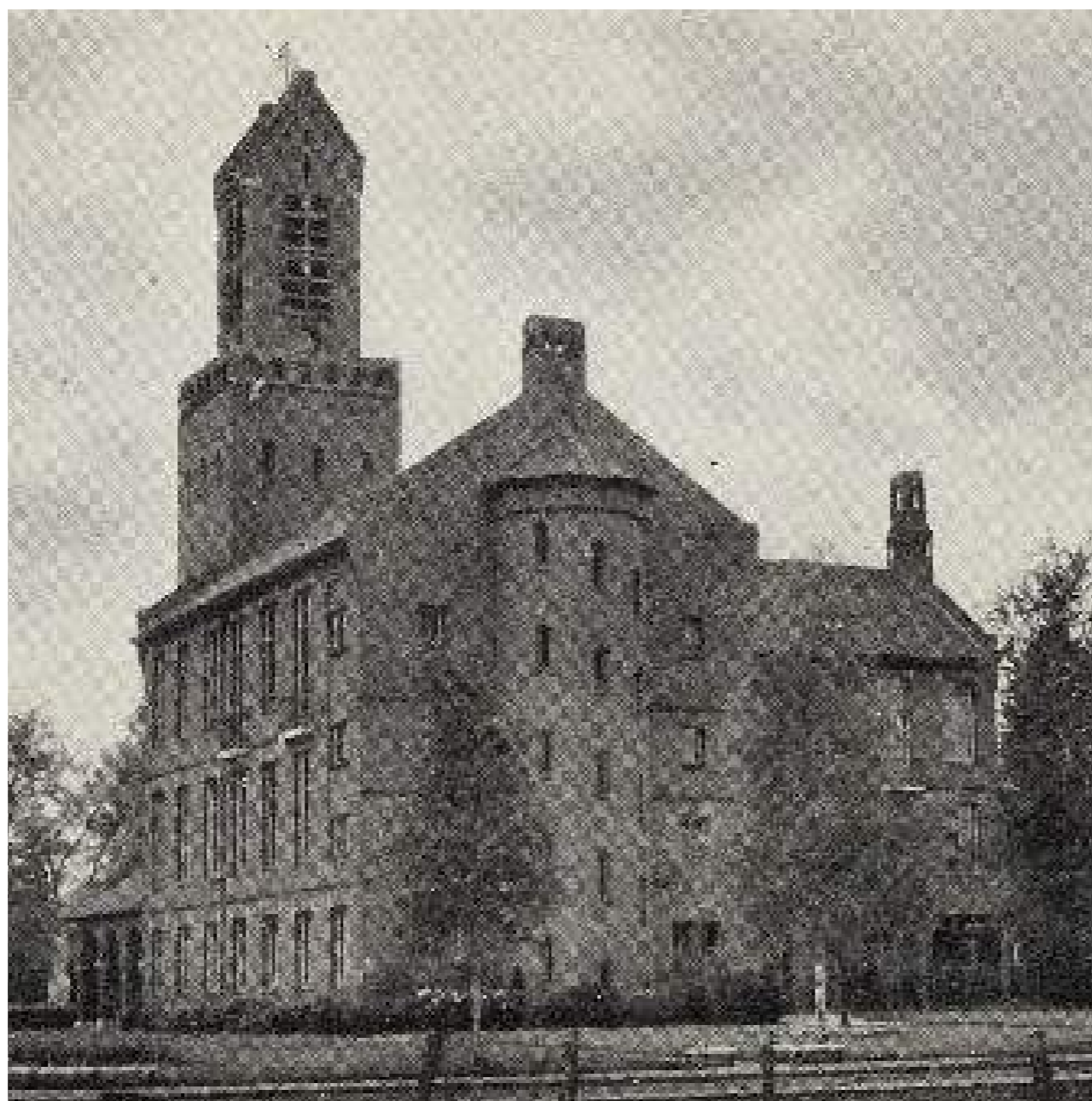
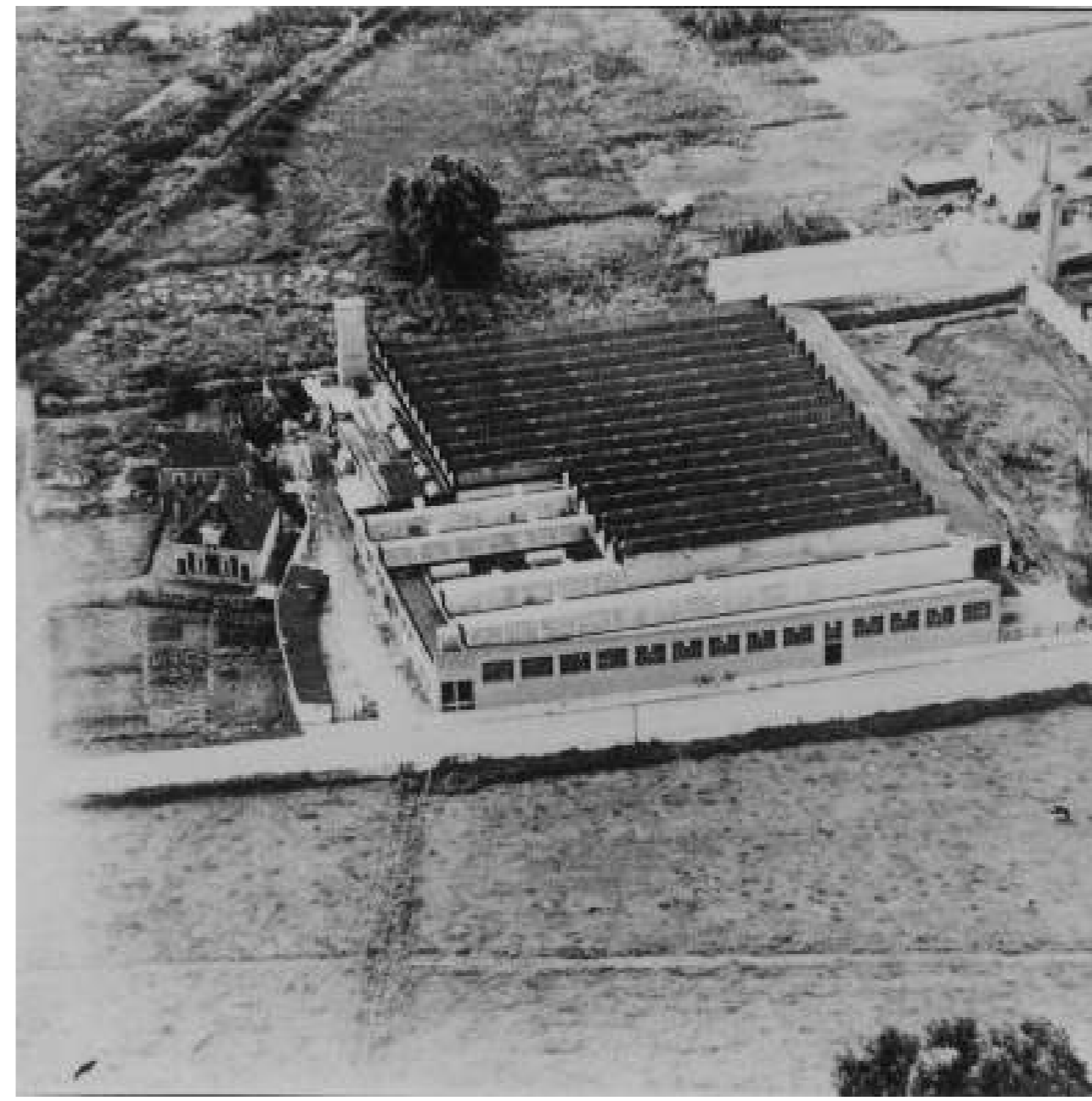


# WINTERSWIJK



Graduation projects binder of the studio 'Revitalising Winterswijk', of the section Heritage & Architecture

*TU Delft, 2019-2020*

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# INTRODUCTION



KADER PROJECTS WINTERSWIJK

This booklet contains the graduation projects of nine Heritage & Architecture students of the TU Delft, 2019-2020. These projects are part of the KaDEr research project of the province of Gelderland and the TU Delft department of Architectural Engineering and Technology. The goal of the KaDEr project is to define a framework on how to deal with the preservation of built monumental heritage, with an accent on sustainable development of this heritage to make it future proof (Meijers & Zijlstra, 2019). The project started in 2017 with the graduation studio 'Zutphen Sustainable City', in 2018 'Retreat Estates Reuversweerd', and this year the graduation studio 'Revitalising Heritage Winterswijk'.

Winterswijk is a town in the east of the Netherlands, in a region called the Achterhoek. It is surrounded by natural landscape including the typical farmland called the Scholtenlandschap. Winterswijk itself started as a farming village along the Whemerbeek. Because of the flax weaving, which farmers did as a side activity at home, weaving became more popular. And with the industrial revolution in the late 19th century, this was taken to the industry. Nowadays, tourism from both the Netherlands and Germany are an important source of income. The tourists come for the natural landscapes surrounding Winterswijk, or for Winterswijk itself, with its markets on Wednesdays and Saturdays and the shopping street in the centre.

For this graduation studio, students could choose between four buildings or building ensembles in Winterswijk: the Jacobuskerk, the industrial area, the Raadhuis and Boogie Woogie.

The Jacobuskerk is the Catholic church of Winterswijk, located in the centre of Winterswijk along the busy shopping street called the Misterstraat. The church was built in 1869 after a neogothical design by Hendrikus Johannes Wennekens. It was extended in the 1950's after a Delftse School style design inspired by the neoromanesque, to house the increasing number of Catholics of Winterswijk. This extension was designed by Bernardus Johannes Koldewey. The two construction periods with corresponding architectural styles make this a very interesting church. Nowadays, there aren't many people using this church anymore.

The industrial area is located southeast of the town center, between the centre and the hinterland. The weaving industry started with farmers weaving flax at home to make some extra money, but from there the industry grew way larger. At the end of the 19th century, industrial buildings were built alongside the Whemerbeek, which was then used for the industrial activities. The ensemble was developing and expanding rapidly. With the rise of electricity and the urge for more space, the creek was covered around 1950 and became useless. The site consists of four zones: Gaudium, Hazewind, Morsepoort and Janfleur. Gaudium is still in use as a textile factory, and Janfleur is a flower and garden shop. The Morsepoort and Hazewind have a lot of empty buildings. The organic growth over time has had multiple reasons, resulting in an ensemble which consists of multiple building typologies.

The Raadhuis is built in 1938 in the centre of the new extension plan northwest of the town centre: de Balinkes. The Balinkes was farmland owned by farmer Balink which lay on higher grounds [es]. In the 1930's multiple public buildings were built in this open plot in the centre of the Balinkes: the post office and the town hall, and later the extension of the Jacobuskerk and banks. But the centre kept its open character. The Raadhuis is designed by A.A. Kok in a traditionalist style. He used a solid but fine detailing and durable materials – like bronze window frames – to make it a representational building that didn't need much maintenance. In 2009 the municipality moved to a new building and now only a part of the building is occupied by the tourism office.

Boogie Woogie is the youngest of the project cases. It is located south of the town centre. The architects were Ir. A. Schwenke and Ir. B.G. Bosch (both building engineers) and the building was built in 1972 on a small hill [terp]. For its time it was a technical masterpiece and it was built in the style of the structuralism. It was built specifically for its function as music school, but as subsidies for cultural activities go down and the building is not fully used, it has financial problems.

The graduation projects of the students are all based on in-depth analysis, focusing on the existing building and its values. From this analysis the programmes are derived and plans are made for the revitalisation of the projects, consisting of improvements to the existing buildings, additions or new building parts. All the plans have as their main goal to restore and ensure the place of these buildings within the community of Winterswijk.

# TURNING THE CHURCH INSIDE OUT

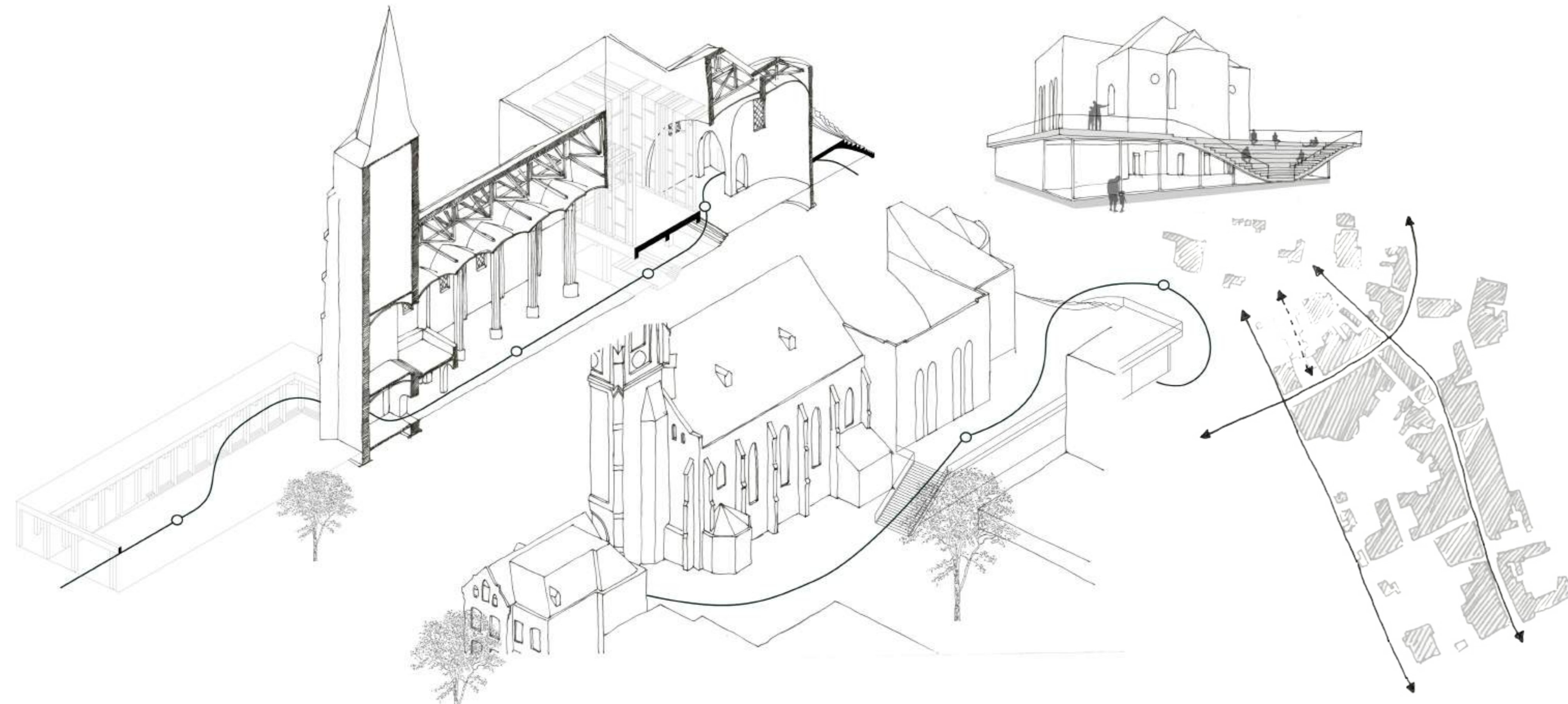
## revitalizing the Jacobuskerk

The Jacobuskerk is currently the Catholic church of Winterswijk. Because of the outflow of churchgoers, there is a high probability it will lose this function in the future. Therefore, the challenge is to find a new purpose. There is an opportunity to create a public space in the church which can act as a meeting place for the whole community. The function that has been chosen is a library and community center. This communal function continues the social aspect of church buildings. As the new function requires a more open appearance, several transformations will be made. The values of the church serve as a starting point for these transformations. Firstly, the front and the back of the church are better connected to the surroundings. The church is located in between a shopping street and a park. At the front of the church this is done through a colonnade, connecting the shopping street with the entrance of the church. At the back of the

church an extension is made in the form of a public stairs and tribune looking over the park. The roof of the extension forms an elevated walkway, connecting the park and the shopping street.

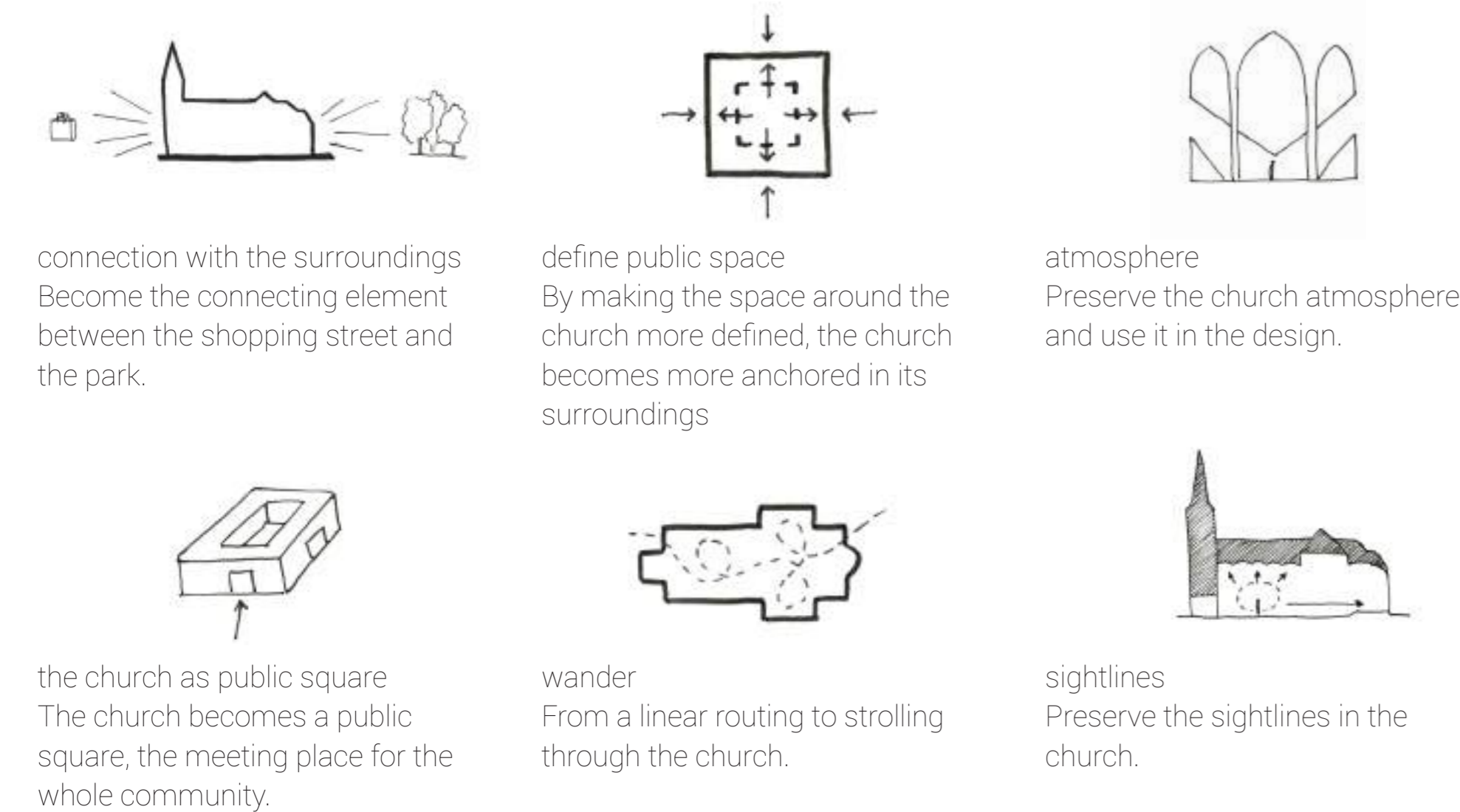
Secondly, the nave is transformed into a library space. The existing building is adapted to meet the new requirements. A bookcase with three floors is placed in the aisle of the church. A curtain is applied as a room dividing and acoustic element to transform the space into an event space.

Thirdly, an element is placed in the transept of the church. This will create an interior garden inside the church space. The facade of this element is inspired by stained glass windows. The coloured glass creates an interesting play with colours in the interior of the church. The interior garden is accessible from the elevated walkway. Underneath the element, a sheltered reading room is created.



section in parallel view

situation



design principles



curtain

view from the nave



element inside the church

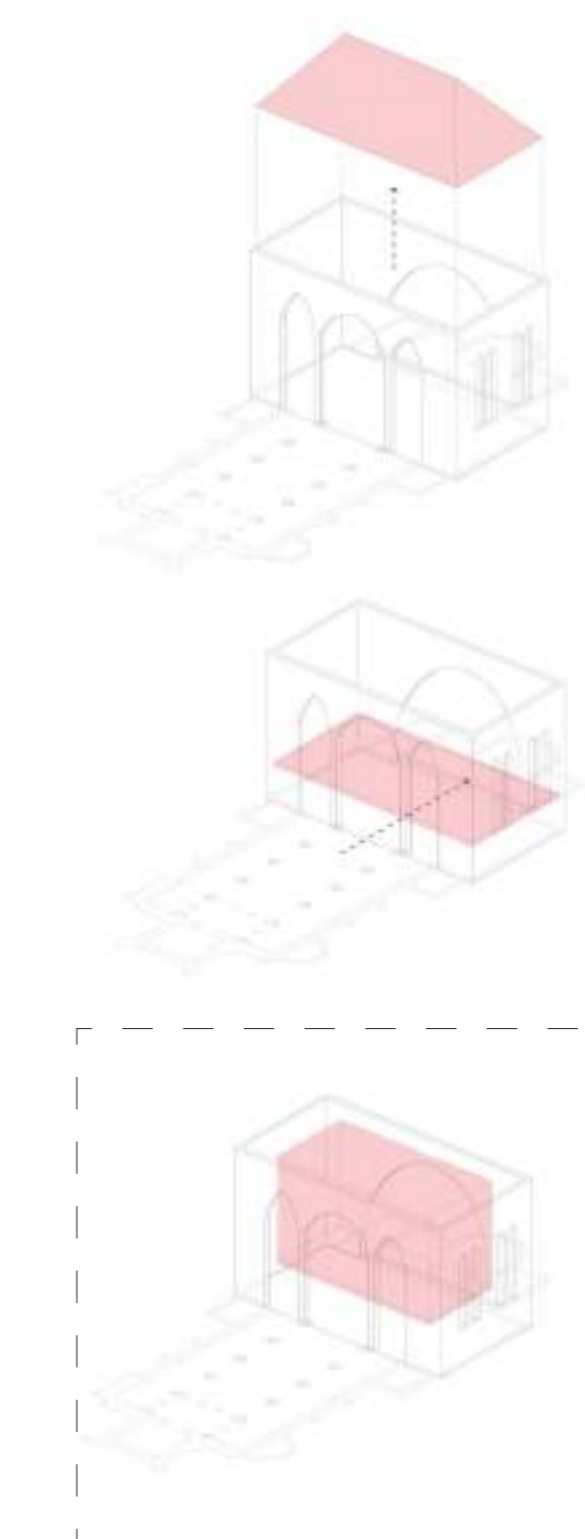
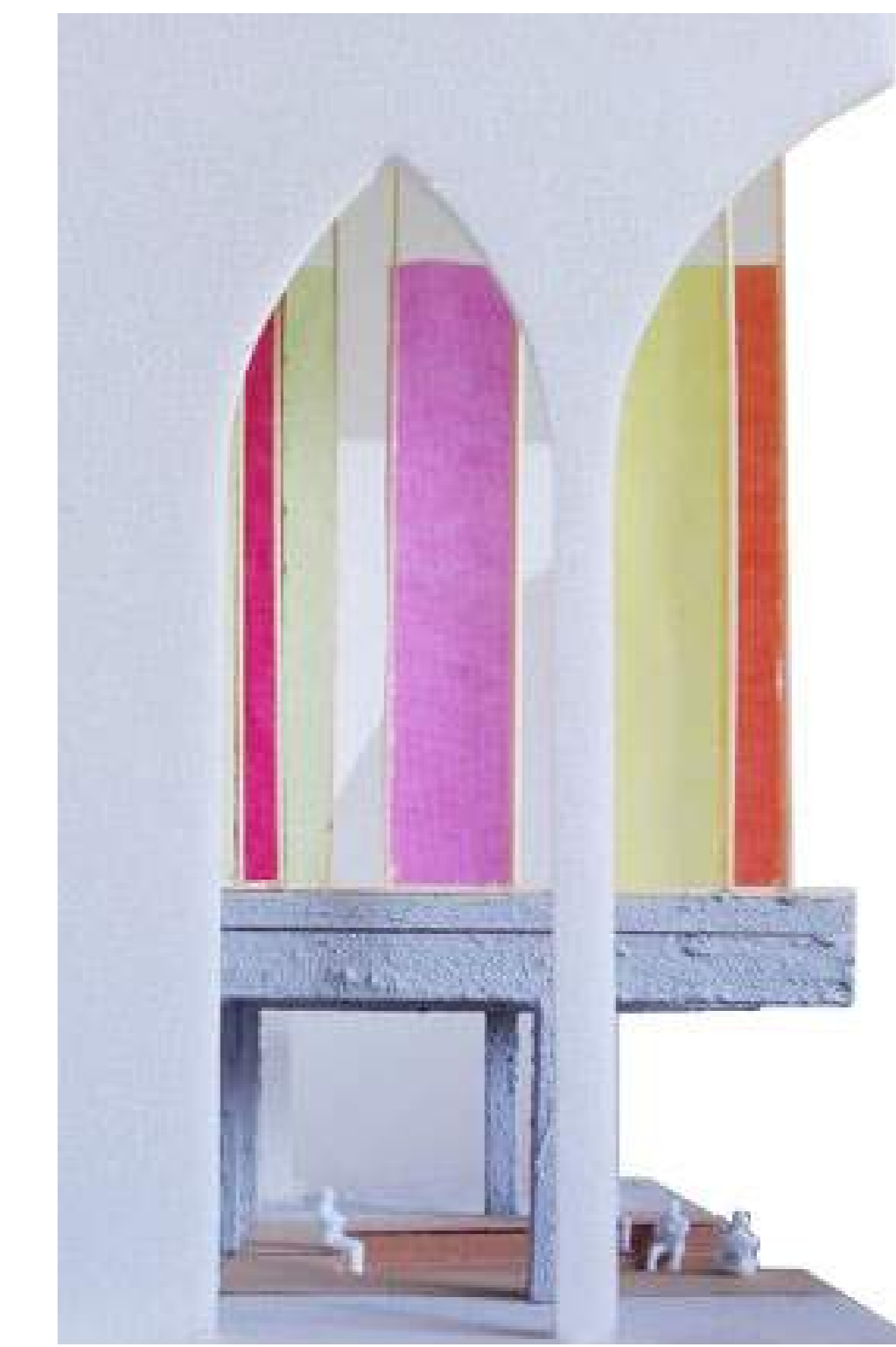
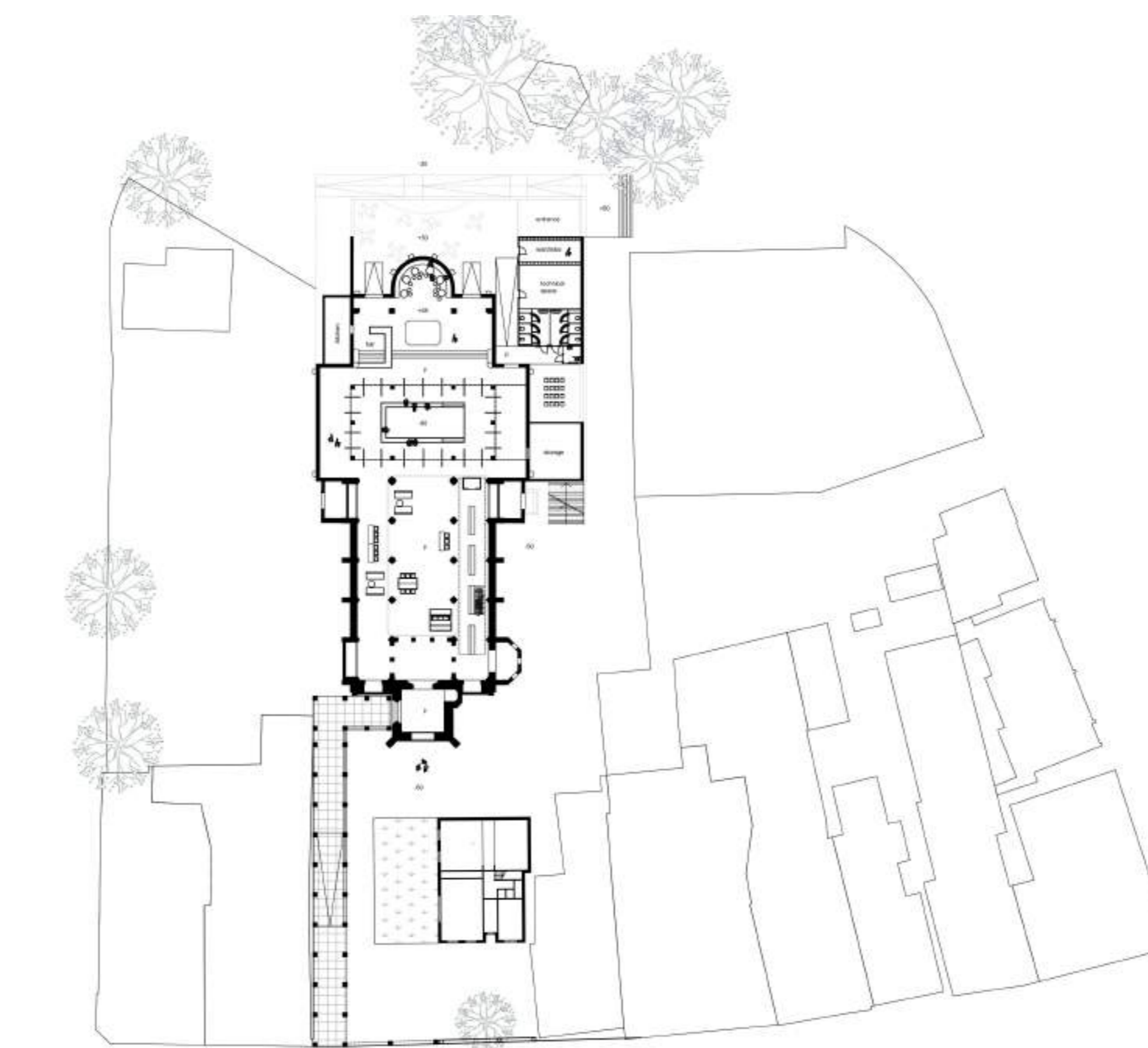


