



# Architectural Technology Journal

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# AGM and fringe events

Aarhus, Denmark 2018

Saturday 10 November



Book early  
to secure  
your place

09:30

## Annual General Meeting

VIA University, Campus C  
Dress: Smart attire  
*\*free for members to attend*

The Annual General Meeting is the yearly business meeting for the Institute. The AGM is followed by a lunch for delegates at the University canteen. In September, following the Council meeting, timings for the AGM will be confirmed.

10:00

## Partners Tour

10:00 (2.5hrs approx.)  
Location: Tbc  
Dress: Casual with appropriate footwear  
Tickets: Tbc

Further details will be confirmed in due course.

19:00

## President's Ball

Aarhus Concert Hall,  
Thomas Jensens Allé 2,  
8000 Aarhus C, Denmark  
Dress: Black tie and evening gown  
Tickets: Tbc

The President's Ball is the annual Institute celebration, this year hosted by President Alex Naraian. The Ball is attended by delegates, industry guests and members. Tickets include a pre-dinner drinks reception, three course dinner and entertainment with a live band and dancing. This is a wonderful evening of networking and socialising to celebrate another successful year of CIAT.

Information

## Accommodation

**Radisson Blu Scandinavian Hotel**  
Single Occupancy B&B: Approx. £133.00\*  
Double Occupancy B&B: Approx. £145.00\*

*\*Rates are approximate and are subject to the fluctuation of exchange rates*

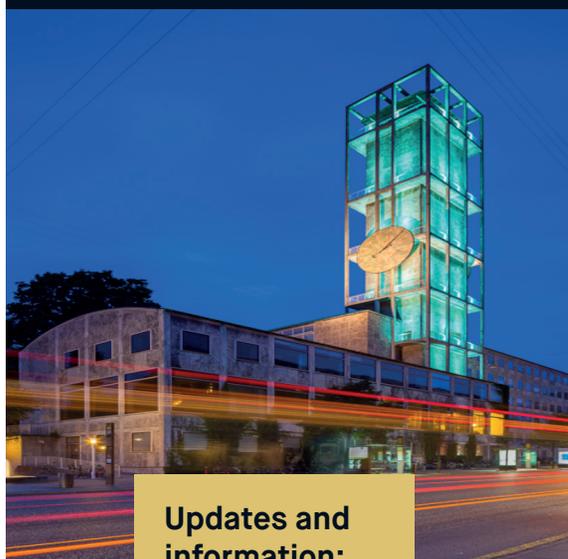
Check in: 15:00  
Check out: 12:00

## Friday Centre-hosted event

Friday 9 November  
City Hall, Aarhus  
17:00 – 19:00  
Dress: Smart casual  
Tickets: Tbc

The Friday Centre-hosted event is organised and hosted by the Europe Centre. There will be a drinks reception and the City Hall with an exhibition of student work, followed by a dinner.

Further details will be confirmed in due course.



Updates and  
information:  
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Watch this space

## BIM and the historic environment

Words by Toni Page MCIAT, CIAT-Accredited Conservationist

Building Information Modelling (BIM) is defined as *“a collaborative process for the production and management of structured electronic information and illustrating, in digital terms, all the elements that compose a building.”*<sup>1</sup> BIM is used for many new builds, but what about BIM and historic buildings? The initial thoughts for many heritage assets is that they don't really go hand in hand.

BIM has been used by designers, engineers, and contractors for at least 10 years, with software packages such as ArchiCad<sup>2</sup> and Revit. 3D software can be used to produce a co-ordinated model of a building, incorporating services, structure, FF&E etc allowing better co-ordination reducing risk of clashes arising on site. There is specific guidance written for BIM in PAS 1192. This defines the need for a BEP (BIM Execution Plan) which determines the Level of Detail (LOD), common software format and sharing of the model between consultants. The guidance has been developed to meet the Government's BIM Level 2 requirement for

public projects, taking effect from April 2016. Whilst BIM is often used for new build projects, the government's requirement makes no distinction between new build and heritage projects.

At RHP, we have been actively engaged in BIM processes for a number of years, having successfully delivered projects across a range of sectors including student accommodation, offices (image 3), healthcare and schools, including a clinical research building in Cambridge (image 1).

The drive behind using BIM is increased efficiency, and therefore reduced costs. The benefits of BIM have been well documented.<sup>3</sup> The model is smart: components of the building include attributes such as width, height, length, manufacturer's data etc. This results in a building where it is easy to know what things are, and crucially, where they are. This sounds simple enough, but on large buildings with complex services, having a single place to hold all this information and graphically represent it provides huge time savings when operating and maintaining the building once in use. Often, the components can be supplied by the manufacturers so each component doesn't have to be individually modelled. We have seen this work well with new build projects encompassing a range of procurement routes, both government procured and privately funded.





Tempsford Hall Office HQ

Modern methods of construction (including off-site manufacture of building elements and components) enable new-build projects to be assembled to high standards of construction. Since these projects are starting from the drawing board, design information in the 3D model is generated to reflect the design as it is developed and, following BIM processes, ideally updated through the construction process to capture the 'as-built' information before the model is handed over for asset management. This information typically includes details for building components provided by manufacturers, ensuring it is accurate and relevant to the building users.

For example, a number of RHP projects have included aspects of prefabrication including precast concrete cladding panels (image 2), window and door units, with modelled components provided by manufacturers reflecting the elements as manufactured in the factory with relevant information embedded for future maintenance. This means that by the time the building is occupied, the layout of a building, the construction methods used and the maintenance needs are all clearly defined.

In contrast, heritage buildings are often far from known quantities but are inherited assets, such as vernacular cottages, churches, timber framed barns, ruins, follies, grand houses and stately homes. These pose different challenges for modelling: there won't be plumb walls, won't be parallel to each other, and levels will vary either due to limitations of the construction, or through age. The building won't have standard components produced by manufacturers. The exact construction build-up will not always be known.

How do you capture this non-standard data? How do you begin to model it? The industry response is coming from the survey companies using laser scanning. This allows the buildings to be recorded using a laser scanner to record point cloud data along with colour

photographs which builds a 3D set of data. Laser scans can be very large file sizes as the scanner captures thousands of data points (image 4).

The data can be viewed in various software packages or processed by the survey companies for viewing in Revit, known as 'BIM ready'. Additional parameters can be added to the individual components to record additional information, for example whether the windows have historic crown or cylinder glass. It is important to understand fully what data needs to be captured and recorded at the time of survey and before that data is processed.

The key aspect about BIM for heritage assets is the information that the model can contain in a central repository. The BIM model can be used in a particularly beneficial way for historic assets to:

- record the building at a fixed date in time;
- provide a way for people to view sites that are hard to access, such as caves or tunnels, or those with many changes of level that may prevent wheelchair access. An example is Grimes Graves in Norfolk;
- aid disaster management plans to record the historic asset for restoration if catastrophic events occur, for example the fire at Clandon Park in April 2015;
- provide a link to information such as repair work including dates, 2D record drawings and conservation management plans; and
- be updated as and when new information is found.

Having this information in a central place (that can be easily interrogated) will inform those who manage the heritage asset.

One hurdle to using BIM in heritage assets is the cost of survey and processing the data, particularly for smaller



**Whilst BIM is often used for new build projects, the Government's requirement makes no distinction between new build and heritage projects**

Clinical research facility (Image 2)



scale historic assets. Those who own or run heritage properties often don't have the funds available to commission a BIM model. For example, many churches are already fighting against lead theft costs and may have little money to carry out a laser scan. Even if funds are available, there may also be a lack of owner knowledge and the capability to maintain a model.

The cost hurdle is lowering over time: the cost of scanning is reducing and the number of companies offering survey scanning services are increasing, bringing in competition. Improvements in recording data, software packages that process the data, along with the skills of those using the software, mean BIM will be used more and more. The number of historic projects using BIM are

**One hurdle to using BIM in heritage assets is the cost of survey and processing the data**



already increasing, providing feedback on what data is needed and how the data can be managed. Historic England has also been promoting the use of BIM and looking at case studies in their BIM for Heritage guidance, published July 2017. Other interested parties include BIM 4 Heritage, a taskforce actively engaged in learning more about BIM in the Heritage sector (for more details see [bim4heritage.org](http://bim4heritage.org)).

The BIM4Heritage vision is "... to provide a forum for organisations and industry professionals to share knowledge and lessons learnt on BIM applied to historic structure."

Developers have started to use BIM for refurbishment projects in Cambridge, as illustrated in *How historic barns are getting a digital makeover*.<sup>4</sup> The Royal Academy of Arts is embarking on a

redevelopment using BIM, covered in the BIM+ Q&A: *Steve Watson, Royal Academy of Arts Pioneering BIM on heritage projects*.<sup>5</sup> The Elizabeth Tower in London (commonly known as Big Ben) is utilising BIM for the current large conservation project.

Given the number of listed buildings in the UK (377,388<sup>6</sup> with 5,290 on the 2017 heritage at risk register) BIM may well offer some help in looking after these buildings. It is certainly something to watch for the future. ■



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There is a wealth of data on BIM and here are a few references:

[bim4heritage.org/technical-standards.html](http://bim4heritage.org/technical-standards.html) particularly useful references to technical standards such as PAS 1192.

NBS articles such as [thenbs.com/knowledge/bim-levels-explained](http://thenbs.com/knowledge/bim-levels-explained) and [thenbs.com/knowledge/periodic-table-of-bim](http://thenbs.com/knowledge/periodic-table-of-bim)

How can BIM help heritage projects? [constructionmanagermagazine.com/insight/how-can-bim-help-heritage-projects](http://constructionmanagermagazine.com/insight/how-can-bim-help-heritage-projects)

BIM shaping the future and preserving the past [lendlease.com/articles/2017/11/22/22/25/20171123-bim-shaping-the-future-and-preserving-the-past](http://lendlease.com/articles/2017/11/22/22/25/20171123-bim-shaping-the-future-and-preserving-the-past)

Reality Capture for BIM reshaping industry practices [aecmag.com/59-features/1350-reality-capture-for-bim-reshaping-industry-practices](http://aecmag.com/59-features/1350-reality-capture-for-bim-reshaping-industry-practices)

BIM for historic buildings [ribaj.com/intelligence/bim-for-historic-buildings](http://ribaj.com/intelligence/bim-for-historic-buildings)

<sup>1</sup> Historic Environment BIM for Heritage July 2017, page 65  
<sup>2</sup> Arch daily A brief History of BIM 7 December 2012  
<sup>3</sup> [thenbs.com](http://thenbs.com) – The cost saving benefits of BIM NBS article 01, May 2013  
<sup>4</sup> [www.constructionmanagermagazine.com/onsite/digital-construction-very-modern-makeover](http://www.constructionmanagermagazine.com/onsite/digital-construction-very-modern-makeover)  
<sup>5</sup> [www.bimplus.co.uk/people/high-tech-approach-restoration](http://www.bimplus.co.uk/people/high-tech-approach-restoration)  
<sup>6</sup> Historic England Heritage Counts 2017, Heritage Indicators



Clinical research facility



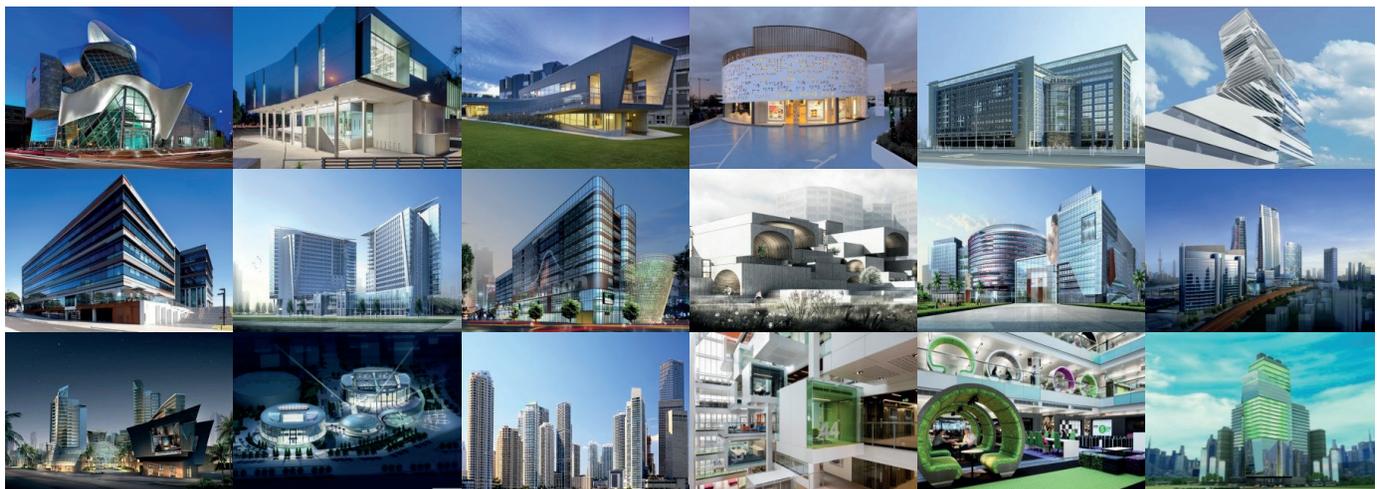
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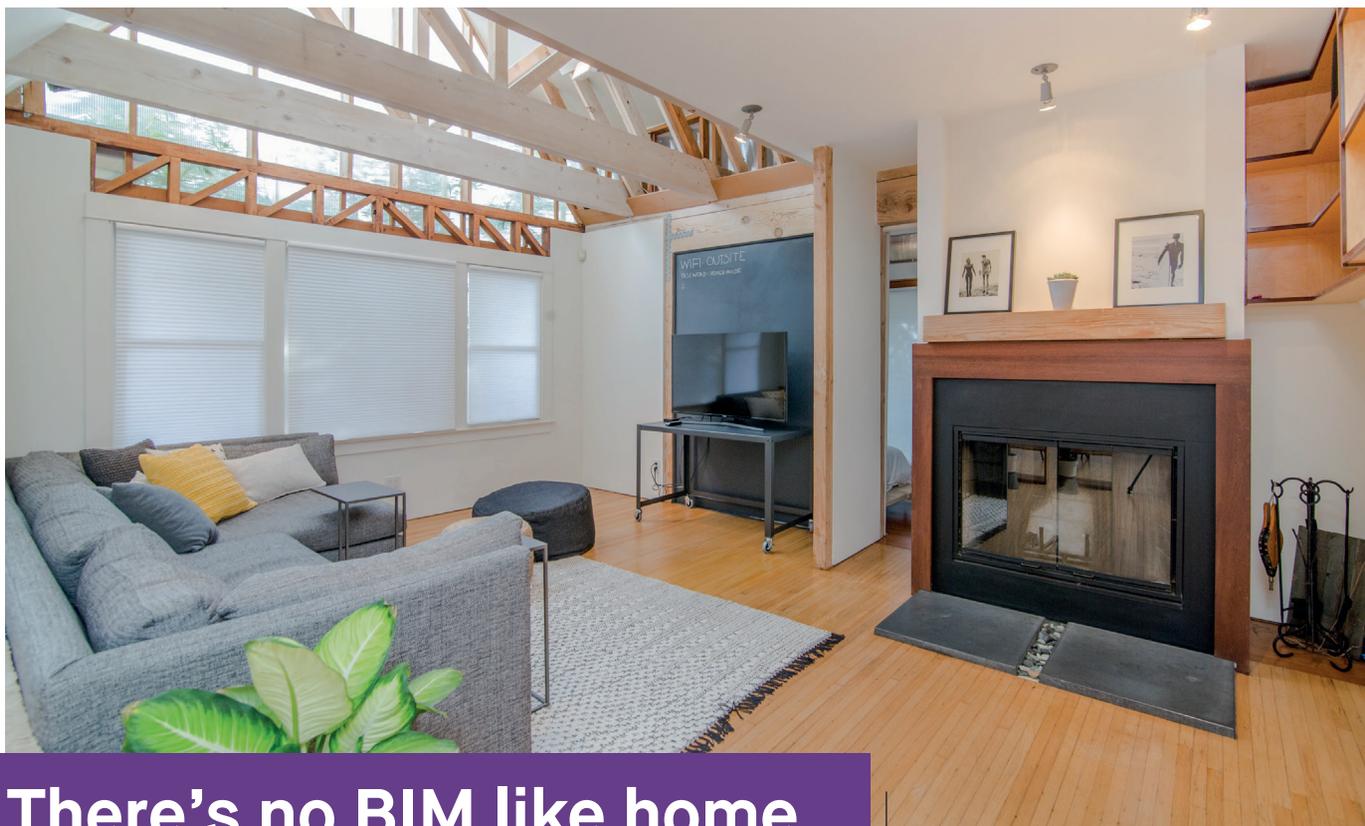
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# There's no BIM like home Part 2

