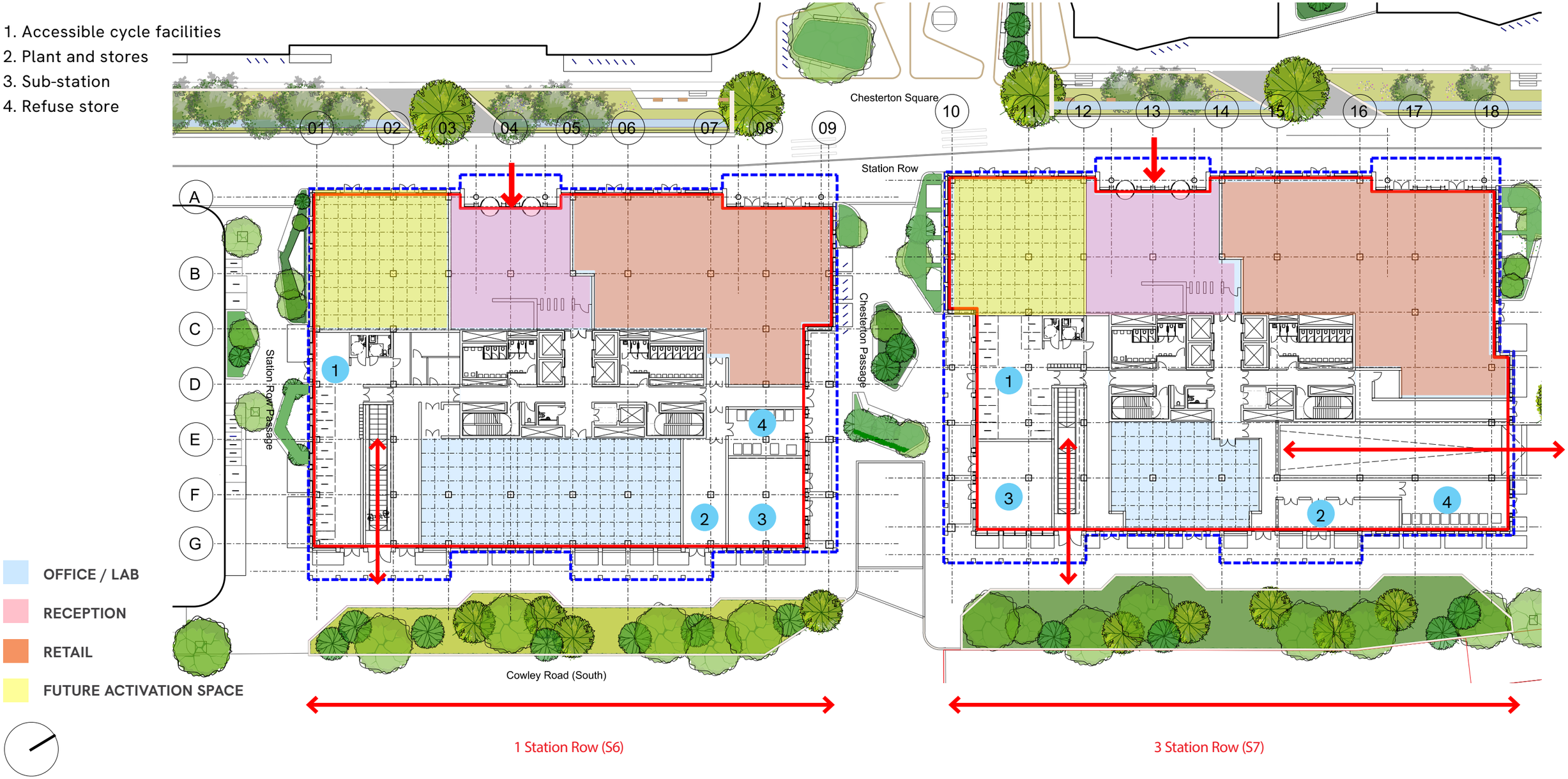
# 1&3 STATION ROW (S6&S7)
# GENERAL ARRANGEMENT

make

### GROUND FLOOR PLANS

The ground floors of 1&3 Station Row contain a mixture of uses with activated frontages to Station Row and servicing directed towards Cowley Road (south). The side passages contain pocket parks, and visitor cycle parking.

