

# STREETSPACE

# SAILORTOWN

### Belfast Telegraph and Irish Times

#### Urban Motorway headlines in the 60s and 70s

# MINISTER GETS A LETTER AND MAPS

**Plan  
will be  
ready in  
a year**

## £77m. ROAD PLAN SHAPES THE BELFAST OF 1976

## EXPEDITE RING ROAD, BELFAST COUNCIL TOLD

**Motorway  
plan is  
criticised**

## STAY-PUT FAMILIES DELAY NEW HOMES

## The heart of Belfast 'in grip of big business'

## PART OF RING ROAD PLAN TO BE DROPPED?

## Phasing of motorways causing chaos—claim

## Tiny streets bulldozed for new ring road

## The Ring Road Row

## SCRAP THE RING ROAD PLAN—PLEA

**Motorway: Not all Council delegation were convinced of need for Phase 1**

# Desperate cry for help from dockland

**By David Sloan**

## BELFAST MOTORWAY PLANS TO BE REAPPRAISED

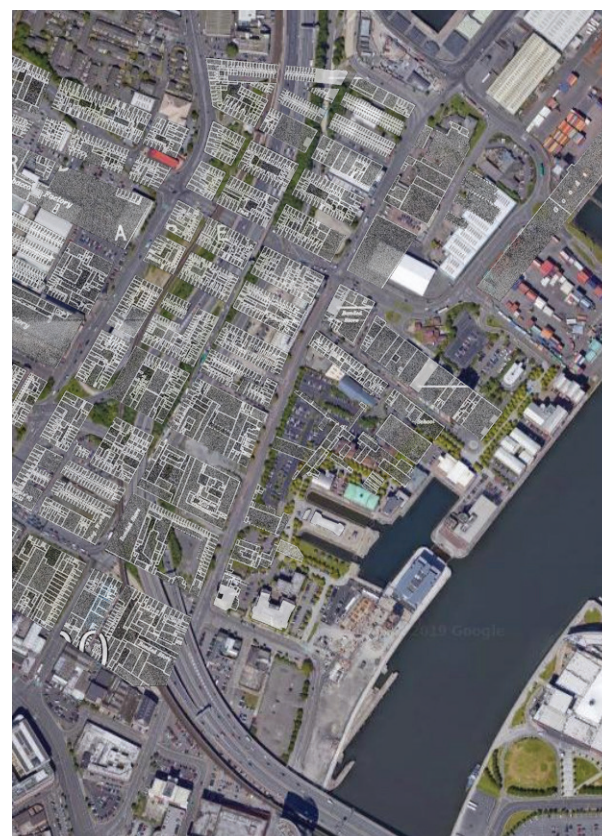
## Transport policy 'wrong'

## Anti-motorway man joins campaign in North



## STREETSPACE DRAWS SAILORTOWN

StreetSpace is a research and teaching project that aims to understand local mixed streets, by analysing their form, space, histories and experiences. In this studio, architecture students from Queen's University Belfast were challenged to work in collaboration with the Department for Communities and Belfast City Council to address the area of Sailortown and its connections to the rest of the city. The first semester was a collaborative analytical studio where architecture students worked with the partners, collaborators, consultants and local communities, investigating the stories, memories and histories that define Sailortown. In the second semester, students produced proposals for Sailortown that considered and enhanced the social diversity, the vibrancy and spatial qualities of Sailortown's streets. These proposals aim to be feasible, affordable and sustainable, while protecting and enhancing the quality of the existing and new built environment.



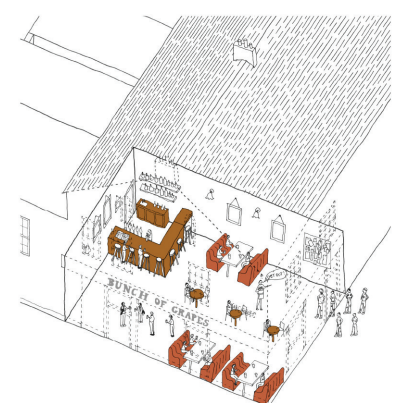
## STREET SPACE



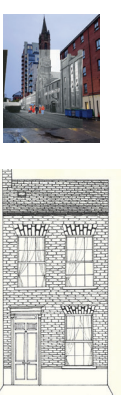
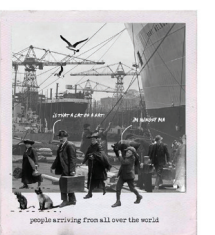
The clearance and demolition for the urban motorway in the early 1970s displaced more than 1000 families and 300 businesses from Sailortown, but a community of current and previous residents of Sailortown stays strong.

## SAILORTOWN STORIES

### Stories of Sailortown residents



## POSTCARDS OF SAILORTOWN





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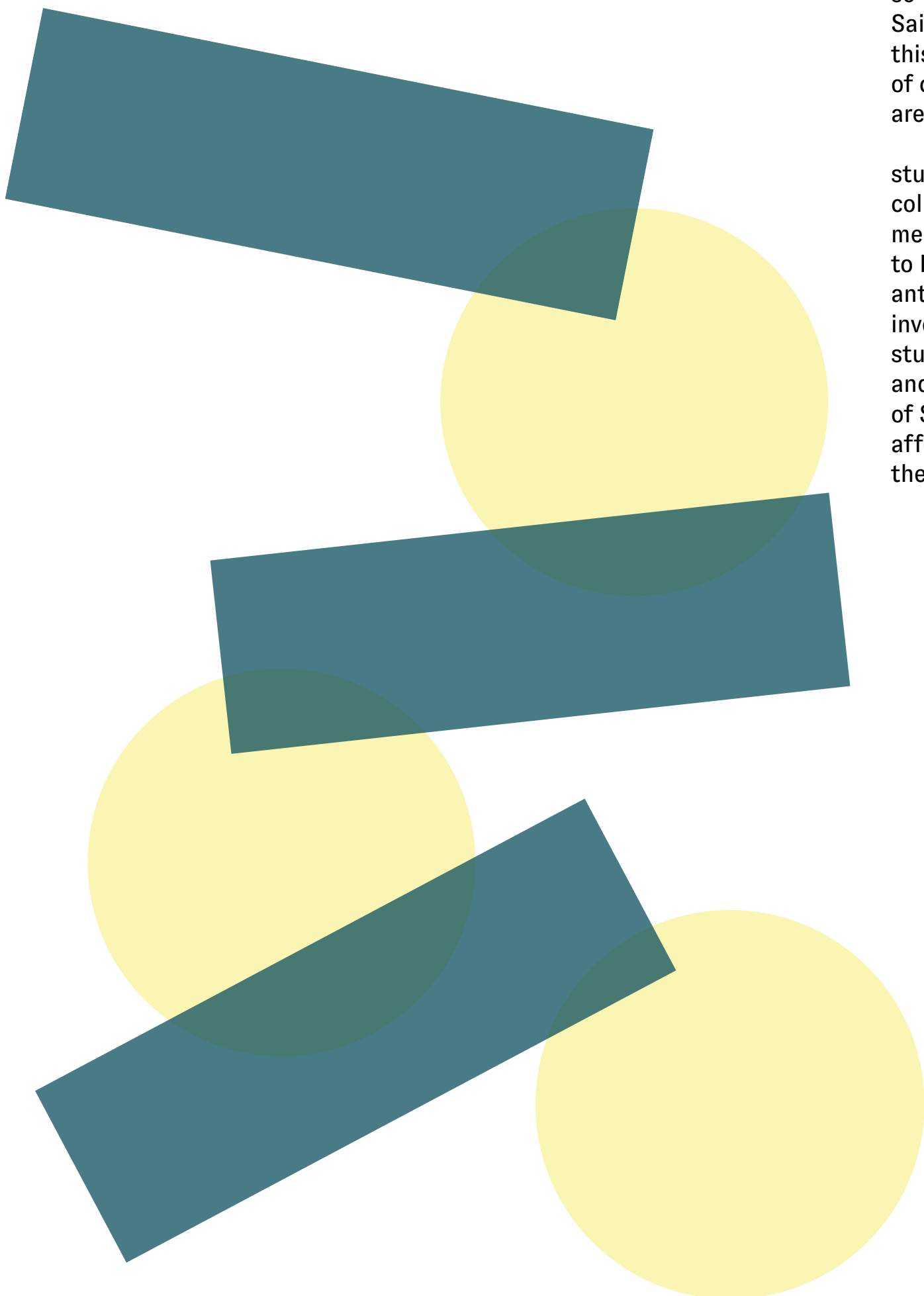
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## STREETSPACE STUDIO 2020 SAILORTOWN

StreetSpace is a research and teaching project that seeks to understand the significance of local mixed streets, by analysing their physical, historical and experiential aspects. This multidisciplinary project aims to provide an alternative way of mapping, drawing, planning, preserving, developing and designing streets. Local mixed streets are complex, diverse and connected. They have evolved slowly through history, but can be radically transformed by redevelopment. StreetSpace explores streets with a rich mix of uses, with complex histories and especially those that have lost or risk losing their distinctive identities.

In 2019-20, architecture students in the StreetSpace studio were challenged to work in collaboration with the Department for Communities and Belfast City Council to address the area of Sailortown in Belfast and its connection to the rest of the city. More importantly, students were challenged to work closely with members of the community, so they could understand the histories and memories of Sailortown and to explore ways of representing them. In this way students could address problems of vacancy, lack of cohesion, connection and coherence in a very significant area of the city.

The first semester was a collaborative analytical studio where architecture students worked with partners, collaborators and consultants, investigating the stories, memories and histories that define Sailortown. A trip to Lisbon and collaboration with the department of anthropology was a testing ground of the methods of investigation and representation. In the second semester, students produced proposals for Sailortown that considered and enhanced the diversity, vibrancy and spatial quality of Sailortown's street. These proposals aim to be feasible, affordable and sustainable, while protecting and enhancing the quality of the existing and new built environment.



01





01

SITE PLAN OF  
1960S SAILORTOWN  
BEFORE THE  
DEMOLITION FOR  
THE MOTORWAY

02

SITE PLAN OF  
SAILORTOWN WITH  
STREETSPACE'S  
PROPOSED  
MASTERPLAN AND  
PROJECTS

02





THE SAILORTOWN BREWERY

Brewhouse, Hostel, Cafe, Bars

and Public Courtyard

Ciaran Gormley

The brief was born out of research into Sailortown's Industrial past. As an industrial community, the area had many industries, both large scale and small, operating at the same time, such as a Tobacco Factory, Ship Yards and Spinning Mills to Hat and Shirt Factories. These industries were vital for the community as they provided a means of employment and wage for a largely working class community. Another important observation was the quantity of public houses (bars) within the community, which in 1955 totalled 50. Today only the American Bar, Buffer McMahons (now McKennas) and Muldoons are operational. The Rotterdam and Pat's Bar are still here but not operational. I conducted a series of interviews, one of which was with Ludwig O'Neil whom advocated to save the Rotterdam Bar at the time of it's closure. The wealth of stories and friendships developed around the space of the Rotterdam was astonishing and very saddening to think those memories are slowly fading with the building itself.

This research pointed out a need for a sustainable industry to be reborn in the area. The success historically of the public house further hinted that a brewery would be the most successful operation both financially and spatially for the community in the 21st Century.

The site is situated on Corporation Street with access along Corporation Square and Gamble Street. Utilising a non-place for the project was key as the intervention will not further demolish the remaining Sailortown heritage.

