

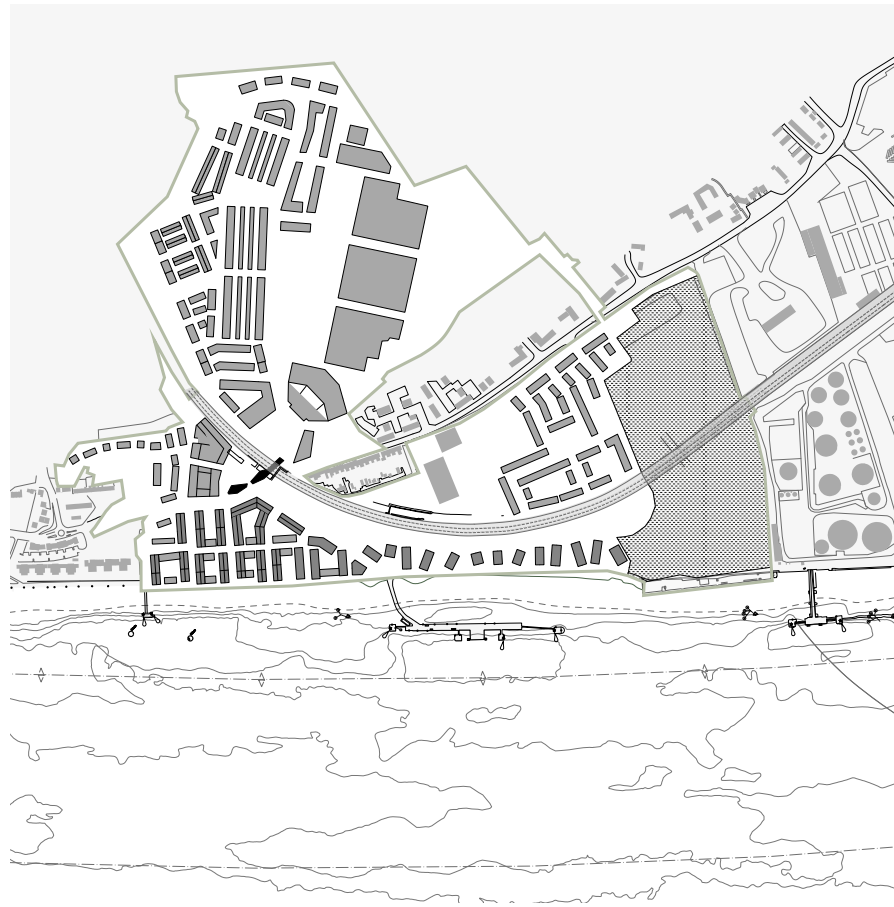


Tentacular interfaces

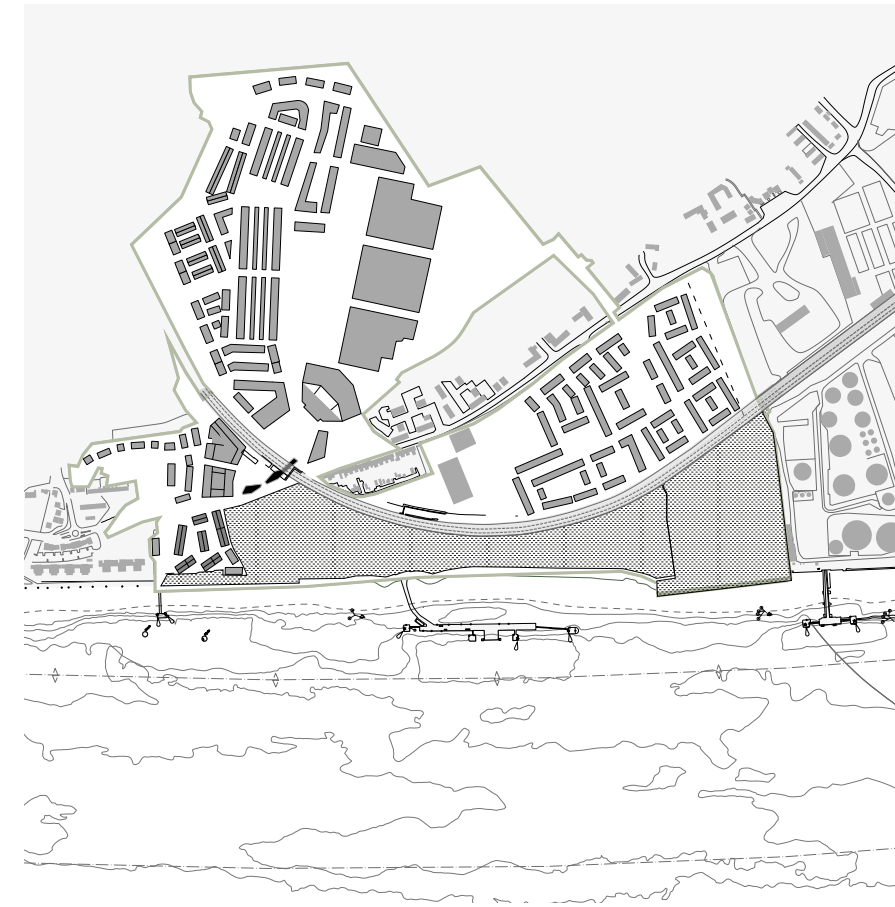
Uncovering latent qualities of
East London industrial waterfronts

Keywords: waterfronts, industrial landscape, 4th nature, re-transformation, territory, terrain vague, bodies of water, disembodiment

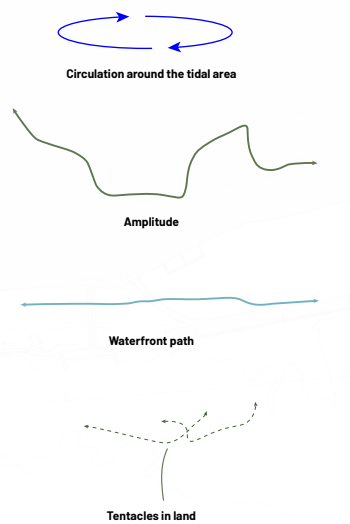
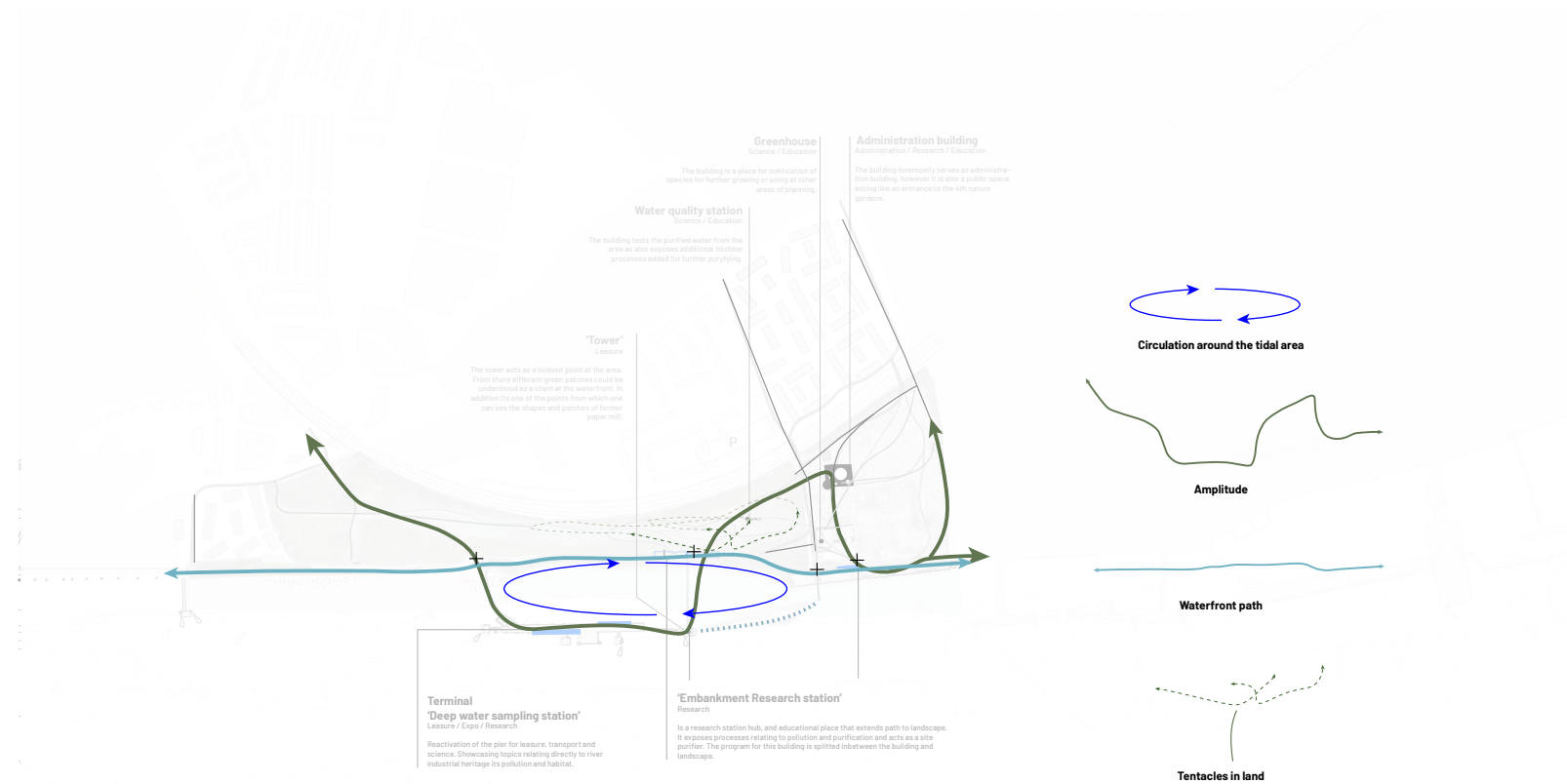
Design
Site , Program and Landscape



Site plan - city proposition



Site plan - alternative plan

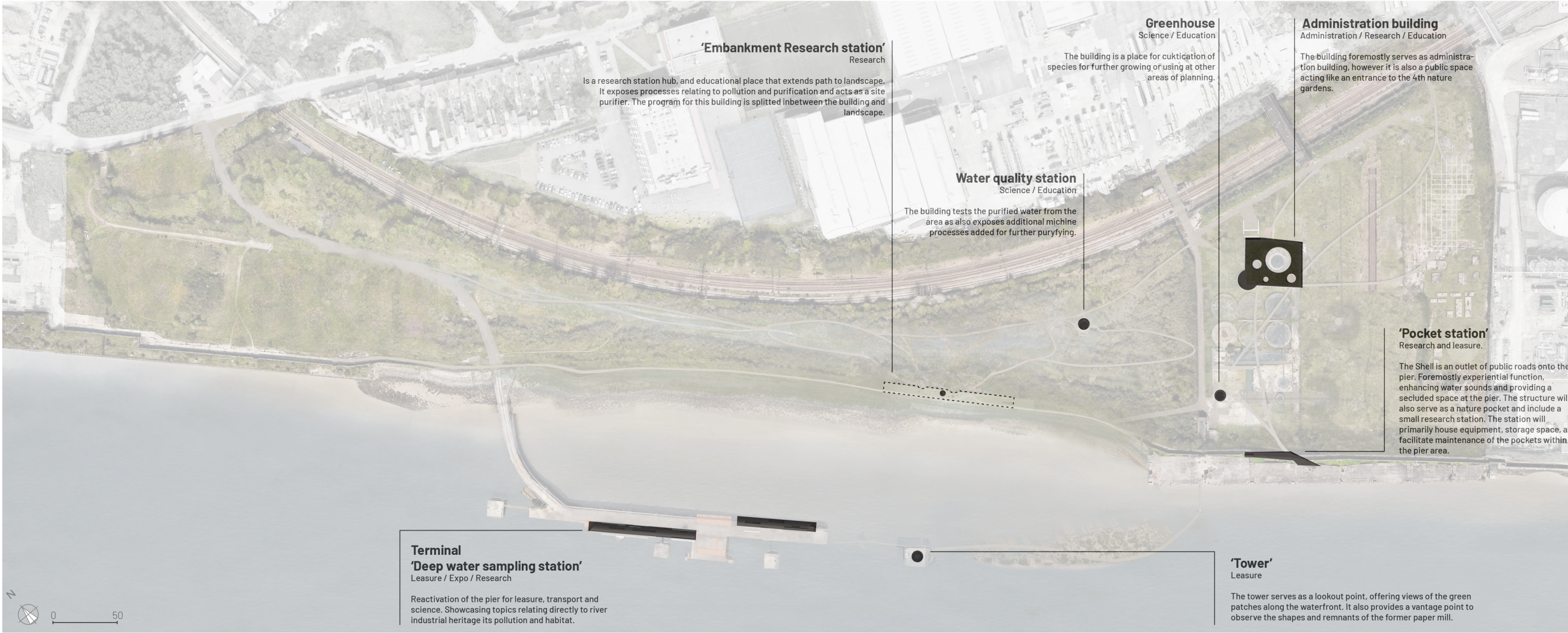


Design site - conceptual lines

The proposals presented on the previous page seek to safeguard the fourth nature area from housing development. An equivalent amount of housing is suggested to be located beyond the railway track.

The conceptual lines - amplitude and , tentacles in land' aim to demonstrate the desire to improve movement both within and throughout the landscape, emphasizing its vastness and scope. Additionally, another line signifies the intention to activate the waterfront.

However the intertidal, circular zone is the focal point for further design exploration.



'Embankment Research station'
Research

Is a research station hub, and educational place that extends path to landscape. It exposes processes relating to pollution and purification and acts as a site purifier. The program for this building is splitted inbetween the building and landscape.

Greenhouse
Science / Education

The building is a place for cuktikation of species for further growing or using at other areas of planning.

Administration building
Administration / Research / Education

The building foremostly serves as administration building, however it is also a public space acting like an entrance to the 4th nature gardens.

Water quality station
Science / Education

The building tests the purified water from the area as also exposes additional michine processes added for further purifying.

'Pocket station'
Research and leasure.

The Shell is an outlet of public roads onto the pier. Foremostly experiential function, enhancing water sounds and providing a secluded space at the pier. The structure will also serve as a nature pocket and include a small research station. The station will primarily house equipment, storage space, and facilitate maintenance of the pockets within the pier area.

