NVENTORISATION

OF MODERN HERITAGE

URBANISATION AND LANDSCAPE

13 March 2014

EDINBURGH COLLEGE OF ART 74 LAURISTON PLACE, EDINBURGH EH3 9DF

Morning Symposium Wester Hailes Feild Excursion Evening Masterclass

mo_mo_ international



THE UNIVERSITY of EDINBURGH Edinburgh College of Art

INVENTORISATION

OF MODERN HERITAGE

URBANISATION AND LANDSCAPE

13 MARCH 2014

EDINBURGH COLLEGE OF ART 74 LAURISTON PLACE, EDINBURGH EH3 9DF

Morning Symposium Wester Hailes Feild Excursion Evening Masterclass

COVER IMAGE: Toulouse-le-Mirail Housing Zone (France)

GRAPHIC DESIGN: Lilian Tuohy Main (B.DesArch. USYD)

Conference Schedule

This day-long conference explored and compared a range of issues and experiences relating to the surveying, recording and inventorisation of modern urban ensembles - including issues of organisation, agency and definition as well as technical and IT aspects.

The conference comprised of three elements: firstly, a morning session of lectures at the Edinburgh University College of Art by speakers from various countries, followed by a discussion; secondly, an early-afternoon field visit to a major postwar suburban development area, including an on-site demonstration of local community-based digital records; and lastly, an evening keynote lecture by Poul Sverrild (head of Forstadsmuseet/ Museum of the Suburb, Hvidovre/ Brøndby, Denmark), as part of the SCCS Masterclass Series.

INTERNATIONAL DAY CONFERENCE

MORNING SYMPOSIUM (ECA LAURISTON CAMPUS)

SESSION ONE (CHAIR: MILES GLENDINNING) WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION DIANE WATTERS, Architectural Historian, RCAHMS 'Recording our recent past: state and private inventorisation initiatives' GEOFFREY STELL, Building Historian 'Recording 20th-century wartime landscapes' DAWN MCDOWELL, Historic Scotland Deputy Head of Listing and Designed Landscapes 'The inventorisation of New Town landscapes: principles for the identification and selection for listing Glenrothes Town Art' CAROLINE ENGEL, PhD Candidate in Architecture, University of Edinburgh, 'The Role of Documentation in the Conservation of

the Post-War University Campus'

DISCUSSION

COFFEE BREAK

SESSION TWO (CHAIR: OLA UDUKU)

KARINA VAN HERCK, Researcher, Flanders Heritage Agency. 'Between commonness and utopia: inventorising social housing in Flanders'

ANNA WOJTUN, Exhibition Researcher, Glasgow City Heritage Trust. *'Critical Assessment of postwar cross-border heritage'* **KATHERINE ATKINSON**, Digitisation Heritage Specialist, RCAHMS. *'Regeneration of Hutchesontown 'B' – The role of inventorisation in area assessment'*

JAN HAENRAETS, Landscape Architect and Heritage Specialist, Atelier Anonymous, Vancouver. '*Recognition and Documentation* of Modern Movement Landscapes in Asia'

DISCUSSION

WESTER HAILES FIELD EXCURSION EOGHAN HOWARD Community Database Presentation (Prospect Community Housing, 6 Westburn Avenue) and Walk

AFTERNOON/EVENING EVENTS (ECA LAURISTON CAMPUS)

MSc Student Seminar with <u>POUL SVERRILD</u> KEYNOTE MASTERCLASS: <u>POUL SVERRILD</u> (ECA MAIN LECTURE THEATRE)





Diane Watters

Recording our Recent Past: State and Private Inventorisation Initiatives

Abronhill Area 4, Cumbernauld New Town (1967, Wheeler & Sproson Architects)

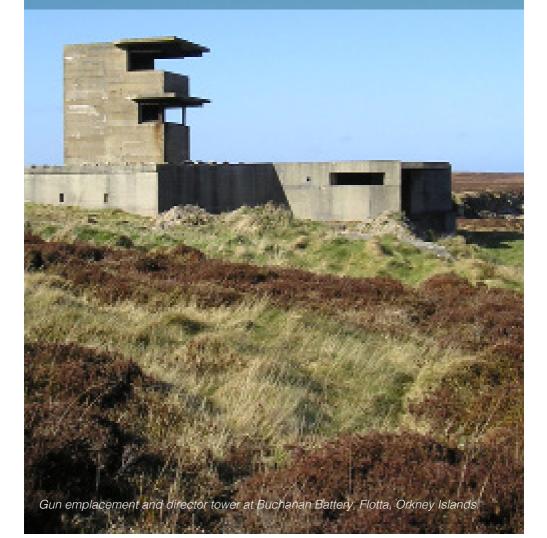
DIANE WATTERS ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN, RCAHMS

