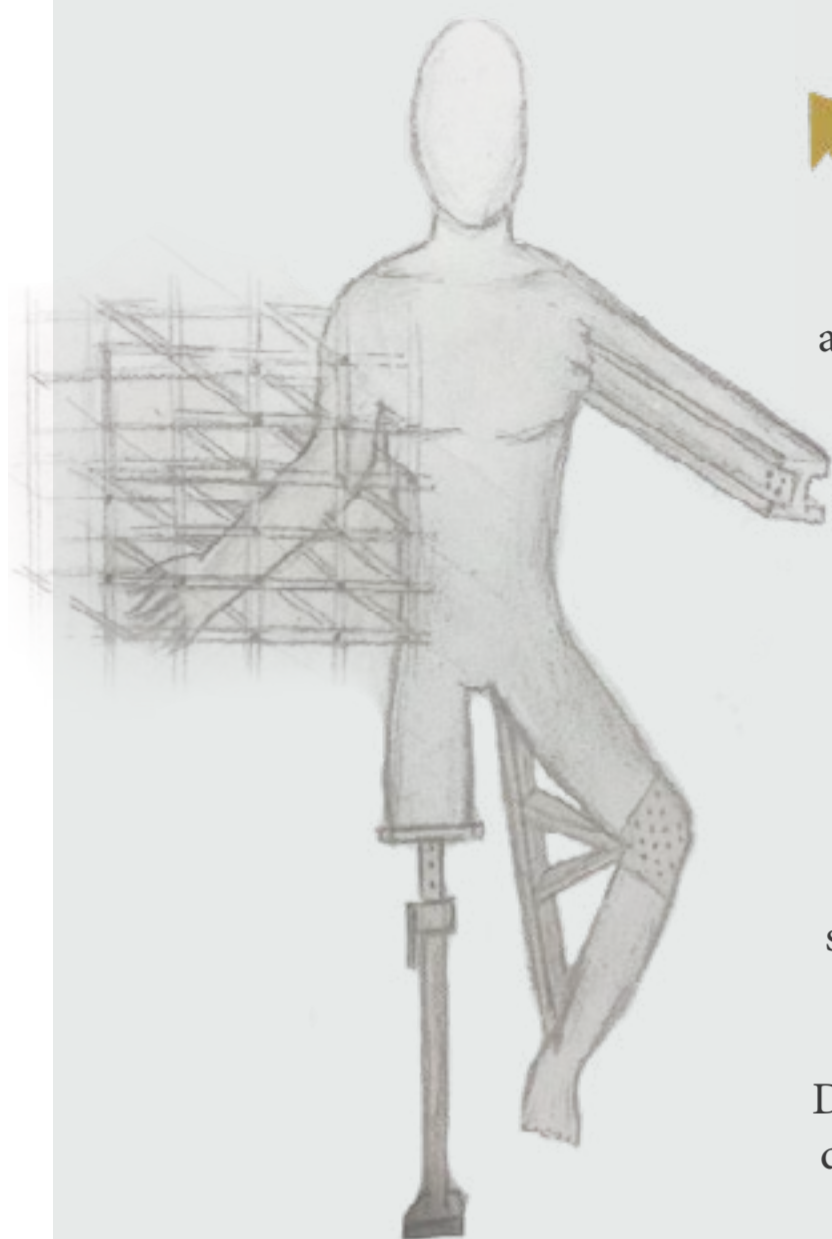


LIMB+ITLESS

Limb-itless is rehabilitation centre for amputees, to create a community which offers access to creative therapies for the mind through: art, music, drama, writing and dance, and access to safe sport to ensure amputees are learning new ways of keeping fit and adapting to the physical challenges of losing a limb. In collaboration with the charity - Limb Power to provide a hub designed entirely for the user, applying universal design principles to create a seamless environment for the ease of use through mobility and dexterity.

