

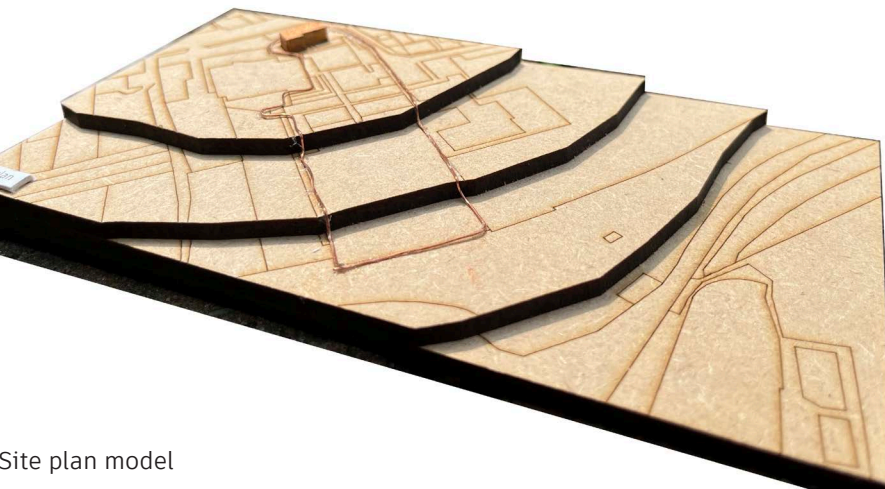
The TimeZone

Growing homely or lonely

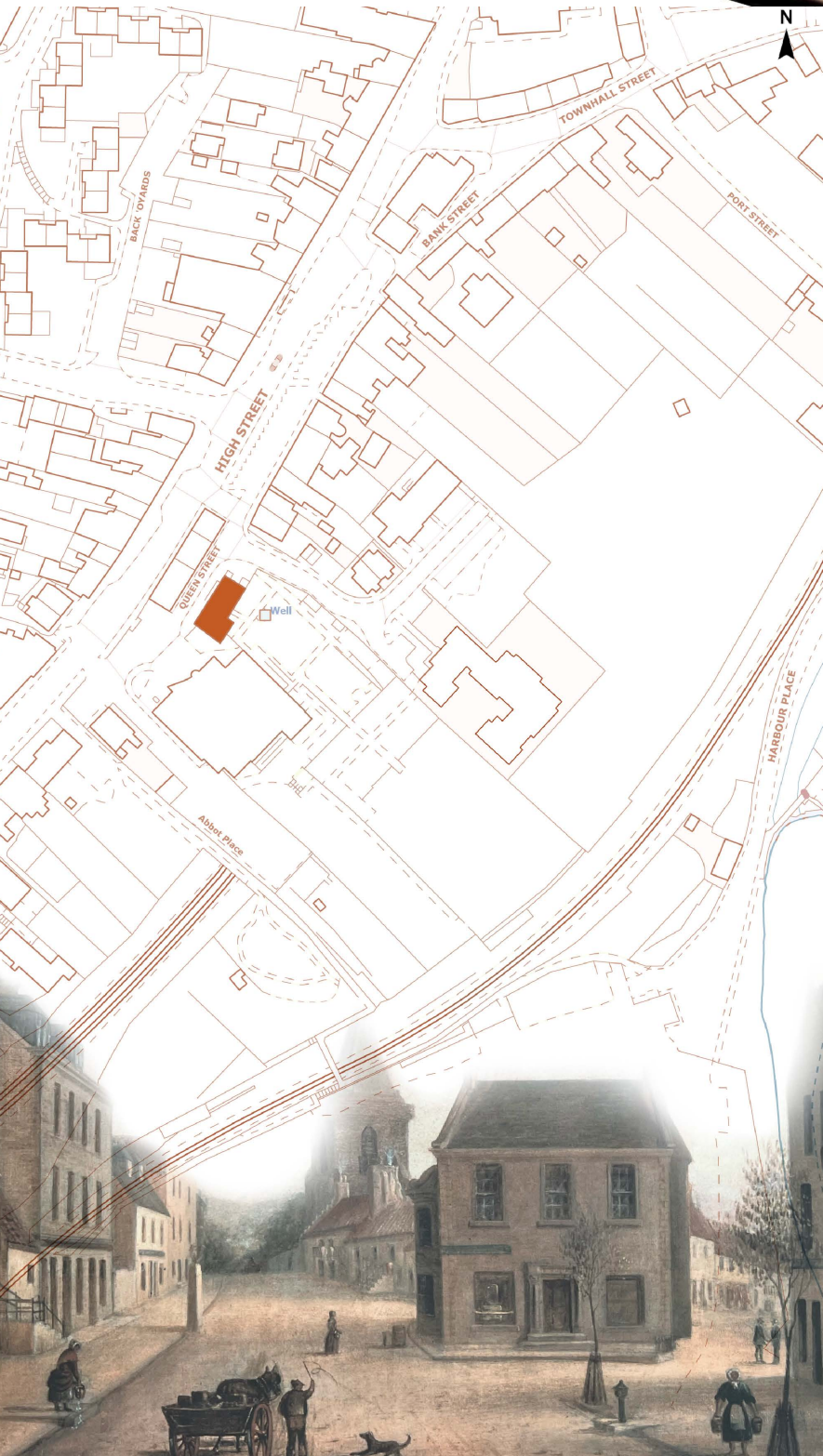
Location: Grey Friars Hospitium, Inverkeithing

‘The TimeZone’ brings new life to Inverkeithing’s old Greyfriars hospitium - once a stop for travellers/pilgrims in the 14th century - by turning it into a welcoming cultural events space for young adults experiencing loneliness or social isolation caused by moving away from ‘home’. This project transforms a historical, heavy and complicated building into a vibrant, inclusive space which encourages connection across different comfort levels. The buildings historic features like vaulted ceilings, stone walls, and entrance ways are thoughtfully kept and emphasised by new modern elements creating an old meets new feel. The conceptual inspiration from the global time-zones symbolise people from different locations coming together to connect through common ground which also links back to the buildings history.

