

## 4.4 PUBLIC REALM



Fig. 4.4.3.11 Illustrative View of the proposed public realm on Pope's Road during the week end when street market is present



Fig. 4.4.3.12 Illustrative View of the proposed public realm on Pope's Road from the entrance of the proposed market looking at the indicative remodelled Brixton Station entrance

## 4.4 PUBLIC REALM

### 4.4.4 MARKET STREETS

The market streets act as circulation paths, activated by frontages of the retail units directly inferred from the existing Brixton Market.

These are inspired by the current aesthetic and style of the existing markets, designed in a bid to extend and preserve the character and authenticity that has made the market so popular over the years.



Fig. 4.4.4.1 Existing market street in the Brixton Village

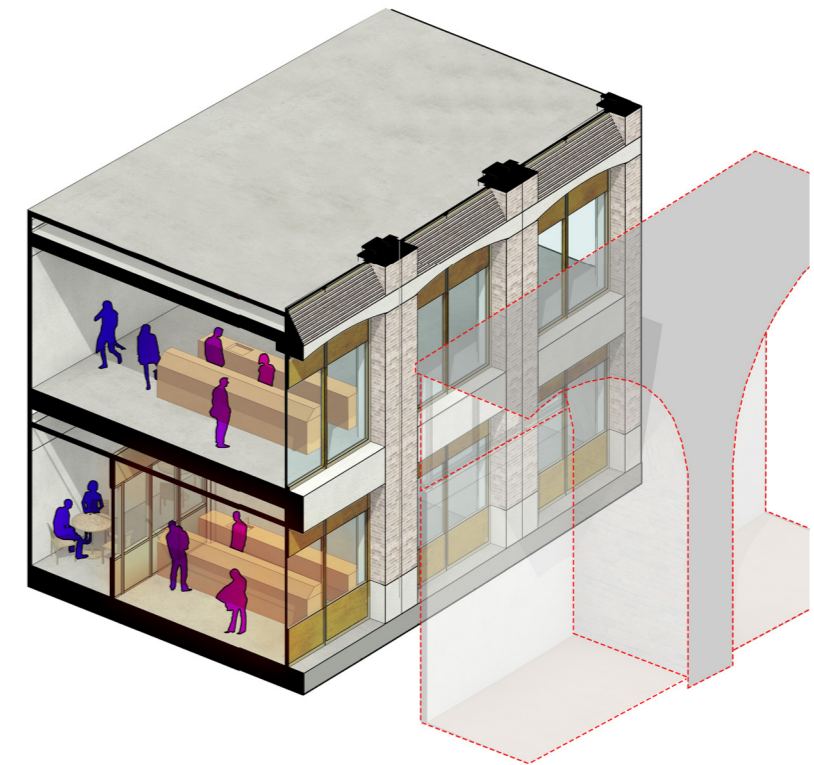
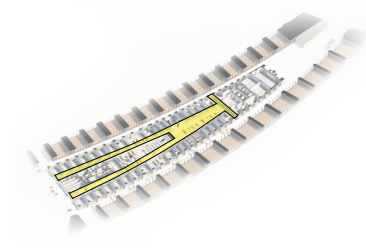


Fig. 4.4.4.2 Axonometric sectional diagram of the proposed internal market streets



Fig. 4.4.4.3 Illustrative view of the proposed internal market streets



The market layout offers the perfect environment for a diverse range of uses and functions.

This diagrammatic section illustrates the vivacity brought about by the diverse mix of uses proposed.

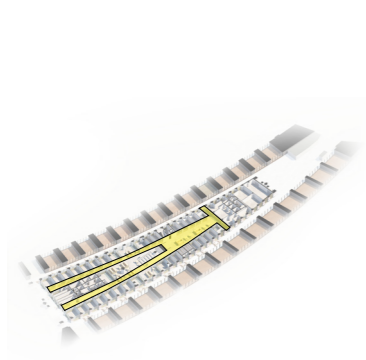
The centre of the section showcases the flexible market space and the visual permeability that is maintained with offices above.

Potential indicative uses are indicated in the diagrammatic section.

