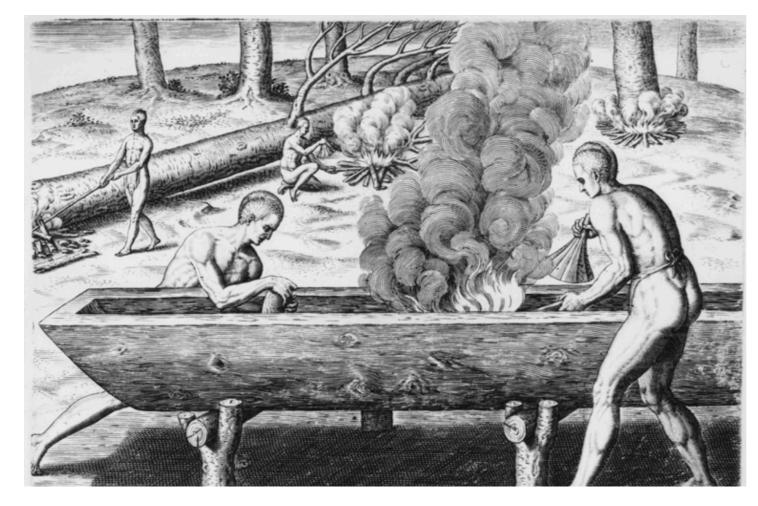




# MARITIME DISCOVERIES



A fragment of a 'boomstamboot' was found in Alblasserdam dating back to Roman times. And nearby, even a 'boomstamboot' dating back to 6000 BC.

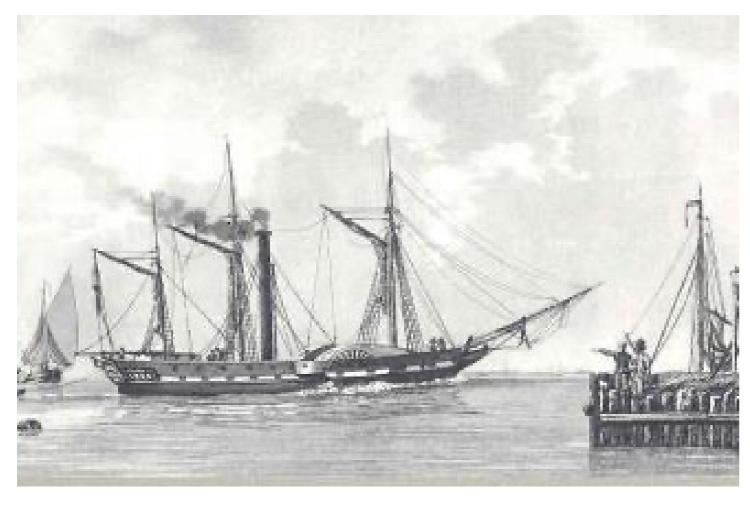
Source: Maritime Stepping Stones (MaSS)



A fragment of a 'boomstamboot' was found in Alblasserdam dating back to Roman times. And nearby, even a 'boomstamboot' dating back to 6000 BC.

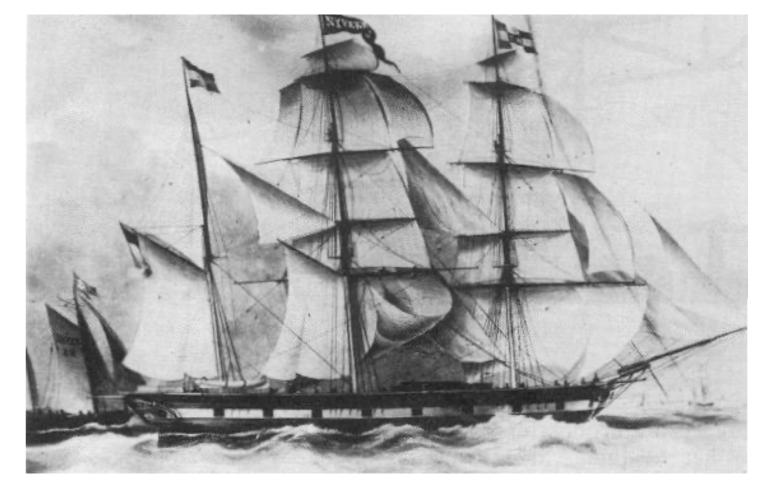
Source: Maritime Stepping Stones (MaSS)

# MARITIME HIGHLIGHTS



The first 'stoomschip', to travel to Dutch East Indies 'Pylades', was built in 1826-1834 at Kinderdijk by Smit

Source: Maritime Stepping Stones (MaSS)



The first ship built at Kloos-Kinderdijk is De Nijverheid in 1843-1851

Source: Maritime Stepping Stones (MaSS)

# 300 MARITIME SHIPYARDS



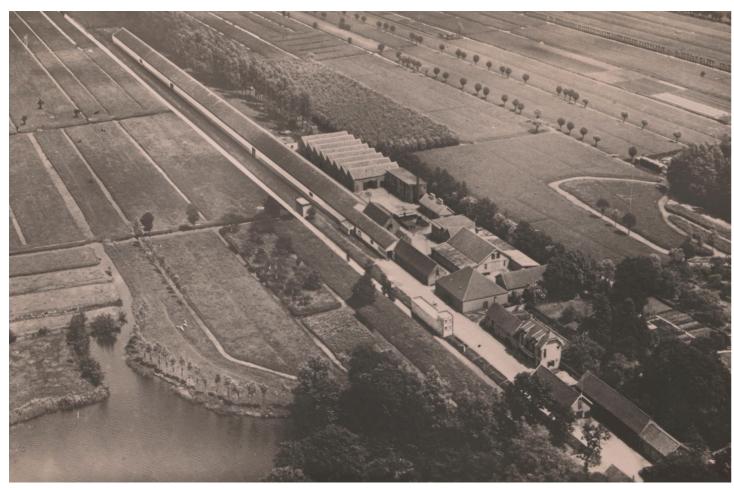
Source: Regionaal Archief Dordrecht Afbeelding 1241\_1918



Source: Regionaal Archief Dordrecht Afbeelding 1241\_1904

# MARITIME RELATED INDUSTRIES

## 1837



Largest rope factory of the Netherlands: 'Touwfabriek Lijnbaan', Alblasserdam

Source: Regionaal Archief Dordrecht Afbeelding 1241\_1924

# 1842



Biggest wood sawmill of The Netherlands: 'Ons Genoegen', Alblasserdam

Source: Regionaal Archief Dordrecht Afbeelding 1241\_3254









# TABLE OF CONTENTS

# **HISTORY**

- 1. RESEARCH
- 2. ANALYSIS
- 3. MASTER PLAN
- 4. FUNCTIONAL ASPECTS
- 5. SPATIAL ASPECTS
- 6. CONTEXTUAL ASPECTS
- 7. MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL ASPECTS

KLOOS KINDERDIJK

# 1. RESEARCH

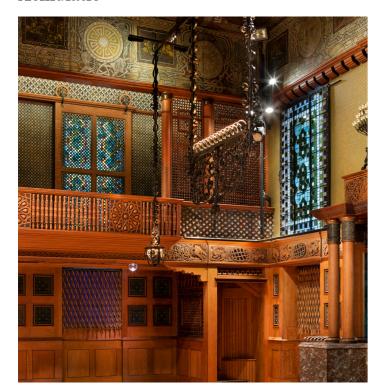
A NEW WAY OF THINKING ABOUT HERITAGE

1. RESEARCH	
RESEARCH QUESTION	J
	How can radical architectural interventions add value to maritime-industrial heritage,
	while stimulating people to think about future challenges through the lens of the past?

# 1. RESEARCH

# NEW ARCHITECTURAL INTERVENTION STRATEGIES

#### Aemulatio



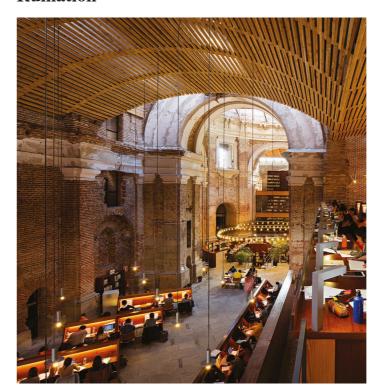
1. Fusion of the old and new

# Facadism



1. Preserving historical facades but focusing on is conras beween old and new

#### **Ruination**



1. Builds on the ephemeral characeristics of a crumbling sructure

# **Hardcore Heritage**



- 1. Breaks through existing conventions
- 2. Breaks through a seemingly indestructible structure
- 3. Breaks through different disciplines
- 4. Breaks through past and presen, looking for a new meaning in the future



Photo 1. De Kampanje (Van Lierop, 2023)



Photo 2. Frac Grand Large (Van Lierop, 2023)



Photo 3. Kraanspoor (OTH, 2007)



Heritage intervention largely within existing structure



Heritage intervention next to existing structure



Heritage intervention on top of existing structure

Strategies	Criteria	De Kampanje	FRAC	Kraanspoor	Kloos Kinderdijk
Aemulatio	Fusion of the old and the new	+	_	_	_
Facadism	Preserving historical facades but focusing on its contrast between old and new in the interior	+	_	_	+
Ruination	Builds on the ephemeral characteristics of a crumbling structure	-	+	+	+
Hardcore Heritage	Breaks through existing conventions	+	+	+	+
	Breaks through a seemingly indestructible structure	+	+	-	+
	Breaks through different disciplines	+	+	-	+
	Breaks through past and present, looking for new meaning in the future	-	+	+	+

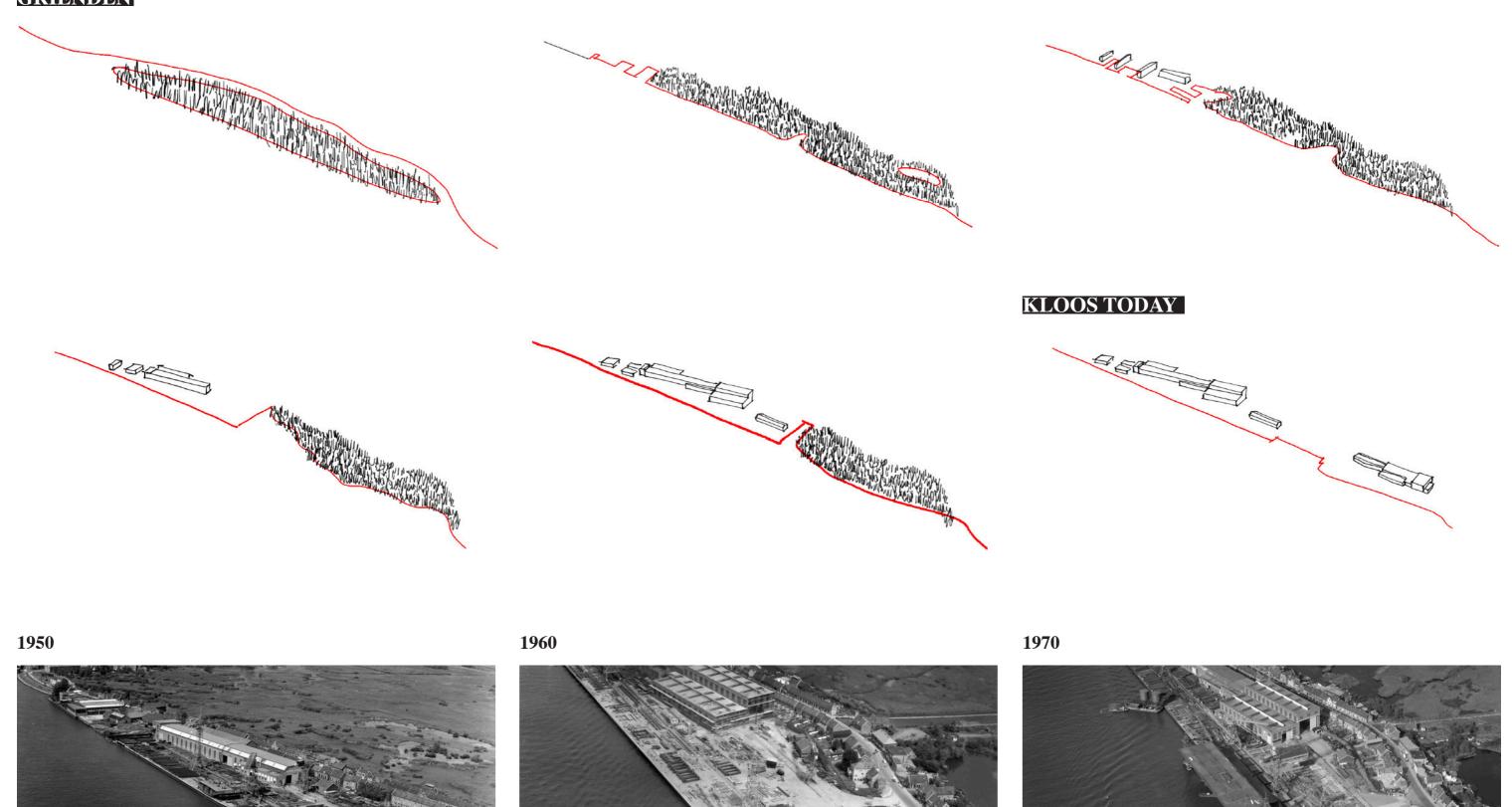
# 2. ANALYSIS

KLOOS KINDERDIJK: SITE, BUILDING AND CONTEXT

# 2. ANALYSIS - BUILDING SITE

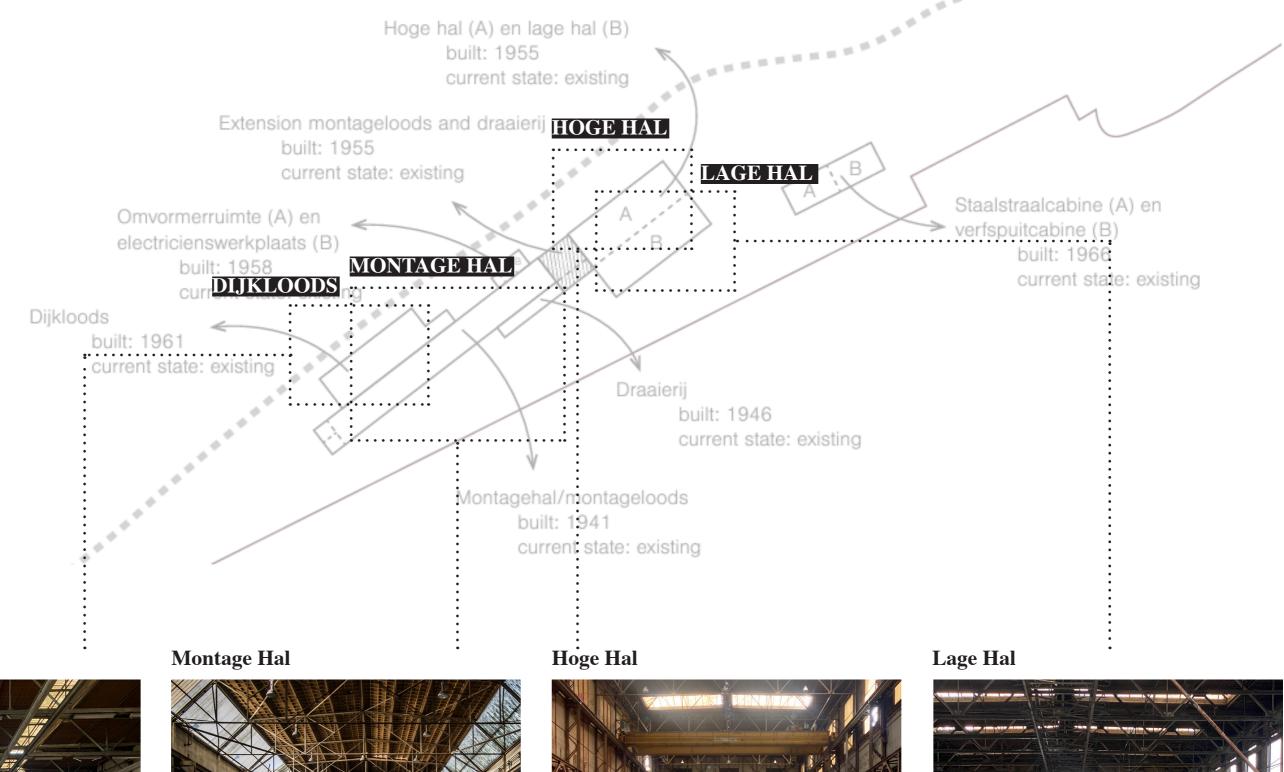
# KLOOS KINDERDIJK SITE

# GRIENDEN



# 2. ANALYSIS - BUILDING SITE

# KLOOS KINDERDIJK FACTORY HALLS





Dijkloods

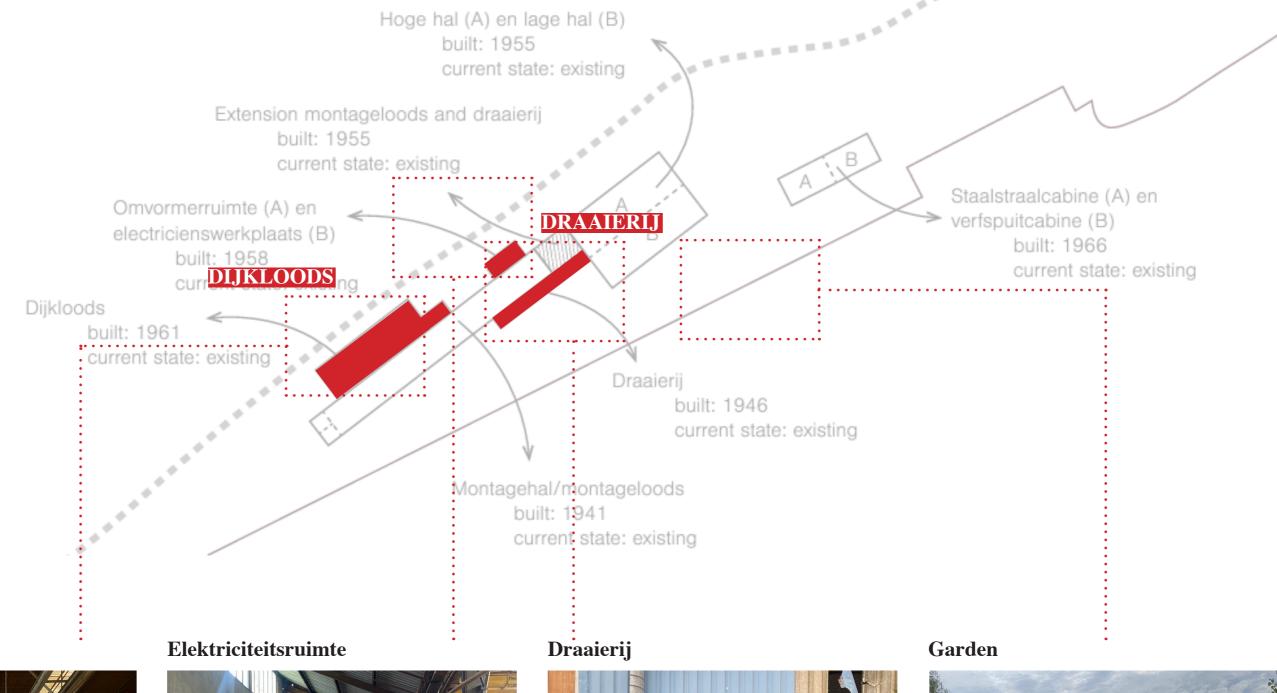






# 2. ANALYSIS - BUILDING SITE

# KLOOS KINDERDIJK BUILDING STATE





Dijkloods







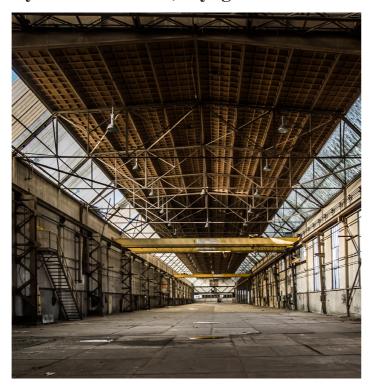
# 2. ANALYSIS - VALUE ASSESSMENT

# POSITIVE VALUES KLOOS KINDERDIJK

# Landscape of the surroundings



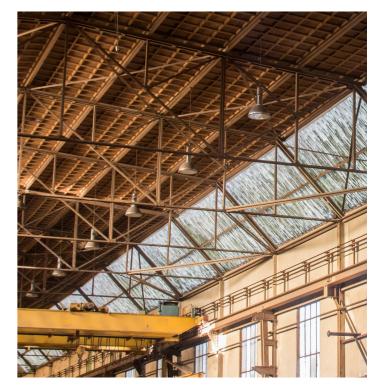
#### Rythm of windows, skylights and trusses

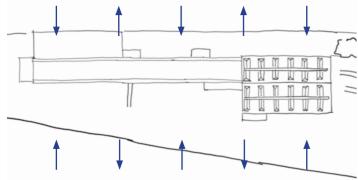


# **Historic factory cranes**



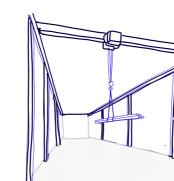
### **Steel bolted trusses**





#### **Retain:**

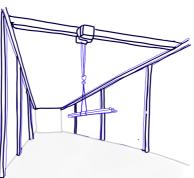
A strong repeating rhythm of trusses, tall



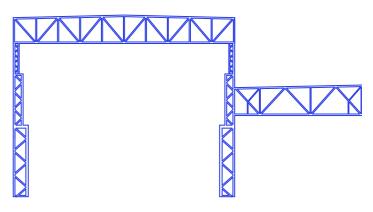
**Retain:** 

**Starting point:** 

There are still hanging old yellow cranes situated on the steelwork that used to serve in the factory.



