

# AT

ARCHITECTURAL TECHNOLOGY



## IN THIS ISSUE

### Historic modernism

Restoring Powell & Moya's  
Cripps Building

### Doctor's orders

The CIAT Award-winning  
hospital

### The first fifty years

CIAT's 1980s history



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# In this issue



## Cover: Alan King Award Winner

The Grillagh Water House  
by Patrick Bradley  
Architects, winner of the  
2015 Alan King Award

12



## 4 More than minimalist

A look at award winning  
CIAT practice Kyson

## 8 New life in Newport

Tom Kinver MCIAT's  
extension and renovation of  
a Welsh farmhouse

## 12 Hertfordshire icon

Lee Wardman MCIAT  
reveals a landmark design

## 14 Historic modernism

Toni Page MCIAT on the  
restoration of Powell and  
Moya's Cripps Building

## 18 What the doctor ordered

Isabelle Morgan looks at an  
award-winning hospital

## 22 CIAT: the first 50 years

The latest installment from  
the Institute's archives

## 28 CDM and domestic projects

Appointing a Principal  
Designer

## 30 Gulf club

CIAT's expansion in the  
Middle East continues

## 43 Never too late

A new career for one of the  
Institute's oldest qualifying  
members



14



18



43

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# Editor's foreword



## CIAT's anniversary shows an Institute in the prime of its life

CIAT celebrated its fiftieth anniversary on 25 September with a Celebratory Luncheon featuring high profile industry figures and Institute members old and new. It also involved the presentation of CIAT's Awards; one of the winning projects is featured on the cover of this issue, and full details will follow in the next issue.

The event reminded me of the reasons why CIAT is a force to be reckoned with in the built environment. It is old enough to have been established for half a century and to have built up a 'collective memory' of how best to serve its members and the public; but young (and fortunate) enough to still have active Founder Members able to share their insights with the younger generation. As the archive feature on page 22 of this issue shows, unlike many organisations we still

have a living history from which we can learn lessons for the future.

It is large enough to have influence in diverse areas of the world including the Middle East, Africa and Australasia, but small enough to function without wasteful layers of administration and bureaucracy. It's been said that CIAT 'punches above its weight'; perhaps an overly combative image; I would prefer to put it in engineering terms and say that we work well on both the 'macro' and 'micro' scales.

Some of the global reach of CIAT can be seen in features on page 30 (a look at practices in the Gulf) and on page 34 which covers recent Region/Centre celebrations of the 50th anniversary. I believe CIAT also gets the balance right between representing its members and representing the

**We still have a living history from which we can learn lessons for the future**

**Annual Review**  
All members have been sent the Annual Review and Resolutions with this issue. If you have not received them, please tel. +44 (0)207 278 2206 (info@ciat.org.uk)

discipline of Architectural Technology and the needs of the public. The Institute's Awards, for example, are open to all regardless of membership; not a means of 'back-slapping' favoured members, but a way to highlight successes in the discipline of Architectural Technology.

Finally, the demographics of the Celebratory Luncheon also showed that we are an 'all-age' organisation. Student membership continues to increase, but at the same time, members such as Peter Whitfield MCIAT, recently qualified at 64 and profiled on page 43, prove that we are there for members aged 18-80 and beyond.

Regards  
**Hugh Morrison**  
Editor



## Becoming a Chartered Environmentalist

As a constituent body for the Society for the Environment, CIAT is licensed to award the Chartered Environmentalist qualification to its Chartered Members. The Society for the Environment is the leading co-ordinating body in environmental matters and is a pre-eminent champion of a sustainable environment, and has registered over 7000 Chartered Environmentalists (CEnv).

The Society for the Environment has made changes to the Chartered Environmentalist qualification. The reason for this change is to ensure there is a sound knowledge, proven experience and best practice within the profession, as the Environment is the heart of the professional qualification.

To be eligible to become a Chartered Environmentalist, applicants must be MCIAT and demonstrate relevant academic and/or professional experience. For further information please visit:

[www.ciat.org.uk/en/Join\\_CIAT/chartered\\_environmentalist/](http://www.ciat.org.uk/en/Join_CIAT/chartered_environmentalist/)

or contact Amina Khanum, Specialist Registers' Coordinator at Central Office  
on +44 (0)20 7278 2206 (amina@ciat.org.uk)

# More than

A nineteenth century corner warehouse turned contemporary inner city dwelling captures the essence of simplicity that award-winning CIAT registered practice Kyson is becoming increasingly known for.

Isabelle Morgan, Administrative Coordinator explains why the firm's designs are about much more than a minimalist aesthetic.

In the view of Scott Kyson MCIAT, his philosophy of architectural design can be comparable to that of fashion and particularly the 'Little Black Dress', the concept being that the black dress should be simplistic, elegant, versatile and timeless, with or without accessories. What Scott is saying is that in architecture, as in fashion the concept of the design must be robust in the first instance. If it is not, there will be a need to layer and add on. Just as if the dress is not right, a shawl, a bag or extra makeup might be added to distract attention. He says, 'What that is doing is masking the fact that you didn't look good in the dress because the initial design or selection was flawed'. He believes that the same applies to architecture and that if the foundation of the design is right in the first place, there will be no need to apply layers of unnecessary decoration.

As Director of the Shoreditch-based practice Kyson, Scott ensures this philosophy is central to the practice that aims to realise buildings with a sense of simplicity at their core. He insists that

achieving this is not easy. From initial scale and massing conception to the composition and articulation of a façade or the energy and sustainability strategy, great layers of intelligence, thought, research and experimentation underlie the firm's designs. These processes do not only involve carefully selecting the right materials for each individual project and site, but also an in-depth analysis of the surrounding townscape, streetscape

**If the design is right there will be no need to apply layers of unnecessary decoration**

and proportions of neighbouring buildings. There is strong forethought about the physical fabric that will result and how this will impact upon the senses and lives of those who will live in, work in and experience the spaces they create.

49 Scrutton Street in Shoreditch is a Victorian warehouse refurbishment and conversion designed by and for Scott, his wife and their three children and was winner of the 2014 Alan King Award. Built in 1863, the building, formerly home to Patey and Company, perfumers to Her Majesty, was derelict when purchased by Scott and his wife in 2012. With a sensitive approach, the refurbishment has revealed original architectural features and laid a modern fabric to create a comfortable and simple yet sophisticated inner city home.

Despite the warehouse's discrete elegance, there is a lot more to this finish than meets the eye and much thought and research went into how elements of the old warehouse could feature as part of the updated contemporary space. A lot of the layers added or built up over the original fabric (mostly during the building's more recent life as an office building) have been removed to reveal features such as the underside of the floor beams and the original exterior brickwork.



# minimalist



Sweet smell of success: the property was originally home to a perfume company

The process of removing layer upon layer of paint from the external bricks was not straight-forward. Although the building is not listed, the desire to preserve the historic elements meant it was necessary to undertake an in-depth analysis of how the paint could be removed without damaging the bricks. Although the initial idea was to grit blast the warehouse's exterior, through sample testing, Kyson realised the paint was extremely thick. In fact, it would not come off unless the blasting was raised to such a high pressure at which it was also likely to wipe off the top surface of the bricks, the most durable layer. Such a mistake, Scott notes is common; buildings are often blasted without careful testing, resulting in the strongest surface being wiped away and allowing moisture to enter more easily.

To solve this issue, the firm worked with a restorative masonry-cleaning specialist who were able to provide an appropriate and environmentally clean chemical peel that was applied to the bricks for 24 hours before being washed down with a superheated (150°) high pressure (140bar/2030psi) water jet. To find the correct chemical cocktail, Scott explains the process, 'we carefully removed a brick to be sent off for testing, they were then able to identify the correct chemical compound required to breakdown the paint. With the technology available in this field, we learnt that it is possible to recover ecclesiastical murals that have been painted over by applying the correct chemical compound that would remove the paint without harming the mural beneath'.

Finally removing the paint, there was a low moment of disappointment when the bricks underneath were found to be completely covered in carbon and soot. It also became apparent that the high-pressure water jet would remove the cement mortar. The decision was therefore taken to repoint the building with a historically accurate lime mortar and what came about hadn't been anticipated. The contrast between the carbon stained bricks and very light mortar was unique and even more so because it had come about through this



The kitchen features exposed floor beams of the storey above. Opposite: stairwell to the roof garden.



The rooftop garden

unexpected process whilst unveiling the original exterior of the building. In the end Scott was incredibly pleased with this unexpected appearance, 'normally when you restore and sandblast, the bricks colour is enhanced to a bright yellow because you bring out their original colour. So that was an amazing outcome.'

Restoring and reusing as much of the historic fabric as possible negated the need to manufacture many new materials. Where new materials were required, these were carefully selected and Scott, as both owner and project lead has over specified leading the building to exceed the regulations for a new build.

The house is designed to be as passive as possible with a balance of solar gain, thermal loss and passive ventilation as three key factors that work towards the sustainability credentials. In its appearance, the building does not boast any bolt-on sustainable measures which Scott generally avoids in his projects. He believes that sustainability should not be an extra or add on at the end of the project, but should be an elementary consideration in the design strategy from day one. 49 Scrutton Street uses

intelligent passive design and environmentally considerate technologies within its design from the outset and only where necessary and useful.

### As a place of refuge from the everyday bustle of the city, outdoor space was an essential requirement

As a place of refuge from the everyday bustle of the city, outdoor space was an essential requirement. Spatially, the building fills its entire footprint, which meant the best option was to remove the original pitched roof and build a rooftop garden.

Although there was an initial desire to flip the layout upside down with kitchen, dining and living areas upstairs near the rooftop garden, the need for privacy and distance from the noise of the street ultimately led the upper floors to be reserved for sleeping quarters whilst living and dining are at street level. The house also has a playroom for the

children and a luxury gym and sauna at basement level. It was also important to ensure a certain level of sound proofing from the street. Achieving a sense of peacefulness and quiet in the heart of Shoreditch was a challenge in itself and there was a thorough investigation to find the correct combination of glass for the windows to ensure a balance of acoustic and thermal comfort.

The original stair running up the side of the building was relocated to the centre cutting a vertical penetration through the house. By shifting the stairway, the structure of the warehouse was reinforced and a stack ventilation system incorporated whereby hot air absorbed by the house's brick fabric can escape via the vertical route when lower level windows and doors are opened to let cooler air from outside in through the dwelling.

This element of the design reflects the notion that technology does not always or automatically mean high-tech. Here, a sound understanding of how heat moves and how design can be used to control air flow allows for temperature regulation throughout the year and there is no need for air conditioning. Following from his own experience as



an apprentice working under John Halton, Scott promotes a hands-on approach to Architectural Technology education. 'One of the things I found useful about my own education was learning how to build before I learnt how to design'. Although he admits there is a case for learning the other way around too, as many do in architecture degrees. He thinks that an Architectural Technology education gives good rigour for working in a practical office environment.

After years of practical experience himself, Scott started the practice in 2006. Previously he had spent 10 years in practice working for CAD Associates, HBG Construction, Purcell Miller Tritton Architects and Sidell Gibson Architects. Today the growing practice of thirteen prides itself on realising projects like 49 Scrutton Street that are 'intelligently conceived yet simplistically elegant'. To date, the firm has completed many residential projects primarily working on brownfield sites and adaptive reuse projects in London. However, more recently they are seeing a shift into hotel projects. The practice is currently working at planning stage on a new nine storey hotel in Islington.

Even in larger scale projects, there is great consideration and respect given to the selection of materials. Much attention is focused on the natural qualities of these materials and what they are capable of. The challenge at the hotel project in Islington is to build a nine storey lattice shell out of terracotta column casings; although at this stage it looks like Kyson may have to invent the technology themselves. The limits of terracotta mean that it cannot go as big as they want it to be, however, Scott thinks that those who are making the

terracotta have never had a reason to look at other technologies. 'We believe that by introducing a secondary substrate material and having it backed onto a concrete panel or pre-cast columns we could provide stability to the material'.

The result, he explains will not be the typical slick finish of modern terracotta, but there will be five or six different 'cake mixes' of terracotta that will produce varied effects and colour in the columns of the lattice shell. The aim is to reinvigorate terracotta as a material. 'In the past it was a really beautiful material and it was used at the base of pubs and quite ornate buildings, whereas in recent times it has been utilised as factory

### Even in larger scale projects there is great consideration and respect given to the selection of materials

produced rainscreen cladding'. Although the structure is made up of simple columns, Scott wants to bring back a feel of the handmade. For this, he has been playing around with mini pieces of terracotta. A small sample is never far from reach in the office and both abstract and representative models are on show in the Studio's entrance.