Diane Watters is an architectural historian who works at RCAHMS, and teaches at the Scottish Centre for Conservation Studies, Edinburgh University. A specialist in twentieth century architecture and conservation in Scotland, she has undertaken a succession of research-based publications for RCAHMS, and is currently researching the history of Scotland's school architecture.

This paper provided a brief overview of the national recording initiatives of post-war buildings and sites in Scotland, and how these have developed in the past. These have fallen roughly into two main categories. The first is the state funded heritage apparatus responsible for the recording, inventorisation, and protection of historic buildings. Unlike almost all other western European countries, this system has in the past been sharply divided, between Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland (RCAHMS) undertaking recording and dissemination, and Historic Scotland, responsible for listing and, in partnership with local authorities, historic building control. The second category is the once historically dominant quasi-private, voluntary, or academic initiatives. But, despite this extensive state and private apparatus, no systematic programme of inventorising post-war architecture and planning schemes has been carried out to date.

Geoffrey Stell

Recording 20th-Century Wartime Landscapes





GEOFFREY STELL BUILDING HISTORIAN

Trained at the Universities of Leeds and Glasgow, Geoffrey Stell is a buildings historian with specialist interests in Scottish castles and fortifications, and is the author/editor of numerous books and essays on various aspects of Scottish architecture (http://geoffreystell.com/). In 1969 he joined the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland where he became Head of Architecture from 1991 until his retirement in late 2004. Since 2005 he has served as an historic buildings consultant, tutor, and lecturer, his principal teaching commitment being in historic building analysis at Edinburgh College of Art, University of Edinburgh.

The recording of 20th-century wartime landscapes on the home front, as opposed to landscapes of war in overseas battle zones, has had a chequered history since its inception in the 1970s. Made up of seemingly endless defence types, the subject has still not fully shaken off its reputation as a form of military train-spotting. However, recording has now gone well beyond this stage, adopting holistic approaches which recognise that inter-related networks of defence were of varying strategic importance with cores and peripheries, and that a fuller appreciation of the historical context comes from a study of structures and documents within the three main physical theatres in which warfare was conducted and organised, that is, by land, sea and air.

Dawn McDowell

Cel:

The Inventorisation of New Town Landscapes: Principles for the identification and selection for listing Glenrothes' Town Art





DAWN MCDOWELL HISTORIC SCOTLAND DEPUTY HEAD OF LISTING AND DESIGNED LANDSCAPES

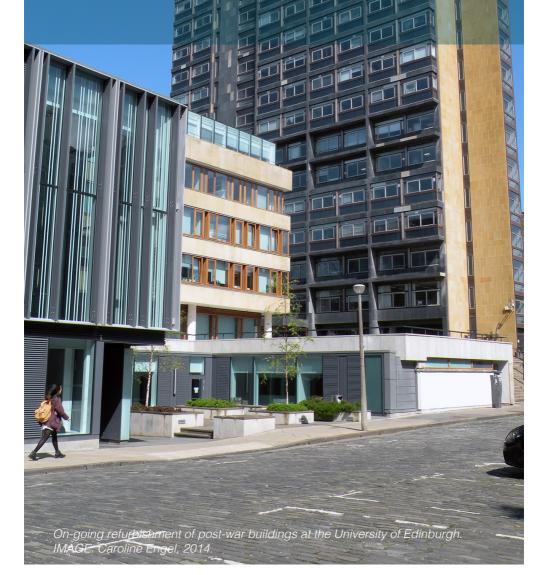
Dawn McDowell is Deputy Head of Listing and Designed Landscapes at Historic Scotland. She has an MA in Art History from the University of Toronto and an MPhil in Decorative Art from the University of Glasgow. She has contributed to and edited a number of publications on Scottish architecture including Scotland: Building for the Future and Power to the People: The built heritage of Scotland's hydroelectric power. She has recently published on the post-war listed buildings in Glasgow and Edinburgh and is editor of Architectural Heritage: Journal of Architectural Heritage Society of Scotland.

