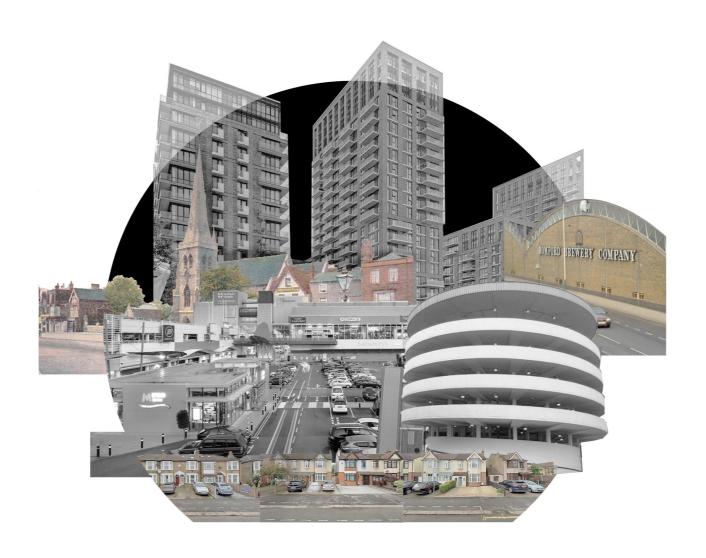
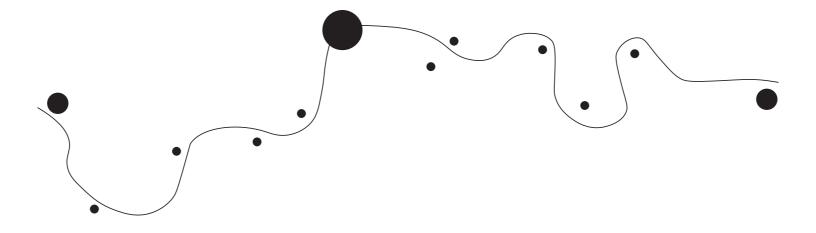
ABSORBING SPLINTERS

Revalorising identities within the ever-growing fragmented urban landscape of London.

1. FASCINATION 2. PROBLEM STATEMENT 3. FINDING A LOCATION 4. RESEARCH 5. MASTERPLAN 6. STATION AREA 7. PROJECT

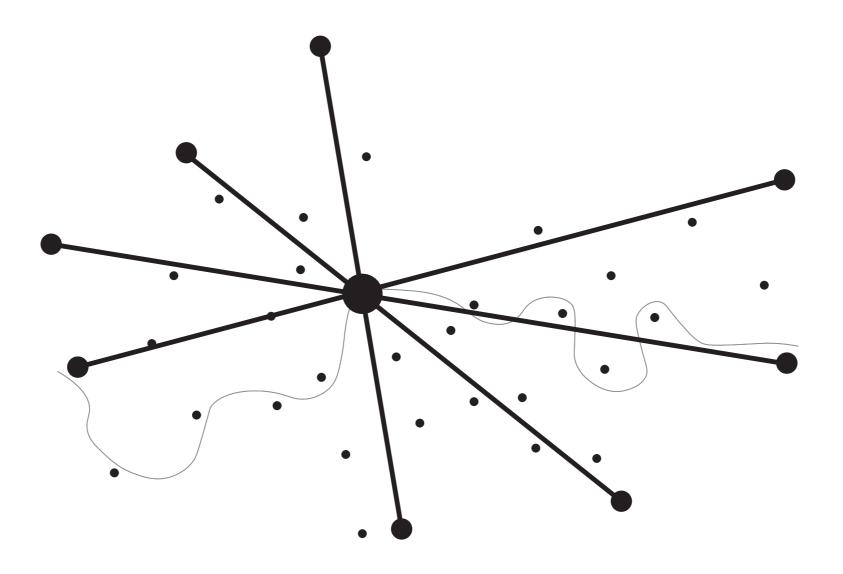


Lack of legibility in the centre of Romford



then | activity around the Thames

INFRASTRUCTURE AS THE NEW THAMES



now | activity around infrastructure



Ilford | Crossrail developments

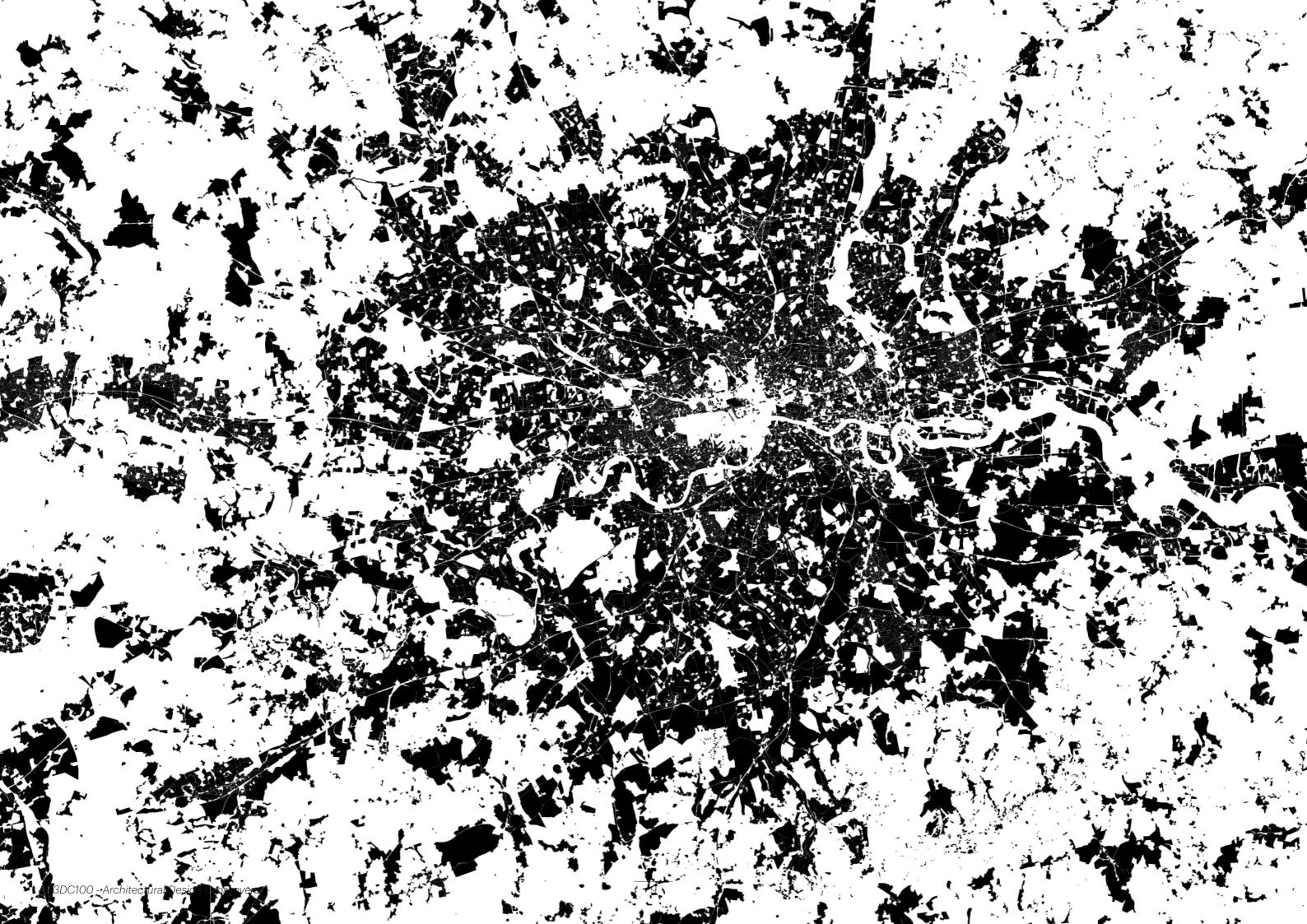


Woolwich | Crossrail developments

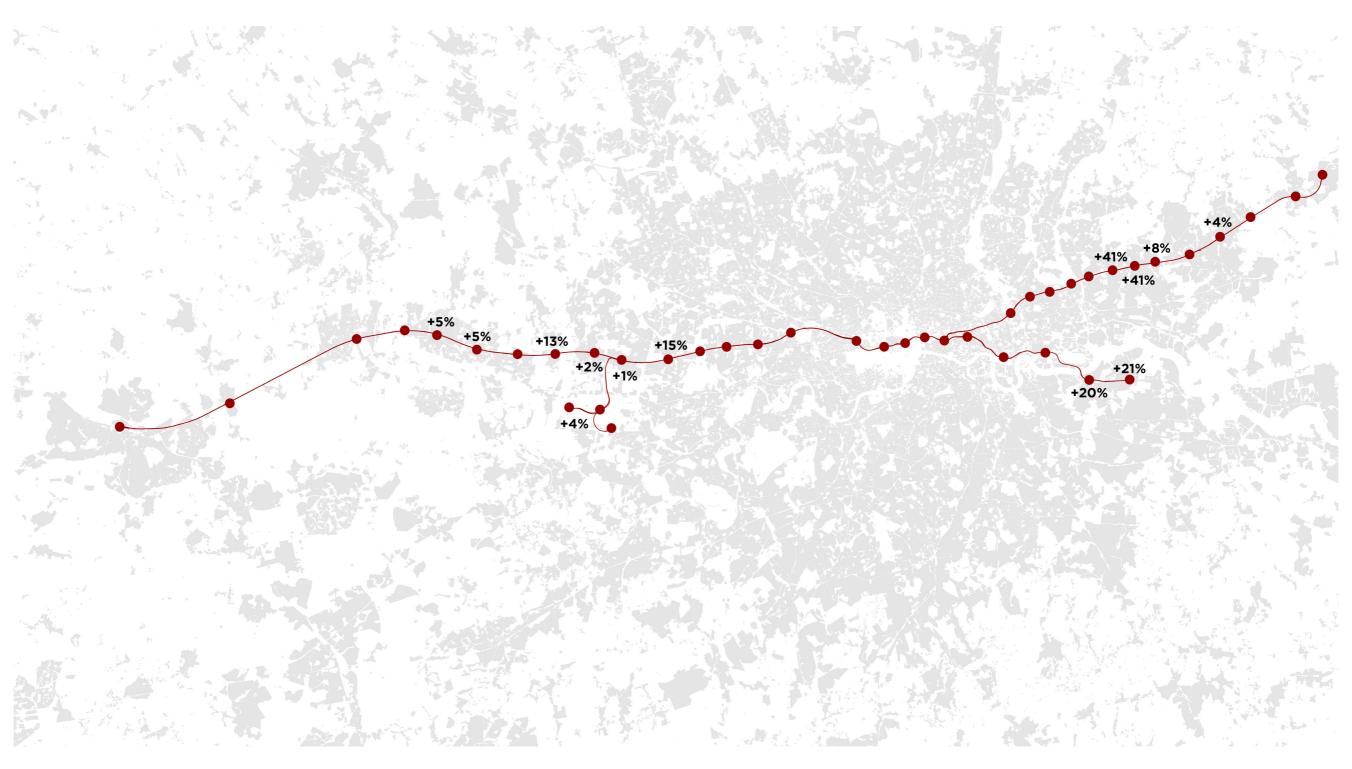
1. FASCINATION 2. PROBLEM STATEMENT 2. RESEARCH 3. MASTERPLAN 4. STATION AREA 5. PROJECT

2. problem statement

The post-industrial city has become an area of fragmented suburbanization. The modernist ideology has invaded towns along infrastructural nodes and took away most of their identities resulting in generic areas which have become illegible and where the sense of place is lost.



THE ELIZABETH LINE

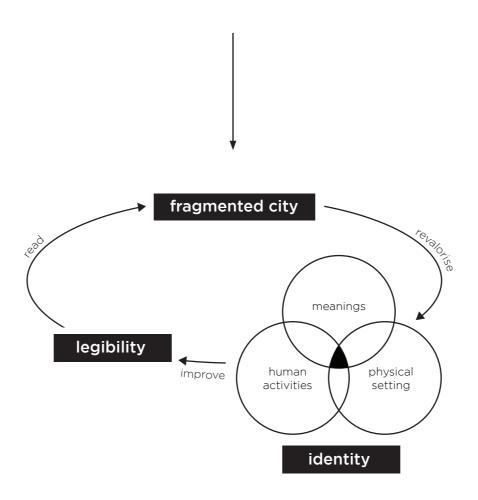


housing price | growth near station compared to growth in surrounding area since may 2012, excluding Inner London

source: Benham and Reeves (may 2022)

RESEARCH QUESTION

How can architecture contribute to overcome the fragmented urban landscape along the Elizabeth Line in Outer London, countering the loss of legibility by drawing on the revalorisation of its identity?

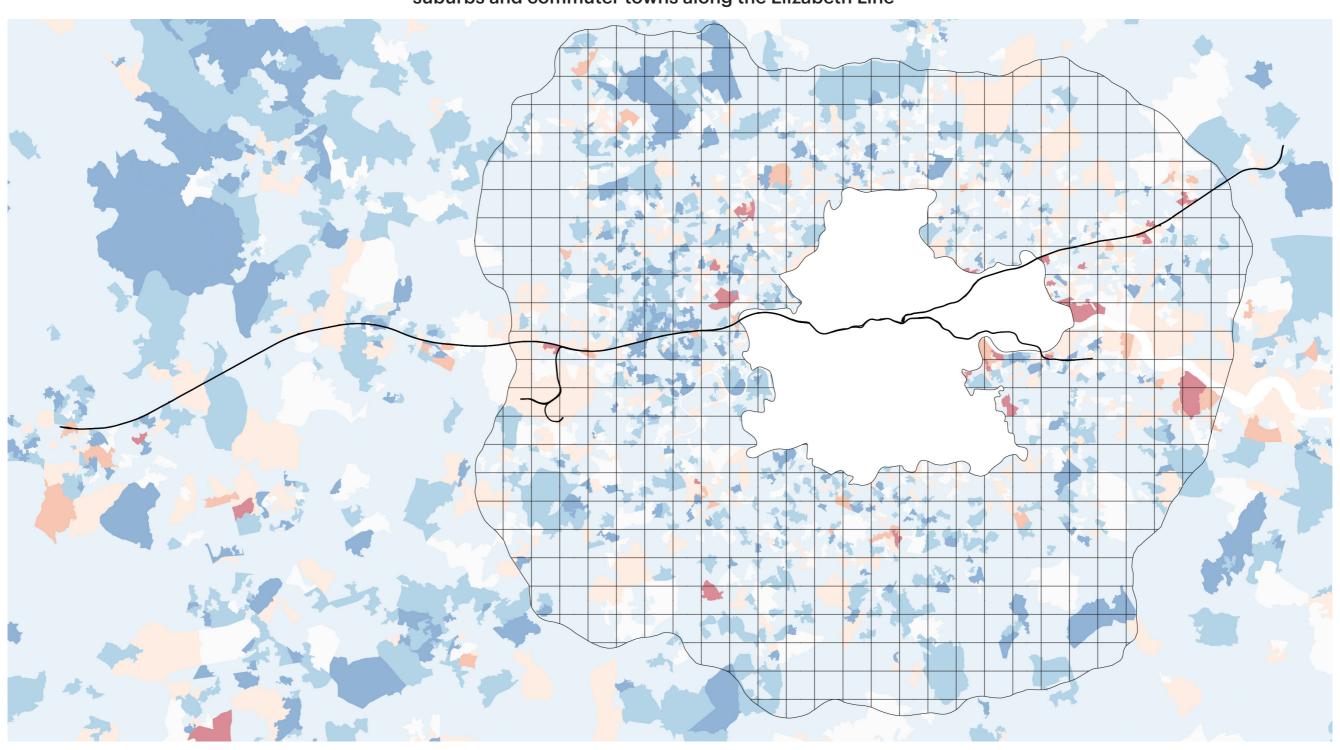


1. FASCINATION 2. PROBLEM STATEMENT 3. FINDING A LOCATION 4. RESEARCH 5. MASTERPLAN 6. STATION AREA 7. PROJECT



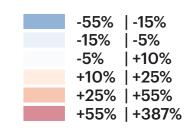
WHERE DO PEOPLE MOVE TO?

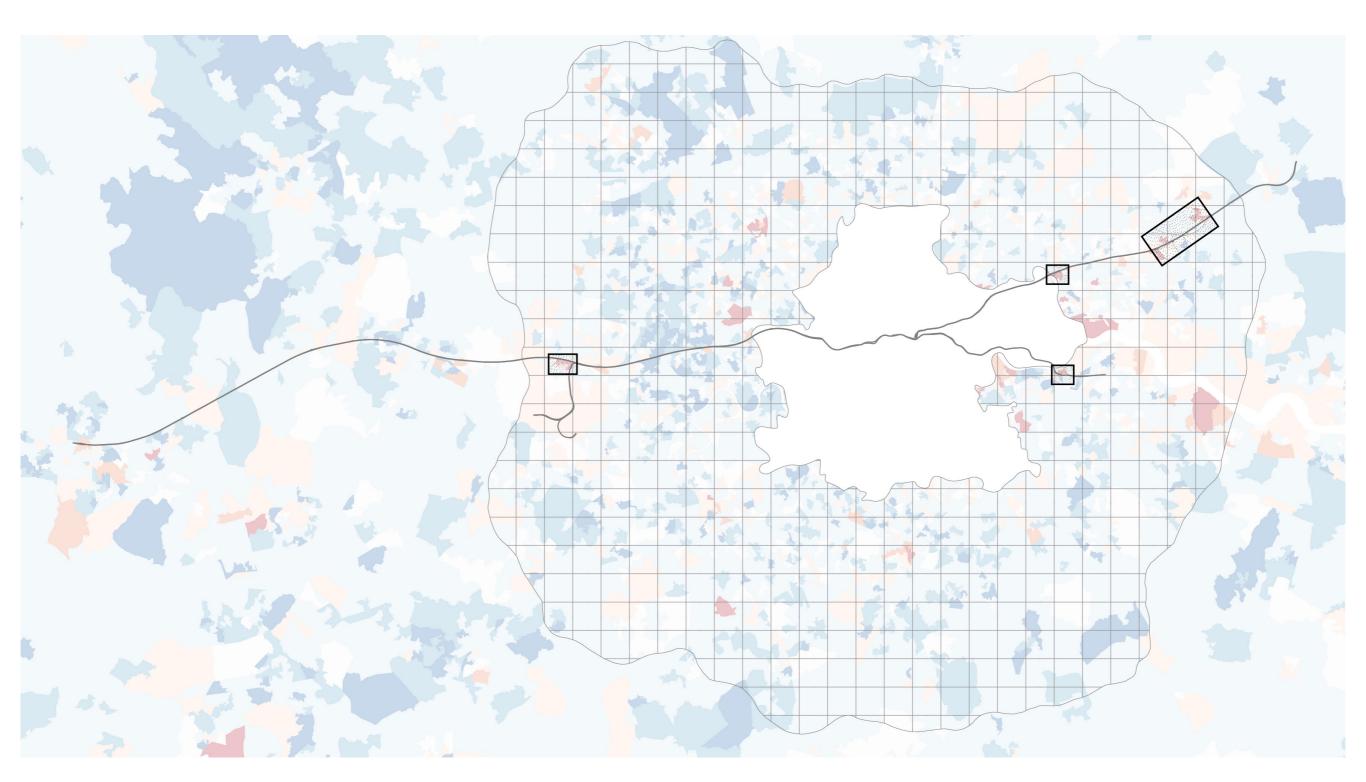
suburbs and commuter towns along the Elizabeth Line



population change 2012-2020

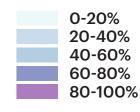
source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)



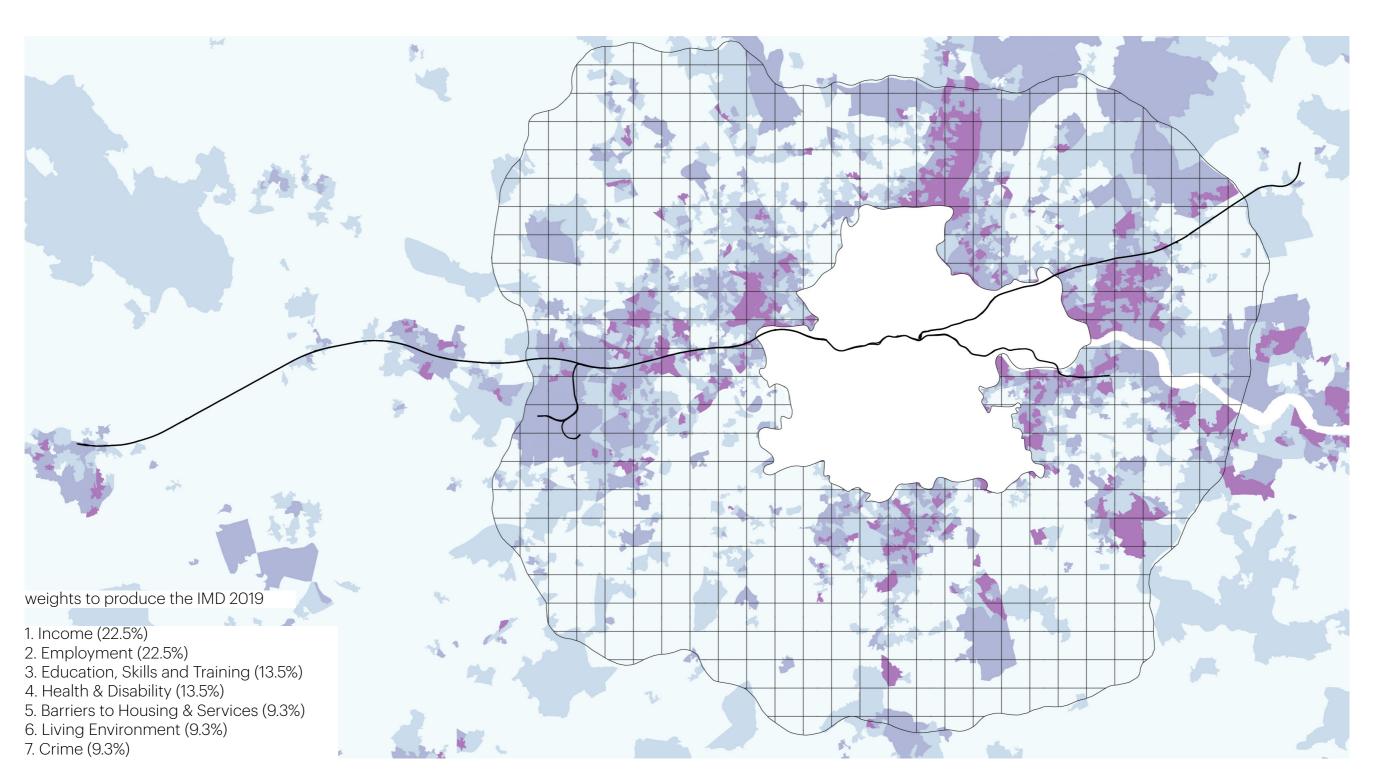


population change 2012-2020

source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

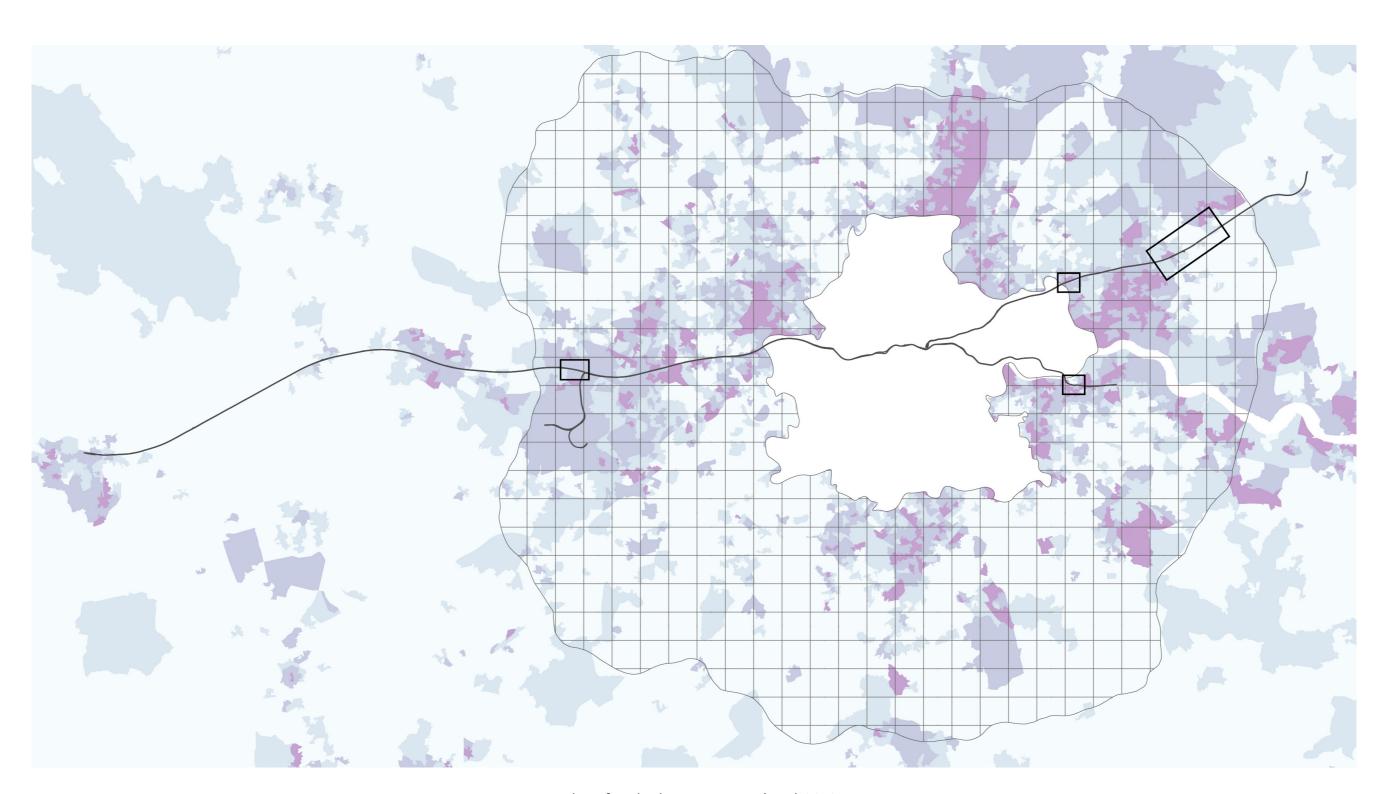


WHICH STATION AREAS ARE MOST DEPRIVED?



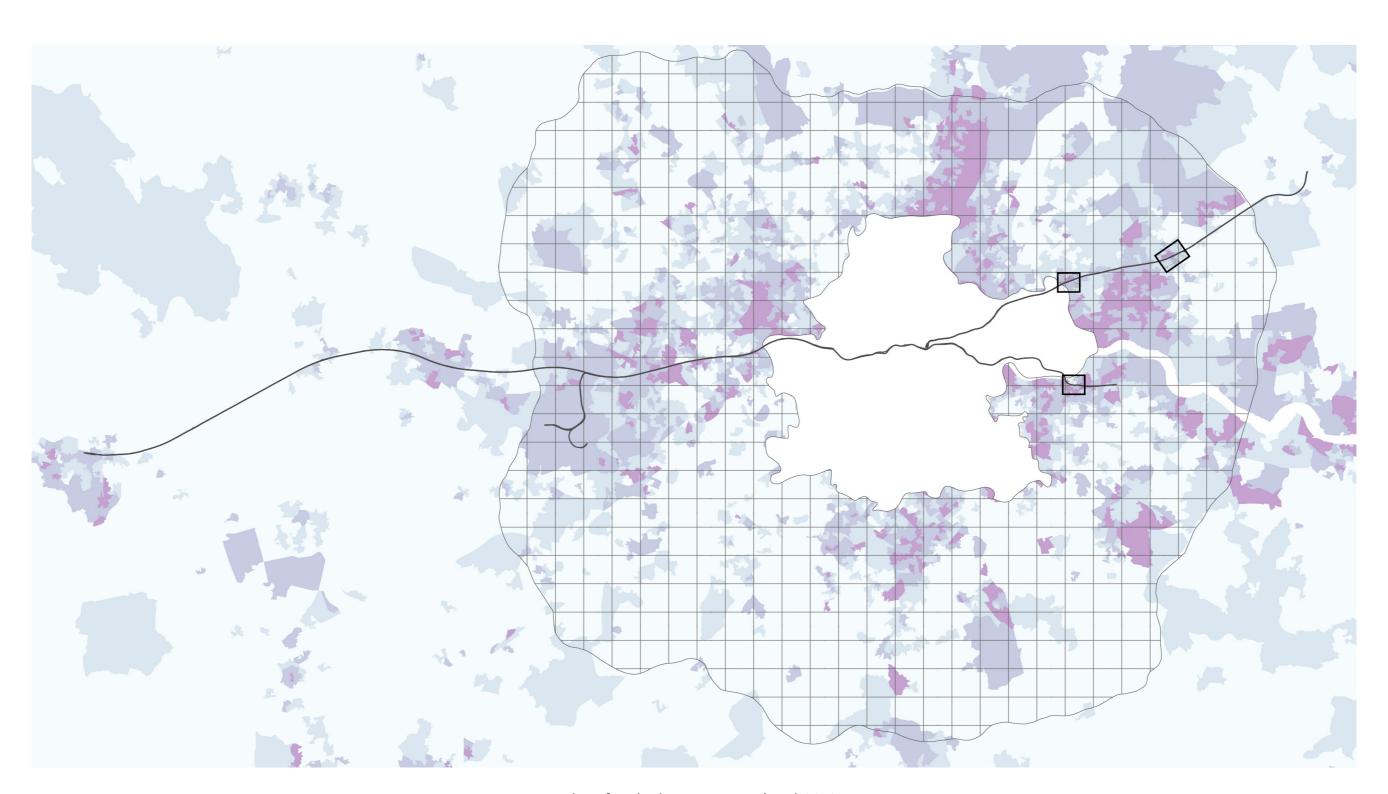
Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2019

source: Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government



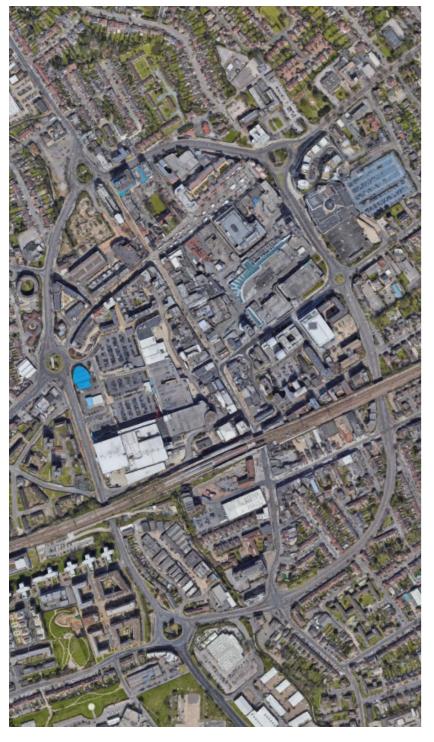
Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2019

