

10.5
Sub-character areas

The outline planning Masterplan Design Guidelines define several character areas across the site with Plot F-1 falling under the Crescent character area, Plot G-1 under the South Quay character area and Plot H belonging to the Inner Harbour character area.

The integrated design of these plots as the Harbour Plan led to the creation of sub-character areas which help define the architectural language of each area.

The area along the inner and outer harbour has become the North Quay, the whole of Plot F-1 is the Crescent, the middle of Plot G-1 is part of the Lofts while the north-east corner of this plot is the Lookout and the south corner the Rotunda.



Fig10.5.1
Building type plan - Sub-character areas

10.6
Referencing Context

Throughout its history the harbour was the site of refined civic buildings - an example is the Harbour Customs building of which the Customs House is the only remaining fragment - and of more utilitarian structures that nonetheless have an important role to play in defining the character of the area.

The architectural language of the Harbour Plan directly references the distinctive geometrical and architectural motifs present in the harbour and the Stade - the shape of the Victorian trusses or the cantilevering structure of the swing bridge, the undulating steel sheets of the platform 3 roof or the mooring cleats.

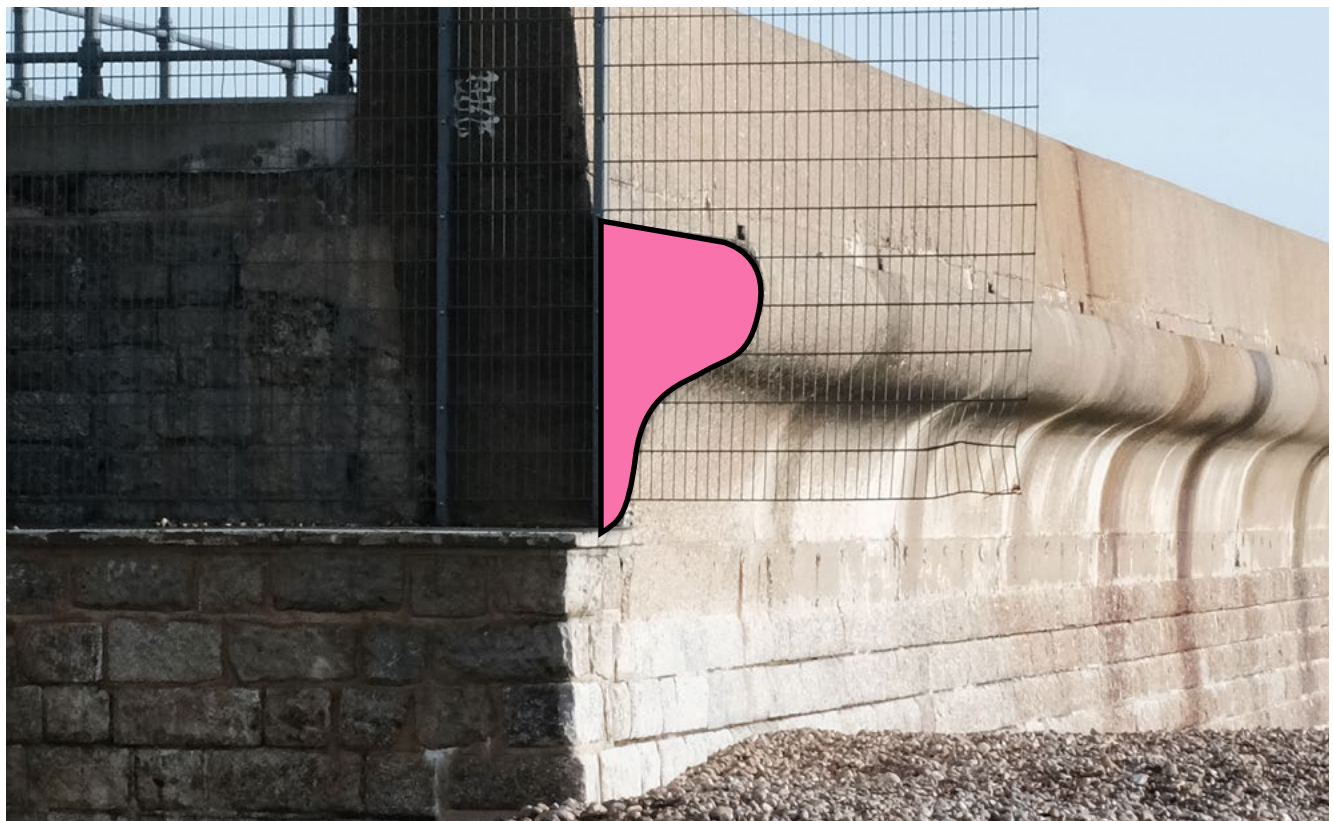
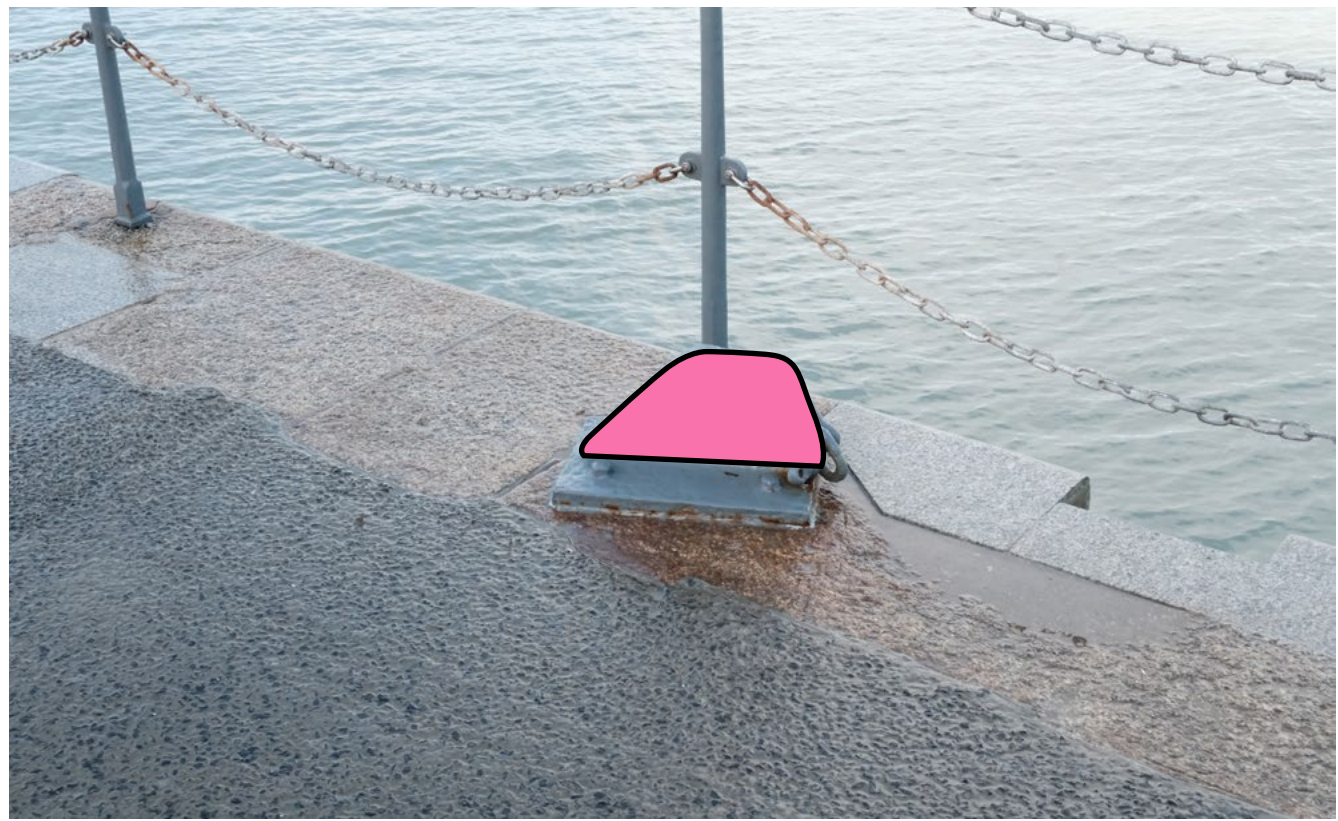
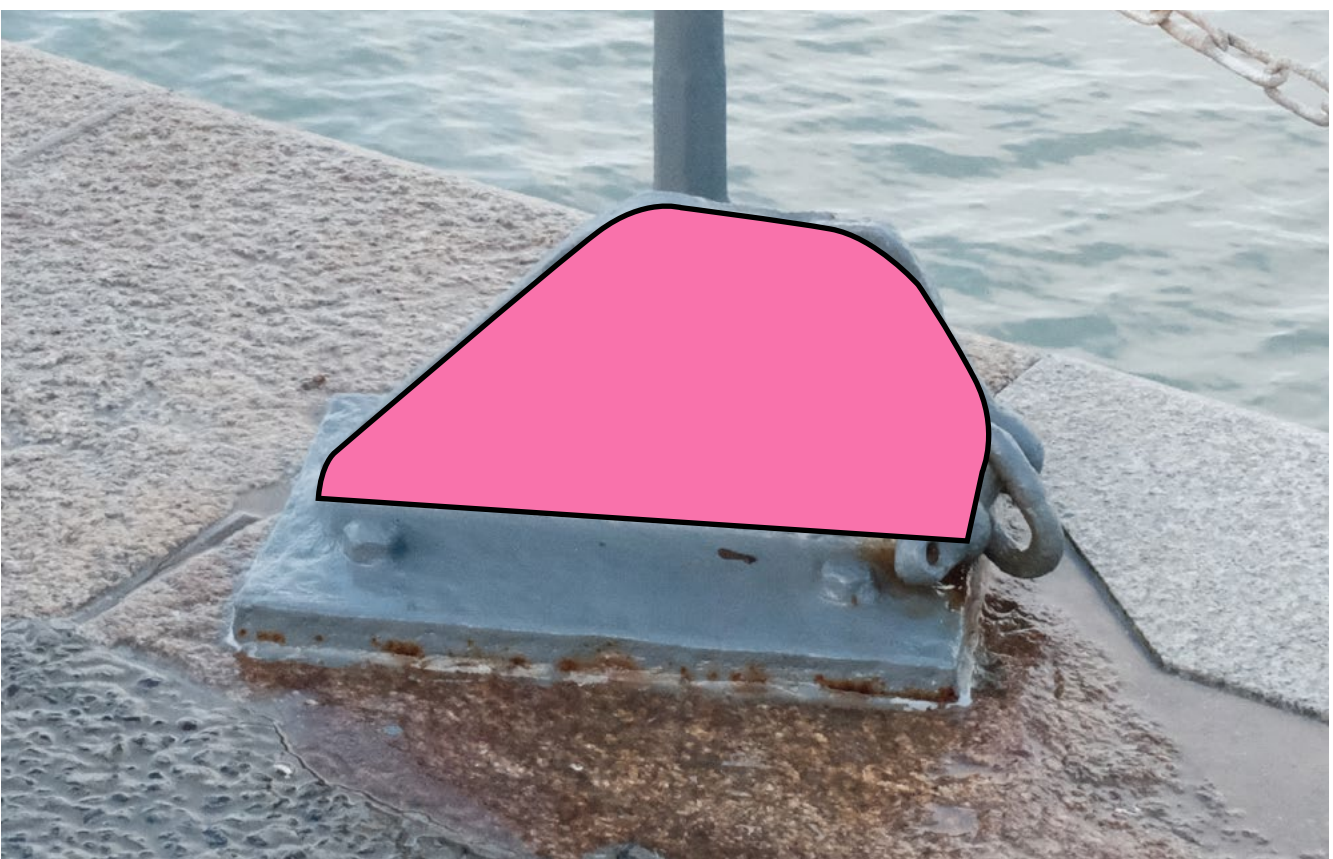
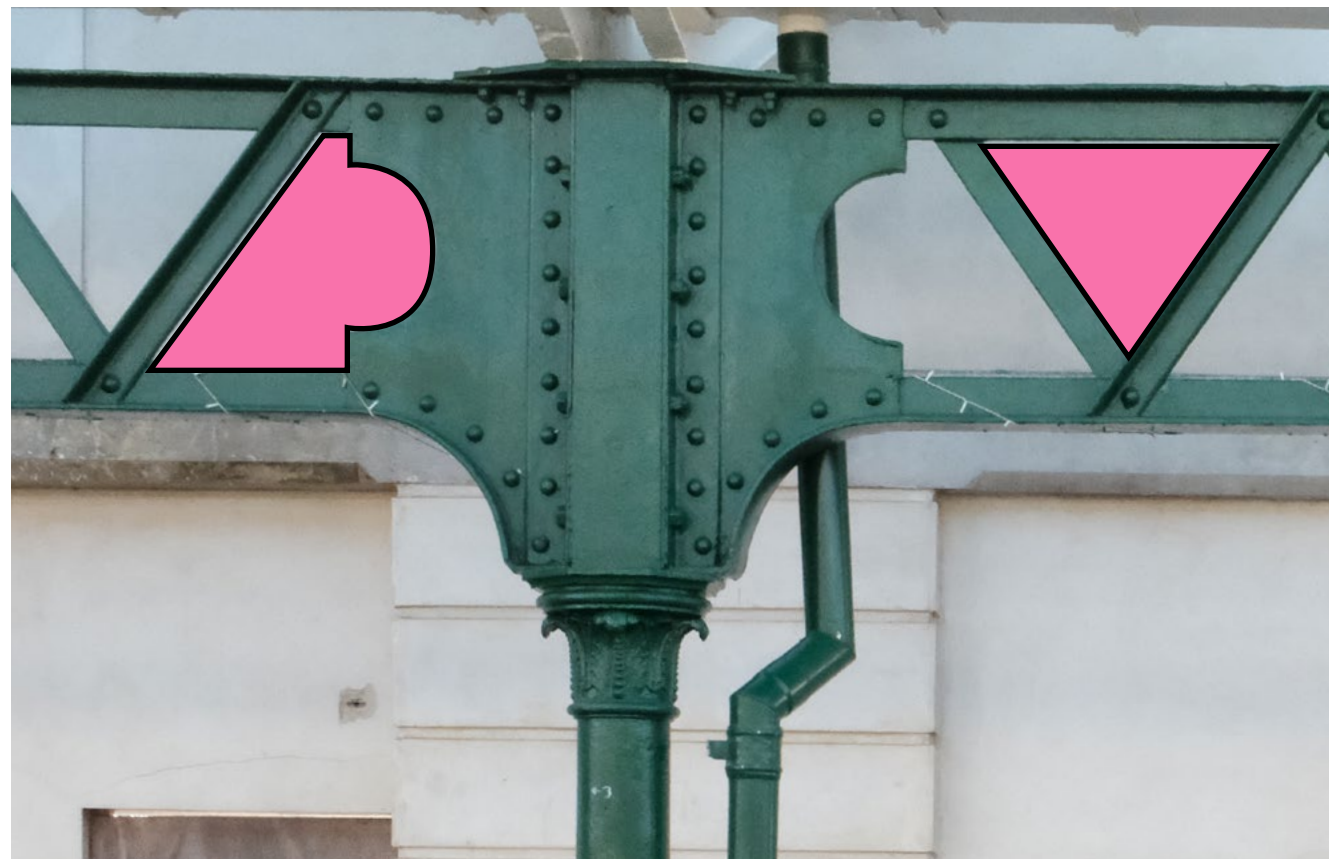
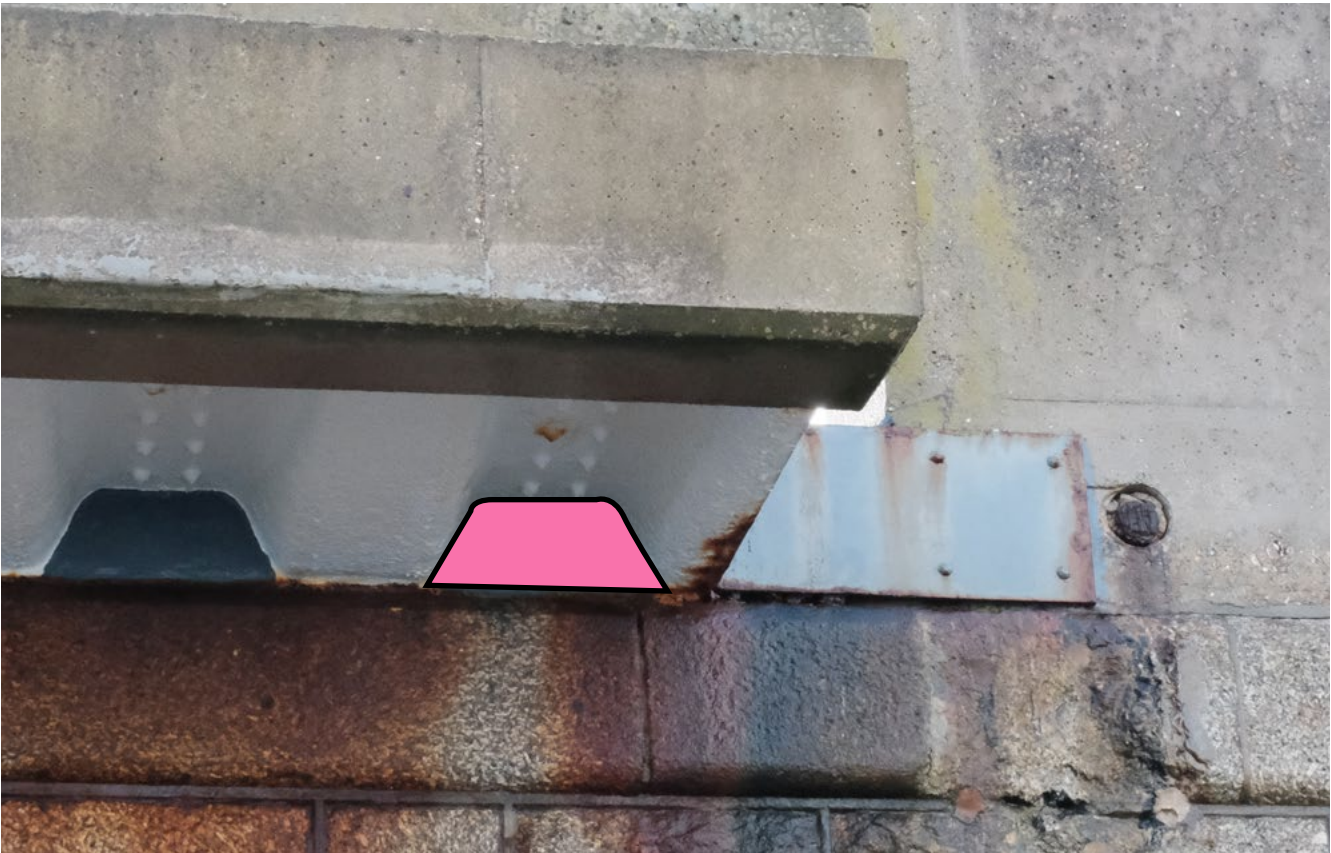
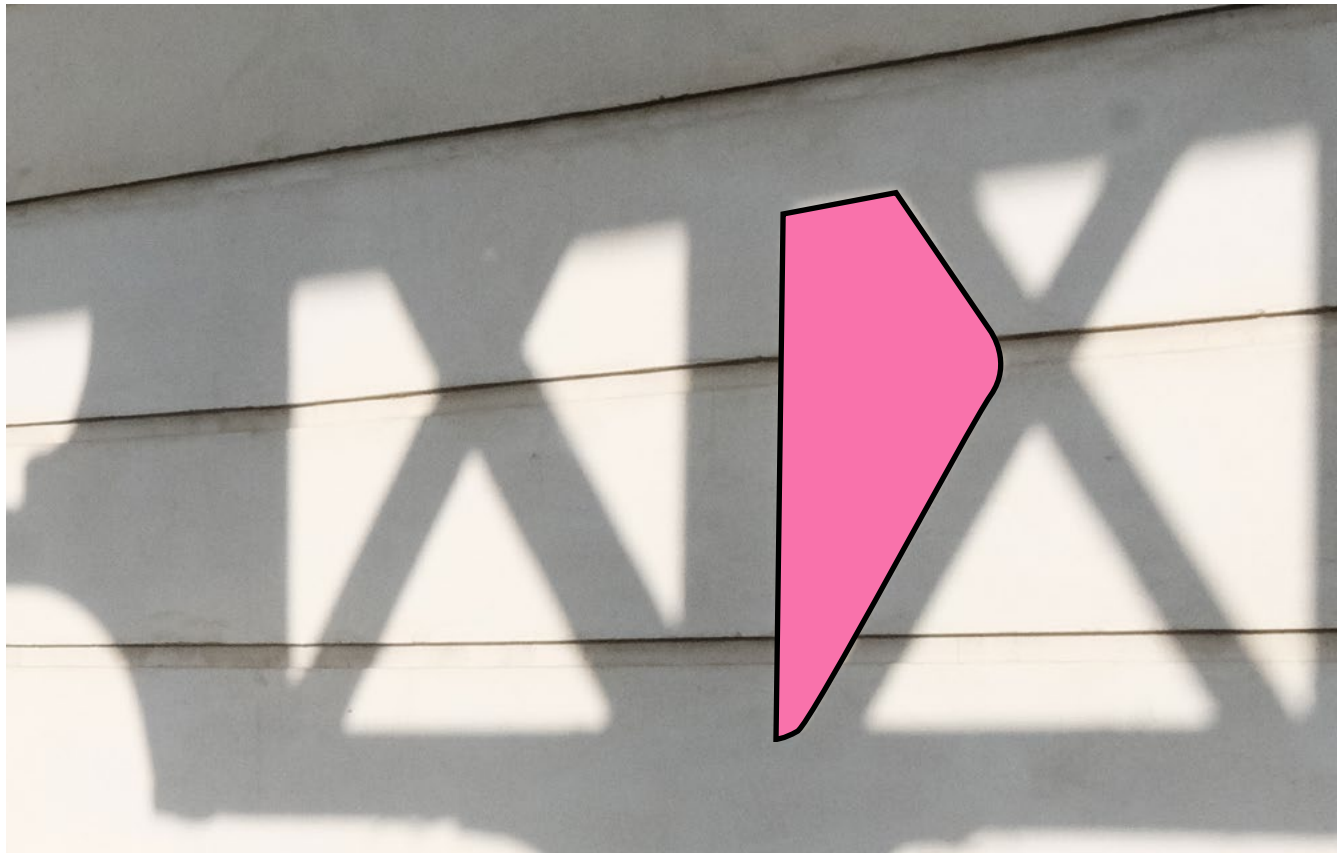


