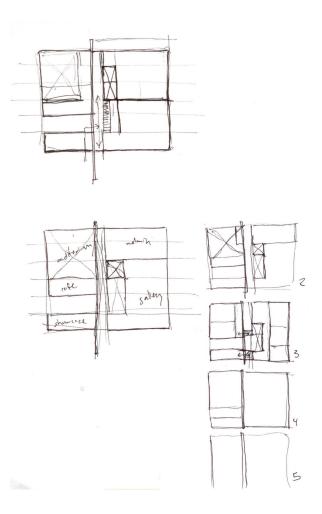




part four_intervention



building code analysis

As the site is an existing building it has certain structural and physical properties that pre-exist the National Building Code of Canada (NBC). For reference and interest, I have used the 1995 NBC to examing the building code issues that arise in this renovation.

Occupancy Classification: A2, assembly

3.2.2 Building Size + Construction Relative to Occupancy

3.2.2.3

Steel members of stairways and on the top floor of the building (including the roof garden) do not require fire protection.

Steel members (such as those in the auditorium) would have to be fire rated if they are to be exposed.

3.2.2.13

The portion of roof that supports an occupancy (roof garden) must have the same fire rating as the floors (1 hour).

3.2.2.24

The required floor assembly rating of 1 hour means that I would have to negotiate an alternate solution in order to maintain exposed heavy timber. Experts say this is not unusual and retaining a Building Code Consultant to help me put together a proposed solution.

3.4.2 Number + Location of Exits from Floor Areas

3.4.2.1

Every floor shall be served by at least 2 exits. I have exceeded this requirement as each above-grade floor is served by 3 fire separated exits. The basement is served by only 2 exits.

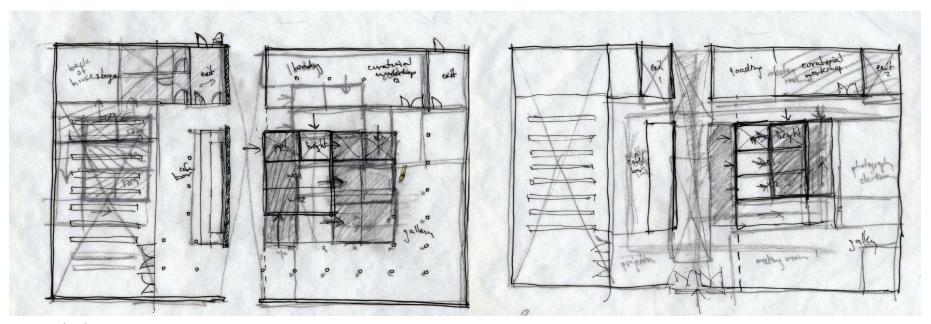
3.4.2.3

The least distance between 2 required exits from a floor area shall be one half of the maximum diagonal dimension of the floor area, but need not be more than 9m for a floor area having a public corridor, or one half of the maximum diagonal dimension of the floor area, but not less than 9m for all other floor areas.

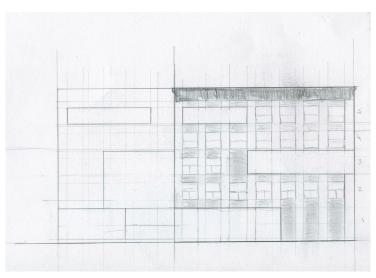
Both of these requirements are met in this design.

3.8.1 Barrier-Free Design

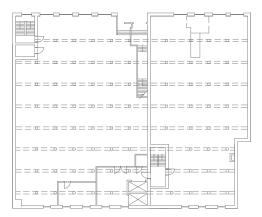
As per section 3.8.1 of the NBC, the renovation to this existing building was designed with a wheelchair ramp along the south facade for barrier-free entrance/exit.

