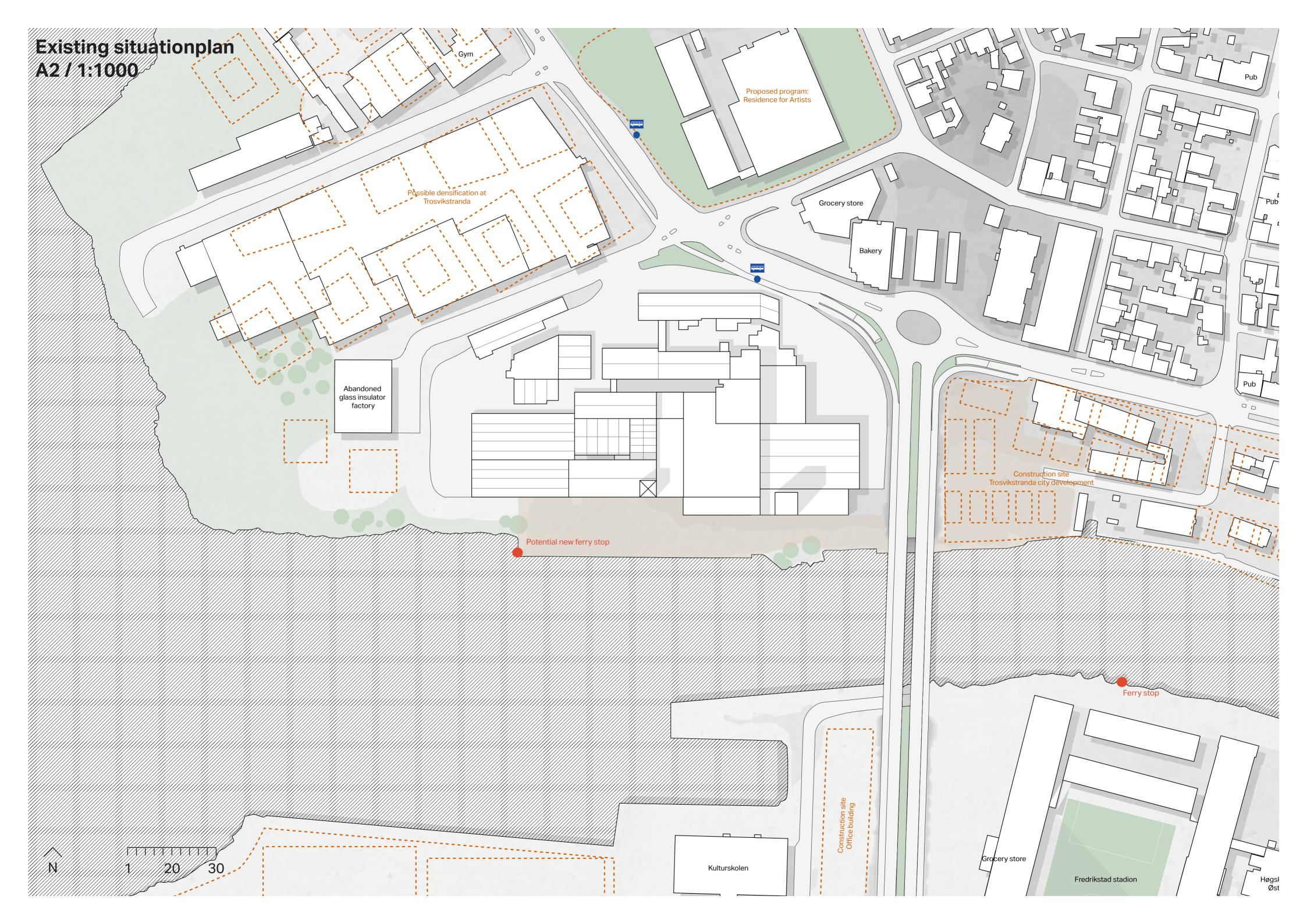
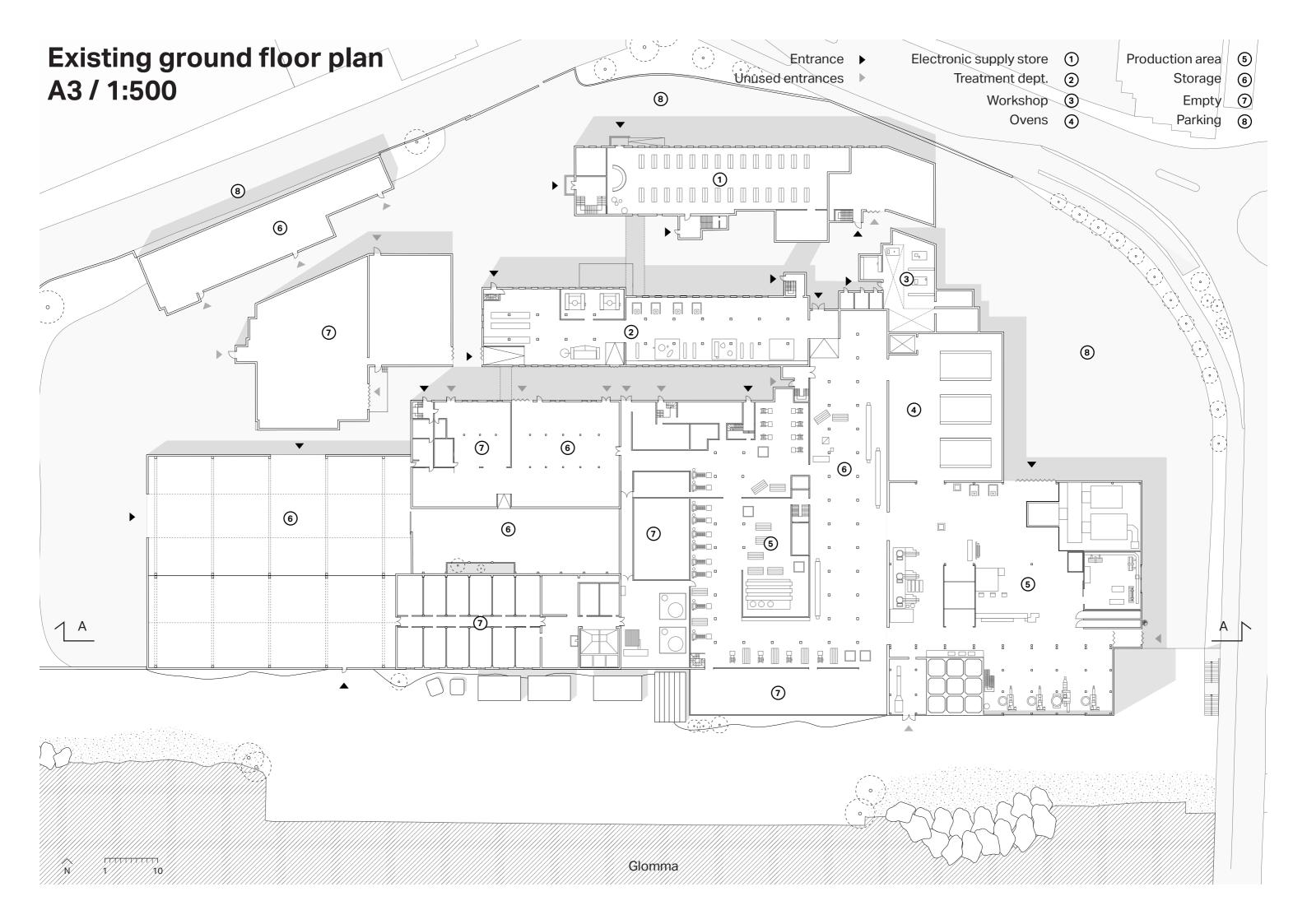


