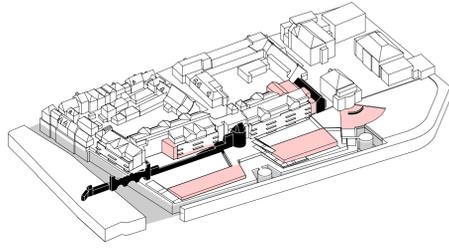


Elderly house renovation

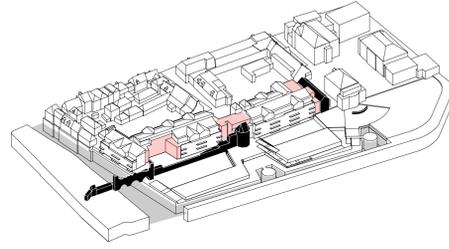
Design Strategies



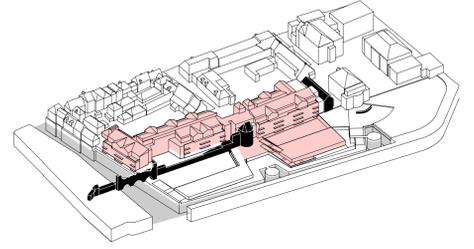
Improve accessibility



Social and cultural activities



Active and bright view



Privacy zone



ST. ELISABETH HERITAGE GARDEN

Refurbish of St. Elisabeth complex

Seunghan Yeum
South Korea



Existing situation

After renovation
Citywall Center



Existing situation

After renovation
Water garden



Existing situation

After renovation
Music garden



Existing situation

After renovation
Music hall

HET TALENHOF/ THE LANGUAGE COURT

Sophie Wijting
Netherlands

A transformation of the Baudartius college

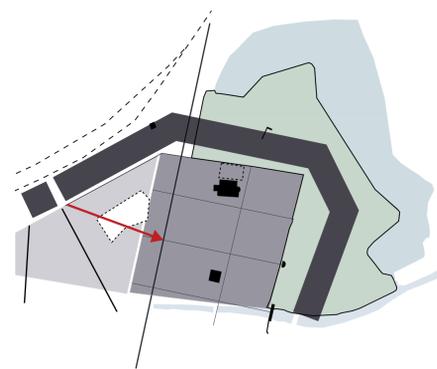
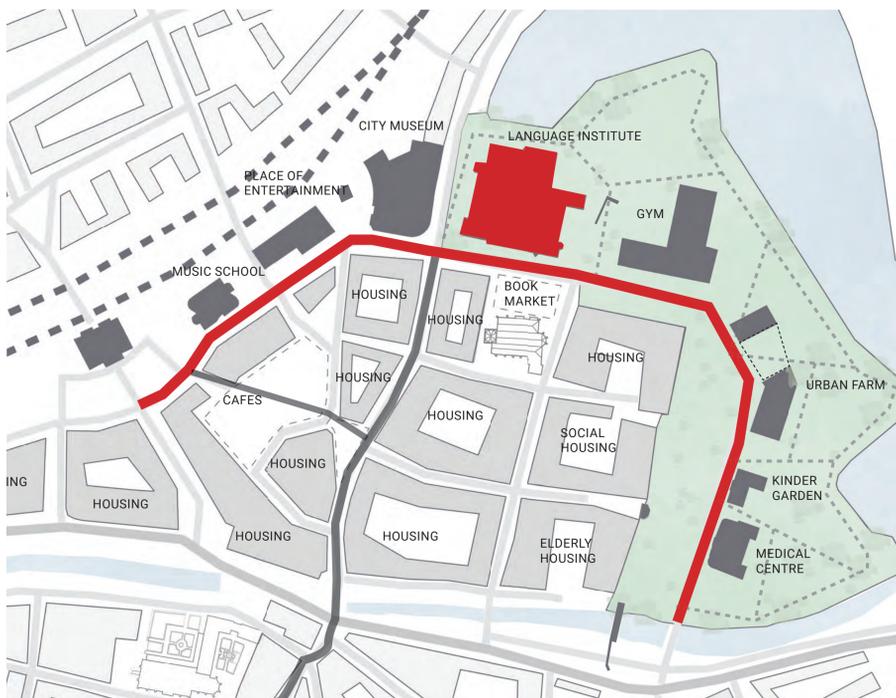
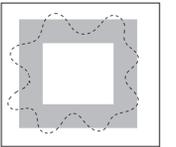
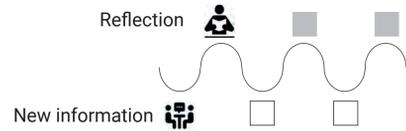
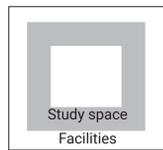
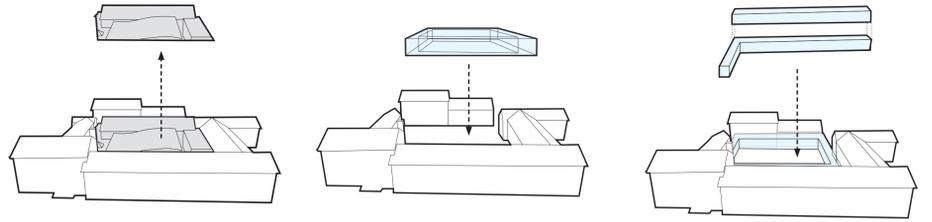
The graduation studio "Zutphen Sustainable City" is about reviving the city in a sustainable way.

In this projects the masterplan will focus on Nieuwstad and a more detailed design is made for the Baudartius college. It's likely that this school will move to another location, leaving the building vacant.

- The school is centrally located, close to the station and at the entrance of the city for visitors/ inhabitants by car.
- The surrounding is spacious and green, with a large surface of water in the city center.
- The building represents refined post war architecture in Zutphen.

However, the potential of the building and its location is high;

The Baudartius building would be a great object to use as a kickstarter for redeveloping the area.



Step 1: Creating a direct connection from the station to Nieuwstad. Upgrading this routing: by creating an underground parking and a café square.



South facade

- Accessible
- Lively



North facade

- Viewlines towards the park
- Quiet



East facade

- Viewlines towards the park
- Sneak preview of the interventions in the courtyard



West facade

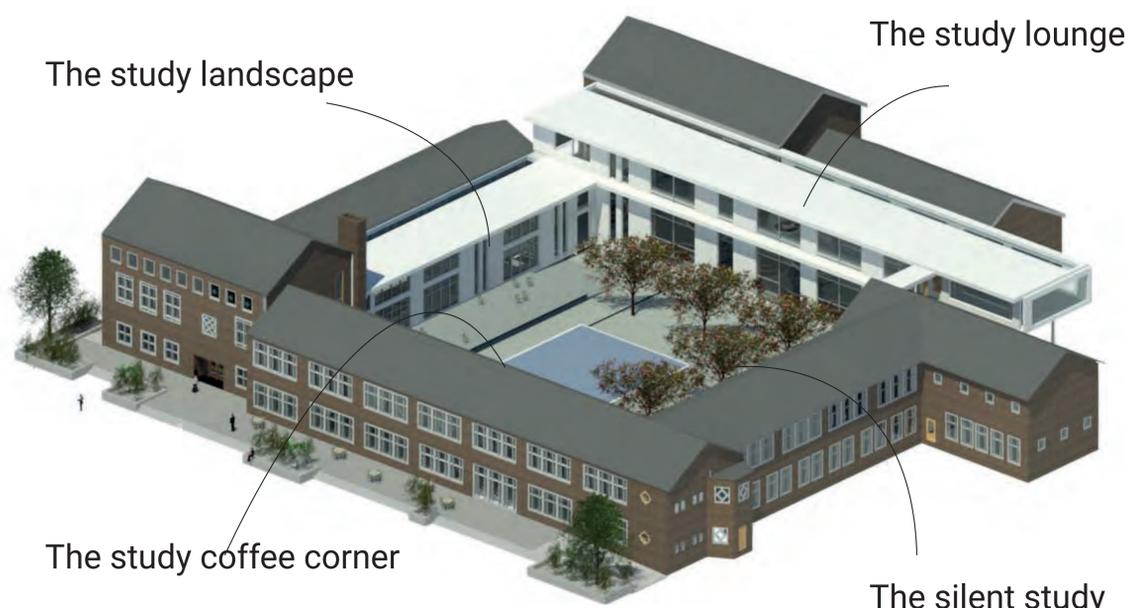
- Accessible
- Sneak preview of the interventions in the courtyard



HET TALENHOF/ THE LANGUAGE COURT

Sophie Wijting
Netherlands

A transformation of the Baudartius college

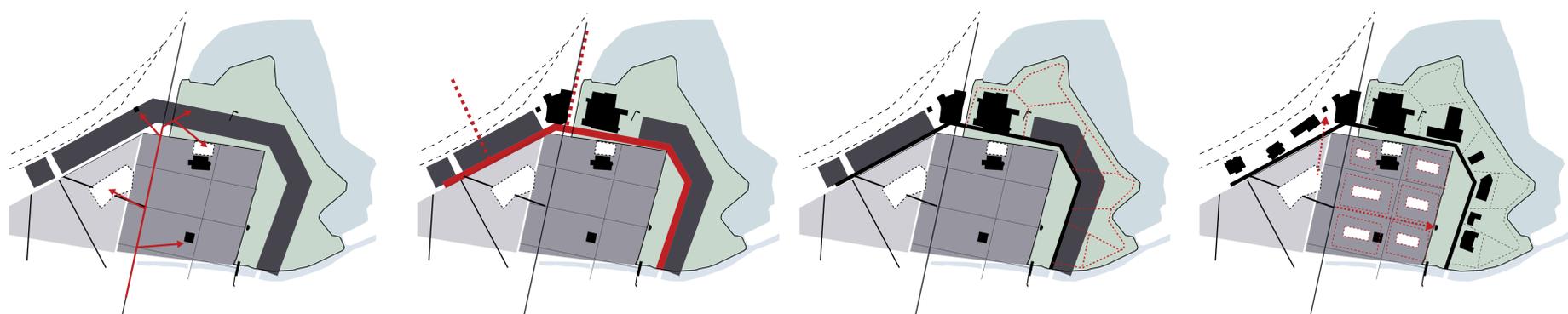


The buildings in the courtyard are removed in order to regain the qualities of a courtyard:

- High amount natural daylight
- Clear spatial structure
- Private and quiet feeling

The new structure enforces the clear spatial structure and provides students of a rich learn-environment. An interaction is created between existing structure and the new extension by the layout of functions.

