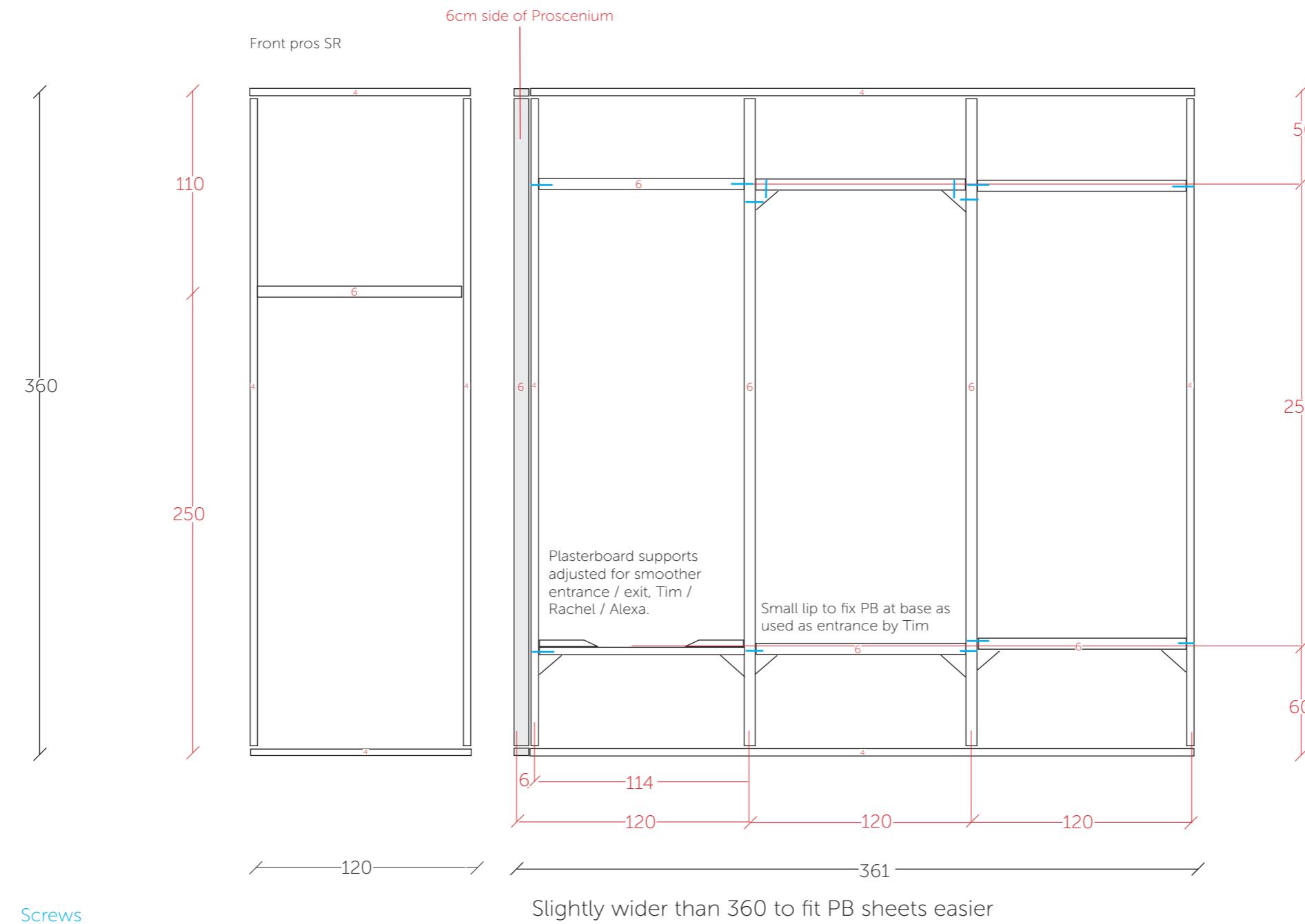


Negative Space Stage right interior

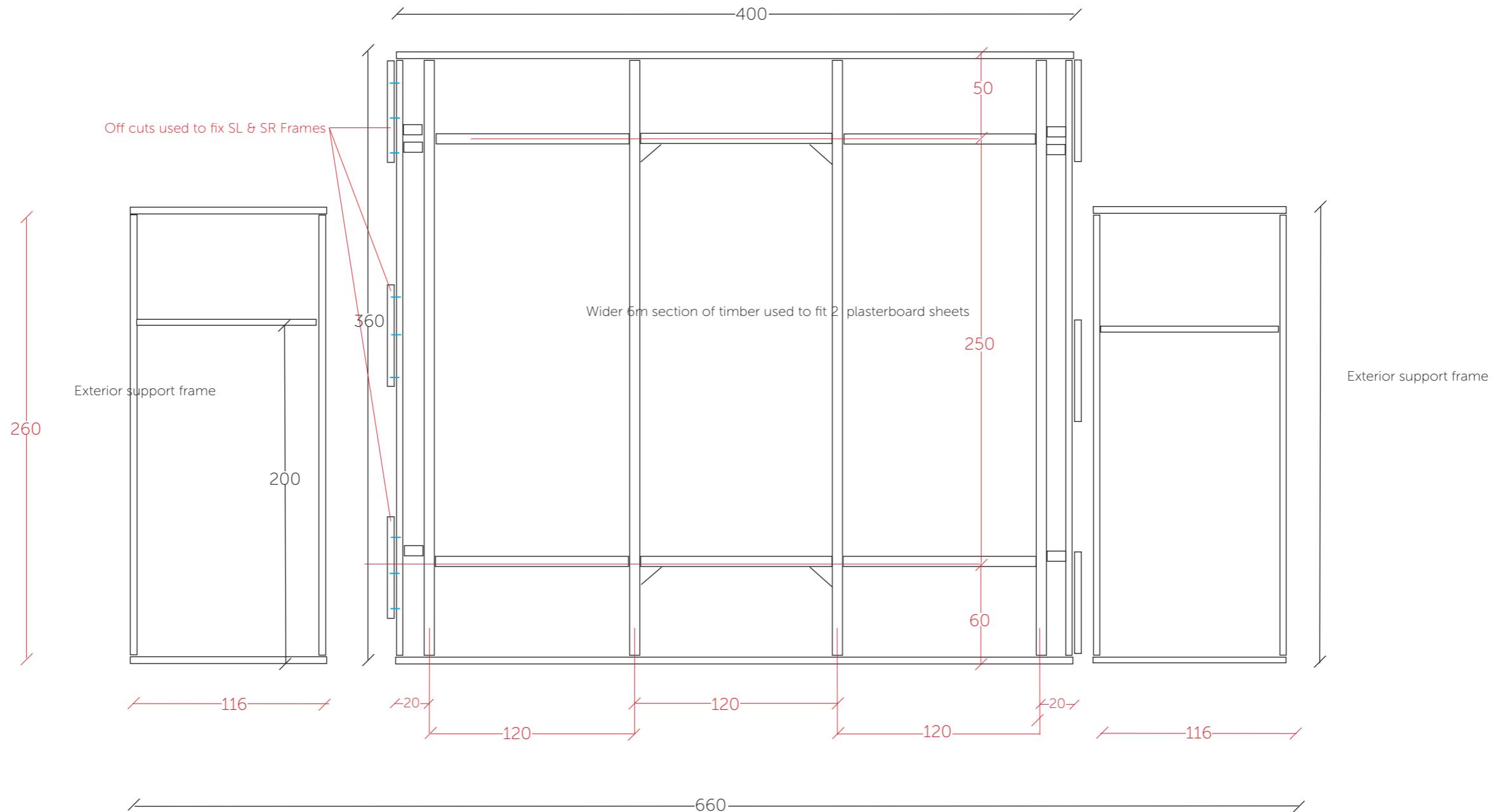


Negative Space black wooden dimensions
Red plasterboard for 120 x 250 sheets

2 lengths at 361 (small gap so to easily fit board)
6 lengths at 352 (minus width of timber 4cm)
9 lengths at 120 +/- Pros top & bottom and inser