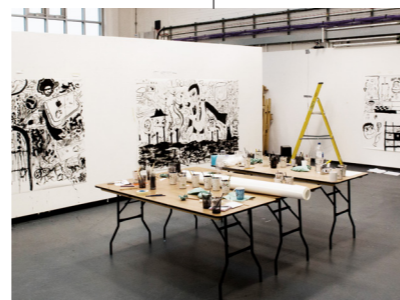
Flexible Spaces (B1 - B1C)



Leisure / Wellness (D2)



Market Units (A1-A3)



Flexible Spaces (B1 - B1C)



Food Hall

Fig. 4.4.4.4 Illustrative diagrammatic perspective section of the proposed internal market streets

## 4.4 PUBLIC REALM

### 4.4.5 PUBLICLY ACCESSIBLE OPEN SPACE

The proposed flexible market facilitates permeability across the ground floor and accommodates the overall porosity of the urban grain by stitching it together.

Within the continuous and expansive ground floor plane, the space is proposed to accommodate units of various scales and sizes within this central part of the scheme.

The publicly accessible and open space takes inspiration from the archetypal form of an open courtyard which becomes a central atrium once it is enclosed within the building.

Acting as a catalyst, it intends to bring together the continuous activity and flow of people from ground floor level, creating vertical circulation through visual continuity and transparency that culminates in the sky visible through the glass roof.

Several public buildings today employ this typology as a key feature of their spatial organization, which due to their character has often become a key strength and element for the success of the overall proposal.

Along with the implementation of Pope's Road, this is the second major component proposed within the scheme to further formulate the creation of a new and accessible public realm that maximises the potential of interaction within the building.

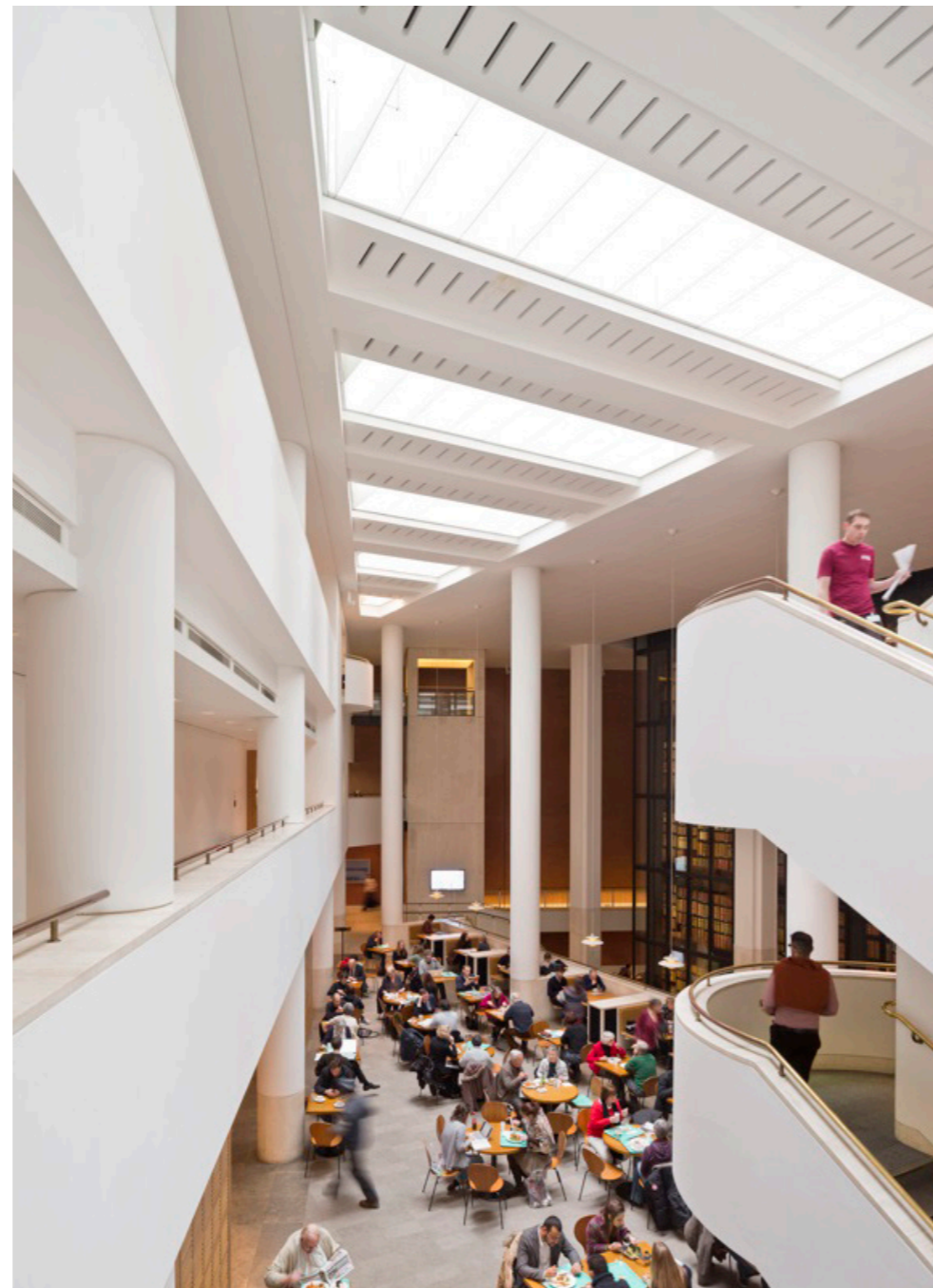
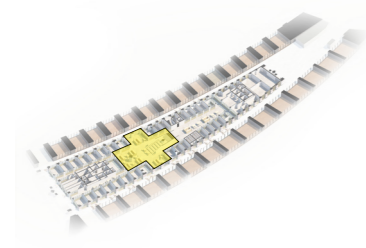