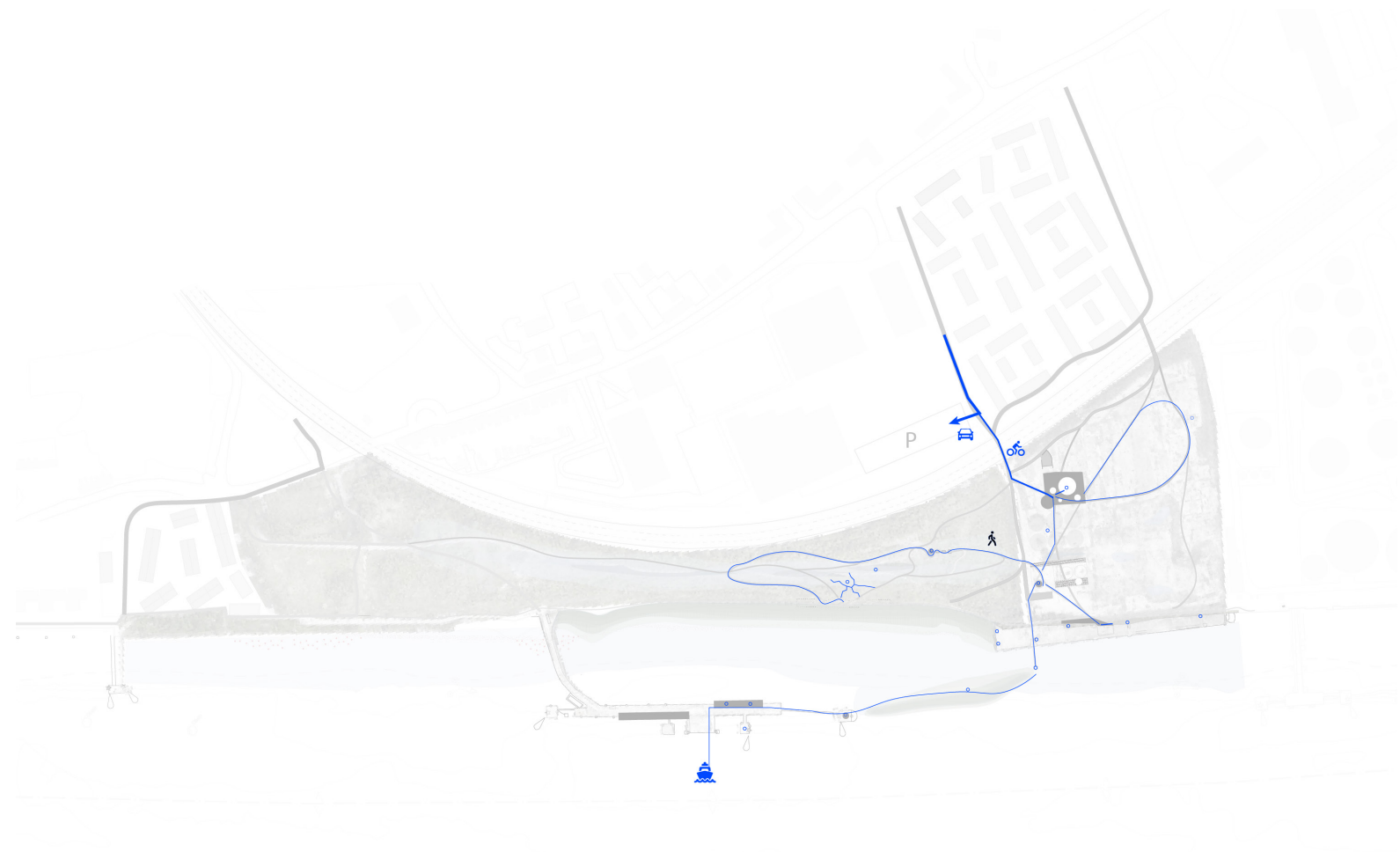
Terminal
'Deep water sampling station'
Leasure / Expo / Research

Reactivation of the pier for leasure, transport and science. Showcasing topics relating directly to river industrial heritage its pollution and habitat.

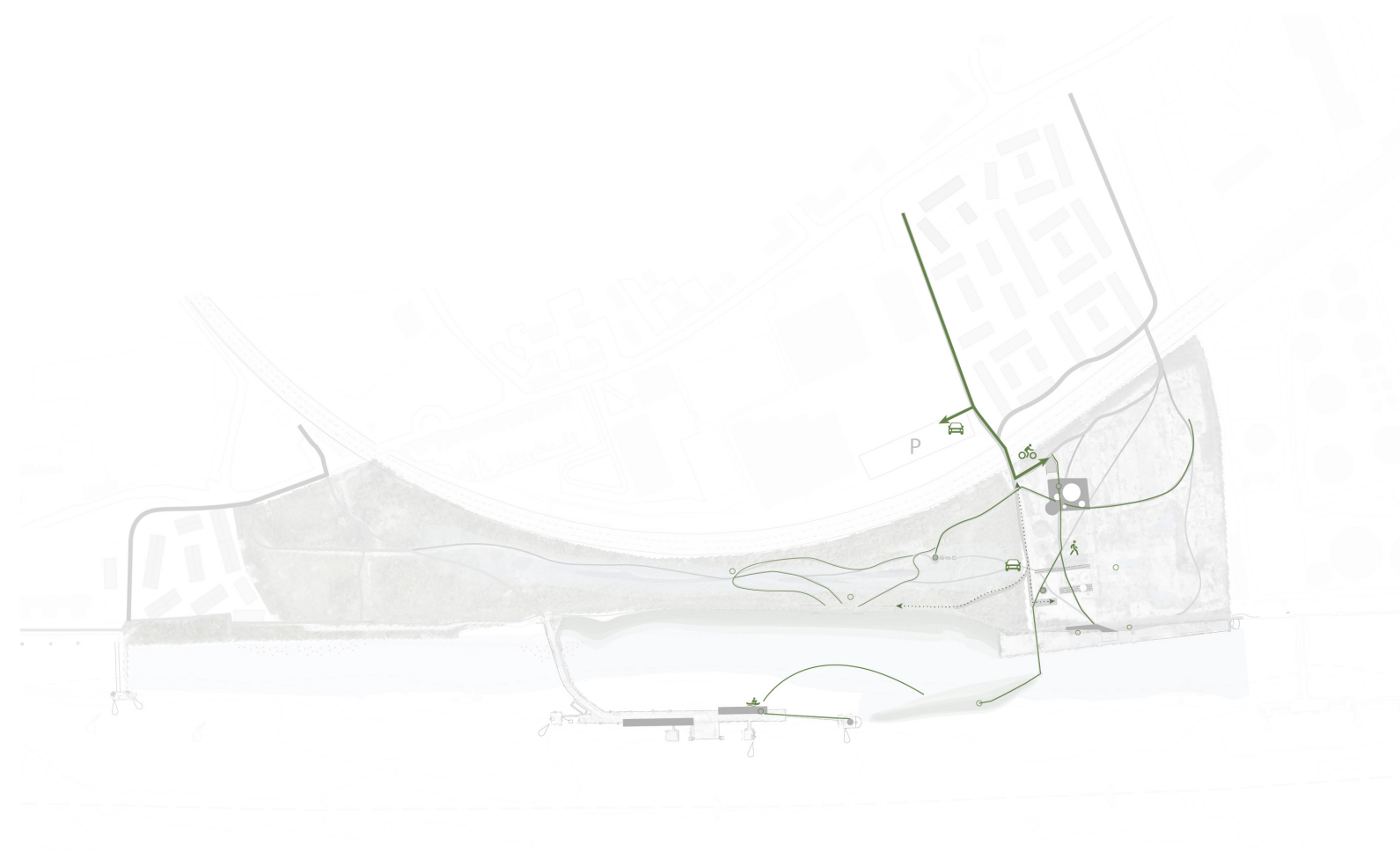
'Tower'
Leasure

The tower serves as a lookout point, offering views of the green patches along the waterfront. It also provides a vantage point to observe the shapes and remnants of the former paper mill.

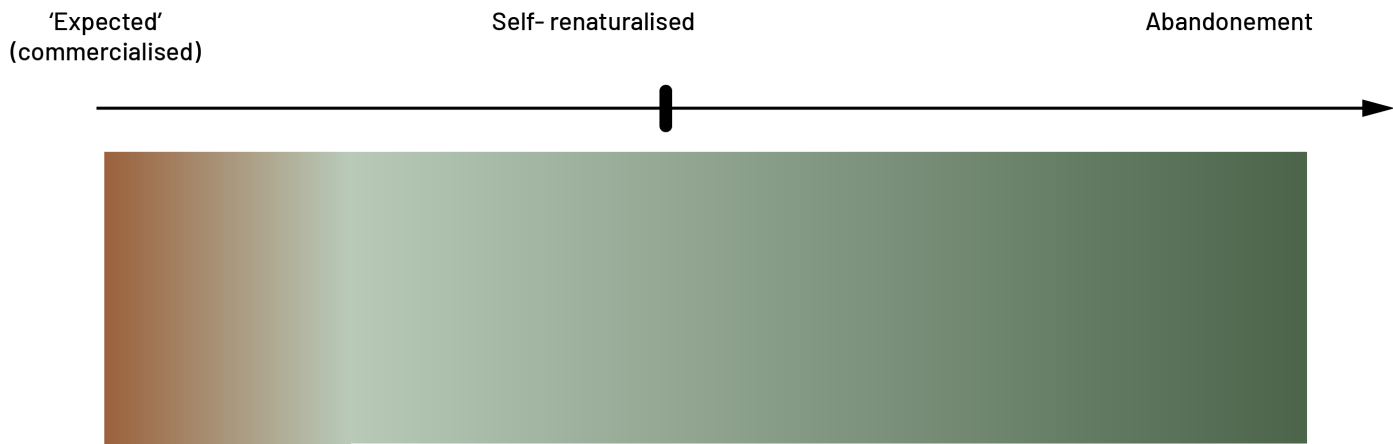




Example of accessibility of leisure functions



Example of accessibility of leisure functions

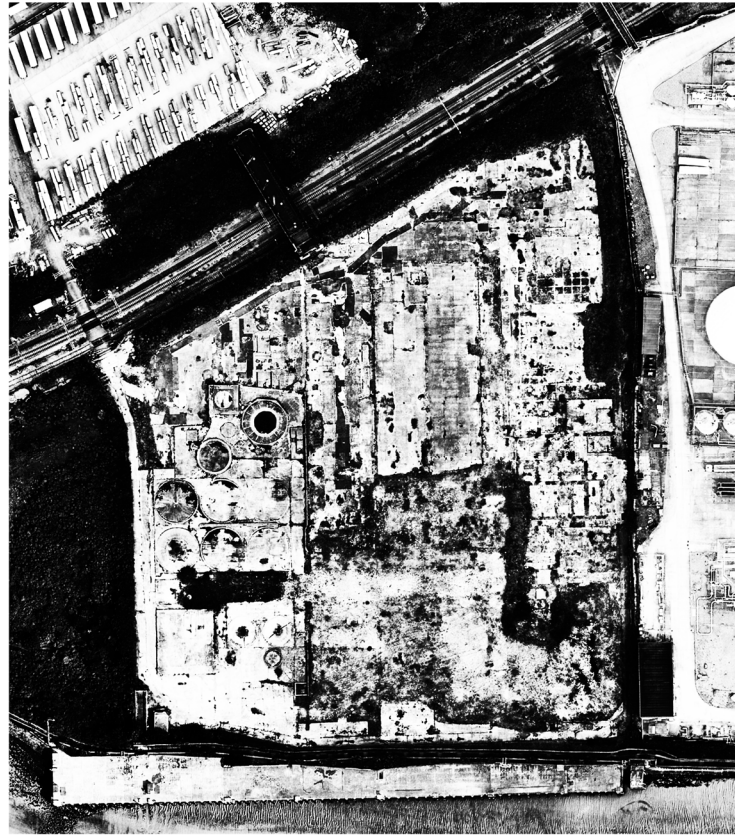


Conceptual approach to landscape

Landscape strategy

The landscape design is more giving a framework rather than final detailed solution. In line with the abandonment concept the idea is to provide scheme for thresholds. The general scheme is to approach the site in a more commercialised , expected' way close to the center, and change into a more experimental , abandonment' approach when shifting closer to industry. In the middle the natural basin of the landscape provides for formation of water retention basin with the purification ponds. The most experimental area is more about making certain pushes in landscape and observing how it evolves. For that a few patches are distinguished such as area of cracking the concrete workshops, or the 4th nature gardens on the paper mill foundations. Some of the foundations are used for the buildings such as administration building or the greenhouse.

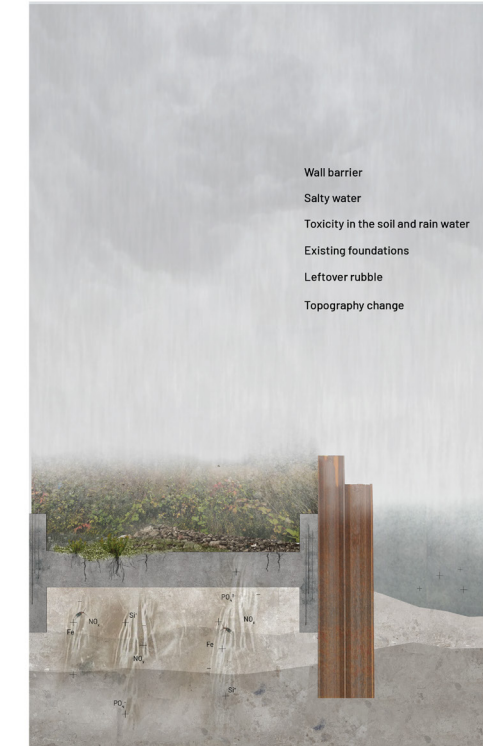
As part of the landscape strategy, two significant actions were undertaken. The first involved raising the embankment, while the second focused on constructing a breakwater. Both initiatives utilized the displaced rubble from the site.



