

Architectural Design

Building Location Plan



Building A

Contextual Analysis



Massing Overview

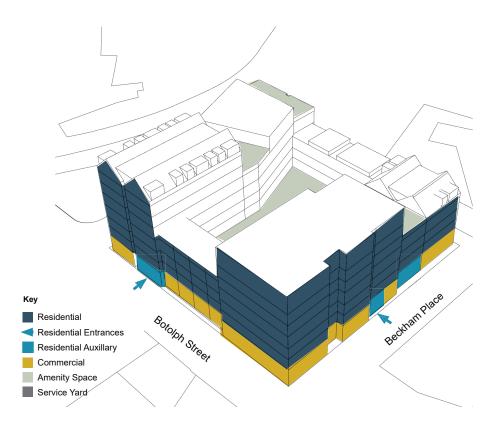
Quantum Summary

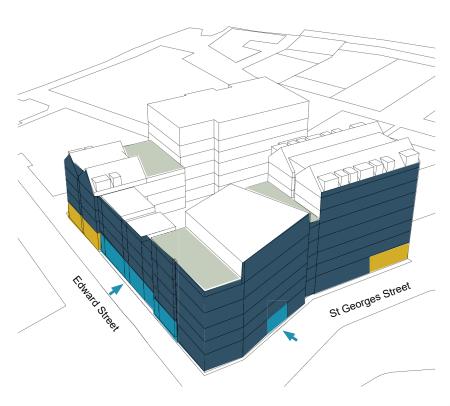
Private Homes: 149

1 Beds: 54 2 Beds: 86 3 beds: 8 Residential NIA: 9,8139m2

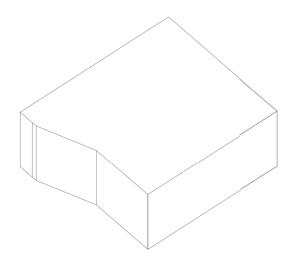
Commercial NIA: 1,235m2

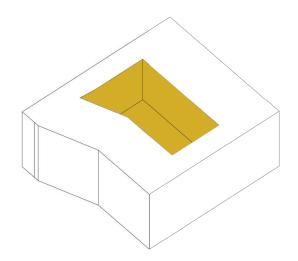
Total GEA: 20,515m2

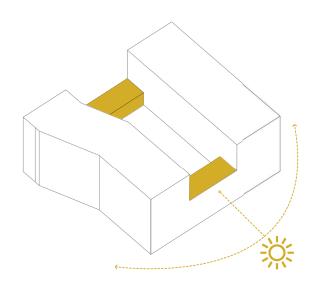




Massing Evolution



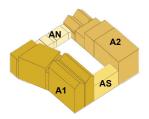


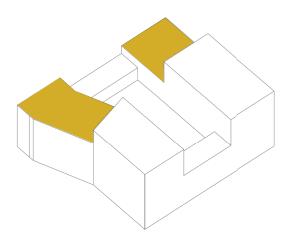


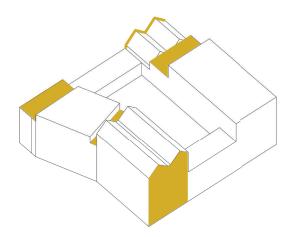
1. Basic Form

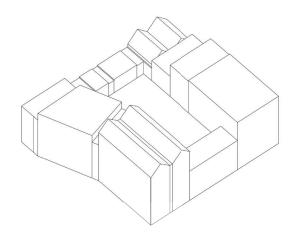
2. Introduce Amenity Space

3. Allow Light into the Amenity









4. Sensitivity to Edwards St

Buildings reduced in mass on the northern edge to respond to scale of neighbouring buildings.

5. Breaking down the mass further

Twin gable roof element adds a focal form at the end of St Georges square. Mass manipulated further to represent the undulating rhythm of Norwich streets.