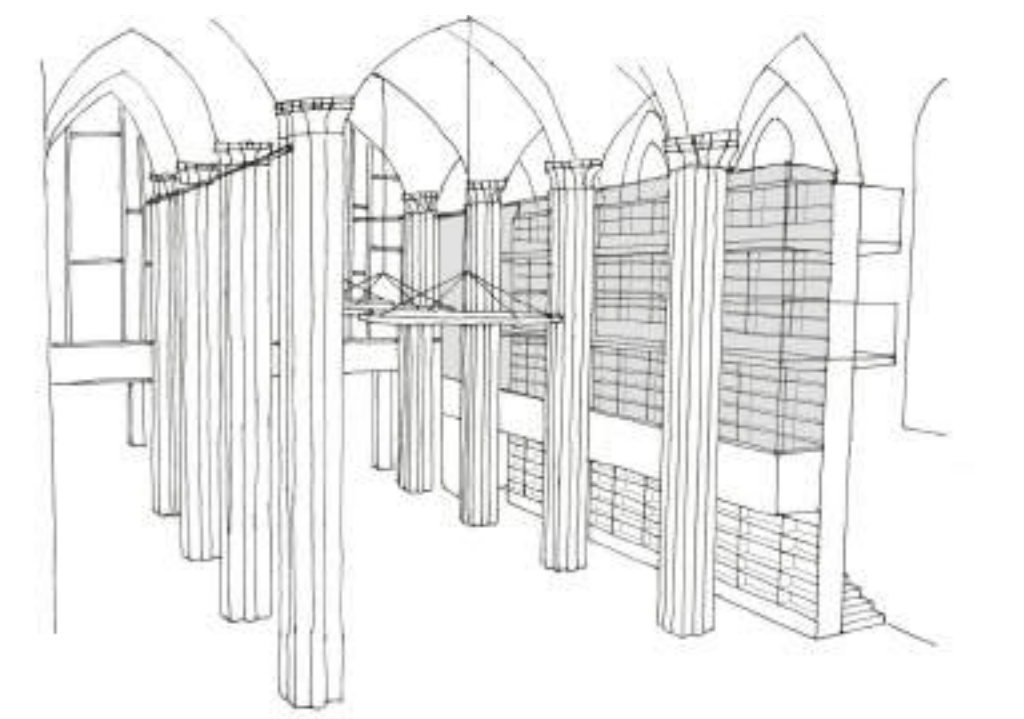
diagram element



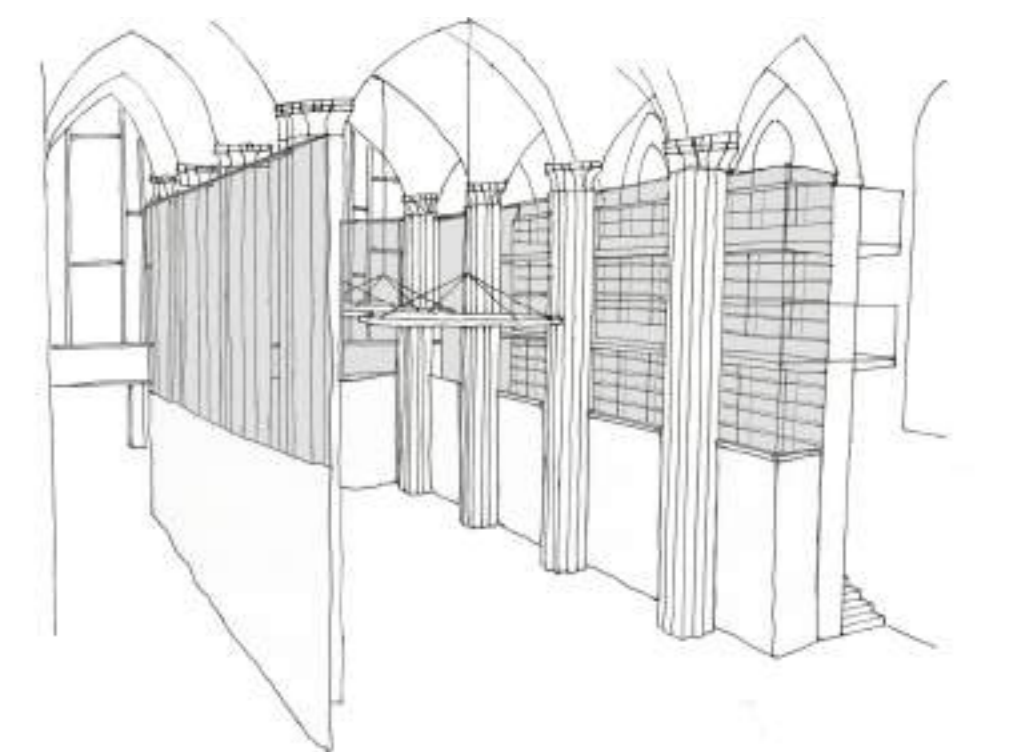
impressions



ground floor 1:500



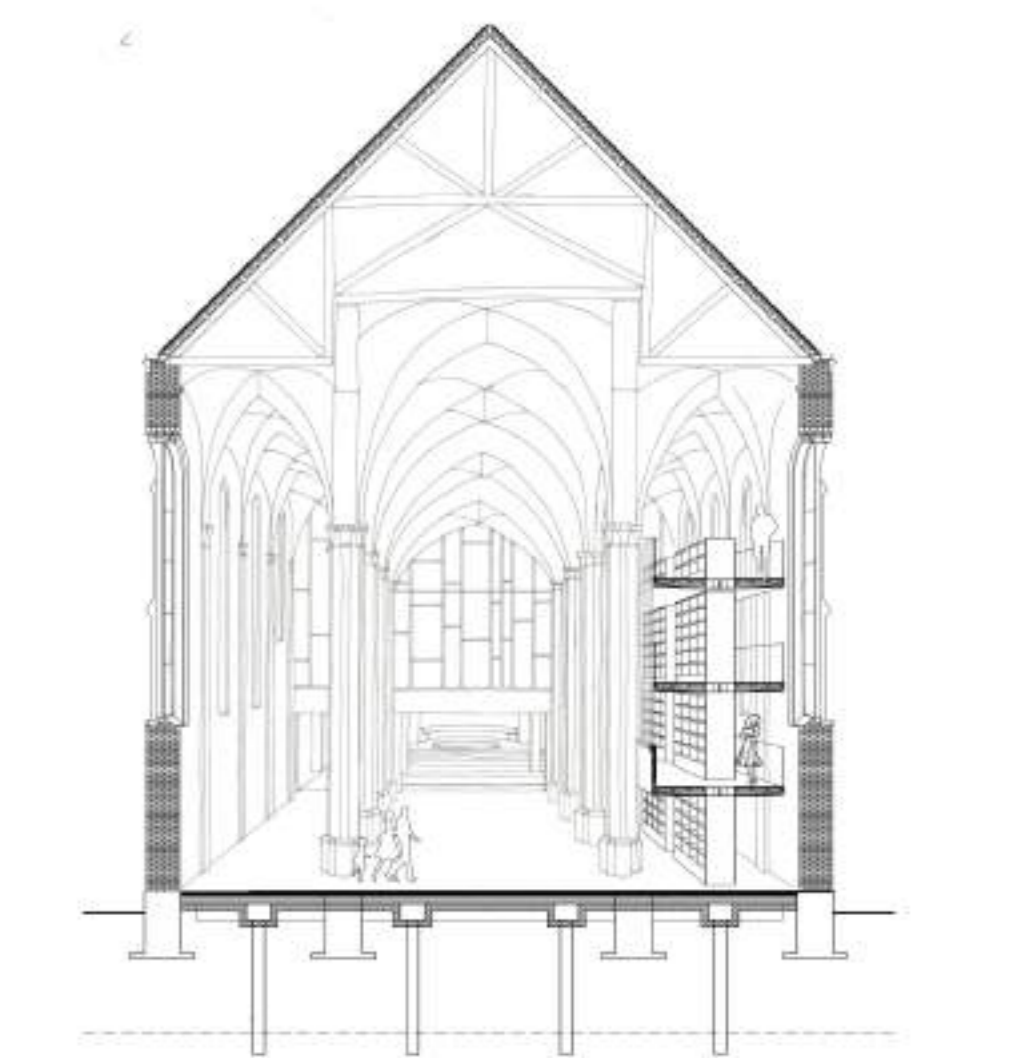
nave during the day



nave as event space



longitudinal section 1:200



cross section

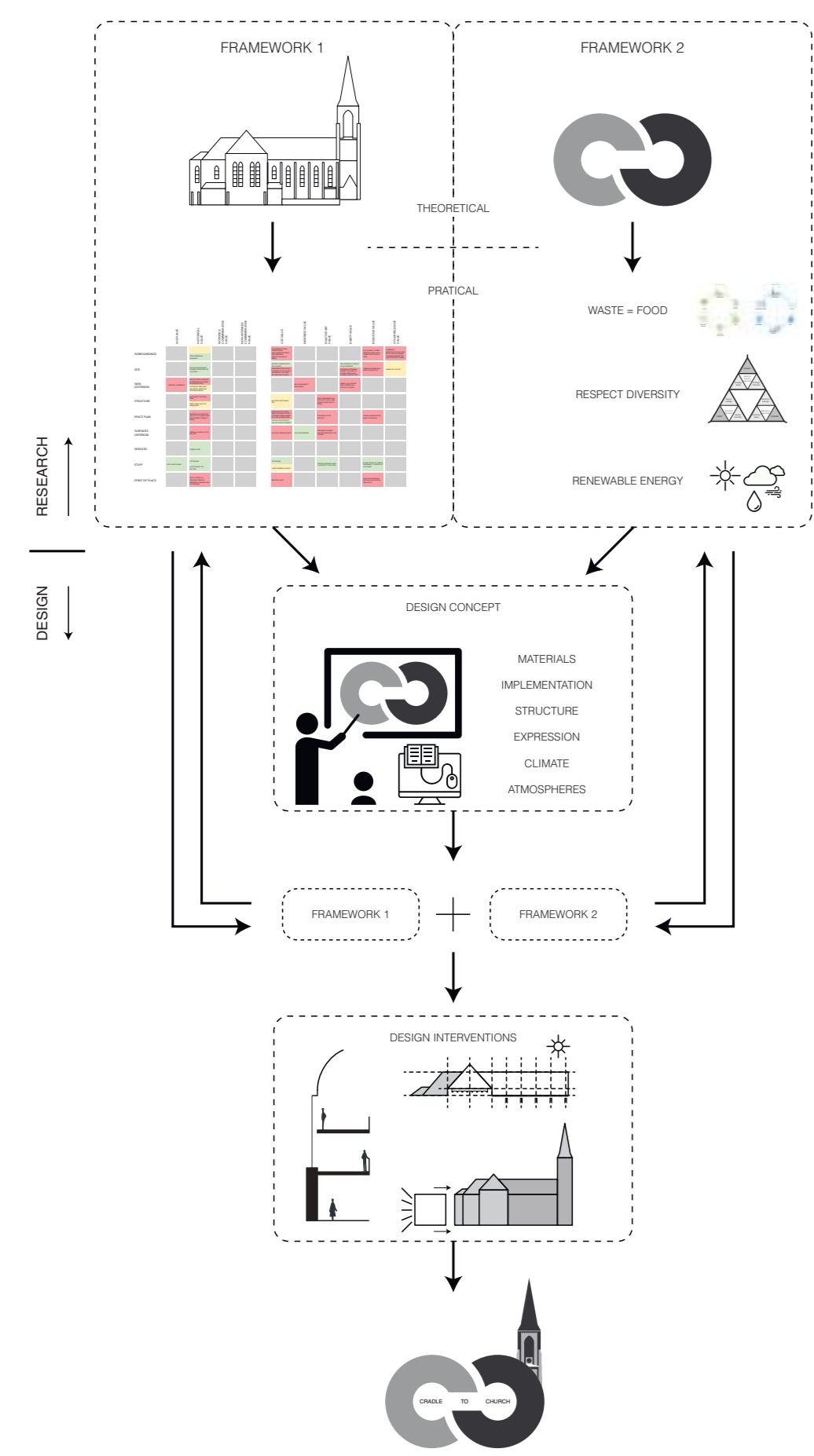
# REVITALIZATION OF THE JACOBUSKERK

## A Sustainable Response on Religious Heritage

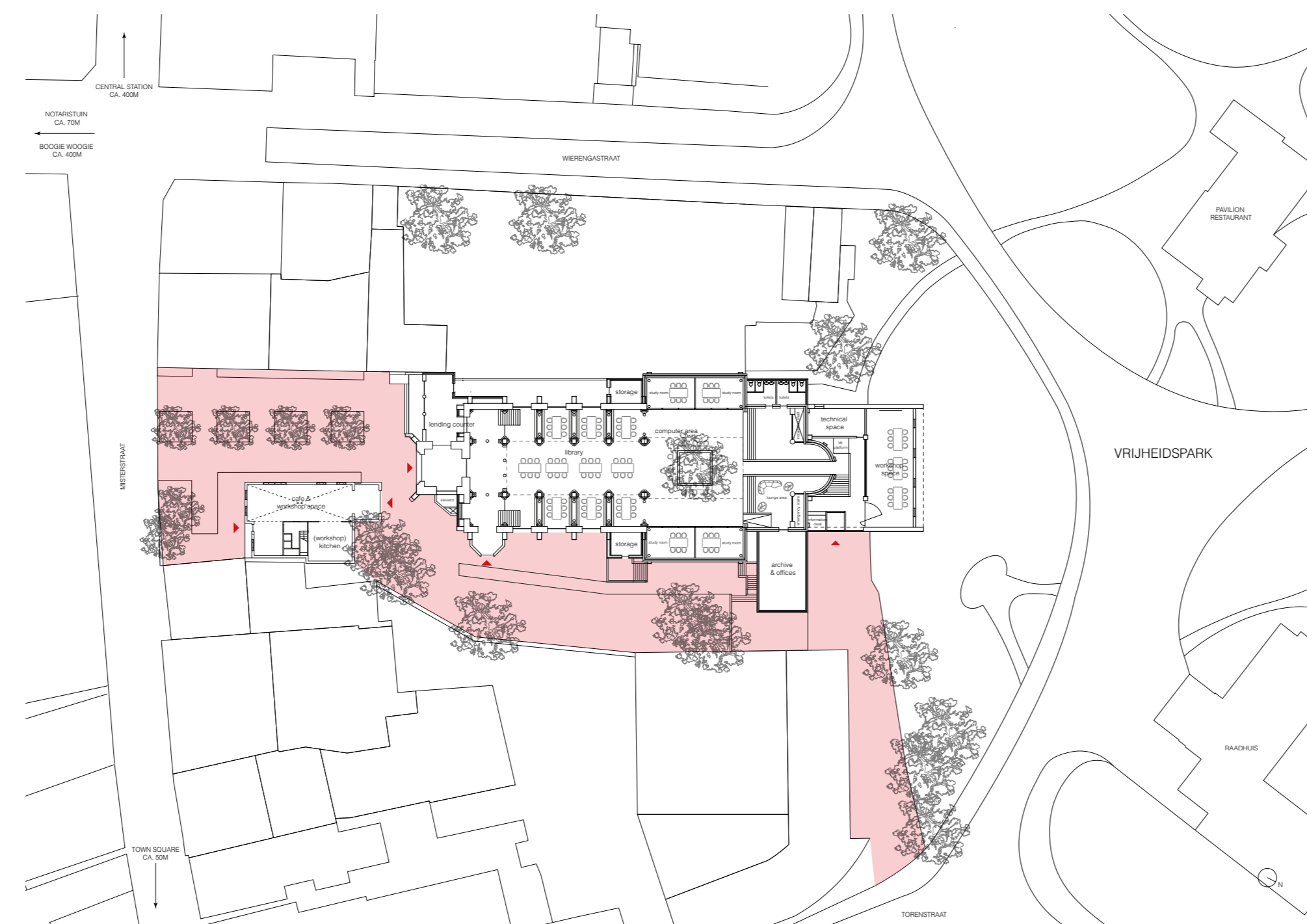
### Cradle to Church: Jacobuskerk as a circular education centre

The Jacobuskerk in Winterswijk is one of many Catholic churches that faces the problem of religious stagnation in the Netherlands leaving a highly valued building within the general building environment and in specific the town of Winterswijk left vacant. With the agenda of sustainability becoming more and more integrated within our society, heritage buildings that represent a larger building typology for the future have the potency to respond from an existing influential status. However the exact relation between the sustainable focus of circularity and Heritage is yet vague. The case of the Jacobuskerk has the potency to find answer to this problem by searching for what heritage could be more than a linear product of waste, or can it become a circular product in a building environment, economy and society that is slowly but surely shifting towards a circular model?

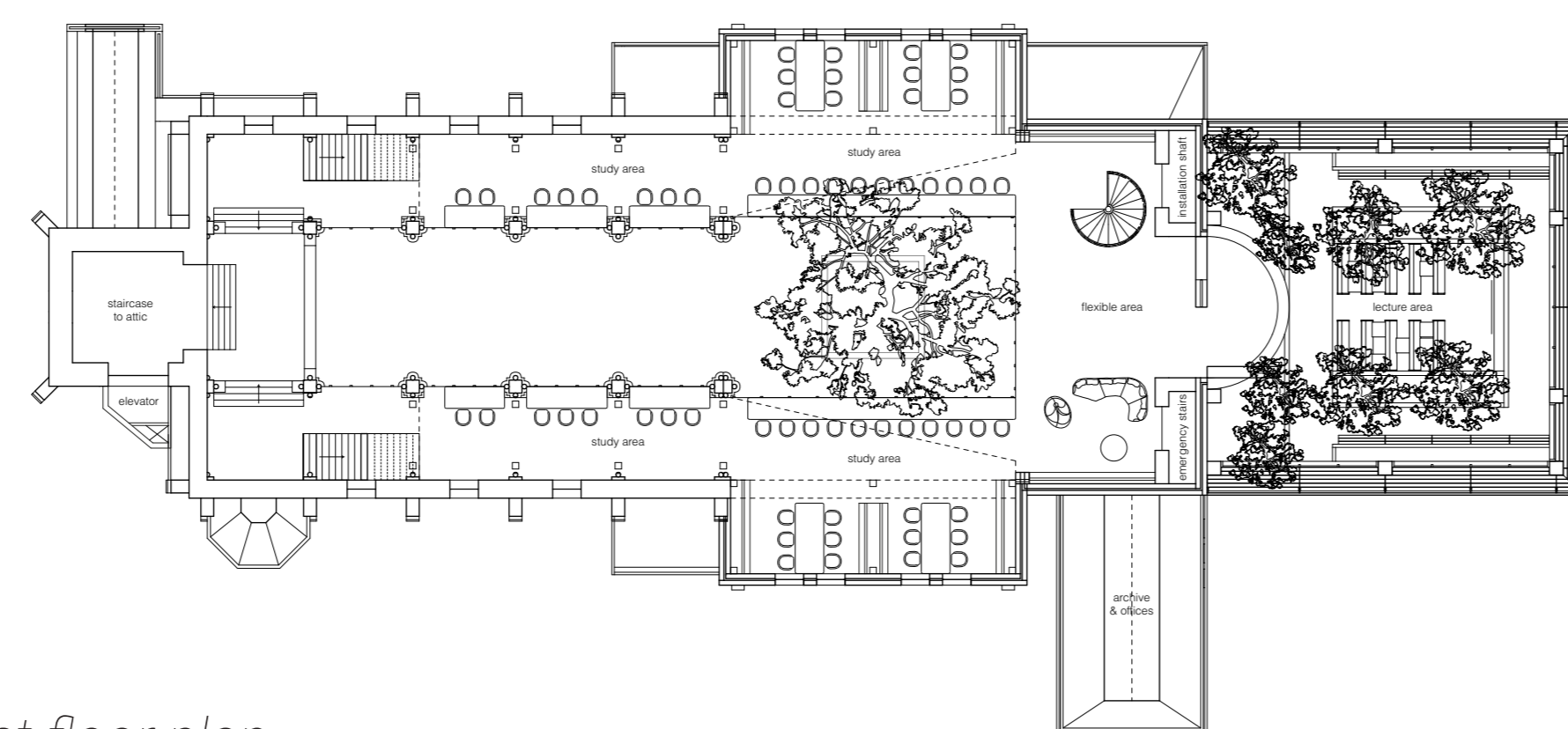
The approach for the revitalization of the Jacobuskerk as an education center is based on the Cradle to Cradle principle, to propose a design response of sustainability in terms of circularity, regarding religious heritage within the typology of monumental heritage. Respecting the sensitivity of religious evaluation and the specific values of the Jacobuskerk, the translation of these aspects into the new function, in line with the criteria of the Cradle to Cradle principle, is formed through a set of three design interventions. This accommodates the function of education center in a circular design that stimulates a productive environment for any user type and age group through different forms of education by library practises, lectures and workshops, but also forms a platform for manufacturers, start-ups and artists to focus on the improvement of awareness to benefit the society, economy and environment.



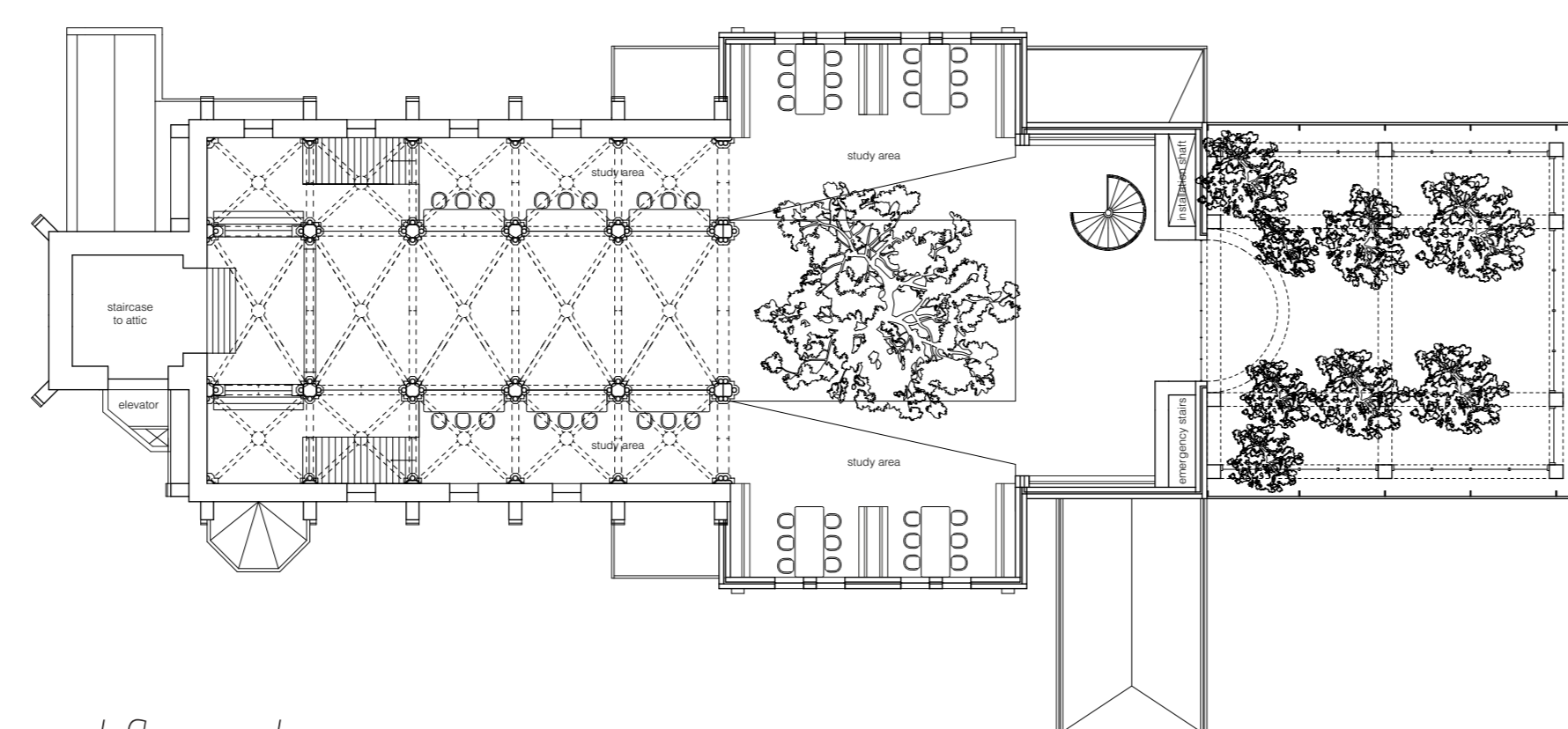
Project development scheme - Process and overview



