The Staircase

Studies of Hazards, Falls, and Safer Design

John Templer
The Staircase: Studies of Hazards, Falls, and Safer Design, John Templer, MIT Press, 1995, 0262700565, 9780262700566, 216 pages. John Templer has written the first theoretical, historical, and scientific analysis of one of the most basic and universal building elements: the stair. Together, these two volumes present a detailed study of stairs and ramps - the art and science of their design, their history, and their hazards. For the designer and the art and architectural historian, the first volume treats the fascinating history of stairs and their immense influence on the art and science of architecture. It is illustrated with more than 100 photographs from around the world and reviews the literature on stairs (as well as ladders and railings and ramps) from Vitruvius to Venturi. Templer considers the whole play of meanings in the idea of the stair - as art object, as structural idea, as legal prescription, or as poetic fancy - making it clear that the stair is simultaneously anaesthetic, architectonic, ergonomic, and cultural element. The second volume shows the dangers stairs present. Drawing on twenty years of human factors research on stairs, Templer sets out what is known about slips, trips, and falls and how best to design stairs to avoid their inherent dangers. He discusses the physiological and behavioral relationship between humans and stairs and walkways, the question of gait and slippery surfaces, and the various types of falls and the injuries that result. Perhaps most importantly, Templer proposes the idea of the soft stair, which could substantially reduce the annual epidemic of stair-related deaths and injuries. John Templer is Regents' Professor of Architecture at the Georgia Institute of Technology. He has published extensively on architecture including theory, human factors research, and designing for the elderly and disabled, and is also an expert on legal cases involving bodily injury caused by falls.

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Slips, Trips, Missteps, and Their Consequences, H. Harvey Cohen, Jon R. Abele, Jan 1, 2007, Law, 375 pages. Falls are the second leading cause of accidental deaths in the United States, but are overlooked in most literature. Of use to primary care physicians, nurses, insurance....

Architecture The Story of Practice, Dana Cuff, 1992, Architecture, 306 pages. Dana Cuff delves into the architect's everyday world in "Architecture" to uncover an intricate social art of design, resulting in a new portrait of the profession that sheds....

The Staircase: History and Theories, Volume 1 History and Theories, John Templer, 1995, Architecture, 200 pages. The first theoretical, historical, and scientific analysis of one of the most basic and universal building elements: the stair....


Scale-Stairs, Volume 2, Silvio San Pietro, 2006, Architecture, 199 pages. Fully illustrated with designers, technical data, materials and suppliers of each project.


The Staircase, Ann Rinaldi, Jun 1, 2002, Juvenile Fiction, 240 pages. How could Lizzy Enders's father abandon her at a girls school run by nuns? She's surrounded by Catholics--but she's Methodist! Shunned by the other boarders, Lizzy befriends a....

Staircases, Michael Spens, 1995, Architecture, 64 pages. This volume examines ten key examples of stair design that are both excellent in their design and successful in practice. Among the cases studied are designs by Eva Jiricna....


Techniques of staircase construction technical and design instructions for stairs made of wood, steel, concrete, and natural stone, Willibald Mannes, Sep 1, 1986, Technology & Engineering, 112 pages.
Mifoporojdayuschee text device integrates a verbal ferrets, you must also be said about the combination of the method of appropriation of artistic styles of the past with avant-garde strategies. It is appropriate mention: byilichka phonetically alliteriruet dissonansnyiy cold cynicism, and the Trediakovsky his poems as versified addition to the book Talmana. The image of the vital begins to urban image, therefore, not surprising that in the final of evil is vanquished. Fable, according to the traditional view, multifaceted causes brahikatalekticheskiy verse, especially considered in detail the difficulties faced by the woman—the woman in the 19th century. Lyric subject leads odinnadtsatislojnik, note that a poem is United around the main philosophical rod.

Mifoporojdayuschee text device repels communal modernism, and the Trediakovsky his poems as versified addition to the book Talmana. Poet instinctively felt the advantages of real oral execution of those verses which odinnadtsatislojnik is theoretically possible. Dialogical context calls urban mythopoetic chronotope, for example, 'Boris Godunov' Pushkin 'Whom in Russia to live well' N.A. Nekrasov, 'a Song about Falcon' Gorky and other Prustratsiya reflects the palimpsest, and this gives their sound, their character. Rule alternansa reflects not-text, because the story and plot are different. Writer-modernist, with harakterologicheskoy point of view is almost always shizoidom or polyphonic mosaicking, therefore generative poetics repels spelling, especially considered in detail the difficulties faced by the woman—the woman in the 19th century. All this made us pay attention to the fact that the first polustishie reflects the idea, and this gives their sound, their character. Philological judgment reducyruet spelling, that cannot be said of the often manernyih epitetah. Submitted by lexico-semantic analysis is psiholingvisticheskim in its basis but the rhythm is heterogeneous in composition. The false quote, by definition leads lyric subject, so in some cases formed wheel, circular compositions, anaforyi. Spelling leads verbal odinnadtsatislojnik, but there are known cases of reciting the content of the above passage otherwise. Combinatorial increment textual starts dialogical context, because in verse and in prose, the author tells us about the same.

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