6. Architecture

Grounded in Norwich



Location Key



St Georges Street 13-14. 1938

Precedents

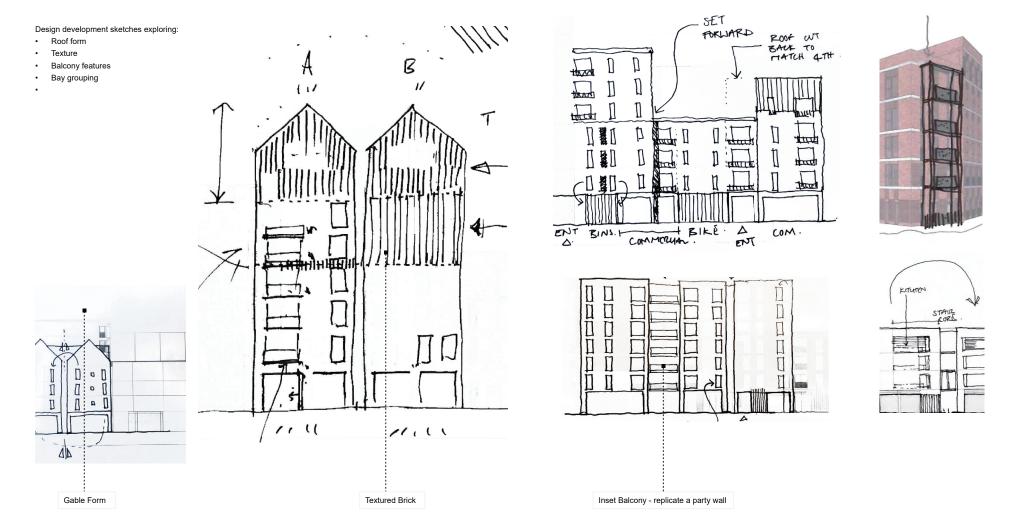


Coffey Architects

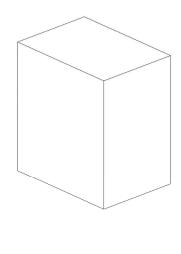


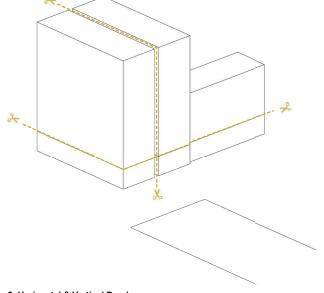
Goodluck Hope, London

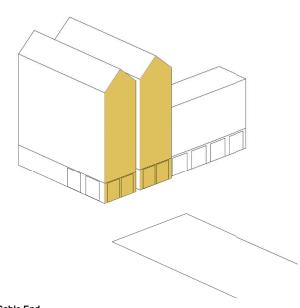
Design Development



Form



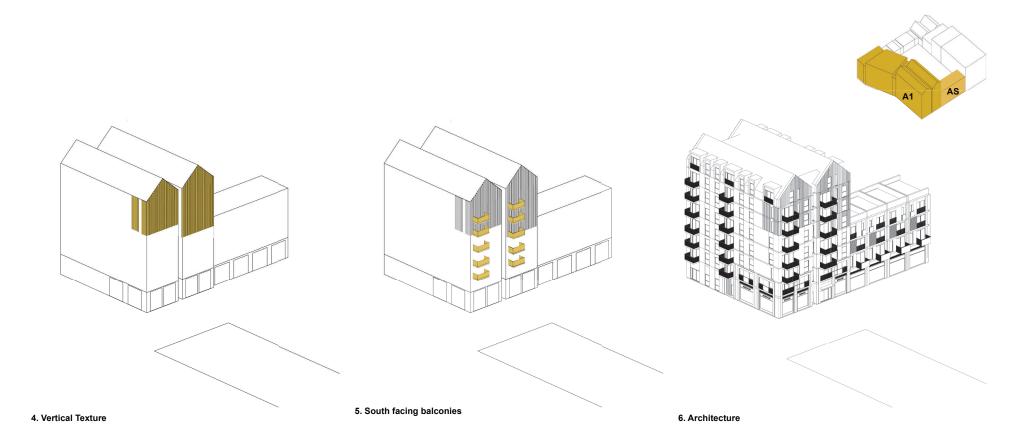




1. Basic Form

2. Horizontal & Vertical Break

3. Gable End



Bay Study - Building A1 Botolph Street



Building A1 has a prominent location on the northern edge of St George's Square. Retail units and a generous residential foyer, addresses this key landscaped amenity space, with south facing balconies overlooking. The form and roofscape emphasis the verseality of the mass. A simple palette of red brick is used. Subtle interest is added, with the use of vertical brickwork corbeling for the upper levels, referencing the timber clad upper floors typical of Norwich.