Kyson are also working on a new five star boutique hotel in Shoreditch for the luxury brand Blakes Hotel. The brand has an existing hotel in Kensington and here Kyson are currently working with renowned interior designers Anouska Hempel to add a new private penthouse, restaurant and bar.

In Waterloo, Kyson is working on a major project restoring the Grade II listed Old Fire Station and adding a structural glass addition to the rear. The ironwork of the building's projecting balconies was found to be severely rusting, hence there was an urgent need for restoration with a serious risk of collapse. The former Marston's pub has now moved back in on the lower level, whilst offices will occupy the upper floors once the project is soon complete. The firm is also working on a large scale mixed use retail, office and residential scheme next door, a limestone clad structure that stands on an important junction successfully mediating between the larger scale buildings of Waterloo Road and the finer urban grain of Lower Marsh.

Scott is happy with how the practice is growing. The firm has gone from strength to strength and although it would like to continue to develop, there is no desire to be a 'big' practice. He would like Studio Kyson to maintain its friendly and tight-knit atmosphere and to continue to apply the same thoughtful approach and maintain client relationships throughout the design process. He doesn't want to lose control of the detail. At present, the firm is refurbishing a room across the hall for their workspace to expand.

They are simultaneously building a small model making workshop. Although expanding, there is still a strong emphasis on testing materials and processes via different techniques such as model making both in the virtual and real world. The models around the Studio are made of the raw materials and give a tactile sense of the embodied experience that will result once a design is realised.



Feet of clay: the challenge at Kyson's Islington hotel project is to build a nine storey lattice shell out of terracotta column casings; although at this stage it looks like Kyson may have to invent the technology themselves. The solution is likely to be five or six different 'cake mixes' of terracotta that will produce varied effects and colour in the columns of the lattice shell. The aim is to reinvigorate terracotta as a material.

# New life in Newport

With views of Carningli Mountain (an extinct volcano) and the Preseli hills; the extension and renovation of Pwll Farm House in Newport, Pembrokeshire, offered Tom Kinver MCIAT, Chartered Architectural Technologist, and his team at Kinver Kreations Ltd a unique and exciting brief. By Hugh Morrison, Editor.



**T**om explains that his first introduction to the building and clients was slightly unusual, 'I had a phone call asking if I could view this old farmhouse on behalf of the potential buyers that same Saturday morning as they were unable to get there from London and were concerned it would be snapped up, I had a brief tour of the property with the agent and with after my quick phone call back to the clients, they thankfully were able to snap it up quickly.'

The new owners' inspired brief was to create a welcoming, warm and modern family home. The National Park planners worked closely with Tom and his team to enable a beautiful rear and side extension to be created. Vertical French oak 'stepped' cladding, sedum and lead roll mop roof coverings helped create the stunning space required, but in a sympathetic design. Tom wanted to achieve a reconciliation of opposites, where the host building, a traditional farmhouse with its enhanced character,

connected harmoniously with the extended living spaces.

Powder coated aluminium glazing units, a new feature entrance and bespoke oak and glass staircase helped turn this home into an even more special place to live in and visit.

The original property had a single storey extension added during the 1970s as well as an outdoor swimming pool. The extension was truly unsympathetic to





the main house. This created a challenging brief for the design team, as Tom explains. 'The challenge was to create an extension that allowed for an additional kitchen and dining area, utility room, master bedroom, extra bathrooms, a games room and gym; plus changing rooms for the outdoor swimming pool, whilst aiming to undo the 1970s architectural damage to the old farmhouse, and ignoring the temptation to simply demolish the extension.'

'We looked to encapsulate the new extension around the two buildings, aiming not to outbalance the host farm

house. We created a traditional first floor rear extension to the farmhouse and placed the juxtaposing modern extension under it'.

The entire farmhouse was renovated, with new natural slate roof coverings, lime pointing, decoration, plumbing, and underfloor heating. Oversize floor slabs and high quality materials have truly transformed this home into a welcoming space, and the wonderful views of the river and adjacent woodland as well as the landscaped gardens are captured with the large fenestrations. The project was completed on time and to budget in summer 2014.

Tom, the clients and builders were recently rewarded for all their hard work. The project was recently crowned the 'All Wales' winner at the Local Authority Building Control (LABC) Building Excellence Awards for the Best Extension and Material Alteration to a dwelling. The award celebrates all vital elements in the creation of an excellent buildings; technical design and innovation, sustainability and high performance.

The project is now going forward to the Grand Finals in London this November to compete for the best extension and material alteration in the UK.





Top: Front (east) elevation.  
Below: Side (west) elevation.  
Bottom: Ground floor plan showing pool and landscaping





# ArchitEx2015



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# Hertfordshire icon

CIAT Registered practice Wardman Brown designed The Beacon, an advanced and highly sustainable building planned for Hemel Hempstead. Lee Wardman MCIAT, Chartered Architectural Technologist, discusses the project.



**T**he Beacon, Hemel Hempstead by Corona Properties and CIAT Registered practice Wardmans Architectural Services, is a 16 storey mixed use building incorporating the latest and most advanced renewable technology (funded and supplied by Symbio Energy a supplier and generator of renewable energy) and aims to become the world's most sustainable building.

There is a desperate requirement for additional housing in the UK, far in

excess of the 10,000 plus dwellings detailed in the Core Strategy Document September 2013. Unless we develop land and communities more efficiently, there will be a natural inevitable encroachment onto the green belt. Most local councils envisage at least a 1% reduction in the green belt area as identified in the Core Strategy Document. It is therefore imperative that ideology and previous doctrine are re-examined. When land is scarce, it is logical to build efficiently, elegantly higher and lower into basement areas.

Not to do so risks the Green Belt and affects future generations.

The Beacon aspires to be the UK's only EPC A++ multi-dwelling building, utilising zero carbon and low carbon technologies, with a unique design to reduce energy loss, indoor arboretum to create clean air, on-site gymnasium and leisure facilities providing an integrating community lifestyle. It includes 'A' grade offices and a roof garden offering unparalleled views of Hemel Hempstead and surrounding areas.



The Beacon will provide 208 apartments and employment in the offices on ground and first floor. It aims to be part of the regeneration of the town as detailed in the Dacorum Core Strategy and will serve as a much needed iconic representation into the gateway of Hemel Hempstead. Buildings such as the 'Gherkin' and 'The Shard' provide prestige to the City of London. The Beacon will similarly provide its surroundings with prestige and sustainability kudos by aiming to be the only EPC A++ building of its kind in the UK.

Landmark iconic developments enhance the character of a town and act to lure inward investment into an area thereby promoting economic growth. It is no coincidence that cities throughout the world such as Dubai, Singapore, and Kuala Lumpur all seek to have iconic buildings which attract investment into the city and country. It is hoped the Beacon will put to rest Hemel Hempstead's reputation as the 'ugliest town in the UK' (*Daily Telegraph*, 13 August 2013).

The building aims to meet Dacorum's CS17 New Housing policy for an average of 430 net additional dwellings to be provided each year (between 2006 and 2031), while also providing a 35% equivalent social housing offsite via a monetary contribution

In his foreword to the UK government's National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) 2012 document, The Rt Hon Greg Clark MP, then Minister for Planning stated 'Development that is sustainable should go ahead, without delay – a presumption in favour of sustainable development that is the basis for every plan...Planning must not simply be about scrutiny. Planning must be a creative exercise in finding ways to enhance and improve the places in which we live our lives.'

'Sustainable means ensuring that better lives for ourselves don't mean worse lives for future generations... We must accommodate the new ways by which we will earn our living in a competitive world. We must house a rising population, which is living longer and wants to make new choices. We must respond to the changes new technologies offer us. Our lives and the places in which we live them, can be better, but they will certainly be worse if things stagnate'

Future development needs to incorporate sustainability and innovation. The Beacon is exactly that, a beacon for sustainability and innovation.

Client: Corona Properties  
Design: WardmanBrown  
Engineer: Thomasons  
M&E consultant: Retroflo  
Automated car parking: Skyline  
Renewable energy: Symbio Energy

## Lighting up the Beacon

The Beacon incorporates the best principles of sustainable community living and efficient use of scarce land resource incorporating the latest in renewable technology consisting of:

### Solar PV

0.96MWp PV installation consisting of 2,216no 435W PV modules. Producing an estimated 876,327kWh per annum.

*CO<sub>2</sub> savings - 401,000Kg per annum*

### Vertical Access Wind Turbine (VAWT)

At this stage we have earmarked 2no 10kW Aeolos wind turbines. We estimate that these would provide a combined annual yield of 48,000kWh per annum.


*CO<sub>2</sub> savings – 25,000Kg per annum*

### Ground Source Heat Pump System

The GSHP system consists of 582kW peak load which is served using multiple heat pumps throughout.



# Historic modernism



The Cripps Building by Powell and Moya, part of St John's College Cambridge, recently underwent major conservation work. Toni Page MCIAT, Chartered Architectural Technologist and Accredited Conservationist at RH Partnership Architects Ltd, describes the challenges of a 'historic' modernist building.



**W**hilst many think of listed buildings as being at least a century old, there are many examples of modern 1960s architecture that due to their innovative designs have been listed. These often present significantly different challenges to conservation than more historic buildings, due to the lean design and materials used in their construction. One such example that has only recently been listed as grade II\* in 2009, is the Powell and Moya Architects Cripps Building owned by St John's College, Cambridge.

Powell and Moya Architects were commissioned to design purpose built accommodation for St John's College in the 1960s. The buildings were funded by former St John's undergraduate student of Natural Sciences, Sir Humphrey Cripps. The Cripps building opened in 1967.

The Cripps Building sits on the western side of the college grounds. It is a four storey building formed from eight blocks joined to form a long snaking terrace across the site, taking into account the constraints imposed by the proximity of the river, existing college buildings and the Bin Brook which runs through the site. The snaking form created two new large three-sided courts.

The Cripps Building is an important example of architecture of its period, described by Pevsner as 'a masterpiece'. Forty years since their construction the buildings still provide a very agreeable

place for students, fellows and staff in which to live and work. However, during this time there have inevitably been problems of degeneration of the building. At the same time, there have been substantial changes in the way we design and construct buildings – fire regulations have changed considerably; accessibility; and energy efficiency are increasingly important; and enabling alternative use of accommodation during vacations has significant financial advantages.

### There have been substantial changes in the way we design and construct buildings

The college realised a number of years ago that the quality of the accommodation offered by the Cripps Building is of a lower level than might be expected by students, particularly those studying in Cambridge. Whilst the rooms are very large and spacious, the level of thermal comfort is very poor and the condition of the built-in furniture and general finishes needed constant attention.

This led to a brief to improve the thermal performance of the building whilst providing en-suite facilities and improved shared kitchen space for the students. The college was also keen to

enable safe access to the flat roof areas which had been closed due to the inadequate height guarding. The college also wanted to take the opportunity to improve the sustainable elements of the design by utilising solar panels located on the tank room roofs for water heating.

The refurbishment works consisted of a new fire alarm system and compartments being formed to meet the current regulations for fire safety, new services (both electrical and mechanical), new drainage systems (both foul and surface water), new guarding at roof level, new card access system to the rooms, improvement in disabled access by providing accessible bedrooms on the ground floor level, thermal upgrades to external components along with Portland stone repairs and renewing lead clad panels.

Where opportunities existed to improve services distribution, this was taken to improve access for long term maintenance or reduce visual impact. This led to clever design solutions such as utilising the new stainless steel guarding at roof level to become part of the buildings lightning protection system.

The roof was also leaking after several campaigns of remedial works over time which had led to excessive loading of the slim roof deck. Structural repairs were carried out using carbon fibre 'plasters' internally, heavy screed removed from the roof deck and a new asphalt roof finish on lightweight tapered insulation board.

Materials were chosen to suit heavy student use and sensible cleaning regimes in the new en-suite areas and kitchens whilst original features such as the indigbo doors and muhuhu flooring were refurbished and retained in bedrooms and corridors.

The Cripps buildings contain 199 student rooms and a number of Fellows' setts (rooms with adjoining facilities) This presented the college with a problem of needing to decant significant numbers of people during the construction works. The preference expressed by the college was to phase the refurbishment works, carrying out works on two blocks at a time. The initial

phase started in 2009 and the final phase was completed in 2014.

