

NAVIGATING TOURISM



REVITALISING HERITAGE

Lisa de Keijzer

ZUID-HOLLAND



HERITAGE LINES



WATERDRIEHOEK



Biesbosch | Drechtsteden | ...

KINDERDIJK





UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE since 1997

Kinderdijk is distinguished by three
“Outstanding Universal Values”:

1. Its operational water system, which has been in use since the 18th century, a remarkable example of hydraulic engineering.
2. The landscape, which features a striking contrast between horizontal canals, dikes, and fields and vertical mill systems.
3. The water system, which forms an integrated ensemble, and which represents an example of the evolution of Dutch drainage techniques.

13TH CENTURY

Lek



Noord

13TH CENTURY

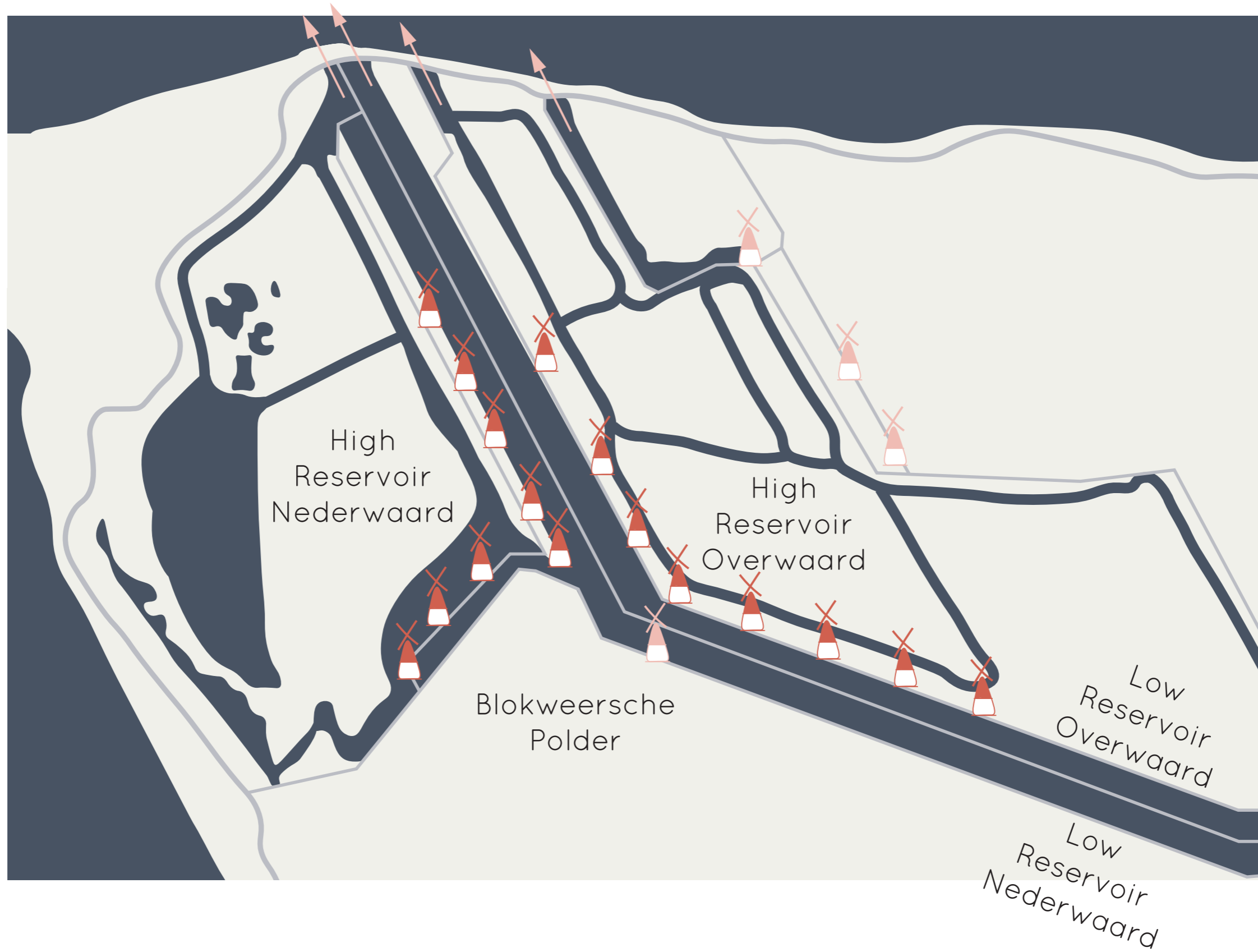


Dike

14TH CENTURY



18TH CENTURY



19TH CENTURY



20TH CENTURY

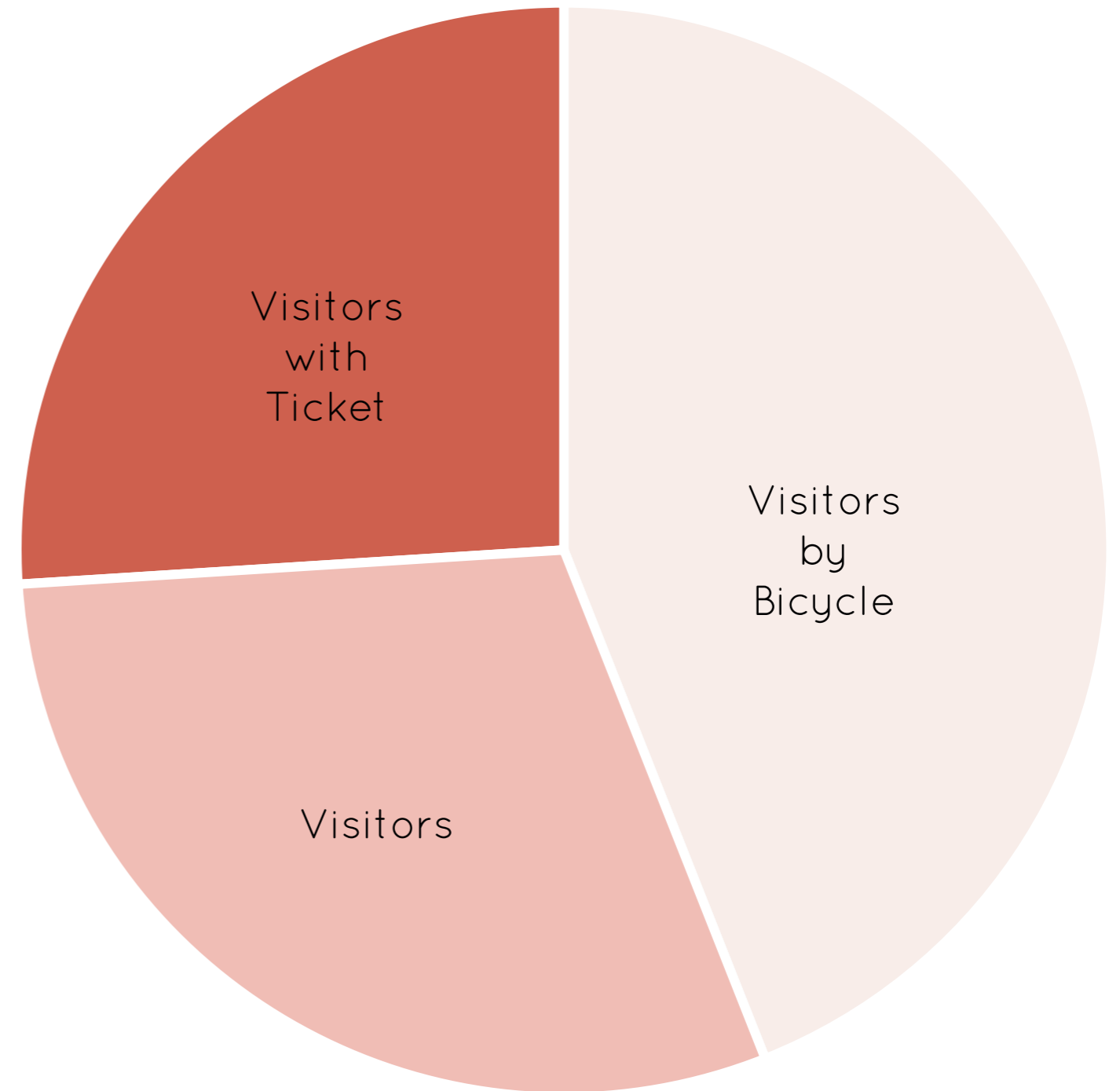


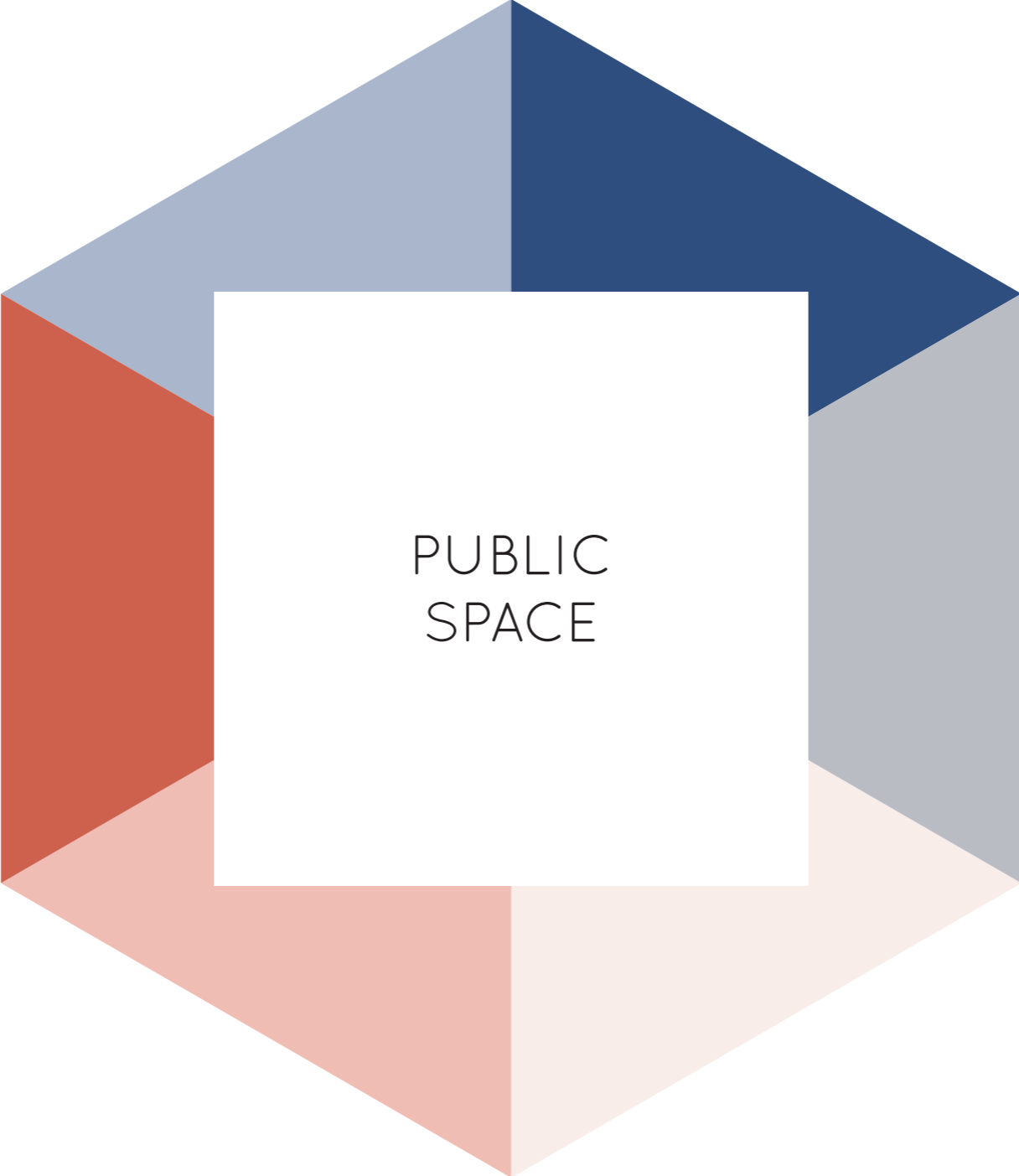
790
INHABITANTS



790
INHABITANTS

1 MILLION
VISITORS





CHALLENGES



What are the development opportunities in public spaces of heritage locations that do justice to the heritage, tourists, and residents?



Kinderdijk



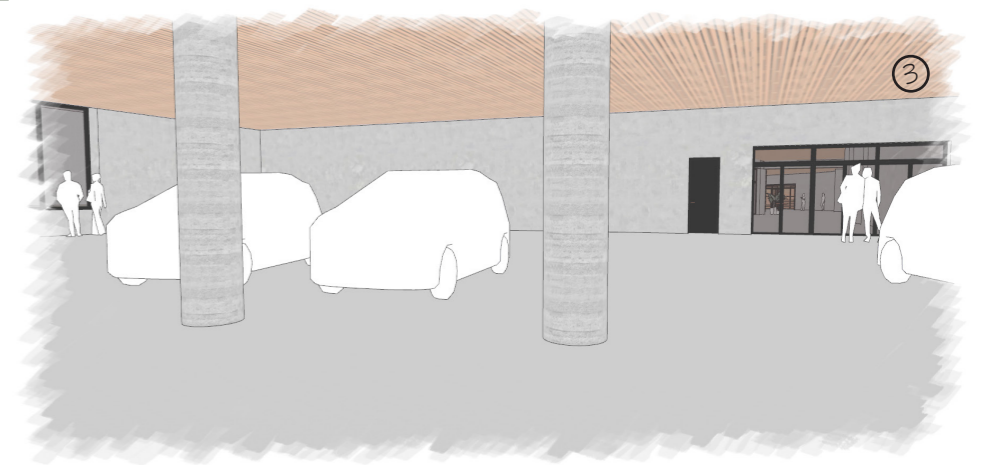
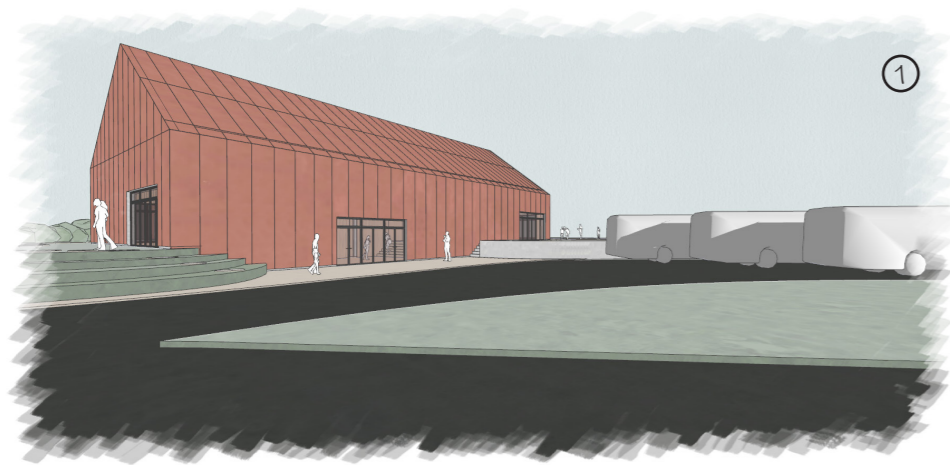
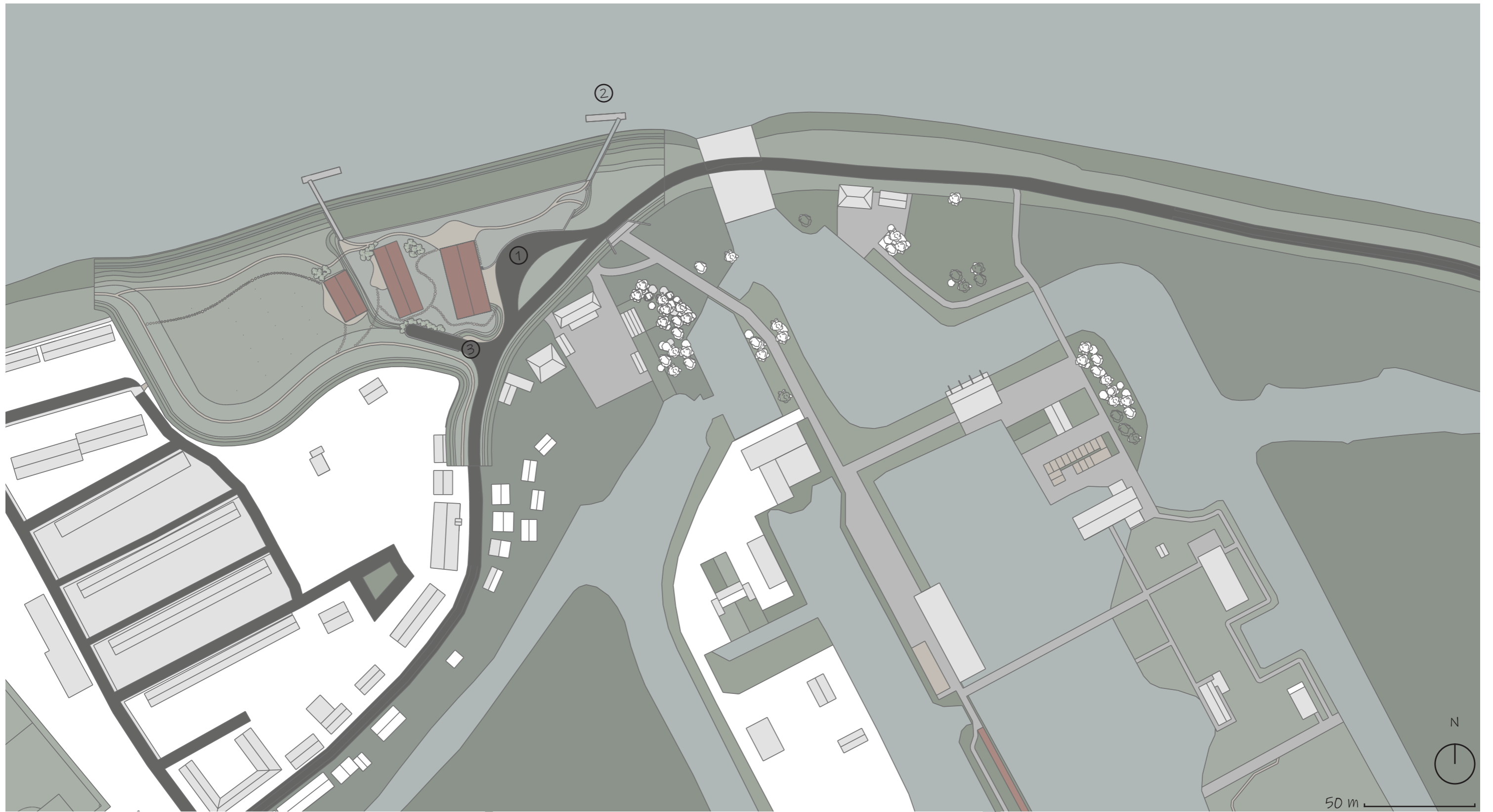
Zaanse Schans