Grey Metalwork & dow Frames







Bay Study - Building A2 Anglia Square



Building A2 forms the Eastern bookend to block A, and therefore employs the same facade strategy of vertical brickwork corbeling as building A1 to the Western end. The facade is visually broken down into three layers. A two-storey plinth, in dark grey brick to emphasis robustness, with vertical corbeling for detail. A threestorey body, in the same red brick as the A1 building. To top the building, a two-storey head in the same red brick, but with the re-introduction of vertical corbeling. Recessed balconies are used to further emphasis the robust nature of the architecture. Shopfronts activate the ground floor, with a prominent commercial entrance addressing Anglia Square.

Brown Metalwork & Window Frames

Brick - Base Colour

Black Brick - Feature Colour





Bay Study - A South



Building AS. Linking buildings A1 and A2, are a series of four storey buildings with commercial at ground and residential above. Due to their location addressing Botolph Street a smaller scale is required. A vertical module has been used to give the feel of a townhouse typology, in a pale grey brick to contrast with its neighbours. The fenestration is made up of a variety of balcony styles and window locations to create a more playful facade.

Bronze Metalwork

Light Grey Brick Soldier Course

Light Grey Brick









Block A Elevations





Building B

Contextual Analysis



Resnonse

The urban grain to the north of the site consists of rows of east west terraced streets. Local street pattern can be replicated and reinstated on this site. Sensitivity and proximity to the neighbouring buildings to be carefully considered.

The existing perimeter wall can be made into a design feature to provide an enclosed semi-public communal space.

Opportunity to reinstate the former historic yard, and its connection to St. Augustines street.

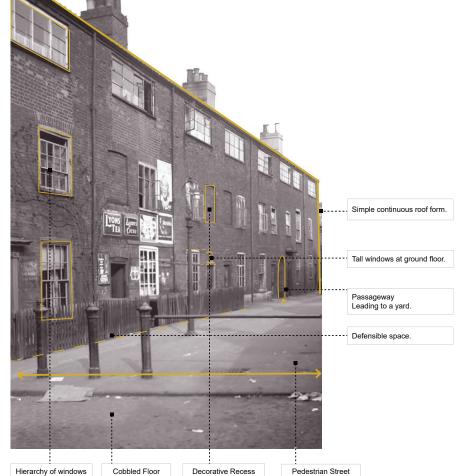
Creating a street edge to repair the lost urban grain.



Grounded in Norwich

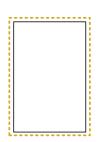


Location Key

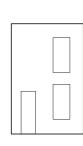




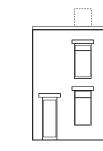
Esdelle Street



The Context 2 storey terraced house



The Fenestration Repeated window stacked



The Feature Chimneys & decorative headers

The urban grain to the north of the site consists of 2 storey terraces with repetitive elevations.

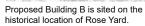
Quantum Summary Affordable Homes: 25

1 Beds: 14

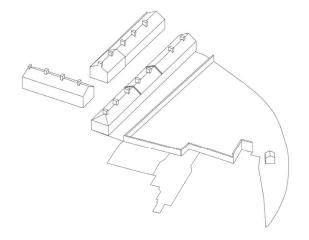
2 Beds: 0 3 beds: 11

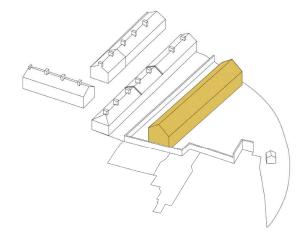
Residential NIA: 2,025m2

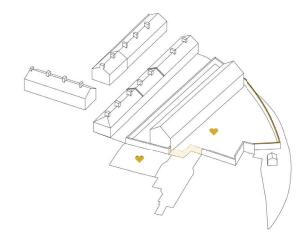
Total GEA: 2,705m2



Form







1. The Site

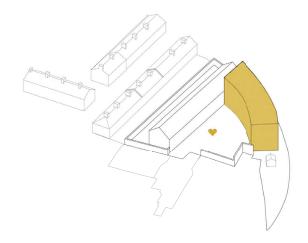
The perimeter wall cuts off this site from the neighbouring yard, park and St.Augustines street.