Liaison was held with Building Control, Conservation Officer, English Heritage, the Twentieth Century Society and other authorities along with reviewing all proposed works against the conservation plan to ensure that any changes were not detrimental to the overall appearance of the building. Given the prominence of the building, it was considered a listed building by the design team from the initial feasibility studies for the project in 2006 despite only receiving its grade II\* listing in 2009. Listed building Consent, Planning Permission and Building Regulations

approval were received in 2009 for initial phases with further approvals received in line with the phasing.

A contract management form of contract was used with specialist sub-contractors being brought in for specialist items such as refurbishment of bronze framed windows, new lead cladding panels, stonework cleaning, new stainless steel roof guarding, furniture restoration and fall restraint system.

The works have been completed for some time now and the feedback is positive. It is great to see such an iconic 60s building working well for the college and hopefully for many years to come.







## Make the past your future...

### The CIAT Conservation Register

The CIAT Conservation Register identifies Chartered Architectural Technologists competent in the conservation of historical buildings and their surroundings. The competencies that all Members must demonstrate in order to join the Register link directly to the ICOMOS guidelines (International Council on Monuments and Sites). CIAT is a member of the Edinburgh Group, a consortium of bodies with expertise and representation within conservation, including Historic England, Historic Scotland and professional bodies.

CIAT Accredited Conservationists are recognised by leading heritage agencies to act as lead consultants on grant-funded projects.

To join the Register and for further information please visit:

**[www.ciat.org.uk/en/Join\\_CIAT/qualifying/specialist-registers](http://www.ciat.org.uk/en/Join_CIAT/qualifying/specialist-registers)**

or contact Amina Khanum, Specialist Registers' Coordinator at Central Office on 020 7278 2206 ([amina@ciat.org.uk](mailto:amina@ciat.org.uk))



# What the doctor ordered

**P+HS Architects are setting a new standard for design in healthcare. Isabelle Morgan, Administrative Coordinator, looks at how this is being achieved at an award-winning hospital, with calm spaces that encourage a sense of community to ease the treatment process.**



**W**alking into The Endeavour Unit at The James Cook University Hospital, it is clear this is not a typical NHS building. The light filled atrium and waiting area has a peaceful atmosphere, a result of the calm colours, open space, and surrounding shading and landscaping. As you approach the entrance of the Unit, the car park, although only metres from the building disappears behind the now tall-grown wild shrubbery and is out of sight and mind.

The specialist centre for cancer treatment and winner of the 2014 Award for Excellence in Architectural Technology has achieved an effective design solution for a facility with a range of complex technical requirements but also a strong need for sensitivity towards the end user; individuals suffering from cancer and those accompanying them for treatment.

With an almost hotel-like atmosphere and aesthetic, the Unit goes beyond regular treatment units to make the patient's experience more pleasant than is usually expected in a hospital environment.

## **The staff claim to be less stressed...and patients have been arriving early for their appointments**

Completed in 2012, CIAT Registered Practice P+HS Architects realised the project in collaboration with NBBJ Architects and Interserve Construction Limited for South Tees Hospital NHS Foundation Trust. P+HS Architects pride themselves on their ability as a practice to really listen and understand what the

client needs. From initial stages, regular meetings were held with the Foundation Trust, NBBJ and Interserve at the hospital that ensured a positive working relationship amongst the group and mutual understanding of what the project was aiming to achieve.

Being a treatment facility, ensuring the technical elements were right was top of the list. Also key, was the challenge of how to design a building with a non-clinical feel. Technical Director Adrian Taylor MCIAT of P+HS Architects notes the need for a broad perspective on the issues at hand in this type of project. 'In all projects, we have to ensure that every technical detail is delivered to the highest quality, meeting rigorous standards for the building type, but we never lose sight of the need to be sympathetic to the users. In healthcare environments we have to remember that users are often







Top: exterior view of the unit. Above: a radiological bunker

distressed or unwell, families are anxious and staff are working under enormous pressure; it's our job to create facilities that not only function well, but that support users at this difficult time'. Led by Stephen Hatcher MCIAT, a holistic approach to the brief was taken whereby the treatment facilities were incorporated into an overall design solution that is comfortable and welcoming for patients and visitors daily.

Central to this approach is the open plan double height entrance space, the atrium. More generous than the usual circulation and waiting areas at these facilities, this space was seen as very important and

P+HS worked hard to convince the client that the extra space (along with the additional cost) would give them the building they wanted. It seems going that little bit further has paid off. The staff claim to be less stressed working in the new building and patients have been arriving early for their appointments. This has been a nice surprise for both the Unit's staff and those who worked on the design and construction, as this had never been experienced at the existing treatment facilities across the road.

What P+HS Architects has accomplished is not only a pleasant space to be in, but also a catalyst for a growing sense of

community at the hospital with people gathering here to socialise and chat. The success of the building has raised awareness of how the quality of clinical spaces impact on the daily routine of staff, patients and visitors, the non-clinical feel easing the anxiety often felt when attending for daunting treatments. Building radiologically-tight bunkers to house linear accelerators, (used for radiation treatment), as well as CT scanners and other technical equipment drove the crucial design decisions for the Unit. Although multiple spatial layouts were proposed, including one where the bunkers were underground to achieve maximum radiological protection, budget ultimately dictated these would be on the ground floor.

Much research went into investigating the best method of construction for the bunkers. In the past, the most common method of construction for bunkers has been solid concrete walls and roofs. This method has a number of issues associated with it and therefore it was decided that an alternative mode of construction employing concrete sandwich panels, known as the Forster Sandwich system would be used.

Although used in other projects in Europe, The Endeavour Unit pioneers the use of this system in the UK. The manufacturers travelled over from Germany to give a presentation and speak with the design team about how this method of construction would work and the panels are a welcome alternative to the traditional use of the concrete blocks. Although they are thin, the packing that goes inside them is very dense and ensures maximum radiological protection. The panels also have environmental benefits as in this case, they were filled with local blast furnace slag.

The main benefit of using this method is that there is a reduction in the risk of radiation escaping. With concrete there is an inherent risk of this happening. There are not only problems with it drying out and cracking but it is impossible to properly test the mass of the concrete until it is totally set. If there is a problem, this is not known until the project is nearly finished at which point it is too late to



rectify. The sandwich panel system is a much more controlled method of compacting and testing density. The panel system also offers program benefits because there is no need for pouring large volumes of concrete and waiting for it to set. With the panels, Stephen says 'they came on, they erected them and they were offsite pretty quickly'.

In another break from the norm, the new treatment bunkers have made an impact on how the patient experiences the building. In a traditional bunker, there had to be a maze between the waiting area and treatment room to prevent the escape of radioactive beams to adjacent rooms. However, the design employed allows for an alternative which is a mini maze access corridor. Stephen says, 'The mini maze means you must have a door at the entrance of the bunker, however we felt that this was a lot less imposing than a long walk down a narrow corridor'. What this means is a shorter distance between waiting area and treatment facility with easier flow to the patient's visit reducing some intimidating elements of the experience in traditional radiotherapy bunkers.

The building has a BREEAM excellent rating and sustainable features were considered throughout the design process and incorporated as an integral part of the building. Generally, the building is naturally ventilated with natural airflow and daylight to all working spaces. The atrium is especially airy in its openness and passive solar shading has been used on all of the main glazed elevations. Most of the glazing on the ground floor is south facing and here there is a brise soleil shading system with aerofoil sections over the front windows as well as a large overhang surrounding the entrance. The combination of these passive solar features ensures the inside temperature is controlled effectively year-round.

A ground source heat pump was also installed which helps provide the under floor heating to the large floor space of the atrium. This mechanism pumps fluid down into the ground where the temperature is steady all year long. As the fluid comes back up it is pre-warmed and when it enters into the heating plant therefore it has already been warmed. This means that the boilers have less work to do and energy consumption is reduced.



Stephen recognises the privilege of having a client who aspires to create a building that not only meets the clinical criteria, but goes much further. With The Endeavour Unit, South Tees Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust recognised the possibilities of design to affect the users' daily lives and Stephen hopes in the future to have more clients with such vision. The benefit of good design can be seen in the results.

Stephen himself has been with P+HS Architects for 14 years. Following the success of The Endeavour Unit, he has more recently been acting in a monitoring role for a new hospital project in

### As a practice we were very keen on pursuing as many Chartered Members as possible

Cambridge for Nuffield Health. Here, Stephen has been acting on behalf of the client, visiting site and inspecting the works to ensure that the building has been constructed according to the drawings and specifications. He is also currently working on a new operating unit and mortuary at the Darlington Memorial Hospital. The Darlington project involves six new operating theatres and a refurbishment of the existing operating department and day surgery wards, along with a new mortuary department and bereavement suite.

Although The Endeavour Unit is Stephen's first project of this type, P+HS are well versed in building radiotherapy units. The firm that began 31 years ago has grown today to have over 50 staff over two offices in Stokesley and Leeds, and a new office in Newcastle. Their work is primarily in the realm of healthcare and housing. On the residential side, the practice has projects across a wide

spectrum including social housing, extra care, apartments and master planning. With a high volume of Architectural Technologists and Technicians in the practice, P+HS are well prepared for any challenging brief that may come their way.

Adrian says 'Projects are not getting easier to deliver. Every project is difficult so you need that very strong technical back up to be able to deliver some of the complex projects we've done and that is one of the reasons that as a practice we are very keen on pursuing as many Chartered Members of CIAT as possible, demonstrating our strength in technical delivery and providing reassurance to clients and contractors that the people delivering their buildings know what they are doing.' P+HS currently have 10 Chartered Architectural Technologists and 8 members of other grades.

P+HS Architects continue to expand their portfolio and work in other areas of healthcare and housing. One of their key areas of growth and expertise is mental healthcare. They are currently delivering a £41m project in Northampton for St Andrew's Healthcare: a charity providing specialist NHS mental healthcare. In 2014, the Practice completed Kingfisher Court near St Albans, another major mental healthcare facility, for which they won Project of the Year in the Design in Mental Health Awards. Kingfisher Court is a state of the art, 86 bed acute adult mental health facility designed around the recovery model of care.

The stereotype of hospital facilities as architecturally drab and sterile is shot to the ground by P+HS as they design airy open spaces establishing a sense of calm and building community. It will be interesting to see what innovations continue to arise as the firm continues to grow.

David Churchill

# CIAT: the first fifty years

In the third in our series of articles celebrating the Institute's 50th Anniversary, we look at the developments of the 1980s in this extract from *40 Years On: A History of the Chartered Institute of Architectural Technologists* by Adam Endacott, Archivist.

The year 1984 was an extremely productive one for SAAT. First, a formal description of the work of SAAT members was released: 'Members of the Society are specialists in modern architectural construction materials and management with an increasing involvement in computer technology as it affects the industry' then, in January the inaugural meeting of the National Practice Committee was held and began work on the proposed alternative system for Building Control.

Administrator Sharon Klein left the Society after seven years' service, having ensured that Graham Watts had settled in as the society's first Chief Executive. It was calculated that SAAT now had members in 33 countries, with a regional breakdown of 5,351 — there were actually more overseas members than in two of the Society's UK regions (South Wales and West and Northern Ireland). SAAT introduced a new service called 'The Careers Information Service (CIS)', publishing careers literature.

## *Architectural Technology — the Constructive Link*

In May, the long awaited report from the Reappraisal Group entitled *Architectural Technology — the Constructive Link* was published. The report was the product of over 18 months intensive study and research by a group consisting of David Cracknell, Helen Cochran, John Gailer, Edward Grizzell and Graham Watts. The report presented a macro-view of the future needs of the UK Construction

Former RIBA president and Brutalist architect Owen Luder cuts the Institute's 21st birthday cake with President Paul Newman.





Industry and the role of professional Architectural Technicians and Technologists. Broadly grouped into nine sections, the constructive link looked at the background to the current situation, technological change, economic and political change, economic input, project management, future practice, education and training, institutional policy and an assessment of current SAAT policies.

The report was unquestionably the most extensive single item of research work ever undertaken by SAAT, selling at £5.00 per copy. The publication underlined the need for adaptation to economic and technical change, new methods of building procurement and diversification of architectural training and services. It also illustrated how the application of technical expertise can contribute to resolution of the many problems facing the construction industry from within the architectural practice.

In the same month, a breakthrough came for members in private practice on their own account when large numbers of Building Societies and Banks gave recognition to SAAT's full Membership qualification, for inspection and certification purposes. At the time, 255 members were in approved modes of self-employed practice. Graham Watts made a visit to Hong Kong to assist with the establishment of a Society centre on an informal basis prior to the AGM.

