

For further information and images please contact:

# Anna Bazeley

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#### **CAMLEY STREET**

With its ground-floor permeability and sky-level distinctive forms, Camley Street improves the physical and visual connectivity between the street to Regent's Canal, and between King's Cross to Camden Town. Three brick volumes – distinctly separate when seen from the canal but cohesive when seen as a series of overlapping planes on the street side – rise up to mark the site's southerly apex. Breaks between the volumes capture connected courtyards on the ground floor and the brickwork is peeled back at the corners of the envelope to reduce the appearance of mass and add relief and detail. The brick skin reveals a contrasting palette of glazing and metal cladding to articulate the different spaces within the building. The 'city sandwich' scheme completed in 2014, offers a rare mix of 313 beds of student accommodation, 40 residential dwellings, incubator office space and a range of ground-floor retail opportunities.

#### **KEY ITEMS**

Sector: Student accommodation with mixed-use

Location: London, UK

Address: 103 Camley Street, London, NWI

Client: Urbanest

Construction Cost: £30 m

Start: 2010

Completion: August 2014
Contract Type: Design and Build

### **KEY DATES**

May 2010 AHMM invited to submit fee bid along with 3

other architects

July 2010 AHMM appointed architects

November 2011 Planning application submitted

January 2012 Design market housing without consideration

to potential student housing

March 2012 Planning permission granted

April 2012 Client requests study of market housing

tested against student twin room layouts

May 2012 Clients requested to omit separate entrance to

Block C

July 2012 Enabling works start on site
September 2012 Main works start on site

August 2014 Completion

#### **ACCOMMODATION**

Gross External Area	17,338 m <sup>2</sup>
Gross Internal Area	15,734 m <sup>2</sup>

#### Student flats

Flat Type	Quantity
Studios	20
Twins	04
2 bed	02
3 bed	31
4 bed	01
5 bed	07
6 bed	07
8 bed	01
I0 bed	04
II bed	01
I2 bed	04
Student studios and clusters	82
Total beds	313

#### **Residential flats**

40	Private residential units	
26	3 bed units	
14	2 bed units	

#### **Commercial spaces**

Incubator space	1,446 m <sup>2</sup>	
Retail unit	280 m <sup>2</sup>	
Cafe unit	100 m <sup>2</sup>	

#### **PROJECT TEAM**

Client: Urbanest

Architect: Allford Hall Monaghan Morris (N)

Main Contractor:Balfour BeattyStructural Engineer:Walsh Group (N)

Services Engineer: URS Corporation / Dimension Data (subcontractor)

Planning Consultant: DP9

**Executive Planning Advisor:** Shaw Corporation

**CDM Co-ordinator:** ProMission

Fire Consultant: Aecom / FDS Consult
Cost Consultant: Campus Project Solutions

Party Wall / Rights of Light:
Acoustic Consultant:
RBA Acoustics
Aspect Ecology Ltd
Traffic Consultant:
TTP Consulting

Landscape Consultants: EDCO Design London

**Visualisers:** Miller Hare

Townscape Consultant: Richard Coleman Consultancy

**BREEAM / CfSH Assessor:** McBains Cooper / URS Corporation

#### **AHMM TEAM MEMBERS**

Simon Allford, Philip Turner, Ceri Davies, Nick Lambert, Kevin Hong, Keval Patel, Kate Rayment, Dominique Farmer, Zoe Adeline, Lydia Robinson, Jazmin Rogers, Rosa Moreno Acedo, Ellie Gregg, Jonathan Hall, Paul Monaghan and Peter Morris.

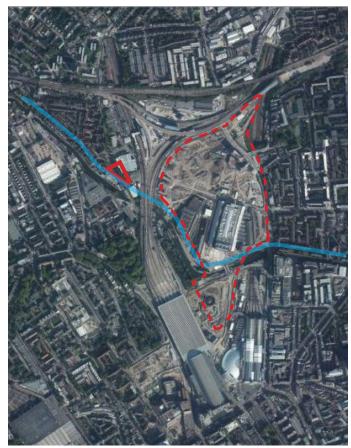
#### **SITE CONTEXT**

The site is located immediately to the north-west and north of King's Cross and St Pancras Stations with a mixture of residential streets and light industrial and storage uses.

The site is visually and practically distinct from the surrounding uses and activity of the King's Cross area. This is largely due to the separation caused by the Regent's Canal to the south of the site and the railway line to the east.

Despite the physical restrictions hemming in the site, it has an extremely good public transport accessibility rating, being only a short walk from the international terminal at St Pancras as well as the national rail, tube and bus services at King's Cross and St Pancras.

The towpath is relatively busy with pedestrians and cyclists using the towpath mainly during daylight hours and will become even more so once KCCD is active. The towpath is the quickest route between King's Cross and Camden Town and popular with residents, joggers, cyclists and visitors.



King's Cross - St Pancras conservation area and site



King's Cross - St Pancras conservation area and site

#### **SITE CONTEXT**

#### **Conservation areas**

There were no statutorily listed buildings within the curtilage of the site, nor does the site fall within a designated conservation area. However, the site does lie in close proximity to the King's Cross - St Pancras conservation area and sits on the boundary of the Regent's Canal conservation area.

The Regent's Canal conservation area abuts the site on the outer face of the wall to the towpath (which is within the title of the subject property) which is identified for part of its length as making a positive contribution to the conservation area, apart from sections to the south east close to the bridge.

The site is in the viewing corridor for the protected vista from Parliament Hill to St Paul's Cathedral.

#### Regent's Canal

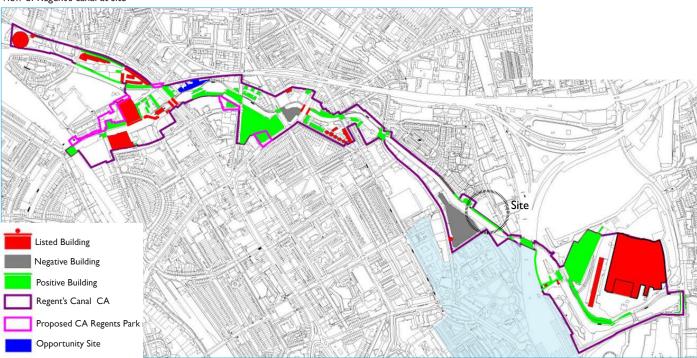
This stretch of the canal towpath is quiet, straight and has no significant attributes other than the aforementioned wall. A couple of residential moorings are located opposite the site on the western side of the canal but the main draw is a little further on in St Pancras Basin.



View along Camley Street

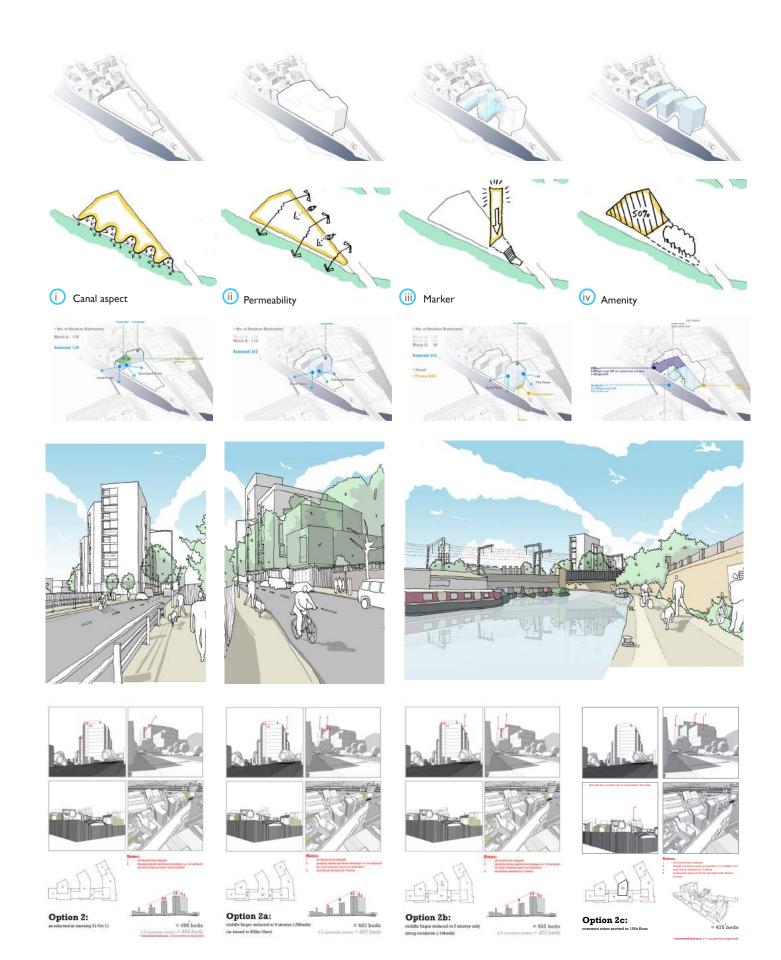


View of Regent's canal at site



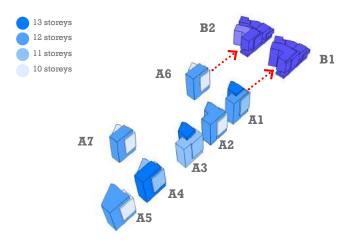
# **MASSING**

# **DESIGN DEVELOPMENT**



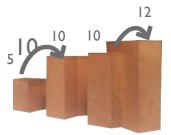
## **MASSING**

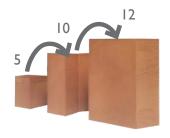
## **MODELLING**



A range of massing models were tested in response to concerns that had been raised with regard to the distribution of height across the site and in particular to respond to key townscape views.



























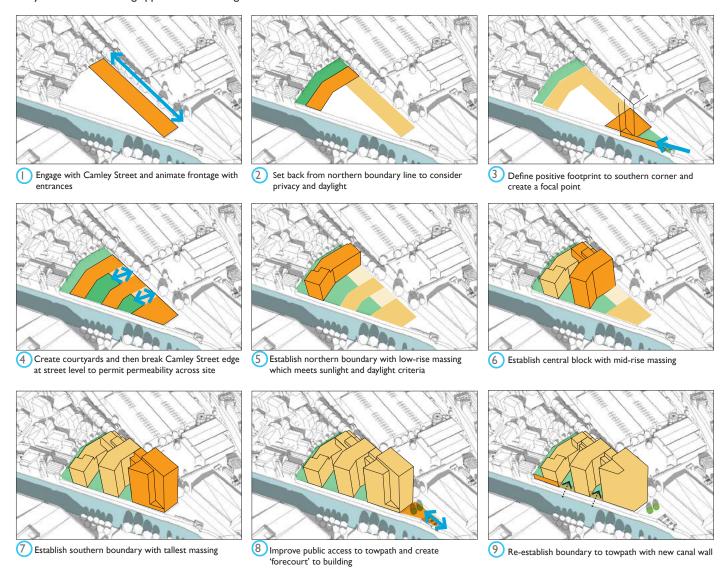


#### STRATEGIC ARRANGEMENT

#### **SITE AMBITIONS**

- Maximise the amount of accommodation with south-westerly views over the canal.
- Create permeability across the site with both physical and visual connections across the level. difference of Camley Street and the towpath (c3.5m)
- Create height at the southerly apex of the site marking the access to the towpath and a sense of arrival at Camley Street.
- Minimise the footprint of the development so in turn we maximise amenity space.