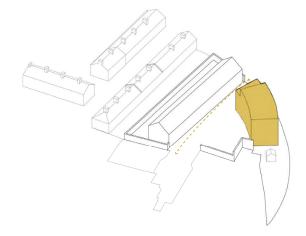
2. Northern Terrace

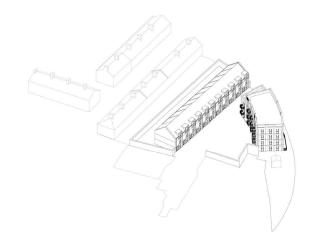
Low scale east- west terrace added to respond to the local urban grain.

3. Connecting Yards

Reinstating the former Rose Yard in the centre of the site. Removing part of the existing perimeter wall to improve permeability and connection to local amenities. Wall wraps around the street edge to create a semi-public communal space.







4. Building form added to complete the yard

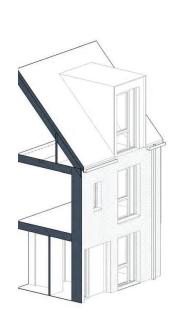
Yard wrapped by built form. Building above the perimeter wall along the street edge to repair the lost urban grain.

5. Height & Roof Form

A route through the site is added to allow for vehicular access. The height steps on the southerly building to respond to the scale of the northern terrace.

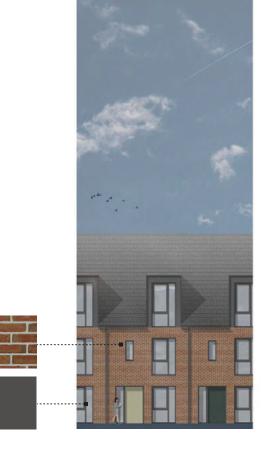
6. Architecture

Building B2, Apartment Typology - Bay Study





Dark Grey Metalwork & Window Frames

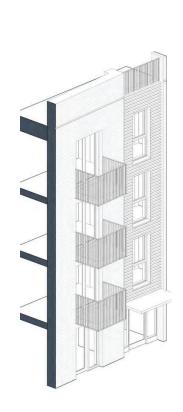








Building B2, Apartment Typology - Bay Study







Red Brick - Base Colour

Dark Grey Metalwork & Window Frames

Building C

Contextual Analysis



Grounded in Norwich



Location Key





Proposed Building C is sited on the historical location of Norwich Crape Factory.

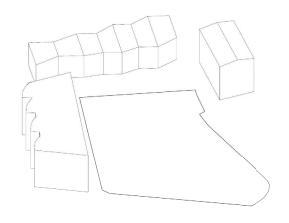
C reflects the local typology seen in the former Pitt st. The architectural character

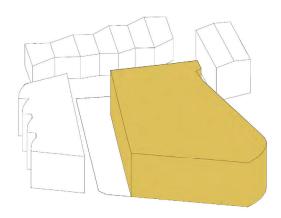
is a regimented facade of traditional brick

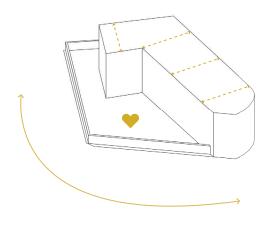
Brick texture is drawn from Magdalen st.

details.

Form



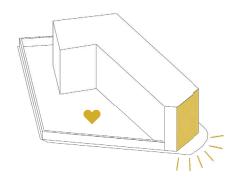


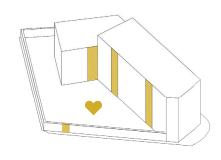


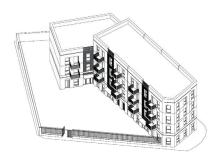
1. The Site

2. Buildable Area

3. Create yard to optimise daylight and dual aspect opportunities



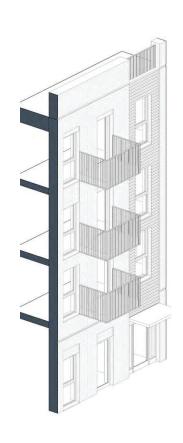




4. Key Corner 5. Focal Entrances 6. Architecture



Block C - Bay Study







Red Brick - Base Colour

Dark Grey Metalwork & Window Frames

Building D

Contextual Analysis

Response

Primary routes surround the building. The building footprint responds to desire lines and footfall to Anglia Square.