By reusing this historic building, The TimeZone creates new relevance into Scotland’s best preserved urban medieval friary, respecting its past whilst giving it a meaningful new purpose for today’s community.



Site plan model



Site plan

Oil painting by David Buchan Young showing 1870 Inverkeithing High Street



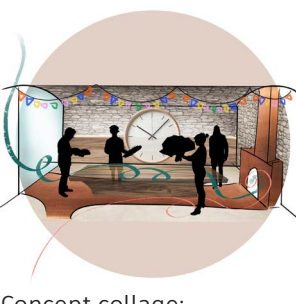
Concept collage: mezzanine



Concept collage: main events area



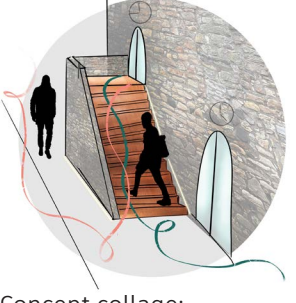
Concept collage: stair tower



Concept collage: small creative events area



Concept collage: garden area



Concept collage: entrances



User 1
18 years old,
Just finished high school and is struggling to fit in and find new connections in their local area.



User 2
22 year old,
Moved abroad for study reasons, feels isolated due to the new social environment, and wants to meet new people to adapt to the local culture.



User 3
28 year old,
Struggling to connect with people at work, and wants to find others who share a similar interests.



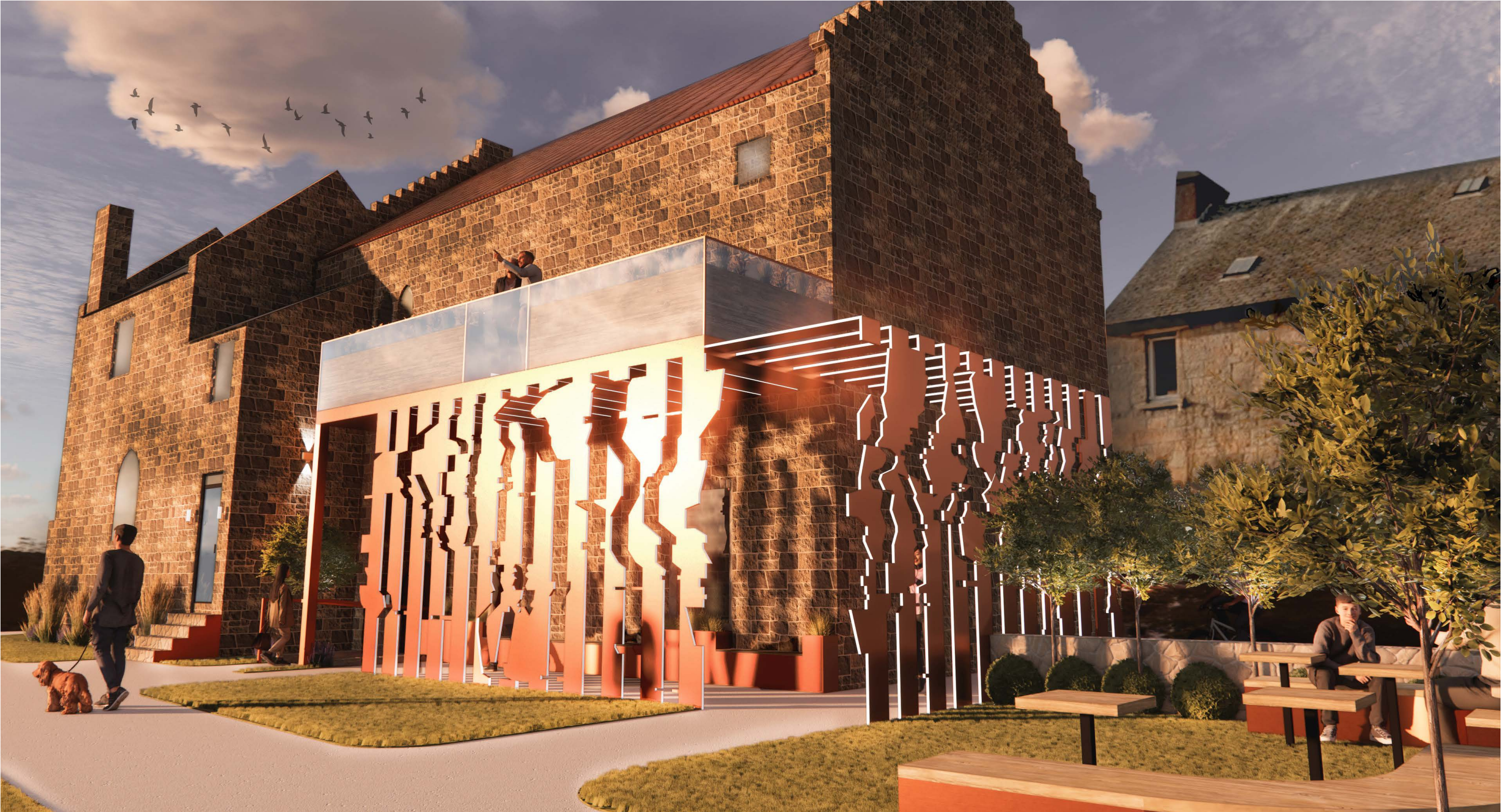
East elevation approx. 1934 Canmore Image SC395189



