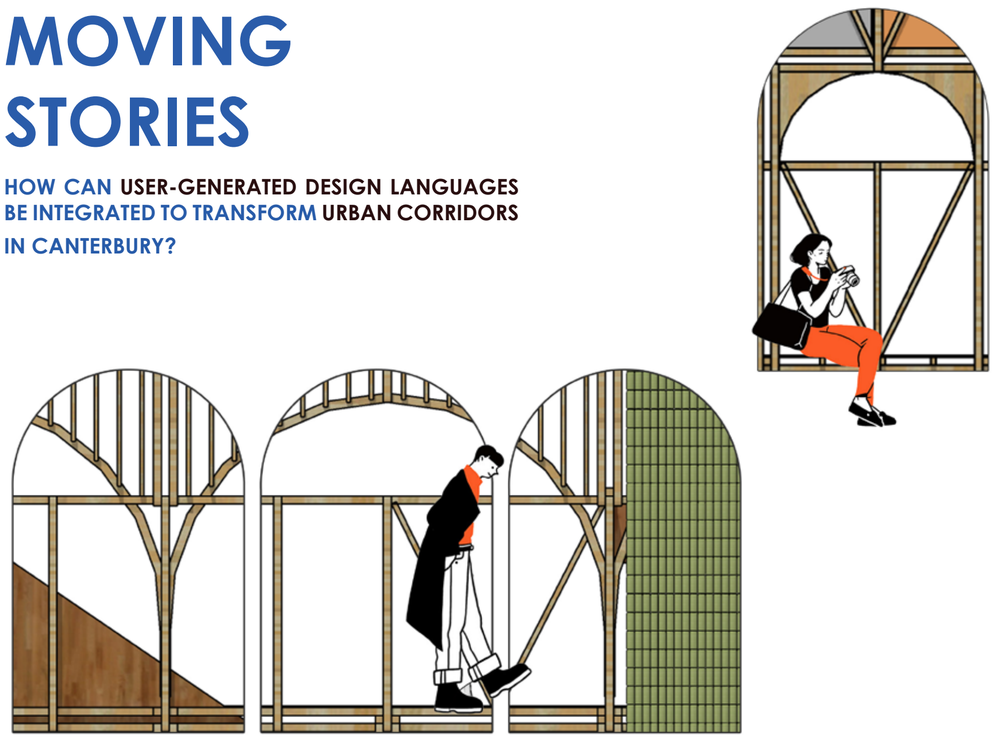
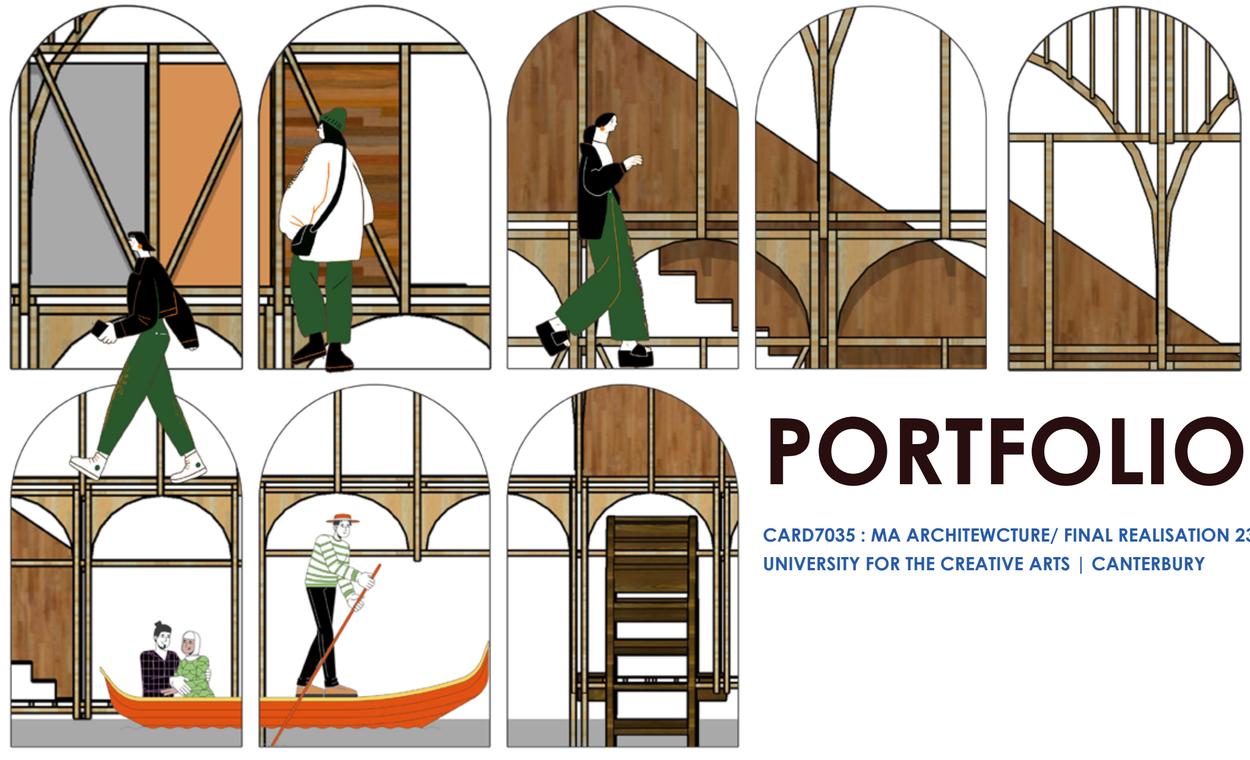
MOVING STORIES

HOW CAN USER-GENERATED DESIGN LANGUAGES BE INTEGRATED TO TRANSFORM URBAN CORRIDORS IN CANTERBURY?





PORTFOLIO

CARD7035 : MA ARCHITEWCTURE/ FINAL REALISATION 23/24
UNIVERSITY FOR THE CREATIVE ARTS | CANTERBURY

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STORIES OF THE CORRIDOR

Seasonal festivals

River punting

Graffiti/street art

Creative initiatives

Street performers

Window displays

ABSTRACT

Understanding socio-spatial behaviors and patterns, how people interact and use space in a social context. Creating a new architectural design language is a multifaceted task that involves navigating challenges while capitalizing on opportunities for innovation, cultural expression, sustainability, and community engagement. Designing incomplete structures requires a strategic and thoughtful approach that balances current functionality with future potential.

Key words

User stories *User generated designs* *Urban corridors* *Canterbury* *Design languages*

DESIGN PROGRAMME

DESIGN DIRECTIVES

POTENTIAL ISSUES

01.

BALANCING TOURISM AND RESIDENT NEEDS

Difficulty navigating crowded spaces, especially for families with strollers.
Limited availability of public restrooms.
Traffic congestion and parking difficulties during festivals.

02.

VANDALISM/ UNWANTED GRAFFITI

Unwanted or offensive graffiti upsetting some viewers.
Difficulties differentiating between sanctioned street art and vandalism.

03.

LACK OF SPACE FOR SEATINGS GROUP DISCUSSIONS, WORKSHOP AND RESEARCH

They don't have proper place to stay research and group works
Lack of Co working space

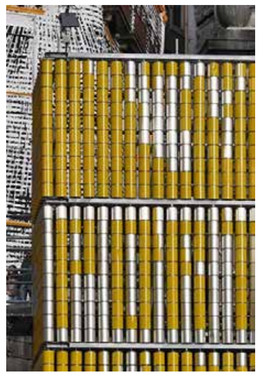
04.

RIVER CORRIDOR

Seasonal work (April – September)
Lack of visitors in September to February

CASE STUDIES/PRECEDENCE

The materials are intended to create a strong visual link across the site, while also remaining sensitive to the historic structure.



Potential to stop vandalism graffiti art in Canterbury, engage user interactive ideas canvas/ billboard

Allows direct pedestrian connection from street level, bridges the road and recreational space – all while creating new spatial possibilities for cultural events and gatherings.

Relates to the river corridor and enhance the relationship with visitors

DESIGN STRATEGIES

ELEVATED STRUCTURE +

INTERACTIVE STRUCTURE/ BILLBOARD +

MODULAR STRUCTURE +

FLOATING STRUCTURE

DESIGN PROGRAMME

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & ANALYSIS

LITERATURE REVIEW

Explore existing research on modular walkways, temporary structures in historic cities, and sustainable urban design principles.

CASE STUDIES:

Analyze successful implementations of modular walkways in other historic cities, focusing on material choices, design aesthetics, and community engagement.

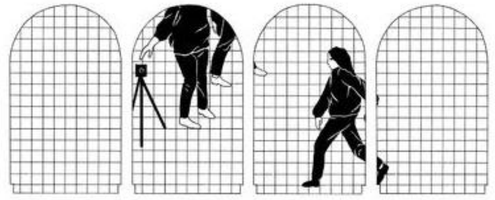
SITE ANALYSIS:

Identify potential locations in Canterbury where modular walkways could be beneficial, considering pedestrian traffic patterns, construction zones, and areas earmarked for development.

PUBLIC INTERVIEW QUESTIONER:

Conduct surveys and interviews to understand public perception of modular walkways and gather community design preferences.

PROPOSED MODULAR PROGRAMME



Canterbury, a historic city, faces challenges with pedestrian congestion, construction disruptions, and the need for adaptable public spaces. This research proposes modular structures as a solution for shaping the corridor stories, focusing on their design and implementation within the city's architectural context.

PROPOSED TYPOLOGIES

- MODULAR DESIGN
- INTERACTIVE DESIGN
- COMMERCIAL/ BUISNESS
- ART & CULTURE
- ELEVATED WALKWAY
- USER ENGAGEMENT
- RIVER CORRIDOR

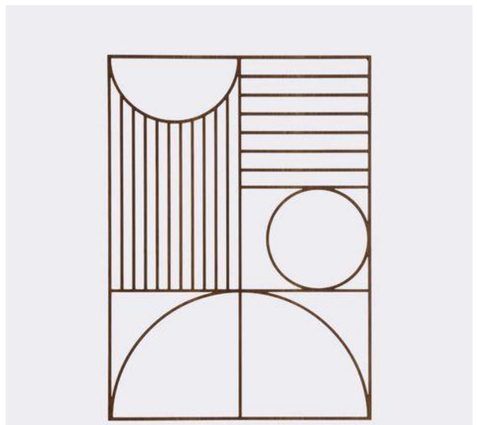
A SELF SUSTAINBLE MODULE

MOVING WITH CORRIDOR STORIES

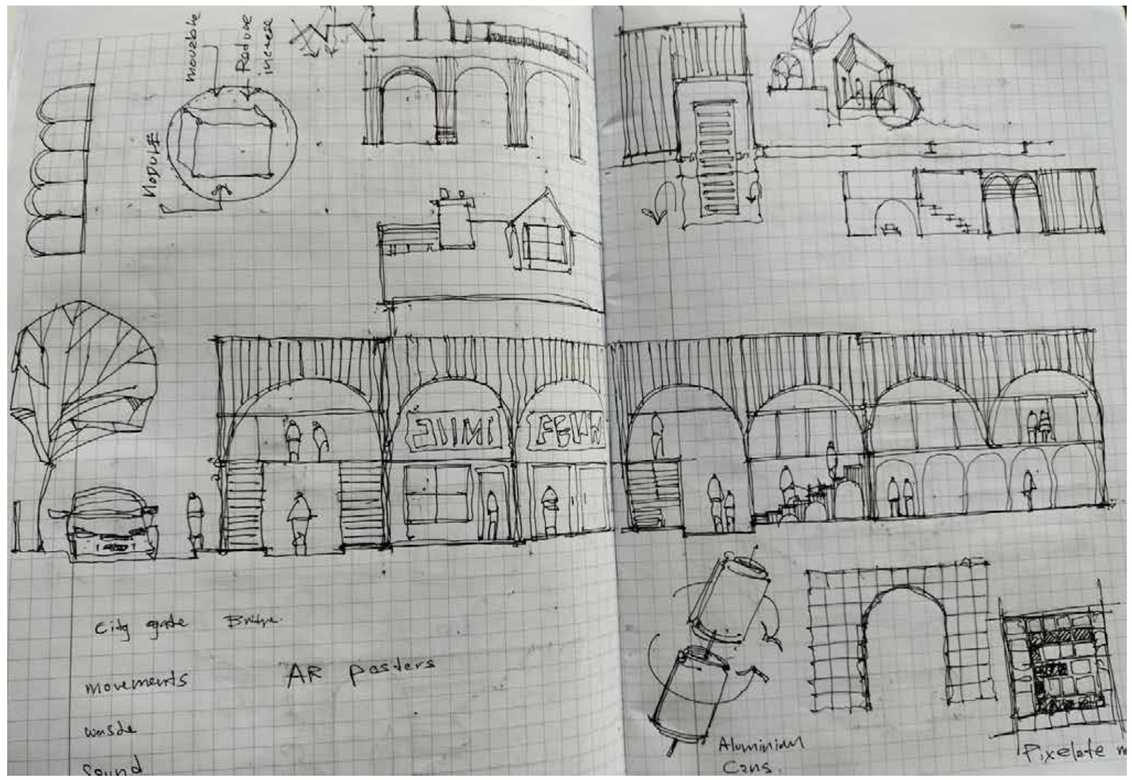
DESIGN DEVELOPMENT

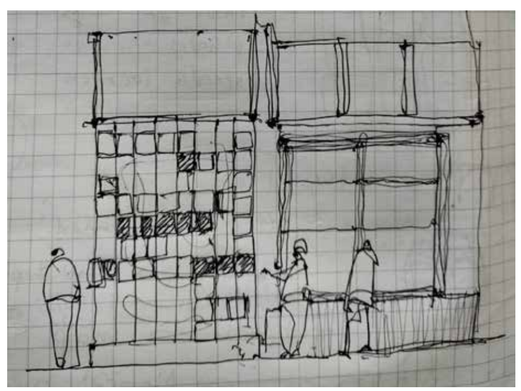
Design inspirations

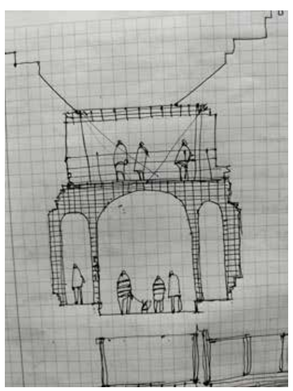
Medieval facades

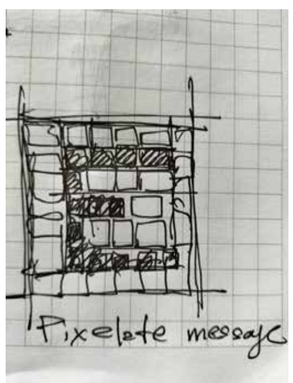


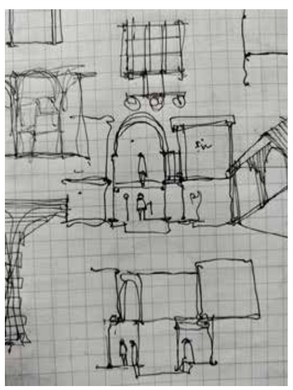
Forms of the historic context

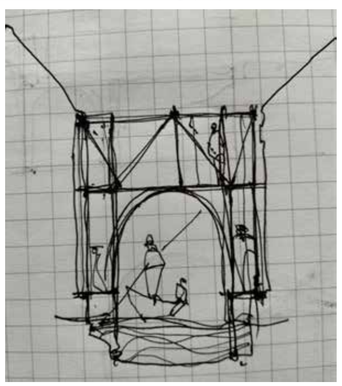












Free hand sketches

Design inspirations + **Forms of the historic context**

Identifying basic forms and patterns of the medieval building and city context.

+ **Free hand sketches**

FORMS AND PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT

MASTER PLAN

05.
River corridor

Temporary pavilions along river corridors can create engaging and functional spaces for the com**munity.**

06.
River pavillion

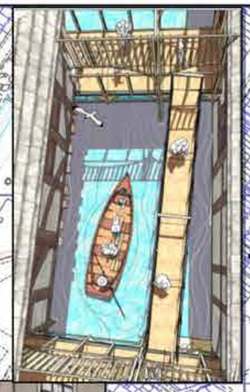
The pavilion aims to enhance the accessibility and usability of the river corridor. it provides spaces as gallery/ seating area/ public walk-way and multifunctional space

04.
street pavillion

These pavilions are typically quick to construct and dismantle, making them ideal for temporary installations that can transform urban spaces and engage the community.

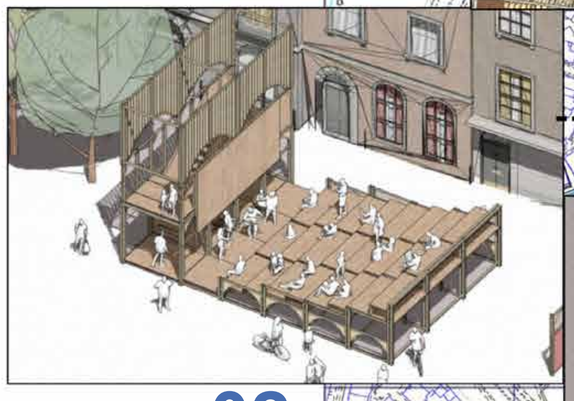
03.
Theatre space

These theatres can be easily assembled, disassembled, and transported to different locations, making them ideal for festivals, community events, and pop-up performances1.



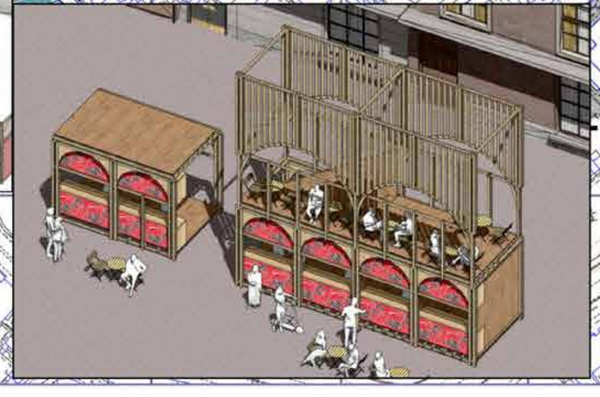
01.
interactive wall

Interactive walls can be a fantastic addition to a city centre, offering engaging and dynamic experiences for visitors. It's great for educational purposes, entertainment, and even in places like museums and libraries



02.
street vendors

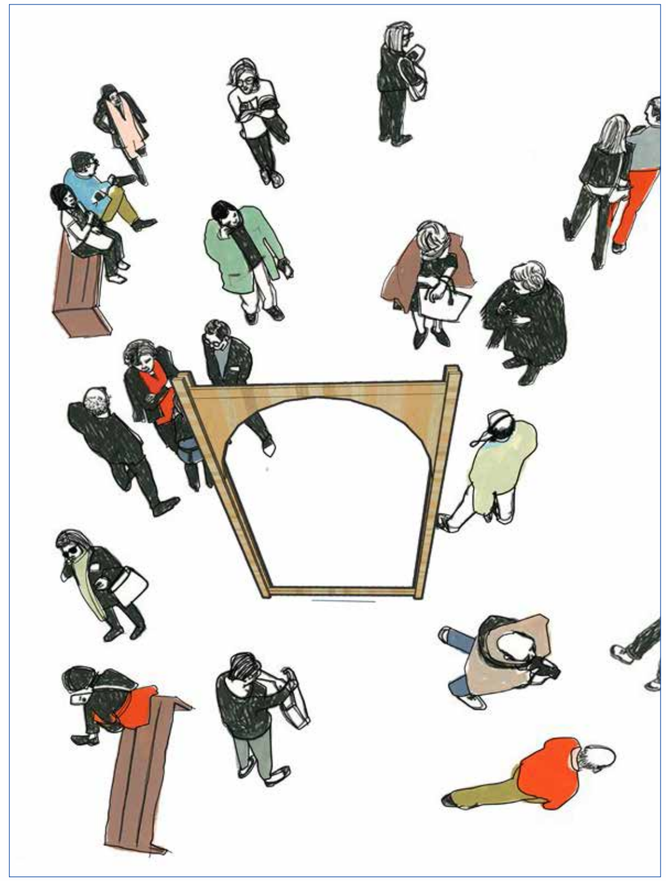
Modular street vendors are a versatile and efficient way to bring various goods and services directly to the public.



LAYOUT MAP
canterbury

SCALE 1:1000

MASTER PLAN

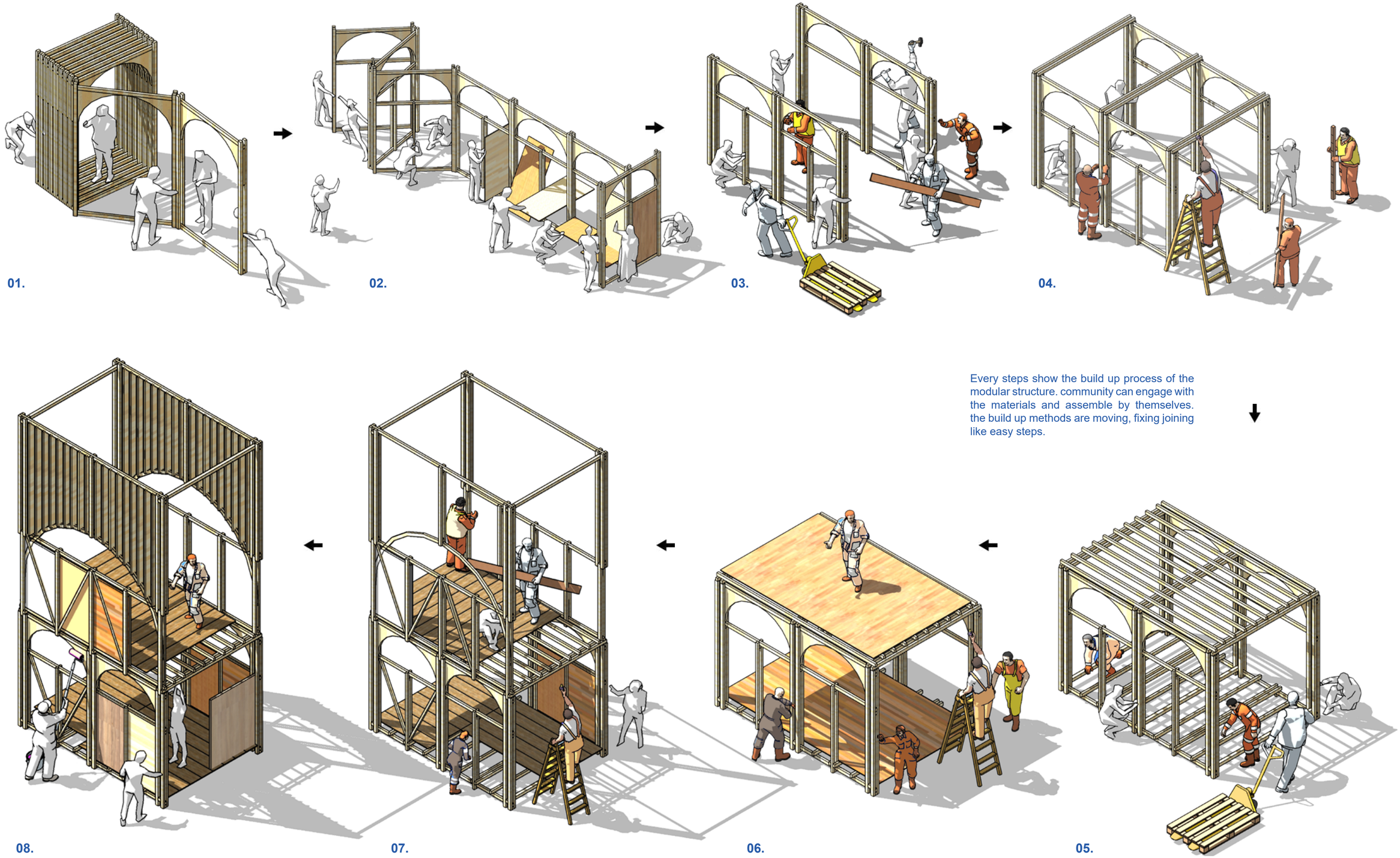


The basic form of the module is a **Arch** which is inspired from the context. This primary form works as a generative form to build the related modules.

