

**URBAN
APPENDAGE**

**MIMA JUPP
MAKE/FABRICATE
AD676**



the multifaceted experience of a wheelchair user and/or a skateboarder is often riddled with prejudice and restraint.

however, the ways in which both communities experience the urban realm repeatedly proves to break out of social norms. as true experts of the built environment - negotiating it at every pot hole, curb, stair or slope - these so-called 'unruly' people with 'unruly' bodies begin to unravel alternative ways of looking at the design of public spaces.

instead of designing the ordinary, for the ordinary and instead, valuing the rich diversity of these perceived 'problematic' communities, we steer away from limiting building regulations, rules, binary categorisation and assumptions.

urban appendage aims to create somewhat rebellious wooden appendages for the street furniture and terrain of newhaven to assist in the defiance of 'ordinary' everyday activity.

Jos Boys,
architect &
activist.
creator of the
DisOrdinary
Architecture
Project

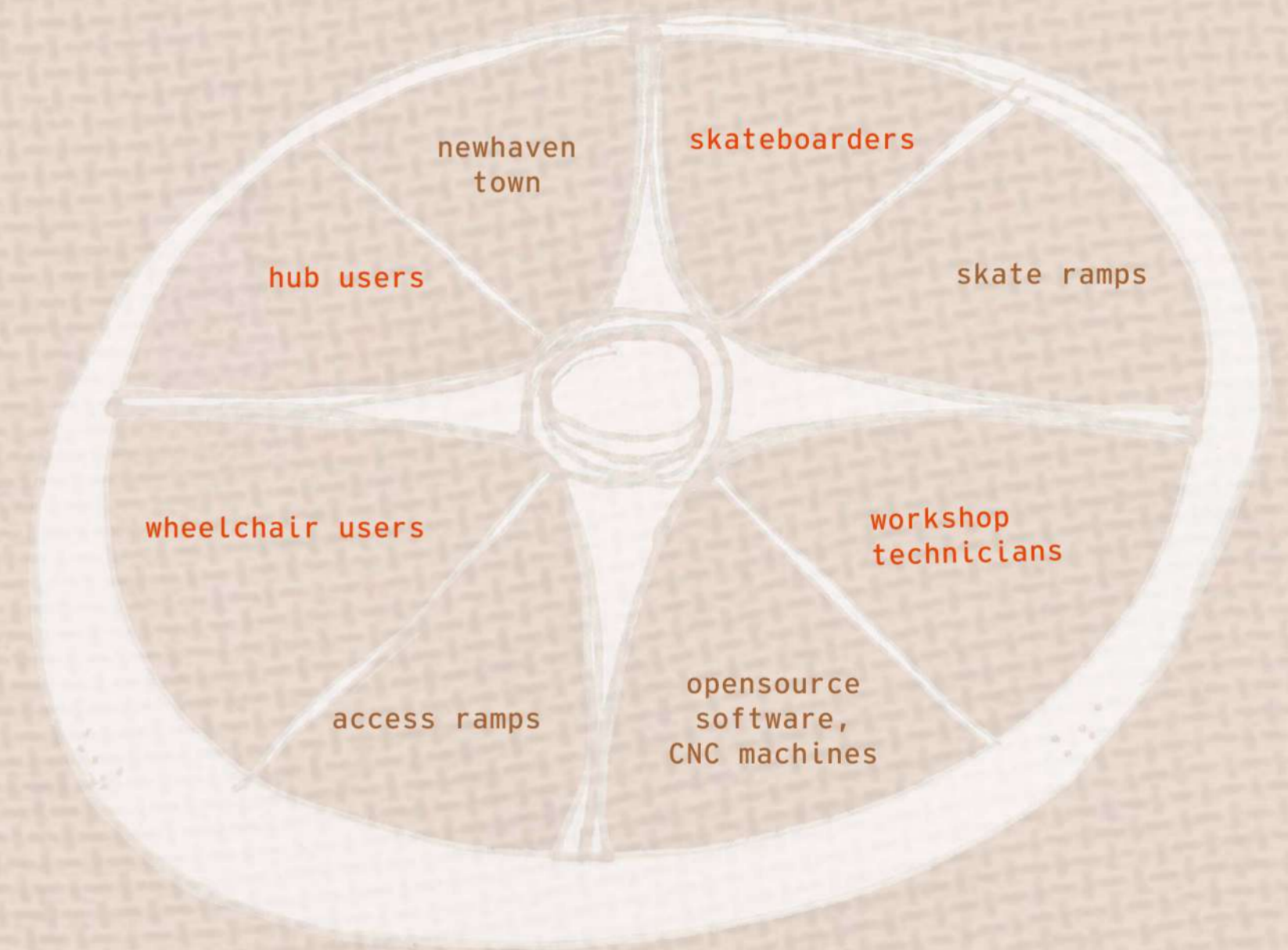
appendage

"an external body part, or natural prolongation, that protrudes from an organism's body... adjunct to something larger or more important"

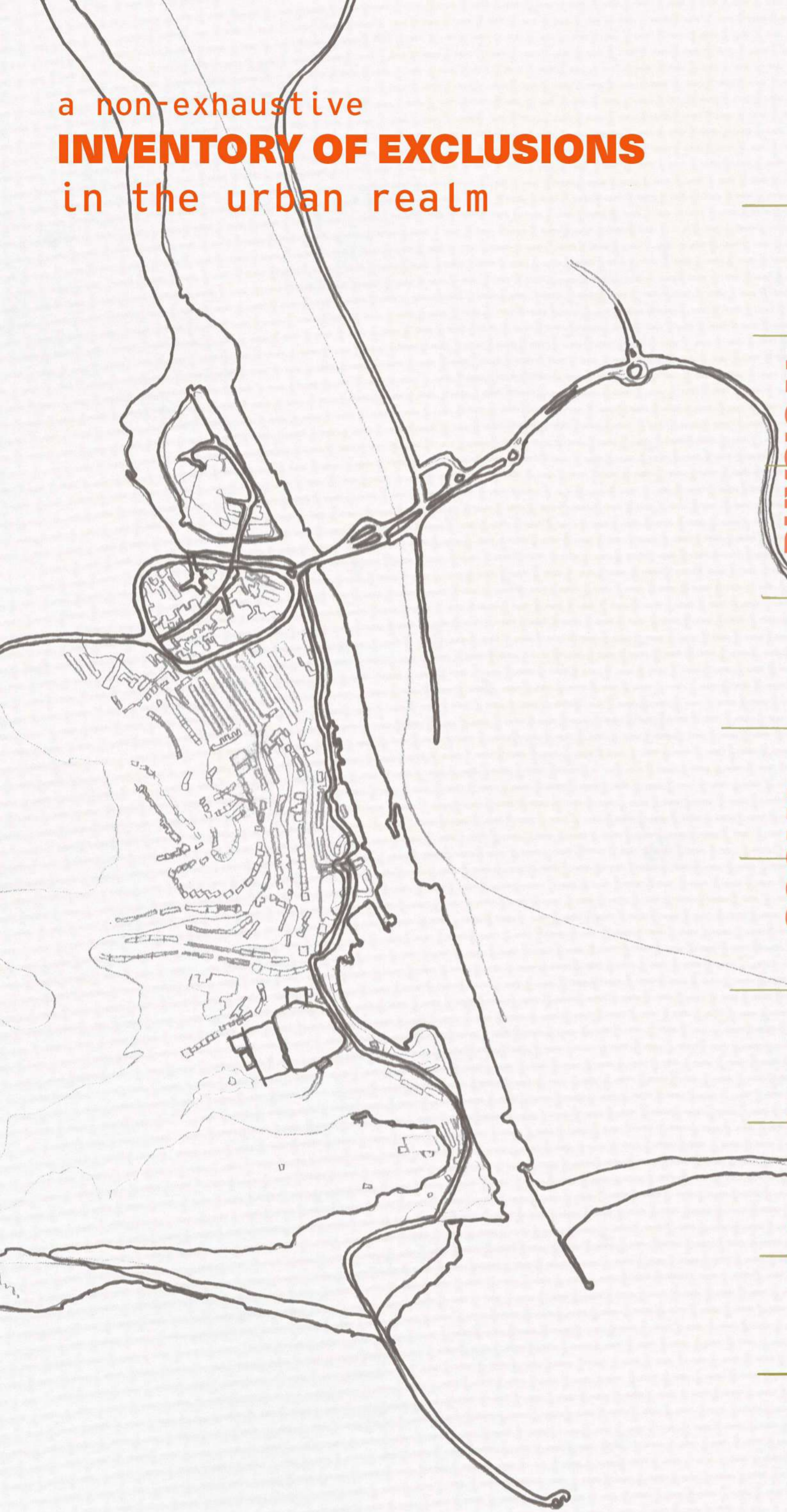
... in the context of the project, [appendage] will be referring to a wooden structure made by and for wheeled vehicle users (wheel chairs and skateboards in particular)

... with just as much importance and functionality as the original terrain or street furniture.

the non-hierarchical essence of the microindustry itself translates into the level ground in which urban appendage views the people that use and run its services



a non-exhaustive
INVENTORY OF EXCLUSIONS
 in the urban realm



| | SKATEBOARDERS | WHEELCHAIR USERS | |
|-----------------|---|---|--|
| | accessibility for skaters refers to the location of a space, how easy it is to get to and whether it is well known". -Woolley and Johns, 2001 | accessibility for wheelchair users can be synonymous with independence. "being able to continue with daily life without having to ask strangers for help or spend extra money... not having to think about it", just being herself. -eleanor, london [the guardian, 2017] | |
| PHYSICAL | 'skate haters' - spikes and bumps added to handrails, blocks of concrete placed at the foot of banks, chains a cross ditches and steps... [simultaneously affects the homeless population] cobbled pavements gravel sand | narrow shop entrances scaffolding on both sides of the street inaccessible public transport uneven pavements damaged curb cuts ceramic tiles (when wet) sandwich boards on pavements vans/bins parked over lowered pavement edges potholes when crossing road gravel | |
| | skateable urban elements curbs stairs ramps gutters hand rails walls | curbs stairs steep so called 'accessible' ramps no ramp at entrance of buildings | |
| SOCIAL | specifically employed security guards shop keepers non participants complaints that contribute to exclusion: noisy, obstructive, dangerous physically 'scarring' surfaces skid marks, left deck paint, stripped paint off leaving imprints on the city curfews city ordinances by-laws banning skating in certain areas | prejudice thoughtlessness harmful stereotypes language used stigma | |
| COMMON | intentionally excluded | "outcasts" balance movement strength (in the upper body) WCMX (wheelchair motorcross) a performance of the body through space intentional thinking ahead defying social norms restricted | (un)intentionally excluded disability dance |
| IF ONLY | if the urban realm was inclusive of skaters: increased health, fitness inclusivity of young people social benefits, creating a community of sharing, helping one another, co-operation increase confidence free urban activity | if the urban realm was inclusive of chair users: wider variety of voices in decision making larger population in education, employment, voting makes spaces more useable for everyone ... (pram pushers, cyclists, those with limited mobility) | |

SKATEBOARDERS IN THE URBAN REALM RULES, REGULATIONS, DISCRIMINATION

1960

all began with surfing... developed into wooden boards with roller skate wheels
Dogtown, LA

1970

skating in swimming pools and concrete pipes. started to build parks. many were built around the world

2020

first multistorey skate park built. spaces simulating the urban realm are providing a place to skate. more inclusive, diverse. wheelchair users, women on the scene

2000

many skateparks come back/built - local government recognise skating as an alternative to mainstream sports for kids. free and open access. skateable spaces in the city that are not exclusively a labelled a skate park - simply a set of ledgers and benches.

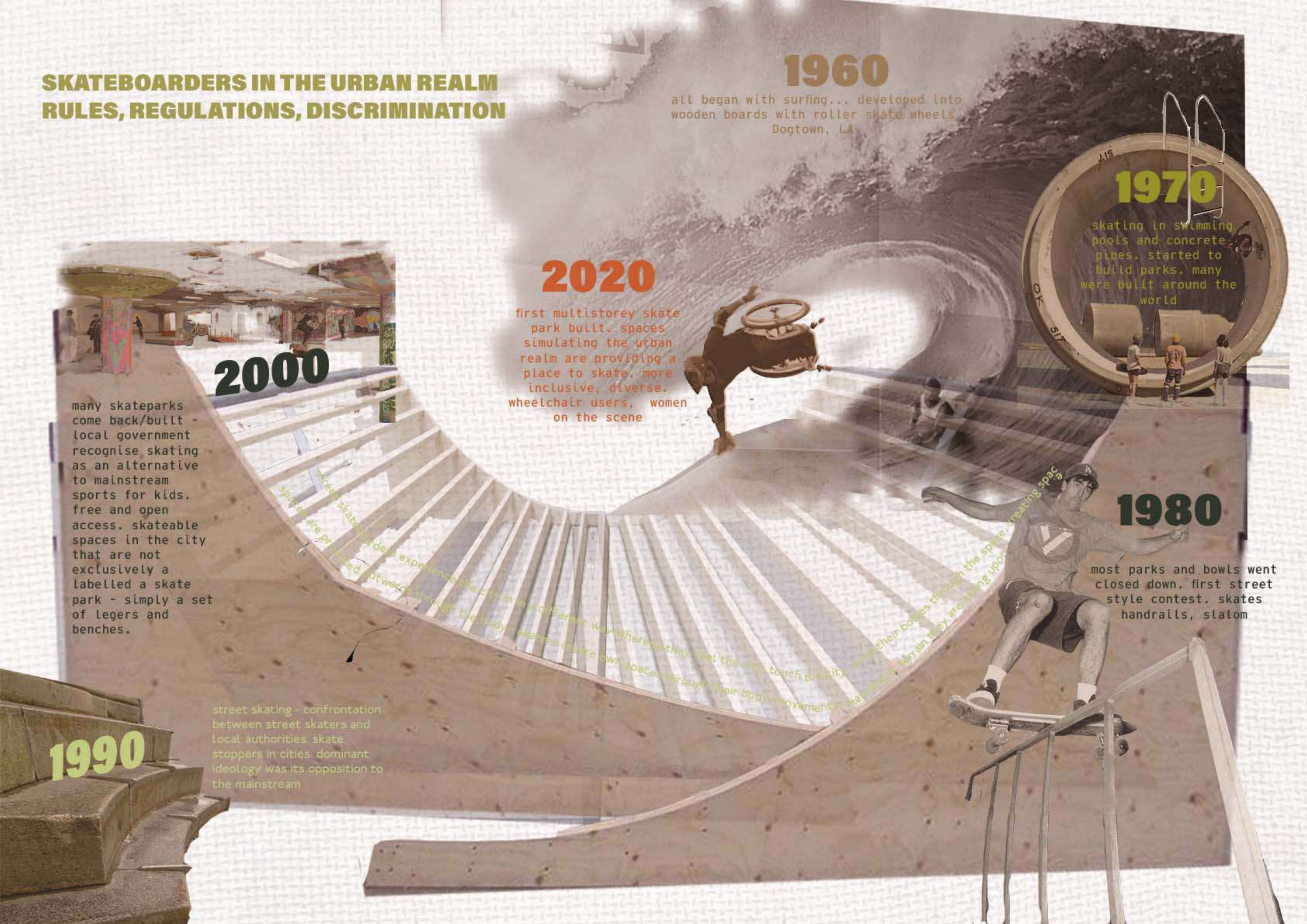
1980

most parks and bowls went closed down. first street style contest. skates handrails, slalom

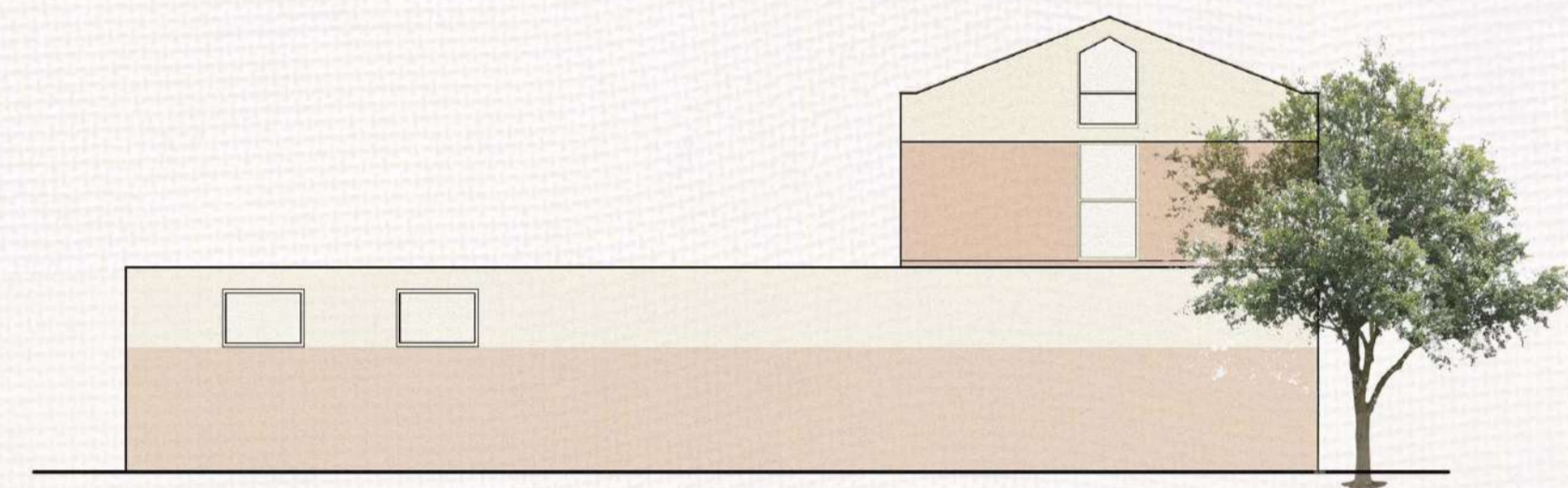
1990

street skating - confrontation between street skaters and local authorities. skate stoppers in cities. dominant ideology was its opposition to the mainstream

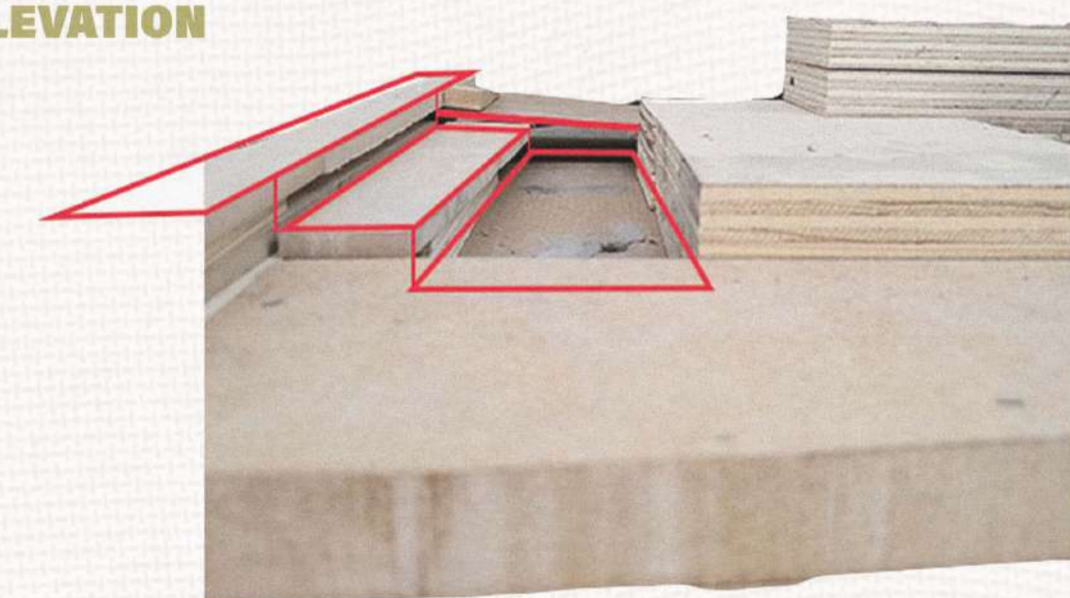
street skaters experience the city in a different way where they feel the city touch back city. skaters create their own spaces through their body movements. skaters create their own spaces through their body movements. skaters create their own spaces through their body movements.



