



US Embassy, London

James Timberlake, FAIA, LEED Fellow

Partner, KieranTimberlake

03 May 2018

DESIGN ADVOCACY GROUP

KIERANTIMBERLAKE







PROJECT TEAM

Owner

US Dept of State,
Bureau of Overseas
Buildings Operations
(OBO)

Site/Project Feasibility w/OBO

Zimmer Gunsul Frasca
(ZGF)

US Lead Contractor

BL Harbert Int'l
(BLHI)

UK Lead Subcontractor

Sir Robert McAlpine
(SRM)

Architect

KieranTimberlake

Landscape Architect

OLIN

Intr Workplace Architect (in assoc w/KT)

Gensler (Wash. DC)

Structural & Physical Security Engr

Thornton Tomasetti

MEP, Civil, Facade and Sustainability Engr

Arup (Wash. DC, NY and
London)

Cost Estimator

AECOM

Technical Security Design

Sako & Associates



PROJECT TIMELINE

Feasibility/Planning/Real Estate Transaction 2002-2007 (ZGF w/OBO)
(40 sites; real estate transaction; no public funds/no Congressional approp)

Qualifications/Competition 2008-2009
(39 Firm Submissions > 12 interviews > 4 competitors)

Project Award/Announcement London February 2010

SD/DD/CD Early Mockup Phases 2010-2014
(CM at-risk contract award; US contractor, UK subcontractor)

Site Construction/Mockups/Testing 2012-2015

Substantial Completion 2017

US Embassy Move February 2018

PROJECT BUDGET

\$1B (site acquisition, fees, soft costs, hard costs)



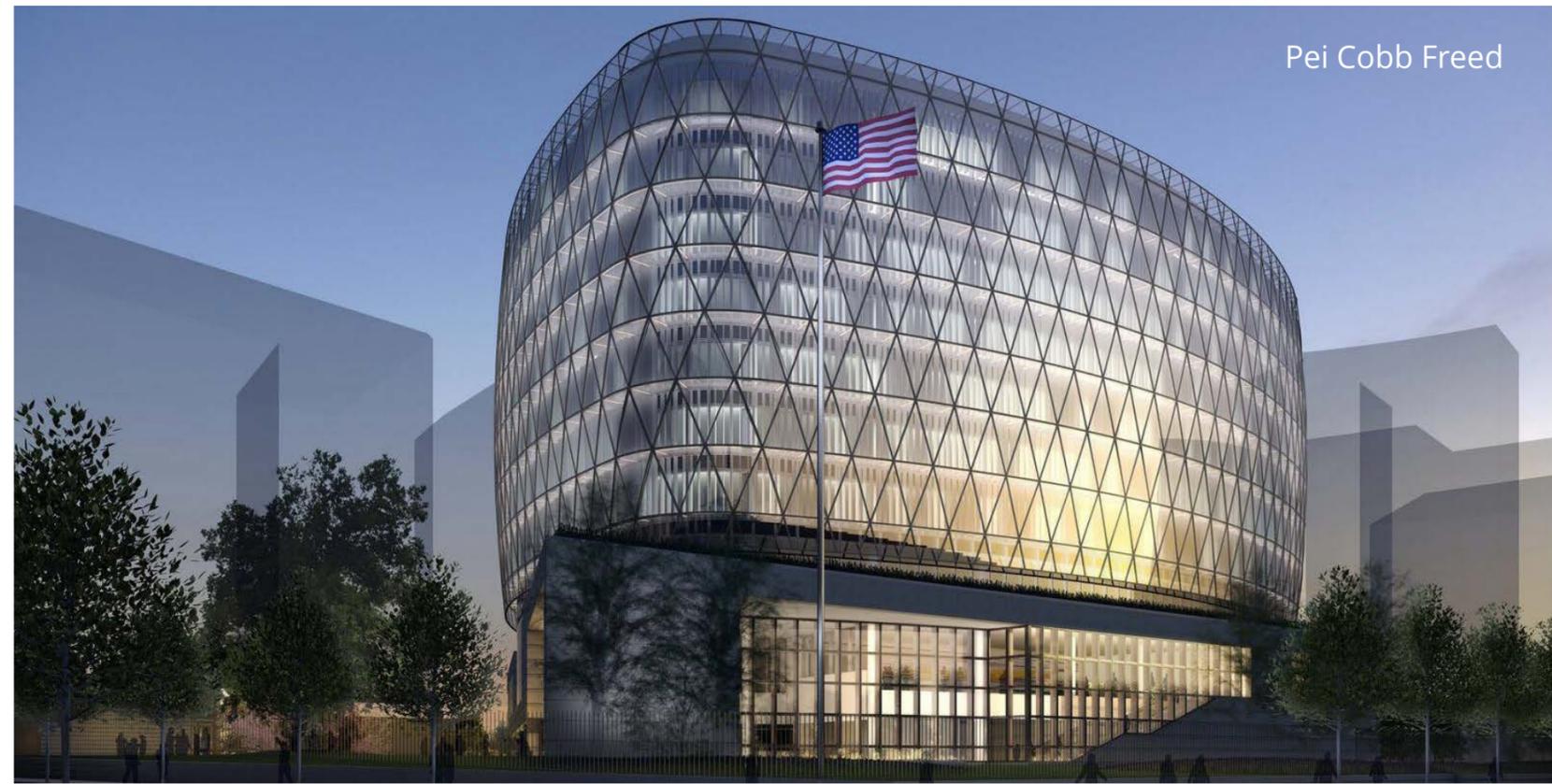
KieranTimberlake



Morphosis



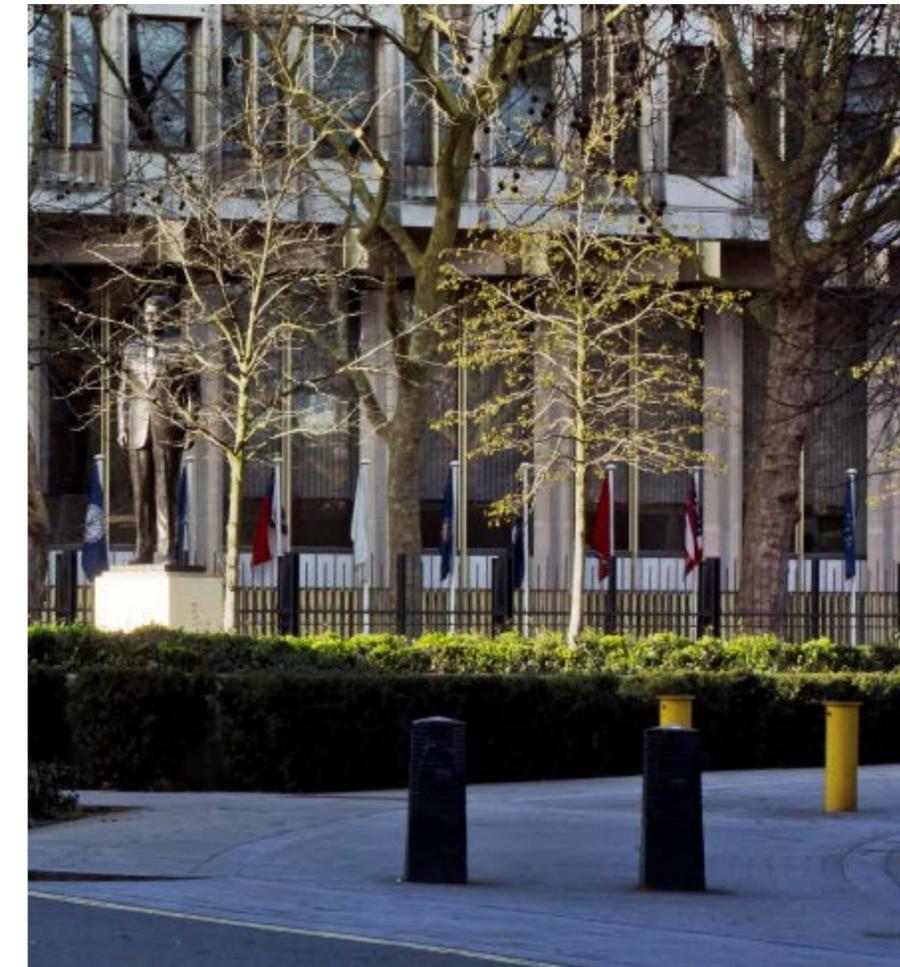
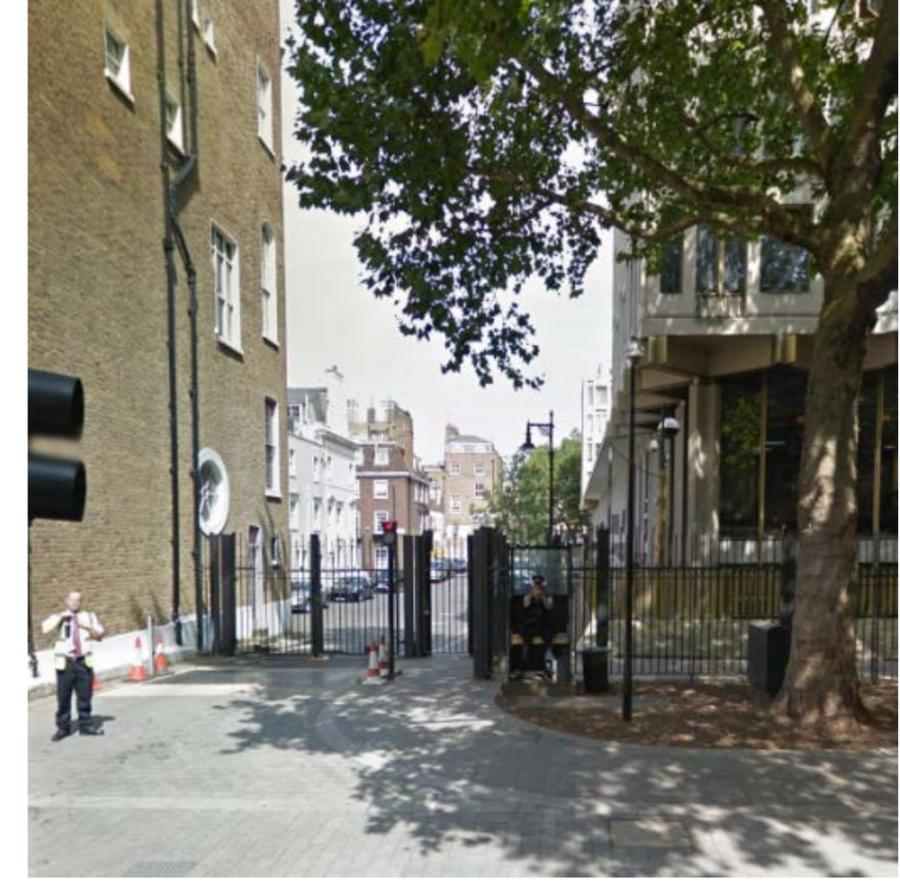
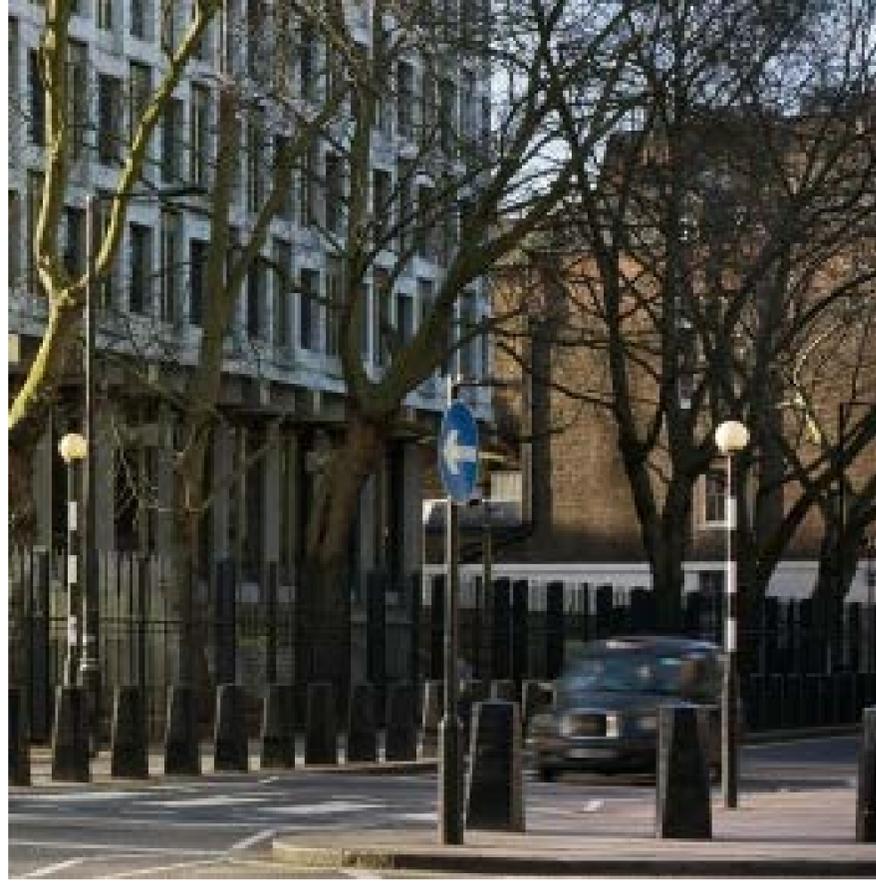
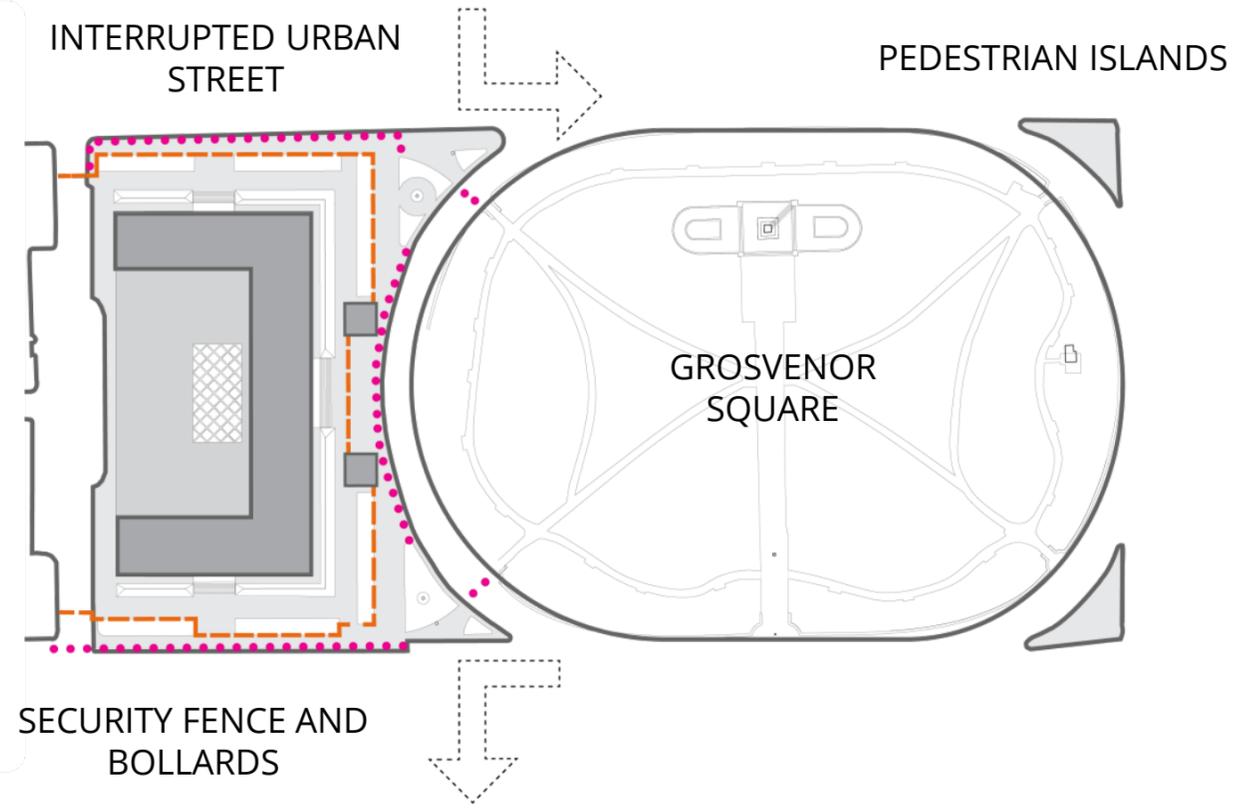
Richard Meier & Partners



Pei Cobb Freed



EERO SAARINEN, 1960 US EMBASSY, LONDON GROSVENOR SQUARE
DESIGN ADVOCACY GROUP









DIPLOMACY

Create an iconic, timeless design that symbolizes democracy and the strength of the US-UK relationship

EFFICIENCY

Design functional, flexible space that meets program requirements now and into the future

ENVIRONMENT

Establish leading edge international standards for energy efficiency and environmental sustainability

EXCELLENCE

Demonstrate US leadership in design and construction excellence

PLACE

Respect British culture and context; establish paradigm for Nine Elms development

SECURITY

Ensure a safe, secure landscape and building, while minimizing visual presence of security measures

WELCOME

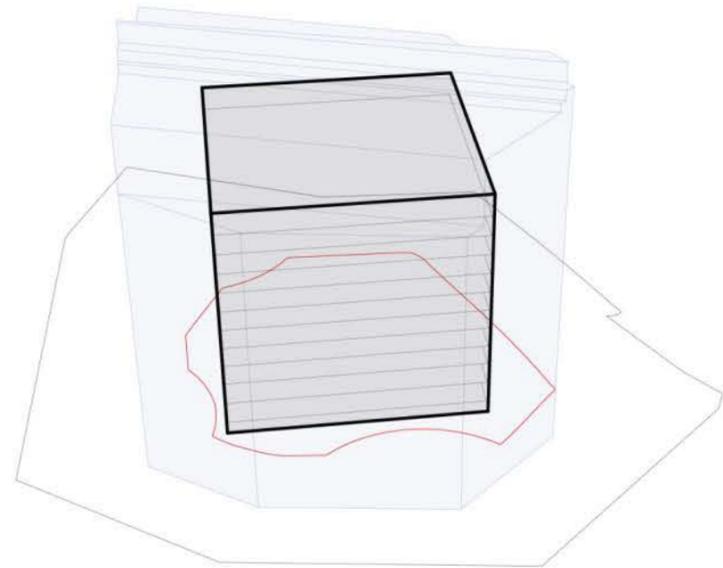
Design an open, transparent landscape and building that welcome visitors and staff

WORKPLACE

Create quality workspaces with daylight, views and spaces that engender communication among all staff

FLOOR AREA : FAÇADE

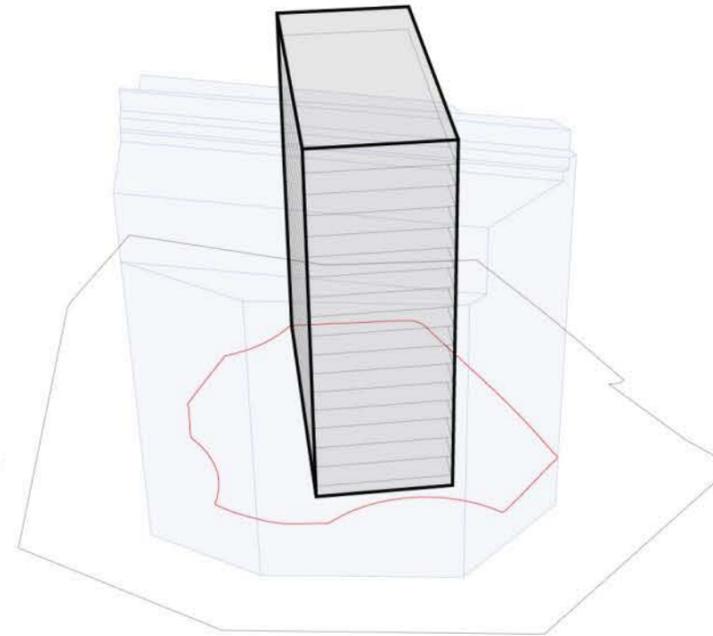
(per current SRP)



CUBE
(CURRENT DESIGN)

