#### INTERNAL ARRANGEMENT

#### Public spaces

Similar in function to the Cloisters in the Wilkins Building, the ground levels of the New Student Centre provide open flexible space that encourages interaction, space that provides for informal study, exhibitions, displays, and pop-up events. Visitors using the primary entrance from Gordon Street are welcomed at a reception / security desk to the right of this doorway. To the left of the entrance is a study space with fixed perimeter benching by the street glazing and informal seating. Two large latticed screens form semi-transparent dividers in this space and can accommodate artwork, objects, notices and digital displays.

The entry from 'Katz Corner', adjacent to the Bernard Katz Building, will lead to a lobby containing the primary stair down to the basement levels. A wide set of stairs and a glass platform level will connect this lower level with the higher main entrance and also the route through to the Japanese Garden.

At the Japanese Garden entrance is a further open space to be used for exhibitions or informal study, from where the spiralling steps continue up around the atrium. Overlooking this area will be a second reception desk for the use of Library Services staff.

The considerable height at the Gordon Street entrance (7.8m floor-to-floor) allows a mezzanine level to be inserted across part of the plan. This provides an opportunity to enhance and further articulate the building on Gordon Street, as well as providing useful and enjoyable internal space.

Access to the upper levels of the building and the basement is restricted to UCL staff and students by access gates controlled by a card reader.



View from Gordon Street entrance



## Upper floors

The upper floors of the building are essentially composed of a broadly rectangular floorplate to the east and west side of a central atrium. Placing the building core (lifts, WCs, services risers etc.) to the north side of the atrium provides good orientation for those using the lifts, and allows the south side to remain transparent, providing good visual connectivity with the busy pedestrian route around the Bernard Katz Building.

The Student Enquiries Centre occupies the Gordon Street side of the building at first floor and will be the first space reached at this level. A long service desk will welcome visitors to the Centre, supported by a back office and a series of small consultation rooms for private discussions.

The east side of the building (facing Gordon Street) is wider, and at second and third floors is sufficient for this side to be divided into three zones. Nearest the street, a long, clear space, the 'long room', provides a calm learning environment for quiet individual study. To the west of this is a zone of study 'cabins' for group working that provide an effective acoustic screen from the busier atrium. The third zone is formed by the wide circulation route that spirals around the atrium, where there is an opportunity for more informal study spaces and workstations.

On the west side of the atrium (facing the Japanese Garden) is a less formal study space for social learning. This part of the building is open to the atrium at first and second floor, so the atmosphere will feel busier, with opportunities for more activity and group collaborative working.

The café is located at the third floor level facing onto more learning study space and the Japanese Garden. This is expected to be a lightly serviced café without cooking facilities, providing coffee and sandwiches rather than hot meals. A glass screen provides acoustic separation between the café and atrium.

The top floor occupants will enjoy good daylight and natural ventilation from the continuous north facing rooflights overhead, with generous glazing allowing fine views across the campus and Gordon Square. A further glazed screen separating the atrium will help to minimise noisy intrusion from the main circulation area, and give this space a calm, peaceful atmosphere for quiet study. At this level there will also be a roof terrace accessed from the atrium space.

#### Study spaces

While the building as a whole will offer a wide variety of environments conducive to different kinds of work, three main types of study space are proposed:

- Quiet study space where students can work alone with little or no talking, to allow concentration without distractions. These spaces will have large shared tables and comfortable task chairs with a mixture of fixed computers and open desks equipped for laptop use.
- Informal study space to study in a more relaxed environment as well as to socialise and collaborate with others. There is likely to be a variety of furniture types in these areas, with large group tables, laptop tables, task chairs and sofas offering spaces for both individuals and groups which can be easily rearranged.
- Group study these spaces will allow students to work together in groups of two or more, discussing ideas and working on presentations together. Some group space will be provided by fixed seating booths open to circulation space, but there will also be more traditional 'meeting rooms' with acoustic privacy afforded by glazed screens.



View of long room at second floor level



View of ground floor study space



View of upper floor study space overlooking Japanese Garden

#### Basement

Two levels of basement are proposed. A large, lofty open plan learning space is provided at the upper basement level, with a suite of dedicated media rooms to one side. While this space will not benefit from natural daylight, it is proposed that this study area will be enhanced with a series of wall-mounted light boxes around its perimeter.

