University of Glasgow

# KELVIN BUILDING

**Design and Access Statement** 22/08/2018









# Kelvin Building

#### Contents

- L.U	 uuu	ction

- 1.1 The Client/ Team
- 1.2 Executive Summary
- 1.3 Heritage Statement Summary

#### 2.0 Location

- 2.1 Location
- 2.2 Site Context
- 2.3 Site Location
- 2.4 Constraints & Opportunities
- 2.5 Site Photos
- 2.6 Transport Links
- 2.7 Site Access

### 3.0 Building Strategy

- 3.1 Building Strategy Diagram
- 3.2 Proposed Accessible Entrance
- 3.3 Proposed Courtyard Lift
- 3.4 Proposed Link Bridge
- 3.5 Downtakings
- 3.6 Internal Improvements
- 3.7 Building Plans
- 3.8 Building Sections
- 3.9 Building Elevations
- 3.10 Material Palette
- 3.11 Landscaping
  - 3.11.1 Introduction
  - 3.11.2 Garden Setting
  - 3.11.3 Heritage Statement
  - 3.11.4 Summary of Site Visit Conducted
  - 3.11.5 Link Bridge / Shape & Form 3.11.6 Planting
  - 3.11.7 Balustrade

### 4.0 Appendix

- 4.1 Heritage Statement
- 4.2 Location Plan & GA's
- 4.3 Downtakings
- 4.4 Accessibility Improvements
  - 4.4.1 Zones as Existing
  - 4.4.2 Formation of new Accessible Entrance
  - 4.4.3 Formation of new 5 Storey Lift
  - 4.4.4 New Link Bridge
  - 4.4.5 Internal Accessibility Upgrades
- 4.5 Fire Upgrade Works
  - 4.5.1 Upgrade of Fire doors & Risers
  - 4.5.2 Reconfiguration of stair core B
- 4.6 General Internal Adjustments
  - 4.6.1 WC Improvements
  - 4.6.2 Creation of Nursing Area (level 03)
- 4.7 Bin Store Proposal
- 4.8 Visuals
- 4.9 Drawing Issue Sheet

Design & Access Statement Reference	Date Issued	Revised	Approved	
KEP-KB-XX-RP-A-9075-0010	22.08.2018			_

2

Introduction

1.1 The Team

1.2 Executive Summary1.3 Heritage Statement Summary

This report was prepared on behalf of the University of Glasgow

By Keppie Design

The Client

The Team



# keppie







Client:

**The University of Glasgow**Kelvin Building,
Glasgow, G12 8QQ

Architects:

**Keppie Design** 160 West Regent Street, Glasgow, G2 4RL

**Ryan Sylvester** 

Associate Director - Glasgow E: rsylvester@KeppieDesign.co.uk T: 0141 204 0066 M: 07587 035 218

**Tom Drysdale** 

Technician - Glasgow E: tdrysdale@KeppieDesign.co.uk T: 0141 204 0066 Project Manager/ M&E / QS:

**AECOM** 

7th Floor, Aurora 120 Bothwell Street Glasgow, G2 7JS

**Dominic Duffy** 

Project Manager
E: Dominic.Duffy@aecom.com
T: 0141 222 4226
M: 07393 769 601

**Rachel Stanbridge** 

Project Manager
E: Rachel.Stanbridge@aecom.com
T: 0141 222 6422
M: 0787 941 7592

John Willock

M&E Engineer E: john.willock@aecom.com T: 0141 222 6416 M: 07921 646 347

**Matthew Abbott** 

Senior Quantity Surveyor E: Matthew.Abbott@aecom.com T: 0141 275 6530 M: 07825 288 214 Landscape Architects:

**AECOM** 1 Tanfield

Tanfield, Edinburgh, EH3 5DA

**Myles Thompson** 

Principle Landscape Architect E: myles.thompson@aecom.com T: +44-(0)131-301-8600 Architects:

**Simpson & Brown Architects** 

The Old Printworks 77a Brunswick Street Edinburgh, EH7 5HS

**John Sanders** 

Partner

E: JSanders@simpsonandbrown.co.uk

T: +44 (0)131 555 4678

### 1.2 Executive Summary

The following document represents the architectural design intent strategy for the University of Glasgow Kelvin Building. The document is a collation and explanation of the key design decisions made following the initial consultation period with the various project stakeholders.

The proposal suggests:

- accessibility improvements
- fire escape and life safety upgrade works
- asbestos upgrade works
- increased accommodation/ wc improvements of the category 'B' Listed Kelvin Building on University Place

### Key Works:

- A new fully accessible entrance to the building which will serve to reinforce a main single point of entry at ground level. This also forms a clear focal point that better addresses the vision of the campus wide masterplan
- Formation of a new 5-storey external passenger lift within the courtyard as part of the new entrance works providing the main vertical circulation with direct links to all floors
- Formation of a new 'link bridge' to the Kelvin Building's east elevation located opposite the rear of the 'Stair Building'.



### 1.3 Heritage Statement Summary

The assessment of significance has been made based on what is visible on the site, on the exterior of the buildings and in the rooms of Kelvin Building at the time of inspection. A paint sample analysis might also give information about the history of the buildings and changes to their appearance.

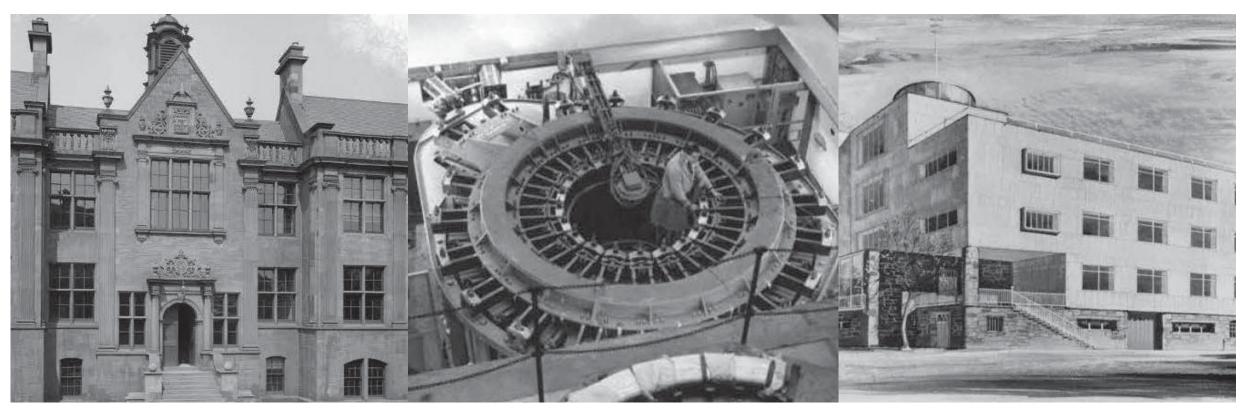
The Burra Charter provides the following definition of cultural significance:

Cultural Significance means aesthetic, historic, scientific, social or spiritual value for past, present or future generations. Cultural significance is embodied in the place itself, its fabric, setting, use, associations, meanings, records, related places and related objects.

The following assessment of the heritage value of Kelvin Building and its setting is based upon an analysis and understanding of the historical development of the site, including the tangible documentary and physical evidence, as well as intangible historical, social and spiritual associations.

The assessment of significance establishes the importance of the Kelvin Building as an item of cultural heritage. The various elements of the building have been graded according to their significance within the overall context of the site. The method for grading of significance is included in Section 3.5.

The assessment of the significance of various elements should help a designer to make the best of the architectural qualities of the building.



See Appendices 4.1 for complete Heritage Statement

Location

- 2.1 Location
- 2.2 Site Context
- 2.3 Site Location
- 2.4 Constraints & Opportunities
- 2.5 Site Photos
- 2.6 Transport Links
- 2.7 Site Access

### 2.1 Site Location

The site is nestled within Glasgow's cosy and cultural West End.

Immediately north of the site runs University Avenue which has strong transport links to Glasgow city centre, to the south of the site is the River Kelvin and River Clyde.

Less then a 5 minute walk to the north is the student-friendly Ashton Lane, a charming cobbled lane full of character which is popular throughout the day and also as a late-night stop, with a great choice of bars and restaurants.

The location of the site is within close proximity to one of the most visited museums in the United Kingdom outside of London, Kelvingrove Art Gallery and Museum. The museum has 22 themed galleries displaying over 8,000 objects and entry is completely free

