

The Spectacular City

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1. Research

2. Project Proposal

3. Process (method & tools)

4. Design

Research

Field Work Common Figures Analysis Strategy



Macro Scale Plan Based Analysis - Routing, Typology and Relationships



Meso Scale Isonometric Studies - Space + Spatial Practice



Micro Scale Sketches, Photogrpahy, Interviews - On Site Observations



Macro Scale Routing



Common Figure The Frame

















The Spectacular City City as Stage



Valparaiso by day; common figure of the 'frame'



Valparaiso by night; a sea of light

The Ampitheatre City Across scales, Valparaiso inhabits a spatial theatricality. It is a city full of stages and of performers. From the many miradores looking out across the bay, to the active streets and squares of the plane, the city holds a specific sort of drama, its inhabitants playing the role of both actor and audience as the city's topography creates a condition of simultaneously seeing and being seen.



Common Route A Shared Journey



Plan 1:2500

The Daily Cycle of the City A Daily Routine of Down & Up the Hillside



The City by Day / The City by Night Due to almost all services (jobs, schools, shops) being located in the plan, and almost all housing occupying the hillsides of Valparaiso, the majority of city residents share a common daily routine - down the hill and into the centre of the city in the morning, and back home into the hillside for the night. This results the plan being intensely occupied during the day, meaning that the centre is host to an incredibly vibrant street life.

The City at Day vs. The City at Night A Nine-to-Five City Centre





A Dark City In contrast to the vibrant and lively use of the city by day, at night the city centre feels completely deserted. Streets are empty and windows are dark, with only a few bars and restaurants activating the streets.

Boundary Mapping Between the Hill and the Plane





Physical Boundary A Vertical Disconnect









A Common View for most of the city the extreme topography creates a hard boundary condition of disconnect between the hills and the plane. From down in the city centre, you are frequently confronted with an almost vertical cliff face where two adjacent parts of the city sit one above the other, with little relation between.

Funiculars/Stairways A Space to be Bridged



Traditional Boundary Condition It is in this condition that the city's many funiculars and staircases can be found, and whilst these offer a mode of crossing between the two city zones, in a way these transitional spaces act to emphasise the boundary as a thing to be bridged.

A Functional Divide Services in the Centre, Housing in the Hills



A Temporal Divide The Rhythm of the City



Different Time Zones

As a result of their different functions, parts of the city are operating on extremely different time cycles. In terms of the city centre this results in vibrant use of the public/common space of the city through the day, with squares and streets heavily occupied with everything from informal selling to street performers, chess games to cafes. However after closing time, the city completely shuts down, leaving the centre feeling completely deserted. Streets are empty and windows dark, with only a few bars and restaurants activating the streets.

How can the divide between the plane and the hills be overcome in order to create a city condition that is more transitional, connected, collaborative and cohesive?

How can this boundary be addressed at a physical/spatial, functional/use and temporal/experiential level?

Rhythmanlysis Henri Lefebvre

LEFEBVRE

rhythmanalysis

space, time and everyday life

ATHLONE CONTEMPORARY EUROPEAN THINKERS

Echo of Space Space of Echo

アトリエ・ワン |空間の響き 響きの空間



The Night Time City Designing for the Night



"Night-time today means the spectacle of new practices that give rise to new kinds of spatial programming. What is a specifically nocturnal public space? What is a garden in darkness? On the basis of which principle does one develop a project? If night means the ephemeral, the fragile, the spontaneous, how does one construct this element without distorting it? To observe the cityscape by night means to ask oneself about nocturnal design values. Night is a situation which permits one to reactivate a discourse about urban values, in a context of sociability, but also of spontaneous curiosity, states that are favourable to innovative formulations."

How can a design engage with the theme of temporality, both functionally and spatially, across a range of temporal cycles - from the daily rhythm of the city, to larger seasonal and yearly cycles of use, development and change?

Project Proposal Site and Brief









Site Serrano



A Neighbourhood in Decline Building Use





Key







A Neighbourhood in Decline Abandoned Plots



Hills + City A Physical, Functional and Temporal Link



Project Proposal A calendar of events







An Activated City Vivid Public Life









Project Development

Methods and Tools




Building as Journey...





An unfolding sequence of spaces...









That could be rearranged depending on approach, purpose or time of day

P3 Initial Concept Model







Model Studies A Spatial Enquiry







Spatial Tools





Building as Journey - Journey as Building 3D sketch showing 'building as journey' concept, where the journey becomes

The Oblique Folding walls and tilting ground, as a mode of creating a diagonal tension that emphasis the quality of a project to be experienced in motion, as well as a method of controlling spatial sequencing and dynamics.

Thickened/Inhabited Wall Thickened walls that act as the buildings infrastructure, allowing flexibility to the spaces that they enclose and blurring notions of inside and outside, public and private.



Method Folded Paper Models



Using folded paper models to formally realise 'building as journey'

Space / Program An Open Dialogue



Paper Sketch Model

Programatic Spatial Arrangment

Building Program

A Collection of Moments Sketches

















Field Work Common Figures Analysis Strategy



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Observation Sketching Spatial Studies Representing spatial name



Pormenor Placing the fragments in the Open City

Project Proposal

Urban Scale



0m 5m 20m



External Moments Landing and Stage





Street Side Landing Stepping back from the pavement to interrupt the line of the street

Back Wall Drama An external stage that makes use of the retaining wall as backdrop

Interlocking External Interventions Embracing a Dual Directional Site



1:200 Model Multidirectional Massing















Building Scale

Program + Spatial Language Dual Development Process





Programmatic Arrangement A Varied Section





Construction Axo 1:200 @ A1





0m 1m 5m



- Landing square
 Cafe bar
 Bar back
 Store
 External Stage
 Lobby

- 7 Reception8 Changing room9 Rehearsal/Warm up room10 Stage store





0m 1m 5m

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- Cloaks
 Male/Femal Toilet
 Accessible toilet
 Store
 Plant
 Cafe bar
 Stage store









0m 1m 5m

- Hall
 Lobby
 Practice room
 Terrace
 Stepped stage seating











- Terrace
 Practice room
 Upper hall entrance
 Tech booth
 Stepped stage seating
 Hall below









0m 1m 5m

- Accessible structural zone
 Practice room







0m 1m 5m



- Upper landing
 Lobby
 Office
 Studio
 Changing room













Sketches Night time views



Elevation Calle Serrano, Nightscape



Detail Section 1:20 @ A0





Construction Axonometric Material Study