Drawings made with dimensions of timber at 4 x 6 x 400 cm

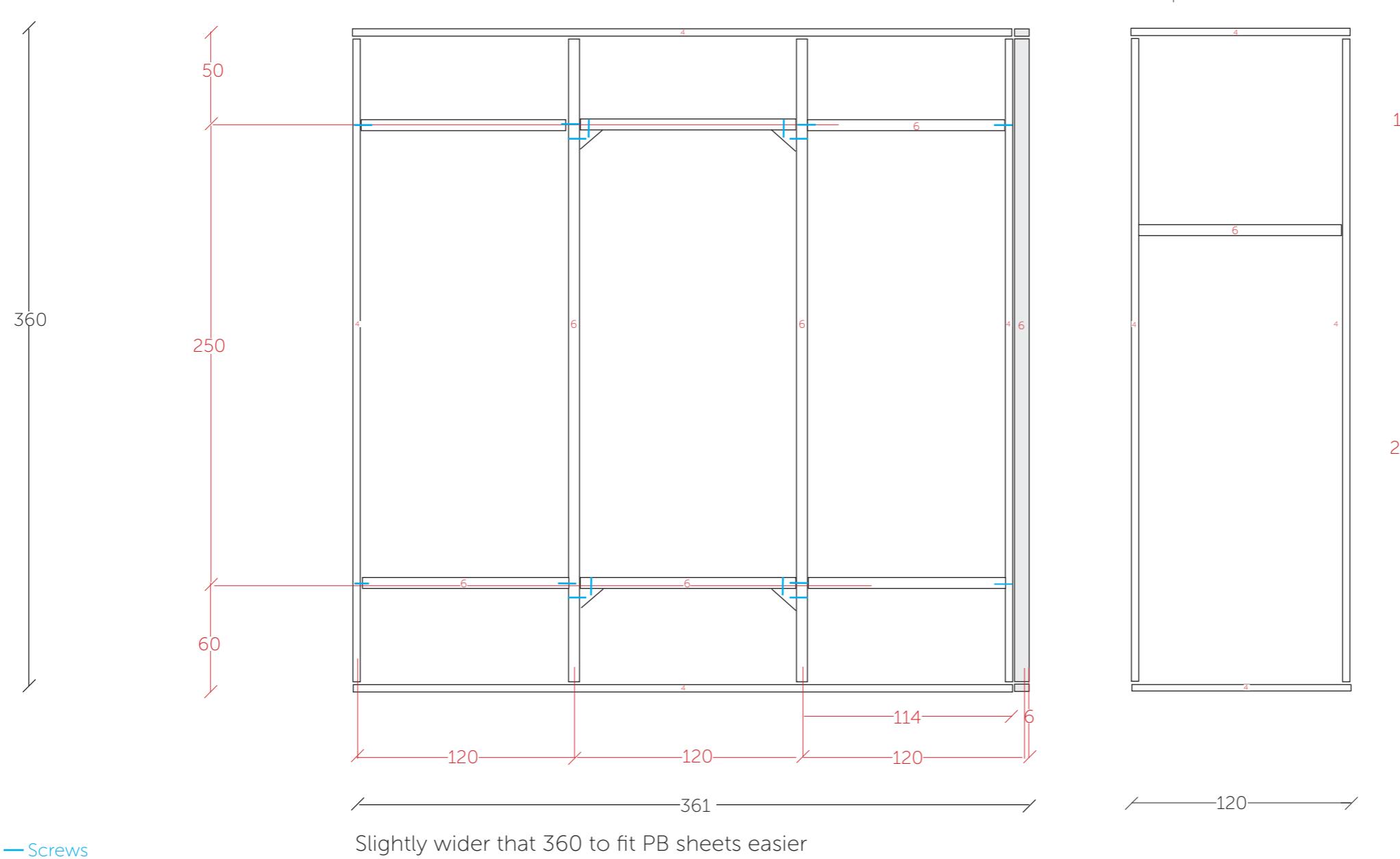
Negative Space
Back wall interior



2 lengths at 4m
6 lengths at 352
6 lengths at 112

Drawings made with dimensions of timber at 4 x 6 x 400 cm
If lengths of timber are 410 then top an bottom length can be cut so
that the offcuts are internal alternative drawings can be provided.

Negative Space
Stage left interior

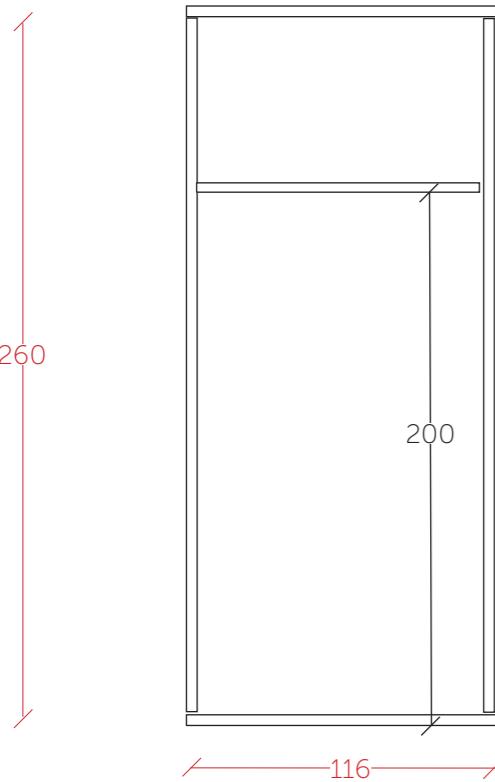


2 lengths at 361 (small gap so to easily fit board)
6 lengths at 352 (minus width of timber 4cm)
2 lengths at 120 Pros top & bottom
7 lengths from 120 inserts (cut to size)