Scotland Population 5,404,700 Glasgow Population: 608,500

### **Council Buildings**

**M**useum

Library and Learning Centre

Sports Centre

Glasgow Life Council Managed Facilities

111

Offices

Community Managed Facilities

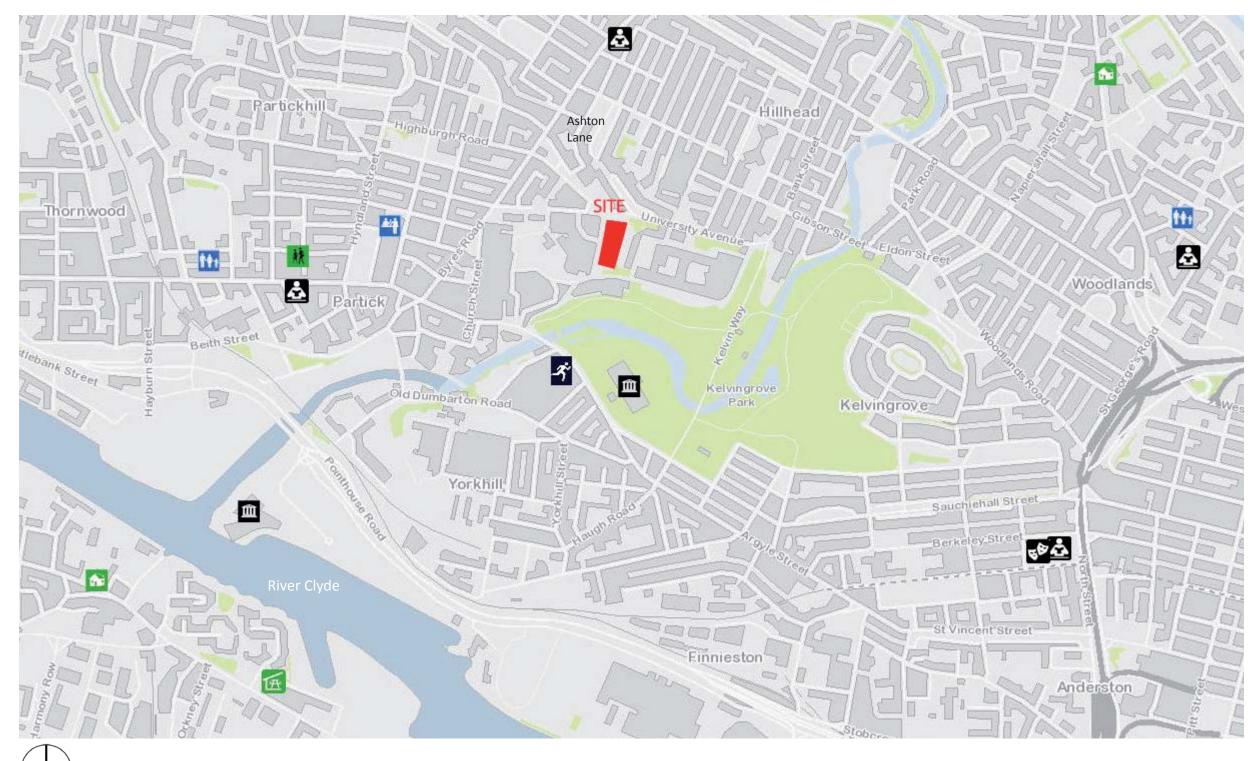




Community Hall



Tenants Hall





### 2.2 Site Context



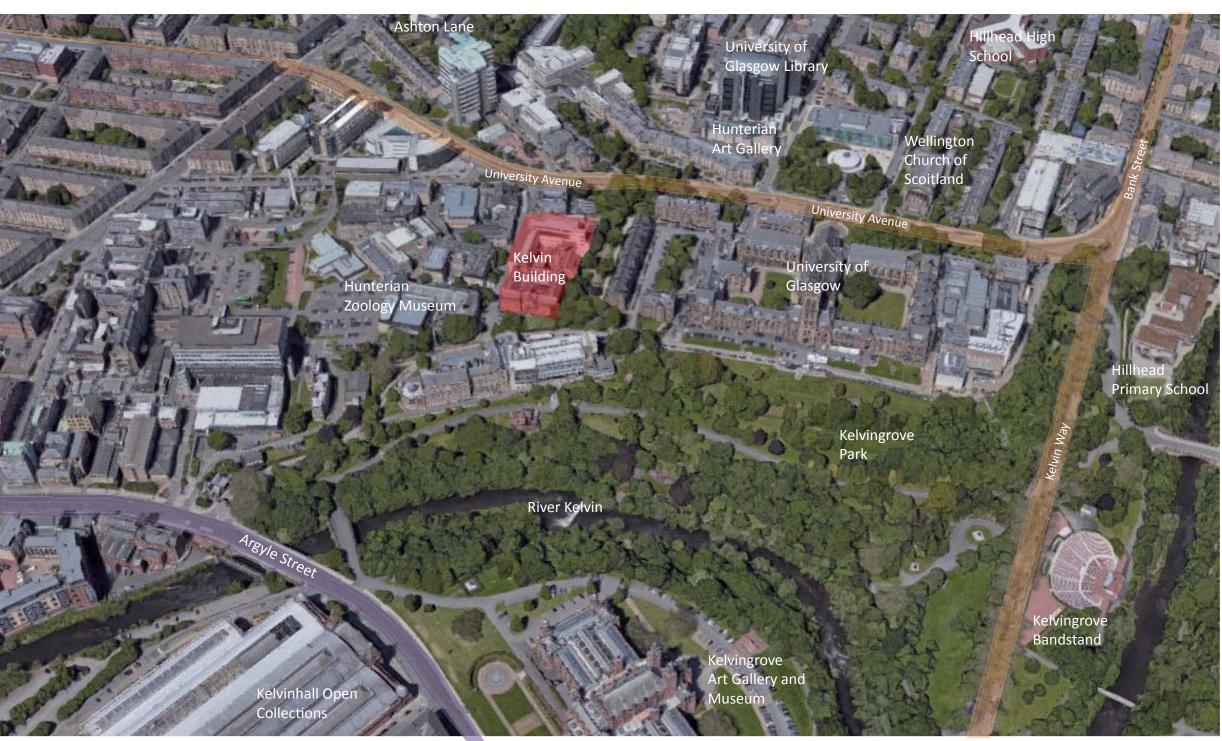
Kelvingrove Art Gallery and Museum (8 mins walk)



Kelvingrove Park



Ashton Lane is popular with **Glasgow University students** 





Kelvin Building and surrounding amenities

### 2.3 Site History

The Kelvin Building comprises two blocks. To the south is James Miller's building completed in 1906. The northern block is by Basis Spence and was built in 1959. The significance of these two parts of the building is mainly external. The Miller part of the building had its main front facing southwards towards the approach rising to the Gilbert Scott building from the southwest. The east and west sides were less important and the side facing north was the back of the building.

The Spence block has its main front facing west with its entrance at the north-west corner. The north and east sides are less important. The west side has a masonry plinth and is detailed as a contemporary extension to the plane of the west side of Miller's building. There is less significance inside the building. It is possible that the courtyard was originally carefully detailed within the Spence block but this has been altered and has been consistently treated as the back of the building over the last 40 years.

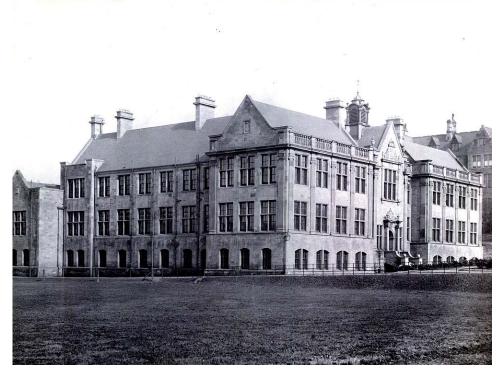
The inside of both buildings has little of significance. There were large rooms in the eastern block of the Miller building but these have been sub-divided. The entrance hall of the Spence buildings has moderate significance but has also been altered.

For reasons of access and presentation, the Spence building needs to have a new entrance at ground floor level. The ground floor contains a pend through to the courtyard which is no longer needed in this form. This work will be identifiably an alteration but it will protect stair access which rise to the north-west entrance, from change. Since this entrance is the main set piece in Spence's design, it is more desirable to create a new entrance than to fundamentally alter the steps and balcony to the current entrance which can be left untouched.

The new entrance breaks through the stone plinth. Spence's design does contain a stone plinth as an important part of the design but this is mainly detailed as a band.



1. Physics extension to the Natural Philosphy Building



3. Kelvin Building 1907



2. Kelvin Hall Lecture Theatre 1957



4. Kelvin Building Present day

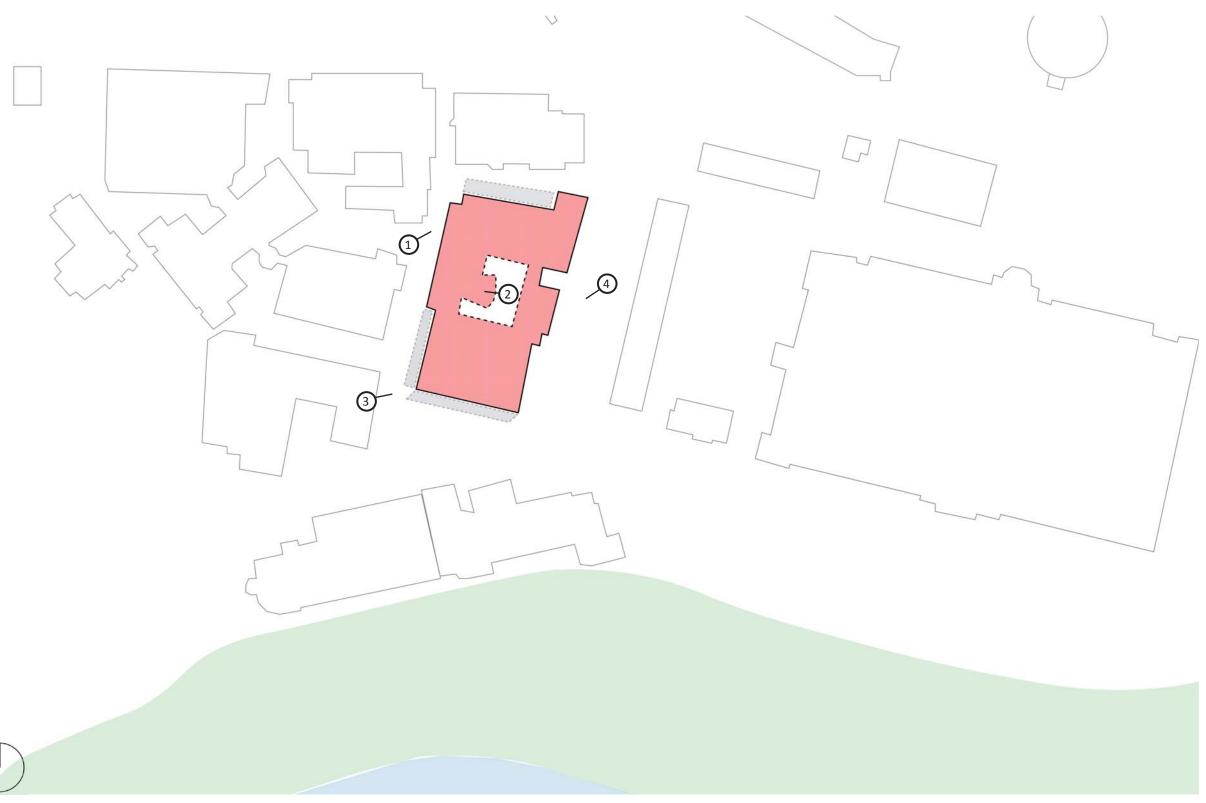
### 2.3 Site History

The new design retains the band or the difference between ground floor and the upper floors legibly. Spence detailed a pend to cut through the plinth band. The current design takes the lead from the signal in Spence's design that it was appropriate to cut through the plinth. The design is legible as an alteration, as it should be. Its impact is minimal in conservation terms although, naturally, a new entrance needs to be visually prominent.

The bridge link connects to the east side of the Miller building. This side of the building can, and has, sustained change without detracting from the overall significance of the building. It can certainly sustain a carefully designed and attractive bridge which will not detract from the building and could be considered to be an improvement. The detailing of the new access should be in keeping with the character of the surrounding masonry of the existing windows. The bridge will be designed to have minimal physical impact on the existing building.

The lift will be set within the corner of the courtyard. It would also be clearly an intervention. Alterations to the courtyard elevations of either the Miller or the Spence buildings have negligible effect on the overall significance of the building.

Generally, internal alterations do not affect the significance elements of the building. Any improvement to the Spence entrance hall, for instance by removing later accretions and the non-original porter's lodge is to be welcomed in conservation terms.



Site plan indicating the history illustrations of the Kelvin building

# 2.4 Constraints & Opportunities

The site to the south (red) comprises of the retained facade in the Scottish Renaissance style, forming the primary edge to main vehicle/ pedestrian entrance to the site.

The modernist extension block to the north of the Kelvin Building looks onto the School of life sciences which is separated by a small car park. The east of the site has extensive woodland forming a screen to University Avenue and creates unique vista points of University of Glasgow.



1. Vehicular Entrance to Site



2. Main Entrance to Kelvin Building



3. Aerial View Looking onto North and West Facade of Kelvin Building





Kelvin Building Present day

# 2.5 Site Photos



1. Main Entrance Door 1 - North West Corner of Building (non accessible main entrance)



5. Courtyard/ Deliveries/ Access below pend/ accessible entrance (Entrance Door 4)



2. Main Entrance Door 2 - Entrance at South Facing Elevation (non accessible entrance)



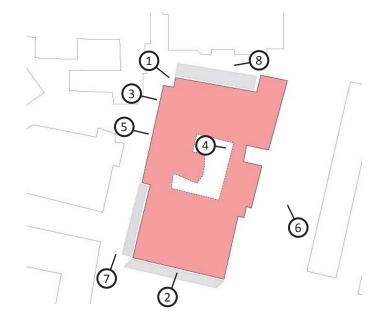
6. The Kelvin Building East Facing Elevation / landscape strip



3. Entrance to G/F (Level 1) on North West Corner (out of hours Door 3)



7. Clear footpath from the West of Kelvin Building





4. Fire escape door from Lecture Theatre 257 (Entrance Door 5)



8. Accessible parking to the North of the Building

### 2.6 Transport Links

The Kelvin Building is well supported by local bus routes and subway with frequent services to Glasgow city centre and surrounding areas.

**Train** (walking distance from Kelvin Building) Glasgow Central......38 mins walk Queen's Station.....41 mins walk Exhibition Centre Station......21 mins walk Charing Cross Station.....25 mins walk Anderston Station.....29 mins walk

**Bus** (walking distance from Kelvin Building) There are many fast a frequent services to Glasgow city centre within walking distance from site.

Buchanan Bus Station......36 mins walk

**Subway** (walking distance from Kelvin Building) Hillhead Subway Station.....5 mins walk Kelvinhall Subway Station......7 mins walk Kelvinbridge Subway Station..17 mins walk Partick Subway Station......18 mins walk

### Car

M77 - Links to Kilmarnock/ Prestwick and Ayr

M8 - Links to Edinburgh and Dundee



Kelvin Building



Bus Stops to Glasgow City Centre



Subway



Main Train Stations



**Bus Station** 



Main Roads



Walking Routes to Train / **Bus Stations** 



### 2.7 Site Access



Approach to West Elevation of Kelvin Building



University Avenue

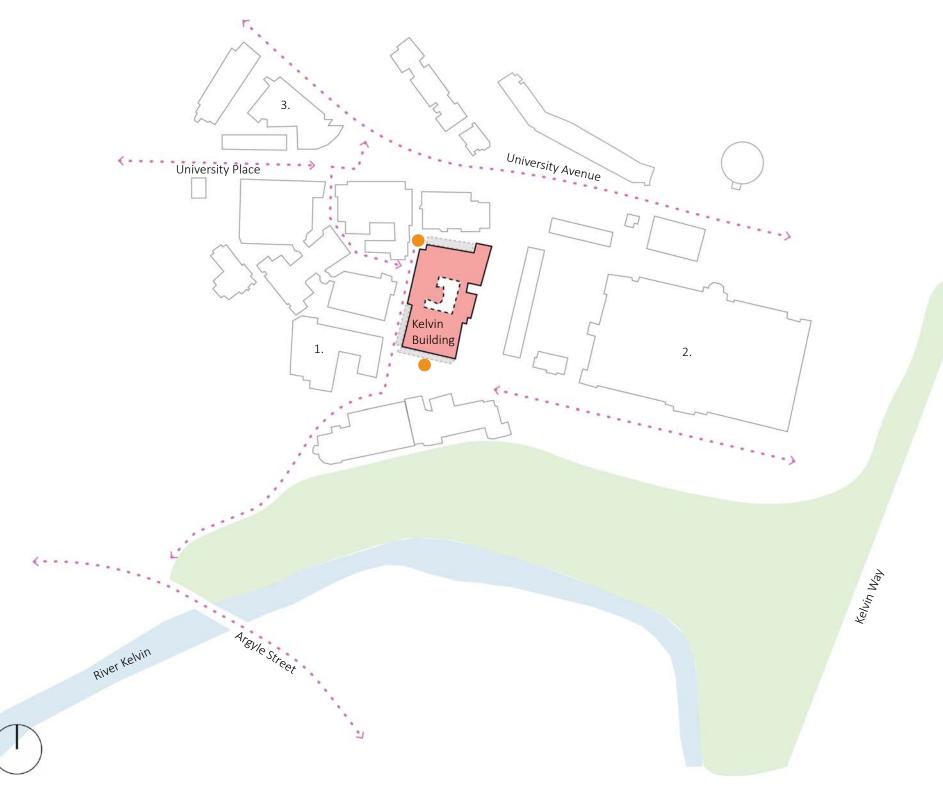


Entrance from Argyle Street



Main Entrances

- Main Roads to Kelvin Building
- 1. Hunterian Zoology Museum
- 2. University of Glasgow
- 3. Wolfson Medical School Building