Repurpose the historic factory cranes.



#### **Retain:**

Steel structures and trusses were all bolted. This method was also used in the production of Kloos & Zn.

# **Starting point:**

Maintain all the bolted steel structures that are still in place.

# **Retain:**

That Kloos is situated between two typical Dutch landscapes: the robust river landscape and the small polder landscape.

# **Starting point:**

Accentuate the robust river landscape and the horizontal polder landscape.

windows and skylights.

# **Starting point:**

Accentuate the strong vertical rhythm of trusses and windows that interrupt the horizontality of Kloos.

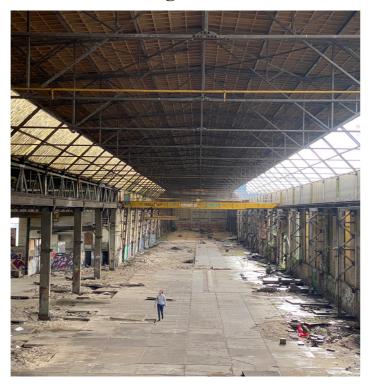
# 2. ANALYSIS -VALUE ASSESSMENT

# NEGATIVE VALUES KLOOS KINDERDIJK

## Kloos Kinderdijk



260 metres in length

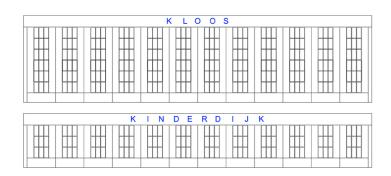


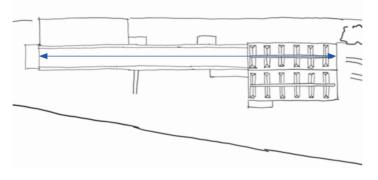
**Big windows** 

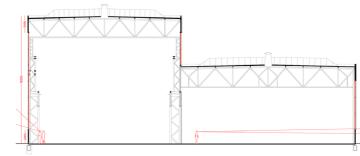


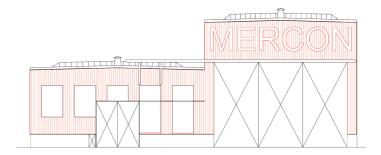
## (Former) combination of brick & steel











#### **Retain:**

Revert to the past of the services of Kloos Kinderdijk.

#### Remove:

No Mercon.

#### **Starting point:**

Showcasing the history of Kloos and drawing inspiration for the new programme from its past as a mill and ship factory.

#### **Retain:**

The factory required a length of 260 metres.

#### **Remove:**

Create openings to the outside so it becomes publicly accessible.

# **Starting point:**

Maintaining the 260-metre length so that people can experience the building as it was built rather than dividing the factory into smaller spaces.

#### Retain:

Retaining the big and tall windows.

#### **Remove:**

The current big windows could offer nice views, but the windows start at a height of 2 metres, so it is not possible to look outside.

## **Starting point:**

Making a connection with the surroundings.

#### **Retain:**

Combination of brick and steel for factories was common during the Industrial Revolution, but this method is no longer common today.

#### **Remove:**

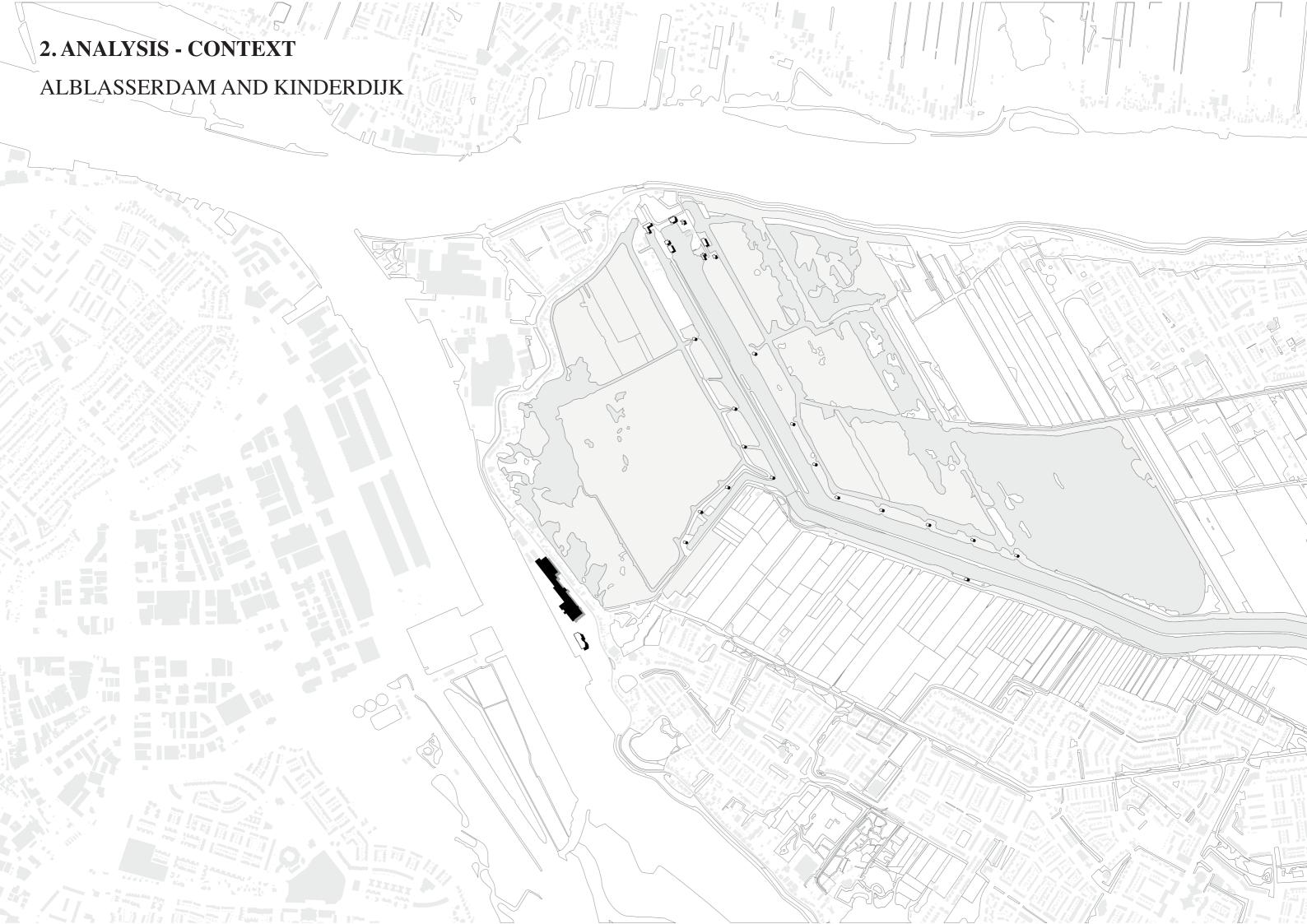
Removing the blue corrugated sheets.

## **Starting point:**

Reveal the original brick façade.





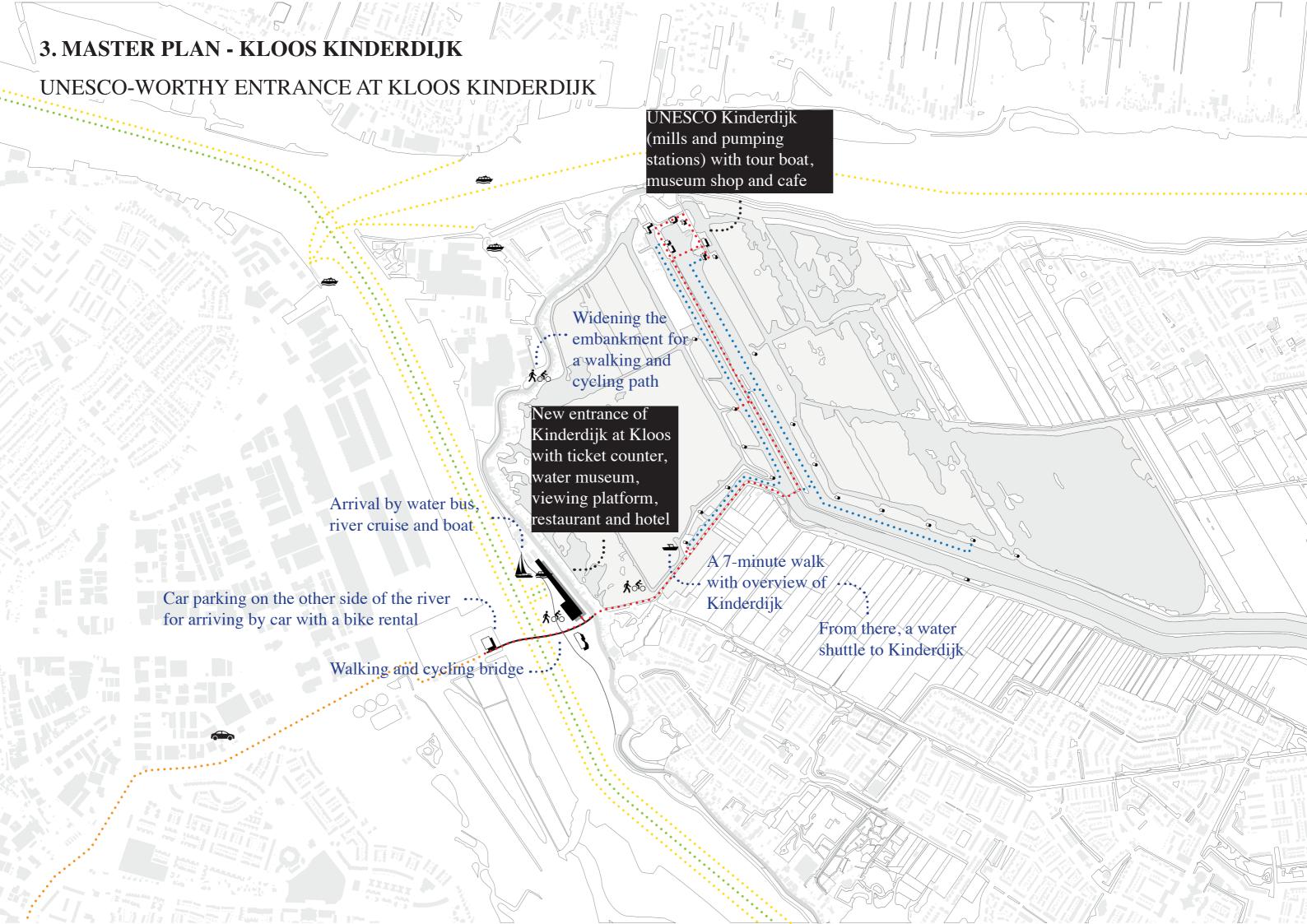


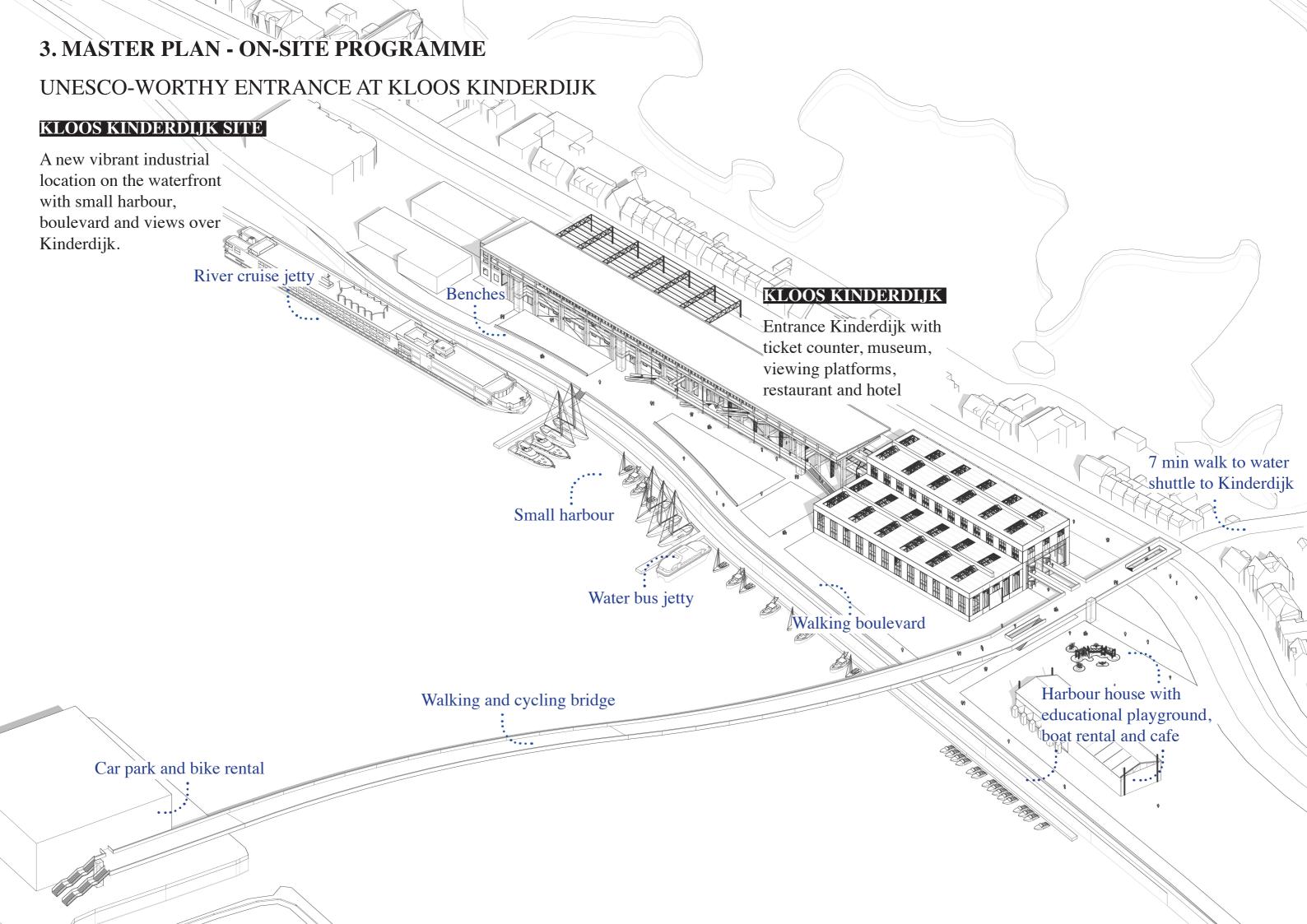
# 2. ANALYSIS - CONTEXT ALBLASSERDAM AND KINDERDIJK UNESCO KINDERDIJK MARITIME INDUSTRY UNESCO Kinderdijk: entrance UNESCO Kinderdijk: windmills **Current maritime industry** Kloos Kinderdijk

# 2. ANALYSIS - CONTEXT ISSUES KLOOS KINDERDIJK The dike ribbon is too A stop for the water bus, but the crowded with cars and, river cruise cannot dock near in addition, there are not UNESCO Kinderdijk so it has enough parking spaces to continue to Dordrecht. for visitors to UNESCO KINDERDIJK Kinderdijk. UNESCO Kinderdijk is tucked away so it eannot be experienced from the waterfront and dike. Small entrance resulting in limited facilities despite 700,000 visitors a year. Large and vacant building next to UNESCO The best route Kinderdijk, to experience Kløos. the mills in its surroundings is to start at the current KLOOS entrance and walk into the nature reserve from there. Retain Remove Adaptive re-use

