

12.4

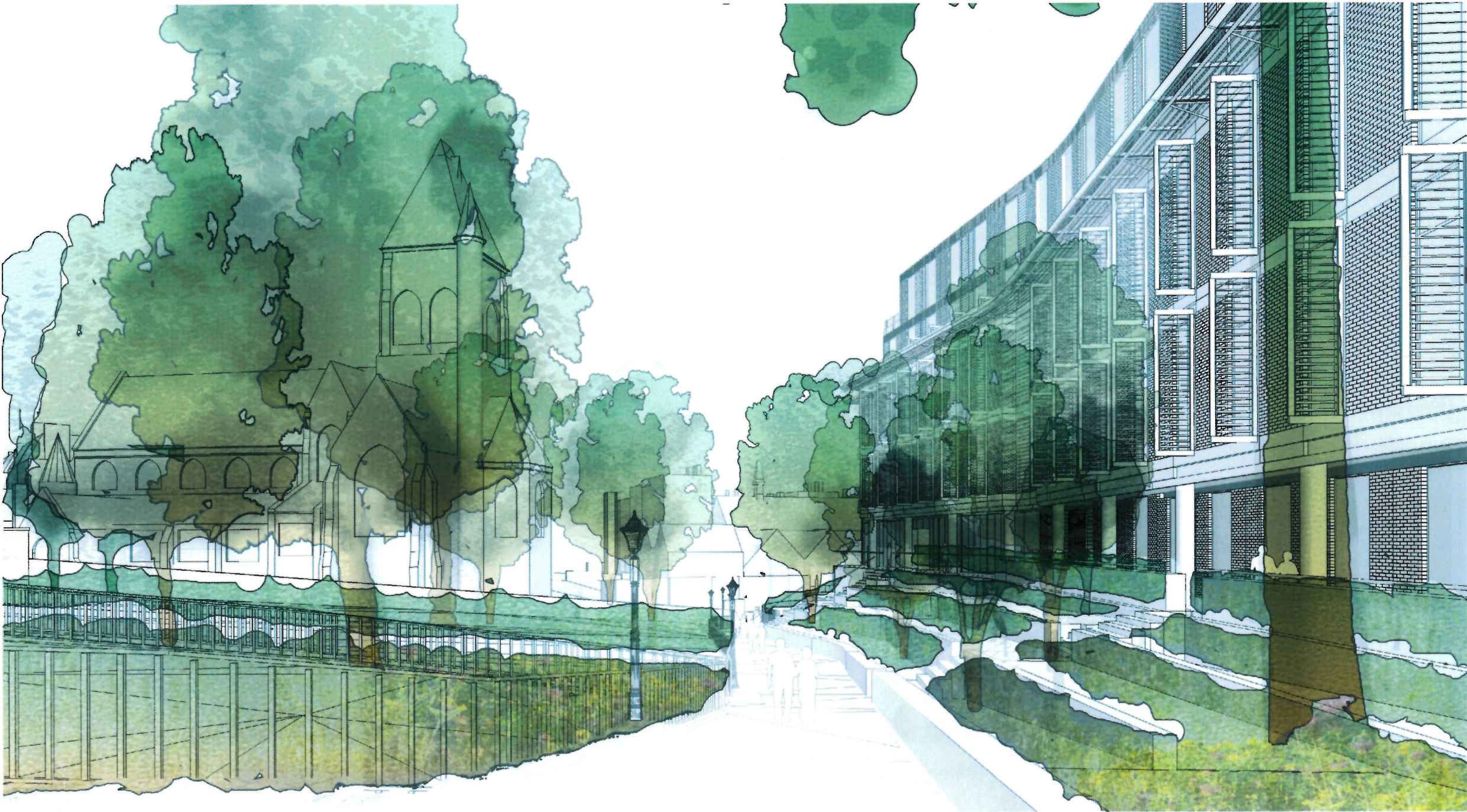
The amended perspective shows the following:

1. The two amended stair locations to the North of the building.
2. The additional accessible carpark space.
3. The removed North courtyard with the path adjacent to the North side of the building retained and the soft landscaping increased.



Fig 35 Proposed Amendment - Elevations and Materials

5.9 Elevations and Materials continued



View from Rosslyn Hill

Fig 36 Extract of Section 5.8 of the originally submitted Design and Access Statement - Elevations and Materials

12.5

The amended perspective shows the following:

1. The revised width of the public footpath (to return as close as possible to its existing footprint).
2. Revised stairs along the West elevations - changes to stairs required to accommodate the reduced width of the proposed landscape.
3. Revised width of the landscaped external terraces - widths changed locally to allow for the revised width of the public footpath (to return as close as possible to its existing footprint).