The project consists of a Brewery accessed on the junction of Corporation Street and Corporation Square with a Hostel on the opposite side. A terrace of bars have been added to the rear of Muldoons which encloses a public courtyard where events such as Belfast Culture Night could be held or more casual events throughout the year. This space provides the community with a meeting place where the opportunity of space is provided.

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01  
PUBLIC COURTYARD -  
CULTURE NIGHT

02  
BREWERY VISUAL

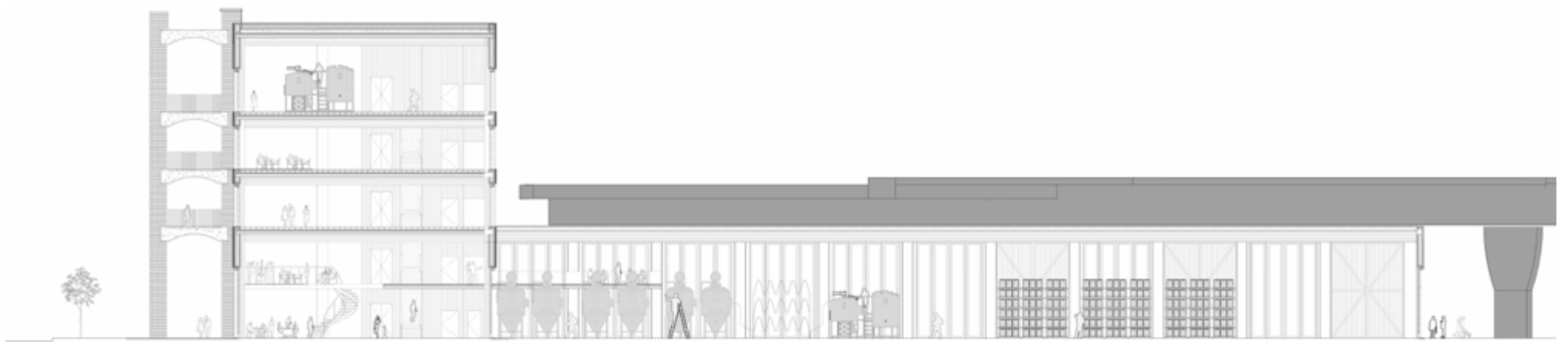
03  
LONG SECTION  
THROUGH BREWERY

04  
GROUND FLOOR  
PLAN

05  
HISTORIC MAP AND  
PUB TAXONOMY

06  
SHORT SECTION  
THROUGH BREWERY  
SPACE

03



06



SAILORTOWN PUBLIC LIBRARY

Nehal Jain

The brief of the project called for the design of an architectural space that could cater to the various needs of the community in Sailortown. The project aims to bring together people from across age groups and academic fields in order to generate a vibrant community space for sharing knowledge and ideas. The design aims to provide for the needs of students, practitioners, professors and members of the general public from various backgrounds. The resulting project intends to thus, improve the sense of community in the neighbourhood.

The primary intention of the design is to provide an inviting atmosphere to the general public within and around Sailortown. Furthermore, the program extends to more specifically extend to the requirements of certain creative fields.

The site chosen for this project sits along the Corporation street opposite to the Sinclair Seamen's Church that marks the entry to Sailortown which would be a key to drawing in people from the city center as it is in a close proximity.

The perforated tiles in the scheme not only create tiny sneak-peeks for the passerby but serve as a design solution to curb the noise from the surrounding traffic by maximizing reflective surfaces.

The proposed building can be accessed right across at the street level, as it has two entrances, encouraging visitors even if they are not willing to use the services at the library. The program includes informal spaces like the Café, Maker's space, Creator's space, Community hall and Meeting spaces that encourage a larger footfall.



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ideas, thus  
improving  
the sense of  
community in the  
neighbourhood.





01



01  
INTERIOR VIEW  
OF THE ADULT'S  
LIBRARY AT THE  
PROPOSED PUBLIC  
LIBRARY AT  
SAILORTOWN

02  
STREET VIEW ALONG  
CORPORATION  
STREET

03  
GROUND FLOOR  
PLAN OF THE  
PROPOSED PUBLIC  
LIBRARY AT  
SAILORTOWN

04  
STREET VIEW ALONG  
NELSON STREET

05  
GRAPHIC  
ANTHROPOLOGY –  
A STREET SECTION  
AT NELSON STREET  
(1960S)



02

04





A ROOF OVER YOUR HEAD: DANCE THERAPY  
& FEMINIST EMBODIED KNOWLEDGE IN  
SAILORTOWN, BELFAST

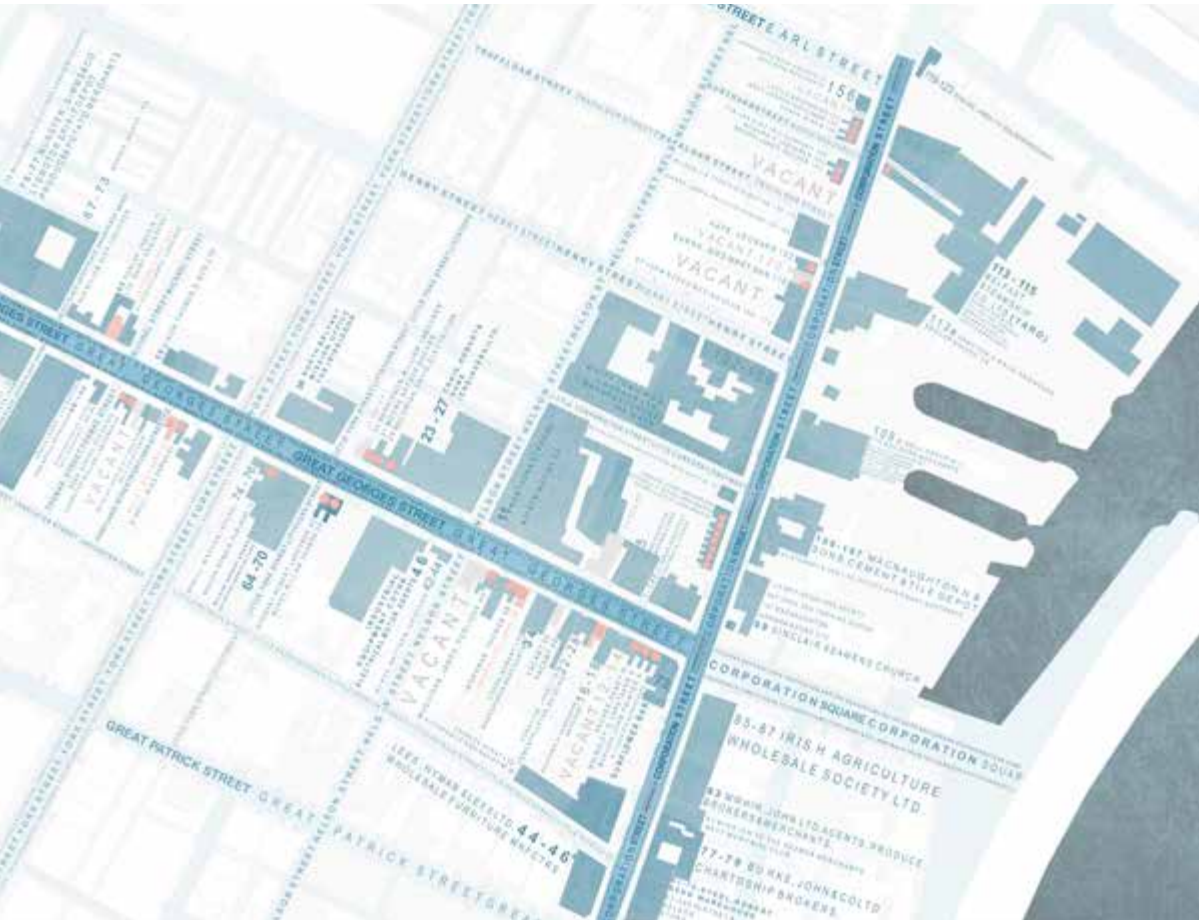
Hannah Miskimmon

The following project explores the ritualised nature of dance. It understands dance as both a form of practice based therapy and theoretical mode of inquiry into notions of embodied knowledges. Building upon my own primary research into the women of Sailortown in downtown Belfast, and key literature that has informed my design, this projects does not merely aim to provide a safe space for women to congregate, discuss, and express themselves in downtown Belfast but takes feminist modes of thinking as a way of accommodating and supporting a larger demographic and minority groups. The design intent was simple: to create an architecture which encapsulates inclusivity through the removal of boundaries both physically and theoretically. The floor plans encompass order and simplicity but the intricacies of this project come from the overlapping programme and the flexibility of space which can be orchestrated according to use. A dance of spatial and material elements.

Timber columns guide you through the main performance space providing rhythm to a vast open area through repetition. Repetition is a recurring theme throughout this design whether it be form, infrastructure or the ritualistic act of performance itself. The timber clad polycarbonate facade allows daylight to flood the main public space. The more intimate spaces are bound by board marked concrete which function as yoga and therapy rooms due to the requirement for boundaries and privacy. At night the building emanates light and glows like a lantern. The oxidised copper Dance Tower acts as a beacon of hope rising above the ephemeral glow of the building below whilst firmly grounding the building to the industrial roots of Belfasts' Dockland.



The design intent was simple: create an architecture which encapsulates inclusivity through the removal of boundaries both physically and theoretically. The intricacies of this project come from the overlapping programme and the flexibility of space which can be orchestrated according to use.



03



06





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- 01  
CORPORATION  
STREET VIEW
- 02  
FIRST FLOOR VIEW  
OF PERFORMANCE  
SPACE FROM  
VIEWING GALLERY
- 03  
GENDER MAP  
- COMPARING  
PERFORMATIVE  
OWNERSHIP  
WITH ECONOMIC  
OWNERSHIP OF  
SAILORTOWN 1963
- 04  
OLDEST STANDING  
ELEVATION OF  
SAILORTOWN 1963  
- ADJACENT TO  
ADJOINING SITE
- 05  
GROUND FLOOR  
VIEW OF MAIN  
PERFORMANCE  
SPACE
- 06  
GENDER MAP  
- COMPARING  
PERFORMATIVE  
OWNERSHIP  
WITH ECONOMIC  
OWNERSHIP OF  
SAILORTOWN 1963



02



05



SAILORTOWN PLOTS FOR LIVING  
AND WORKING

Aisling Madden

Sailortown was once a bustling community with 5000 people living near the docks in Belfast. My ethnographic research focused on conversations with a former resident. His vivid and humorous stories of everyday life in the 1960s helped me to understand the complexity of the area and how the density, mixed-use and efficient street network all contributed to the strong sense of community. This was all wiped out by the mass demolition in the 1970s to make way for the construction of the motorway.

The thesis aims to bring a vibrant community back to Sailortown by creating a dense, mixed-use environment which will provide healthy and affordable city centre housing with lots of green space. The blocks are influenced by the historical street layout and are divided into a mixture of small plots for self-build and larger residential buildings with ground floor retail or light industry.

