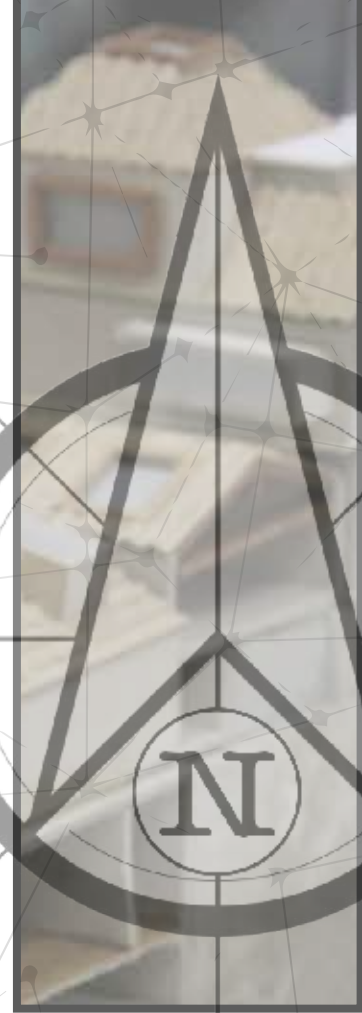
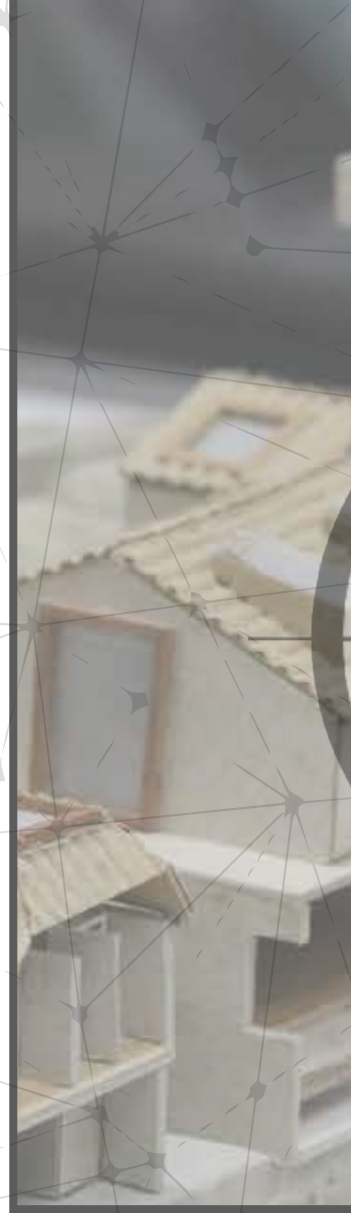
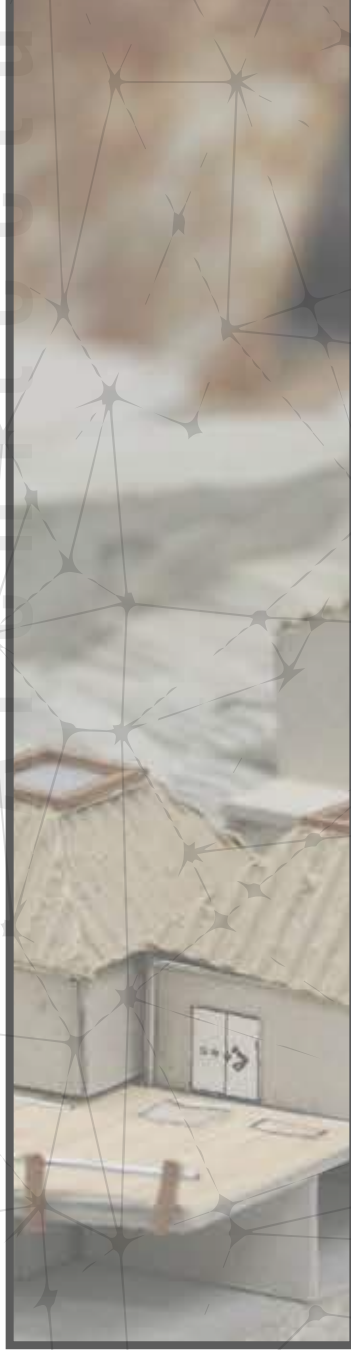
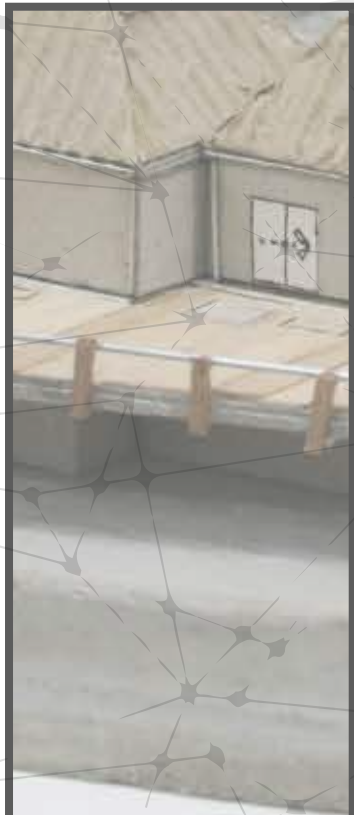
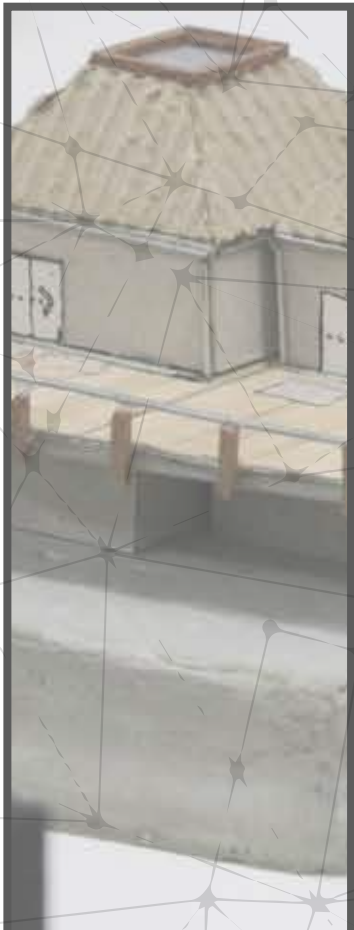


Architecture



**Arch. Portfolio**  
Edward Parker-Jervis

Edward Parker-Jervis

# INTRODUCTION

## Contact



07521000210



edparkerjervis@gmail.com



www.edparkerjervis.com



/edparkerjervis



/edparkerjervis

## References



**Eric Davis**

Director at Ercle

studio@erlce.co.uk

01752 223686



**Erika Clegg**

Founder of Spring

erika@agencyforchange.co.uk

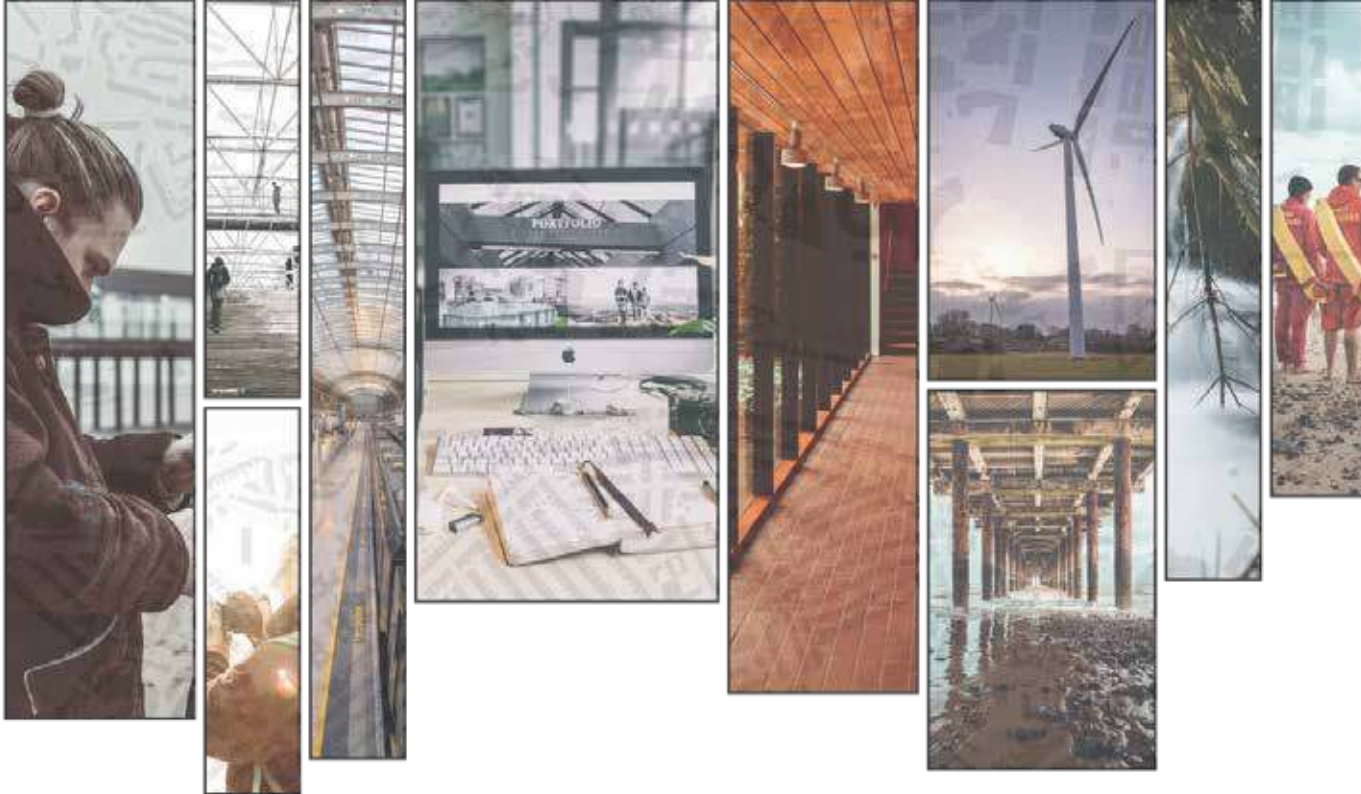
01502 726161

## Hobbies

- Photography
- Art
- Surfing
- Travelling
- Swimming
- Martial Arts

## Personal Skills

I have continuously developed my interests and skills in a variety of media, which include: photography, cinematography, illustration and computer aided design; this has enabled me to expand my creativity. I built a small scale self-run clothing company to raise awareness and funds to address plastic pollution in our oceans, using my illustration skills and developing designs.



## What is architecture to me?

The spaces we inhabit have the most fundamental impact on our lives of any design. Zaha Hadid said, "Architecture is really about well-being. I think that people want to feel good in a space... On the one hand, it's about shelter, but it's also about pleasure." For me the pleasure follows beauty in function.

Carefully planned and thoughtful creations also have the capacity to respond with compassion to the various crises our globe is currently faced with - I feel that this is the duty of good design. People will always need functional shelter from the elements, a space where they feel comfortable and secure, this is not limited to dwellings, as social care facilities, workplaces and a range of programs need to be considered.

It is becoming increasingly apparent that the human race is facing unprecedented challenges and must change its approach to the use of the finite resources on our planet. I am convinced that architecture has both the capacity and a duty to contribute significantly towards a future worth living. It is my intention to help facilitate the changes we need to make.

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ONE WORLD EVENTS



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Industry Year

ERCLE

IN PRACTICE

## Glenkealey Care Home

This proposal sought to develop the existing brownfield site which was used as the Glenkealey Care Home. The existing building was of substantial mass and developed over three floors. The building was monolithic and did not step back as it rose. It had been developed over a period of time in an organic fashion resulting in a building that was not legible as the original villa.

The building was being used as a care home and provided 15 single residential rooms. The changing nature of the legislation surrounding providing care in the UK means that it is more and more difficult to deliver care in converted buildings. The result is that the site as it stood, was not profitable in its current use. The existing building required significant maintenance to continue to provide on going care. The combination of a loss of profitability, in conjunction with looming maintenance cost for the existing building, resulted in a situation where the building could not continue in its current iteration.