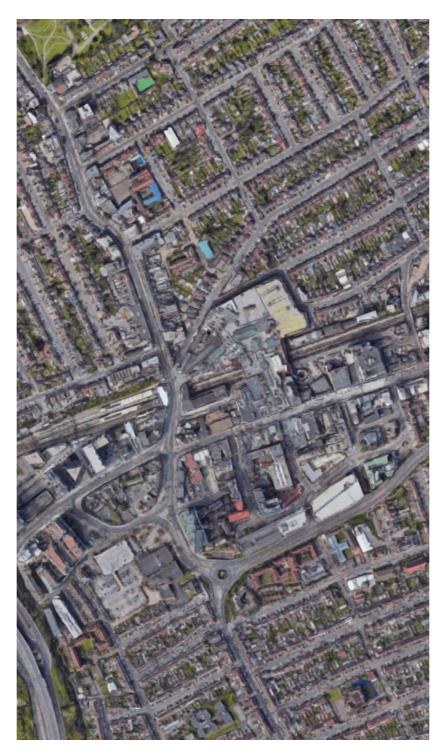
source: Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government

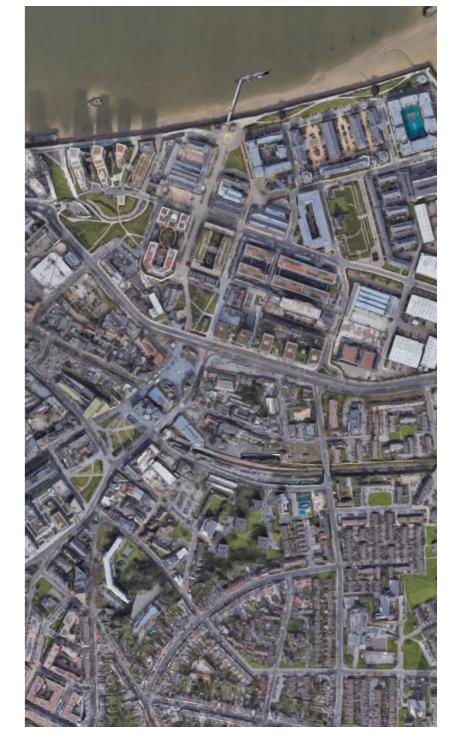


Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2019

source: Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government







Romford Ilford Woolwich



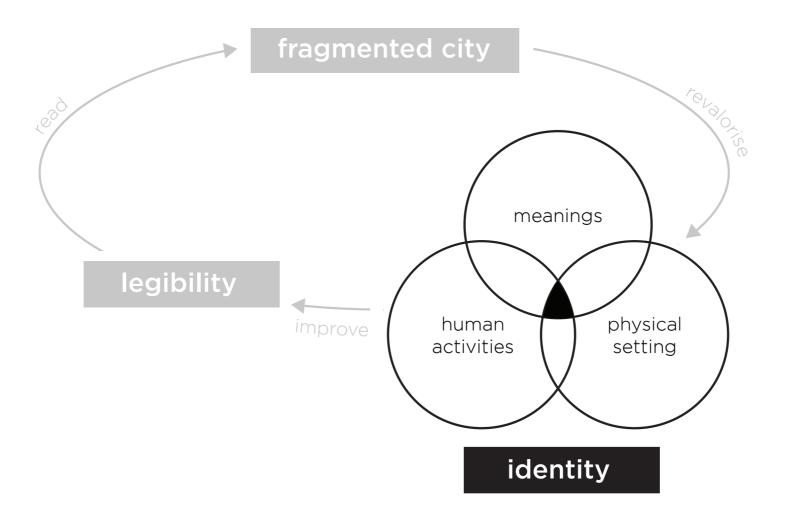




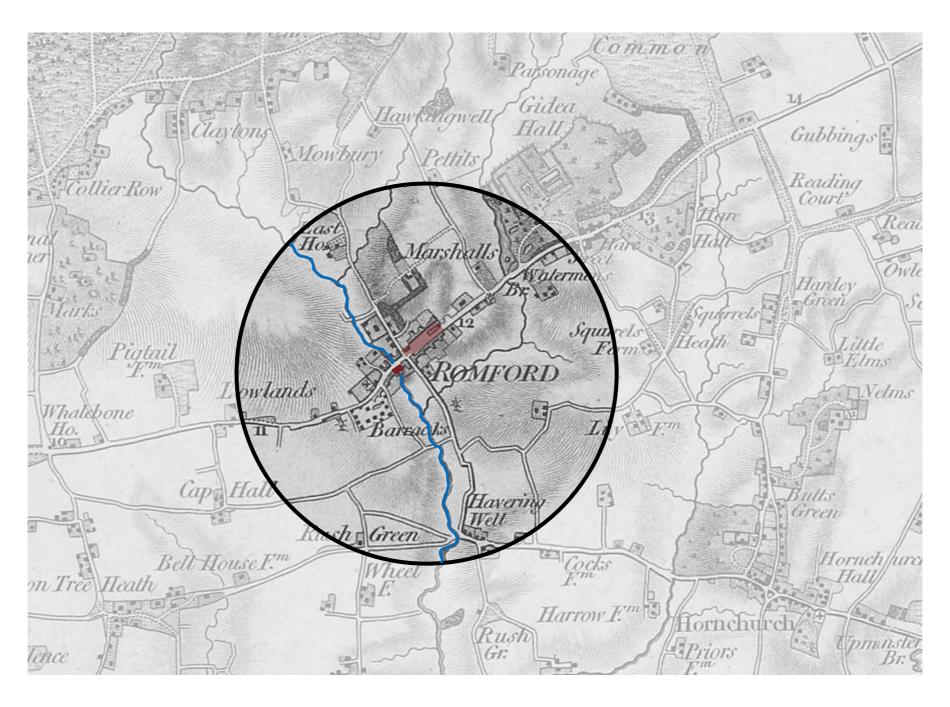
Romford Ilford Woolwich

1. FASCINATION 2. PROBLEM STATEMENT 3. FINDING A LOCATION 4. RESEARCH 5. MASTERPLAN 6. STATION AREA 7. PROJECT

WHAT IS LEFT OF ROMFORD'S IDENTITY?



PHYSICAL SETTING



Romford Brewery was founded in 1708 River Rom completely open Market Place significant



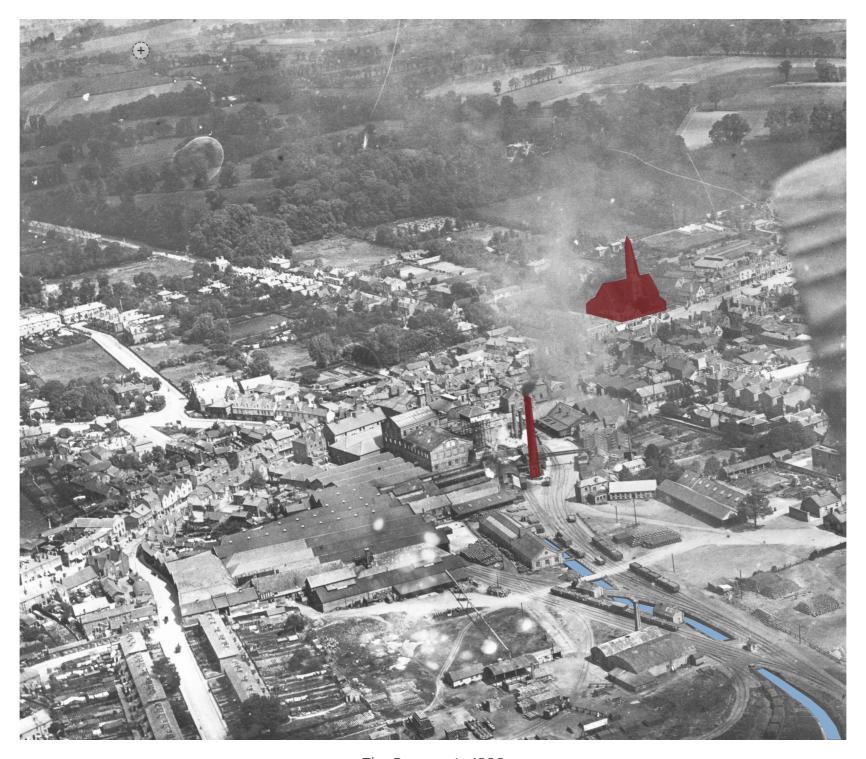
Exponential growth of the Brewery and River Rom put underground



Suburban expansions



Romford as metropolitan centre Vast modernization since the 60s; 5 shopping malls and numerous car parks ring road to avoid traffic congestions



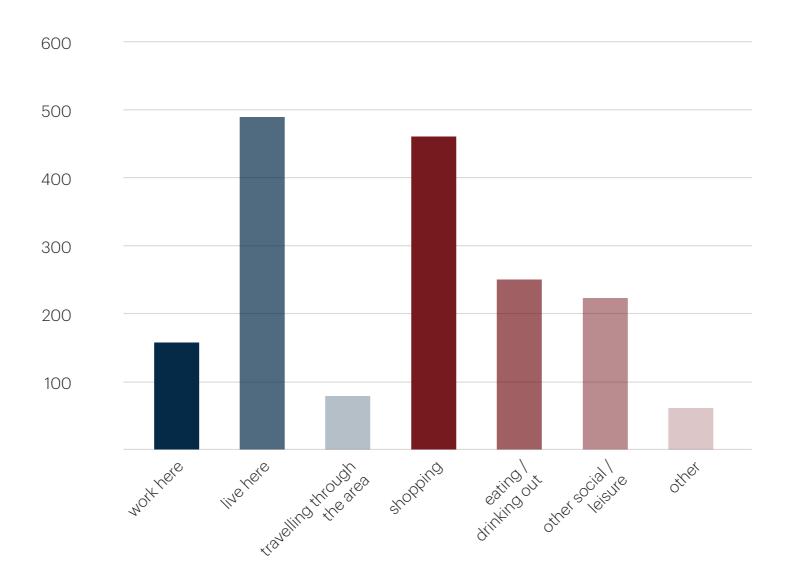
The Brewery in 1920



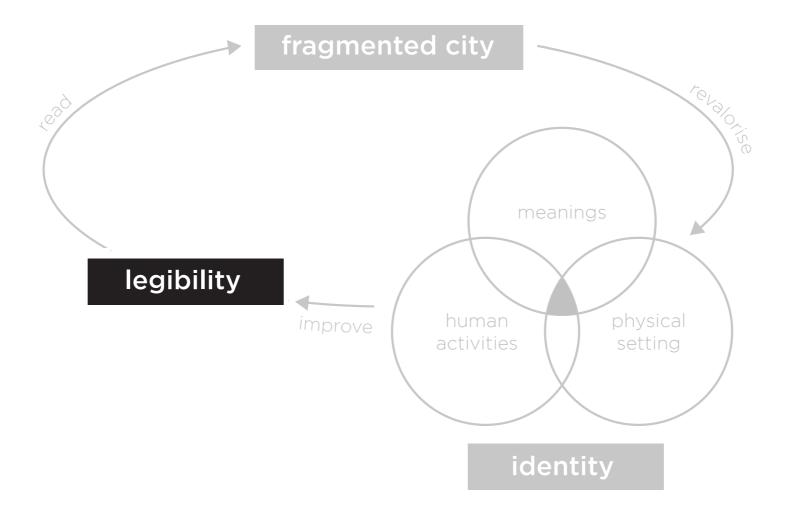
The Brewery in 2023

HUMAN ACTIVITIES

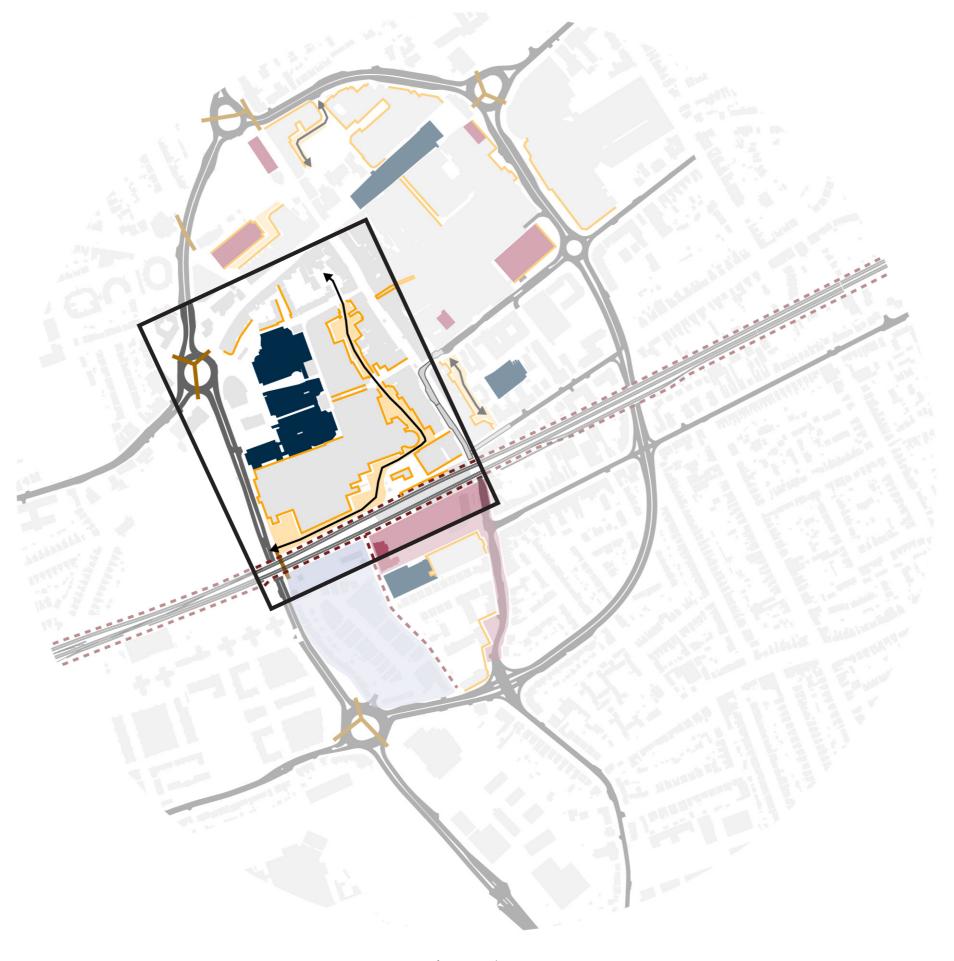
Main reasons for visiting Romford



HOW TO READ ROMFORD TOWN?







logistic route

blank facades

bus only

parking lot

island effect

back / service area

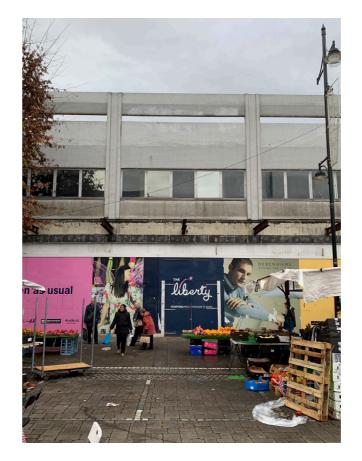
pedestrian subway

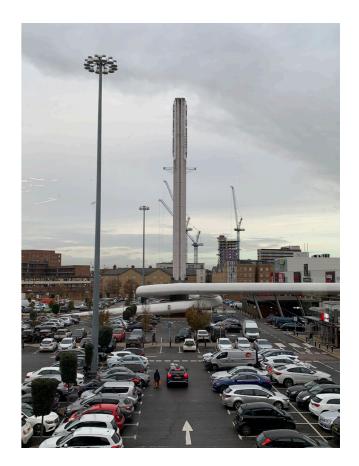
poor public spacenegative landmarkundefined mixed use

- edge









back side and rail barrier service zone blank facade excessive parking space

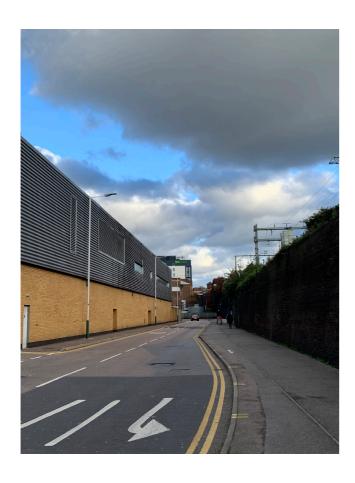


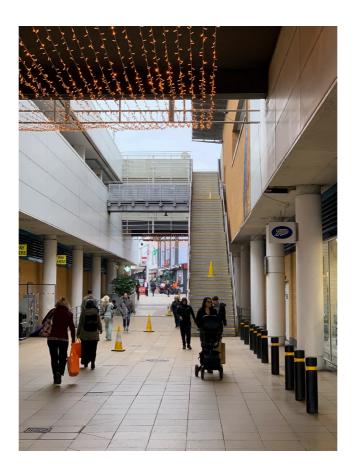
Paths

road

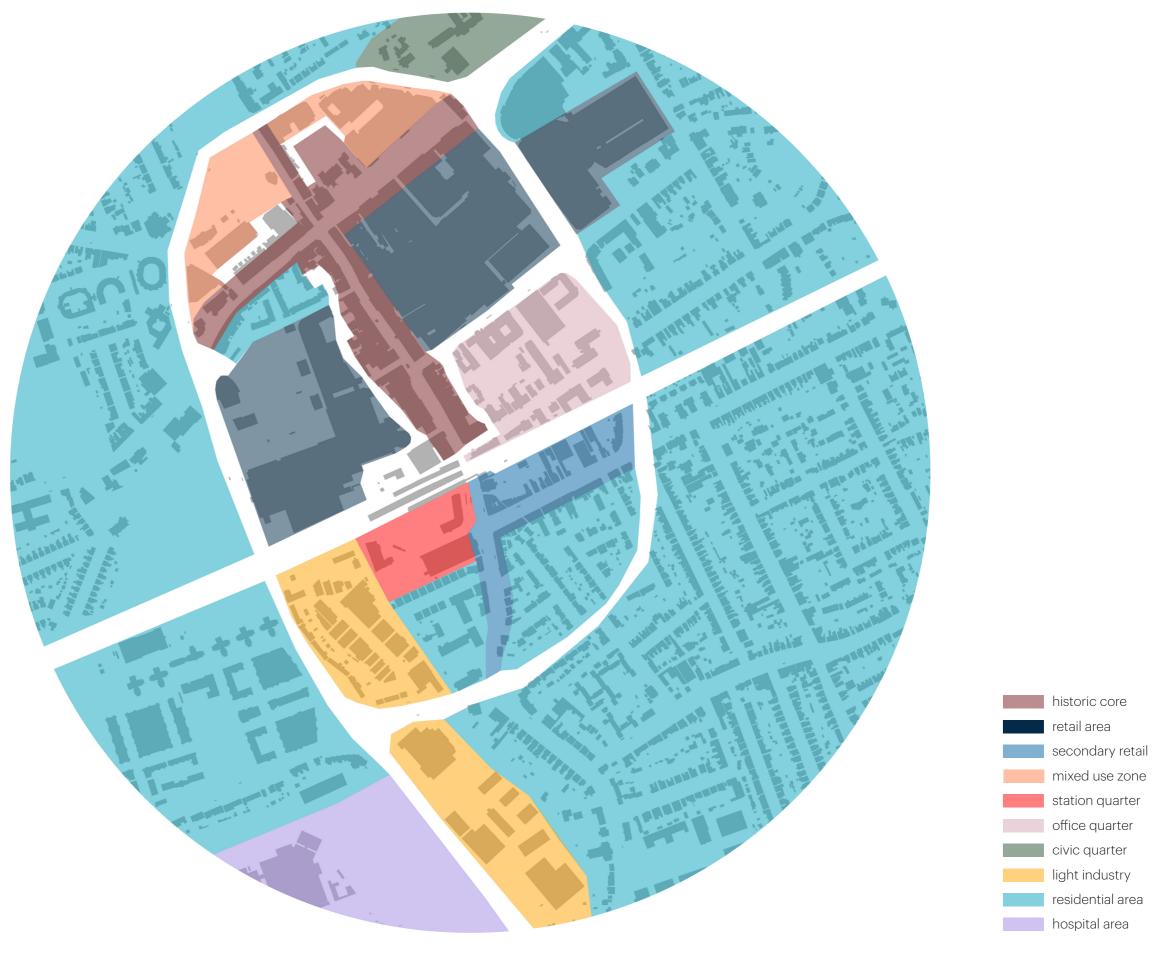
station

restricted road
pedestrian path









REVISITING THE SHOPPING MALL | paper conclusions

A research on how The Brewery in Romford can be revitalised for the contemporary needs of the 21st century.



Shopping centres have originally been designed to function as a European city centre, something which American suburbs did not have.







Original shopping centres had both social and commerical functions.







Because of its success, developers erased social functions to maximize profits.



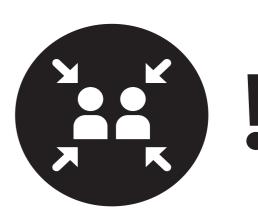




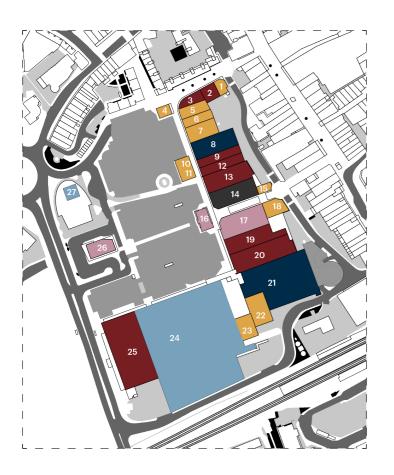
A lot of monofunctional shopping centres nowadays are big, dead boxes.

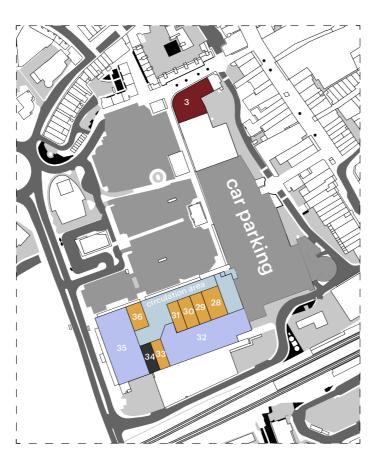


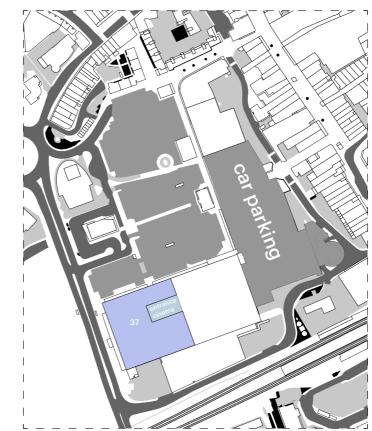


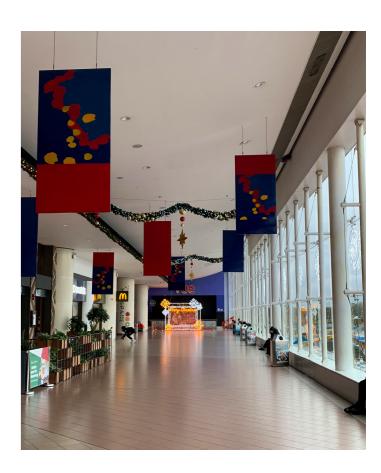


In order to revitalize shopping centres, we must again focus on social interactions as they were originally invented.



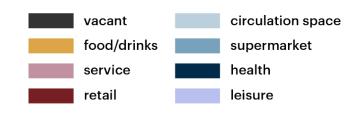




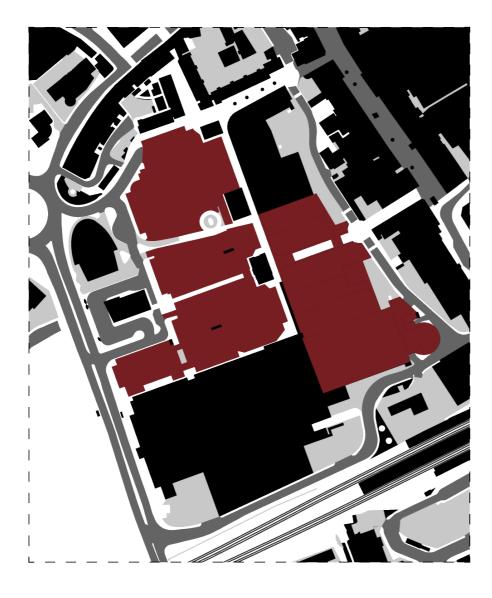


ground floor 2nd floor 1st floor

an unfortunate mix of functions on the first and second floor



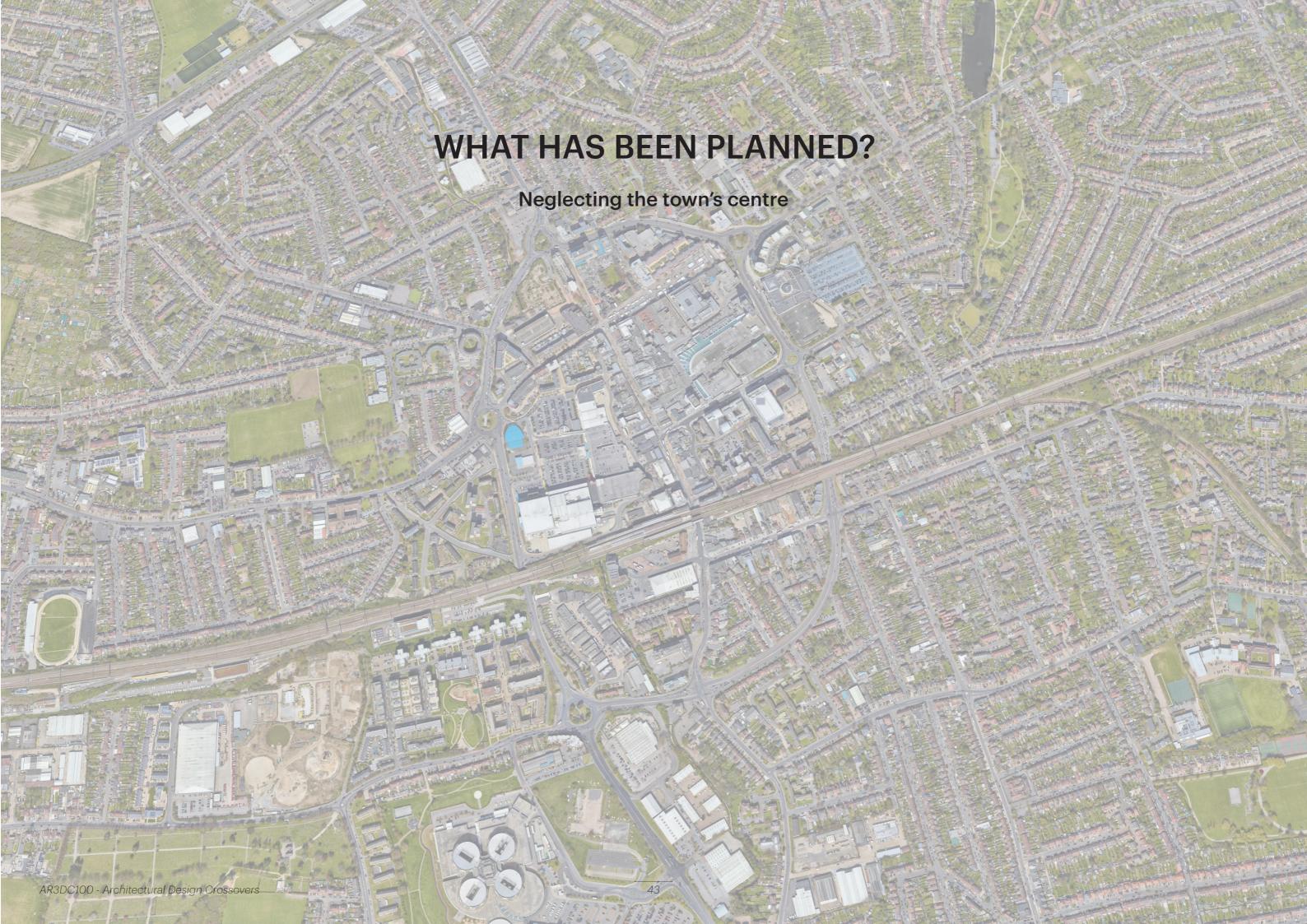
source: Revisiting the shopping mall | Research Paper





