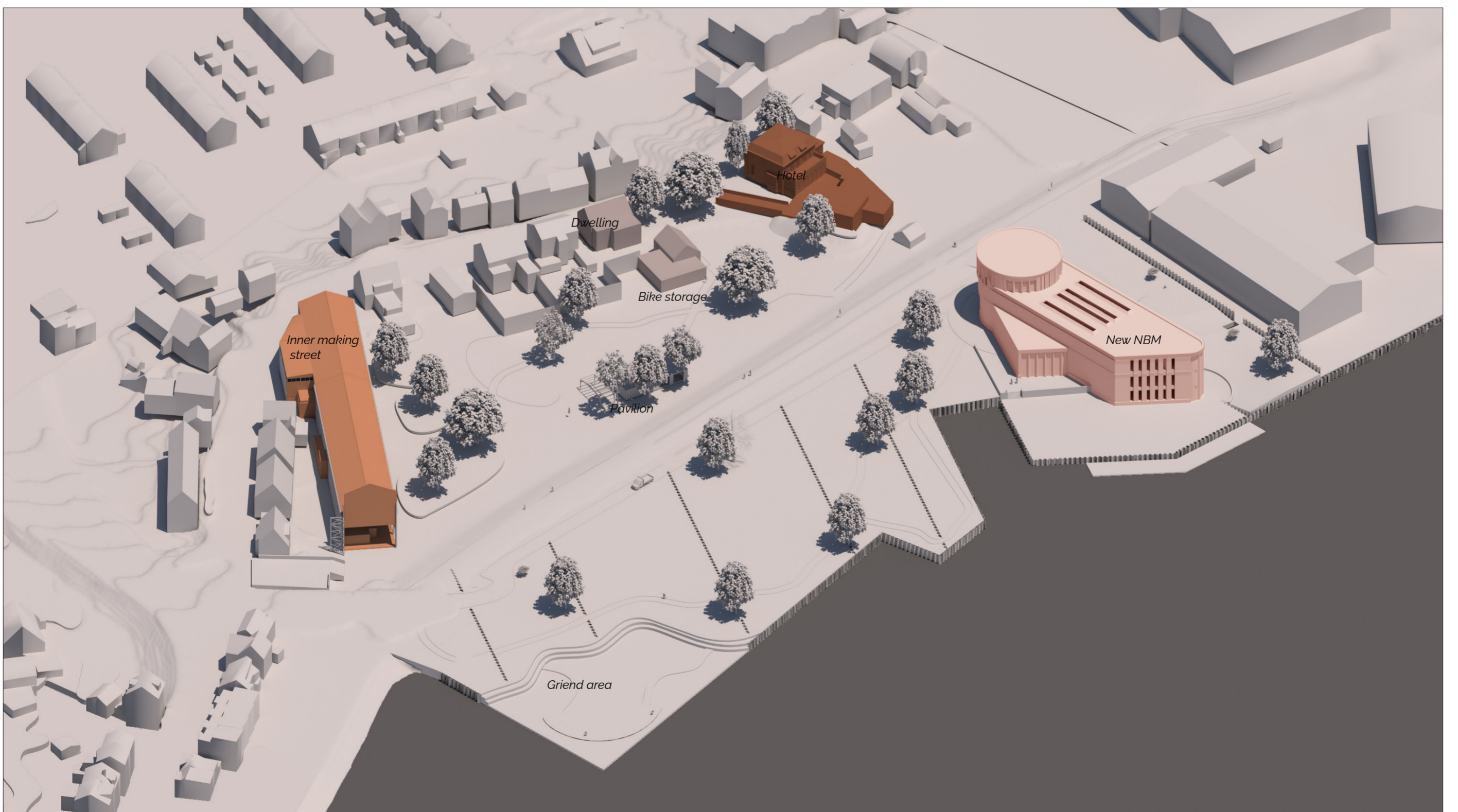
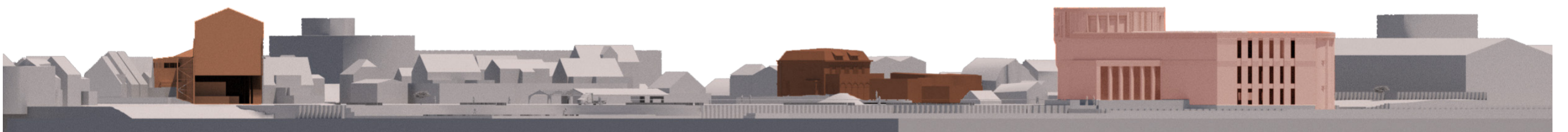


New Centrality

"Centrality" conveys the concept that specific areas within a city wield a central or dominant role in terms of social and cultural importance. These pivotal locations transcend mere geography, serving as hubs where social, economic, and political activities intersect. They often symbolize authority, influence, and a concentration of resources. The essence of centrality is twofold—it is both a cognitive process and a social phenomenon. Mentally, it involves the simultaneous consideration of events and perceptions of elements within a comprehensive "reality." Socially, it entails the convergence and amalgamation of assets, products, wealth, and activities. Consequently, centrality can be interpreted as a comprehensive amalgamation of diverse elements.