Fig 10.6
Conext shape references

10.7

An Architectural Language

The harbour geometries were distilled into a common "pattern book" that creates a new site-specific language that references and celebrates its context.

This harbour language unifies the buildings across the character areas and ensures that every character area is in dialogue with the rest of the design.

These elements are more explicitly referenced in the shape of windows, balustrades, archways and balconies

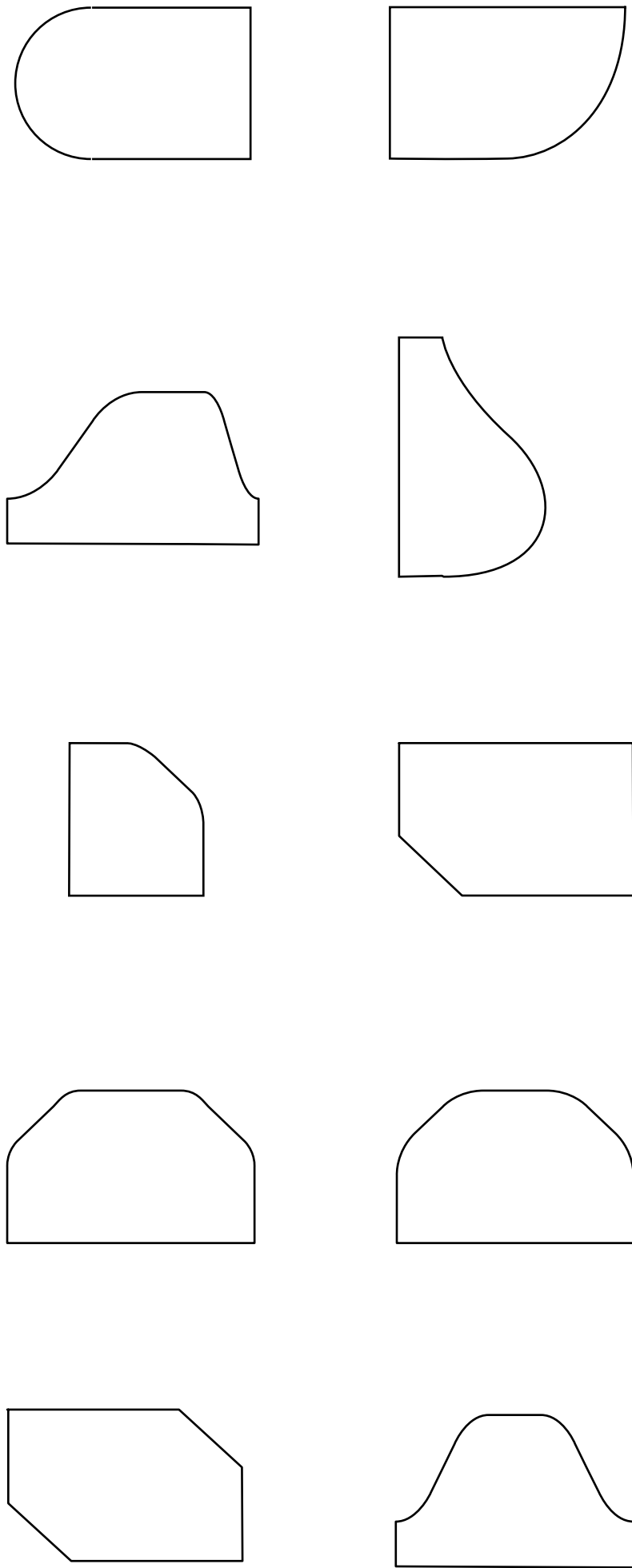


Fig 10.7.1
Architectural pattern book



Fig 10.7.2
Architectural solutions

10.8
Climatic Design

The other common aspect across the whole Harbour Plan is the need to consider wind protection, sun shading and privacy.

These needs combined with the Harbour language to generate elements that have an aesthetic and functional purpose.

The raised cheeks on the balcony guardrails vary in their position depending on wind exposure and direction and the needs for privacy, while the depth of balconies and size of openings is influenced by daylight and shading requirements.