This case study explored the problems of identifying and selecting disparate objects in the context of the post-war planned urban landscape of Glenrothes. More than 140 art works, of various scale and type, are located in the townscape and all of these have been considered recently for statutory designation by Historic Scotland, an executive agency of the Scottish Government.

Glenrothes, in Fife, was designated in 1948 under the New Towns (Scotland) Act 1946 as Scotland's second post-war New Town, after East Kilbride in 1947. The original plan was to build a new settlement for a population of around 34,000. Careful consideration was given to the form and infrastructure of the town, focusing on individual suburban neighbourhoods (known as precincts) each with their own identity. Engineers, builders, and architects worked together to not only to create good quality mass housing but also conceived green spaces, tree planting and hard and soft landscaping. By its 20th anniversary, the Glenrothes Development Corporation adopted a pioneering approach to ensure a lasting sense of place and identity for a town that had experienced the ebb and flow of its first generation of residents by appointing its very own Town Artist in 1968. This was the first appointment of its kind in the country, arousing widespread interest in the UK and abroad thereafter.

Caroline Engel

The Role of Documentation in the Conservation of the Post-War University Campus





CAROLINE ENGEL PhD CANDIDATE IN ARCHITECTURE, UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH

Caroline Engel is a doctoral student in the Department of Architecture at the Edinburgh College of Art, and her research documents the development and evolution of conservation policy for modern movement architecture in the United Kingdom and the United States. She has presented her research at the IUC Dubrovnik conference, Our Modern: Re-appropriating Vulnerable XX Century Heritage, the Association for Preservation Technology NYC conference, Preserving the Metropolis, and most recently at the 13th DOCOMOMO International Conference in Seoul. With the help of Dr Miles Glendinning and Dr Ruxandra Iulia Stoica, she coordinated the DOCOMOMO ISC:U+L conference held in March 2014, Inventorisation of Modern Heritage: Urbanism and Landscape, and currently works as editor of the forthcoming journal published by the Scottish Centre of Conservation Studies, c|a|u (conservation|architecture|urbanism).

When using documentation to inform the decisions taken in a conservation project regarding post-war modern heritage, we must first ask what we are intending the documentation to support and often whether our aim is to conserve the original conceptual authenticity or the material authenticity. Perhaps neither can be conserved in their entirety, but our personal interpretation of the documents at hand must be acknowledged as an outside influence that would never have played into the original design.

With exceedingly acute pressure on university buildings, is it enough to promote conservation through documentation, as was the leading agenda for Docomomo at its founding, or is it now commendable to preserve select fragments of a building, and if so, is it acceptable to restore unbuilt or lost elements of the design if solid evidence exists in the documentation?

Karina van Herck

nus inus

nui illui

Between commonness and utopia: inventorising social housing in Flanders



KARINA VAN HERCK RESEARCHER AT THE FLANDERS HERITAGE AGENCY

Karina Van Herck graduated as Civil Engineer Architect and Master in the Cultural Studies at the University of Leuven (KU Leuven, Belgium, 1996). She was member of a research unit on architecture and urbanism (OSA, KU Leuven, 1996-2004), worked as a project leader at the Flemish Architecture institute (2005-2006), and as a freelance researcher, writer and editor (2007-2010). Her research focuses upon collective housing in the 20th century, post war dwelling culture, and modern architecture and urbanism. She (co)-edited several publications on these topics. Since 2009 she is researcher at the Flanders Heritage Agency, where she currently co-ordinates an inventorisation of social housing in Flanders (research in collaboration with Evert Vandeweghe and Joeri Mertens).

From the garden-cities in the 1920s, via the high rise blocks in the post-war period, to the urban renewal in the 1970s, one of the great achievements of the 20th century is the concept and realisation of social housing. Nowadays however, the heritage value of these everyday dwelling spaces is contested and under threat. In order to align the on-going energetic renovation programme with heritage values, the Flanders Heritage Agency is in collaboration with the Flemish Social Housing Company carrying out a typologically based inventorisation of the social housing stock built before 1985. This assignment however, ultimately resulting in a policy-oriented evaluation, raises a lot of methodological questions ranging from substantive ones such as the relation between heritage and issues like uniformity, street patterns, or contemporary dwelling quality, to more practical ones such as the use of GIS and online applications.