Ensure that different mobility flows do not cross









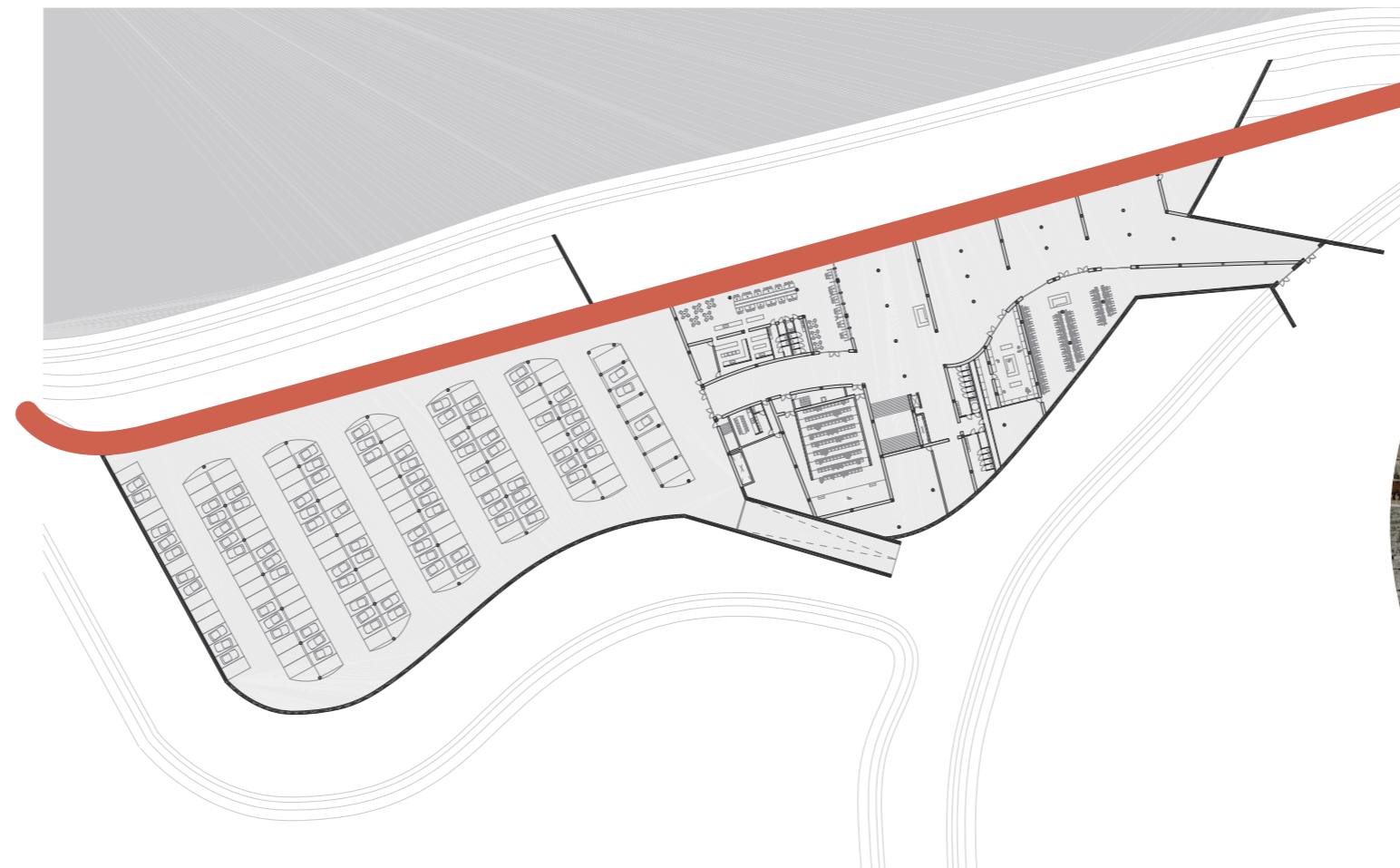
Provide an entrance area



Current flood
defense



Future flood
defense



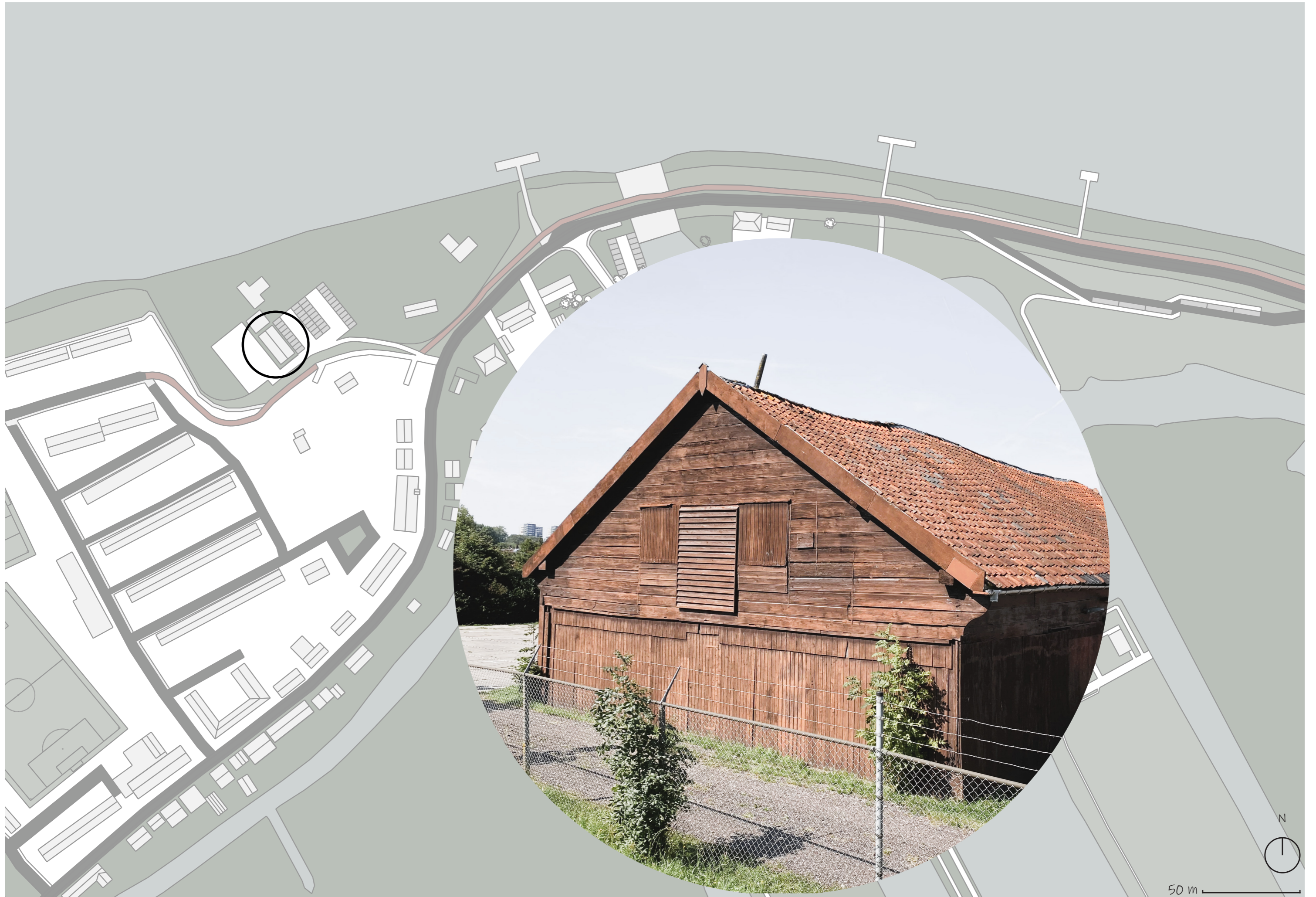
(Barbarito Bancel
Architectes, 2023)

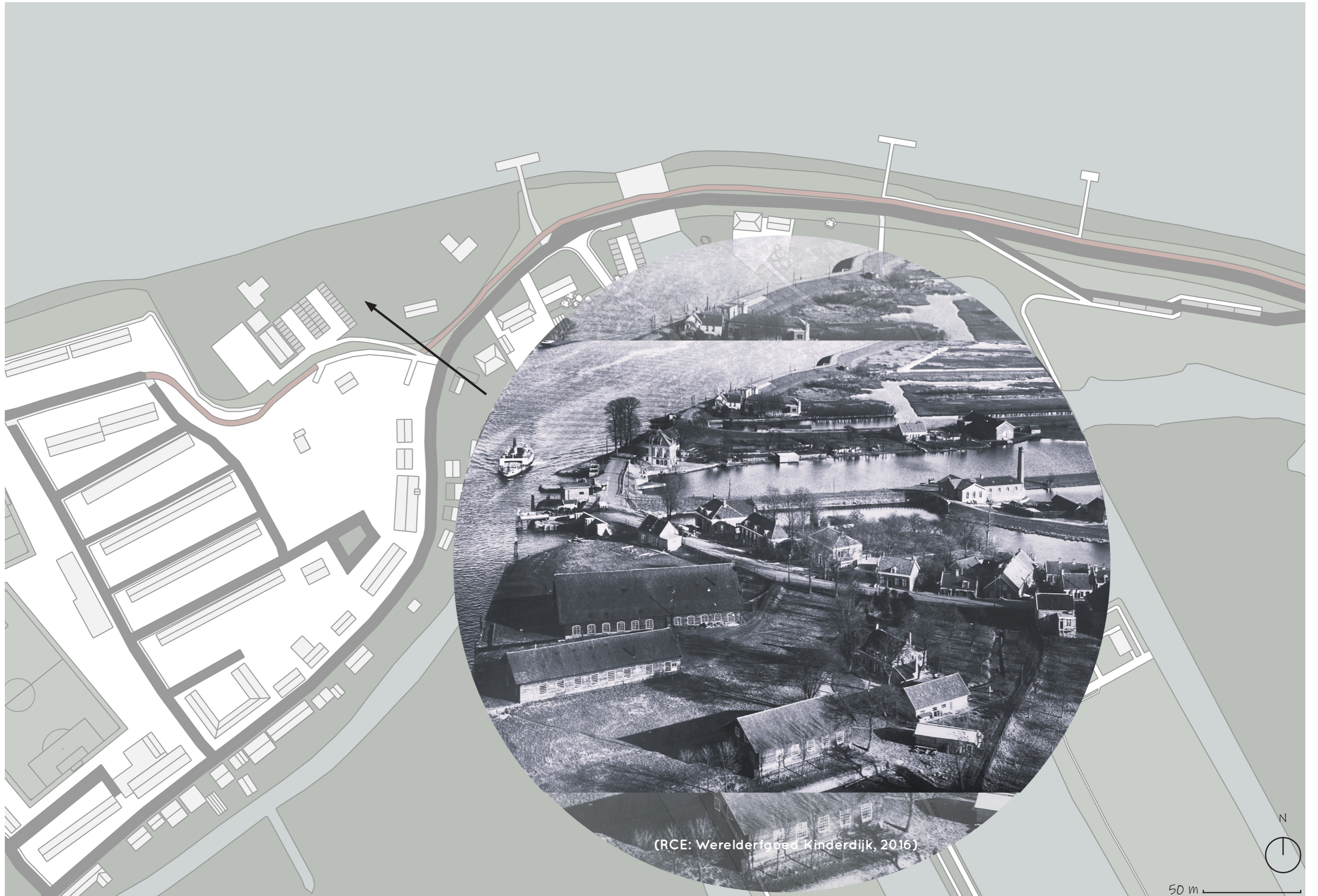


OUTSIDE THE DIKE

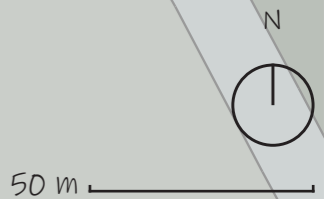


Give tourists and residents their own spaces





(RCE: Werelderfgoed Kinderdijk, 2016)