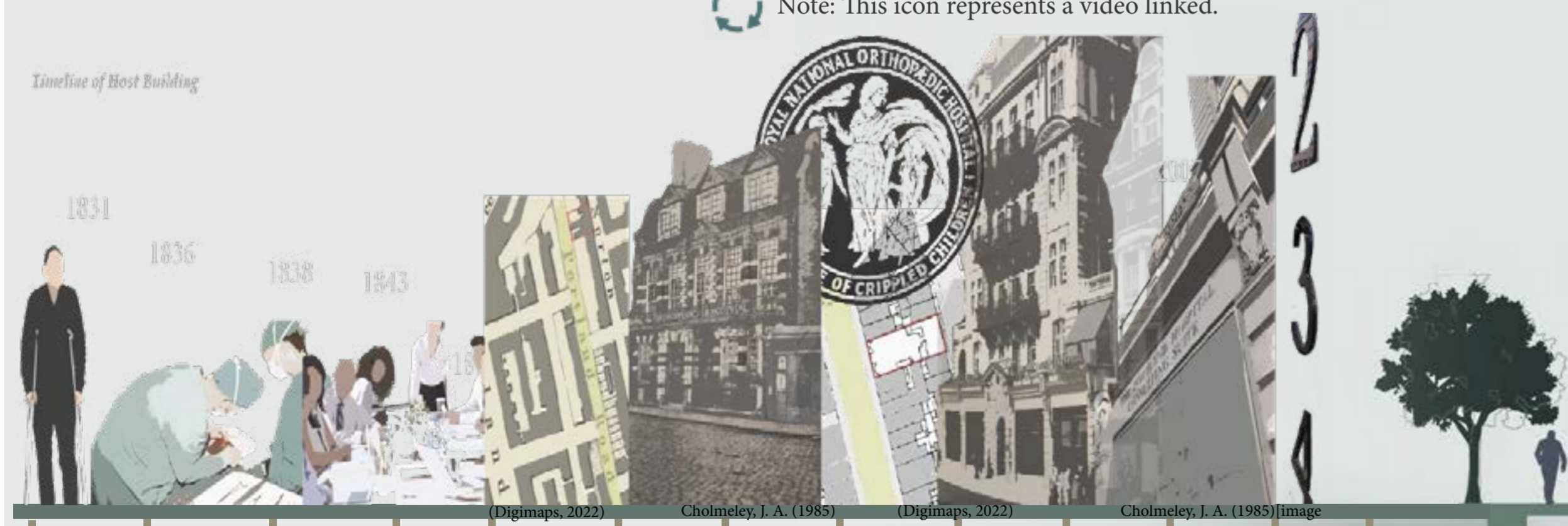
The concepts of the designs are inspired by the user, for instance the main idea being movement of the joints in the body to create barrier-free environments and flexible spaces through rotating, gliding and hinged ranges of motion. Also the theory of amputation with something being taken away, and applying this to the existing structure. And finally the addition of a prosthetic, the modern intervention altering the building.

Due to the Nature of the project, with movement as a key feature of Limb-itless' concept design, the process of developing physical models was key in communicating my ideas, with considerable care of having detailed meanings behind every decision therefore I feel my work is relevant to the Craft and Making Category