#### Early sketches describing approach to massing and site constraints



#### STRATEGIC ARRANGEMENT

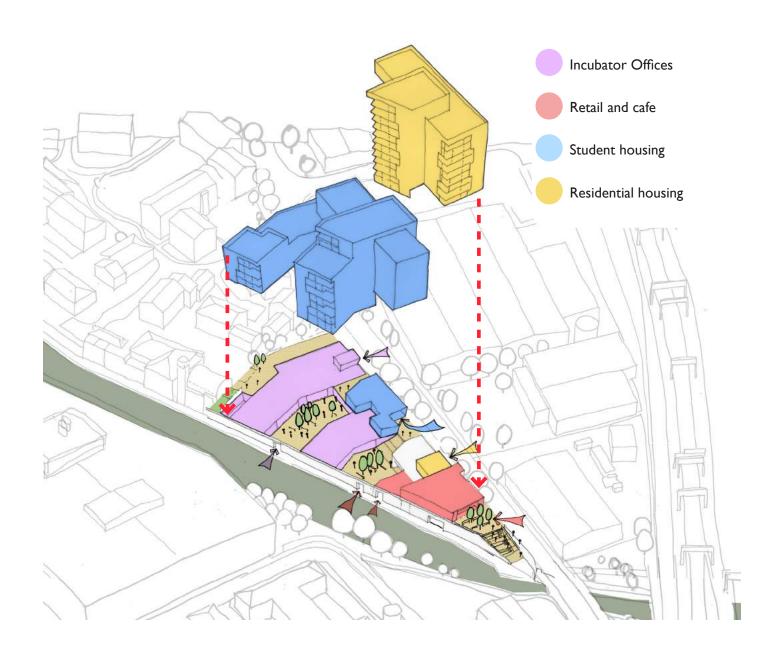
## **MULTI-USE / HIERARCHY**

#### **Massing**

The massing has evolved in response to both the scale of residential buildings to the north and the vision and scale of development in KCCD to the south. A tiered envelope ensures the massing is broken down into smaller legible planes and the Camley Street elevation is conceived as a series of interlocking blocks set 'to and fro' from each other to create rhythm along the street.

### **Development footprint**

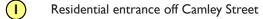
Reduced height to the north and increased height to the south ensures that the site is not 'plugged' with accommodation and the proposed footprint offers 53% of open space in the form of courtyards, boundary edges and the newly landscaped access steps to the south.



#### **ACCESS AND ARRANGEMENT**

#### **ENTRANCES**

Primary access to residential, student and incubator is provided through three distinct and separate entrances directly off Camley Street. The retail entrance is established on the South facade and linked to the amenity space and new access to towpath level. The cafe is accessed off the towpath primarily through the courtyard opening, with an additional stepped entrance directly off the towpath to create a visual link.

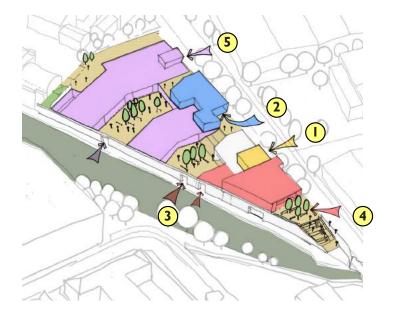


Student entrance and reception

Cafe entrance off towpath

4 Retail entrance

5 Incubator entrance and reception



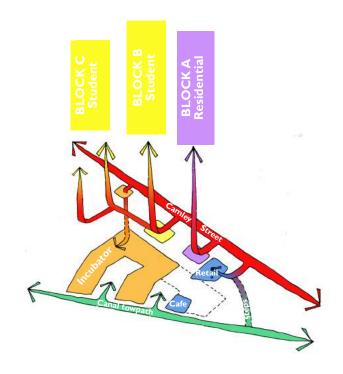
#### **ACCESS AND ARRANGEMENT**

#### **CORES**

The market residential block is accessed via one central core located directly off the entrance lobby. Two passenger lifts are located in clear view of the entrance with an adjacent stair core.

Student accommodation is serviced by three main cores. Two passenger lifts and a single stair core service block B and a single lift and two stair cores service block C. All cores are accessed via main reception through the Camley Street entrance.

The incubator office area is accessed through lobby and reception stair with accompanying passenger lift.





Ground floor plan

## **EVOLUTION**







Pre-planning



Stage C



Stage D



Stage D+



Stage E



Double height top



Double height top



Two singles top



Two singles top



One single top



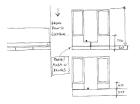
One single top



Sketch studies



Percentage of open area studies





















Studies within parts of the facade





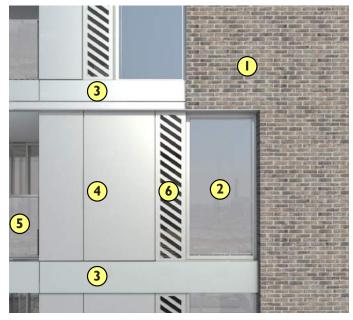


#### **OVERVIEW**

Brick is the principal material which given the heritage of the site and the canal context is deemed contextually appropriate.

The architectural language developed in such a way that 'peeling back' the brickwork at the corners of the envelope became a strong visual tool to reduce the appearance of mass.

The brick skin reveals a contrasting palette of glazing and metal cladding. These materials articulate the different spaces within the building in controlled composition. The language of brick revealing the corners is continued at street level as it folds back to mark entrances and as it lines the reveals of corner balconies. A rigour has been applied to the logic of openings and fenestration vs brickwork.



- Kingscote grey with light grey mortar
- Reynaers 86 Hi window system- ral 7004
- PPC Aluminium profiled banding ral 9006
- 4 PPC Aluminium rainscreen ral 7004
- Frameless glass balustrade with stainless steel capping
- 6 PPC Aluminium window grille ral 7004



Canal side elevation



Camley Street elevation

#### WINDOW ARRANGEMENT

Windows at Camley Street fall into five readily classifiable groups, namely:

- Standard bedroom windows
- Balcony and lobby windows
- Incubator windows
- High level incubator windows
- Entrance windows

The most prevalent type of these are the standard windows, which are used in every apartment and flat type in the development.

Balcony windows take more varied forms within different apartment types, but keep to standardised heights across the facade.

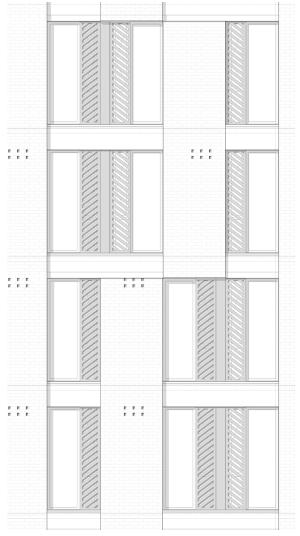
Incubator windows occur on the lower ground floor only, and are in excess in height of any other system.

High level incubator windows are in contrast the smallest in height but have long linear runs.

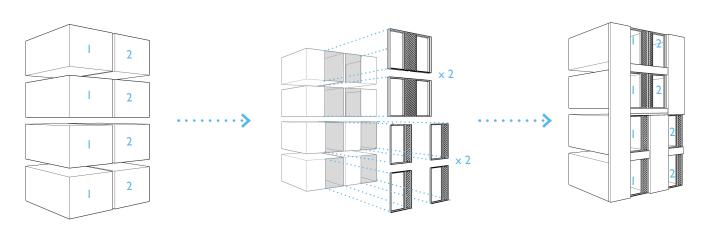
Glazing assemblies are required to have a U-value of or better than  $1.4\,\mbox{Wm}^2\mbox{K}$ .

Acoustically the requirements vary throughout the scheme, and are outlined in full within the acoustic report.

We have assumed a G value of between 0.40 and 0.61 will be required for all but north facing facades.



Sample of different configurations



#### **BANDING**

Profiled powder coated banding follows the rhythm of the paired window grouping.

The rectangular profiled sections (A) span vertically between paired windows tying into the aluminium window sills through form and colour.

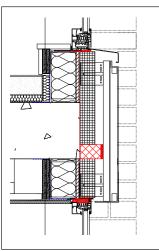
The "L" shaped facing (B) define the pairing of windows across the facade, with their toes continuing through to cap the ends of exposed brick sections and acknowledge the presence of the brick supports in the facade.

Both profiles allow for a continuous narrow void to form at the base where it meets the window profiles, allowing the MVHR ducting behind to vent effectively and negating the need for visible penetrations in the facade.

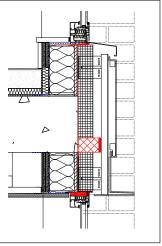
The profiles are polyester powder coated for longevity in a metallic Ral 9006 to tie into the tonal shadings of the windows whilst suitably allowing for variation to be distinguishable when sunlight casts upon them.



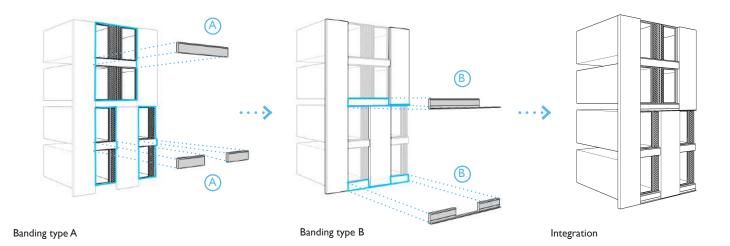




Detail of type A



Detail of type B

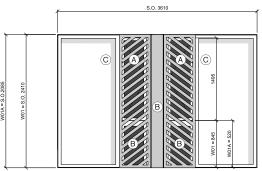


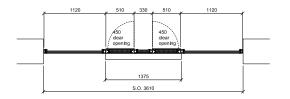
## **CHEVRONS**

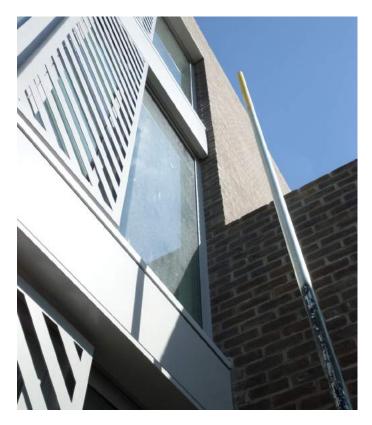
The idea of the perforated panel over operable window units also came from the local heritage of the site previously used as an industrial train depot.

The different vary degrees of perforation were selected to provide purge ventilation in assistance to the mechanical systems incorporated.













#### **BALCONY ARRANGEMENT**

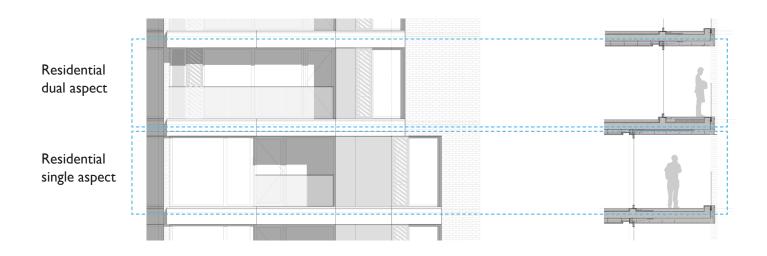
Generally, a twined staggered approach is used, with either one duplex apartment forming the paring or where two balconies of similar proportions are stacked together and contrasted both above and below by an opposing layout.

As with the window system at alternate floors the aluminium banding to the slab reveals changes from a rectangular profile to a "L" shaped profile highlighting the parings.