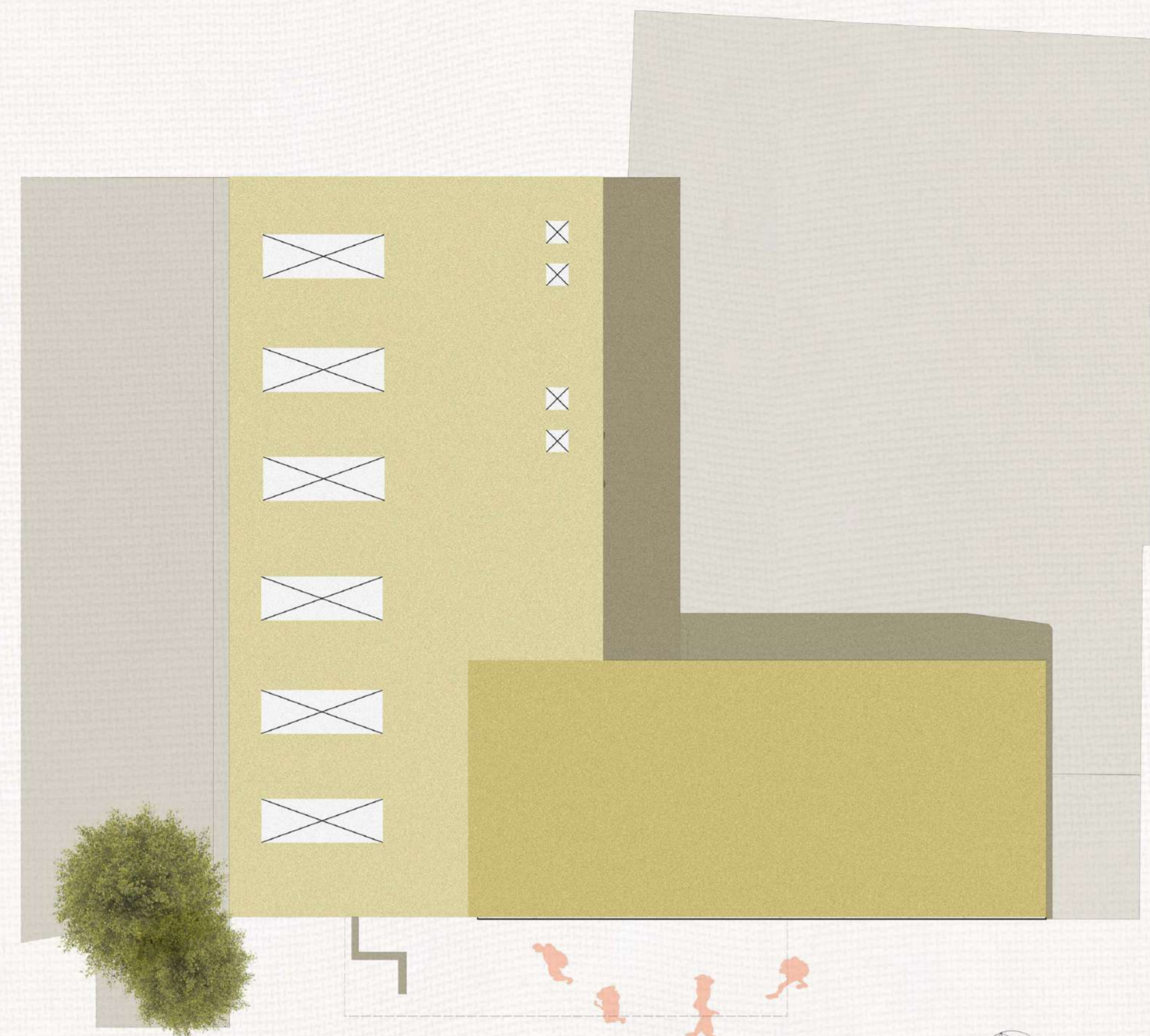
**THE DELIVERY OFFICE,
NEWHAVEN
1:100**



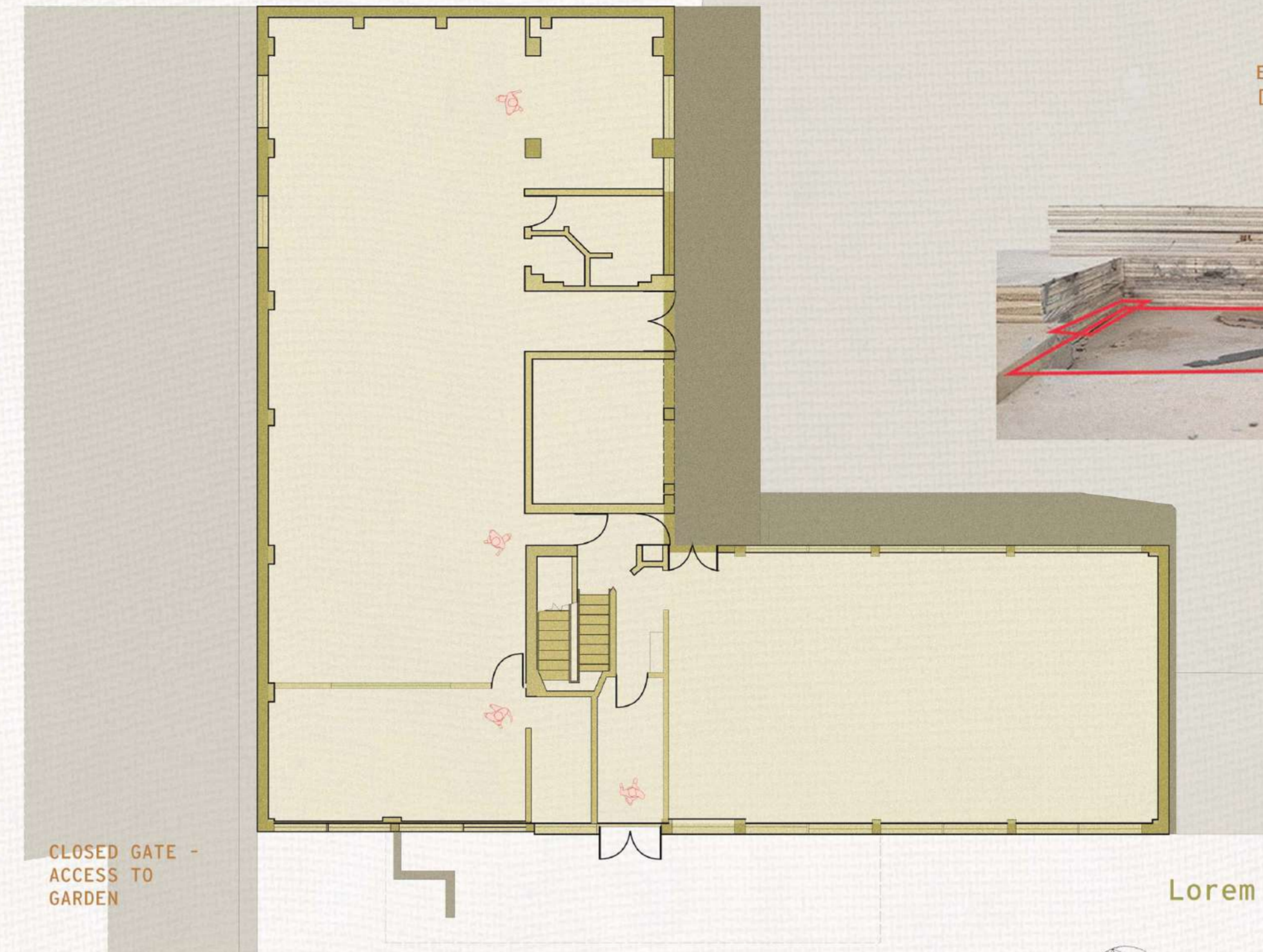
WEST ELEVATION



LEVEL DROP: FROM MAIN ROAD TO PAVEMENT TO GARDEN



ROOF PLAN



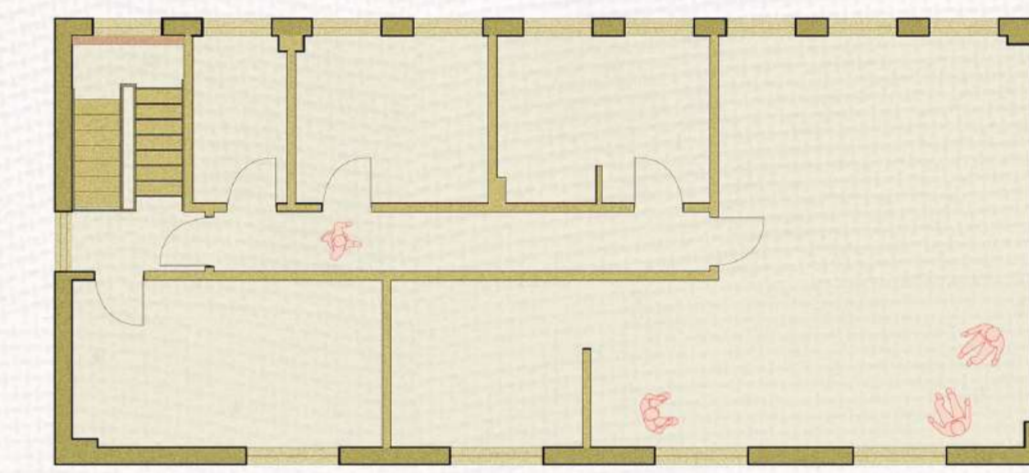
CLOSED GATE - ACCESS TO GARDEN

GROUND FLOOR PLAN

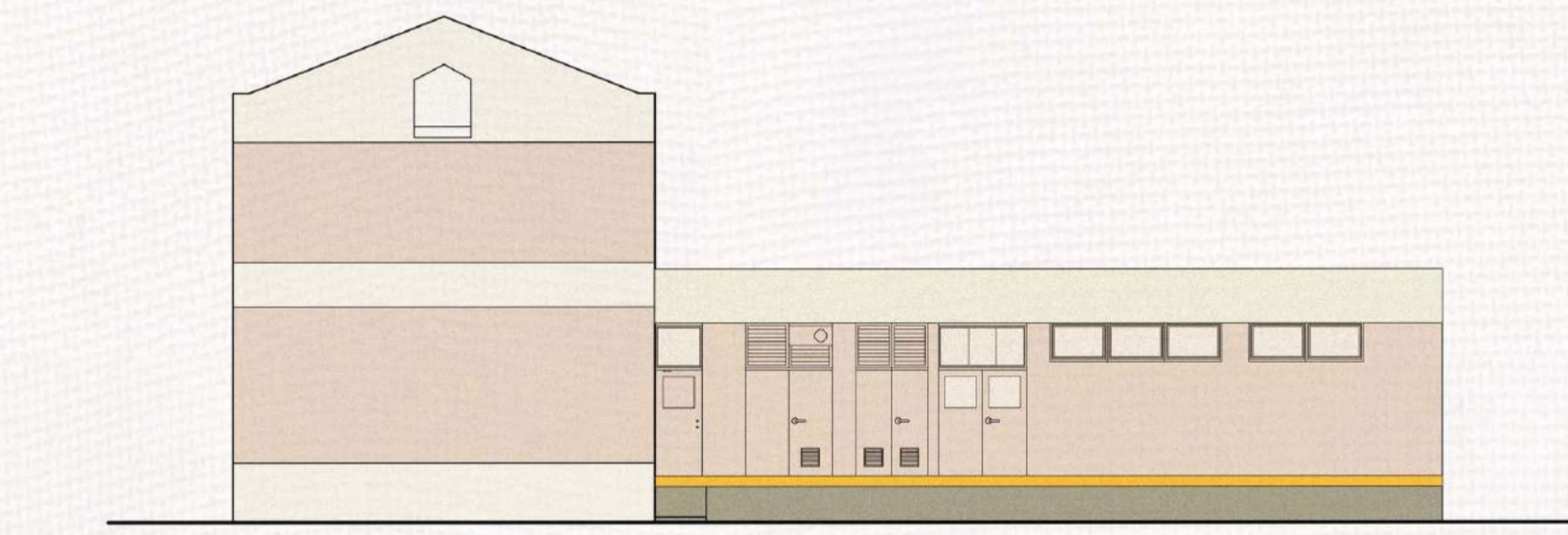
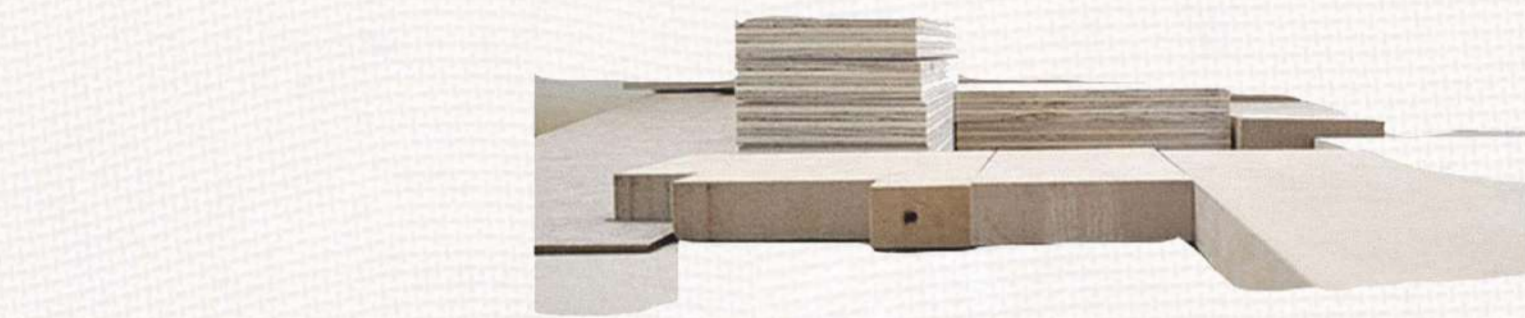


EAST ACCESS POINT [COURTYARD]