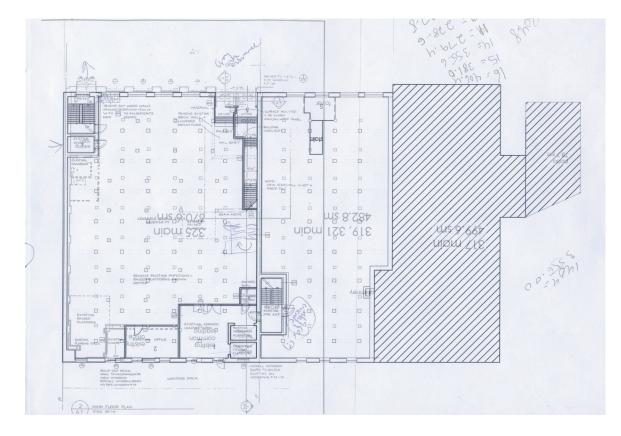


process sketches

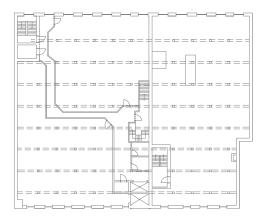


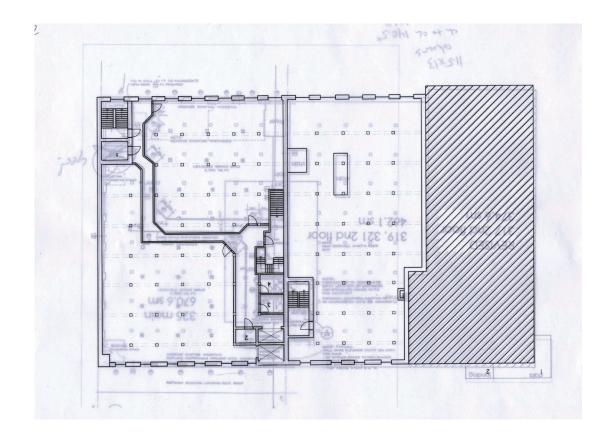
process sketches



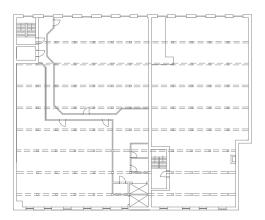


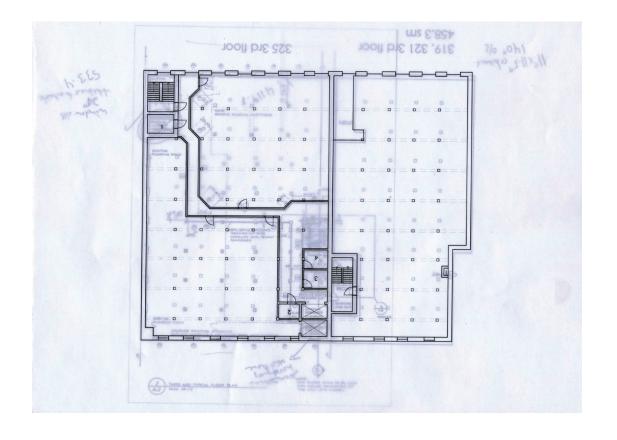


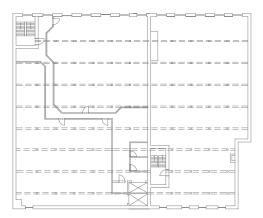


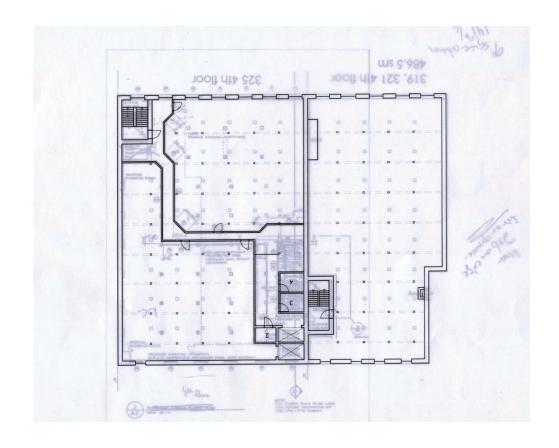


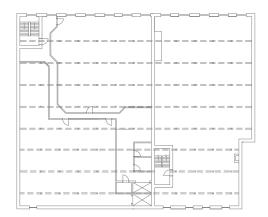


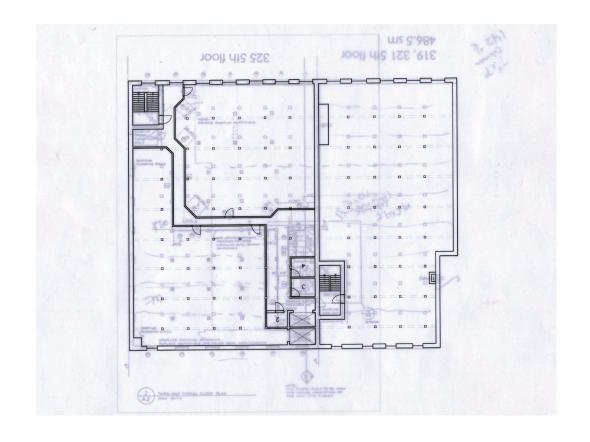


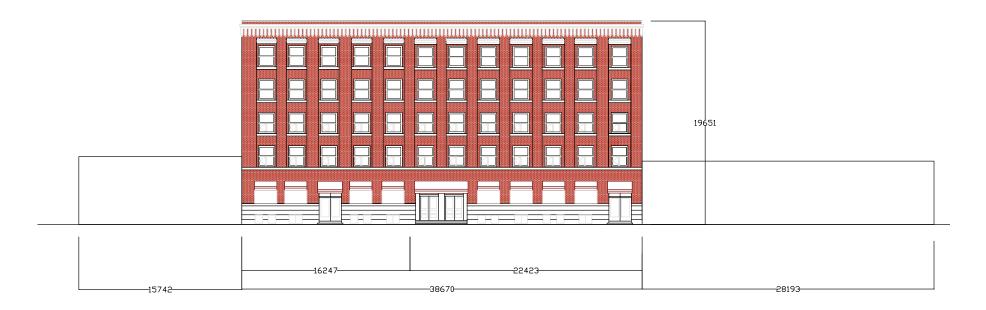




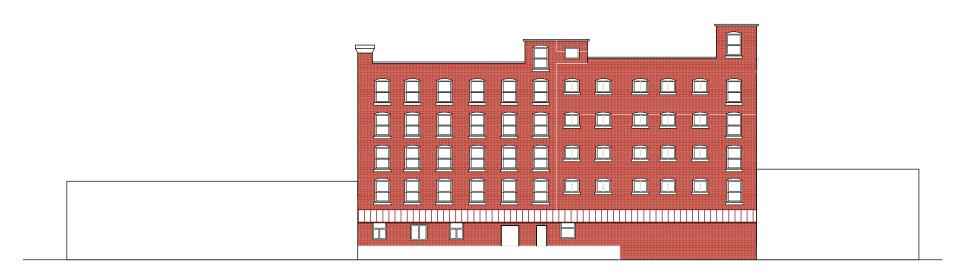