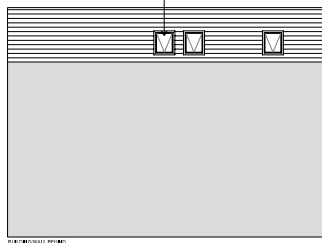
The layout of the building had been designed so as to maximise the views and daylight to the south and to minimise overlooking to the north and east. To help achieve this the stair and lift core have been set to the north elevation of the property. This allows for two flats per floor to have south facing views. Upper floors also benefit from south facing balconies. On the ground floor the proposal sought to realise 1no. 2 bed flat and 3no. 1 bed flats. At first floor the layout achieves a further 2no. 2 bed flats and an additional 1bed flats. At second floor the proposal proposes a further 2no. well proportioned 2 bedroom flats. At loft level there is an additional large 3 bedroom flat.



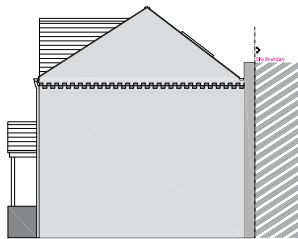
# Coach House



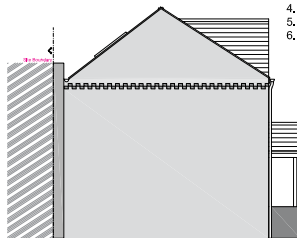
Proposed East Elevation



Proposed West Elevation



Proposed North Elevation



Proposed South Elevations

1. Rooflights
2. Brick
3. Charred Timber Cladding
4. Aluminium Window
5. Slate Tiles
6. Metal Transom

This proposal was to make use of a delapidated coach house and create a contemporary two bedroom home. The clients had several ideas that they wished to incorporate into this project. Such as an open plan living space with plenty of natural light coming in.



## Coppy Thornes

The existing use of the property is as 4-bedroom bungalow with associated amenity space. The dwelling is occupied by the a family and two children that they foster. The main part of the dwelling which includes bedrooms 2, 3 and 4 as well as the living room is uninsulated single skin construction.

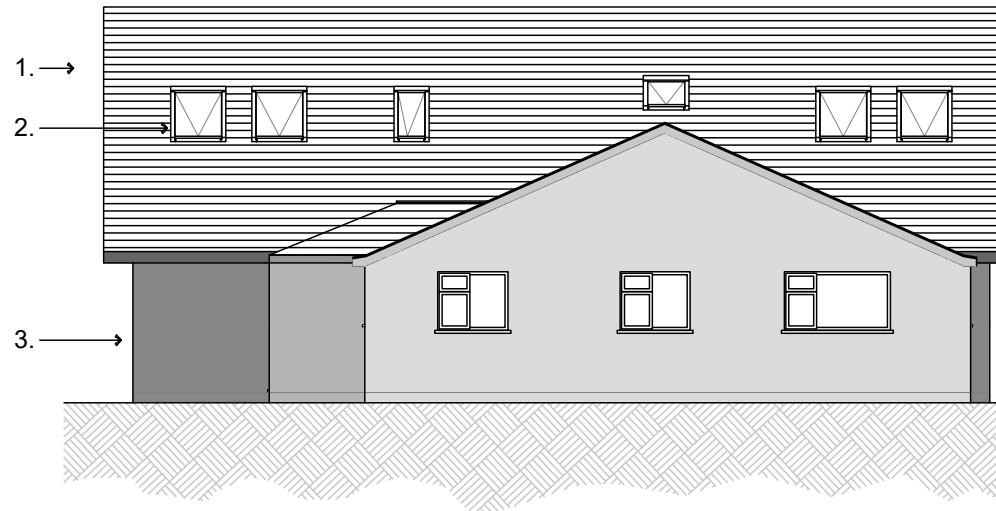
The proposal use of the dwelling is as a 5-bedrom bungalow with rooms in the roof. At ground floor the dwelling propos- es a new entrance porch providing the informal entrance into the utility. The space will also house a washing machine and dryer. The further extension to the ground floor is a new conservatory which provides additional amenity accommo- dation.

At ground floor the main part of the dwelling will receive a further skin of insulated concrete formwork to provide insulation as well as the structure to support the new roof structure. Within the new roof structure, the application proposes two bedrooms both with en-suites.

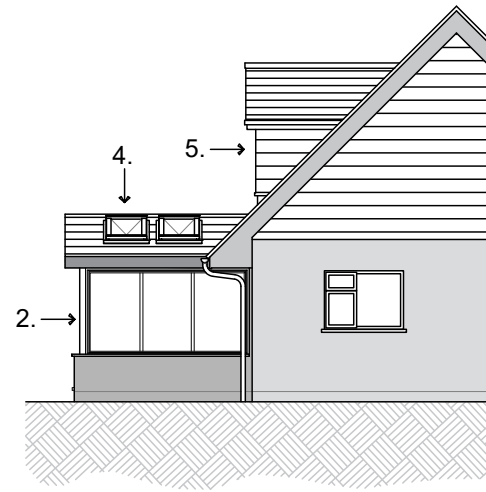
The proposals are for a well-considered residential extension to provide more accommodation both in terms of bedrooms and amenity space.

The proposals are being sought so that the family can increase the number of children they foster within in their home and in terms of social sustainability the proposals can only be seen as a positive.

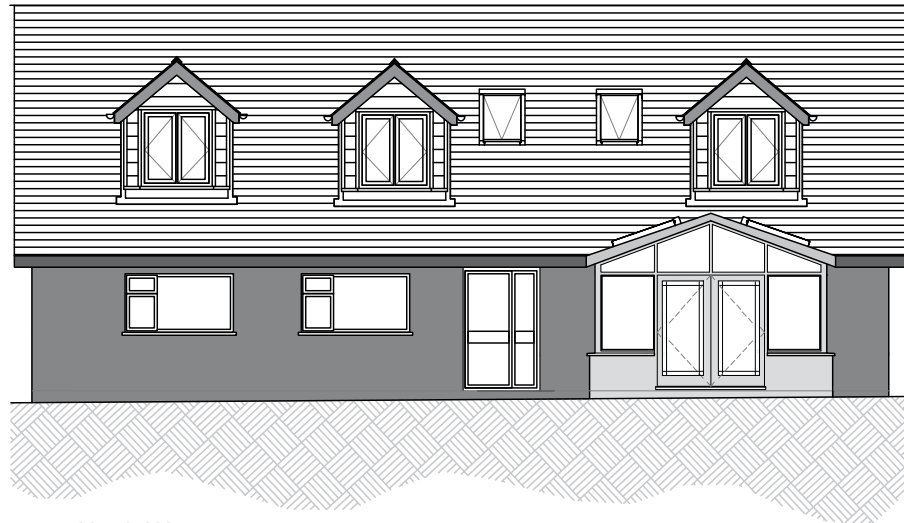
The new external envelope of ICF to the extent of the single skin portion of the dwelling will significantly improve the thermal efficiency of the dwelling as will the new highly insulated roof space. In terms of environmental sustainability, the project can only be seen to be a positive contribution.



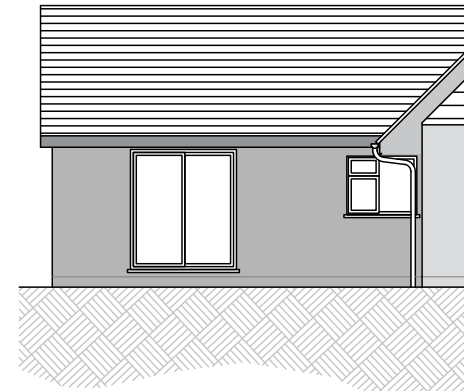
South East



South West

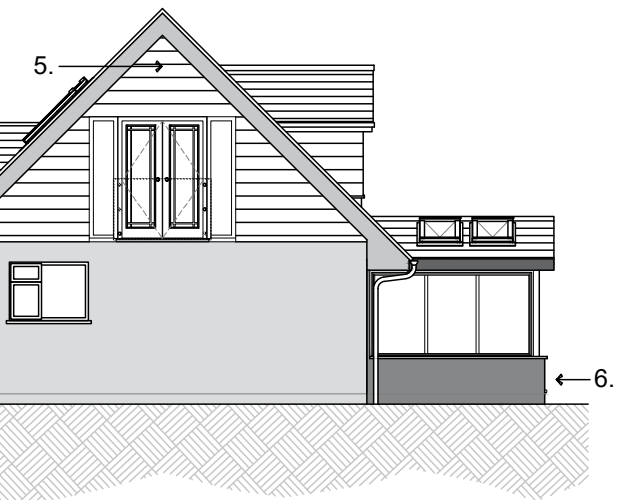
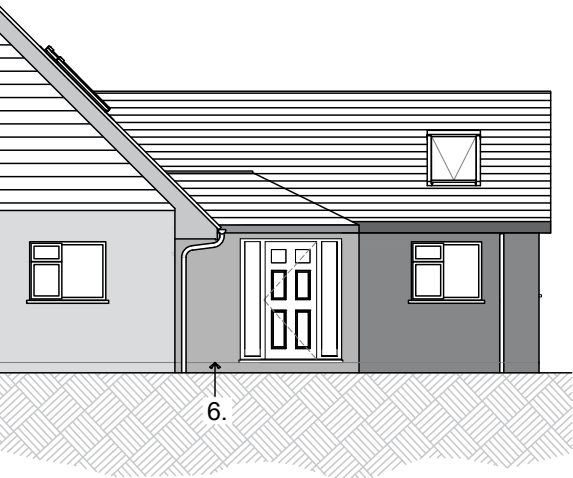


North West



North East

1. Interlocking Concrete Tiles to match existing
2. UPVC windows and doors
3. New insulated outer skin
4. UPVC Velux
5. Fibre Cement Cedral Lap Weatherboard
6. Render to match existing



Scale: 1:100 @ A3

Drawn: EPJ

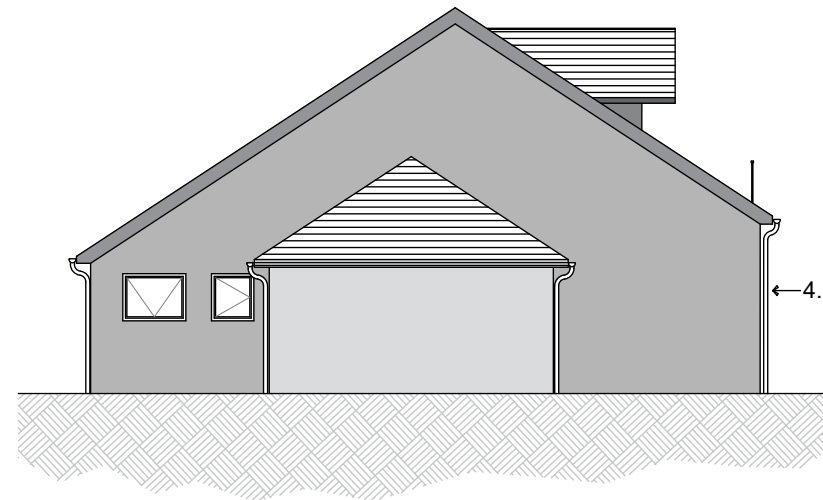


## Platway Lane

This project was to decrease the footprint of the house on the Northern side to allow for an increased driveway as there would be further developments on the site and access to the site would need to be reconsidered. Although the footprint was reduced, the proposal we produced had an increase in living space.

