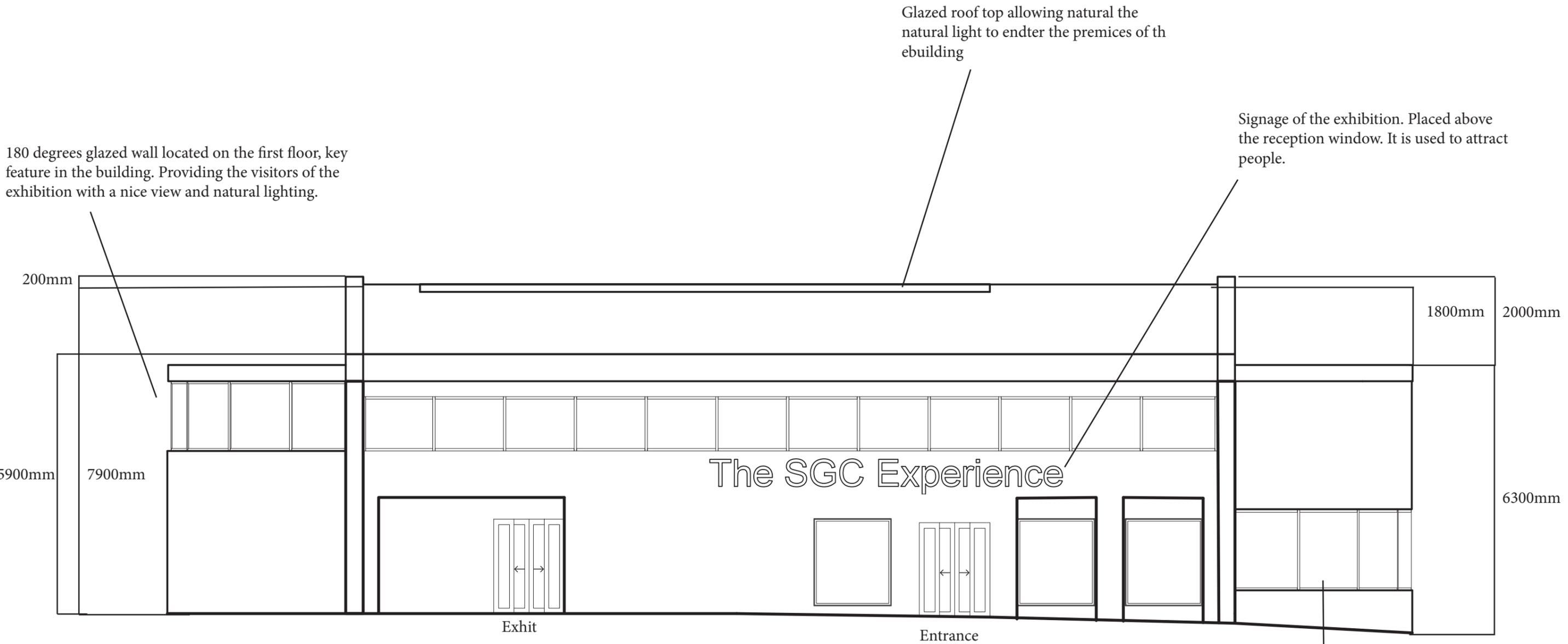


Technical Drawings

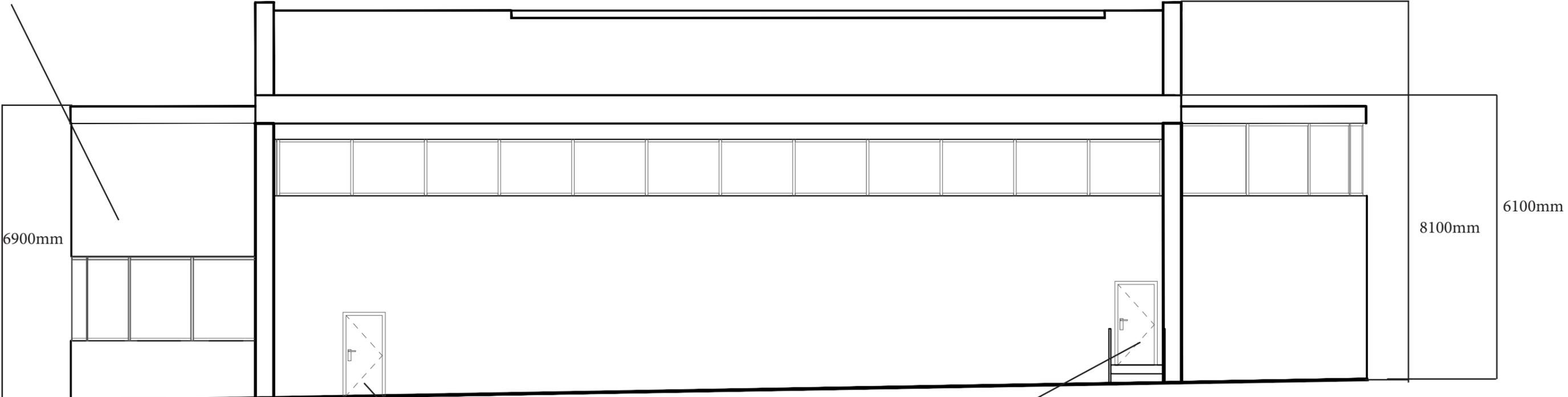
SGC Experience



180 degree glazws wall. Key feature in the building. Used for interactive elements in the first exhibition space. The glazing provides an insight of the exhibition attractions and allures them to enter the space.

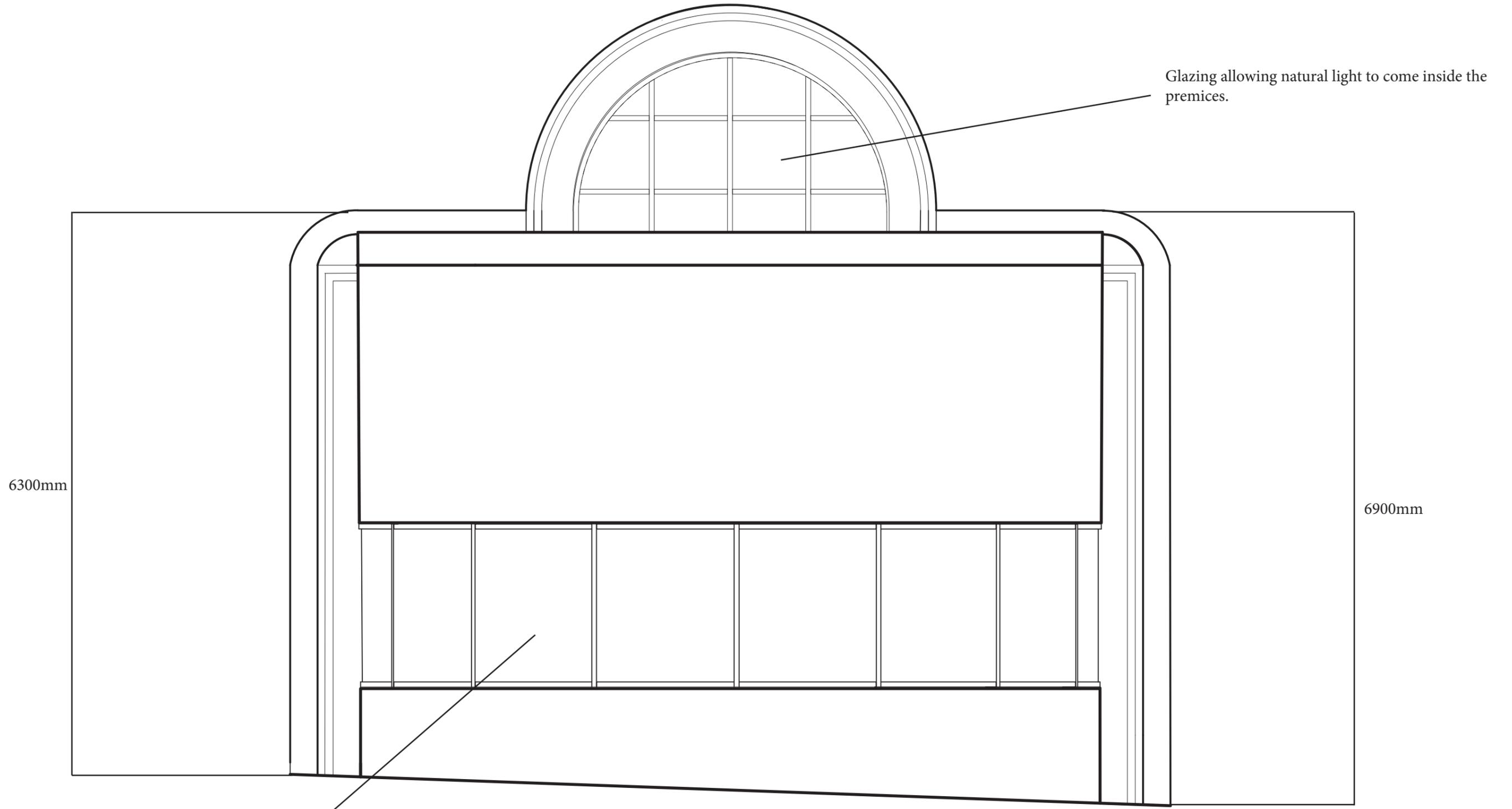
North-East Elevation
1:100 A3

A 180 degrees windowless wall, providing the exhibition with a space with no natural light. Perfect for interactions working with artificial light.



Two doors located on the ground floor allowing Fire exit from the back side of the building.

South-West Elevation
1:100 A3



Glazing allowing natural light to come inside the premises.

6300mm

6900mm

Space with a 180 degree view for people who walk by the building to have a look at the first exhibition spoace.

North-Weat Elevation
1:50 A3

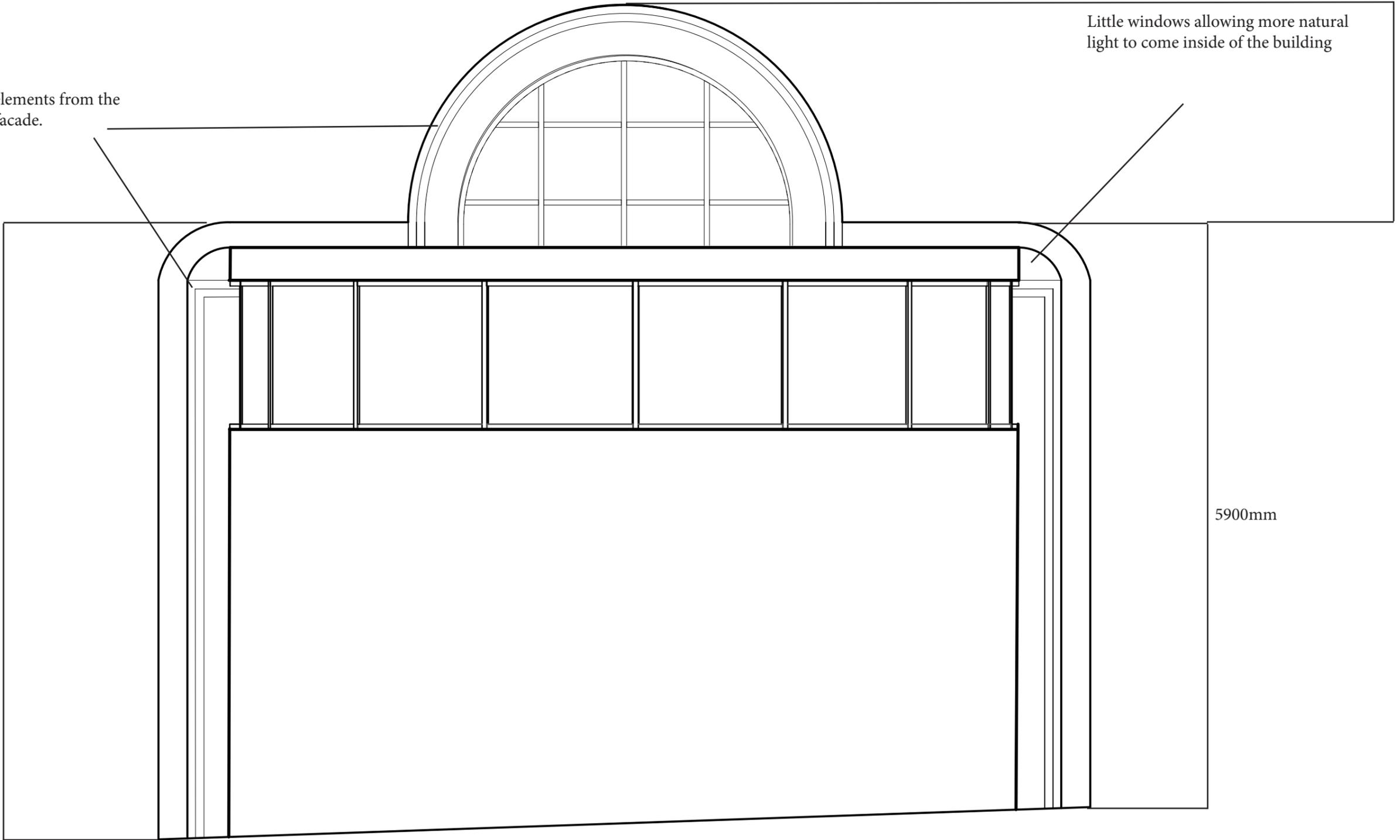
Beautiful curved elements from the original building facade.