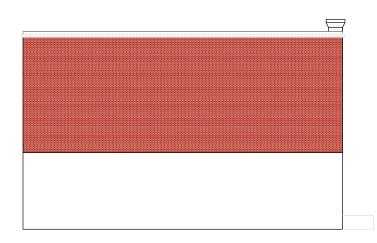


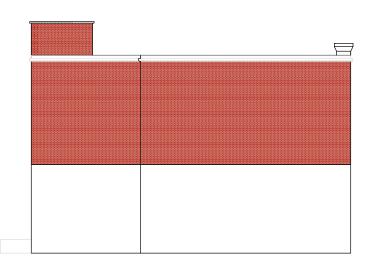






existing south elevation

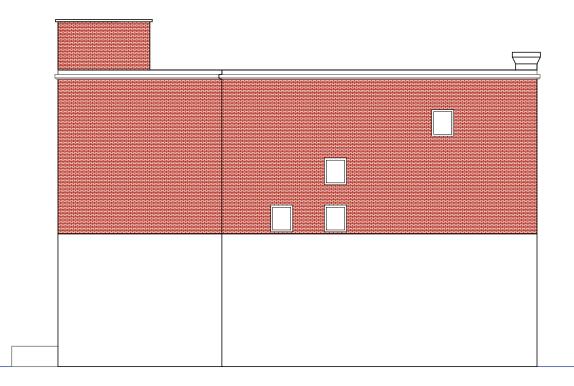




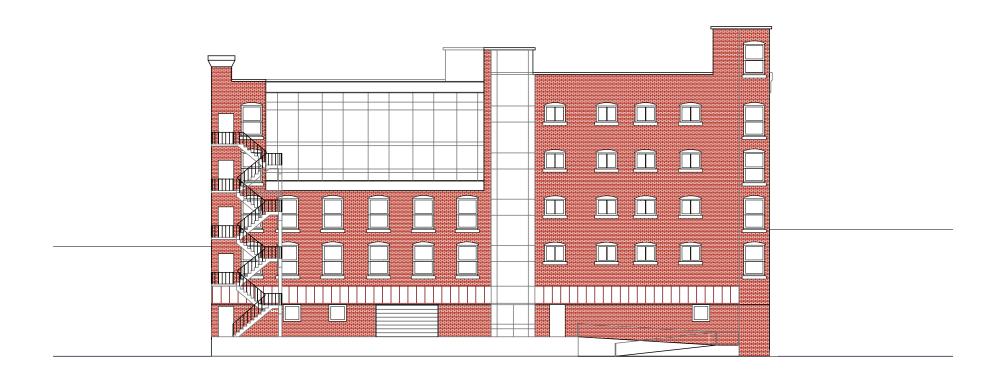




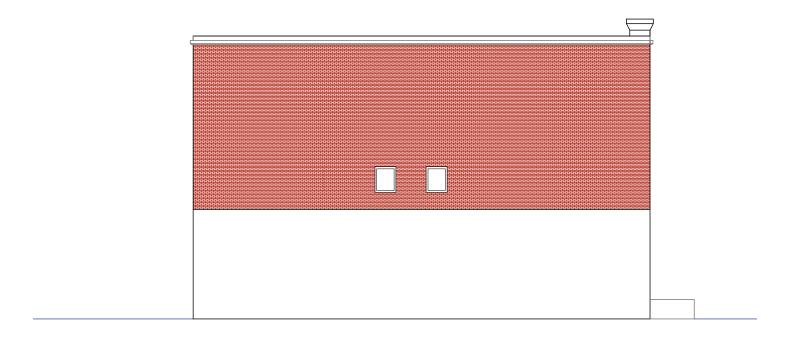




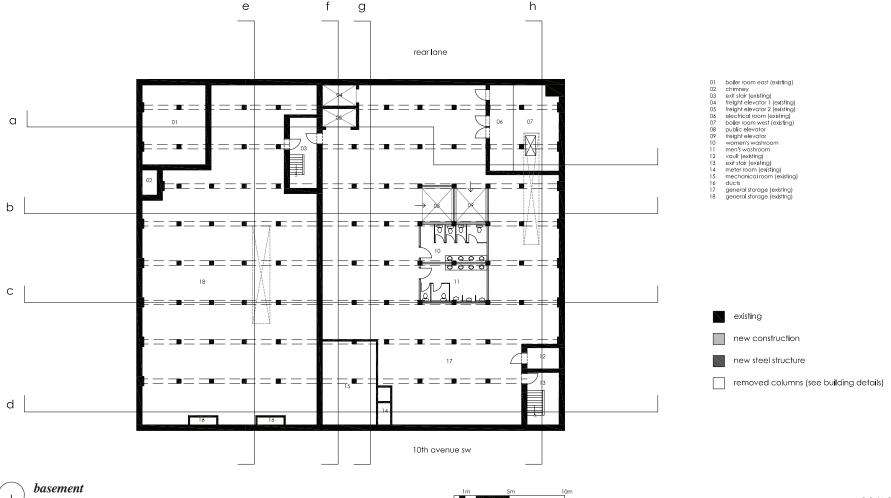


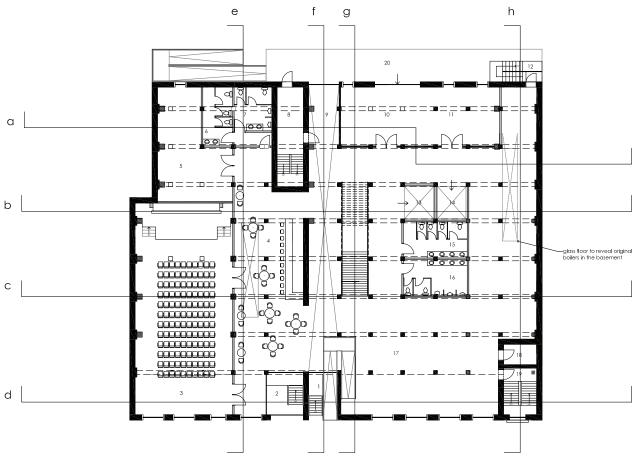












entry

second entry auditorium

cafe/bar kitchen

women's washrooms

men's washrooms exit stair (existing)

9 atrium

10 loading

11 curatorial workshop

12 exit stair (new) 13 public elevator