Primary Access to Site

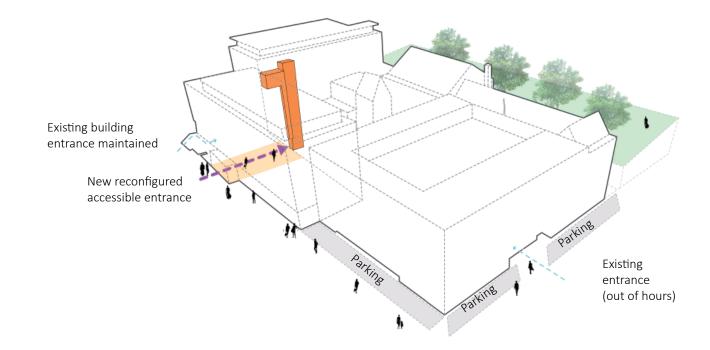


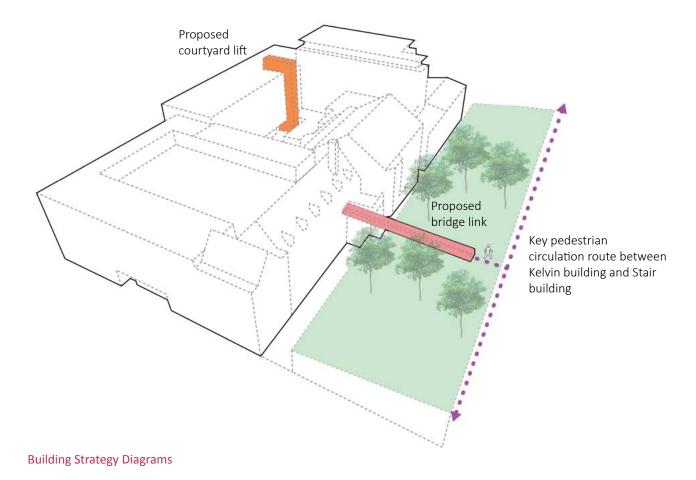
- 3.1 Building Strategy Diagram
- 3.2 Proposed Accessible Entrance
- 3.3 Proposed Courtyard Lift
- 3.4 Proposed Link Bridge
- 3.5 Downtakings
- 3.6 Internal Improvements
- 3.7 Building Plans
- 3.8 Building Sections
- 3.9 Building Elevations
- 3.10 Material Palette
- 3.11 Landscaping
  - 3.11.1 Introduction
  - 3.11.2 Garden Setting
  - 3.11.3 Heritage Statement
  - 3.11.4 Summary of Site Visit Conducted
  - 3.11.5 Link Bridge / Shape & Form
  - 3.11.6 Planting
  - 3.11.7 Balustrade

# 3.1 Building Strategy Diagram

The feasibility study has identified an obvious opportunity to form a new fully accessible entrance to the building which will serve to reinforce a main single point of entry at ground level (level 01).

This also forms a clear focal point that better addresses the vision of the campus wide masterplan.

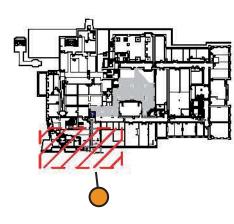




### 3.2 Proposed Accessible Entrance

### Key Works

- Formation of a new accessible and engaging entrance as part of upgrade works to existing pend access (which currently provides back of house access to stores/ plant as well as courtyard)
- Accessible entrance to the building will serve to reinforce a main single point of entry at ground level
- Forms a clear focal point that better addresses the vision of the campus wide masterplan
- Re-configuration of the radiation services offices immediately adjacent to the pend to form the main entrance / reception area (opened up for improved visibility through shop front glazing / new cladding treatment to walls and soffit)
- New main reception point for the building
- Direct link to new 5-storey lift to the rear of the pend
- Existing entrance still retained





Accessible Entrance Visual Proposal

### 3.2 Proposed Accessible Entrance

The feasibility study has identified an obvious opportunity to form a new fully accessible entrance to the building which will serve to reinforce a main single point of entry at ground level. This also forms a clear focal point that better addresses the vision of the campus wide masterplan.

These works, in addition to the proposed reconfiguration of the current reception and entrance at level 1, will form the most substantial intervention to this category B listed building.

This intervention is regarded as necessary to improve the building's main access and general circulation, will have a major impact on the original Basil Spence extension and will therefore require sensitive consideration.



Proposed accessible entrance from north visual

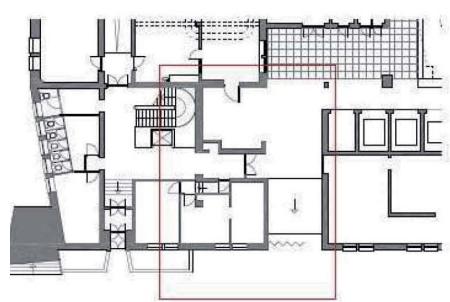
# Existing / historic



Sir Basil Spence extension – main entrance



Views within the existing pend



Existing layout (level 1)

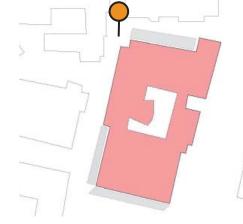


Proposed layout (level 01)

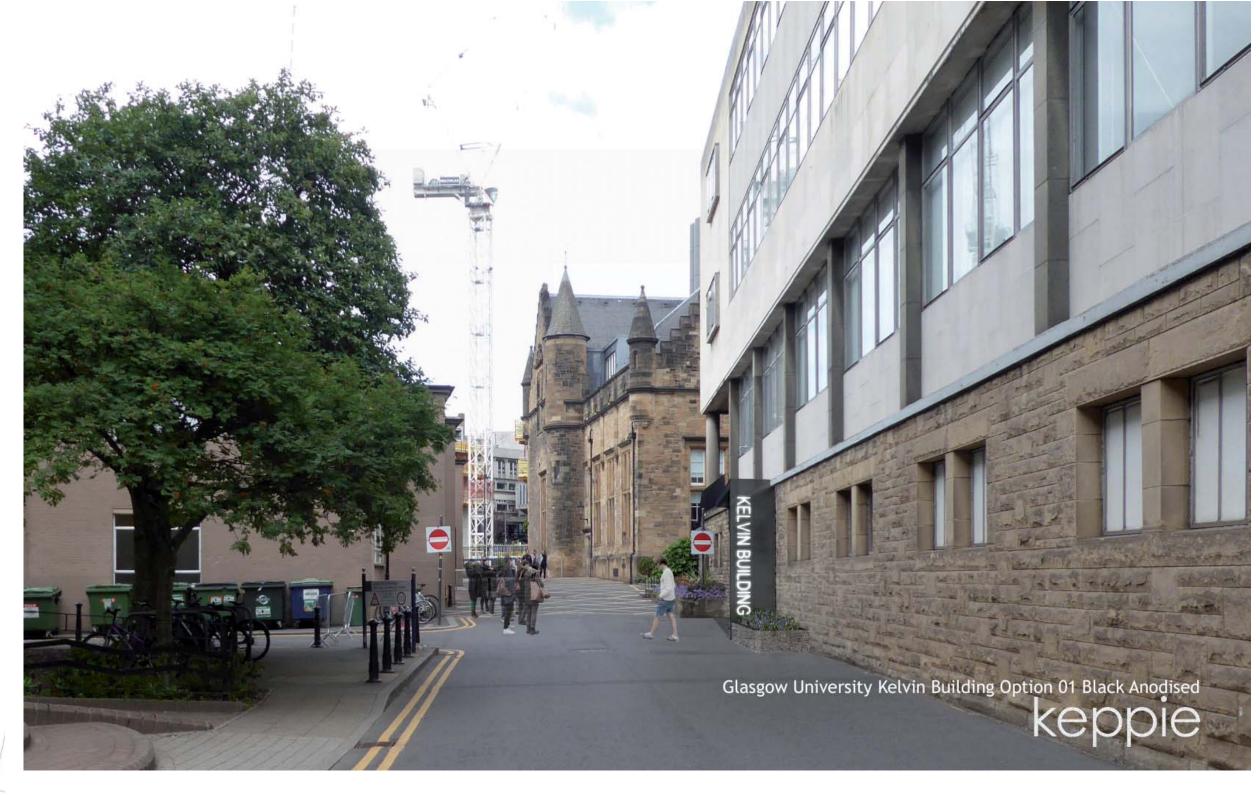
# keppie

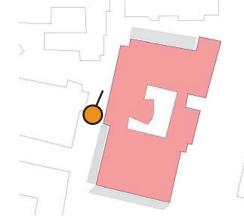
3.0 Building Strategy





Accessible Entrance Visual Proposal from North



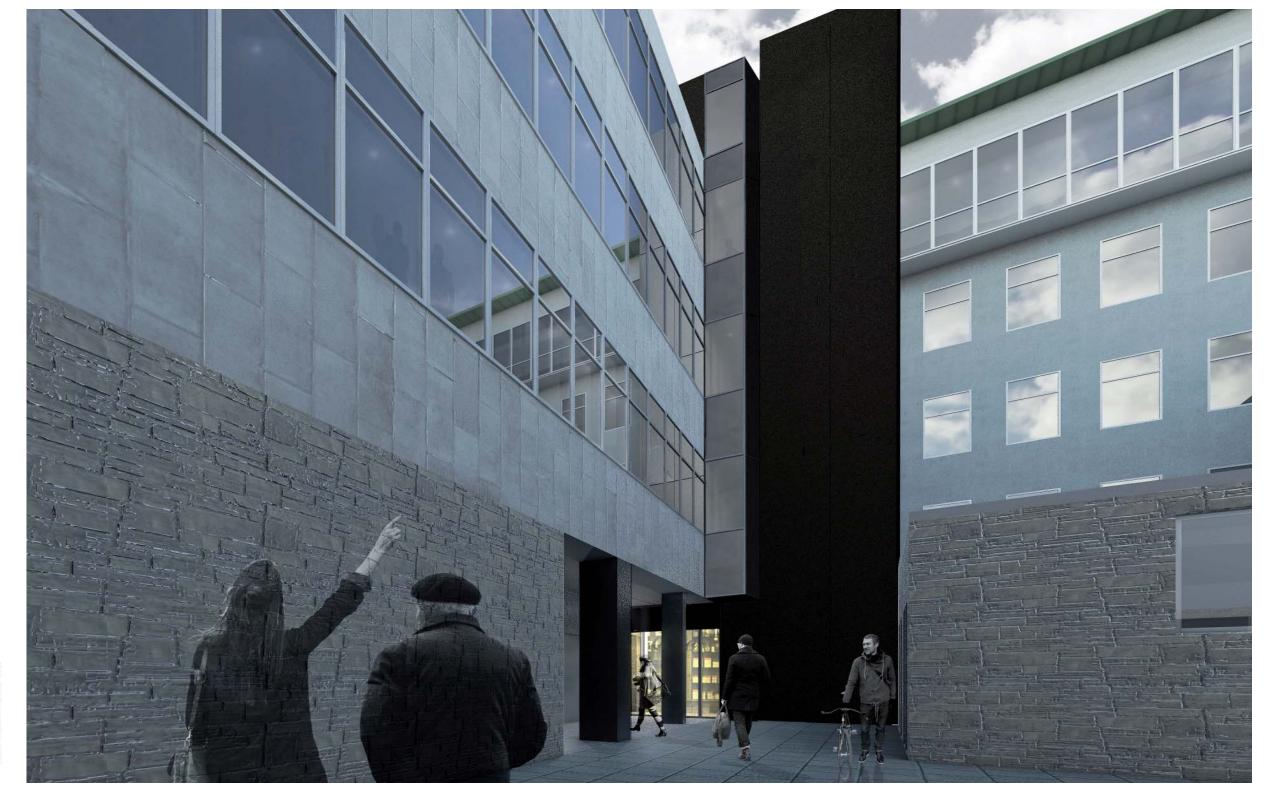


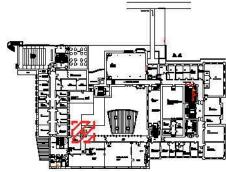
Accessible Entrance Visual Proposal from South