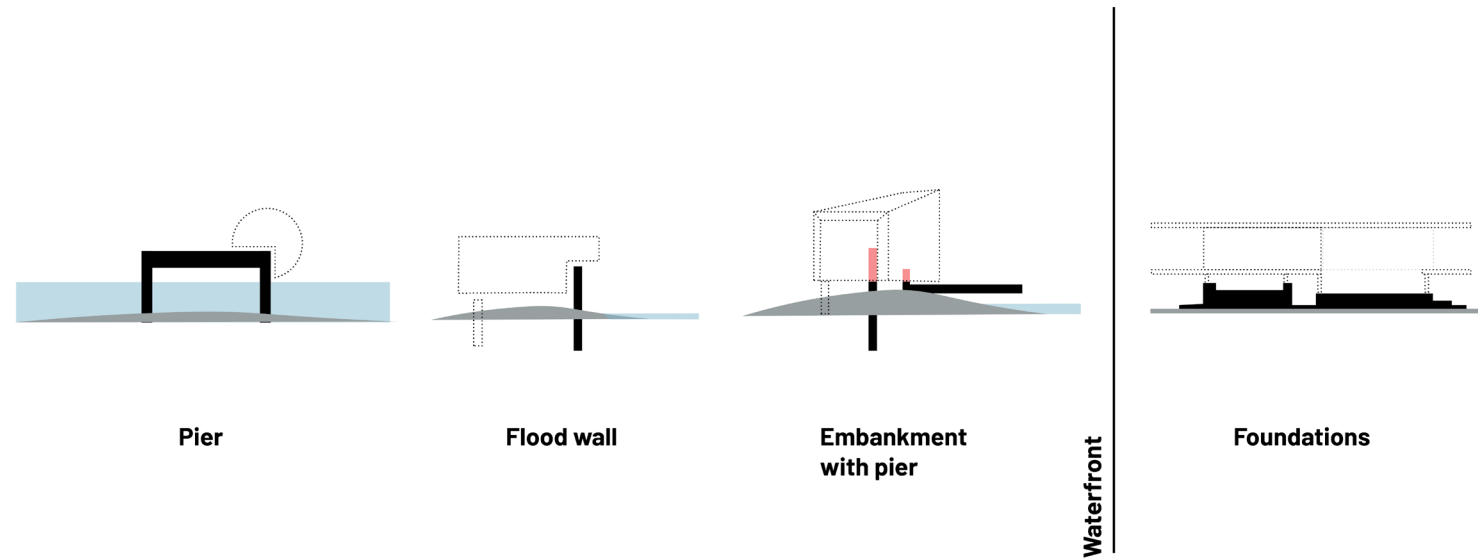
Shifting grounds

In line with the essay's perspective, the intention was to uncover the unseen aspects, such as pollution and nature. However, rather than treating the leftover foundations, traces, and the sheet pile flood wall as remnants of a cleared site, they were viewed as materials to be integrated and connected with.

Particularly in the vicinity of the paper mill, the traces of its industrial past were remarkably evident. By editing the image in black and white, it became strikingly clear which parts (depicted as black) were gradually being reclaimed by nature. These traces served as a reminder of the site's history, forming a compelling contrast and highlighting the evolving relationship between industry and the natural environment.



**Design
Structures**



Pier

Flood wall

Embankment
with pier

Waterfront

Foundations

Attaching to existing traces

Attaching

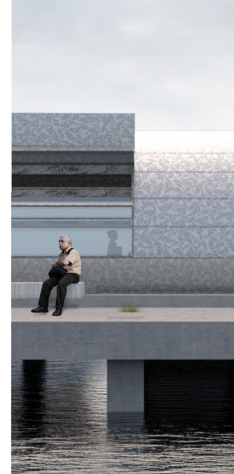
Every designed structure attaches to already existing objects or site conditions. The most prominent examples are the terminal building that attaches to the abandoned pier, the embankment structure that attaches to the flood wall, the tube that becomes a flood wall and the administration building that attaches to the foundations of the paper mill factory.

