

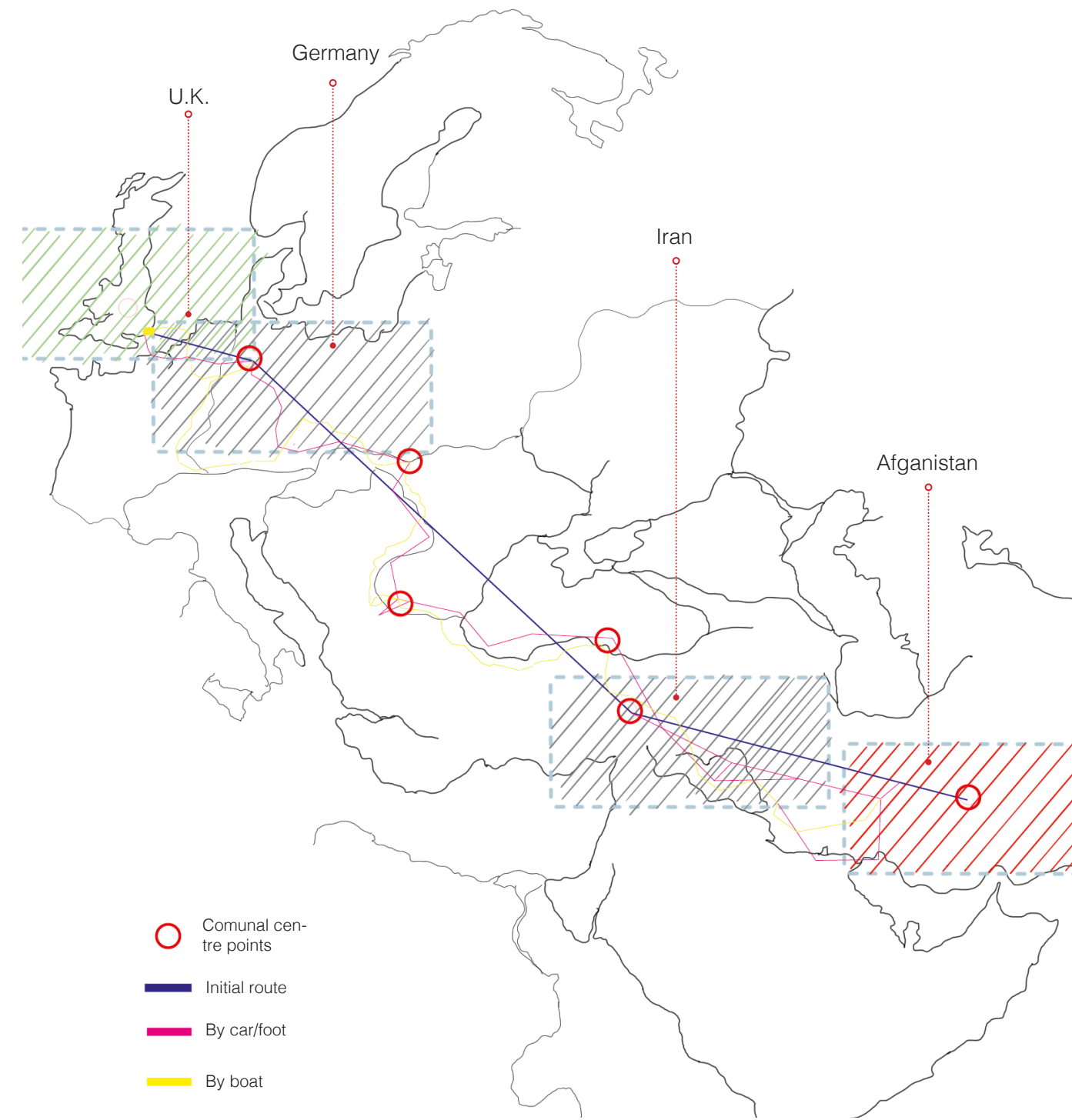
RESEARCH PROGRAM | AFGHANI & MIGRATION

SITE LOCATION:

Brighton and Hove
England

New Venture Theatre
23 Bedford Place
BN1 2PT

50.8244° N, 0.1538° W



Afghanistan Refugees | Migration routes

Challenges and opportunities for Afghani refugees arriving in the UK.



Challenges:

Integration - language, culture, societal norms;

Legal Status - not having a clear understanding about legal status that can affect benefits and essential services;

Mental Health - past trauma, depression, PTSD, anxiety;

Employment - language barriers, qualifications that can not be translated, discrimination.



Opportunities:

Rights and Legal Protection - asylum rights, education, healthcare, freedom from sexual discrimination;

Family Reunification - reuniting with other members of the family that has already arrived in the country;

Community Support - help from other community organisations and support for integration plus social aspects.

Landscape | Elements

Brighton's architectural landscape offers outdoor spaces that include parks, squares, gardens, and waterfront zones. The city is designed in the way that complements the environment topology.

These elements allow for functionality, livability and aesthetics. The surrounding area consists of diverse elements, such as natural features, cultural heritage, and the coastal line. A pedestrian-friendly city that promotes a sustainable lifestyle.

