4.0 GROUND FLOOR ENTRANCE4.02 INTERNAL ELEVATIONS

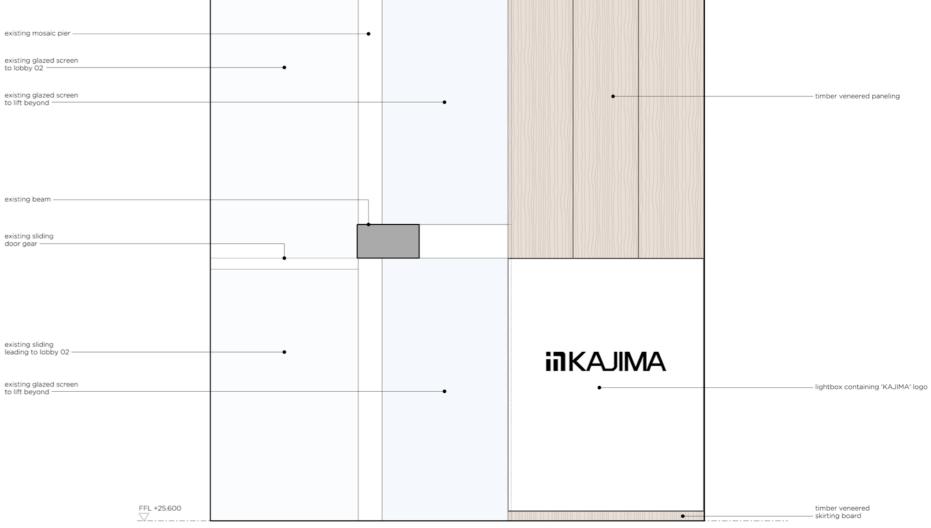
A full height signage box is proposed within Lobby 01, providing visitor signage and an element that will conceal the existing vertical sprinkler pipework.



Lobby 01 viewed fro St Giles Square



Southern wall of Lobby 01 with entrance screens to the right



Internal elevation of entrance signage box within Lobby 01

4.0 GROUND FLOOR ENTRANCE 4.03 LOBBY 01

The proposal for Lobby 01 comprises a light box that is built into a full height joinery element. The light box/joinery element is fixed back to the existing plastered wall and will not affect the listed structure.

This element also conceals sprinkler pipework that is located in the south-east corner of the lobby.

A new timber battened ceiling to match the existing is continued into Lobby 01 to make a coherent internal