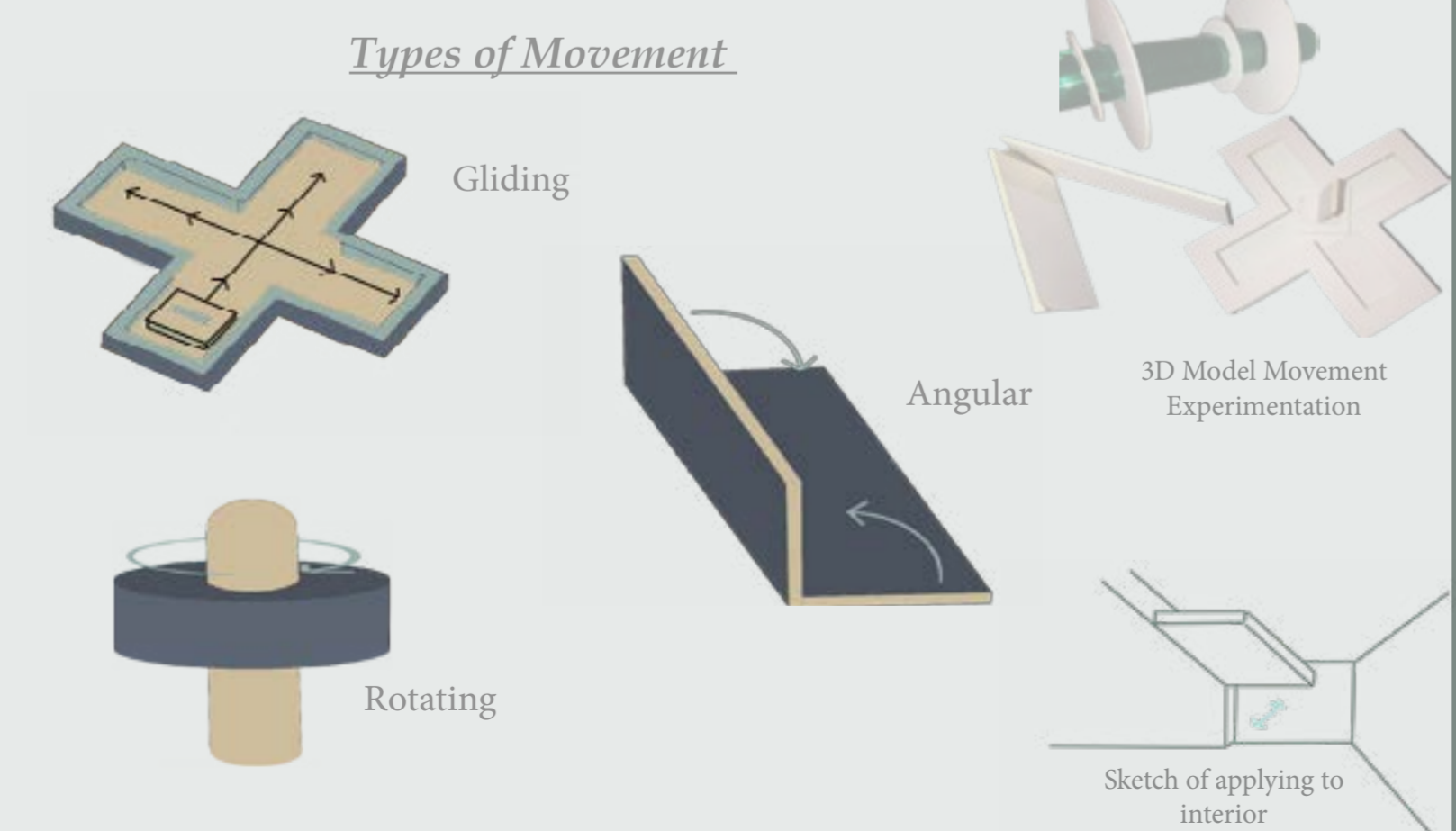
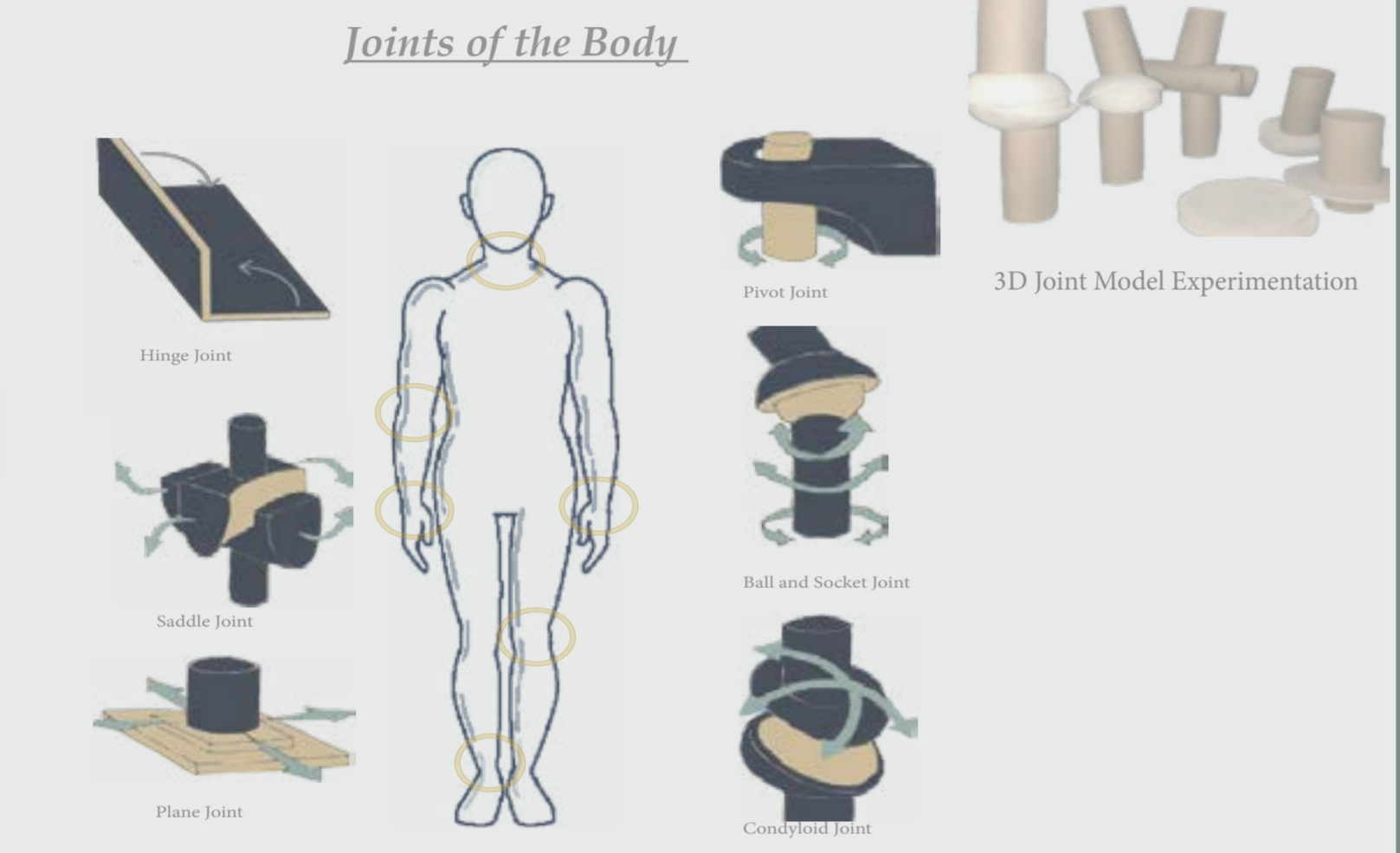
