

comfortable and valued – places that can be memorable. We don't know how each individual will use the building - and we know that each will have distinct experiences. We want to make spaces that are sufficiently characterful to create distinct and memorable spaces – spaces that can accommodate the many human lives that this building will house.



Sketch showing the potential relationship between the foyers/common areas of Nos 32 and 35 - with opportunities for interaction and

sharing of facilities. This increases the permeability of both buildings.

X

Sectional view cut through the eastern bay of the building illustrating the views across the rooftop of No32 and Lincoln's Inn Fields.

The roof terrace relates to the restaurant at seventh floor – the rooms below are part of the Executive Training Suite.



## No 32 & No 35

Our proposal recognises the potential for the entrance halls of Nos 32 & 35 to be connected - this would bring opportunities for interaction and shared use of common areas and facilities. However, our proposal clearly retains distinct entrances for each building – with the single-story entrance area of No32 being re-constituted to align more closely to the architectural language of No 35. The roof of the link offers a terrace/roof-garden (with southern aspect towards Portugal Street) to the Firoz Lalji Institute of Africa.

## A Wooden Room

We have conceived the atrium space as a positive volume - a tall room (recalling, in cross section, the vertiginous proportions of the Soane's dome-room across Lincoln's Inn Fields) that is occupied and used at its base. This room is lined with deep timber baffles such that it will be characterised by warm natural tones and daylight from its roof-lights. These allow light to permeate from the roof-lights whilst creating a degree of privacy in terms of lateral views. The Lincoln's Inn Fields. We have adopted an inquisitive approach, based on drawing together and





that might be associated with more typical atria spaces.

The sills within the baffle-walls of the atrium allow for plants and further detailed study would this major figure in the history of western architecture. investigate the use of reflective materials (recalling Soane's use of mirrors perhaps) to optimise how daylight can be drawn down into the space.

At the seventh floor, the atrium benefits from east-facing glazing across its entire width. Bridges cross the Atrium at its east side – some ramped to address the level changes between the floor levels to the retained southern side of the building and the levels to the north.

## A Particular point of Inspiration

Our consideration of the building as a series of collections has a clear connection with the life, work and collection of Sir John Soane, whose house and collection we are facing across



Sketch view across the Atrium – illustrating the character of working environments that address the Atrium







1:400 Roof Plan

atrium itself is therefore more readily enjoyed as a 'room' without the sense of over-looking composing elements which have a strong resonance with historic architectural form and that have the capacity to provide strong and memorable spatial sequences; this is developed through sectional manipulations and shifts. In this way we acknowledge the presence and influence of



Photograph of sample brick pieces sourced for this project – the bricks are made with recycled materials





room section is recalled in the cross-section of the Atrium



and models of buildings designed and executed by Sir John Soane', c1824, Watercolour on paper: © Sir John at 13 Lincoln's Inn Fields by night, looking east.', Soane's Museum, London- the room of paintings relates to a vision of the Atrium: a wooden room that c1811, Watercolour on paper: © Sir John Soane's frames the life of the study spaces behind its deep framed walls. The proportions of the section Soane's dome Museum, London

Joseph Michael Gandy, View of the Dome area