Water ←

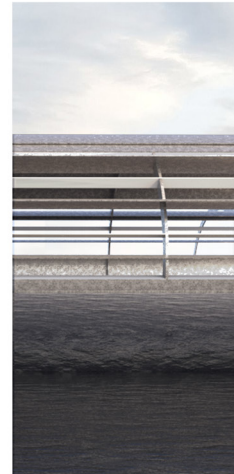
→ Land



Tower



Terminal



Waiting area



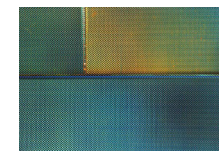
Tube



Embankment Lab



Water quality testing facility

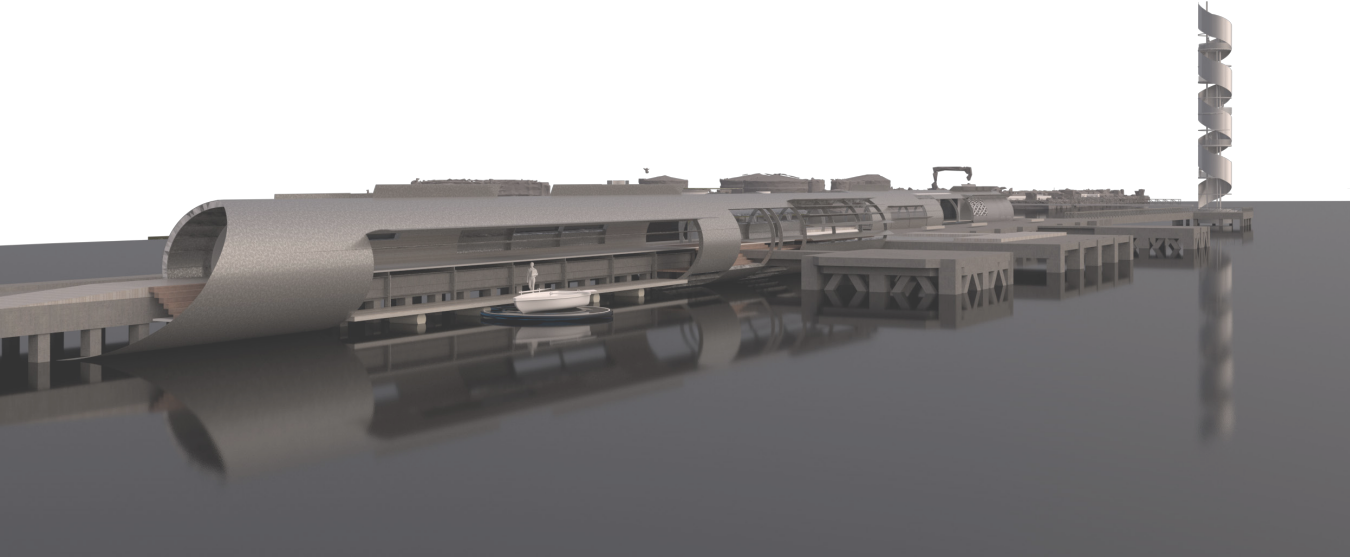


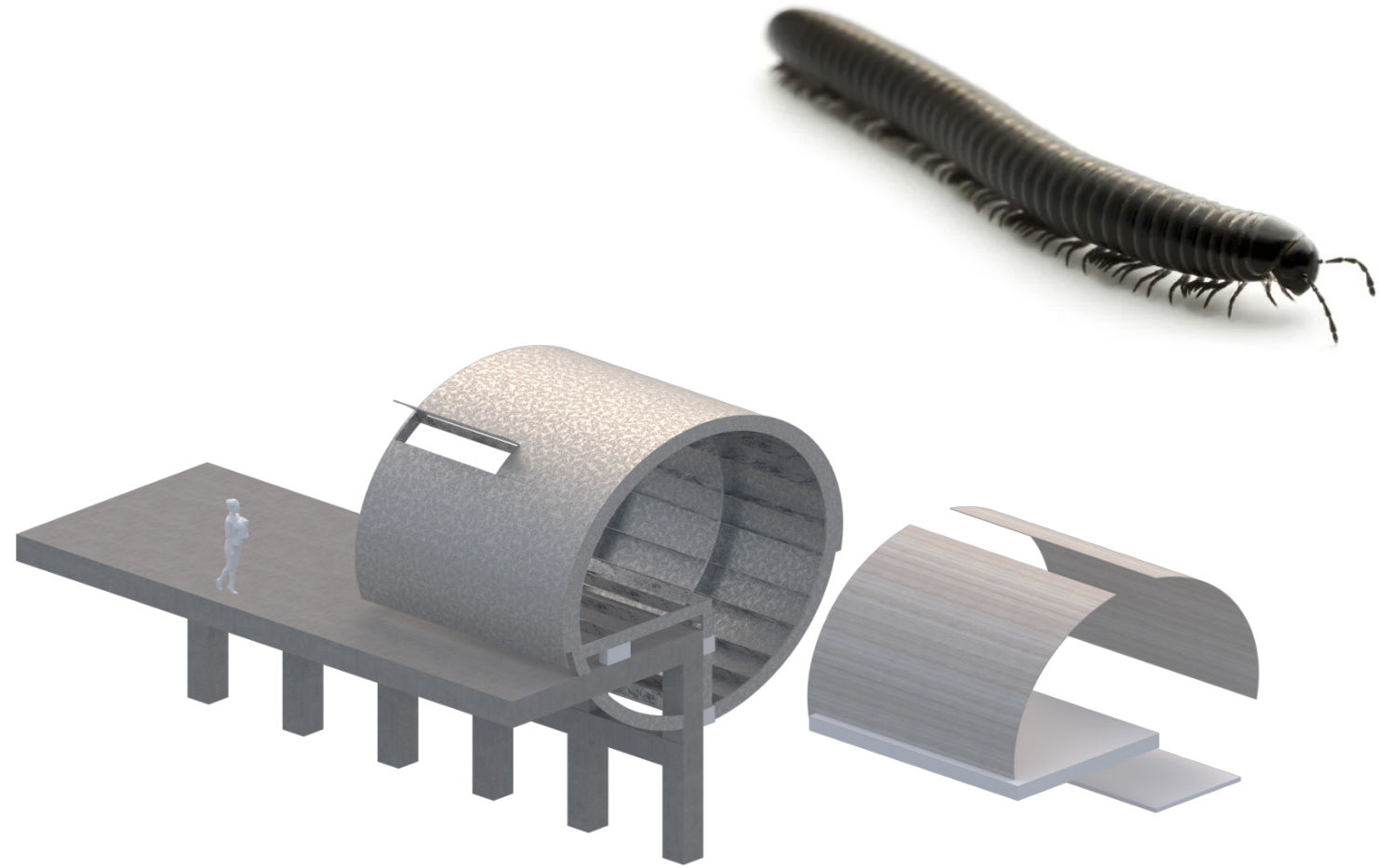
Greenhouse



Administration building

Design
Pier terminal and research station



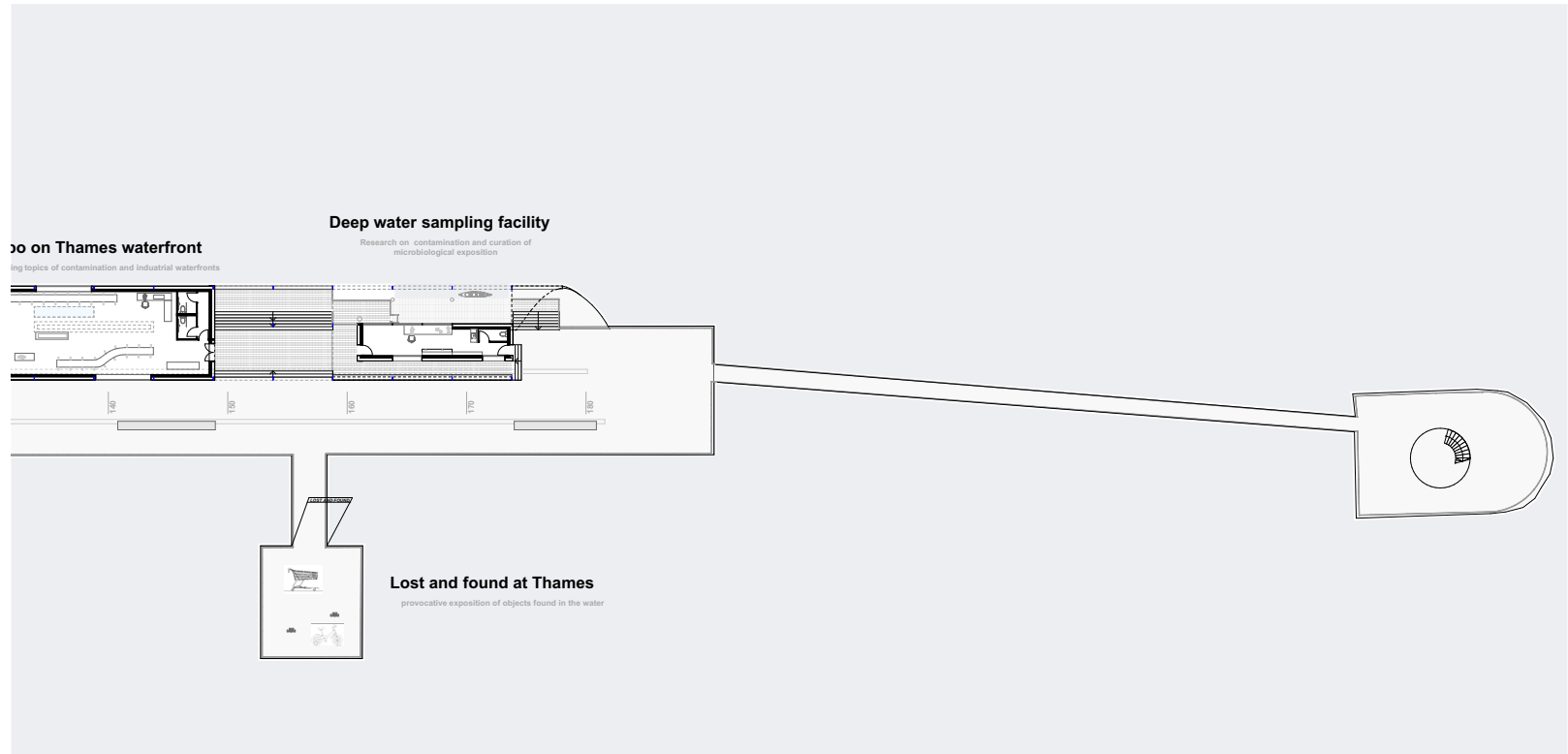


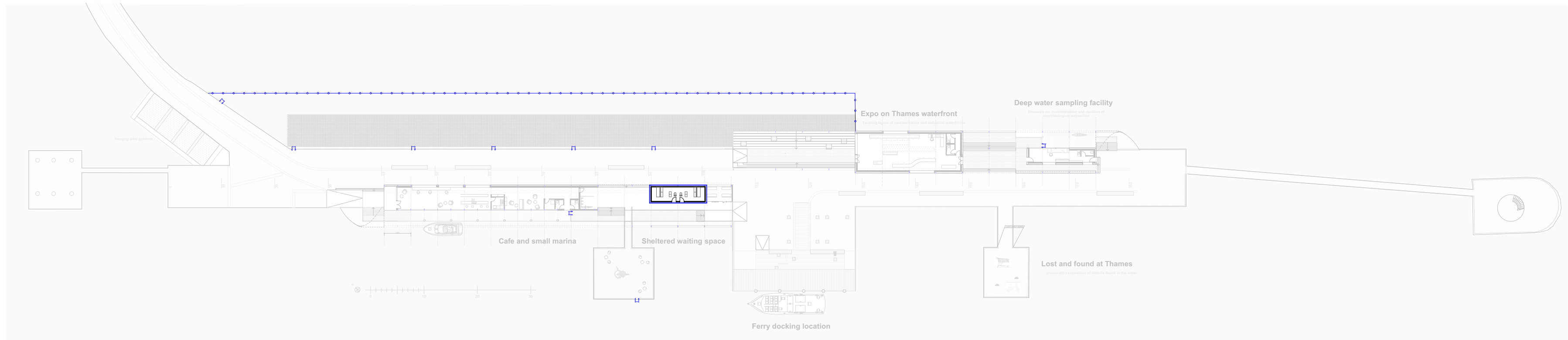
Principle of the shell structure

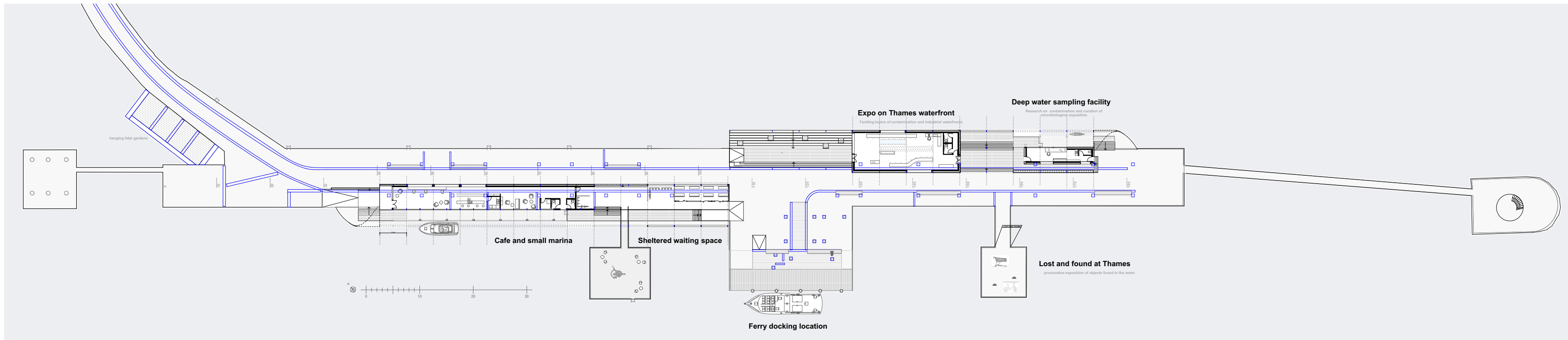
Pier terminal

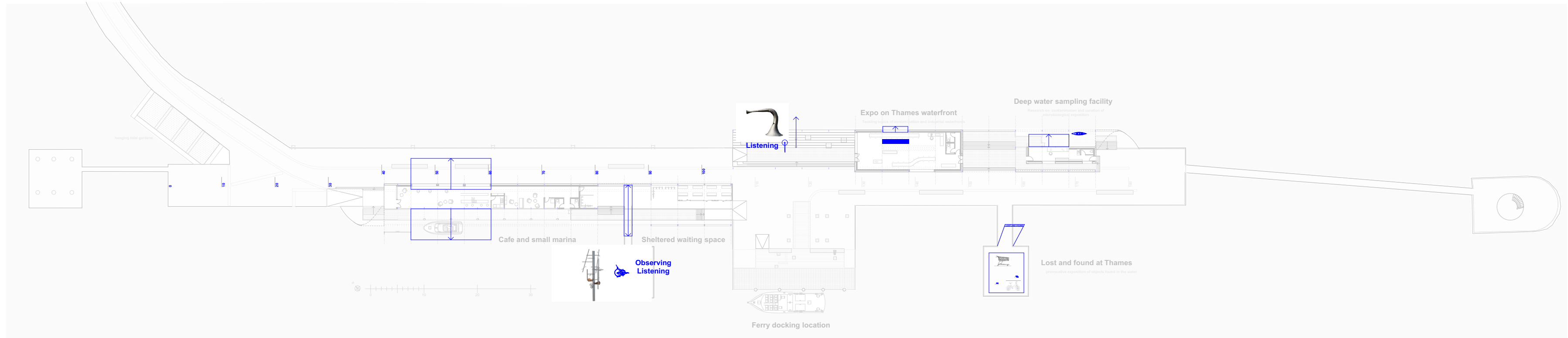
The pier terminal is an elongated building that harmoniously integrates with the surrounding environment, adapting to the specific conditions of the existing pier. Each segment of the pier serves a distinct programmatic function. Beginning with wind and tidal energy conversion, the subsequent sections include leisure areas, a watchtower station, an exhibition showcasing objects retrieved from the Thames, and finally, an observation tower.

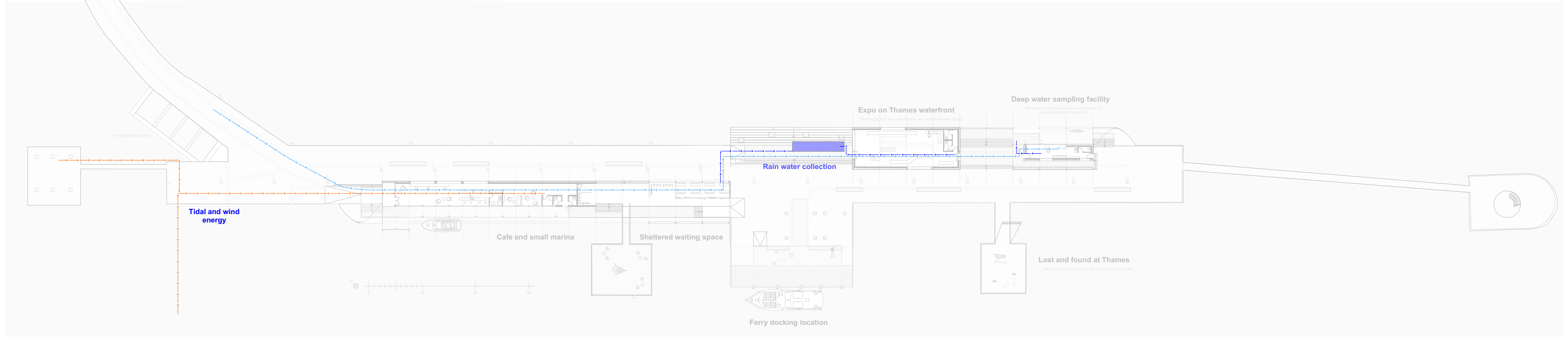
The structure itself takes the form of a shell, resembling the construction of a ship. It maintains its central mass positioned on the pier while suspending from it, creating lowered-level marinas and walkways. The marinas are attached by the rail-like structures, so that they can move with the tide. Certain parts of the shell can be opened, transforming into apertures or windows, allowing for enhanced interaction with the surroundings.

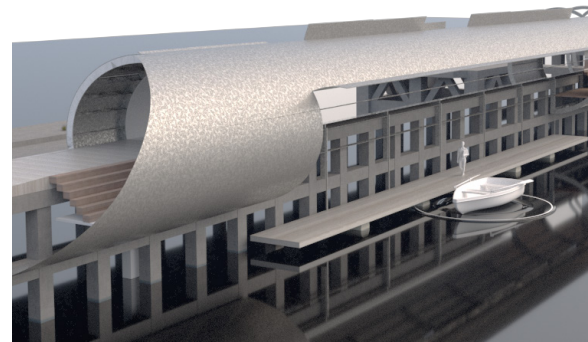
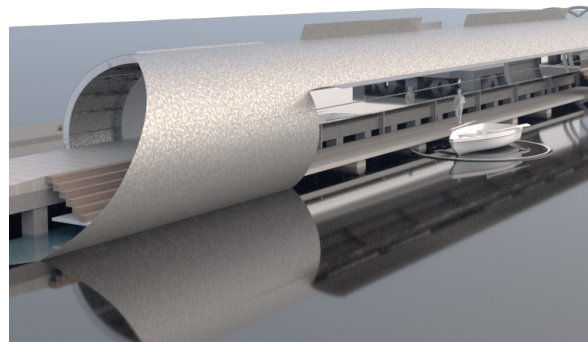




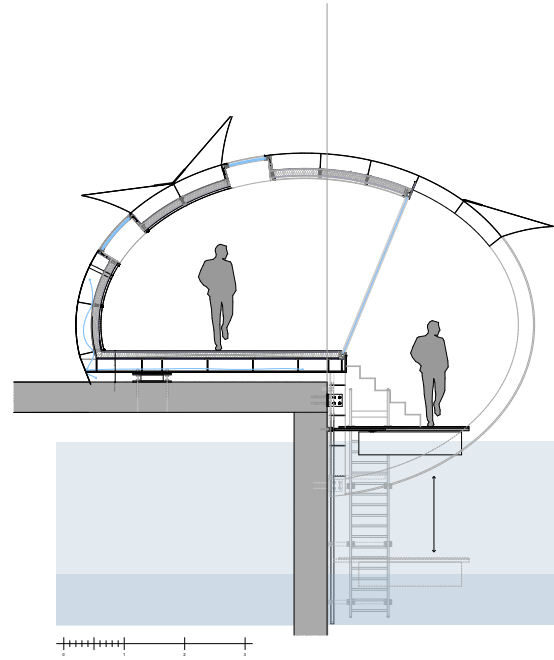
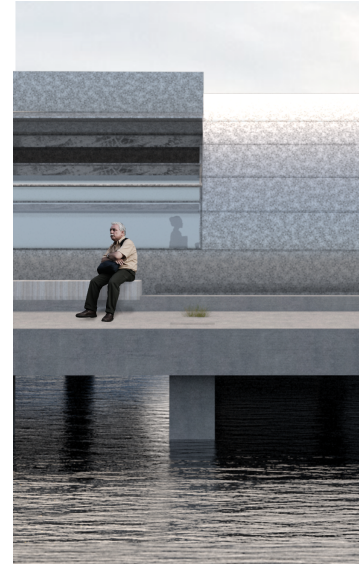






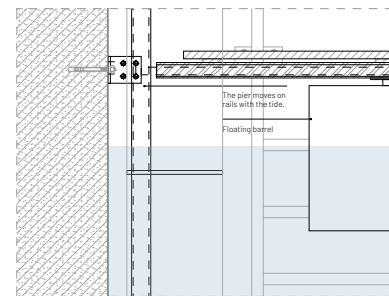
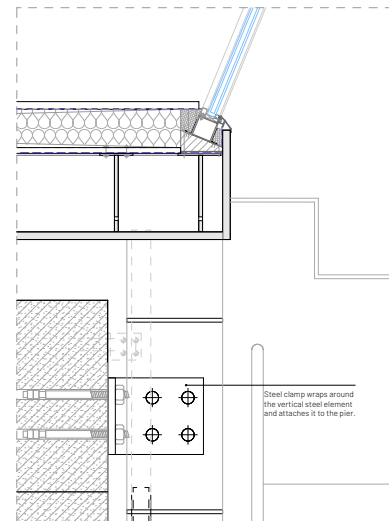
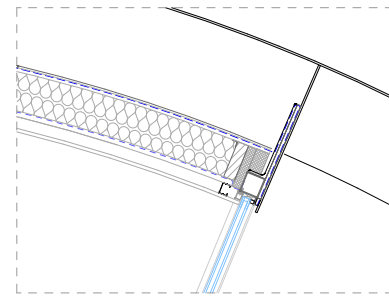
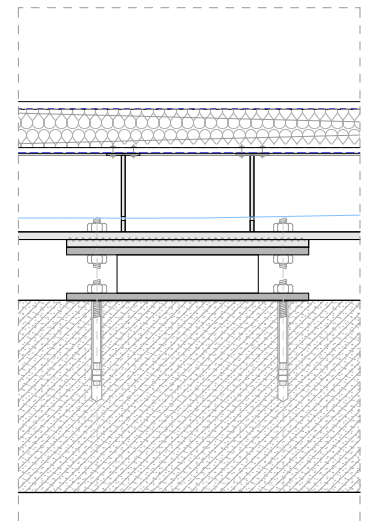
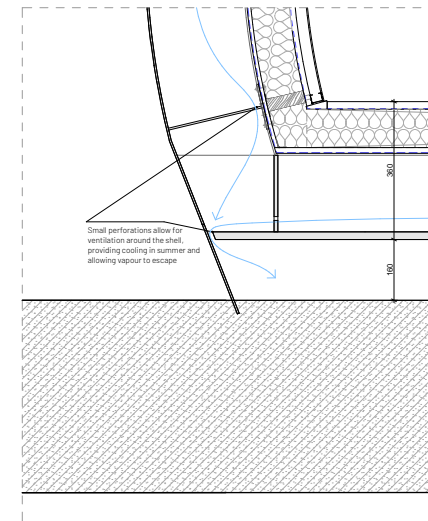
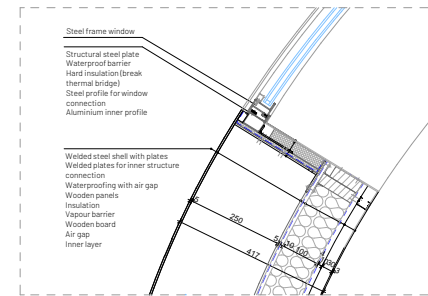
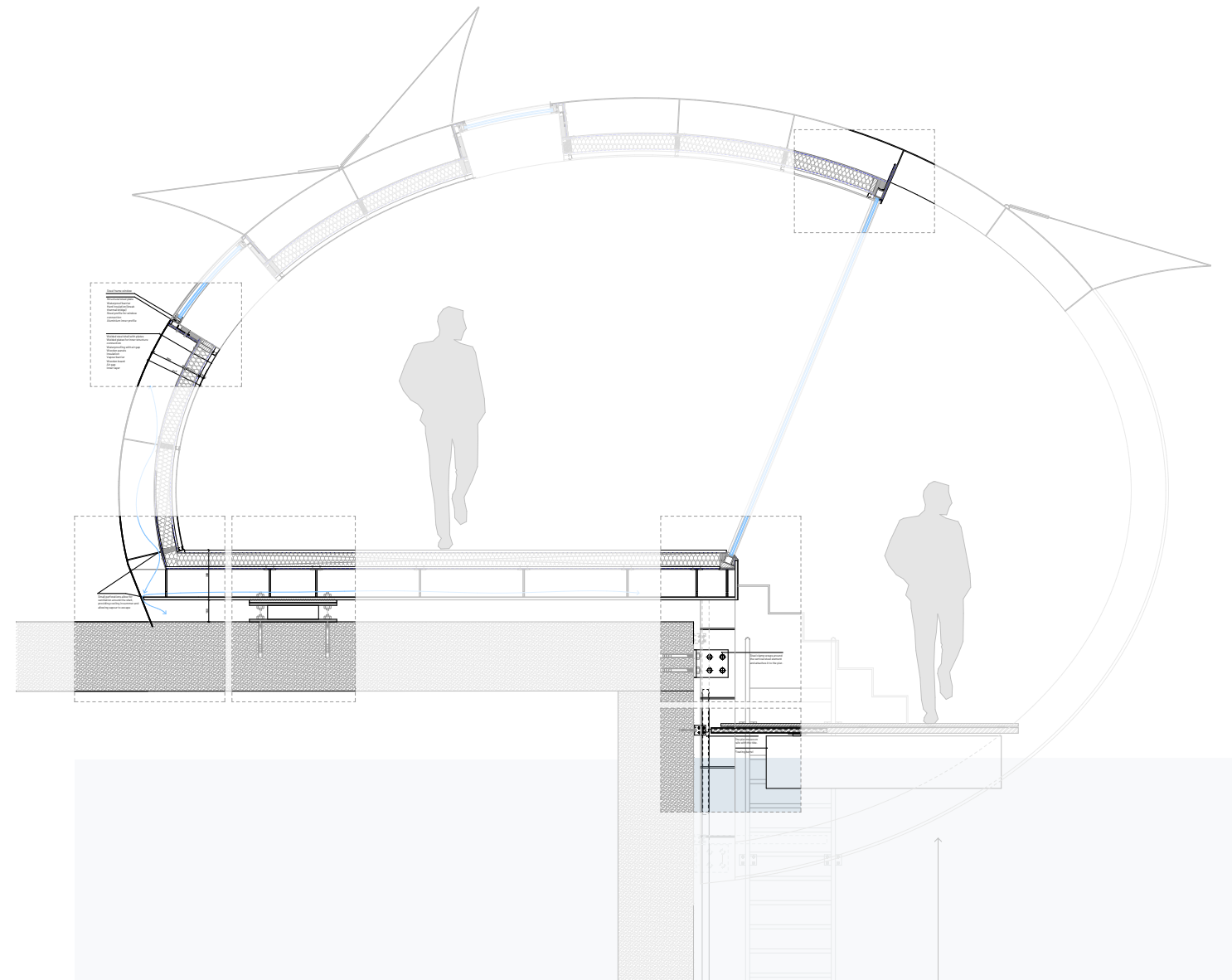