MASTER PLAN

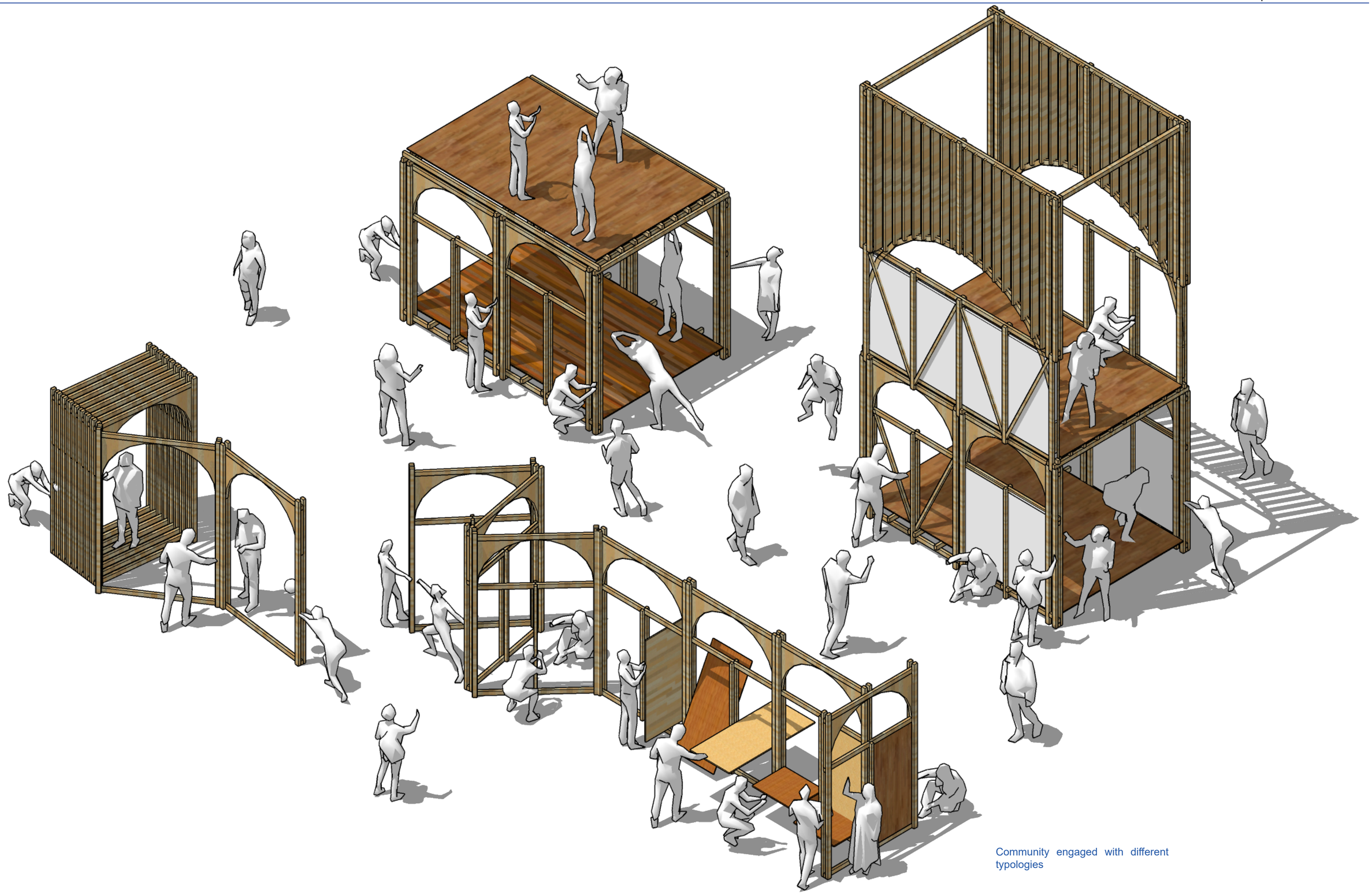
Proposed set of modular designs along the high street and river stour corridor.
How they are shaping the urban corridors in the Canterbury.

BUILD UP PROCESS



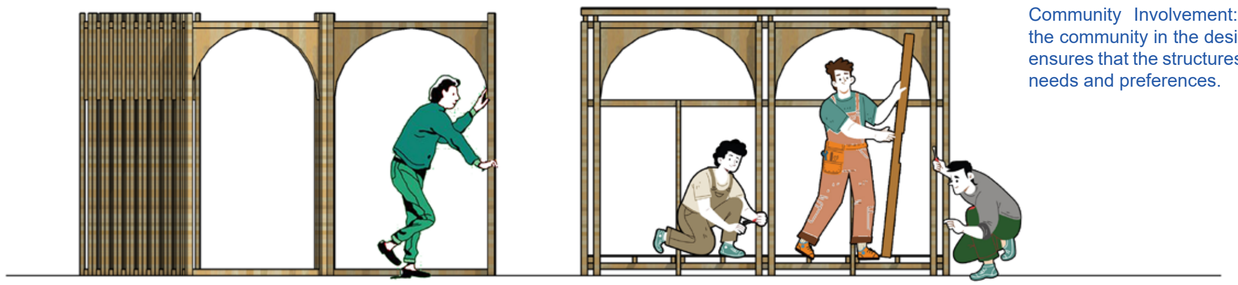
Every steps show the build up process of the modular structure. community can engage with the materials and assemble by themselves. the build up methods are moving, fixing joining like easy steps.

BUILD UP PROCESS

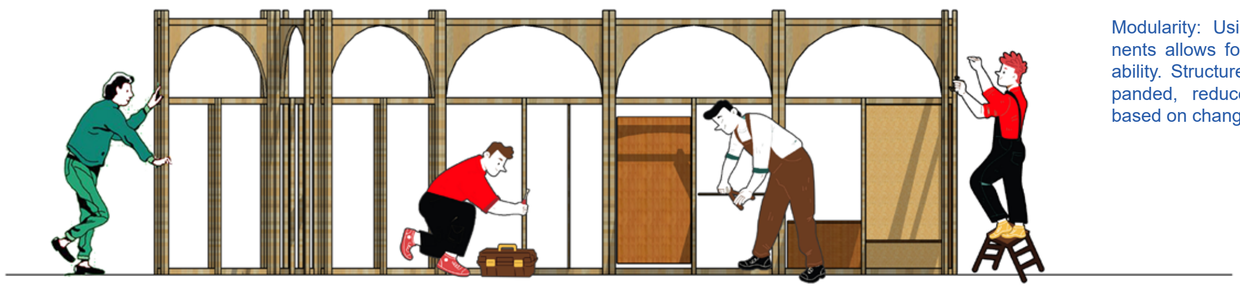


Community engaged with different typologies

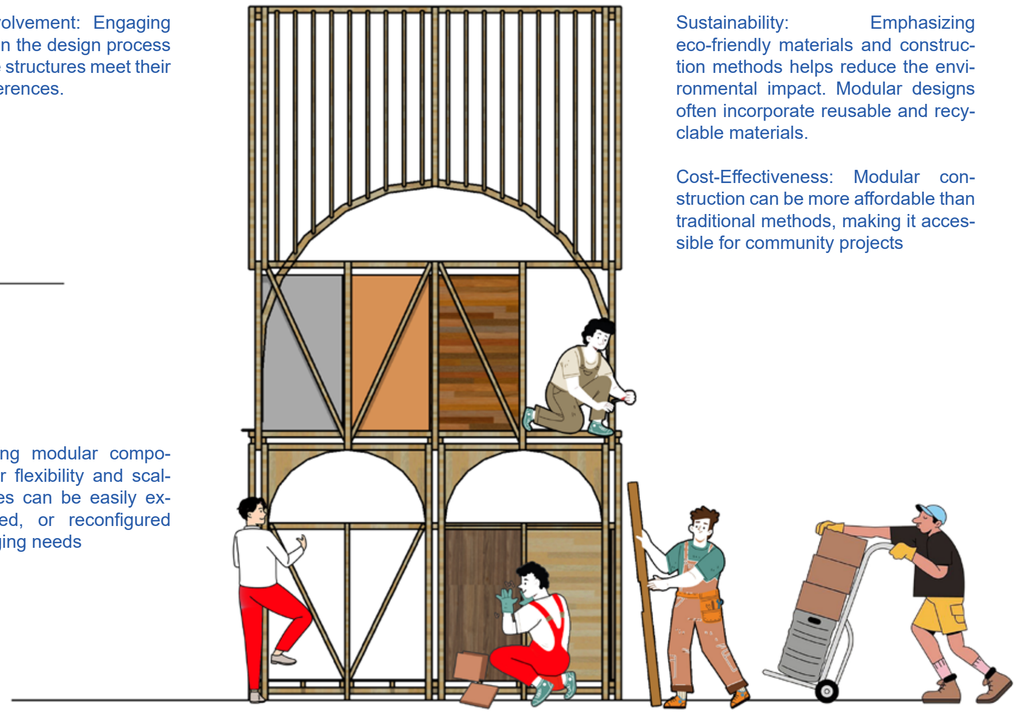
BUILD UP PROCESS



Community Involvement: Engaging the community in the design process ensures that the structures meet their needs and preferences.

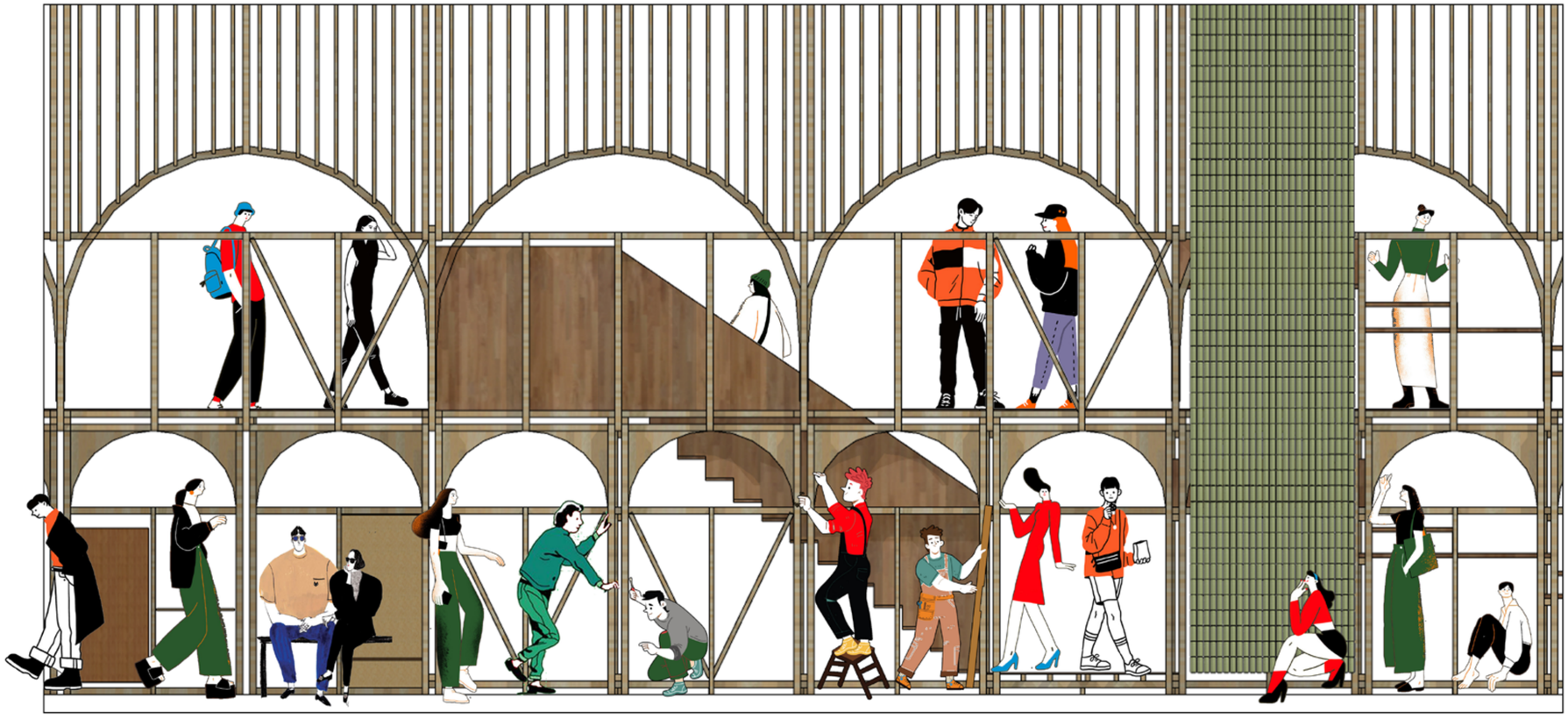


Modularity: Using modular components allows for flexibility and scalability. Structures can be easily expanded, reduced, or reconfigured based on changing needs



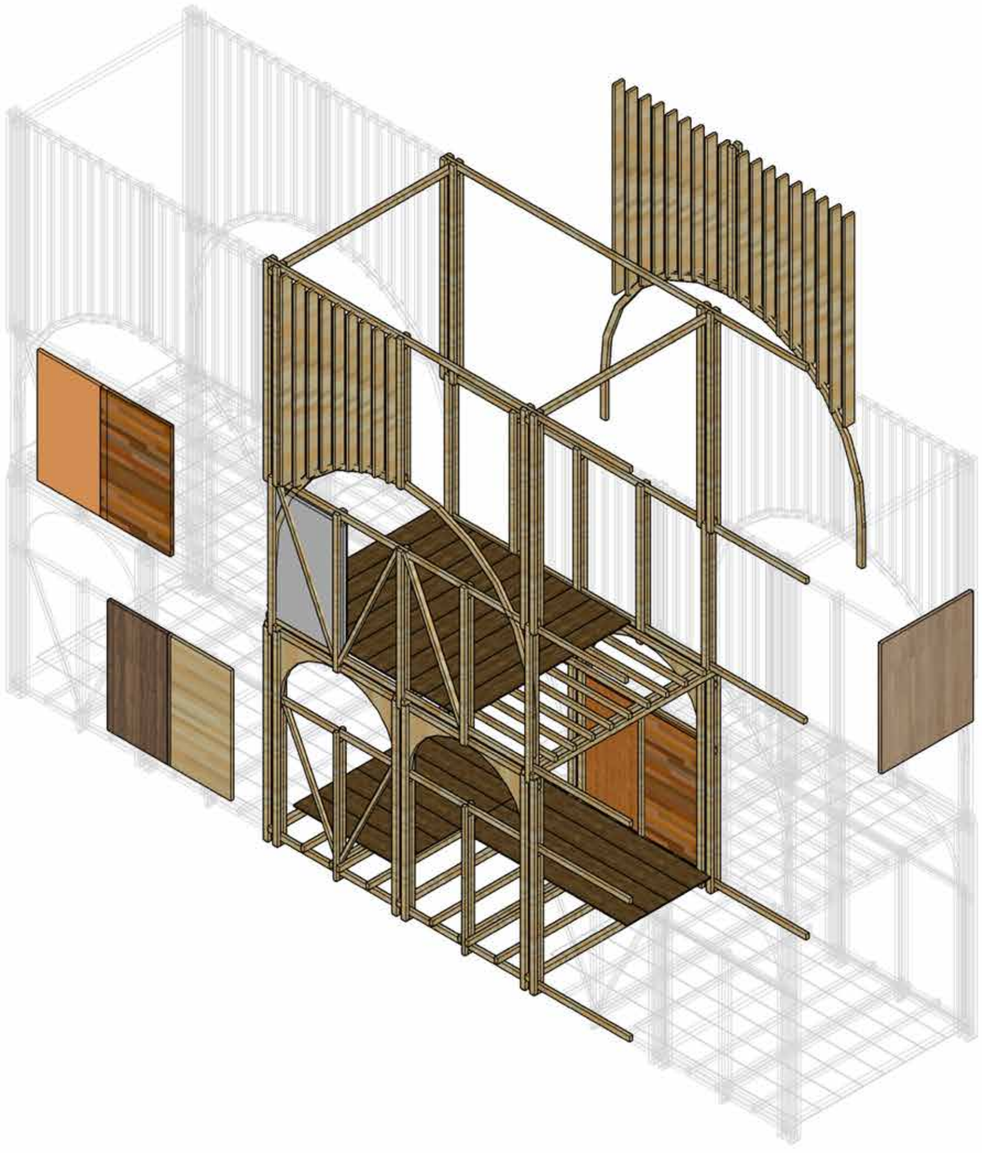
Sustainability: Emphasizing eco-friendly materials and construction methods helps reduce the environmental impact. Modular designs often incorporate reusable and recyclable materials.

Cost-Effectiveness: Modular construction can be more affordable than traditional methods, making it accessible for community projects

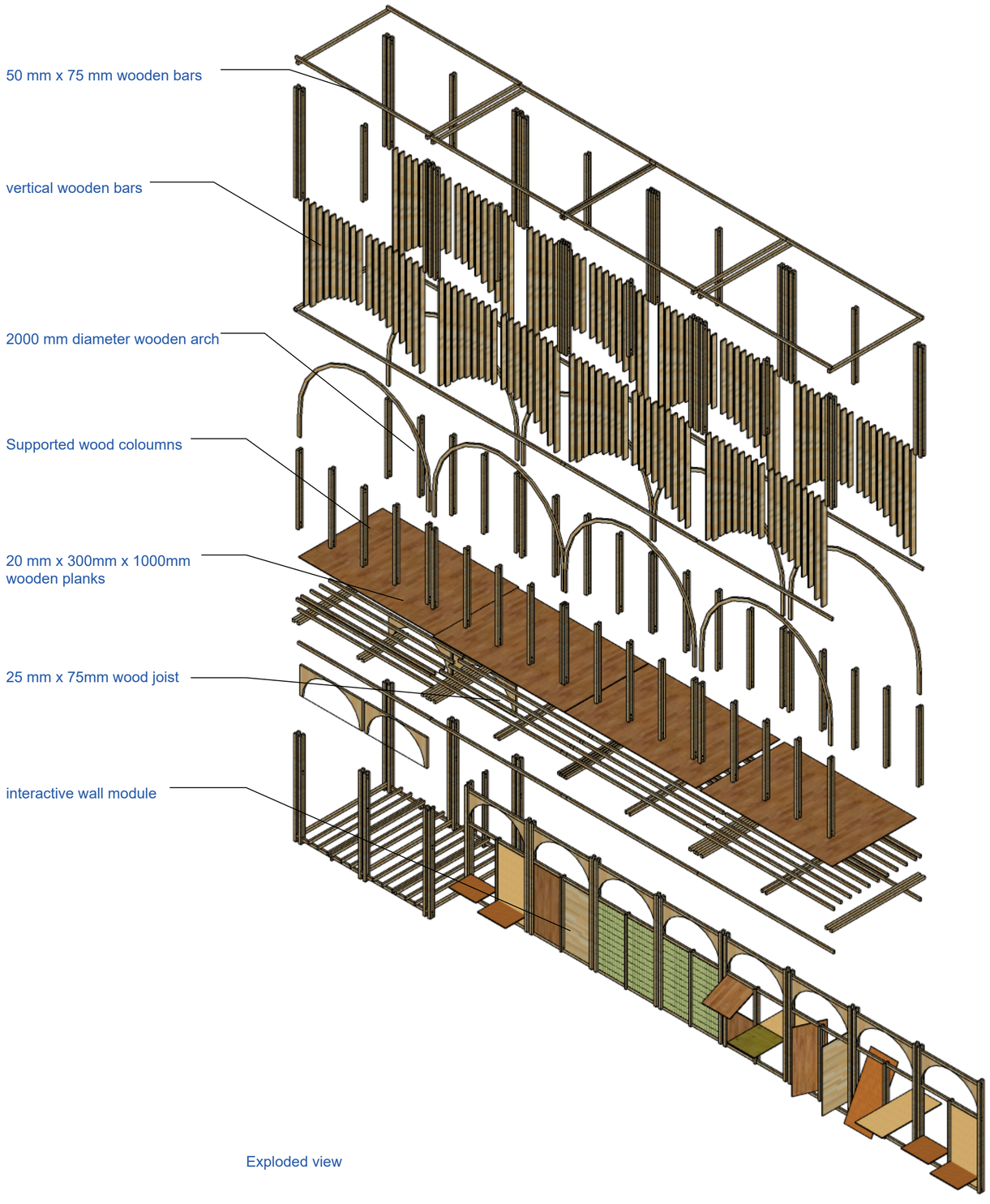


Community-driven modular design focuses on creating adaptable and sustainable structures that meet the specific needs of a community.

ISOMETRIC DETAIL VIEW

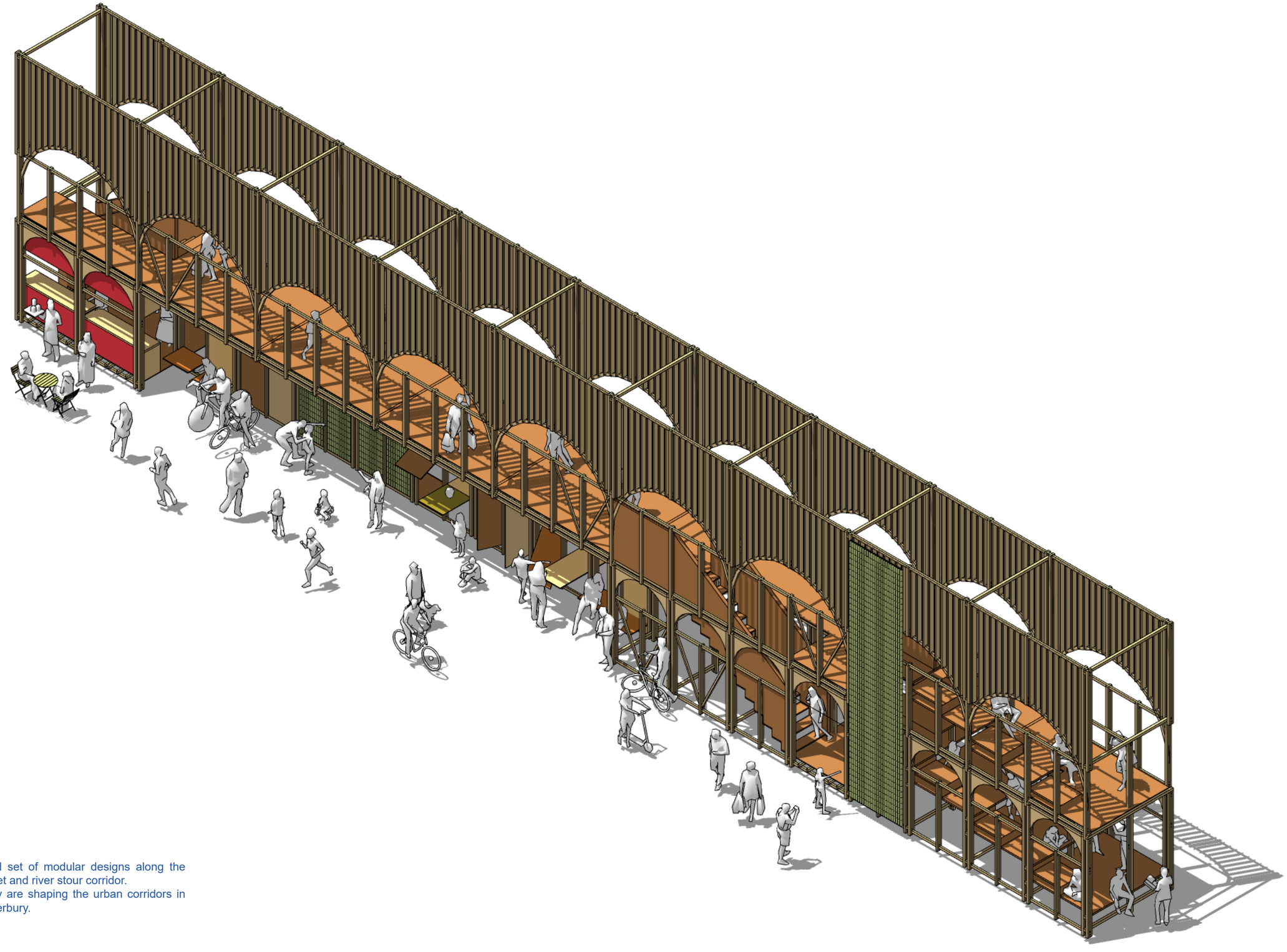


isometric views



Exploded view

EXTENDED MODULE

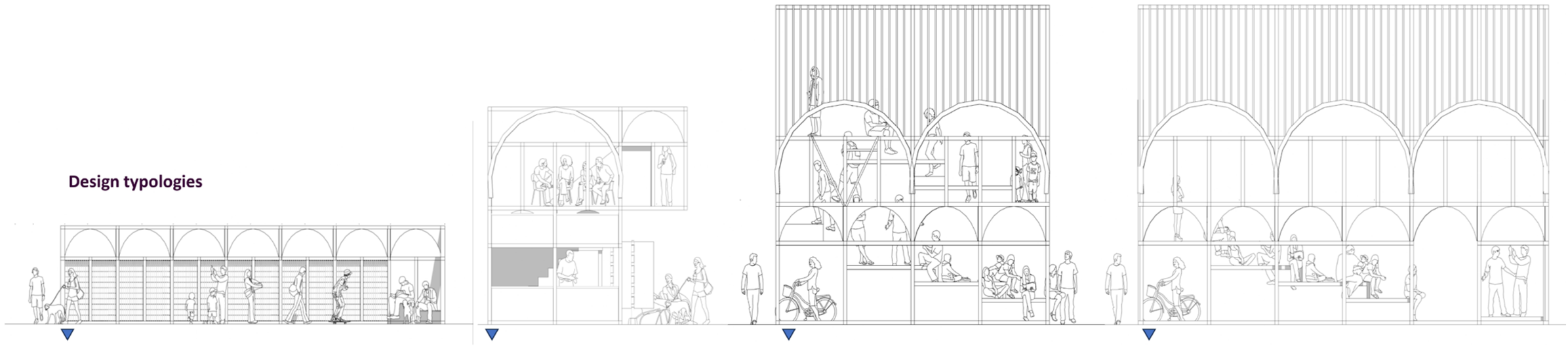


Proposed set of modular designs along the high street and river stour corridor.
How they are shaping the urban corridors in the Canterbury.

