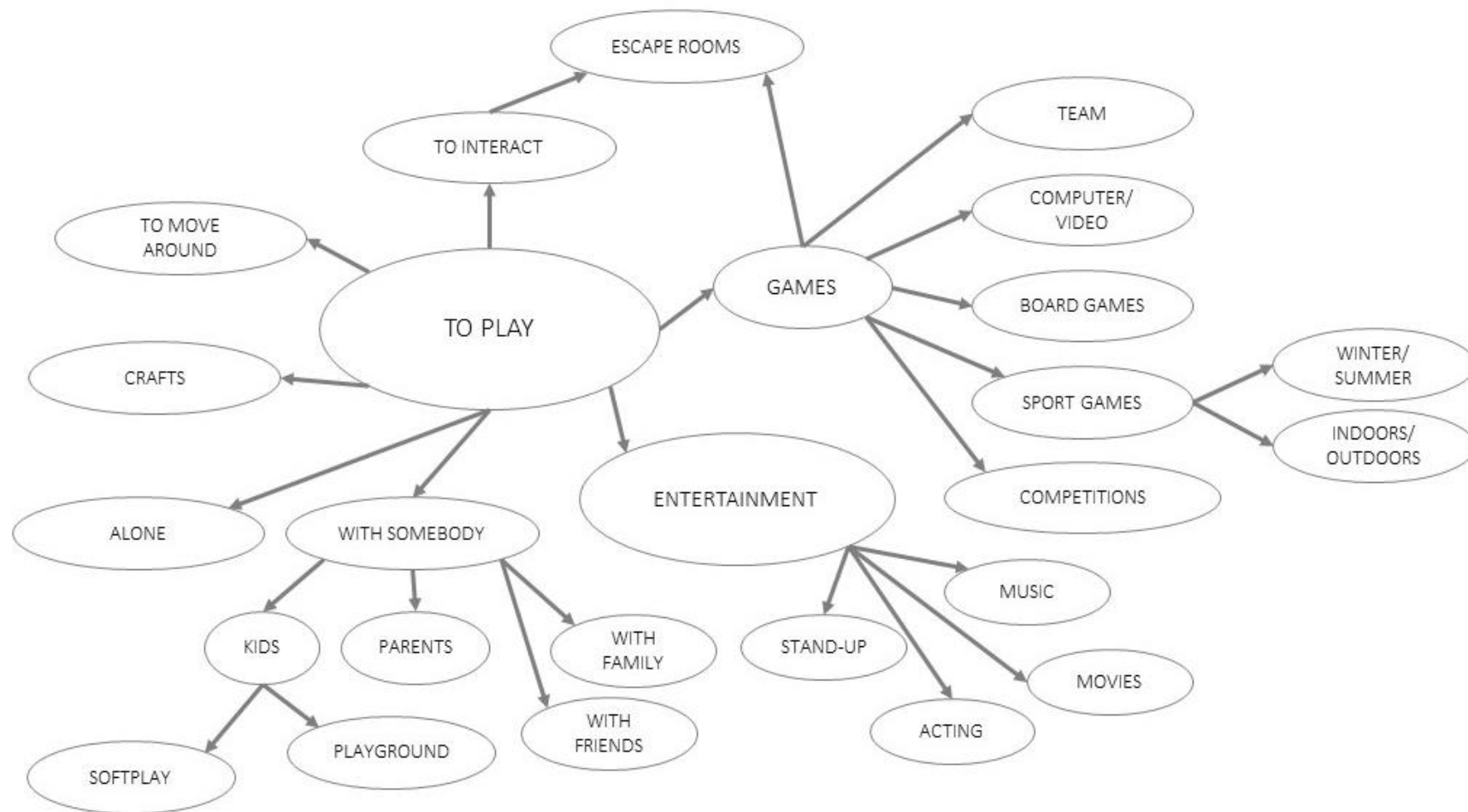


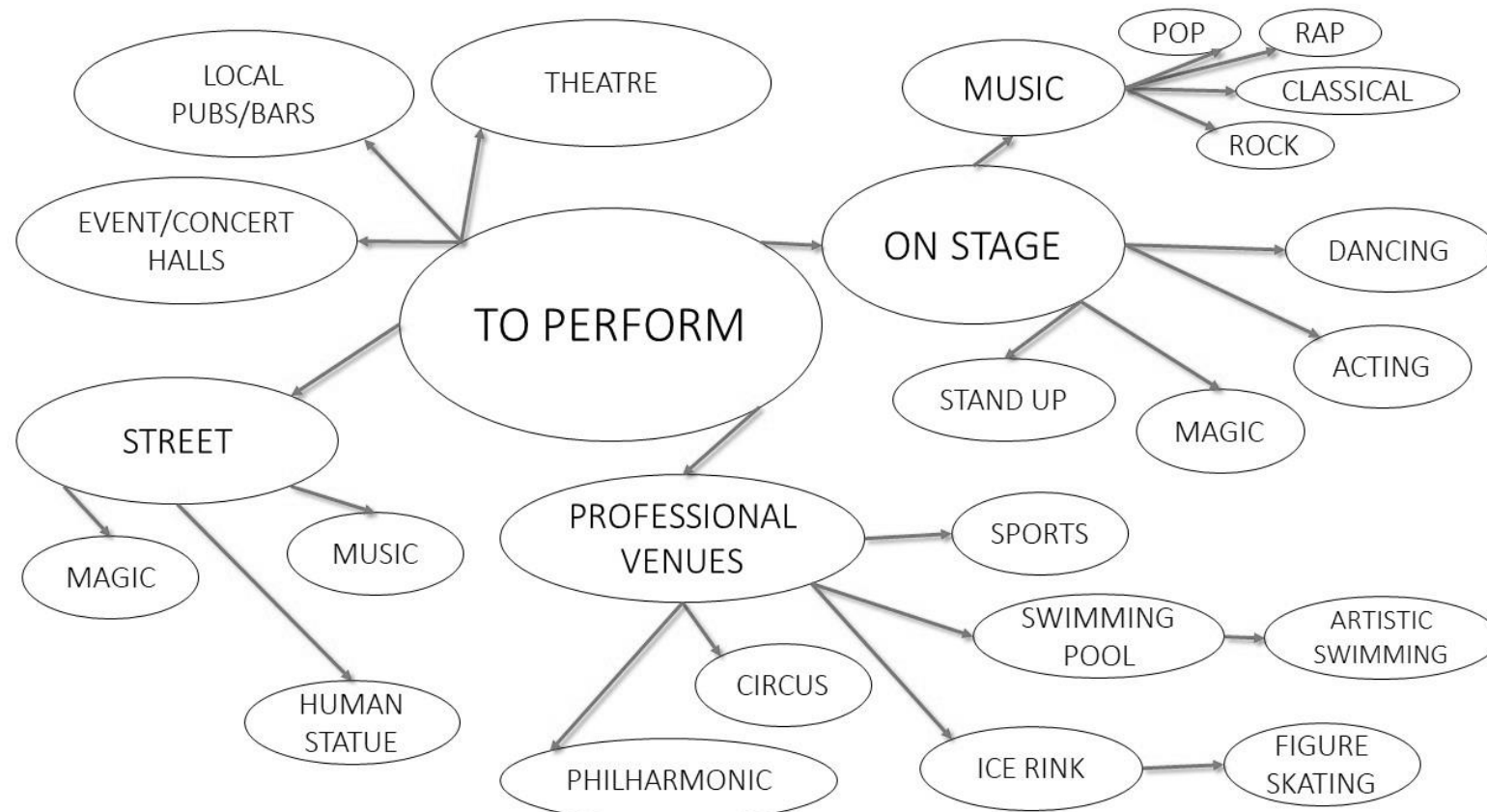
# Glasgow Rap Chamber



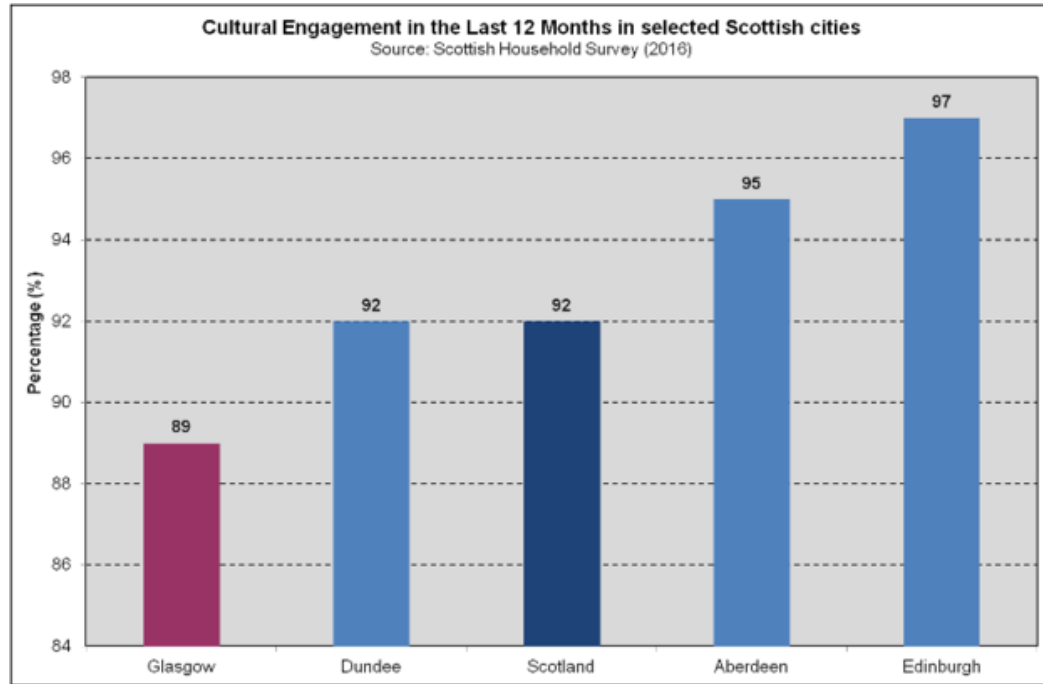
Konrad Kolodziej



For better understanding of given verbs **To Play/To Perform** I decided to prepare mind maps which are showing mostly common activities associated with these words. As we can see there are many different activities to choose so I move to some analysis to decide what there is need for.



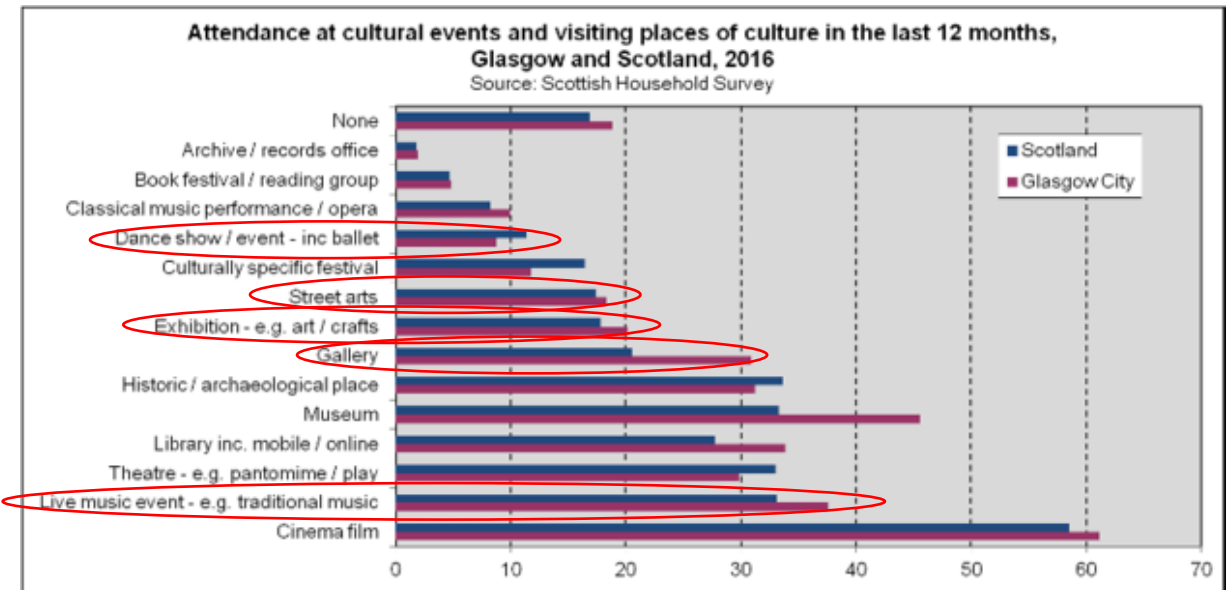
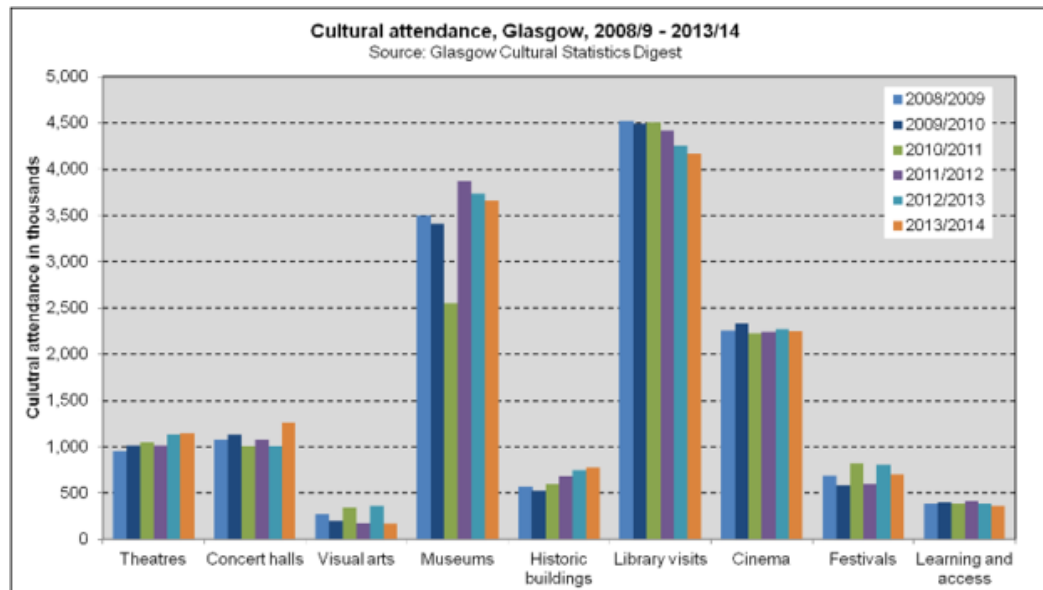
# Culture in Glasgow



