Living in Hope

Respect for local context is central to the design of new student accommodation in Liverpool, reports Alison Harmer

Rising numbers of students and increasing demand for better accommodation in Liverpool have led to a boom in purpose-built developments in the city centre that shows no sign of slowing.

There are now 50,000 students studying in Liverpool, drawn to its top-performing universities, friendliness, music culture and nightlife. The campuses of the three main universities are located in the buzzing city centre. So it's small wonder that students prefer city centre-living to travelling in from outlying areas such as Allerton, which is where many halls of residence and individual landlord-owned properties used to be.

Students' desire to live in the heart of Liverpool has fuelled the building of purpose-built student accommodation (PBSA), but although development has brought social and economic benefits to the city, it is not without controversy. Some residents don't like the idea of students as neighbours, others fear that the boom may not be sustainable long-term or worry that the look of the city is changing.

Falconer Chester Hall (FCH) was faced with such hurdles when it designed a new upmarket student accommodation scheme on Hope Street – a sensitive location because it's one of Liverpool's most iconic and best-loved streets.

The 339-bedroom, mixed-use complex opened in September 2015. It was built by Nordic Construction UK, which bought the site from Maghull Developments, and includes three buildings overlooking a four-sided courtyard.

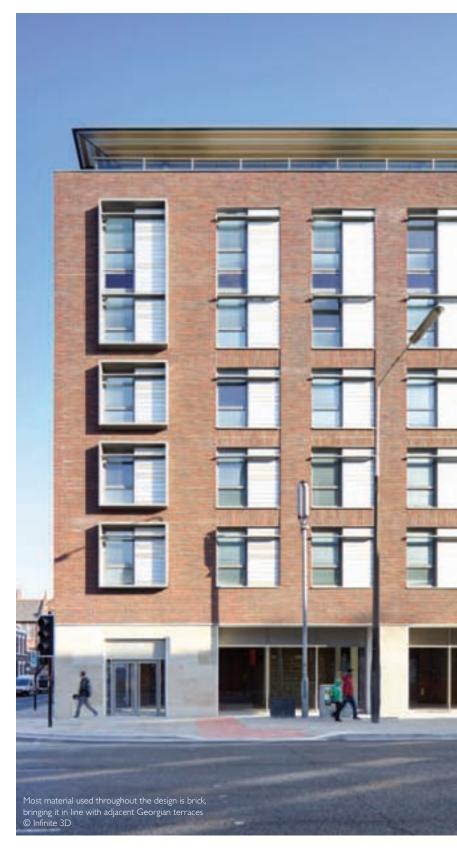
The scheme includes accessible studios and single bedroom flats, complete with fitted kitchens and en-suite bathrooms. Nordic Construction completed the project speedily using volumetric construction – innovative fully fitted timber-framed modules assembled in Latvia and craned onto the site.

Following more than a year in planning, and amendments to the original designs, Liverpool City Council approved the development. Construction on the 10,000m² former brownfield site began, with work on the foundations in January 2014.

Heritage area

"It was a challenging planning consent that took a lot of effort because the development is on a historic street, but it's also close to the university and adds to the variety of student accommodation in the city," said Adam Hall, managing director, FCH.

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The curved corner, inspired by the adjacent corner of the Philharmonic dining rooms, draws people from Hope Street and into the public square

Hope Street is one of Liverpool's official 'Great Streets' and lies in its Cannon Georgian quarter, a conservation area. It is sandwiched between two famous cathedrals – the Metropolitan Cathedral at one end of the street and the Anglican Liverpool Cathedral at the other. The street also includes 13 Grade II listed buildings, including numerous early 19th century houses, and a Grade I building.

To satisfy local residents and placate their concerns over the scheme, Adam had several conversations with them, as well as with key organisations that operate in and around the area.

"I had meetings with locals who didn't want students living in their area, although it's already heavily populated with them," said Adam. "I also met both heads of the cathedrals that are either end of Hope Street, and representatives from the Royal Liverpool Philharmonic Hall, which is adjacent to

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the site, and the Everyman Theatre three doors down."

Reacting to feedback from those meetings, Adam reduced part of the height of the building at the front to stop it from being too overpowering and chose a purple-red brick that's faithful to the style of bricks used in the area to make the building more fit for its location.

He said: "Designing accommodation in this area was challenging because it has many different architectural styles; including the 1930s Philharmonic Hall, a Georgian terrace, two cathedrals, and a Victorian pub. It wasn't a case of designing a building that replicated one style, height or brick, as there was so much variation already. But I had to be mindful of the area's richness of architectural styles and pick up on some themes.