The lower basement level will provide an area for a multi-purpose Quiet Contemplation Room (QCR), with associated support facilities including toilets, ablutions facilities and storage for shoes and bags. Both basement levels will also accommodate mechanical plant.

#### Servicing and refuse

The principal service route into the building will be via means of the platform lift linking the Refectory Route to the Gordon Street level, located within the main core. From here, goods can be taken directly into the lifts and from there distributed around the building. Waste and recycling points are provided in two central locations at each level of the building. Bins will be emptied at routine intervals through the day, with refuse and recycling collected from outside the building equally regularly to avoid the need for a central refuse store within the building. Cleaners' stores are included within the core area at each level, and a larger store for maintenance purposes is provided at one of the basement levels.



View of Japanese Garden as existing with Site beyond



The removal of the ACBE plant room and the Node tower from the Japanese Garden provides an opportunity to create good connections between the new building and the courtyard and a straightforward route to the Wilkins Building. Whilst the garden has important functional aspects, it should also be a quality space affording peace and tranquillity at the heart of a busy university





Indicative Japanese Garden planting strategy responding to changing seasons





Rosa 'Rambling Rector'





Brunnera macrophylla





The higher Japanese Garden level directly to the west of the New Student Centre is required to facilitate services connections between the ACBE plant room and the new basement level plant rooms. This will be level with the internal floor of the NSC. Wide steps resolve the change in level down to the existing garden, with a shallow slope around the northern and eastern sides of the courtyard; the steps will provide opportunities for sitting outside in the parts of the garden with the best sunlight. The existing narrow steel steps adjacent to the Node are to be replaced with a more generous and permanent flight of steps dropping to the new Lower Refectory entrance level below.

While the Japanese Garden provides an opportunity to enrich site ecology, the scope of the landscaping strategy is somewhat constrained by the multiple demands on the garden including pedestrian flows, space for access into adjacent buildings and seated areas. The shaded nature of north facing areas of the courtyard and the basement structure provide further constraints. Nevertheless the design team have sought to maximise the potential of this space within these limitations, and have developed a planting strategy that seeks to enhance the biodiversity of the space and its amenity value, using a mixture of plants common both in the UK and in Japan and responding to the changing seasons.

The freestanding Japanese monument is retained roughly in its existing location, and will be accompanied by several raised planters positioned to anticipate the opening up of the Wilkins Garden Room in the Bernard Katz Building to the garden. Furthermore, detailing of the western edge of the garden will anticipate the potential for future widening of the bridge link to the Wilkins South Cloister. The existing grass and paved areas will be removed back to structure, re-waterproofed, insulated and built up to roughly the same levels as existing. The planter nearest to the Node will be raised to maintain adequate edge protection where the higher podium level of the garden sits alongside the new building. New linear planters are proposed, generally to the northern edge, to maximise opportunities for biodiversity. It is hoped that bricks can be salvaged from the ACBE plant room to provide a good match with the existing. The paving, new steps and slope are to be laid in UK sandstone slabs specified to be practical in maintenance and sympathetic to the existing fabric of the Bloomsbury campus. The central planters will be made with the same precast concrete used for detailing of the building, including the external colonnade and benches that form the eastern edge of the garden.





Photos of the Japanese Garden as existing



#### External roof areas

Opportunities for 'greening' areas at the fourth floor level of the new building have been explored with the aim of further enhancing biodiversity on the site. Space is available on the east, west and south sides for a variety of substrates used to elicit establishment of different plant types from sedum through to Downland wild flower species and other native species suitable for low fertility shallow depth soils. Other features will include timbers and paddle stones to provide habitat space for invertebrates. The design team are also exploring opportunities for bird and bat boxes.

On the west side, overlooking the Japanese Garden, an area of roof is given over to an external decked terrace that will allow students to enjoy the outdoor space and roofscape views. The terrace is bounded by a glass balustrade, approximately 1.5m high, providing security but without limiting visibility.

#### Gordon Street

The proposals for the pavement reinstatement on Gordon Street will be developed acknowledging the potential future pedestrianisation project planned for the street. The pedestrian crossing will be relocated, and new hard surfacing to the pavement will lead to a new high-quality finish to the pedestrian and vehicle gateway into the campus, the gently sloping route beneath the south end of the building.