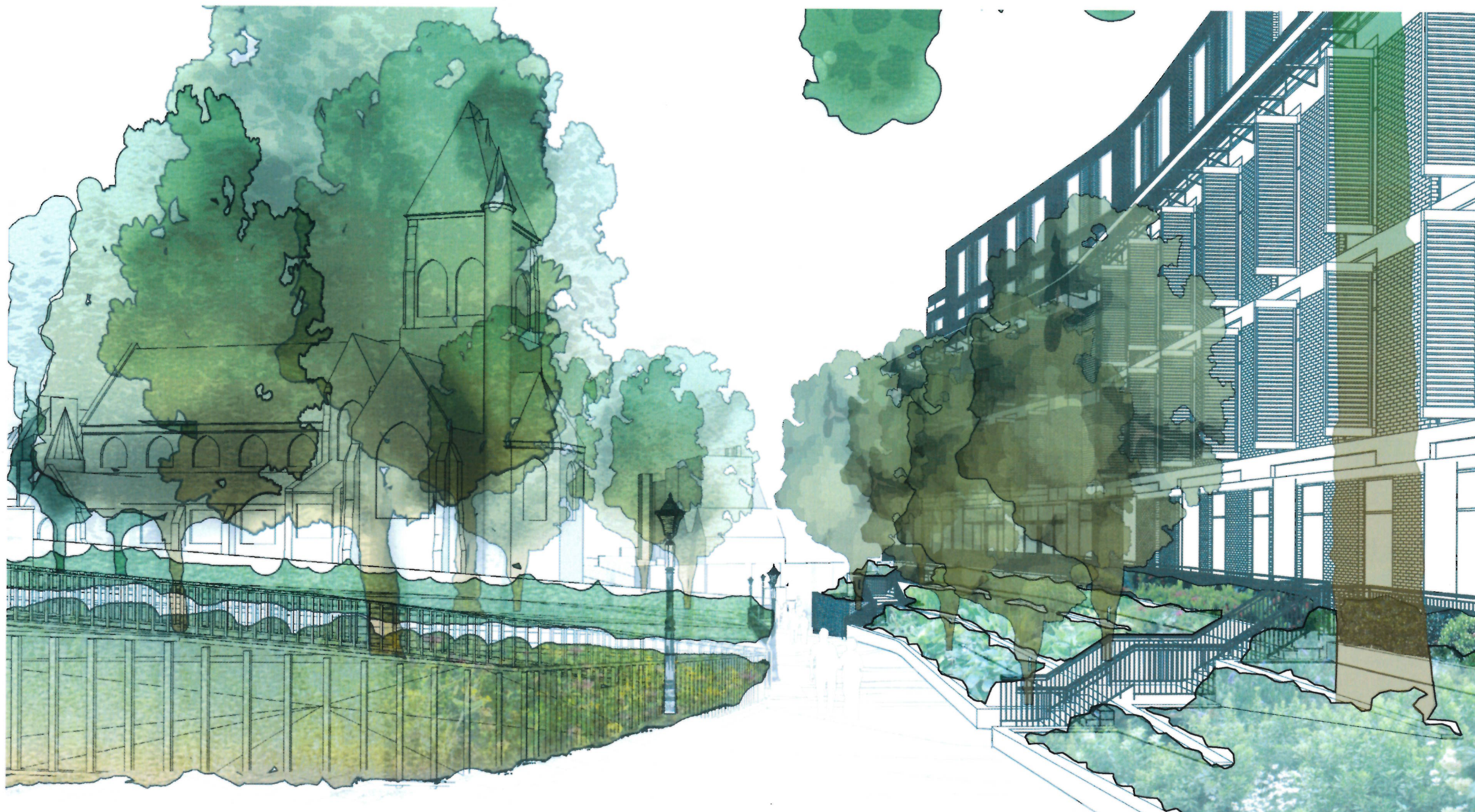


Fig 37 Proposed Amendment - Elevations and Materials

12 Elevations and Materials

Hopkins Architects

A_RFMR_9253_C - Planning, Design and Access Statement

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Pears Building

5.9 Elevations and Materials continued

12.6

We have worked closely with the Planning Department to develop an appropriate approach to materiality for the external appearance of the building which balances internal functionality with a respect for context.

The structural strategy for the building is essentially bipartite: a reinforced concrete structural frame for levels 00 to 05 inclusive in order to provide the rigidity of frame required for the instrumentation used in the research laboratories and a lightweight steel frame for the two storey upper levels of the Patient Hotel. Both of these frames employ a notional 3.3m planning grid supported by columns and other structure at 6.6m. This planing grid has been optimised for the laboratory benching, write-up and bedroom layouts and forms the primary module for the organisation of the facades.

Cladding has been designed to be simple and modular in form, with interest being provided by articulation both at detail level and in the way that the building as a whole is articulated in form.

At entrance level, a colonnade has been created with cladding set back, forming a sheltered space at the top of the landscaped terraces.