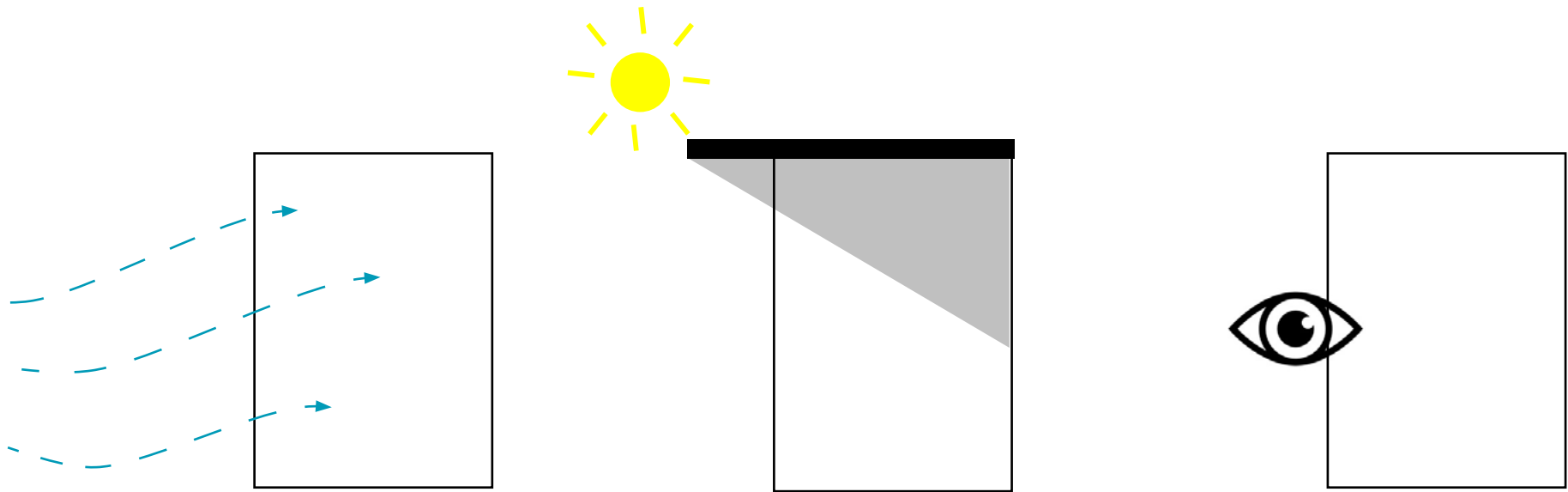


Fig 10.8.1
Wind, shading and privacy design considerations

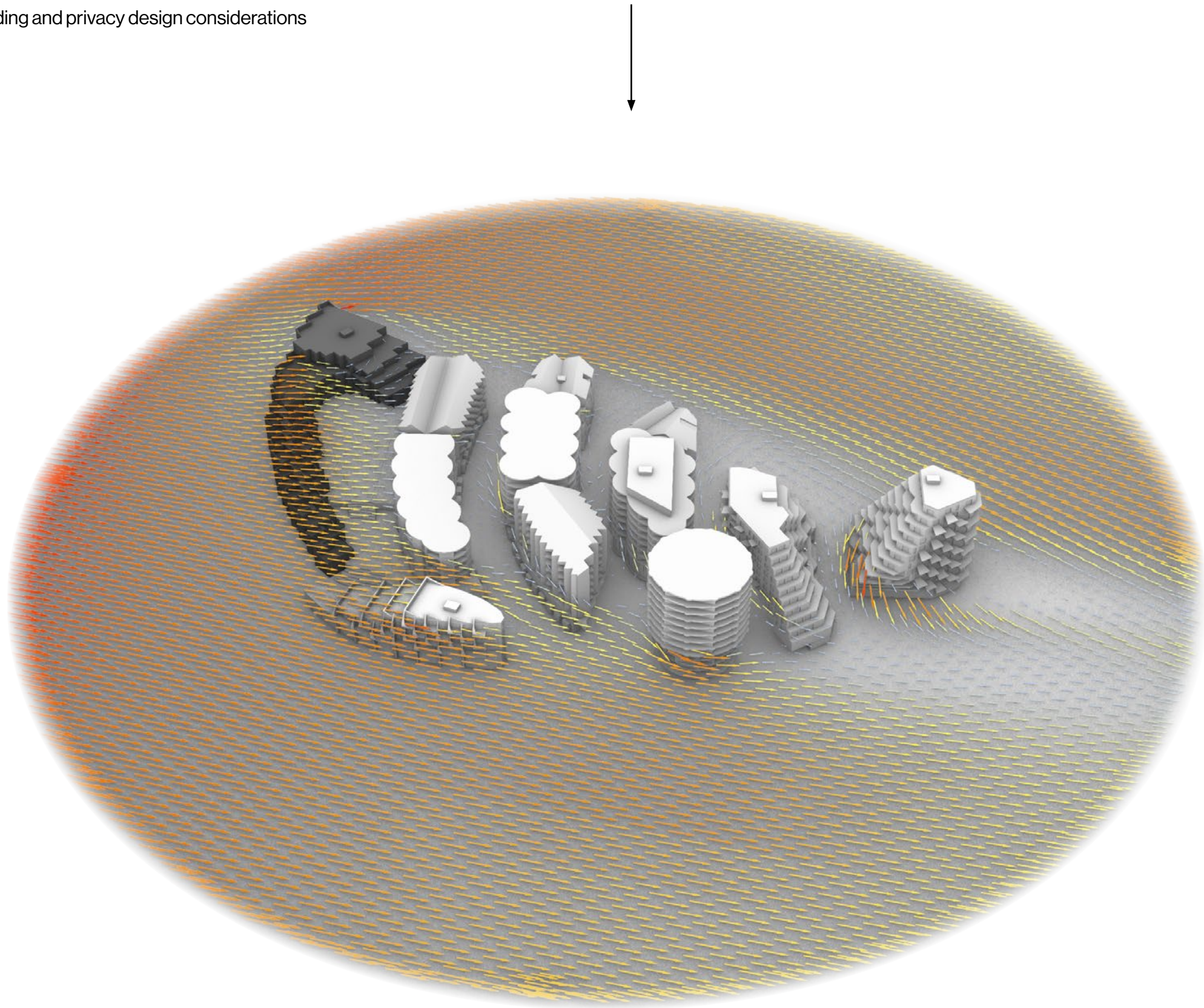


Fig 10.8.2
A IS FOR__ CFD analysis showing the estimated effects on wind by the massing