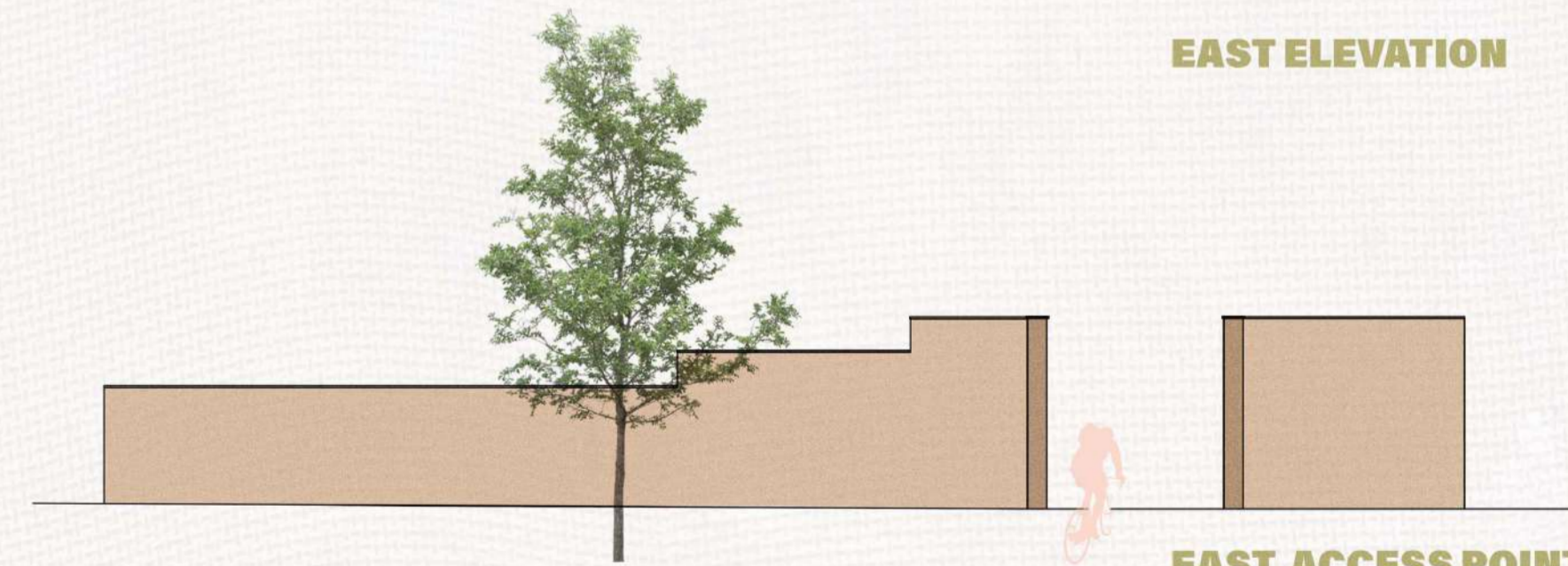
Lorem



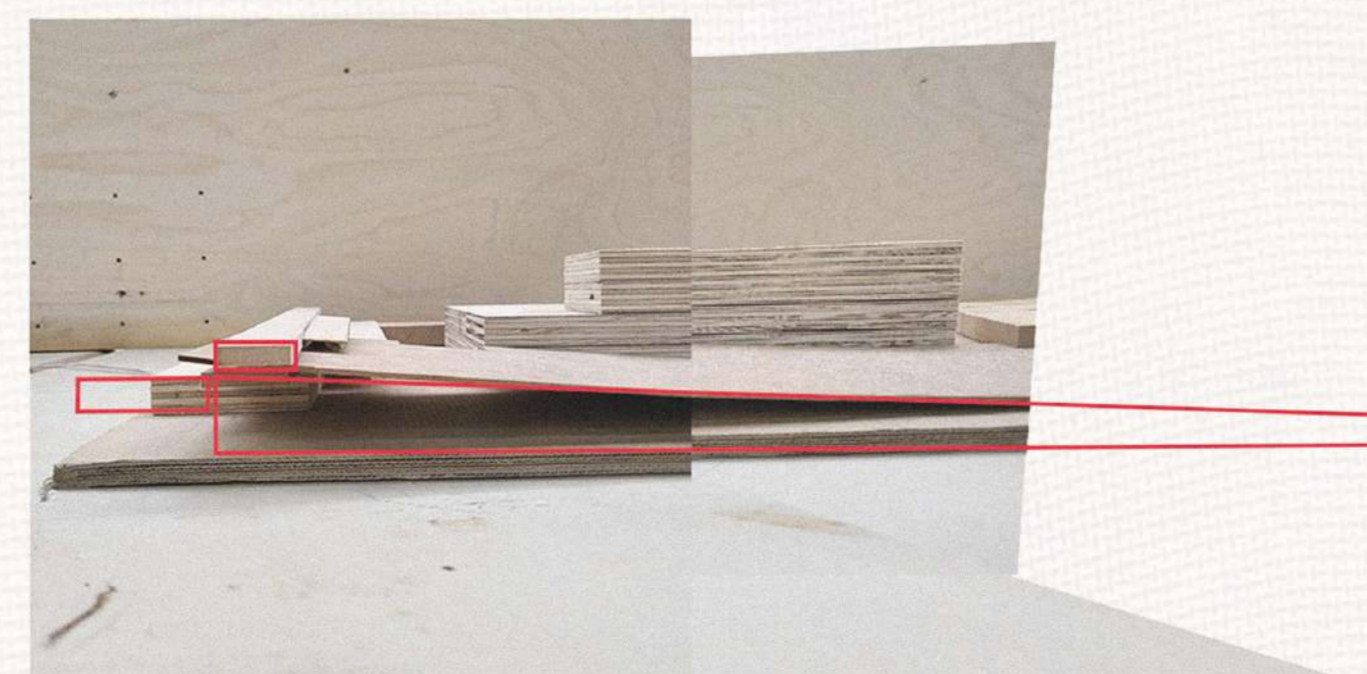
FIRST FLOOR PLAN



EAST ELEVATION

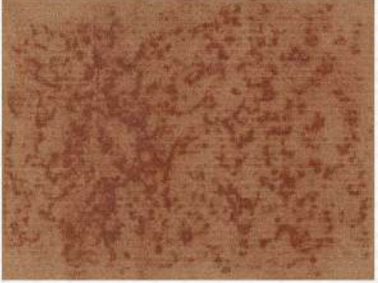

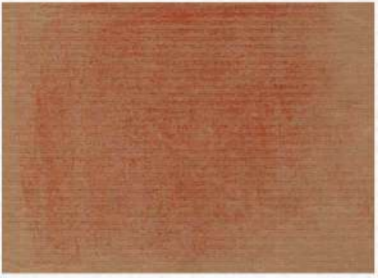







EAST ACCESS POINT

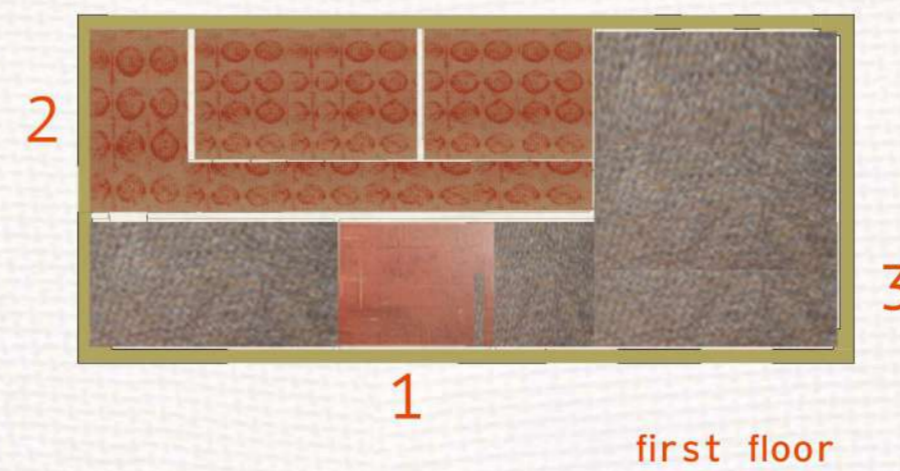
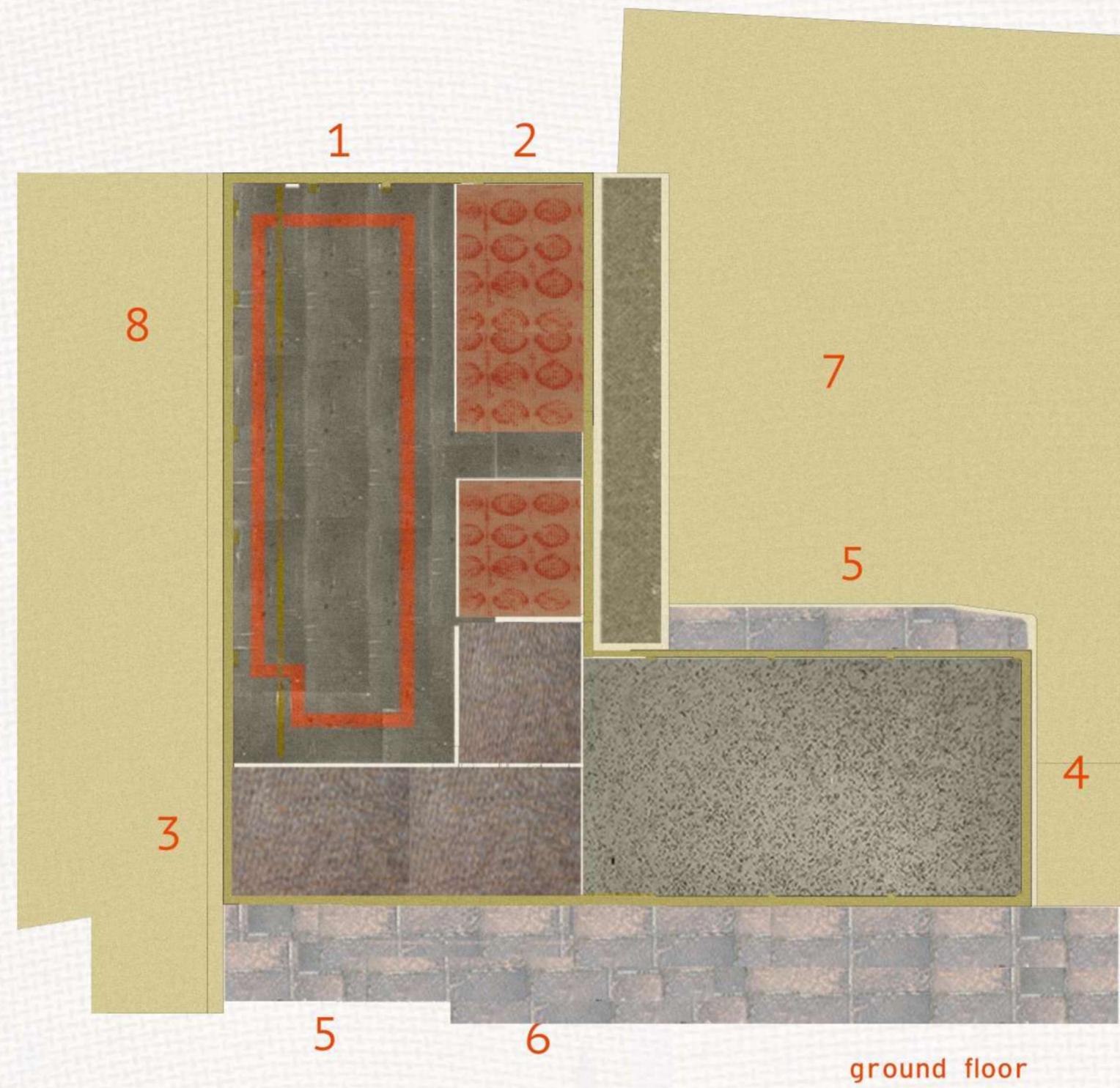


HIGH STREET TERRAIN

SURFACES, MATERIALS, TOUCH

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|---|---|
| BENCH OUTSIDE |  |  | HALLWAY & SORTING ROOM |
| CARPETED ENTRANCE |  |  | BULL RING FLOOR |
| COVERED PLAT- FORM |  |  | BLUE NON-SLIP |
| RIDGED OUTDOOR THRESHOLD |  |  | BULL RING ELECTRICITY FLOOR PATCH |

rubbings taken from site



1. LINO
2. STUD LINO
3. CARPET
4. GRIP LINO
5. TILES
6. BRICK
7. CONCRETE
8. GRASS

DESIGN PROCESS MODEL EXAGGERATED CLAY

1:100

the model exaggerates the inaccessibility of the built environment, with rugged edges and enlarged curves.



thresholds: where the site meets the town, the slope is magnified, the drop is now huge.



cracked clay mimics potholes, cracks in the pavement, barriers, limitations, curb drops, gravel, uneven or no pavement



travelling on wheels - physically feel and touch the terrain - hyper aware of the surroundings and landscape.

THE HIGH STREET
SOUTH FACADE
1:100



BEHIND THE FACADE
SECTION
1:100



BEYOND THE FACADE

movement

new
life

texture
filled

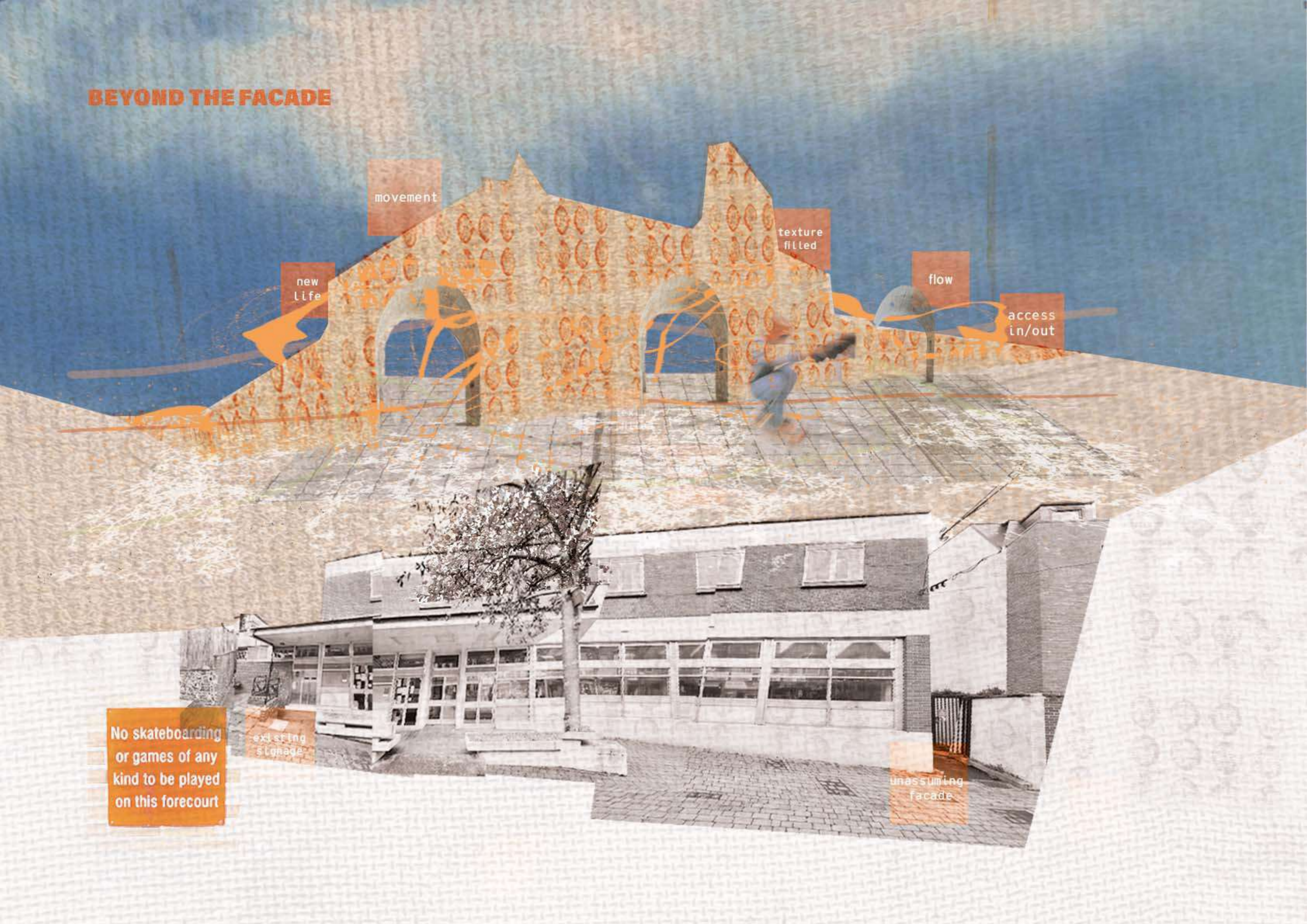
flow

access
in/out

No skateboarding
or games of any
kind to be played
on this forecourt

existing
storage

unassuming
facade

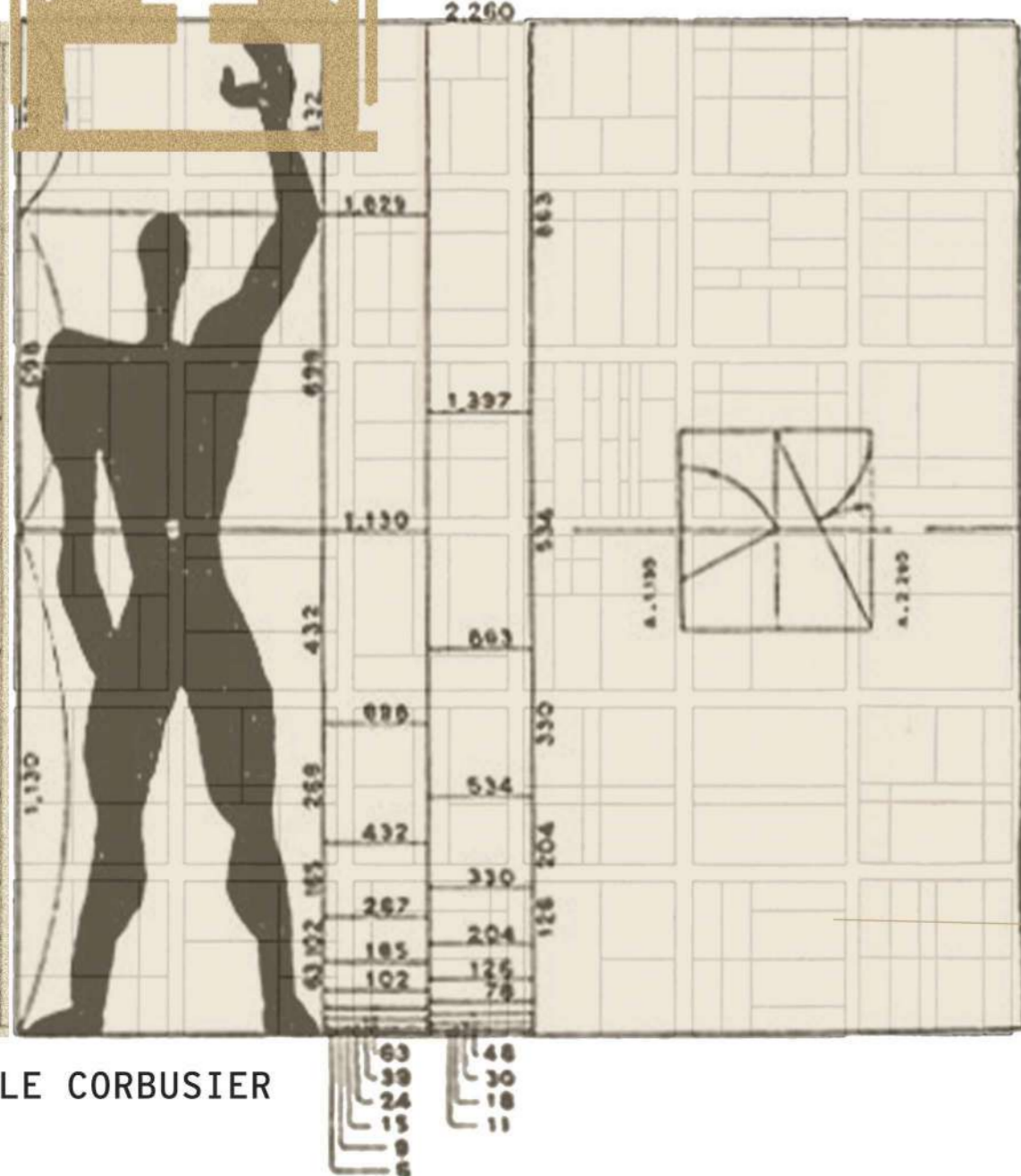


TOWARD A NEW 'NORMAL'

2. ACCESSIBILITY ICON PROJECT

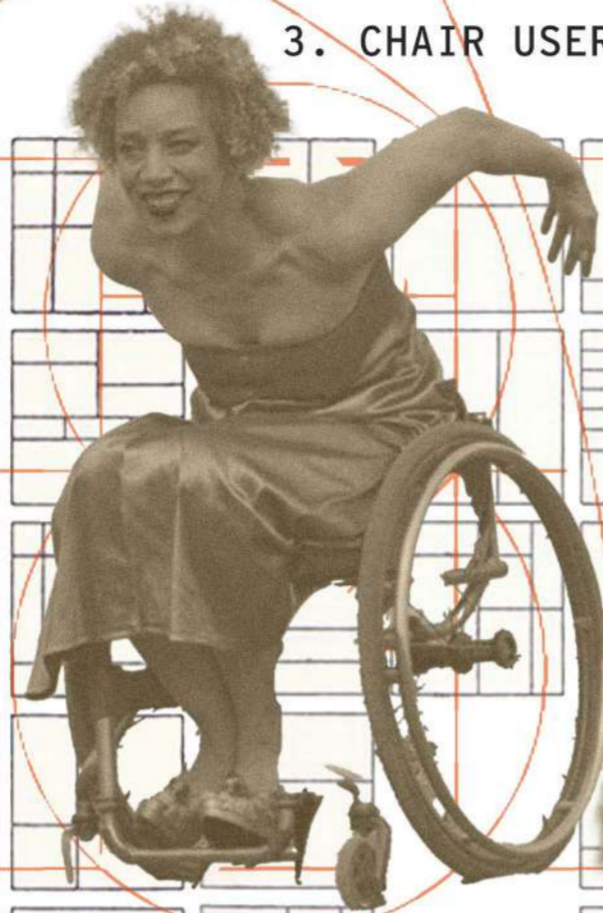


1. MODULOR BY THOMAS CARPENTIER



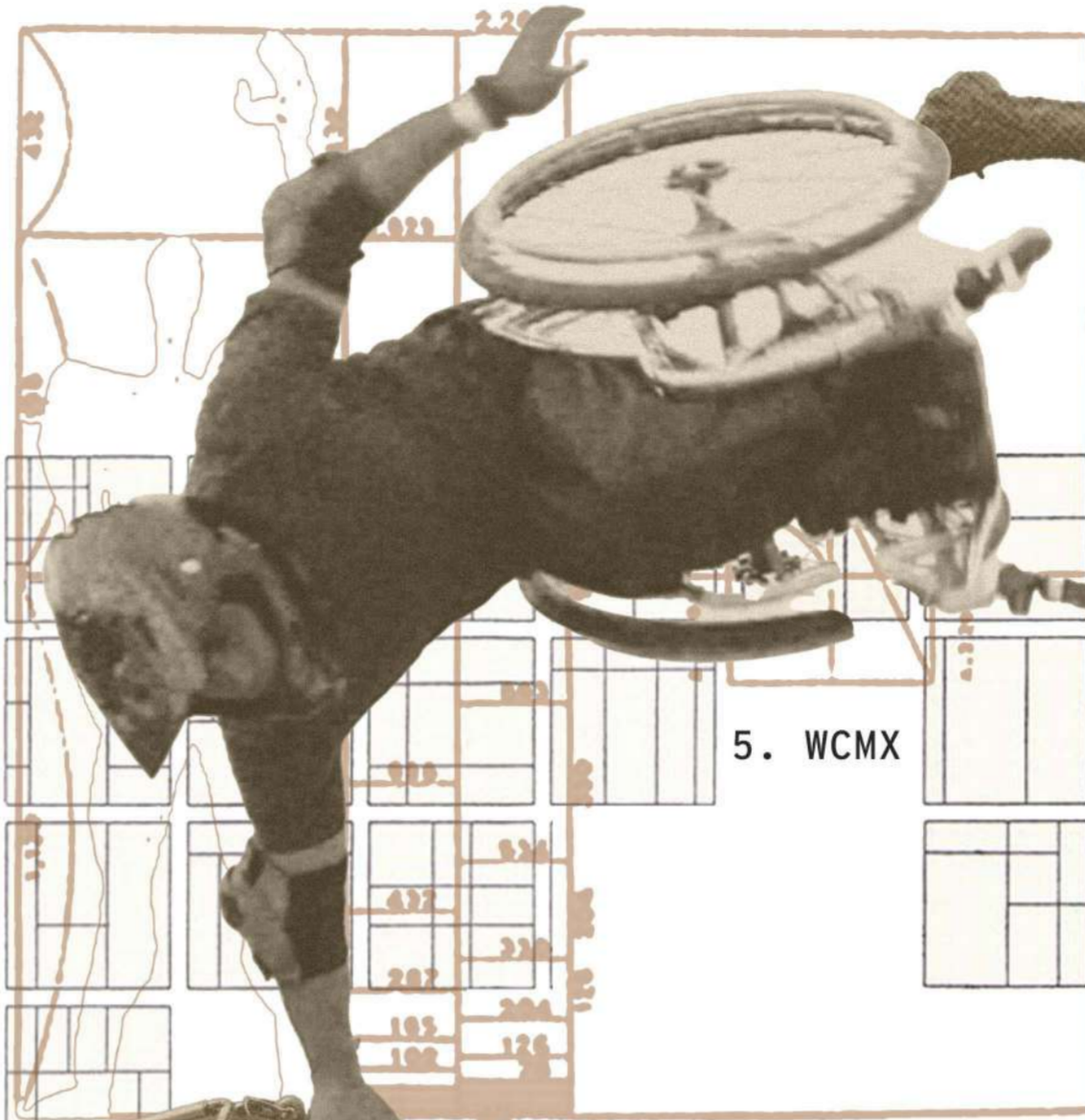
MODULOR BY LE CORBUSIER

3. CHAIR USERS

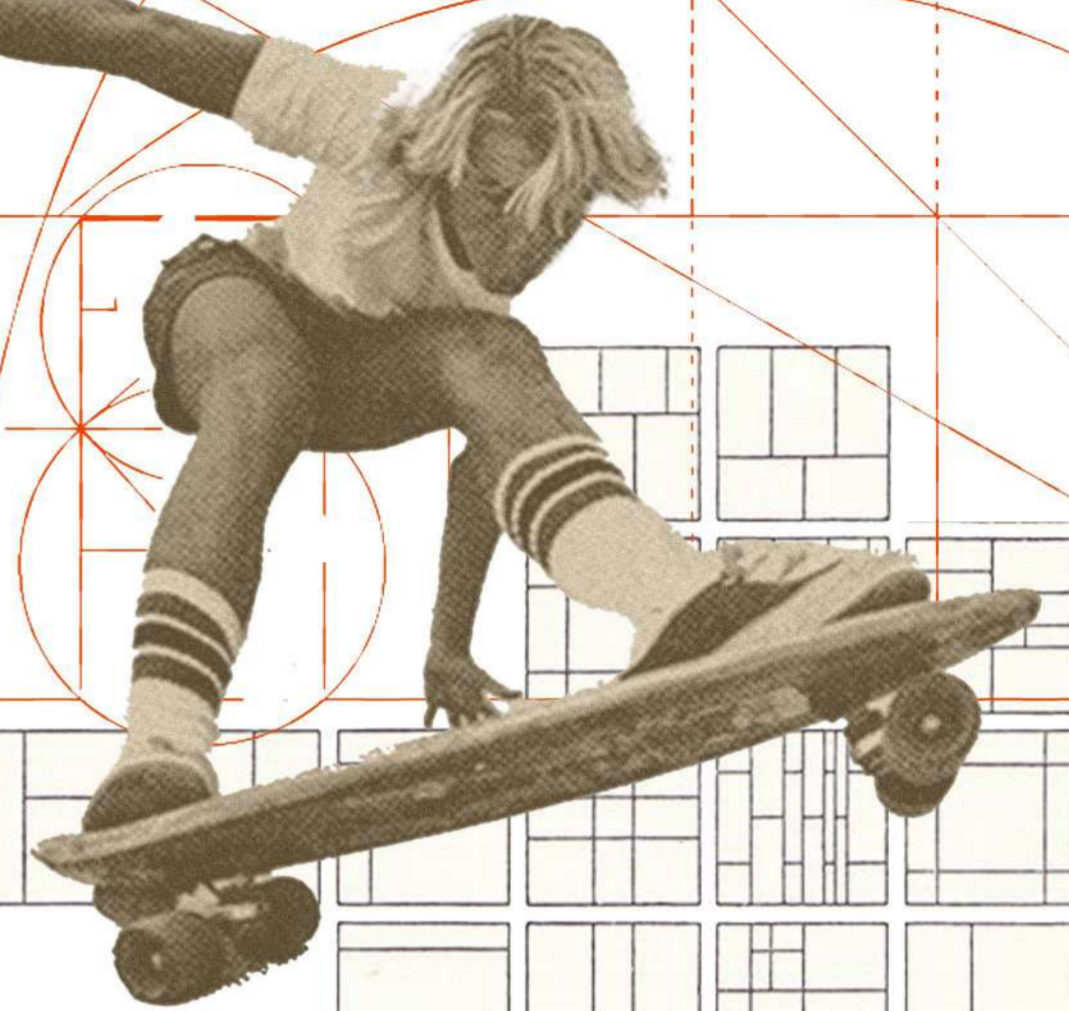


4. DISABILITY DANCE

5. WCMX



6. SKATERS



1. a parody of the modulator's normalisation of the body, part of a series by thomas carpentier.