New viewlines are created towards the park and the spanish gate

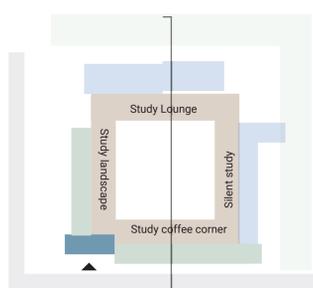


Step 2: creating a chain of hot spots, from the historic city centre towards the Baudartius college

Step 3: enforcing the current structure: A ring of public functions around the housing area.

Step 4: Landscaping the park in order to improve the recreation qualities. And breaking up the large buildings to increase the accesibility and views.

Step 5: Strengthen the tradition of building in courtyards and creating view lines towards the towers.

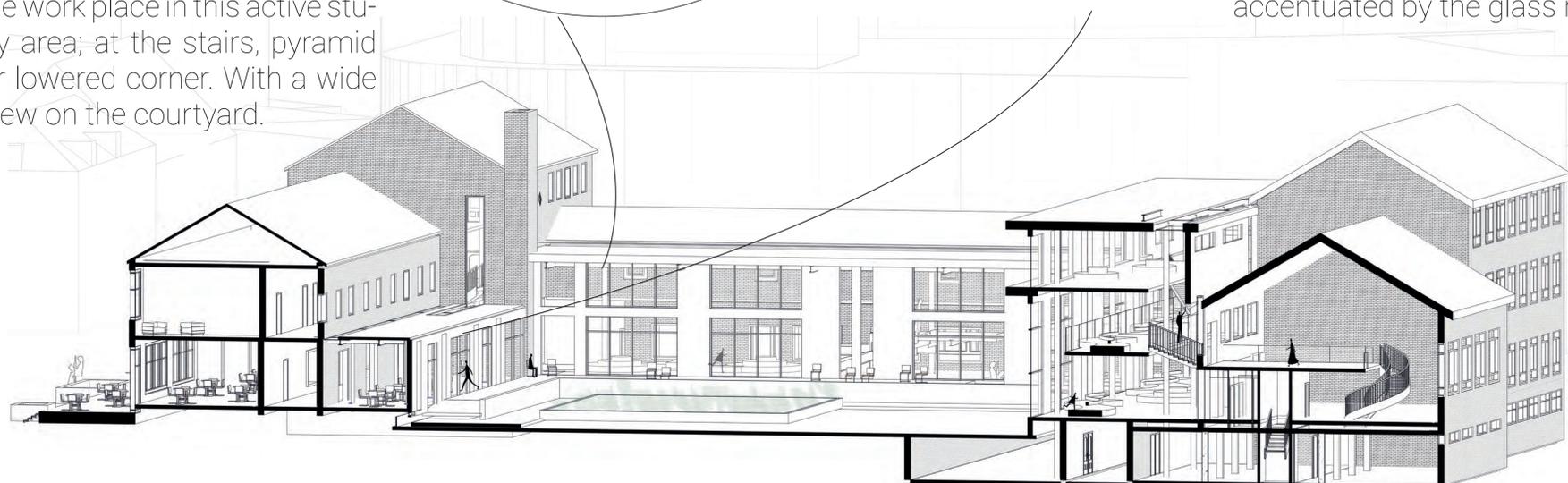


The study landscape

Students can find a comfortable work place in this active study area; at the stairs, pyramid or lowered corner. With a wide view on the courtyard.

The study coffee corner

The stained glass window is accentuated by the glass roof.



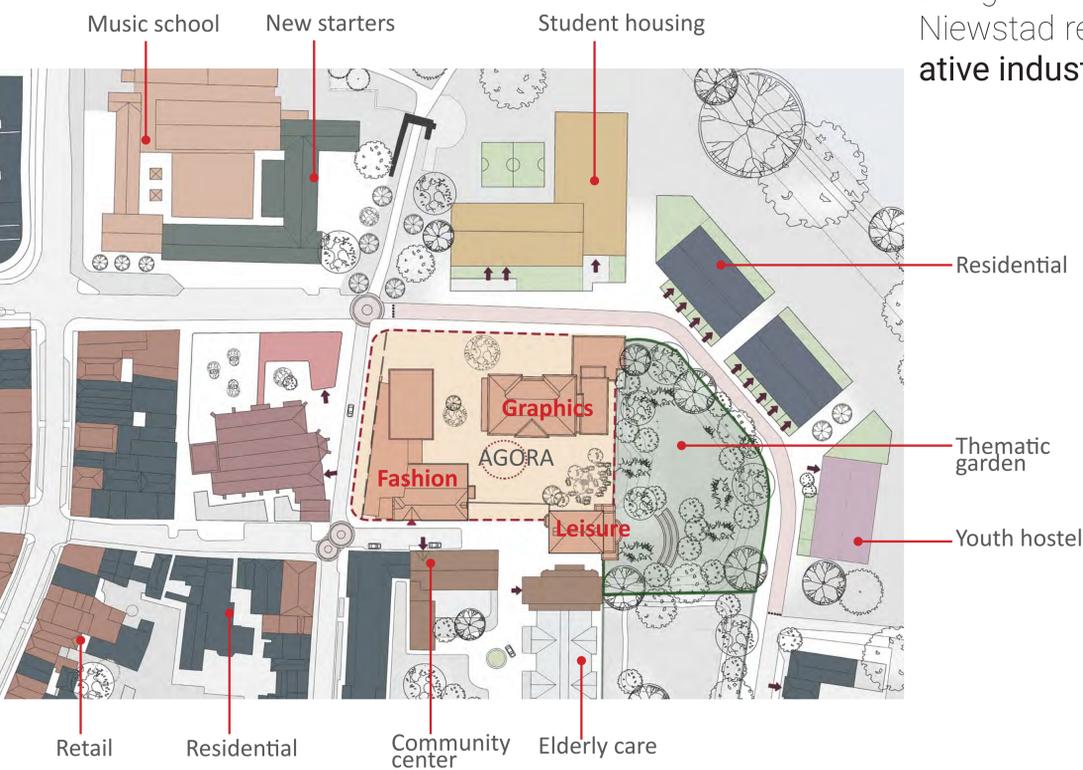
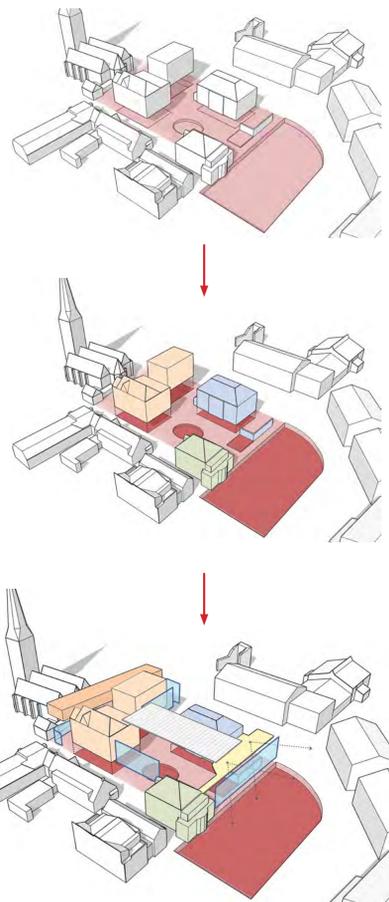
Educational Agora of Klein Vaticaan.

new era for a school complex

George Sitarenios.
Athens, GR.



Zutphen is inarguably a city with glorious and rich past, fact reflected in its **rich architectural fabric**. Nowadays, especially in the area of **Nieuwstad**, it seems that it has to face several difficulties, primarily related with the constantly growing amount of youngsters choosing to study and work away from the area. This why my proposal aims in dealing with this issues and set a starting point for regeneration. My target is found in the field of **education** in a way that it will **attract youth** and new starters, simultaneously aiming to set an example for a broader **regenerator strategy based on vocational education**, along with the establishment of a reputation for Nieuwstad related with **students' training in the creative industry**.



Area of transformation.

New fashion school



Ground floor plan



Upper floor plan



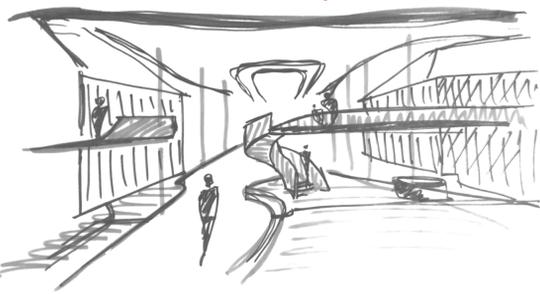
Educational Agora of Klein Vaticaan.

George Sitarenios.

new era for a school complex

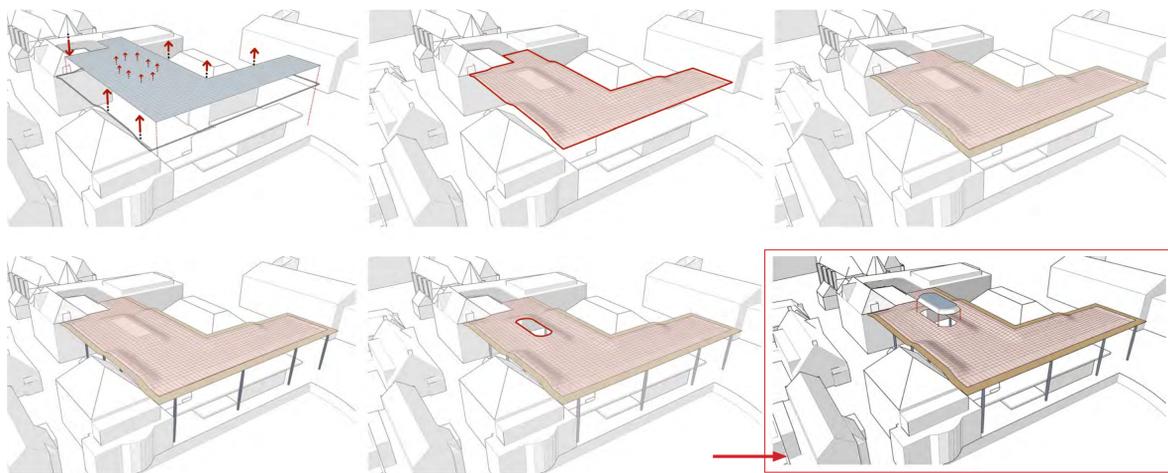


Agora Canopy.