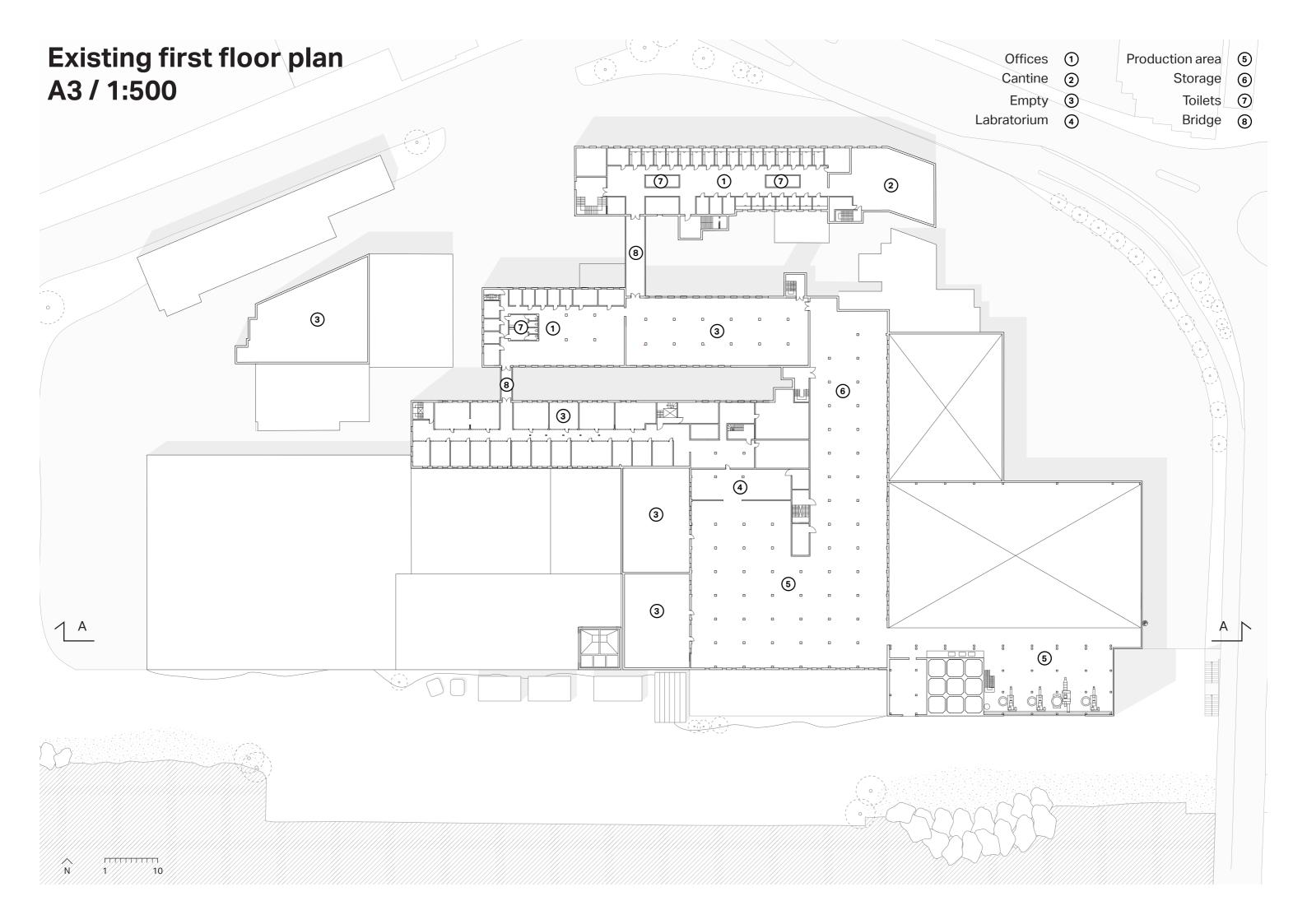
5. Posters

Diploma student Peder Ravneng *Supervisor* Erik Langdalen

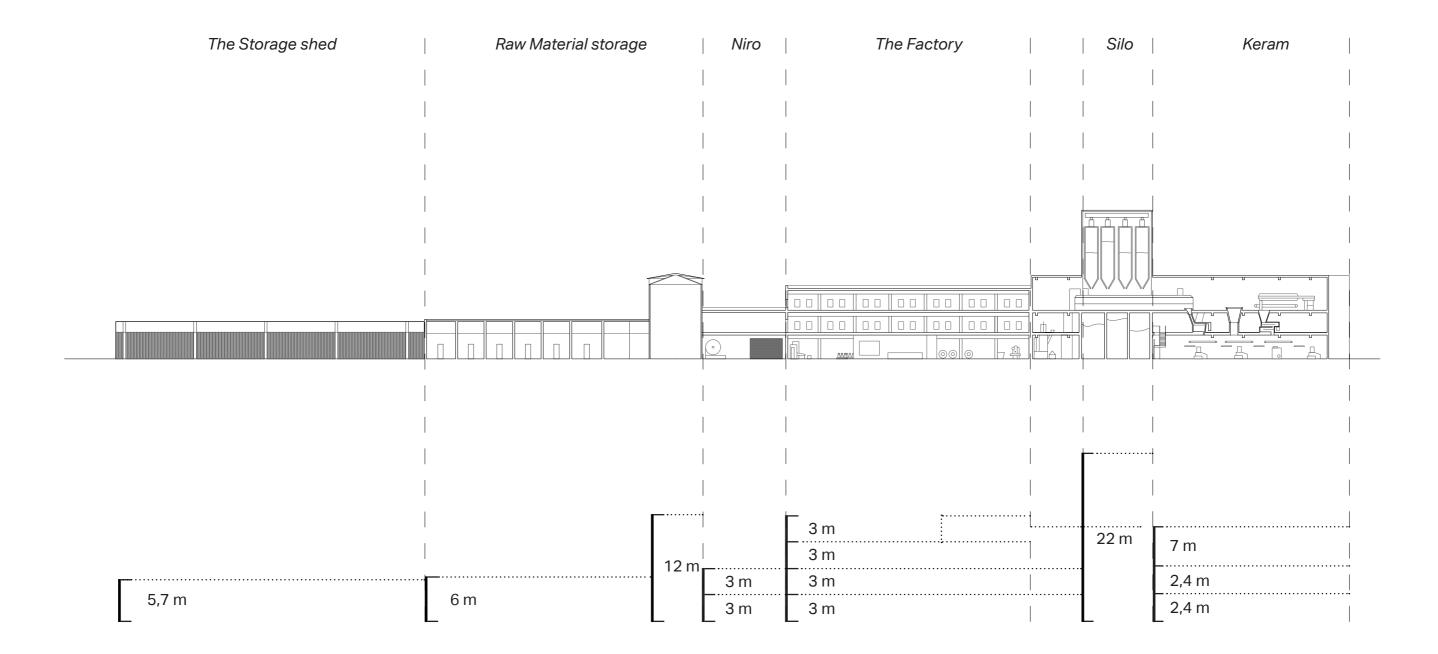
External supervisor Wenche Andreassen Institute of Form, Theory and History at the Oslo School of Architecture and Design (AHO)



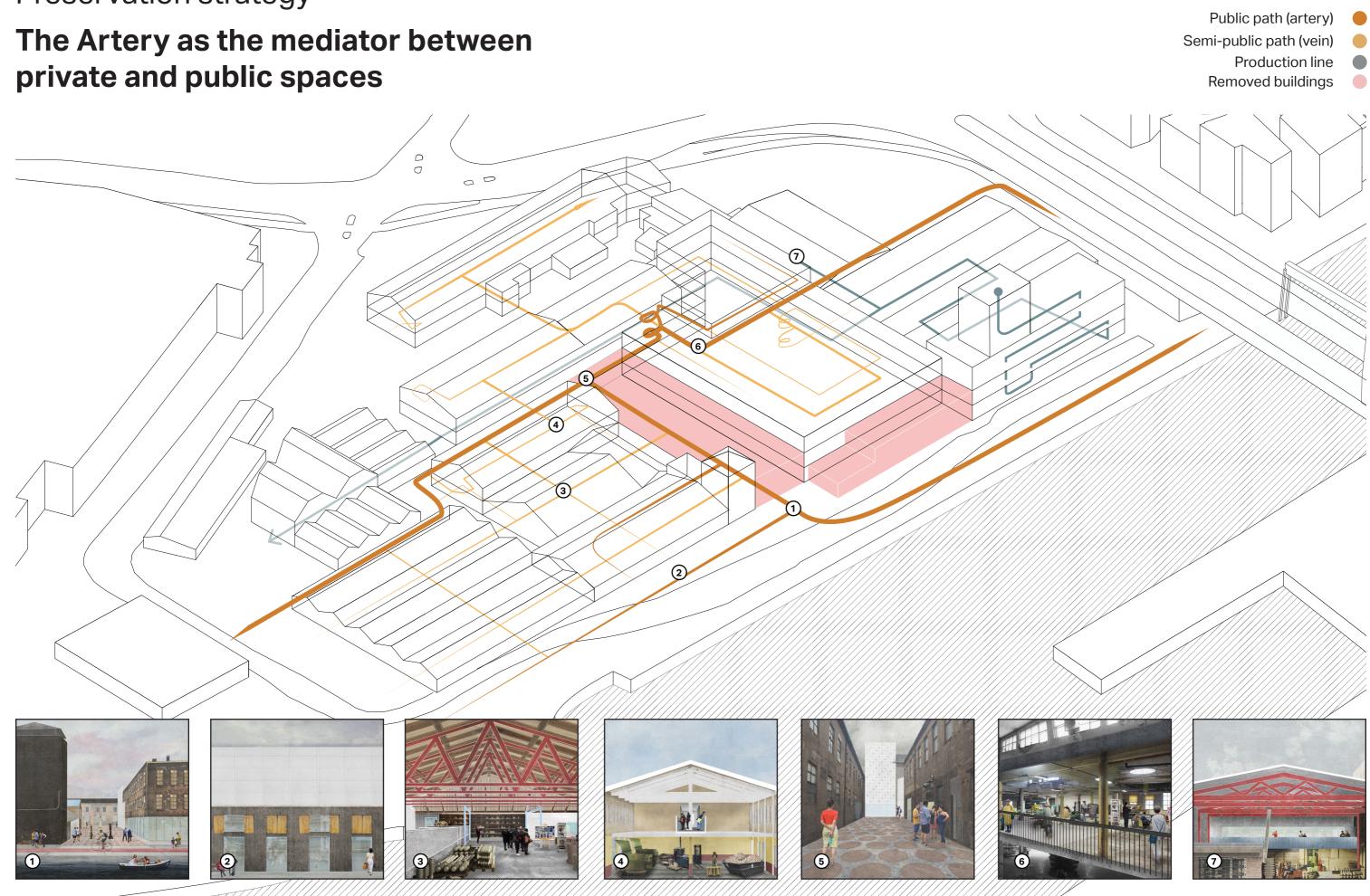




Section AA A3 / 1:500



Preservation strategy



Strategies

Gradually development of the site Concept and time span



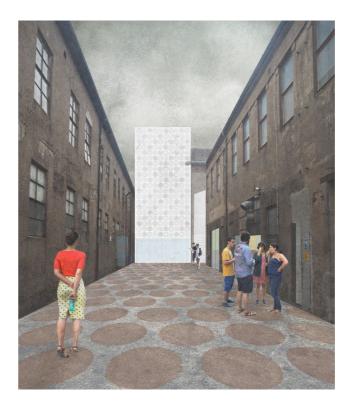
First year The Artery Create an attractive riverfront