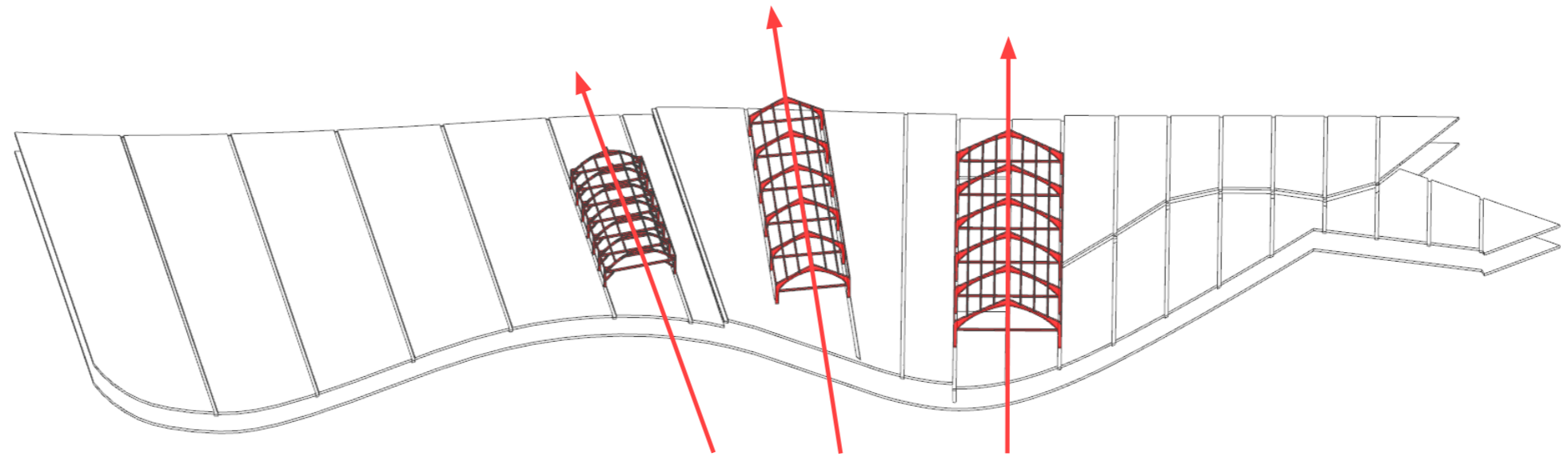




ENSEMBLE OF BARNS

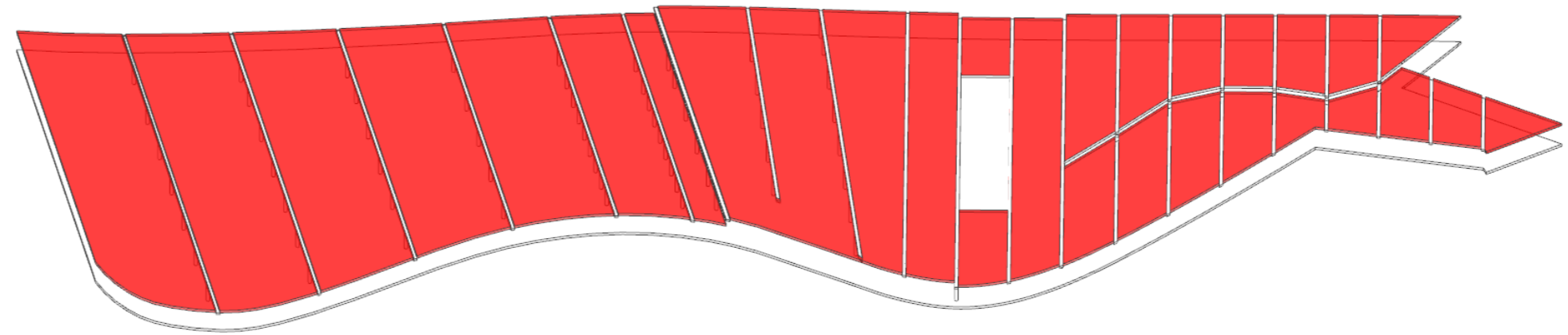
④

Wooden trusses



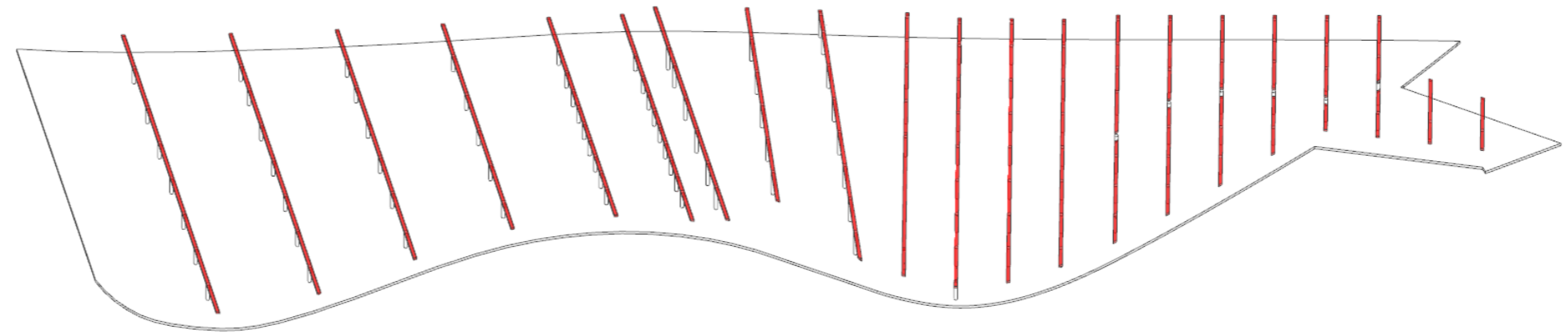
③

Concrete hollow-core slab floor



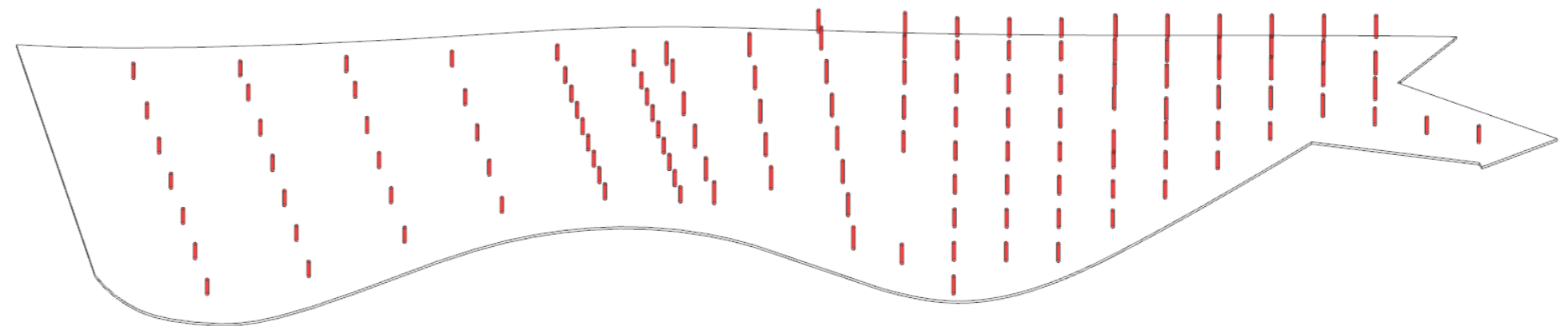
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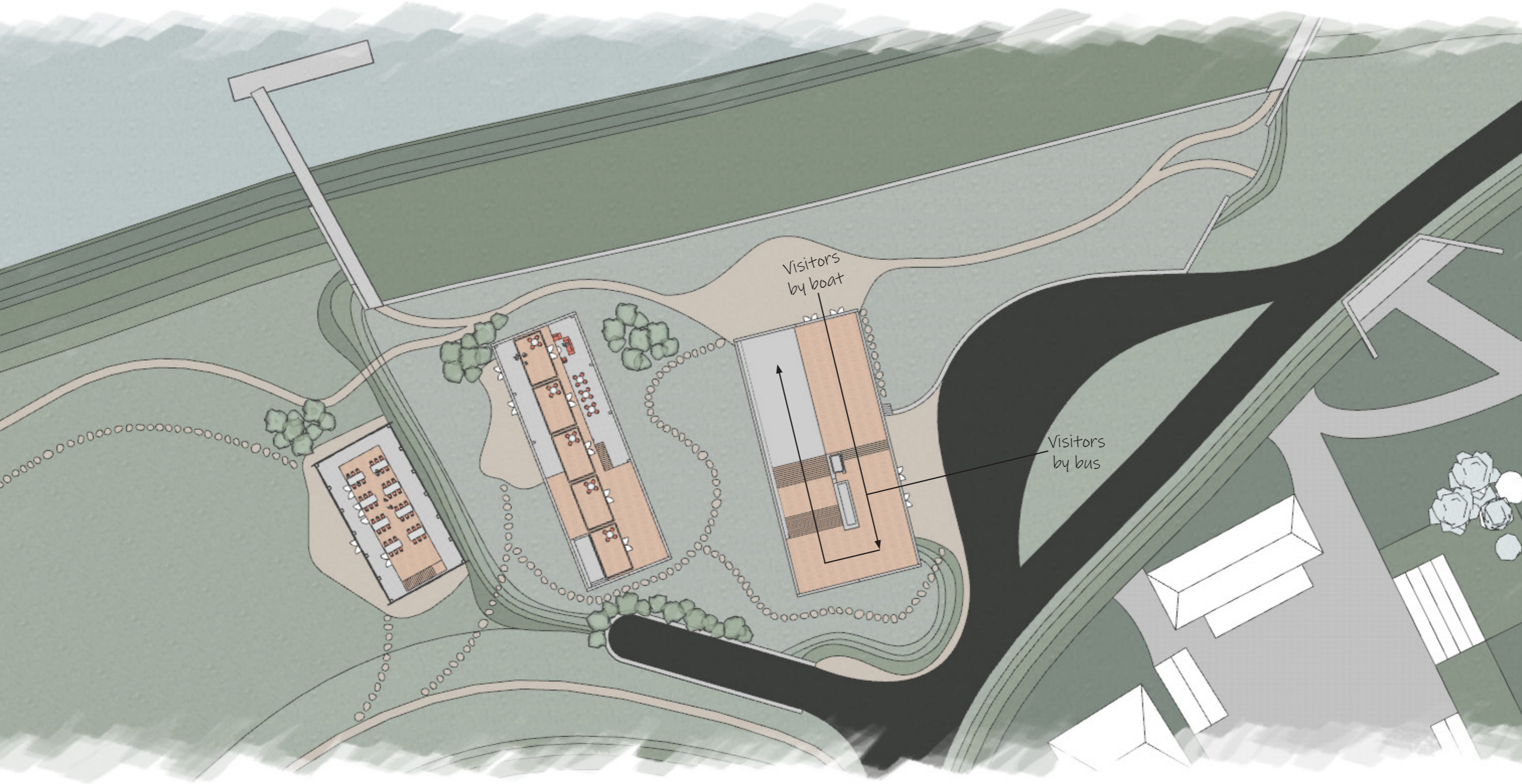
Concrete beams



①

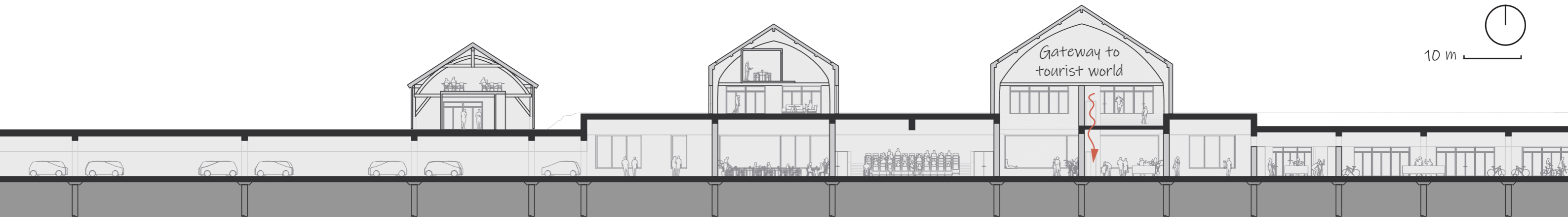
Concrete columns





Kinderdijk
Village

Kinderdijk
Mills





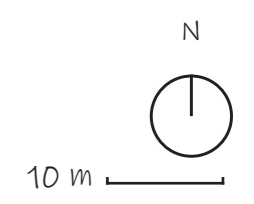
- 1 Parking
- 2 Restaurant
- 3 Kitchen
- 4 Toilet
- 5 Escape route
- 6 Staff room
- 7 Technical space
- 8 Cinema
- 9 Entrance hall
- 10 Locker room
- 11 Exhibition space
- 12 Storage
- 13 Souvenir shop
- 14 Bicycle rental

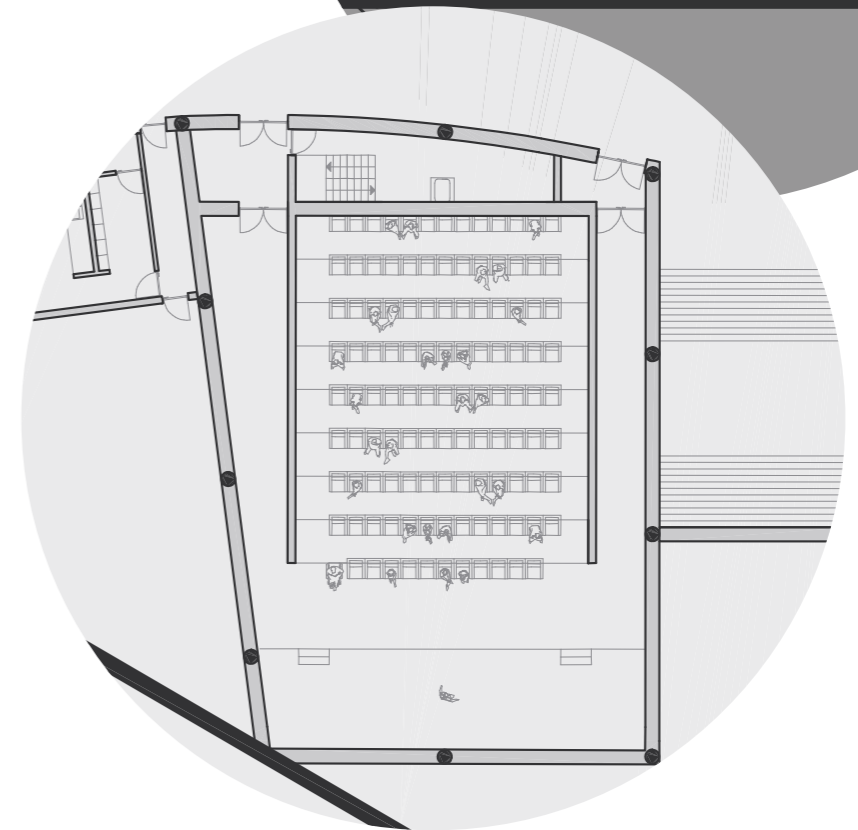
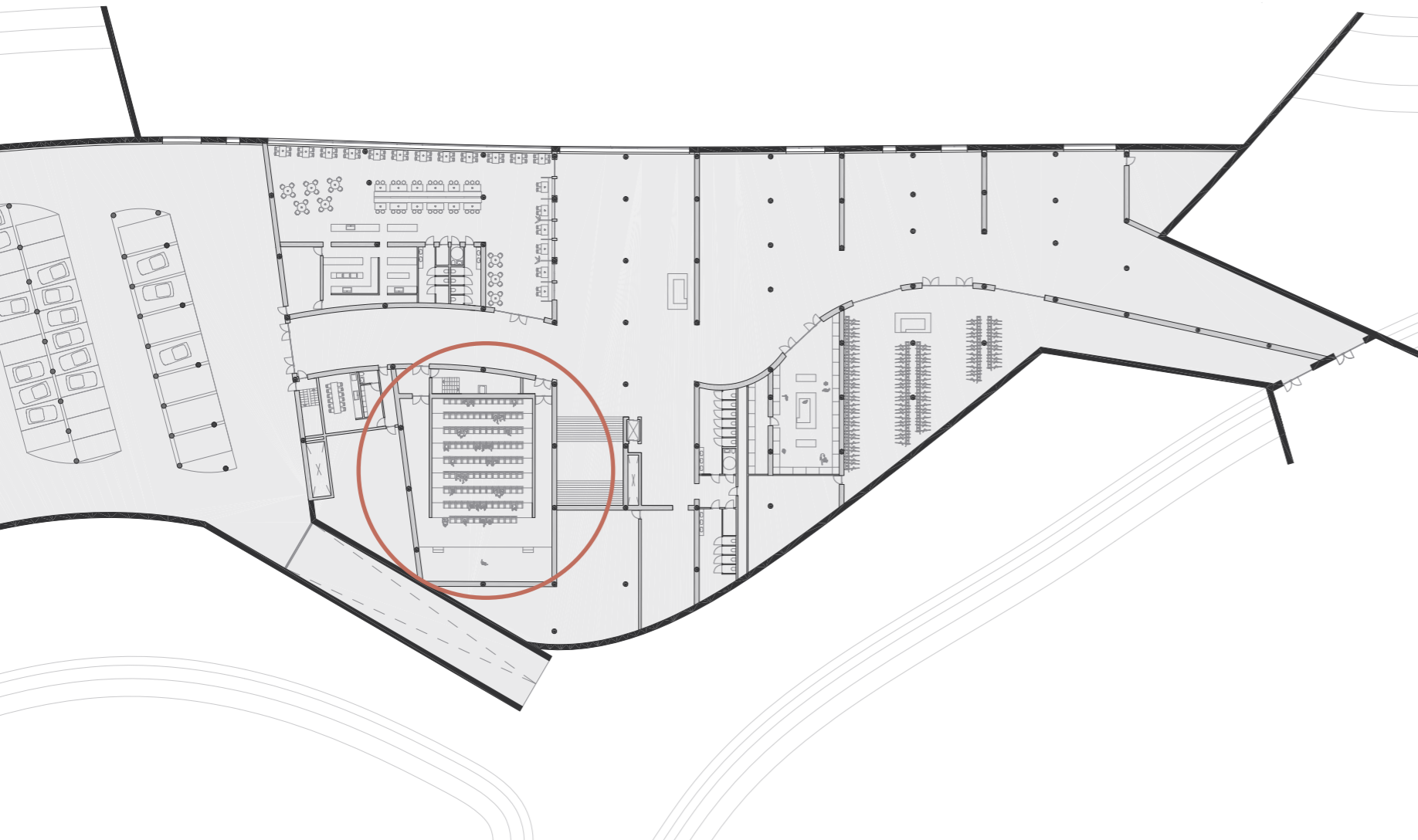
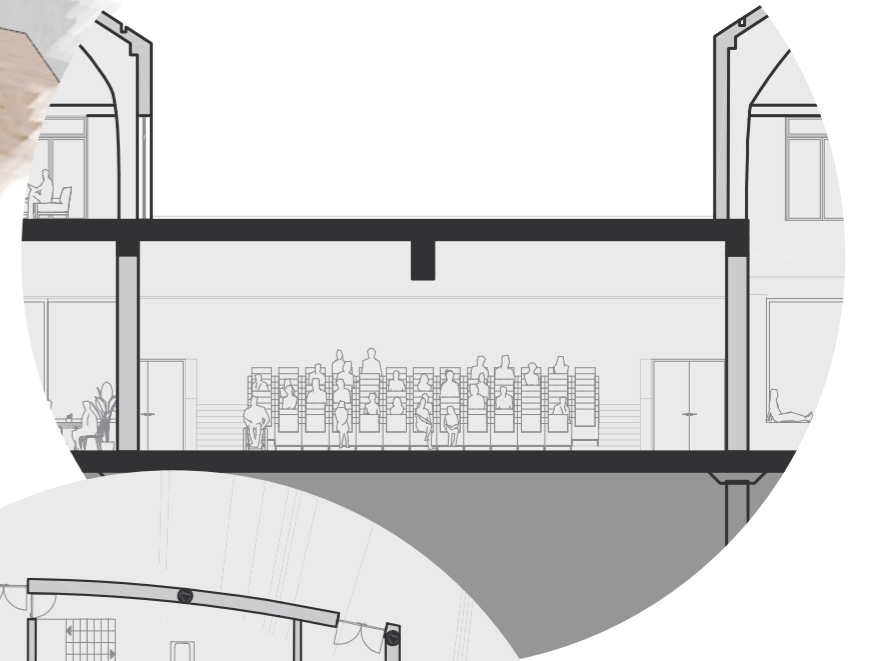
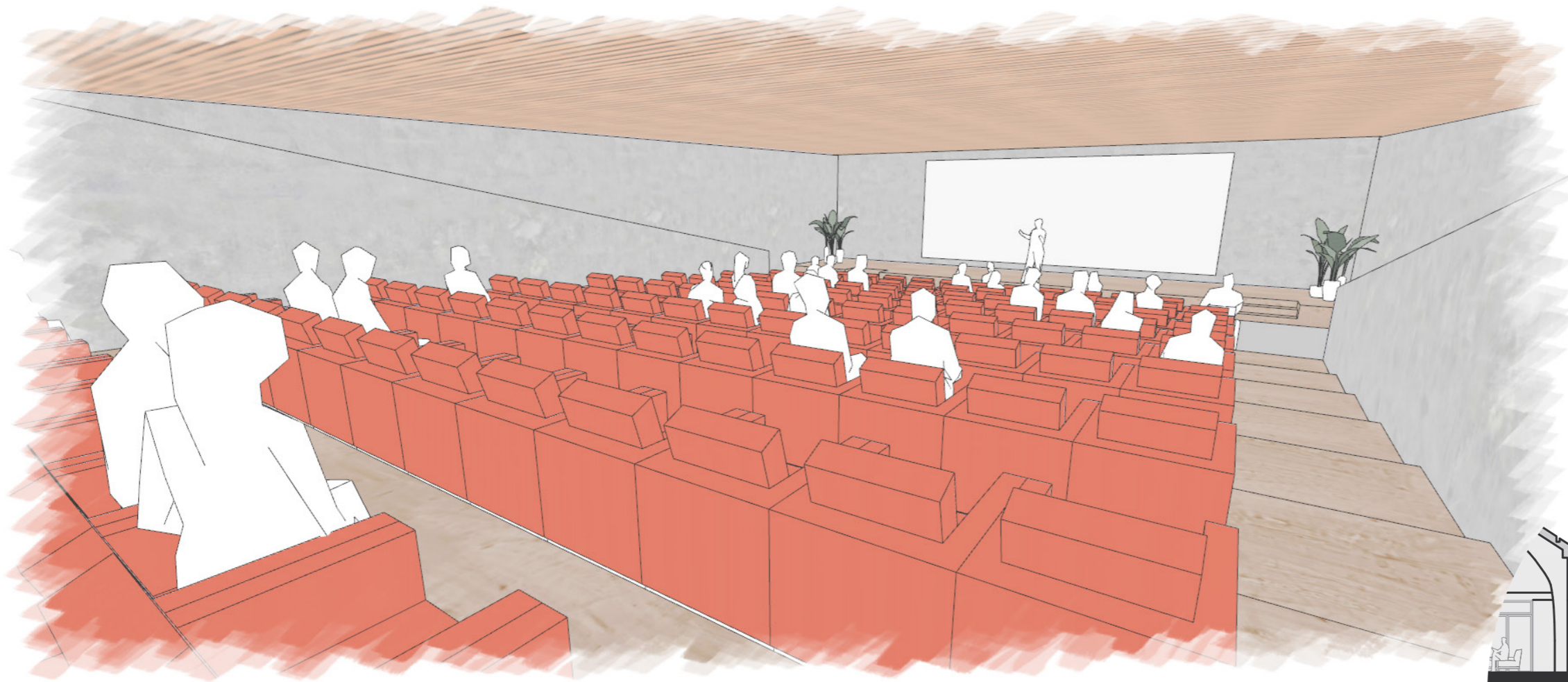