Conceptual sketch - Defining the form

Essential element of the overall design strategy is the **canopy** that will **provide enclosure for the Agora** space. As such we define the area surrounding the 3 transformed buildings, which manages to functionally unite the independent building structures into one whole academic institute. Roofing this space, is essential not only in order to adopt to the **climatic requirements** of the local weather, but also to maximize its flexibility and **ability to host plethora of different activities**, ranging from the needs of school itself to a community related event, like the celebration of national holiday or a casual evening concert. **Architecturally speaking** the canopy is **inspired by the notions of fluidity** and clarity of gesture, aiming in provoking a gentle yet **powerful relation** with the **existing historic structures** that it connects to.



KLEIN VATICAAN

2.0 Courtyard: Bringing communal spirit to the surface

The Design

Klein Vaticaans was developed in the 19th century, by the Roman Catholic community, as a communal, educational, care-taking and cultural network. Since then, the whole area underwent many transformations, which weakened its **communal character**; the social and communal values of Klein Vaticaans are no longer clearly sensed or experienced. Consequently, one of the key features of my design strategy, both on urban and site level, was to **'bring to the surface'** the communal values and, thus, reintroduce the **'togetherness'** and **'sharing spirit'**. The result is a fresh and sustainable way of looking at social interaction.

Except for the communal character, the gradual development of Klein Vaticaans influenced its morphological configuration as

well. By using the findings of the analysis and the historical values of the site, the task was to **reinterpret the urban fabric** and integrate it in a sustainable solution that is going to **connect with the city** and **create coherence** in a larger scale.

In addition to that, a **sustainable solution** had to be found for the transformation of the schools of the ensemble. Being **Waldorf** schools, whose emphasis lies on the anthroposophy, the imagination in learning and the social and artistic development of the student, these schools could be **reinterpreted**, as regards their **typology** and **program**. and, thus, could form the new liveable environment, where social interaction and learning from each others skills and knowledge is the focal point. Based on this **new school typology, Zutphen**, which already has an important educational history, could **make a difference**.

Urban vision

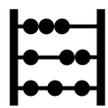
On urban scale, every building block was redesigned by taking two standpoints into account. On one hand, the design aimed to **restore the coherence** and human scale of the urban fabric and on the other hand every block was reprogrammed in such a way that **maximum flexibility** - in terms of the usage of space in time - and social interaction could be achieved. By **mixing functions** and **target groups** a **new community is created**, in which people are more involved in each others lives and can benefit from each others knowledge, skills or experience.



Sharing space

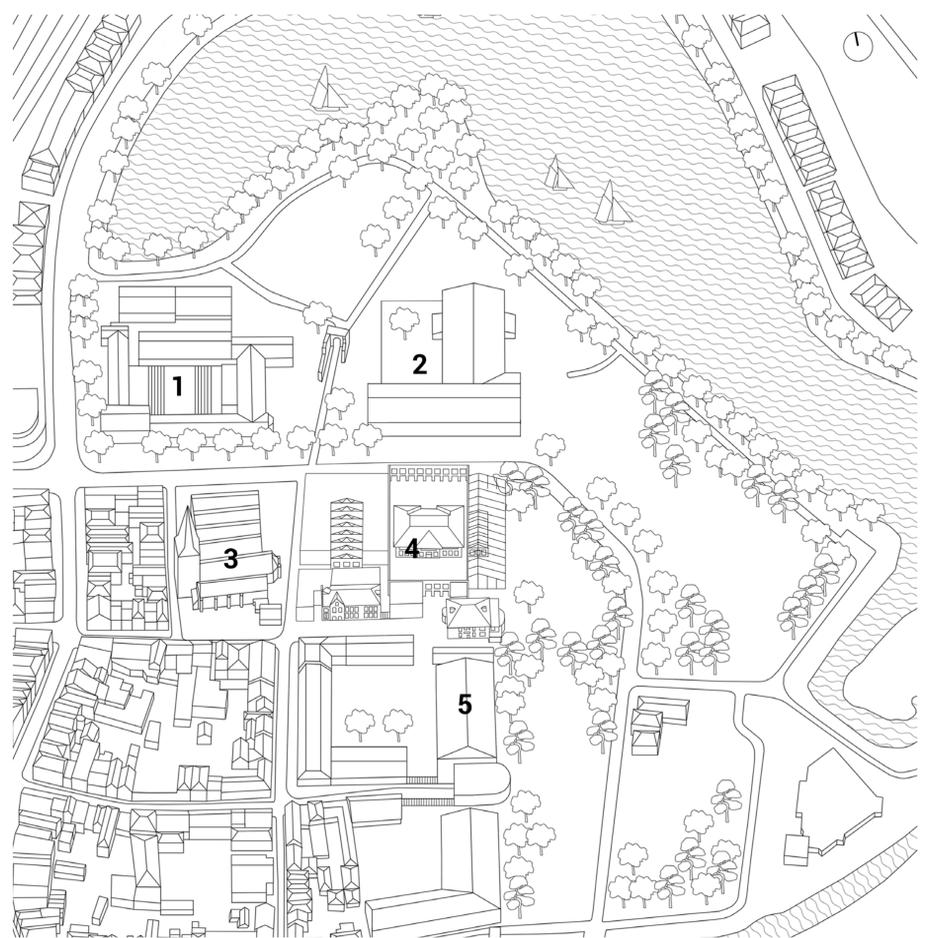


Flexibility

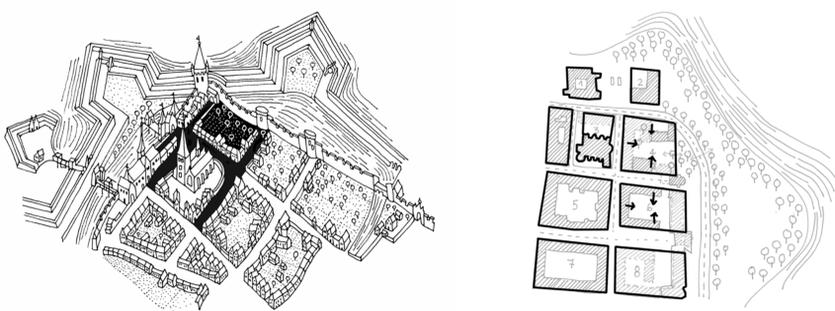


Economics

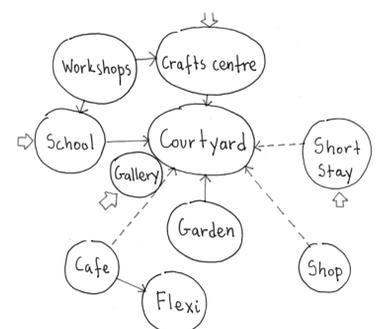
1. High school with emphasis on Theatre (AM) - Open theatre for the community (PM)
2. School sports centre (AM) - People can enjoy activities related to water (PM)
3. Arts & Crafts Library for school and community (AM)(PM) - Catholic church(Sunday)
4. Secondary school & Crafts centre (AM) - Open workshops for the community (PM)
5. Reinvented house for elderly people



Heritage Essentials



The typology of the **courtyard**, which is integral part of the historical building blocks of Zutphen, played a pivotal role in the configuration of the new urban fabric. The morphology of the new blocks refers back to the "hofjes".



The new school typology is based on the educational background of the schools and the **Waldorf** principles. In addition, the Crafts centre incorporates **Crafts in Education**, supports and complements the artistic curriculum of the Waldorf school.

KLEIN VATICAN

Stavroula Birda
Greece

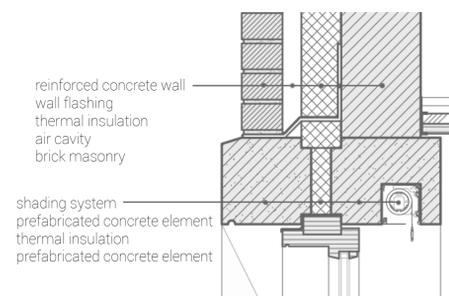
2.0 Courtyard: Bringing communal spirit to the surface



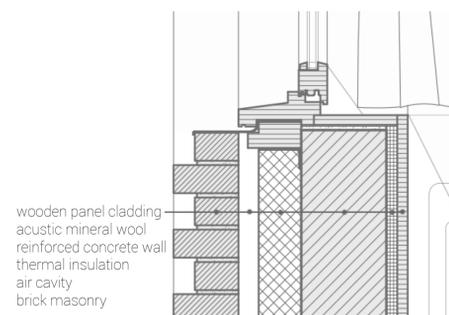
LEGEND

1. Atrium - Entrance - Flexi
2. Workgalleries
3. Reading - Lounge area
4. Courtyard
5. Workyard
6. Ceramics studio
7. Office - Meeting room
8. Kitchen
9. Wintergarden
10. Artist's residence
11. Artist's studio
12. Gallery - School store
13. Arts & Crafts store