Niro building



1 - 5 years Continuation of the Artery Make the buildings public

The Raw Material storage The shed The Composite building



5 - 10 years New access point



15 - 20 years Extension of the Artery into the factory

> The Factory The Ovens

First year

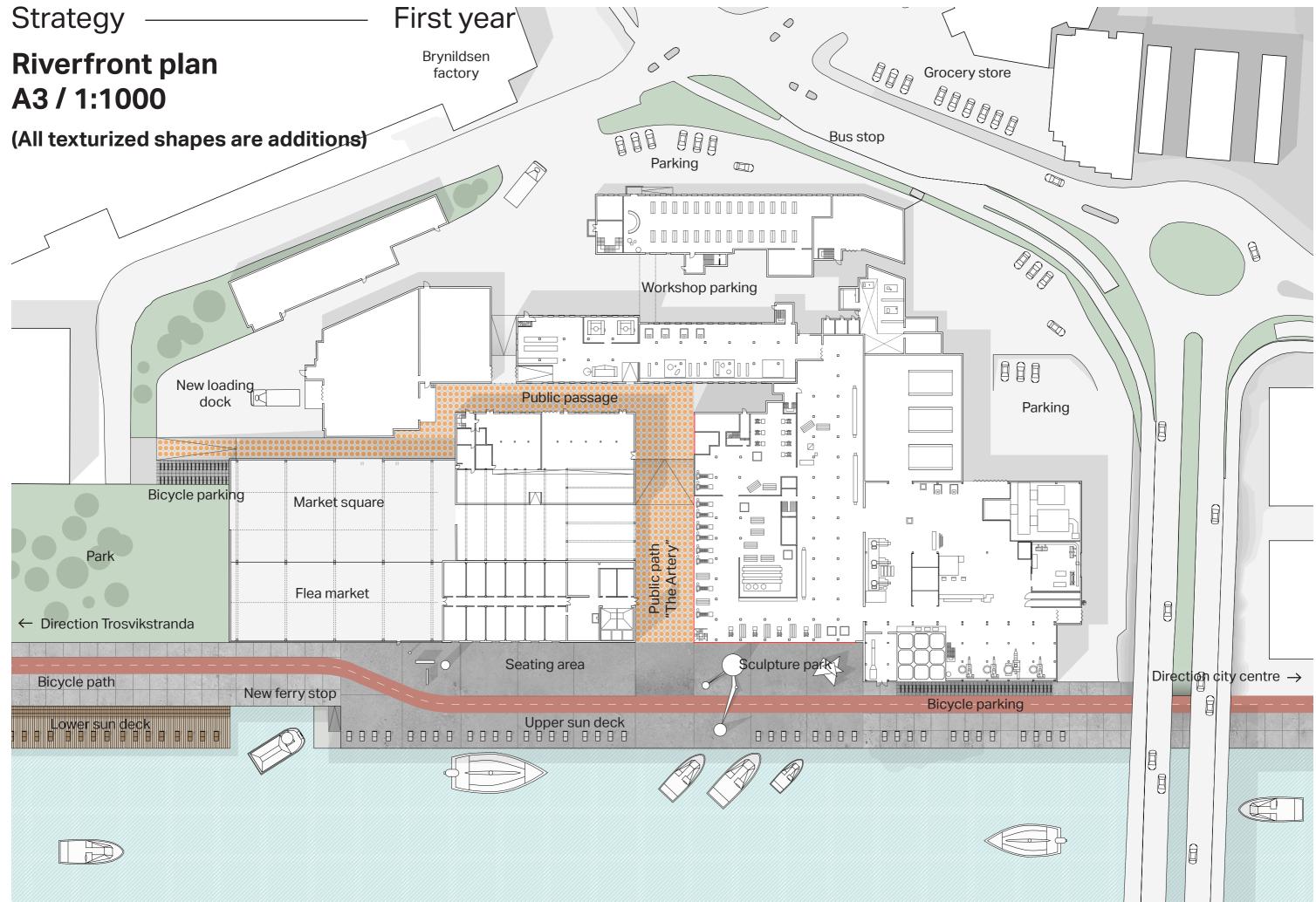
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Removal of the Niro building

- Create an attractive riverfront

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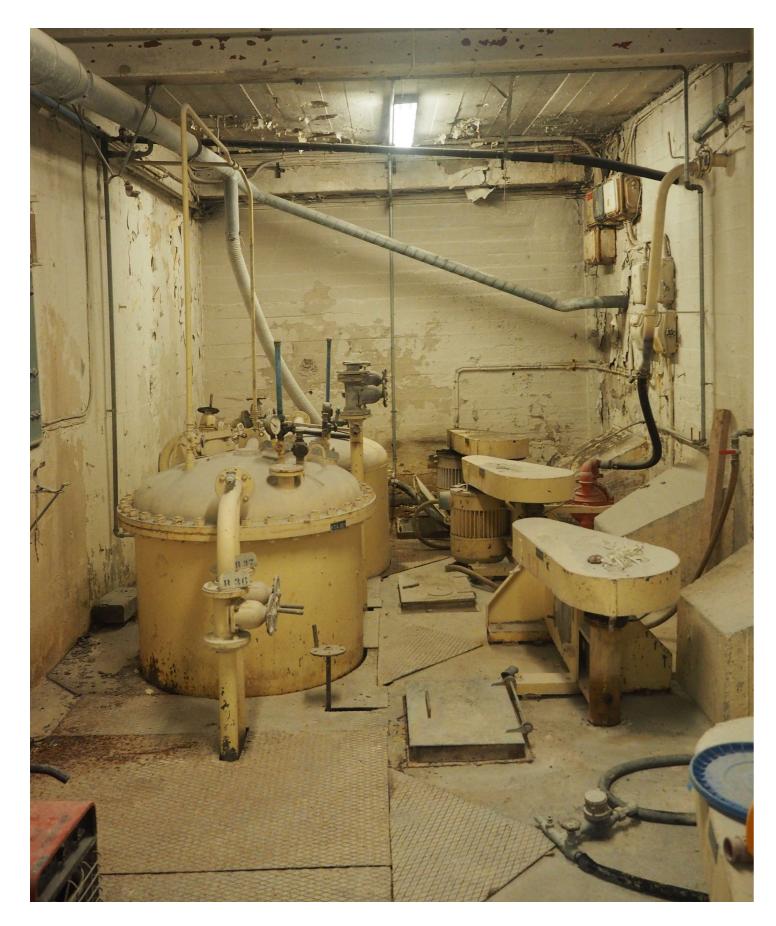


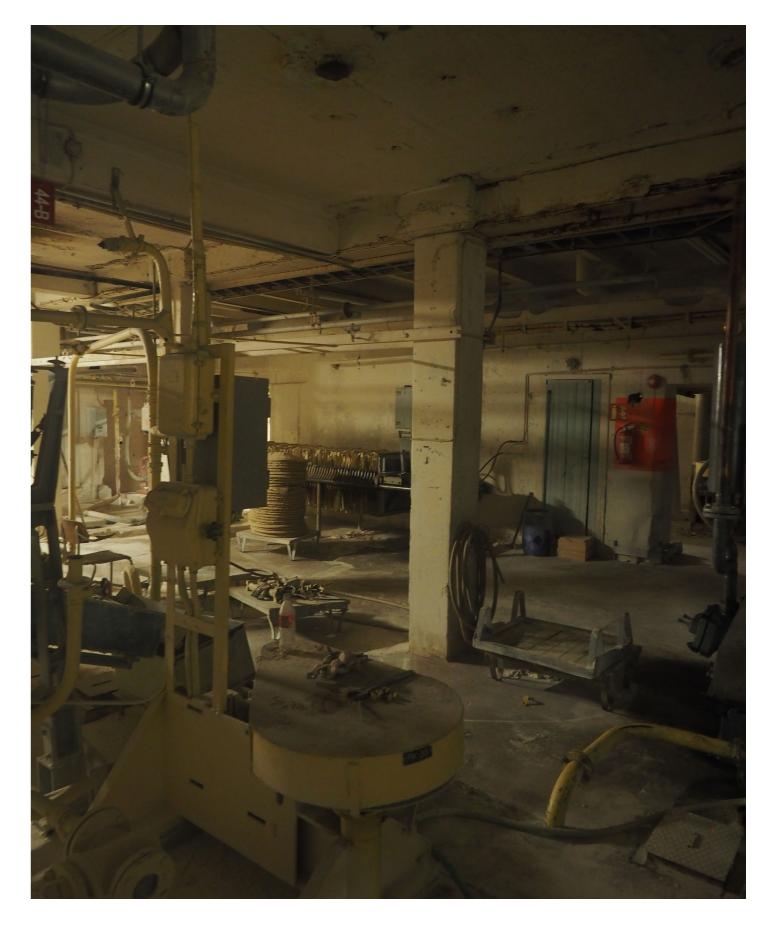


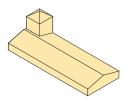




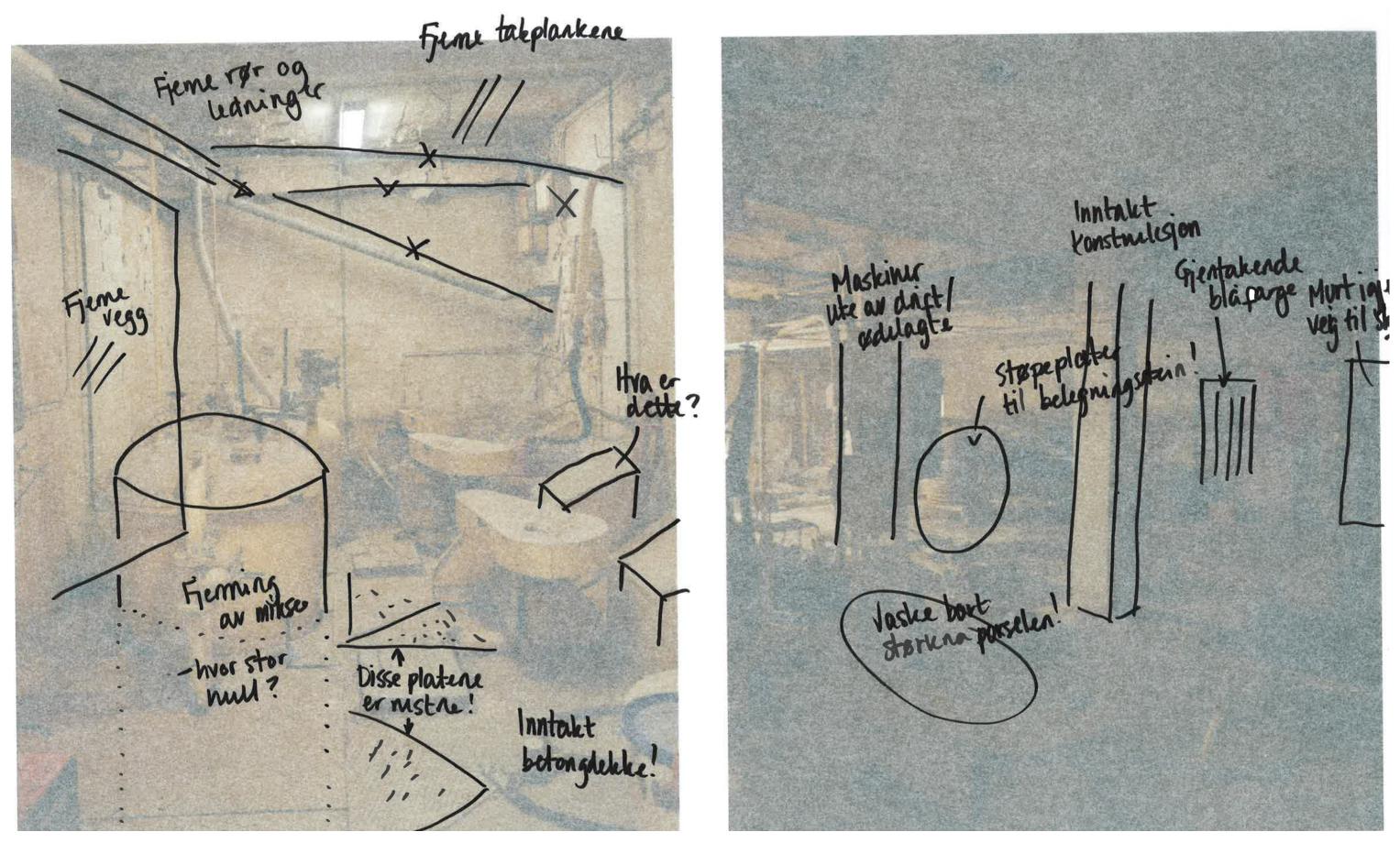
The Raw Material storage Current interior

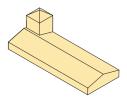






The Raw Material storage Interventions





Raw Material storage - *The Gallery* Isometric interventions A3 / 1:500

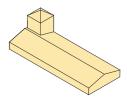


ADD Replacement of roof as a new floor

Introduce porcelain as a architectural element

ADD New entrances

Make the Raw Material storage a more public and attractive space.