Little windows allowing more natural light to come inside of the building

2000mm

6100mm

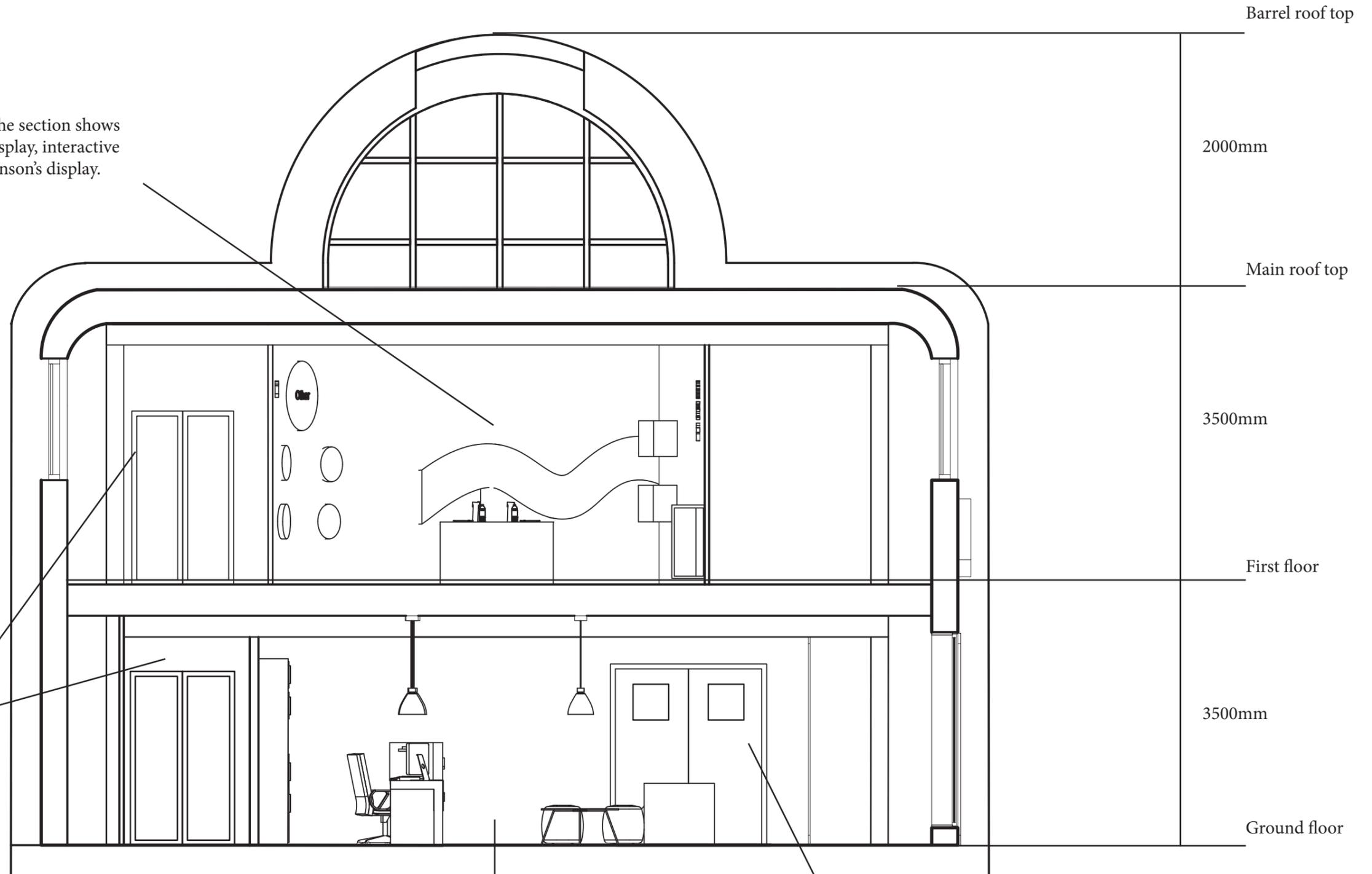
5900mm



South-East Elevation
1:50 A3

Learn about a disease exhibition space. The section shows part of the history timeline, symptoms display, interactive bracelets element and the design vs Parkinson's display.

Hallway of Cell exhibition space starting from the first floor and ending at the ground floor



Reception where people can buy tickets and waiting area.

Entrance to the exhibition.

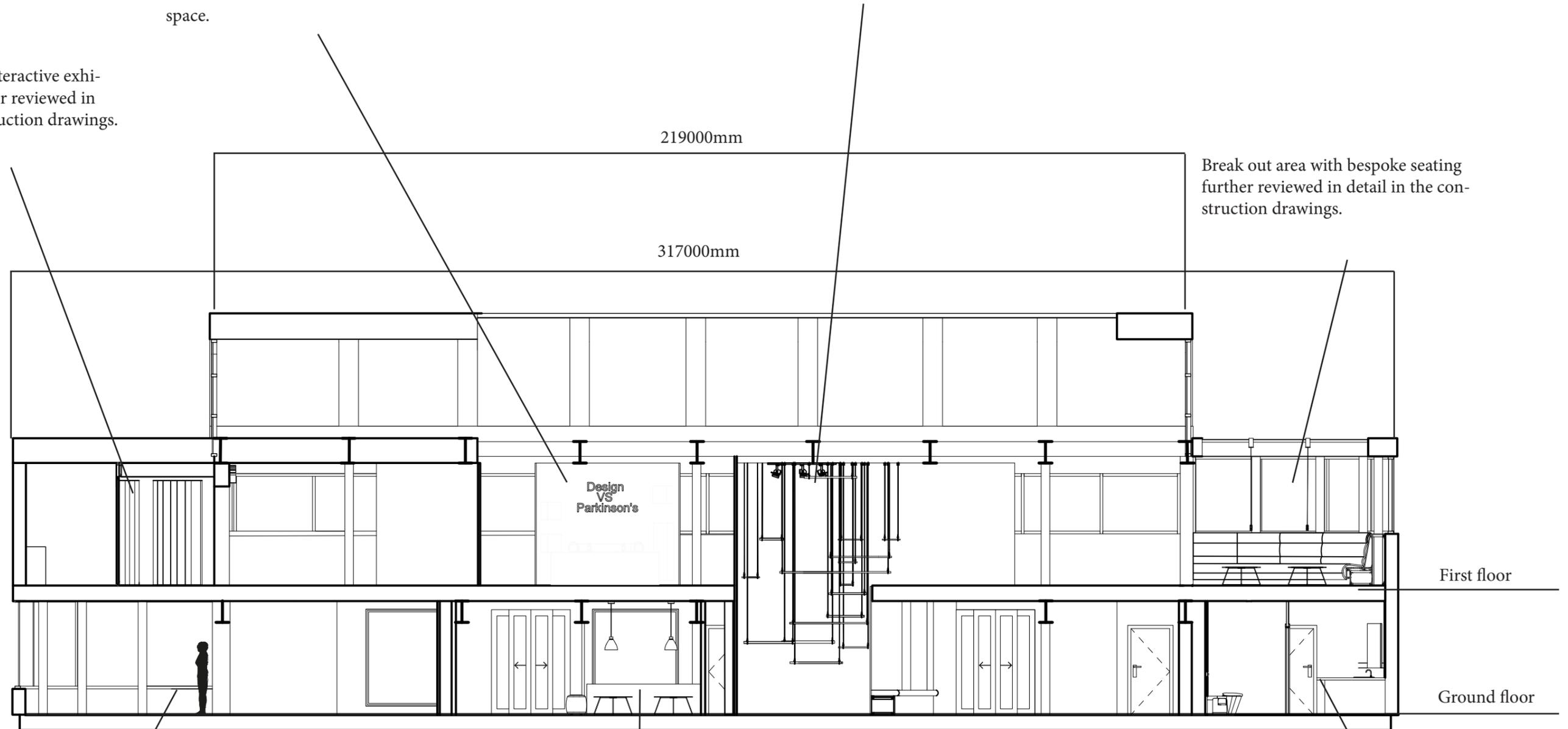
Short Section
1:50 A3

Cell installation starting from the first floor ceiling beam hanging through a void in the first floor and reaching the ground level. Further reviewed in detail in the construction drawings.

Design vs Parkinson's display in the Learn about a disease exhibition space.

Cure the disease interactive exhibition soace, further reviewed in detail in the construction drawings.

Break out area with bespoke seating further reviewed in detail in the construction drawings.



Get to know SGC exhibition soace with an insight of the mannequin interaction.

Reception section depicting the seating area.

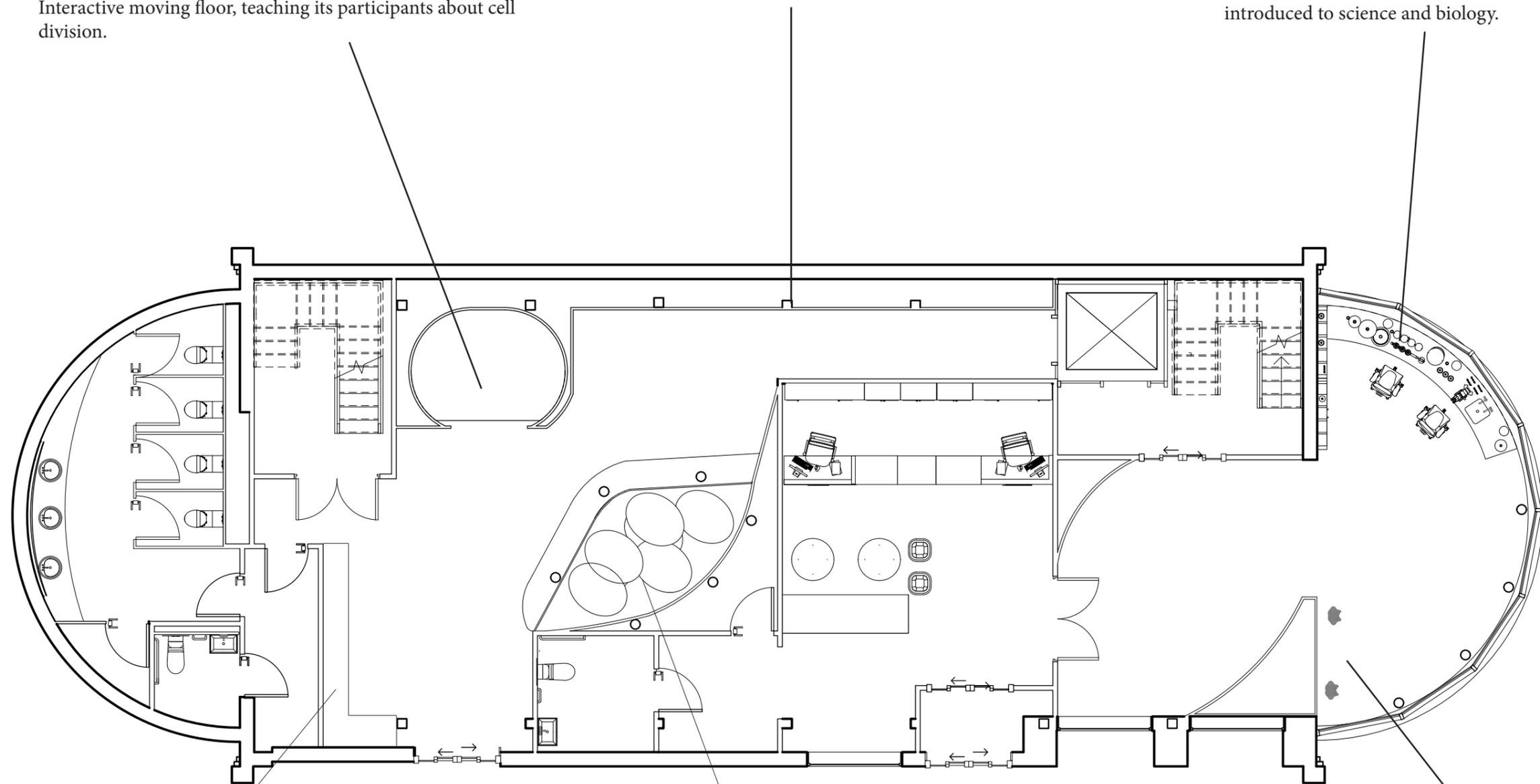
Toilets

Long Section
1:100 A3

Interactive moving floor, teaching its participants about cell division.

Illustrated wall depicting the cell growth process.

Using the glazed wall to attract visitors through the use of an interaction where people will be introduced to science and biology.



Quiz games for the visitors. They will show the visitors how much they have learned from the exhibition.

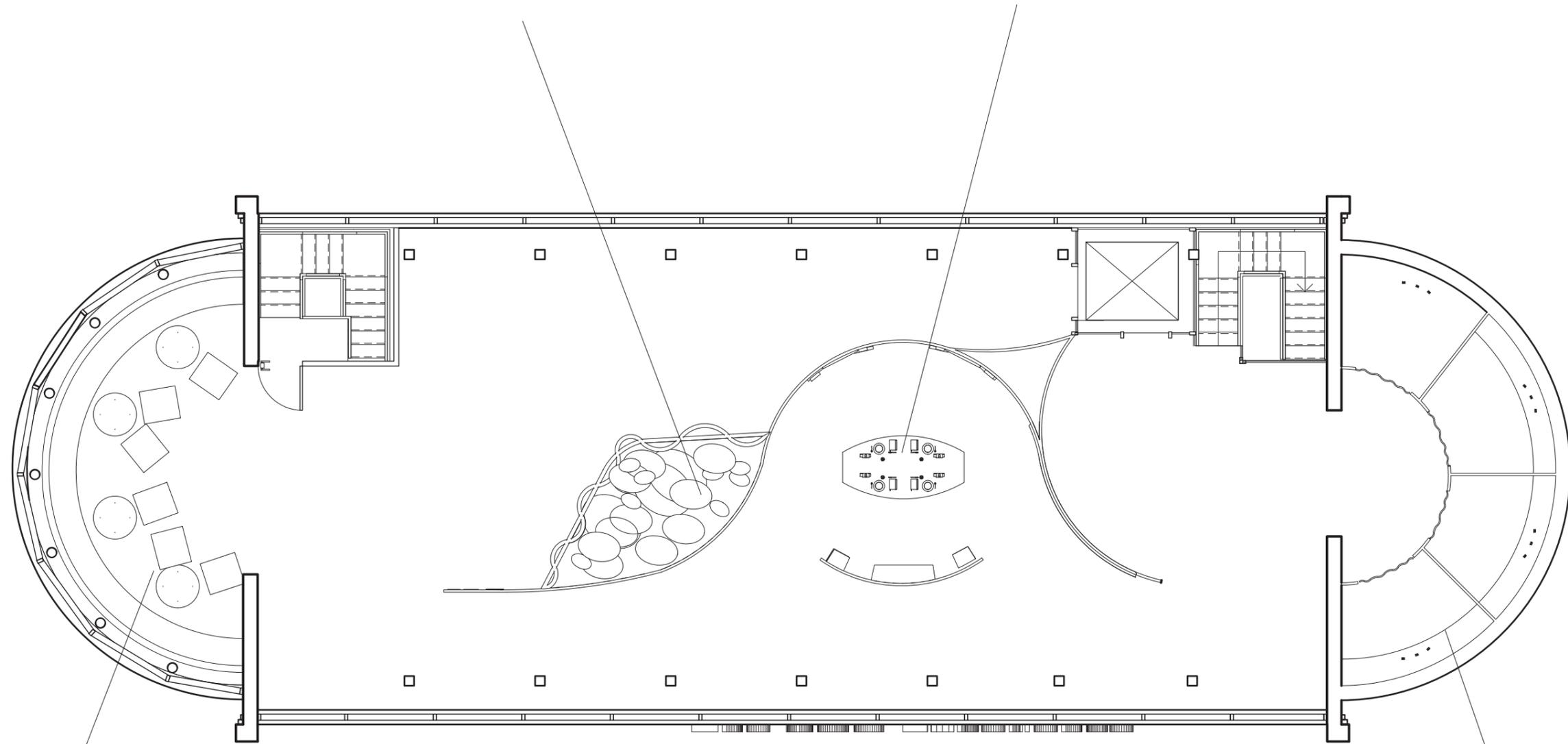
Cell installation, allowing for natural light to come through the transparent acrylic forms.
Construction details to follow.

Using the glazed wall to attract visitors through the use of an interaction where people will be able to put on lab coats and take pictures on a wall depicting a lab.

