

English summary



Fascinating and detestable.

Artialisation and integration of industrial landscapes

Keywords: Industrial landscape, industrial heritage, perception, art, territory.

One of the most controversial examples of the use of the term landscape refers to those belonging to the industrial type, formed by complicated installations of all kinds, now also including elements like giant wind turbines or extensive solar farms. The challenge is to investigate whether it is possible and how to create an aesthetic consideration of such installations comprised in their environment, especially if referred to a country setting. For this purpose it is used both the concept of "artialisation" introduced by Alain Roger and a clear differentiation between landscape and territory. But the author also warns that an aesthetic appreciation is not always achieved, thus giving rise to situations that can be qualified as "de-landscapes". A tour of a chosen selection of examples can address their most characteristic cases and move closer to an adequate categorization of them.

*Miguel Ángel Aníbarro
Esther Valdés*



Cigar factories in Spain (1731-1945).

Design approaches and architectural references of an evolving model of productive space

Keywords: Tobacco Factories, monopoly of tobacco, architectonic invariants, typology referents, productive space, projective approach, manufacturing, Industrial Architectural Heritage, Industrial Architecture.

The first moments of industrial production in Spain resembled a laboratory of solutions, not only for the approach to the new production methods, but also for the development of a type of architecture that should address to a new functional subject heretofore nonexistent. In the case of cigar factories in Spain, these circumstances, linked to the manufacturing source of the activity, determined the architectural production, which was shaped both by the assimilation of references of other architectural types, as by the contribution of authors with engineering experience. The engineers of the Spanish tobacco companies were well aware of the relationship of the factory with their environment and the productive space itself, transcending the mere functional significance. All these aspects, along with the prominent role of tobacco estates monopoly in the peninsular territorial productive panorama, supported the embodiment of a particular architecture that developed independently to coeval theories and contemporary trends in industrial architecture.

Carolina Castañeda López



Gasometers of Zollverein.

Story of a singular recovery

Keywords: gasometer gasholder, Zollverein industrial architecture, industrial heritage, recovery.

Due to their formal rotundity and large volume, the ill-named gasometers (not meters but gas deposits) have easily become icons or milestones associated with the memory of the place defended by citizens and private associations. After a brief introduction that analyzes the current situation and the problems of their maintenance and survival, this work reviews its evolution and historical development. This in turn leads to the question of conservation strategies, considering essential a case-by-case approach, with regard of their condition, situation and relationship with the surrounding communities. As an example, the Zollverein area in the Ruhr region offers an interesting set of preserved elements and recovered items that show a wide range of solutions put into practice.

*Cristina Tartás
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Ideology of classical telephone architecture: The industrial building as advertisement

Keywords: industrial architecture, telephony, telephone exchange, Bell system, iconography.

Telephony has been one of the urban services that has invested more effort in concealing the infrastructure necessary for its operation. The telephone exchanges, which are technical containers of equipment, were installed in the center of cities for technical needs. Since the beginning of their activity, it was sought a close resemblance of these buildings with those in their immediate surroundings. For this circumstance, they have received little attention among researchers of industrial architecture. From the outside they don't seem a factory and access to its interior, where this character is revealed starkly, is limited to the staff of the companies. This article describes the creation of the ideology that guided the development of the phone architecture in its classical period, and how this model of American origin was introduced in Spain from 1924.

Javier García Algarra



Generation Islands.

The visual discourse around energy factories, 1940-1965

Keywords: Energy, landscape, technological sublime, significance, documentaries, historical photography.

The article delves into the territories historically dedicated to the generation of energy in Spain and more specifically in the landscape built by the great complexes for the production of electricity and hydrocarbons, promoted by the public sector between 1940 and 1965. It develops a discursive approach through the analysis of photographs and documentary films available on archive holdings of the companies. The studied images show the aesthetic and cultural conflict that marked the arrival of the great artifacts of energy to rural and natural areas. They offer an alternative to ordinary perception, forcing to cope mentally with their intensity and power. Therefore, they can address the conflict that introduces the industrial landscape in general, as the related to energy in particular, in the emotional relationship of individuals with their surrounding environment.

Rodrigo de la O



Iron lineajes.

Typological use of railway precedents in Albert Kahn

Keywords: Albert Kahn, industrial architecture, railway architecture, railway metal bridges, Fordism, assembly halls, hangars.

Industrial buildings of the early period of Kahn began a synergistic process with assembly processes, depending increasingly of the Fordist production chain, which can resemble, in its typical linear movement, to a train. In this way, the numerous assembly plants for Ford or Packard vehicles are buildings of industrial production and at the same time, loading and unloading cargo rail terminals. There was therefore an interesting transfer of typological elements of railway constructions to Kahn's industrial architecture, which is analyzed here by characteristic examples such as terminals, freight houses, train sheds, depots or engine houses. The other major construction type of unequivocal railway origin were metallic bridges, which in turn were assimilated into the larger structures of buildings and hangars. With them, solutions to problems of span hitherto unknown were provided, suggesting an important role, both here and in other cases, in the use of overhangs.

*Luis Pancorbo
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On both sides of the Atlantic.