The first SAAT National Student Award was presented by John Walkerdine, Chairman of the BTEC Construction Board, held at the Park Court Hotel, Lancaster Gate in June to four students from Richmond upon Thames College. In total, 32 colleges entered for the award. The total membership at 1 August 1984 stood at 5261 (2 Honorary, 4146 full, 819 associates, 187 students and 107 retired).

The AGM was held from 22 to 24 November 1984 at the Crest Hotel Erskine, Glasgow. It included a seminar on 'Building Enclosure Performance', which would help very much in increasing awareness of the vital importance of architectural technology within the area of building enclosure



Representatives of the new Hong Kong Centre at their 1985 AGM

performance. Over 200 delegates attended the seminar. The AGM itself was held on 23 November and it was resolved that the title British Institute of Architectural Technicians be pursued instead of British Institute of Architectural Technology, as the latter had been rejected by Companies House in April, because of objections from the RIBA and the Architects' Registration Council of the UK (ARCUK). A new Article of Association was created by unanimous vote to allow the facility of the creation of Overseas Centres, thus paving the way for the unanimous decision to create the first such centre in Hong Kong.

As Graham Jackson handed over his presidency to Paul Newman at the AGM, he reflected on the publication of the Constructive Link and said 'We have made a real beginning and can be pleased — pleased but not complacent — and the older members have only prepared and reinforced the foundation for the younger members to continue the superstructure of what will one day be a very fine Institute of technology.' At the end of his term, Graham Jackson was presented with a bound and signed set of papers from the Council, at his last full meeting of Council as Chairman.

At the close of his keynote speech '1984's Call for Technical Competence' to the SAAT Annual Conference, Paul Newman presented the third Honorary membership to Professor Denis Harper CBE for his immense contribution to the integration of technical competence into the design and building process, his involvement as Chairman in the RIBA working party on technician education and training which led to the formation of SAAT and his association with various aspects of the Society's work since that time. The SAAT/PUGH Award was presented to Sam Allwinkle for his article 'Thermography and Building Performance'. Sam expressed his delight at the honour of receiving the award and donated his prize money to the Save the Children Fund for Ethiopians.

In September, Owen Luder, now a Past President of RIBA wrote in Building magazine 'SAAT members are growing in numbers and confidence. It is no accident that they propose to change their name to the British Institute of Architectural Technology(*sic*). It is clear where they think their future lies. It is doubtful whether SAAT today would be prepared to lose its independence and throw its lot in with the RIBA' —



The amalgamation of IAAT and BIAT: Jim Kirwan (right) and Charles Lehman

a statement which produced mixed views across the membership.

Colin Denton MSAAT was awarded the OBE (Order of the British Empire) in the New Year's Honours List of 1984 in recognition of his outstanding service as a Chief Building Surveyor. To round off the year, SAAT produced an abridged guide to the 1984 Building Act.

### Hong Kong Centre

Following on from the formation of the Hong Kong Centre, a Committee of five members was duly elected in the early months of 1985, with MAK Hon Kuen MSAAT as Chairman. The Committee oversaw the first overseas assessment boards in Hong Kong from 9 to 13 December. In all, 37 candidates were assessed with 28 recommended for full Membership. The visit was substantially funded through a generous grant from the Commonwealth Foundation.

### Continuing Professional Development

In May, the Society proudly launched SAAT's Continuing Professional Development Scheme. At the launch, the scheme was not compulsory to members and those undertaking the scheme would need to complete a minimum of 120 units of CPD throughout the year. The overall aim of the scheme was to

monitor continually the activities of professional Architectural Technicians in their Continuing Professional Development. Over 140 members enrolled on the scheme during the first month. The announcement of the Student Award winner was duly announced and awarded to Richmond upon Thames College, who retained the trophy for a second year.

Now, after 20 years, SAAT no longer remained the only Associated Society of the RIBA under Bye-Law 75 of the Royal Charter. That honour was accorded to the Society of Architectural Illustrators after several years of lobbying to become associated. To compensate, SAAT joined the World Organisation of Building Officials. The World Organisation of Building Officials was established in June 1984 to provide an international forum for all professionals involved in the administration of Building Codes and Standards. The Society could now call itself a Chartered Member of the World Organisation of Building Officials.

Central Office undertook a face-lift in July with renovations to the front elevation and forecourt of the office. The work included the installation of new sash windows at each level, the cleaning and re-pointing of all brickwork and a new paved forecourt with a brick

dustbin enclosure. Membership by August had reached 5369.

Finally in November 1985 it was officially agreed that the name of the Society be changed to the British Institute of Architectural Technicians. The decision was made for three primary reasons; that the notion of a Society had been replaced by the reality of an Institute, all matters now related purely to Architectural Technicians and the rapidly growing international membership.

### Conferences

The start of occasional conferences for CPD organised by SAAT in conjunction with other authorities for the benefit of members began on 11 October. Approximately 40 members attended the Cement and Concrete Association Headquarters in Wrexham Springs for a day conference aimed at discussing and illustrating new production quality control and site testing techniques for concrete, new ways of using the material in construction and means of avoiding defects in reinforced concrete.

Charles Lehman became the Society's first President Elect, a role newly created to give the Incoming President a substantial overlap period in which to become fully conversant with the various aspects of the position.

The AGM was held on 29 November 1985 at the Danbury Park Management Centre, Chelmsford, Essex. The delegates unanimously voted in favour of changing the Society name to The British Institute of Architectural Technicians, and on the second day of the AGM, John Walkerdine MBE was awarded Honorary membership for his long and valued services to technician education and training and for his long friendship with the Society.

### 21 years of SAAT

1986 marked the 21st birthday of SAAT and a host of events and commemorations were held to celebrate the occasion. National Council approved a package of ideas to promote and develop the celebration, which included special headed notepaper, issued to mark the transition from SAAT to BIAT and a special one-day franking motif used on 12 February. The 21st birthday proved to all the sceptics in the industry that the Society had survived and was here to stay as the only independent qualifying body for Architectural Technicians.



Celebrations also included the Finiston Lecture held at the Royal Town Planning Institute on 17 March 1986. The lecture was given by Lord Howie of Troon on the subject 'Technology, Politics and Construction', organised by the British Technician Group and sponsored by SAAT.

In February, SAAT secured the promotion of the architectural industry at school level by instituting a special Society membership for school children. This scheme would raise awareness among young people at school of what careers in architecture had to offer. It was expected that some 100 young people would enrol. Later, in April, SAAT commenced discussions with the Institute of Architectural and Associated Technology in Ireland (IAAT) aimed at the bringing together of the two Institutions. Membership totalled in April, 5257 members.

#### SAAT to BIAT

On 1 May 1986, SAAT officially changed its name to BIAT, British Institute of Architectural Technicians. Paul Newman in his introduction to the 1985/86 Annual Report said 'I am convinced that the seeds have been sown for the basis of a very strong Institute in the future.' As a result on the evening of 11 July the Institute held a major event in the showrooms of Scott Howard Associates in Broadwick Street, London to formally inaugurate the British Institute of Architectural Technicians. An exhibition to celebrate the Institute's development over 21 years was also on show.

Over 200 members and guests attended including Owen Luder CBE PPRIBA who said 'that he was delighted that technicians had achieved full recognition for their particular skilled area in architectural practice and that largely through the work of SAAT they had shaken off the old hackneyed image of being second rate architects.' A birthday cake was made to reflect the design of the tent card, which had been sent to members for the Institute's coming of age. A presentation was also made to Glasgow College of Building and Printing who had successfully won the Student Award.

Graham Watts prepared a short history of the Institute for inclusion as a special supplement for Architectural Technology magazine. With the change of name, all full Members would now be entitled to refer to themselves as a Member of the

British Institute of Architectural Technicians and use the designation MBIAT.

BIAT launched its Professional Indemnity Insurance Group Scheme for members in approved modes of practice on their own account at the first ever National Practice Conference held at Bloomsbury Crest Hotel in Coram Street, London on 20 September 1986. The scheme is still in existence today.

The Chapter system was abolished and the main Regions took their place. In total there were now fifteen Regions and a Centre, all strongly supported by the Regional membership.

John Veal MBIAT won the 1986 SAAT/PUGH Award for his paper 'Do We Need Building Regulations to Produce Sound Buildings?' He was awarded a plaque and £100 prize money, which he donated to the Institute to be put towards a continuation of technical awards by the Institute. In the same vein, Colin Denton MBIAT donated one of his own landscape prints to the Institute to commemorate the 21st anniversary.

### The 21st birthday had proved to all the sceptics that the Society was here to stay

Also in a very busy year, BIAT withdrew from the British Technician Group (BTG) due to the lack of positive activity. In December Architectural Technology magazine ceased publication and John Gailer MBIAT resigned as Honorary Editor, after seven years as Editor of both SAAT News and Architectural Technology.

The eleventh AGM (and first as BIAT) was held on 28 November 1986 at the Cairn Hotel, Rippon Road, Harrogate in Yorkshire, which continued the anniversary theme of celebrations. Paul Newman handed over the newly established Presidency to Charles Lehman.

#### Anniversary dinner

At the Institute's anniversary dinner, RIBA President Larry Rolland paid tribute to the Institute's many achievements in its 21 years. He singled out for particular attention, BIAT's own Professional Indemnity Insurance Scheme, the

establishment of a Distance Learning Course in Design Technology. He also paid tribute to the excellent relationship, which had now developed between BIAT and RIBA and gave special praise to the many areas of collaboration such as open learning and the efforts to provide some joint educational activity between architectural students and technician trainees. He took note of the special position achieved by BIAT in its ability to respond to the greater needs of technical co-ordination and information feedback within the technological growth of the next 21 years. An end to a wondrous year for the Institute.

#### Republic of Ireland Centre

A significant milestone in January 1987 was the welcoming by BIAT of nearly 200 new members from the Republic of Ireland; the members of the Institute of Architectural and Associated Technology. IAAT officially amalgamated with BIAT on 1 January into a new Republic of Ireland Centre. The first inaugural meeting of the new Centre was held at the Jury's Hotel in Dublin on 30 January. 54 people attended the meeting, where a committee of twelve were elected with Jim Kirwan as Chairman and Denise Germaine as Secretary. An official launch of the Centre would be held later in the year.

SAAT's involvement with the Republic of Ireland had begun in March 1965. Just six weeks after the creation of SAAT, a group consisting of Anthony Lodge and Iain Elmslie visited Dublin to encourage the setting up of an Institute for technicians in Ireland. Several meetings were held between Officers of the Provisional Committee in Ireland for the Institute of Architectural and Associated Technicians and SAAT Officers.

From its inception it had been the wish of Council for technicians in the Republic to form their own Region and Chapters, but in September 1965, the Provisional Committee decided not to adopt this option, having looked at the most effective form of representation. Months later in May 1966, a general meeting of technicians in Dublin passed a resolution to seek incorporation within the Royal Institute of the Architects in Ireland (RIAI). However this was rejected by the RIAI Council in October.

Following the rejection, the group of technicians founded the Institute of Architectural and Associated Technicians, as an independent body on 18 October 1966. It is recorded that immediate

contact was made with SAAT for decisions towards 'affiliation or amalgamation.' In 1971, IAAT changed its title to the Institute of Architectural and Associated Technology.

SAAT next became involved with IAAT in 1980, when the Society gave full recognition to the three year full time Architectural Technician's Diploma at Bolton Street College of Technology in Dublin. This recognition provoked liaison between SAAT, IAAT and Irish Regional Technical Colleges, resulting in graduate technicians seeking membership of SAAT.

In early 1985, a number of Republic of Ireland members began to enquire about the formation of a Society Centre in the Republic and on 8 October 1985, a provisional Dublin SAAT Action Committee was formed, chaired and co-ordinated by Brian Davies MSAAT. Earlier in April, the President of IAAT, Jim Kirwan, a future President of the Institute, wrote to SAAT asking for joint talks to develop a more positive co-operation and liaison between the two institutions.

## In 1985 Republic of Ireland members began to enquire about the formation of a Centre

An initial meeting between SAAT and IAAT was held in February 1986 and throughout the discussions, IAAT became more agreeable to the dissolution of their own Institute, whose membership had been in excess of 800 and had dropped to 185, and in favour of its amalgamation into a Republic of Ireland Centre of SAAT. At the conclusion of the IAAT Council meeting in April it was unanimously resolved 'that IAAT Council is in favour of IAAT merging with SAAT, generally in accordance with agreements already reached and recorded and that it be confirmed to the SAAT President, Paul Newman, that if a written letter is received from SAAT National Council based on arguments reached and recorded, IAAT is prepared to recommend such a merger to an IAAT Extraordinary General Meeting.'