Ground Floor
1:100 A3

Cell installation, connecting both floors and creating a natural link for the exhibition to continue on the Ground level as well.
Construction details to follow.

Interactive exhibit with tremor bracelets allowing the visitors to experience one of the Parkinson's symptoms.



Break out area for the visitors to rest, interact with one another and to exchange gained knowledge about the exhibition.
Construction details to follow.

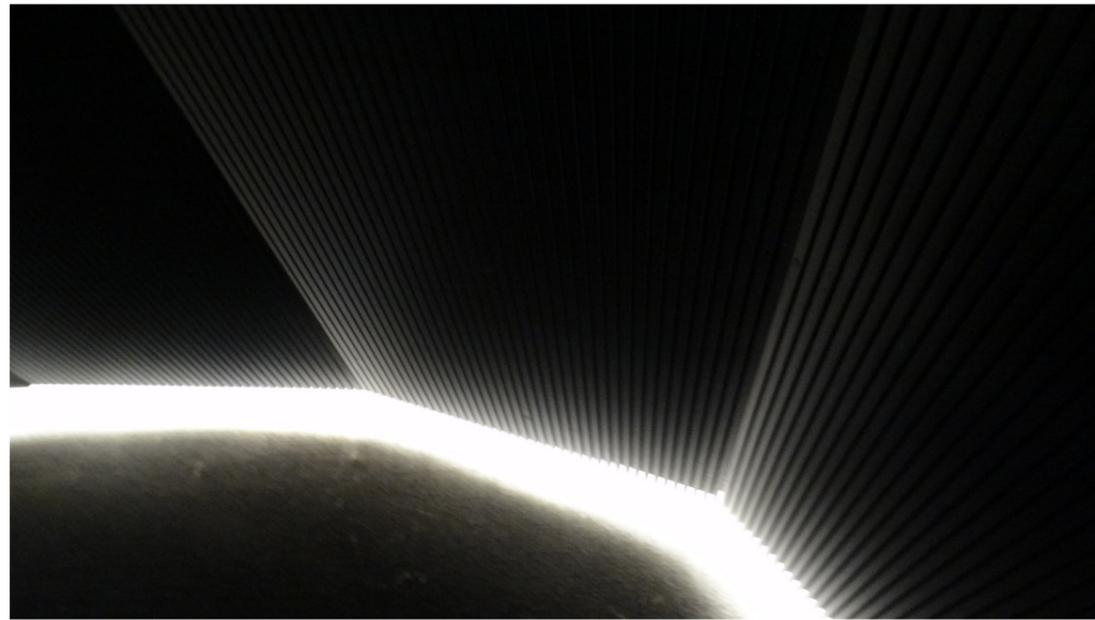
Interactive game allowing the visitor to find the cure for a faulty protein through the use different colour light.
Construction details to follow.

First Floor
1:100 A3

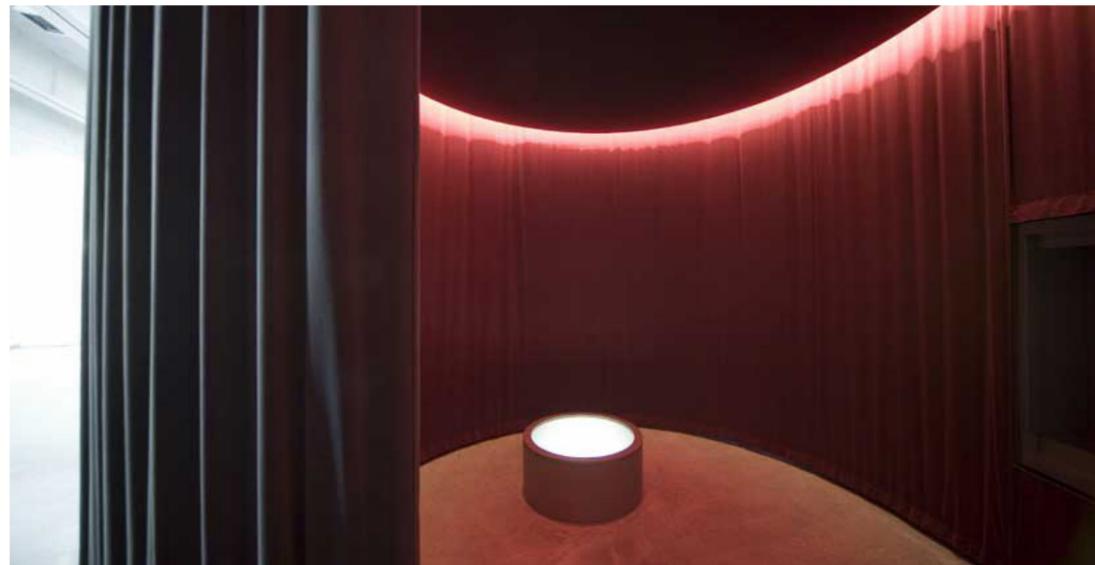
Cure the disease

Technical details

Find the cure is a exhibition space with mistery, this is why I have decided to use minimum lighting. The light in the space had to be only for guidance and for health and safety reasons. I got the inspiration for the lighting in this space from Centre du Pompidou in Paris. In one of the exhibition spaces there was a dark swirly tunnel with curtains which led the visitors to a cinema. Because th ecinema needed minimul light, the designers have decided to guide the visitors via recessed lights in th ebottom of the drapes. This technique presered the feeling of mistery (to where the tunnel leads and what it is inside) and showed the visitors the path.



A second example I have found in the book Exhibitions and displays museum desgn concepts brand presentation trade show design. It is from an exhibition space in Museum of Celtic and Roman Historyin Manchng. It had the same type of recessed lighting but

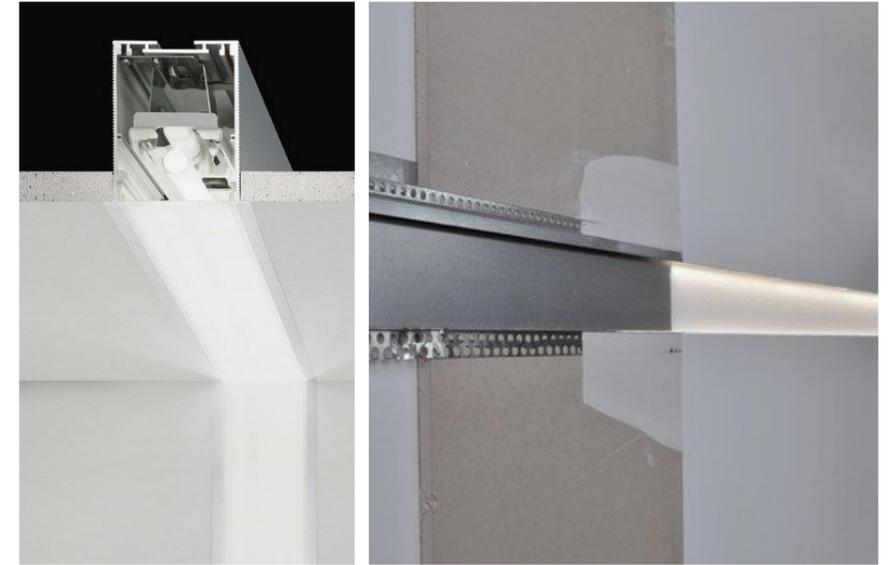


instead of the floor, the light was used to light up th ewall from the ceiling.

After seeing these examples I have researched in recessed lighting and ways I can accomodate the LED in order to get the wanted effect.

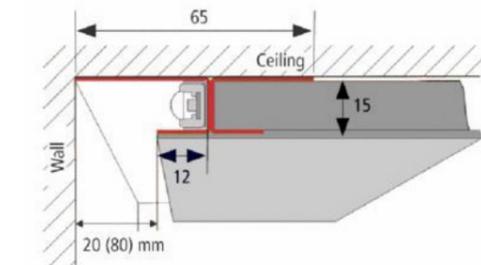
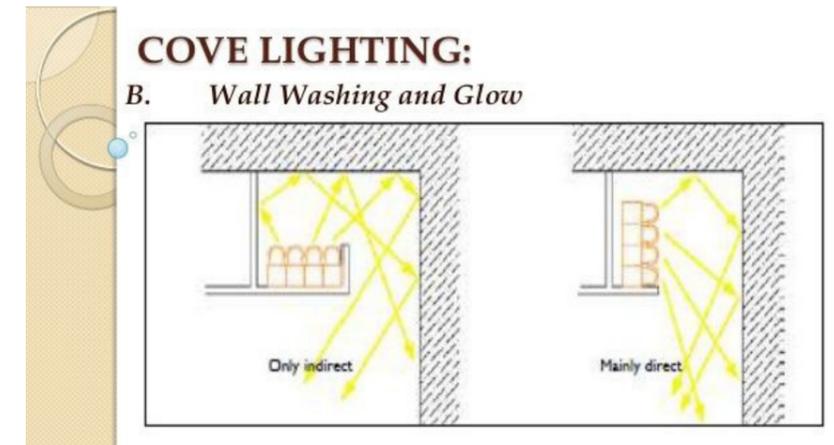


The LED strip can be also embedded into the wall itself and can be hidden with a acrylic or glass pannel in order to cover the void and alline it with the wall.

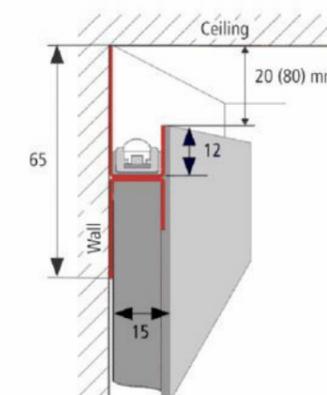


By increasing th esize of the opening, the light effect changes from Glow to Wall washing.

Placing th eluminaire in a vertical position allows to use much more direct light and the brightness is increased compared to horizontal position.



Ceiling lighting with U/20 or U/80 profile Ceiling Mounting



Ceiling lighting with U/20 or U/80 profile Wall Mounting

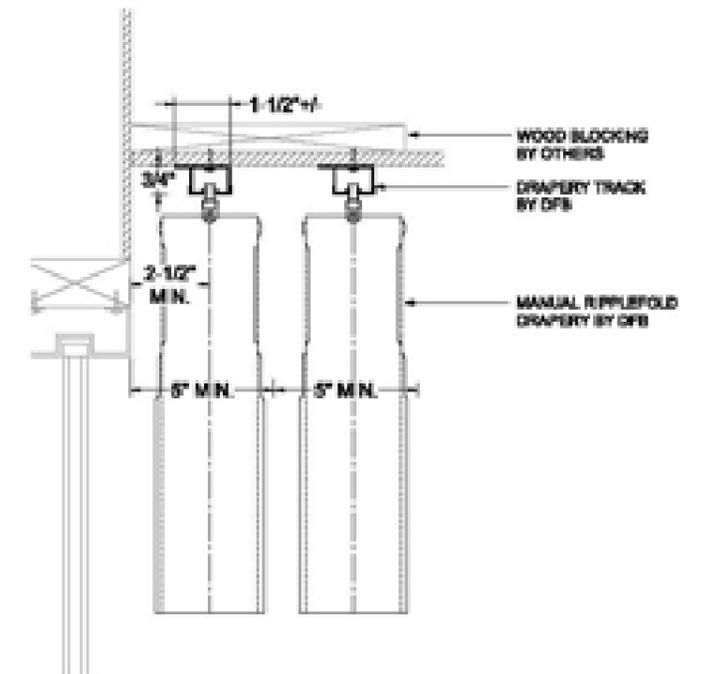
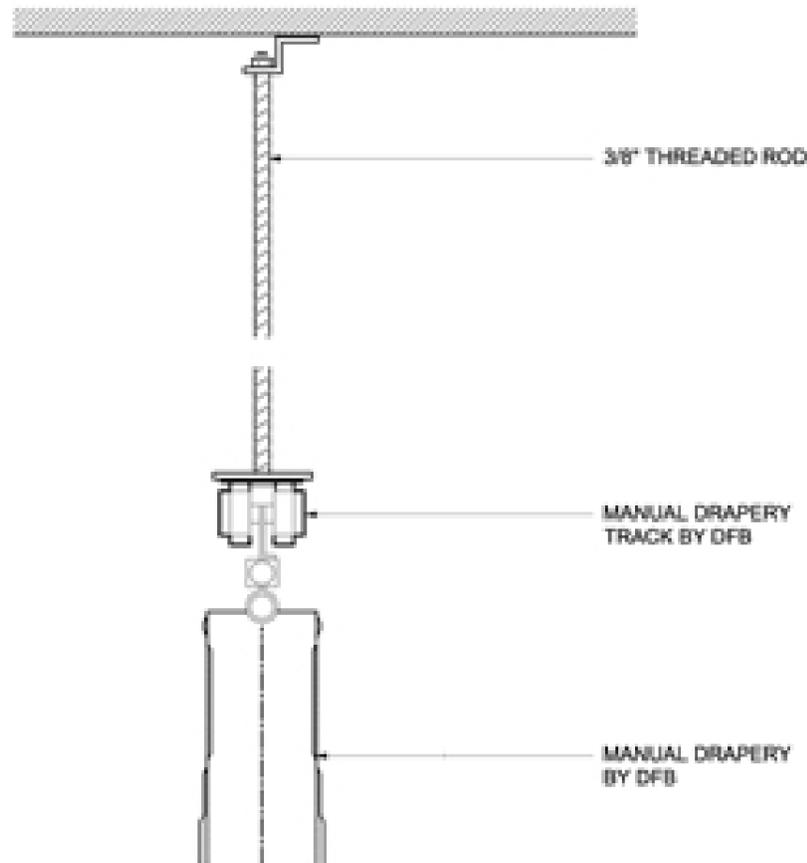
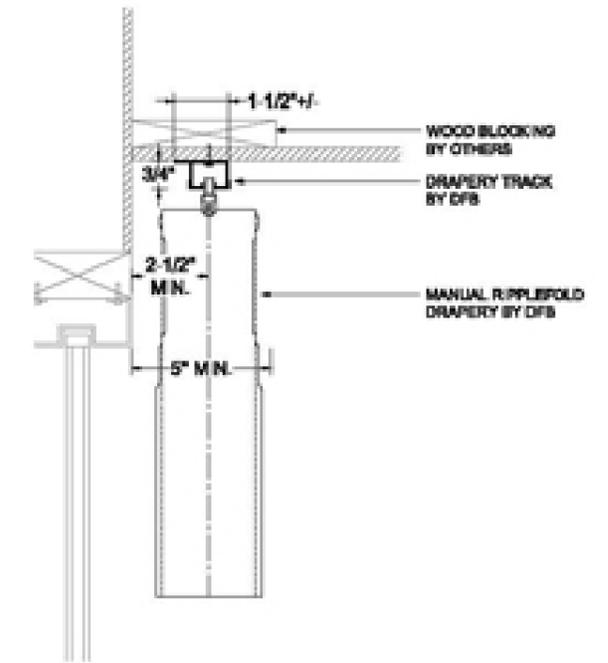
A very important detail of this exhibition space are the curtains. They have to be thick and very well mounted so that the light from outside cannot go inside. Because of the nature of this interaction, the light from outside must not interfere with the space inside, because the effect of the interactive element will be lost.