1. Accessible cycle facilities
2. Plant and stores
3. Sub-station
4. Refuse store



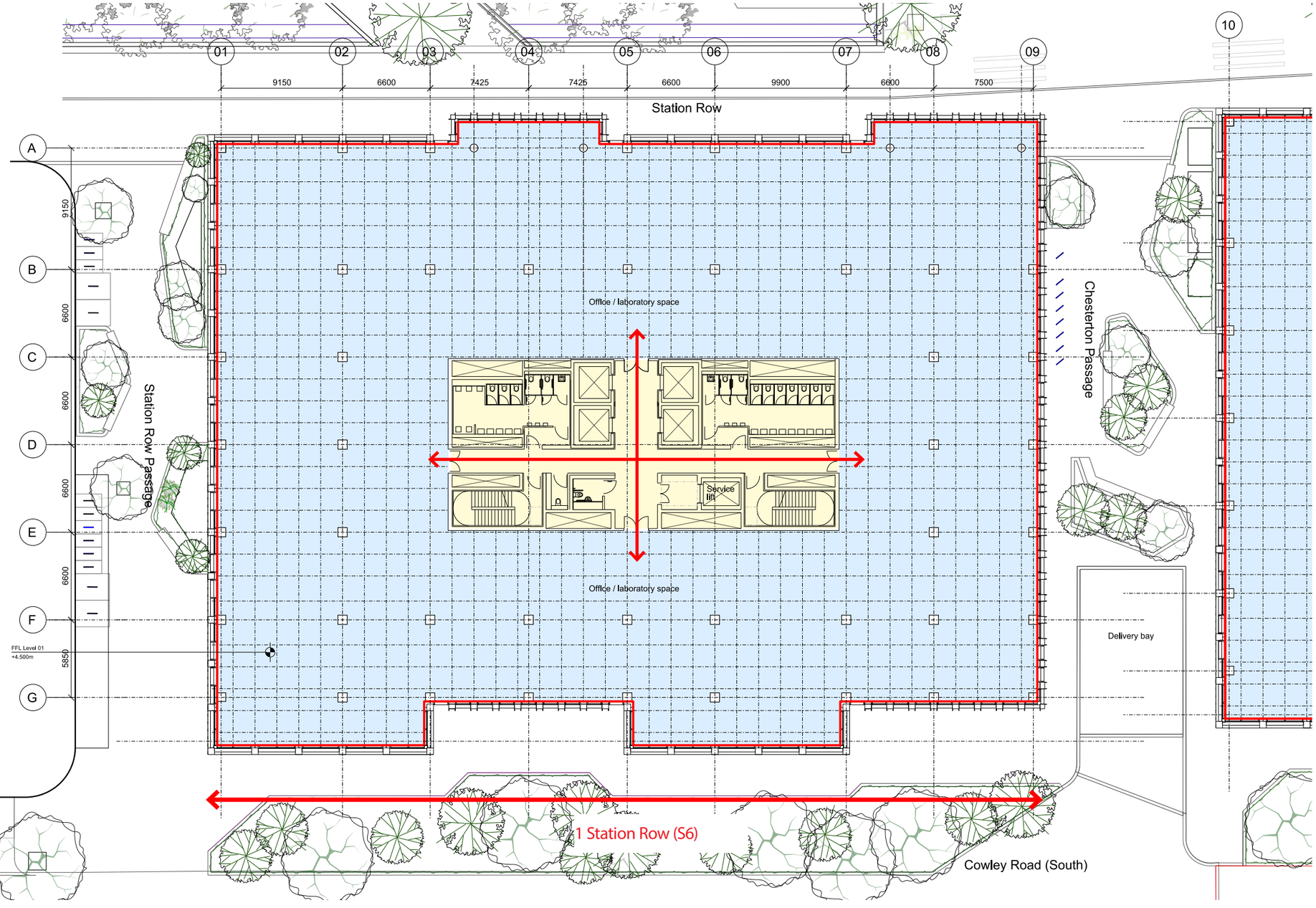
# 1&3 STATION ROW (S6&S7)
# GENERAL ARRANGEMENT

make

**TYPICAL FLOOR PLAN**

1&3 Station Row are centre core commercial science buildings, offering modern, flexible laboratory and write-up space with good aspects on all elevations.