Words by Dan Rossiter MCIAT

Following on from the last issue, *AT Journal* continues its exclusive access to serialise Dan's blog on how he used BIM to produce an information model of his home.

Before I finish forming a brief I need to work out what information I want to capture within my information model. With access to so much information, it would be very easy for me to add too much detail (graphically or non-graphically) into my model which frankly I would never use, and could turn it into a bit of a lemon!

So to work out what information I need, I need to outline my model purposes; which will also allow me to satisfy my first Plain Language Question:

### 1.1 Have the model purposes been defined?

Defining these model purposes may be the most important question that I will ask myself. To determine what information should be produced, I need to use something as a basis. For this, (despite being very outdated) I chose to use BS 1192-4. While principally focused on COBie, BS 1192-4 states that an employer should outline what purposes delivered information will be used for. So going through each one, I have come up with the following model purposes I intend to use my information model for:

- Register (5.2.2)

The information model will be used to capture components in my house that I intend to manage.

- Operations (5.4.3)

I currently don't plan to use the information model for day-to-day operation, but I will aim to monitor my house's running costs and will use the information I collect to undertake a self-assessed SAP calculation following any changes I make to the house (because I can).

- Maintenance and Repair (5.4.4)

- Replacements (5.4.5)

This information model will be used to capture information to manage any repair and maintenance or (more likely) when I need to replace something.

It is unlikely that my information model will be used for the other purposes outlined within BS 1192-4 so I will exclude these.

And there we have it. I will be using my information model to manage what I have in my house when they need to be repaired or replaced, and potentially enough information to allow me to model my operational costs and to be used for a SAP calculation. Leaving me with the following Model purposes:

Proposed Model Purposes:

- Registration
- Operation
- Maintenance and Repair
- Replacement

This means that I now have a clear direction in how I want to produce my information model. PLQ1.1 Complete!

Now that I know what purposes I want to use my information model for, I need to also outline specific Property Data Requirements of these Model Purposes to satisfy PLQ1.2.

I have worked out what Model Purposes I will be using my information model for, I need to work out what information to produce to satisfy these Model Purposes. To do so, I will be looking at several key British Standards around exchanging information.

I've already discussed information exchanges when I formed my Plain Language Questions (PLQs). In brief, within the BIM Level 2 process, there is a clear mechanism outlined within PAS 1192-2 to allow information to be exchanged from the supply chain to their employer. The UK Government has outlined that its preferred method of exchange is through Construction Operations Building information exchange (COBie).

So why COBie? Well within the UK there is (currently) no formal convention on how to structure information. The relevant British standard for applying properties to objects is BS 8541-4. However, this standard is limited to: Guidance information on units, to name properties using CamelCase (no spaces), and that properties suggest what type of data should be used within. However, BS 8541-4 uses examples that conflict with its own guidance:

**Pedestal wash basin**

|                          |                                  |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <i>Manufacturer</i>      | <i>XX</i>                        |
| <i>Model</i>             | <i>XX_002</i>                    |
| <i>Standard</i>          | <i>BS EN 14688</i>               |
| <i>Form</i>              | <i>Full pedestal</i>             |
| <i>Materials</i>         |                                  |
| <i>Body</i>              | <i>Vitreous China to BS 3402</i> |
| <i>Colour and finish</i> | <i>White</i>                     |
| <i>Size</i>              | <i>540 x 410 mm</i>              |
| <i>Water supply</i>      |                                  |
| <i>Overflow</i>          | <i>Rear overflow hole</i>        |
| <i>Waste</i>             | <i>Chainstay hole</i>            |

Despite this conflict, BS 8541-4 does provide real value and quite usefully refers to using the Industry Foundation Class (IFC) schema, which covers property naming, units, and property sets; developed by buildingSMART. So I will limit myself to properties that appear within the IFC schema, specifically using the IFC2x3.

Luckily for me, by following IFC, I will also need to provide information in a COBie compliant structure. In brief, COBie is an IFC file filtered to remove geometry and retain only the information to be handed over, complying with the COBie 2.4 MVD. Meaning that if I use the IFC2x3 Schema to add attributes, mapping to COBie's structure should be a fairly simple process.

Note: I'm not going to explain COBie in detail here, but if you want to know more Rob Jackson of Bond Bryan Digital has collected several COBie resources on

one easy to access web page, which can be found at: [bimblog.bondbryan.com/cobie/](http://bimblog.bondbryan.com/cobie/)

So by using IFC, I can structure my asset information based on an internationally accepted open data schema. Meaning that I'm more likely to be able to use this information in other tools. If I didn't use IFC, then there would no doubt be issues with exporting information:

Now that I know how I want to structure this information, I need to work out what information I want to capture based on my intended Model Purposes.

**Register**

I want to use this model to register each of my components. By registering these components I can keep an inventory for content insurance purposes and to facilitate any other purposes such as repair and maintenance. To register my components I need to include a unique reference, so I'll need a 'GUID', as well as the component's 'Name', 'Manufacturer', 'Model' and if applicable 'ModelReference'. I will also need to know when each component was installed including an 'InstallationDate', as well as its 'ReplacementCost'.

To register each of these components I also need to know what room they are in, so I need to register my rooms including 'Name' and their 'Description'; both found under 'IfcSpace'.

**Operations**

As I stated when discussing my Model Purposes, this model will likely not be used for day-to-day operation, but I do plan on using information from the model to undertake a future SAP calculation, and will likely need to use this information if I have many minor works done to my home. By capturing this information, I will also have the information needed to run any operational analysis in the future.

For the house itself, I need to know the 'NumberOfStoreys' the house's air permeability 'Infiltration', as well as a custom property for my EPC Rating. I couldn't find a suitable property within the schema, so I will create one called 'EPCRating'.

For my floors, I need to know their 'Height', 'Area', and 'Elevation'. Each of which can be captured by the base quantities.

For components (where applicable) I will also need to capture their geometry details such as 'Height', 'Length', and 'Width'. Details of components specification such as their 'ThermalTransmittance' (U-Value), 'Infiltration', as well as the 'TotalPrimaryEnergyConsumption' for any electrical components. In addition, I couldn't locate a property for SolarTransmittance (G-Value) under the IFC2x3 Schema, so I will need to create another additional attribute 'SolarTransmittance'.

**Using my information model to manage what I have in my house when they need to be repaired or replaced**



### Maintenance and Repair, Replacements

Much of the information identified to register my components will also be used to manage any repair and replacements. In addition, I will also need to capture warranty information such as 'WarrantyStartDate', 'Duration', and 'WarrantyContent'. In addition, to schedule any planned maintenance, I need to capture asset condition details under 'AssessmentDate', 'AssessmentCondition', and 'AssessmentDescription' to form a preventative maintenance schedule.

And there you have it. By using my Model Purposes I have now outlined the minimum attributes I need to achieve them. Meaning I have now answered another Plain Language Question; PLQ1.2 Complete!

Now that I know what information I need to support my Model Purposes, I need to establish what format I need this information in to make sure it is usable to satisfy PLQ1.3.

I have established my Data Requirements related to my Model Purposes, I need to know what format I need this information in, as the format I choose will impact on how I can use my information. Ok, imagine I stay in this home for 15 years. I'll need to make sure that the information I collect can still be read in 15 years time, right?

Well it isn't as simple as it sounds.

For example, floppy disks were still a standard way of exchanging information 15 years ago, and were still being sold in the UK less than a decade ago! Now it would be very difficult to access information on a floppy disk.

This problem also extends from the physical to the digital. For example, SketchUp, since it started in 2000, has been owned by three different companies. Who'll own it in another 15 years time, and will it still be able to open these files? The software I was trained in (Revit) has been showed to open files at least ten years old but opening old Revit files isn't always done smoothly, with similar issues also reported when opening older Excel files. There is also the worry that the software

used to create the files will no longer exist; even large companies like Autodesk retired software, like when Volo View was made redundant by Design Review back in 2005.

There is also the issue of interoperability. As I intend to use the information I produce within other tools, there needs to be a good exchange of information to prevent the loss of information.

To follow the BIM Level 2 process, PAS 1192-2 suggests that an information exchange includes the native file formats (the file you produced within), COBie, and .pdf. However this will dependant on where the information will be used.

To manage my information once it has been produced, I intend to use is Chimni. Chimni is an (in development) log book/dashboard based home management system which will include functionalities such as: Interactive floor plans, an asset registry, and document storage. Thinking back to my prologue, Chimni appears to fit my methodology perfectly.

Through discussions with Nigel Wally and the Chimni team, the intention is that Chimni will accept several file formats (.jpeg, .pdf) as home information is likely to be received in this manner, as well as industry based formats such as IFC.

I need to capture asset condition details to form a preventative maintenance schedule



On 28 February 2018, Dan won the Smartest Blog Award at the BIM Awards

Therefore even though IFC is not required for BIM Level 2, I want to receive my information in IFC too. Luckily, as I intend to also have COBie deliverables, my Data Requirements are all mapped to IFC making the export straightforward.

This means that I will want to receive my information in the following file formats:

- Native file formats (e.g. .rvt, .pla)
- COBie (.xlsx)
- PDF (.pdf)
- IFC (.ifc)

By outlining my Model Purposes and Data Requirements, I was able to outline what formats I want to receive my information in. This means that I have now answered another Plain Language Question; PLQ1.3 Complete!

Now that I know what formats to use, I need to now establish what Standards I need to follow to ensure the quality of this information as well as to satisfy PLQ1.4. ■

*To be continued in the next issue.*



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- The Award for Excellence in Architectural Technology
- The Alan King Award for Excellence in Architectural Technology for projects with a value no greater than £750k<sup>1</sup>

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The Student AT Awards are open to students, whether they are based nationally or internationally. They comprise of two categories:

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- The Student Award for Excellence in Architectural Technology (Report)

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#ATAwards

# Thinking inside the box

Words by James Evans, Communications Assistant

Britain's housing crisis is something built environment professionals have been familiar with for some time but its scale continues to stagger. At its sharpest end, people are finding themselves not simply unable to get on to the property ladder but without a home at all. In Britain one in two hundred people are homeless. This figure includes those who are on the streets (rough sleepers) and in hotels/B&Bs. This constitutes another, indeed more painful, crisis in and of itself.

Big problems need bold solutions — enter the largest 'temporary structure' emergency accommodation scheme in the UK.

Ealing Council has 2242 households in temporary accommodation and were seeing a decline in options to house residents locally. The Council worked with property company QED Sustainable Urban Developments to develop an underused brownfield site in Acton into temporary accommodation. But this is no ordinary high rise, this is a development built entirely from repurposed shipping containers that has gone from concept to completion in the space of just ten months, housing up to 288 residents just before Christmas 2017.

Architecture and engineering practice Cityzen were appointed to provide the technical architectural design and M&E for the containers, achieving building regulations sign-off, produce a coordinated construction package for the container conversion companies, and to design the site services.



I spoke to Roman Schnecker MCIAT from Cityzen, a CIAT Registered Practice, about the Meath Court development. Different units meet different needs. Some have been designed for individuals and some for families of up to six people. There is also communal space, a management office and laundry room on site too.

Without the units, the tenants would likely be housed in B&Bs, but this is a less stable solution Roman tells me that people are regularly moved on and so 'there's no sense of permanence whatsoever'.

This type of accommodation has significant advantages for the council too. The accommodation is provided on a joint venture basis and has features that other temporary options do not. As Roman adds 'At Meath Court, you have your own front door, private shower room and kitchenette, you can make it yours having privacy and independence, while the Council sources a longer-term option.'