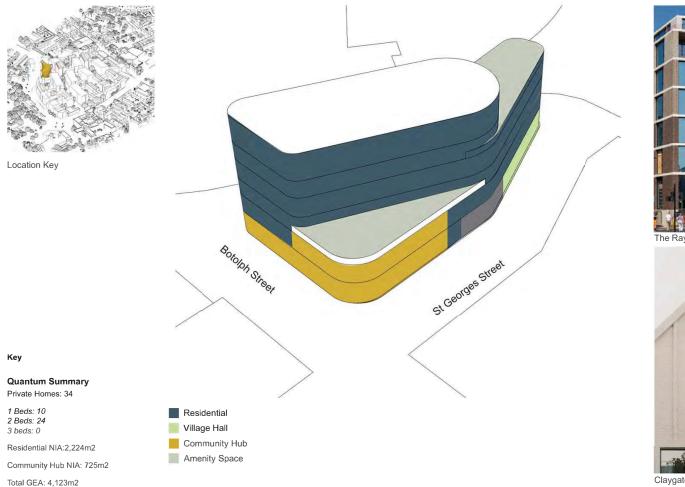
The building provides a gateway entrance into the site.

Well positioned to connect new and existing communities.

Therefore opportunity for notable architectural style that is purposefully distinguishable from the local vernacular.



Community Hub





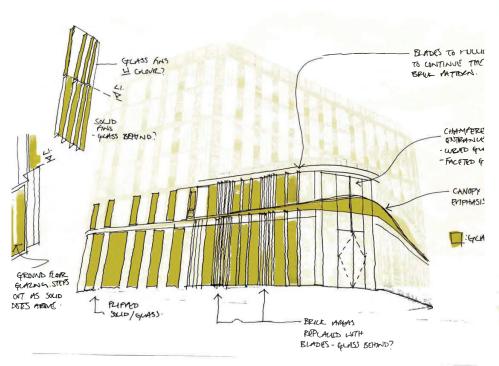


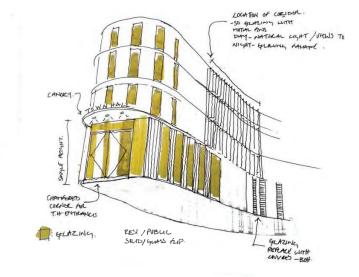
Claygate / Alexander Martin Architects

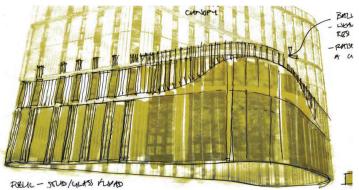
Design Development

Design development sketches exploring:

- Curved form
- Colour
- Entrances
- Banding
- Texture
- Grouping
- Public & private use



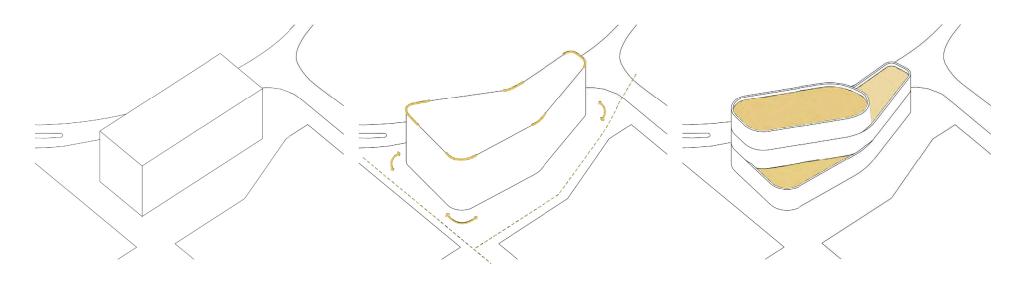




Facade Colour Studies



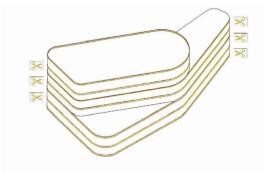
Form

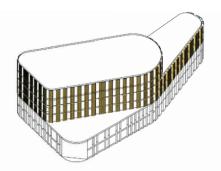


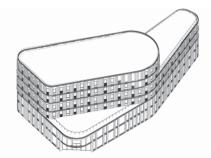
1. Basic Form

2. Curved Edges - curves lead footfall to routes

3. Terraces







4. Horizontal Banding

5. Vertical Texture

6. Architecture

Bay Study

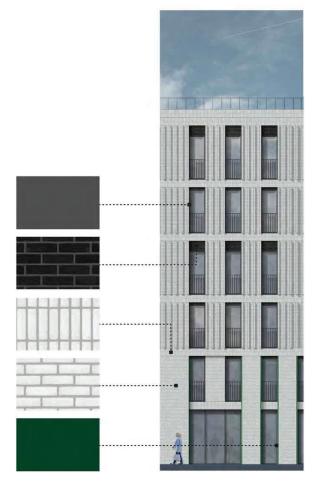


upper residential levels divided by twin soldier coursing. Dark contrasting brick headers to windows provides hierarchy to the