The central core arrangement allows for multiple tenancies with laboratory space bookending each side of the floorplate.




OFFICE / LABORATORY

CORE

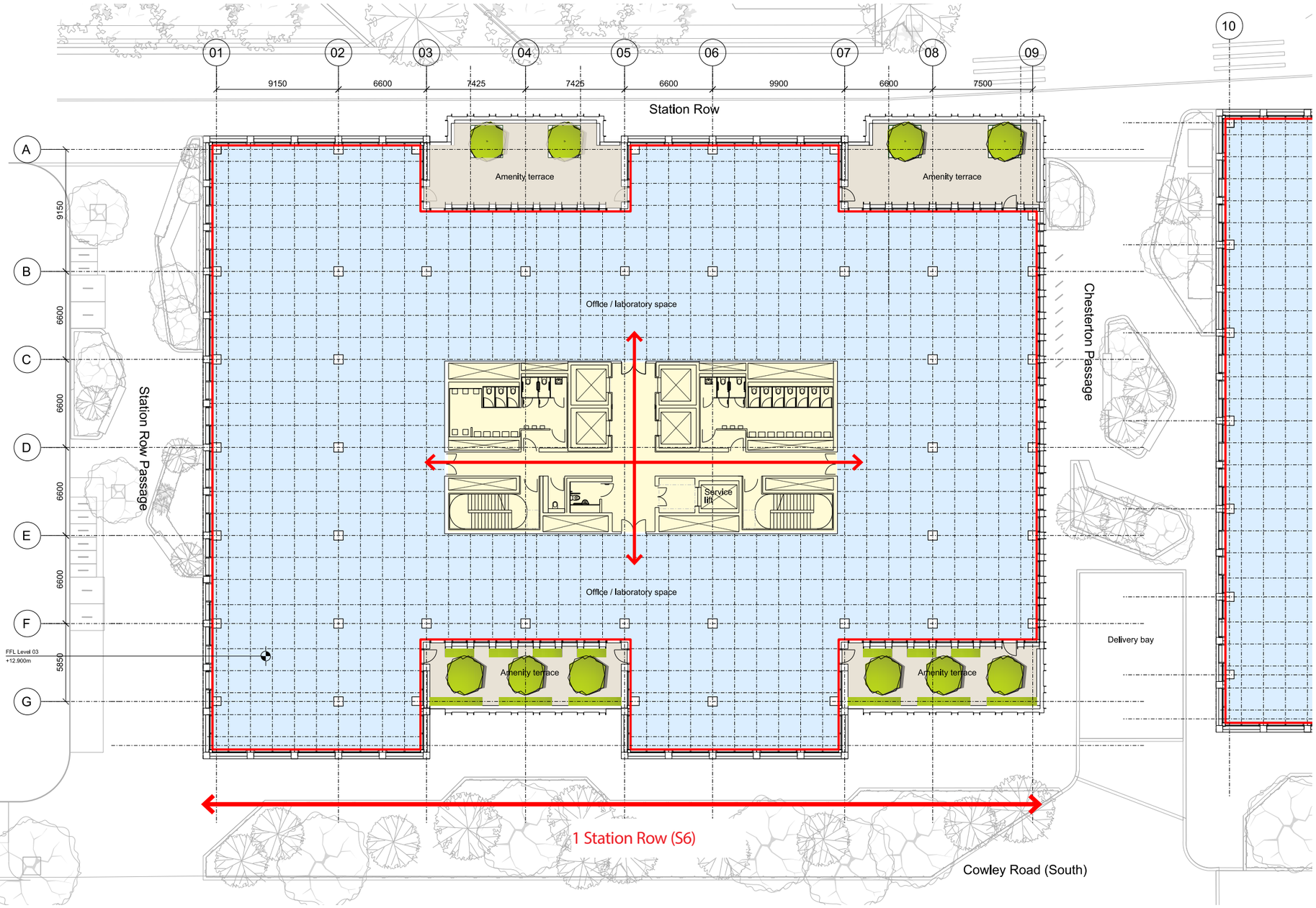
# 1&3 STATION ROW (S6&S7)
# GENERAL ARRANGEMENT

make

**LEVEL 03**

The building blocks step back to the east and west at level 03, offering amenity space for the building users.

The floorplate remains flexible at these upper levels, ensuring the central core can serve multiple tenancies, with each occupier having access to external amenity.