MODULAR TYPOLOGIES

01.STREET PAVILLION
02.INTERACTIVE WALL 01
03.INTERACTIVE WALL 02
04.STREET VENDORS
05.MODULAR THEATRE

DESIGN TYPOLOGIES



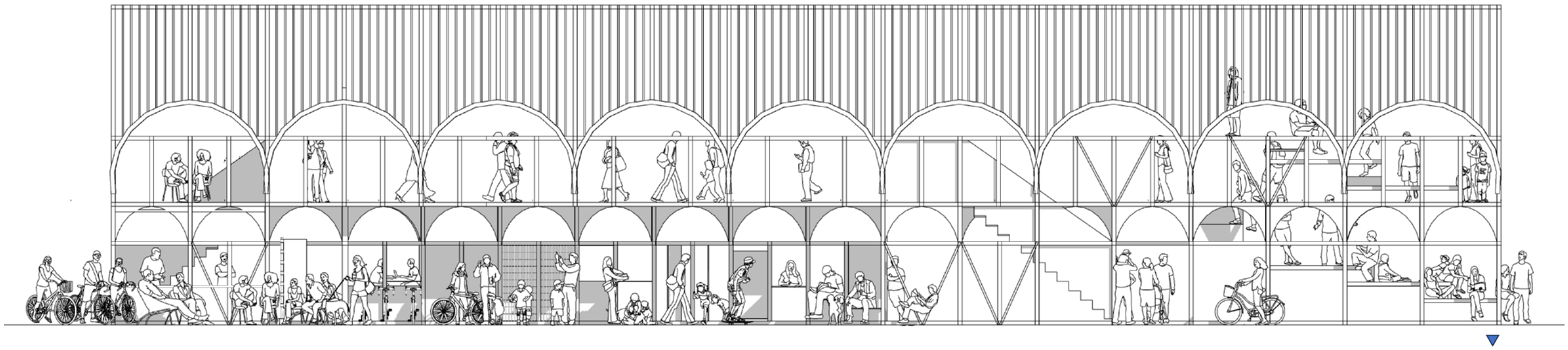
Modular walkways can be a great solution issues in Canterbury. Here's how:

Increased Pedestrian Capacity: During peak market hours, Canterbury's streets can become congested with shoppers. Modular walkways can create additional pedestrian areas, allowing for a more comfortable and safe shopping experience.

Improved Accessibility: Modular walkways can be designed to be accessible for people with disabilities, including ramps and handrails. This ensures everyone can enjoy the markets.

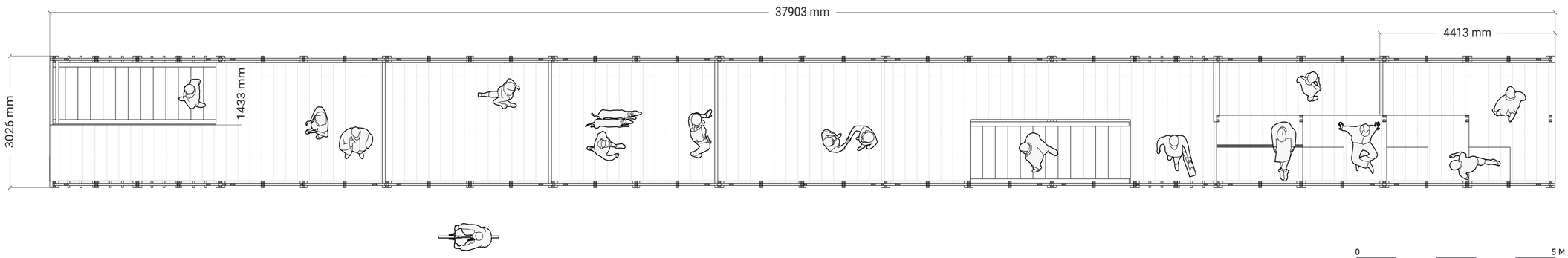
All-Weather Protection: Modular walkways can be covered with weatherproof materials like tensile fabric to protect shoppers from rain, sun, or snow. This allows markets to operate year-round, regardless of the weather.

Vendor Flexibility: Modular walkways can be easily reconfigured to accommodate vendors of different shapes and sizes. This creates a more flexible and adaptable space for the market.

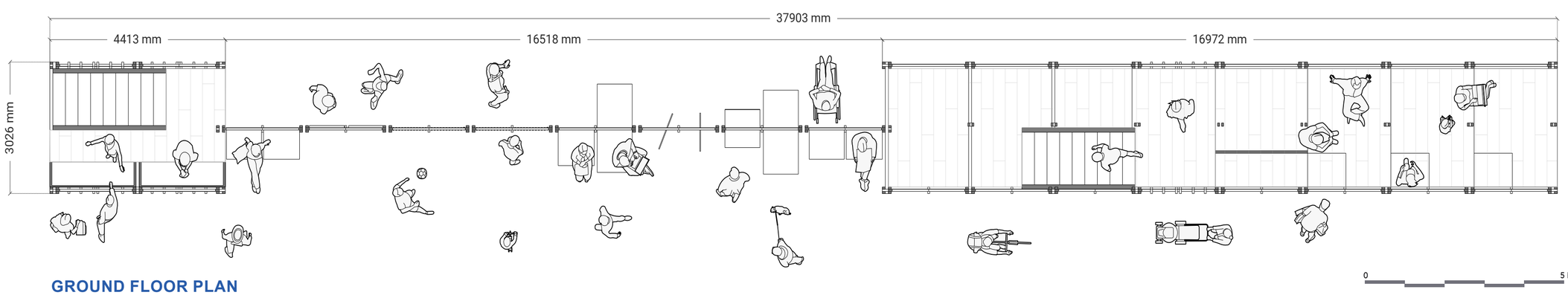


DESIGN TYPOLOGIES

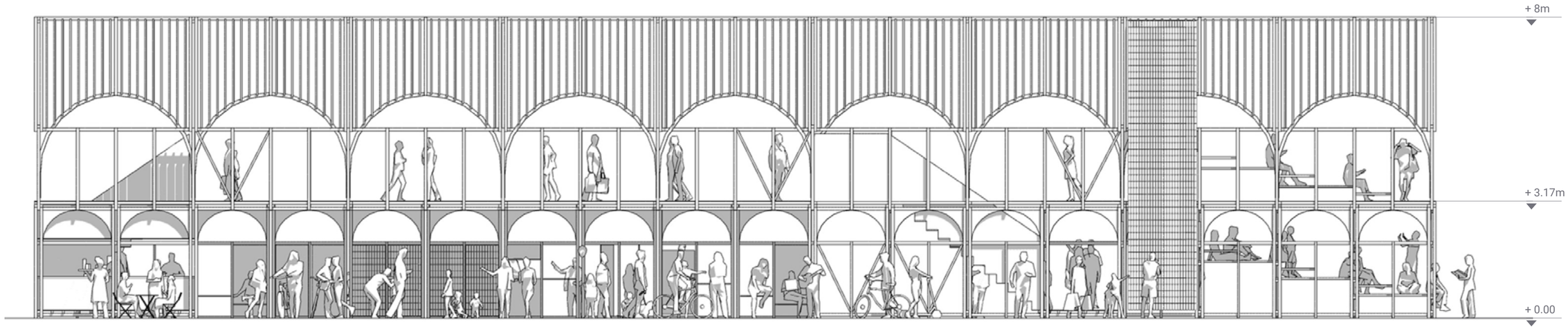
TYPOLOGY 01-STREET PAVILLION



FIRST FLOOR PLAN



GROUND FLOOR PLAN

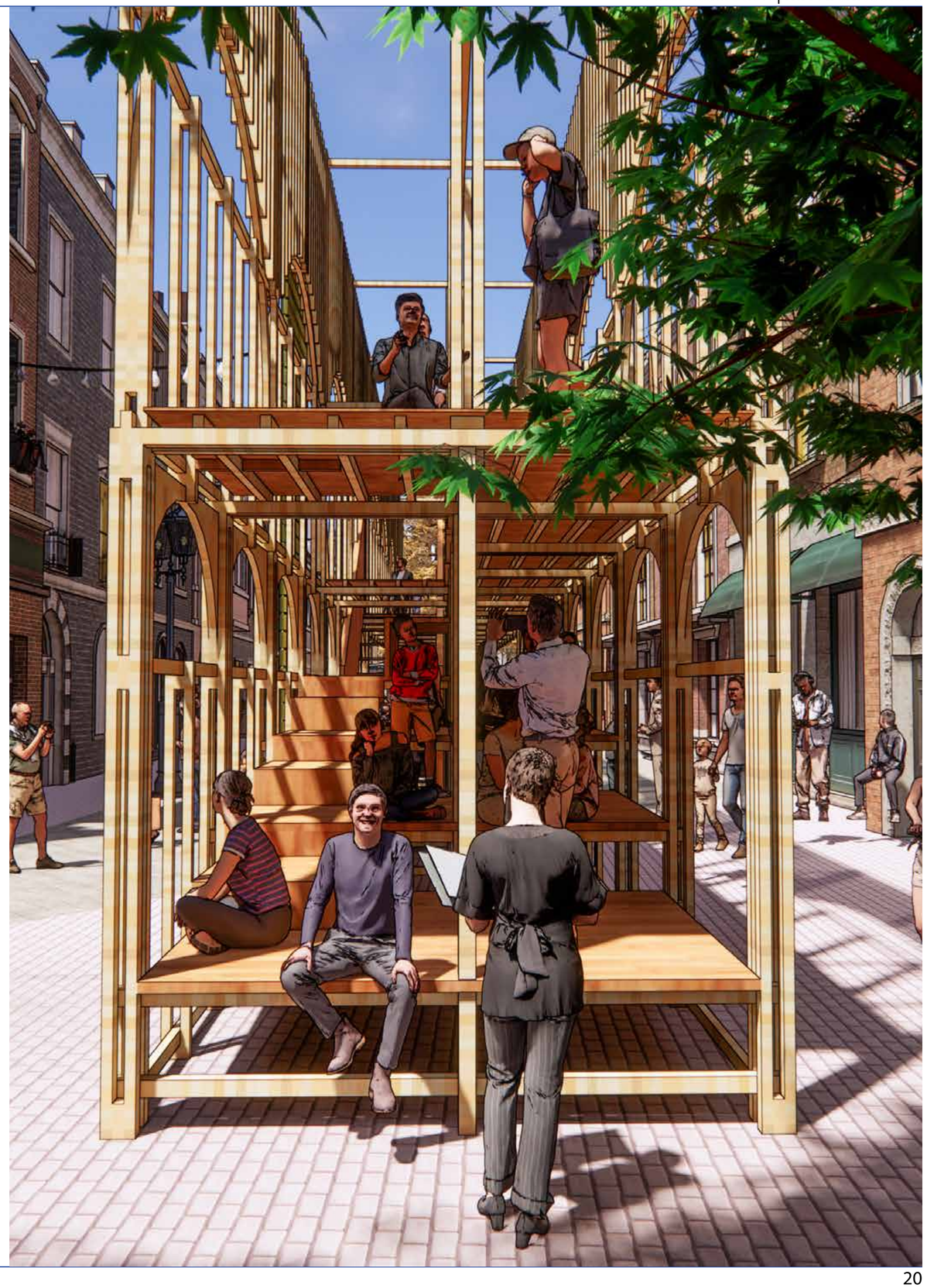


ELEVATION

STREET PAVILLION

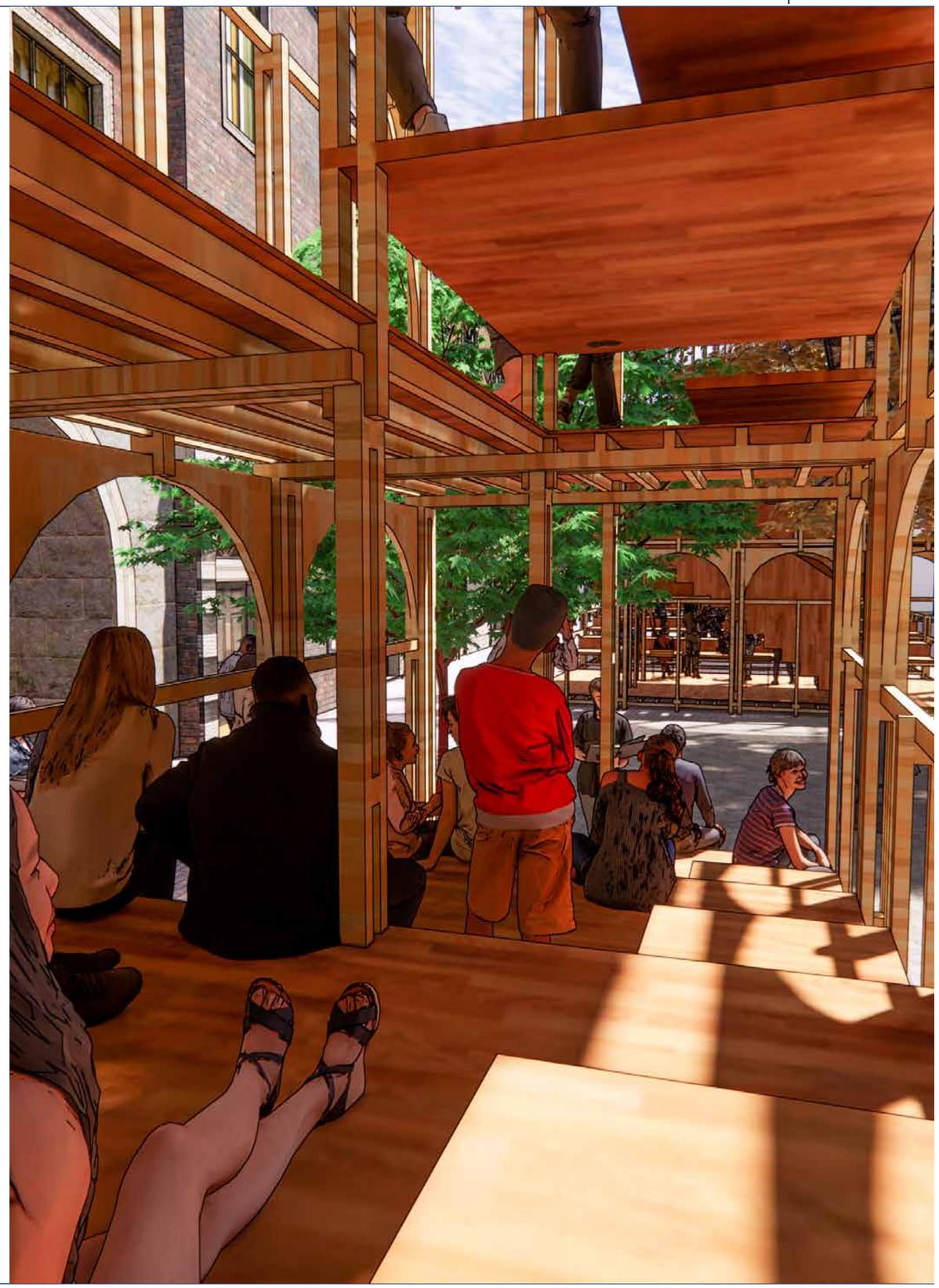
Modular walkways can create additional pedestrian areas, allowing for a more comfortable and safe shopping experience.

3D IMAGES



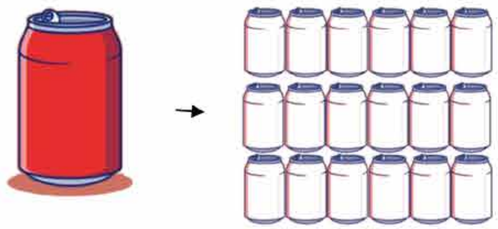
3D IMAGES

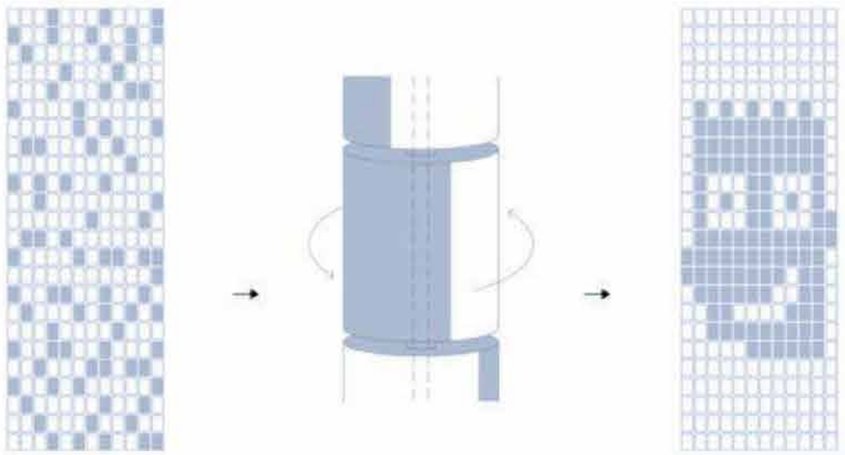
3D IMAGES



TYPOLOGY 02- INTERACTIVE WALL 01

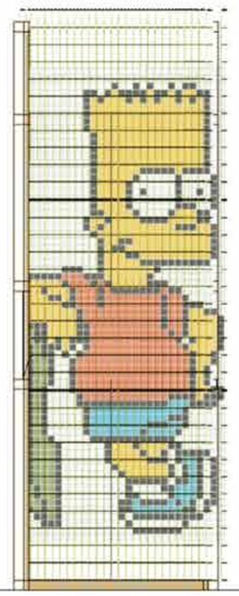
Collect Tin Cans: Gather tin cans of various sizes. Clean them thoroughly and remove any labels.

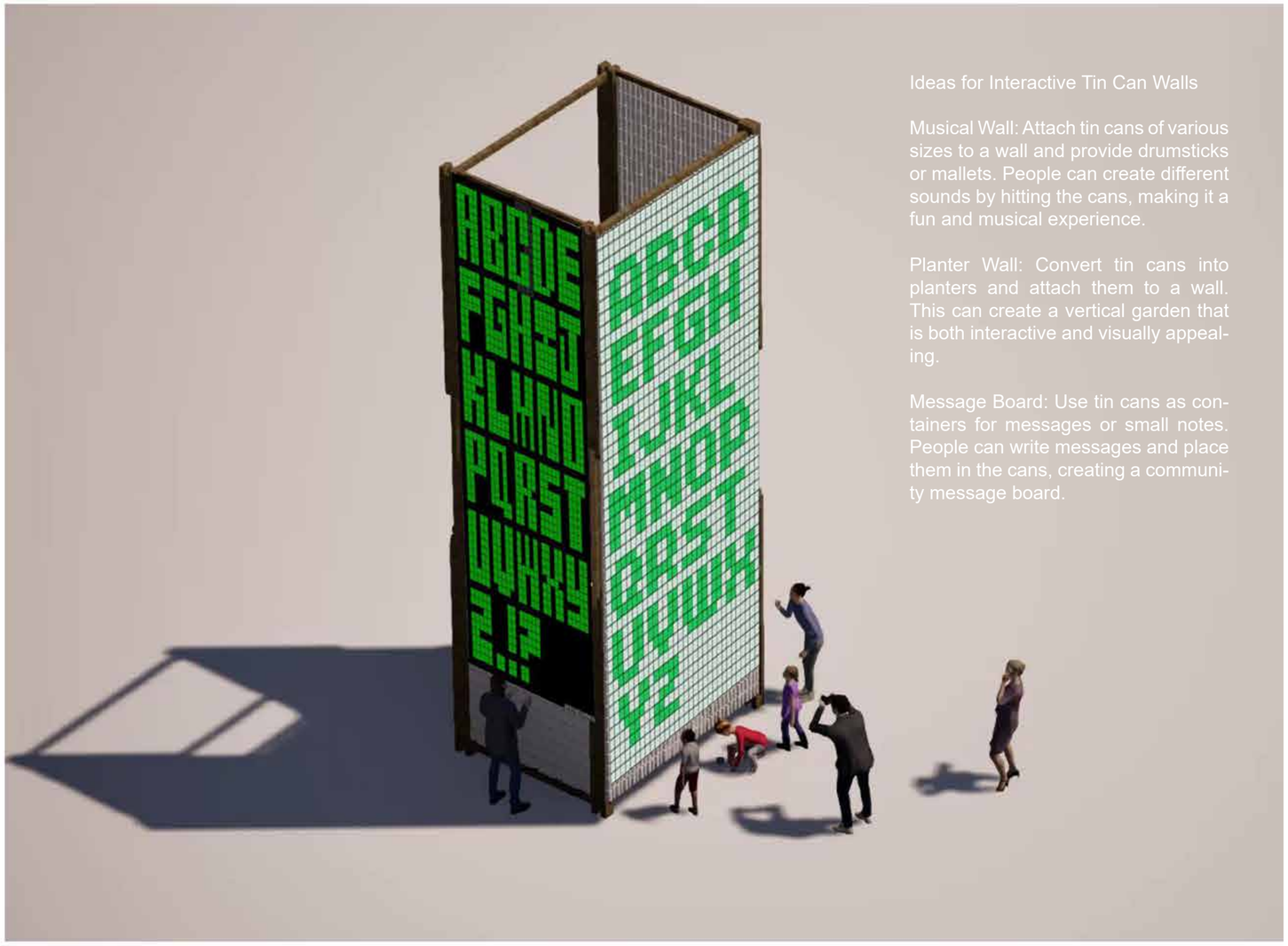




INTERACTIVE WALL/BILLBOARD

the structure a facade of tin cans, which are arranged in vertical. The metal cans are painted on half of their surfaces so people on the staircase can rotate them, to form messages or images that become visible on the external walls.



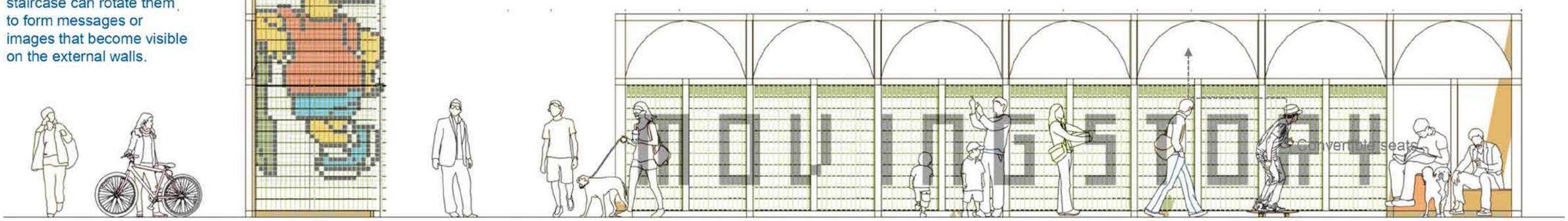


Ideas for Interactive Tin Can Walls

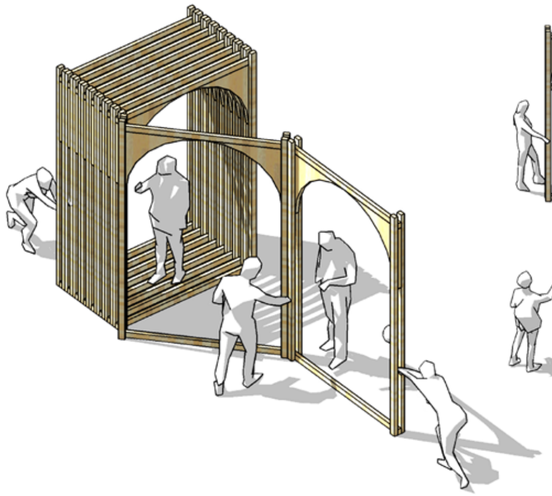
Musical Wall: Attach tin cans of various sizes to a wall and provide drumsticks or mallets. People can create different sounds by hitting the cans, making it a fun and musical experience.

Planter Wall: Convert tin cans into planters and attach them to a wall. This can create a vertical garden that is both interactive and visually appealing.

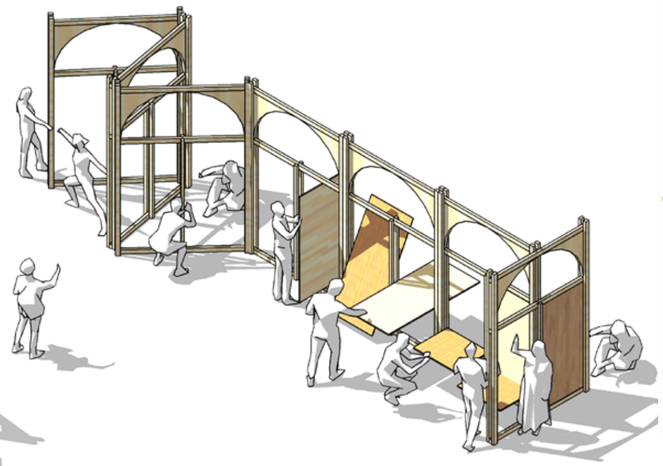
Message Board: Use tin cans as containers for messages or small notes. People can write messages and place them in the cans, creating a community message board.