# 3.3 Proposed Courtyard Lift

# Key Works

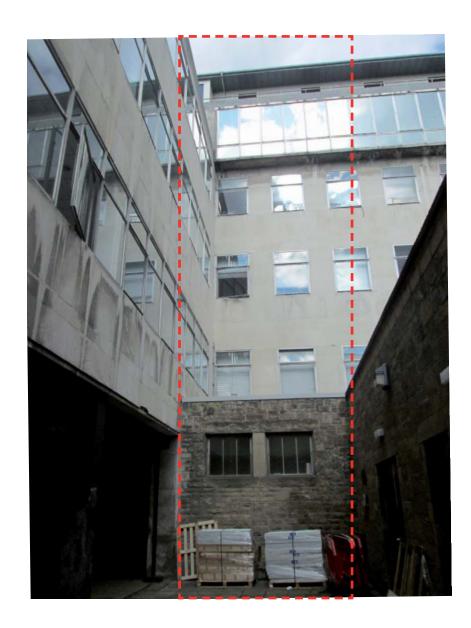
- Formation of a new 5-storey external evacuation lift
- Type Schindler 5500 or equivalent and consented to 21 person 1600kg
- Lift proposal careful considered to remain sensitive to existing and historic Sir Basil Spence extension





Proposed Internal Courtyard Lift Visual

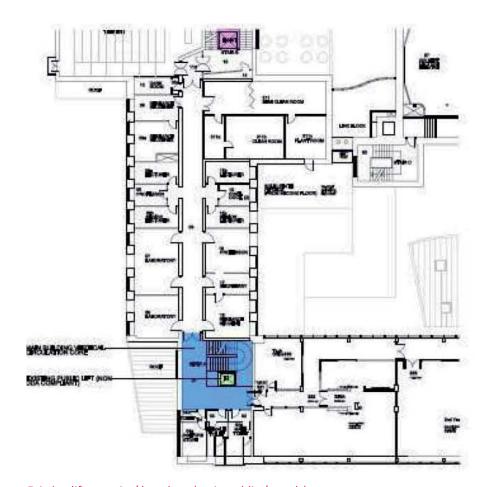
# 3.3 Proposed Courtyard Lift



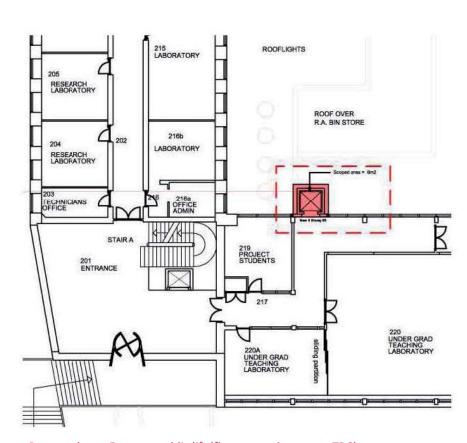
Existing / historic



View from within courtyard looking at Sir Basil Spence extension



Existing lift capacity/ locations (main public / goods)

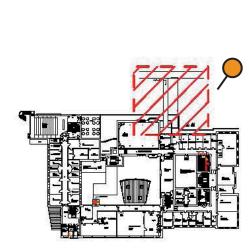


Proposed new 5-storey public lift (fire evacuation status TBC)

# 3.4 Proposed Bridge Link

### Key Works

- Formation of a new 'link bridge' to the Kelvin Building's east elevation located opposite the rear of the 'stair building'
- The bridge connection will provide necessary accessibly linkage direct to level 3 and the rear of the lecture theatre at high level
- Formation of a relatively lightweight link bridge
- Re configuration room 55a/ lobby to allow for a new lobby/ 'out of hours' entrance to the building
- Structural bracing to existing wall required

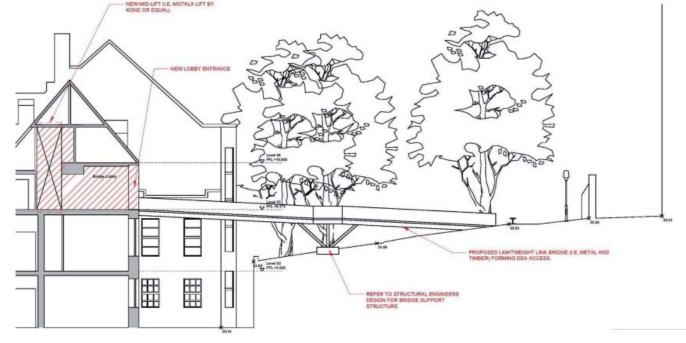




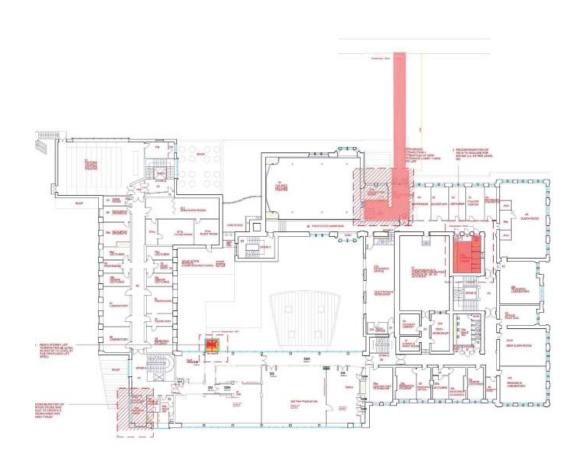
**Location Key** 

Proposed Bridge Link Visual

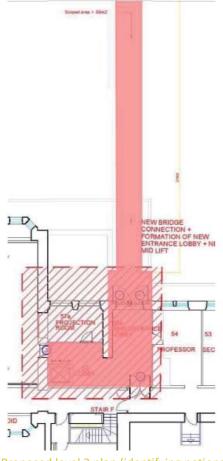
# 3.4 Proposed Bridge Link



Proposed section (identifying notional bridge link)



Proposed level 3 plan (identifying location of proposed works)



Proposed level 3 plan (identifying notional bridge link / internal wall Reconfiguration works)



East elevation as existing

# 3.5 Downtakings

Level 01

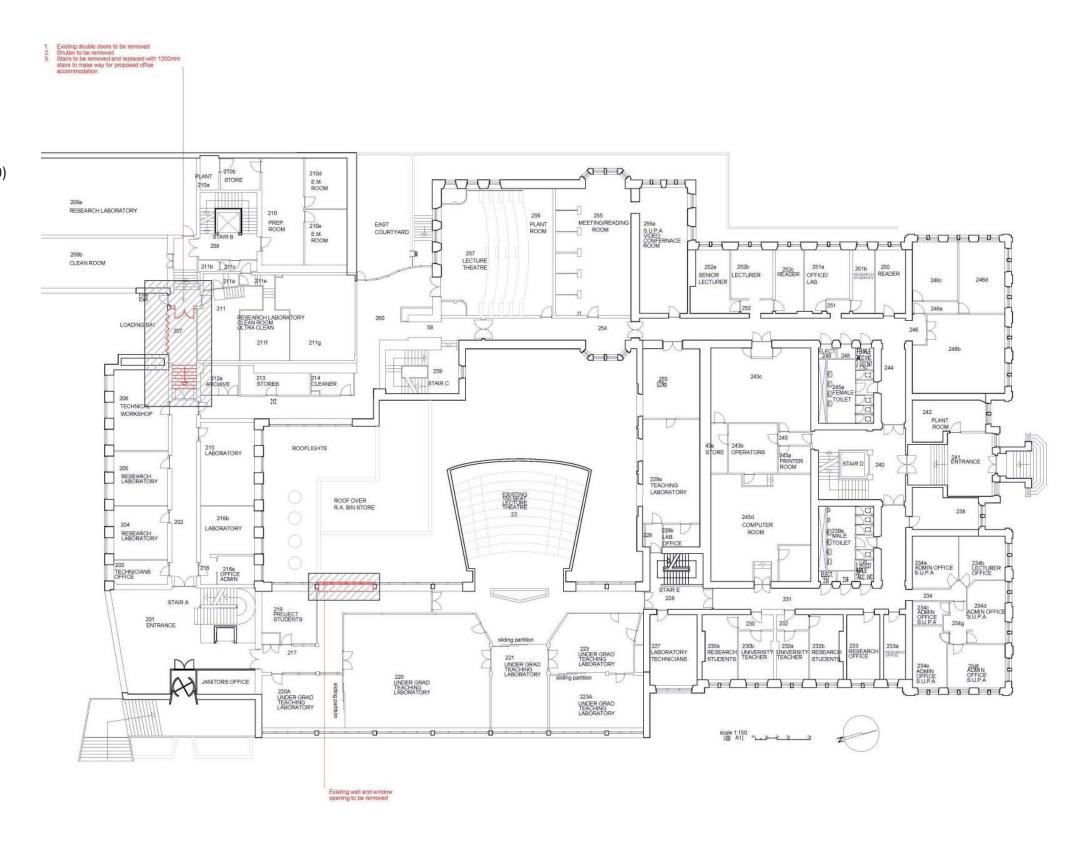
Refer to Drawing (KEP-KB-01-DR-A-1010-0110)



# 3.5 Downtakings

Level 02

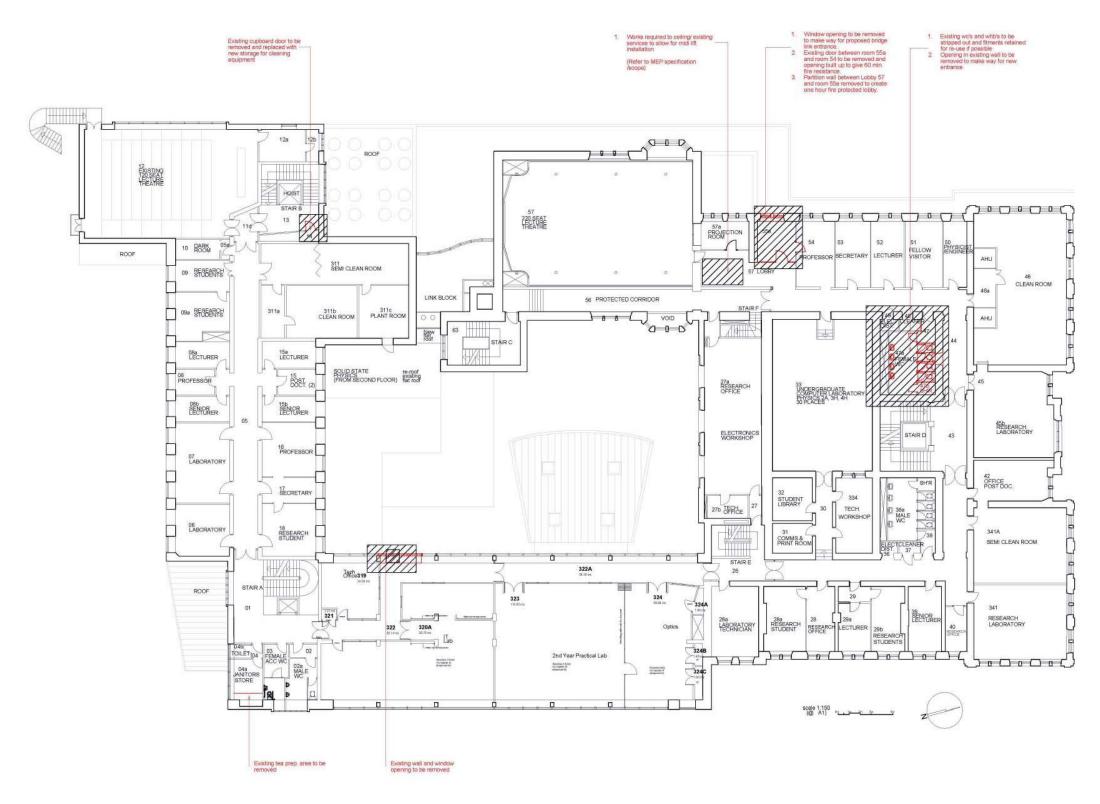
Refer to Drawing (KEP-KB-02-DR-A-1010-0110)