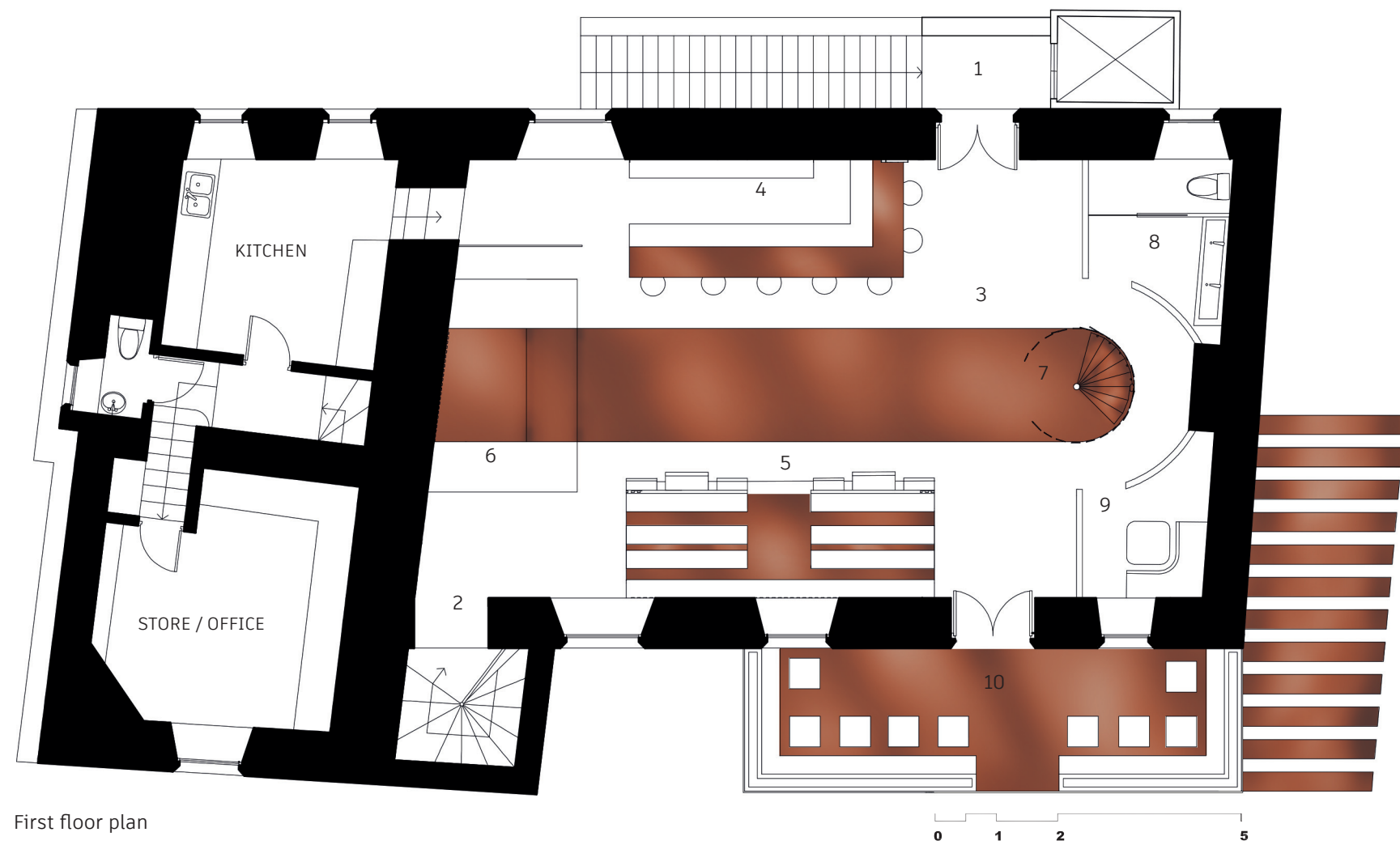
Photo showing buildings east elevation: now