1 : 0.54

19,950 m² FAÇADE

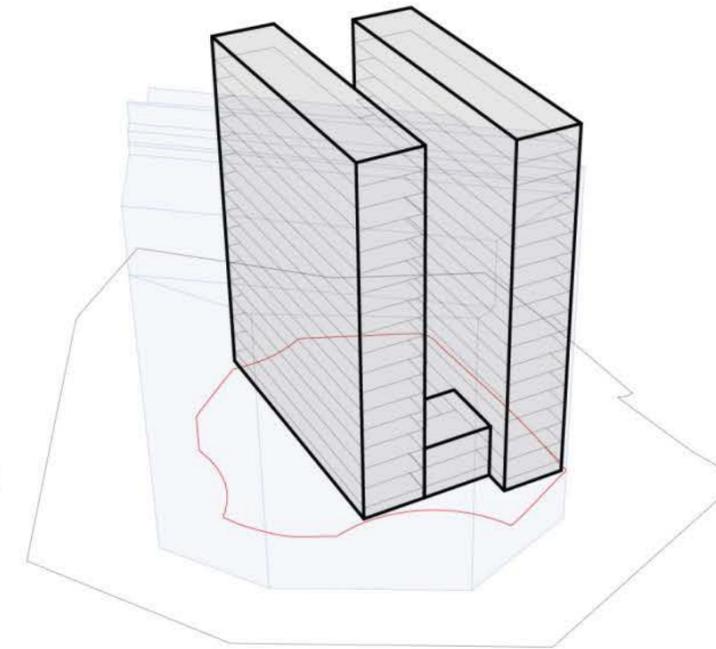


DOUBLE-LOADED
CORRIDOR*

1 : 0.59

21,950 m² FAÇADE

ADDED CURTAINWALL COST
10% INCREASE OVER CUBE



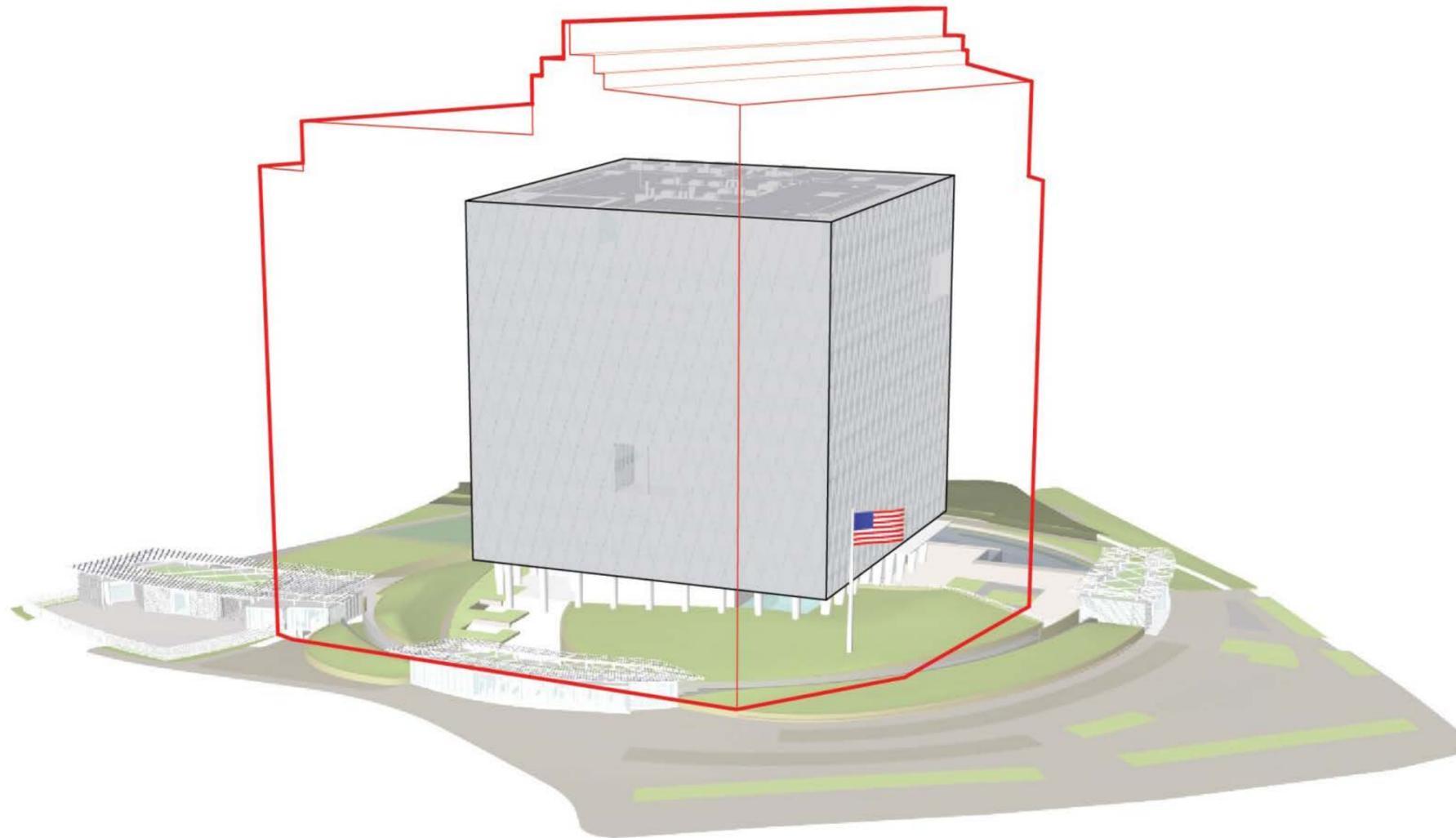
STANDARD EMBASSY
DESIGN*

1 : 1

37,330 m² FAÇADE

ADDED CURTAINWALL COST
87% INCREASE OVER CUBE

* Both options exceed height restrictions for buildable area



MAXIMUM BUILDABLE ENVELOPE

Allowable volume: 569,541 m³

Proposed volume: 206,341 m³



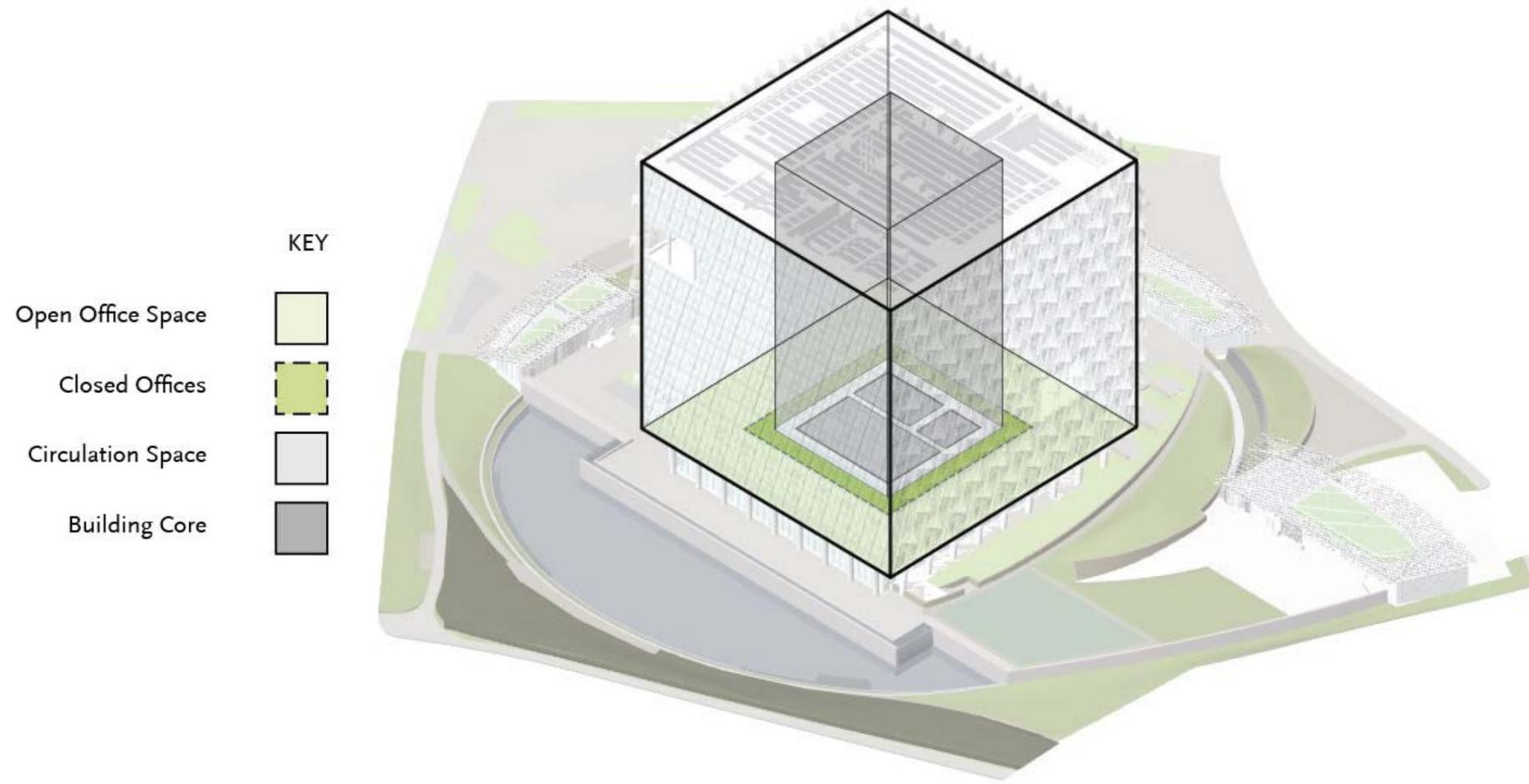
THE RIVER THAMES

NINE ELMS LANE

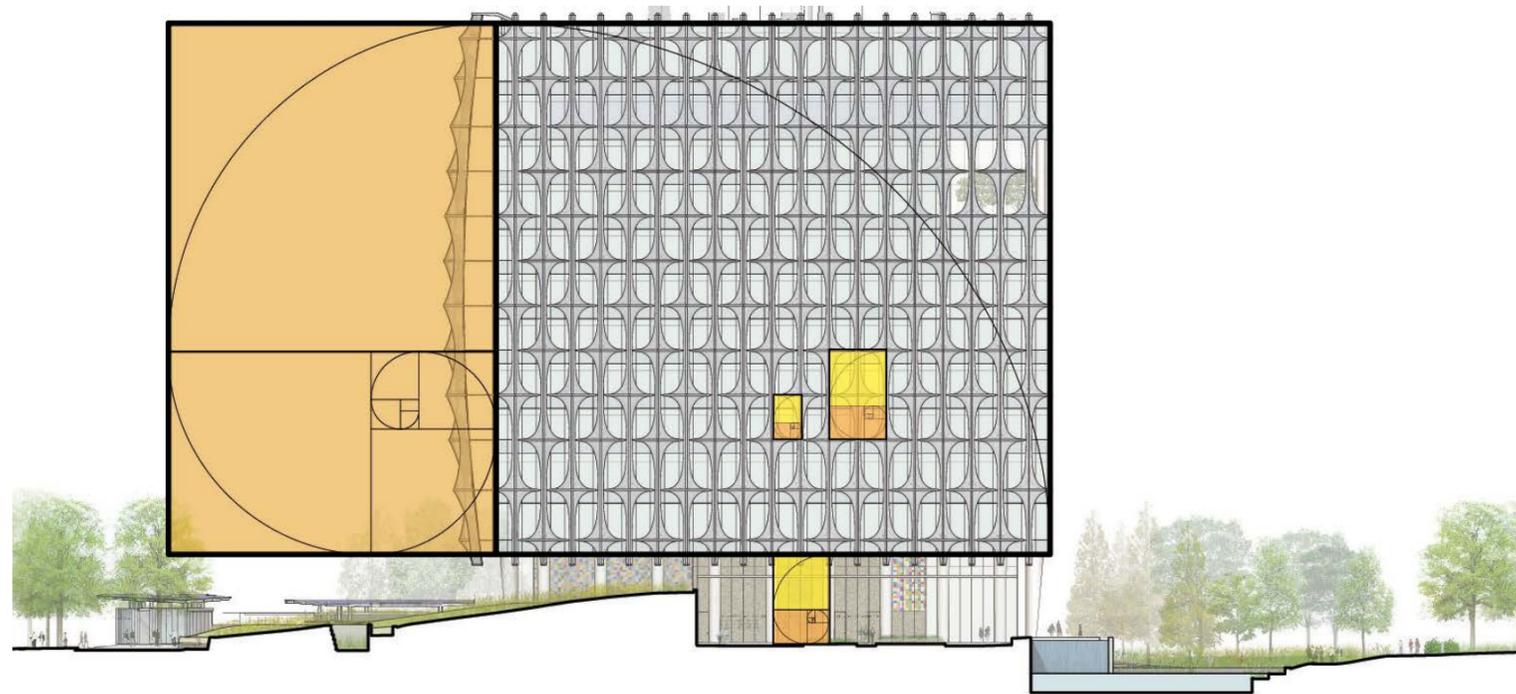
LINEAR PARK

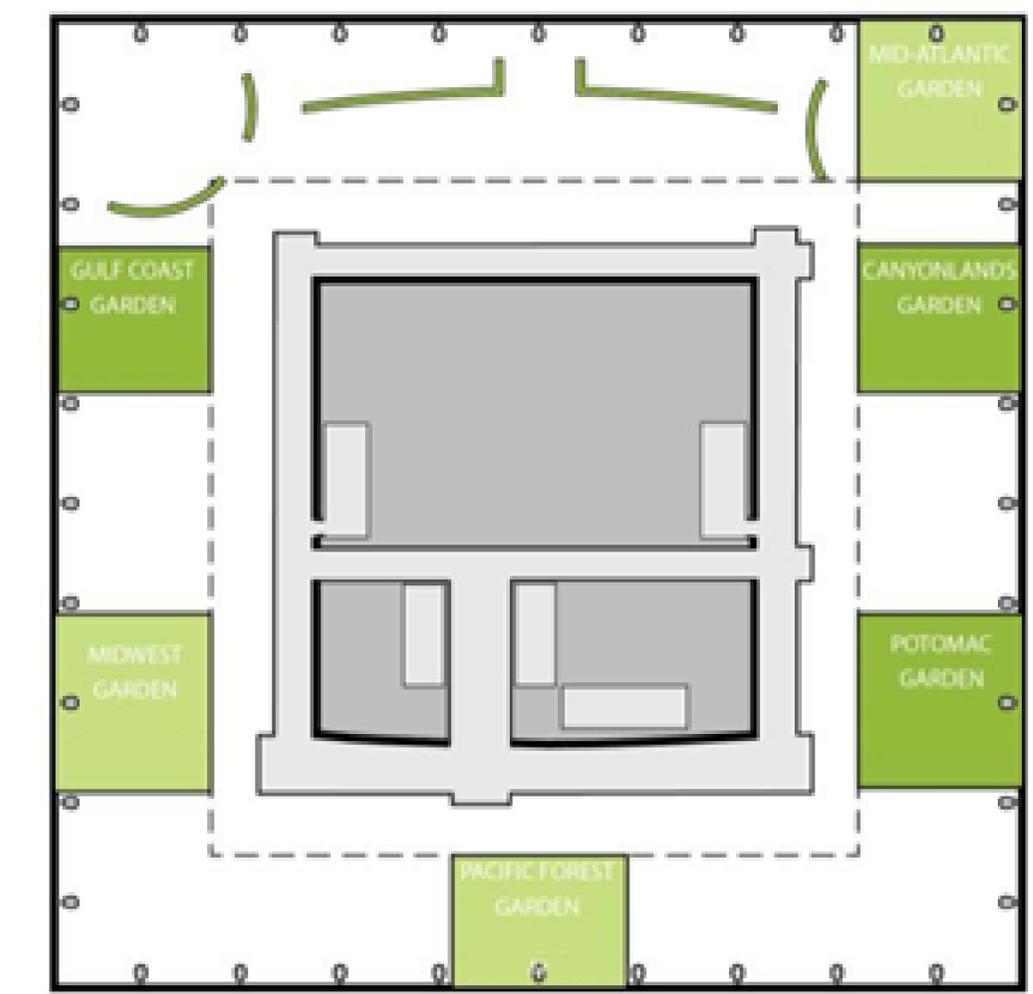
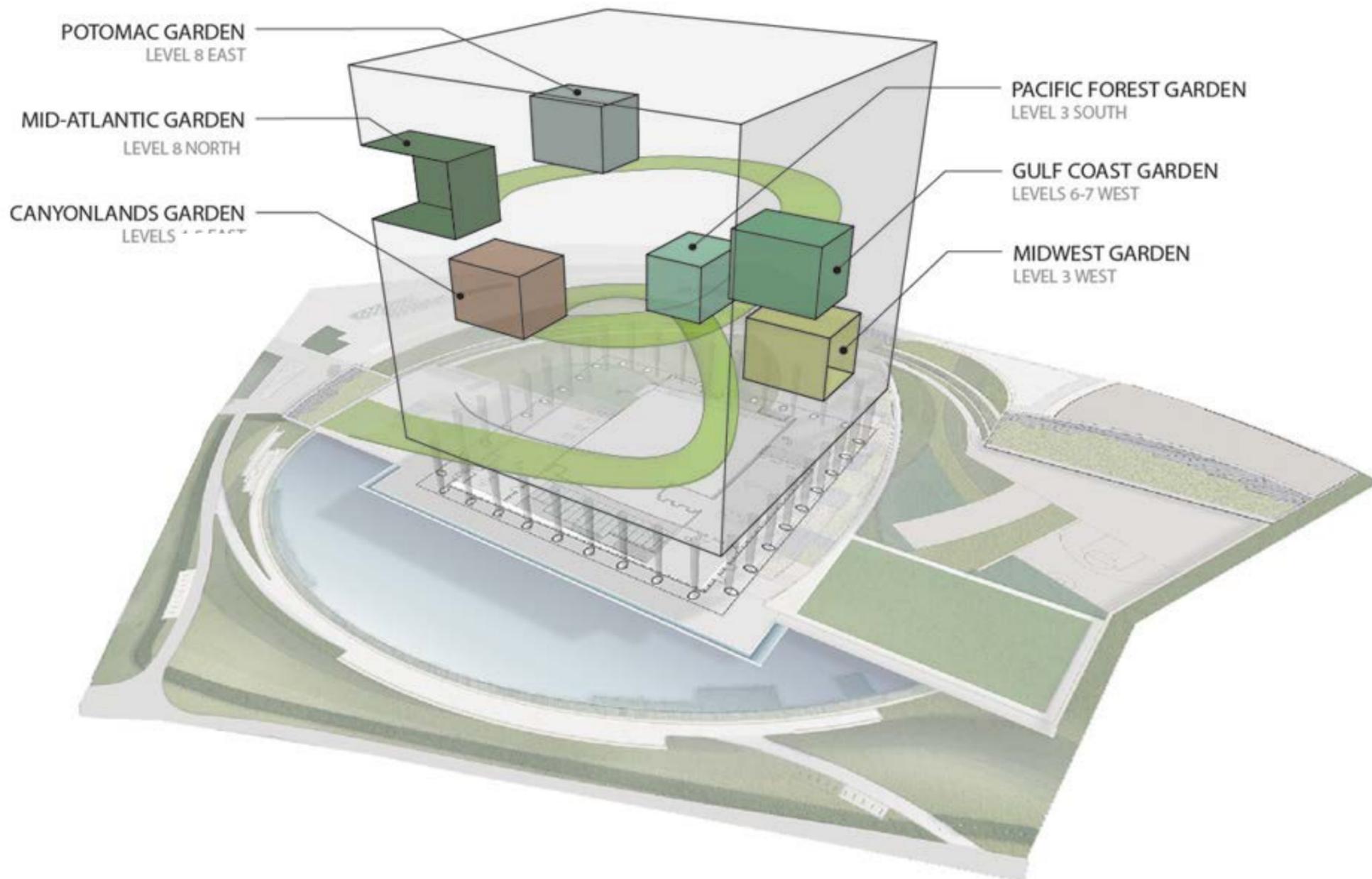
RAILWAY VIADUCT

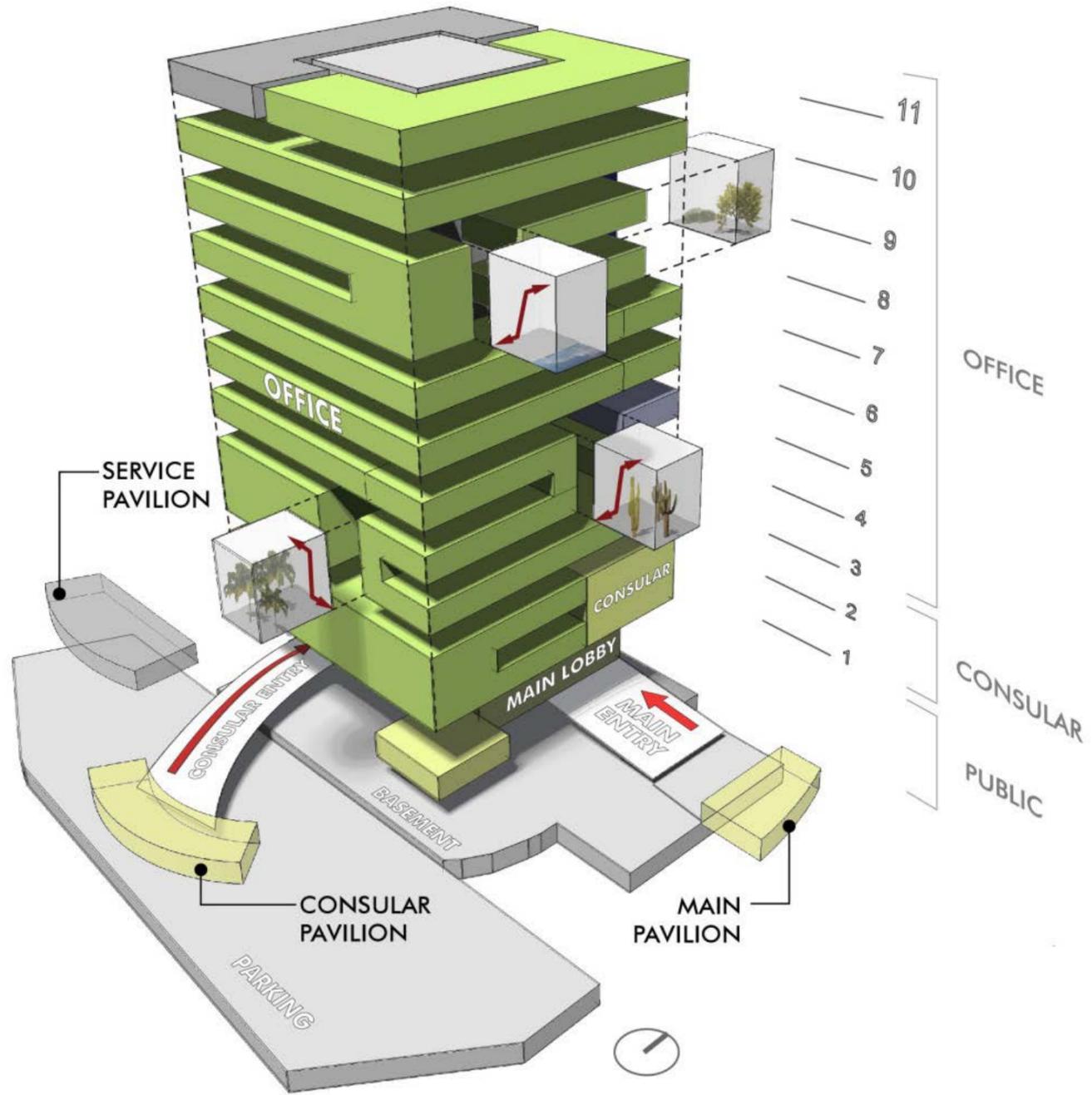




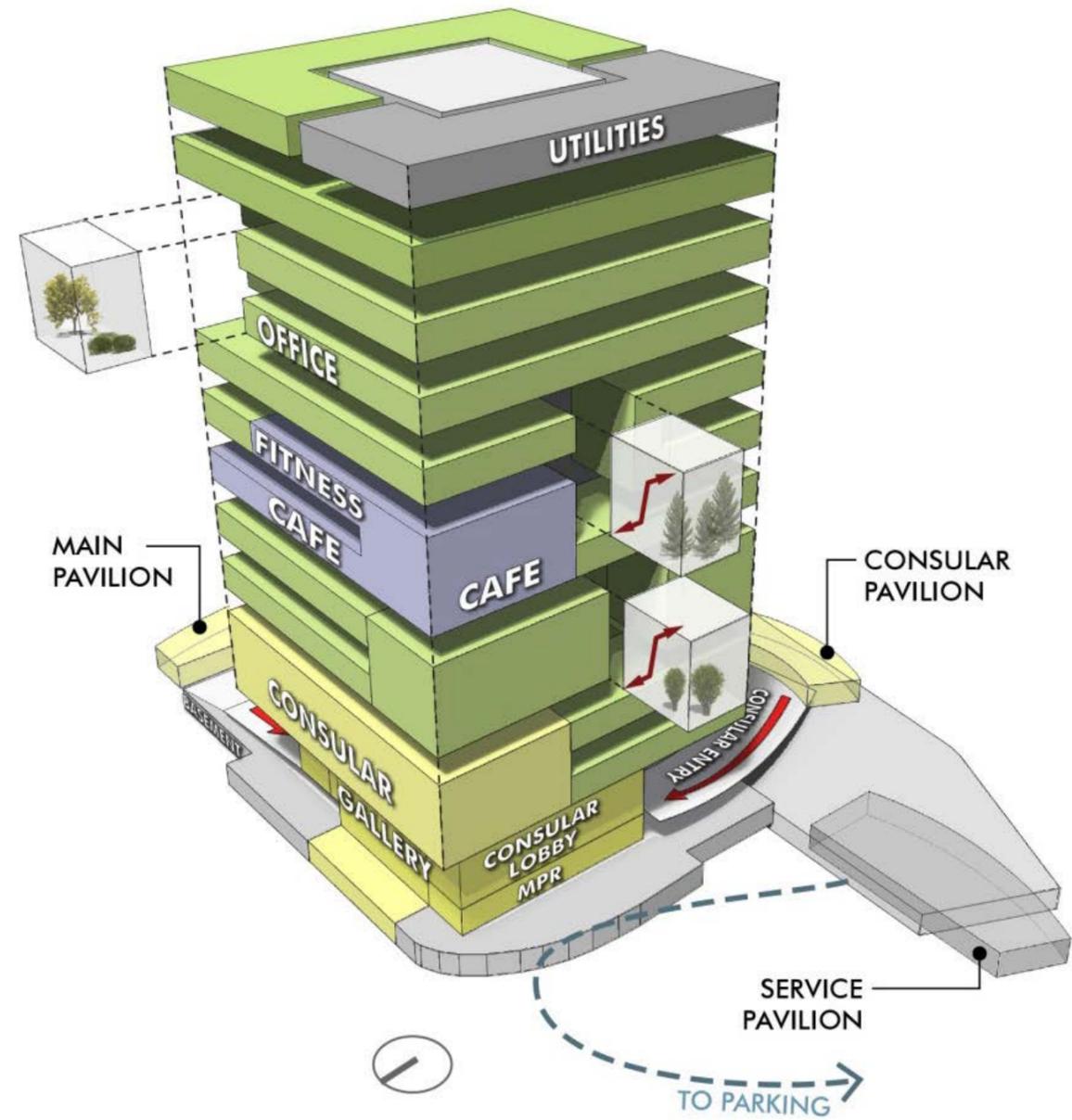
- KEY
- Open Office Space
 - Closed Offices
 - Circulation Space
 - Building Core