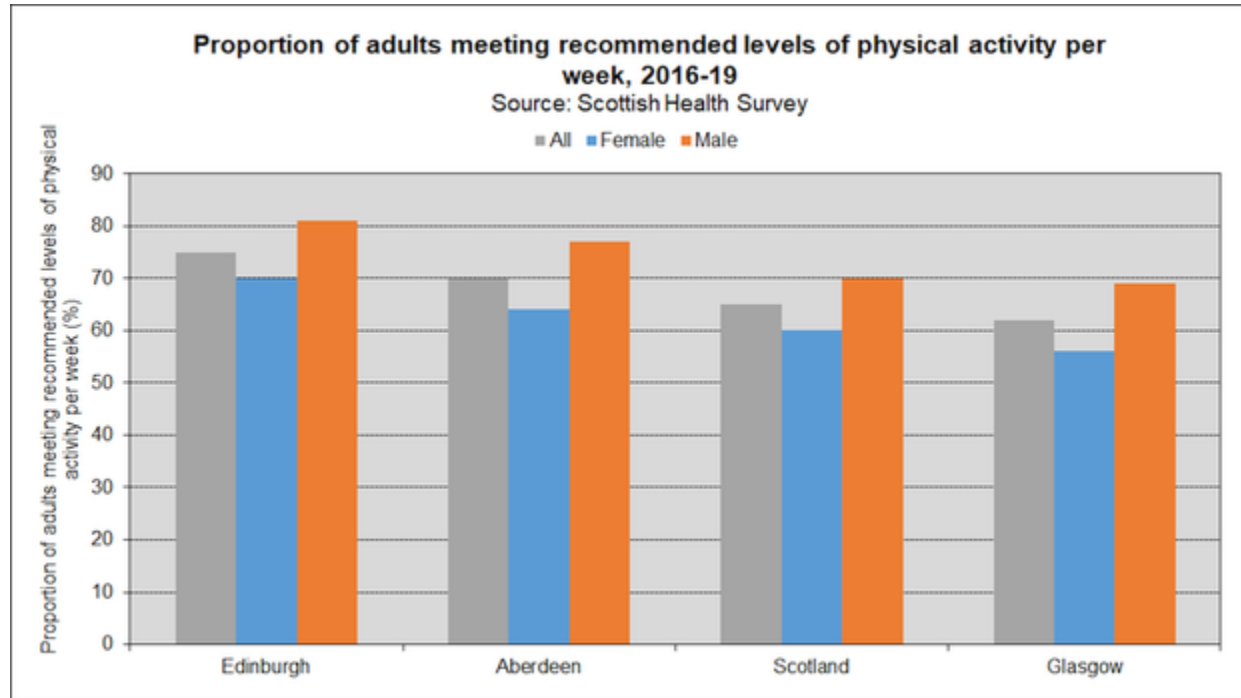
Cultural engagement is defined as any form of cultural participation or attendance. The graph on the left shows data from 2016 and show the percentage of the population who have had some form of cultural engagement over the past 12 months. Glasgow has the lowest level of cultural engagement out of the four major Scottish cities and is below the Scottish average.

The graph in the bottom left corner is showing that majority of cultural attendance include library visits (4.2mln), museum visits (3.7 mln) and going to Cinema (2.25 mln). Much less often Glaswegians attend to concert halls(1.3 mln), theatres (1.1 mln), festivals (0.75 mln), historic buildings (0.75 mln), learning and access places(0.4 mln), leaving visual arts (0.25 mln) attendance at the far end in 2013/2014

The diagram in the bottom right corner is showing more specified attendance at cultural events and places of culture in 2016. I wanted to focus on activities which could be performed in the designed building, connected with hip-hop culture.



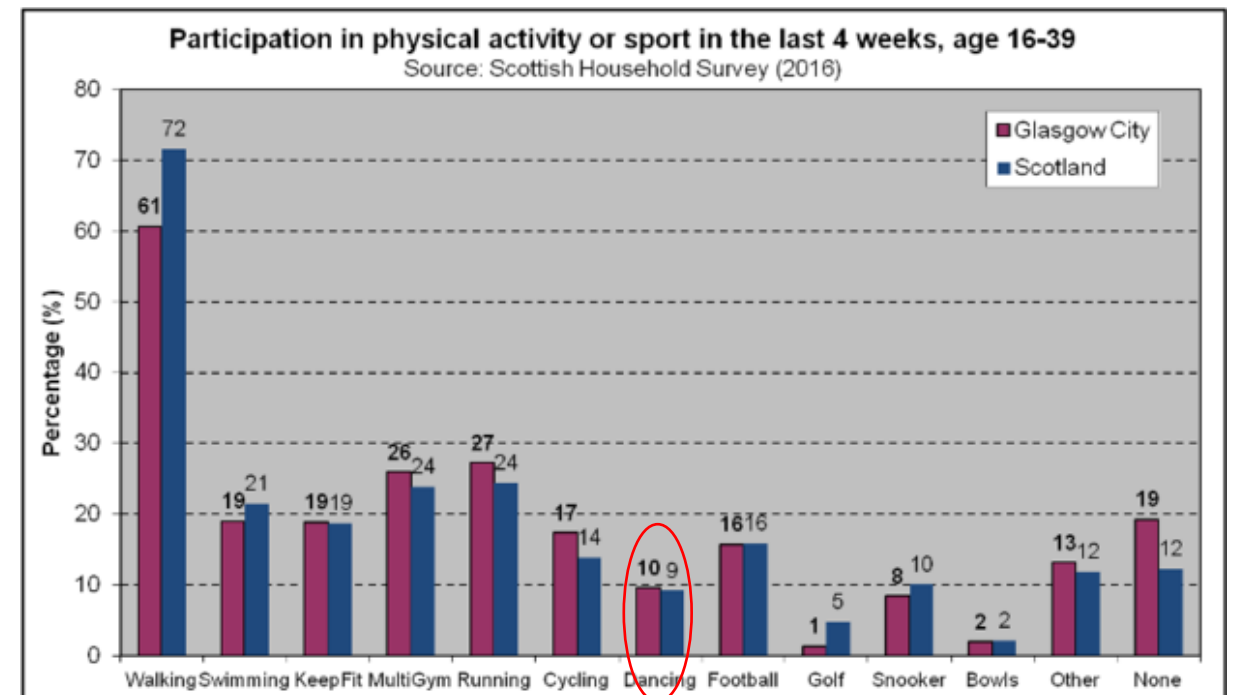
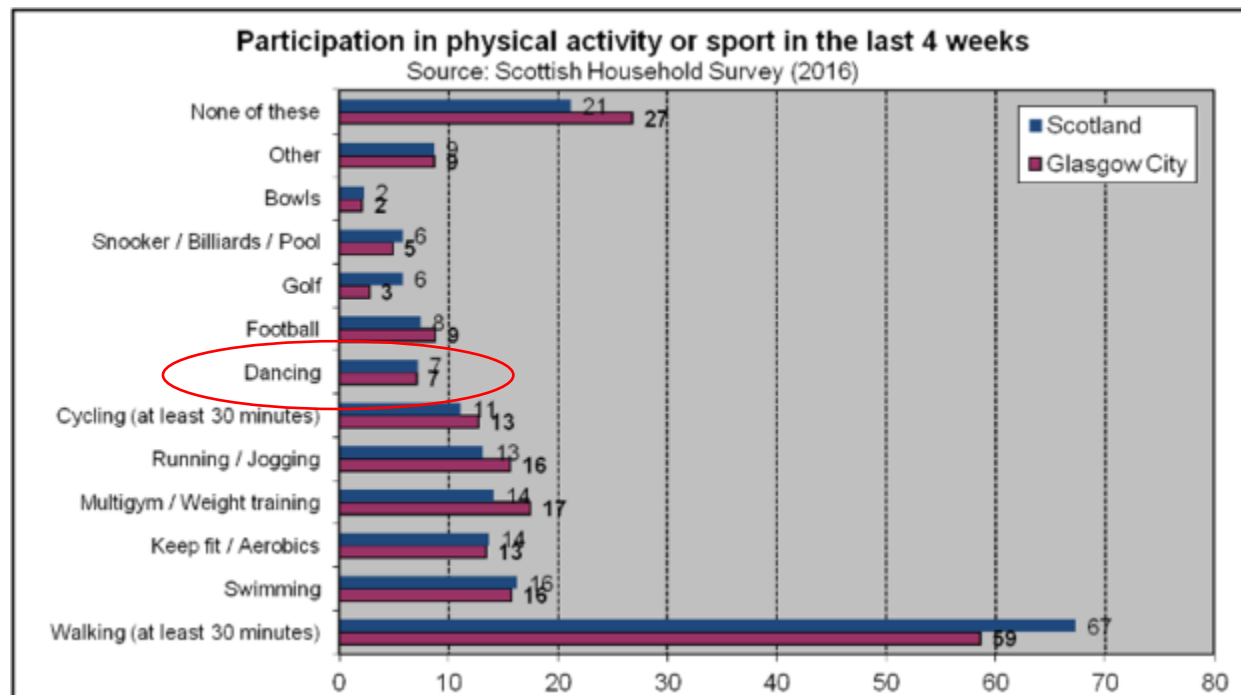
# Physical activity in Glasgow



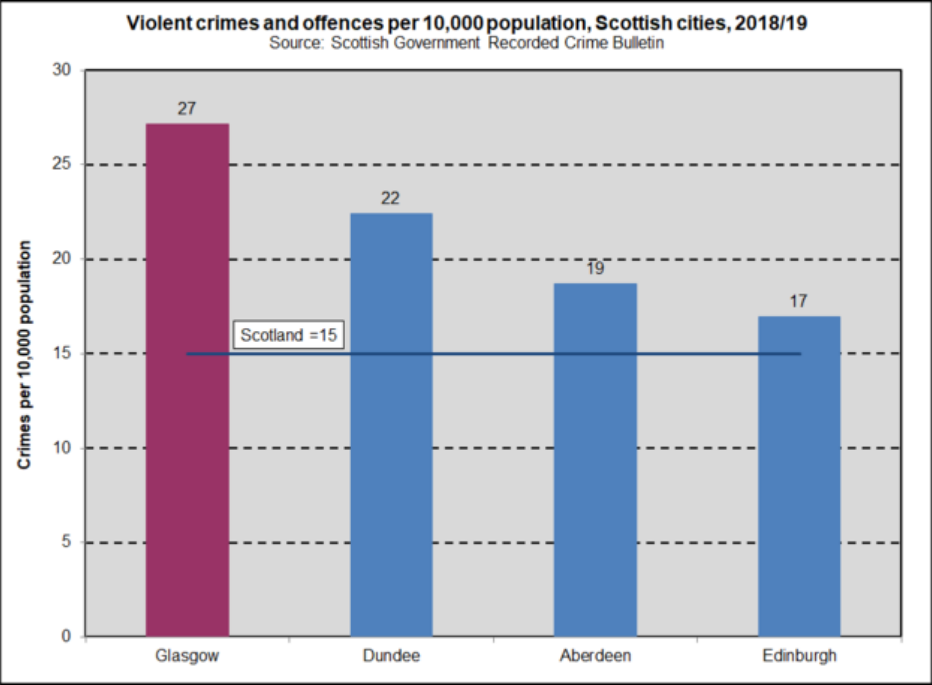
Comparing Glasgow to the rest of Scotland in case of recommended levels of physical activity per week for years 2016-19, Glasgow is a bit behind. For Scotland it is 60%, where for Glasgow it is 55%, in contrast in Edinburgh it is 70%.

On the charts in the bottom we can see what sports the Glaswegians participate in.

One of the physical activities with low attendance is dancing - 7% for adults and 10% for age 16-39. That is surprising because dancing does not require any special equipment. Dancing also connects with hip-hop culture in many ways such as breakdance, C-walk or hip-hop dance.



# Violent Crimes in Glasgow

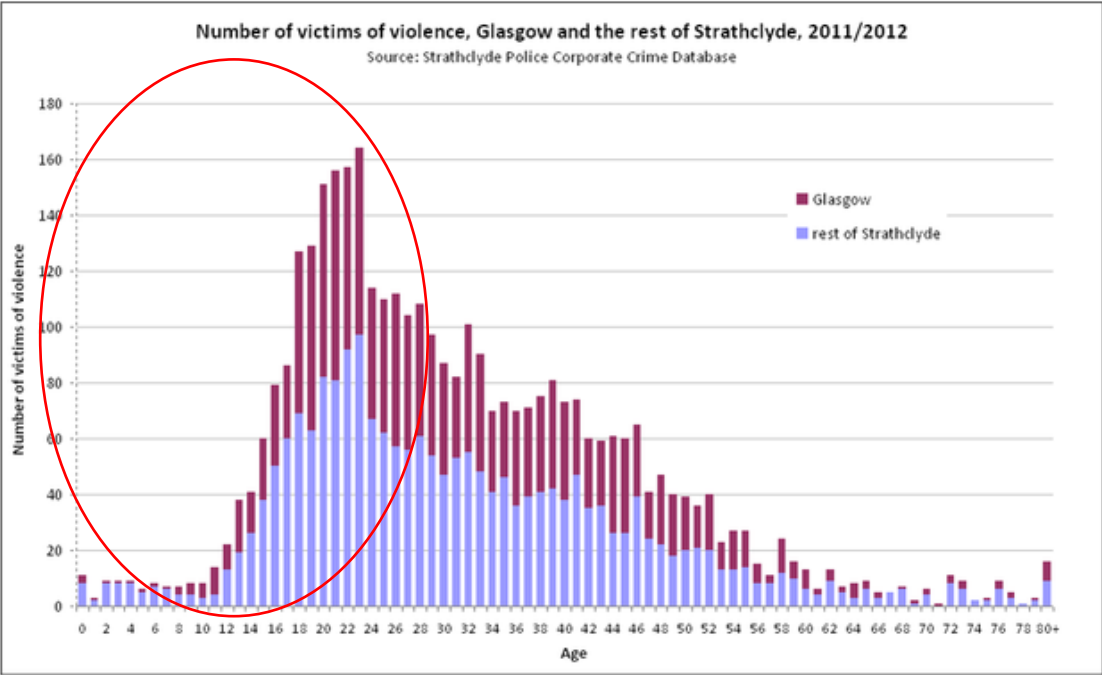
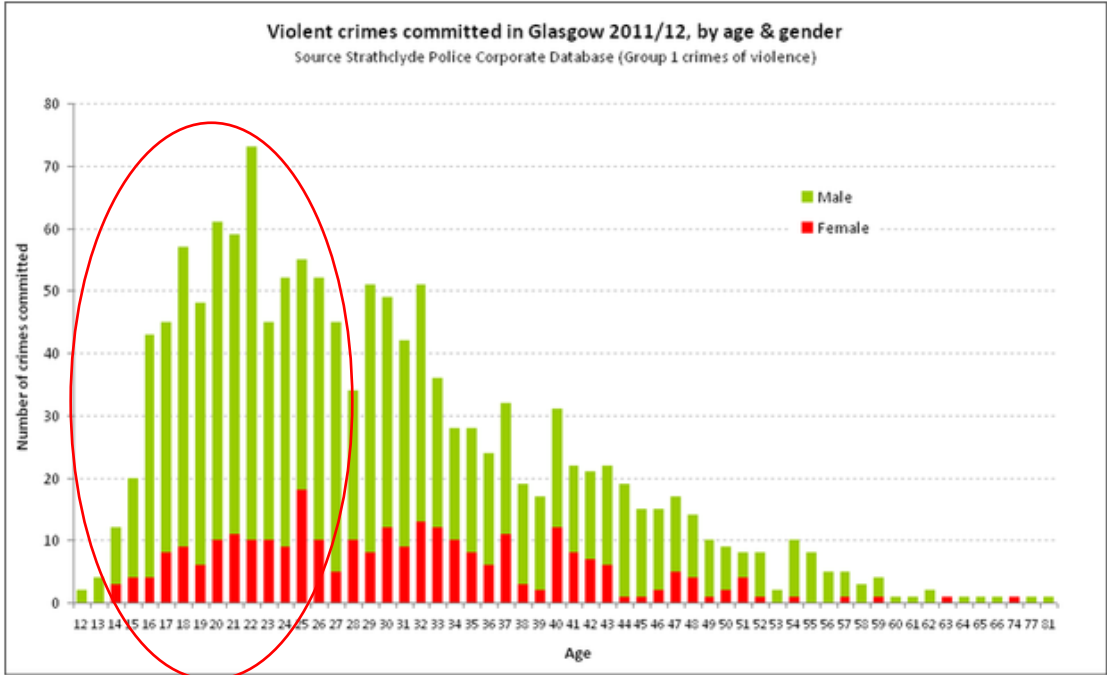


On the chart on the left we can see number of violent crimes and offences committed in Glasgow, which is almost twice higher than the average for Scotland.

