



The Integrated Design Team

What is the role of both the architect & engineer and how do you get the most out of their involvement through the project stages?

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The Design Process



Who do I need to work with?

Basic -

- 1. Architect or Architectural Designer
- 2. Structural Engineer

Might need -

- 3. Planning Consultant
- 4. QS
- 5. Heating Engineer
- 6. Project Manager
- 7. Landscape, lighting or interior designers
- 8. Principle Designer



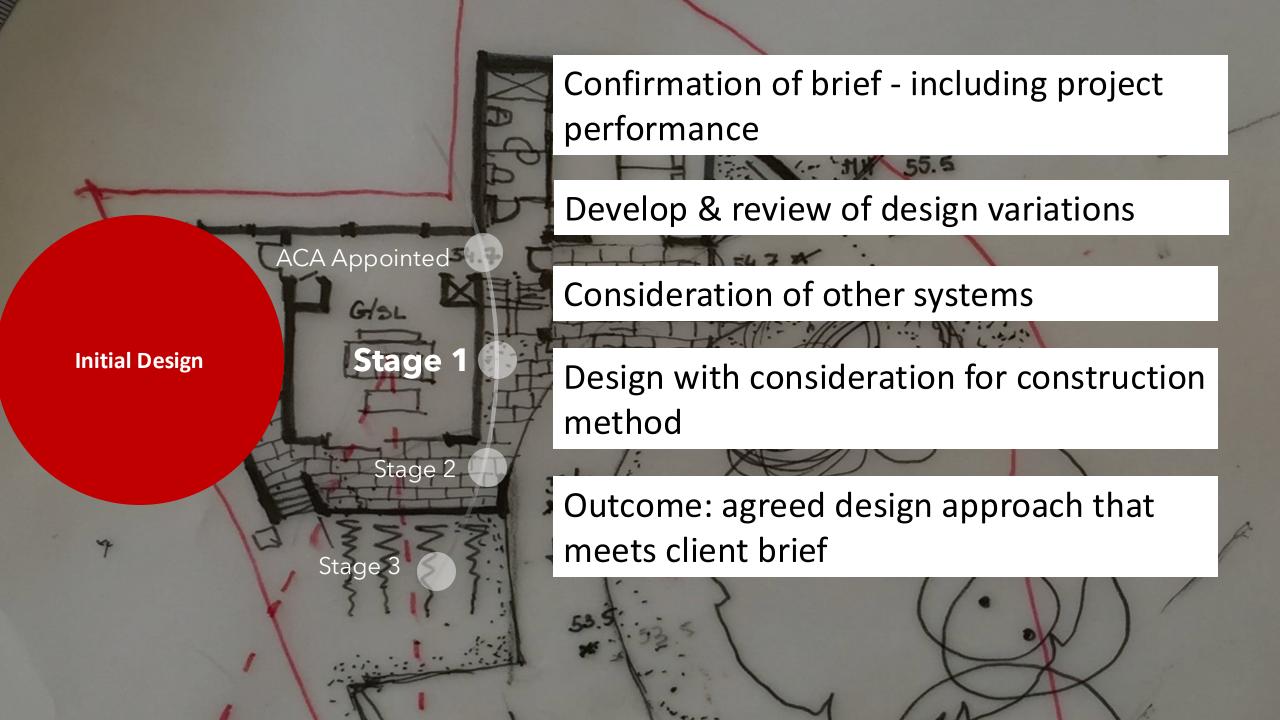


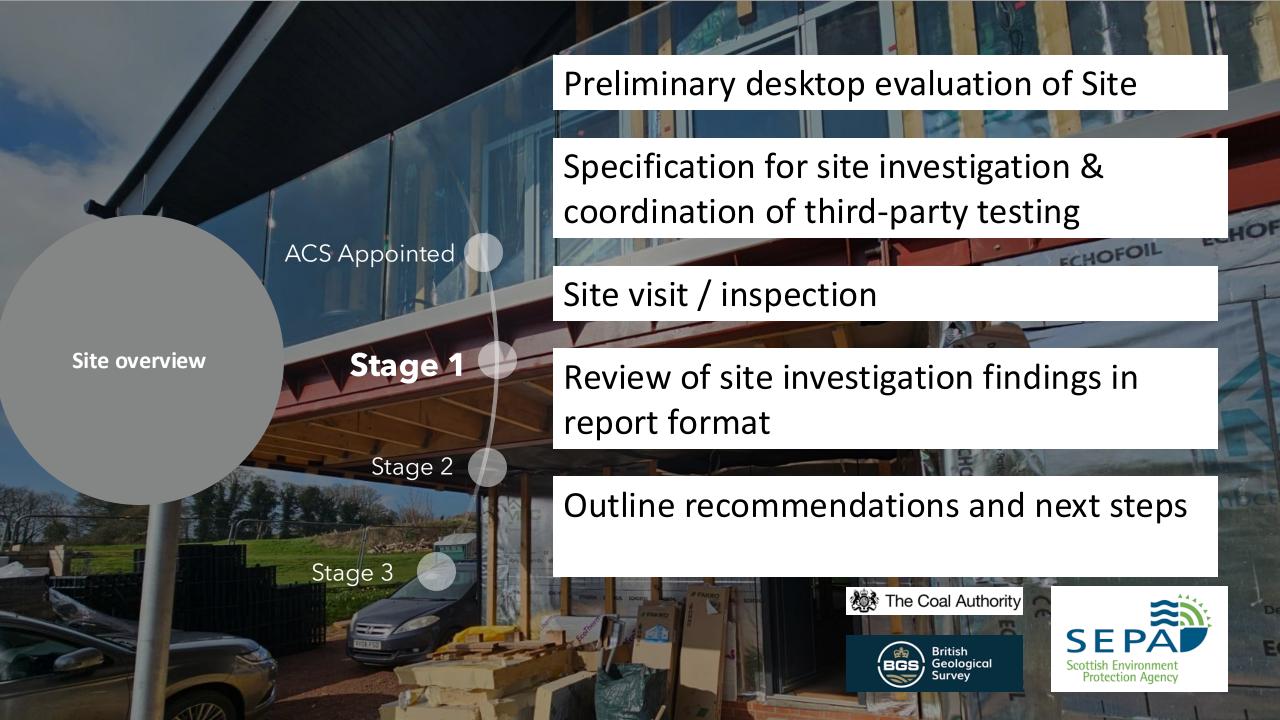




Early Site Review

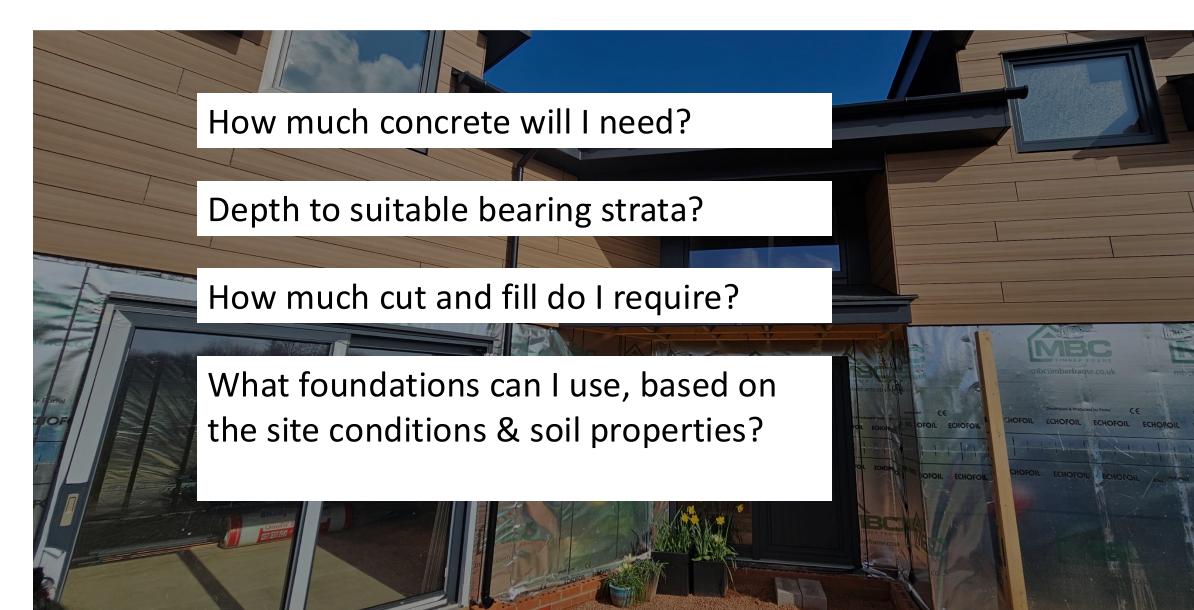




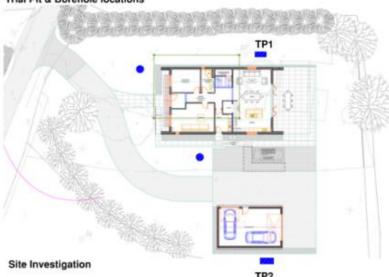




Understanding ground & cost



Trial Pit & Borehole locations



In order to provide accurate foundation design and to satisfy planning conditions Phase I and Phase II Site Investigation report is required. We are happy to coordinate the appointment of geotechnical engineers to provide assessment of the plot's ground conditions. We have indicated the possible location of boreholes & trial pits. Locations have been set out in order to avoid the footprint of the existing building and allow progression of investigation.