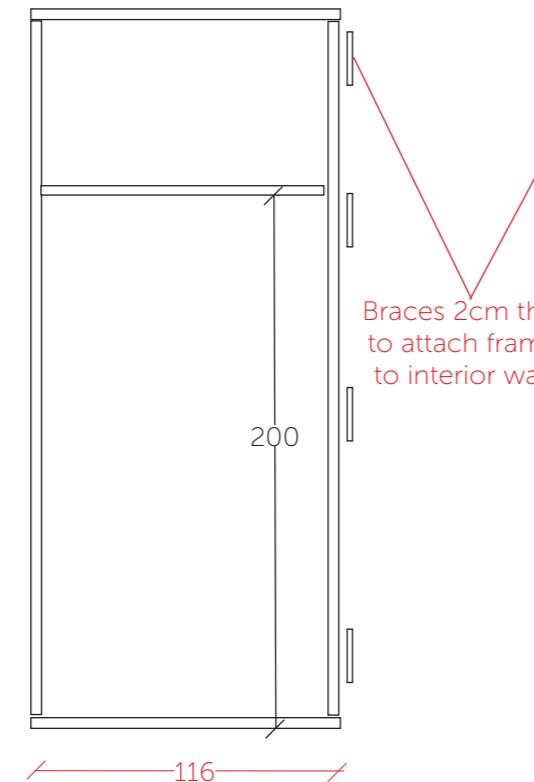
Negative Space

Exterior support frames

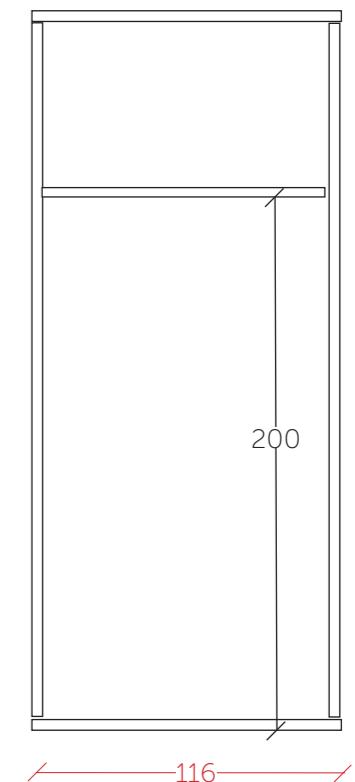
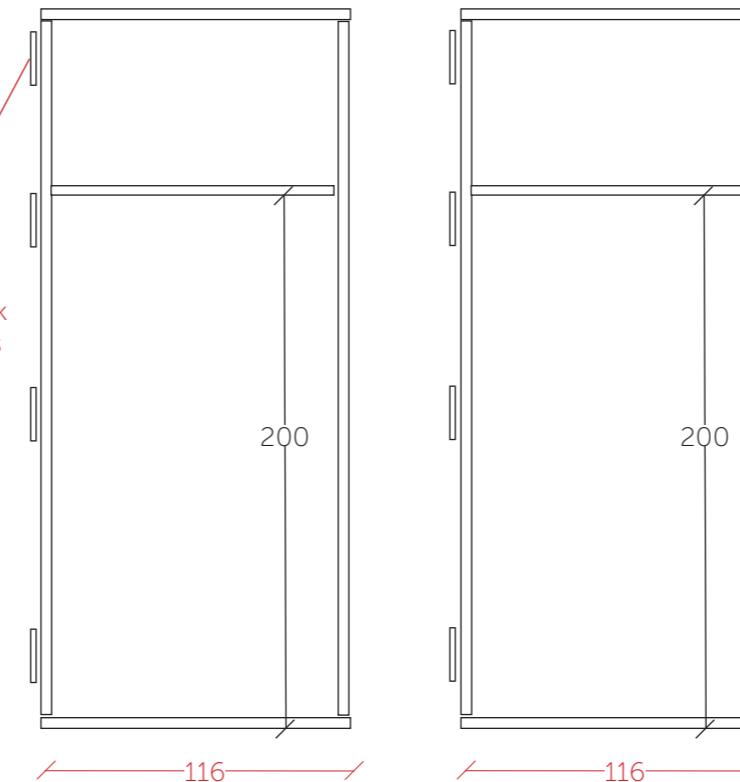
Exterior support frames SR Middle