The new Baggerarea is remodeled by doing small interferences to help create new social and cultural importance. One of the main interferences is opening up the inner dyke to the public and making it a public property only accessible by pedestrians like the old dyke used to be.

Furthermore new functions are added to the area like a new inner making street in the Rotterdam Steelworks BV shipyard with a Box in Box system which can be entered from the North and the south of the dyke. Secondly the old Dredging museum including the extension are converted into a hotel. The current Wow-Keet will be clad with wooden material and be used as a Pavilion where people from the can rest and have a coffee.





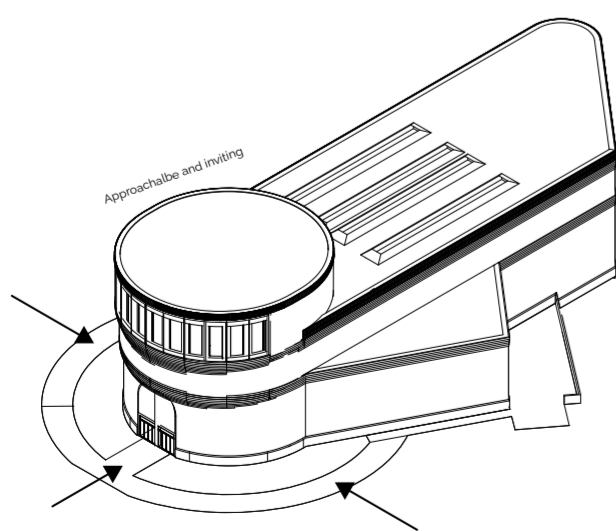
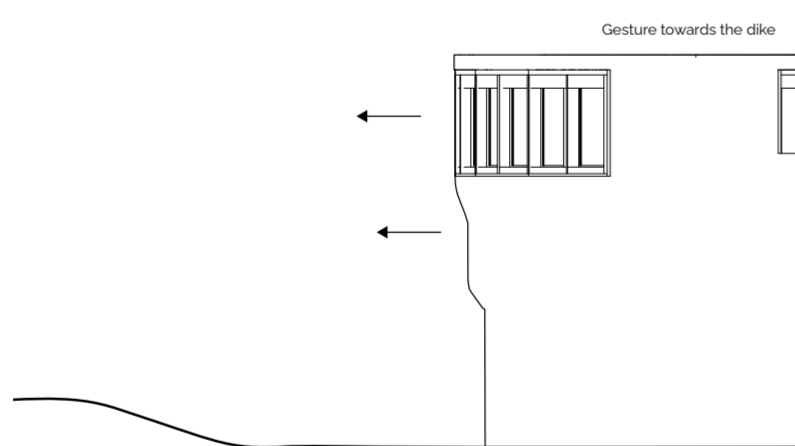
View from Griendarea

New National Bagger Museum

In visual arts, literature and music, mirroring old masters within a contemporary context is often equated with creating original work. The value of the architectural quotation' is often underestimated in contemporary architecture. Today, the action of mirroring architectural heritage can be a way of generating meaningful interventions in the urban fabric, adding meaning to the collective memory of the community.

This is done in the New NBM (Nationaal Bagger Museum) by mirroring elements that are Distinct in the area of Sliedrecht. For example the glassstained windows above the entrances and Steelcolumns in the Van Eijck hall. Main inspiration is drawn from the monumental buildings in Sliedrecht from the main power forces that shaped the urban fabric. These are the old church and the reformed church, the townhall and the old dredging contractor houses. Lastly the shape is inspired by the shape of old dredging ships. All these elements find their way in an agglomeration in the New NBM.

The Entrance is positioned towards the public dike and because of its round shape seem approachable and inviting from all sites. Above the entrance glows a big stained-glass window signalling clearly what the museum is about and also creating a welcoming ambient inside the main-lobby. The use of light one of the prime factors in architecture and has been a driving factor in the design of the museum. Natural light brings plastic forms to life, shapes the surfaces of materials and controls and balances geometric lines.



