



Embracing History, Building Futures

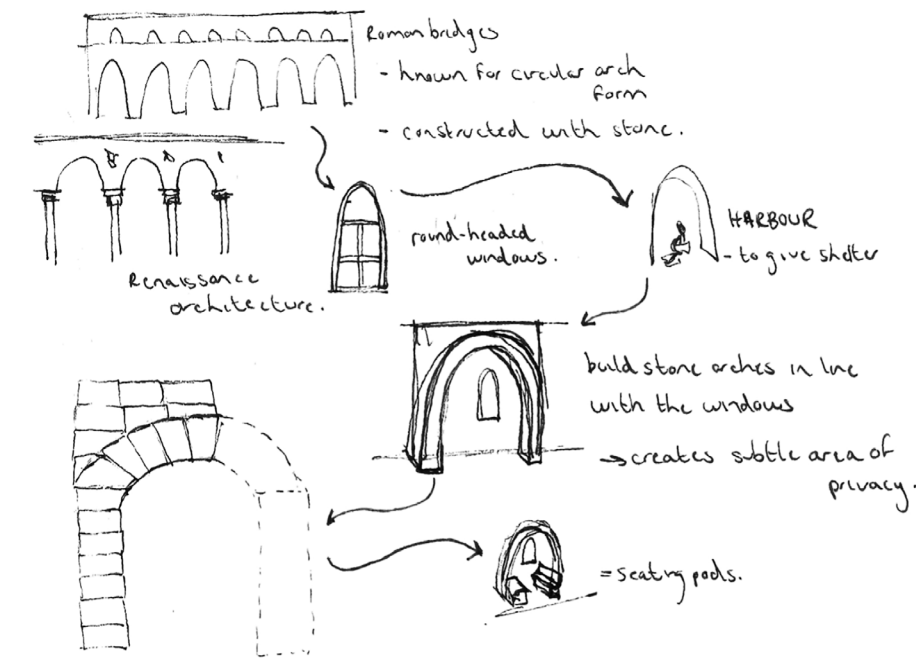
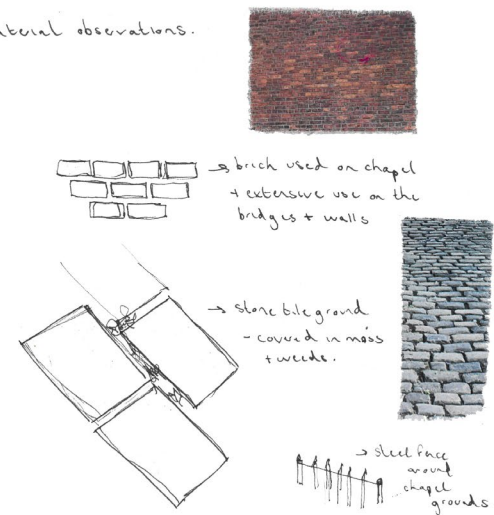
Pax Vicus focuses on reviving the ancient Roman settlement that was established in Castlefield in AD 79. Bridging the past of Manchester's oldest known village blends history with home; and helps provide housing options to homeless individuals and assist them in building stable and bright futures.

Manchester ranks **third-highest** in the country for **people experiencing homelessness** per capita (Manchester Homelessness Partnership, n.d.)

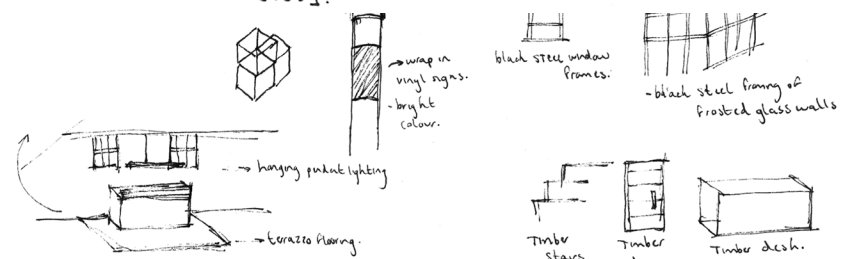
- Rugged and industrial character
- Extensive use of stone and brick
- Castlefield is in a conservation area, to preserve and enhance its historic features. New proposals are likely to receive a warm welcome, as the area becomes a generator of prosperity for the city.
- The Roman Fort was the first known human settlement to be built in Manchester. A village grew around the fort known as a 'Vicus'.
- The first structure in the Mamucium was a timber fort to house the soldiers - and then rebuilt in stone.