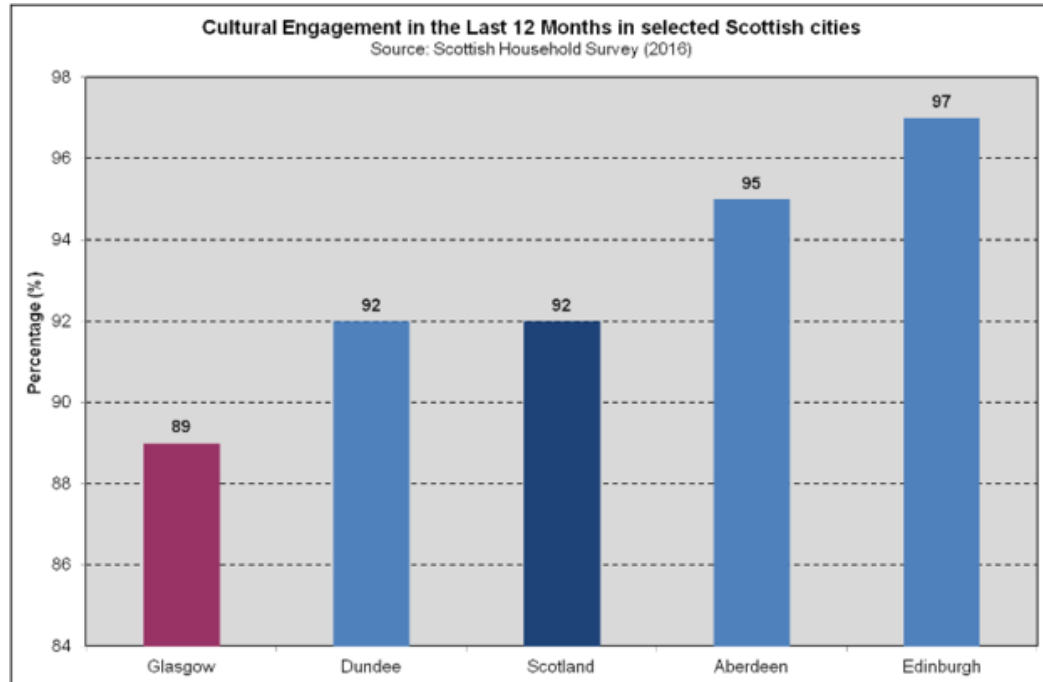
Following the charts from the bottom of the page we can see who committed and who was a victim of violent crime. Alarming is also the fact that majority of violent crimes were committed by a person in young age (15-27).

Such young (15-27) people are also more likely to become victims of violence.

This is why we need a safe place for the youth to create and tighten community relationships. Such a place also can teach how to respect each other.



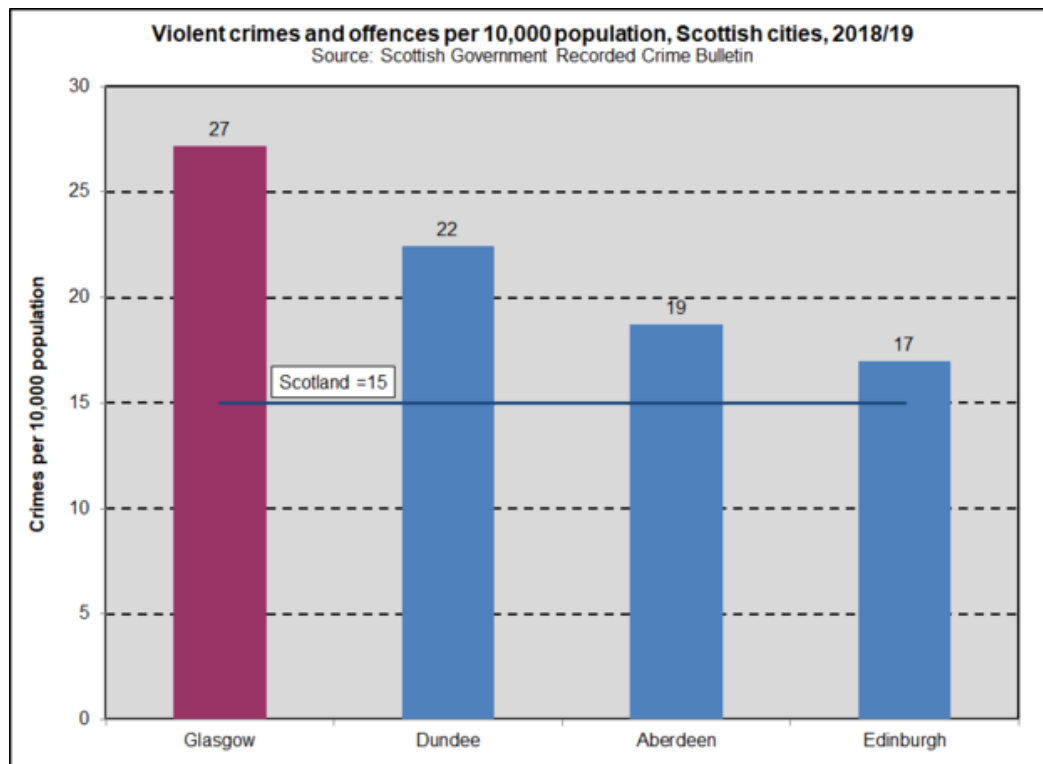
# Violent Crimes and Culture what in common?



In these two graphs we can see that in the cities with higher cultural engagement there are less violent crimes. Both graphs show that Glasgow performs poorly in both categories – there is low cultural engagement and high number of violent crimes.

Such a place as an Underground Rap Chamber will not only be introducing young person with social norms, but it will be place where such a young person will be able to unleash his negative emotions in more creative way like: dancing, lyrics writing, music production, or creating graffiti arts in more intended places than a random bus stop.

Close contact between working team and young people will also allow to talk and help them solve their problems.



# Hip Hop Culture

Born in New York City in late 70s, hip hop culture is now a worldwide phenomenon. This complex culture comprises four elements: deejaying, rapping (a method of vocal delivery), graffiti painting, and breakdancing.

Hip hop has been used as a great unifier of diverse populations worldwide. It is built on values of social justice, peace, respect, self-worth, community, and having good fun. Hip hop started as a subculture but now it is a phenomenon of global culture crossing the cultural divide. Marginalised communities turn to hip hop because it resists exclusion or discrimination, and fights for equity. Many rappers rap about poverty and their struggles, which gives hope to youths who live in similar circumstances. Additionally, hip hop has been playing an important role in promoting social and political awareness among the youth today. For example, rap music raises many social issues, therefore it educates people. It is also channel for people to speak freely and by doing so, it engages youth to become concerned and aware of these issues.



# Botanic Gardens Railway Station Underground Rap Chamber



# Botanic Gardens Railway Station

Location: Kelvinside

Original Company: Glasgow Central Railway

Pre-grouping: Caledonian Railway

1896 - Opened

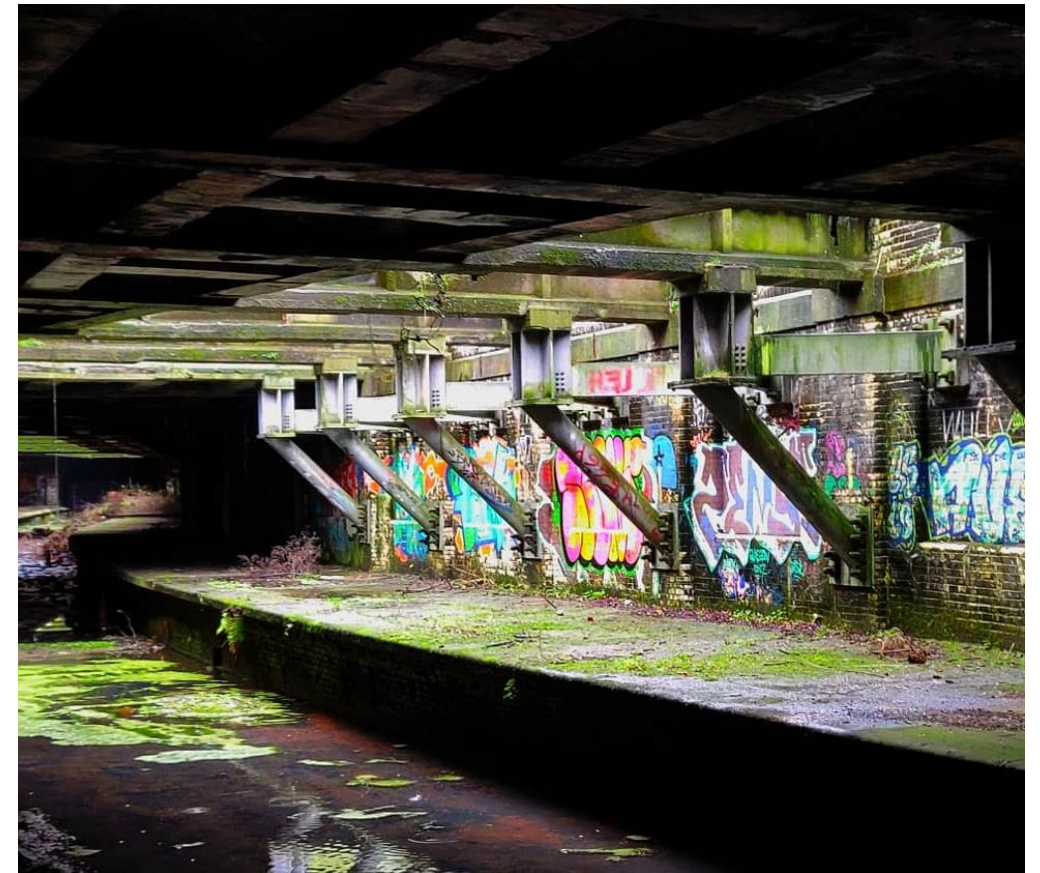
1917 – Closed

1919 – Reopened

1939 – Closed

1964 – Line Closed

1970 – Building destroyed  
in fire



# Brief

Underground Rap Chamber is a music club fully dedicated to people connected with hip-hop culture. Adaptation of forgotten and abandoned old Botanic Gardens railway station is giving a great opportunity to create a place with unique atmosphere. Stage in the building will form a great space to perform for:

- young people who want to try or improve their's skills on the stage with an audience, giving them opportunity to
- professionals who would like to organise their performances in the club