2. the ongoing project by sara hendren starting with this altered icon - aiming to make the public realm more accessible.

3. active chair users moving through space, as the icon represents.

4. disability dance: under momentum, "celebrating the joys of being continually in motion". the power of the body is emphasised with innovative curved ramps (sara hendren) which are used as the stage for wheelchair dance performance.

5. WCMX: wheelchair motocross. with tricks adapted from skateboarding, athletes use their wheelchair and the movement of their body to perform in the skatepark.

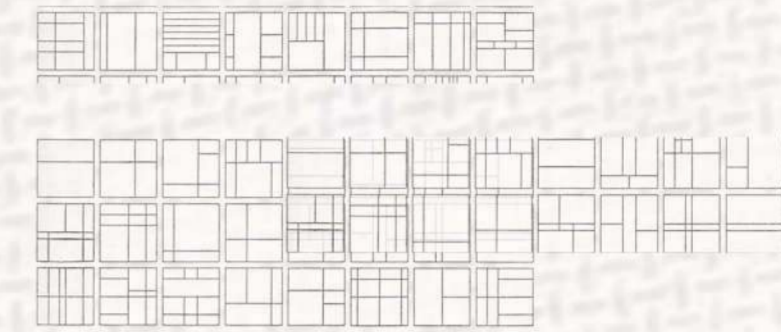
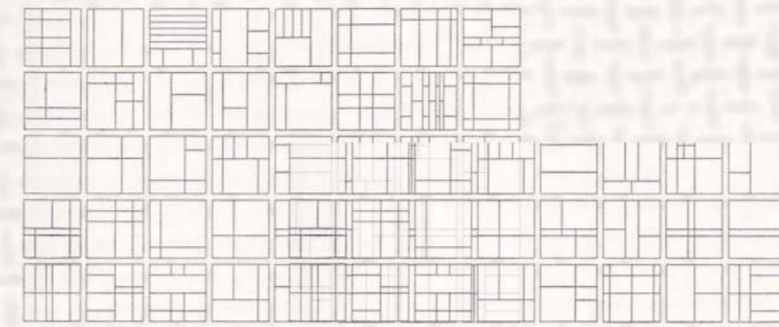
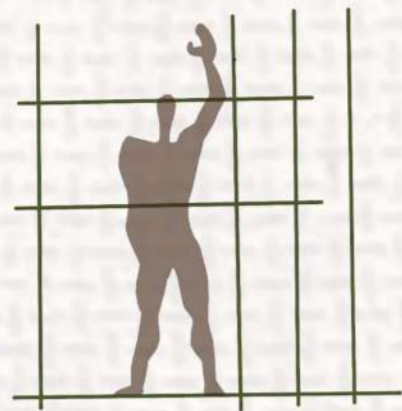
6. skateboarders create their own spaces through the body, movement, their board and the terrain they act upon - claiming the urban realm.

the modular man:
this one size fits all approach to the built environment is critiqued for its standardisation of the healthy, white male. the normative, ableist and gendered way in which many modernist architects used this so called standard human form disregards the great diversity of the human body.

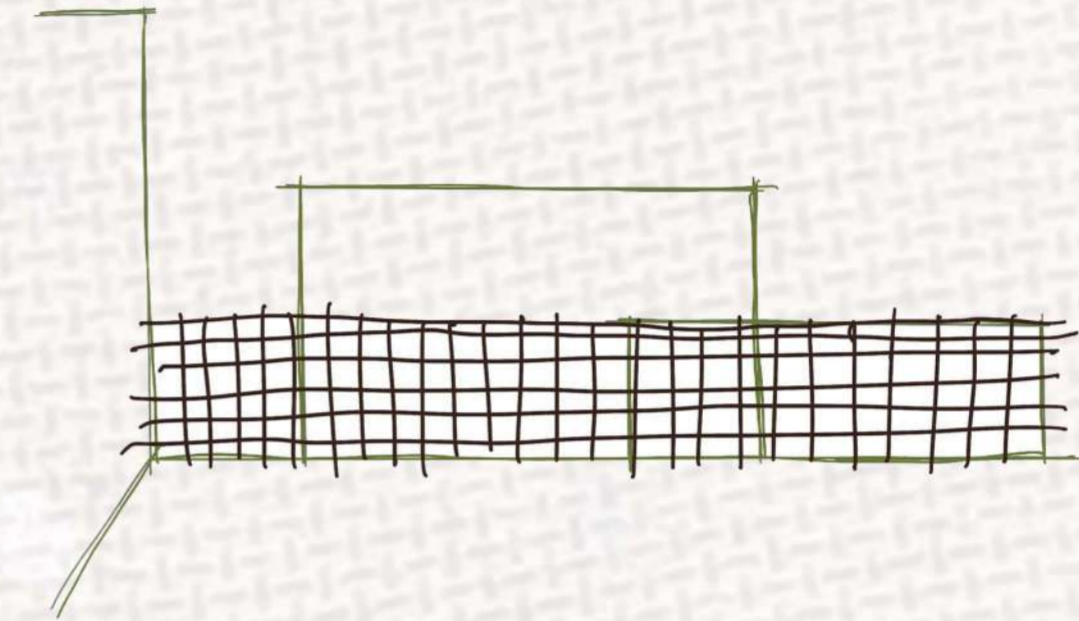
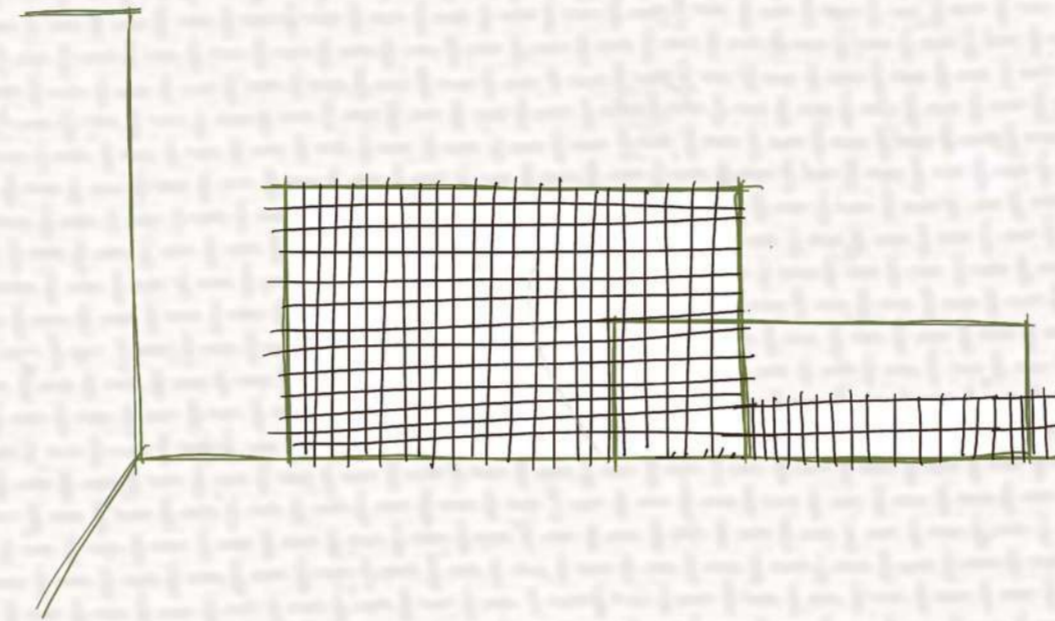
the 'panel play' illustrations represent a limitless combination of the modular scale used by le corbu.

SCAFFOLD SKETCHES

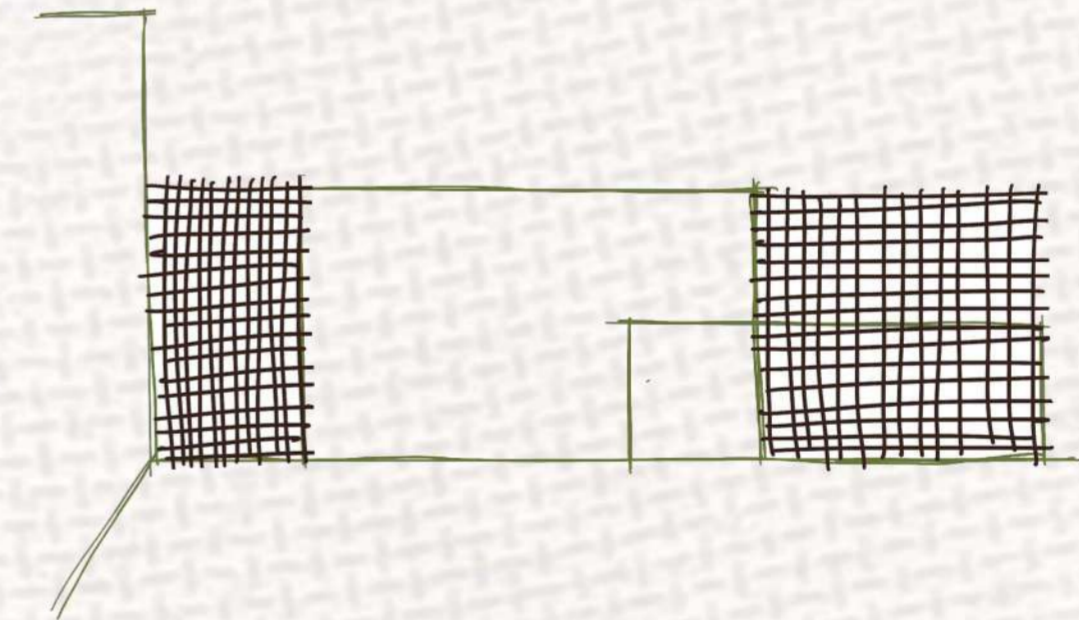
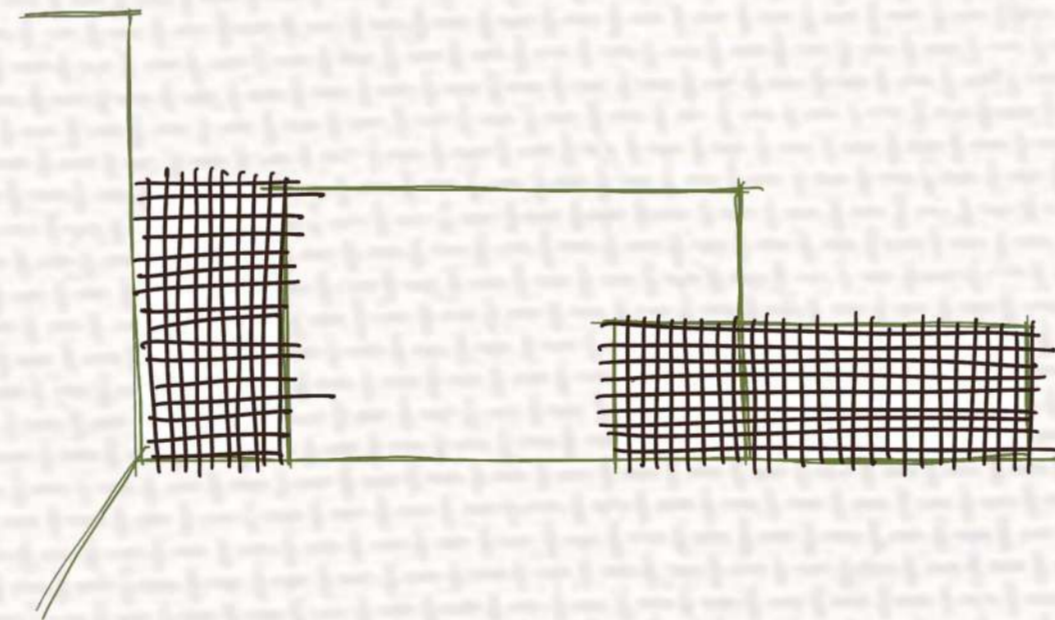
le modulator, le corbu



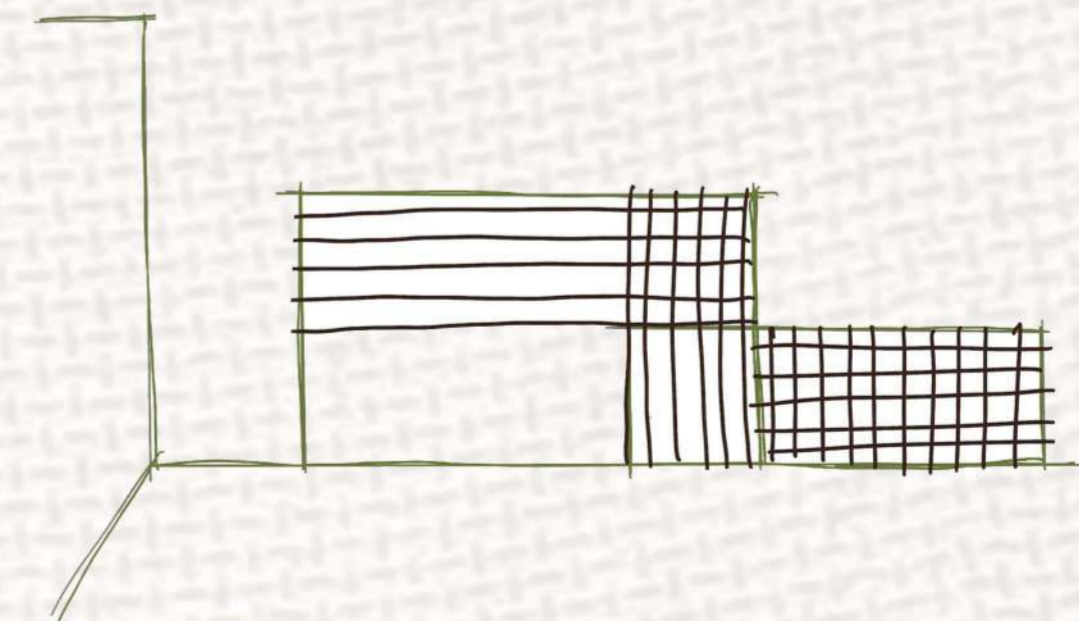
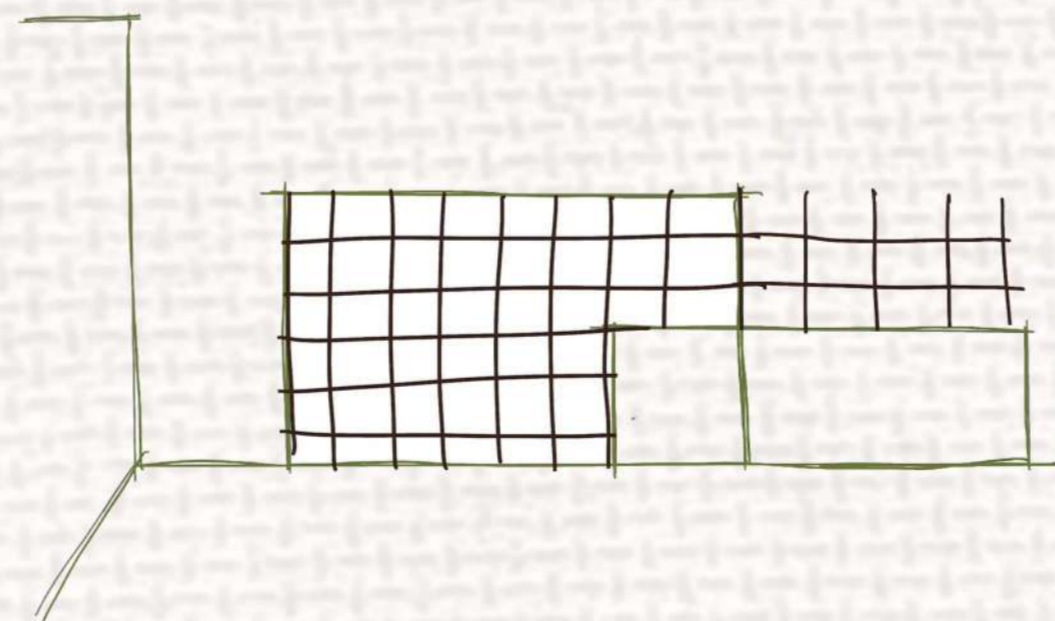
skateboarder in motion,
performing tricks



wheelchair user in motion



WCMX in motion,
performing tricks



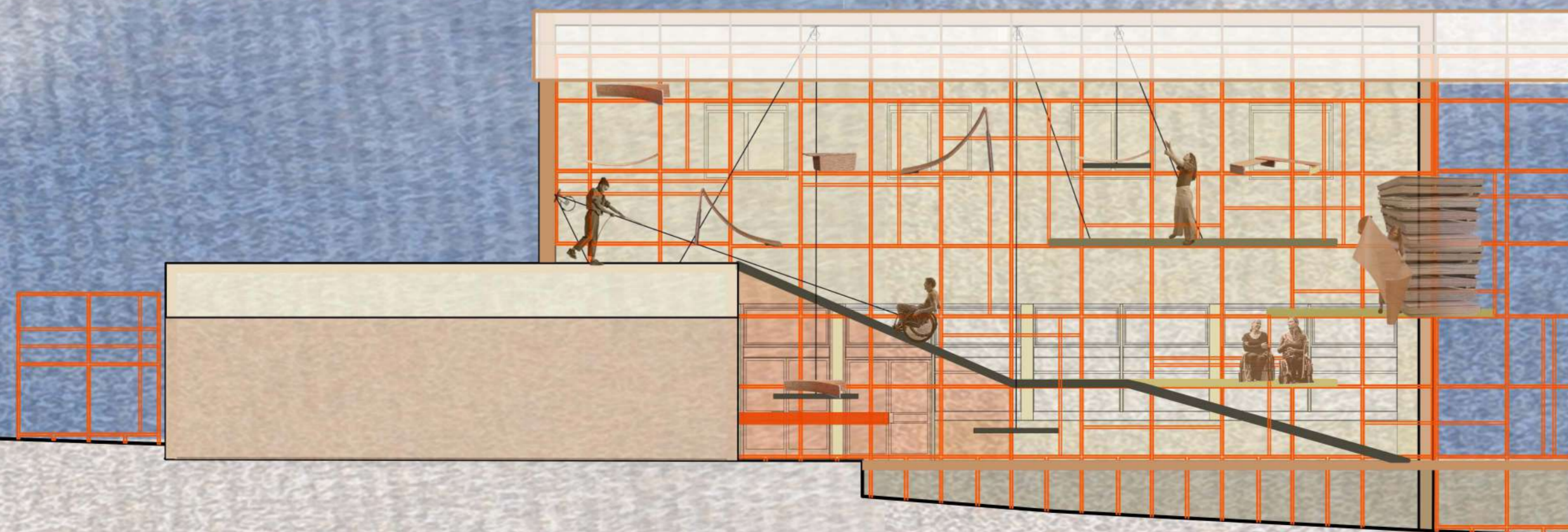
BUSINESS AS USUAL



existing facade, remains unchanged
orange timber scaffold set back
from the high street

