

Maritime plaatje

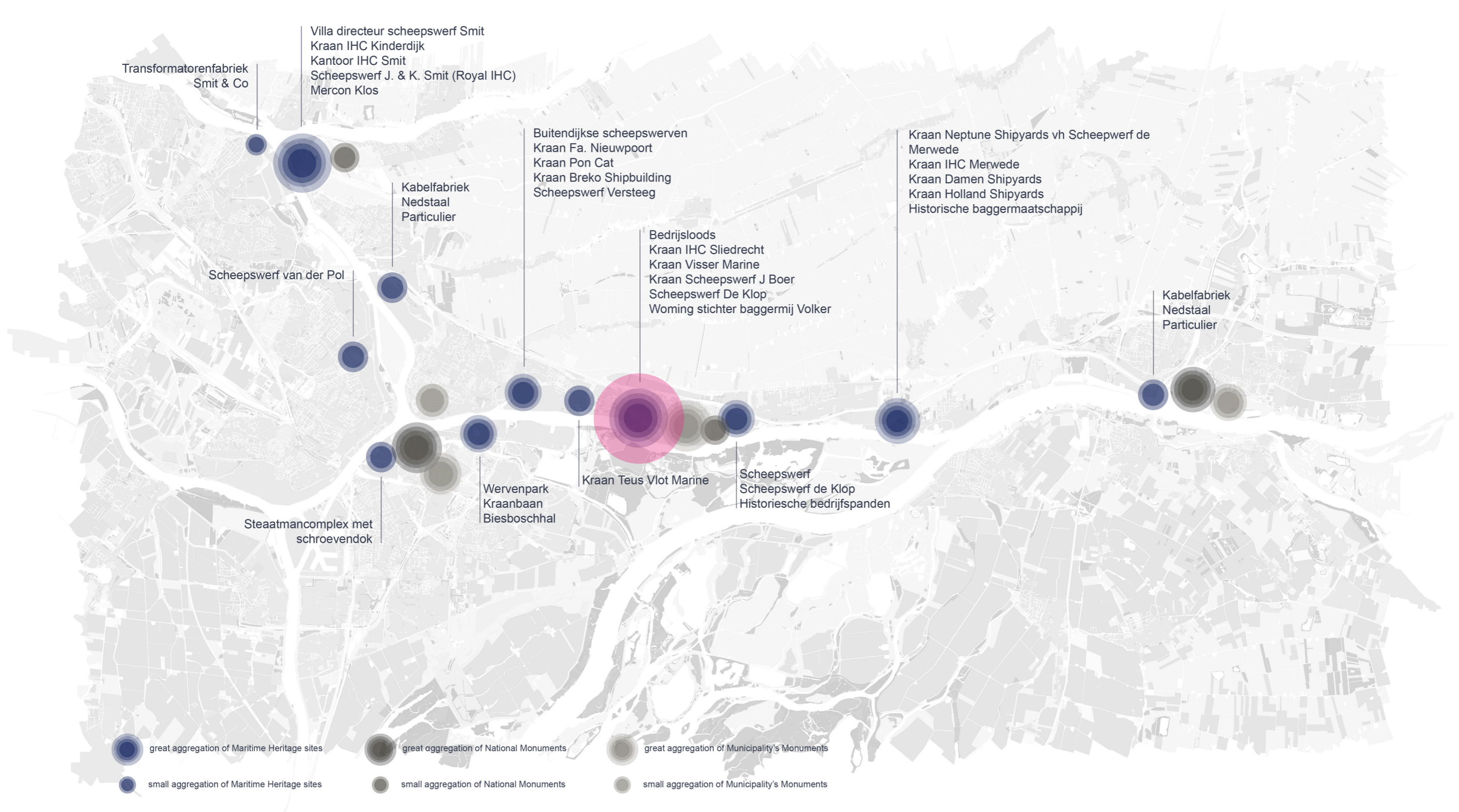
[Re]formation of maritime dystopias

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Design Tutor: Nol Hermkens
Research Tutor: Ivan Nevzgodin

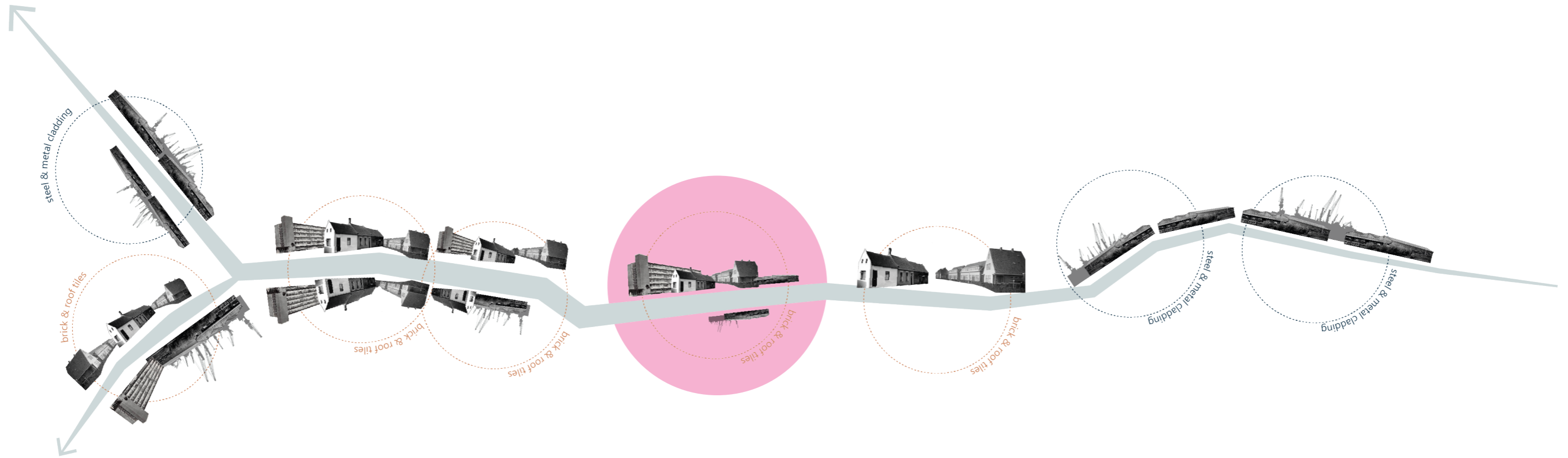


Contents

- _meeting the site of interest
- _first steps
- _general analysis
- _from research to design
- _immersion in design
- _selected area for detailing
- _conclusion



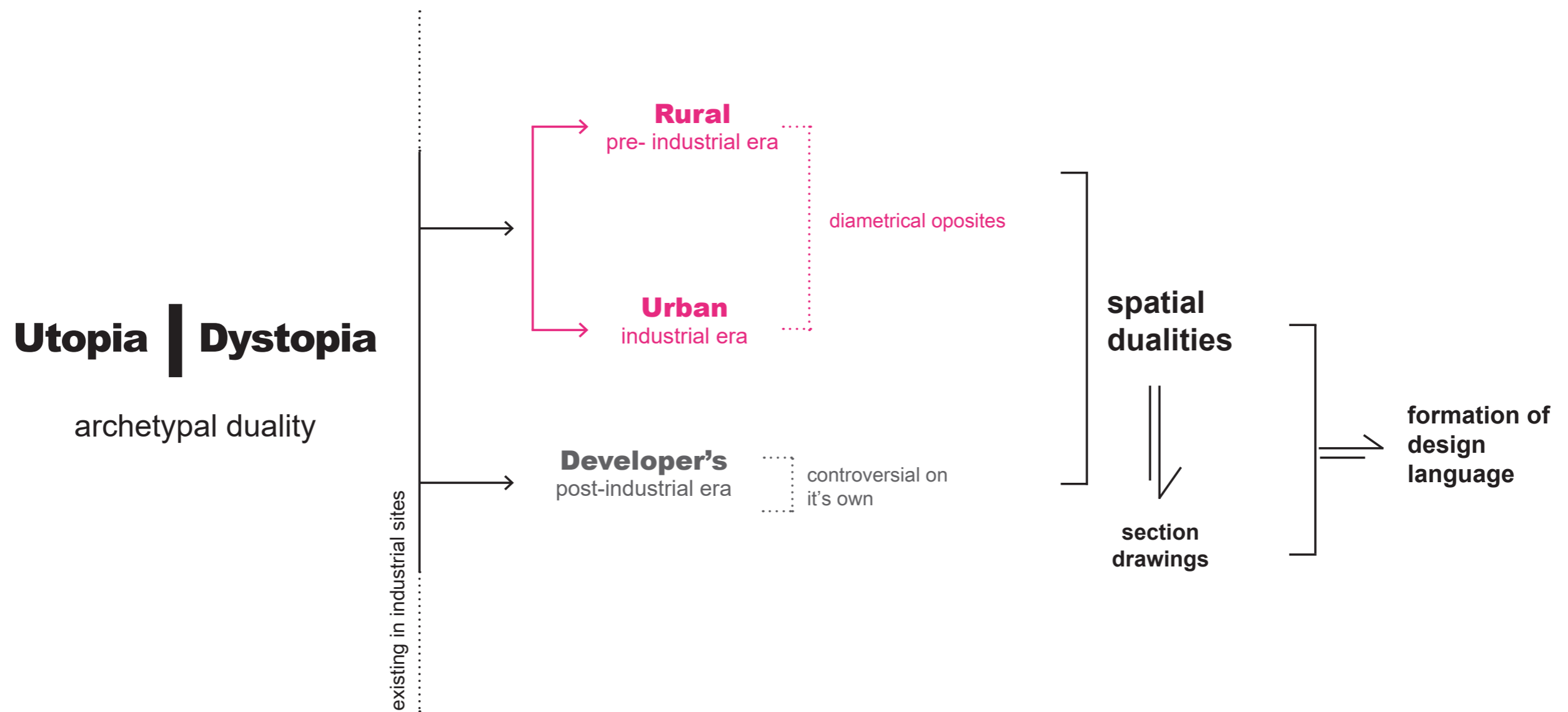
maritime heritage configuration in Erfgoedlijn Maritieme Industrie



the feeling of the site

meeting the site of interest | 04

R.Q.: How the **utopian / dystopian dualities** manifested over the course of the former Van Eijk shipyard's lifetime and its epistemological sections, and how these dualities can be employed to **re-form** its appearance into a heritage-based transformation?

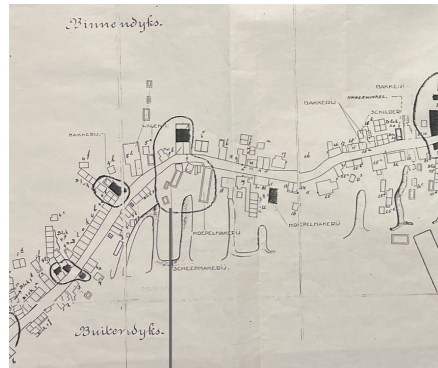


research question primary diagram of the research method

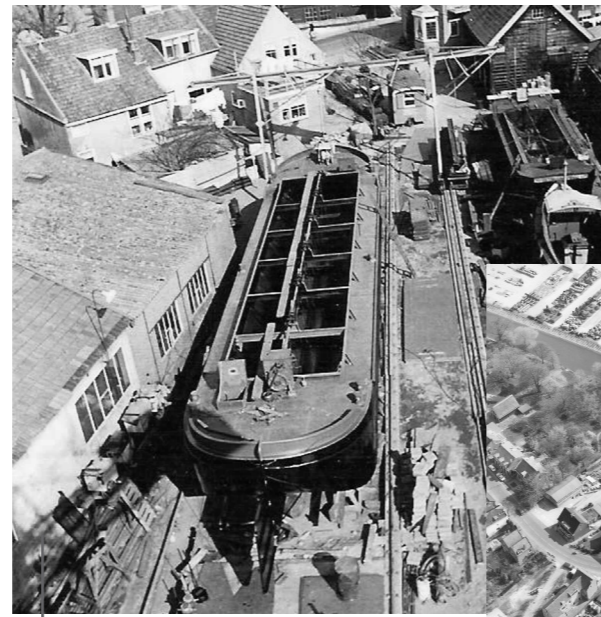


New Babylon, Constant Nieuwenhuys, 1959 | Van Hilten, F. (2019, September 5). We leven allemaal in Constants New Babylon. Cultural Press. <https://cultureelpersbureau.nl/en/2016/05/we-live-all-constants-new-babylon/>

utopia or dystopia, or both?



1894
Establishment of the van Eijk shipyard



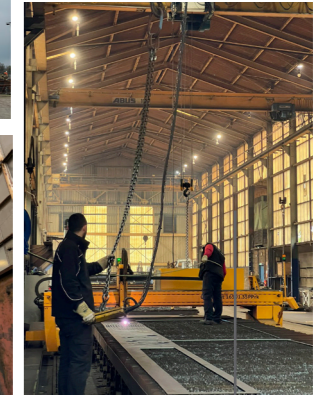
1947
Move away from the small shipyard and build a larger one in the current placement



1977
A second enlargement took place
Industrial "golden" age



2009
The construction of the dyke



Present

1965
Replacement of the existing hall with a new metal and glass structure
Architectural "golden" age



1999
Closure of van Eijk shipyard

2015
The construction of the outer dyke area
Het Plaatje



2017
Rotterdam Steel Works Company occupies the site



important dates - the epistemological sections



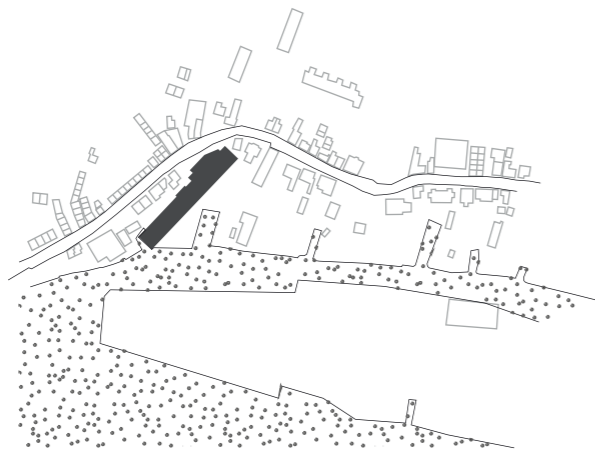
The initial shipyard's placement, **organic** 1894
relation of water and land



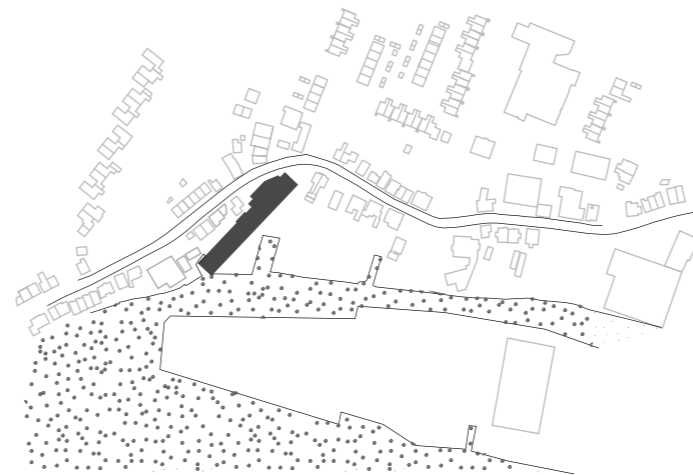
The growing of the shipyard, still quite **organic** 1947
relation of water and land



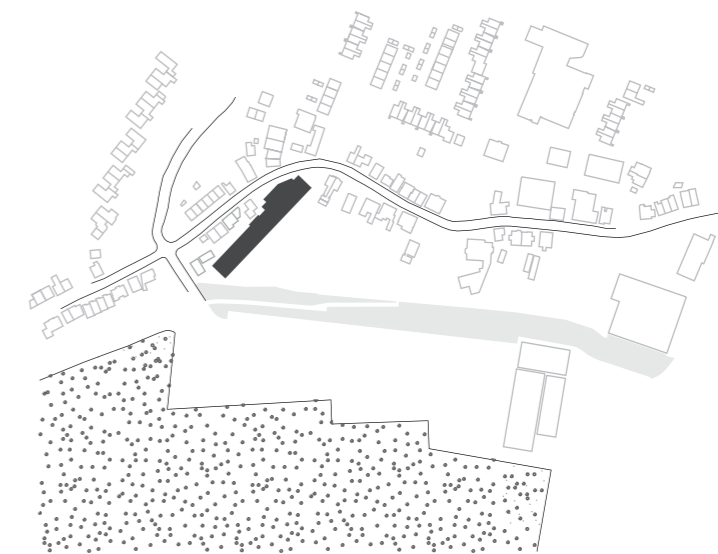
The construction of the modern shipyard, **reformation** 1965
relation to the water- land



The extension of the shipyard, **greater** 1977
alteration to the water-land relation

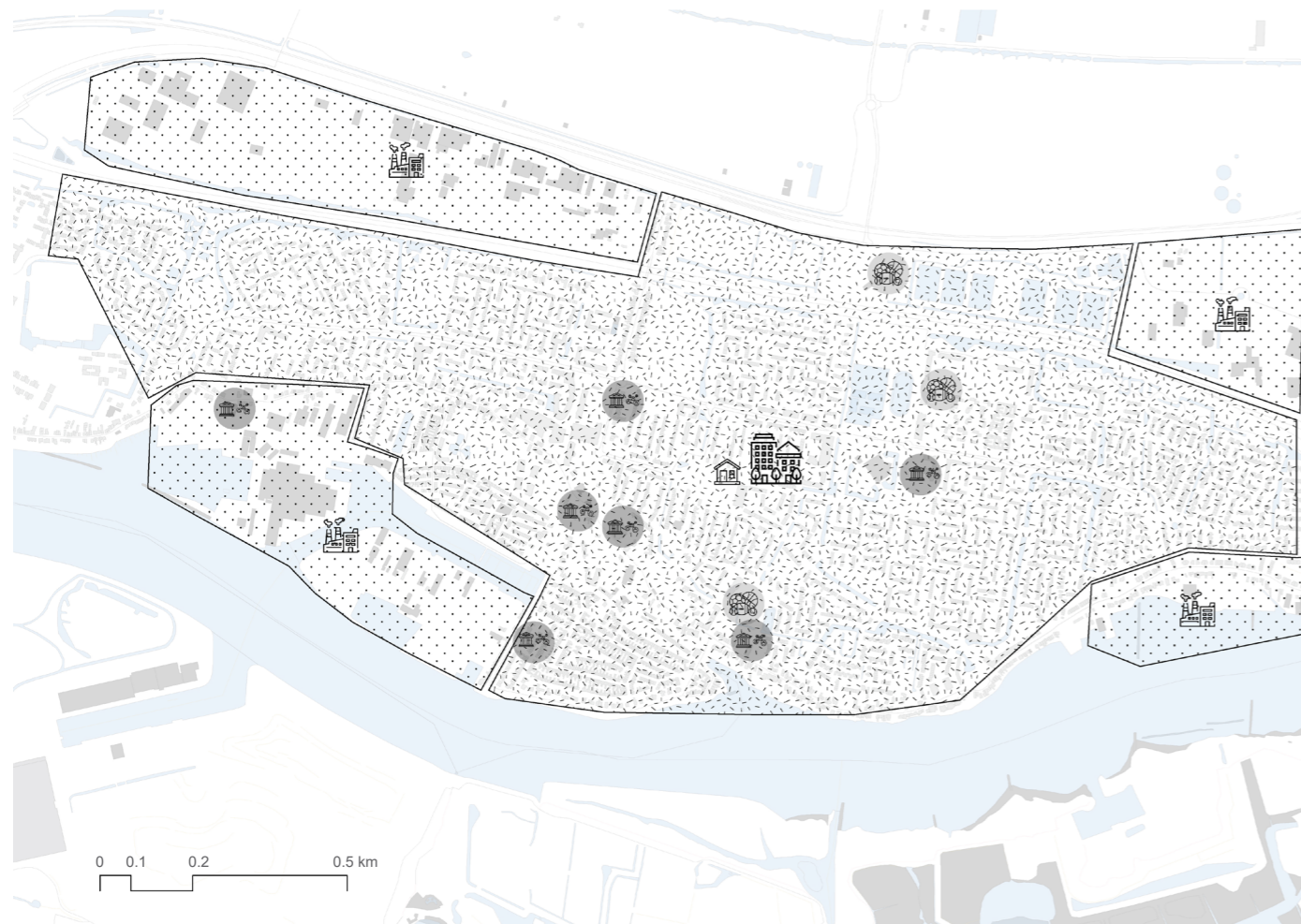


The closing of the shipyard, **nothing** 2000
changed to the water-land relation

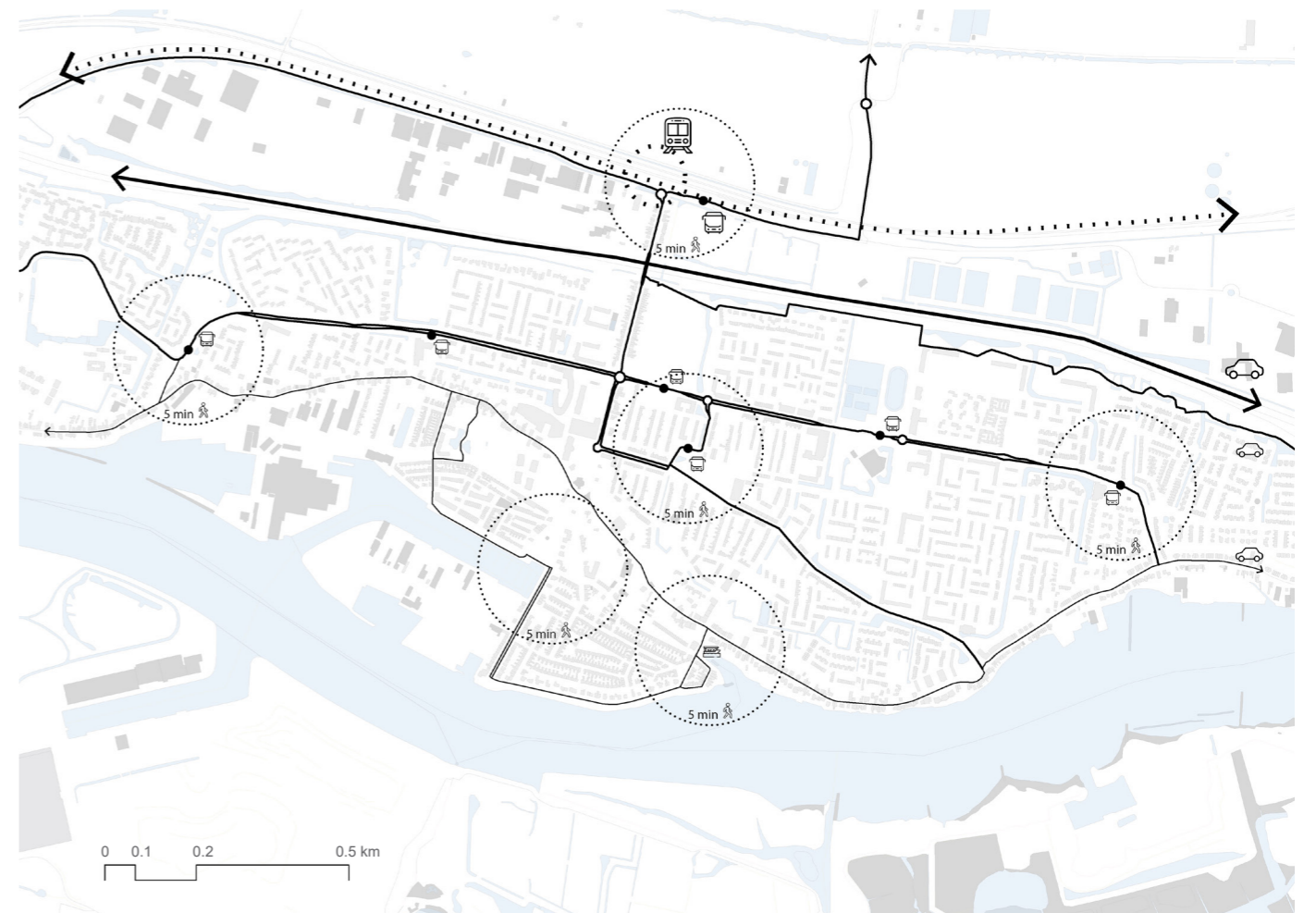


The construction of the dyke in 2009 and the new platform created **the biggest** 2024
disruption to the relation water - land - shipyard