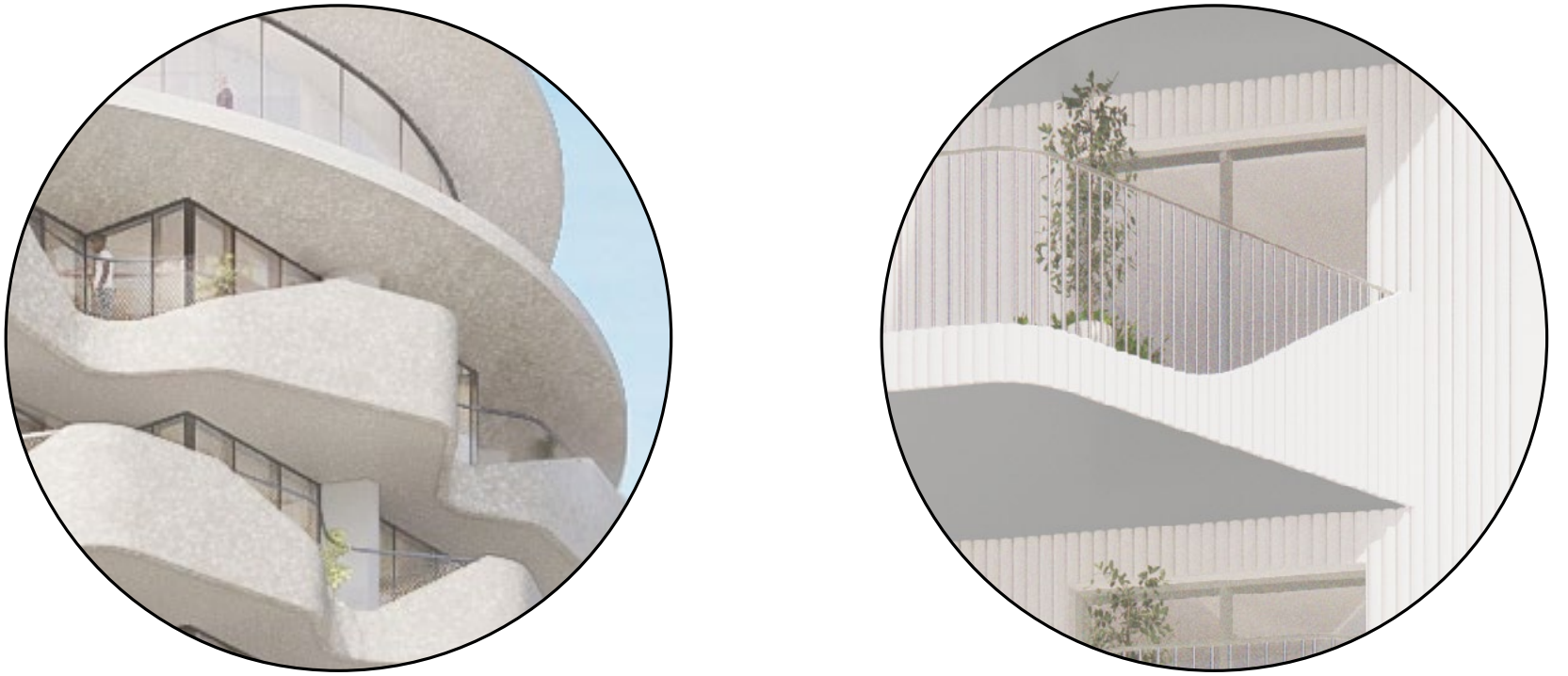


Fig 10.8.3
Architectural solutions

10.9
Colour Concept

While the colour scheme across the Harbour Plan is generally lighter - following the precedent created by the Crescent plots along the seafront and to ensure the streets feel bright and ample - there are elements of colour that reference the harbour as a site of trade and exchange, the colours of the station and the train livery or the brick of Stade.