14 service elevator 15 women's washroom

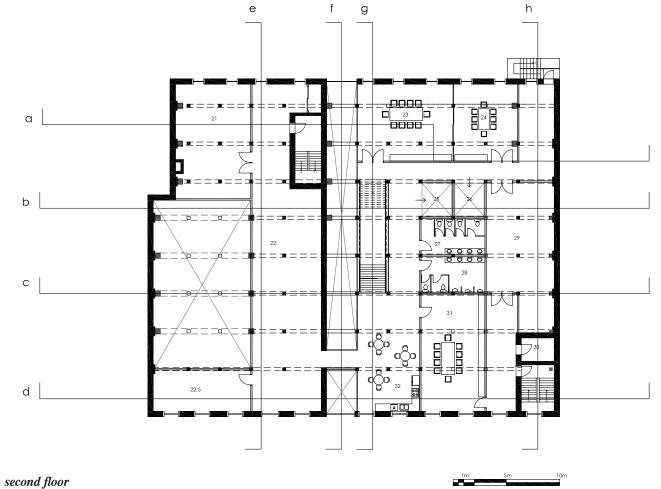
16 men's washroom

17 gallery

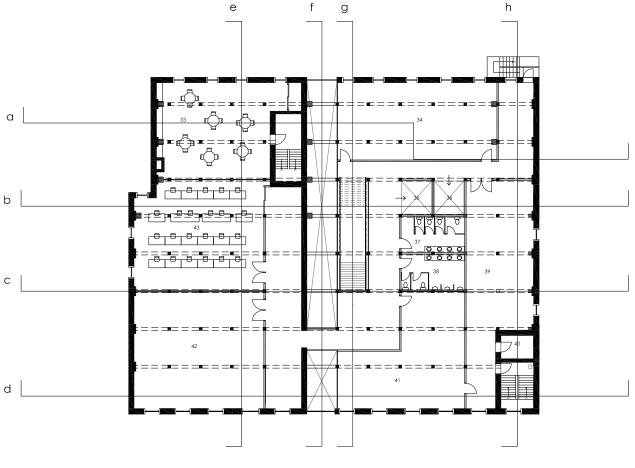
18 vault (existing)
19 exit stair (existing)
20 loading dock (existing)

main floor



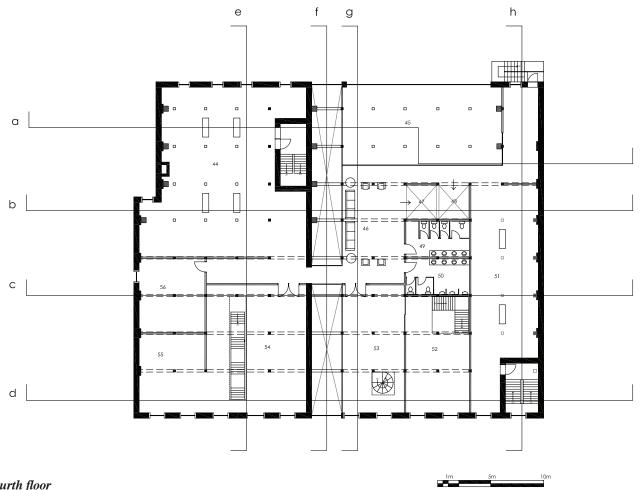


- 21 technical/server room media arts lab media arts lab 22.5 projection room meeting room meeting room public elevator service elevator service elevator women's washroom word word lab washroom vault (testing) art meeting room 30 public litchen public litchen