the evolution of the triptych water-land-shipyard

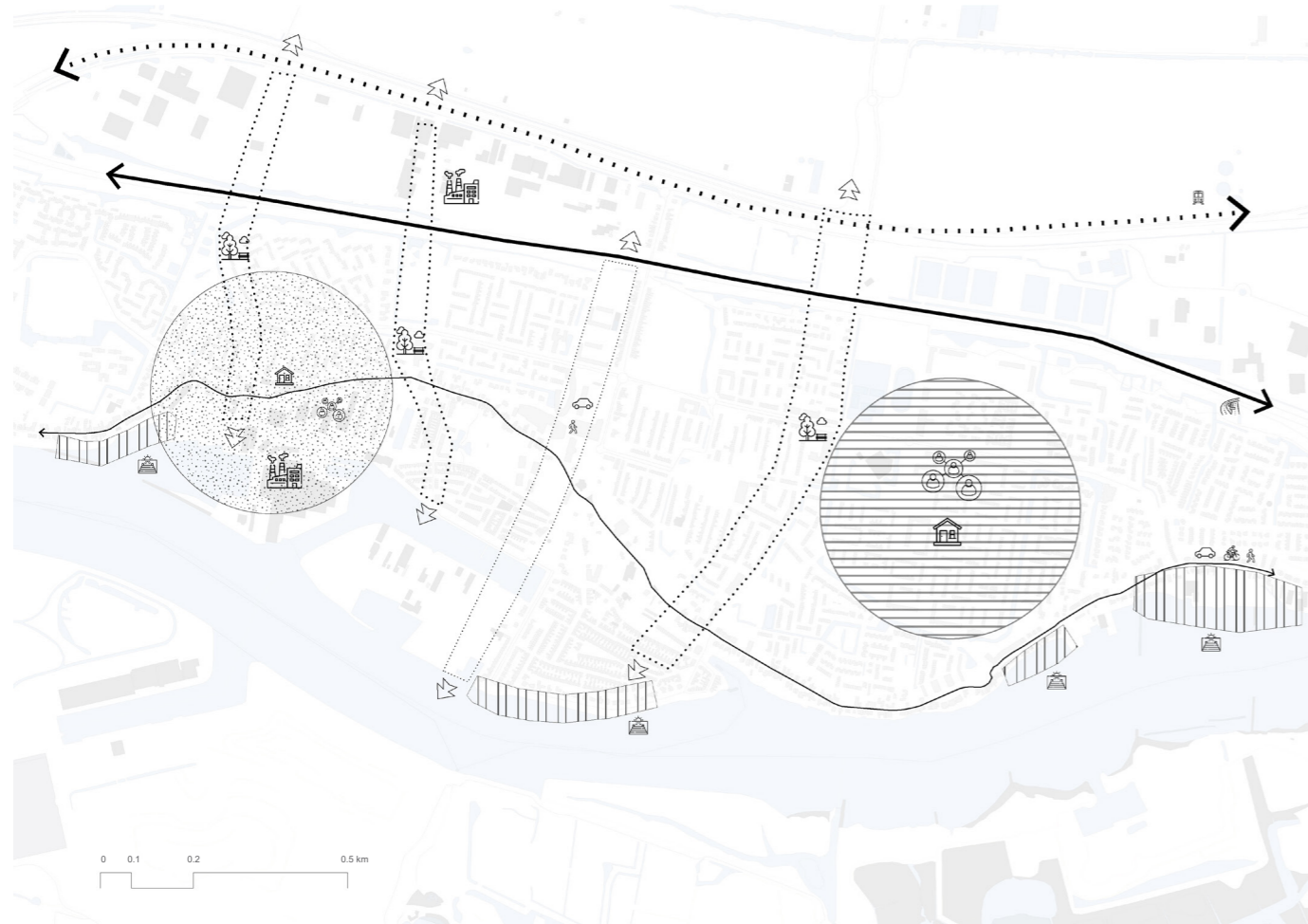


uses



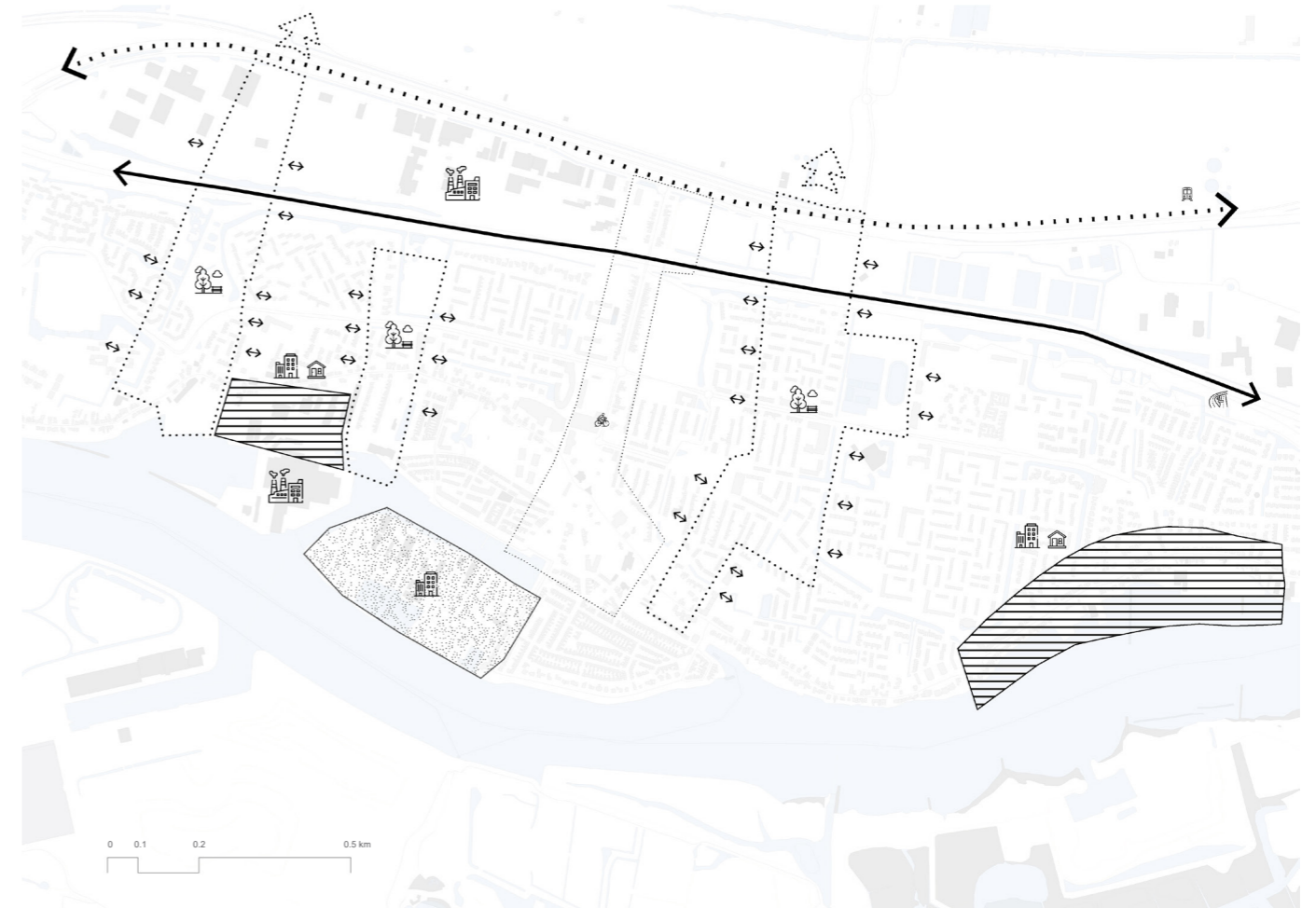
accessibility

maps indicating the main uses and accessibility of Sliedrecht



the municipality's vision for 2030

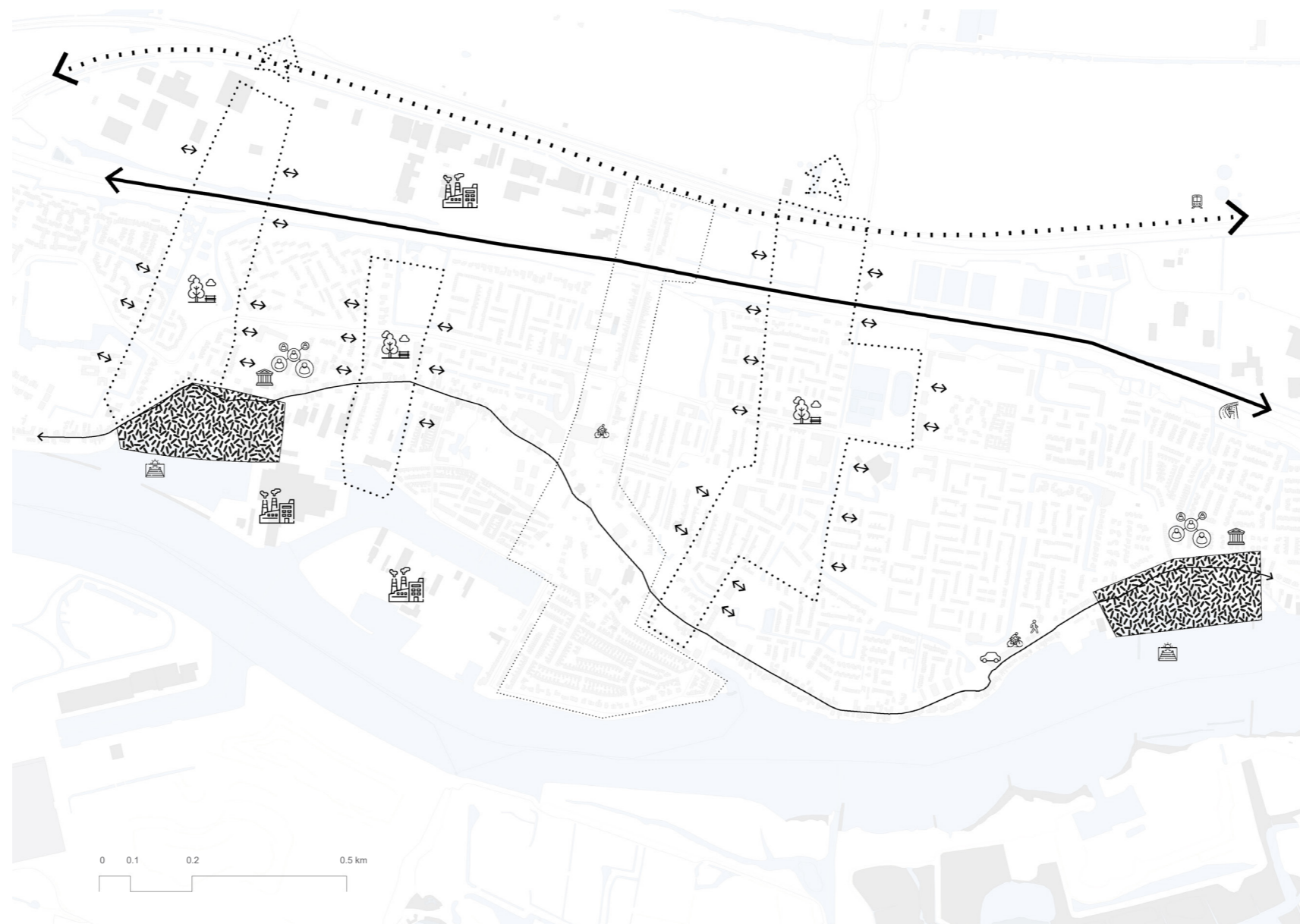
https://www.sliedrecht.nl/Wonen_omgeving/Omgeving/Omgevingswet_Sliedrecht/Downloads_Omgevingsvisie/Omgevingsvisie_Sliedrecht.pdf



the Palmhout Urban Landscapes's vision for 2050

<https://sliedrecht24.nl/sliedrecht-gaat-aan-alle-kanten-op-de-schop-in-ruimtelijke-visie-sliedrecht-2050/#more-104521>

visions for Sliedrecht on a grand scale



a combination of both

visions for Sliedrecht on a grand scale

	SOCIAL	ECONOMIC	POLITICAL	HISTORIC	AESTHETICAL	SCIENTIFIC	AGE	ECOLOGICAL	UTOPIA / DYSTOPIA
SETTING	EMOTIONAL INDIVIDUAL peoples feeling of home			EDUCATIONAL The proximity to the dredging museum		CONCEPTUAL The big box to fit ships, typical for a shipyard		ESSENTIAL negative the position near museum but no connection	
SITE		USE the position of the former shipyard near water	MANAGEMENT The connection with the Volker family and the dredging industry	ARCHEOLOGICAL The typology of different periods		WORKMANSHIP The position of it near water	MATURITY The various alterations, negative the missing elements (slope)	SPIRITUAL negative the position of the volume to the road	
SKIN					EVIDENTIAL The typical industrial design of sliedrecht	CONCEPTUAL The big box to fit ships, typical for a shipyard	EXISTENTIAL The patina on different layers	EXISTENTIAL materials in good condition for reuse	
STRUCTURE	ALLEGORICAL the Van Eijk Family to the area		MANAGEMENT The cranes and the expansions	EDUCATIONAL The typical industrial design of sliedrecht	EVIDENTIAL The typical industrial design of sliedrecht	CONCEPTUAL The big box to fit ships, typical for a shipyard the first shipyard	EXISTENTIAL The patina on different layers		
SPACE PLAN				EDUCATIONAL negative the dyke and the stop to water relation		CONCEPTUAL The big box to fit ships, typical for a shipyard	MATURITY The various alterations, negative the missing elements (slope)	ESSENTIAL negative the position near water how missing	
SURFACES					EVIDENTIAL The typical industrial design of sliedrecht	WORKMANSHIP The construction of the door			
SERVICES		NON-USE The former use a shipyard and the connection with the water		SYMBOLIC The role of the industry to the growth of the area				SPIRITUAL negative the position of the volume to the road	
STUFF					EVIDENTIAL negative The missing crane and water slope		EXISTENTIAL The patina on the door		
SPIRIT OF PLACE	EMOTIONAL COLLECTIVE the role of dredging and shipyards for the area	ALLEGORICAL The connection with the Volker family and the dredging industry	SYMBOLIC The role of maritime industry and sliedrecht						

main take outs

- The relation to the water
- The connection to the neighborhood with the place
- The shape of the buildings and the layers of time

high value

medium value

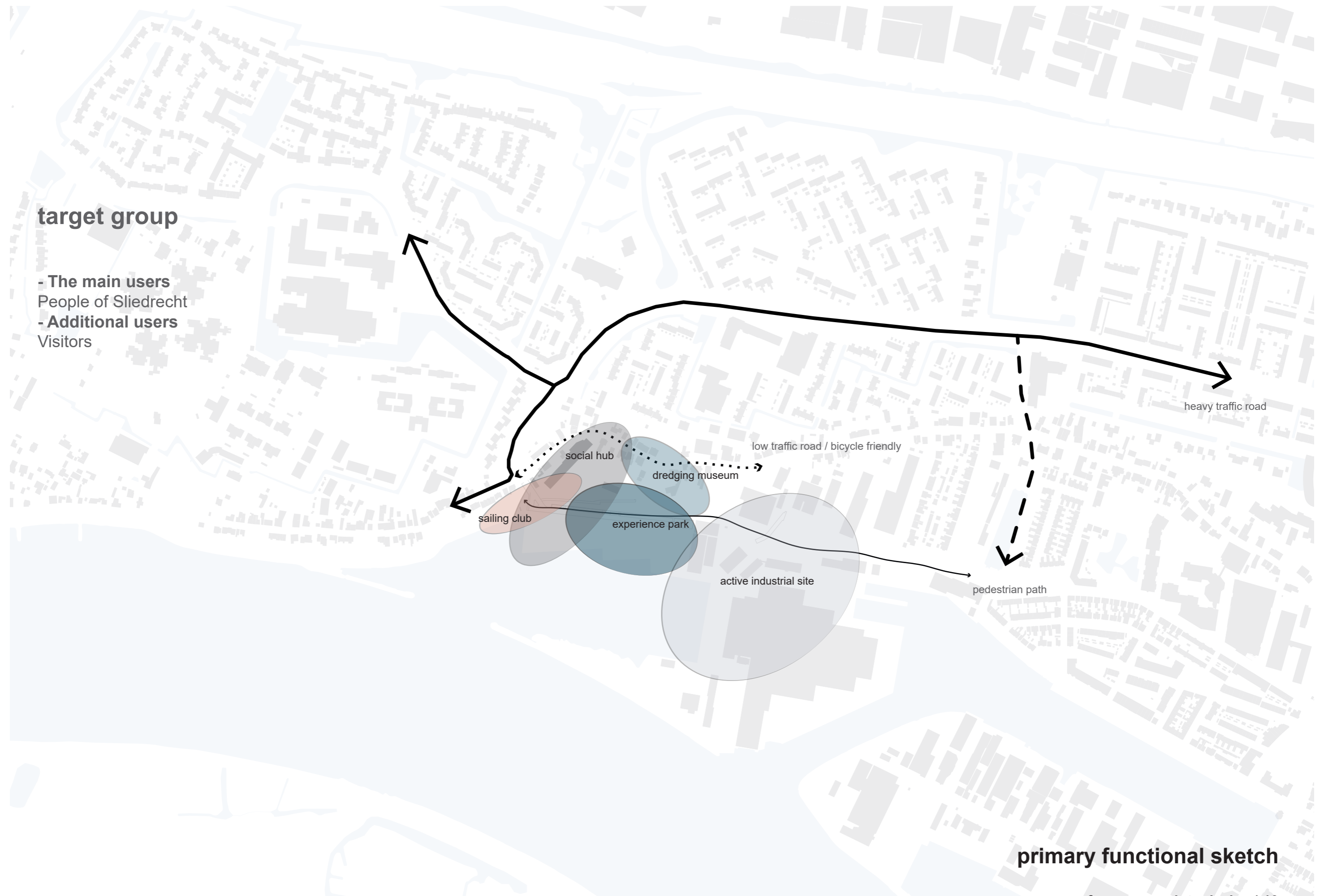
low value

Based on the matrix in the book by Kuipers, M., & De Jonge, W. (2017). Designing from Heritage: Strategies for Conservation and Conversion, and the values statement in the book of Tarrafa Pereira da Silva, A. M., & Pereira Roders, A. R. (2012). Cultural heritage management and (impact) assessment.

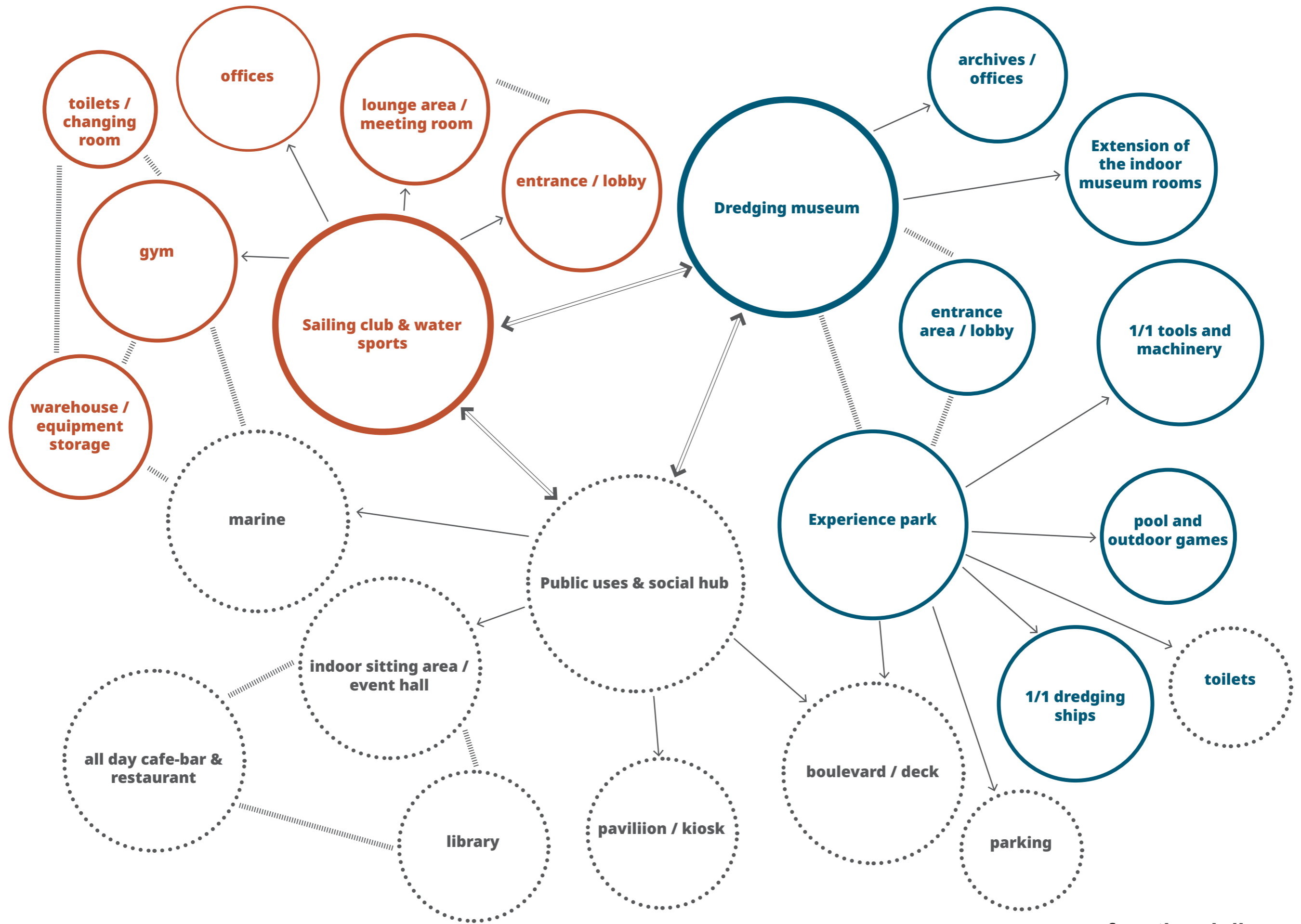
initial value assessment

target group

- The main users
People of Sliedrecht
- Additional users
Visitors

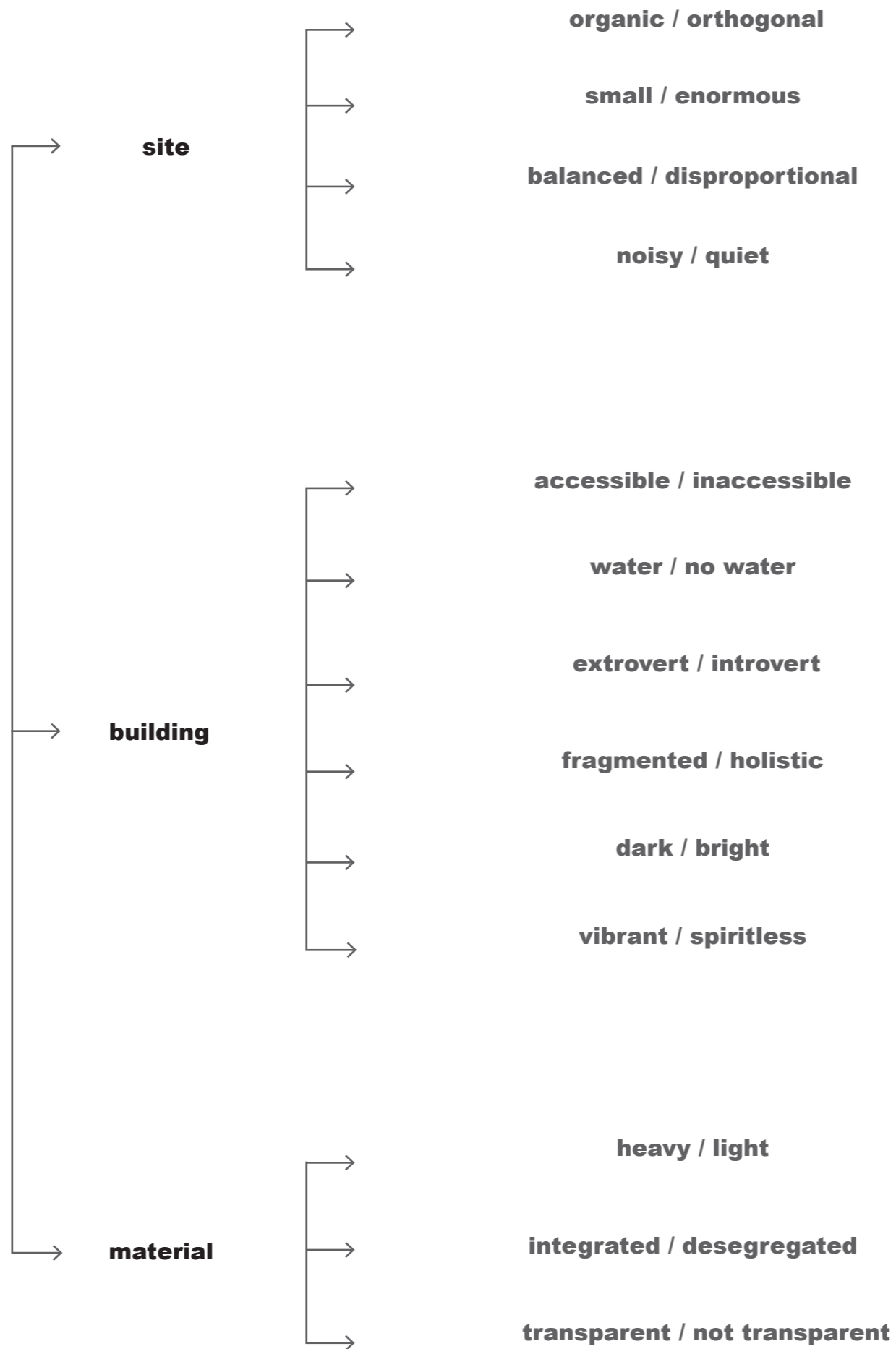


primary functional sketch



functional diagram

**Former van Eijk
Shipyards**



primary classification of the dualities occurred from the value assessment

site



organic / orthogonal
1920 organic formulation of land /
1990 & 2020 structured formulation of land



small / enormous
1920 small scale Industry /
1965 big scale industry



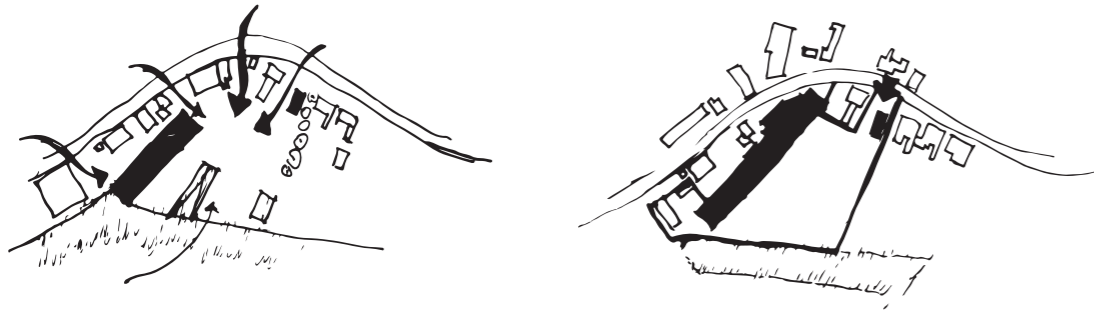
balanced / disproportional
1965 equal amount of green and industry /
2024 industrial character predominates over green



noisy / quiet
1965 the industry was very busy and super noisy because
a lot of work happened outside /
2024 the industrial uses happen inside so its not so noisy

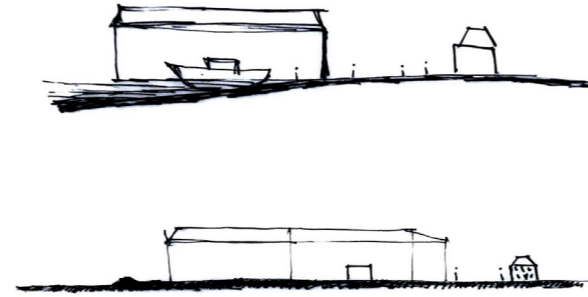
dualities analysis

building



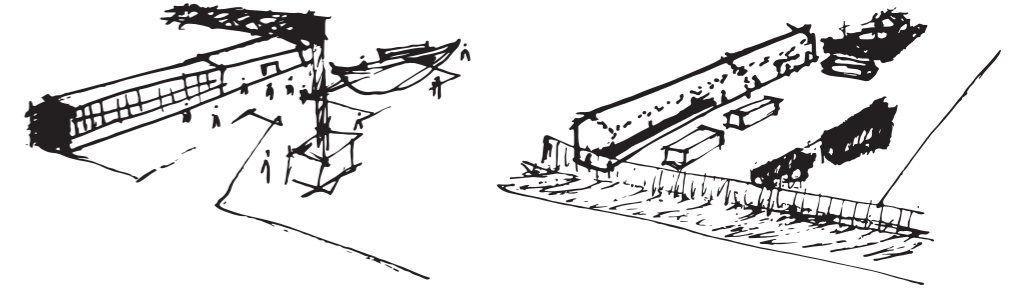
accessible / inaccessible

1965 the entrance to the shipyard was initially on the other side and open to everyone /
2024 slightly modified entrance and fencing to the area



water / no water

1977 immediate connection to water, water is available to industry /
2009 remote connection to water



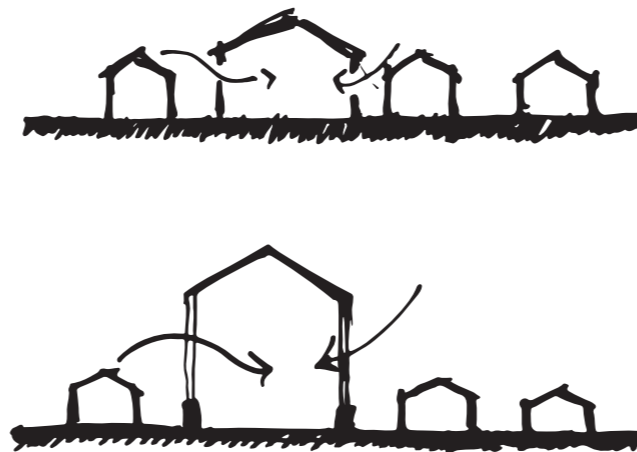
extrovert / introvert

1965 extrovert, the life is collected in the yard /
2024 introvert, the life is collected in the inside of the factory



fragmented / holistic

1910 the buildings were far apart and the shipyard looked like a warehouse / 1965 the shipyard's large box stands out like a landmark.



dark / bright

1947 more domestic design of the building, fewer windows /
1965 glass walls, allowing more light into the building

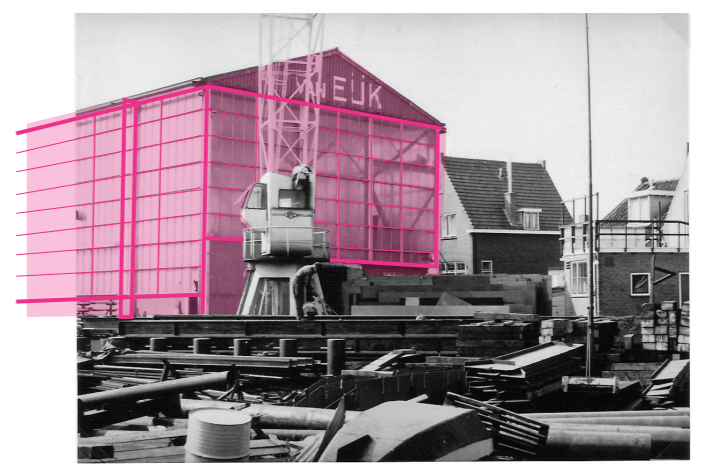
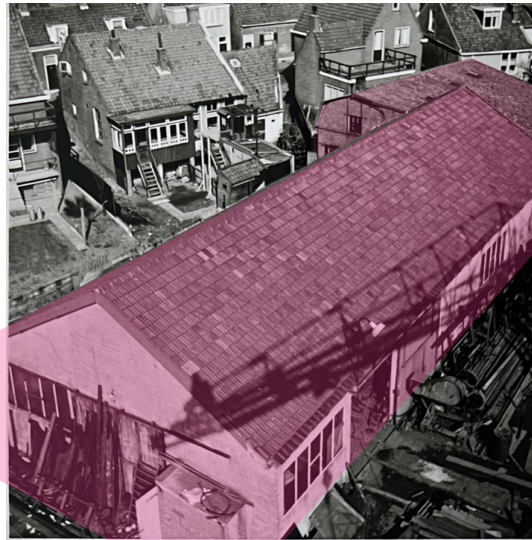


vibrant / spiritless

1977 industry was at its peak and many heavy machines were placed outside /
2024 industrial uses are inside and the outside space is not used or only used for storage

dualities analysis

material



heavy / light

1947 brickwork and a very enclosed building /
1965 the building is larger, but the glass walls and
steel construction give it a more airy feel

integrated / desegregated

1947 materials same as the residences /
1965 the materials that stand out also the scale is
bigger and stands out