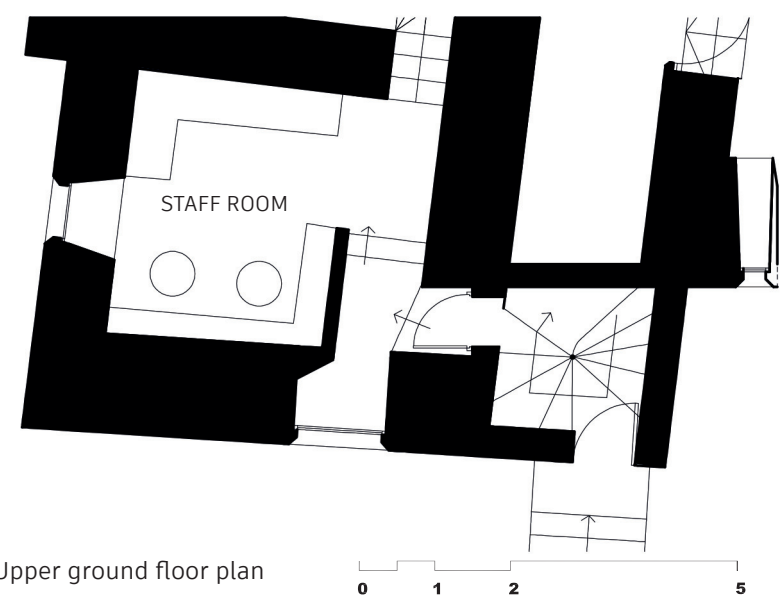
1:50 Model photography



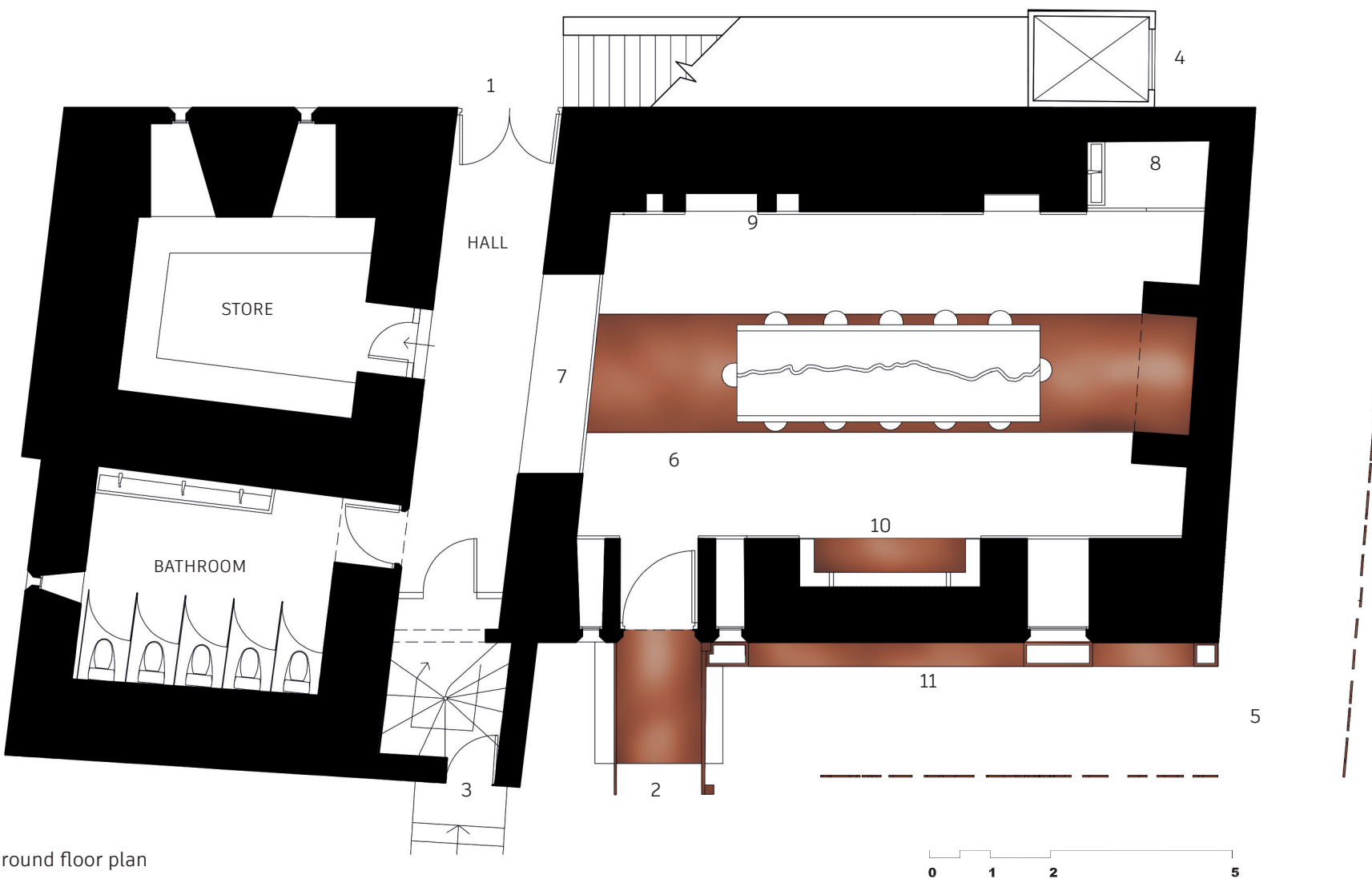
Visualisation showing outside of the building



First floor plan



Upper ground floor plan



Ground floor plan

First floor:

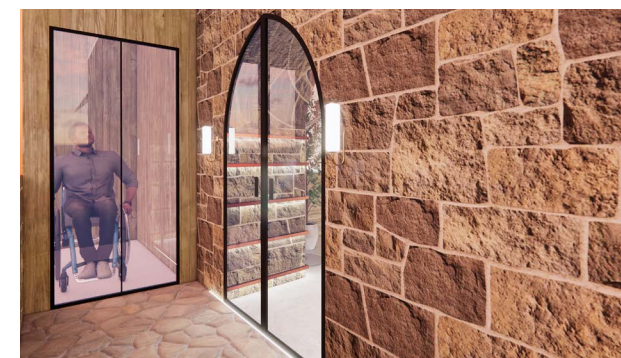
1. Stair entrance
2. Tower entrance
3. Main events space
4. Bar
5. Social seating area
6. Stage
7. Staircase
8. Bathroom
9. Private 'talking' room
10. Balcony seating area

Ground floor:

1. High street-side entrance
2. Garden-side entrance
3. Tower entrance
4. Elevator
5. Time-zone panel path
6. Small creative events space
7. Glass wall/door
8. Cloak room
9. In-wall display shelves
10. In-wall seating area / display shelves
11. Seating area