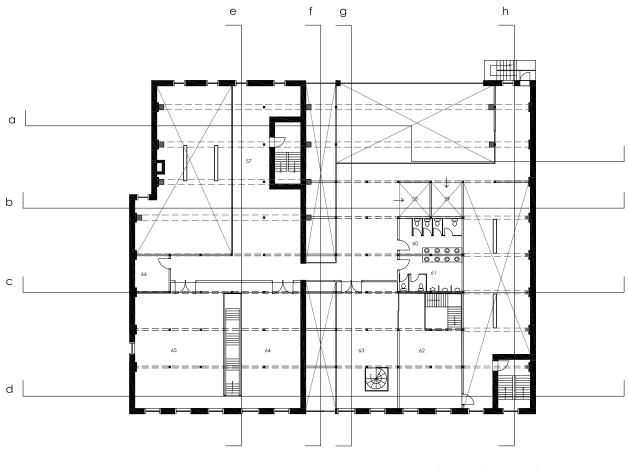
classroom
dad administration
administration
public elevator
service elevator
service elevator
mensis washroom
mensis washroom
voul (easting)
administration
ceramics studio
ceramics studio
ceramics sudio





- 44 gallery
 45 roof garden
 46 public sitting area
 47 public elevator
 48 freight elevator
 49 women's washroom
 50 men's washroom

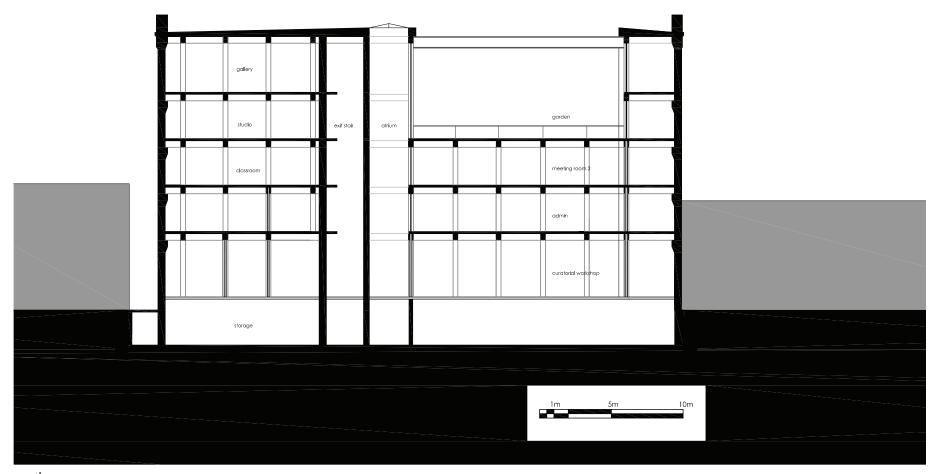
- 49 womens
 50 men's wo
 51 gallery
 52 studio
 53 studio
 54 studio
 55 studio
 56 studio



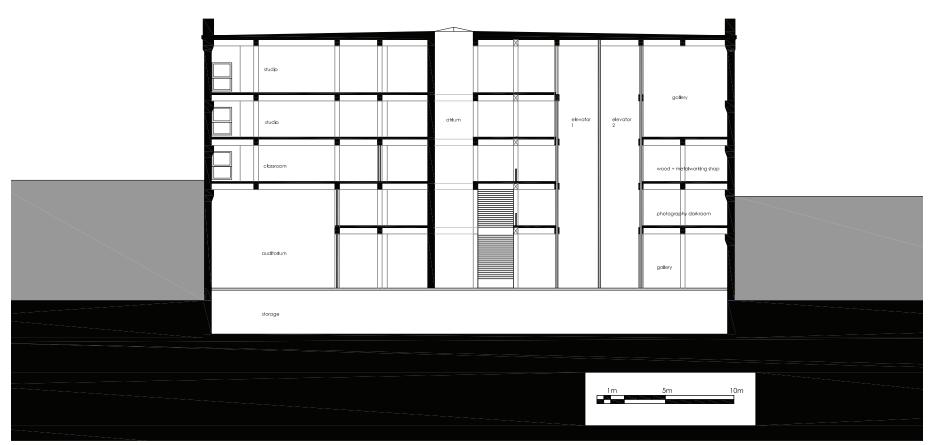
57 gallery mezzaníne
58 public elevator
59 freight elevator
60 women's washroom
61 men's washroom
62 studio
63 studio
64 studio
65 studio
66 janitor