Following the appropriate actions made by SAAT and motions passed at the



SAAT Governing Council, 1983-84

1986 AGM and the EGM of IAAT, it was decided that IAAT be absorbed into BIAT and existing IAAT members be transferred on a grade-for-grade basis into a new BIAT Republic of Ireland Centre.

Also in January, a party of eleven delegates from BIAT took part in a study tour of Hong Kong. The fourteen day trip included a guided tour of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank, a tour of Kowloon and the New Territories and visits to several outlying islands, the Peak, Repulse Bay and Aberdeen Bay.

### *Atrium*

The publication of the first BIAT yearbook appeared in April and in June the first issue of the new monthly publication by the Institute, the glossy magazine *Atrium*. As Charles Lehman explained 'an atrium is an open space within an enclosure and this atrium will be filled with a mixture of informative and interesting features and news about the industry and most importantly the membership.'

On 29 May, Charles was on hand for the official opening of the Republic of Ireland Centre at the Royal Dublin Hotel. Jim Kirwan, the first Chairman of the Centre presented Charles with a bronze plaque to commemorate the amalgamation of the two Institutes. The plaque had been designed by BIAT member Brendan Chawke MBIAT and cast by the Dublin Art Foundry.

As part of the amalgamation with IAAT, BIAT inherited two Honorary members; Anthony Johnson and Colin McCarthy who had both been supporters of the IAAT and Architectural Technicians in the Republic of Ireland.

### New membership route

Much debate went on about a new membership structure which concluded with the introduction of a new nonstandard method called Profiling, designed for candidates with non-standard training. The profiling structure was launched on 1 May for members in self-employment or without a formal qualification. The winner of the Student Award was the Dundee College of Technology. By June, there were a total of 5669 members, and it was estimated that one quarter of the Institute's full Membership were practising on their own account, an achievement indeed for Architectural Technicians. BIAT was admitted into associate membership of the CPD in Construction Group.

### Coat of Arms

Historically on 4 June, BIAT was presented with the formal letters of patent from the Institute Coat of Arms at a Patent Presentation Ceremony. The ceremony took place at the College of Arms in London and was attended by a small group of Honorary Officers and Institute staff. John Brooke-Little from Norroy Ulster King of Arms presented the gold lettered patent sealed by the three Kings of Arms bearing the Royal Arms and those of the Earl Marshall, the Duke of Norfolk.

The granting of arms is an honour bestowed on very few institutions and marked the emergence of BIAT as an important player in the industry. The Institute's new logo was taken from the Coat of Arms. The scroll represents the design element of Architectural Technology, while the column on the right represents the completed building, on either side of the British Lion.



# Presidents' Ball 2015

Edinburgh, Saturday 28 November

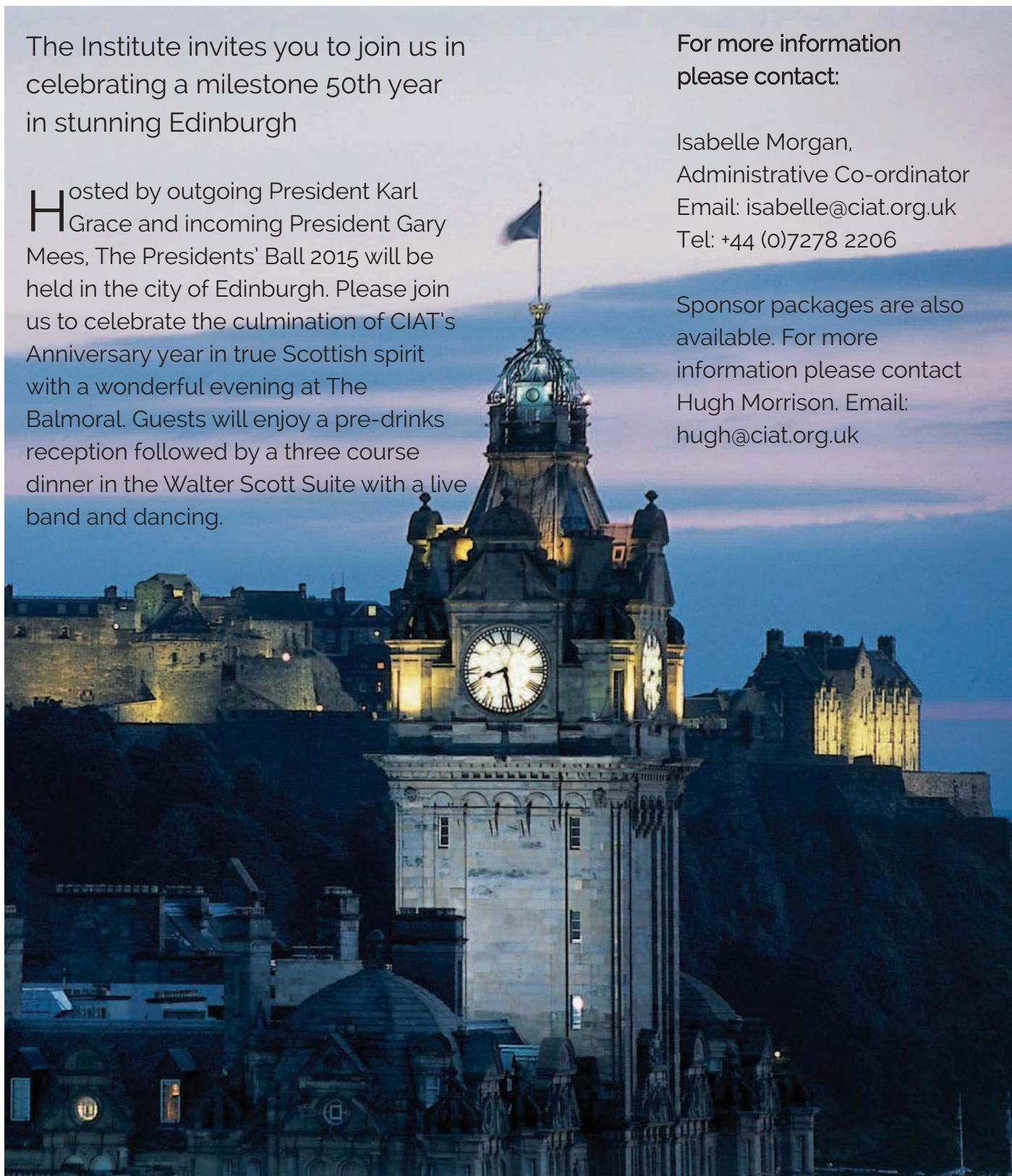
The Institute invites you to join us in celebrating a milestone 50th year in stunning Edinburgh

Hosted by outgoing President Karl Grace and incoming President Gary Mees, The Presidents' Ball 2015 will be held in the city of Edinburgh. Please join us to celebrate the culmination of CIAT's Anniversary year in true Scottish spirit with a wonderful evening at The Balmoral. Guests will enjoy a pre-drinks reception followed by a three course dinner in the Walter Scott Suite with a live band and dancing.

For more information please contact:

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Sponsor packages are also available. For more information please contact Hugh Morrison. Email: [hugh@ciat.org.uk](mailto:hugh@ciat.org.uk)



# CDM and domestic projects

**Under CDM2015, clients have a duty to appoint a Principal Designer and a principal contractor if it is likely that the project will require more than one contractor on site.**

**By James Ritchie, Head of Corporate Affairs, the Association for Project Safety.**

**T**he scenario: you have been asked by a domestic client to design alterations to their house. They only want you to prepare a scheme and submit it to the Local Authority for Planning Permission.

You will almost certainly be the only designer, or at least the lead designer, on this sort of project. It is possible that a structural engineer might be required but you are creating the scheme and 'in control of the pre-construction phase' from a design perspective. Under CDM2015, your client has a duty to appoint a Principal Designer (PD) and a principal contractor if it is likely that the project will require more than one contractor on site. It is important to note that the definition of a contractor is any person who, in the course or furtherance of a business, carries out, manages or controls construction work. This means that any subcontractor or self-employed person is a contractor in his or her own right.

As the first, or only, designer appointed on the project you have the responsibility of ensuring clients are aware of their duties and that they also understand which client duties are to be undertaken by the principal contractor or Principal Designer.

## Having the capability

On small domestic projects the role of Principal Designer will involve very little extra for a capable Chartered Architectural Technologist with good Design

Risk Management skills, knowledge and experience. Larger projects, especially with multiple designers and contractors could, however, involve much more coordination of design health and safety and assistance for the contractor regarding the client's management arrangements.

It is very important to understand that the requirement for the Principal Designer to have health and safety skills, knowledge and experience is in proportion to the nature, size and complexity of the project in question. For most domestic projects, a member with some design risk management training should be capable of undertaking the Principal Designer role without assistance. They certainly should not require the appointment of a sub-consultant adviser, unless the project happens to be something like a million pound mansion with a basement swimming pool!

For commercial and larger projects the issues around design and construction health and safety tend to become more complex and in those situations it would be prudent for the person or organisation being offered the PD role to consider whether or not they have the necessary health and safety skills, knowledge and ability to plan, manage and monitor the pre-construction health and safety and then coordinate the matters arising from this process. In these situations it may be prudent for designers, if they don't have these



**Clients should be very wary of asking designers to undertake the Principal Designer role**

skills within their organisation, to consider employing someone with the right capability to assist them with the PD duties. An alternative, longer term, approach would be for the designer to undertake training on how to discharge the Principal Designer role.

Clients should be very wary of asking designers to undertake the PD role without checking that they do have the right skills, knowledge and experience, as the CDM2015 Regulations place a strict duty on the client to ensure that both the Principal Designer and principal contractor comply with their duties. In addition, the success of the project in terms of health and safety relies heavily on how well the pre-construction phase is planned and managed and as we have learnt over the last 20 years, good health and safety is good for business.

How can a client determine if the person or organisation they are appointing is suitably capable of discharging the Principal Designer role? Because of the need for skills, knowledge and experience to be proportionate to the project requirements, being on some sort of register of Principal Designers does not necessarily determine if they are capable of undertaking the specific project. The client needs to do some 'digging around' to find out firstly if he or she is a designer and then secondly what training the designer has had regarding health and safety, and in particular the coordination of



pre-construction health and safety, and then look at any experience of similar projects.

Accreditation with Safety Schemes in Procurement (SSIP) as a Principal Designer will also be a starting point for larger practices, backed by their staff having a good grounding in CDM and DRM and at least one person with experience of coordinating pre-construction health and safety.

### **If your client does not appoint you as PD you will probably find yourself having to undertake the role anyway**

Essentially, the PD role can be undertaken by any person or organisation that undertakes design in furtherance of a business and has the right mix of health and safety skills, knowledge and experience. This could be an individual, a design practice, a local authority with a technical department or a client employing a CDM Adviser and instructing designers under their control. 'Under their control' probably means having a contract with them for their design services and paying them accordingly.

#### **Getting paid for the PD role**

You need to be sure that you get paid for this work and there is a danger that, with the default PD appointment for domestic projects, if your client does not appoint you as PD you will probably find yourself having to undertake the role anyway, without getting paid.

The Association for Project Safety would recommend that, for domestic projects, members should present their clients with a combined fee for both architectural and PD services. That way, acceptance

of the architectural fee ensures both your role as PD and presumably a fee to cover that work. Good practice is always to identify the resources you have allocated for any CDM role undertaken and therefore we would again suggest that you should make a note on your fees file, when calculating your combined fee, of how many hours you have allowed for discharging the PD function as distinct from the designer role.

#### **Client duties**

The default situation is for the contractor to undertake the client duties to provide pre-construction information and advise the contractor on management arrangements for the project. This provides the conundrum that legally the client has no duty to provide any information regarding the site, existing buildings, services or anything that might impact upon health and safety as it is the responsibility of the contractor. The problem is that the contractor has not been appointed and may not be appointed for quite some time after the initial design work is being undertaken – the very time when such pre-construction information is most valuable.

The CDM2015 Regulations do however allow for the client to agree in writing that the Principal Designer can discharge the client's duties on their behalf. For many domestic projects this seems far more sensible than the default arrangements of waiting for the contractor to be appointed.