Fig. 4.4.5.1 British Library Internal Public Space, London



Fig. 4.4.5.2 St. Peter's Seminary, Cardross



Fig. 4.4.5.3 Spitalfields Market, London

Positioned within the centre of the site, it influences the overall massing of the scheme and provides a designated split in between the two volumes. This allows for visual permeability but most importantly allow natural light to flood into the interior spaces.

Its central location represents a key moment within all the circulation flows of the building from both inside and outside emphasizing its relevance and importance for the success of the proposed market.

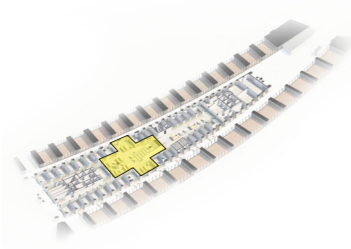
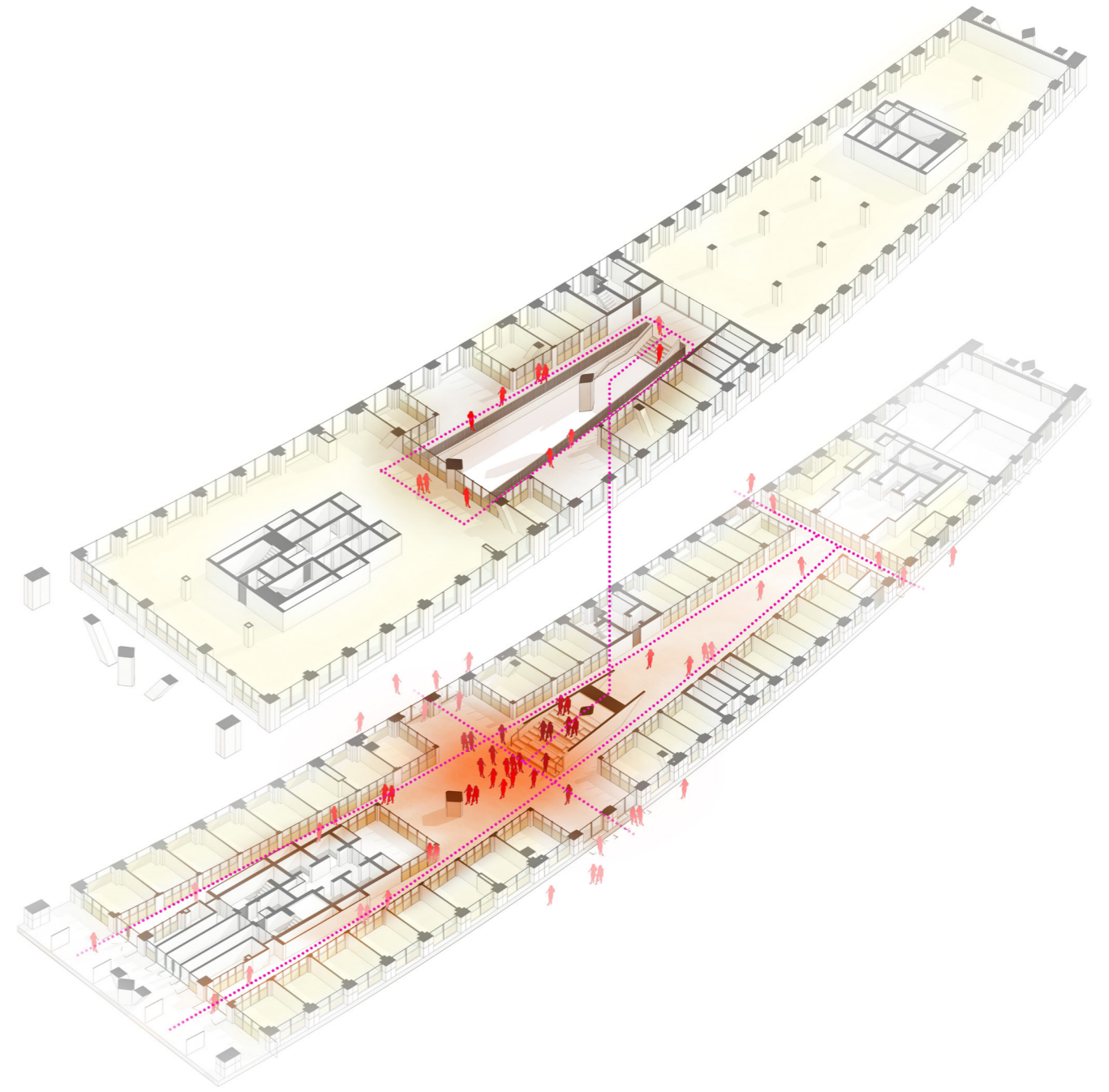
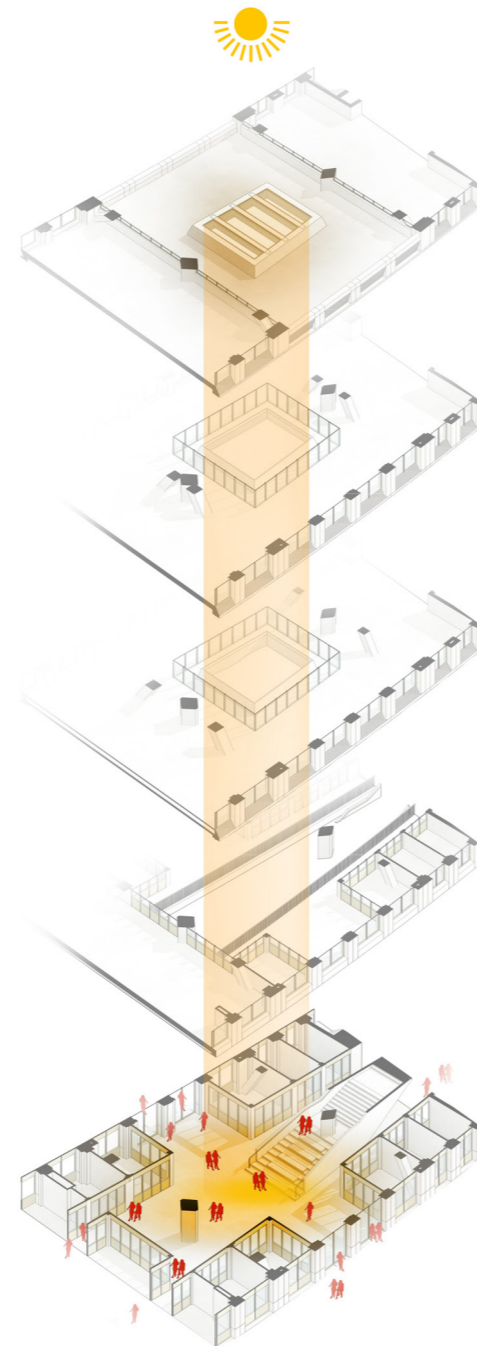
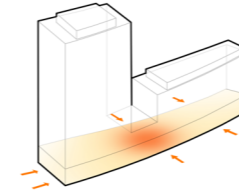
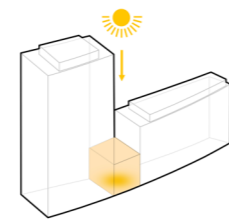