Open space | Network

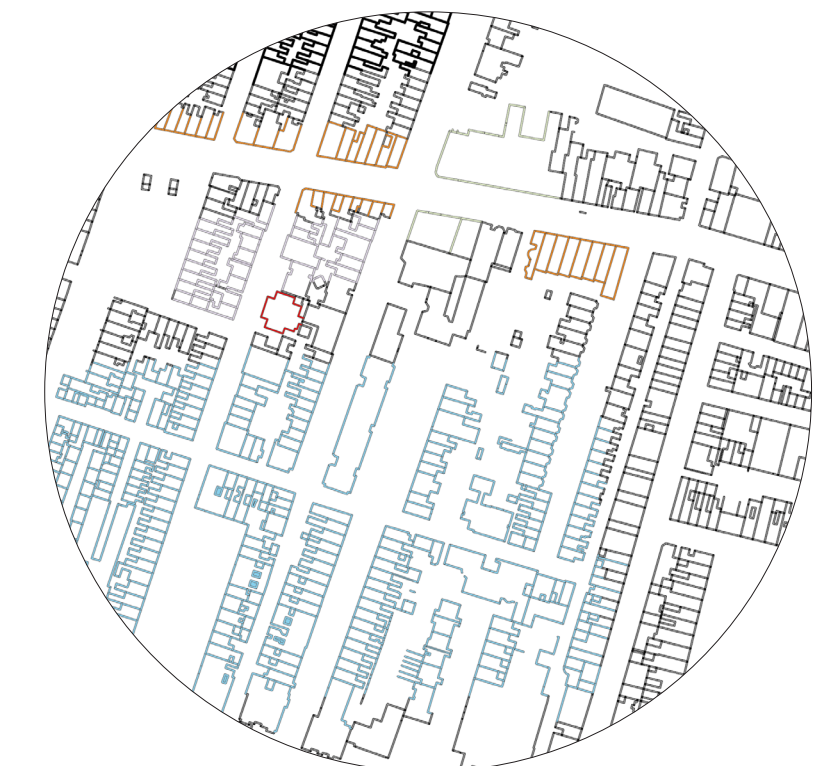
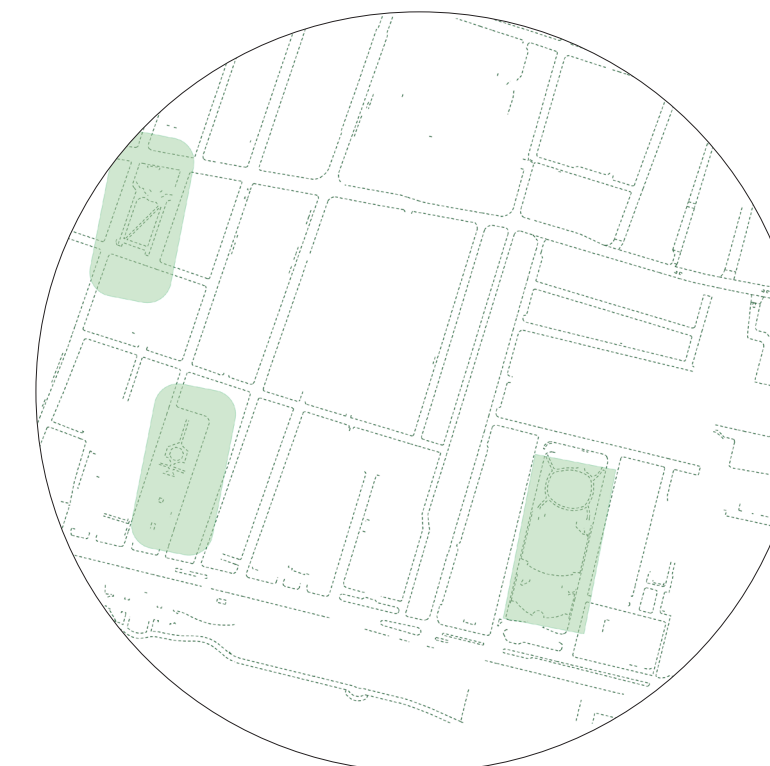
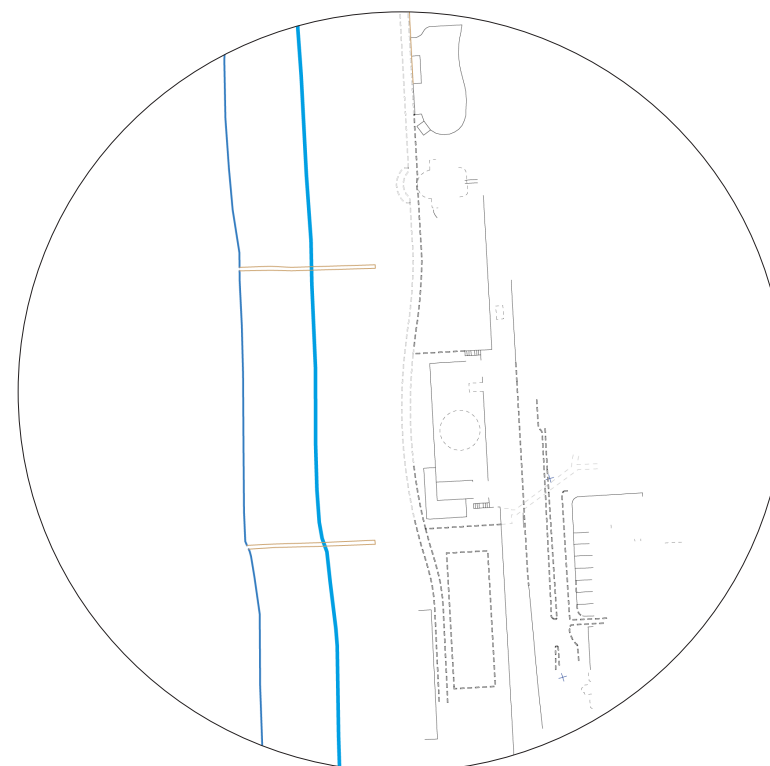
Brighton has a diverse open space that includes public parks, green spaces, private/public gardens. The areas have to offer zones that the residents and also the tourists can enjoy.

Near spaces around the site are Norfolk Square, Bedford Square, Brunswick Square, Clifton Terrace Gardens, and Hove Lawns.

Landuse | Density

Brighton Landuse is versatile and mix of commercial, residential, industrial and recreation areas. Diverse facilities that includes hospitals, schools, and cultural institutions.

The Local density has a variety of different zones that spread across different areas. In the Urban cores, density is much higher in commercial districts in comparison to rural outskirts that are lacking urban development.



MATERIALS | REUSE

Roof |

Roof slates firmly nailed to battens, placed above counter battens that is placed over roofing membrane. This function as protection against rain damage and leaks ;

Structured by rafters and collar ties for extra support and stability for the overall structure ;

Tongue and Groove boarded timber with finishing paint that protects durability ;

Beams veiled in plasterboard that offers fire safety protection ;

Ceilings |

Ground floor ceilings lined with lime and laths plaster ;

Laths attached to the ceiling joists ;

Lime plaster has been added to the laths ;

In this mix of lime plaster and laths offers a strong ceiling finish, this has been used in older construction manners.