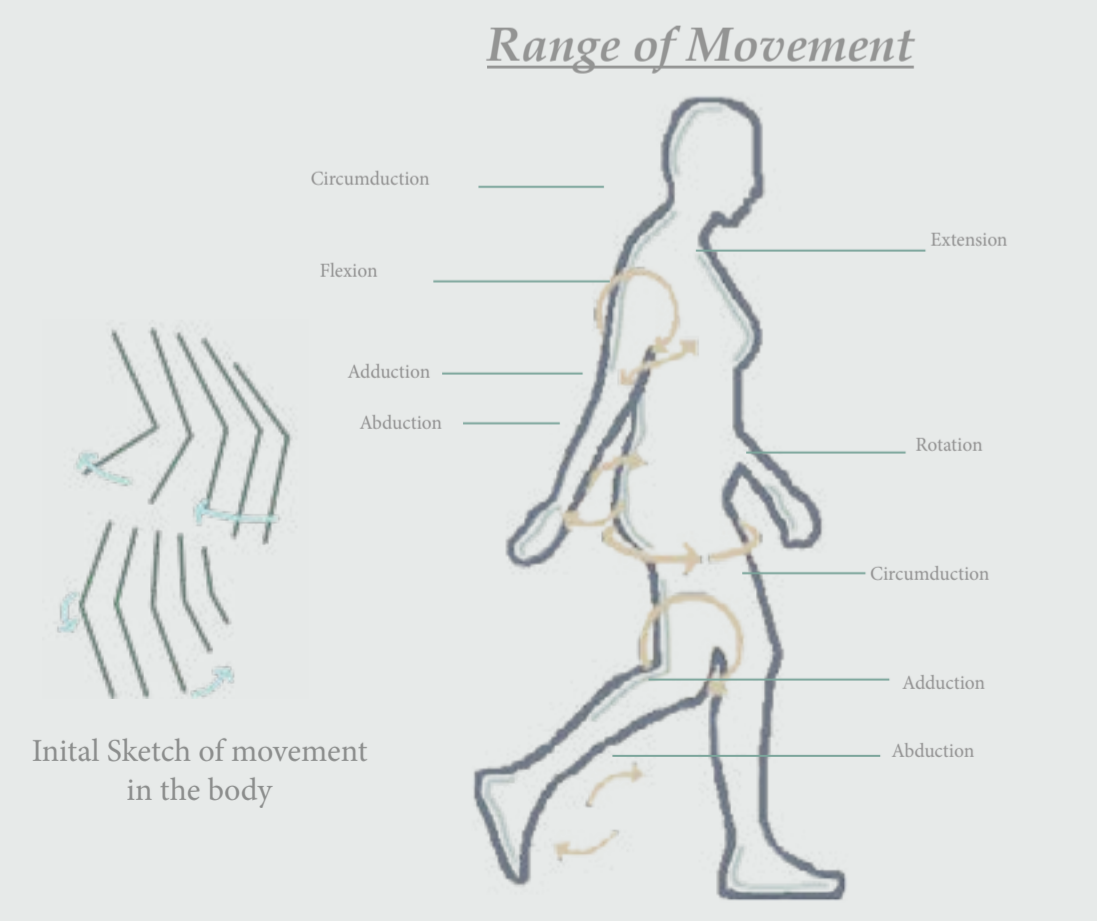
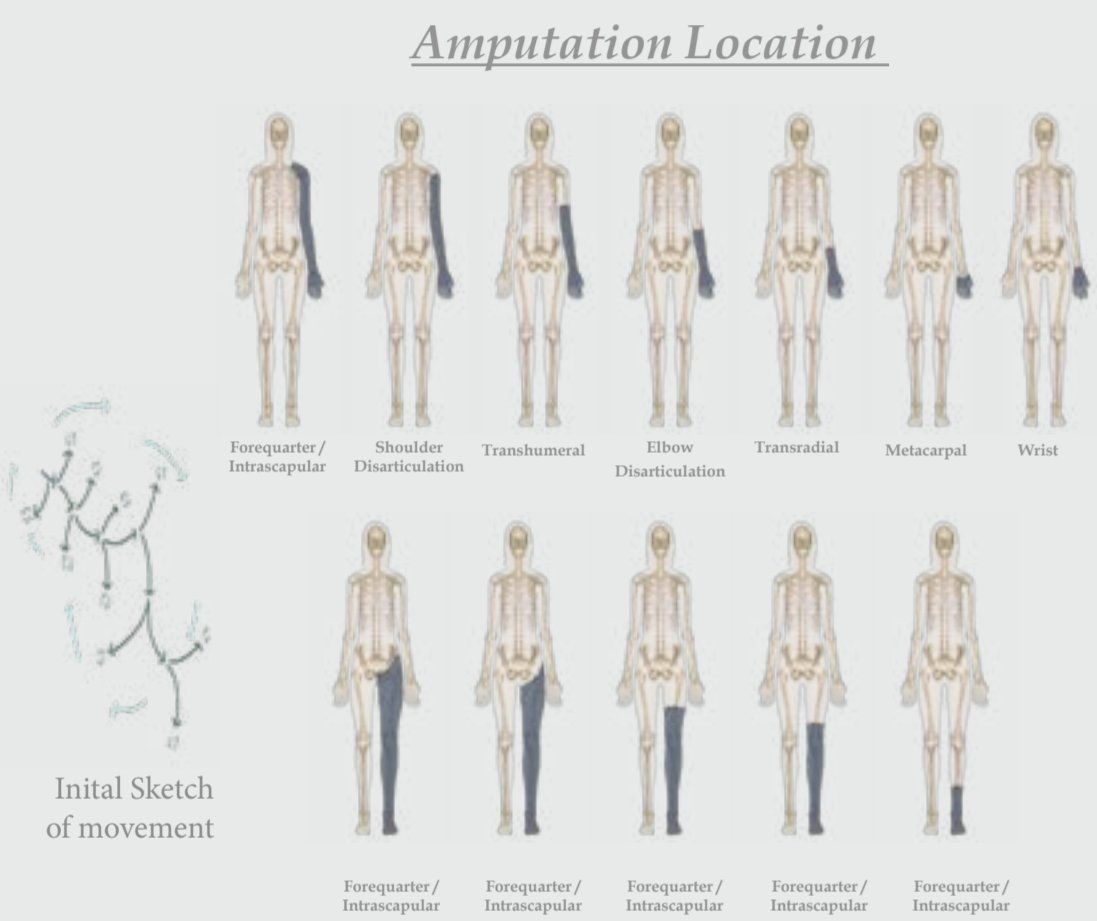
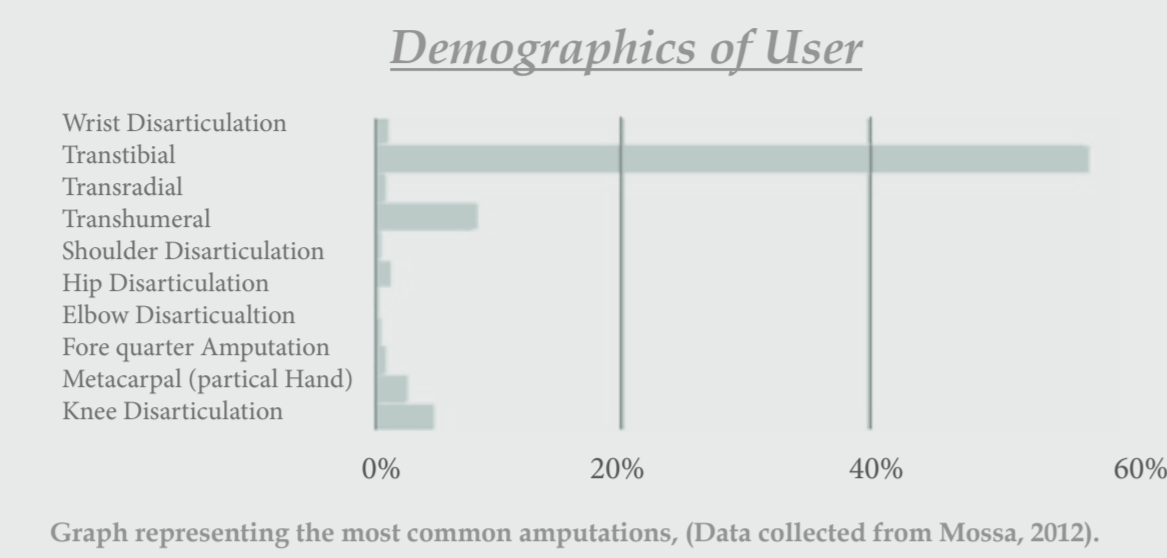