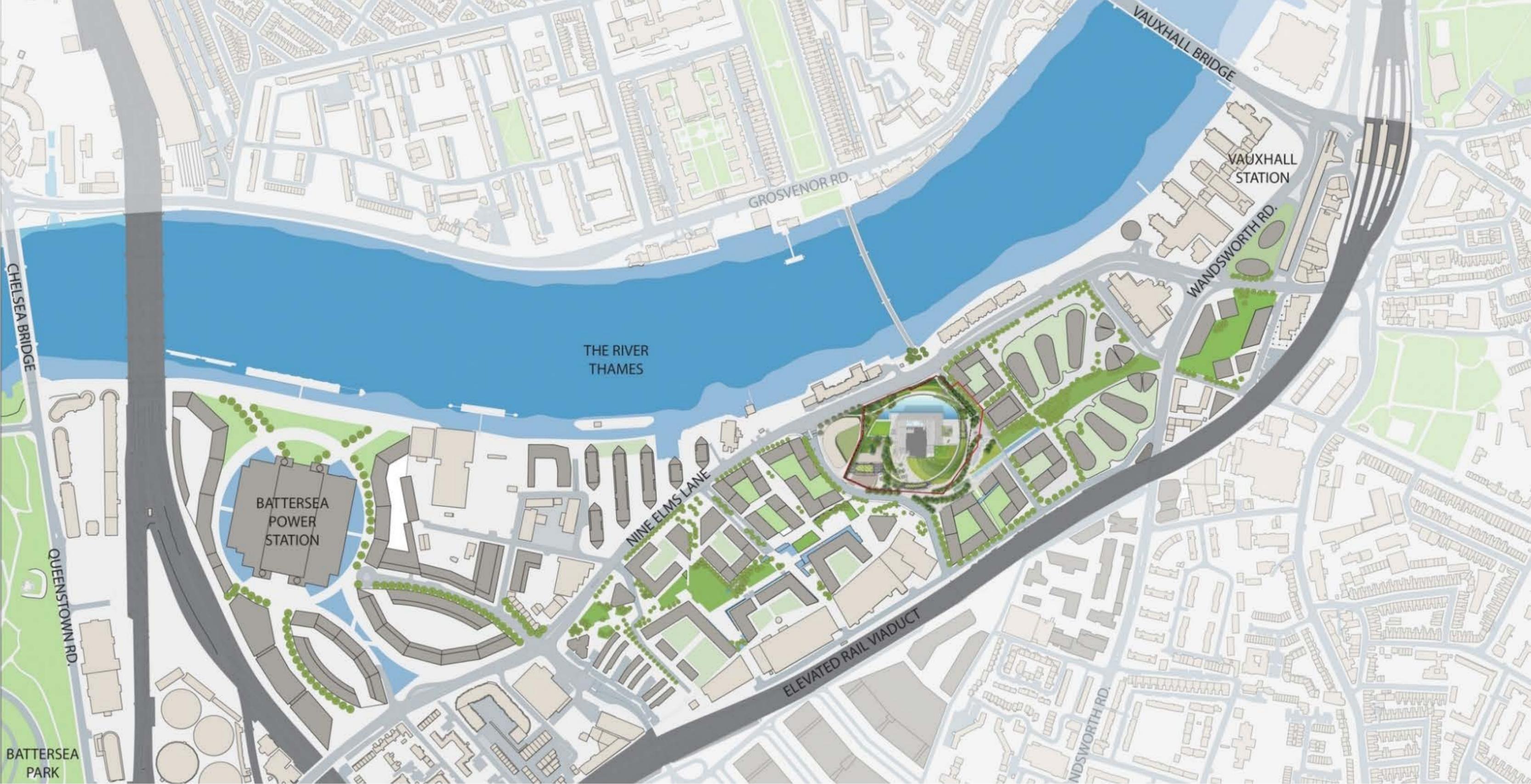


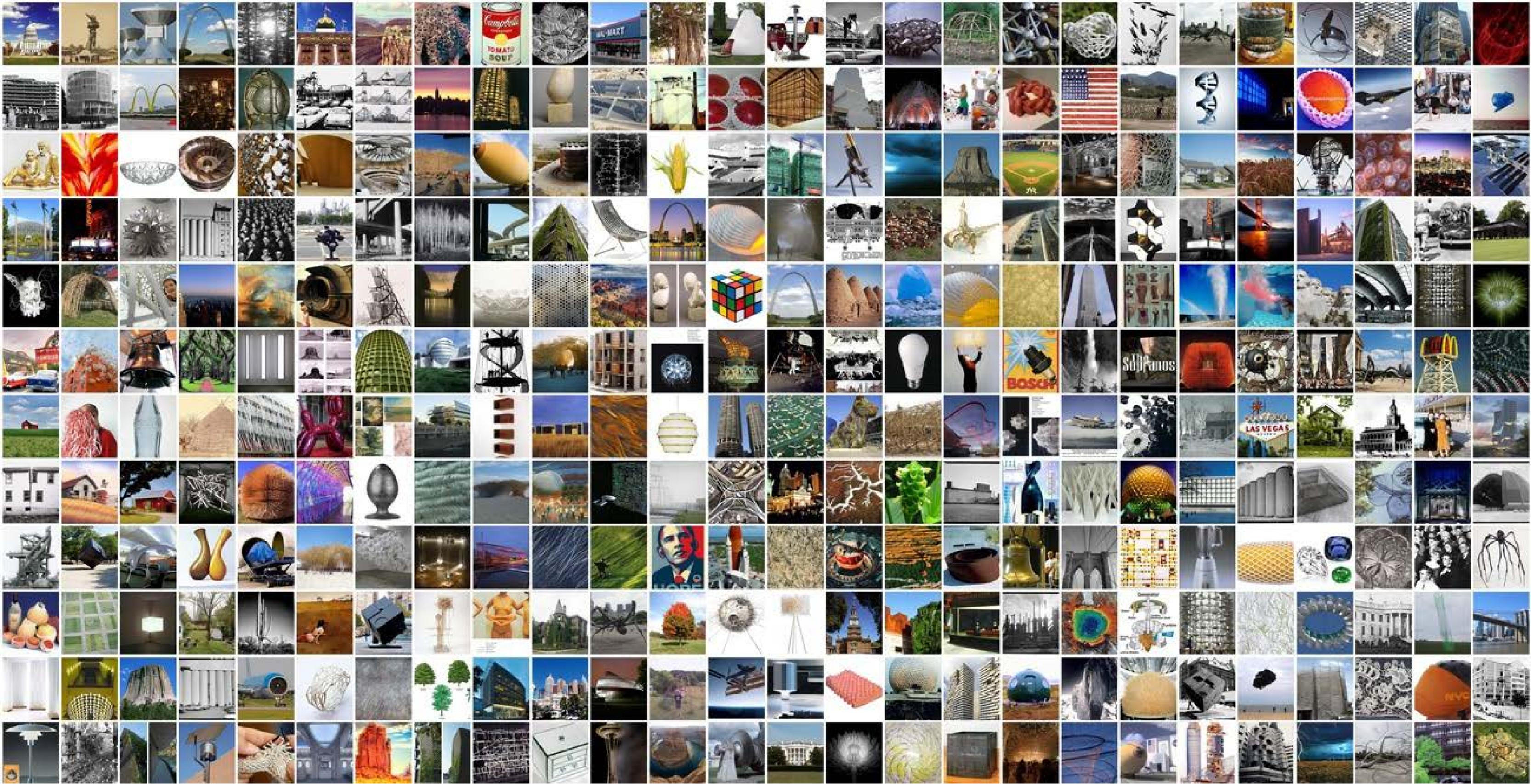


SOUTHEAST



NORTHWEST







FRESNEL LENS



AMERICAN CRYSTAL



CELLOPHANE HOUSE

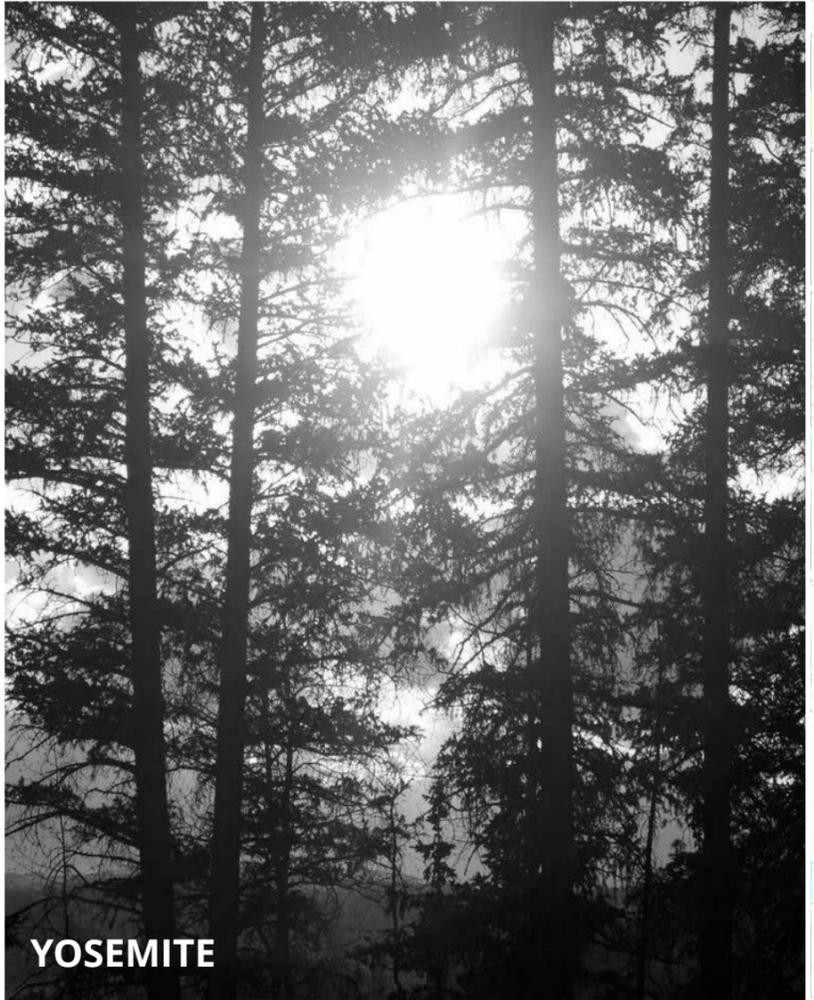




YELLOWSTONE

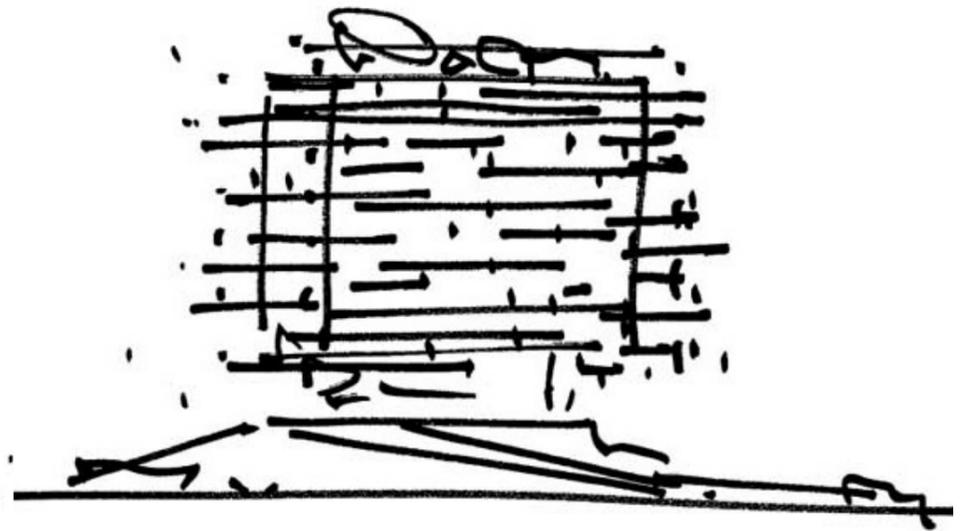
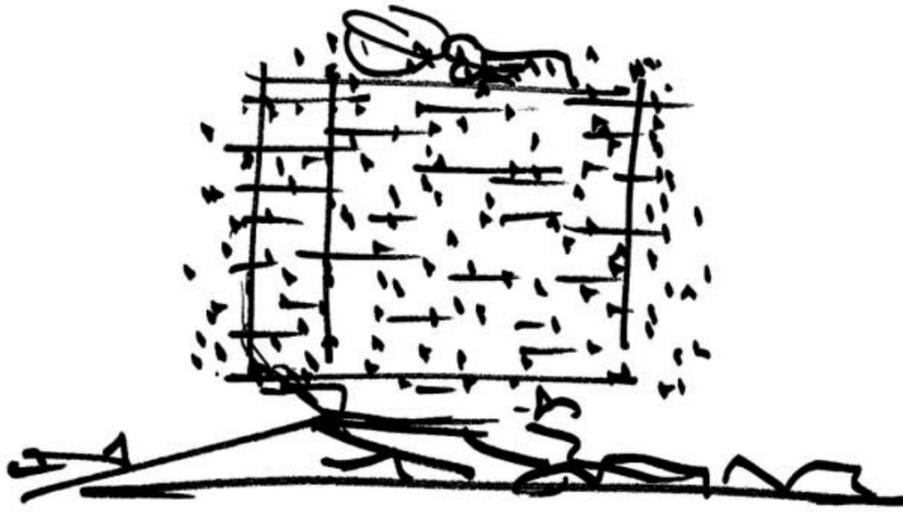
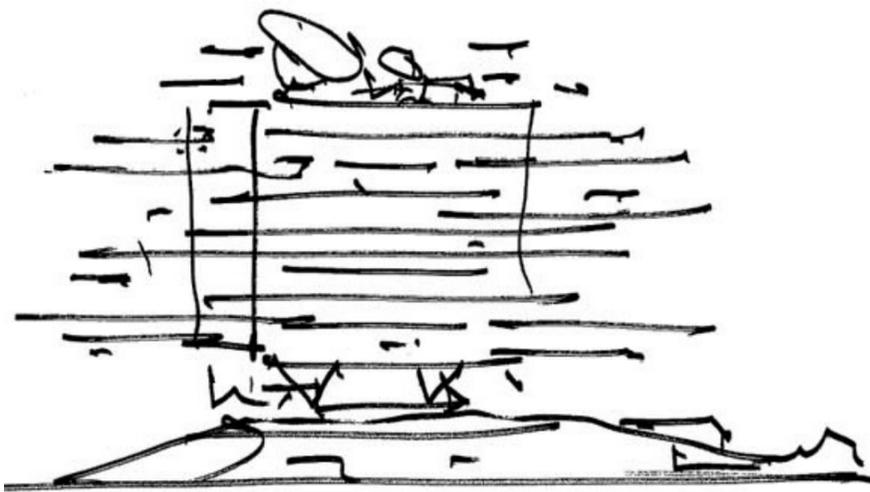
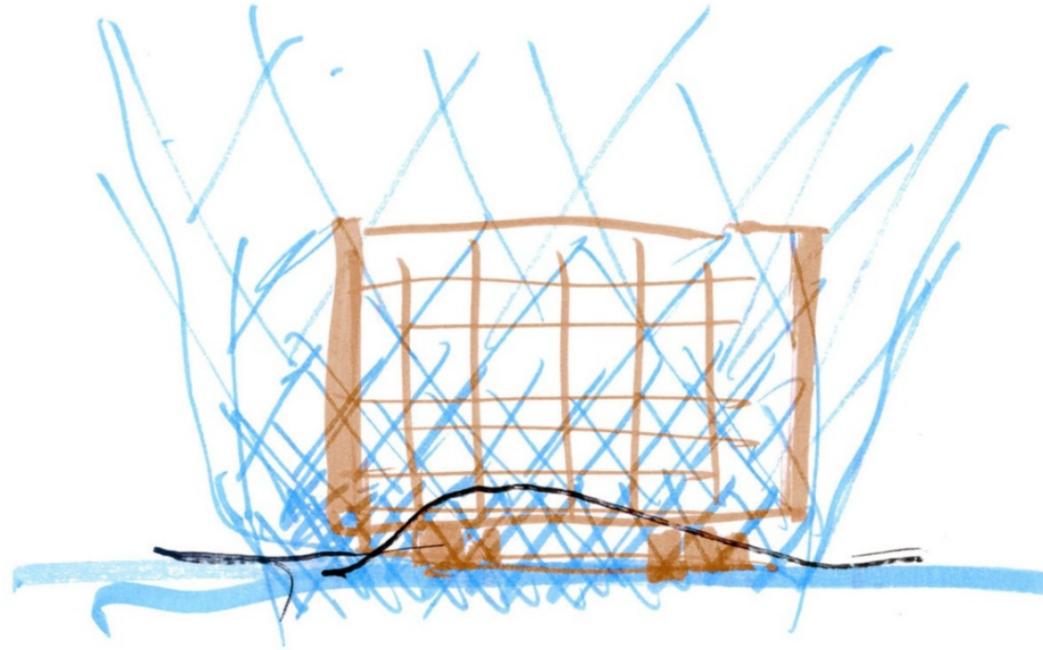
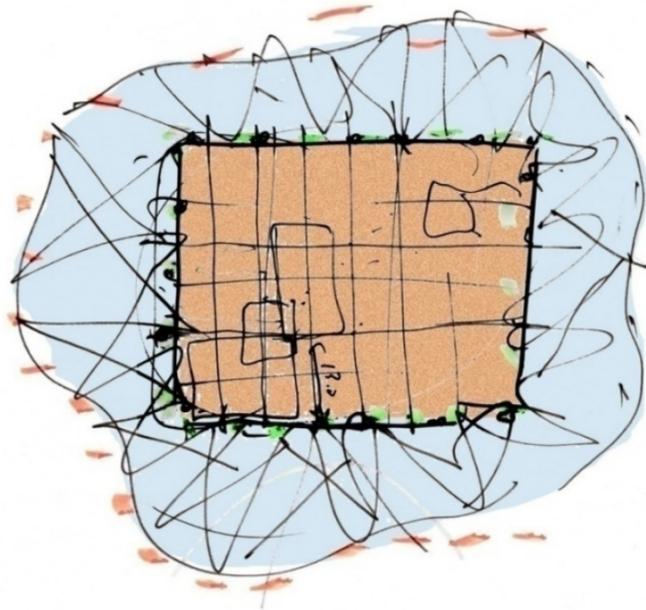


DEVILS TOWER

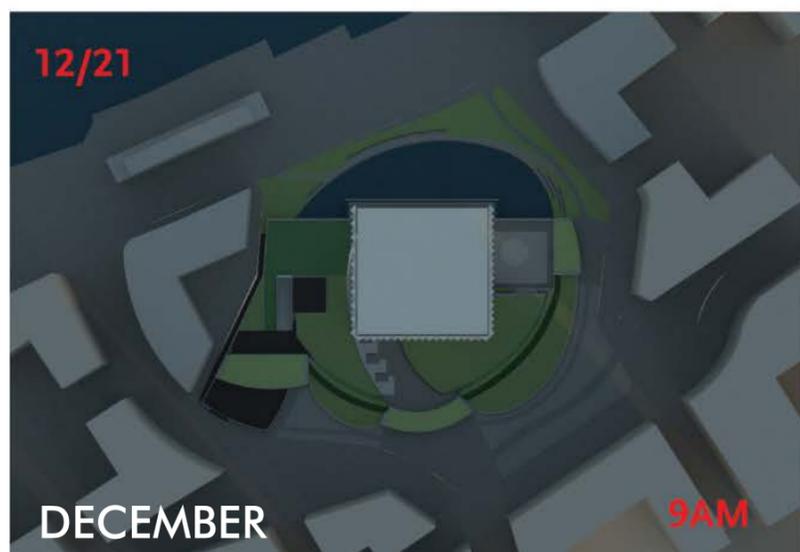
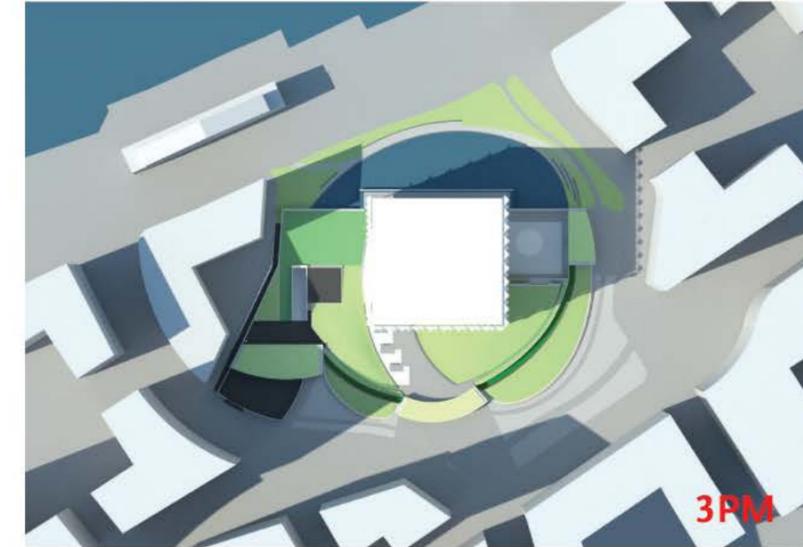