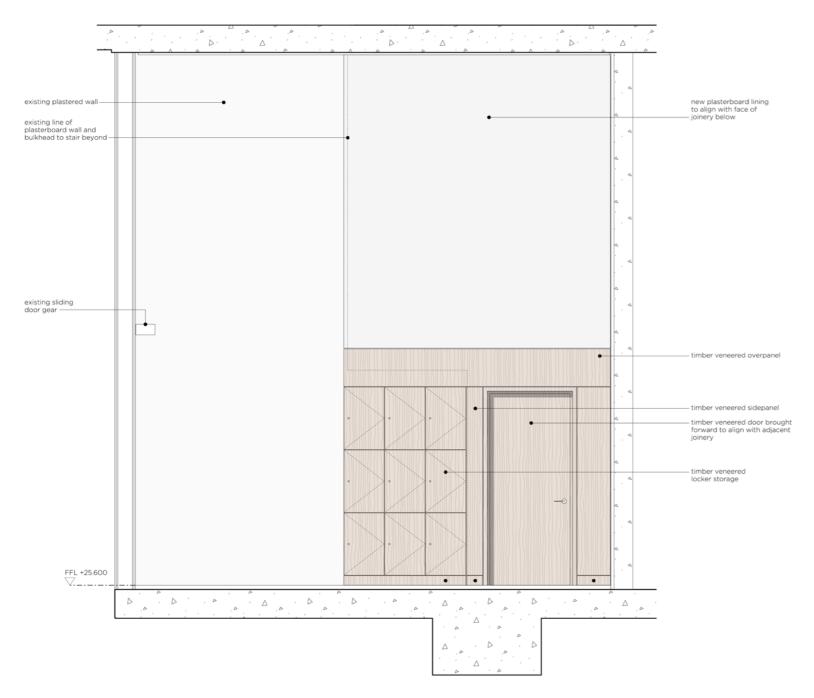


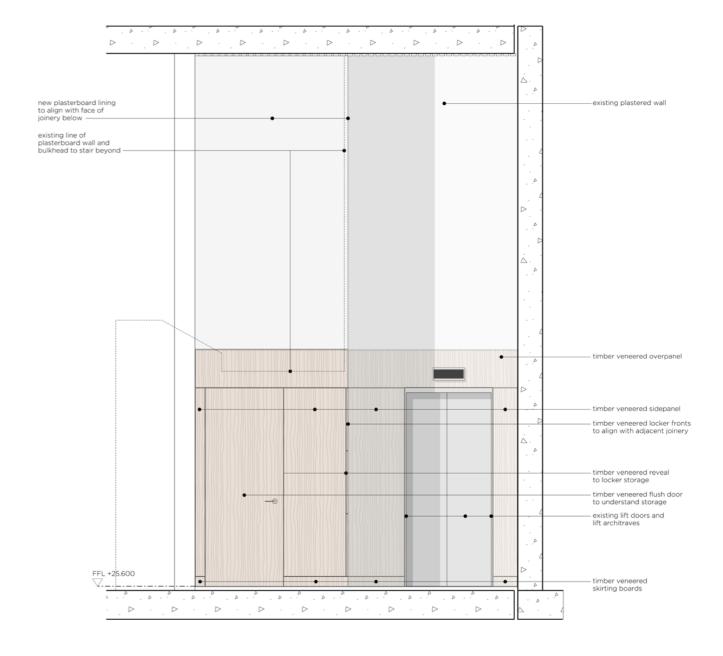
Sectional perspective of Lobby 01 with Lobby 02 beyond

4.0 GROUND FLOOR ENTRANCE

4.03 LOBBY 02

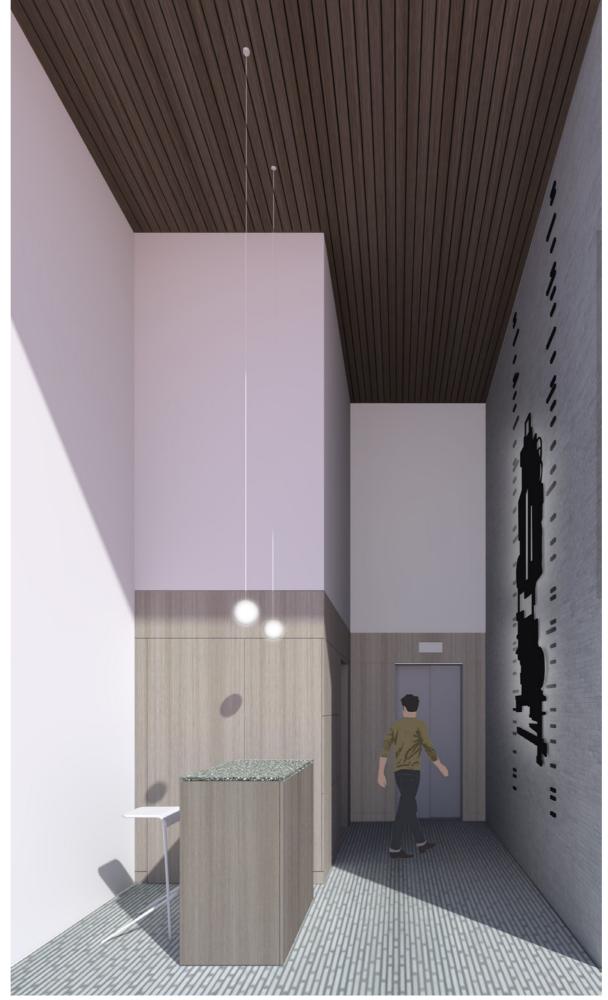
Lobby 02 contains entrance storage and linings to the north and east walls to make a coherent internal space.