# 3. MASTER PLAN

UNESCO-WORTHY ENTRANCE FOR KINDERDIJK





# 3. MASTER PLAN - ON-SITE PROGRAMME

# UNESCO-WORTHY ENTRANCE AT KLOOS KINDERDIJK

# KLOOS KINDERDIJK GARDEN







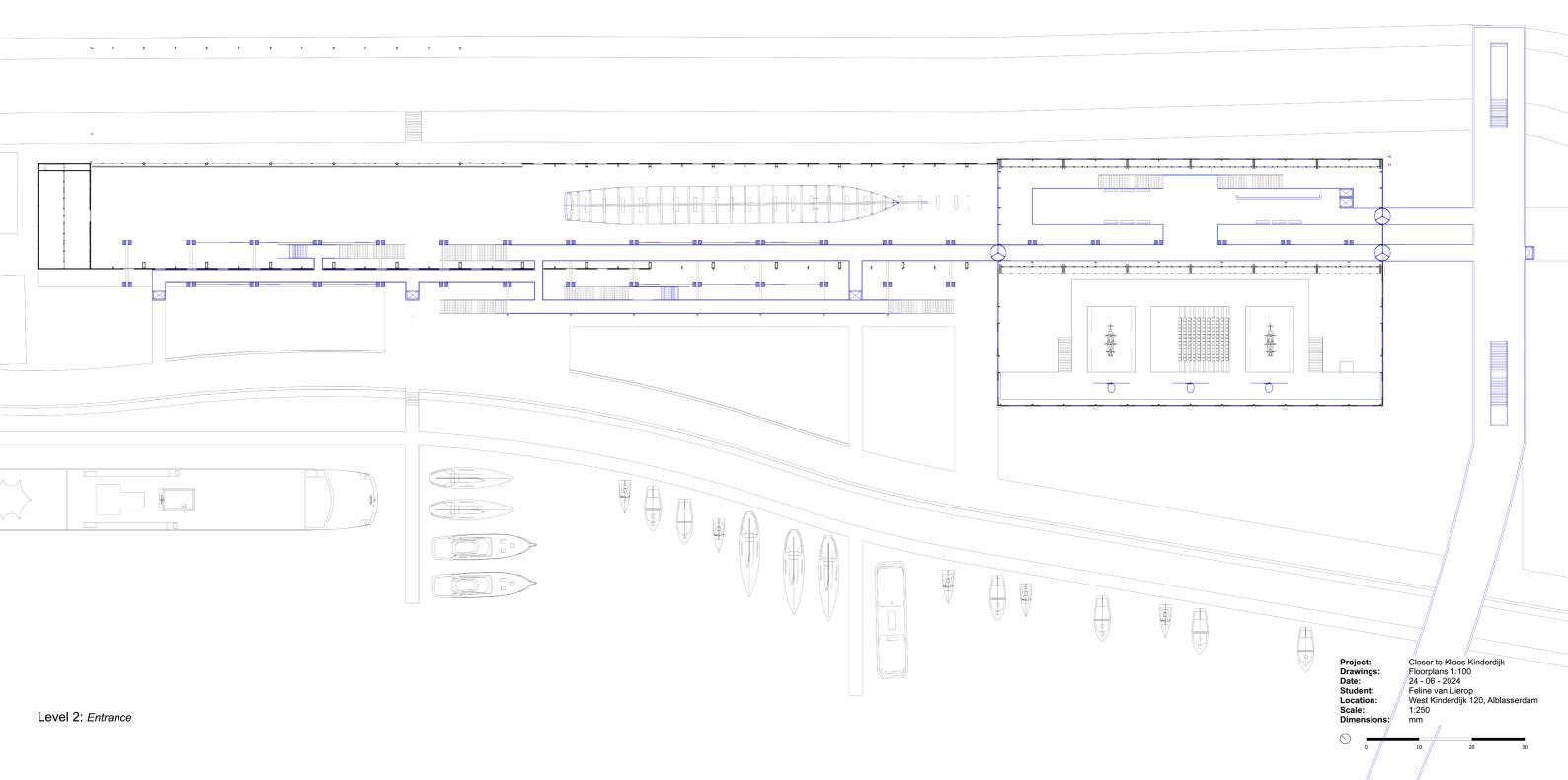










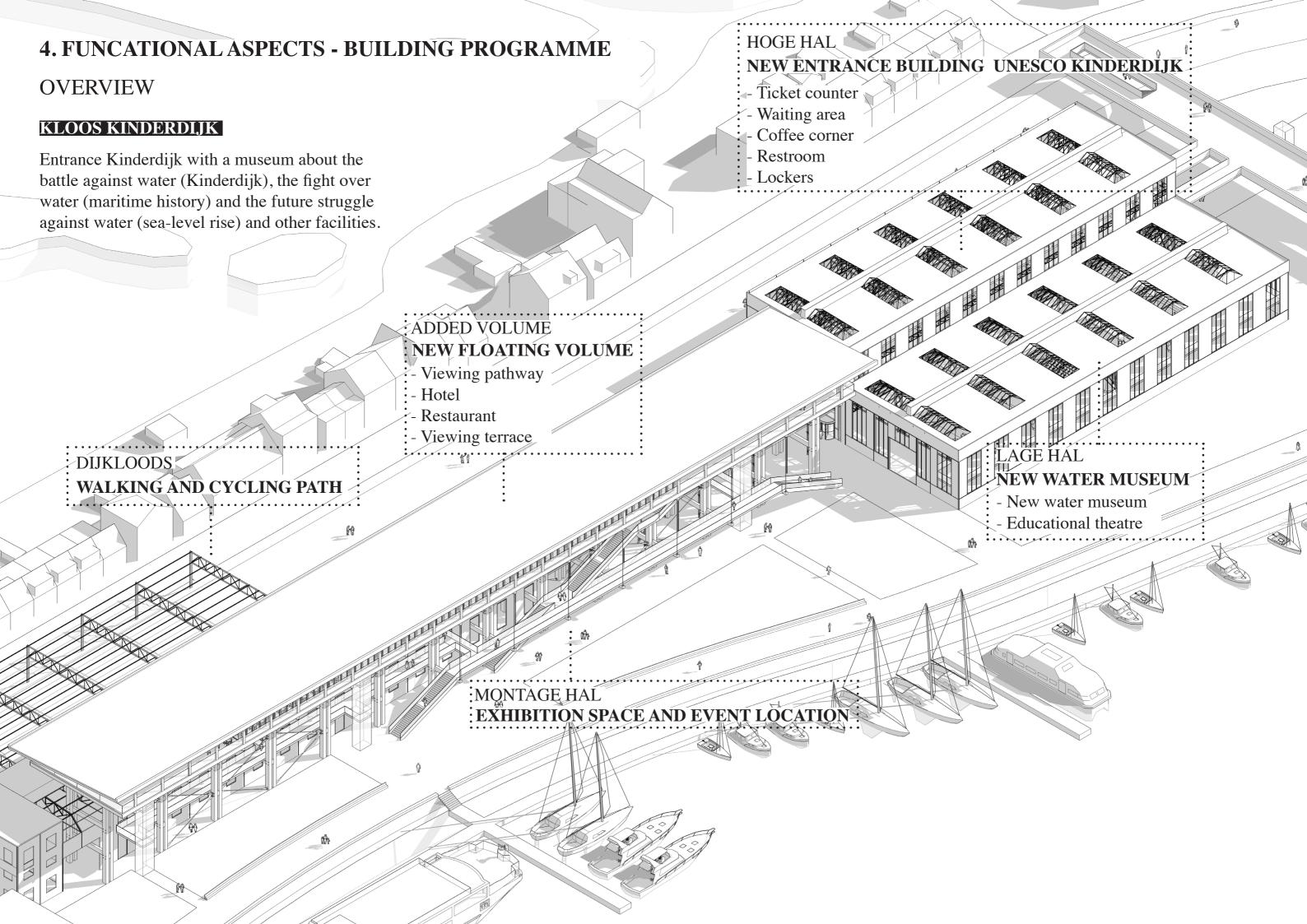


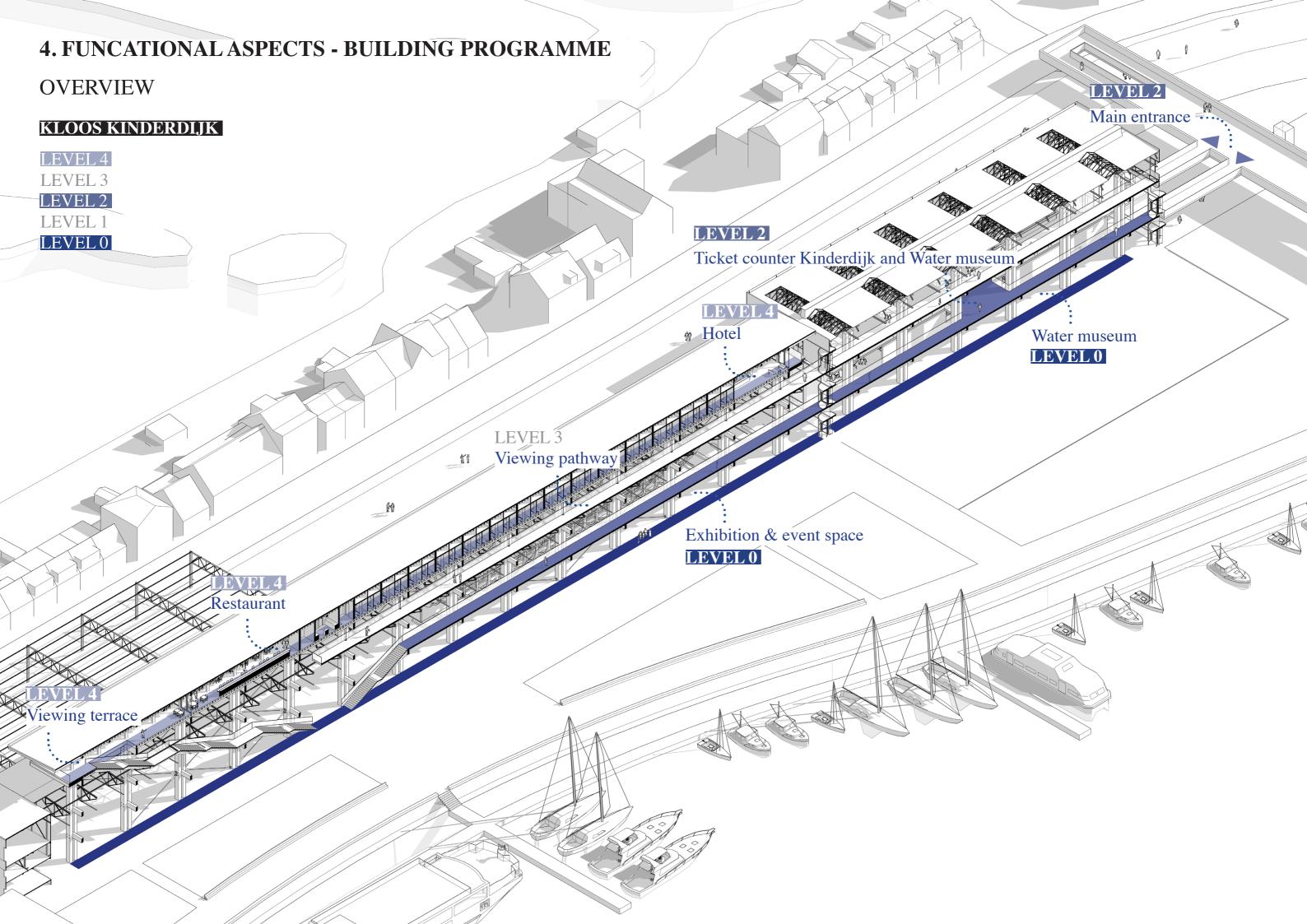




# 4. FUNCTIONAL ASPECTS

UNESCO-WORTHY ENTRANCE FOR KINDERDIJK WITH ADDITIONAL PROGRAMME





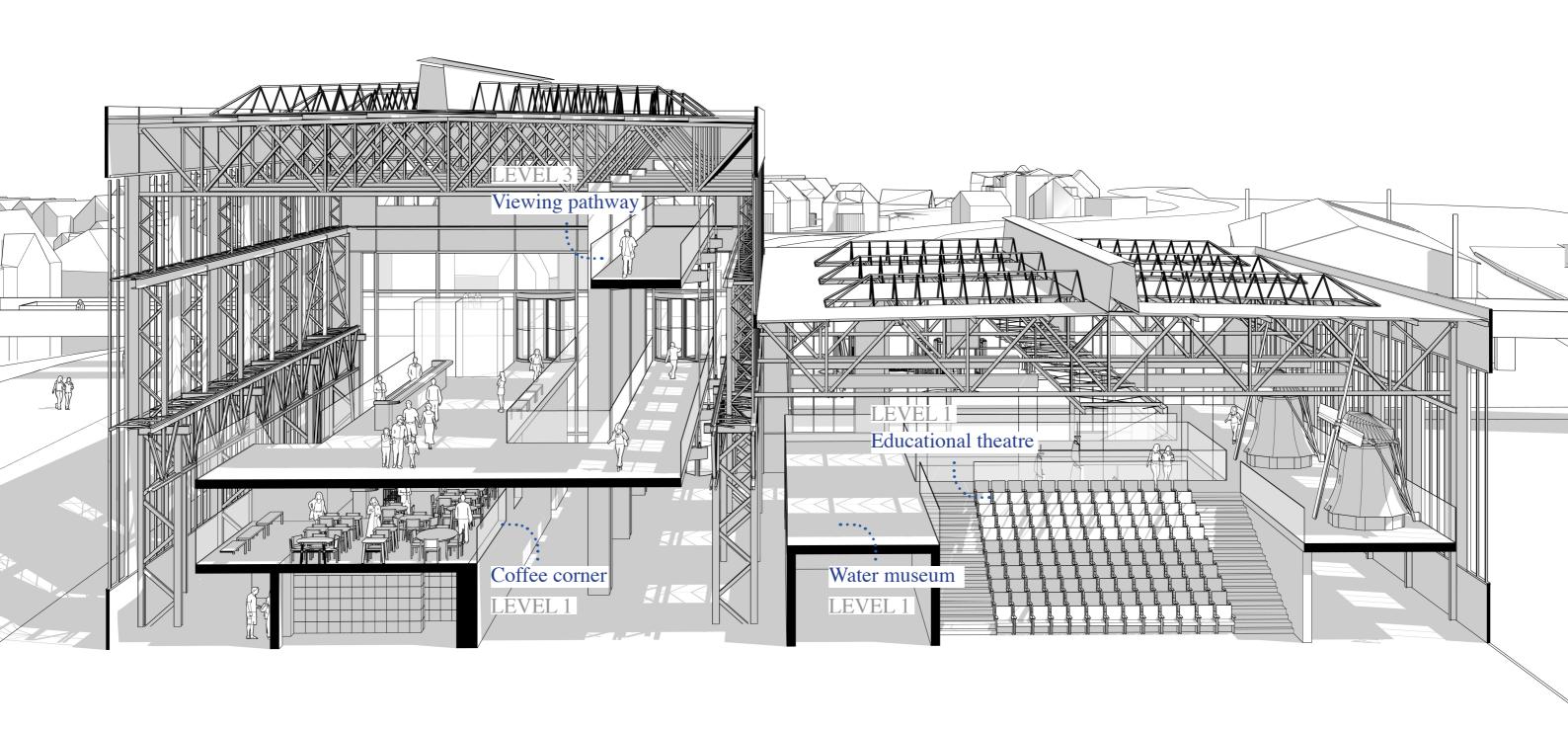
# 4. FUNCATIONAL ASPECTS - BUILDING PROGRAMME