YOSEMITE

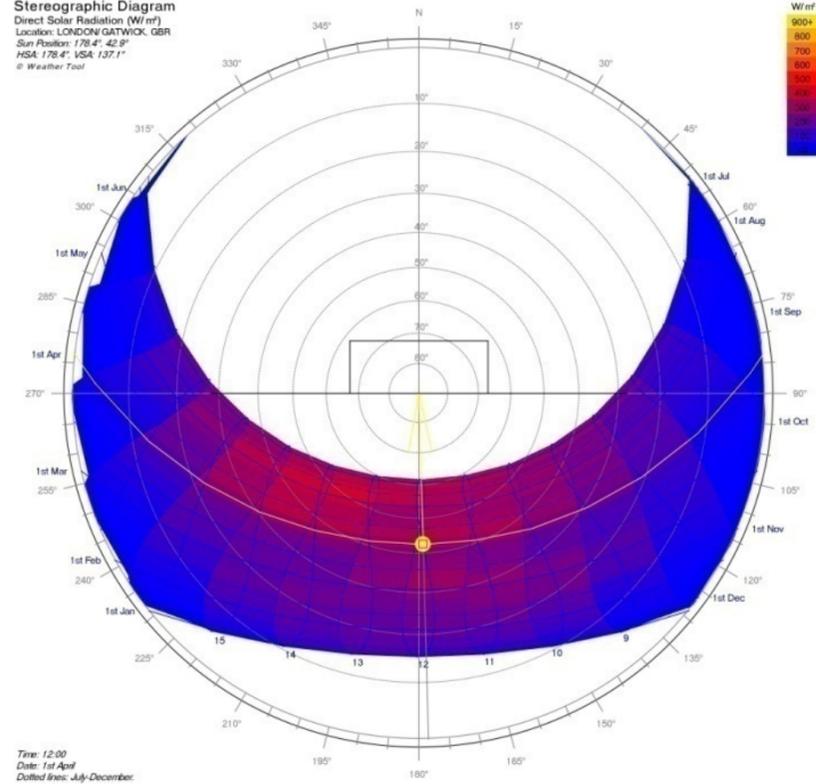




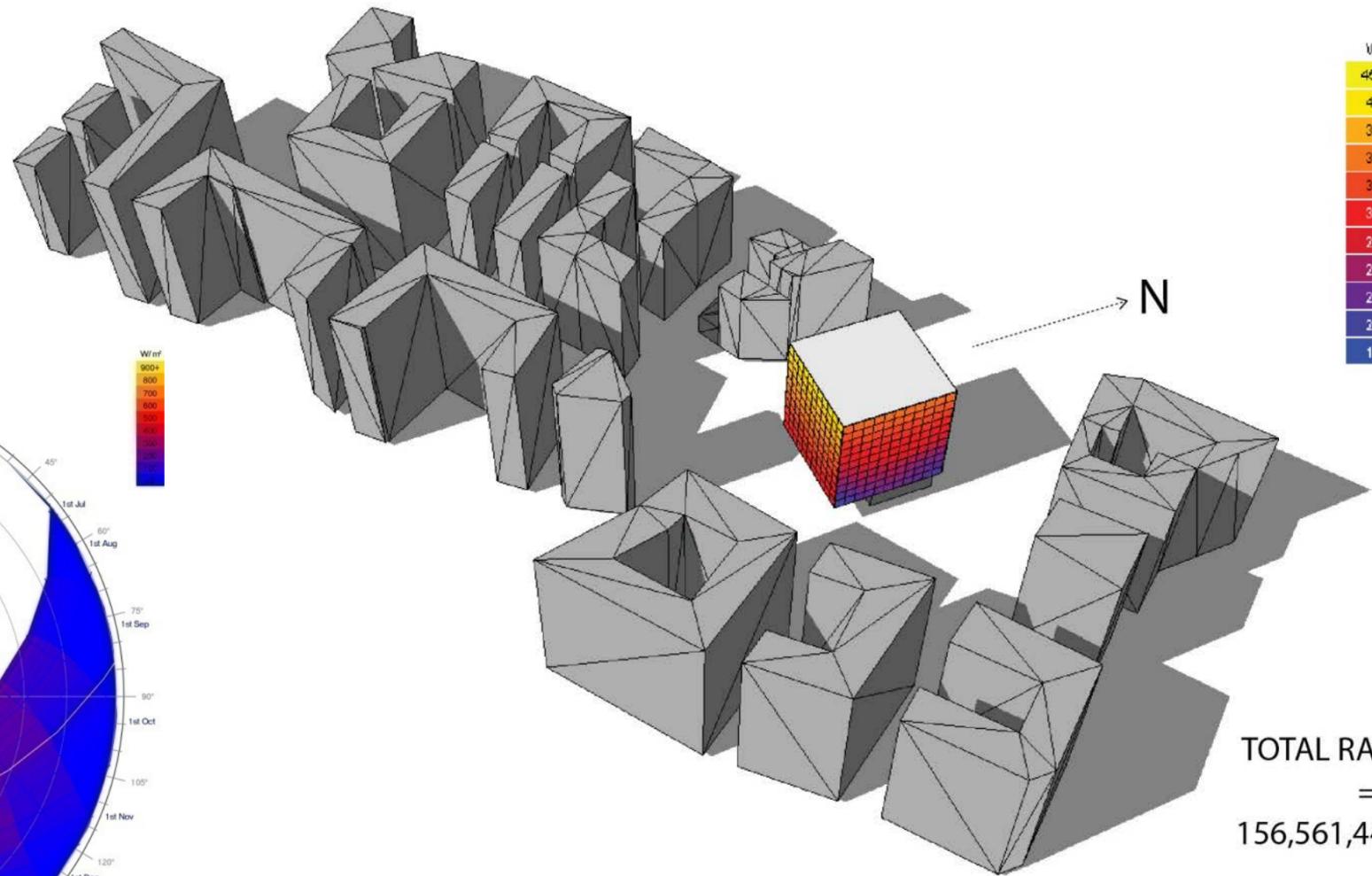




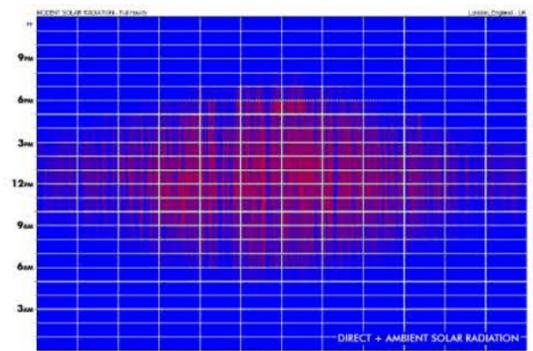
Stereographic Diagram
 Direct Solar Radiation (Wh/m²)
 Location: LONDON GATWICK, GBR
 Sun Position: 178.4° 42.9°
 HSI: 178.4° 154° 137.1°
 © Weather Tool



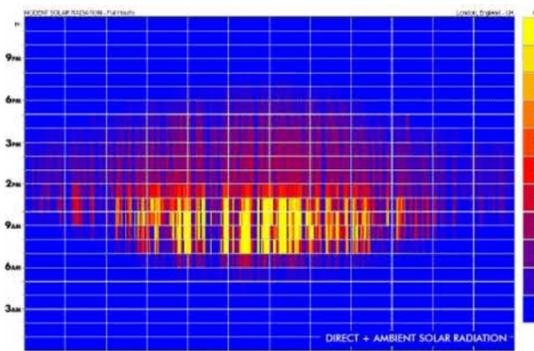
Time: 12:00
 Date: 1st April
 Dotted lines: July-December



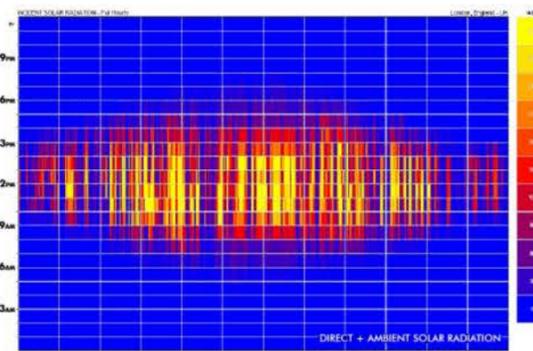
TOTAL RADIATION
 =
 156,561,442 Wh/m²



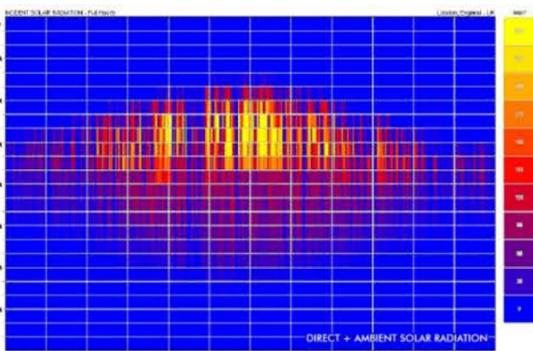
NORTH FACADE



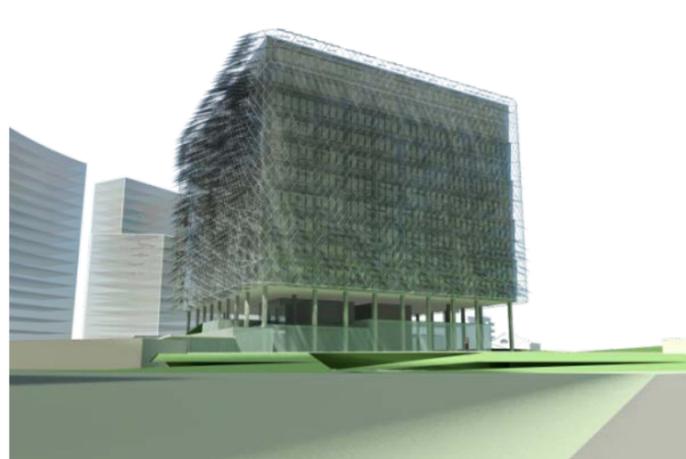
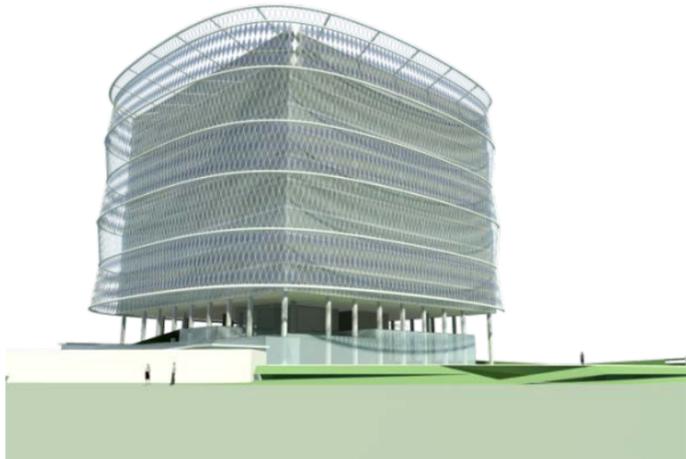
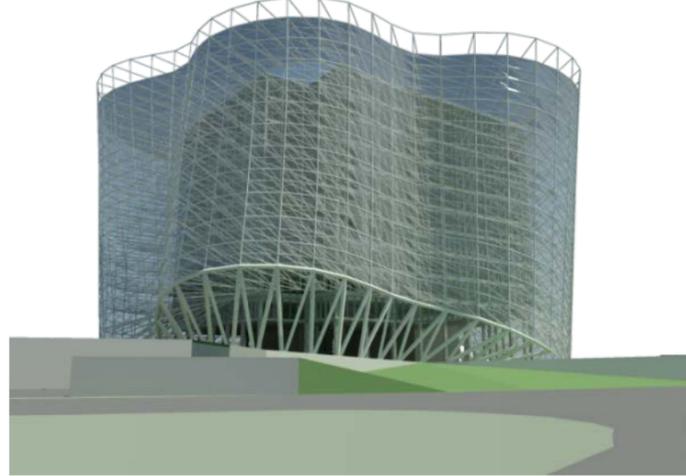
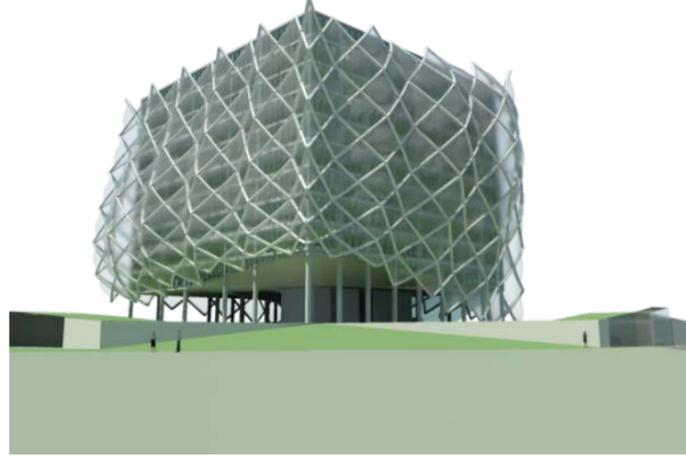
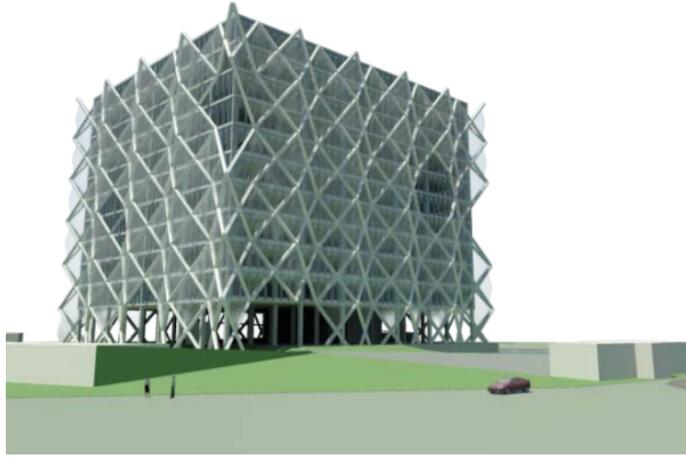
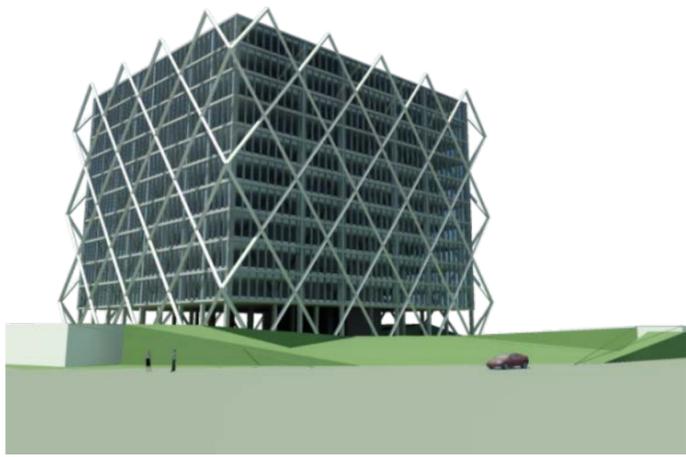
EAST FACADE

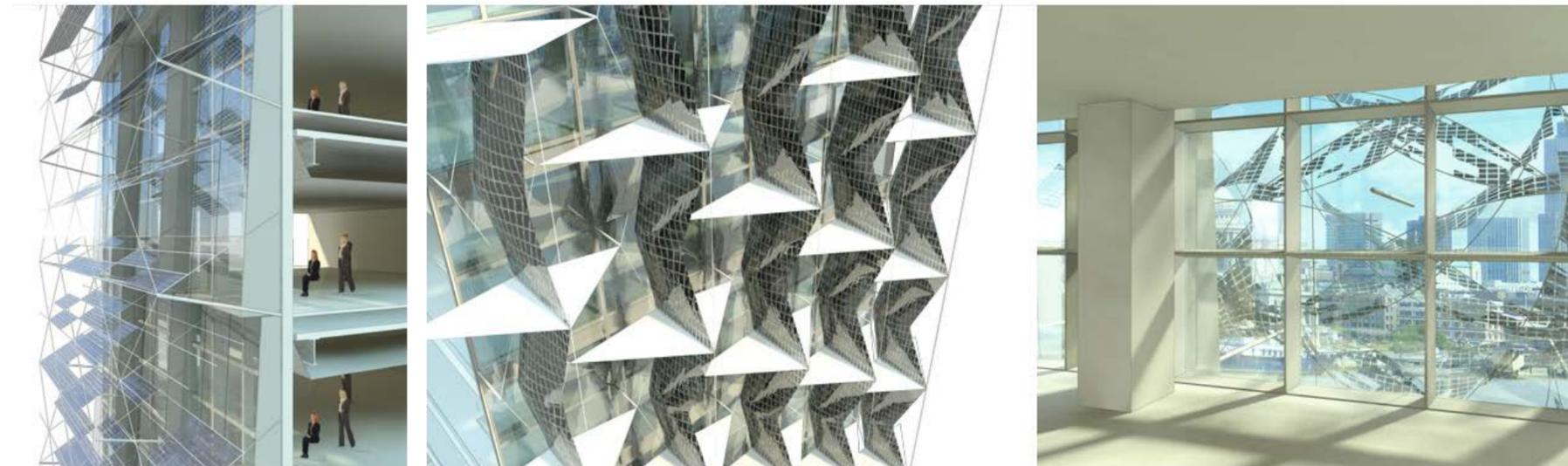
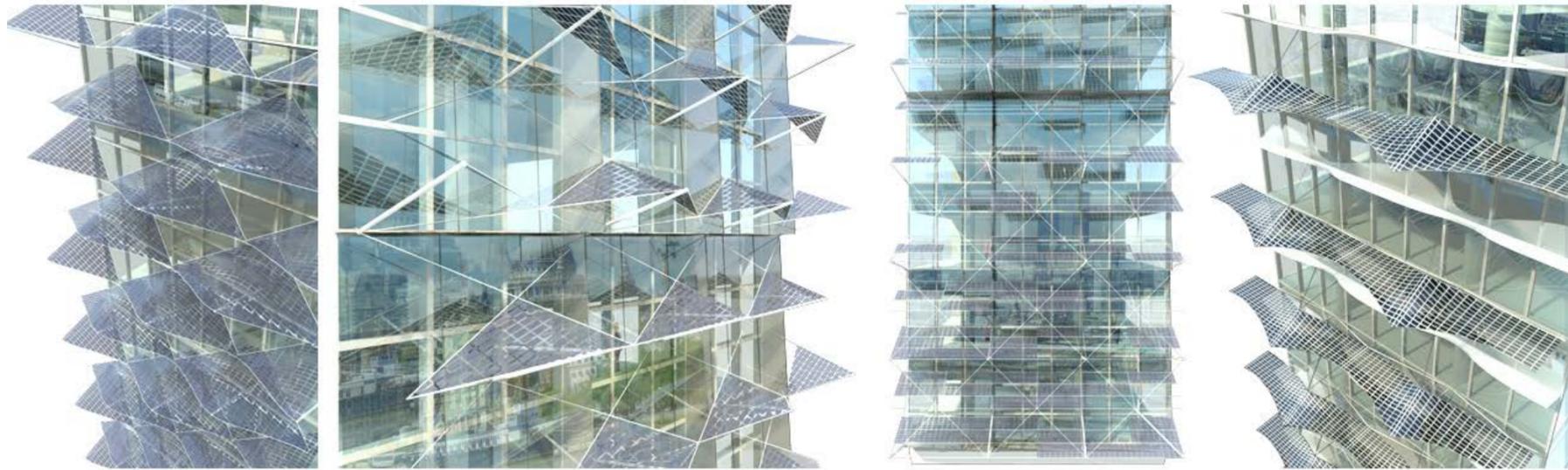