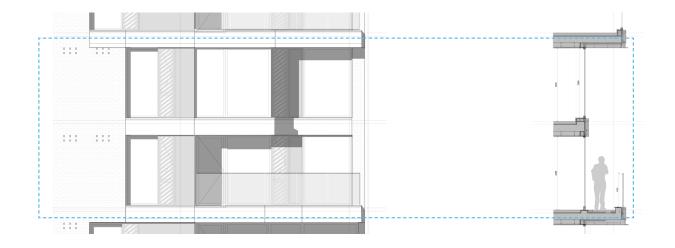
With regard to construction there are two categories of balcony condition:

- Unheated: where entire or partial section below is an unheated space below
- Heated: where entire or partial section of balcony below is heated

Heated conditions are required to meet a U value of a typical roof - 0.16 W/m<sup>2</sup>K. whilst unheated only require meeting the cold bridging value.



Student duplex

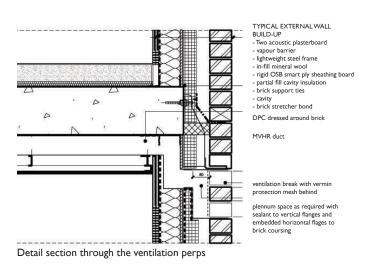


#### **FACADE DESIGN**

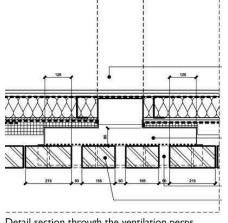
#### **VENTILATION**

An important element of the facade was to utilise the ventilation requirements as part of the facade design. Within the technical requirements, a brick perpend detail was developed and formed part of the strategy of the overall facade design.

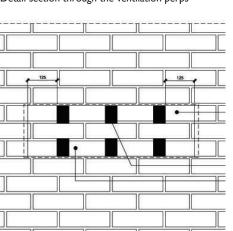
The bespoke detail was reviewed by the M&E consultant along with the ecologist who focused on concerns over nesting birds and vermin.







Detail section through the ventilation perps

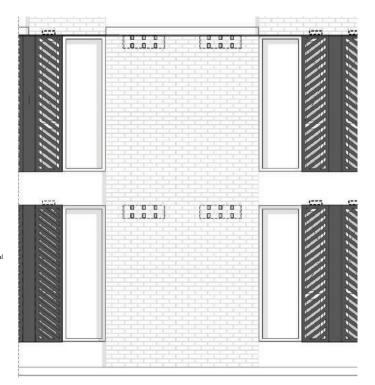


TYPICAL EXTERNAL WALL BUILD-UP

- TYPICAL EXTERNAL WALL BUILD-LTwo acoustic plasterboard
   vapour barrier
   lightweight steel frame
   in-fill mineral wool
   rigid OSB smart by sheathing board
- partial fill cavity insulation brick support ties
- cavity brick stretcher bond
- MVHR duct

plennum space as required with sealant to vertical flanges and embedded horizontal flages to brick

ventilation break with vermin protection mesh behind cut brick to allow for ventilation breaks



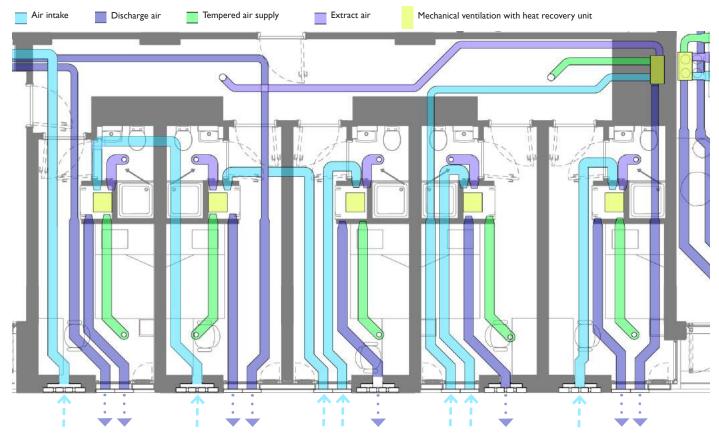
behind - thermoplastic ducting housing with rubber gasket to vertical flanges and imbedded horizontal flanges to brickwork

ventilation break with vermin protection mesh behind

cut brick to allow for ventilation

# **FACADE DESIGN**

# **VENTILATION**



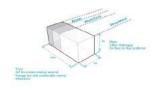
Mechanical ventilation strategy

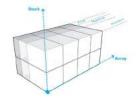


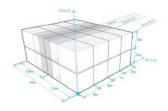
View of ventilation perpends

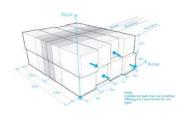
## **STUDENT CLUSTER**

# **DESIGN DEVELOPMENT**

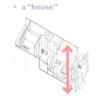


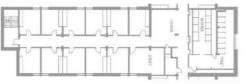












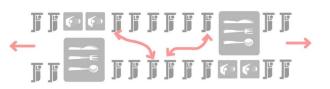






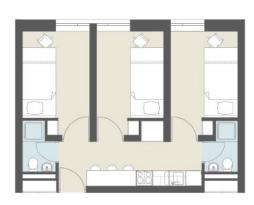
















# **STUDENT CLUSTER**

# **DESIGN DEVELOPMENT**































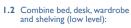


Standard items:

Q. How do we move this forward?



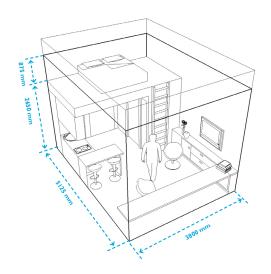
- bed/desk (with storage below)freestanding wardrobeshelving

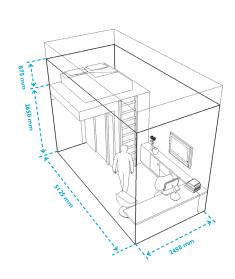


bed/desk/wardrobe/shelving

1.3 Combine bed, desk, wardrobe and shelving (high level):

bed/desk/wardrobe/shelving





#### **DUPLEX FLATS**

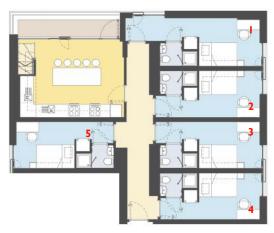
Within the student housing element, the layout was developed to ensure the end conditions of the massing were animated with communal living/dining areas. This avoids blank 'gable' walls or weak articulation at the ends of long corridors.

A concept was developed where the larger clusters could be stacked to create double height living arrangements which became a key driving factor in the elevational treatment. These clusters could then be interspersed with single storey clusters to create the desired mix of accommodation.

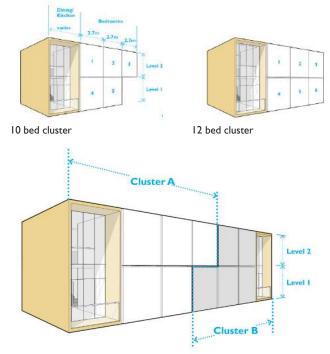




Upper level



Lower level







Upper level



Lower level

# **DUPLEX FLAT VISUALS**





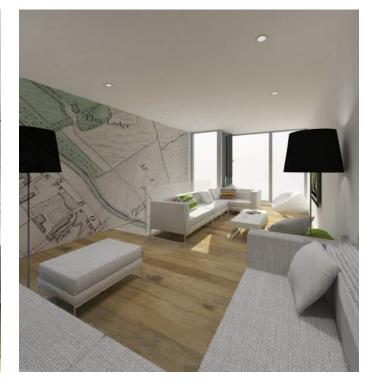












Duplex images

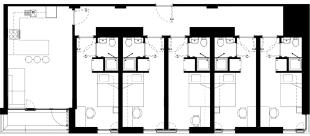
# **CLUSTER TYPES**



studio flat



2 bed (non-ensuite) cluster



5 bed cluster



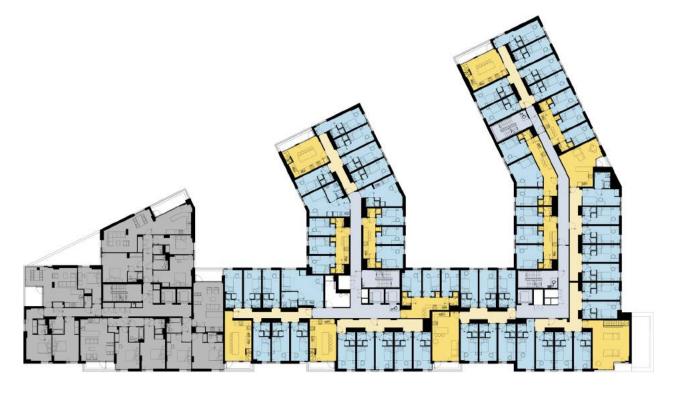
twin room



3 bed (non-ensuite) cluster



6 bed cluster



# **CLUSTER BED ROOM VISUALS**



Concept twin room option



Concept single room option



Concept twin room



Sliding door option



Single room visual I



Single room visual 2

#### **MARKET RESIDENTIAL FLATS**

The market housing core is set back 7.85m from the Camley Street facade to allow generous rooms of minimum 3.7m deep and a functional zone with entrance corridor, storage and shower/bathrooms.

The flats are wrapped around the central core and where possible benefit from dual aspect. In some instances, a corner aspect has been achieved to allow some variety in the view and conditions experienced. Balconies are punched into the plan as recessed volumes, bringing light deeper into the rooms within.

Both balconies and bathrooms are predominantly stacked vertically throughout the building, allowing for simple distribution of drainage and services.



Typical flat arrangements



Flat layout and finishes







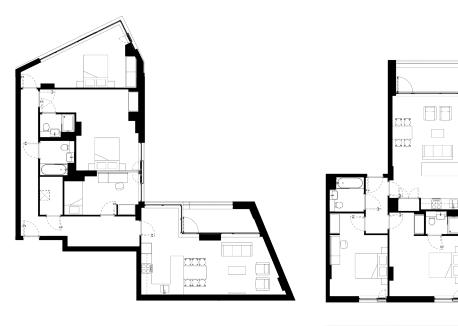
Flat layout and finishes

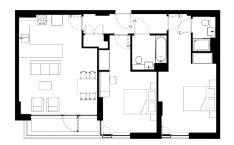
# **MARKET RESIDENTIAL FLATS**





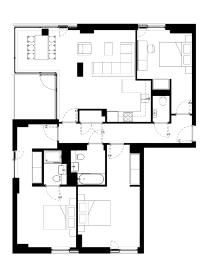
# **MARKET RESIDENTIAL FLAT TYPES**

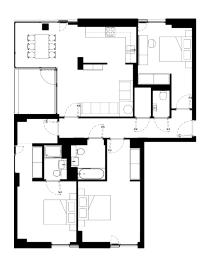




2 bed residential types

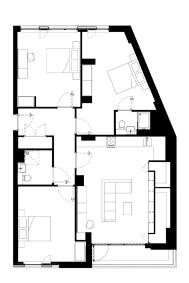




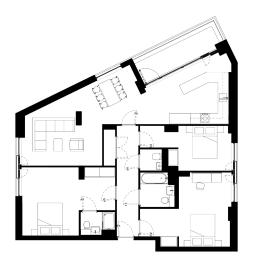


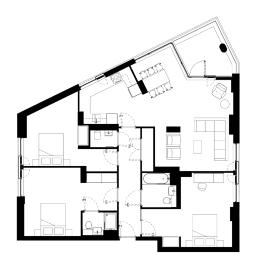


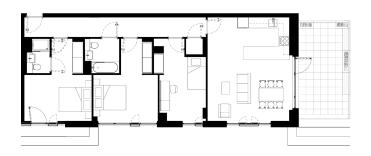




# **MARKET RESIDENTIAL FLAT TYPES**







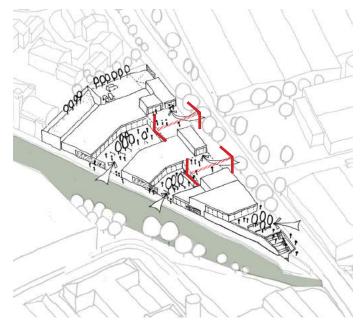




## **DESIGN DEVELOPMENT**

Cut throughs are used to make strong connections and visual links between Camley Street and the canal. It also distinguishes the three blocks and forms entrance locations with direct access to the public courtyard.