REMOVE Rusty roof and light walls

Expose the structure and gain more light



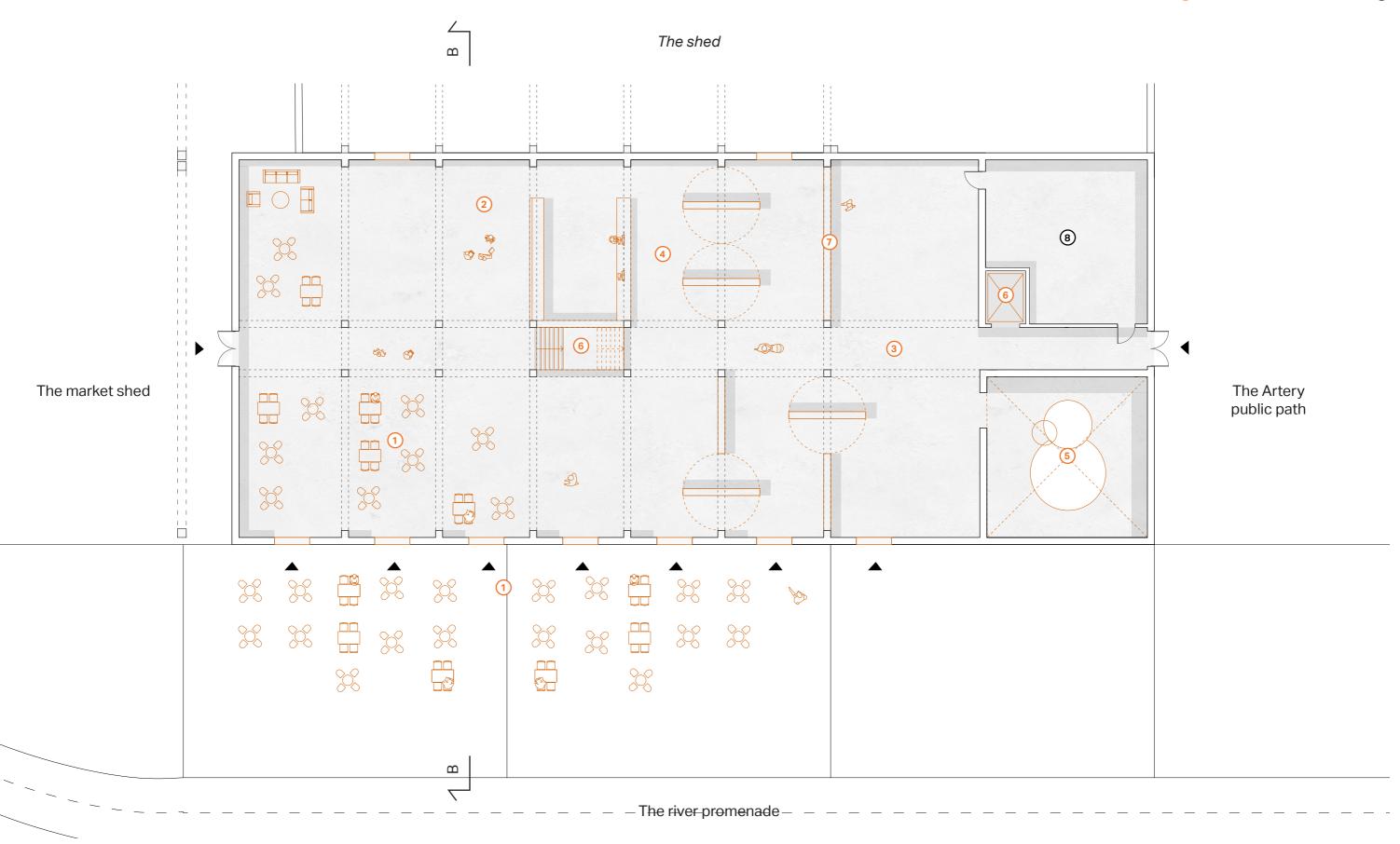
OPEN Windows

Expose the building for daylight

OPEN Bricked opening

Re-connect to the shed

Raw Material storage - *The Gallery* A3 / Plan 1:200



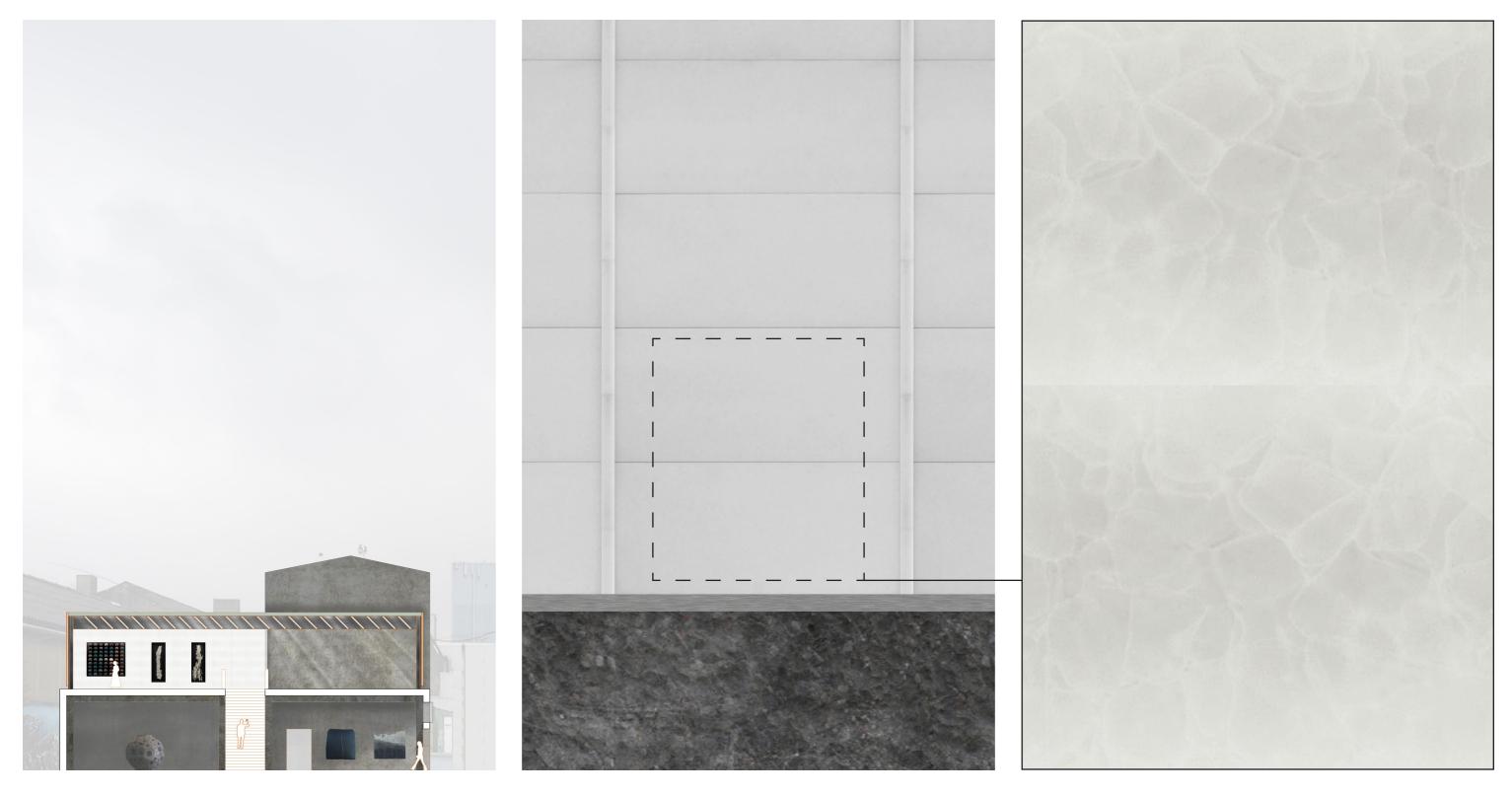
All changes marked in ORANGE

- Separate exhibiton 5
 - To 2nd floor 6
 - Piveting walls (7)
 - Storage 🛞
- Seating area (1)
- Café

2

- Temporary exhibition space ③
 - Information desk (4)

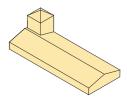
THE GALLERY A3 / Section BB 1:200 + Detail 1:50 / 1:1



Drawing 1:200: Short section of the Gallery.

Facade detail 1:50: Contrast between rough concrete and fine porcelain.