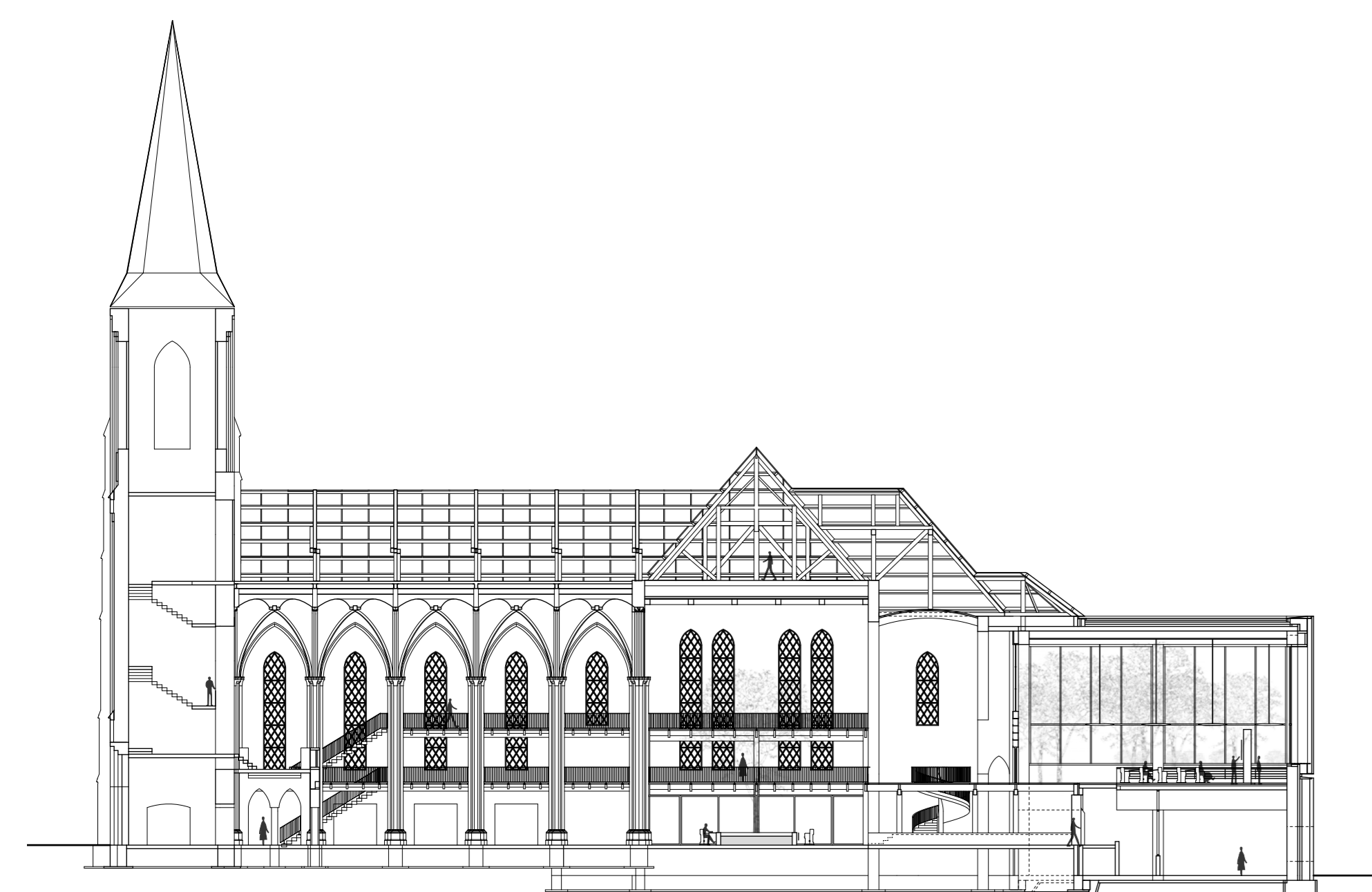
Situation and ground floor plan



First floor plan

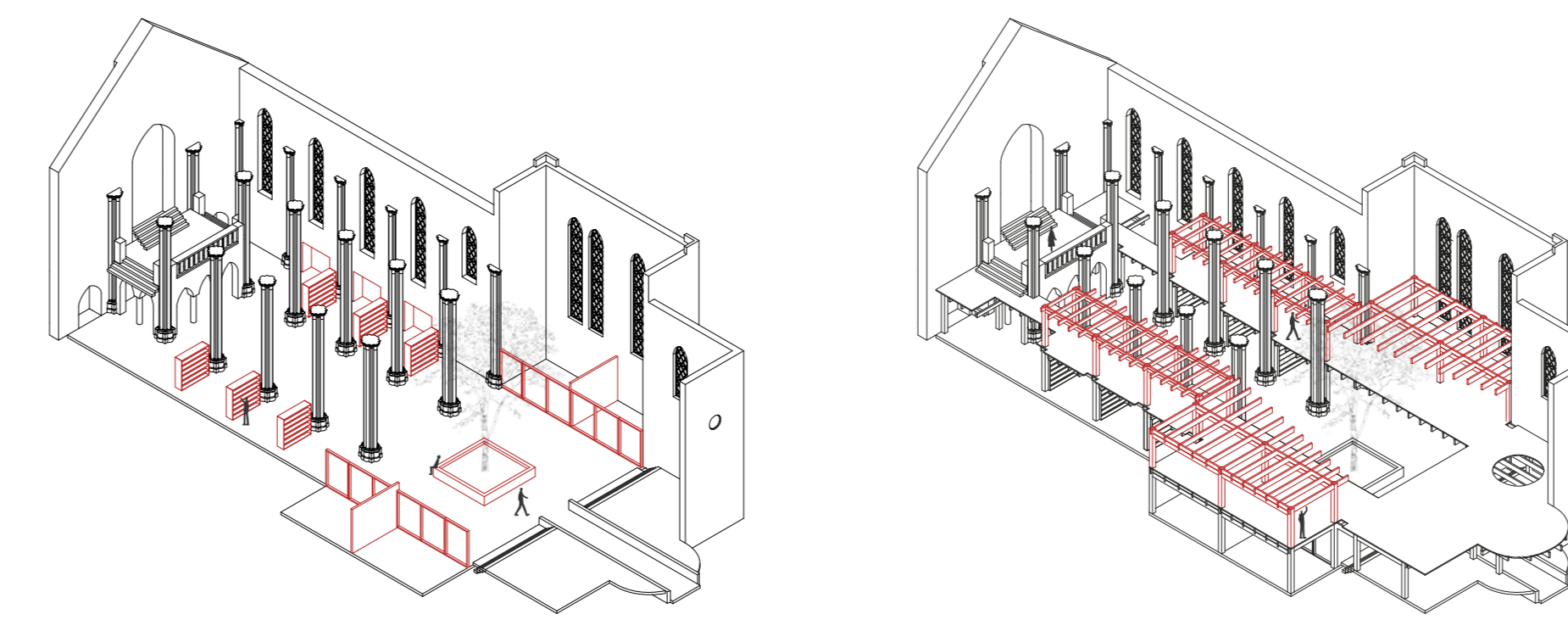


Second floor plan



Longitudinal section

### INTERVENTION 1 - FLOORLEVELS CREATING DIVERSE ATMOSPHERES

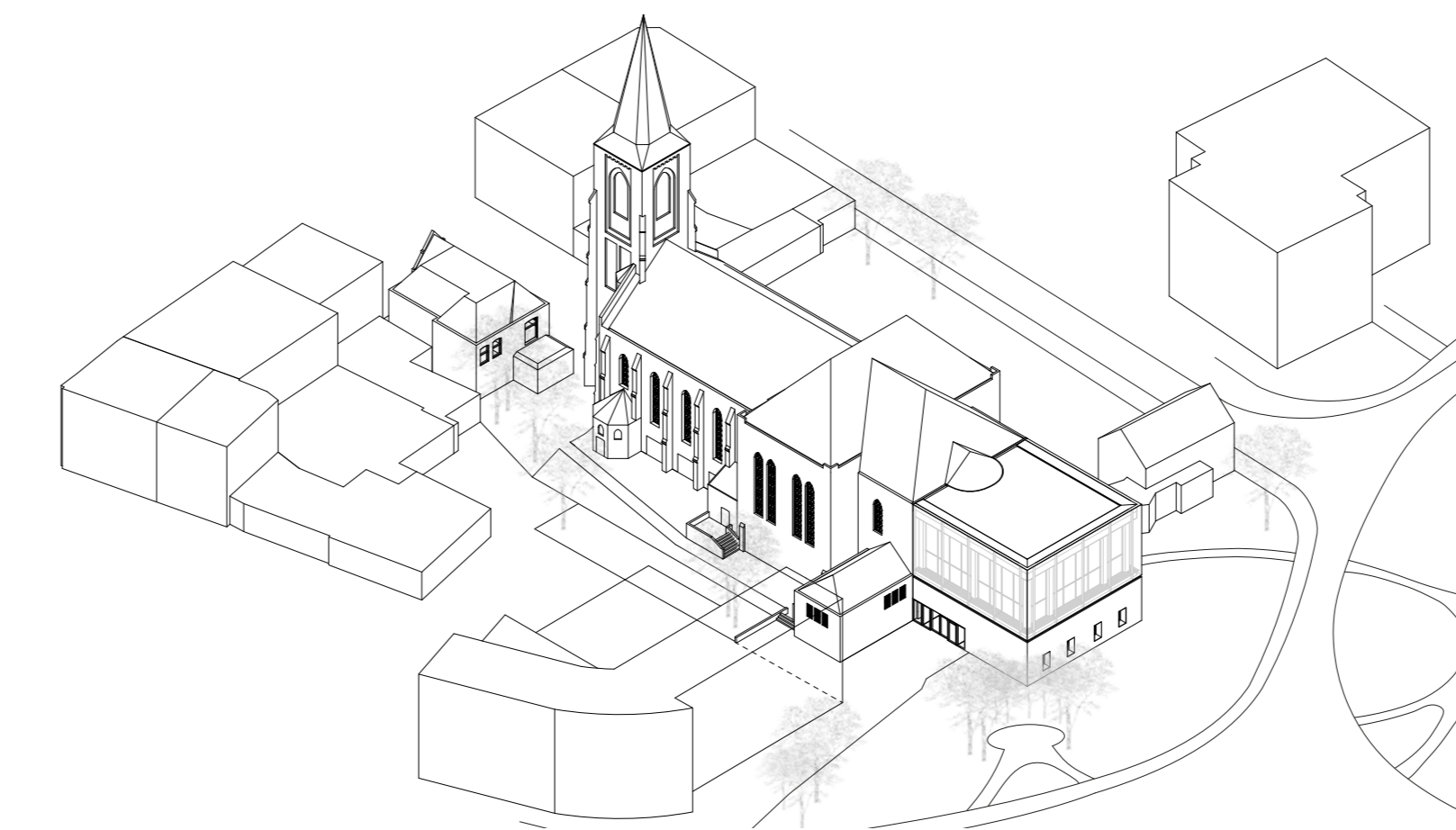


Program of floorlevels - Facilitating stimulating learning environments



Impression - Church nave

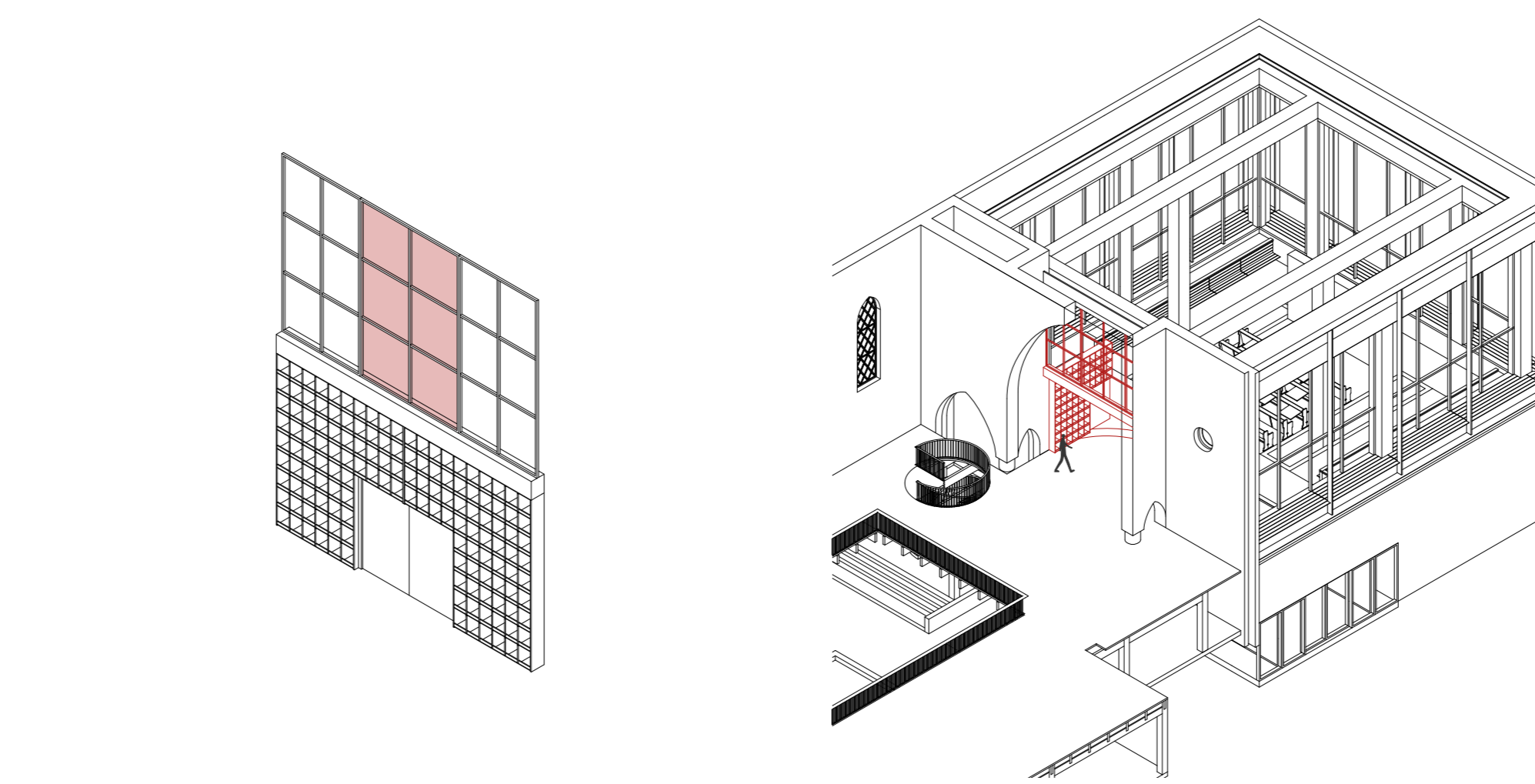
### INTERVENTION 2 - EXTENSION AS ADDITIONAL NEW TIMELAYER



Extension - Creating new relation with future Vrijheidspark



Impression I - Extension

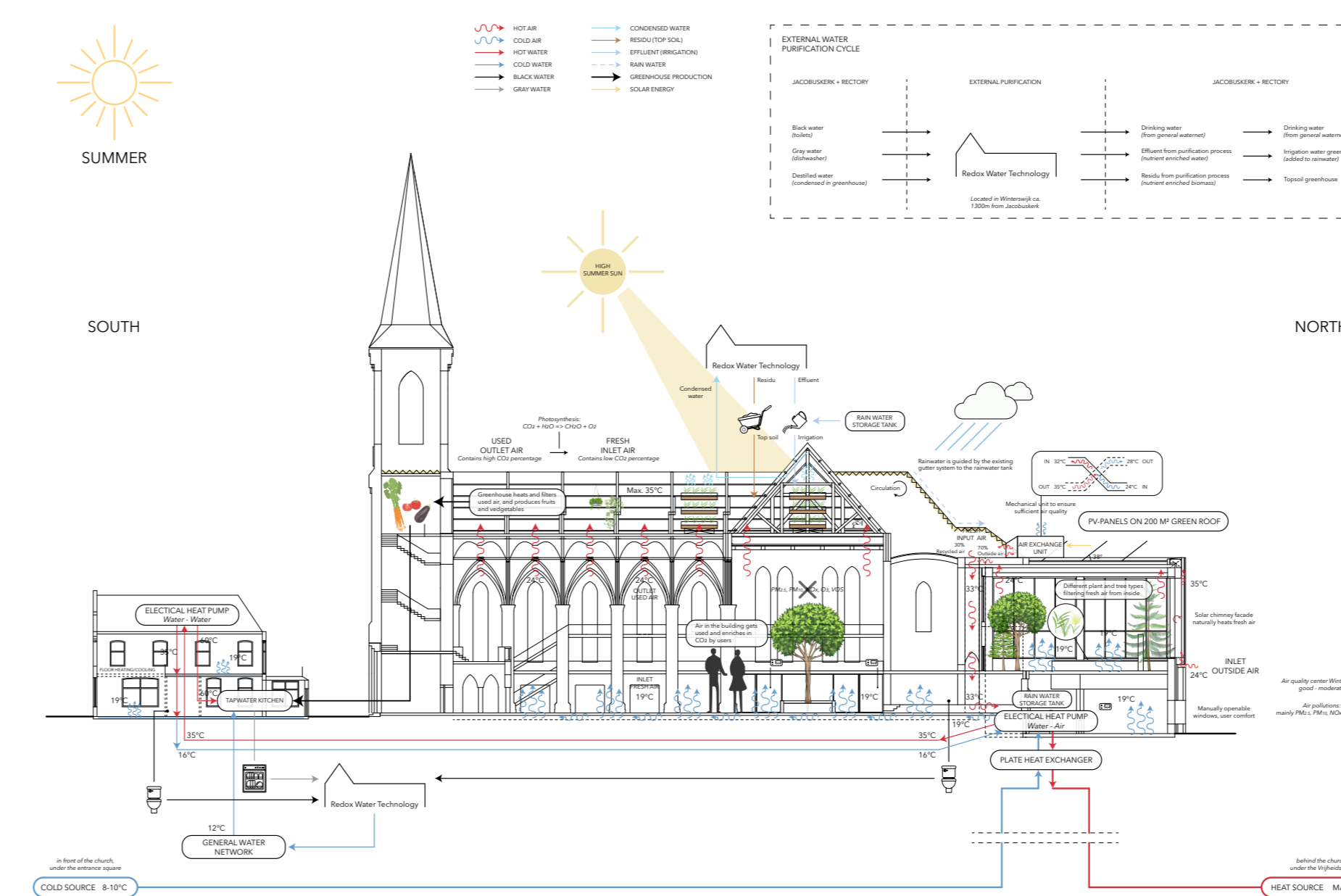


A functional entrance - Mediating between the new and old time layer



Impression II - Extension

### INTERVENTION 3 - GREENHOUSE CELEBRATING ICONIC EXPRESSION



Climate system - Summer situation



West facade - Overview of interventions

# RECONNECTING THE JACOBUSKERK

## A library as community center

The Jacobuskerk is the Catholic church of Winterswijk. It is located in the center, at the Misterstraat. The church was built in 1869 after a Neogothical design by H.J. Wenekers. It was enlarged in the 1950's to house the increasing number of Catholics in Winterswijk, after a design by B.J. Koldewey in the Delftse school style. Most valuable are the Neogothical architecture, the combination of construction periods and its location in the center of Winterswijk.

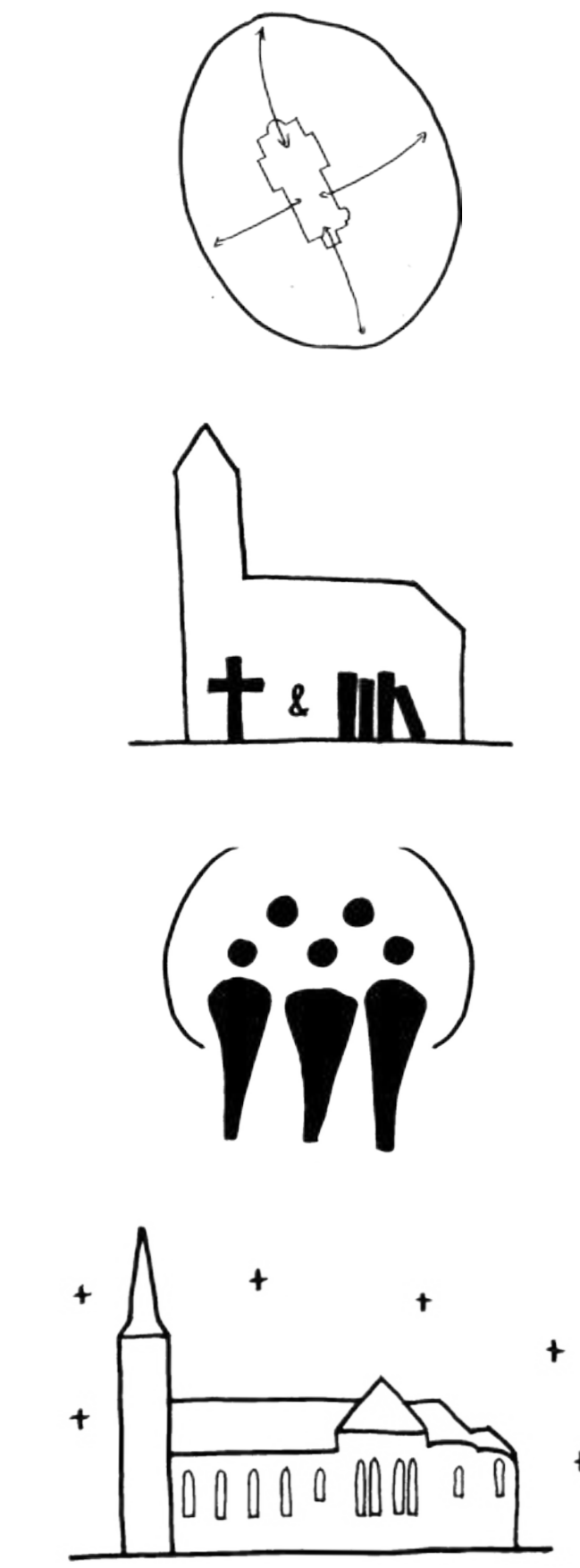
Nowadays the amount of people using this church is diminishing. So, new connections need to be sought with Winterswijk in a new function and future proof redesign, to make it again the community center it used to be. With this, the values of the Jacobuskerk and the history of libraries, that has always been related to churches, are taken into account.

The open areas surrounding the Jacobuskerk and the park on the north

side are connected by a grid formed by the Jacobuskerk, Raadhuis and Burgemeesterswoning. South of the Jacobuskerk the square in front of the church is a resting place along the Misterstraat, with a café in the rectory and a terrace. On the west of the church is the workshop building and a partly covered outside space for reading or studying; and on the east side is a quiet enclosed garden.

In the church the library is located in the aisles, three floors high. With this intervention it is possible to experience the church from different heights, and get close to parts of the building that are always far away, like the vaulted ceiling and the windows. The choir stays intact to show that the building is a church and to make personal prayer possible. The transept is part of the library but on Sundays, a service will be held there.

This reconnects the Jacobuskerk with Winterswijk.



The starting points

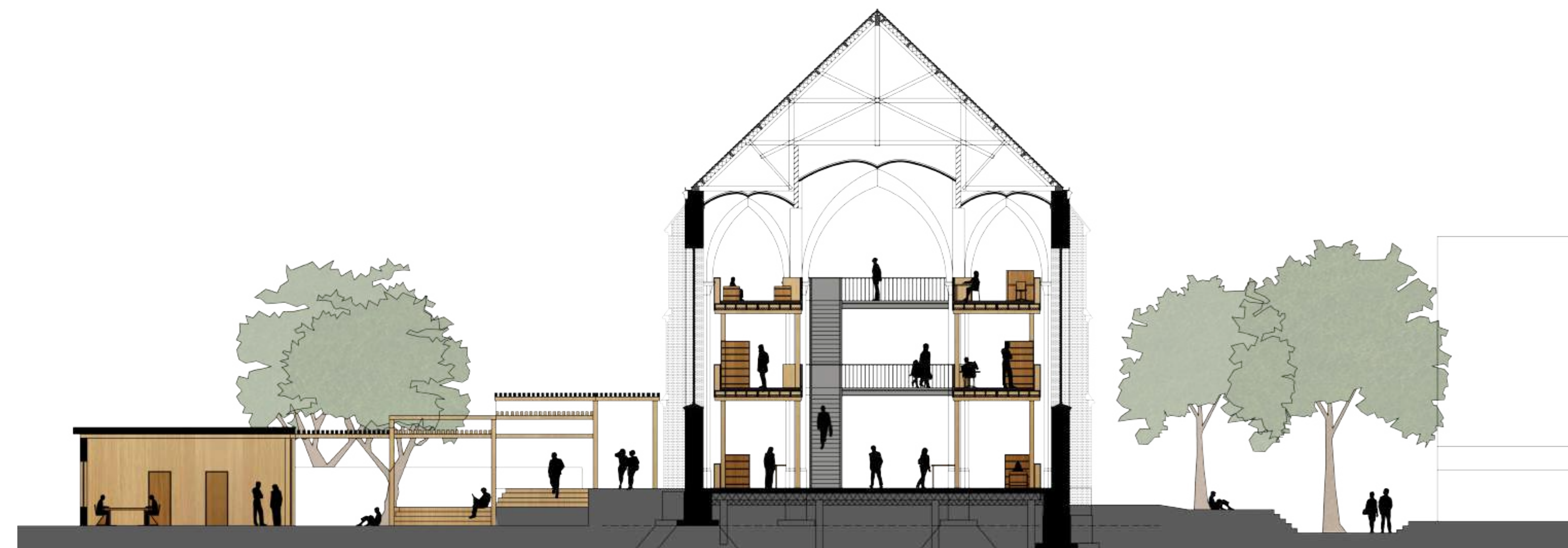


The space under the pergola



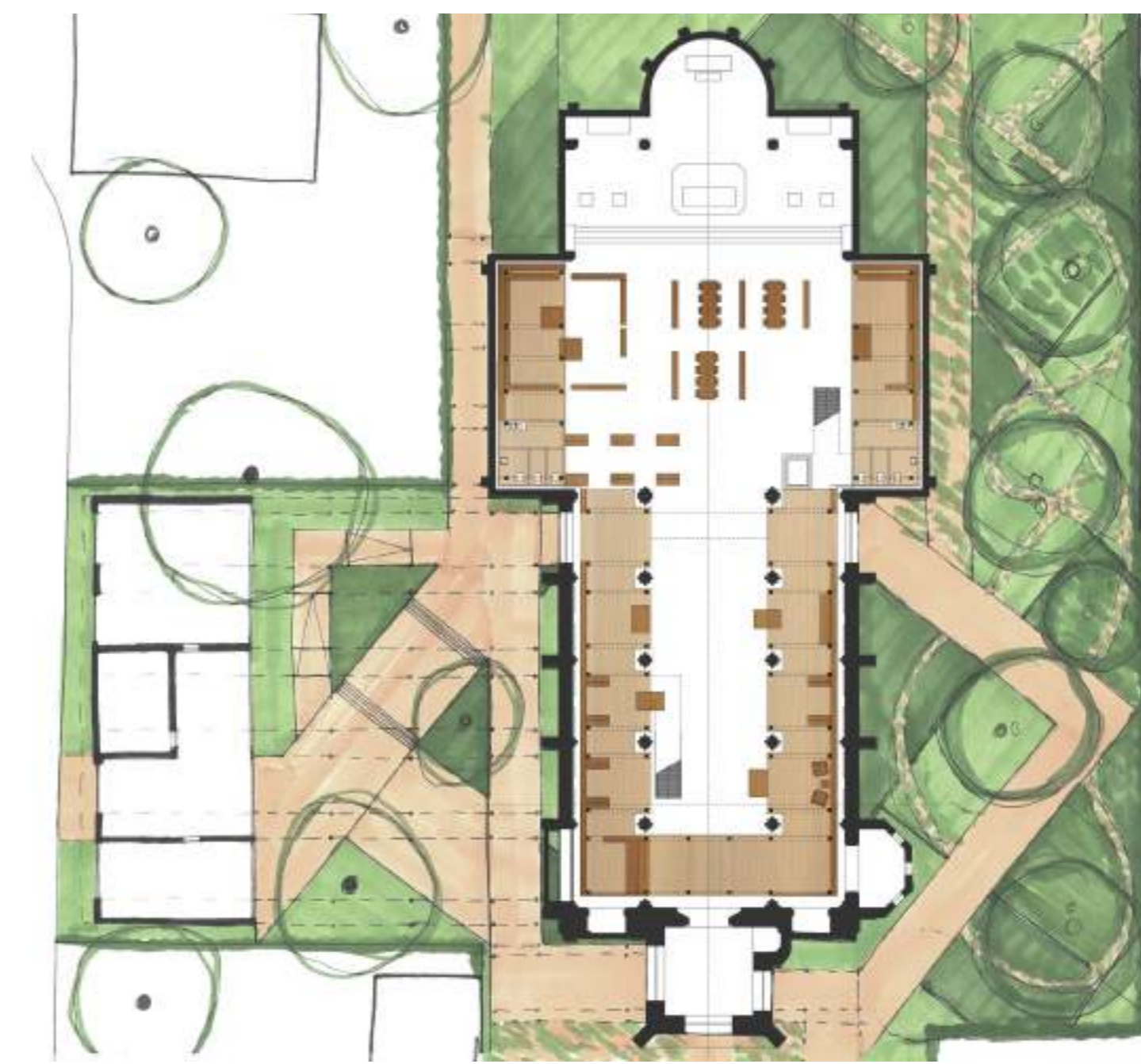
The plot

20 m

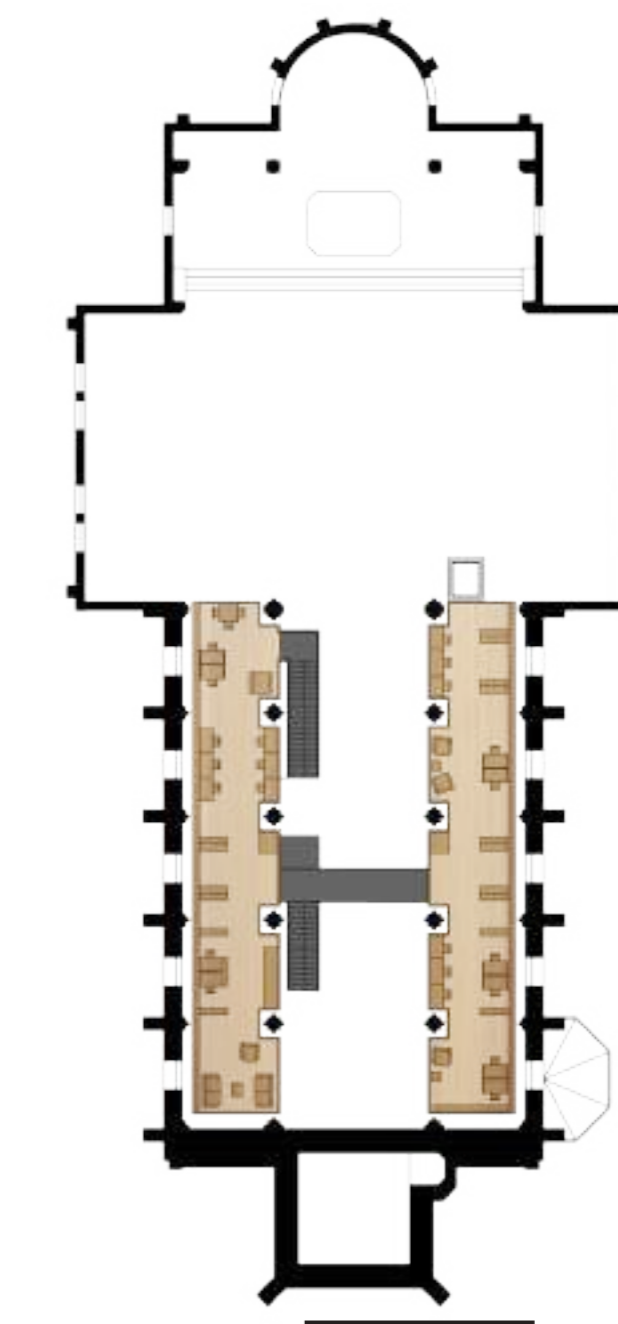
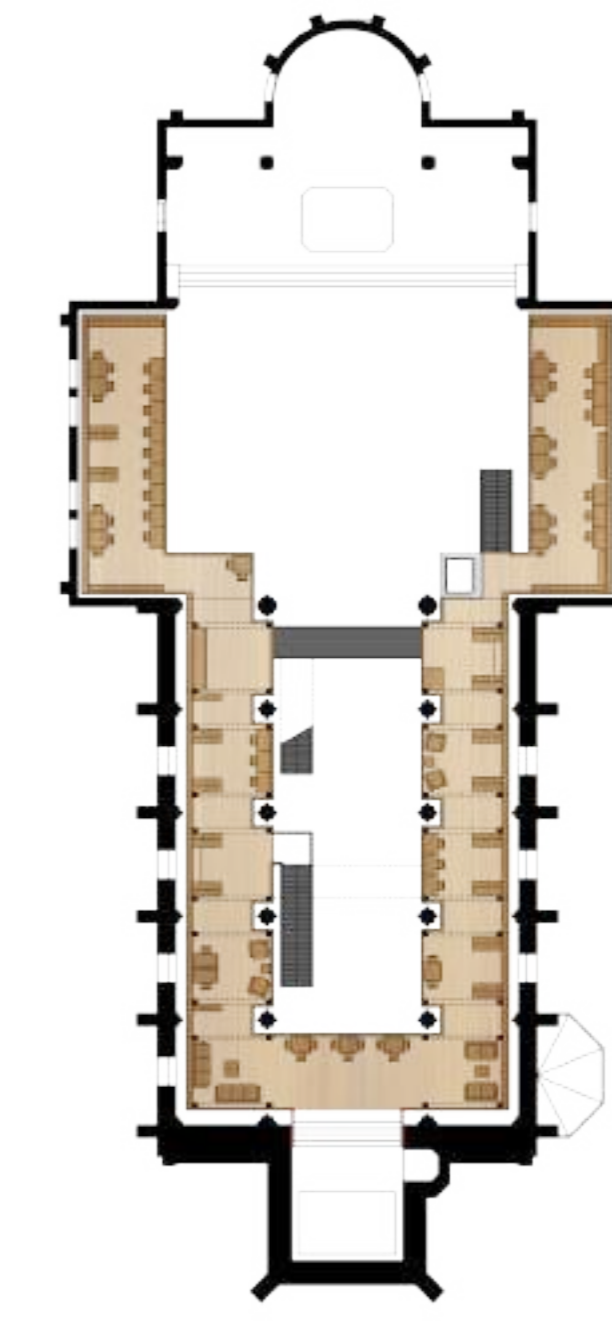