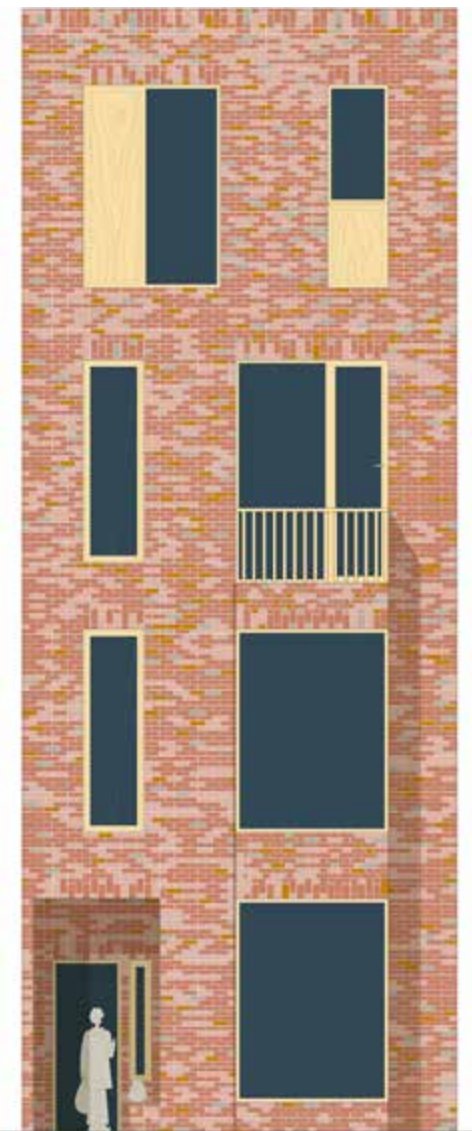
The plot-based system will allow owners to build and adapt their home at their own pace. A Design Code clearly explains the site parameters and sets out rules for home builders, aiming to ensure a level of consistency between individual plots. This plot system will make the area resilient to future change and create a rich and diverse urban environment. Particular focus has been paid to designing a mixed-use courtyard which will be used at all times of the day. Split levels allow a mix of uses to occur in close proximity to each other while creating thresholds between public and private spaces.

His vivid and humorous stories of everyday life in the 1960s helped me to understand the complexity of the area and how the density, mixed-use and efficient street network all contributed to the strong sense of community.



- 01  
SECTION  
PERSPECTIVE  
THROUGH A BLOCK -  
DIFFERENT LEVELS  
ARE USED TO  
FACILITATE A MIX  
OF USES
- 02  
SKETCH VIEWS INTO  
THE COURTYARD
- 03  
FRONT ELEVATION  
OF A PROPOSED  
TOWNHOUSE
- 04  
AXONOMETRIC OF  
FOUR BLOCKS IN  
1960S SAILORTOWN  
AS RECALLED BY A  
FORMER RESIDENT
- 05  
AXONOMETRIC OF  
PROPOSED SCHEME  
- AT A MOMENT IN  
TIME WHEN ALL THE  
PLOTS HAVE BEEN  
DEVELOPED

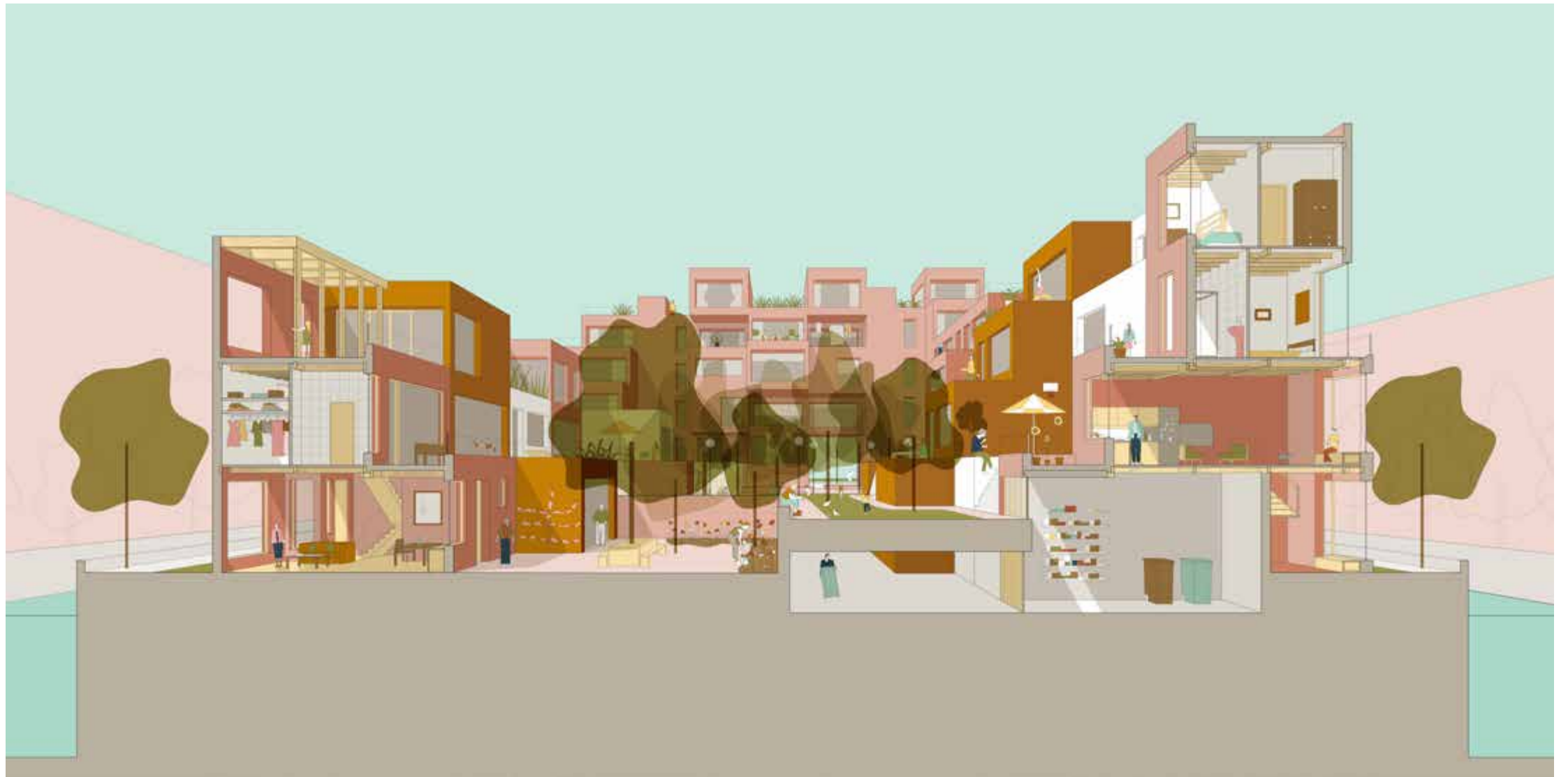
03



04







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SPACE AS THE THIRD TEACHER:  
A MONTESSORI SCHOOL IN SAILORTOWN

Lorna McCartan

This thesis derived through analysis and research of Belfast's dockland town, prior to it's unnecessary demolition in the 1960s. Today, Sailortown occupies a small number of private and social housing developments in an attempt to repopulate the area amongst vast car parks and office blocks. However, these developments failed to deliver spaces to learn, socialise and play.

Therefore, this proposal seeks to define the Montessori methods of educational design within an urban realm of desolation and lost memories. Situated in the context of a segregated society, the alternative school typology aims to integrate and celebrate socially inclusive modes of inside and outside learning.

The design of the Montessori school facilitates a child-centred learning experience through the use of social and semi-public spaces. Among the design, the expansion and incorporation of the canals evoke a Montessorian learning environment, in respect of Sailortown's industrial and built heritage. The project imagines a permeable two-storey timber clad and standing-seam zinc structure, with an intermediate walk-around to offer a contemporary corridor in outdoor space. The routes of movement act as educational and social spaces, taking the form of the teacher in addition to the alternative yet conventional classroom.



02



04



01



01  
VIEW FROM  
CORPORATION  
STREET

02  
CLANMIL HOUSING  
CARPARK:  
CHILDREN'S  
PLAYGROUND

03  
TOP VIEW  
AXONOMETRIC

04  
EXPLODED  
AXONOMETRIC

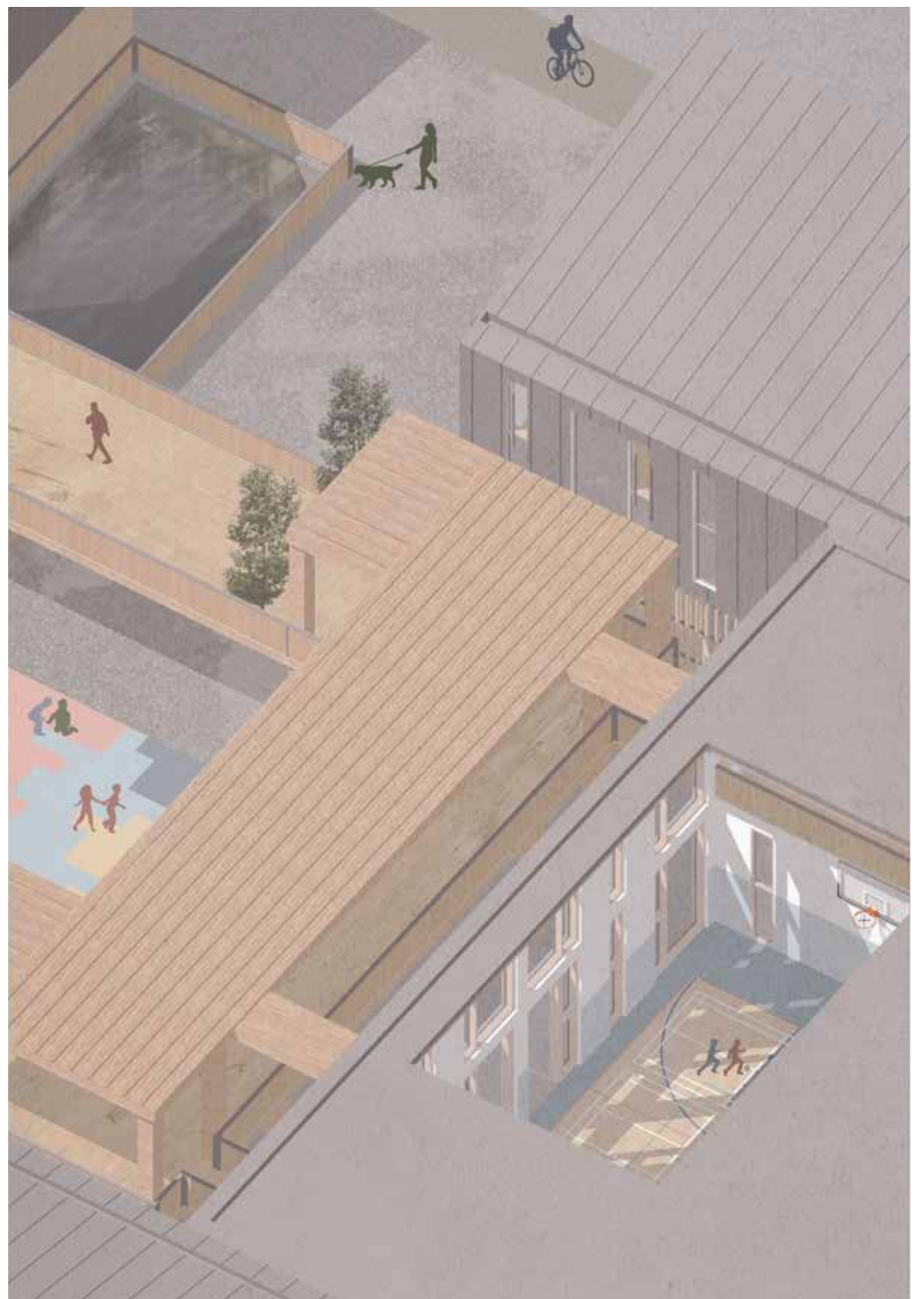
05  
VIEW OF WALK-  
AROUND

The aim is to  
integrate and  
celebrate socially  
inclusive modes  
of inside and  
outside learning,  
facilitating a  
child-centred  
experience.