SOUTH FACADE



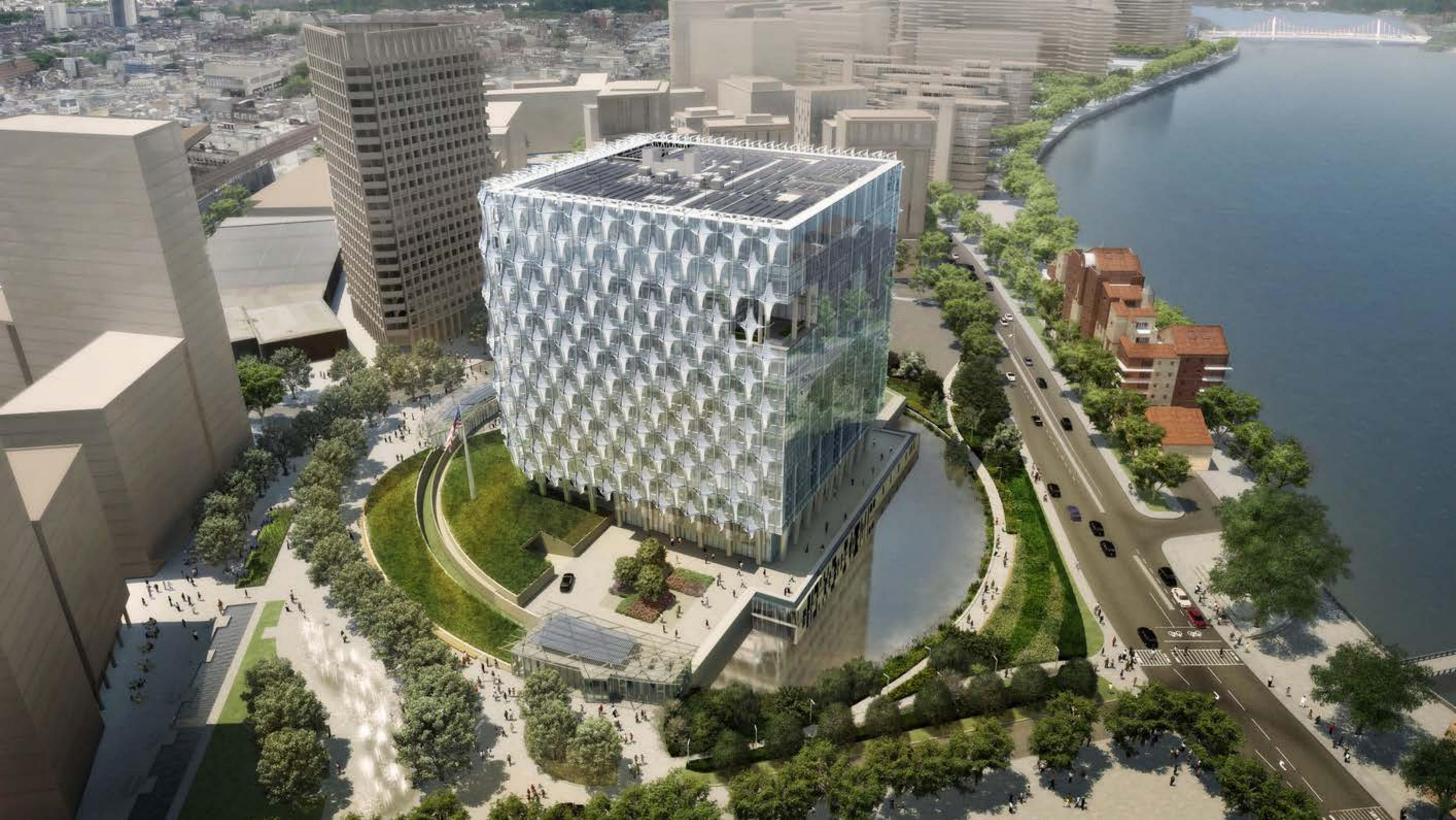
WEST FACADE

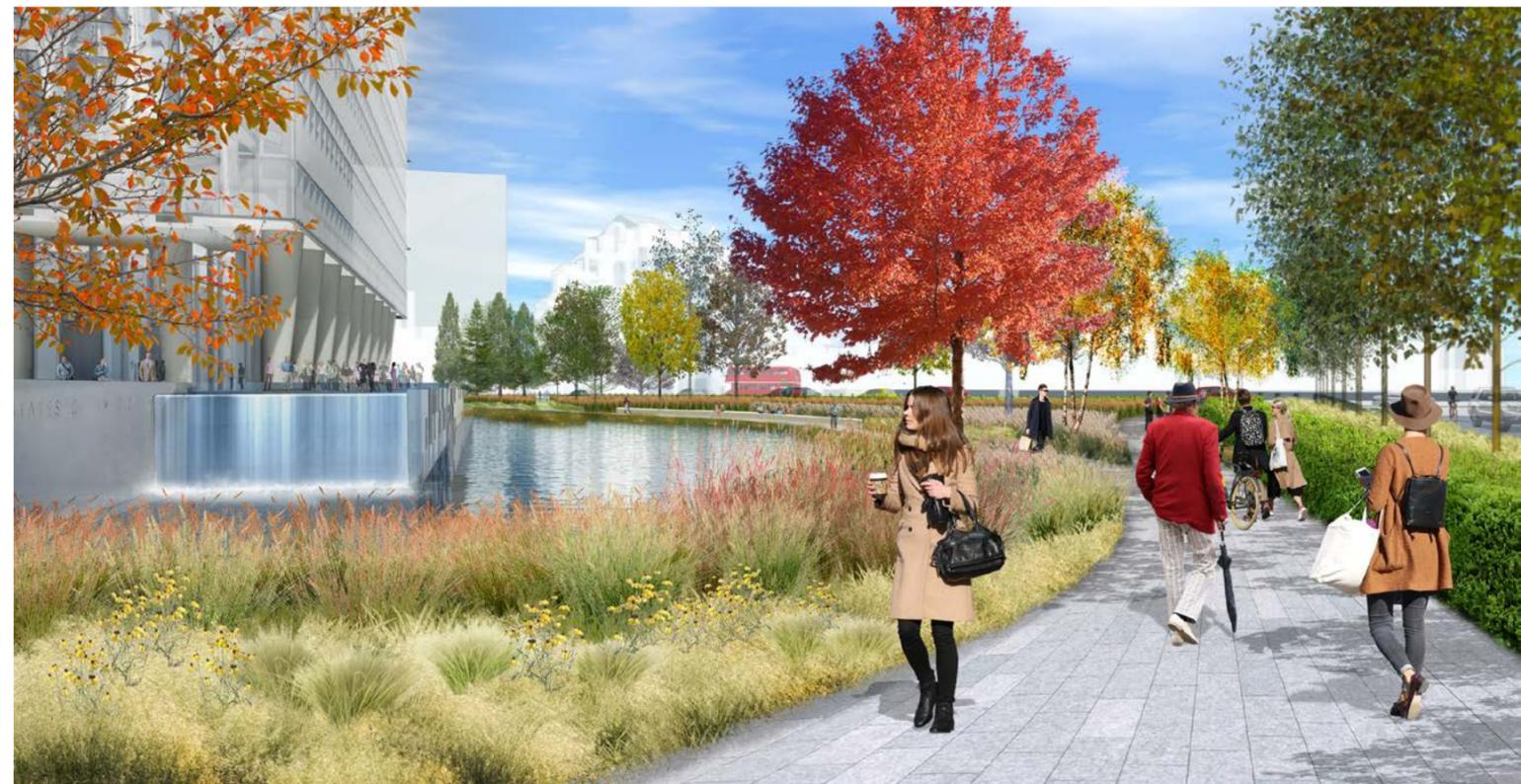












PLANTING SPRING PARK PLANTING



Fringe
Calamagrostis 'Karl Foerster'
Feather Reed Grass



Cloud
Deschampsia caespitosa 'Goldtau'
Goldtau Tufted Hairgrass

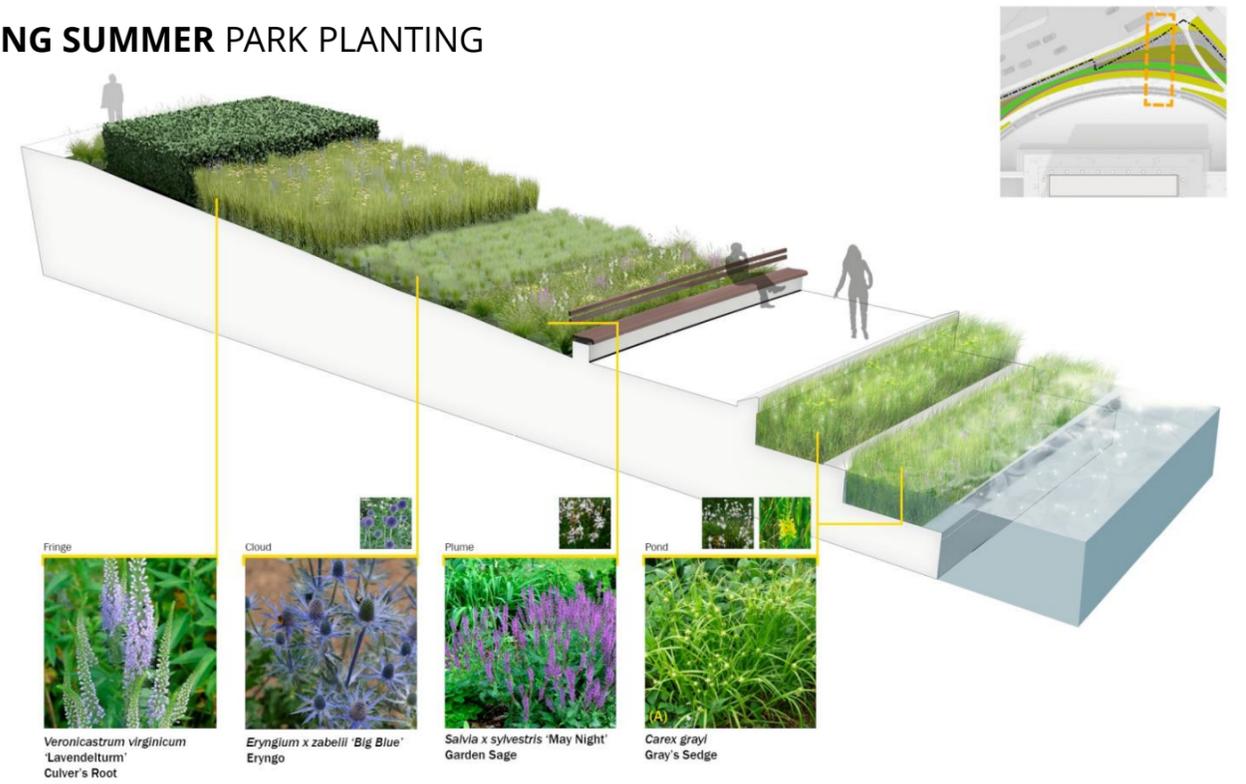


Plume
Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Hameln'
Dwarf Fountain Grass



Pond
Carex grayi
Gray's Sedge

PLANTING SUMMER PARK PLANTING



Fringe
Veronicastrum virginicum 'Lavendelturm'
Culver's Root



Cloud
Eryngium x zabellii 'Big Blue'
Eryngo

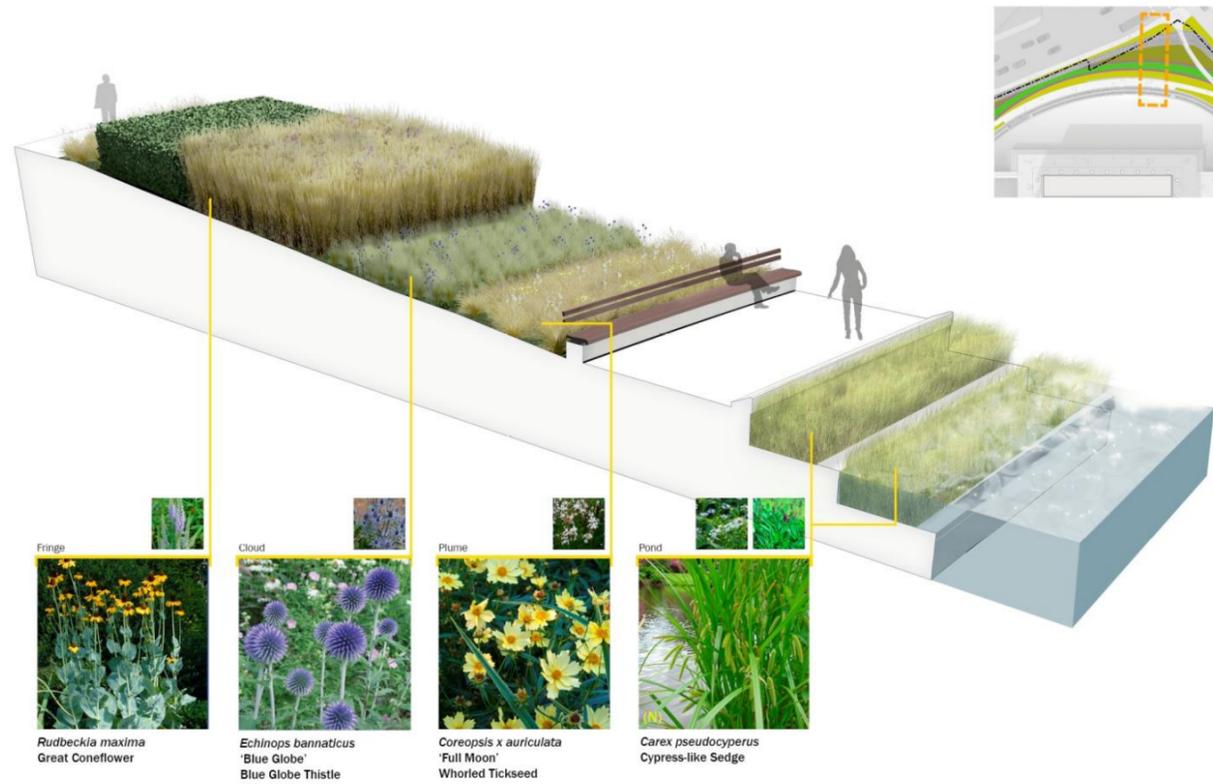


Plume
Salvia x sylvestris 'May Night'
Garden Sage



Pond
Carex grayi
Gray's Sedge

PLANTING FALL PARK PLANTING



Fringe
Rudbeckia maxima
Great Coneflower



Cloud
Echinops bannaticus 'Blue Globe'
Blue Globe Thistle

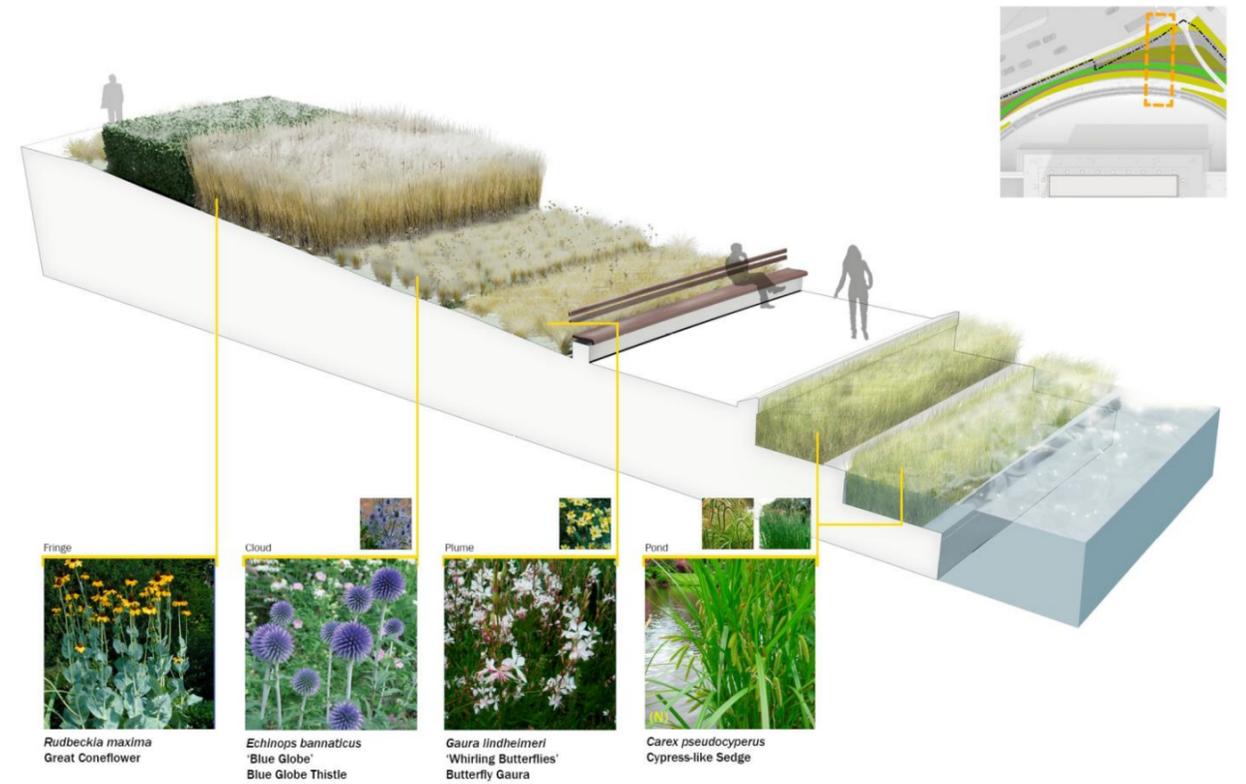


Plume
Coreopsis x auriculata 'Full Moon'
Whorled Tickseed



Pond
Carex pseudocyperus
Cypress-like Sedge

PLANTING WINTER PARK PLANTING



Fringe
Rudbeckia maxima
Great Coneflower



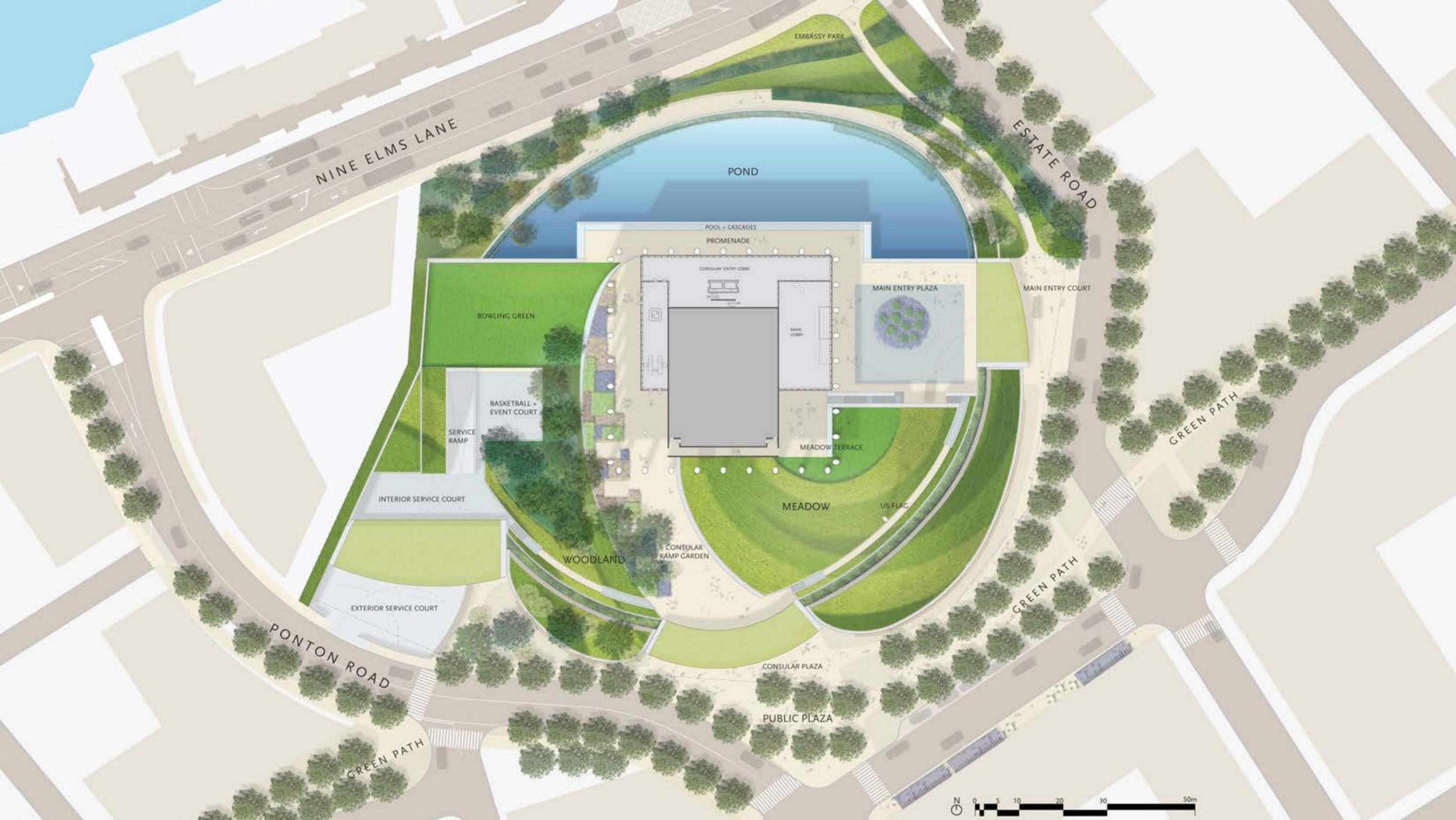
Cloud
Echinops bannaticus 'Blue Globe'
Blue Globe Thistle