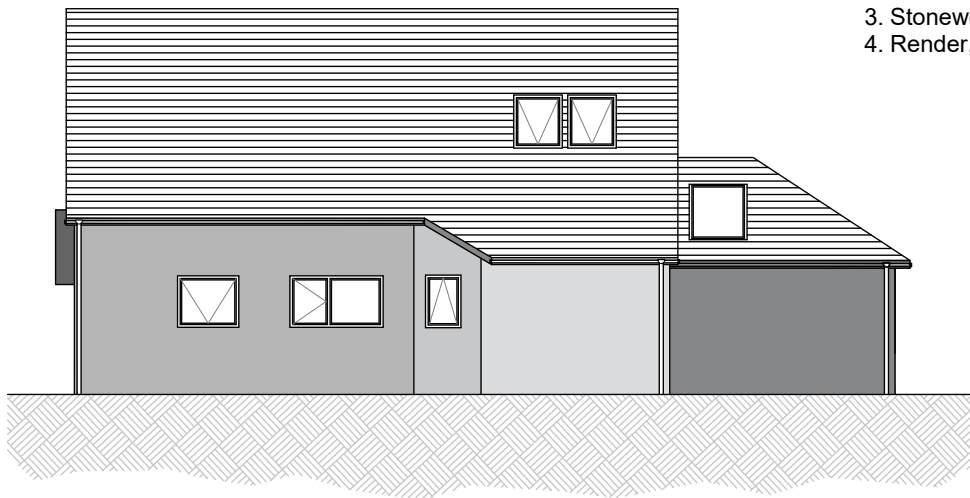


East

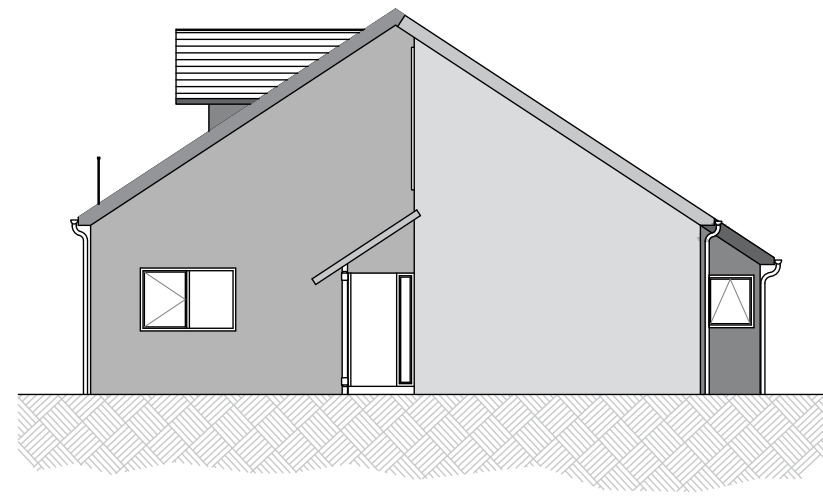


South

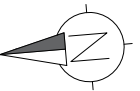
- 1. Slate Roof
- 2. Dormer, balcony
- 3. Stonework
- 4. Render, painted

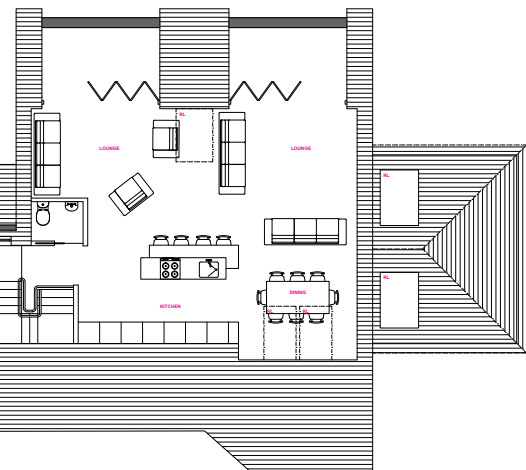
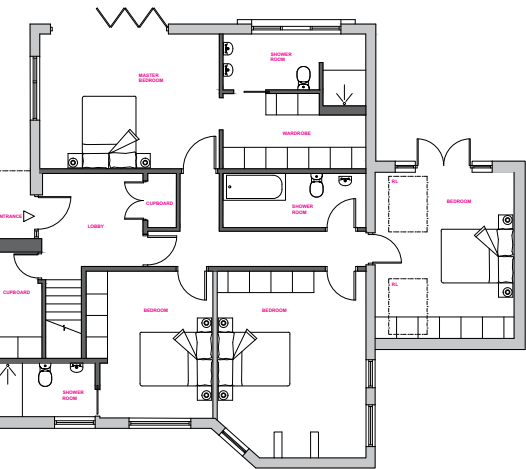


West



North





Year  
03

# PROJECT 02

## Intergenerational Care

The use of ArchiCAD in my final project at Plymouth was fundamental and a reflection of the skills I acquired over the course. I developed initial ideas with a variety of methods and techniques, I chose this idea through careful planning and development from our group masterplan.



Interior perspective, overlooking the site and the prefabricated residential pods.

After the final development of the CAD model, I created initial renders using a materialistic 3D rendering program, from there I developed the images further in Photoshop and Illustrator. This gave me an opportunity to develop skills and improve the images to highlight aspects that I wanted.

LEVEL CHANGES WITHIN THE SITE WERE ORIGINALLY A BIG PROBLEM, BUT AFTER SOME DISCUSSIONS AND RESEARCH FOUND THAT CHANGING THEM WOULD BE KEY.



CHANGING THE SITE LEVEL TO TWO DIFFERING HEIGHTS OF ABOUT 9M KEEPS THE AREA INTERGRATED WITH THE SURROUNDING SITE AND ALSO SAFE GUARDS CERTAIN DWELLERS.



VIEWS OVER THE BUILDINGS HELP TO MAINTAIN A CERTAIN LEVEL OF CONTROL, BUT ALSO ALLOW THE DWELLERS TO FEEL SAFE AS THEY KNOW THAT THEY CAN BE REACHED QUICKLY IN AN EMERGENCY



KEEPING PRIVATE SPACES SEPERATE AND ALSO INTERGRATED WITHIN THE SITE WAS ANOTHER KEY IDEA.



ALLOWING LEVEL CHANGES TO ACCURATELY APPRECIATE THE PRIVATE AND PUBLIC SECTIONS WITHIN THE SITE.



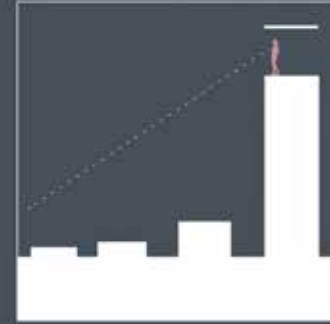
SECTION 01





Interior view of the memory walk. This was to help stimulate memory and be a gallery for those who were partaking in artistic endeavours.

VIEWS OUT ACROSS TO THE RIVER CAN BE PEACEFUL, ESPECIALLY WHEN SO HIGH UP AS THIS CAN HELP YOU FEEL CONNECTED WITH YOUR SURROUNDINGS BUT FROM A FAR.



THE WINDOW SEATING ENABLES USERS TO SIT WITH LOTS OF NATURAL LIGHT AND ENJOY VIEWS WHILST READING OR STUDYING.



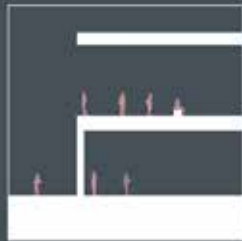
ENCLOSED SPACES HELP TO IMPROVE THE COMMUNITY AND ALSO HELP TO KEEP SPACES SOCIAL AND BREAK DOWN SOCIAL BARRIERS.



MATERIALS WITHIN THE LOUNGE ARE NATURAL AND MODERATELY SIMPLE, THIS CAN HELP TO IMPROVE EMOTIONS AND MEMORY.



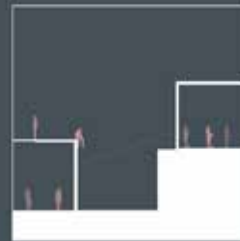
LAYERING LEVELS ALLOWS LOTS OF MOVEMENT BETWEEN PEOPLE, THIS IS TO GET PEOPLE TO MOVE ABOUT AND CHANGE THEIR ENVIRONMENTS.



LETTING LOTS OF LIGHT INTO SOCIAL SPACES AND WITHIN BUILDINGS MAKES GENERALLY IMPROVES BEHAVIOURS AND ALSO MAKES SPACES FEEL MORE NATURAL.



VIEWS FROM CERTAIN PARTS OF THE BUILDING ALLOWS A BETTER RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DWELLERS AS IT KEEPS THE ATMOSPHERE SOCIAL.



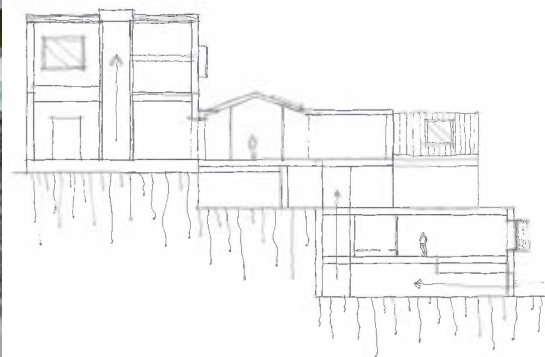
Exterior perspective of the reflection tower, allowing an unencumbered view of the site and its surroundings, whilst give privacy to the u

Design - Thinking about the spacial qualities by introducing lots of models and sketches, looking in both plan and section.

THE CONNECTION BETWEEN THE GROUND AND THE TOWER ALTHOUGH COULD SEEM DISCONNECTED, IT'S ONLY SO THAT THE USER FEELS WITHIN A SAFE AND PRIVATE SPACE.

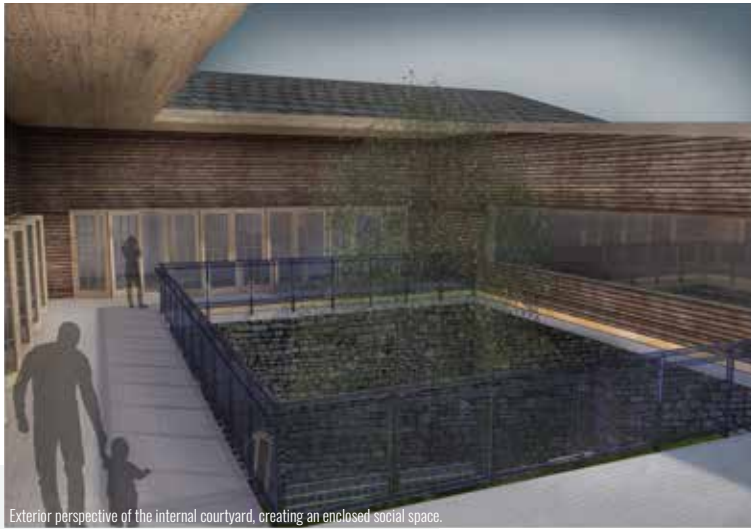


Spatial - The thoughts behind the process become a reality as the renders come out, looking at key interior and exterior parts of the building



Using other programs effectively meant that I could create styles and highlight the particular aspects that were relevant to each image. This included but was not limited to spatial and material qualities which helped to represent my design as effectively as possible.



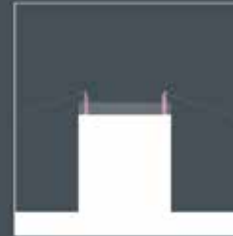


Exterior perspective of the internal courtyard, creating an enclosed social space.

THE COURTYARD GARDEN HAS MANY BENEFITS, WHILST CONTAINING A FAIRLY ENCLOSED SPACE, IT CAN BE USED FOR QUIET REFLECTION.



USING THE WALKWAY ABOVE THE COURTYARD YOU CAN LOOK OUT ACROSS THE RIVER AND ALSO ENJOY THE GARDEN WITHIN.



LIGHT WITHIN THE COURTYARD MOVES EVENLY AS THE DAY MOVES FORWARD. THE LIGHT THEN SHINES INTO THE DAY CARE HUB.



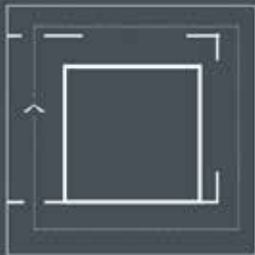
SMALL ENCLOSED SPACES GIVE THE USER A SENSE OF COMMUNITY, WHILST ALSO KEEPS THE SPACE PRIVATE. WITH AN OVER HANGING ROOF TO GIVE SHADE.



ENRICHED GARDEN SPACES CAN HELP IMPROVE MOODS. THE COLOURS AND SMELLS CAN ALSO TRIGGER MEMORIES AND HELP TO STIMULATE THE MIND.