Material observations.



↳ built using earth bricks. (cost).



The origins of terrazzo:

Venetian artisans in 16th-century Italy began to take discarded chips from marble slabs and imbed them into concrete mixtures. This became a creative solution to minimising waste and creating a new material. In Ancient Rome, terrazzo was then used to create decorative floors for public buildings, bathhouses and villas. These styles of terrazzo were mainly made from a combination of lime, crushed marble and water.

Visual transferred terrazzo tiles:

To explore the space and its design elements, draft visuals have been transferred onto terrazzo tiles using Mod Podge all-in-one glue and sealer.



Aluminium Steel
Powder Coated RAL 3003



Earth Block
Painted with BEECK white mineral paint

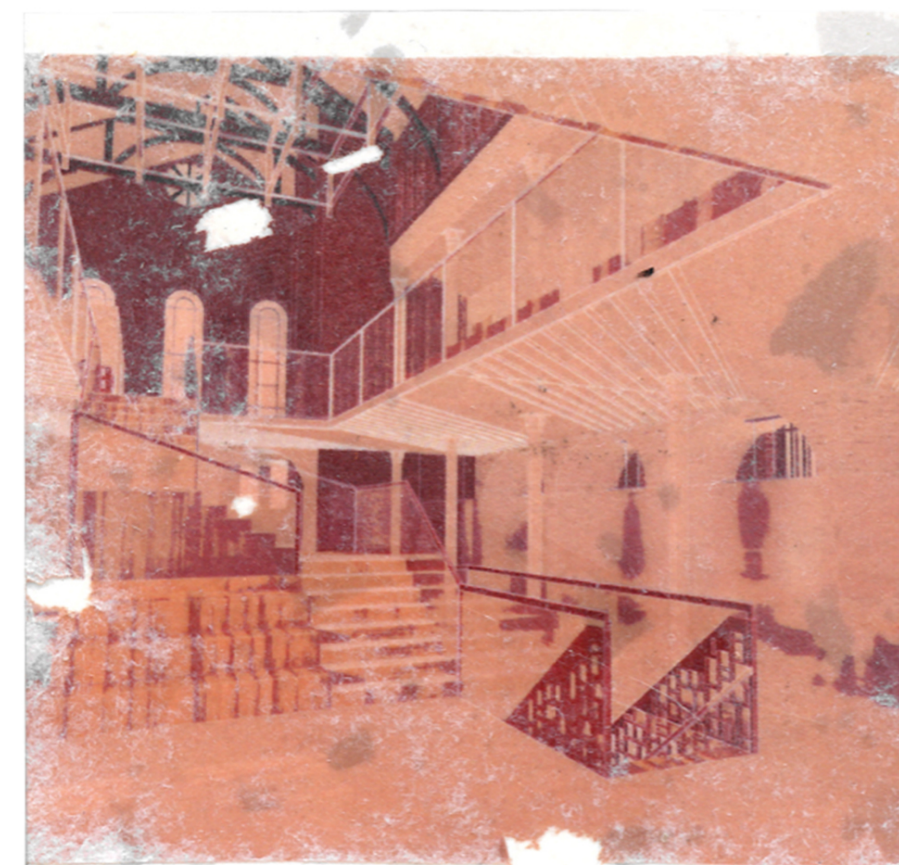
Altair Mango
Panaz Fabric

Almante celadon
Panaz Fabric

EARTH BLOCKS:

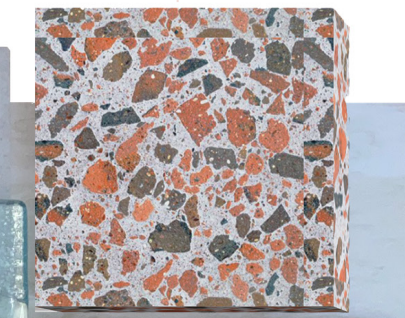
Blending modern materiality within the existing exposed brick of the building.

The bricks that form the brick arches are made from earth blocks created solely from Cornish soil. Earth blocks source soil from all over Cornwall, mainly trying to reuse soil from construction that would have gone to landfill if not brought. The bricks themselves are made entirely of cornish clay soils, cornish barely straw and cornish water, creating a completely natural and sustainable product.



Ilmington Stone

Manchester Brick
Ethnic Stone Terrazzo



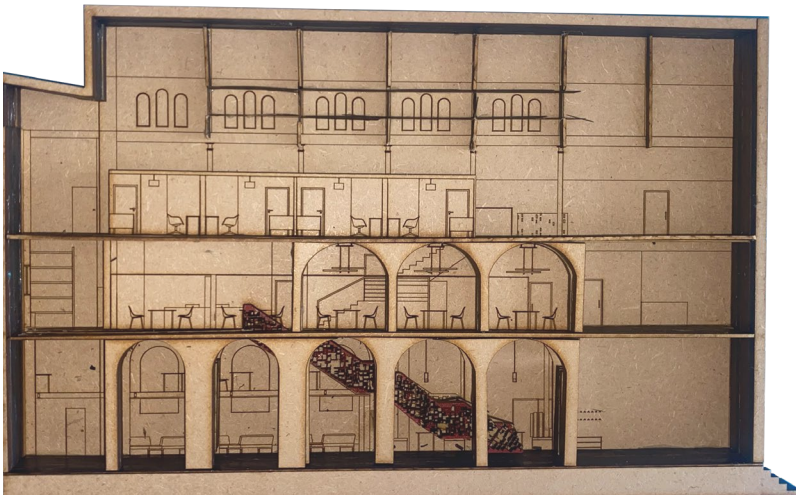
Light Ash Acoustic Wide-Slat
Wall Panel

Fusion glass: colour laminate
Colour: Deep Red

Fusion Glass: Kiln Formed

European Nature Grade Oak
Timber

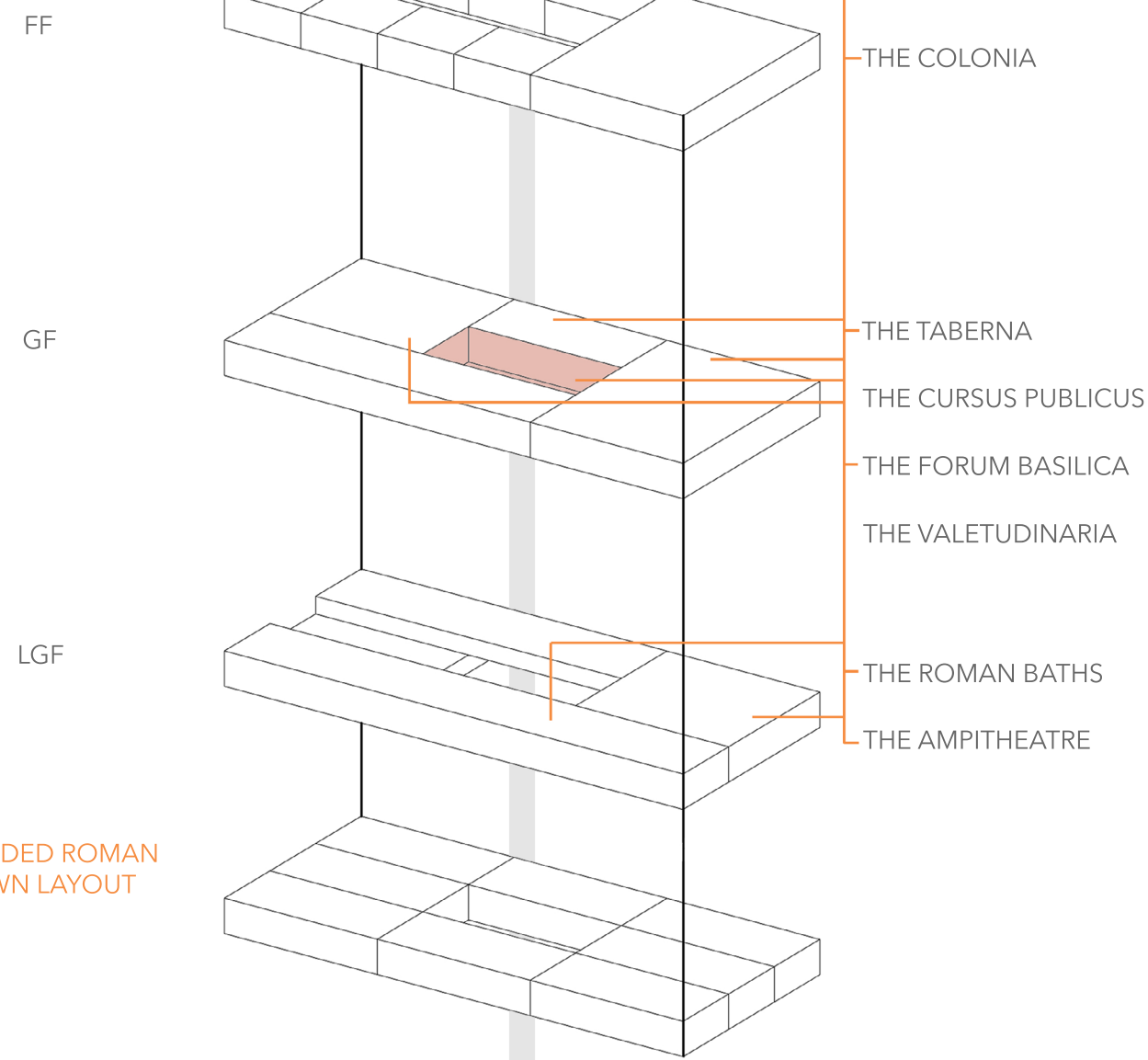




SECTION A, Laser Cut Model

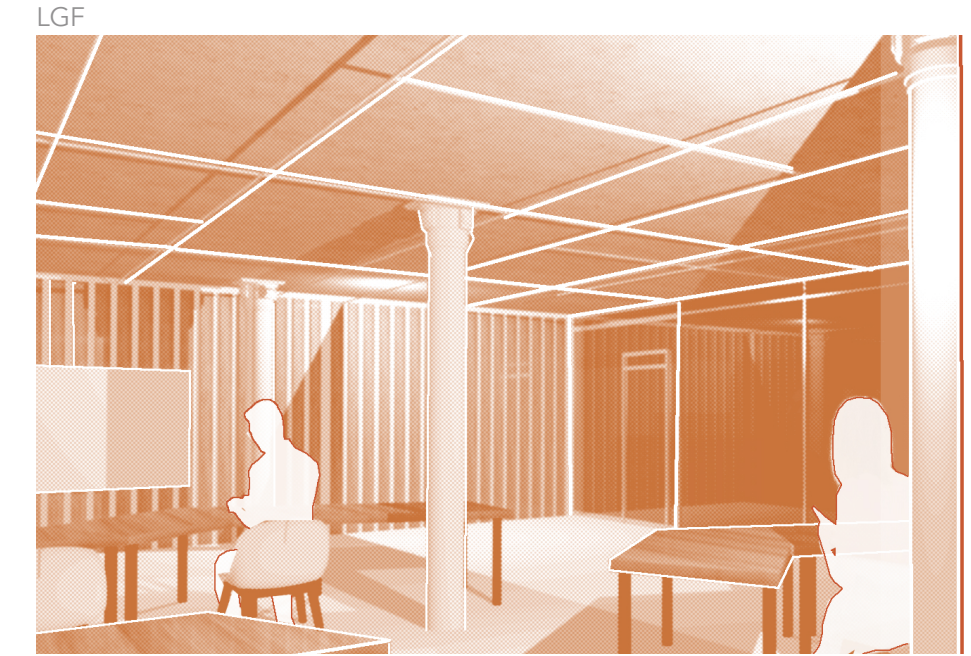
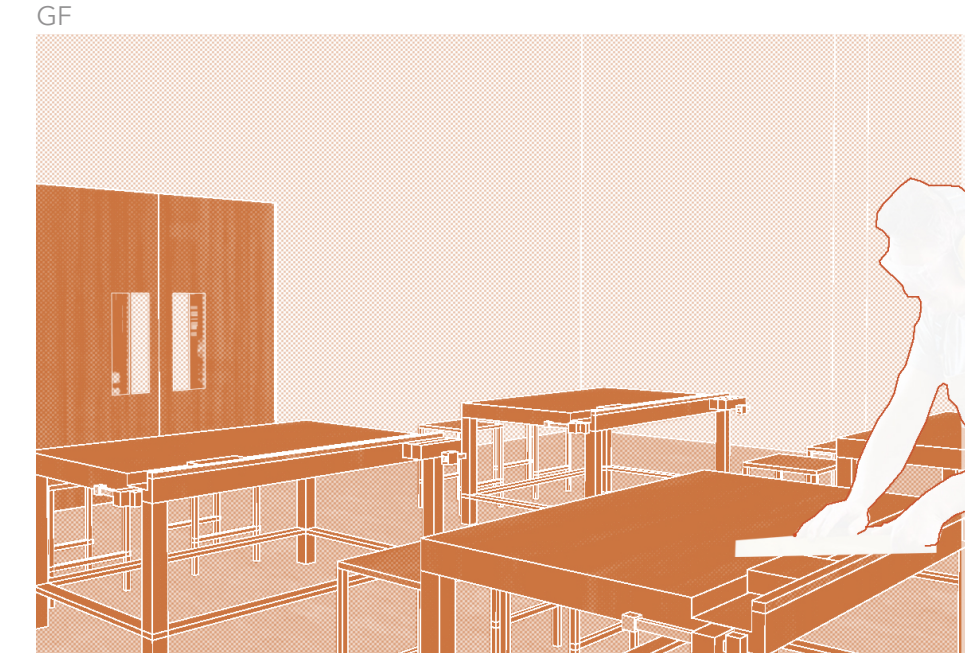
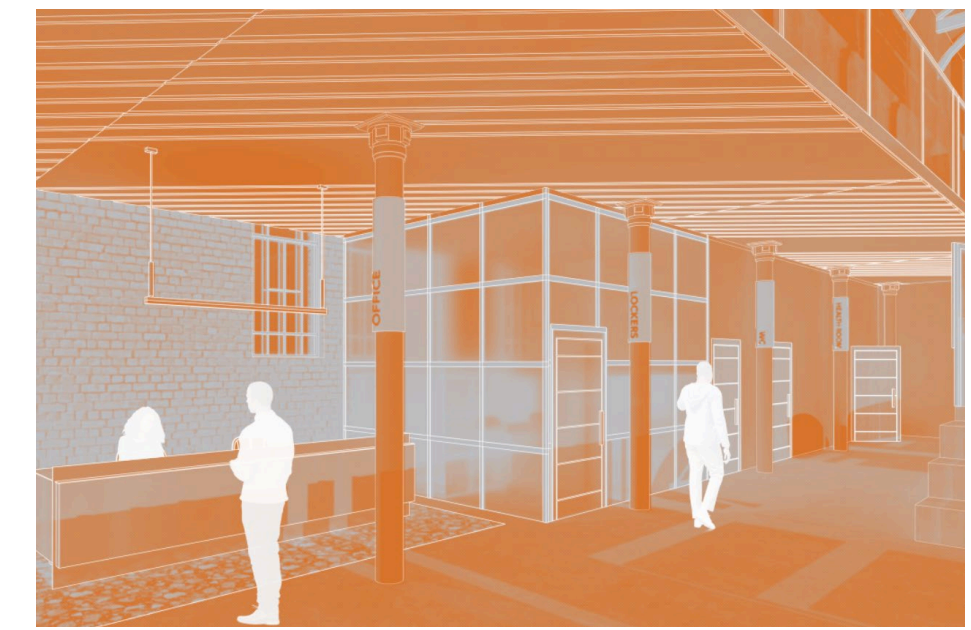