Trial Pit TP1 to expose Tank foundation bearing depth to allow design of the proposed dwelling house.

Borehole • Trial Pit

Flood risk

The plot is in flood zone 1. The development does not a flood risk assessment as part of a planning process.

What flood zone I means

Land within flood zone I has a low probability of flooding from rivers and the

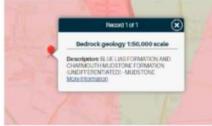
Most developments that are less than I hectare (ha) in flood zone I do not need a fixed risk assessment (FRA) as part of the planning application. The site you have drawn is 0.1 ha.



Desktop Geology Report

According to BGS geoindex information there is no artificial deposit present. Sand and gravel overlaying mudstone formation. Confirmation trial pit required to confirm ground conditions.





Borehole records

No current borehole records on site or located within a close proximity.

UK radon

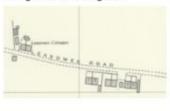
The property boundary falls into bands of elevated radon potential of 1-3% and therefore check for potential radon presence to be carried out. The additional design input is potentially required for additional radon protection measures.



Existing Plot

The existing buildings and tank indicated on a present maps and architectural drawings have been found to be not present on a historical Ordnance Survey maps up to year of 1965. Historic logs do not suggest any other use prior agricultural & existing buildings and tank.

Information provided by the client for the use of the tank was to be shallow surface water tank container. The use of the tank and its depth to be confirmed during the site investigation.



Not set political by the Discour Second of the Universe Servey, Characters, Servey, 1965.

Coal authority report

The property is located off the coalfield and therefore does not require a coal report or mining considerations during foundations design.



We can confirm your boundary is:

- · located off the coalfield
- · not within the Cheshire Brine Compensation District

Existing foundations

The existing building and tank foundations to be grabbed and removed from the site prior to commencement of works.

MATE RESIDE TO CONSTRUCTION.

ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE IN LINE WITH ARCHITECTS LANGUTS

NOTE: ALL SIZES & LAYOUT INDICATIVE OF STAGE 3 DETAILED DESIGN STAGE.

Coal Authority Report: SI confirms that the site location is NOT located on the coal field.