SUNLIGHT REACHES AREAS WITHIN THE BOUNDARY OF THE MEMORY WALK AND CREATES A SOFT GLOW FOR THE ART AND SCULPTURES TO BE PRESENTED.

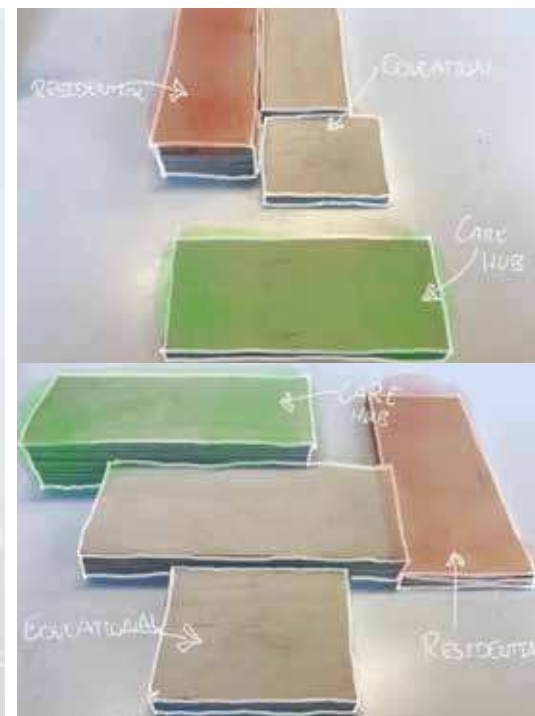
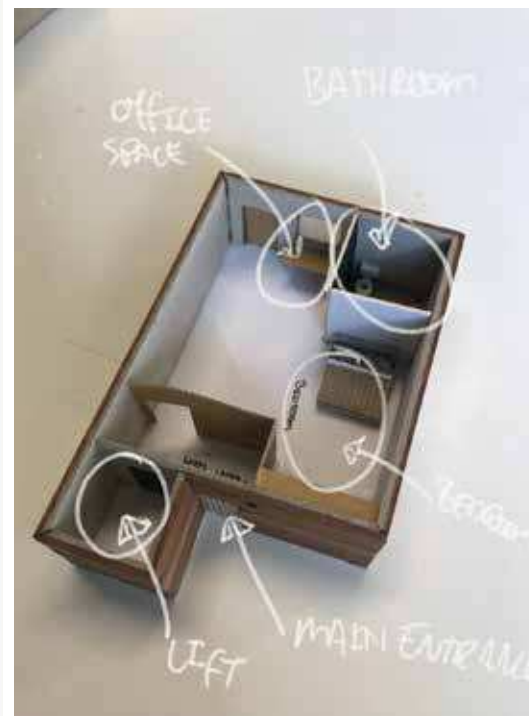
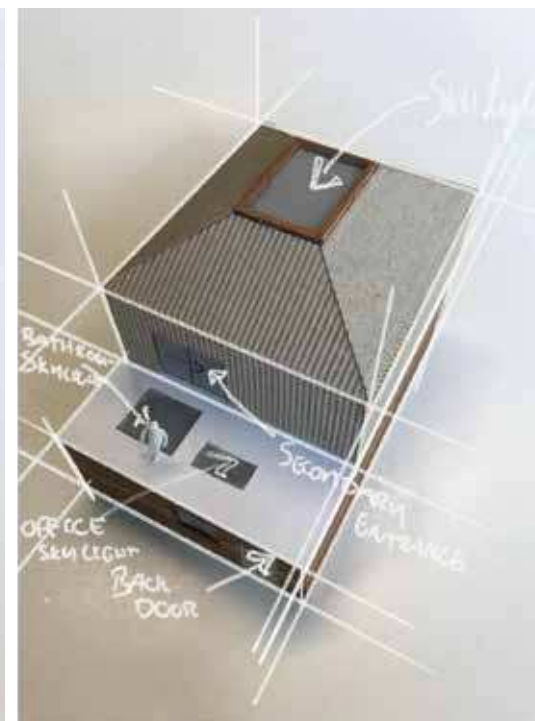


THE MOVEMENT AROUND THE SPACE IS SUPPOSED TO BE A CONTINUOUS LOOP. THIS IS TO HELP PATIENTS WITH DEMENTIA AND ALZHEIMERS AS THEY'RE NOT BLOCKED.



THE BOUNDARY BETWEEN INSIDE AND OUT HAS A SMOOTH TRANSITION, GIVING THE USER A FEELING OF SAFETY AND LACK OF BOUNDARY.





Models and workings - Using ArchiCAD and then developing a scaled model, gave me a great idea of how each components worked together.

## Southside 5 Breweries

Experimentation - Using a variety of model making and Computer Aided Design processes to develop a unique style and building.

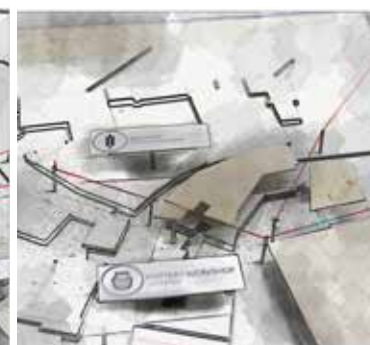
Year

03

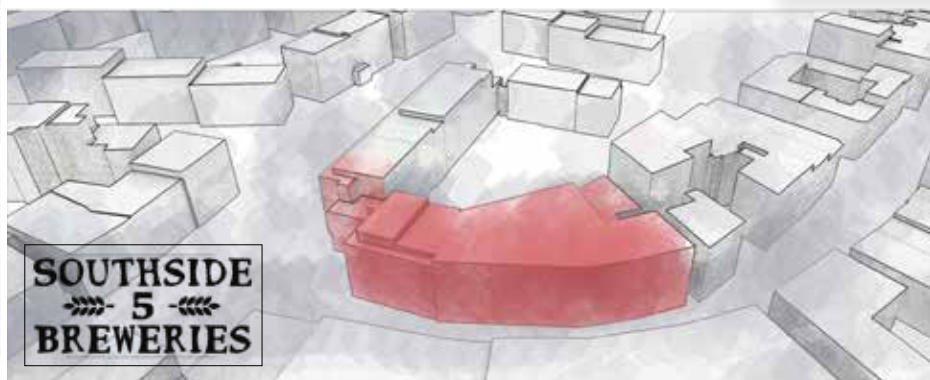
PROJECT 01

At the heart of the proposition we wanted to foster positive local encounters. Increasing trade by developing a circular economy and improving skills linked with the university will encourage a more dynamic relationship between the people and the Barbican. The aim of the project was to create a movement of events through the harbour, drawing people in further and strengthening connections with other regions whilst respecting and emphasising the Barbican's strong identity. It was our strategy to renovate the existing structures as well as introduce new buildings into the site, extending the repertoire of spaces and offering new programmatic possibilities the current historical buildings are unable to offer.

"Historic buildings provide a foundation for the regeneration of many of our towns and cities. Regenerating these buildings can reinforce a sense of community, make an important contribution to the local economy and act as a catalyst for improvements to the wider area." - House of Commons, 03-04



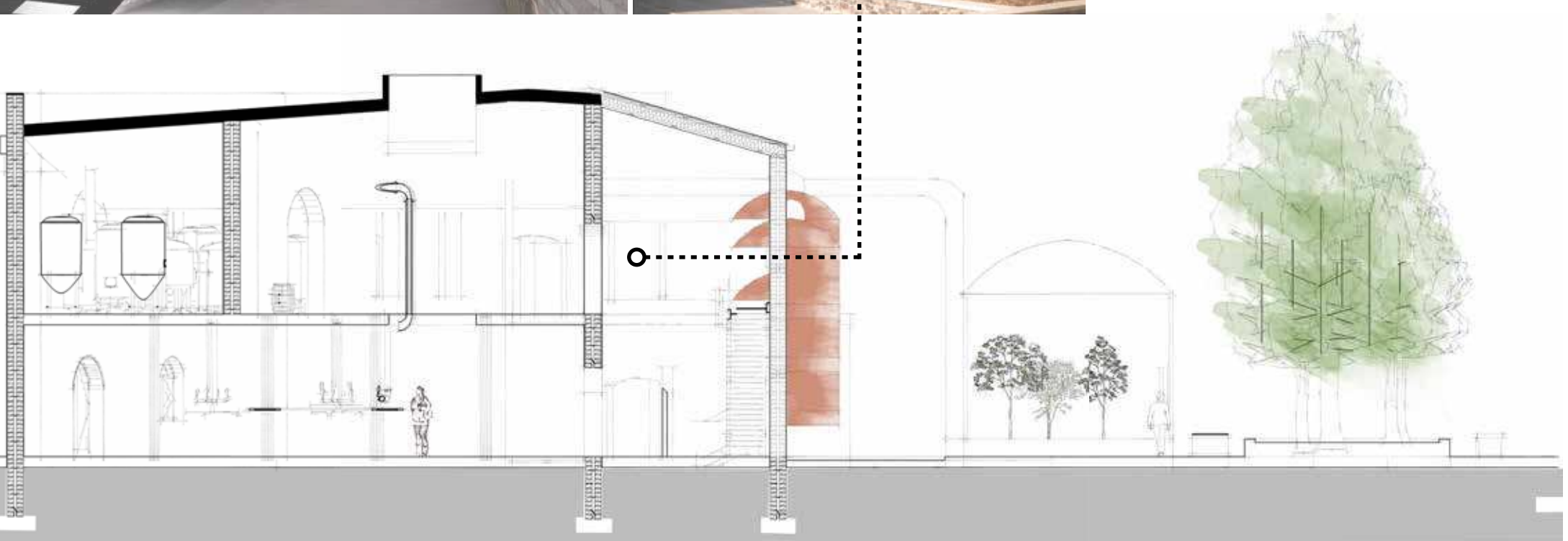
The building is at the entrance of our site and is surrounded by other programs which incorporate local trade and skill within their ideals.





Number 5 On Southside Street, is a beautiful grade 2 listed building directly opposite the Gin Distillery at the Plymouth Barbican. I felt that utilising the buildings unique footprint on the site would allow for a blend between the industrial, the playful and the creative.

I proposed that the mural that Robert Lenkiewicz painted be protected, and viewed within a controlled environment, by enclosing the outside wall. The proposal was to use the space and integrate its industrial use as a brewery, in keeping with the neighbouring site theme, the Gin Distillery. Whilst recycling old Coppers by using them as an initial shell to create seating that would overlook the mural, the program would invite people to learn how to pull their own pints.