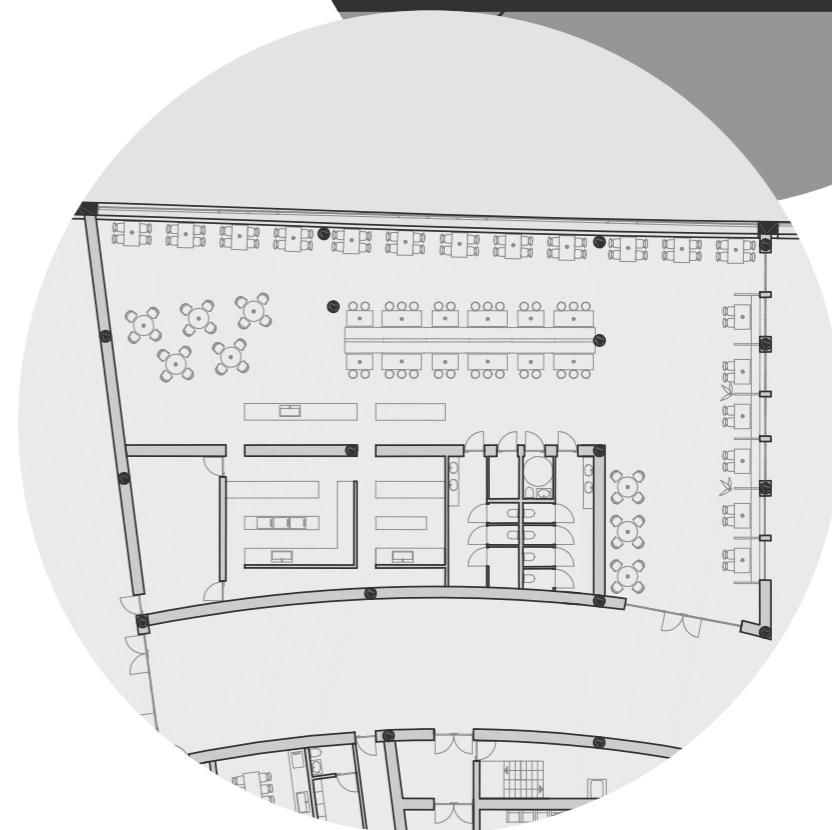
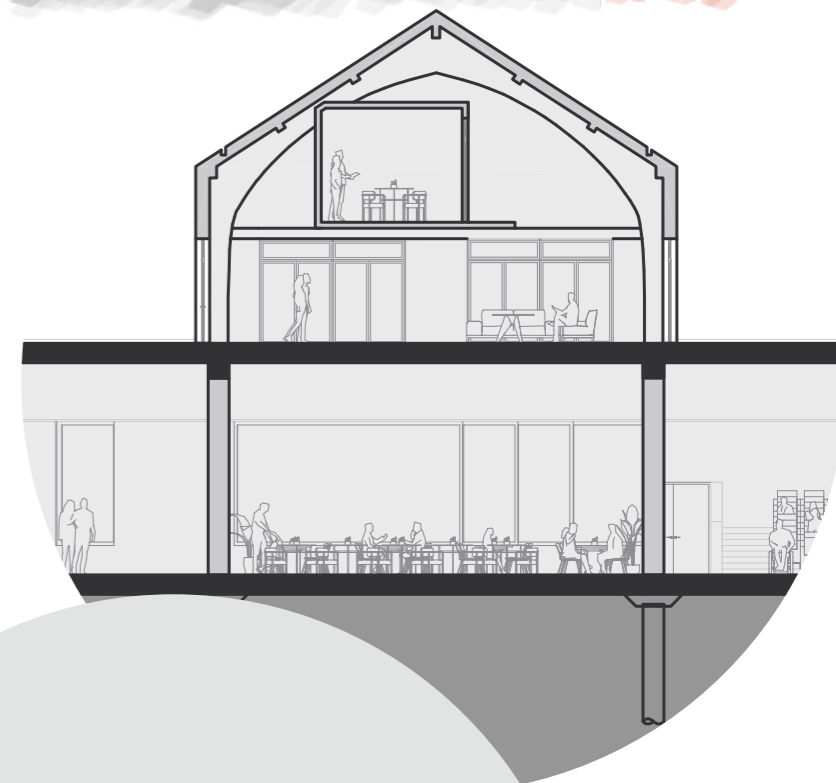
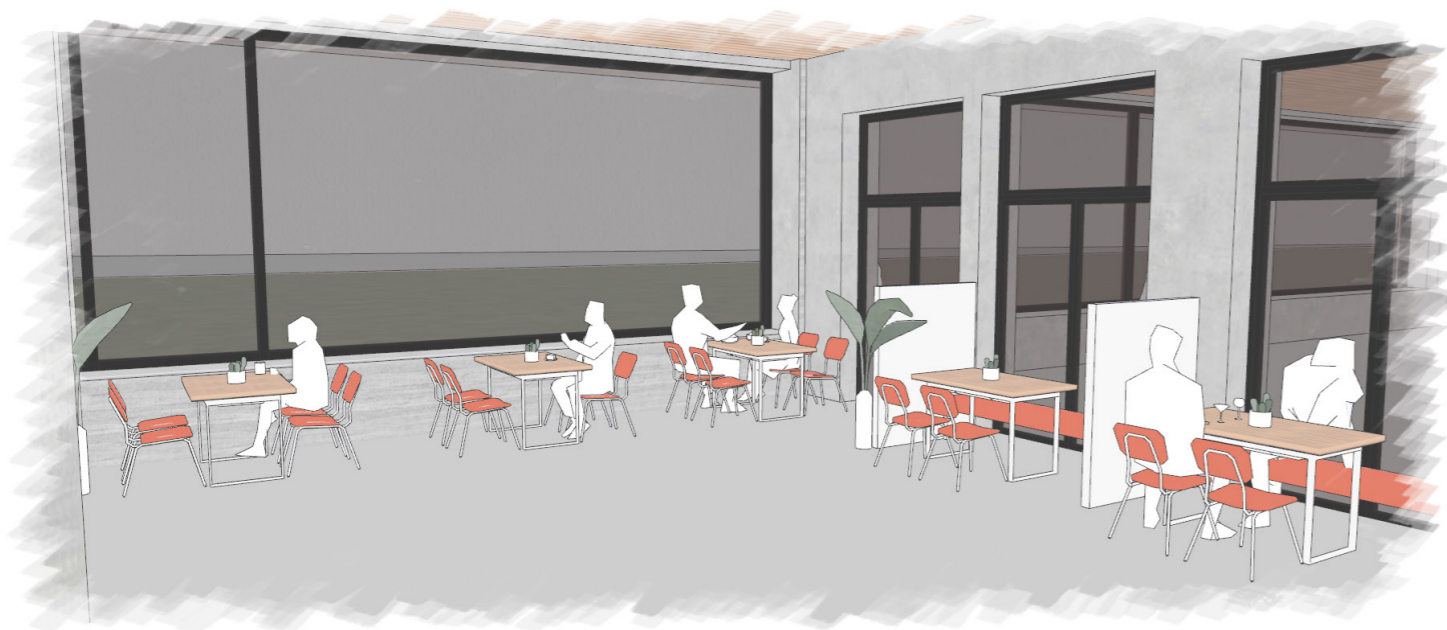
→ Ticket desk

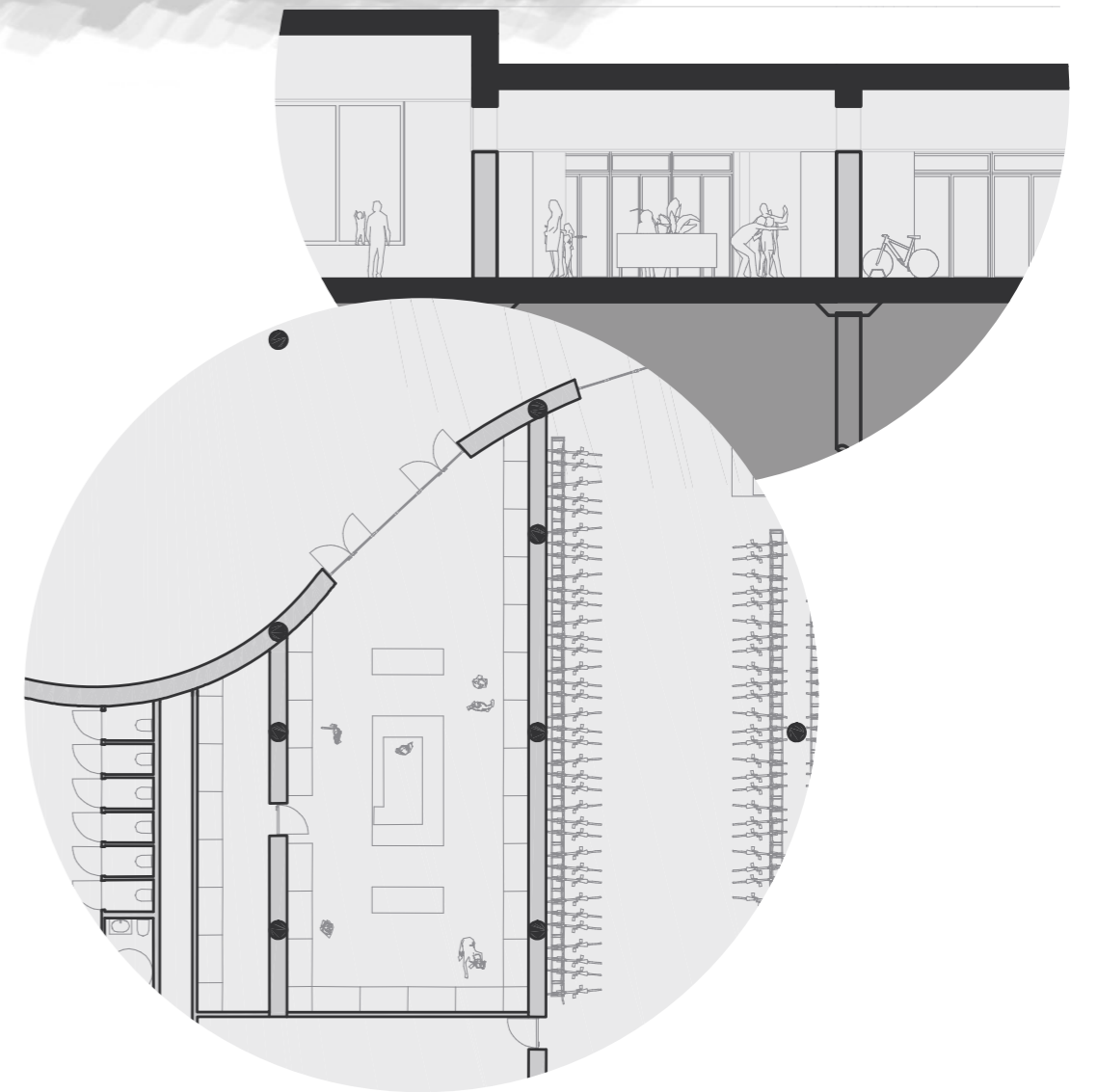
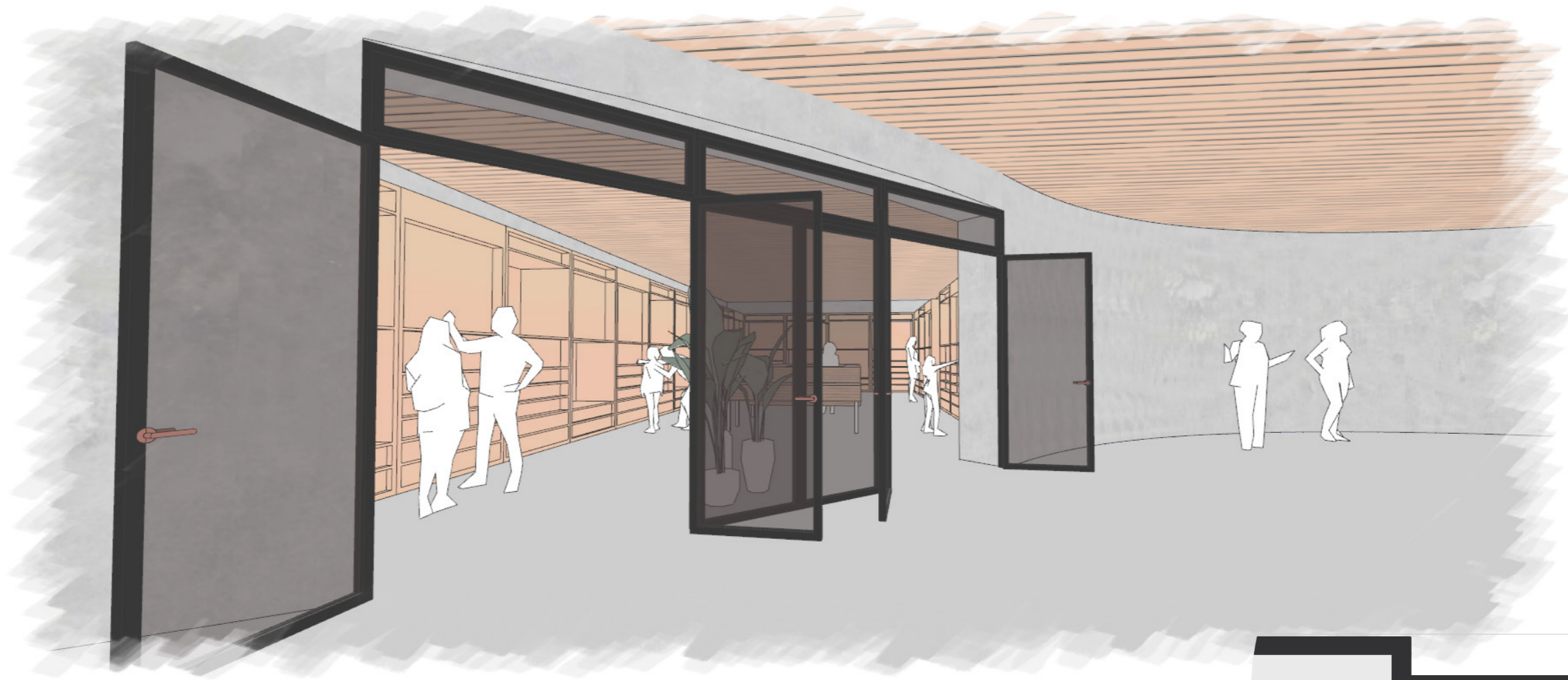
→ Entrance hall

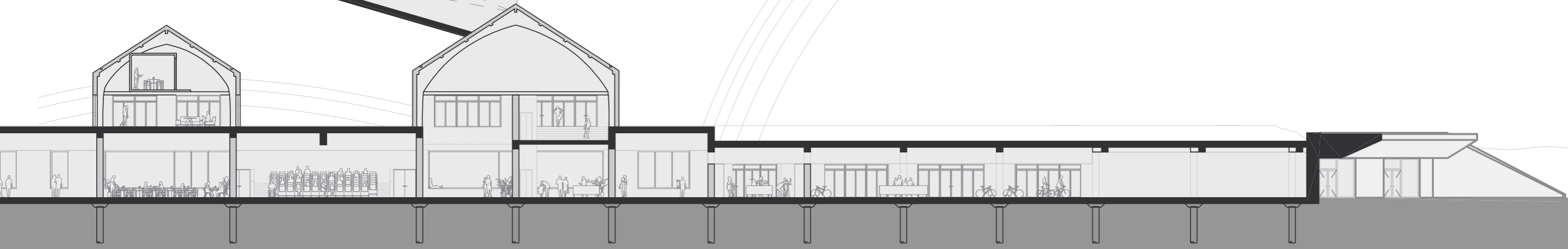
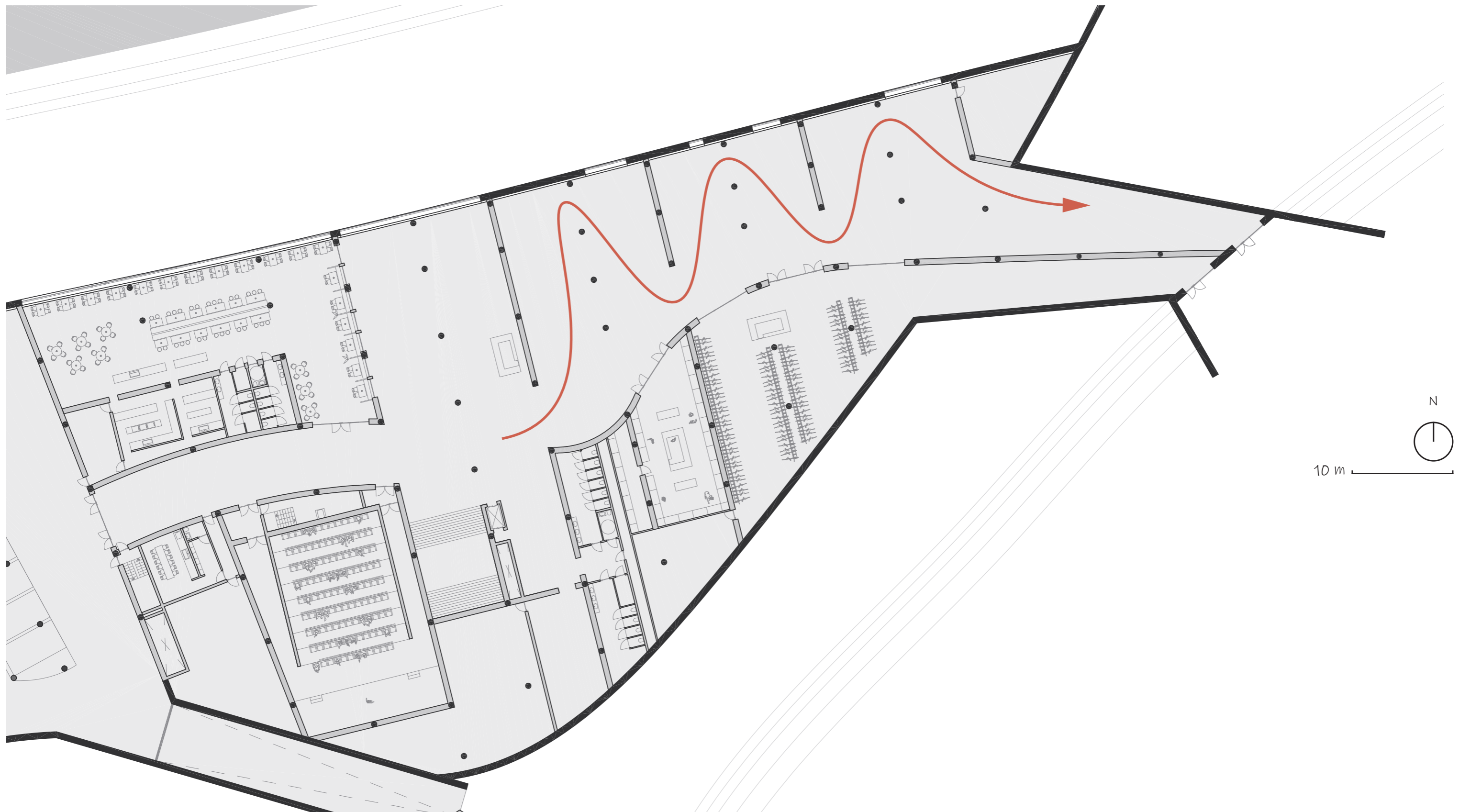
→ Wardrobe