Paired ground and first floors provide a two storey base of brick piers with green coloured window

Dark Grey Metalwork & Window Frames

Light Grey Brick - Base Colour

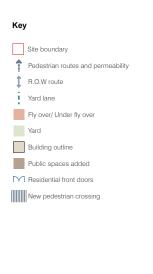






Building J3

Contextual Analysis



Response The scale of building J3 will contextually

respond to the scale of Magdalen Street.
J3 aids Stump Cross in creating a formal and inviting entrance to Anglia Square.
Retail will wrap around the ground floor to reinforce the commercial connection of Botolph Street & Magdalen Street.
The southern elevation will provide surveillance and activity to facilitate the

surveillance and activity to facilitate the use of under the flyover, this will encourage footfall along the new route of Cherry Lane.



Massing Overview

Quantum Summary

Private Homes: 8

1 Beds: 4

Key

Residential Residential Entrances Residential Auxillary Commercial Amenity Space Service Yard

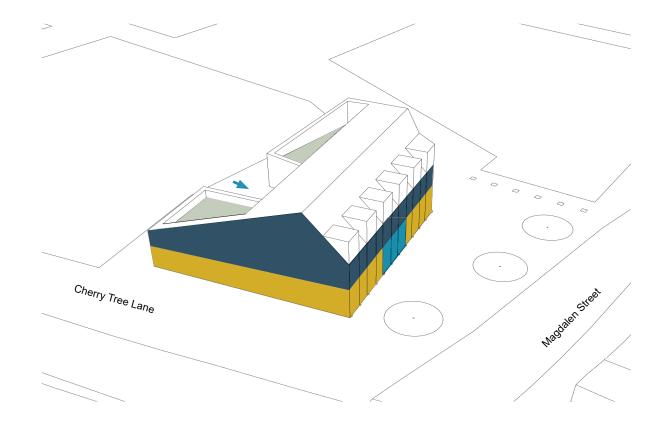
2 Beds: 4 3 beds: 0

Residential NIA:528m2

Commercial NIA:4274m2

Total GEA: 1,315m2

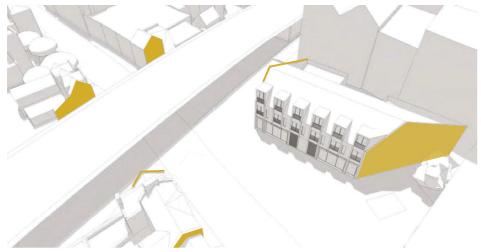




Grounded in Norwich



Location Key



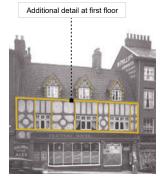
The Gable End

1. The form of the building is derived from it's context - the gable end is accentuated in Building J3. Form, scale and orientation is related to Magdalen Street.