#### Katz Corner

This hard surfacing finish will continue towards the Bernard Katz Building, and will also line the undercover route to the Lower Refectory and the rear of the theatre. There had been an aspiration to consider demolition of the rear part of 26 Gordon Square to enhance the public realm in this area, but this does not form part of this project. The extent of resurfacing is currently proposed to align with the south façade of the Bernard Katz Building.



## 8. INTERFACE WITH EXISTING BUILDINGS



Rendered end wall of 26 Gordon Square

#### 26 Gordon Square

26 Gordon Square is the most northern of the listed terraces fronting on to Gordon Square. The design team are considering possible replacement of the existing copings, which may be required to adequately form and make weathertight the junction between the existing and proposed buildings.

The party wall structure proposed is a precast concrete 'sandwich' panel that comprises a rigid insulation layer sandwiched by two layers of fairfaced concrete, one of which is thicker and structural. The storey height prefabricated wall panels are lifted into position and jointed to provide an immediate weathertight envelope. A minimum gap of 50mm will be maintained to any part of the rendered end wall of the listed structure.

No other works are proposed to 26 Gordon Square.

#### The Node

Containing stairs, toilets, and services plant for the Bloomsbury Theatre, the 'Node' is a late 1960s brutalist tower out of keeping with the context of the Grade I listed Wilkins Building. Its demolition is necessary in order to create the New Student Centre, as it forms an obstruction to circulation at the Lower Refectory entrance at lower ground level, and it has a bulk in terms of its height and position in plan that cannot satisfactorily be subsumed into the design of the New Student Centre.

A new stair and male toilets are proposed as part of the New Student Centre project, along with relocation and replacement of the air-handling plant serving the Bloomsbury Theatre. This will allow the new building to create a carefully considered junction to the Wilkins Building and fourth elevation to the Japanese Garden.

The strategy will require a temporary stair to be provided for the use of theatre patrons during the New Student Centre works; the stair is proposed above the existing steel stair adjacent to the Southern Colonnade, and will provide a connection between the Upper Circle and Auditorium levels, and emergency escape onto the Japanese Garden. Demolition of the Node will require care and a good understanding of the existing structure. The work will inevitably be noisy and disruptive, particularly for the Theatre, as it shares a common structural frame. Temporary acoustic weatherproof screen walls will be erected to protect the otherwise exposed internal spaces of the Theatre.

The existing arrangement of stairs in the Node provides a circulation link between the Theatre Upper Circle and main Auditorium levels and also a means of escape in the event of emergency, the latter discharging at the Lower Refectory level. The permanent replacement stair to be constructed as part of the New Student Centre project will also provide the circulation link between levels, but will exit at Japanese Garden level. This allows an uninterrupted route to be created below, leading to the Lower Refectory entrance.

The Bloomsbury Theatre services plant area will be relocated from the upper levels of the Node to a new deck and enclosure above the gym roof, for which planning permission has now been granted. The works to achieve this are effectively split in two phases. The first phase will include preparation works, installation of the steel decking, enclosure and re-roofing; the second will include forming a new opening into the services duct, asbestos removal, installation of services and commissioning. The theatre is expected to be closed for 18 weeks.





The Node

#### Bloomsbury Theatre

Of all the buildings around the site the Bloomsbury Theatre will be the most affected, largely due to the removal of the Node. The Theatre will close for a period during the demolition works.



View of the Bloomsbury Theatre

During this period, new openings will be formed in the external wall at the Upper Circle and Auditorium levels for access to the temporary stair in the Japanese Garden. On completion of the construction works, the existing bar areas will be reinstated.

The southern stair in the Theatre serves the full height of the building, exiting at the Lower Refectory level to the rear passageway. An alternative exit direction will be required during the Node demolition and during at least part of the construction works.

#### ACBE plant room

The upper part of the ACBE plant room, the pitched-roofed single storey building sitting on the Japanese Garden, will be removed to allow the New Student Centre to properly engage with the garden and to establish direct connections across to the Wilkins Building.

The building contains air-conditioning plant serving the laboratory spaces beneath, which will be relocated into the basement of the new building as part of the project, to allow removal of the plant room.

There are several existing openings on to what will become the covered Refectory Route; these include the building entrance and adjacent hoist, a store access door and a fire escape door. The former openings will be retained, but the fire escape door is no longer required following demolition of the Node.