4.0 GROUND FLOOR ENTRANCE 4.03 LOBBY 02

The proposal for Lobby O2 comprise a new insitu terrazzo floor that approximates the original floor and has been reinstated in the other parts of the development. New storage joinery is proposed within the existing alcove. A small console desk is proposed.



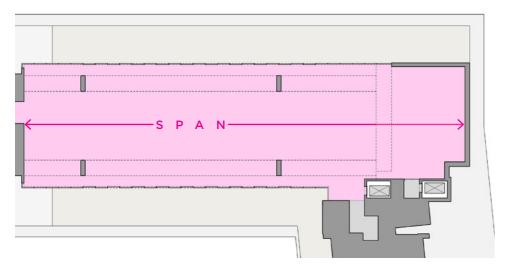
View into Lobby 02

5.01 DIAGRAM

The proposals have sought to respond to the client brief whilst preserving the character and appearance of the listed building

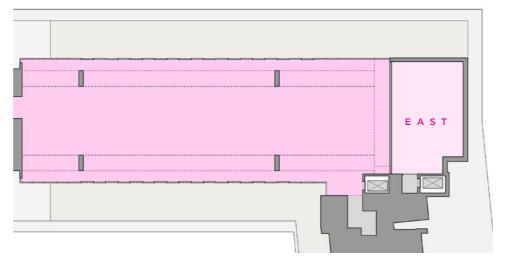
The strategic development of the proposals is sensitive to the design philosophy and physical geometry of the existing listed building. The diagrams below explain the rational of the current proposals.

01 LARGE SPAN



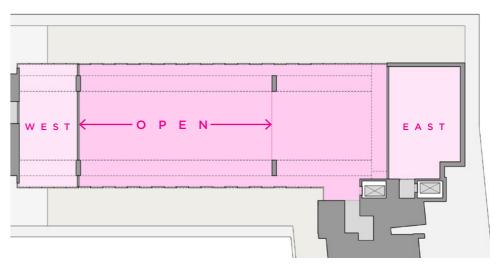
The existing space is a large span space that can be occupied in a number of ways. The entire span rest on only 4 columns providing the occupies with unencumbered net space.

02 EAST BLOCK



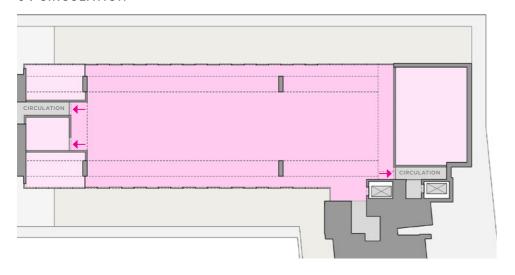
The newer accommodation to the east is separated from the original structure by a generous roof-light. This provides a well defined element that can be planned with cellular accommodation.

03 WEST BLOCK



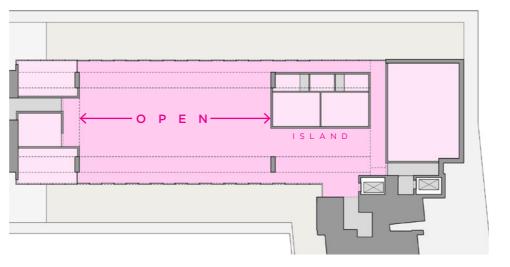
The western end of the space is also planned with cellular accommodation enabling the central space between the blade columns to remain liberated and open.

04 CIRCULATION



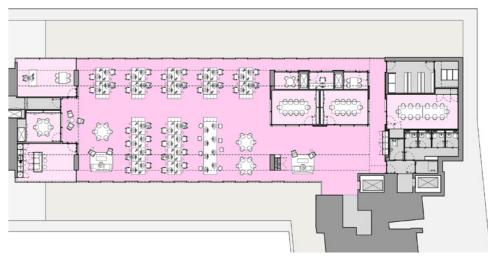
The east and west blocks 'book-end' the central space and are split into further cells of accommodation. Both are organised with sensitivity to the existing fabric.

05 ISLAND



An island of meeting and studies rooms is proposed that defines the entrance sequence from the main passenger lift. The island provides essential accommodation whilst keeping the central space open.

