

DESIGN STUDIES 4A

10 DECEMBER 2020

**LAURISTON**  
THE EDUCATION HUB WIP

SHIVANI SARJAN



# URBAN STRATEGY



Laurieston's urban strategies can be categorised into 4 distinctive areas, results of the previous group study of Laurieston.

The Mobility strategy follows Eglinton Street to the west of the neighborhood. This strategy focuses on throughfares through Laurieston, connecting to the city while providing opportunities to stop and spend time in the community.

The Health strategy focuses on South Portland Street and Abbotsford Place, through the new residential redevelopments. It will provide greenery and other opportunities to connect to nature in order to improve the mental health of residents. It will also provide cycling paths and pedestrian zones to encourage physical health.

The Cultural Strategy will run along Gorbals street and crosses a vacant site as well as an opportunity to add to the new redevelopment. It will provide education, entertainment opportunities, and informal gathering spaces for the community. It will also connect to the city to easily draw people to the area through the bridge and railway.

The Commercial Strategy follows Norfolk Street and will create a new high street in Laurieston. It aims to create a sense of permanence through economic activity while attracting the city.

- MOBILITY STRATEGY
- CULTURAL STRATEGY
- HEALTH/GREENERY STRATEGY
- COMMERCIAL STRATEGY

- GLASGOW SHERIFF COURT
- GLASGOW CENTRAL MOSQUE
- OPPORTUNITY IN REDEVELOPMENT
- CITIZENS THEATER
- VACANT SITE
- MAIN THROUGHFARE



My chosen strategy is the Cultural Strategy.

The vacant site to the south-east provides opportunities to connect to the rest of the city through the disused railway line. The current arches are also abandoned and provide interesting spaces to integrate with. It is also in close proximity to the new redevelopment providing easy access for residents.

- LANDMARKS
- STRATEGY AREA

## THE SITE



### PROPOSED DEVELOPMENTS

New commercial units have been proposed for the Laurieston Arches. They are currently occupied by community storage or are closed off completely. However this redevelopment does little to activate the vacant site and create a true communal space.



### LOCAL AREA

The area includes two redevelopments, which are gated and include small green spaces. The neighborhood does lack outdoor gathering space that is accessible by all. The arches also host memorials or art pieces demonstrating their importance to the community.



## PRECEDENCE



LEGO HOUSE | BIG

This building houses exhibition spaces and public spaces that embody the culture and values of LEGO. It draws inspiration from the basic lego brick, stacking and staggering simple blocks to create a hierarchy of space throughout the building and allowing users to 'climb' it.

FRATRY, CARLISLE CATHEDRAL | FEILDEN FOWLES

Feilden Fowles refurbished this cathedral, creating a new entrance pavilion. This pavilion integrates with the gothic architectural language of the cathedral, using pointed stone arches. The material and arch motif allows the addition to stand out while still being a part of the cathedral.



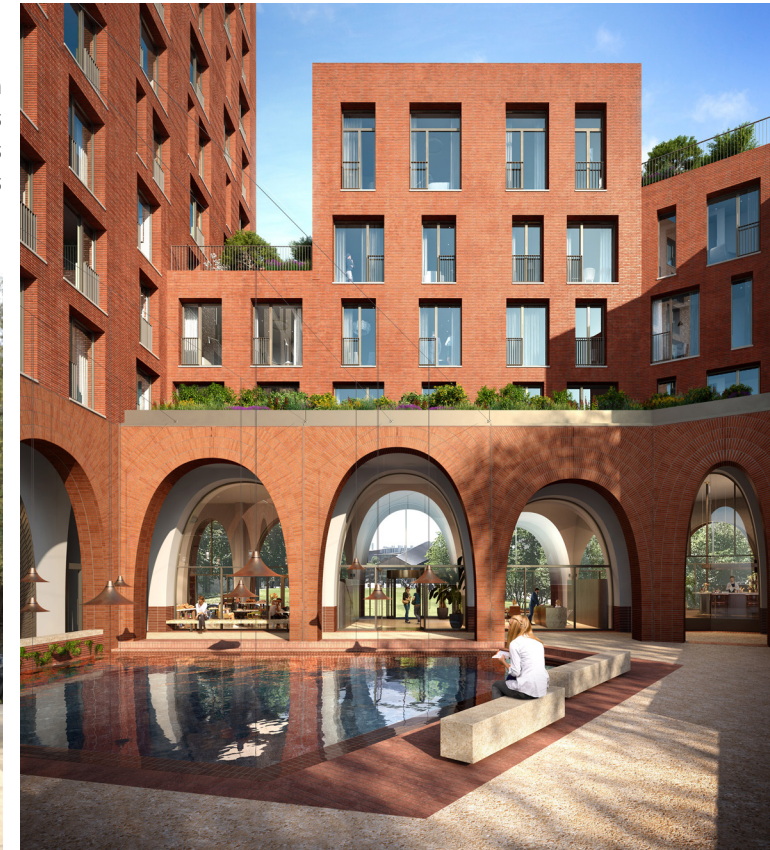
CADENCE | ALISON BROOKS ARCHITECTS

This residential development in Kings Cross, London interacts with the street through dramatic brick archways which form a colonnade. This language echoes the arches and vaulted spaces of Kings Cross and St Pancras stations.

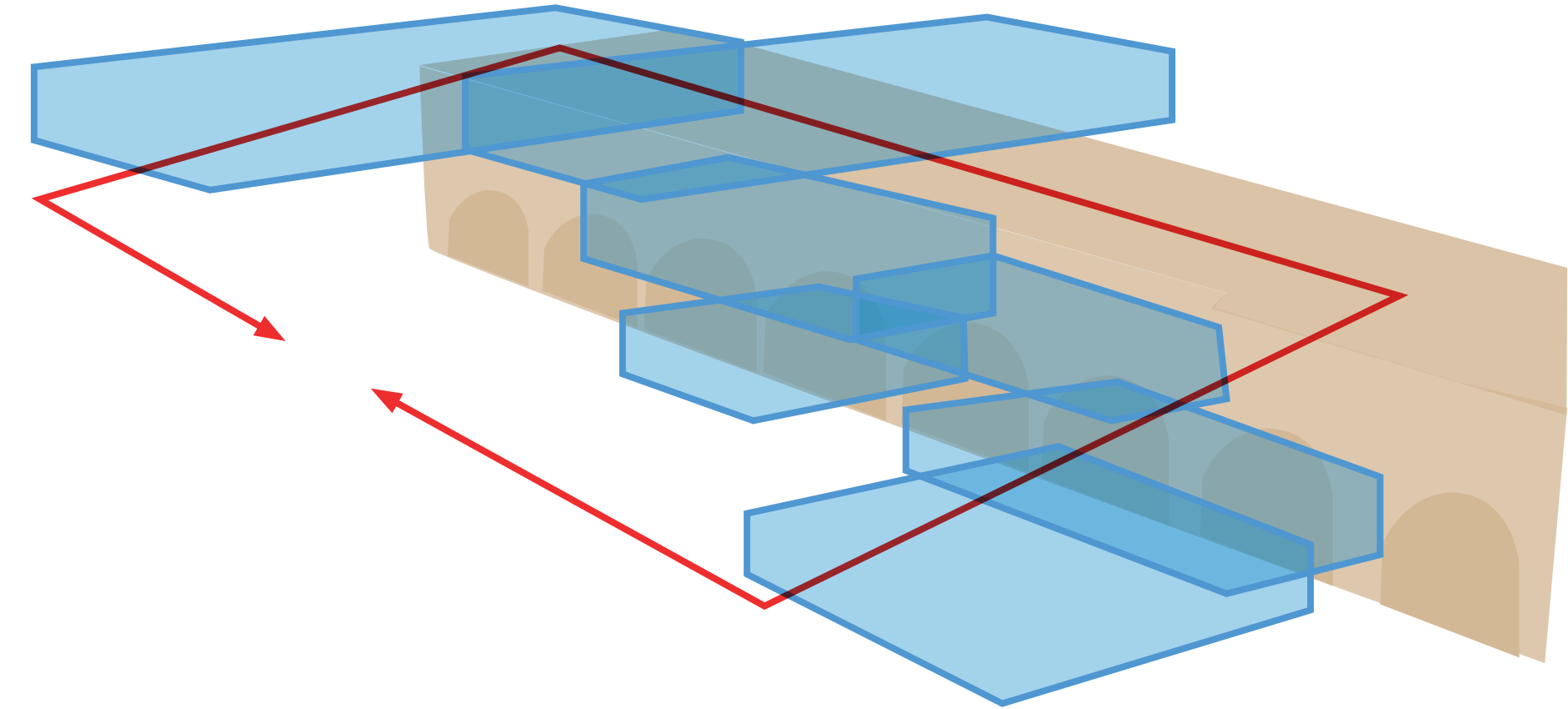


COAL DROPS YARD | HEATHERWICK STUDIO

This design redevelops two long Victorian warehouses with the attached train viaducts to create public space and a commercial destination. Here, arches are reused for retail as retaining the original architecture.

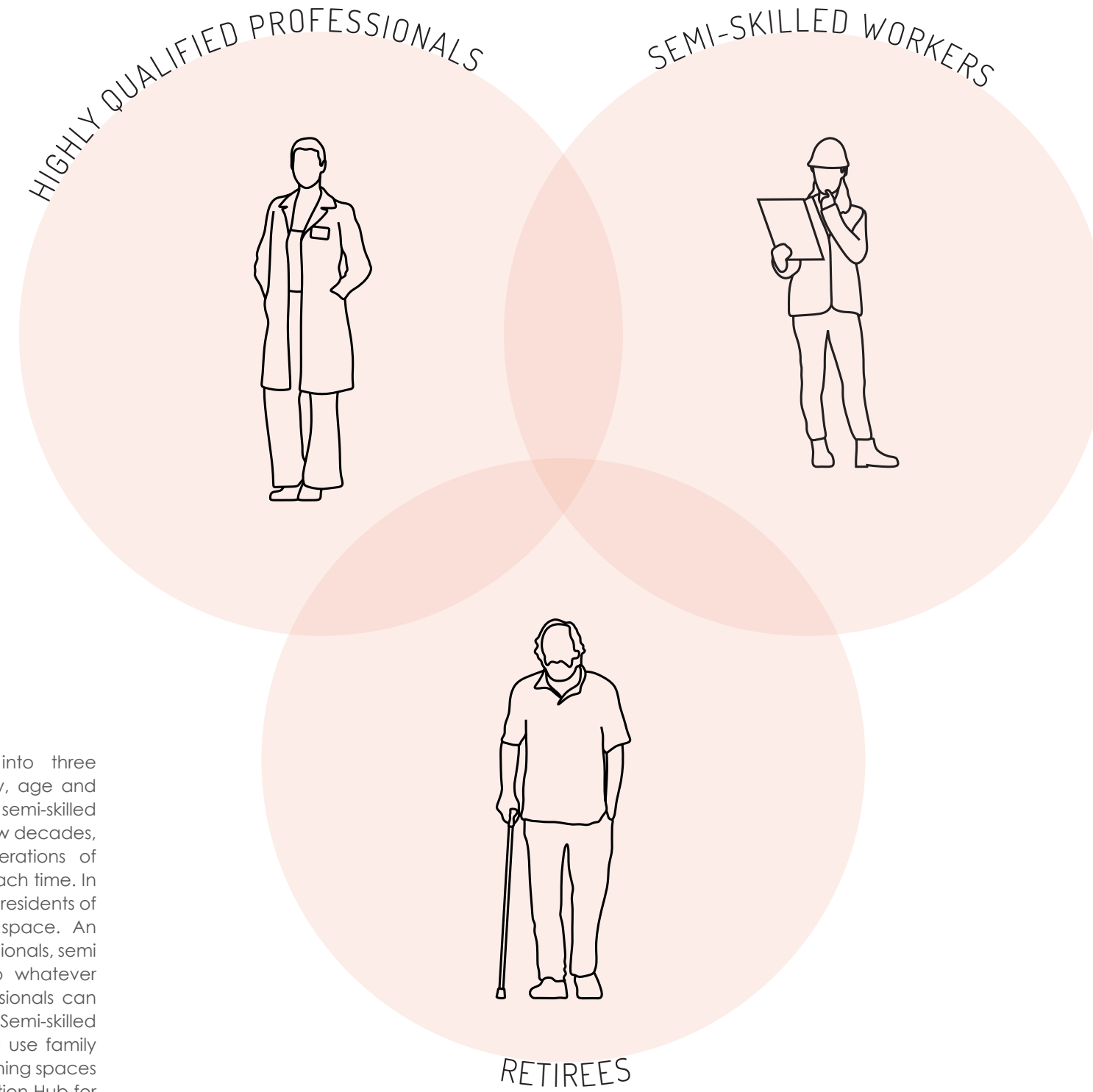


## ENCLOSURE CONCEPT

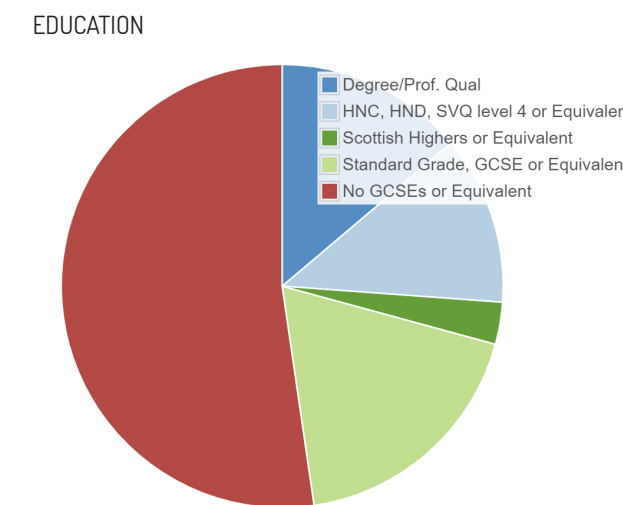
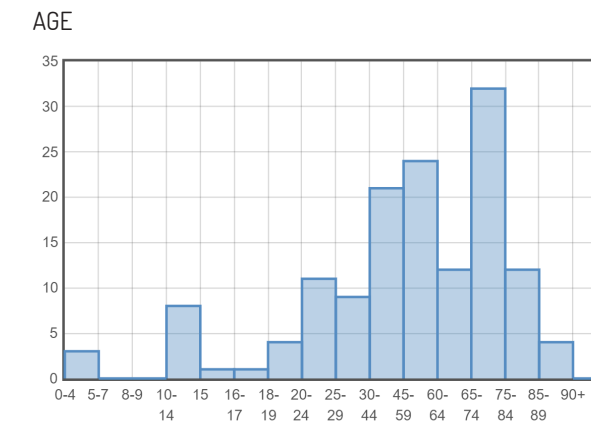
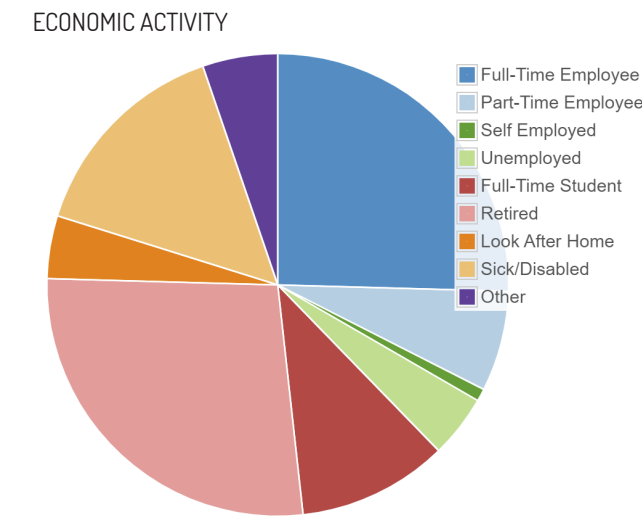


The initial concept for this design is creating public space through stacked blocks running up and along the arches. This will create a human scale and the impression that residents can climb up it. The blocks curved arrangement will enclose the public spaces on the site while maintaining permeability.

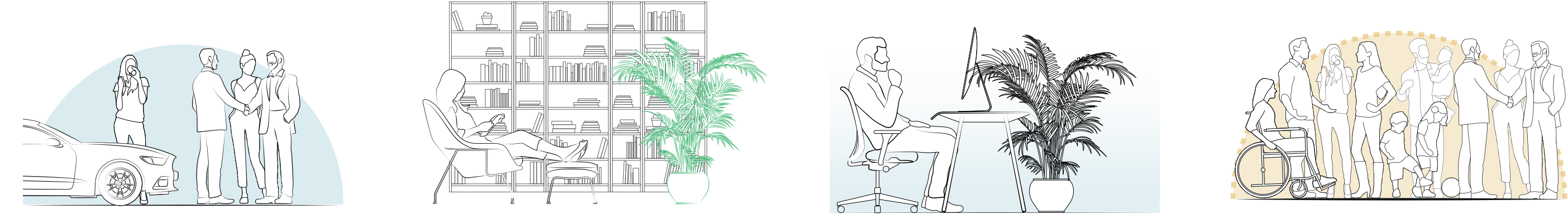
## USERS



Laurieston's residents can be divided into three categories according to economic activity, age and education: Highly qualified professionals, semi-skilled workers and retirees. Throughout the past few decades, Laurieston has gone through several iterations of development, torn apart and put together each time. In order to create a sense of permanence, the residents of Laurieston need a dedicated gathering space. An education hub allows highly qualified professionals, semi skilled workers and retirees to interact to whatever extent they wish to. Highly qualified professionals can use new spaces to work and learn new skills. Semi-skilled workers will be able to learn new skills and use family spaces. Retirees can use gathering and learning spaces to interact and combat isolation. An Education Hub for all ages can bring these groups of people together.



