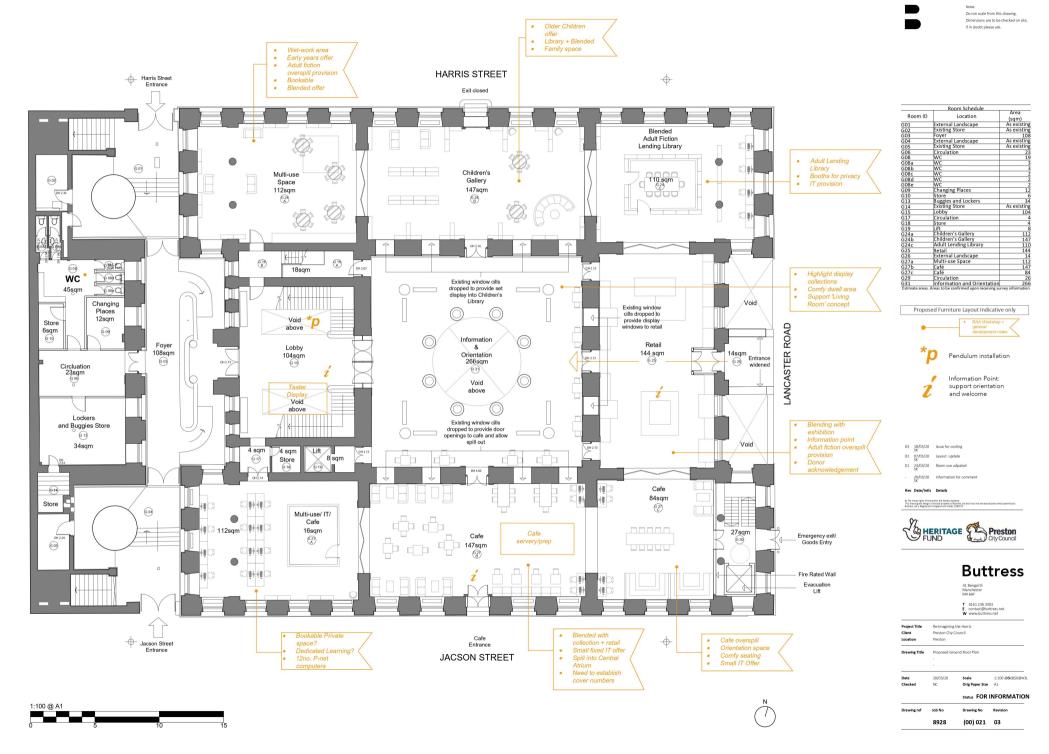
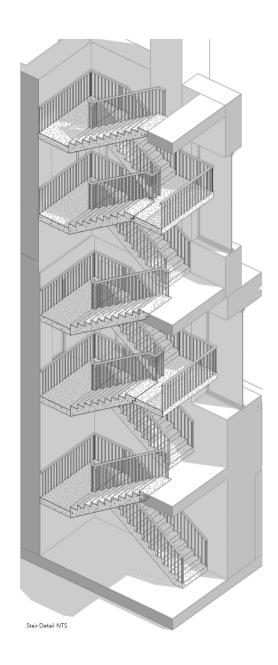
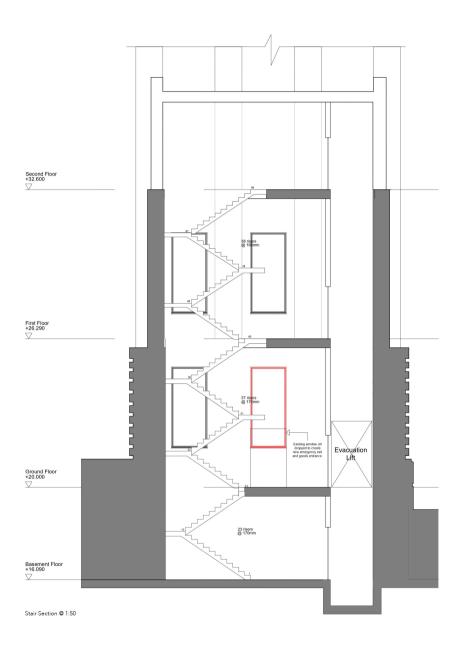
Re-Imagining The Harris











New Stair and Lift:

The WS2 design sees the agreed new stair and Lift-core location on the corner adjacent to Lancaster and Harris Road. It will provide level access from the basement to the second floor and a new means of escape from the ground floor level directly out to Lancaster Road. The new means of escape is achieved by dropping the cill of the existing central window at ground floor level to make a new door entrance.

As the stair-core provides access to the second floor, the loggia will require infilling and making weather-tight to house the access.

This stair-core is intended to feel of a high quality and part of the primary circulation strategy. Especially with the new lift located here to enable full accessibility.

The stair flight between ground and second floor has three landings between the generous existing floor to ceiling heights. This maintains compliance with Building Regulations.

Currently, the stair's footprint is intended to sit between the external wall and existing column. By doing so, this provides a larger footprint for the cafe area and streamlines circulation.