Fig. 4.4.5.4 Publicly Accessible Open Space vertical continuity axonometric diagram

Fig. 4.4.5.5 Publicly Accessible Open Space ground & first floor circulation axonometric diagram

## 4.4 PUBLIC REALM

### 4.4.5 PUBLICLY ACCESSIBLE OPEN SPACE

The publicly accessible and open space is located in the heart of the proposed market and represents a transformative moment that is heightened by communal activity.

It is conceived as a network and hall intended for collective public use. It functions primarily as a central square, providing places to sit and enjoy, whilst also acting as a food hall and extension of the market on a normal day scenario, but also offers the potential to host a number of various activities and events.

The space sits in between the two office lobbies making it a convergence point for office employees, traders and the general public. A generous triple height space visually connects the retail activities at ground and first floors with the offices located above.

A large skylight fills the space with natural light enhancing the area as a pleasant and airy space to engage and spend time in, which is pivotal for the proposal.

Occupying the void and perimeter of this space and on the first two floors, is a balcony that overlooks the space and facilitates visual permeability.

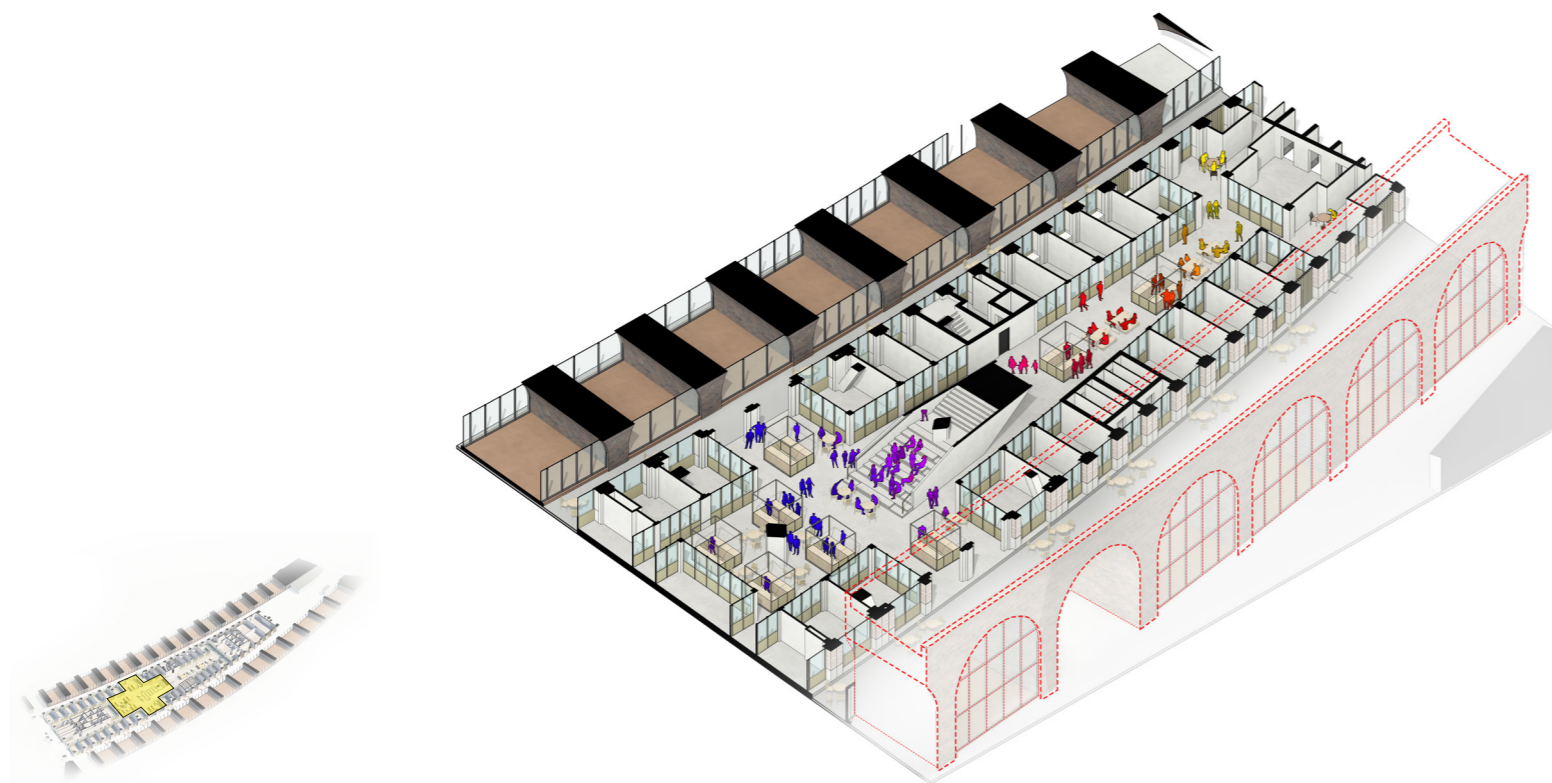


Fig. 4.4.5.6 Publicly Accessible Open Space ground floor axonometric diagram

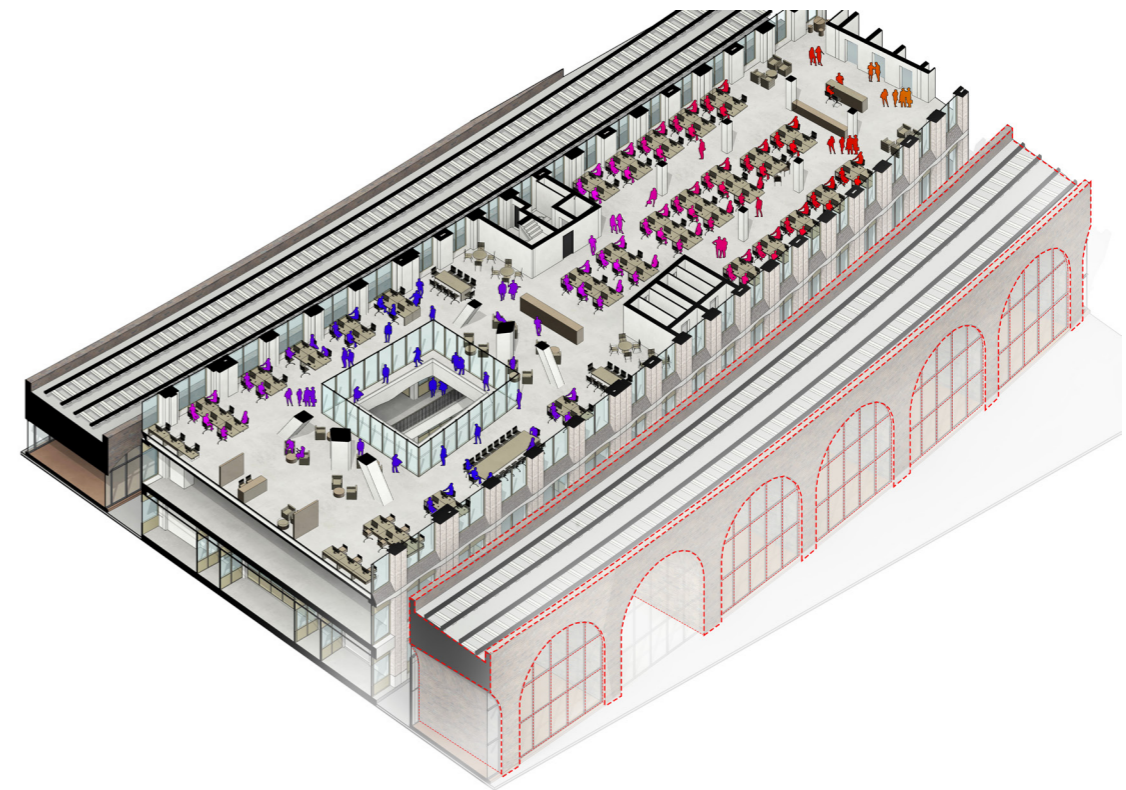


Fig. 4.4.5.8 Publicly Accessible Open Space second floor axonometric diagram

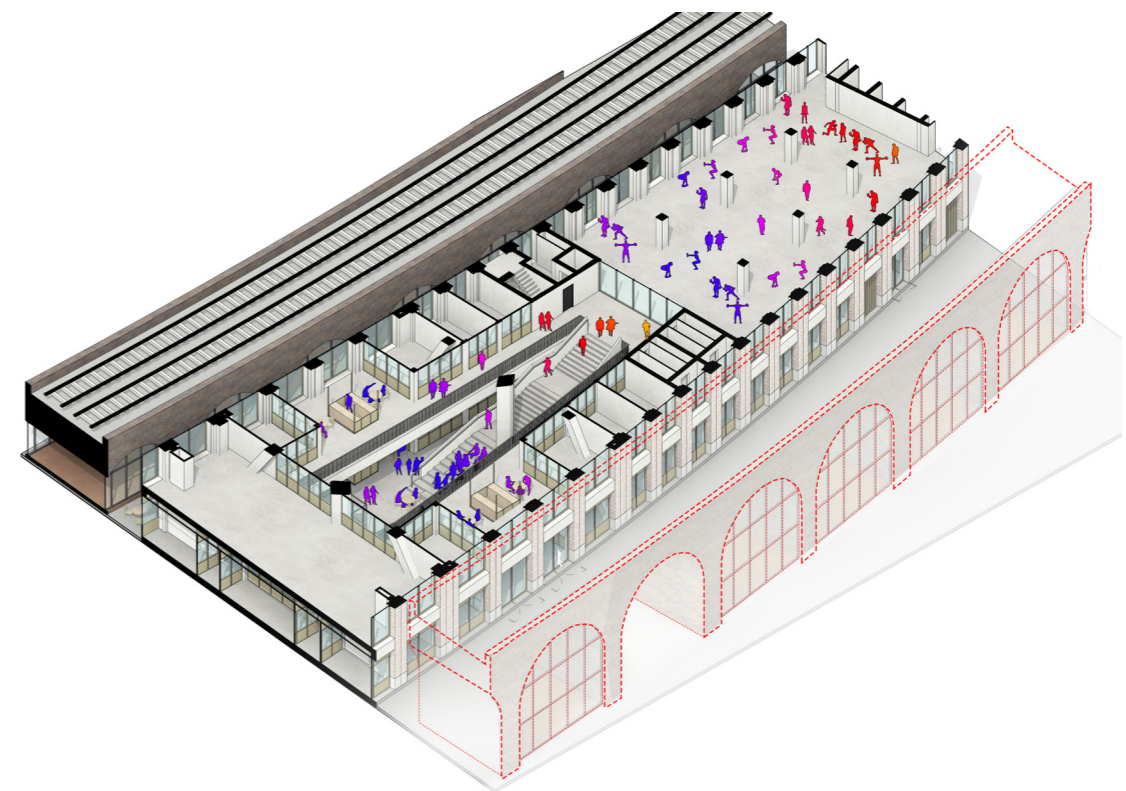
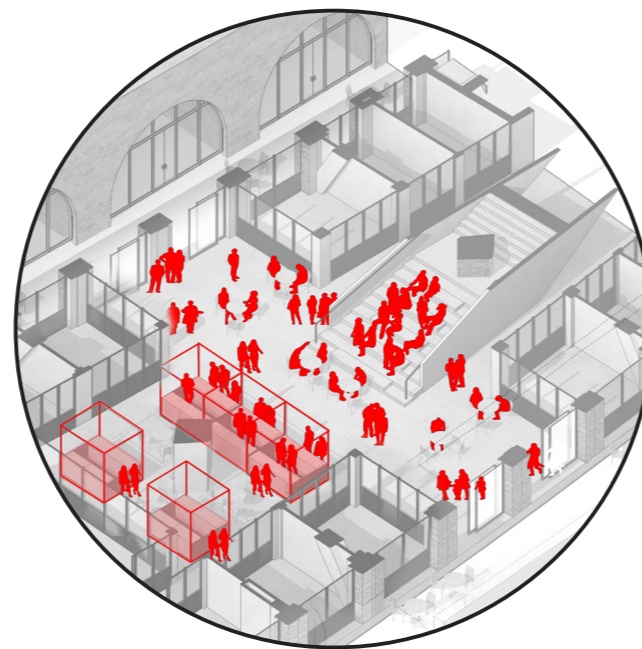
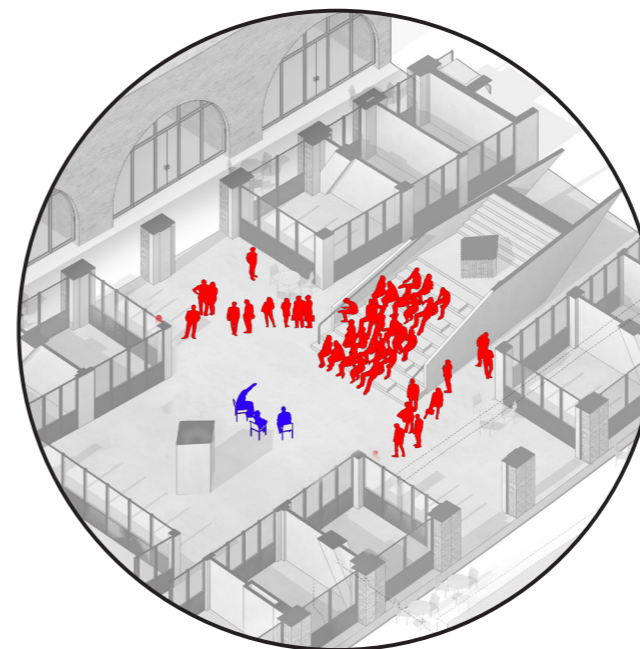