## PROGRAM BREAKDOWN



### COMMERCE

- PRIMARY**
- > ARCHIVE
  - > **COMMUNITY GARDEN**
  - > **URBAN SQUARE**
  - > CONNECTED 'STATION'
  - > LIBRARY

- SECONDARY**
- > BOOKSTORE
  - > STRATIONARY STORE
  - > COFFEE SHOPS/ FOOD
  - > BAR

### LEARN

- > YOUTH CLUB / AFTERSCHOOL CLUB
- > **FOYER**
- > KINDERGARTEN
- > STUDIO
- > **WORKSHOP**
- > **LECTURE HALL**

- > **TECHNOLOGY LAB**
- > OFFICES
- > SMALL CLASS ROOMS

### WORK

- > BUSINESS 'INCUBATOR'
- > **LECTURE HALL**
- > **FOYER**
- > **WORKSHOP**
- > OPEN PLAN HOT DESKING
- > OFFICES

- > **TECHNOLOGY LAB**
- > BREAK ROOMS
- > MEETING ROOMS

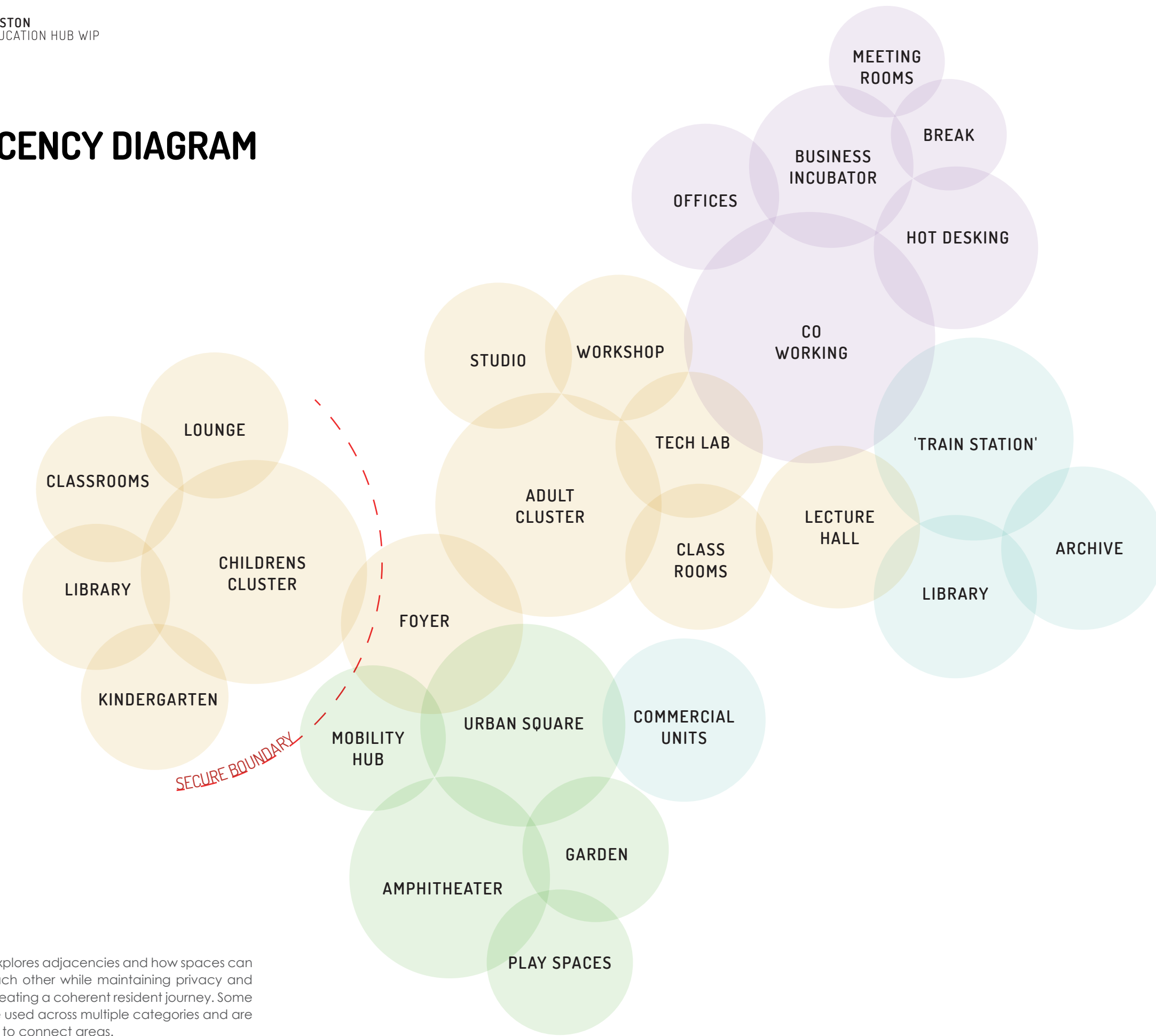
### GATHER

- > **FOYER**
- > **AMPHITHEATER**
- > **URBAN SQUARE**
- > **GARDEN**

- > MOBILITY HUB
- > PLAY SPACES

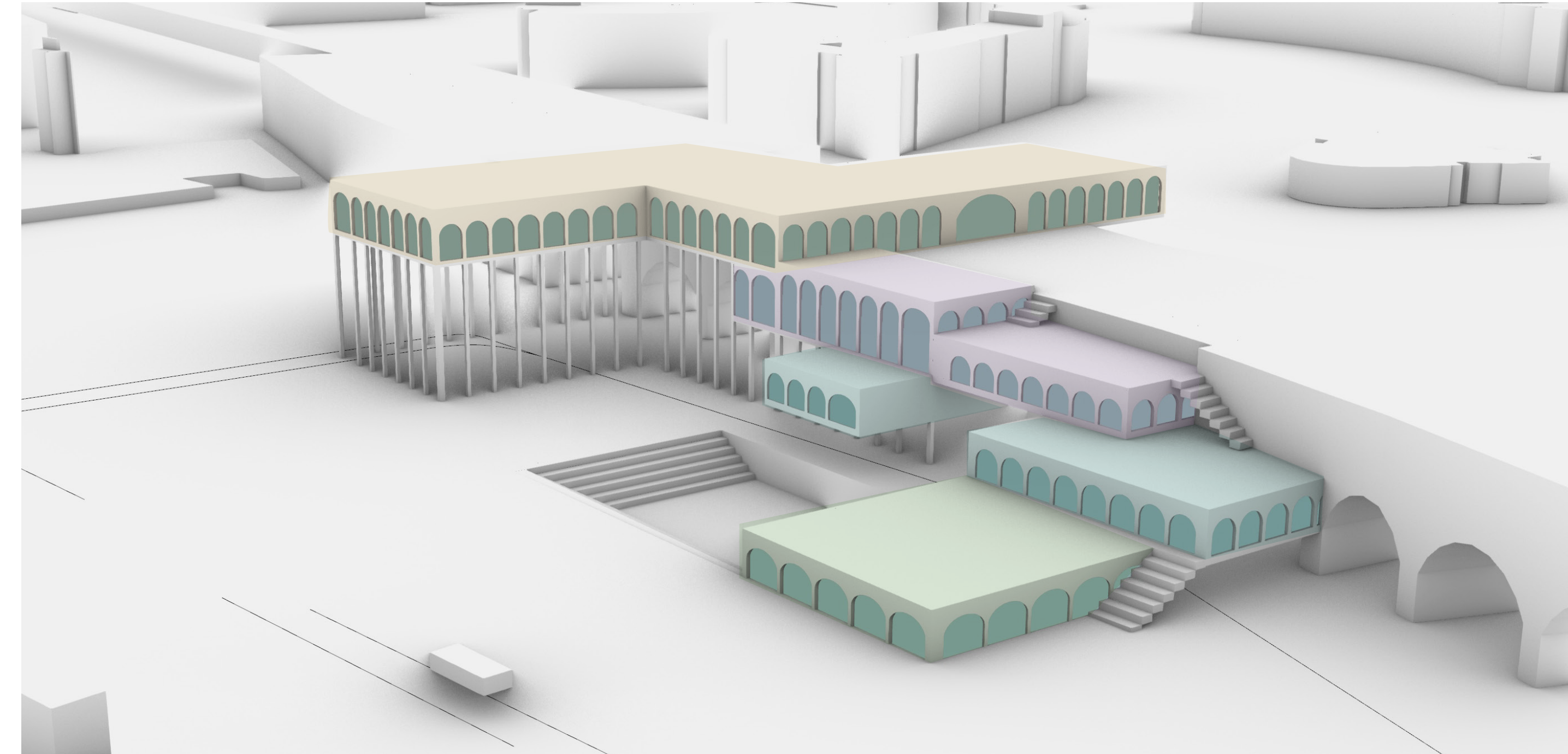
The programme can be broken down into 4 categories: Commerce, Learn, Work and and Gather in order to cater to the 3 user groups. Primary spaces are more important, properly delivering the services necessary while secondary spaces support these functions. Areas in bold can be used across multiple categories in order to create more multiuse spaces.

## ADJACENCY DIAGRAM



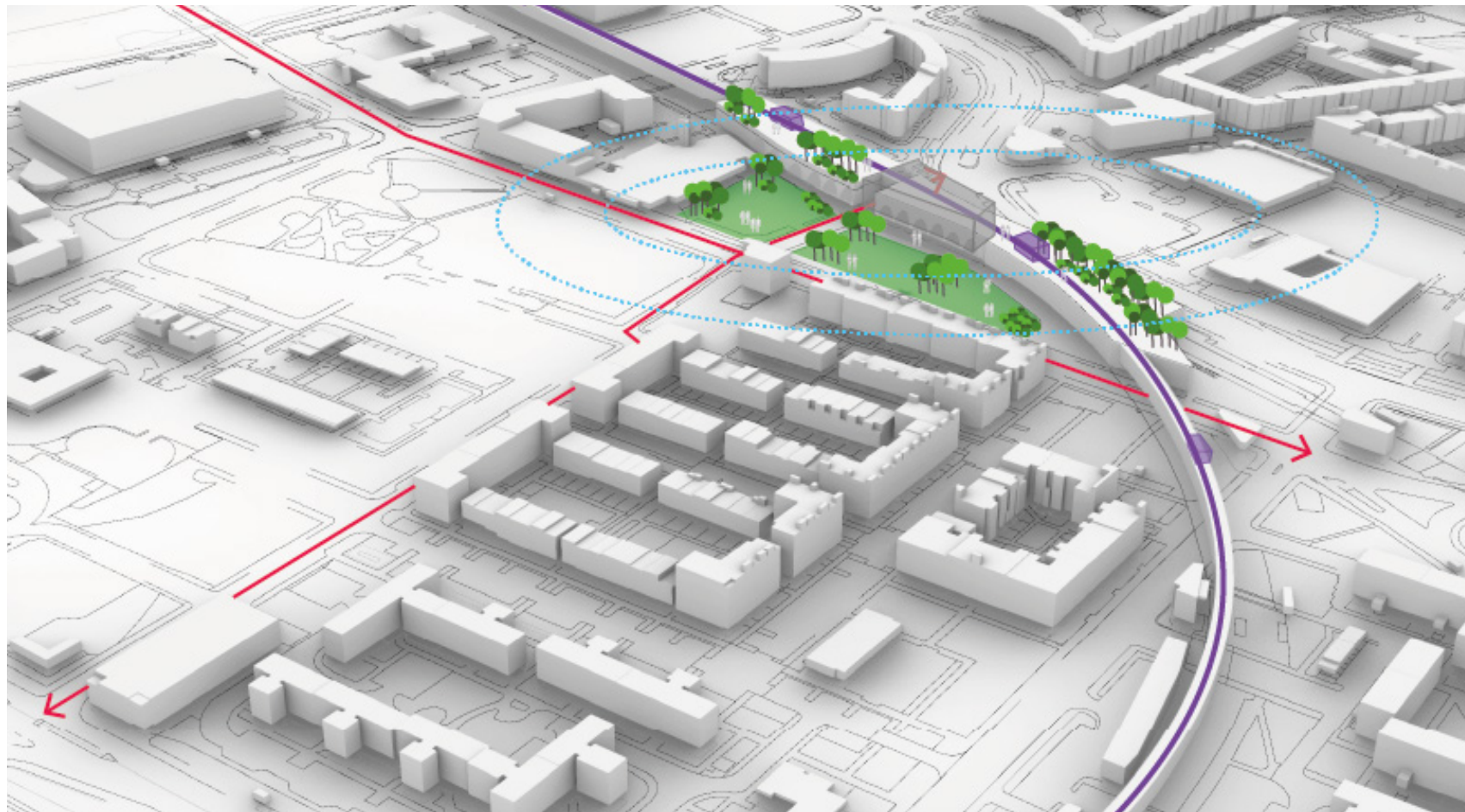
This diagram explores adjacencies and how spaces can connect to each other while maintaining privacy and security and creating a coherent resident journey. Some spaces can be used across multiple categories and are therefore used to connect areas.

## VOLUME STUDY

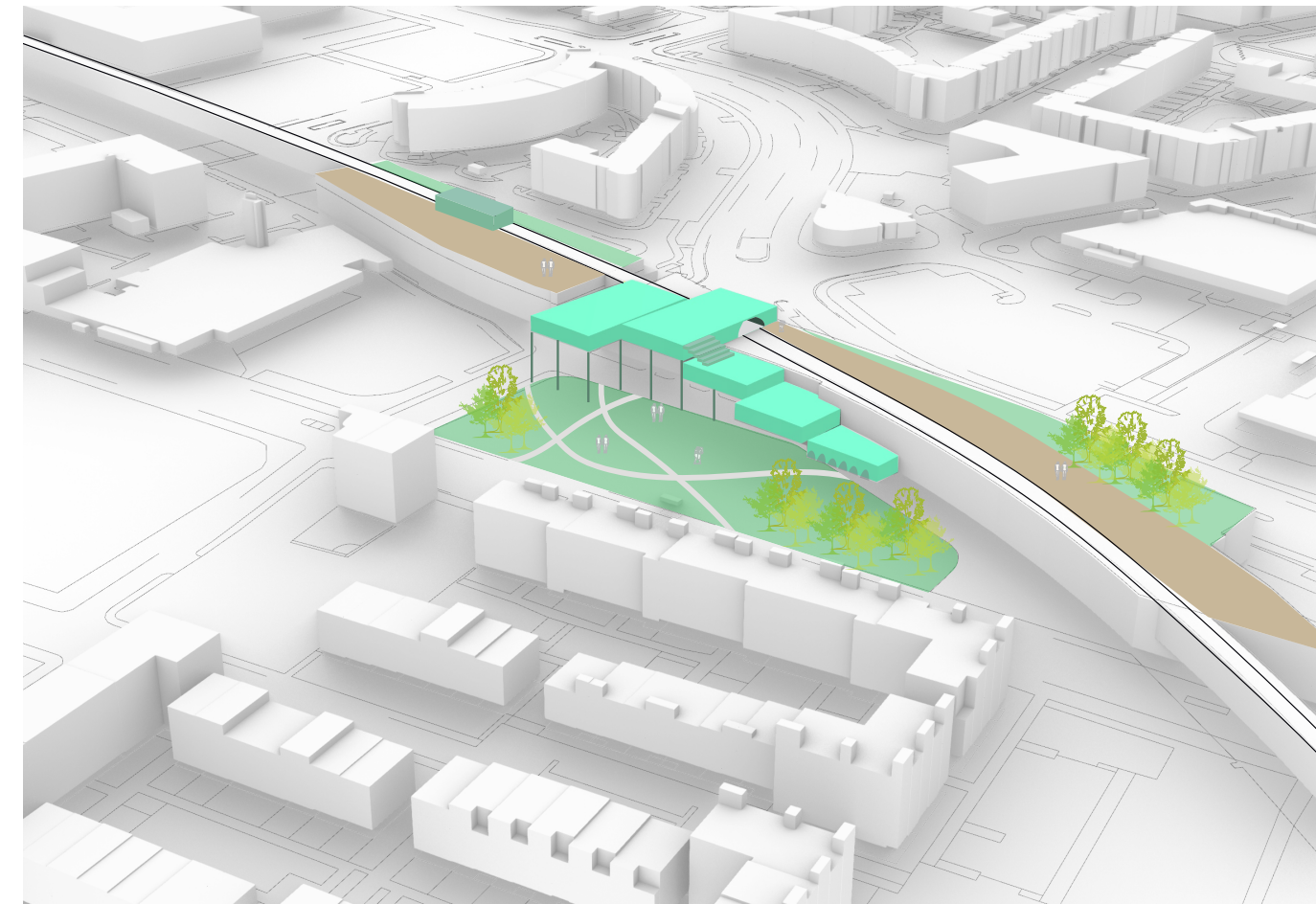


The programme is arranged in the blocks in a hierarchy of private to public. Public spaces touch the ground, becoming more accessible to the city and neighborhood. Private spaces, such as children's spaces, are placed higher where access can be controlled.