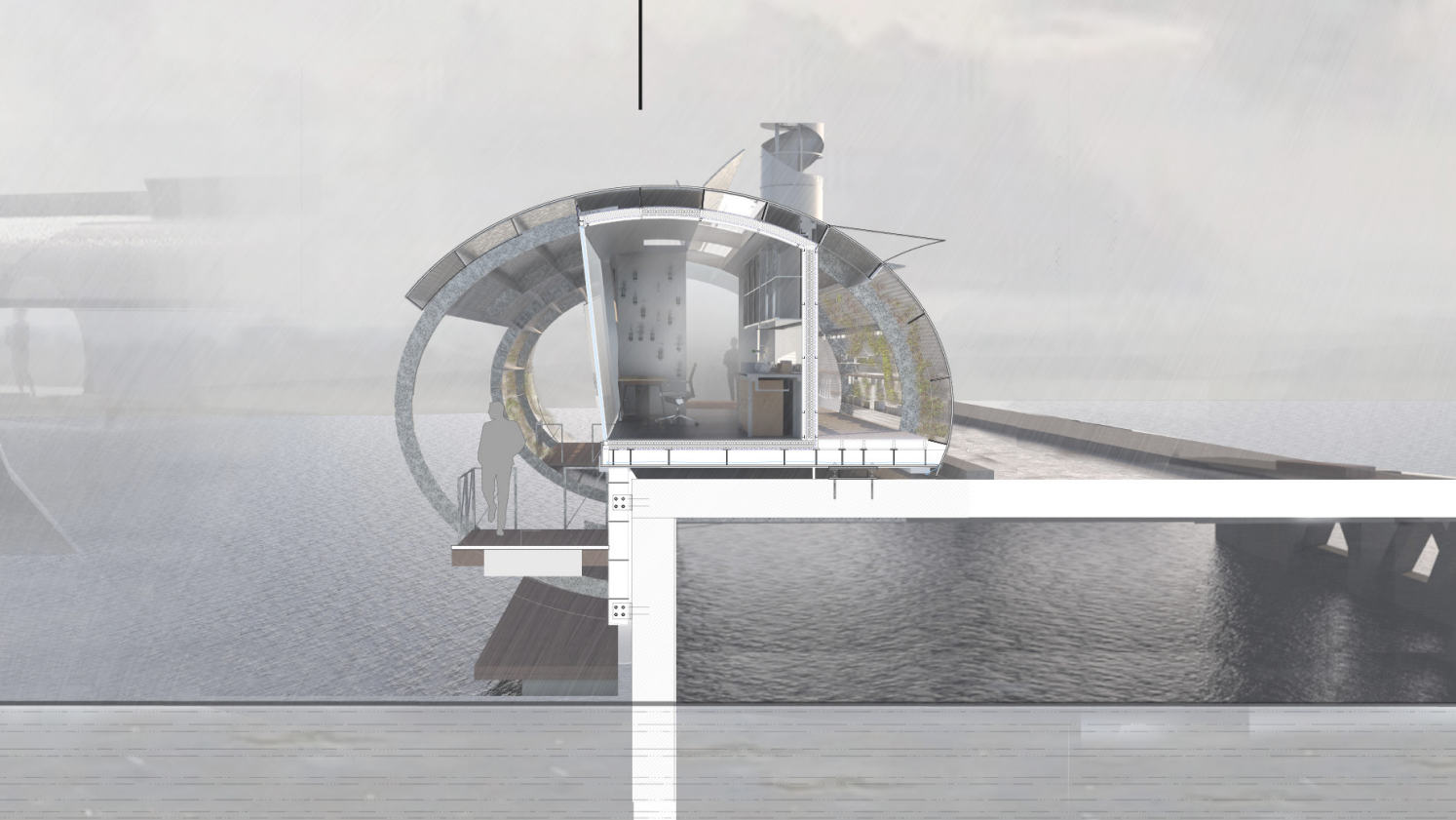
Lowering of the pier with the tide



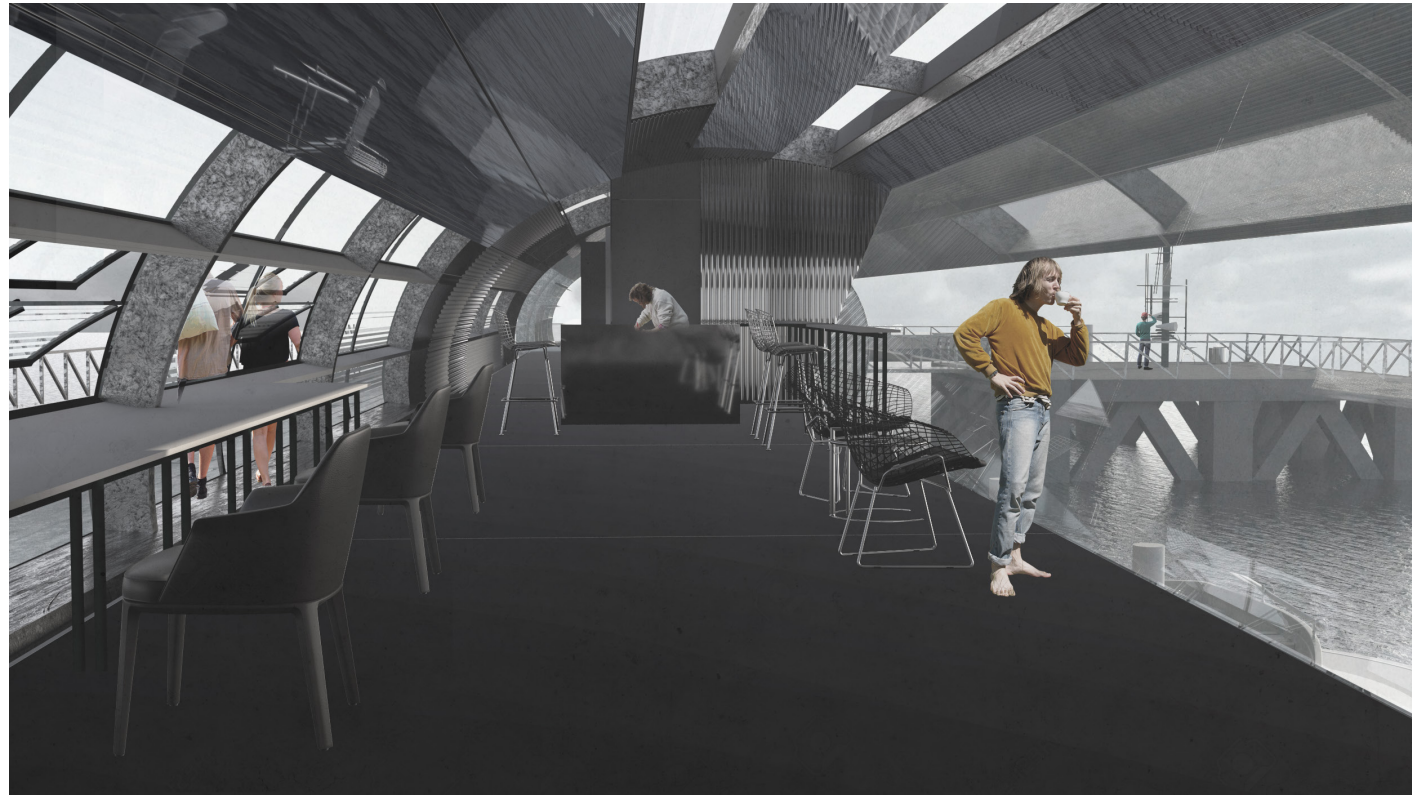
Section with aligning facades







Section through the lab



View from the cafe



View from the open space



View of the terminal



Facade view of the terminal

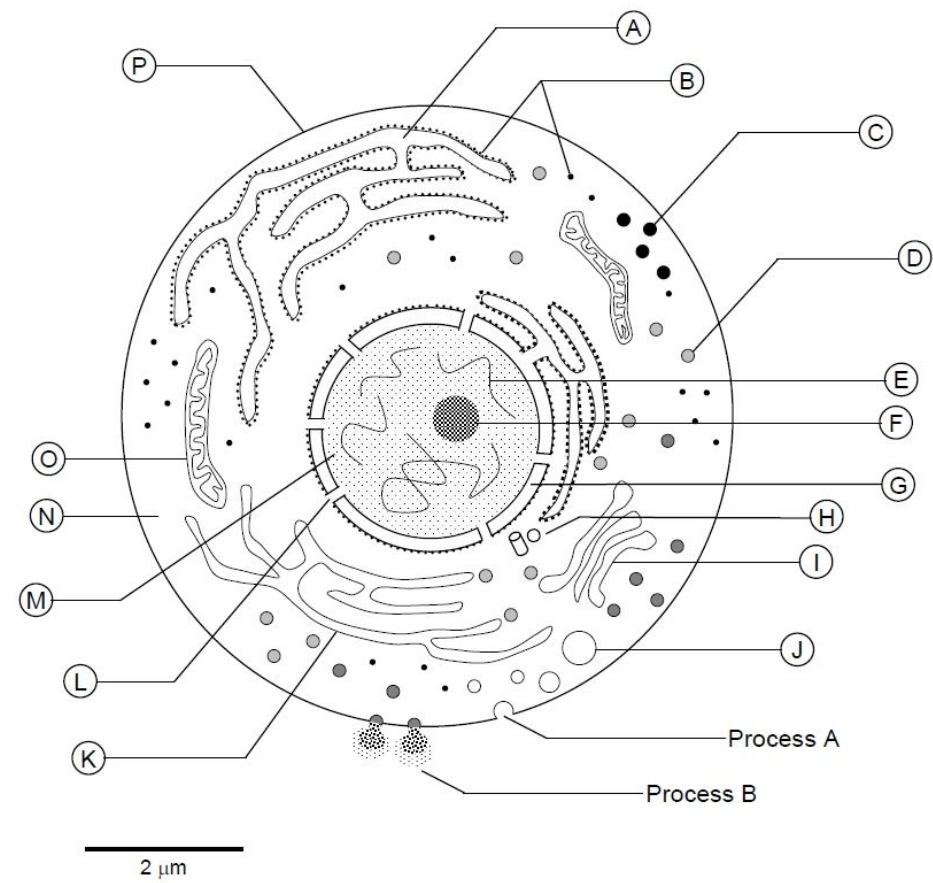
Design
Embankment research station research station