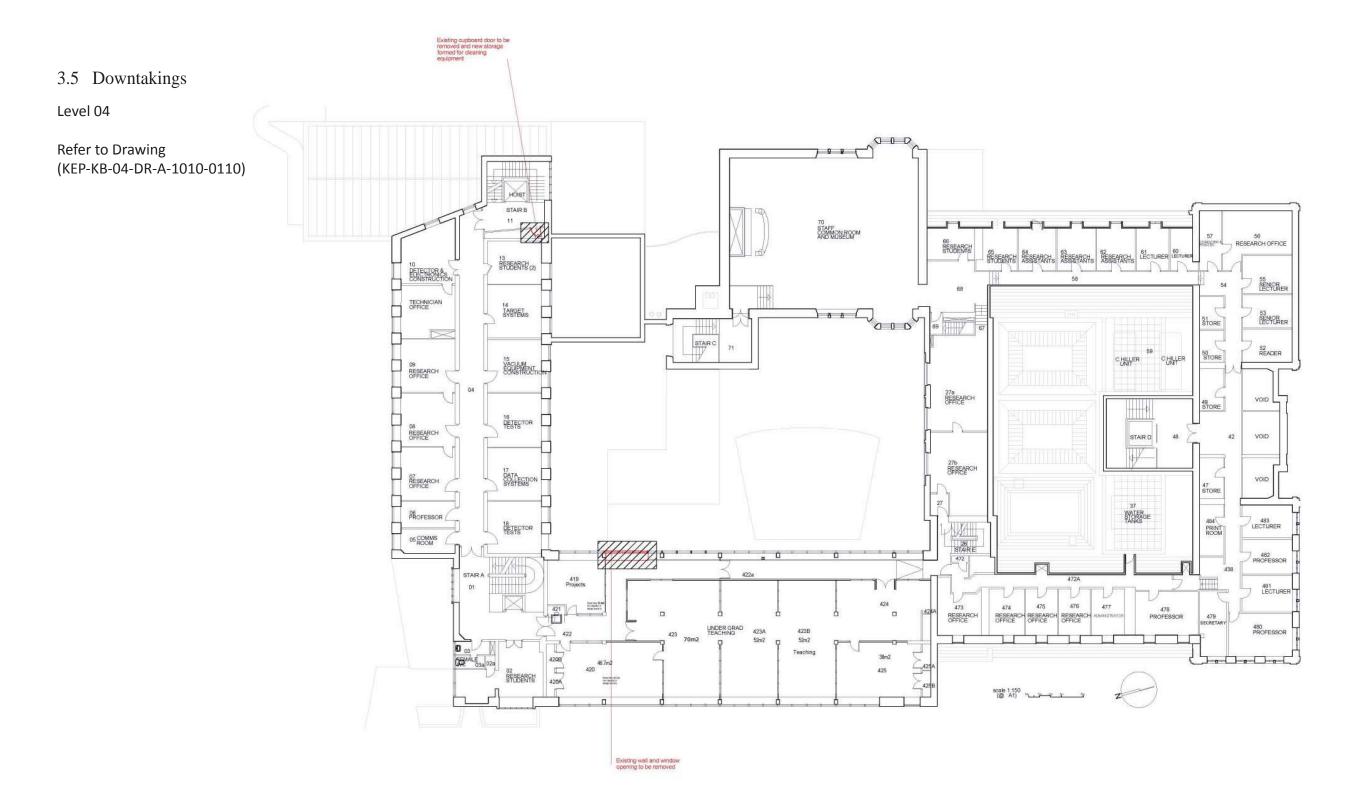


# 3.5 Downtakings

Level 03

Refer to Drawing (KEP-KB-03-DR-A-1010-0110)

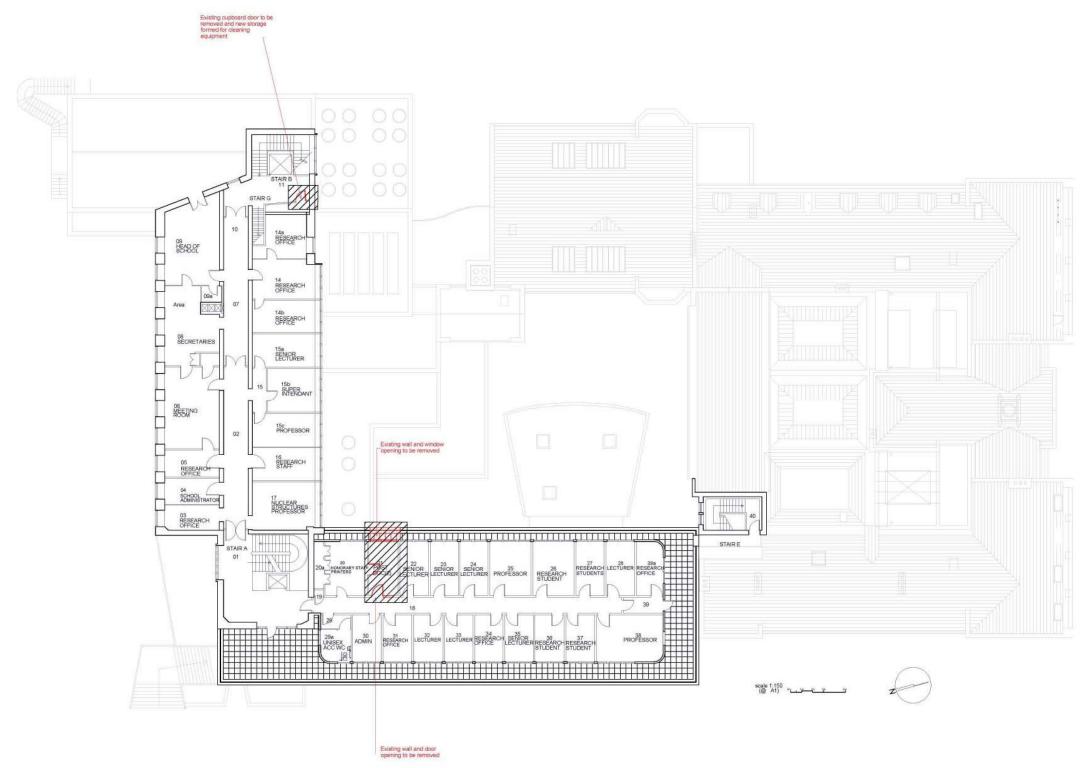




# 3.5 Downtakings

Level 05

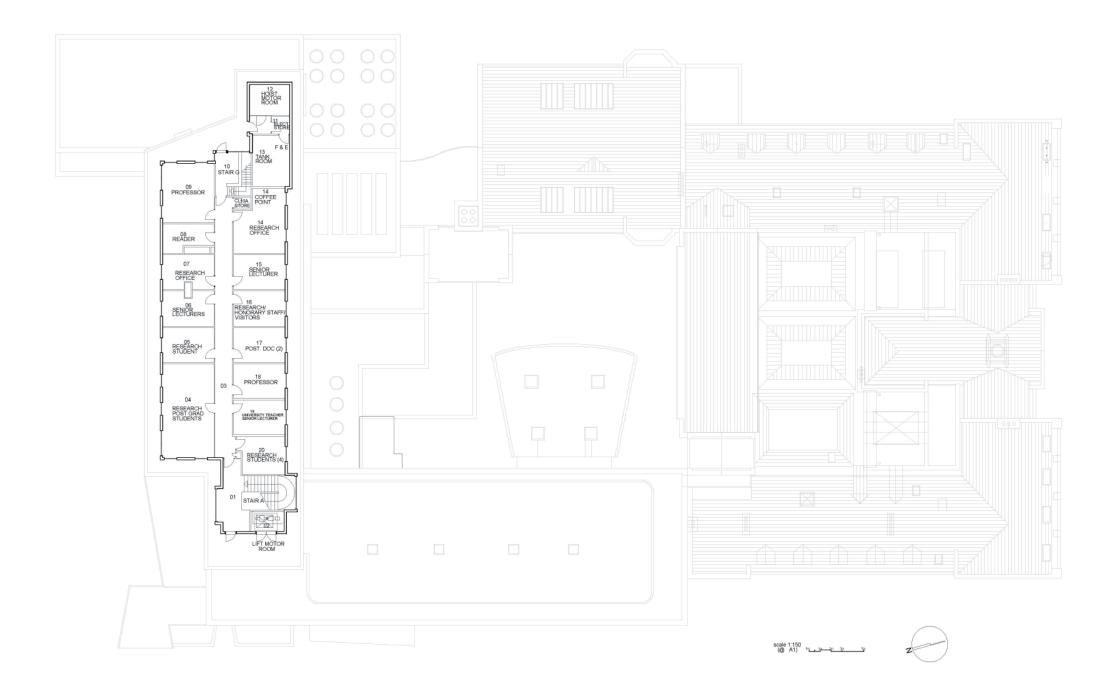
Refer to Drawing (KEP-KB-05-DR-A-1010-0110)



# 3.5 Downtakings

Level 06

Refer to Drawing (KEP-KB-06-DR-A-1010-0110)



# 3.6 Internal Improvements

- Formation of Stair Lifts to Level 04

Three new stair lifts have been identified as necessary to enable Accessibility to upper level offices from Level 04

# Vision / proposal



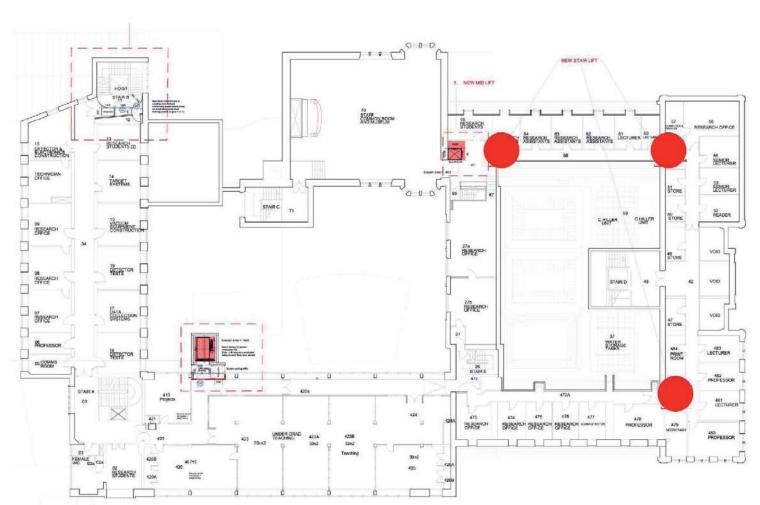
# Existing / historic







Existing stairs at level 04





### 3.6 Internal Improvements

- Provision of accessibile 'mid-lift' -(level 03/04)

Installation of new mid-lift providing necessary DDA connections between level 3 and 4.

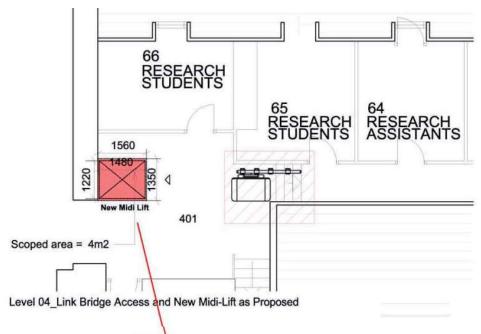
#### **Key Works:**

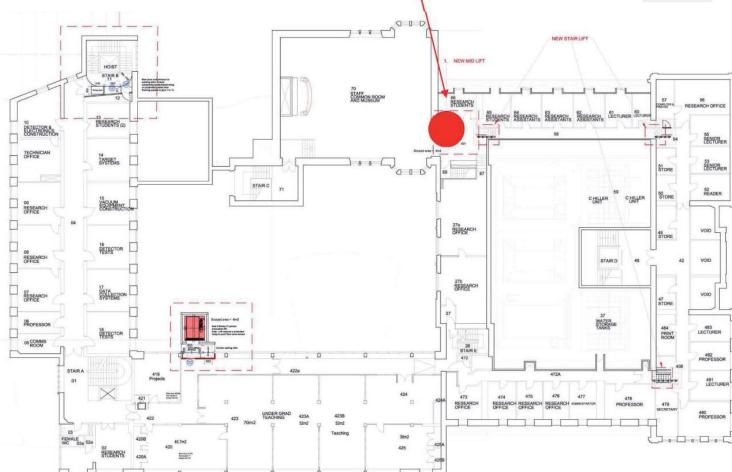
- Reconfiguration of projection room 57a / lobby at level 3.
- Formation of new mid-lift, providing accessible connections between level 3 / 4 (common room).
- Eco-efficient mid- lift / constant pressure.