fifth floor

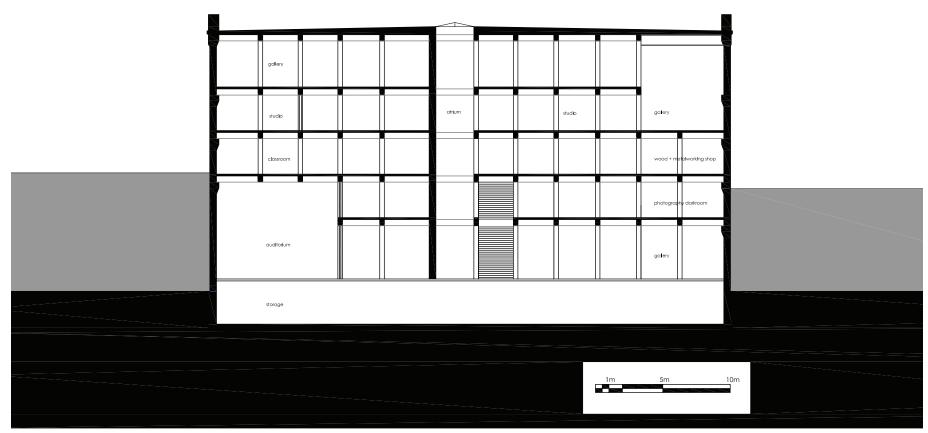




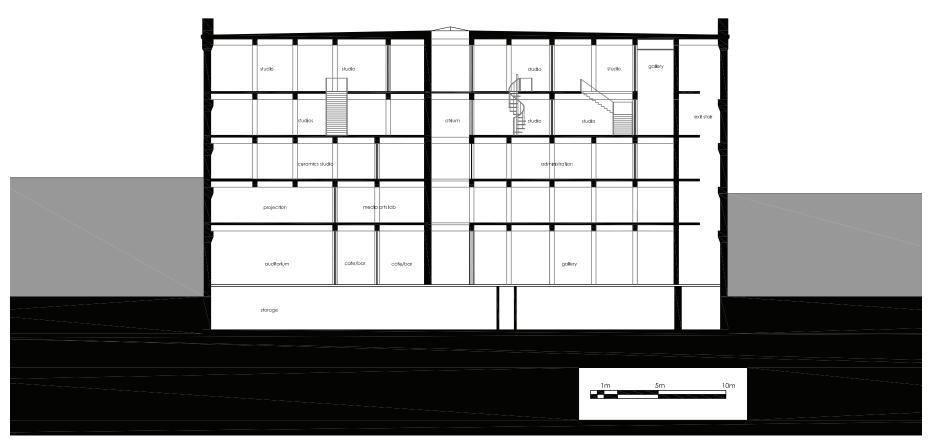
section a



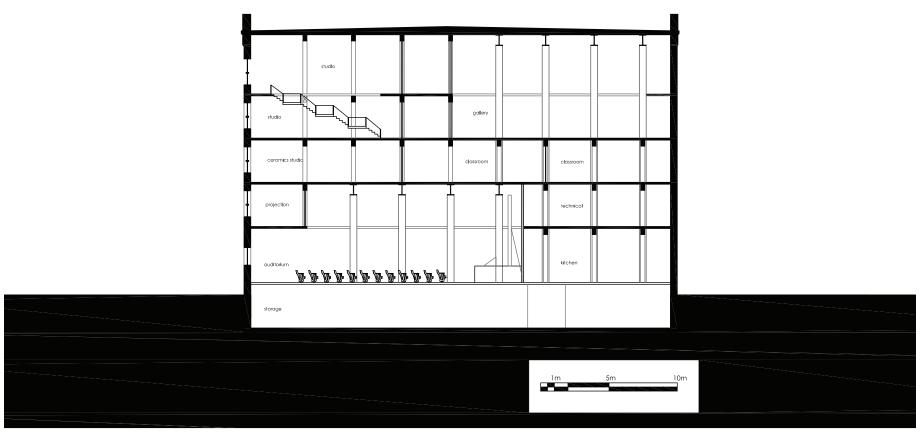
section b



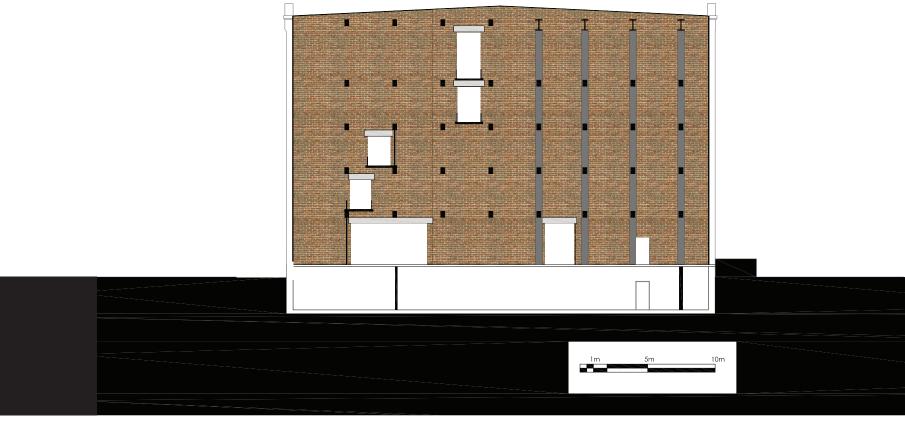
section c



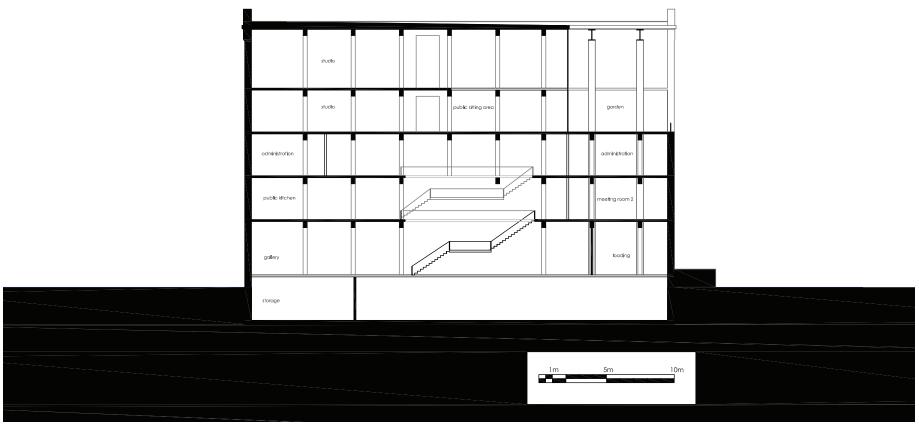
section d



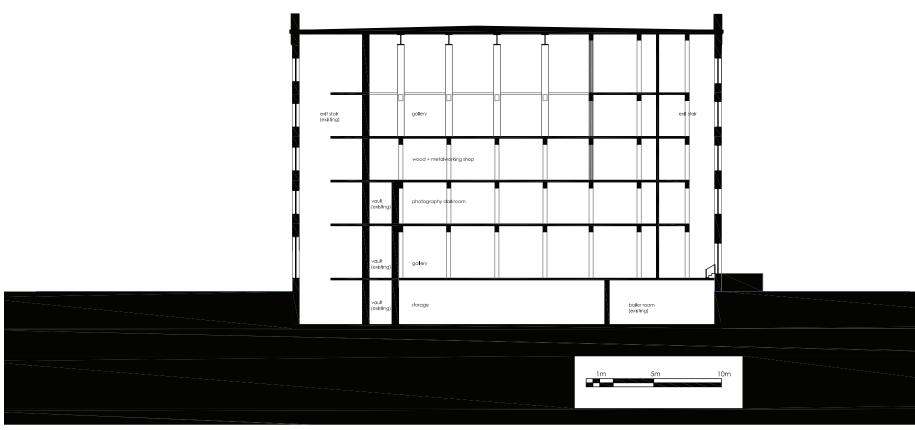
section e



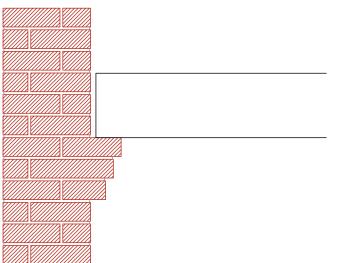
section f



section g

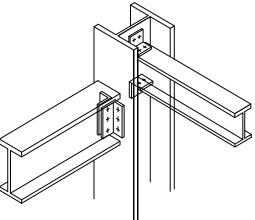


section h



corbels were used in solid masonry construction when walls were a minimum of 12" (305mm) thick

all of the existing exterior walls in this building have corbels to take the load of the heavy timber beams down through to the foundation

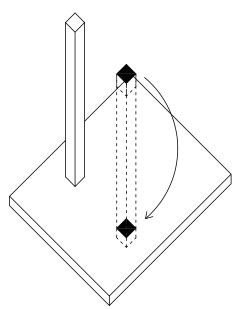


connection plates such as those shown here are used to join the existing heavy timber beams to the existing heavy timber columns. my intention is for this detail to remain the same

the rigid connections for the new structural steel can be built in the same manner

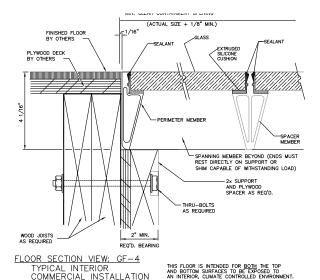
where existing timber beams meet steel columns special connection plates that deal with shear forces would be required

construction details - not to scale

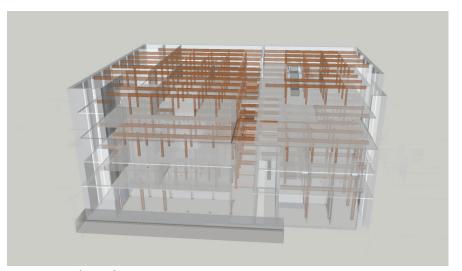


where existing heavy timber columns are cut and removed the old column material (douglas fir) is to be re-used to fill the floor in its original location

where all existing partition walls are to be removed, the floor and adjacent walls are to remain (un-repaired) as 'memory traces'