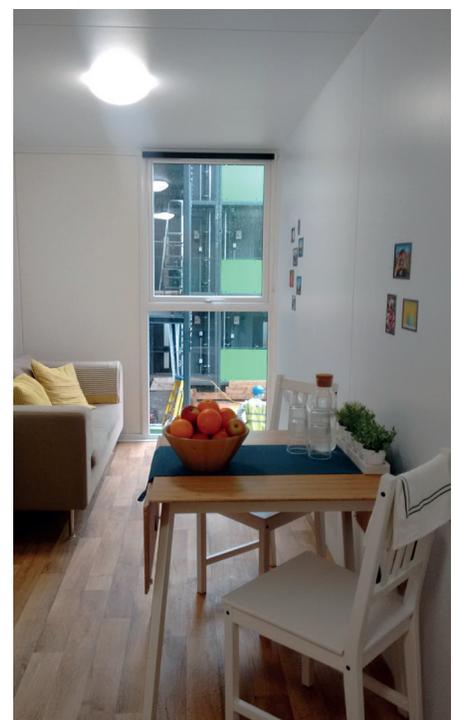
With the site earmarked for redevelopment in 2024, deconstruction of the site is required to be in 23 days to meet the Council requirements. This informed the structural site works, designed by engineer Design ID. And being electrically heated also assists with a rapid deconstruction, having just a single connection point to each residential unit.

The properties are energy efficient, each unit has an EPC B rating. Being electrically heated, due to the fuel mix of grid electricity, does result in higher CO2 compared to the equivalent efficient gas fuelled building and so PV would be required to reduce the CO2 of the site.

Being a short duration site PV was not feasible for the Council, so there was agreement to install the required amount of PV on a permanent Council site elsewhere in the borough.

There are three types of unit at Meath Court: one-bed studios, one-bed flats, and two-bed flats. Each had a production template model designed using Revit. The way Cityzen approached this involved 'essentially developing a product that could be rolled out repeatedly.' Designing the site itself essentially involved stacking the units in Revit. Detailing of the external elevations to ensure services coordination, the production of each container's data sheet and the location on site was modelled in Revit while construction detailing was done in AutoCAD.

Data was shared via a common data environment (Dropbox) with the site construction team, QED the developer, and the two container manufacturers to ensure all parties were working on the current construction data.





One challenge Cityzen faced was making sure that the two fabricators followed the same detailed designs. The units get built very quickly so as well as having a keen eye on detail the practice also had to think on its feet as two different manufacturers experienced different challenges and perspectives. Also, containers are not as modular as you might think, different batches of containers would come with different measurements so speedy adjustments needed to be made to individual template models. It is only the metal corners that are required to meet the ISO standard measurements.

For each unit a datasheet was produced and sent to fabricators in Liverpool and Cornwall. These new methods of approaching construction as a factory process, were able to produce the batches of units 'in a matter of weeks.'

The project timescale was always tight and ideally a prototype would have been produced and tested, but an initial marketing show unit highlighted improvement opportunities and the team and client were able to agree on changes that would be needed.

In tackling homelessness, Roman believes these kinds of temporary solutions should be more widely considered. He tells me they're not 'the overall end solution' but 'there's a lot of underused land either being banked or earmarked for future development. If you could provide a number of units for a short period of time, be that one to however many years, whilst you're constructing the permanent accommodation and the land owner has a benefit then definitely.'

How about turning shipping containers into permanent residences? 'I have no issue... as long as it's done right' he says. Roman tells me that some of the units they have produced are bigger than his own flat but these particular units

wouldn't be suitable for a family's 'forever home.' These are a short-term solution to an urgent housing need. But the technical detailing required to make it work could definitely be applied to other container formats. The Meath Court development has a seven-year lifespan after which time the units will be dismantled and reinstalled at another site.

The Cityzen team have enjoyed working on this



project and are keen to work on similar modular projects further utilising their expertise. But more research needs to be done. As a prototype was not produced this is one thing Roman would like to change. 'We learned from an earlier iteration the importance of acoustic testing in place, and there are various other tests that could be conducted on a prototype to ensure it is the most robust design possible for the desired end use.'

In the long term, Roman tells me that the scheme is scalable. He says, 'once you've got the formula to work there's no reason why you couldn't... just increase the size of that.' With the core units designed he believes future projects would 'substantially reduce the timescale to site.'

Roman's advice to Architectural Technologists is simple. 'Get outside of your comfort zone... I was coming from a background where I was doing very traditional stuff.' He learned a lot on the project. 'It was painful at times but also really exciting' he says.

To tackle the housing and homelessness crises, Britain needs boldness and quite possibly innovation. There may be some pain. There may be some excitement. One thing is certain – there needs to be action. As I leave my interview with Roman at Cityzen I am more certain that solutions are out there, and hopeful others will reach for them. ■

### How about turning shipping containers into permanent residences?





## Saffron Acres, Leicester

### The UK'S largest Passivhaus residential development



In the heart of Leicester, the UK's largest Passivhaus accredited affordable housing scheme,

Saffron Acres, was completed last year. Tahir Caratella ACIAT is an Architectural Technologist at rg+p, the practice appointed to design the development. Here, he explains how this community-led project has revitalised a derelict urban landscape and pioneered a way for similar projects across the UK.

#### The brief

The Saffron Estate was a 13.2 acre disused local authority allotment site on the southern edge of Leicester city. Saffron Lane Neighbourhood Council (SNLC) approached Leicester City Council to provide the land for a development of affordable homes and a permaculture farm as part of a community-led initiative. Together, the two councils partnered with registered provider, emh homes; developer, Westleigh Partnerships and architects, rg+p to deliver the scheme.

rg+p's brief was to design a development of homes to not only achieve high environmental standards but also bring the community together by integrating the existing permaculture farm and community garden on the adjacent land.

#### The design

The £7m Saffron Acres development comprises a mix of 68 homes and apartments, from one bedroom apartments to four bedroom houses, including eight to wheelchair standard. Each of the properties has high levels of insulation, minimised building surface to volume area, controlled ventilation and increased glazing to deliberately designed south-facing living rooms. In the surrounding environment, total integration with the permaculture farm was ensured through the provision of a flower meadow, rejuvenation of field ponds, reinstating of hedgerows and fruit tree planting.

'We worked to BIM level 2 to quickly develop initial design ideas and then a site plan and house types within just a few weeks', explains Tahir. 'We then created detailed street scenes and visualisations to take into account the specific considerations to achieve Passivhaus accreditation. For instance, all properties face south to maximise warmth from the sun, whereas on the north side, where the air is cooler, we allocated extra space for the mechanical ventilation heat recovery (MHVR) units and air ducts.'

'These designs were prepared closely with our Passivhaus consultants, Encraft to ensure total





## FEATURES

- Heating load ranges from 8-10 W/m<sup>2</sup>
- PHPP% of the year overheating ranges from 0-3%, with most at 0%
- Heat source(s): High efficient gas combi boilers and advanced heating controls serving towel rail rads in WC's and bathrooms only.

### The outcomes

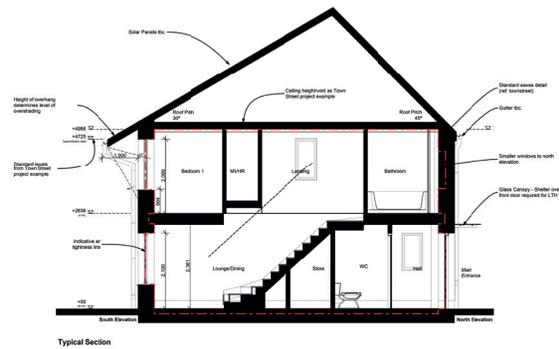
Saffron Acres is a true pioneer in the field of sustainable affordable housing and has acted as a flagship scheme for Leicester. All homes are now occupied and feedback from residents has been wholly positive. The SNLC community garden has been well used, with residents growing fruit and vegetables, even producing their own brand jam and chutney which is sold in Midlands Co-op stores.

In the professional community, Saffron Acres has been a finalist in ten regional and national awards, winning five. Judges from the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS), where the scheme won the East Midlands Residential Project of the Year, commented: 'This outstanding residential development encapsulates all that is good in modern site and space planning in terms of style as well as both community creation and internal, flexible design. All whilst achieving outstanding energy efficiency through its Passivhaus status and clever surface water management.'

Tahir concluded: 'The scale of Saffron Acres is what makes it so innovative and unique. Passivhaus standards are used in affordable housing throughout the UK, but none to this scale. A great deal of consideration went into creating a successful scheme that will benefit the residents of today and the future; we're exceptionally proud of what we've collectively achieved.'

Tahir Caratella has a BSc (Hons) in Architectural Design Technology and Production from DeMontfort University and is currently working towards MCIAT. ■

A section of one of the homes at Saffron Acres.



compliance and also with Westleigh as all the homes were constructed using Westframe PassiPlus, the developer's bespoke, sustainable timber frames and panels. We used OSB as the airtight barrier and Westleigh ensured there was good micro-management on site to avoid air membranes or OSB being punctured by site operatives', Tahir added.

### Technical data

- Each home at Saffron Acres was air tested and individually accredited to Passivhaus standards. The anticipated annual running costs for heating were just £13 per home. Ongoing monitoring is being undertaken by DeMontfort University under a grant from Westleigh Developments Ltd.
- MHVR units are Airflow Duplexvent DV 40 and have summer bypass function
- Westframe PassiPlus timber framing achieves U-values as low as 0.1W/m<sup>2</sup>K
- Windows achieve U-values of 0.5 W/m<sup>2</sup>K
- Primary energy ranges from 82-98 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>/a
- Heating demand ranges from 14-20 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>/a
- Air changes range from 0.22-0.6 pascals

Site plan of Saffron Acres, showing the mix of homes, public open space and neighbouring permaculture farm.



**Saffron Acres Project Team**

Client: Saffron Lane Neighbourhood Council

Local Authority: Leicester City Council

Registered Provider: emh homes

Practice: rg+p

Developer: Westleigh Partnerships

Engineer: Diamond Wood and Shaw

Project Managers/Employer's Agent: Ridge

Passivhaus Consultant: Encraft

Certifier: MEAD





With the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) coming into effect on 25 May 2018, companies must start pushing through necessary changes early to achieve compliance in time for its arrival, according to Paula Tighe, Information Governance Director at leading law firm Wright Hassall.

# Start your plan of action to achieve GDPR compliance

Words by Paula Tighe, Information Governance Director, Wright Hassall

It's crucial that companies understand how much work is involved during the preparation stages of GDPR. The basic principles for every business will be the same and it starts with a comprehensive plan agreed between the people who will need to drive through the changes.

Remember, GDPR applies to all organisations who obtain, process and use data within the EU — the UK's decision to leave the EU has no bearing on the new ruling.

## Raise awareness and register it

First, ensure all decision makers in your organisation understand that changes and that non-compliance is serious. Start recording the process of meeting the regulatory requirements; this will help mitigate any risk of incurring penalties for non-compliance.

Known as the 'Data Register', this record will show what data your company currently holds and your reasons for processing it, helping you comply with the new accountability principles of GDPR.

Rather than stopping you from doing things, GDPR is about improving standards by encouraging organisations to make existing procedures more efficient.

Review your existing digital and hard copy format privacy notices and policies; are they concise, written in clear language, easy to understand and easily found?

Finally, ensure this key information is clearly communicated to your data subjects, detailing how individuals can complain to the Information Commissioner's Office if they think you're doing something wrong.

## Rights of the individual

Individuals will have more control over their personal data under the GDPR. Check your procedures and amend if necessary, detailing the format in which you will provide data, how you would delete it and how you will correct mistakes.

Individuals also have the right to have their information erased and the right to be forgotten. You must be able to prove that you have a process in place to comply with such a request.

Perhaps one of the key drivers for the changes, is the right for an individual to prevent their data being used for direct marketing purposes, as is the right to challenge and prevent automated decision-making and profiling.

Having transparent procedures in place will go a long way towards heading off any future problems with the regulator, regardless of complaints or investigations. Remember, if your organisation handles personal data correctly under the current Data Protection Act, the switch to the GDPR should pose no real issues.

## Prepare for personal requests

If an individual submits a subject access request, to see what information you hold on them, you cannot charge them and you must comply within a month. You can refuse to comply if you think the request has no merit — but you must tell them why and how they can complain to the regulator.

For SMEs, it will be more important to show a willingness to comply by trying to implement all the necessary steps and creating a data register, than to be fully compliant in May 2018.

## Never assume you have consent

One of the trickier areas of the new regulations is handling consent for personal data to be captured and used for more than just contact.

Individuals must give clear consent for their data to be used, but must be allowed to revoke consent easily, at any time. If you change the way you want to use their data, you must obtain a new consent.

## Keep reviewing and keep recording

Where data processing could pose a significant risk to individuals because of the technology being used, or the scale of the processing, you should undertake a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) before beginning the project.

These assessments will help you and the regulator decide the likely effects on the individual if their data is lost or stolen and should form part of your ongoing processes.

## Make someone responsible and keep it up

If you routinely monitor or process personal data on a large scale, you should appoint a data protection officer who understands the regulations and how best to drive your data privacy processes.

It's not just electronically-held data that can pose a problem; you also need to consider written records, which are also covered by the regulations — ensure all your staff are trained on the correct handling of personal data.

Record how you handle each step of the process in your Data Register. In the event of a complaint or a data breach, it will be those organisations unable to demonstrate what they did to assess risk and mitigate it that will suffer.

Organisations that can prove they have made an effort to comply, even if they are not fully compliant with every aspect of the GDPR from the word go, will do better. ■

For further information, visit [ico.org.uk/for-organisations/guide-to-the-general-data-protection-regulation-gdpr/](http://ico.org.uk/for-organisations/guide-to-the-general-data-protection-regulation-gdpr/)

Paula Tighe is a qualified data protection professional.

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#CDW2018

# CLERKENWELL DESIGN WEEK

22 – 24 MAY 2018

This May will see the ninth edition of Clerkenwell Design Week (CDW) take place from May 22-24 2018. As the annual focus for London's leading design district, the festival programme has been created to reflect the unique nature of this vibrant London hub which is home to a plethora of creative businesses, design consultancies, showrooms and architectural practices.

2018 will again play host to hundreds of design-led fringe events, showroom presentations, workshops, talks and public-facing installations. Activities will run over three days and follow a distinct trail north to south from Spa Fields down to Farringdon



## Showrooms

Integral to the festival are the local resident design showrooms, many of whom partner with CDW, providing an array of stimulating events from talks and workshops to major installations. Over 90 participating companies commit to CDW, including high-end furniture, lighting, kitchen and bathroom brands alongside specialist manufacturers.

Showrooms already signed include:

Moroso  
Arper  
Hansgrohe UK  
Muuto  
Kvadrat  
Humanscale  
Isomi  
Flokk  
Naughtone  
Morgan

## Exhibitions

CDW's exhibitions are hosted in distinctive spaces around the area linked by a route running through the centre of EC1. There are seven exhibitions, each with a different curatorial focus, ranging from cutting edge international design, to emerging talent, lighting, luxury interiors and the best of British design.