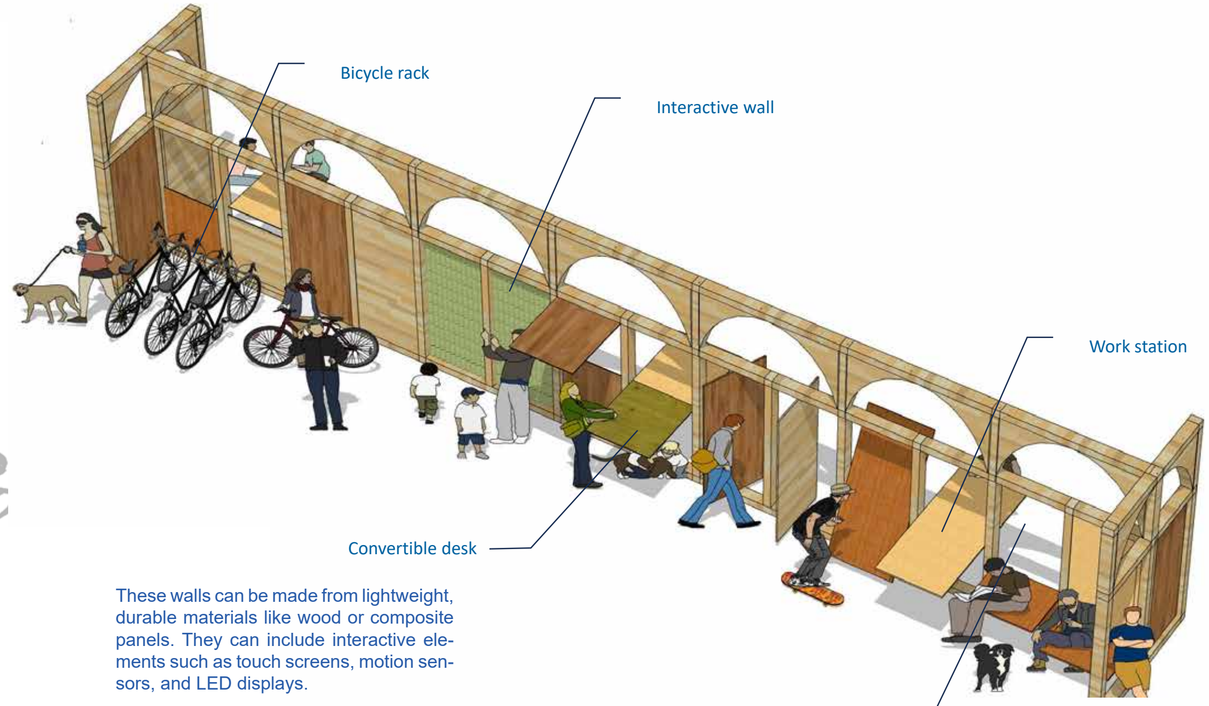
TYPOLOGY 03 - INTERACTIVE WALL 02



This approach involves designing structures that can be easily dismantled and reassembled. It focuses on using modular components that can be reused or recycled, reducing waste and environmental impact.

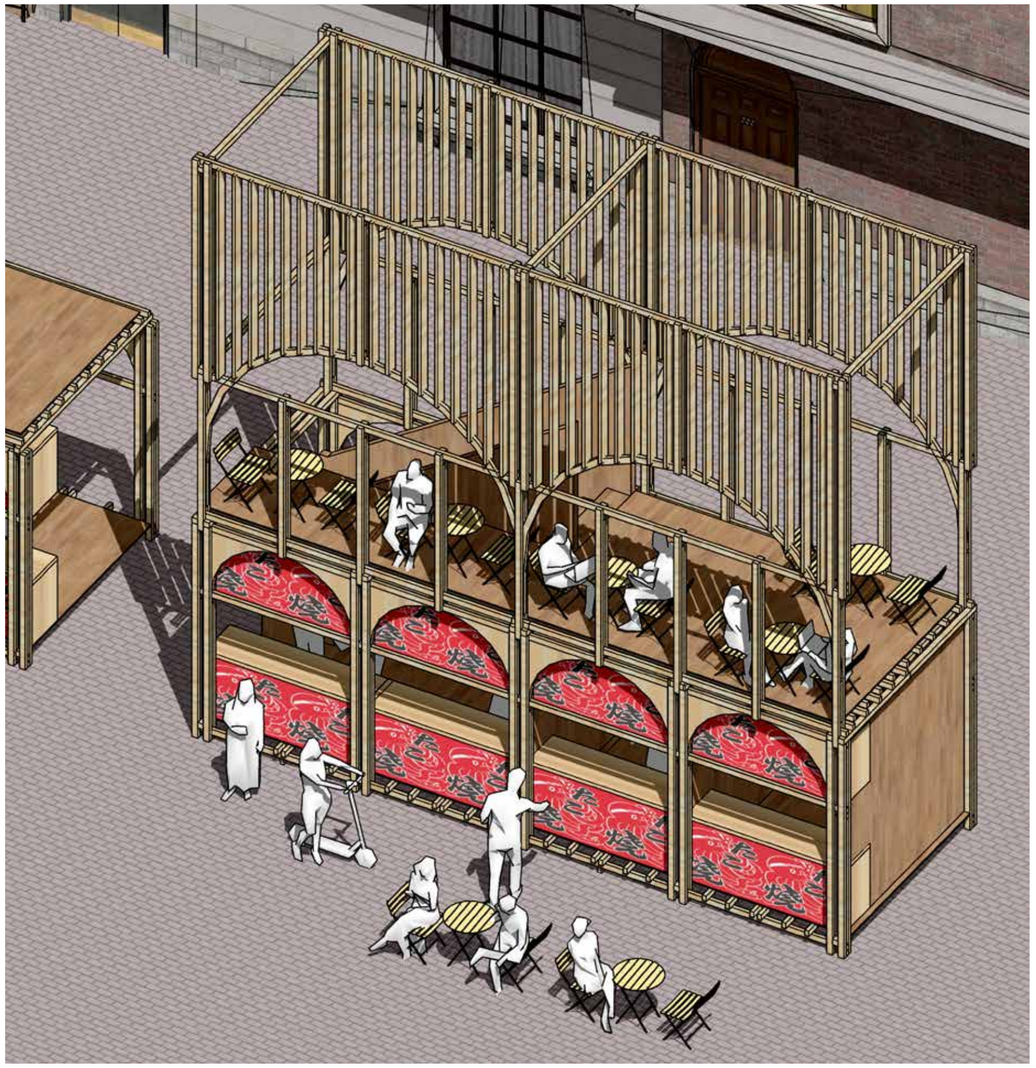


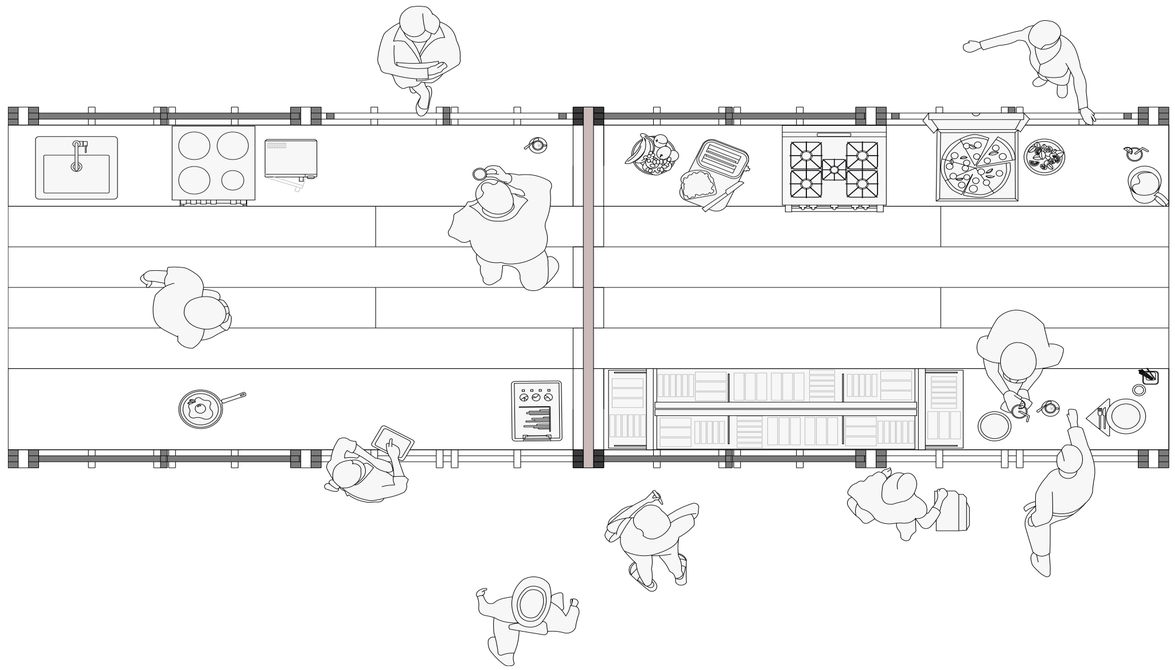
The Urban Conga has developed interactive installations that promote community activity and social interaction. Public Information Displays: Interactive walls in public spaces like stations or airports can provide real-time updates, navigation information, and interactive maps



These walls can be made from lightweight, durable materials like wood or composite panels. They can include interactive elements such as touch screens, motion sensors, and LED displays.

TYPOLOGY 04 - MODULAR STREET VENDORS



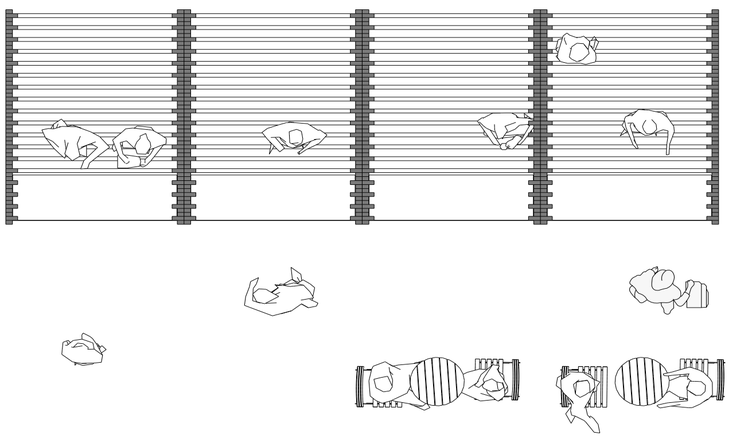


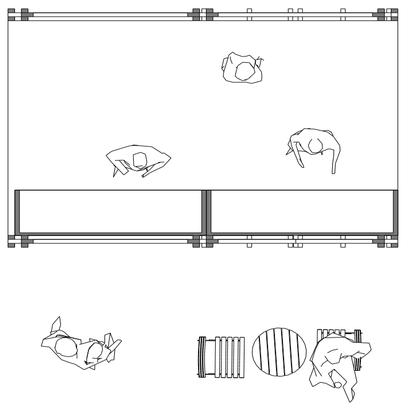
Modular Design: These vendors are built using modular components that can be quickly assembled and disassembled. This makes them ideal for temporary setups at events, markets, and busy city centres.

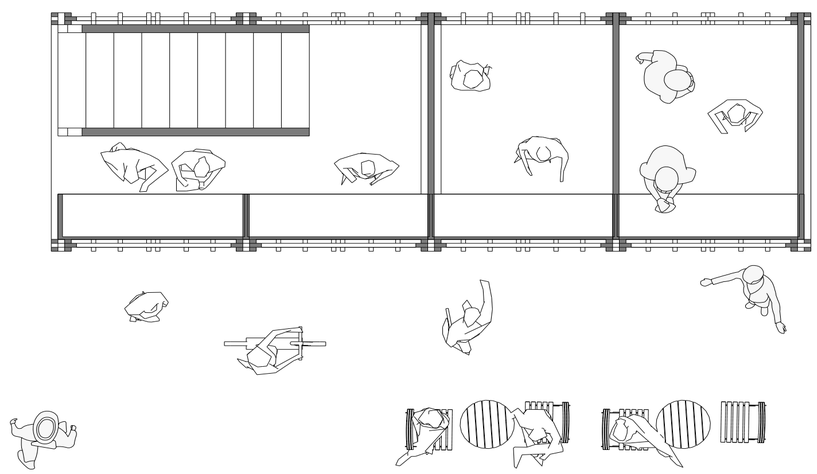
Portability: The modular units are designed to be lightweight and portable, allowing for easy transportation to different locations.
Customization: They can be customized with branding, colors, and additional features like LED lighting, signage, and storage solutions.
Durability: Made from high-quality materials such as stainless steel and aluminum, these units are built to withstand various weather conditions.

Benefits

Flexibility:Ideal for pop-up events, seasonal markets, and festivals, these vendors can be set up and taken down quickly, providing flexibility in location and timing
Cost-Effective: Compared to permanent structures, modular vendors are more affordable and can be reused for multiple events.
Economic Impact: They contribute to the local economy by providing accessible goods and creating job opportunities



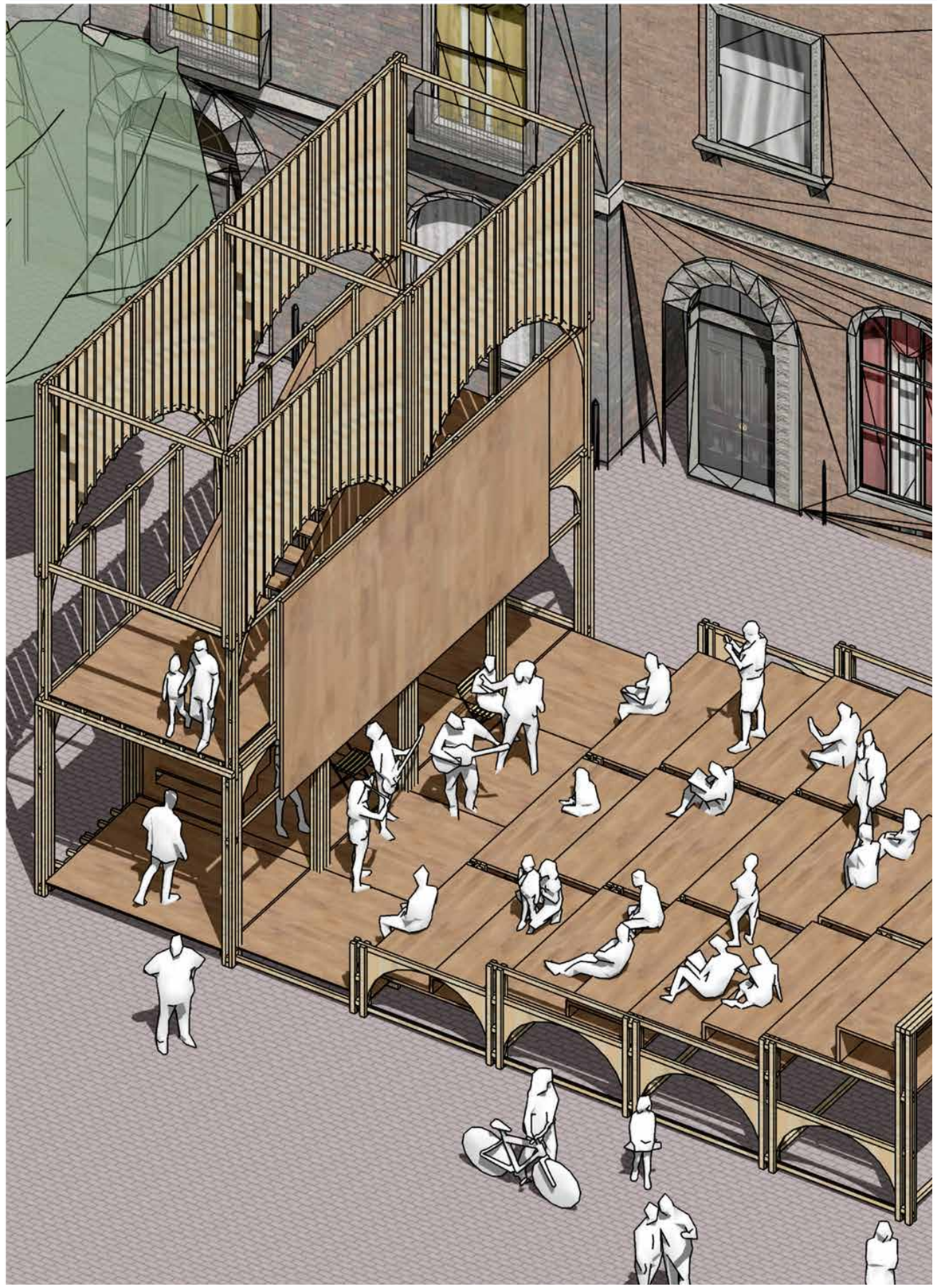


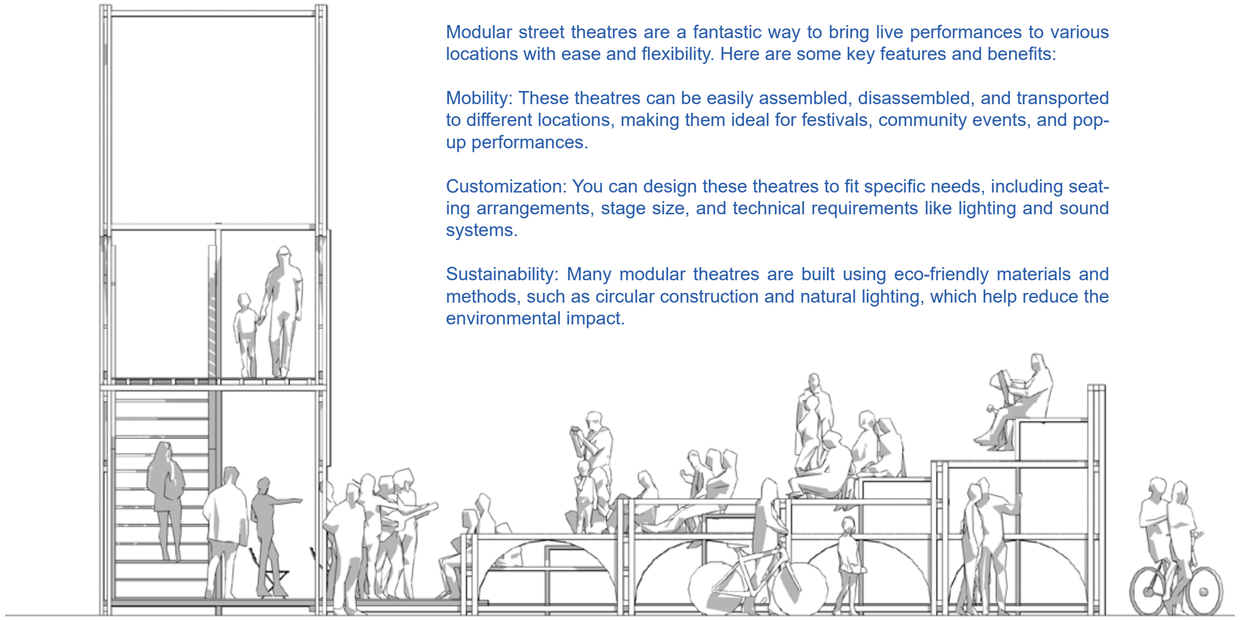


MODULAR STREET VENDORS

Many types of modular street vendors

TYPOLOGY 05 - STREET THEATRE



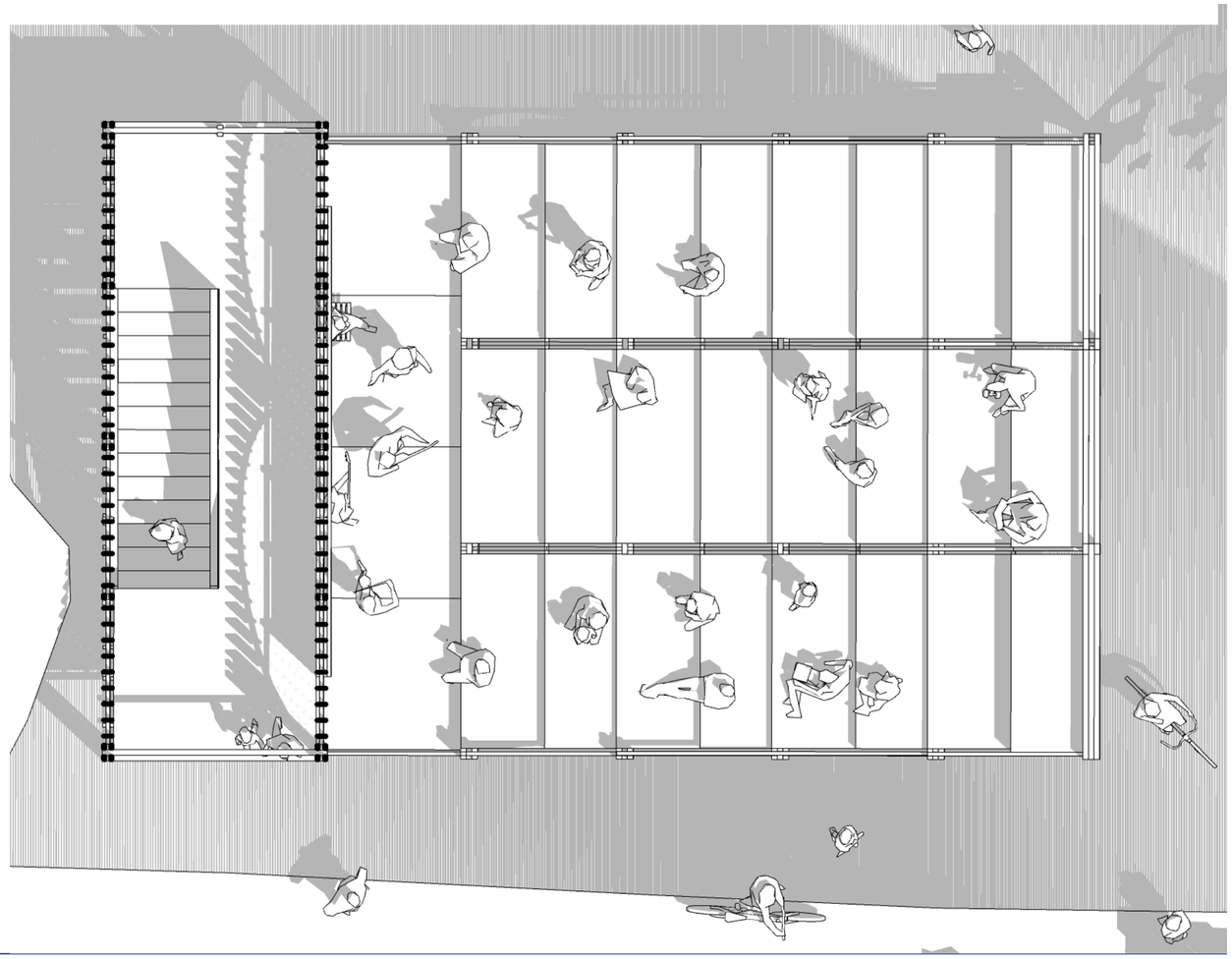


Modular street theatres are a fantastic way to bring live performances to various locations with ease and flexibility. Here are some key features and benefits:

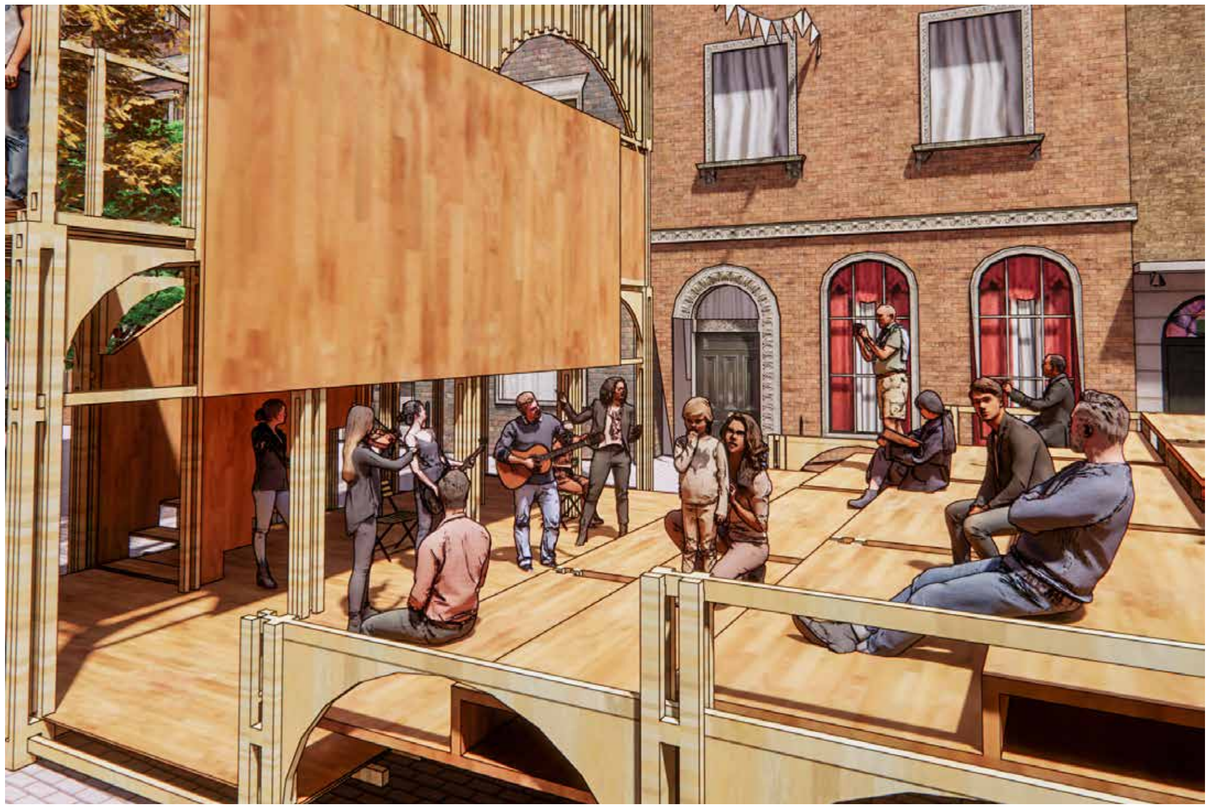
Mobility: These theatres can be easily assembled, disassembled, and transported to different locations, making them ideal for festivals, community events, and pop-up performances.