View from cafe onto the Friesland



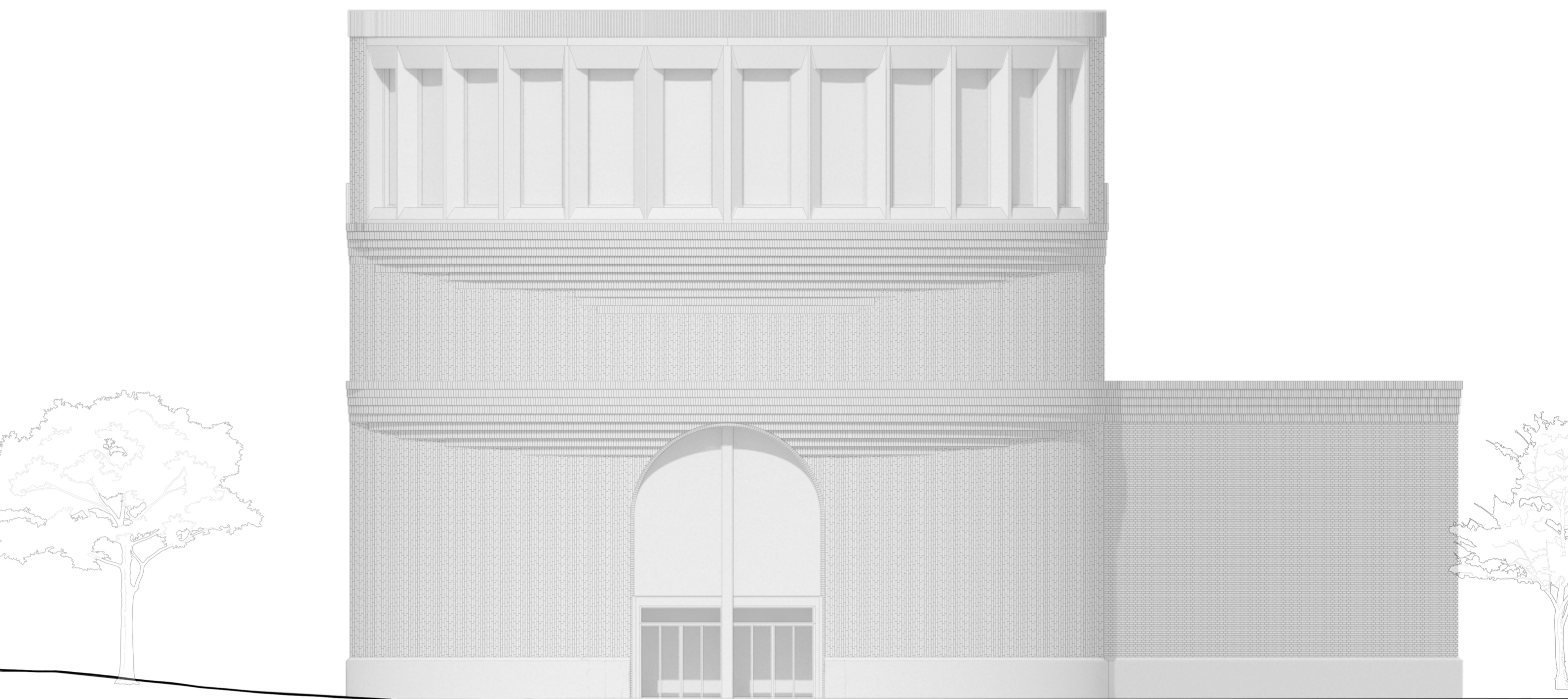
Typology: Museum/Library