Anna Wojtun cal assessment of postwar cross-border heritage H and the second H -H H and the second IIII H H I 11 11 H H 9 Nowy Targ Square (New Market Square) Wrocław, Poland



ANNA WOJTUN EXHIBITION RESEARCHER, GLASGOW CITY HERITAGE TRUST

Anna holds an MA degree in History of Art from the University of Wroclaw and an MSc degree in Architectural Conservation from the University of Edinburgh. Her research has focussed on Polish postwar architecture with regard to its wider European context. She is a member of Docomomo Scotland and Docomomo International and currently works on an outreach and heritage project in Glasgow.

In post-1945 Poland, the re-urbanisation of heavily destroyed cities was tackled head-on by the communist regime. Of particularly unique circumstance were areas of a pre-war German nationality, then incorporated within borders of its Eastern neighbours. This was the case for the city of Wroclaw [former Breslau].

My presentation focused on one of the Wroclaw Old Town's newest markets, Nowy Targ Square [formerly Neumarkt] and provided a critical assessment of its documents and records, tracking its redevelopment in the postwar era and bearing witness to the conflicted postwar dynamic of this its region.

Katherine Atkinson

Regeneration of Hutchesontown 'B' – The role of inventorisation in area assessment





KATHERINE ATKINSON DIGITISATION HERITAGE SPECIALIST, RCAHMS

Katherine Atkinson graduated from the University of Edinburgh in 2013 with an MSc in Architectural Conservation following an MA in History and Geography from the University of Dundee. Currently employed at the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland, Katherine works on the digitisation and cataloguing of 20th Century negatives at the National Collection of Aerial Photography.

Between 2007 and 2011 an extensive regeneration project of Glasgow's Hutchesontown 'B'/Riverside estate was undertaken by local organisations. The project aimed to improve the aesthetics of the area and the ways it functions for those who live there. In the summer of 2013 Katherine completed a dissertation studying regeneration as a tool by which to safeguard an estate that would otherwise be under threat of demolition. Through the study, the area was inventorised in order to form a platform from which to discuss the topic with residents and professionals involved in the project.

JANHAENRAETS

Recognition and Documentation of Modern Movement Landscapes in Asia

> The Cheonggyecheon River after restoration. IMAGE: Jan Haenraets, 2013.



JAN HAENRAETS Landscape Architect and Heritage Specialist, Atelier Anonymous, Vancouver

Jan is a Director of Atelier Anonymous, Vancouver, BC, Canada, a consultancy team in landscapes and public space. He was Head of Gardens and Designed Landscapes of the National Trust for Scotland and Assistant Professor in South Korea. Jan is an Advisor to the Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage, Jammu and Kashmir Chapter, where he assists with the conservation of the Mughal gardens and their UNESCO World Heritage nomination.

Jan is a member of the DOCOMOMO International Specialist Committee on Urbanism and Landscape, and the Kashmir Mughal Gardens Conservation Collaborative. He co-authored cultural landscape management reports with the Olmsted Centre for Landscape Preservation, US National Park Service. Recent creative landscape practice includes ongoing project involvements in Canada, Mexico, Belgium, South Korea, Morocco, Japan and Saudi Arabia.

The paper reflects on landscapes of the modern movement and their documentation, inventorisation and recognition. During the rapid expansion in the twentieth century in Asia, conflict not only occurred between new imported methods and local traditions, but also between the expansion of our cities and local landscape. With at present many efforts occurring in Asia to address the urban development shortcomings, the significance of documenting and inventorisation, and understanding the values of the modern movement landscapes and their possible contributions towards increasing the lifestyle quality is needed. Examples from Korea that will be given include the Cheonggyecheon River rehabilitation and the creation of Seonyudo Park, both located in Seoul. This paper highlights the importance of such landscapes and makes suggestions for actions that could be undertaken by DOCOMOMO, to help increase the understanding and awareness in Asia of the values of these landscapes.

