### 03.04.2023

URBAN RADICALS x Saqqra LONDON FESTIVAL OF ARCHITECTURE

#### Site History

After its destruction, Sir Christopher Wren rebuilt St Mary-le-Bow in 1680, with a tower that used the Roman gravel roadway as its foundations.

The church ground and structure was rebuilt from rubble found on site after the area was bombed.



#### Material response - connection to site history

Our proposal starts from a response to this site history of re-use, using recycled materials salvaged from nearby sites of manufacture as our starting point for a proposal that builds on the church's legacy of layered re-construction and re-use.

This also highlights Wren's 100 year anniversary this year, a legacy our installation can draw attention to for its ethos of architecture and re-use.



Recycled aggregates from adjacent sites of building waste, carrying on the church's legacy of reconstruction 100 years later to coincide with the Church's anniversary.

#### Materiality - The potential of salvaged materials

Using motifs of accessibility as a graphical springboard for a new ground that can be inhabited with seating, each module is made of recycled materials salvaged from nearby sites of manufacture, building on the church's legacy of layered re-construction and re-use. Examples of the potential of recycled agreggates illustrated below:



#### Materiality - The potential of salvaged materials

Using motifs of accessibility as a graphical springboard for a new ground, each tableau is made of recycled materials salvaged from nearby sites of manufacture.

The reclycled components can be made into surfaces that can be inhabited as seating, varying in a range of roughness to smoothness



Example of public realm seating made with recycled waste aggregates cast into a bench form.

Responding to the LFA theme of accessibility, our proposal takes the common motifs of accessible design, often latent in our everyday public realm, and raises these to a level that users can see and engage with through physical touch. These motifs are often most apparent on the ground or horizontal plane, a surface shared - in common - by a range of users.





The idea of a common ground therefore begins to emerge as a theme. The ground as a surface we all engage with is heightened and made more explicit in this installation.





#### Design - cast module sitting & wayfinding totem

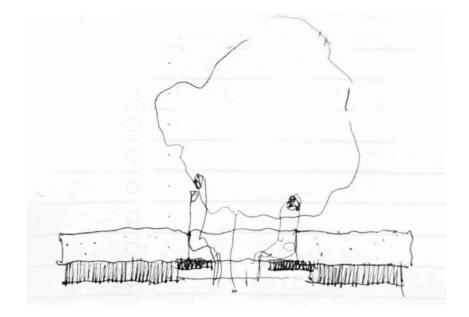


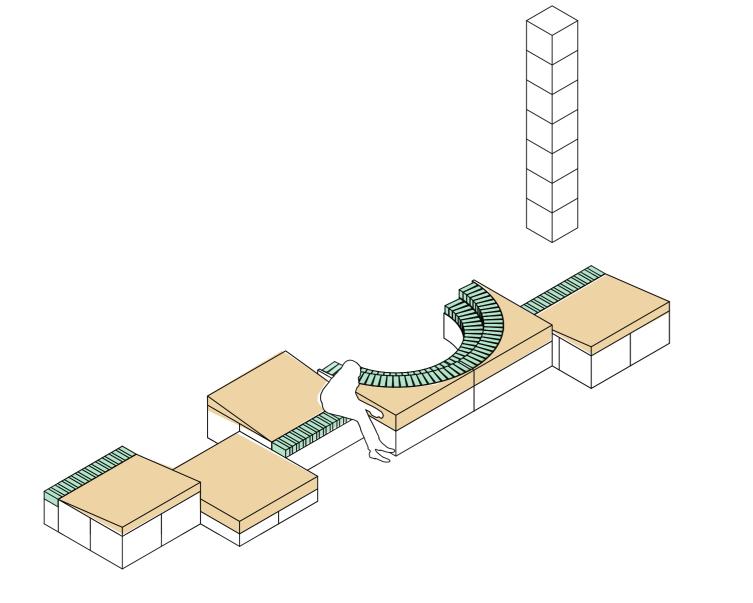
#### **Design - cast module sitting**

Each object here is intererpreting some aspect of accessibility (either the ramp or the turning circle or something else) and makes a form out of it for people to engage with. Some objects incorporate seating.

Surfaces below indicated in green will be finished using colourful tiles of glazed ceramic.