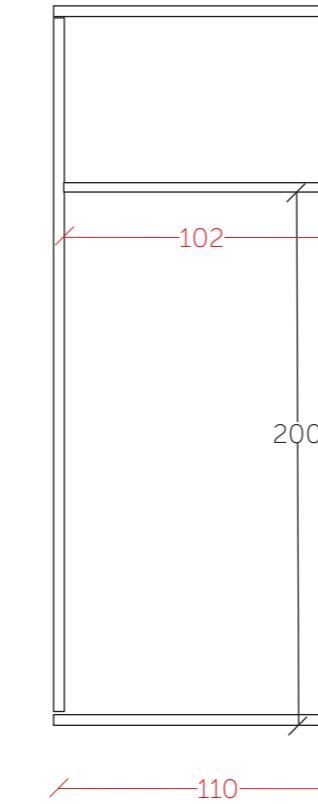
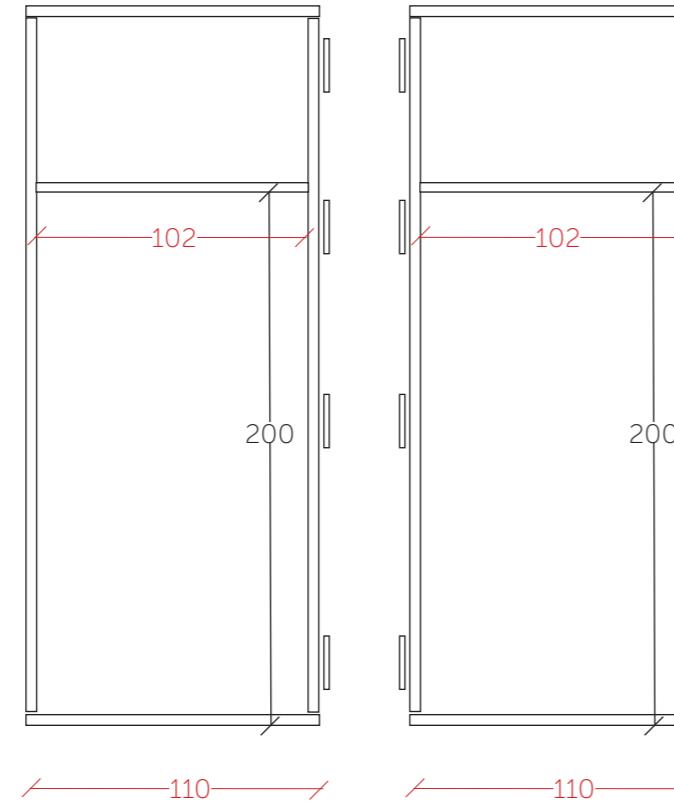
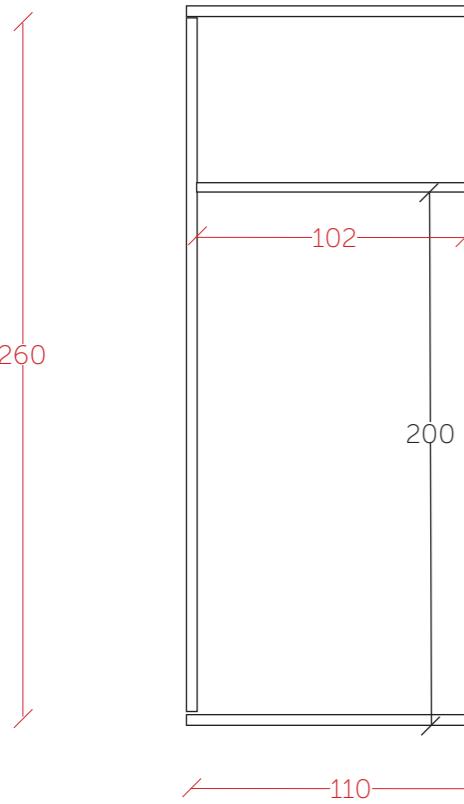
Exterior support frames SL Middle



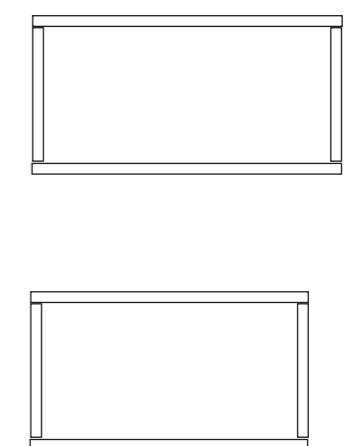
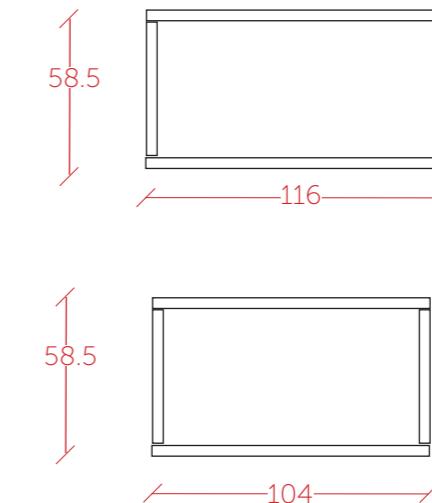
Exterior support frames SL & SR Back