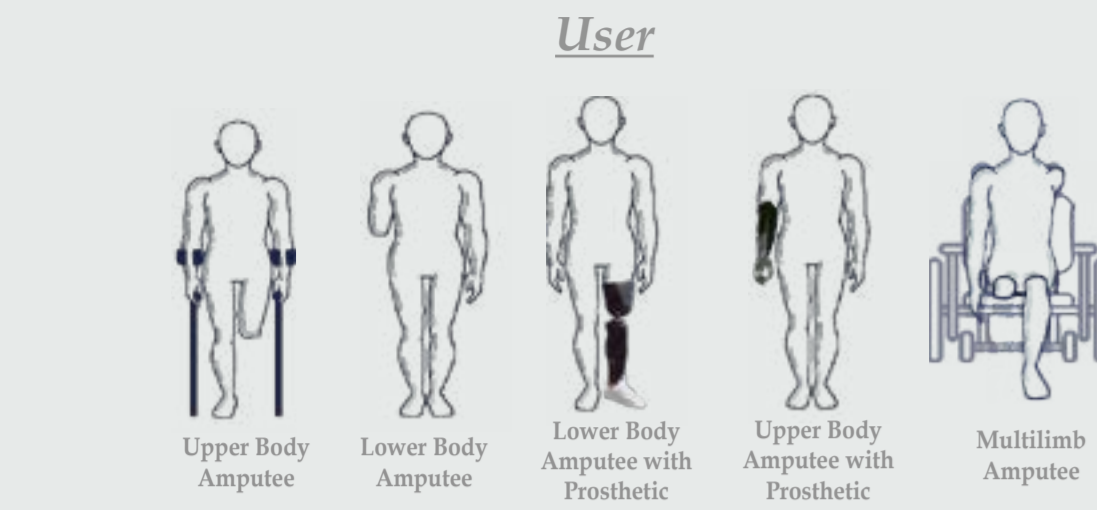
 Note: This icon represents a video linked.