Eoghan Howard & Caroline Richards

Tour of Wester Hailes



EOGHAN HOWARD AND CAROLINE RICHARDS

VISIT TO PROSPECT COMMUNITY HOUSING

When the West Edinburgh Times closed its doors in 2008, it left behind an archive of photographs, negatives and newspapers that documented life in Wester Hailes over 30 years. High quality journalism, community reporting and iconic images captured the physical transformation of the area as well as the community's fight to improve the local infrastructure. With the newspaper's sudden departure, Prospect Community Housing offered to house the archive. We wanted to ensure it was protected, but also to identify ways in which the material could be shared in public formats. We set up a blog in 2010, uploading the photos and newspapers onto the site and using past stories and images to reflect on present situations. In 2011, we established a Facebook page to share the photos more widely and to increase interaction with the images. Our involvement with the area's social history has brought us into a collaborative local partnership which focuses on using digital technology to explore the past and present.

When visiting the area, participants on the tour had the chance to see some of the original material housed at Prospect, as well as finding out more about how we have used the public free platforms of the blog and facebook page to both digitally preserve parts of the archive and also to collect a diverse and rich range of memories and viewpoints about the area's past.

SOCIAL HISTORY WALK, EOGHAN HOWARD

The following large schematic wall maps were produced in Wester Hailes in 1983, 1992, & 1997 respectively and clearly show the major changes that have taken place in the area since residents moved in between 1969 & 1973. Of special interest are the localities around the stretch of the Union Canal that was filled along the length of the estate after construction until it's reopening in 2000. It might also be useful for future students to "draw in" the route of the canal on copies of the 1983 & 1992 maps? (a dotted line first appears on the 1997 version showing where the canal would be reinstated should the then Millennium Link application prove successful).

WESTER HAILES COMMUNITY MAPS & THE CANAL COLLEGE

1983

Produced mainly by hand in pretechnology days by staff at the then Wester Hailes Management Agency. This provided an excellent community perspective of housing & associated facilities (or lack of these) on the estate. Shows all original 24 high rise blocks.

1992

Using the 1983 map as its base, this updated version was produced by the Wester Hailes Partnership.One noticeable change from the original was due to the demolition of 3 of the highrise blocks in Hailesland to make way for new low rise homes with gardens.

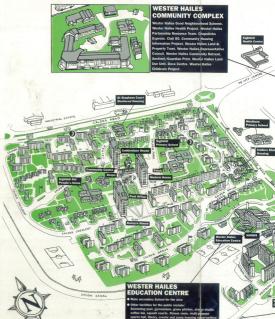
1997

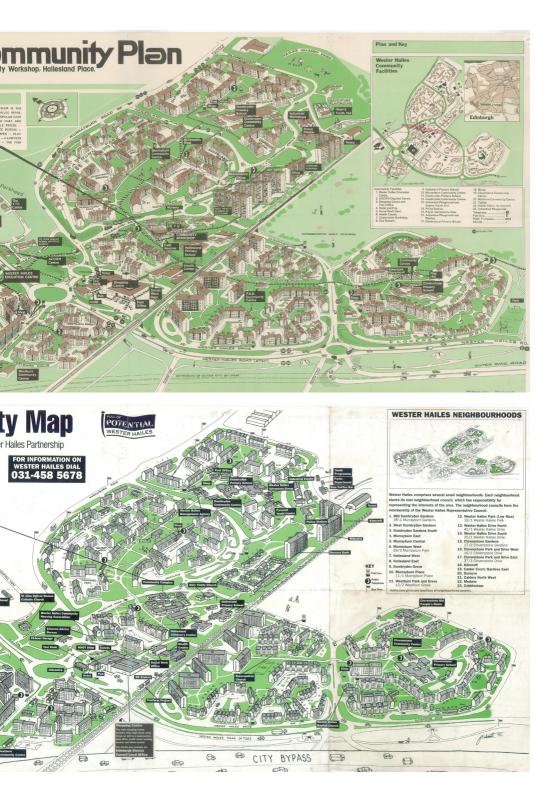
5 years later, a further update was produced, again by the Wester Hailes Partnership.By this time, 18 of the original 24 high rise blocks are now shown as having been demolished. A blue dotted line also now appears showing the proposed route of the soon to be re-opened Union Canal through the estate