Many iterations of the size and shape of these cut throughs were carried out and soffit material in particular was a key element to the spaces.











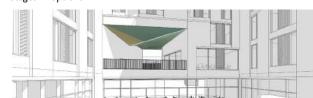
Pre-planning options











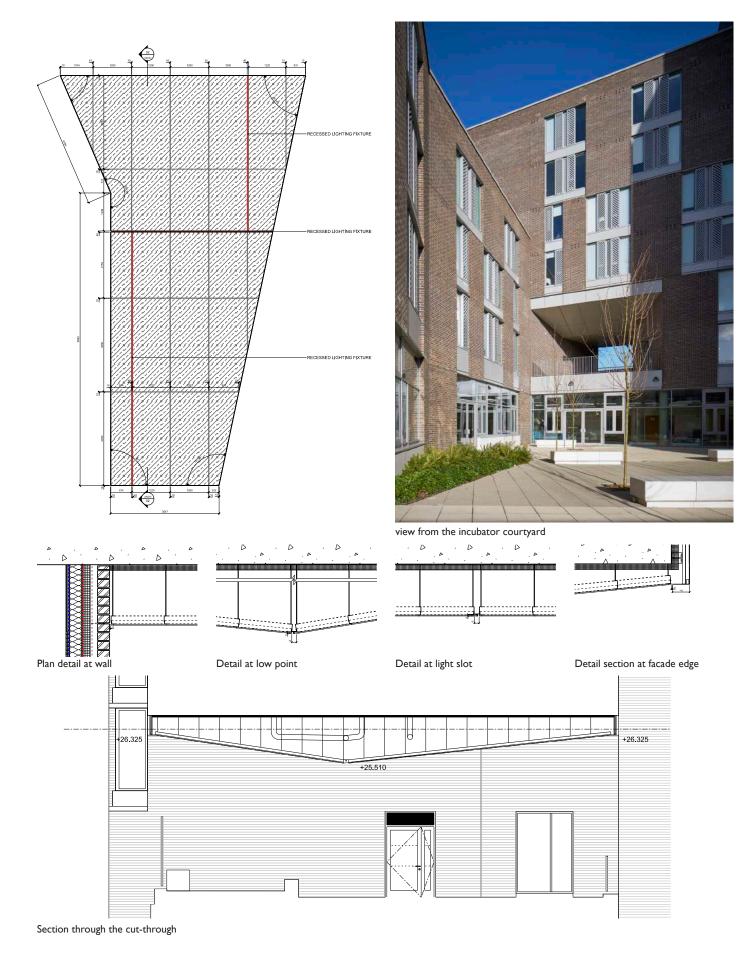




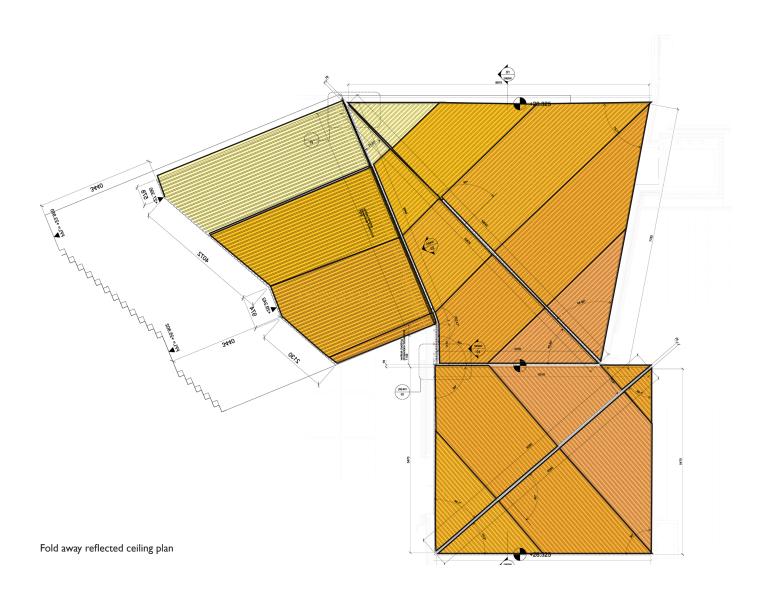
Stages E options

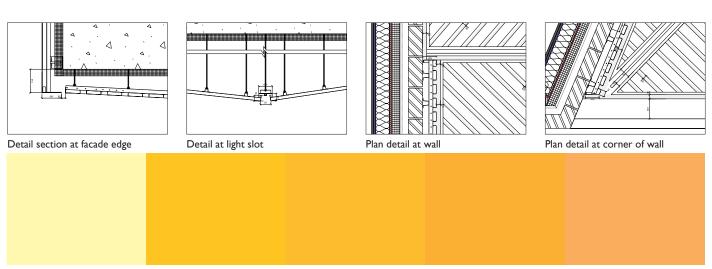


# **BETWEEN BLOCKS B AND C**



# **BETWEEN BLOCKS B AND C**





# **BETWEEN BLOCKS B AND C**



CGI of main student entrance from Camley Street



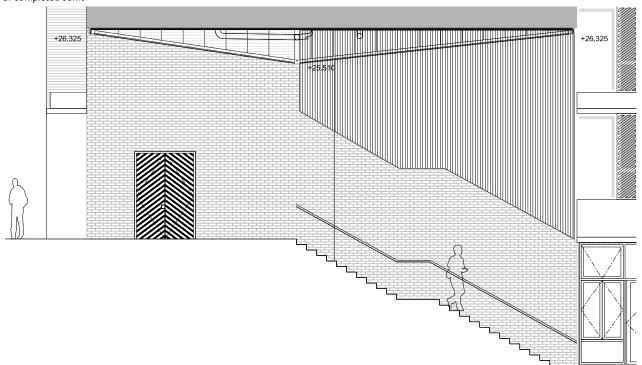
CGI from the public courtyard towards the main student entrance







View of completed soffit



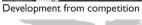
# **TOWPATH WALL**

# **DESIGN DEVELOPMENT**















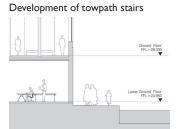






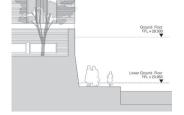












Studies of towpath to building



# **TOWPATH WALL**

# **MATERIAL**

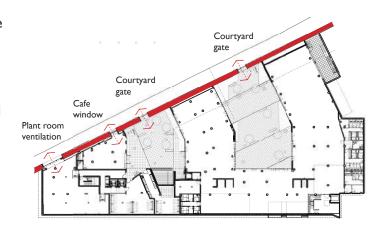


# **TOWPATH WALL**

An important aspect of the project is working with the existing towpath wall which borders the site with the Regent's canal.

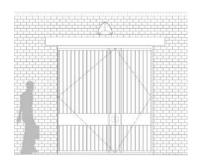
As part of the conservation area, the towpath wall has historic significance and it was important how this wall should be treated in relationship with the building and the courtyards.

Most of the wall was retained with specific openings made into the courtyards and the building.

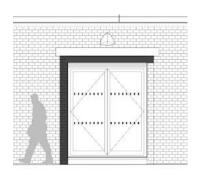




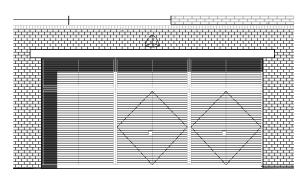
Canal side elevation



Courtyard opening



Cafe opening



Plant room ventilation



Existing towpath wall



Courtyard opening



Courtyard opening

### **TOWPATH WALL**

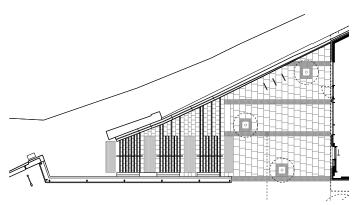
### **TOWPATH STAIRS**

To the south of the building site, a triangular area is offered for improving the access between Camley Street and the towpath. This improvement involves widening the stairs along with providing integrating seating and small public area in front of the retail area.

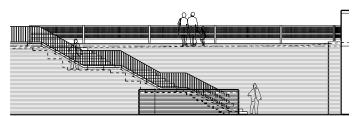
As the towpath is a well-used access route between King's Cross and Camden, an important aspect was to improve cycle access by providing a cycle channel.

The materials included reusing the reclaimed towpath wall bricks with concrete slab paving.

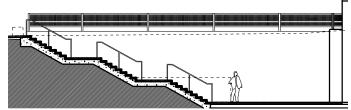
This area is also designated as a future location for a pedestrian bridge across the canal.



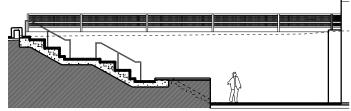
Plan of towpath stairs



Elevation of towpath stairs



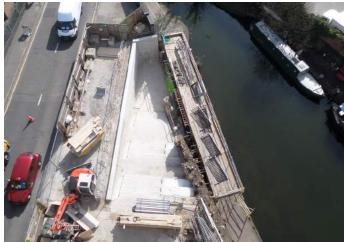
Section of towpath stairs at stairs



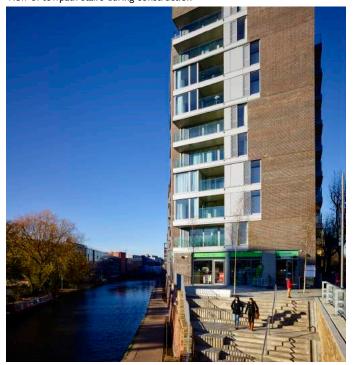
Section of towpath stairs at seating



Rendering view of towpath stairs



View of towpath stairs during construction



View of completed towpath stairs

# **COURTYARDS AND TERRACES**

# **DESIGN DEVELOPMENT**







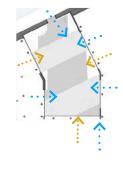












Access









Stage D







Stage E

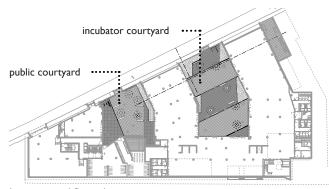


### **COURTYARDS AND TERRACES**

The arrangement of the massing, has allowed for two courtyards to be located adjacent to the towpath with key relationships to the canal and Camley St.

The shared courtyard is the smaller, southern courtyard. It will be used by the students, residents, users of the incubator and the public from the towpath. The courtyard is designed as a hard-usable space with planting zones and trees to provide texture and shading.

The Incubator courtyard is the larger, northern courtyard. This courtyard is for use by the incubator with entrances through the incubator itself and a private entrance through to the towpath. This courtyard also serves as a visual amenity for the adjacent student housing. Being a spill-out space for the offices, the courtyard is also designed as a hard-usable space with planting zones and trees to provide texture and shading.