Timeline of Host Building

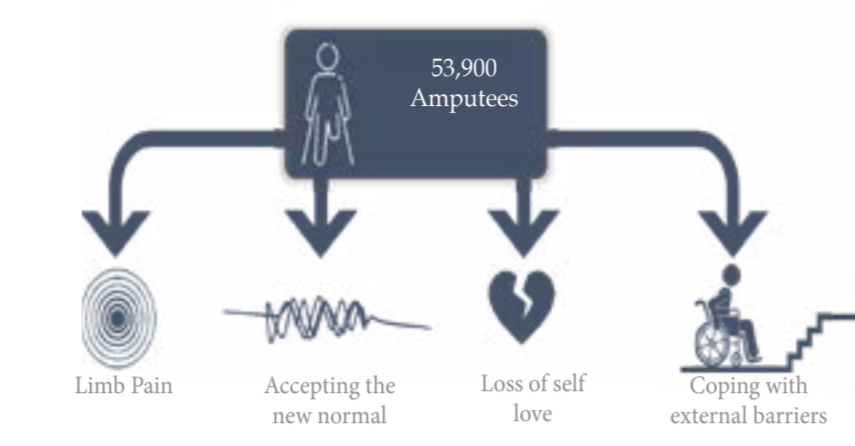


- 1831 William John Little, developed club foot due to Poliomyelitis. There was no cure.
- 1836 Little visited Louis Strohmayer (Abroad) where he successfully operated on club foot.
- 1838 Foundation of supporters for the hospital where the institution was called the Cure of Clubfoot and other deformities
- 1843 The Royal Hospital was the first metropolitan orthopaedic hospitals which helped 620 outpatients and 40 inpatients.
- 1851 The committee was formed and the city hospital became the second metropolitan hospital, due to the work of the Royal Hospital 600 patients were on the waiting list.
- 1860 The (National) Hospital was established at 56 Bolsover street.
- 1880 Rebuilding was approved with the expected cost of £7500, and the building was to be of french renaissance of 3 stories to provide beds for 40 patients, including electricity.
- 1893 234 Great Portland street opened.
- 1903 The Amalgamation of all 3 Metropolitan Hospitals meeting first took place.
- 1907 All hospitals accepted the amalgamation, Comitee managed the Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital.
- 1909 234 Great portland street hospital with 200 beds
- 1946 Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital moved to Sianmore
- Today Currently the Portland hospital for Women and Children

Defining The Concept



Design Problem



Design Solution



Design Proposal



The Concepts



Existing Building and new intervention
New intervention techniques shown through acrylic and the existing building being represented through plywood



Light
Overall, the light enlightens everything inside the structure which represents the light being relit within the user after undergoing a loss of identity and trauma from losing a limb, the purpose of the rehabilitation facility is to restore the light and confidence, which is what the light of the model represents.



Hinging Movement
Example of an interior moving piece where Reception desk connects to the existing structure and moves to allow passage for visitors to enter the space.



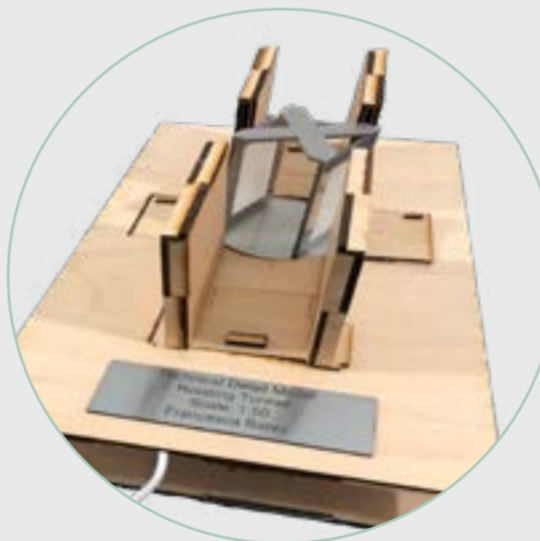
Voids
Voids within the 'steel frame' represents the voids in the new intervention design as seen in the sections.



Gliding Movement
Model Moves along the structure, much like the bespoke designs shown here where a table moves up and down the existing structure and the bar moves side to side between structure.



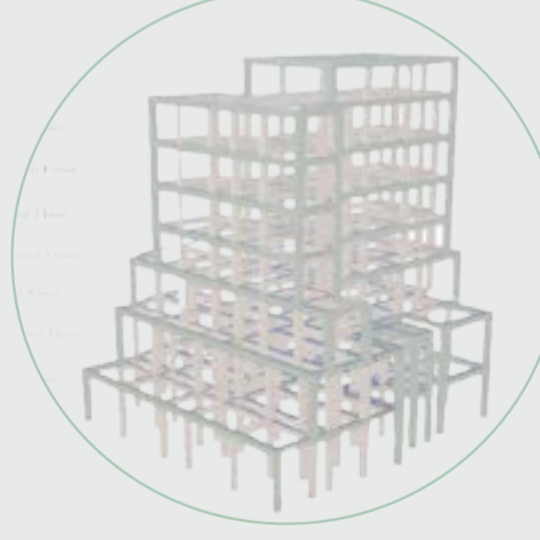
Glass Extension/Prosthetic
Large scale moving application of concept on the extension facade, represented through the clear acrylic.