Going forward into WS3, the design will be tested and reviewed against the coordinated surveyors information once received. The design will be reviewed against building regulation compliance, structural requirements and impact to the existing fabric.

The design intent will also be developed further. With discussions around reviewing the desired 'look and feel' the new stair-core will provide. Overleaf are some examples of the direction the design intent could take.

Structural Proposal

New Vertical Access

The current architectural proposals include the installation of a stair and lift into the southeast corner of the building. There is presently a modern stair that has been introduced into this area which serves all floors from basement up to second floor.

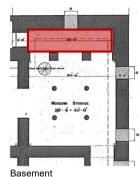
The current structural arrangement of the building appears, from the visible features, to comprise primary beams spanning from the external walls to the internal core; filler joist floors span between the primary beams and the loadbearing walls.

A study of the original drawings confirms the floor structure to be "iron and concrete" supported on composite iron beams. The area for the proposed stair and lift is indicated by the shaded area on the extracts of the drawings adjacent.

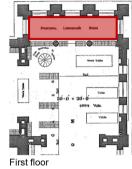
In principle, the proposal to form the stainwell and lift shaft will fit neatly between the primary structural members and will only affect the filler joist floors. However, consideration will also need to be given to the restraint which these floors may be providing to the external elevation; at this stage it will be prudent to assume that a new steel frame will be required to reinstate such restraint. The level which is of greatest concern in this respect is the ground floor as the wall below this level acts as a retaining wall and it is probable that the floor acts as a prop to this wall. Sufficient

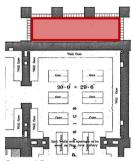
space should be allowed to accommodate new restraint.

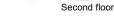
It is anticipated at this stage that the new structure that will be introduced to form the lift shaft and new stair will also be designed to provide the necessary lateral restraint to the walls; this will mean that the new steel structure is likely to formed using hot rolled rectangular hollow sections.

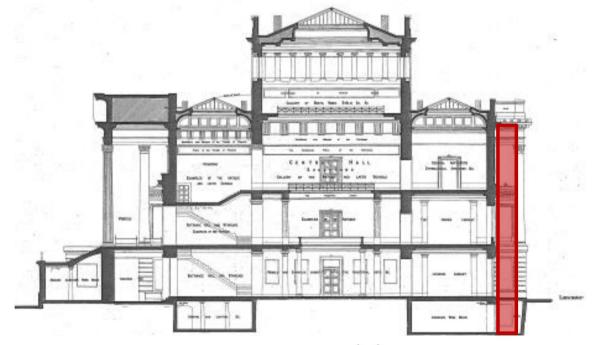




















Stair-core Look +Feel: Lightweight metal

One option is to insert a contemporary lightweight metal stair. This could provide a modern, potentially playful design that invites the visitor to move through the building.



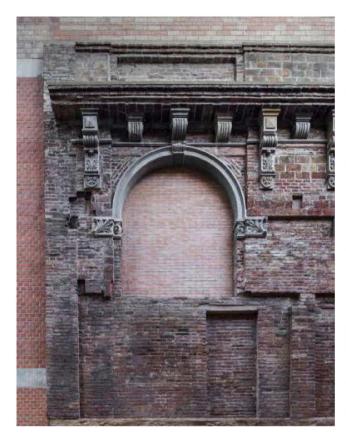


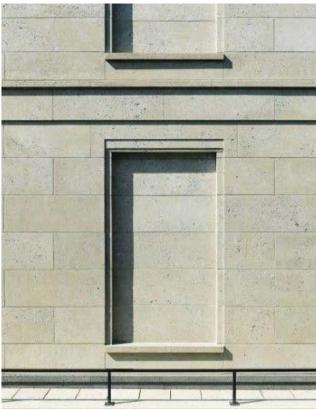


External Facade Look +Feel: Contemporary Glass or Metal

One option for the loggia facade infill would be to use a lightweight contemporary material. The benefit here would be the reduced loadings compared to masonry and potentially slimmer construction.

This could take the form of a reflective glass surface that subtly hints at the new circulation insertion. Or alternatively a metal finish that tonally matches the existing stone while enabling light to filter into the stair-core.







External Facade Look +Feel: Masonry to match existing.

In contrast to the light weight option above, the Loggia infill could instead be a matching masonry. We could investigate either matching the finish and construction as closely as possible to the existing external fabric; akin to the second example above.

Or perhaps using a matching material but with a slightly different construction method to accentuate the relief between the new and existing.





At WS2 we have looked at proposing 2 No. Cast 'totem' signage posts at each entrance (6No. in total). Signs to be located at the back of pavement to either side of the new paving. Each totem is to be a variation on the overall

2 No. large metal framed poster boxes to be fitted to the Flag Market façade to promote exhibitions and events.

fitted to the Jacson Street façade to show the Café menu.

Replace external 'banner' signage to portico to facilitate promotion of larger events

In addition the the totem's to the ground floor entrances, we are also looking to delineate the route into the Harris using a material change in the external paving as a potential design option. Emphasising the entrances in this manner will be explored further in WS3.





Buttress

Architects | Masterplanners | Heritage Consultants