Tile detail 1:1: Extraction of kaolin createas a translucent look





Strategy 1 - 5 years
The Shed becomes
THE WORKSHOP



2

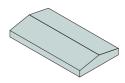


Strategy _____ The Shed Current interior



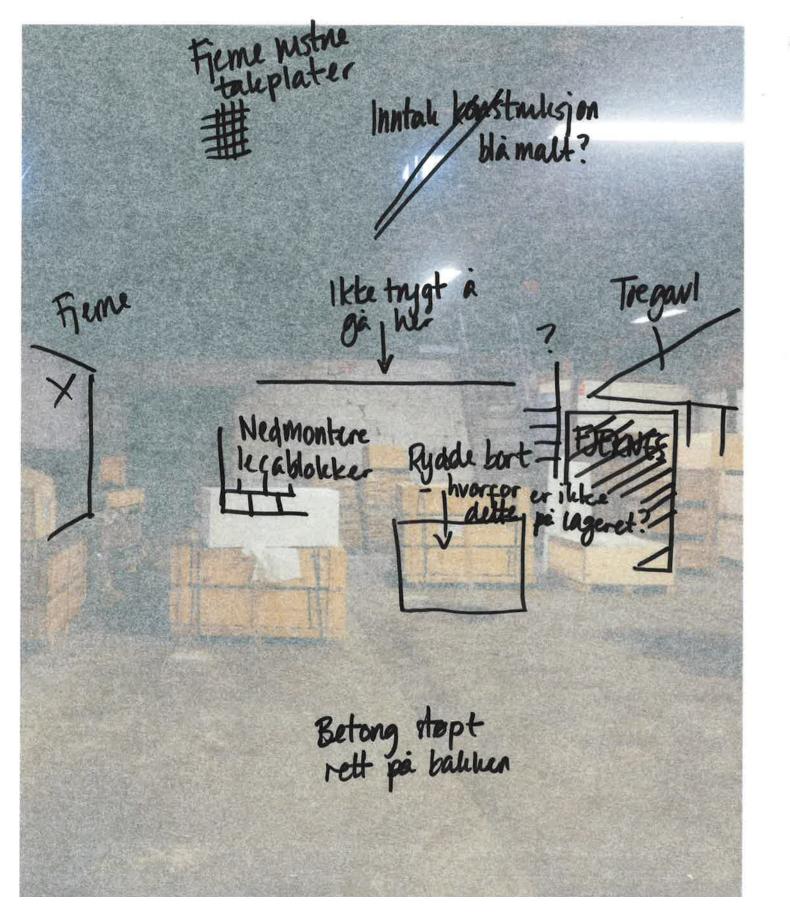
1 - 5 years

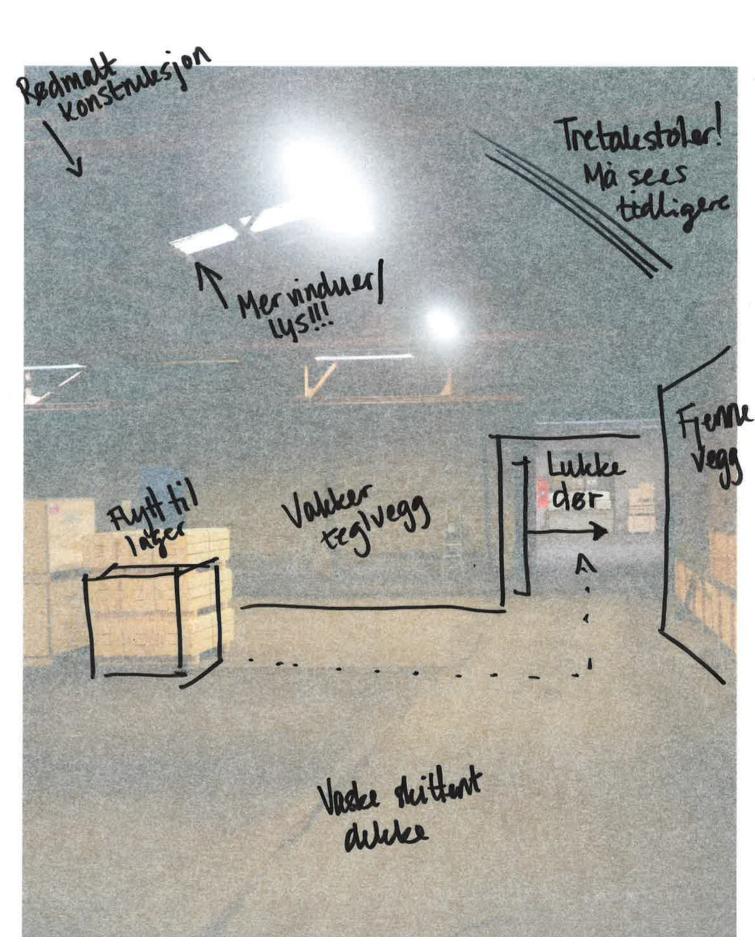


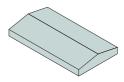


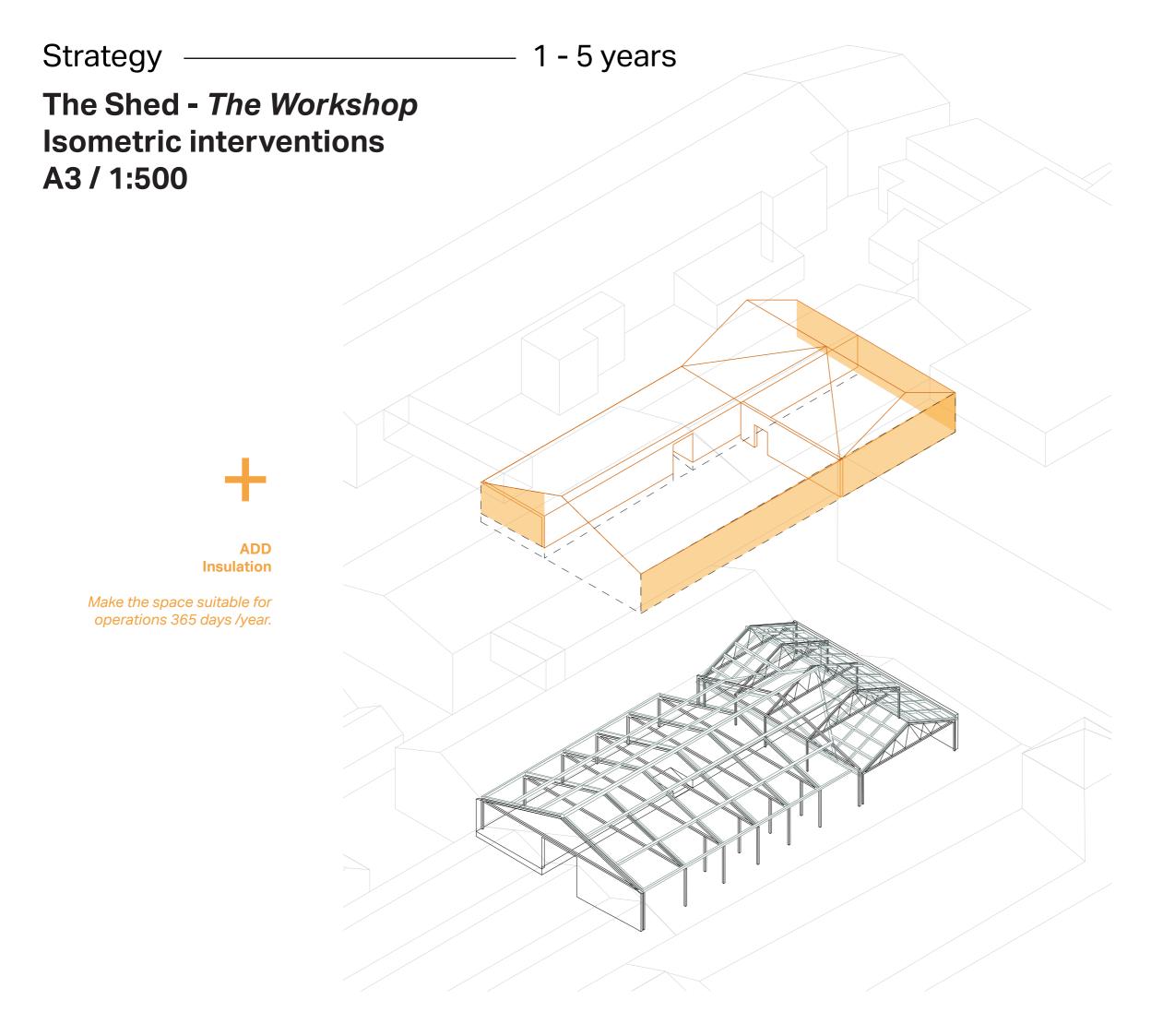
1 - 5 years

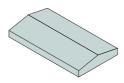
The Shed Interventions











REMOVE Light walls

Expose the flexible space.

REMOVE

Roof sheets Expose the wooden trusses and gain more light.

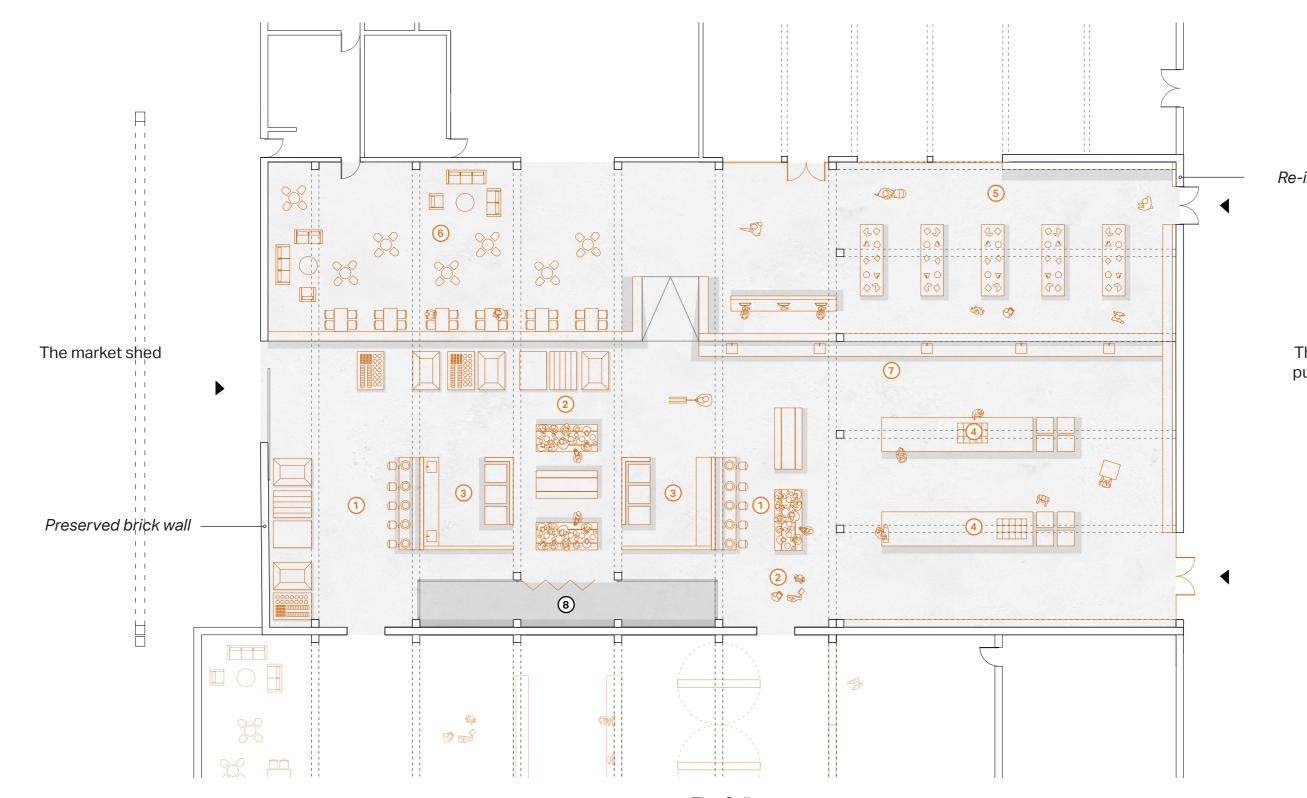


2. EXPOSE Roof

Expose the structure and wooden trusses to gain more light.