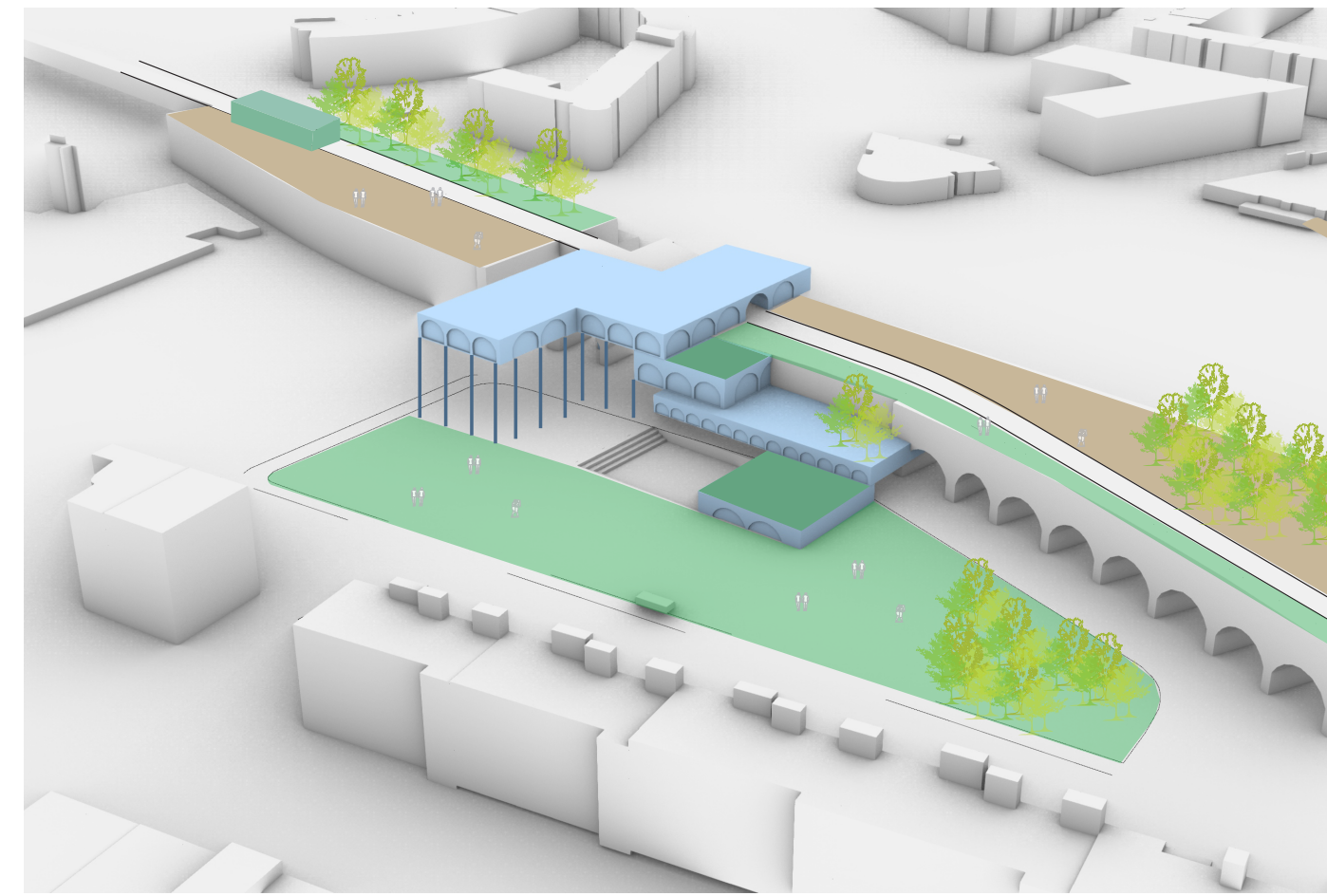
## CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT



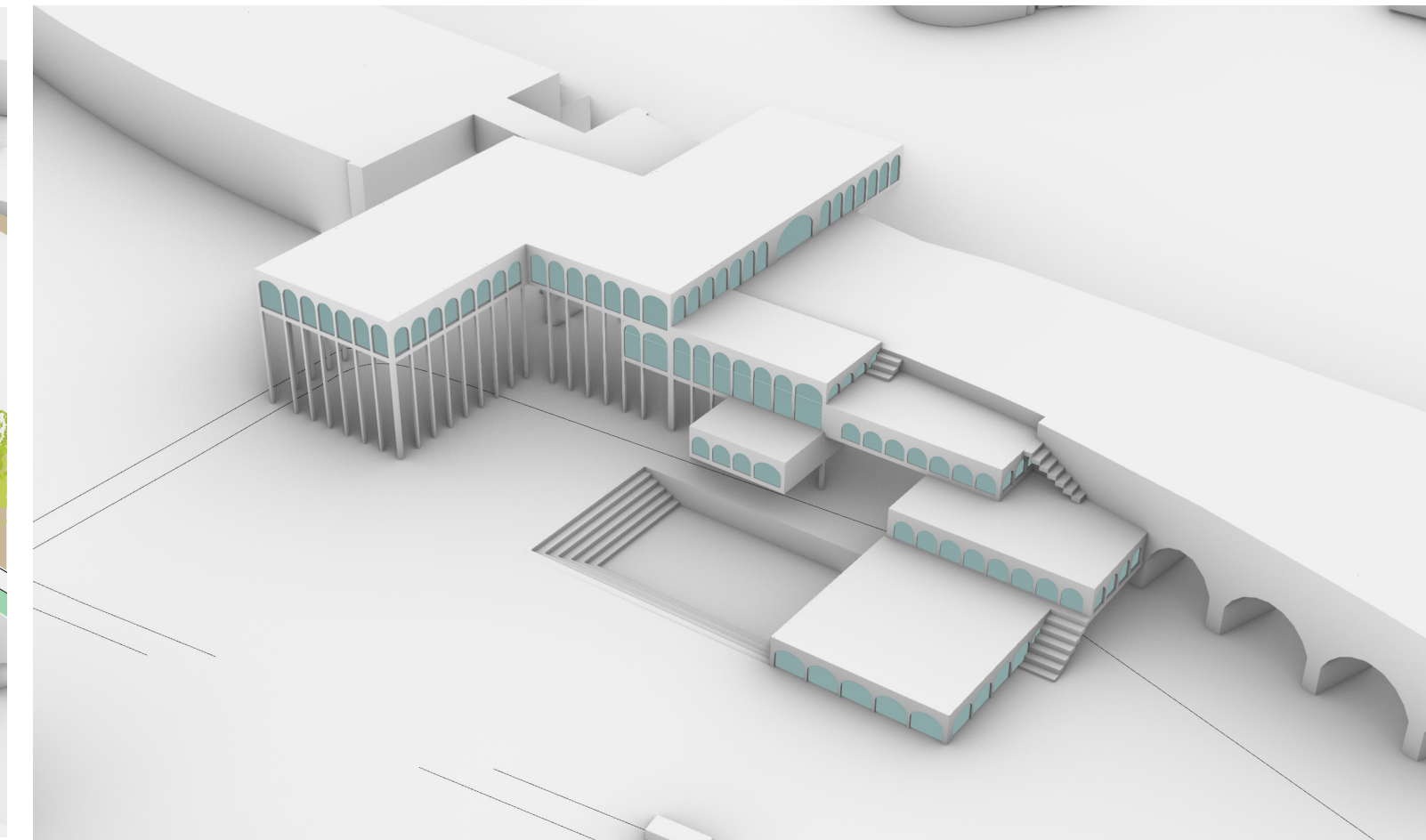
**01** The first iteration of this concept was a simple volume placed above the site on the railway line. This however did not interact with the site or take advantage of the arches. It did make the most use of the railway line while also creating more greenery on the railway lines.



**02** The second iteration broke the volume down into multiple blocks ranging them along the arches. This still did not interact with the site and cut off circulation along the arches by touching the ground there. Stepping the volumes created the impression of being able to climb up the building without a human scale.

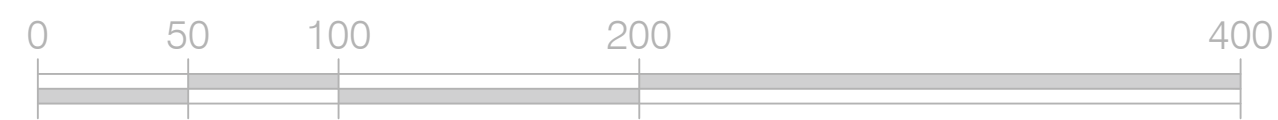


**03** The third iteration begins to interact with the site and create deliberate urban space on the site. It however blocks much of the light underneath the blocks as well as access to many of the arches.



**04** The fourth iteration begins to break up the volume, in order take advantage of more light as well as create a more human scale so users can actually climb up the volumes. This allows for access to the railway without entering the building. It also creates a variety of public spaces.

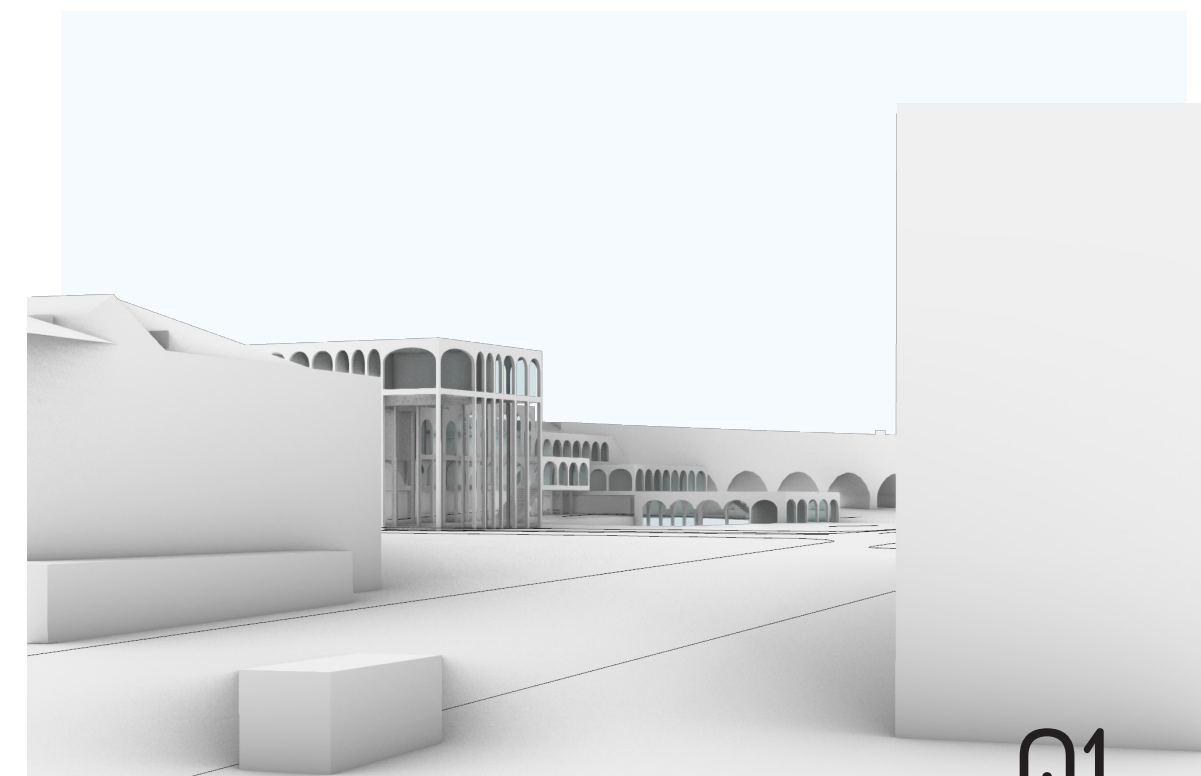
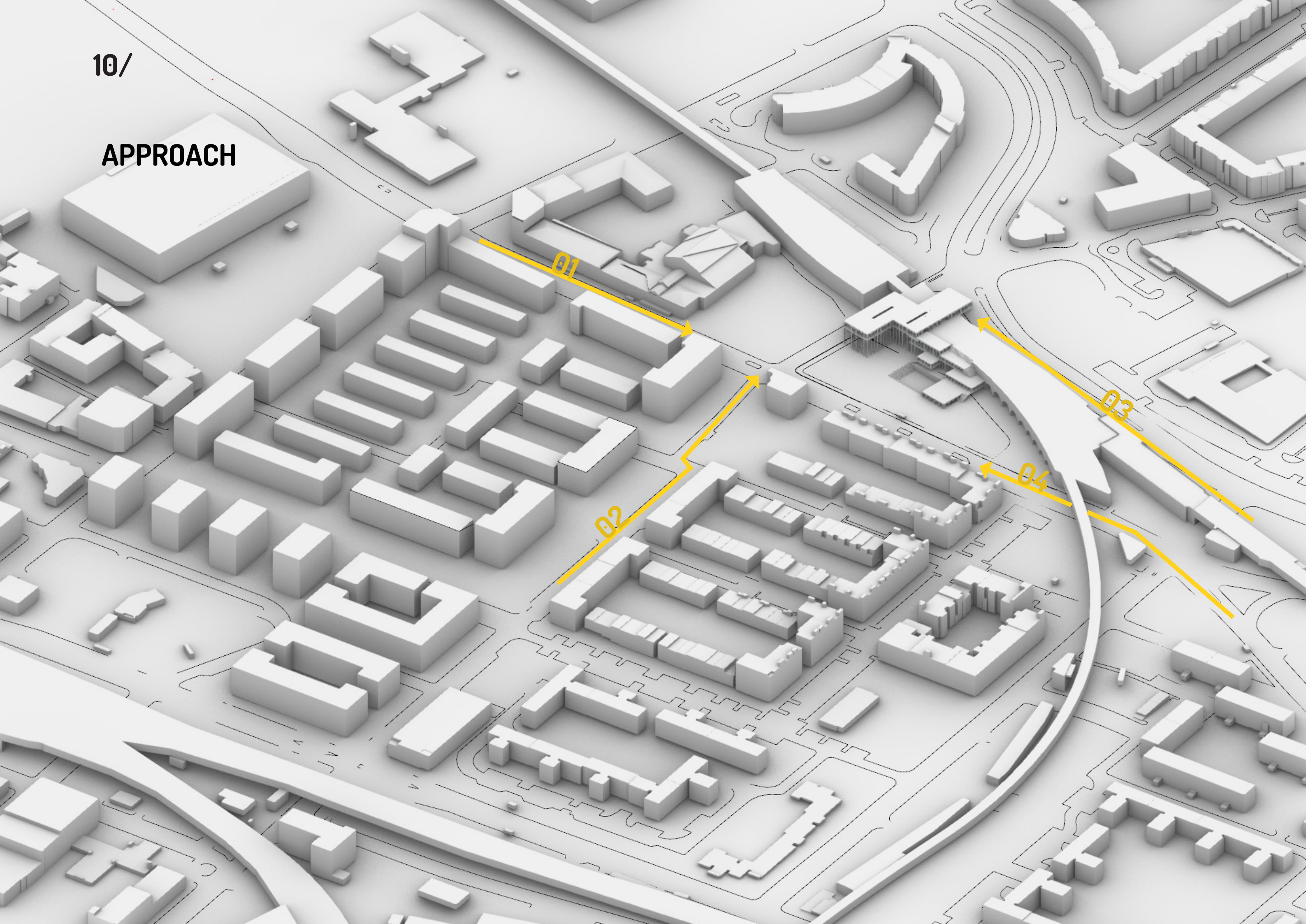
# LOCATION PLAN