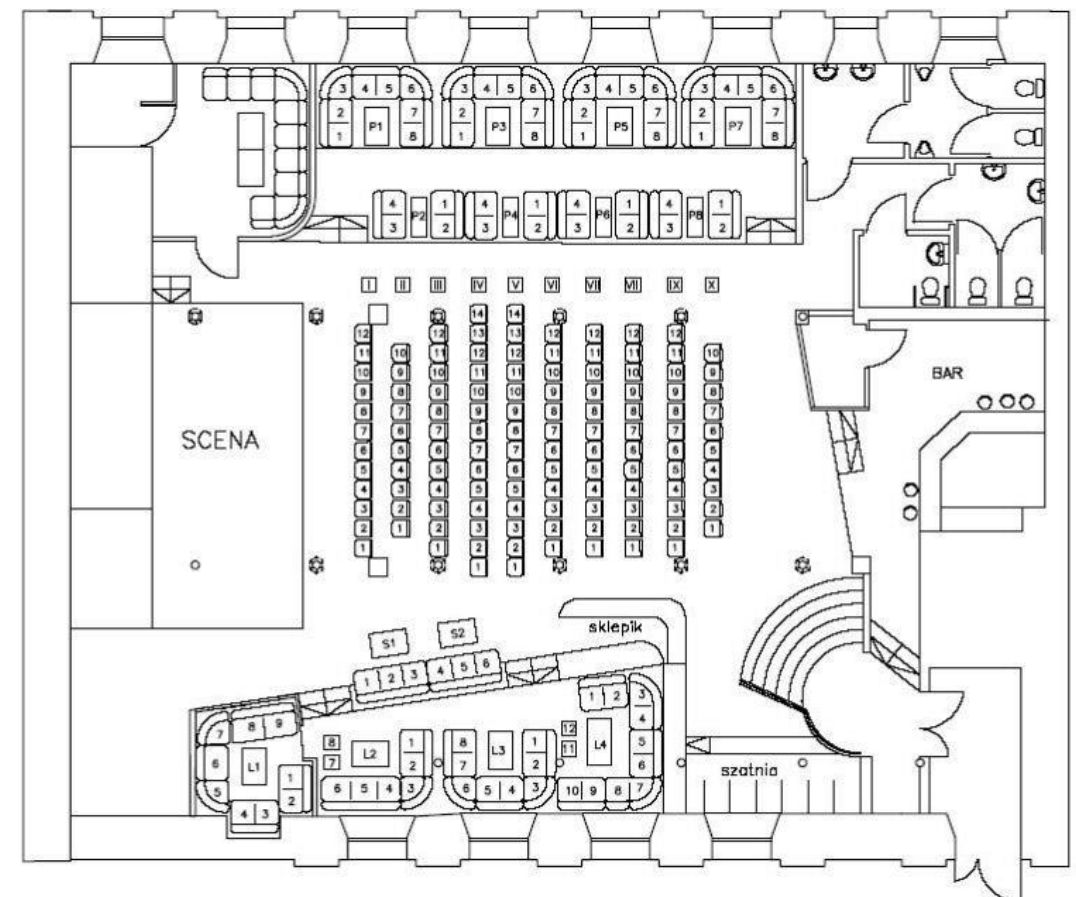


Collage of first ideas

# RudeBoy Club



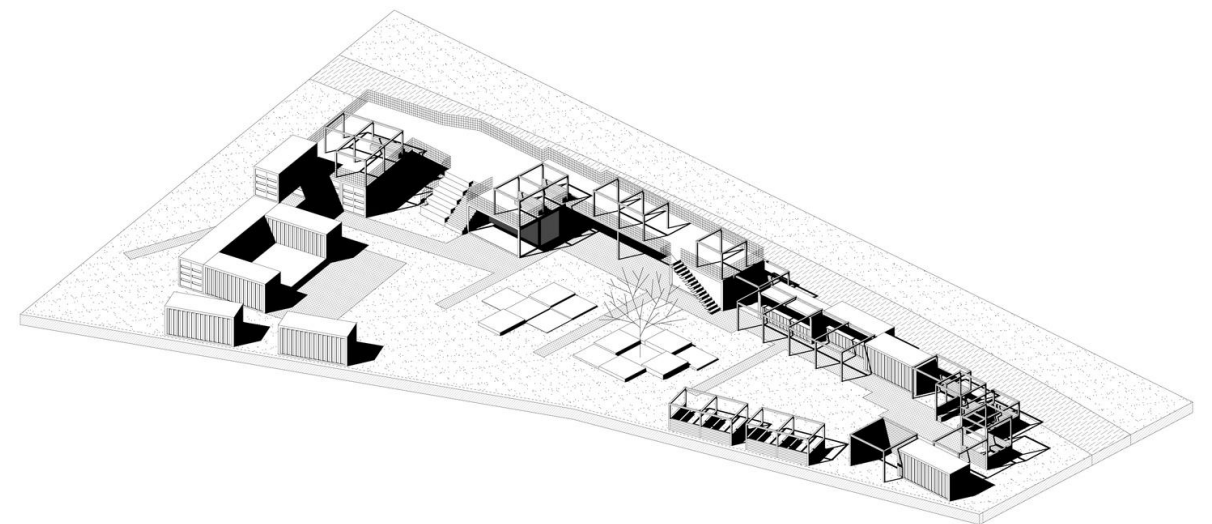
RudeBoy Club is a music venue in Polish city Bielsko Biala. That can be rented for some events. The place is equipped with its own sound system. In addition, the club has its own record studio what is a great opportunity to advertise the place as well as it is creating new source of income for the design.



# Kontenerart 19 Cultural & Recreational Space



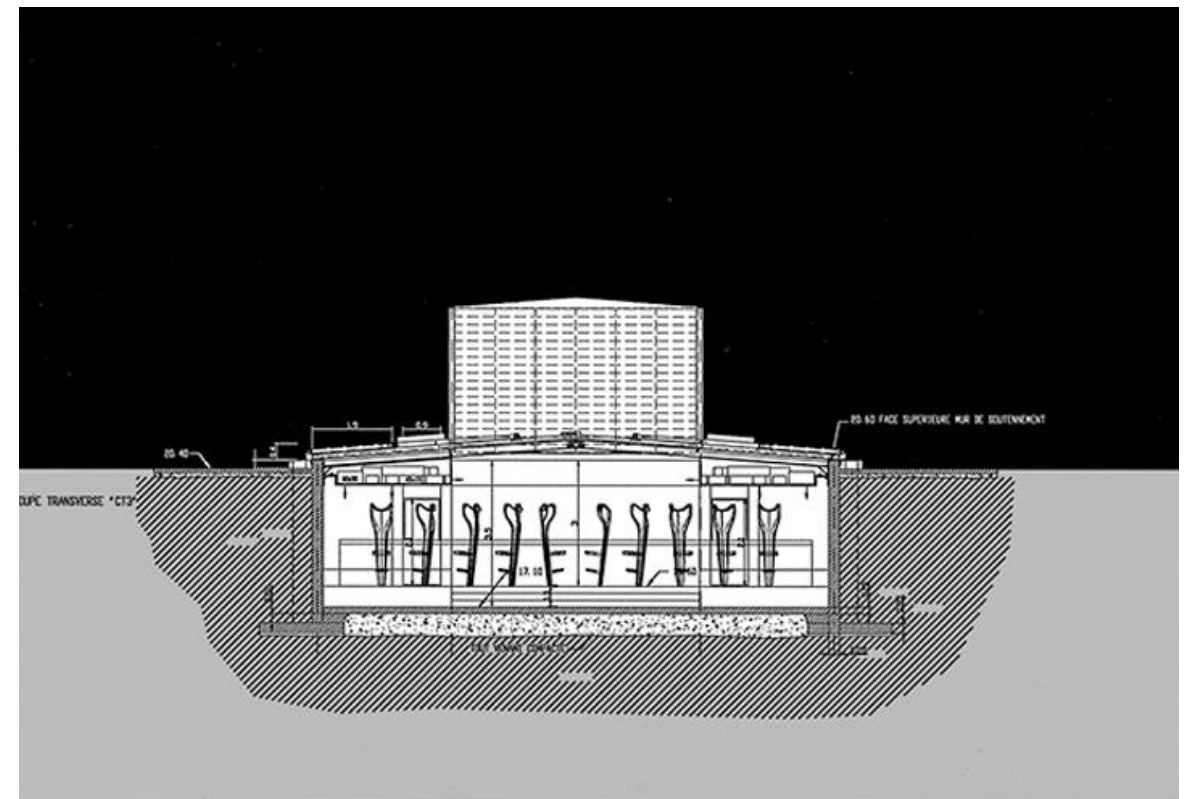
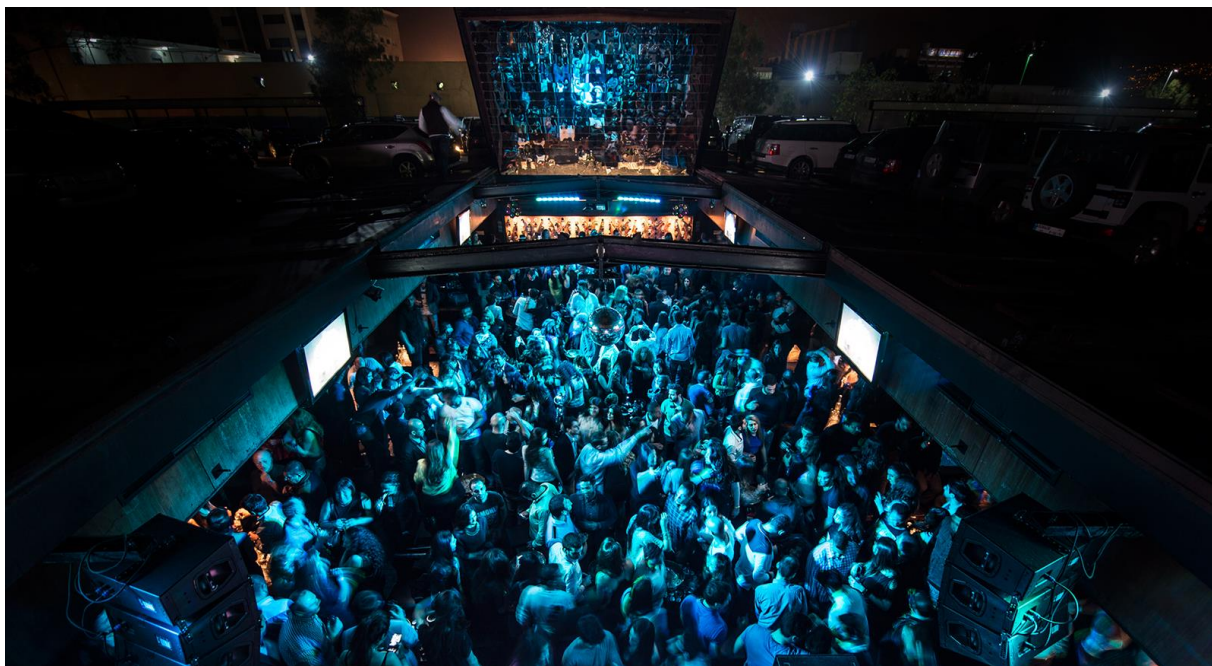
Kontenerart 19 Cultural and recreational public space in the center of Poznan. To achieve possibility of quick assembling and dismantling of structure architect decided to use 23 shipping containers in which there are successive: a meeting room and a gallery, music and workshop studio, food outlets, an office, warehouses, and toilets. In the central part there is a stage where concerts and artistic events take place.



# B018 Bunker



B018 is a very popular night club in Beirut. Opened in 1994 and closed for redesign in 1998. Bernard Khoury designed this full of life night club as his first completed design. Construction of roof is very interesting because it can be opened at any time during time of use.



# Entrances

For entrances I decided to take inspiration from existing designs of subway stations. Upper right is a design of Norman Foster. I decided to keep the shape but change material from glass to welded stainless steel. I also choose the second idea as an inspiration for main entrance.



# Programme

- Main Entrance
- Ticket office
- Cloakroom
- Stage able to accommodate 100-200 people invertible for two dance studios where each can accommodate up to 15 students
- Stage with dancing area 200sqm and 65 lounge seating spaces and bar
- Stage with dancing area 130sqm and 20 lounge seating spaces with bar
- Record Studio (with 3 record rooms, control room, office and storages)
- 30 exhibition spaces for street art pieces prepared by visitors
- Locker rooms with showers for male and female dance students
- Toilets
- Storage room for art materials
- Ventilation room

# Spatial needs for areas

How much space for dance?

According to the Center for Educator Development in Fine Arts, your dance studio must be able to accommodate 100 sqft (~10 m<sup>2</sup>) per student. If the studio also serves as a performance space, it should be at least 4,800-5,000 sqft (~465 m<sup>2</sup>). A ~~ceiling~~ <sup>ceiling</sup> height (20-24 ft) - (~1.85-2.23 m) is ideal.

On  
Total space ~ 1500 sqm

Dance studio (30) = 300 m<sup>2</sup>  
Dance studio (15) = 450 m<sup>2</sup> } 450 sqm

Stage ~~max width~~ 5 x 6 m = 30 m<sup>2</sup> ↙ 11 m!  
CARRIAGE 17.37 or 19.35 LENGTH  
3.24 width  
4m height

SEARCH ROOM ↗

✓ Dance studio 30	300	SECURITY ROOM	1
✓ Dance studio 15	150	CLEANERS STORAGE	
✓ RECORD STUDIO	200	TOILETS for workers	
✓ Stage + Audience	230	UTILITY ROOM	
✓ Dining Area		CLOAK ROOM	
✓ Bar		Tickets place	
✓ Toilets for guests ✓		Entrance	
✓ Toilets for pupils (shower!)			

STAFF (13 staff) + 200 guest ↗ what about exter

3 security guys outside  
3 security guys inside } during event

82-tickets  
82-cloak room  
3 cleaners

1 security guy outside  
1 security guy inside  
1 cleaner  
2 Dance teachers  
1 person to run studio } casual day  
max 45 pupils  
1 Bar guy } Bar open

(7 staff) + 45 people

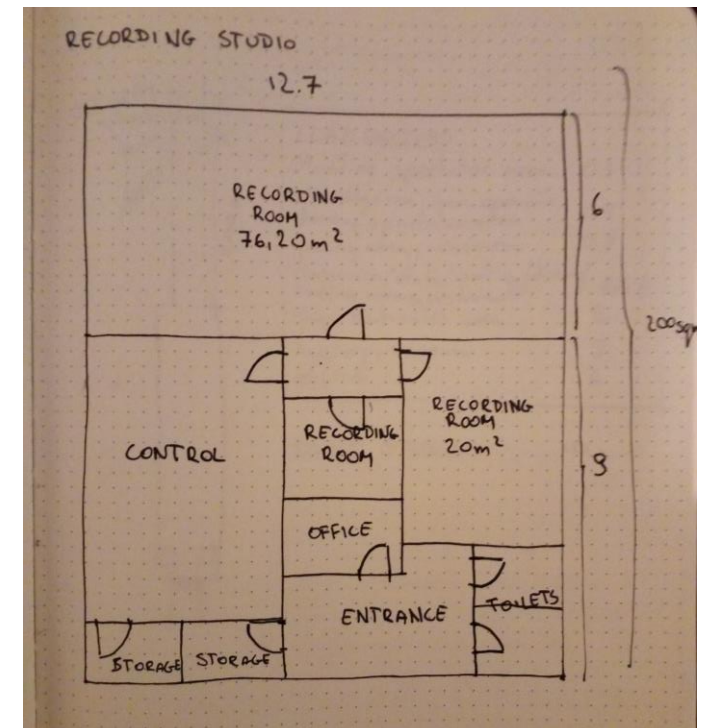
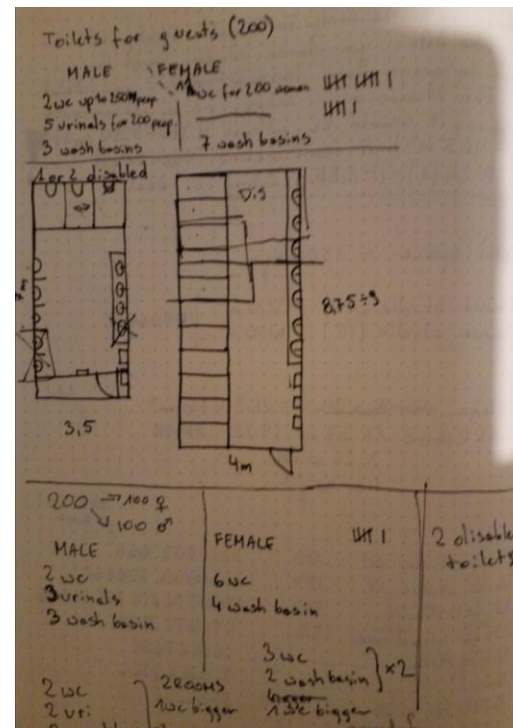
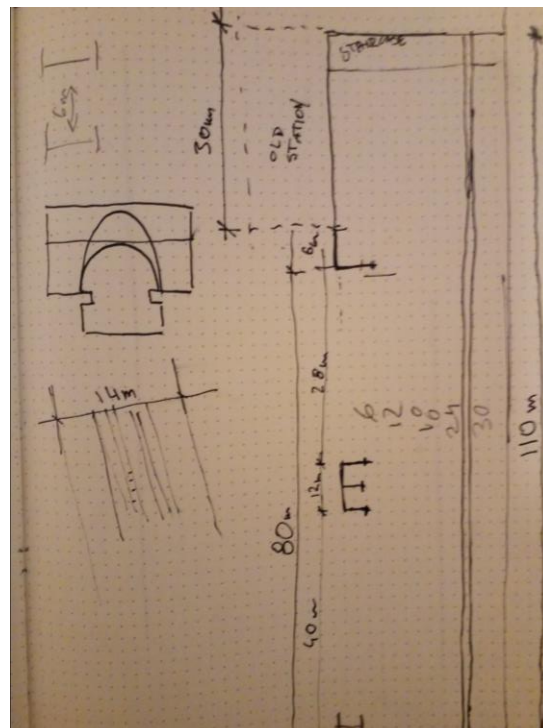
Bunker idea for roof → p. 150