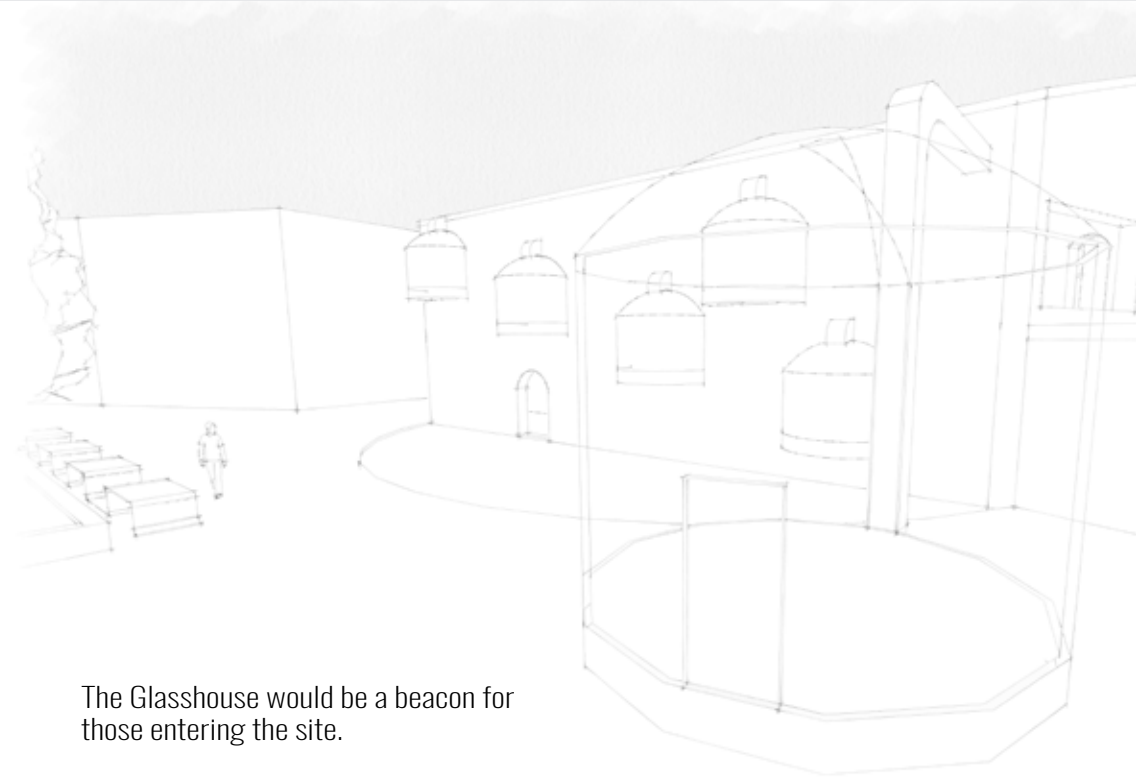
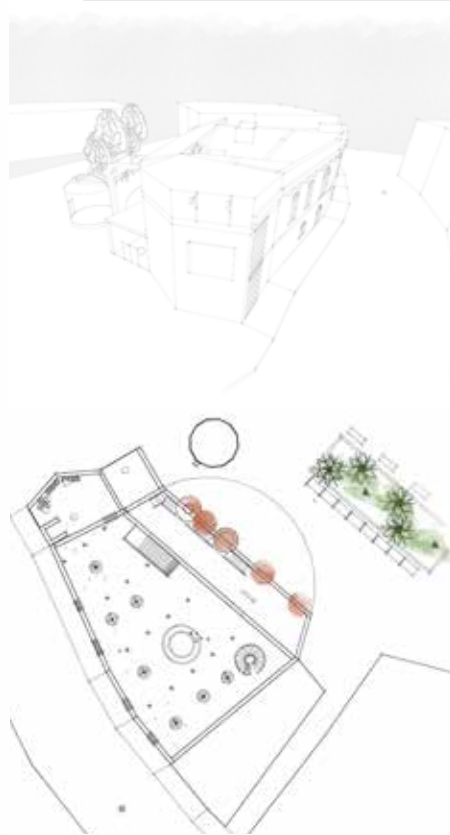
The brewing process generates a lot of heat, which could be used to facilitate another part of the program: a glasshouse that could grow plants at usual Mediterranean-esq temperatures, taking a leaf straight from Thomas Heatherwick's design for the new Bombay Sapphire Distillery.

The "Copper", within the brewing process. There are many steps to brewing good quality beverages.



Open planned Brewing,, this will allow people to have tours around the brewery and learn about the process.

Pipes connecting the brewery to the bar(s) around the site.



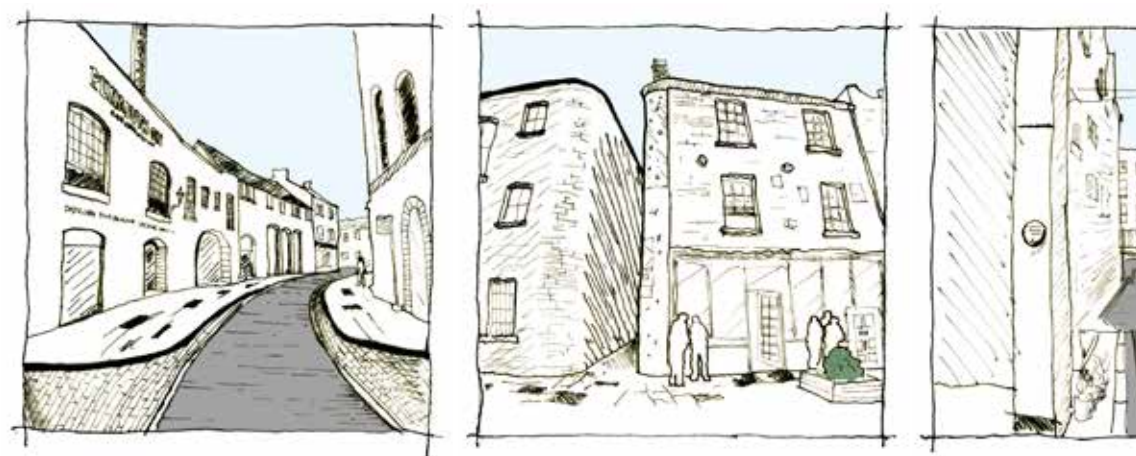
The Glasshouse would be a beacon for those entering the site.



Skylights to give lots of natural light within the building, to help reduce consumption of electricity.



The Bar, a place where the beverages are enjoyed, and where the community can socialise.



nts that require the



Year

03

COMPETITIONS

## Bird Hide - Dartington

### NARRATIVE

This design offers a place which is inviting and inclusive to a wide range of the visitors of Dartington. Our proposal aims to facilitate to both a dedicated bird watcher while at the same time providing a unique pavilion space for the more casual Dartington visitor.

The form has developed following our ambition to create various levels of intimacy and interaction with the landscape. The dynamic pre-fabricated screens on the road side façade invite the public to interact with the space on their own terms. The entrance is a gradual movement of interaction with the architecture, taking the participant from the public road to a more private ambience.



EXTERIOR PERSPECTIVE



EXPLODED AXONOMETRIC

There is an underlying system to generate this gestural form. Pre-fabricated rectangular canopies align on a simple grid whilst appearing complex and intriguing.

#### MATERIALS



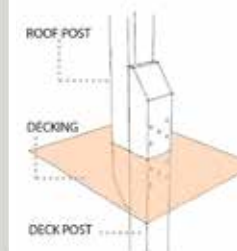
Acid-Wash Decking: Suitable for use in all weathers and inexpensive.  
Larch Frames: Durable, weatherproof hardwood, suitable for use in wetlands.  
Corrugated Tin Roof: Longlasting and inexpensive.  
Chevron Cladding: Locally sourced sustainable material and longlasting.  
Willow: A natural buffer zone for noise and human movement.

#### CONSTRUCTION METHODS



We have designed a CNC milled louvre that when threaded along a steel tube allows an undulating translucent surface to be created.

We chose a vertical alignment in order to conceal the visitors from the birds more effectively.



By splitting the vertical supports into deck posts and roof posts, the pieces of timber are shorter and lighter, while also allowing us to achieve a greater flexibility in height to align the roofs.

In some areas the deck posts could possibly pierce through the decking creating a feature of it.

#### Budget

Roofs  
81.84m of 100x100mm posts, £354.37  
21.56m of 50x100mm posts, £52.39  
Tin roof area 40.69, £260.07  
Total, £666.83

Roof 1  
Tin roof area 11.78m<sup>2</sup>, £75.34  
18.54m of 100x100mm posts  
4.32m of 50x100mm posts

Roof 1 support  
5.84m of 100x100mm posts

Roof 2  
Tin roof area 19.55m<sup>2</sup>, £124.92  
24.42m of 100x100mm posts  
12.84m of 50x100mm posts

Roof support  
12.06m of 100x100mm posts

Roof 3  
Tin roof area 9.36m<sup>2</sup>, £59.81  
21m of 100x100mm posts  
4.4m of 50x100mm posts

Decking 1  
53.4m<sup>2</sup> total decking, £5340  
21.54m<sup>2</sup> for decking 1, £2154  
31.86m<sup>2</sup> for decking 2, £3186

Screens  
Total length 14.5m<sup>2</sup>, £290  
1000x100x20mm, £2

Beams  
48 metres of 8x8 beams, £1152  
33.97 metres of 6x6, £330.52  
24 metres of 2x2, £43.20  
Total for beams, £1525.72

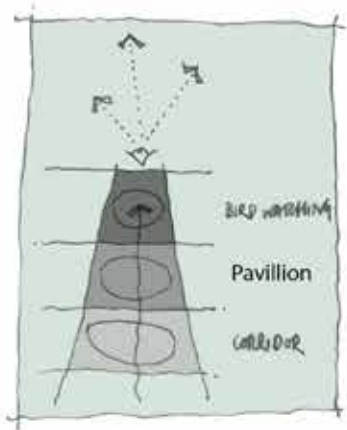
Total  
Roof, £666.83

Decking, £5340

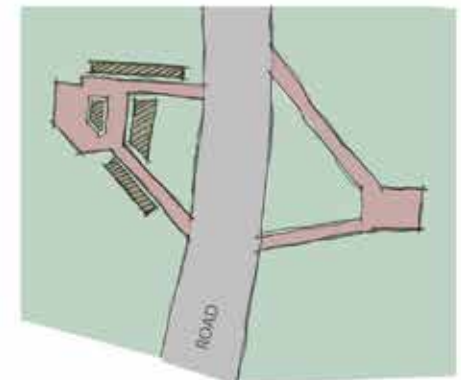
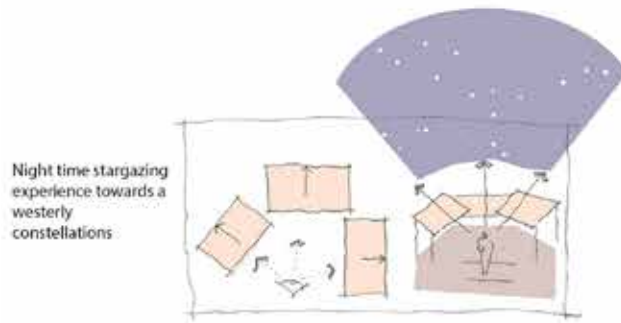
Screens, £290

Beams, £1525.72

Total, £7822.55

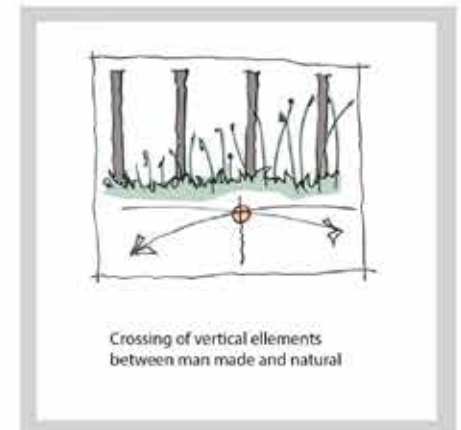


This is varying degrees of interiority as you delve further into the bird watching space



Willow planting zone

Willow provides a centi-point for the pavilion aspect of the building, directing th view inwards and upwards. At the same time the peripheries provide more intimate outwards orientated spaces - the sloping roofs directing the gaze towards the landscape.



ELEVATIONS @ SCALE 1:100 @ A3

## Field of Dreams

### SITE ANALYSIS



SITE LOCATION



NORTH



TOPOGRAPHY



SUN & WIND



NOISE



### DESIGN ETHOS

Our proposition redefines the traditional definition of camping, through an intuitive and thought provoking design, by putting sustainability at the forefront as a union of reclaimed canvas and local cedar. As a result of an interactive and experimental proposal, we aim to imitate the childhood memory of playing in a treehouse. We aim to merge the modern yurt with its traditional profile, via a contrast of an extended raised sleeping space creating an intriguing experience. A hammock, the size of a double bed, will create a restful area whilst using the space efficiently and enhancing the act of play, as the inhabitants will be sleeping off the ground, as if in a tree.

The use of canvas as a skin hints at the idyllic landscape surrounding the site, allowing the structure to emulate and belong to this beautiful part of the world. The sweeping curves created by the canvas allows for the structure to tread lightly within its environment, our design camouflages its manmade construction, with an organic free form. Bifolding doors combine the inside with the outdoors, allowing for the inhabitant to dwell within the inside, whilst experiencing nature and a more authentic experience.

Our ecological proposal considers low embodied energy within the build by using reclaimed, local materials wherever possible; including local cedar, reclaimed sails as canvas, glass bottles, hemp rope, wooden pulley blocks and raw materials from Dartington. We shall use oriented strand board construction for the main sweeping wall of the pod, insulated by sheep's wool. An internal glass bottle mosaic, demonstrates how waste products can be used and inspires others to break out of the traditional wasteful construction mind set.