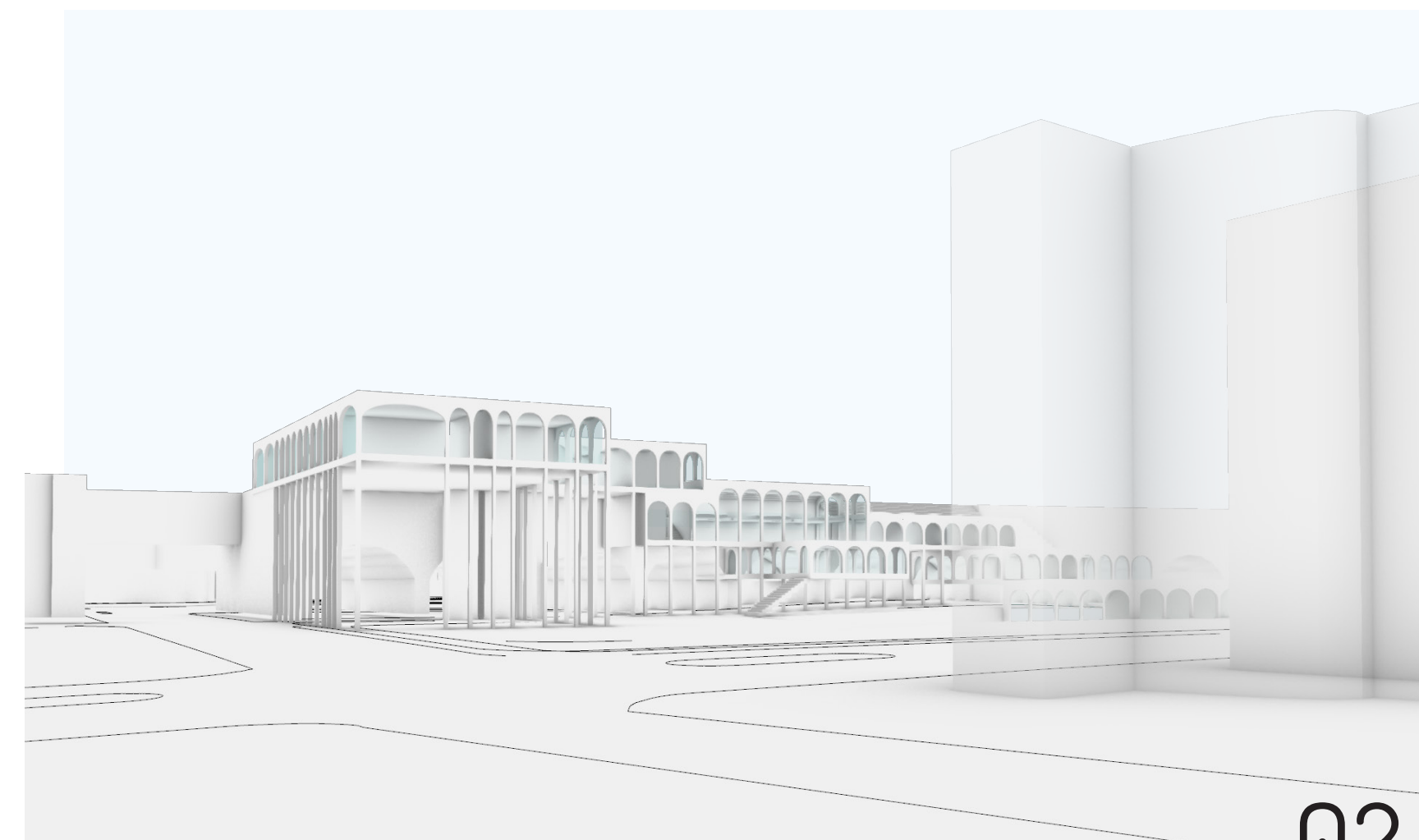


10/

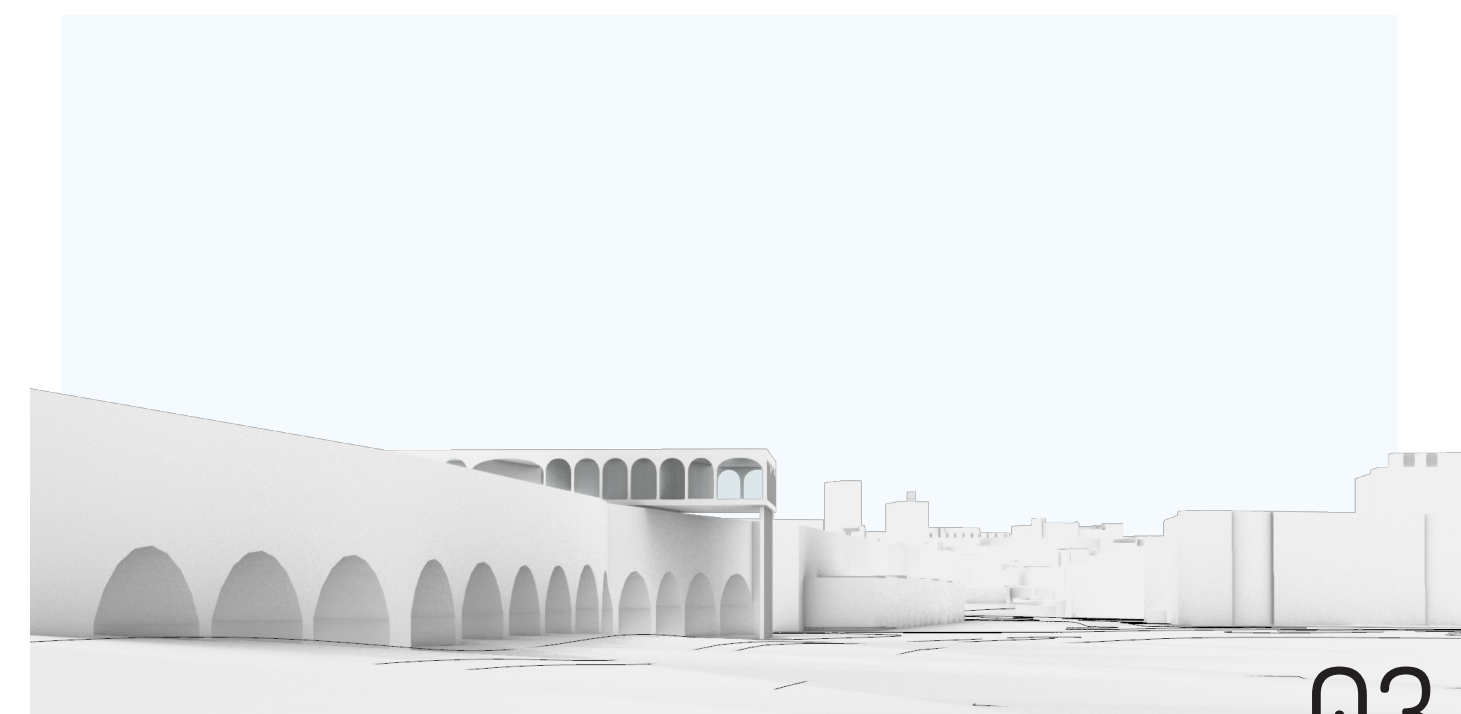
APPROACH



GORBALS STREET 01

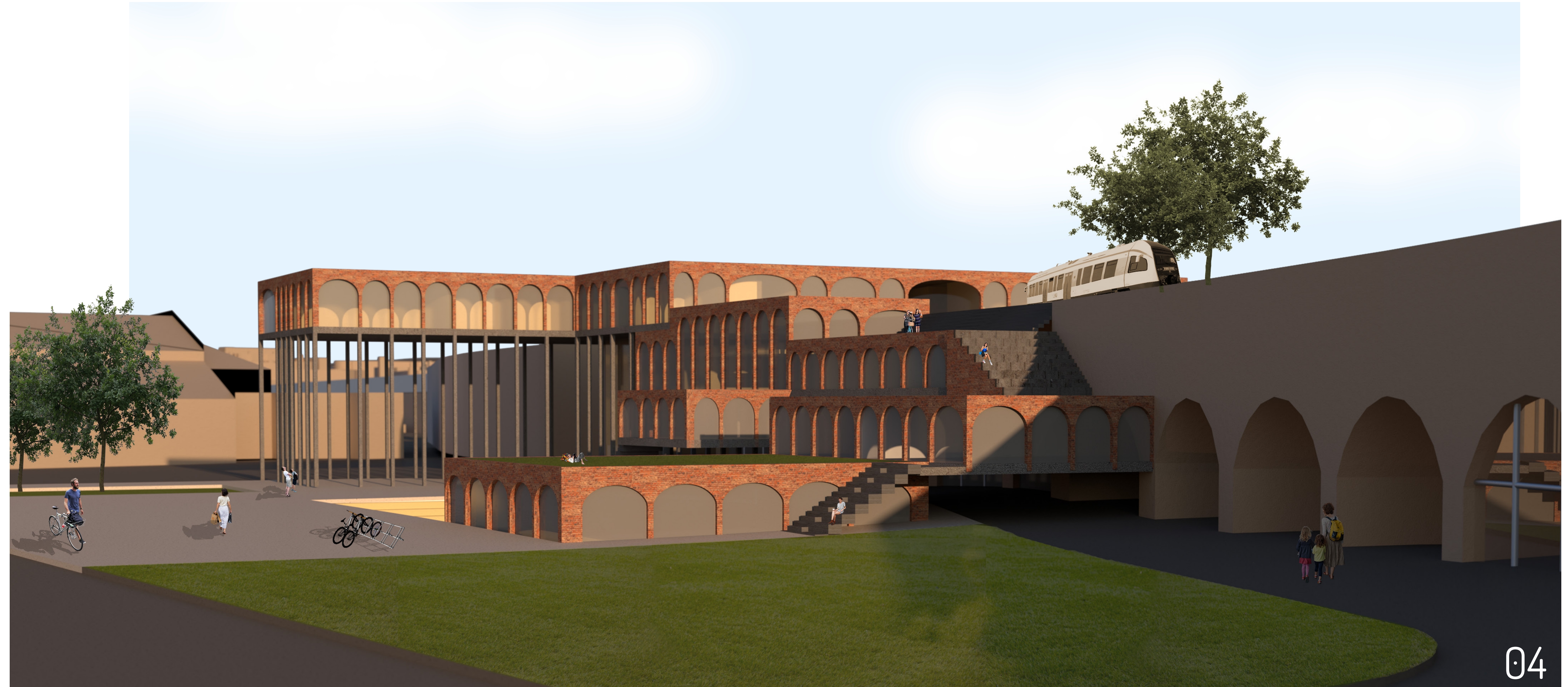


BEDFORD STREET 02

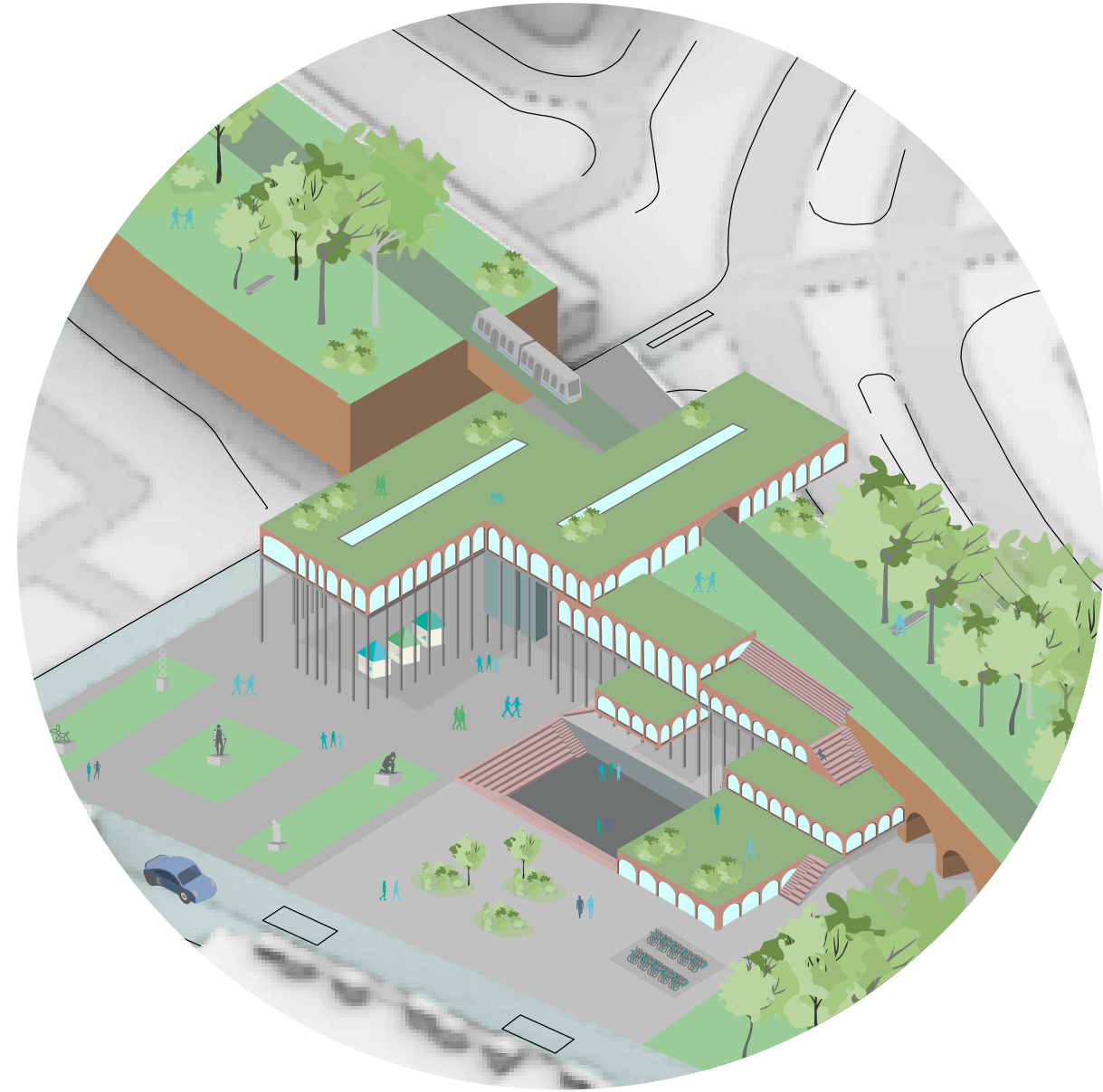


LAURIESTON ROAD 03

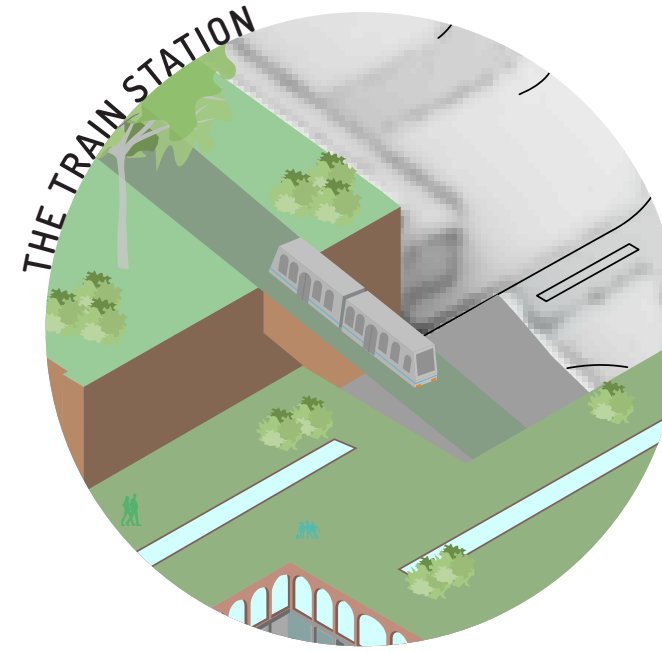
## STREET VIEW



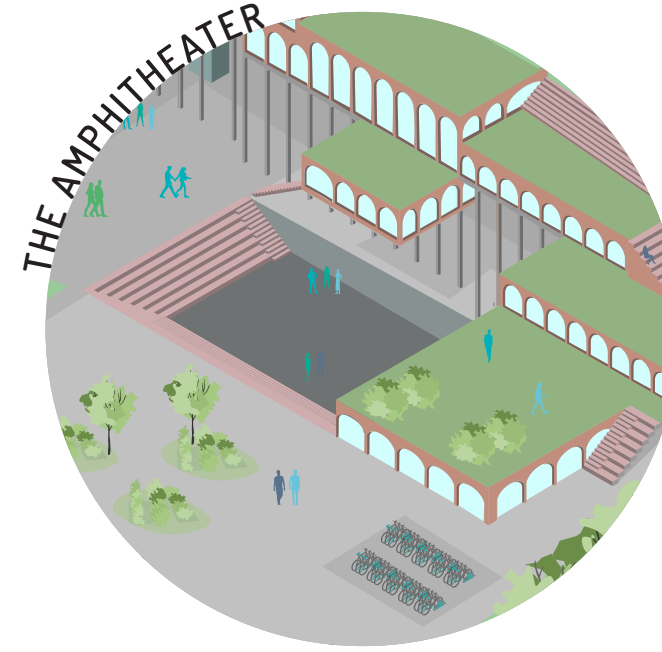
'AXONOMETRIC'



URBAN STRATEGY



Trams can take parts of the education, working and communal features to the rest of the city. These pass into the building and open directly into the adult education centre and library spaces. They also provide an transportation solution to draw people into the neighborhood.



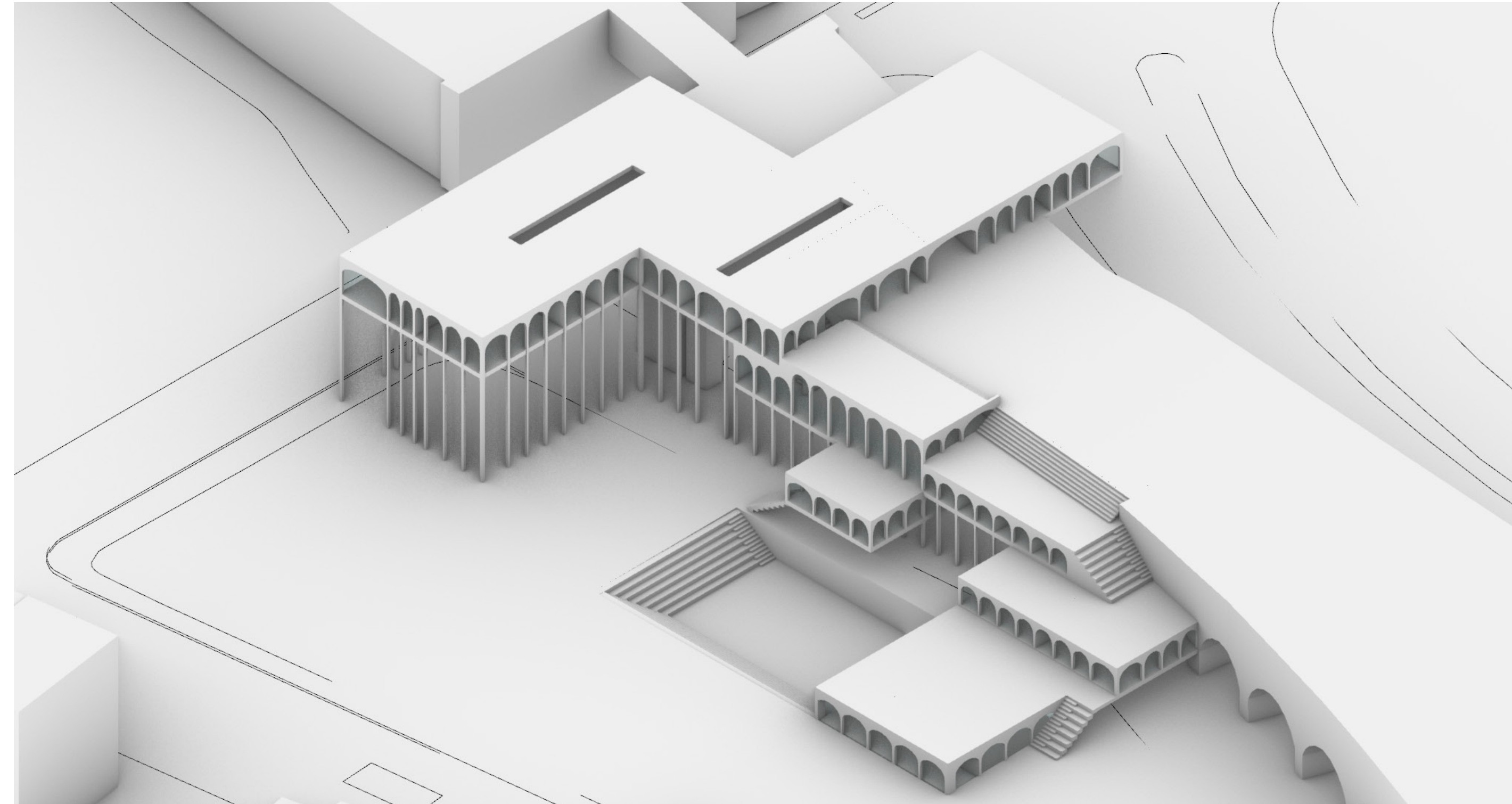
The Amphitheater provides a public performance space which can provide an event space for local theaters and music venues. It also looks onto the stage inside the building. This block also houses a mobility hub which allows residents to hire sustainable transport to disperse into the neighborhood.