Fig. 4.4.5.7 Publicly Accessible Open Space first floor axonometric diagram

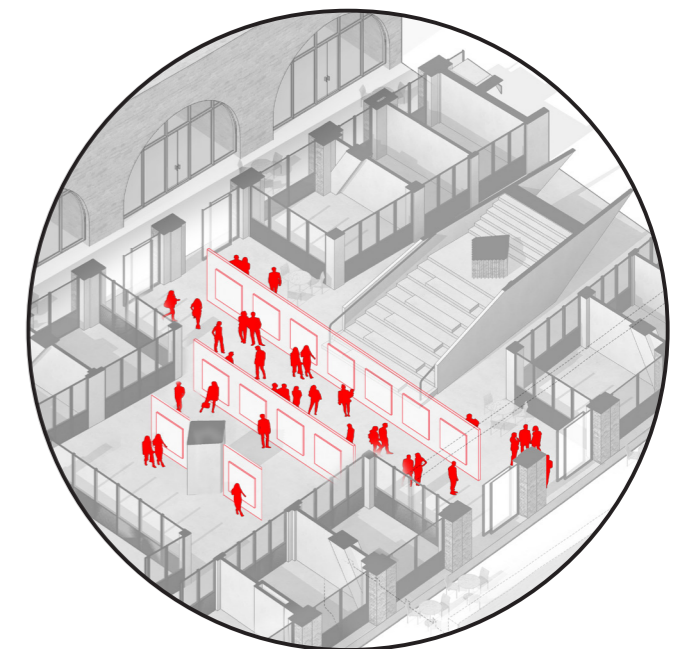
The publicly accessible open space has been designed to be exceedingly versatile, and has the capacity to host a wide range of events from community events to exhibitions.



Main Scenario  
Market Food Court



Scenario 2  
Event Space Available for Community Use



Scenario 3  
Exhibition Space

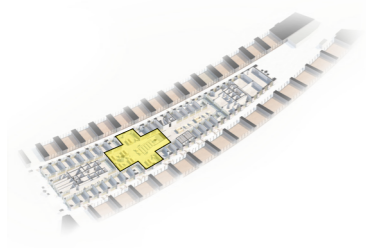


Fig. 4.4.5.9 Publicly Accessible Open Space food hall scenario diagram



Fig. 4.4.5.10 Publicly Accessible Open Space community events space scenario



Fig. 4.4.5.11 Publicly Accessible Open Space exhibition space scenario diagram