Key brands already signed to exhibit include:

Tacchini  
Benchmark  
Bert Frank  
iGuzzini  
Deadgood  
XAL  
James Burleigh  
Arte  
Abstracta  
Another Country  
Dare Studio

Twitter: @cdwfestival  
Facebook: clerkenwell.design.week  
Instagram: @clerkenwelldesignweek  
#CDW2018



## Exhibition venues (North to South)

### NEW Light

New for 2018 is an exciting new exhibition dedicated to light. Fabric, a former cold-store turned nightclub, will host within its brick vaults an exhibition of top international lighting brands showing the latest collections, cutting edge and innovative new products and presenting spectacular stand-alone lighting installations.

### NEW Elements

New for 2018, Elements will bring together a leading selection of ironmongery, hardware, switch plates and architectural accessories within a street-market style pavilion on St John's Square, becoming a go-to destination for designers looking for the perfect final finish.

### Design Fields

Situated at the northern end of Clerkenwell, Design Fields will host a busy hub, showcasing leading furniture, lighting and product design from around the world, as well as offering a diverse selection of places to eat and drink while exploring the district.

### Platform

Hosted within the subterranean depths of The House of Detention, Platform showcases exciting up-and-coming design talent in the former remand prison. This is a rare opportunity for the public to explore part of London's infamous history.

### Project

Set in the Garden of St James within the beautiful grounds of Clerkenwell's parish church, Project brings together a leading selection of contract furniture, lighting and surface brands from around the globe.

### British Collection

Now in its third year, British Collection will be located in the barrel roofed Crypt of St James's Church. Up and coming designers from the UK including will showcase their latest furniture, lighting and product designs within this historically rich space.

### Detail

Detail can be found within the Garden & Crypt of the Order of St John. Detail reflects principles of fine craftsmanship and high glamour, showcasing the best and most prestigious names in the world of luxury interiors who will be exhibiting throughout the venue's majestic Church, Crypt and Cloister garden

### CDW Presents

Each year, Clerkenwell Design Week presents new design projects and commissioned installations located within high profile spaces across Clerkenwell. Working with leading names in design, engineering and architecture, these projects aim to bring spectacle and energy to the district whilst pushing the boundaries of design concepts, process and material capabilities.



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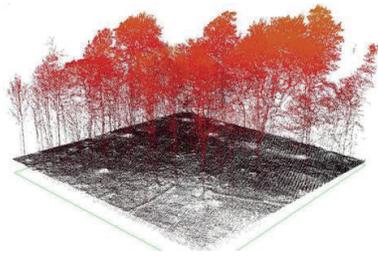
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### Progress Monitoring

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### CPD Course on Using Drone Technology within Architecture

This introductory course will equip delegates with the knowledge and understanding of how the latest advances in drone technology are changing and enhancing traditional architectural working techniques.

Further details can be found on the CIAT website.



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The delegation including Solam Sizer MCIAT

## BIM Trade Mission

### Santiago, Chile 5-10 November

Words by Tara Page, International Director

In November 2017, CIAT took part in a Trade Mission to Santiago, organised by the British Embassy in Chile and the British Chamber of Commerce, working with the UK government's Department for International Trade and CORFO, (a Chilean government body which promotes economic growth in the country). Organisations comprising the delegation included CIAT, BRE, RIBA, the UK BIM Task Group and the UK BIM Alliance.

Representing the Institute was International Director, Tara Page and Solam Sizer MCIAT. Solam who originally hails from Colombia, qualified as an architect there and has a very good insight into construction issues in Latin America – Colombia and Chile being members of the Pacific Alliance and both committed to infrastructure development. She also has the added advantage of having Spanish as her native language. As well as being an active member of CIAT and her Regional Committee, Solam is a member of the Education Board, an Accreditation Chair and is a very good advocate for the Institute, including having won the award for Best Woman Architectural Technologist at the WICE Awards in 2017.

Chile is one of Latin America's most developed economies and it continues to see steady growth. To advance the country's economic development and prosperity, the Chilean government has earmarked US\$28 billion for large-scale investment in new infrastructure projects by 2021, including the development of new ports, airports, roads, highways and public buildings.

The Chilean government is seeking to work with the UK's leading construction and infrastructure organisations, to utilise their expertise and deliver its plans for Chile's development. It wants to learn how to apply BIM UK protocols to its projects, improving productivity, delivering value and encouraging ingenuity in design, materials, build systems and products, and there is a need for formal recognition of professionals working in these areas.

The delegation learned about the opportunities open to them and met important and influential figures, such as representatives from relevant Government Ministries, main construction and architectural organisations (regulatory and professional bodies), Schools of Architectural Technology/Architecture, and commercial organisations taking part in the third BIM Latin America (LATAM) congress, part of which the trade mission delegates attended.

The BIM LATAM congress aims to analyse the scope, challenges and experiences in relation to BIM, both in Chile and globally, and includes speakers and delegates from industry, academia and technology. The Chilean government has been hugely proactive already:

- In 2012 Chile signed an Inter-Ministry Agreement to promote sustainable construction – aligning several initiatives from the Ministries of Public Works, Housing & Urban Development, Energy and the Environment.
- Also in 2012 the 'Code for Sustainable Homes in Chile' project was implemented by BRE in collaboration with the Chilean Ministry of Housing, and supported by the British Embassy's Santiago Prosperity Fund.
- As a direct result of that, BRE and the Centre for Research, Development and Innovation of Structures and Materials (IDIEM) from the University of Chile won a government tender to develop a sustainable construction technological innovation centre in Santiago.
- Between 2013 and 2014, the 'Code for Sustainable Homes in Chile' project saw the development of standards and references for Chile's first sustainable construction code for dwellings.
- In May 2016, the UK and Chilean governments signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to use UK expertise to improve the competitiveness of the Chilean construction industry through the promotion of UK BIM protocols.
- A second Chilean Inter-Ministry Agreement was signed to implement the mandatory use of BIM for all public tendered projects from 2020. BIM is already in use for private projects in real estate, health, retail and other areas. Six new hospitals and Santiago's international airport have all been tendered using BIM.
- In June 2017, BRE and IDIEM signed an MoU to collaborate, share knowledge and best practice and to develop standards relating to sustainable construction and BIM in Chile.

The construction sector in Chile is worth 7.4% of GDP and employs around 8% of the population (approx. 800,000 people), and Chile is classed as joint best developed Latin American country by the Economist Intelligence Unit.





Chilean construction projects include:

- 286.000m<sup>2</sup> of office space development in Santiago;
- USD \$6.5 billion in new retail stores across Latin America;
- investment of USD\$800 million forecasted by Walmart, or 60 new supermarkets in Chile.

Only 28% of architects in Chile are regular users of BIM and 55% of engineers do not use it at all. Client demand is growing but the lack of local ability and the limited use of standards is restricting the benefits of BIM. In fact, the major factors against the implementation of BIM include the lack of qualified professionals and the high costs of software.

The introduction of BIM to Chile aims to open the market to international and local design, engineering and construction bodies, both in the commercial sector and in the third sector, particularly in regard to qualifying professionals and implementing standards. There is an opportunity for the UK to demonstrate its BIM-led design and consultancy expertise through Chile's adoption of UK BIM protocols, and for the Institute to showcase its membership standards and competences; BIM being especially pertinent to CIAT's members.

The delegation met with:

- Universities, including Universidad Catolica de Chile, Pontificia Universidad Catolica de Chile and the University of Chile.  
As part of a multi-university initiative in which some of these universities are involved, Architectural Technologists have been invited to collaborate on research supported by the Chilean government that seeks to identify the lack of understanding/use of BIM technologies by Chilean practitioners, working within the full range of construction-related disciplines.
- ProChile, a government body which has a focus on export and the promotion of goods and professional services of Chile, although for the last 20 years its emphasis has been on services, especially those offered by SMEs. It facilitates the exchange of services, best practice etc with other countries.

Industries include IT, construction, university education, technology, innovation, gaming and since 2008, architecture.

- Zigurat, a specialist organisation in engineering, architecture and technological innovation. It offers programmes in BIM Management and Smart Cities.
- The Administrative Corporation for the Judicial Authority (CAPJ). CAPJ is the only ministerial team that not only directly purchases land for their projects but also builds and maintains the infrastructure.
- The Centre for Research, Development and Innovation of Buildings and Materials (IDIEM). IDIEM is a private organisation established by the University of Chile, which tests materials and employs around 800 people including 300 architects, engineers and civil engineers. It is to implement the steps and protocols for BIM in collaboration with CORFO. IDIEM offers services to the construction industry and as a research body it focus in providing services such as a 3D scanning consultancy, building control, arbitration and advises government on construction in Chile. IDIEM is seeking support to see how it can measure the benefits and the transition of the implementation of BIM in terms of the value for the future of the construction in Chile.
- CDT, a private organisation created in 1989, whose mission is to promote and develop technology to help companies in the construction sector. It aims to educate, promote and undertake research. It helps with the standardisation of information for BIM, similar to the NBS. CDT is part of Chilean Construction Chamber.
- The Association of Architects' Offices (AOA), a non-profit organisation created in 1998, comprised of more than 160 national architects' practices, responsible for important architectural projects in Chile.

The Trade Mission offered an opportunity for CIAT to penetrate this open and receptive market, promoting the discipline, the Institute and its membership to government bodies, universities and major commercial organisations in Chile.

The International Department is in discussions with these Chilean organisations, as well as the other UK-based organisations which made up the Trade Mission, in order to work together to establish a long-term strategy to create and maintain strong links between the UK and Chile. ■





# Architectural Technology in the Middle East

Words by Amina Khanum, Assistant International Director

In the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Dubai closely followed by Abu Dhabi is leading the way with the implementation of technology within architecture. CIAT and Architectural Technology professionals are ideally placed to push the boundaries and implement excellence in the field for the benefit of society as a whole.

Architectural Technology is an organic discipline, which has to be reactive to changes in the industry and advances in technology. We are seeing the development of infrastructure development and innovative megastructures in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) Region, which could not be built without today's technologies, including the BIM process which is a key area of knowledge for our members.

A plethora of new awe-inspiring projects are currently on site within the UAE construction sector, and will drive the sector towards World Expo 2020. The UAE Pavilion will be one of the leading attractions of World Expo 2020, drawing in many millions to witness its futuristic design. It will be designed in the shape of a flying falcon, symbolising the country's leadership and pride. The design's components will reflect the values of openness, communication and tolerance, aligning with the main theme of the exhibition, which calls for cooperation with the international community to improve quality of life through sustainable development. The Expo 2020 Dubai will be the main attraction for millions of visitors across the globe.

The introduction of value-added tax (VAT) in the UAE at the beginning of 2018 is having a huge impact in the construction sector. The 5% VAT has seen a moderate increase in project costs including building materials. The latter part of 2017 saw a surge in activity on construction sites in the UAE before VAT was implemented.

CIAT sees opportunities to promote its members' skills and the profession of Architectural Technology, which is a growing, creative and innovative discipline and is vital to the design of buildings to achieve optimum performance in terms of efficiency, effectiveness and functionality. With Dubai hosting the World Expo 2020, the theme of Connecting Minds, Creating the Future - Mobility, Sustainability and Opportunity fits perfectly with CIAT's objectives outlined within the Strategic Plan 2013-2018.

Development and growth of the Centres as well as enhancing the Institute's international reputation and profile is a key strategic objective.

It was important for the delegation to continue to develop and nurture the relations made from previous visits and look to form new associations by meeting with universities, like minded bodies and practices.

The External Engagement pilot scheme is a new initiative being developed to enhance our business to business relationships with practices and the delegation took the opportunity to glean and consolidate information from multiple practices. The initiative is still in its formative stages and relevant details of the scheme will be promoted accordingly once the project is completed.

The delegation to the UAE consisted of Professor Sam Allwinkle PPBIAT MCIAT, Chair of the Education Board, James Banks, Membership Director and Amina Khanum, Assistant International Director who led the programme.

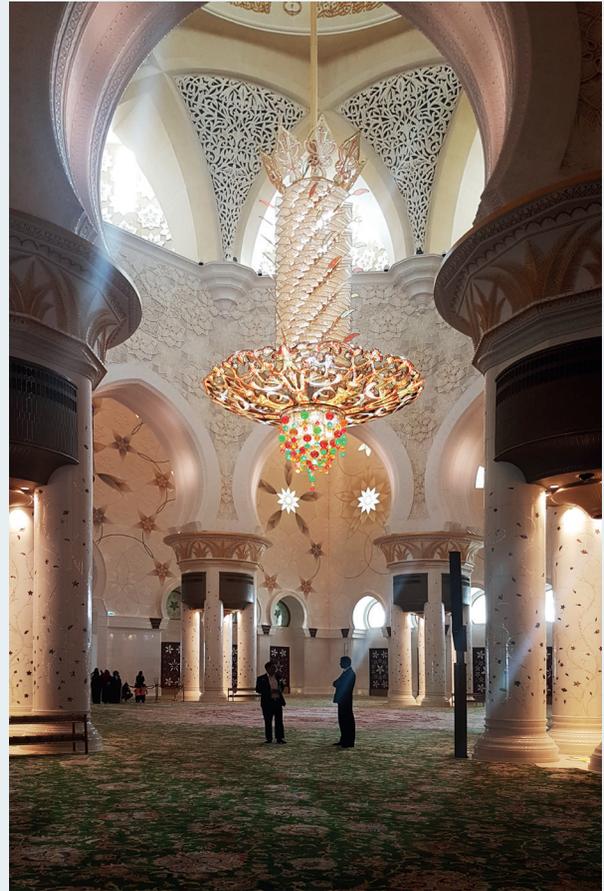
The delegation met with a number of practices in Dubai and Abu Dhabi, many of whom already employ members of CIAT. Fruitful discussions were held about enhancing engagement between the practices and the Institute through joining and qualifying guidance, current and future provisions for staff training/CPD, global expansion, collaborative promotional activities and exploring placement opportunities for students studying on Accredited Programmes. Practices visited include:

**Atkins**, one of the world's most respected design, engineering and project management consultancies and which in 2017 had been acquired by the Canadian company SNC-Lavalin.

**BSBG**, a multi-disciplinary practice which already employs a number of CIAT members and has a reputation for delivering excellence in the MENA Region. With offices in Athens, London

and Vietnam, BSBG proactively promotes Architectural Technology and works closely with the Institute.