Detail 1

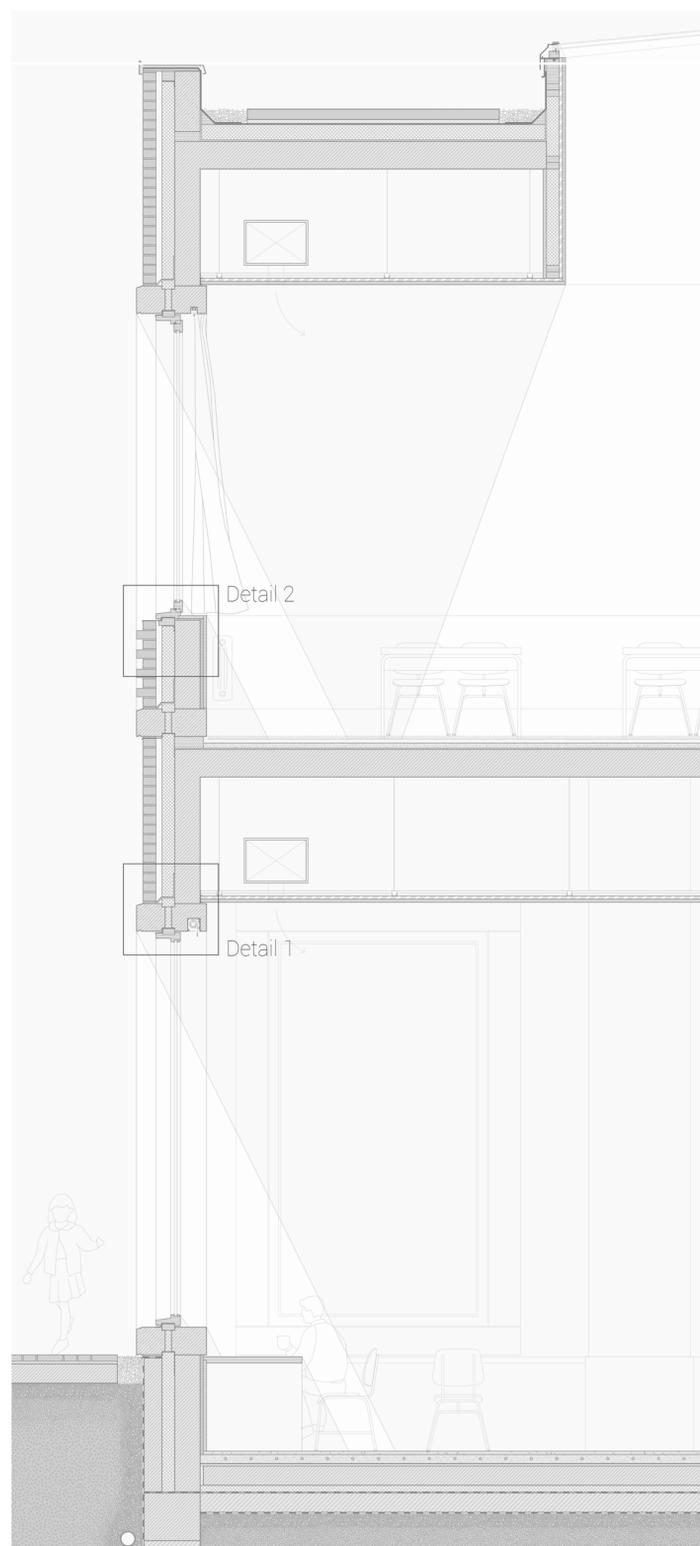


Detail 2



West Facade Fragment

The new facade is inspired by the historical buildings and the context.



BAUDARTIUS CENTRE FOR VISUAL ARTS

Jacqueline van Dam
The Netherlands

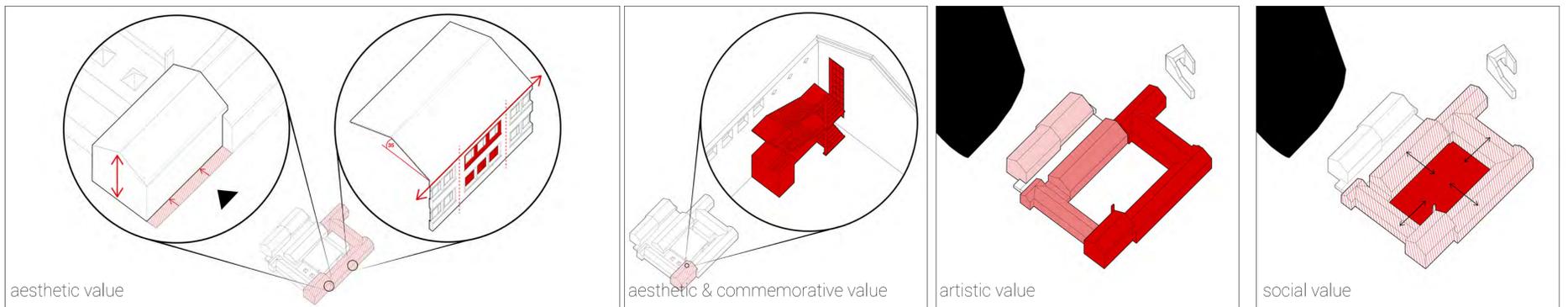
A new entrance to Zutphen

This graduation project about the Baudartius college in Zutphen has as main aim to create a new vibrant urban node at the former gateway to Zutphen.

This urban node is formed by (re)introducing pedestrian friendly routes and the implementation of a cultural centre with a main focus on visual arts; creating a link with the existing performance arts centre. A part of the functional program is reused from the cultural centre which was initialised at the Broederkerk. The meeting hall / exhibition space of the cultural centre is in the heart

of the Baudartius block and forms a new face and frontside in this former backside. The spatial organisation also hints towards a courtyard building block typology, which has a double sided character. In this way the design is anchored in the urban fabric of courtyards in Zutphen. The new volume forms itself to the lines of the asymmetrical formed building block in order to strengthen the already strong aesthetic qualities of the Baudartius college and to create a neutral and functional space in which the people and the art are central.