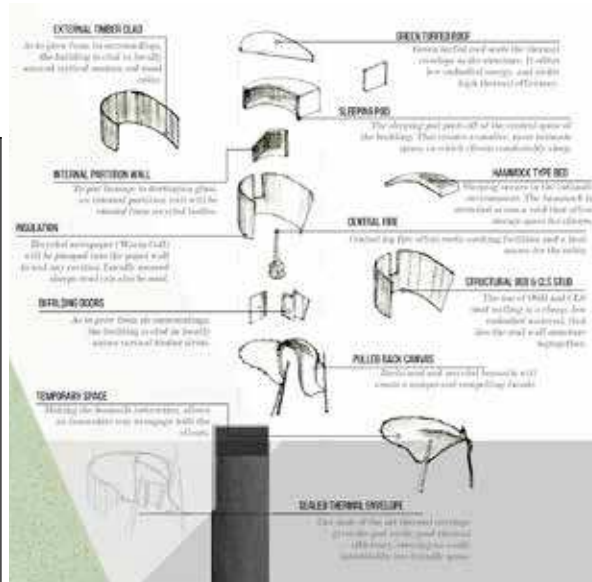
### 3D VISUALISATION



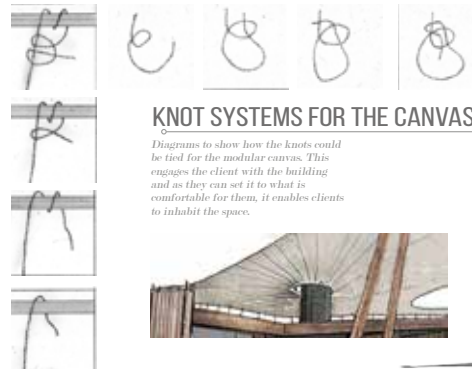
# OF CONCEPT



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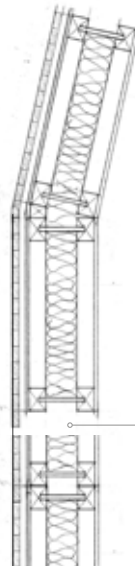


## ORTHOGRAPHICS



## KNOT SYSTEMS FOR THE CANVAS

Diagrams to show how the knots could be tied for the modular canvas. This engages the client with the building and as they can set it to what is comfortable for them, it enables clients to inhabit the space.



## MODULAR PANELLING SYSTEM

1:20 SECTION DETAIL

- Build up:
1. Western Red Wood Cedar
  2. Batons
  3. Trescon Membrane
  4. Oriented Strand Board (OSB)
  5. Insulation
  6. 2x2 Timber
  7. Internal Render

## MODULAR PANELLING SYSTEM

1:10 SECTIONAL PLAN CUT

Panelling system is easily connectable and can be used to create the curve desired for our innovative design.

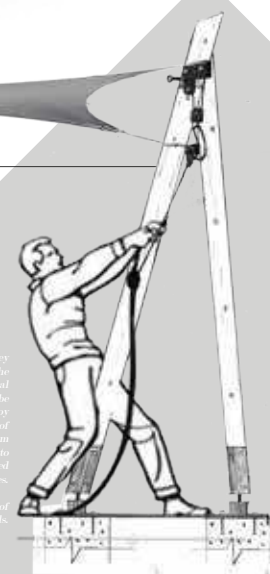
It is strong and relatively lightweight construction. This means it can be pre fabricated in the safety of a workshop, and then taken to site, to be assembled. It will then be filled with warmcell to create a sealed thermal envelope.

## PULLEY SYSTEM

1:20

A 1:20 detail of the interactive pulley system that allows the clients of the glamping pod to create a temporary outdoor space. This allows them to be sheltered from the elements and enjoy the views through the front porch of the design. It will be created from locally twined rope and attached to metal shingles, supported by re-used telegraph poles.

A playful yet bespoke way of connecting the two materials



## Extracurricular



07521000210



edparkerjervis@gmail.com



www.edparkerjervis.com



/edparkerjervis



/edparkerjervis

# INTERESTS

## Hobbies & Interests

### Cinematography, Photography and Interests outside Architecture

- My passions and interest outside architecture which help to inspire and expand my design repertoire

I have continuously developed my interests and skills in a variety of media, which include: photography, cinematography, illustration and computer aided design; this has enabled me to expand my creativity. I built a small scale self-run clothing company to raise awareness and funds to address plastic pollution in our oceans, using my illustration skills and developing designs. I decided to showcase my work with an online portfolio, developing new skills in the process of building a website.

Did you know that the Ampersand symbol comes from the ligature of the letters Et.





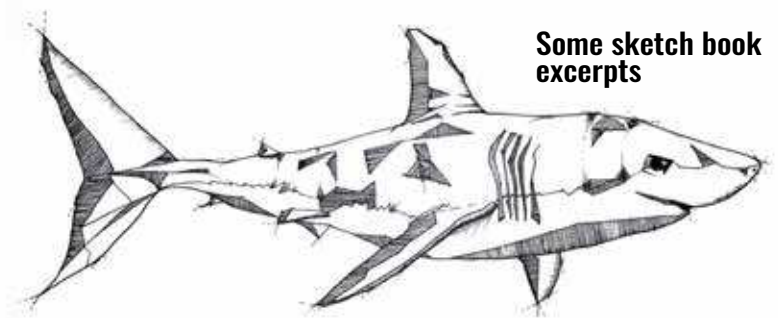
I built a small scale self-run clothing company to raise awareness and funds to address plastic pollution in our oceans, using my illustration skills and developing designs.



Working at Spring, an award-winning design and communications agency, I was given the role of account executive and photographer, working as part of a team committed to conveying impactful communications and using my creative skills. With a broad range of clients, from the NHS and local authorities to a large East Anglian building company, I helped to deliver a fast turnaround on commercial work.



Working for the RNLI as a qualified first responder has given me skills in management and team leadership, which have been crucial in my role as a Senior Lifeguard, where responsibility for people's lives is a daily occurrence.



**Some sketch book excerpts**

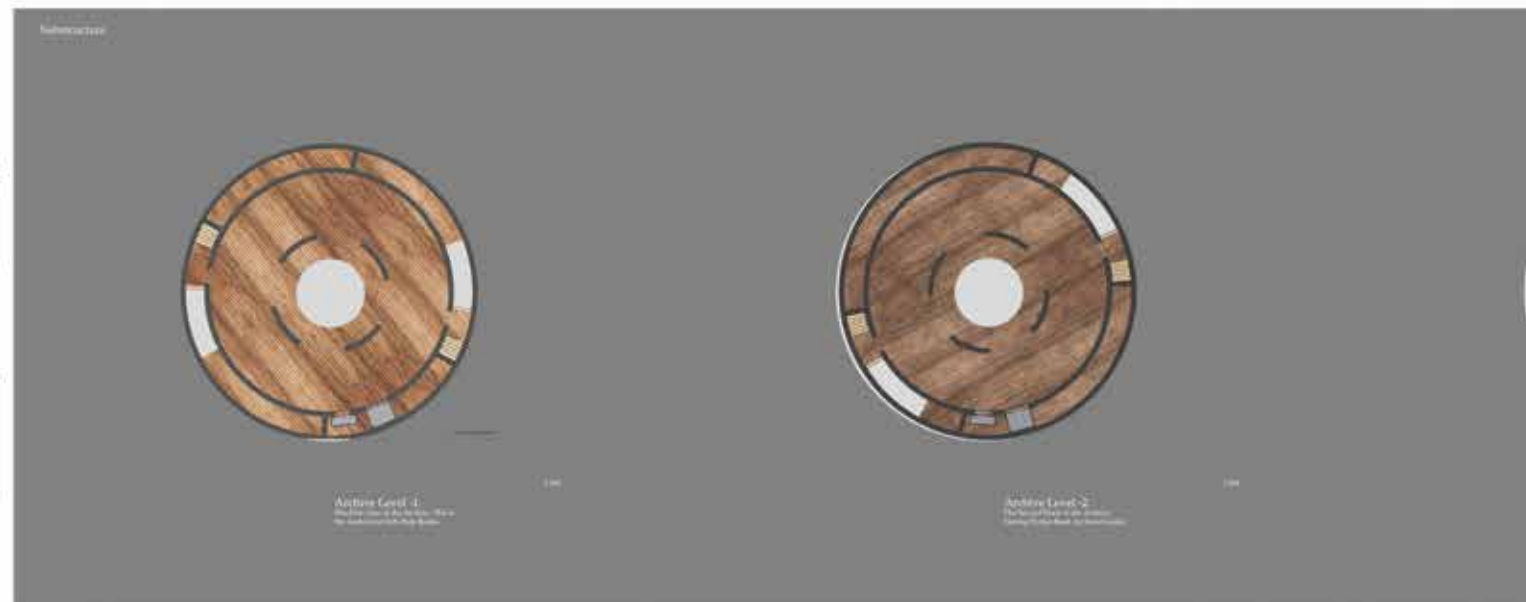
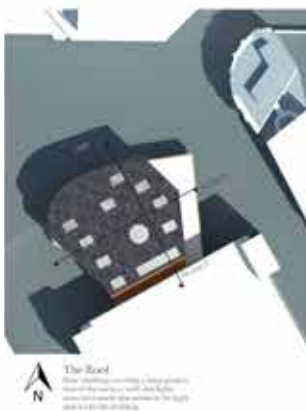
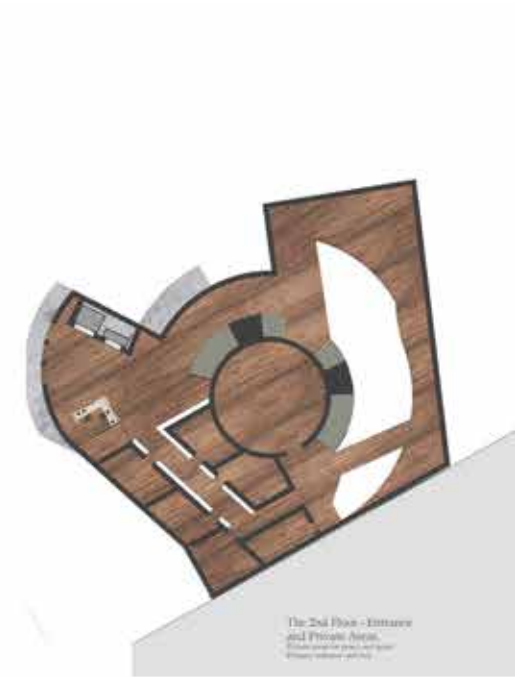


# The Imbibery

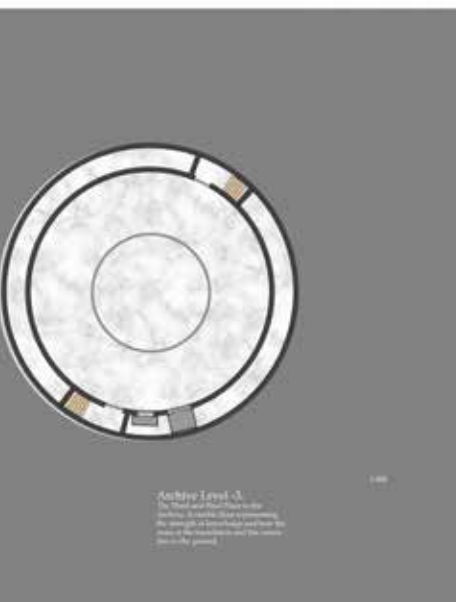
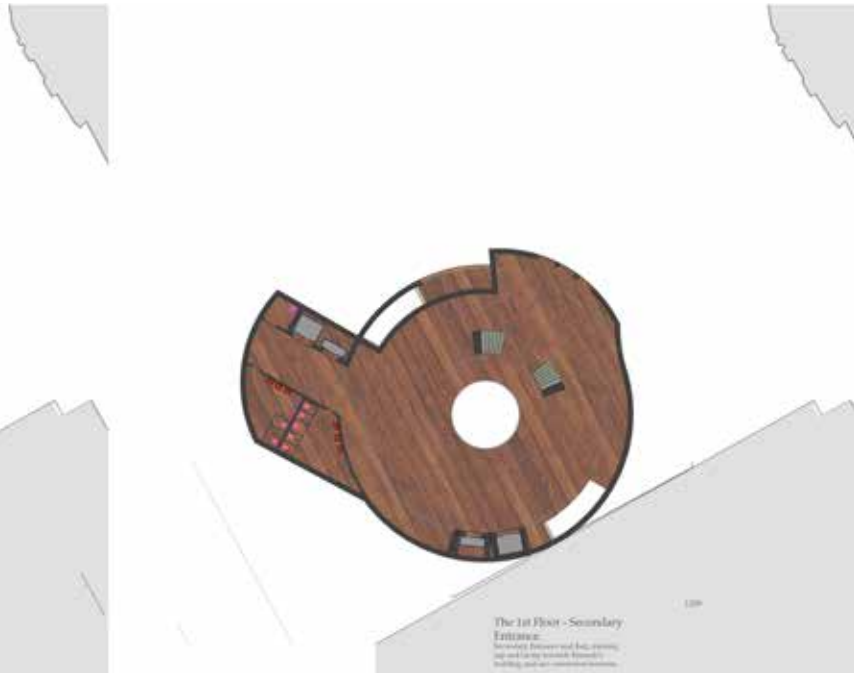
Year

02

PROJECT 02



**Model Making and Master planning** - Working as a group at master-plan level allows us to consider more ambitious proposals that can have a positive effect at a city scale.