05



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TÍR NA NÓG

Nathan Cilona

In Irish mythology, Tír na nÓg (land of young) or Tír na hÓige (land of youth) is one of the names for the celtic otherworld. Tír na nÓg is depicted as an island paradise and supernatural realm of everlasting youth, beauty, health, abundance and joy.

Tír na nÓg is a place for children to gather and meet, to learn, make and perform all kinds of arts. A place for bringing the sense of community back to Sailortown.

The idea of designing this project came at first from the interviews conducted during the first semester. The work, through photographic and mapping archives, helped me get an overview of the past of Sailortown, and understand better how it became what it is today. Alongside this analytic work, a big part of the process was to conduct ethnographic research, by interviewing one or a few participants from Sailortown. I chose to make an auto-ethnographic timeline of a typical Sunday routine, by putting together all of the observations made on site, starting with the Sunday service of the church; a very special moment where what is left of the community of Sailortown meet on the footpaths of a closed church and pray together. An interesting moment that highlighted the lack of a place for the community to gather and meet, and this is where the project begun.

From there, I chose to create a place that will be on the center of Sailortown (Corporation Street, according to our mapping research), a place more vibrant that brings some life back to the neighbourhood and a place for everyone belonging to the community.

Responding to different housing projects just across the road of my site, a place for children seemed to be necessary to make people 'live' in Sailortown again. However, with a site of this scale, I thought it could be interesting to add some other activities that could bring more people in than just children and their parents. That's why, from a kindergarten, it became also an art centre for kids with after school clubs like painting or dance, and a community centre with some shops, lecture room and offices for the SHIP (Shared History Interactive Project), the association working on the archives of Sailortown.



- 01  
A GARDEN FOR THE  
KIDS TO GATHER  
AND MEET
- 02  
THE THREE-YEAR-  
OLD ROOM IN THE  
KINDERGARTEN
- 03  
24 HOURS OF  
AUTOETHNOGRAPHY  
IN SAILORTOWN  
10H02: ST. JOSEPH'S  
SERVICE
- 04  
A VIEW OF THE  
NEW SAILORTOWN  
QUARTER: THE  
CAFE ALONGSIDE  
THE CANAL

A very special moment where what is left of the community of Sailortown meet on the footpaths of a closed church and pray together. An interesting moment that highlighted the lack of a place for the community to gather and meet, and this is where the project begun.

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SAILORTOWN STORYTELLING CENTER

Sitong Guo

Sailortown was the first waterfront village in Belfast, with over 5,000 people living in the small terraced houses. It was also an area where many people had an unforgettable time. However, in the late 1960s, affected by the urban development, many people moved away and lost their generational connection to friends and family. Most buildings were demolished. Almost everything that carries their fond memories have gone with time. The elderly people who lived here in the past formed a Cultural and Historical Committee for keeping the memory of Sailortown alive for the diaspora at home and around the world. Through interviews, I summed up the collective life scenes of these types of old people who are most impressive.

After interviewing the members of S.H.I.P., I want to design a special building for them. I think memories should not only be documented by words. They should be remembered in a more useful way. In the past, people have many ways of inheriting the memory, including performing the transmission, literary transmission and oral transmission. In this storytelling center, what I want is to provide various ways of keeping memories and provide a place for children and young people to have communication.

The storytelling center is also a product for countering the effects of urban development. The rapid development of the city caused many problems. For elderly people, many things they experienced were demolished and their fond memories had faded with them. For young people, under social pressure, they can not be themselves in the contemporary oppressive world. For children, the days when children roamed the neighbourhood and played with whomever they wanted to until the street lights came on disappeared long ago, replaced by the scheduled play date and limited place.



I think memories should not only be documented by words. They should be remembered in a more useful way. In the past, people have many ways of inheriting the memory.



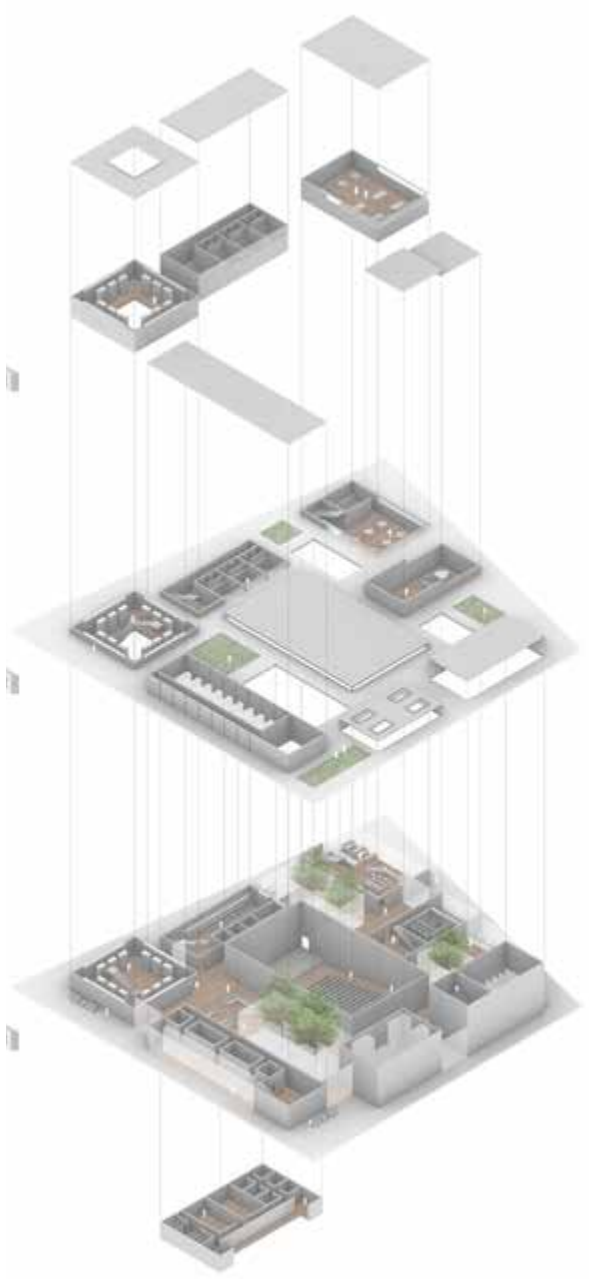
- 01 PERSPECTIVE
- 02 SEMESTER ONE COLLAGE
- 03 EXTERIOR VIEW
- 04 EXPLODED AXONOMETRIC
- 05 INTERIOR VIEW – COURTYARD



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SAILORTOWN CO-LIVING HOUSING

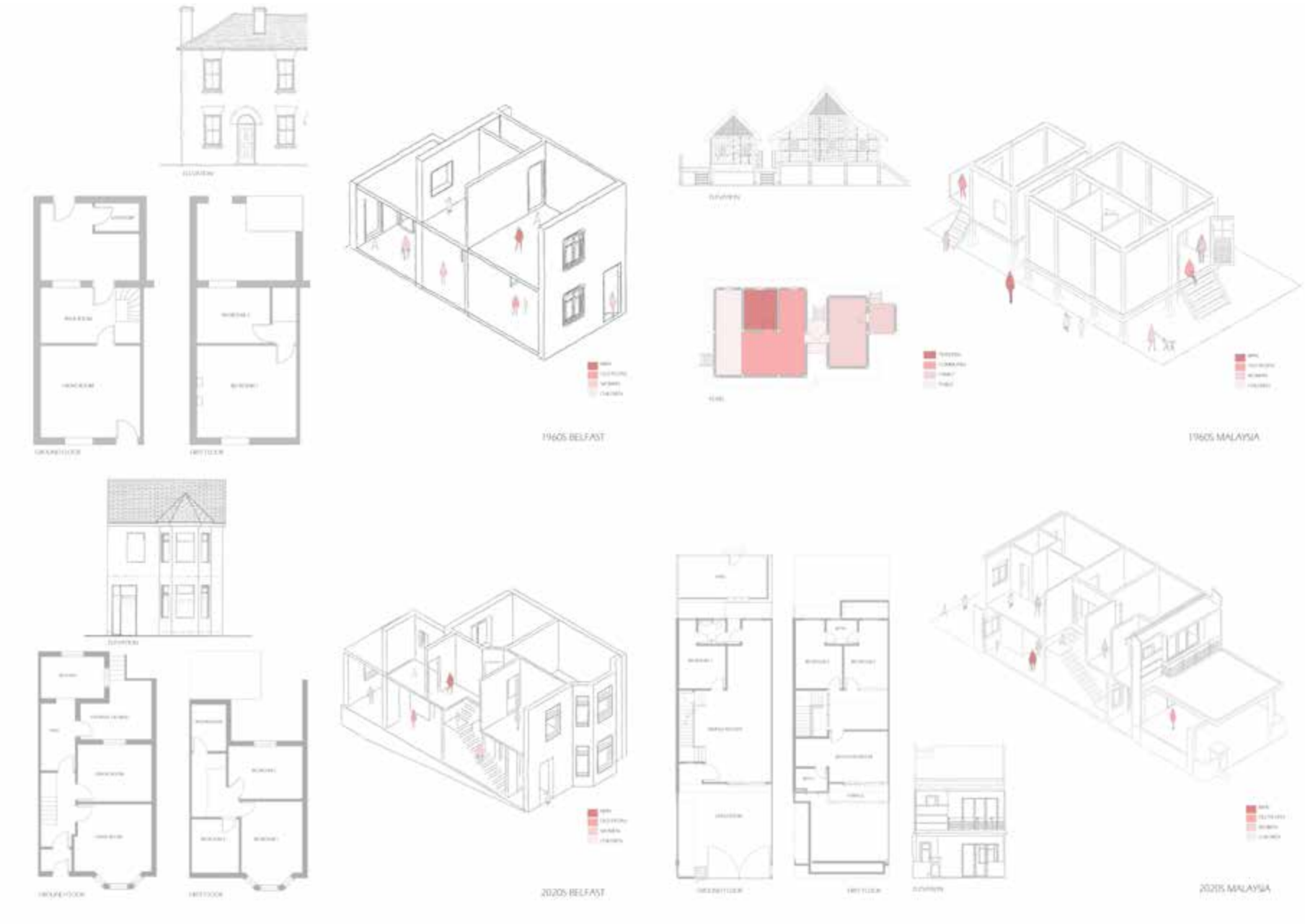
Jing Ting Lim

Previously, on the site chosen for this project along Corporation Street, the housing area had changed completely because of the motorway construction throughout the years.

The project is to achieve the multi-generation living in a mixed neighbourhood with a functioning social community, and needed to provide diverse opportunities for communication and interaction in good quality of semi-public spaces. The vision of this place is to create community, a model of a micro society where people find their own space for privacy, as well as places of gathering, exchange, movement and education.

The building mainly focuses on the family as different family comes with different background. To cope with this issue, the design intended to focus on the co-living that residents have the opportunity to live within the same. The building contains units of different sizes, layouts, and typologies, with different mean of access. The central design idea is to create opportunities for social interaction and communal activities. Market stalls and some flexible programme will be held at the ground floor to create a new diverse zone for different operations under the one roof area. The temporary structure of the market can be changed to another function for resting and communicating. Both among the residents themselves as well as with the surrounding neighbourhood.

The vision of this place is to create community, a model of a micro society where people find their own space for privacy, as well as places of gathering, exchange, movement and education.