Transversal section of the plot and Jacobuskerk

5 m



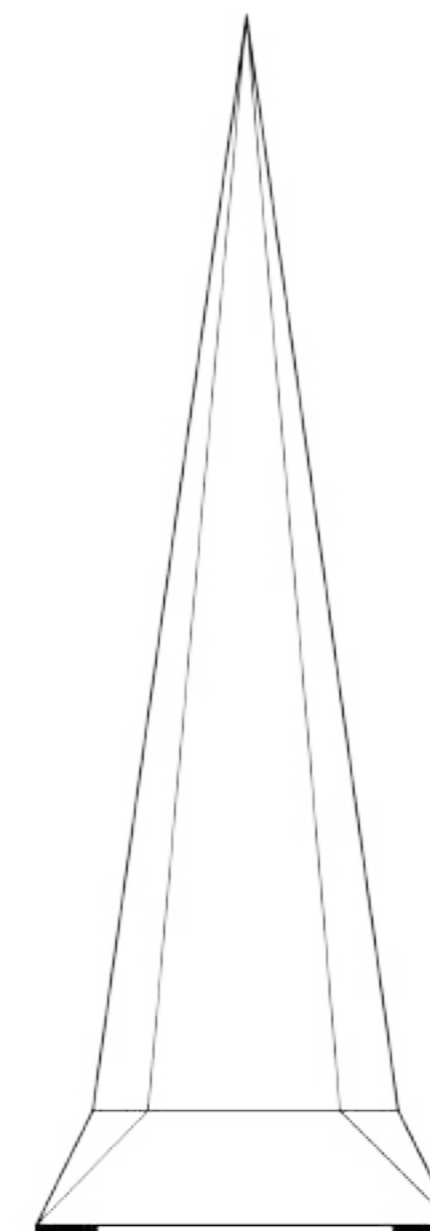
Ground, first and second floor of the Jacobuskerk



10 m



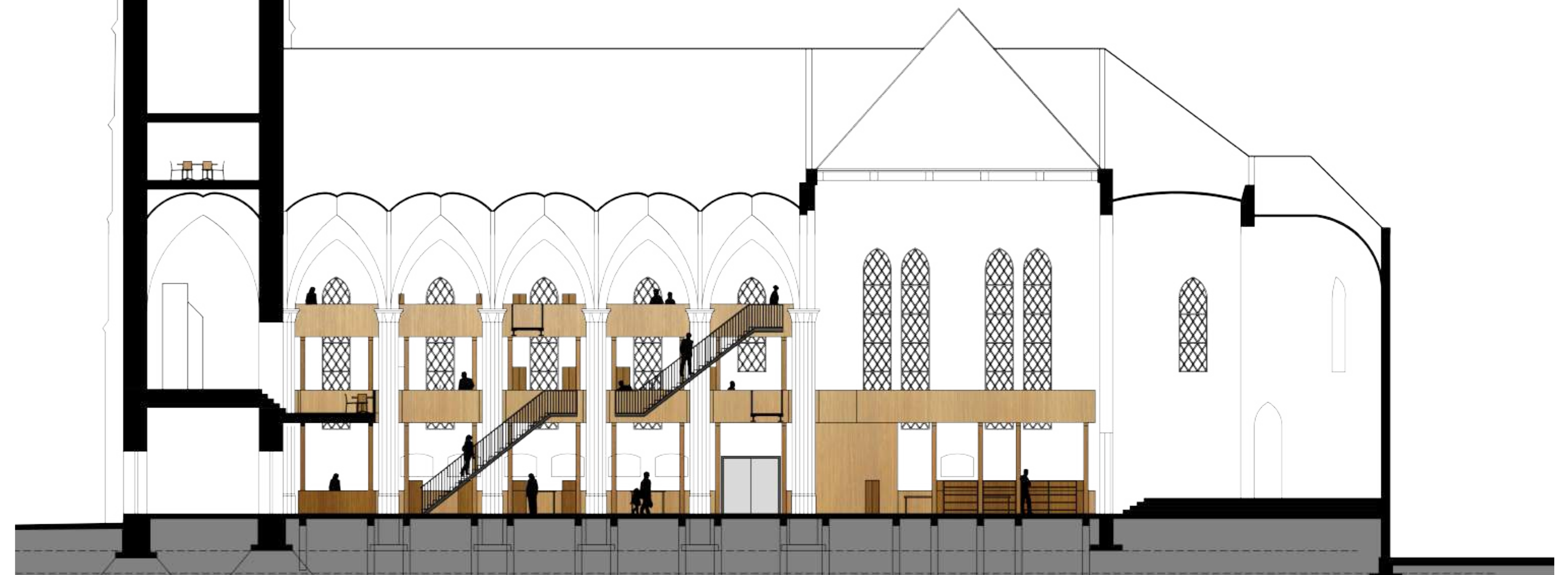
A reading corner



The nave with in the aisles the library



One of the floors



Longitudinal section of the Jacobuskerk

5 m

# THE RAADHUIS

## The new culinary cluster of Winterswijk

The former townhall in Winterswijk, the Raadhuis is currently functioning below its capacity.

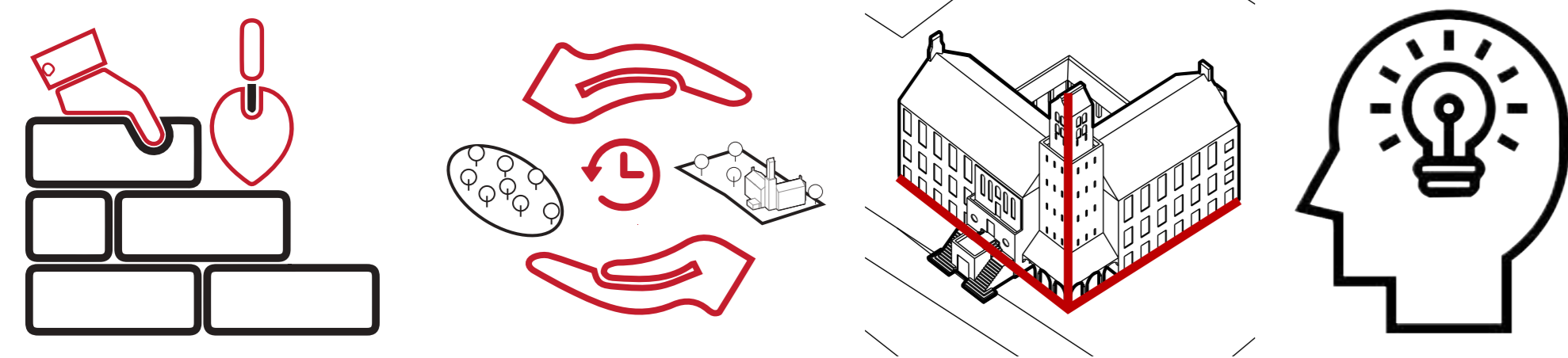
The new design is in the concept of craftsmanship. Craftsmanship takes place in the smaller scale of designing, something that in the original design of the Raadhuis was well done.

To strive towards the real crafts of cooking a luxury restaurant will establish itself in the Raadhuis. Here the connection to medieval artisanal workshops can be made in type of hierarchy. From master craftsman (chef de cuisine) to apprentice. The apprentices are supplied by the culinary school also present in the Raadhuis. Introducing a transparent working/learning environment in the crafts of cooking. The Raadhuis will be completed by the addition of an easily accessible cafe for visitors of the newly made Freedom park. New space is required to provide as hotel and student

housing. A total of 10 hotel rooms and 6 student rooms are available. The new addition is derived from the surrounding morphology will complete the cluster and creating a courtyard between the two buildings. The new addition is constructed in engineered wood, while the outer wall is built up from brickwork. In the facades an abstraction of the Raadhuis is present in a playful way in the brick and window detailing.

The park will be pedestrian and cyclist friendly, looking back to the history, namely a green open and public heart of the Balinkes. Cars are led around the park with multiple parking places, including one privately for visitors of the hotel and restaurant. Through the park a promenade is introduced connecting the town centre towards the post office, meanwhile connecting the Raadhuis, Jacobuschurch and former majorshouse to the park.

The promenade divides the park into four zones, the kitchen garden and greenhouses, which provide plant-based food for the school and restaurant with adjoining the terrace of the cafe. A flower and herb garden with edible plants as a garden for the users of the cluster. An intimate area for the war memorial enclosed by large adult trees. And the last part as a green area surrounded by an orchard, with a playground and picnic place.



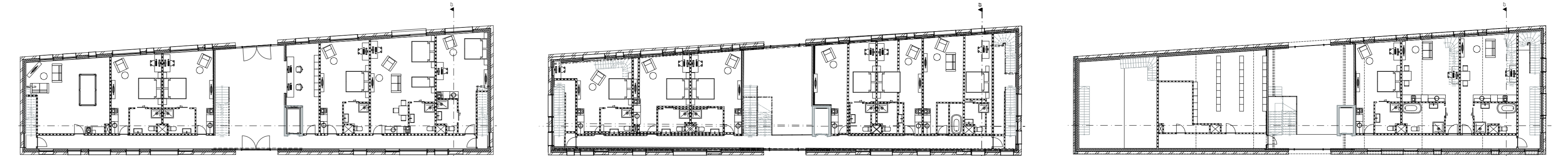
Starting points



impressions



section



ground floor 1:200

first floor 1:200

second floor 1:200



masterplan

# THE THINK TANK

debate, meet and expose

## Current situation

The Raadhuis, together with its surroundings, offers great possibilities to create a communal centre in the park again. In its past this has already been the case with the post office, banks, church and of course the town hall on site.

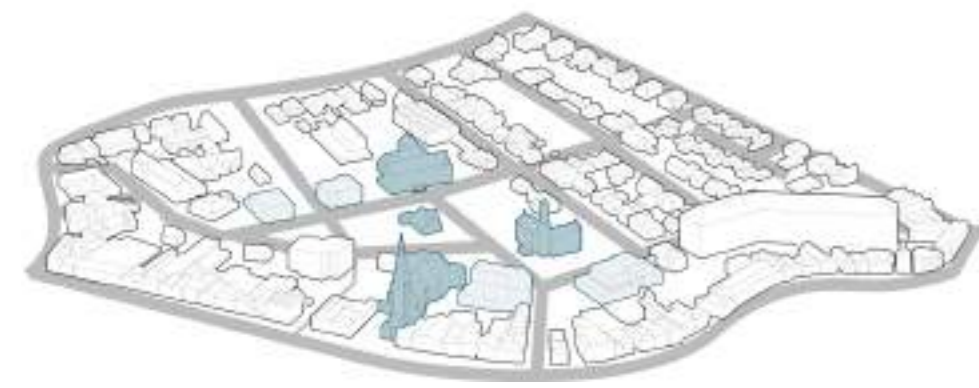
Next to that the Winterswijk offers a perfect tourism network: shopping tourism in the centre and natural tourism in the *Nationaal Landschap Winterswijk*. Besides, the hinterland also contains a dense structure of agricultural activities, in which a lot of agricultural knowledge can be found.

These elements of the existing situation - a good basis for a communal centre and the agricultural knowledge of the hinterland - can mutually enhance each other. The site and its adjacent buildings offer a perfect basis to make it communal, while the former town hall has the perfect characteristics to pool agricultural knowledge in the form of a Think Tank.

## Agricultural Think Tank

Here the knowledge of people from academical, governmental, and executive field can be bundled. It is a place where experts can come together for debates, workshops, or informative events, to come up with better ideas for agriculture now and in the future. But also laymen can 'meet' with agriculture. This can be done in the Think Tank pavilions in the park and the tower, but also in the restaurant on the ground floor or during information nights. On the north side, a courtyard is created encapsulated by an arcade. A place to have a break during the debates or to have a presentation on the tribune, with a perfect view on the park and façades of the former town hall. In the existing building the wings on the ground and the first floor are opened up again to improve the natural light inlet. On the second floor the council chamber gives room for debates and presentations and the wedding room is transformed into the study room.