**Bluehaus Group**, a leading consultancy firm in UAE, with consultants in Architectural Design, Interior Design and Engineering. The practice had just won an award (October 2017) for Public Space Design at the Society of British Interior Designers International Design Awards in London. The project was the Orbi in Dubai, which offers an all-encompassing digital experience, with the entire space revolving around interactive technology. Orbi Dubai fuses BBC Earth's world-renowned natural history content with SEGA innovation and plunges visitors into the heart of the natural world. Amid the heat of the Dubai



The biggest chandelier in the world inside Sheikh Zayed Mosque

**The External Engagement pilot scheme is a new initiative to enhance our business to business relation**



desert, visitors can experience the chilling temperatures of Mount Kenya at  $-25^{\circ}\text{C}$  and explore freezing Polar environments to experience the sensation of Antarctic cold and blizzard conditions.

**Perkins and Will**, an interdisciplinary, research-based architecture and design firm. Their Dubai studio has been pursuing design excellence, sustainability and research-driven solutions.

**Design Worldwide Partnership (DWP)**, provides architectural and interior design services across Asia, Australia and the Middle East.

**HLM Architects**, offer a range of Architecture, Urban Design and Masterplanning, Landscape and Specialist Interior Design services. Their knowledge and expertise of mixed-use development incorporates schemes of higher and lower density, combining design flair with technical excellence, whilst also recognising the need to optimise land assets alongside creating well balanced communities.

**Gensler** is widely recognised as the world's leading collaborative design firm. A Professional Interview Board was held at their Abu Dhabi office and Joe Healey MCIAT, Middle East & Africa Centre Councillor is employed as a project lead.

**Building Design Partnership (BDP)**, is a major international practice of architects, designers, engineers, technologists and urbanists.

**Stantec**, provides professional consulting services in planning, engineering, architecture, interior design, landscape architecture, surveying, environmental sciences, project management, and project economics for infrastructure and facilities projects. The Company provides services on projects around the world through over 22,000 employees operating out of more than 400 locations in North America and 7 locations internationally.

Meeting with Stantec, (from left) Amina Khanum, Clive Robertson MCIAT, Karsten Bastien and Professor Sam Allwinkle



#### CIAT meeting with educational establishments

Sam and Amina also met with several universities, where discussions took place on the value of student membership and there was keen interest in finding out more about the Accreditation process for undergraduate and Masters degree level programmes. The universities were encouraged to apply for Accreditation and have requested assistance from the Institute in developing their programme and/or gaining Accreditation. Universities that were visited:

## The technological advancements and demands from industry are pushing the boundaries of Architectural Technology



**Manipal University, Dubai** is a branch campus of Manipal University, India, one of the largest private universities in India. It was established in 2000, and is now a leading multi-disciplinary university in the Middle East.

**Ajman University**, was founded in 1988 as a non-conventional private institution of higher education in the UAE and in the Arab world. They have an existing Bachelor of Science in Architectural Engineering programme and are looking to establish a Building Engineering and Construction Management programme.

**Heriot-Watt University Dubai Campus**, is a satellite campus of Heriot-Watt University, UAE. Established in 2005, it was the first campus of an overseas university to open in Dubai International Academic City. It is a leading university with an established reputation for world-class teaching and pioneering research.

**Al Ghurair University** is a private university founded in 1999. It offers a Bachelor of Architecture programme which has been running since 2015 and its Bachelor of Interior Design has been running since 2006.

**Canadian University of Dubai**, is a leading teaching and research university in the UAE offering undergraduate and graduate programmes.

## Other meetings and activities

**Emirates Green Building Council (Emirates GBC)**, was formed in 2006, with the goal of advancing green building principles that help protect the environment and foster sustainability in the United Arab Emirates. The Emirates GBC works with the Government and holds regular events to provide information to its members, as well as holding training, seminars and technical workshops.

#### CIAT Middle East & Africa (MEA) Centre Event

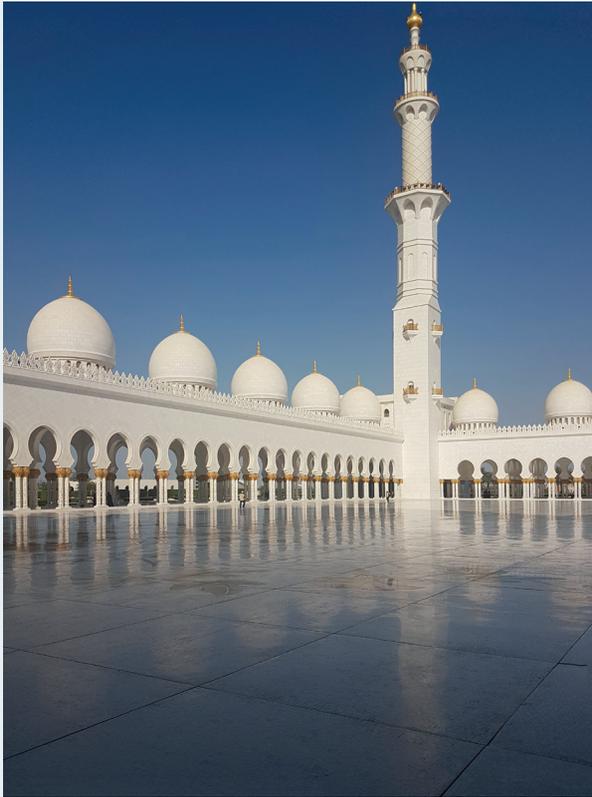
CIAT hosted two Centre knowledge sharing and networking events in Abu Dhabi and Dubai which were well attended by members and industry contacts. Joe Healey MCIAT, Centre Councillor welcomed everyone and gave a presentation on the Institute, his MEA vision and work being undertaken to develop a global presence, followed by information on the Centre and exciting projects worked on by the members in the UAE.

Professor Allwinkle, member of the Grenfell Tower Industry Advisory Group, gave an insightful presentation and provided an update on how the UK construction industry was planning to respond to the key issues and how the discipline can assist to evolve improvements and future proof and retrofit similar developments.

#### Professional Interview Assessor Training and Professional Assessments

Chris Brown, MCIAT from BSBG and Garry Leacy MCIAT from Faithful & Gould undertook Professional Interview Assessor training and can now assess for CIAT in the UAE. A Professional Interview Board in Dubai took place where four members attained Chartered Architectural Technologist status, which included the first Chartered Member to qualify from Uganda — Andrew Kumakama MCIAT (see right).





### Awareness and recognition in Africa

A meeting was held with Andrew Kumakama to investigate areas of growth for the Institute and development of the discipline in Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda; all of which offer Architectural Technology education programmes at a Higher National level.

### Looking forward

Dubai is seen as the trailblazer in the MENA Region for architectural, construction and development excellence. The technological advancements and demands from industry are pushing the boundaries of Architectural Technology and evolving the discipline. The visit was well received and very productive, with practices appreciating the need for competent AT professionals, and graduate Technologists to meet the ever-complex demands of industry and implementing and evolving Architectural Technology as a key discipline within the built environment.

Members were actively promoting the discipline and we will continue to work with and support the Centre Committee members to continually raise awareness and strengthening the Centre activities, profile and recognition. ■

## Africa's first MCIAT

Andrew Kamukama MCIAT is a trailblazer in his profession — he is the first Ugandan to become a Chartered Architectural Technologist. Another milestone in the Institute's illustrious history.

Andrew works for FBW Group, a growing multi-disciplinary planning, design architecture and engineering group delivering high value construction and development projects across East Africa.

His combined love of numbers and architecture led him to begin a career in Architectural Technology. He would like to see more people following him, saying 'there is a shortage of Architectural Technologists in Africa.'

'There is the South African Institute of Architectural Technologists NPC (SAIAT)', he continues 'Kenya has also recently started offering a diploma course in Architectural Technology, but that does not scratch the surface of the need here for people in the AT profession here.'

Paul Moores, Managing Director FBW Group, says Andrew's role is an important one for the practice as it looks to broaden its offering to clients and expand its horizons, 'Andrew was the first Architectural Technologist that ever approached us for a job, and we were impressed with his qualifications acquired from the University of Westminster. It was certainly a bonus for us to have him as a part of our team, because that broadened the range of services we could offer our clients.'

'We sent out communications in Ugandan media looking for a qualified Architectural Technologist' Paul continues, 'and asked Andrew to do a search in universities in Uganda, as well as to look at any Ugandans with qualifications from abroad. We failed to find anyone.'

Paul and Andrew both believe that having more qualified Architectural Technologists in Uganda will improve the quality of architecture in the country.

Andrew says, 'it will allow us to have more complicated designs and take us away from building the usual box, four walled structures.'

FBW has taken an active role in training and developing talent. It runs a successful graduate programme and an in-house continued professional development programme to

enhance the skills of its team. With a philosophy based on commitment to training and knowledge transfer, the company has been successful at bringing in international senior staff to pass on knowledge and skills.

Now the hope is that more Africans will follow in Andrew's footsteps, with qualified Architectural Technologists playing their part in raising construction and design standards across the continent. ■





Sporting Pavilion, view from playing fields

# Spotlight on the Australasia Centre

Words by John O'Sullivan MCIAT, Centre Councillor and Treasurer

The Australasia Centre was established in May 2015 and has made some inroads in terms of elevating the recognition of the profession in Australia and New Zealand and the wider Australasian area.

The Centre has monthly skype meetings, with regular contributions from a number of members around Australia and New Zealand and with excellent input and involvement from the International Department at Central Office. There have also been high profile visits from the President, Chief Executive and the international Director.

John moved to Australia from Ireland in 2012, after a 20 year career in private practice in Ireland which included running his own practice from 2000 to 2012. In Ireland he was the CPD officer for the Republic of Ireland Centre Committee for a number of years and was delighted when CIAT took the decision to establish more Centres overseas.

In 2012, John took the major decision to relocate to Australia where he worked with the City of Kalgoorlie Boulder, 600km east of Perth in Western Australia as a Building Surveyor until 2014.

Building Surveying in Australia is essentially Building Control Surveying, it is highly regulated and recognition of international qualifications is difficult. The role consisted of the checking and approval of plans and specifications

for compliance with the Australian regulations, issuing building permits for works and dealing with unauthorised building work.

In 2014, John was appointed as the Manager of Assets and Procurement, managing a team of five, including project coordinators, project support officer, procurement and tender coordinator and asset officer. This role involved procurement, strategic asset management and project management.

Within local government in Australia, the procurement process is subject to legislative controls and tight regulation. Tenders must be requested for all purchasing over \$150,000, and they must be issued opened assessed and reported in accordance with the local government regulations.

John was responsible for the strategic asset management for the City and was also the project lead on an asset management improvement project for the Goldfields Voluntary Regional Organisation of Councils (GVROC). The GVROC contains ten local governments and covers a vast area in the south eastern part of Western Australia.

A major part of the role involve the client side project management of a number of large construction project for the Council. The Ray Finlayson sporting complex project consisted of the construction of playing fields (\$ 5.5m) and a sporting pavilion (\$ 9.5m).

In February 2018, John started a new position with RAMM software based in Sydney as the Business Development Manager for Australia. ■



Perforated Aluminum panel with historical image

# Going Back to the Future in Australasia

Words by Gill Armstrong MCIAT

In November 2017, the Australasia Centre joined forces again with an international network of researchers: the Architectural Science Association (ASA), for its 51st International Conference at the Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand. CIAT were key sponsors and Gillian Armstrong MCIAT, Australasia Centre Secretary, presented a research paper at the conference co-written with Professor Sam Allwinkle PPBIAT MCIAT,

which focused on how the profession of Architectural Technology had grown over the past six decades and how the profession has developed much further than any of the founders of CIAT ever imagined. It also detailed the profession's relevance internationally, as BIM starts to take a greater hold in markets such as Australia and New Zealand. The focus of the paper was well suited to the conference theme, Back to the Future: The Next 50 Years, which looked at challenges and opportunities for researchers and educators active in the field of architectural science.

The conference got off to a flying start with keynote presentations including from Russell Loveridge Managing Director of NCCR and digital fabrication specialist at ETH Zurich, and Anica Landreneau, Director of Sustainable Design at HOK, Washington DC, who closed the conference by detailing a huge range of large and small-scale

projects across America and the Middle East. In between conference events, there were ample opportunities to come over and chat to Gill Armstrong as CIAT's representative, to find out more about the Institute. She was pleased to hear that Chartered Architectural Technologists were held in high esteem by the conference attendees that had experience of working alongside Technologists in the UK and elsewhere. Gill's presentation was received with interest by many academics who offer architectural science programmes at universities across Australia and New Zealand. They

They were keen to find out more about the UK's recognition of Architectural Technology as a distinct education pathway



were keen to find out more about the UK's recognition of Architectural Technology as a distinct education pathway, rather than as a limited short module or course within other associated professions such as architecture and building surveying. As a result, the Institute is hoping to work with a number of universities and education providers to see degrees and masters level programmes spring up at well-respected universities and colleges across Australia and New Zealand. CIAT's Australasia members are also keen to add some home-grown Chartered Architectural Technologists to its active network. ■

*Gill and Sam's paper, Architectural Technology: the technology of architecture, can be found here: [www.researchgate.net/publication/321514227\\_Architectural\\_Technology\\_the\\_technology\\_of\\_architecture](http://www.researchgate.net/publication/321514227_Architectural_Technology_the_technology_of_architecture)*

*Details of the 51st International Conference of the Architectural Science Association (ANZAScA) can be found here: [www.asa2017.victoria.ac.nz](http://www.asa2017.victoria.ac.nz)*

*Further details of the Architectural Science Association can be found here: [www.anzasca.net](http://www.anzasca.net)*



# Invest in your career with CPD

Words by Dr Noora Kokkarinen, Assistant Education Director

As another CPD monitoring period comes to its end with the next just around the corner, this is now a good opportunity to reflect on what you have accomplished and achieved over the last twelve months. It is that time again to start planning whether you will continue to build on this, or focus on different area/s or skillset next for your professional development programme.

## Why it matters

With legislative changes coming into effect and new knowledge, techniques and technologies constantly emerging; keeping up-to-date may seem daunting to begin. However, being knowledgeable in these will enable you to remain current and competitive in the sector, irrespective of how many years' experience you have. It is important to create a plan so that you can dedicate your time to gain continuous professional development that will help you achieve your goals and assist your career.