# Existing / historic



Existing entranceinto common room (level 4)





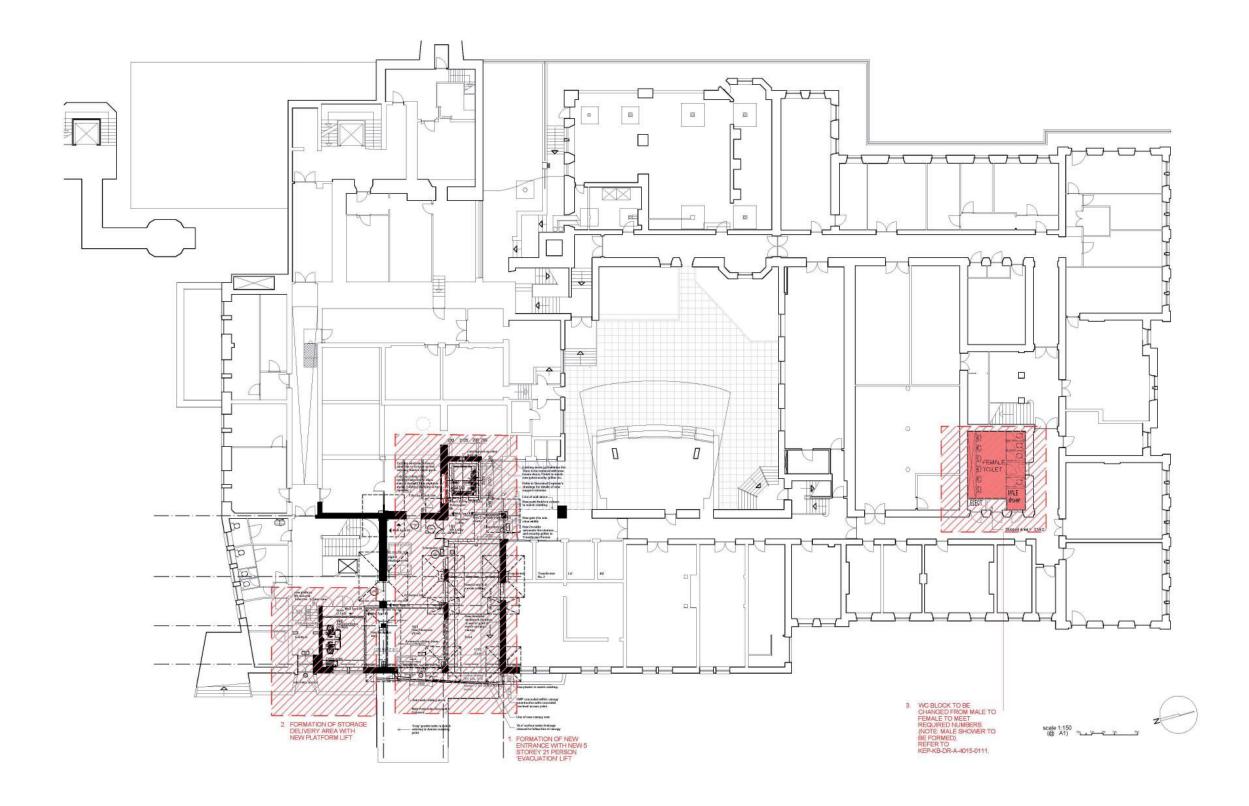
For more information on Internal Improvements see Appendices -(4.3 - 4.5)

Proposed mid lift location

# 3.7 Building Plans

Level 01 Proposed

Refer to Drawing (KEP-KB-01-DR-A-7060-0110)



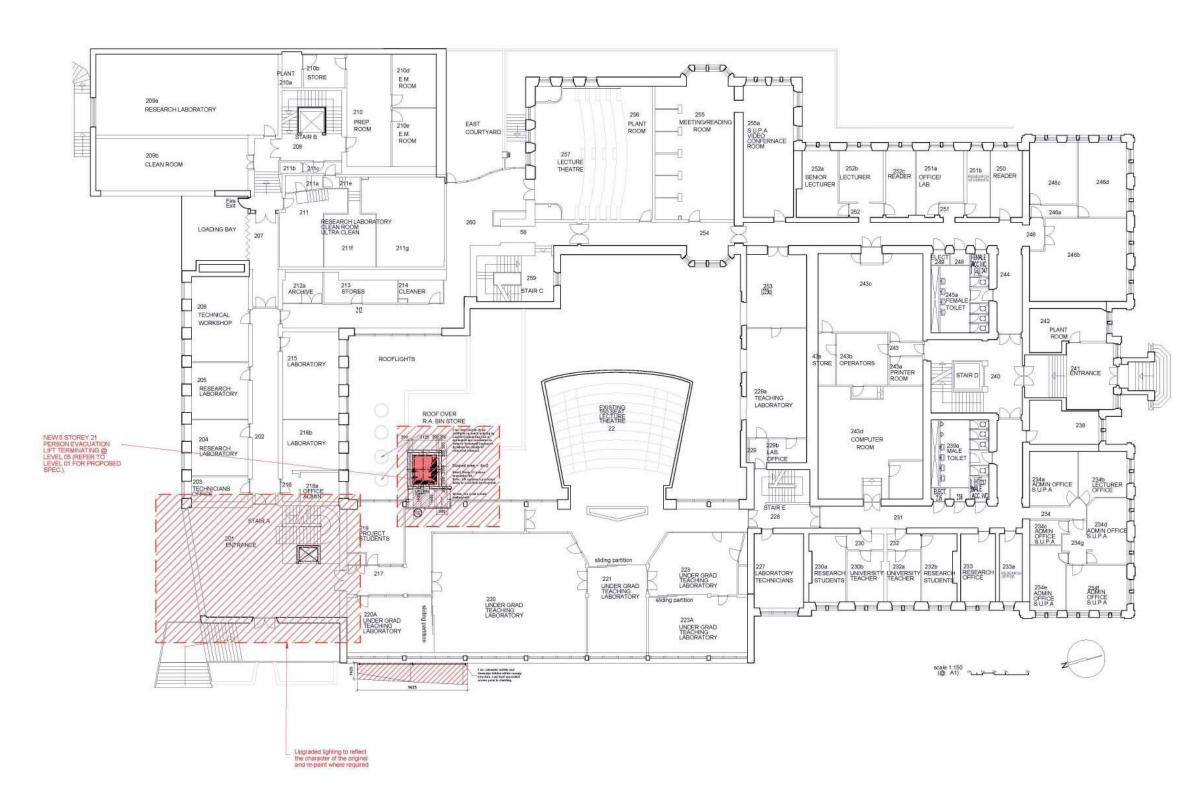


Extent of Phase 1 agreed works

# 3.7 Building Plans

Level 02 Proposed

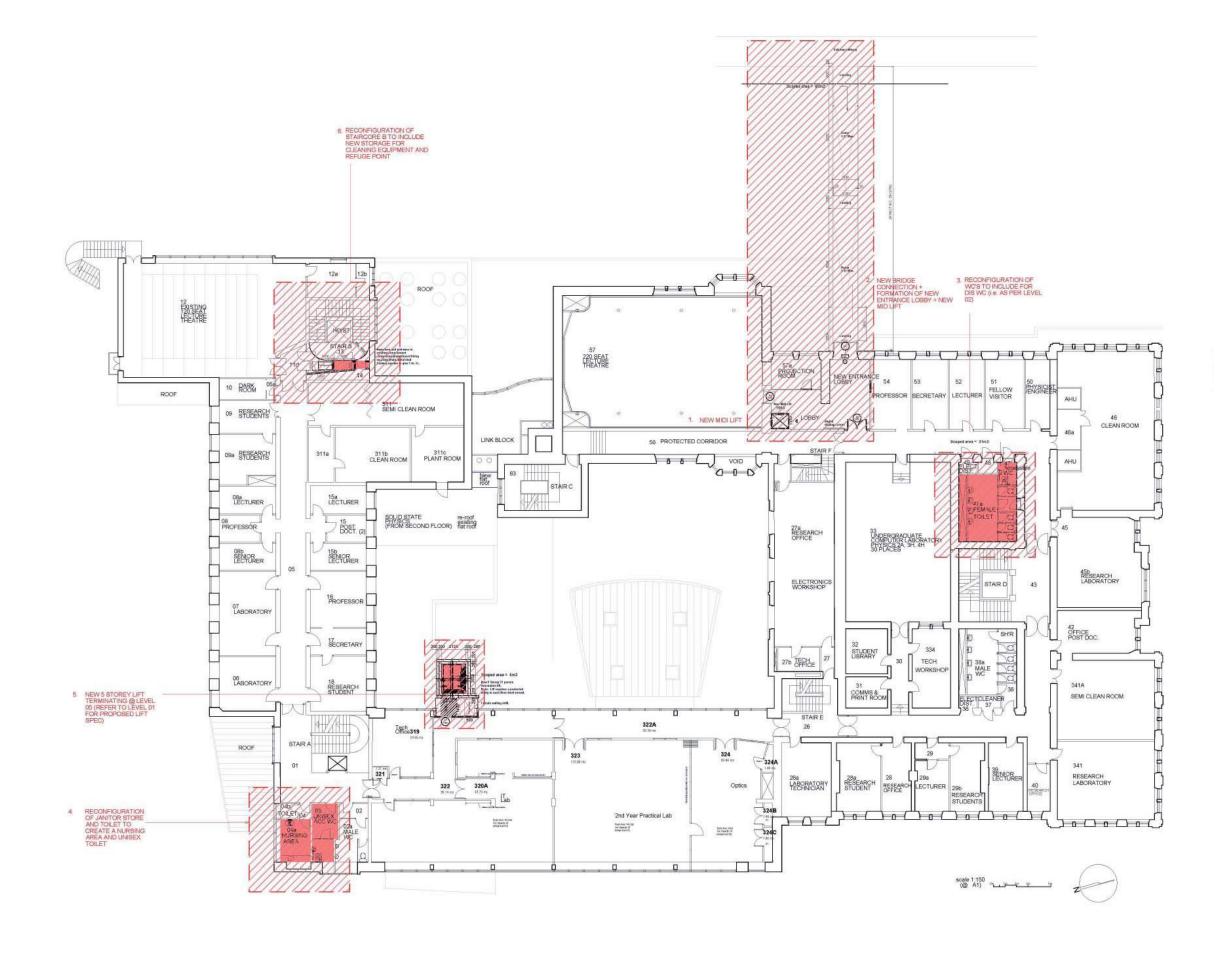
Refer to Drawing (KEP-KB-02-DR-A-7060-0110)

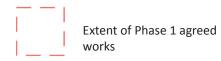


# 3.7 Building Plans

Level 03 Proposed

Refer to Drawing (KEP-KB-03-DR-A-7060-0110)