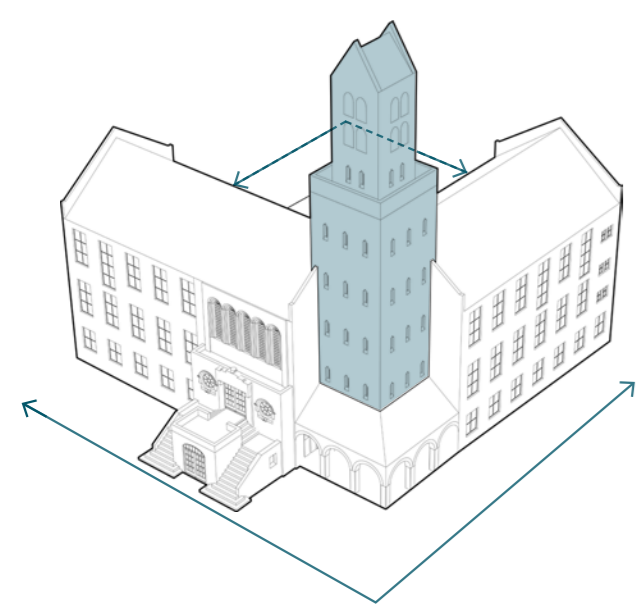
restore communal centre



connect with the park



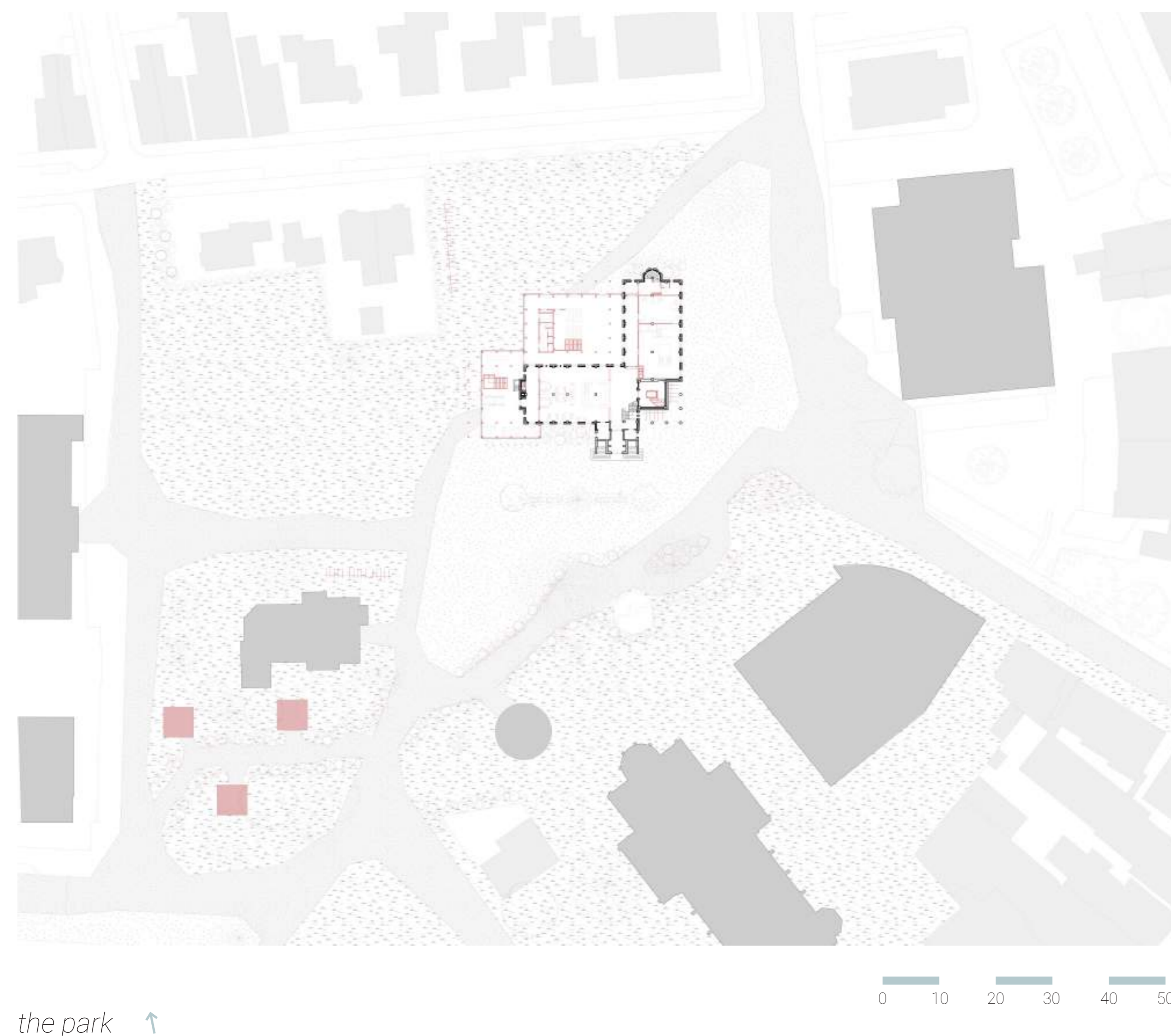
value building composition



value existing structure



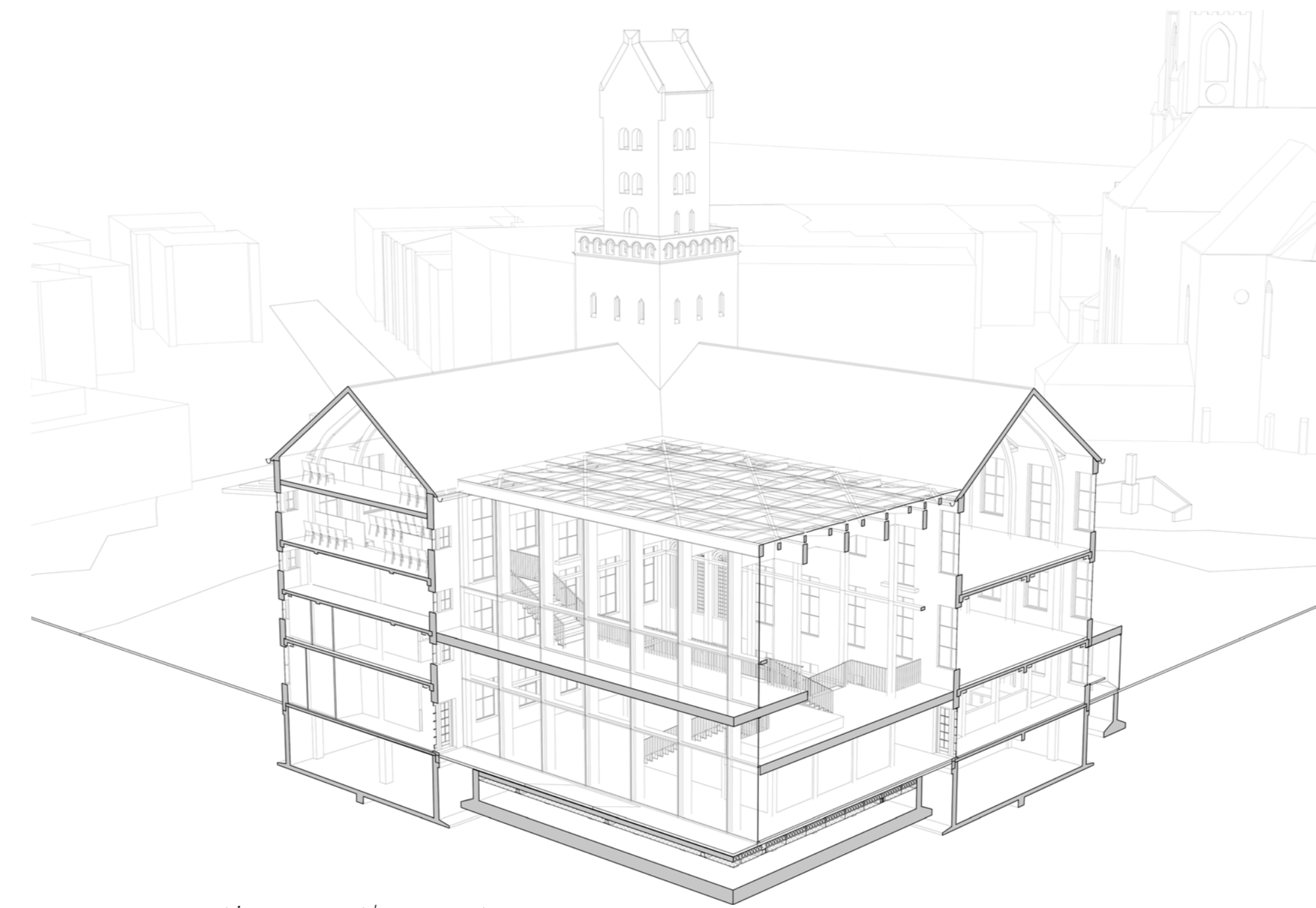
starting points



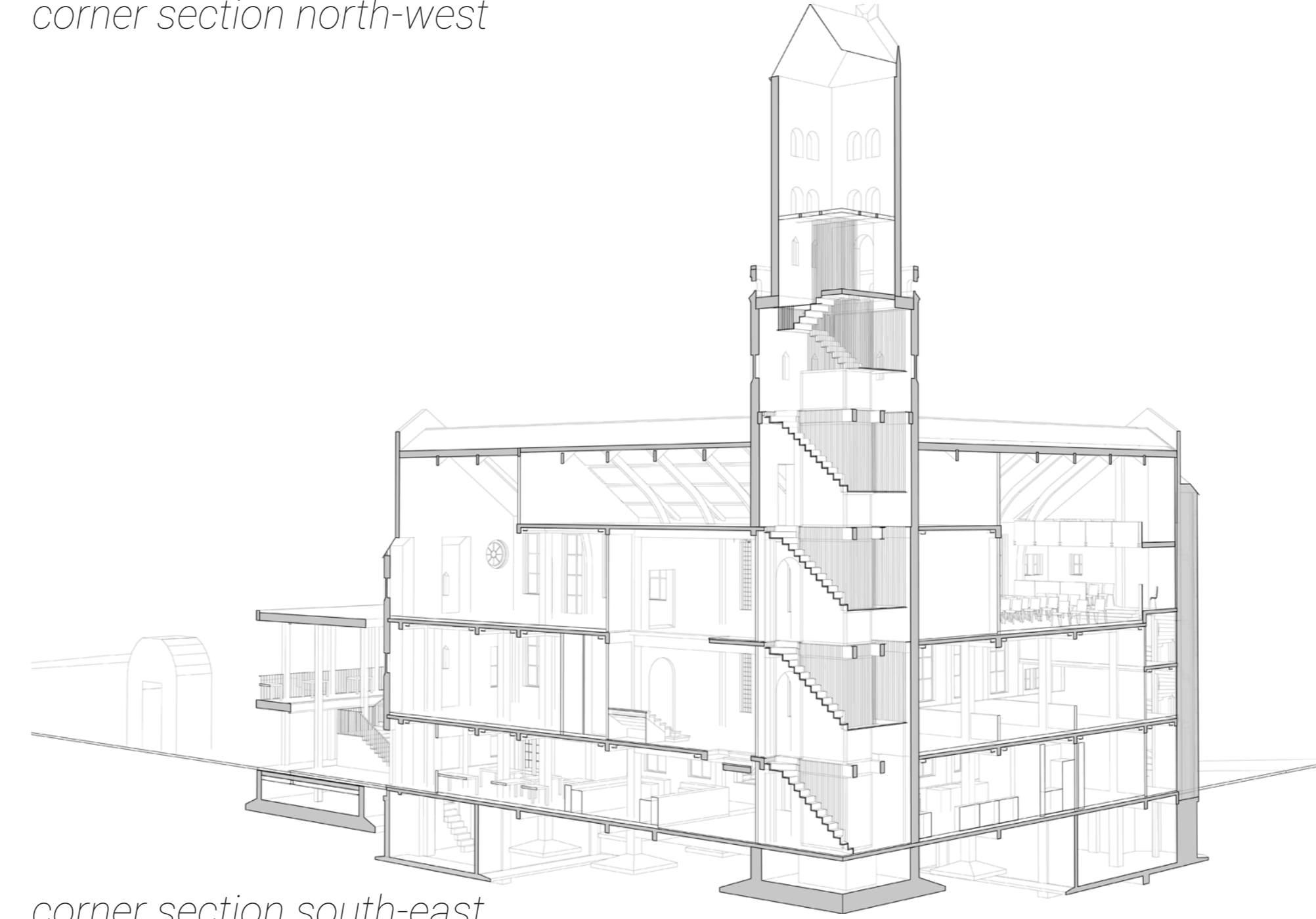
the park ↑



inspiration



corner section north-west



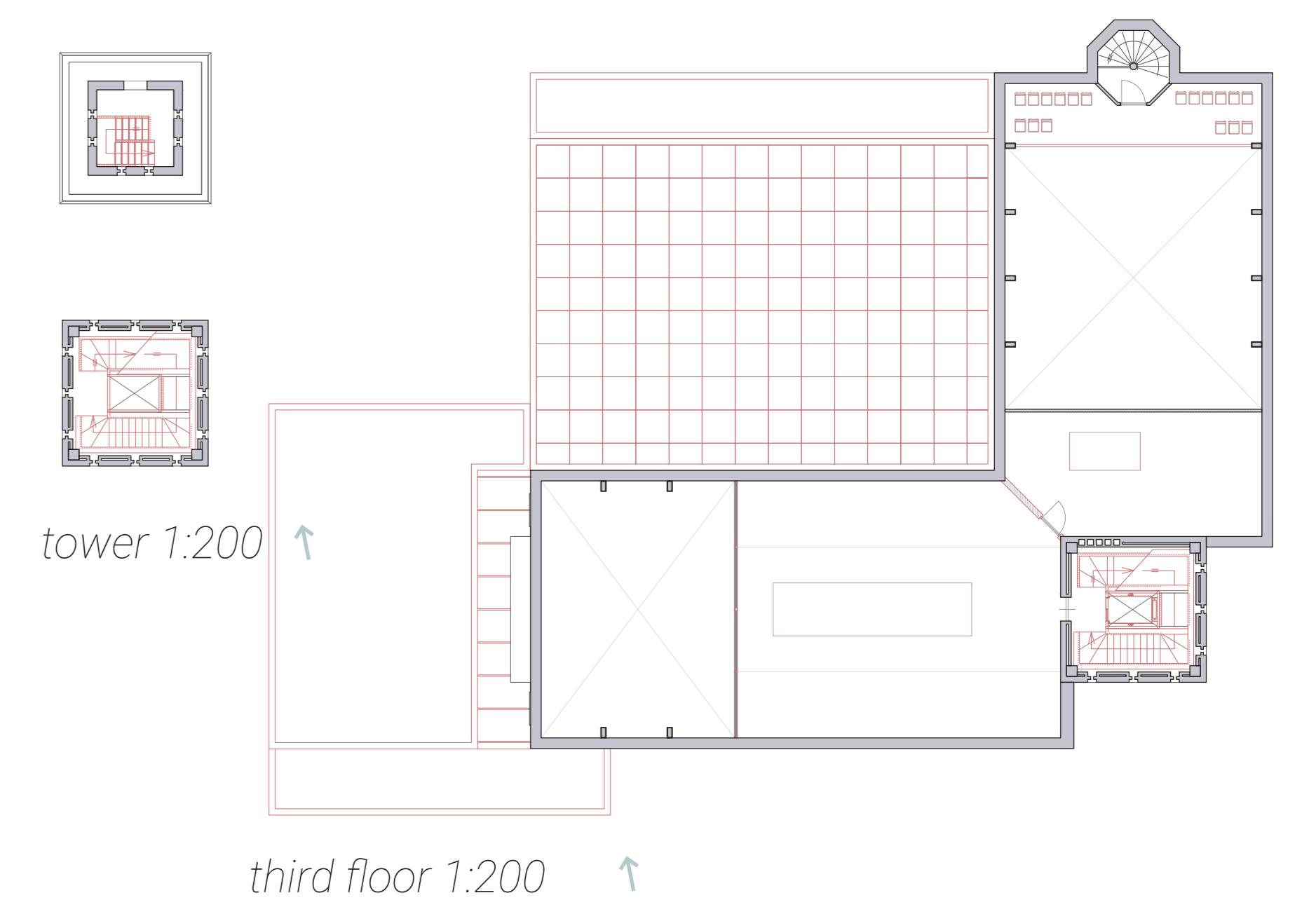
corner section south-east



tower staircase and elevator

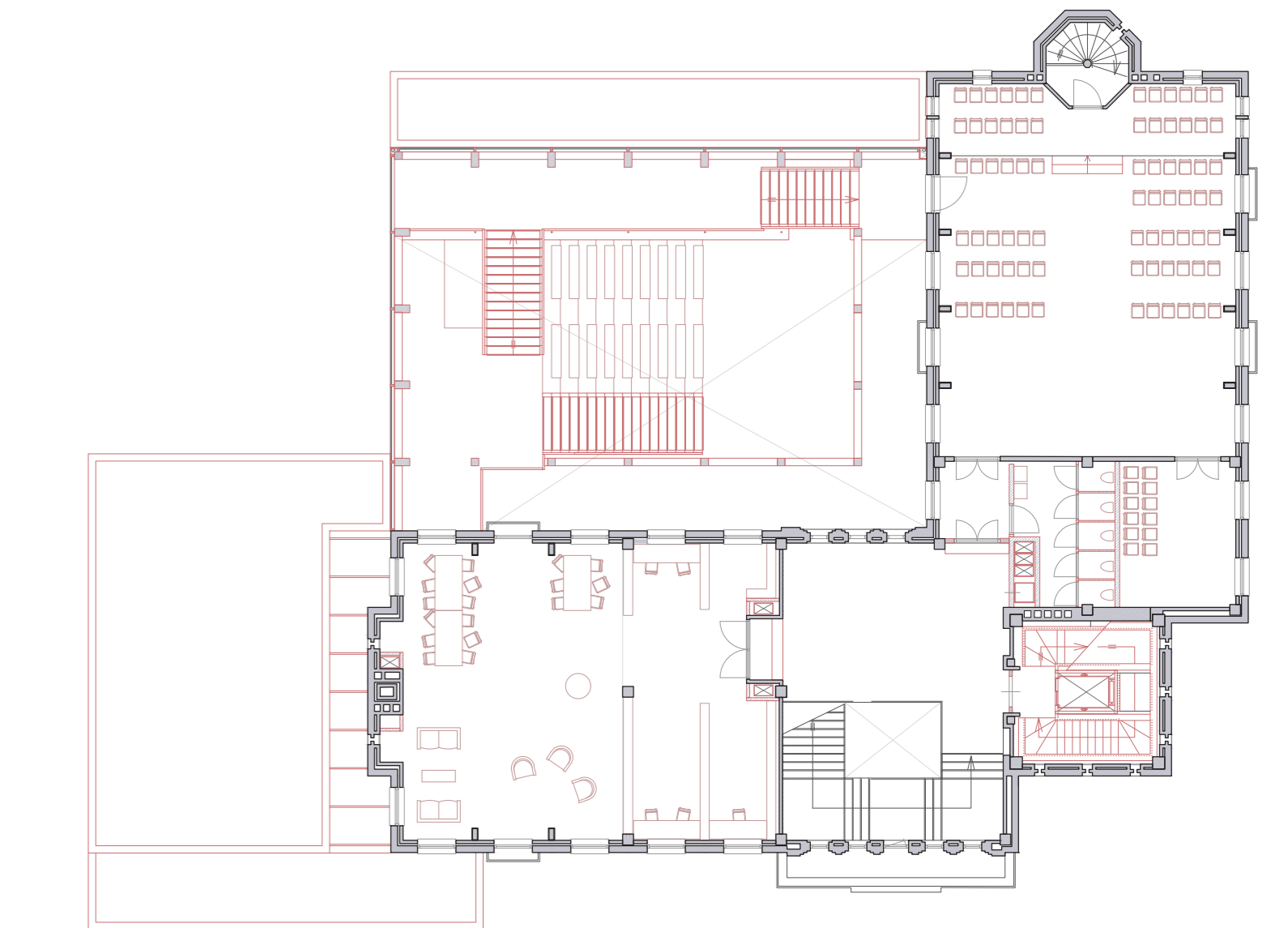


courtyard

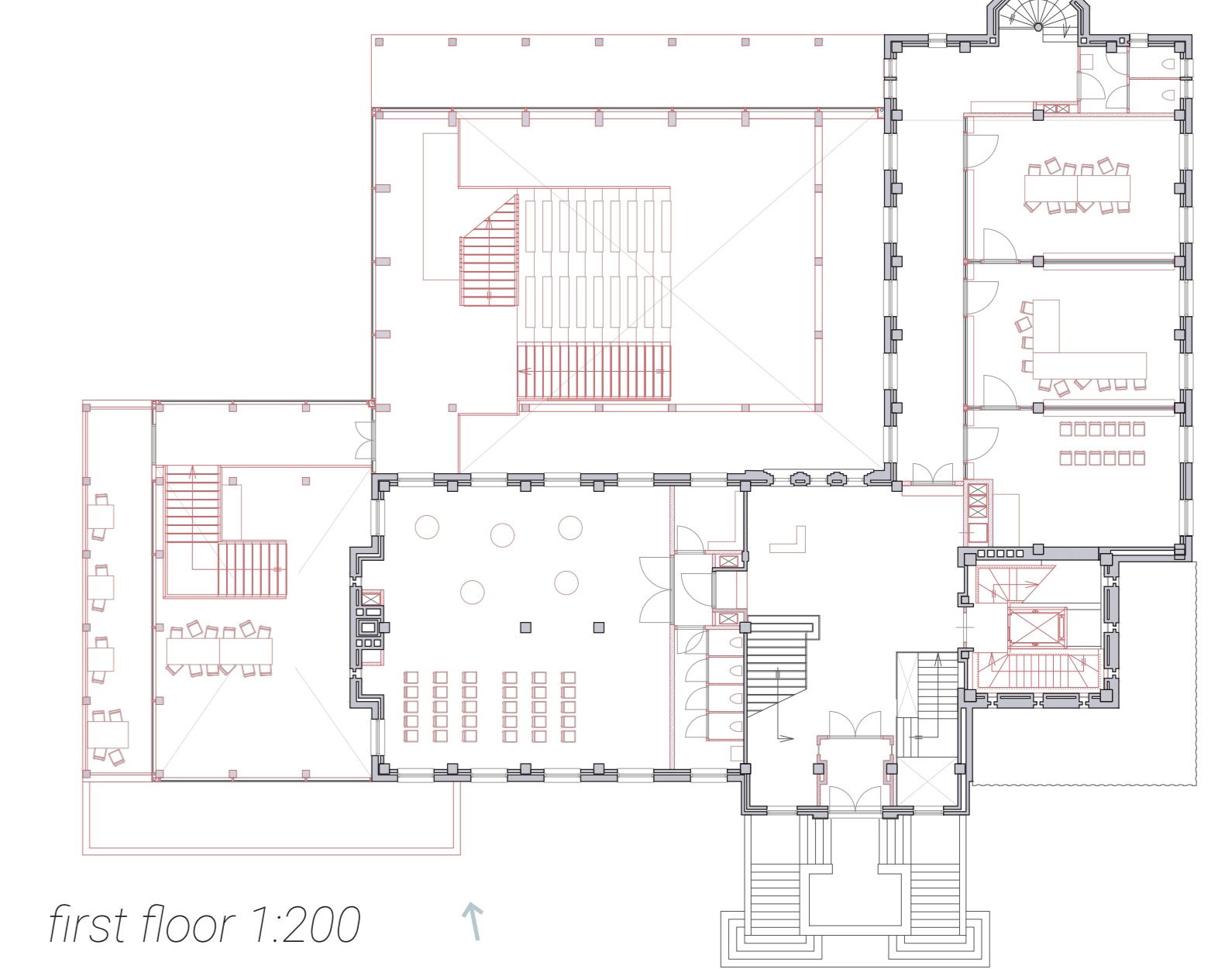


tower 1:200 ↑

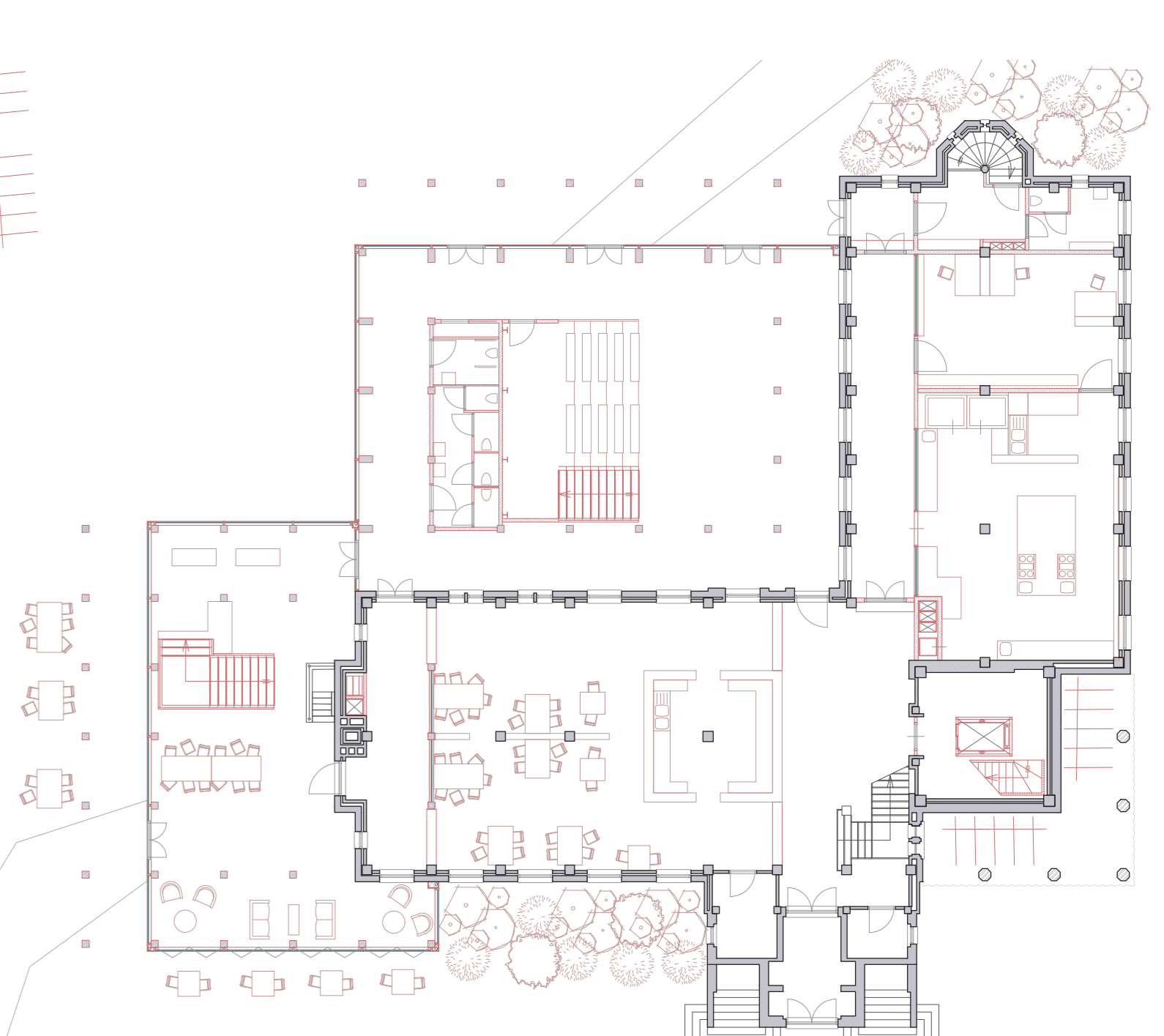
third floor 1:200 ↑



second floor 1:200 ↑



first floor 1:200 ↑



ground floor 1:200 ↑



# THE BREAKFAST CLUB: GRENSLAND COLLEGE

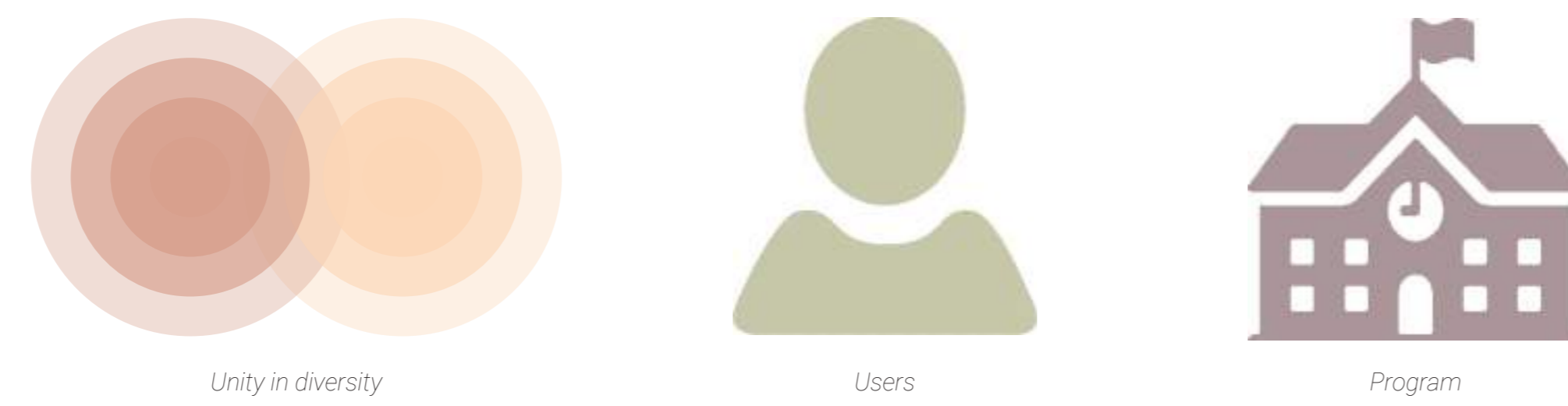
Creating a community school in and for Winterswijk and region.

## Design

The old townhall of Winterswijk is vacant. By choosing a new function for the townhall, the built environment will be revitalized. The challenge is to make appropriate interventions in the building while at the same time maintaining characteristic elements of the built environment with the requirements of today.

The chosen function, the Grensland College (MBO-plus school) and the Dorpshuis (community center) will be in the middle of the city center of Winterswijk. The townhall is part of the communal area along a green environment towards the Cultuurkwartier and the shoppingstreets, where culture and communal are important. Together the areas will form the vibrant city center of Winterswijk, where everything is close together.

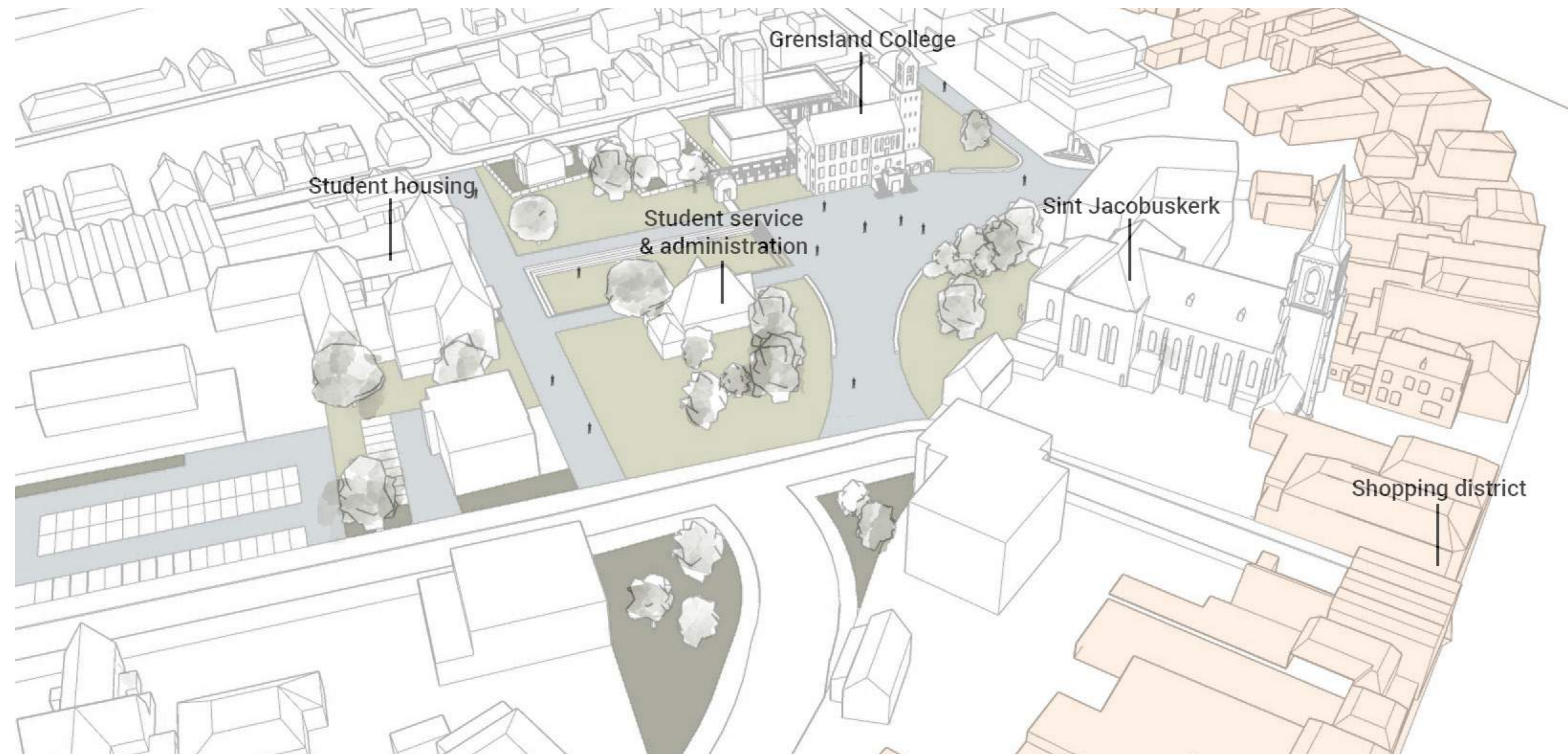
Important starting points are *program*, *users* and *unity in diversity* that led to the concept: the breakfast club. A reference to a film in which different types of students were under detention in one room and had to find a way to work together. This can be compared to various functions and users under one roof of the Raadhuis.



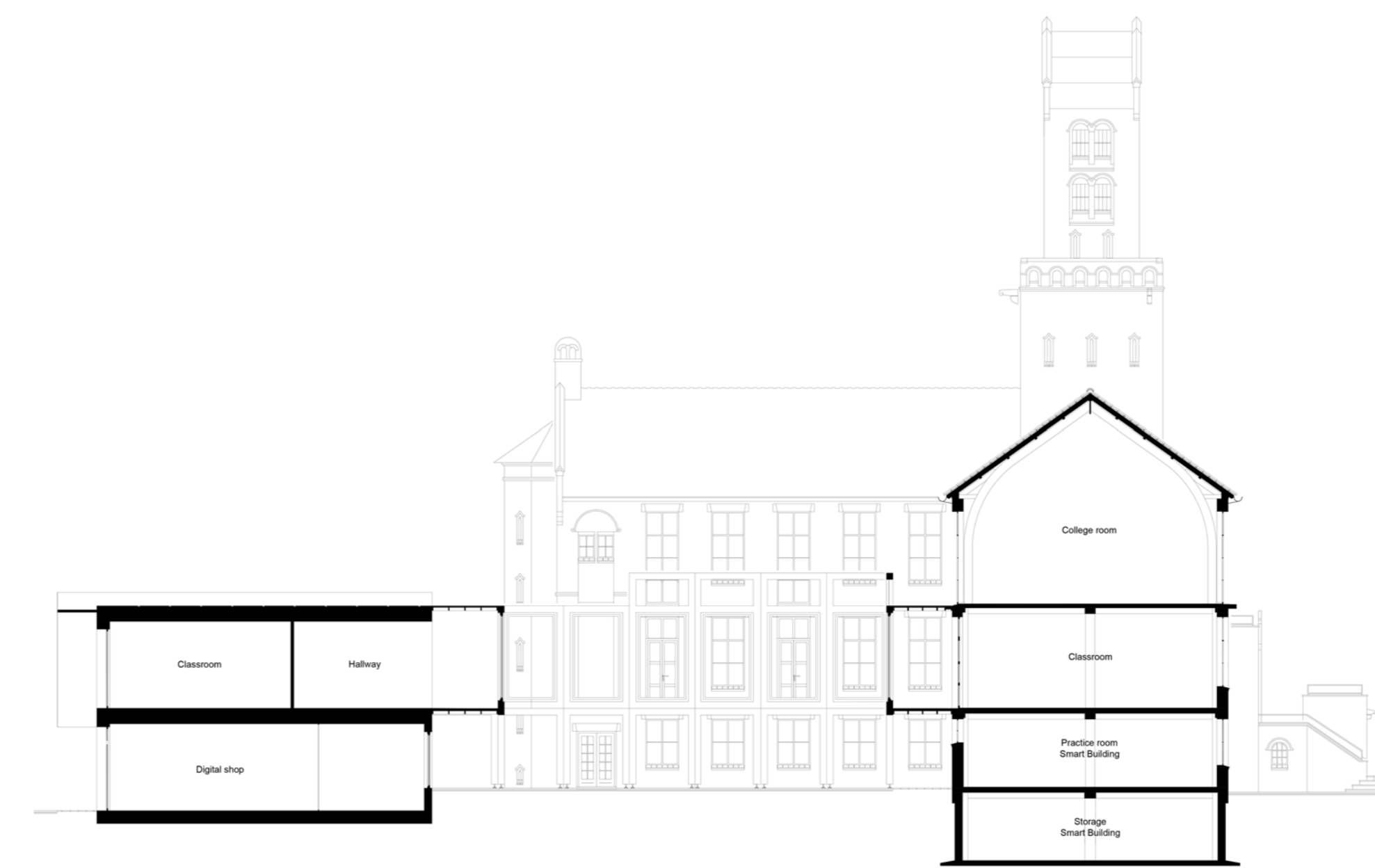
Sitting pit



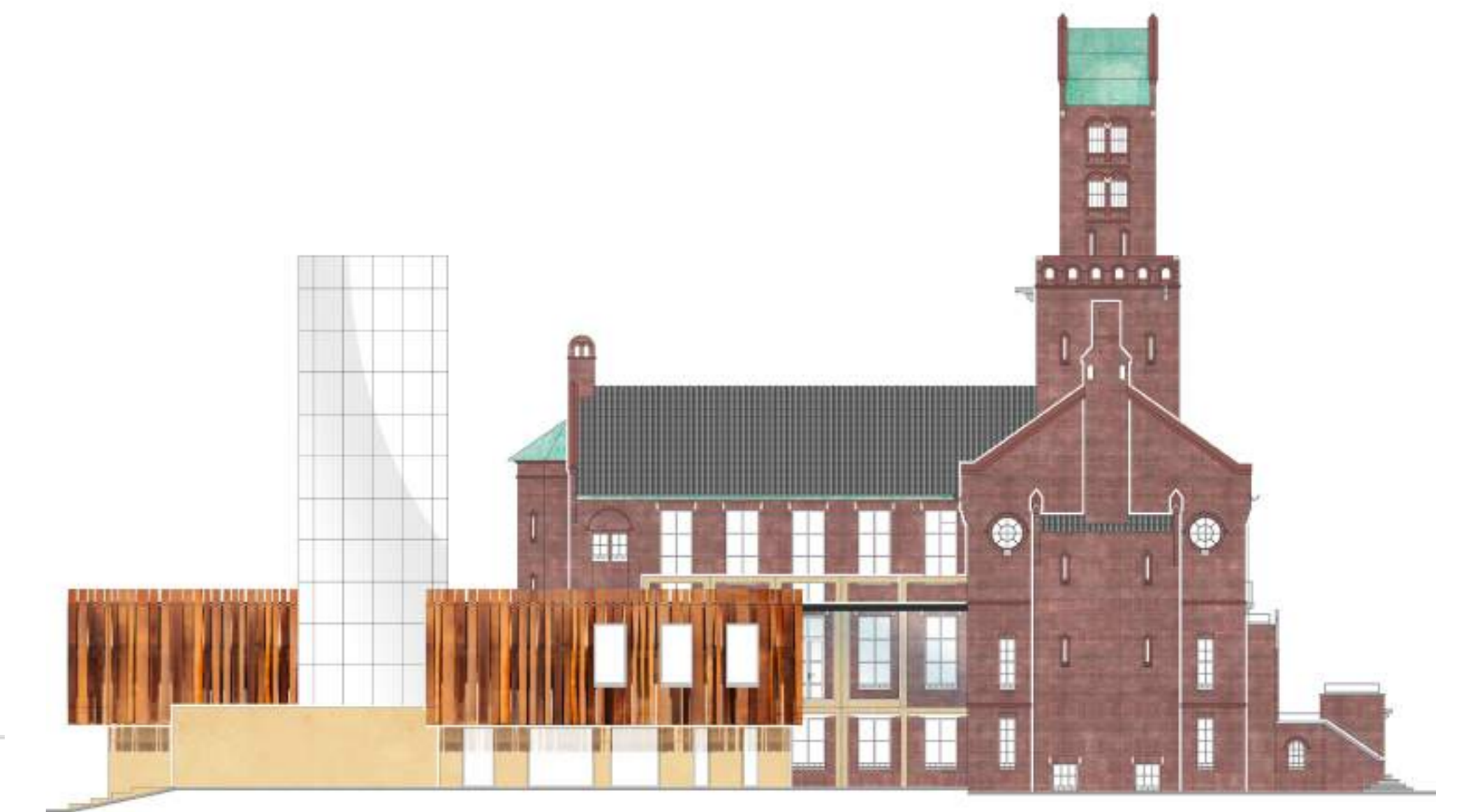
Entrance campus site



Campus site of Grensland College



Section AA  
1:200



North facade  
1:200



Entrance



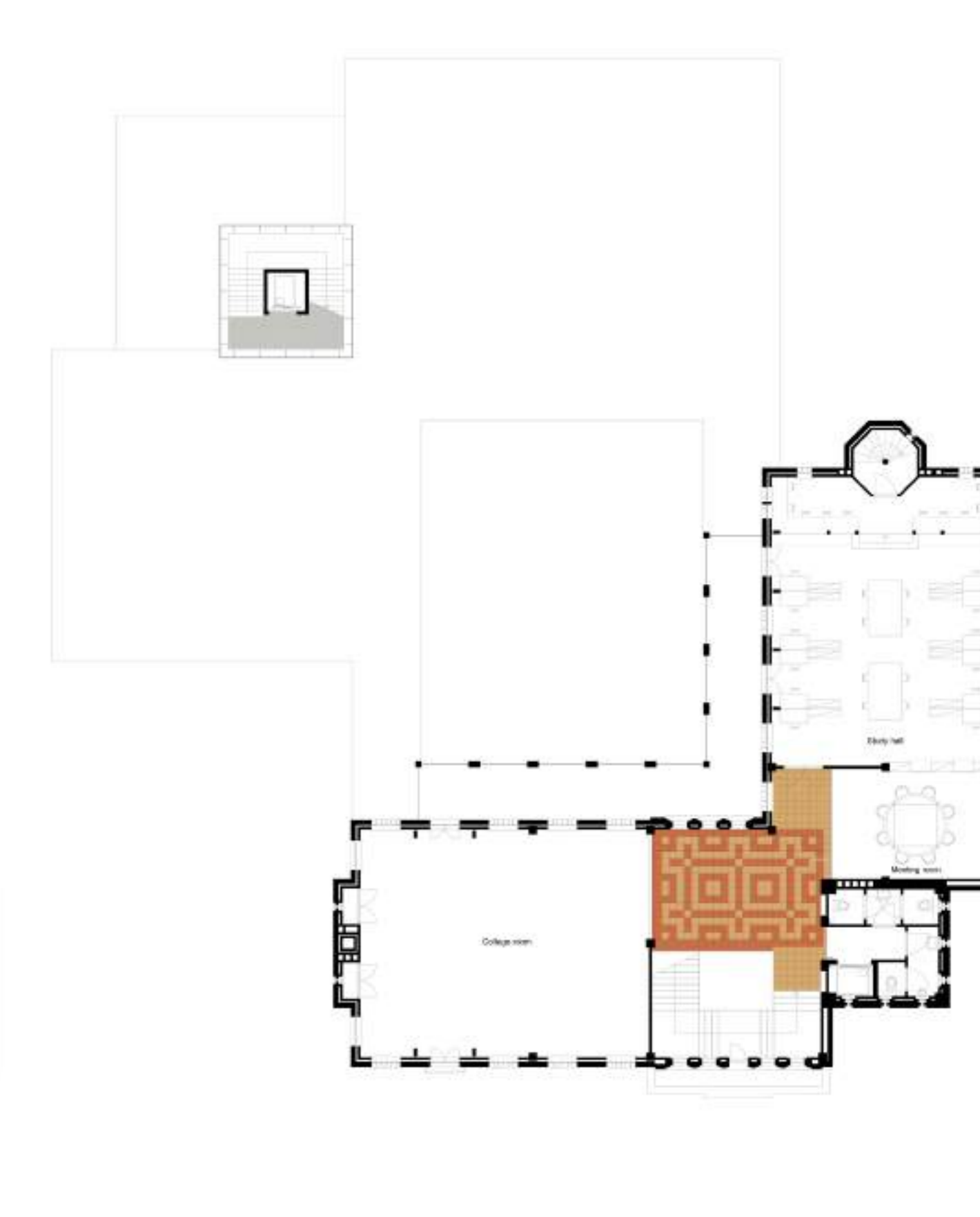
Hallway



Ground floor  
1:200



First floor  
1:200



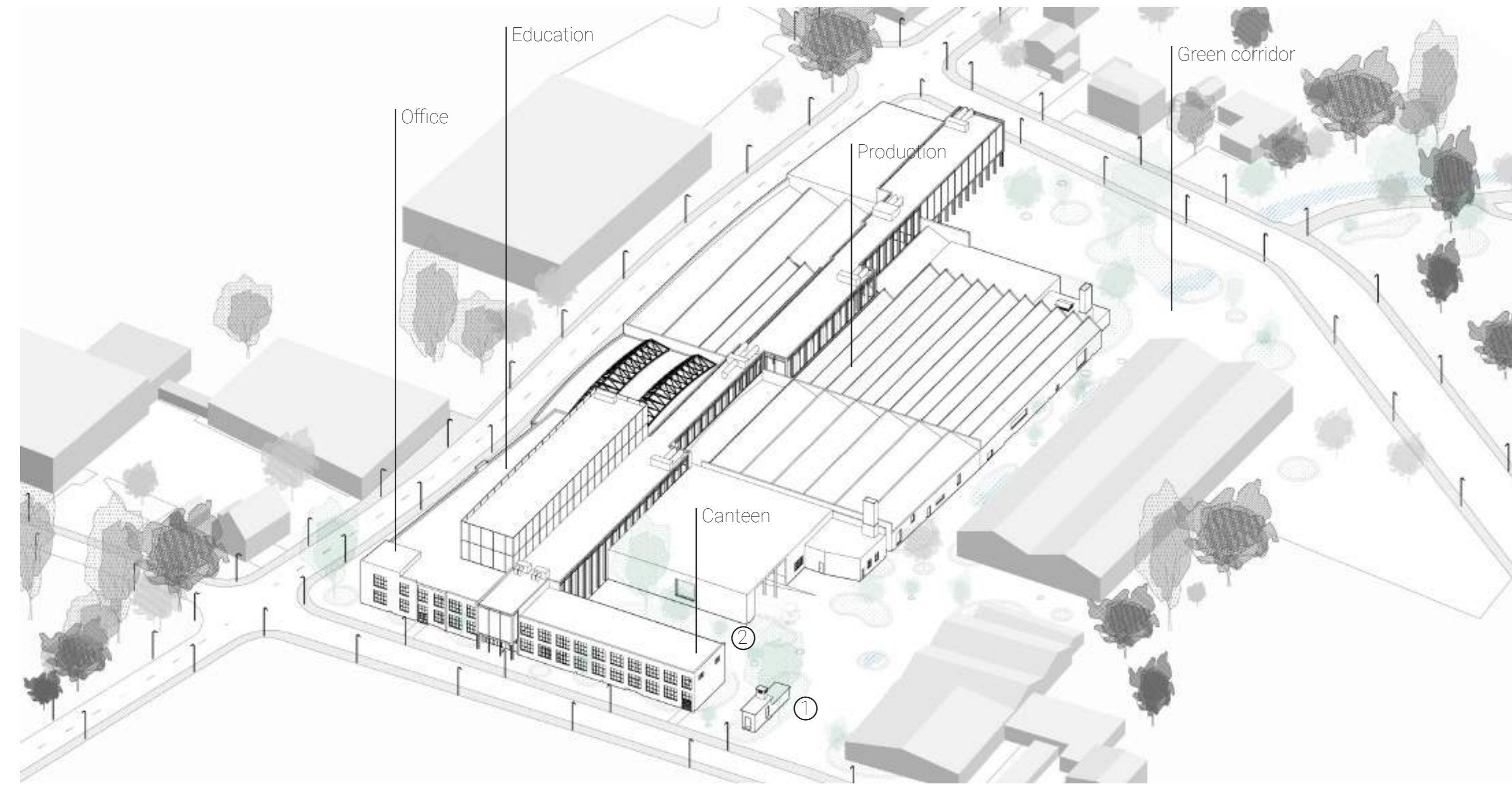
Second floor  
1:200

# GAUDIUM

'de draad weer oppakken'

Gaudium is a textile production firm, situated in the industrial urban fabric of Winterswijk, using a building ensemble which is owned by the municipality. Since Gaudium's foundation it worked together with Kvadrat, which holds today the leading position in Europe's textiles market. The long-standing partnership between them is set to grow even closer. Kvadrat announced that its stake in the company will increase from 10% to 87%. However, the current state of the building complexes of Gaudium cannot answer this need. Thus there might be a major chance that the Danish textile company decides to continue with Gaudium elsewhere. Consequently, Winterswijk could lose a part of its identity. The craft of weaving played a role since the initiation of the settlement. Therefore, the aim of this design is to convince all of the interested parties that only this place has the potentials for a future perspective.