1:50 Model photography



Visualisation showing stair entrance

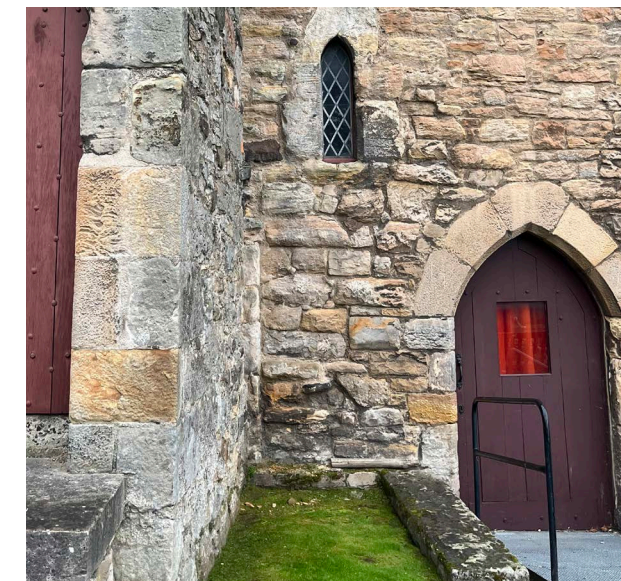
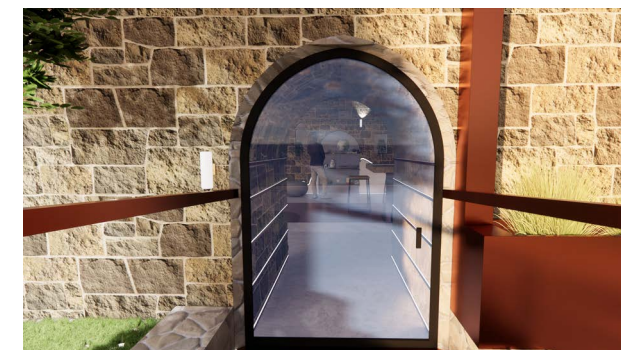


Photo showing garden-side entrances



Visualisation showing garden-side entrance

Entrances

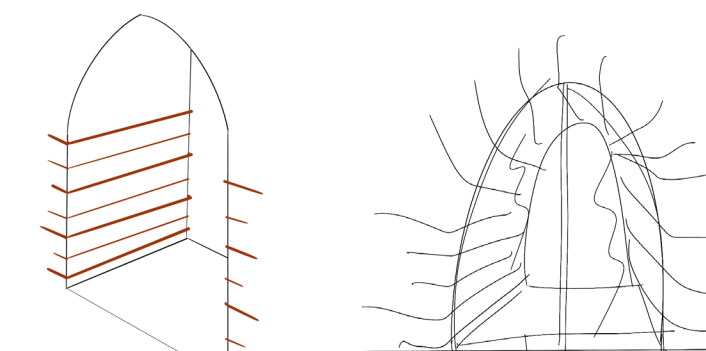
The four entrance points into the building contribute to the complicated structure factor when describing the site.

This unique aspect was looked at in aims to respectively transform them into a more inviting and connecting feature. The shape and size of each doorway is left in the original way, but with the addition of glass doors, the entrances create openness, encouraging visitors to come in, whilst letting in more natural light inside.

These are also emphasised by lit up copper features along the sides of the walls, which bring attention to the thickness of the walls, and their materiality.

The time-zone path is an addition which guides visitors into the site linking back to it's connection to Fife's Coastal Path and Pilgrim Way.

It's one of the true shaped time-zone elements seen throughout the space, contributing to the 'new meets old' concept. This feature shows a contrast between materiality, as well as continuity from the extended panels and the shadows it creates onto the exterior walls. It also sees one of many seating areas which casually and subtly encourages interactions.