Surfaces below indicated in yellow will be cast using recycled aggregates, varying in a range of roughness to smoothness.



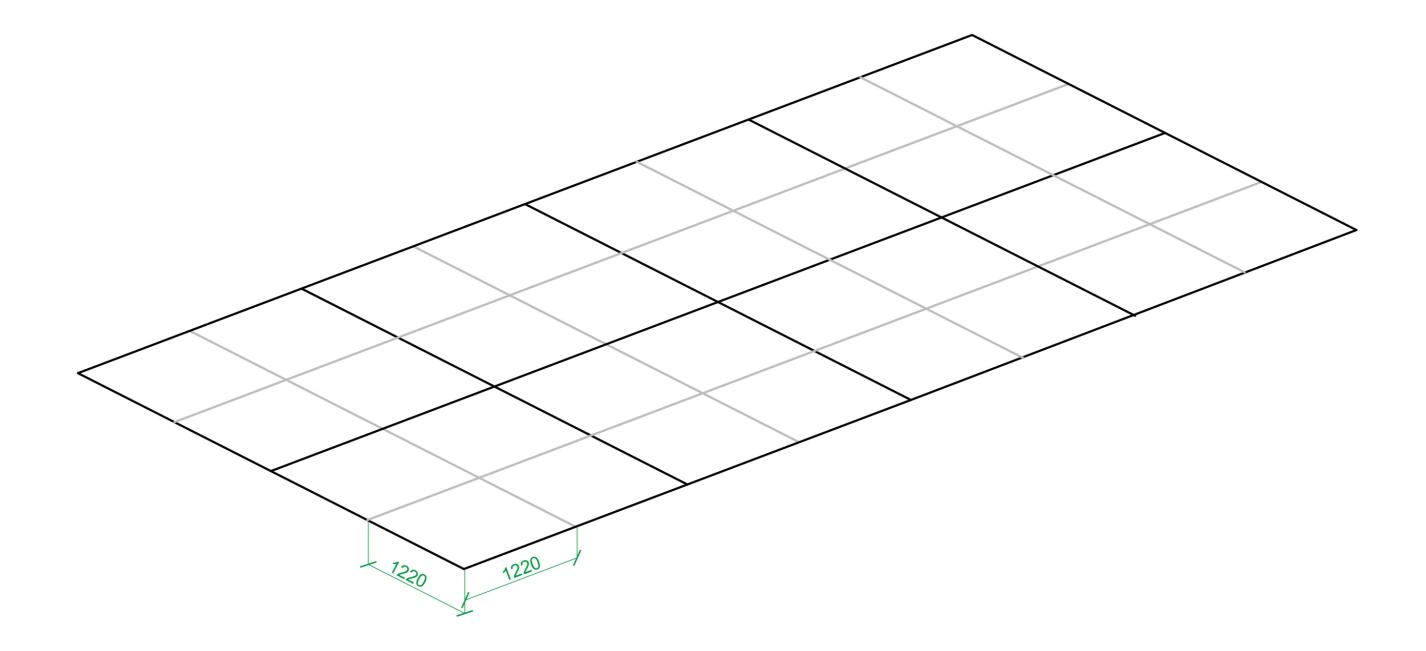




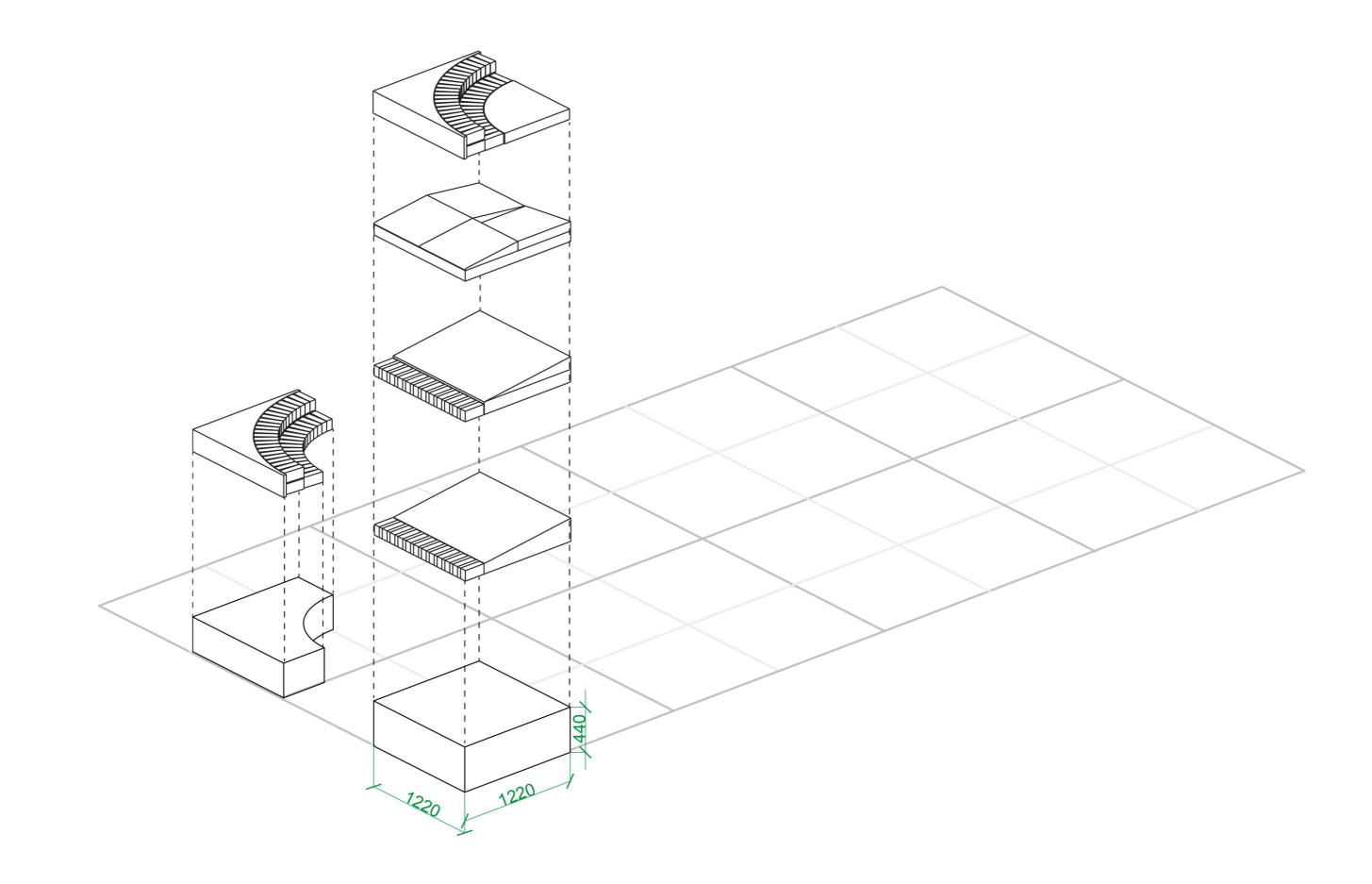




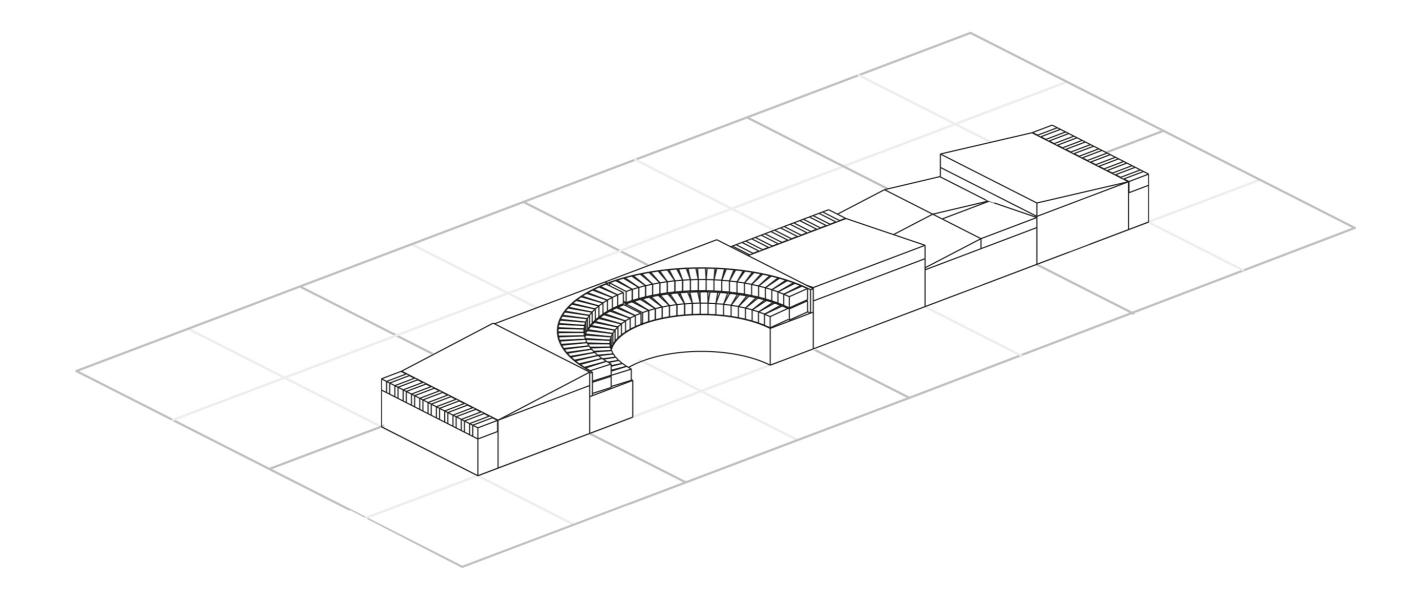
