

3.0 Scheme Proposals

Staff Terrace

Similar to the ground floor Outpatients terrace, the second floor terrace has been designed to provide a further external amenity space for building users. This terrace is for staff use only and is located directly adjacent to the main coffee area in the centre of the building. The space is also south facing and will benefit from good levels of sunlight and daylight throughout the day, especially with its raised position. It will provide an external space for interaction for users or alternatively for relaxation and contemplation.

A large raised planter framed in brickwork is proposed along for the southern and western edges which are geometrically arranged with the rooflight over the Outpatients department. This planter will limit access (other than for maintenance) to the edge of the terrace and prevent overlooking into adjacent residential gardens. A timber deck is proposed as the terrace floor. This will 'fold' up to create the fixed benching adjacent to the planter.

Currently there are two options for the planting scheme:

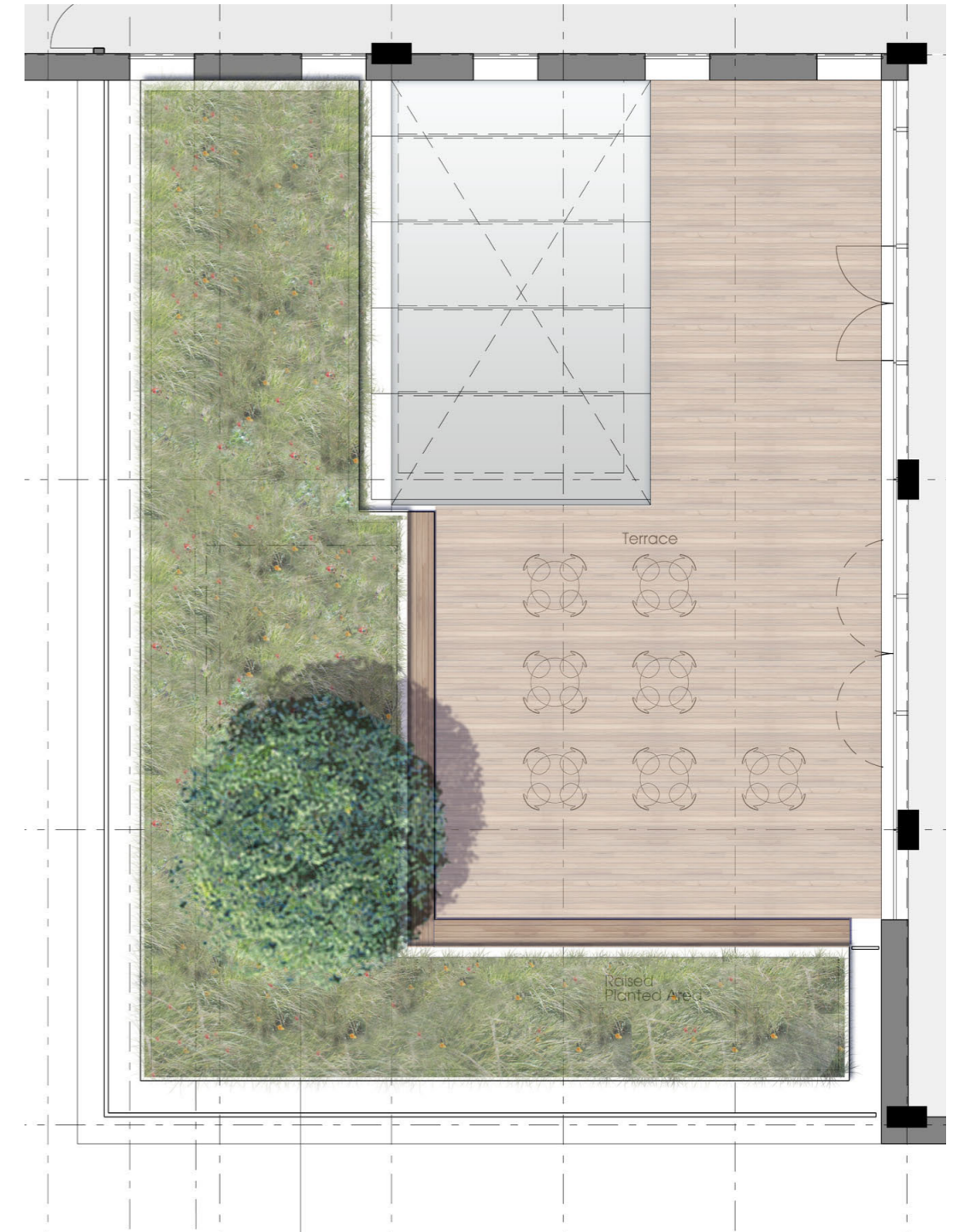
One is for the planter to be filled with mixed grasses and perennials. The typical planting structure would be formed of a basic structural grass matrix with seasonal emergent accent plants. A small multi-stem tree or a specimen shrub could be an option for added vertical structure and to create a 'green' canopy for dappled shade. Species would be carefully selected for year-round interest (attractive foliage, flowers, seed heads or plant structure) with the mixed planting contributing to local biodiversity.

The other planting option is for the entire planter to be filled with a single species evergreen shrub planting. Hedges would be carefully clipped to achieve a sculptural effect providing a year-round dense 'green' appearance. The proposed height of the hedge would be approximately 450-600mm.

The final planting plans will be developed post planning.



Possible mixed planting for second floor terrace



Planter layout plan on second floor terrace

Brown Roof

It is proposed that approximately 293m² of brown roof will be provided on top of the four storey south facing block adjacent to Millman Mews, equating to 22.8% coverage of the total roof area.

This roof will comprise a mixed substrate of soil and spoil (e.g. crushed masonry) with spatial heterogeneity in the form of varied depths, mounding features and variety of particle sizes to attract a variety of species. This will incorporate as much recycled content as possible allowing the roof to become naturally populated with local and indigenous plant species and a variety of insects and birds over time. The roof will also incorporate small log and rubble piles to increase biodiversity interest for other invertebrates and birds.

Photovoltaic panels will be located directly above approximately 553m² of the brown roof offering more shaded and protected habitat areas as well.

For further detailed information reference should be made to the Biodiversity/Ecology report.



Photovoltaic panels

3.13 External Lighting Design

The proposals for the building use light to create visual interest, enhance the architectural elements, and focus attention on the key internal areas.

The building is to have no dedicated façade lighting. Rather, the night-time appearance will be created by the effect of the interior lighting illuminating and shining out from the glazed areas. Spill light at street level will predominantly come from light from within the reception and double height laboratory space. It will be lit from reflected and direct light sources from deep ceiling coffers, creating a softer lit environment internally and through the façade to the street outside. This will also highlight the entrance and create a focal entry point for the building.

The issue of safety after dark is primarily addressed through the street and landscaping lighting around the building. Illumination at entrances to the building will be designed to interact with the proposed lighting schemes for the adjacent streets and areas of public realm to ensure light levels are appropriate for the video entry system and CCTV operation. Functional lighting will be provided in and around the cycle storage.

In order to minimise energy consumption and light spillage from the workspace/research areas, daylight control and presence detection shall be utilised to ensure that lights are switched or dimmed when a room or space is not in use.

Any external lighting equipment for amenity purposes will be carefully selected/ designed to ensure that, where possible, the upward spread of light and glare will be kept to a minimum in compliance with the guidance set out in the ILE's 'Guidance Notes for the Reduction of Obtrusive Light'. This is a key requirement in reducing light pollution directly up into the evening sky and also in mitigating discomforting stray light into bedrooms.



Night image of north elevation