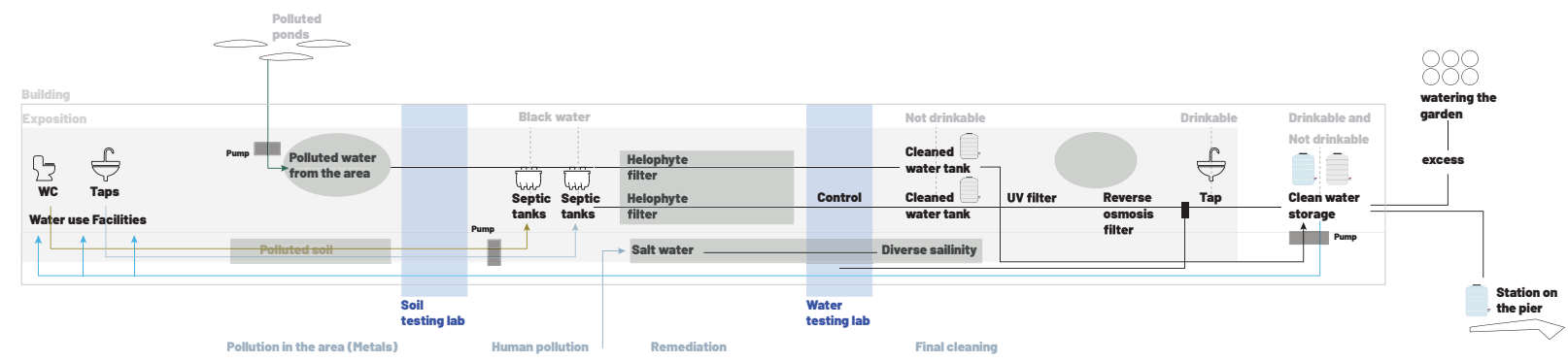
Section through the open space



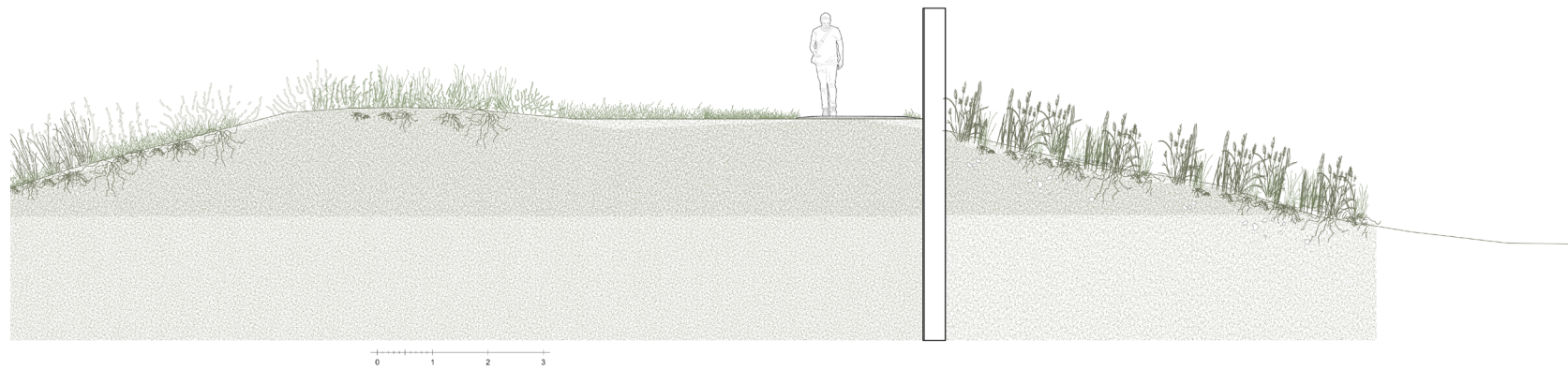
View from the land



Scheme of the cell



Initial idea for the building and site as a permeable shell for processes.



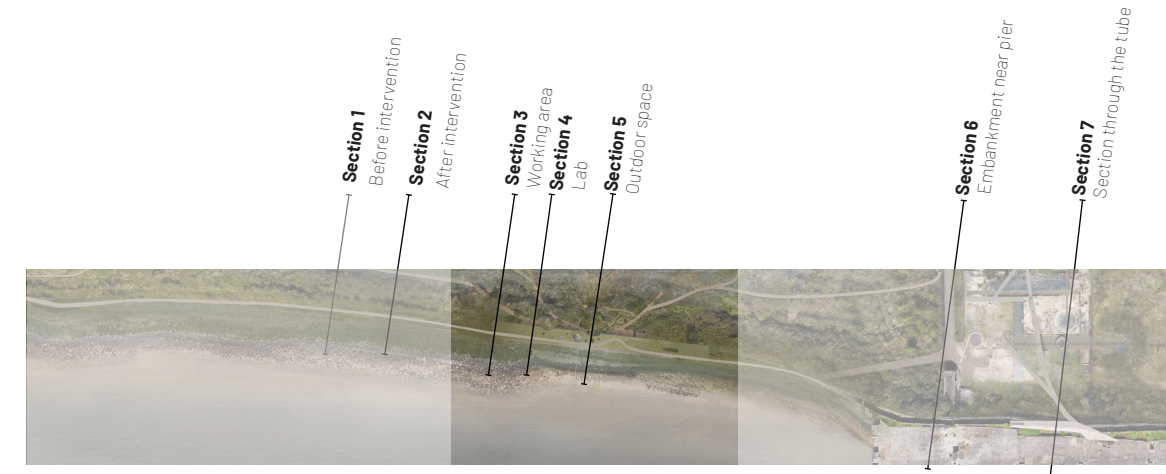
Section 1 - before the raising of the embankment

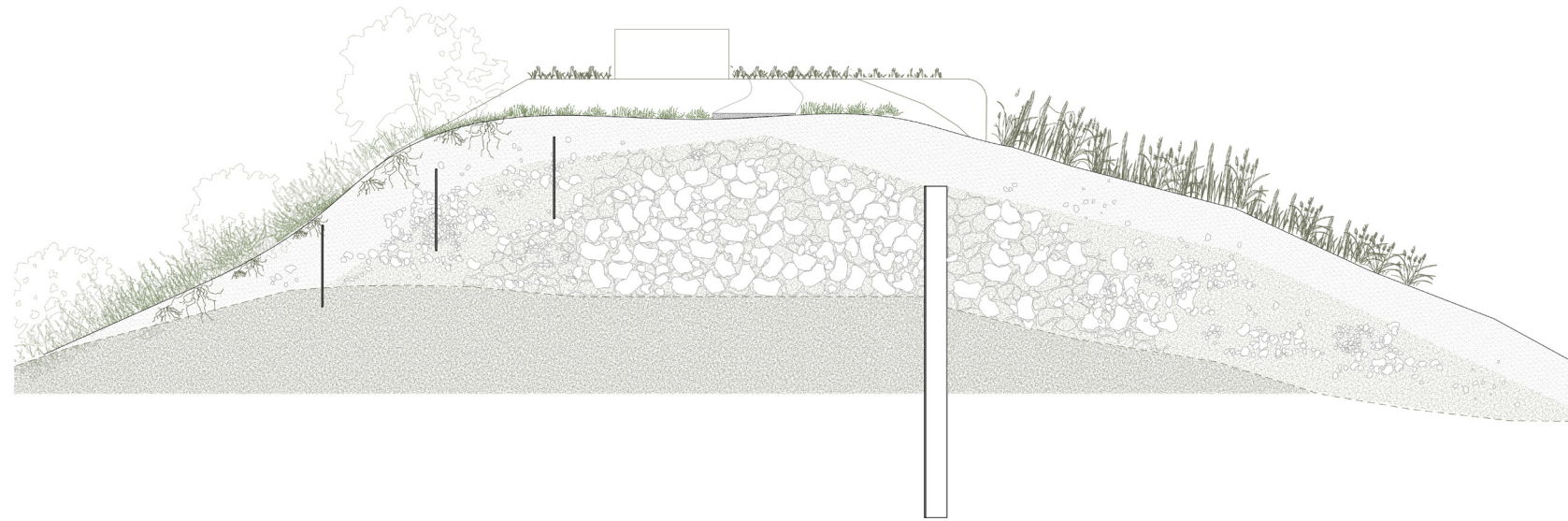
Sections through the embankment

The embankment building is connected to the flood wall, providing views of both the polluted Thames and rainwater ponds. Originally, the building was designed to showcase pollution-related processes, but many of these processes were eventually outsourced to the landscape itself. However, the building remained a research lab and a shell that allows people to move into the landscape and understand different pollution trails. The perforations in the building form small places where soil or plants can be exposed to the public.

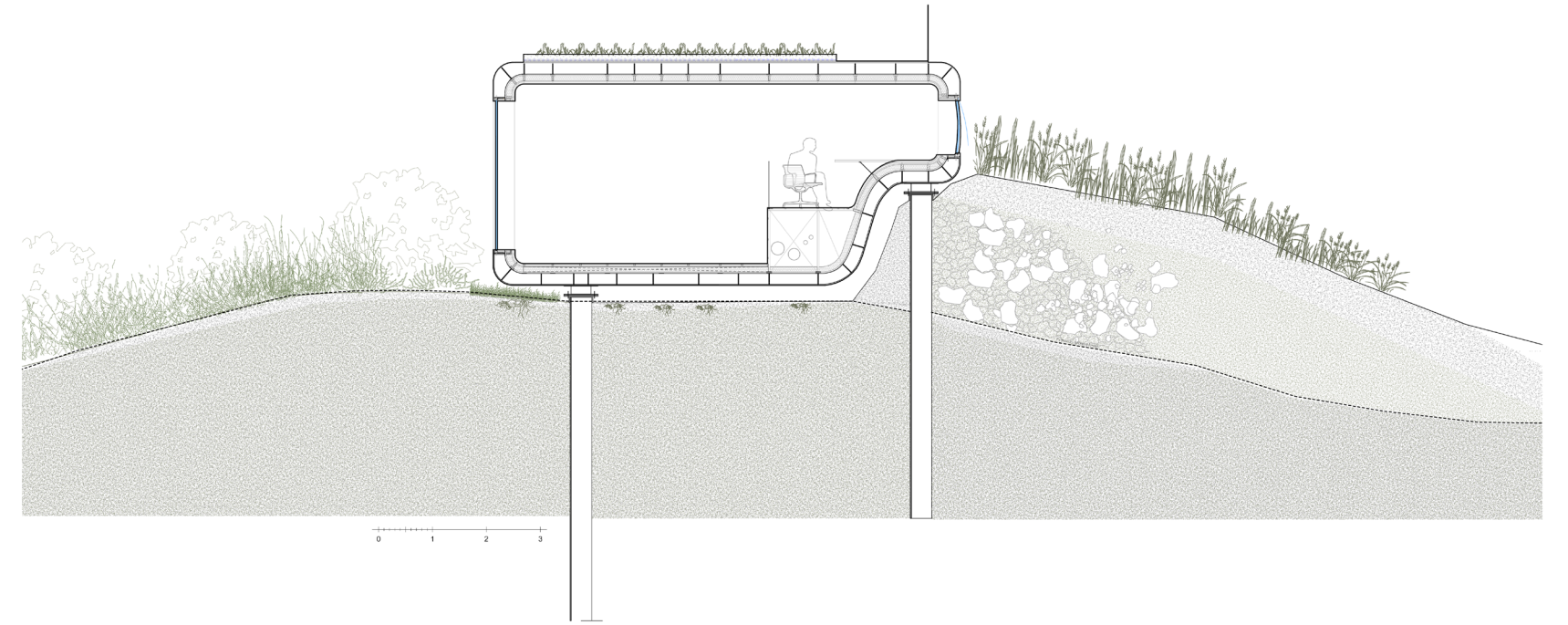
The landscape, with its dense shrubs and wet ground, is not easily accessible, so elevated trails were created from the building. Despite blending into the embankment, the building serves as an indoor/outdoor structure, framing the landscape with a long porch.

The building's form is structurally optimized, with the corridor serving as the central location for all services. Along its length, the walkway/corridor acts as a raised floor or bench.

