



in cooperation with **DFG** **TU**

## **Creative ch: Workshop Business Models for Creative Cooperation**

### **Dr. Heike Oevermann\_Places that matters: Cities and industrial heritage**

CV

Dr. Heike Oevermann studied architecture (TU Braunschweig / ETSA Sevilla) and World Heritage Studies at the BTU Cottbus. She worked as an architect and planner. Since several years she focusses on the urban and industrial heritage: as a guest lecturer at the NABA Milano (2007 / 2008), the Technical University Berlin (20012 / 2013) and the Humboldt Universität zu Berlin (since 2009), as well as a research fellow (DFG) at the Georg-Simmel-Center for Metropolitan Studies, Humboldt Universität zu Berlin. The TU Berlin awarded her a doctorate about the transformations of the industrial heritage regarding the case study of Zollverein, Essen. Since 2011 she carries out research into transformations of various industrial heritage sites in Europe triggered by culture, creative industries and heritage protection statuses.

Abstract

#### Places that matters: Cities and Industrial Heritage

The presentation will introduce three cases of industrial heritage sites from Europe on urban transformation: Sulzer Areal in Winterthur, Liverpool waterfront and Unesco World Heritage Site and the industrial complex of Zeche Zollverein, Essen. All of them show that industrial heritage sites are places that matters. They are highly relevant in regard to (1) urban development, (2) as a commons and cultural asset for the citizens and (3) as a location for culture and creative industries.

However, research results of a three years DFG project (German Research Foundation) indicate that these re-uses of industrial heritage sites provoke conflicts between different agents which base on different values. Not only the site is evaluated differently but also the objectives and concepts of the transformation processes contain implicitly and explicitly different values. A common ground – bridging values – is needed. The presentation will provide a deeper understanding on these conflicts and common grounds re-using industrial heritage sites.