University of London Senate House Shower & Cloak Room Design Statement and Photographs

Contents

University of London Senate House
Shower & Cloak Room Design Statement and Photographs

1.0 Background

Senate House was designed by Charles Holden as the first phase of a large uncompleted scheme for the University.

The 18 storey Art Deco building was constructed between 1932 and1937 and when completed, at 210ft (64m), was the second tallest building in London.

The building was listed on the 28 March 1969 as Grade 2*.

At the half landing level of staircase 2 there is a bathroom and toilet originally for the use of the Vice Chancellor. It is proposed to refurbish the space to create two modern shower rooms.

To deal with the increase in conference trade is is also proposed to introduce a dedicated cloakroom at the basement level adjacent to the principle Male and Female toilets

This application adopts similar design solutions used for Listed Building Application Ref 2010/3951/L which was granted 08 November 2010.

2.0 Design proposals

2.1 Shower Rooms

2.1.1 General

The proposal is to retain as many of the original finishes as possible by over cladding the existing walls, ceiling and floor finishes. The walls and ceilings will be battened out so that the original ceiling mouldings and terrazzo coved skirtings are preserved and protected, then have new contemporary fittings and finishes which are obviously a modern intervention in the original space.

2.1.2 Access Wall

Cisterns, supply and waste plumbing will be concealed behind a prefabricated laminated access system.

2.1.3 Vanity Units

The vanity unit will be a 75mm thick Corian slab with contrasting integral basins and sensor taps with concealed supply and waste plumbing.

2.5 Shower Room Wall and Floor Tiling

It is proposed to use 600 x 300mm grey tiles with matching grey grout for the walls and a lighter tiles for the floor.

2.2 Cloak Room

2.1.1 General

The walls are the existing white ceramic tiles and the floor is the original insitu terrazzo floor.

To minimise the intervention it is proposed to create a secure cloak room by constructing freestanding studwork walls to a height of 2.4m within the lift lobby area.

The existing wall, floor and ceiling finishes and lighting will be retained.

For the door an original hardwood door and frame from the door store will be re-used.

The security roller grille will be a perforated grey polyester shutter.

The stud wall will be fixed to the floor with by none mechanical means using a solvent based neoprene sealant. If the wall was removed at a later date the neoprene adhesive can be 'peeled off' the original wall and floor finishes without damaging them.

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Section 2
photographs

University of London Senate House
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and Photographs

1) Existing Bathroom

2) Existing bath

3) Existing ground floor male toilet

4) Existing urinals

5) Proposed area for cloak room

6) Proposed area for cloak room

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Appendix A
Copy of Listing

University of London Senate House
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CAMDEN

TQ2981NE MALET STREET
798-1/99/1101 (East side)
28/03/69 Senate House & Institute of Education (University of London) & att'd railings

GV II*

Senate House and Institute of Education. 1932-1938. By Charles Holden, built with funding from the Rockefeller Foundation. Brick load-bearing construction with Portland stone facing. Symmetrical design, not completed, comprising central tower flanked by two courtyard ranges to either side.
The southern, completed half, houses the ceremonial and administrative functions of the University of London. The northern half houses the Institute of Historical Research and School of Slavonic Studies in more functional surrounding: north-east wing not completed. The initial concept of a single, spinal building extending the length of Torrington Square was abandoned as building began, but survives in model form displayed on the first floor balcony of Senate House.
EXTERIOR: central, higher fourth floor is the University library, with above it offices and bookstack housed in the formal 18-storey tower built in recessed stages with broad central buttresses on the east and west sides. 6 windows at 1st floor level. 4 and 5 storey wings with 10-window forward return and 14 windows width each. Under enriched, flat canopies, 2 square-headed entrances each side of the central buttress, all with 2-leaf glass doors with vertically patterned metal grills. Above the canopies small rectangular windows with patterned grills and keystones. Square-headed, recessed windows with metal frames, those at 1st floor level on the tower being elongated with enriched spandrel panels and flanked by medium sized windows at the angles, with balconies, culminating in lunettes at 6th floor level. From the 2nd floor to the 18th, small vertically set windows, in groups of 3 until the penultimate stage when they are continuous. Flanking wings with metal balconies to windows at angles. Flat roofs with plain bands at parapet levels. East facade similar. Inner courtyards similarly treated, with hopper heads dated 1936.
INTERIOR: imposing Egyptianate entrance hall at base of tower with travertine floor and walls with broad fluted pilasters a semi-open space giving through access, with doors to south leading to Senate House and to north to Institute of Historical Research and School of Slavonic Studies.
Senate House. Principal spaces all with travertine cladding to walls and floors, ceilings of moulded plaster with flat panel patterns and embellishments based on a London plane tree motif. Staircases floored in travertine, with bronzed