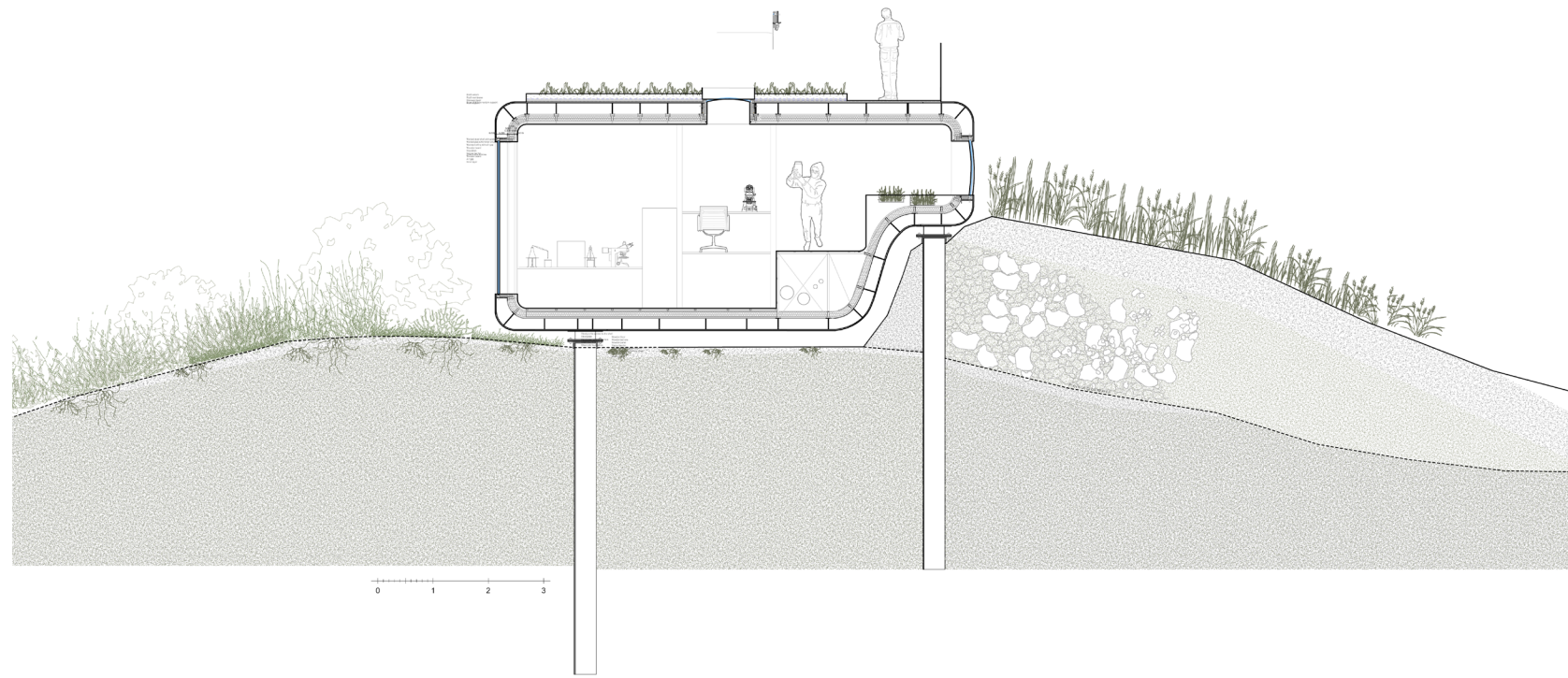




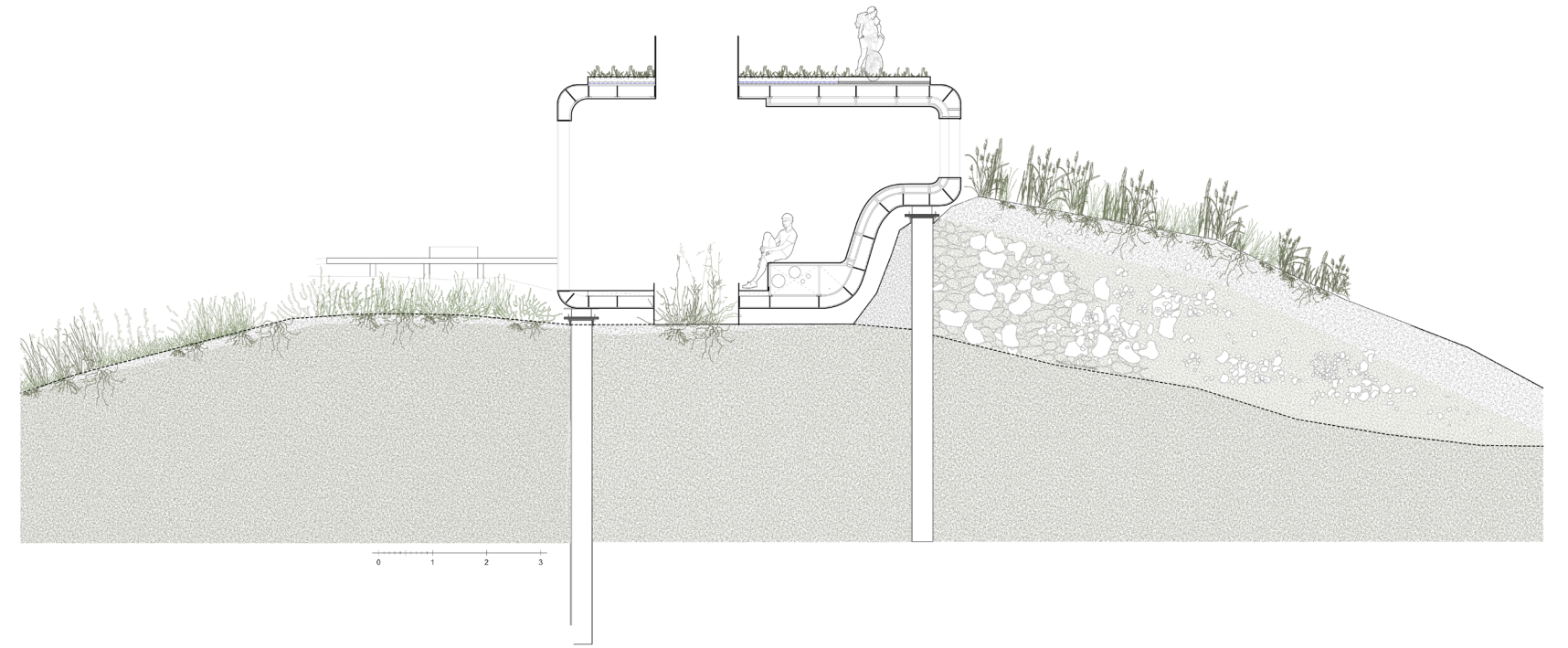
Section 2 - Raised embankment from the concrete rubble



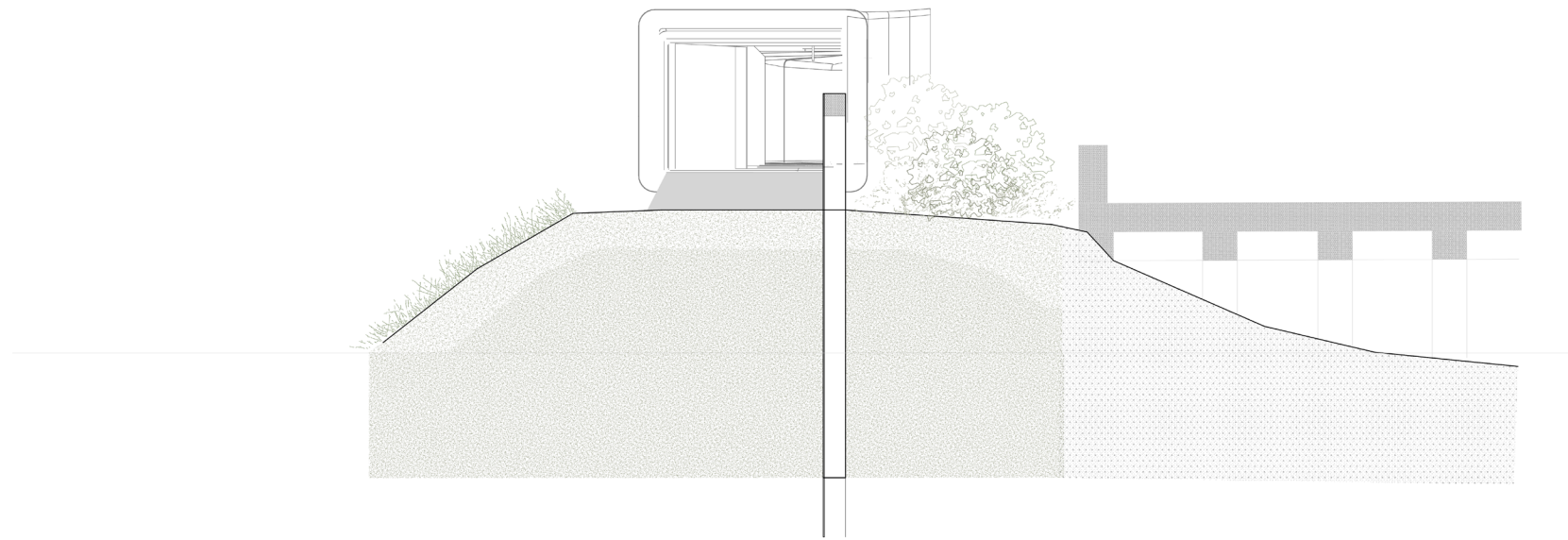
Section 3 - Section through embankment building, working station



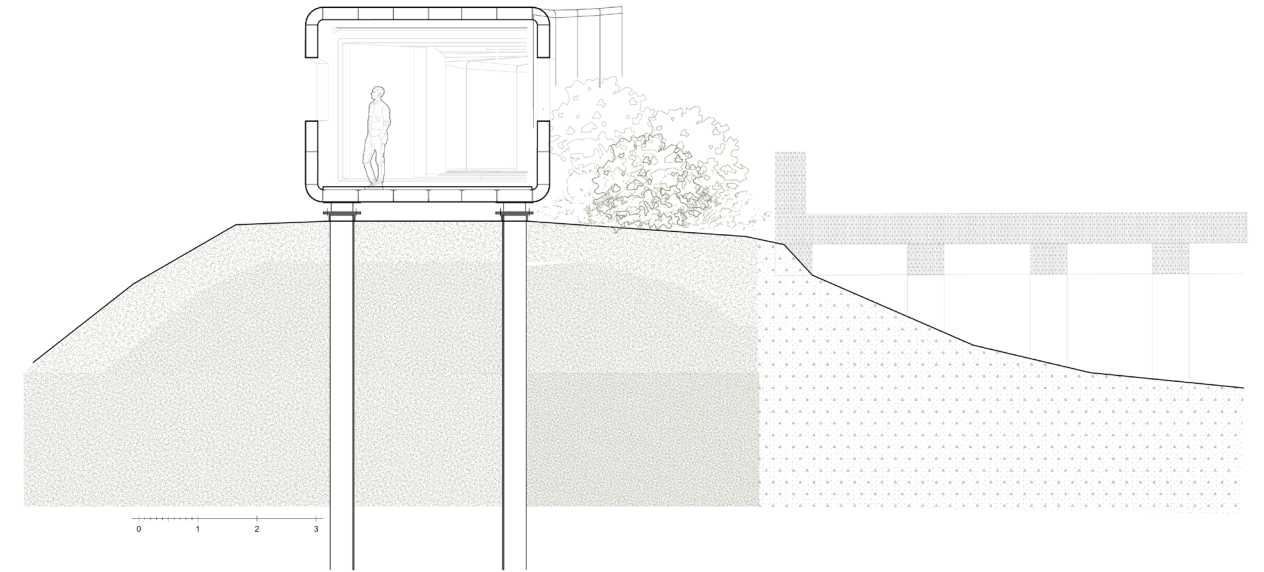
Section 4 - Section through embankment - research station



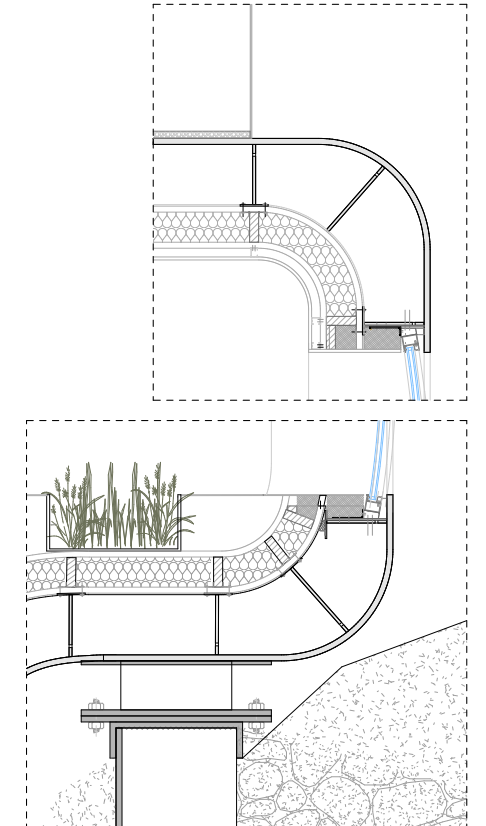
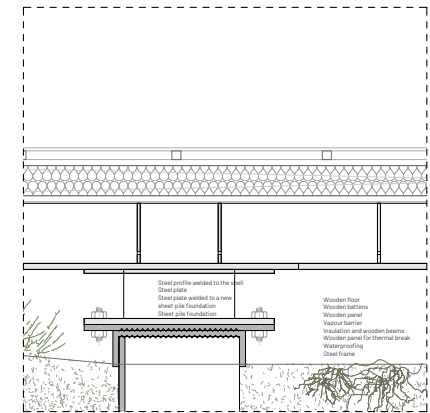
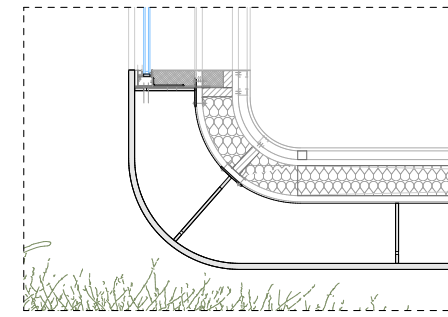
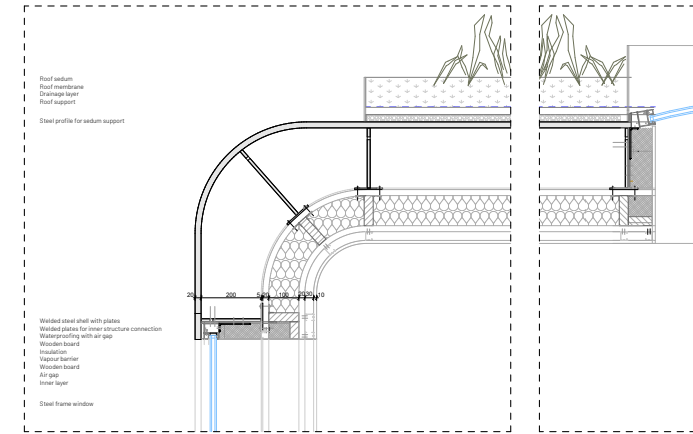
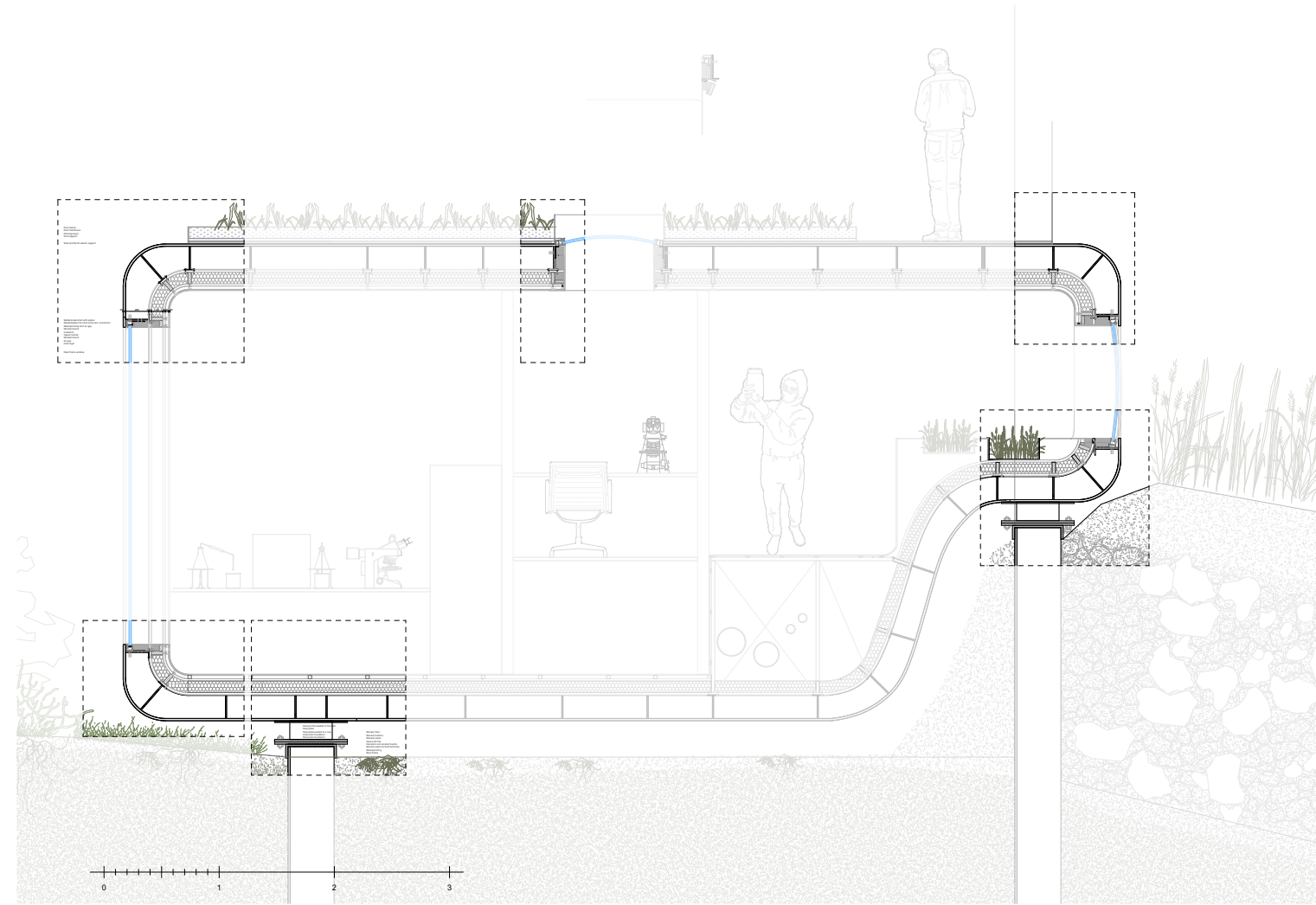
Section 5 - Section through embankment - terrace



