

Work Related Learning in the Built Environment

Institution

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Subject

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Introduction

The study focuses on the ongoing construction of the London Bridge tower known as the “Shard of Glass.” It is one of the government procured projects that are ongoing in London UK. It is accorded with monumental importance aimed at various importance prospects of the nation. The aim of this report is to present the main concepts that are learnt in a construction with regard to quality and its definition from the inclusion of particular materials in construction. It also regards that quality is the main aspect that most of the construction projects will prefer and as on that regard, the process and material selection in the construction project is evaluated. *Shard London bridge*. (2013). The study will evaluate this through capitalizing on the stakeholders in the project, decision making in the construction project, ethical issues that are involved and the main ideas in the current issues regarding the environment of the project. This is also be articulated towards understanding the relationship that exists between the environmental considerations and other decisions regarding input required in the project.

Background information

The “Shard of Glass” is an ongoing construction project of a tower considered as a landmark in the UK with various articulated benefits in the region. It has a height of 310 metres, 72 floors with a Renzo Piano architectural design. It is being developed by the Sellar property group. It is a land mark tower that is ought to go beyond the current 1000 foot barrier which is projected to be almost twice the height of Gherkin. It is therefore among the tallest building that have ever been built in the UK with so much beauty and attractive aspects in the region. The floors of the tower are set to be divided into a mixture of offices, hotels, public space, retail and residential areas. It is therefore set to accommodate a lot of businesses and projects. The tower’s building plan is meant to reduce risks in terrorist attacks with

regard to the longer evacuation time and minimal vulnerability to exposure to terrorist attacks. LE VAY, (2007).

There were so many discussions and public inquiry regarding the project for quite some time before embarking on the building process. This shows the key input into employment of decision making prospects and analytical implementations that are used as a gateway to have the best with regard to the completion of the project. The tasking of the construction is laid on a group of workers with multiple numbers in different work positions. The approval of the project was done by the prime minister of the state on the 19th of November 2003. The name of the prime minister at that time was John Prescott.

The total projected cost of the complete project is set at 1.2 billion pounds. This cost includes the destruction of the neighbouring projects that were demolished and refurbished during the setup of the construction. These projects include the train and bus stations that are close to the tower. At the current state of the tower, there are two major tenants of the tower, who are the Shangri – La Hotels and the Transport sector of London. The current state of the construction is ongoing and the finishing parts of the completion of the project are being carried out and will be set for completion in a year or two years, with prospects of yearly maintenance services from the company.

Major identifications in the project

View of the tower

The figure below shows the front distant view of the tower and the close locations of the ongoing project. BOSSELMANN, P. (2008).



Figure 1: View of the London bridge tower

The stake holders of the project

The tower is a government approved project that was set as a proposal from the London based entrepreneur by the name Irvine Sellar together with his partners. In the organization by the Name Sellar property group, there are 11 stake holders who have overseen the construction of the tower to the current state. They are all partners in the business under the name Sellar property group with the same innovation prospective in building the tower. The other stake holders include Christopher Marshall, James Sellar, Paul Turpin, Barry Ostle, John Davies, George Joselyn, Toby Pullen, Carolyn Sellar, Flan Macnamarra and Gerald Drew. Their proposal through the guide of Irvine Sellar was approved by the government official, the prime minister of the country by the in the year 2003. They overdue a series of consultations and discussions in order to get to a set of decisions that could come up with a secure based tower that could be a market niche for the businesses and tourism in the region.

With this adoption in view, Sellar the founder the institution was involved in the travel to Berlin in the year 2000 for further research regarding the building of the tower. There were so many aspects that were involved in the research considering the fact that, Asia and

particularly areas close to the Middle East have many towers and this could be the mastermind of his project to build the tower. He thought of the tower to sanction so many benefits to the public in general and the nation at large. The findings were tabled on the directors who were also partners in the Seller property group and held several discussions to come up with a perfect plan to build the project in the region.