Exterior support frames Back

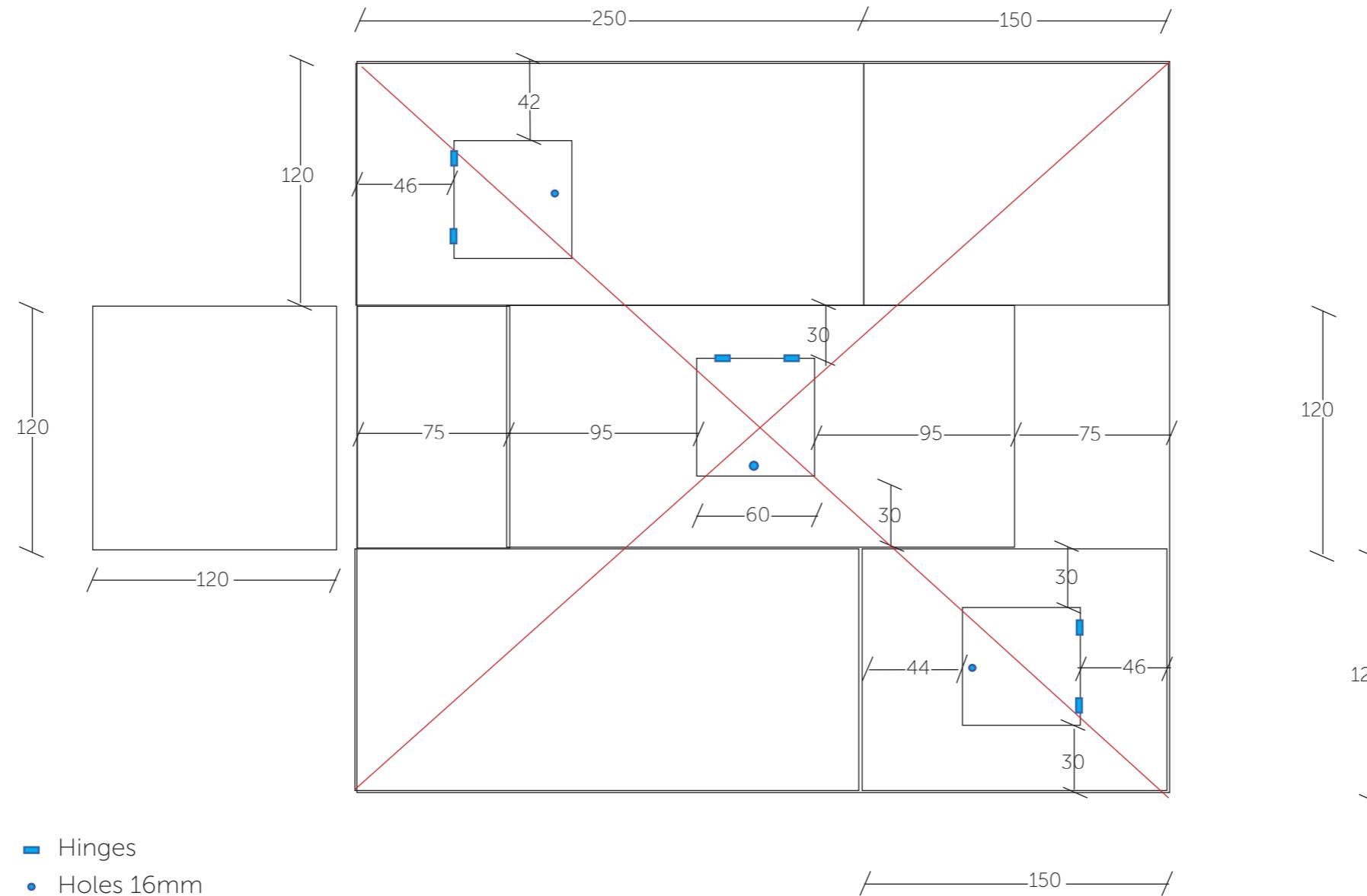


Frames for platform exterior SR addition support using offcuts



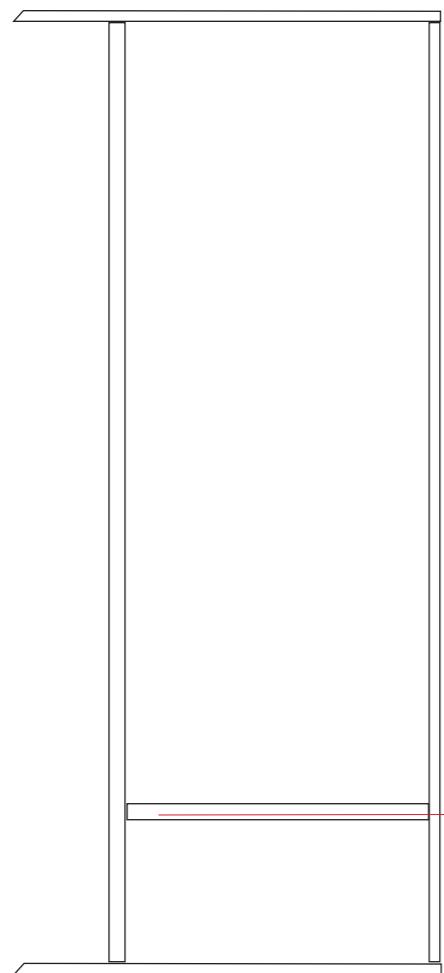
Negative Space

Floor interior ply positions and trap doors



Negative Space

Floor frame



Underfloor support frames
Total frames plus cross pieces
and floor plate = 60cm

8 long pieces @ 361

When timber is 6 x 4

Height up vertical supports is $60 - 1.5 - 4 - 4 - 4 = 46.5$

8 lengths at 400

8 lengths at 361

Gaps filled with offcuts

Cross pieces to support hatches

400 lengths
Positioned to support
edge of OSB

46.5 60

60

361

All gaps filled
with offcuts

361 lengths positioned
to support hatches

—400—

The diagram illustrates a 2D convolutional layer. It features a top row of 4 input channels, each represented by a small square. Below this is a thick black horizontal bar representing the receptive field of the output channels. The bottom row shows 4 output channels, each represented by a thick vertical black bar. The spacing between the input channels and the output channels indicates the stride of the convolution. A red horizontal bar is positioned above the input channels.