First floor |

First floor side and rear walls with 350 mm thickness ;

Bungaroosh material and brick facing ;

Construction material composed of mortar and rubble ;

Brick facing provides structural strength therefore acting like a barrier in anticipation of wather elements .

Floors |

Floors build by using softwood planks reinforced with nails ;

Traditional method used at that time to keep the floor boards tight and strong.

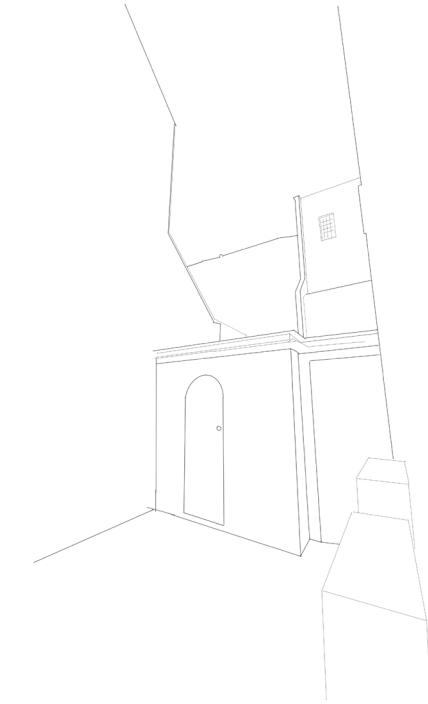
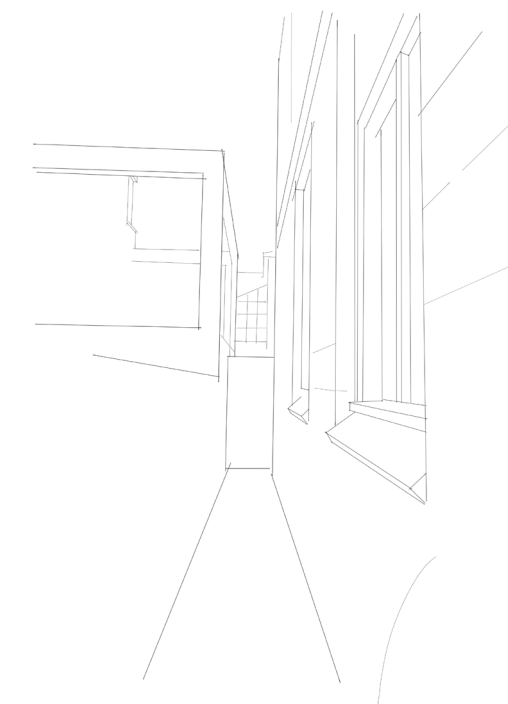
Ground floor |

Ground floor walls thickness 450 mm ;

Material build bungaroosh ;

Finalised with render facing ;

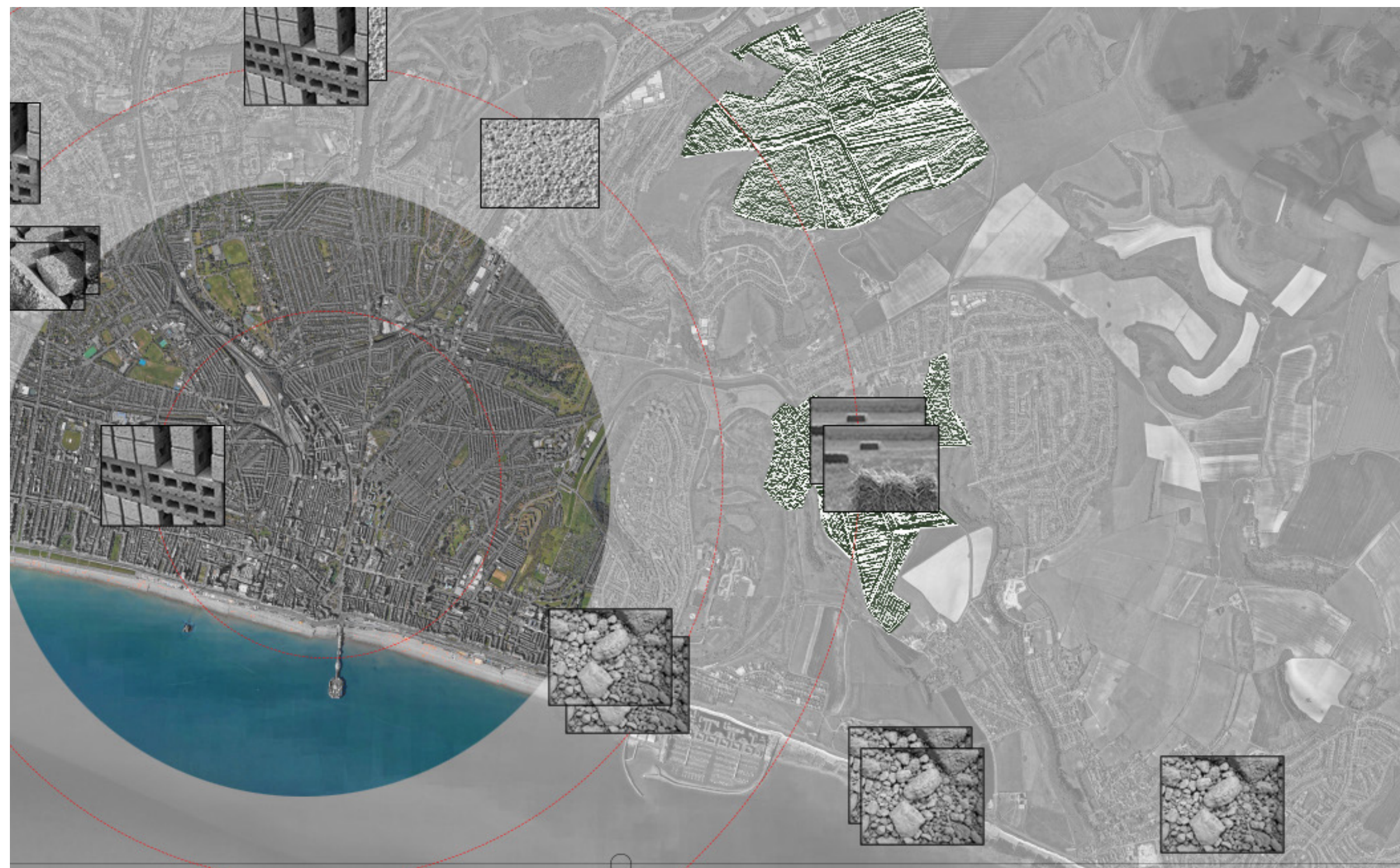
Render also acting as protencion, wather resistance and aesthetic.