06 OCCUPATION



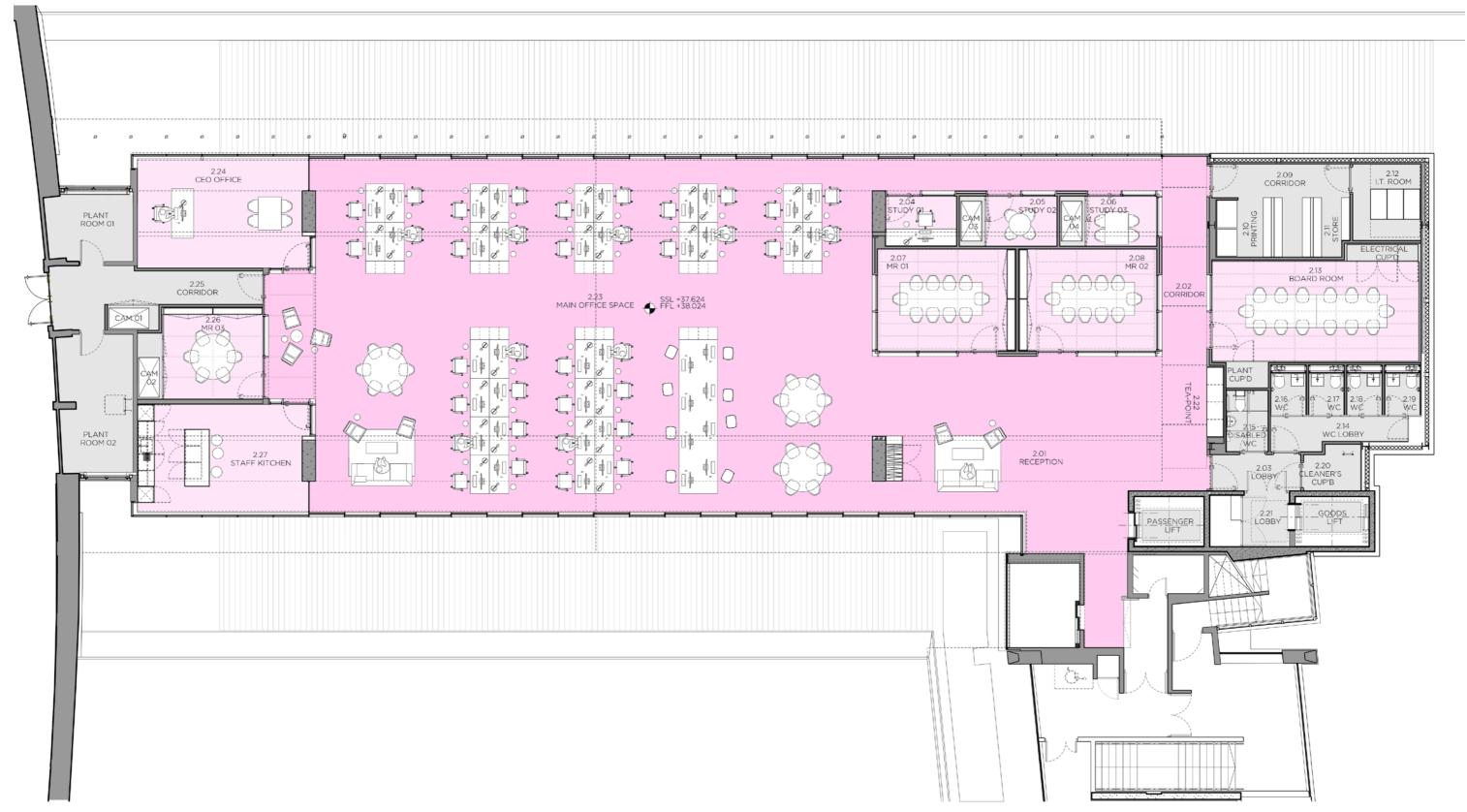
The plan provides Kajima with a generously proportioned office space that fulfils their needs, whilst respecting the character of the existing listed fabric.