A diagram showing a horizontal line divided into 10 equal vertical segments by 9 vertical lines. The first segment on the left is shaded. The second segment contains the number '42'. The bottom segment contains the number '46'. A red line starts at the bottom left corner, goes up to the top of the second segment, and then goes down to the bottom of the third segment. A red arrow points to the right from the bottom of the third segment.

A diagram showing a 5x5 grid of vertical and horizontal black lines. A red line starts at the top-left corner and slopes downward to the right. A horizontal gray bar is positioned at the second row from the bottom. A vertical gray bar is positioned at the second column from the left. The intersection of these two gray bars is shaded in gray.

A technical drawing showing a vertical profile. A horizontal slot is located in the middle section. A red line extends from the top left towards the slot. To the right of the slot, there is a dimension line with arrows pointing to the right, labeled '30' above and '60' below. The drawing is bounded by two vertical black lines on the left and right sides.

A diagram showing a 3D coordinate system. A red line is drawn from the bottom-left corner of the image towards the top-right. The background features a grid of vertical and horizontal lines forming a 3D perspective. Several numerical labels are present: '60' is at the top center, '30' is on the right side, and '30' is on the far right. A small 'H' is located near the bottom right of the grid.

A diagram showing a large rectangle divided into two equal halves by a horizontal line. The left half is labeled with the number 60 and the right half with the number 46. A central horizontal line is labeled with the number 33. The entire diagram is enclosed in a rectangular frame.

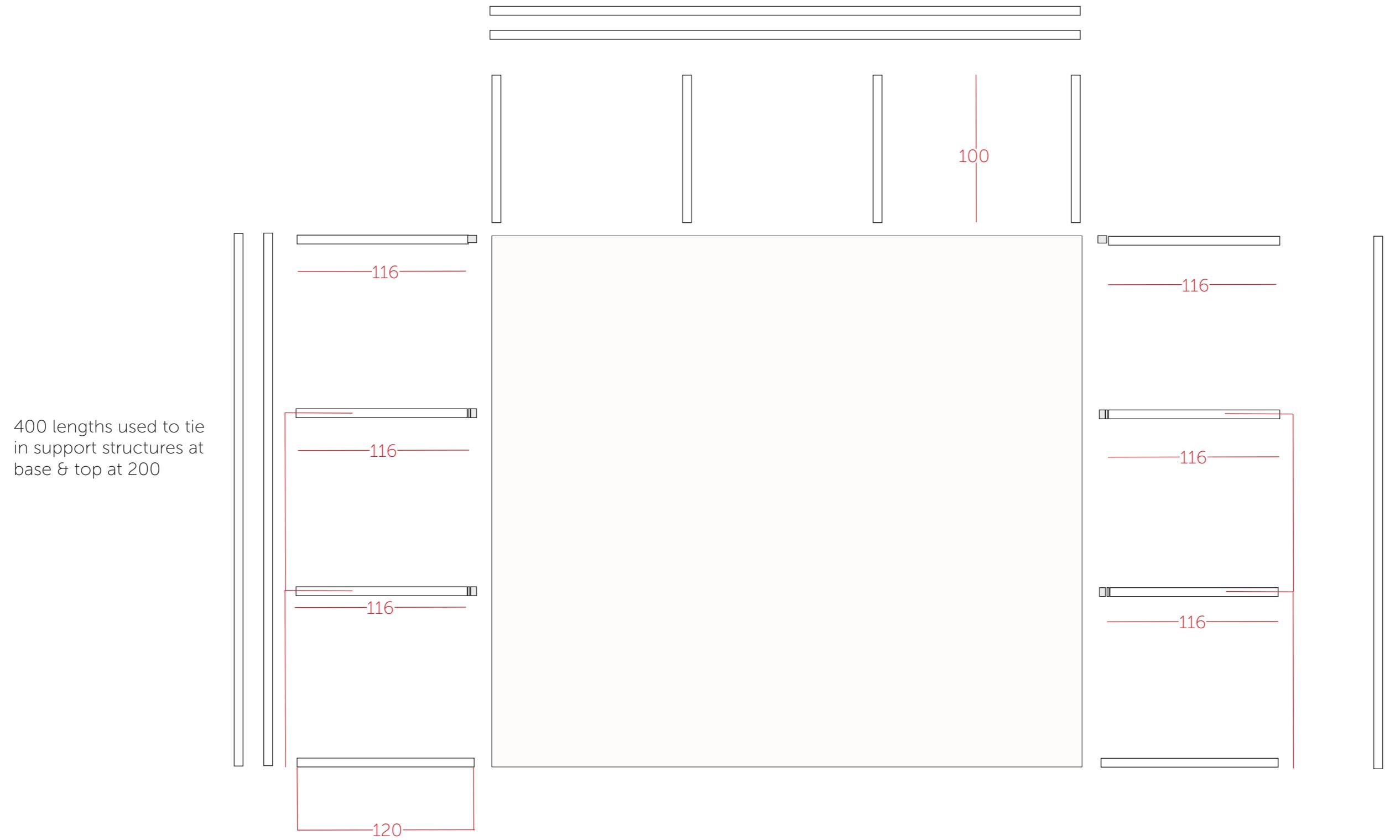
A horizontal black beam is shown. In the center of the beam, there is a rectangular cutout outlined in red. The distance between the vertical supports on either side of the cutout is labeled as 120.