OFFICE / LABORATORY

CORE

AMENITY TERRACE

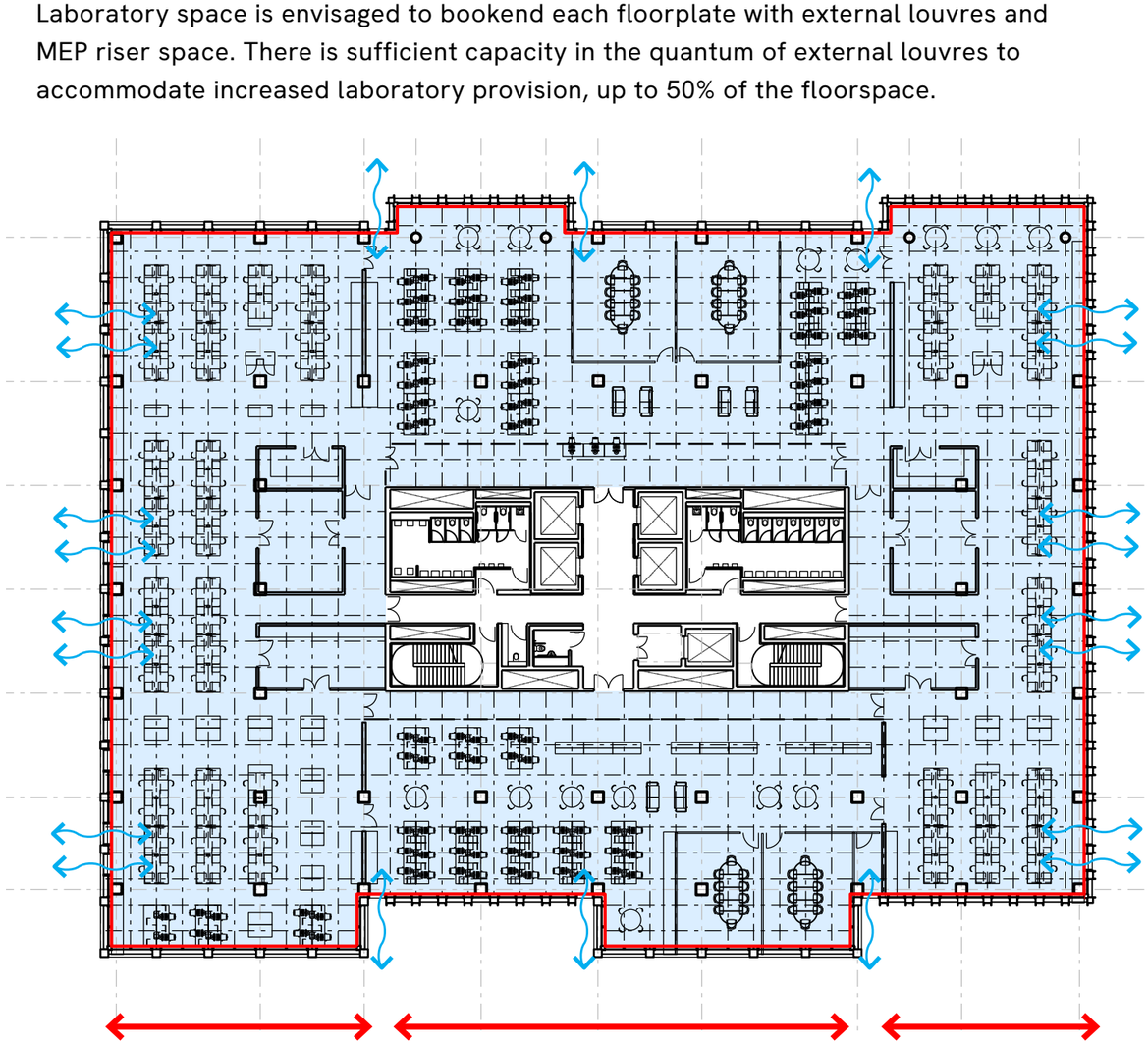
# 1&3 STATION ROW (S6&S7)
# GENERAL ARRANGEMENT