excessive amount of parking space in front of the stores

exposed back and service area







up to 16 stories

up to

14 stories

to be determined

to be determined



up to 12 stories

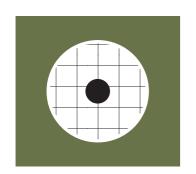
TOTAL OF 6220

1. FASCINATION 2. PROBLEM STATEMENT 3. FINDING A LOCATION 4. RESEARCH 5. MASTERPLAN 6. STATION AREA 7. PROJECT

GOAL

FROM CONSUMER BACK TO CITIZEN

FROM CONSUMER BACK TO CITIZEN



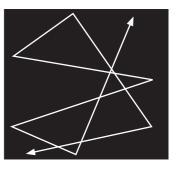




from car



from monofunctional



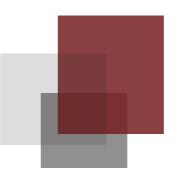
from inside



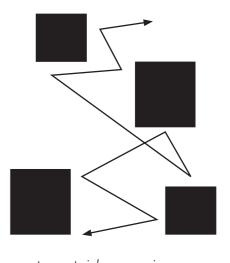
to green connection



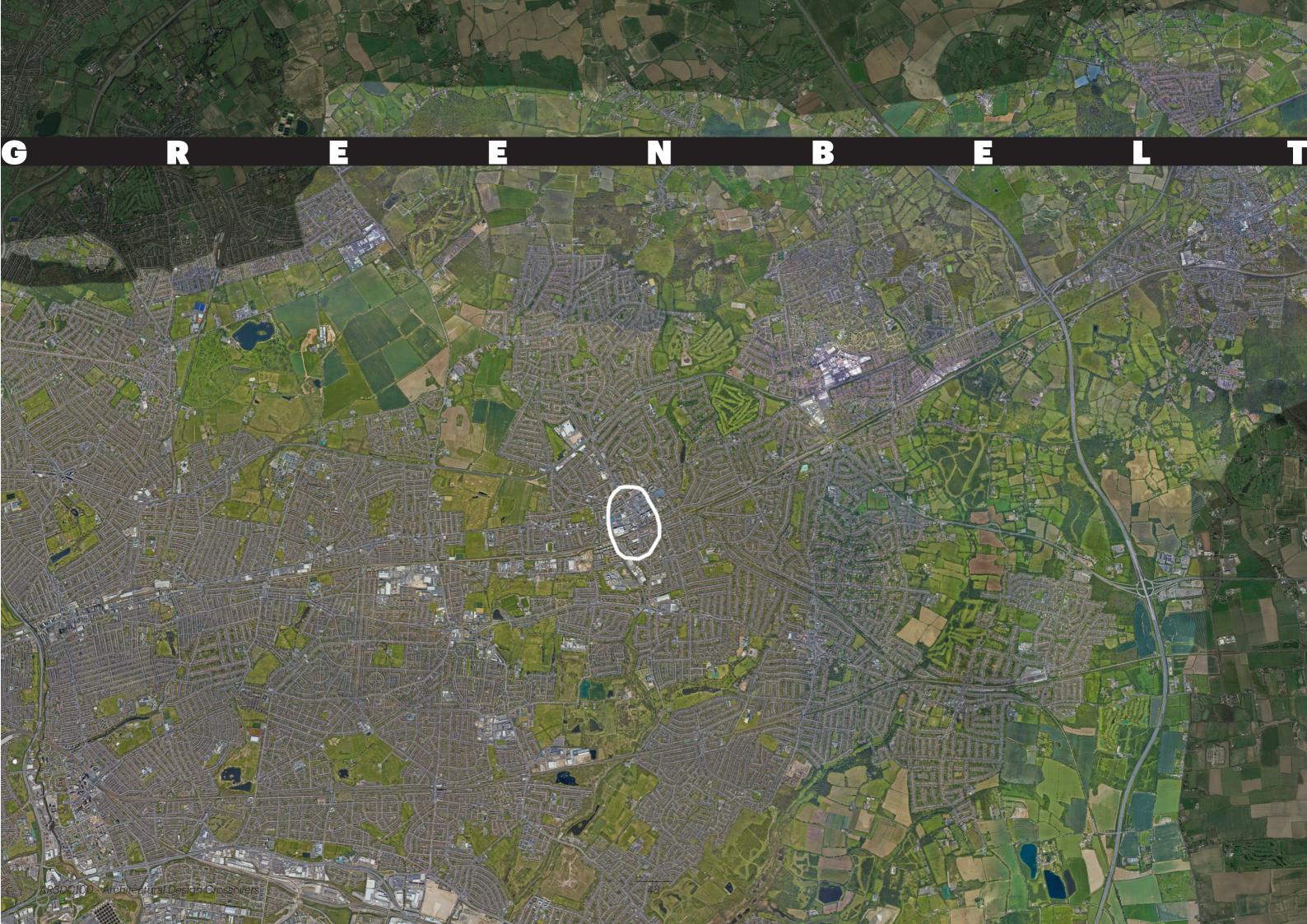
to pedestrian focused

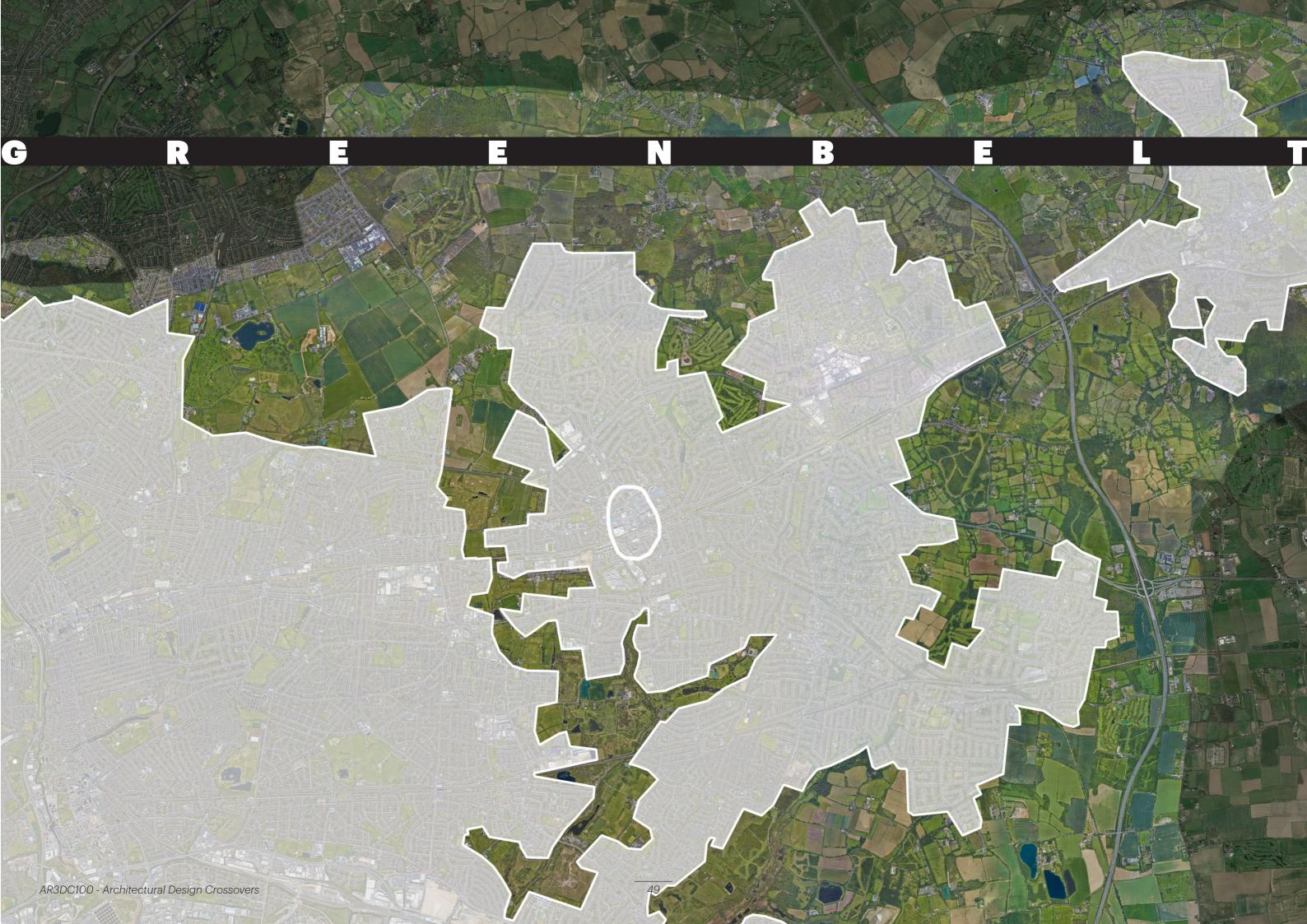


to mixed program



to outside experience



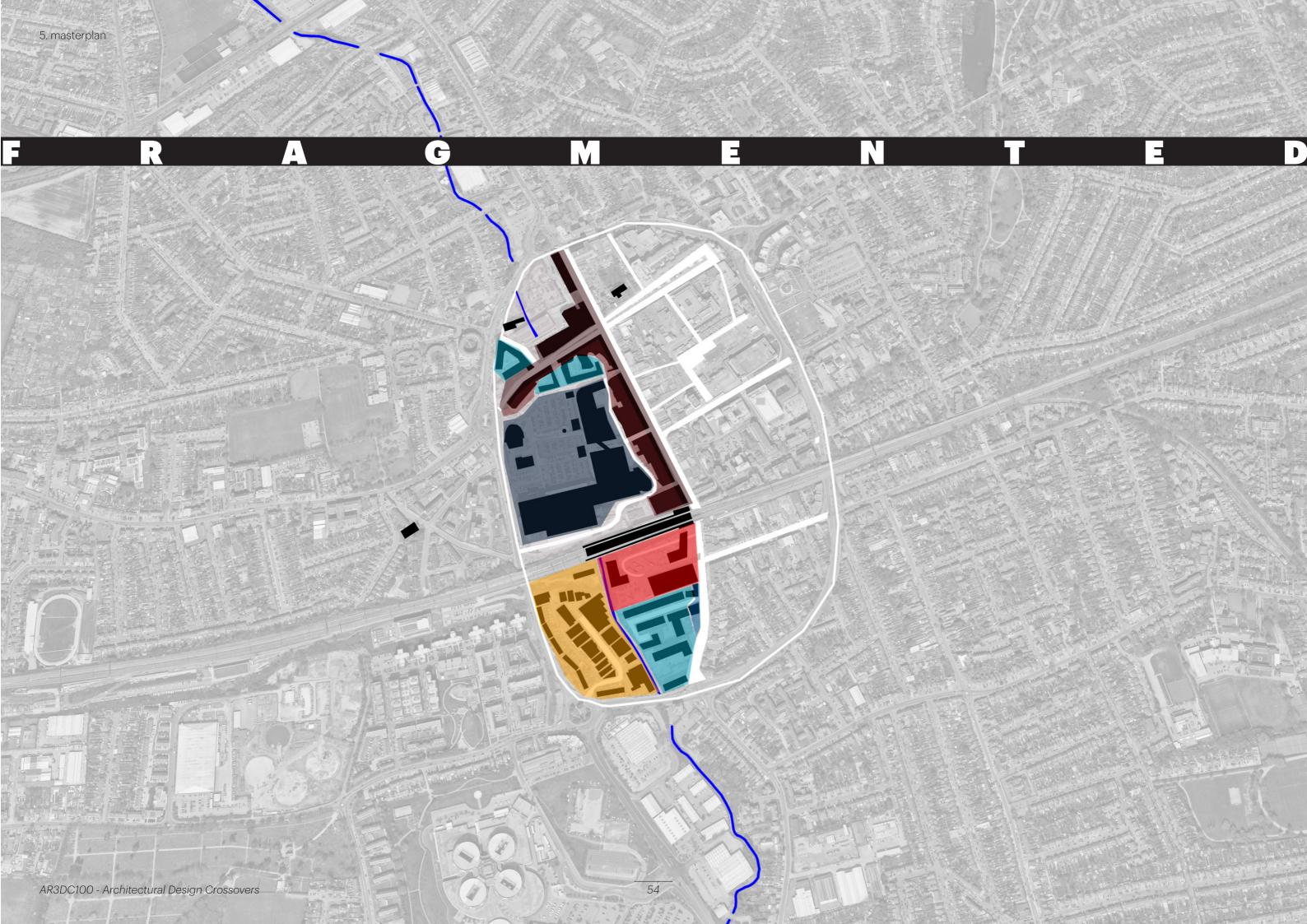










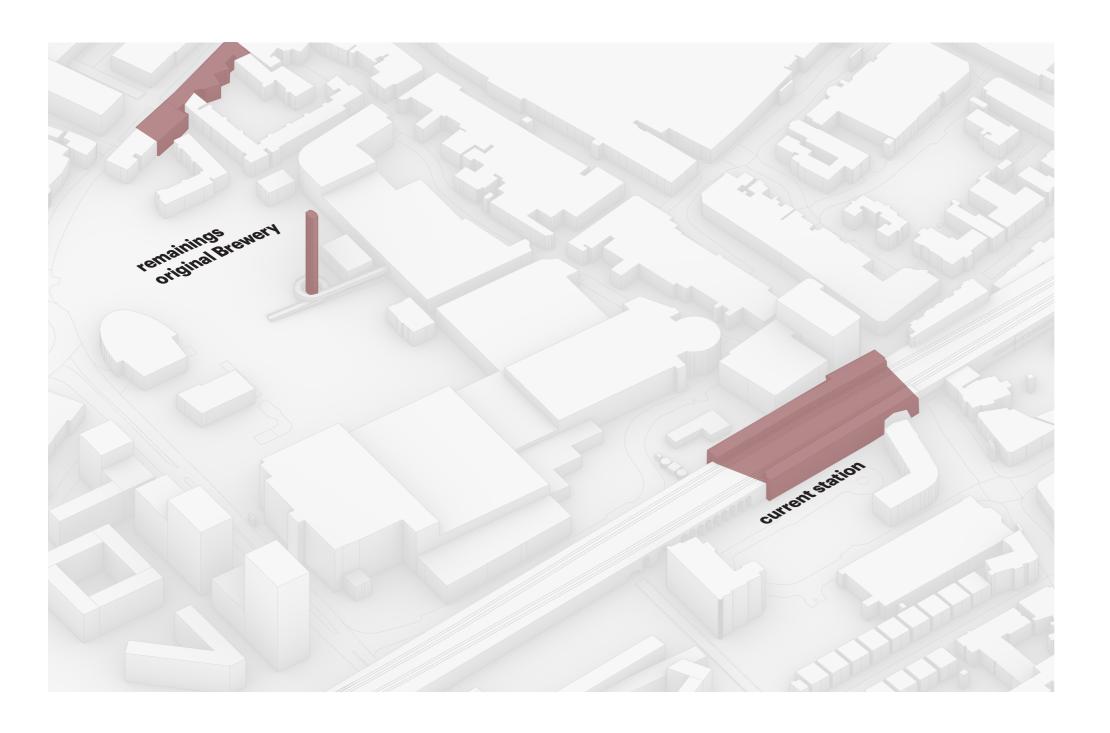






RETAILORE

existing anchor points

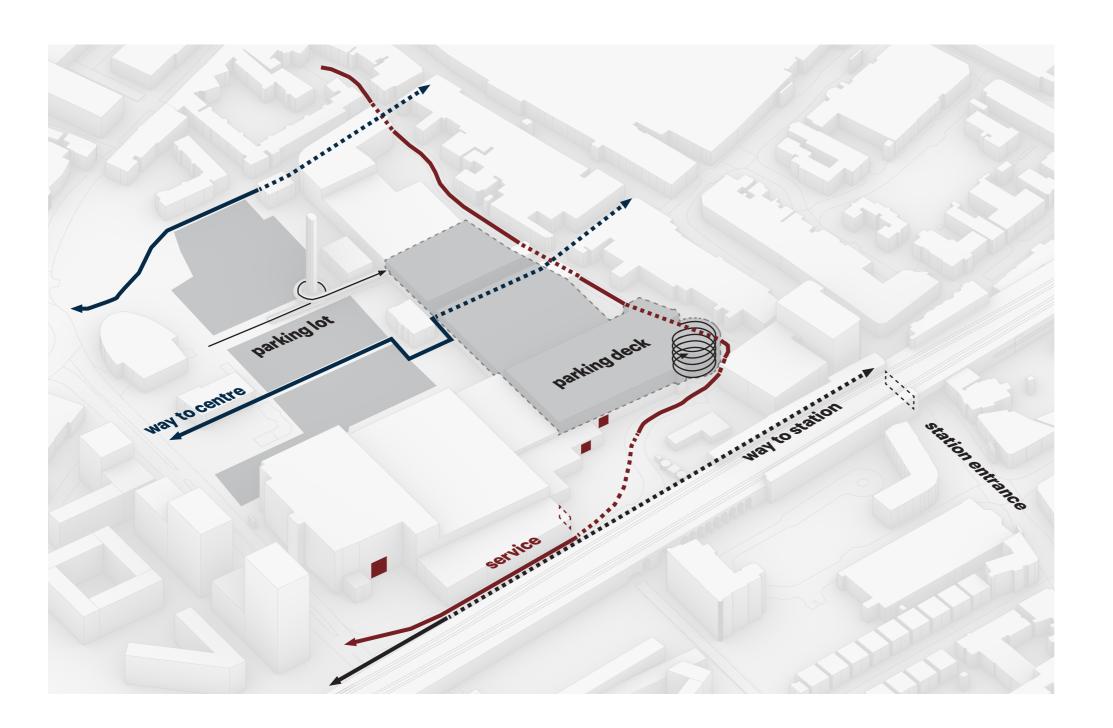






RETAILOREI

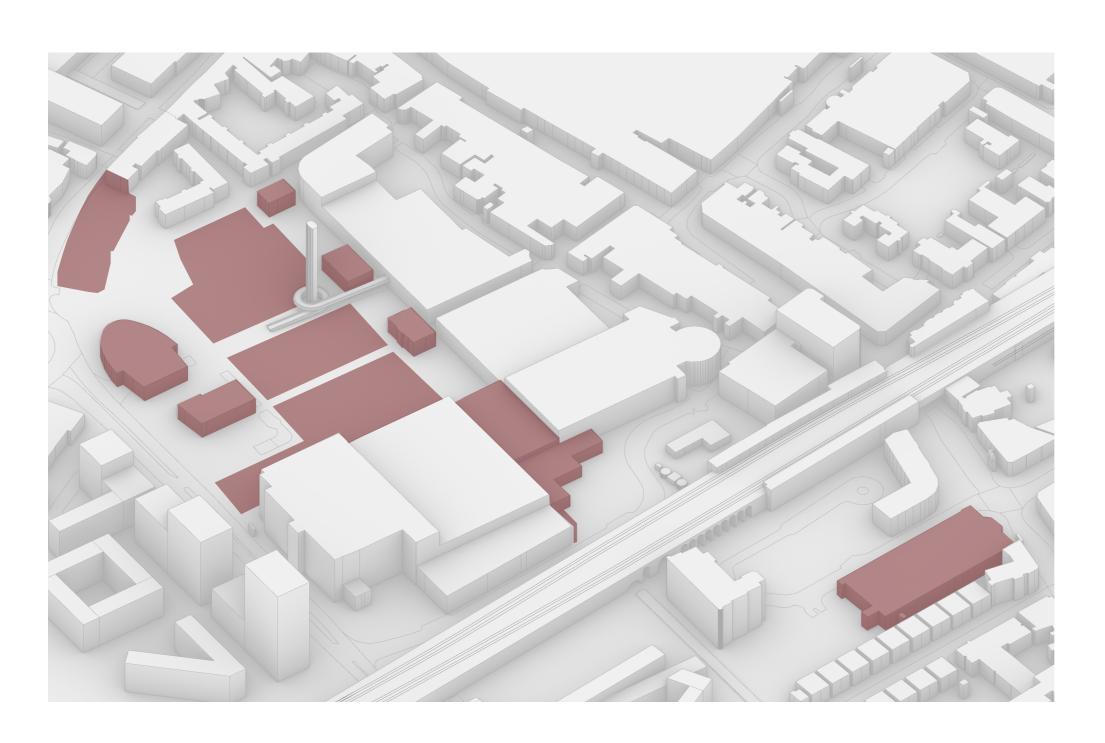
current routing



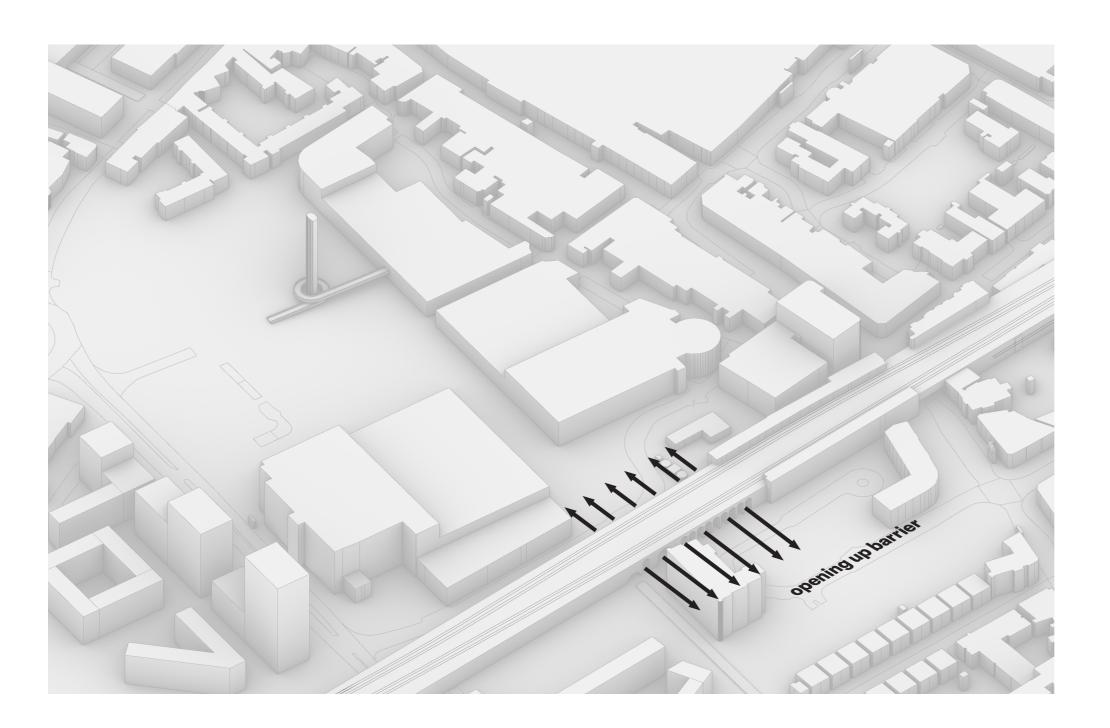