> UK Radon: Maximum Radon Potential given for 1km grid is in the region of 1-3%. Radon Report is anticipated to progress design.

NOTE: PHASE I AND PHASE II SITE **NVESTIGATION IS** REQUIRED

NOTE: Existing tank use and oundation depth to be confirmed during a site investigation.

NOTE: FOUNDATION LEVELS AND STEP REQUIREMENTS TO BE CONFIRMED AFTER SITE NVESTIGATION @ STAGE 2.

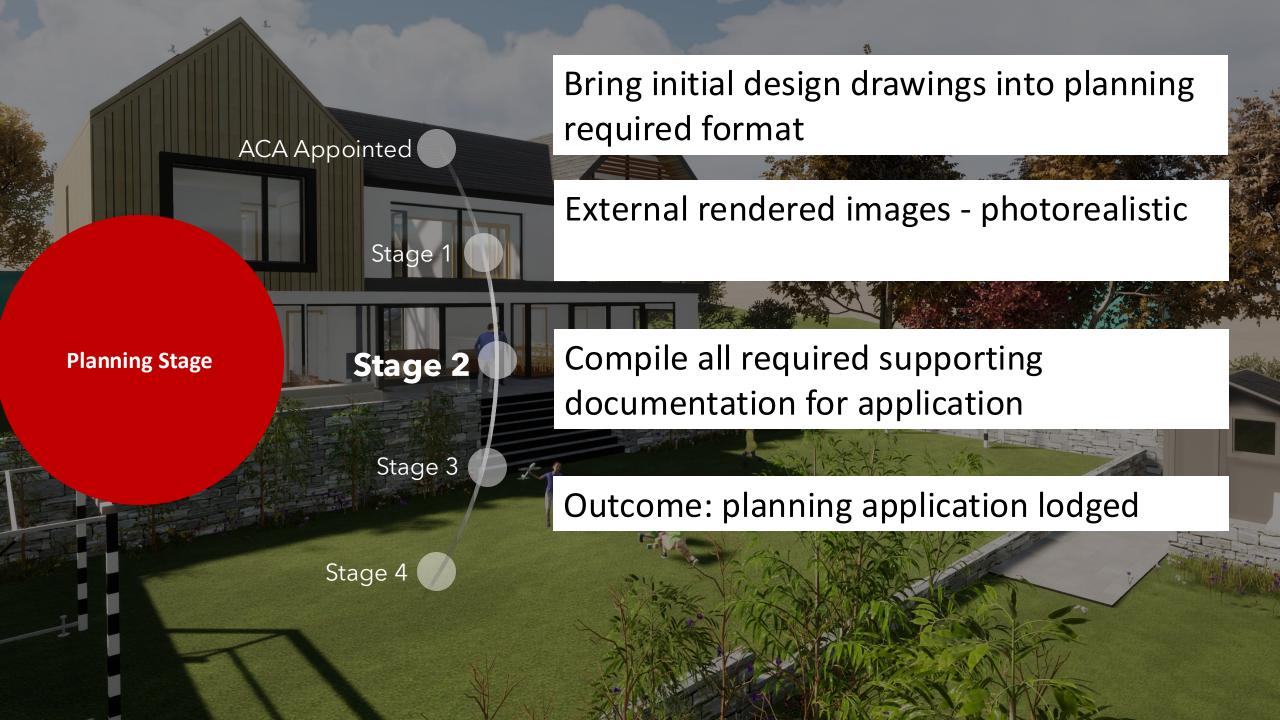


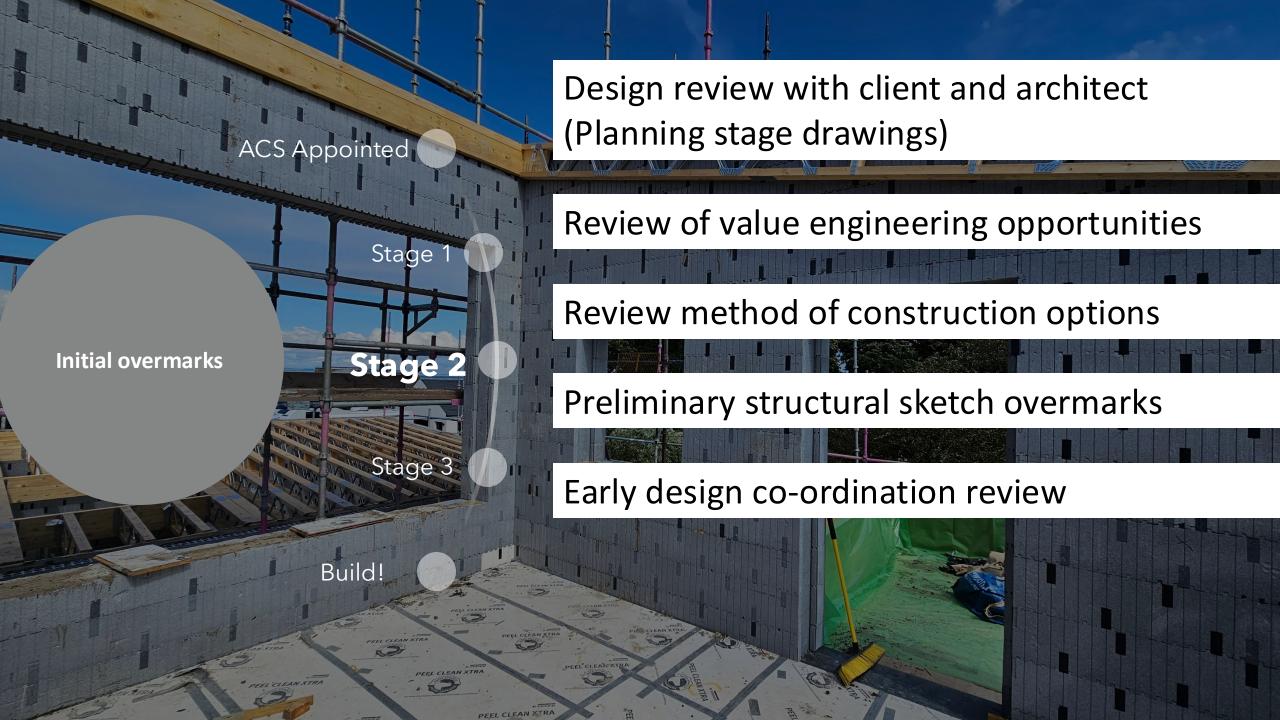


Stage 1