The arches can either be closed or remain open. Enclosed arches can contain retail spaces or educational spaces. Open arches can form protected areas for pop-up cultural events as well as provide permeability to Gorbals.

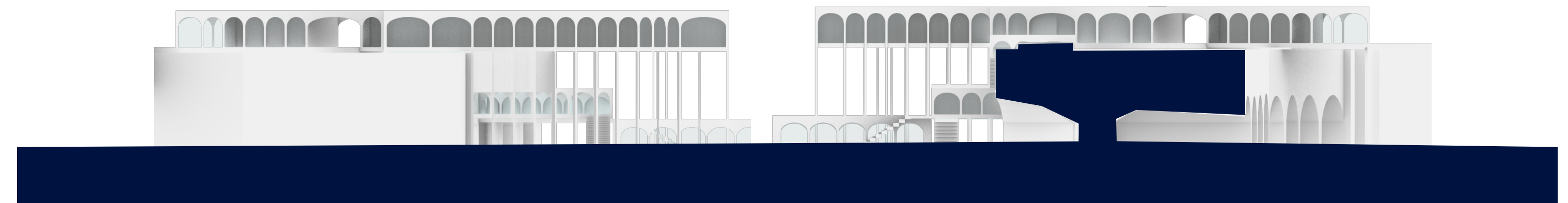
## VIEWS

---



EAST

WEST

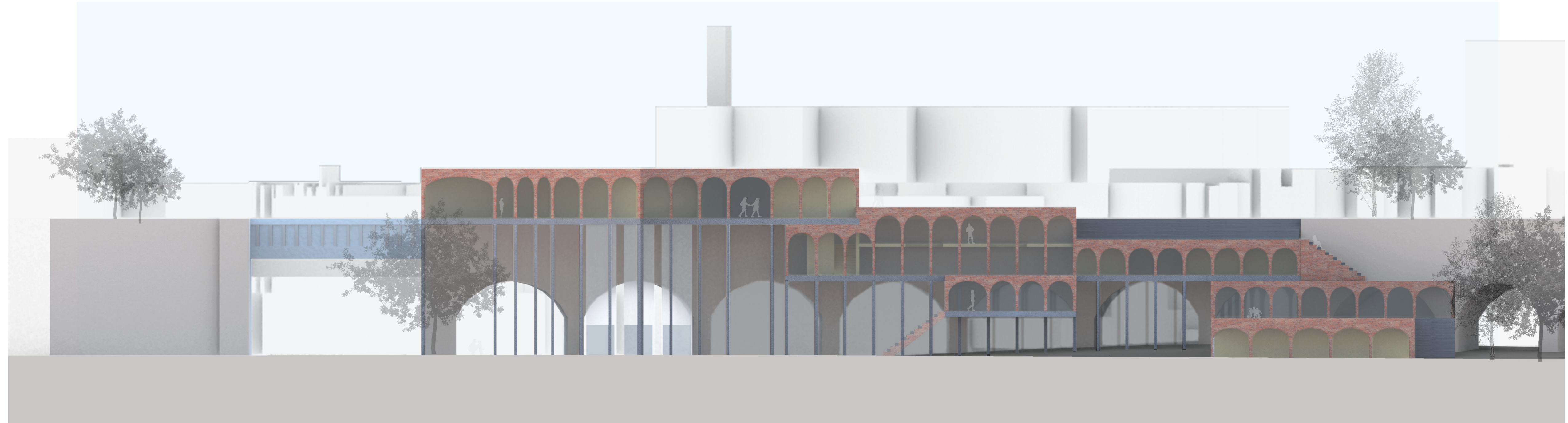


NORTH

SOUTH

ELEVATIONS

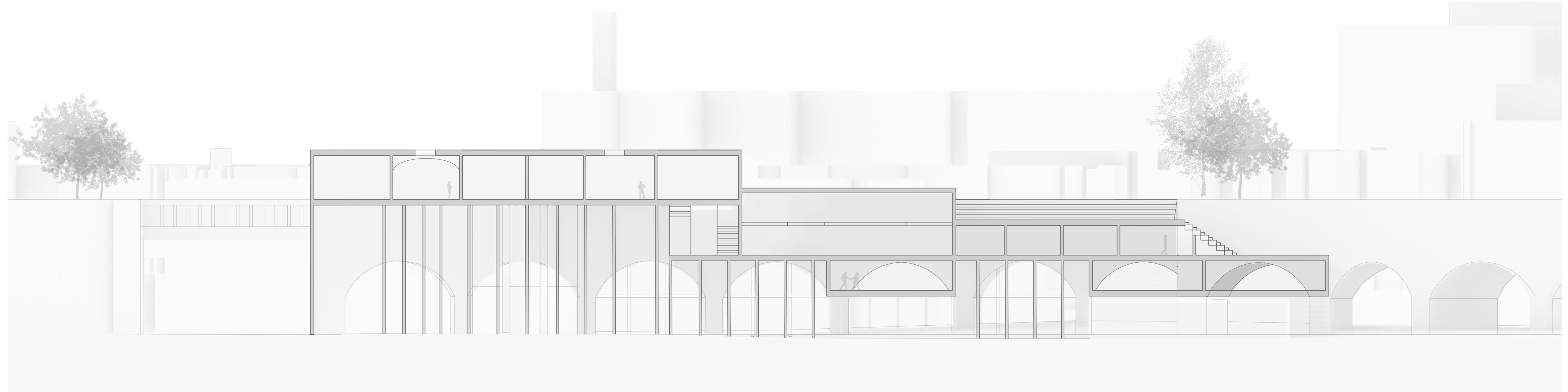
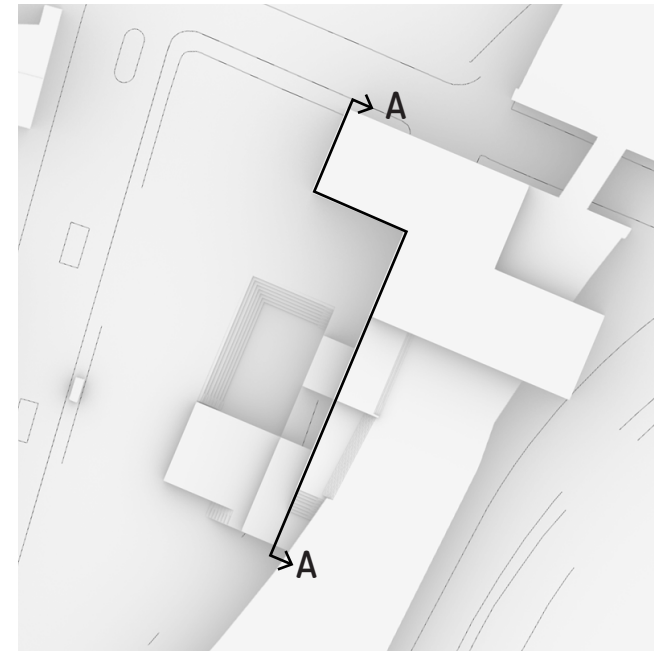
# ELEVATION



WEST ELEVATION



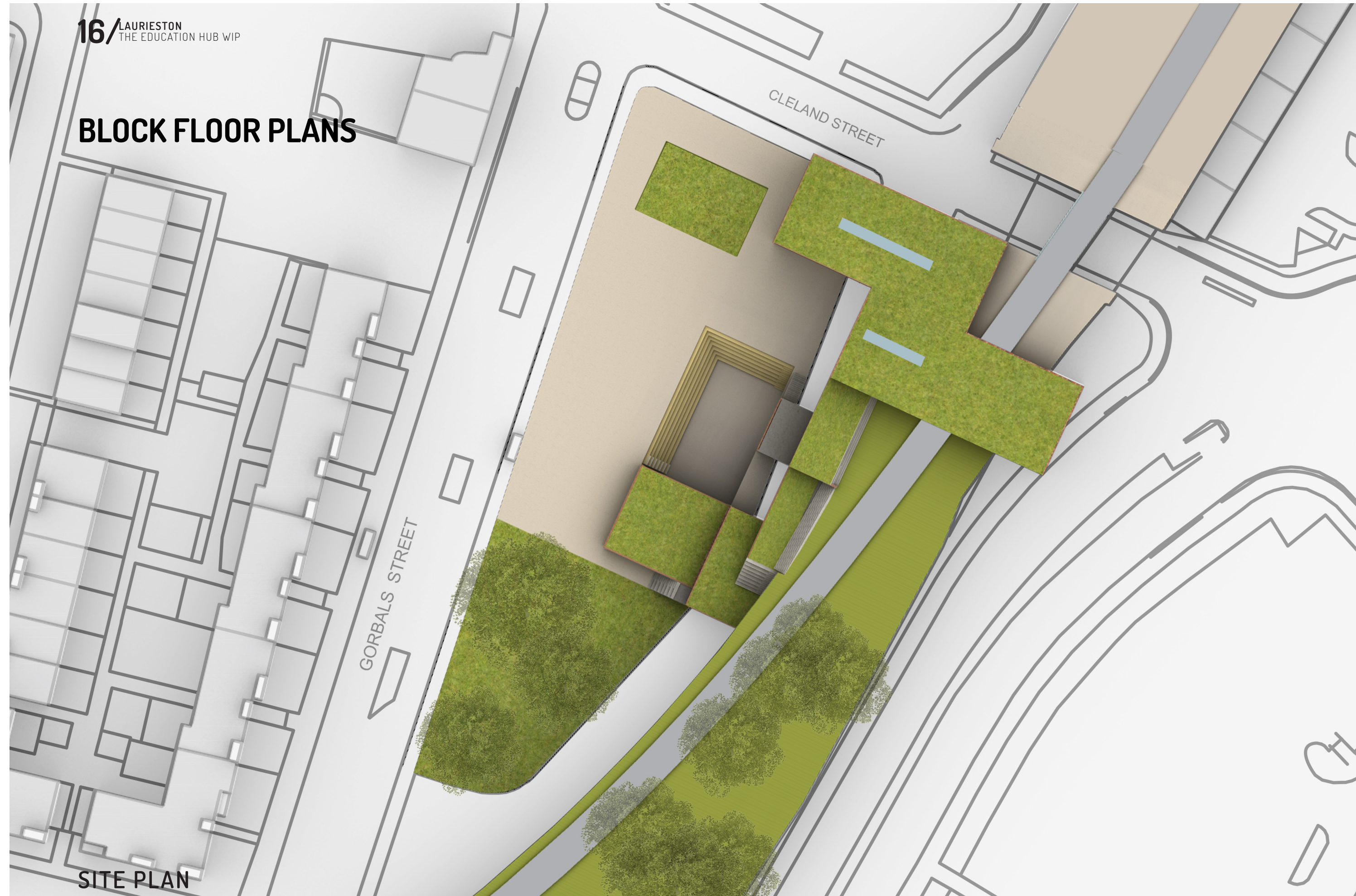
# SECTION



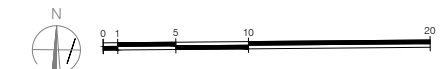
SECTION AA



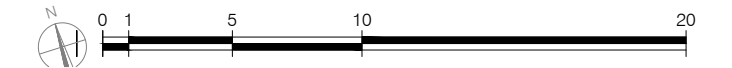
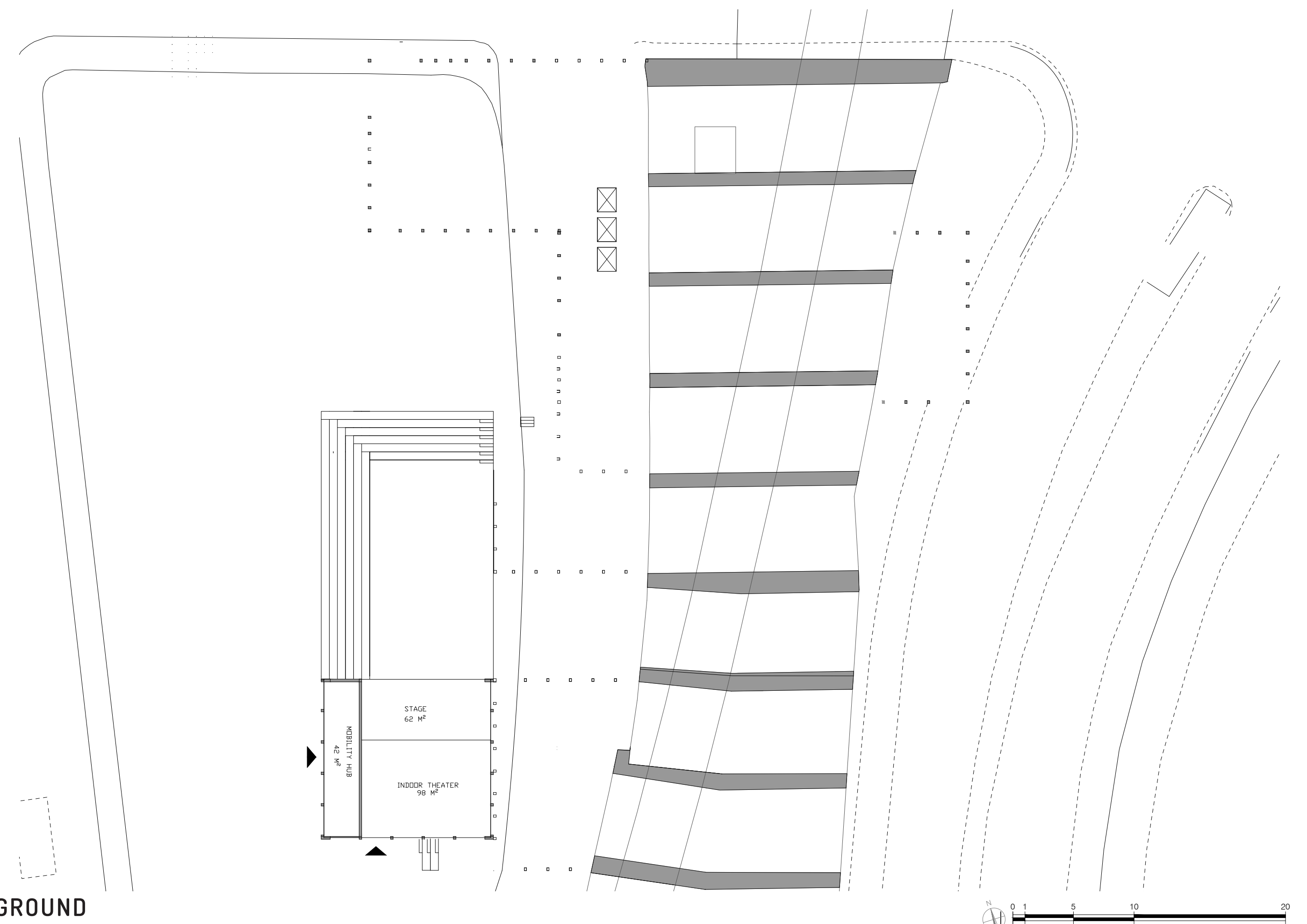
# BLOCK FLOOR PLANS