Customization: You can design these theatres to fit specific needs, including seating arrangements, stage size, and technical requirements like lighting and sound systems.

Sustainability: Many modular theatres are built using eco-friendly materials and methods, such as circular construction and natural lighting, which help reduce the environmental impact.



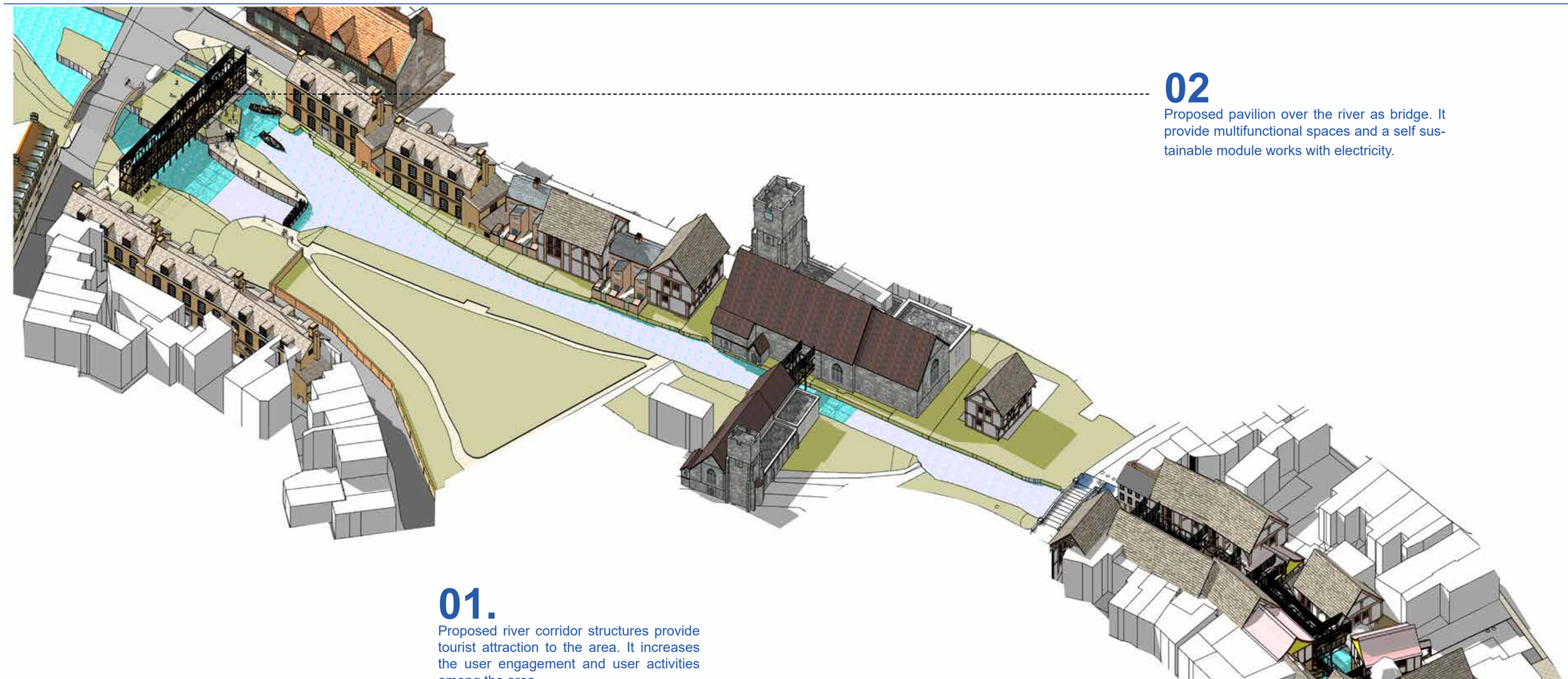
STREET THEATRE



RIVER CORRIDOR

PLANS / SECTIONS / ELEVATIONS / DETAILS / 3D IMAGES

MASTER PLAN RIVER CORRIDOR



02

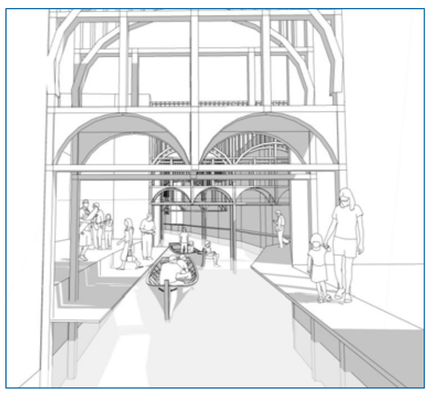
Proposed pavilion over the river as bridge. It provide multifunctional spaces and a self sustainable module works with electricity.

01.

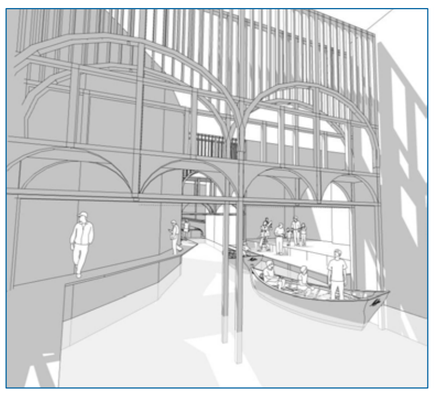
Proposed river corridor structures provide tourist attraction to the area. It increases the user engagement and user activities among the area.

River stour design proposals

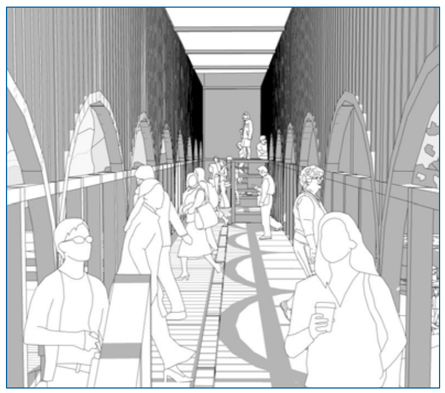
Proposed set of modular designs along the river stour corridor. These interventions are increasingly user engagement.How they are shaping the urban corridors in the Canterbury



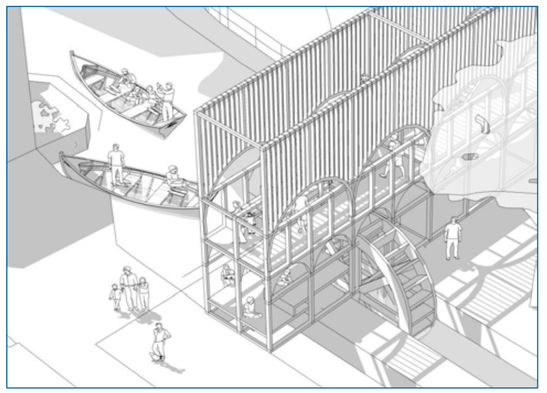
River corridor pathways



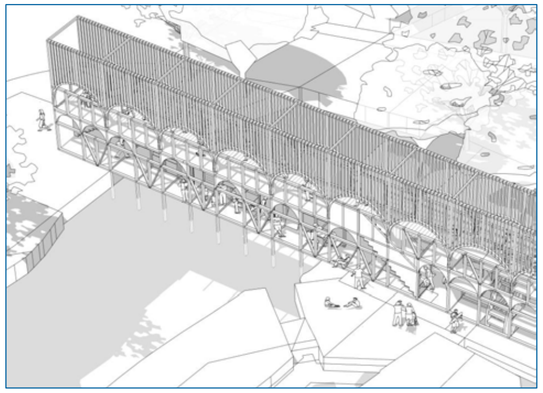
River corridor temporary seasonal installations



Modular design / elevated walkways

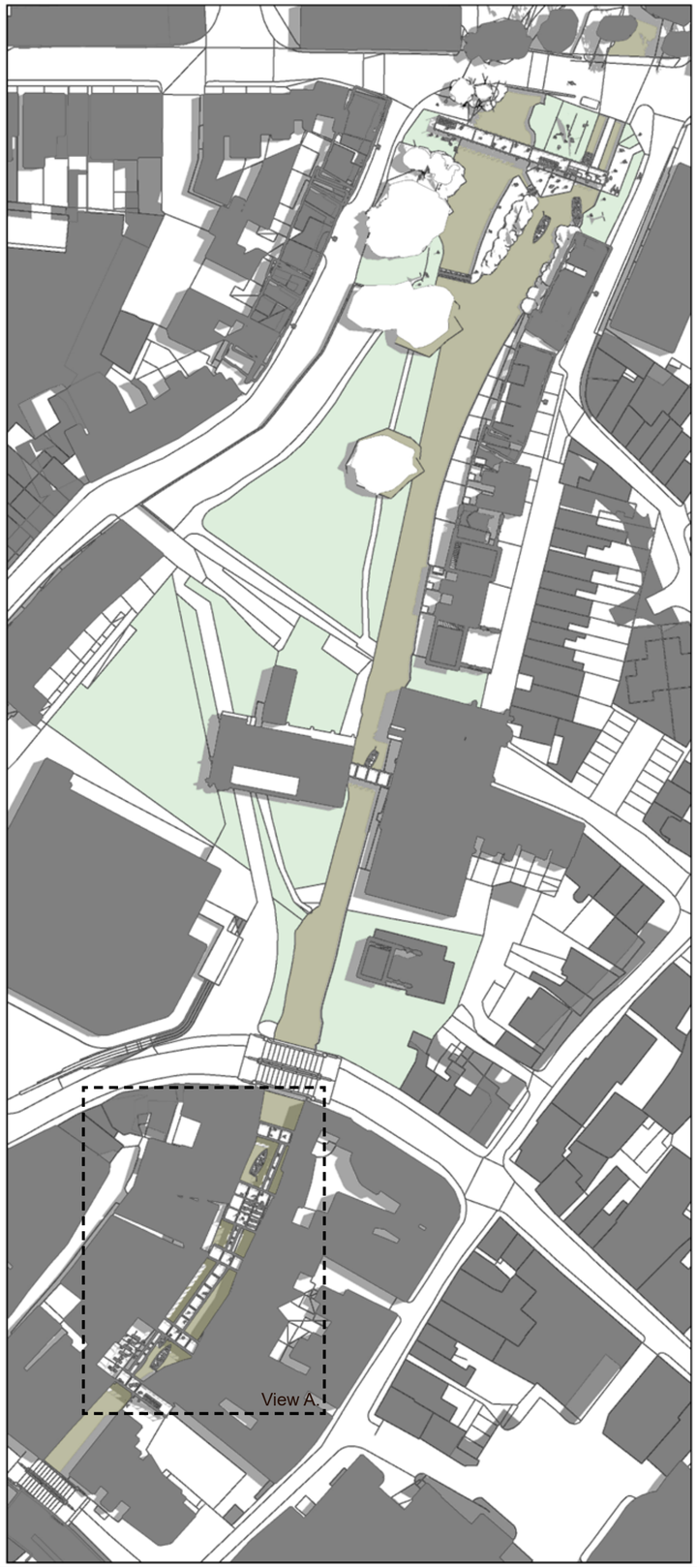


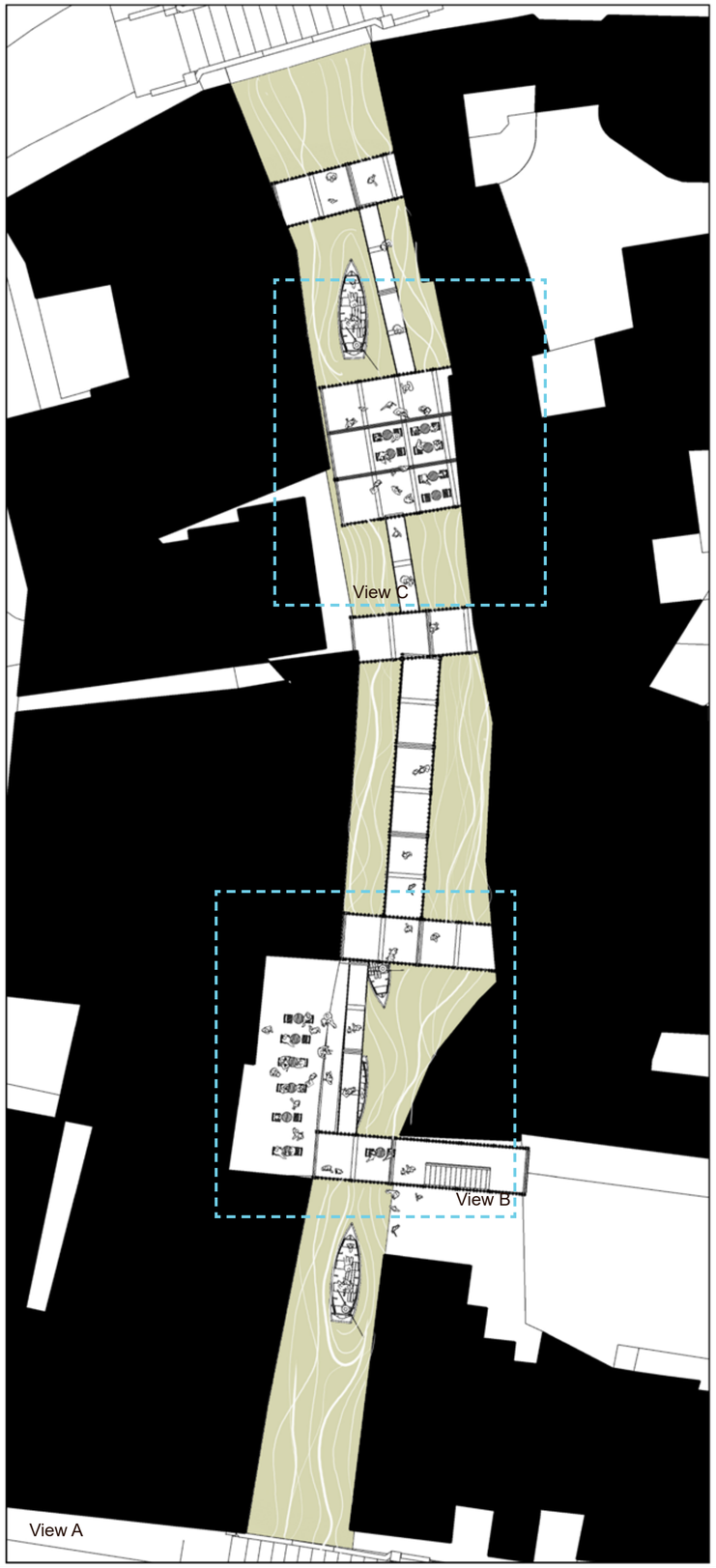
Mill powered electricity
Existing water mill regenerate into supply water powered electricity to the whole building as a sustainable module

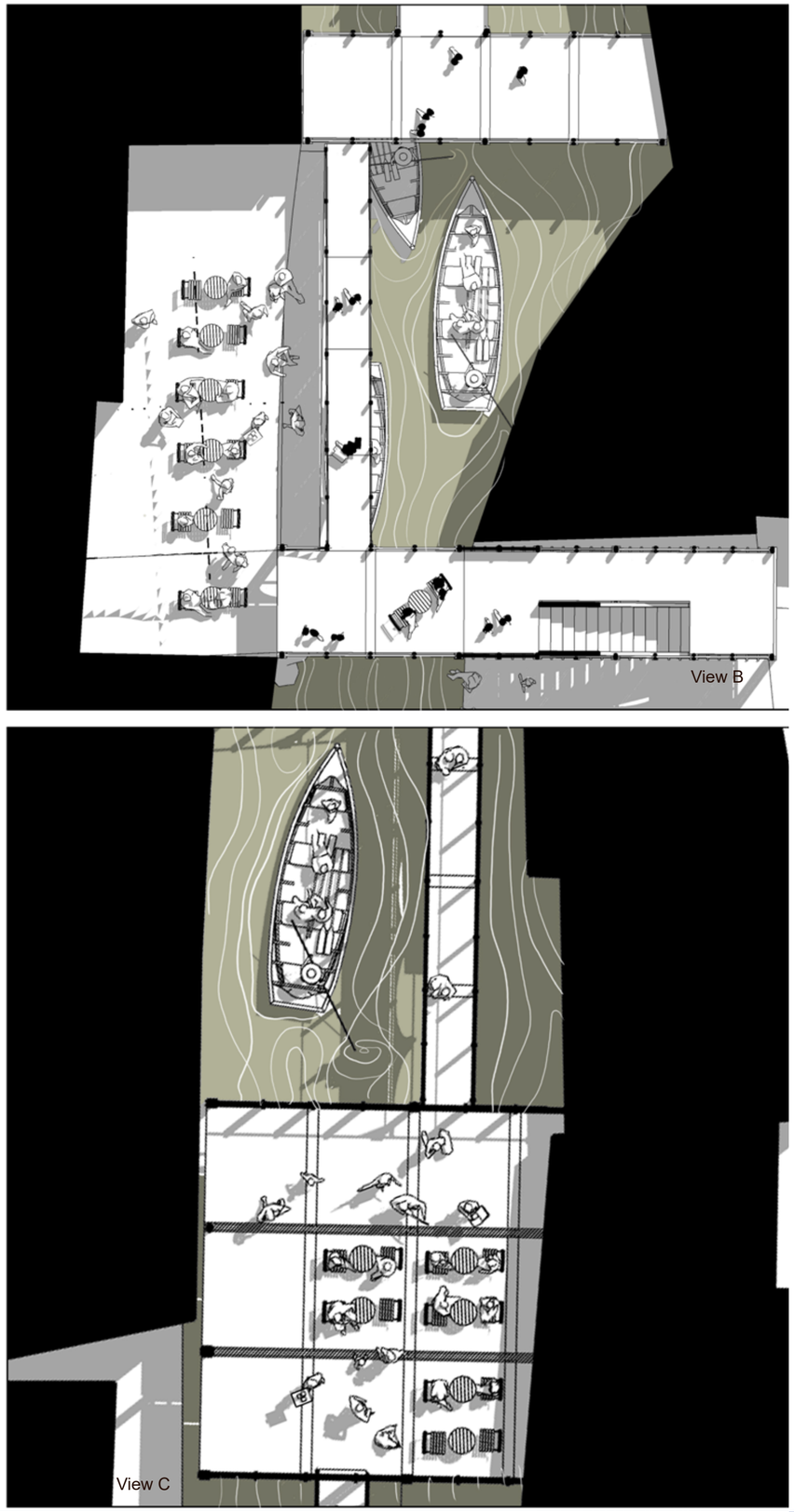


Research center
Gallery space

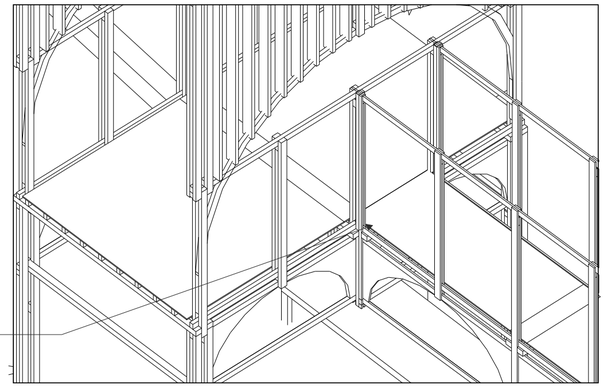
LAYOUT PLANS







SECTION / DETAILS



Bridge connection joinery detail
elevated bridges connection to
the proposed modules on the water
and work as a one elevated structure
on the water. it connects the gaps
between urban coriidors.

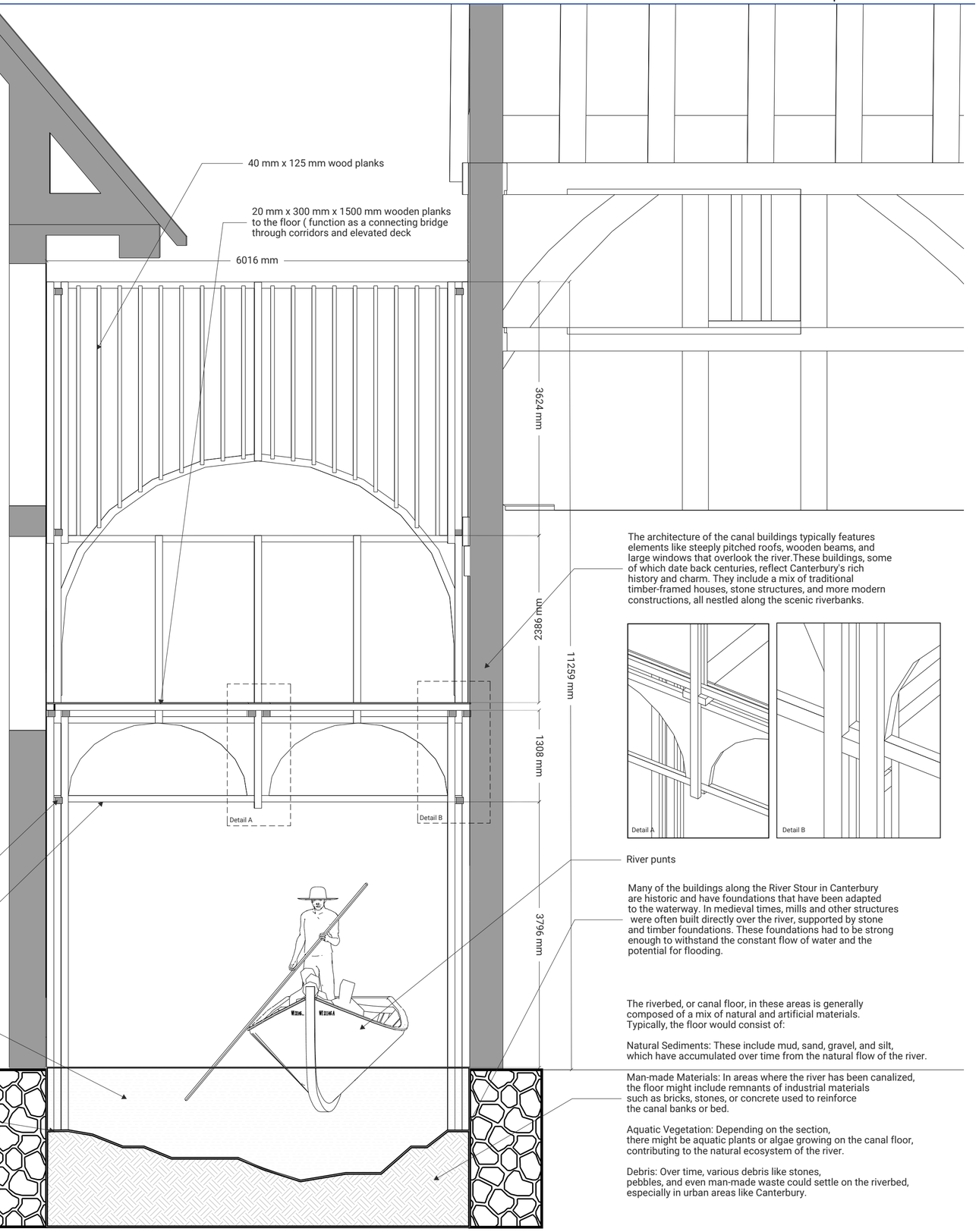
50 mm x 75 mm wooden beam

50 mm x 75 mm wooden beam

River stour which is passing
through the urban corridors
of the canterbury

50 mm x 75 mm wooden 4 coloumns
stand on the floor of the canal

Material: Typically made from treated
wood like oak or pine, resistant to
water and decay.



The architecture of the canal buildings typically features elements like steeply pitched roofs, wooden beams, and large windows that overlook the river.These buildings, some of which date back centuries, reflect Canterbury's rich history and charm. They include a mix of traditional timber-framed houses, stone structures, and more modern constructions, all nestled along the scenic riverbanks.

River punts

Many of the buildings along the River Stour in Canterbury are historic and have foundations that have been adapted to the waterway. In medieval times, mills and other structures were often built directly over the river, supported by stone and timber foundations. These foundations had to be strong enough to withstand the constant flow of water and the potential for flooding.