Superstructure

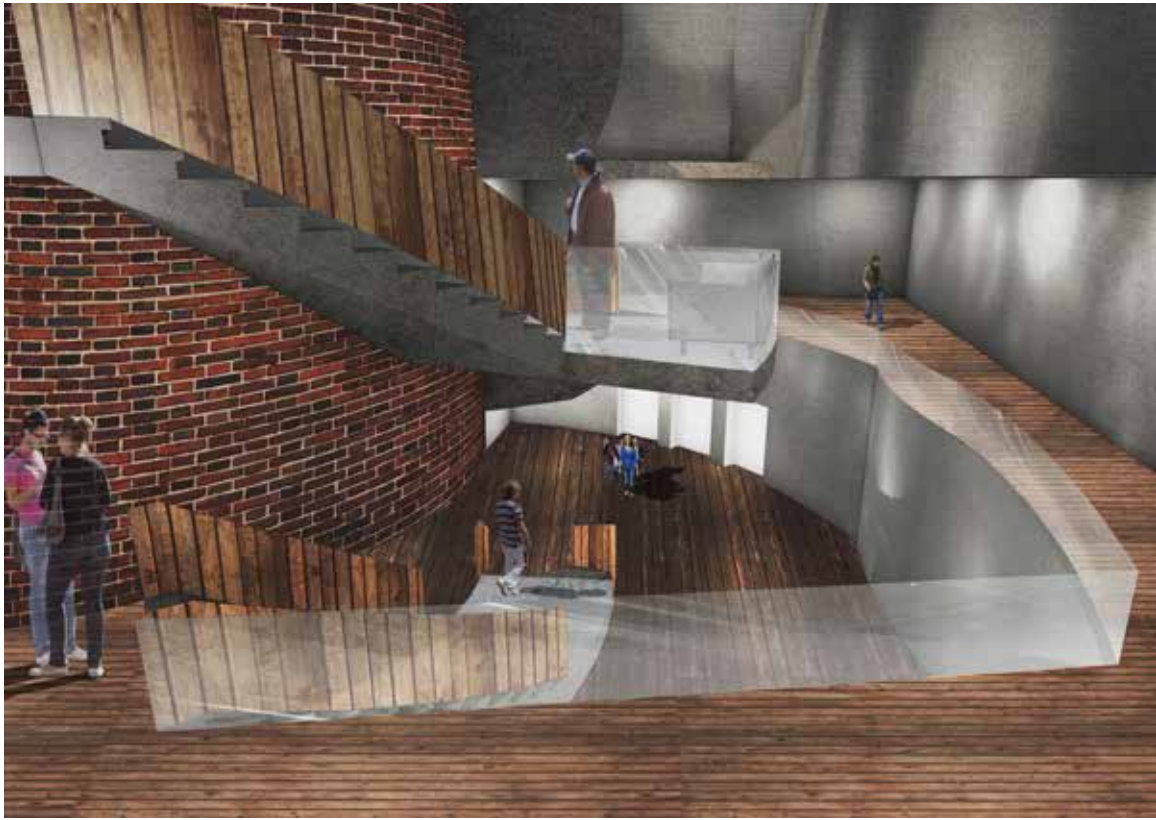


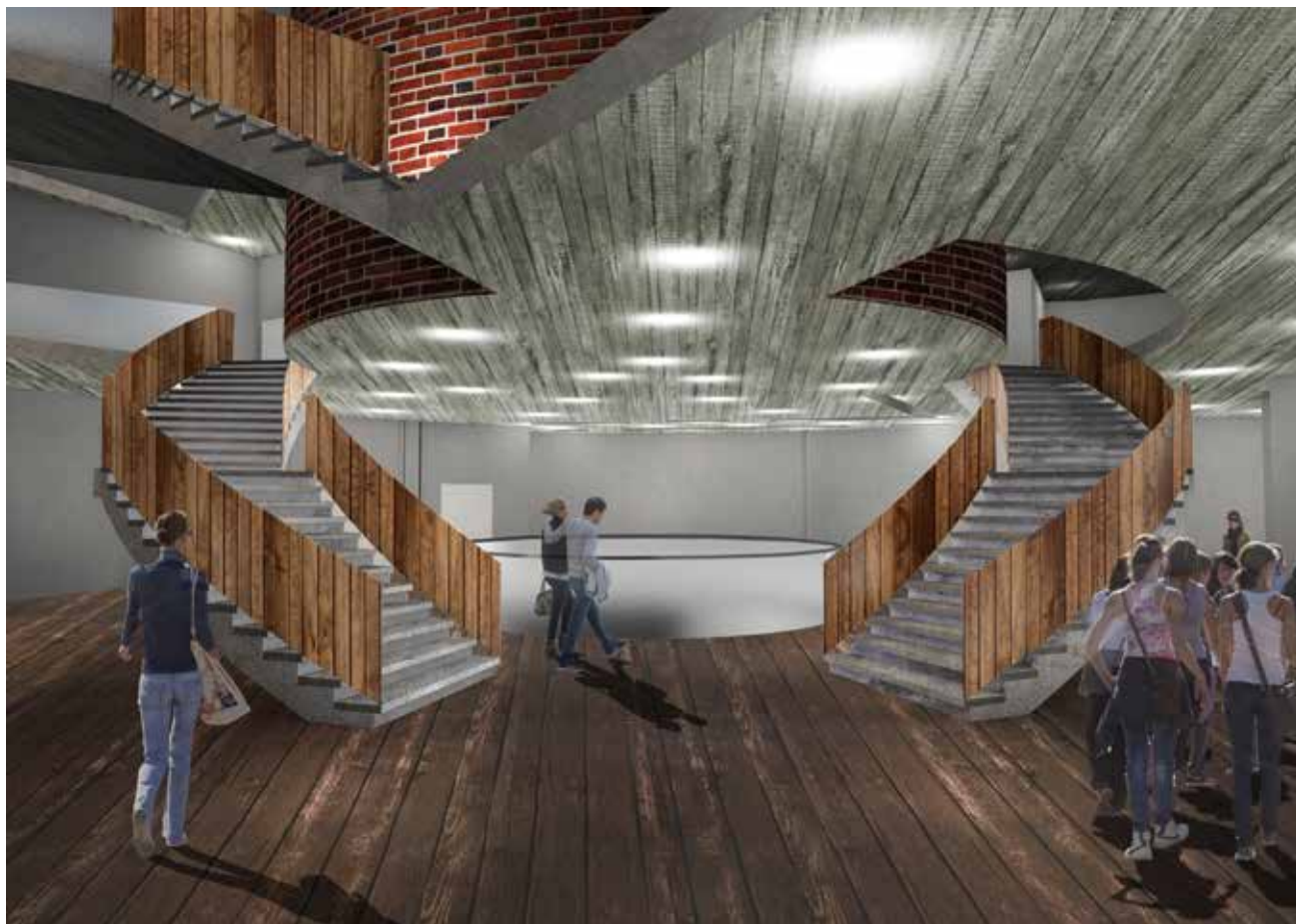
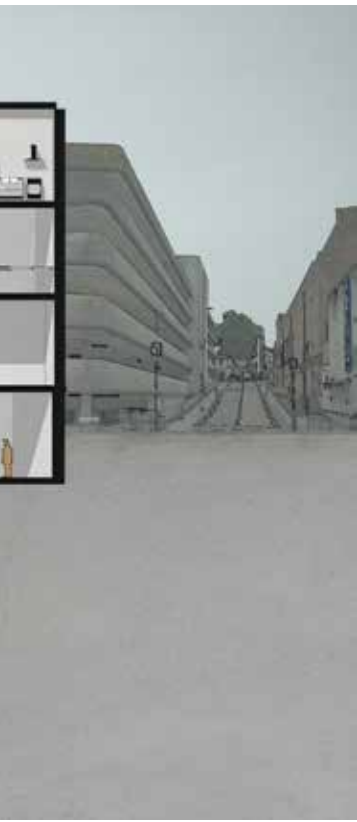
1:200



This design was to link with our group proposal of education and development of skills for all. This was to provide a space for the University of the Third-Age, to stimulate those who used this part of Plymouth regularly. I had proposed a library with a variety of programs integrated within the design, these included the use of a smart categorised system for organising the books between levels, multi-use areas, quiet study rooms, computer labs with technical assistants from the University of Plymouth, meeting rooms and a large lounge and cafe.







Year  
02

PROJECT 01

## Integrated Residential

Each of these are separate dwellings, some are designed for short stays to use when visiting the local area, and some are more permanent inhabitants. The aim was to create a sense of community between a variety of different people.

These steps are for anyone who wishes to visit the rooftop gardens. Which are maintained by the inhabitants and include a diversity of plants, and insects. The gardens provide some food for the restaurant.