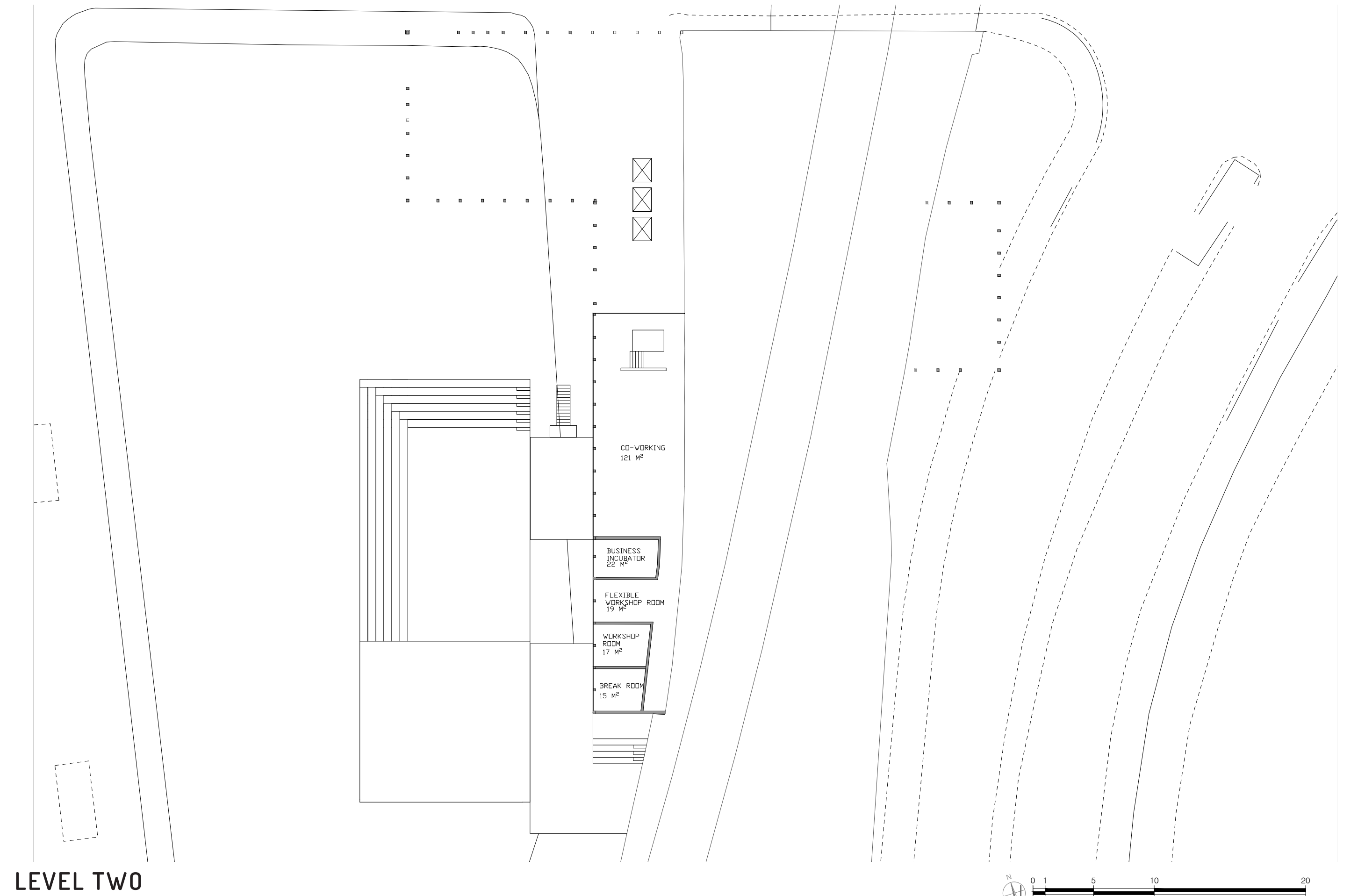
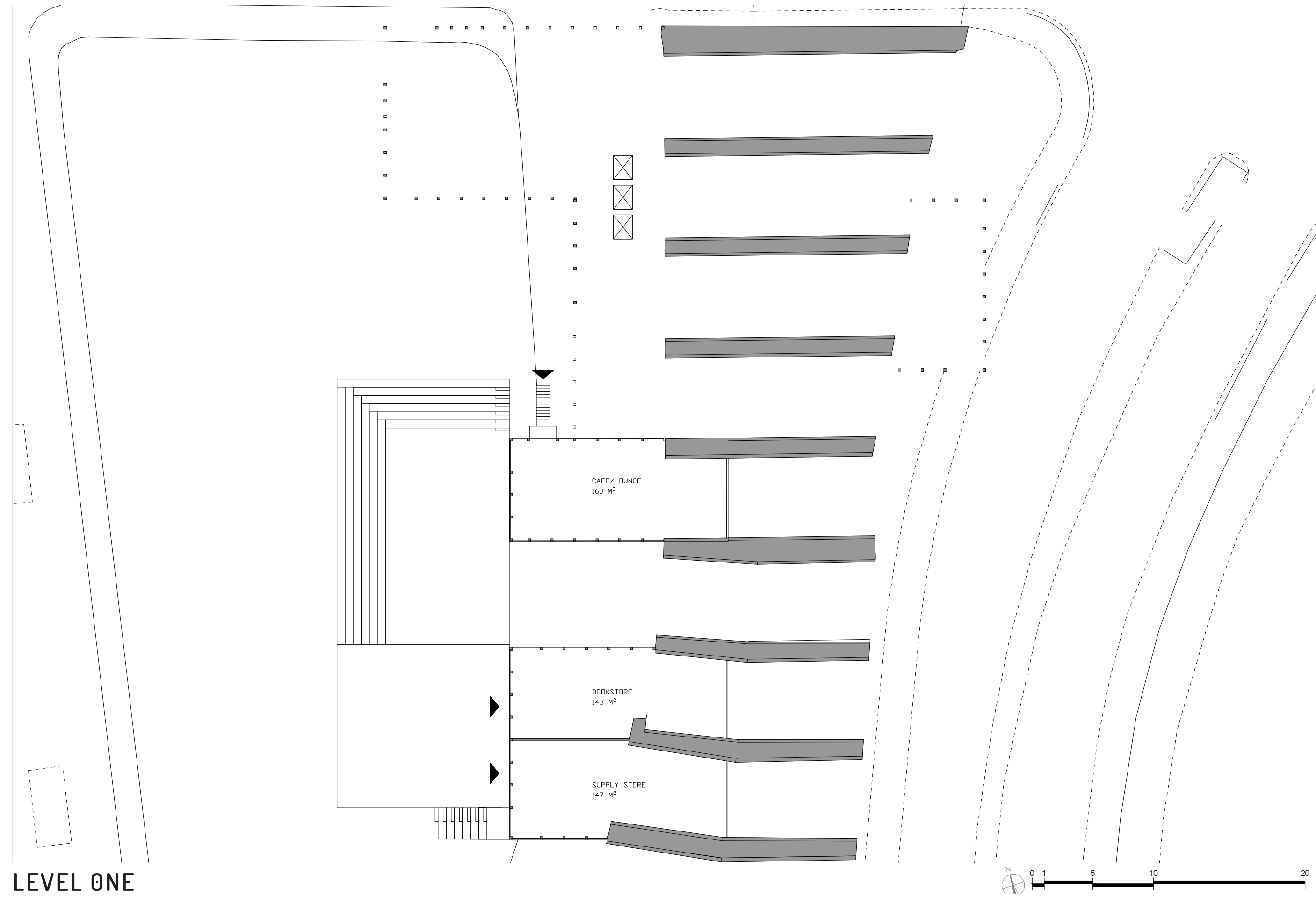