Gaudium is the urban transition between the town centre and the hinterland, located in an pedestrian environment. Hence, it could make more use of this favourable position, aiming for the weaving firm to open up and reveal what is happening inside, connecting with the inhabitants and green structures of the surrounding. Introducing a green corridor with several points of interest where the public meet the craft of weaving. Following the needs of Kvadrat, the production line of Gaudium has been enlarged as well. Moreover, a working and learning environment is added to enhance a future perspective. Besides that a shared canteen is introduced where the public, students and employees could come together. Eventually an integrated whole is created whereby different functions are interwoven with one another and the production shakes hands with the public. It is only a matter of 'De draad weer oppakken'.



Masterplan 1.500



Membrane, a smooth transitional area



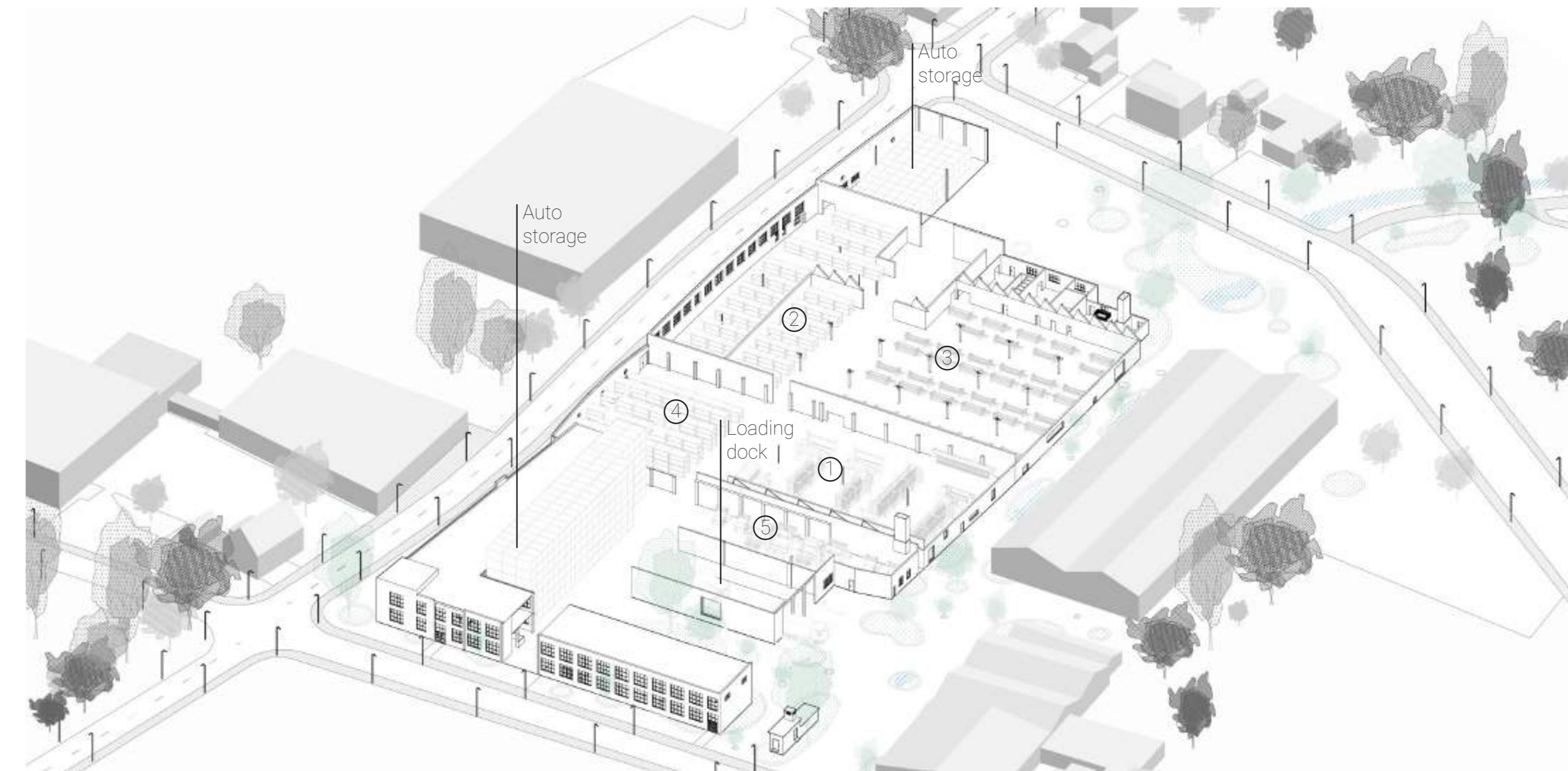
Green corridor, connecting with the surrounding



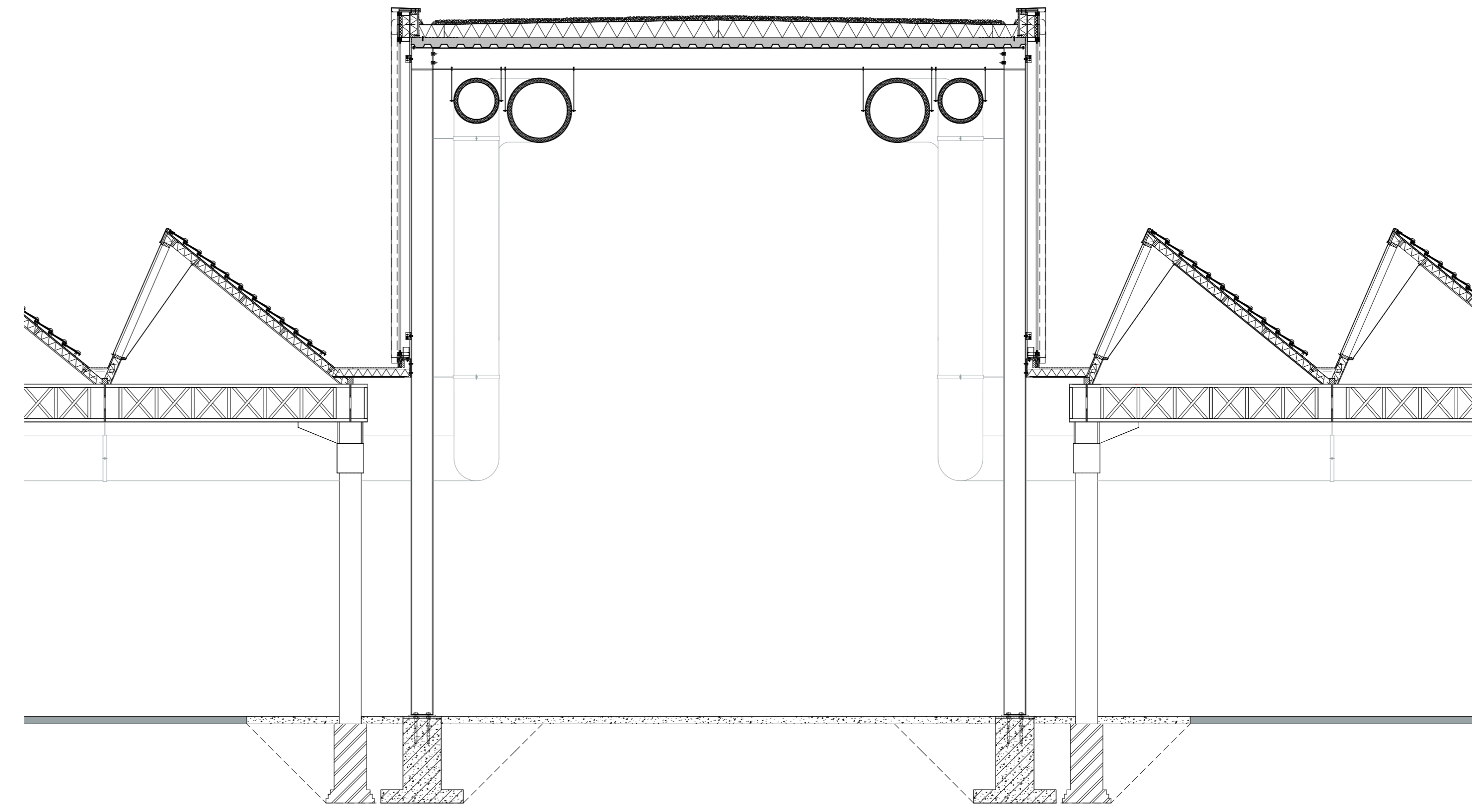
1. Impression green corridor



2. Impression shared canteen



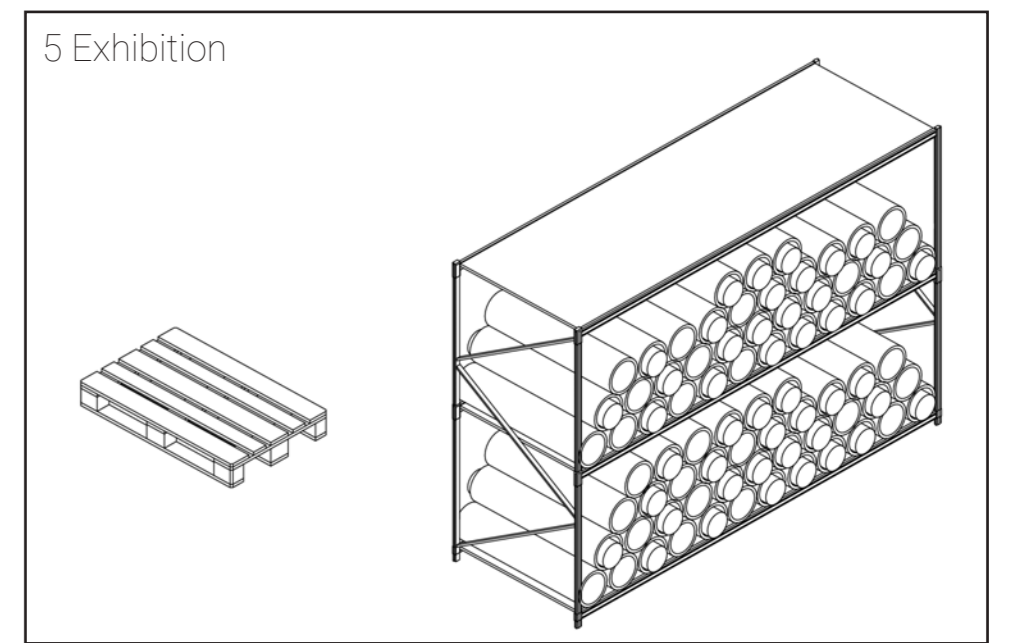
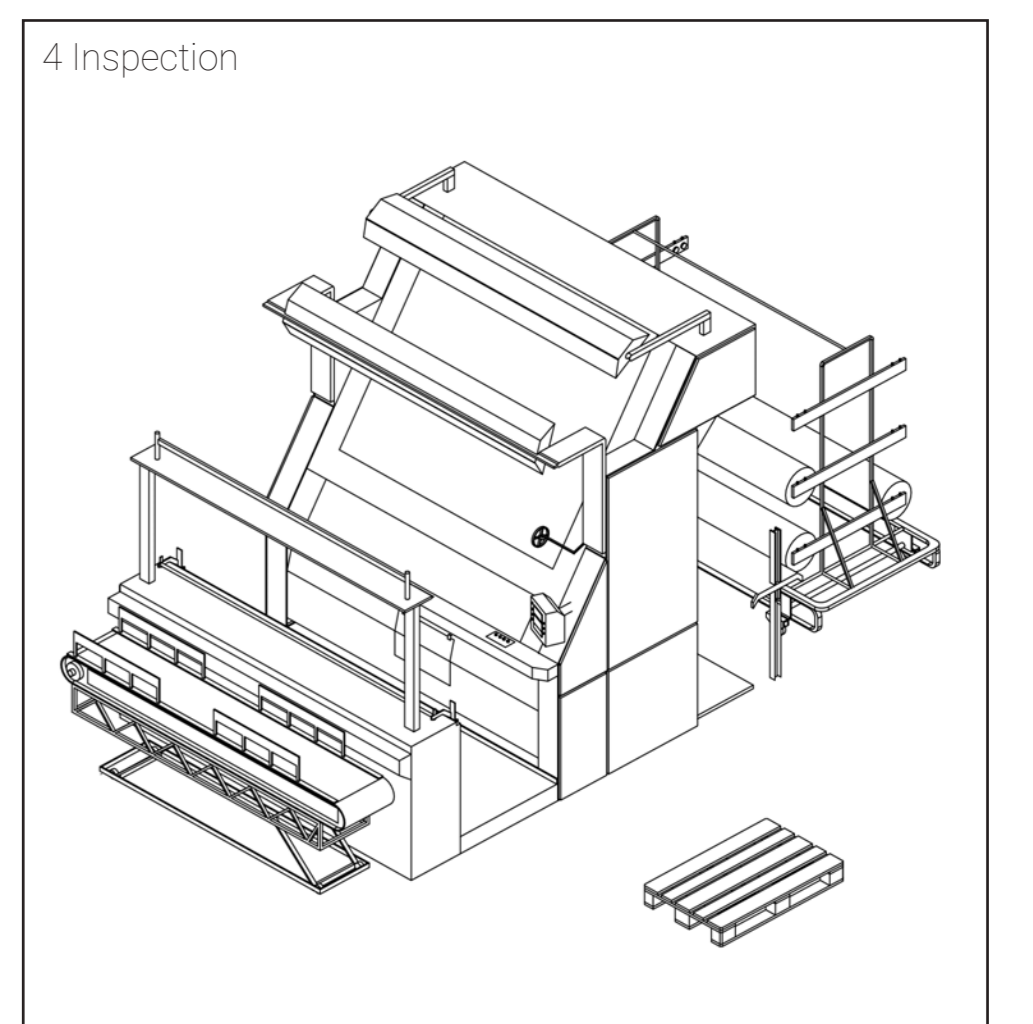
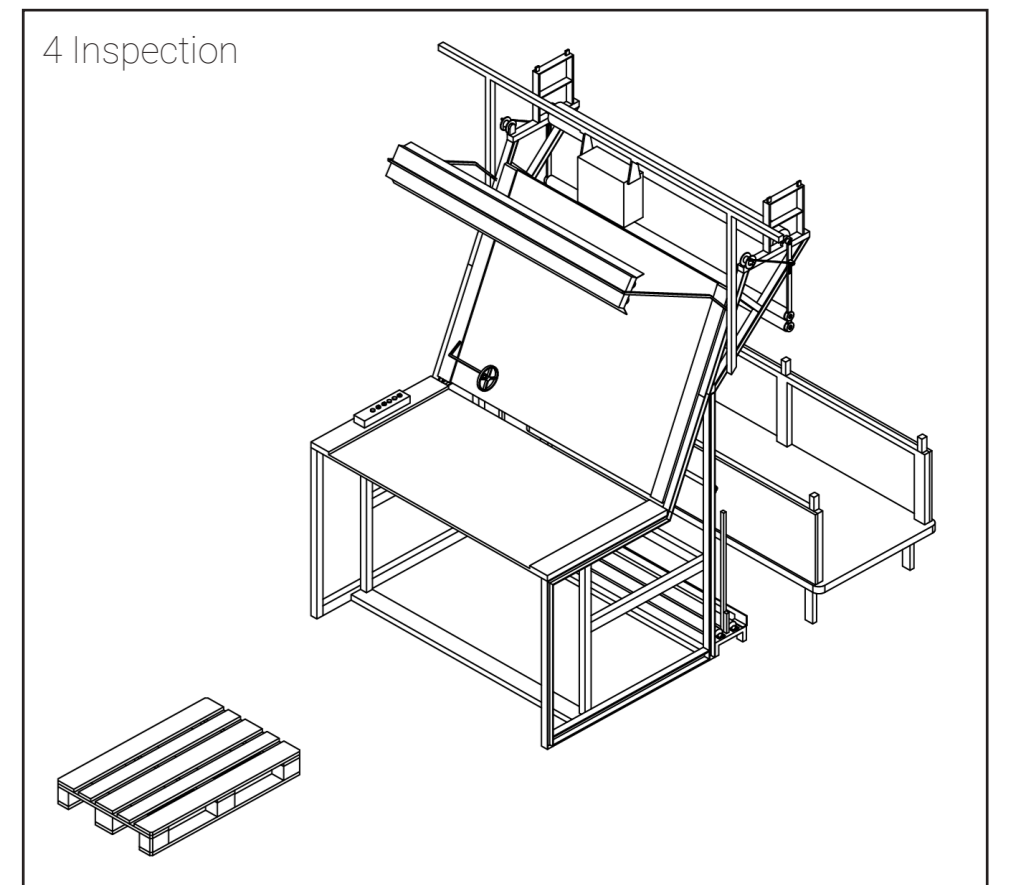
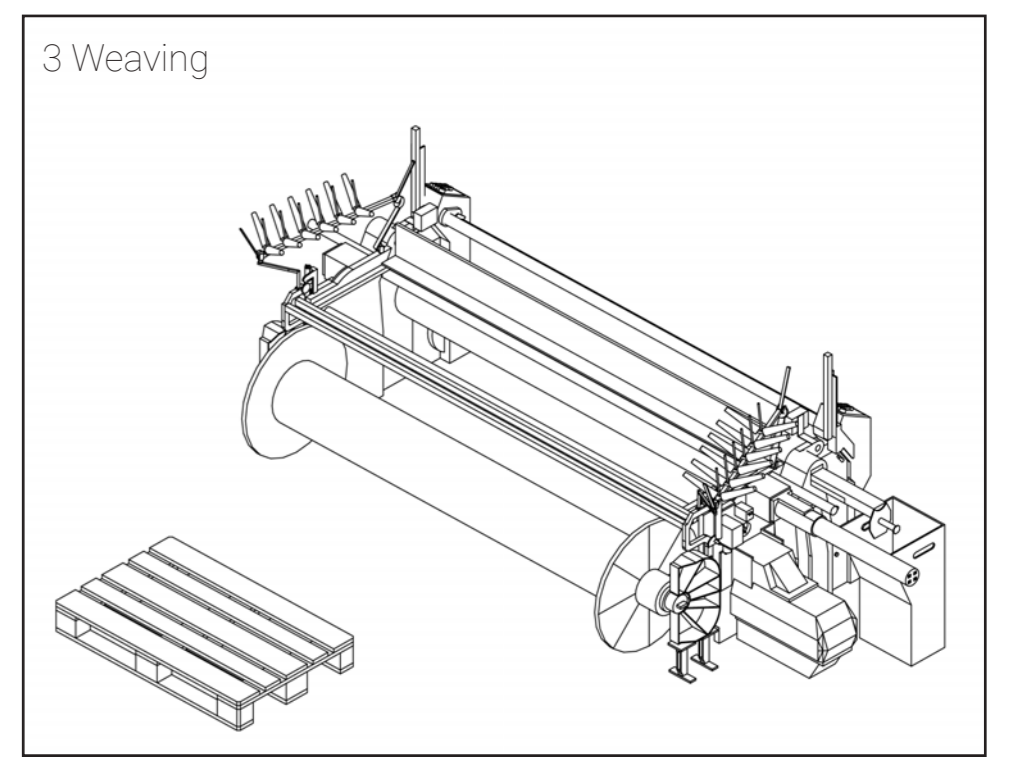
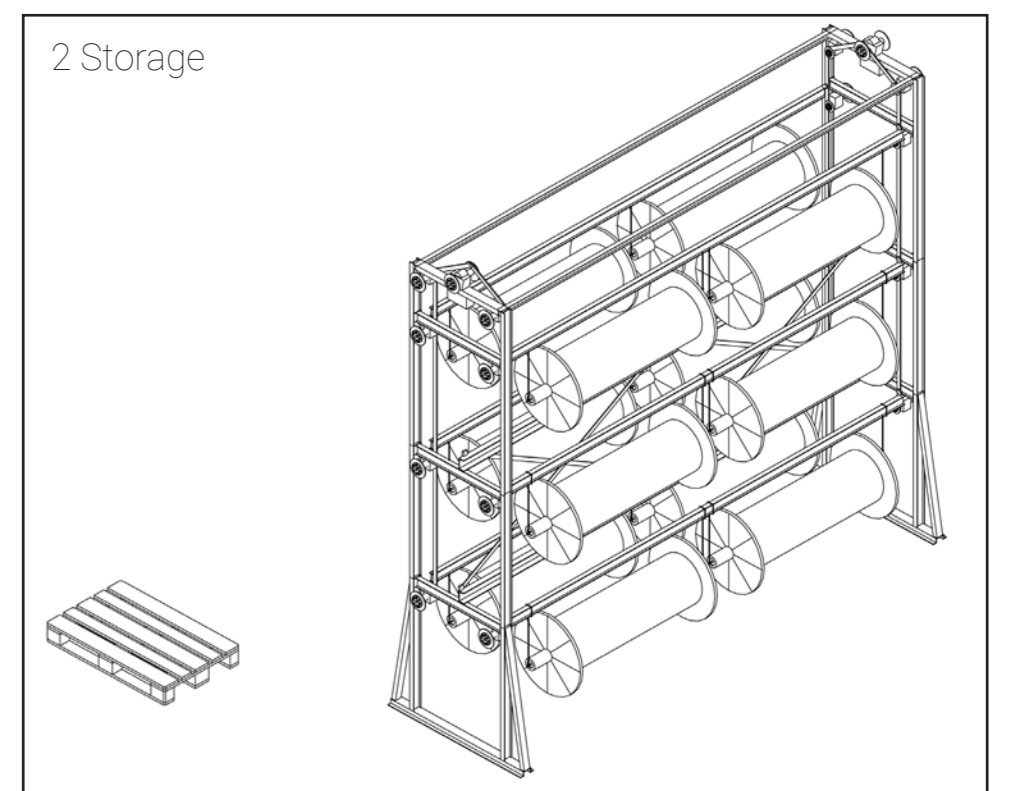
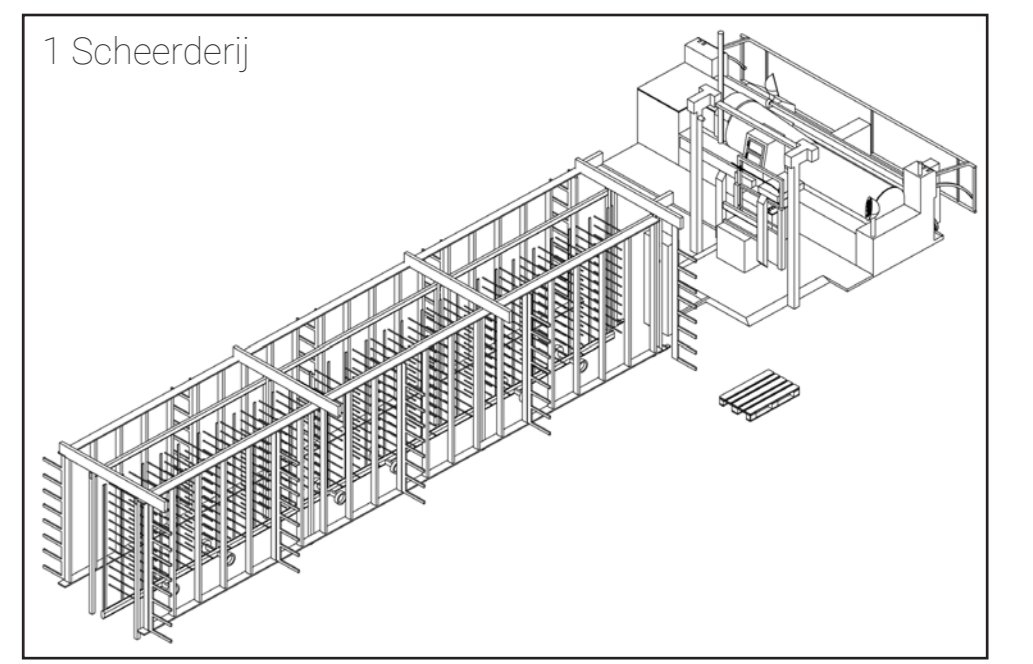
Production process 1.500