Strategy 1 - 5 years The Shed - The Workshop Plan A3/1:200 Composite building

 \square



The Gallery

All changes marked in ORANGE

- Shop 5
- 6 Lounge area
- Washing station $\overline{7}$
 - Outdoor area (8)
- Ceramic turners Creative studios **Oven stations** Workspace

1

(2)

3

(4)

Re-insulated walls

The Artery public path

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The Architectural Porcelain Workshop

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1-5 years

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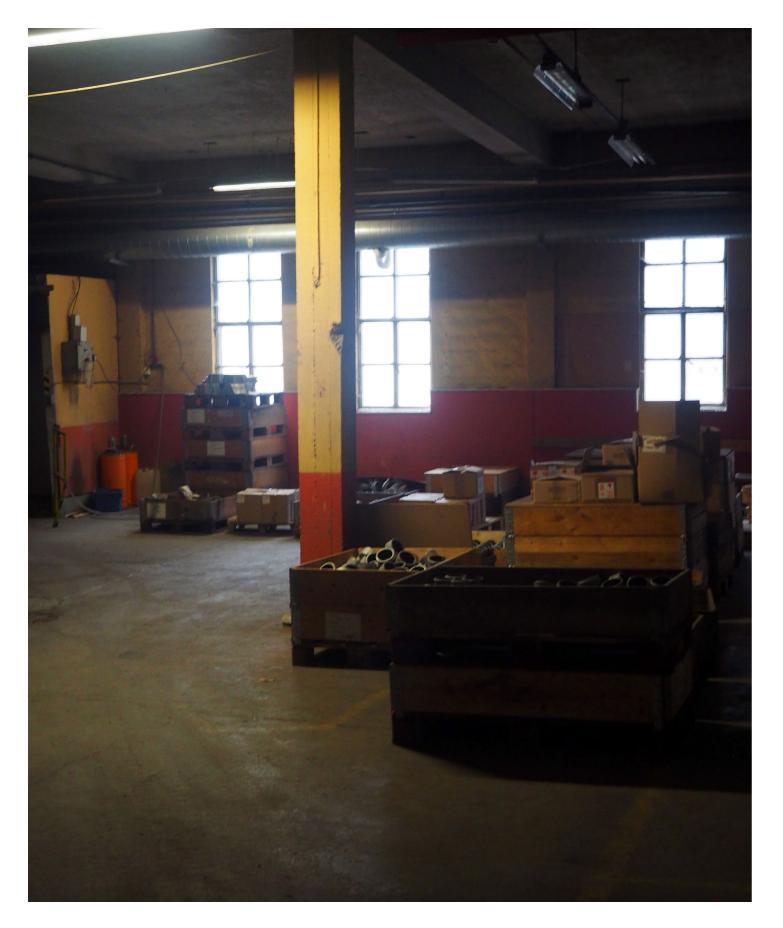
Composite building becomes VELFERDSHUSET