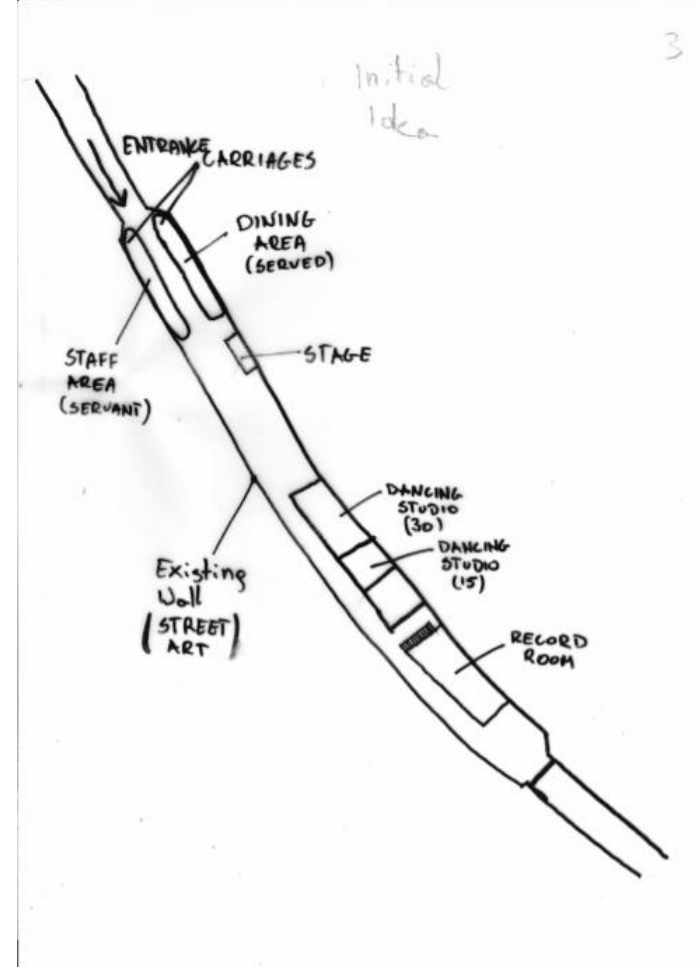
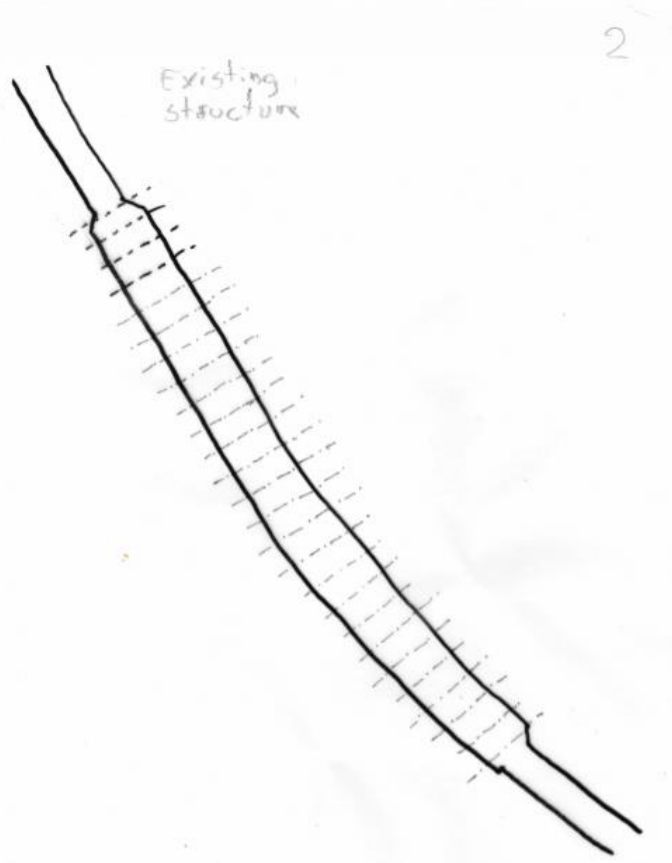
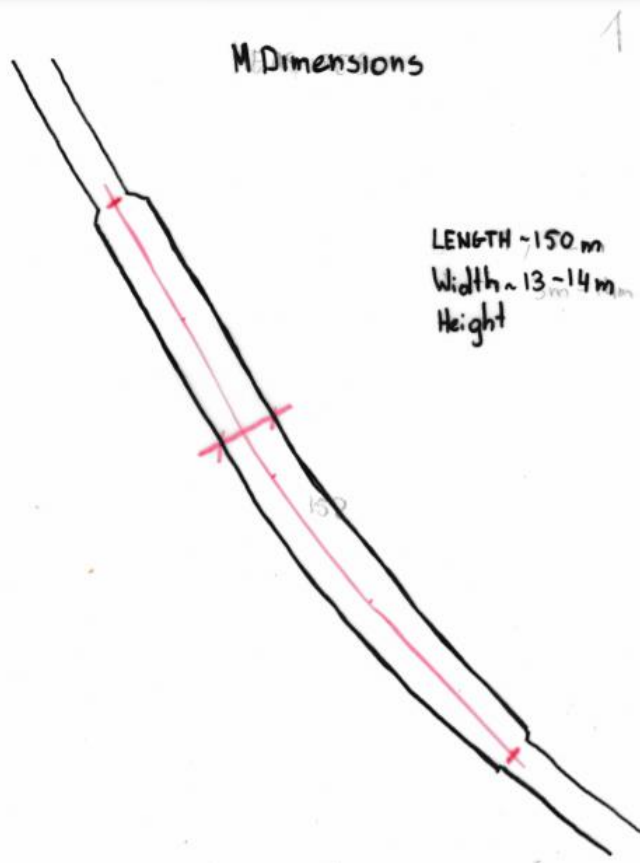
SECURITY Booth for 3

LOAD FACTORS

Standing spectator area	0.3
assembly area, bar, open air	0.5
standing spectator area	0.7
queuing area, concourse	0.7
conference, staff, waiting/dining	0.8
meeting rooms, restaurant	0.8
shop, ticket sales area	2
factory, museum	5
office	6

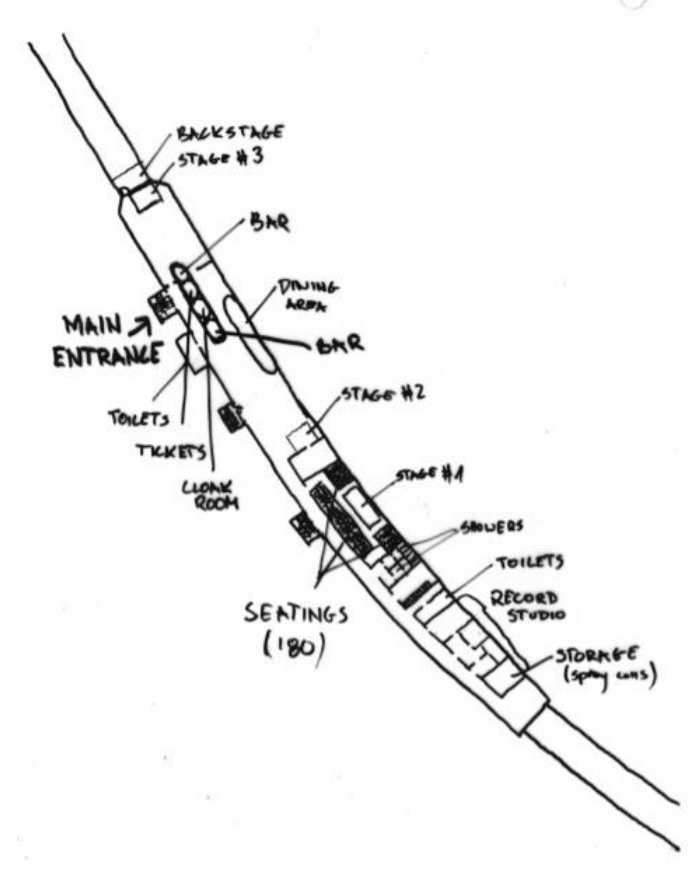
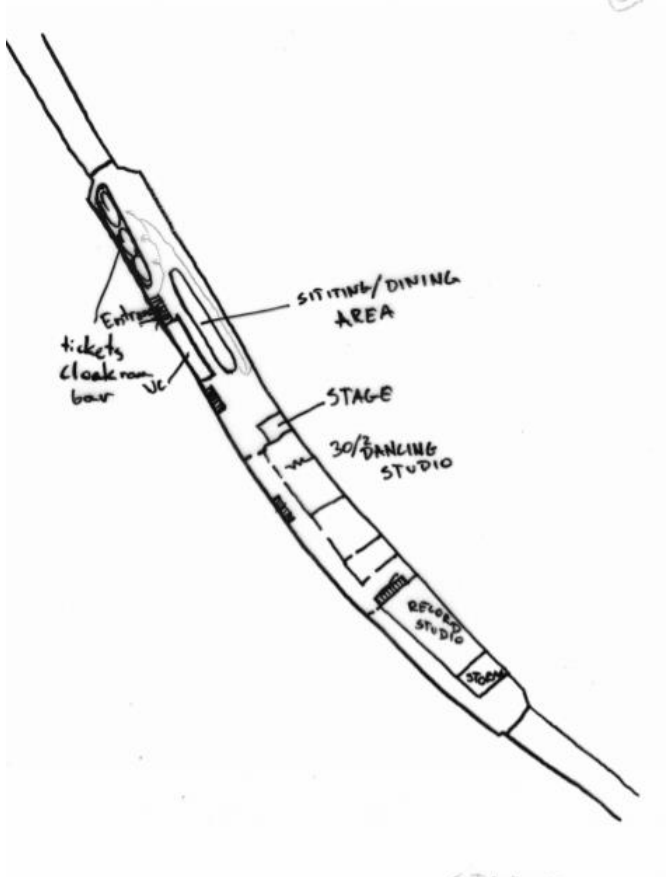
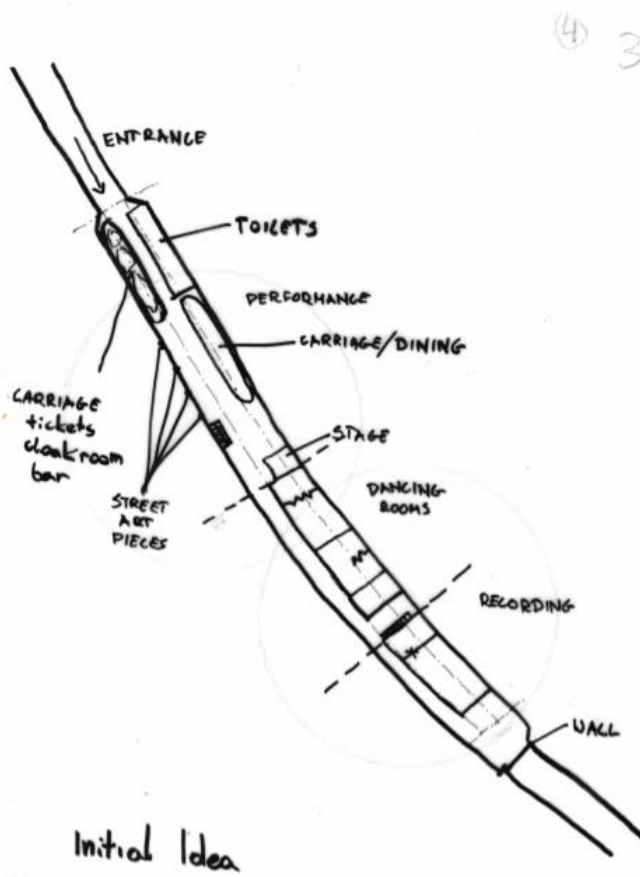
DANCE STUDIOS 10