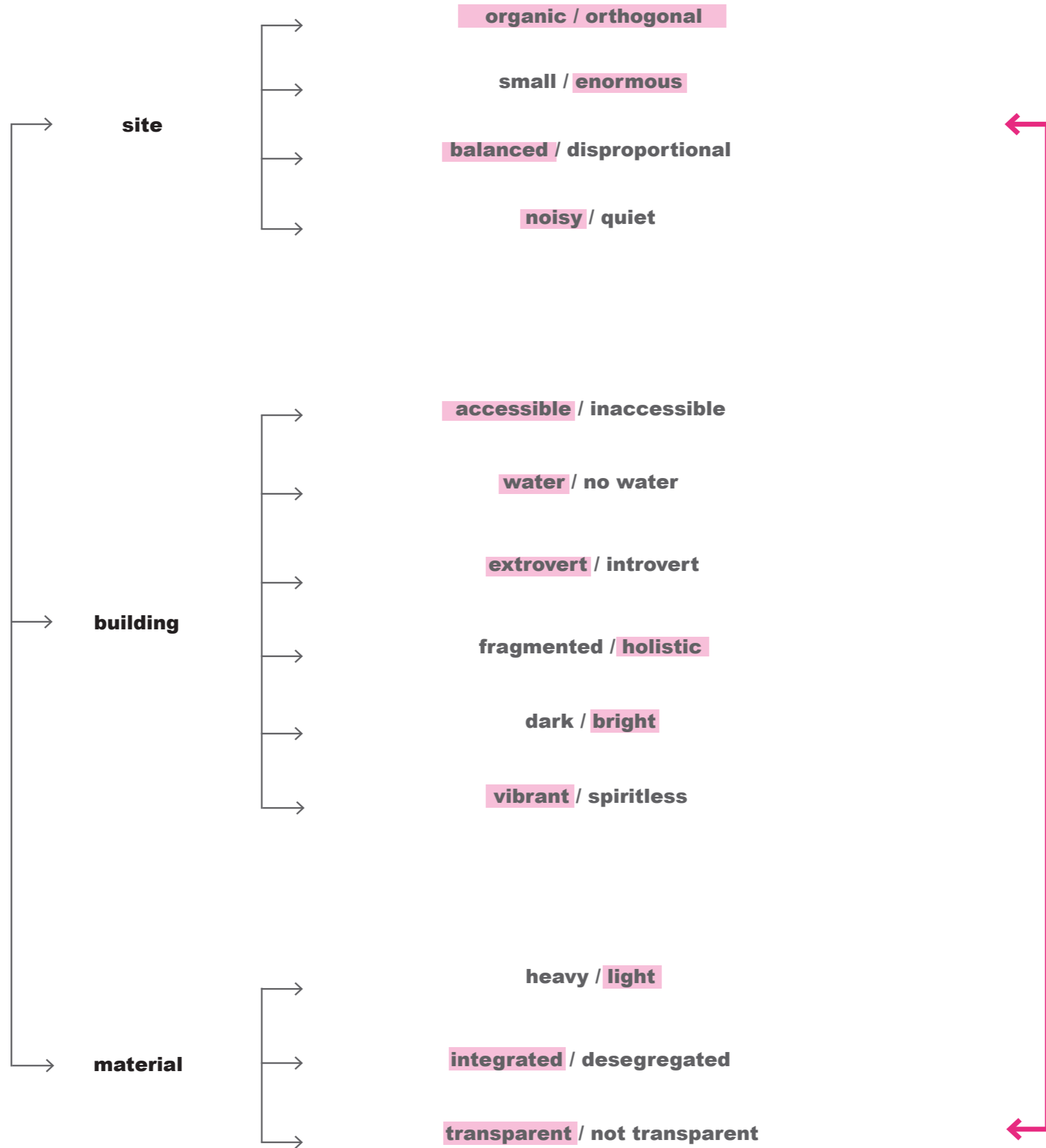


transparent / not transparent

1977 transparent materials facing the neighbourhood /
2024 polluted and dirty materials or soiled glass, making it more
distant from the neighbourhood

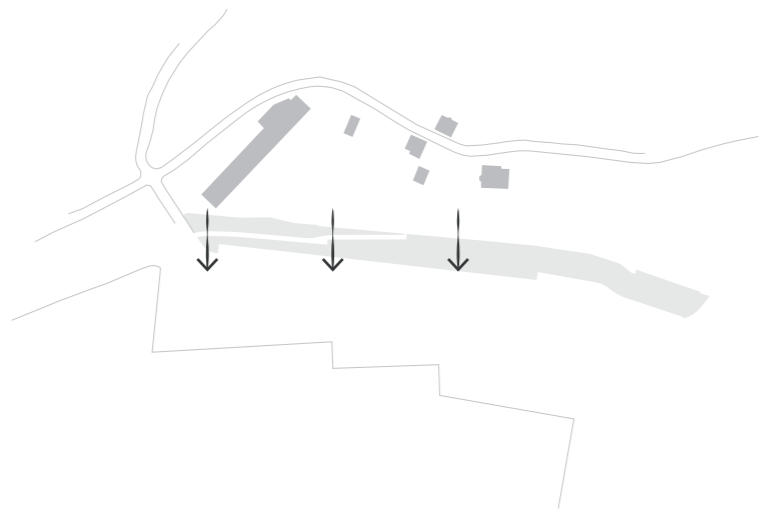
dualities analysis

**Former van Eijk
Shipyards**

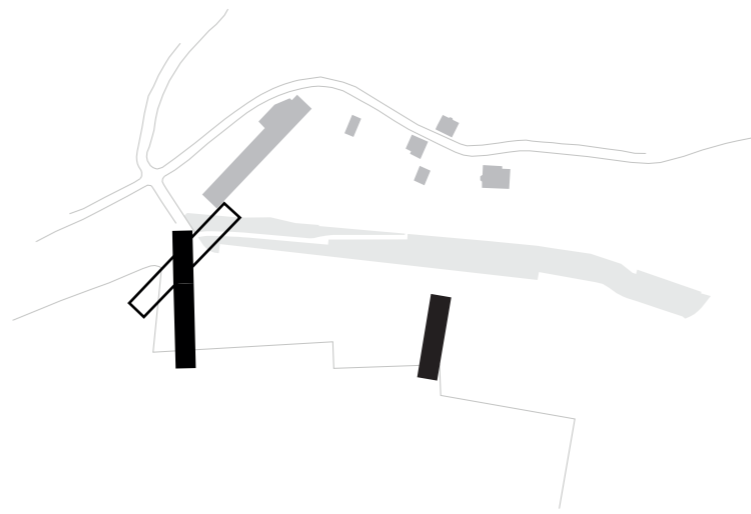


**harmony /
design choices**

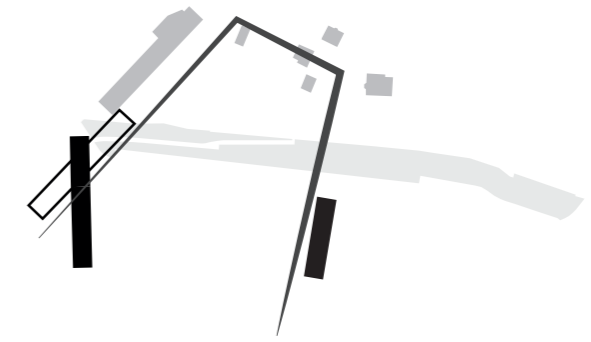
secondary classification of the dualities occurred



