The technical investigation of the intervention is revealed with the focus on certain of the main design elements and aspects. The technical section of the intervention is apparent through the utilization of certain materials as well as of certain methods of construction.
Fig 69 Southern Elevation
1. **The Existing space**

The existing building consists of a column and beam structure with masonry infill. The existing soffit height throughout is 3 meters above floor level. Some existing walls are removed and new walls added to ensures that the structural integrity of the building envelope is not compromised.

2. **Artists Studio**

The existing shopfronts which frames the corner is removed and the line pushed back forming a jagged pattern. A new aluminium and glass shopfront is installed that are fitted with three Sliding opening sections. An abstract pattern of CAPTURE will be applied to the shopfront.

Timber panels forms storage units within the artist studio and the experimental laboratory. They appear to be suspended within the spaces, emphasizing the notion of being captured. They are attached to the walls, floors and soffit with steel rods to create a “pin” like connection to the existing space. These panels are perforated with holes at specific places which stems from the pattern that is created by the abstract spelling of CAPTURE. The holes are framed with steel angles that are painted tangerine orange to emphasize the pattern.
3. **Serving Unit - Interior Exhibition**

The Storage and Serving units within the space are composed of drywall partitioning that is fixed to steel lipped zed channels which are fixed to the floor and soffit. This connection creates a shadowline which makes the units appear to be suspended within the space. LED lights will be housed in the recessed openings that are created which will emphasize this.

*Fig 76 Serving Unit and Details in Interior exhibition Space*
4. **Cable Network - Interior Exhibition**

The cable network are connected to the walls, floor and soffit with anchoring clevises. Images that are printed onto vinyl sheets are attached between the cables in the network with connecting wire clamps.
Fig 77.1 Seating elements in elevation

Fig 77.2 Seating elements in plan

Fig 77.3 Section 03

Section 03

Fig 77.4 Culvert connection Detail

Detail - Culvert Fixing

Fig 77.5 Seating edge Detail

Detail - Edge Detail

NOT TO SCALE
5. **Three dimensional seating elements - Exterior Exhibition**

The three dimensional seating elements are positioned in such a way as to ensure optimum, easy circulation through the space. A three dimensional sequence of seating elements that are introduced into the street was initially investigated as being concrete elements. In the process of refining the design the possibility of Rocla pre cast products as material use where established. The products that are supplied by Rocla ranges from concrete culverts, bus stops, culvert slabs, signal house units and toilet elements. These elements are implemented into the design of the seating elements, applied in curtain ways to achieve the effect of a three dimensional word – **CAPTURE**.

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**ROCLA ELEMENT SCHEDULE**

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<th>W (mm)</th>
<th>D (mm)</th>
<th>td (mm)</th>
<th>tl (mm)</th>
<th>tt (mm)</th>
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Fig 77.6 ROCLA element schedule
6. **Cable Network - Exterior Exhibition**

The overhead cable network stretches between Central House and Central Towers where they are connected to the building envelope. The cables connect to each other. The cables form rectangular or trapezium shapes which is then filled with printed shade net panels. The panels are provided with seams through which a flexible PVC frame is guided to ensure a smooth stretched surface.
7. [Flooring Materials]

The flooring material used in the spaces is a Polyurethane based flooring system used for protection of concrete floors. The existing screed floors must be carefully examined and made good where needed before the installation of the flooring system takes place. The different spaces are designated by different colours and products that are determined by the intended use of the spaces.

The majority of the floor surface which include the artists studio the student research space as well as some of the exterior circulation area will be covered with a seamless, self-smoothing heavy duty polyurethane based flooring system. A product from BASF The Chemical Company will be utilized. According to the BASF flooring submittal (2006) the Mastertop 1324 has a matt, durable abrasion resistant, non slip surface finish, designed for use in areas with high levels of traffic such as exhibition halls and service corridors. The colour that will be used is Dusty Grey from the companies colour chart.

The section of floor that is located between the artists studio and the student research space requires flooring material which will resist chemicals. The area will be covered with an epoxy resin coating intended for concrete floors and walls. A product from BASF The Chemical Company will be utilized. According to the BASF flooring submittal (2006) the Mastertop 1120T offers resistance to a wide range of chemicals and aggressive solutions found in general industry and may be applied in Laboratories and engineering workshops. The colour specification is Tomato Red from the companies colour chart.
8. **[Lighting]**

The lighting system implemented in the interior spaces are mounted on track systems to ensure flexibility within the spaces. The lighting used in the artists studio, the student research space and the interior exhibition space are spotlights which house halogen lamps, generating quality lighting and colour rendering.

Compact fluorescent lamps will be used in the street lighting.

The concrete elements will house outdoor groundlights with LED lights fitted to them.