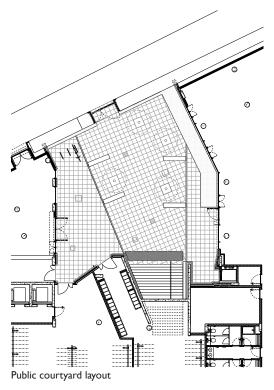


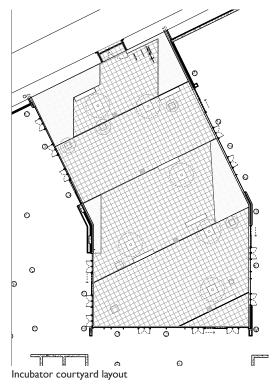
Lower ground floor plan











# **COURTYARD AND TERRACES**

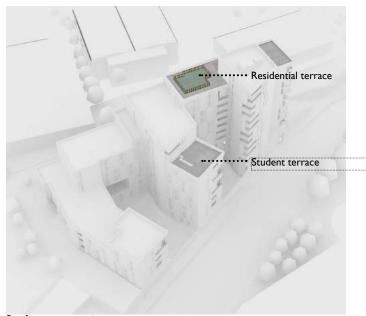
# **TERRACES**

### Residential terrace

On level 10, there is provision for an external terrace with a playspace targeted for 5 years old and under. It is a paved space with an area of timber decking with planters and benches.

### Student terrace

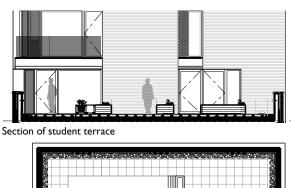
On level 7 of block B, there is provision for a student terrace with access from the common room. It is also a paved space with timber planters and benches offering an additional amenity for students to gather socially.

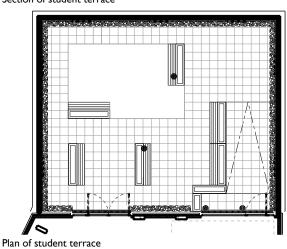


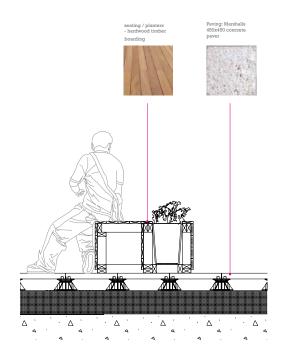
Roof terrace over view











Detail of bench / planter

# **COURTYARD AND TERRACES**

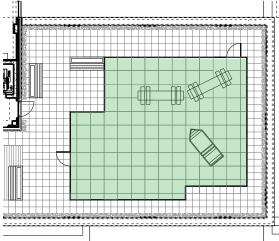
# **TERRACES**







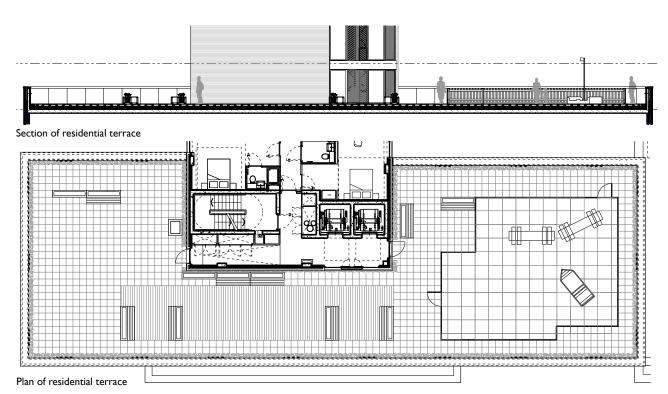




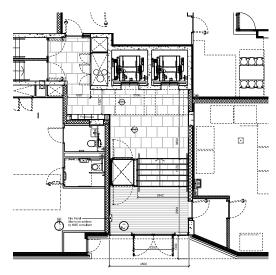
Play space equipment Plan of play space







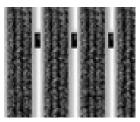
# RESIDENTIAL RECEPTION AND COMMON ROOMS



Residential main entrance



Domus ecotech tile



Emco entrance matt



Gradus stair nosing Rock



Tretford Dapple Grey



Exposed concrete lift core



Matt emulsion 70YY 46/053



Satinwood 50YY 33/065



Matt emulsion RAL 9010



Post boxes RAL 9002 Grey white



Stair core handrail RAL 7004 Signal grey



Stainless steel brushed



Thorn, Chalice downlight



External soffit
Trilux 4401, type X6, 640mm

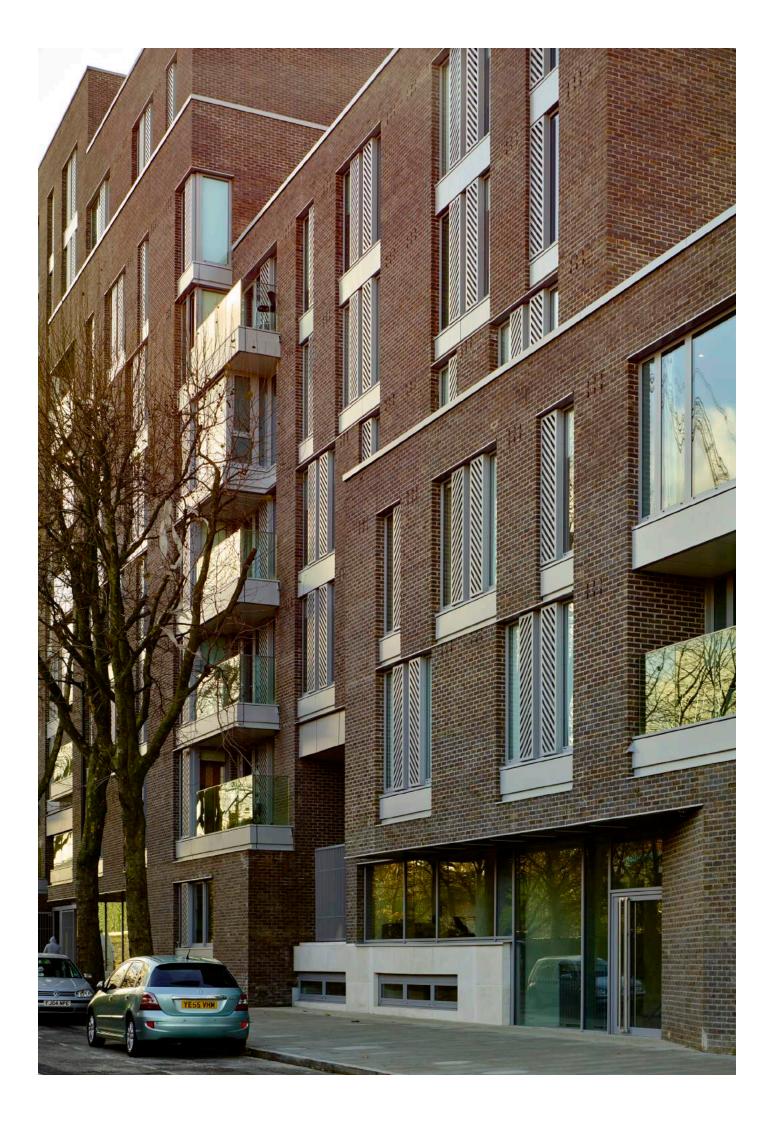
Lighting

Other

Flooring

Walls and

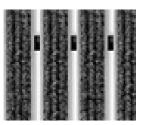
woodwork



### **STUDENT ENTRANCE**



Polished concrete



entrance matt



RAL 9010



Matt emulsion 10YY 64/048



Rough sawn timber



Stainless steel brushed





Mounted and suspended Thorn, Equaline S



**Pendants** 299, Basic PI



Thorn, Chalice downlight



Exposed concrete



Platform lift RAL 7004 Signal grey



Product: Groove Bench Manufacturer: Porro

Supplier: SCP

Student main entrance

Size: L240 D42 H45

Price: £981 Quantity Req: Colour: Natural

Hamlock Wood Material: Lead in time: 8 weeks



Product: Pix Manufacturer: Arper

Size: SCP Supplier:

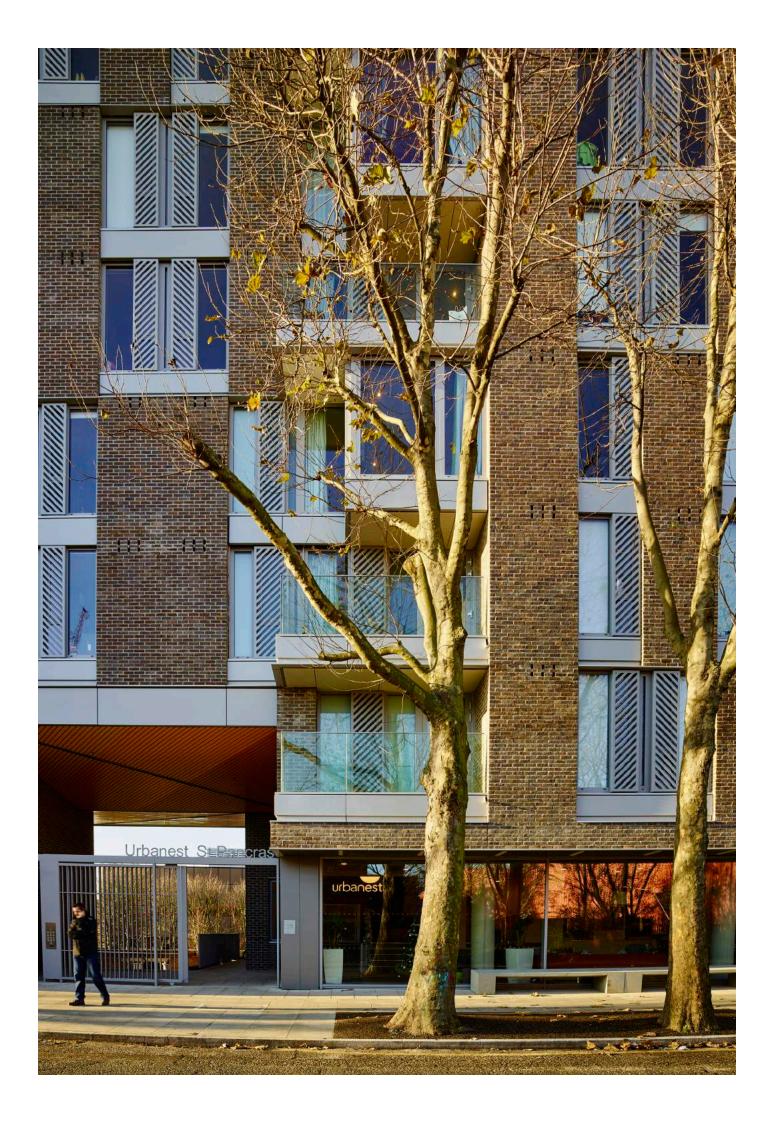
Ø67 H42.5, Ø87 H42.5, Ø131 H44

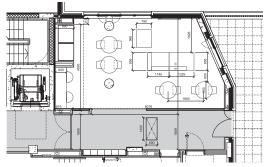
£387, £510, £1,067 Price:

Quantity Req:

Colour: 220, 407 and 590 respectively

Material: Hallingdal 651 Lead in time: 8 weeks





Ground floor block B common room



Carpet tile Desso A827 2912



Product: About a stool AAS32

Manufacturer: Hay

Supplier: SCP

Size: W50 D43 H65/76

Price: £123

Quantity Req: 2

Colour: I white and I coral red
Useful info: fabric options available
Material: soap treated oak legs

Lead in time: 8 weeks



Matt emulsion 10YY 64/048



Product: Copenhague CPH20

Manufacturer: Hay

Supplier: SCP
Size: H74 Ø90
Price: £329
Quantity Req: 4

Colour: 3 off-white, I grey
Useful info: lino also in green and black
Material: Soaped legs and lino