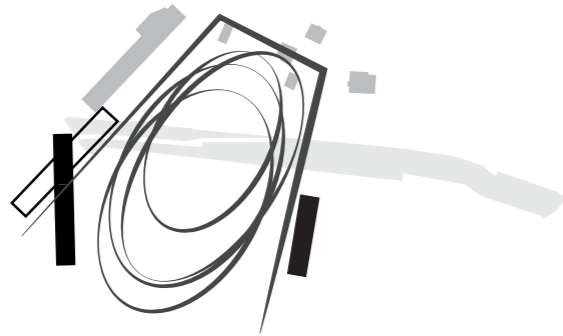
water



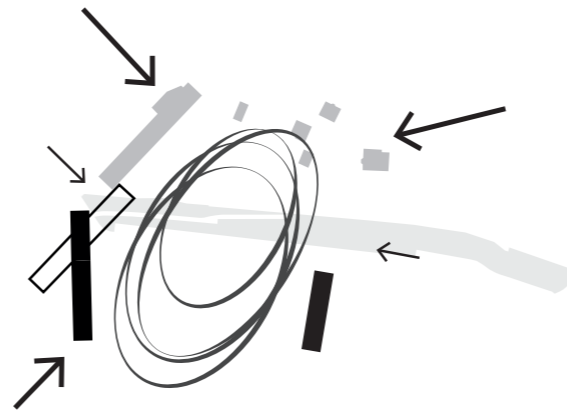
enormous - holistic



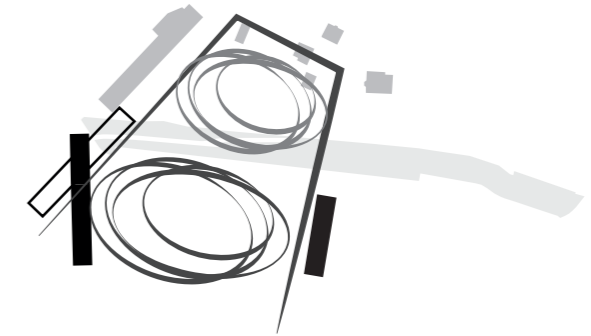
noisy - vibrant



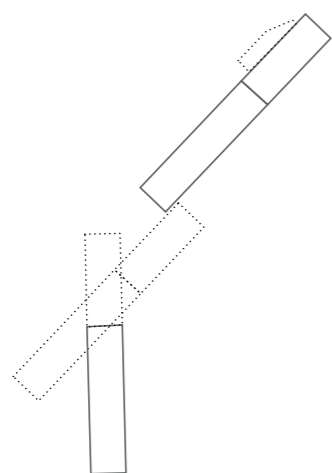
extrovert



accessible

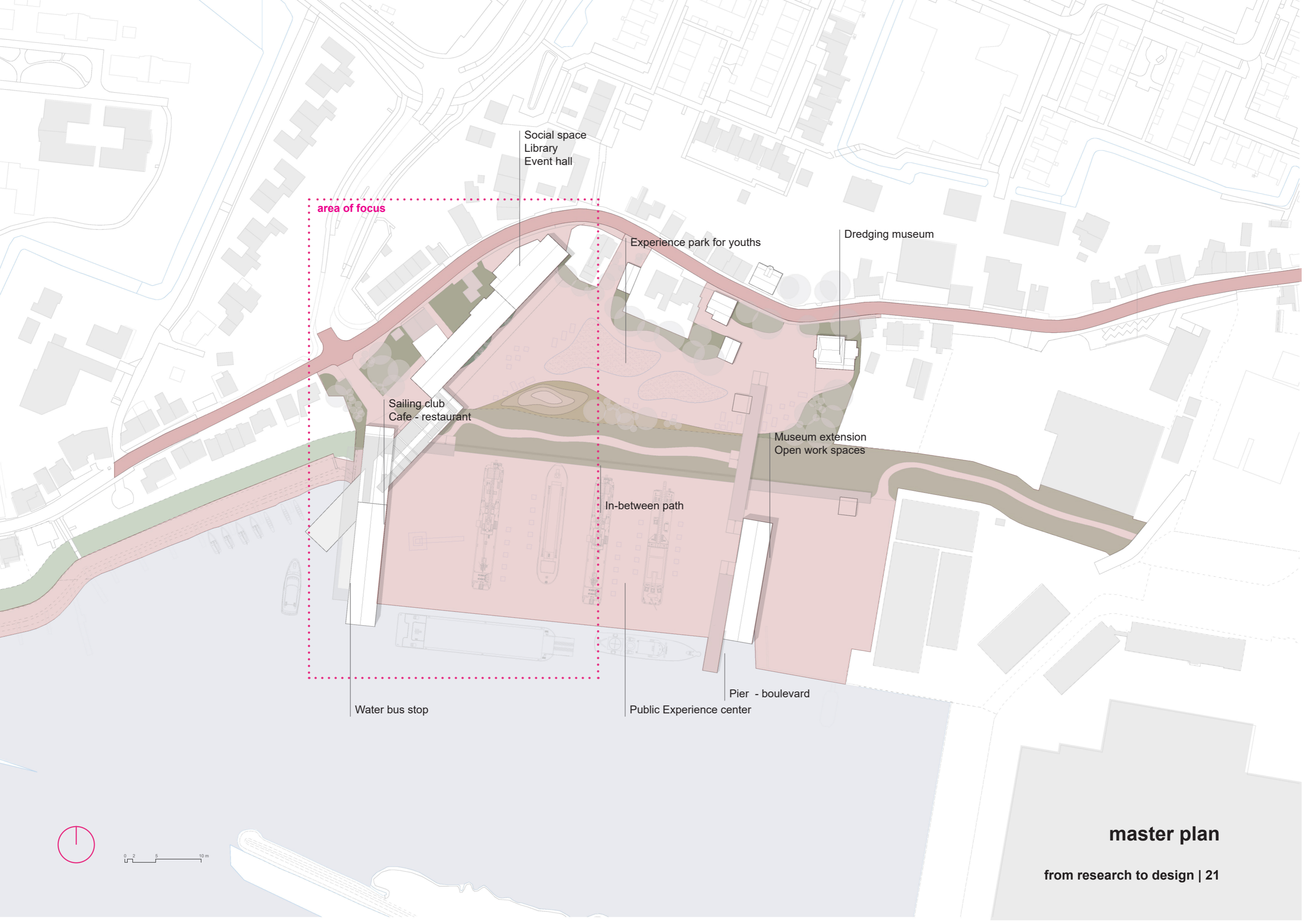


balanced - orthogonal / organic



bright - transparent

translating the research into design



area of focus

Social space
Library
Event hall

Experience park for youths

Dredging museum

Sailing club
Cafe - restaurant

Museum extension
Open work spaces

In-between path

Water bus stop

Public Experience center

Pier - boulevard

master plan

from research to design | 21



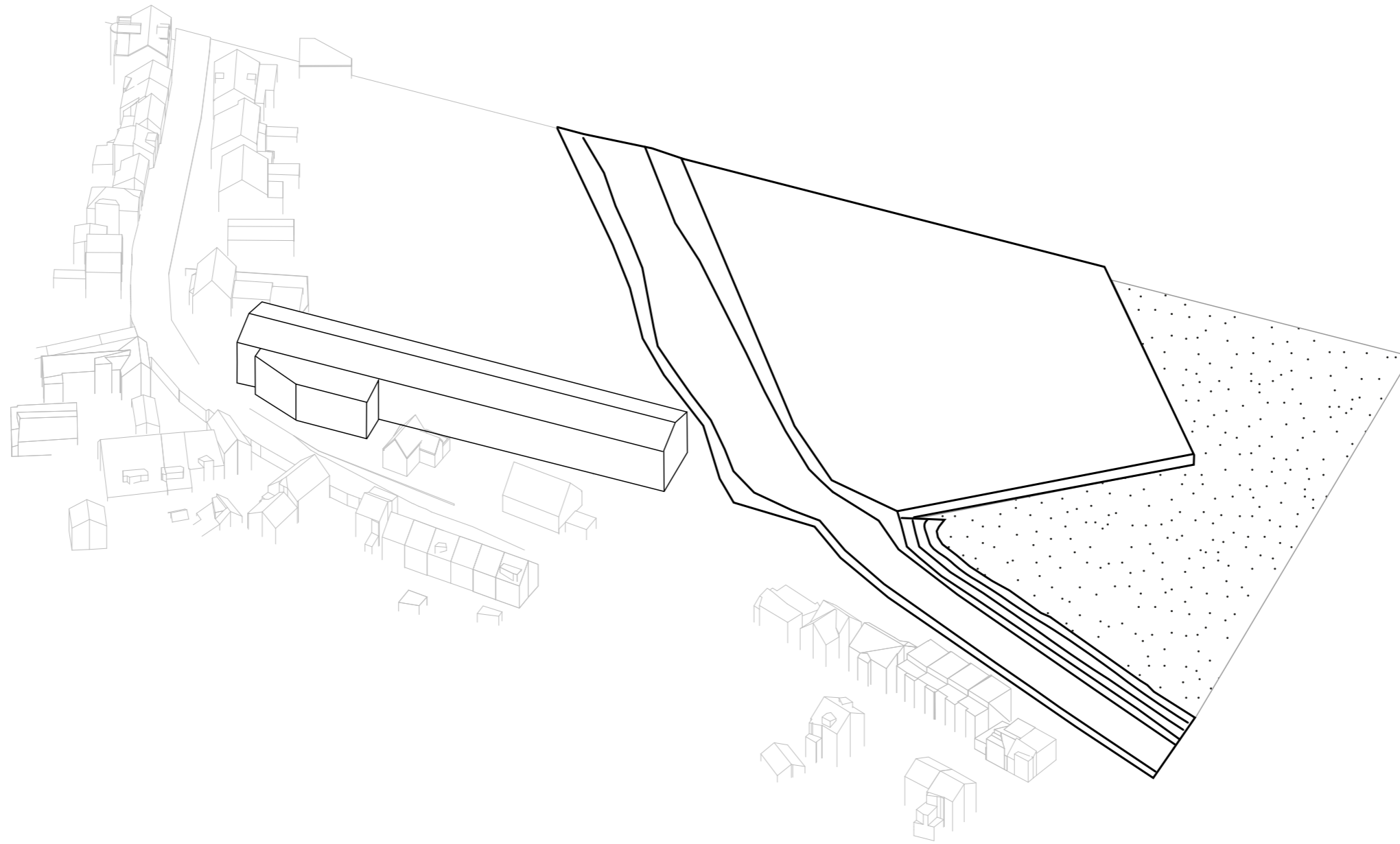
0 2 5 10 m



0 2 5 10 m

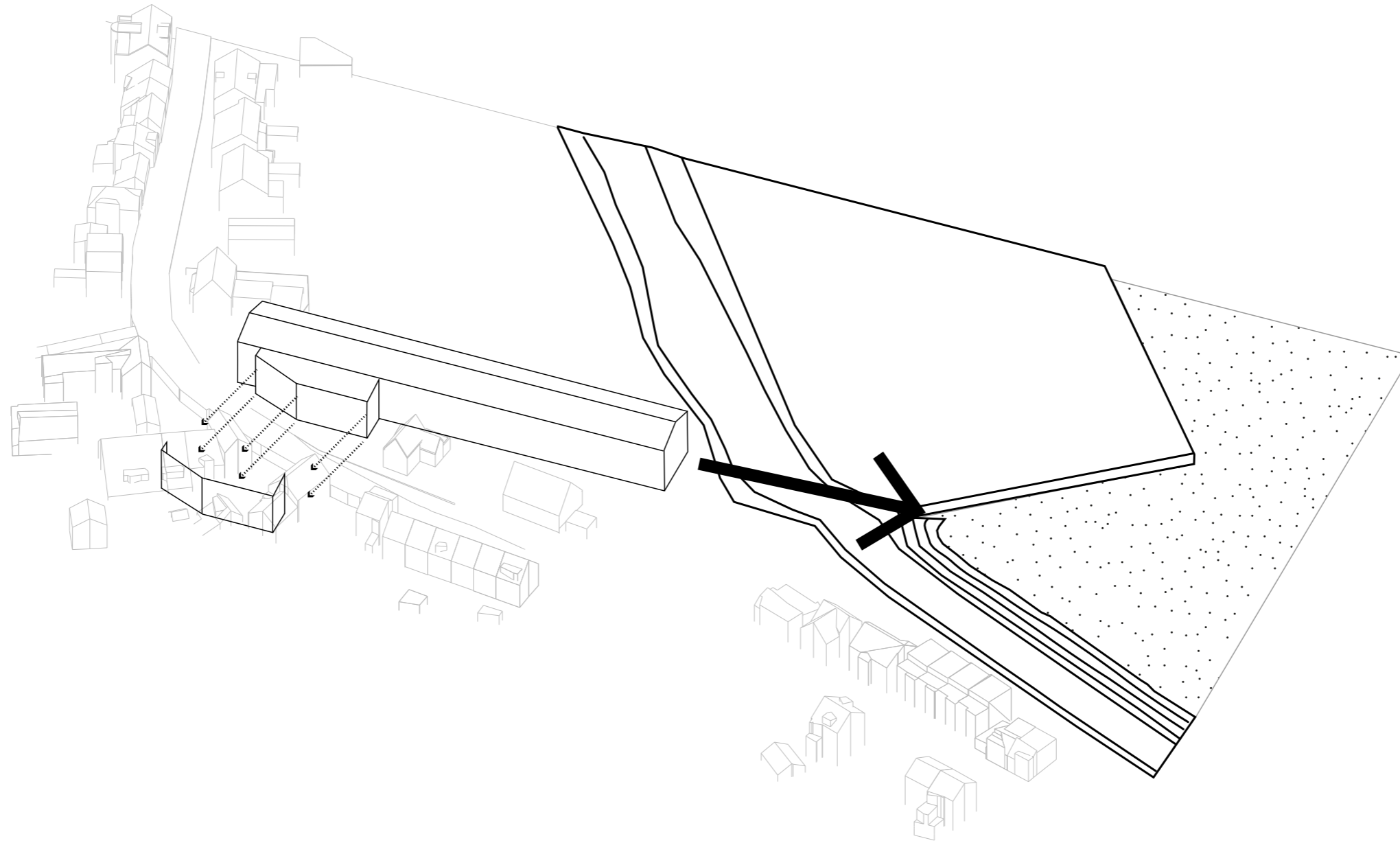
master plan | possible routes

from research to design | 22



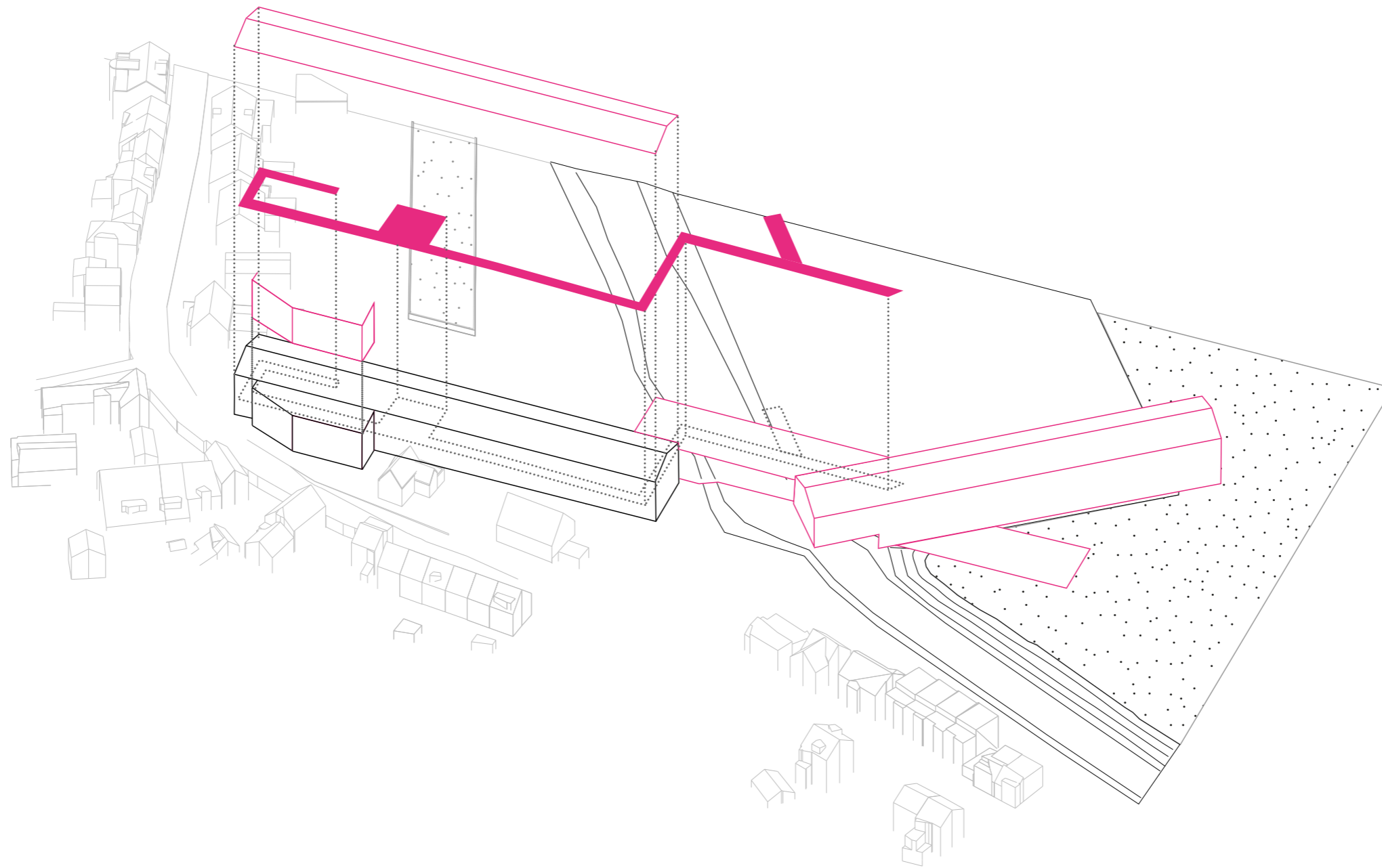
existing

architectural design choices



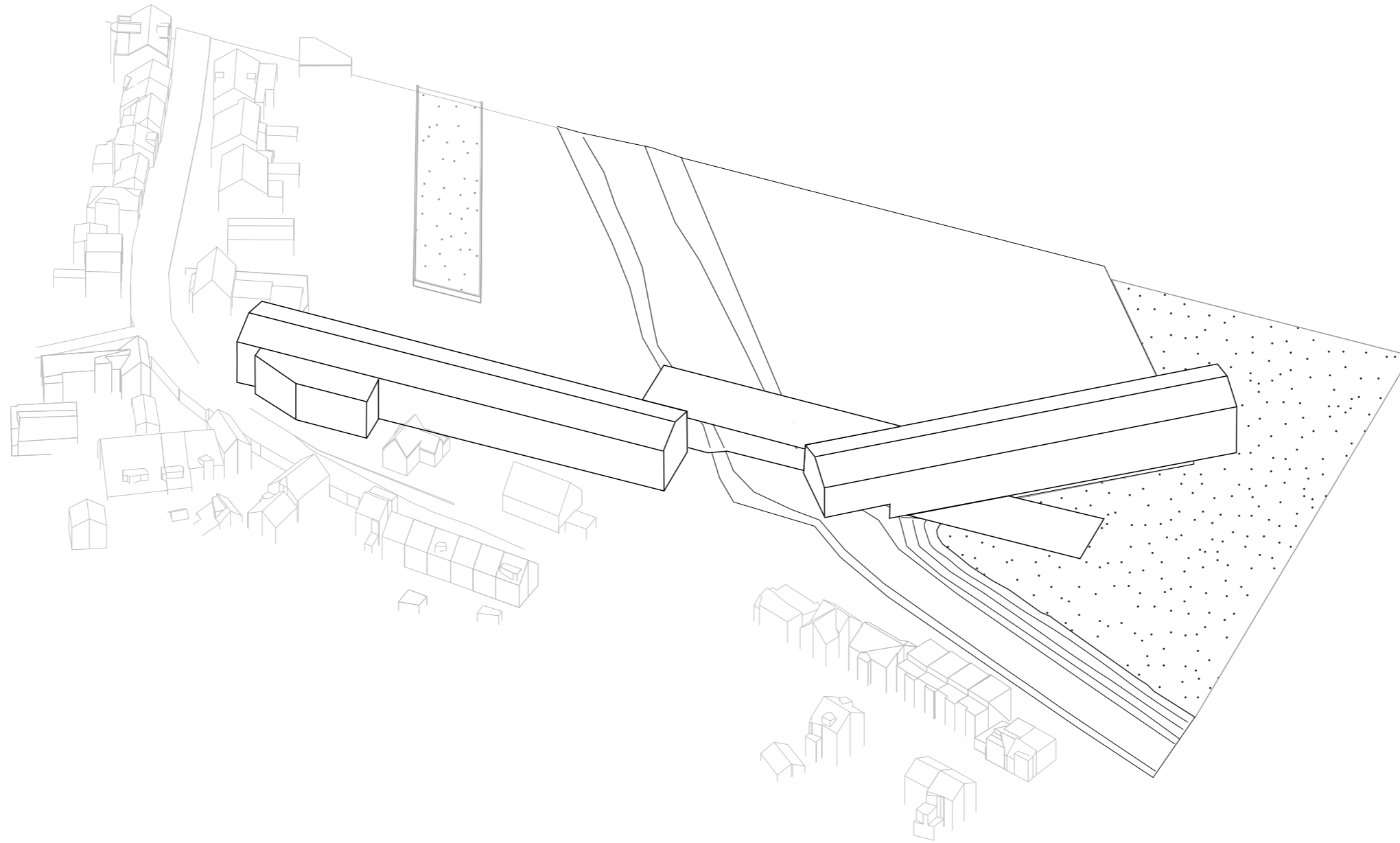
**move to water
partial demolition**

architectural design choices



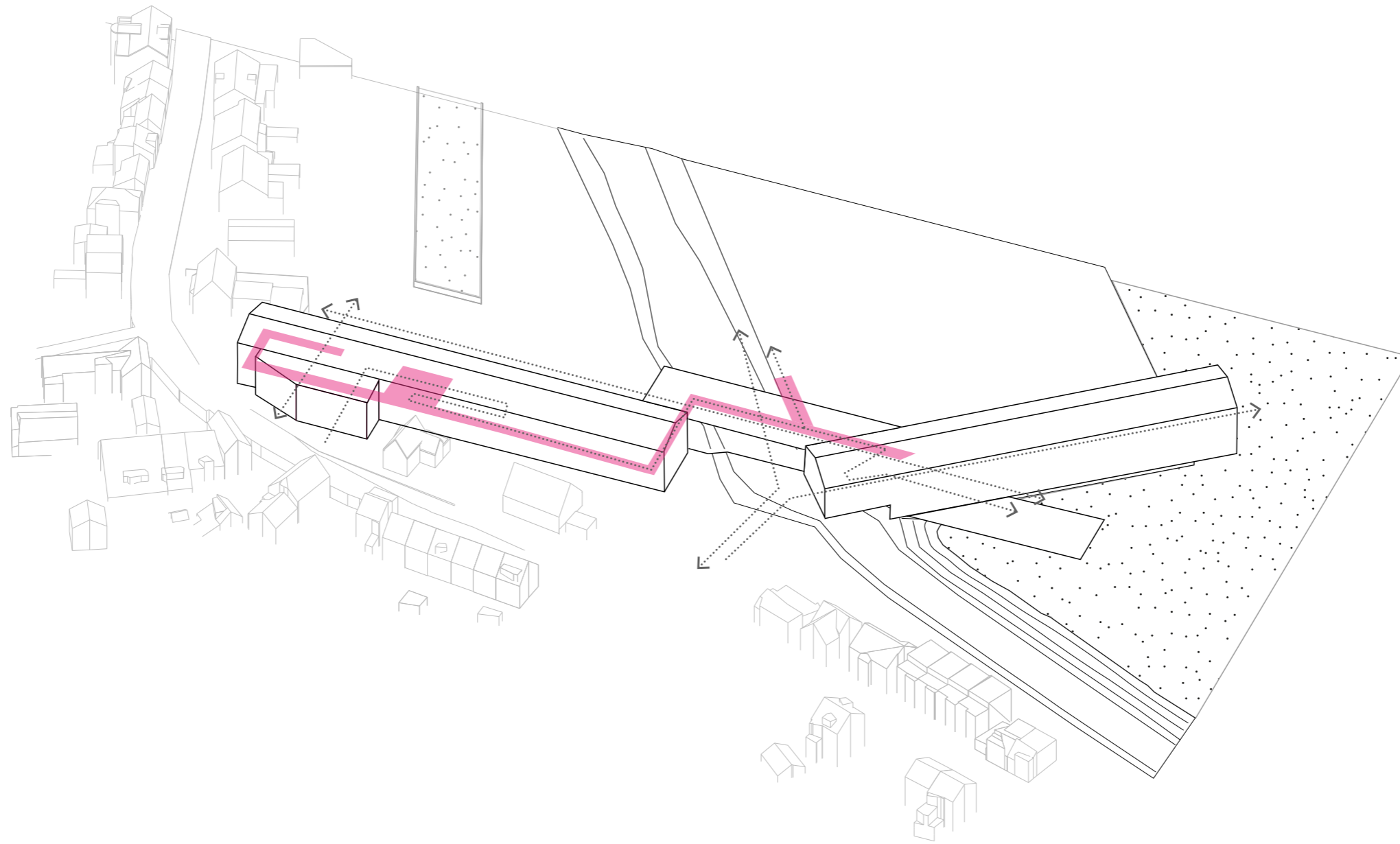
**enormous - holistic
noisy - vibrant**

architectural design choices



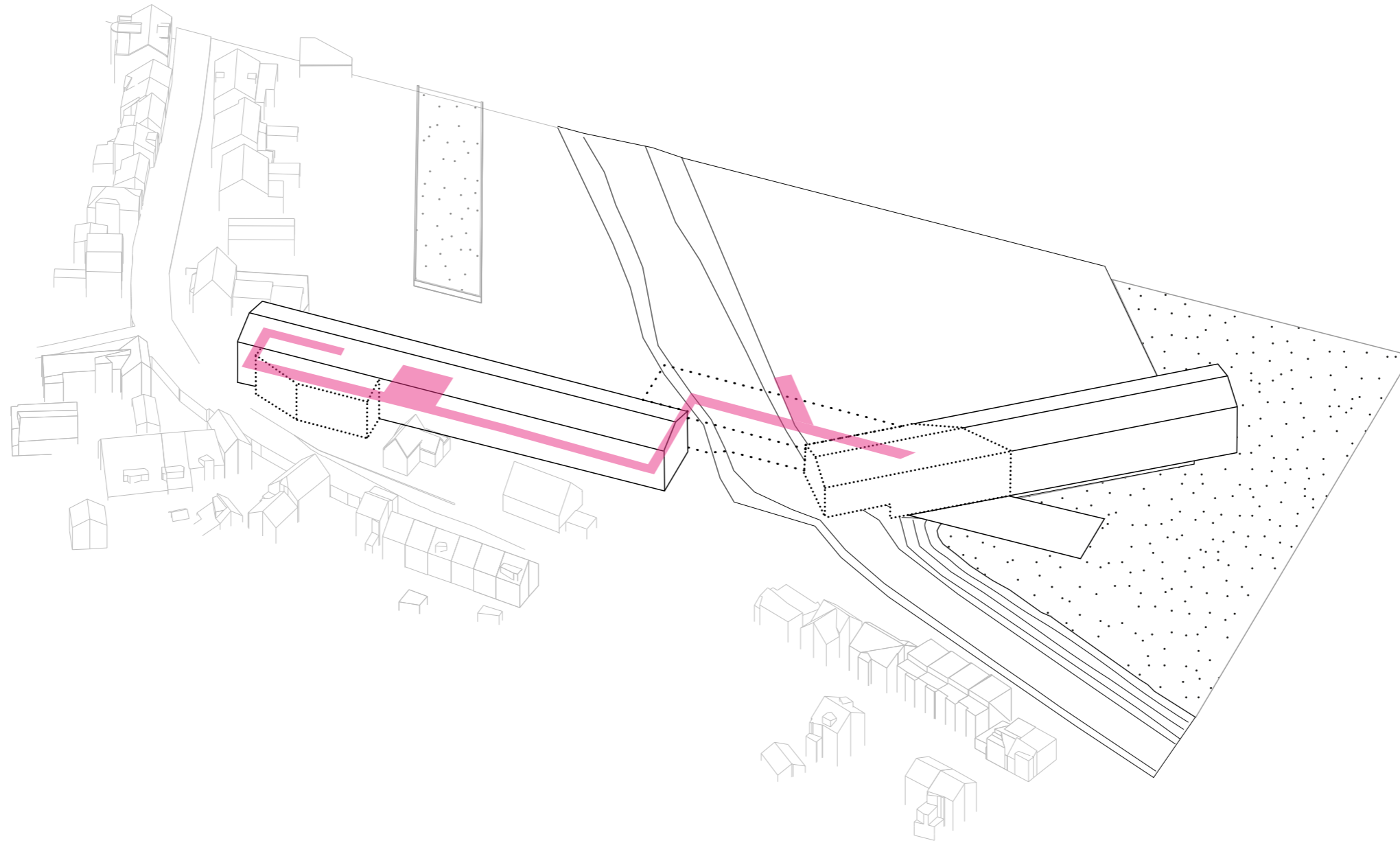
**extrovert
the “landmark” effect**

architectural design choices



accessible

architectural design choices



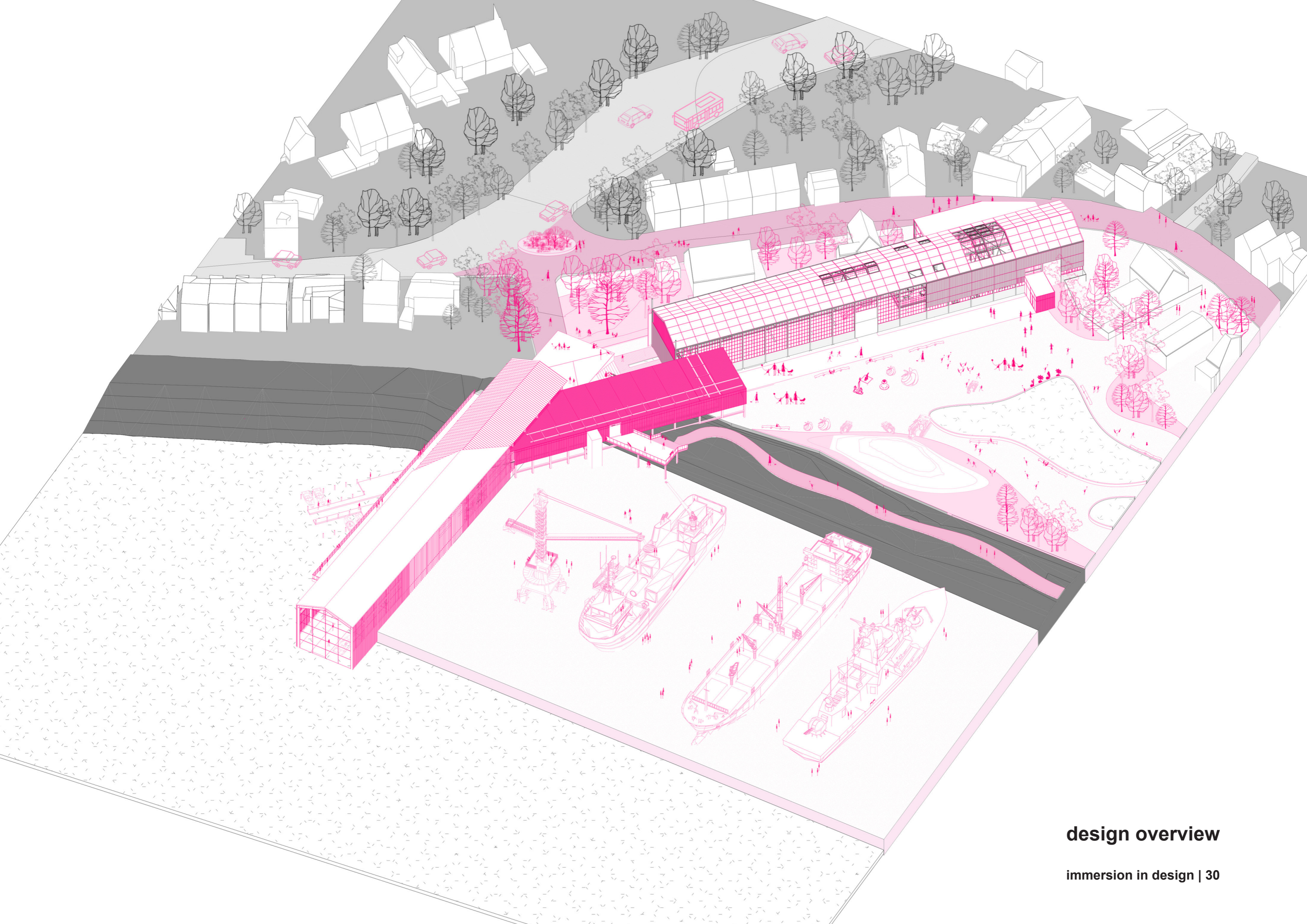
**bright
transparent**

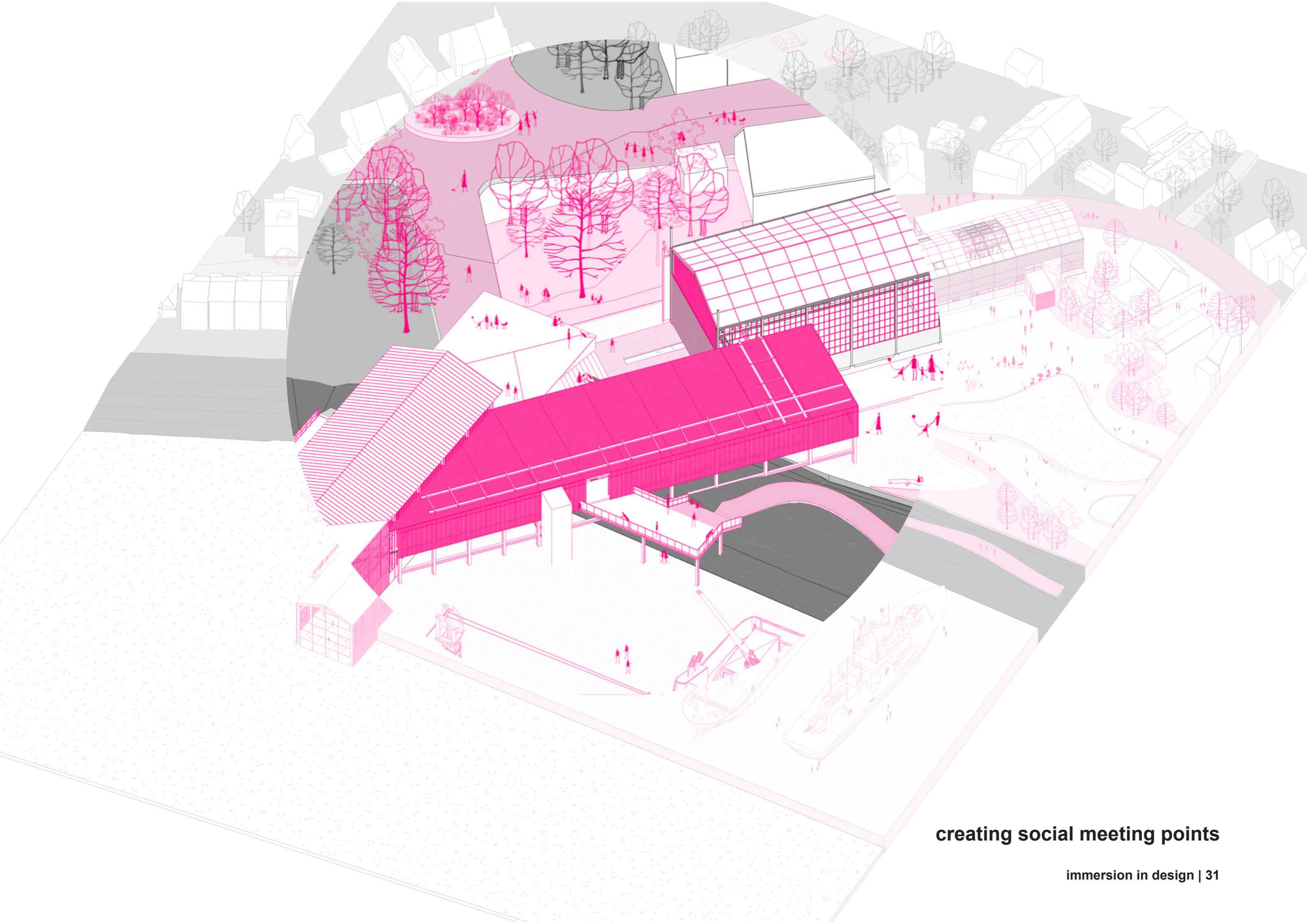
architectural design choices



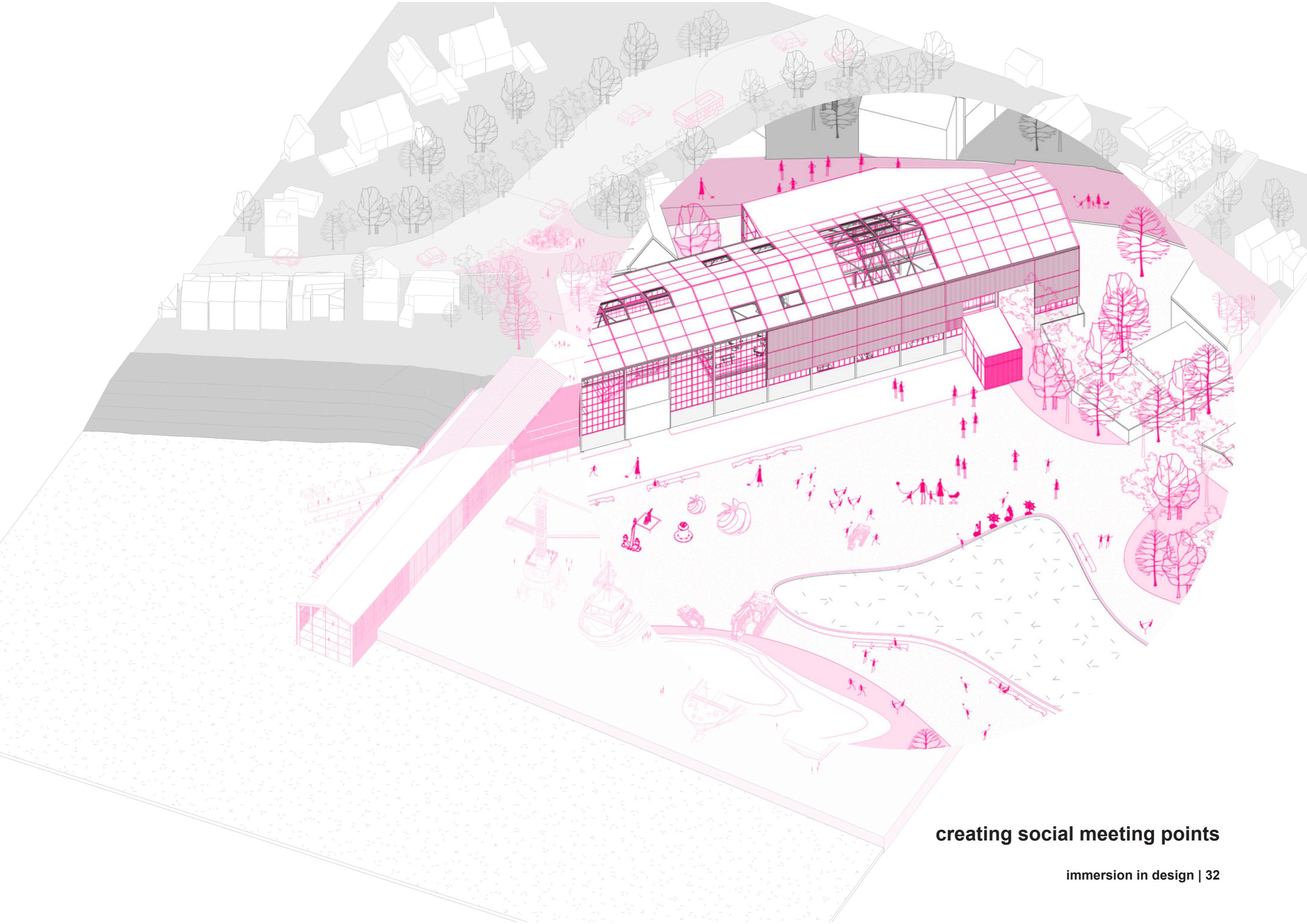