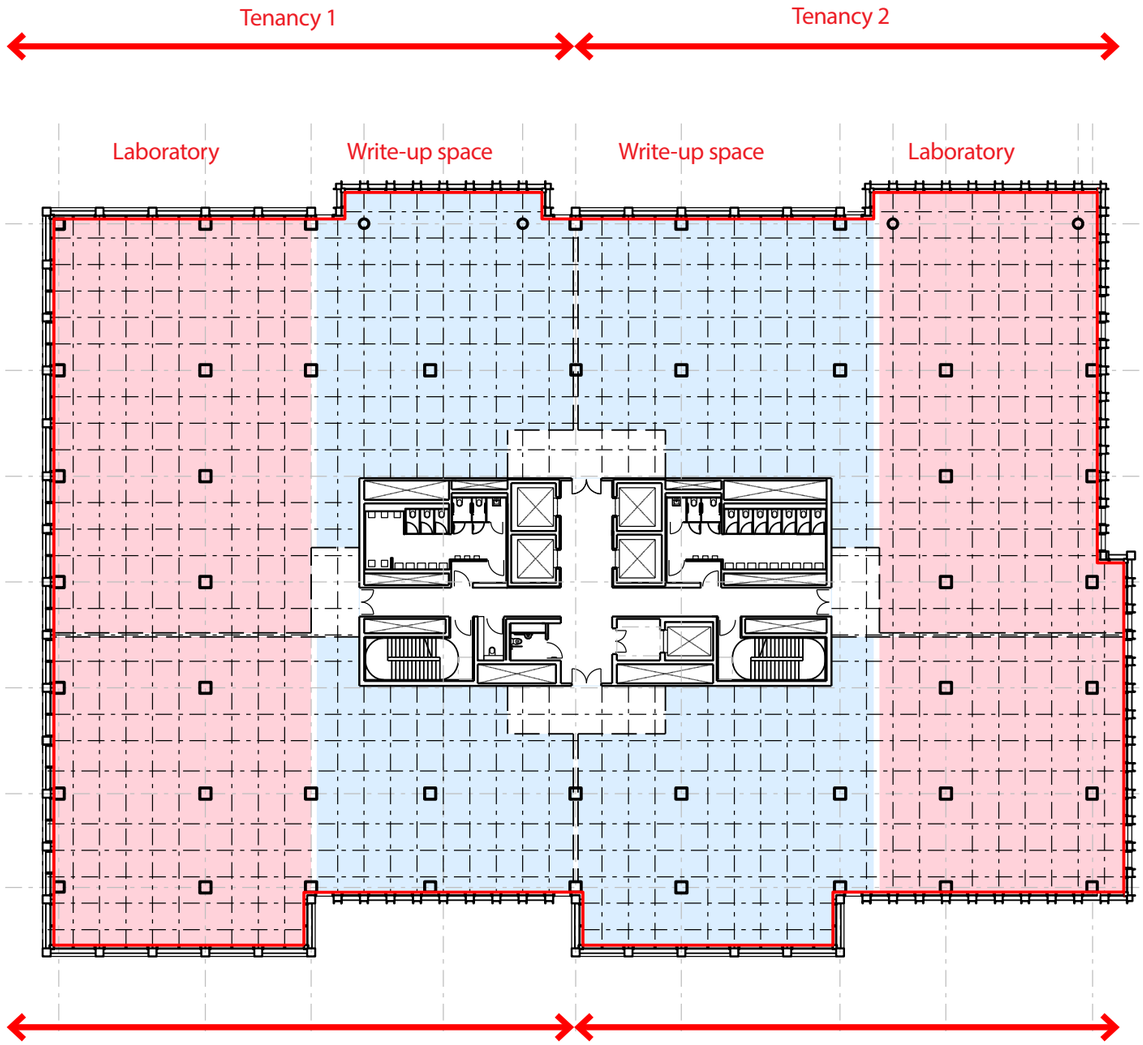
make

### TENANCY SPLIT/FUTURE LABORATORY EXPANSION

The fire and servicing strategies have been developed to ensure a flexible, efficient floorplate based on a traditional laboratory grid.

Laboratory space is envisaged to bookend each floorplate with external louvres and MEP riser space. There is sufficient capacity in the quantum of external louvres to accommodate increased laboratory provision, up to 50% of the floorspace.