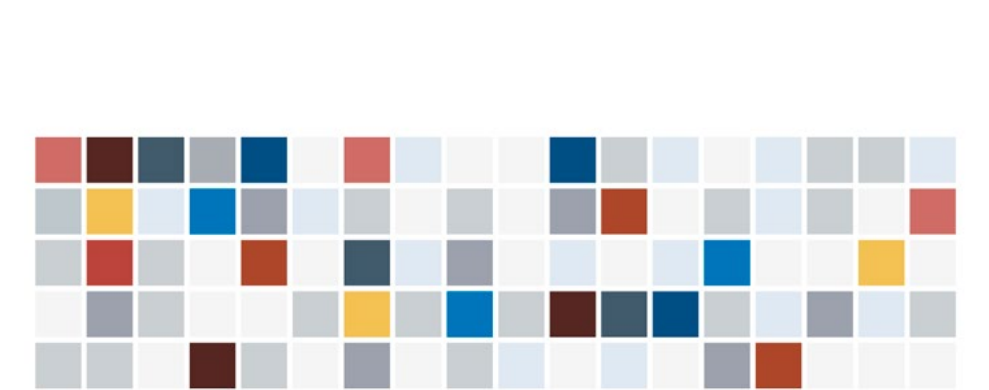
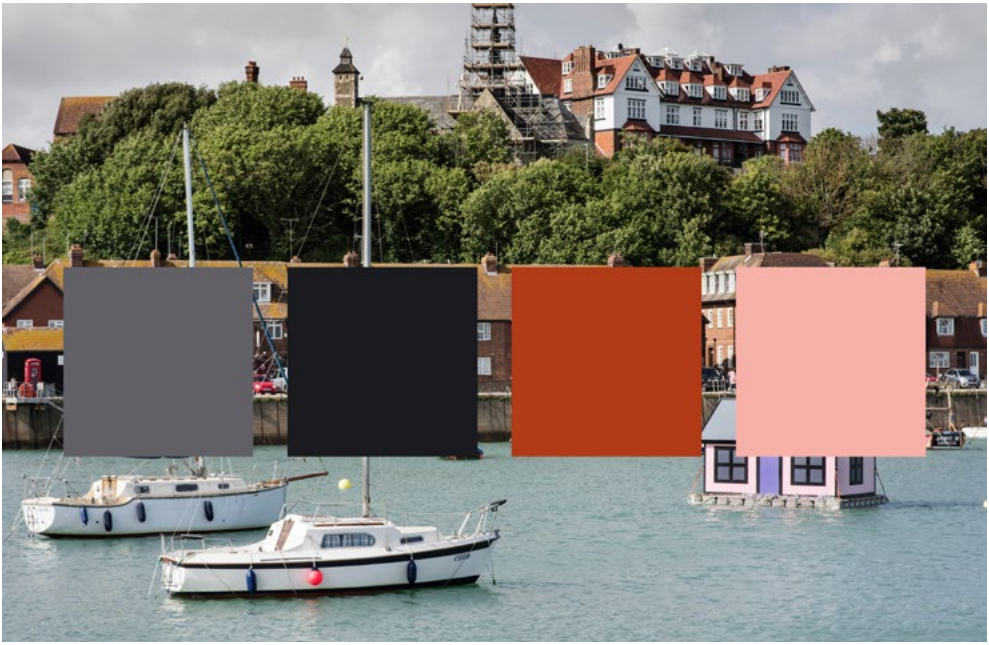
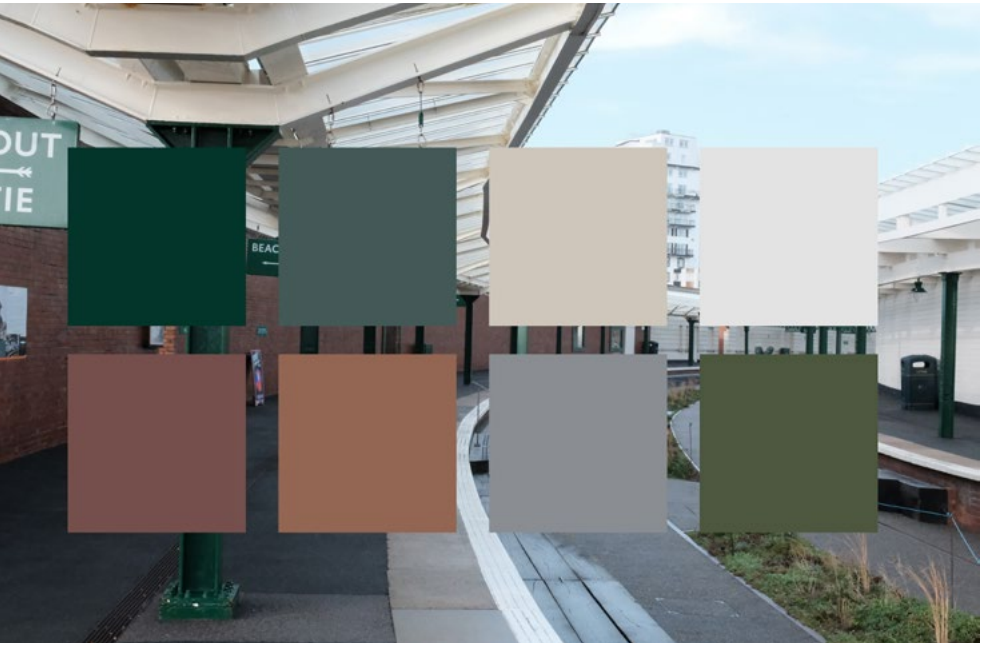
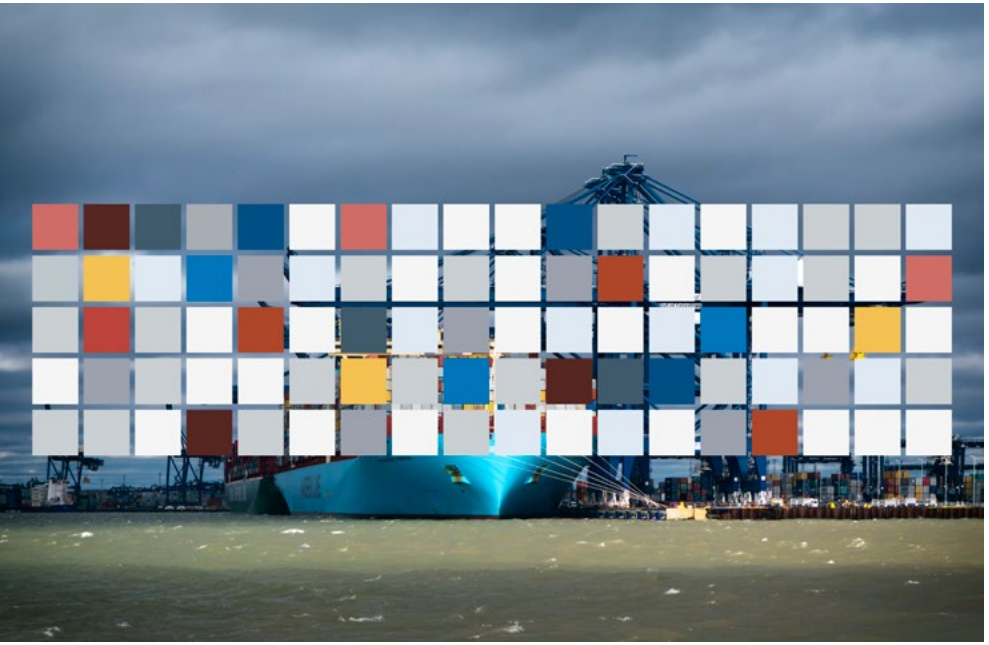


Fig 10.9.1
Harbour colour inspiration



Fig 10.9.2
Station colour inspiration



Fig 10.9.3
Stade colour inspiration



Fig 10.9.4
West Folkestone colour inspiration

10.10

North East Aerial View towards Dover