1:100

BEYOND THE FACADE

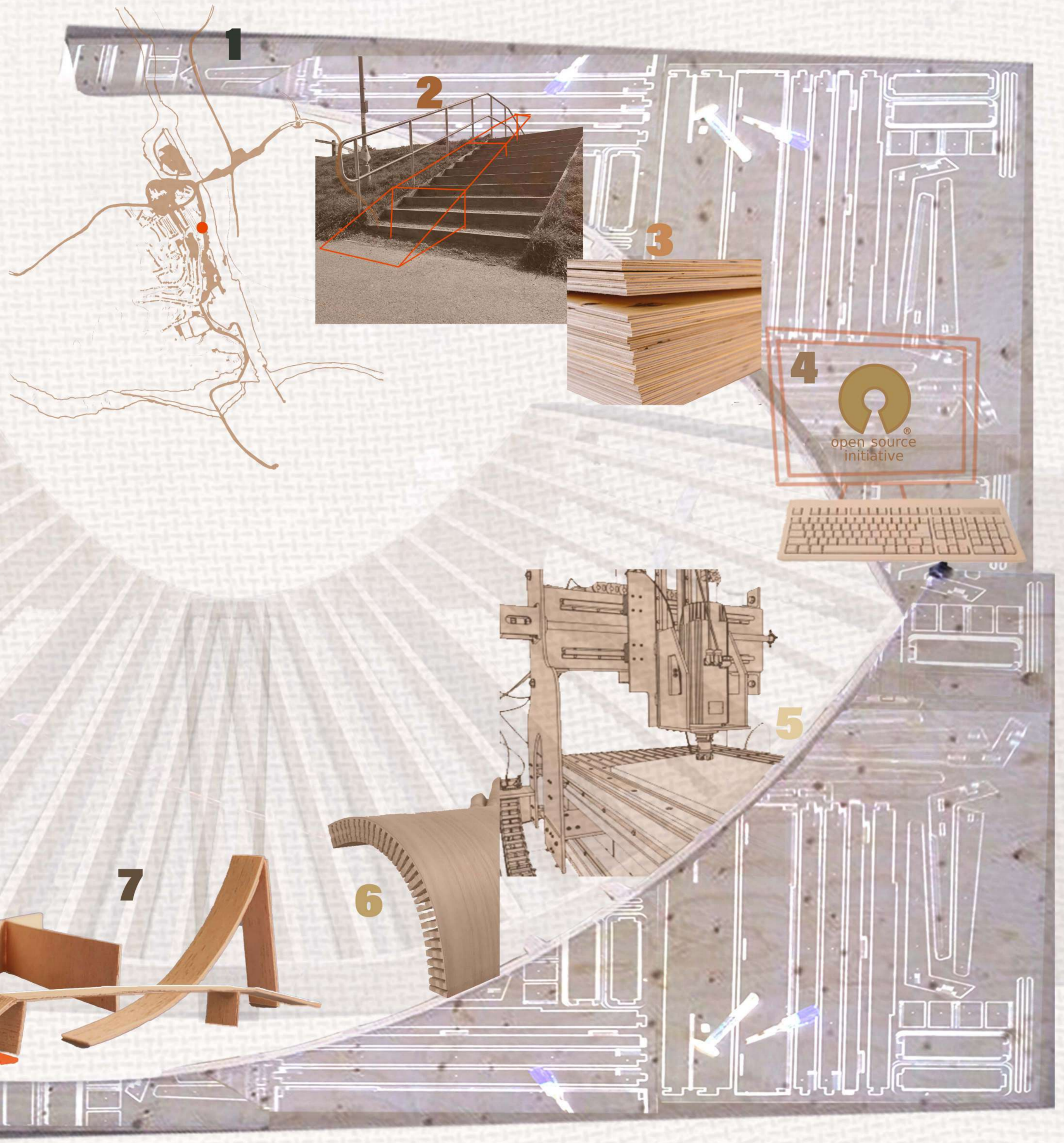


polycarbonate - timber roof
supporting timber structure
orange timber scaffold 'hive' structure
ramp with pulley for wheelchairs
three platforms with pulley mechanisms
to reach supplies and stored appendages
new flooring to provide a level ground
salvage area/bench under ramp -
extending into workshop

1:100

PLY APPENDAGE PROCESS

1. seeking a spot in the town with potential
2. taking pictures, measurements to bring to the workshop
3. sourcing local materials and woods
4. accessing/uploading design files on opensource software
5. CNC machine/ laser cutting files
6. kerf bending [for curved appendages]
7. varnishing, treating, painting
8. delivering to the chosen location... using it



URBAN MAPPING: STREET FURNITURE & OBSTACLES

- 1 railings
- 2. bollard
- 3. bench
- 4. handrail
- 5. street sign
- 6. lamp post
- 7. life buoy
- 8. bike rack
- 9. bin
- 10. bus stop
- 11. ledge

| a1 | a2 | b2 | c2 |
|-------------|---------|-------------|----------------|
| 1 1 | 1 1 | 1 1 | 2 |
| 2 2 2 | 2 2 | 2 2 2 | 3 3 |
| 5 5 5 5 5 | 3 3 | 3 3 3 3 3 3 | 5 |
| 6 | 4 | 6 6 | 7 |
| 8 | 5 5 5 5 | 7 7 | 9 |
| 9 | 6 6 6 6 | 9 9 | 11 11 11 11 11 |
| 10 | 7 | 11 | c |
| a c c c d d | b c d | a b d | |

- a. pavement step up
- b. steps
- c. grassy area
- d. incline/decline

1. CROSS ROADS



2. TUNNEL

3. RAILINGS



4. TRAFFIC LIGHTS

5. BENCH



6. WALL

7. STEPS



8. SHIP BOW

9. LEDGE



10. GUTTER



STREET
FURNITURE &
OBSTACLES

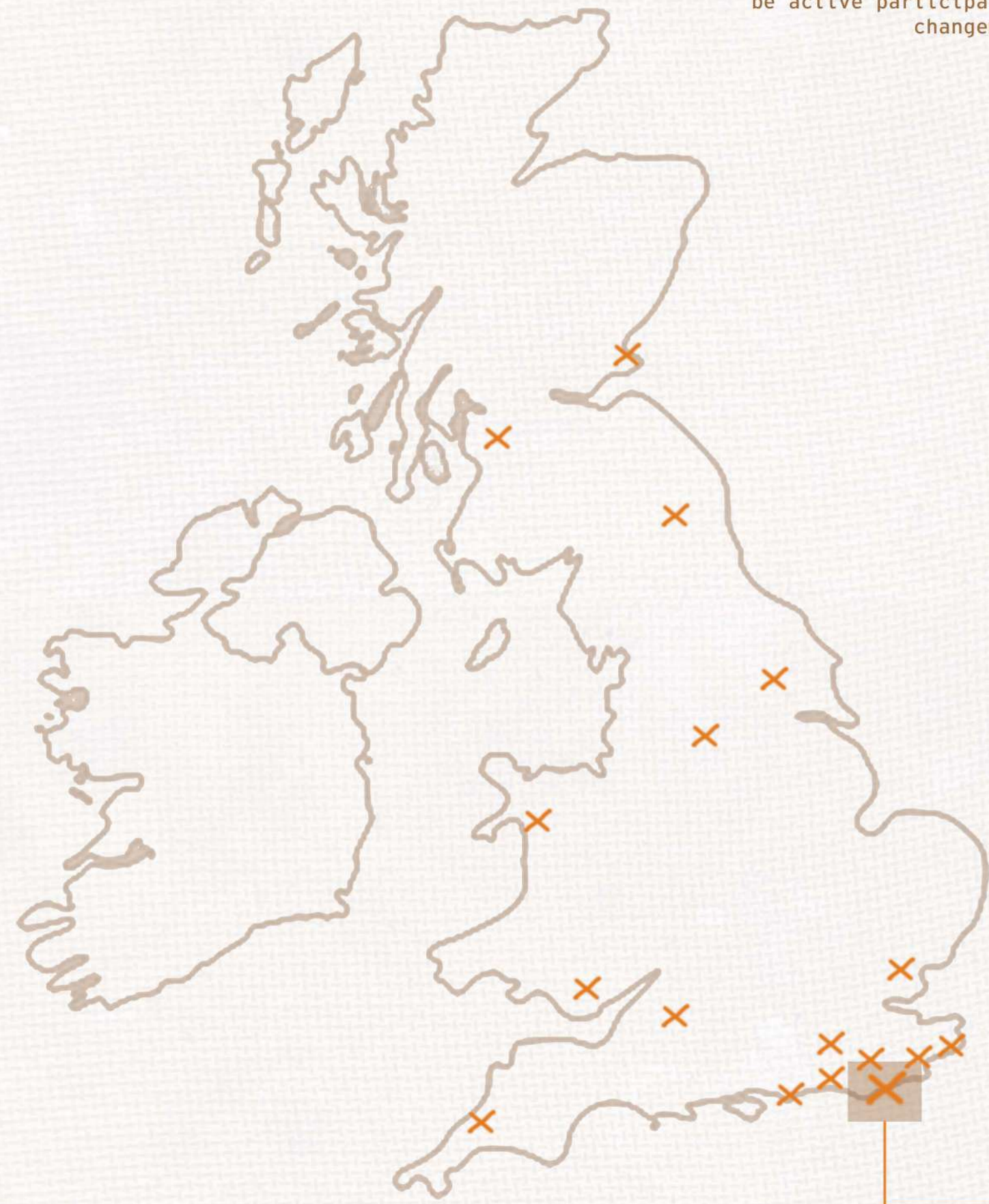
NEWHAVEN

newhaven: a so called 'forgotten' or 'failing' town which may not be in need of a forceful 'regeneration', but more of an innovative bottom-up approach to help the town gain more life, more culture.

the non hierarchical system of the micro industry will be run by people of the town; encouraging locals to be active participants and changemakers.

activity and health
young people being introduced to skateboarding as an alternative to mainstream sports...

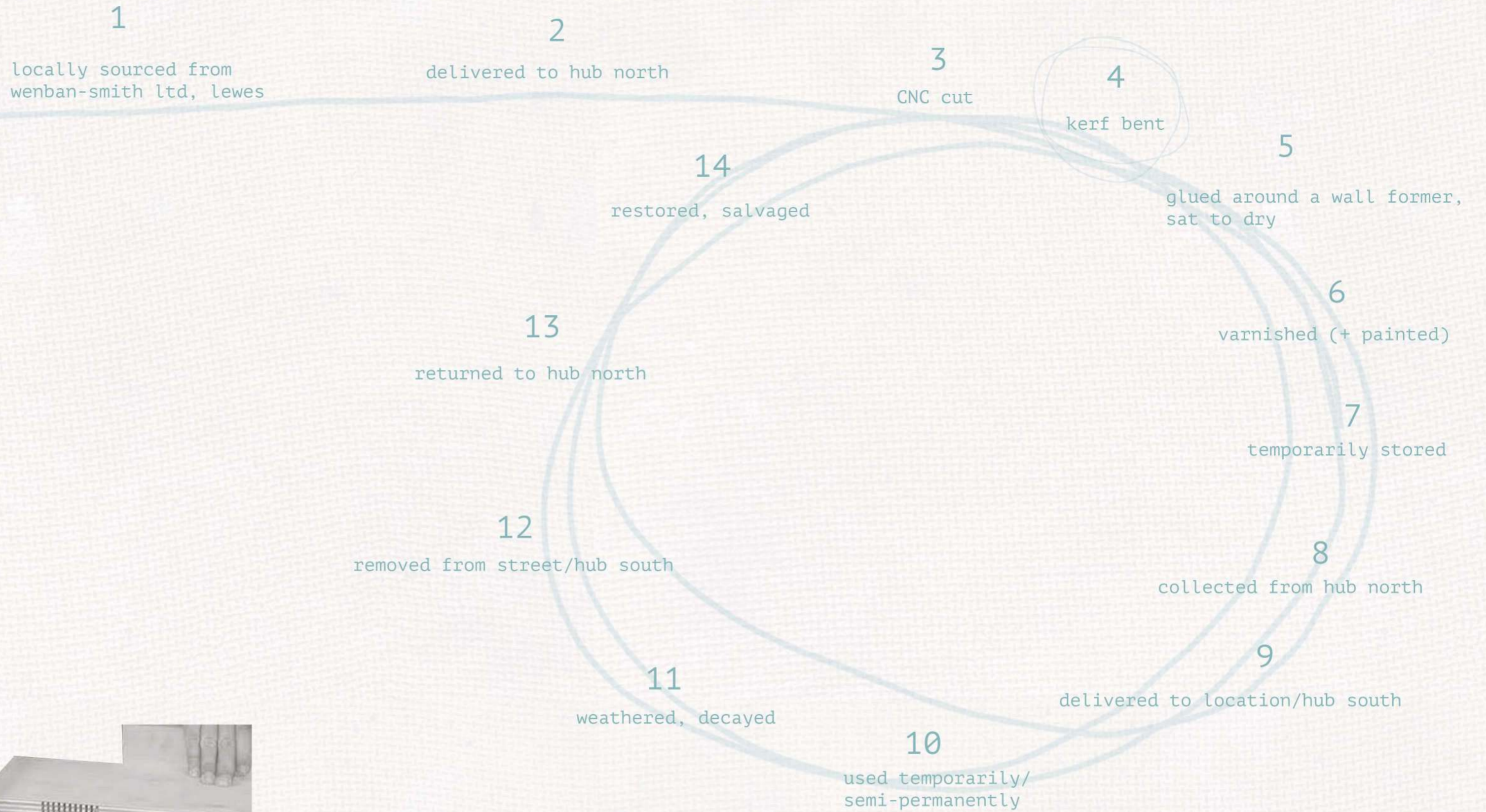
... to encourage community, collaboration and improve mental health, physical health.



the urban access appendage as it extends to towns across sussex, across the country, across the uk.



LIFE CYCLE OF MARINE PLY LIFE AS AN URBAN APPENDAGE

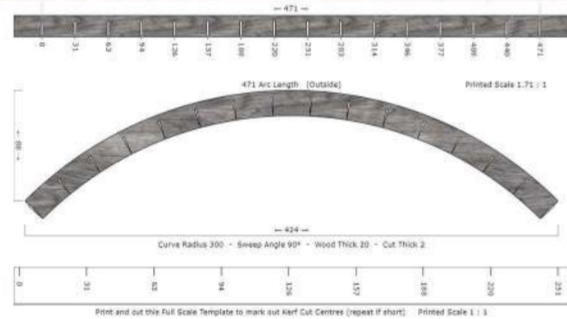


KERF BENDING PLY



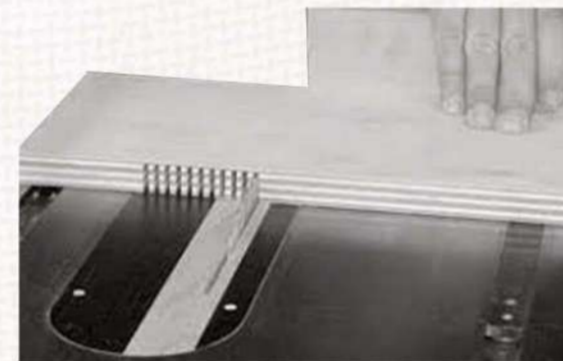
firstly, ensure the former is the right curve radius

1



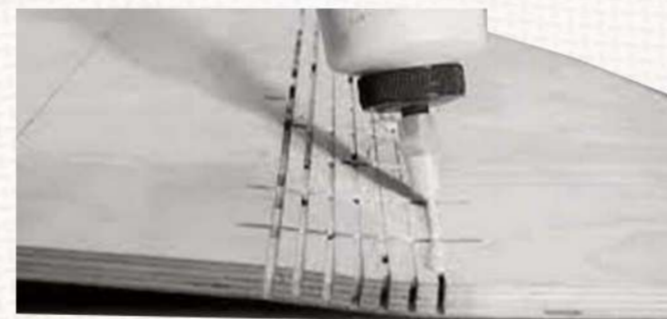
measure the correct distance between kerf cuts

2



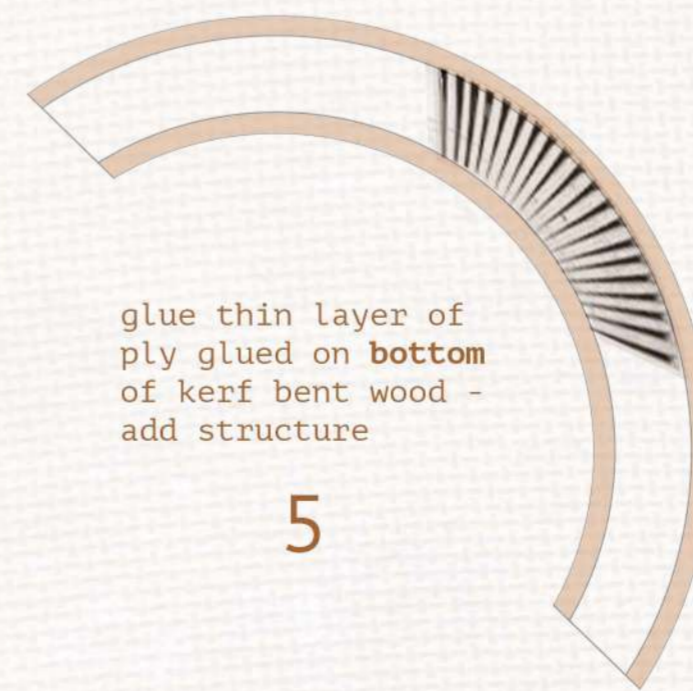
use mitre saw to make kerf cuts

3



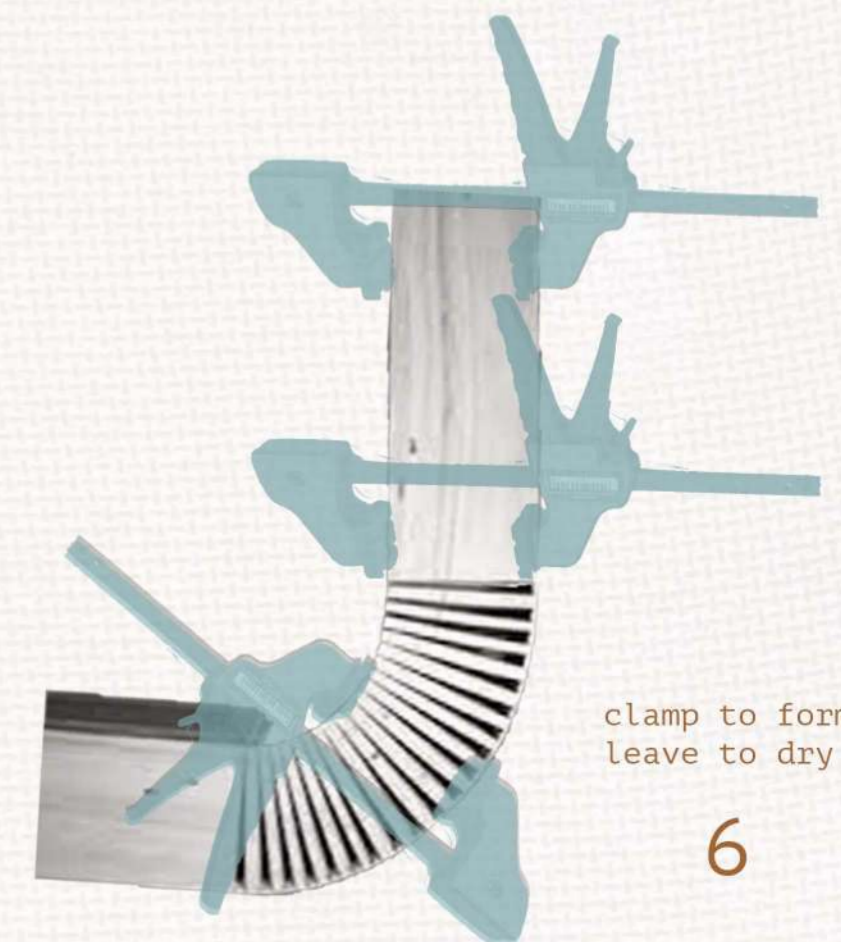
glue incisions

4



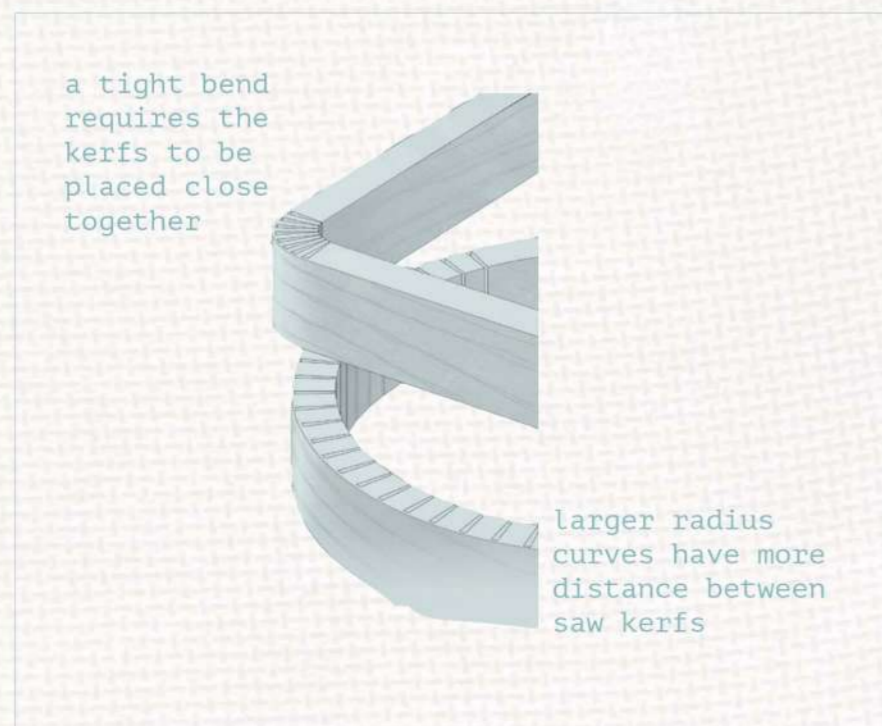
glue thin layer of ply glued on **bottom** of kerf bent wood - add structure