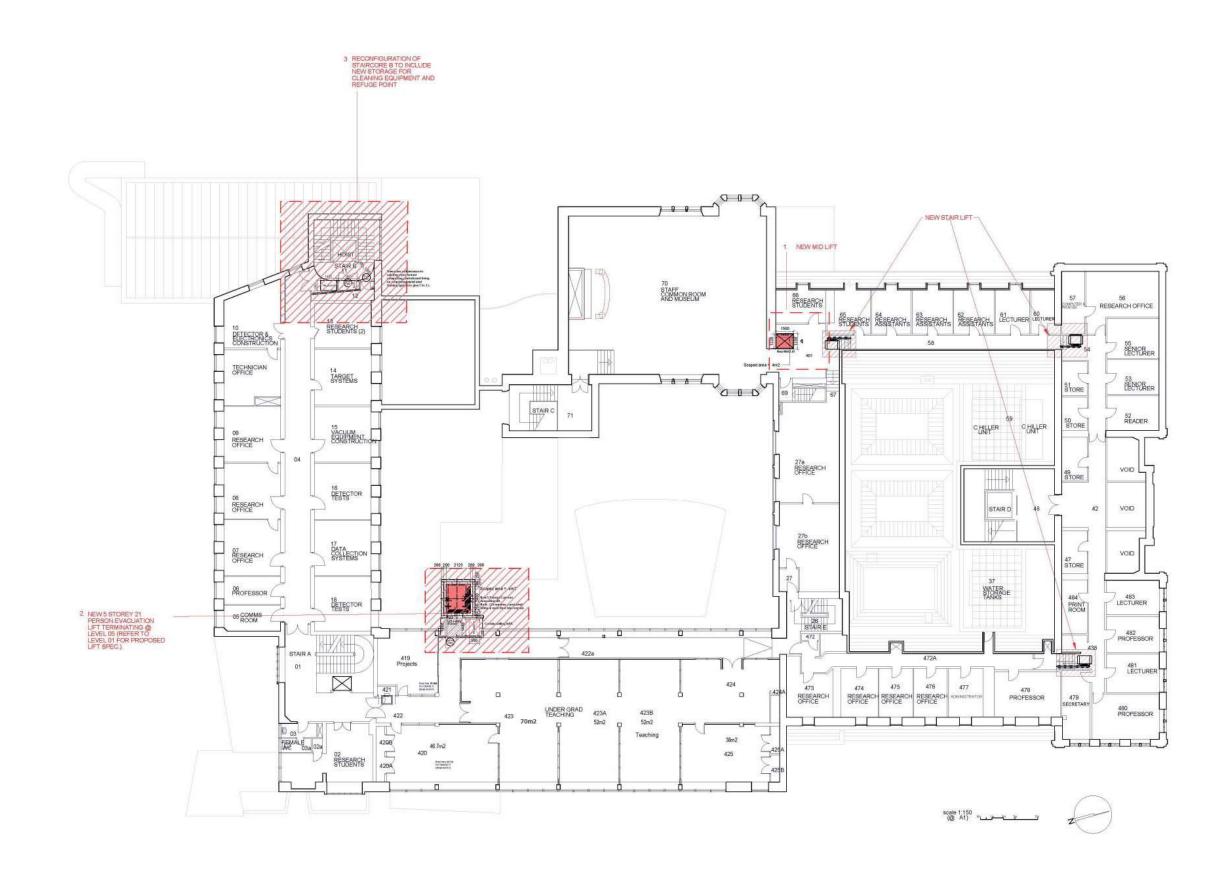


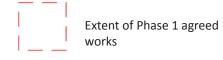


# 3.7 Building Plans

Level 04 Proposed

Refer to Drawing (KEP-KB-04-DR-A-7060-0110)

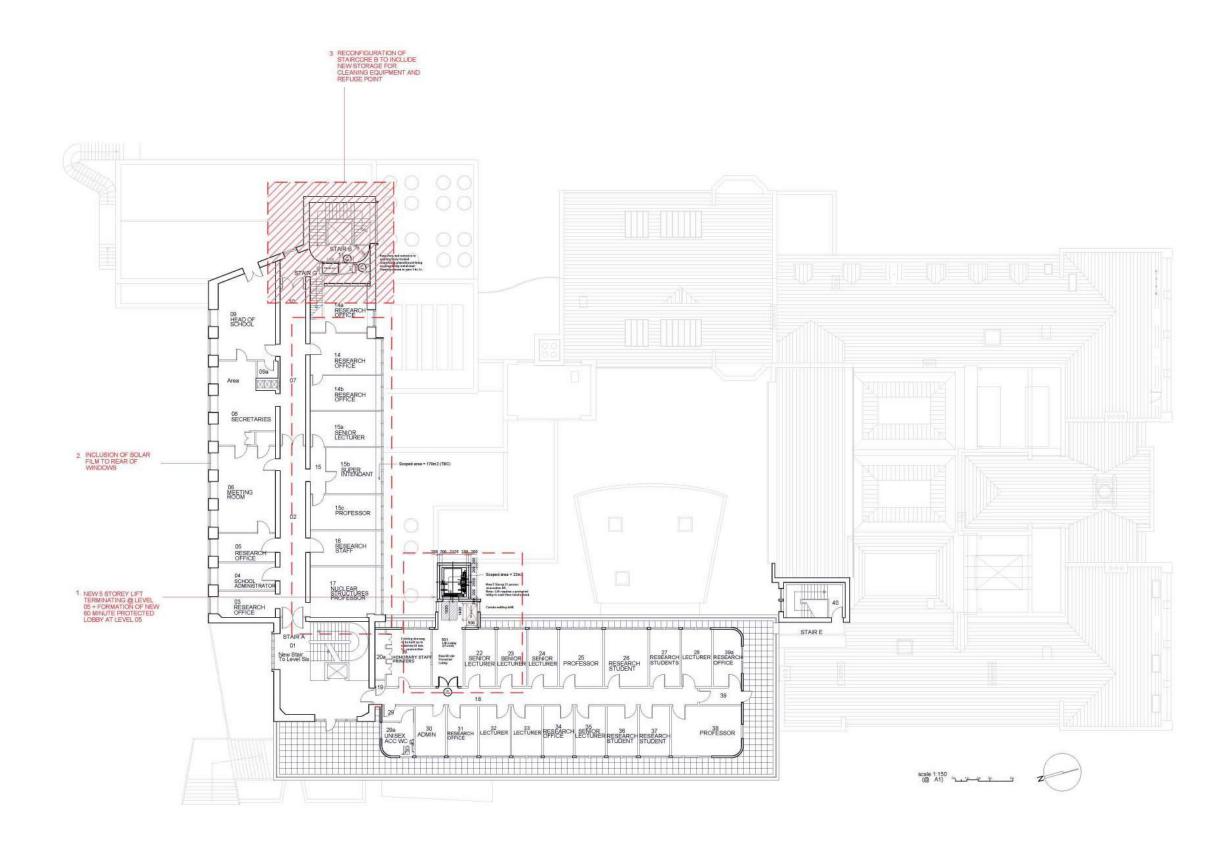


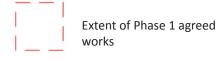


# 3.7 Building Plans

Level 05 Proposed

Refer to Drawing (KEP-KB-05-DR-A-7060-0110)

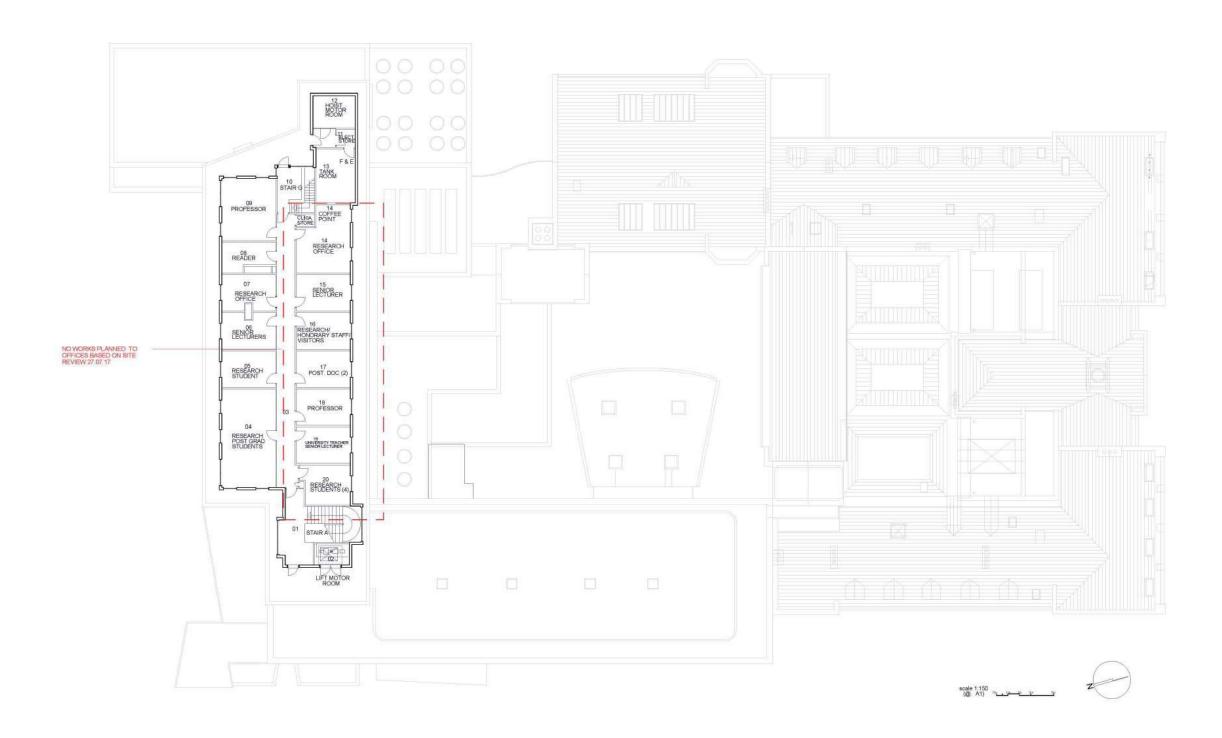


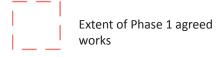


# 3.7 Building Plans

Level 06 Proposed

Refer to Drawing (KEP-KB-06-DR-A-7060-0110)





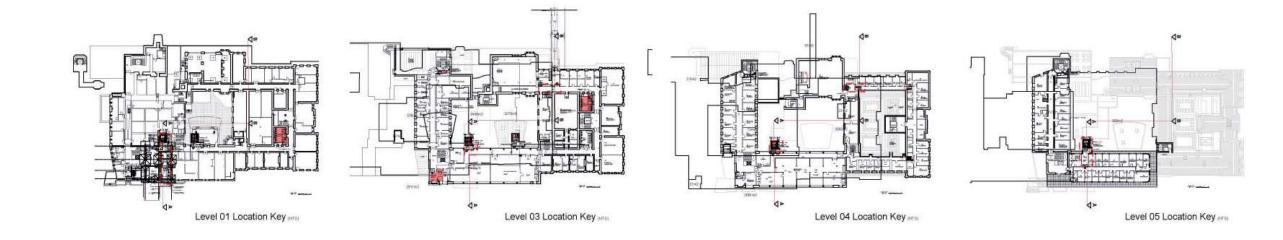
# keppie

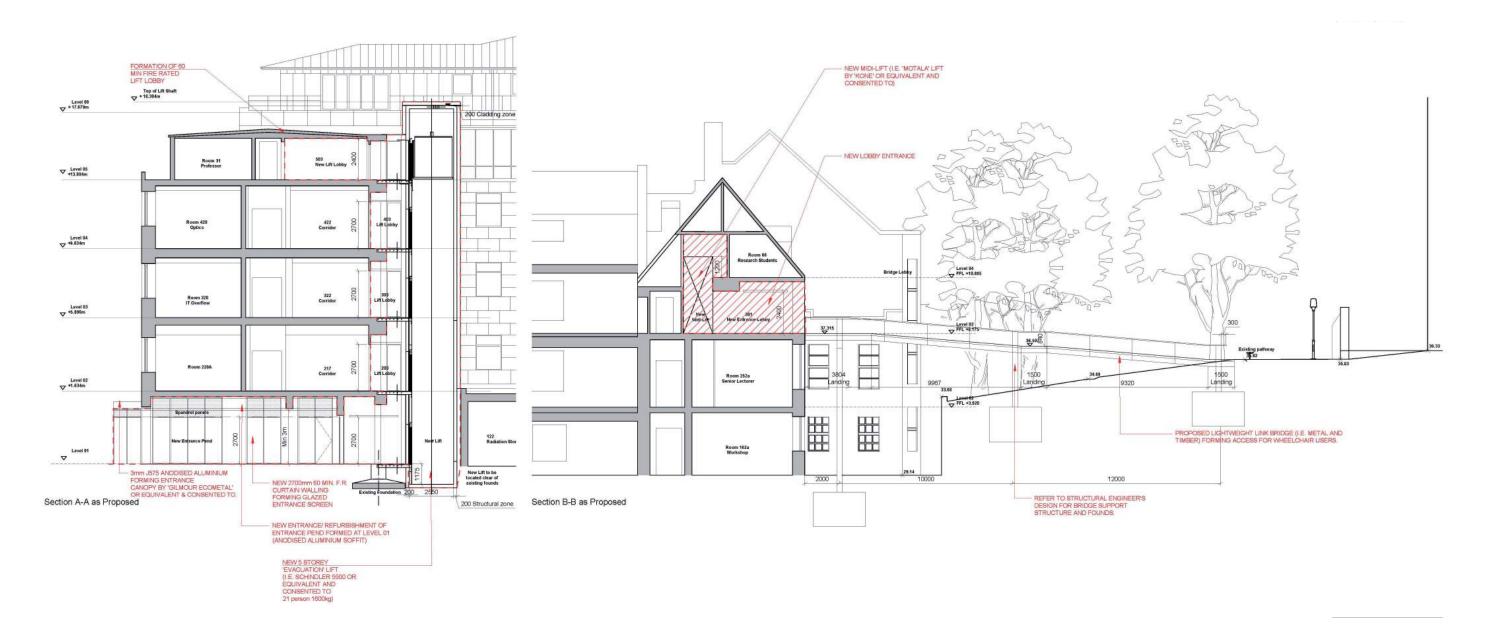
#### 3.0 Building Strategy

# 3.8 Building Sections

Section AA and BB

Refer to Drawing (KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-7080-0110)