to demolish



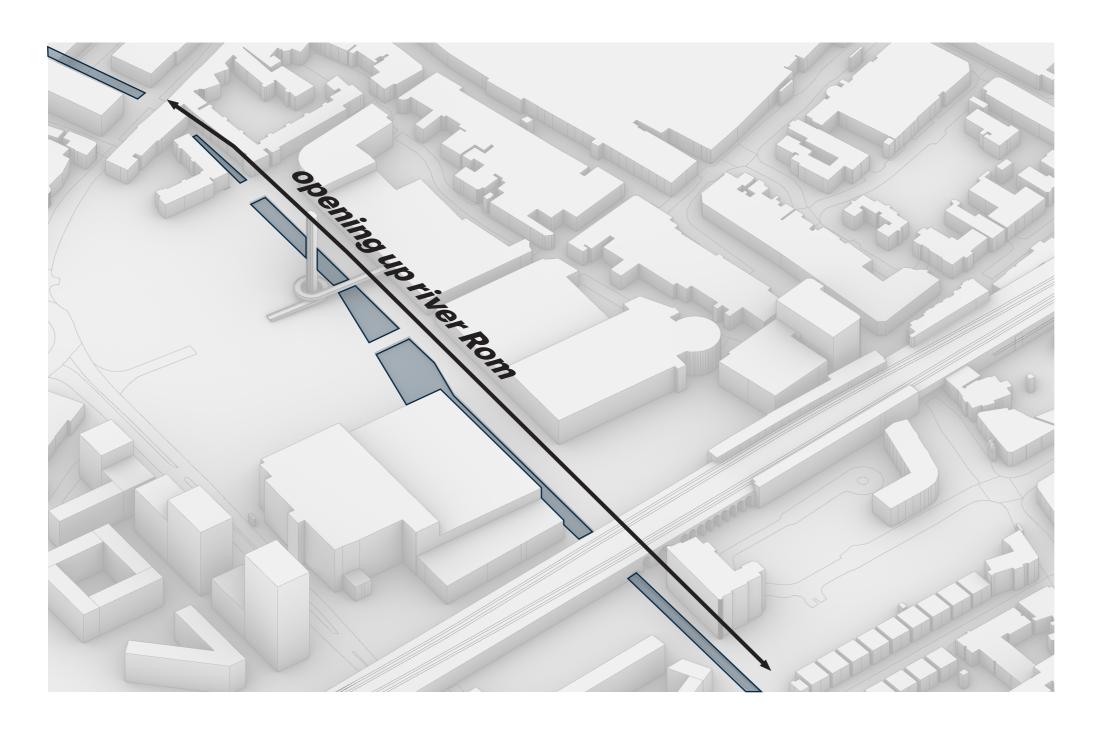








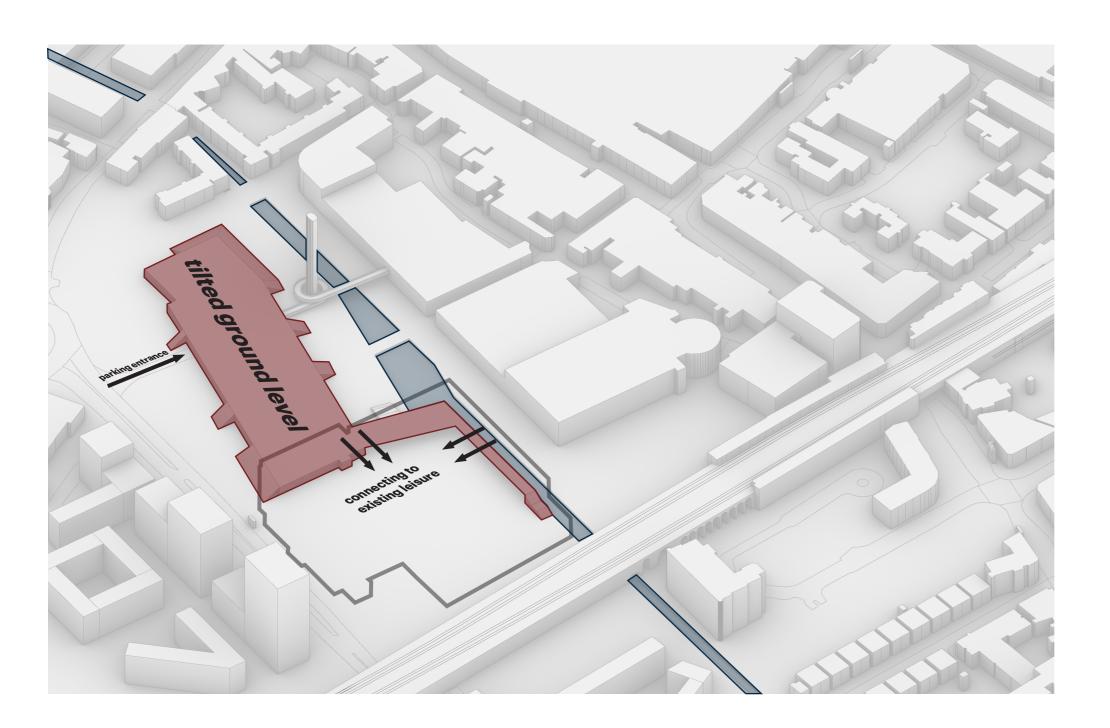
opening up river Rom







framing the spine



reference: Almere city centre



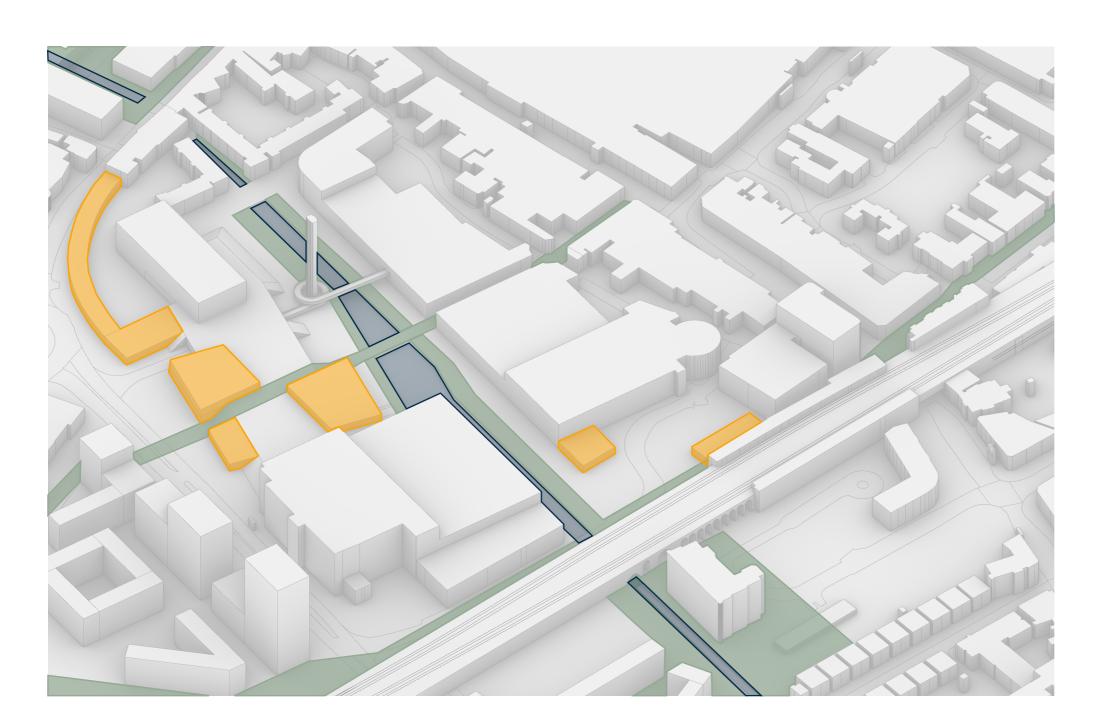
connecting green spine



reference: Zaandam city centre



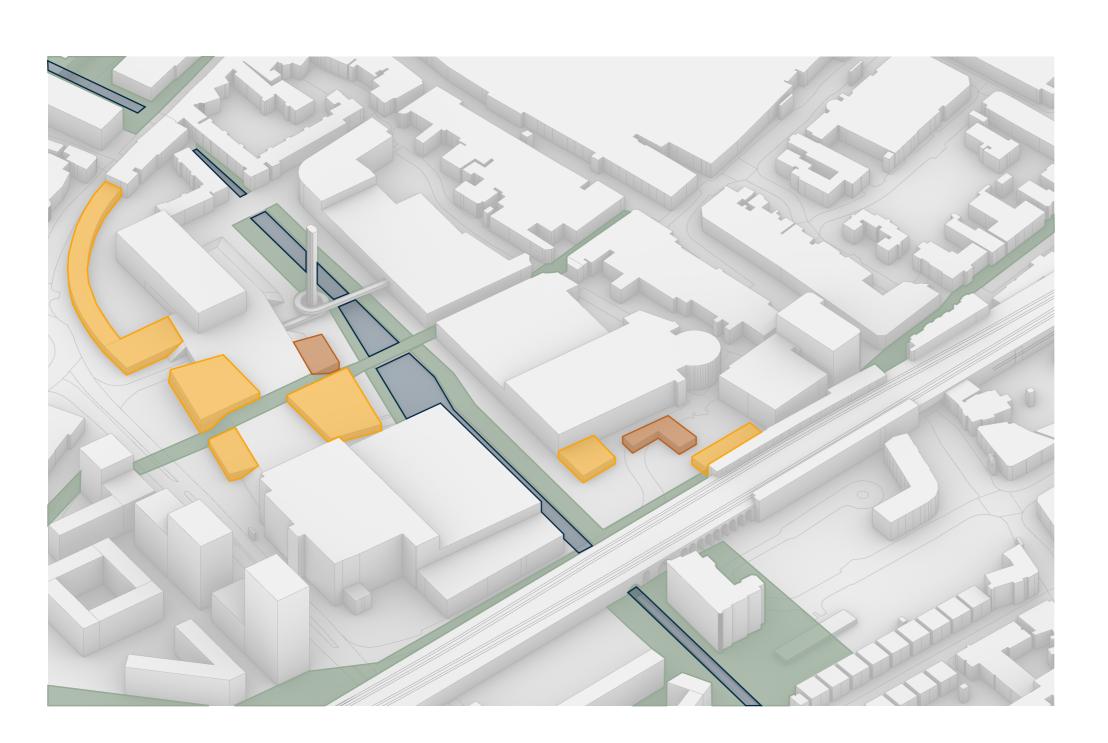
adding retail



+ 6000 m2

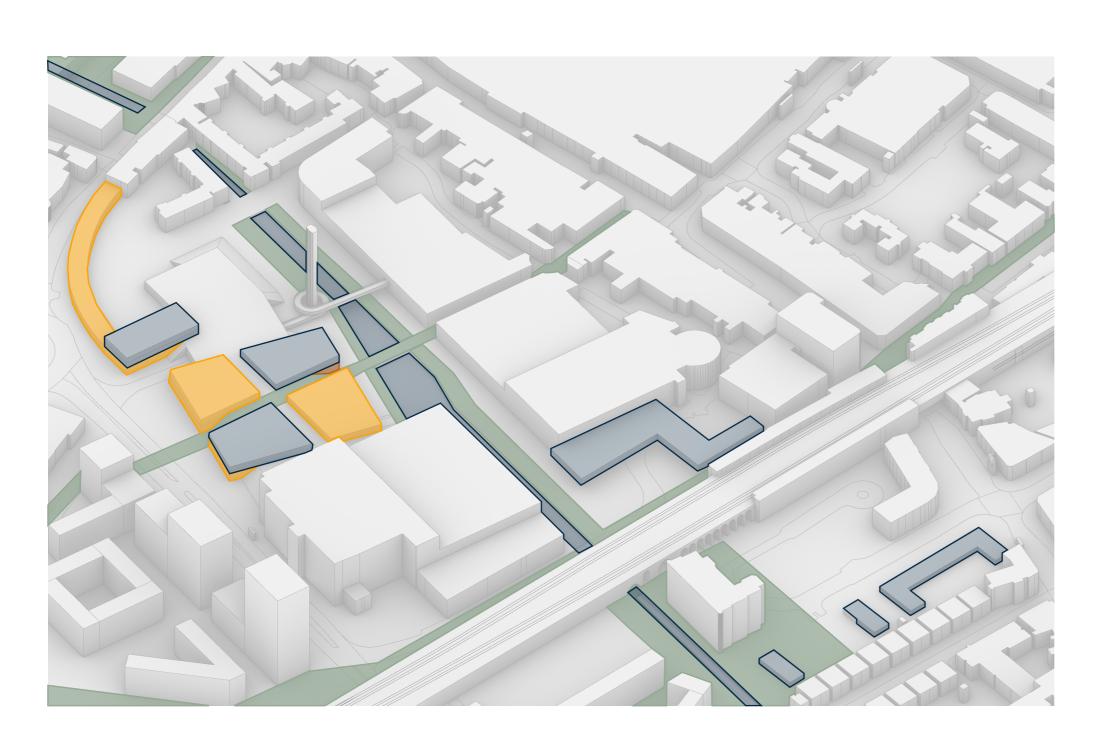
RETAILORE

adding restaurants



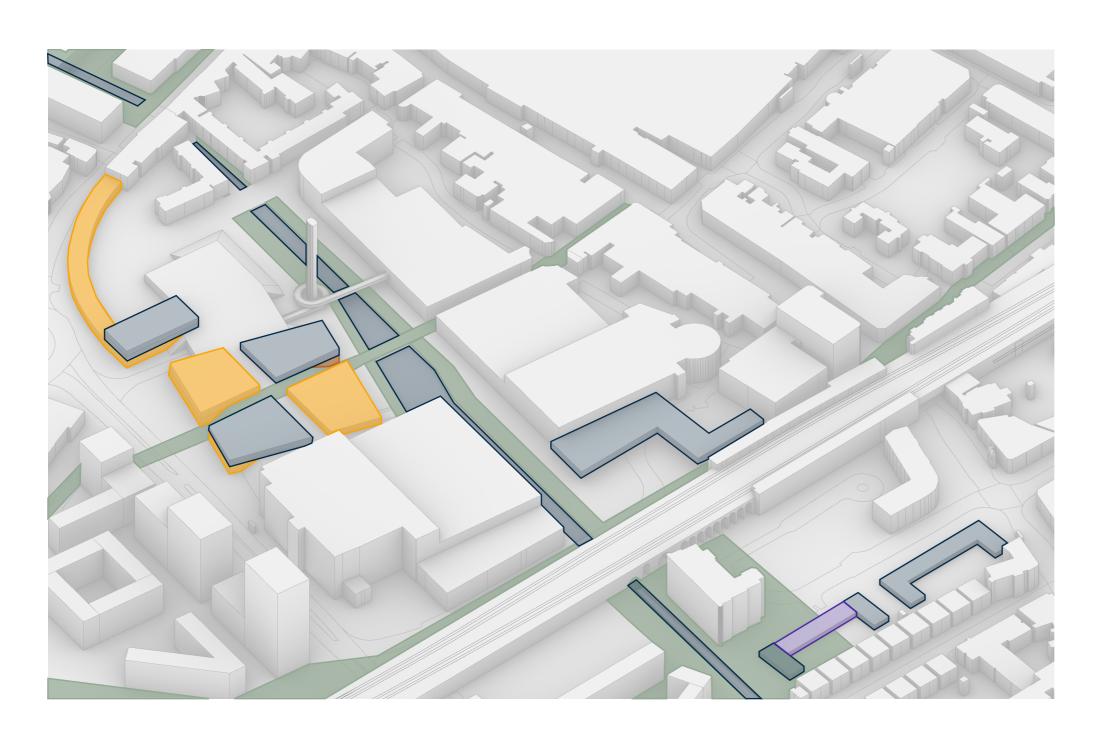
+ 1700 m2

adding offices



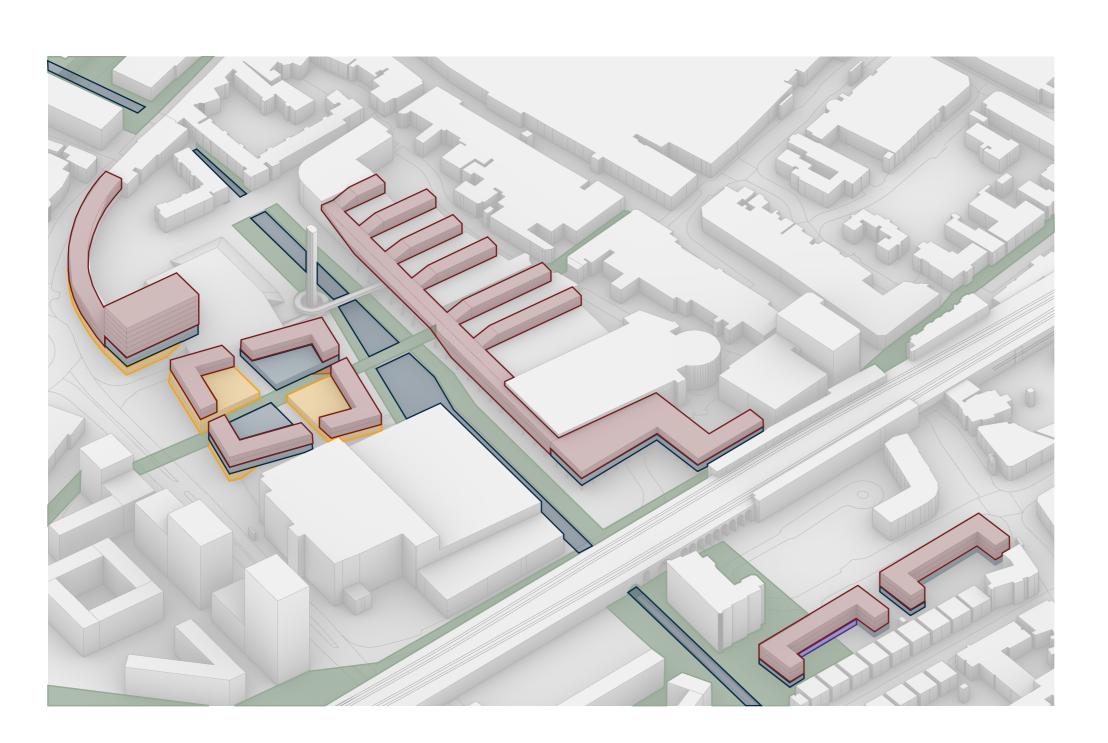
+ 7500 m2

adding day-care



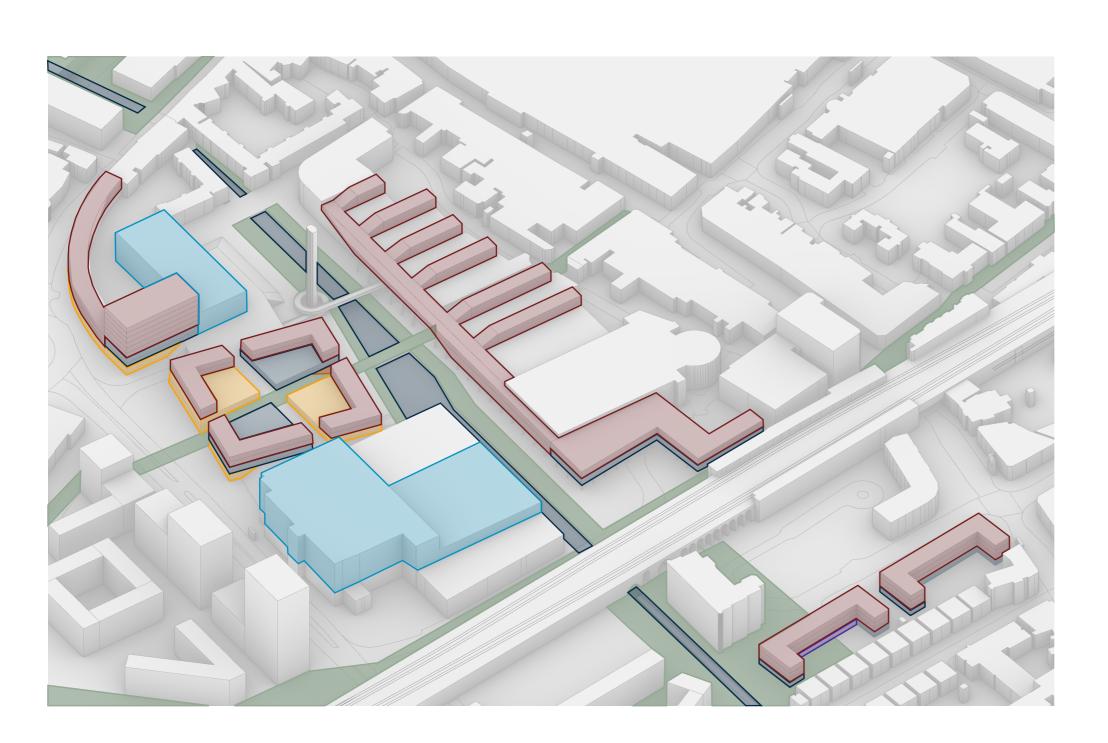
+ 500 m2

adding housing



+ 670 units

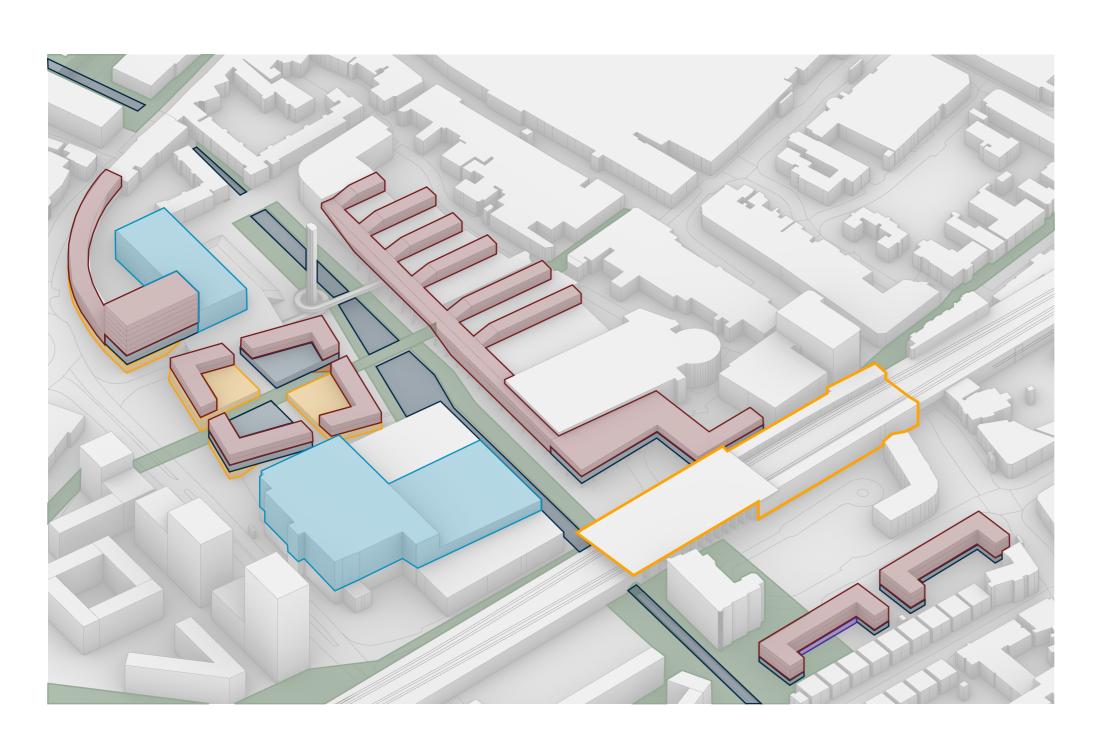
adding + renovating leisure



+ 4000 m2

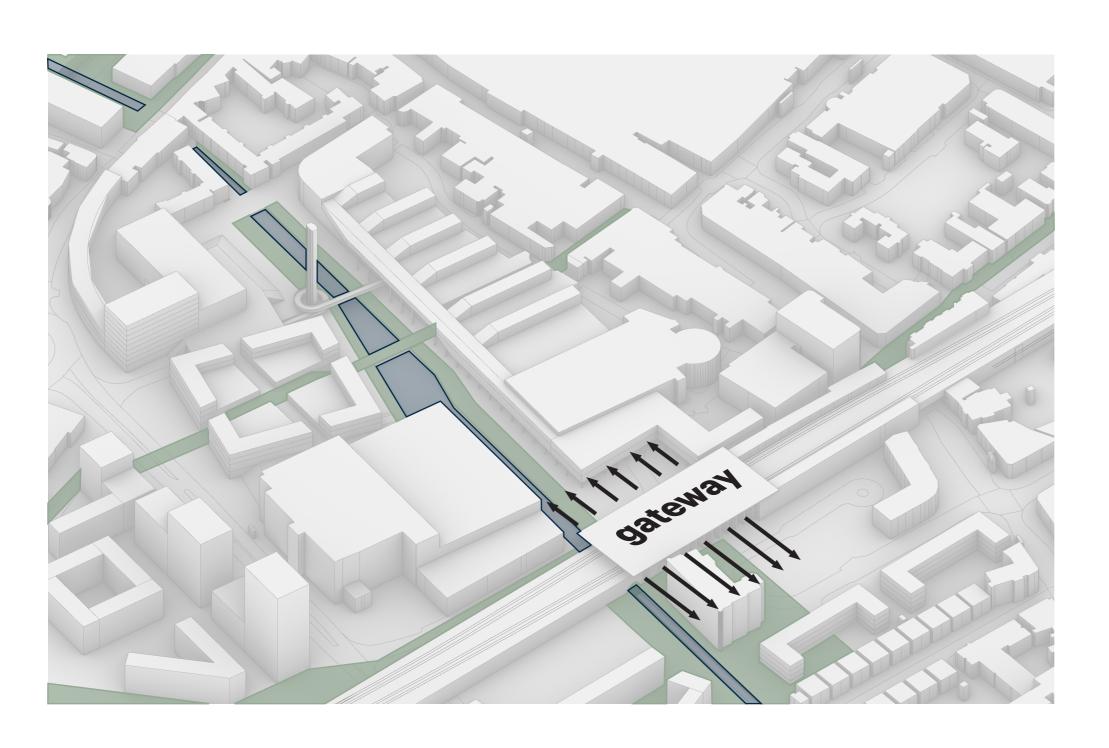
RETAILORE

transforming the station

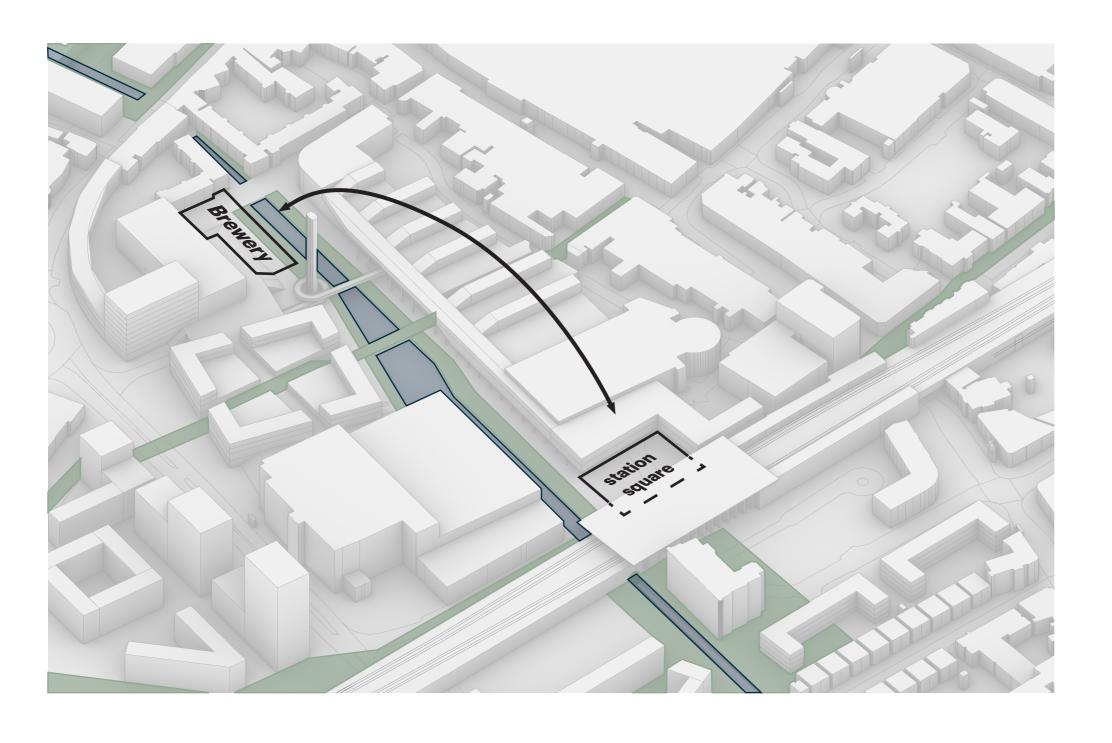


RETAILORE

gateway to masterplan



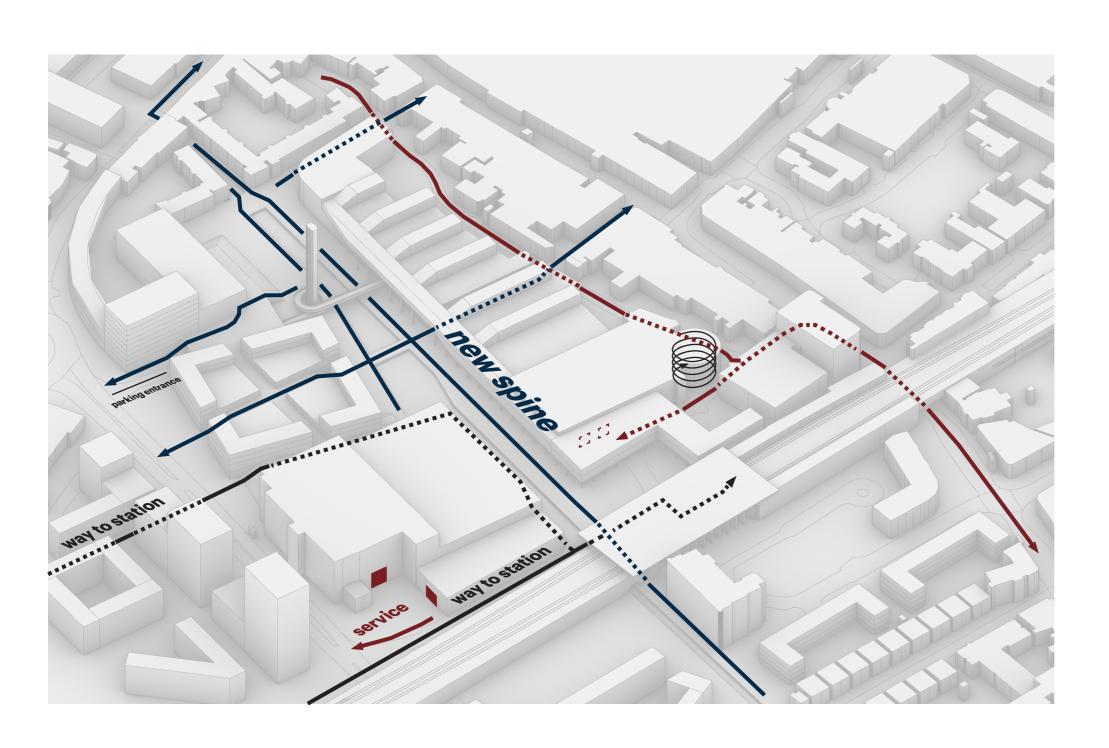
new public squares





R E T A I L O R E

new routing



R E T A I L O R E

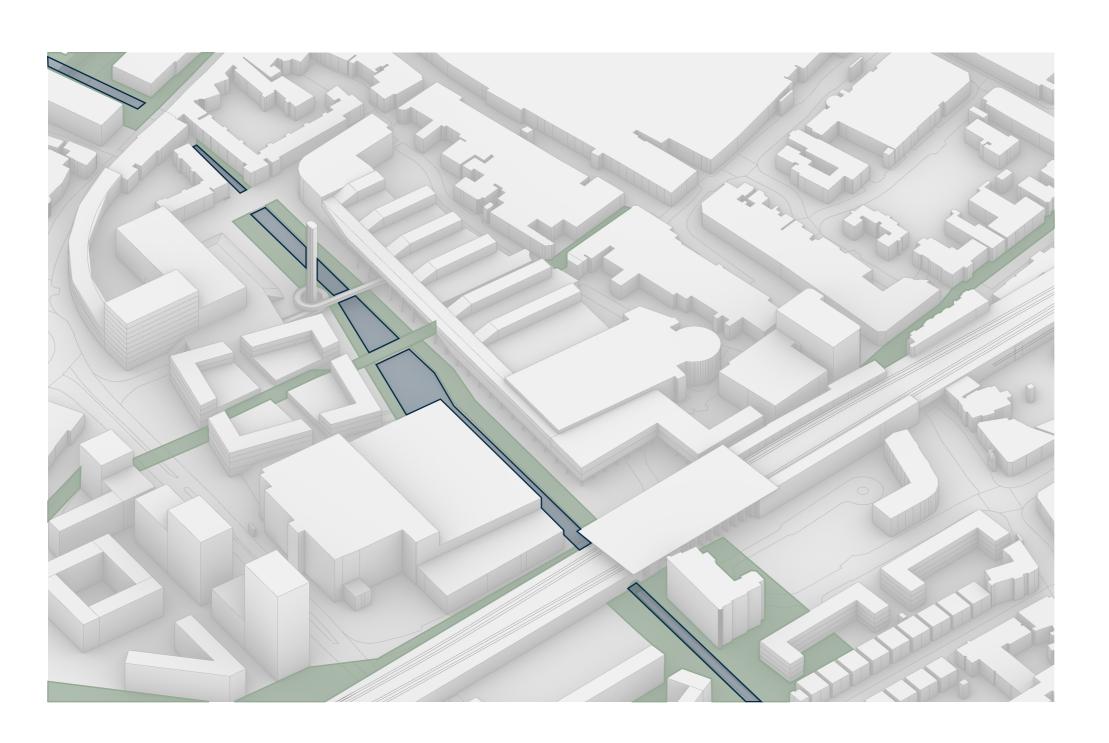
guiding elements towards station square