5

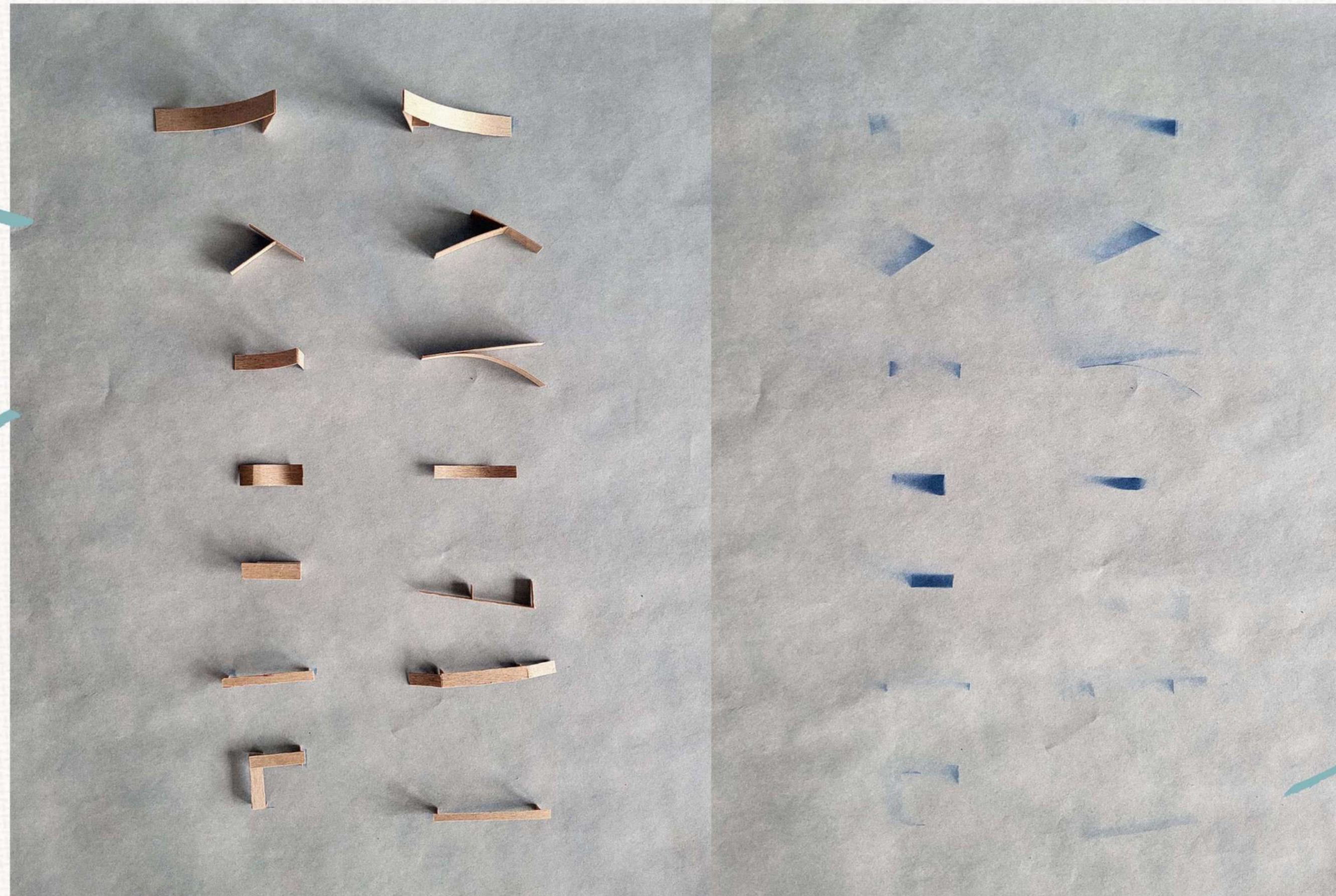


clamp to former, leave to dry

6



**PRODUCTS OF THE WORKSHOP:
PLY URBAN ACCESS APPENDAGES**

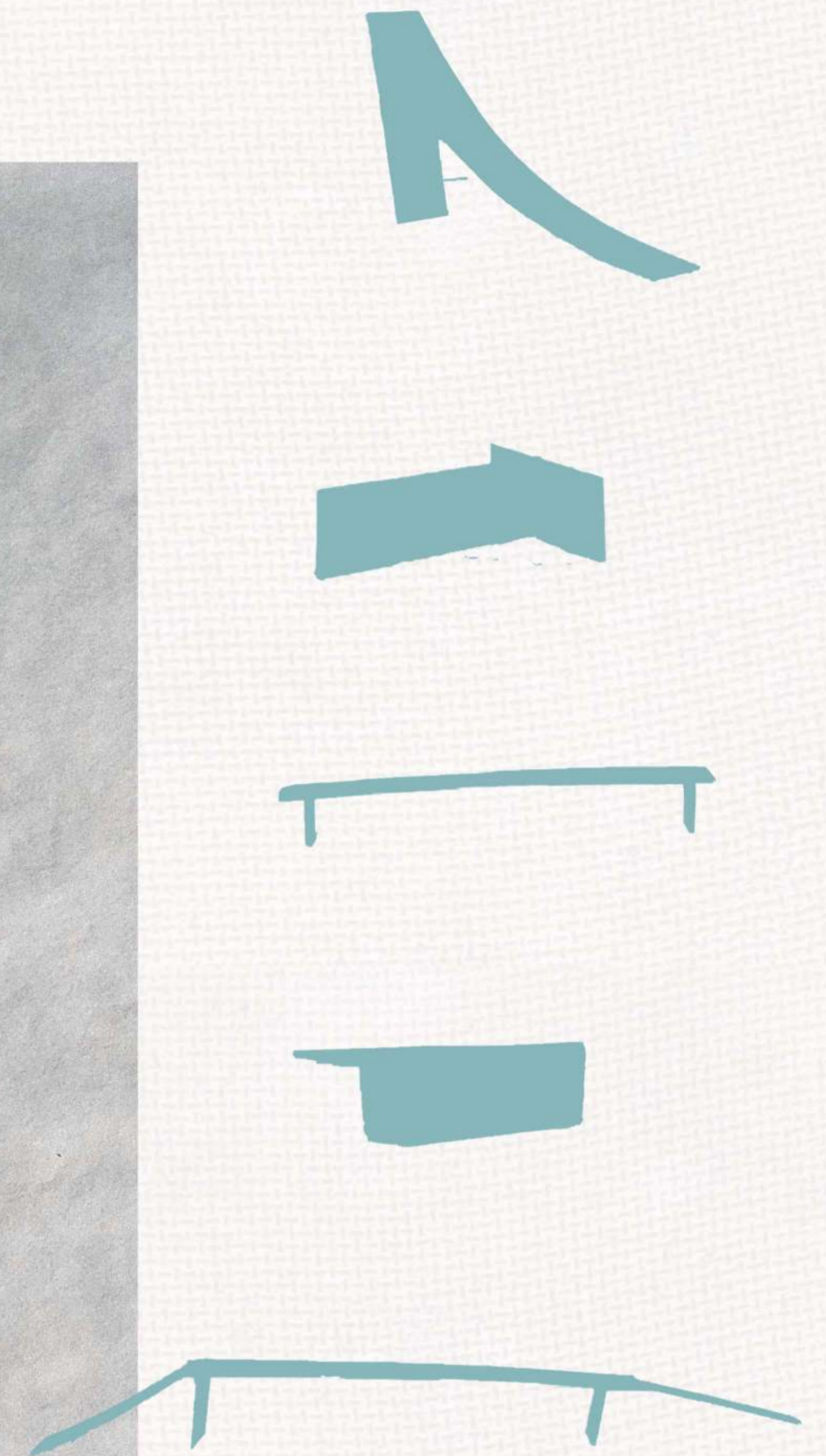


maquettes 1:100

leaving their trace on the town

temporary to semi permanent ply
structures making the town more
accessible - for both skateboards and
wheelchairs...

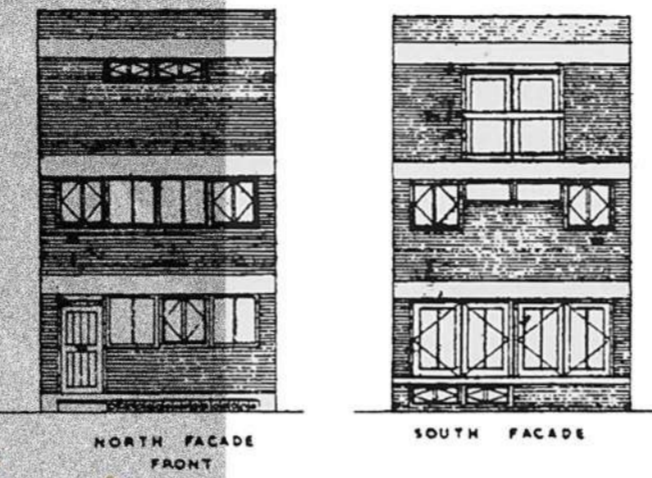
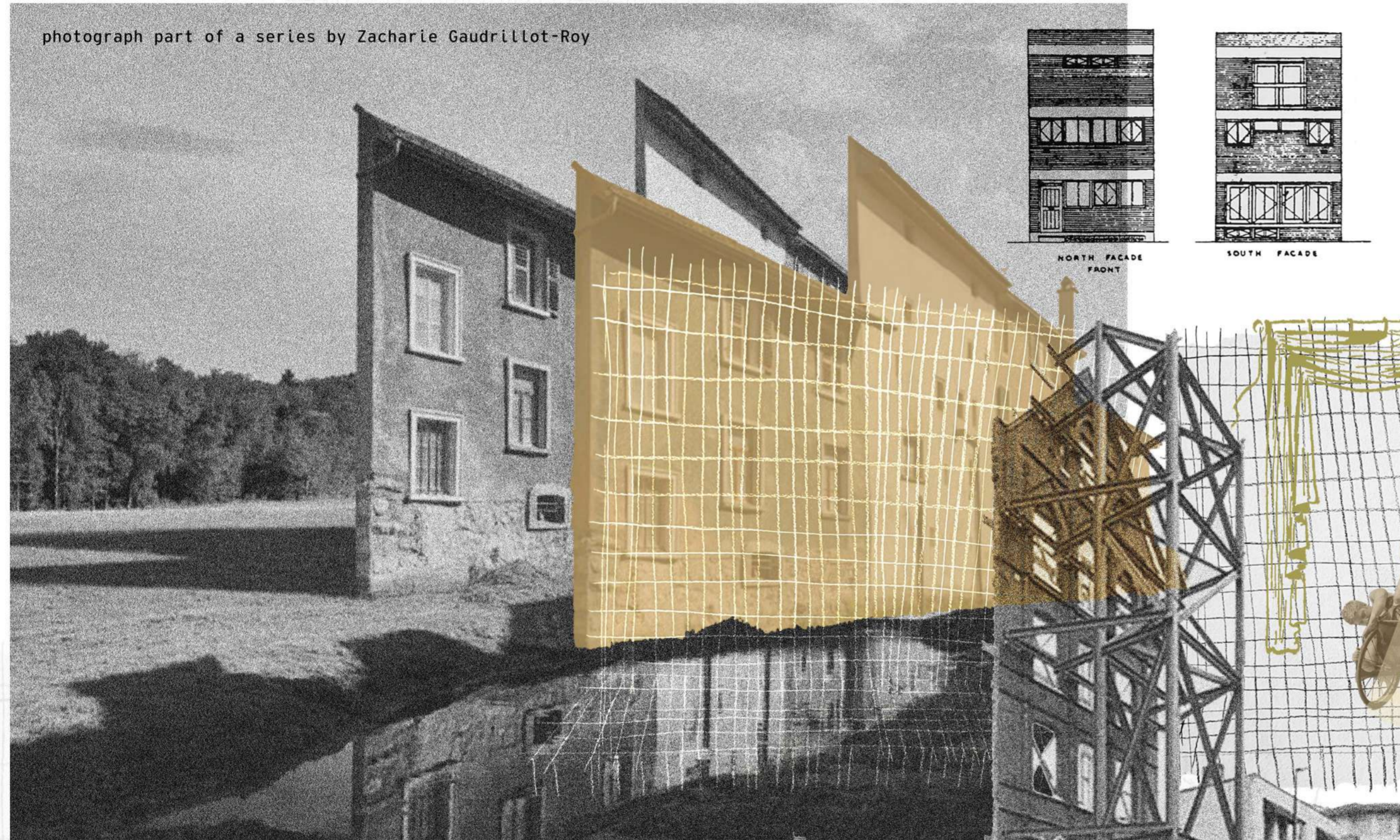
... and inevitably as with most public
furniture, a wider group of unexpected
users as well.



FACADISM: THE STAGE

House "for a society that had nothing", the Soho House by Alison and Peter Smithson, 1953

photograph part of a series by Zacharie Gaudrillot-Roy



façadism: the architectural and construction practice when only the facade of a building is preserved with new buildings erected behind or around it.

creating an illusion of something that is ordinary... the high street remains unchanged as to not disrupt the routine of the town.



façade retention



space is not a physical thing but a performed thing. the bodies, the tools (wheelchair, skateboard) and the architecture that they connect with come together in a dynamic production.

these communities are experts at this production - navigating the urban realm on a day to day basis and carving through the streets of newhaven and beyond.

A FRAMEWORK FOR COLLABORATION: theatre & skate

pulley systems in theatre

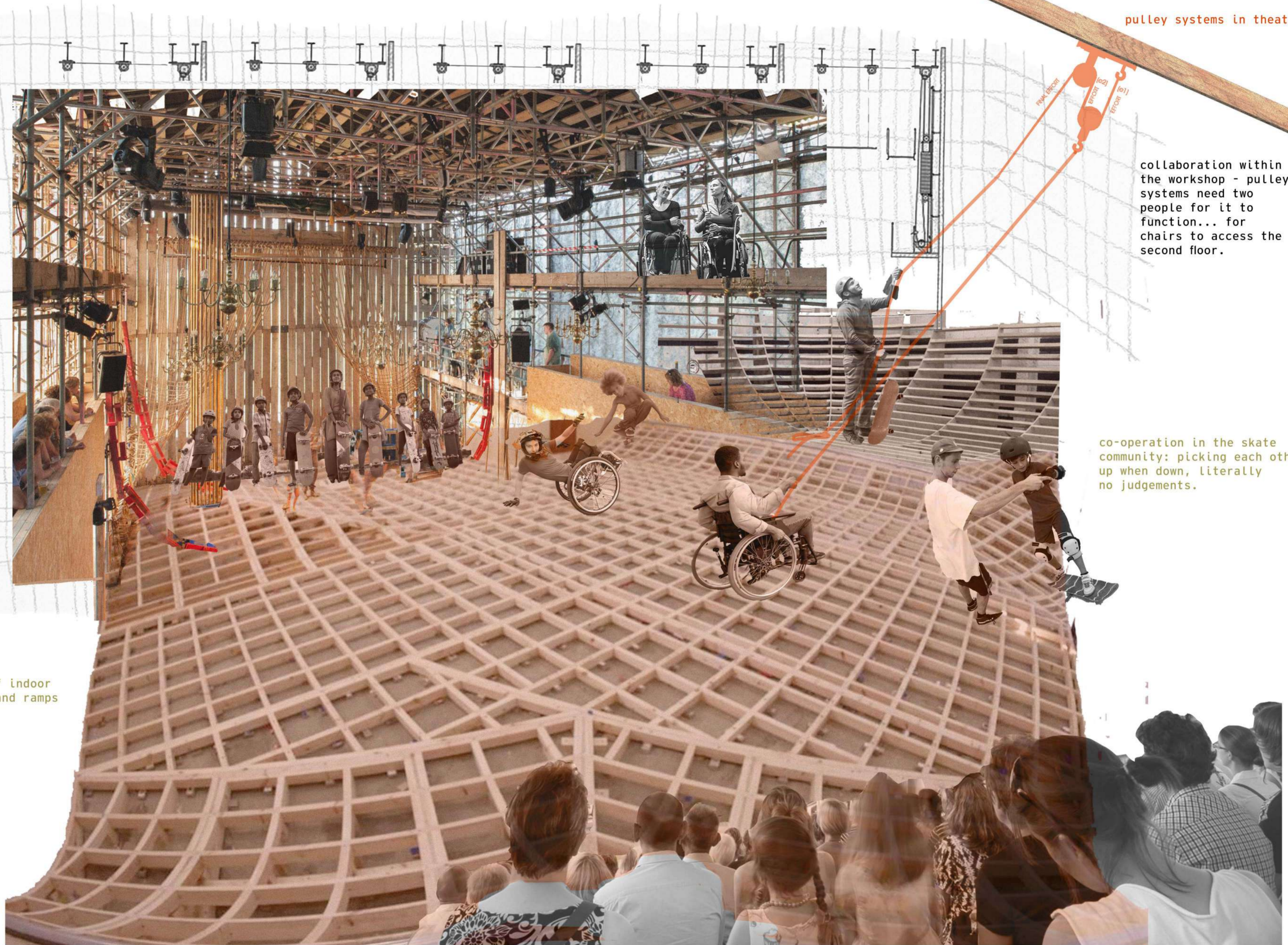
temporary theatre by
ASSEMBLE -
'theatre on the fly'

framework of
theatre scaffold

collaboration within
the workshop - pulley
systems need two
people for it to
function... for
chairs to access the
second floor.

co-operation in the skate
community: picking each other
up when down, literally
no judgements.