## What is CPD and how does it benefit me?

CPD is often thought of as an added pressure on top of an already extensive to-do list. However, continuous learning is effectively a safety net for you and your career. Some of the benefits you will experience from following

your CPD plan are that it will allow you to remain competitive whether in your current role, when going for promotions or winning bids/tenders, for example. It is this investment in your on-going learning that will set you apart from the rest of your colleagues with a similar professional background.

Did you know that your CPD also benefits the public and your company?

### The public

Along with your portfolio of work, keeping a record of how up-to-date you are with best practice and current legislation provides assurances to existing and prospective clients of your competence. Additionally, the Institute's Code of Conduct ensures that you will conduct yourself with integrity.

### My company

By continuously learning, your organisation is able to benefit from high and consistent standards of skill and professionalism from staff. If you and your colleagues are



## MEMBERSHIP

able to undertake training, it may lead to more effective working on current and future projects as you will be able to support and share best practice with one another.

A well-thought out development plan may lend itself as the basis for your annual appraisal.

### Where to start looking for relevant CPD opportunities?

It is a common misconception that structured learning in the form of courses or paid-for events are the only way to gain CPD. This is not the case as there are an abundance of ways to give yourself a professional advantage. Learning can occur in any of the following:

- Your office;
- Your local or neighbouring Region/Centre;
- Events of sister Institutes.

You may learn something new by speaking to a colleague which then influences the way you approach your work. Alternatively, you might even inspire others to adopt some of your methods or ways of thinking into their roles, whether by becoming their mentor or by simply giving them advice on an aspect of their work.

Each Region and Centre has a dedicated CPD Officer who will know about upcoming events in the area. You will be able to find dates of these events through the events calendar on the website. If an event you'd like to attend is in a neighbouring Region/Centre, you are more than welcome to attend these as there are no restrictions. Just check that there are tickets and places available. If an event is organised by any other professional body, if it relates to your learning needs/goals then you are encouraged to attend. Members are often able to pay the same price as the host institute's members if the event is not free.

#### CPD Register

We encourage all members to visit the courses available on the Institute's CPD Register. The CPD Register serves as a directory of courses that have been certified by the Institute as relevant to all those within Architectural Technology. All courses give an indication of the number of CPD hours you will accrue for the course.

Our current topics and providers are listed below:

| Topic                                 | Provider(s)  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| <b>BIM and visualisation</b>          | Applecore Designs<br>CIAT<br>ProDrone Worx<br>Robert Gordon University |
| <b>Building Regulations</b>           | Recticel<br>Xtratherm  |
| <b>Construction Design Management</b> | RA CDM   |
| <b>Materials</b>                      | Hambleside-Danelaw   |

For additional information, please visit our website. The Register continues to grow and the Education Department welcomes any feedback and/or recommendations regarding courses you have attended.

Here are additional activities which can count towards CPD. Further information can be found on our website.

- reading and writing articles/technical papers
- on-the-job research
- podcasts, webinars, seminars
- trade presentations
- committee/community/Institute work
- supporting CIAT at exhibitions
- writing articles for AT Journal
- responding to consultations
- mentoring
- promoting the discipline at career-based exhibitions
- external conferences and courses
- applying/sharing knowledge and expertise to help develop the profession through local universities and colleges



**Invest in yourself. Your career is the engine of your wealth.**

— Paul Clitheroe

### How many hours do you need to complete, and how can you keep track of it?

The Institute's requirement is that a minimum of 35 hours of relevant CPD are undertaken in any one year, from May to April.

The recording of your CPD activity has been made even simpler with the My CPD feature on the website which can be accessed once you have logged in. Here you can log seminars, networking events and other CPD activities and will automatically calculate how many hours you have completed. You can also upload documents and certificates received.

All the knowledge and skills acquired through each and every CPD cycle will enhance your professionalism and knowledge. ■

*For further information on the CPD Register please contact Holly Banks, Education and CPD Administrator, [holly@ciat.org.uk](mailto:holly@ciat.org.uk) or visit [ciat.org.uk](http://ciat.org.uk)*

#### 1 Clause 7: Continuing Professional Development

The members (excluding student members) shall:

- keep themselves informed of current practices and developments appropriate to the type and level of their responsibilities; and
- be able to provide evidence that they have complied with the requirements for continuing professional development (CPD) as published by the Institute from time to time.





### AT CPD Register spotlight

## Virtual reality for architecture: saving time and money with virtual reality

Communicating the intent of a design is one of the biggest challenges faced in the beginning stages of a project, but the advent of virtual reality (VR) technology is helping Architectural Technologists, Architectural Technicians and designers meet this challenge head-on. The Applecore Designs course *How Virtual Reality Saves Time and Resources* has been designed to introduce Architectural Technology professionals and designers to a number of essential concepts relating to the use of VR in architecture. As such, it has been certified by CIAT on its CPD Register.

### What can you get out of Applecore's VR for Architecture?

The core objective of the VR for Architecture course is to demonstrate how VR's ability to emulate the feel of actually being in a building translates into a powerful tool for communicating design intent, one that can potentially save both time and money. Delivered via a mixture of face-to-face presentation and web-based workshops, the course is aimed at Architectural Technology professionals and architectural studios interested in learning about VR and model-based technology as it applies to architecture and design.

Applecore Design's certified CPD course is more than just a demonstration. It has been specifically

planned to meet a number of objectives through a series of formal learning activities, including:

- Informing Architectural Technologists, Architectural Technicians and designers of developments and current best-practices in model-based technology.
- Discussion of how VR technology and tools work.
- Illustrating the benefits of VR technology in architecture.
- Demonstrating the benefits of model-based design.
- Demonstrating VR via iOS and Android.

Applecore Designs Limited has been around for more than 20 years, working with model based design software and solutions for use in the built environment sector, as well as to deliver training programmes at all levels of technical ability. The company works with UK design studios, especially small to medium size, to offer a learning experience that is consistent, coherent, and cohesive.

### The technology at the heart of VR for Architecture

There are two core pieces of technology that are central to Applecore's *VR for Architecture* course. The first, is the award winning mobile app BIMx for iOS and Android. The second is Google Cardboard, a simple but incredibly effective communication tool that can turn a mobile phone with gyroscope into a VR viewing device.



MEMBERSHIP

**BIMx and Google Cardboard**

BIMx is a free product from Graphisoft. BIMx was developed to make it easier for clients, site workers and others to use and access ARCHICAD BIM models, drawing information and data. Previously only available on PCs and Macs, it's now available for both iOS and Android mobile devices. The software is easy to use, with just a few clicks needed to export ARCHICAD models to BIMx, and the exported files can be uploaded in the cloud for easy access. The final step is to install and run BIMx, and then load up the cloud-saved model.

The second essential piece of the puzzle is Google Cardboard, a VR viewer developed by Google, that is literally made from cardboard. In the early stages of VR development, the requirement for vast amounts of hi-tech, heavy and space-consuming equipment made it largely unusable for designers out in the field. For companies that are heavily involved in VR development, the need for portability has always been at the forefront of the drive towards new technology. A focus on portability, ease of use, and accessibility led Google to develop Google Cardboard, a combination of software and a simple cardboard VR viewer that can turn any smart phone into a virtual reality device.

**A winning combination**

Google Cardboard and BIMx offer some impressive functionality that makes this combination ideal as an architectural presentation tool. Despite being relatively low-power, it's still got enough oomph to offer a good

general idea of how a building will work spatially, and it's easy to move smoothly from the ARCHICAD environment directly to VR viewing. The render quality is surprisingly good, and the software provides the ability to view models in various different shading modes, including realistic, black and white and simple shading.

Just as important, the tech is highly accessible: all that's needed to use the BIMx mobile application is a modern smartphone either iOS or Android and a Google Cardboard VR viewer.

Google Cardboard and BIMx Mobile are a fantastic combination for users of model systems, but naturally, the technology is only as good as your ability to use it. Applecore's *VR for Architecture* course offers individuals and studios the opportunity to learn about the technology, and how to use it, via simple and easy-to-understand content that demonstrates handily just how powerful mobile VR can be for architecture.

**How to apply**

The course is also classed as 'structured CPD' as it is a formal learning activity designed to meet a specific learning outcome. Both CIAT and RIBA members participating in the course can allocate at least 90 minutes of learning. An online multiple-choice test forms part of the assessment process leading to the award of a 'VR for Architecture' digital badge. In addition to the badge a CIAT CPD certificate will be issued upon completion. ■



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10 The Square, Alvechurch  
Birmingham, B48 7LA

T 0121 447 7788

**London**  
34b York Way  
London, N1 9AB  
T 020 7734 1837

Name of CPD contact:

**Scott Berry**  
scott.berry@applecoredesigns.co.uk

applecoredesigns.co.uk



# The Bailey Partnership Apprenticeship

Words by Paul Chappell MCIAT and Emma Burgess

Bailey Partnership is an award winning and CIAT Group Membership practice within a multidisciplinary partnership, employing over 90 staff, within five offices across the South of England. We have eight Chartered Architectural Technologists (MCIAT), seven Chartered Architects, two Chartered Interior Designers and a support team of seven aspiring Architectural Technology professionals (Associate and student members) and additional architectural assistants and 3D Illustrators.



Within the wider practice we can call upon the expertise of other professional disciplines, such as Building Services Engineers, Building Surveyors, Quantity Surveyors and Town Planners as necessary to provide a 'one-stop shop' service.

The Practice is highly experienced in resolving complex building solutions and responding to challenging programmes of commercial work. Not only from a commercial or industrial perspective, Bailey Partnership has extensive experience across the research, education, community and healthcare sectors that allow it to develop its innovative, yet realistic ideas.

Bailey Partnership's creative mission is that of '*Creating Places for People*'. Our ethos as a multi-disciplinary design practice has three parts; we are humanist in our approach, placing the user at the centre of the design process. We are collaborative in our makeup, being founded as an interdisciplinary collective of design professions who work closely with the people who commission and use our buildings and places. We are sustainable in our attitudes, passing our philosophy through new generations and believing that a sustainable place is social as well as economic and environmental.

Our core values dictate the way we work, how we behave and illustrate what we stand for. Our success is driven by our high calibre people working within these values which are to be:

- Honest and trustworthy
- Supportive
- Proactive and innovative
- Committed to our clients
- Committed to our people
- Focused on corporate social responsibility
- Realistic

## The importance of CIAT and having qualified Architectural Technology professionals

With 15 members of staff within our architectural team of 34, at Chartered (MCIAT), Associate (ACIAT) and student member level, CIAT is very important to Bailey Partnership, with Chartered Members also forming part of the senior management team for the practice.

Being able to call upon the expertise of CIAT members enables Bailey Partnership to provide a fully integrated and considered offer to our clients. We are continually striving to achieve more, and with our structured development programme and further links to local construction training groups, our ever growing talented team is driven by the desire to design the very best, sustainable, user-centred and inspirational environments possible, thus creating spaces and places that are enjoyed and appreciated by the people who use them. At Bailey Partnership, we recognise people as our most



valuable asset. It is people that enable us to continually meet and exceed the expectations of our clients and we rely on our people to deliver our success. Our Architectural Technology Development Programme is the vehicle to develop students and graduates, at whatever level, joining the Practice as Architectural Technologists. It consists of two core objectives:

- To support graduates in achieving professional accreditation/qualification with the Chartered Institute of Architectural Technologists.
- To support the personal, professional and technical transition from school or university into a career in Architectural Technology with Bailey Partnership and provide ongoing training and development opportunities.

It also offers an excellent forum to understand what services we offer within Bailey Partnership, through networking with peers from other areas of the business. Our aim is to balance the development so that it supports our employees ongoing career progression and that of the business area in which they work.

Throughout the duration of the programme employees will be assigned a Mentor. This is a Chartered Member whose role is to ensure that their graduate is making reasonable progress in terms of professional development. They provide support in terms of training and will advise as to the skills that the graduate will need to seek as they progress towards professional accreditation. Employees are given the opportunity to visit sites, develop full design packages and interact with Clients and other professionals alongside their mentor.

We have supported employed students through university and study of a CIAT Accredited Programme and currently student member Simone Gray is being sponsored through a Foundation Degree in Construction Studies at City College Plymouth.

'My favourite aspect of the development programme Bailey Partnership offers is the opportunity to learn alongside Chartered Architectural Technologists.

I've gained valuable experience and knowledge that education alone cannot offer and I am looking forward to developing this further and becoming a qualified Chartered Architectural Technologist, MCIAT.'

*Annamarija Sepilova BA(Hons) ACIAT*

'The advantage of having worked alongside colleagues of varying knowledge and experience levels throughout my development at Bailey Partnership is that it has given a broader perspective of the field of Architectural Technology and helped to shape me into the professional I am today. Now approaching the end of my MCIAT POP Record and having been supported in achieving the necessary criteria to do so by the practice, I look forward to the next stage in my career development.'

*Nathan Morris BSc(Hons) ACIAT*



#### Benefits of the programme to Bailey Partnership

With such a comprehensive training scheme, and a supportive environment- Bailey Partnership is not just assisting the personal and professional development of Architectural Technologists, but in fact the development of the company. With members of our team becoming Chartered, we can continue to grow and improve as a company by nurturing innovation and change. Having members of the team at various stages of the programme also encourages a collaborative style of working, which we strive for as a partnership.

#### Guidance to others considering/developing such a support mechanism

It is important that apprenticeship and development schemes are tailored to the needs of the company, and more importantly the individual. We understand that people will learn and mature at different rates, so the programme cannot become a production line to create Chartered Architectural Technologists without personality or ability. Realistic goals need to be set or they will not be achieved and regular formal and informal discussions with graduates need to take place to ensure that their needs and expectations are being met.

We would wholeheartedly endorse that those thinking of employing a graduate consider such a development scheme of their own. ■

# Honorary Officer elections 2018: your opportunity to influence your profession

Words by Francesca Berriman MBE, Chief Executive

The election process and how you could become influential within your Institute, shape its future and that of your profession.

For the effective operation for any professional body, it is essential that it elects positions from amongst its membership to allow it to function within its Charter. Such positions are open to Chartered Members who are invited to provide their experience, skills and time in a voluntary capacity to the work of the Institute set within the Strategic and Corporate Plans approved by Council. Contributing in such a capacity is two-way and Members who have been involved have benefited and learnt from their experiences.

Within the Institute's governance, there are a number of core roles collectively known as the Honorary Officer positions. These encompass the President, Honorary Secretary, Honorary Treasurer, Vice-President Education, Vice-President Practice and Vice-President Technical. These are all undertaken by Chartered Members in a voluntary capacity other than expenses which are paid for by the Institute.