columns tilted ground level green spine station landmark

R E T A I L O R E

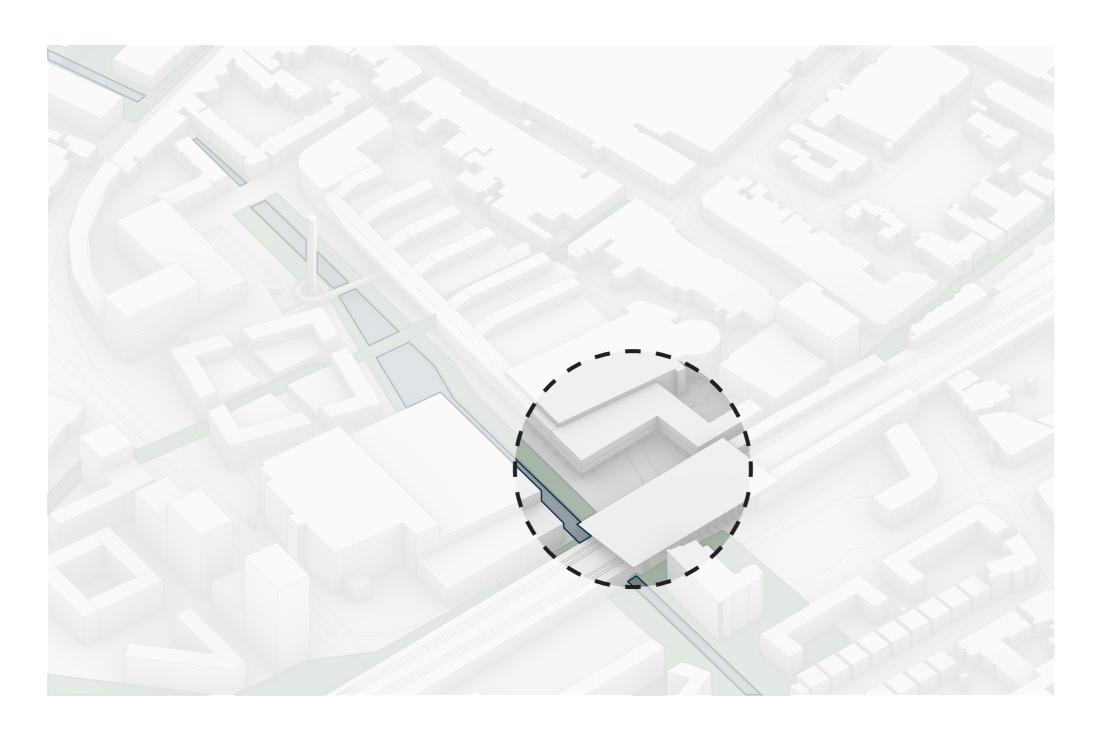
masterplan



1. FASCINATION 2. PROBLEM STATEMENT 3. FINDING A LOCATION 4. RESEARCH 5. MASTERPLAN 6. STATION SQUARE 7. PROJECT

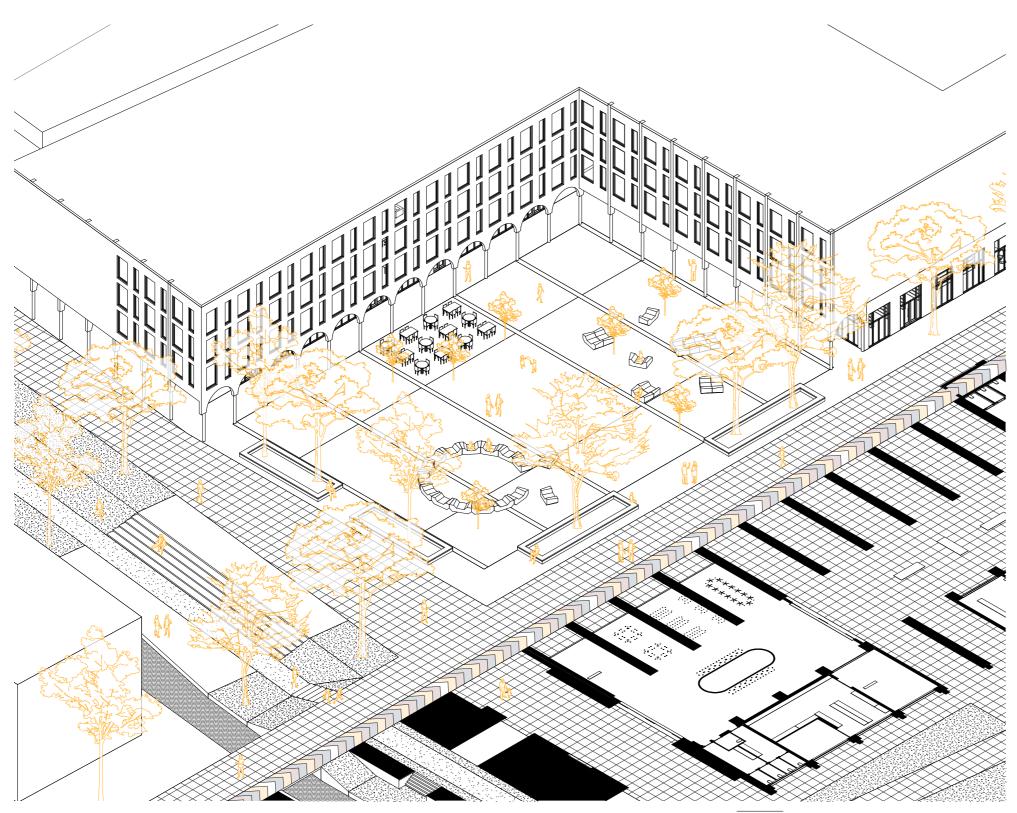
ROMFORD STATION SQUARE

proposed plan



ROMFORD STATION SQUARE

fixed vs. flexible

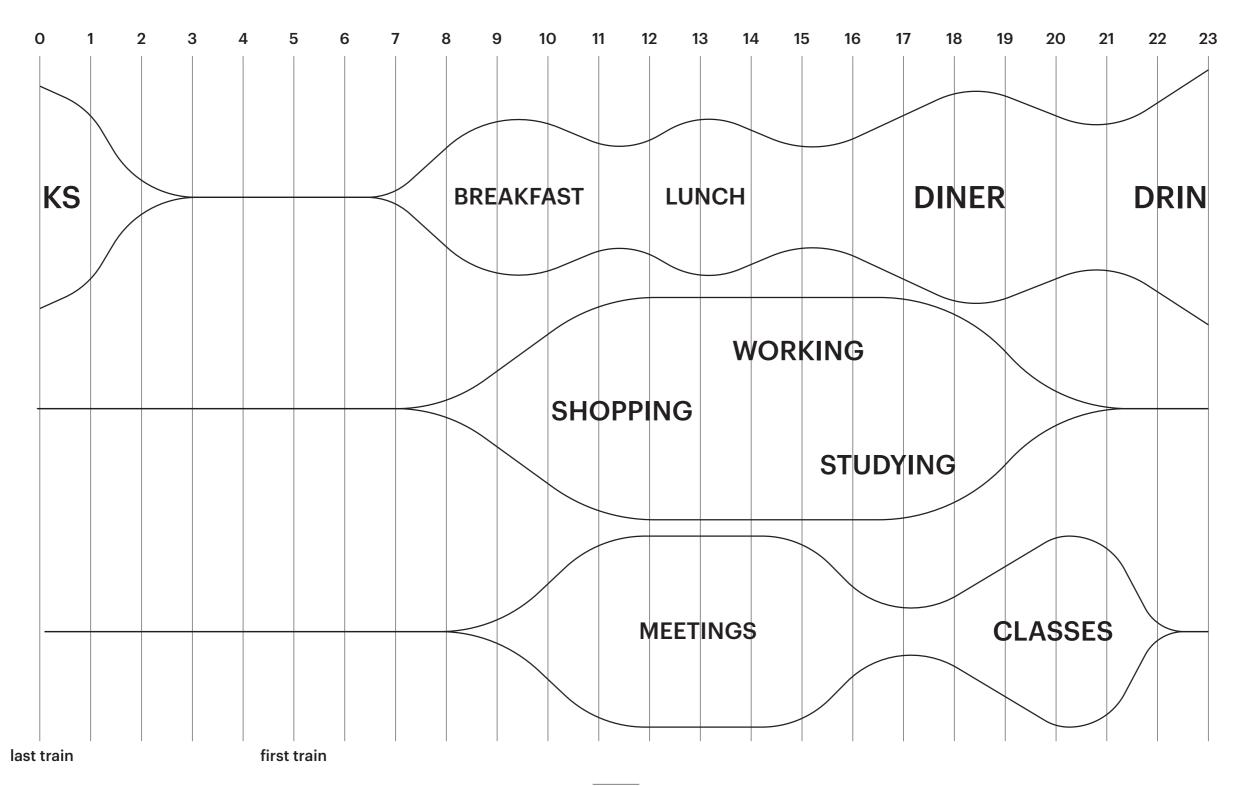


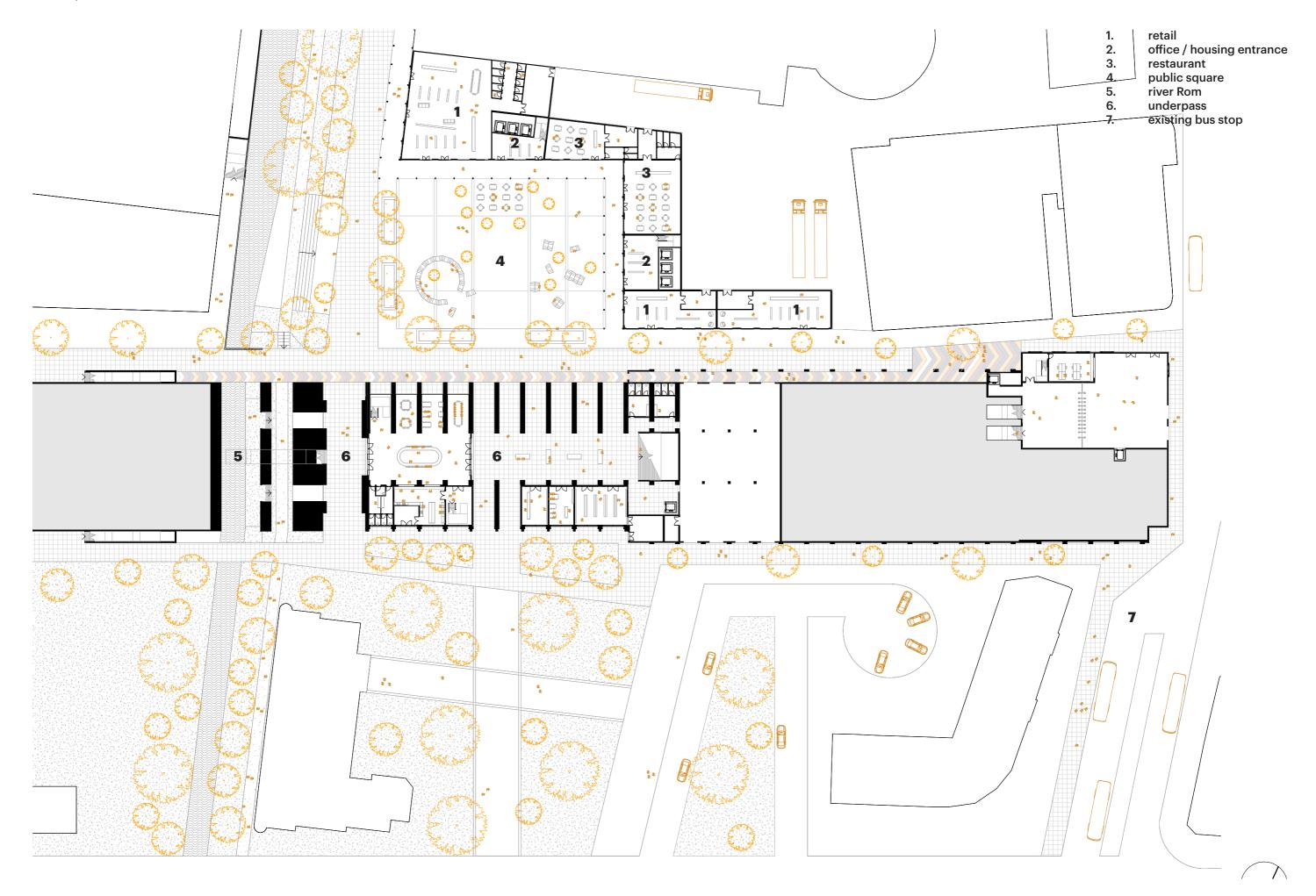




PROPOSED PROGRAM

activation

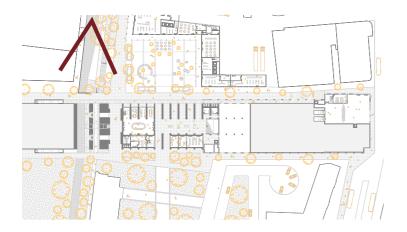




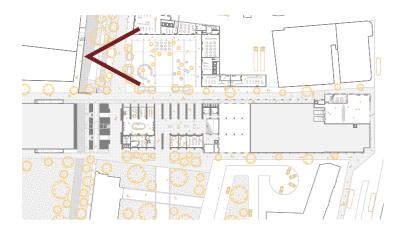
ROMFORD STATION SQUARE

new station as gateway to masterplan

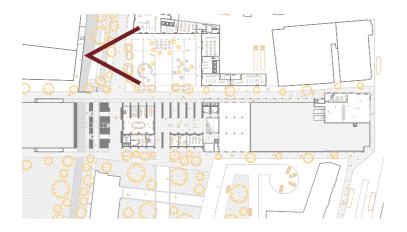














1. FASCINATION 2. PROBLEM STATEMENT 3. FINDING A LOCATION 4. RESEARCH 5. MASTERPLAN 6. STATION SQUARE 7. PROJECT

FROM CONSUMER BACK TO CITIZEN

from station to destination



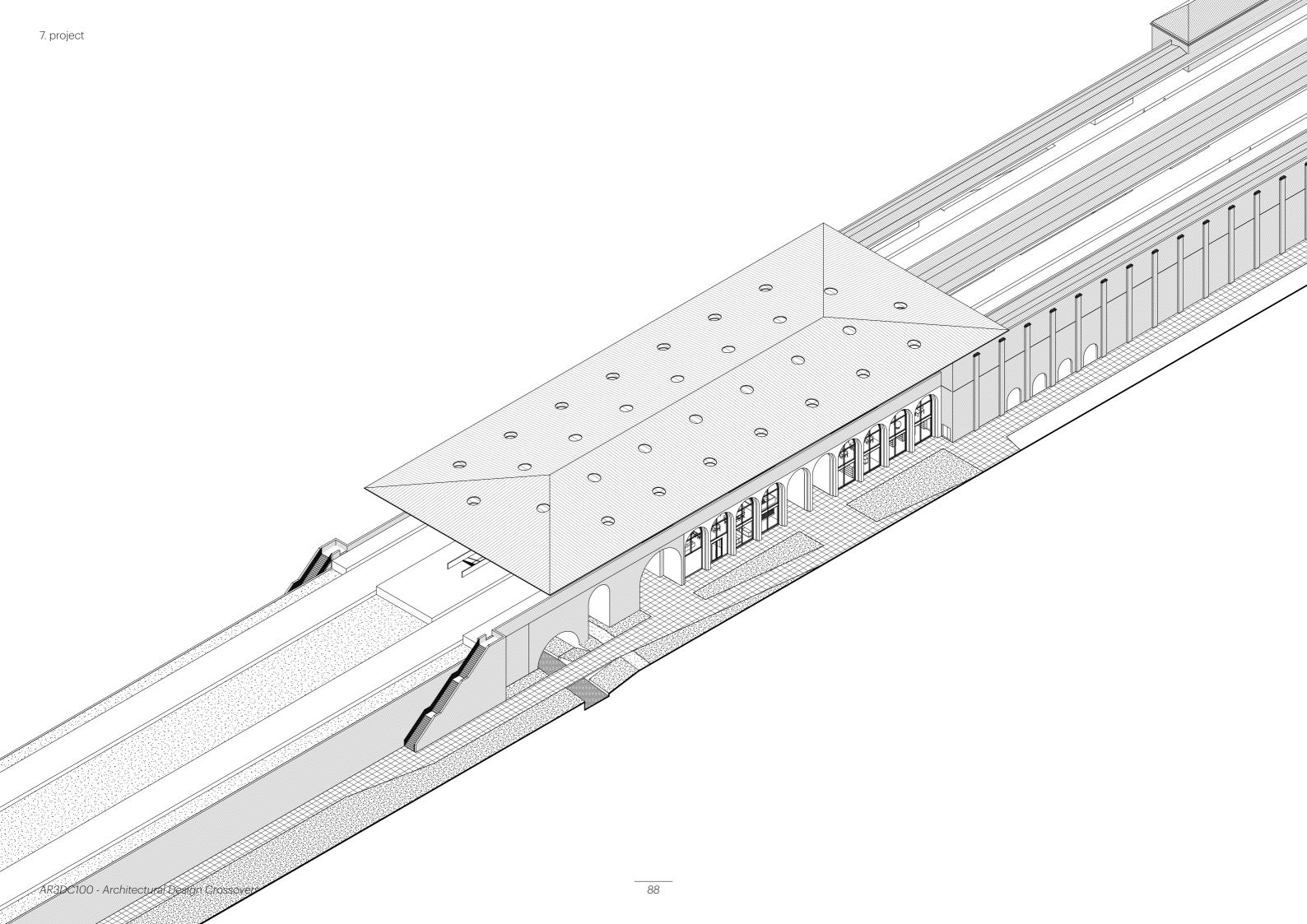
current

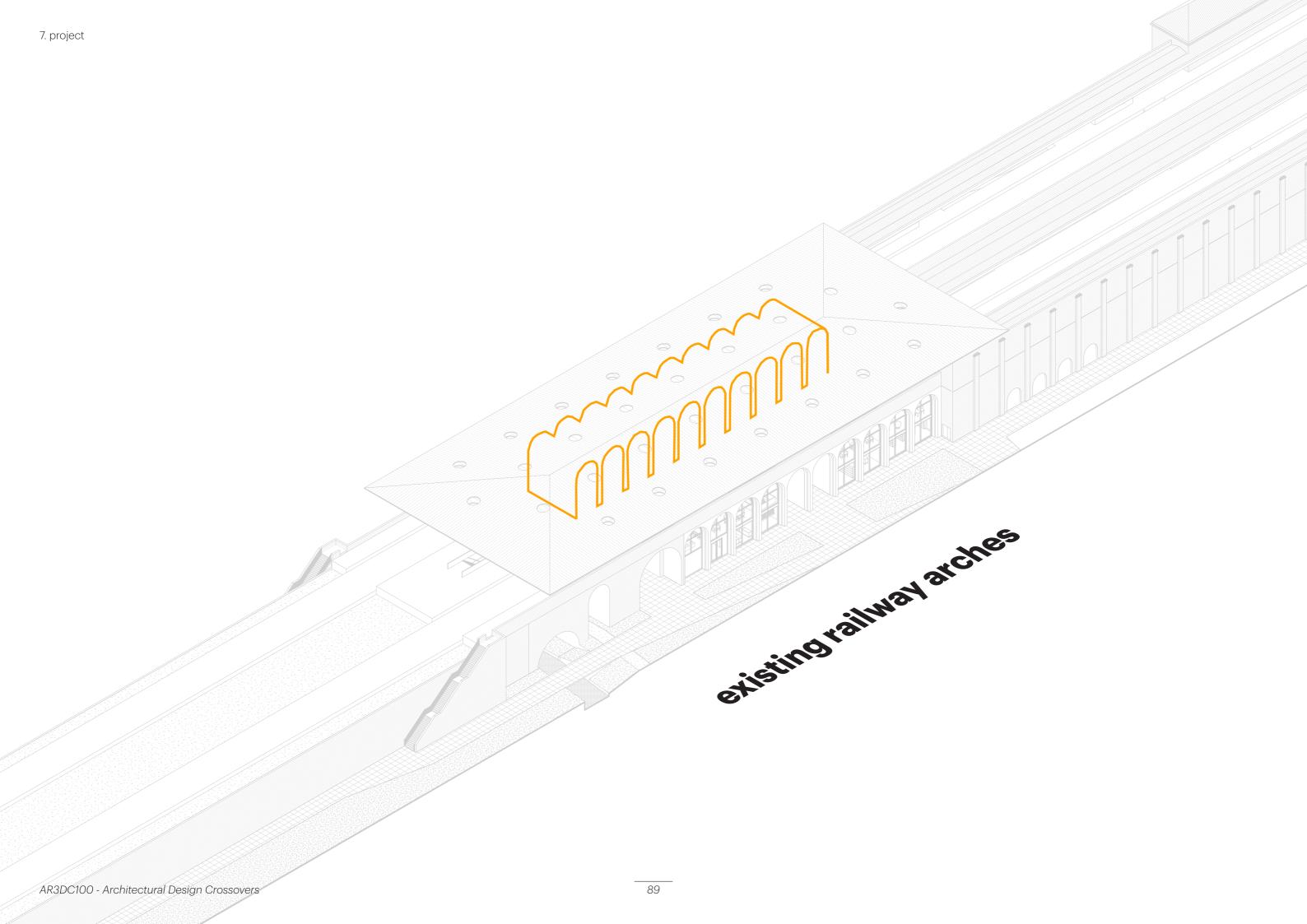
FROM CONSUMER BACK TO CITIZEN

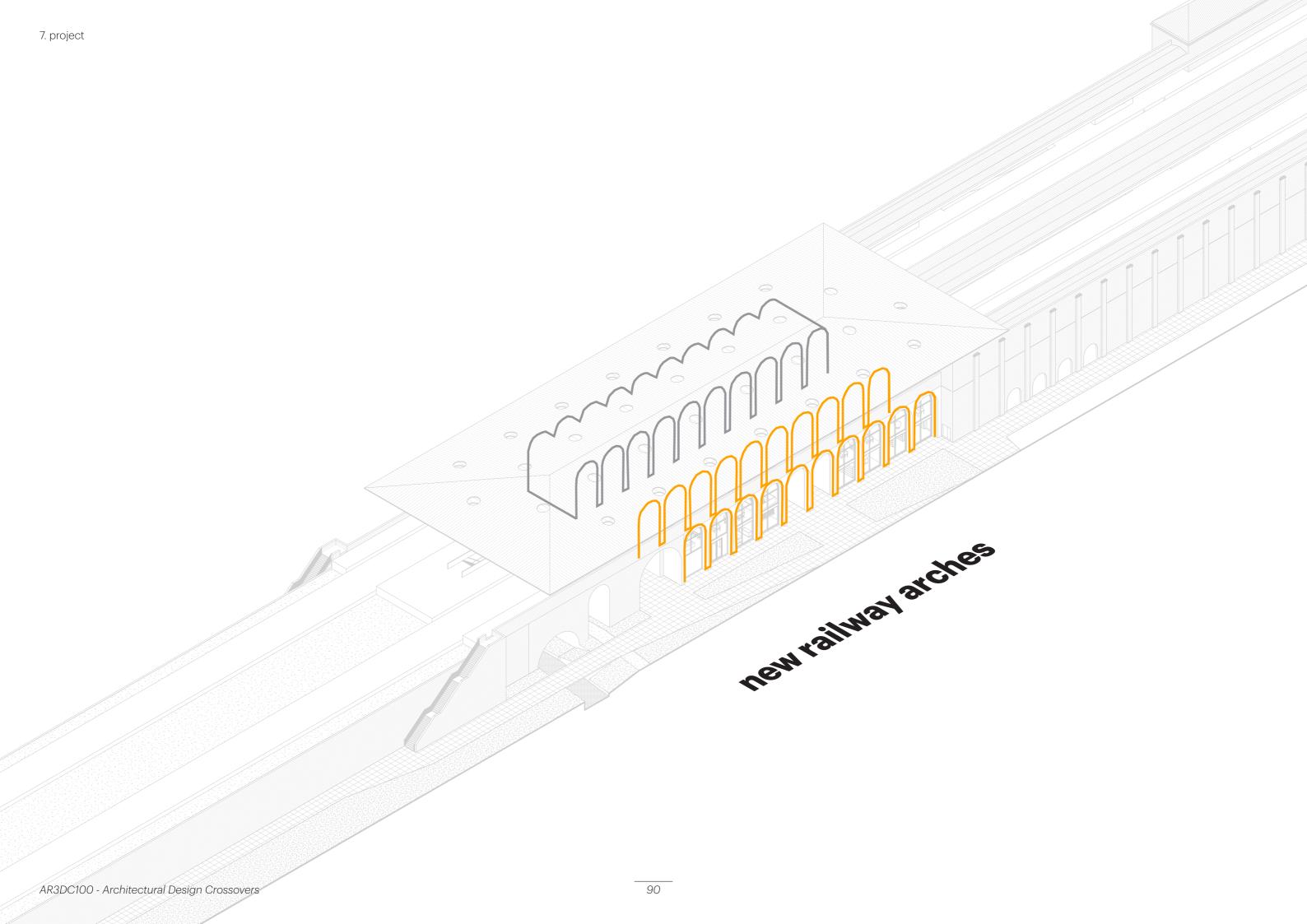
from station to destination