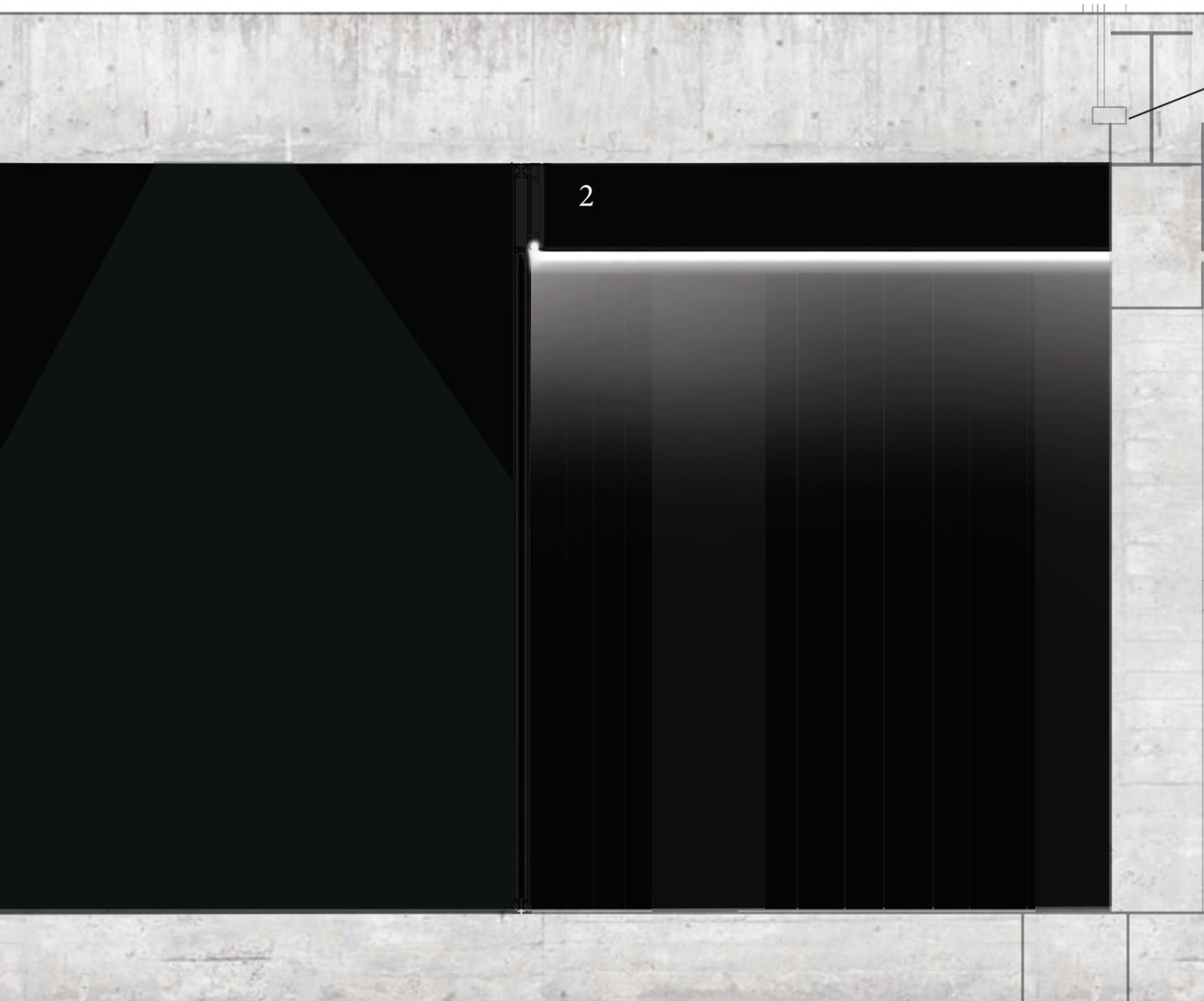
Due to that, I had to research and find a way for the curtains to be placed so as little light from outside goes in.

Some of the ways curtains are hooked are through railing and hooks, others are through circular rings which are then hooked on a curtain rod.



The last way of hanging lets less light inside of the space. The fabric is hooked on hooks, which are then hooked to the track and the fabric goes all the way up to the edge of the track. In this way the curtain blocks the path of the light beams and leaves the inner space dark.



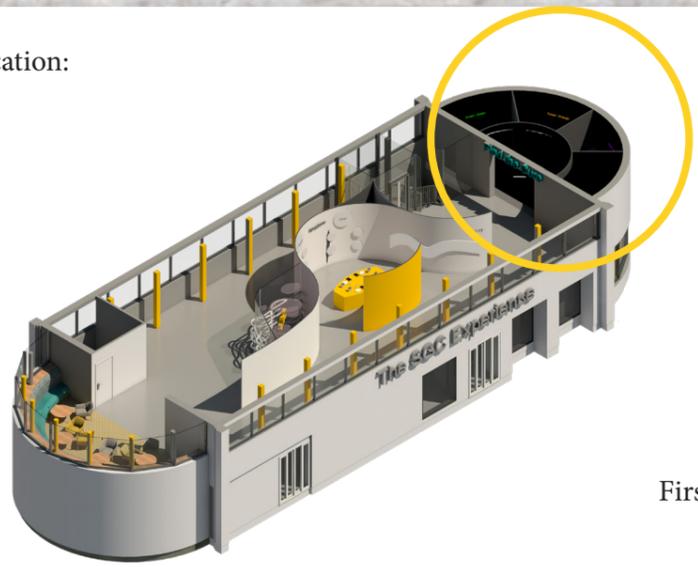


1

2

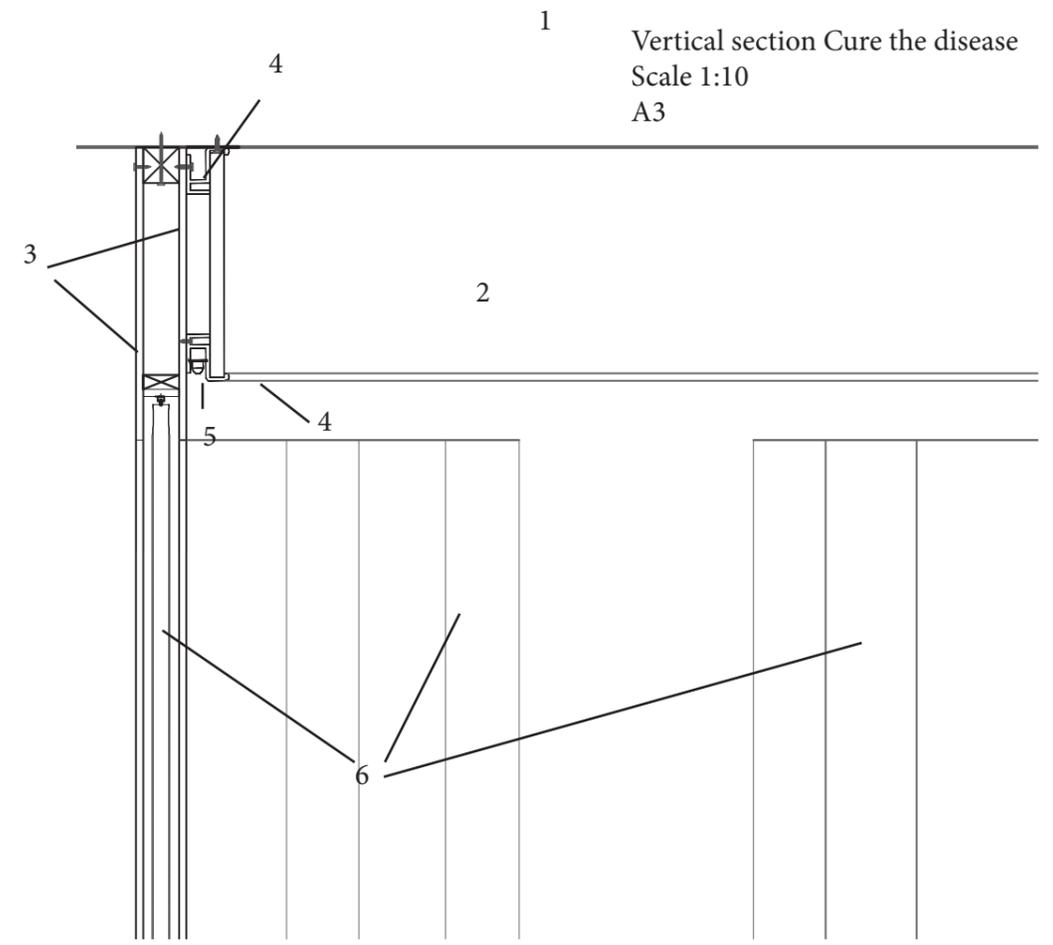
- Vertical section Lighting
- 1 Ceiling
 - 2 Second wall panel - ply wood - covering the recessed light
 - 3 Ply wood wall pannel
 - 4 Peofile for recessed lighting - holding the second wall panel
 - 5 LED strip light
 - 6 Curtain
 - 7 Railing
 - 8 Curtain hook
 - 9 Screw
 - 10 Wood

Location:



First floor

Vertical section Cure the disease
Scale 1:20
A3



1

Vertical section Cure the disease
Scale 1:10
A3

4

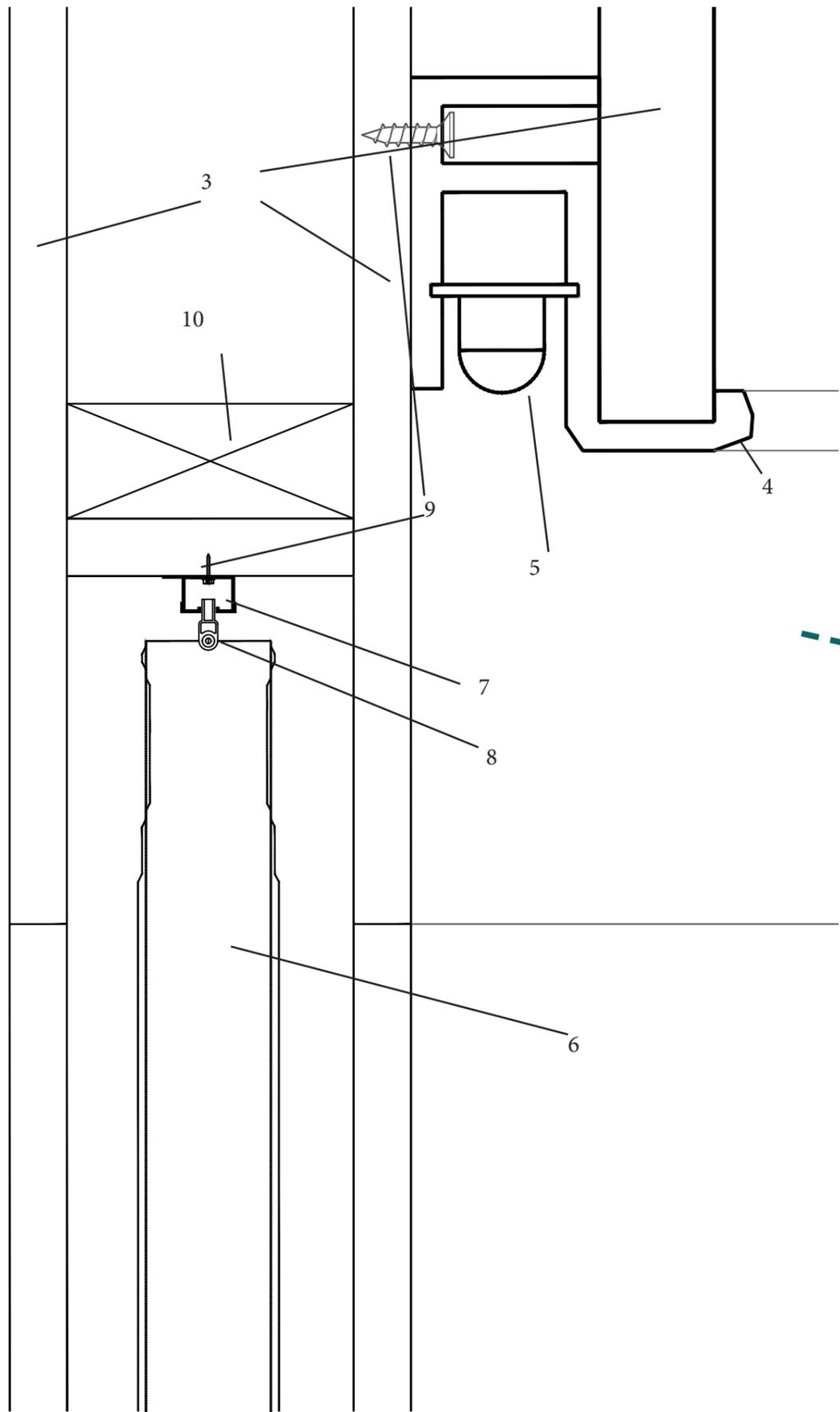
2

3

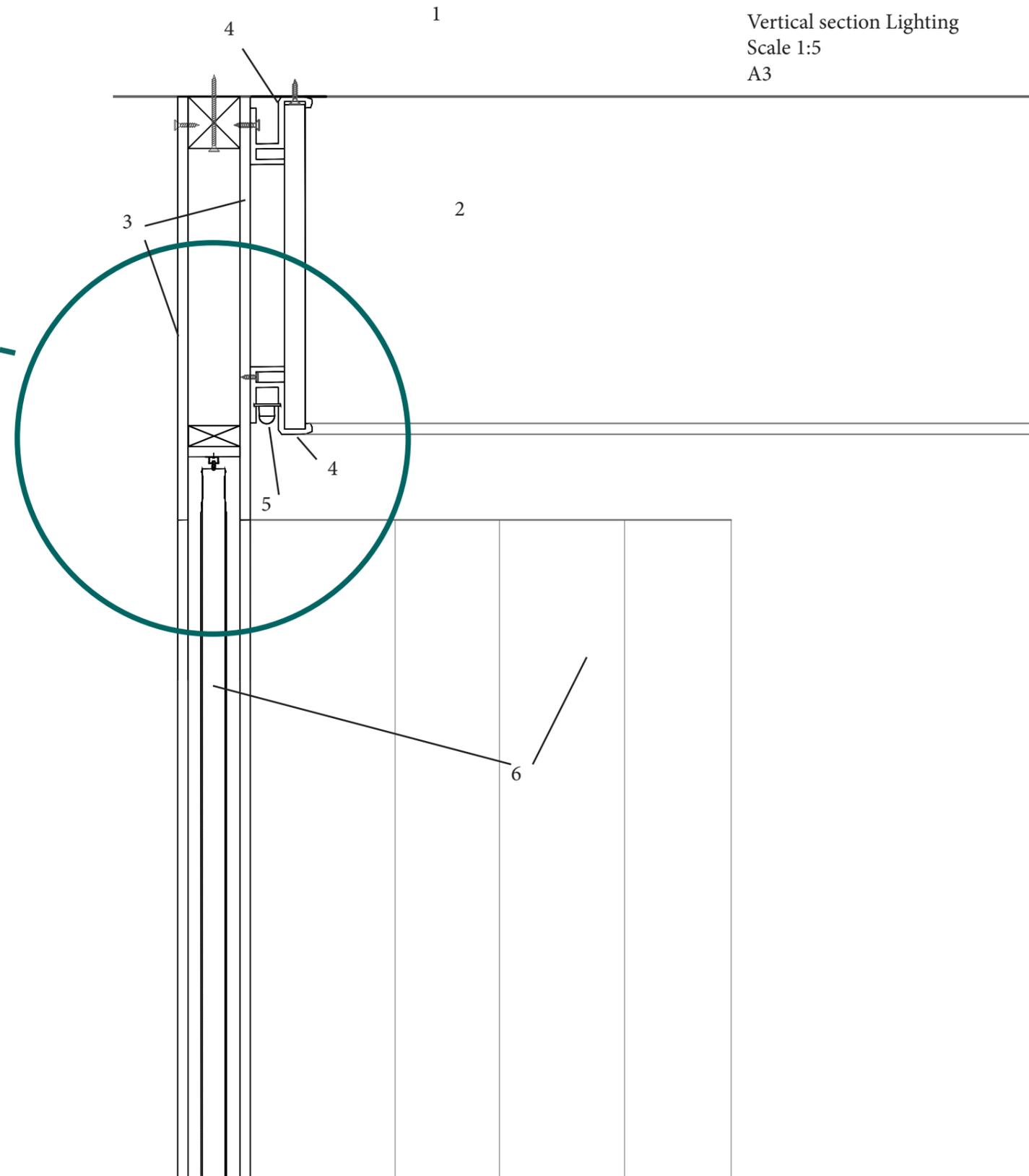
4

5

6



Vertical section Lighting and Curtain
 Scale 1:1
 A3



Vertical section Lighting
 Scale 1:5
 A3

Cell Installation

Technical details

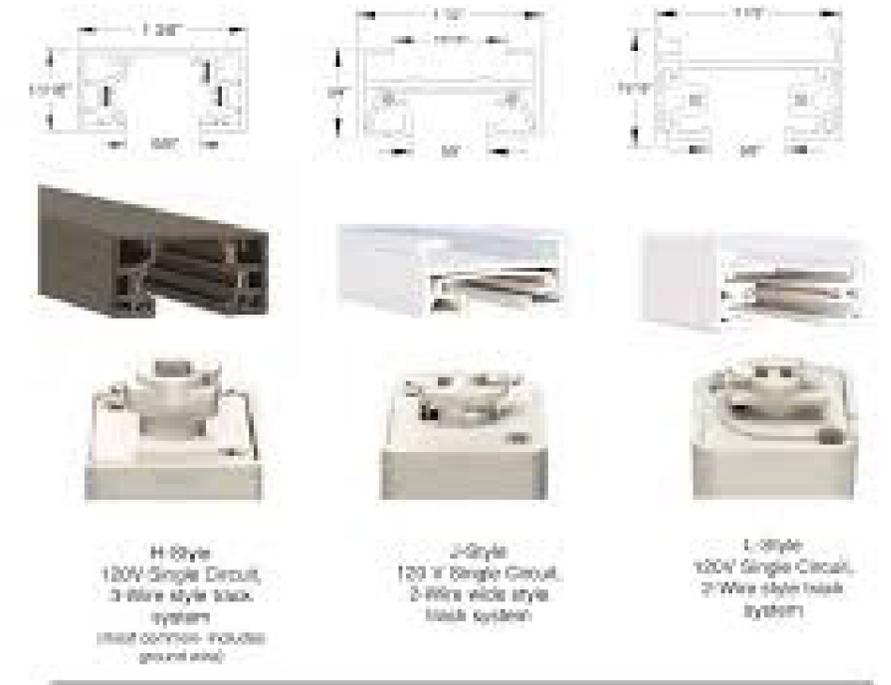
The installation is located under the glazed rooftop, where natural light enters. During cloudy days or when the sun goes down, there must be artificial light to enhance the illumination of the installation.



For this purpose, the use of track lights is necessary. They are easy to assemble and to regulate as well as position. They move on a track and are easily directed in different positions due to the movable and adjustable construction.



Track lights can be attached in different ways to the track:



TRACK STYLES

U.S. Patent No. 6,033,097

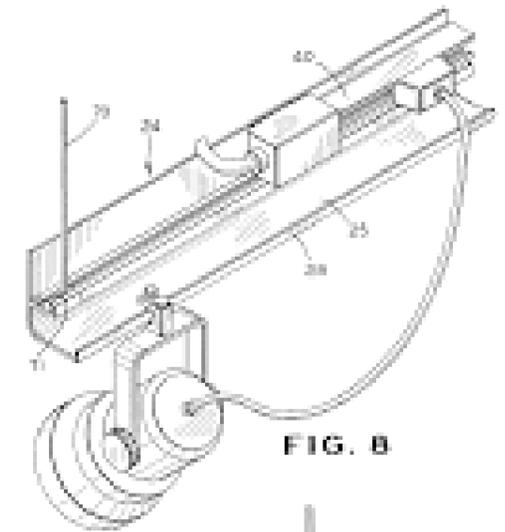


FIG. 8

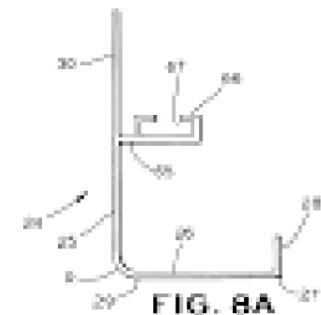


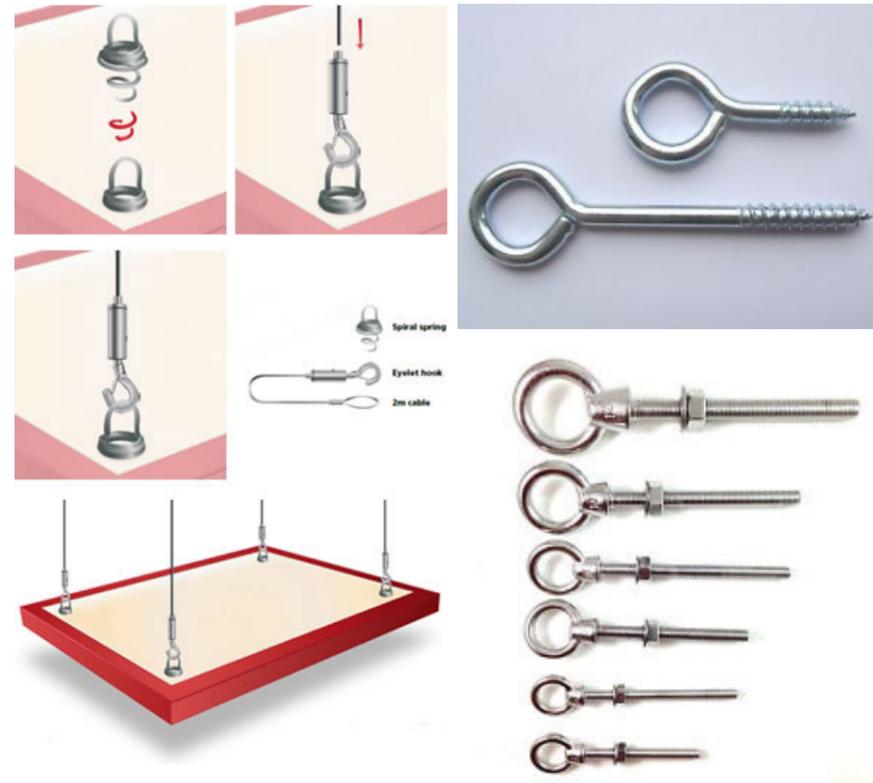
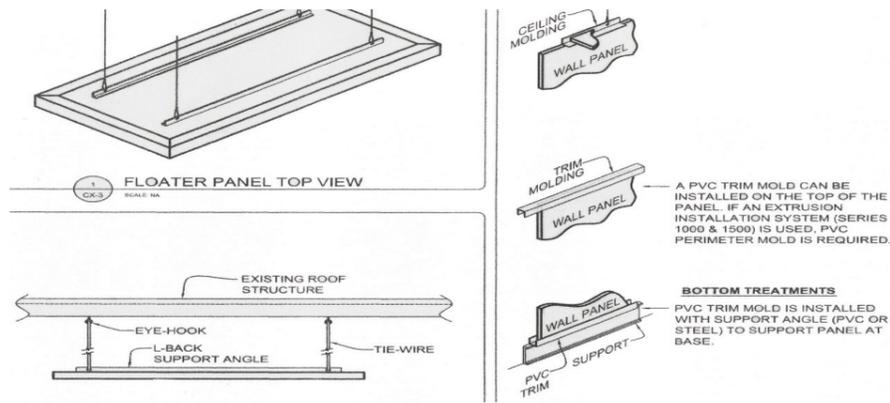
FIG. 8A

The hanging cell installation is one of the focal points of the project, this is why I have decided to make it more detailed and include it in my technical drawing package.

The installation hangs from the ceiling of the first floor and drops down to the ground level through a void. Looking at similar installations in order to get an understanding of the hanging kit used.

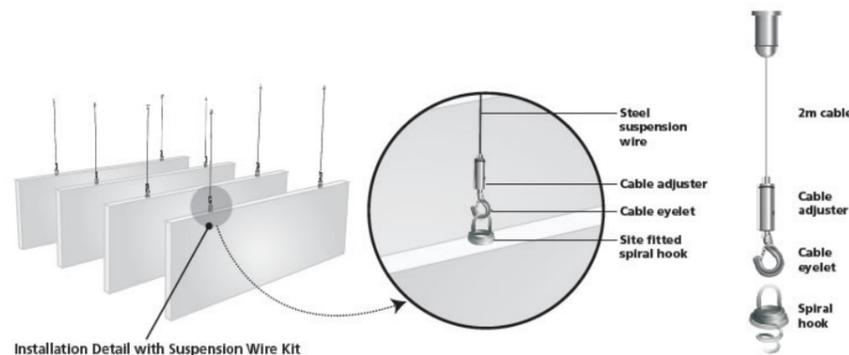
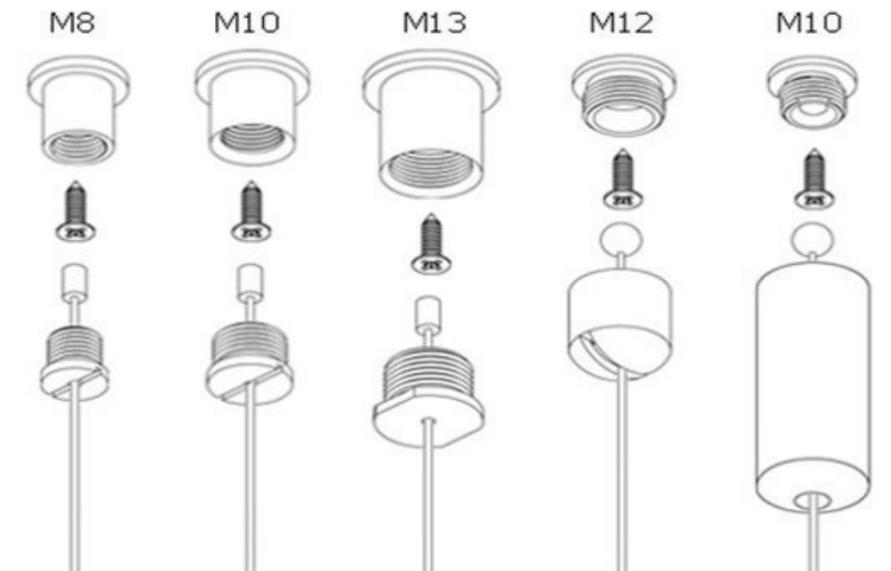
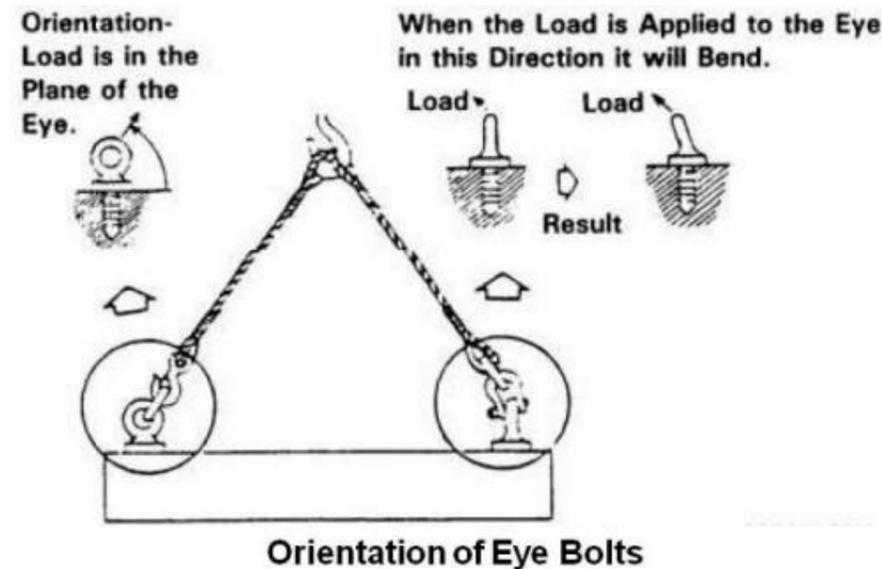