Design Development diagrams

REGULATIONS FINDING THE MODULE → BOTH WAYS





KIBBLE PALACE

GREAT WESTERN ROAD

BYRES ROAD

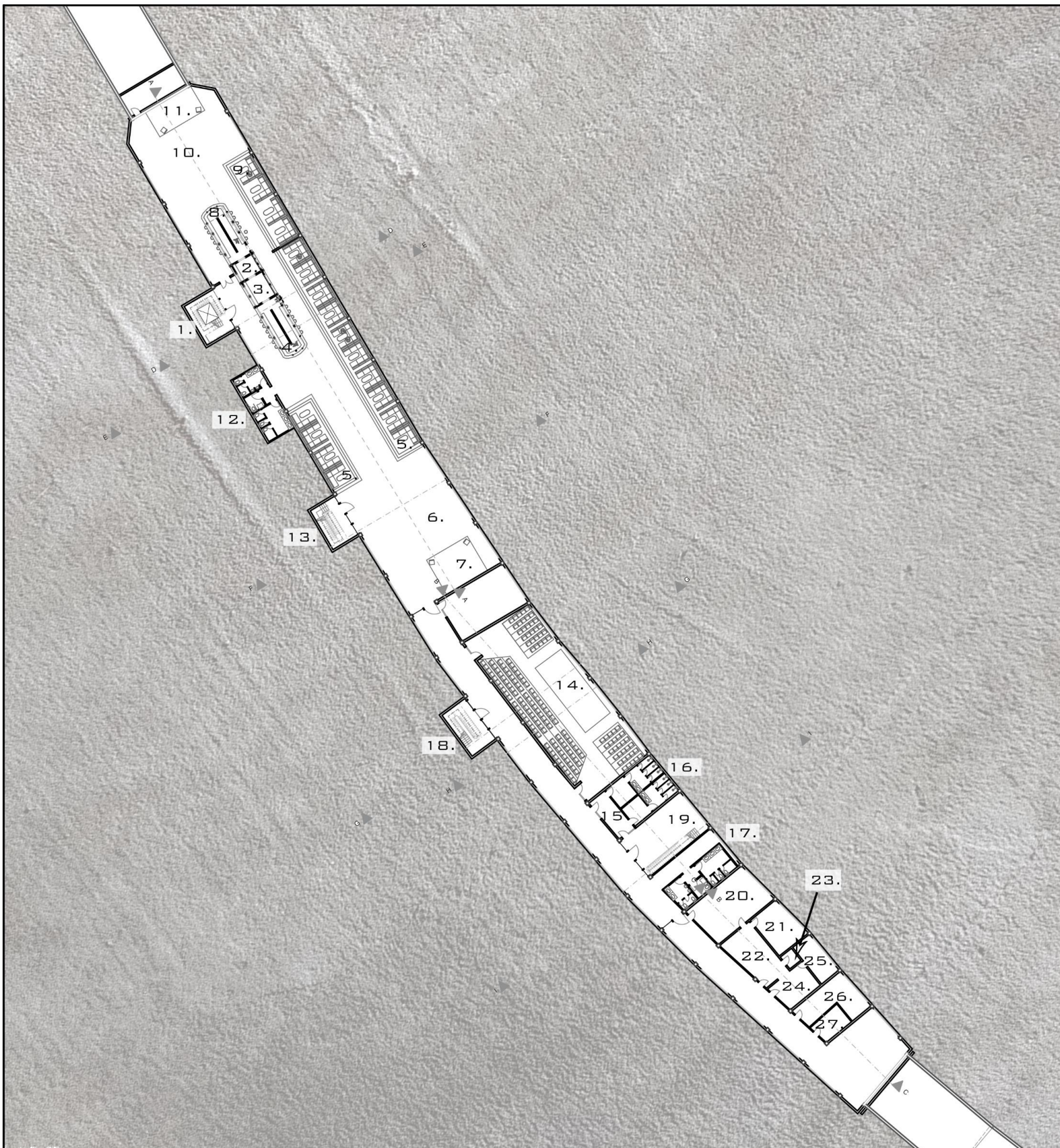
HILTON HOTEL

SITE PLAN

SCALE 1:500

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 m





**KEY:**

**CLUBBING AREA**

- 1. MAIN ENTRANCE
- 2. TICKET OFFICE
- 3. CLOAK ROOM
- 4. BAR
- 5. LOUNGE
- 6. DANCE FLOOR
- 7. STAGE

- 8. BAR
- 9. LOUNGE
- 10. DANCING AREA
- 11. STAGE
- 12. TOILETS
- 13. FIRE ESCAPE

**PERFORMANCE/TRAINING AREA**

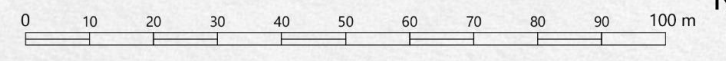
- 14. MAIN STAGE WITH 164 SEATS
- 15. LOCKER ROOMS
- 16. SHOWERS
- 17. TOILETS
- 18. FIRE ESCAPE
- 19. ADDITIONAL ENTRANCE

**RECORDING/MAINTENANCE AREA**

- 20. RECORDING ROOM I
- 21. RECORDING ROOM II
- 22. CONTROL ROOM
- 23. RECORD ROOM III
- 24. OFFICE
- 25. STORAGE
- 26. MAINTENANCE ROOM
- 27. STORAGE

**FLOOR PLAN**

SCALE 1:500



- KEY:
- CLUBBING AREA
- 1. MAIN ENTRANCE
  - 2. TICKET OFFICE
  - 3. CLOAK ROOM
  - 4. BAR
  - 5. LOUNGE
  - 6. DANCE FLOOR
  - 7. STAGE
  - 8. BAR
  - 9. LOUNGE
  - 10. DANCING AREA
  - 11. STAGE
  - 12. TOILETS
  - 13. FIRE ESCAPE



CLUBBING AREA

SCALE 1:200



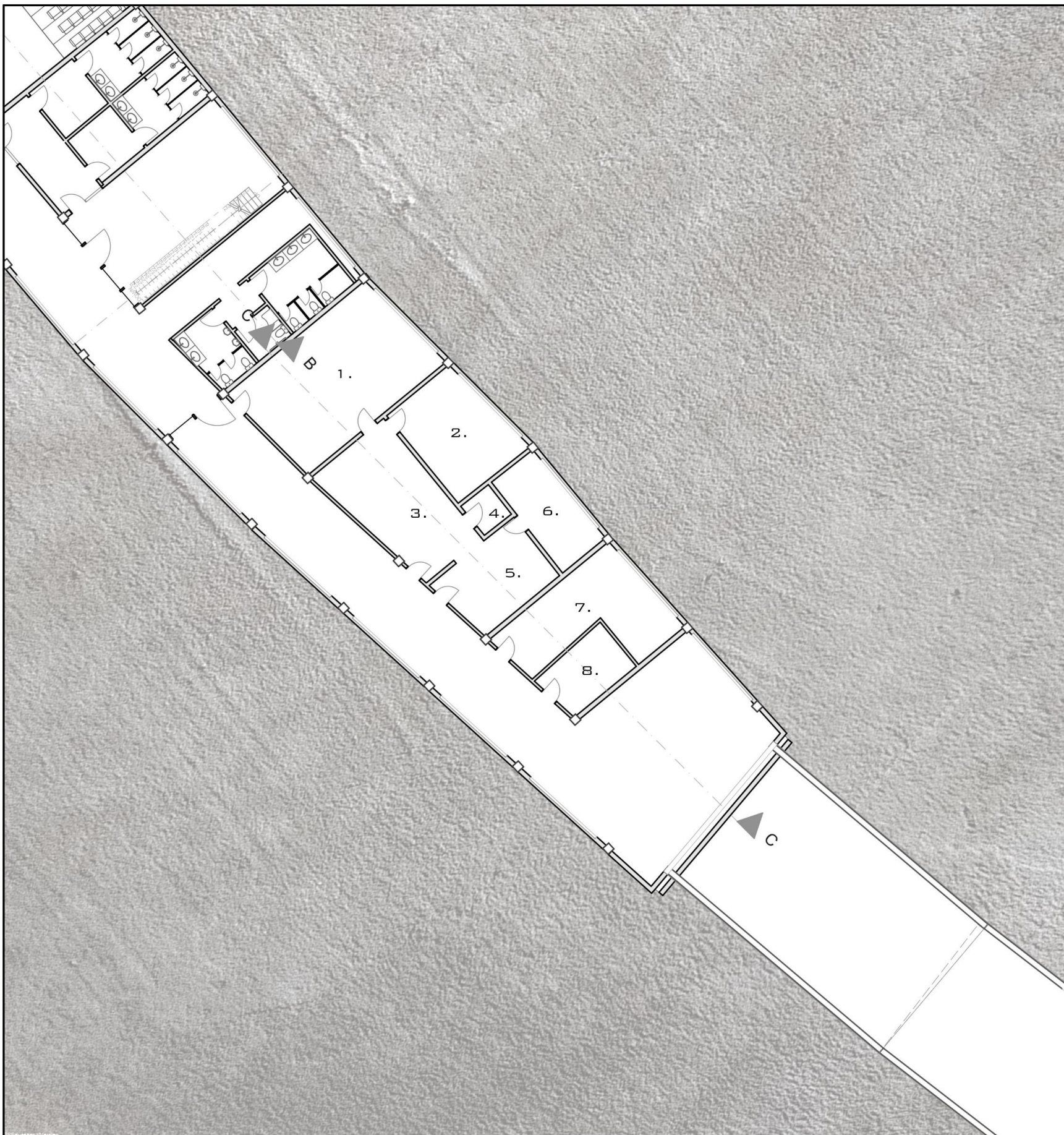




KEY:

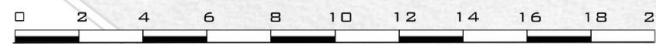
RECORDING/MAINTENANCE AREA

- 20. RECORDING ROOM I
- 21. RECORDING ROOM II
- 22. CONTROL ROOM
- 23. RECORD ROOM III
- 24. OFFICE
- 25. STORAGE
- 26. MAINTENANCE ROOM
- 27. STORAGE