- If you do take on the client duties, then be mindful of the following points:
- Make sure the agreement is in writing
- Be sure you have notified your Professional Indemnity Insurance broker that you are taking on the client duties under CDM2015
- Ensure that not only you have a

suitable form of appointment as PD but that it also covers you for your client duties

- Be sure to get paid for doing this – you are taking on extra liability

How much you charge for undertaking either the PD role and/or client duties is a business decision for you to make. However, be careful not to underestimate the number of hours you might need, as should something go wrong with the project you would not want the HSE to determine that you had allocated

### **Be careful not to underestimate the number of hours you might need**

insufficient resources to discharge your duties effectively. Remember that the extent of the work involved, and thereby your resource requirement, should always be in proportion to the size, nature and complexity of the project.

Don't forget that the CIAT website provides you with good advice regarding CDM2015. Further, more detailed guidance can be obtained from the Association for Project Safety website free, including downloadable client guidance leaflets. APS members benefit from more detailed CDM2015 guidance, a practice advisory helpline and a CDM legal advice service.

*James Ritchie BA BArch RIBA RMaPS is Deputy Chief Executive, Association for Project Safety.*

*For more information on practice issues please contact the Practice Department at CIAT, 397 City Road, London, EC1V 1NH. Tel: +44 (0) 207 278 2206 Email: [practice@ciat.org.uk](mailto:practice@ciat.org.uk)*

# Gulf club

The Architectural Technology discipline is growing in the Middle East. Tara Page, International Director, describes her visit as part of a CIAT delegation to the Institute's Middle East and Africa Centre.

In April 2015 I was part of a delegation from CIAT consisting of James Banks, Membership Director, Francesca Berriman, Chief Executive, Mark Kennett PPCIAT MCIAT and Prof Sam Allwinkle PPBIAT MCIAT, which visited the United Arab Emirates (UAE), specifically Dubai and Abu Dhabi. The purpose of the visit was to promote the Institute and the discipline of Architectural Technology, to engage with universities in order to encourage them to develop Architectural Technology programmes and to develop relationships with architectural practices. In addition to this, a number of professional interviews were undertaken and a meeting was arranged with the Society of Engineers, a very influential professional body in the region.

Architectural Technology is an organic discipline which has to be reactive to changes in the industry and advances in technology. The UAE has emerged as a major economic area and has seen huge growth and development over the past 50 years, but it is still expanding in areas – such as Sharjah and Ajman – so there is still plenty to do. After one of the hardest-hitting global recessions in memory, its economy is now again in growth which is spurred on by increasing activity in the construction sector, particularly in Dubai. We are seeing the development of innovative megastructures in the region, which could not be built without today's technologies and processes, including Building Information Modelling, which is a key area of knowledge for our members.

The profession of Architectural Technology, as a growing, creative and innovative discipline, vital to the design of

buildings to achieve optimum performance in terms of efficiency, effectiveness and functionality is well-placed to flourish in this area and there are many opportunities for members of CIAT in the Middle East. The theme of the World Expo 2020 in Dubai, 'Connecting Minds, Creating the Future – Mobility, Sustainability and Opportunity' fits perfectly with CIAT's objectives. Another emerging area of interest to CIAT is Qatar. Qatar is seeing unprecedented growth and the construction industry is booming in the lead-up to the IAAF World Athletics Championship in 2019 and the 2022 World Cup, especially the development of new hotels, restaurants, stadia, and infrastructure such as rail, road and airports.

The Middle East is developing at such a rapid rate that now is the opportune moment to promote and develop the discipline of Architectural Technology and the high standards of our Chartered Members to employers, clients, professionals and stakeholders in the area. To support this, CIAT has recently formed the Middle East and Africa Centre – a formal hub of our members in the region – and organisations such as Brewer Smith Brewer Gulf (BSBG) and Atkins (Middle East) are part of our Group Membership Scheme. We provide such organisations with key support to help their staff develop professionally via our educational, performance and professional standards.

The Institute's visit to the UAE was useful for CIAT to understand the educational structure and its influences, the economy of the region, the mode of operation of

practice, as well as challenges and restrictions faced by built environment professionals. Over a week-long period, the delegation met with a number of different organisations.

## American University of Sharjah (AUS)

AUS was established in 1997 by His Highness Sheikh Dr. Sultan Bin Mohammad Al Qassimi, Member of the Supreme Council of the United Arab Emirates and Ruler of Sharjah. The University is an independent not for profit co-educational university.

Its programmes are accredited by the Commission for Academic Accreditation of the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research in the United Arab Emirates. AUS is also accredited in the United States of America by the Middle States Commission on Higher Education. Professor Sam Allwinkle and I met with Michael Hughes, Head of the Architecture Department at AUS. The Bachelor of Architecture programme of the College of Architecture, Art and Design is accredited by the National Architectural Accrediting Board (NAAB) of the United States.

## Ajman University of Science and Technology

Sam and I met with Dr Jihad Awad, Associate Professor and Head of the Architectural and Engineering Department. Dr Awad had arranged a meeting with other staff including the Dean of the Faculty, Dr Fahar Hayati, and other Associate Professors. The University has recently developed a Building Engineering and Construction





The UAE has emerged as a major economic area and has seen huge growth and development over the past 50 years,

The City of Lights, Abu Dhabi, by Brewer Smith Brewer Gulf

Management programme and they were encouraged to apply for Accreditation if it was relevant.

#### AECOM

AECOM is a global architectural and building engineering practice, employing over 3000 staff in the Middle East alone. James Banks and I travelled to Abu Dhabi to meet with Tarek Bayoumi, Director of Architecture, Building and Places. He stated that there was a clear skill shortage for qualified Architectural Technologists in that area.

James explained about the Institute's Professional Assessment process which allows candidates the flexibility to progress in their sphere of practice, wherever in the world they work and the practice was encouraged to push its staff for membership.

#### Gensler

Gensler is a global design firm employing more than 4,500 professionals networked across 46 locations, whose projects include Denver Airport and the headquarters of Facebook and AirBnB. For the third year running Gensler was named as the largest architecture organisation based on revenue, by industry publication the *Architectural Record*.

James and I met with Joseph Healey MCIAT at Gensler's office in Abu Dhabi. Joseph is the inaugural Chairman of CIAT's Middle East and Africa Centre. Joseph had briefed a number of his colleagues on the Institute and the value of membership. We met several interested members of staff and explained more about membership of CIAT and the AT profession.

#### The Society of Engineers

Francesca Berriman and Mark Kennett, met with Maged Hanna, the General Manager of the UAE Society of Engineers. The Society of Engineers was formally established in April 1979 by the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs to facilitate the increasing demands for professional expertise and accreditation of engineers and construction professionals in the UAE.

The Society is a semi-governmental organisation and is not for profit. It undertakes functions such as accrediting engineering and related qualifications, regulating professional practices, standards and specifications and developing skills and qualifications of all engineers and other professionals in the UAE through its International Accreditation Committee.

One objective of the Society is to collaborate with embassies, architectural and engineering accrediting institutions and universities in order to facilitate accreditation of engineering and architecture degrees. Membership of this organisation is very well regarded and highly sought after.

Mr Hanna was keen to understand the discipline of Architectural Technology and its position in relation to architecture and structural engineering, both well-known professions in the area. Mr Hanna stated that it would be a positive way forward to consider a Memorandum of Understanding with the Institute. By establishing a formal relationship CIAT hopes to facilitate a less onerous route for membership of the Society of Engineers.

Future consideration will be given to how the Institute engages further regarding events within the UAE and the possibility of Chartered Architectural Technologists presenting at these events.

#### Canadian University of Dubai

Sam and I met with Steve Denyer, Assistant Professor in the School of Architecture and Interior Design and Dr Hazim Al-Nijaidi, Associate Professor. The Canadian University of Dubai (CUD) is a private University owned by Emivest,

one of the leading investment companies in the UAE. All programs at CUD are accredited by the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research.

The university already offers a five year Bachelor of Architecture programme and spoke of developing an Architectural Technology degree if there was sustainable demand.

### Architectural Technology is a valuable emerging discipline in the UAE and therein lies the opportunity for CIAT.

#### P+T Architects

The P&T Group, formerly known as Palmer and Turner Hong Kong, is the oldest and largest international architectural engineering practice in the South East Asia. Palmer & Turner was first established in Hong Kong in 1868. The Dubai office opened in 2004 and there are now four offices in the UAE employing 85 full time staff working on projects in the Middle East and Africa, offering full services from master planning

and feasibility stage through to full architecture and engineering services and construction administration and supervision.

James and Francesca met Associate member Paul Phelan, Senior Architect, and John Morgan, Director outlining the benefits of membership, standards and progression process to qualify via the MCIAT Professional Assessment and Professional Standards Framework.

#### Brewer Smith Brewer Gulf (BSBG)

Brewer Smith Brewer Gulf has almost 40 years' experience in the Middle East and has been operational in Dubai since 1976. BSBG has an international team from approximately 13 countries made up of more than 90 architects, Architectural Technologists, designers, engineers, technicians and project managers.

It has a diverse portfolio, from all sectors of industry including residential, commercial, educational, hospitality, leisure and retail. Four employees were interviewed for Chartered Membership and all were successful. The delegation met with BSBG's senior management team, including Gordon Lewicki, Partner and Alistair McMillan, Managing Partner, who were very positive about CIAT and encouraged all their staff to develop professionally.



Suites in the Skai (sic), Dubai, by Atkins





Al Habtoor City, Dubai, by Atkins

## Atkins

Atkins in the Middle East is one of the world's most respected design, engineering and project management consultancies employing more than 17,400 staff worldwide, over 2000 working in its 11 offices in the Middle East. Its revenue in this region for 2014 was in excess of £168m. Atkins delivers engineering and technically integrated design, with project and cost management services, to a wide range of clients. Five employees were interviewed for Chartered Membership and all were successful.

The delegation met with Adrian Lindon, Regional Director of Rail Architecture in the Middle East, Colin Tierney, Associate Director and Michael Heywood, Design Operations Manager. Atkins is keen to work more closely with CIAT and is in need of experienced graduates/professionals to work in the Middle East.

## Middle East Architect

James and I met with Nick Ames from *Middle East Architect* who has published an article in the July edition of the magazine and on other associated websites on CIAT and its visit.

*Middle East Architect* is a monthly magazine that delivers news, data, analysis and strategic insights for architects operating in the region. The publication is designed to enhance its reader's industry knowledge and provide them with information to help them provide inspirational designs.

Following this very positive visit, it was apparent that there is a need and a demand for qualified Architectural Technologists in the UAE. Contracts are won on the basis of a practice's reputation and profile, however employment is easier to attain with professional qualifications – the Royal

Institute of British Architects (RIBA); US organisation, the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards (NCARB) and the Society of Engineers in the UAE being the main ones. It is the practitioners themselves who see the value of professional qualifications in order to enhance their career opportunities to work on iconic and prestigious buildings such as the Burj Khalifa and Burj Al Arab in Dubai. These practitioners considered that professional qualifications gave them a distinct advantage on their employability and status globally.

Architectural Technology is a valuable emerging discipline in the UAE and therein lies the opportunity for CIAT. It is a prime time to capitalise on the re-emerging construction industry in the Middle East, CIAT and Architectural Technology's growing profiles and the demand for competent and qualified Architectural Technology professionals.





# Around the w

Events celebrating CIAT's fiftieth anniversary have been taking place in various locations. In this issue we look at those which took place in Northern Ireland Region and Hong Kong Centre.

## Northern Ireland Region – 50th Anniversary Celebratory Reception

The Northern Ireland Region commenced the Region and Centre celebrations for the Institute's Golden Anniversary by hosting a 50th Anniversary Celebratory Reception on 17 April 2015. Hosted by Gordon Dunne MLA, Northern Ireland Assembly member for North Down, in the Long Gallery at the Parliament Buildings in Stormont, nearly 100 members and built environment representatives gathered to mark the Institute's milestone.

The afternoon event allowed guests to enjoy a drinks reception followed by a buffet with speeches from Gordon Dunne, Leo Forte MCIAT, Regional Chairman, the President, Karl Grace PCIAT, Gary Mees MCIAT, President Elect and Francesca Berriman MBE Hon DTEch, Chief Executive. Guests included Dame Mary Peters DBE DL and Northern Ireland representatives from the Royal Society of Ulster Architects, Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors, Chartered Institute of Building, The Association for Project Safety and Institute of Civil Engineers. The Reception was sponsored by Metal Technology, Xtratherm and Keystone.