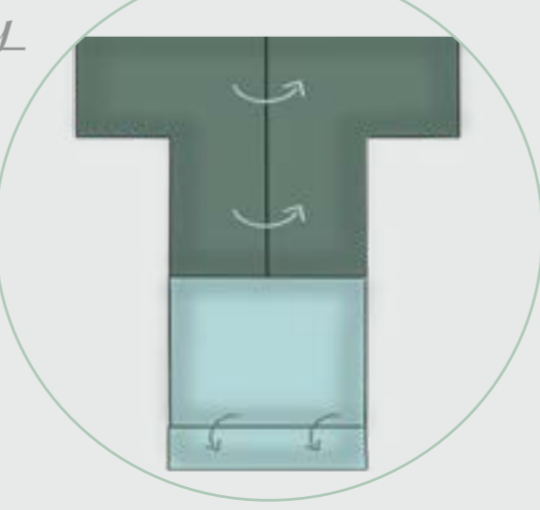
Rotating Movement
Technical model showcasing a main design element of the building which is an independant structure which rotates to different allow flexibility of circulation points.

Steel Frame Structure of Host Building

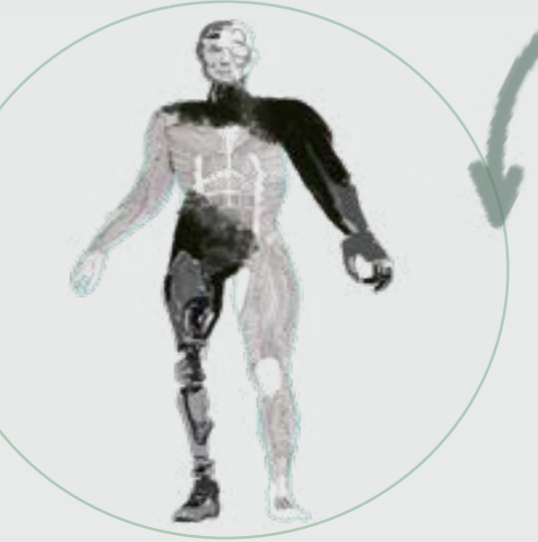
1900's Steel frame structure encases the inner forms, much like the host building encasing everything inside.



Upper and Lower Body Amputee
Inner form represents the primary user which is the amputee, for both upper and lower limb losses.

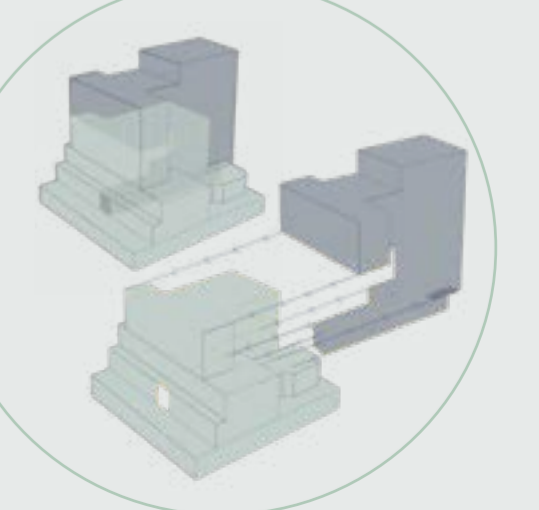


Cyborg Theme
Cyborg can be defined as the inorganic and organic which is represented through material use, within the space this theme is continued however technology helps assist with the constant use of the space. Acrylic representing the in-organic and Plywood representing the organic.