Size: 15,000 m²

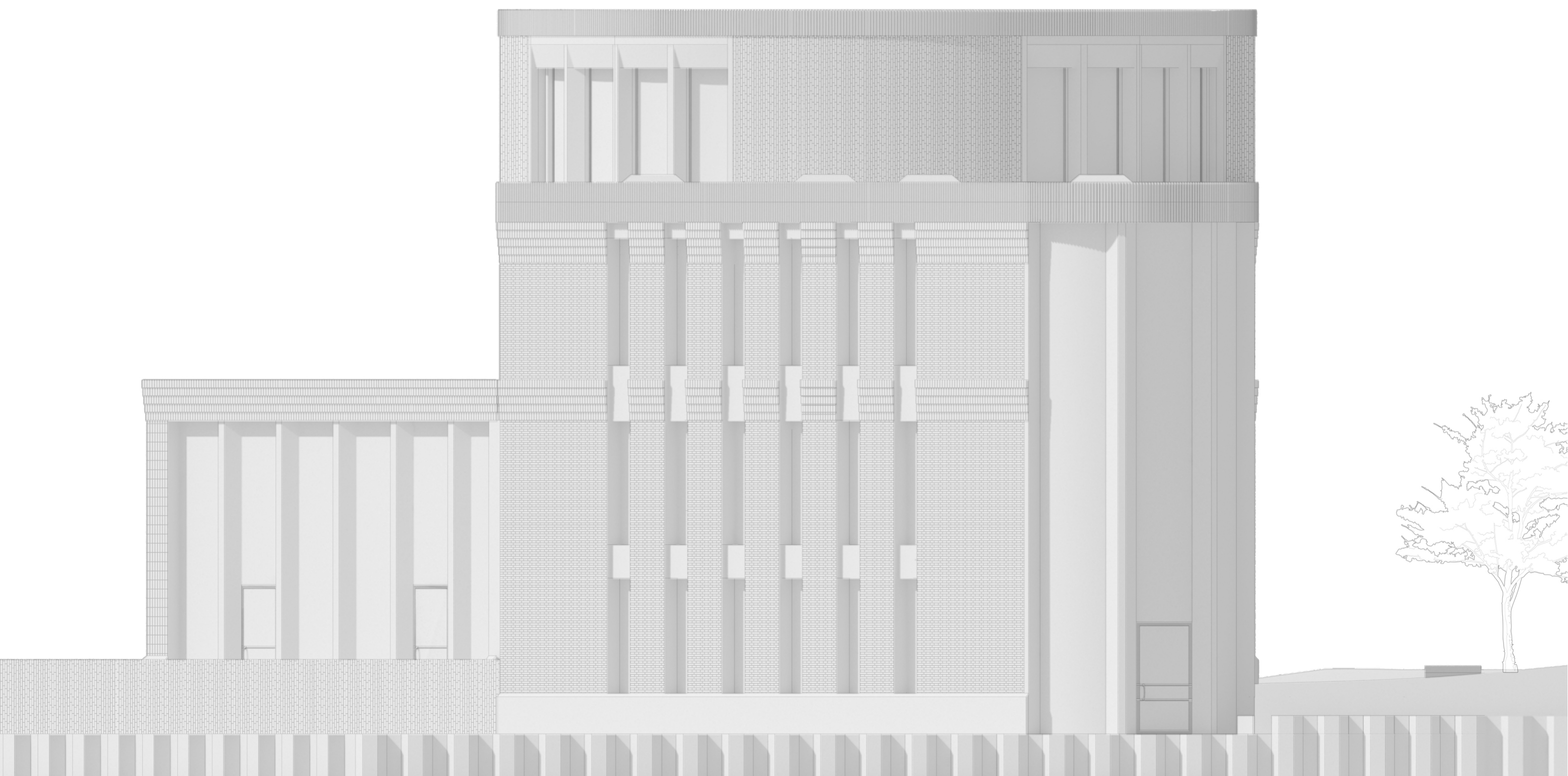
Status: In process