Outcomes | Resource mapping

By using this procedure, high-quality building materials are kept out of landfills. Prior to beginning any new construction project, resource mapping should be done. This method reduces waste by allowing material exchange when working with existing buildings, even as new planning applications come to light.

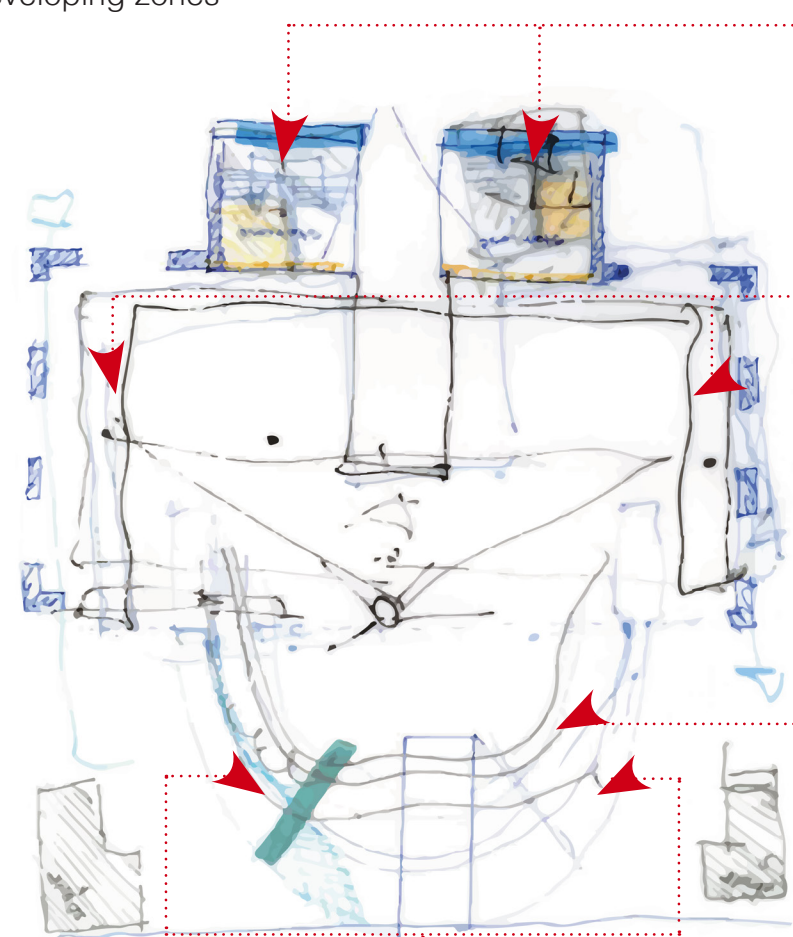
My interest in the proposed up cycled materials that I am using include: half brick, rock chalk, EPS isolation foam, bay straw, and silicone render finish. In my exploration, I have found different locations within 20km radar that are no longer have use for those materials or most likely left behind. I am aiming to recycle and offer them a second life cycle, by introducing it into my proposal.



DESIGN DEVELOPMENT

B.

Developing zones



Front view |

Opening from bottom to ceiling with translucent screen/windows.

Optimising space |

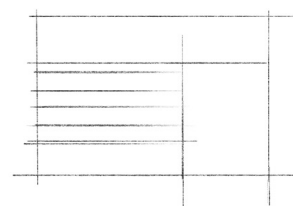
U shape platform from stage sides. People can dine and enjoy the view.

Incline garden |

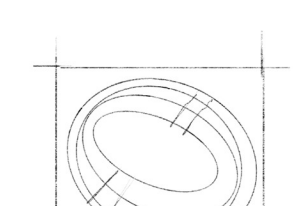
Incline facing west, gets the morning and day sun.

Toilets |

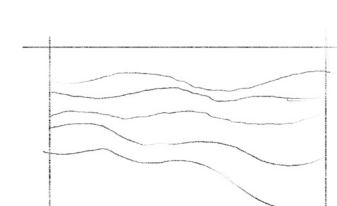
I have placed toilets under the stage with two entries, male and female.