This year there are three positions for election which are now open for nominations:

## 1 President Elect/ President

President Elect is a twelve-month role prior to succeeding as President. The President Elect position provides the elected Member the opportunity to gain an insight into the activity and role of President, working with the incumbent President, fellow Honorary Officers and the Executive Board. The Member becomes President Elect from the close of business at the AGM in the year they are elected.

### President

The President is the principal external face for CIAT, the discipline the members and the profession. The Institute works as a team and the position leads the team working with Council, the Executive and the Chief Executive implementing the Strategic and Corporate Strategy.

One of the principal roles for the President is external engagement, with members, fellow professionals, organisations at national and

international level as necessary.

Serving for a period of two-years, the President will, amongst other functions:

- Chair the AGM (x2) and Council meetings (x4);
- Chair Executive Board (4 per year);
- attend as a guest and representative of the Institute at various industry events;
- meet with Presidents, senior officials, industry bodies and Government Ministers (from different nations) and personnel;
- visit the Region/Centre (not mandatory, but to respond where invited); and
- present on the Institute's key strategies and the Strategic Plan.

Members who undertake this position must possess strong analytical skills and the ability to make informed decisions and considered judgments. The ability to interpret and understand information along with excellent communication and presentation skills.

'Representing your profession and promoting the profile of the Institute and the discipline is a both an extremely rewarding, albeit responsible position.

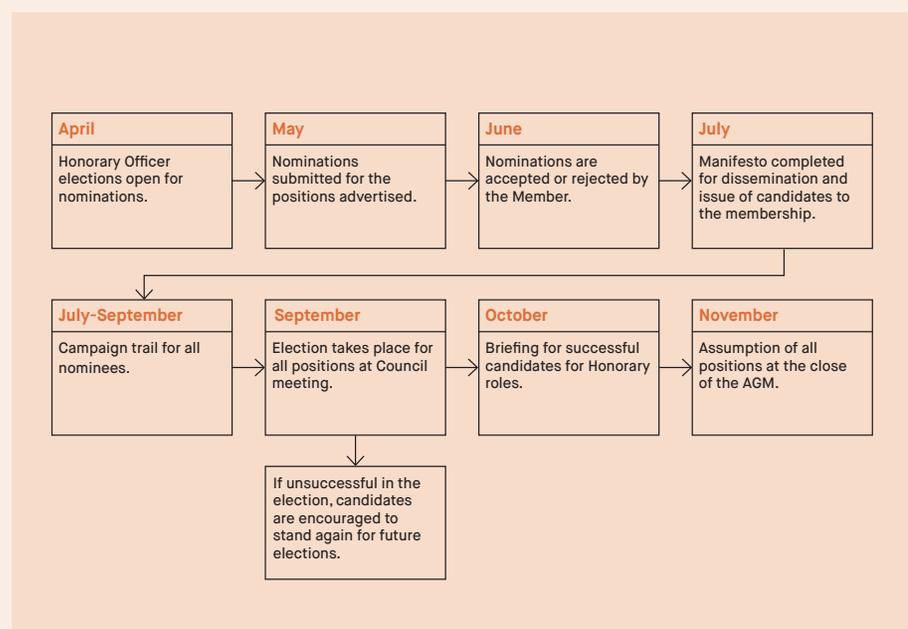
It will builds on your personal, strategic and leadership qualities in a positive way, anyone with a leaning towards getting involved, go on discuss with you colleagues and seek nomination, you will not regret it.'

Gary Mees, Immediate Past President

## 2 Honorary Treasurer

The Honorary Treasurer main role is as Chairman of the Finance Committee. The Finance Committee, works with the Chief Executive and the Finance Department, to oversee the financial matters relating to Institute business such as the budget, the setting of subscription fees and reviewing and approving the independently audited accounts; and make recommendations regarding finances to the Council and Executive Board. The Honorary Treasurer also presents to members at the AGM and reports via the Annual Review.

Members who undertake this position must possess strong analytical skills and the ability to make informed decisions and considered judgments. A good understanding of financial processes and ability to disseminate financial statements.



Election flow chart

### 3 Vice-President Technical

The Vice-President Technical works closely with the Vice-President Practice, Practice & Technical Director and Practice Department and its relevant Taskforces in overseeing the technical issues relevant to the Institute, which ensure the maintenance and improvement of standards within Architectural Technology and the built environment. The role also embraces current industry issues and the setting the criteria for the Practice AT Awards together with acting as Chair of the Judging Panel.

The Vice-President Technical works to develop Institute position papers on issues affecting the Architectural Technology profession and the built environment sector. They lead on consultations which affect practising Architectural Technology professionals and represent the Institute externally, as necessary.

The Vice-President Technical reports to the Council and Executive Board on the work relating to technical issues from the groups and their output and that of the Practice Department.

In carrying out these activities it is essential that the Vice-President Technical:

- represents the members externally relating to technical issues, lobbies for change or improvement and lobbies and promote on behalf of the discipline;
- ensures the necessary documentation is produced for the membership's benefit on changes in legislation or regulations; and
- ensures the appropriate guidance is available to assist members both in implementing and complying with legislation and regulations in their work and complying with the Institute's policies and Code of Conduct.

A Member undertaking this position must be a practising Chartered Architectural Technologist and have knowledge of the technical aspects of Architectural Technology with an understanding of legislation and regulations. They must also be confident and able to represent the discipline at the highest level which includes at Government level.

All candidates must be able to undertake business via email or other electronic mediums.

#### What do these positions involve?

With each of these positions you will become a Trustee of CIAT and a member of the Executive Board, which is responsible for the implementation of the Strategic Plan and Corporate Plan, which can be found on our website. The Board makes guidelines for the conduct of

business of the Institute, in line with the rules of the Institute and policy. You will also become a member of Council, which is the Electoral College and Strategic Forum for the Institute. You will be expected to contribute to the policies and future strategic development of the Institute.

#### What does being a Trustee involve?

Trustees have an overall legal duty to the Institute and are the individuals who take decisions. Trustees have specific duties and operate within the rules of the Institute. Trustees work collectively as the Executive Board and once a decision has been collectively made — all Trustees are bound to support that decision.

A Trustee's primary duty is to the Institute and its Charter under which it is established, as such Trustees must act with integrity and adopt the values which helps CIAT achieves its strategic aims.

#### What are the time commitments to these roles?

You should be looking to commit up to five hours a week (approximately) but this will depend on the nature of the work, meetings, providing views and advice on documents, the time of year and external representation on behalf the Institute that may be necessary. It is essential you are proactive and reactive dependent on the project work required. With all the positions, you will be working closely with a staff Director at Central Office, and their departmental team and be expected to respond to queries speedily at times; this could be within a couple of hours. There will be specific meetings or working groups that you may need to participate in and possibly chair.

As an Honorary Officer you will be expected to attend two Council meetings (normally on a Saturday in March and September) and a minimum of four Executive Board meetings (two of which run in tandem with the Council meetings) as well as the Institute's AGM weekend (normally in November) and AT Awards presentation event (September).

President Elect is a one-year term (2018/19), with two years as President (2019/21) and then one year as Immediate Past President (2021/22). The other positions are two-year terms, which become effective from the close of the 2018 AGM in November to the close of the 2020 AGM.

#### Representing the Institute and discipline

As representatives of the Institute, these positions require you to attend events and meetings on behalf of the Institute, for example, Construction Industry Council meetings, Award presentations, university events, or Government led steering groups, presenting at conferences etc. There will be specialist meetings which you will either have to

attend/chair or contribute to, and you will need to report back to Central Office on these. The staff Director will work with you to ensure that you are properly briefed and prepared for these meetings where you will be expected to speak on behalf of CIAT and the discipline of Architectural Technology.

#### Social media

You would work with Central Office staff in relation to social media engagement.

#### What do I benefit from taking on a position?

You will have the chance to shape the future of your Institute, your profession and the discipline at a strategic level. If you have ever wondered why something has or has not been done then now is your chance to do something positive about it. You also get to network extensively with peers and fellow professionals, gain a greater insight behind the scenes at Institute, Governments and sister institute levels and it contributes to your CPD obligations.

#### How can I be nominated?

To be nominated for any of the positions, a fellow Chartered Member must nominate you in writing to the Returning Officer, who is the Chief Executive. Any Chartered Member is eligible to propose a candidate, although no nomination is permitted without obtaining the prior consent of the nominee. Any Chartered Member is able to stand for any position in these elections. No prior experience is required of the Institute — just a passion for Architectural Technology and the Institute.

#### What happens once I have been nominated?

Once a nomination has been received, you are then asked to formally accept or reject the nomination. You will then be asked to a manifesto. Once all the manifestos have been received, they will be issued to the Regions/Centres for their review, consideration and action. It is then your responsibility to actively organise and carry out your election campaign (at your own cost) to all members, this will be via the Communications Department and direct liaison with Regional and Centre Committees. Your campaign can be by a variety of mediums which is for you to choose. We provide you with the contact details of the Region/Centre Committees.

You will need to prepare a full manifesto for publication and distribution via the Institute's media channels; details of what we would be looking for in the manifesto will be included in the election section of the website and information pack. It will also be featured in the summer issue of AT Journal.

We will provide further clarification on the election process and the information we would be seeking on the website.

Over the election process, and the lead up to the elections in September, we will be issuing some election special alerts providing reminders and updates together with profiles of the candidates standing for the positions etc.

#### If I stand how do I promote my candidacy

There are a number of ways in which you can put yourself in front of the membership during your election campaign.

There is the traditional manifesto which will outline your policies, thoughts and aspirations for both the role you are nominated for and the Institute. This should not be a CV but a formal written document which grasps your key objectives and aims. Alongside this, you can create a profile which showcases you as a person, captures your personality and strengths and puts across the real you to people who do not know you and want to know more about the person seeking election.

In this technological and social media focussed world, you can create Twitter or Facebook accounts, videos, podcasts, blogs or a series of short films which support your manifesto and profile. You can get your message across simply and they can all be easily accessed.

You could arrange for a Q&A with the membership at a location and venue that is accessible and could have visits to Regions and Centres and meet with Council, those who will be voting on the day. There are a number of different mechanisms which will be covered in the information pack.

#### What is the voting procedure?

- Regional/Centre Committees are encouraged to meet and discuss their preferred candidate, in an open forum which takes into account feedback from the Region/Centre membership;
- It may be that you wish to proactively engage with the Region/Centre Committees to present your manifesto and respond to questions.
- Regional/Centre Committees advise their Councillor of their preferred candidate; and
- the Councillor is expected to vote in accordance with their Region/Centre's decision; however there may be exceptions where they may change their vote as per their Committee's instructions. These could be based upon the candidate's response at the Autumn Council meeting or other factors, for example, if the candidate withdraws from the election at very short notice that would not allow a Councillor reasonable time to refer back to their Region/Centre.

#### How is the vote taken?

Elections are held at the autumn Council meeting:

- All candidates are invited to attend the Autumn Council meeting to respond to questions brought by Councillor from their Regions/Centres or to debate a particular issue in relation to their manifesto
- Council confirms and agrees the method of the election – which has traditionally been by secret ballot;
- Councillors represent their Region/Centre – either using their agreed Committee's vote or changing their vote as per their Committee's instructions based upon the candidate's presentation or other factors;
- Honorary Officer members of Council have a free vote according to their preference (as Trustee) and considering the best interests of the Institute and its Strategic Plan;
- Council votes on the candidate and/or candidates and the election takes place;
- Council policy is that a candidate who is also a serving member on Council may not vote if there are other Candidates standing who do not sit on Council, this includes Honorary officers;
- Council policy is that Region/Centres do not have the right to send a proxy vote if their Councillor is standing for a position. It is the Councillor who carries the vote, or their deputy, in their absence. A serving Honorary Officer who is standing against a candidate who is not a member of Council forfeits their vote. This ensures equity and fairness;
- the President, as Chair, has the casting vote if there is a tie;
- the elected Member assumes the Officer position from the close of that year's AGM (normally in November), unless an Officer resigns from their position early, in which case the assumption is either immediate or from the date of resignation if later; and
- the results are then reported to the membership via the weekly ebuletin, AT and Region/Centre Committee.

#### When would I assume the position if I were elected?

All three positions take effect from the close of the 2018 AGM to be held in Denmark on Saturday 10 November.

#### Key dates summary

Call for nominations close

23 April 2018

Acceptances (or rejections)

30 April 2018

Manifestos/profile received

14 May 2018

Issue of candidates and their manifestoes to all members via an ealert/update of election section of the website

28 May 2018

Issue of candidates and their manifestos to Region/Centre Committees

28 May 2018

Campaigning by candidates

25 May – 8 September 2018 inclusive

Election ealerts and updates on the website

25 May – 8 September 2018 inclusive

Election at Council

8 September 2018

Candidates advised if not in attendance at Council

Ealert announcing the election results

10 September 2018

Assumption of position

10 November 2018 close of 2018 AGM

#### Further information

For further information or clarification contact Adam Endacott, Editor, adam@ciat.org.uk or call +44(0)20 7278 2206



# Architectural Technology: Professional Insight events

Are you a student or recent graduate or work in practice? Would you like to find out more about Architectural Technology and meet those that are putting it into practice?

Look out for one of these events near you throughout 2018

CIAT is hosting a free nationwide roadshow series of *Architectural Technology: Professional Insight* events throughout the year.

The event will provide inspiration and insight into a career in Architectural Technology.

Events will be promoted in AT Weekly and by email.



## Alex's Insights

# Why is a chartered body so important?

Words by Alex Naraian PCIAT



I often see conversation on the career focused social media platform LinkedIn about why individuals should become Chartered and why they should join CIAT? The unregulated Architectural Technologist will often be the most vocal. An argument ensues with assertive and sensible comment put forward by the Chartered professional, batted back by an aggressively toned emotive counter comment; driven out of a desperate attempt to justify an unjustifiable and weak viewpoint which is not based on fact, logic or reason. To be frank, it is dull and tiresome.

You will see comments such as 'I don't need to be Chartered or to become a member of CIAT', 'I cannot see the benefit of it', 'What's in it for me?' etc. etc. I feel that such comments are self-centred, lack depth or any coherent reason.

For me, as I read these comments, I think to myself, if you are as good as you say you are, then prove it, become Chartered and stop all this nonsense! I then ask myself, is this all just a ruse to conceal fear? Fear driven and hidden within every excuse and reason not to be a part of CIAT, because if by daring to entertain the thought of joining the Institute and working towards Chartership, it might expose that they do not quite measure up to how good they say they are?