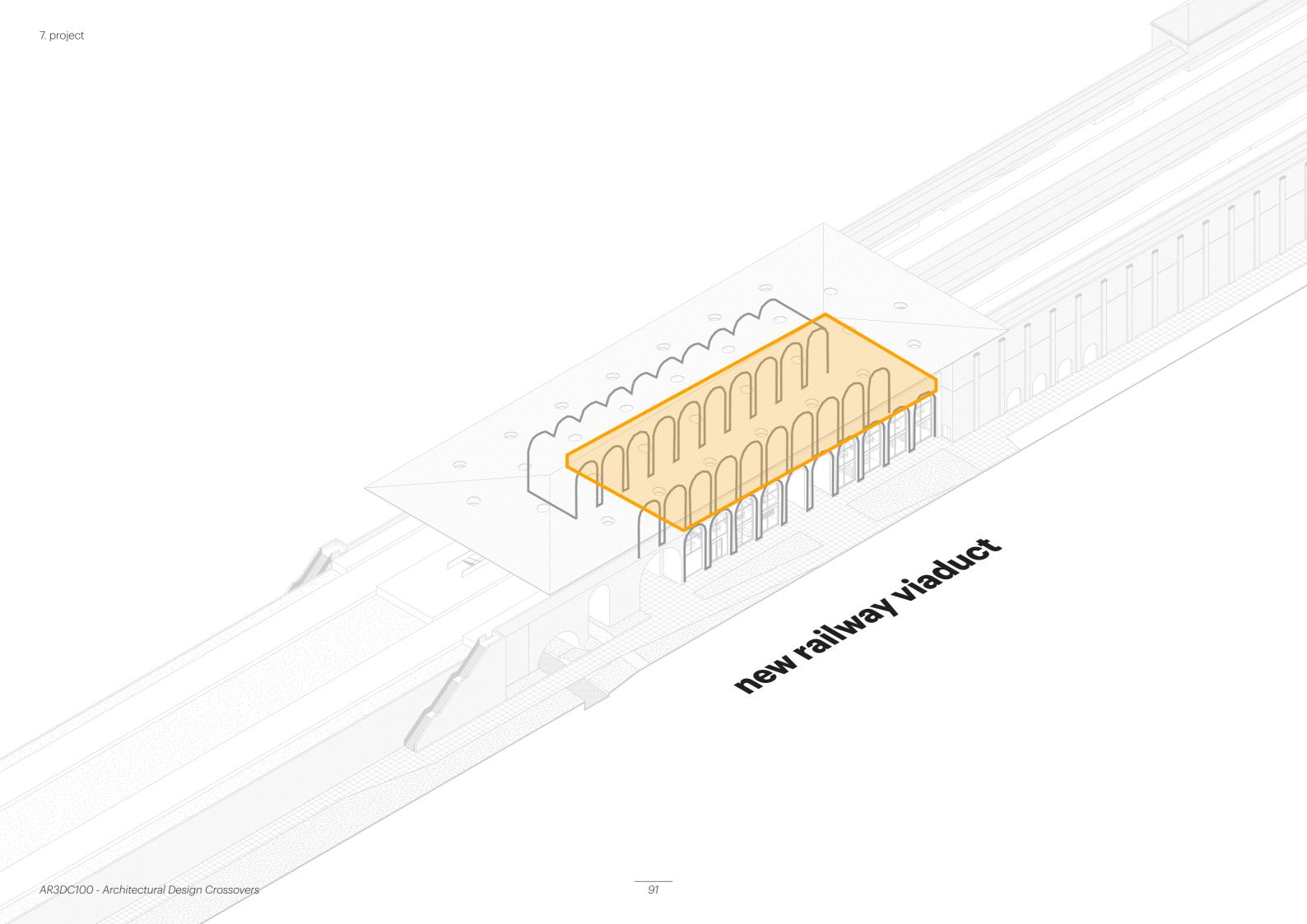


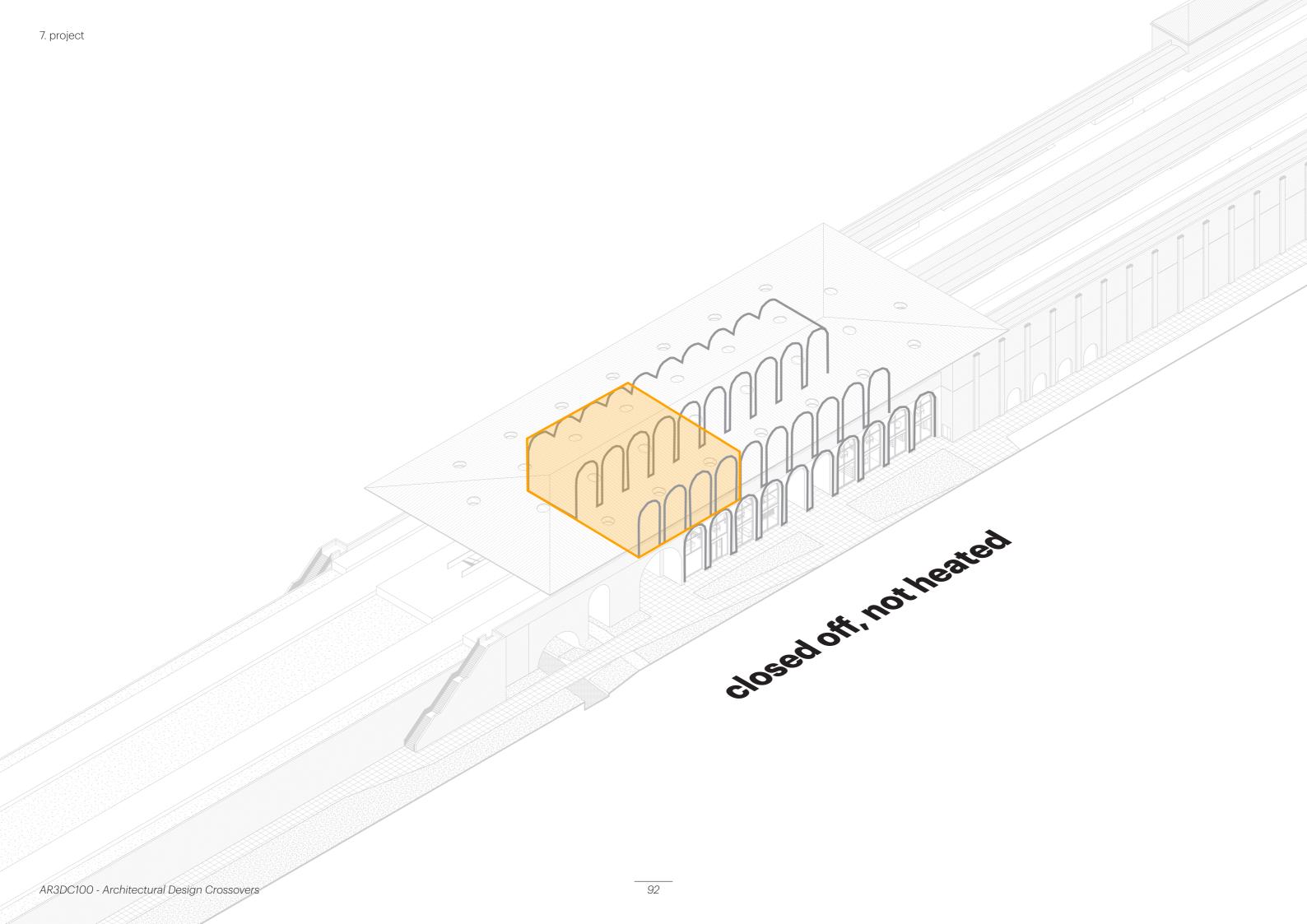
current propsed

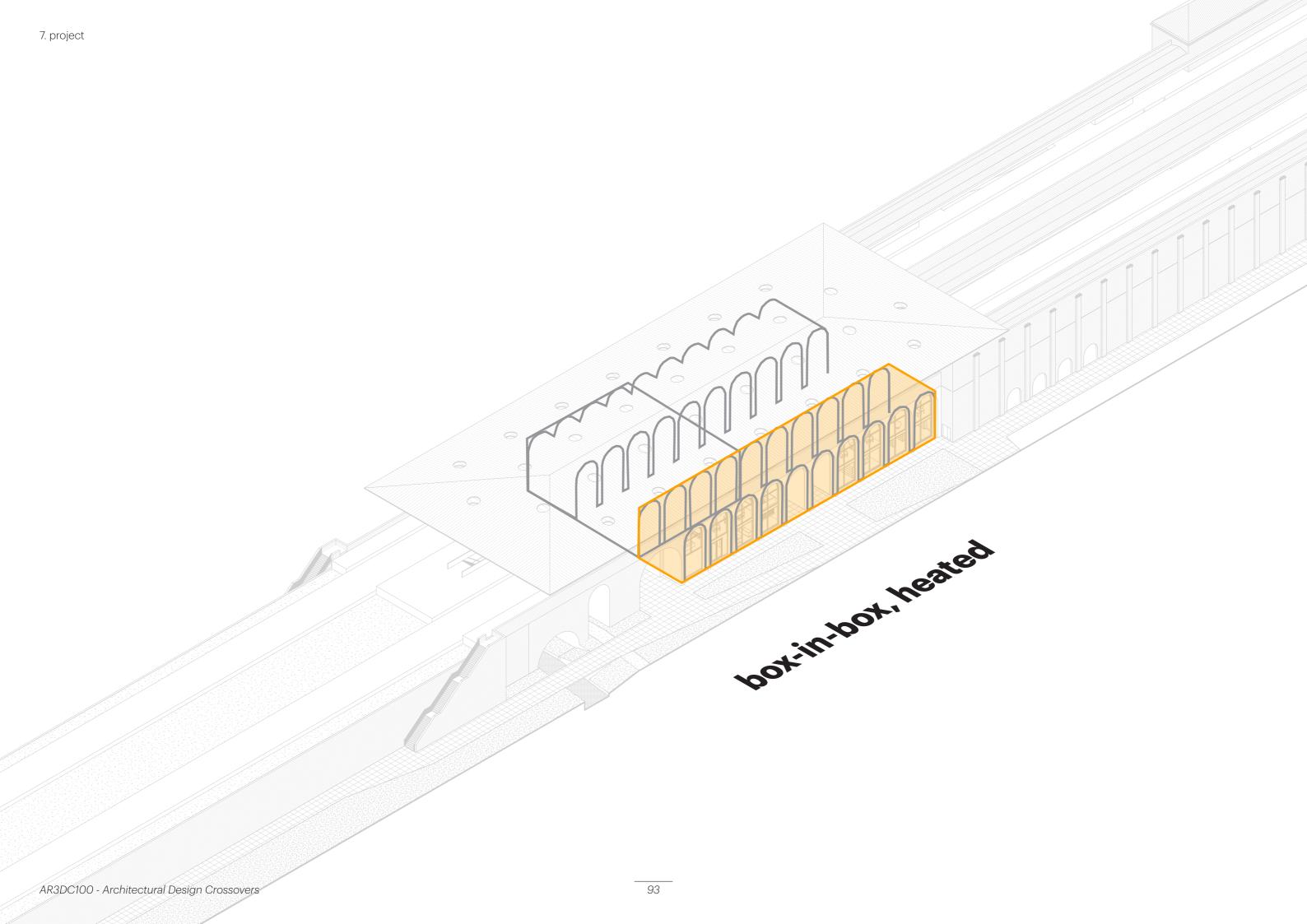


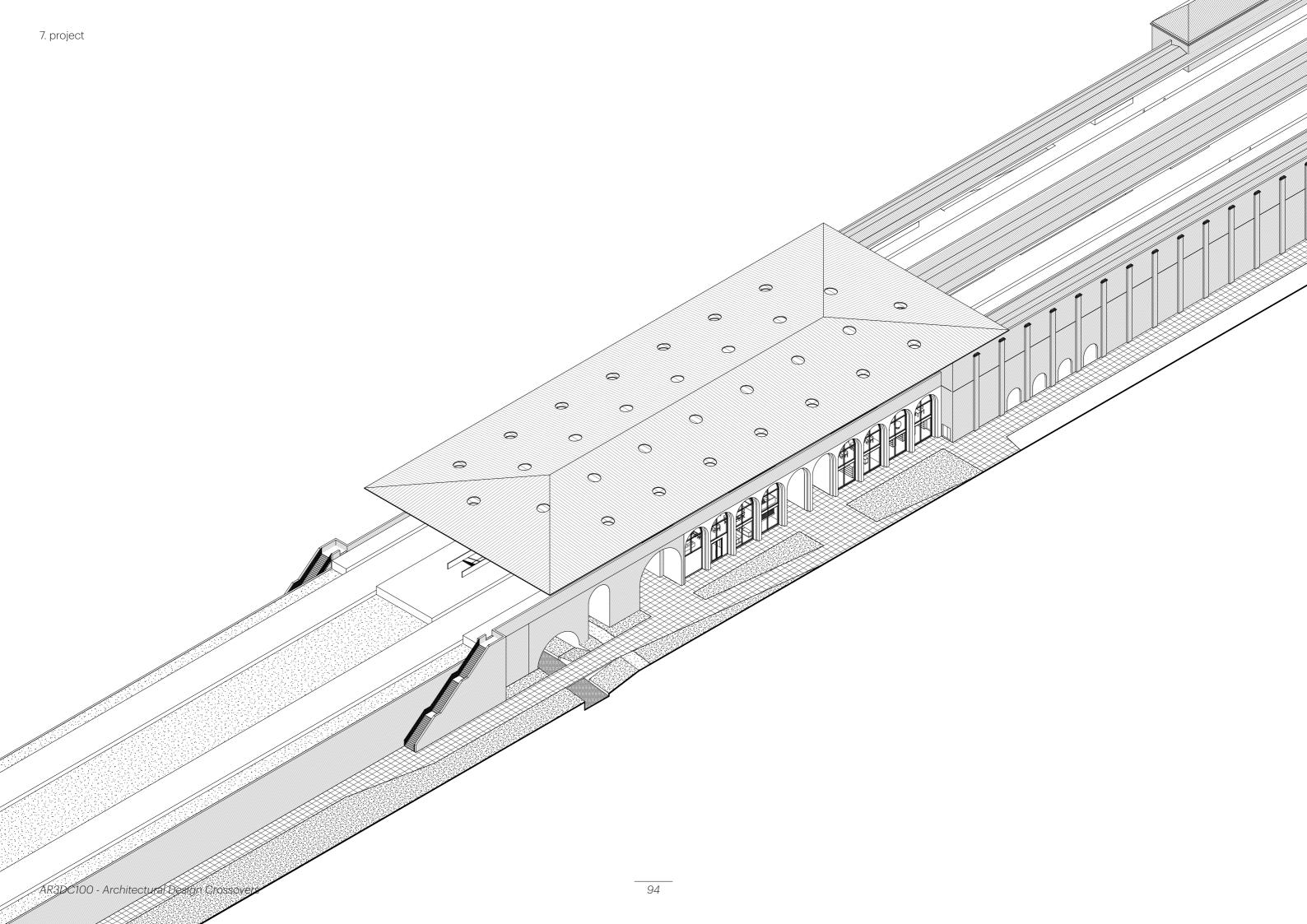


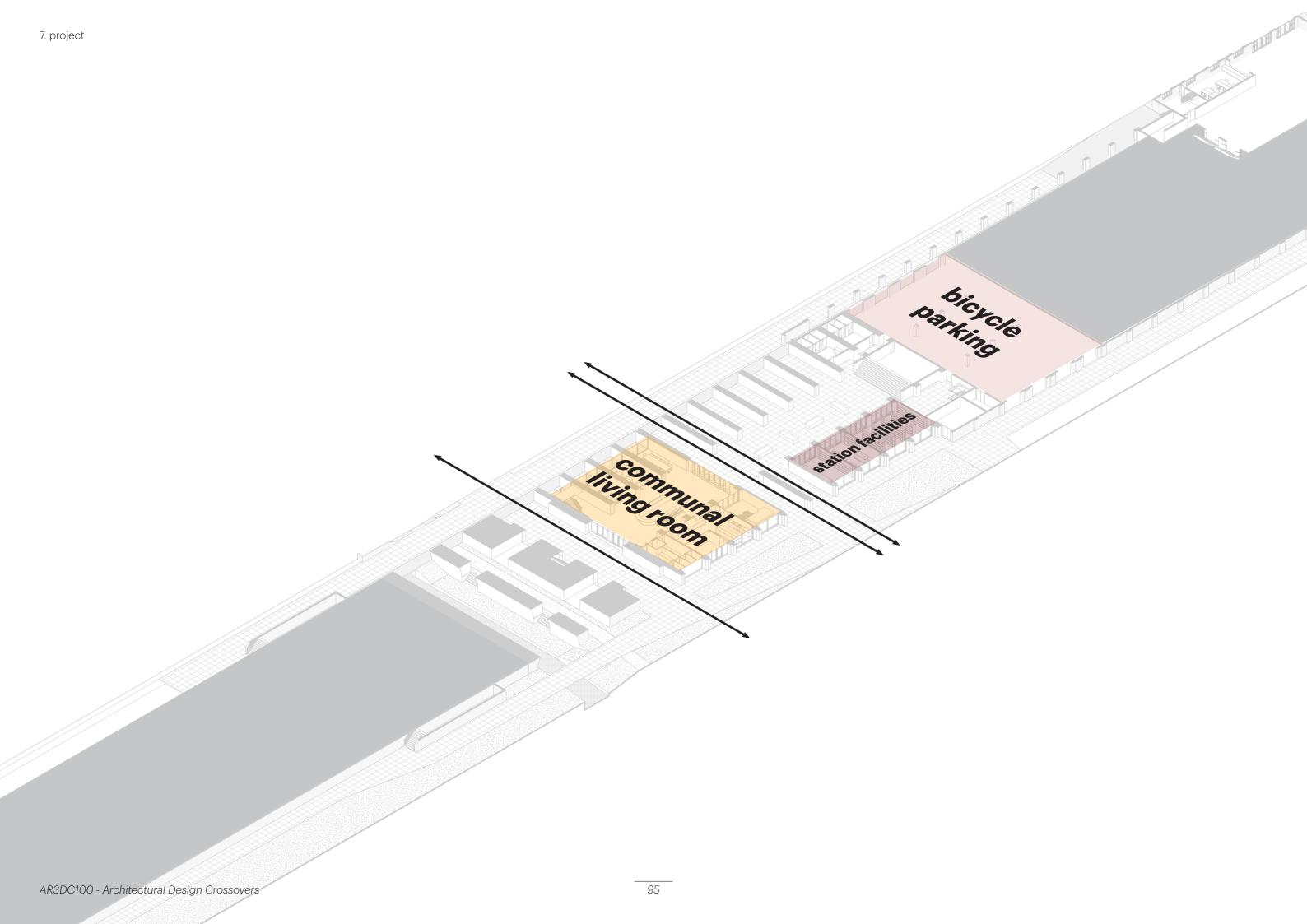


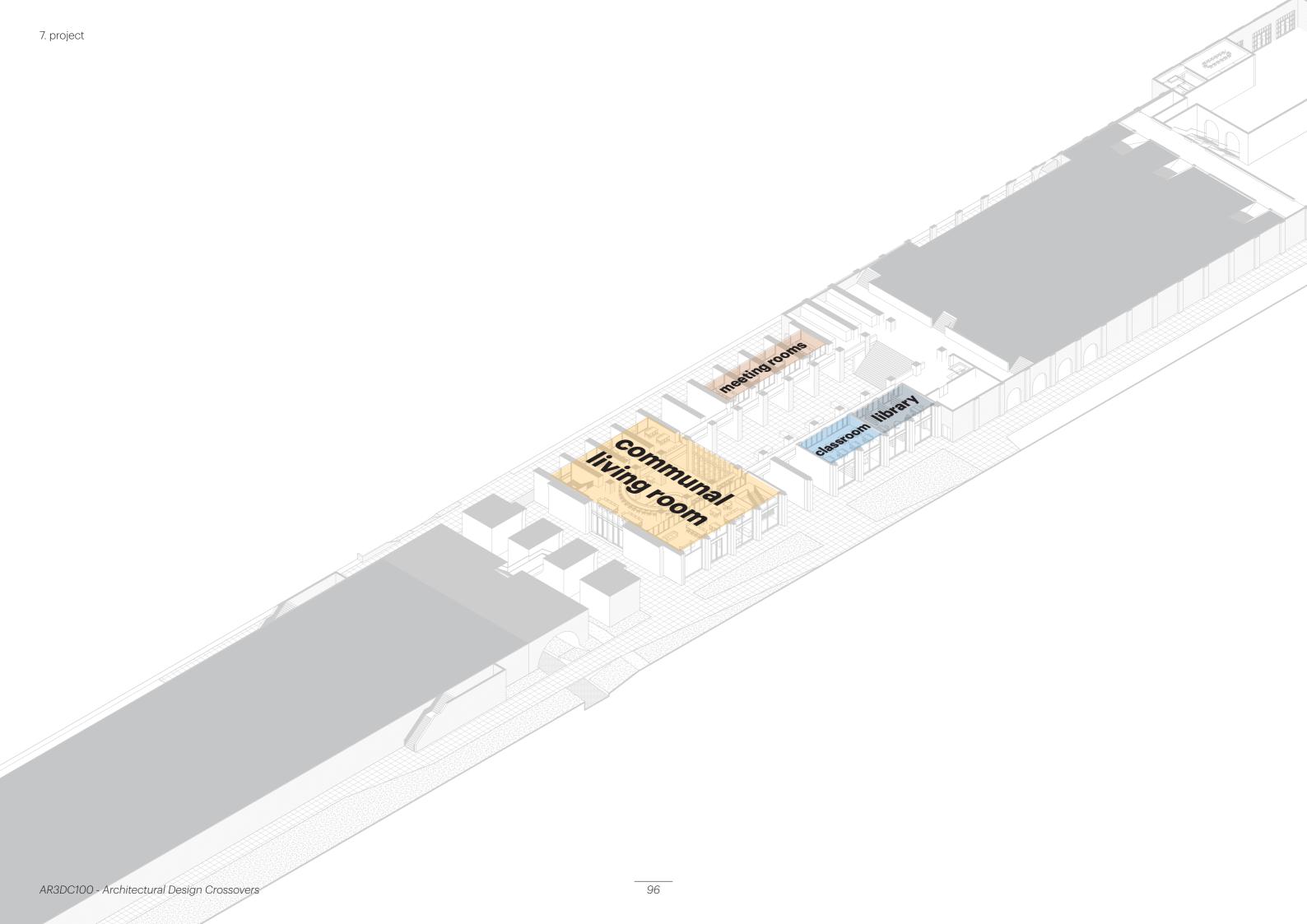


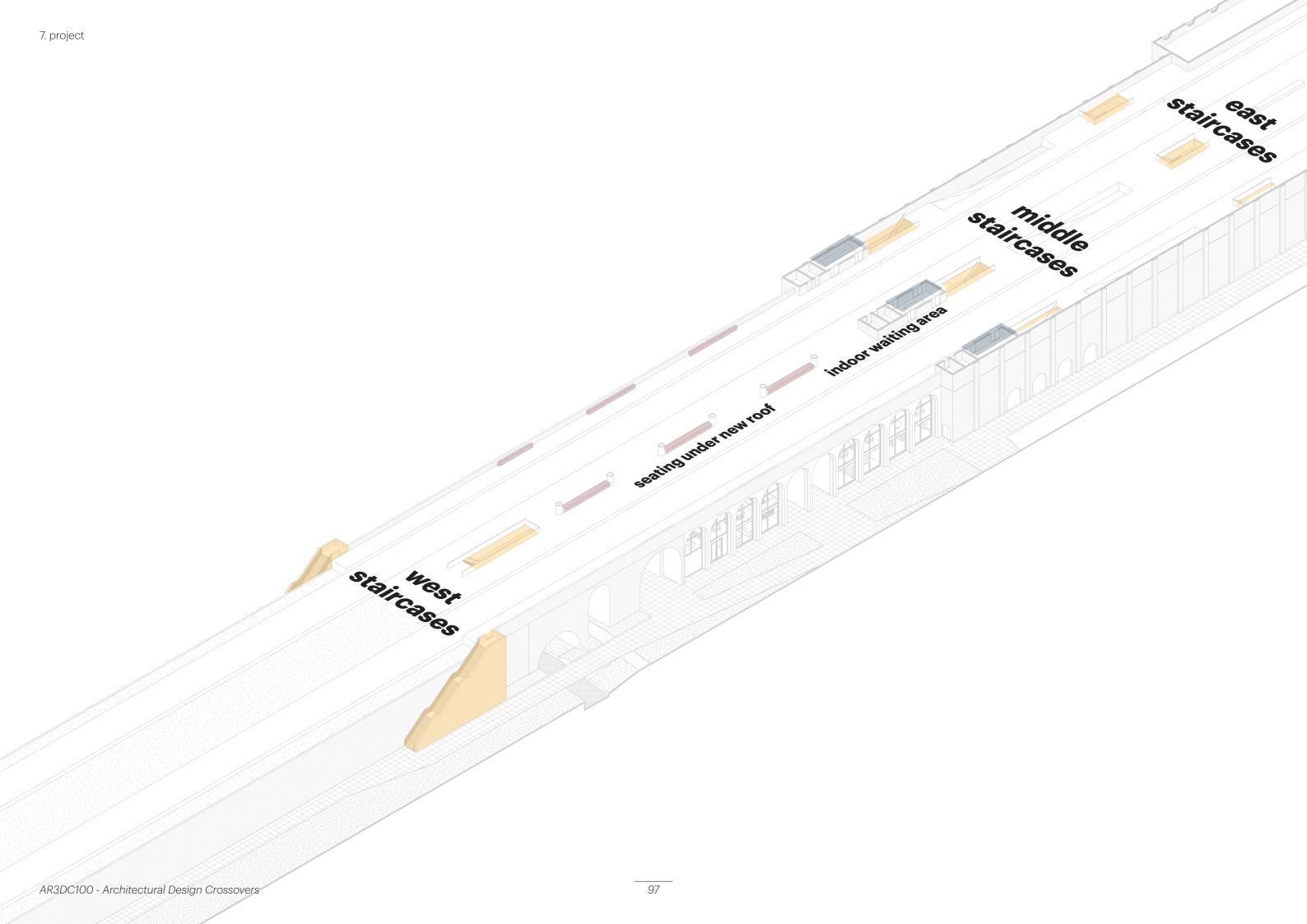


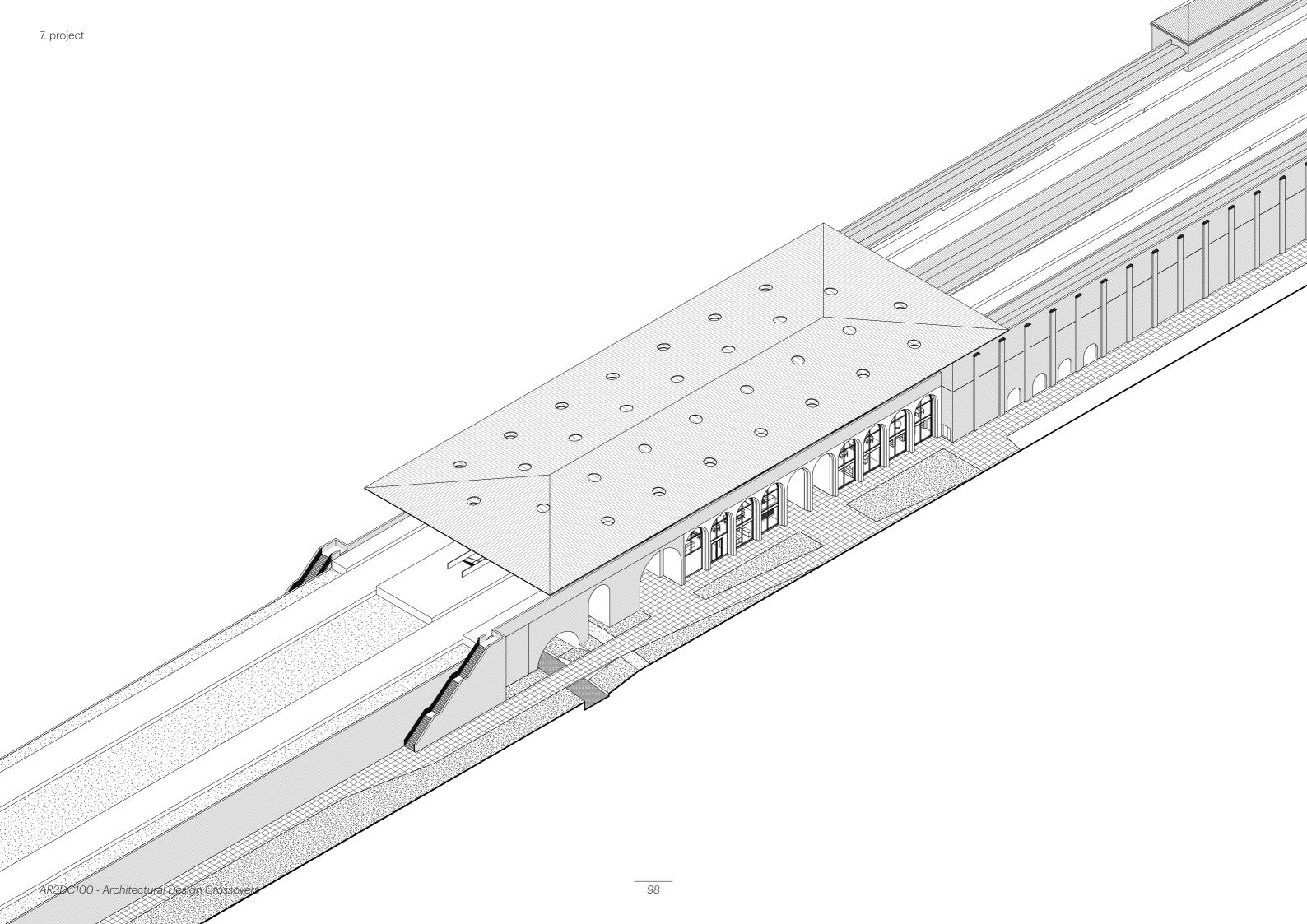


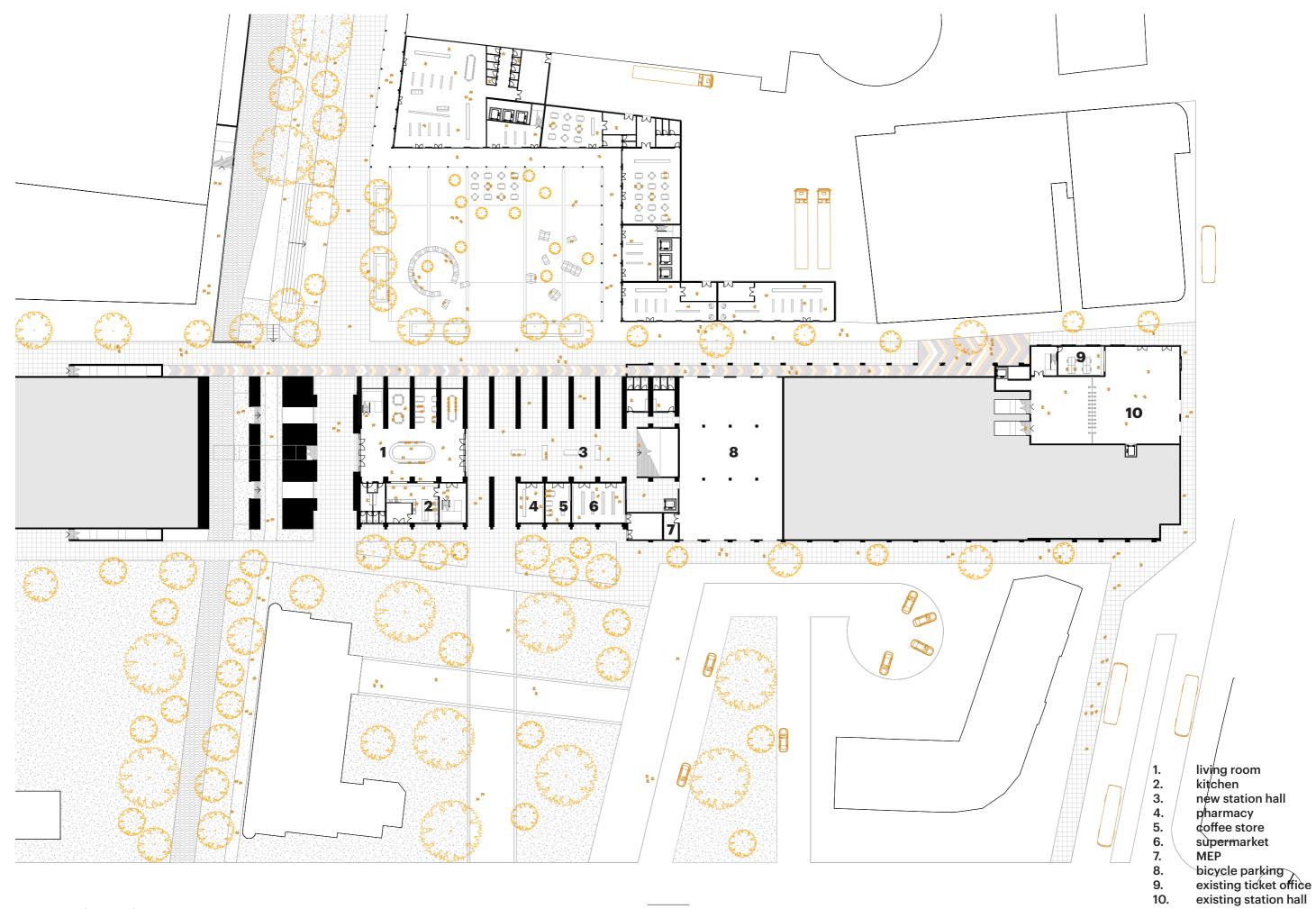








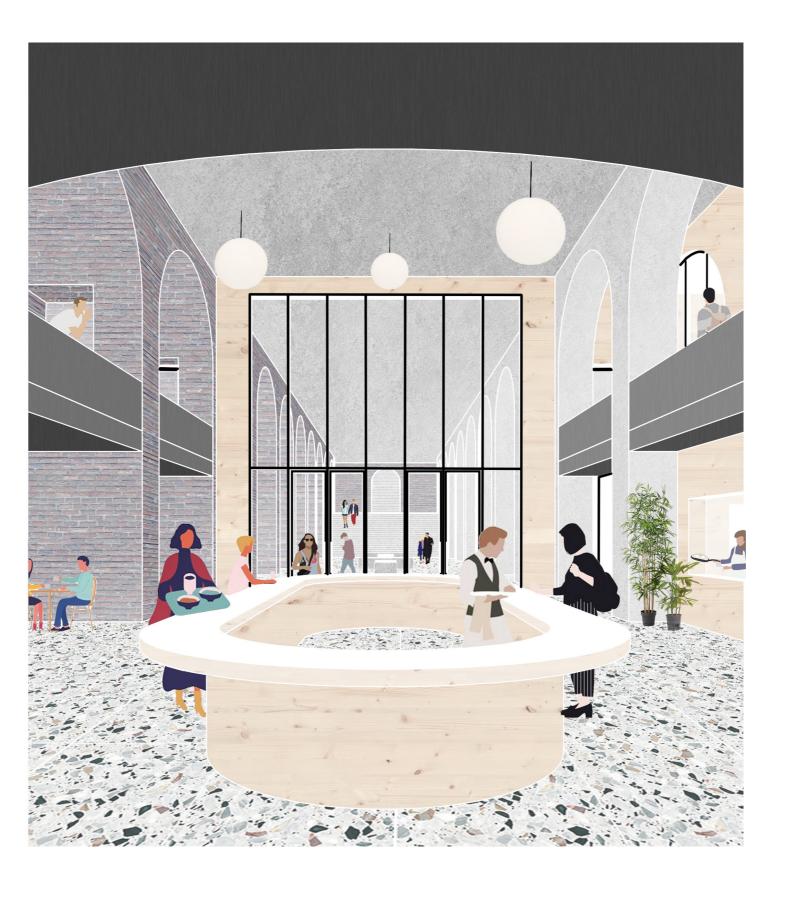




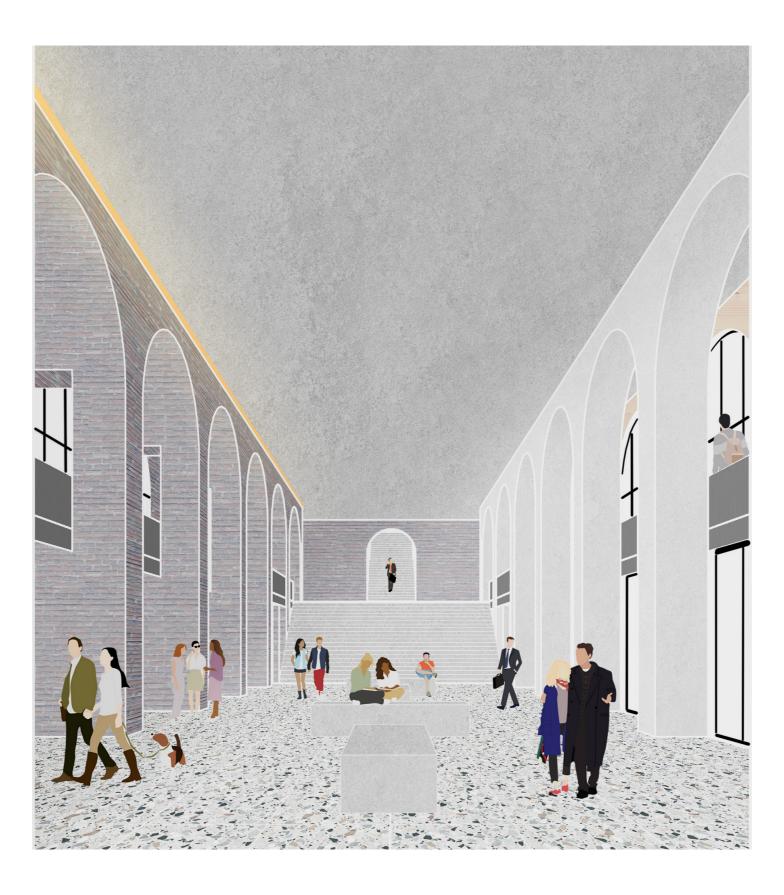




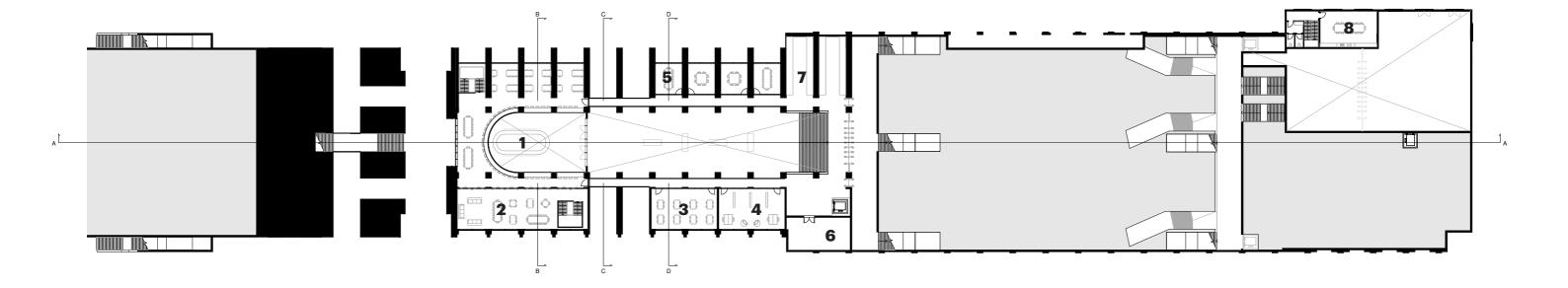




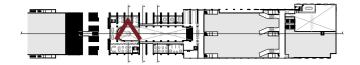


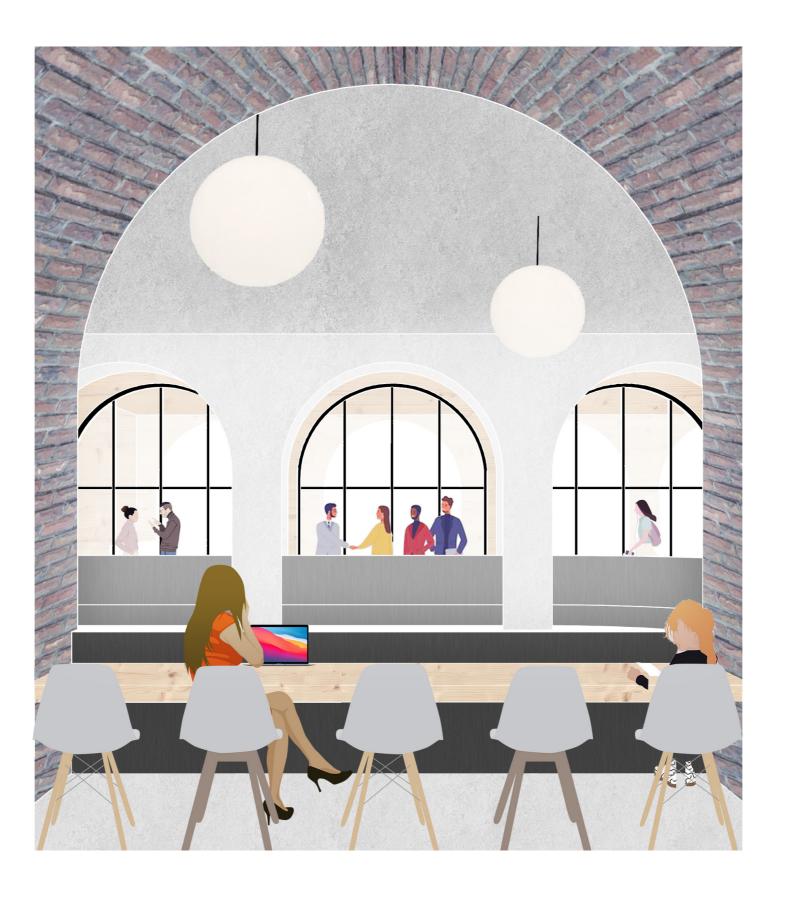


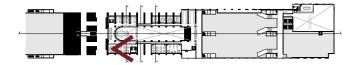
first floor

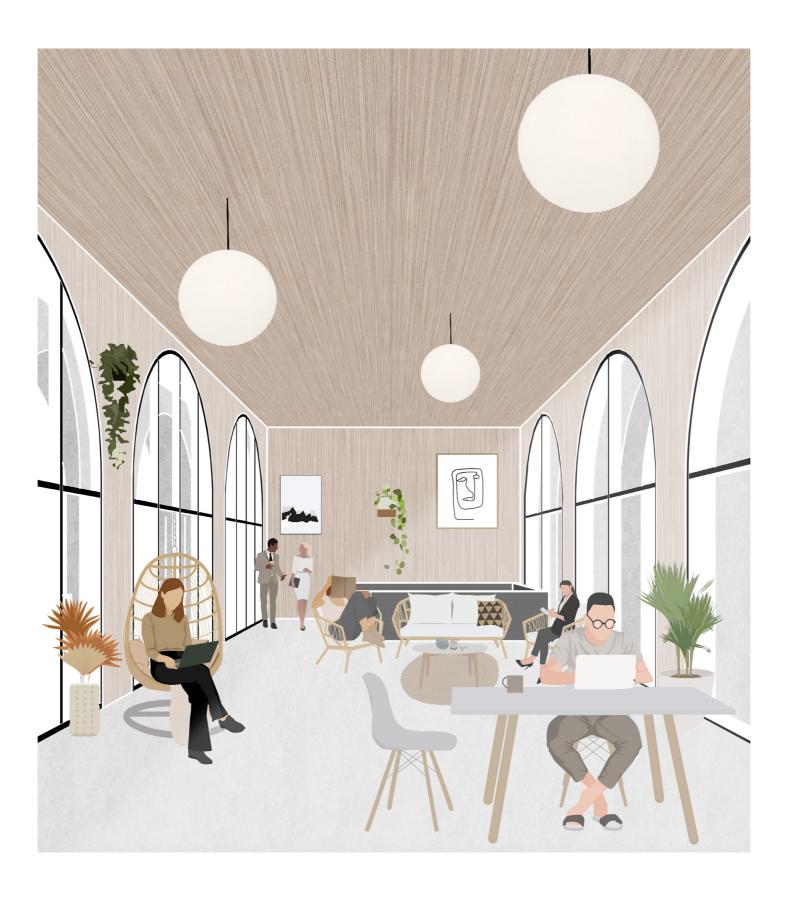


- 1. 2. 3.
- 4.
- living room lounge classroom library meeting room MEP 5. 6.
- 7. 8.
- lockers railway canteen

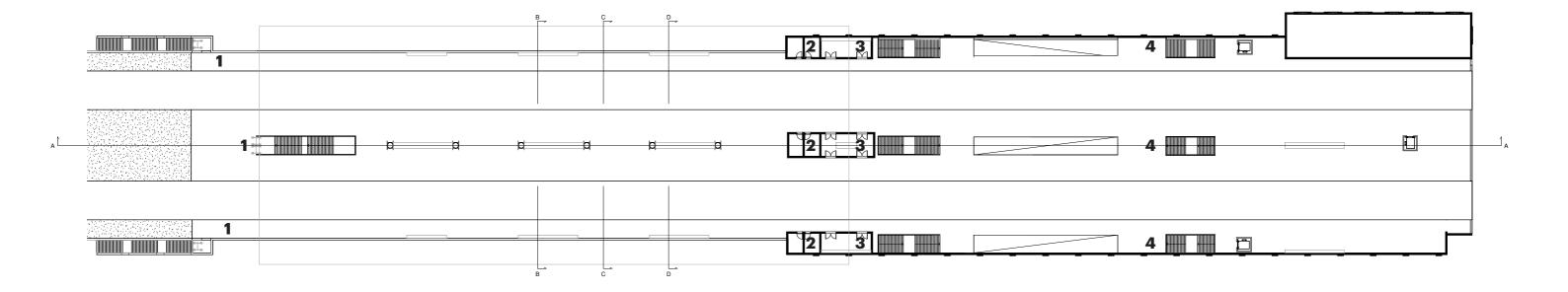








second floor

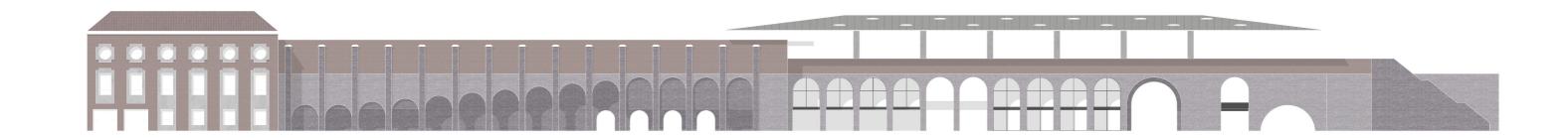


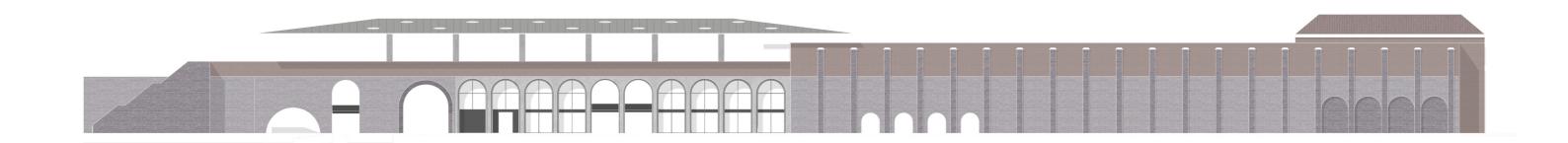
- secondary staircase waiting zone primary staircase existing staircase
- 1. 2. 3. 4.