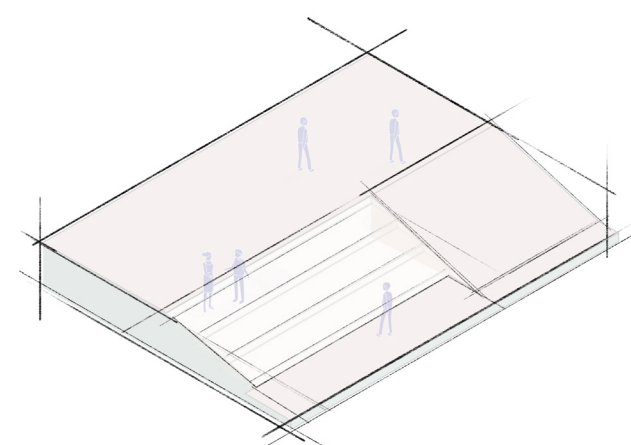
Sketched plan view



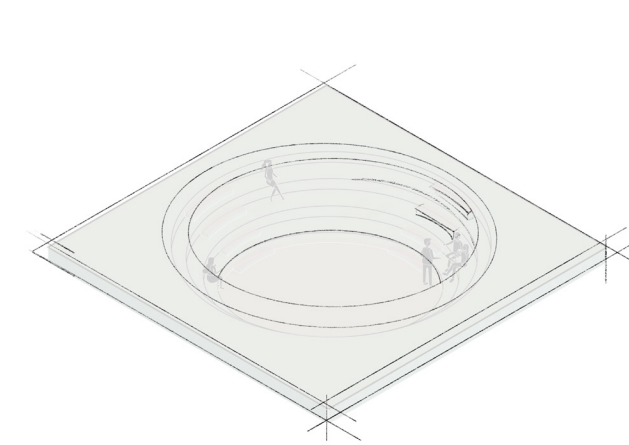
Sketched plan view



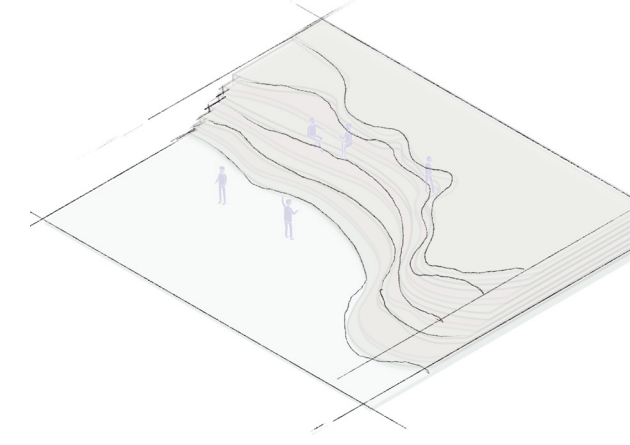
Sketched plan view



Sketched diagram 1



Sketched diagram 2



Sketched diagram 3

Stage 1.

Developing the vertical garden concept and figuring out to appropriately incorporate in design strategy. This is facing west, allowing most of the daylight to access. Despite the low rise, further development is needed.

Stage 2.

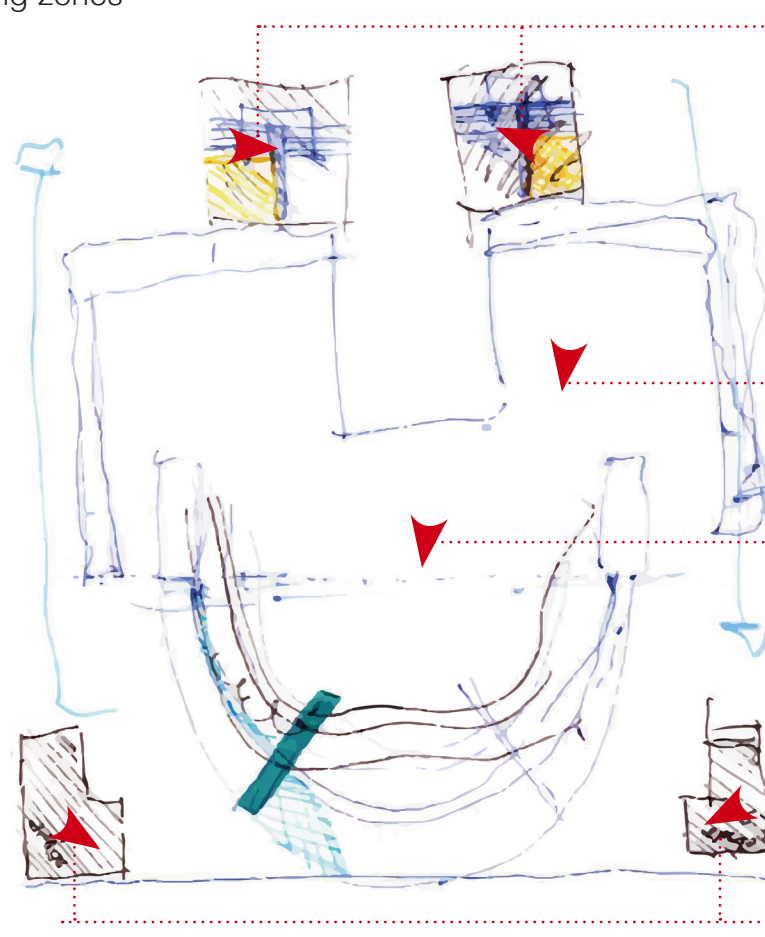
This time, I am building in the ground and thinking about taking a more circular shape. This enables more circular interaction between individuals. Some of this can be readapted, but still, it necessitates being vertically upward because I plan to integrate toilets beneath the stage garden.

Stage 3.

In this stage I am inspired to develop from Brighton's ground levels. This offers organic, yet very natural volume and also adapts with the concept of an incline garden. In conclusion, I will develop a final design that will be define by those three characteristics.

A.