"The biggest challenge was achieving the height we eventually achieved while preserving the quality of the design. I had to make sure that what we designed was clearly set out and the builder had to stick faithfully to it."

Complementary design

Adam's respectful approach to local context can be seen in the design, which maintains similar proportions to the dense horizontal massing of many of the Georgian terraces' nearby.

The development also complements the area by emulating the strong brickwork geometry on the corner junction with Myrtle Street and its similarities to the vertical facade grid of the adjacent Philharmonic Hall. The design continues the repeating rhythm and proportion of window openings in masonry in Hardman Street and Hope Street.

The height of the building at the front was reduced to stop it being too overpowering and the repeated window openings are in proportion to neighbouring buildings. Note the closeness of Liverpool Metropolitan Cathedral





The planned Skelhorne Street development is situated immediately to the right of the entrance to Lime Street station

As well as these complementary elements, the design also contained features that make the development stand out. These include a public courtyard with space for the reintroduction of the Hugh Stowell Brown statue. He was a local Victorian dignitary whose statue had been removed some years previously to protect it from vandalism.

In addition, the courtyard design includes a stage available for local groups, community organisations and the students to use. On the ground, there are also retail leisure spaces that FCH and Nordic Construction hope will be taken by restaurants whose back doors will spill out onto the courtyard.

Many of the PBSAs in Liverpool include courtyards and for good architectural reasons, says Adam.

"Unless you look into something light and attractive it stymies the central area of the scheme for using it in an efficient way," he said. "By creating new space in the middle of the 'doughnut' you create surface area you can use to look into, and that enabled me to increase the density of this scheme. It's a useful way to increase the surface area of a building's footprint rather than everything looking outwards to the perimeter roads."

One statement feature Adam included in the design is a curved wall at the front entrance section in metal cladding and containing a light installation. The articulated aluminium clad panel has ripples on its surface that at night will be illuminated, bringing people into the space.

"I envisaged a sort of sculptured end to the building rather than it being windows and brick," said Adam. "It will shimmer as you move into the courtyard around this soft curve." Of course, for the students it's the inside of the Hope Street development that will be of most concern. Although FCH wasn't involved in the interior, which was completed by another architect, its design includes a generous entrance and facilities space for meeting, as well as luxuries such as a launderette and a gym that previous generations of graduates could only dream about.

Quality and location

The Hope Street scheme was built out just as the results of a review by Liverpool City Council into the number of buildings after PBSA and where they should be located, began to emerge.

"It's now been decided where locations will be encouraged and that the emphasis will be on quality," said Adam. "Luckily we have projects in these locations already and have just received planning for 1,000 units next to Lime Street railway station. It's an excellent location for students because it's close to the universities and the station where they arrive."

Skelhorne Street is a mixed-use development for Butler Company and includes two buildings to be built on a former open-air surface car park. It will include student accommodation, an apart/hotel plus commercial and retail space for the public and residents on the ground floor.

"An open car park is the first thing people see when they arrive in the city and it's not the kind of welcome Liverpool wants to give," said Adam. "There'll be a sharp point to the building that will be impressive and at 20 storeys it will be a clear symbol on the skyline."

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Like Hope Street, respect for local architectural character meant adopting a sympathetic facade strategy. Adam has included design elements that link to the railway heritage of the site, including strong vertical lines down the facade to the stone plinth that will flow into the pavement in geometric lines like rails. The ground floor's heavily modelled metal facade in raw exposed steel will reflect the steel and ironwork of the station and its colonnades.

Both Hope Street and Skelhorne Street raise the bar for student accommodation. The challenge for architects is to continue pushing the boundaries as developers try to outdo each other in leaving a positive legacy for the city.

Project details

Hope Street, Liverpool

Design architect:

Falconer Chester Hall (FCH)

Main contractor:

Nordic Construction UK

Client:

Liverpool Students 2013

Construction of prefabricated timber frame modules:

Nordic Homes

Structural engineer:

Curtins Consulting

M&E contractor:

Hurstwood Environmental Engineering

Building control:

Aedis Group

Fire consultant:

Omega Fire

Quantity surveyor:

Nordic Construction

Skelhorne Street, Liverpool

Architect:

Falconer Chester Hall (FCH)

Planning consultants:

Turley

Landscape architect:

Planit-IE

Renderings:

Infinite 3D Ltd

Quantity surveyor:

Pick Everard

Structure and mechanical engineering consultants:

WSP

Transport consultants:

Mott MacDonald