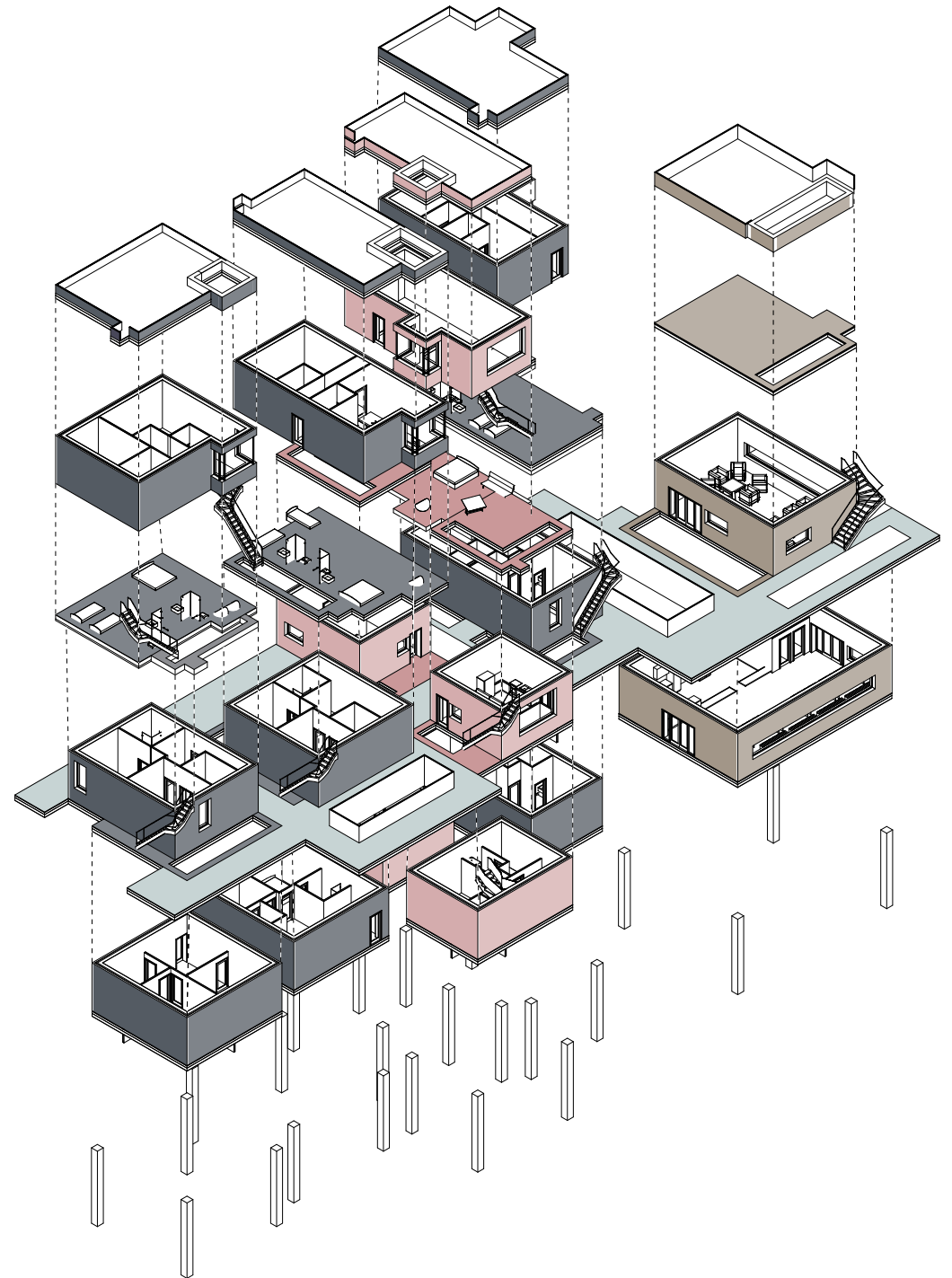
As this walkway spans across from end to end, it limits light to the rooms underneath, to mitigate this, each lower floor has an opaque roof light to bring natural light back into the area.



There are garden spaces dedicated to the growth of trees with nets spanning across the entire platform. This allows for users to relax beneath, and for children to climb and use the trees as a playscape.



The Resturant feeds all the dwellings as individuals become intergral parts of the community and bring their share to the table.



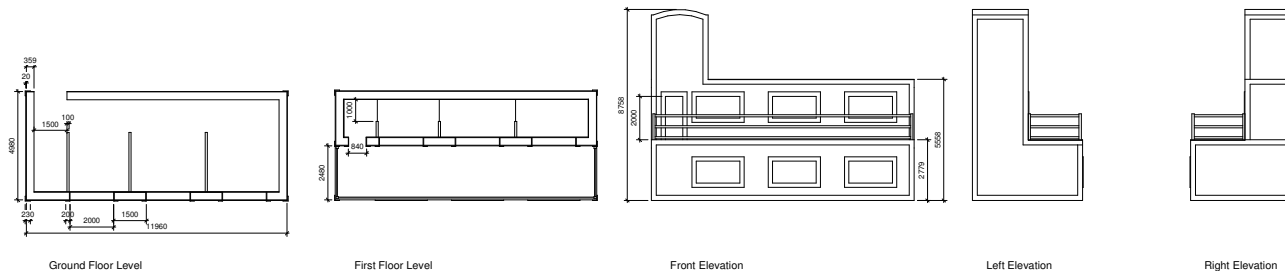
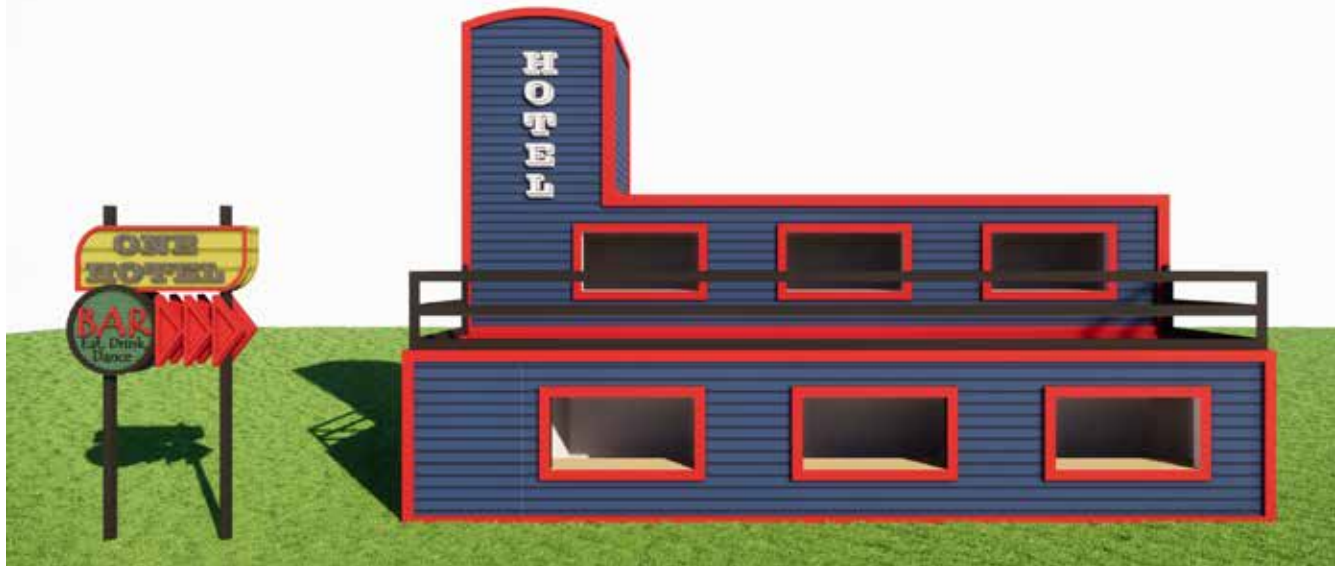




## One World Events

I took on an assortment of personal projects, which included developing and managing stage designs for Portsmouth's South Central Festival. This involved my initial design in forming a CAD model, and I briefed engineers to provide structural design calculations to confirm that it complied with regulations. This was a unique opportunity, and it generated other work, including an interior design project for a cafe.

## Hotel Stage &amp; Bar



Where appropriate the following codes of practice have been used:

BS EN 1990  
BS EN 1991-1-4 BS EN 1999  
BS 8118  
BS EN 13814 BRE digest SD5  
Eurocode - Basis of structural design  
Eurocode 1 - Actions on structures (General actions - wind actions) Eurocode 3 - Design of aluminium structures  
Structural use of aluminium (Code of practice for design) Fairground and amusement park machinery and structures (Safety) Wind loads on unclad structures



The structure was checked for maximum gust wind speed of 23m/s (= 51.4mph), the total required ballast is 17.35 tonnes. Maximum 15No performers on the balcony.

## Project

One World Stage

## Title

Structural Design Calculations

## 2.0 Loadings

## 2.1 Self-weight

Prolyte S36V = 12 kg/m

Analytical model weights increased by factor of 1.15 to account for v

## 2.2 Super-imposed dead load

floor (option 1):

plywood 36mm (690kg/m<sup>3</sup>) = 0.25 kN/m<sup>2</sup>

joists 200x75@400c/c (420kg/m<sup>3</sup>) = 0.15 kN/m<sup>2</sup>

services = 0.1 kN/m<sup>2</sup>

total = 0.50 kN/m<sup>2</sup>

floor (option 2):

prolyte lightdeck = 0.19 kN/m<sup>2</sup>

services = 0.1 kN/m<sup>2</sup>

total = 0.29 kN/m<sup>2</sup>

cladding:

plywood 9mm (690kg/m<sup>3</sup>) = 0.07 kN/m<sup>2</sup>

battens = 0.07 kN/m<sup>2</sup>

total = 0.15 kN/m<sup>2</sup>

## 2.3 Imposed / Rigging load

balcony stage platform = 3.5 kN/m<sup>2</sup>

maximum 15No performers will be on the balcony at any one time,

this translated into density of 0.53 performer per square metre if un

(=15/(11.2m\*2.5m) = 0.66 kN/m<sup>2</sup> incl. dynamics), or 1.03 performer p

balcony (= 15\*125/(11.2m\*1.3m) = 1.27 kN/m<sup>2</sup> incl. dynamics)

conservatively, use performers' density of 2.85 people per square m

## 2.4 Wind load

site is on OS coordinates SU 653 051

site altitude = 3m AOD

structure's height = 8.7m

wind probability factor = 0.2 (1-in-5 years wi

seasonal factor of two months (May and June)

size factor conservatively ignored

effective (site) wind speed = 23 m/s = 51.45 mph

see following page for detailed wind speed analysis

dynamic pressure = 0.325 kPa

coefficients of pressure:

windward wall = +0.85

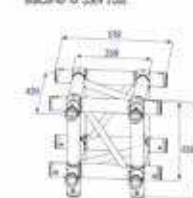
leeward wall = -0.5

roof = -0.7

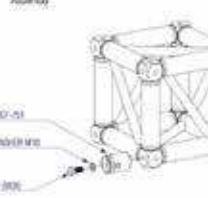
## 2.5 Notional horizontal loads

use 10% of imposed load = 0.35 kN/m<sup>2</sup> (applied in each

ReCamer for 30kV truss



Assembly



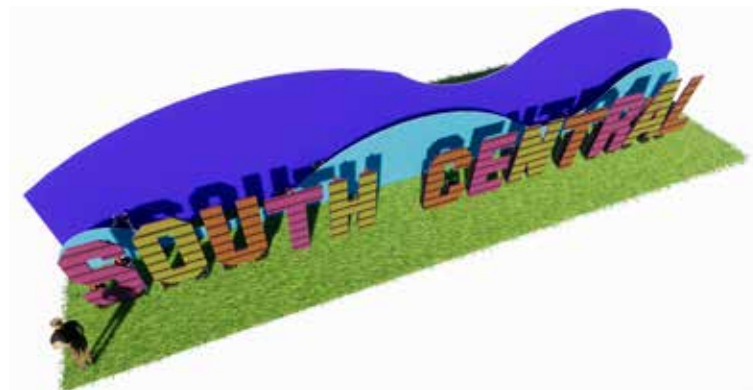
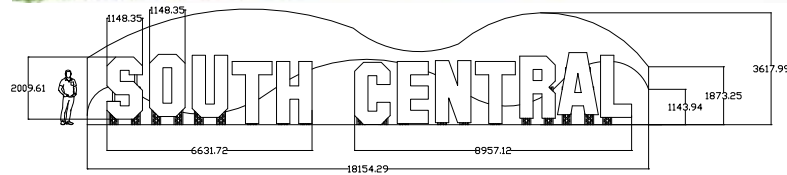
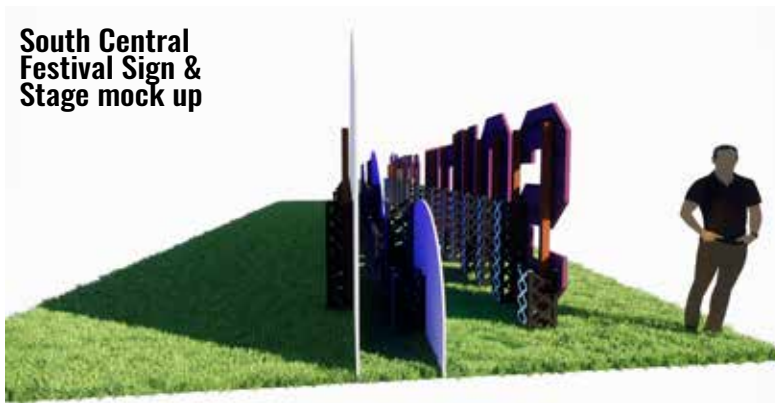
Date	By	Reference
22.03.2019	DC	4012 . 4

weight of connections, plating, etc.

uniformly distributed on the balcony  
per square metre, if all at front half of  
metre

and event, as per BS EN 1991 part 1-6)

in orthogonal direction)



## Cafe Interior Design