Above this are two storeys of laboratory and write-up space, with a simple alternation of full height glazing (with some opening windows to the write-up space) and brickwork panels. Glazing is fritted at the upper and lower levels alongside facade-mounted and projecting metal-framed timber louvres to help reduce glare.

The top of the laboratory floors forms a natural "shoulder" and this is emphasised by the creation of a "cornice" using a cleaning monorail/louvre shading structure at this level.

The Patient Hotel levels are set back behind planters on the main facade, utilising a brickwork and glazed louvred panel system which is similar to that of the lower levels but alternating brick and glazed panels.

The roof to the Patient Hotel is a brown roof, maintaining the idea of landscaping and building integrating as fully as possible from external terrace to roof.

Level 06 Patient Hotel

Level 05 Patient Hotel

Level 04 Lab / Write Up

Level 03 Lab / Write Up

Level 02 Lab / Write Up + Main Entrance

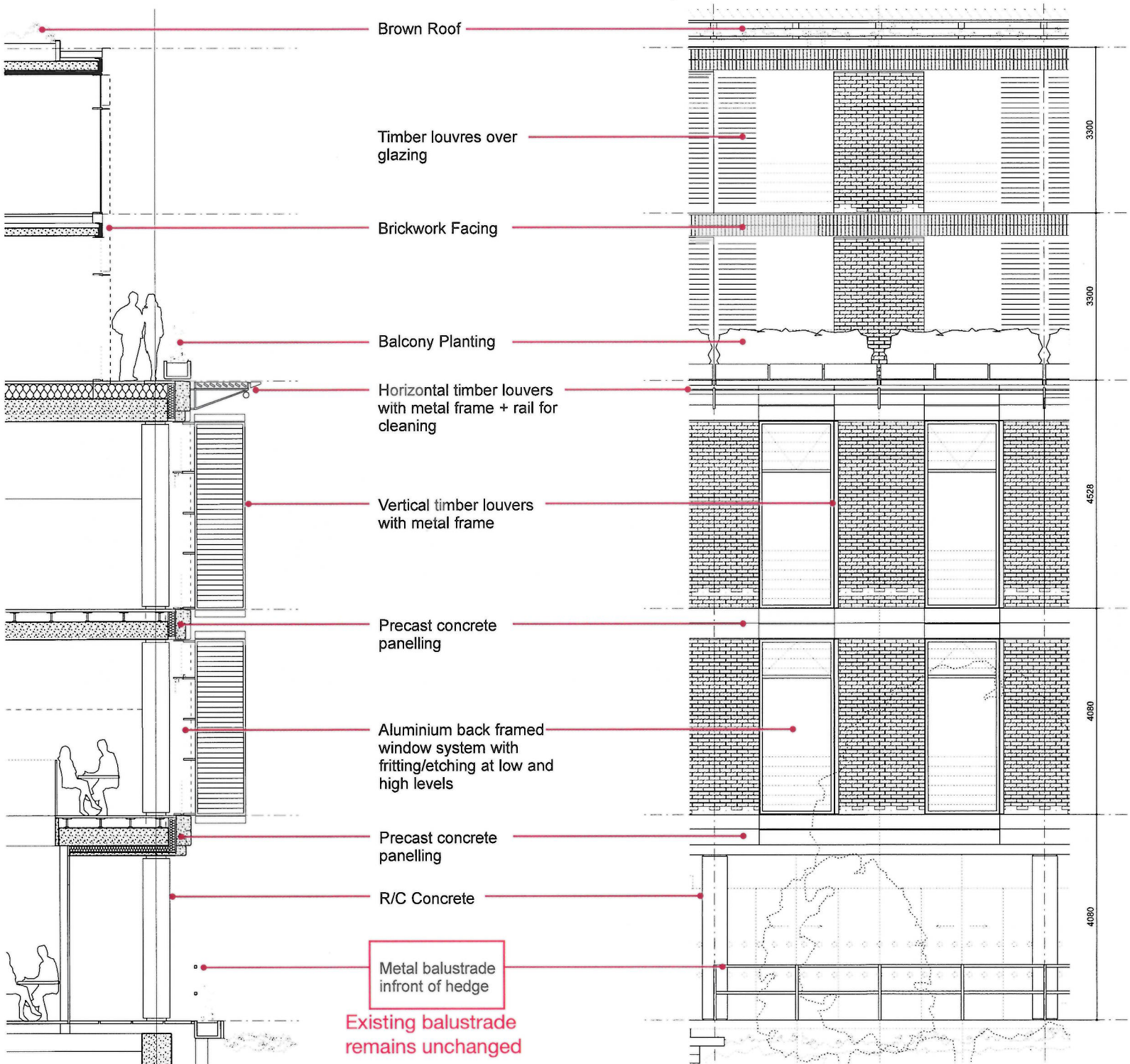


Fig 38 Extract of Section 5.8 of the originally submitted Design and Access Statement - Elevations and Materials