

The site and the context played an important role in shaping the design and the concept of the project. The vision of the project also includes the benefit of the Gibside people.

The functionality and the working of the Flex Hub makes it more significant and special. The major intention of this space is to bring people with different abilities and skills who love to endure art, share thoughts and to encourage each other's talents.

Through FLEX HUB, we could contain the whole Gibside inside the stables alone, through showcasing their products that could reflect the traditions, the craft and the history of the Gibside as well. The courtyard of the building has a qualified open space potential which is efficiently used in the design. Courtyard is designed to be more flexible, as the name of the project suggests.





GIBSIDE STABLES : The Precedent Study



STUDY (Precedents in Architecture)

STRUCTURE





MASSING





Visitor reception
Cafe
Coffee shop
Shop
Toilets
Dog bins
Steps or stile
Car park
Shuttle bus stop
No public access
Slight slope
Moderate slope

Steep slope





Entry Approach with the help of Landscape Element



Ground Floor Analysis



The stables were initially designed on the basis of Palladian Style. i.e, from the Inspira-tions of the works of Andrea Palladia.

partitioning of spaces especially in the ground floor area. We could enhance the circulation and movement by creating several partitions on the Upper storey.

The main source of light entering into the

stables is through the **courtyard** due to large

openings towards the courtyard. Major source of light inside the stables are reflected or diffused light rays. The quality of the upper storey can be

enhanced by adding openings in the roof, by

adjusting the roof tiles.





Massing is the perpetual image of the building as a totality. Here we have a Four sided enclosed massing, with the front side being a little dominant. A balanced figure which reflects the Palladian Architecture Style.

The massing is such that it encloses a volumetric space inside it.







The Horizontal and vertical elements has played a finite role in organizing activities around the courtyard.

The balanced rectangular shapes made it easy to functionally partition the spaces based on each wings.

As well as the vertical elements were used to create partitions within these space in the upper storey. And the height of each storey has been decided based on the functions happening at that particular space.

SYMMETRY, BALANCE AND HEIRARCHY





CIRCULATION TO USE

a stability in the Ground Floor level

floor with the efficient planning of vertical elements.

If we are dividing the whole building into units it will **4 units facing four cardinal directions** ,

In the Ground Floor. The major circulation for the visitors is simple and linear. And the courtyard is a free space. The circulation helps in creating

Coming to the First Floor, It is linear circulation with certain slight deviations. Use space according to the function can be rethinked in the first floor. May be an open plan configuration can be initiated in the first

Yet they are connected as a single unit in every aspect such as volumetricaly , in a planar level, in a massing aspect etc.

A **balance** is created with the help of a central open courtyard with four side enclosed built spaces.

The form and the way of alignment of the forms gives a whole symmetry to the structure.

Here, A heirarchy is formed by creating variations in the pattern, conifguration, placement, geaometry and articulation. So that the front facade gets a dominance from the other three facades.





The main functions happening in the creative Hub will be :

The ground floor accomodates the public space, And in this first floor we have more of a private areas.

In the first floor we have :

Sewing

Dormitories Common area for visitors Dining space Storage







Free Options for Users

One of the basic operating principles of the building in Gibside is to offer visitors a free circulation and spatial experience beyond offering a compulsory circulation route. The absence of a certain order in the circulation of the venues for the visitors and the fact that they can be included in the places they want at any time are the most important factors for the business. In this context, one of the main concepts has been the elimination of necessities in the design produced. The user can not only spend time in the highly dynamic courtyard space, if he wishes, but also can directly reach any space he chooses from the courtyard, without being bound by any compulsory circulation route in the interior sections.

Flexibility

The courtyard of the building, with its new form, has been designed flexibly to serve the users in many functions (cinema, open exhibition, cafe, etc.). Thus, the stagnation factor in the historical structure has been broken to a large extent. Therefore, there is an escape from routine. With a space setup that can constantly transform within itself, the courtyard establishes much better relations with the building itself.

Dynamism

The flexible design also gives the structure a dynamic setup. Users who visit the building more than once may encounter a different setup each time they come. This positively affects the use of the building and makes it a continuous visit route for visitors. Because every visit is about experiencing a different event and place.

Escape from City Life

One of the factors taken into consideration while producing the design is to increase the time spent by the visiting users in the building. Because a building located in the countryside is planned to be an escape point for the users from the city life. All of the spaces produced in it have a visual relationship with the courtyard. Therefore, the user can spend as much time as he wants in the courtyard and the cafe located in the courtyard, but he can extend the stay in the building according to his own desire by being instantly involved in every activity he observes from the courtyard.

Integration of the New with the Old

One of the most important areas of the design is the showcase design, which is considered together with the workshops and the facade is articulated with modern steel construction. This showcase design, beyond presenting the products produced in workshops, emphasizes the facade of the building and transforms the building itself into a visual art object. The contrast effect that emerges by integrating the new and the modern with the old and the historical offers a different experience for the users.

Local Food and Drinks

In the design, eating and drinking can be reviewed. In this context, instead of a single and fixed restaurant, it consists of a restaurant and cafeteria. Local beer and products that can be designed in the cafe, which can change according to the use and intended use of the courtyard. Located on the upper floor of the building, both local and local dishes are served to those who stay here.

Symbolization for Green

While considering the design, the trees in the area were examined and it was determined that pine trees were widely available. In the moving landscape units in the middle of the courtyard, these trees are used to minimally symbolize the general situation in the region. It has been tried to emphasize the natural in the artificial environment created with this fiction, which refers to the general vegetation.

Courtyard Typologies

















A



Ground Floor Plan Scale : 1: 100

First Floor Plan Scale : 1: 100



AXONOMETRIC VIEW



Existing cobble stone paving in the courtyard

Wooden deck: Outdoor Flooring

Steel Plate: Painted

Outdoor green spaces provided with grass and small deciduos trees

Steel beams and connections painted in black

Normal Paint texture used in the cafe interiors

Hardwood flooring inside the cafe area and showcase

Normal Paint texture used in the cafe interiors and certain newly formed partition walls

Wooden cupboards used in the interiors

Multiwood used in the white shade, as well as in other available shades too



SECTION AA Scale : 1: 100