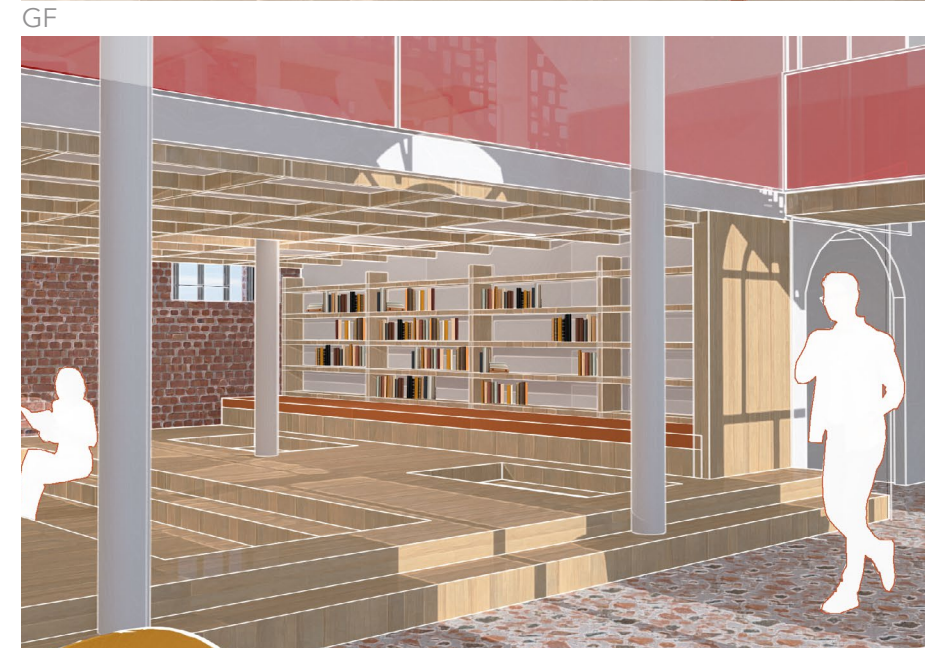


SECTION A, N.T.S.



EXTRUDED ROMAN TOWN LAYOUT

The concept of 'rebuilding the vicus' entails creating a village-like arrangement within the building, drawing inspiration from traditional Roman town layouts. Castlefield was the location of the first settlement established in Manchester in AD79, referred to as a Vicus. Pax Vicus not only provides residence but potentially serves as the first stable home in a while for its users. Its design aims to cultivate an app



The project aims to assist the residents of Pax Vicus in rebuilding their lives and giving back to the communities that support them. This will be achieved through the provision of temporary housing and workshops that are designed to equip individuals with the necessary skills for a career in the construction industry. The supportive community will also facilitate co-op builds and progress towards higher employment opportunities.