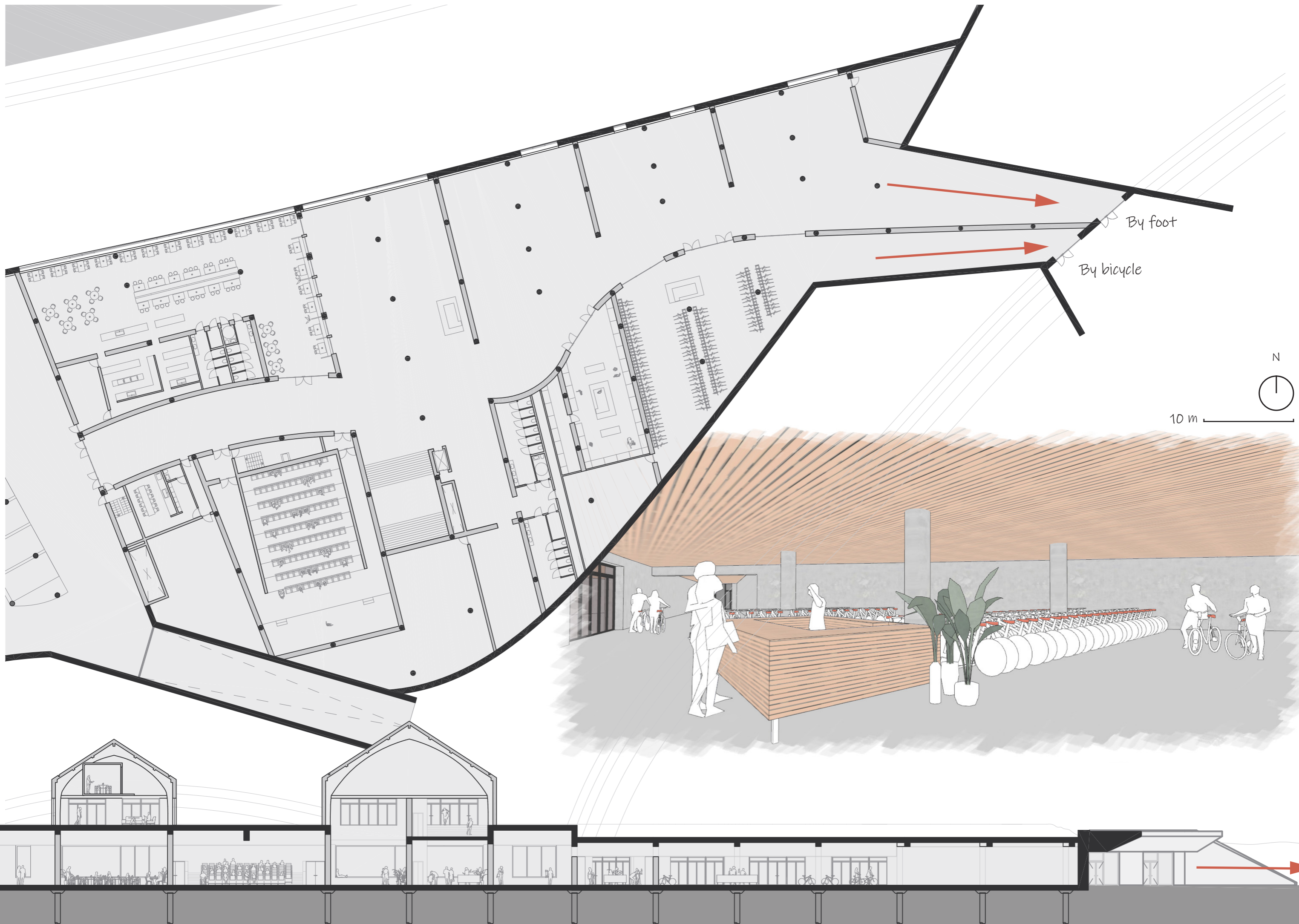












By foot

By bicycle

N

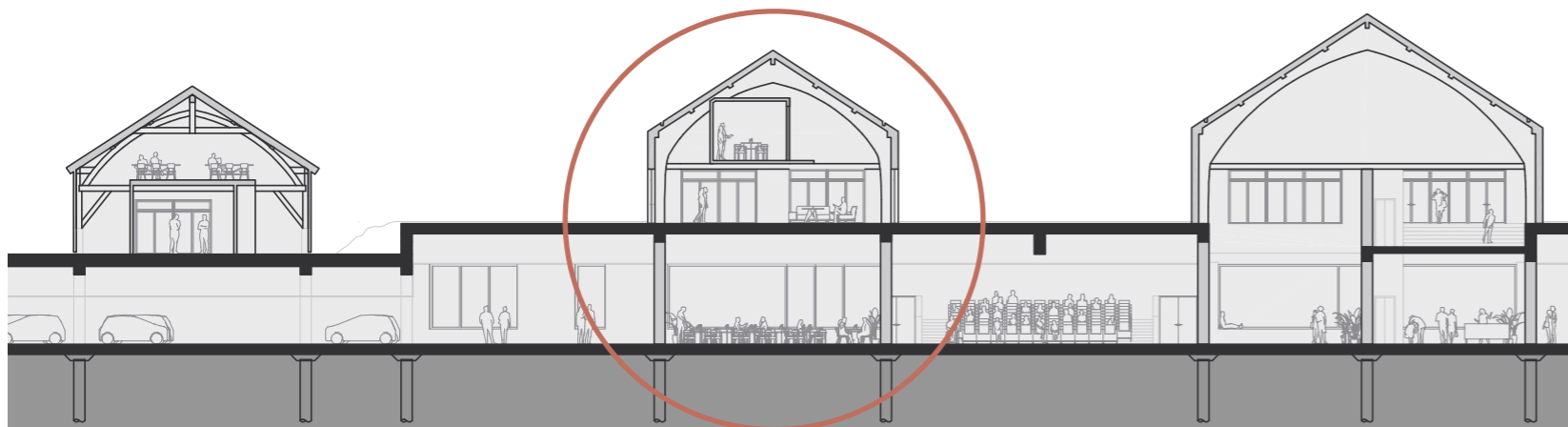
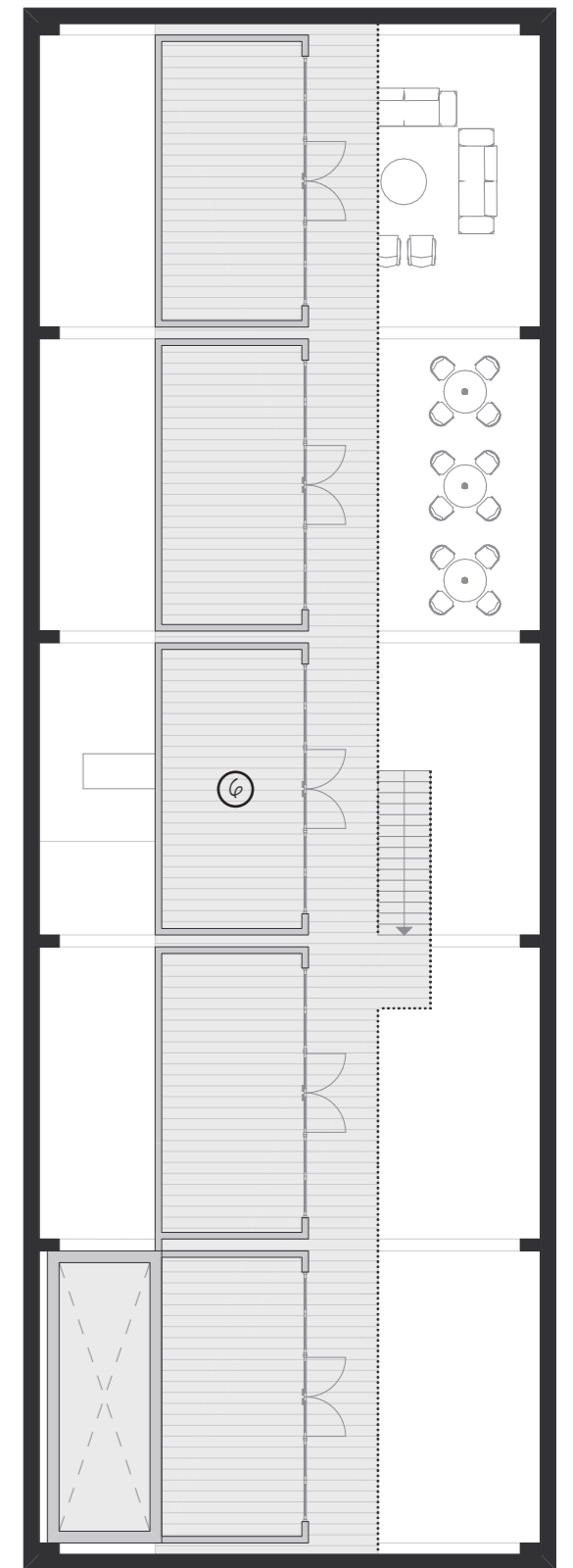
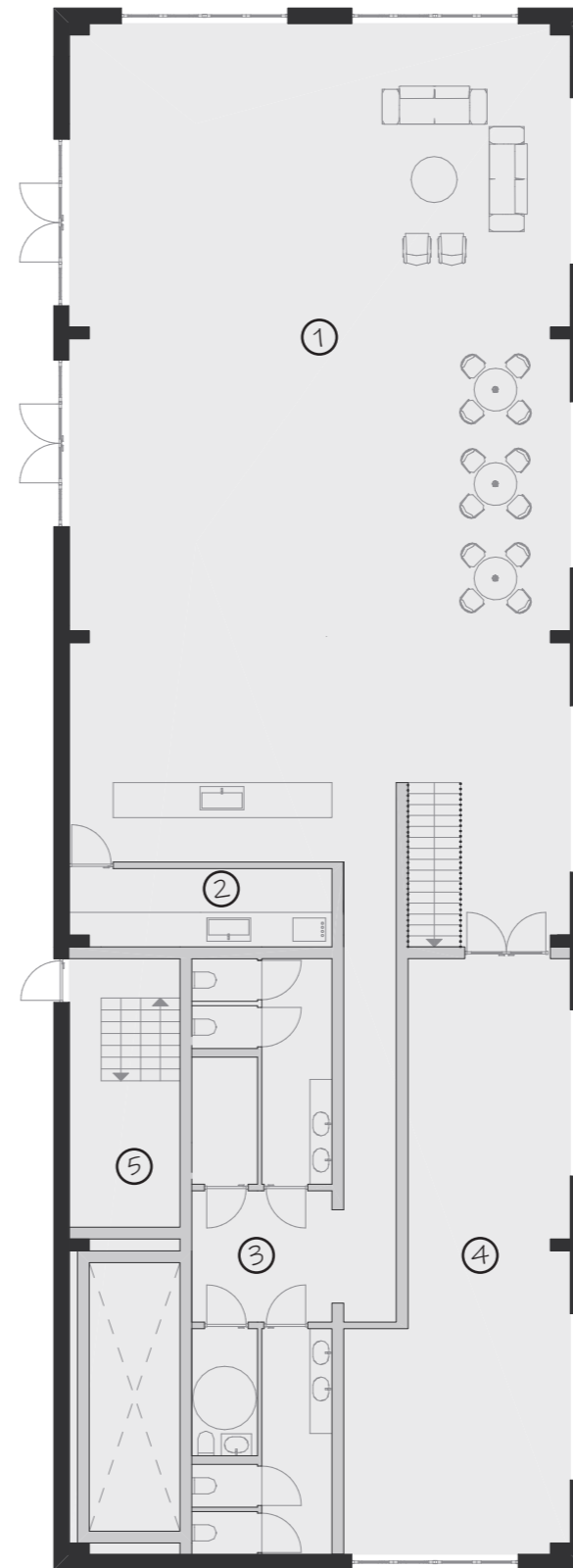
10 m



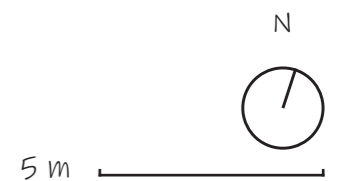


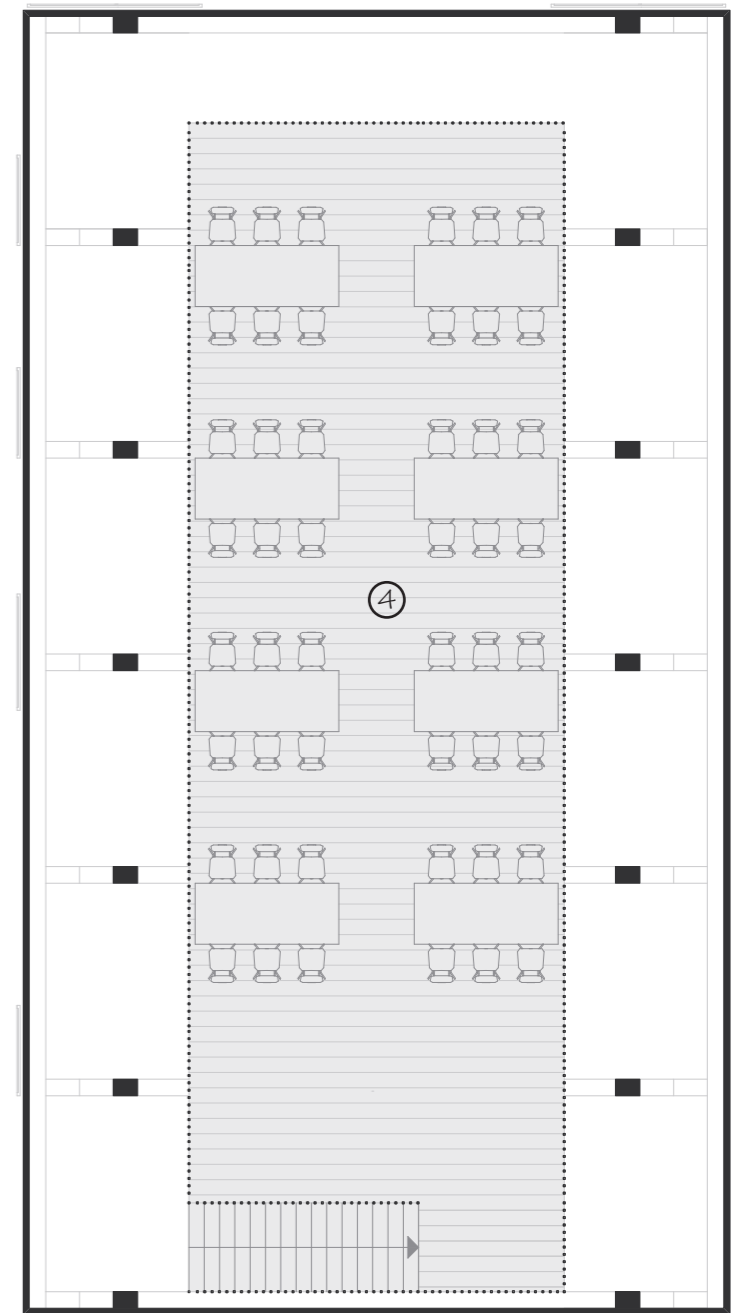
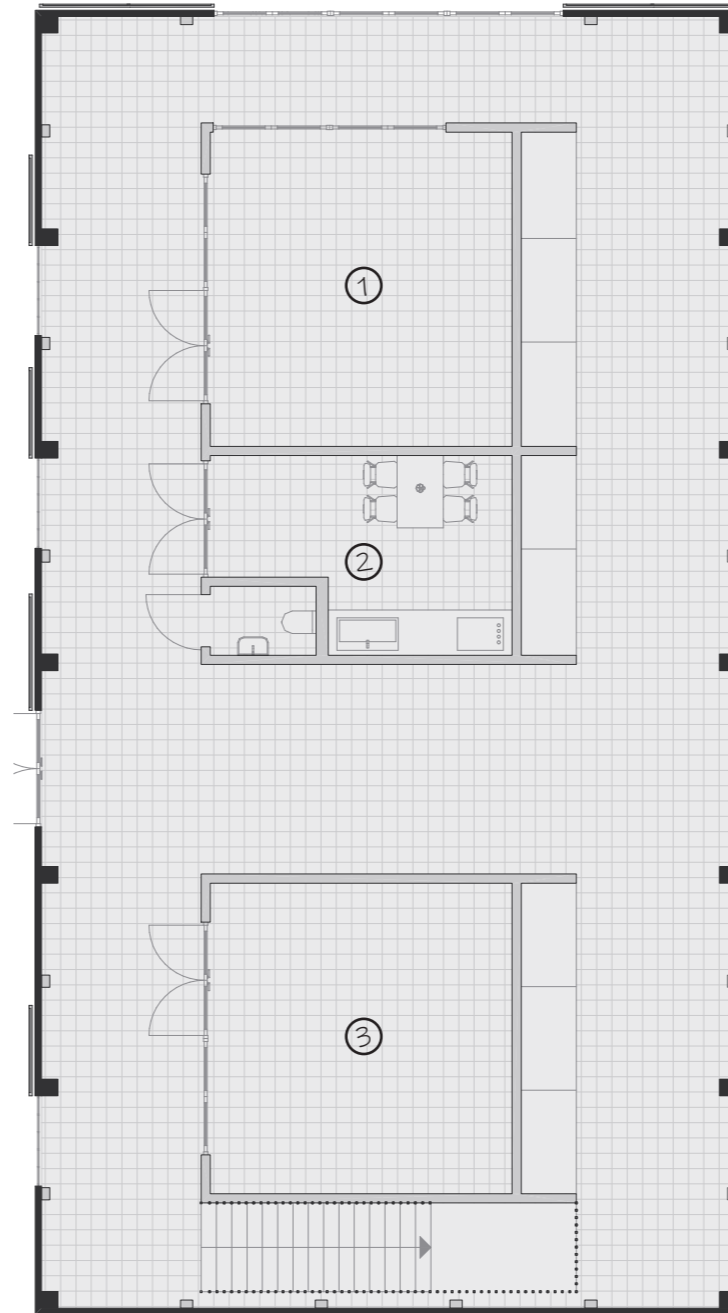
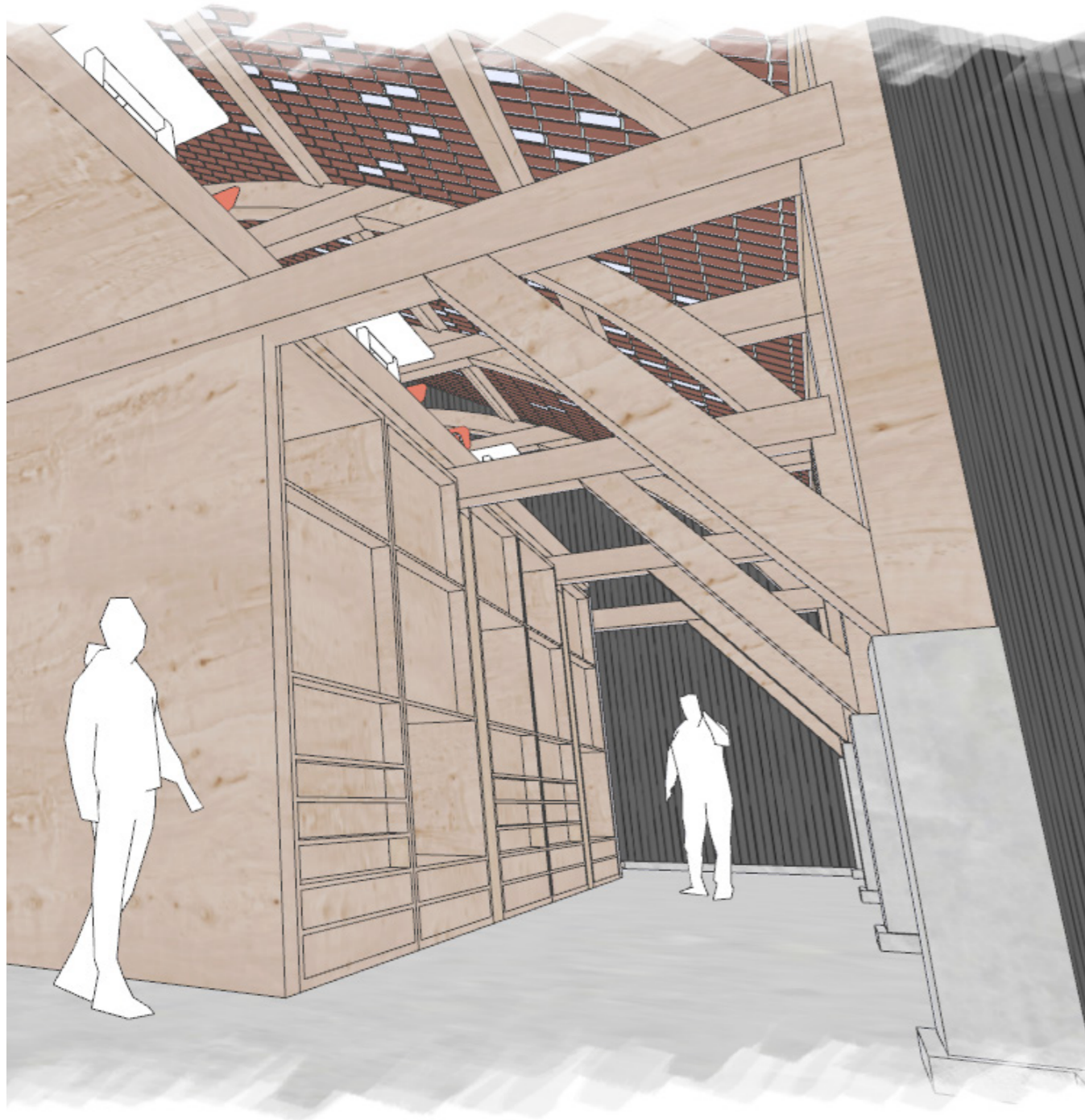
Kinderdijk
Village

