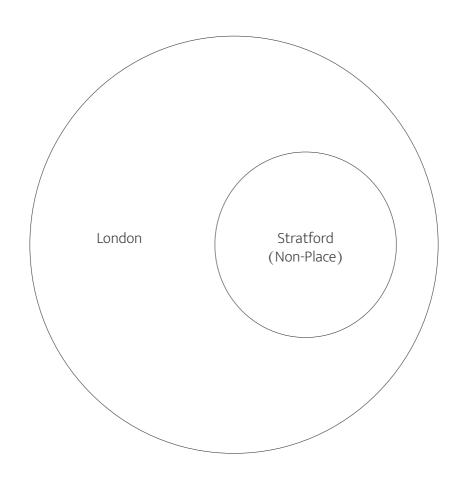
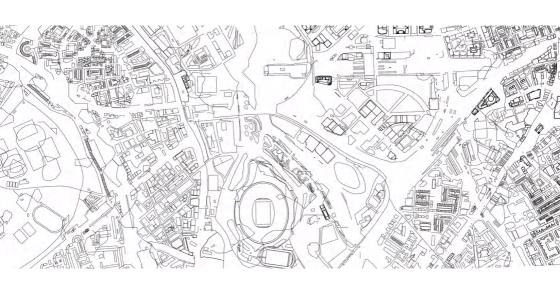
## NO PLACE TO STAY



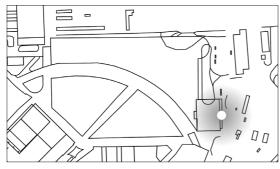




Non-place or nonplace is a neologism coined by the French anthropologist Marc Augé to refer to anthropological spaces of transience where human beings remain anonymous, and that do not hold enough significance to be regarded as "places" in their anthropological definition.

#### **Non-Participatory Architecture**

The architectural landscape of Stratford is predominantly utilitarian, designed to facilitate movement and consumption, lacking physical spaces for lingering or interaction. The entire area is constructed to push people forward.

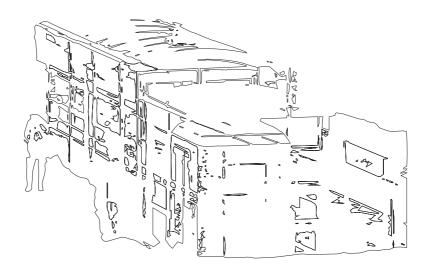


Stratford station





Spaces are sculpted not to invite connection but to orchestrate flow, preventing natural gatherings and rendering moments of pause almost transgressive.



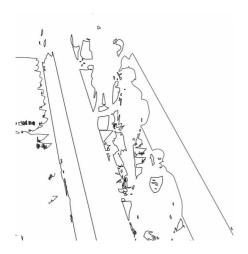








Every corner seems to signal, "Move along," creating a stage where community interaction is subtly, but firmly, discouraged.





#### **Disconnected Crowds**

Stratford remains busy at night, with people constantly moving, and no one staying in the space for long. Even in relatively crowded moments—such as people waiting for transport or shoppers passing through the mall—there is a clear sense of disconnection. The crowd is anonymous, fleeting, and indifferent, rather than protective.











### Lighting

Lighting, or rather the lack of lighting. At night, artificial illumination creates a feeling of overexposure, making the space feel colder and harsher, while dark corners and alleys exude a sense of abandonment and danger, as if even the space itself is trying to escape from something.





The illumination is sparse, casting an uneven glow that leaves shadows lurking in public spaces.





### Homogenization and Lack of Orientation

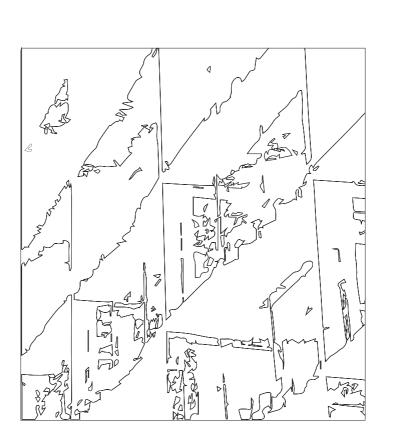
Especially at night, the station, shopping mall, and commercial areas feel indistinguishable from other urban transport hubs. There are no historical or cultural markers, almost nothing to remind people of their connection to the city, reinforcing its identity as a transit point rather than a destination.

Impersonal vision where individuality is smoothed over for streamlined consumption.





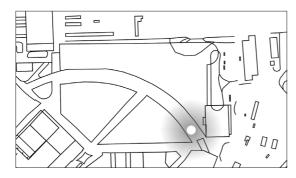




# Social Hierarchies of Space (Public vs. Exclusion)

High-end shops and well-maintained transport areas contrast sharply with the neglected, dimly lit public spaces, where homeless individuals or marginalized groups tend to gather. This creates a clear divide between spaces of consumption (the shopping mall and related areas) and spaces of exclusion, pushing the most vulnerable members of society to the visible margins.

How is the space divided? Who is included? Who is excluded?



Westfield