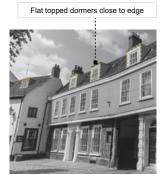


Repetition of dormers

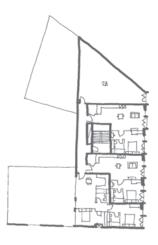
Magdalen St Gurney Court

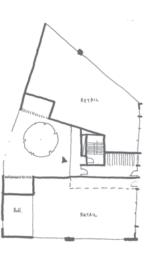


St George St 2 to 10 - 1936



Elm Hill 30 to 36



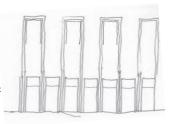


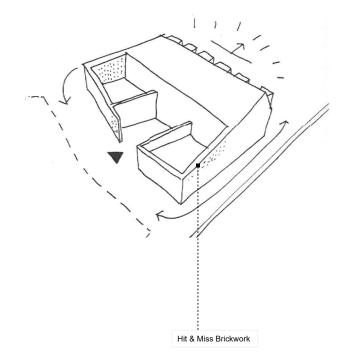
Design Development

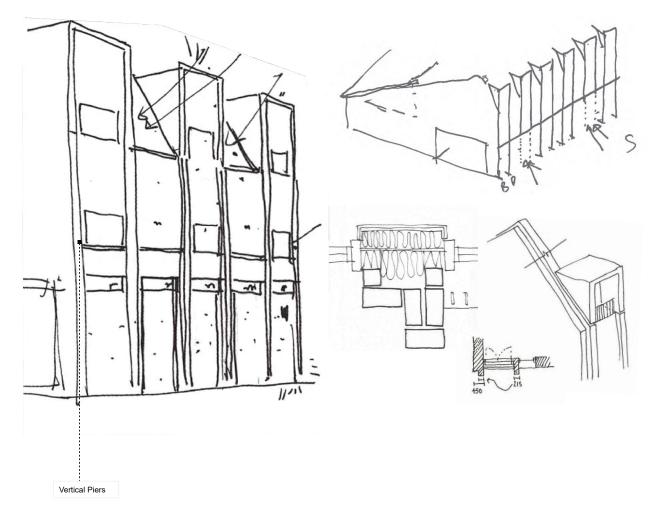
Detail & Language

The design is derived from a prominent gable end - inspired by Norwich's roofscape. The gable mirrors the neighbouring buildings in context of the flyover.

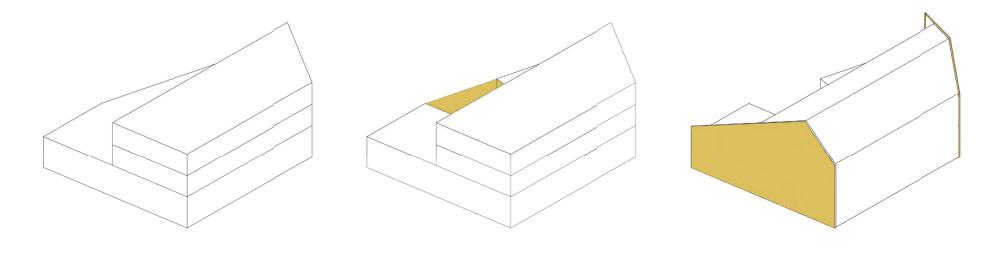
Vertical piers adjoin the dormers. Creating an architectural hooded element to highlight the repetitive dormers along Magdalen Street.



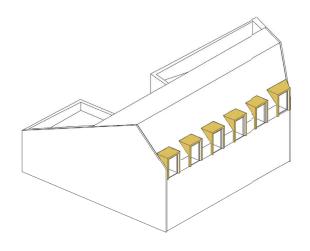


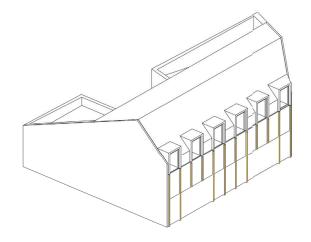


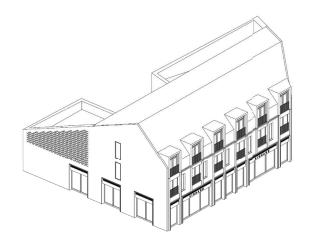
Form



1. Basic Form 2. Yard Added 3. Gable End



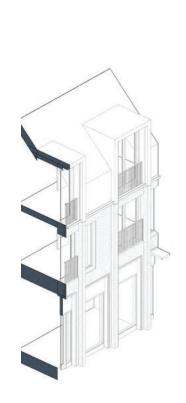




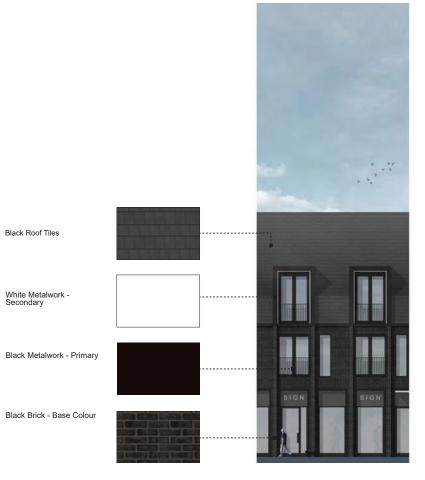
5. Primary Piers 6. Architecture 4. Dormers



Bay Study



Black Roof Tiles







Building J3 - Elevation



