

## 8.0 Elevational Detail Base

### 8.6

The base of the building is carefully considered to ground the building and create a relationship between the passer-by and the building. Modelling and depth provide human scale, as opposed to sheer façades at street level. Much of the ground floor is double-height shop front glazing, providing views of the activities within the building. These glazed areas reveal active frontages including the exhibition space and dining facilities. The soaring atrium façades rise up from the base of the building to the roof to reveal views into the entry, circulation, and collaboration spaces within the Institute.

### 8.7

At the eastern elevation of the building facing St Pancras International, the ground floor is the most generous. Extra height is provided by a lowered ground floor level with the external public realm. A teaching laboratory situated underneath the projecting north east wing directly links the activities within the Institute to the public realm.

### 8.8

The base legibly expresses the building. The building cores are clad in robust, natural terracotta which frame the fully glazed areas. Exposed fair face concrete columns reveal the structure of the building. There is a contrast between the design of the outside and inside of the building. The relatively subtle exterior of the Institute reveals a richly coloured and lively interior.

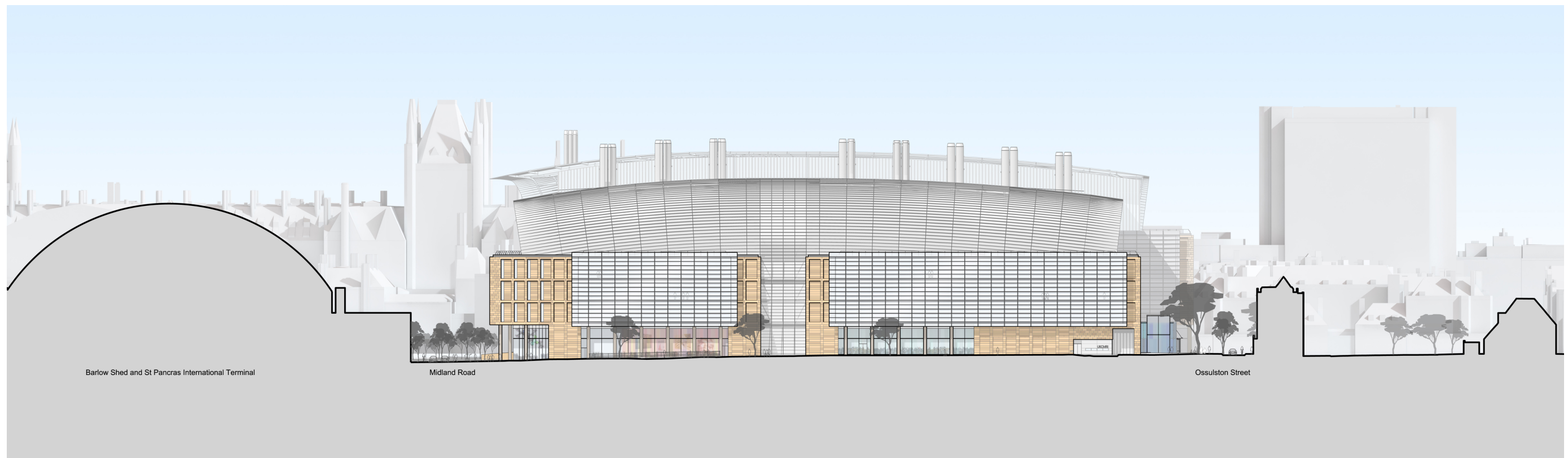


Fig 8-6. North elevation along Brill Place