SITE PLAN

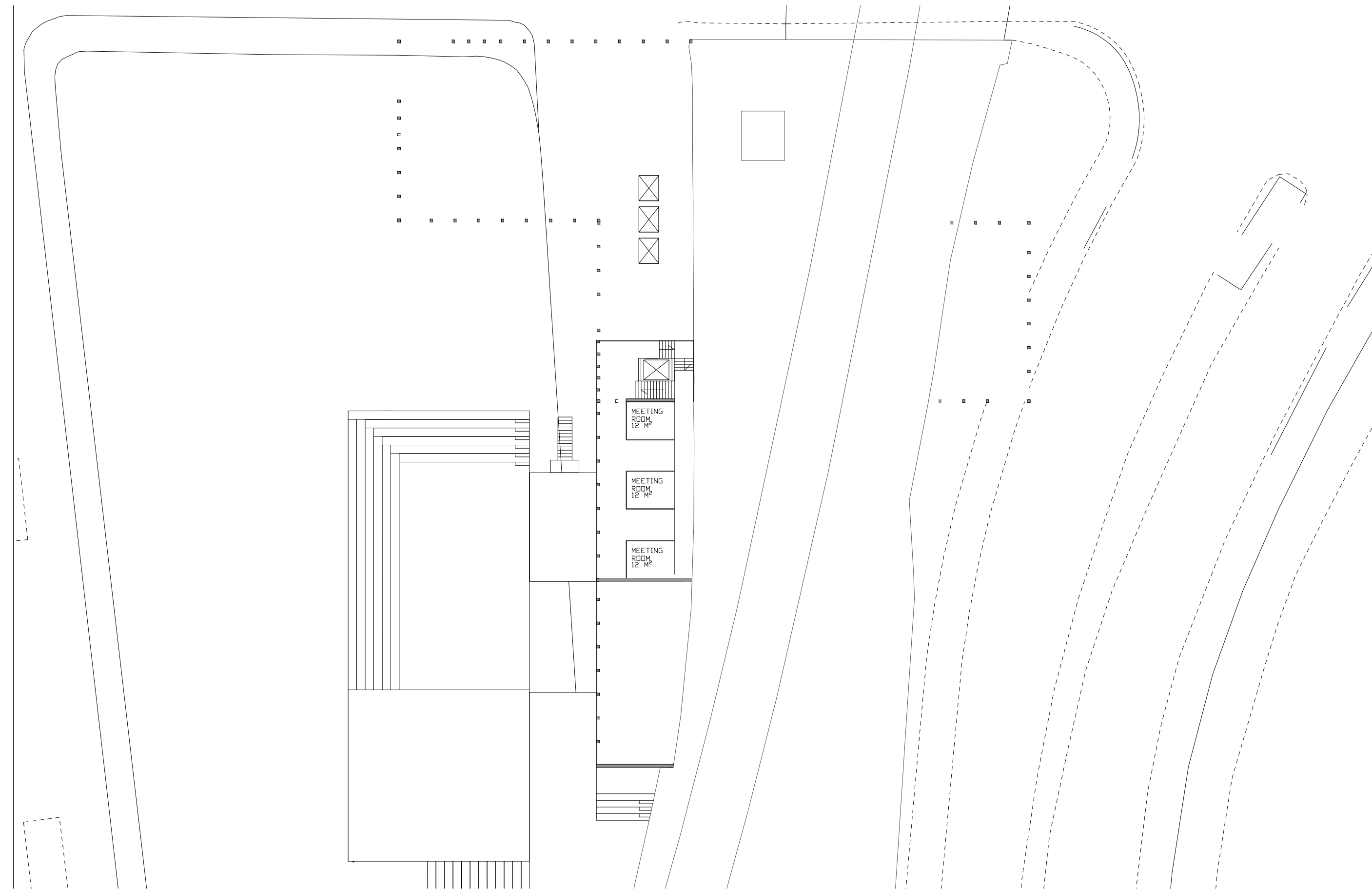


# GROUND

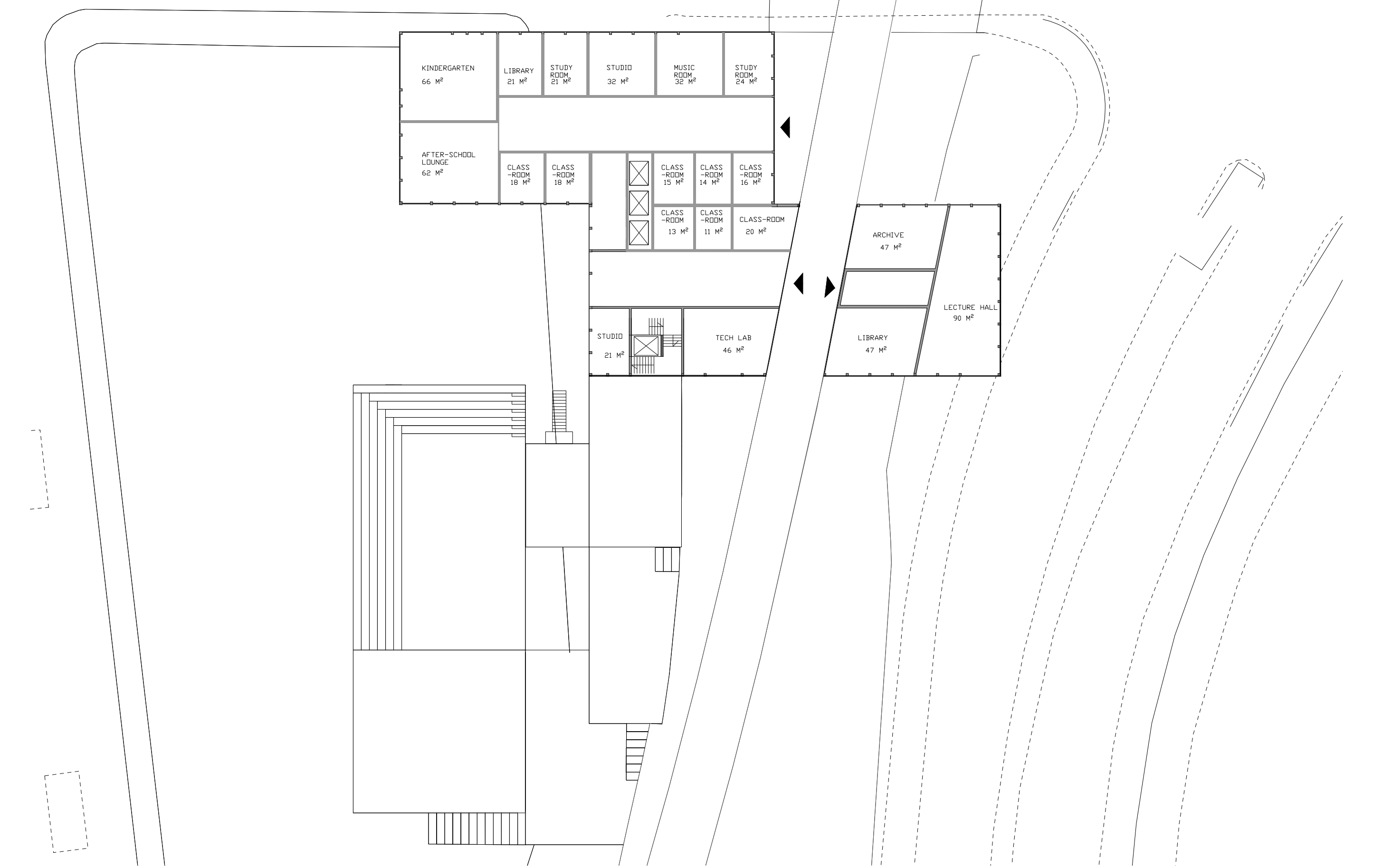






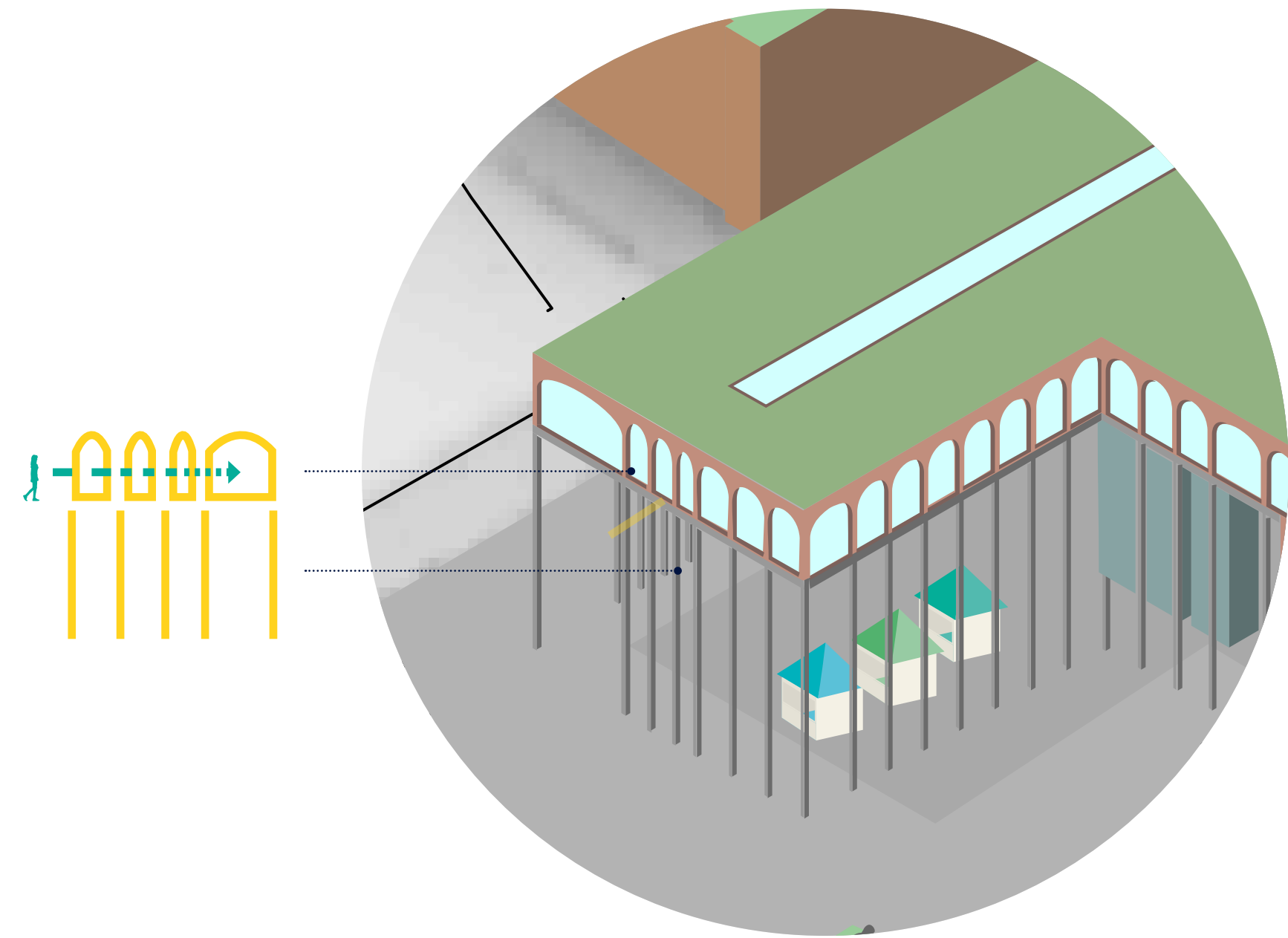


LEVEL THREE

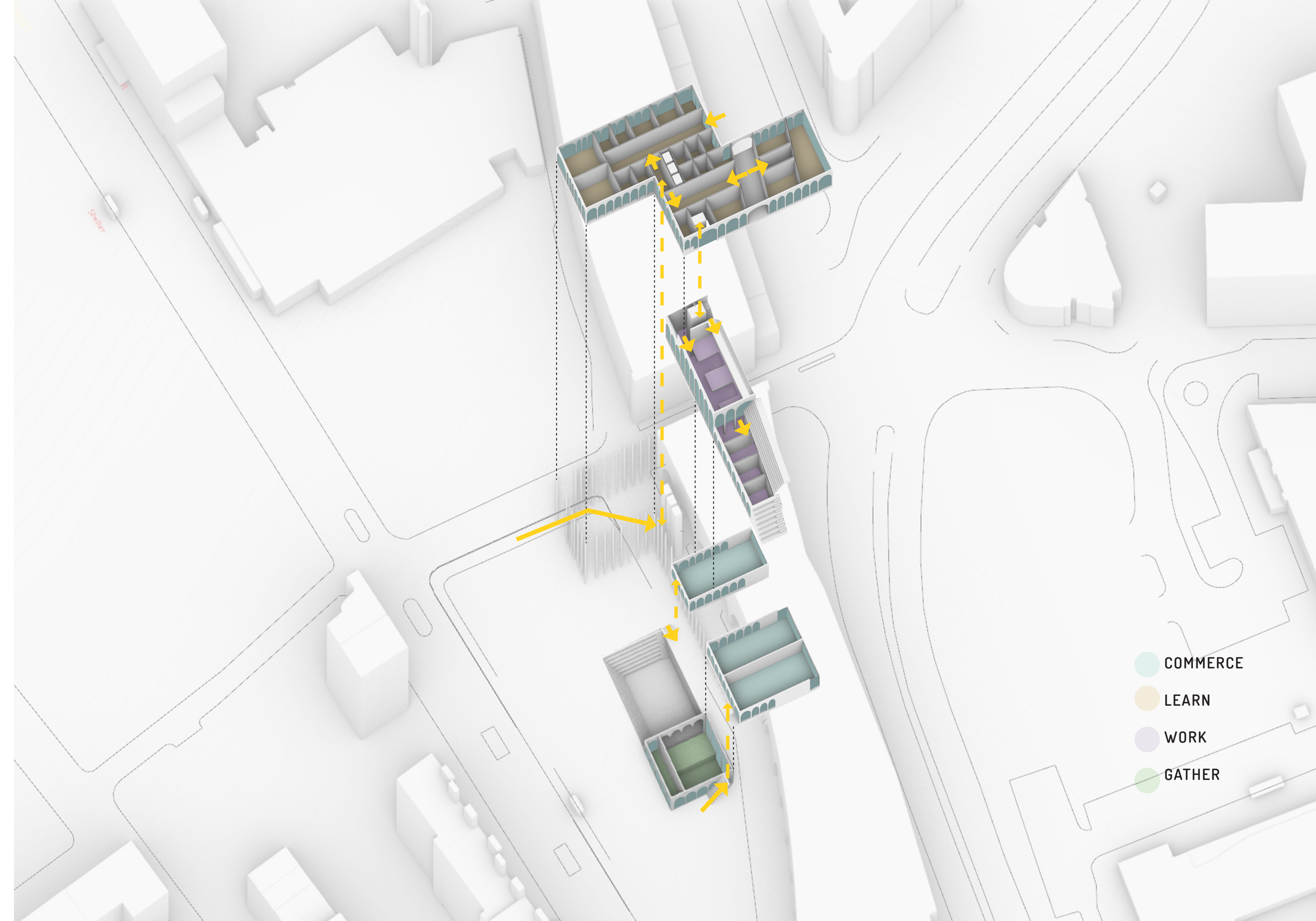


LEVEL FOUR

## CIRCULATION



The facade is a navigational tool, using the size of the arches to indicate where circulation or entrances are. Arches are widest where entrances exist or where access to entrances exists. To accentuate these differences, arches contract around these indications. This also changes the spacing of the columns to create wider openings for entrances.

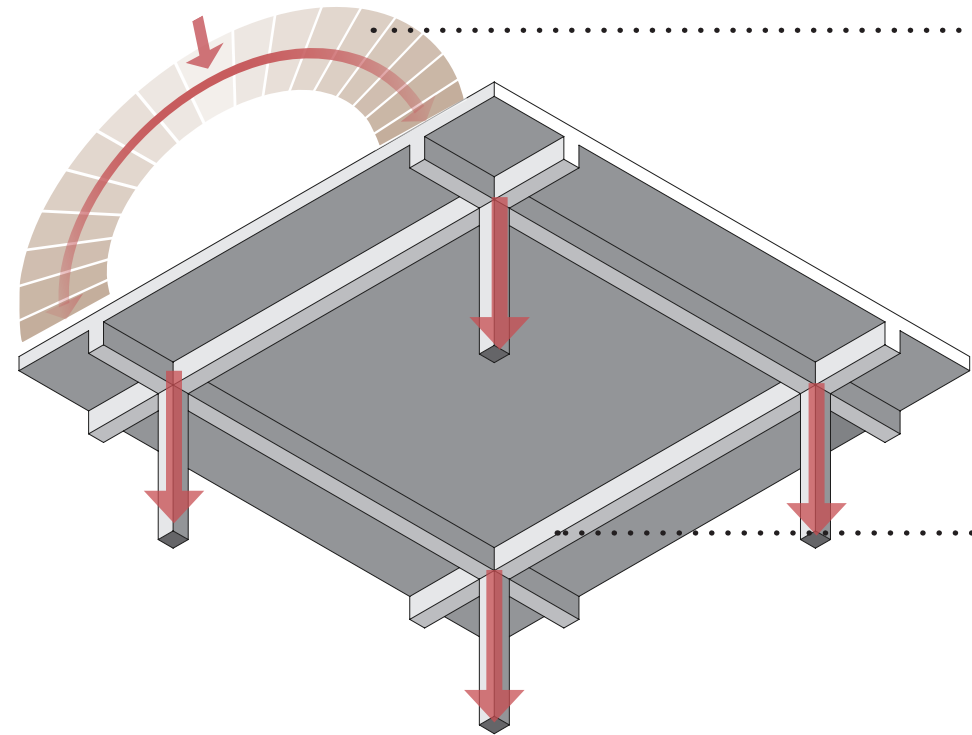


- COMMERCE
- LEARN
- WORK
- GATHER

## STRUCTURE AND ENVELOPE

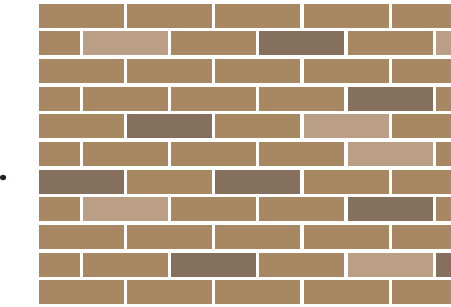
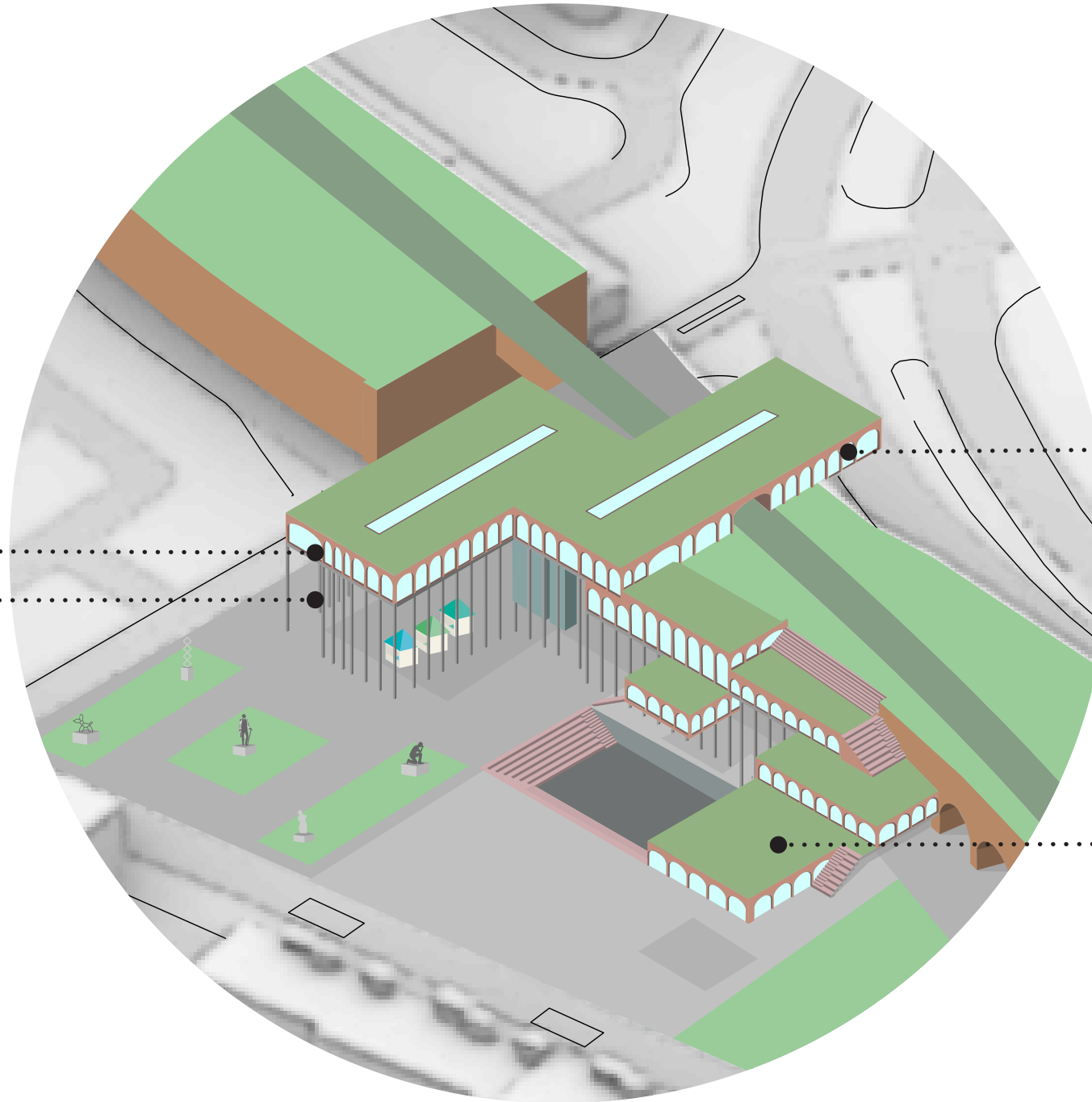
### ARCHED STRUCTURAL WALLS

Arches allow weight to disperse to the concrete frame, making the external walls structural and reducing the need for internal structure



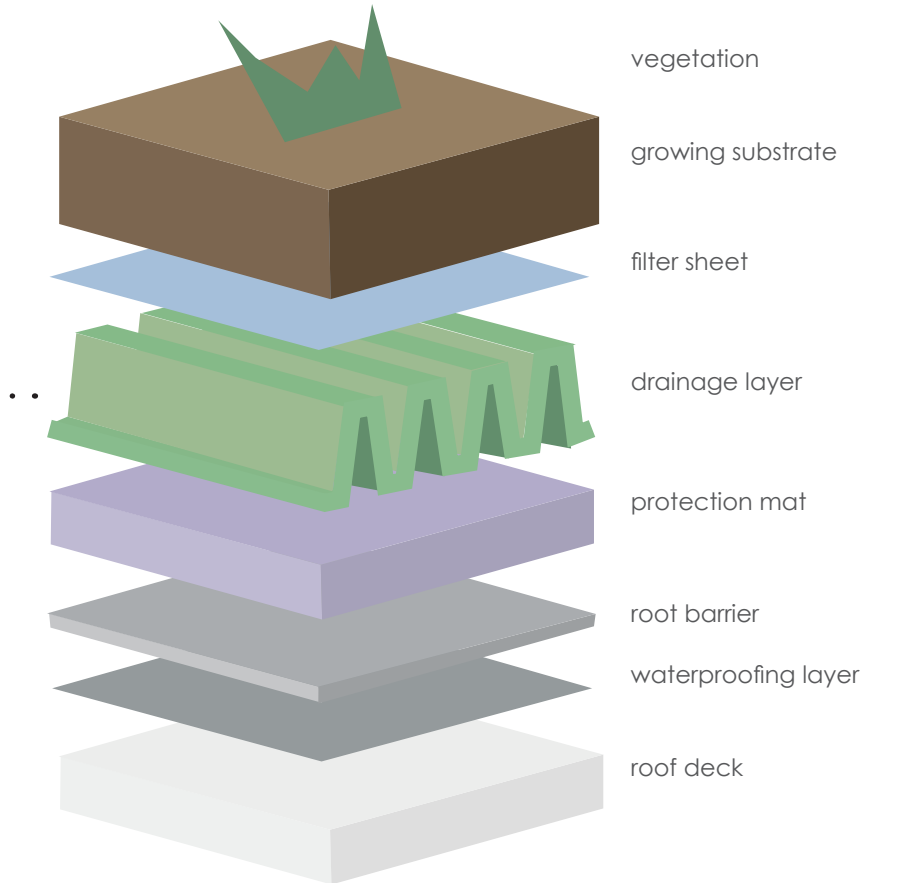
### CONCRETE BEAM STRUCTURE

Concrete beams and columns will support a slab which support the external structural walls.



### BRICK WALLS

Brick will allow the new development to stand out while integrating with the arches.