Lead in time: 8 weeks



Matt emulsion RAL 9010



Product: Copenhague chair

Manufacturer: Hay

Supplier: SCP
Size: H74 Ø90
Price: £131
Quantity Req: 8

Colour: 4 beech, 2 green, 2 grey
Useful info: Fabric options available
Material: Stained oak / soaped beech

Lead in time: 8 weeks



Post boxes RAL 9002 grey white



Thorn, Chalice downlight





Product: Mags Manufacturer: Hay

Supplier: SCP

Size: 2.5 seat chaise (Art 9301 and

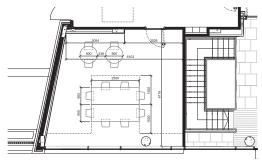
1961) ottoman (Art 02)

Price: £636, £558, £XXX

Quantity Req: I of each Colour: 253

Material: Steelcut Trio 2 Lead in time: 8 weeks





Ground floor block C common room



Carpet tile Desso A827 2038



Product: Copenhague CPH20

Manufacturer: Hay

Supplier: SCP
Size: H74 Ø90
Price: £329
Quantity Req: 2

Colour: 2 off-white

Useful info: lino also in green and black
Material: Soaped legs and lino

Lead in time: 8 weeks



Matt emulsion 10YY 64/048



Product: Copenhague chair

Manufacturer: Hay

Supplier: SCP
Size: H74 Ø90
Price: £131
Quantity Req: 12

Colour: 6 beech, 2 green, 4 grey
Useful info: Fabric options available
Material: Stained oak / soaped beech

Lead in time: 8 weeks



Matt emulsion RAL 9010



Product: Copenhague table CPH30

Manufacturer: Hay

Supplier: SCP

Size: L250 D90 H74

Price: £744

Quantity Req: 2

Colour: off white, soaped oak

Useful info: lino also in grey, green and black

Material: soaped legs and lino

Lead in time: 8 weeks



Post boxes RAL 9002 Grey white



Thorn, Chalice downlight







Polyflor Natural brushed oak

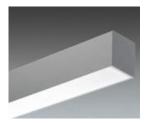


Matt emulsion 10YY 64/048





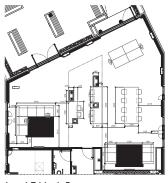
Exposed concrete



Mounted and suspended Thorn, Equaline S



Thorn Chalice downlight



Level 7 block B common room

Product: Mags Manufacturer: Hay

Supplier: SCP

Size: L shaped 6 seater, 2 seat chaise

(L172)

Price: £2,667, £887

Quantity Req: 1,2 Colour: 845

Material: Steelcut Trio 2 Lead in time: 8 weeks



Product: About a stool AAS32

Manufacturer: Hay

Supplier: SCP

Size: W50 D43 H65/76

Price: £123

Quantity Req: 6

Colour: 4 white, I coral red, I grey
Useful info: fabric options available
Material: soap treated oak legs

Lead in time: 8 weeks



Product: Table twelve

Manufacturer: Hay

Supplier: SCP

Size: L320 D120 H74,

Price: £XXX

Quantity Req: I

Colour: White

Useful info: 4no power points extra

Material: Stained ash Lead in time: 8 weeks



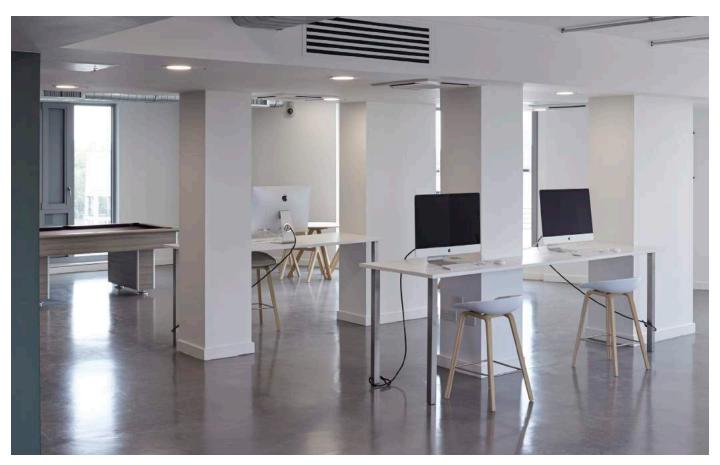
Product: Copenhague chair

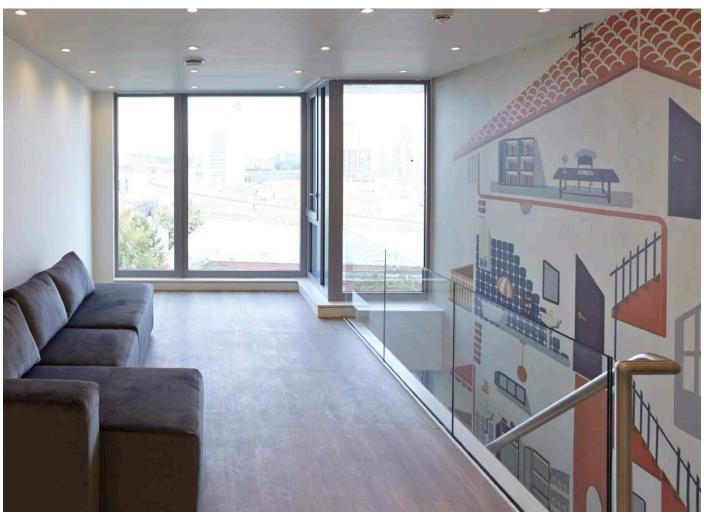
Manufacturer: Hay

Supplier: SCP
Size: H74 Ø90
Price: £131
Quantity Req: 8

Colour: 4 beech, 2 green, 2 grey
Useful info: Fabric options available
Material: Stained oak / soaped beech

Lead in time: 8 weeks





# **GRAPHICS**

# **SAMPLE IMAGES**

















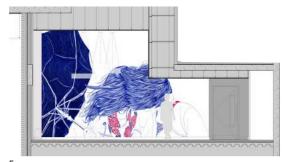






# **GRAPHICS**

# **ENTRANCES/ STUDENT DUPLEX UNITS**

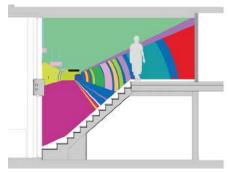


Entrances

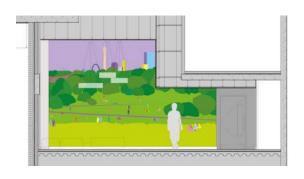








Student duplex flats











### **SUSTAINABILITY**

A comprehensive sustainability strategy mixes active and passive elements to target a viable long term approach.

### **Active Elements:**

- · CHP unit for the entire building
- PV units
- Brown roofs
- Energy efficient systems (variable speed drives on fans and pumps, daylighting controls of artificial lighting, etc.)

### Passive Elements:

- Enhanced building envelope
- Improved U values
- Improved Air permeability

### Sustainability assessment methods:

- The student accommodation achieves BREEAM EXCELLENT
- The Incubator achieves BREEAM rating of VERY GOOD
- The residential building will adopt the non statutory Code for Sustainable Homes level FOUR rating

# **Environmental Data**

### CHP

- Size: 226kW max
- thermal efficiency: 46%, power efficiency: 31%

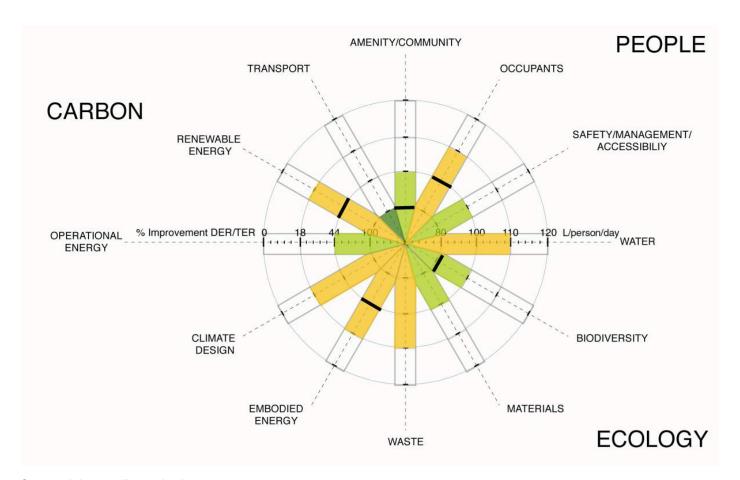
#### Envelope

U values: floor - 0.18 W/m<sup>2</sup>K

 $roof - 0.16\,W/m^2K$  walls - 0.20 W/m^2K glazing - 1.40 W/m^2K

• G value - 0.40

Air permeability - 5 m3/m²h



### **SUSTAINABILITY**

# Brown roofs / Soft landscaping

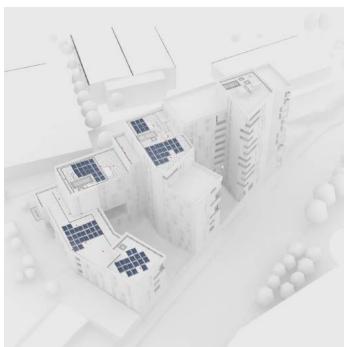
# Seeding and Plant species:

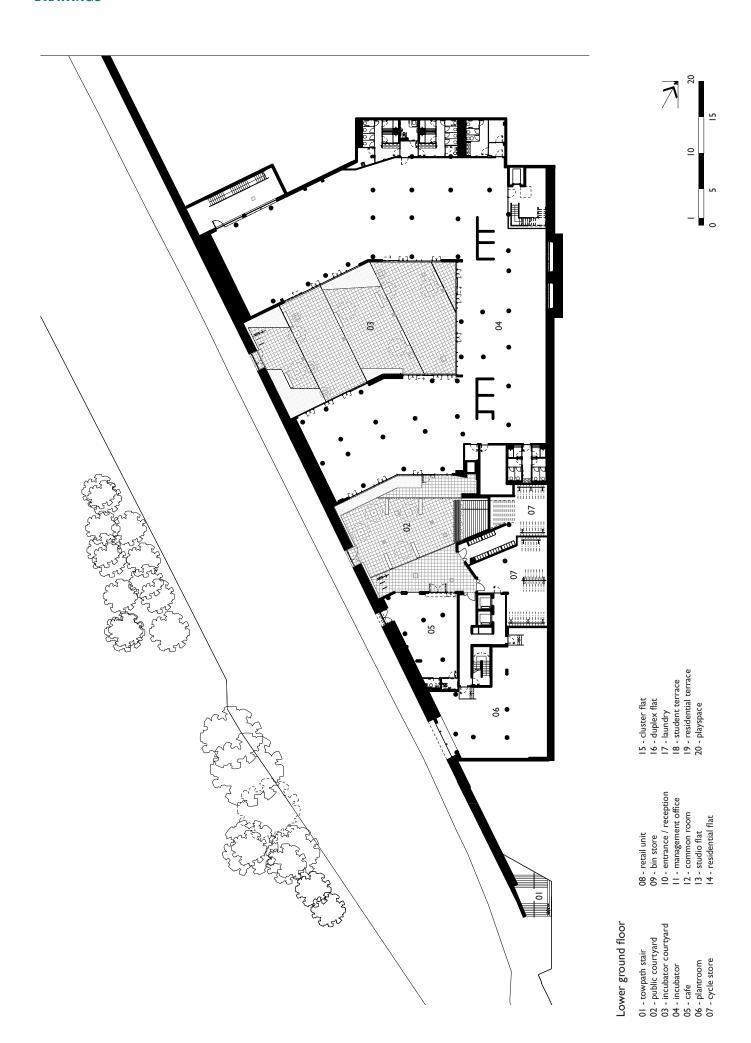
Oxeye Daisy Leucanthemum vulgare
Autumn Hawkbit Leontodon autumnalis
Birds-foot Trefoil Lotus corniculatus
Red Clover Trifolium pratense
Common Vetch Vicia sativa
Kidney Vetch Anthillis vulneraria
Yarrow Achilla millefolium
Common Ragwort Senecio jacobaea
White Dead Nettle Lamium album
Scarlet Pimpernel Anagallis arvensis
Bladder Campion Silene vulgaris
Viper's Bugloss Echium vulgare
Hoary Plantain Plantago media
Lady's Bedstraw Galium verum
Self-heal Prunella vulgaris