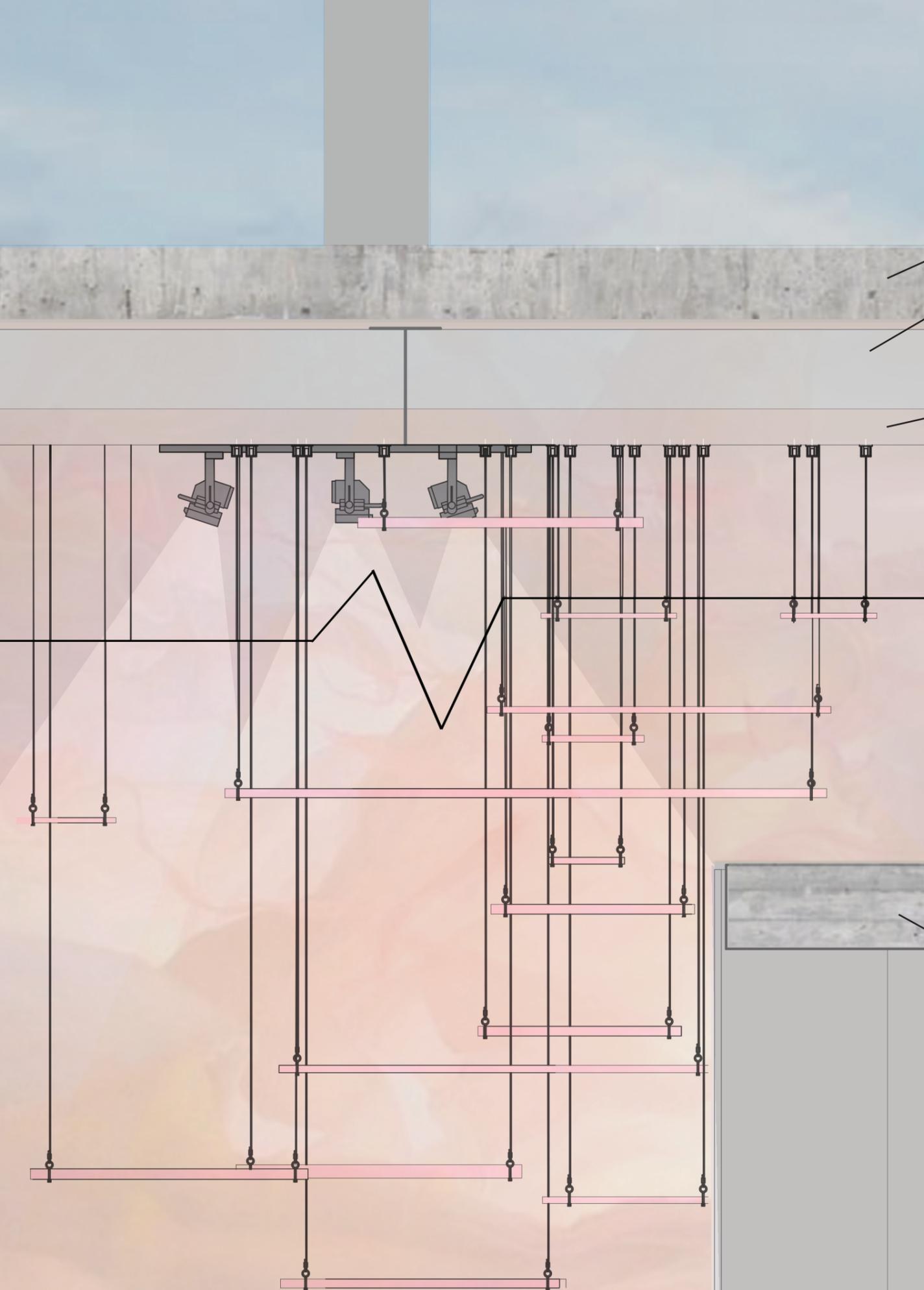
While researching into hanging art installations I came across suspended acoustic ceilings, which used the same techniques and kits. In order to find the perfect solution for my installation I had to combine a few of them. Since my installation pieces are hanging horizontally and are transparent I had to think of a way making the hanging construction almost invisible.



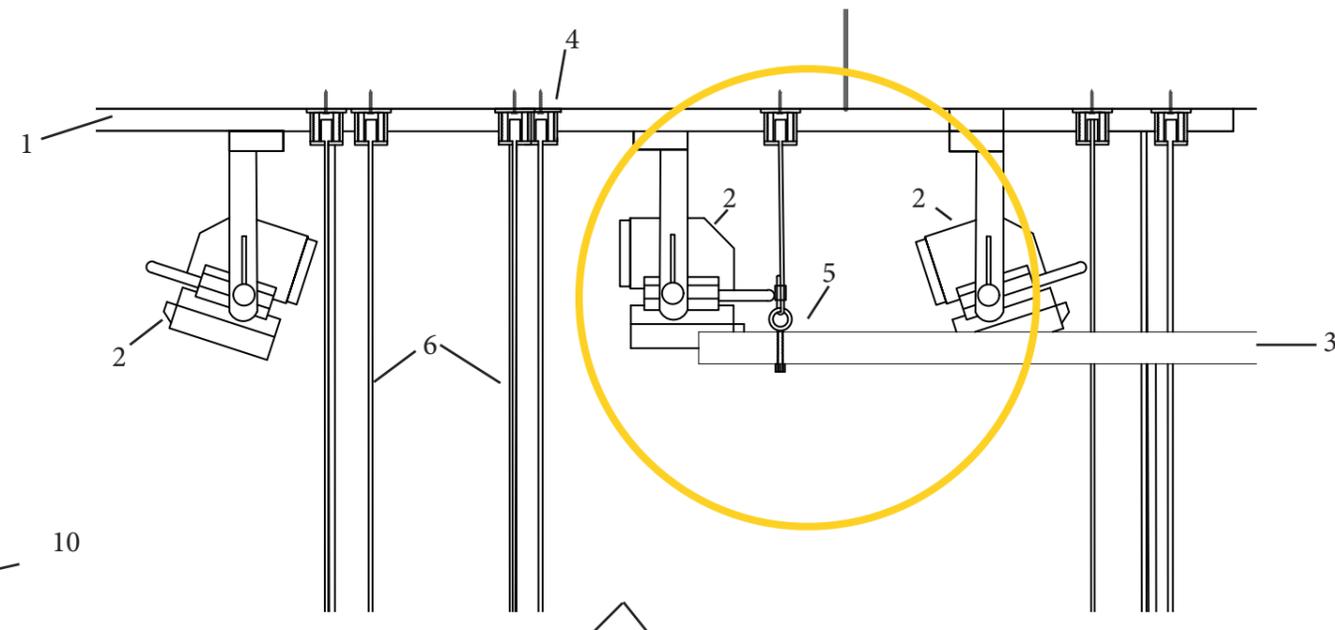
This eye hook hanging kit is of no use for me, due to the way it attaches to the hanged piece of material. It is used for vertical hanging rather than horizontal.

I have found another eye hook which is combined with a screw - this means that I can drill a hole in my installation piece and use the eye screw. This will give me a hook where I can attach the wire.

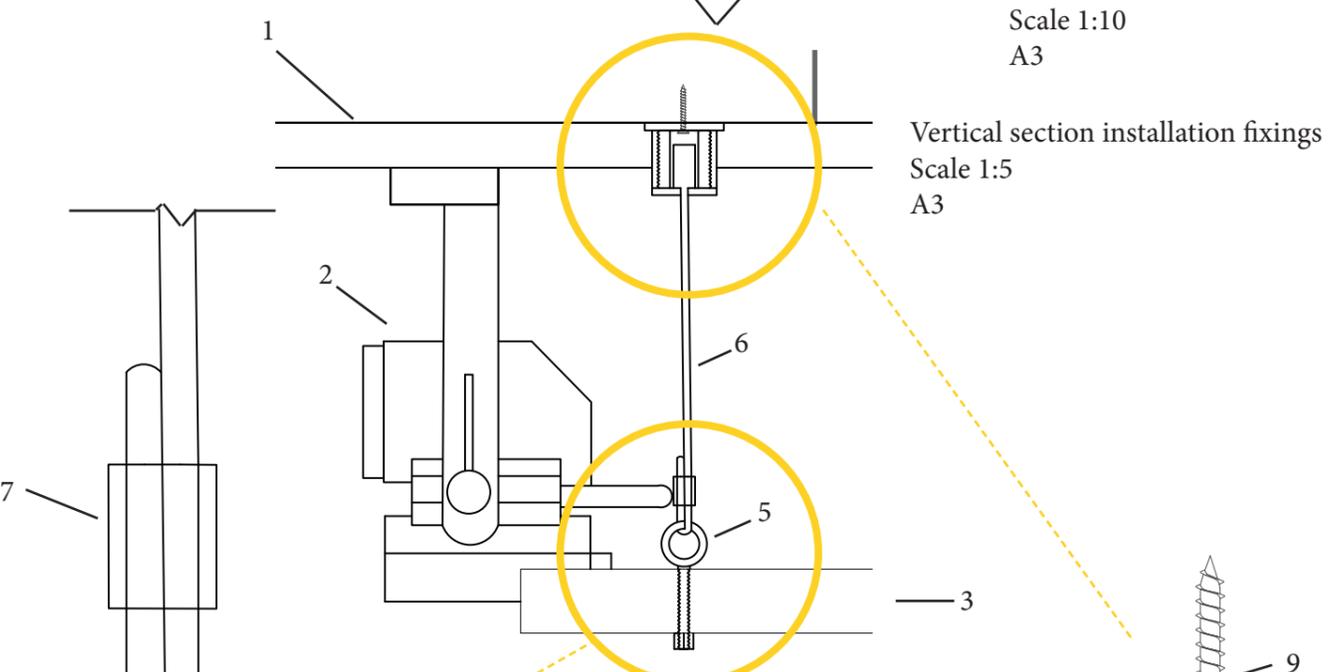




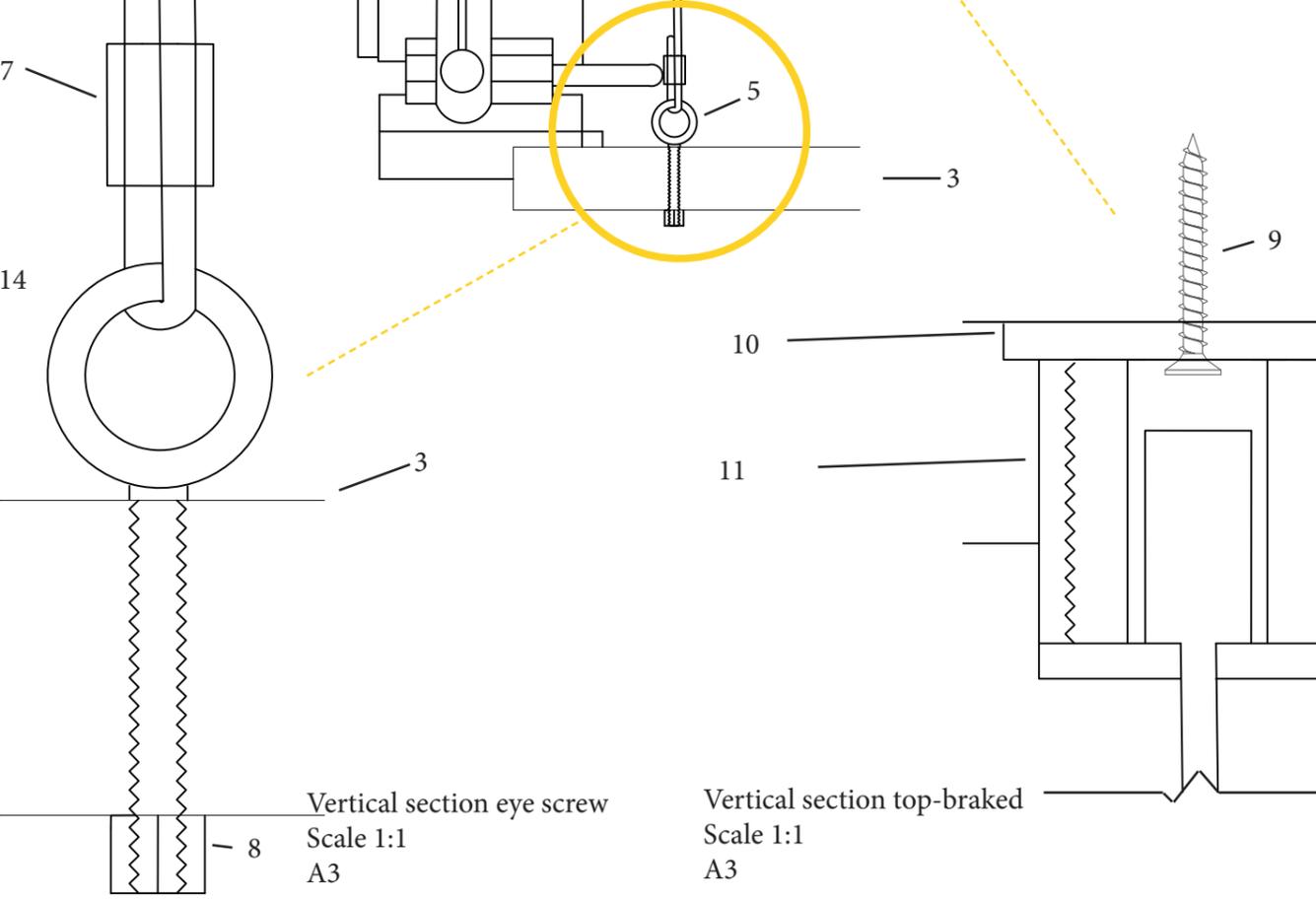
Vertical section installation
Scale 1:20
A3



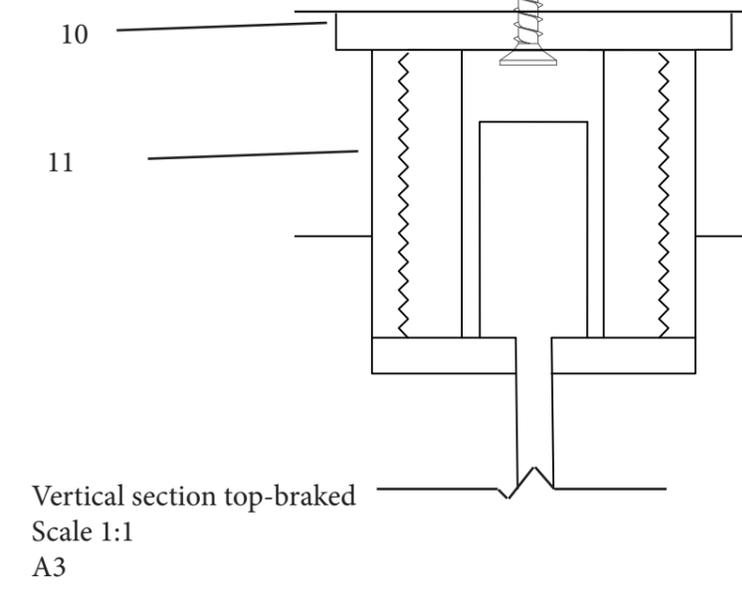
Vertical section installation fixings
Scale 1:10
A3