5.02 PLAN

columns open. This maintains one's appreciation of is restricted to the western end in order to make the cantilevered roof. The down-draft CAM units are the main central volume and also retains the double use of the recessed louvres separating the Tower housing within there own metal enclosure. We are aspect nature of the space. Retaining the transparency and Link parts of the complex. The proposals also then proposing to enclosure these within plasterboard of the central volume and protecting the visibility and acknowledge the separation between historic and new partitions and painted timber access doors.

appreciation of the tapering roof and beam profile fabric, avoiding new elements (walls, plant equipment

The proposed plan keeps the central space between is a key aspect of the proposals. Plant equipment etc.) crossing the glass rooflight at the eastern end of



Proposed second floor plan

5.03 EASTERN PORTION

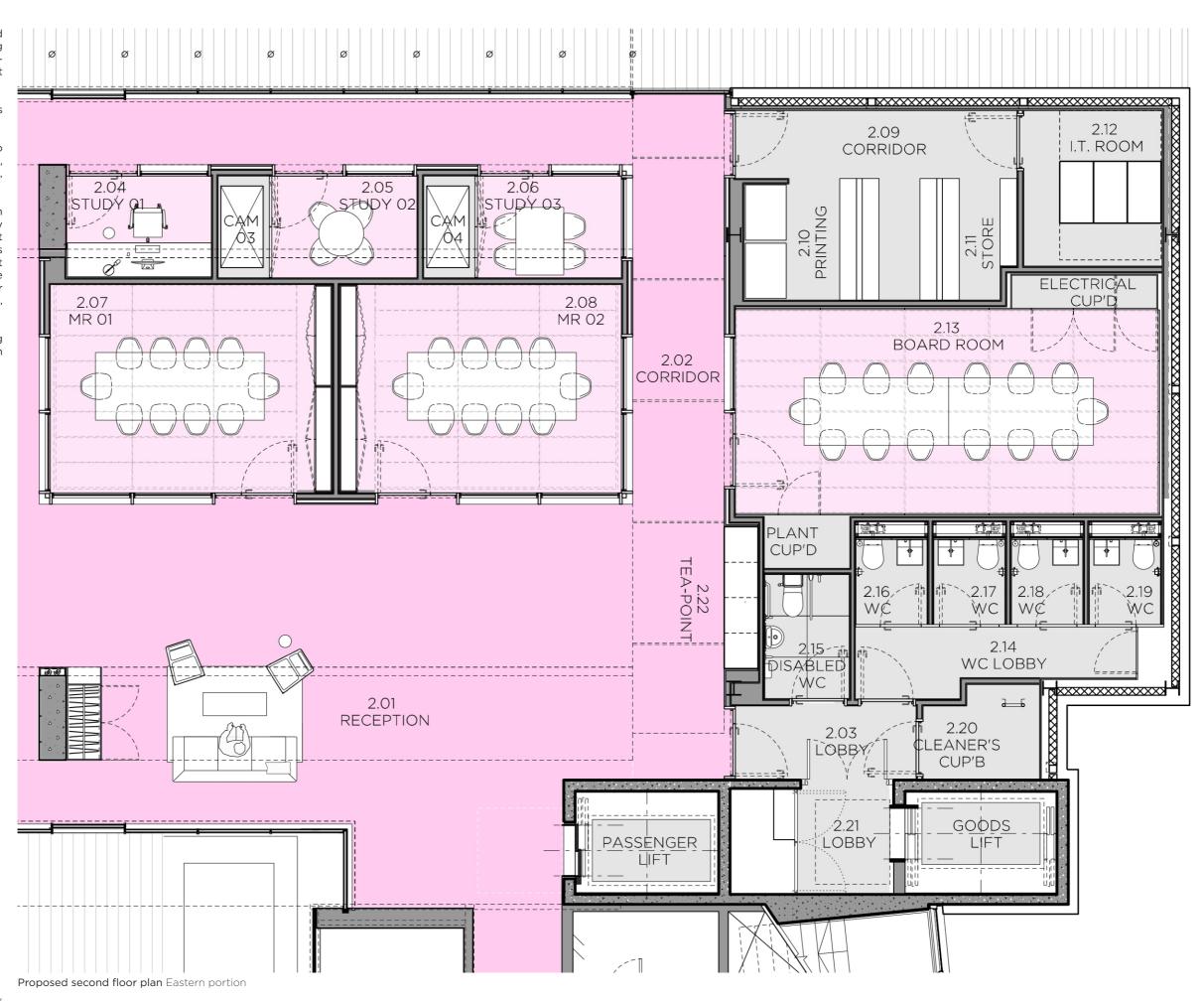
The meeting room island contains well proportioned meeting rooms and study spaces. We are proposing that the 2no. meeting rooms and equipped with full-height built-in storage and cabinetry for large format presentation screens.