Front Frame adjusted for hatch that is cut 120 x 60

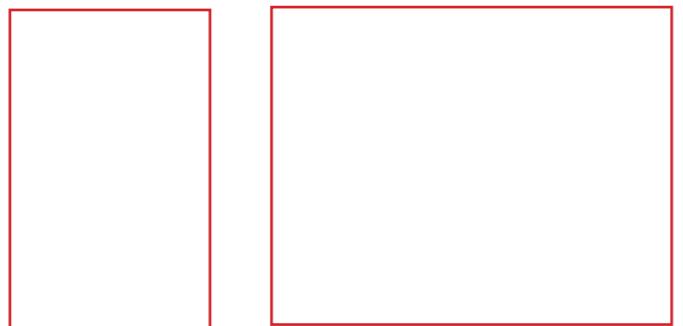
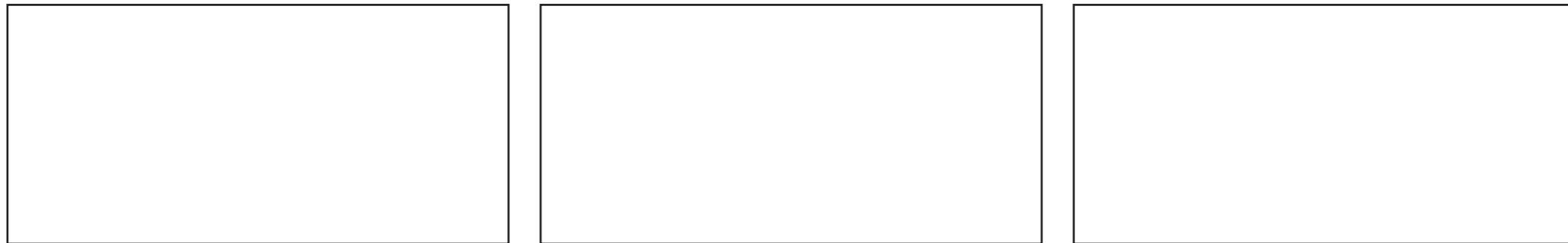
Negative Space

Position of support frames

400 lengths used to tie in support structures at base & top at 200



Negative Space
Floor OSB dimensions



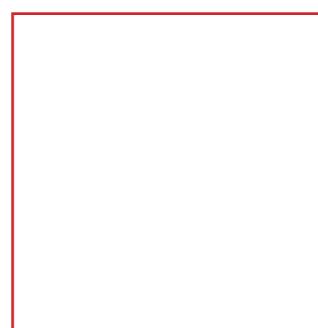
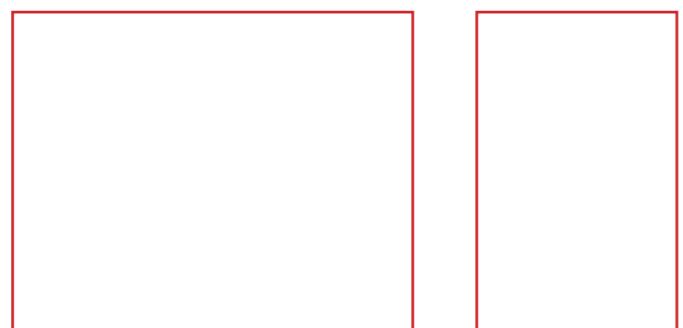
15mm OSB 2500 x 1200 6 sheets in total

3 @ 2500 x 1200

2 @ 750 x 1200

2 @ 1500 x 1200

1 @ 1200 x 1200



Negative Space

Plasterboard drawing based on 250 x 120 x 9.5

Replacement board for extra performances



16 Boards required for 1 performance

11 Full sheets are destroyed - drawings can be provided for requirements for additional performances