NTS 10/24 MD

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Early Design Review

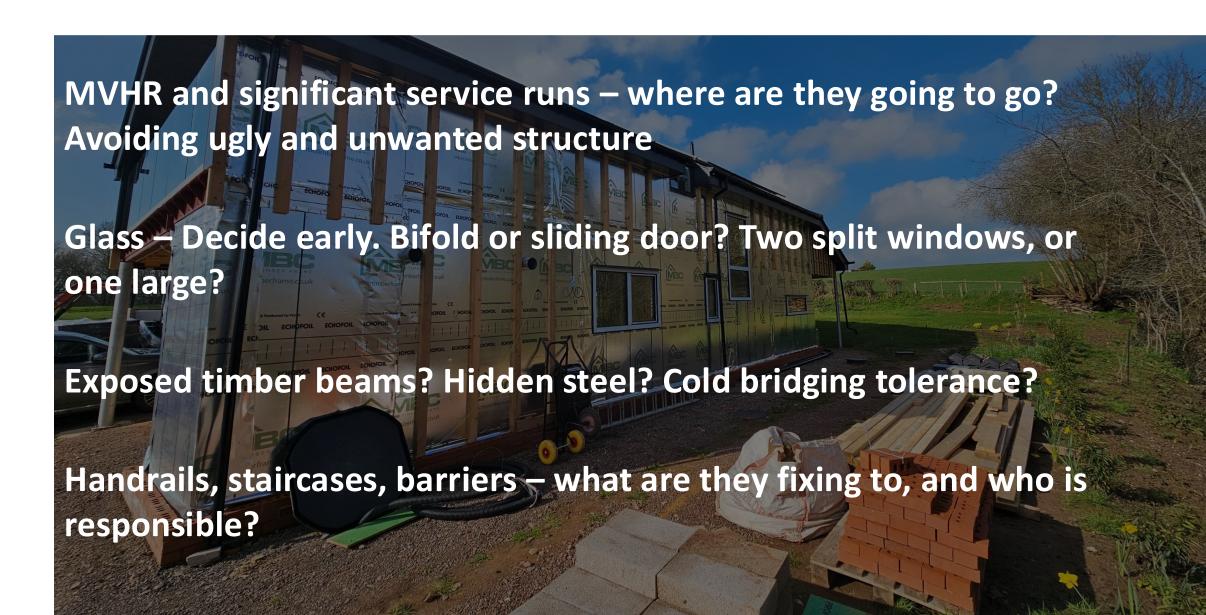


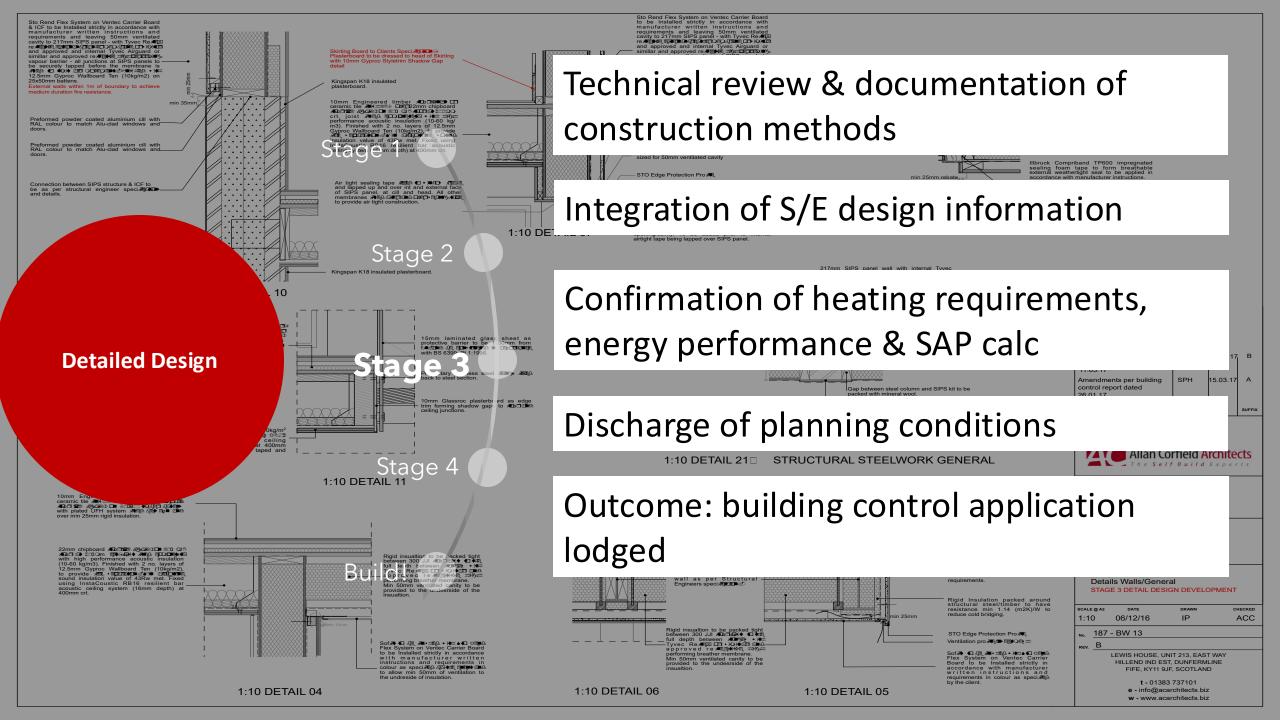


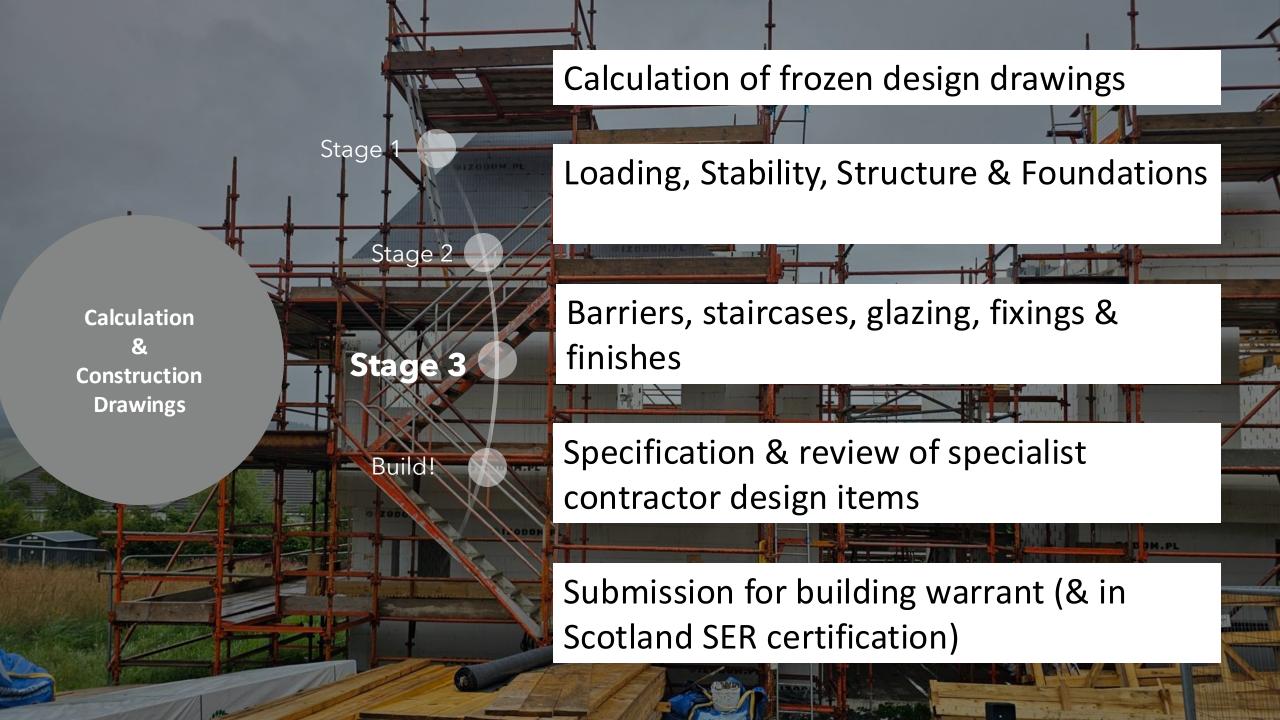
Build type

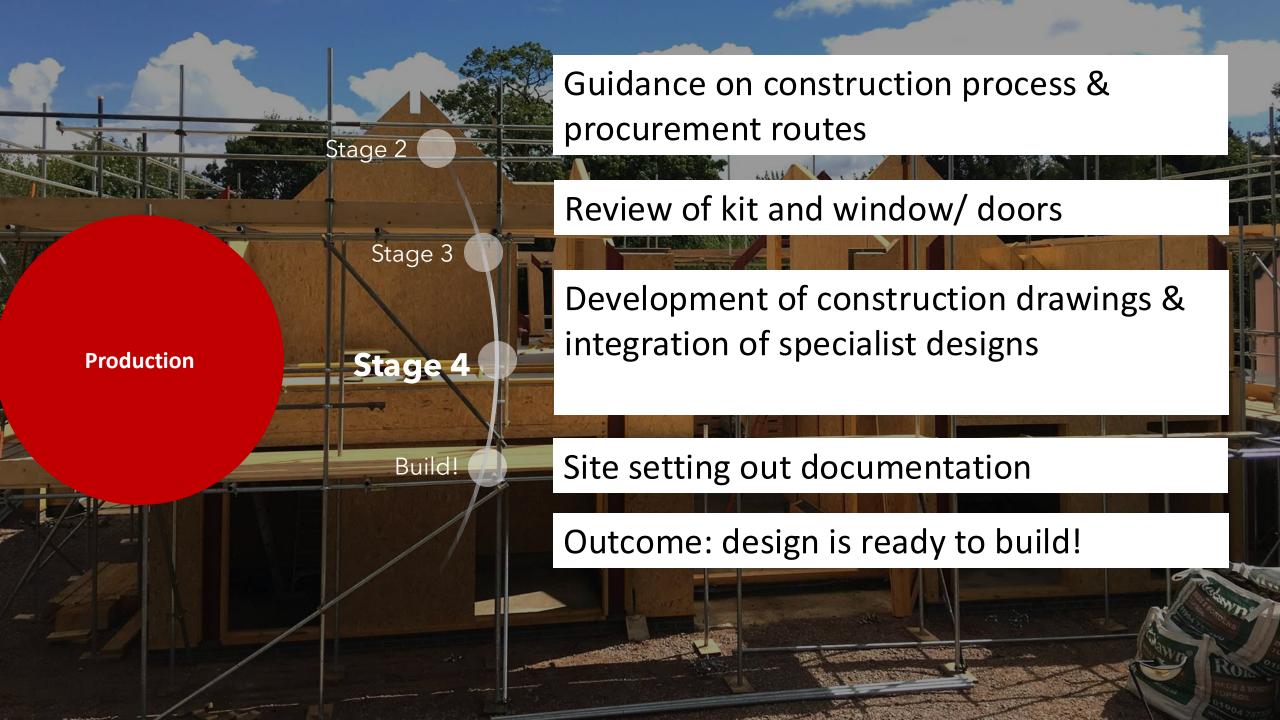


Collaboration









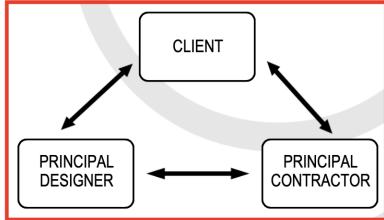


CDM 2015-

The **Client** has overall responsibility for the successful management of the project and is supported by the **Principal Designer** and **Principal Contractor** in different phases of the project.

The Principle Designer will:-

- 1. Provide pre-construction information to appointed designers and Principal Contractor
- 2. Assist the client in provision of pre-construction information
- 3. Gather information for the Health and Safety File
- 4. Liaise with the Principal Contractor
- 5. Update to CDM Matrix where design work is carried out after the construction phase has commenced







Appointing your team

























Top tips on appointing your design team

- 1. Interview each profession required ask for references.
- 2. Provide your detailed brief.
- 3. Obtain written quotes & ensure they are fixed fees!
- 5. Speak to professionals are **Self Build specialists**, these professionals will be part of your life for at least 18 months, so **you need a good relationship too!**
- 6. Don't fight costs down too much; you want a good service they are a business after all!
- 7. If the relationship turns sour, be aware of your options for parting ways!





TOP TIPS

- 1. Do your research about potential sites.
- 2. Develop your brief early on and commit to it.
- 3. Be the best self-builder or client you can be!
- 4. Prioritise your goals and integrate from the outset.
- 5. Hire the right team to design in more complicated features.



VR Demos Everyday at 11.00 & 14.30, TV Stand 63

Self Build Seminar
Friday 13th June, Dunfermline
Friday 4th July, NSBRC