01



01  
INTERIOR VIEWS OF  
CO-LIVING HOUSING

02  
MARKET UNIT  
LAYOUT AND DESIGN

03  
THE DIVERSE DESIGN  
INTEGRATED ON  
GROUND FLOOR

04  
COMPARISON  
OF LIFESTYLE  
(PRACTICES)  
BETWEEN BELFAST  
AND MALAYSIA

05  
CO-LIVING HOUSING  
EXTERIOR VIEW

02



03

05





SAILORTOWN BATHS

Tiarnan McIlhatton

Sailortown Baths aims to remedy the trauma created when masses of people were moved out of the area in the 1960's and 1970's making way for the new motorway. Public Baths where infrastructures for raising people's standard of living and Sailortown Bath's aim to tackle the 21st century mental health crisis, which is felt more in socially deprived areas. The scheme was inspired by an old bathhouse where dockers would go once a week to wash before attending church, or mass on a Sunday. The project seeks to narrow the standard of living gap. 'Spa' is often deemed a middle-class activity, but through studying this in wider Europe and Asia it is clear that the practice of bathing is global and should be unselective and also affordable.

Building within the lines of the last historic block left in Sailortown, the design aims to sit between the American Bar and Mc Kenna's Bar solidly, but also in a fitting way. Each elevation allows for views into the building and I challenge the idea that such recreational buildings must be fully private to the street. The brick ties in with the past and present material identity and an old wall is retained for the intangible impact that kids spraying 'Welcome to Sailortown' has on people arriving to the area.



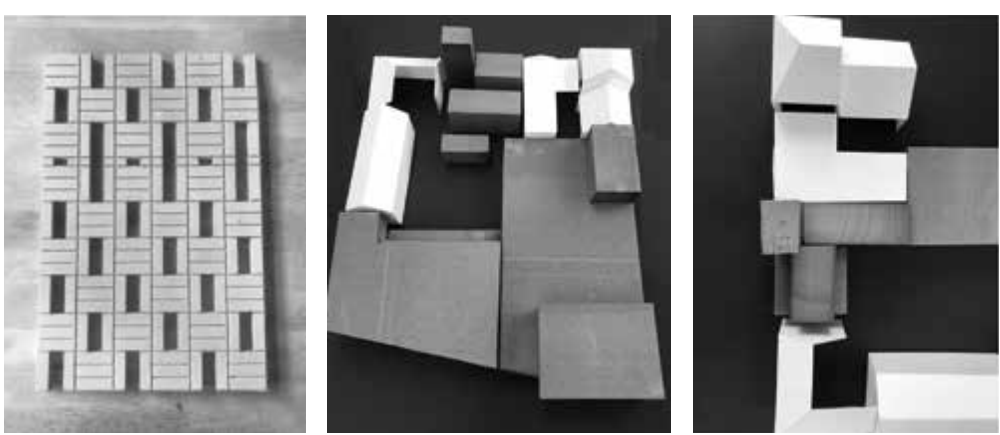
Public Baths where infrastructures for raising people's standard of living and Sailortown Bath's aim to tackle the 21st century mental health crisis, which is felt more in socially deprived areas.







01



02



04 05

01  
NEWSPAPER  
ARCHIVE  
INVESTIGATION  
AND MAPPING

02  
DESIGN MODEL  
PROCESS

03  
NEWSPAPER  
ARCHIVE  
INVESTIGATION  
AND MAPPING

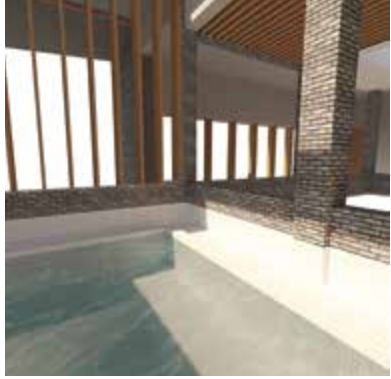
04  
CONTEXTUAL  
GROUND FLOOR  
PLAN

05  
DOCK STREET  
ENTRANCE  
ELEVATION

06  
EXPLODED  
AXONOMETRIC



06





SAILORTOWN WORKSHOP + BAZAAR

Mariana Alvim da Cunha

This proposal consists of a space dedicated to the traditions of artisanry and craftsmanship related to fabrics in Sailortown. Ireland has a centuries-old relationship with working with fabrics, both as a folk tradition, such as knitting or embroidery or in Belfast's industrial past, with the Linen Mills. According to research made with former residents of Sailortown, during the sixties, there weren't many facilities dedicated to women in the area, who had limited life options: whether to work at home or in the Linen Mills. Even with the industrialization of Belfast in the 19th century, the ancient techniques of knitting, weaving tapestries, and hand embroidery survived throughout centuries by the hands of those women who would pass the traditions of their crafts to the younger generations.

This proposal aims to provide a proper workspace so these crafts can continue being passed forward to the next generations, and allowing local artisans to use an appropriate infrastructure for each kind of the following techniques: Sewing, Tapestry weaving, Linen weaving, Tweed weaving, Knitting, Embroidery, Printing in fabrics. To attend to these needs, the building is divided into the following sections: an exhibition area of local artisans works, an educational area that consists of a classroom, auditorium, and a small reference library with computer stations, workshops, support and administration area. Located in Dock Street, in what today is one of the areas with most pedestrian activity in Sailortown because of St Joseph's Church, McKenna's Pub and the American bar, this proposal also includes spaces dedicated to social activity and commerce, to contribute to the recovery of the livelihood of the neighbourhood dynamics. For this purpose, the following spaces are proposed: a cafeteria, a bazaar area with dynamic, flexible stalls that can be used by the artisans who use the workshops or other local small commerce. To transmit the mixed history of traditional crafts and industry, an intricate laminated timber structure is used combined to the shape of conventional industrial architecture cladded in a polycarbonate building envelope, protecting and at the same time, exposing the fabric to the pedestrians transiting in the street.

There weren't many facilities dedicated to women in the area, who had limited life options: whether to work at home or in the Linen Mills.



- 01  
EXTERNAL VIEW OF THE WORKSHOP & BAZAAR
- 02  
WORKSHOP EXHIBITION AREA AND FOYER
- 03  
RECONSTRUCTION OF SAILORTOWN MEMORIES
- 04  
BAZAAR AREA
- 05  
AXONOMETRIC VIEW OF THE WORKSHOP & BAZAAR







01



02



05



TOWARDS A BICYCLE CULTURE:  
SAILORTOWN CYCLING VILLAGE

Jonathan Yau

For many of us, learning how to cycle was our first moment of independence and a valuable memory. The beauty of the bicycle is the journey from learning how to cycle, to the sensory experience of travelling from one destination to another. Cycling nurtures and optimizes all the human senses. We experience the environment differently when we are cycling and within the process, we become more engaged and sensitive to our surroundings.

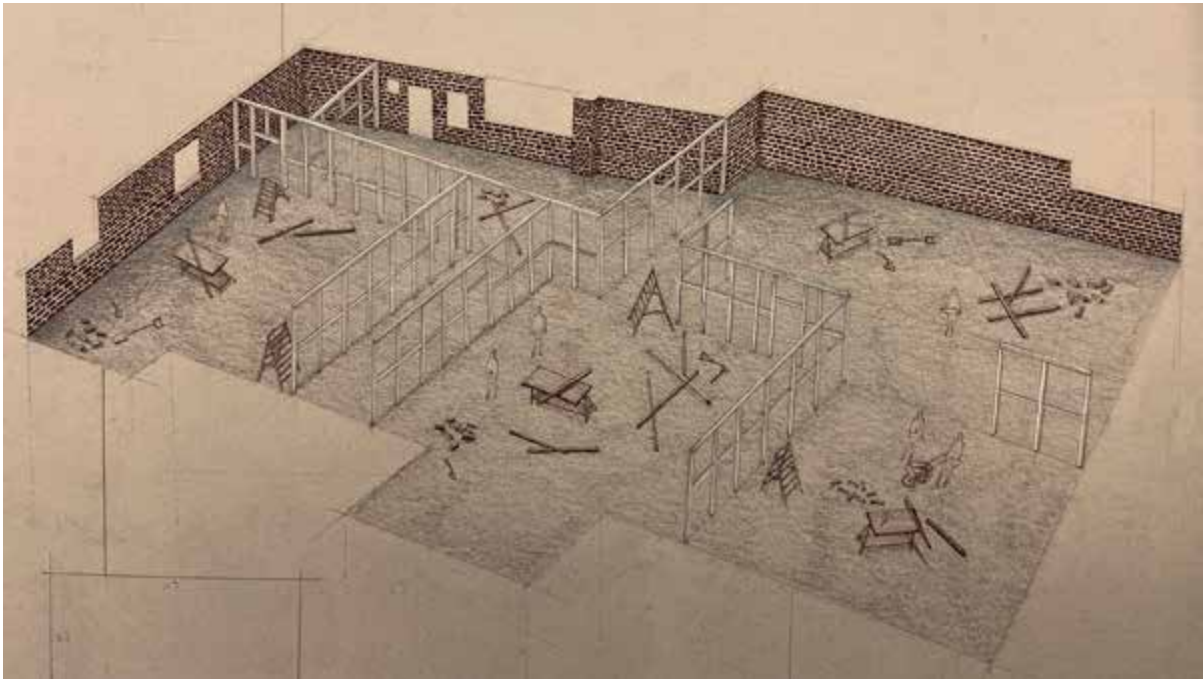
The proposed scheme is a Cycling Village based in Sailortown, Belfast, that aims to act as a catalyst to improve mobility within the city, promote cycling as a key tool in the process of urbanization and restore the bicycles role in society. In the history of cycling, the bicycle liberated woman and the working class, providing them with an affordable form of independent transport, allowing workers to travel farther for jobs or to look for it. In many cycling cities such as Copenhagen and Utrecht, there have been exponential gains in economic activity and an upturn in social wellbeing.

Whilst aiming to improve cycling infrastructure and mobility within the City of Belfast, the proposal responds to Sailortown's historical and cultural context by giving a sense of the physical, tactile quality of life of Dockers through programme's such as the Bicycle Factory. The cycling village explores the tension between solid and void, spatial transitions and captures multiple precedents such as Dutch Concept, 'Woonerf' and shared space principles.