#### Bernard Katz Building

The New Student Centre has a key interface with the Bernard Katz Building at its southern corner. The primary grid is set out to provide clearance to the existing brickwork. The two buildings will overlap by around 2.5m, and at the upper levels the new structure will require closure of the north facing small windows to the corner rooms.



View of ACBE plantroom from the Japanese Garden



View of Bernard Katz Building

## 9. SUSTAINABILITY

The New Student Centre will be a flagship building for the UCL campus. The design of the building must support the wellbeing of building users, perform at the highest standard, and be adaptable to changing climates and future demands. This will be a durable and flexible building that will stand the test of time.

Particular measures employed to achieve these aims include the following:

- Mixed mode ventilation maximising the use of natural ventilation whenever possible and responding to seasonal variations.
- Prioritising the use of passive and low energy measures including ground source cooling and a connection to UCL's District Heating network.
- Enhancing daylight penetration through the central atrium.
- The use of photovoltaic panels, pitched roof lights and Bloomsbury Theatre roof.
- Monitoring air quality, with mechanisms to allow switching from natural to mechanical ventilation when poor external air quality demands.
- Zoning of the space to provide distinct areas with different acoustic qualities.
- Measures to increase biodiversity on the site.
- A simple structural frame and internal arrangement that can be easily adapted over time.
- An approach to the use of materials that emphasises exposed surfaces and therefore minimises applied finishes.

These measures are described in full in the Sustainability Statement prepared by Expedition. The project is currently on target to achieve a BREEAM Excellent rating.



View across atrium from lifts

# **IO.ACCESS STATEMENT**

This statement is intended be an evolving document, which will record and explain decisions on accessibility at all design stages through to the detailed Access Strategy used for occupation and the ongoing management of the building. The form of the Access Statement is based upon recommendations set out by the Disability Rights Commission.

#### ACCESS REQUIREMENTS FOR THE USERS

The University will be employers and service providers under the Disability Equality Act 2010. In parallel with this Access Statement, which relates principally to the physical arrangements in the new building, the University will be required to review their accessibility policies as they move to the new accommodation.

#### STATEMENT OF INTENT

The principal aim of the designers has been to enhance inclusion and maximise access for those with disabilities. This has included ensuring level access to all entrances and an easy transition from the surrounding external site areas, as well as within the building itself.

#### SOURCES OF GUIDANCE

The main sources of reference have been Approved Document M of the Building Regulations 2013 and UCL's Inclusive Design Standard for Buildings and Infrastructure Works. These have been supplemented by reference to BS8300: 2001 Design of Buildings and their approaches to meet the needs of disabled people. Other design references in use for the project are:

- Current guidance on the provisions of the Disability Equality
  Act 2010
- Disability Rights Commission Codes of Practice
- Guidance on Access Statements
- Building Sight (RNIB)
- The Disabled Persons Transport Advisory Committee (DPTAC) Access Directory
- Sign Design Guide (Joint Mobility Unit and the Sign Design Society)

#### ACCESS CONSULTATIONS

Discussions have been held with the University's access advisor, the UCLU Disabled Students' Officer and Camden Council's Access officer during the development of the design and will continue during the forthcoming design stages. The process has also included public consultations to open up discussion with all future building users.

These discussions have been especially helpful in framing UCL's particular aspirations for their new buildings, which in some instances go beyond the strict requirements of Approved Document M and BS8300: 2001.

## I I. SITE ACCESS

#### PEDESTRIAN ACCESS

The site is in a highly accessible part of central London, with numerous bus, rail and underground routes stopping nearby. London Euston railway station is a short walk to the north east, and Euston Square underground station is 360m to the north west. The nearest bus stops are also located at Euston Square with several other bus stops within a few hundred metres of the site. There are wide, well-lit footways between these stops and stations and the site, providing safe, level and easy access for pedestrians. There is a zebra crossing adajcent to the site which will be relocated slightly further north as part of the development proposals.

There are three public entrances to the building. The Gordon Street entrance sits 1.4m above the level of the Bernard Katz Building entrance and Wilkins Building lower ground floor, and 2.4m below the level of the Japanese Garden. Level access will be provided at all these entrances.

The pedestrian areas around the building, including the routes to the building entrance, will be well lit, and the lighting strategy will be developed during the next stages of the project.

### ACCESS FOR CYCLISTS

It is proposed that 54 cycle parking spaces are provided under the cover of the Refectory Route (to the west of the building at street level). The limited space available means that these are two-tier racks, spaced at 400mm centres. From here, cyclists can enter the building at its south-west corner and take the main stair down to the lower basement level where showers, toilets and lockers are provided.