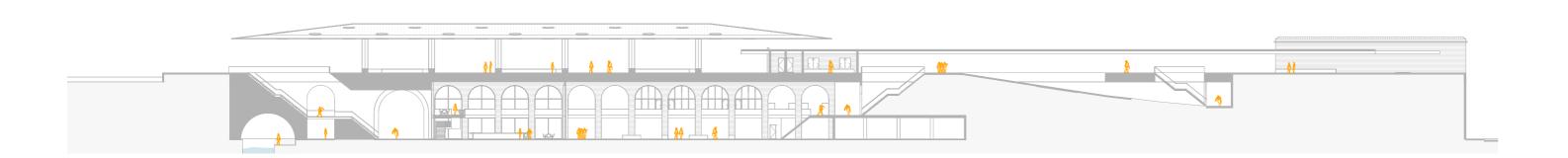
elevations

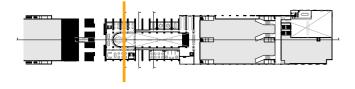




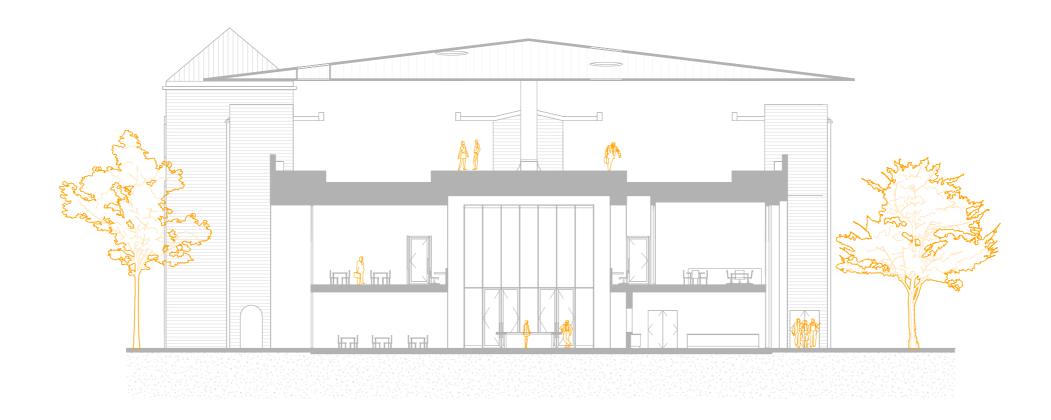


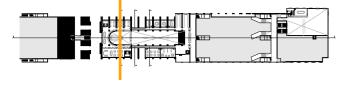
section A



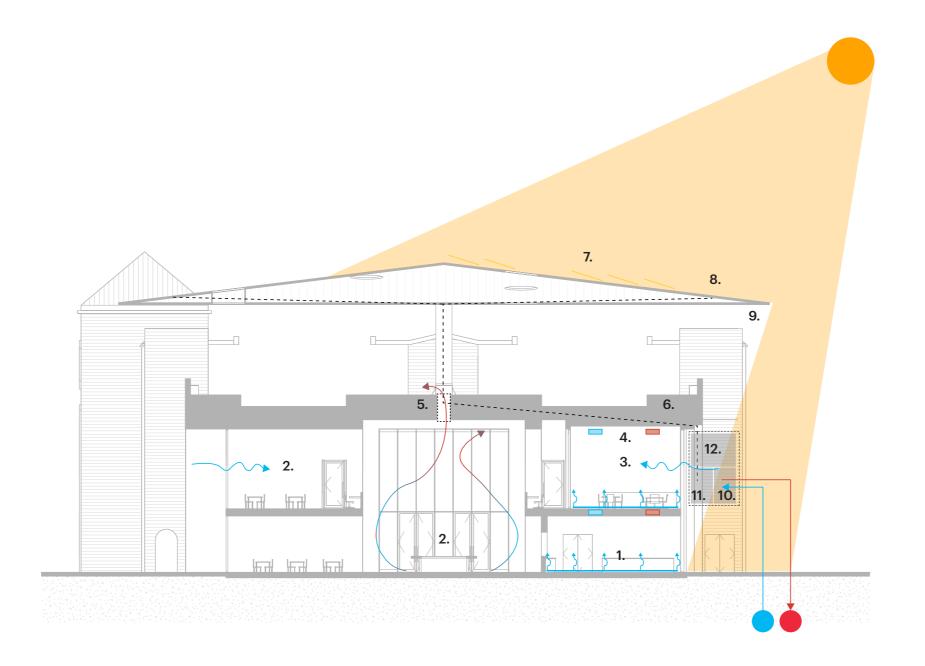


section B

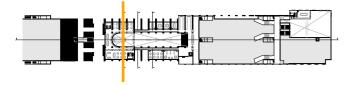




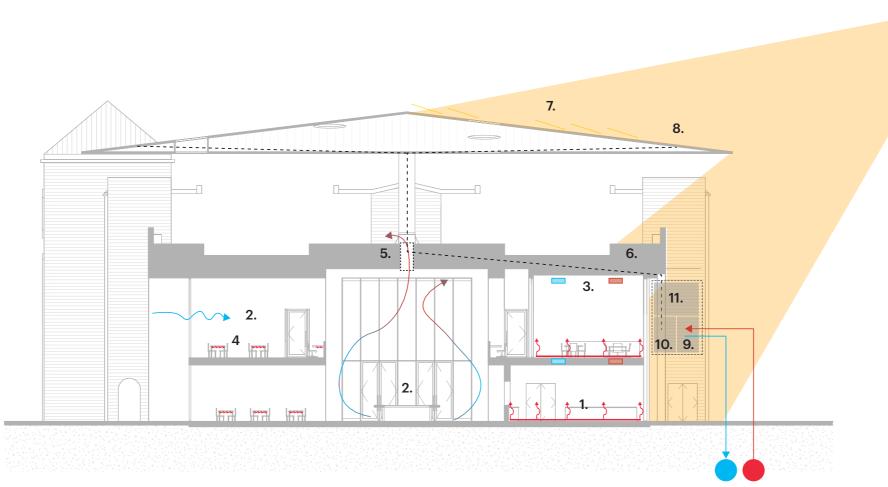
climatic concept - summer



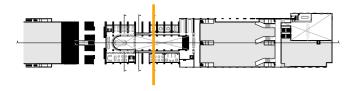
- low temperature cooling 1.
- 2. natural ventilation via doors, windows and inlets curtain wall
- openable windows if preferred 3.
- 4.
- mechanical supply and exhaust ventilation output under seating 5. and oulets curtain wall
- 6. thermal mass of concrete to stabilize temperature
- 7. solar panels
- gray water collection
- 9. overhang to prevent overheating
- 10. heatpump
- 11. boiler
- air handling unit



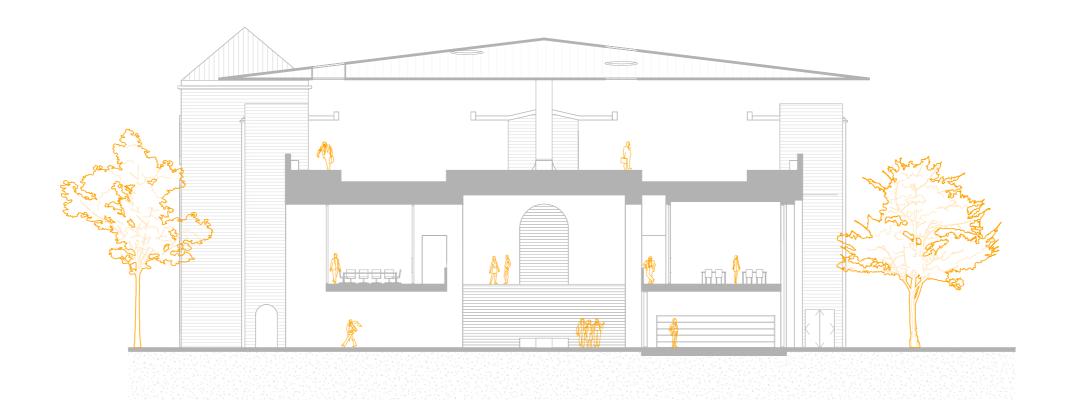
climatic concept - winter

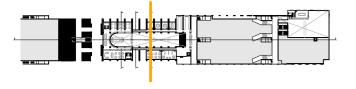


- low temperature heating
- natural ventilation via doors, windows and inlets curtain wall
- 3. mechanical supply and exhaust
- local radiant panels to heat when needed 4.
- 5. ventilation output under seating and oulets curtain wall
- thermal mass of concrete to stabilize temperature
- solar panels 7.
- gray water collection heatpump 8.
- 9. 10.
- boiler
- 11. air handling unit

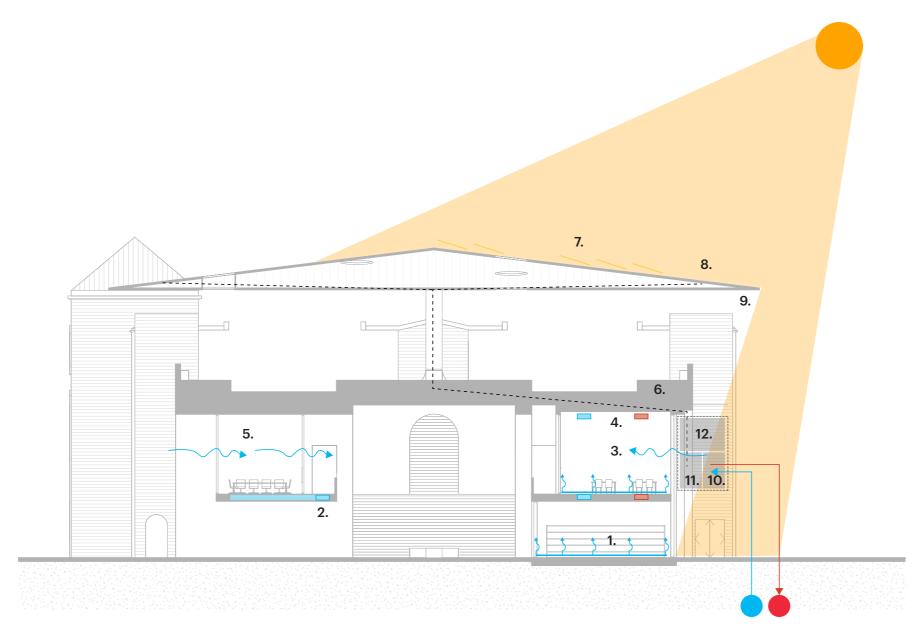


section D

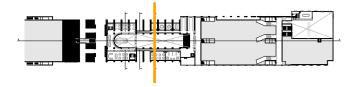




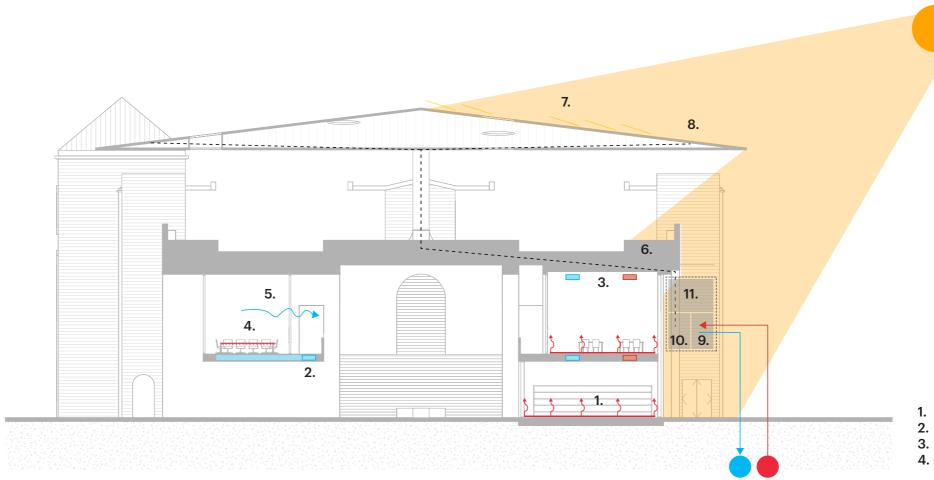
climatic concept - summer



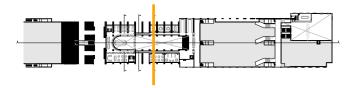
- low temperature cooling (optional) mechanical supply
- 1. 2. 3.
- openable windows if preferred
- 4. 5. mechanical supply and exhaust natural ventilation through
- windows
- 6. thermal mass of concrete to stabilize temperature
- solar panels
- 8. gray water collection
- 9. overhang to prevent overheating
- 10. heatpump
- 11. boiler
- 12. air handling unit



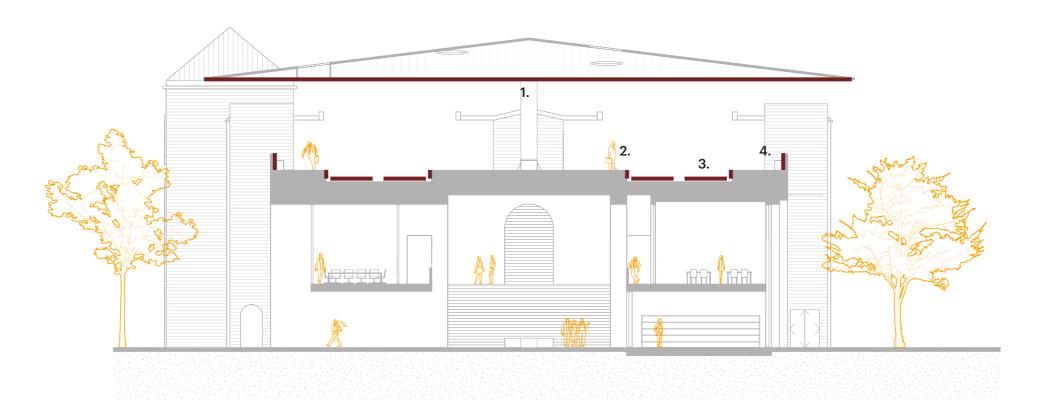
climatic concept - winter



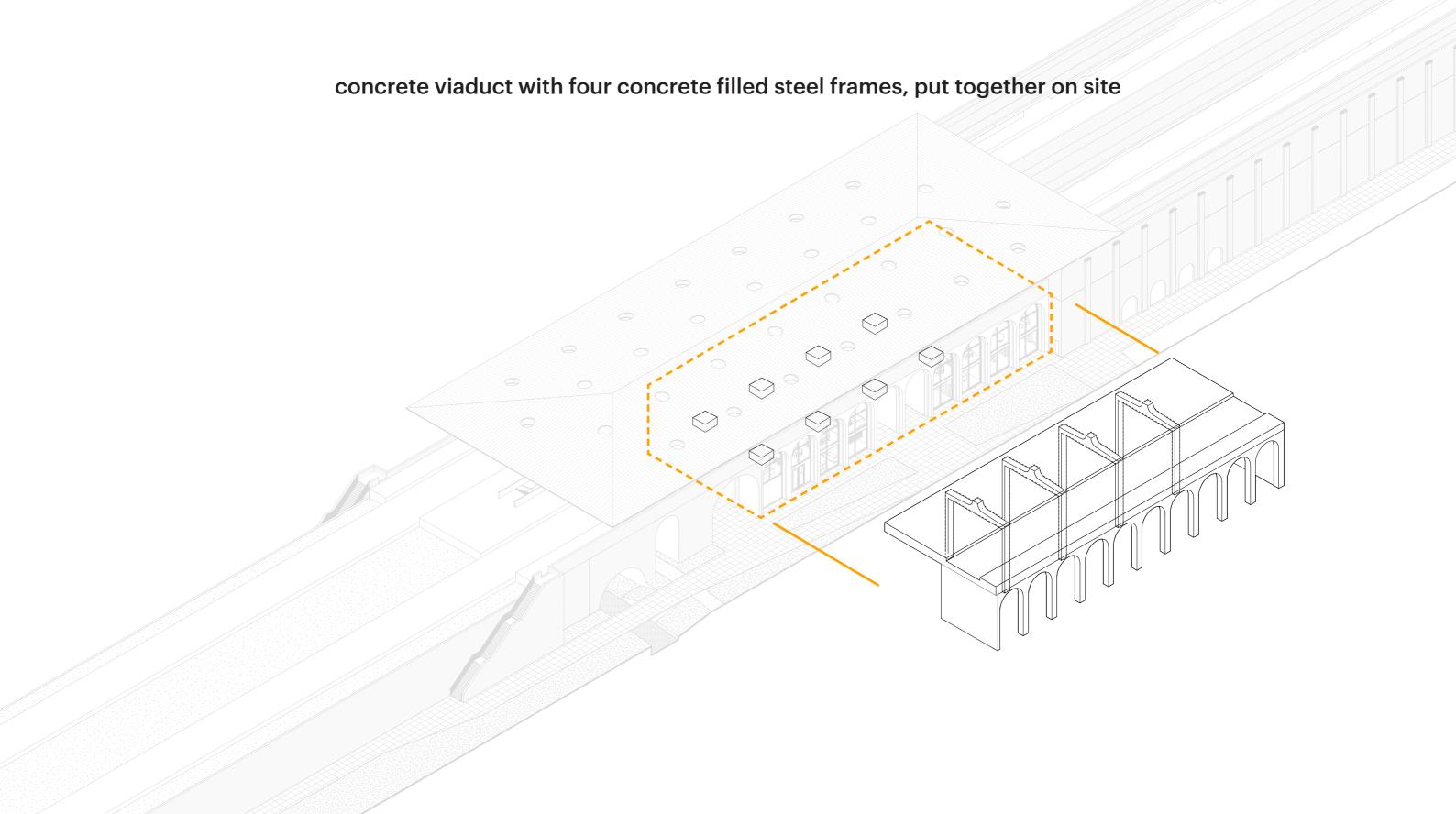
- low temperature heating mechanical supply mechanical supply and exhaust local radiant panels to heat when needed
- 5. natural ventilation output
- through windows thermal mass of concrete to stabilize temperature
- solar panels 7.
- 8. 9. 10. gray water collection heatpump
- boiler
- 11. air handling unit

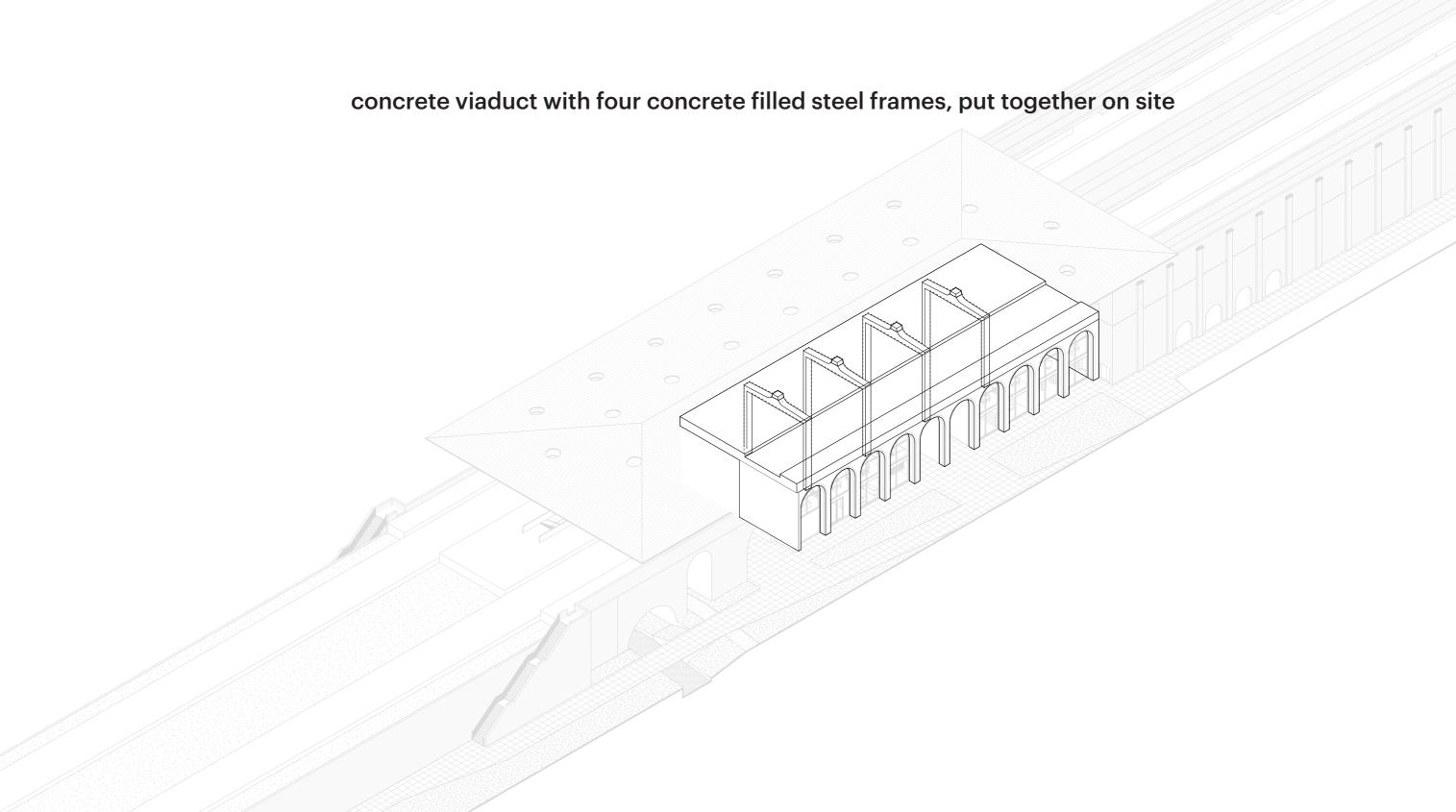


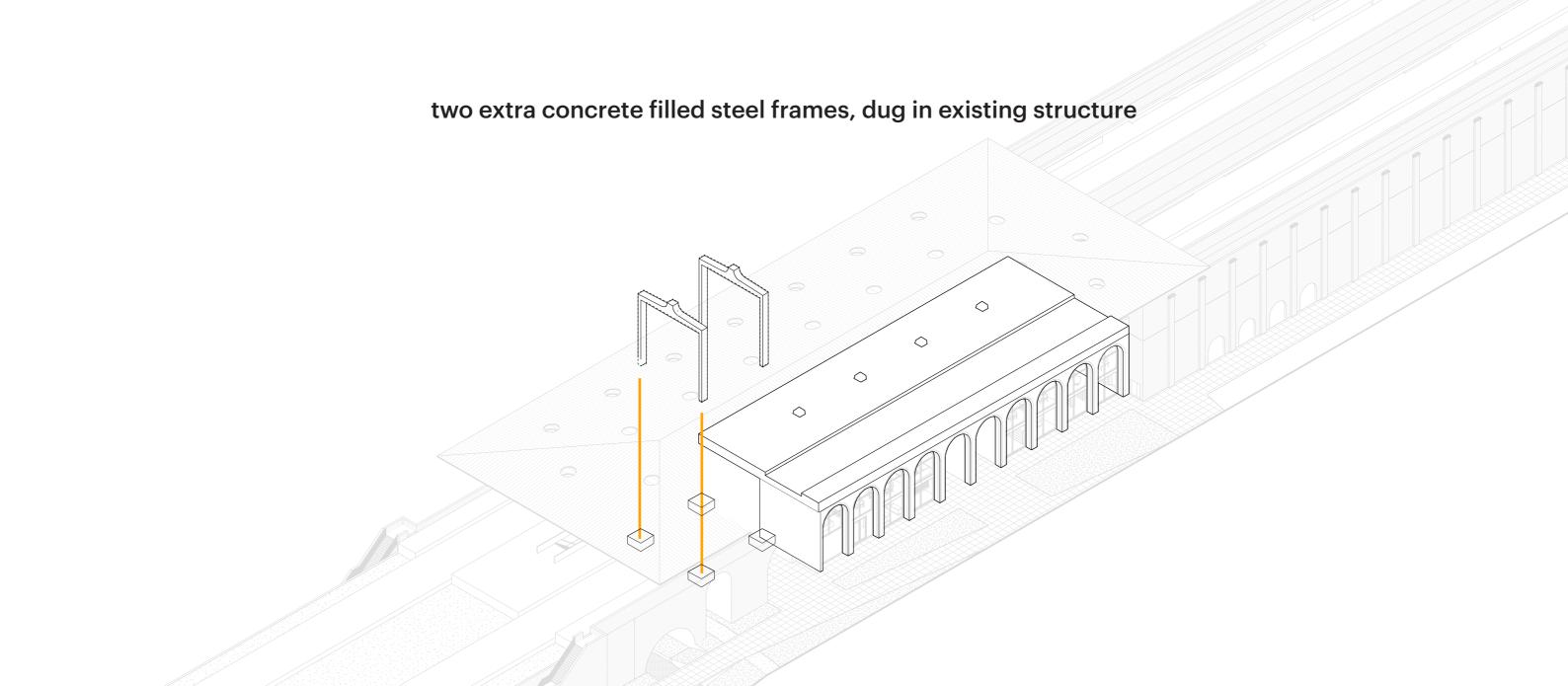
sound absorption

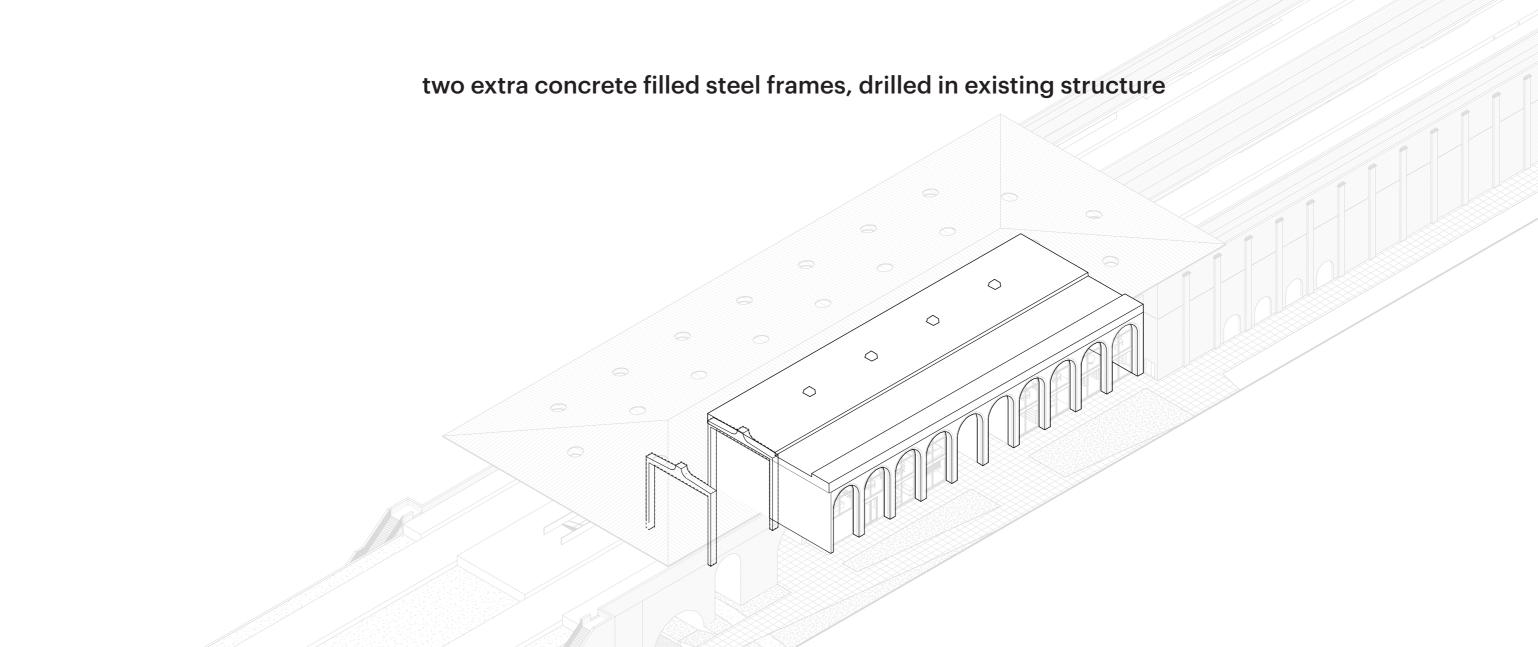


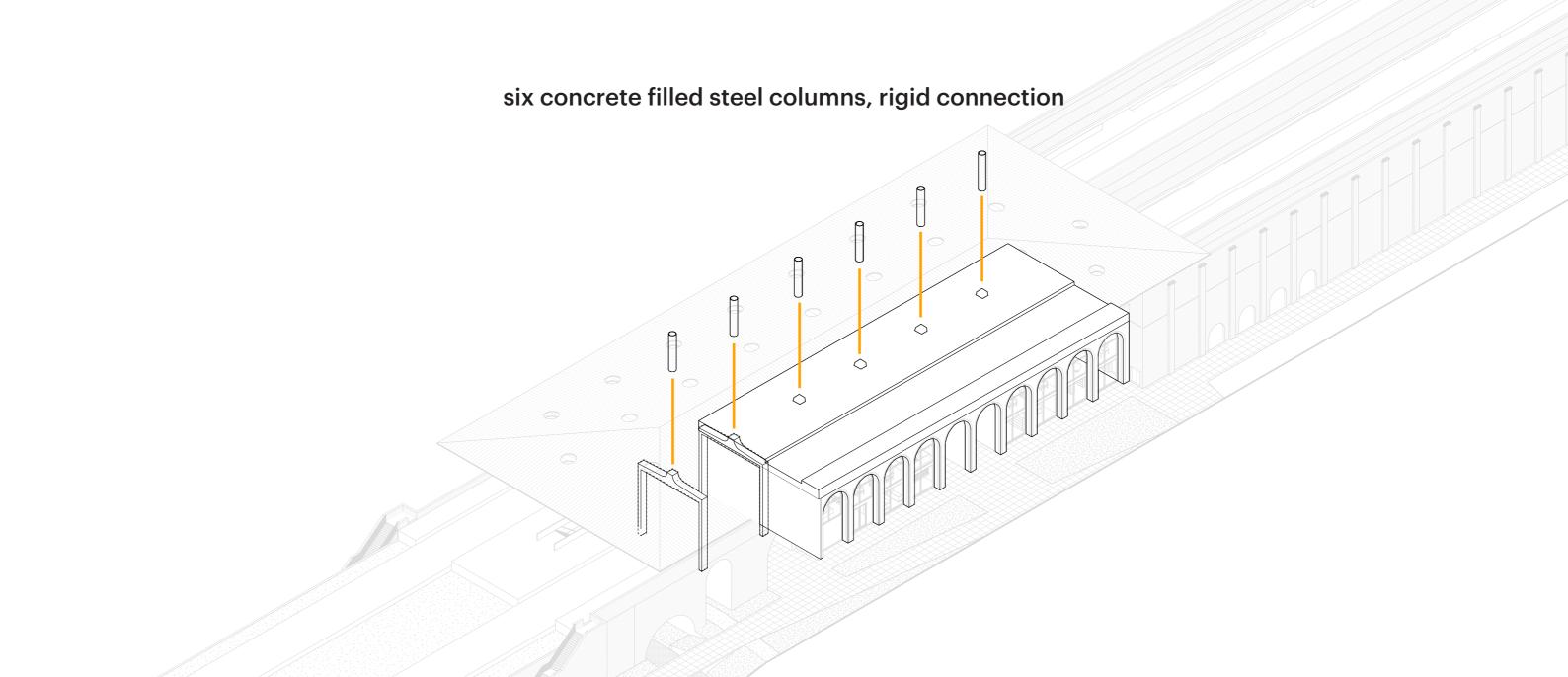
- 1.
- 2. 3. 4.
- perforated roof panels, mineral wool porous sound-absorbing walls railway silencers perforated wall panels, mineral wool