## RECORDING AREA

SCALE 1:200

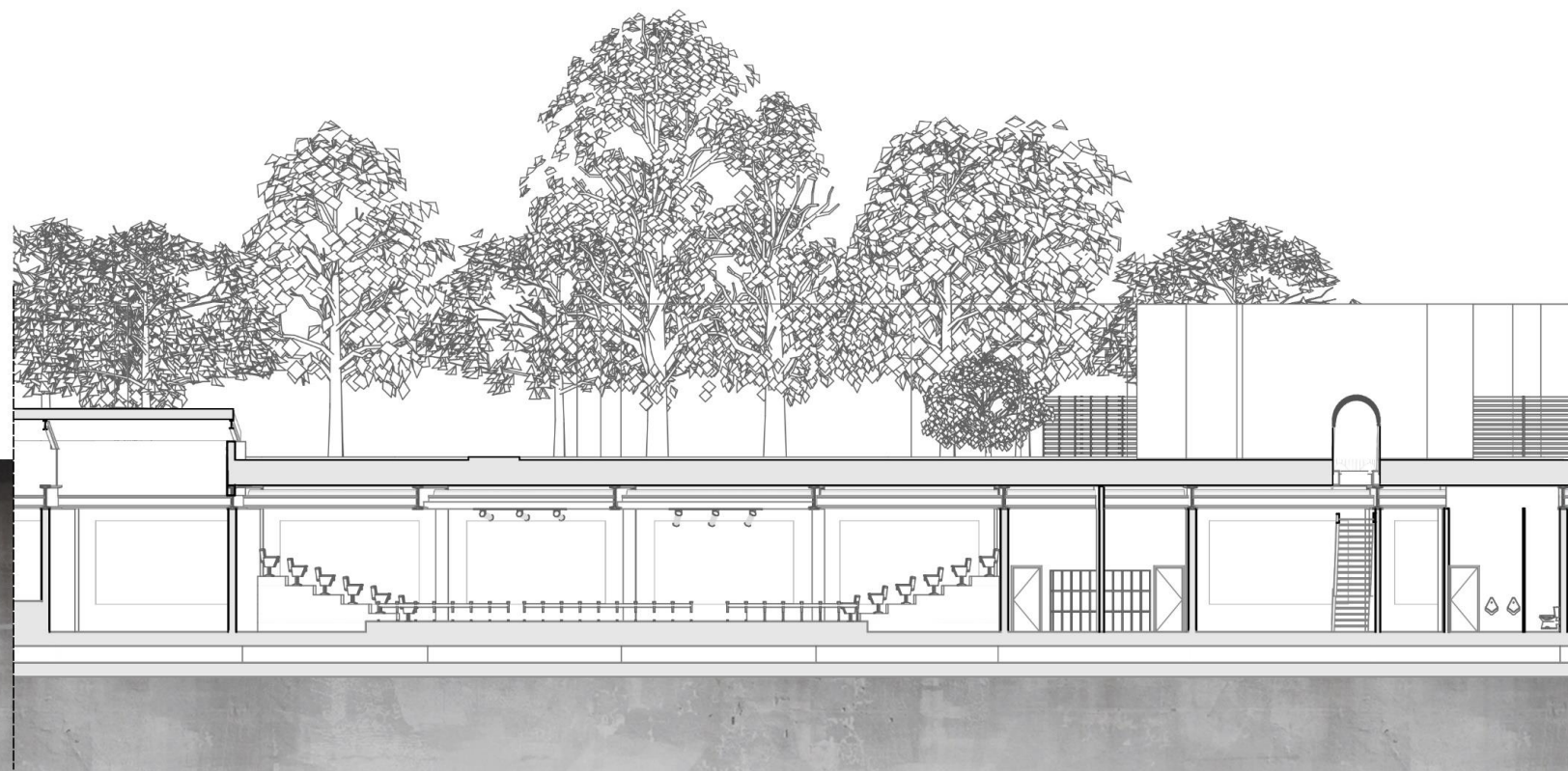




SECTION A-A

SCALE 1:200





**SECTION B-B**

SCALE 1:200

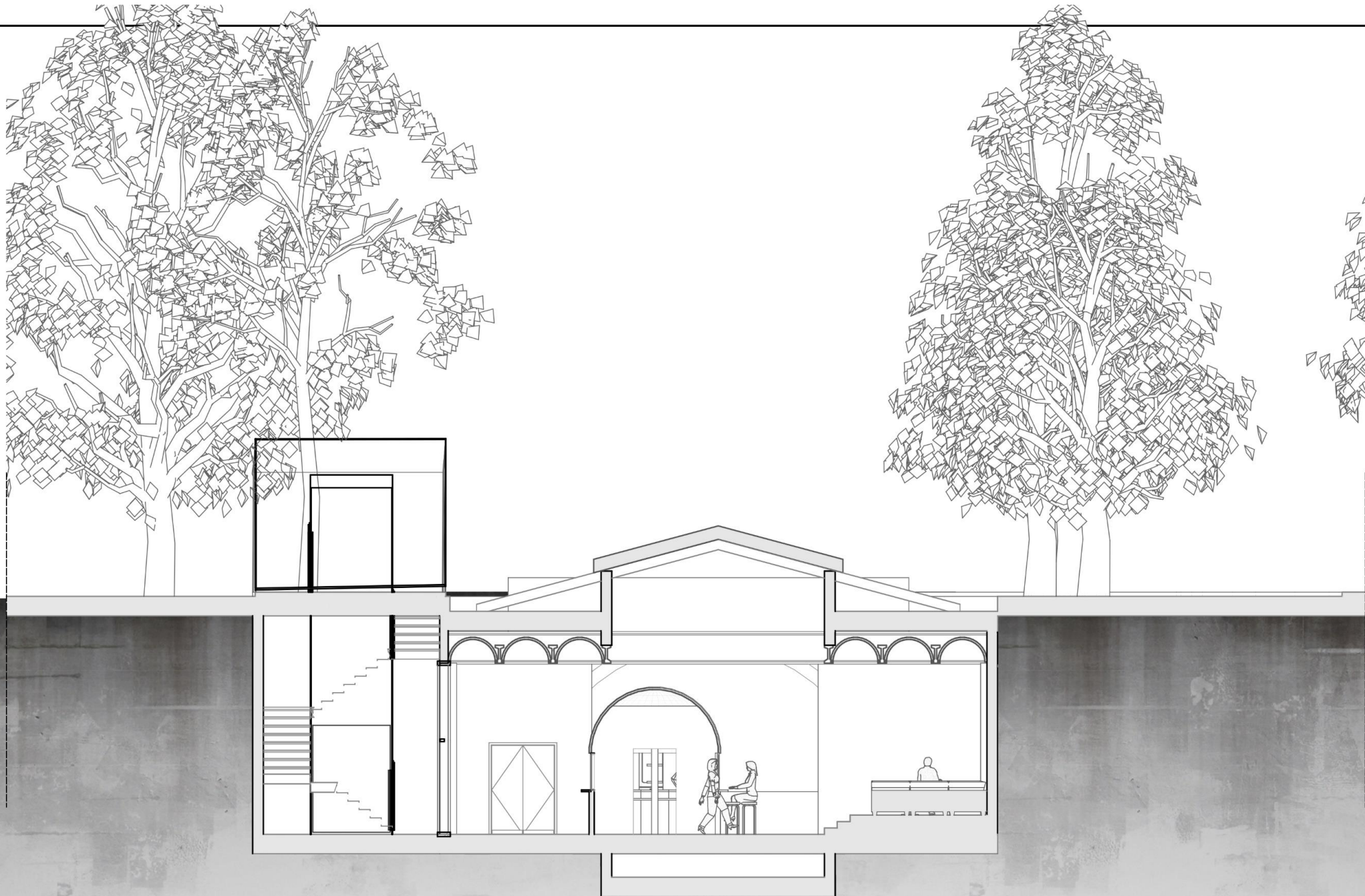




**SECTION C-C**

SCALE 1:200

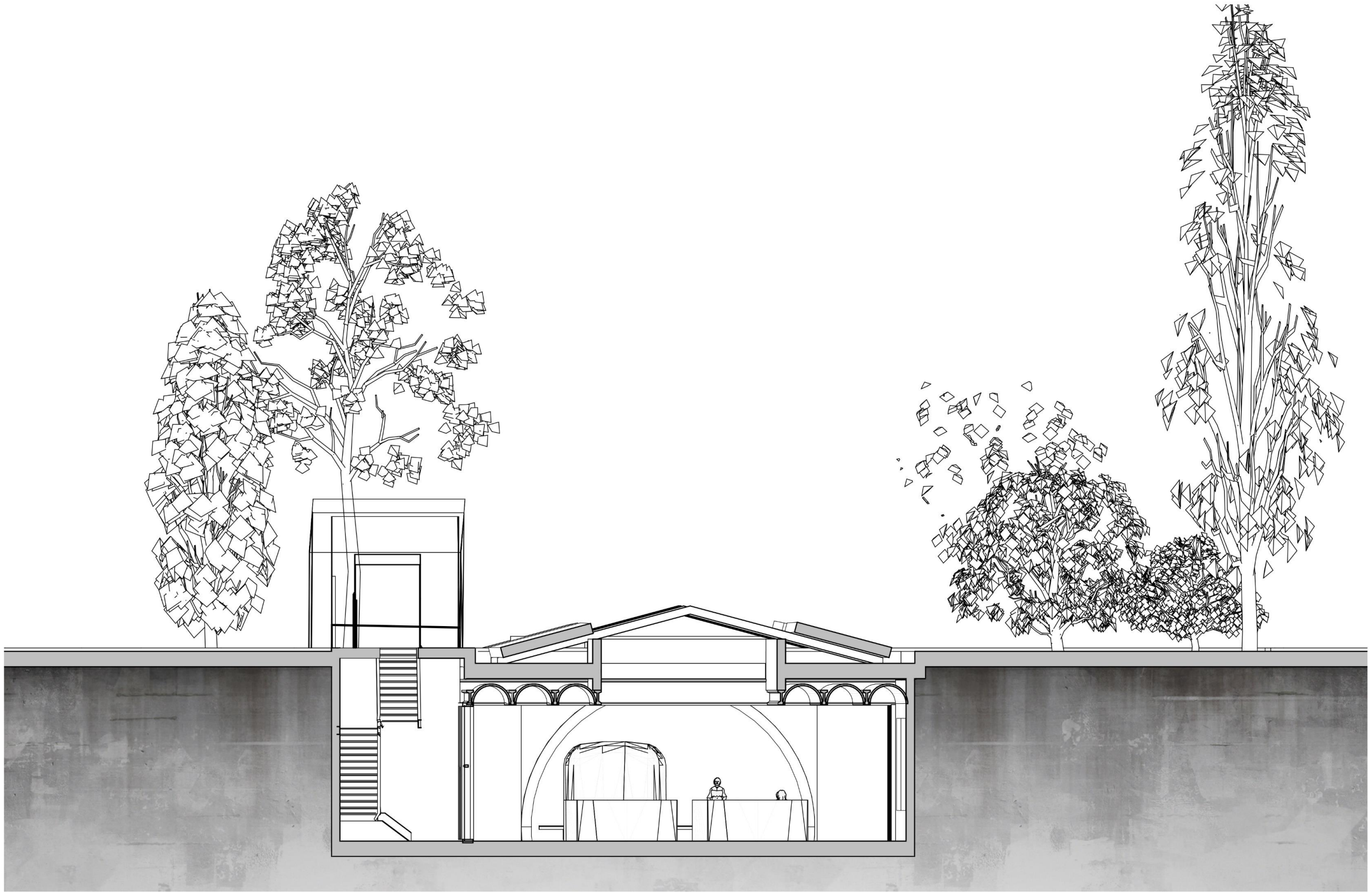




SECTION D-D

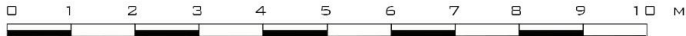
SCALE 1:200



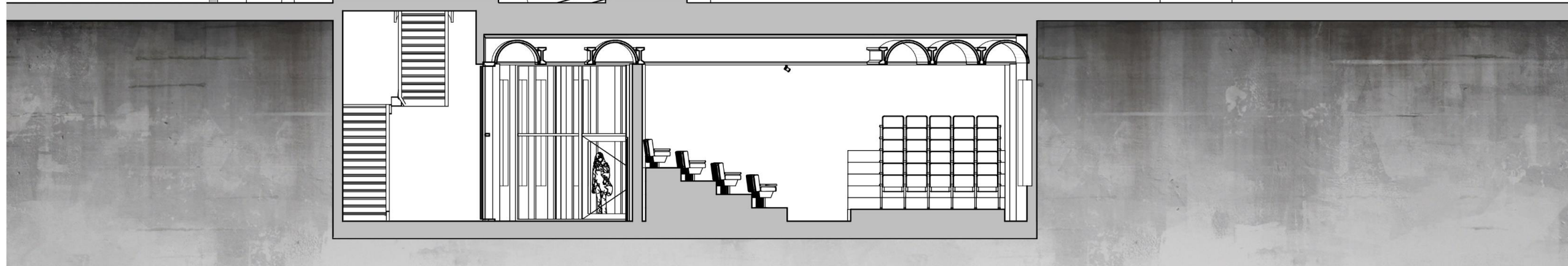


SECTION B-B

SCALE 1:100



Staircase 2

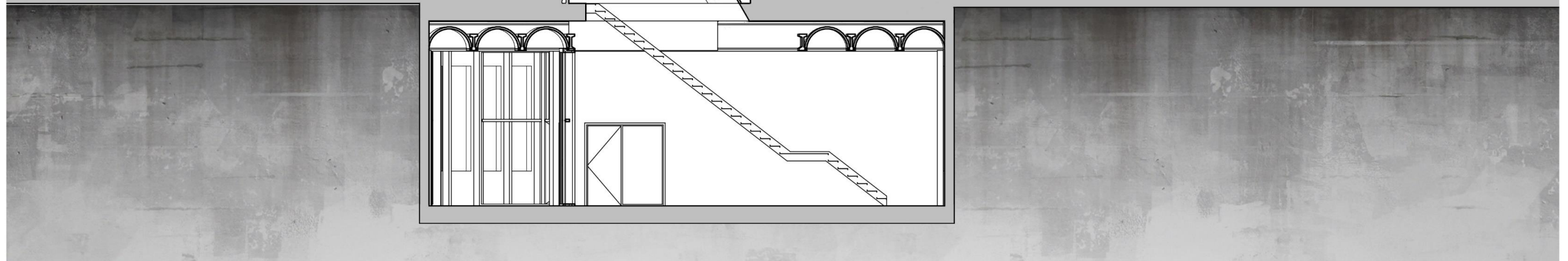


SCALE 1:100



SECTION B-B

Staircase 3

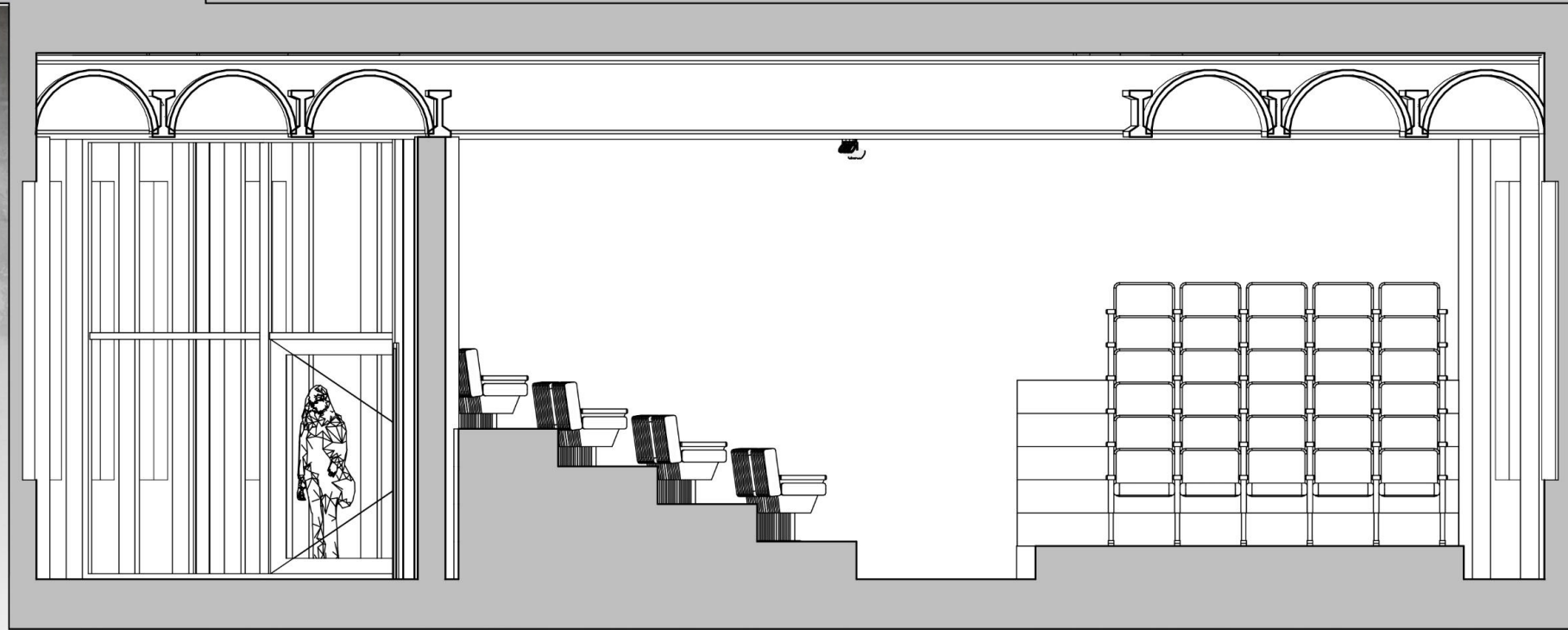
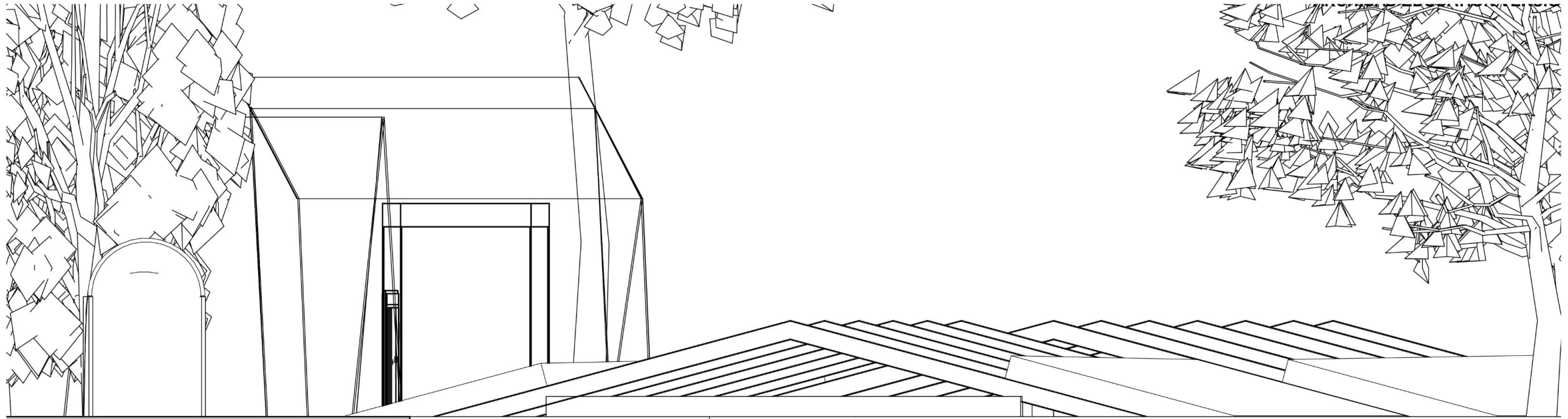