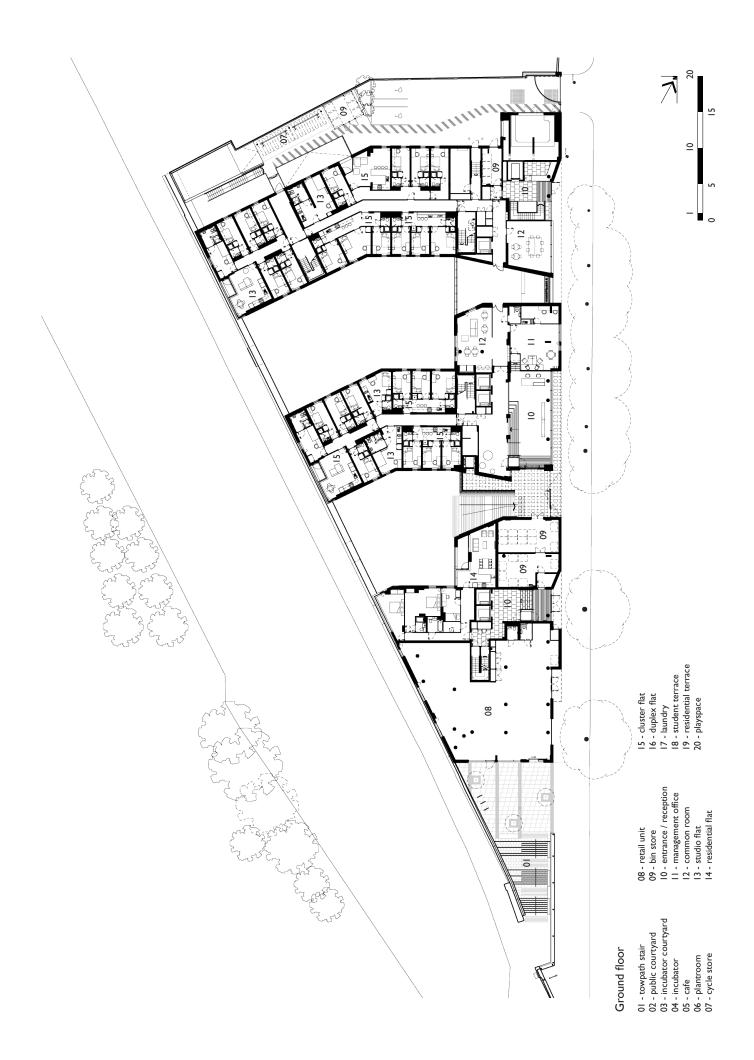
# PV's

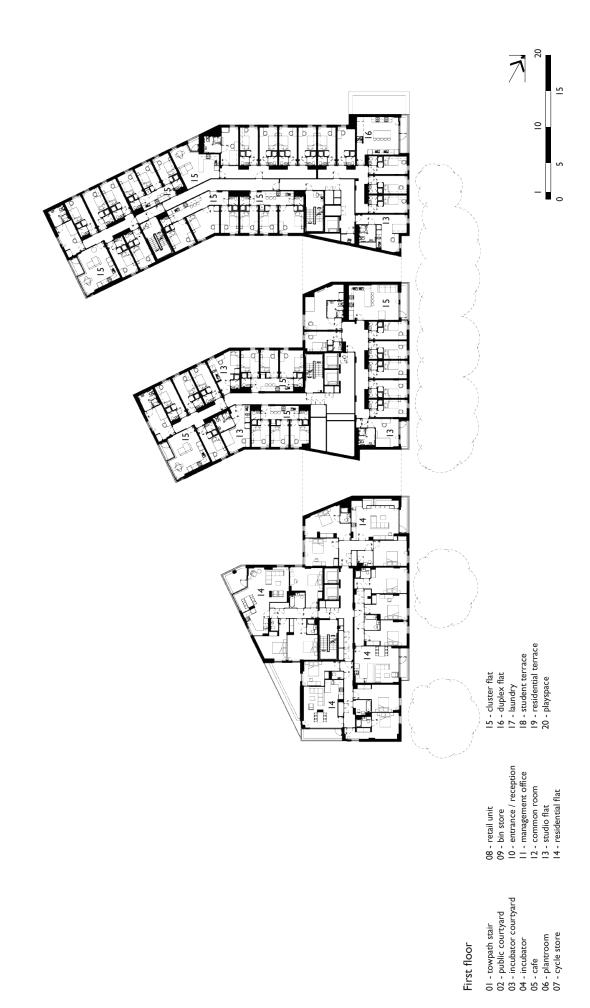
- Global radiation at Site Location 975.4kWh/m²
- Module Tilt / Angle 10° Module Azimuth 26° SE
- Yield Forecast
- Specific Annual Yield \*3 895 kWh/kWp/a
- Forecast for generated energy in
- the first year \*3 24.07 MWh
- CO<sub>2</sub> savings per year \*4 12.733 tonnes