Two factories of Kevin Roche and John Dinkeloo for Cummins Engine Company

Keywords: factory, Kevin Roche, John Dinkeloo, Cummins Engine Company, industrial architecture, XX century, Darlington, Walesboro

Within the path of KRJDA study, both buildings were set as new opportunities to investigate the space of industrial architecture. They represent the search for the style for the job inherited from his master, Eero Saarinen, who had previously collaborated with J. Irwin Miller, the customer of the factories, in several projects in Columbus, Ohio. The aim is to review and compare concepts that define these two projects built for the same client but with different functional requirements and in different countries. In Darlington plant the problem will focus mainly on constructive solutions, while in Walesboro the typology and functional approach of an industrial building was redefined. Darlington is listed Grade II since 1993 and Walesboro has been renovated respecting its original spirit, deserving both of them an outstanding place in the twentieth century industrial heritage.

Laura Sánchez Carrasco



The cured meat factory of Segovia. Diagrams and matbuildings

Keywords: Cured meat factory, matbuilding, organicism, additive processes, Inza, industrial architecture.

The cured meat factory "Aqueduct" is one of the most disturbing and enigmatic buildings belonging to Madrid organicism, and also an almost isolated case, as the architects of that trend barely worked with industrial typology.

Realized by the architect Curro Inza, the building has a difficult and baffling explanation in its shape. Why did he conceive a so inexplicable factory? What are the clues hidden in this project? How does he reach that end result? This text explains how within the architecture of the author, Segovia is the end of a series and the best example of the "additive" projects of Inza, which could be qualified as matbuilding. Access for the first time to the personal archive of the architect has released an up to now new material, that can show how was the process management and commissioning of the factory and the different versions (never published) that made the author before reaching the final constructed building. The fabric is BIC since 2013.

Ángel Verdasco



The footprint of the agro-alimentary industrial past in Cantabria's landscape

Keywords: agro- alimentary, Cantabria, industrial heritage, flour mills, dairy, canning, industrial archaeology.

Due to its variety and fragmentation, agro- alimentary sector in Cantabria is complex. Their establishments are also generally of small scale with some exceptions of modern medium-sized factories. It requires then a laborious fieldwork to achieve a minimally complete record. In many cases the installations have fallen in long-term disuse, have disappeared or have undergone major transformations. As a result of this work, the article gathers in an orderly manner the main heritage items of the flour, dairy, canning and tobacco sectors, together with complementary elements such as abattoirs and markets. In them, issues such as the topography or the coastal situation have been important determinants.

Gerardo J. Cueto Alonso



Preserving the Modernistic Vertical Urban Factory

Keywords: factory, modern architecture, urban, vertical, modern movement, multi store building, industry.

This essay is adapted in part, from the section, "Modern Factory Architecture" case studies from Nina Rappaport's book Vertical Urban Factory, published by Actar this spring. Vertical Urban Factory began as an architecture studio, and then an exhibition, which opened in New York in 2011 and traveled to Detroit and Toronto in 2012. Last year the show was displayed at Archizoom at EPFL in Lausanne; Industry City, Brooklyn; and the Charles Moore School of Architecture at Kean University, in New Jersey. The project continues as a think tank evaluating factory futures and urban industrial potential.

Nina Rappaport



Decorative Systems of Industrial Buildings

Keywords: ornament, industrial buildings, iconography, decorative, factory, industrial heritage.

This article is a reprint of the original published in the journal *Ezelsoren*, Bulletin of the Institute of History of Art, Architecture and Urbanism (IHAAU) of the Delft University of Technology (TU Delft). It appeared in Volume III, Number 3, 2012 and is, as indicated in the text, a sample of how far "the very extensive number of buildings constructed since the beginning of industrialization in relation to many technical purposes, from railway stations to slaughterhouses, from power plants to coal mines, haven't been sufficiently studied in relation to their ornamental and sculptural systems, which in turn represent the reaction of the arts to the course of technological development." An artistic material still largely unexplored whose wealth is waiting to be unveiled as an eloquent field of interpretation of the past.

Axel Föhl



Padley Mill.

A question of interpretation

Keywords: preservation, industrial heritage, water mill, restoration, country house.

The transformation into a house of an old mill from the mid- eighteenth century in Padley Gorg, within the now known as Peak District National Park in the vicinity of Sheffield, UK, has raised a significant number of the problems of conservation and restoration of ancient industrial heritage, focused and concentrated in a single building. To restore and maintain the property as a museum or to make a significant change of use were some of the dilemmas faced by the author. After the final decision, the architectural work revealed as laborious, unexpected in its pre-existing conditions and opposed to any attempt of developing a personal style. The result is a hybrid building which shows its historical layers and, although modified, clearly better preserved than without any intervention at all.

Peter Blundell Jones



Architecture of the small and medium Dutch industry in the postwar years.

Image and modernity

Keywords: industrial buildings, factories, Holland, Netherlands, image, modern architecture, industrial heritage, postwar.

This text was first presented in English at the IX International Congress DOCOMOMO of Ankara 2006 and later, with relevant enlargements, published in Dutch in the journal *Erfgoed van Industrie en Techniek*, no. 2/3 in 2011. The Spanish version presented here includes new images and is the most comprehensive of those published. The work focuses on a selection of industrial buildings made in the Netherlands, many of them the work of little known or almost anonymous architects, and exemplifies how many of them achieved an interesting balance between utility and beauty. With the focus on the visual image, it posits the existence of a series of formal categories applied mainly to their emblematic fronts. This reading clarifies the existence of shared strategies and helps to understand design as a significant part of the legacy of modern architecture.

Rafael García García