Kinderdijk
Mills



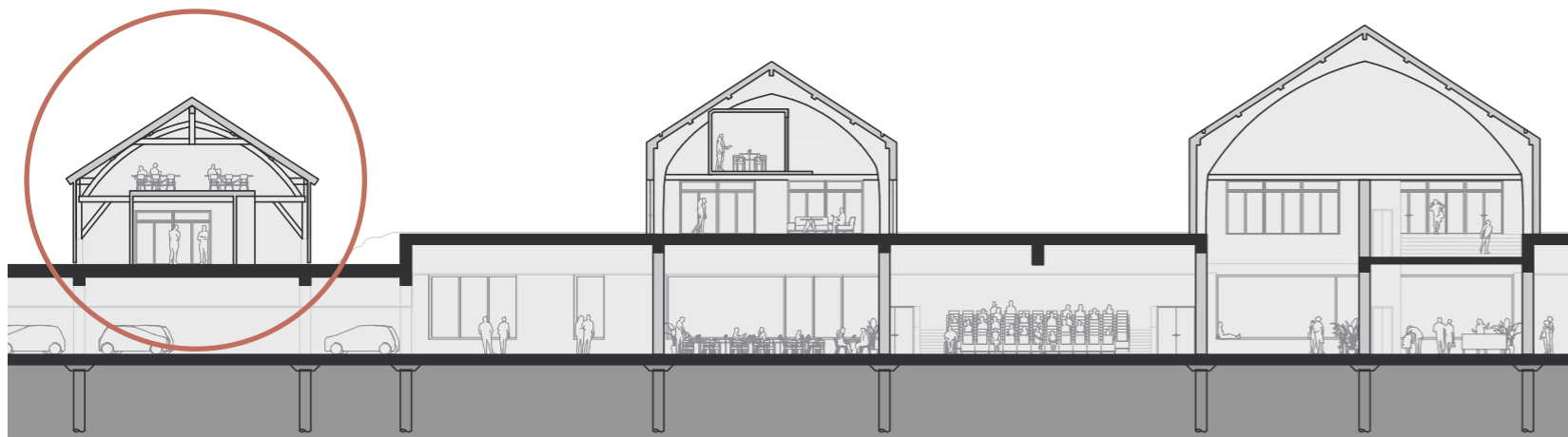
- 1 Main space
- 2 Kitchen + bar
- 3 Toilet
- 4 Meeting room
- 5 Escape route
- 6 Studios





Kinderdijk Village

Kinderdijk Mills



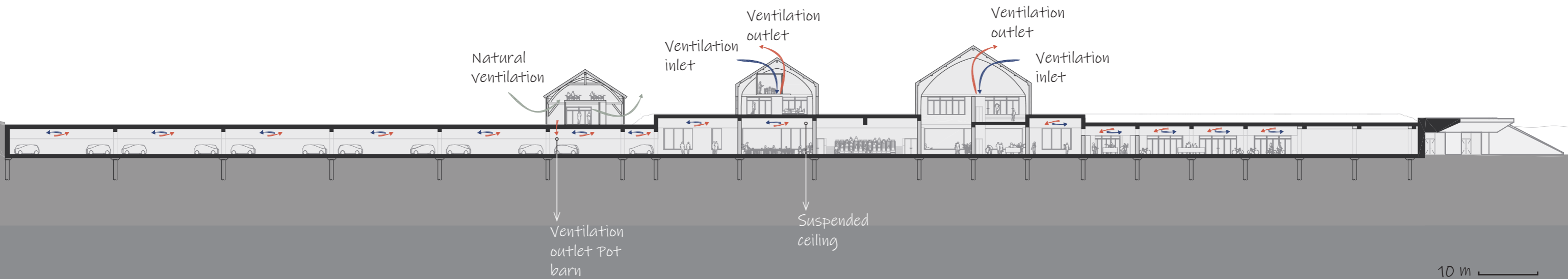
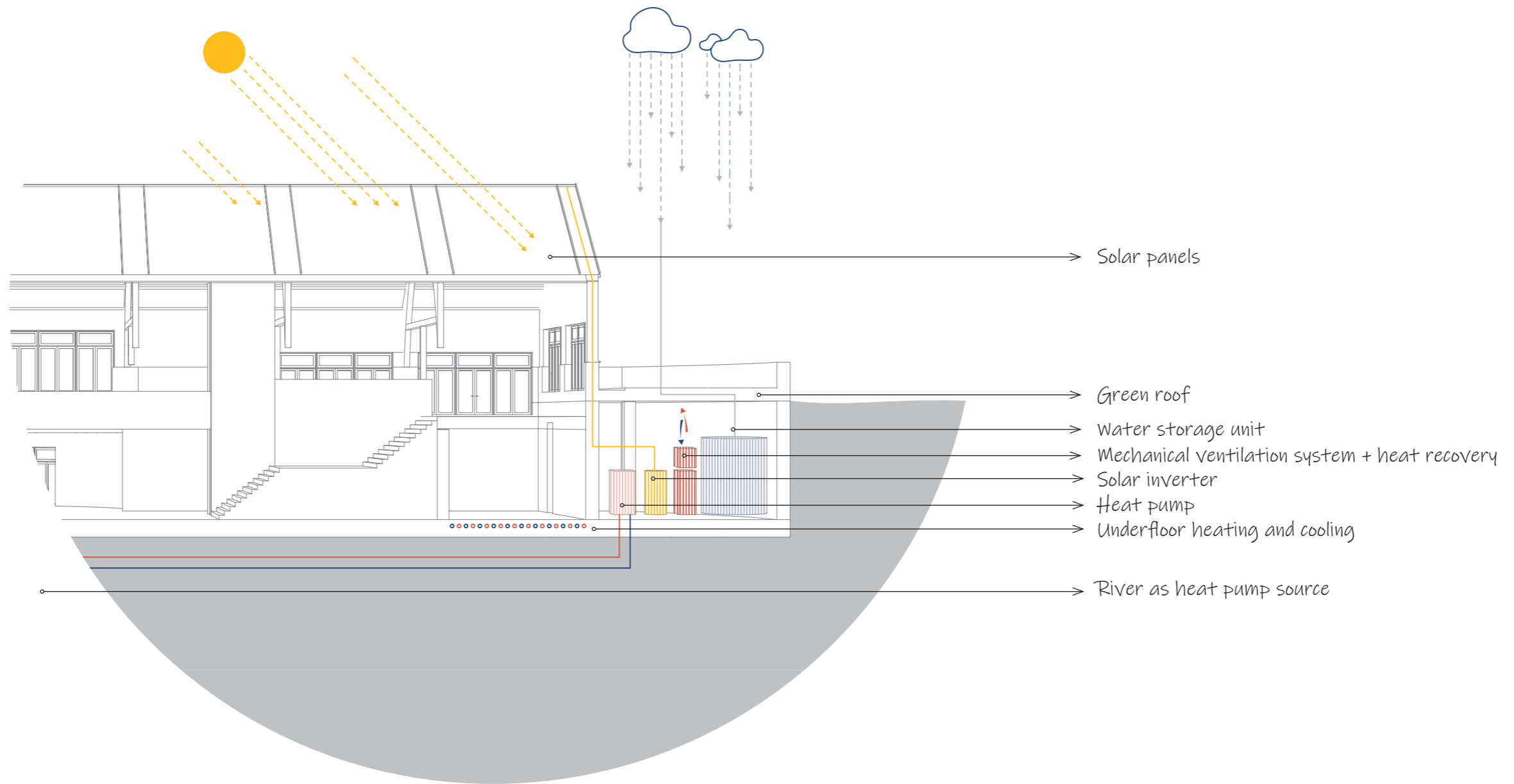
- 1 Assembly room
- 2 Canteen
- 3 Machine room
- 4 Atelier

N

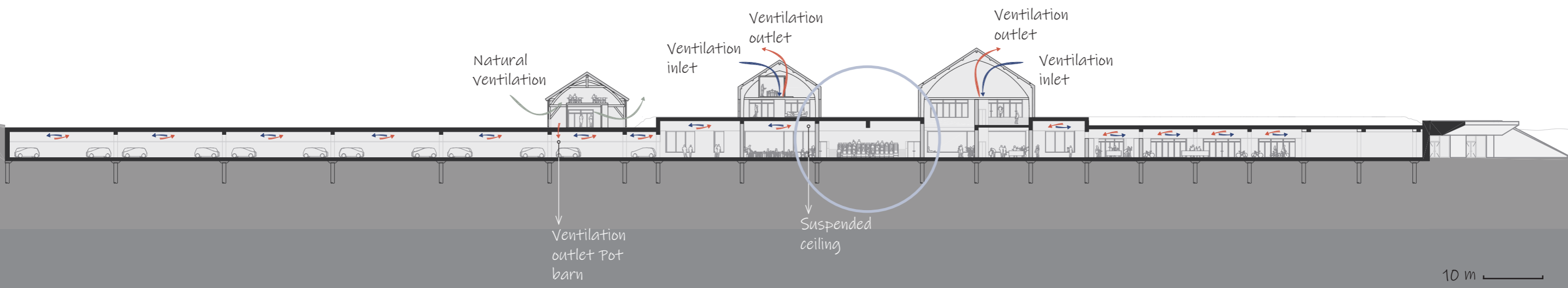
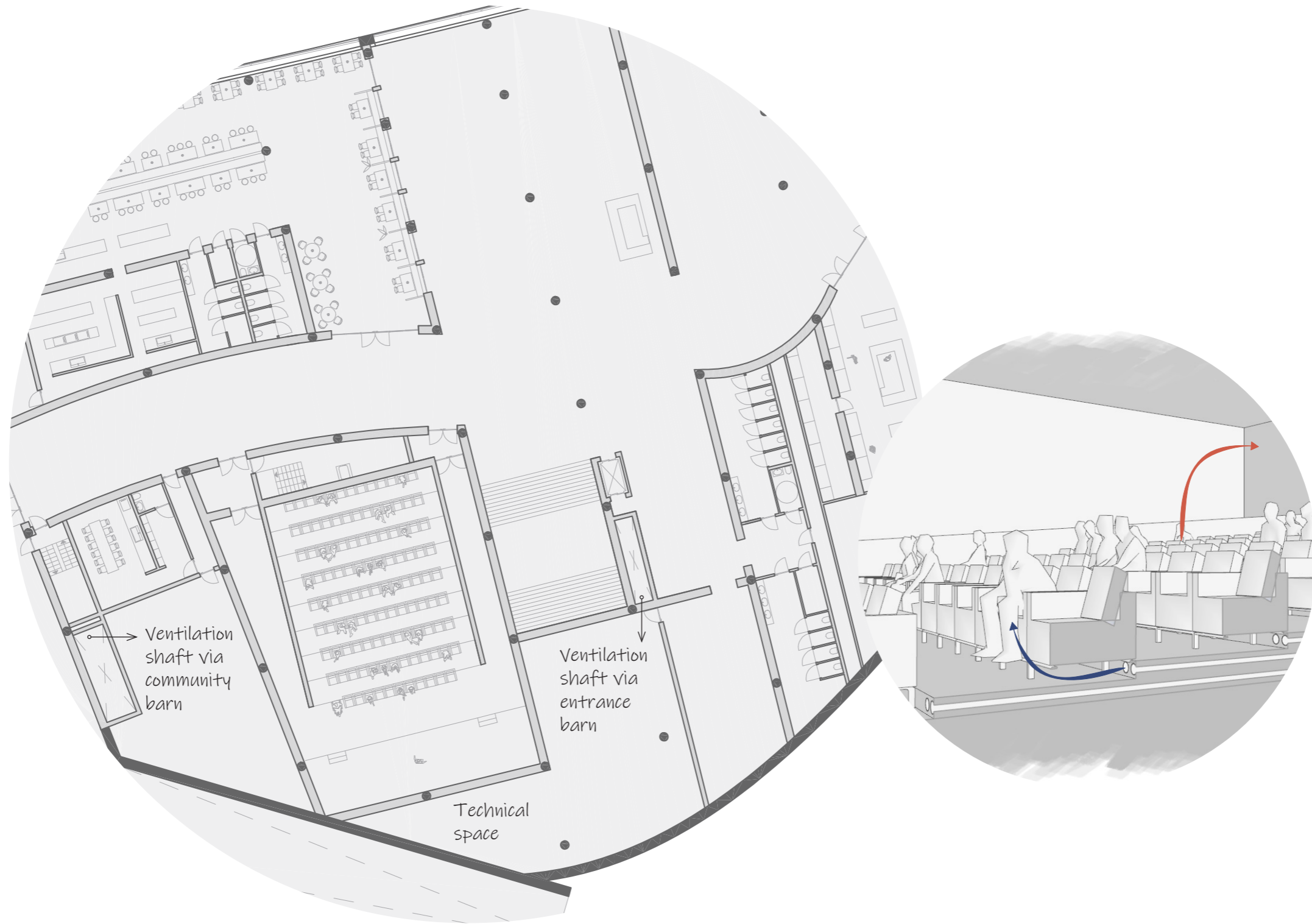


5 m

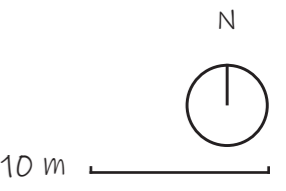
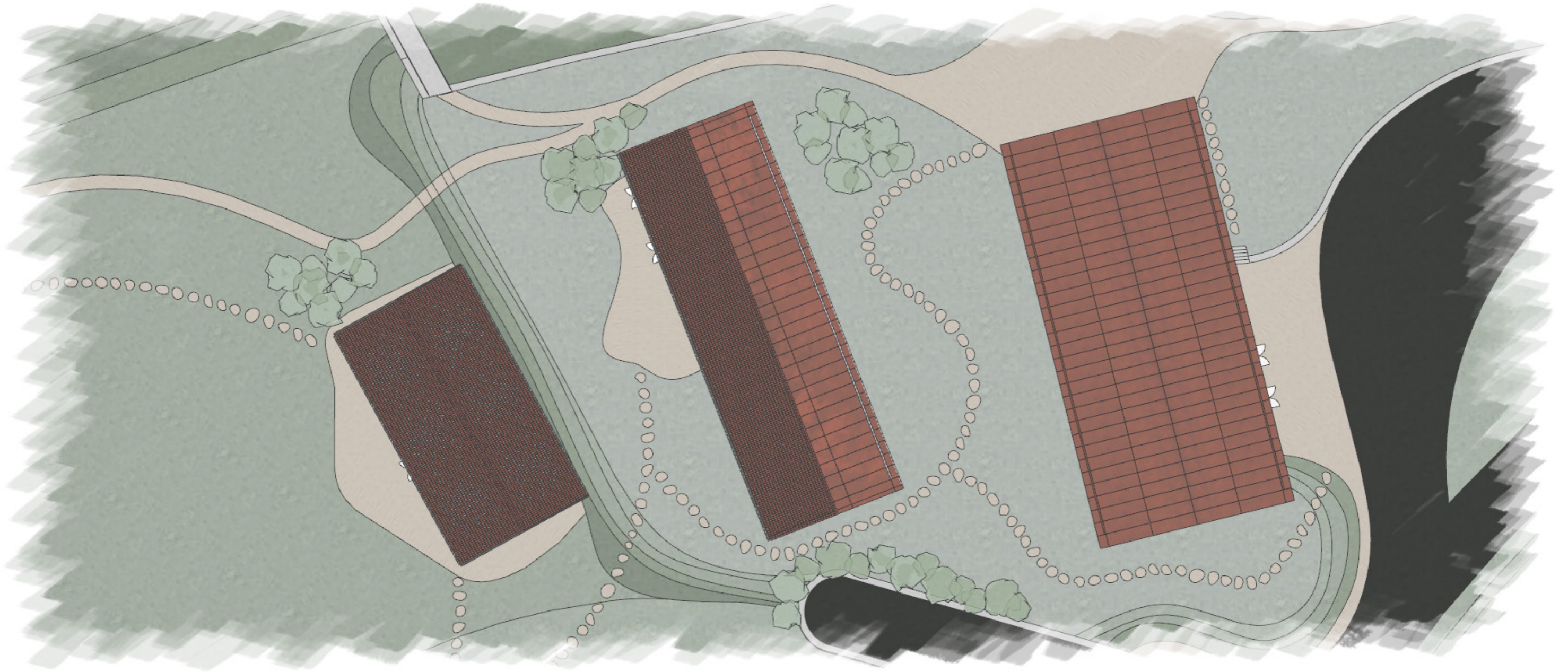