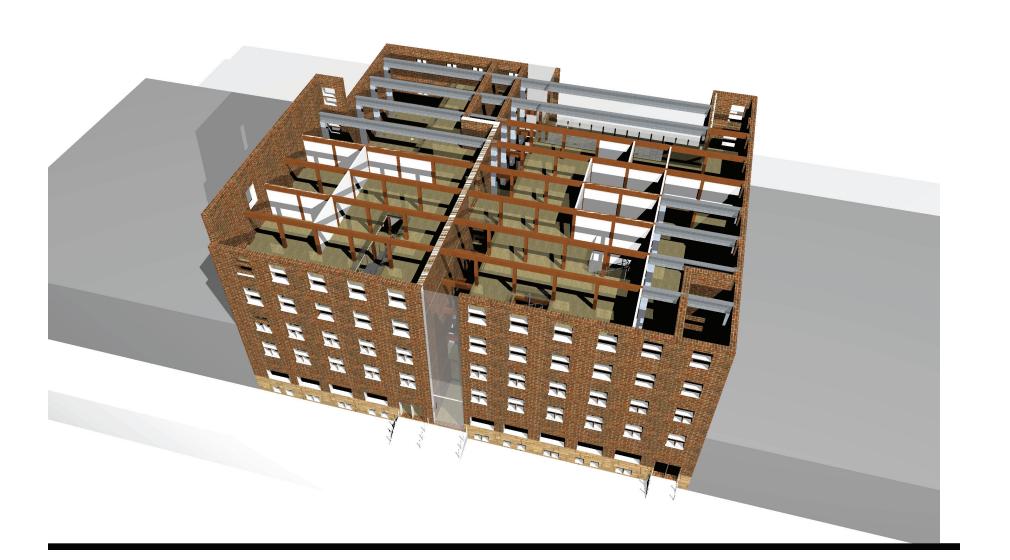


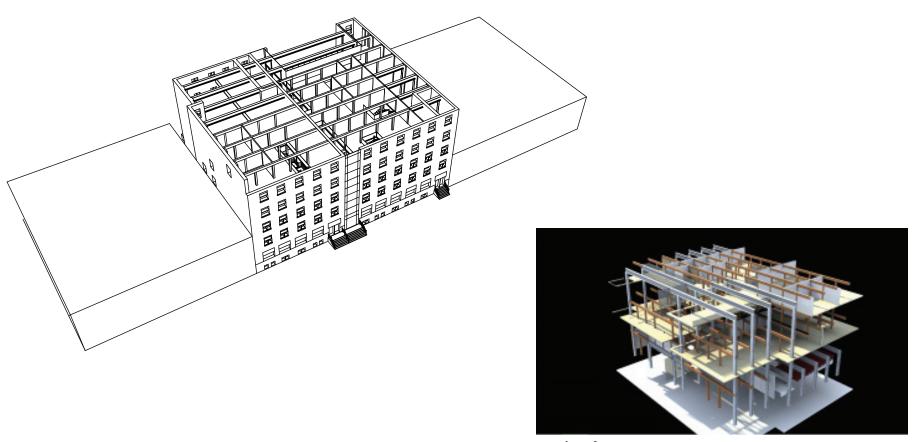
this floor section by IBP glass floor systems shows the typical construction for a structural glass floor (in a wood-framed building)



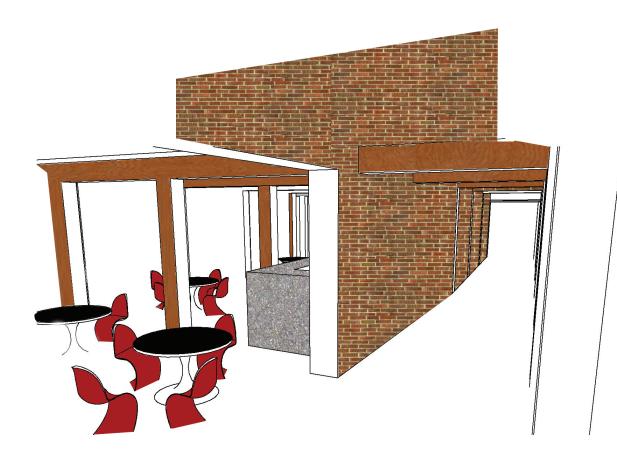


transparent views of structure

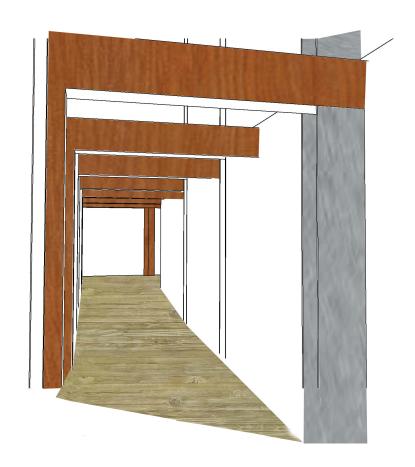




overview of structure



cafe/bar









roof garden





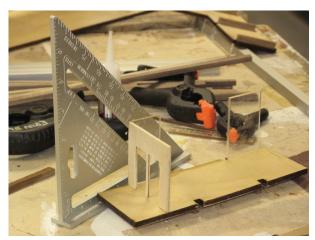
gallery- fifth floor





artist studio - fourth and fifth floor

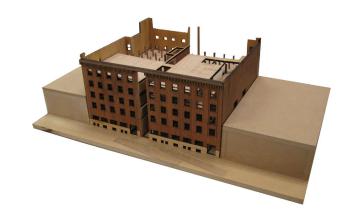








1:100 working model north facade



view from nw corner



south facade









1:50 sectional model of atrium