The riverbed, or canal floor, in these areas is generally composed of a mix of natural and artificial materials. Typically, the floor would consist of:

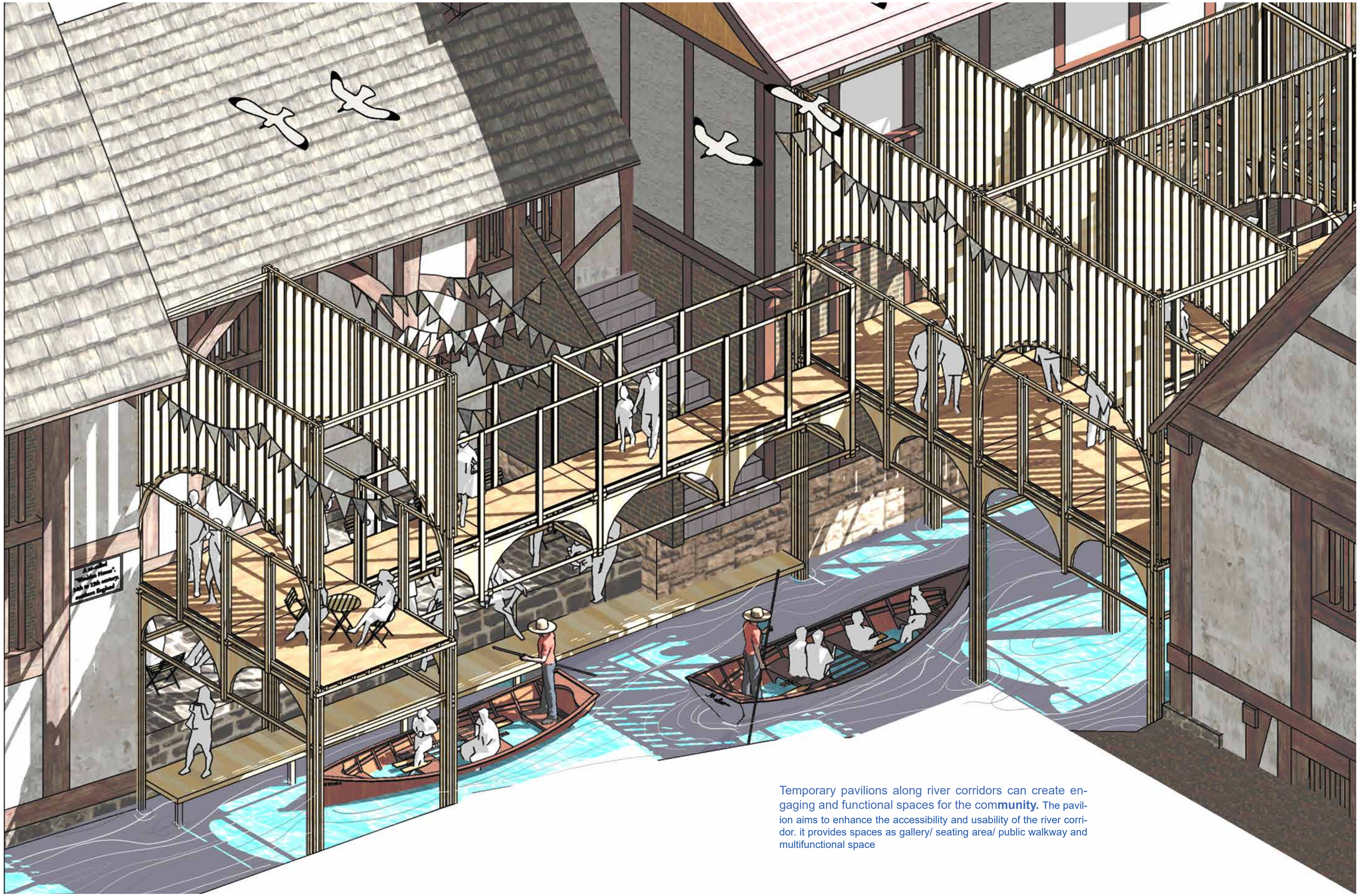
Natural Sediments: These include mud, sand, gravel, and silt, which have accumulated over time from the natural flow of the river.

Man-made Materials: In areas where the river has been canalized, the floor might include remnants of industrial materials such as bricks, stones, or concrete used to reinforce the canal banks or bed.

Aquatic Vegetation: Depending on the section, there might be aquatic plants or algae growing on the canal floor, contributing to the natural ecosystem of the river.

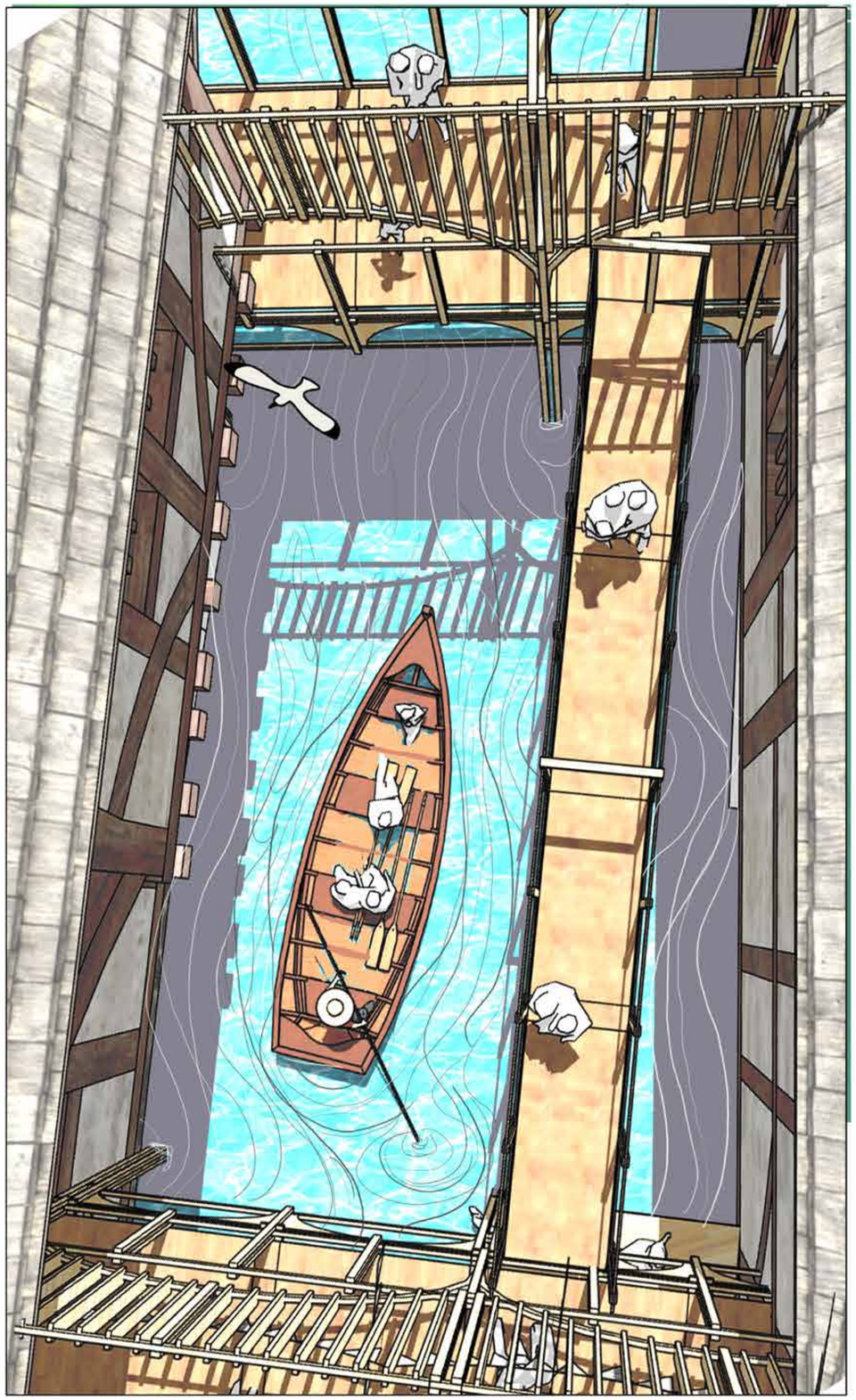
Debris: Over time, various debris like stones, pebbles, and even man-made waste could settle on the riverbed, especially in urban areas like Canterbury.

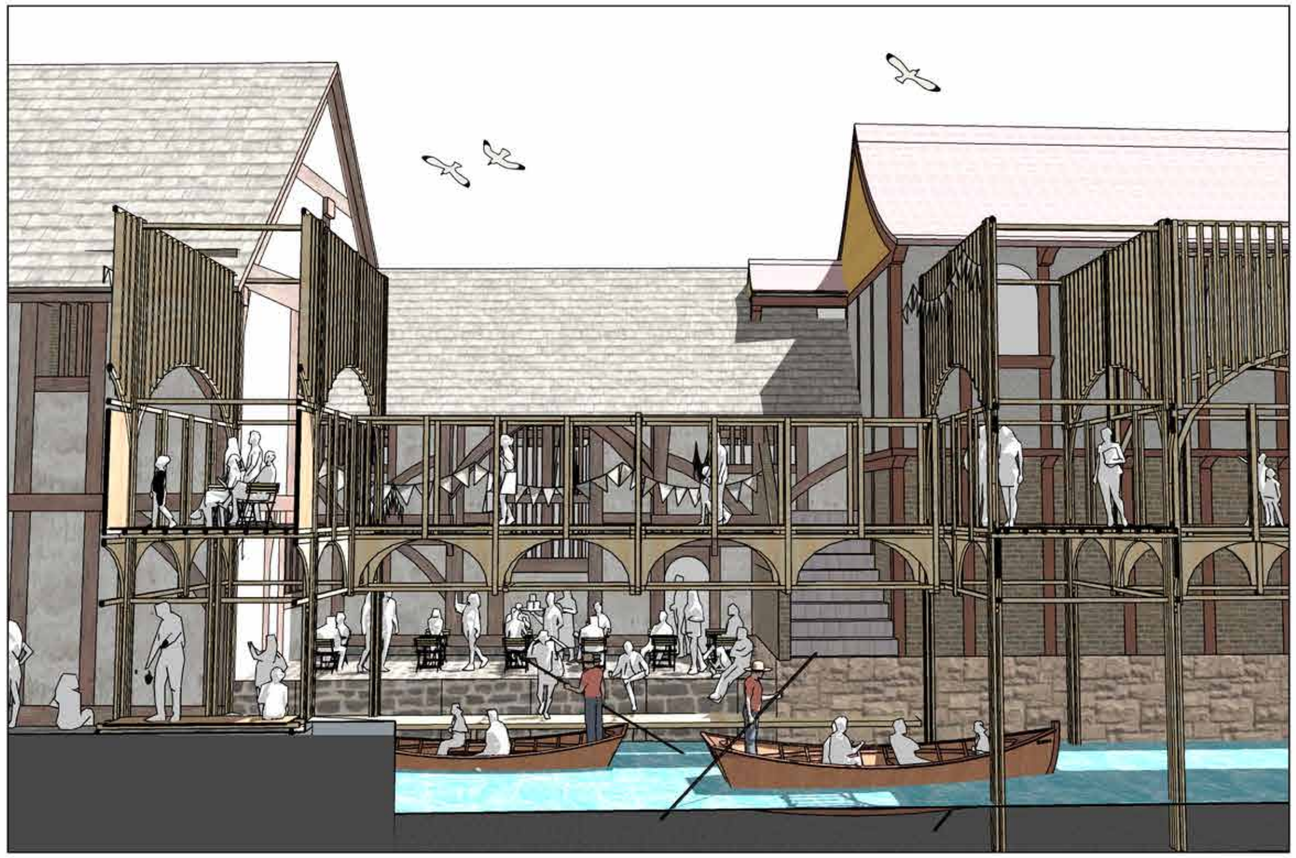
SECTIONAL PERSPECTIVE / ISO VIEW

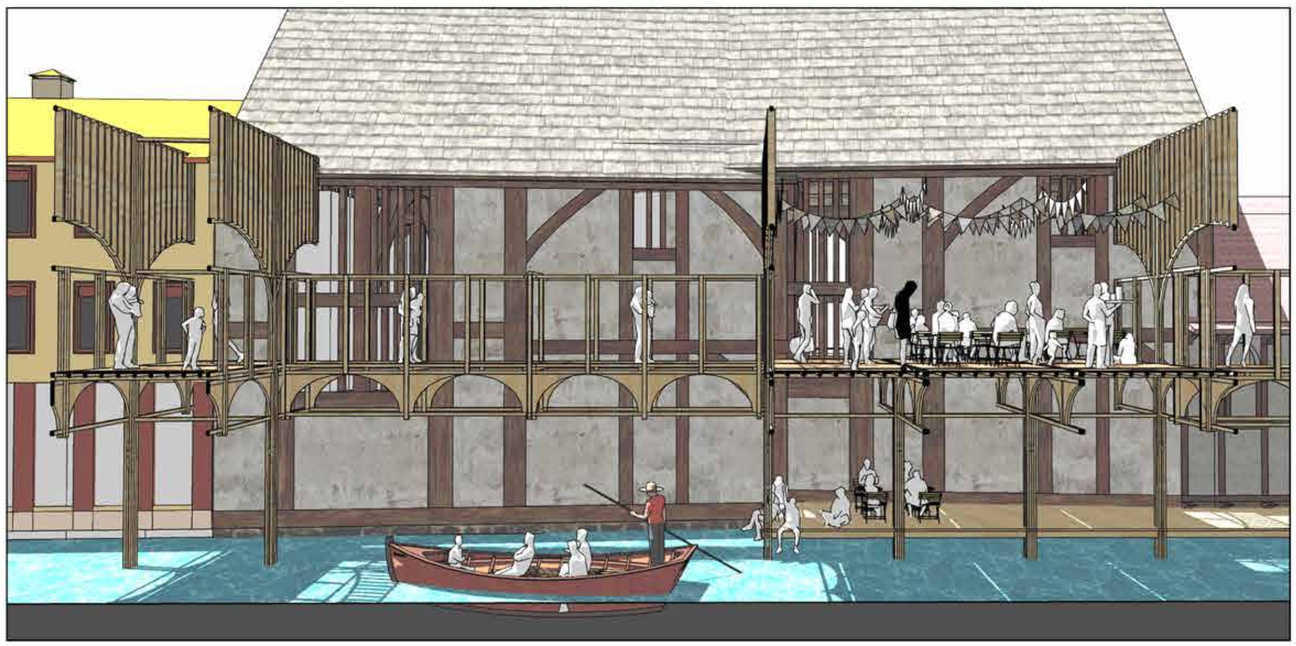


Temporary pavilions along river corridors can create engaging and functional spaces for the com**munity.** The pavilion aims to enhance the accessibility and usability of the river corridor. it provides spaces as gallery/ seating area/ public walkway and multifunctional space