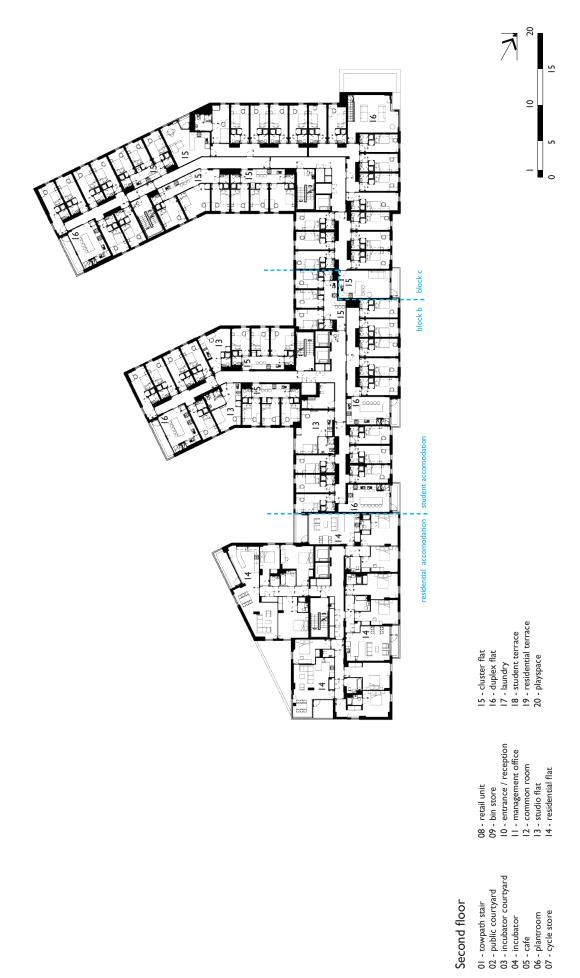


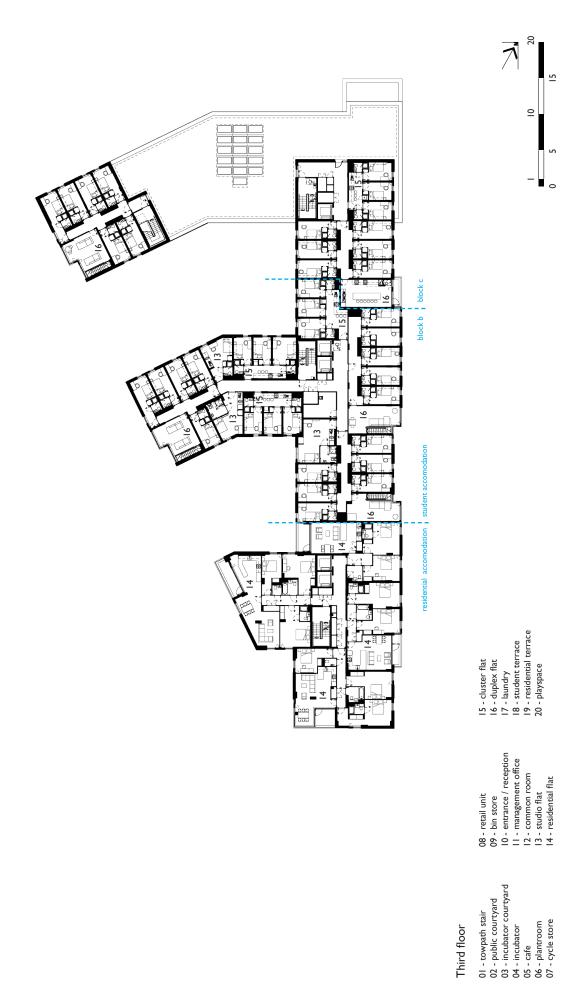


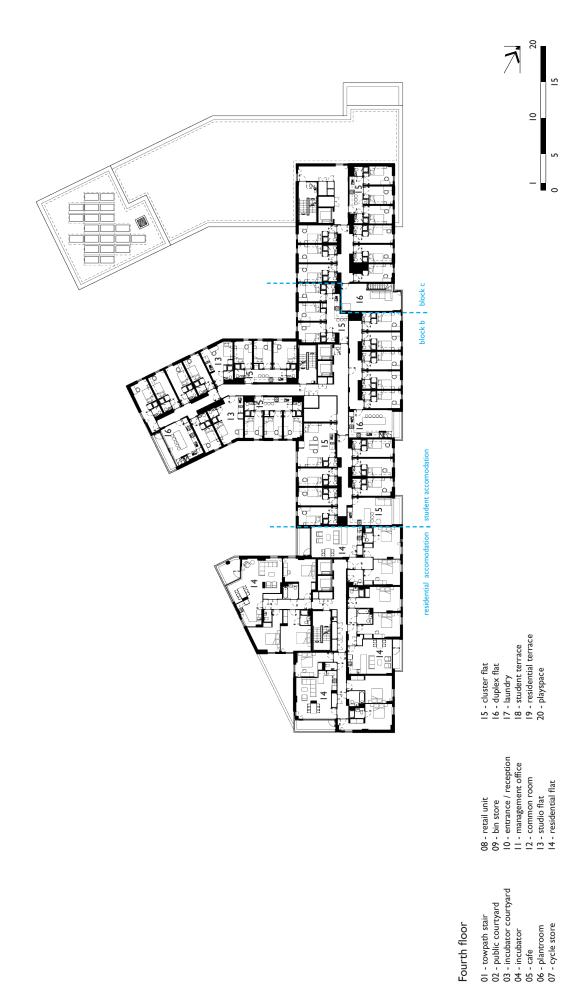


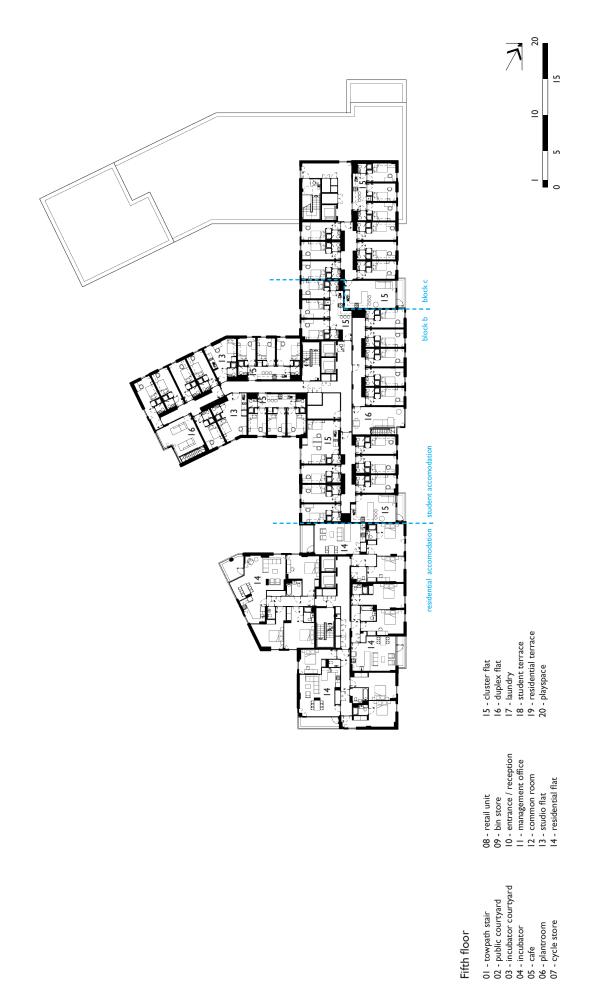


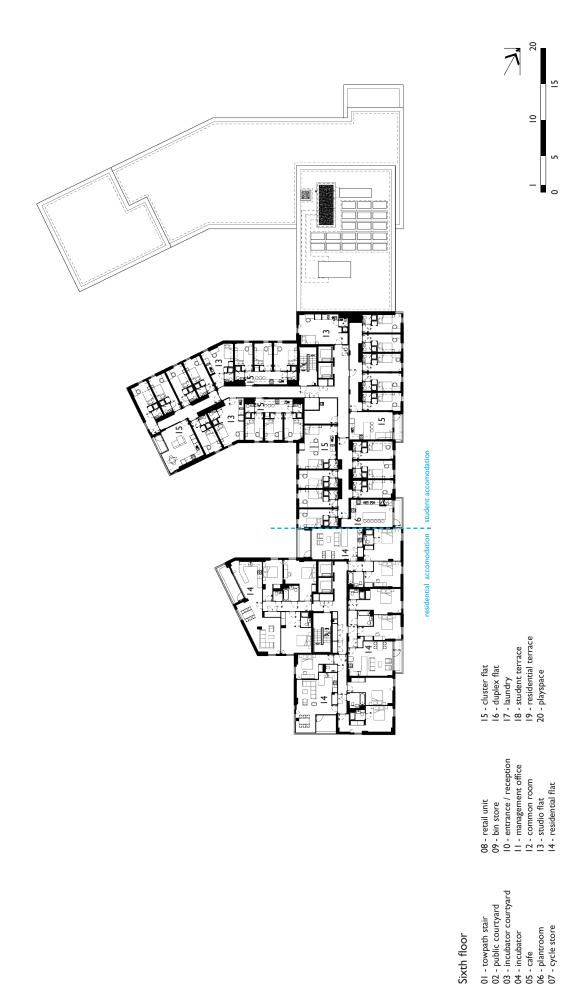


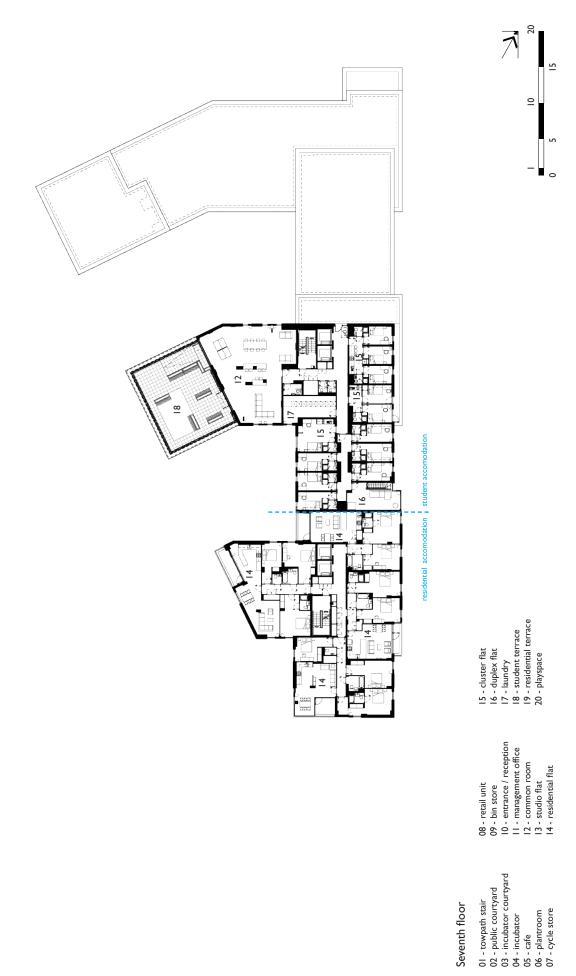


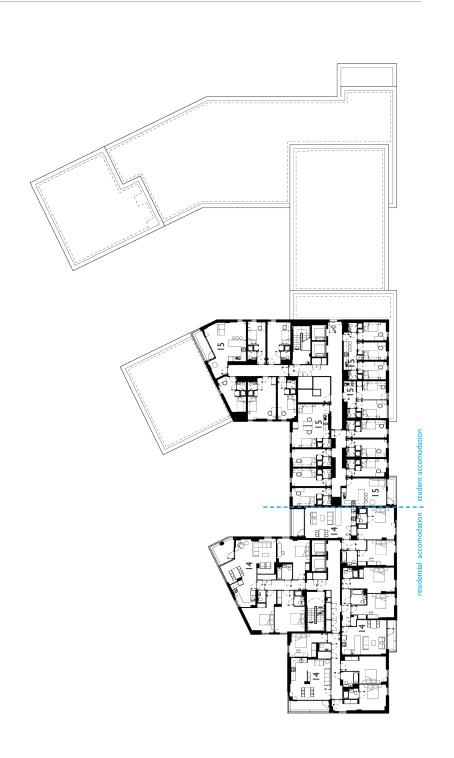


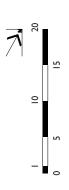












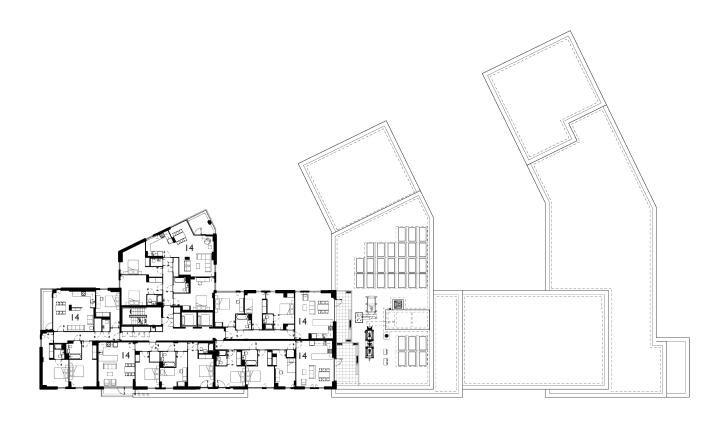
Eighth floor

01 - to	01 - towpath stair	8 8
nd - 70	iblic courtyard	S

03 - incubator courtyard 04 - incubator 05 - cafe 06 - plantroom 07 - cycle store

08 - retail unit
09 - bin store
10 - entrance / reception
11 - management office
12 - common room
13 - studio flat
14 - residential flat

15 - cluster flat 16 - duplex flat 17 - laundry 18 - student terrace 19 - residential terrace 20 - playspace



### Ninth floor

01 - towpath stair 02 - public courtyard 03 - incubator courtyard 04 - incubator

09 - bin store 10 - entrance / reception 11 - management office

08 - retail unit

05 - cafe 06 - plantroom 07 - cycle store

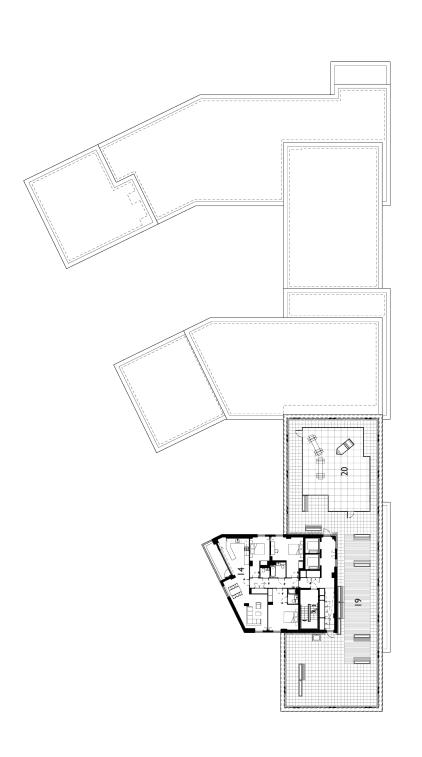
12 - common room 13 - studio flat 14 - residential flat

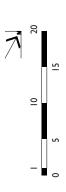
15 - cluster flat16 - duplex flat17 - laundry18 - student terrace

19 - residential terrace

20 - playspace





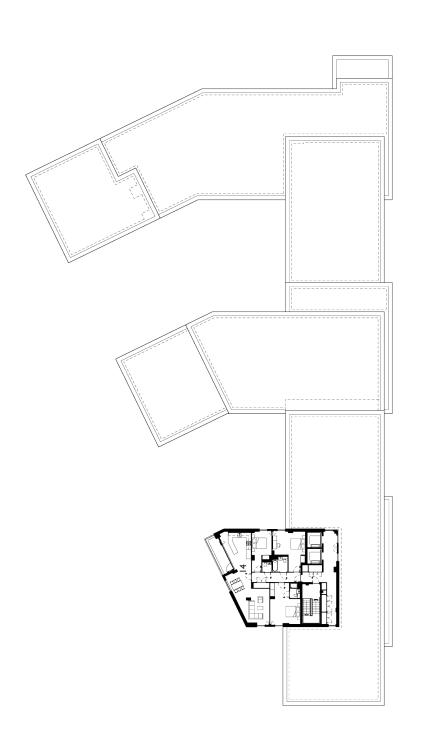


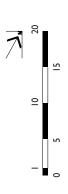
15 - cluster flat 16 - duplex flat 17 - laundry 18 - student terrace 19 - residential terrace 20 - playspace

08 - retail unit
09 - bin store
10 - entrance / reception
11 - management office
12 - common room
13 - studio flat
14 - residential flat

01 - towpath stair
02 - public courtyard
03 - incubator courtyard
04 - incubator
05 - cafe
06 - plantroom
07 - cycle store

Tenth floor





Eleventh floor

01 - towpath stair
02 - public courtyard
03 - incubator courtyard
04 - incubator
05 - cafe
06 - plantroom
07 - cycle store

08 - retail unit
09 - bin store
10 - entrance / reception
11 - management office
12 - common room
13 - studio flat
14 - residential flat

15 - cluster flat 16 - duplex flat 17 - laundry 18 - student terrace 19 - residential terrace 20 - playspace