Planing zones



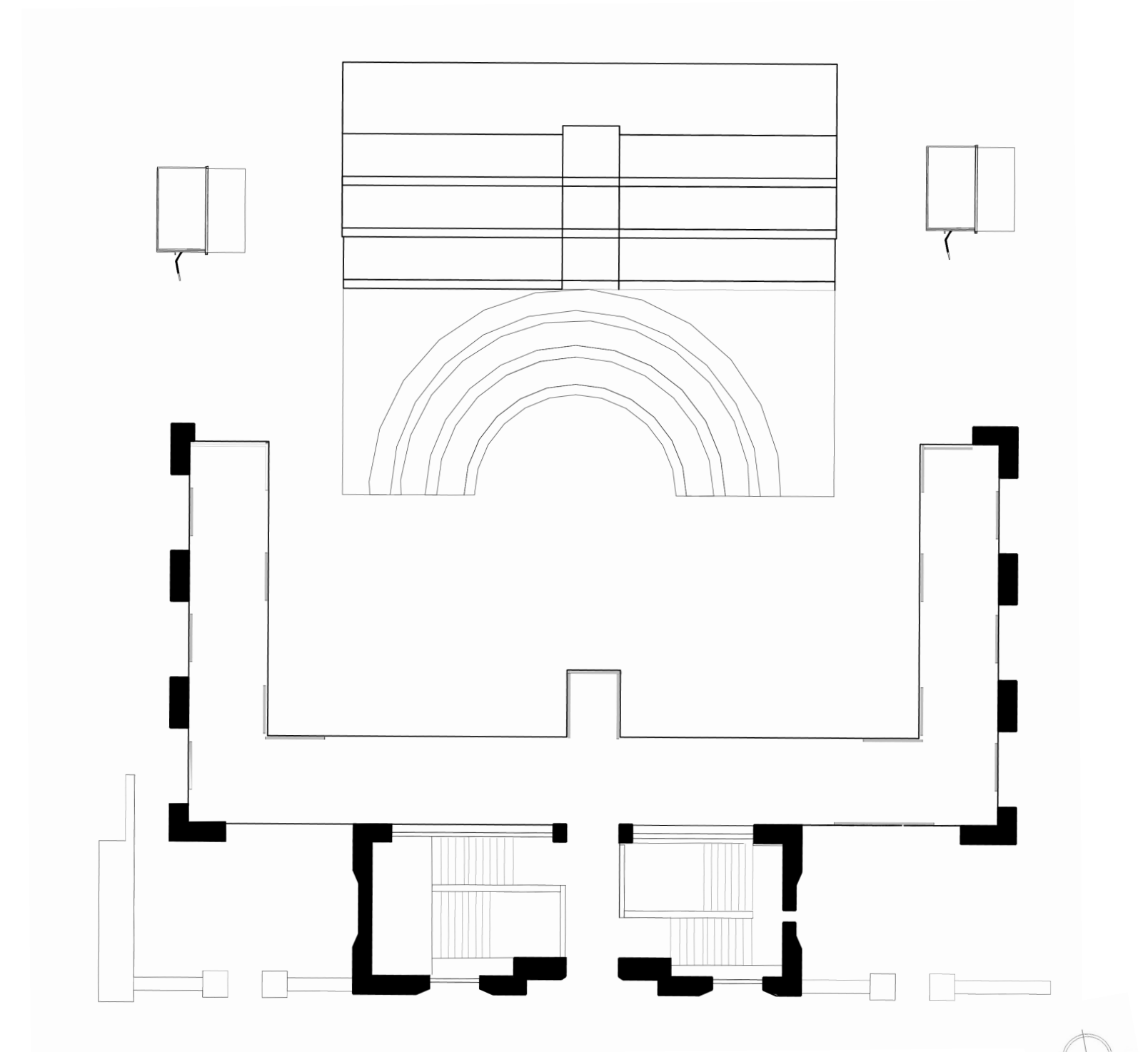
Staircase

Stage platform

Kitchen area

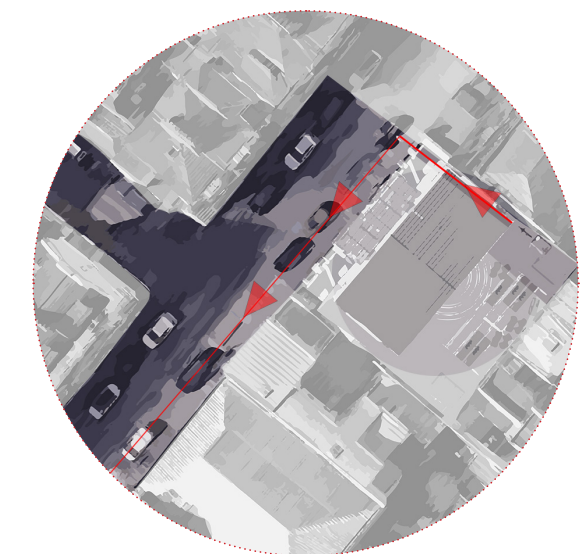
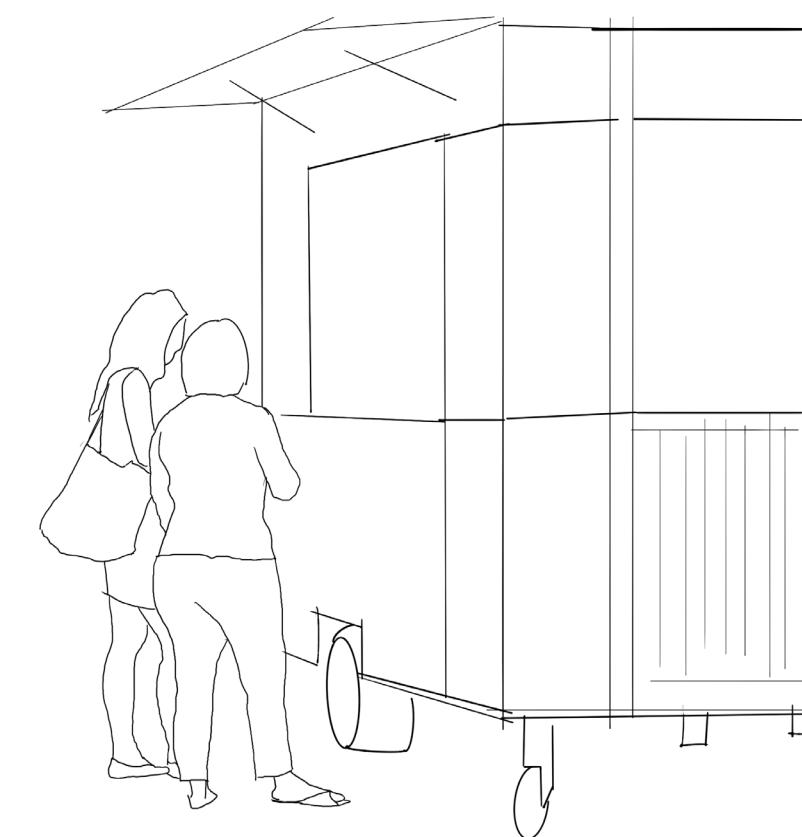
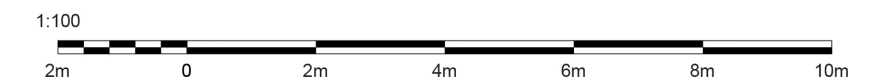
Garden area

Outdoor storage room



Proposed plan | 1.5m cut

SCALE AT 1:100



The program's emphasis on sharing culture, cuisine, and stories is one of its main features. These features draw attention to the story of the selected program for the refugees from Afghanistan. My goal is to demonstrate that providing a meal for someone in need is a kind gesture that can be applied to anyone, regardless of their background.