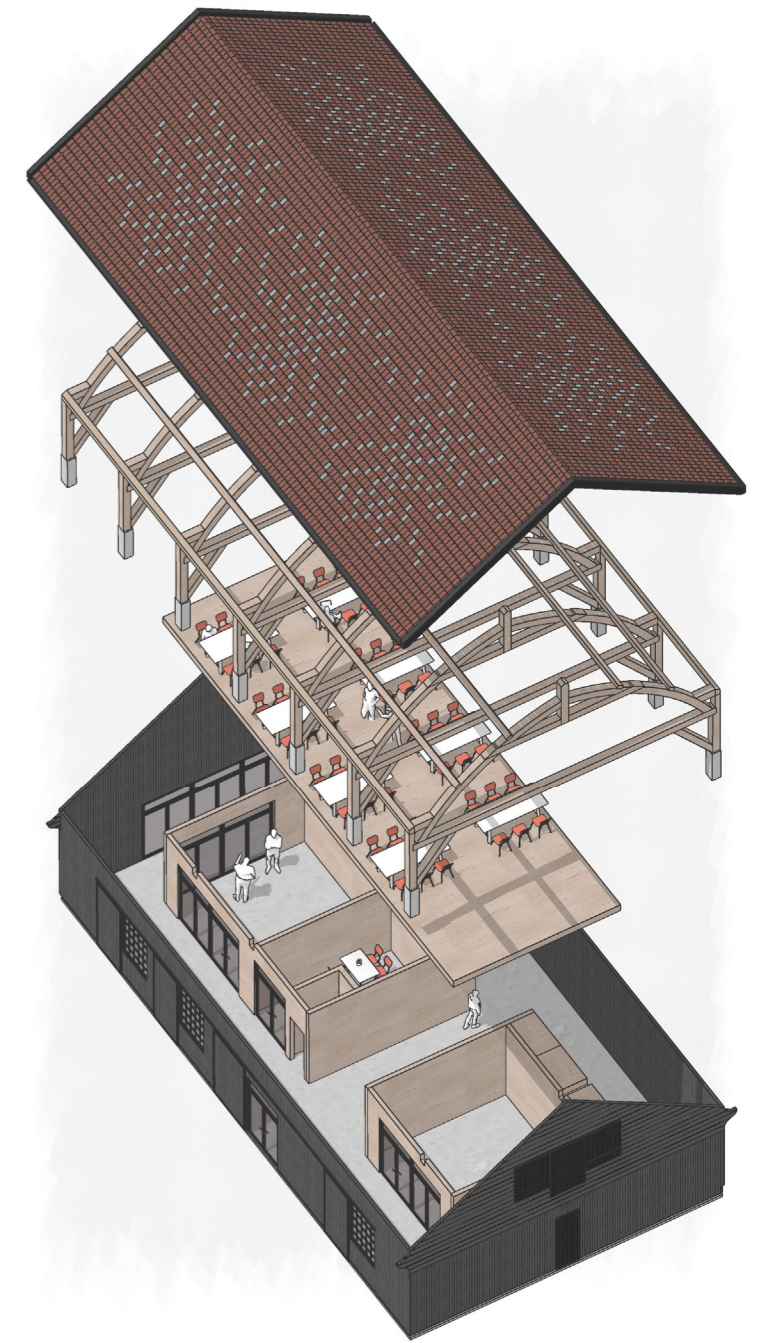


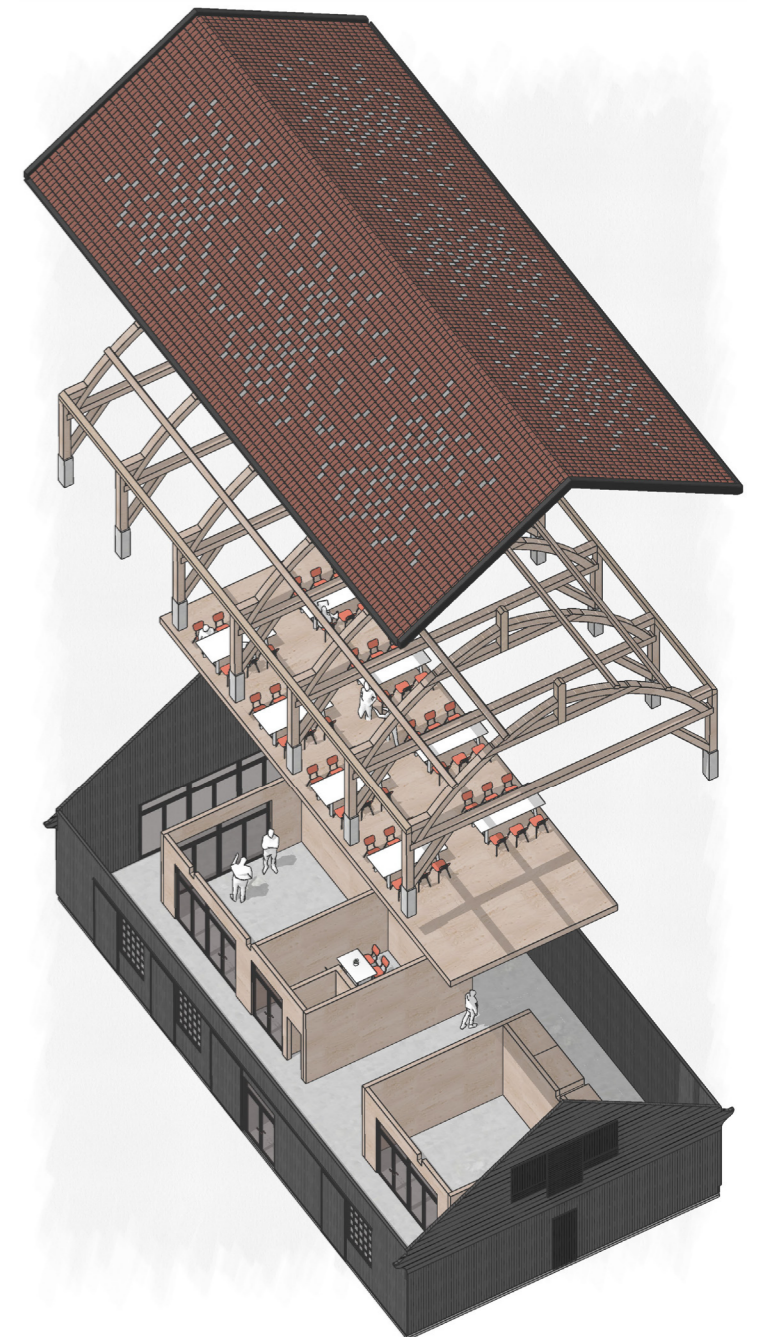
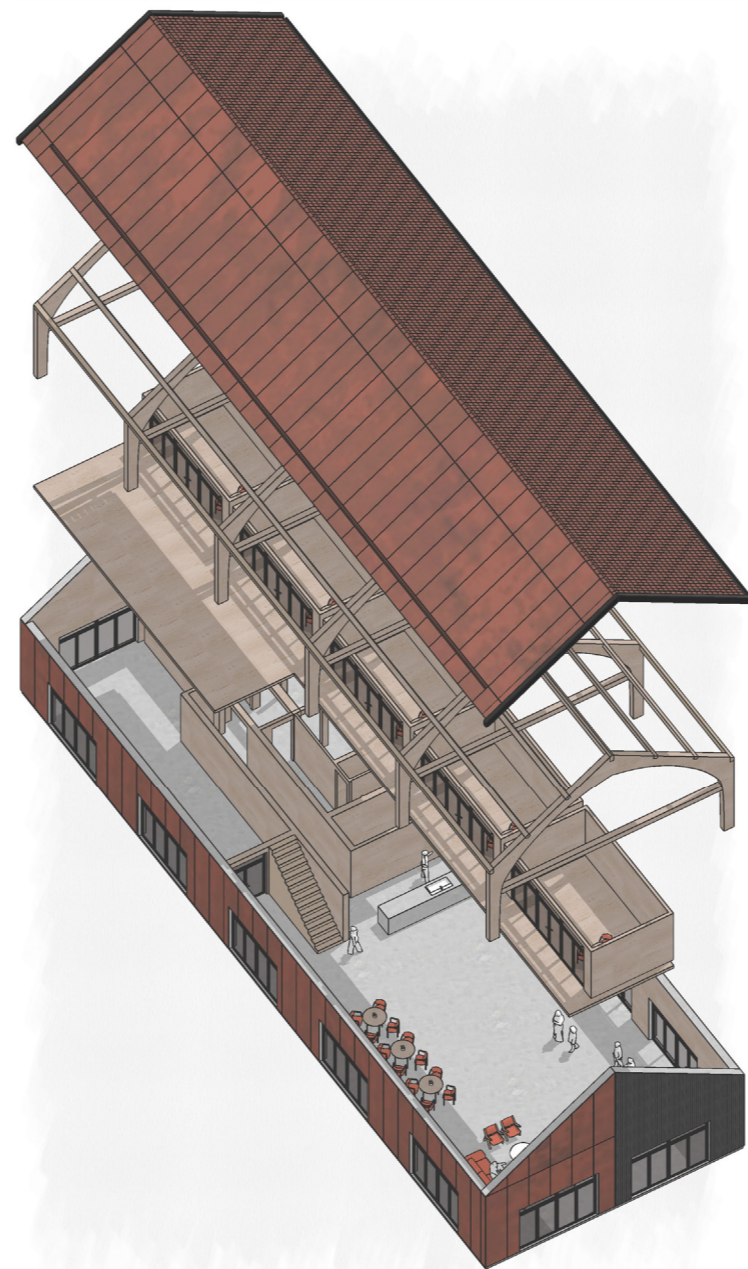
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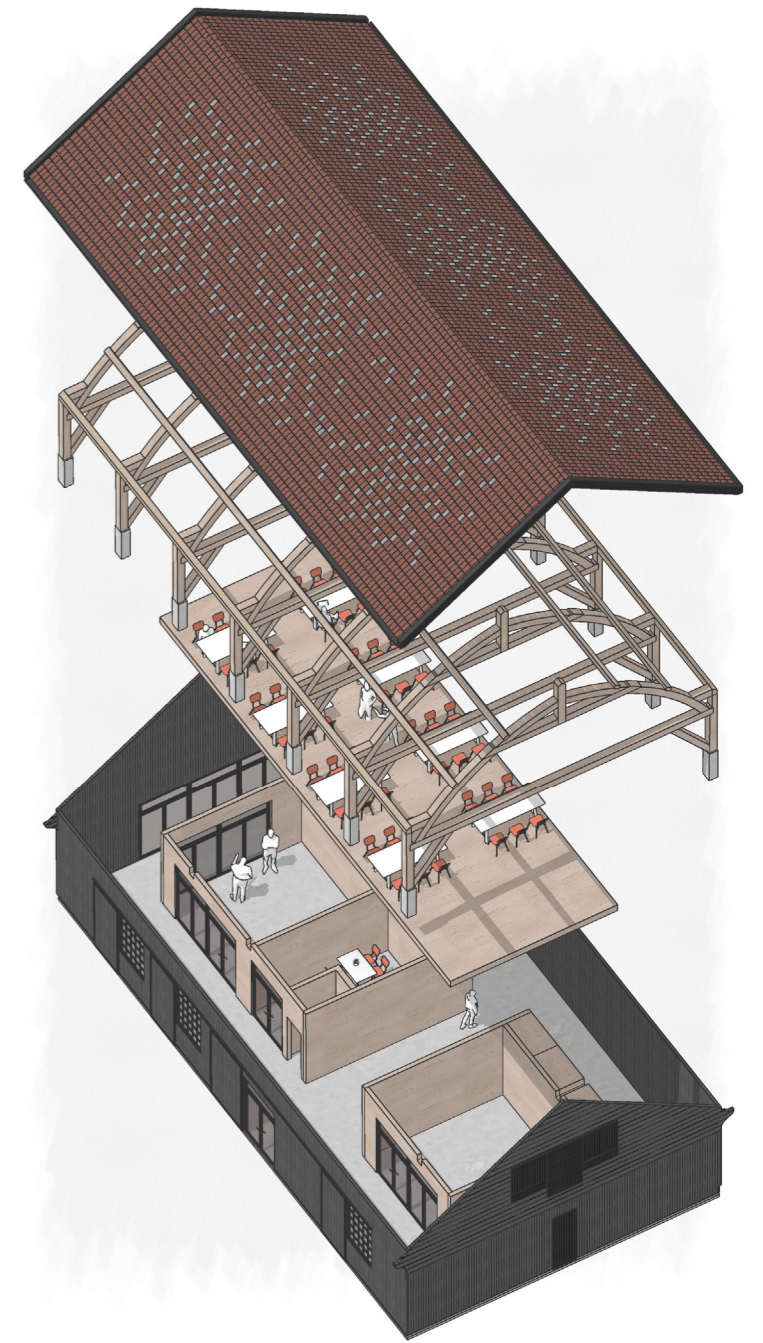
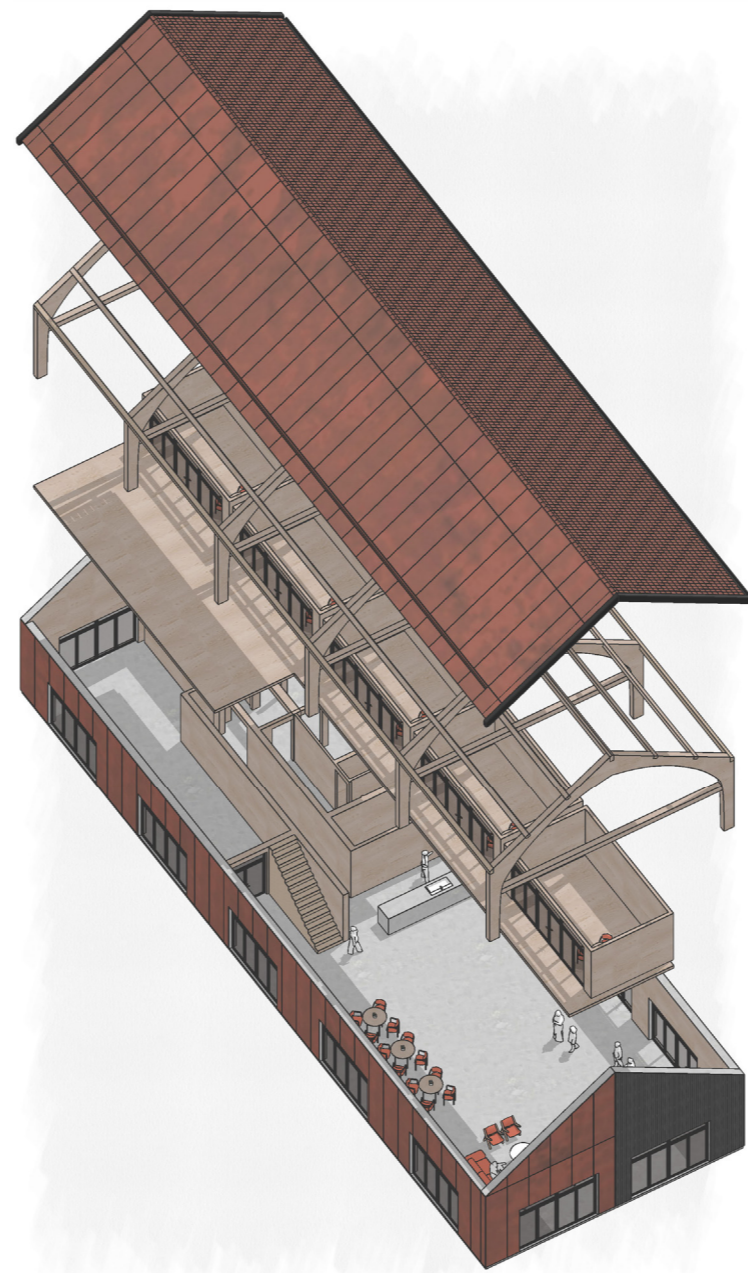
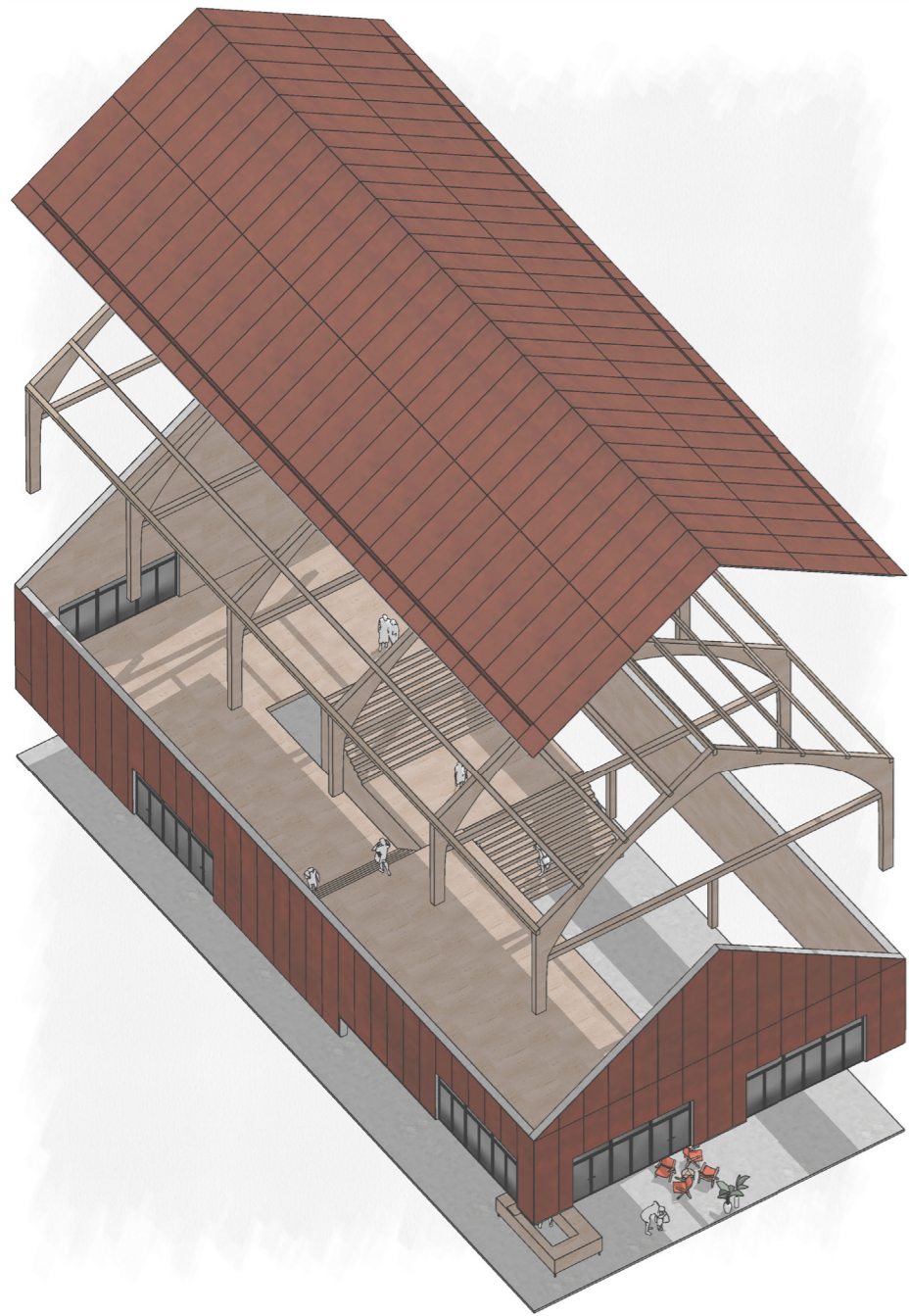