There are currently 173 public cycle docks located within a 400m walk of the site as part of the Santander Cycles Scheme.

#### ACCESS FOR CARS AND EMERGENCY VEHICLES

Disabled users arriving as passengers by car or taxi can be set down on Gordon Street, close to the main building entrance. A limited number of car parking spaces are available on the UCL campus for disabled students who are blue badge holders.

A new route for vehicular access passing into the campus is provided adjacent to the listed terraces, bridged over by the upper floors of the new building. This will essentially be a pedestrian space, with sliding security gates and retractable bollards limiting vehicular use to controlled times. This route is also suitable for ambulances and fire tender vehicles.

### SERVICING ACCESS



View of Gordon Street elevation

A fourth entrance point is provided at the north end of the Refectory Route, linking it with the main ground floor street level by means of a platform lift. This route into the building has security restricted access and is intended as the principal entry point for goods and deliveries, as well as the removal route for refuse. The platform lift leads directly into the core where the main lifts are located, from where goods can be distributed throughout the levels.

![](_page_13_Picture_20.jpeg)

# 12. USING THE BUILDING

#### BUILDING ENTRANCES

The threshold at each of the three entrance doors is level. The main entrance onto Gordon Street has a wide set of curved automatic sliding doors to ensure all building users can make use of the same 'front door'. This will be flanked with single pass doors to each side with opening devices that allow mechanical opening when required for assisted operation.

The secondary entrances to Katz Corner and the Japanese Garden have a central manually operated revolving door and single pass doors to each side. It is acknowledged that revolving doors are unsuitable for wheelchair users, however it is considered that in this particular situation, this is the best solution to maintain adequate comfort conditions within the ground floor spaces. With three separate entrances leading into a large open volume, conventional sliding doors on both sides of the building would unavoidably lead to uncomfortable through-draughts unless a great deal of energy was devoted to increased local heating in these areas.

There is an area of matwell beyond the doors at each entrance; this is of firm texture and set flush with the floor.

Security access gates operated by swipecard proximity readers are situated in four locations to prevent unauthorized visitors from progressing beyond the ground floor levels. The sets of gates leading to the lifts (one at street and one at garden level) will include one wider aisle, suitable for wheelchair users and those with bulky luggage.

#### **RECEPTION AREAS**

The main reception desk reception area is a prominent part of the entrance area at street level, and is supported by a smaller reception point close to the garden level entrance. Staff at both these desks can distribute appropriate information and deal with many common enquiries from visitors and those unfamiliar with the building.

A separate reception desk is not proposed at the entrance adjacent to Katz Corner, however a set of wide stairs and a platform lift are located directly opposite this entrance, and once street level is reached the main reception desk will be clearly visible.

All reception desks (including those within the Student Enquiries Centre and the IT helpdesk) include a lowered section of counter with direct and unobstructed access for wheelchair users. Hearing induction loops are included at each of these desks.

### HORIZONTAL MOVEMENT

There are few corridors within the building, but where these exist, corridor widths, lobbies and approaches to doors have been designed in accordance with Approved Document M of the Building Regulations and good practice. Where possible, doors that might obstruct or provide an obstacle to users with disabilities are held in the open position by electro magnetic devices linked to the fire alarm. Surface finishes and colours will be selected in accordance with good practice and the guidance set out in BS8300. This includes the design of the lighting and the acoustics.

#### VERTICAL MOVEMENT Stairs

All the stairs within the building have been designed as ambulant stairs, with goings of 300mm. All stairs have non-slip, colour contrasted nosings and are well lit. Handrails are made from timber so are warm to the touch, and these follow the statutory guidance in terms of diameter and position.

### Lifts

The core contains a bank of three lifts, facing the atrium, with all lifts serving all levels. One lift needs to be a fire-fighting lift, due to the building's height, and therefore has double entry for access from the fire-fighting lobby within the core. It also serves as an evacuation

instructions provided.

### MEANS OF ESCAPE

Final exit door thresholds are level, and the approach gradients are in accordance with Approved Document M of the Building Regulations.

lift suitable for safe escape by disabled people. These lifts lie beyond the security barriers and therefore their use is restricted to those with an appropriate swipecard, although staff at the adjacent reception desks can give assistance to visitors.