Plume
Gaura lindheimeri 'Whirling Butterflies'
Butterfly Gaura



Pond
Carex pseudocyperus
Cypress-like Sedge



NINE ELMS LANE

ESTATE ROAD

PONTON ROAD

EMBASSY PARK

POND

POOL + CASCADES
PROMENADE

BOWLING GREEN

MAIN ENTRY PLAZA

MAIN ENTRY COURT

BASKETBALL +
EVENT COURT

SERVICE
RAMP

CONSULAR ENTRY LOBBY

BACK
LOBBY

MEADOW TERRACE

INTERIOR SERVICE COURT

MEADOW

US FLAG

EXTERIOR SERVICE COURT

WOODLAND

CONSULAR
RAMP GARDEN

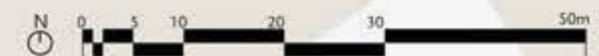
GREEN PATH

GREEN PATH

CONSULAR PLAZA

PUBLIC PLAZA

GREEN PATH









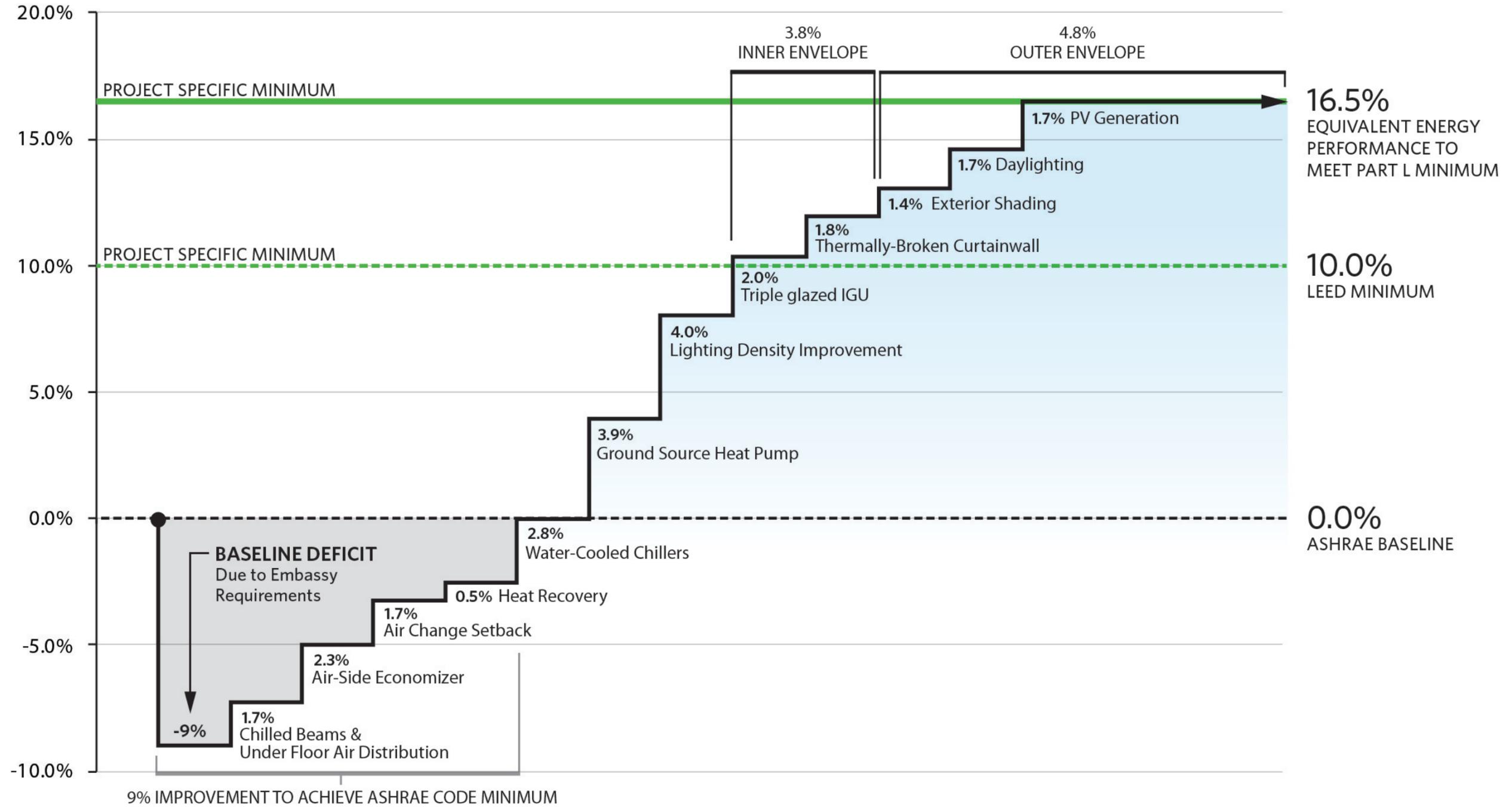


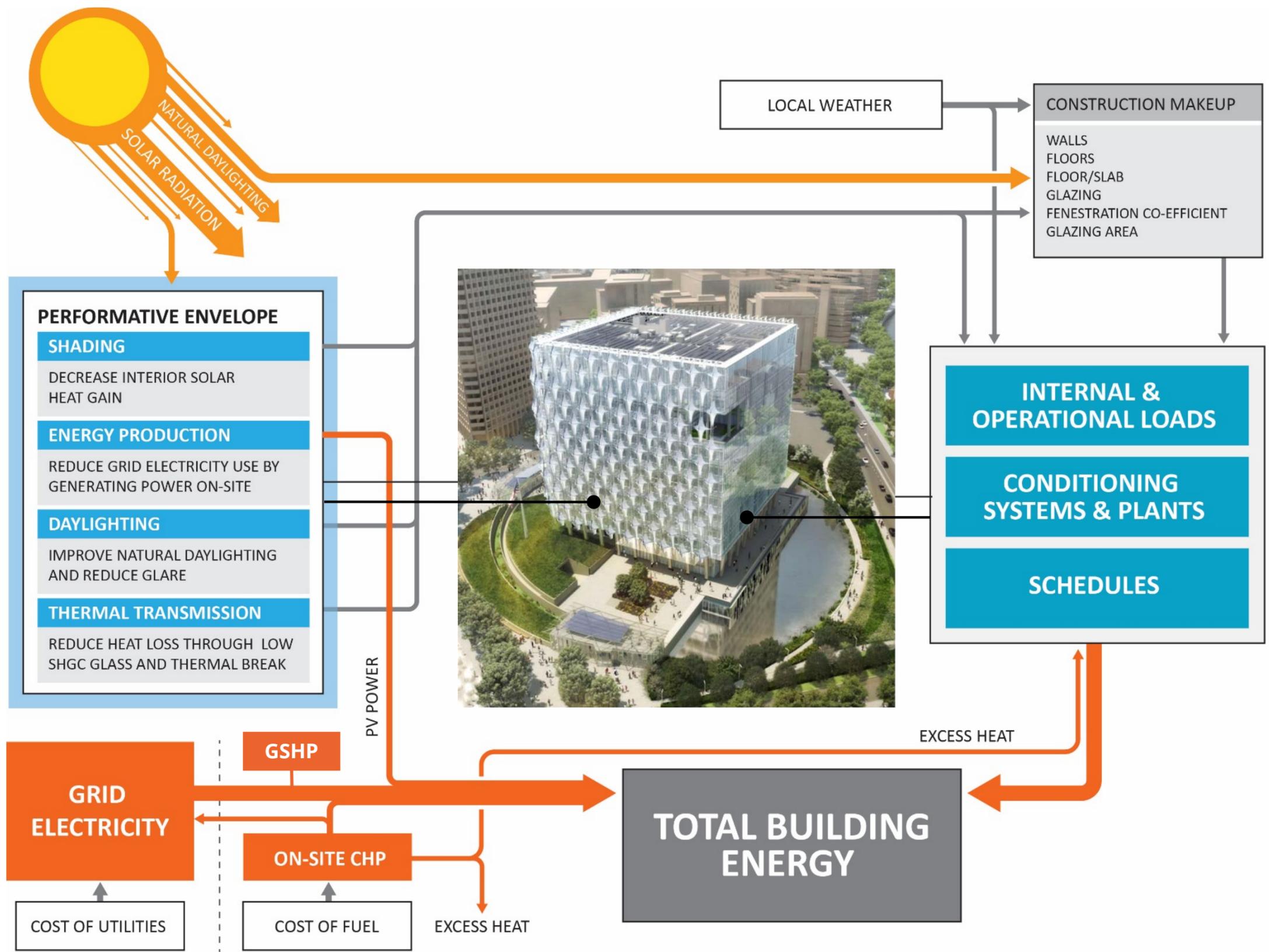


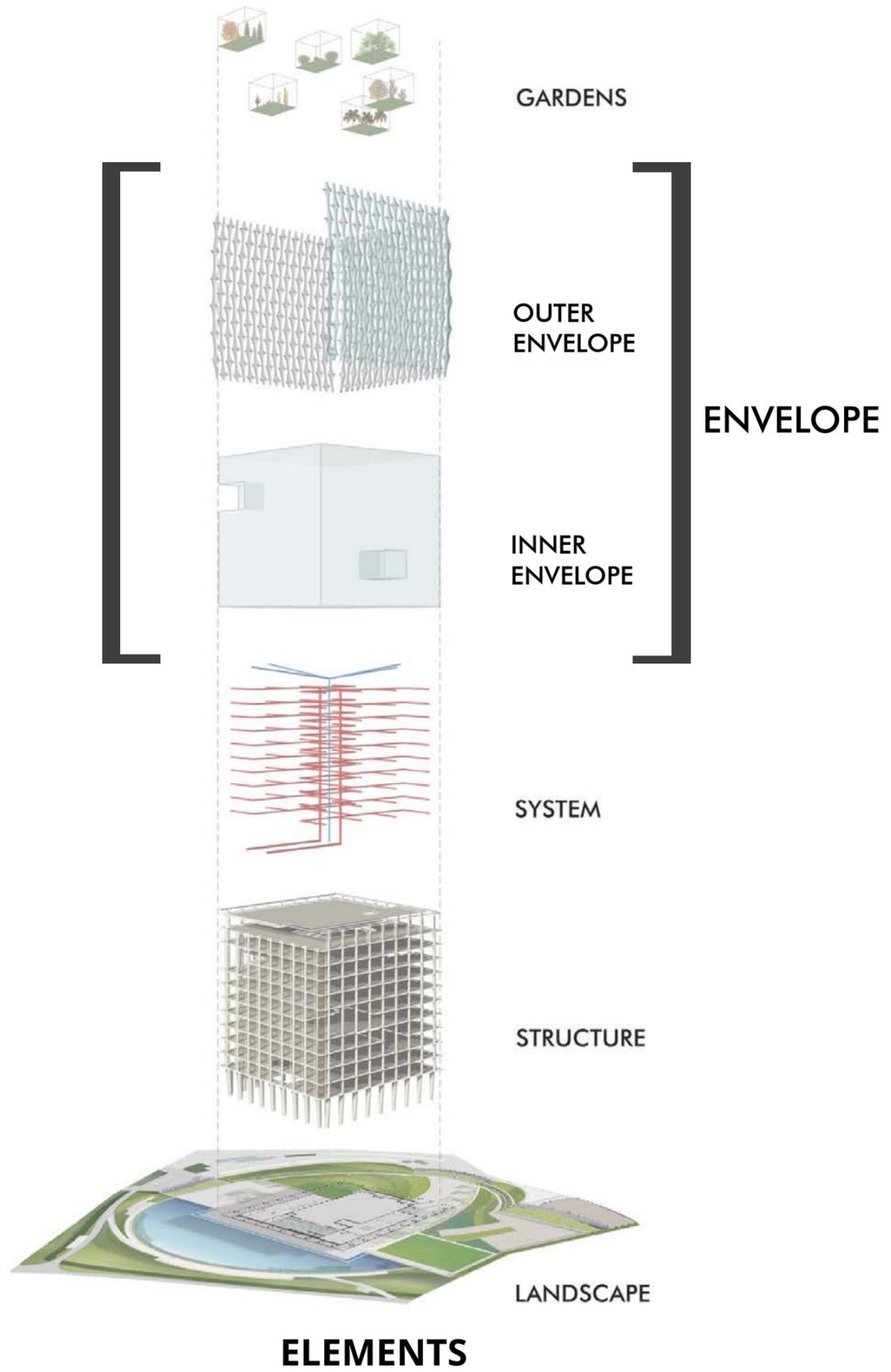




CUMULATIVE ENERGY STRATEGIES IMPROVEMENT NEEDED TO REACH LEED & BREEAM ENERGY TARGETS

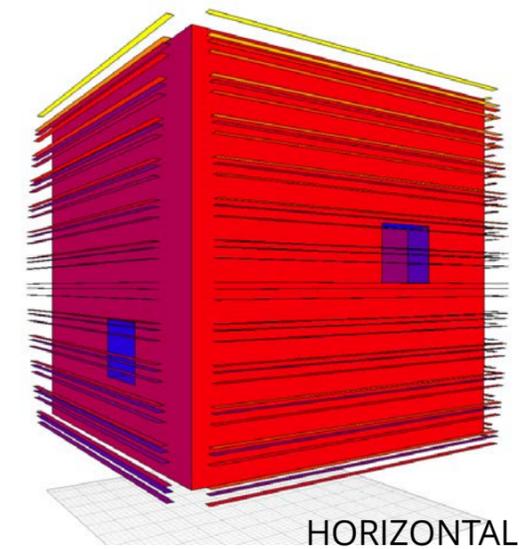
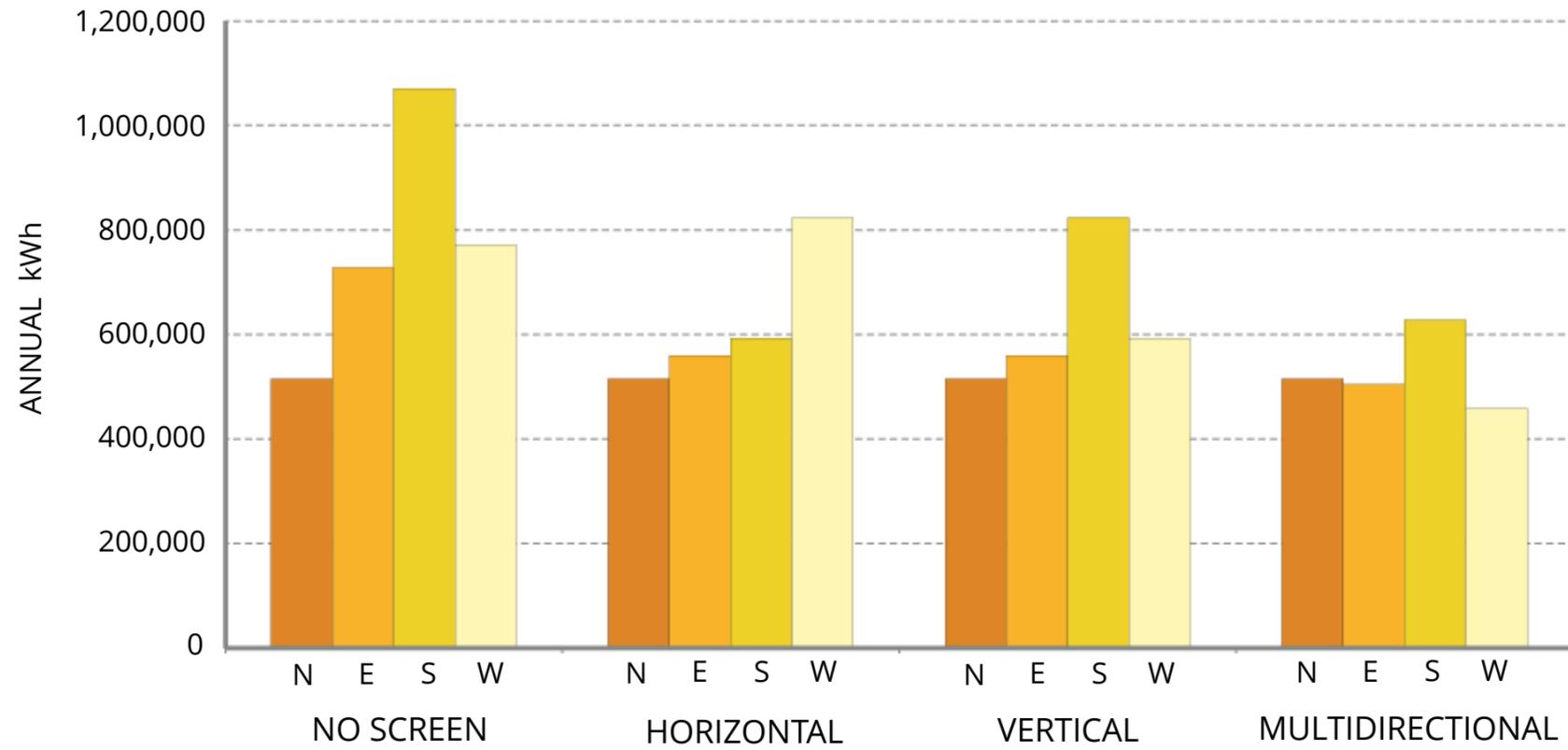




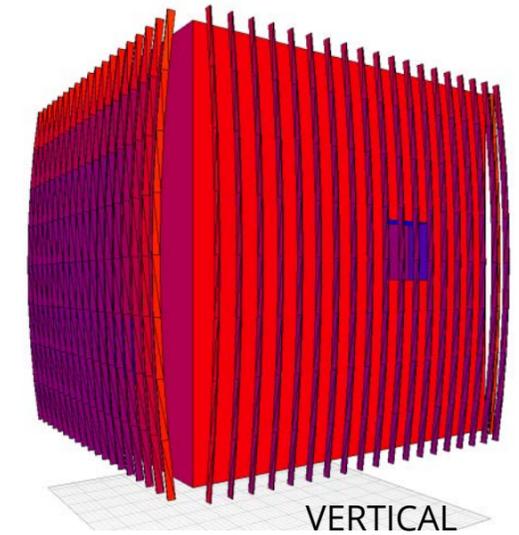


ENVELOPE

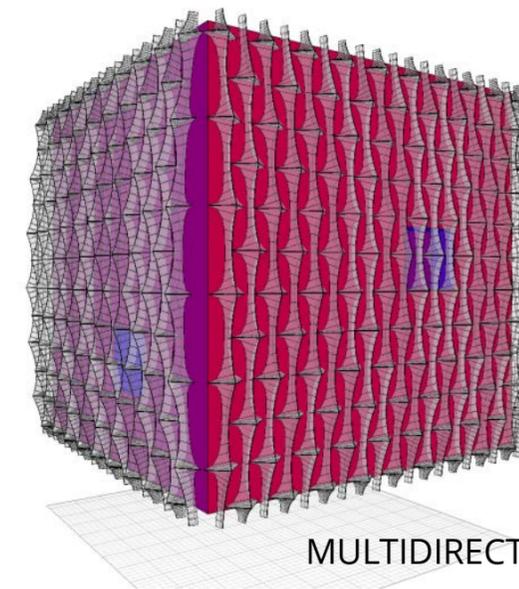
INSOLATION LEVELS ON CURTAINWALL



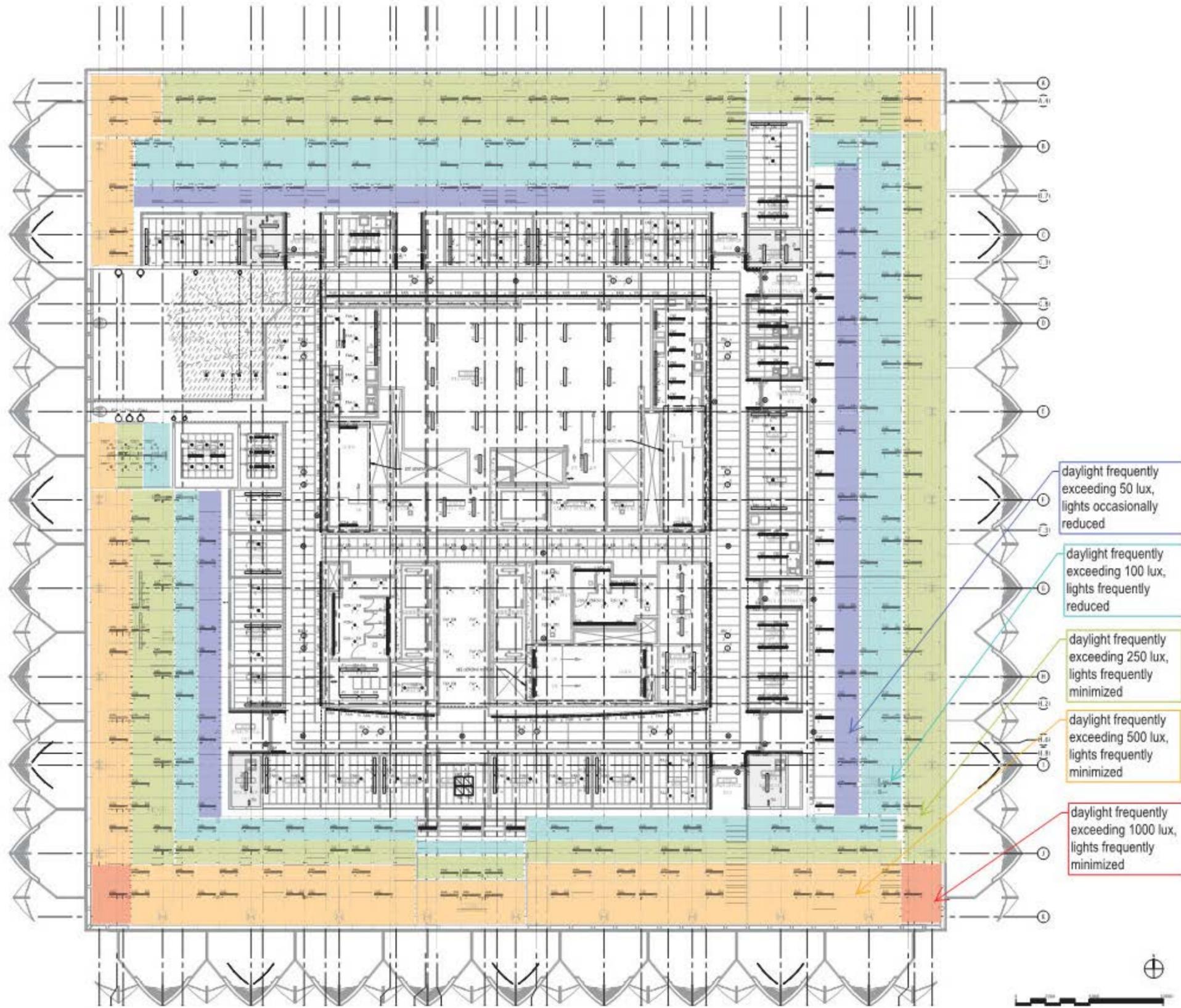
HORIZONTAL



VERTICAL



MULTIDIRECTIONAL



daylight frequently exceeding 50 lux, lights occasionally reduced

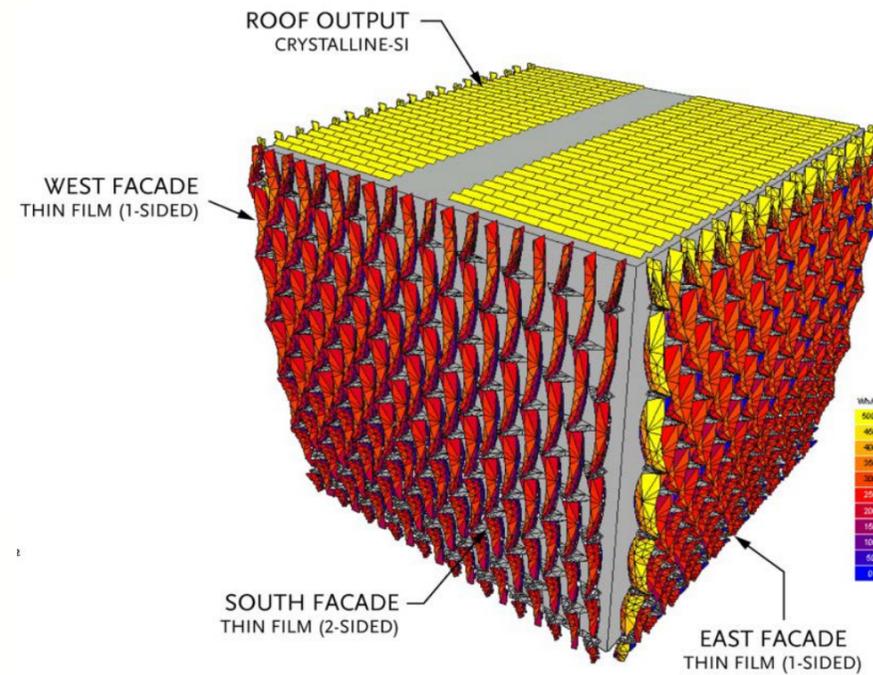
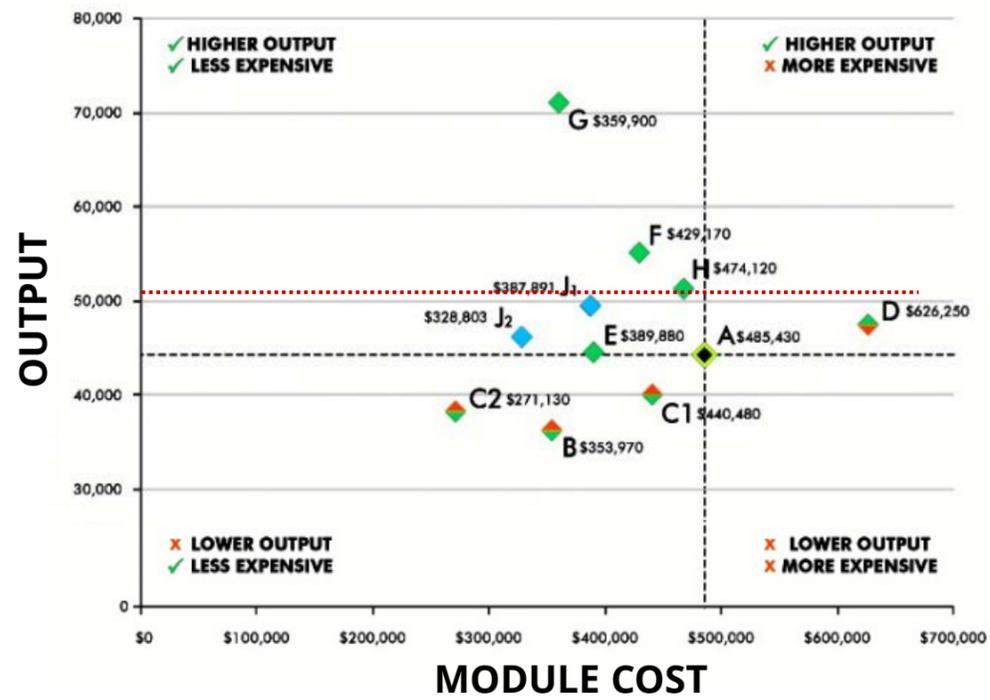
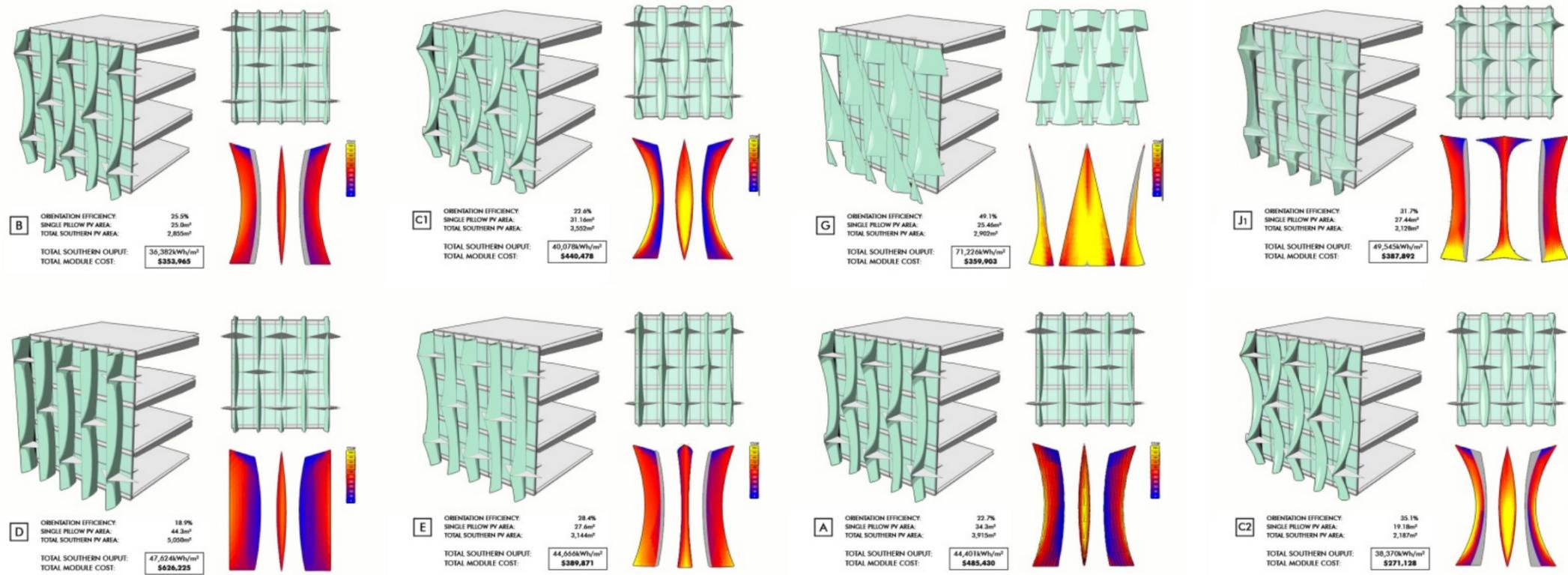
daylight frequently exceeding 100 lux, lights frequently reduced

daylight frequently exceeding 250 lux, lights frequently minimized

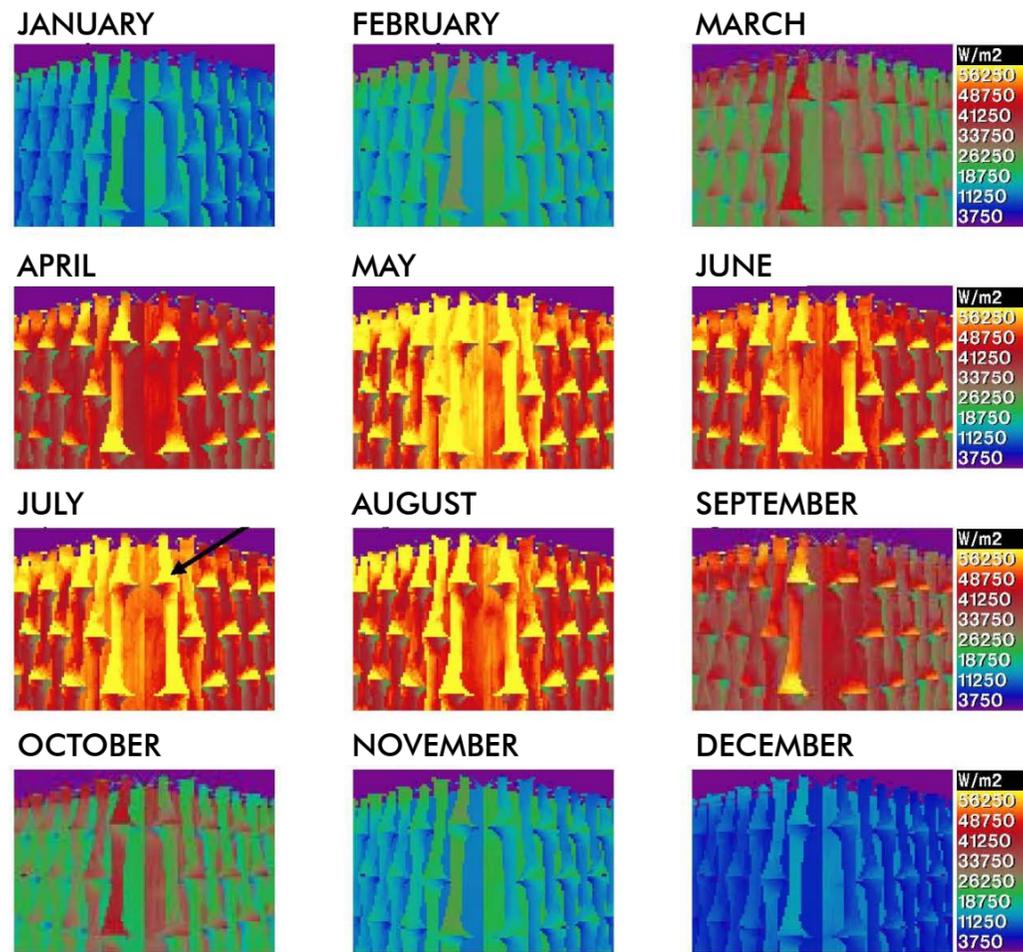
daylight frequently exceeding 500 lux, lights frequently minimized