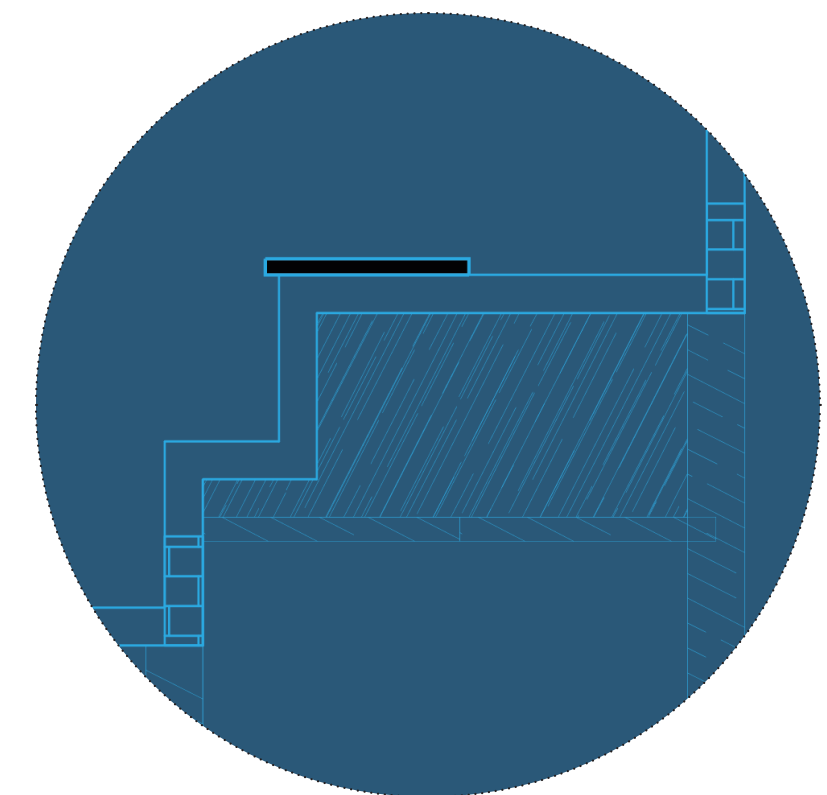
PHISICAL MODEL | PHOTOGRAPHY



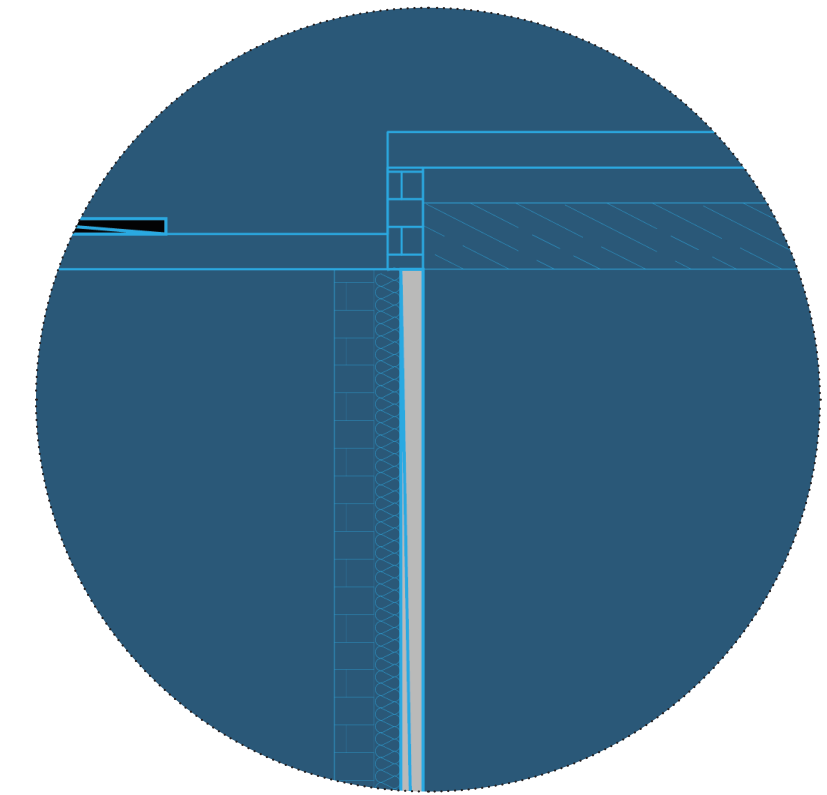
Fragmented model |

I allude to the subtleties of lost homes in this model. This model is only a small portion of my proposal and is scaled from one to one hundred. My goal with this model is to create a visual representation of the refugee statues found all over the world. The idea was to display the design's raw materials, which included repurposed glass, brick, and wood.

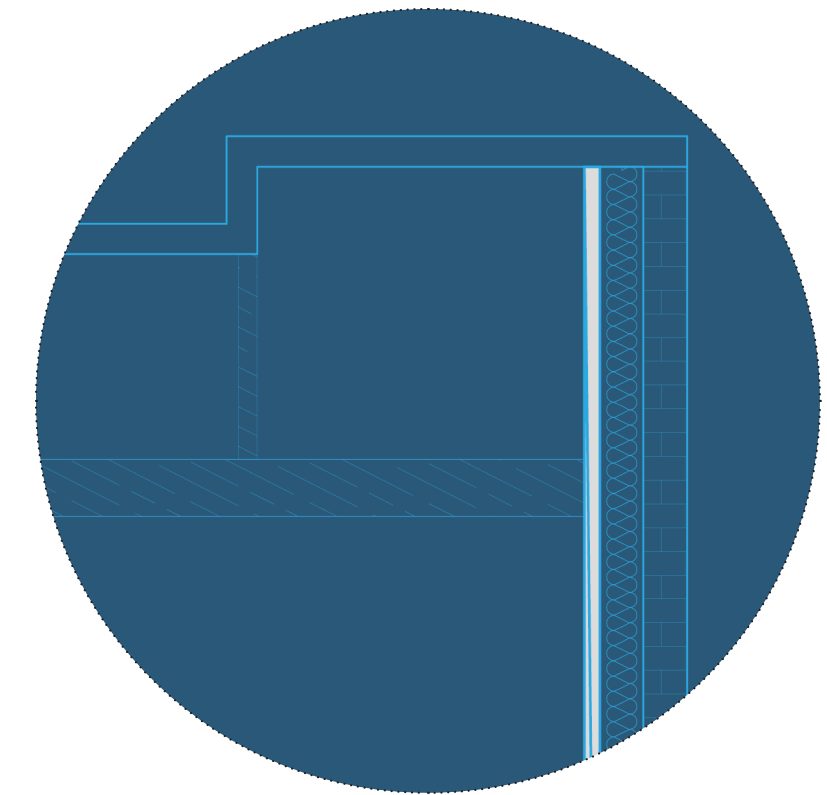
The topography's ruggedness is explained by my conceptual model, which I introduced at the beginning of the project and which states that the word "home" can refer to a place, a haven, or a place where families live together.