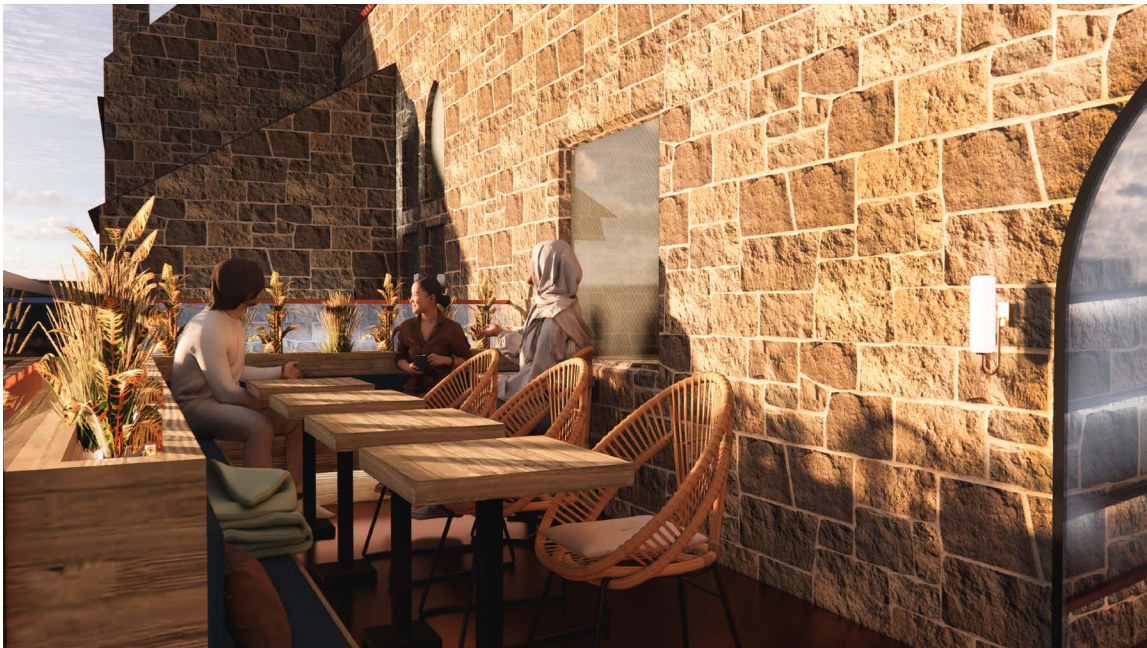
Sketches of entrance emphasis detail



Visualisation showing the time-zone path



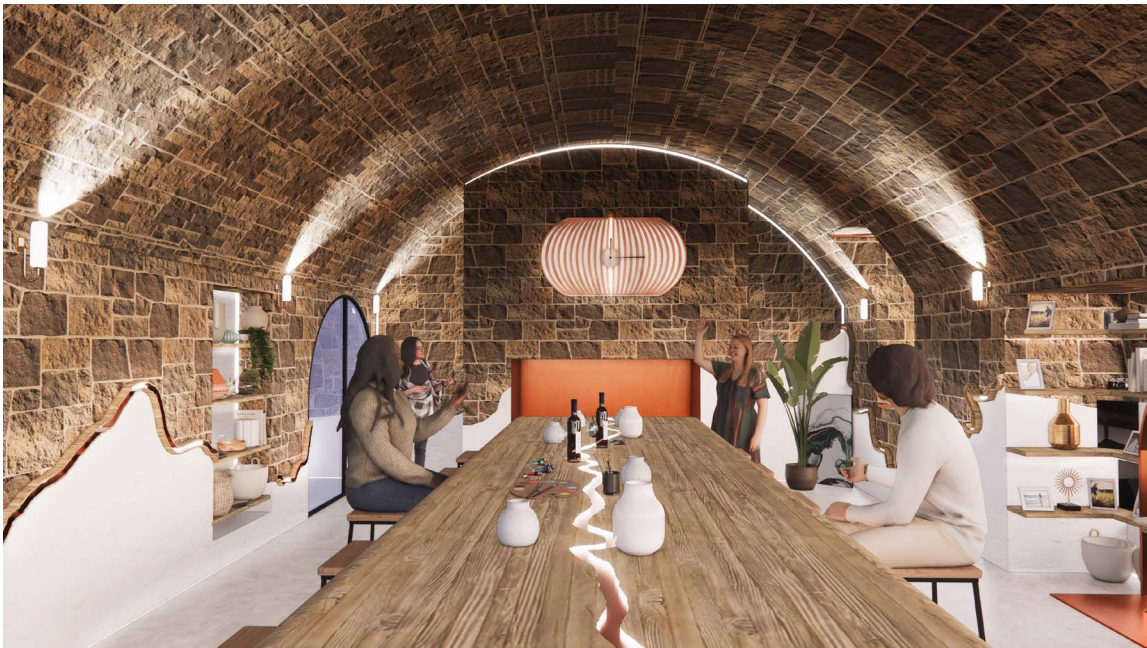
Visualisation showing the mezzanine



Visualisation showing balcony area



Visualisation showing the main events space



Visualisation showing the small creative events space



Copper

- modern
- long lasting; fits in to the 'new meets old' concept representing both new and the old.
- great conductor; links back to the idea of encouraging connections.
- Copper patina: physically shows the idea of new meets old.



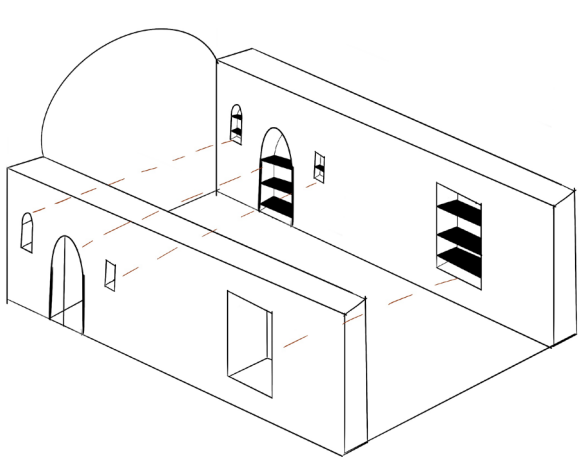
Limestone

- The main material used in the host building.
- locally sourced limestone from approx. 14th century
- 'old' aspect of the new meets old concept

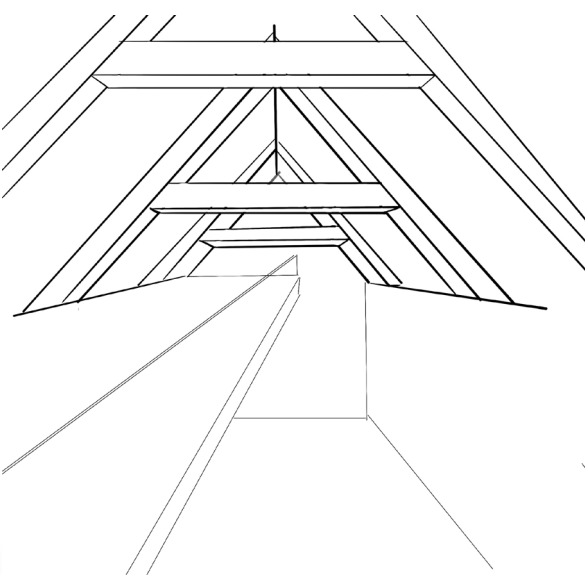


Oak

- conceptually an in-between material, as it has been used for a very long time: represents new and old.
- adds warmth to the existing materiality: contributes to the welcoming feeling of the space.



Sketch of 'window' in-wall shelves



Sketch of revealed roof beams

Spaces

The smaller events space features the rooms original vaulted ceiling and stone walls. The addition of in-wall shelves acts as an emphasis on the interesting shapes and placement of the windows/door on the opposite wall. These showcase visitors work, cultural objects, the building's history etc. The big open custom table allows for group activities, aiming to create an inclusive environment, but also includes casual seating areas.

The main event space focuses on how new materiality, like copper, can compliment and further emphasise the original revealed stone walls. This space includes a variety of areas like: a bar, social seating area, stage, 'talking' room, and an entrance to the mezzanine and the balcony. This allows people to decide how much, and how they'd like to interact with others.

The mezzanine is an area created by opening the attic, allowing visitors to physically interact and see the material elements of the space, also featuring quieter seating. The balcony is an area which aims to create a connection to the outside/nature by also providing a view of the gardens and its historic features.

All spaces use lighting to further expose and bring attention to the buildings features.