Section intervention with old core 1.20



Impression intervention with old core

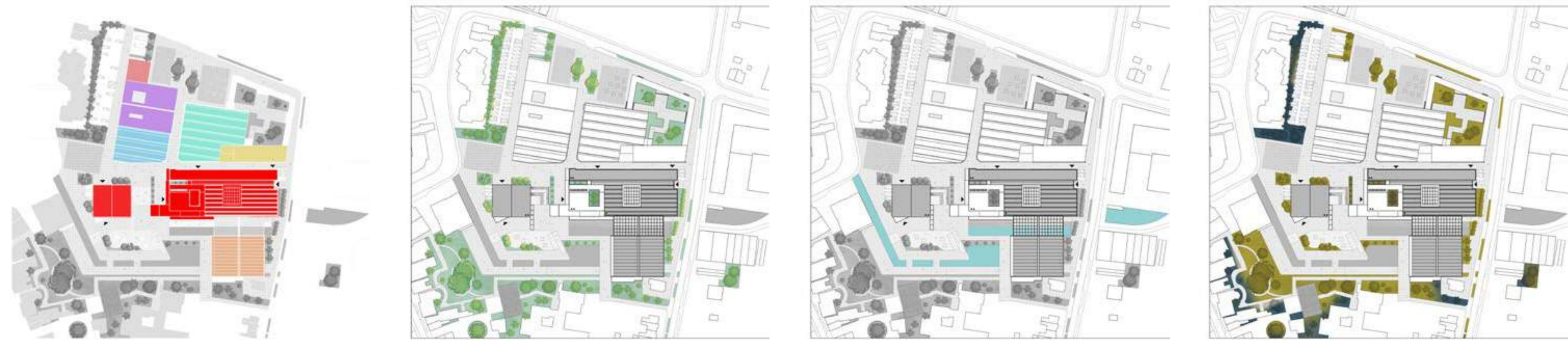


# OPEN CONVERSATION

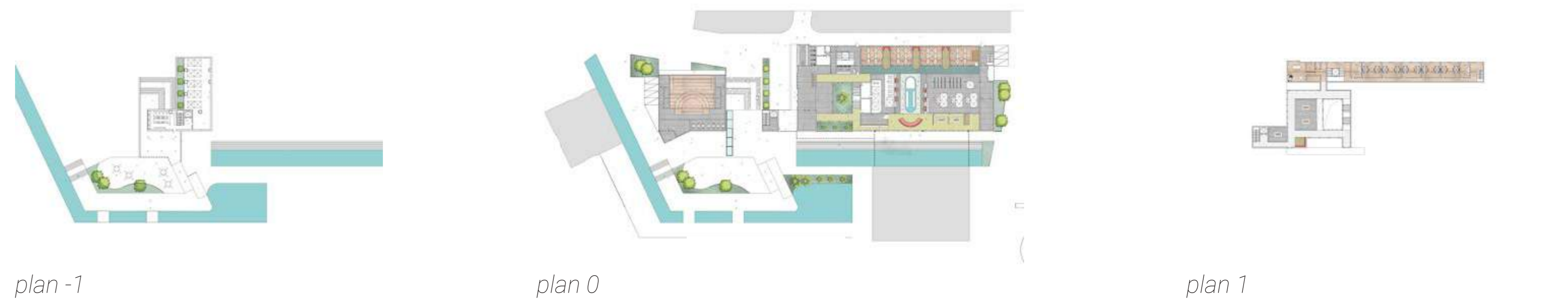
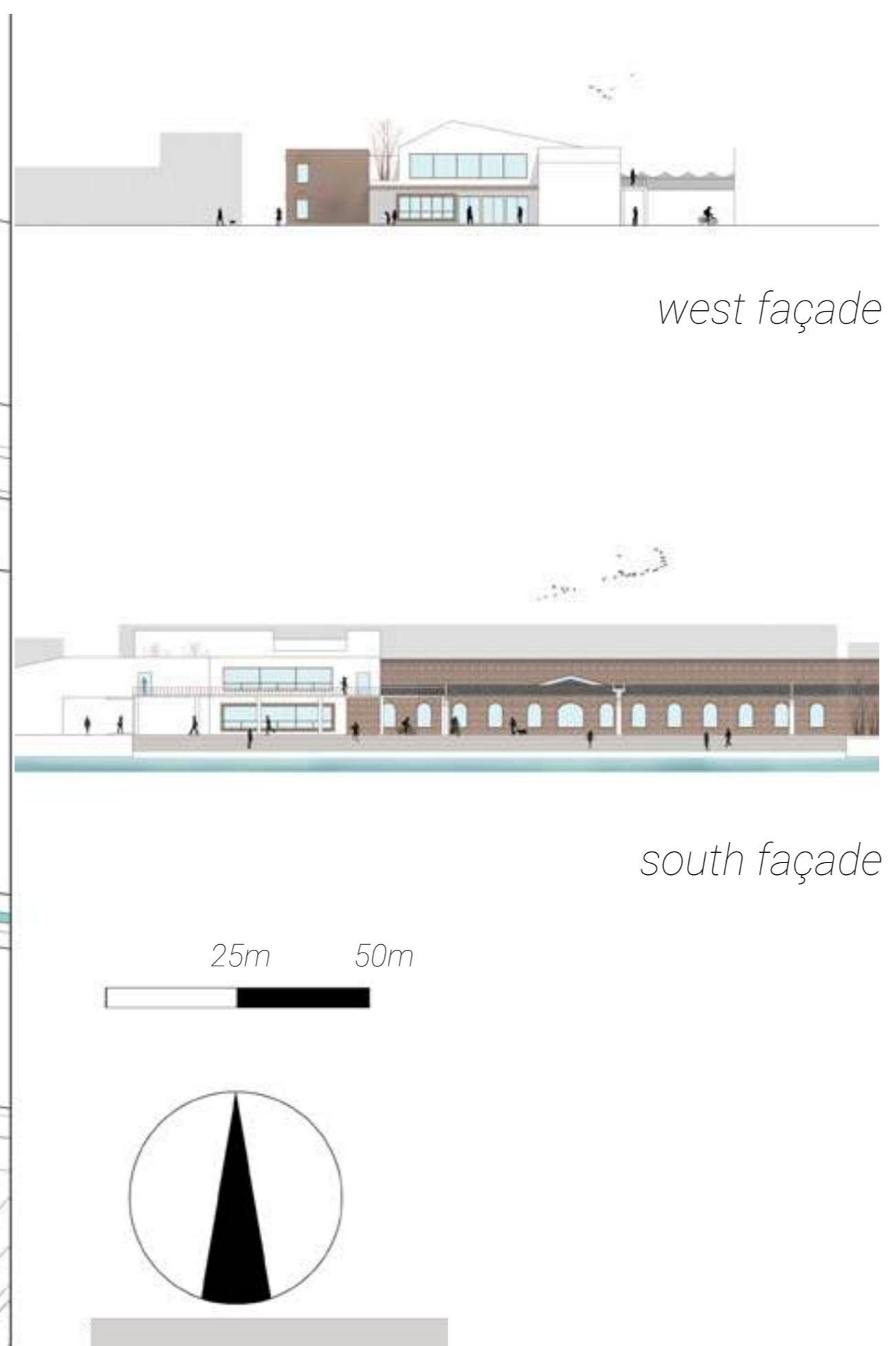
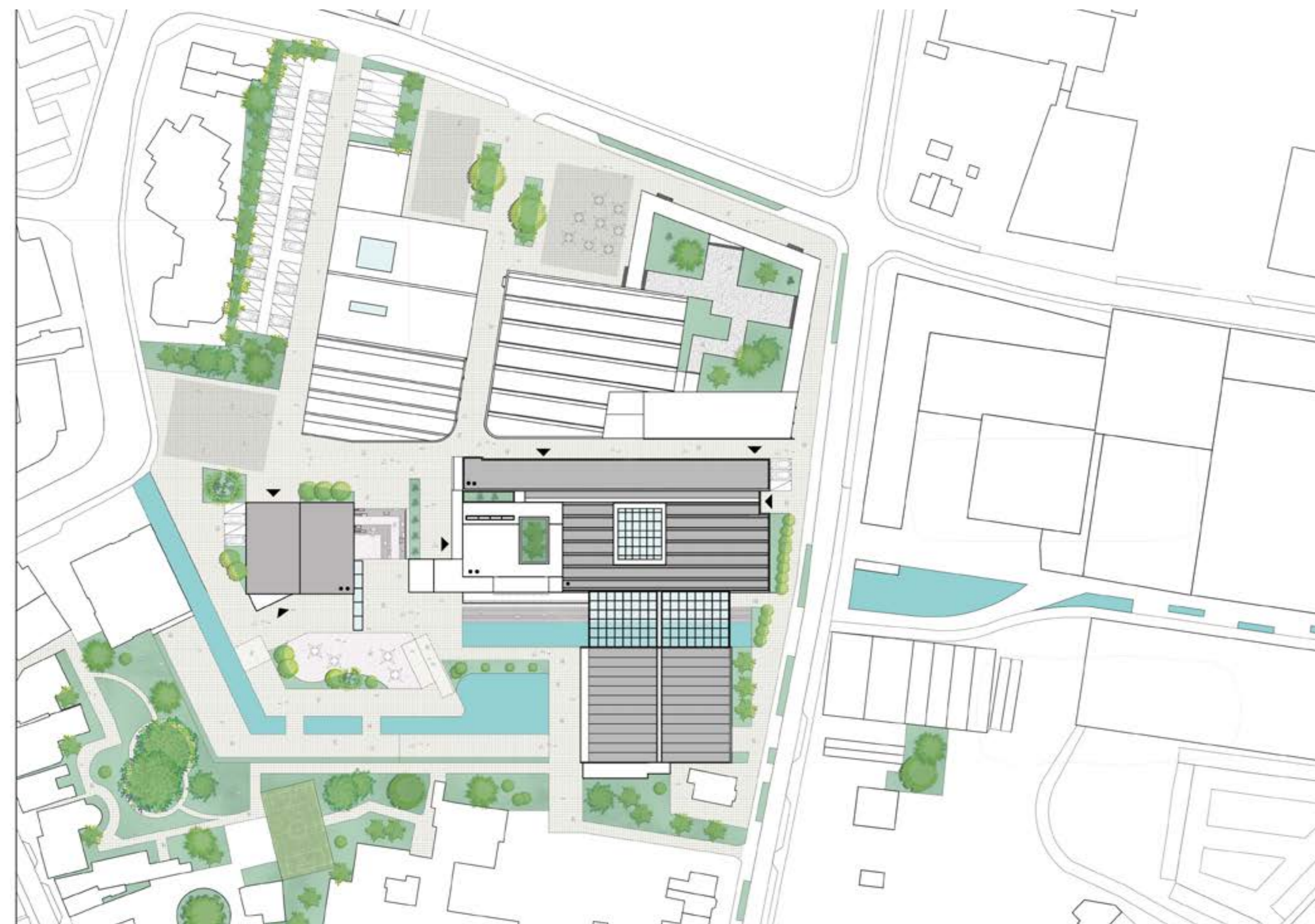
## a museum for Winterswijk

In order to reinstall the importance of the creek to the context, I hope the creek can be a clue to guide pedestrians throughout the site. However, the junction of the creek on the left side of the site is not an ideal space for people to walk. Therefore, the middle part of the creek is converted into a pond as the center of a small park, and the second half of the creek returned to a linear shape to guide pedestrians. At the same time, the rhythm of the structure is repeated to form a sense of a passage. This is for the site design around the museum. For the museum itself, I think the meaning of the visit to the museum is multi faceted. Few people visit the museum simply to look at the exhibition. If someone comes to the museum with friends, then the visit itself becomes a social behavior; if someone comes to the museum for taking pictures of the architecture, then the space of the museum itself is more valuable and meaningful to them; if someone comes to learn about the history or the content of the exhibition, then the visit becomes learning; some people come to the museum only because they experience loneliness at home and want to integrate more into society and find a sense of belonging... There are many ways to interpret this behavior of visiting a museum. While visiting the museum, people will produce a lot of types of behavior. At the same time, the museum has created a heterotopia compared to outer society. In the past, the museum was like a stage, telling the people another story from afar. Today, the definition of a museum has changed again. It is no longer a unilateral information output from the museum: people will interact more with the exhibition. Compared to receiving information from a distance, people are now more encouraged to get up close and experience the culture by themselves. More in-depth participation will stimulate human senses and leave a deeper impression and feedback on culture. Considering the proposal of this museum to improve the lives of the elderly, I hope that more elderly people can work in and visit the museum. At the same time, they can socialize in the museum and exchange thoughts and feelings.

Also, (cultural) exhibitions and commerce are essential to the museum, as they are the economic source to support the museum. Referring to the Textile Museum in Tilburg, I think that the textile industry can be used as a part of the exhibition in the textile museum. While getting close to the industrial production line which used to be behind closed doors, the staff and visitors themselves become part of the exhibition. In this process, people will talk to each other and learn, where exchanging information becomes the main body of the exhibition. In addition to the exhibition itself, I hope to put social spaces in the museum. A good social space is to seduce people to stay by providing a pleasant environment, after which spontaneous behavior occurs naturally and randomly. So, I propose to set up more space for staying in the museum. Referring to theory on museum's, between the exhibitions warm-up and cool-down spaces are needed to connect the coherence of the overall narrative. In the design for the museum, the hall and corridors are designed as such transition spaces. Here an appropriate scale was set to make the hall and corridors suitable for people to stay, so as to achieve my purpose of stimulating social behavior.



elderly community      landscape renewal      river renewal      private-public sequence

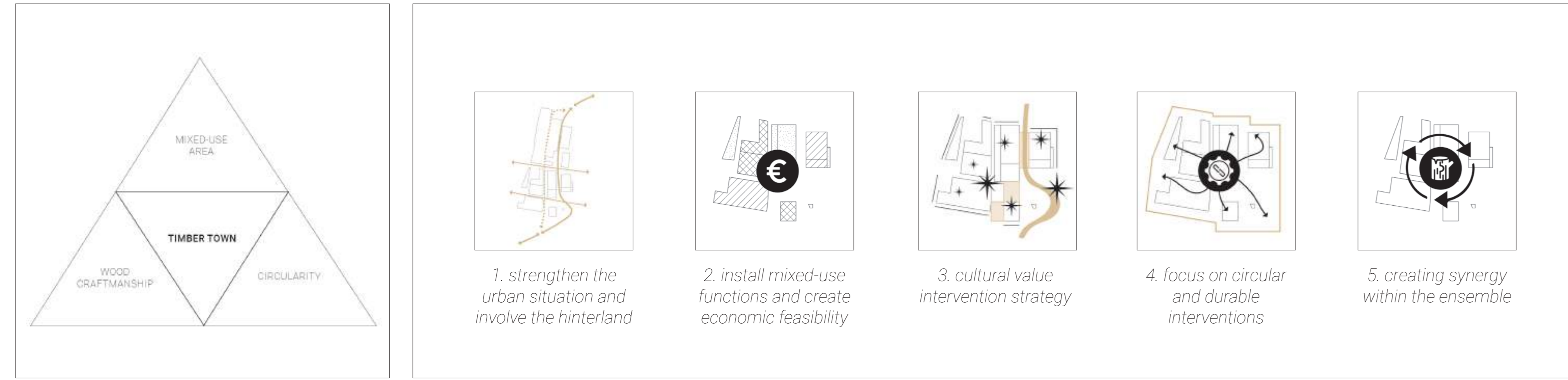


# TIMBER TOWN

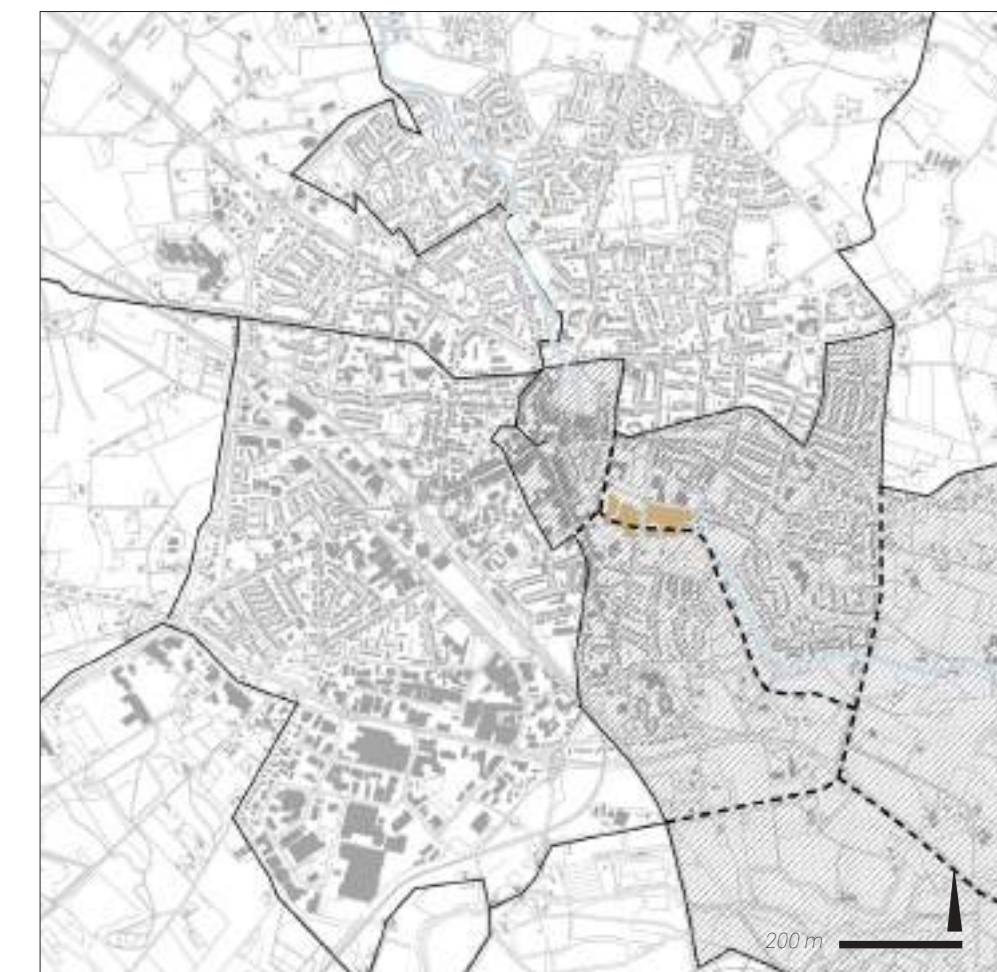
an inclusive mixed-use area in Winterswijk, built for and out of wood

Timber Town (former Morsepoort) is one half of an industrial area in Winterswijk, which was built in the 20th Century to support the village's textile industry. Currently this part of the area is not used to its full potential. The other half of the area still contains a functioning textile factory: Gaudium. Since this factory is still functioning and embodies the craftsmanship of the past, the focus of the project will be to transform the Morsepoort into the area with future craftsmanship. Together the areas will form the new pride of the village. The aim of the project is to react on multiple studies which are conducted on the topic of demographic decline and the measures which can be taken in order to counter this.

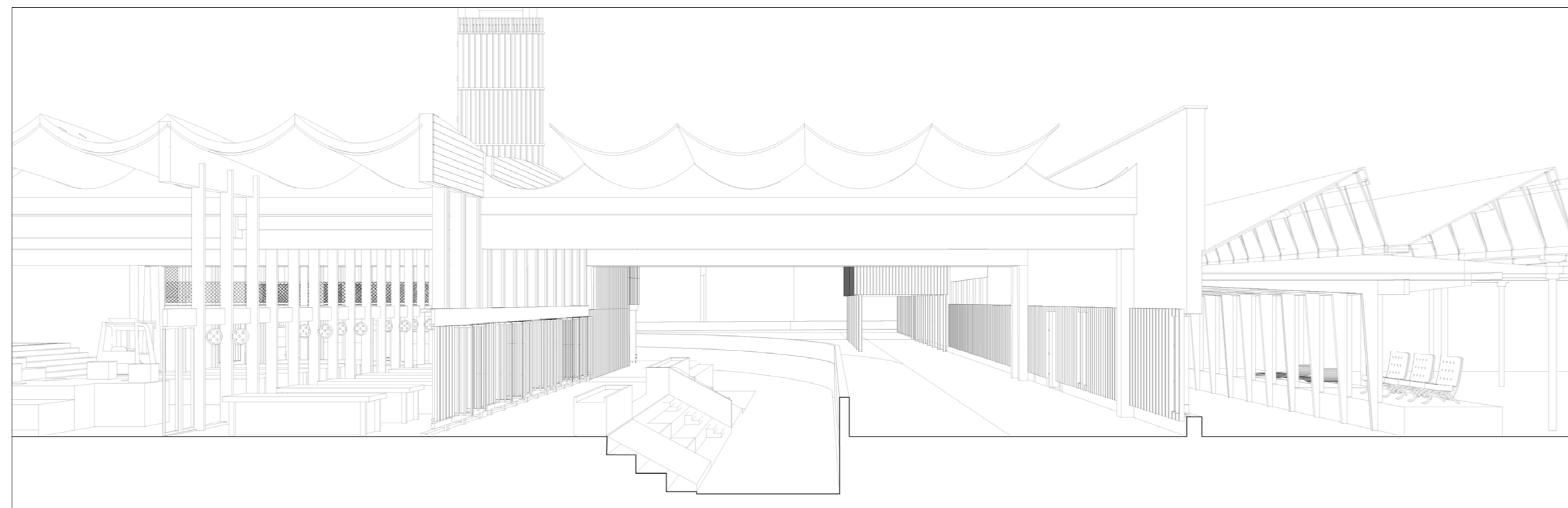
In the first place, the creek will be exposed and will function as the backbone of this project, since it appears to be important for Winterswijk and the industrial area. A bike lane and parallel walking routes connect the town centre towards the hinterland, where the area functions as transitional space.



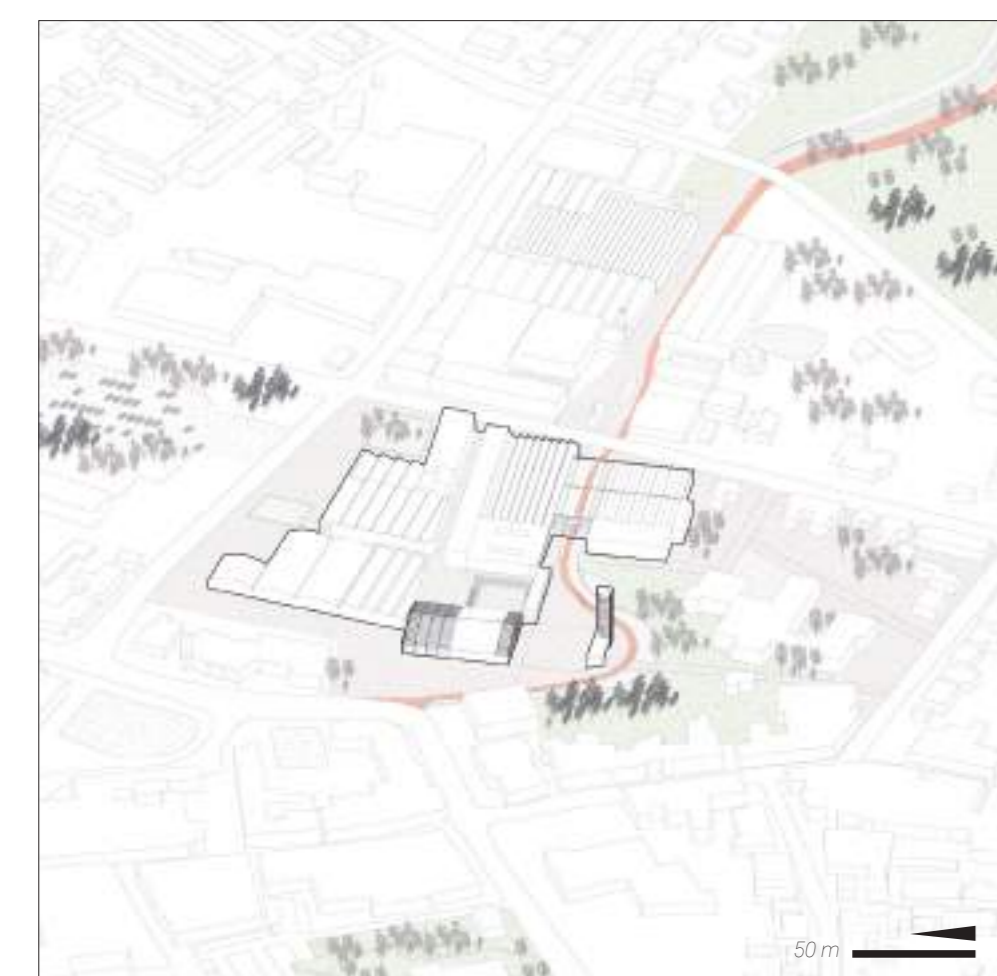
1. strengthen the urban situation and involve the hinterland
2. install mixed-use functions and create economic feasibility
3. cultural value intervention strategy
4. focus on circular and durable interventions
5. creating synergy within the ensemble