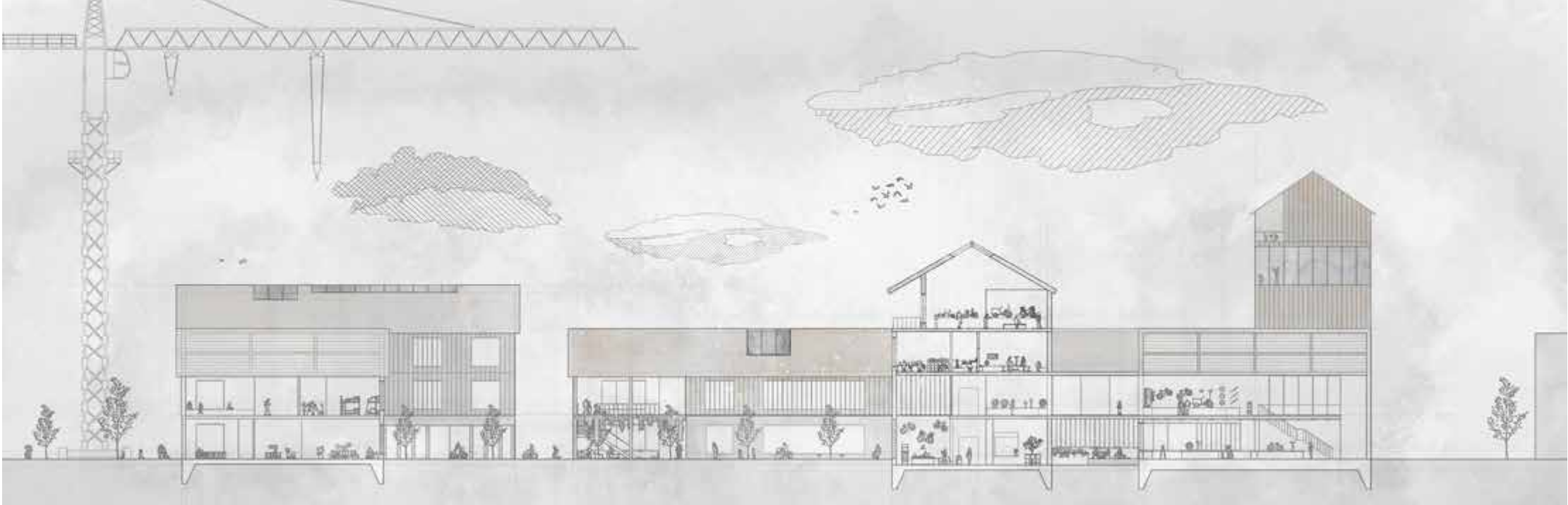


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03



04





01



01  
DOCKERS' YARD

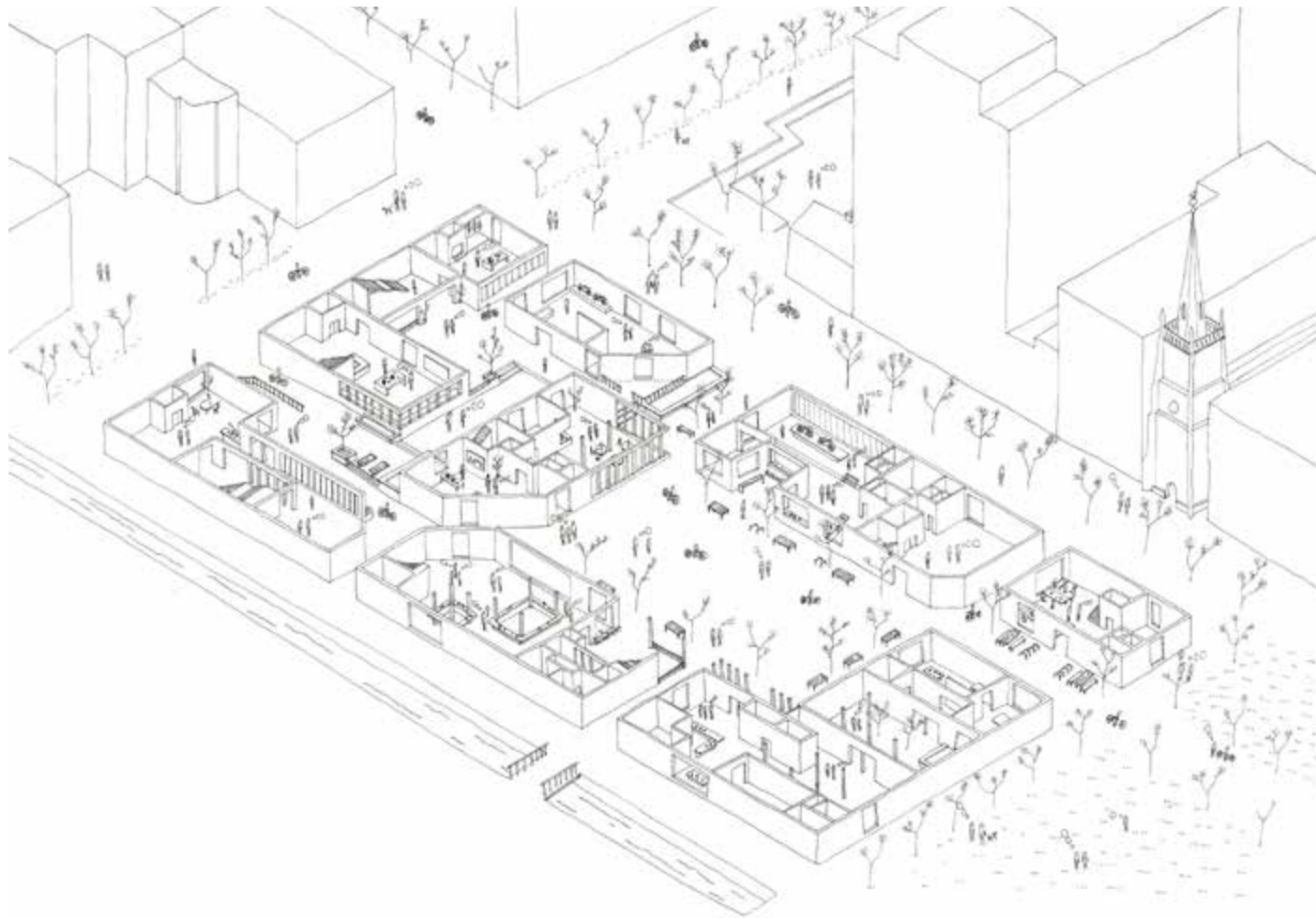
02  
A DAY AT  
SAILORTOWN  
CYCLING VILLAGE

03  
DOCKERS CLUB IN  
CONSTRUCTION

04  
LONG SECTION

05  
WORKMAN'S COURT

02



05





CERAMICS IN SAILORTOWN

Ceramic Tile Factory, Workshops and Classrooms

Juliette Moore

The site is along the waterfront, adjoining Barrow's Square in Sailortown to the river, accessible from all sides. The new activities within will bring more people to the area, whilst also providing an open public place for residents. Barrow's Square is to become an open green, public park for those who live in Sailortown, and green spaces within the building's boundary extend the park through the site and towards the river, reinforcing Sailortown's connection to the water.

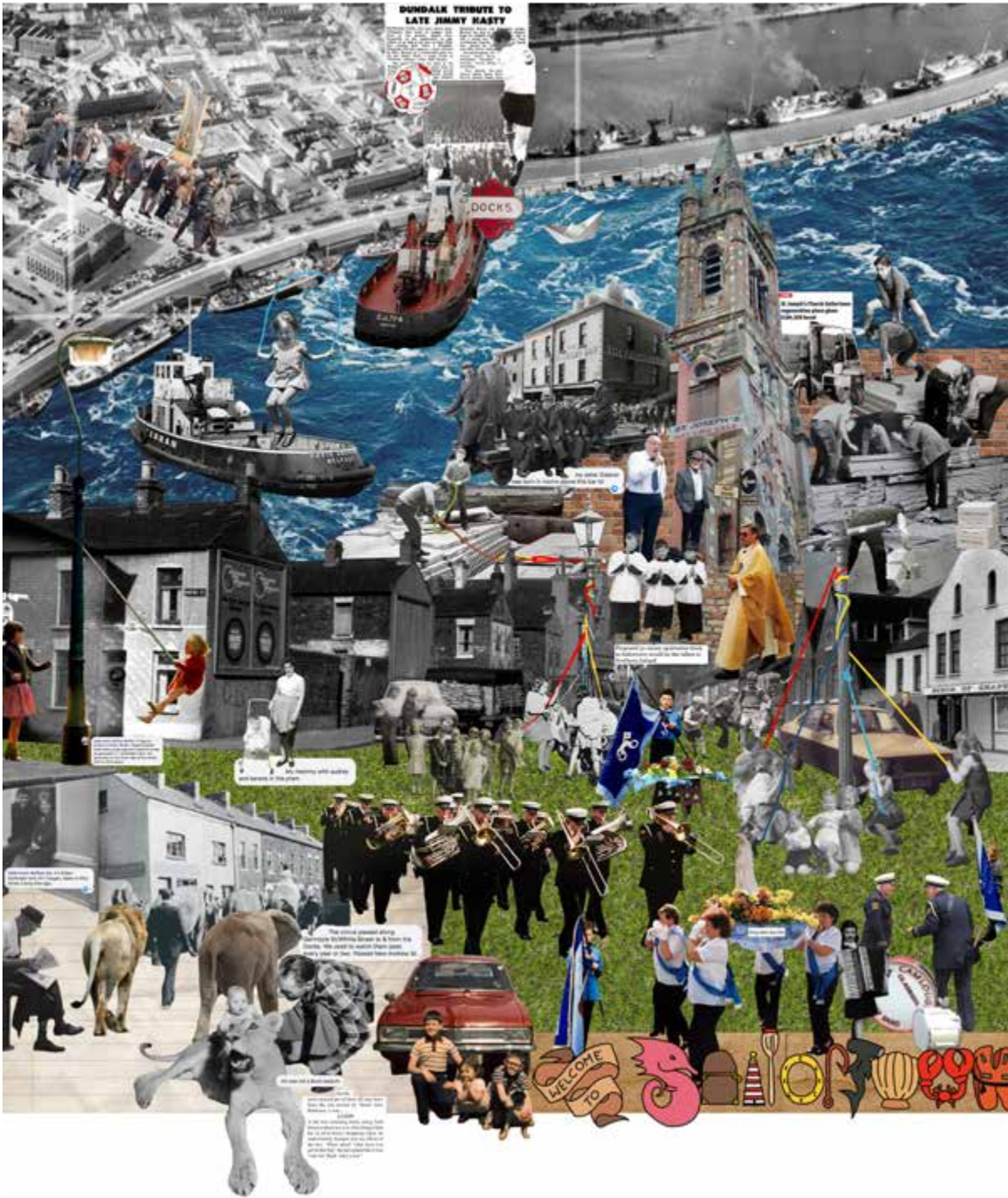
A proposed new footbridge bridge extends from across the Lagan to Sailortown, with pedestrians arriving at the north side of the site. Entrances and circulation throughout the site are defined by the street's municipal lines and the new expected footfall from the bridge. More options of how to travel through the building create more opportunity for residents and visitors to meet and interact.

Sailortown's proximity to the waterfront means there is a risk of future flooding and raising the majority of the facilities above ground level means that the impact of a future flood is reduced. The public spaces on the ground floor can open up, making it a permeable public space. The different zones of the space can be used for various events such as community workshops, markets, exhibitions or just as a place for residents to meet and spend time together.

The building is composed of a timber frame wrapped in rectangular terracotta tiles with triangular cut-outs. From afar, the building looks to be alike the majority of the red brick urban fabric in Belfast, particularly similar to old industrial buildings and factories. When closure to the building, the detail of the tiled cladding is revealed, with all facades having different characteristics throughout the day as a result of light, shadows and weathering. Merging the outside with the inside, the tiles run across the glazing in the facade, providing privacy but also allowing sufficient light to enter the building, whilst the movements of the factory and workshops are visible to the public during the day and at night.



New activities within will bring more people to the area, whilst also providing an open public place for residents.