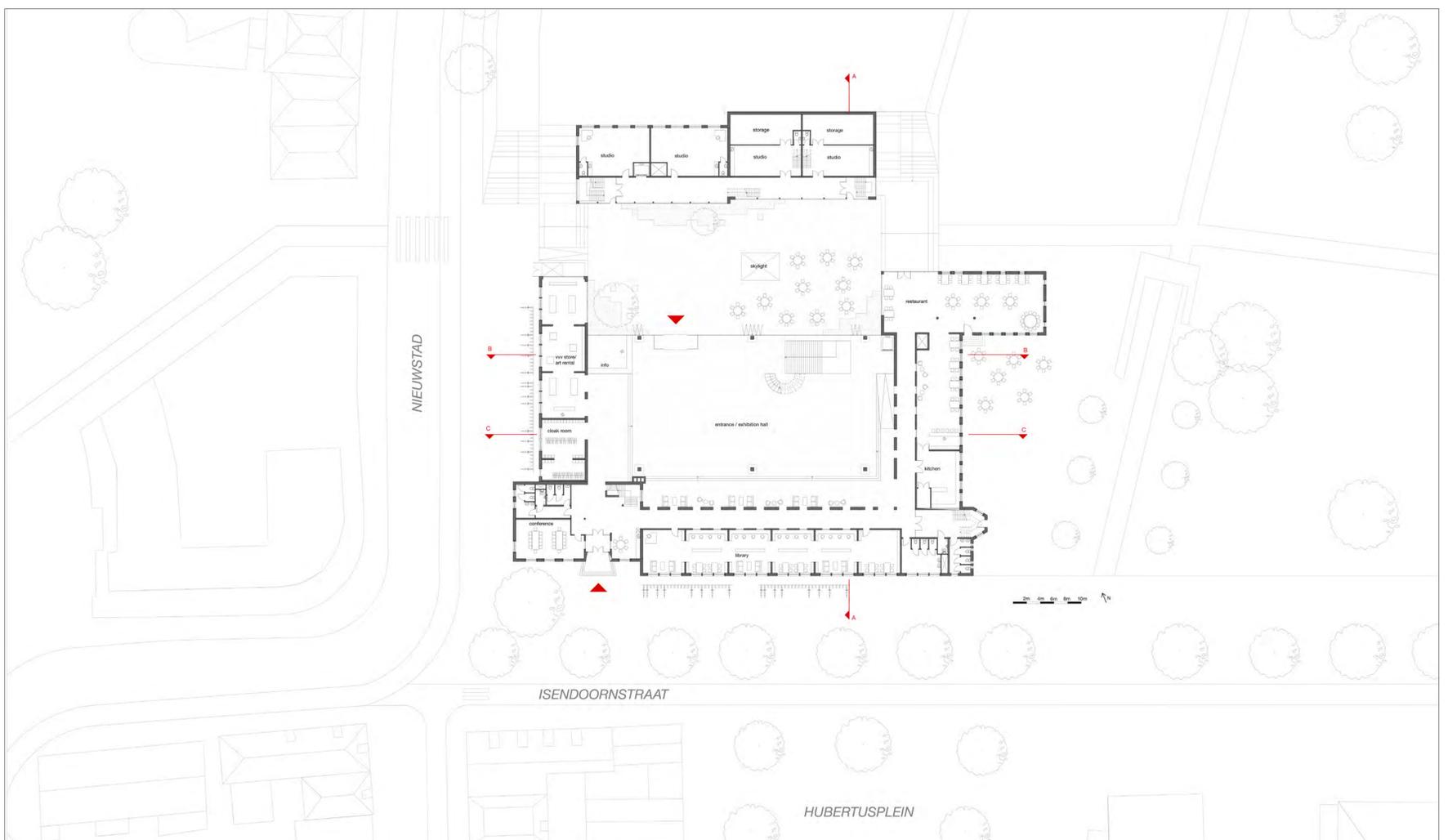
CULTURAL VALUES



URBAN STRATEGY



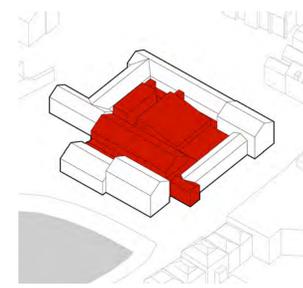
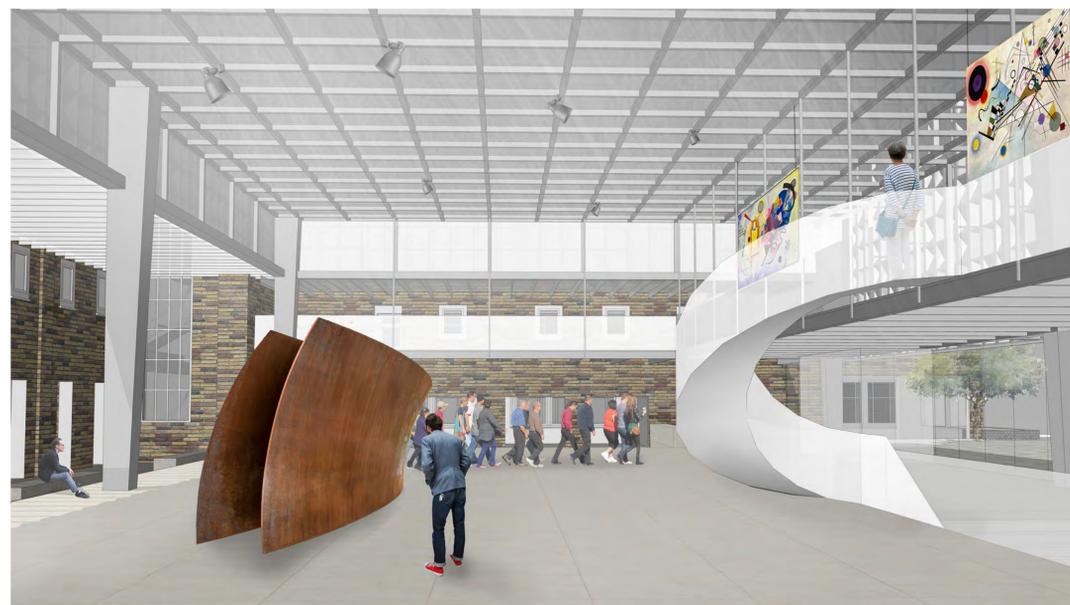
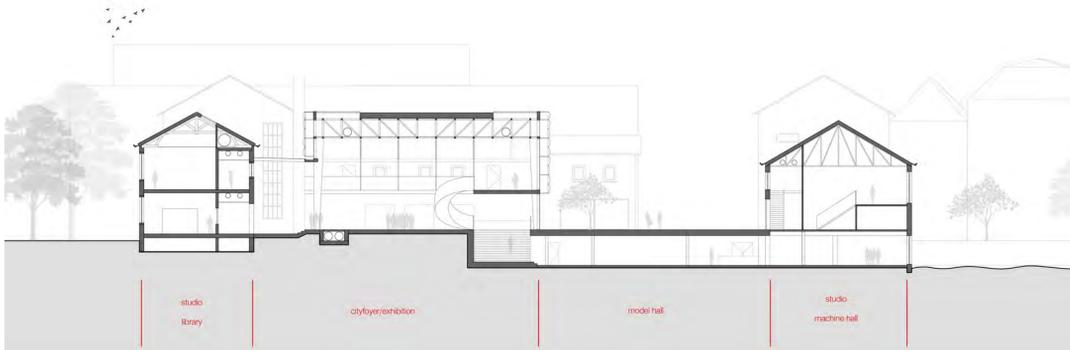
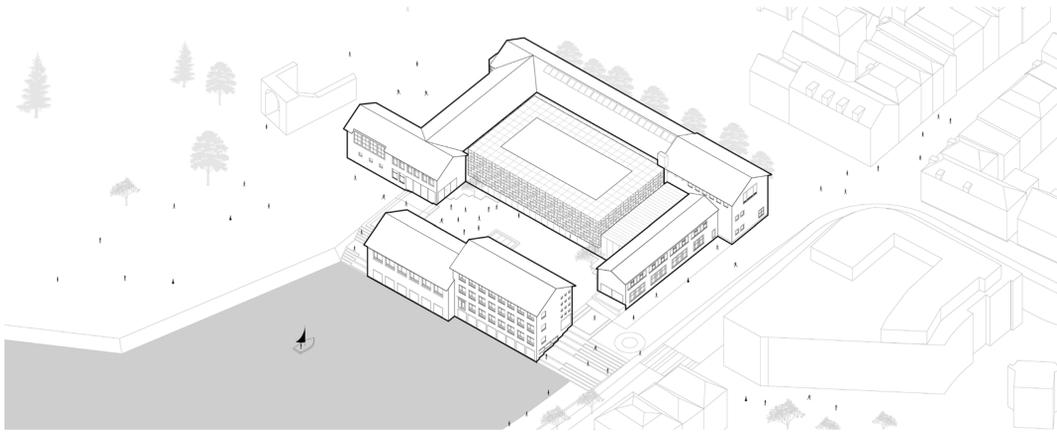
DESIGN



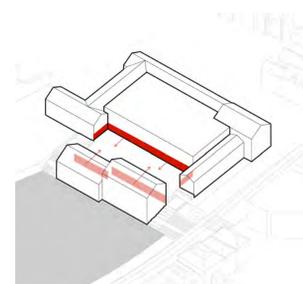
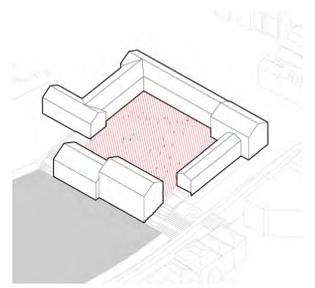
BAUDARTIUS CENTRE FOR VISUAL ARTS

Jacqueline van Dam
The Netherlands

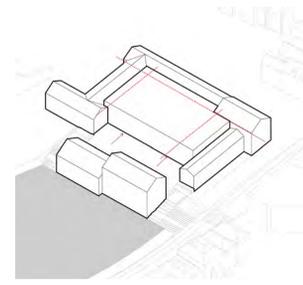
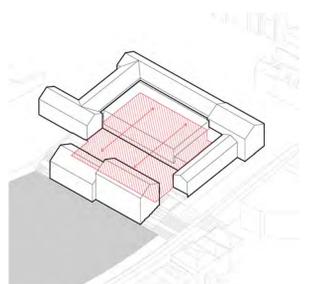
A new entrance to Zutphen



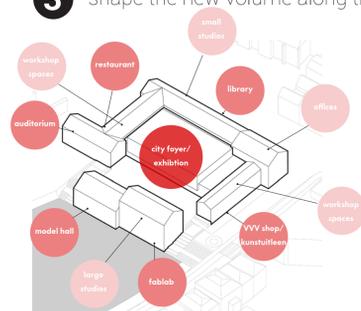
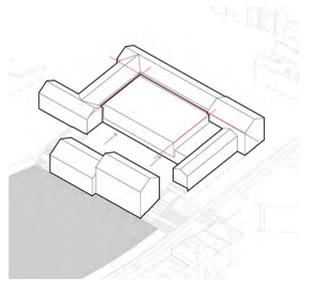
1 remove buildings & create a place to gather in the heart of the complex



2 the back becomes a front & is perceived as 1 open courtyard



3 shape the new volume along the existing



4 a vibrant creative node at the entrance of Zutphen



CITY WALL PROMENADE

St. Elisabeth

Xuan Li
China

Revitalization of St. Elisabeth

St. Elisabeth is an elderly care located in the southeast border of Nieuwstad. There used to be a continuous city wall as part of the defense system. Unfortunately, the city wall was gradually destroyed during the transformation of St. Elisabeth. The only left parts are now hidden in the backyard of St. Elisabeth and unseen by the public. Besides this hidden wall identity, the elderly in St. Elisabeth also need more social connection with other population groups. Therefore I raise my design question: keep or bring back the site identities of St. Elisabeth while improving the elderly housing quality and enhancing social connection between the elderly and other population groups? I intend to revitalize St. Elisabeth as a new elderly community which integrated with public function such as media center, city wall park. This new cluster will act as a social connection hub in Nieuwstad. The most important design is to create a new promenade routing to enable people walk from city to the park and along the city wall. A wall space is integrated with media center as a transition zone. This new wall brings back the continuity of the city wall in a modern architecture language.

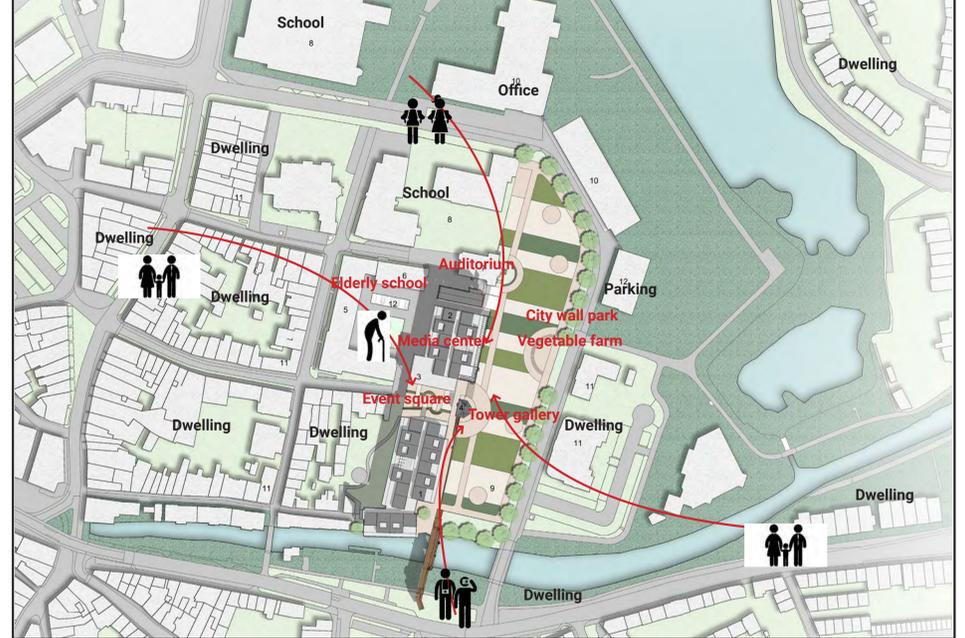


Urban assumption

St. Elisabeth now separates the city from the greenery area and city wall relics with its large volume. In the future, it can be separated into two volumes and make a new opening to the city wall park. Thus, the city wall, wall tower and chapel can be connected with the greenery as well as the surroundings. On the other hand, the elderly will have more social connections with surrounding residents, students, visitors. St. Elisabeth will act as a social connection hub with strong heritage identity in Nieuwstad.