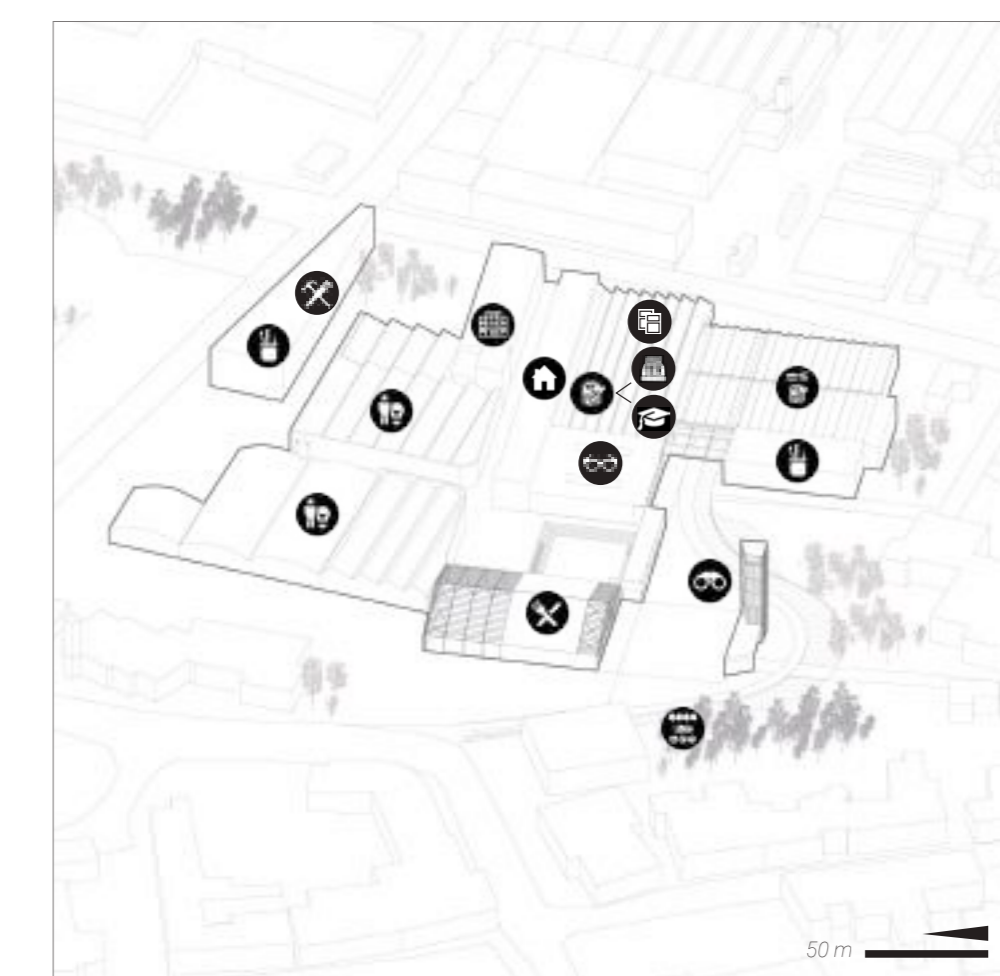
connecting to network



section with Whemerbeek



proposal new situation



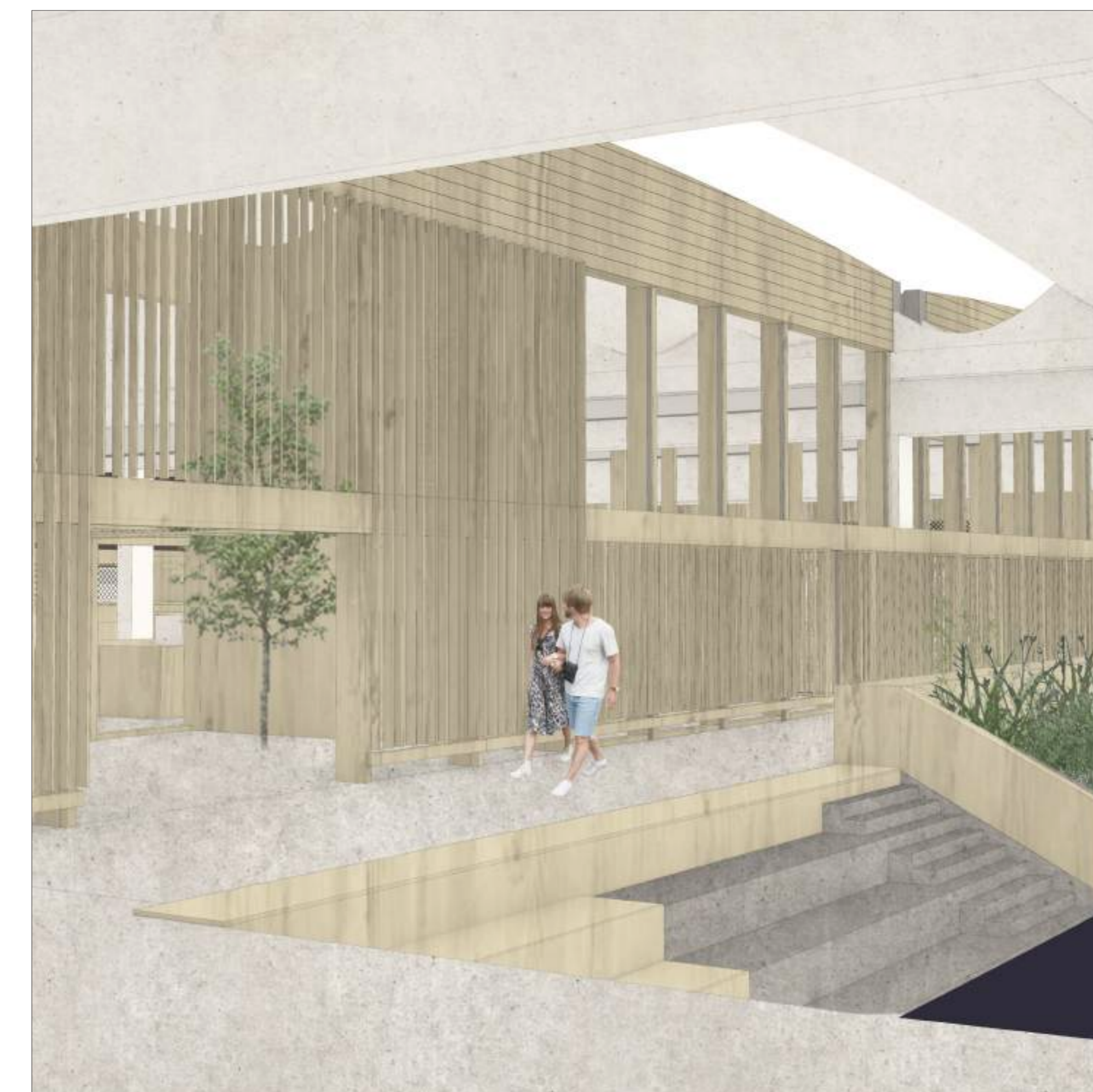
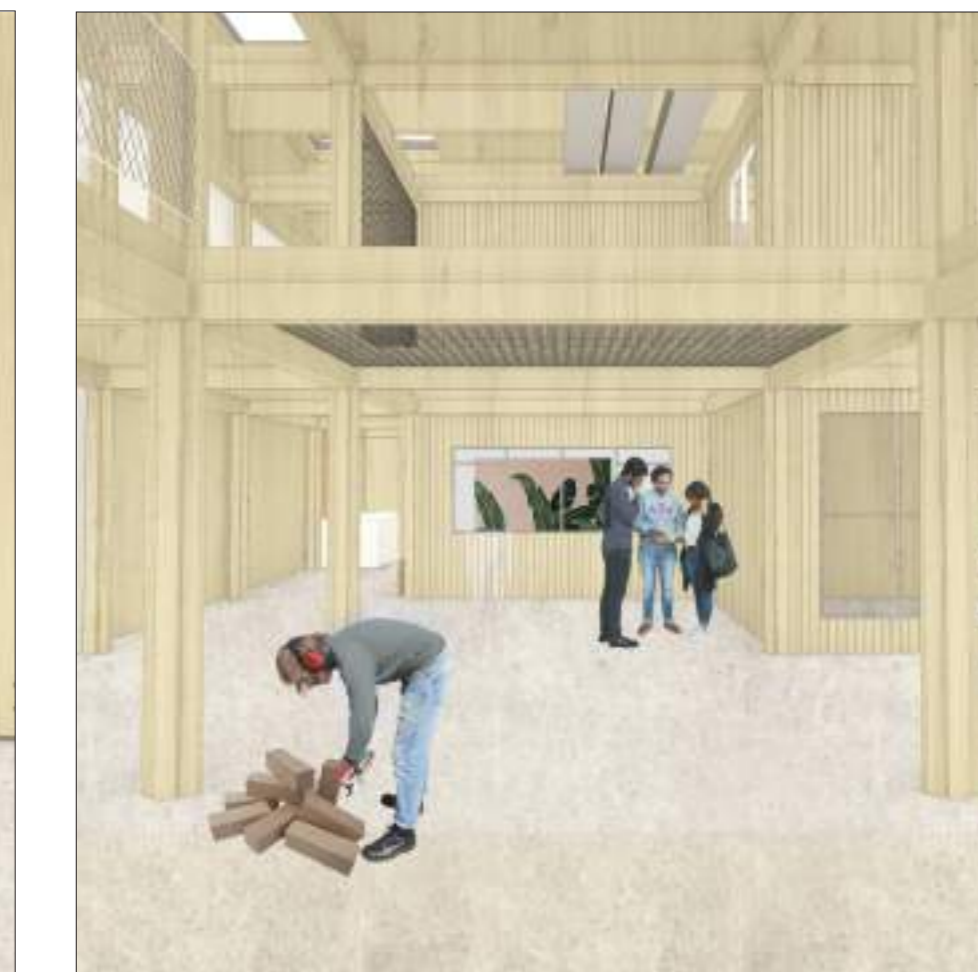
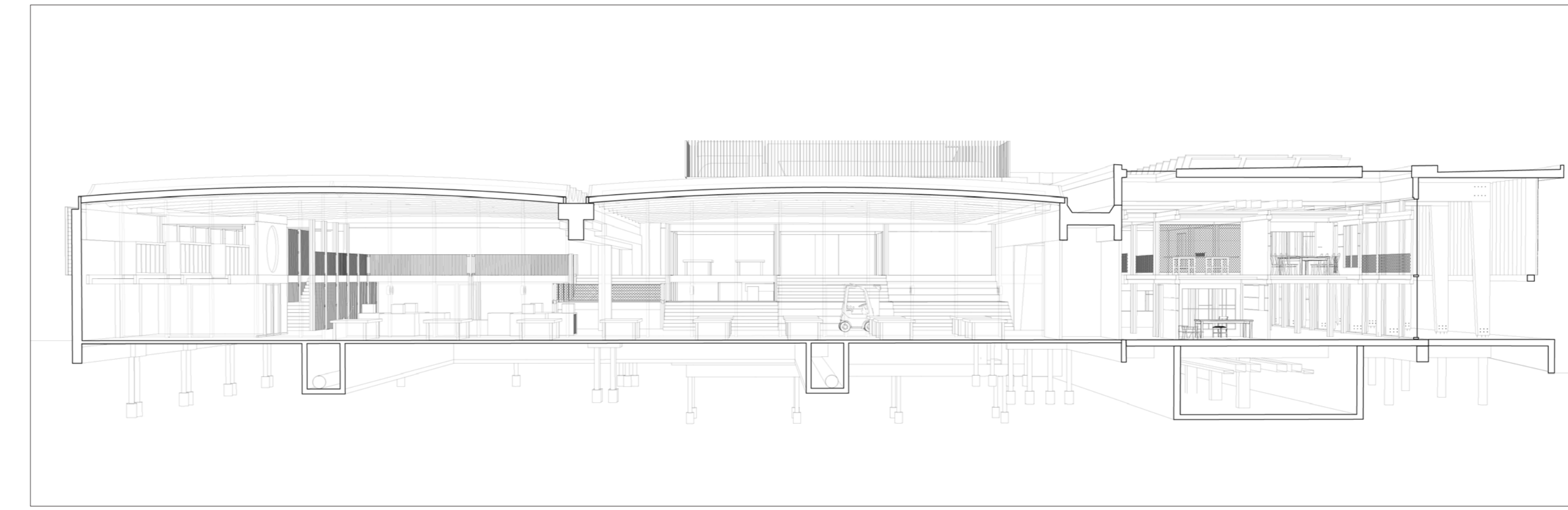
mixed-use functions



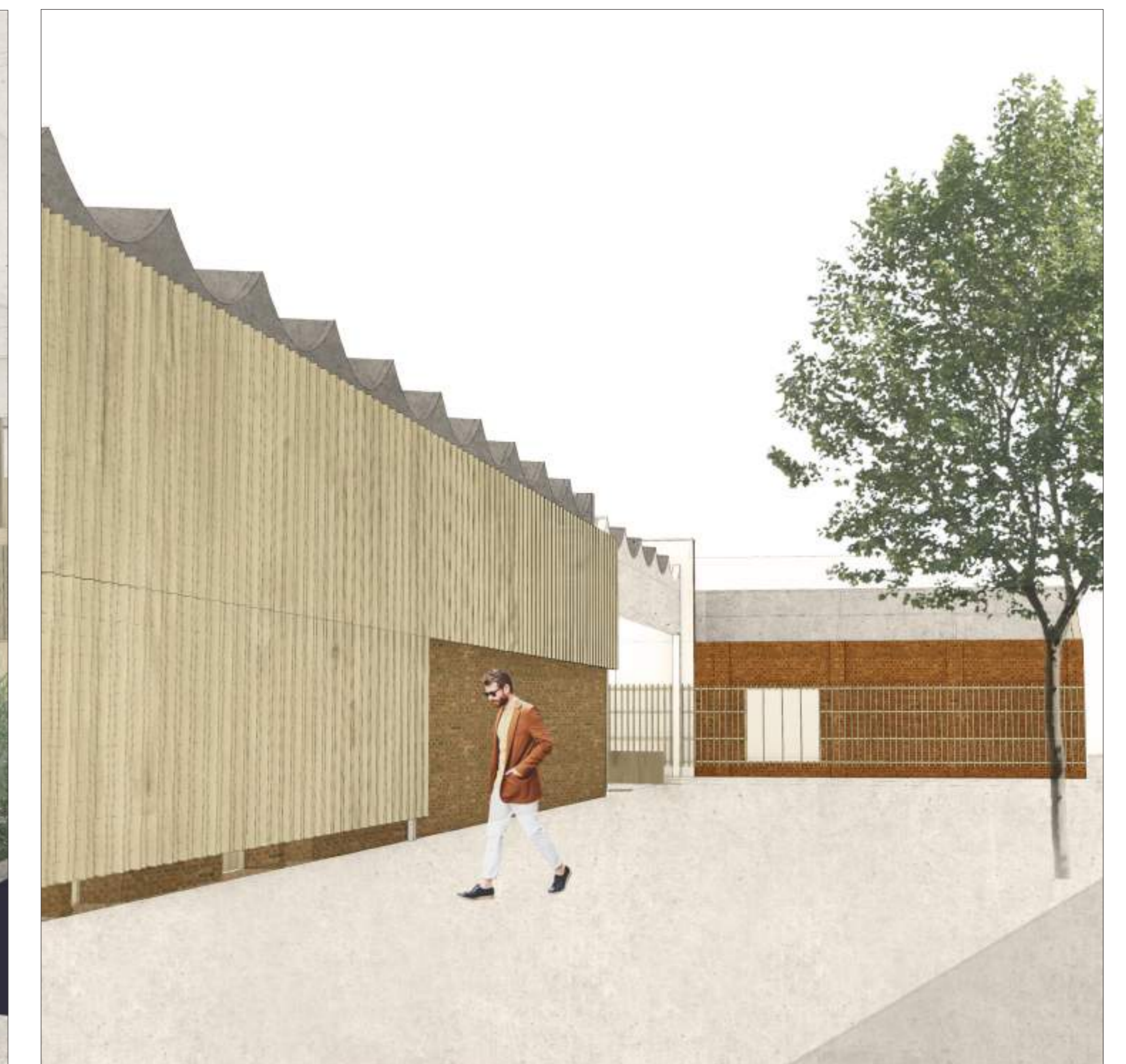
floorplan Morsepoort

Secondly, there will be an introduction of new functions in the area to stimulate mixed-use. The general connecting theme will be timber, hence the name of the project, with a shared timber workshop being the heart of the project. A large part of the other new functions, accommodated according to the different typologies of the buildings and accompanying characteristics, have a connection with timber (craftsmanship).

The whole project will be developed through different stages in time, where it is important for such heritage projects in villages like Winterswijk to grow slowly. Here the goal is to provide something new, but also to keep the memory of the past alive. People of Winterswijk, but also visitors are invited to enjoy the lively public space and commercial activities taking place in Timber Town. Also, with the use of timber as a building material and the focus on circularity, the topics of sustainability and durability can be made visible and tangible to the wider public and function as an example for the future.



the new route



façade Morsestraat

# BOOGIE WOOGIE LIBRARY & COWORKING

## Bud to Blossom : Flowering Winterswijk

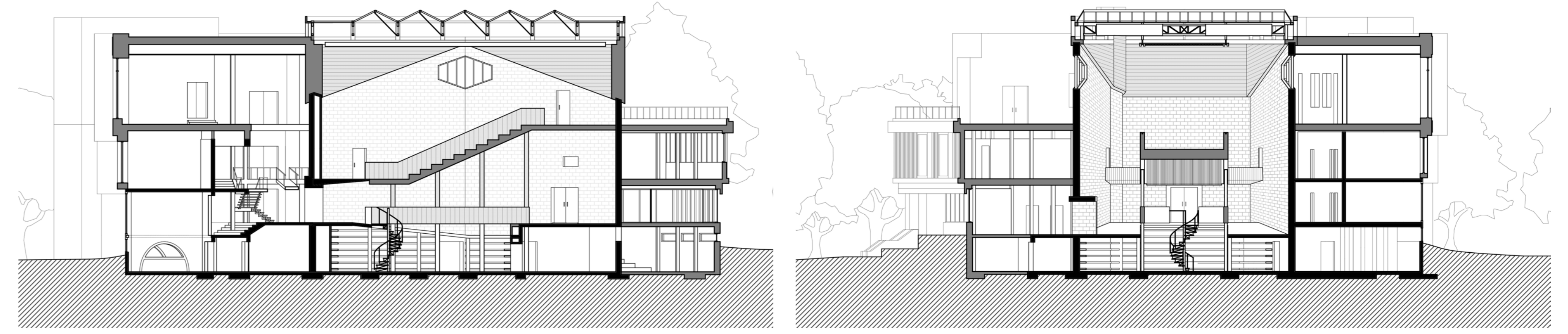
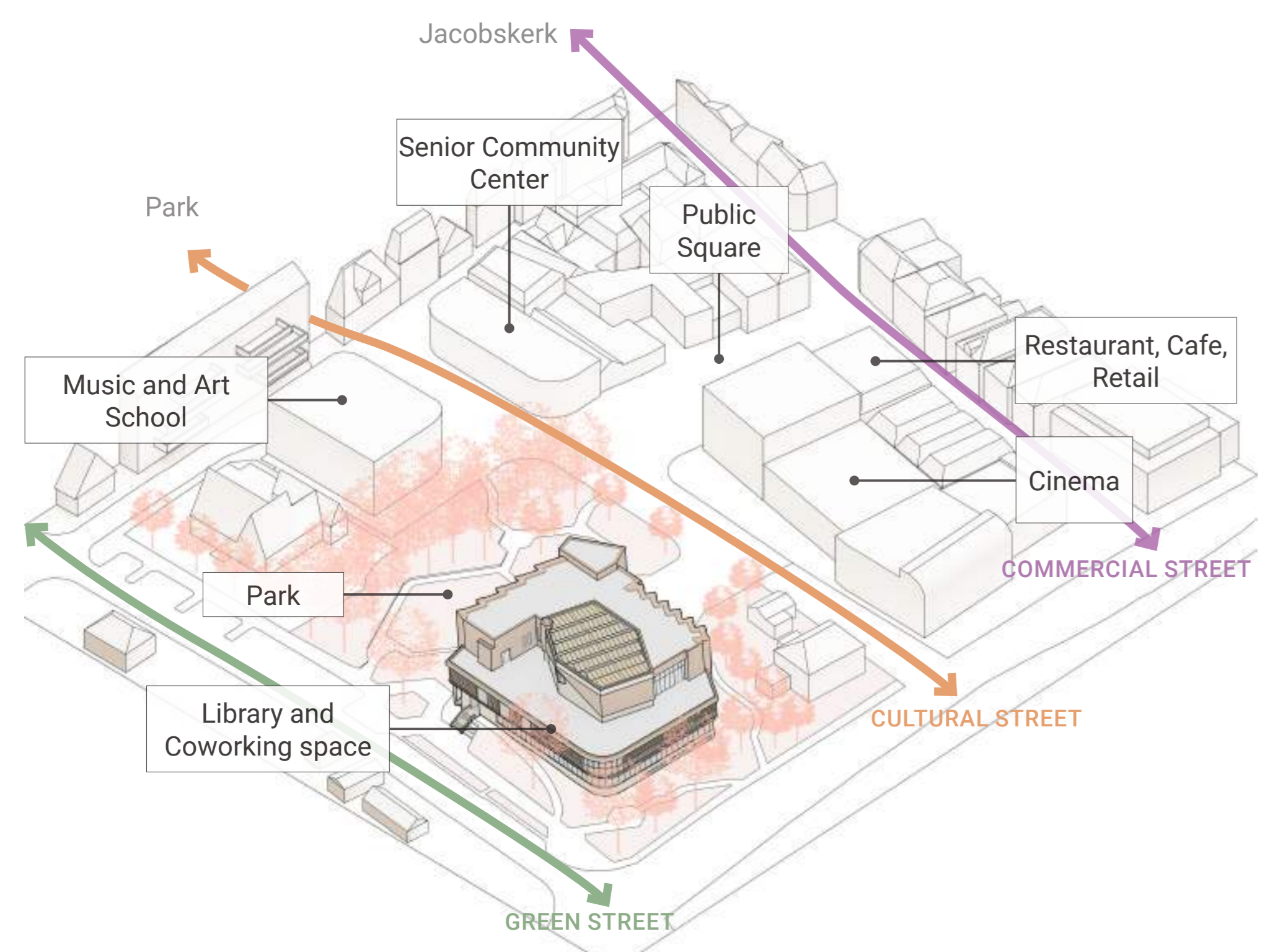
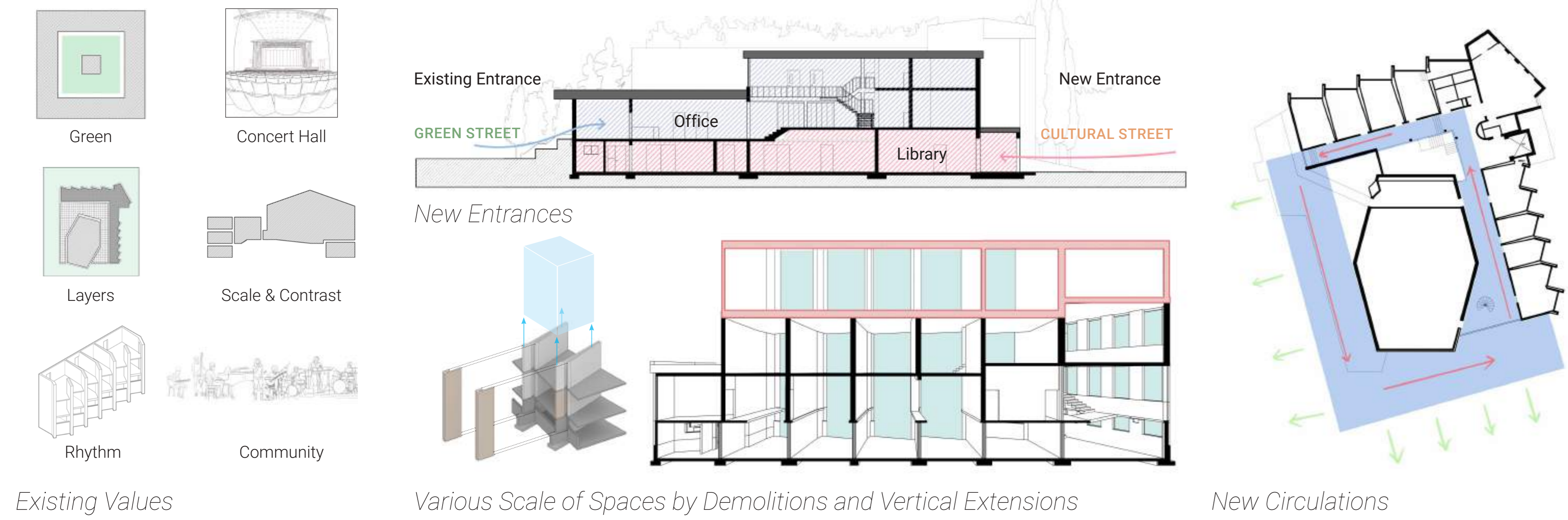
### Combination of the library and the coworking space

As planned by Winterswijk municipality, I proposed to create a new master plan to make a cultural complex. The complex is located at the entrance to the city center. Between these two different streets, a new cultural street which penetrates the complex is created, and this cultural street leads to a public park located in the center of the city center. There are several cultural buildings in the current complex. And over time, I expect the complex to expand by interacting with commercial buildings within the city center. Boogie Woogie building will turn into a combination of a new library and a coworking space. Both programs can play the cultural roles which can build bridges between people. The new Boogie Woogie Library and Coworking space will be a place where people build relationships with each other. The library is more public while the coworking space is more private.

Winterswijk need a library for "delicate and slow social relationships" through the proper configuration of private and public spaces. In this view, the music school building is suitable for the library because it already has a combination of private spaces and public spaces.

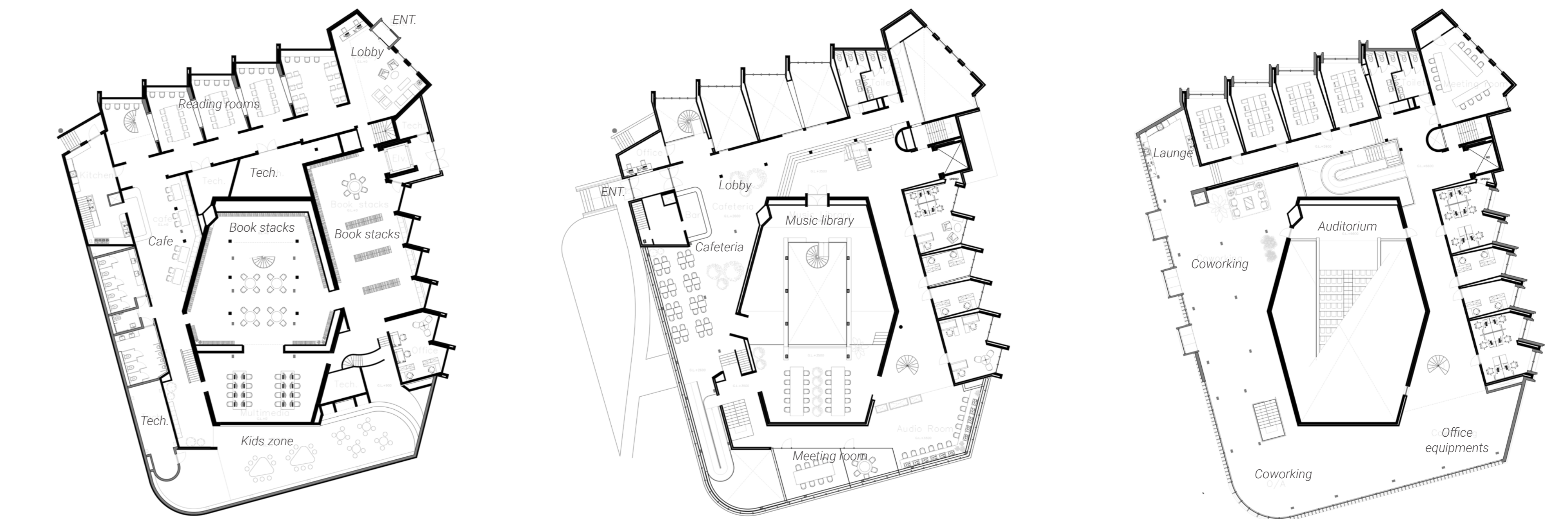
The coworking space is the more private space than the library. There are several rental offices and also hot-desks for people who need a temporary place to work. The coworking space not only provides the necessary equipment but also gives chances to make new networks. In addition, synergy such as information sharing and data collection can be generated through seminars and events.

Boogie Woogie will create both relationships and privacy by overlapping different layers of space. Boogie Woogie will be demolished for connection and extended for either a new connection or disconnection.



Section Drawing

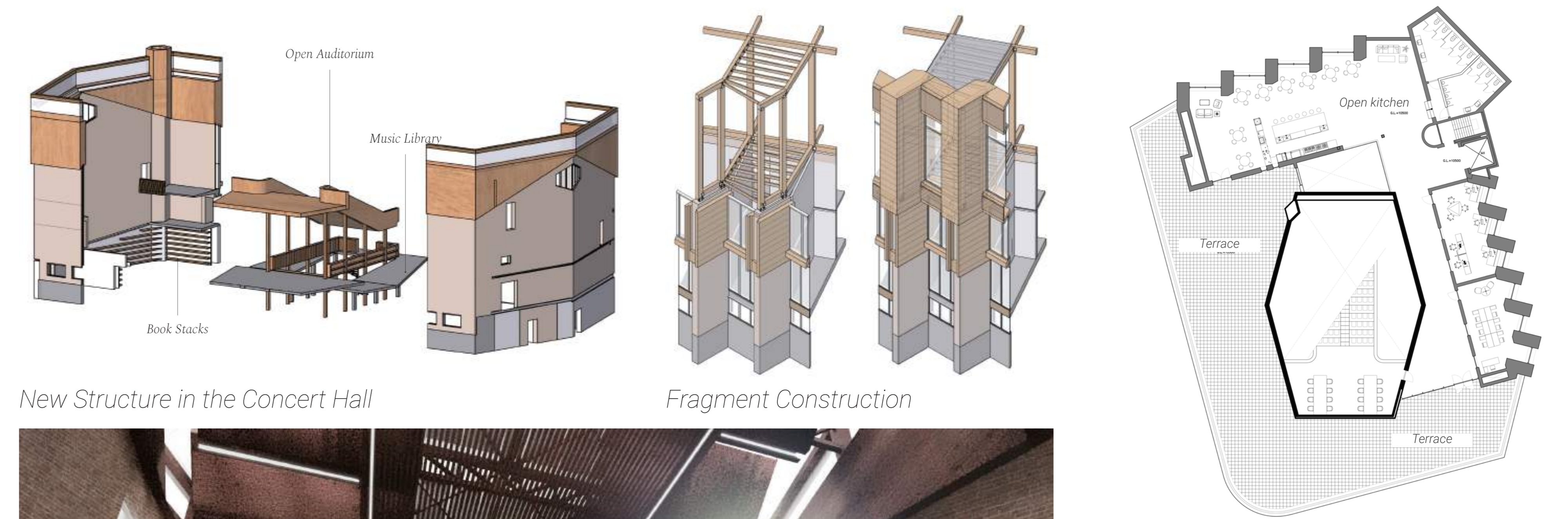
Section Drawing



Ground Floor Plan

1st Floor Plan

2nd Floor Plan



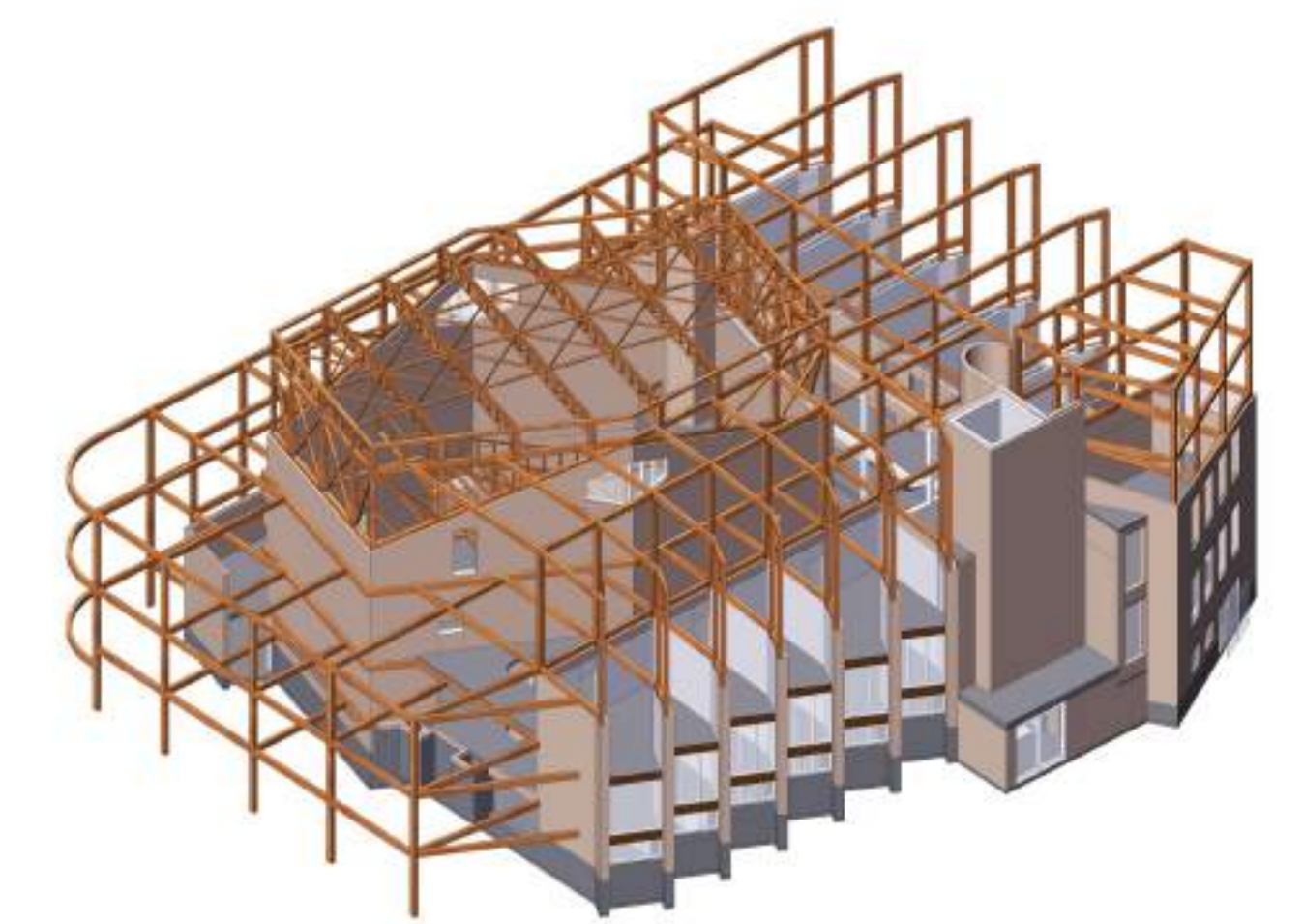
New Structure in the Concert Hall

Fragment Construction

3rd Floor Plan



Auditorium Perspective View



New Structures for Extensions

## AFTERWORD

We hope you enjoyed looking at the plans that we made for these four buildings or building ensembles in Winterswijk. For us it was a wonderful experience to work together with all the people from the municipality, the Jacobuskerk, Gaudium, Morsepoort, the Raadhuis and Boogie Woogie. We felt welcome and everyone was very helpful. This made the project even more fun to do for us, so we would like to thank all Winterswijkers that helped us with providing information, giving tours, letting us visit the buildings, attending our presentations, asking interesting questions, and more.

Hopefully, the knowledge we provided in the analysis reports and the designs may help to spark ideas for future developments for Winterswijk or other towns in Gelderland. We ourselves learned a lot from the projects and all the people involved and we are very happy to have this as our graduation project.