1 - 5 years

1 - 5 years

Composite building Current interior

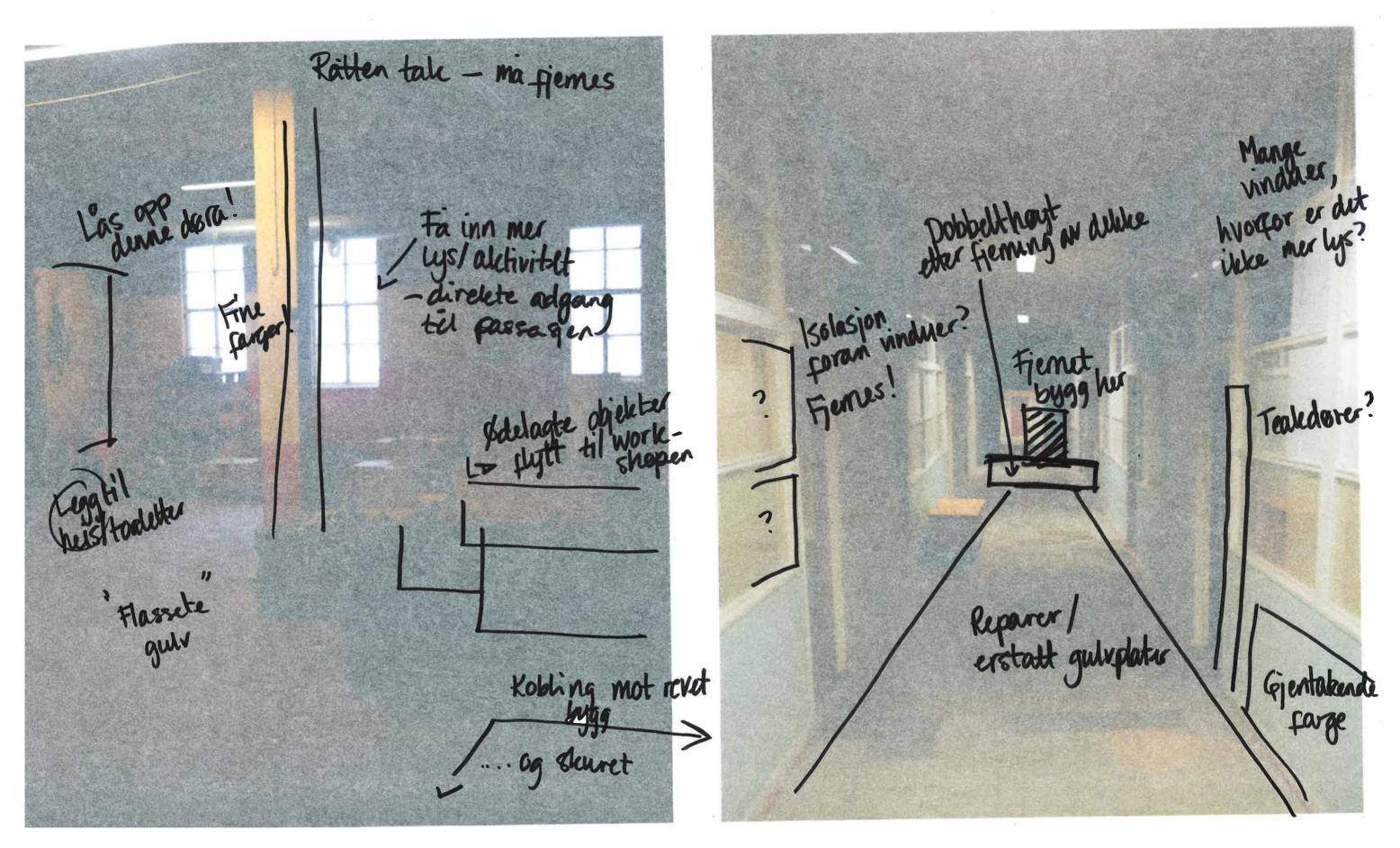




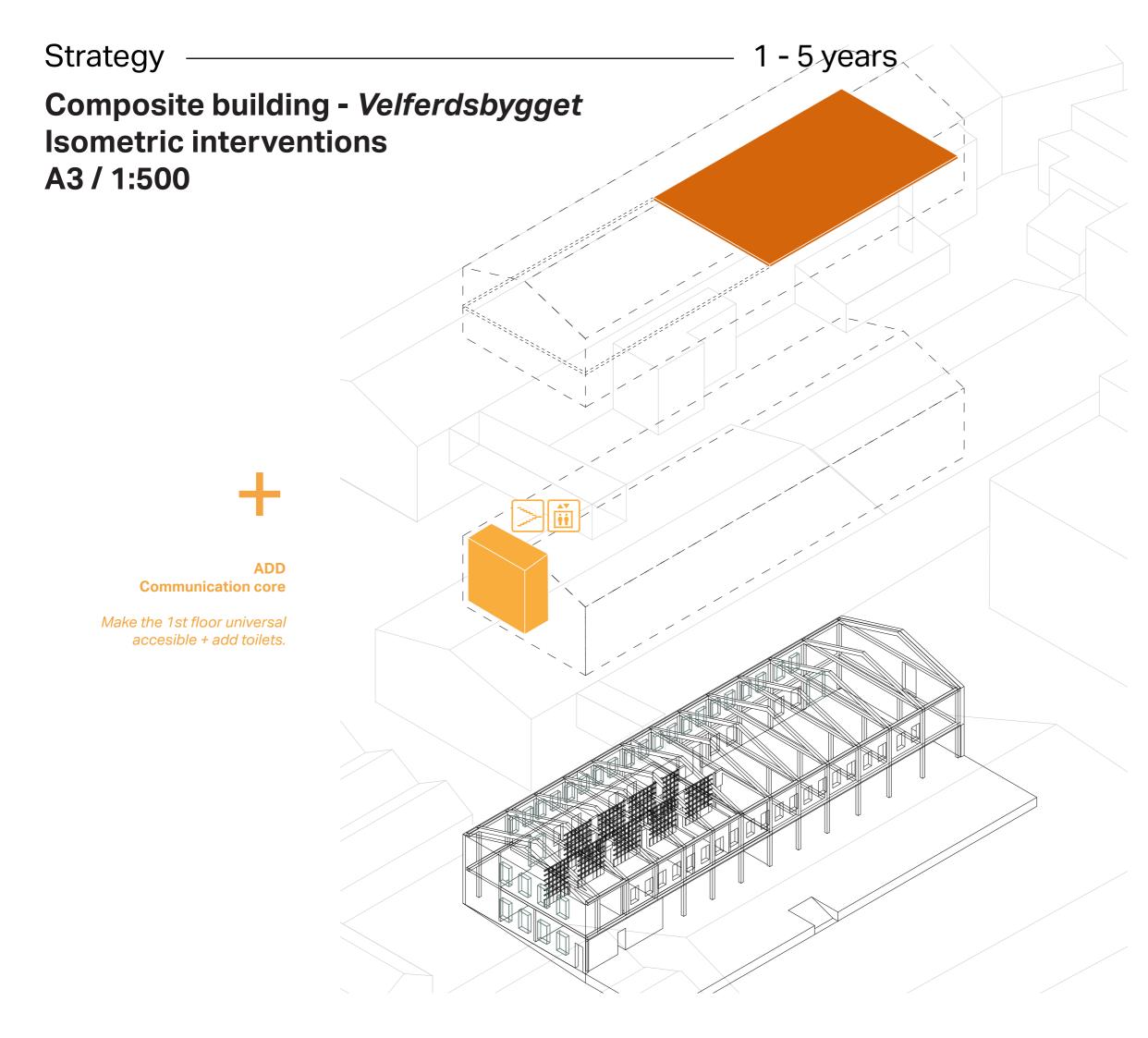


1 - 5 years

Composite building Interventions









REMOVE Rotten floors

Expose the structure and a double height space



OPEN The covers from windows

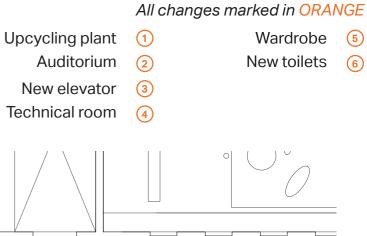
Expose daylight

EXPOSE Openings

Gain daylight and visibilty from the outside

Strategy 1 - 5 years **Composite building - Velferdsbygget Ground floor plan** A3/1:200 *Treatment* building Kitteriet L The Artery Δ public path ▼ 19 300 E Part (3) The Artery (4)public path (4) Ø 1 C (5) (6) -ET П FF -00 1 1 1 - 1||The Workshop 1 1 200 \mathcal{O} | - |||X 200 1 - 1I = I1 - 1||R F 5 S B 1 - 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1.1 1 1 1.1 Ω

The market shed

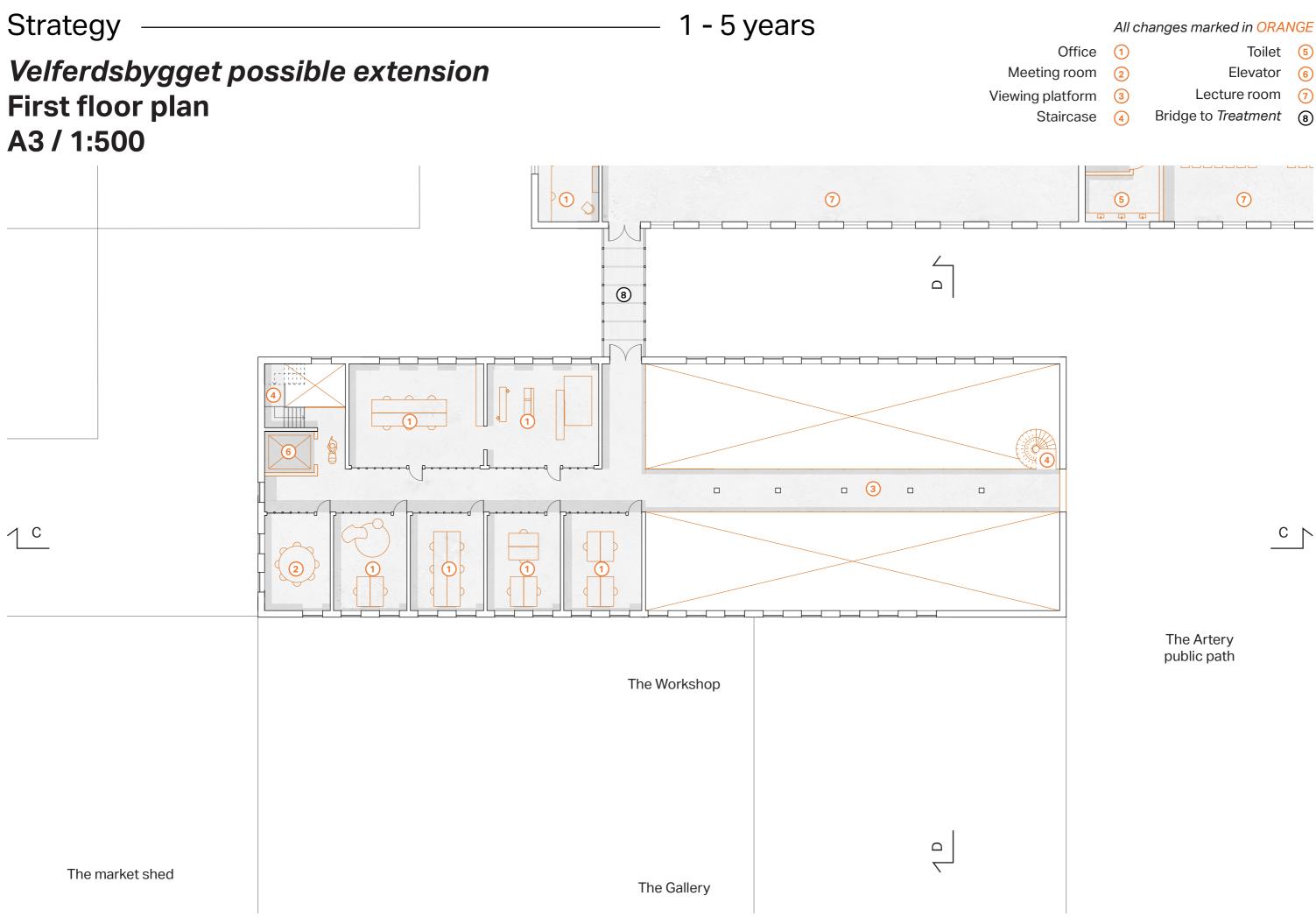




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The Artery public path

CN



1 - 5 years

Composite building - *Velferdsbygget* Section CC A3 / 1:200



The Artery public path

Auditoriums in the ground floor, and office spaces in the second floor.

Porcelain upcycling plant with viewing platform.

1 - 5 years

Composite building - *Velferdsbygget* Section DD Illustration of the possible upcycling plant



The Architectural porcelain workshop

Porcelain upcycling plant with viewing platform.

The Artery public path

Results after five years



First year *The Artery*

Reverted the historical public path and created an attractive riverfront



1 - 5 years Continuation of the Artery

The Raw Material storage transformed to *the Gallery*



1 - 5 years

1 - 5 years *Continuation of the Artery*

The shed transformed to an architectural porcelain workshop



1 - 5 years *Continuation of the Artery*

The Composite building transformed to *Velferdshuset*

10 years

Strategy

Gradually development of the Factory Concept and time span







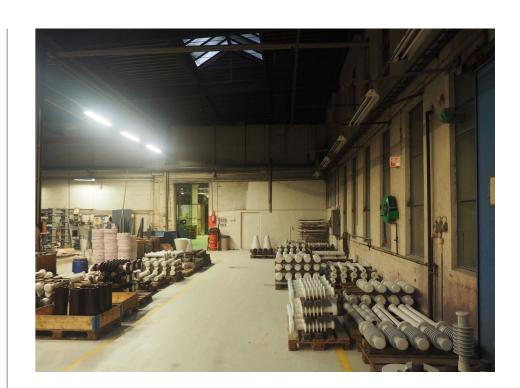
10 years

The Factory third floor transformed to the Maker Space



15 years

Void transformed to new main access point

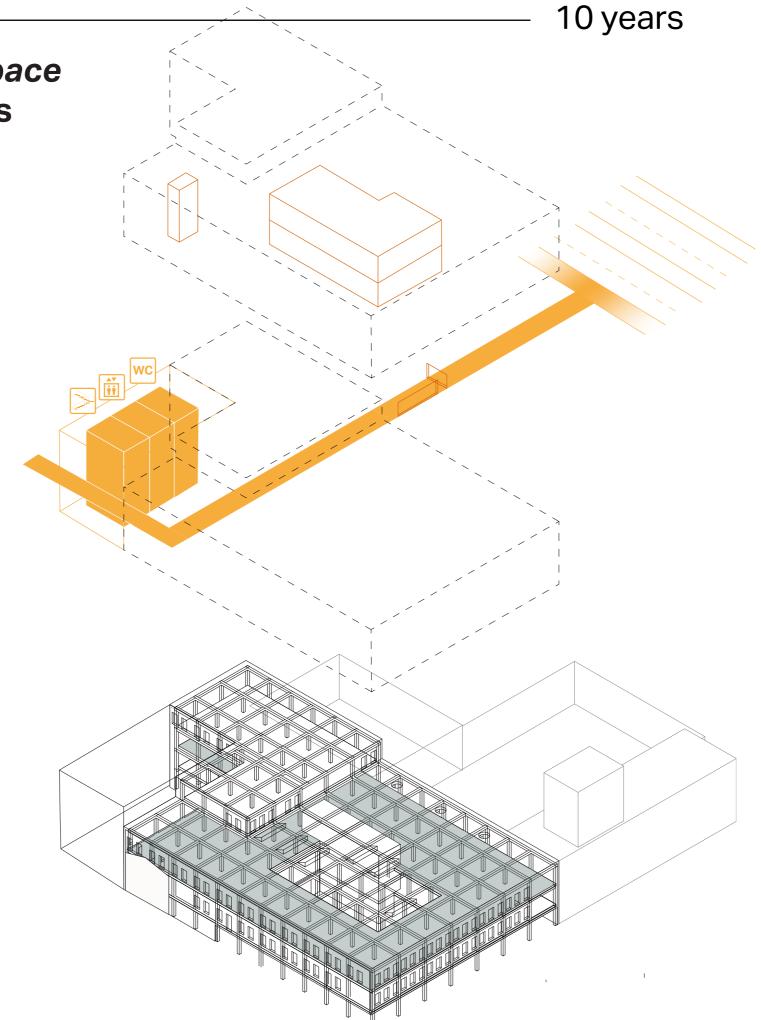




The Oven building gaining a public path above the production

20 years

The Factory - *Maker space* Isometric interventions A3 / 1:1000





Communication core

Connect the different floors and neighbouring buildings.