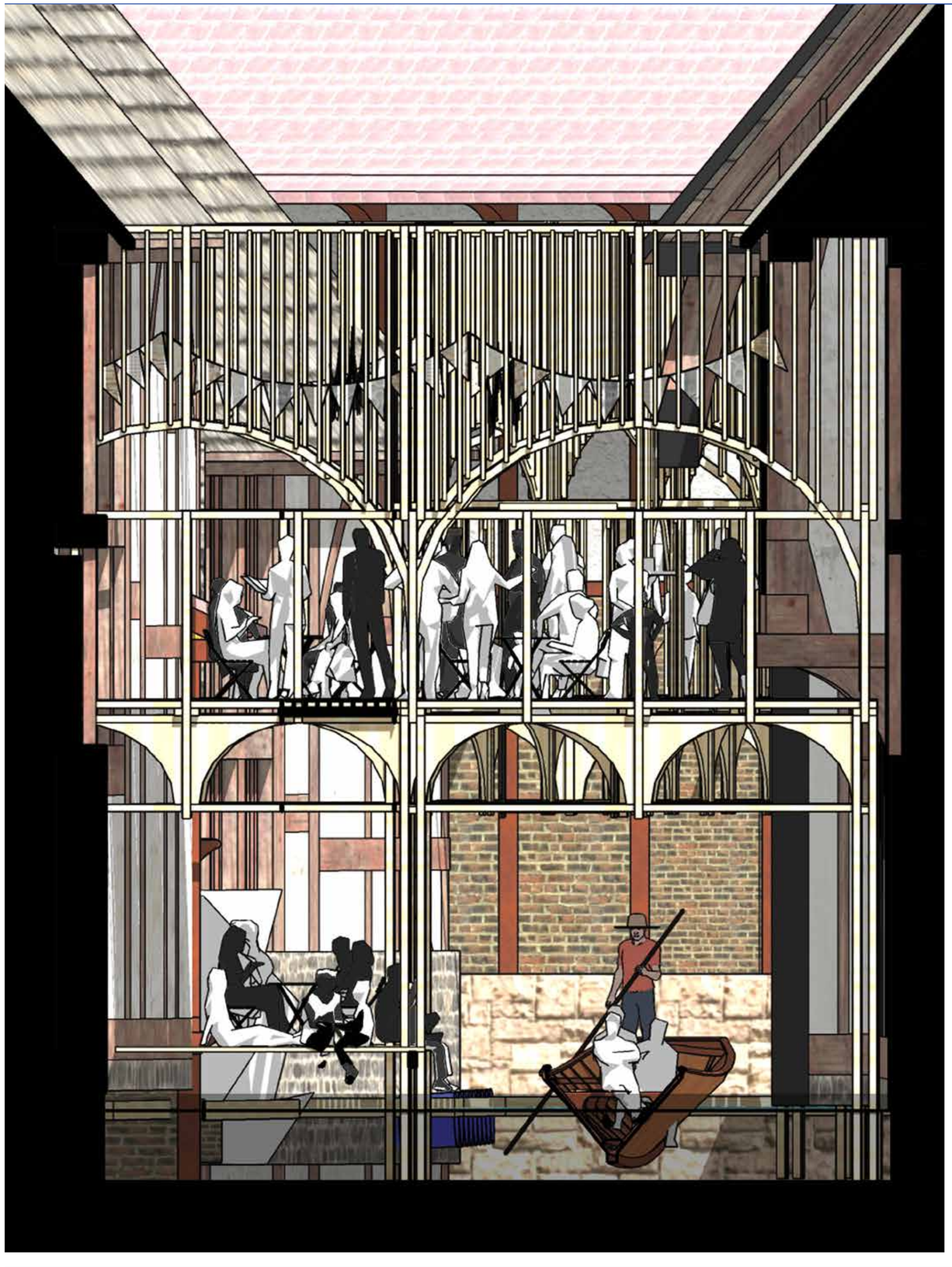
2D ILLUSTRATIONS

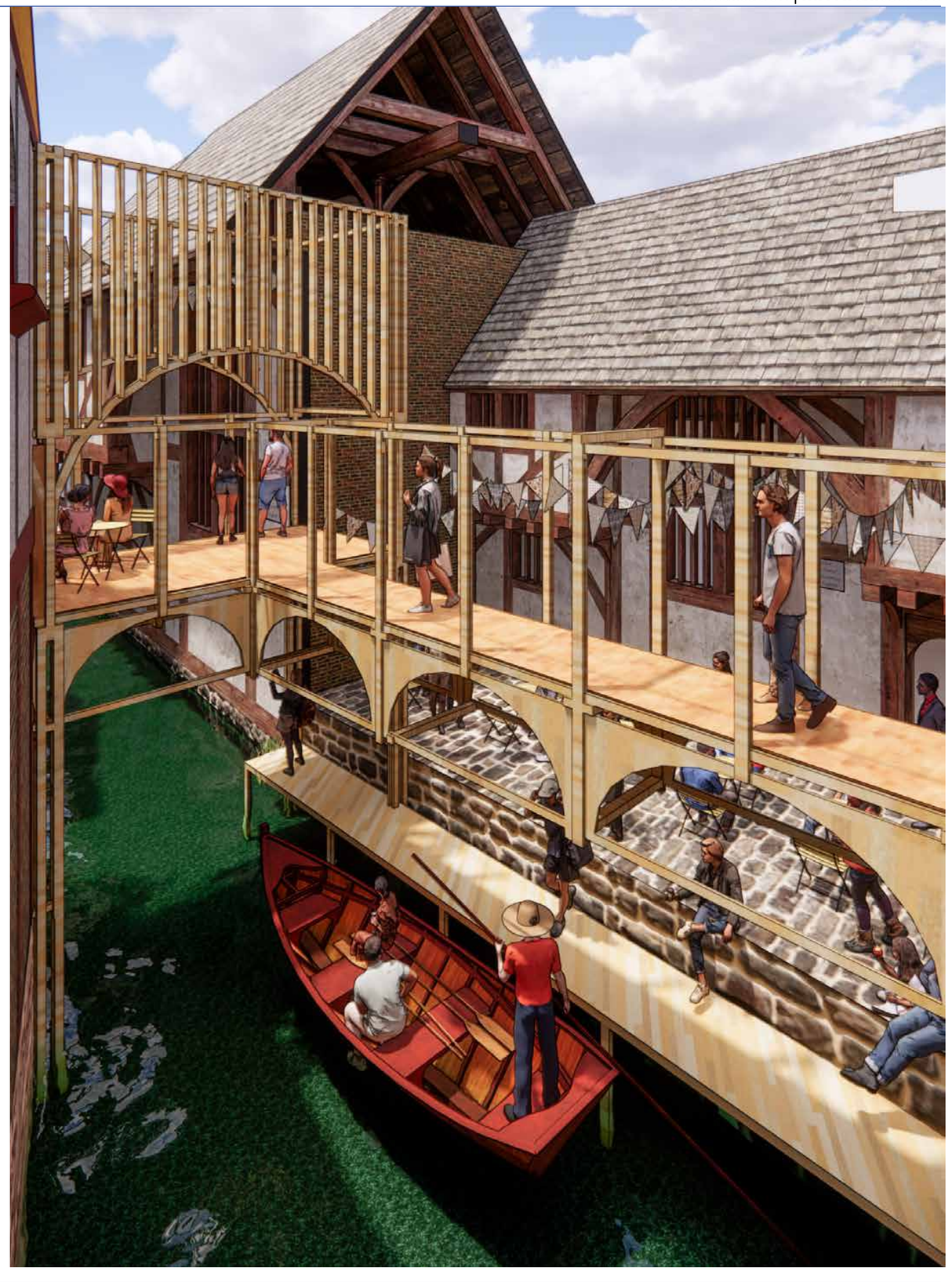






3D IMAGES





3D IMAGES

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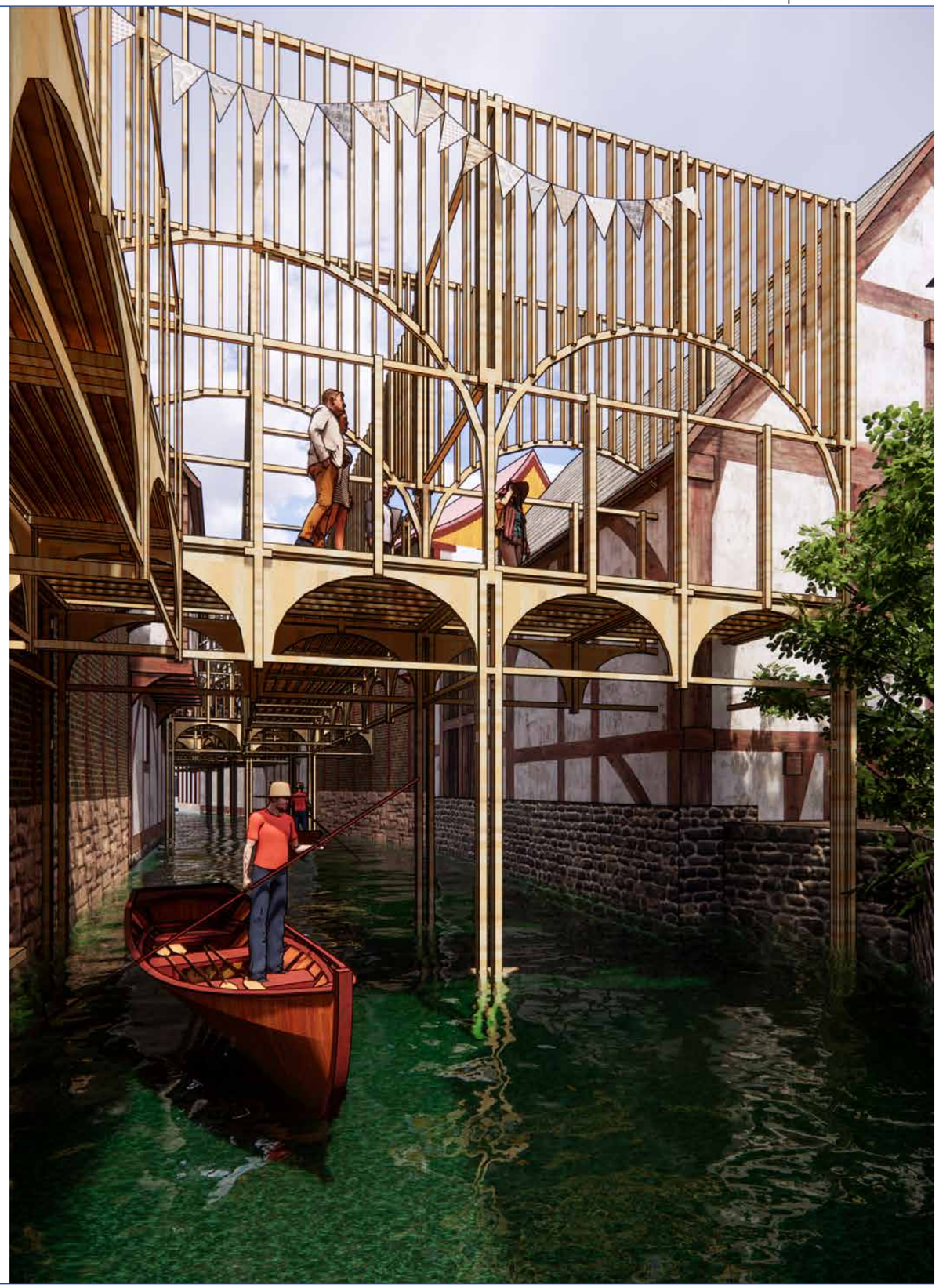
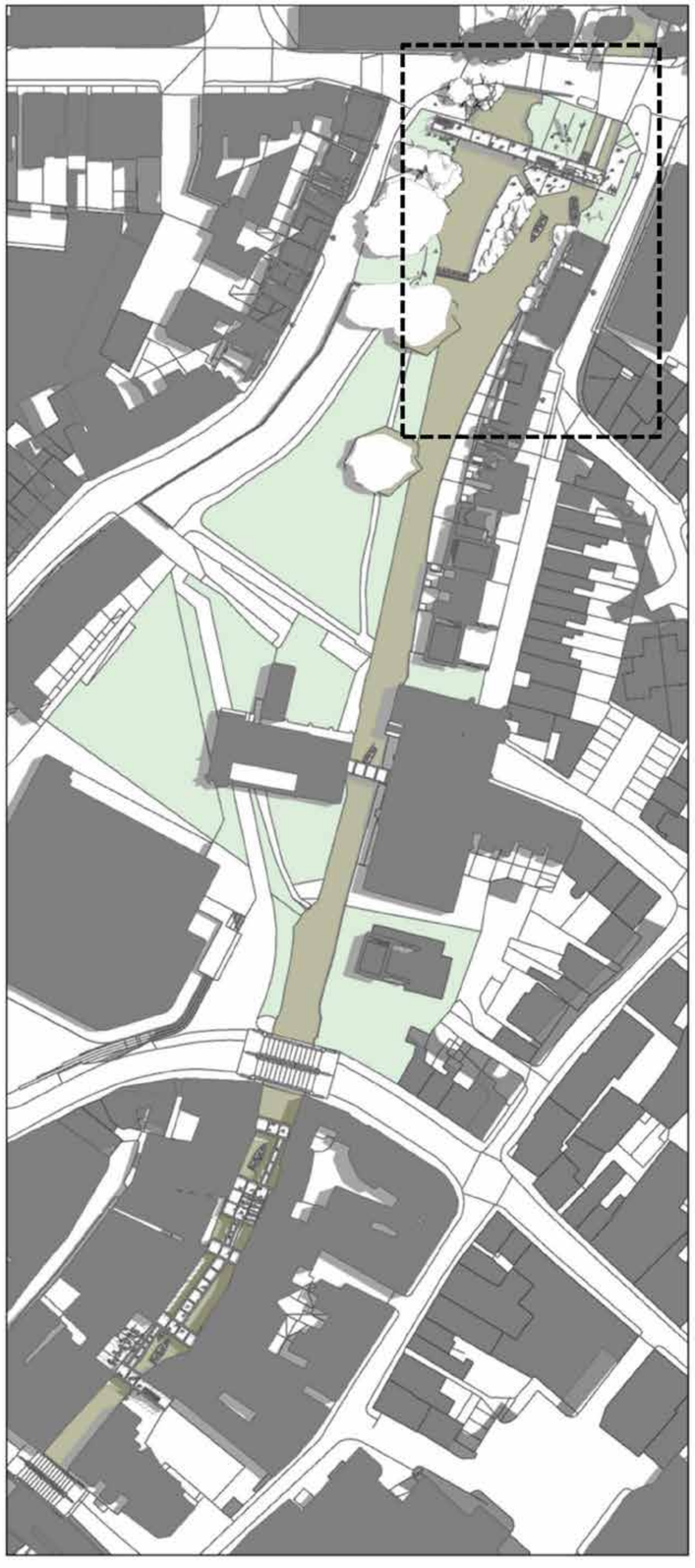
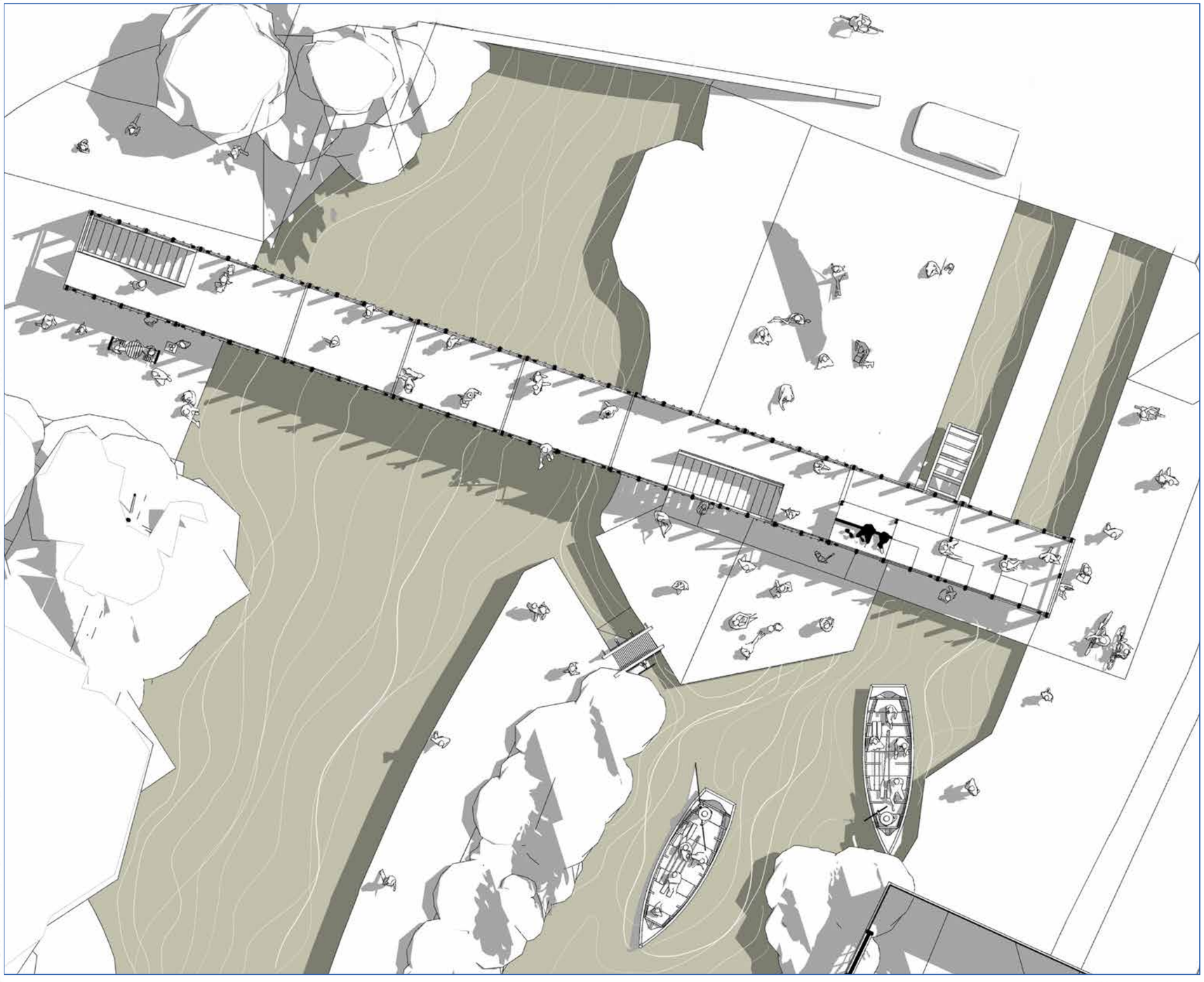


RIVER PAVILLION

PLANS / SECTIONS / ELEVATIONS / DETAILS / 3D IMAGES

LAYOUT PLAN

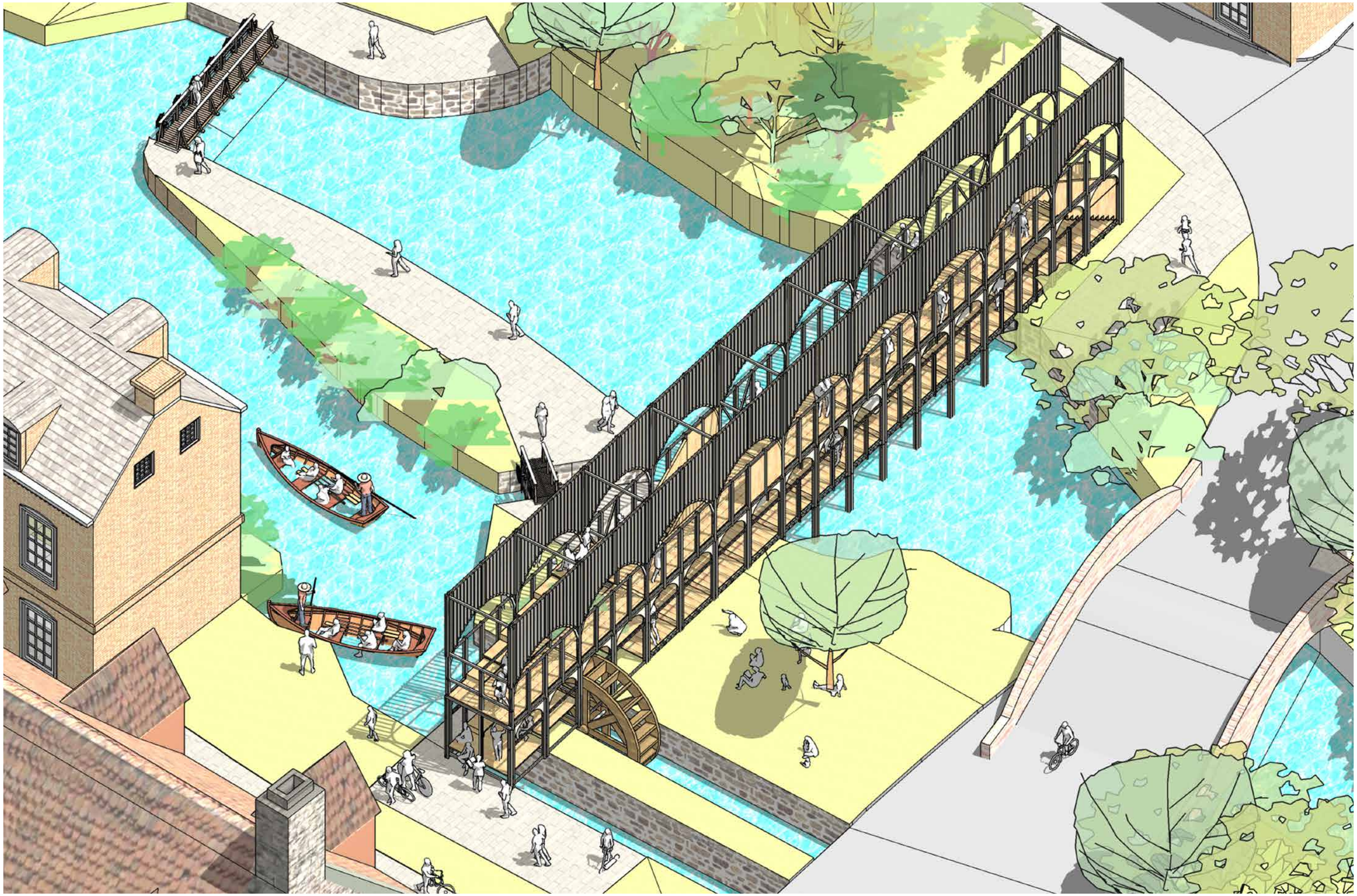




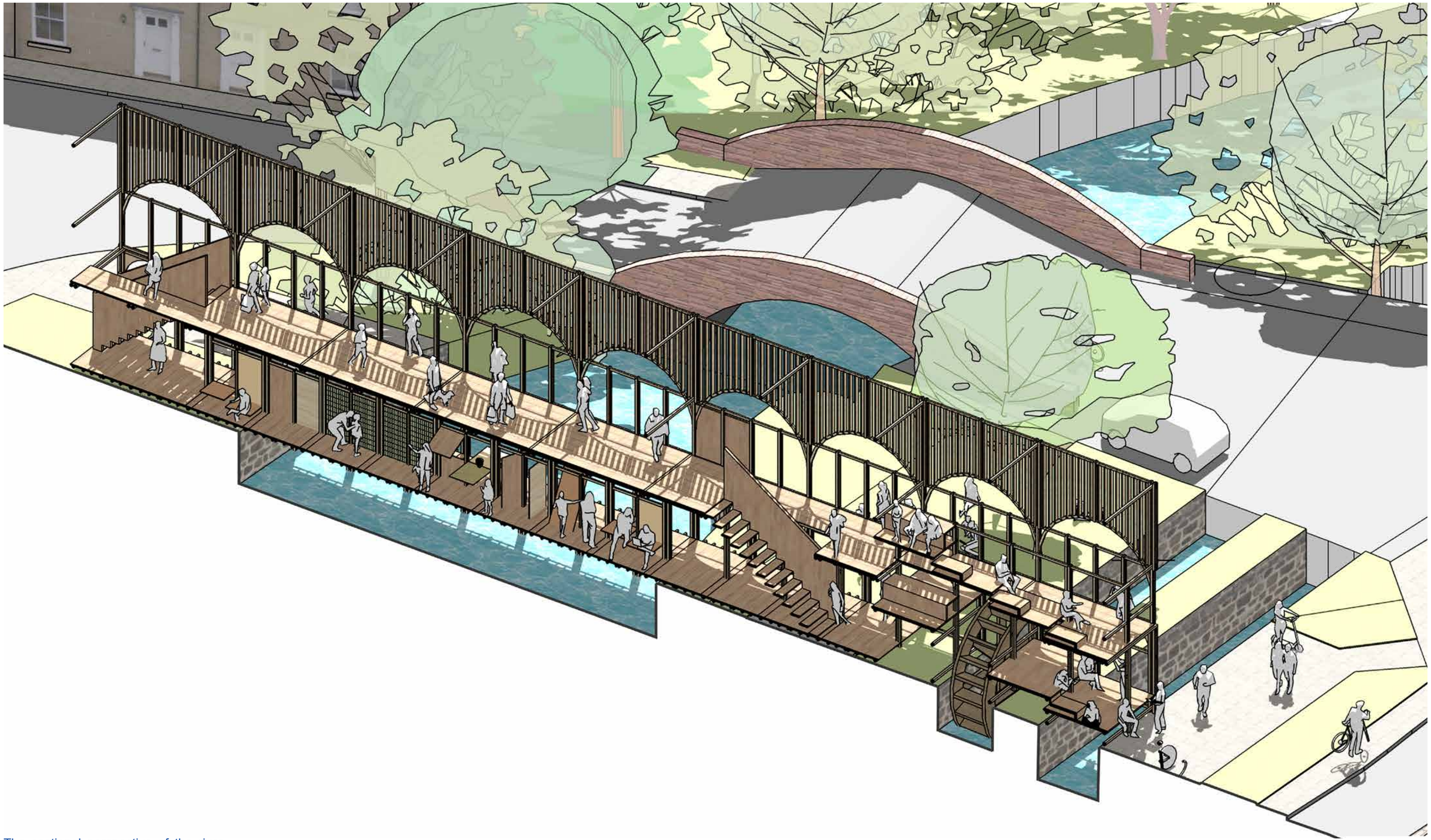
River pavillion

LAYOUT PLAN

RIVER PAVILLION

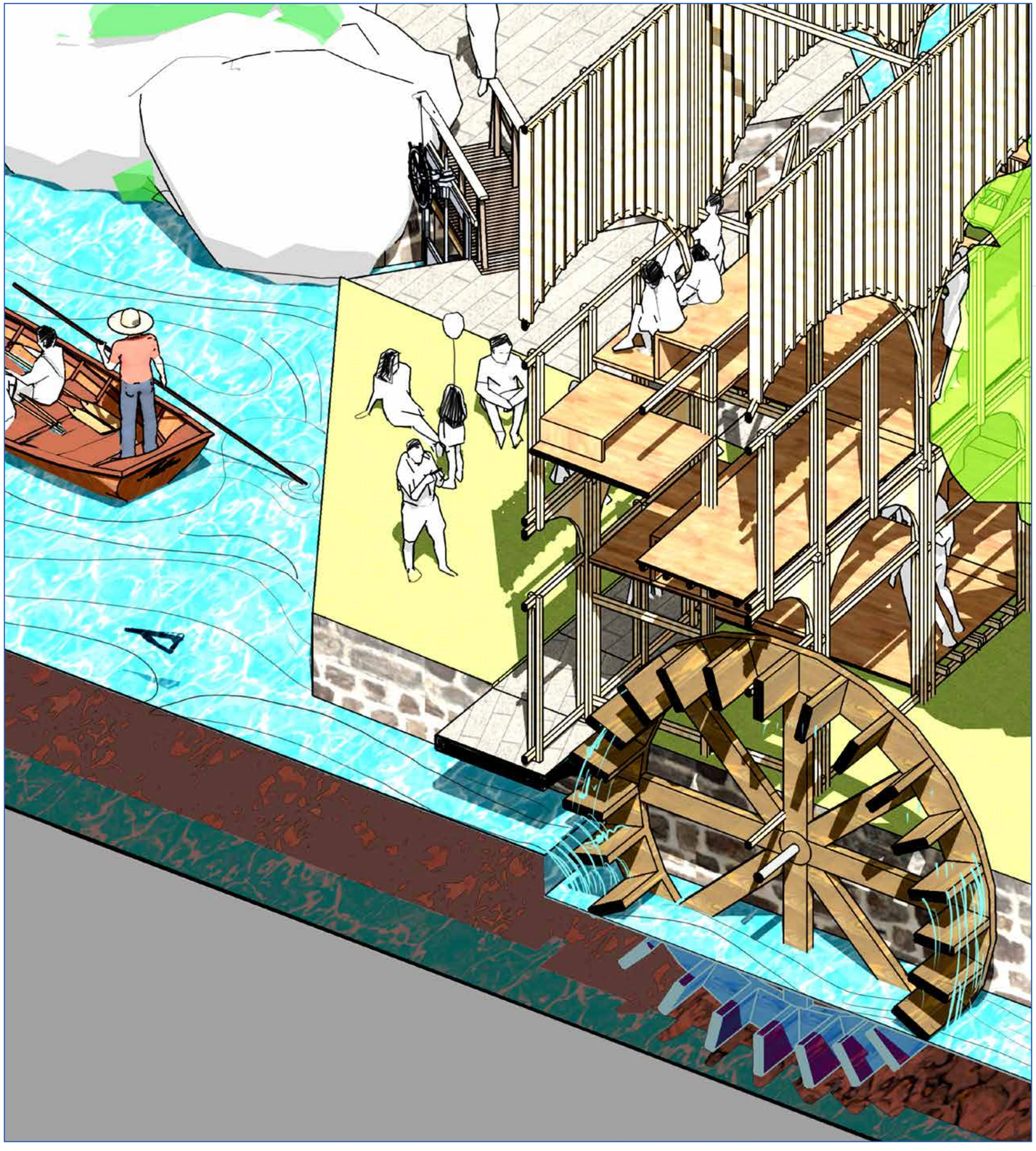


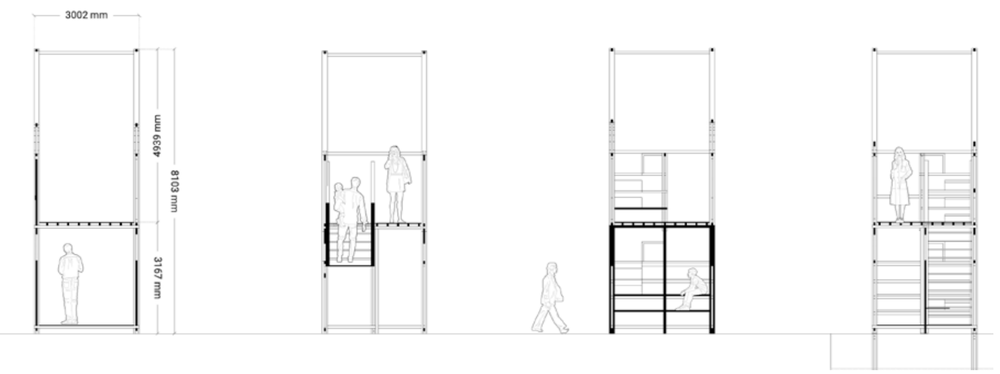
SECTION



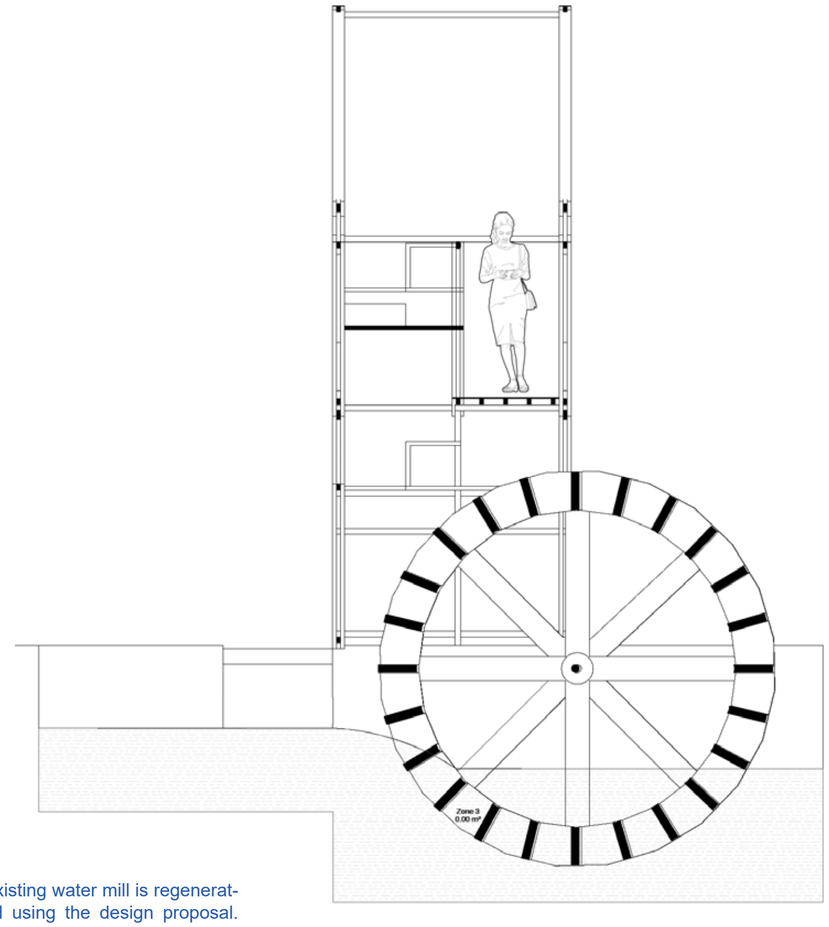
The sectional perspective of the river corridor pavillion.