framework of indoor
skateparks and ramps

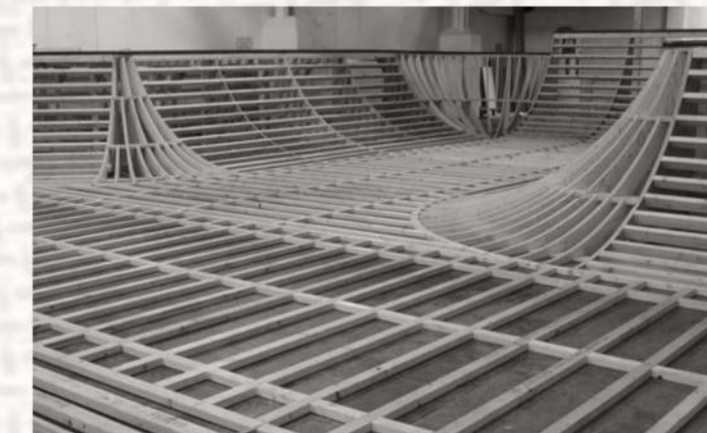
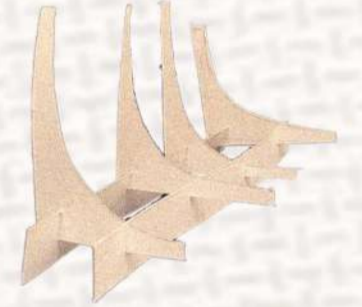
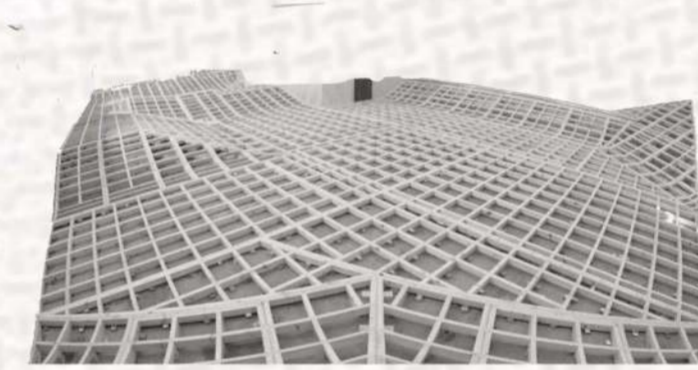
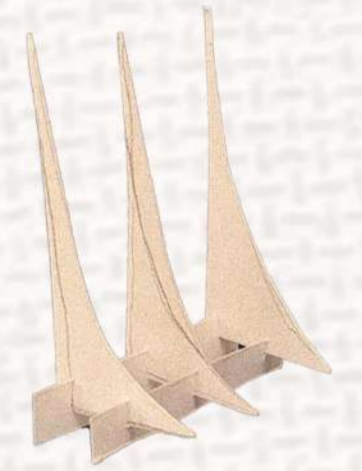
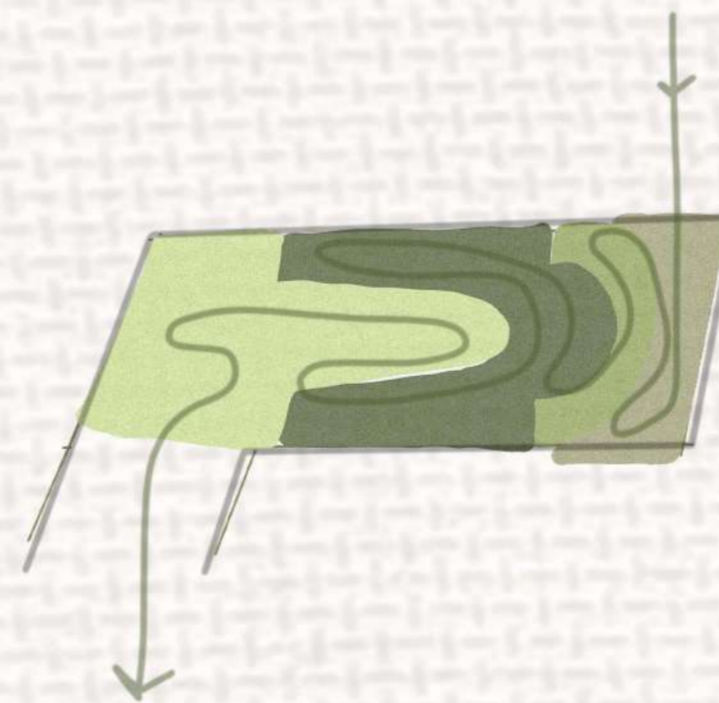
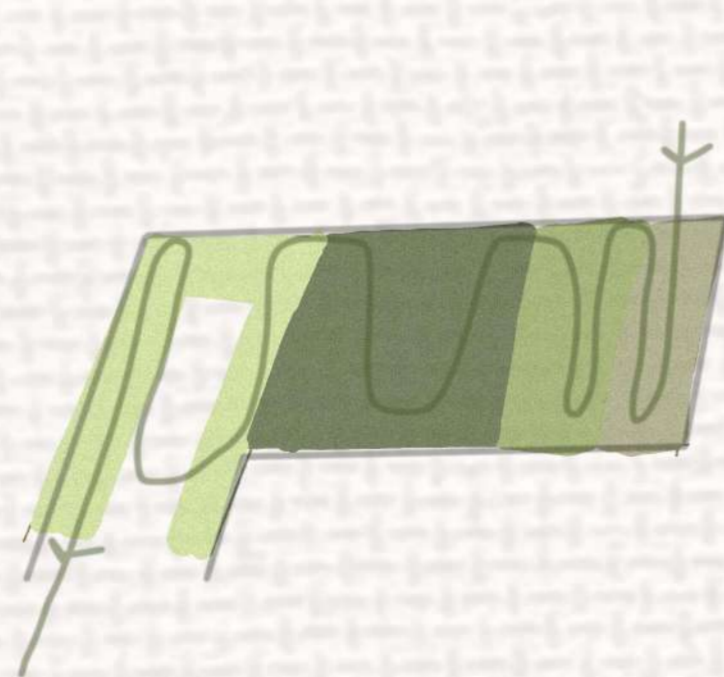
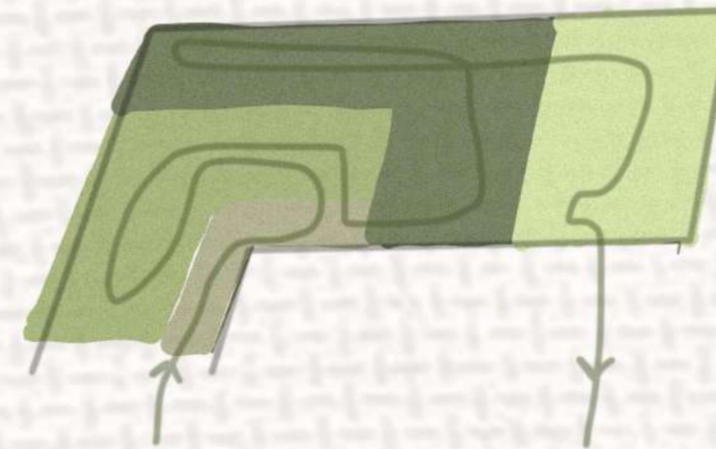
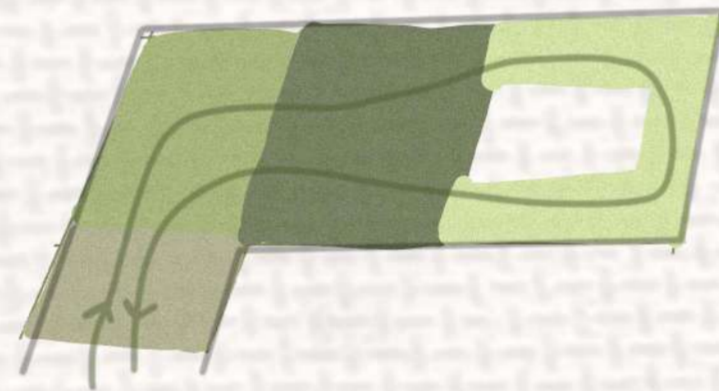
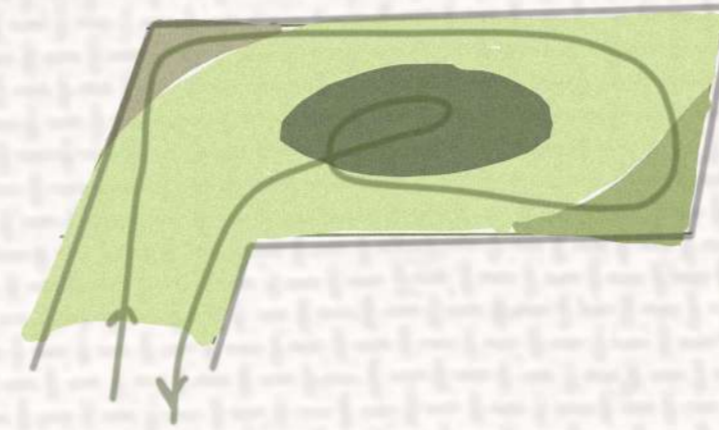
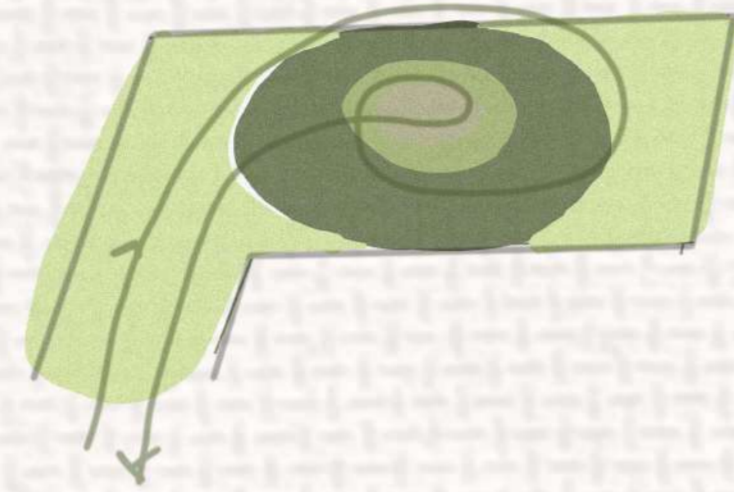


WORKSHOP LAYOUT

FLOW

FORMERS

COMPUTERS
CNC MACHINES
WORK BENCHES
FORMING WALLS



diagrams showing iterations
of workshop layout & flow of
workshop technicians

framework of indoor skateparks

framework maquettes

WORKSHOP BOUNDARIES

ACTION, ROLE

AREA, BOUNDARY

any hub user: skater, chair user
computer operator



CNC operator



mitre saw operator



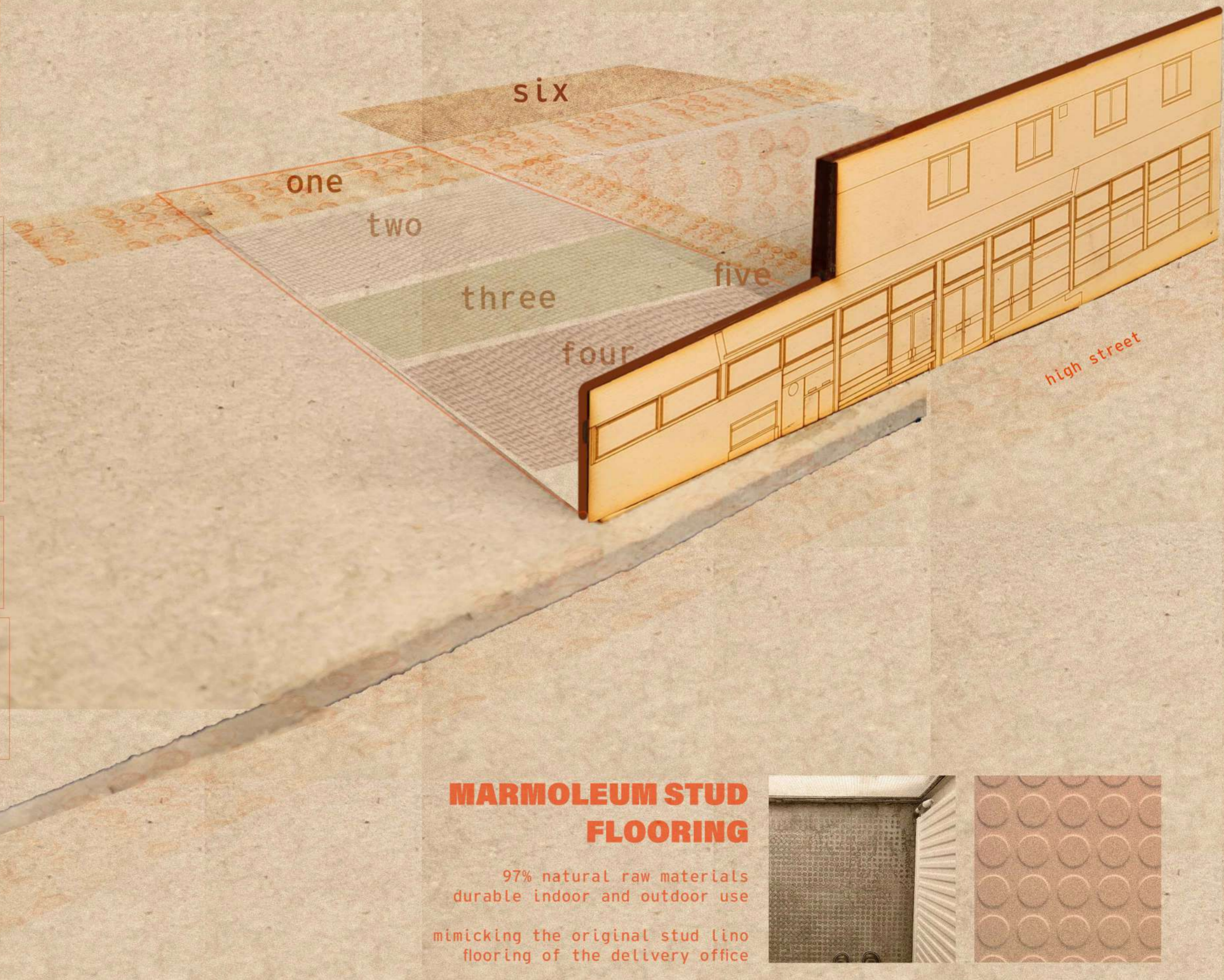
kerf bender



salvager



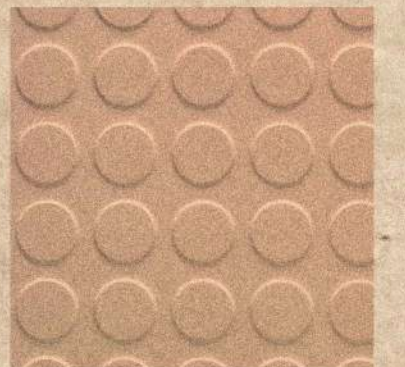
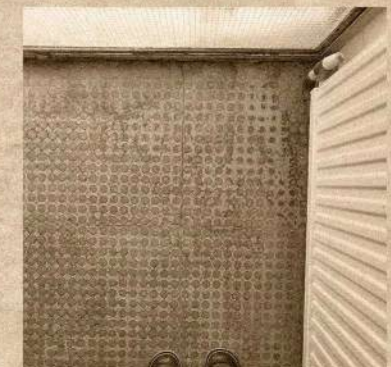
plywood handler
collection
delivery, assembler



MARMOLEUM STUD FLOORING

97% natural raw materials
durable indoor and outdoor use

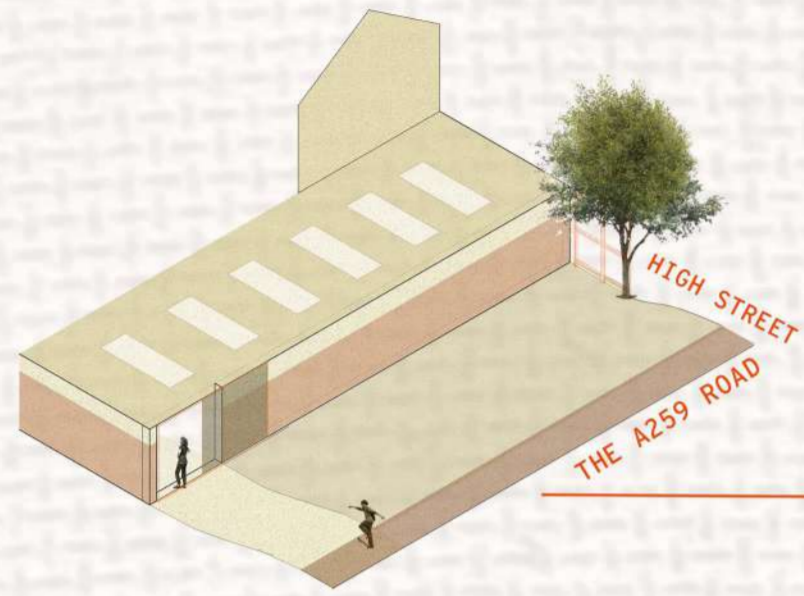
mimicking the original stud lino
flooring of the delivery office



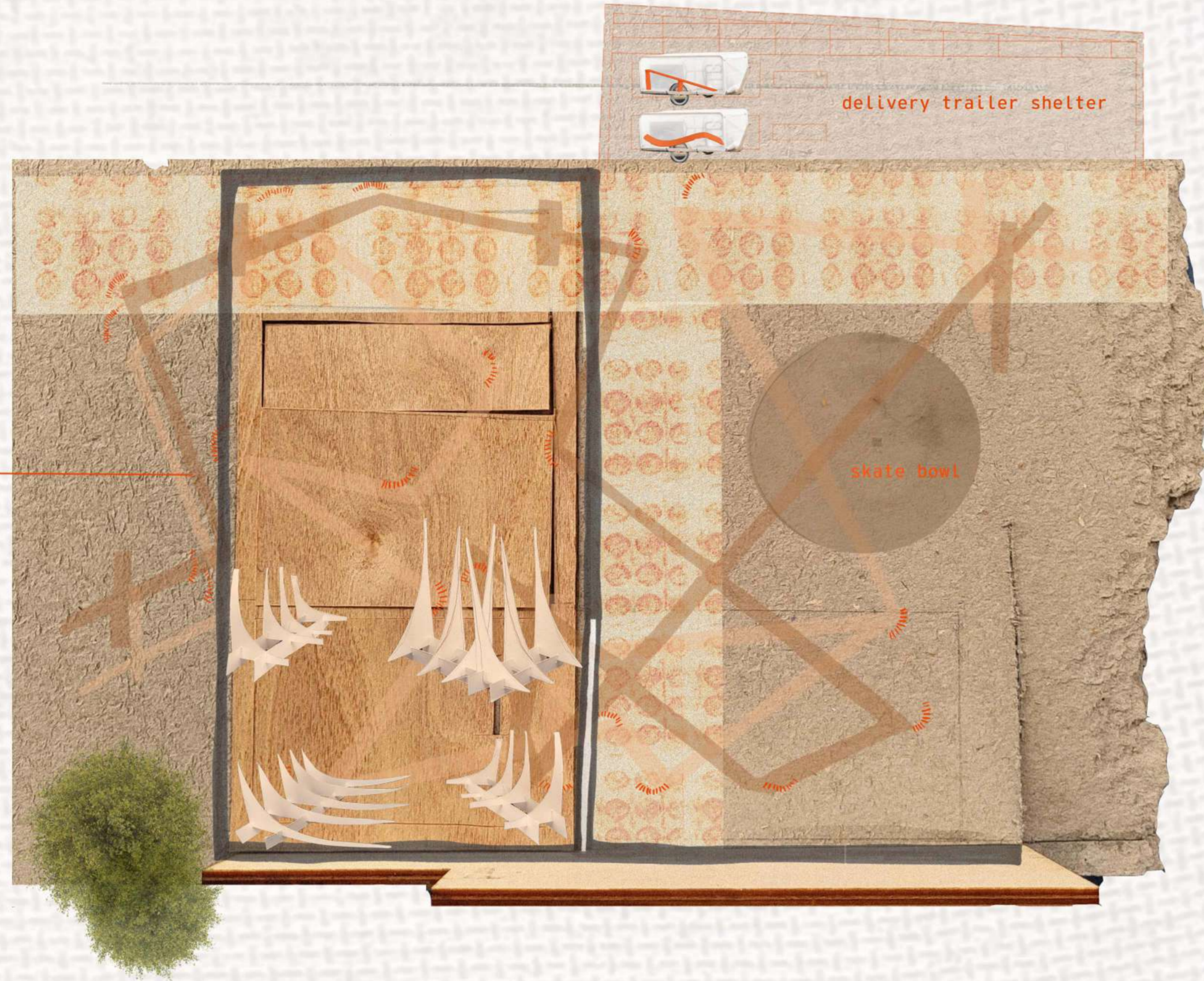
original

marmoleum

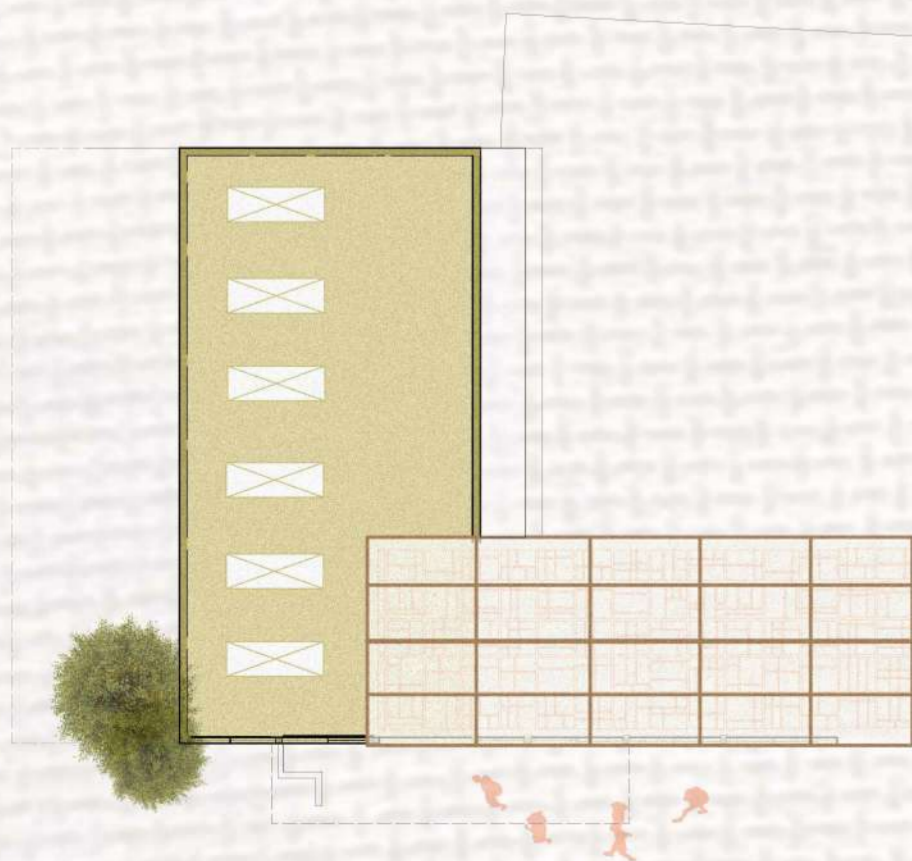
COMPOSITE MODEL



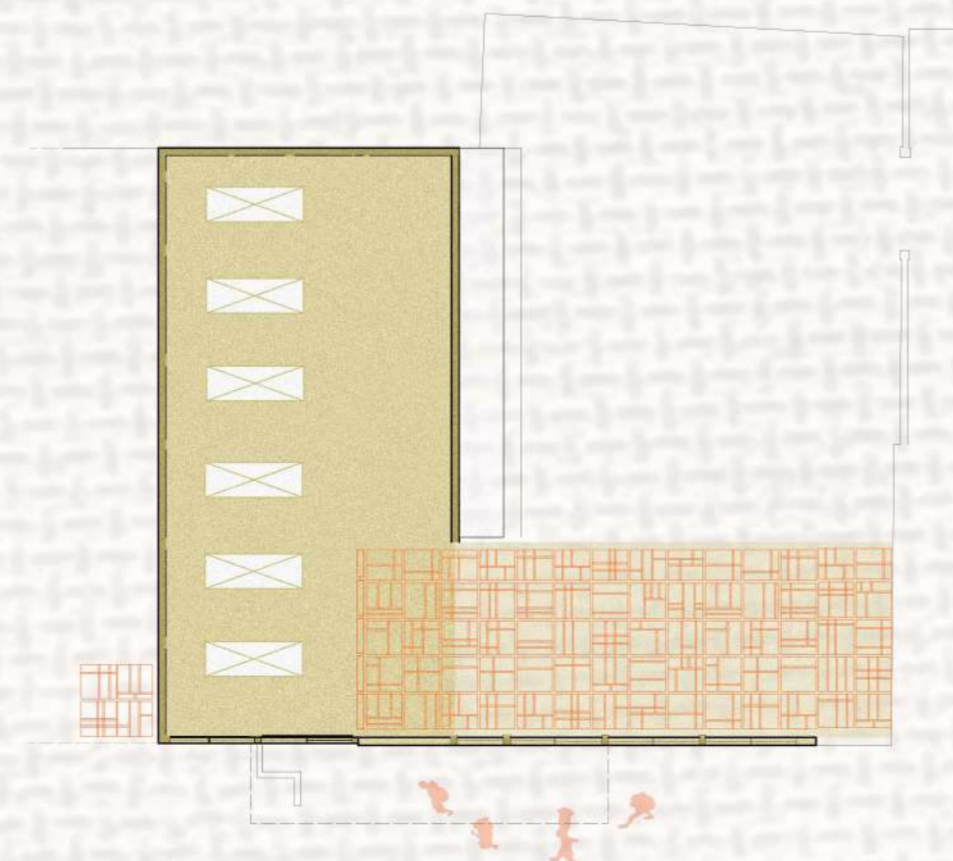
AXO OF PROPOSED ENTRANCE
[WEST]