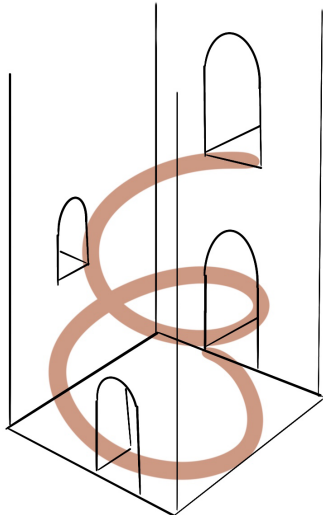
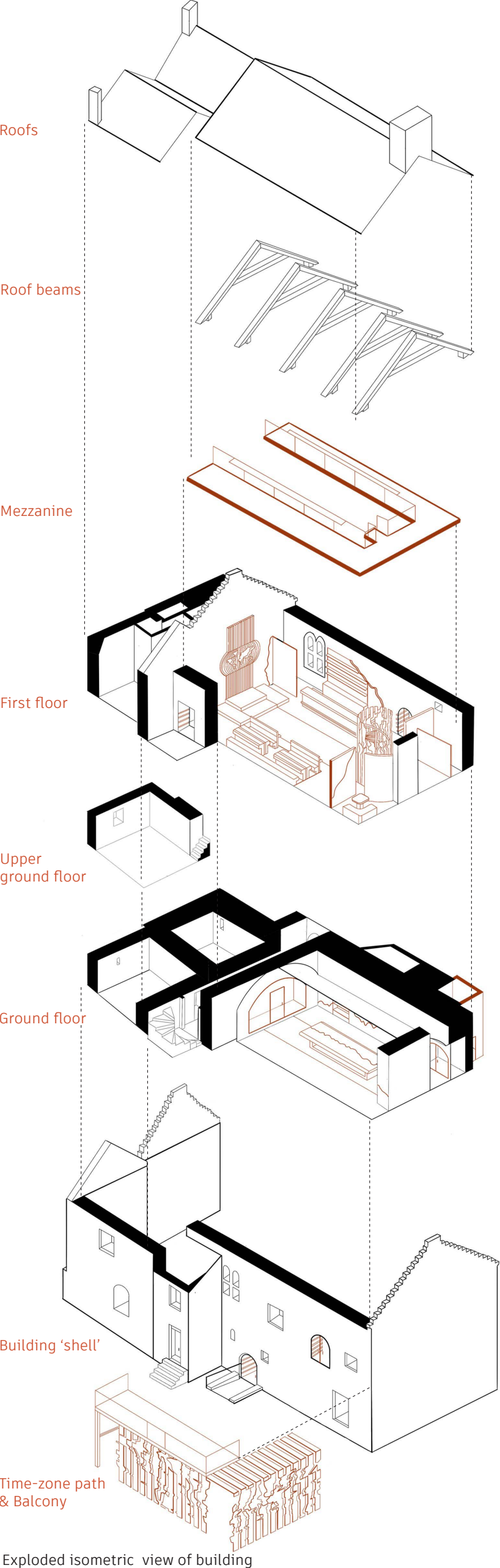


Long section

Details

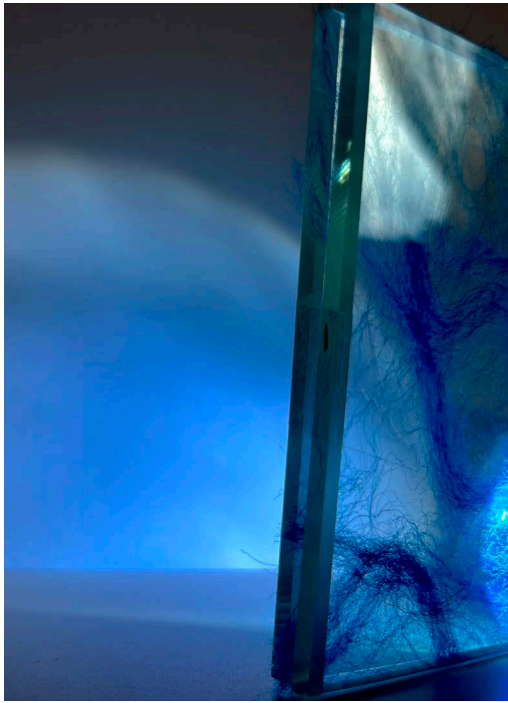
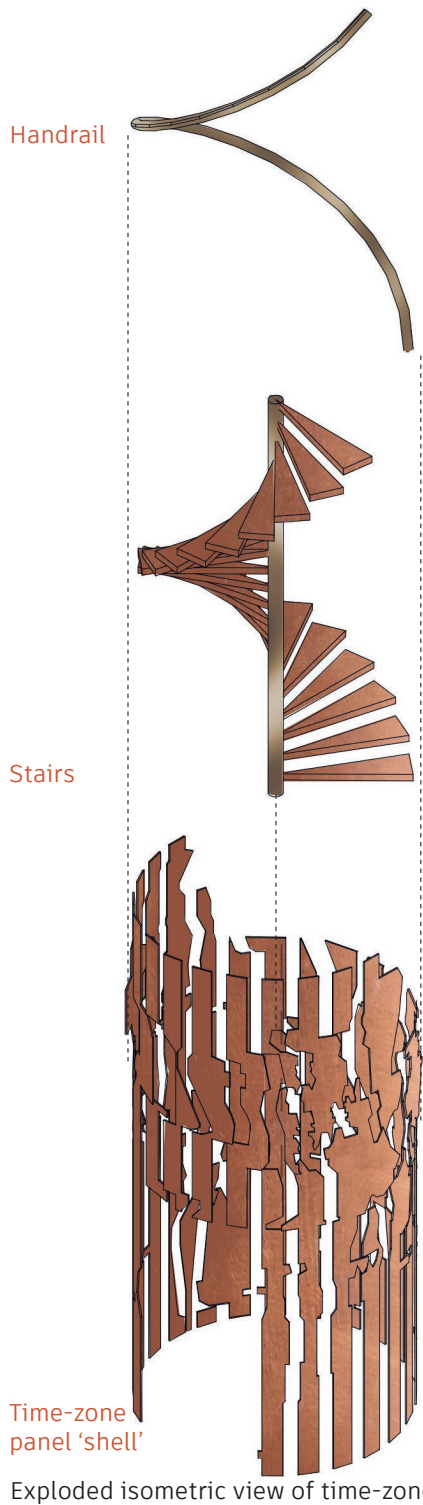
The time-zone concept also represents the idea of time itself, where this designed space encourages to appreciate 'old times' - historically of the building, and personally the nostalgia of ones 'home' they came from. This concept is also shown by the events themselves which routinely reflect on the cultures of countries within the same time-zone, as well as true time-zone shaped design elements throughout the space.