DETAILS



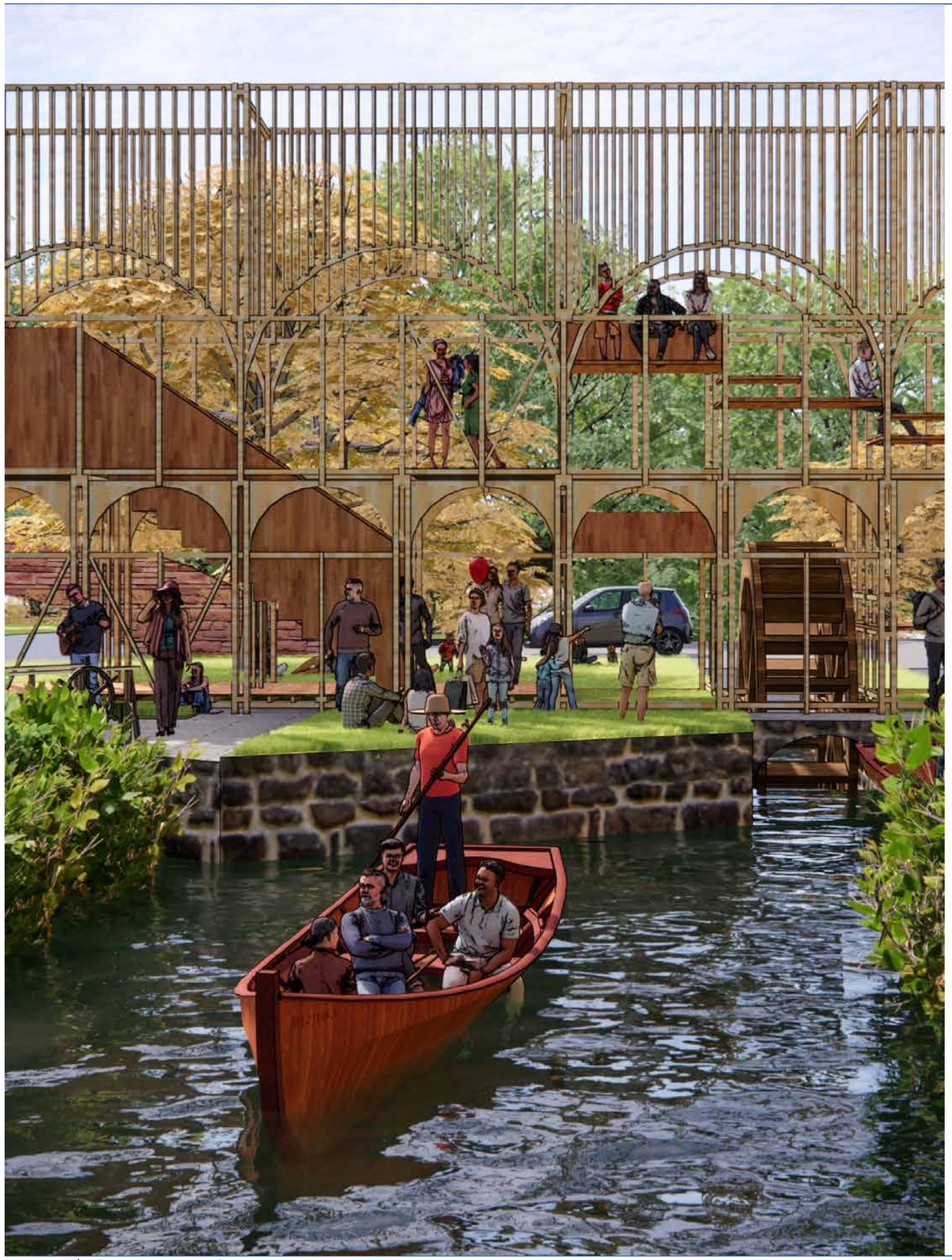


sections of river pavbillion



Existing water mill is regenerated using the design proposal. water powered electricity will be supply to the proposed area which is working as sustinble module

3D IMAGES



3D IMAGES

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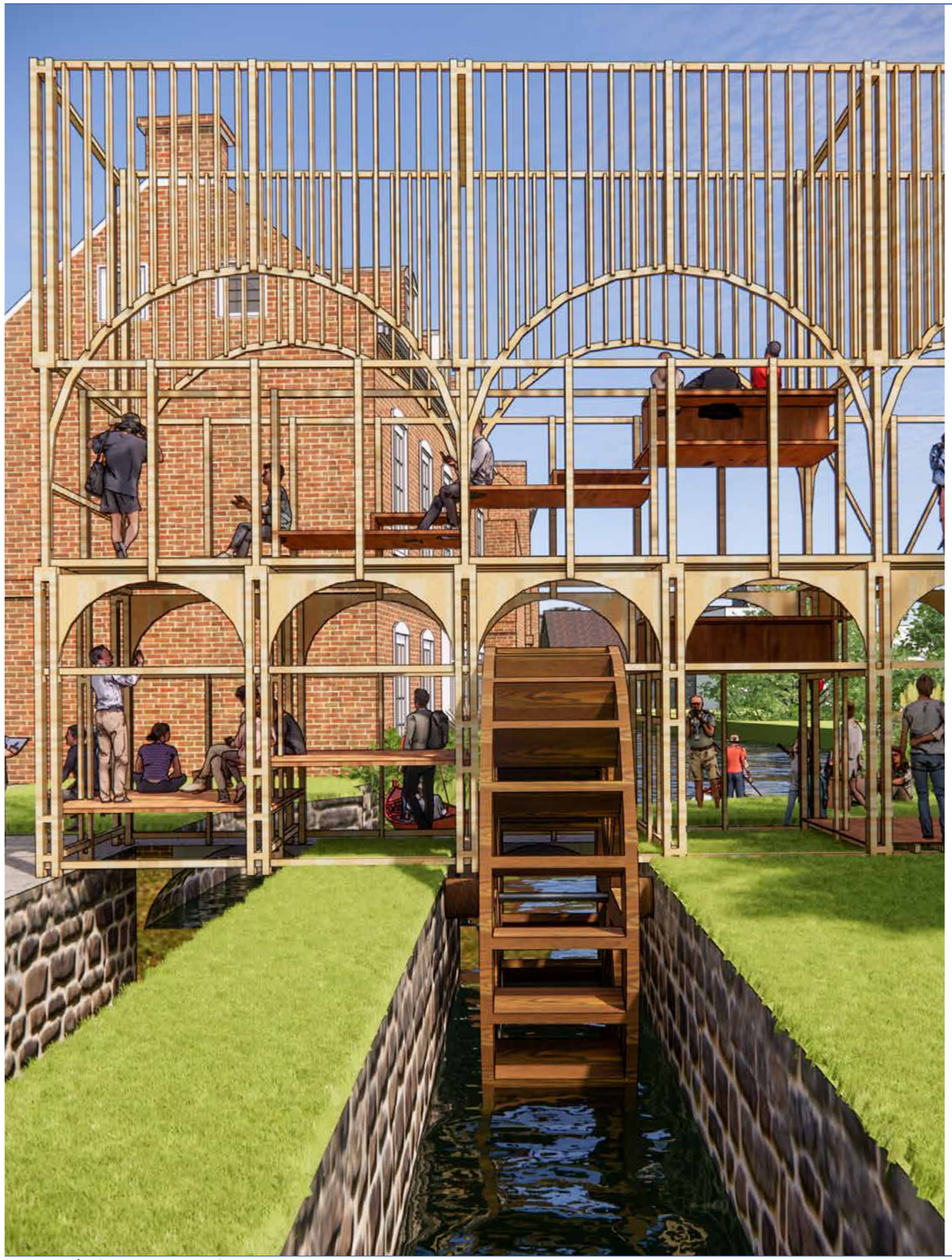
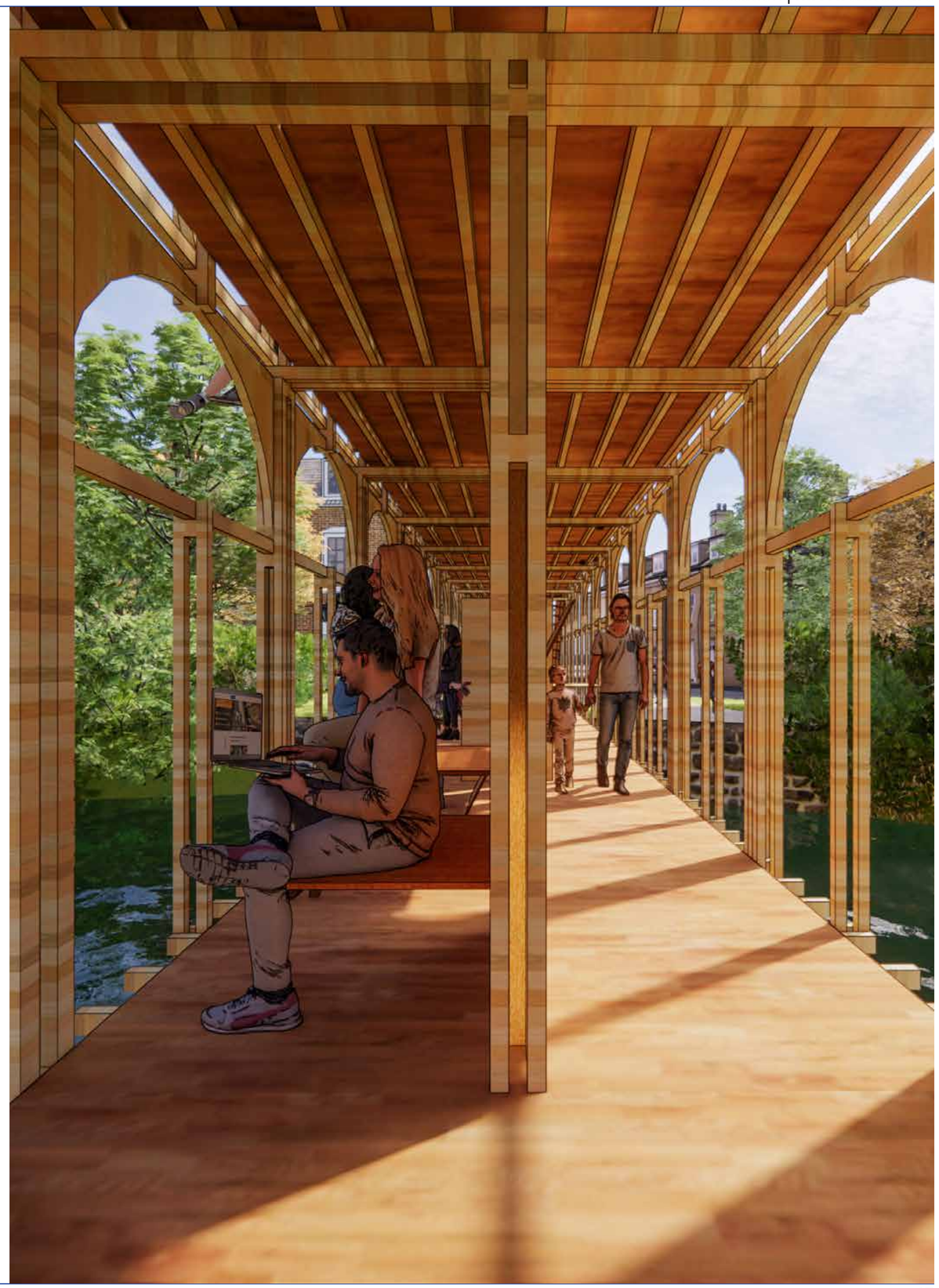
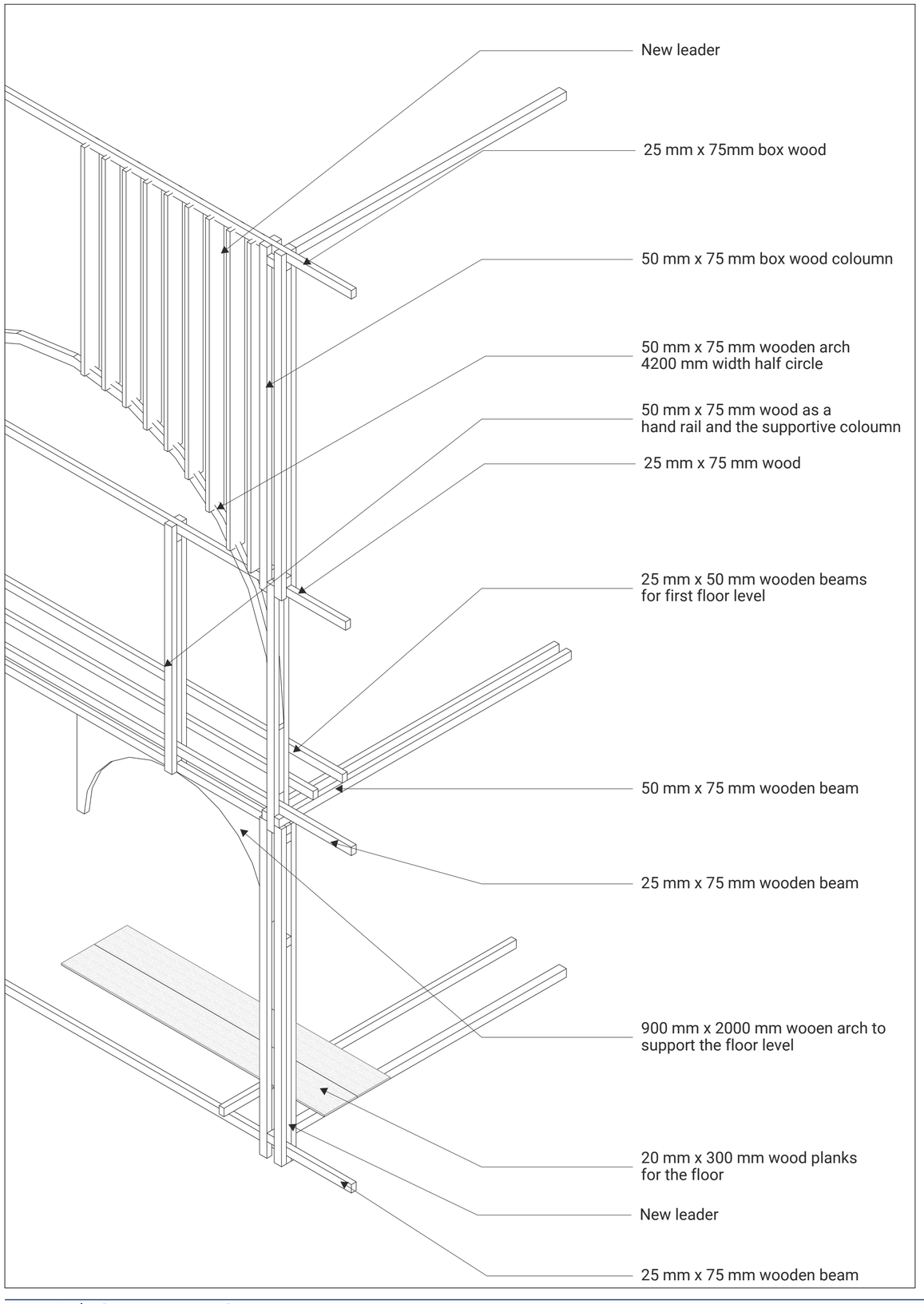
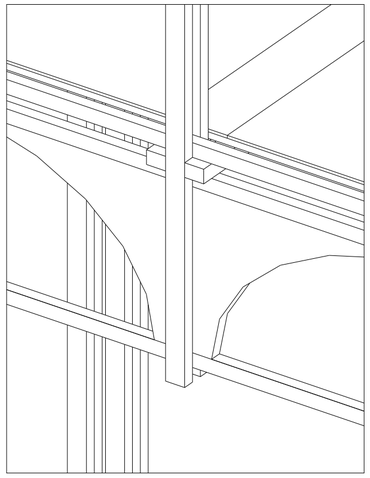




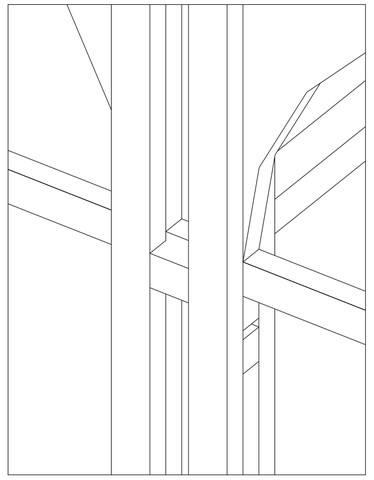
3D IMAGES

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

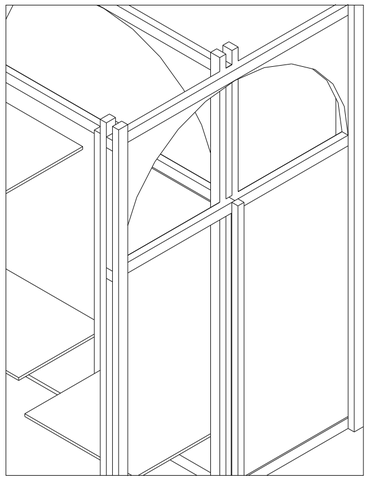




Detail A



Detail B



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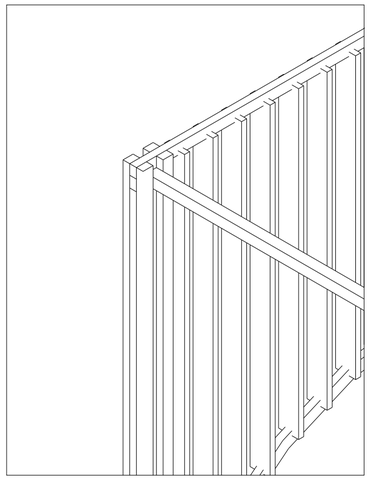

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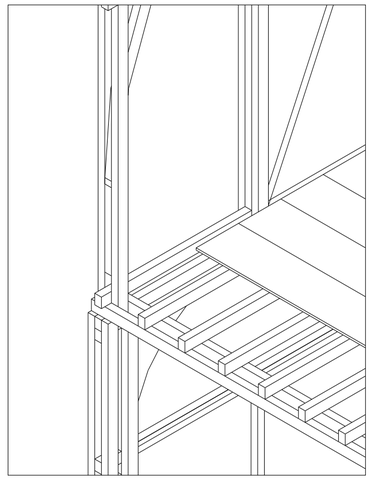

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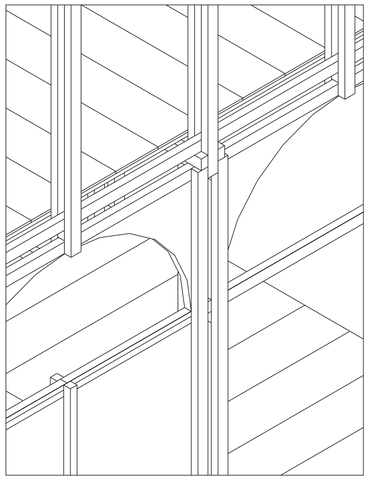
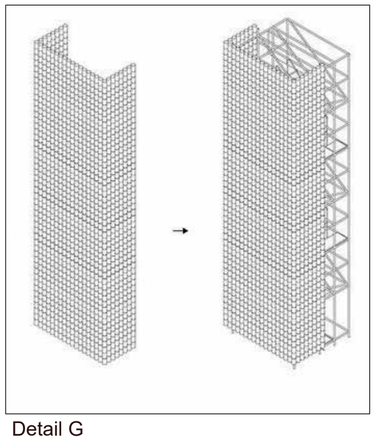
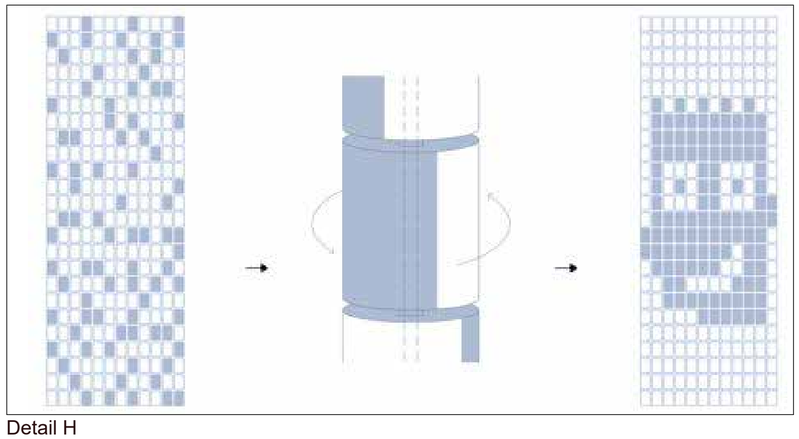


Detail F



Detail G



Detail H

IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAMME

Community Engagement: Involving residents and stakeholders in the design process is crucial to ensure the walkways meet the needs of the community and respect the city's heritage.

Pilot Project: Consider a pilot project on a limited section of the historic city to test the concept and gather feedback before wider implementation.
By carefully considering these factors, modular walkways can become a valuable tool for enhancing accessibility and pedestrian enjoyment in a historic city, fostering a vibrant and inclusive urban environment.

PROJECT PHASES		6 MONTHS	12 MONTHS		24 MONTHS				BEYOND
PHASE 01	**FEASIBILITY STUDY AND DESIGN** • Conduct a comprehensive feasibility study to assess costs, benefits, legal requirements, and public opinion. • Develop detailed designs for the walkways, considering aesthetics, accessibility With existing infrastructure. • Secure necessary permits and approvals from relevant authorities.								**DEVELOP/ADD OR REMOVE *(MODULAR ADAPTABILITY)***
PHASE 02	**PILOT PROJECT** • Construct a pilot walkway in a designated area (e.g., a section of High Street) to test the design, functionality, and public acceptance. • Monitor usage patterns, collect feedback through surveys and community meetings, and make adjustments as needed.								
PHASE 03	**EXPANSION AND ROLL OUT** • Based on the success of the pilot project, secure additional funding and finalize plans for expansion to other corridors. • Phase the construction of walkways in other designated areas, prioritizing areas with high foot traffic or accessibility concerns.								

PROGRAMME SUCCESSFUL FACTORS

STRONG PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

Active community involvement throughout the planning and design process is crucial for successful implementation.

COLLABORATION WITH LOCAL BUSINESSES

Partner with local businesses to explore revenue-generating opportunities and ensure the walkways benefit the local economy.

VISUAL APPEALING

The walkways should be aesthetically pleasing, functional, and integrate seamlessly with the surrounding architecture.

SUSTAINABILITY

Use sustainable materials and construction practices to minimize the environmental impact of the project.

DESIGN PROGRAMME OUTCOMES/CONCLUSION

Tourist attraction:
Enhance the different parts of the city

Relatively quick to install and dismantle:
Less disruption to the city compared to permanent structures.

Adaptable:
The design of the pathway can be adjusted to fit different needs and locations.

Minimal environmental impact:
Depending on the materials used, the temporary structure could have a lower environmental footprint than permanent construction.

Traffic Calming: Elevated walkways can separate pedestrians from vehicular traffic, improving safety and creating a more pedestrian-friendly environment.

Flexibility:
Modular systems allow for easy adaptation to different historic streetscapes and future needs.

A new path with interaction spaces:
User engagement is getting high in city context.

Indirect

CITY BRANDING PROJECT

SELF-SUSTAINBLE MODULE

EMPOWER THE COMMUNITY

Direct

ADDRESS SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

FOCUS ON CO-CREATION

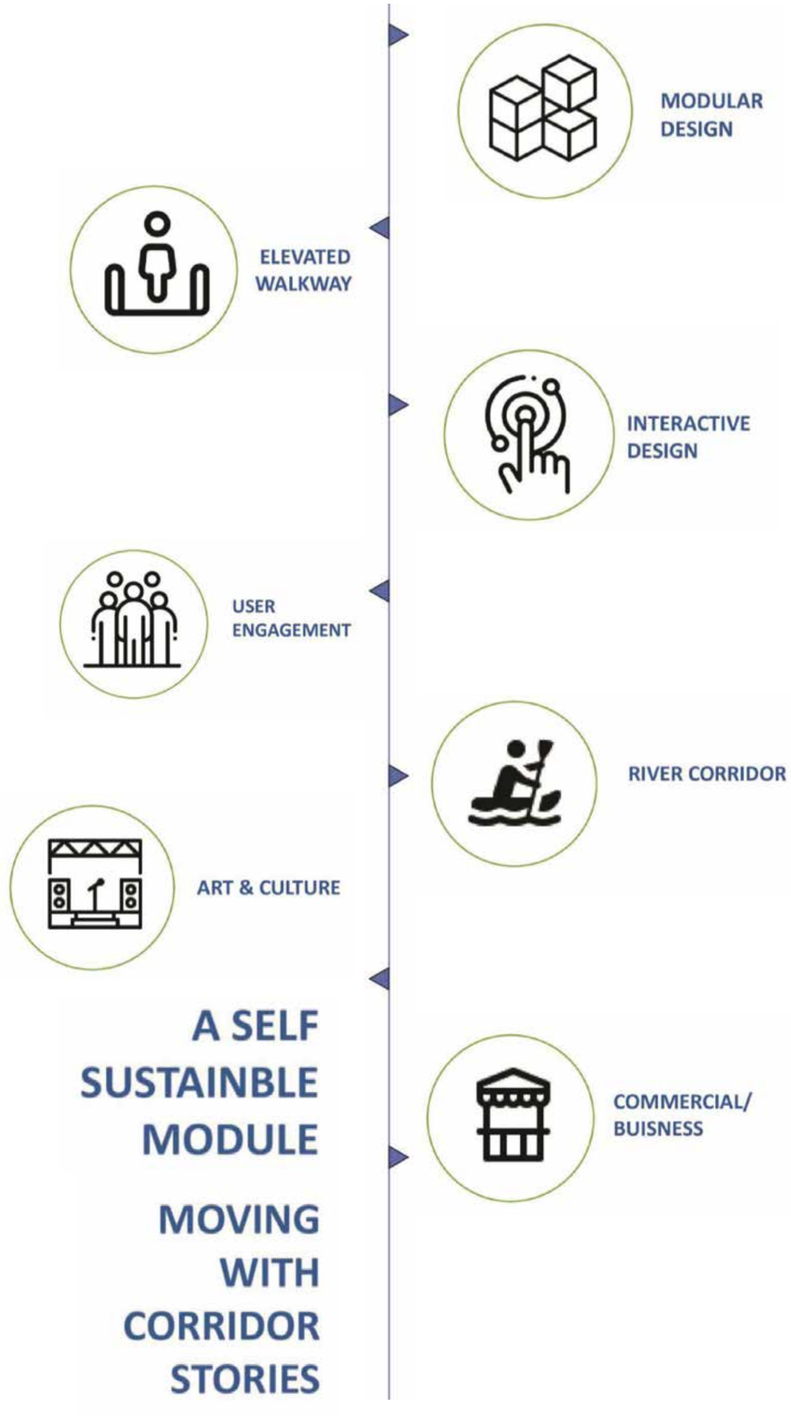
DESIGN PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

HIGHLIGHT FEASIBILITY AND IMPLEMENTATION

CONTINUE SHAPING THE CORRIDOR LANGUAGE

DESIGN PROGRAMME OUTCOMES/CONCLUSION

DESIGN TYPOLOGOES



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