MAQUETTES: framework of workshop curved walls mimicking wooden framework of indoor skateparks



ROOF PLAN



SCAFFOLD HIVE PLAN



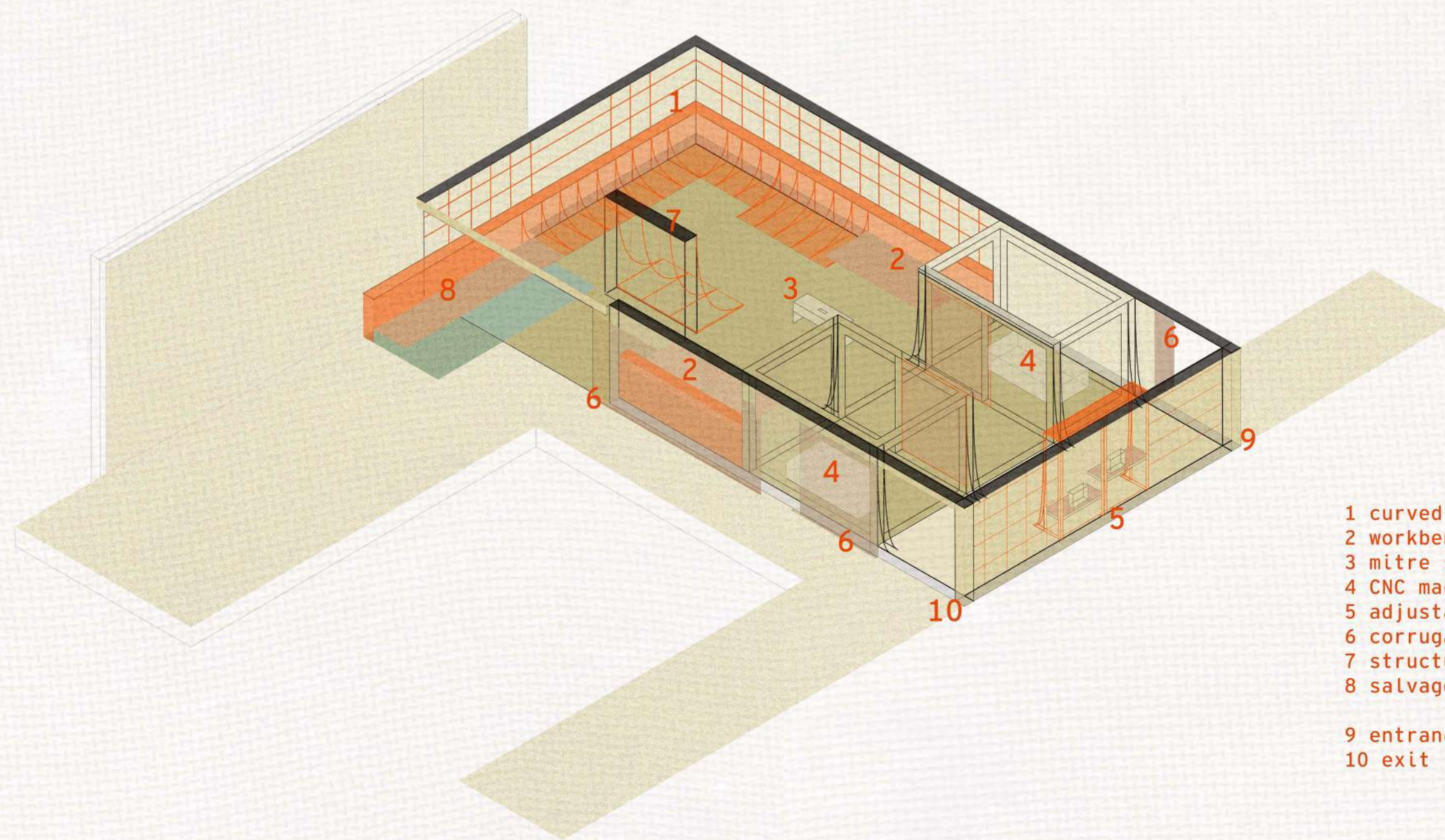
GROUND FLOOR PLAN



THE WOODWORKSHOP



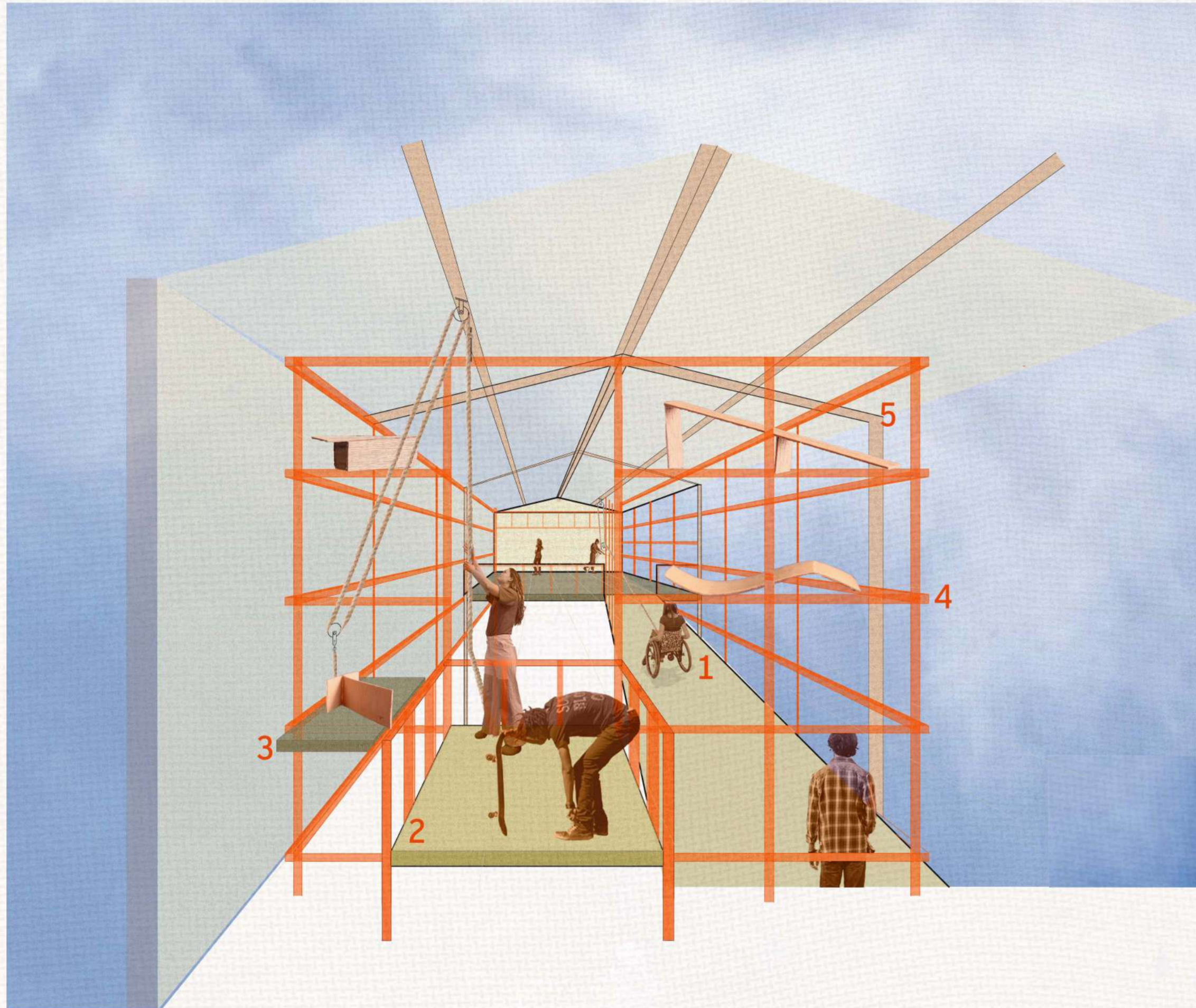
AXONOMETRIC VIEW OF THE WORKSHOP 1:100



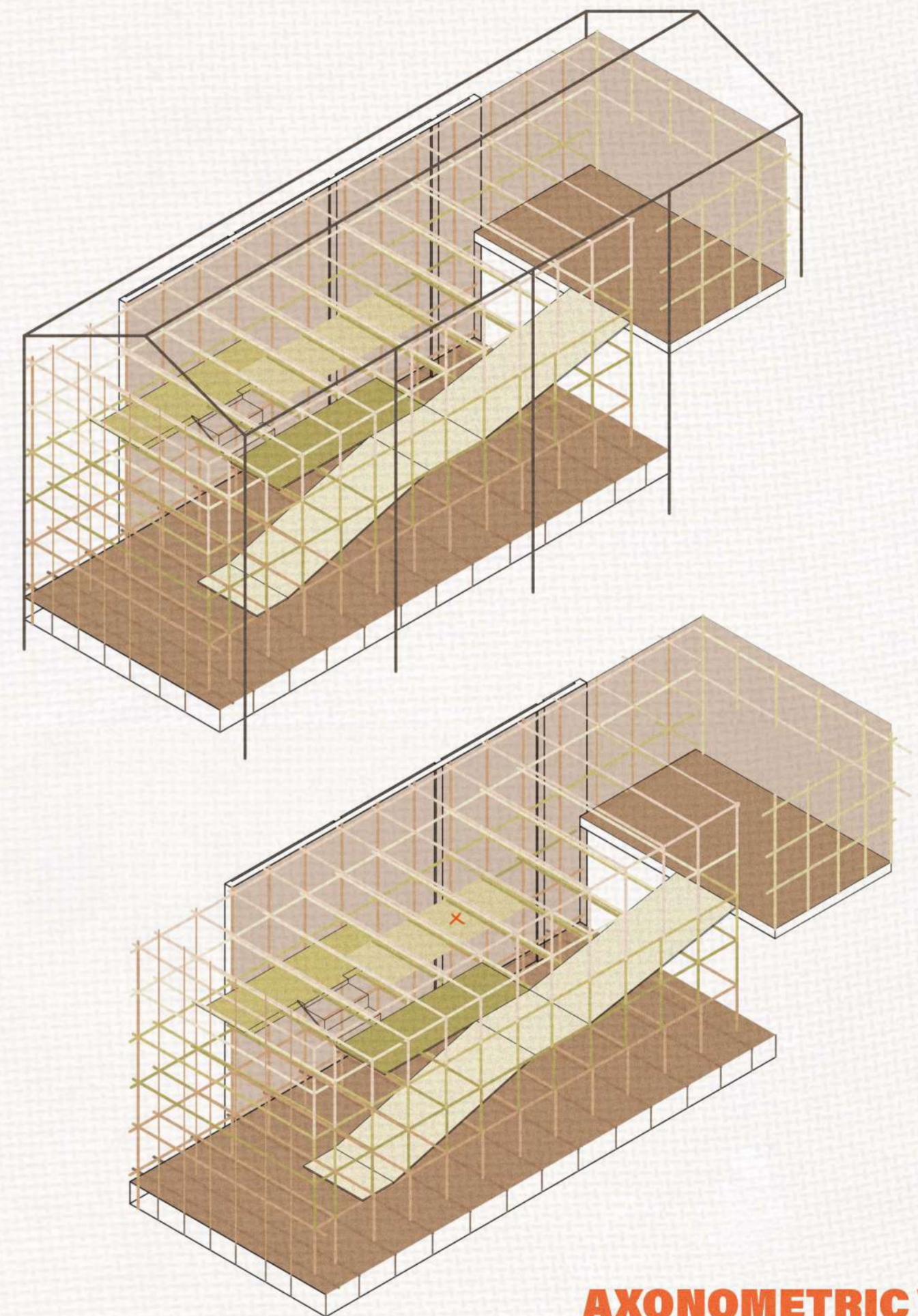
- 1 curved walls - formers
- 2 workbenches
- 3 mitre saw
- 4 CNC machines in booths
- 5 adjustable computer desks
- 6 corrugated polycarbonate-timber sliding doors
- 7 structural wall doubling as a former
- 8 salvage bench

- 9 entrance
- 10 exit

THE SCAFFOLD HIVE



- 1 ramp with pulley
- 2 platform for users
- 3 small platform on pulley system
- 4 orange timber scaffold hive structure
- 5 supporting frame

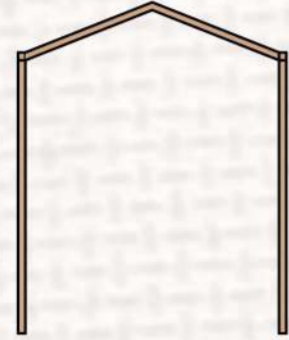


**AXONOMETRIC VIEW
OF THE HIVE
1:100**

SCAFFOLD STRUCTURE SECTION

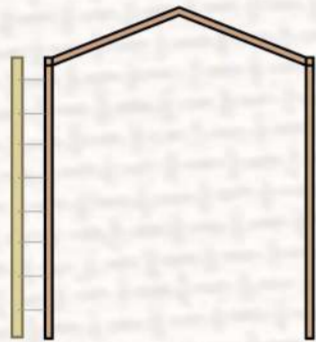
1:20

1



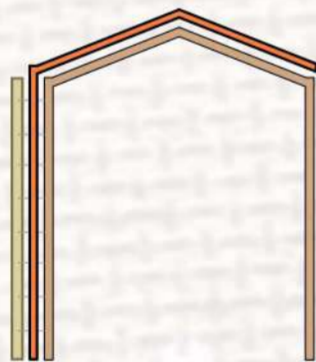
timber structure erected

2



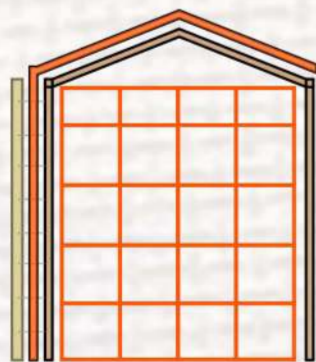
structure fixed to existing facade

3

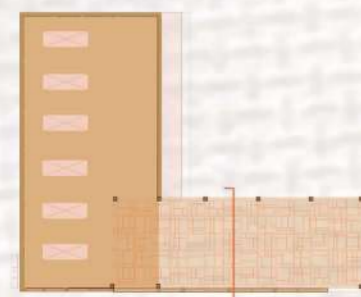


polycarbonate screens fixed in between

4



timber scaffold structure inserted



Miyagawa Bagel by Roovice, Kanagawa Prefecture, Japan

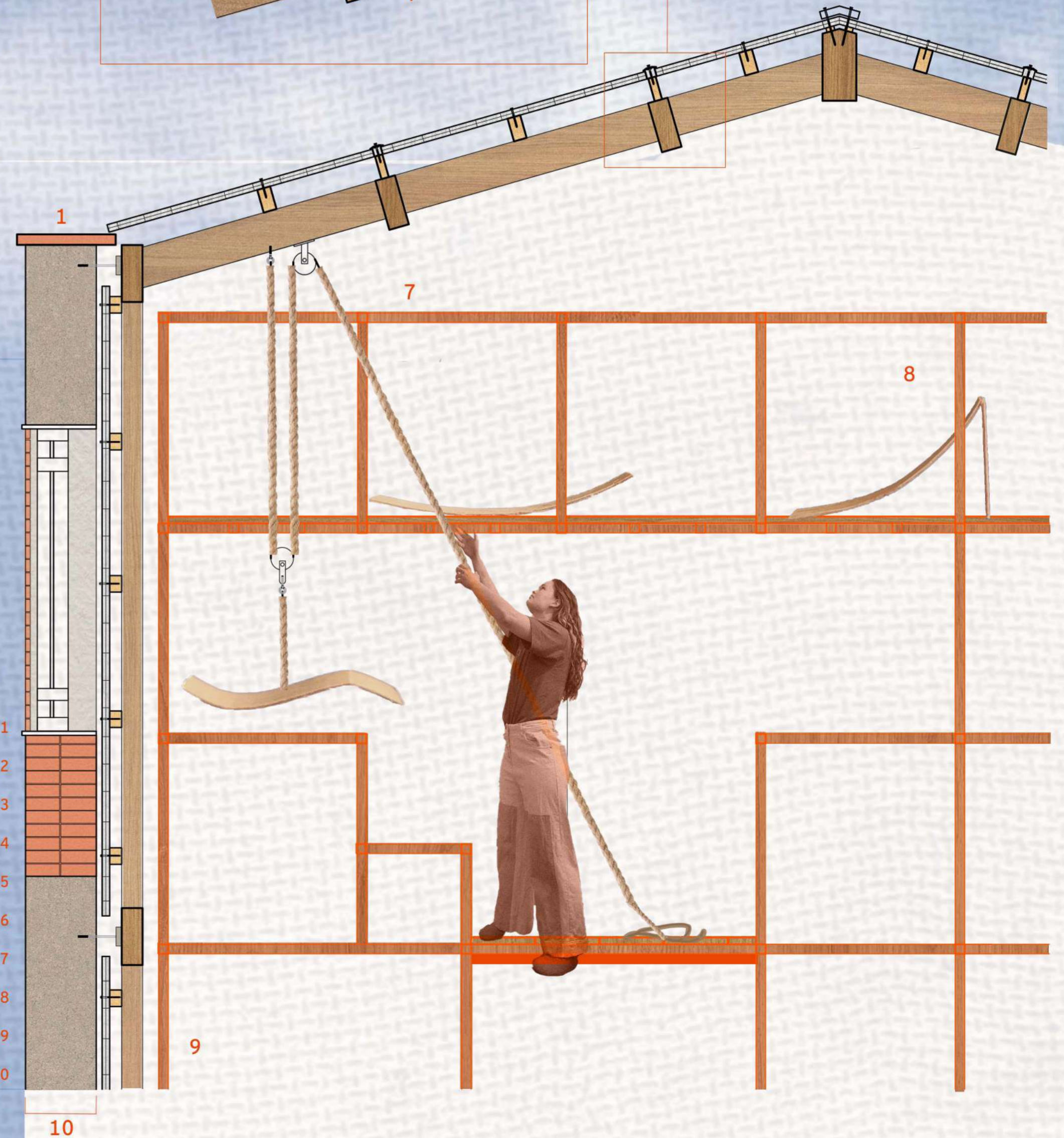
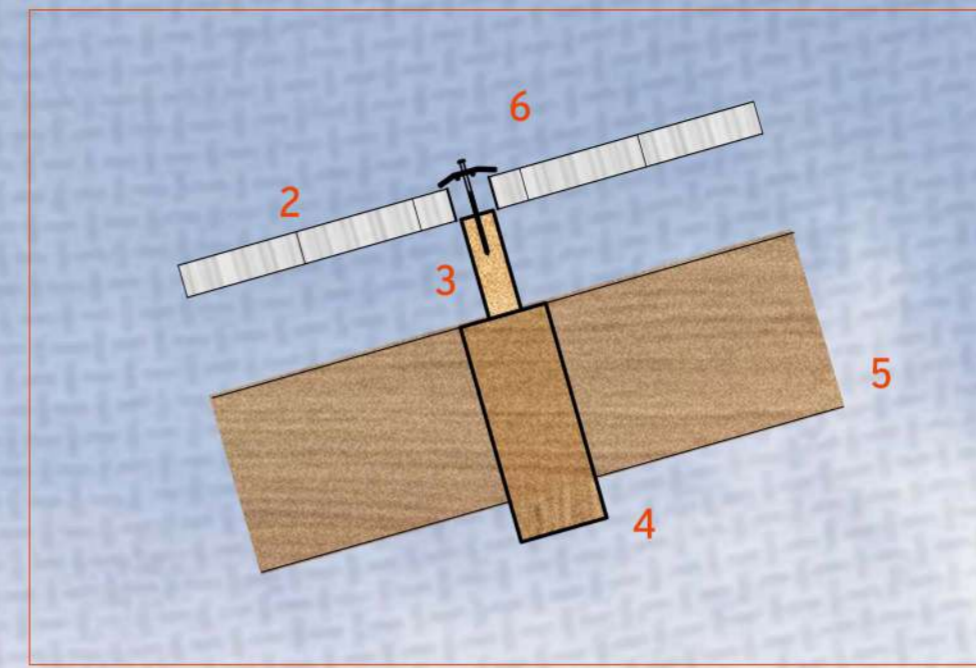


Serpentine Pavilion by Sou Fujimoto, London



Casa do Quarteirão by Orizzontale, São Miguel Island, Portugal

connection: timber frame to corrugated polycarbonate



- ridge trim 1
- corrugated polycarbonate 2
- fixing batten 3
- glulam beam 4
- timber rafter 5
- point fastening screws 6
- timber scaffold structure 7
- display of ply appendages 8
- fixing: concrete to timber 9
- existing facade: unchanged 10

10

THE URBAN APPENDAGE
MICROINDUSTRY IN NEWHAVEN
AXONOMETRIC
1:100



BEYOND THE FACADE REVISITED



No skateboarding
or games of any
kind to be played
on this forecourt

existing
signage

unassuming
facade