balustrades treated as stylised Ionic columns. Principal entrance hall on two levels with first floor balcony having elaborate bronzed balustrade: Holden's original model exhibited here.
On ground floor there is to east the MacMillan Hall, named after Lord MacMillan first Chairman of the University Court, with square panelled ceiling, travertine walls decorated as fluted pilasters at end and to sides set with acoustic panels to Holden's design and coloured glass, teak floor, and original light fittings. Memorials to HRH Queen Mother, Chancellor 1955-80, and to Princess Royal, Chancellor 1981- . William Beveridge Hall, named after the University's Vice Chancellor 1926-8, retains dado panelling set with brass filets in Greek key pattern under acoustic quilting, with semi-permanent seating and stage.
On first floor processional stair leads to Chancellor's Hall, with square panelled timber to window recesses, travertine cladding, and square panelled plaster ceilings. Inlay pattern floors, original doors and fittings. To east a suite of rooms set round courtyard includes Court Room and Senate Room. Senate Room and ante rooms fully panelled in English walnut, the former of double height with trabeated ceilings, original fixed seating in stepped rows arranged like a council chamber with dias. Bronze uplighters. Ante rooms with heraldic glass by E Bossanyi dated 1937. On north side committee room and processional suite of corridors with dado panelling and moulded cornices, original furnishings and fittings. On south side the Vice Chancellor's offices not inspected.
Second floor staff common rooms and third floor common rooms and refectories originally with painted mural ceilings. Those in refectory not seen under later acoustic tiles; war memorial tablet in corridor.
Fourth floor libraries of double height. Two general reading rooms, the Middlesex Libraries, finished in oak with original bookshelves and fittings of English walnut. Goldsmith's Library to south with glazed bookcases, and ceiling of cypress wood and stained glass by E Bossanyi. Above these the bookstacks supported by steel frame on concrete raft. The offices retain original doors, lettering and fittings. The whole is a remarkably unaltered ensemble of 1930s design, with a high proportion of highly decorated ceremonial spaces over functional offices.
The Institute of Historical Research and School of Slavonic Studies with ground-floor entrance hall of single-storey height, travertine floors and finishings similar in style but

simpler than those found in Senate House.
SUBSIDIARY FEATURES: attached cast-iron railings on stone sleeper wall and gates of radial pattern with central bosses containing coats of arms. Pillars with pilasters and geometric enrichment, those at the gates surmounted by rectangular down-lighter lamps with small defused panes and topped by

stepped features.
HISTORICAL NOTE: built as a landmark, in 1937 this was the tallest building in London apart from St Paul's Cathedral.
(University of London: The Senate House and Library: London: -1938).

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Appendix B
Literature

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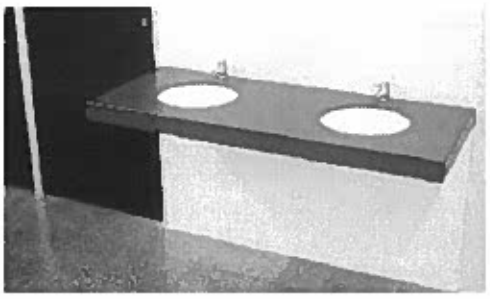
corian vanity product summary



Corian Slab Vanity Top

Features

Factory prefabricated
75mm thick slab
vanity top
12mm Corian bands A-G
Supported on cantilever
Stainless steel
support bracket

Projects
AXA Insurance

thrislington cubicles

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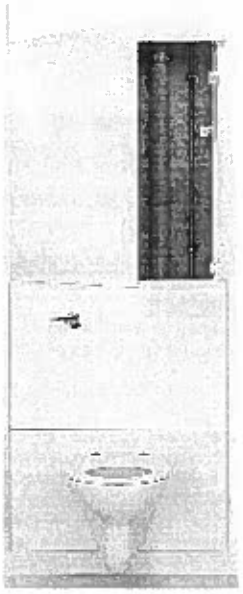

sentry product summary

Sentry

thrislington cubicles

ALPHA

SOLUTIONS FOR INDUSTRY

DP 2087 - SOLVENT BASED NEOPRENE SEALANT

GENERAL DESCRIPTION
DP 2087 is a one-part solvent based neoprene adhesive and sealant. The material cures on exposure to the air by loss of solvent to form a tough, resilient synthetic rubber compound.