**balanced
orthogonal / organic**

architectural design choices

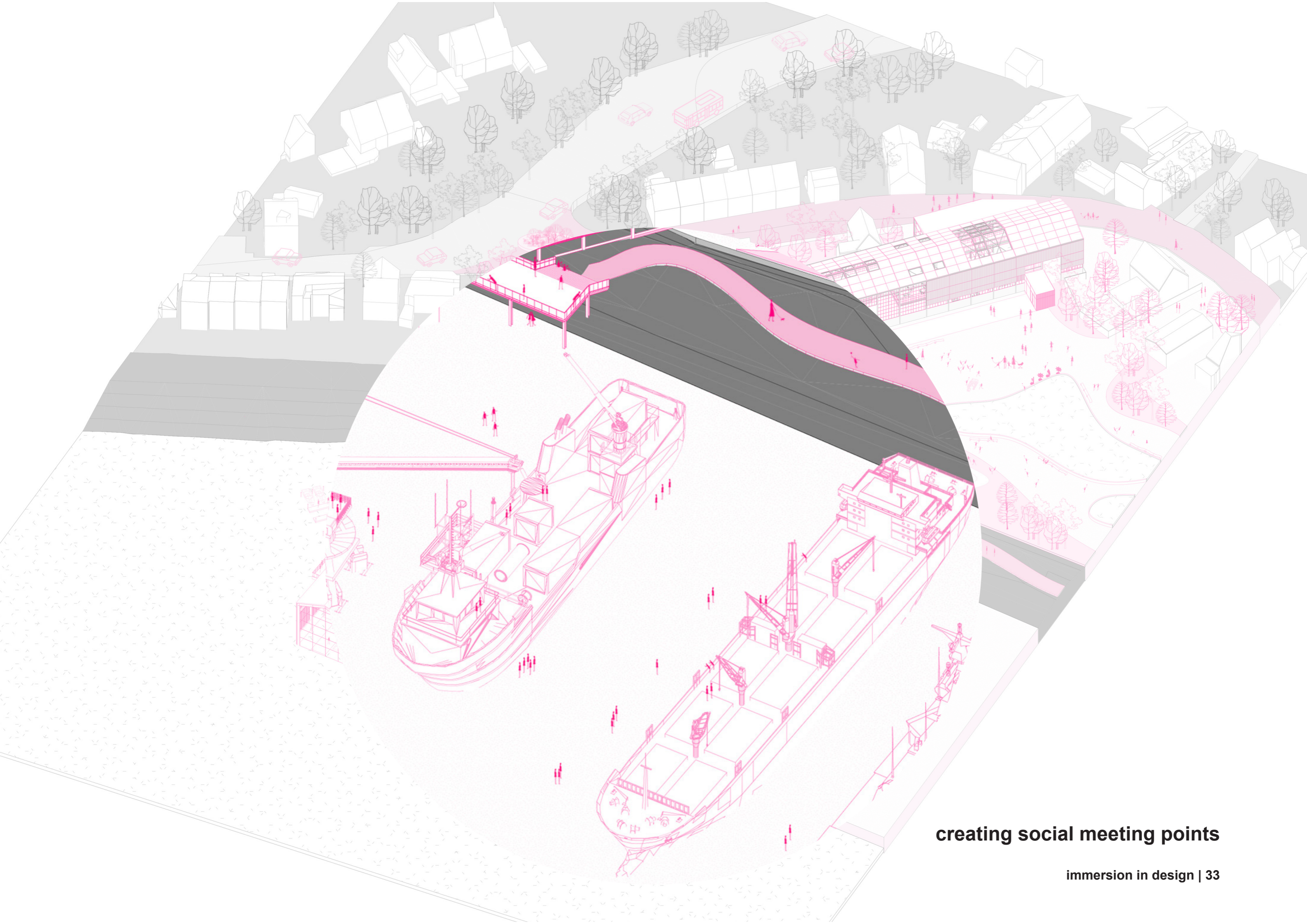




creating social meeting points



creating social meeting points

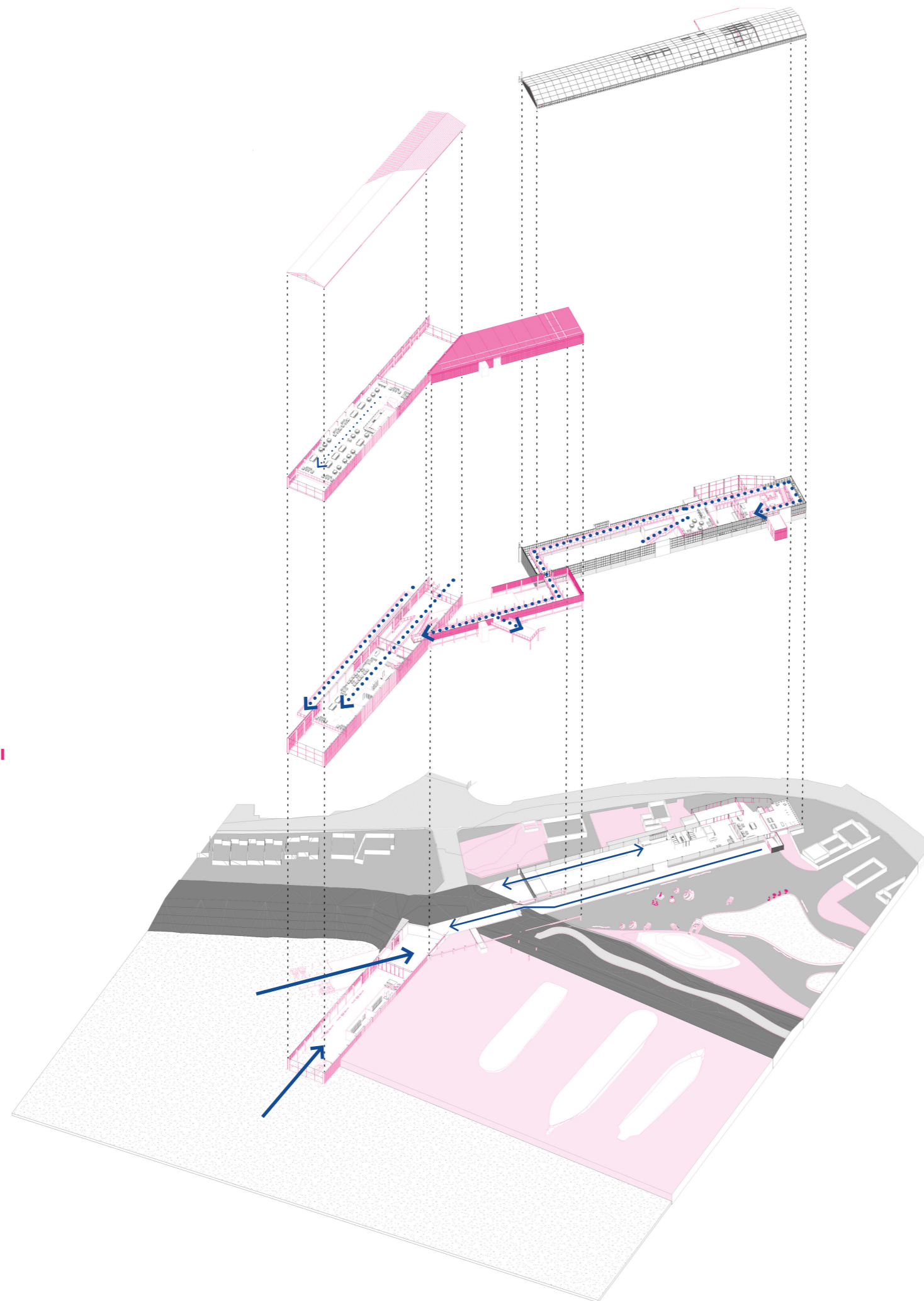


creating social meeting points

first floor level

ground floor level

basement level



- direct connection
- - - memory trace
- reforming perspective

the relationship with water

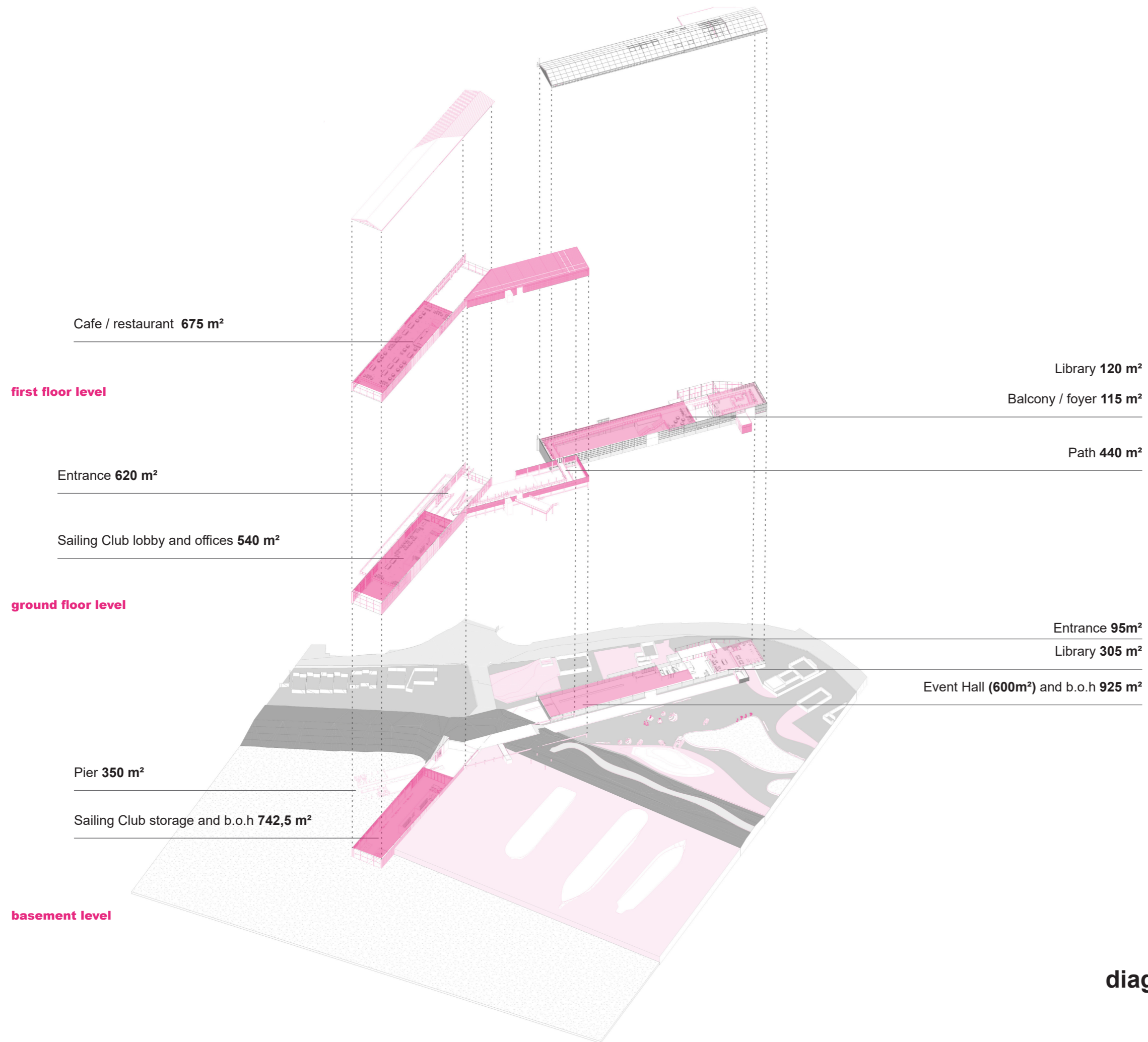


diagram of uses with m²

existing

new



plastic membrane
colored / frosted



brick



steel structure



wooden cladding



concrete floors



glass



steel structure



semi-transparent facade



wooden deck



mesh on stairs



green feature



water feature



wood for flooring

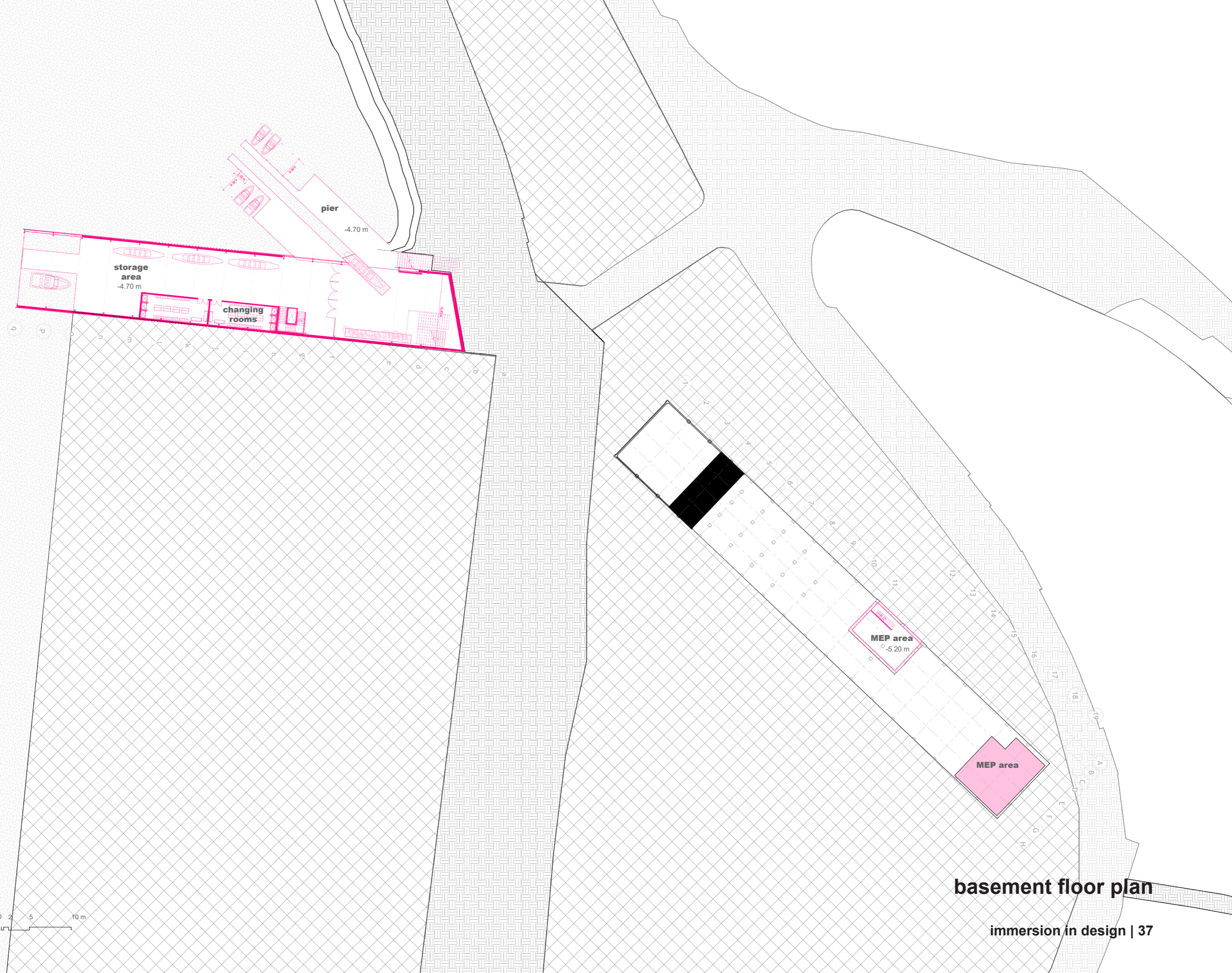


mesh path / color

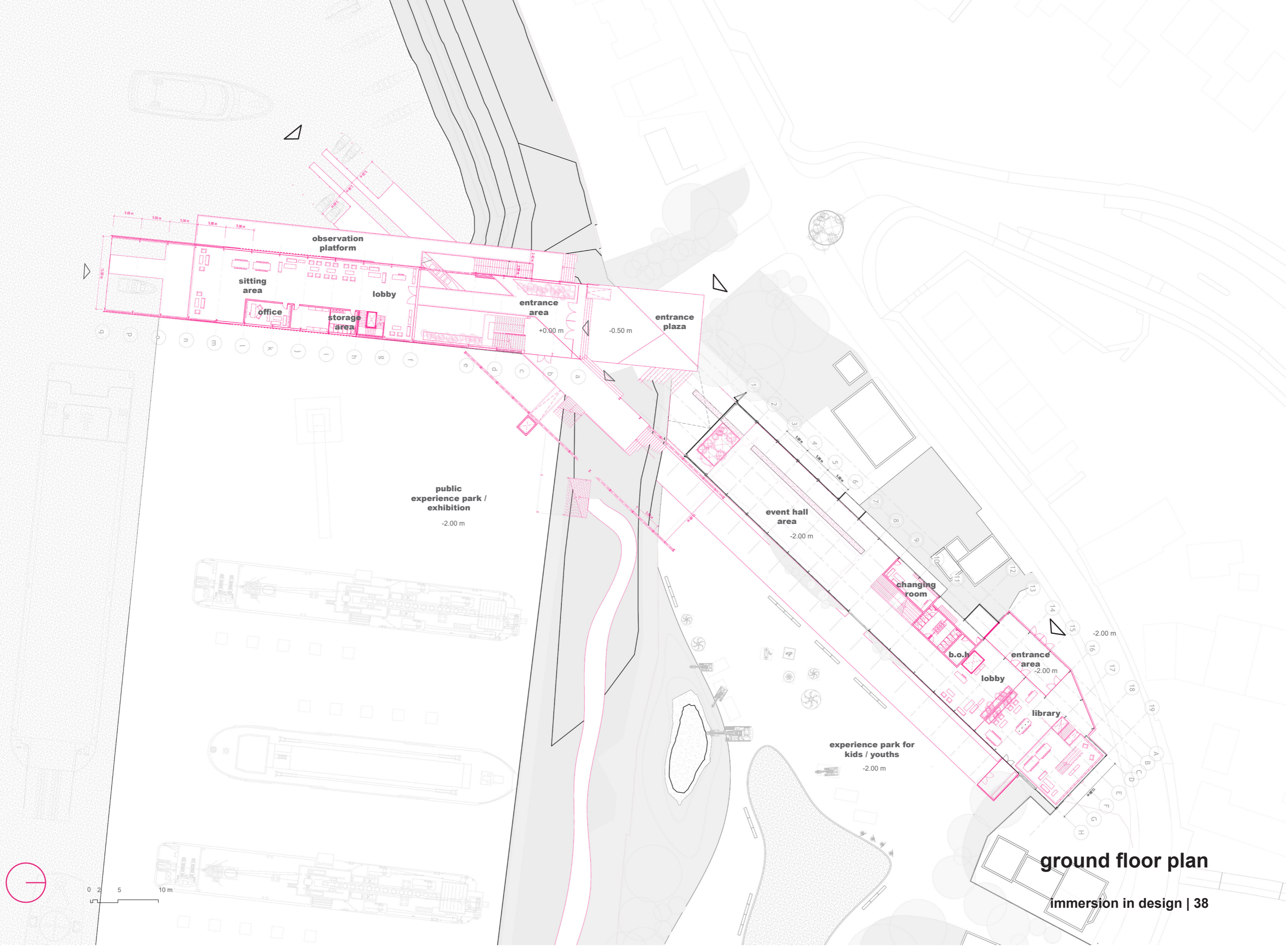


bended metal mesh cladding

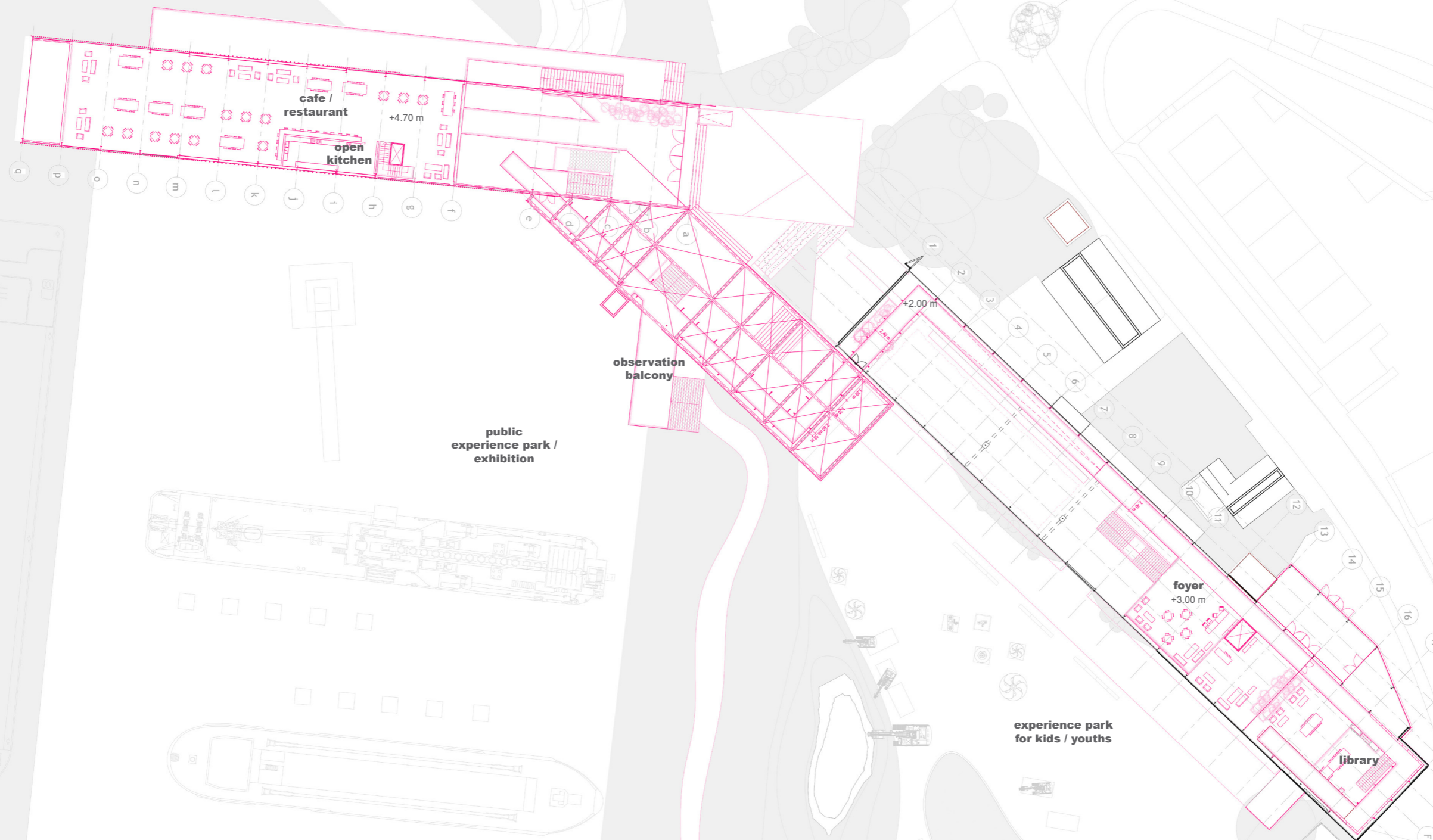
materiality



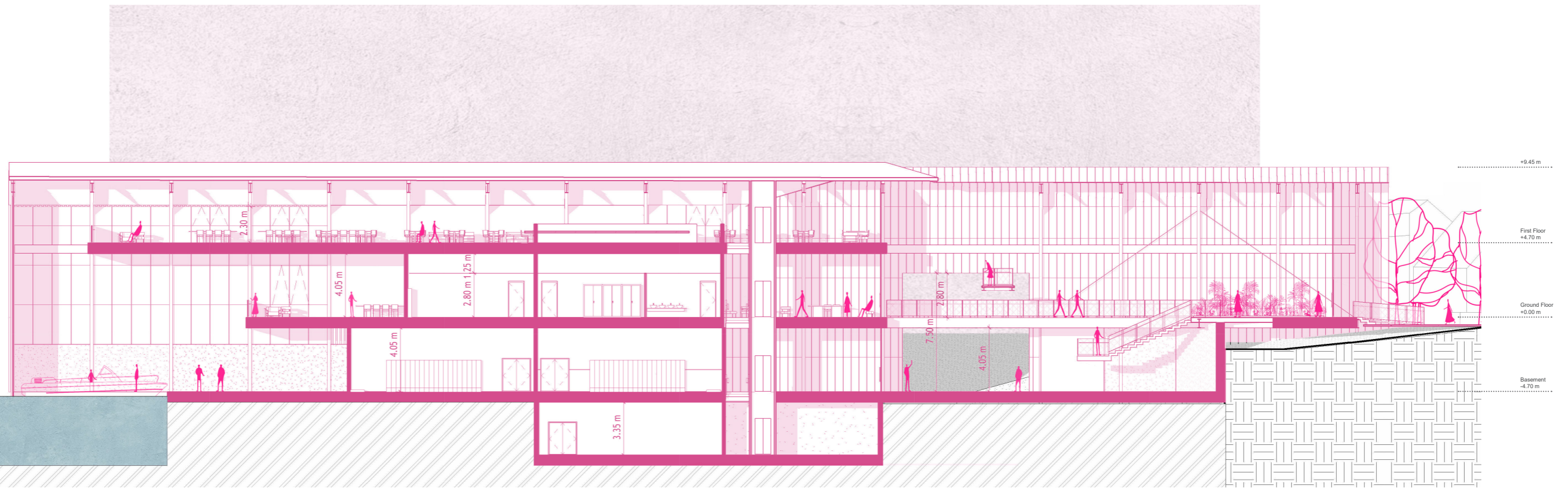
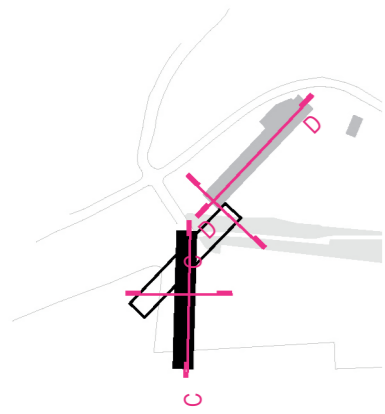
basement floor plan



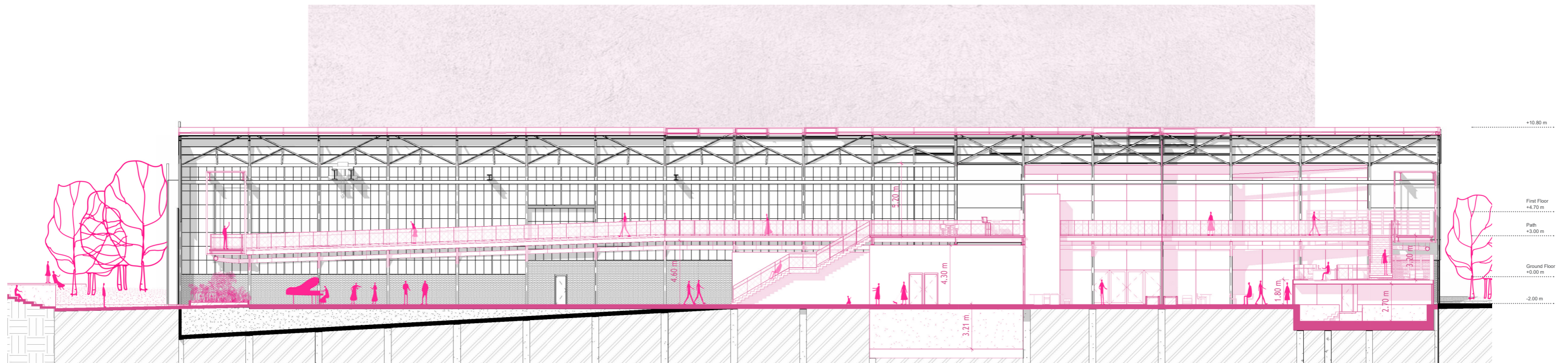
ground floor plan



first floor plan

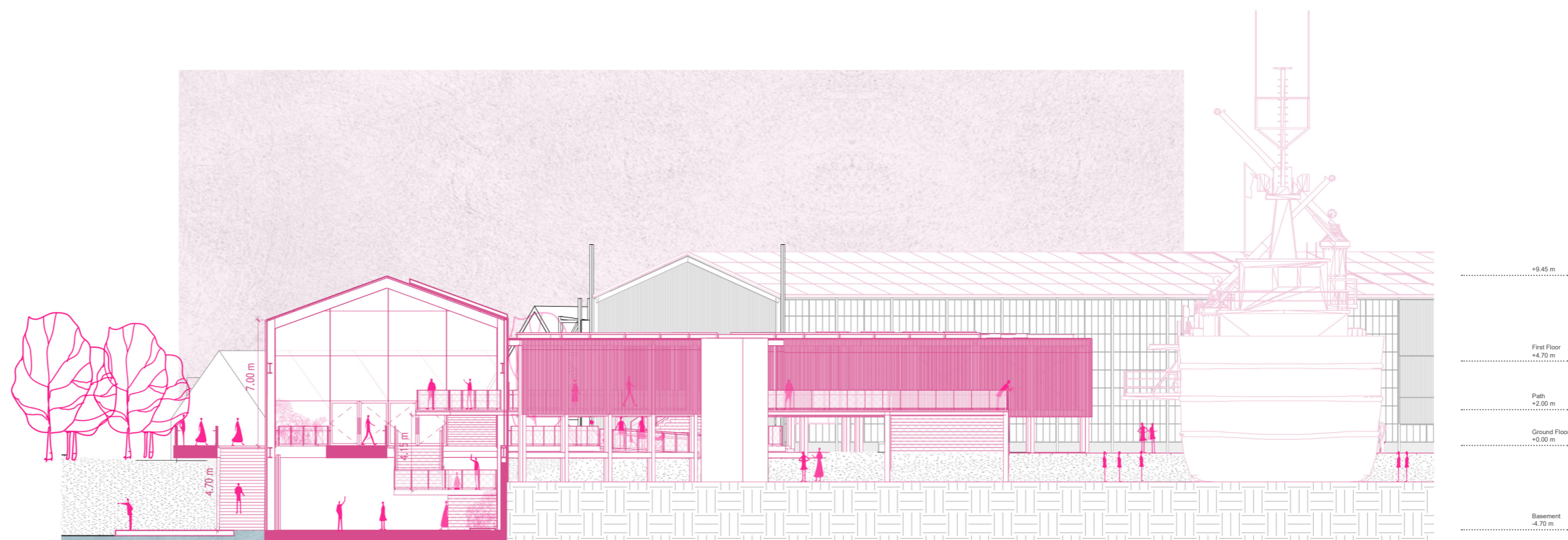
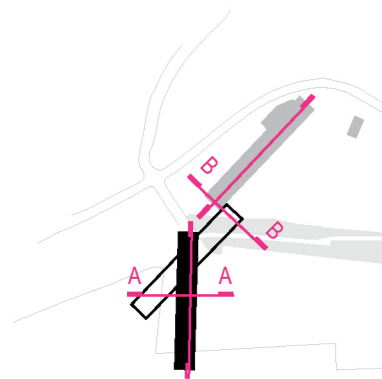


Section C-C | scale 1:200

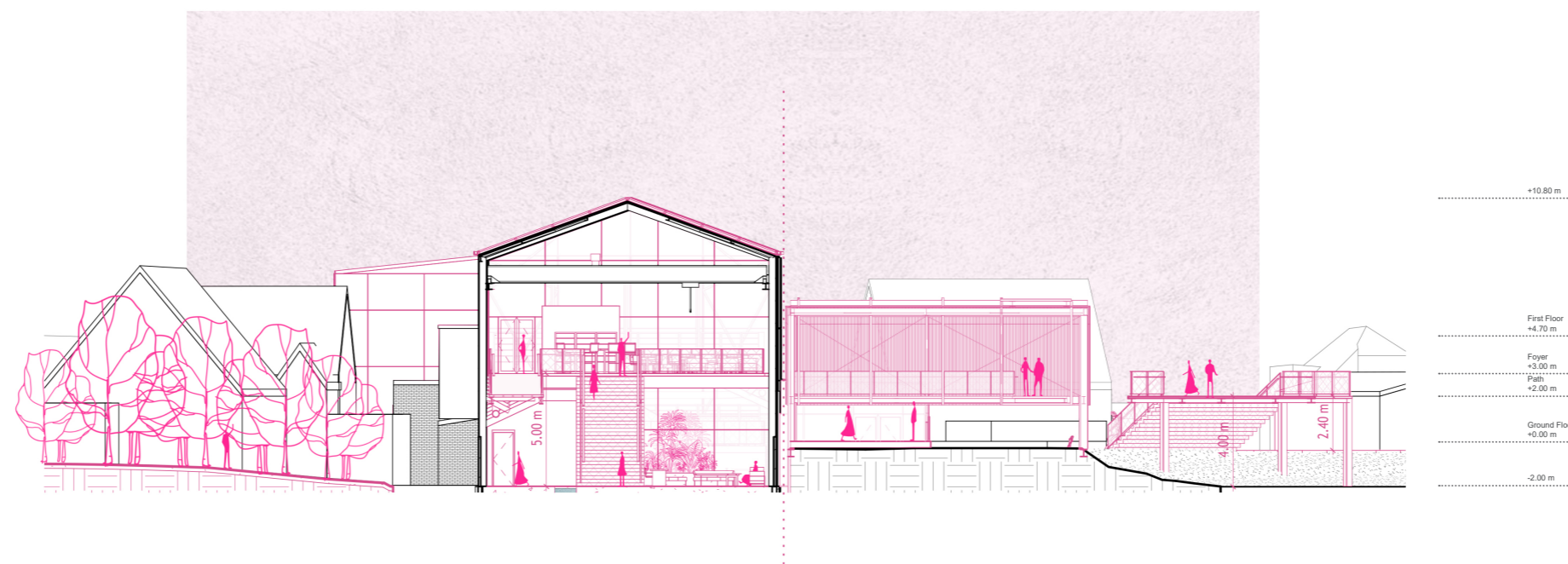


Section D-D | scale 1:200

longitudinal sections

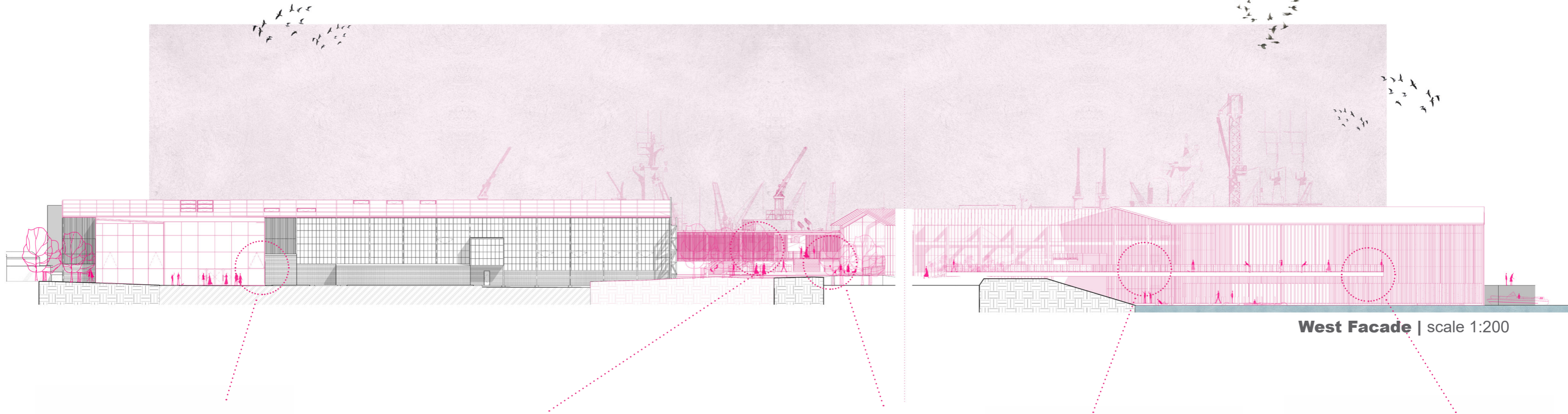
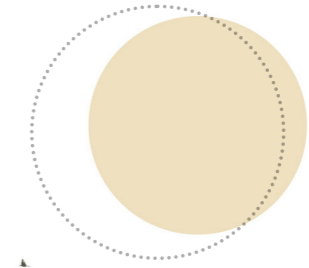
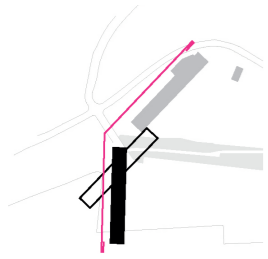