The 'time-zone' spiral staircase is an example of such design element which in every aspect represents the main concepts of this space aesthetically, physically and conceptually.

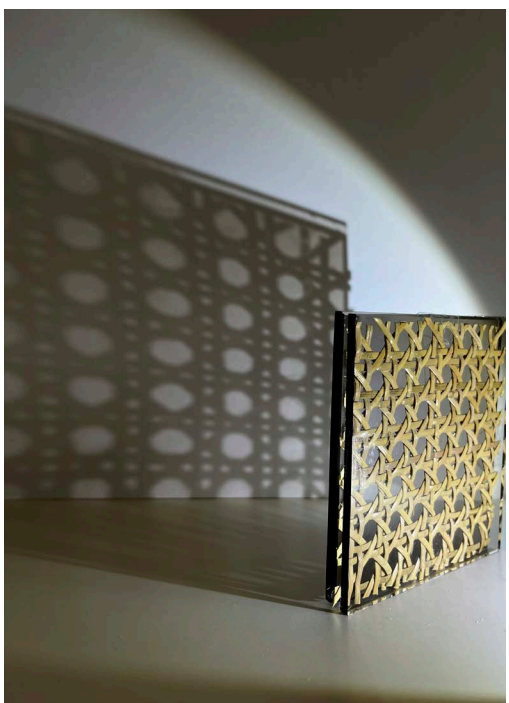


Sketch of inside the stair tower

The existing old spiral stair tower connects 4 areas of the building together. It influenced the idea of the 'time-zone' staircase, creating a continuous and connecting factor between them.



Laminated glass: Rattan



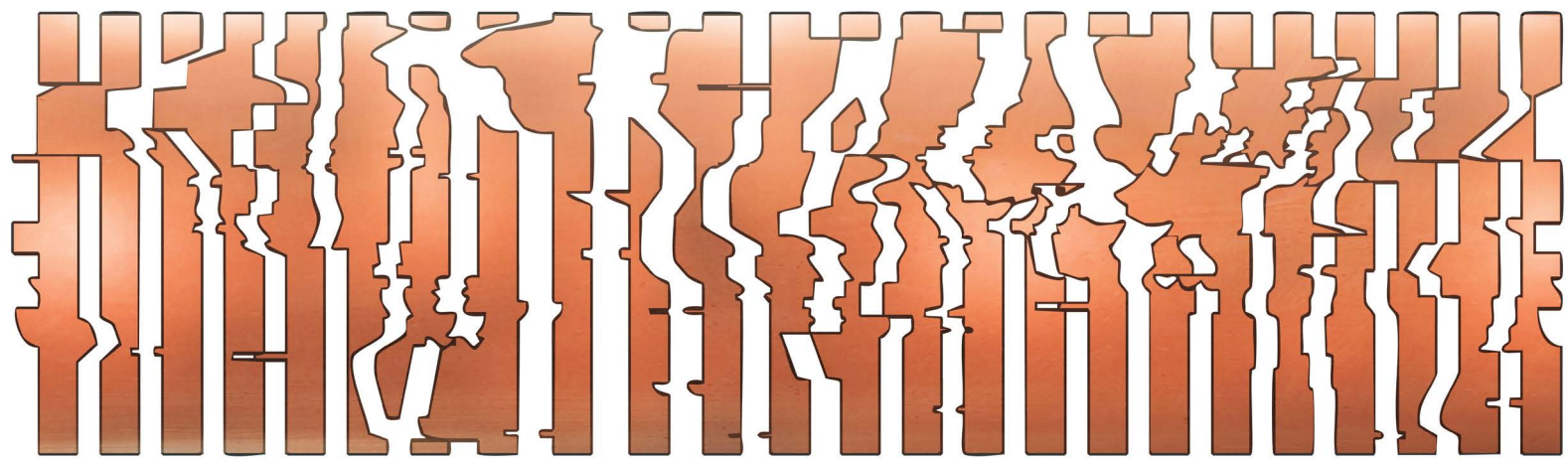
Laminated glass: Cotton



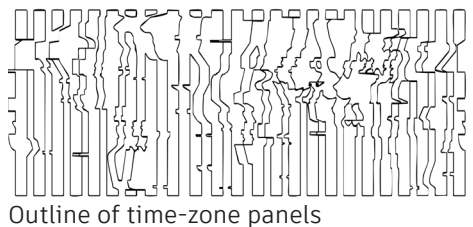
Laminated glass: Copper wire



Laminated glass against old stone



True shaped time-zone copper panels



Real shaped time-zone map (from Google)

The laminated glass features act as a main cultural fusion element, showcasing materials and colours from different cultures. They protect and emphasise the old stone walls in a way which not only adds a 'new' and modern aspect to the space, but also the glass 'captures' the materials just like photographs capture memories, which links back to research findings on what makes one feel connected to others.



Visualisation showing time-zone staircase