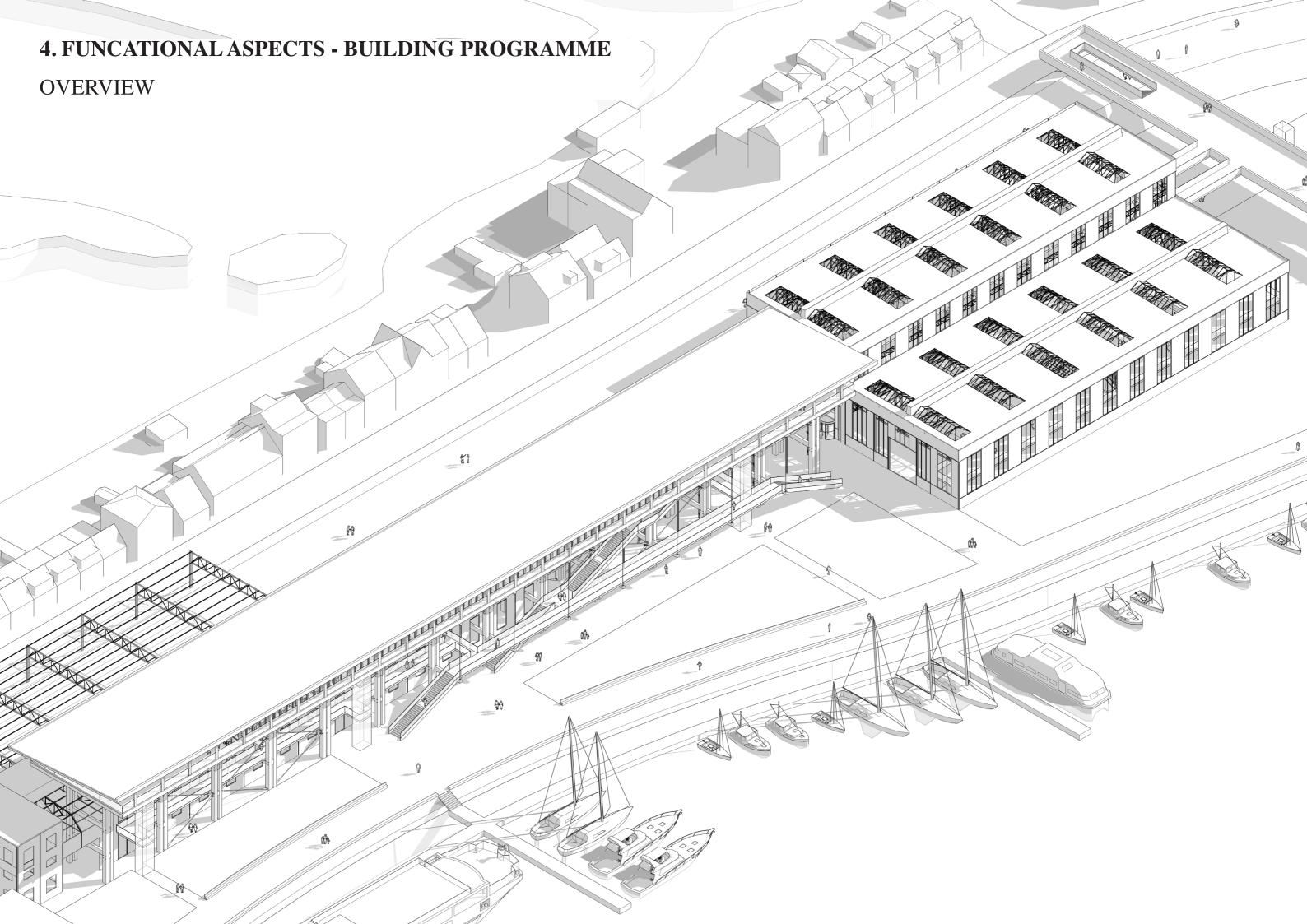
**OVERVIEW** 

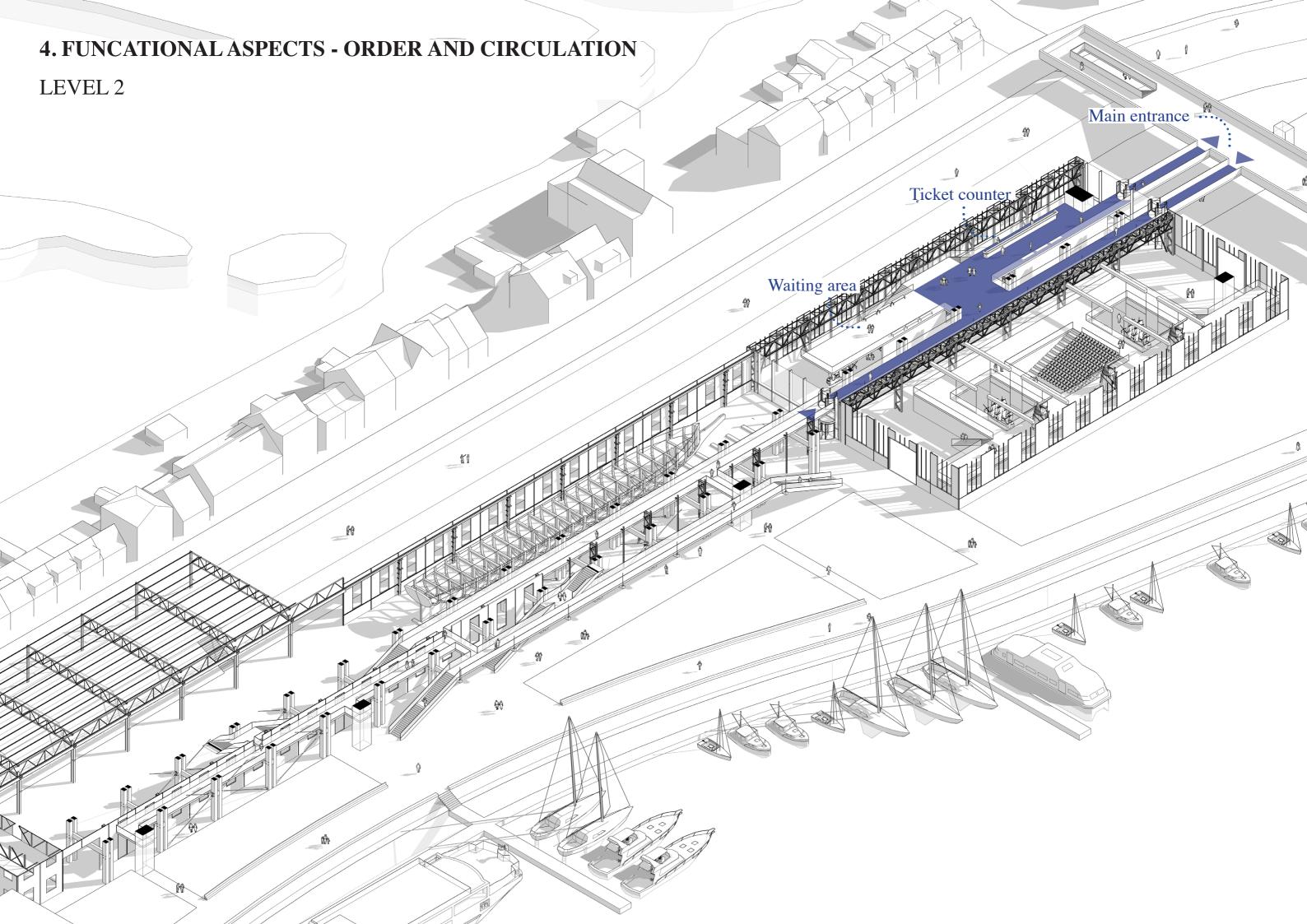
# KLOOS KINDERDIJK

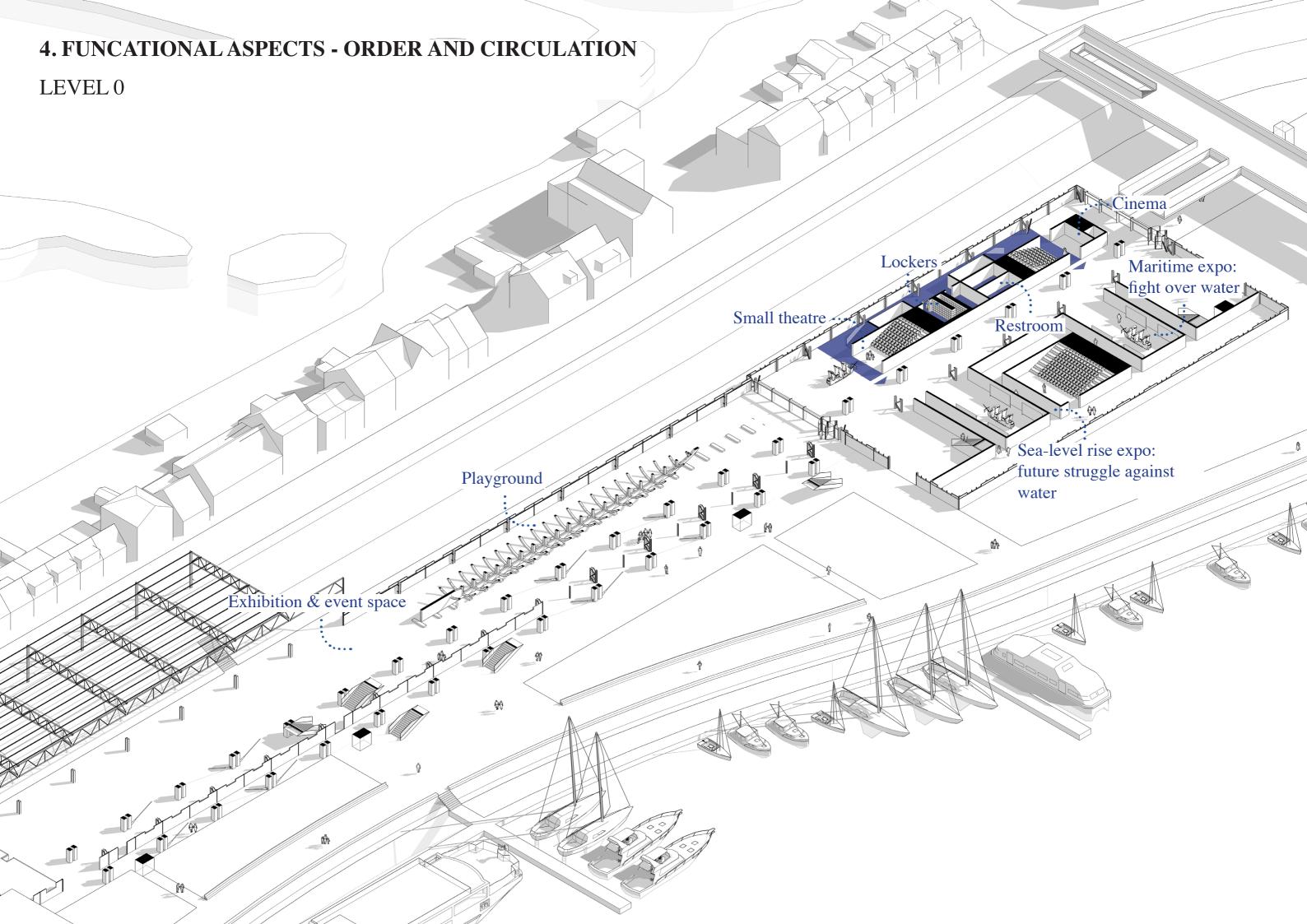
LEVEL 3

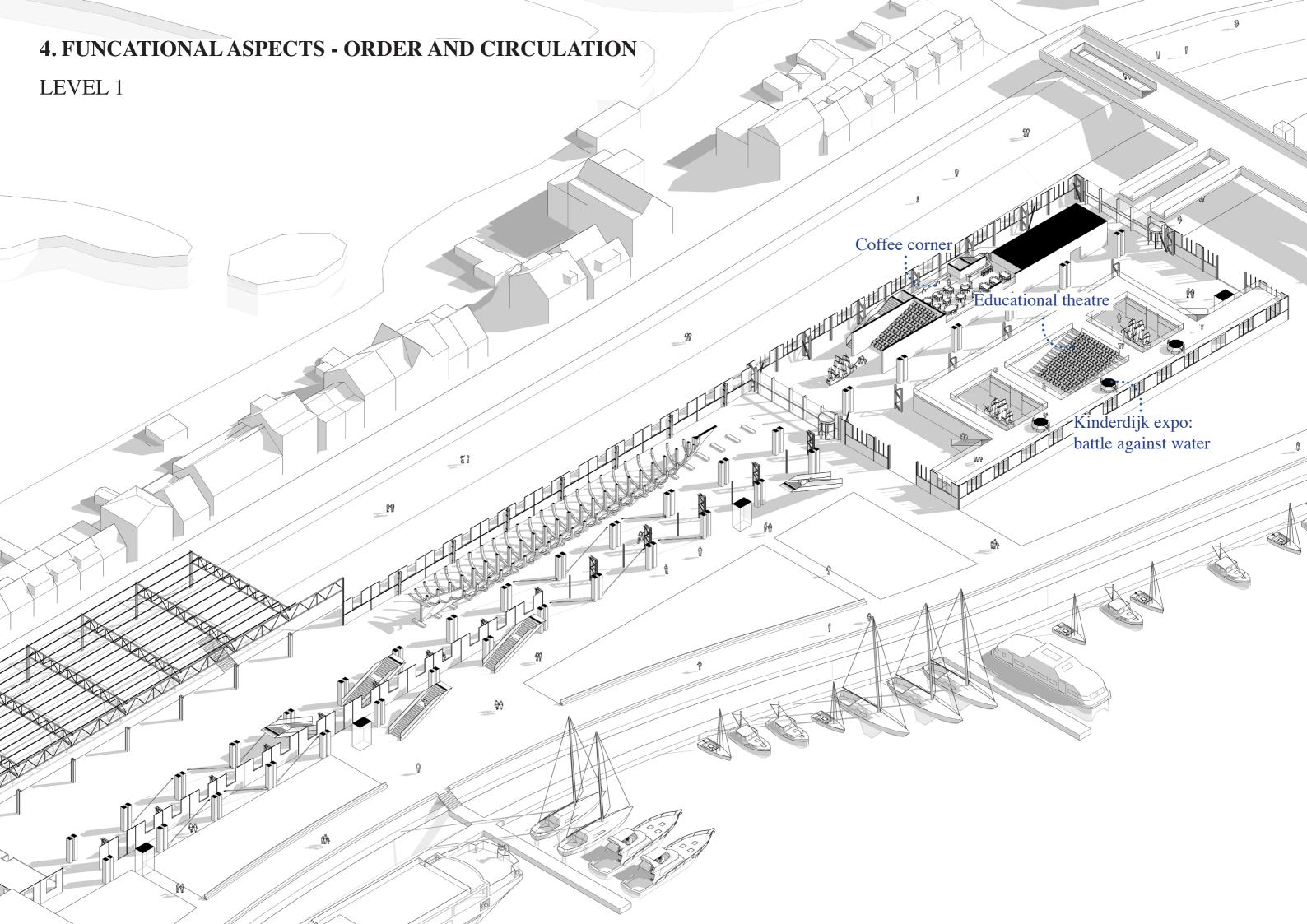
LEVEL 1

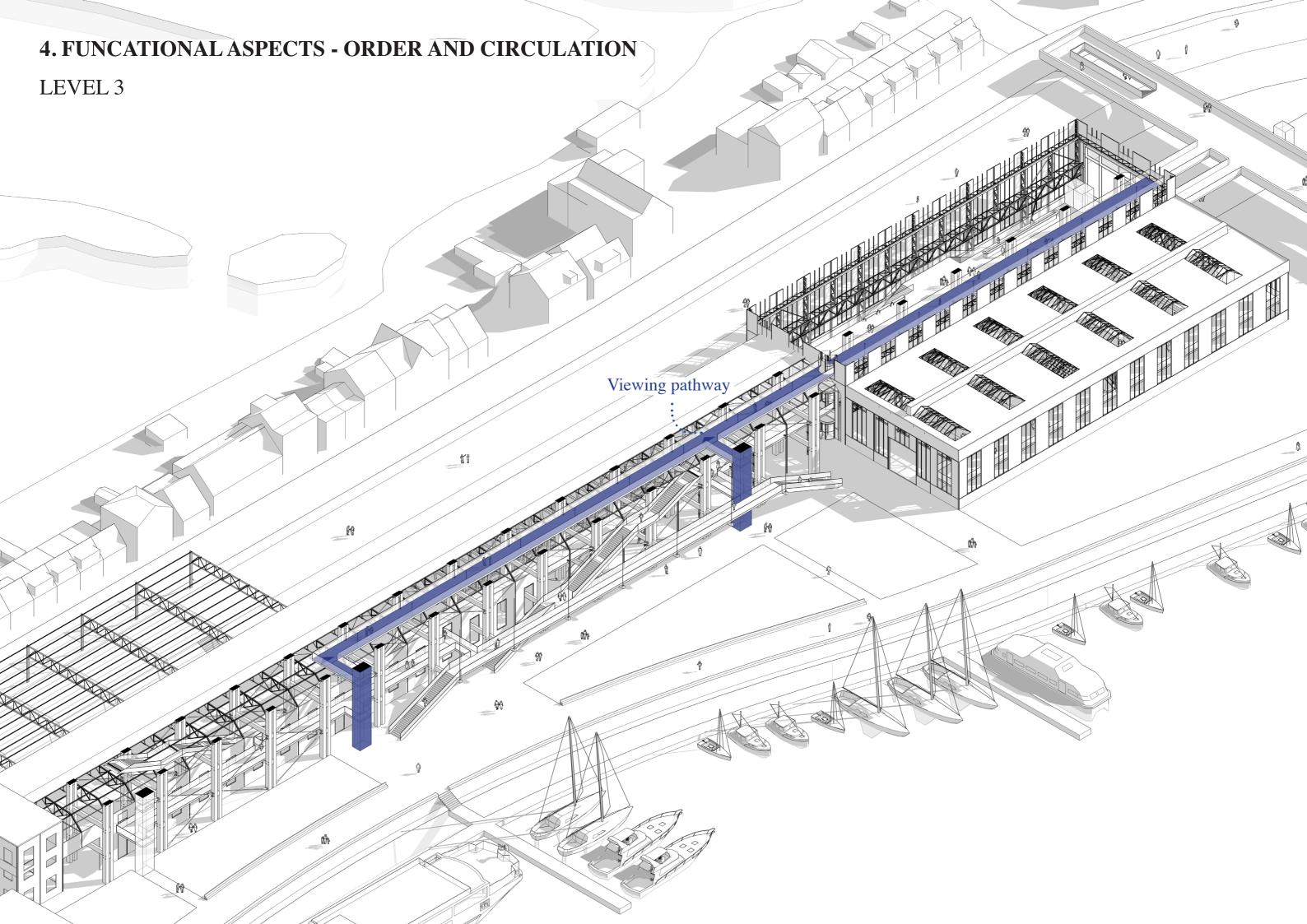


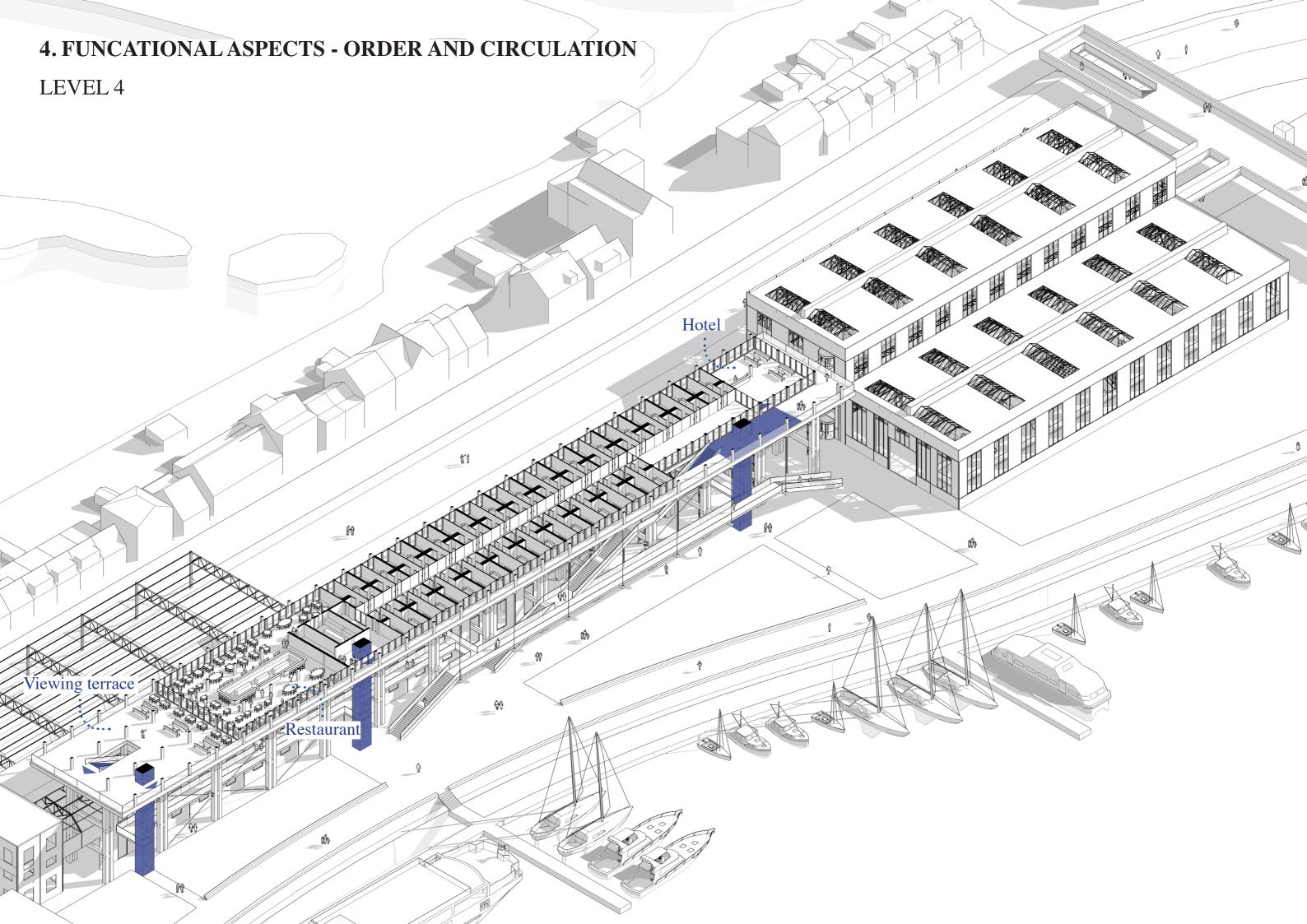






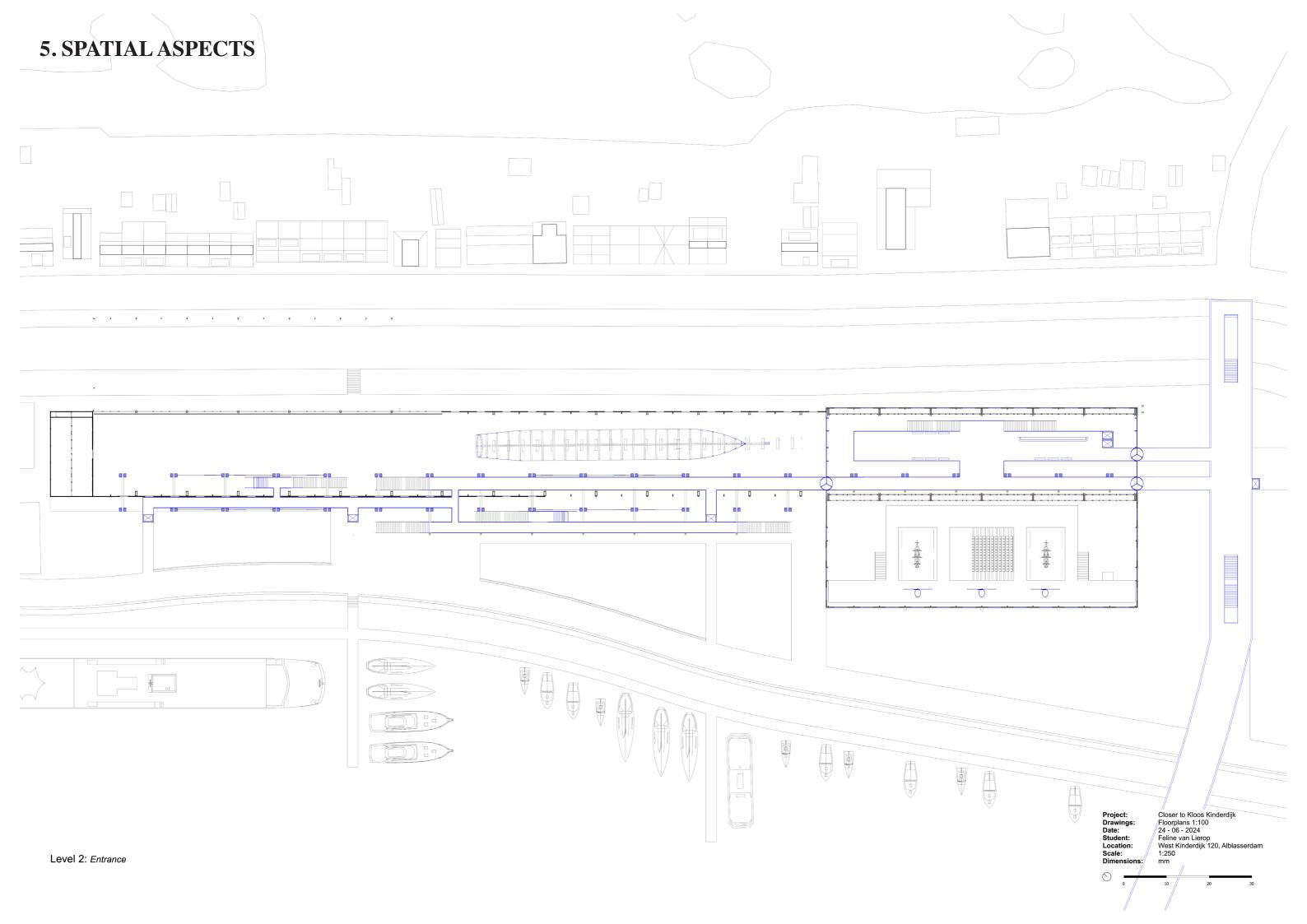