**Design - cast module sitting** 



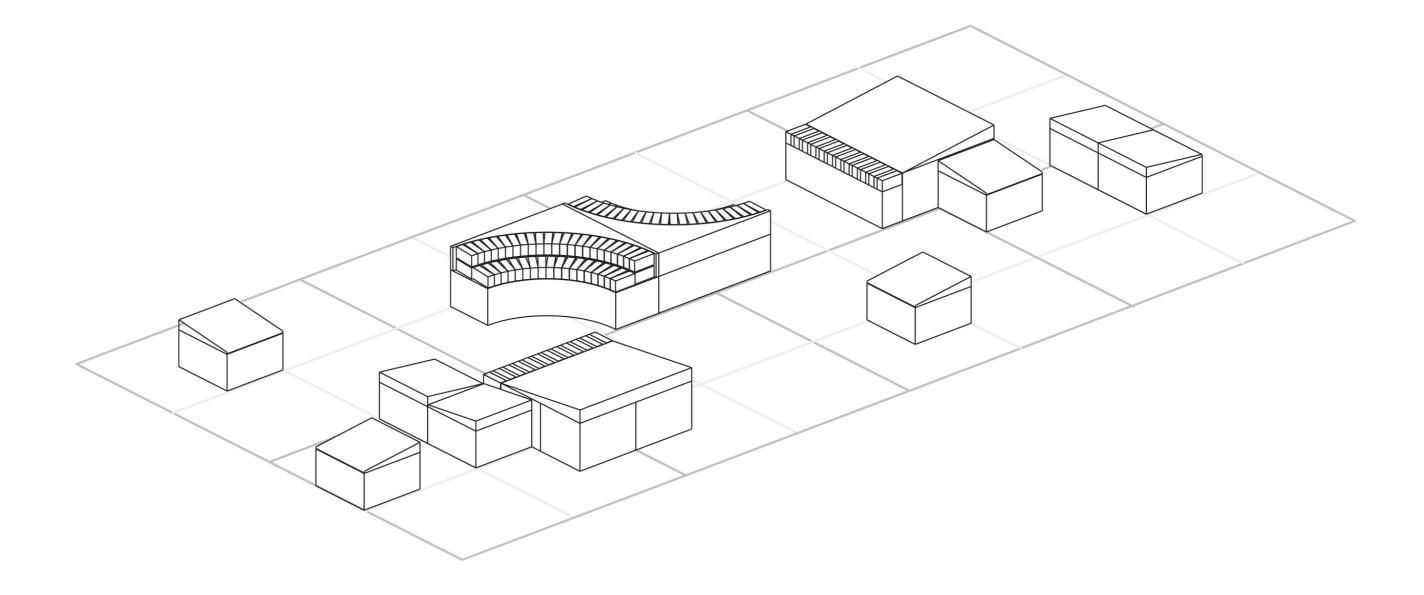
#### **Common Ground - cast module seating**