# 1&3 STATION ROW (S6&S7)
# BUILDING ENVELOPE

make

### CHOICE OF MATERIALS AND COLOURS

The building materials have been selected to support the masterplan principles and provide a suitably robust solution for the environmental context and the impact of climate change.

The brick stock has been selected as an appropriate response to the general Cambridge aesthetic, with natural precast concrete/stone panels that provide a visual contrast between the alternating blocks. Champagne-finished metal spandrels have been selected for the opaque elements and the lining to the brick piers, providing visual warmth and a finer grain of detail.


Illustrative view of Station Row looking north, with 1 Station Row (S6) in the foreground and 3 Station Row (S7) beyond.

# 1&3 STATION ROW (S6&S7)
# BUILDING ENVELOPE

make

**APPROACH TO FACADE DESIGN**

The design development of the facades has been centred around the introduction of two grids to articulate the alternating fingers, breaking down the mass and providing legible ground floor entrances and upper level, recessed terraces.

The larger, more civic grid is composed of a precast concrete/stone composition, and is continuous from the ground to the screened plant level at roof level.

The smaller, more vertical grid contains the building cantilevers, marking the entrances and stepping back to reveal the level 03 amenity terrace and the level 04 plant room screen.

Studies have been undertaken varying the choice of brick piers to determine if it was appropriate to vary the colour palette between 1&3 Station Row.

Following consultation, a more subtle difference varying the colour of the metal spandrels, was felt to provide sufficient visual interest, whilst maintaining the strong sense of rhythm and natural harmony along the street.

Bay studies with different brick/metal colour choices.

# 1&3 STATION ROW (S6&S7)
## BUILDING ENVELOPE

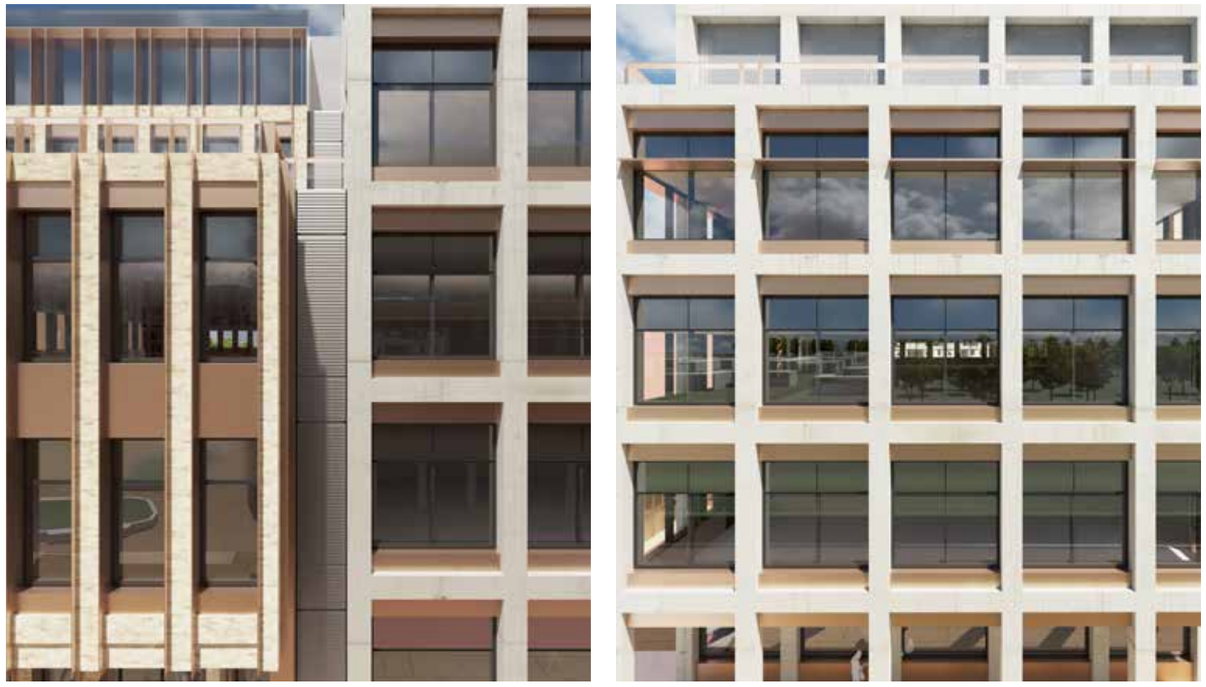
**APPROACH TO MATERIAL SELECTION**

The brick and precast concrete/stone provide contrast, while the colour choice of metal spandrels and linings to the pier reveals add warmth and detail.