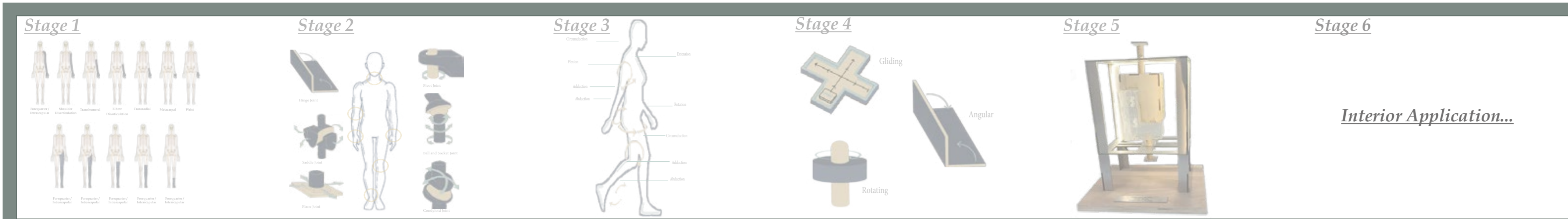


Private, semi-private and Public Spatial Arrangement

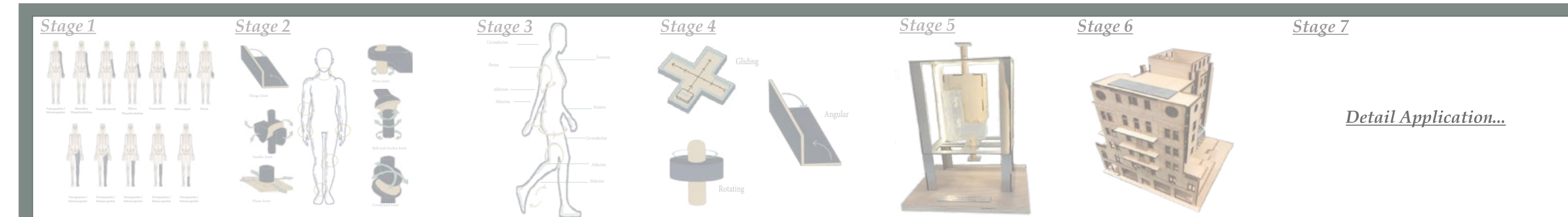
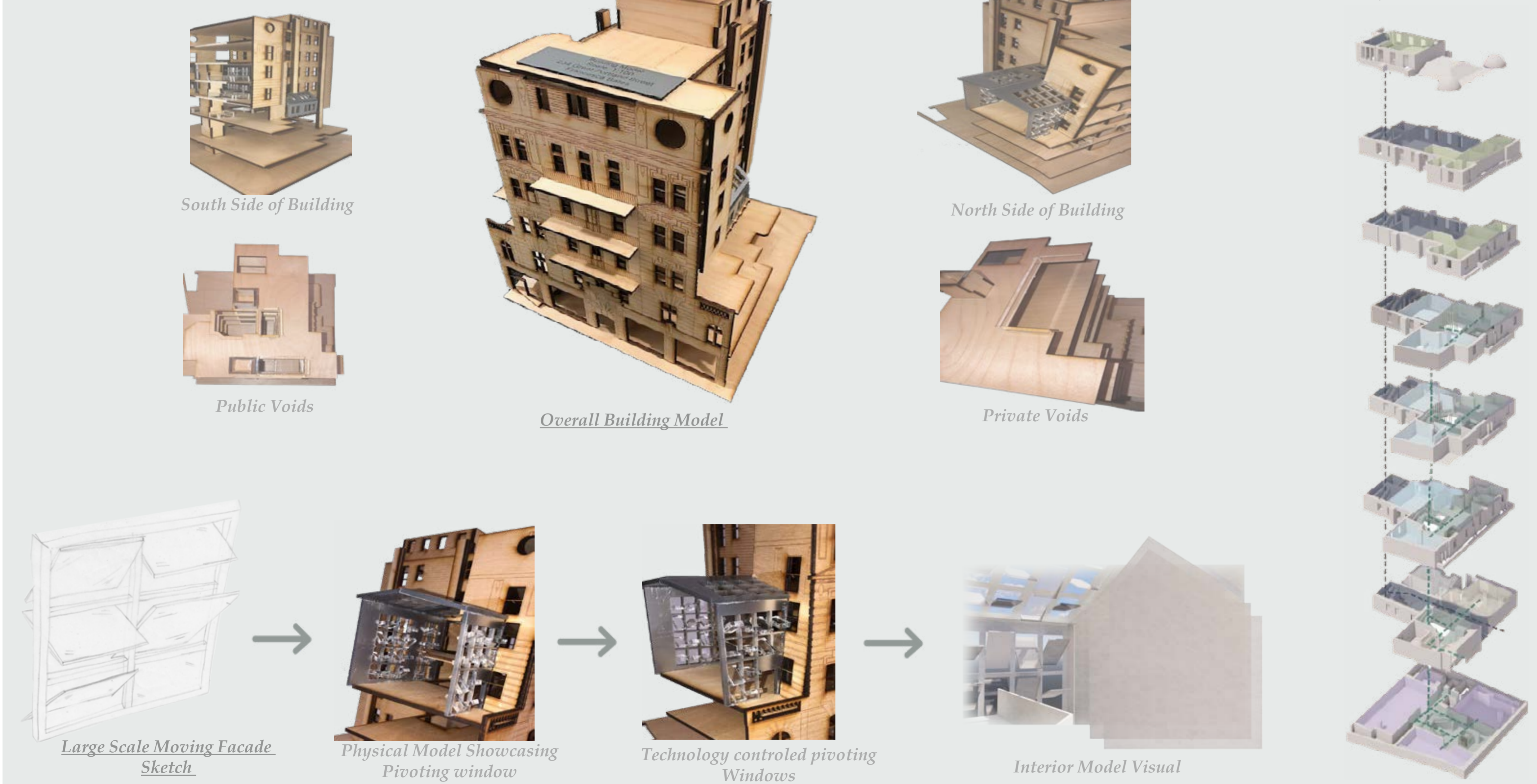
Spatial arrangement is included in the model, the private area is represented through the plywood inner form, also seen to the right in blue for the long stay users. The semi-private area is represented through the frosted acrylic met in the middle of the 2 forms in the model, and in the design it is the voids and private circulation spaces. The public area is represented as clear acrylic, in green on the right, and where rehabilitation of therapies takes place



Click HERE to see the concept model being constructed.



Interior Application



Detail Application - Rotating Tunnel