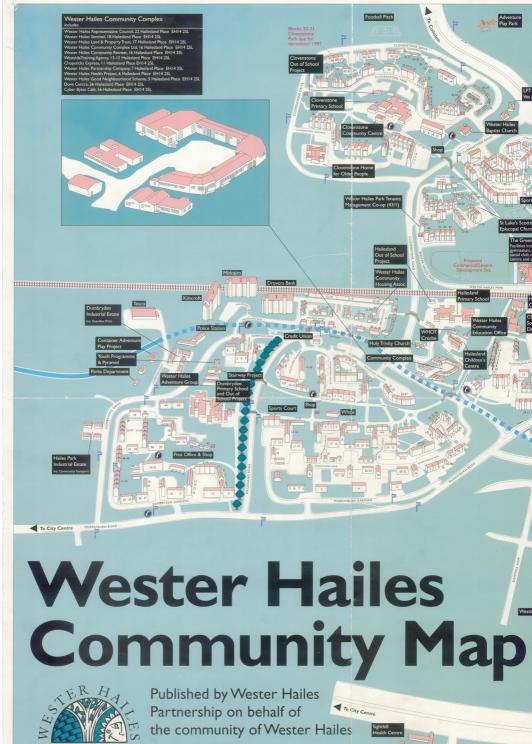


Wester Hailes Communit

Published by the Wester Hailes Representative Council in association with the Wester

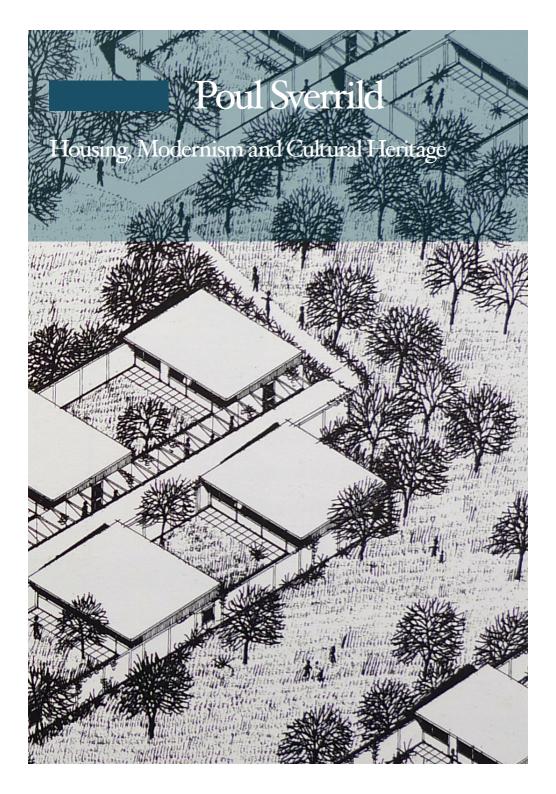






Autumn 1997







POUL SVERRILD DIRECTOR OF FORSTADSMUSEET, COPENHAGEN

Poul Sverrild, M.A. in history, is director at Forstadsmuseet (the Suburban Museum), in Copenhagen. He has been on the scene of historical suburban studies in Denmark since this discipline appeared around 1980.

His work covers illegal dwellings, the history of social housing, local history, valuation of cultural heritage in suburban building-stock and museum strategies. He is currently working on a dissertation aimed at identifying periods when the suburban landscape took new turns expressed in physical change leading to new social realities. These are discussed in light of the centre-periphery relationship between old-town and suburb, using the working-class suburb Hvidovre next to Copenhagen as a case study and covering the period between 1800 and 1980. Poul Sverrild is engaged in listing modernist building culture at a national level and heads a museum that holds the buildings, infrastructure and traces of life lived in two municipalities as its central museum collection. It mainly communicates virtually and in public space with the guests.

The lecture presented the main points in Danish housing history since 1850 with a focus on the working classes and architectural/technical problem-solving.

Danish listing practice/ideology were presented leading to an introduction to the museum's methodology developed to identify heritage qualities in the built landscapes in the suburb.

Zooming in on early Danish prefab housing, the lecture introduced the first Danish experimental low/dense project "Grenhusene" by architect Svenn Eske Christensen.

Using "Grenhusene" as case the lecture moved on to discuss the complex problems arising from working with a building heritage that concerns the history of ordinary people in a cultural climate dominated by the dwellers´ economic interests, tenants democracy, habitual cultural attitudes and the climate agenda.