The board room is a well proportioned space. This has enhanced timber linings to all walls.

The more recent steel frame enclosure also accommodates the office's ancillary accommodation, including WCs, disabled WC, cleaners' store, tea-point, printing, I.T. room and general store.

The eastern accommodation and meeting room island are carefully arranged around the generously proportioned rooflight, that brings natural daylight into the circulation space between the two blocks of accommodation and also affords natural daylight to the broad room and second meeting room. The accommodation also frames the view from the corridor space to the northern terrace and New Oxford Street, beyond.

We intend to use the vents for which planning permission and listed building consent has been sought by the landlord.



5.04 WESTERN PORTION

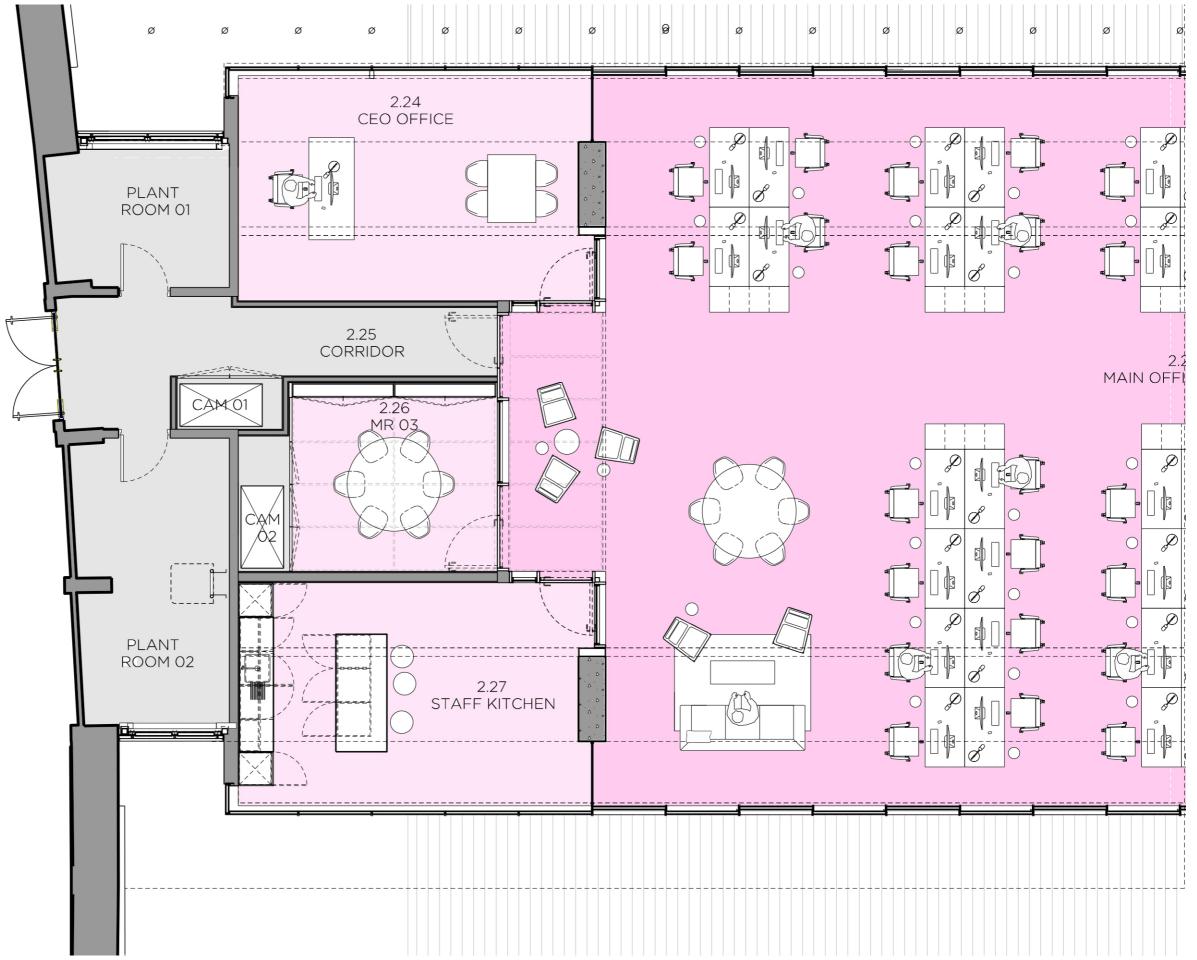
The western end contains a CEO office, staff kitchen and third meeting room. The means of escape passage (between CEO office and meeting room) is maintained.