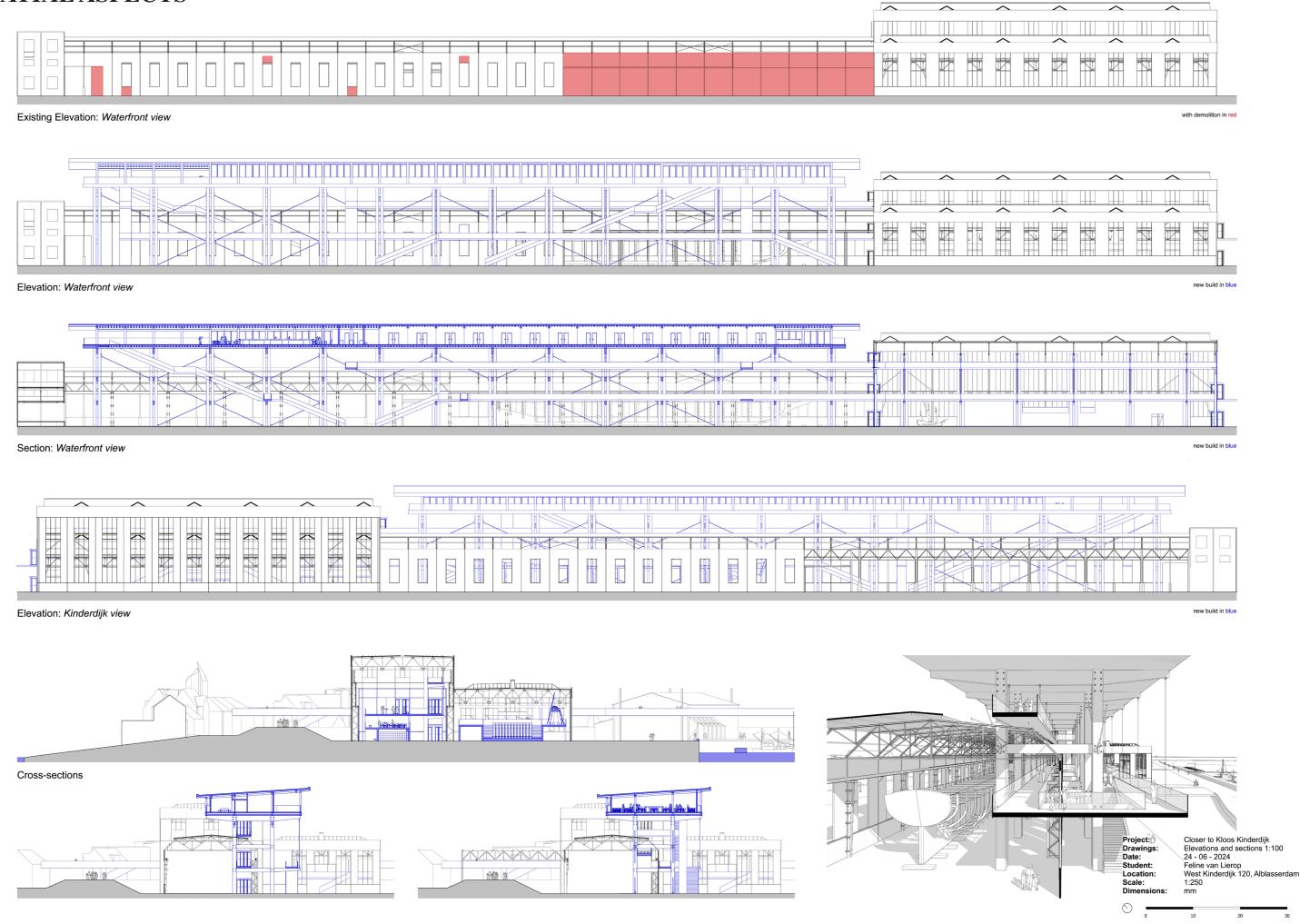


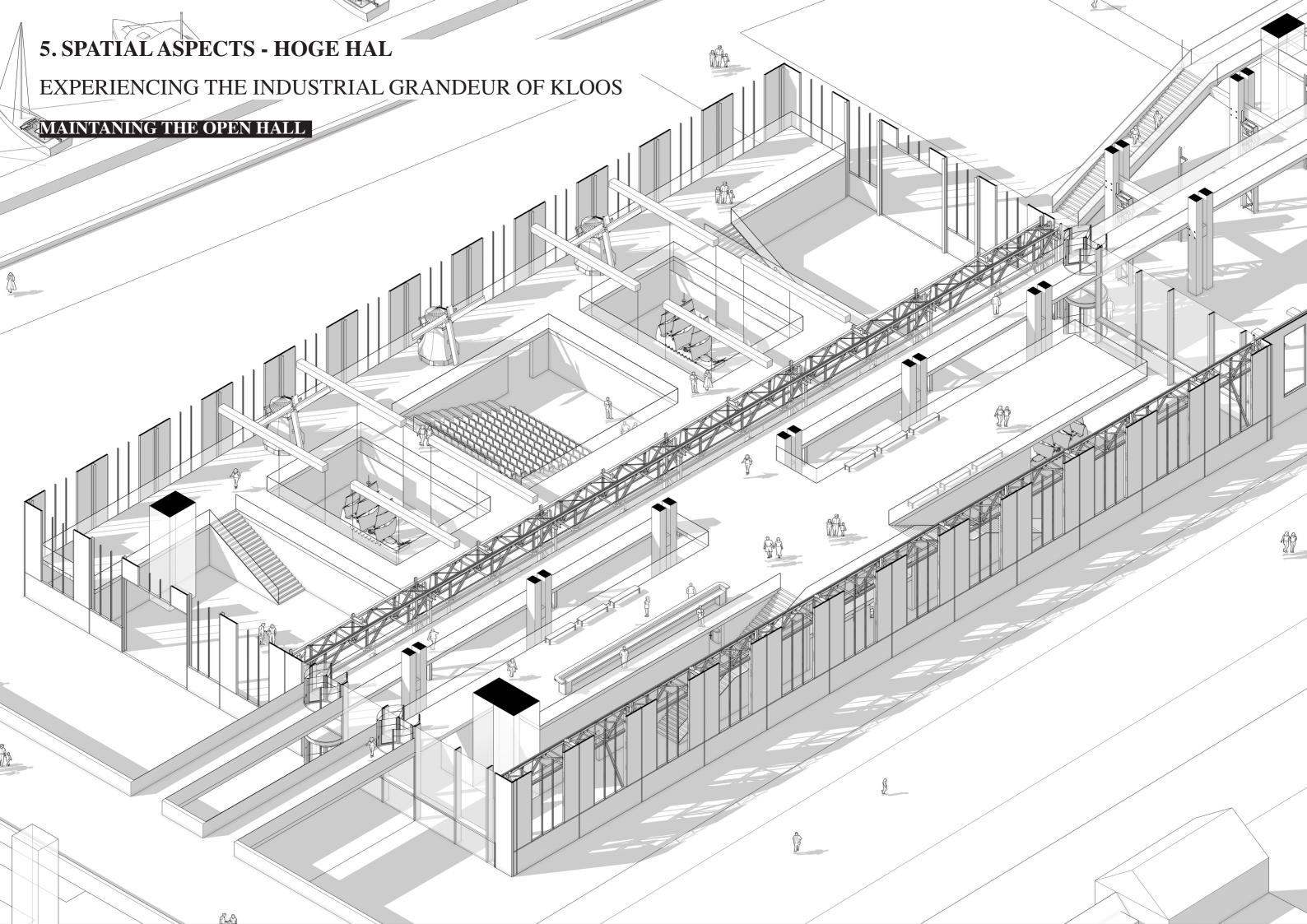
# 5. SPATIAL ASPECTS

DESIGNING WITH THE EXISTING HERITAGE



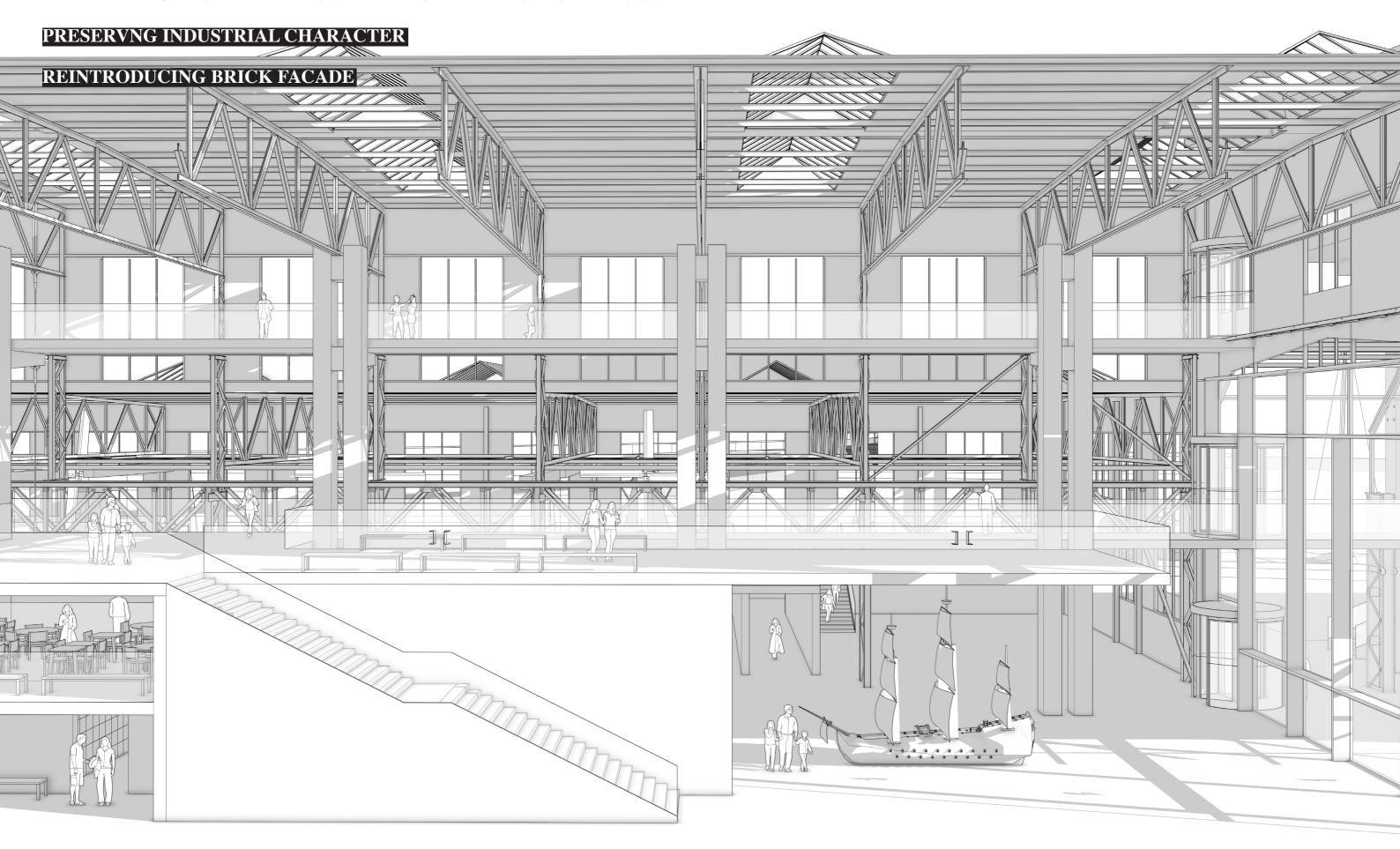
### **5. SPATIAL ASPECTS**





### **5. SPATIAL ASPECTS - HOGE HAL**

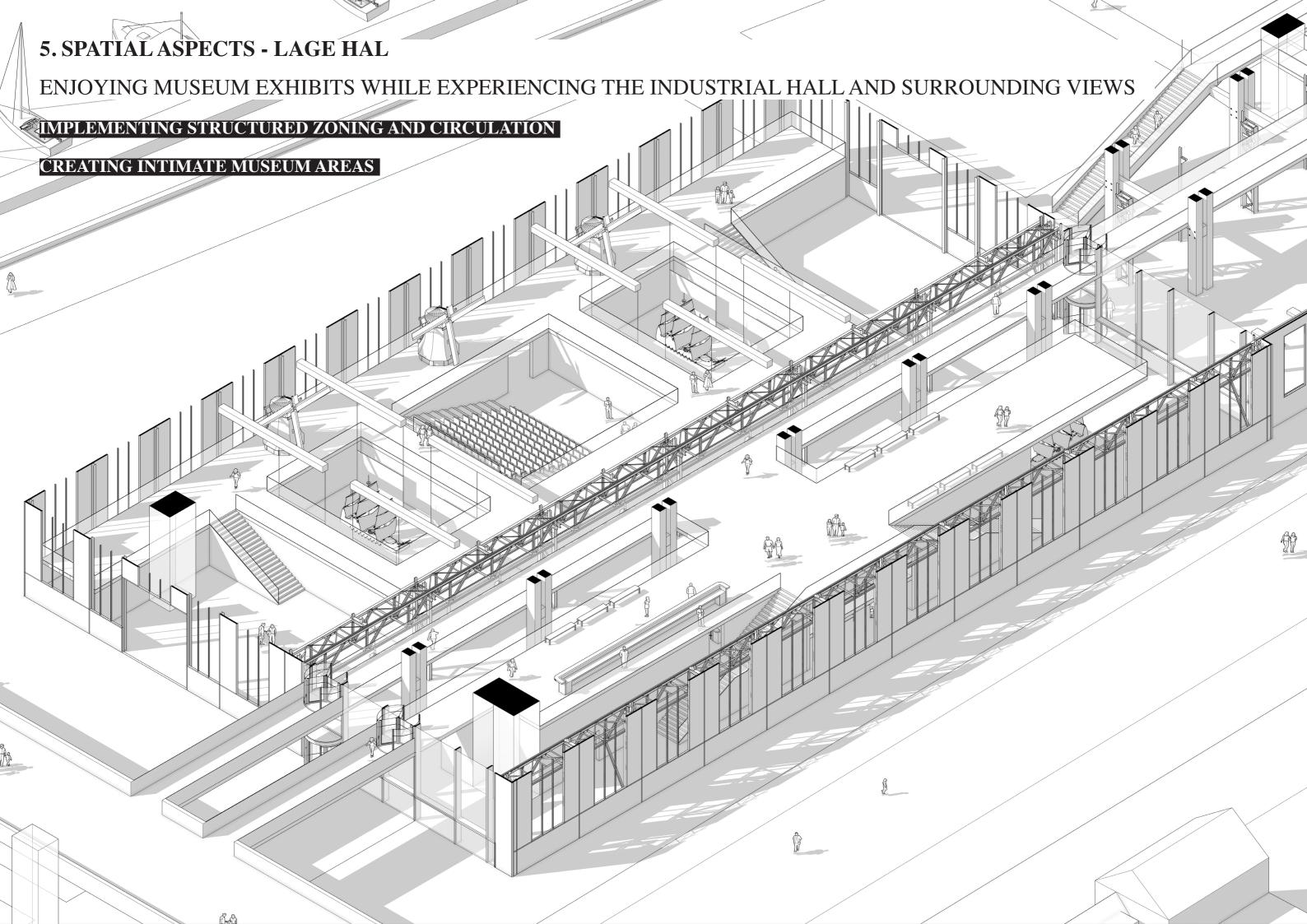
EXPERIENCING THE INDUSTRIAL GRANDEUR OF KLOOS