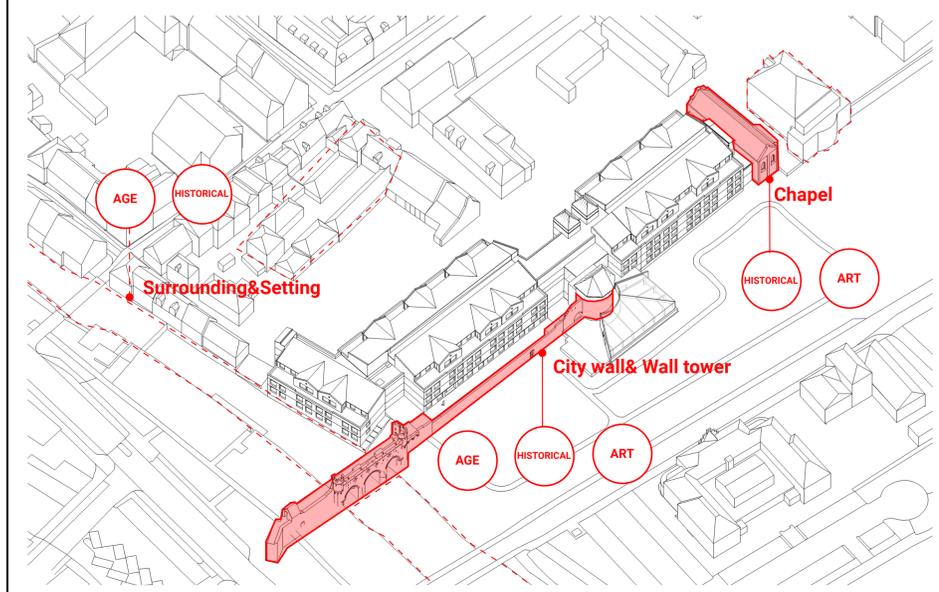
Urban planning

Revitalized as a social connection place in Nieuwstad



Heritage Essentials

In general, the city wall, wall tower has high age value, historical value and unintended art value. The chapel has high historical, art value. The Postmodern building has a medium value. Due to high age values and historical values, the city wall and tower, St. Elisabeth chapel in the site must be preserved.



Plan



CITY WALL PROMENADE

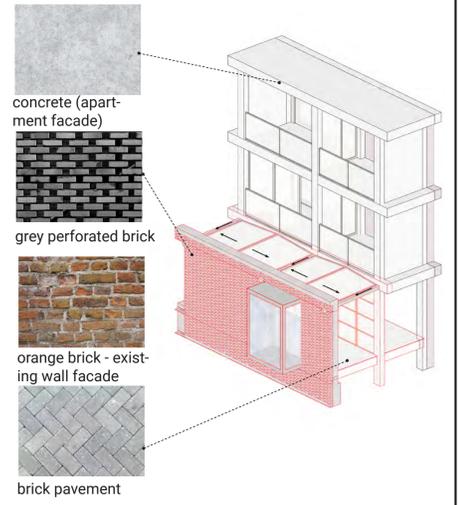
Xuan Li
China

St. Elisabeth

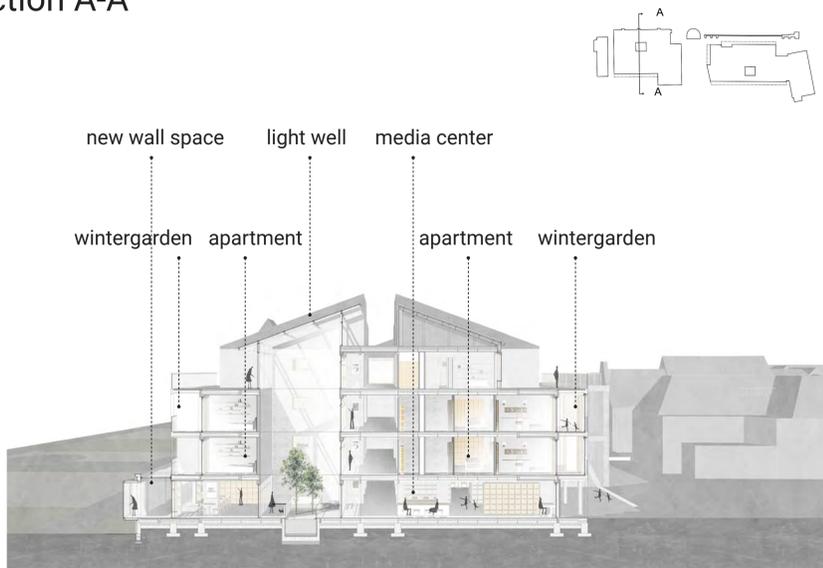
3D overview



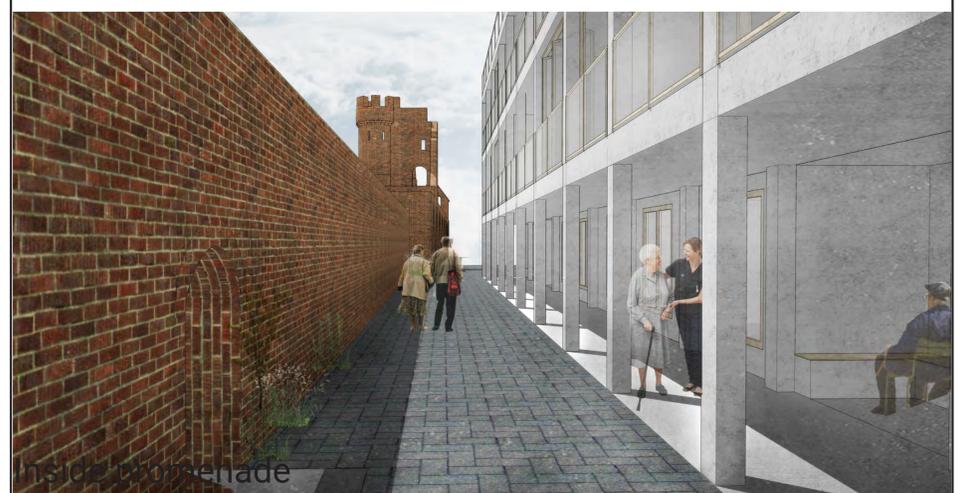
Materialisation



Section A-A



Section B-B



HARMONIOUS COEXISTENCE

Yinan Yu
China

Re-activation of St. Elisabeth community

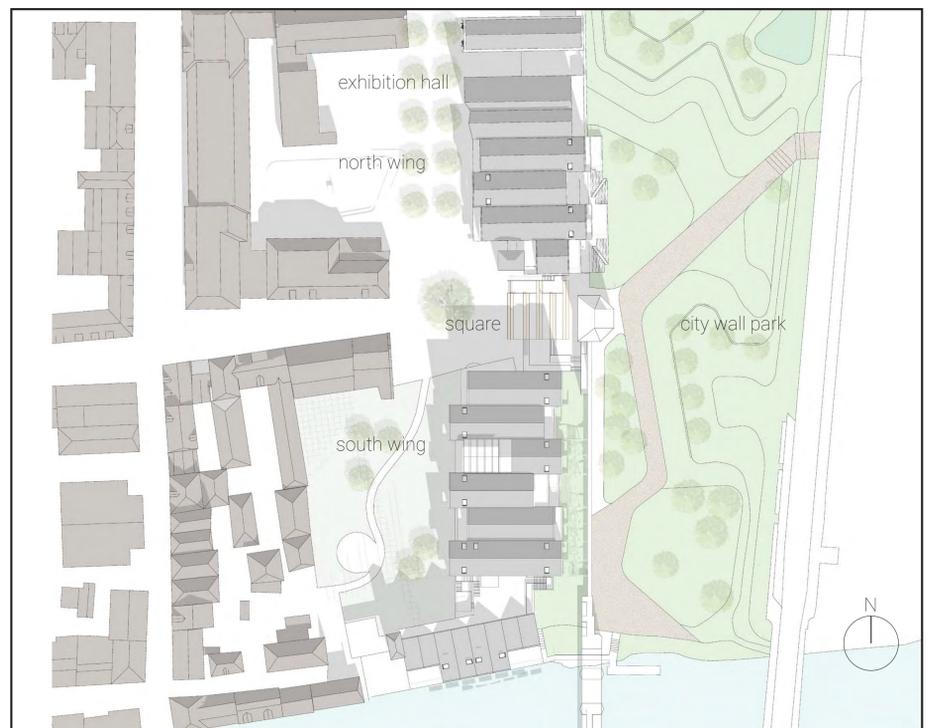


Urban tissue

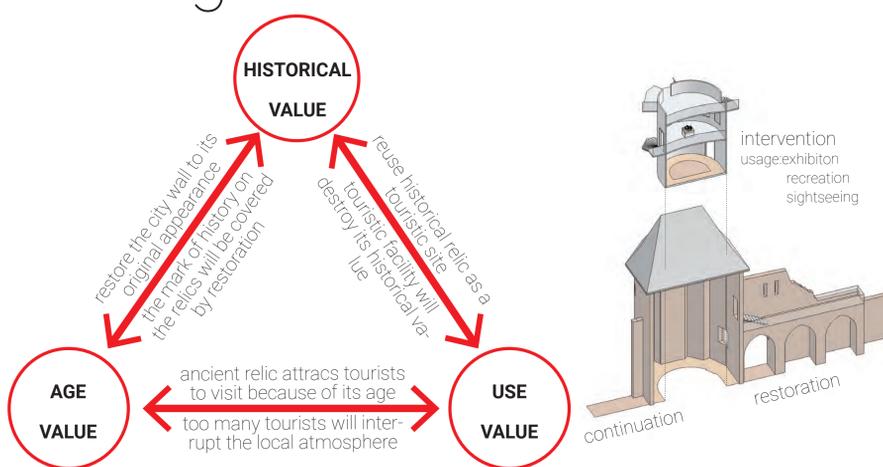
The location where St. Elisabeth complex was situated in is the boundary between Nieuwstadt downtown area and the fields, hence it has an important meaning on the urban texture, and also plays a role in the local medieval atmosphere.

On the surrounding of St. Elisabeth complex there are several historical relics, and they are mainly divided into two categories: the city defense system relic (city wall, berkelpoort, watch tower) and the religious site relic (the chapel). These two relics currently are connected by St. Elisabeth main building, but not very well.

My idea is to free the watch tower, in order to prioritise it as the center point in the lock. Then by adjusting the facade and volume, I would make the building fit into the local atmosphere.



Heritage Essentials



Berkelpoort
built in late 1500s
Use value, Age value, Historical value and Art value.
Limited touristic facilities were assembled, no more work is needed.

City wall section
built in late 1500s, broke into pieces in 1800
Age value and Use value.
need to reconstruct its relation with the main building and green space to activate use value.

Watch tower
built in late 1500s, upper part was ruined in 1800s and restored in 1990s
Age value, Historical value and Use value.
Interior and exterior environment should be rearranged.