The partition between the western accommodation and main space is set-out on the existing column line. Combined with the specific detained of the proposed partitioning and screens (discussed later) we believe this gives the space clarity and works harmoniously with the existing fabric.

The staff kitchen is located on the southern side of the space and enjoys views into St Giles Square, whilst the CEO office is located on the northern side.

A recess or alcove is proposed in front of the third meeting room. This provides an informal seating or lounge area, but also acts to soften the impact of the partitioning on the main space. The recess also enable the doors to the CEO office and staff kitchen to occupy the reveals to the alcove rather than being located directly onto the main space.

The principle of locating rooms at the western end of the space is consistent with designs previously approved for the unit.



Proposed second floor plan Eastern portion

5.05 TIMBER PARTITIONING

There are clearly a number of conditions that the proposed partitioning system needs to address: doors, glazed screens, solid screens, bulk-heads.

Whilst the spatial character of the existing space is engaging, the materiality of the space is pared back to a white interior and simple metal screen and doors. The fit-out has the potential of adding warmth and tactility to the space. By using timber the proposed fit-out elements are clearly distinguishable from the existing listed fabric.

Timber also has an inherent quality and sense of craft that can be used for all the different conditions and components required of the partitioning system.

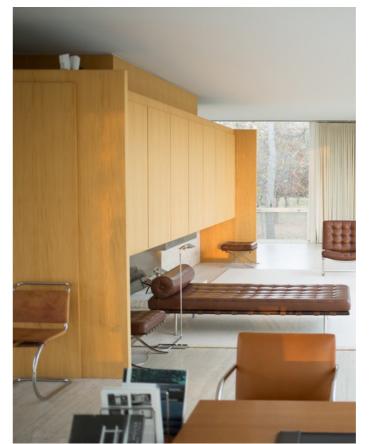
There are also good examples of modernist interiors that use timber panelling to create memorable, engaging spaces. Below are examples of timber linings being used in some of the most important post war buildings. In each example the linings give material warmth that contrasts with the stripped-back shell and core.



SAS Royal Hotel, 1960 Arne Jacobsen



Seagram Building, 1958 Ludwig Mies van der Rohe



Farnsworth House, 1951 Ludwig Mies van der Rohe



Neue Nationalgalerie, 1968 Ludwig Mies van der Rohe

5.06 WESTERN END

accommodation when viewed from the main space. The

layout of the accommodation, beyond the partition, has meeting area. Doors into the staff kitchen and CEO office timber assembly is located deliberately between the existing been carefully considered in order to create a symmetrical are tucked into the recess. The partition will be fixed to paired blade columns. The timber bulkhead aligns with arrangement when viewed from the main space. As such, the existing soffit, however, the partition can be removed the intersection between the existing blade columns and the symmetrical relationship to the blade column and wider and very minor making good can be made to the existing downstand beams, ensuring that the partitioning related space is achieved. The recess created within the partitioning plastered soffit to return the building to its current condition.

This view shows the proposed partition to the western very directly to the geometry of the listed fabric. The system creates an informal lounge area in front of the central



View of partitioning system to western accommodation

10 ST GILES SQUARE | DESIGN & ACCESS STATEMENT