To act as soundproof, I'm insulating the middle section underneath the platform with bay straw. Given that the location is surrounded by a neighbourhood, this enhances the sound quality of the open space.

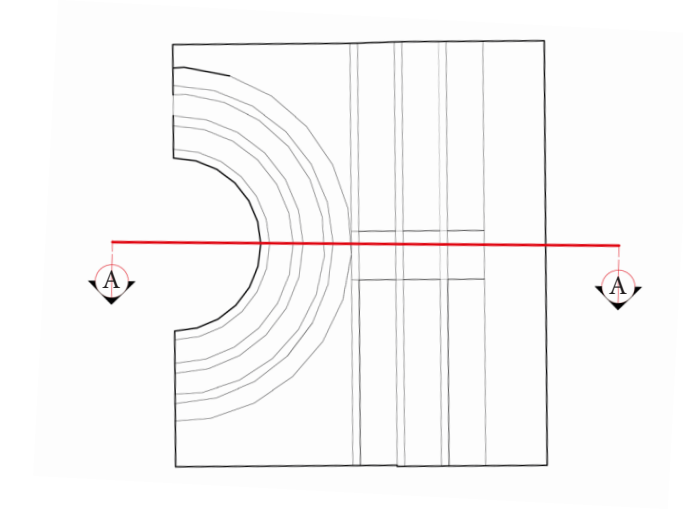
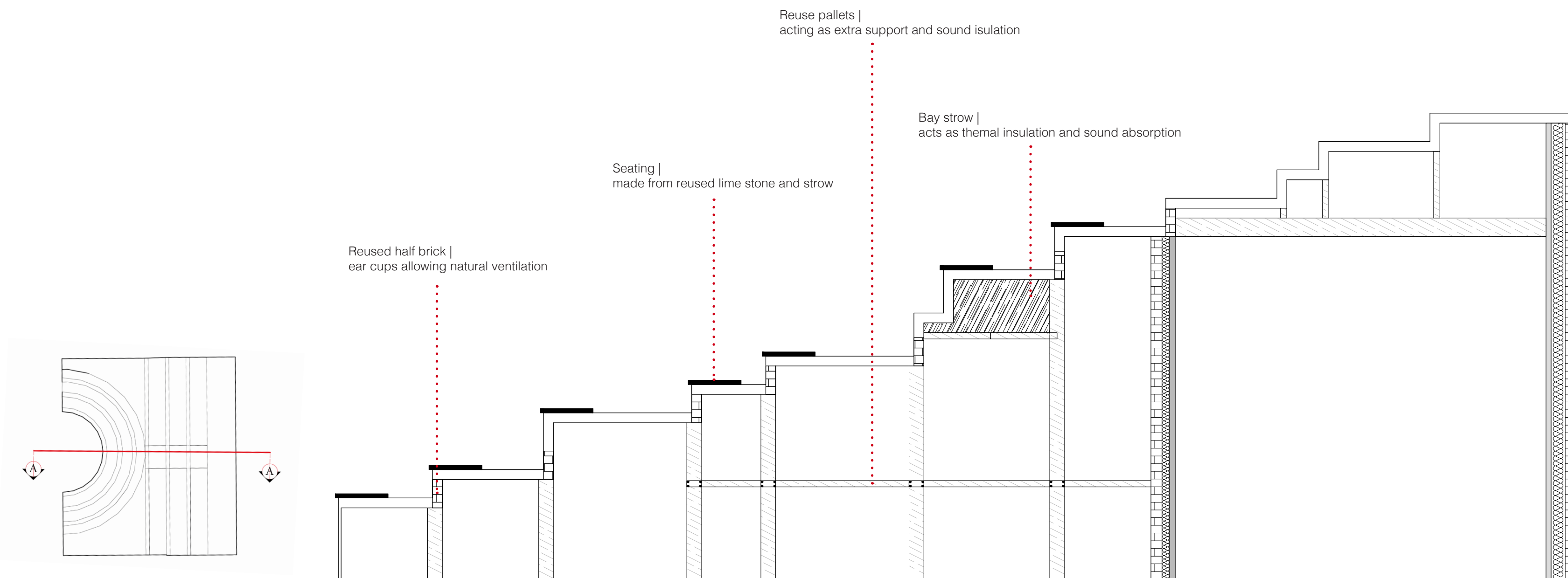


I am adding insulation in between the brick and the division wall, therefore this provides thermal mass by reducing heating and cooling costs overall providing energy efficiency and sustainability.



Repurposing the brick from the previous demolition, therefore integrating it as the main back wall for the incline structure. By doing this I am conserving natural energy and resources.

STRUCTURE | CONSTRUCTION



FINALISED VISUALS

Acknowledgments

Kindness is essential in fostering a compassionate and inclusive society. For refugees, who often face immense challenges and isolation, creating spaces where they can connect with others and share their stories is crucial.

These spaces not only provide emotional support but also help build a sense of community and belonging. By offering opportunities for refugees to speak and be heard, we validate their experiences and promote understanding and empathy among diverse groups.

Such initiatives can bridge cultural gaps, reduce prejudice, and empower refugees to rebuild their lives with dignity and hope. Incorporating these spaces is a fundamental step towards a more just and humane world.

Looking forward a world where the compassion and goodness rules the humankind in harmony.