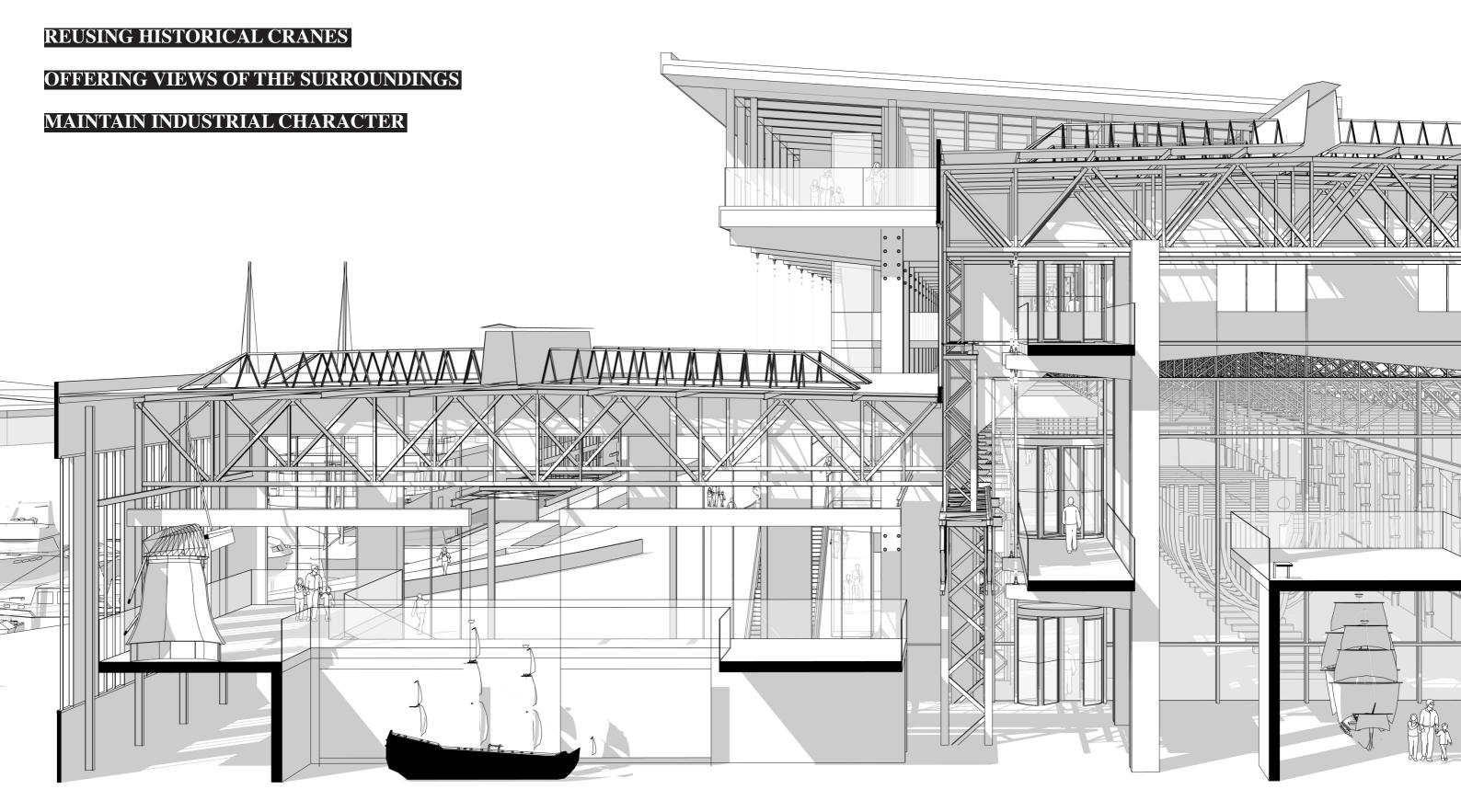




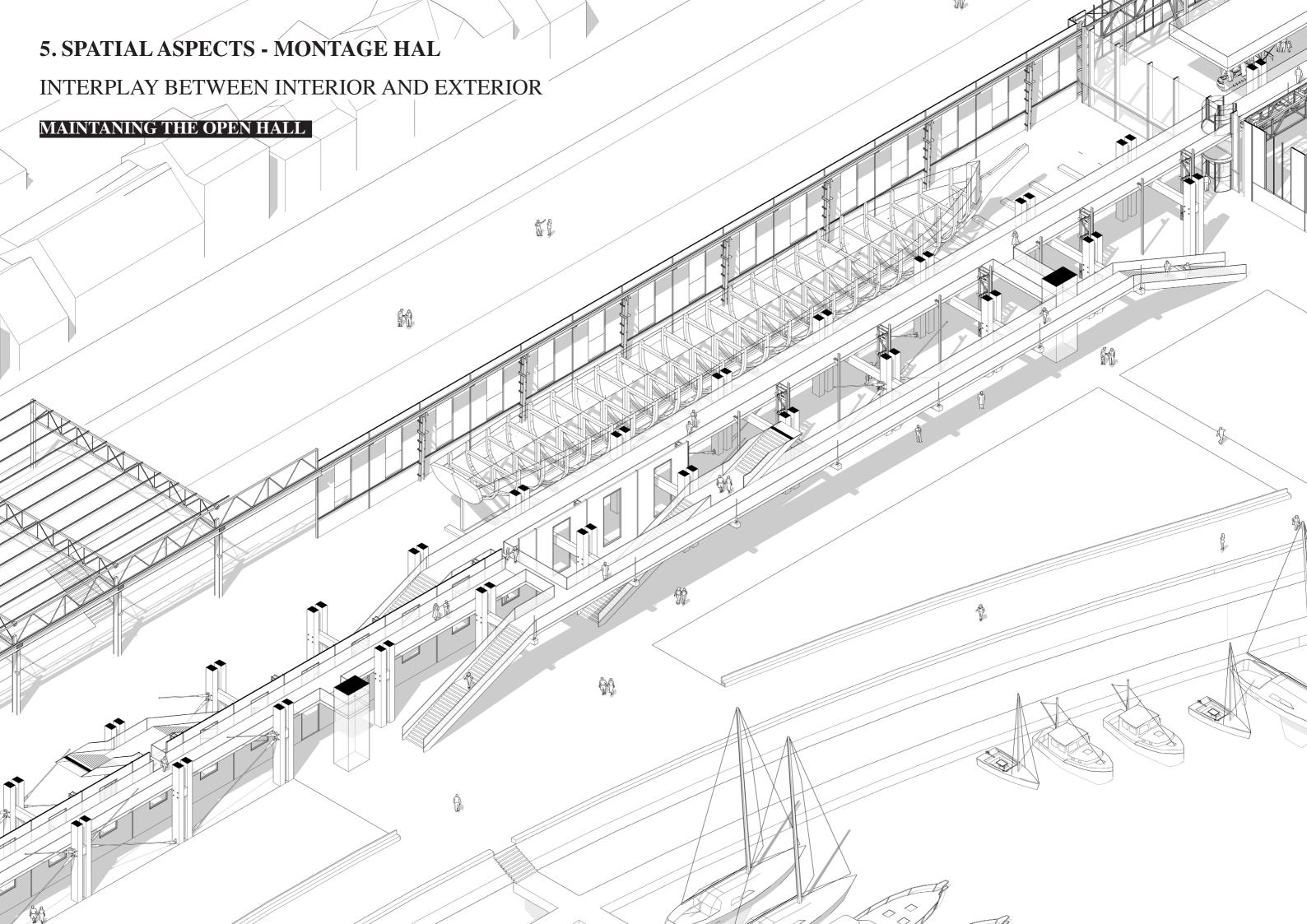


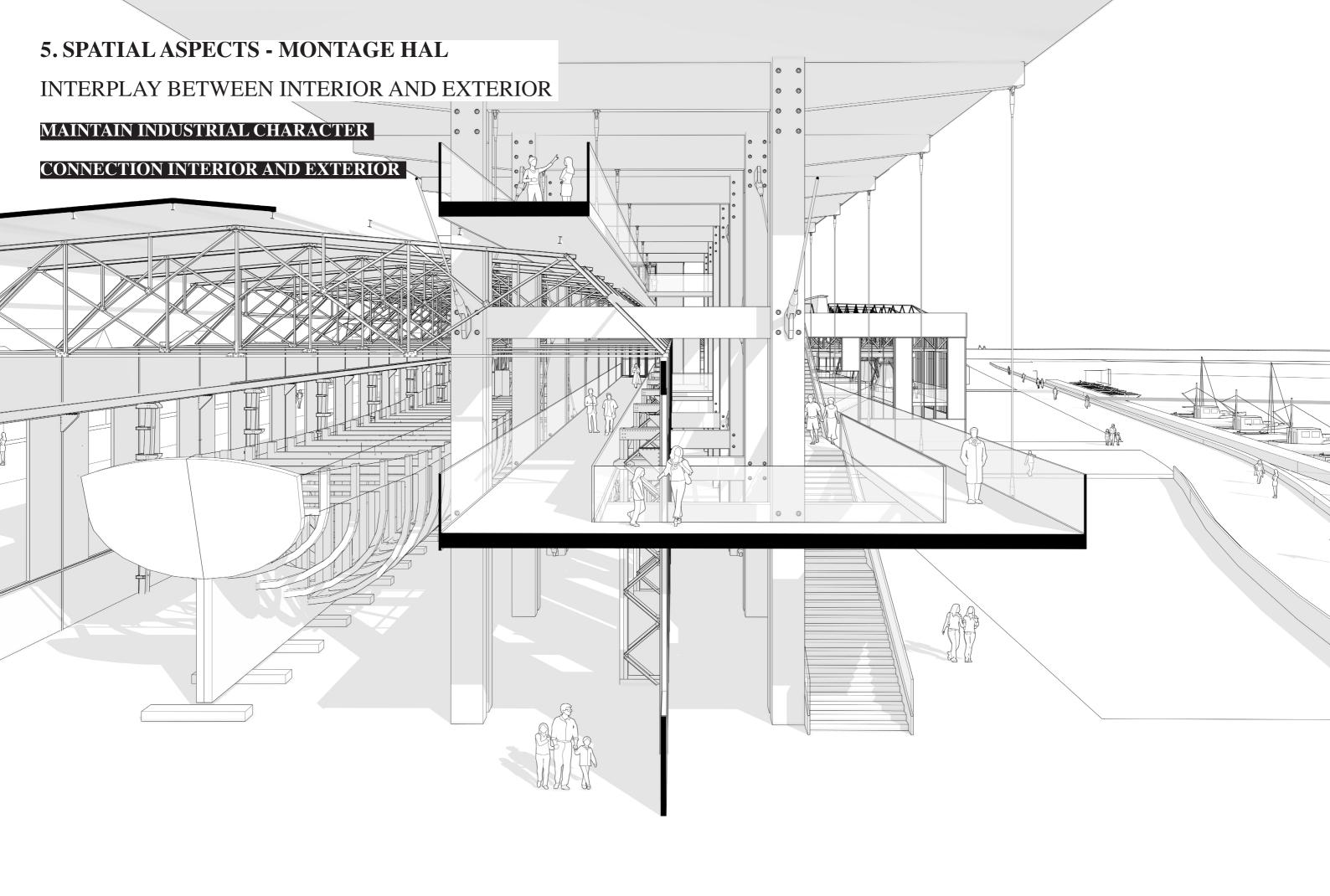
### **5. SPATIAL ASPECTS - LAGE HAL**

ENJOYING MUSEUM EXHIBITS WHILE EXPERIENCING THE INDUSTRIAL HALL AND SURROUNDING VIEWS



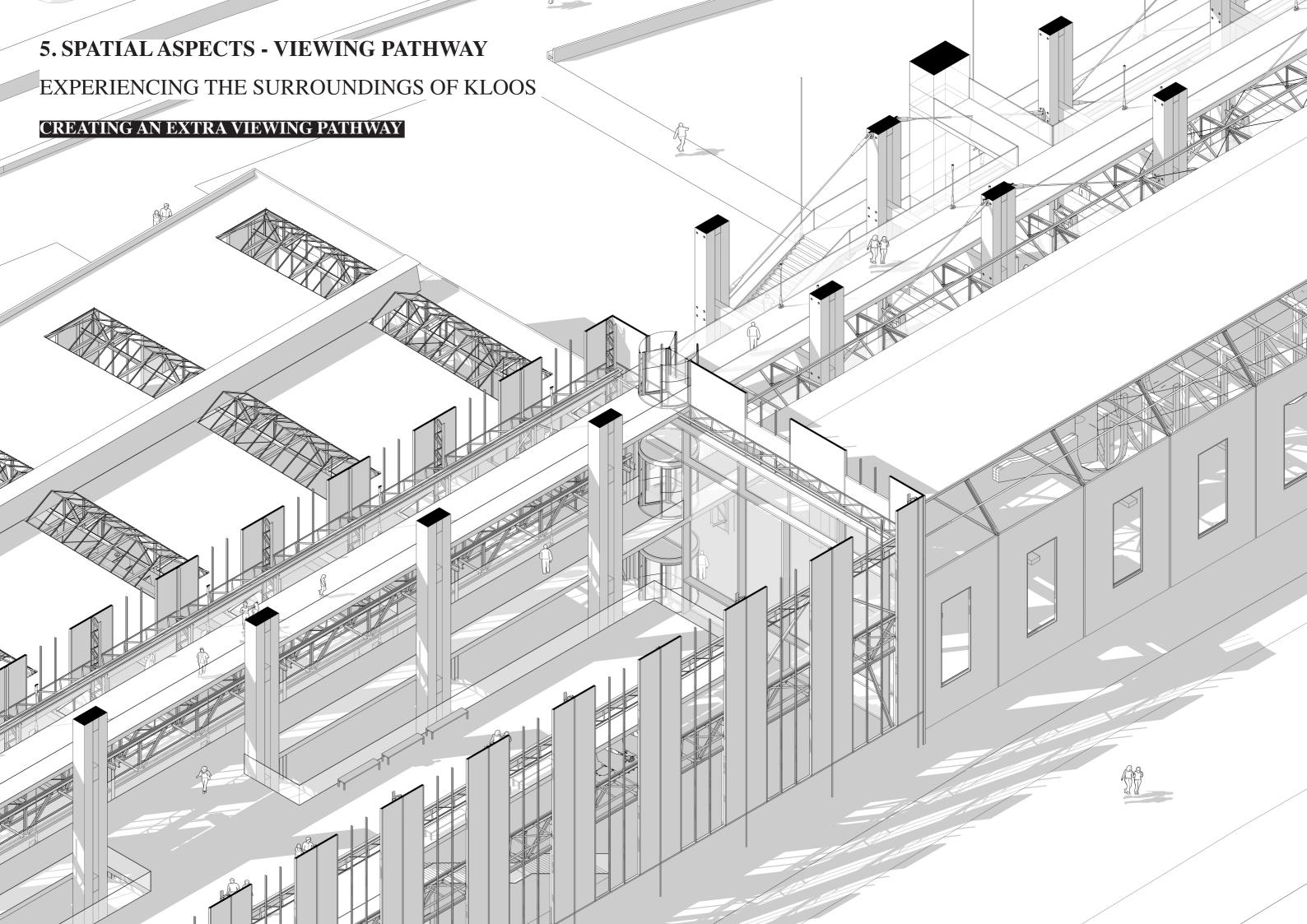








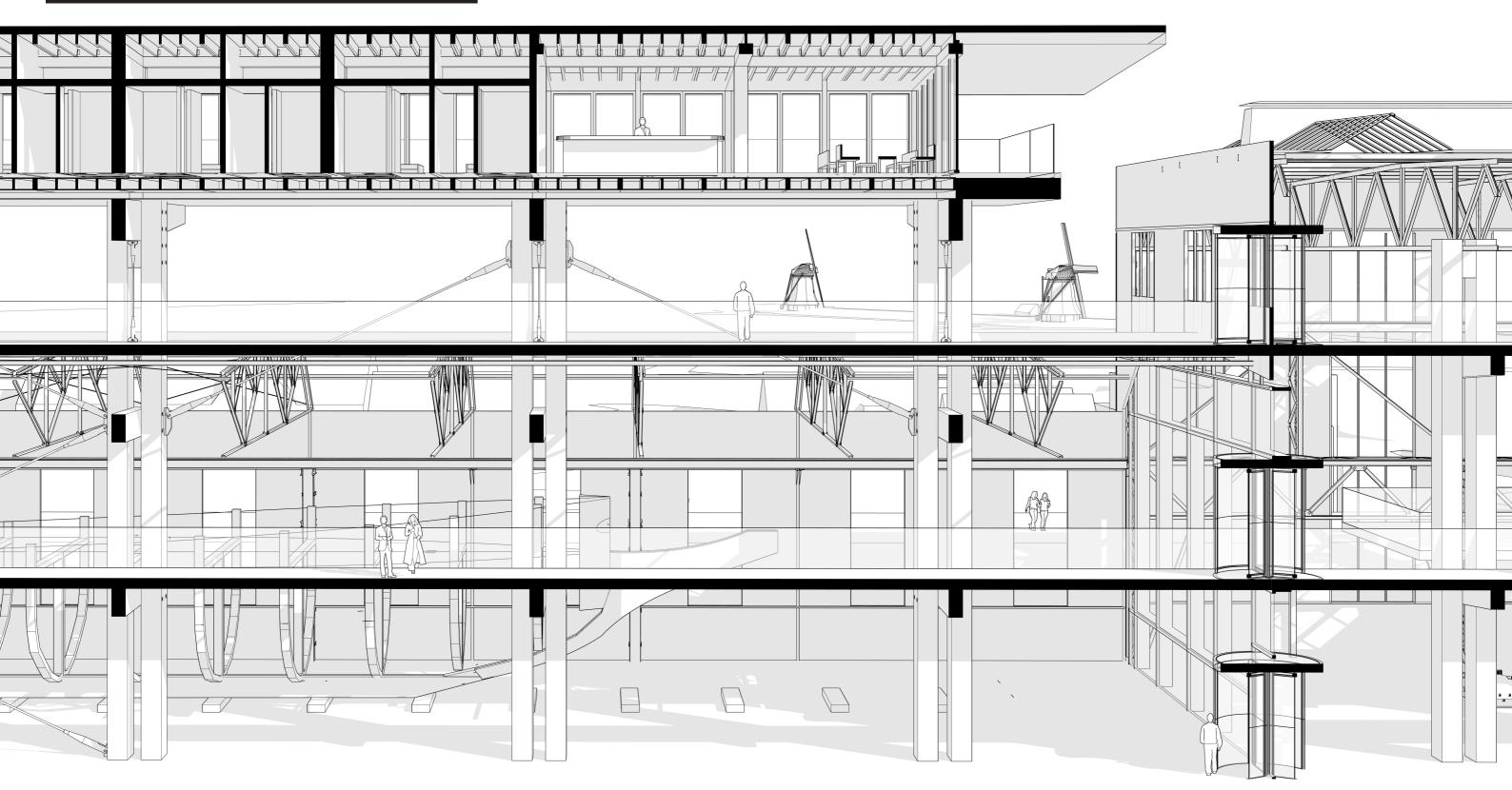




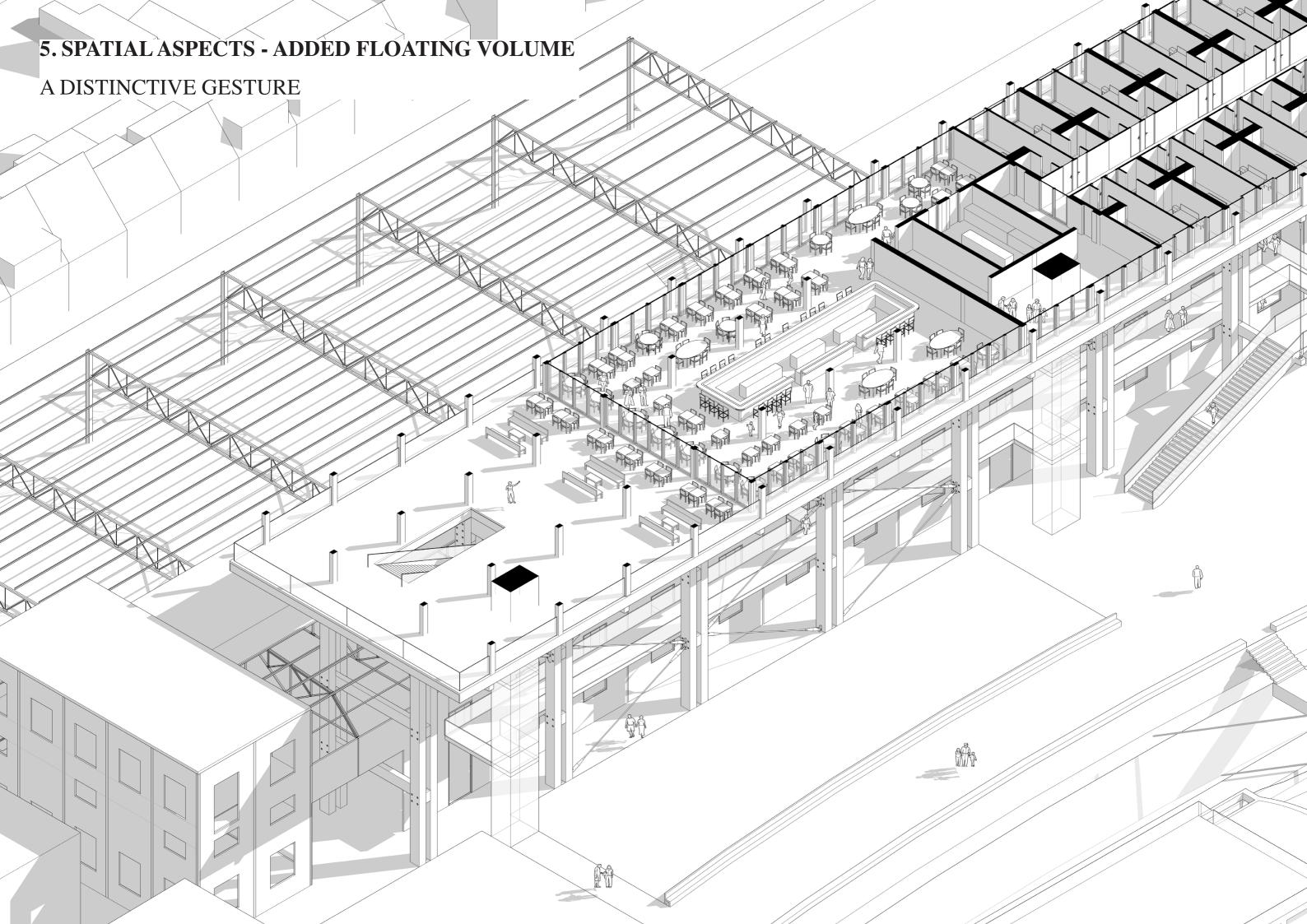
### **5. SPATIAL ASPECTS - VIEWING PATHWAY**

### EXPERIENCING THE SURROUNDINGS OF KLOOS

### OFFERING VIEWS OF THE SURROUNDINGS









# 6. CONTEXTUAL ASPECTS

DESIGNING WITH THE EXISTING CONTEXT

# 6. CONTEXTUAL ASPECTS

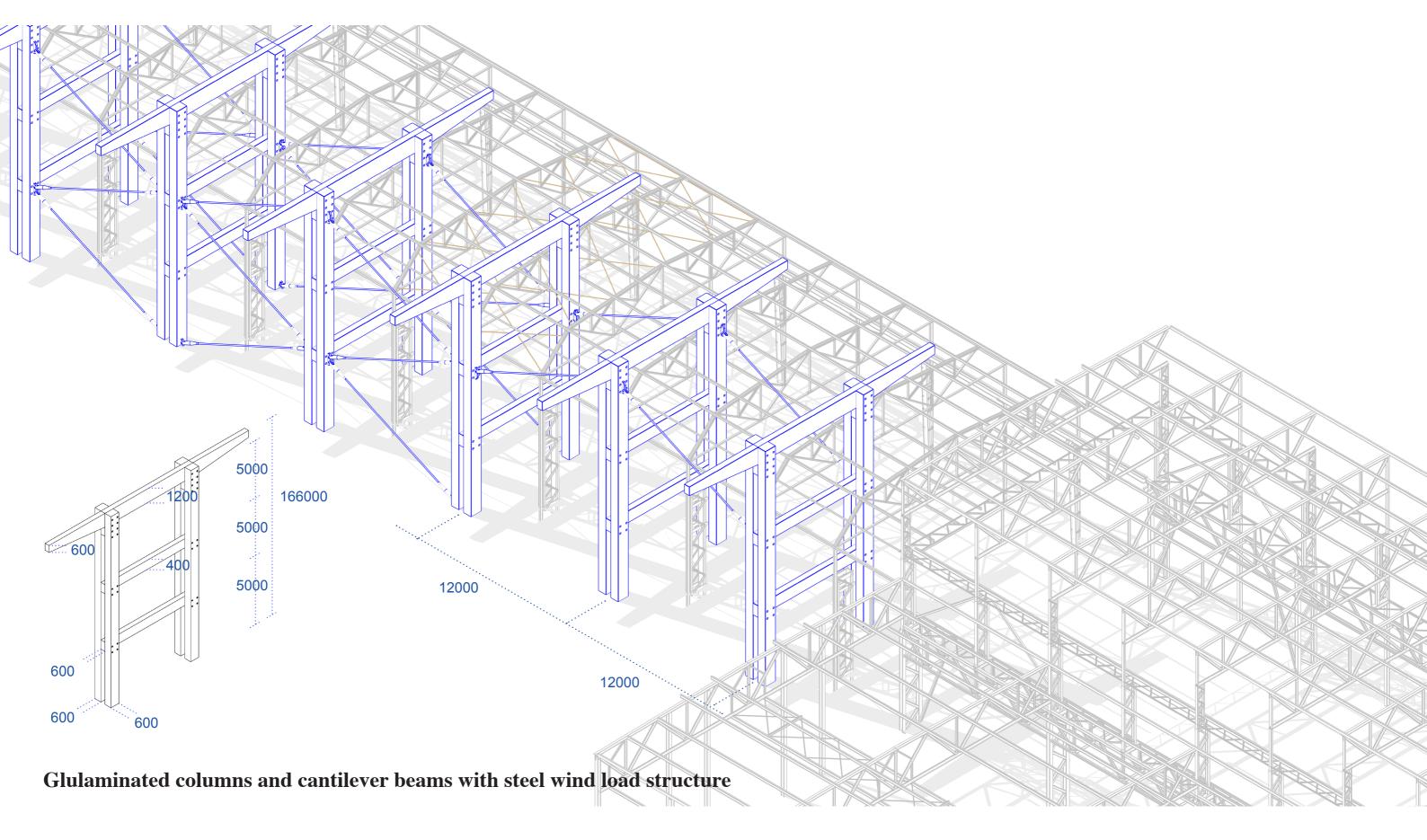


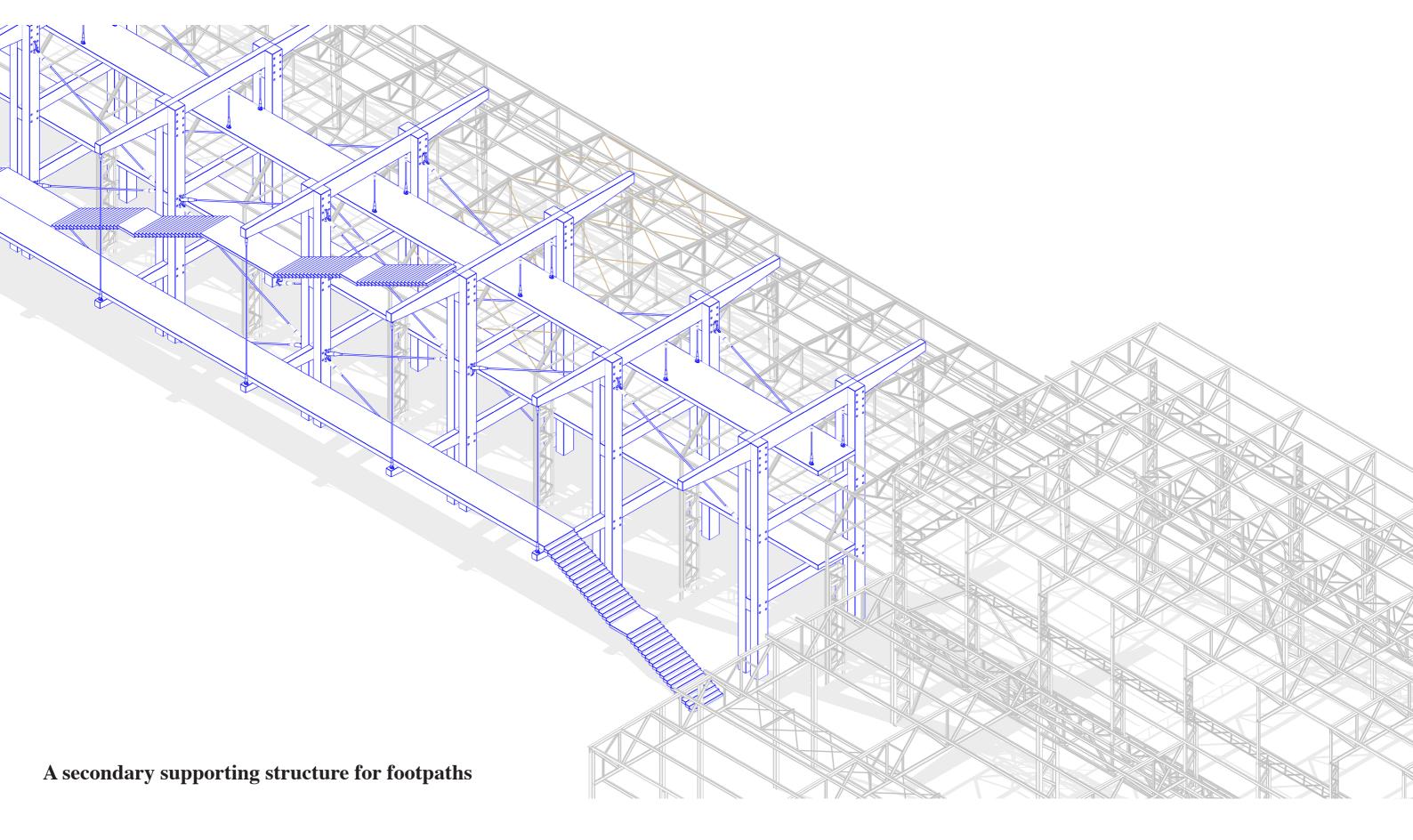
# 7. MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL ASPECTS