Section 5 - Section through the tube

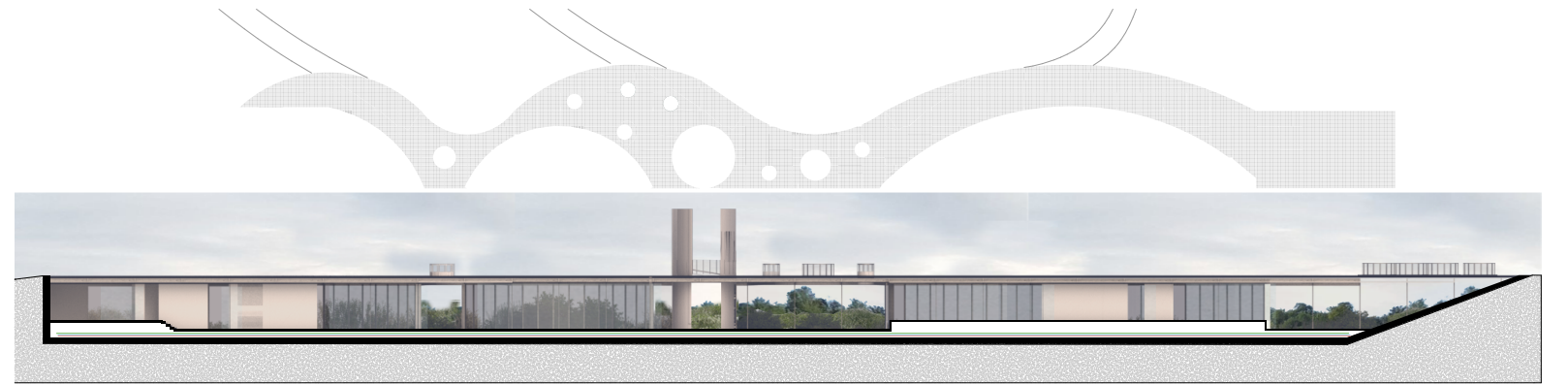


Section 3 - Section through the tube



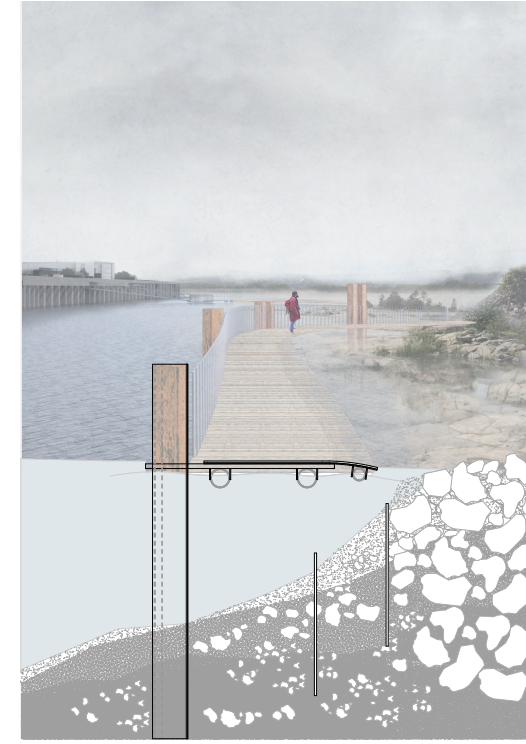


View inside the building

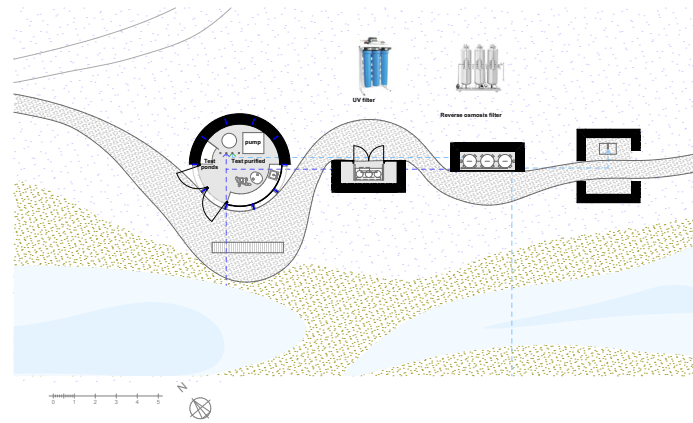
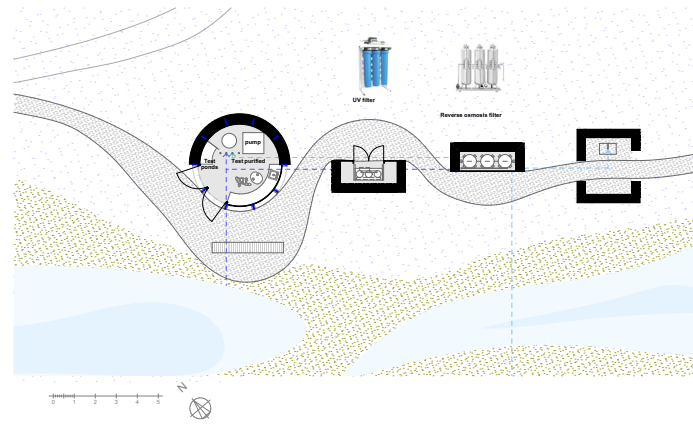


Section through the building showing the openings to nature and the continuing infrastructure corridor.

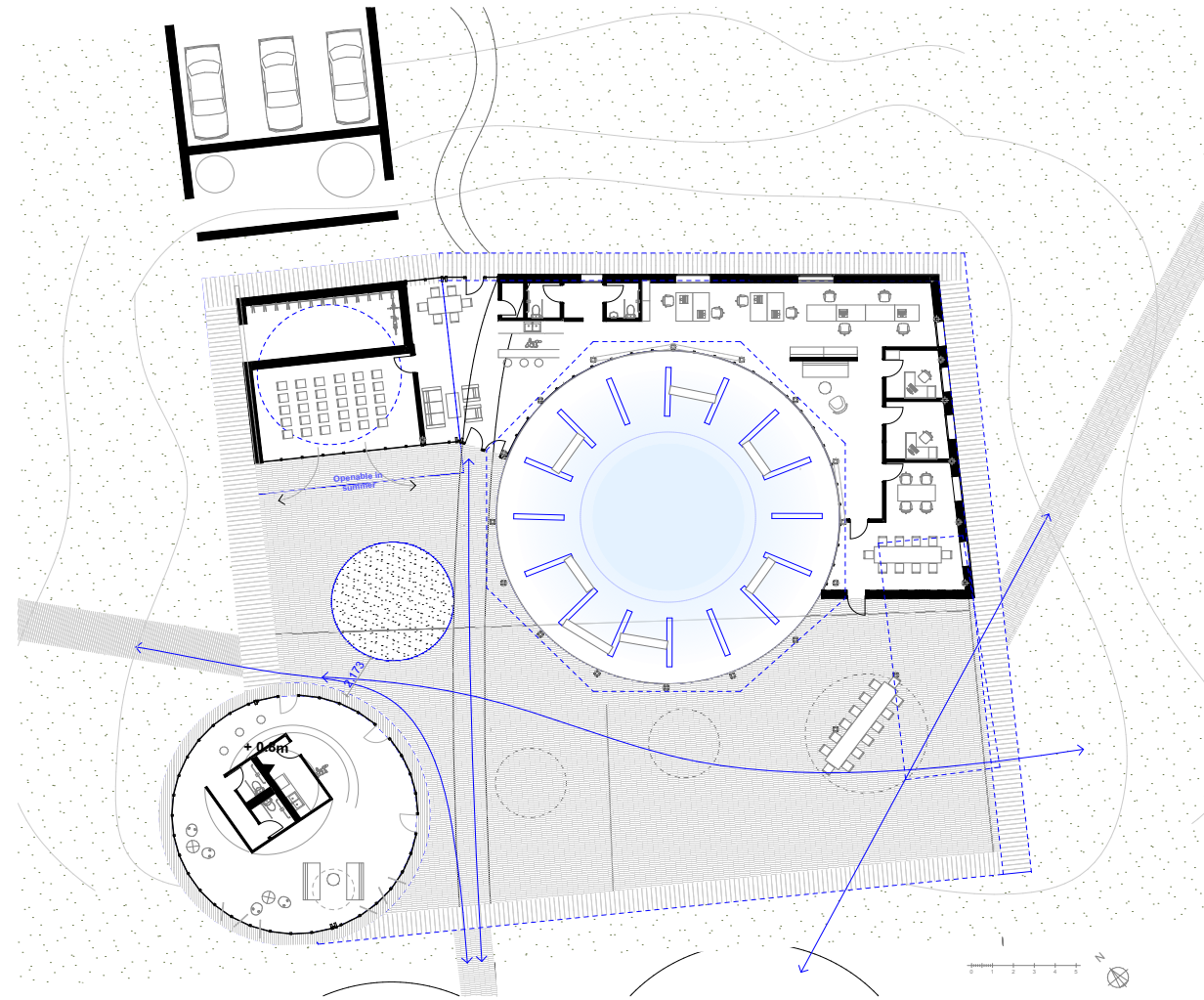
Design
Other buildings in the scheme



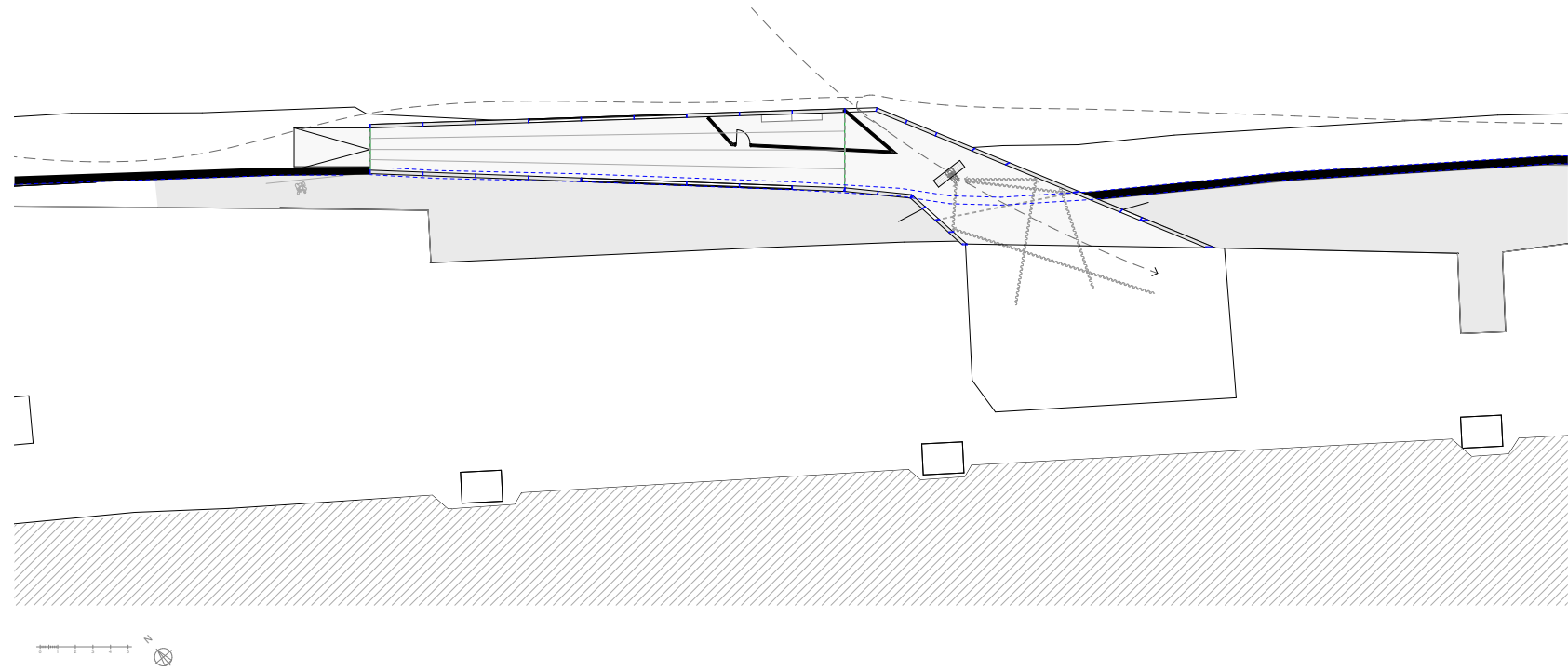
Section through the pier at rubble breakwater



Water quality station and Greenhouse



Administrative building



Tube at the embankment