Section A-A | scale 1:200

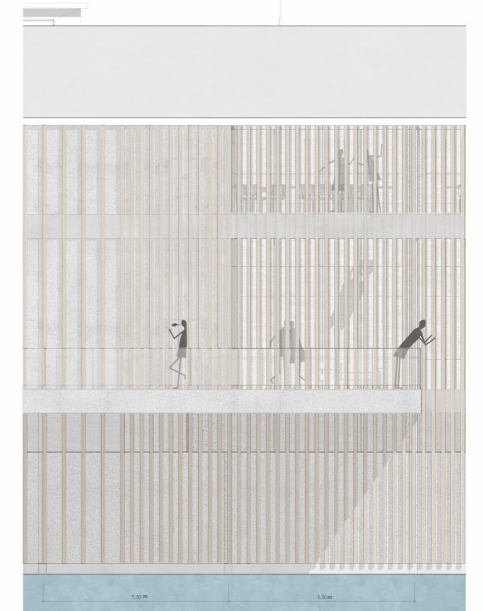
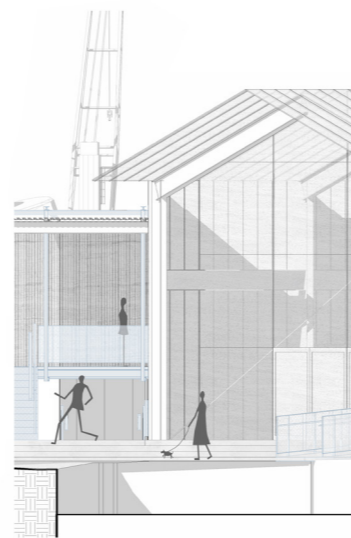
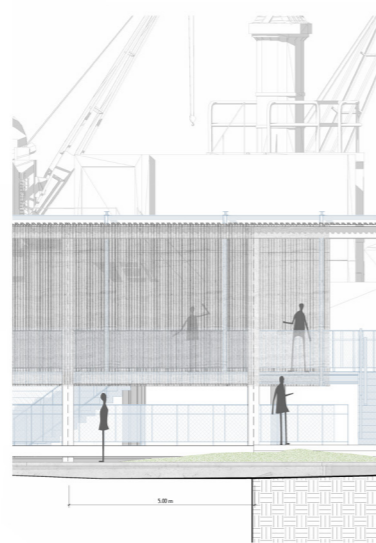
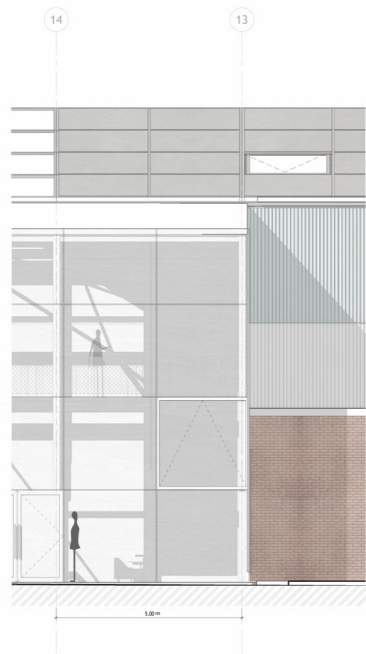


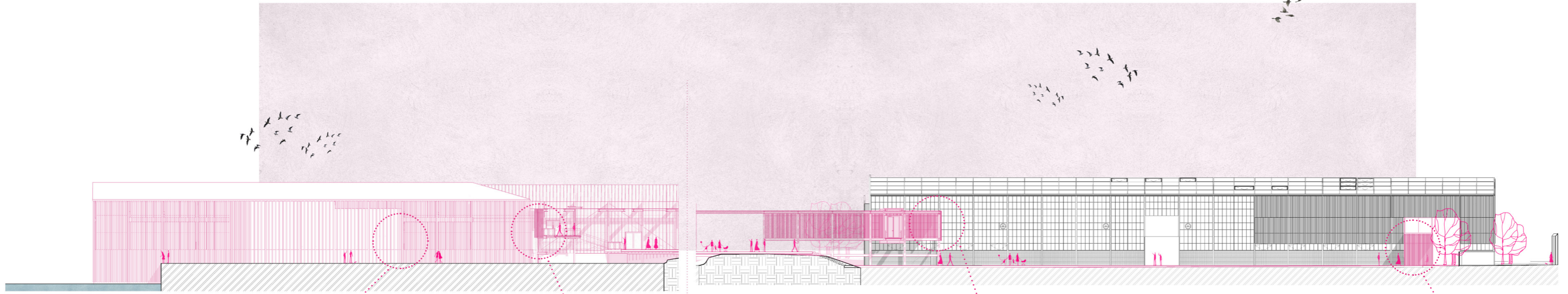
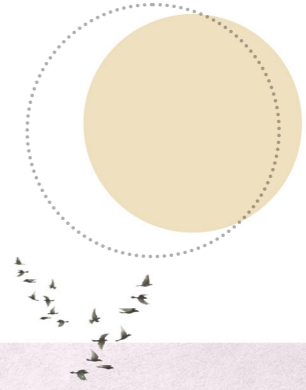
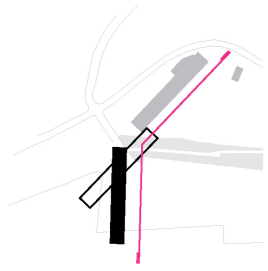
Section B-B | scale 1:200

cross sections

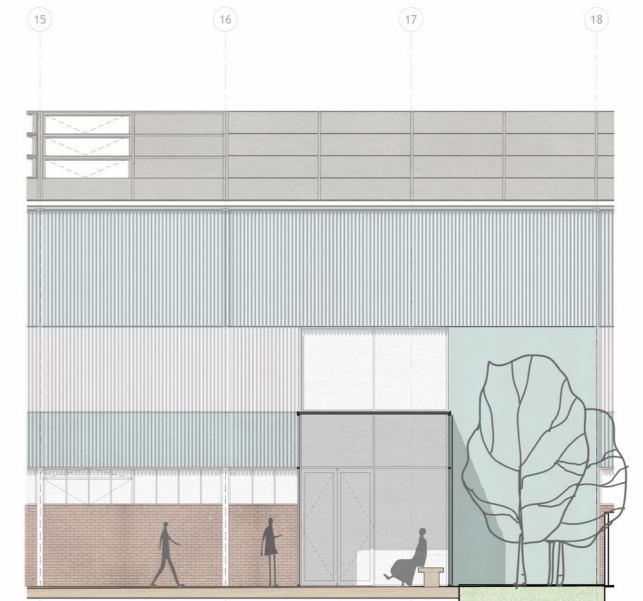
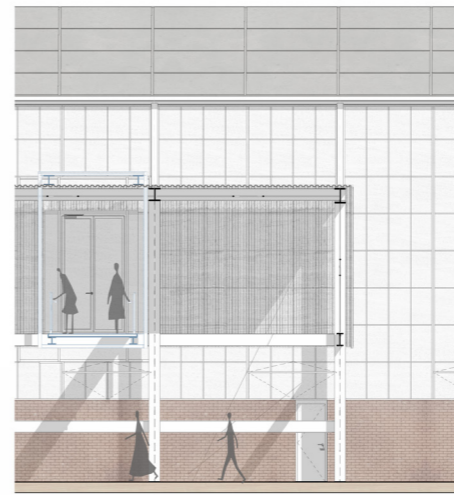
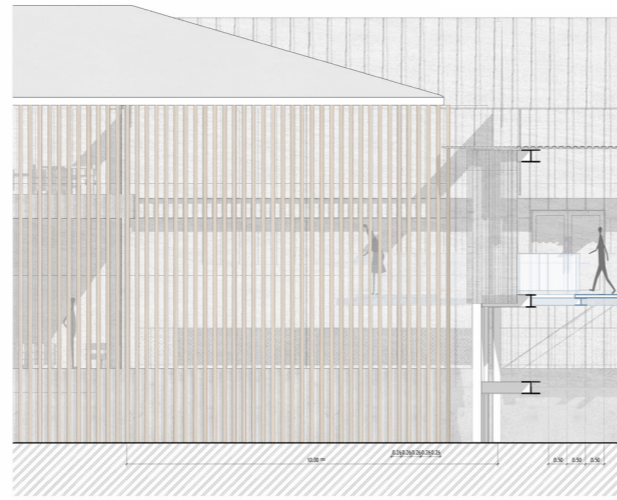


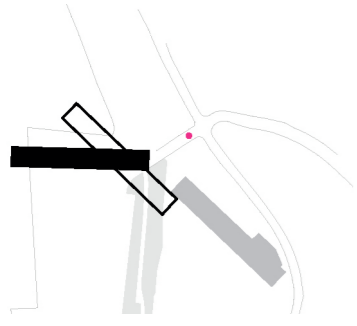
West Facade | scale 1:200



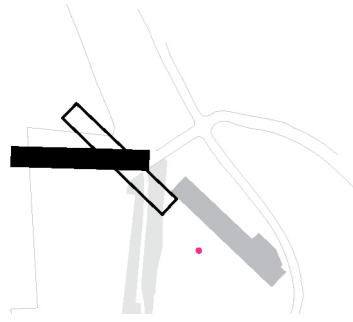


East Facade | scale 1:200

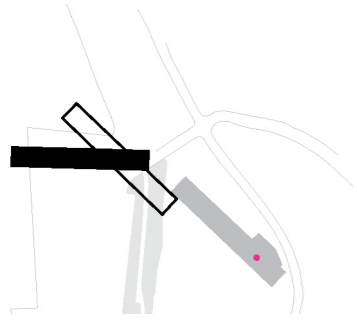




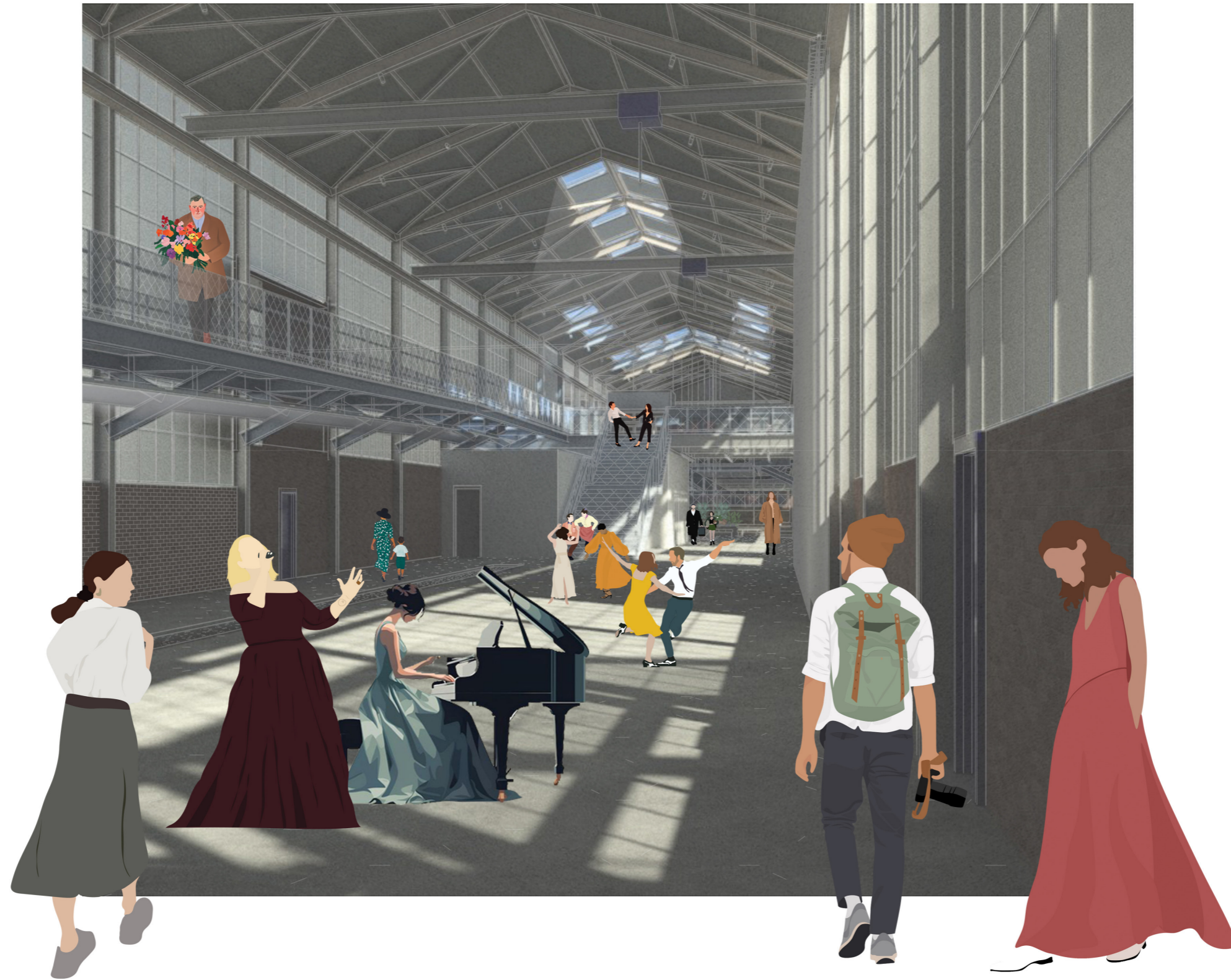
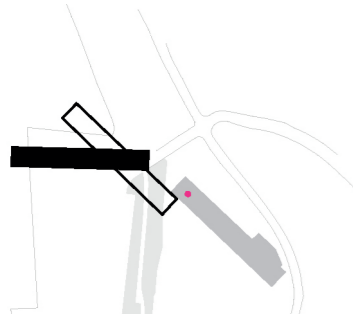
one of the entrances - the exterior space



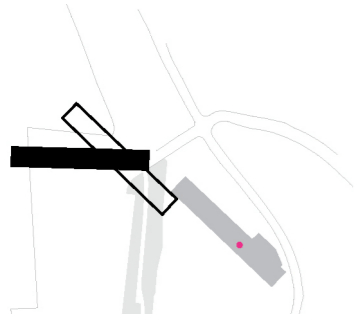
youth experience park - the exterior space



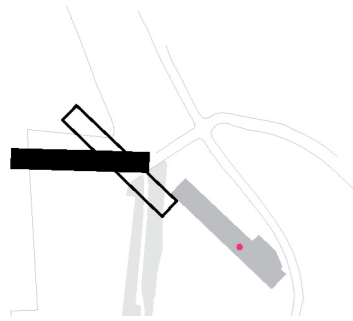
library & lobby - the interior space



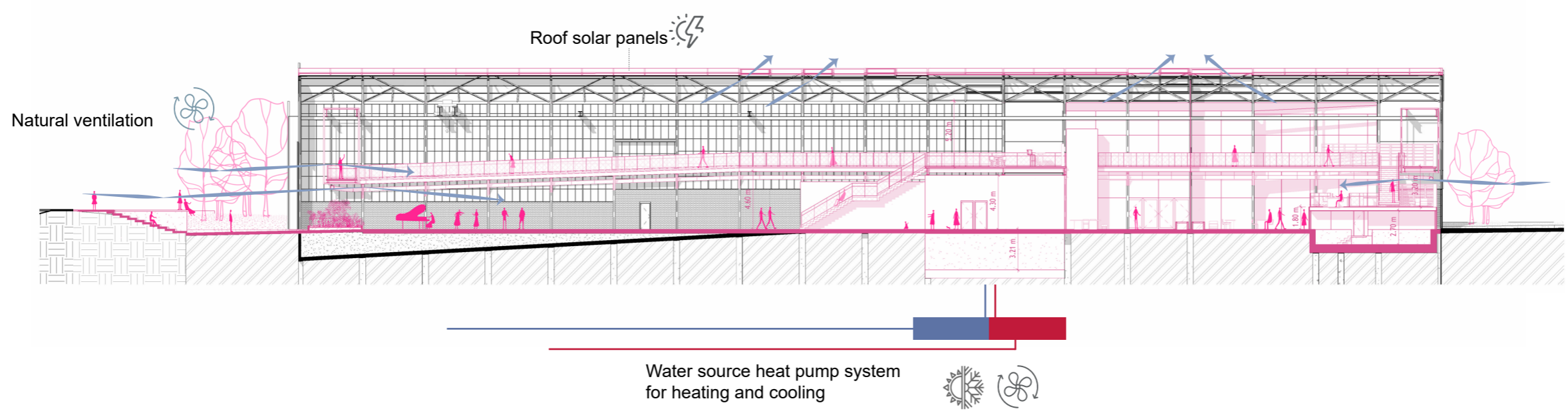
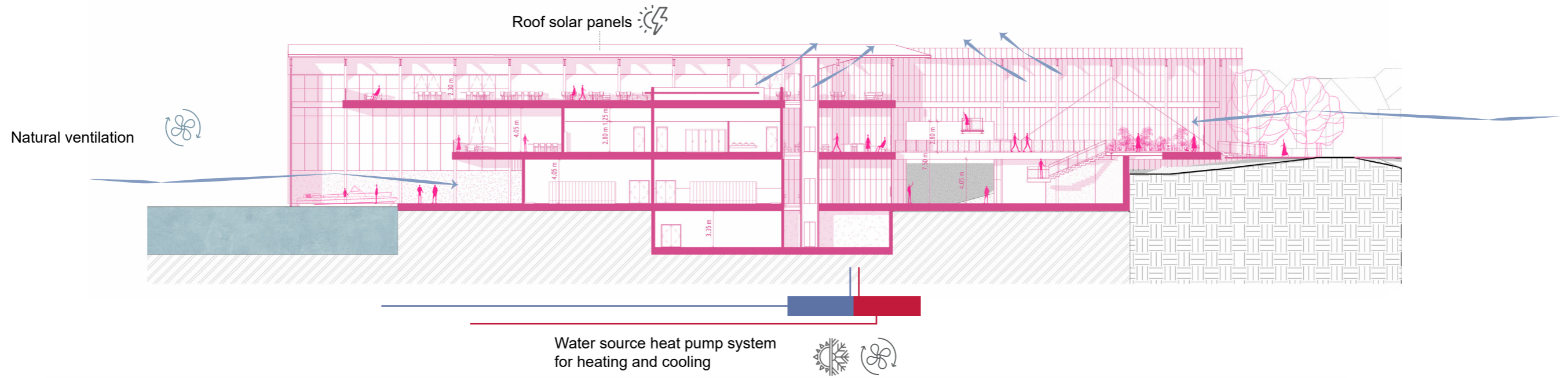
event hall - the interior space

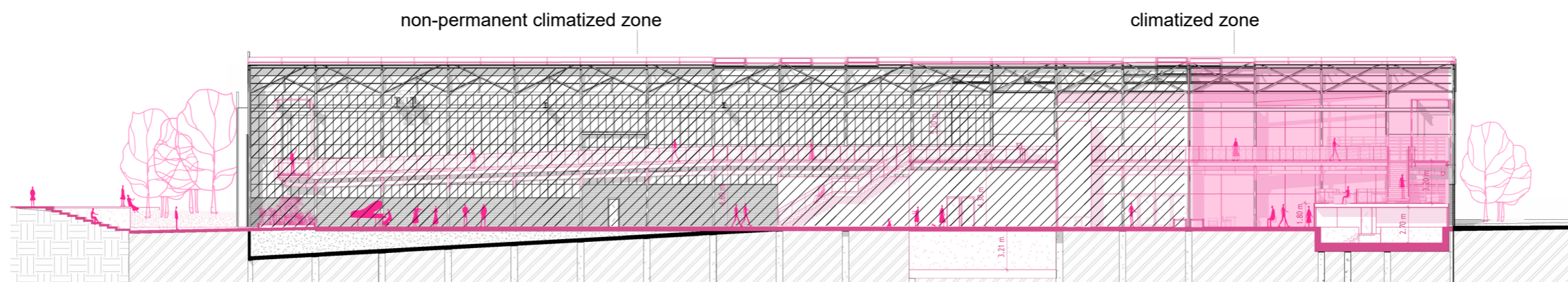
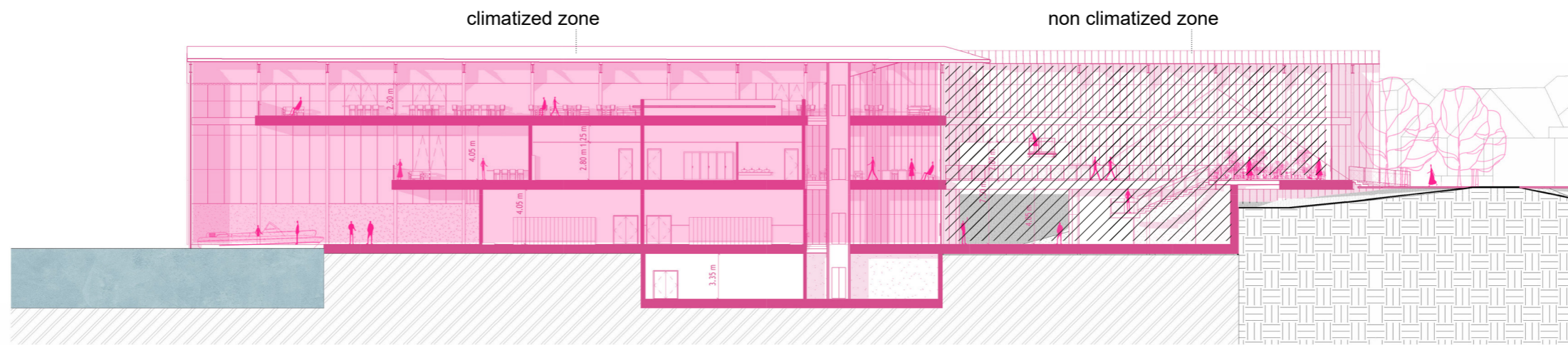


towards event hall - the interior space



foyer - the interior space





climate diagrams

Curtain wall system filled with opal polycarbonate sheets



Shell made of perforated metal bended sheets



Suspended steel structure of the path



Light metal mesh path



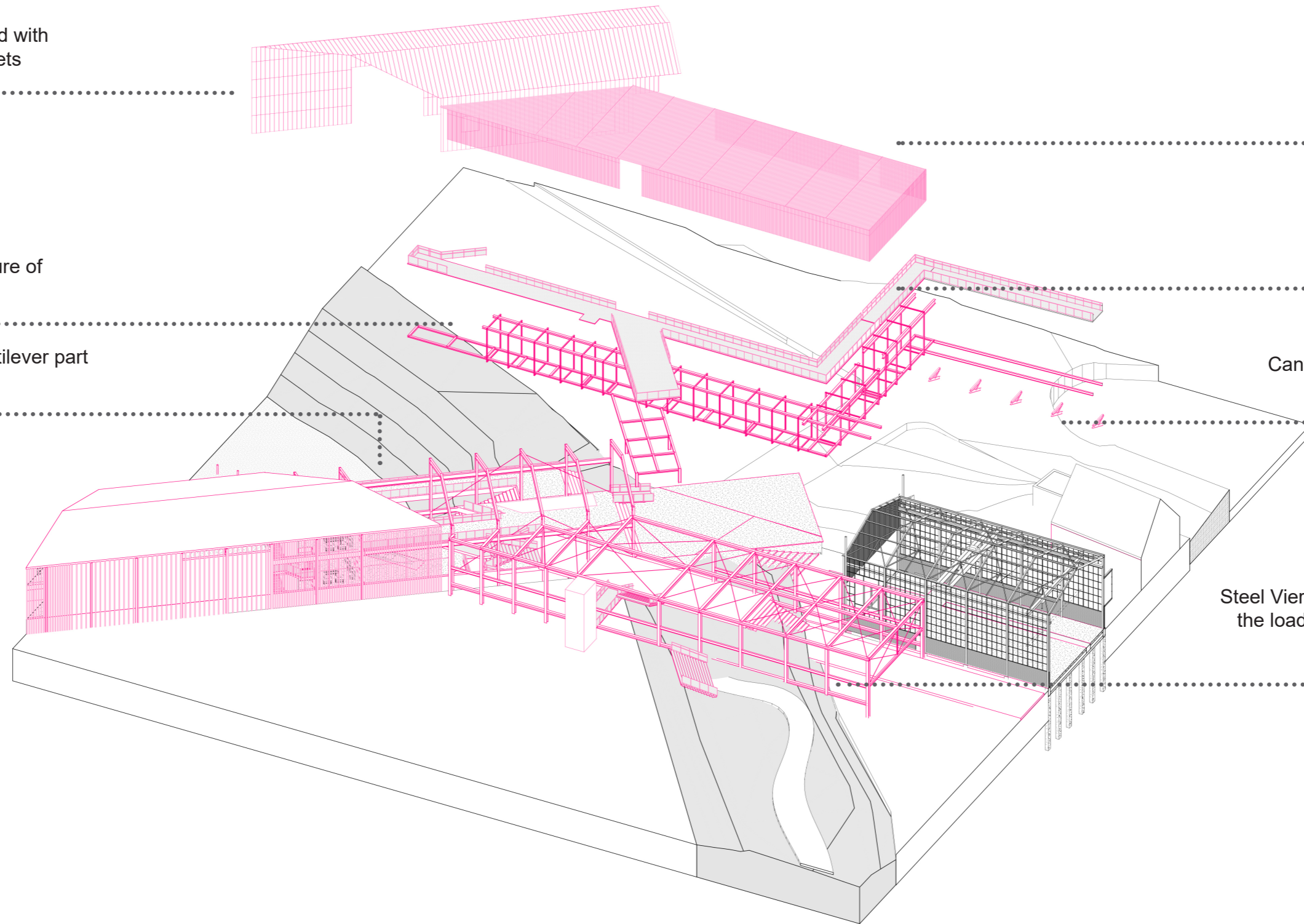
Steel structure with cantilever part over the dyke



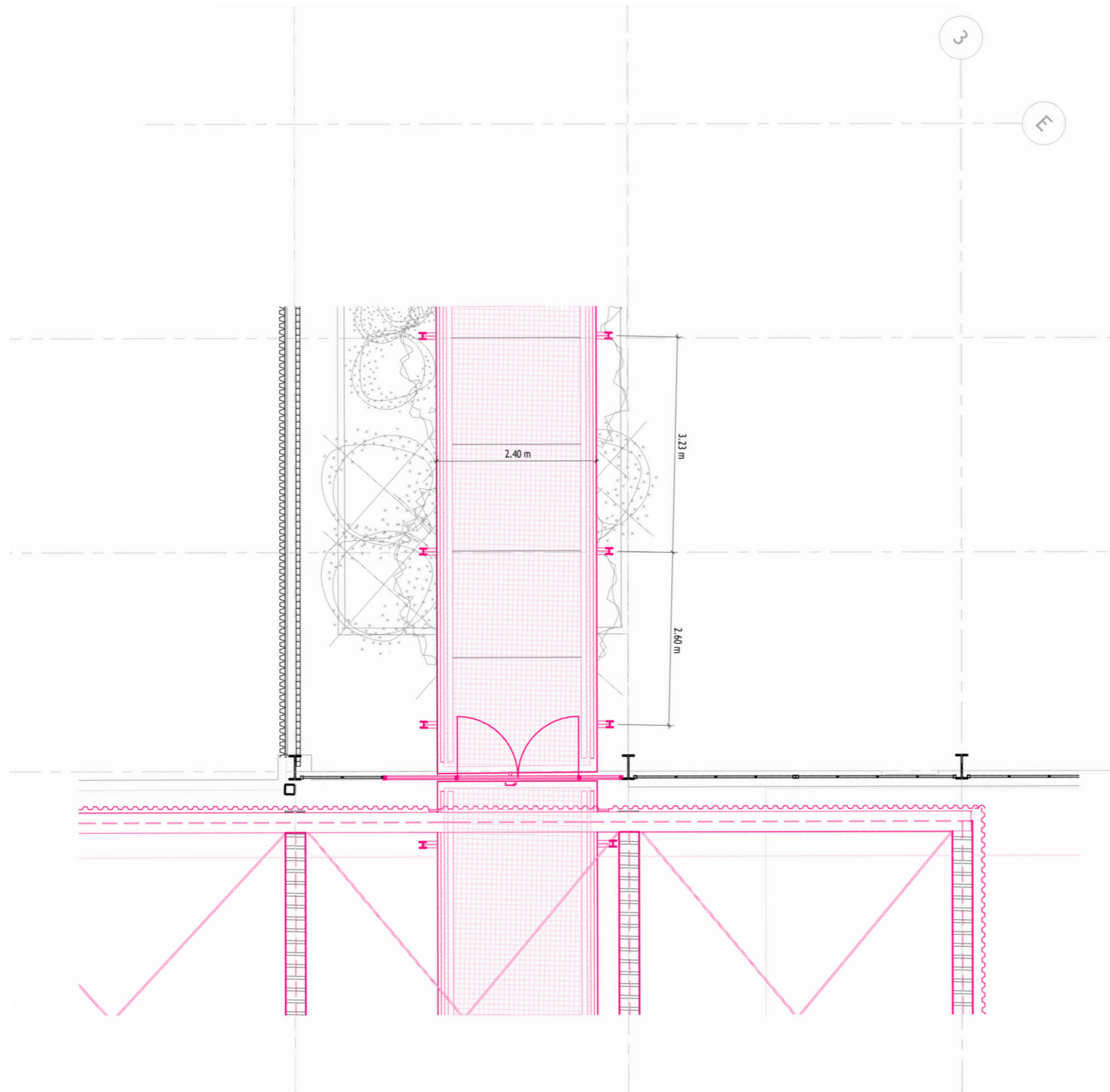
Cantilever construction to the existing steel structure