The prime minister who was also in the fore front in inquiry regarding the plan, a project which he clearly understood could come up with a lot of good regarding the contributions to the nation at large, had a lot of input in directing on the main aspects to be considered regarding the law and the approval for the construction process. There was plan opposition that was articulated to come from the Architectural commission in the region and the environmental commission as well. This was an organization of heritage bodies that adopted the need to implement an inquiry regarding the structure to take place. This was done in the year 2003 and after realizing that the plan was well set and structured, the prime minister officiated the construction in the same year, which marked the beginning of the project that has so far been seen with success notations in the region.

Procurement methods used in the project

The procurement of the project was a duly government procurement and responsibility process that was managed by a different company. This implies that the procurement sanctioned both the internal and external stake holders, where the proposal was done by the Sellar property group and approved by the government. The prime minister who heads the government procurement prospects approved the construction and the plan that was accorded the construction. There were repellent bodies over the concerns of the environmental outcomes of the building but were later mitigated and the procurement allocations followed after the approval of the proposal and the construction plan by the Sellar Property group. The

construction process was handled by the group with the inclusion of the CLS holdings PLC and the CN limited and the external stake holders.

With the workforce structure and the stake holders of the construction, there were various roles that are articulated for the stake holders. In this case they had the major role in the construction of the building. They had to underpin the structure and the strategic plan that was laid by the architectural team regarding the security aspect as the main inclusion in the project and considered implementation of these aspects at every level of development of this project. It is therefore a major resolution for the stakeholders regarding the perfection of the construction at all levels of construction coinciding with the current considerations of the environment in which the tower was built.

The current issues in the construction environment

Despite the fact that the building was completed in the year 2012 and officially opened to operate, it is not yet fully completed because there are some changes of plan that were identified and ought to be implemented soonest. They had structured the tower in a manner that they affected the two stations in the region in terms of accessibility. This stations include a bust station and a train station nearby the region and it adopted the use of a strategic plan in order to retain the openness of the stations. Some of the structural positions of the stations were affected and were subdued to refurbishment after the building was set up. Such construction tasks were still being conducted. There are various articulations that are considered in defining the problems that exist in a constructions. Jctltd.co.uk, (2015).

First, there was politically instigated repulsion that led to the chipping in of the prime minister who directs the position of procurement. This regards some environmental aspects that were being blamed regarding the construction of the tower near the train and bus stations

this region is a crowded region and had various articulation of the population that was higher. In regard to this, the aspect of security was considered as a problem.

This led to the use of the best quality construction materials including walls, floor, the basement and the foundation as well as a strong structuring of the building that will ease evacuation in times of terror attacks. Because, in terms of business, the tower could adopt tourists and business individuals and groups from all over the world, there are possibilities of terror attacks and this was the main consideration in structuring of the building. The structure was therefore approved and commenced for construction with less regard to the aspects of rebellion and prospects of danger that were articulated from the rebels.

The massive erection of the building was also meant to adopt very many individuals, hence had a strong and wide foundation and basis. This could articulate the main reason as to why they had to build the tallest tower in the region and the quality aspects that were figured in their strategic plan. The construction also involves a lot of individuals and groups who were meant to ensure that they have the best regards according to efficiency of the selected materials and processes that is involved in the construction process in general. It is therefore among the most crucial decisions that were made in order to accommodate the building of that stature in a populated environment. The high population rates in the region could also play a role in setting the need for decision making from the stake holders from the beginning regarding the methodology of construction and the building materials that were supposed to be used in general. It is therefore of importance that the planning played among the most important roles through proper decision making and has contributed greatly to the success measure of the building at the current state.

The key elements that affect the decision making process

There are various aspects that affect the decision making process in construction. This case study shows the major prospects that are involved in building of the tower and the main considerations in making particular decisions that regard the construction process. From the facts that have been discussed in the previous sections, there are various deductions that must be followed in order to achieve the crucial aspects and most importantly a step by step construction planning methodology that was employed. There was this implementation because of the need to have major aspects that must accord the relentless structuring of the important vulnerabilities that must be curbed in order to achieve optimum quality in the construction process and final product. The sanctions in this project relent to the most crucial decision only. O'Callaghan, James, Leadbeatter, Evans, and Nokes, (2001).

