



Adaptive Reuse of the Industrial Building:

A case of Energy Museum in Sanatistanbul, Turkey

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ARTICLE INFO:

Article history:

Received 20 September 2016

Received in revised form 5
December 2016

Accepted 20 January 2017

Available online 2 January
2017

Keywords:

Industrial Building;
Adaptive Reuse;
Conservation methods;
Energy Museum;
Gentrification;
Sanatistanbul.

ABSTRACT

Industrial buildings as an example of cultural heritage transforms our cultural identity from past to the present and even for the future. Unfortunately, there are lots of industrial building which lost its function by converting the place to live and identifiable place. This research will clarify the reasons of conserving of the industrial heritage and by classification of international charters which are dealing with industrial heritage will introduce conservation methods for adaptive reuse of industrial buildings. As a case study, the research will focus on Energy Museum in Istanbul. To assess the building based on reusing principals. The study concludes that Energy Museum is one of the successful examples of reuse of the building. It also concludes that less intervention in reusing a building can save the identity of the building.

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1. Introduction

1.1. A History of the concept of Industrial Heritage

The idea of Industrial Heritage (IH) hosted for a first time in England in the middle of the 12th century, when several landscapes and industrial buildings were demolished (Kuhl, 2004). Then the idea of "heritage" traversed from the borders of the industrialized districts, by affecting from the past which is quite prominent to the present (Choay, 1992). From that time till contemporary era, there were many efforts and conferences to describe what it needs to do with conservation of industrial heritage. Considering Nizhny Tagil (NT) Charter "the industrial heritage consists of the remains of

industrial culture which are of historical, technological, social, architectural or scientific value" (TICCIH, 2003).

According to Burley and Loures (2008) architectural heritage and landscape heritage are the center of social, cultural, unique spiritual values. In the past, there was different understanding in each generation it also derives new stimulation from it to

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