USES
The sealant has excellent adhesion to a wide range of materials, and its gap filling properties combined with high bond strength make the product ideal for bonding uneven surfaces. The cured material can be over painted. The material is suitable for use in a wide range of industries, including:- building, insulation, road vehicle, vehicles, caravans, and domestic appliances. It has outstanding adhesion to steel and glass and is suitable for interior and exterior use. Other uses include:- glazing in the building industry, bonding acoustic tiles, panels, skirting and architraves. No primer is necessary.

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS
As a sealant:

- Sealing seams in the manufacture of containers, commercial vehicles, caravans, rolling stock, refrigerators and other domestic appliances.
- Sealing between glass, wood and metal in glazing.
- General purpose sealant in automotive body joints and boat joints.

As an adhesive:-
- Fixing decorative wall panels, boards and insulating panels (hardboard, plywood, wood fibre, rigid PVC, glass reinforced plastic, cork, polyurethane insulating panels and chipboard).
- Bonding timber battens.
- Fixing timber and PVC skirting, covings, architraves and sills.
- Bonding carpet grippers and stair nosing.

METHOD OF APPLICATION
1. All surfaces must be thoroughly clean, dry, sound and frost free. Remove all traces of foreign matter and loose materials.
2. Cut tip off cartridge end thread, screw on nozzle, cut 45^0 to required size and fit into a Skeleton Gun.
3. As a sealant:
   Extrude sealant firmly into joint sides to ensure complete contact. Smooth finish if necessary with spatula wetted in white spirit.
   OR
   As an Adhesive:
   a) Bonding panels:- Apply a continuous 6mm bead to back of panel 50mm in from the edge and across the panel at 350-400mm centres. Position the panel, press home firmly and leave to set.
   b) Fixing skirting, architraves, battens, sills etc.:- Apply either one or two 6mm beads to the reverse side, press into position and leave to set.
4. Clean tools immediately after use with T559.

Alpha Adhesives & Sealants LTD, Llewellyn Close, Sandy Lane Ind.Estate, Stourport-on-Severn, Worcs, DY13 9RH Tel 01299828626 Fax 01299 828666

PACKAGING

Neoprene DP2087 is supplied in 310ml plastic cartridges with separate screw-on nozzle.

COLOUR

Beige & Grey

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Consistency:	High Viscosity Paste
Specific Gravity:	1.24 Kg/Litre (Typical)
Solids Content:	68 ± 2%
Storage Life:	12 months stored in original containers in cool, dry conditions.
Service Life:	>15 years if applied in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
Application Temperature:	5°C - 40°C
Service Temperature:	-20°C - +70°C
Movement Accommodation Factor	2%
Joint Size:	Width - max 6mm
Light Stability:	Good Resistance to UV light
Slump Resistance:	Excellent
Staining:	None
Chemical Resistance:	Good chemical and oil resistance
Skinning Time:	At 20°C 2-5 minutes
Cure Time:	24 hours for 3mm bead
Shore"A" Hardness:	82
Bond Strength:	Tests carried out on metal test pieces indicate bond strength in excess of 63 kg/cm2
Food Tainting:	Conforms to BS 3755.in respect of non-contamination of food

HEALTH AND SAFETY

Obtain Health and Safety information from the manufacturer.

GUIDE TO SEALANT QUANTITIES

Joint Size In mm	Metres per 0.31 litres Cartridge
3 x 3	34.4
3 x 5	20.7
6 x 3	17.2
6 x 6	8.6

These are theoretical quantities. No allowance has been made for joint size variations or wastage.

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SERVICES

For further information on this product together with advice on application please contact Alpha Technical Service Department.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Whilst all reasonable care is taken in the compilation of this data sheet, it is the customer's responsibility to determine the suitability of the product for the desired application.

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6/4/05

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