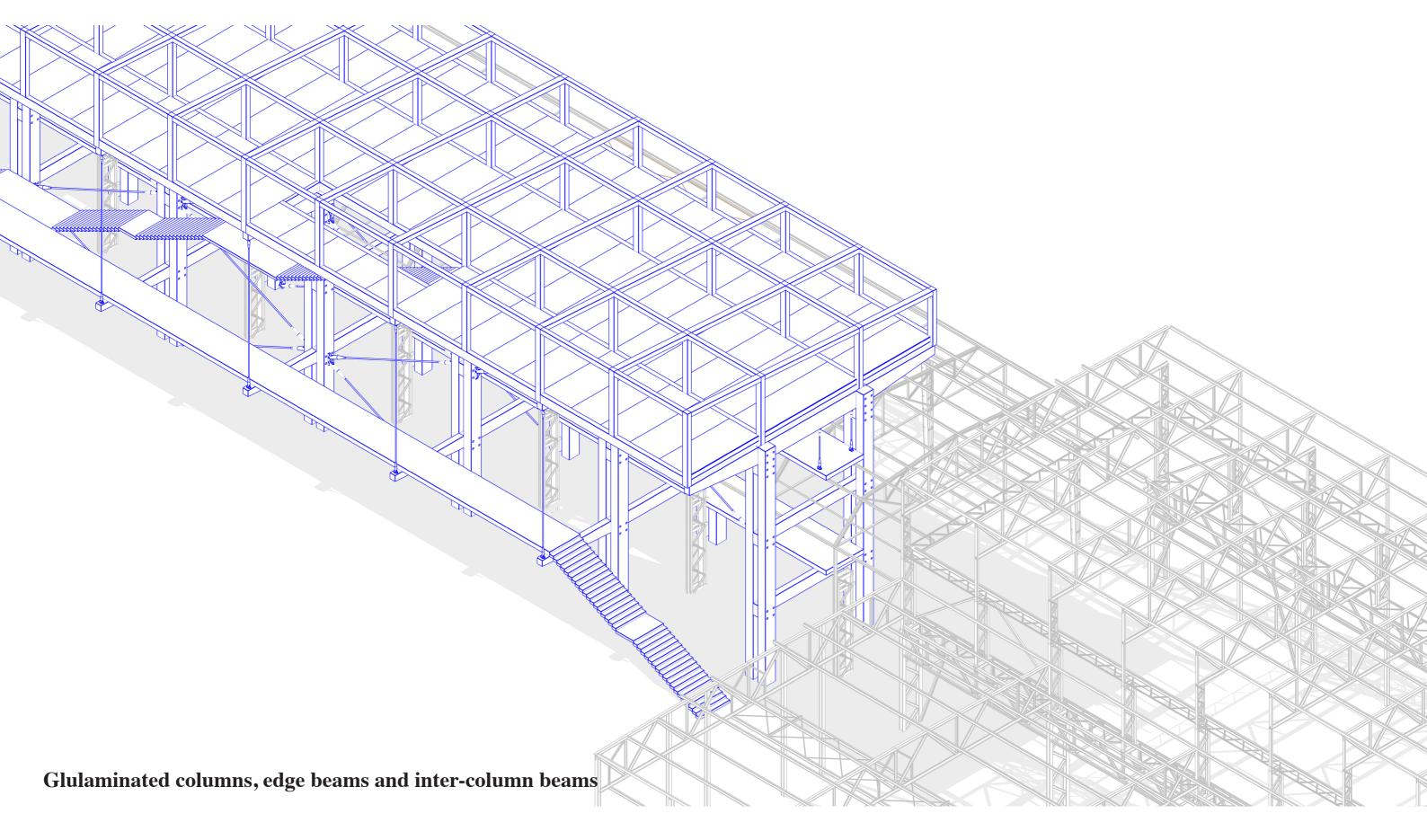
DESIGNING WITHIN THE EXISTING BUILDING

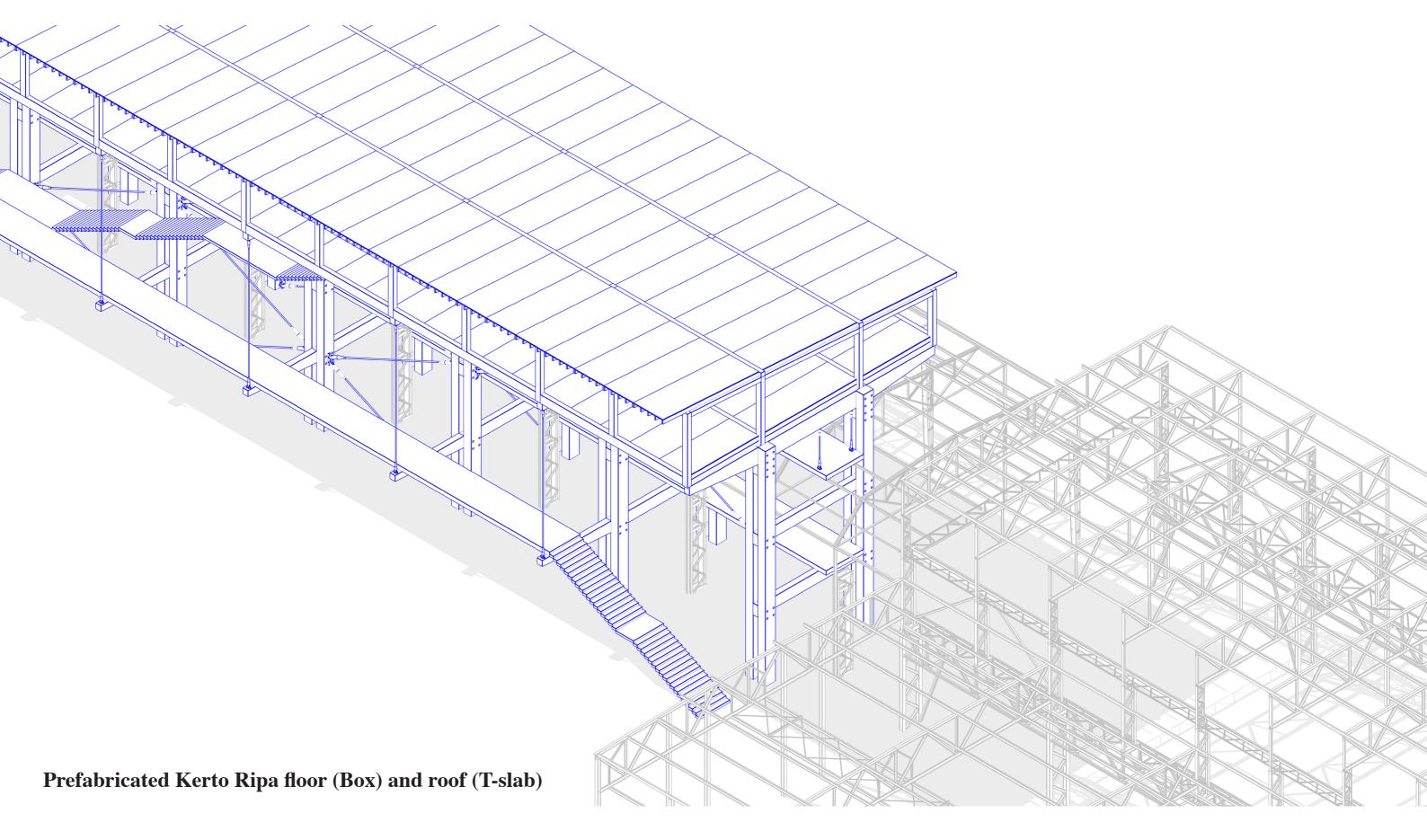




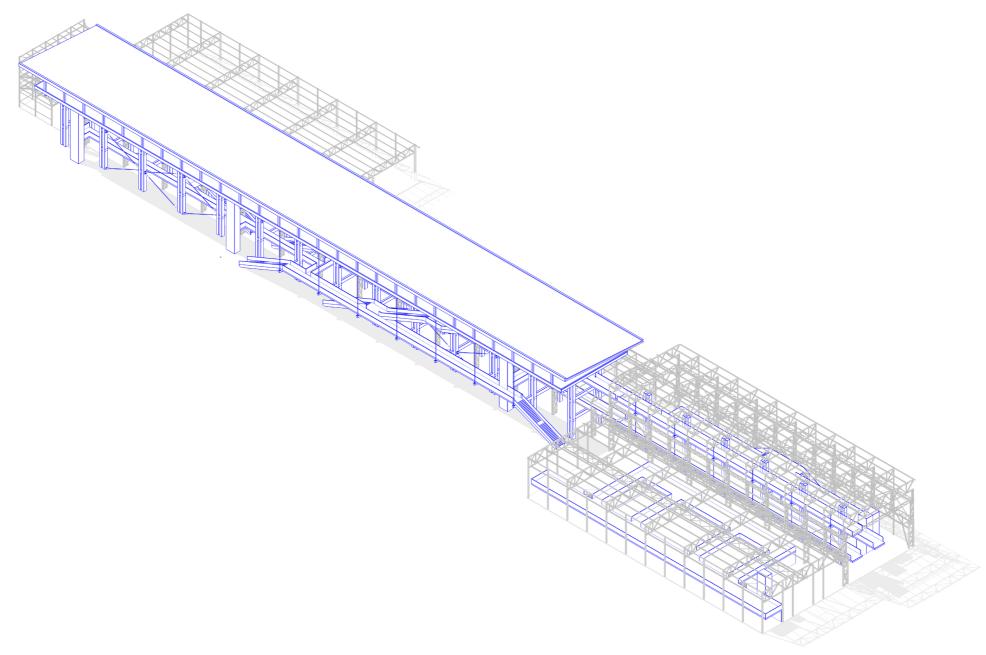




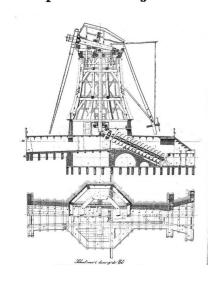




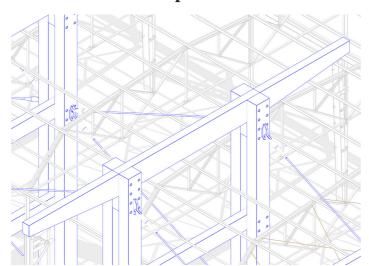
# TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS



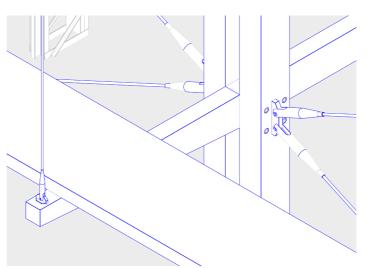
Octagonal shape Kinderdijk windmills



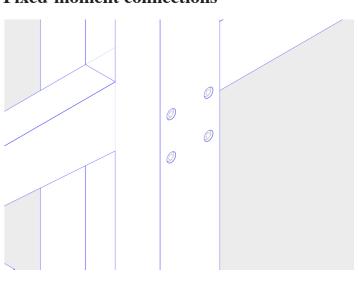
Cantilever beam shape



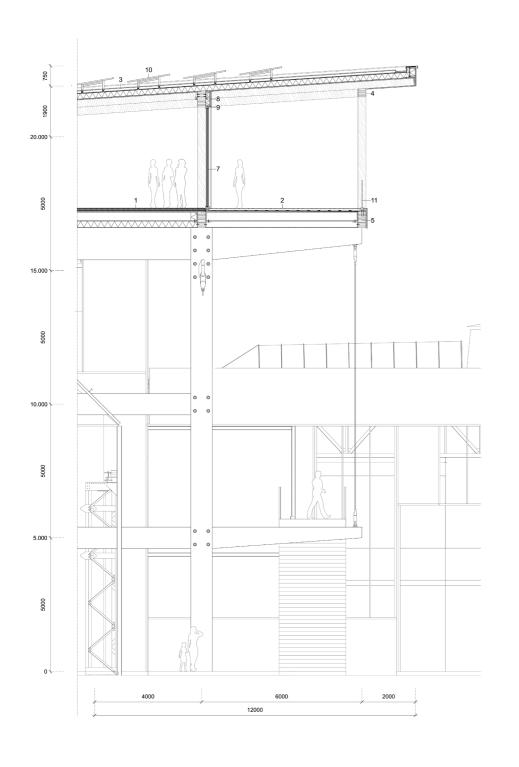
**Cable attachments** 

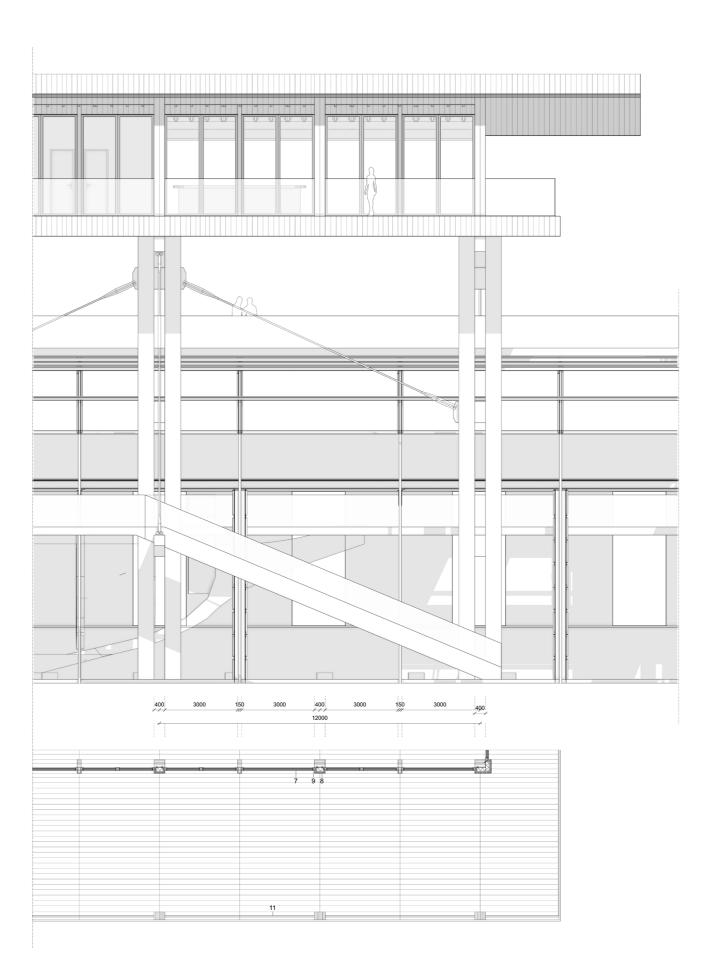


**Fixed-moment connections** 



# 7. MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL ASPECTS - FAÇADE FRAGMENT





1. Floor construction:
20 mm pine decking
adhesive bond to 10 mm gypsum fibre board
25 mm gypsum fibre panel with integrated underfloor heating
adhesive bond to 10 mm gypsum fibre board
12 mm glass wool panel impact soundproofing
10 mm loose gypsum fibre board
17 mm levelling fill
30 mm heavy honeycomb fill
PE foll
360 mm Kerto Ripa Box
240 mm wood fiber insulation boards
20 mm oak glued

Terrace construction:
200/30 mm pine planks
terrace supporting structure plastic
Drainage rubber tiles
EPDM sealant
360 mm Kerto Ripa Box

3. Roof construction: extensive green roof 80 mm substrate filter fleece 20 mm drainage layer EPMD sealant layer 200 wood fiber insulation boards bituminous vapour barrier 300 mm Kerto Ripa T shape

4. Beam: 300/300 mm glue-laminated beam

5. Beam: 300/600 mm glue-laminated beam

### 6. Beam: 150/300 mm glue-laminated beam

7. Triple glazing:

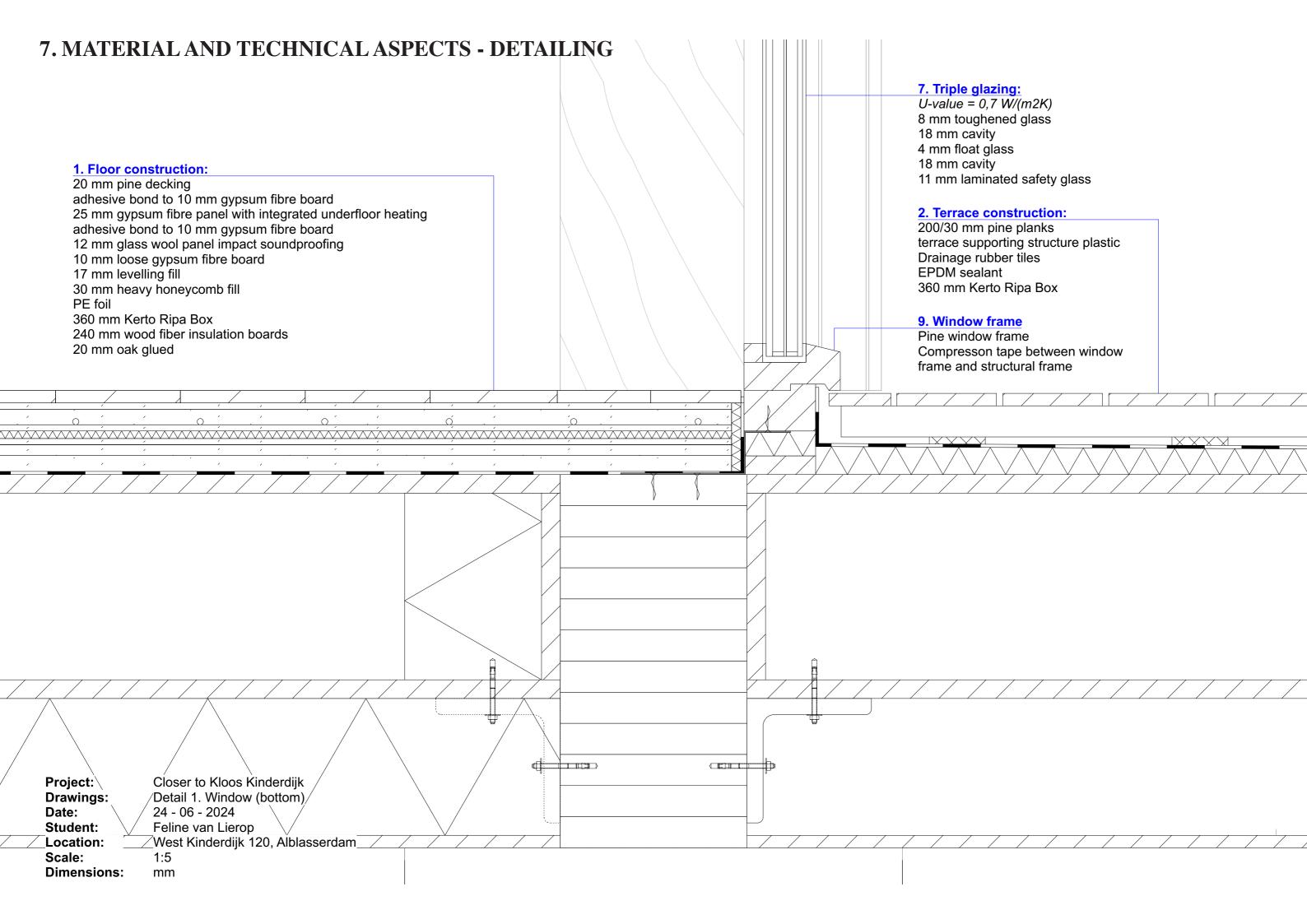
U-value = 0,7 W/(m2K)
8 mm toughened glass
18 mm cavity
4 mm float glass
18 mm cavity
11 mm laminated safety glass