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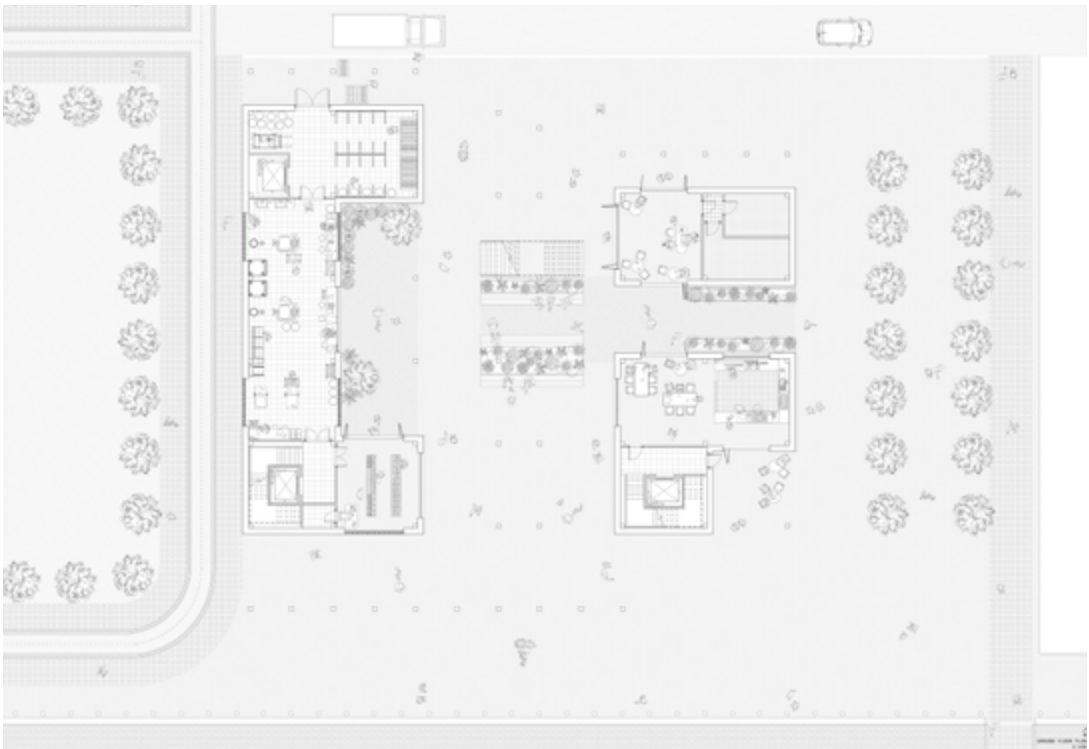
01  
A VIEW FROM ABOVE

02  
GROUND FLOOR  
PLAN

03  
GROUND FLOOR  
PLAN AND  
ELEVATIONS

04  
JUST WHAT WAS  
IT THAT MADE  
YESTERDAY'S  
SAILORTOWN SO  
DIFFERENT, SO  
APPEALING?

05  
CERAMICS  
FACTORY, BELFAST:  
CERAMICIST ON  
HER BREAK



02



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## A NEW APPROACH TO DESIGNING A WOMEN’S SHELTER

Aisha Holmes

In 2019, the highest number of domestic abuse incidents in Northern Ireland was recorded at 31,817 for the year. Unfortunately, due to the current need to self-isolate caused by COVID-19, there has been a further increase with a 15% rise in domestic abuse related calls to the police in Northern Ireland. In 2019, a third of women were unable to be accommodated in shelters around Northern Ireland due to max capacity and insufficient facilities.

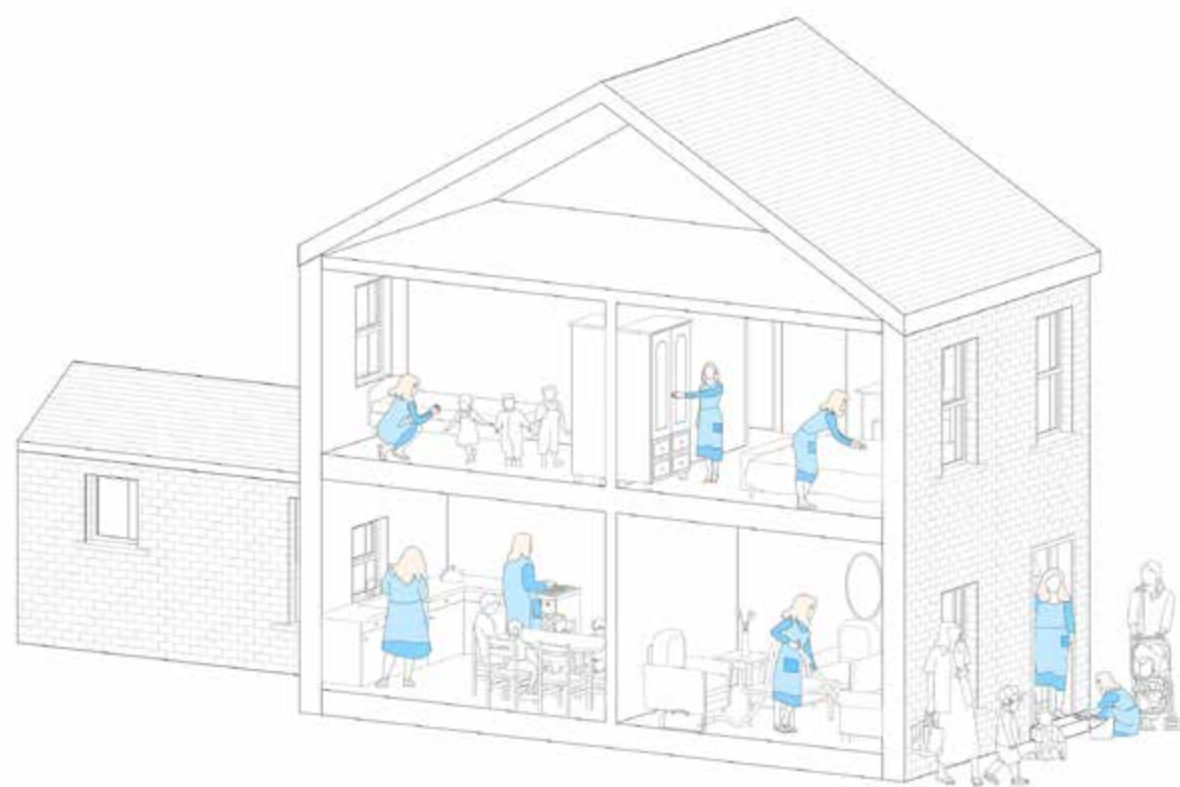
Traditionally, the location of a women’s shelter was to be kept private and usually situated within a residential area to prevent abusers tracking down their victims. However, due to an increase in social media use and easy access to the internet, these locations are now easily found. This means a new approach to designing future shelters is needed to allow the women and children to stay in a shelter where they feel safe and at home but where they aren’t restricted or hidden away.

The proposal within this project is to consider a different approach to create a safe and secure environment for the women and children living in the shelter. The location of the shelter is in Sailortown which is considered part of the city centre and is situated between the Harbour Commissioners Office and the new City Quays development. The women’s shelter is part of a larger plan for all of Sailortown which includes the design of thirteen new buildings that aim to revive the community of Sailortown and to bring residents back.



A new approach  
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and children to  
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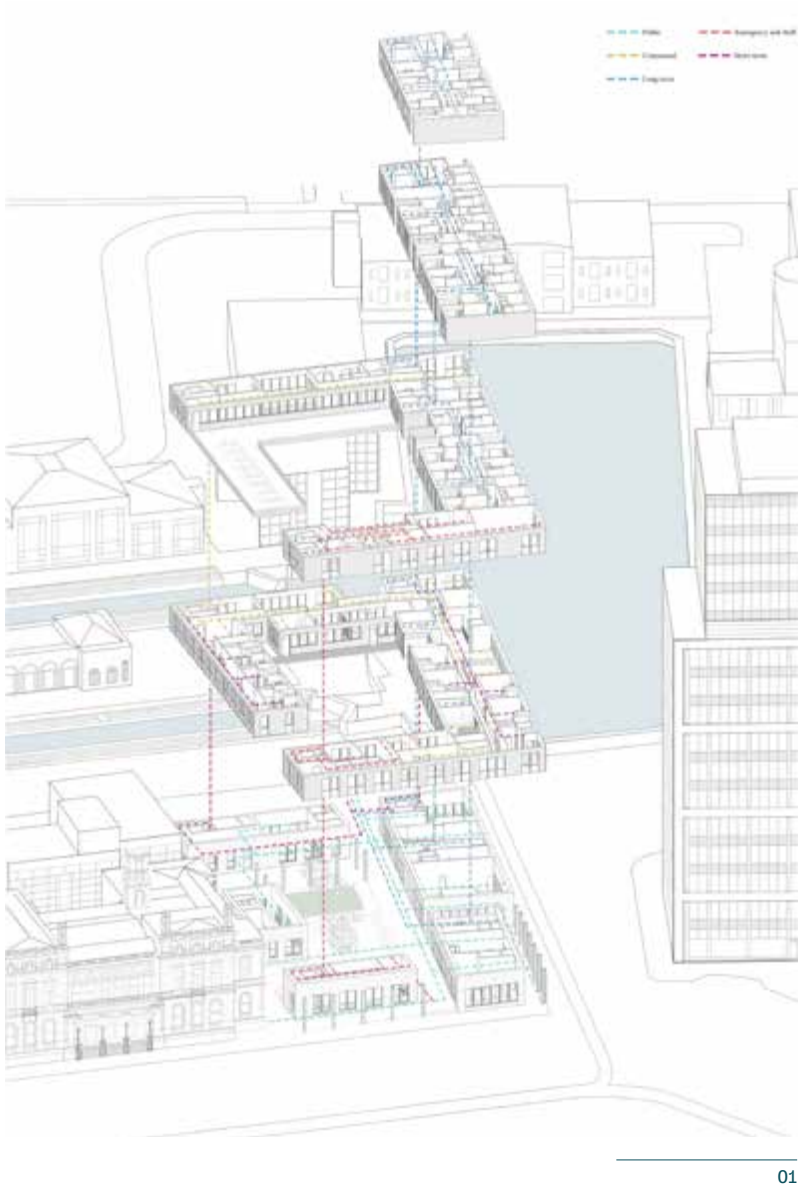
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01  
WOMEN'S SHELTER  
ACCOMMODATION  
STRATEGY - SHOWS  
THE VARIOUS  
ACCOMMODATION  
TYPES AND  
PUBLIC/PRIVATE  
RELATIONSHIP

02  
WOMEN'S SHELTER  
NURSERY - VOID  
TO MAINTAIN  
CONNECTIONS  
BETWEEN MOTHER  
AND CHILD

03  
MAPPING A  
WOMAN'S DAY IN  
SAILORTOWN  
'A MAN NEVER  
WORKS, OK THEY  
GO OUT AND WORK  
AND THEY ENJOY  
THEIR DAY. WOMEN  
WORK, THEY HAVE  
THE CHILDREN,  
THEY CARRY ALL  
THE SHOPPING,  
THEY DO ALL THE  
HOUSEWORK, THE  
COOKING, THEY  
HAVE TO MANAGE  
WHATEVER THEIR  
HUSBAND GAVE  
THEM, THEY HAD  
NO CONTROL OVER  
THEIR OWN MONEY  
SO THEY WERE  
DEPENDANT ON  
WHATEVER THE MAN  
PUT ON THE MANTEL  
PIECE AS THEIR  
WAGES' - PAM