Two platform lifts are provided to link the ground levels. The first is a service lift positioned within the core at the north end of the building, linking street level to the level of the Refectory Route. This serves as a route into the building for deliveries, café servicing and waste removal, with access limited to building staff by a swipe card reader. The second platform lift provides public access between the entrance at Katz Corner, the main street level and the garden level. This is of a higher specification with a glazed enclosure and its use is unrestricted. Both lifts are designed for independent use with clear

The University will develop evacuation management policies, including any Personal Emergency Evacuation Plans.

Wheelchair refuges are provided within the core at the north of the building and within the escape stair to the south. Disabled refuge intercoms, linked to the intercom panel adjacent to the fire alarm panel, are provided at each refuge point. Wheelchair users can also use the fire-fighting lift as an evacuation lift.

#### **BUILDING ACCOMMODATION**

#### Study areas

All types of study area within the building are accessible to those with disabilities. Within quiet study areas arranged with rows of desking, a number of accessible desk spaces are located close to circulation routes. These have adjustable-height desks and wider aisle widths to facilitate access. Library services staff (located on every floor) will manage the use of these spaces to ensure they are made available to disabled users when required.

Areas for social study contain a mixture of seating types, both fixed and loose, to allow all building users to rearrange furniture to suit their needs.

#### Consultation rooms and group rooms

Nine consultation rooms are proposed as part of the Student Enquiries Centre, and five of these allow space for a 1500mm diameter wheelchair turning circle. A number of small rooms and alcoves for group work are also proposed. Some of these are arranged with fixed booth-type seating, however the leading edge of the central table will allow a wheelchair user to join a group sitting here. Other group rooms have loose furniture which can be rearranged as required.

![](_page_15_Picture_6.jpeg)

View of second floor informal study area

#### Toilets, showers and changing facilities

Toilets are provided within the core area, and all levels of the building include an accessible unisex toilet. This will be handed on alternate levels to provide a choice of transfer positions. All accessible toilets are provided with alarms linked back to the reception area. The size of the building is such that no part of the accommodation is more than 40m from an accessible toilet.

At the lower basement level a suite of individual shower cubicles is provided, including a larger accessible shower and toilet.

While it is not anticipated that the building will be used or visited by a large number of families, a baby changing facility is provided within the First Aid room at street level.

#### Multi-faith facilities

The Quiet Contemplation Room on the lower basement level provides a calm, neutral backdrop for prayer and meditation for those of all faiths. Washing facilities and storage for bags and shoes are located close by and include accessible provision.

#### INTERNAL DOORS

All doors have been designed in accordance with Approved Document M of the Building Regulations and BS8300. UCL's Inclusive Design Standard recommends that internal doors have a minimum clear opening width of 1050mm, and this guidance has been adhered to for all doors except those to non-accessible WCs and shower rooms, cleaners' cupboards and storerooms (which provide a minimum clear width of 800mm).

Doors are faced with coloured laminate to provide sufficient contrast and light reflectance to walls and ironmongery. In addition, the proximity and positioning of glazed panels within or to the side of doors will aid adequate differentiation. Where full height glazed panels are incorporated to doors or windows, these are provided with two-tone manifestations.

Where possible doors that might obstruct or provide an obstacle to users with disabilities are held in the open position by electro-magnetic devices linked to the fire alarm. Door closers are not provided except where required for fire safety. In the few instances where swipe card readers are required to activate a door (for instance in staff areas), these are positioned within easy reach of all users.

Ironmongery has been selected to take account of disabilities and general dexterity.

#### FIXTURES AND FITTINGS

accordance with good practice.

Counters to the café servery, student food preparation areas and staff teapoints are designed to accommodate the needs of people with disabilities, incorporating projecting surfaces at low and high level.

Consideration of adequately configured and colour contrasting electrical switches will be discussed with the University.

#### INFORMATION AND SIGNAGE

an appropriate scale.

The design details of fixtures and fittings have been developed in

There is a large amount of fixed desking included, and this is designed to ensure all worksurfaces will be no greater than 750mm in height with a clear height below of 700mm. Individual task lights are provided at each study position with controls mounted on the desk surface for easy access, along with power and data points.

Appropriate signage for the building as a whole will be in accordance with the UCL Inclusive Design Standard. Building signage is provided in English, supplemented with pictograms and symbols at

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