From the beginning, the Sellar Property group have adopted the need to assess the surrounding of the construction and the constraints that are supposed to be followed in the long run. With these aspects in position, there are adoptions that they considered, like the Bomb attack in the year 1999 by the terrorists. This contributed mainly to the development of the construction plan to have an accommodation of very many individual where there is ease of evacuation in case of the attack of a similar calliper or any terrorists attack. This could also be helpful in evacuation in times of calamities of any kind that were relented on the building's construction decision making process. These deductions are meant to read the familiar positions of the similar buildings in various areas including the berlin attacks where the founder of the Seller property group went to research more on the required mitigations to employ. This implies that the environmental position of the construction forms the basis with which most decisions are made.

Other decisions that are made regarding the environmental position of the building may include the materials that are being used in the construction. With this regard, the strongest and high quality materials are being used as a gateway to concede the optimum utilization and achievement of efficiency and quality aspects. Quality is paramount in every construction and this is the major regard towards the use of a wide and strong foundation for the building process. It is therefore accorded the aim to utilize the variant options in curbing any environmental vulnerability in the construction site.

One other aspect that affected the decision making process was the financial constraints that countered the company in the years 2007 and 2007. This led to a portioned sub constructing of the construction process to other two companies. This led to the addition of the two stake holders to fund the project and work on it for the company to achieve its goals. This set is referred to a contingency which could be mitigated by finding other ways to fund the project to completion in order to implement its business obligations. With this articulations, the construction was driven to the end, through the impact of the instant decision that was reached at by the internal stakeholders of the company.

The financial aspect is the most important when it comes to smooth running of the project. In such situations, there can be fallout of decision making which can cost the final product of the construction. This may include the optional position to purchase cheaper material and employ cheap labour in the construction process. With regard to this sanction, the company could not opt for this decisions because, they realized that it can affect the quality of the final product of the construction project.

There was also a decision to have all in one businesses in the building, which included business offices, hotels, tourism centres and residential. The other aspect is that they refurbished the stations that were in the region and could have the best obligations regarding

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the dense population that was in the region. They took this as one of the market niches in the region to influence the accommodation of a variety of businesses that could be all contained in the same section. This also influenced the decision making process for the stake holders as part of the business strategy that they were obligated to employ.

How professional ethics may affect the running of the project

There are two main aspects that are countered in this project development that can be used to set the analytical view of the role of professional ethics in rebelling crucial projects. In this case there are two bodies that were involved in setting the counter building plan for the project because of the environmental issues that were seen by the groups. POUGET, BURSIK and ROGOVA, (2014).

The first group is that of the commission of architecture that countered the start of the building. It is an environmental monitoring body that noted lack of communication in the building plans regarding the close stations to the construction site. Through this, they had to rebel the commencement of the project for a while, and after a long period of public inquiry, they relented on issuing a note to stop the project which was later approved by the governmental power to invest in the project. This regards the proposal that was presented that explained the need to have that particular architecture and how they had planned to mitigate the existing risks in the construction process. This was adopted and later dropped through political influence which is also an ethical issue that countered the public display of the plan for the construction.

The second group that sanctioned for the seizure of the construction project was the Royal Parks foundation which was an environmental monitor group. In its obligations, there are doubts of political pressure and aspects of inconsiderate arguments in this group. Regarding the positioning of the tower in a highly populated region was a risk, they could not

consider the structural requirements that were set to be used as the mitigation points of the construction process. They therefore focused on the featured perspective of the construction which also was countered by the approval of the prime minister of the country at that particular period. This is also an ethical issue that delayed the start time of the construction process.

Concussion

There are various aspects that are supposed to be considered when setting any construction, and all do emanate from the environmental position of the site. Making proper decisions may require a group of professionals in the process and ensure a familial induction of the whole process into the plan that is first articulated. With this into consideration the stake holders have the obligation to make the correct decisions that ought to mitigate the available risks in the construction site and process in general. There is also a set of issues that are involve, before, during and after the construction that have a general impact on the focus that is put on the construction process. The covered areas include the ethical issues which are correctly raised to curb the construction process, but can be instigated by other intentions. This also sets the need to understand the possible outcomes of a particular construction project before embarking on the project itself. With regard to every point into consideration, there can be achieved best protocols and implementation in any construction process and come out successful in the long run.

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