SECTION B-B

SCALE 1:100

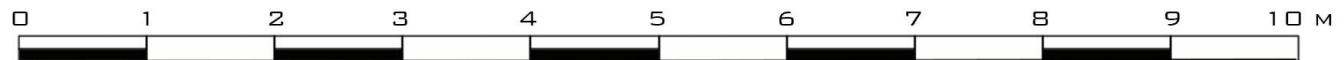


Staircase 4

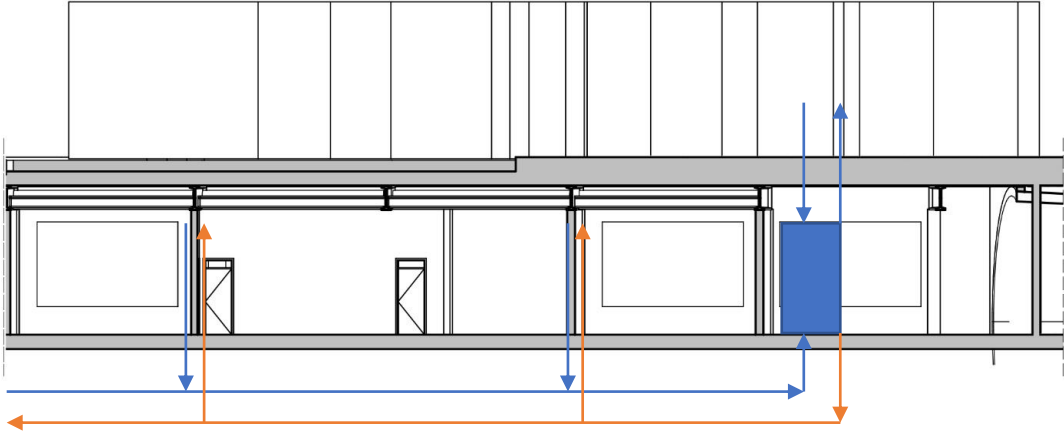
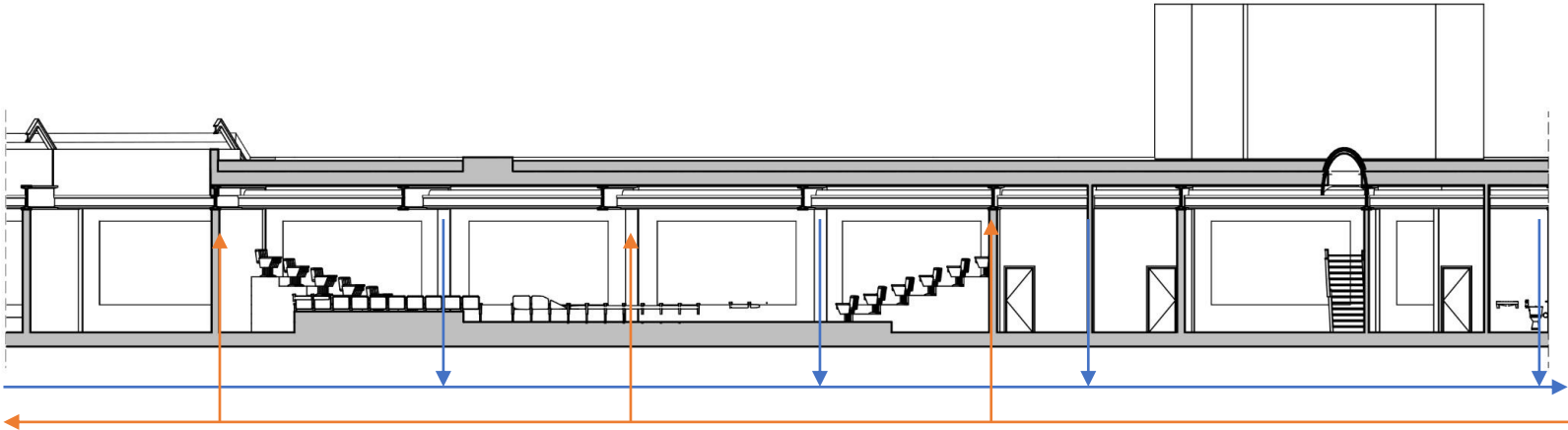
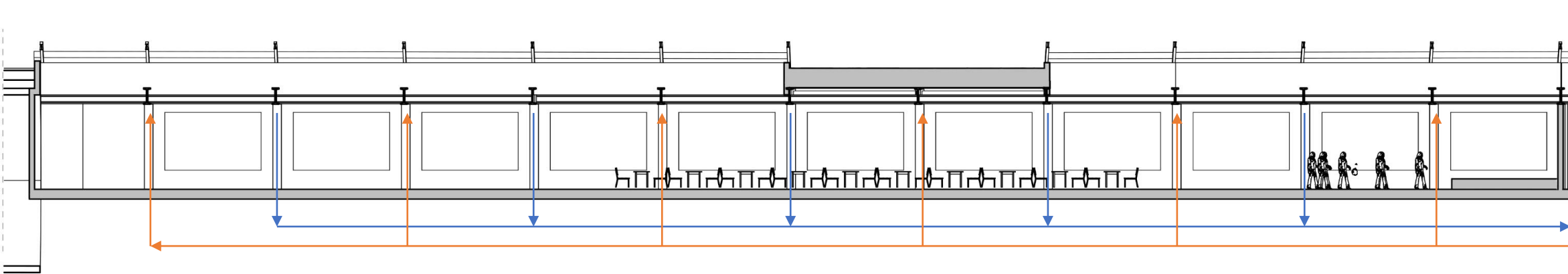


Performance Space

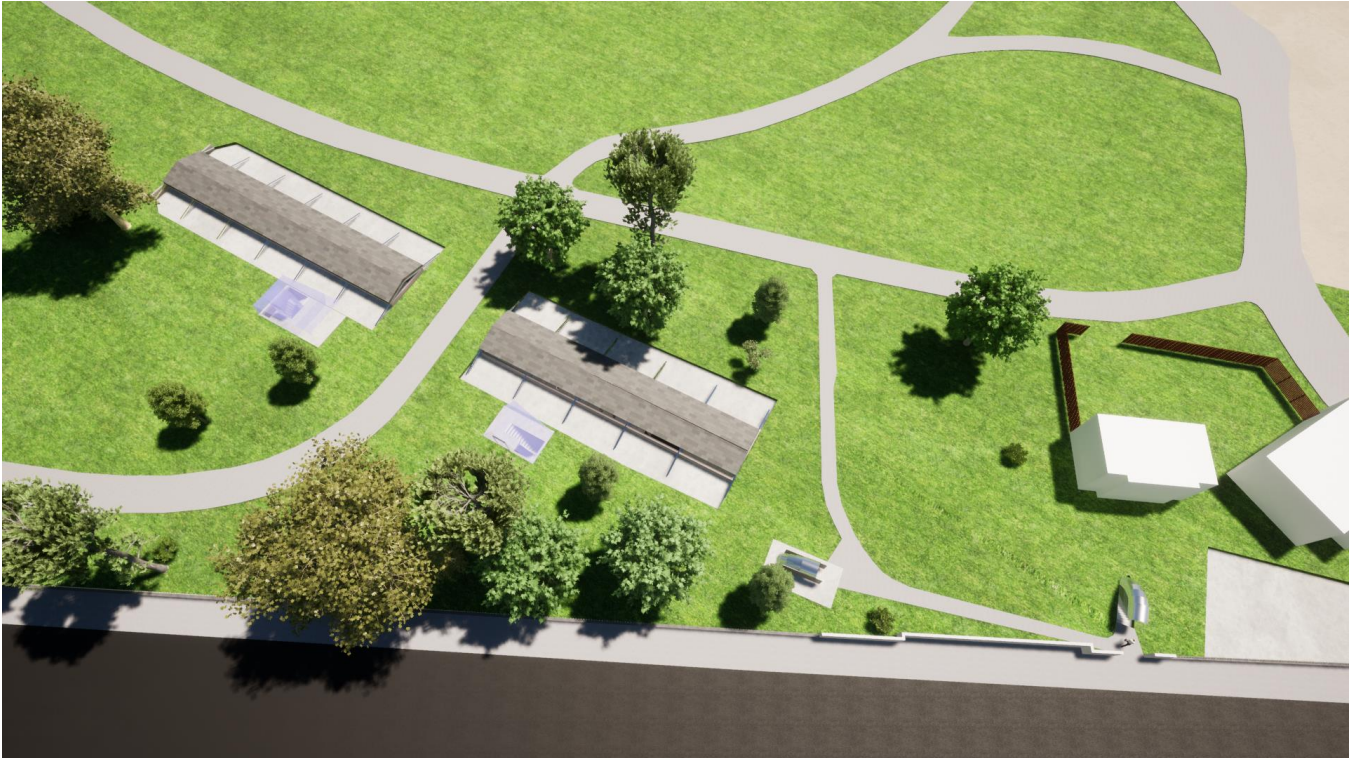
SCALE 1:50



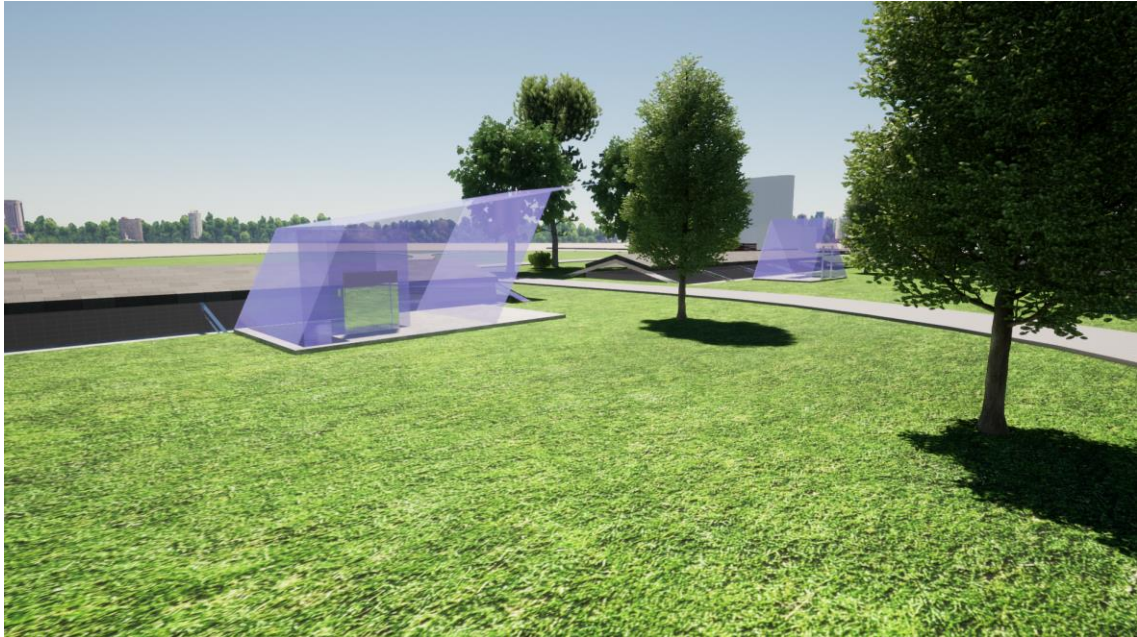
# Ventilation Circulation



# External View



Aerial View



Main Entrance

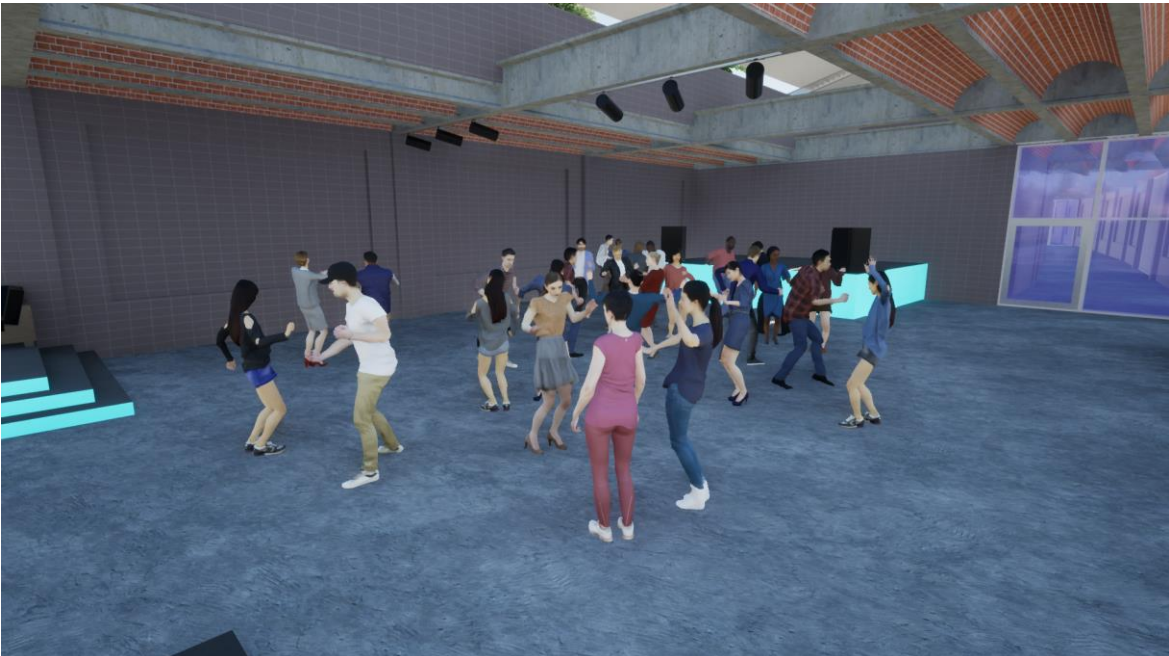
# Clubbing Area Views



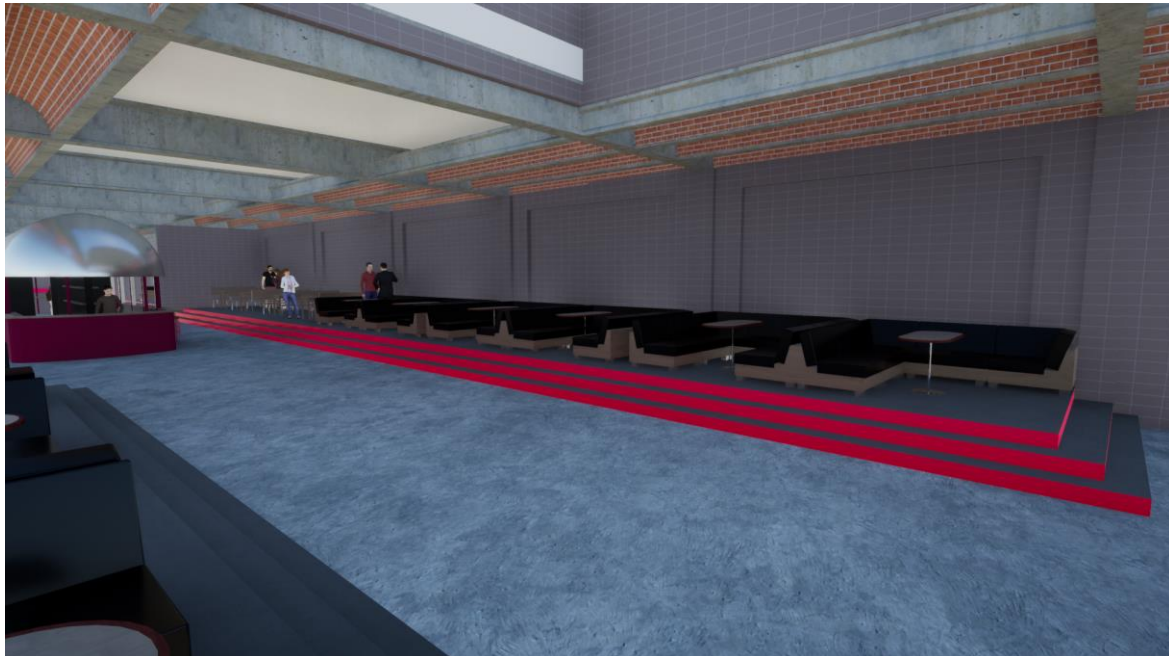
View of carriage



Lounges (blue led)



Dance Floor



Lounges (red led)

# Performance Area Views