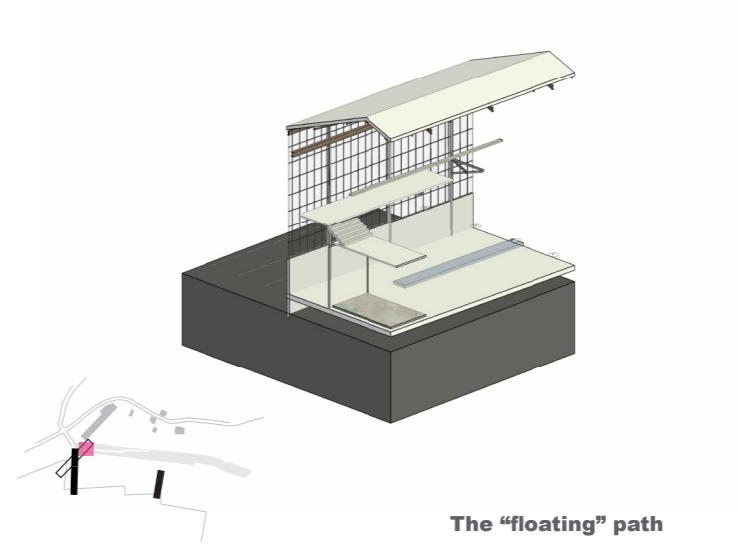
Steel Vierendeel truss structure for the load-bearing of the path area over the dyke



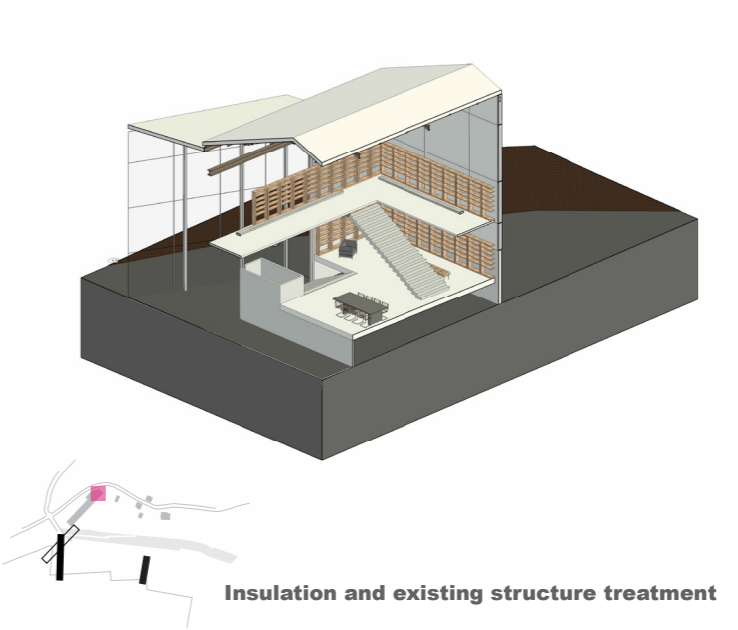
construction scheme



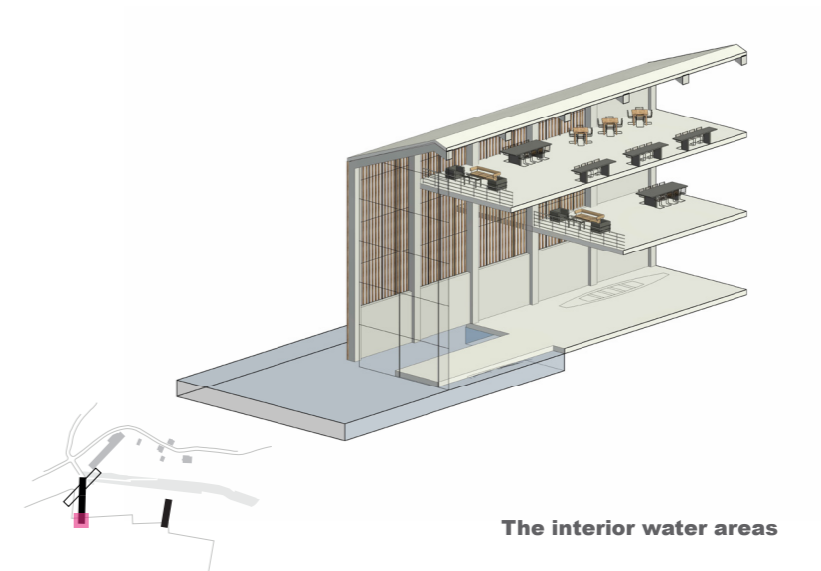
part of first floor plan | scale 1:50



The "floating" path



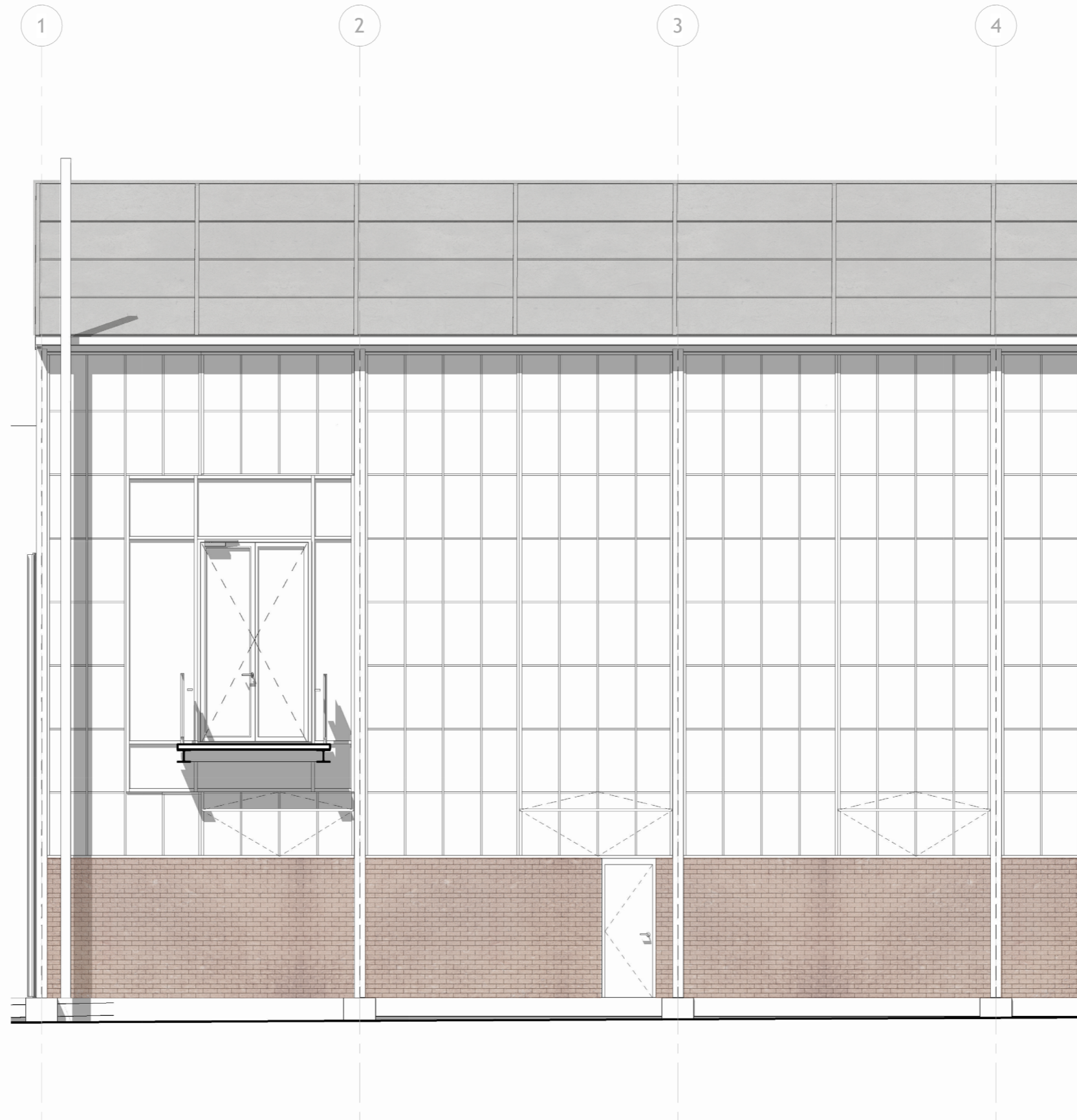
Insulation and existing structure treatment



The interior water areas

the old and the new

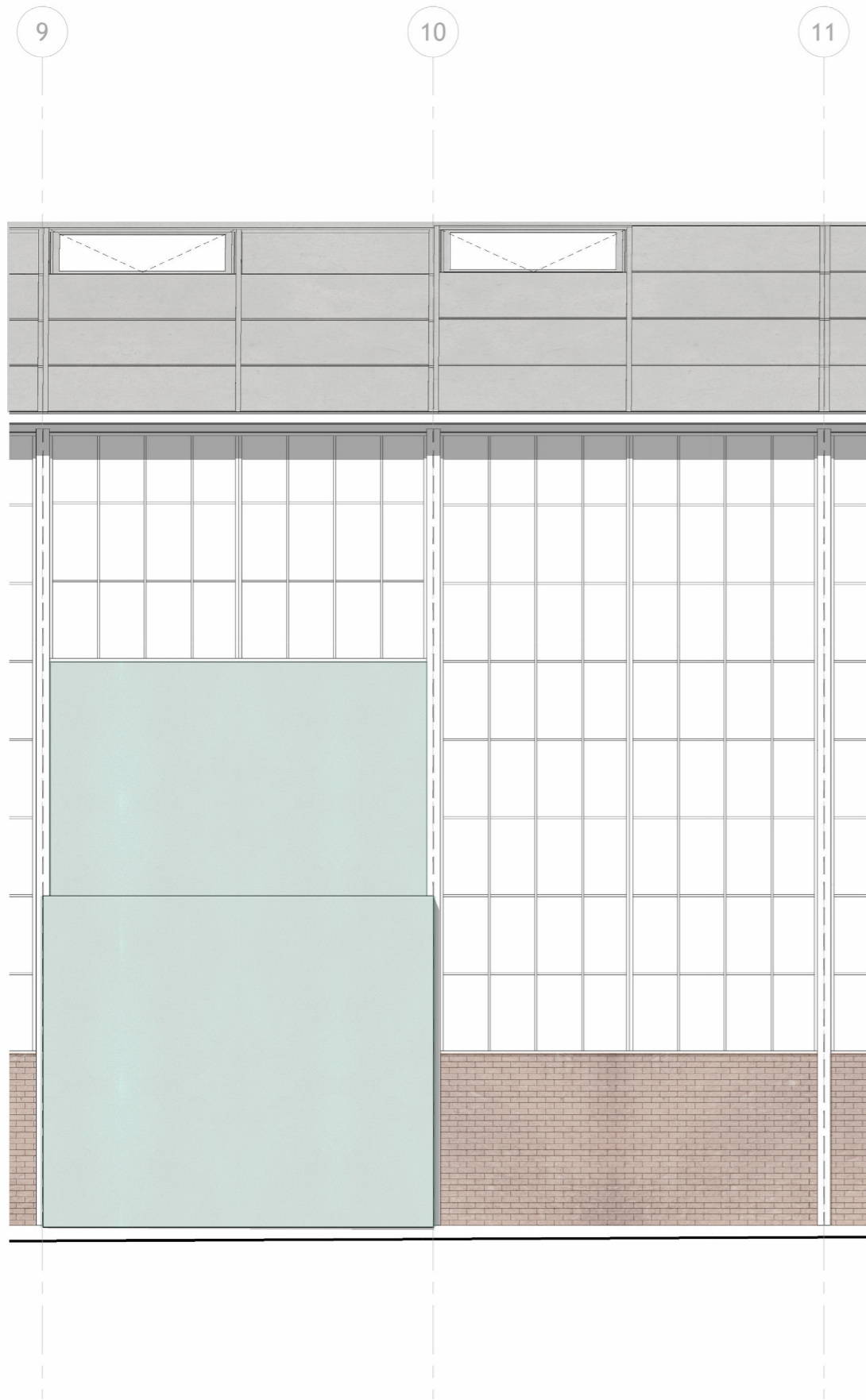
selected area for detailing | 53



Facade - Hor. section 1 | scale 1:50

area of focus in facade

selected area for detailing | 54



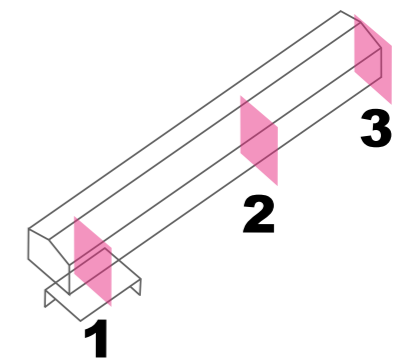
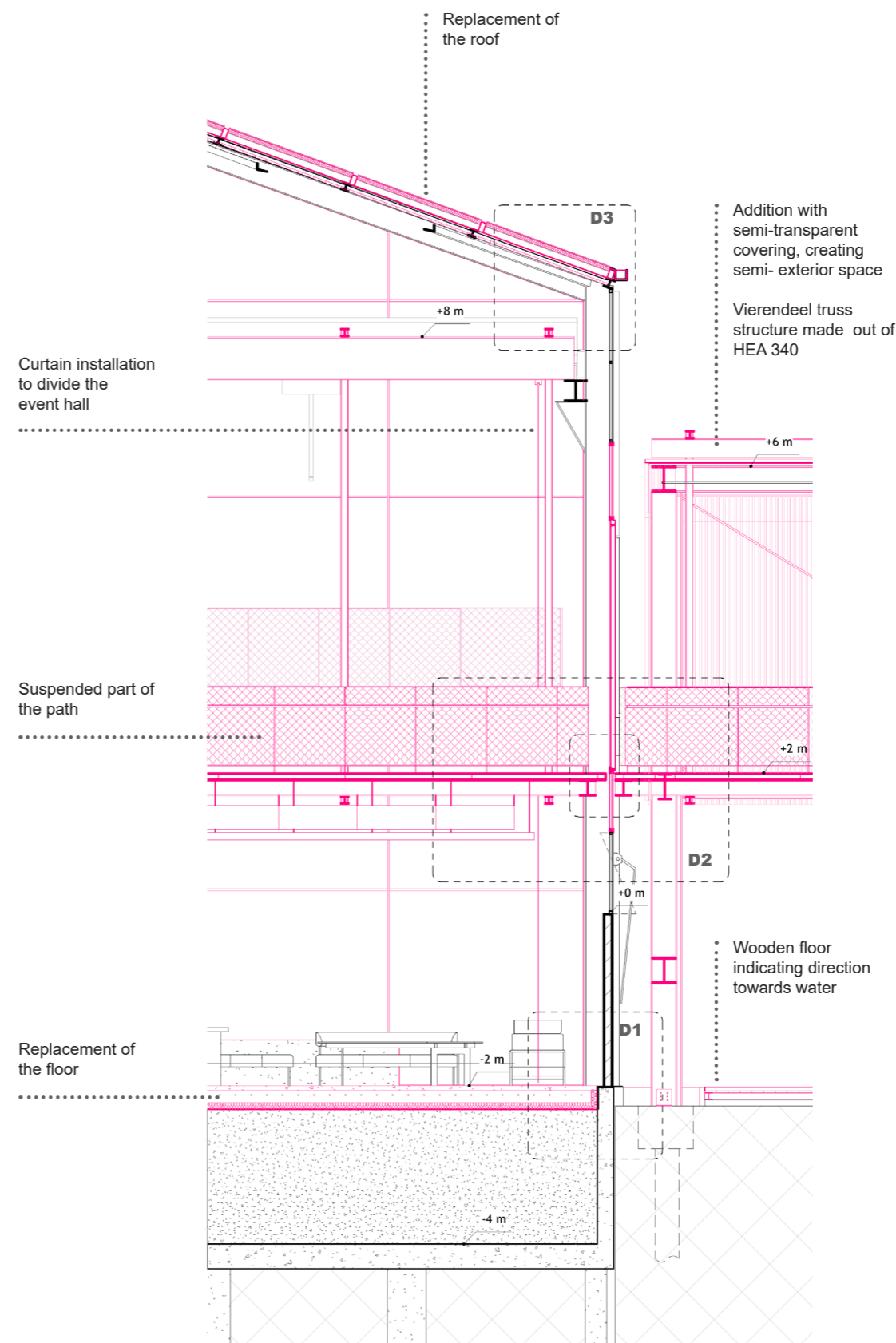
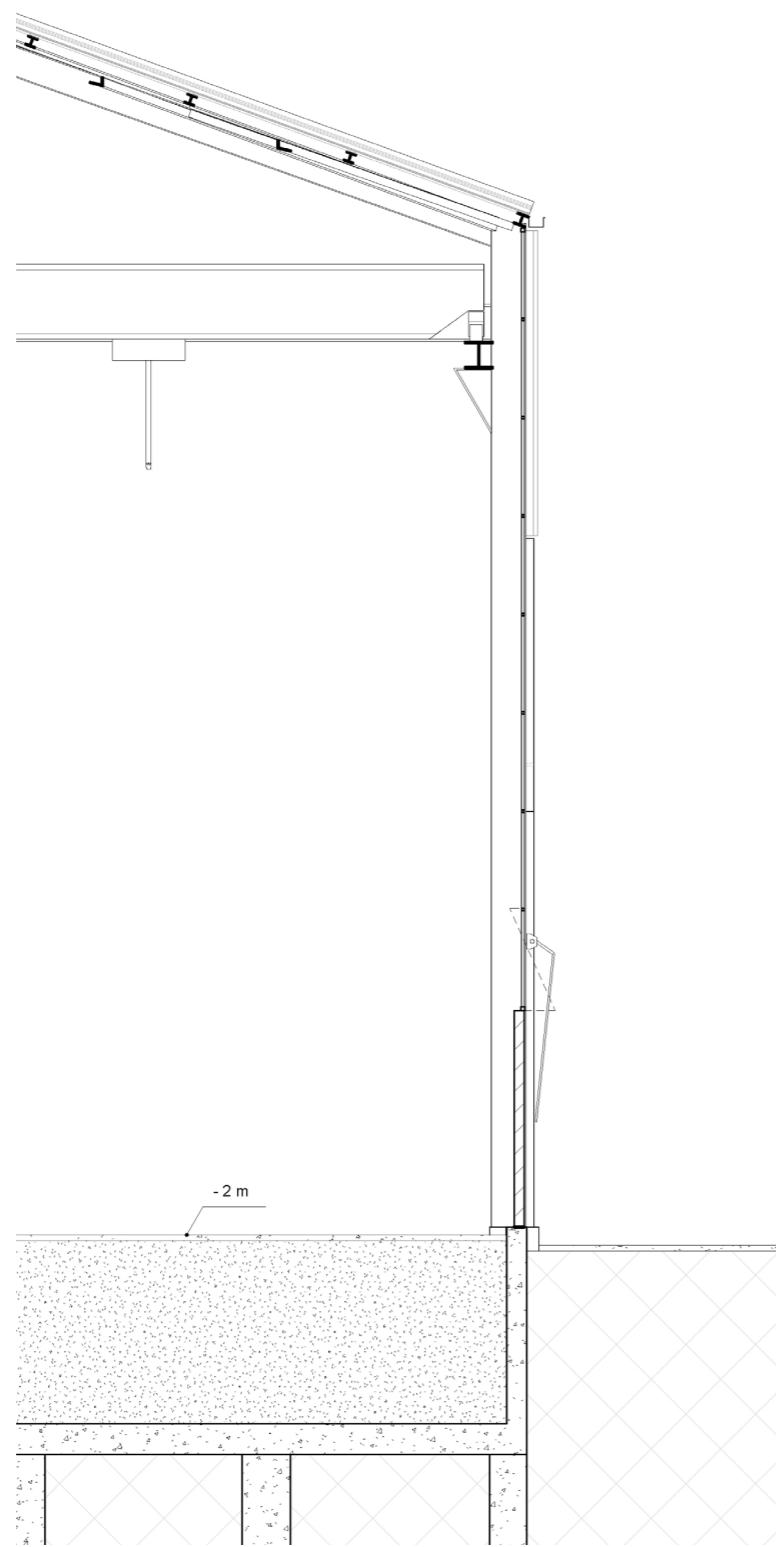
Facade section 2 | scale 1:50



Facade section 3 | scale 1:50

area of focus in facade

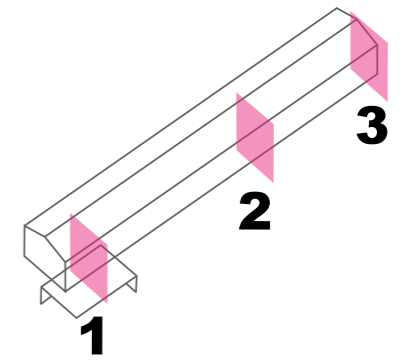
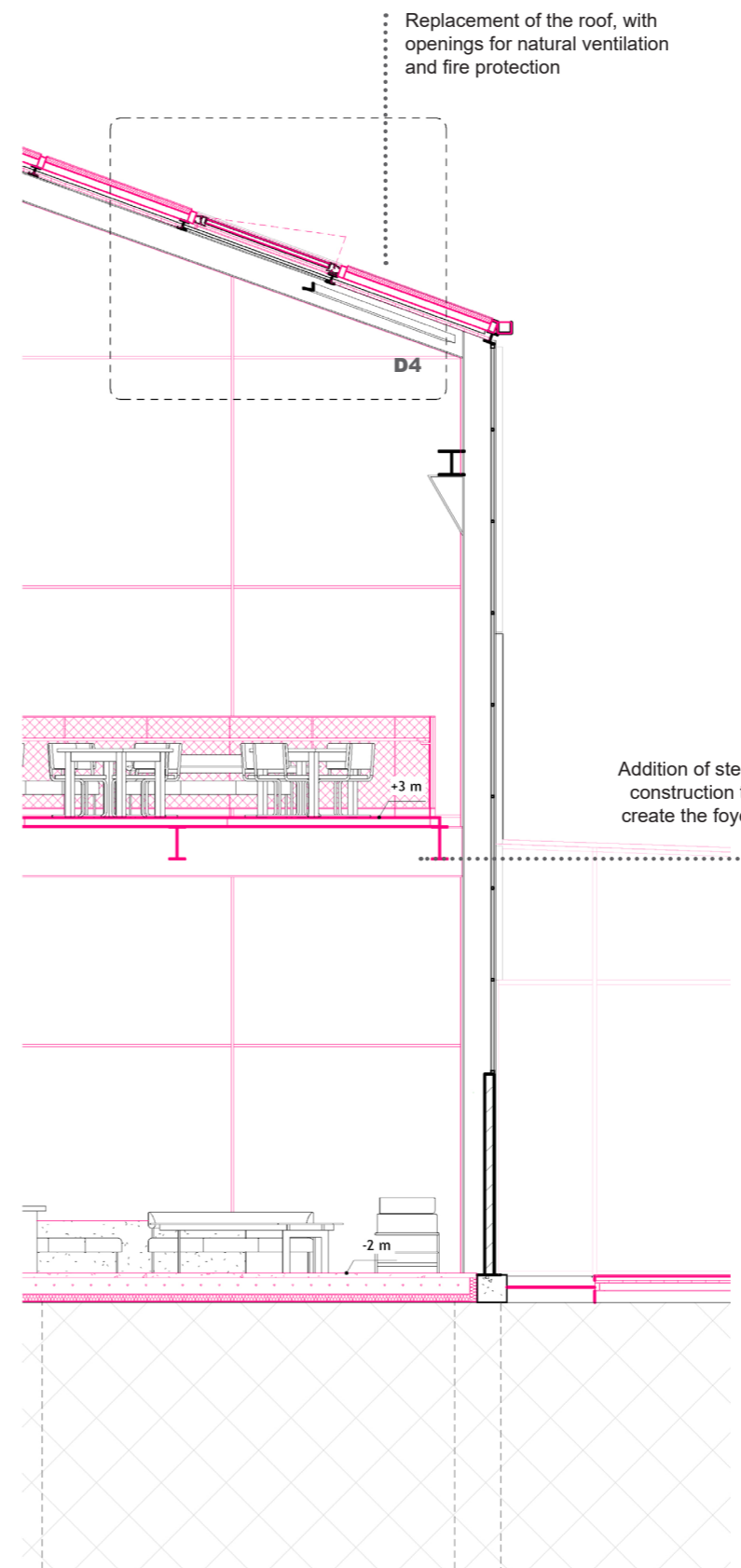
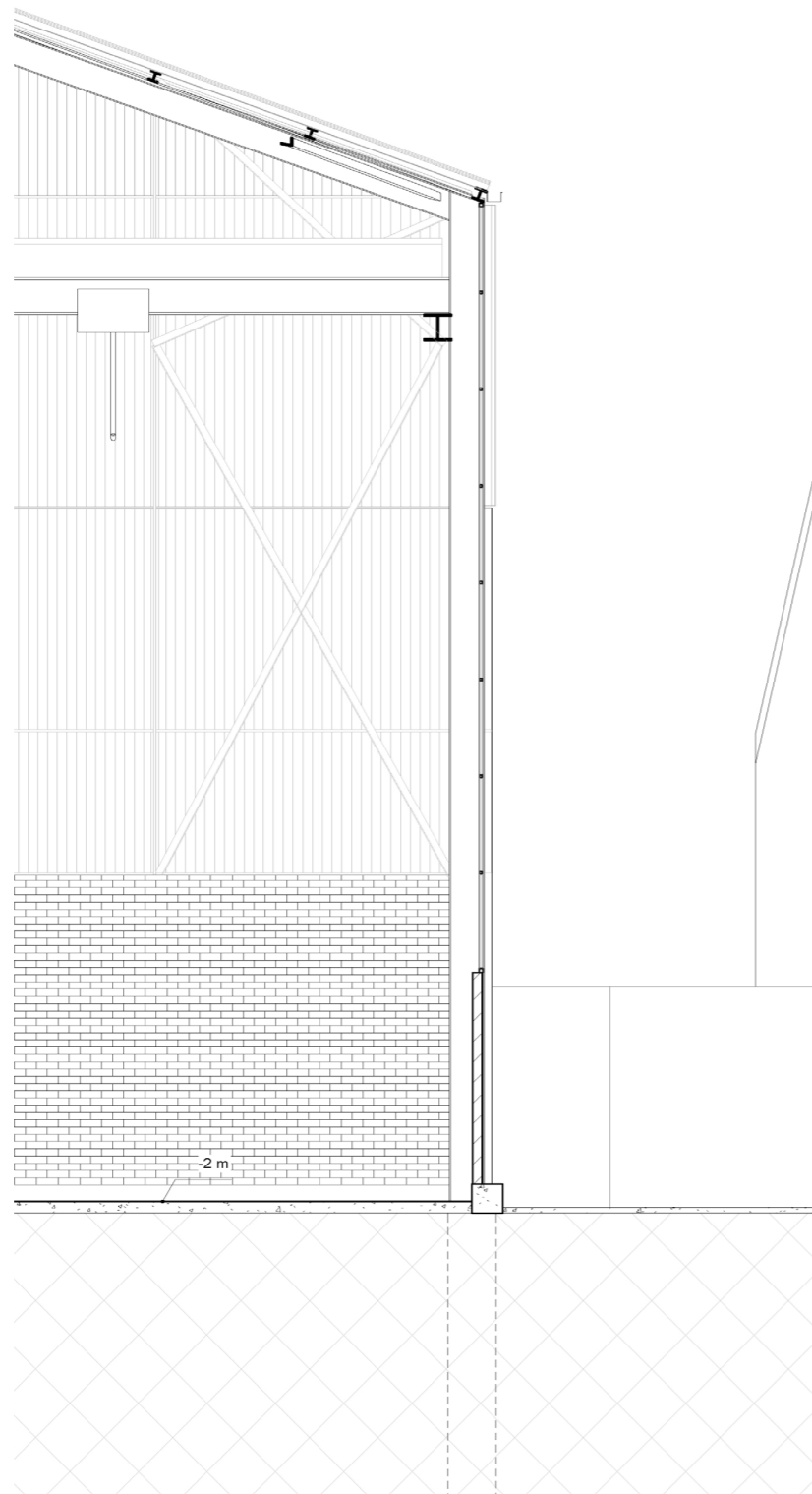
selected area for detailing | 55