daylight frequently exceeding 1000 lux, lights frequently minimized

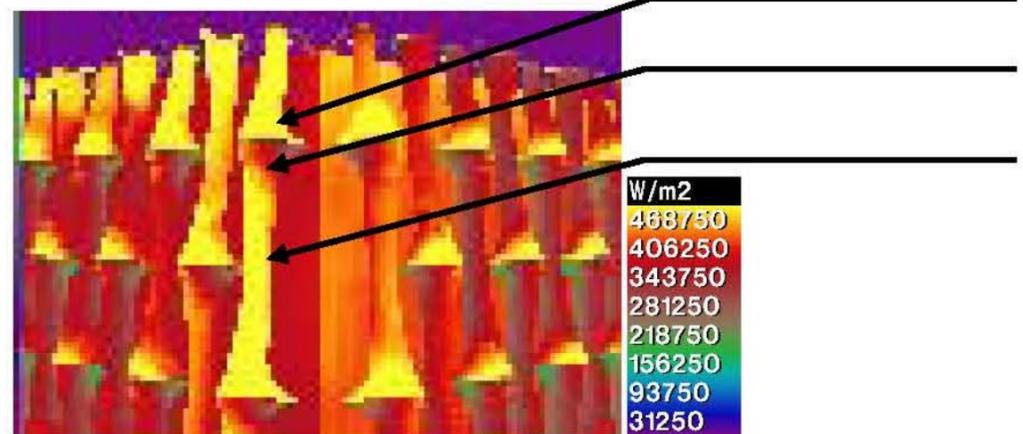
GEOMETRIC STUDIES W/ PV OUTPUT



Visible Spectrum Radiation Maps - View 1: Southwest Corner



ANNUAL

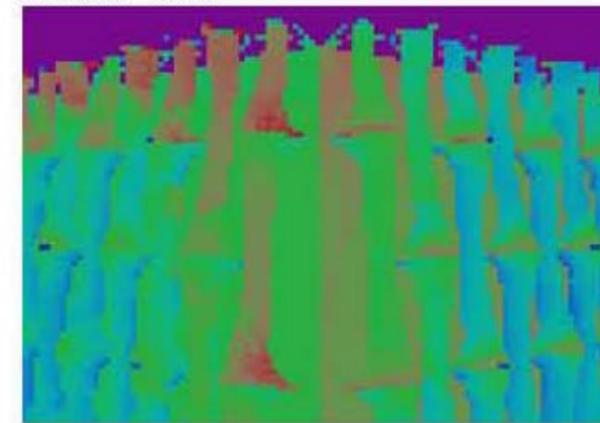


637 KW/m2

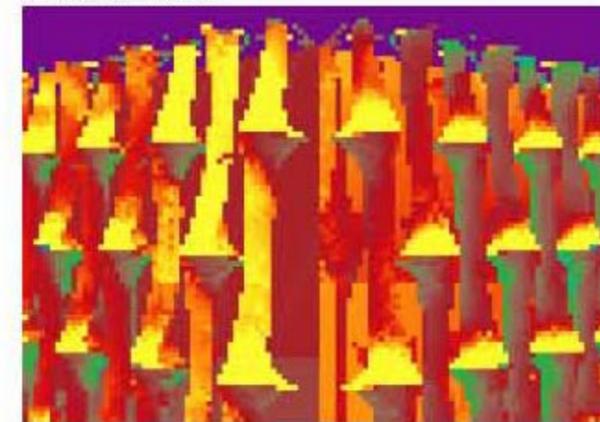
373.7 KW/m2

515.1 KW/m2

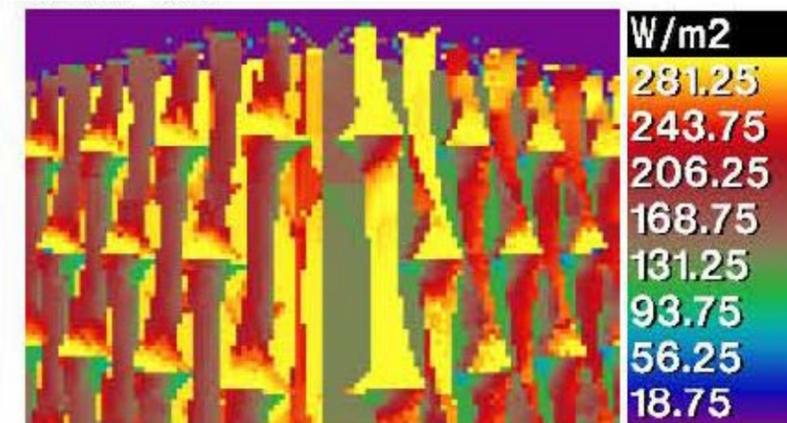
0900 HOURS



1200 HOURS

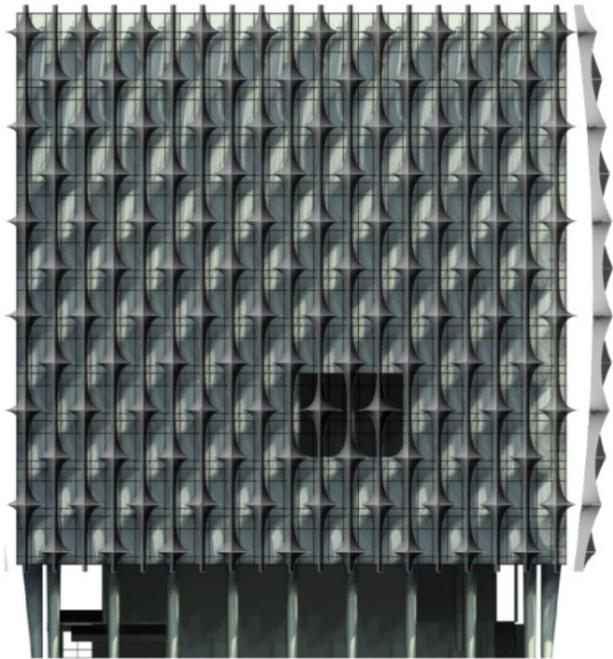
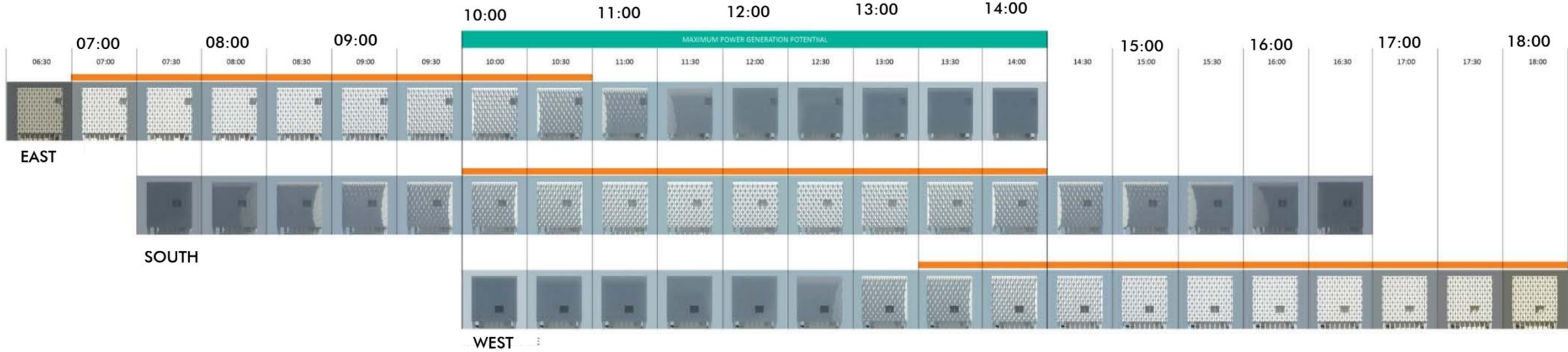


1500 HOURS

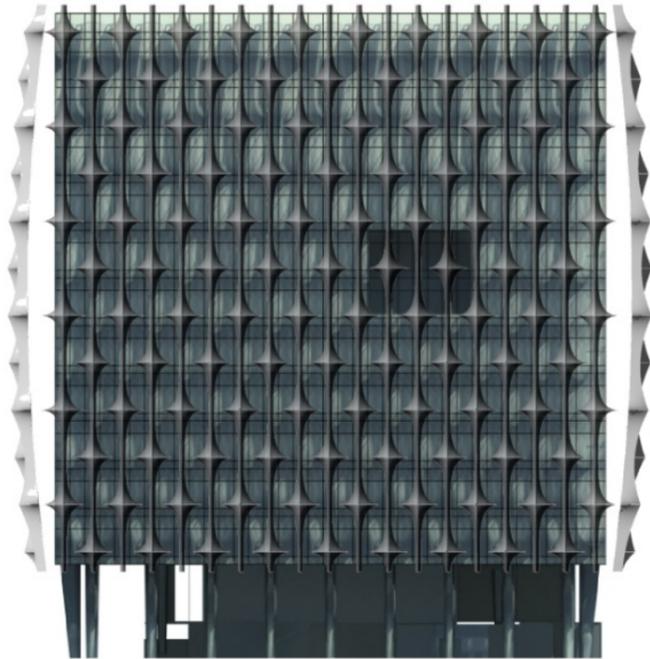


MONTH OF JUNE

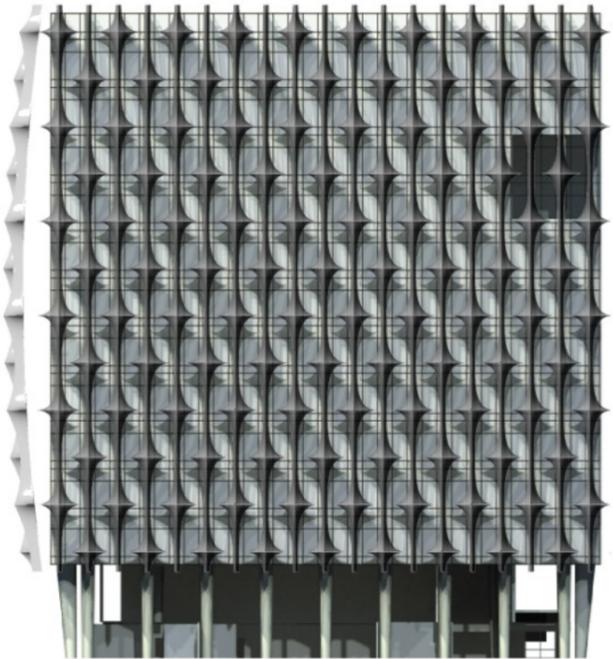
SUMMER SHADING VISUALIZED



WEST FACADE



SOUTH FACADE

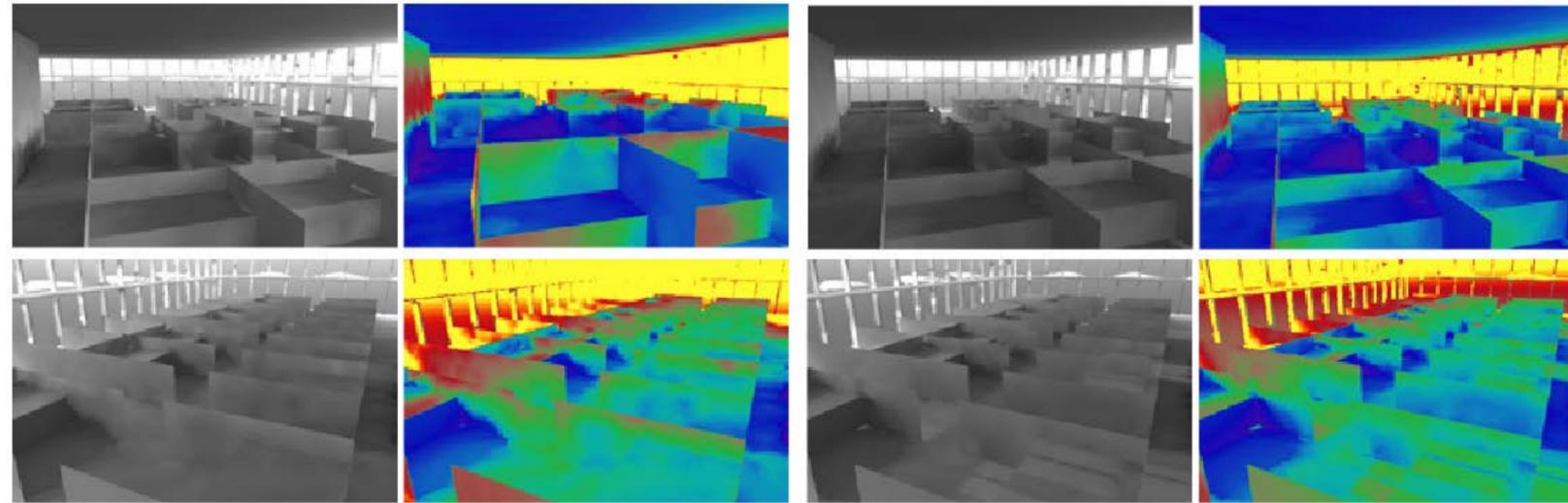


EAST FACADE

DAYLIGHTING STUDIES

JUNE, 1200 HOURS

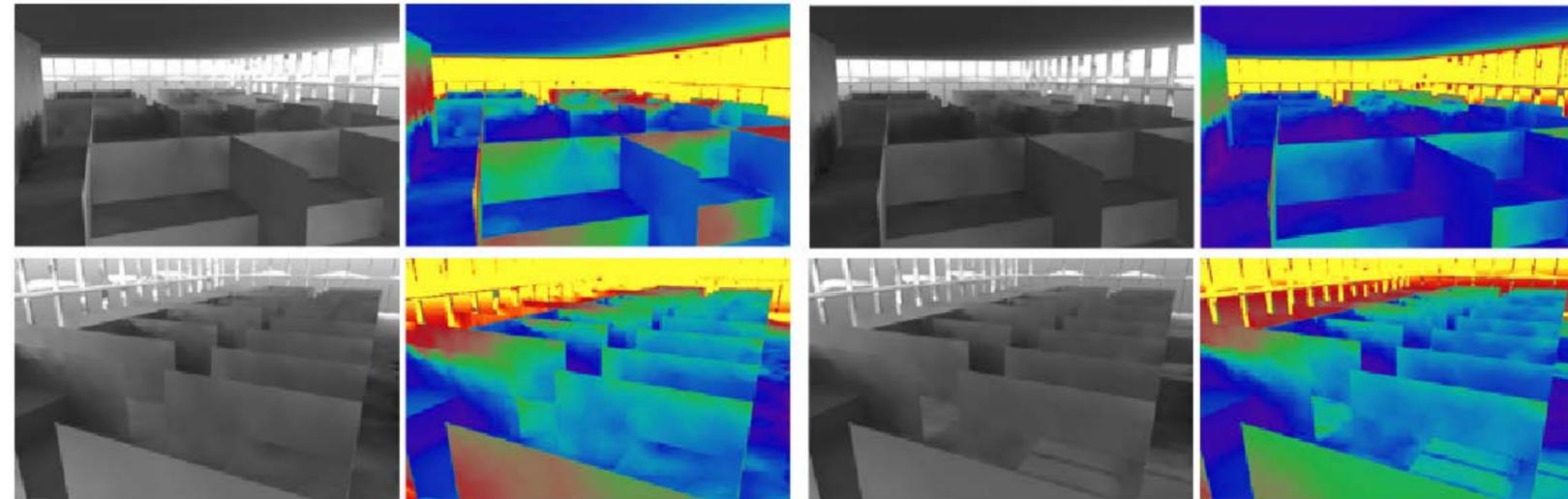
DEC, 1200 HOURS



CUBICLE HEIGHT : 1200mm (4'-0")

JUNE, 1200 HOURS

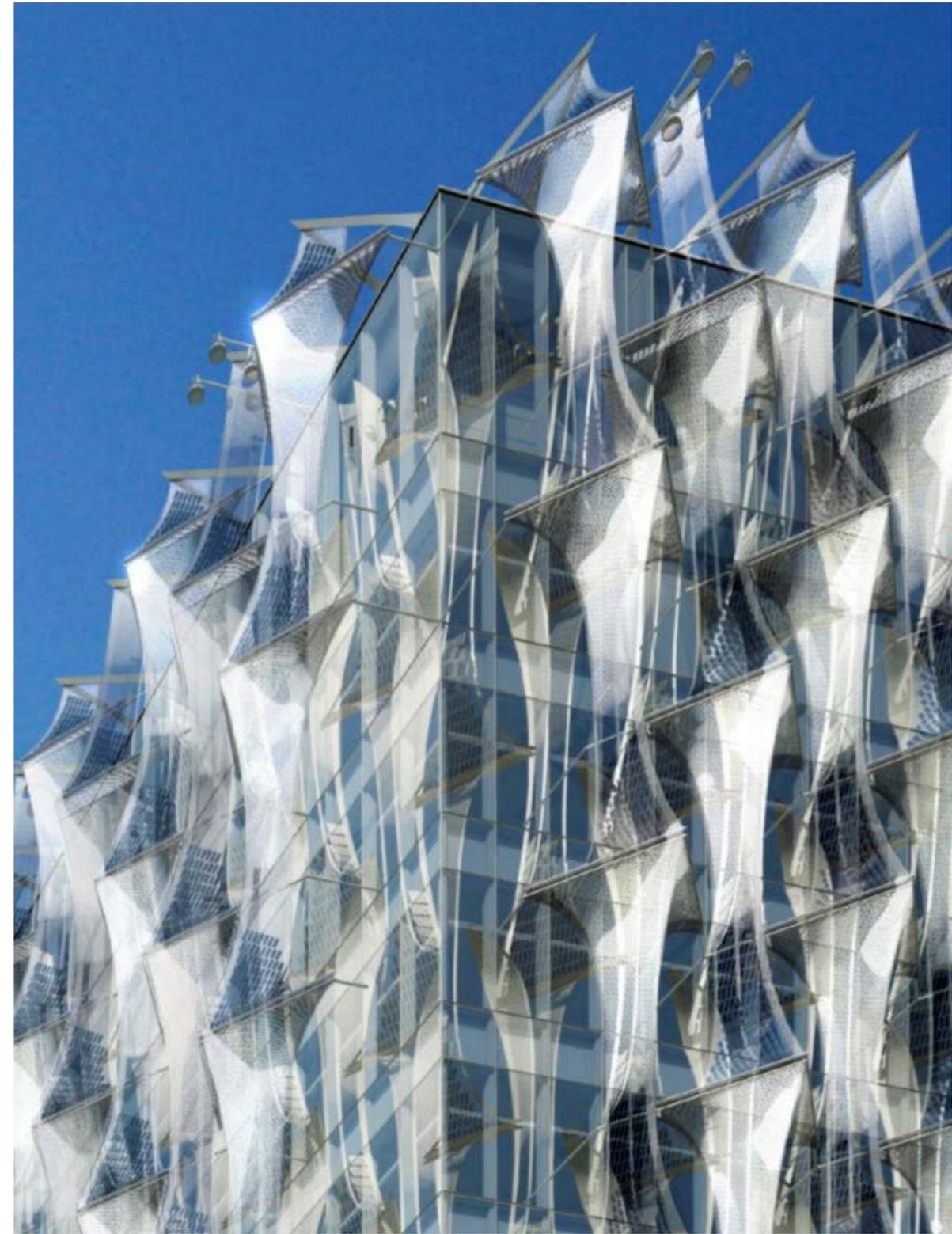
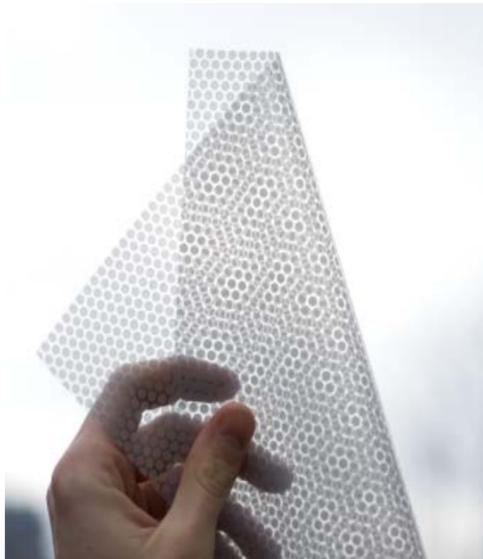
DEC, 1200 HOURS

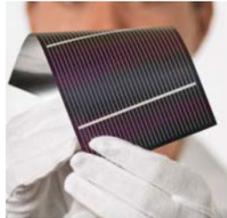
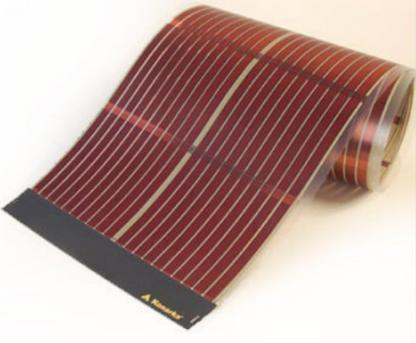


CUBICLE HEIGHT : 1800mm (6'-0")

20% DECREASE IN ILLUMINANCE AT WORK SURFACE

- **FULL NAME:** Ethylene Tetrafluoroethylene (ETFE)
- **MATERIAL TYPE:** Thermoplastic Fluoropolymer
- **THICKNESS:** 200 – 500 microns for building applications
- **HIGH RESISTANCE TO CHEMICALS**
- **UV STABLE**
- **SELF EXTINGUISHING**
- **LIGHTWEIGHT:** 350g/m²
- **EXCELLENT LIGHT TRANSMISSION:** 90 – 97%
- **SELF CLEANING**
- **DUCTILE**
- **RECYCLABLE**
- **EMBODIED ENERGY:** 10 x less energy per m² than glass
- **USEFUL LIFE:** 25 years and counting

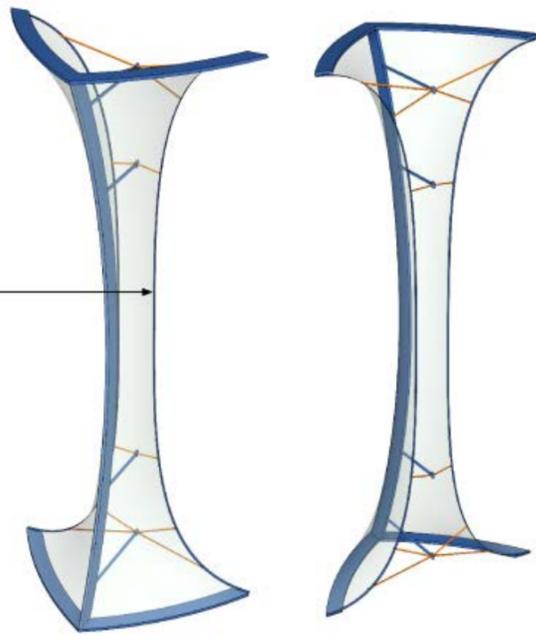
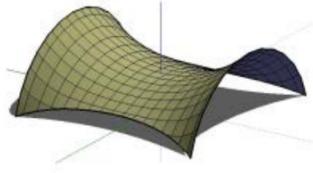


	FLEXIBLE CIGS Copper Indium Gallium Selenide	FLEXIBLE OPV Amorphous Silicon Organic (OPV)	FLEXIBLE CRYSTALLINE SILICON Monocrystalline silicon Polycrystalline silicon	RIGID CRYSTALLINE SILICON Monocrystalline silicon Polycrystalline silicon
CELL:				
MODULE				
EFFICIENCY	8-14% [10%]	3-5% [3%]	17%	21.5%
FUTURE EFFICIENCY	8-18%	6-8%	19%	22%
TRENDING	<i>Low cost variations Roof applications</i>	<i>Different aesthetics, colors Transparent cells Irregular printed shapes</i>	<i>Low cost variations Reduced weight Increased flexibility</i>	<i>Becoming flexible Weight reductions</i>

A2 A1 + WITH DOUBLE RADIUS

The primary problem with the current structural design is that the forces put on the back edge cable by the intermediate cables causes the ETFE to pucker, and as such a relaxed back edge curve must be used.