Leo Forte, as Regional Chairman, welcomed all the members and guest and gave a brief history of the Region and presented Bob Kay MBE PPBIAT with a gift from the Region for all his



commitment and support to the Northern Ireland Region. Taken by surprise, Bob was not able to say a thank you but would like to rectify this with these words: 'I was delighted and honoured to be presented with the gift of an engraved decanter by the Regional Committee to mark my work which I carried out over a number of years for the Institute as Councillor for Region 15, President of BIAT, Chairman of ATSL and latterly as Honorary Treasurer. I have thoroughly enjoyed serving the Institute over the last 28 years and I trust the organisation continues to grow, not only in the UK but worldwide.'

## Hong Kong Centre – 50th Anniversary Celebratory Reception

As part of the President's visit to the Hong Kong Centre, a 50th Anniversary Celebratory Reception was held on 12 May 2015. Held in the VIP Dining Room of the Housing Authority Staff Club Restaurant in Kowloon, Hong Kong, members and invited guests mingled at the evening event and listened to speeches by Hermann Fong MCIAT, Centre Chairman and the President, Karl Grace. See page 23 of this issue on how the Centre was set up in the 1980s.



# World in 50 years



Opposite page: Members of the Northern Ireland Regional Committee. This page from top left: Leo Forte MCIAT makes a long-service presentation to Bob Kay MBE PPBIAT MCIAT at the Northern Ireland event. President and Mrs Grace with MAK Hon Kuen Hon MCIAT MCIAT of the Hong Kong Centre. Below: President and Mrs Grace with CIAT Chief Executive Francesca Berriman MBE HONDTECH and members of the Hong Kong Centre.



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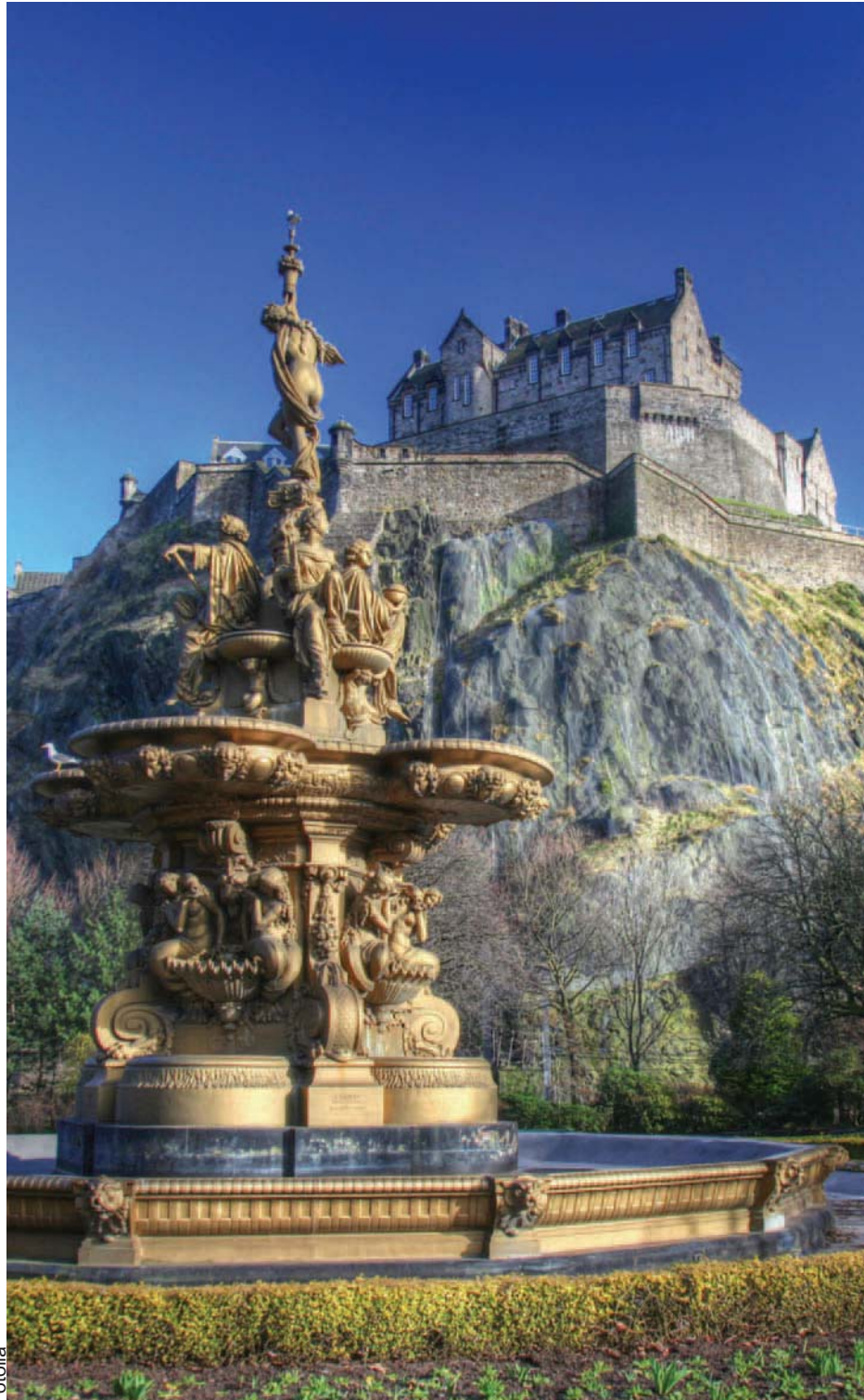
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# Edinburgh 2015



## Notice of the 2015 CIAT Annual General Meeting

Notice is given that the Annual General meeting of the Chartered Institute of Architectural Technologists will be held at the Radisson Blu hotel, Edinburgh, on Saturday 28 November 2015 for the following purposes:

- To consider the Annual Review
- To consider the accounts and balance sheets as at 30 April 2015
- To re-appoint the auditors and authorise Council to fix their remuneration
- To announce the results of the election of members to the Council and Regional and Centre Committees
- To receive and debate two Resolutions

CIAT, 397 City Road,  
London EC1V 1NH, UK.

Francesca AH Berriman MBE  
HonDTech, Chief Executive,  
September 2015.

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# Technology Network

## Get involved and contribute!



Technology Network is a service facilitated and provided by the Institute for the benefit of all members.

The aim of Technology Network is to put members with expertise, knowledge and specialisms in different areas of practice in touch with each other for guidance, assistance, support and information. Technology Network hopes to promote communication and interaction between Architectural Technology professionals worldwide. Additionally, newly qualified or recently joined members may wish to contact more experienced members for guidance, assistance, support and information.

The Technology Network directory has been compiled with information received from members of all grades, and it should be noted that no liability or responsibility for the subsequent use, or misuse, of any information, guidance or support provided is accepted by CIAT or its members listed in Technology Network. Members included in the list may have specified particular contact details, and it is asked that when contacting them, you respect their wishes on method and times available for discussion.

We are currently updating the Network and invite all members to be involved in this initiative. Technology Network and the application form to join can be accessed through the Members' Only section of the website.

[www.ciat.org.uk/en/members\\_only/resources/technology-network.cfm](http://www.ciat.org.uk/en/members_only/resources/technology-network.cfm)  
[www.ciat.org.uk/en/utilities/member-login.cfm](http://www.ciat.org.uk/en/utilities/member-login.cfm)

Guidance,  
assistance,  
support and  
information

# Recognising excellence

## CIAT Awards presentations

The plaques for permanent attachment to the winning projects of the Award for Excellence in Architectural Technology 2014 have been presented to the successful winners.

On 15 June, Kevin Crawford MCIAT, Vice-President Technical and Chairman of the Judging Panel together with Gary Mees MCIAT, President Elect and the Institute's Chief Executive, Francesca Berriman MBE visited the winning project, The Endeavour Unit at the James Cook University Hospital in Middlesbrough and made the presentation to

representatives from the hospital and P+HS Architects (*see picture below*). On the same day, the Highly Commended plaque was presented to Lee Wardman MCIAT of Wardmans Architectural Services for Studford Luxury Lodges in the North Yorkshire Moors.

A visit to the Isle of Wight on 21 July for the Commended plaque presentation to Studio Four Architects Ltd for the new Lifeboat Station in Cowes. President, Karl Grace and Kevin Crawford were on hand (*below, right*) to present the plaque to representatives from the practice and the RNLI.

Below: the winning project: l-r: Gary Mees MCIAT, Tony Bellamy MCIQB, Site Manager, Interserve Construction, Stephen Hatcher MCIAT, Technical, P+HS Architects, Fiona Milnes, Radiotherapy Services Team Leader, South Tees Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, Paula Atkins, Lead Nurse, South Tees Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, Kevin Crawford MCIAT.





## Code of Conduct

In accordance with the Code of Conduct, decisions on breaches of the Code are included in *AT* magazine.

### M014204/F3463 – Mr Jeffrey Kwan

Mr Kwan was found in breach of Clause 4a), Clause 4b) and Clause 4d) and Clause 8c) from the Code of Conduct effective 1 May 2014:

Clause 4: Professional Indemnity Insurance  
Chartered Members or profile candidates who:  
a) provide services directly to a client shall obtain and maintain adequate professional indemnity insurance;  
b) are principals of a practice providing services directly to a client shall ensure that adequate professional indemnity insurance is obtained and maintained by that practice; and  
d) are or were principals shall on request by the Institute provide the necessary evidence to demonstrate compliance with clauses 4a)—4c) above.

Clause 8: Breaches of this Code

The members shall:

c) when subject to an investigation by the Institute of an alleged breach of this Code use their best endeavours to assist in that investigation at their own cost.

### Disciplinary action:

In accordance with the Conduct and Disciplinary Procedures Schedule 1, Item 18c), the Conduct Committee determined that Mr Kwan was to be excluded from the membership of CIAT for a period of five years in respect of the breach of Clause 4a) from the Institute's Code of Conduct effective 1 May 2014.

In accordance with the Conduct and Disciplinary Procedures Schedule 1, Item 18d), the Conduct Committee determined that Mr Kwan was to be excluded from the membership of CIAT for a period of five years in respect of the breach of Clause 4b) from the Institute's Code of Conduct effective 1 May 2014.

These periods of exclusion are to run concurrently. Therefore, the total period of exclusion from the membership of CIAT is five years.

In accordance with the Conduct and Disciplinary Procedures Schedule 1, Item 18d), the Conduct Committee determined that Mr Kwan was to be expelled from the Institute in respect of the breach of Clause 4d) from the Code of Conduct effective 1 May 2014.

In accordance with the Conduct and Disciplinary Procedures Schedule 1, Item 18d), the Conduct Committee determined that Mr Kwan was to be expelled from the Institute in respect of the breach of Clause 8c) from the Code of Conduct effective 1 May 2014.

## 'A force to be reckoned with': ten years of the Royal Charter

In July CIAT celebrated ten years of its Royal Charter. President Karl Grace summarises what the achievement has meant for the Institute.

Whilst celebrating the successes of the Institute in its 50th year, we should remember it is also ten years since achieving Chartership.

I recall being elected by the West Midlands Region as their National Councillor (as the post was then called). It was around 1993 and the potential of the Institute seeking Chartership was just being discussed. Although some thought it was not achievable, there were those who were confident in success and drew up plans for presentation to Council for their approval. Slowly the doubters were won over and the process had begun.

Twelve years and four Presidents later, the Institute was Incorporated by Royal Charter in 2005; although during the process we had support from all the principal Institutes such as the RIBA, CIOB, RICS and also the government departments, we did have some nail biting situations and sleepless nights.

The lesson that we as an Institute and members learnt from this is that we can achieve anything we set our minds to, if we plan correctly and we work together.

What has Chartership meant to us as an Institute? I believe that it was a coming of age. A point at which others within the built environment considered us as equals (or a force to be reckoned with). It has given us an opportunity to have a voice in forums, where previously we did not have a voice and I believe it has given us opportunities that we would not have had otherwise. In short, Chartership has opened doors for us.

What does Chartership mean to its members? It is a badge of honour that can be worn proudly when going about your business. Remember the title Chartered Architectural Technologist is a protected descriptor that only our Chartered Members can use. It is the public's assurance that as a member of CIAT you have achieved a standard that can be trusted and that there is a code of ethics in place. It is your key to better career opportunities if you choose to use it.

In November I hand over the President's baton to Gary Mees, but I take immense pride in all that has been achieved since I was Councillor back in 1993, then Honorary Secretary and President and



**It is your key to better career opportunities if you choose to use it.**

know that there is a plan for our future in place and a will to put those plans into action. I would encourage anyone and everyone who wants to play a part in the next ten years of CIAT's future and help take us to the next level, to just get involved. I promise you will not regret it.