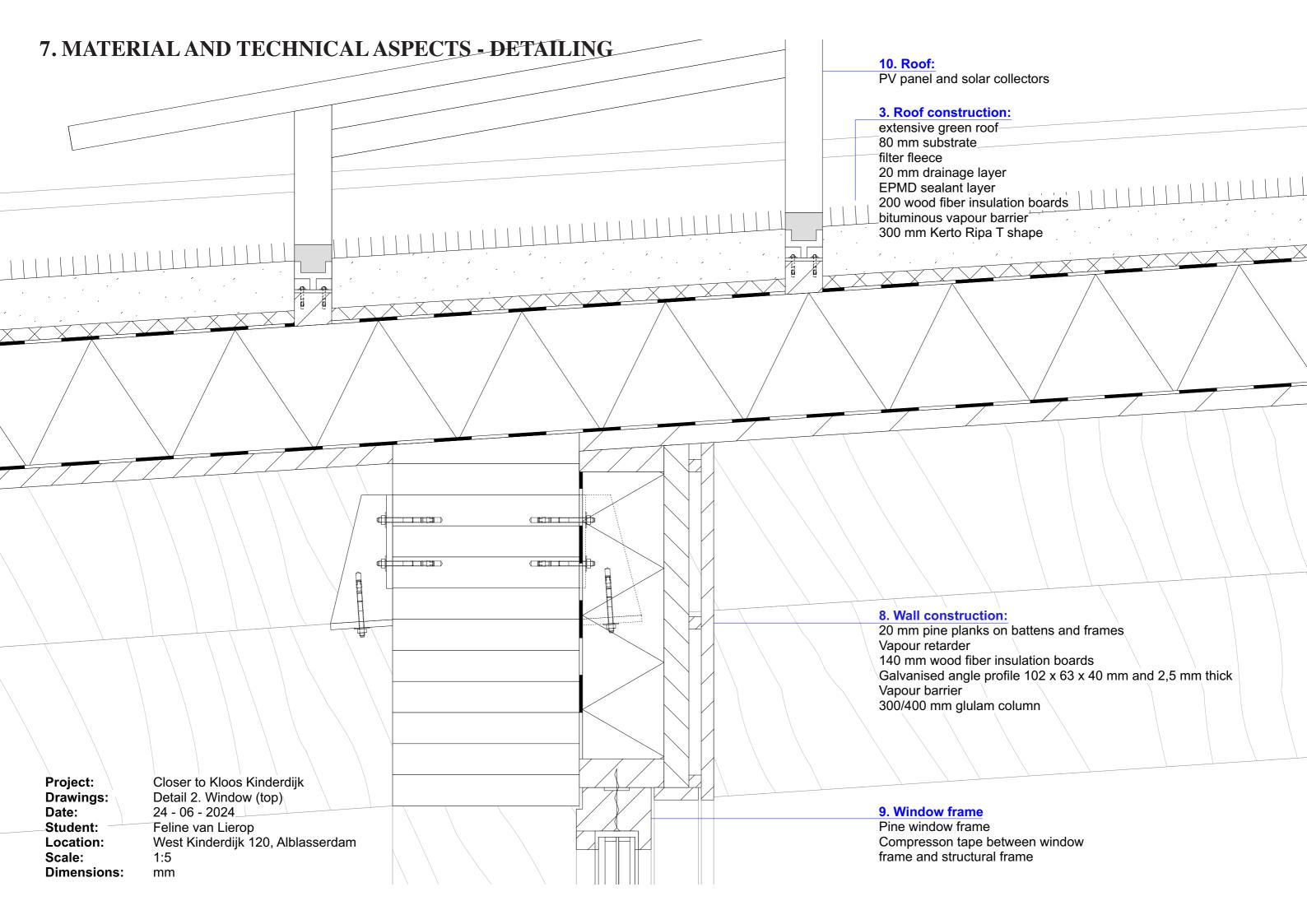
8. Wall construction:
20 mm pine planks on battens and frames
Vapour retarder
140 mm wood fiber insulation boards
Galvanised angle profile 102 x 63 x 40 mm and 2,5 mm thick
Vapour barrier
300/400 mm glulam column

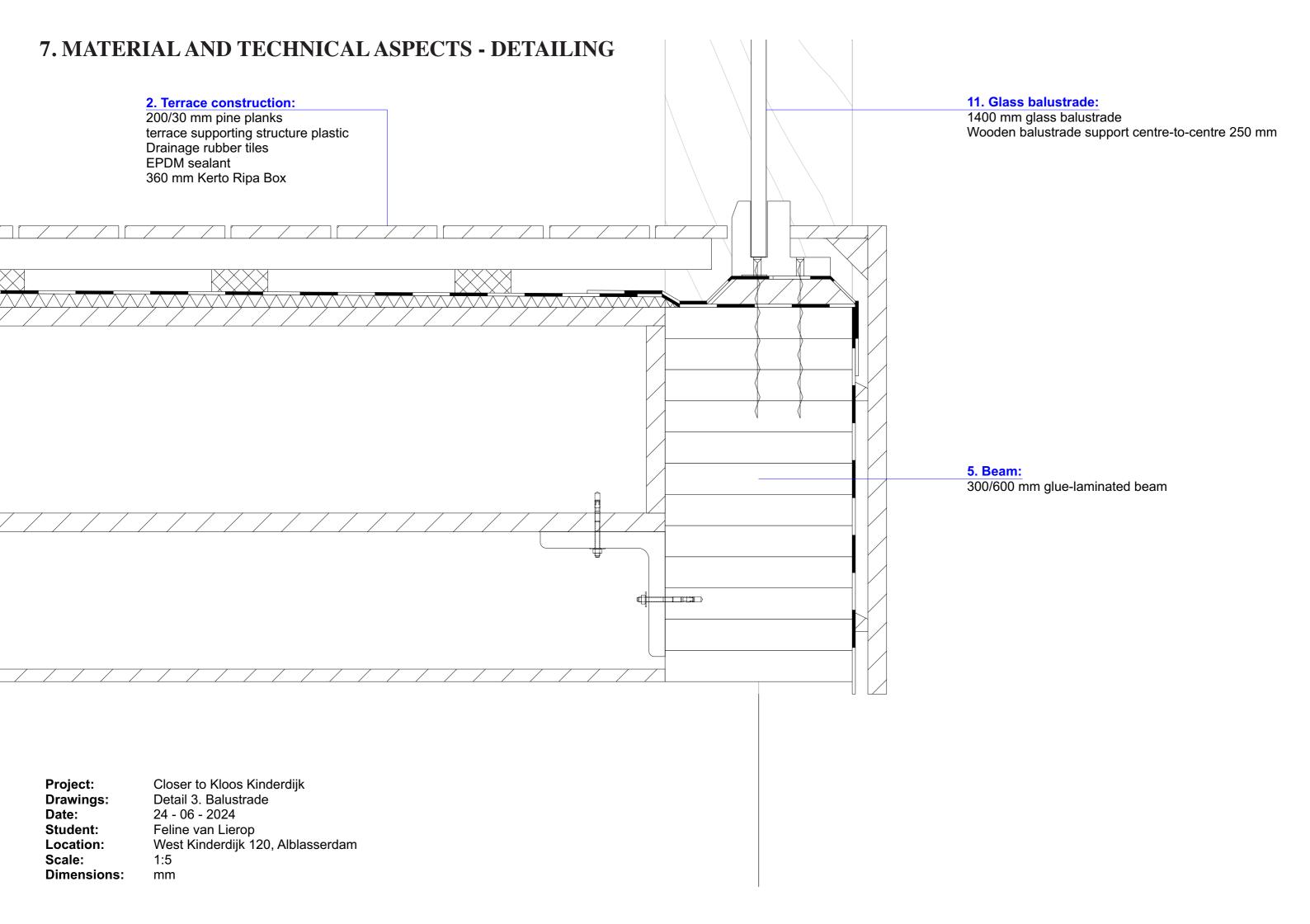
10. Roof: PV panel and solar collectors

Glass balustrade:
1400 mm glass balustrade
wooden balustrade support ceentre-to-centre 250 mm

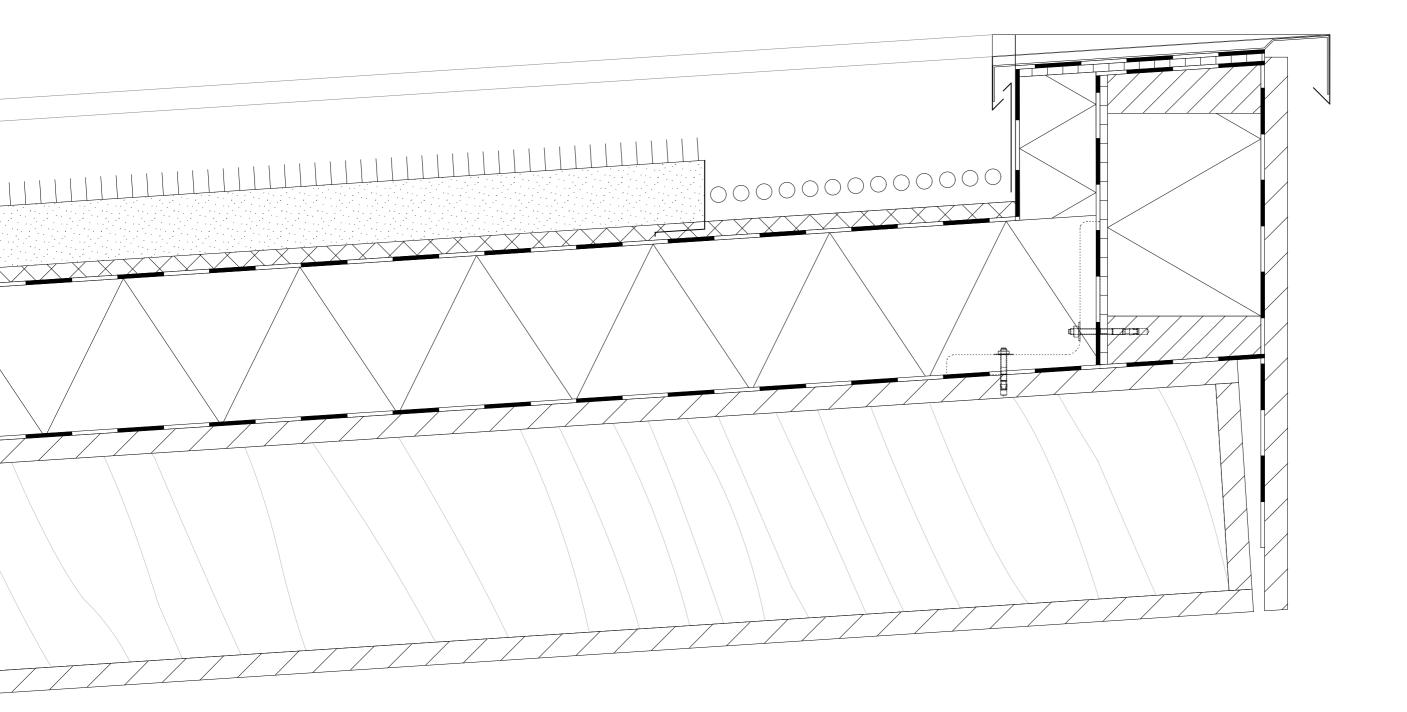
Closer to Kloos Kinderdijk Facade fragment 1:20 24 - 06 - 2024 Feline van Lierop West Kinderdijk 120, Alblasserdam 1:50 mm







## 7. MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL ASPECTS - DETAILING

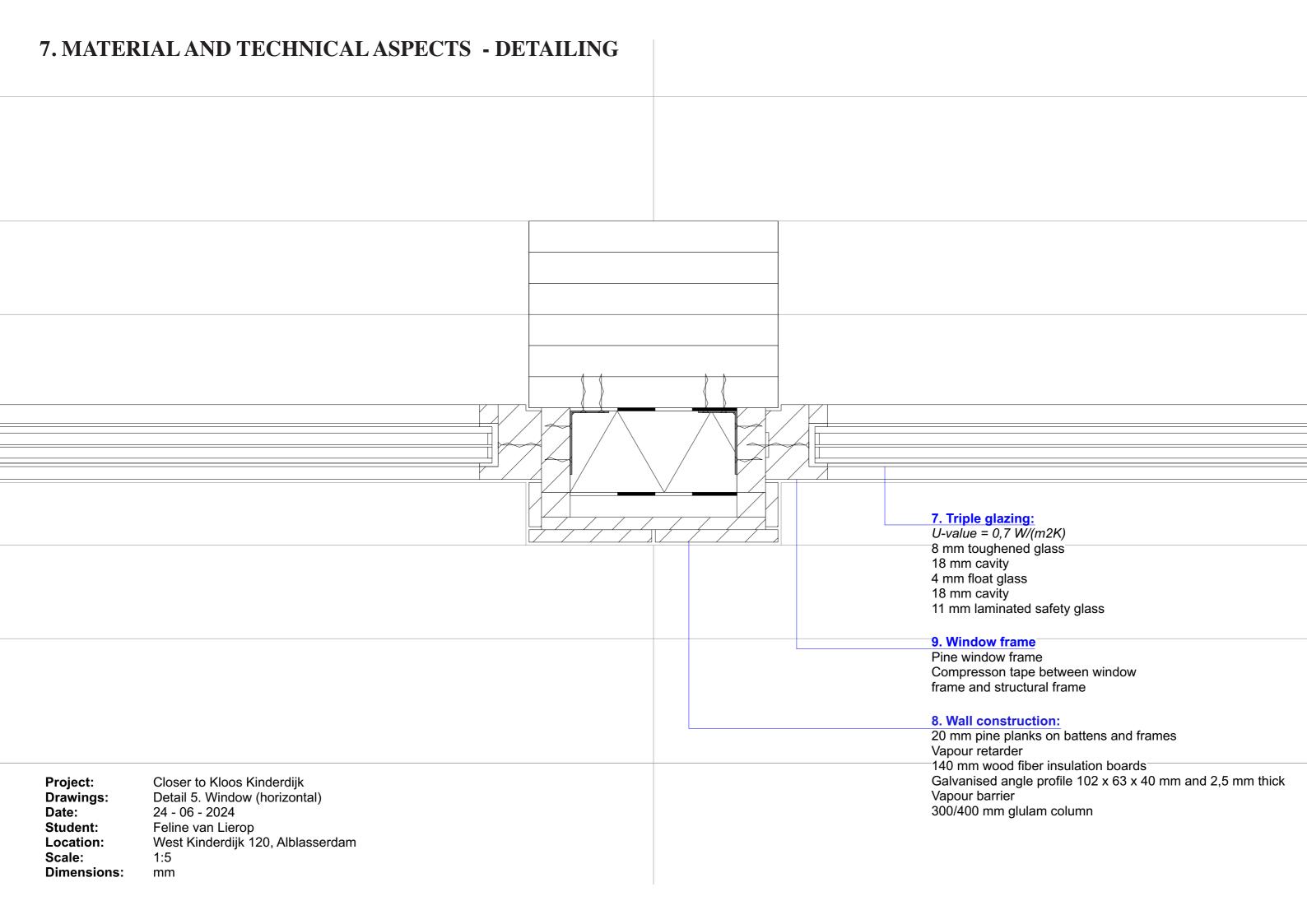


Project: Closer to Kloos Kinderdijk
Drawings: Detail 4. Eaves

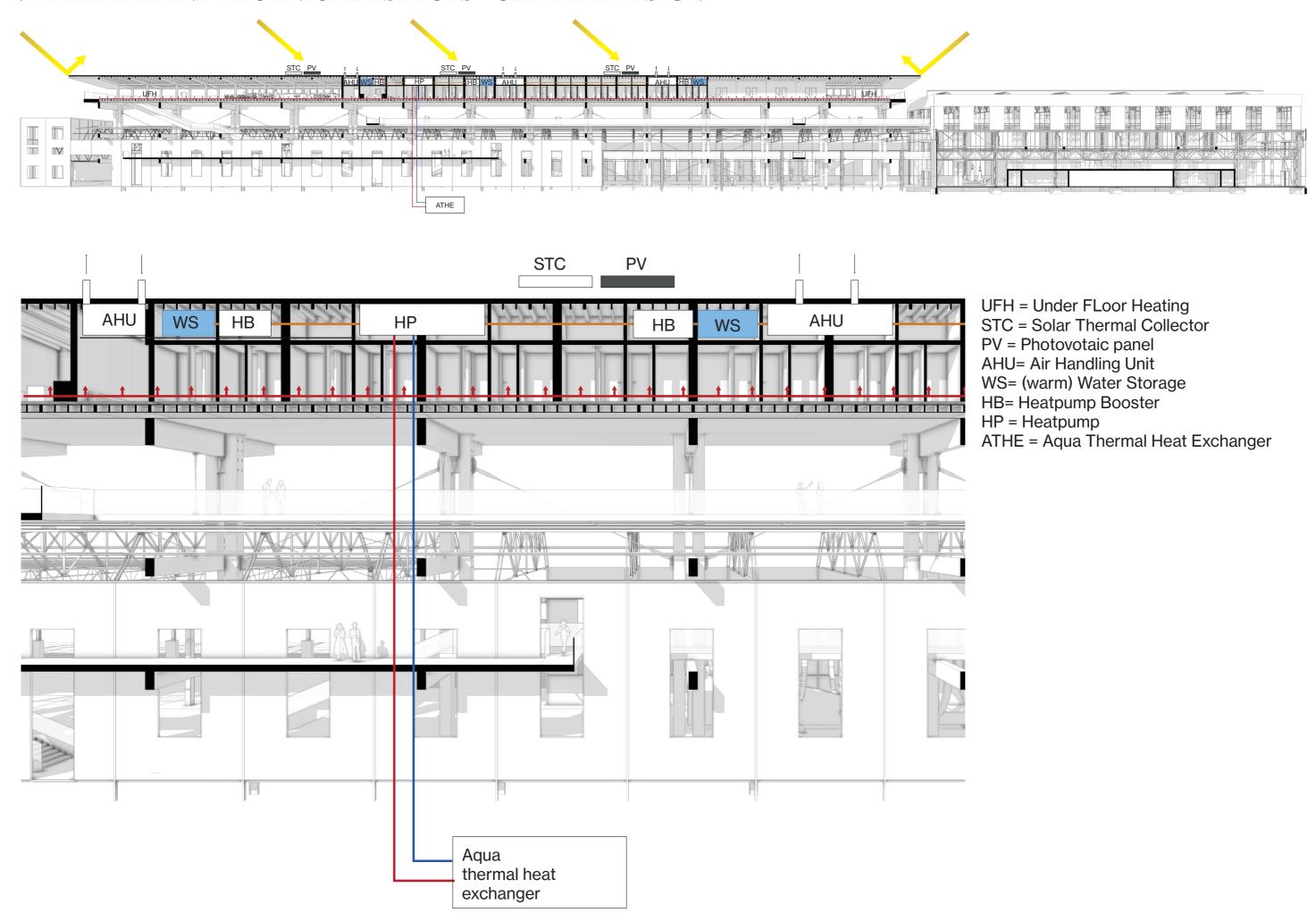
Drawings:Detail 4. EavesDate:24 - 06 - 2024Student:Feline van Lierop

Student: Feline van Lierop
Location: West Kinderdijk 120, Alblasserdam

Scale: 1:5 Dimensions: mm



### 7. MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL ASPECTS - CLIMATE DESIGN









GRADUATION STUDIO REVITALISING HERITAGE

# CLOSER TO KLOOS KINDERDIJK

Feline van Lierop