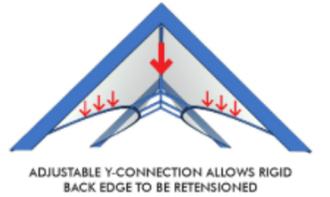
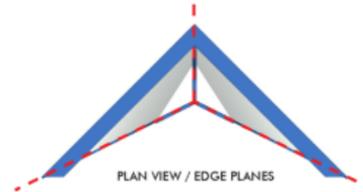
The modified design replaces the tensioned back-edge cable with segmented or continuous rigid metal plates sandwiching the ETFE edge, smoothing out puckering and evenly distributing the point force from the cable.



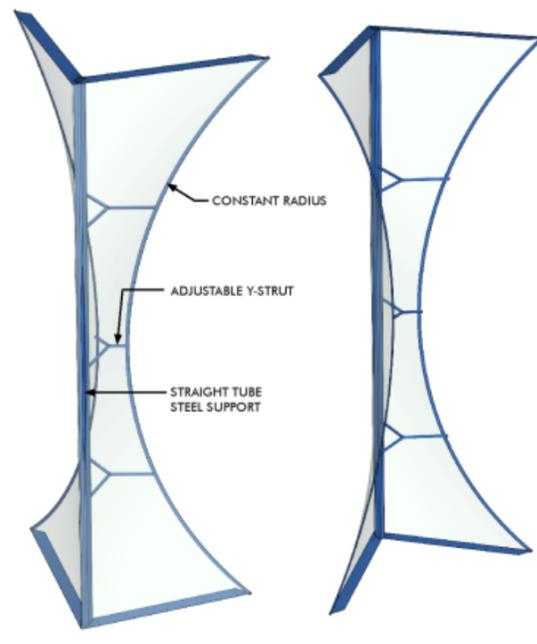
■ RIGID METAL STRUCTURE ■ TENSIONED CABLES ■ ETFE

C3 RIGID BACK EDGE WITH Y-MEMBER AND TUBE FRONT EDGE

Similar to C1, but with further relaxed curvature to simplify fabrication of the back edge. NOTE: This form represents a significant departure from the design intent. If it is necessary to pursue this strategy, we would continue to refine the design to provide less interior visual obstruction.



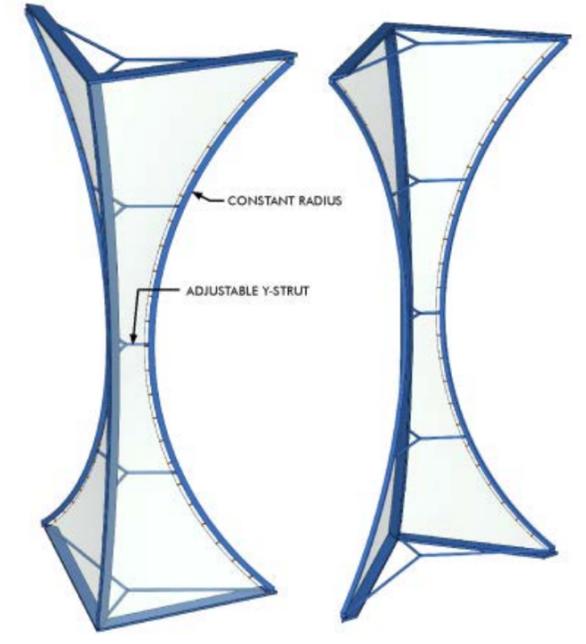
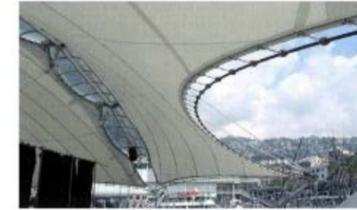
ADJUSTABLE Y-CONNECTION ALLOWS RIGID BACK EDGE TO BE RETENSIONED



■ RIGID METAL STRUCTURE ■ TENSIONED CABLES ■ ETFE

D1 CONTINUOUS RADIUS EDGE

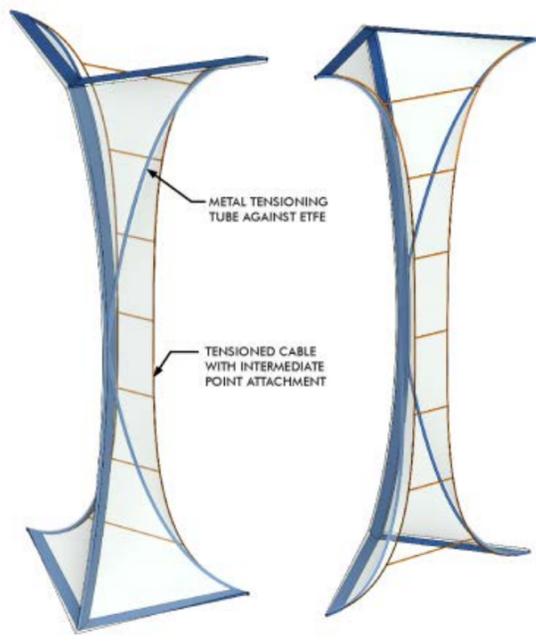
An evolution of the C-schemes, this strategy is based on common canopy structuring. The back edge could be either sandwiched plate or round tube steel. NOTE: This form represents a significant departure from the design intent. If it is necessary to pursue this strategy, we would continue to refine the design to provide less interior visual obstruction.



■ RIGID METAL STRUCTURE ■ TENSIONED CABLES ■ ETFE

E1 TENSION MEMBER

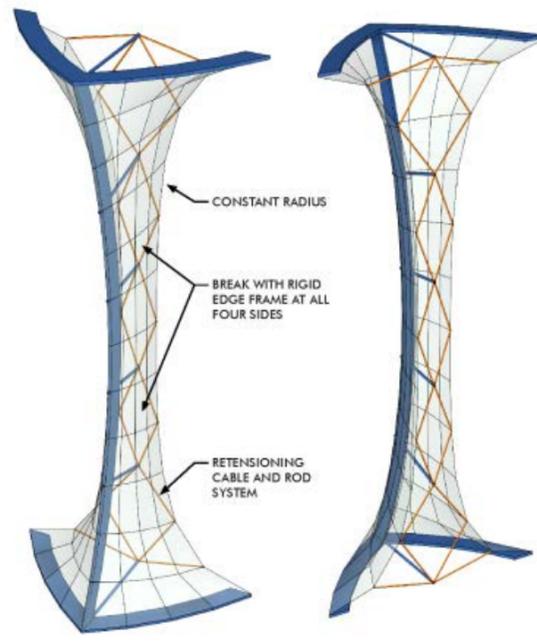
The tight curvature at the back edge is achieved by adding a diagonal rigid bent steel tube to the assembly. The tube provides a means of adding tension to the membrane and distributes the tension on the back cable edge to better achieve our shape.



■ RIGID METAL STRUCTURE ■ TENSIONED CABLES ■ ETFE

G1 MESH CABLE-NET

A constant mesh net segment assists the ETFE membrane in carrying the load and more evenly distributing "pucker points" from tension applied along the back edge cable. Subtle curvature can be added to the top and bottom chevrons if this helps the membrane curve more naturally.

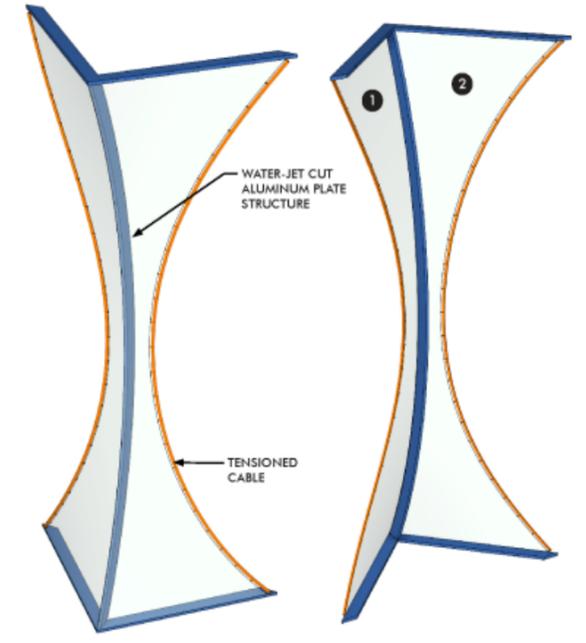
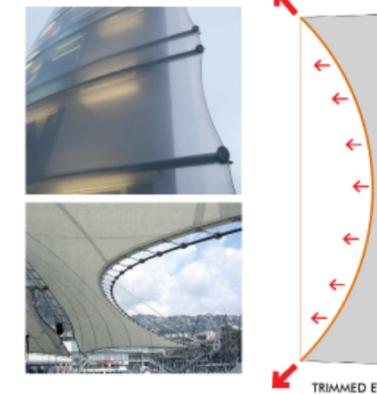


■ RIGID METAL STRUCTURE ■ TENSIONED CABLES ■ ETFE

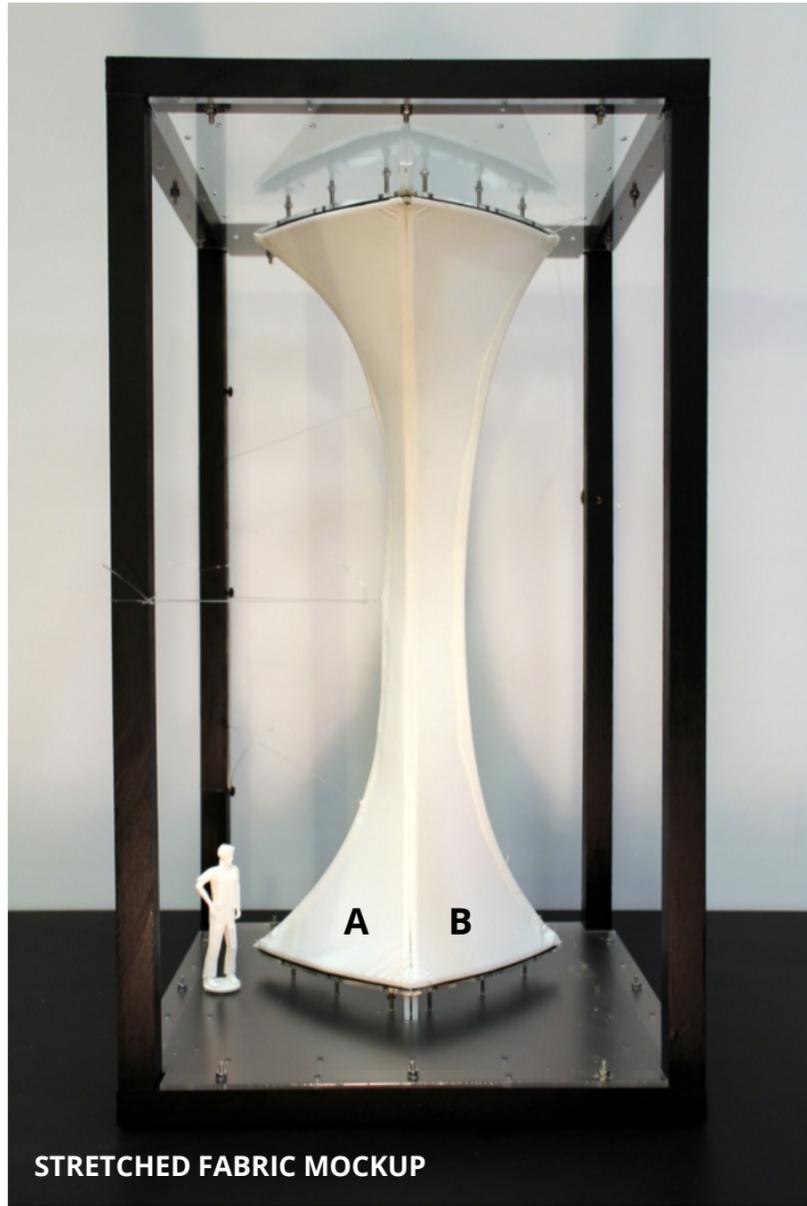
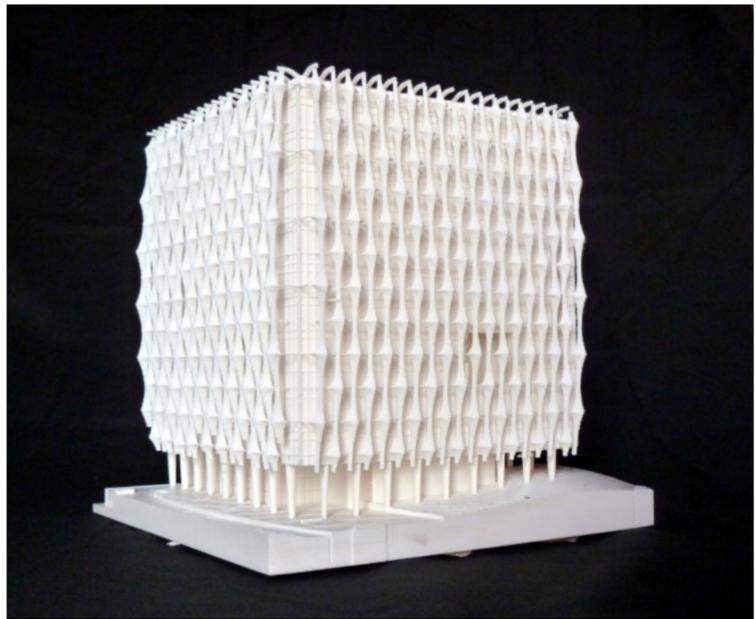
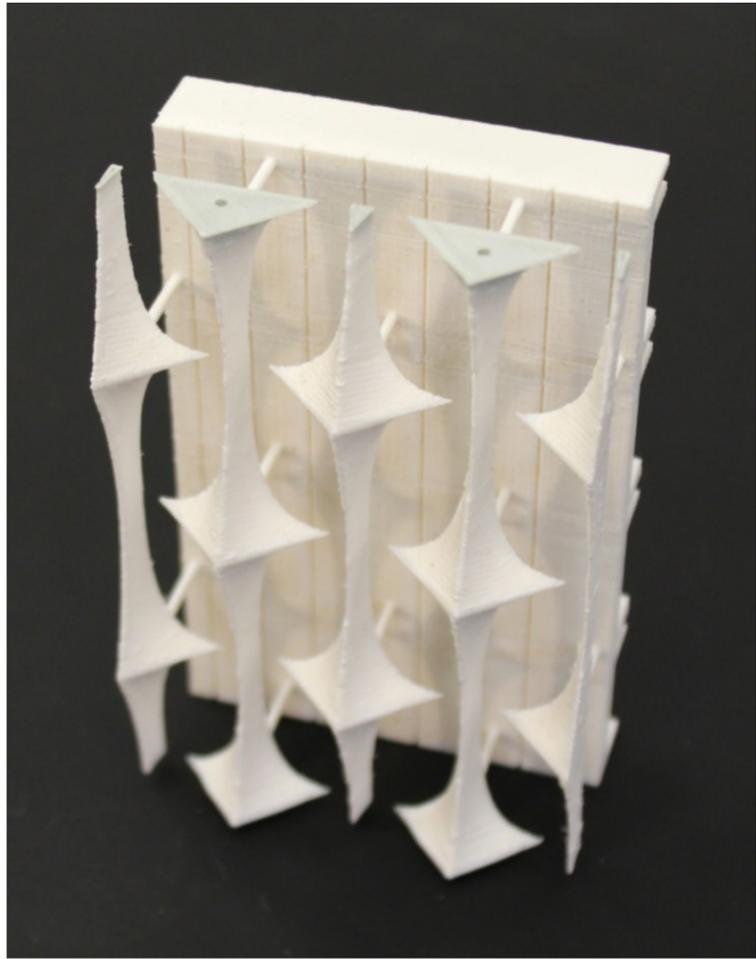
I1 ALL-CABLE STRUCTURE

This highly simplified structure uses only a tensioned cable to support the back edge. A surface tensioned between the curved front spine and a straight back edge is trimmed at an even radius, and a cable is affixed at regular intervals (or inserted in a welded edge pocket). This approach should eliminate the need for additional bracing cables.

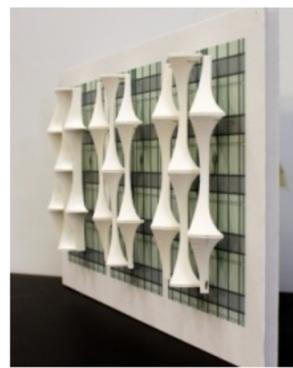
NOTE: This form represents a significant departure from the design intent. If it is necessary to pursue this strategy, we would continue to refine the design to provide less interior visual obstruction.



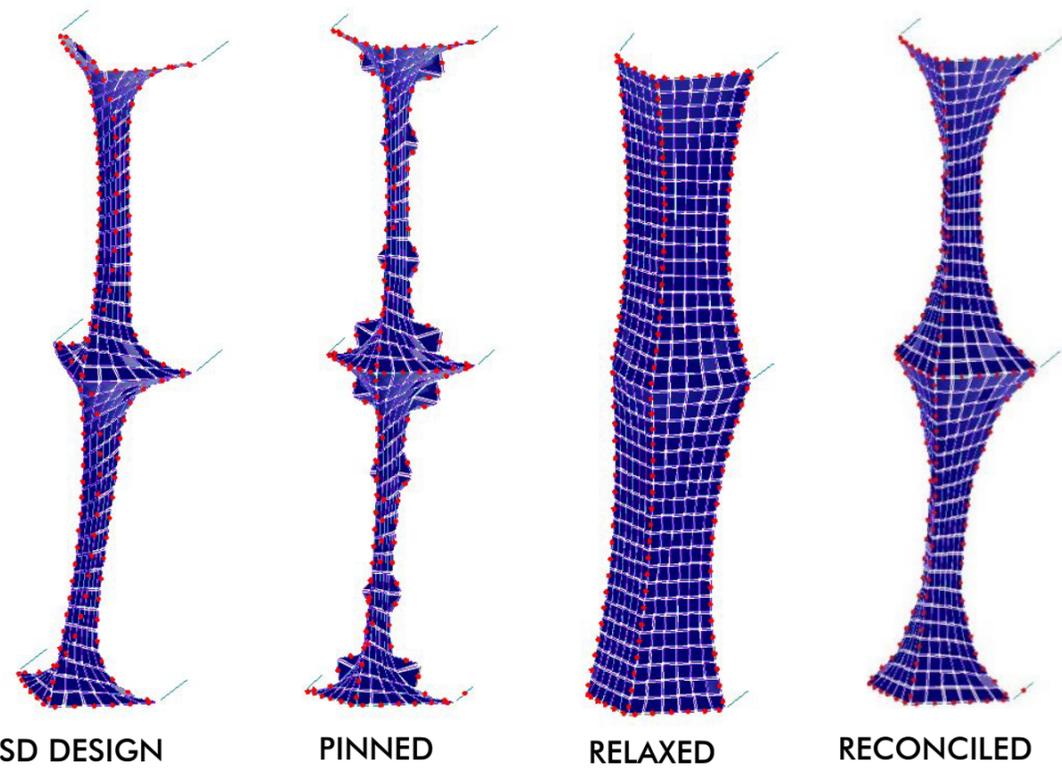
■ RIGID METAL STRUCTURE ■ TENSIONED CABLES ■ ETFE



STRETCHED FABRIC MOCKUP



3D PRINTED MODELS

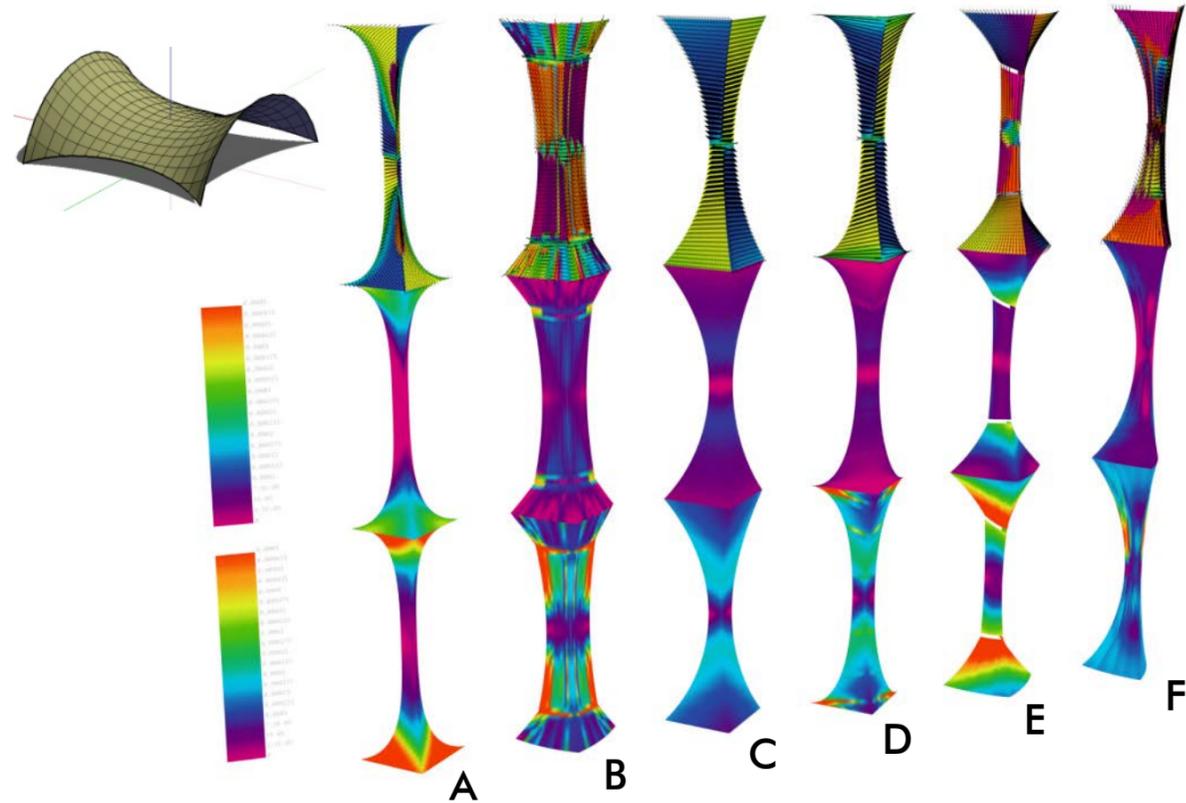


SD DESIGN

PINNED

RELAXED

RECONCILED



A

B

C

D

E

F