### GREEN ROOF

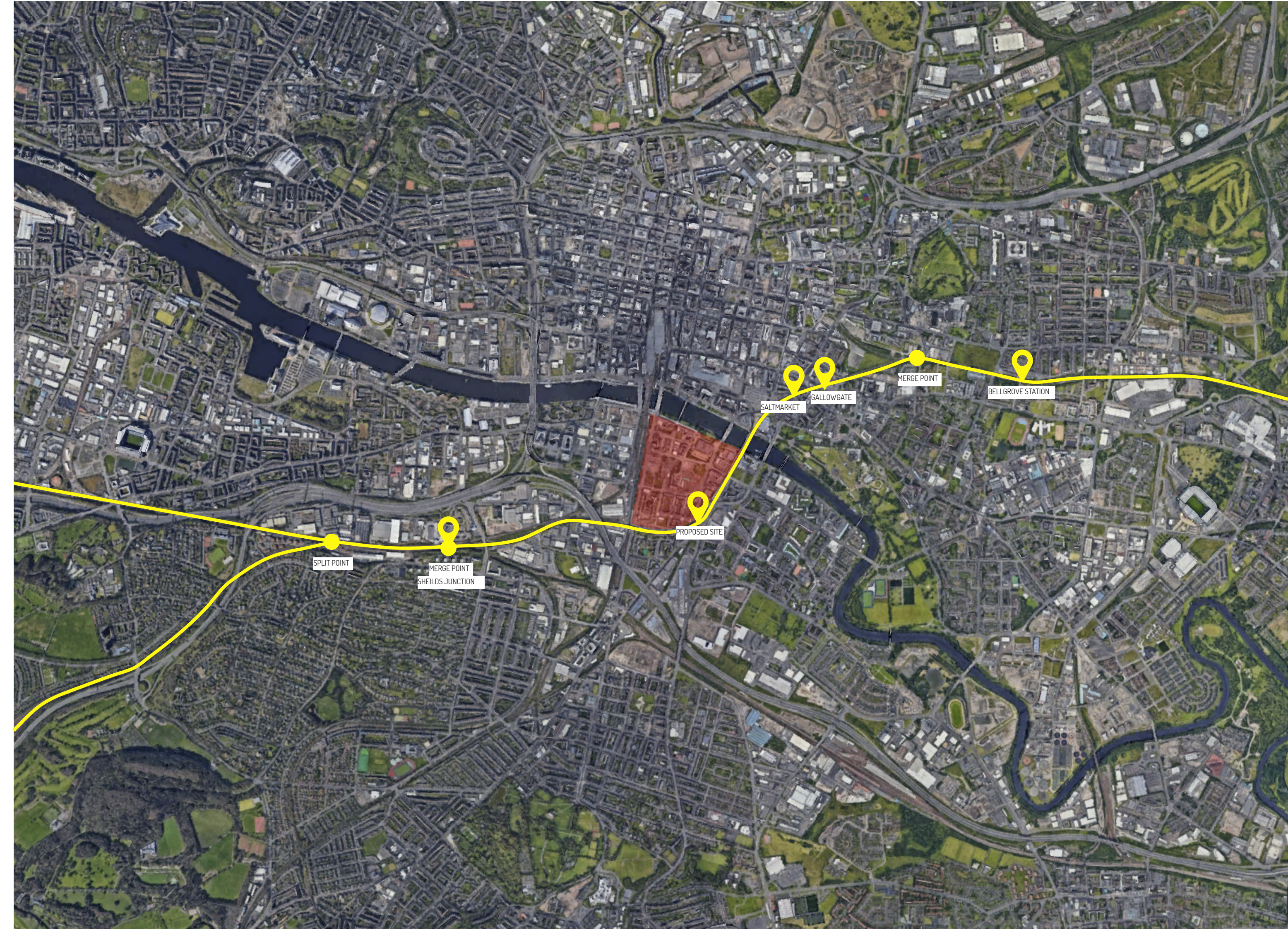
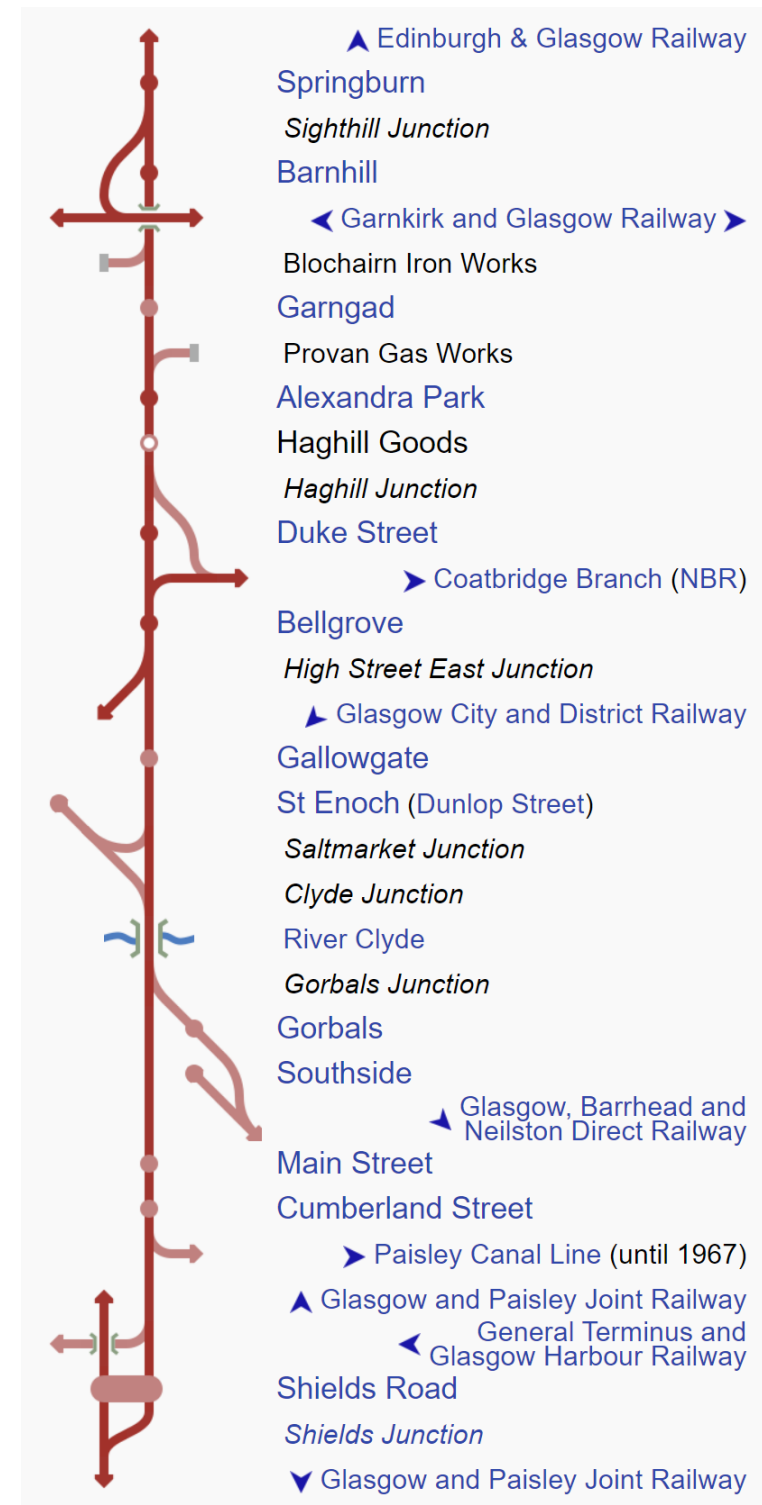
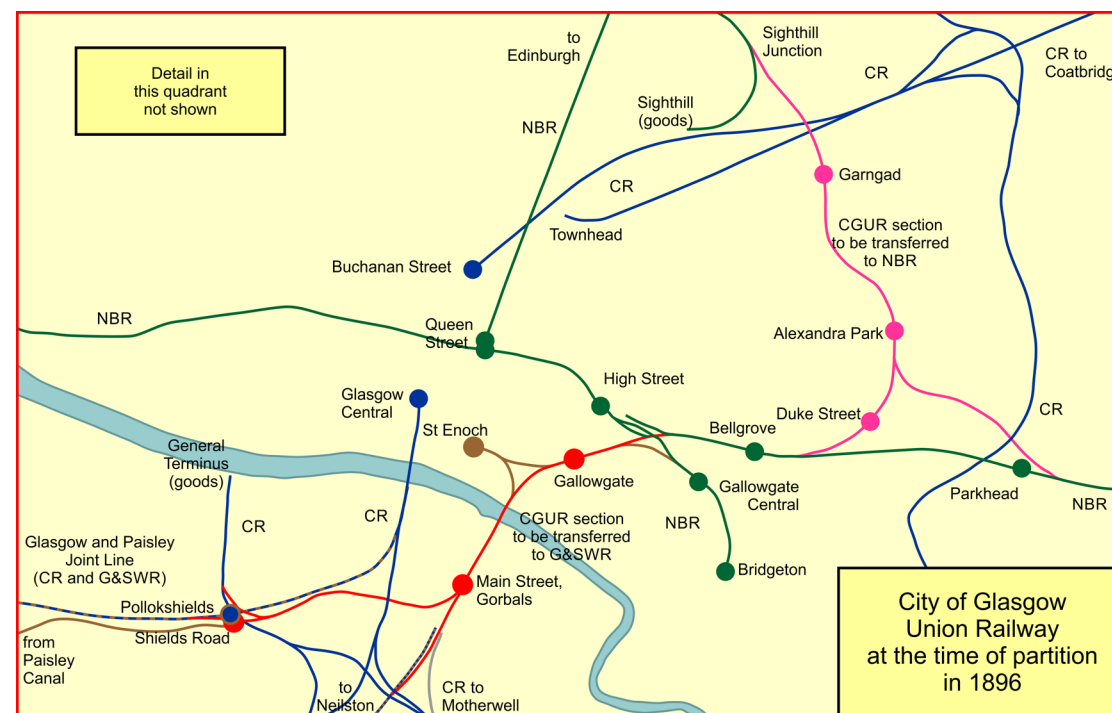
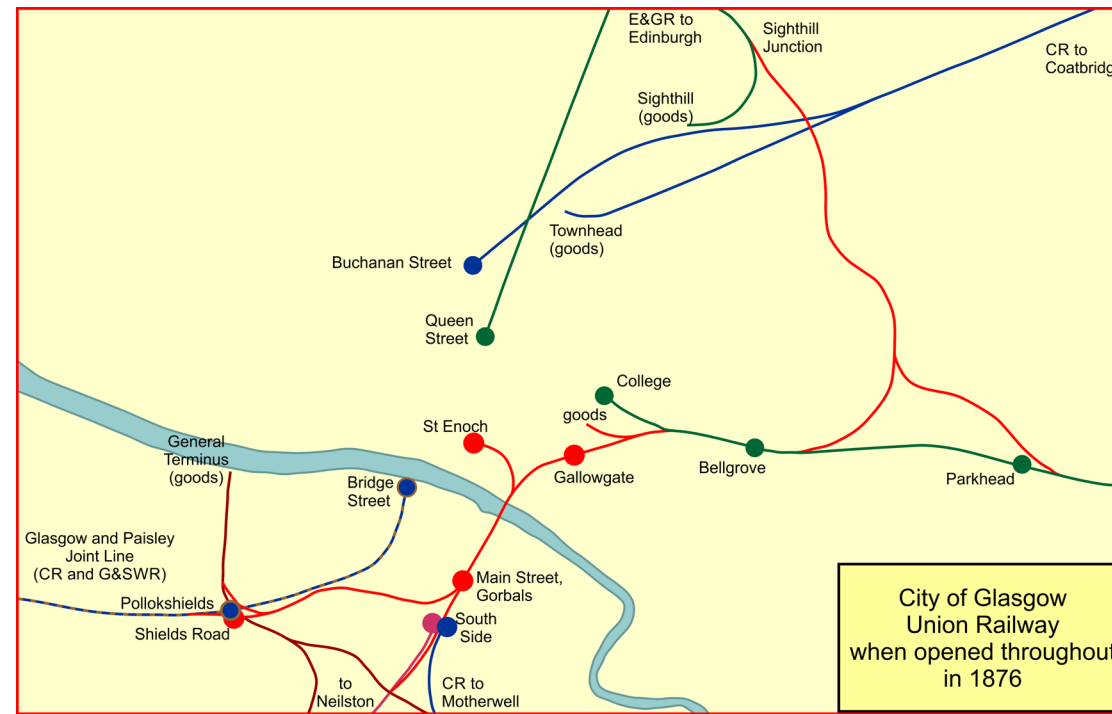
Green roofs will be public gathering spaces on each block

# RAILWAY

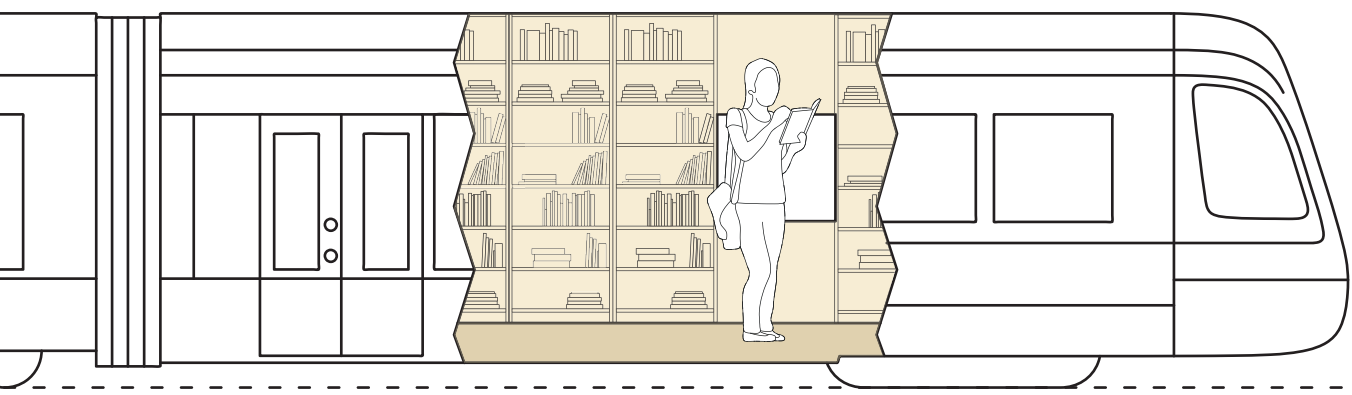
The disused section of the railway is part of the original city union line. This section of the line runs from the north-east and south-west, across the city. It can provide access to the rest of the city from the street.

## CITY UNION LINE

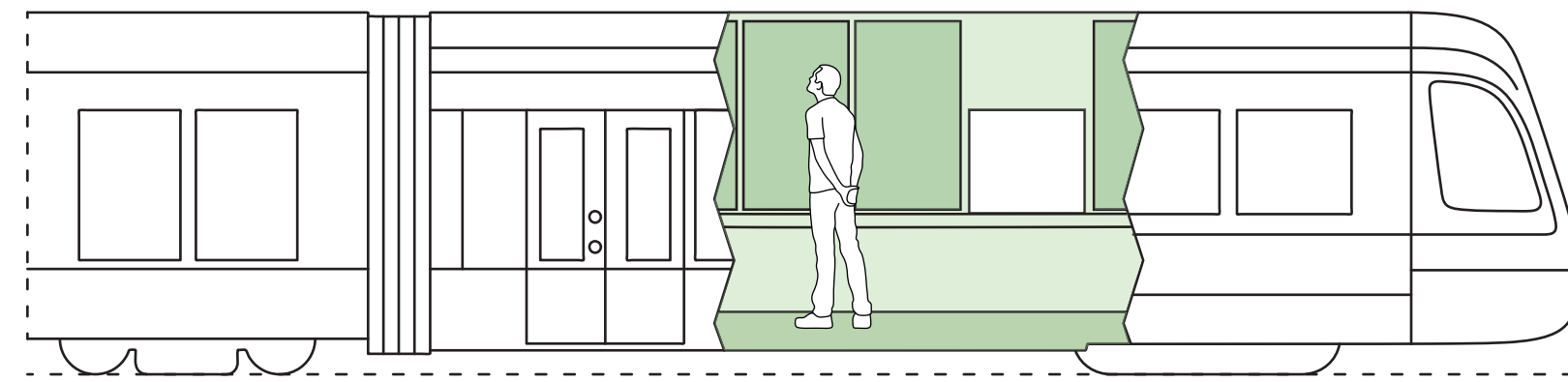
- > originally built by City of Glasgow Union Railway
- > also known as the Tron Line
- > the section running across the city from SW to NE opened in 1870-1
- > used to connect to the St Enoch Railway Station
- > North British Railway took over the northern section
- > south western section was quadrupled in the late nineteenth century
- > souther railway facilities concentrated to Central Station in 1960s
- > Bellgrove section remains in intensive passenger use
- > large span bridges across the city are now iconic
- > through routh from sheilds junction to bellgroe was in use to transfer empty coaches and light freight service



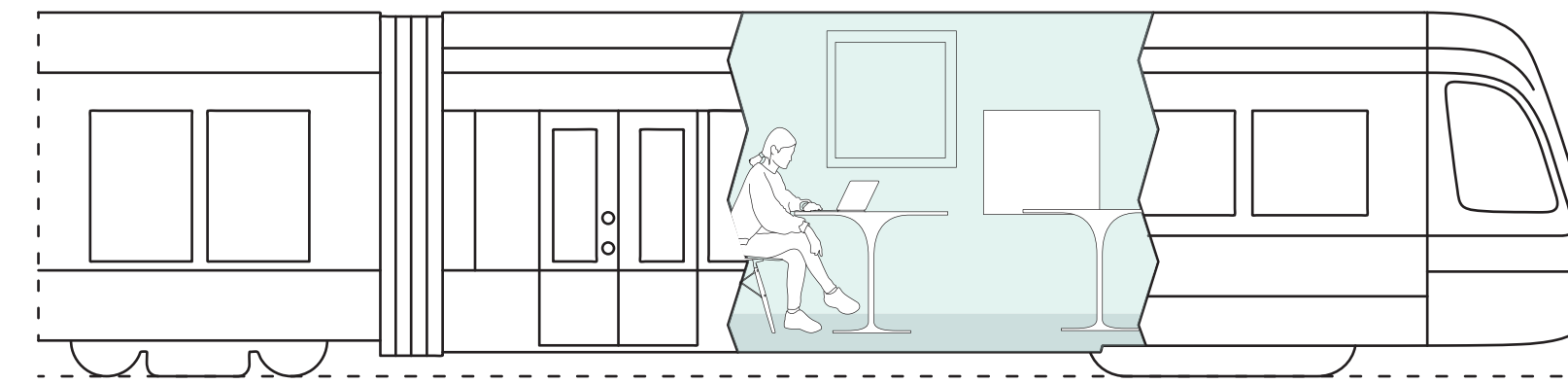
## THE TRAM



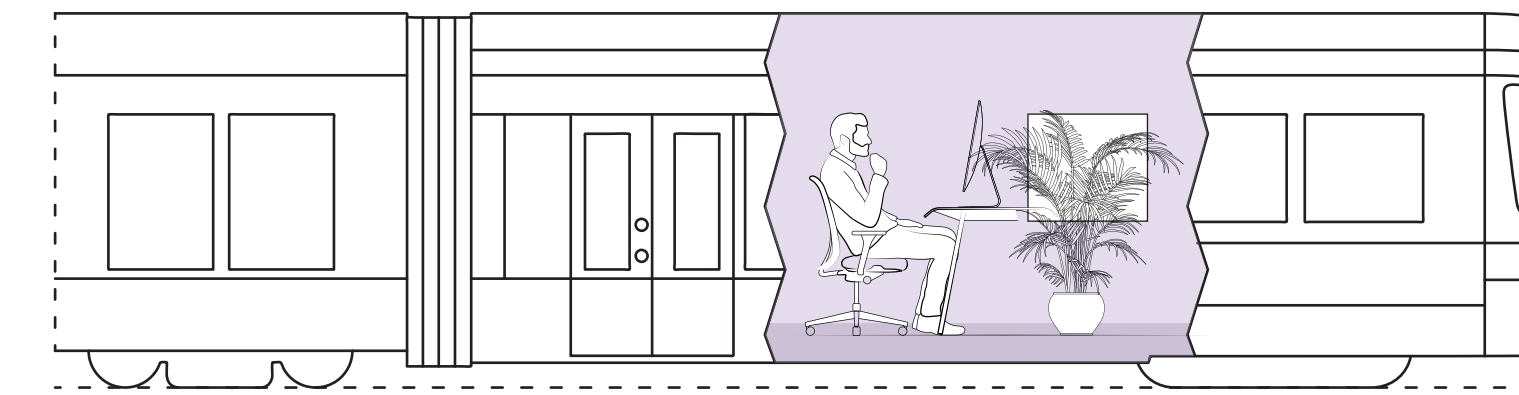
LIBRARY CARRIAGE



EXHIBITION CARRIAGE



CAFE CARRIAGE



BUSINESS INCUBATION CARRIAGE

The tram can connect to several spaces inside the building, and provide services to the rest of the city. It is also able to bring people to the Hub in Laurieston with regular dedicated transport.

- COMMERCE
- LEARN
- WORK
- GATHER