Address: Molendijk 204, 3361 ER Sliedrecht

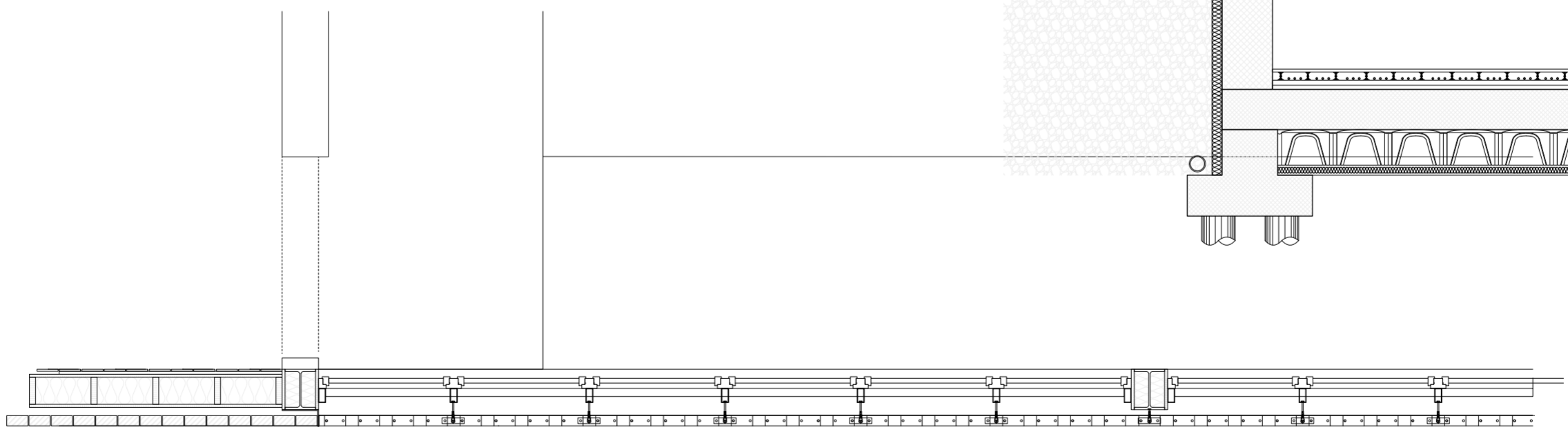