ADD Bridge

Gaining a public persepective to production in addition to a connection to the Værstebrua.

REMOVE Parts of concrete floor

Expose the full height of building creating an atrium, gaining daylight in the long and dark building.

REMOVE Staircase

Due to its condition. Replaced by a floor window.

REMOVE Parts of walls

Gaining an public overview of the private production



OPEN Third floor

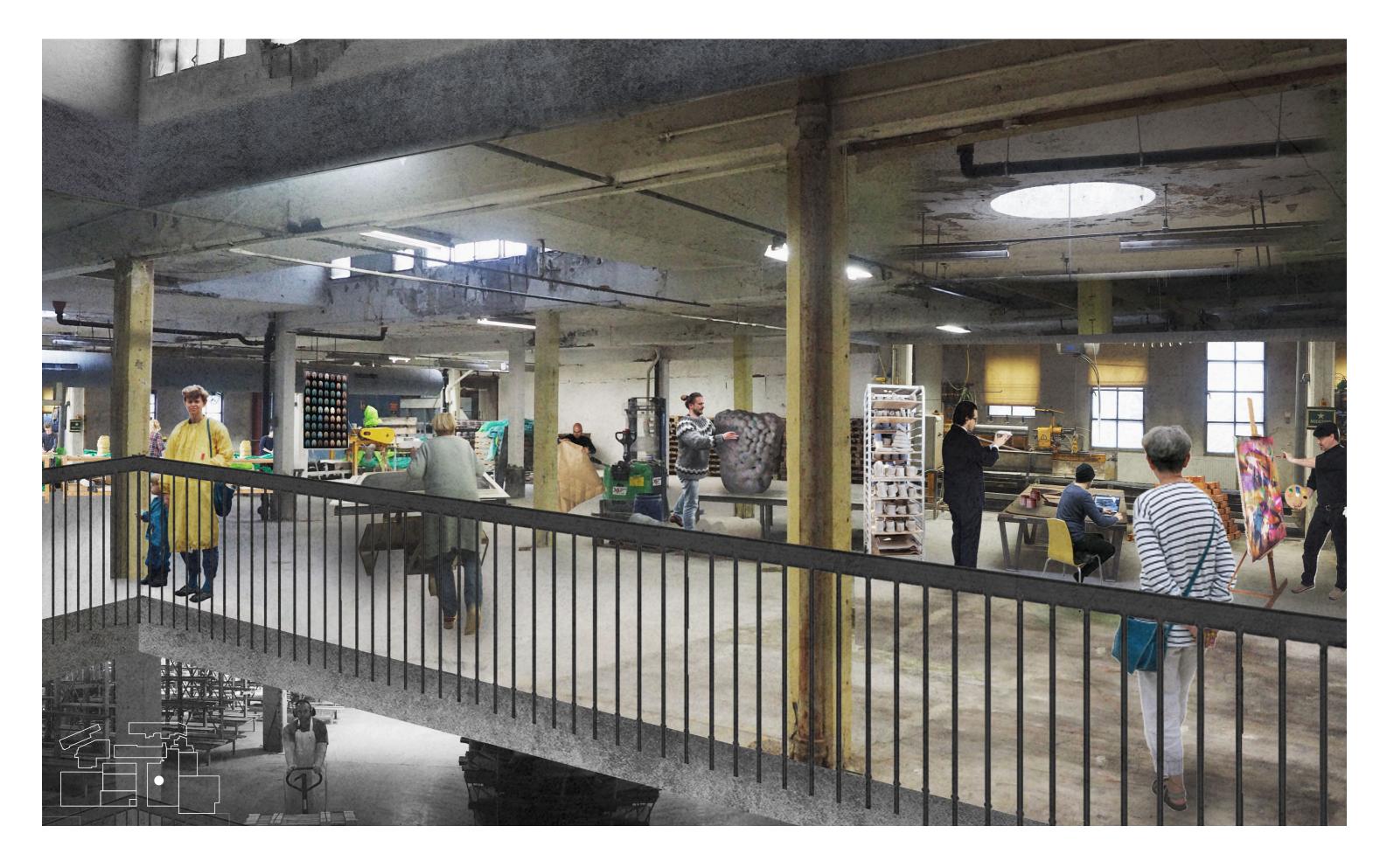
Proposed makerspace.

OPEN Windows

Exploit the big window for more daylight.

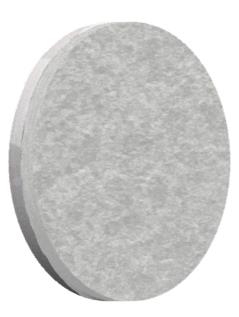
Strategy _____ MAKER SPACE

10 years



New access point Interventions





Sawed "lid"

Glazed "lid"



Glazed "belt"

Shaping forms with a mixture of porcelain and stones. Thrown away after use.

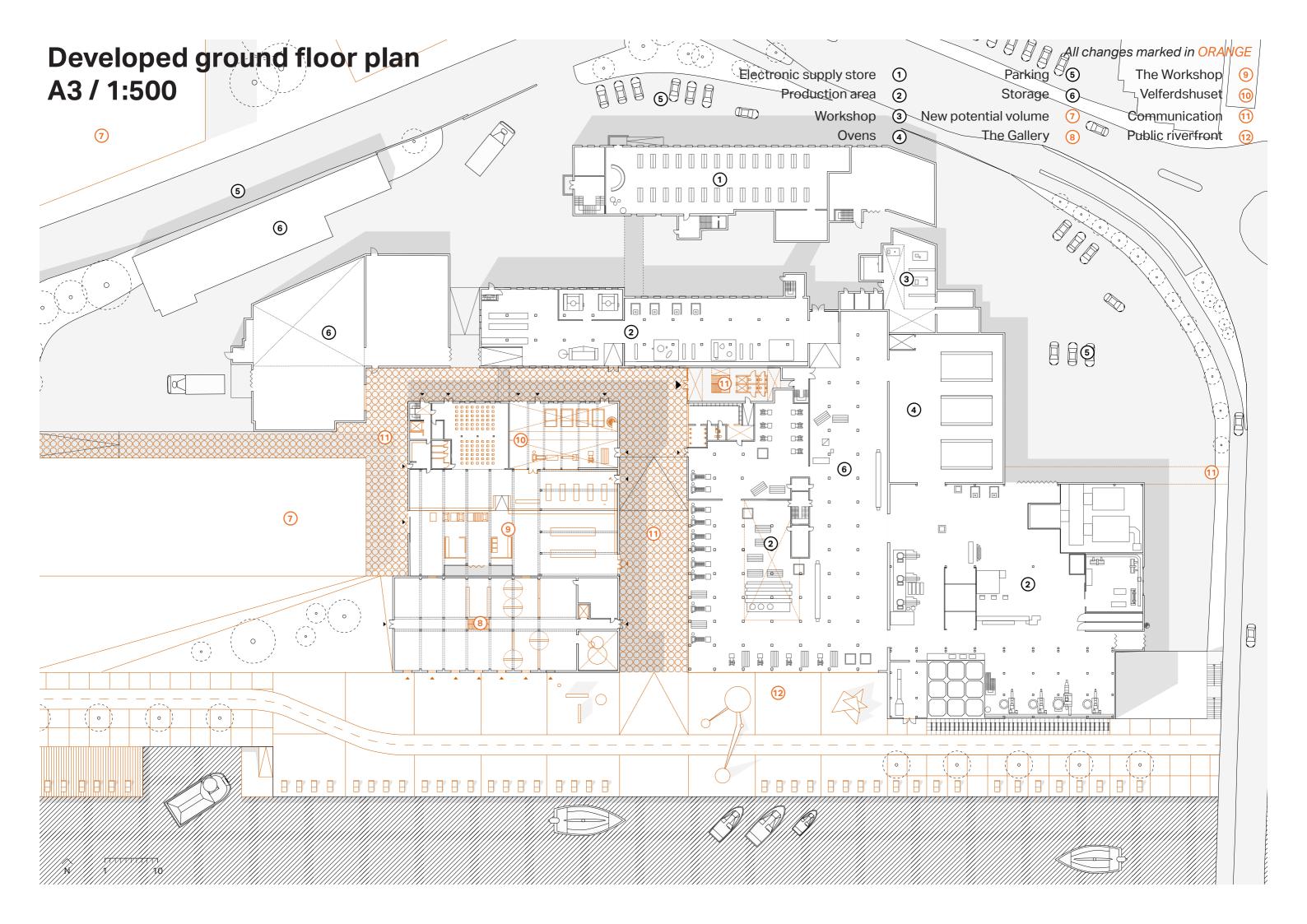


Illustration seen towards the proposed communication core.

Public path above production Proposed intervention



20 years



Overall strategy The Artery's toolbox



1. DOCUMENTATION OF THE SPECIFIC SITE

Dig into the history, and find how and why the factory played a role in the city's history. Find plans, sections, pictures and other relevant documents.

Possible sources can be The National Library (nb.no), Digitalt Museum and the specific Municipality's own sites.

Also, get a grasp of how the site is today, through the camera lens.



2. RESEARCH REGULATION AND MUNICIPALITY PLANS

Find out if there is any ongoing plans at the site, or in neighbouring areas.



3. VALUE ASSESSMENT AND MAPPING

With the Municipality plans in mind, create a value assessment where you research the different buildings and its values.

Find out how the building mass works. Relevant diagrams can be mapping of structures, usage, communication patterns and condition of the different buildings.

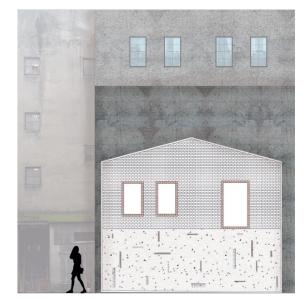


4. PRODUCTION AND FLOW

Map how the specific products that Based on your findings, you can start your interventions at the site. Possible are produced and how that flows around in the complex. interventions can be:

In addition, what is the future of the products? How is the product recycled? Can it be used again, and for what?





5. INTERVENTIONS

- Remove elements in bad condition
- Remove non-bearing / low value elements
- Remove loose elements and clean
- Reopen blocked doors and windows
- Reactivate unused stairs and passages
- Restore elements to original state
- Add new surface
- Add new elements

Illustration The site with interventions after 20 years



7 1

20 years