04  
WOMEN'S SHELTER  
IN THE SAILORTOWN  
CONTEXT

05  
PERSPECTIVE  
SECTION SHOWING  
THE OVERALL  
WOMEN'S SHELTER  
SCHEME



02

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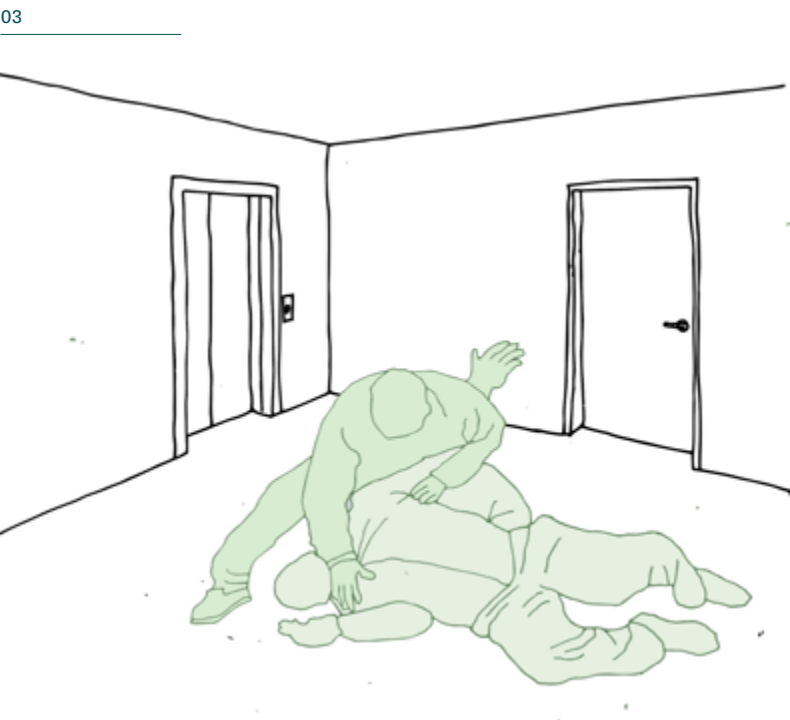
SUSTAINABLE LIVING

John Doherty

Having interviewed several participants from Sailortown and identified a need for housing, I proposed a housing scheme which is both socially and environmentally sustainable. To find a solution which was both socially and environmentally sustainable I focused on providing a large proportion of usable outdoor space with green roofs and vegetable gardens to provide residents with a place to come together, mingle and share a common hobby. I identified a site along the river Lagan which provided the perfect location for a roof top terrace with views over the river where couples could watch the sunrise, teenagers could meet their friends and kids could come to splash about in the water. The terrace will lead down to a reactivated waterfront full of activity including bathing areas and boating. The gardens will also provide residents with an area to produce food sustainably, reducing the carbon miles associated with importing and distributing the food and reducing the need for additional plastic packaging. At ground floor level, a farmers market provides an area for residents to sell their produce to the wider community. This market also acts as an additional social space for residents and locals to meet. The materials in the building have been chosen to be as sustainable as possible to reduce the associated embodied carbon and to reduce the amount of material which ends up in landfill at the end of the buildings life. Materials chosen include: a sustainable alternative to concrete called feroock, CLT, wood fibre insulation and reclaimed timber cladding.



A large outdoor space with green roofs and vegetable gardens to provide residents a place to come together, mingle and share a common hobby.





01



01  
CONTEXTUAL  
AXONOMETRIC FROM  
THE RIVERSIDE

02  
EXTERIOR VIEW OF  
BUILDING FROM  
RIVERSIDE

03  
TROUBLE IN THE  
NIGHT

04  
EXTERIOR VIEW OF  
TERRACE, SHOWING  
NEIGHBOURS  
MEETING IN THE  
COMMUNAL GARDEN

05  
THE FARMERS'  
MARKET

02



05





# QUB STREETSPACE MASTERS OF ARCHITECTURE

## GROUP OF 2019 — 2020

M.Arch 2  
Aisling Madden  
12 — 13



M.Arch 2  
Jonathan Yau  
26 — 27



M.Arch 2  
Lorna McCartan  
14 — 15



M.Arch 2  
Tiarnan McIlhatton  
22 — 23



M.Arch 1  
Aisha Holmes  
30 — 31



M.Arch 1  
Ciaran Gormley  
06 — 07



M.Arch 1  
Hannah Miskimmon  
10 — 11



M.Arch 1  
Jing Ting Lim  
20 — 21



M.Arch 1  
John Doherty  
32 — 33



M.Arch 1  
Juliette Moore  
28 — 29



M.Arch 1  
Mariana Alvim da Cunha  
24 — 25



M.Arch 1  
Nathan Cilona  
16 — 17



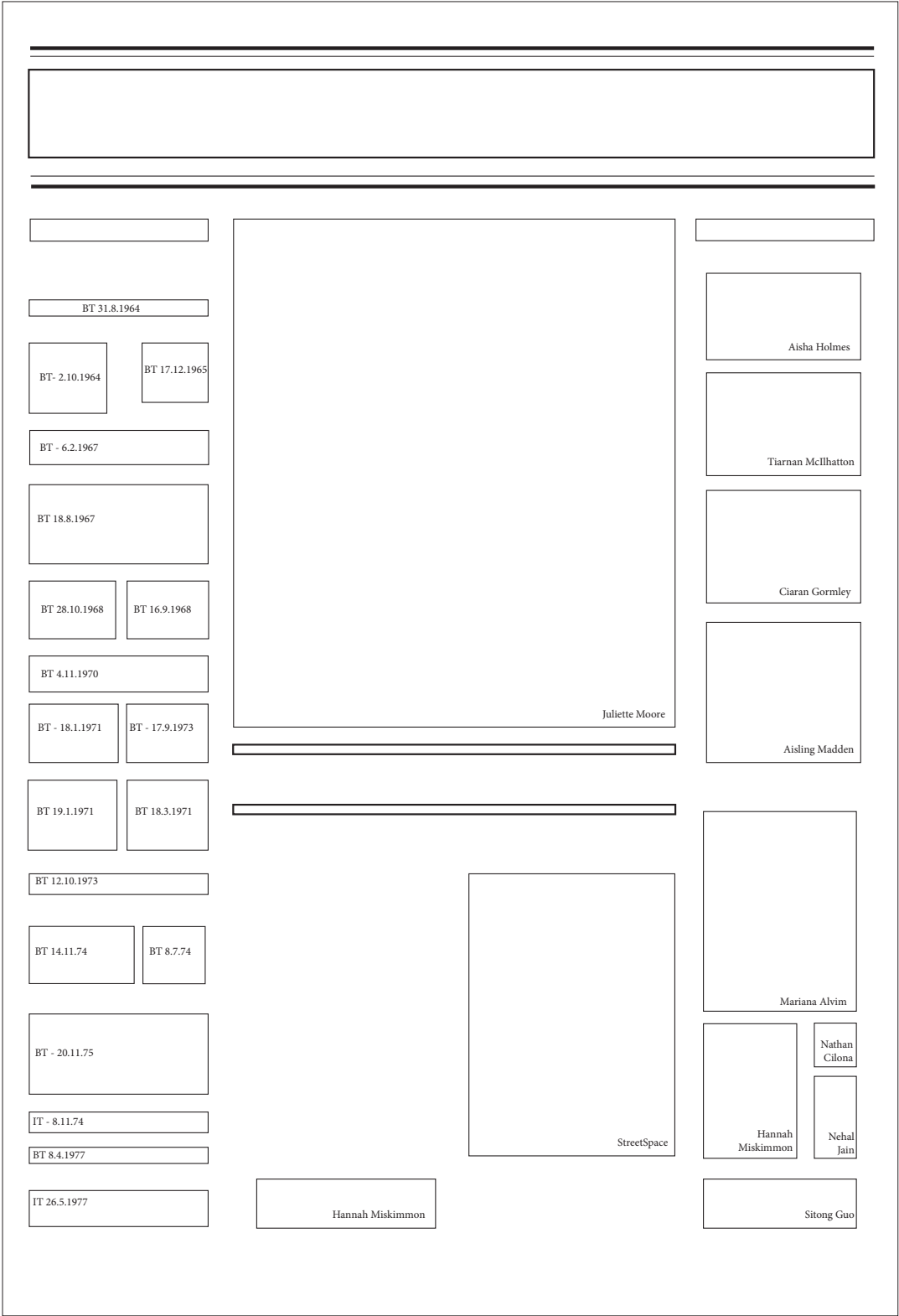
M.Arch 1  
Nehal Jain  
08 — 09



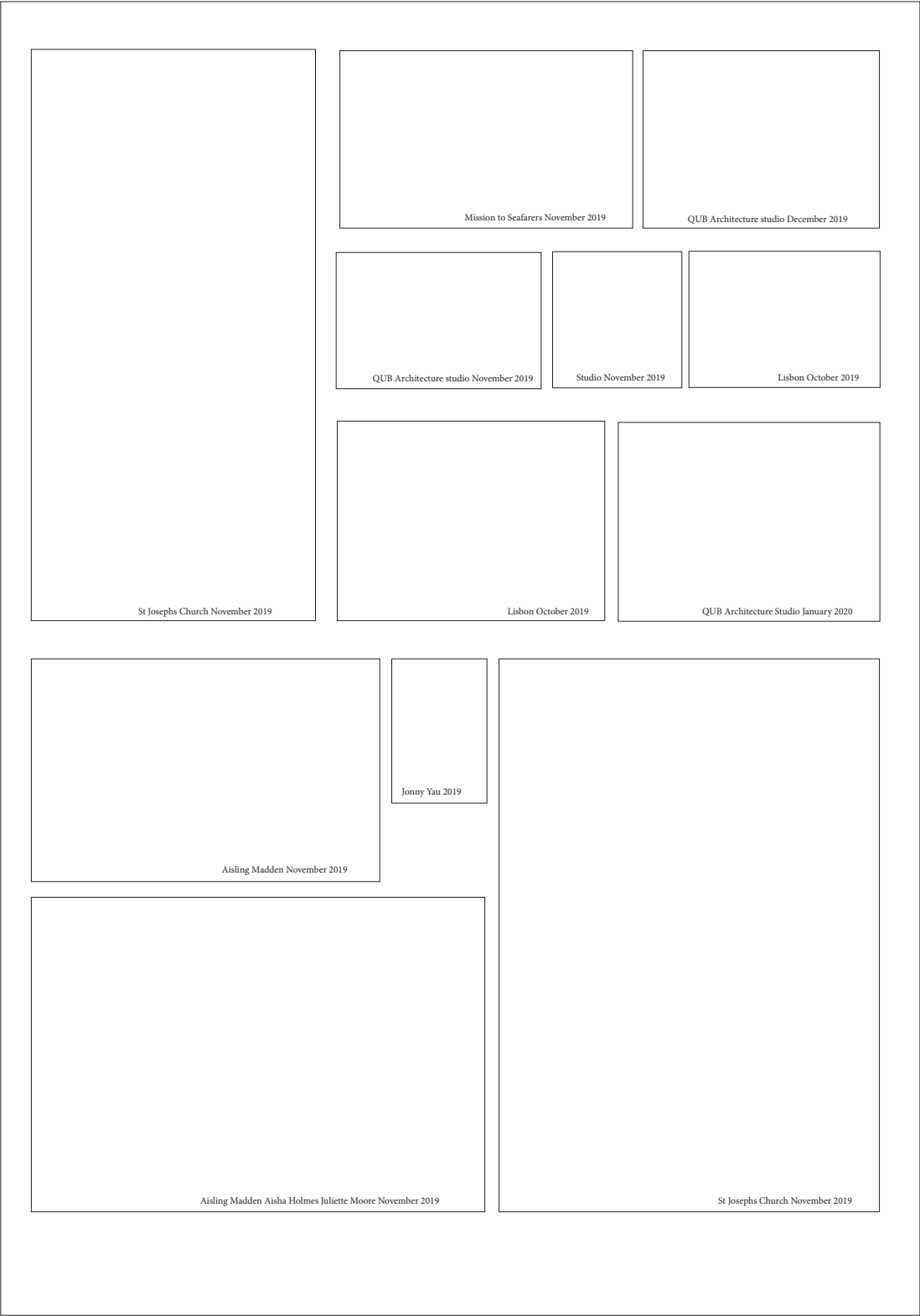
M.Arch 1  
Sitong Guo  
18 — 19







cover references



back cover references