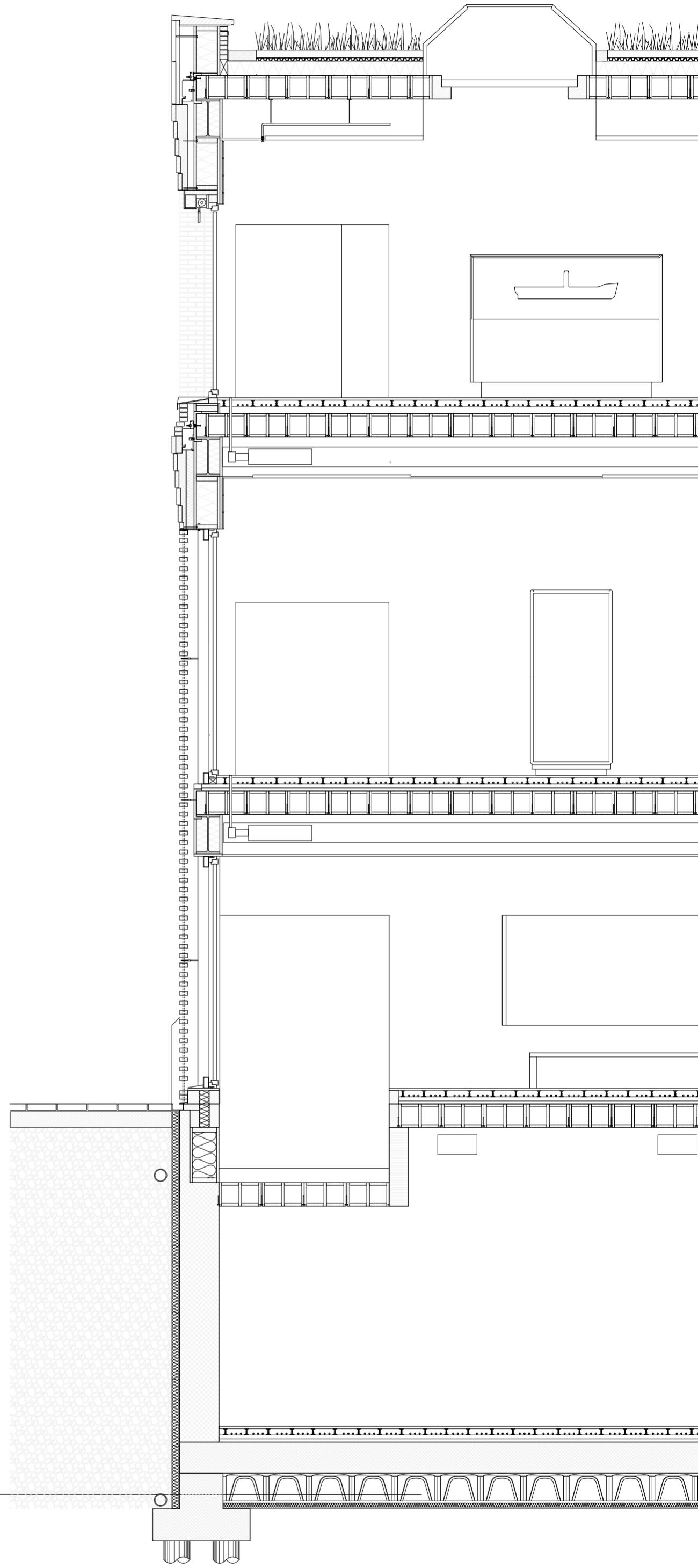
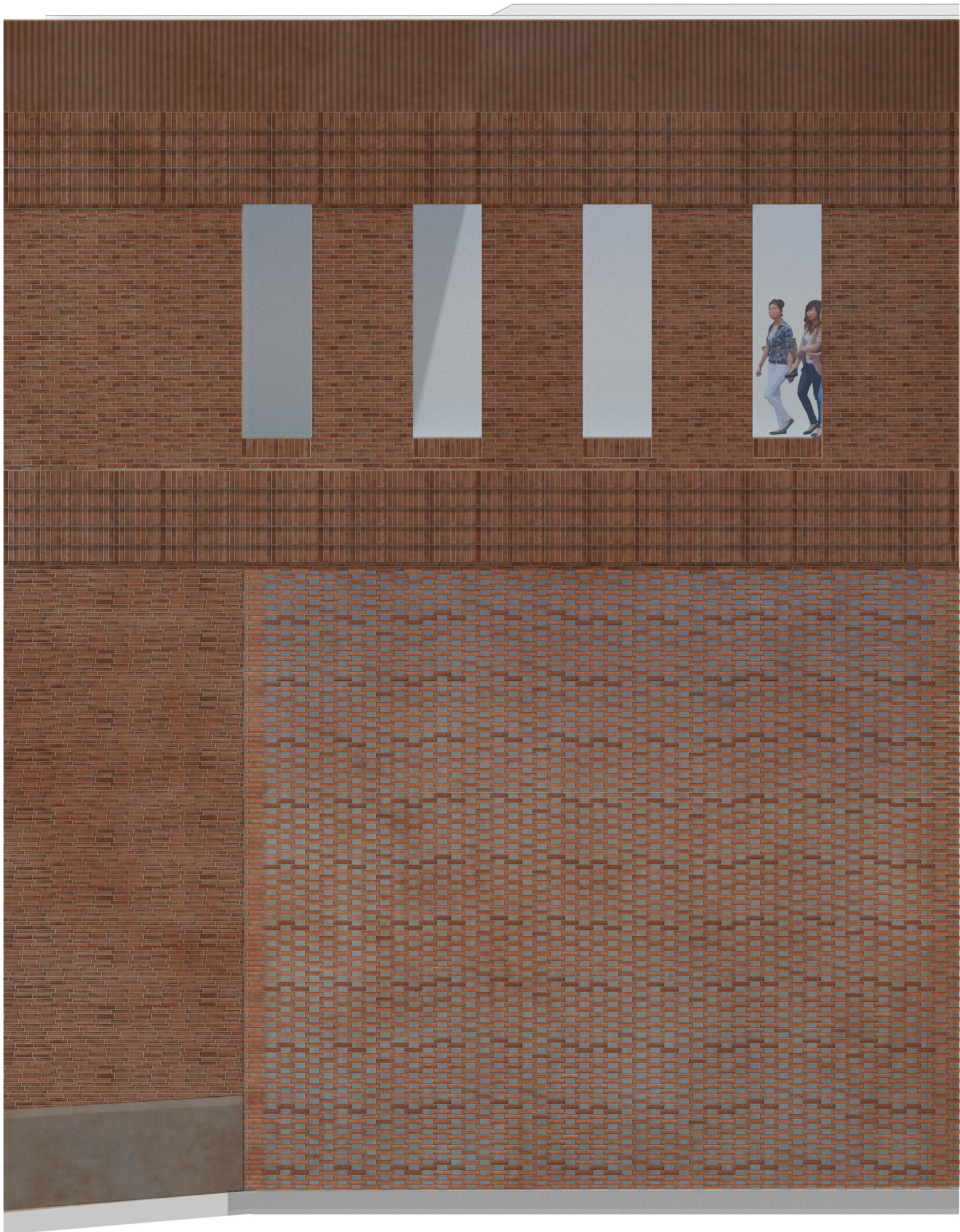
Client: Nationaal Baggermuseum