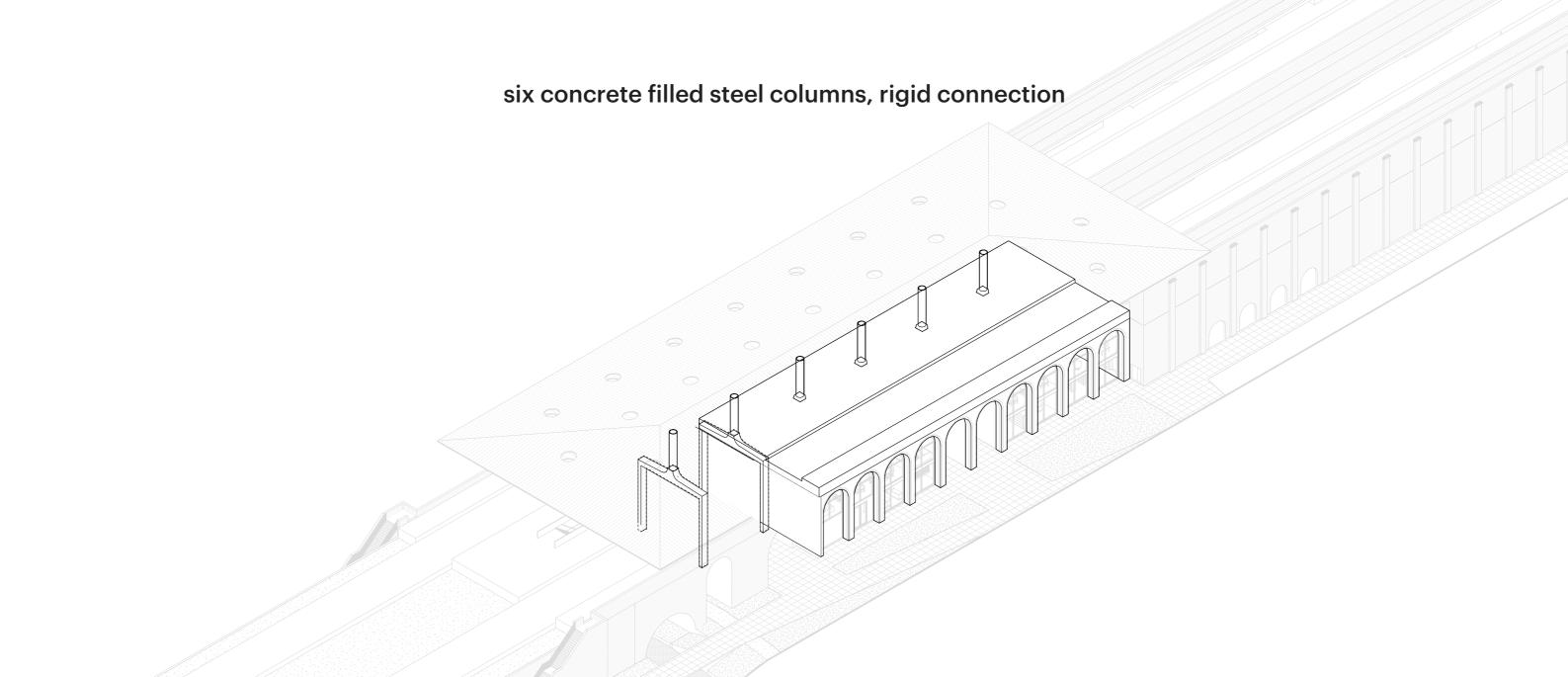


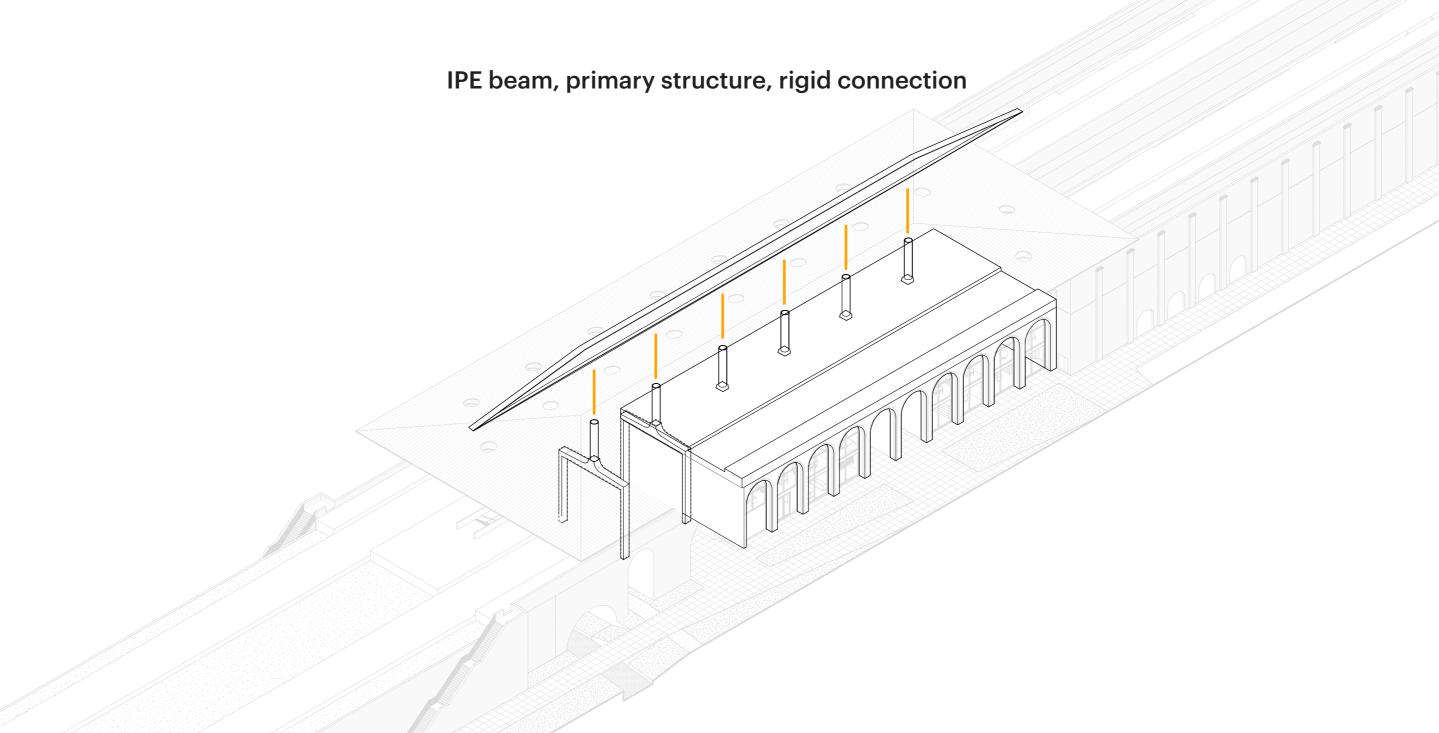


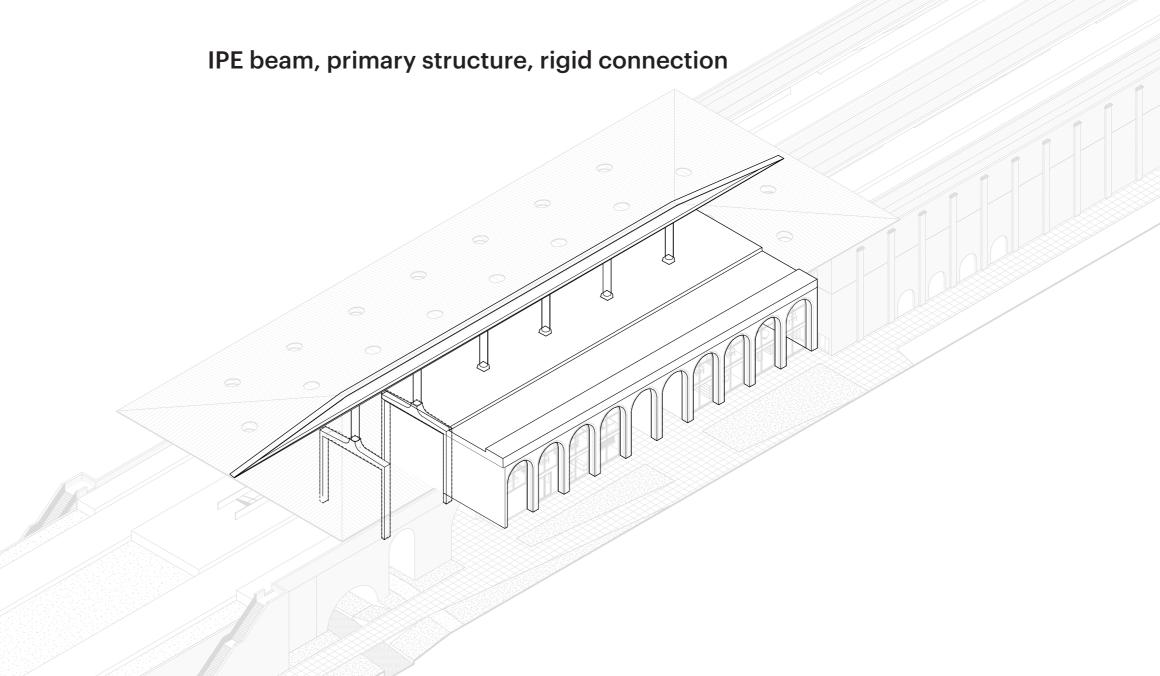


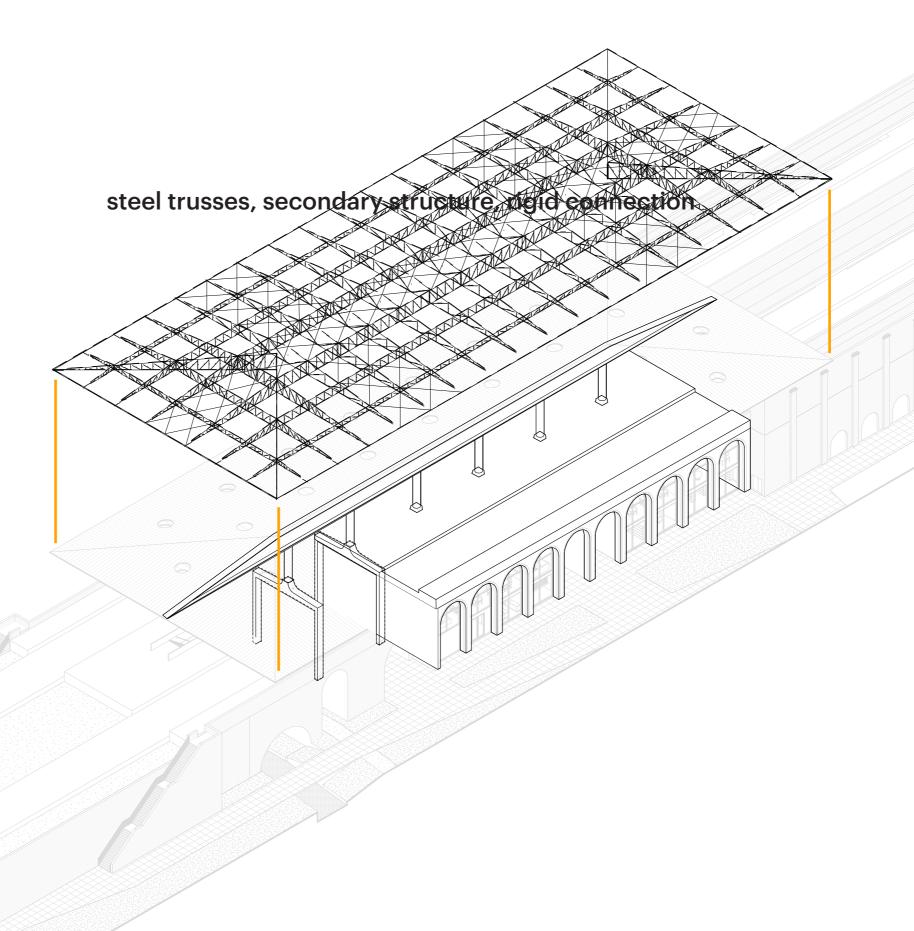


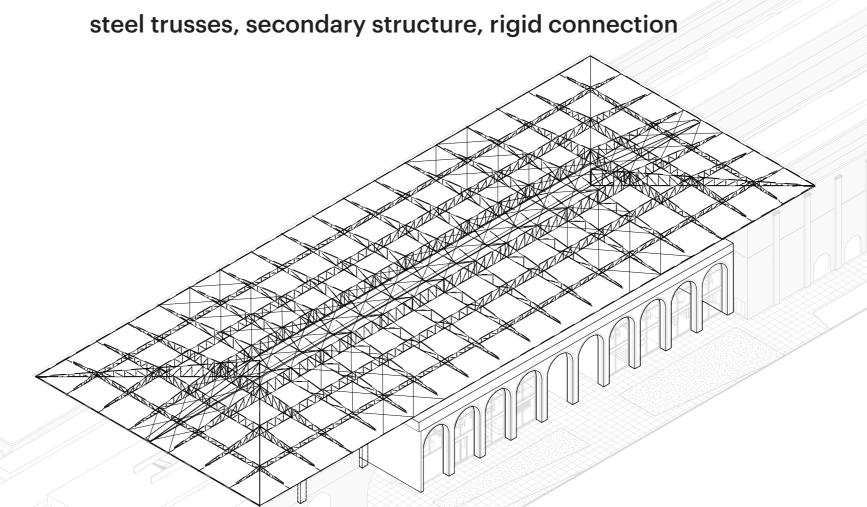


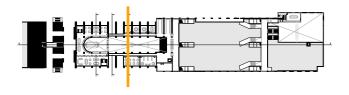




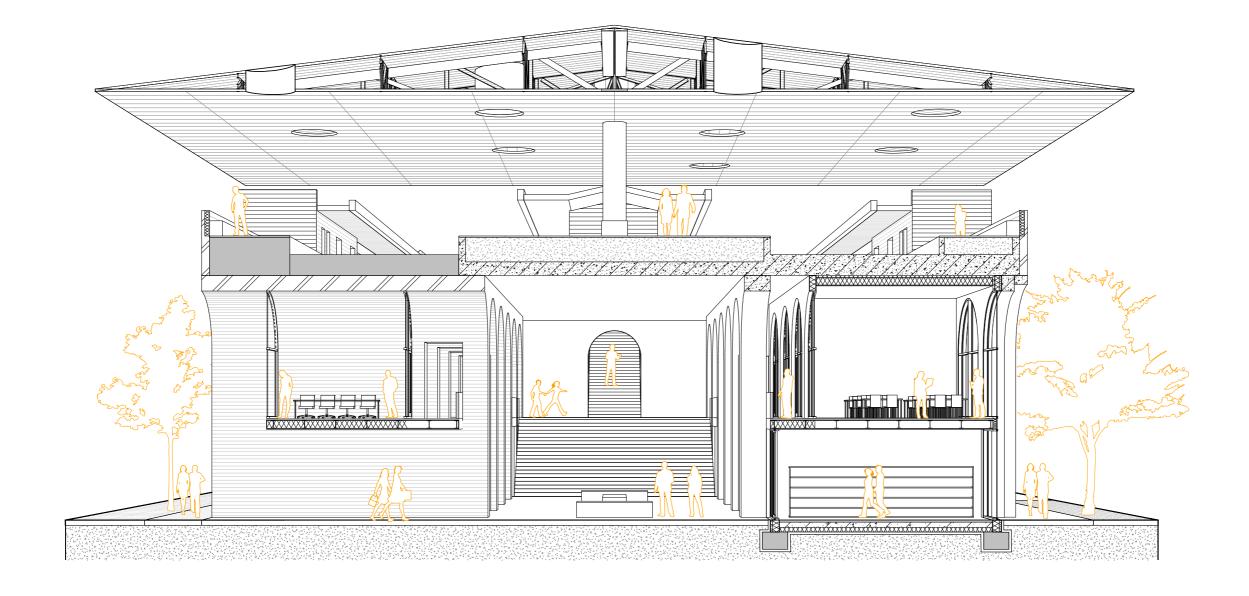




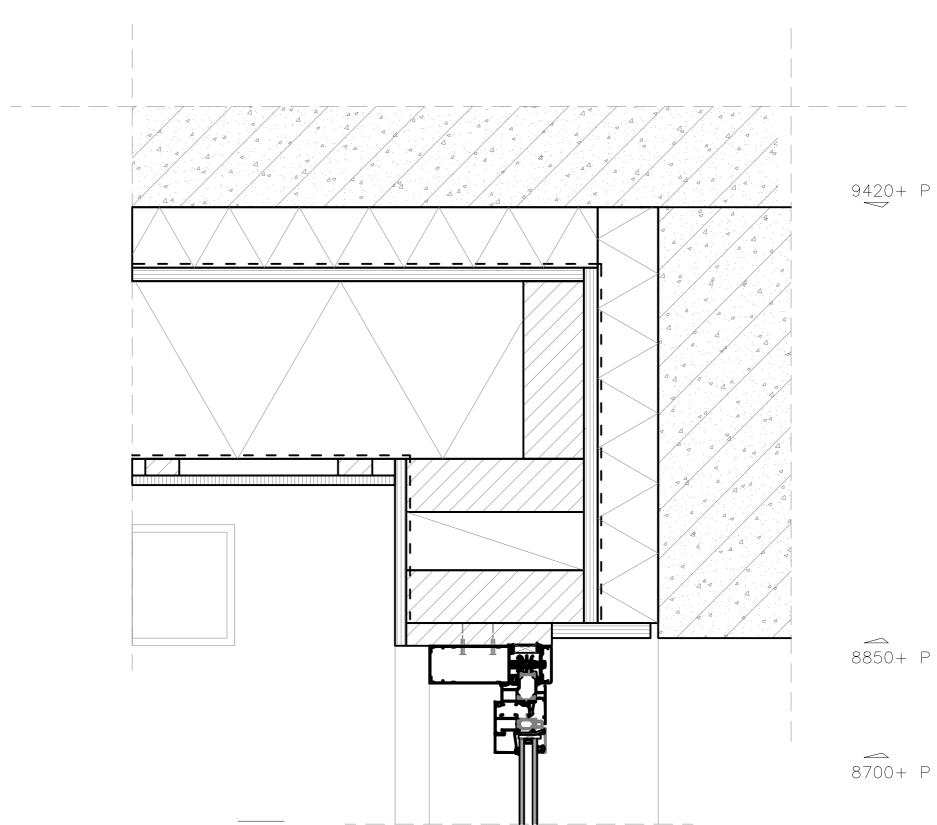


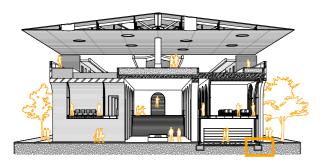


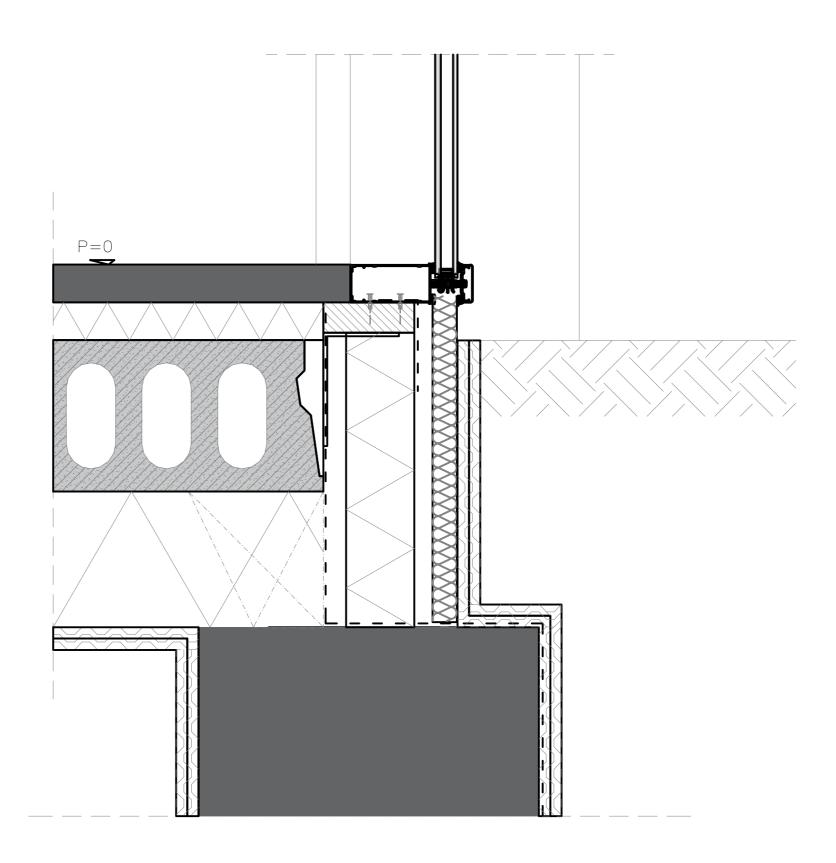
section D

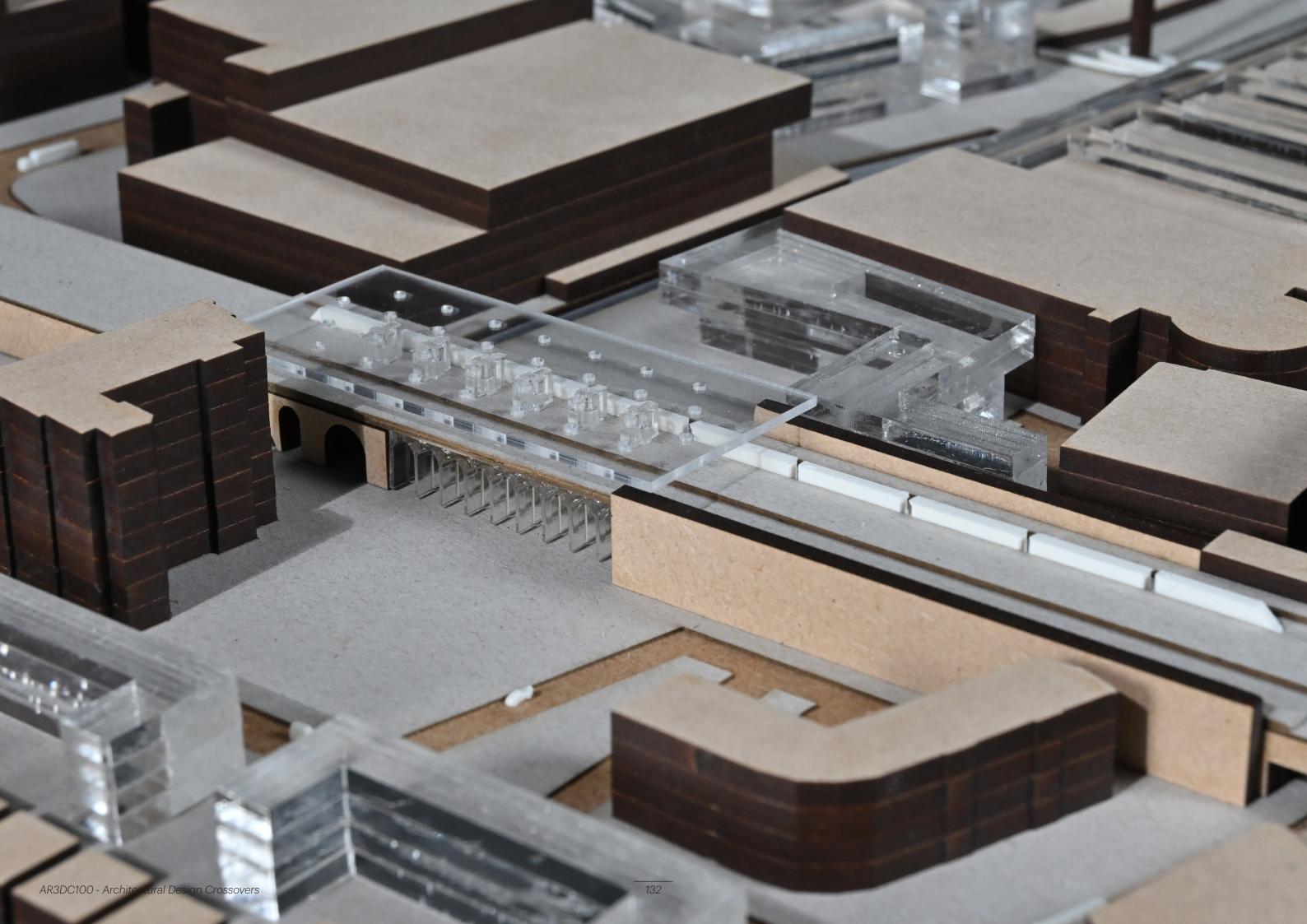


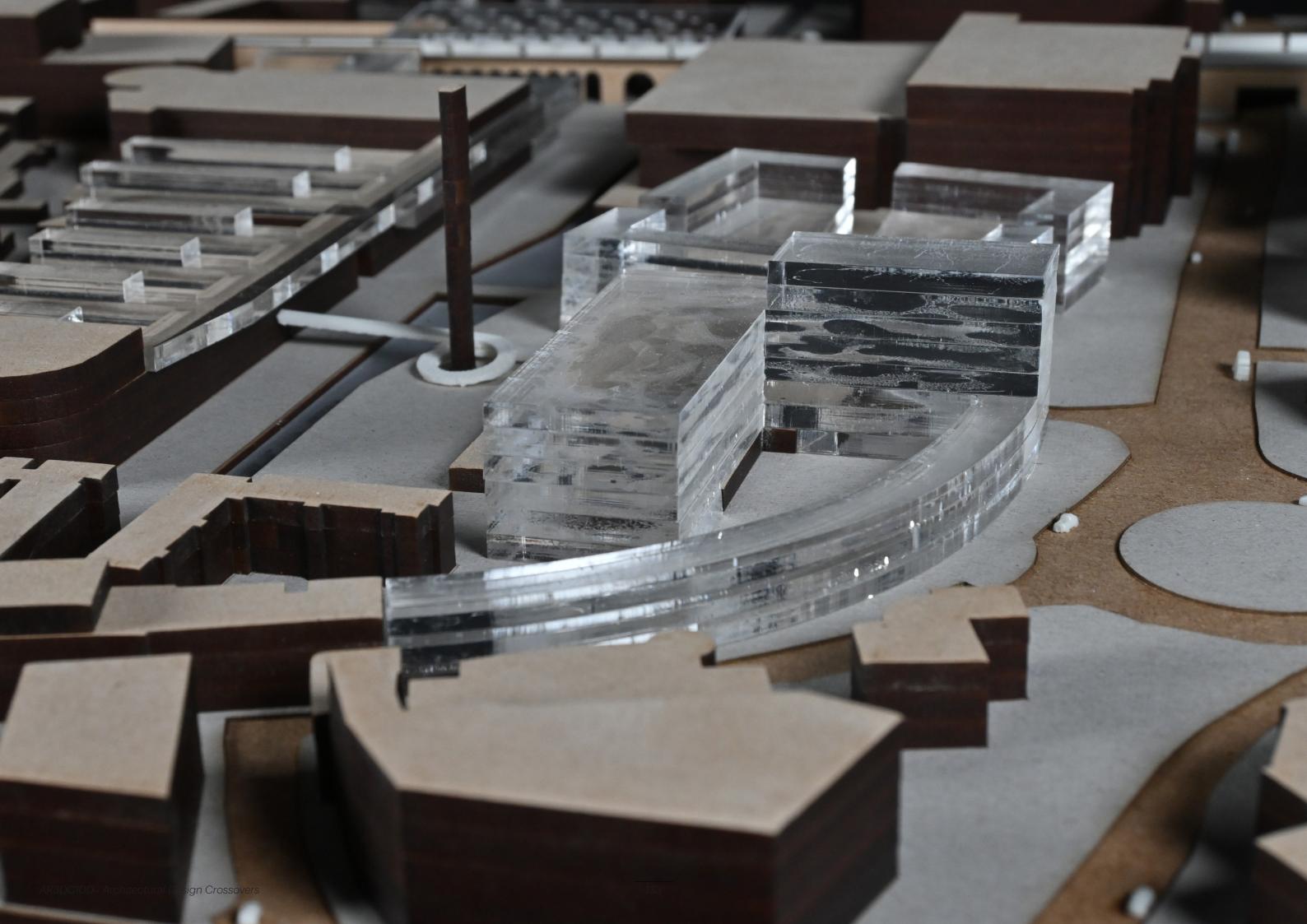












THANK YOU!