Addition
 Existing

Vert. section 1 | scale 1:50

area of focus in sections

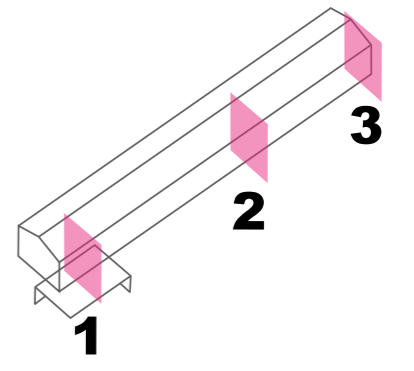
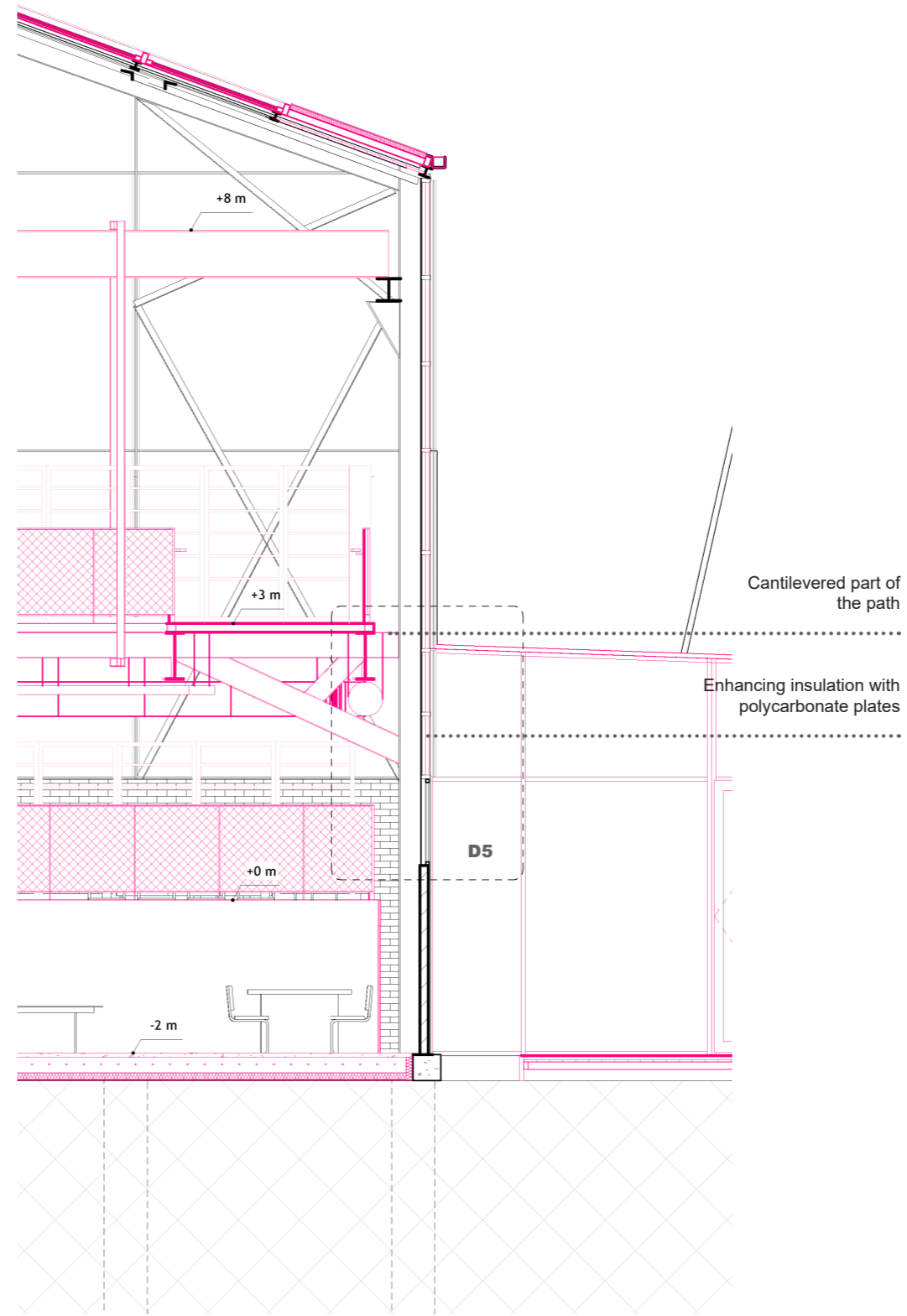
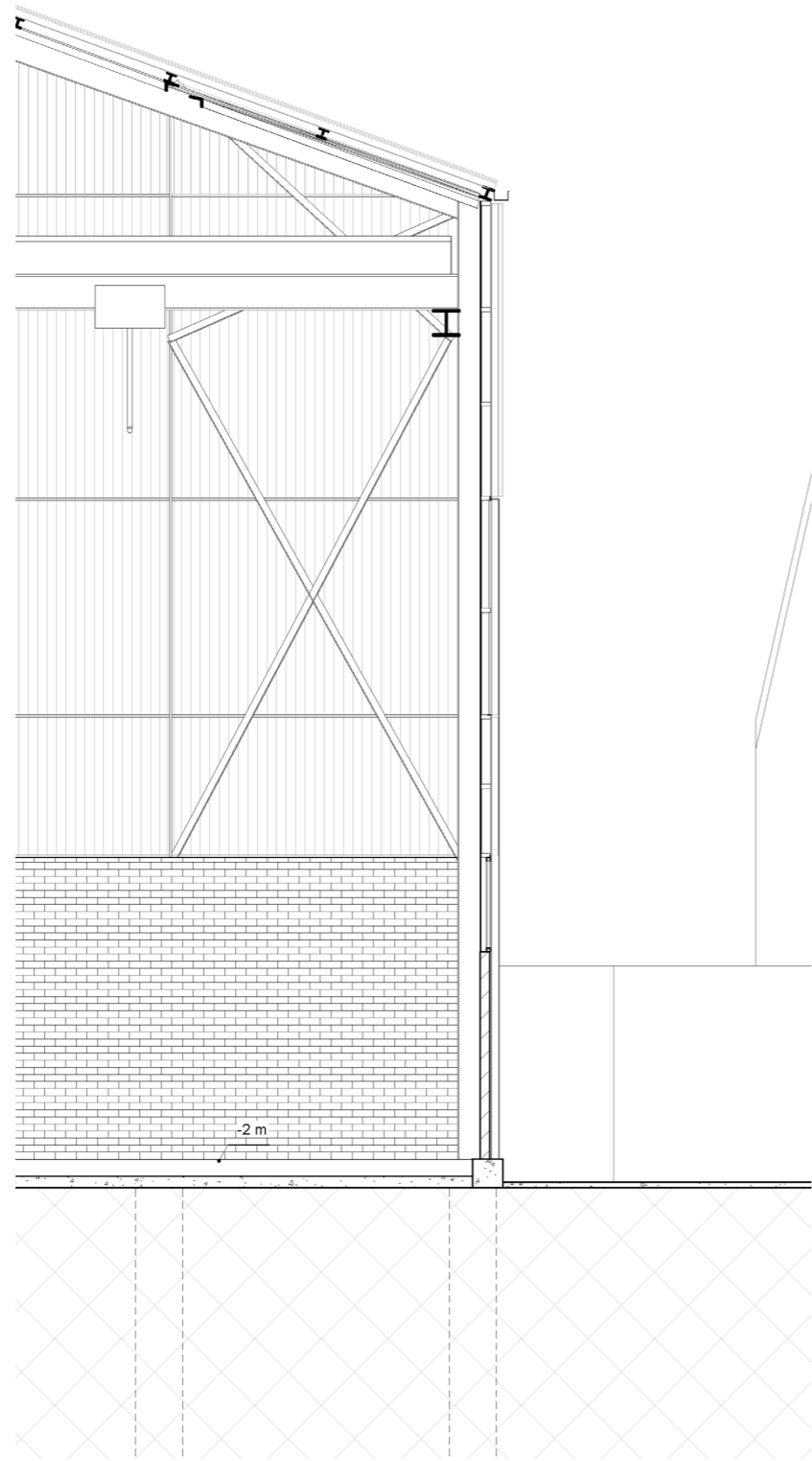


■ Addition
■ Existing

Vert. section 2 | scale 1:50

area of focus in sections

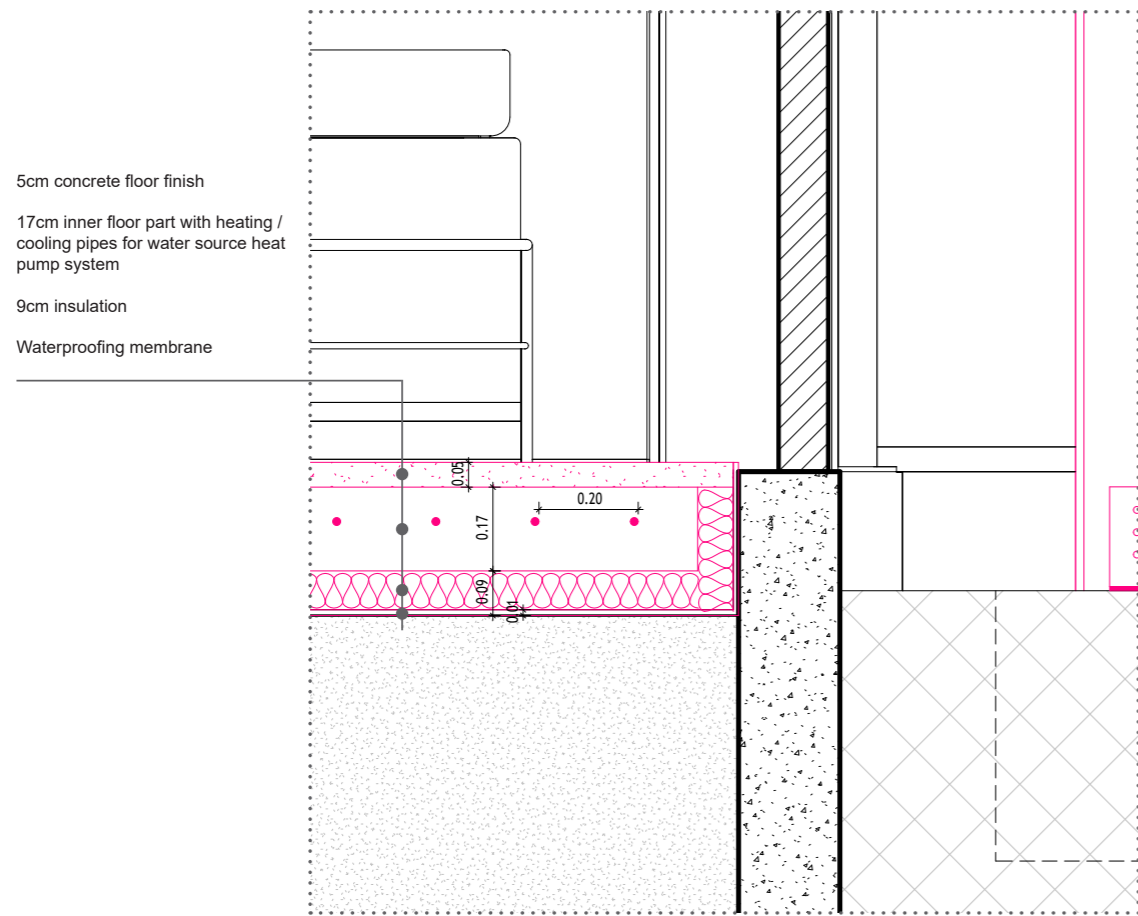
selected area for detailing | 57



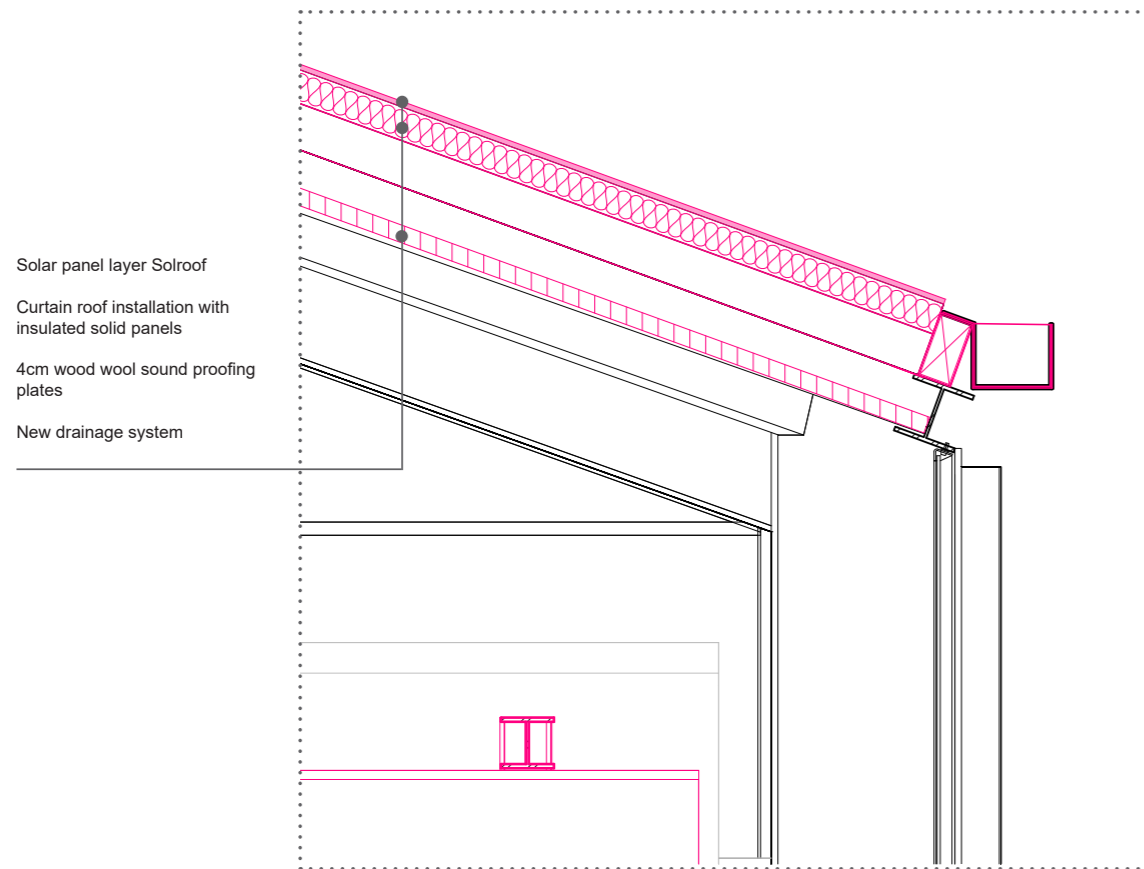
■ Addition
■ Existing

Vert. section 3 | scale 1:50

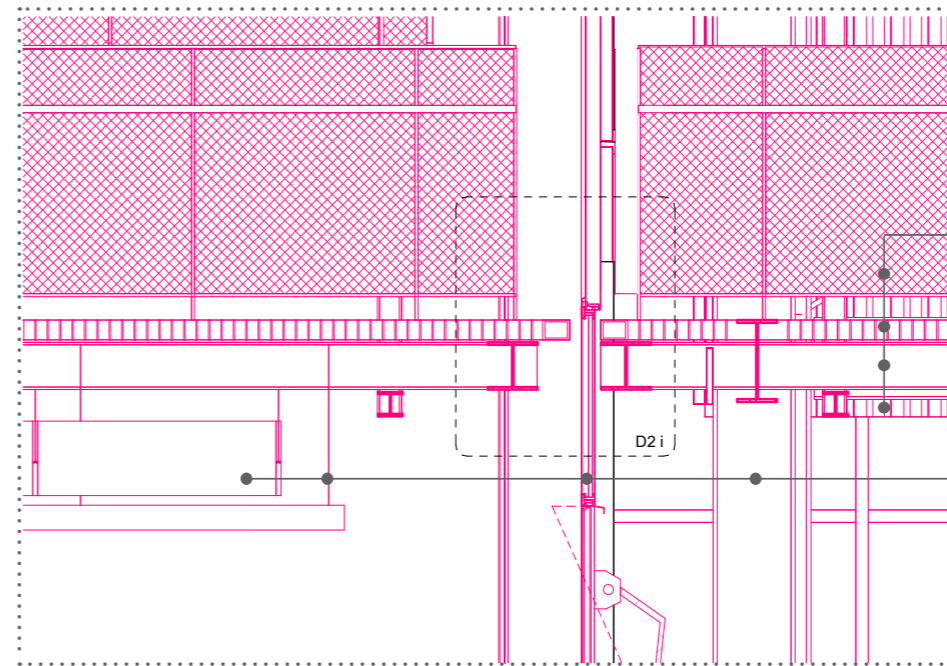
area of focus in sections



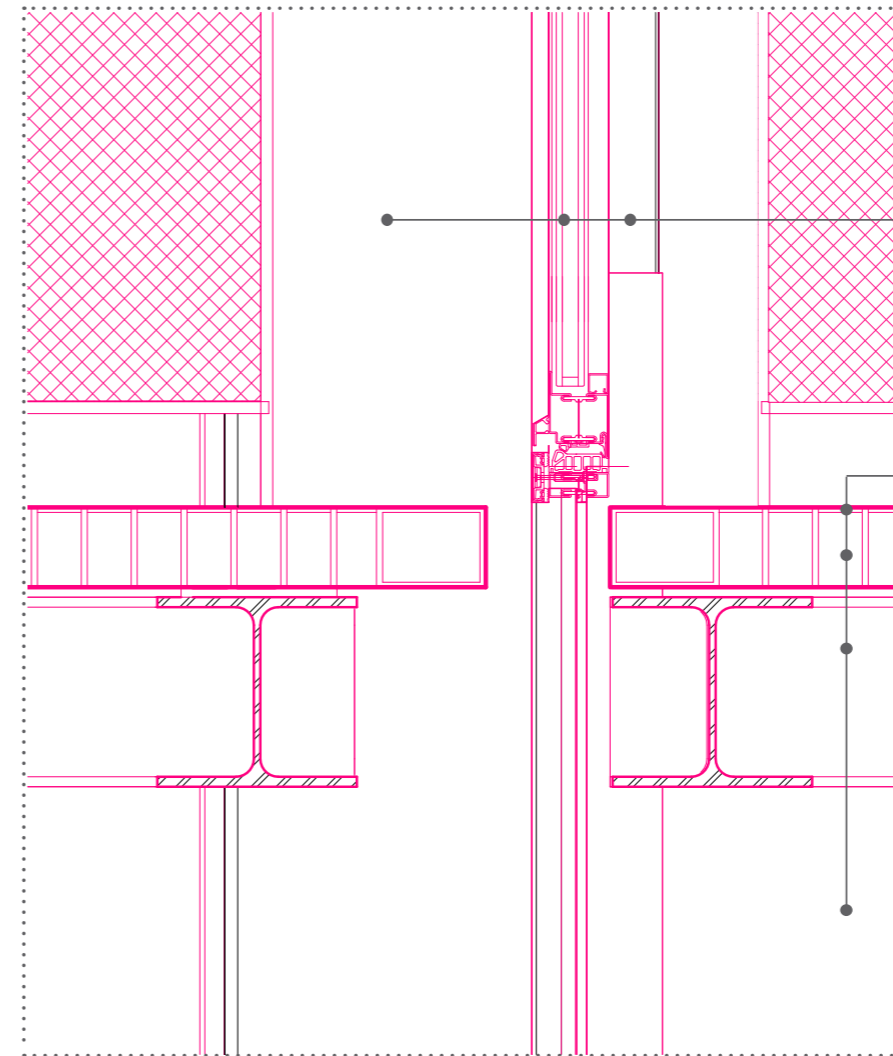
Detail D1 | scale 1:10



Detail D3 | scale 1:10



Detail D2 | scale 1:20



Detail D2 i | scale 1:5

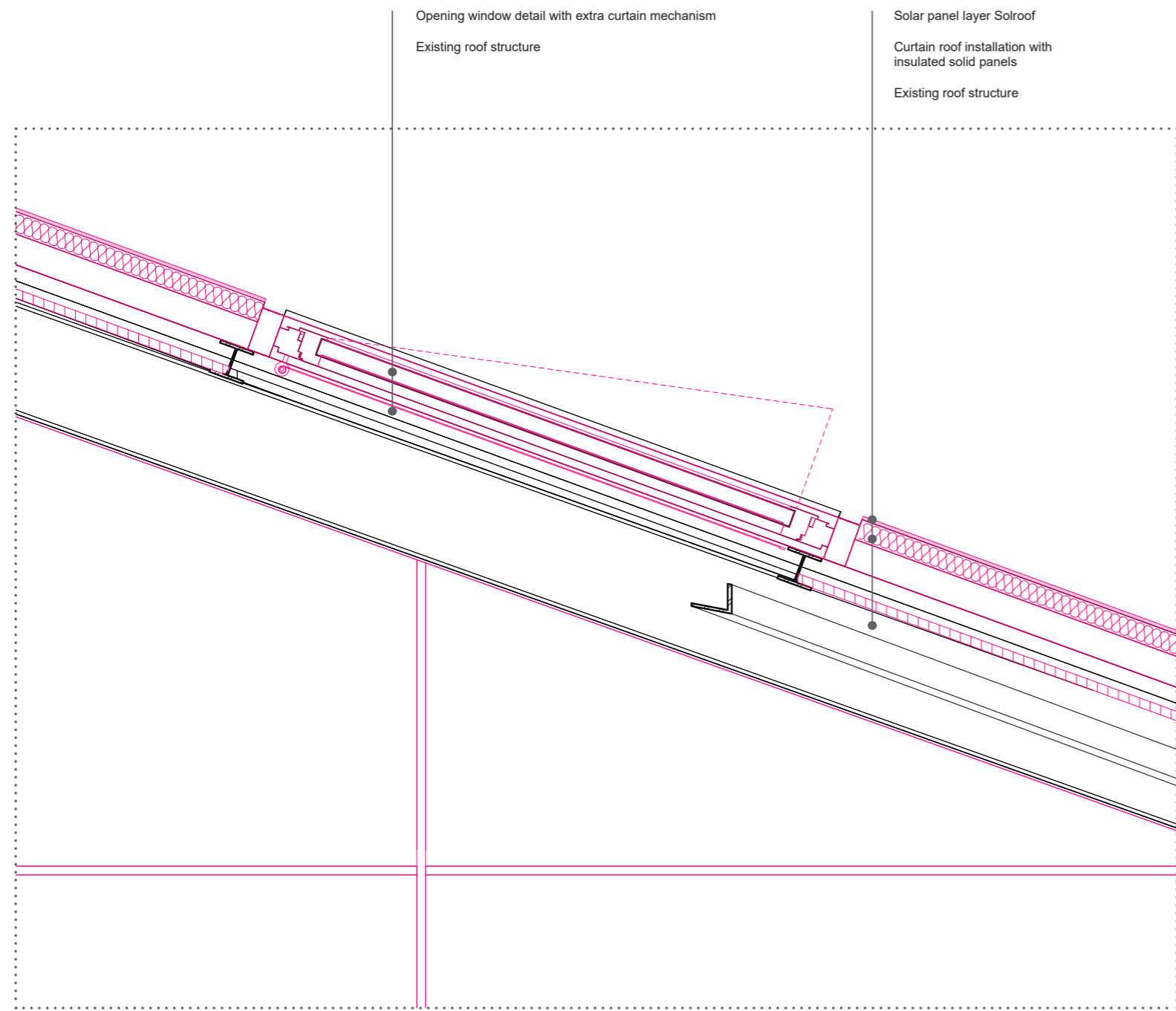
Railing with metal mesh baluster
 Flooring system made with steel grating 8cm
 HEA 200 beam part of the structure of the suspended part
 Cover of the structure with perforated bended metal sheet

Suspended mechanical ventilation
 Lighting and electrical installation
 New curtain wall panels
 Steel column HEA 400

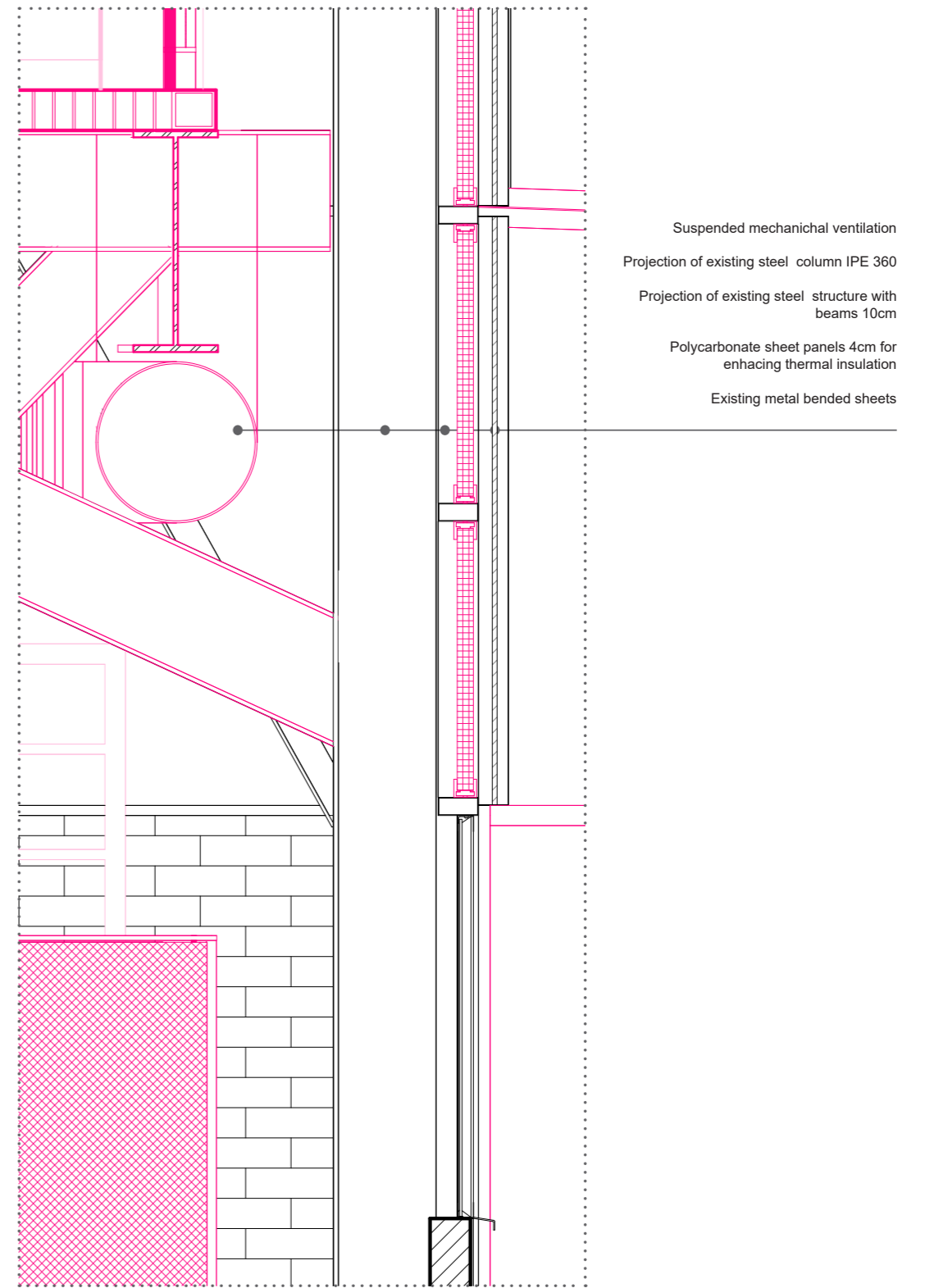
Projection of existing steel column IPE 360
 Detail of door, Jansen VISS 60 HI with mullion depth 5.5cm
 Projection of existing curtain wall panels

0.6 cm Grilles caillebotis
 Flooring system made with steel grating 8cm
 HEA 200 beam part of the structure of the suspended part
 Projection of HEA 340 vierendel truss

Addition ■
 Existing ■



Detail D4 | scale 1:10



Detail D5 | scale 1:10

detailing



past, present, future

I would like to thank:

- Cees-Wim and the Van Eijk family, who were willing to help and support me during and after my visits to the site.
- The Foundation for Education and European Culture and SYN-ENOSIS for their generous support and funding, which made this work possible.
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- Last but not least, my friends and family for their unwavering support, patience, and motivation during this project.



Thank you