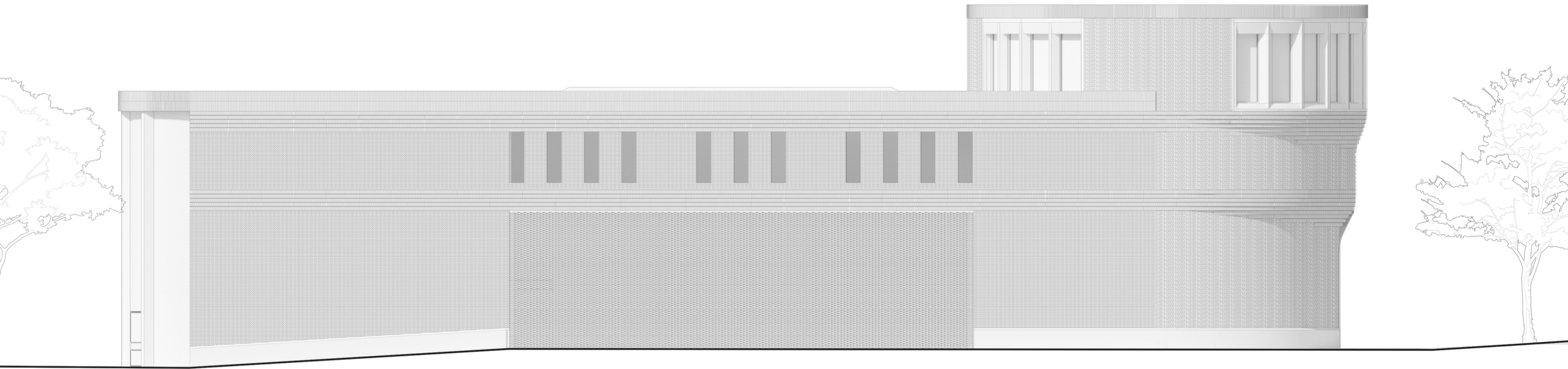


North Elevation 1:100

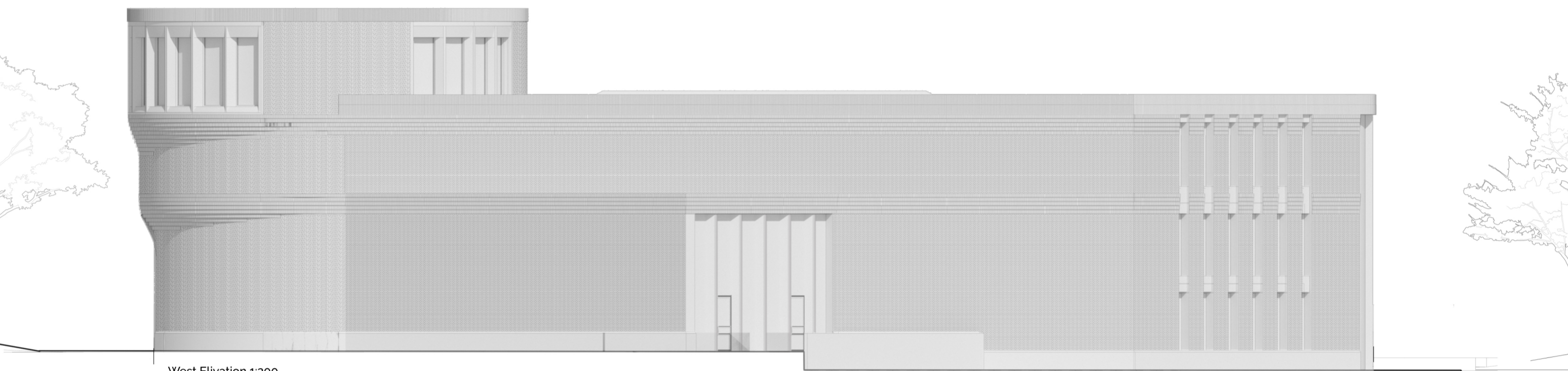


South Elevation 1:100

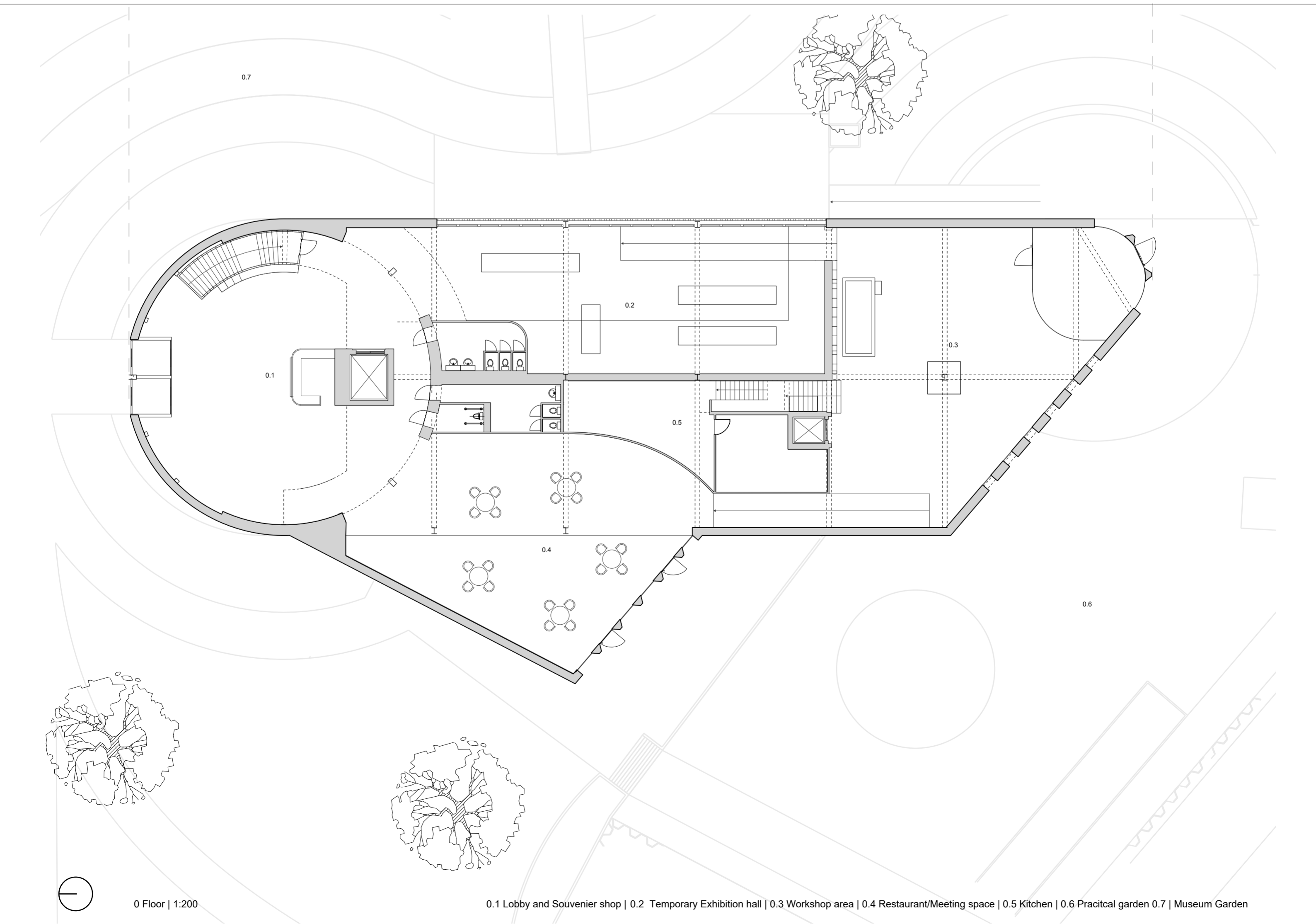




East Elivation 1:200

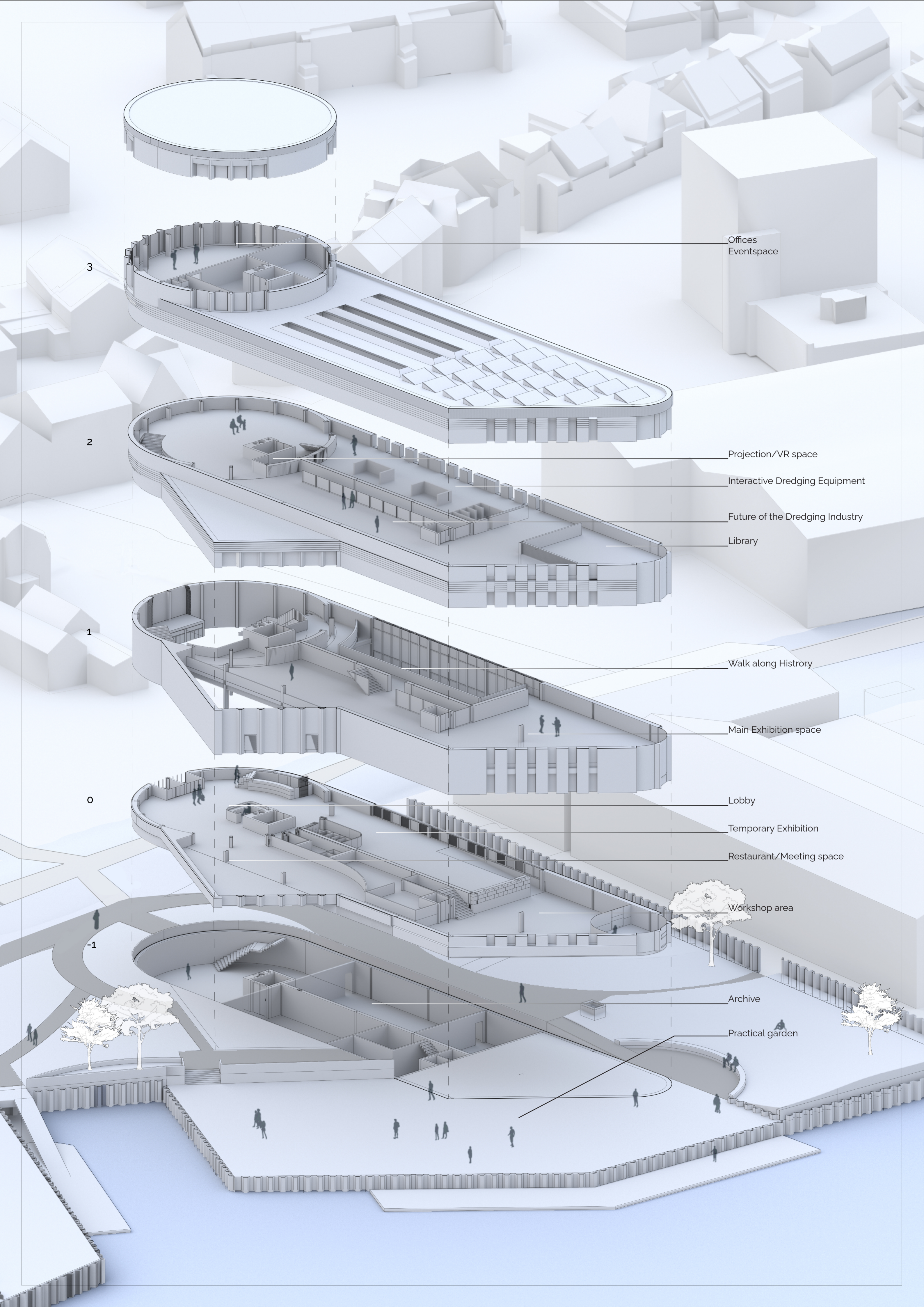


West Elivation 1:200



0 Floor | 1:200

0.1 Lobby and Souvenir shop | 0.2 Temporary Exhibition hall | 0.3 Workshop area | 0.4 Restaurant/Meeting space | 0.5 Kitchen | 0.6 Pracitcal garden 0.7 | Museum Garden



Offices
Eventspace

Projection/VR space

Interactive Dredging Equipment

Future of the Dredging Industry

Library

Walk along History

Main Exhibition space

Lobby

Temporary Exhibition

Restaurant/Meeting space

Workshop area

Archive

Practical garden

3

2

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