**Design - cast module sitting** 



Design - cast module sitting

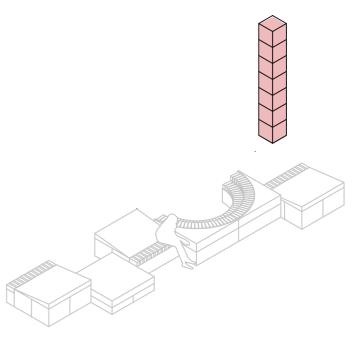


#### **Design - wayfinding totem**

A wayfinding totem carrying information about the project will be incorporated into the design. Building on the church's legacy of layered re-construction and re-use, the totem will take the form of vertically stacked, salvaged, ceramic building components, pictured below.

The totem will be constructed of 0.4m x 0.4m x 0.4m fragments and will have a maximum height of 2.4m, unless otherwise advised.









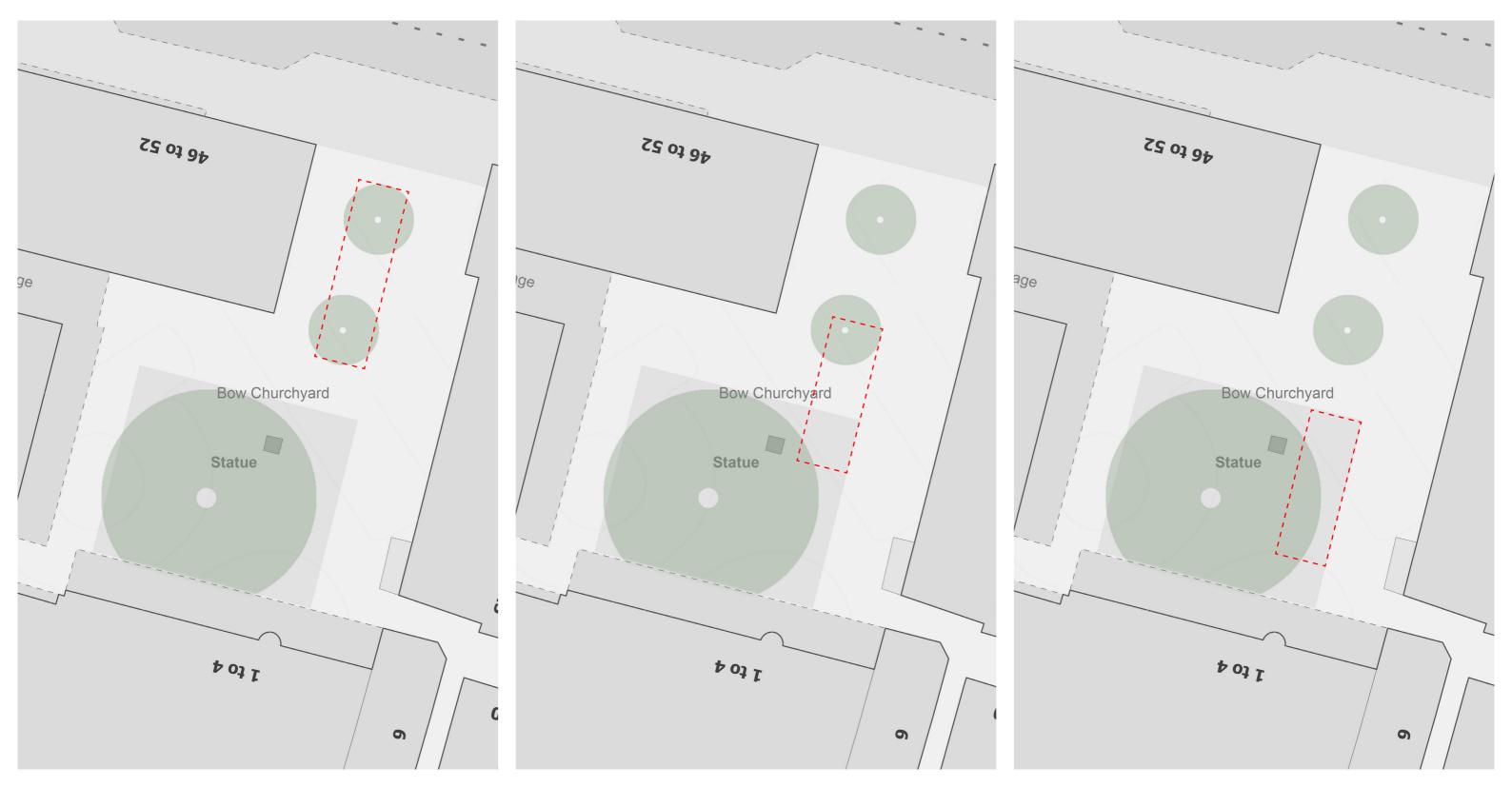
#### Site placement

For this options A and B, the proposal will be within the tree canopy but will leave enough distance for a wheelchair user to get close to the seat and also enjoy being under the shade.

#### Option A

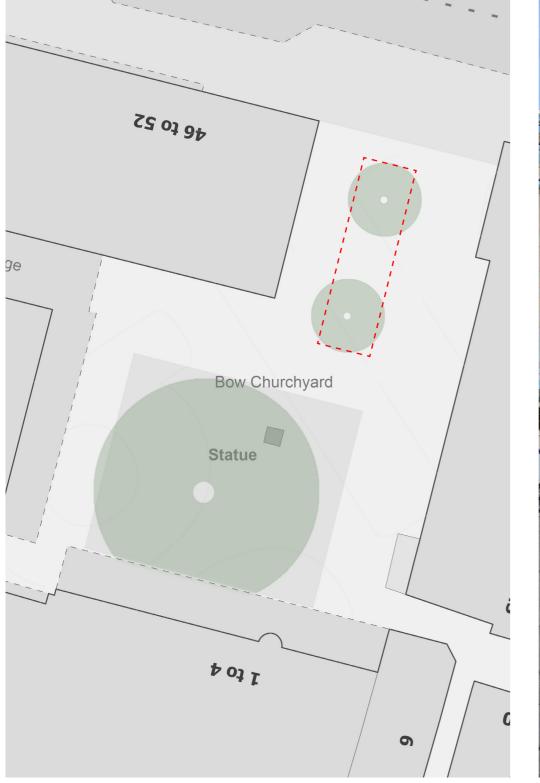


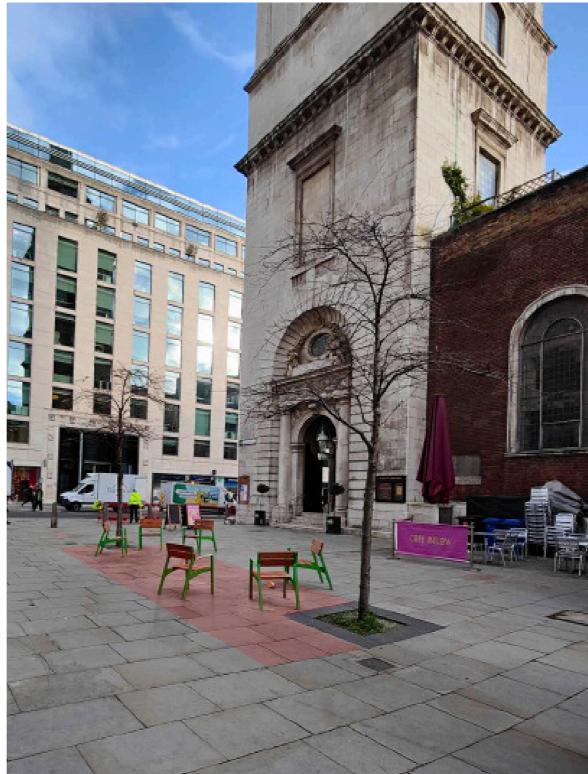




Site placement

#### Option A





Option A will require the temporary relocation of 6 chairs existing on the site, to an adjacent location.

# thank you