Vertical slot louvres have been added at key junctions to provide a natural 'shadow line' between the building elements, and the perforated metal screen at plant level is set back behind either the metal frame or precast grid, ensuring an integral approach from ground to sky.

Additional colour has been added to the level 03 eastern-facing terraces with glazed green bricks and perforated green plant screen behind the landscaped terraces. This ensures consistency of visual contrast in the long and short views, irrespective of the planting season.

The articulated brick and precast concrete/ stone piers provide a degree of natural shading with excessive solar gain further reduced through the inclusion of metal brise soleil to the upper levels.



Facade studies exploring rhythm and verticality through different planning grids.

Studies showing how vertical louvres can be used as 'shadow' lines to break up the building mass.

# 1&3 STATION ROW (S6&S7)
# BUILDING ENVELOPE

make

**PERFORMANCE AND ENERGY MODELLING**

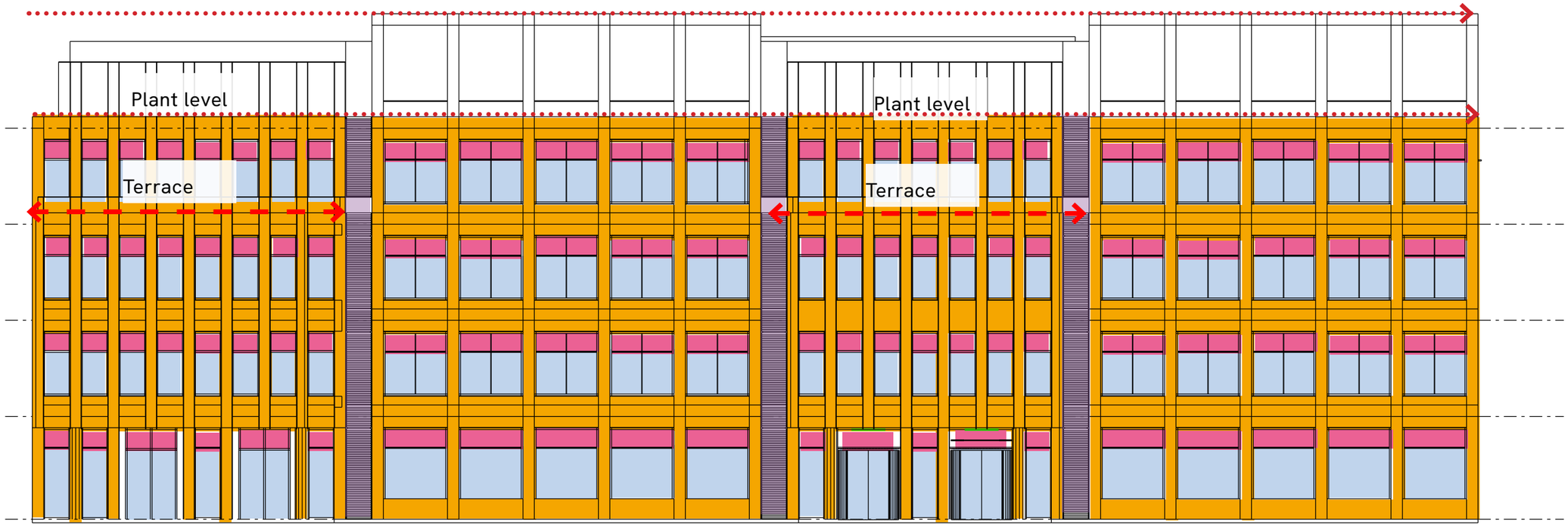
The depth and composition of the facades have been carefully detailed and tested to maintain a sense of articulation while suitably  increasing thermal performance to tackle climate change.

Wall
Depth revised to include approx. 275mm insulation

Spandrel
Amended to be minimum 250mm panel to achieve 0.8W/(m2K)

Louvres

Vision glass
Increased performance considered to counter any loss due to brackets




Marked-up west elevation of 1 Station Row (S6)

Additional 1.65m wide bay to S7

Additional 1.65m wide bay to S7