**Paul Burton PPCIAT MCIAT, President at the time of the Royal Charter's presentation, added this message:**

'This marked a significant point in the history of CIAT (BIAT), in that it clearly demonstrated that the Institute had come of age, and deserved to be afforded the privileges enjoyed by other Chartered Bodies.

The granting of the Royal Charter to CIAT has hopefully allowed its members to receive the recognition that they deserve, within the profession, and will continue to allow CIAT through its representation within the industry bodies to develop its future standing and the recognition it, and its members deserve.

I would like to finally thank all those people who worked alongside me during the two years leading up to the grant of the Royal Charter as without their help, often at difficult times, the Institute would not be where it is today.'

## NEW MEMBERS

We are delighted to welcome the following as Chartered Members:

012577	Iain Stephenson	01 Northern
016262	Stephen Clendenning	01 Northern
024057	Claire Harlow	01 Northern
019856	Garry Bothwell	01 Northern
018590	Neil Brown	01 Northern
019868	Jonathan Coatsworth	01 Northern
020013	Ian Burke	01 Northern
029932	Matthew Nevitt	01 Northern
021801	Harpreet Rehal	02 Yorkshire
015669	Nicholas Webster-Henwood	02 Yorkshire
016596	Jacob Ware	02 Yorkshire
016997	David Houlthby	02 Yorkshire
017148	James McDermott	02 Yorkshire
024243	Barry Drummond	02 Yorkshire
017742	Benjamin Taylor	02 Yorkshire
018015	Martin Ludlow	02 Yorkshire
030101	Frances Robertson	02 Yorkshire
018494	Antony Walker	02 Yorkshire
019057	Jeremy Dowell	02 Yorkshire
019383	Michael Kettlewell	02 Yorkshire
019665	Christopher Slinn	02 Yorkshire
021502	Victoria Shaw	02 Yorkshire
026276	Mark McIntosh	02 Yorkshire
028862	Matthew Clarkson	02 Yorkshire
012876	Kurt Metcalfe	03 North West
013892	Claire Trask03	03 NW Region
018421	Lee Clark	03 NW Region
023530	Bradley Clarke	03 North West
028110	Andrea Cooley	03 North West
026968	Maurice Garnett	03 NW Region
022248	Anthony Jarvis	03 NW Region
017453	Paul Vickers	03 NW Region
026969	Andrew Howard	03 NW Region
029206	Richard Clarke	03 NW Region
020672	Robert Forsythe	03 NW Region
026875	Lloyd Payne	03 NW Region
028014	Mio Nicholson	03 NW Region
028340	Emma Coulson	03 NW Region
029934	Abdul Alim	03 NW Region
022492	Richard Fox	04 E Midlands
024518	Lindsey Ford	04 E Midlands
014694	Mark Macmanard	04 E Midlands
016835	Chris Burkitt	04 E Midlands

017486	Daniel Crane	04 E Midlands
018355	Nicholas Hopkinson	04 E Midlands
018854	Stuart Vipond	04 E Midlands
021501	Benjamin Hall	04 E Midlands
029212	David Millea	04 E Midlands
020905	Joe Travers	04 E Midlands
027872	Barry Jarvis	04 E Midlands
010535	Tony Sannio	05 W Midlands
022137	Richard Alston	05 W Midlands
024828	Moises Coprada	05 W Midlands
025740	Steve Bury	05 W Midlands
028186	Alan Down	06 Wessex
019664	Duncan Whitehead	06 Wessex
022234	Ian Norris	07 East Anglia
029927	Lisa Allard	07 East Anglia
015419	Mark Mitchell	07 East Anglia
015817	Scott Blair	07 East Anglia
021098	David Baldock	07 East Anglia
023659	Alex Wells	07 East Anglia
023259	Daniel Whent	07 East Anglia
029132	Darren Fellowes	07 East Anglia
029931	Andrew Morley	07 East Anglia
030045	Christopher Quirk	07 East Anglia
009421	Stewart Green	08 Central
013073	Kerry White	08 Central
021860	Kirsty McKenzie	08 Central
024526	Simi Mandal	08 Central
015779	Daniel Morriss	08 Central
025438	James Doughty	08 Central
026839	Mark Nel	08 Central
021078	Carmen Briggs Wiggett	08 Central
019552	Kathryn Kann	08 Central
029201	Marco Van de Water	08 Central
029564	Carl Stredder	08 Central
013970	Shane Quinn	09 Gr London
020941	Simon Traynor	09 Gr London
024507	Mark Irwin-Childs	09 Gr London
022727	Natalie Game	09 Gr London
023258	Ketankumar Bhavsar	09 Gr London
018936	Jiten Patel	09 Gr London
019266	Harjinderjit Pangli	09 Gr London
019285	Martin Russell	09 Gr London
019303	Alexandra Neal	09 Gr London
030149	Ron Villamor	09 Gr London
020760	Kishan Shapriya	09 Gr London
021750	Chung So	09 Gr London
024001	Ben Clarke	09 Gr London
024204	Joseph Donovan	09 Gr London

024252	Brandon Boyes	09 Gr London
012954	Nigel Loines	10 South East
021121	Mark Burchett	10 South East
029039	Daniel Lilley	10 South East
028067	Paul Gallie	10 South East
025718	Simon Goodsell	10 South East
018140	Robin Parr	10 South East
019105	Damian Hill 1	10 South East
021770	Christopher Aylett	10 South East
025702	Samuel Musgrave	10 South East
029809	Anna Hindmarsh	10 South East
029319	Mark Mason	10 South East
018681	Heather Bromley	11 Channel Isl
026985	Ryan Barrett	11 Channel Isl
029292	Phillip Carter	12 Western
023432	Gerry Duffy	13 Scotland West
029433	Neil MacFarlane	13 Scotland West
013808	Kevin Duguid	14 Scotland East
014196	John Wingate	14 Scotland East
023121	Kerry-Louise Milne	14 Scotland East
021875	David Burgon	14 Scotland East
018182	John Wink	14 Scotland East
023613	Ross Clarihew	14 Scotland East
019857	Paul Campbell	14 Scotland East
023338	Ryan Urquhart	14 Scotland East
025183	Ewan Campbell	14 Scotland East
030100	David Moar	14 Scotland East
014177	Martin Kearney	15 N Ireland
023555	Aaron Ramage	15 N Ireland
016705	Niall Killough	15 N Ireland
017901	Mervyn Matthews	15 N Ireland
018359	Jason Taggart	15 N Ireland
019555	Patrick Carey	15 N Ireland
029269	Jonathan Donaldson	15 N Ireland
011541	Barry Williams	16 Wales
019545	Daniel Blamires	16 Wales
016387	John Needham	16 Wales
030039	Joyce Lyons	C2 Rep of Ireland
029214	John Harrington	C2 Rep of Ireland
029241	Finbar O'Brien	C2 Rep of Ireland
029940	Colette Jordan	C2 Rep of Ireland

#### Congratulations to the following Chartered Members on re-entering the Institute:

012912	Darren Bailey	02 Yorkshire
020966	Amy Timms	08 Central

## Region and Centre News/Events

### Northern Region (01)

24 October: Committee meeting at Rheged Centre, Redhills, Penrith. All members welcome. Details from Henry Spence MCIAT (hlowrie@arc51.co.uk)

### Yorkshire Region (02)

29 September: Brickwork specification CPD event, Sheffield. For more information visit [www.ciat-yorkshire.org.uk/](http://www.ciat-yorkshire.org.uk/)

### South East Region (10)

9 October: CIAT 50th Anniversary celebrations. Details to be confirmed.

### Scotland East Region (14)

27 November: Membership Progression Session at Radisson Blu Hotel, The Royal Mile, Edinburgh, from 1.30 to 2.30pm. To book please email [membership@ciat.org.uk](mailto:membership@ciat.org.uk)

28 November: CIAT President's Ball: see this issue for full details.

### Republic of Ireland Centre

DAC Certificate Applications. An amendment to the Building Control Regulations (S.I. 243 of 2015) has been

published. This amendment reduces the fee for a Disability Access Certificate application from €800 per building to €500 per building, where the application is made prior to commencement and coincides with an application for a Fire Safety Certificate.

Carbon monoxide detectors. Many Services Engineers are recommending that, in line with the references quoted in the Building Regulations TGD J and its amendment S.I. 133 of 2014, Carbon Monoxide detectors are required where any gas fired appliance is installed, whether with an open flue or a sealed flue. Detectors may not always be in the same room as the appliance.



# Never too late

**At 64 most people are thinking about retirement, but Peter Whitfield MCIAT, Chartered Architectural Technologist, is hoping to embark on a new career in Architectural Technology. Here he describes his route to Chartered Membership.**

**M**y journey to becoming a Chartered Architectural Technologist started in 1974 in South Wales after a chance meeting with a young bricklayer who was physically building his own house. I had just received my degree in Mechanical Engineering and was starting out on a 30 year career in manufacturing during which time I became a Chartered Engineer and a Fellow of the Institution of Engineering Technology.

I was in awe of the size of the task which he had set himself and I thought 'one day I will do that'. I held that thought for the next 30 years and in 2004 I got to fulfil my ambition when I got planning permission to build a house in my garden. It gave me first-hand experience of the build process and a realisation that I already had all the skills and knowledge to manage a project from inception to completion.

In 2006 I lead the build of a six bed detached house designing and producing all drawings and planning documentation and managing all of the statutory approval process myself using an architect to make the minimum required inspection visits to issue an professional consultant's certificate (PCC).

I subsequently taught myself Autodesk Revit and have since done a number of third party projects.

I was not familiar with the term 'Architectural Technologist' prior to 2013 when it was mentioned in a web article. Further investigation lead me to the CIAT website with a list of CIAT Accredited Degree Courses and ultimately to an interview with Tony Whyman, MCIAT Senior Lecturer at Cardiff

Metropolitan University who encouraged me to join the course directly onto the second year and later acted as a referee in support of my MCIAT Professional Assessment application.

At this time I contacted CIAT to join as a student member and was informed that due to my experience I might be eligible to apply for Chartered Architectural Technologist status via the MCIAT Professional Assessment, once I had joined as a profile candidate. Over the next six weeks I prepared my MCIAT Professional Assessment application and accompanying appendices of evidence.

I submitted my application containing detailed information about every project I had ever worked on only to find that the Member Panel's recommendation was a Referral. I was fairly disheartened and thought about not progressing the application but the Panel Moderator on the day my application was assessed and James Banks, Membership Director both encouraged me to continue.

The Moderator said I had submitted too much evidence and advised me to pick one or two projects which would clearly demonstrate that I could fully comply with the requirements of MCIAT Professional Assessment.

It was a further year before I was able to re-apply due the demands of the degree course but a re-application in September 2014 resulted in an interview. The informal yet professional relaxed style of the interviewers made me feel at ease from the outset and whilst the discussion topics were quite probing I felt that they gave me the opportunity to fully



**'Do not blitz the Member Panel with too much information'**

demonstrate that I was worthy of consideration. I opted to be told the result on the day and after a short wait downstairs I was told that my application had been successful.

I have subsequently attended a number of Regional CIAT events which have enabled me to network with other members and a range of professionals from other institutions like ICE RICS etc.

Regarding advice to future applicants, Firstly I would pass on the advice that I was given; pick one or two projects with a maximum of five projects with supporting evidence so that you do not blitz the Member Panel with too much information. Secondly I would advise that failure isn't getting knocked down it is not getting up again so if like me your application is not successful the first time around ask for feedback so you can identify what you need to address to be successful.

I have since gone on to complete my degree and have just received a CIAT Accredited First Class BSc (Hons) Architectural Design and Technology and I am now looking for work in an architectural practice which has embraced new technology and BIM using Autodesk Revit.

I have concerns that age may be a barrier but if the encouragement that I have received from both CIAT and Cardiff Metropolitan University (which has been exemplary) is indicative of how I will be received by potential employers, then hopefully I can make that goal a reality in the very near future.

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24th March

**Birmingham**

St Mary's Stadium

28th April

**Southampton**

The Emirates Stadium

19th May

**London**

**Sheffield**

Sheffield United

10th June

**Leicester**

King Power Stadium

7th July

**Manchester**

Old Trafford Stadium

22nd September

**Birmingham**

Edgbaston Cricket Ground

13th October

**Leeds**

The Royal Armouries Museum

3rd November

**Bristol**

UWE Exhibition and Conference Centre

17th November

**London**

The Emirates Stadium

1st December

*Note to self:  
Don't forget to register*

[www.ecoshowcase.co.uk](http://www.ecoshowcase.co.uk)