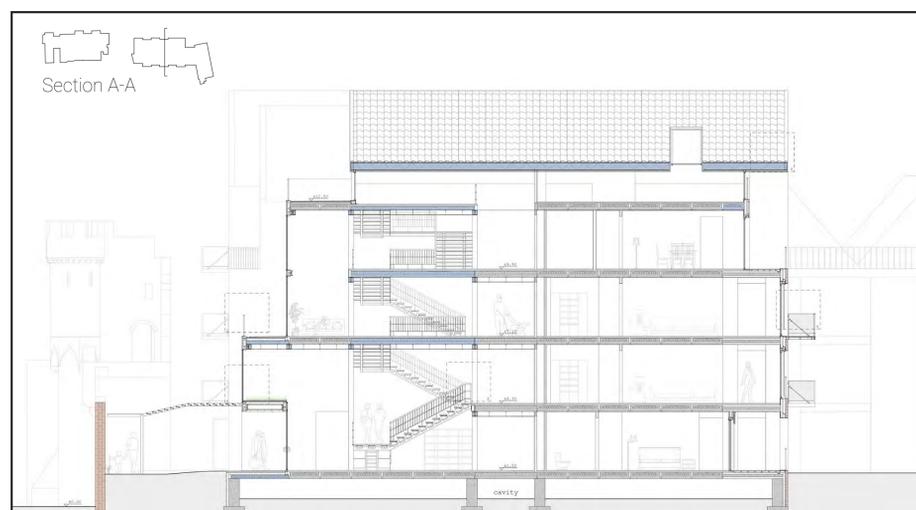
Chapel
built in 1863, extended in 1911 but some decorations were removed after 1936.
Age value, Historical value, Use value and Art value.
Currently it is used as a lecture hall which doesn't make full utilization of its use value.
The simplified facade cannot express its initial art value, and the connection from the main building even ruined the art value.
After removing/weakening the connection space, the original facade and interior should be restored, then set a new programme for it.



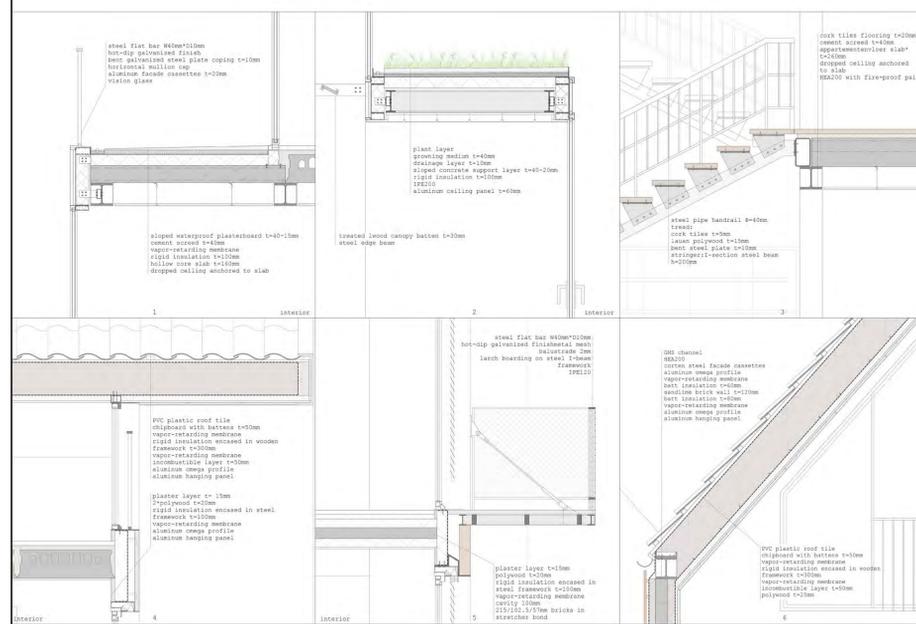
HARMONIOUS COEXISTENCE

Yinan Yu
China

Re-activation of St. Elisabeth community



Sink square around the ancient watch tower



Details 1-6



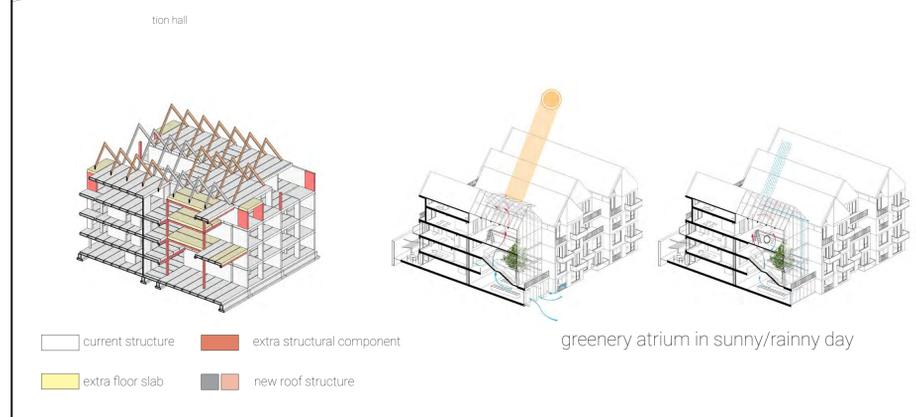
Exterior green platform on the roof of new entrance



Section B-B



Exterior restaurant and reading room space along the city wall



greenery atrium in sunny/rainy day



Interior greenery atrium

FILM & MUSIC CENTER

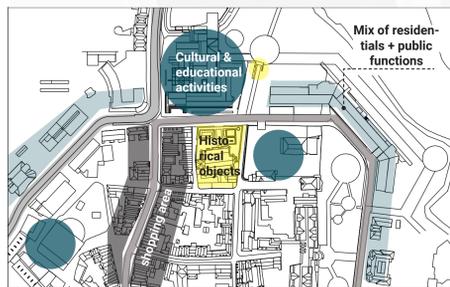
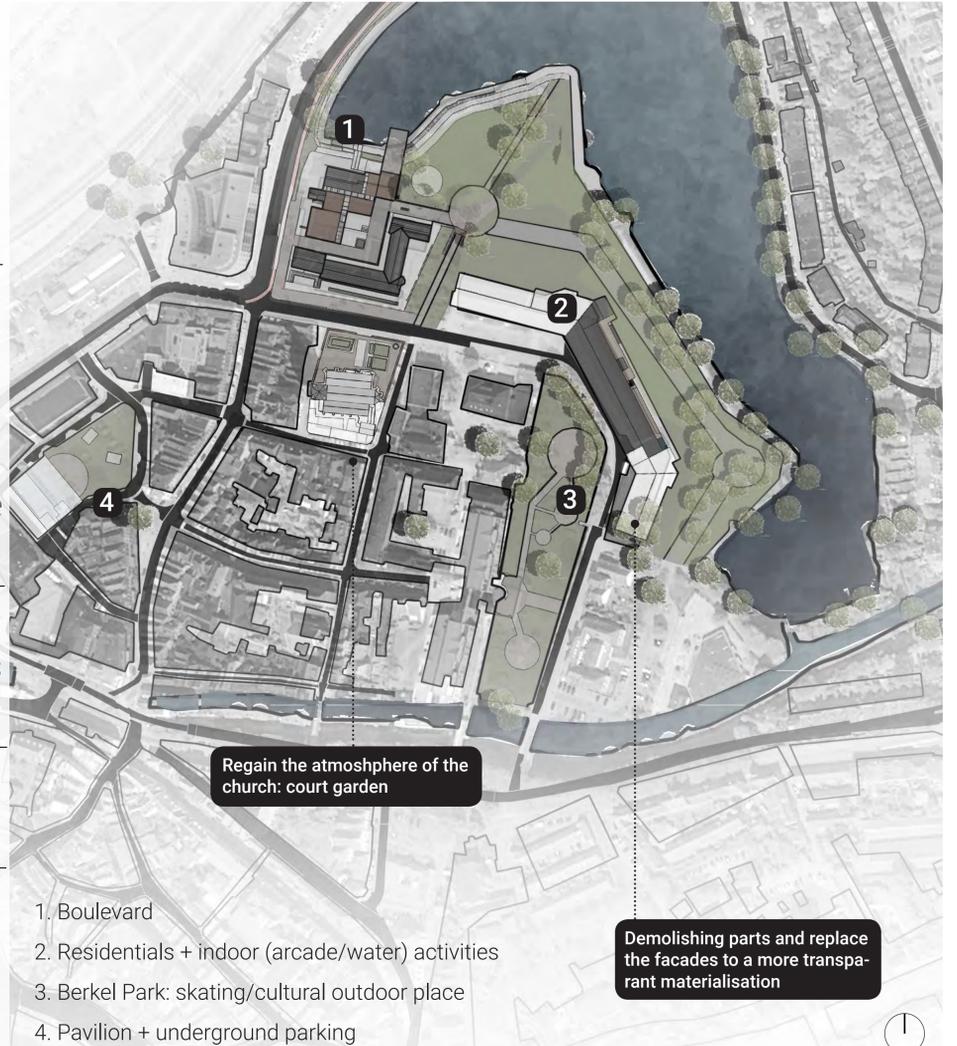
Transformation of the Baudartius College

Revitalising Nieuwstad

Nieuwstad currently deals with vacancy and a significant number of old people. Moreover, younger generation only goes to the city center for shopping, and in the evening to a few places in Nieuwstad for leisure. To revitalize Nieuwstad, new public functions - with young people as target group - are proposed in the existing buildings. These functions will activate the existing public spaces and its surrounding structures. The former harsh border between the city and the lake/park act in the new plan as a transition zone which improves the current connection between the city center and Nieuwstad. A film & music center is introduced to stimulate and develop film

cultural activities. The present Luxor film theater will move in the future Baudartius and expand with two movie halls, a film education center and spaces for live performances.

The original 1950 (L-shaped) building is a post-war architecture that has remarkable Delftse School elements in the facades. After the 1950s, the school dealt with many expansions resulting in a confusing layout and poor indoor spaces that lack daylight. The design of the film & music center consists of different functions in volumes that propose direction, scaling, view lines and continuous roof shape - resulting in a harmonious architectural language between the new and existing structure.