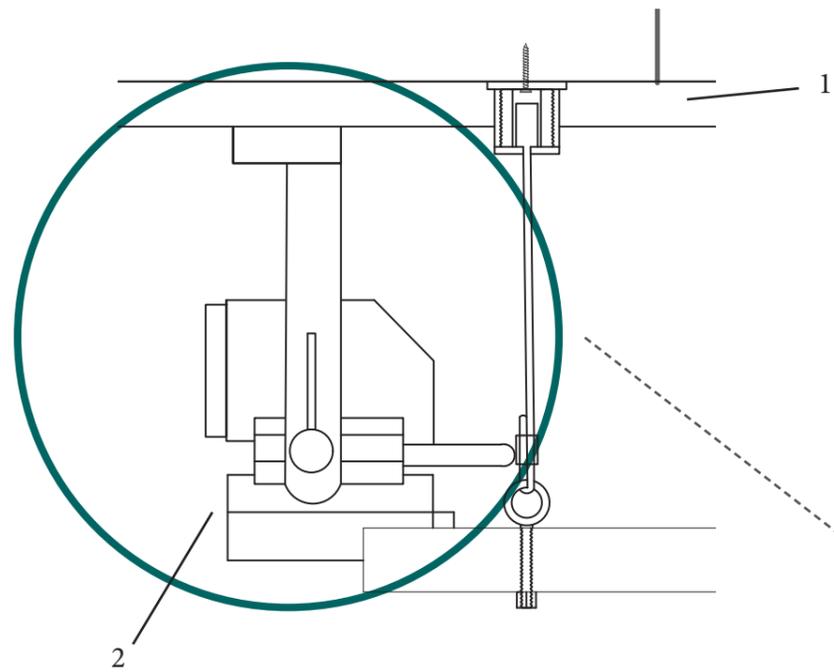
Vertical section installation fixings
Scale 1:5
A3



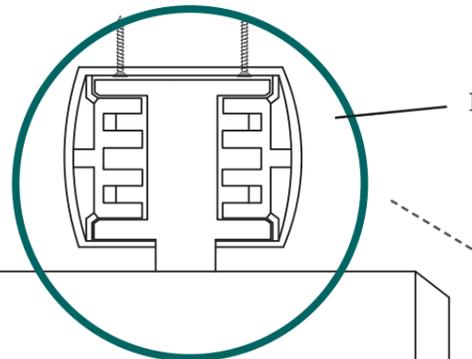
Vertical section eye screw
Scale 1:1
A3



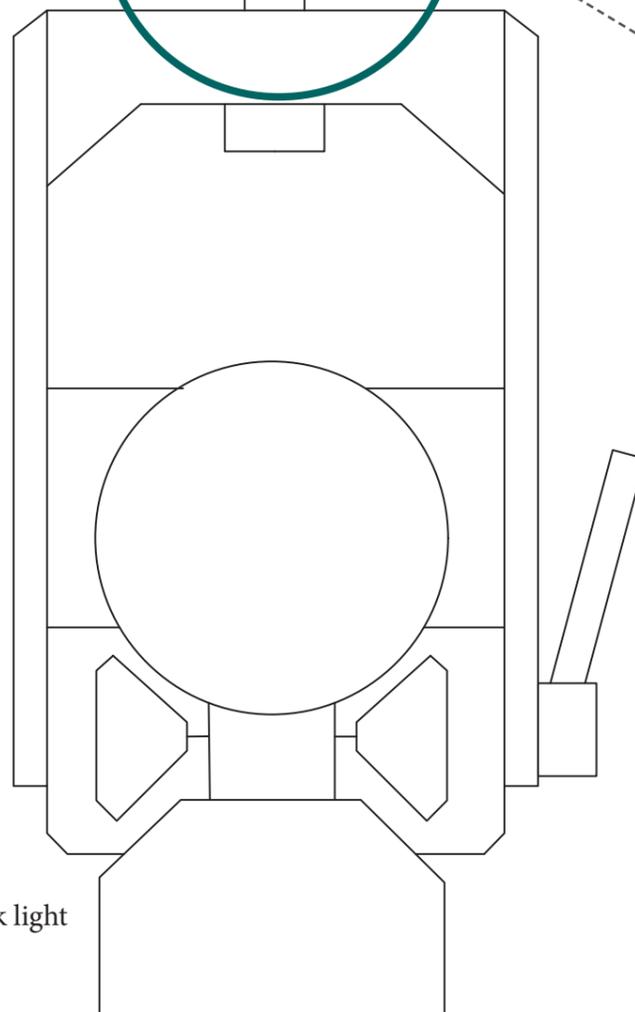
Vertical section top-braked
Scale 1:1
A3



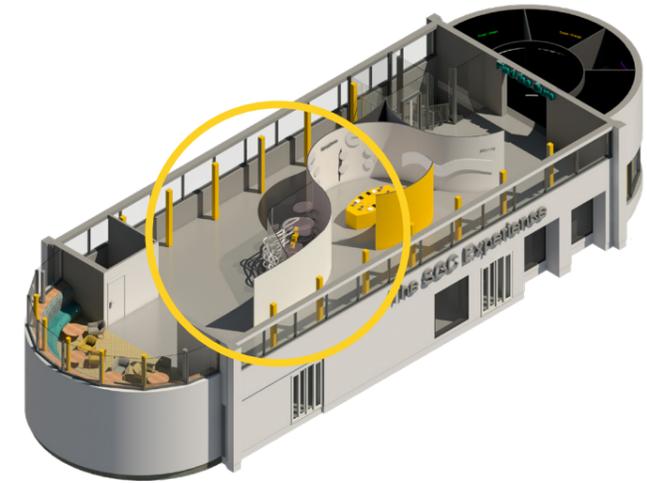
Vertical section lighting
Scale 1:5
A3



Vertical section track light
Scale 1:2
A3



Location:

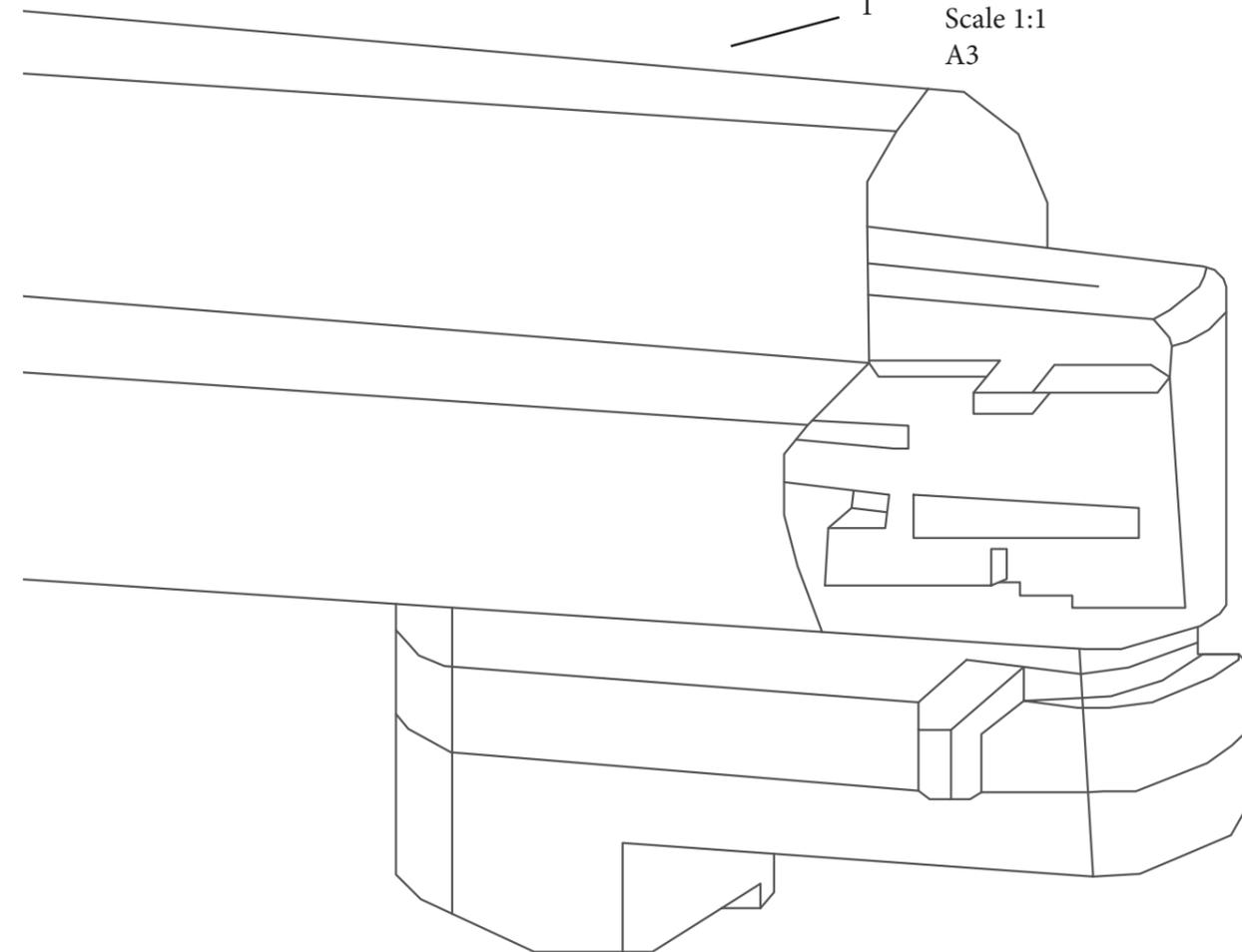


First floor and Ground floor

Vertical section installation

- 1 Exterior mounted line track
- 2 Track light
- 3 Pink acrylic installation pannel
- 4
- 5 Eye screw
- 6 Steel suspension wire
- 7 Cable adjuster
- 8 Nut
- 9 Screw
- 10 Suspended ceiling grid
- 11 Top-bracket for the wire-lock
- 12 Structural beams
- 13 Ceiling
- 14 First floor floor

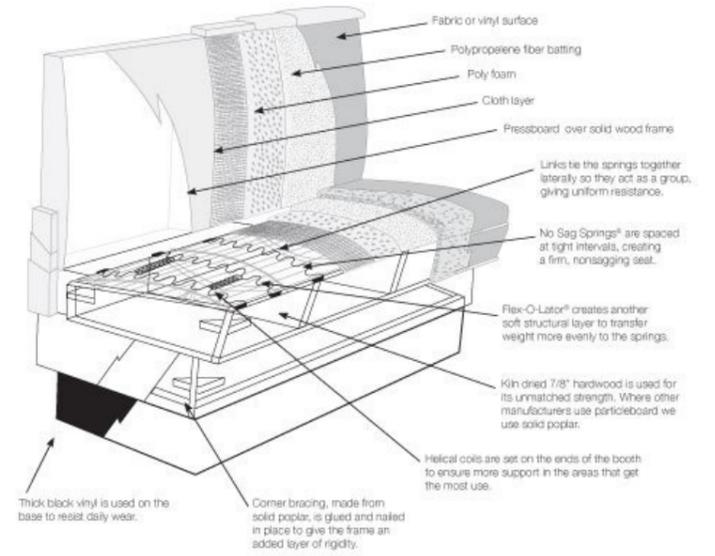
Vertical section tack
Scale 1:1
A3



Fitted seating

Technical details

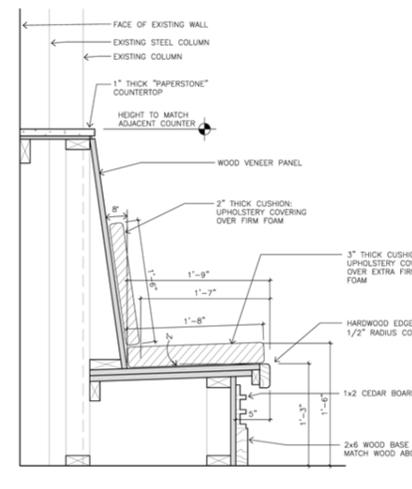
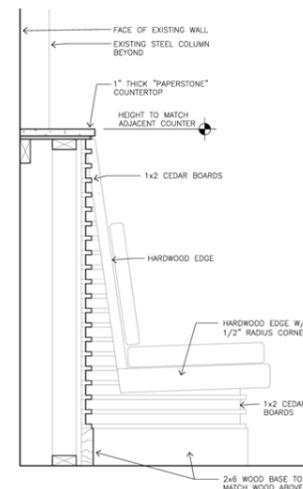
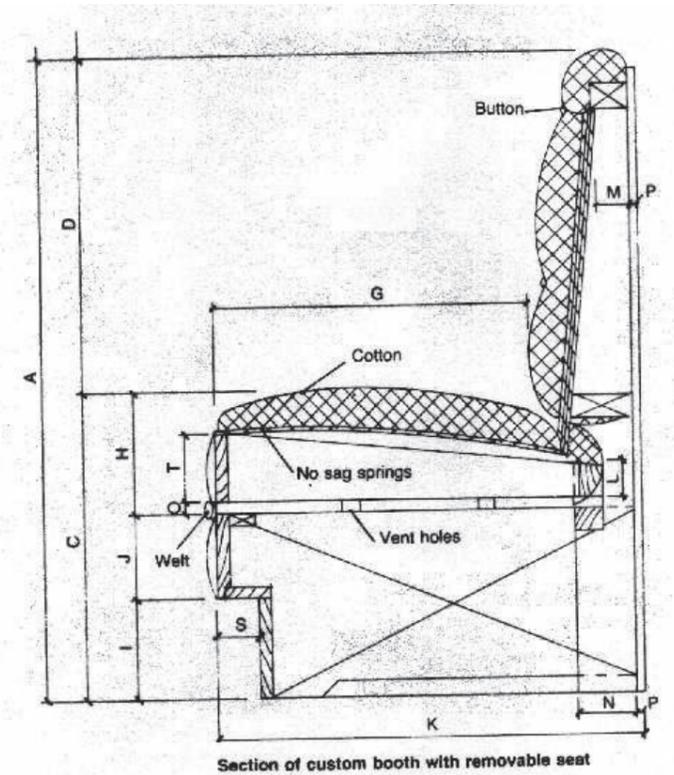
As a precedent I have used one of the seating area at Hot Rocks. It is similar to mine due to the curved back but the difference is that it is not attached to the wall. Nevertheless, The structure and the materials used can be in use. It is composed of a base box-like base structure and it has a curved wooden back panel mounted to the backrest with screws. It is made out of 6 component, which are then mounted together in order to create the circular shape of the booth.



I have also found some very thoroughly annotated technical drawings, showing the materials it is constructed of.

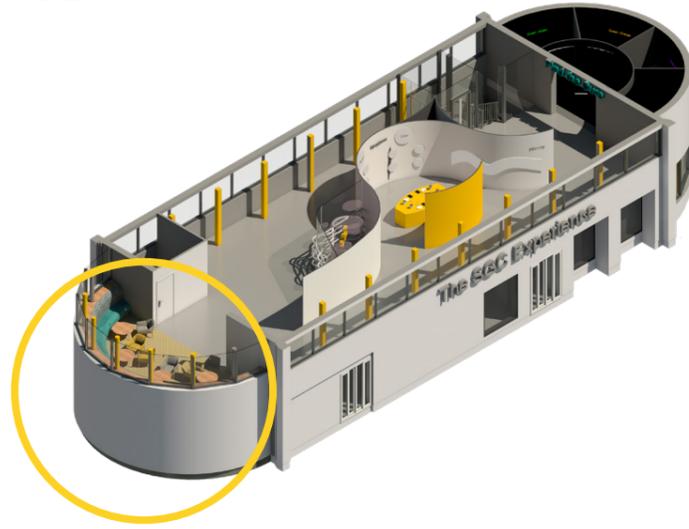


I have researched into fitted seating area construction drawings in order to get an understanding of how the inner structure is made. I have noticed that most of the precedents have the same basic structure which looks like a box and after that it has different back rest design. Most of them have the back tilted in an angle for ergonomic purposes.