Self-proclamation has no substance behind it; an ability to practice to a set, established and recognised professional level has not been measured or assessed by fellow professionals, against the benchmark standard. There is a lack of any accountability and yet such people are out there, designing our built environment, like a back-street doctor performing surgery! They operate without any recourse for the client/consumer or set standards of practise.

Hopefully that has got your attention — I have dared to put my head above the parapet and say what a lot of us often think.

So why is a Chartered Body critical for the continued success and growth of our profession?

There are many reasons but I will focus on four key and compelling reasons.

## 1 Being relevant and needed creates opportunity for growth and prosperity

The first is the most important. People are often under the misconception that a Chartered Body exists primarily to serve its members, but this is not the case. Yes, it is true that the Institute is its members, but the first priority and a fundamental requirement of Chartered status is that it must serve society. In this context, the focus of the Institute makes perfect sense. If our profession serves society and its needs, then it will always be relevant, outward looking and therein have purpose.

Being relevant and needed creates opportunity for growth and prosperity and therefore provides identity and a reason for the profession to exist and not just exist, but grow. Wherever there is a need, and the means to serve and fulfil that need, there is business opportunity. It is in serving this need that serves us as members.

## 2 I ask you to stop and think

For my second point, I ask you to stop and think. Architectural Technology is a discipline in its own right and the profession has evolved. The Institute has been a constant in representing the discipline for over half a century. It works with others, such as academia, governments and fellow professionals. The profession would cease to exist in a fairly short space of time if there was not a professional body, CIAT, supporting it. This is important to reflect upon.

**I have dared to put my head above the parapet and say what a lot of us often think.**



## 3 Architectural Technology evolution, growth and value is due to its members and CIAT

Architectural Technology would not have the strength, presence, value and recognition without CIAT, and the many years of hard work since its formation as SAAT in 1965. Honours degree programmes were developed in partnership with universities; this in turn led to post graduate qualifications, accreditations, university Centres of Excellence, international development and Chartered status for the Institute and most importantly Chartered Architectural Technologists (a protected title) for our Members providing recognition and equality with fellow professionals.

## 4 The Institute is each one of us, it is not Central Office, it is all of us as a collective

Finally, it is good to remind all that the Institute is each one of us. It is not Central Office, it is a body of people and its members as a collective who decide its course. It is us that can either continue to grow this profession or choose not to. It is a responsibility that we collectively shoulder.

We all have a choice to make; we can engage, be proud of who we are and what we have to offer, or we can choose to be down trodden, self-pitying and non-empowered. We choose our attitude, and I choose to engage, be proud of who we are and what we have to offer, focus on opportunity, being proud of my profession, our Institute, its identity, presence and growth.

There are many other benefits in joining CIAT. The Institute is not a remote business, but a not-for-profit body that relies on engaging members to shape it now and into the future, working with the specialist team at Central Office. I encourage you, if you're teetering on the edge of the decision of whether or not to join — join! If you keep putting off becoming Chartered — get Chartered! I hope that this will initiate conversation and maybe, just maybe, will be the nudge that someone needs. ■

## Obituary

## G Arthur Lawton PCSAAT MCIAT

27/09/1925 – 07/12/2017

Words by Adam Endacott

CIAT was saddened to lose another of its stalwarts with the death of Arthur Lawton in December. Arthur's involvement with CIAT began in its infancy in 1965, when he was Regional Councillor for the East Midlands Region for five years.



Arthur receives his Past President medal from Robert Mason

On this project, he worked with H&R Johnson to develop a 'fluted' floor tile for installation adjacent to urinals. This was the first time they had been used and subsequently were sold widely and used in public toilets across the UK. He joined Lincolnshire County Council in 1963 and moved to Lincoln City Council, becoming Lincoln's City Architect. He was involved in the stabilisation and refurbishment of the Lincoln Theatre Royal and Yarborough Sports Centre. He inspired and trained a number of Architectural Technicians and Architectural Technologists. His career in Architectural Technology provided him the opportunity to improve the lot of others by creating environments for strong communities.



Arthur in Hong Kong, 2008

Dear old A L: another of the SAAT 'old guard' gone, but just look at what now lives on — a good memorial to Arthur's dedication and long service to our Institute. Arthur and I talked by phone from time to time, most recently earlier last year. He was beginning then to sound frail, but still alert and his faith and pride in SAAT/CIAT as intense as over fifty years ago.

*Tony Lodge PCSAAT MCIAT*

Then taking on the national role as Chairman in 1971, completing what would have been the second year for Tony Lodge's Chairmanship. Retaining the Vice-Chairman (without portfolio) role in 1973-75, he went on to tackle the world of academia as Vice-Chairman Education in 1978-79. Throughout his time with the Institute, Arthur always took a great interest in, and supported where possible, the Institute until the end of his life; on hand with his warm, engaging and friendly personality and always full of joy. He will be greatly missed.

Born in Stoke on Trent in 1925, he served in the Royal Engineers army in the Second World War and one of his inspirations to enter the world of architecture was a German 'doktor' who was part of the drafting team. After being demobbed, he married Marjorie in 1949 and trained as an Architectural Technician in Birmingham. His first built design was the public toilets in Stoke.



Outside of architecture, he was heavily involved with the Methodist Church, enjoyed cricket, was a School Governor and spent time as a Samaritan. In 2002, he was presented with his Past Chairman medal at the AGM weekend in Cardiff.

## Tributes

I worked with Arthur for some time in the formative years of the Institute and was impressed by his willingness to take on the many tasks which confronted him. He played an important part in our formation and should always be remembered for his dedication and kindly good humour.

*George Lowe PCSAAT MCIAT*

Arthur was a dear friend and fellow member of the East Midlands Region. He will be sadly missed. He helped put together SAAT which was no mean task in the face of much hostility from many quarters. Behind that wide smile and friendly tones was a determined individual who did not suffer fools gladly.

In those early days, many hours were spent on individuals play for positions at the head of SAAT. Arthur would have none of this but spoke his mind and cut through many of the niceties of endless debate. He and many others of his time set out the foundations of today's CIAT. It was indeed a pleasure to serve under him as Chairman and when it was my time to head up the Society, he was always available as a sounding board for the tricky transition to Institute status.

The last time I met Arthur was at the CIAT AGM in Nottingham 2014. He told me how proud he was that from humble beginnings the once Society had acquired Institute status. RIP dear Arthur safe in the knowledge that the profession will continue to prosper and remain ever grateful for the foundations you set down in those early days.

*Paul Newman PPSAAT PPBIAT MCIAT*



Arthur with fellow Past Chairmen (from left) Bruce Sheerin, Arthur Lodge, Edgar Jones, George Lowe, Edward Grizzell and Alan King

## Membership News

### North West Region, 03

The North West Region enjoyed a successful day at the recent Faculty of Engineering & Technology Careers Fair, held in Liverpool and organised by John Moores University; one of the Region's providers of Architectural Technology programmes.

Along with a wide range of professional bodies, the event was a busy one for John Williams MCIAT, representing the discipline at the Adelphi Hotel. Discussions included progression from choosing appropriate subjects through to Chartership, as well as the opportunities available for students already studying Architectural Technology and considering their future careers.

Events such as this are vital in giving CIAT, and the Regional Committee, a visible presence and, on a more personal level, the chance for a face-to-face encounter with a Chartered Architectural Technologist who can offer direct advice. The Region has had a stand at this particular event for the last six years and can see how interest in the profession is growing.

The North West Region continues to be delighted to be invited and to be involved.

### Republic of Ireland Centre, C2

#### Building Regulations (Part L Amendment) 2017

This revised TGD (S.I. 538 of 2017) has been published with a commencement date of January 1 2019. It sets higher building energy performance standards for buildings other than dwellings in accordance with NZEB (nearly zero energy building) requirements and introduces a requirement that, where a building other than a dwelling undergoes major renovations, i.e. to more than 25% of the surface envelope of the building, the energy performance should achieve a cost optimal energy performance where technically, functionally and economically feasible.

#### Dwellings (Private & Local Authority)

In this instance the transitional dates of Part L – Dwellings (2017) apply. Local Authority housing is not occupied by Local Authority employees as a place of work so the date of the 31 Dec 2018 in the EU directive does not come into force. All new dwellings completed after 31 Dec 2020 will need to meet NZEB standards.

#### Buildings other than dwellings:

- Non Public Authority Buildings – The transnational arrangements of Part L 2017 – Buildings other than Dwellings applies.
- Public Authority Buildings:
  - If the building starts design after January 2017 the department has advised the Public Bodies to design to meet NZEB standards. This can be to the Interim NZEB standards or the new Part L. They is a view that the revised Part L is not as onerous as the Interim Standards.
  - **If the building is occupied after the 31 December 2018 it needs to meet NZEB standards.**

The National BIM Council's *Roadmap to Digital Transition for Ireland's Construction Industry* has been published. A free copy of this can be downloaded from [nbcireland.ie/roadmap](http://nbcireland.ie/roadmap).

#### New European standards for lifts (EN 81-20 and EN 81-50)

The standards EN 81-1 and EN 81-2 that were introduced in 1998 have been replaced by two new European standards – EN 81-20 and EN 81-50. These new standards apply to all lifts taken into use from 1 September 2017.

Both of the new standards are regulated by the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN) and the new standards aim to improve accessibility, safety and comfort for lift passengers and those required to service installations.

Some of the key technical changes are categorised below as follows:

- Machine room lighting – minimum 200 lux at floor at work spaces, minimum 50 lux for other spaces.
- Safety Cube on Car Roof – increased safety space for maintenance work.
- Balustrade – improved strength and increased height of balustrade on car roof.
- Car Lighting – minimum 100 lux at 1m above floor.
- Car – new requirements on strength of car walls.
- Doors – increased requirements on strength of car and landing doors.
- Shaft Lighting – minimum 50 lux in working areas.
- Inspection Control in Hoistway – permanent inspection control station in pit.
- Safety Cube in Hoistway – increased safety space for maintenance work.

### Building Regulations Key Dates

| Document                                       | Commencement date before | Planning date before | Substantial works complete before   | NZEB date   |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------|---|---|
| Part L – Dwellings (2017)                      | 30 Nov 2011              | 30 Nov 2011          | 30 Nov 2013   | Notes date of 31 Dec 2020 and sets revised MPEPC and MPCPC Targets. |
| Part L – Buildings other than Dwellings (2017) | 31 Dec 2018              | 31 Dec 2018          | 1 Jan 2020  | Notes the document is to set standards for the NZEB.                |
| EPBD   |                          |                      | Definition of this it that the structure of the external walls is complete. | Occupied after 31 Dec 2018 for Public Buildings                     |

For further details on the EN 81-20 and EN 81-50 can be found at: [thenbs.com/knowledge/new-standards-for-lifts-en-81-20-and-en-81-50](http://thenbs.com/knowledge/new-standards-for-lifts-en-81-20-and-en-81-50).

#### Myplan.ie

Myplan.ie is a web map portal providing spatial information relevant to the planning process in Ireland. This site is an initiative of the Department of Housing, Planning, Community and Local Government in conjunction with Irish Local Authorities. The Department developed Myplan.ie as a valuable information resource in collaboration with all of the Planning Authorities across Ireland. Its aim is to make a wide range of spatial information related to the planning process available to all.

They have compiled information such as census data, heritage sites, patterns of housing development etc. from various sources. This information can be viewed and compared through a mapviewer, which also includes links to other organisations and related information.

## Chartered Members

We would like to congratulate the following members who sat their Professional Interview and have attained Chartered Membership, MCIAT:

|        |                     |                                 |
|--------|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| 022200 | Lee Butler          | Northern, 01                    |
| 016808 | Richard Desmond     | Yorkshire, 02                   |
| 019099 | Natasha Vermeulen   | Yorkshire, 02                   |
| 025485 | Usman Hussain       | Yorkshire, 02                   |
| 019500 | Sandro Lopes        | North West, 03                  |
| 023195 | Ashley Bluff        | East Midlands, 04               |
| 032280 | Louis Gyoh          | East Midlands, 04               |
| 025855 | Joe Williams        | Central, 08                     |
| 021929 | Alan Hooper         | Central, 08                     |
| 029360 | Darren McKane       | Central, 08                     |
| 032032 | Philip Hurdwell     | Central, 08                     |
| 028161 | Stephen Woodgate    | Greater London, 09              |
| 020294 | Mark Lomas          | Greater London, 09              |
| 031862 | Andrew Florio       | Greater London, 09              |
| 022413 | Russell McCourty    | South East, 10                  |
| 026822 | Michael Murphy      | South East, 10                  |
| 025679 | Alexander Burdfield | South East, 10                  |
| 032430 | Paul Frost          | South East, 10                  |
| 022033 | Paul Hughes         | Northern Ireland, 15            |
| 026150 | Carla O'Kane        | Northern Ireland, 15            |
| 032100 | Steven Stewart      | Northern Ireland, 15            |
| 024929 | Andrew Kamukama     | Middle East & Africa Centre, C7 |

#### In memoriam

We regret to announce the death of the following members:

|        |                   |                   |
|--------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 007233 | David Chamberlain | North West, 03    |
| 001945 | G Arthur Lawton   | East Midlands, 04 |
| 011091 | Bryan Bell        | South East, 10    |

## Become a Chartered Environmentalist

A Chartered Environmentalist (CEnv) applies environmental and sustainable thinking throughout their daily working life. They have the knowledge and experience to lead others in their strategic roles and promote sustainable good practice. CEnvs come from an array of professions across industry sectors and have a commitment to CPD and championing environmental sustainability.

#### Why should I become a CEnv?

- Enhanced career prospects and employability
- Formal recognition and verified environmental competence
- Increased professional credibility and use of the designation CEnv
- Inclusion in the online Environmental Professional Directory
- Gain opportunities to speak at events and contribute to webinars and articles
- Establish national and international connections via our partnerships

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).

To be eligible to become a Chartered Environmentalist, applicants must be MCIAT grade and demonstrate relevant academic and/or professional experience.

For further information please visit:  
[ciat.org.uk/membership/specialist-registers/chartered-environmentalist.html](http://ciat.org.uk/membership/specialist-registers/chartered-environmentalist.html)

Or contact Amina Khanum, Specialist Registers' Co-ordinator at Central Office.  
T: +44 (0) 7278 2206. E: [amina@ciat.org.uk](mailto:amina@ciat.org.uk)

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