Urban zones - different characters/identities

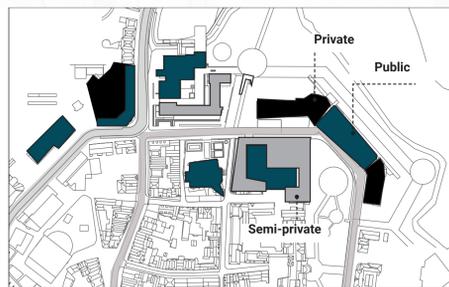


Fig.2 - Proposal public/semi/private functions

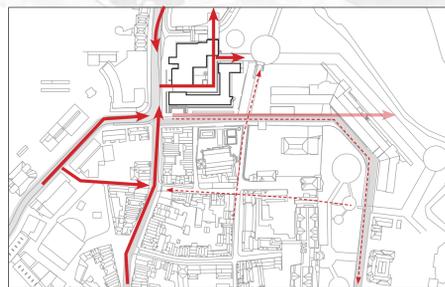


Fig.3 - The additional routing

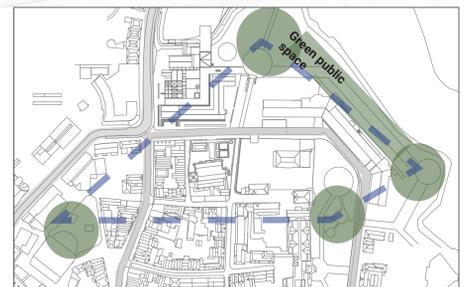
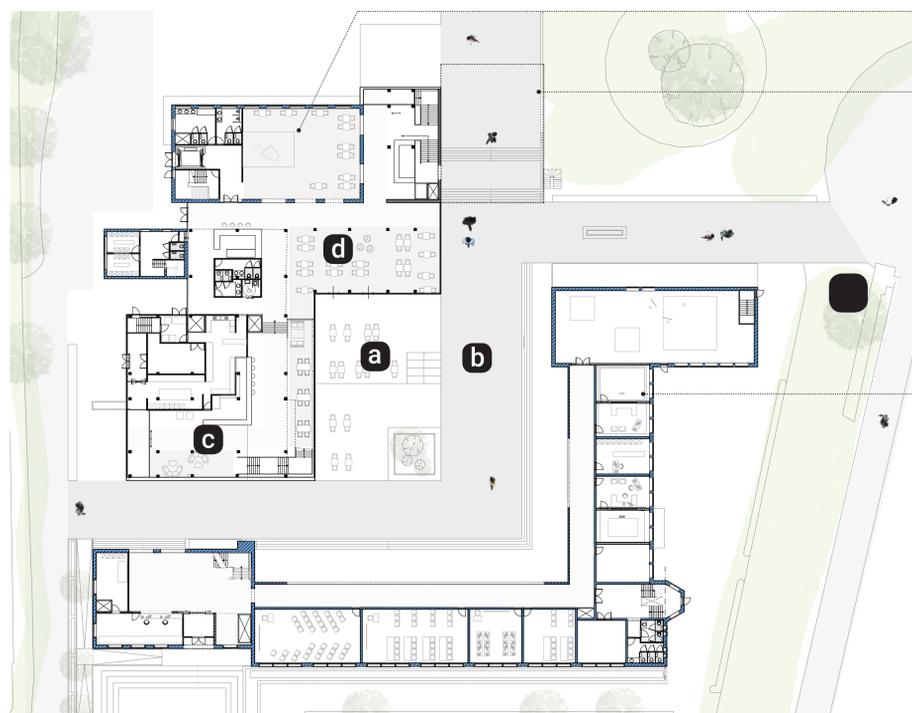


Fig.4 - Connection public green spaces



Ground floor plan

In this floor plan, I introduce a new routing through the building to connect with its surroundings but also to connect the main functions in the layout.

- Dining room II - Live performance/ background piano
- (Lifted) Music jazz club - a passage to the lake
- a. Terrace
- b. Path/pavement
- c. Film house foyer
- d. Restaurant
- Video & audio studios (for education or rental)
- Workshop/classrooms



The current & the next

The society deals with changes, as well as heritage buildings that have to adapt to this digital era. This future Baudartius is an added time layer, showing the continuous changing society - resulting in a design of an introvert character that communicates with the extravert combined composition.

FILM & MUSIC CENTER

My My Ngo
The Netherlands

Architectural concept



Fig.5 - Impression bird-view

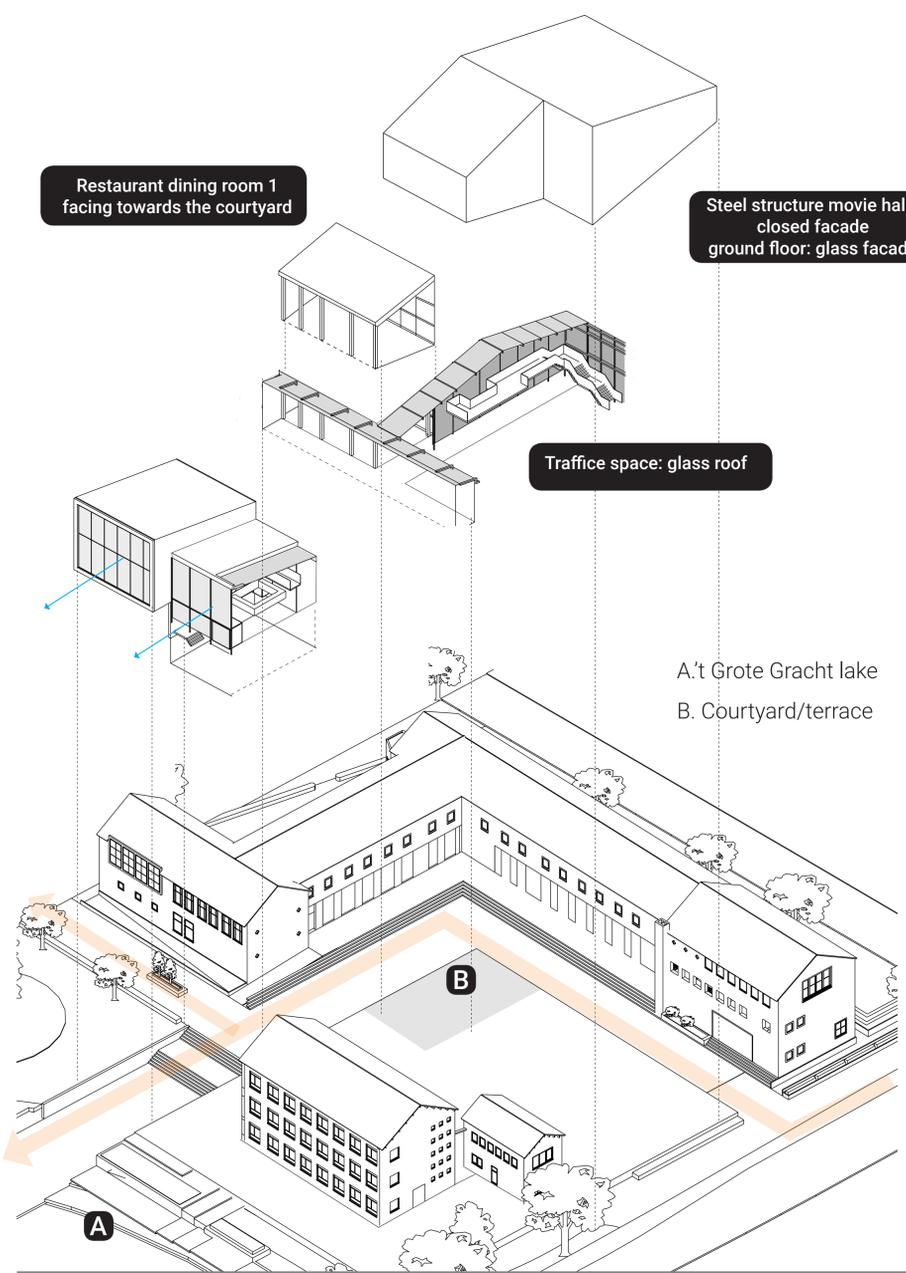


Fig.6 - Exploded view

Fig.12 - Section movie halls

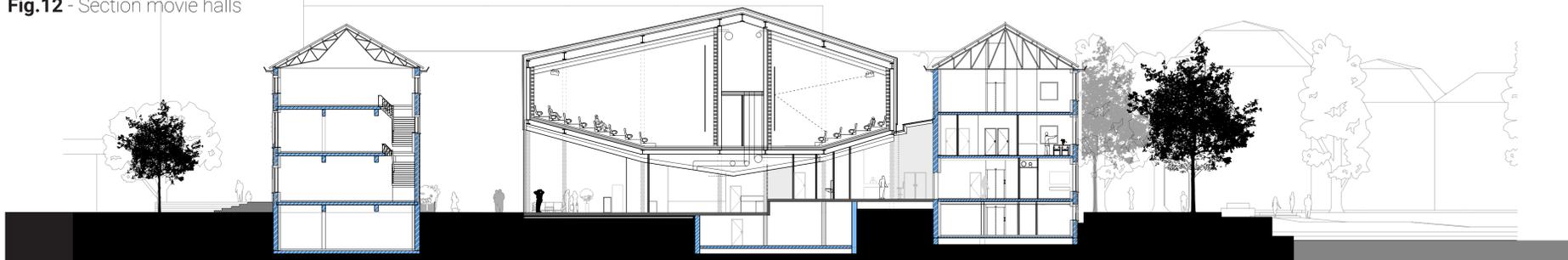


Fig.7 - View from lake

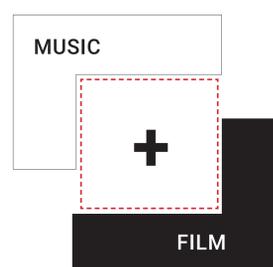


Fig.8 - Diagram program

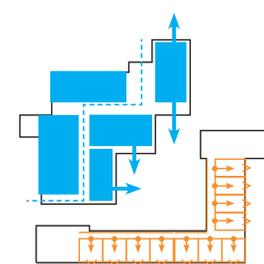


Fig.9 - layout plan concept

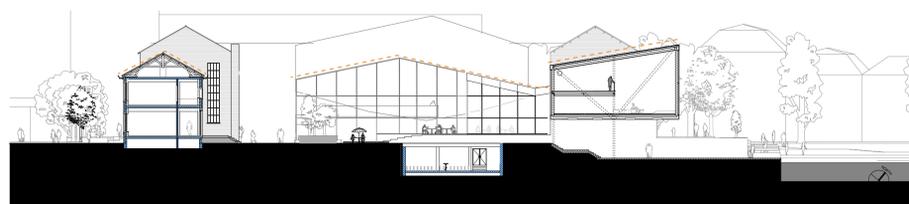


Fig.10 - Section music club

Fig.11 - Section restaurant/foyer