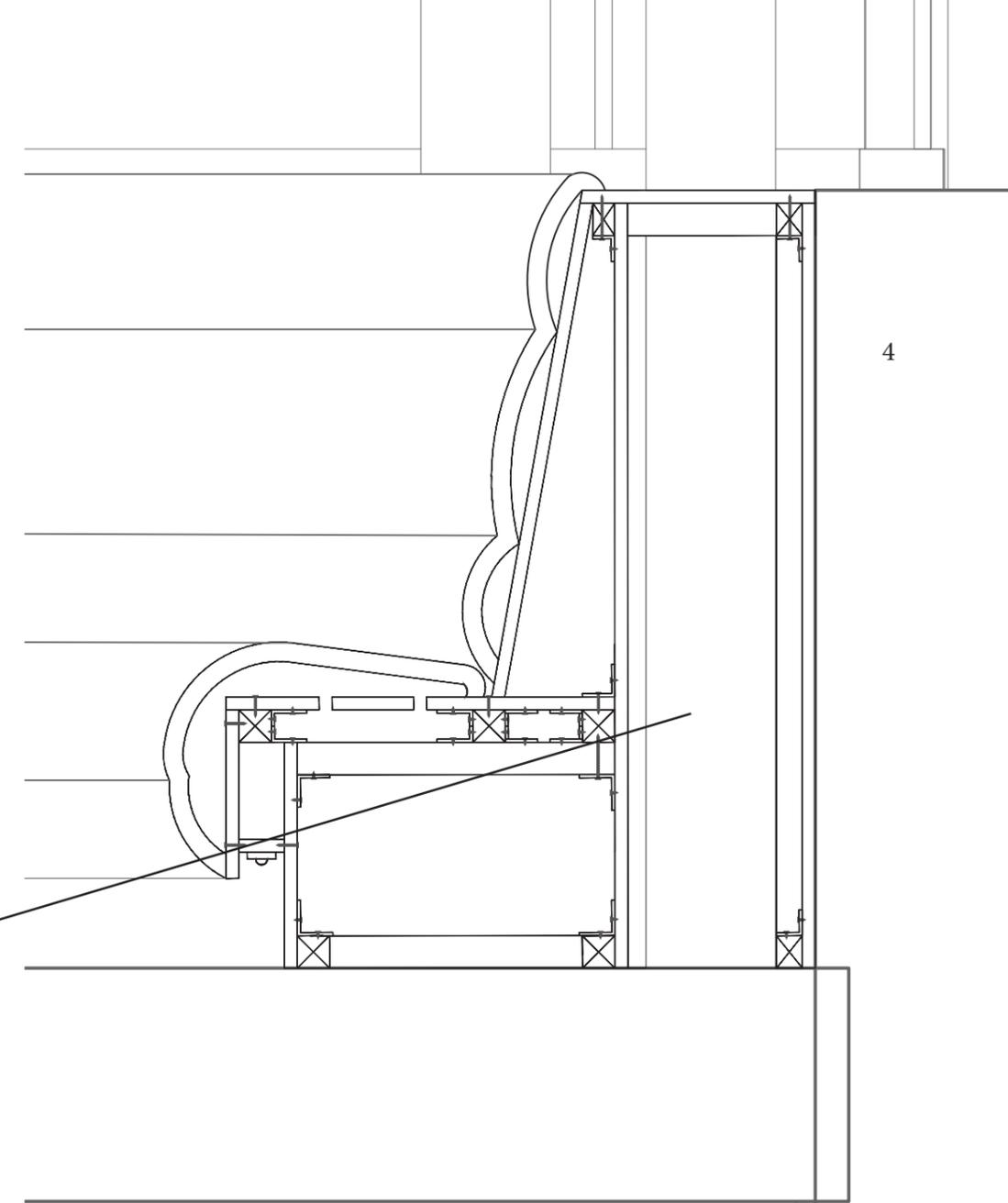
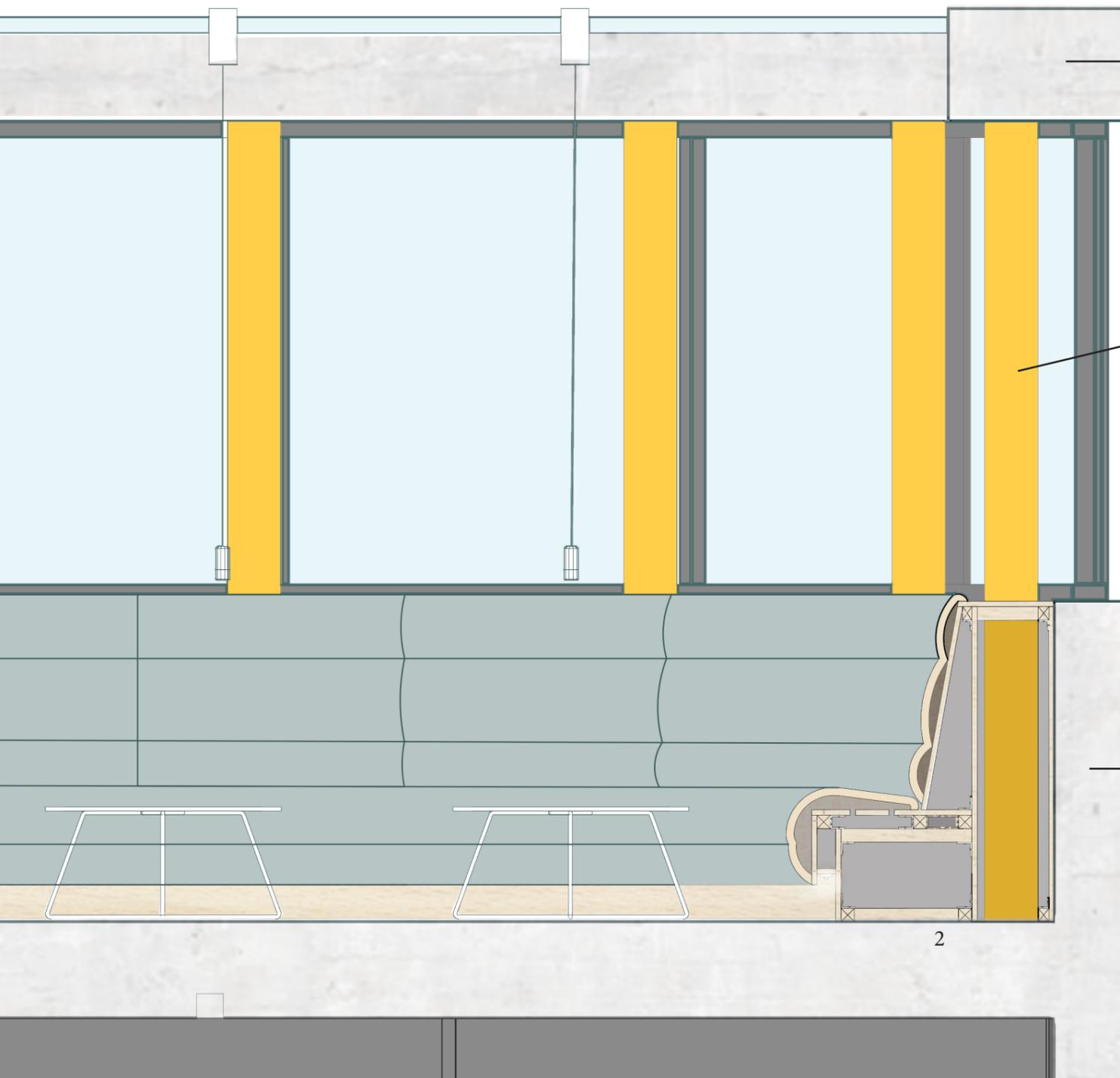


It is good for the base of the seating to have ventilation holes, due to the high humidity of the air in Bournemouth. The seating is also mounted to the wall, which makes the ventilation even harder. If the place is humid, mould will appear.

Location:



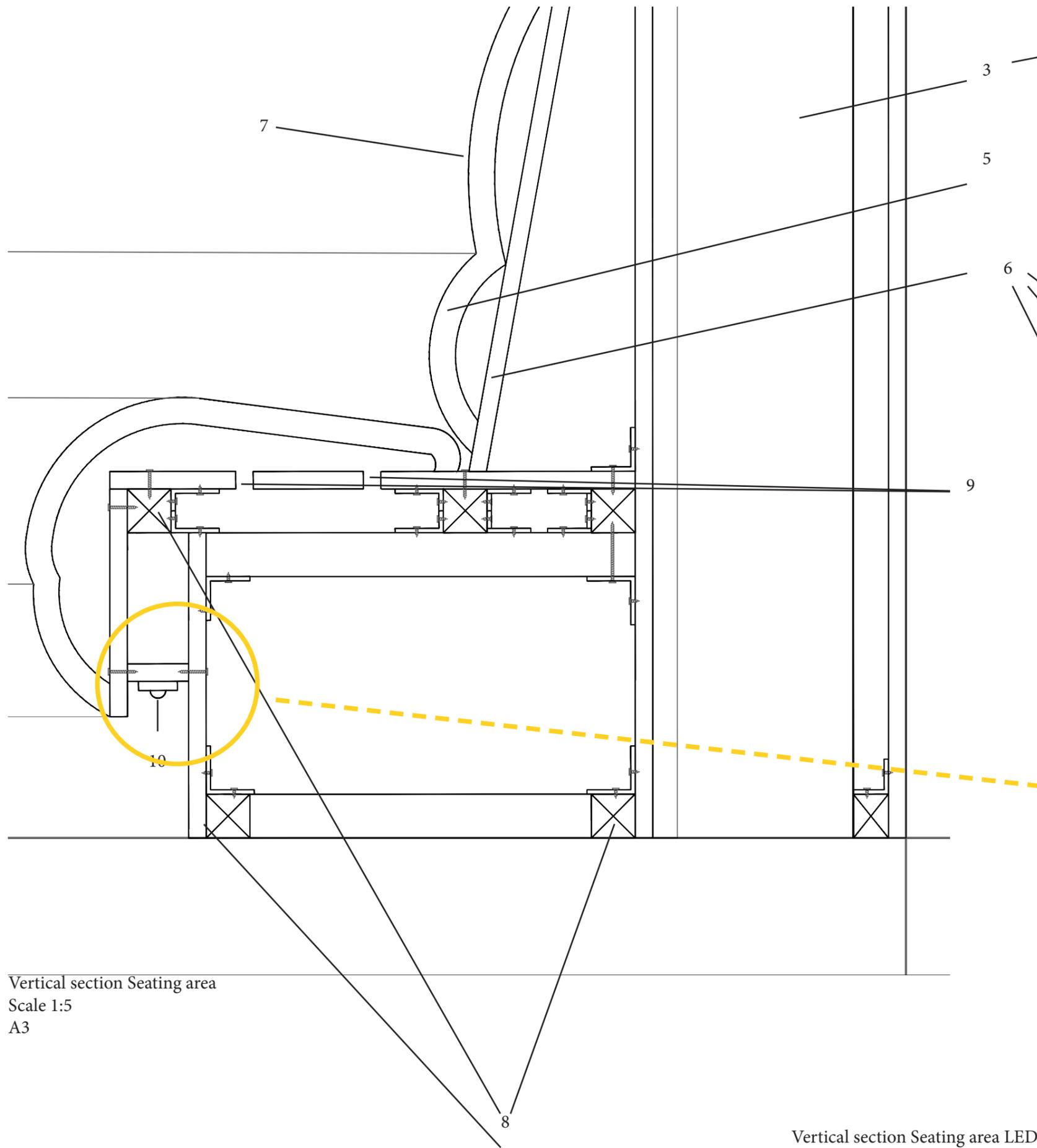
First floor



Vertical section Seating areaScale
1:10
A3

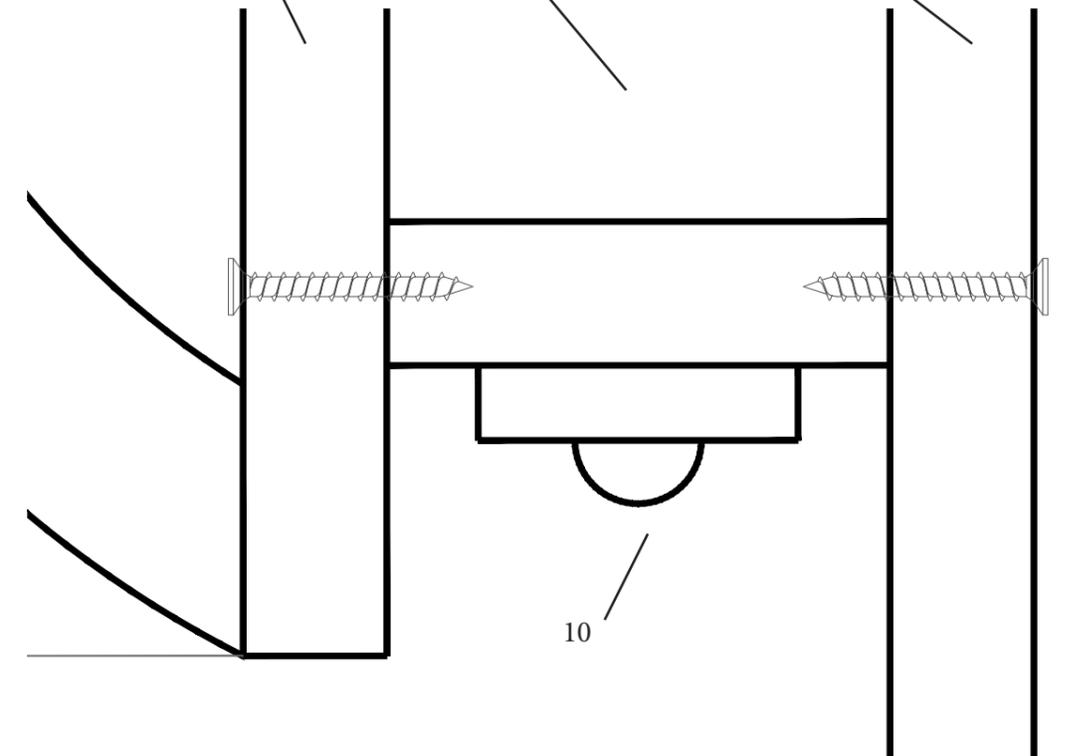
- Vertical section Seating area
- 1 Ceiling
 - 2 Floor
 - 3 Column
 - 4 Wall
 - 5 High density foam
 - 6 Plywood back
 - 7 Fabric
 - 8 Wood blocking
 - 9 Vent holes
 - 10 LED strip light

Vertical section Seating areaScale
1:20
A3



Vertical section Seating area
 Scale 1:5
 A3

The column is integrated within the back of the seating making it invisible and a part of the whole composition.



Vertical section Seating area LED
 Scale 1:1
 A3