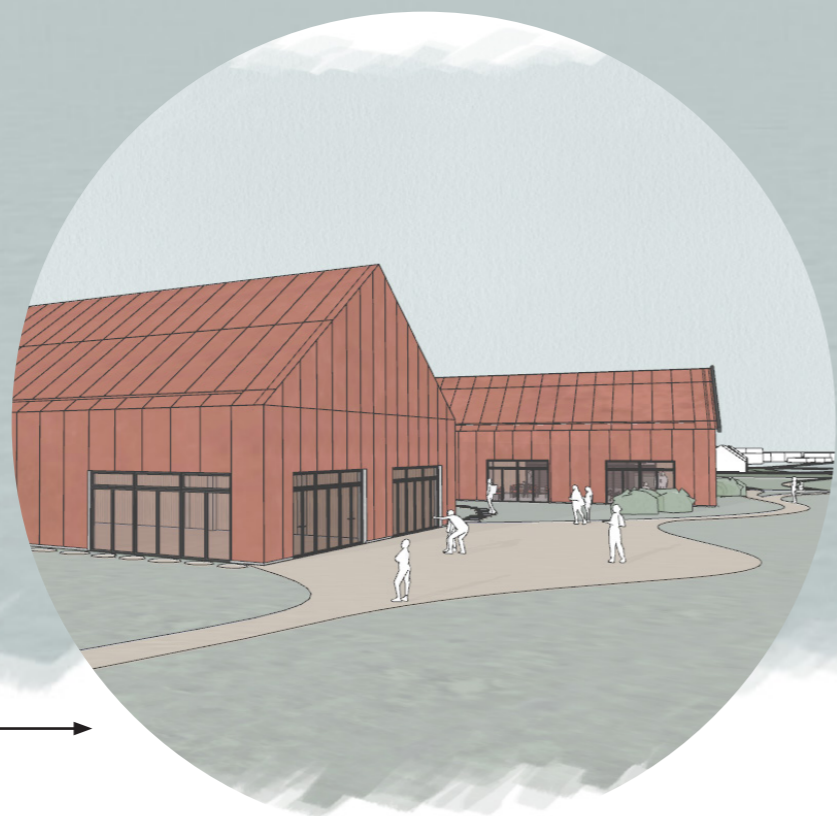
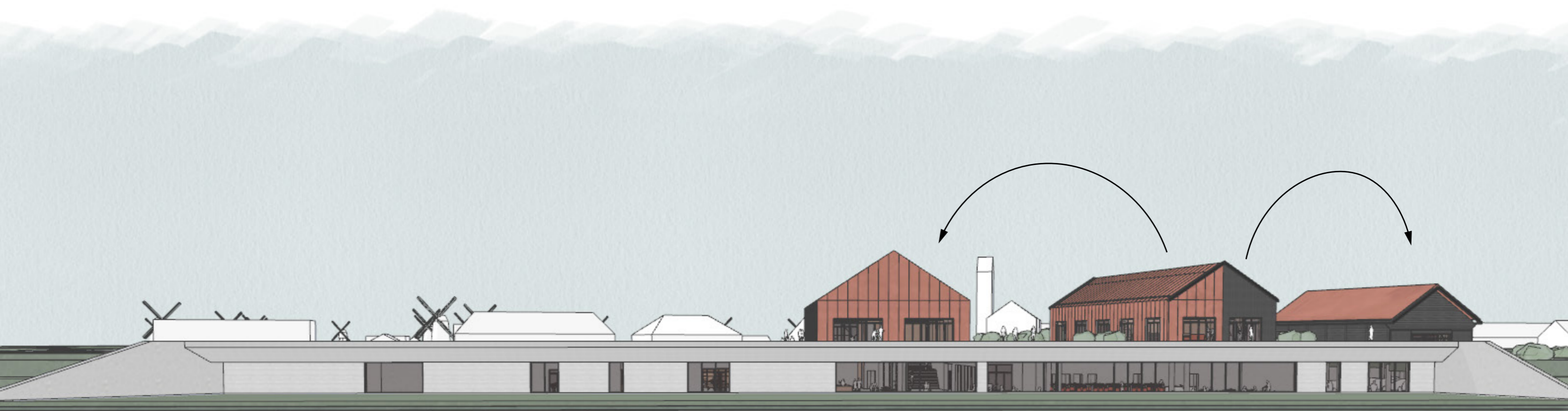
10 m









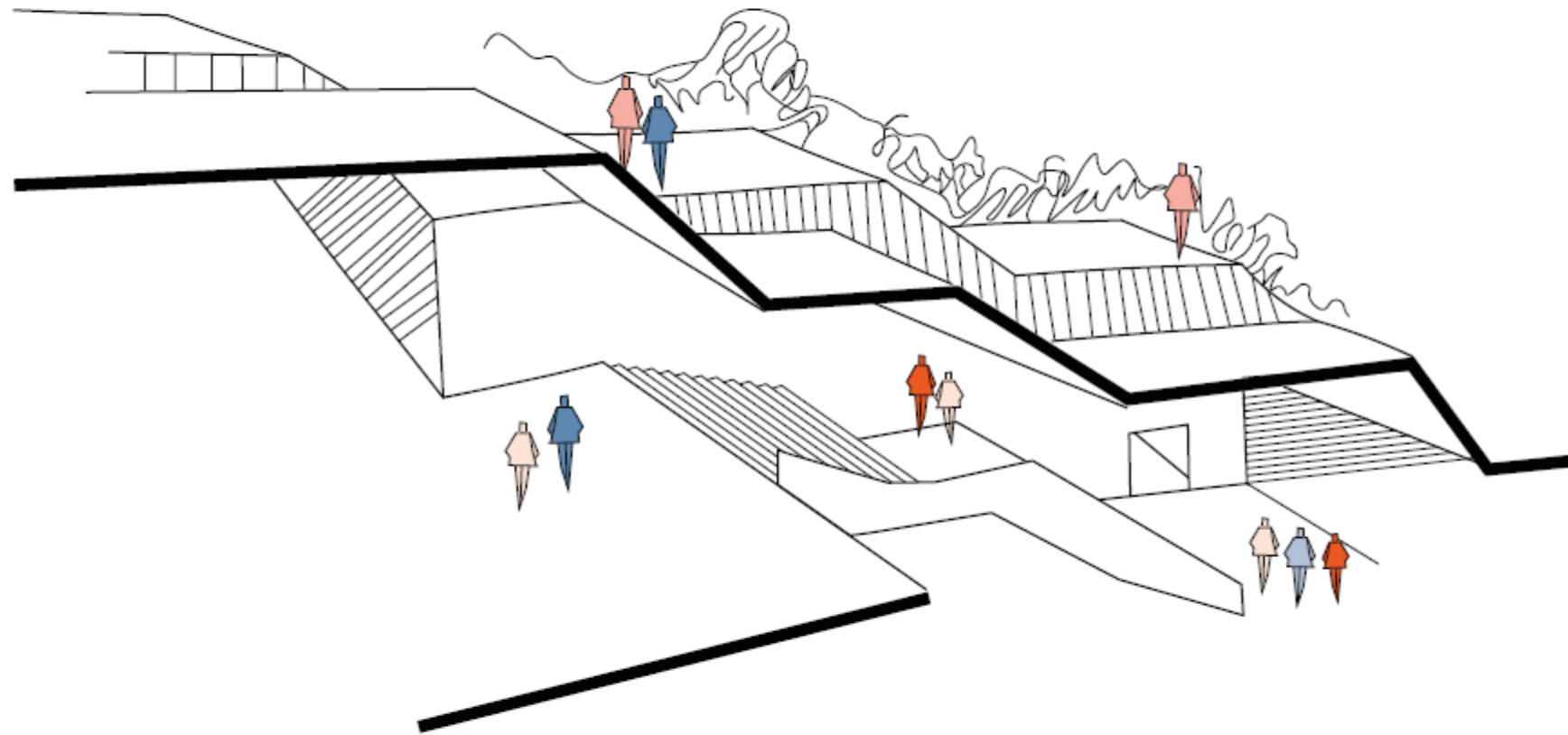


View for tourists →

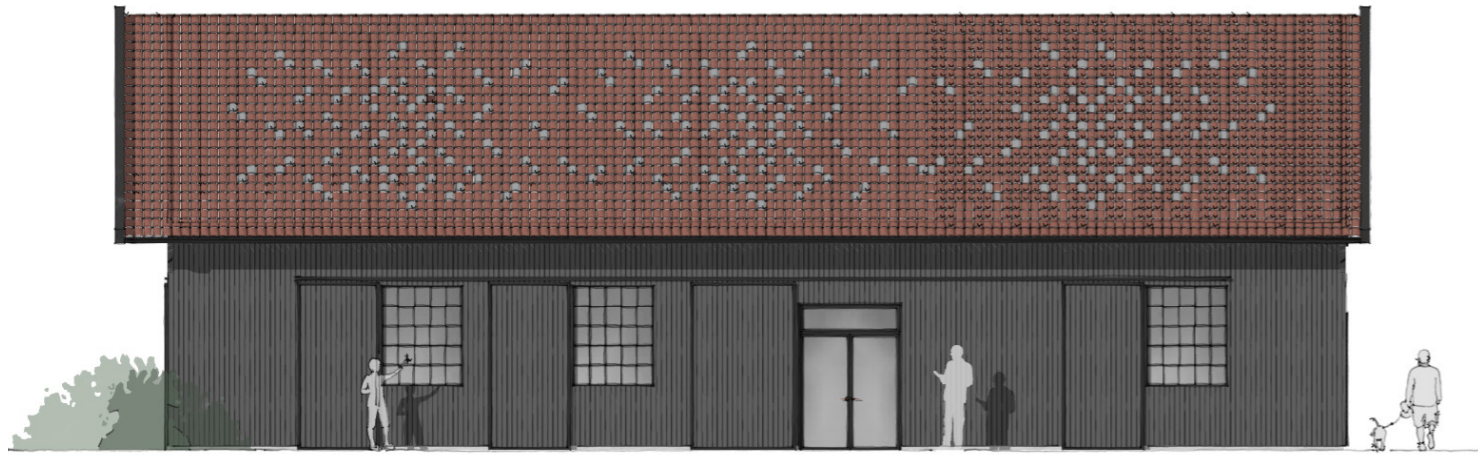


← View for residents

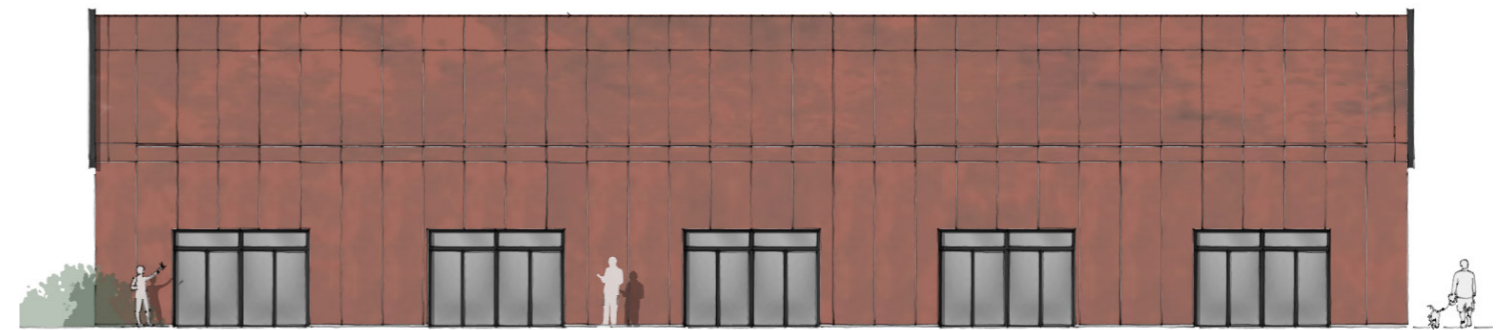
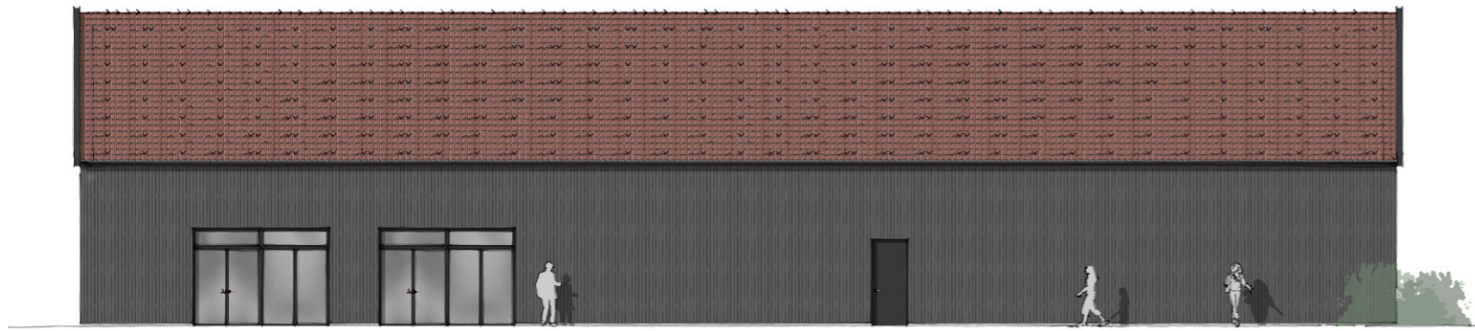




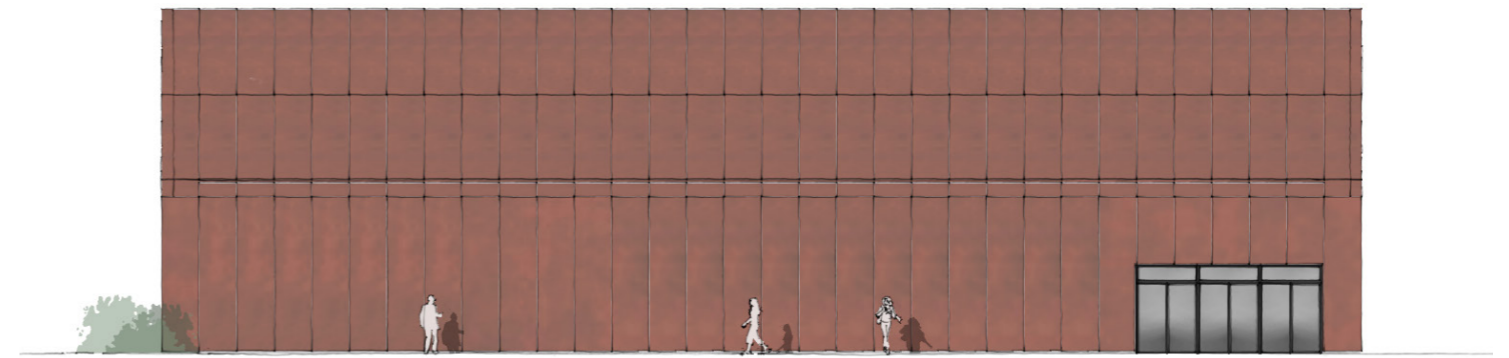
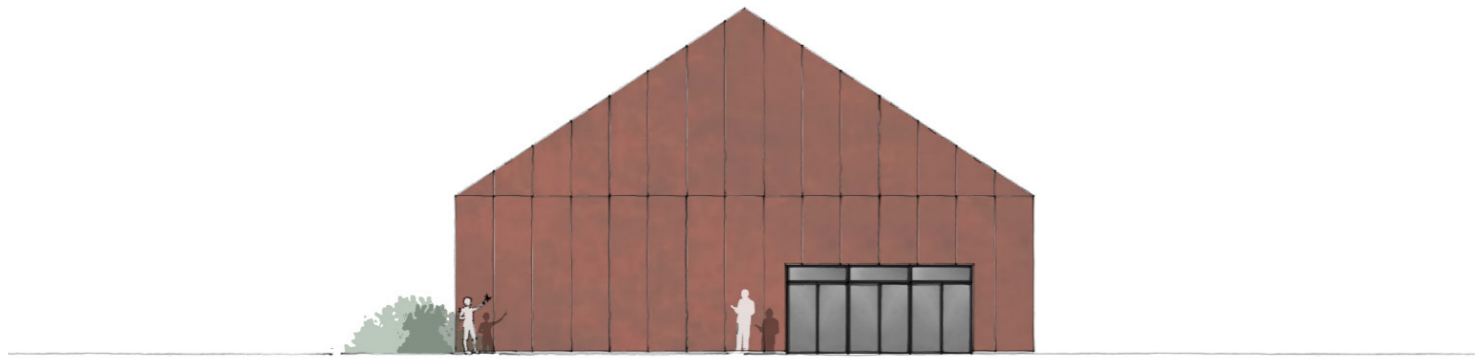
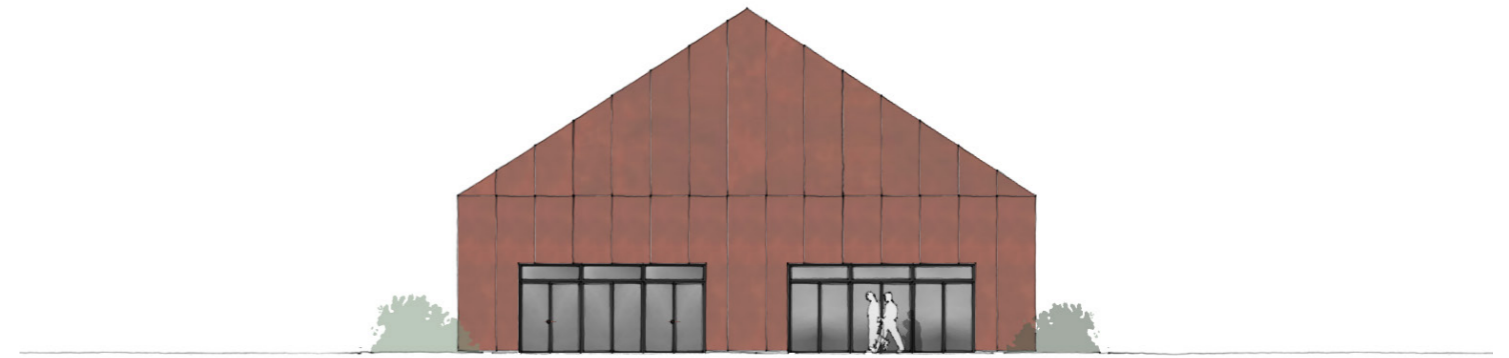
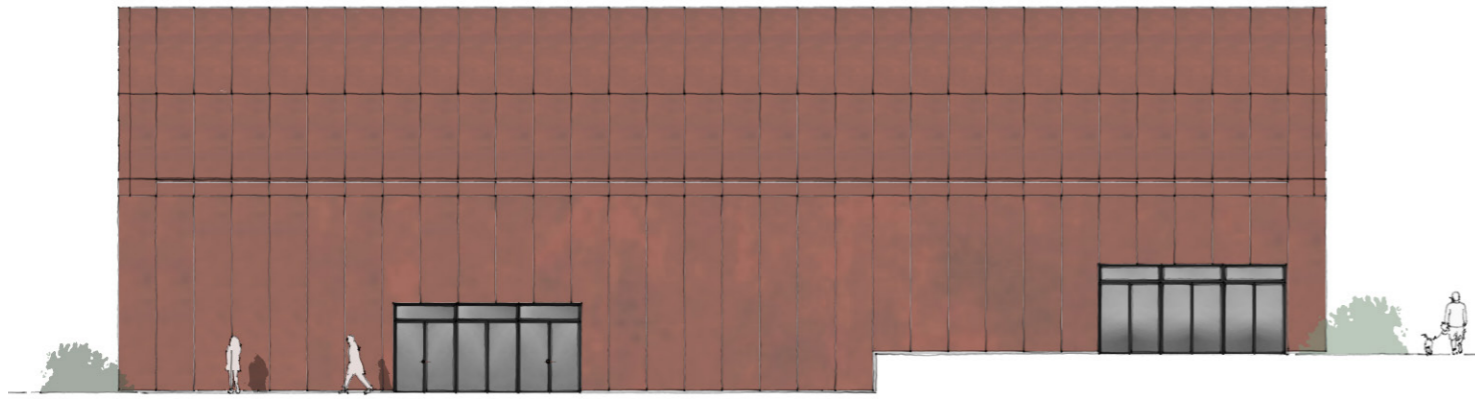
FIRST SKETCH
09.11.23



FACADES
POT BARN



FACADES
COMMUNITY BARN



FACADES
ENTRANCE BARN

RQ What are the development opportunities in public spaces of heritage locations that do justice to the heritage, tourists, and residents?



SQ What are the characteristics and conditions of public spaces at heritage locations?

SQ How have public spaces at heritage locations developed and adapted over time?

SQ How are public spaces at heritage locations used and experienced by both locals and tourists?