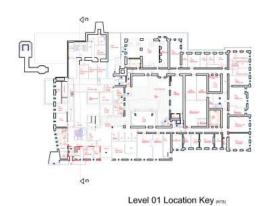


# 3.8 Building Sections

Section CC

Refer to Drawing (KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-7080-0111)

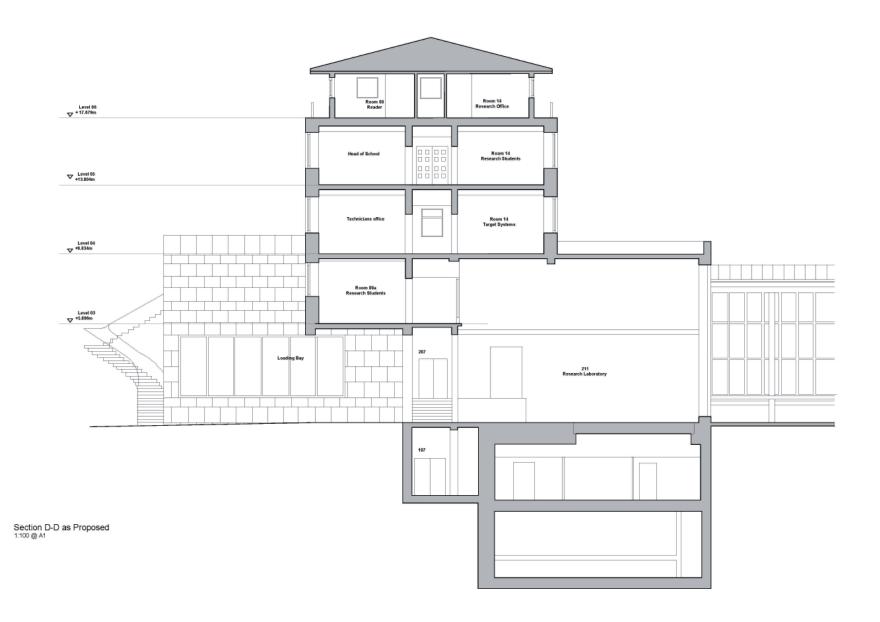




# 3.8 Building Sections

Section DD Loading Bay Accommodation

Refer to Drawing (KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-7080-0112)





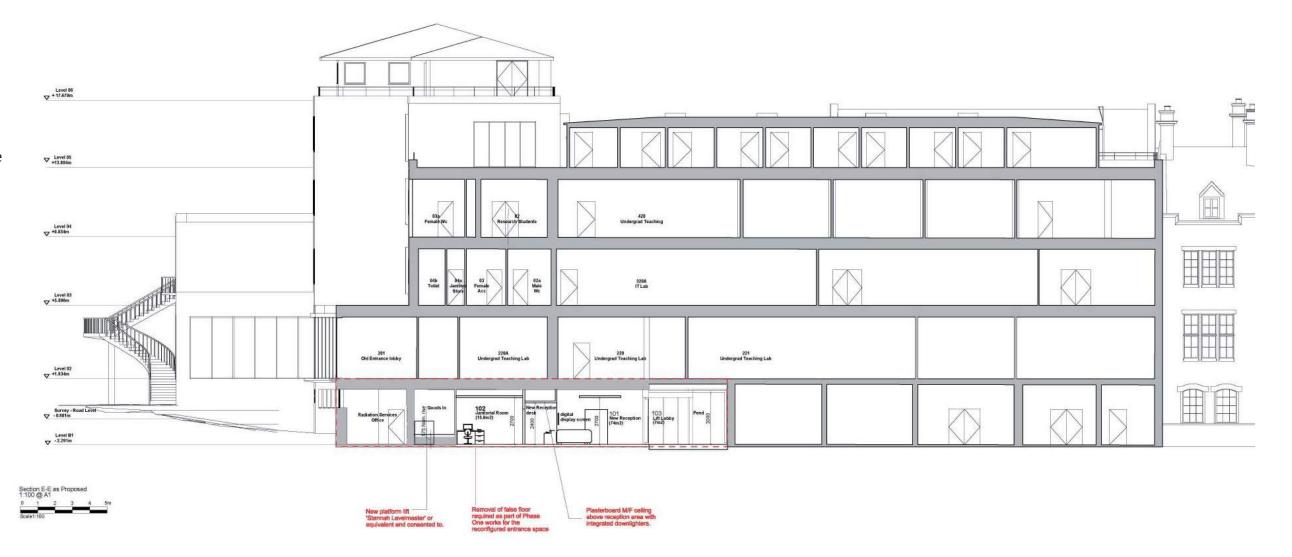
Level 02 Location Key (MTR)

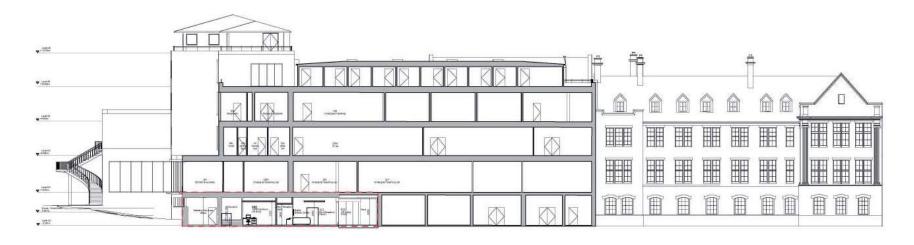
# 3.8 Building Sections

Section EE

New Entrance and Janatorial Store

Refer to Drawing (KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-7080-0113)







Section E-E as Entire 1:200 @ A1

Level 01 Location Key (175)

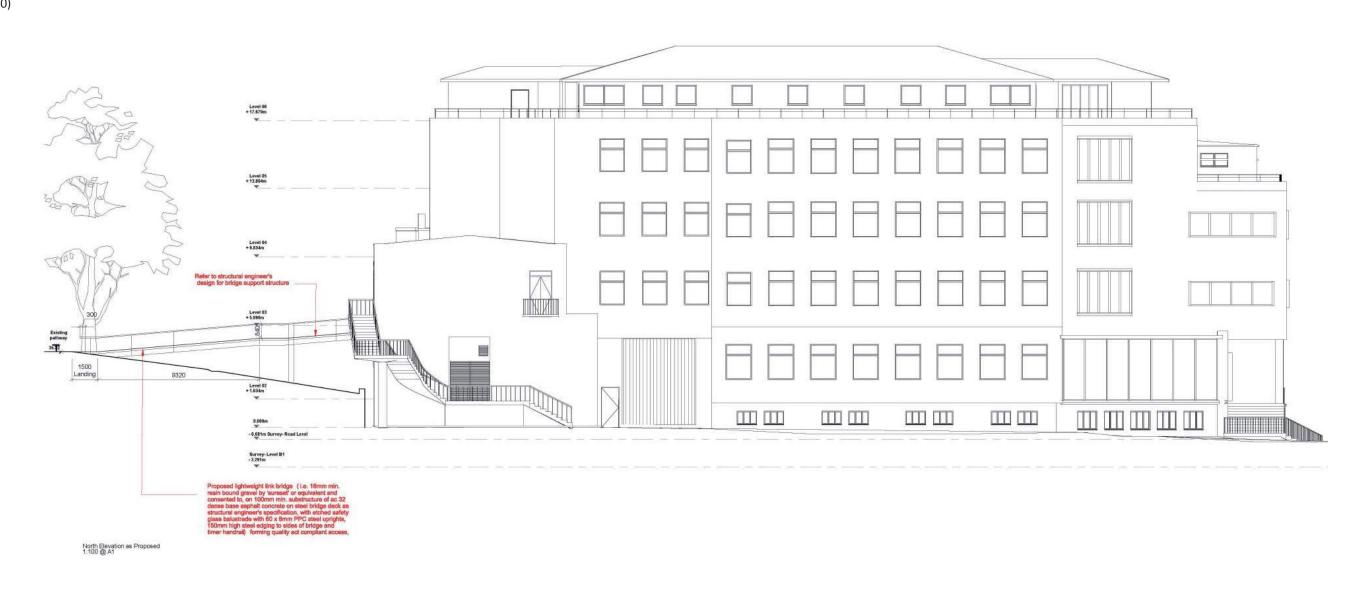
# keppie

# 3.0 Building Strategy

# 3.9 Building Elevations

North Elevation
New Office Accommodation in
Loading Bay

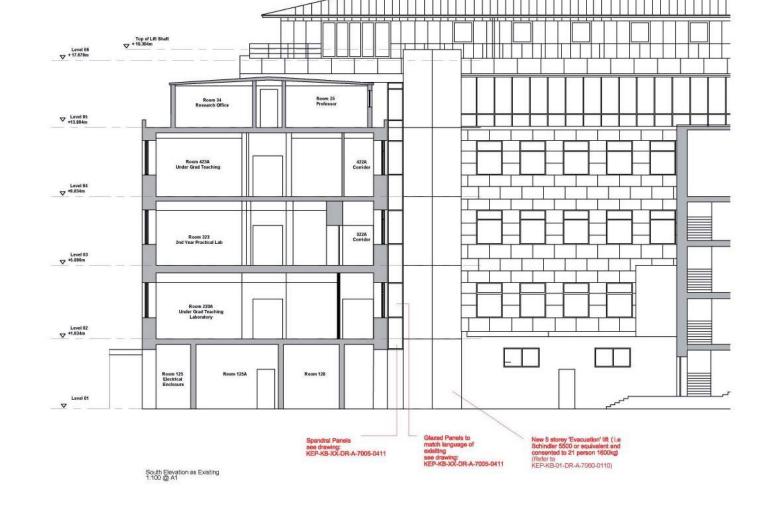
Refer to Drawing (KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-7030-0110)



# 3.9 Building Elevations

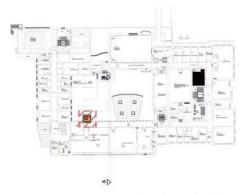
South Elevation Courtyard Elevation with New Lift

Refer to Drawing (KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-7080-0113)





Proposed Internal Courtyard Lift Visual

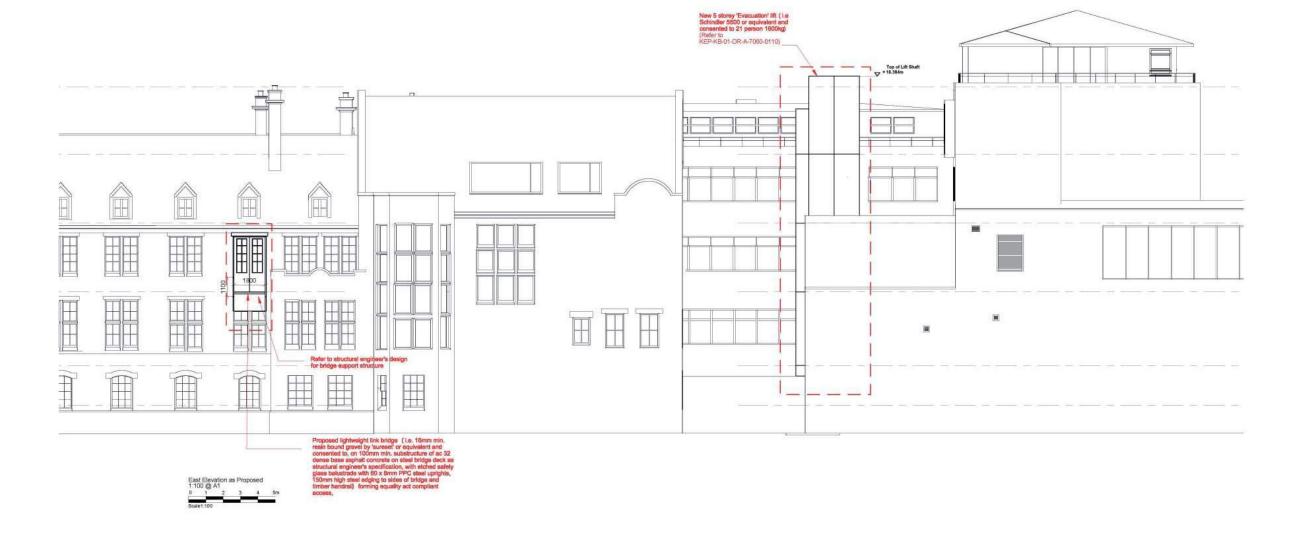


Level 01 Location Key (NTE)

# 3.9 Building Elevations

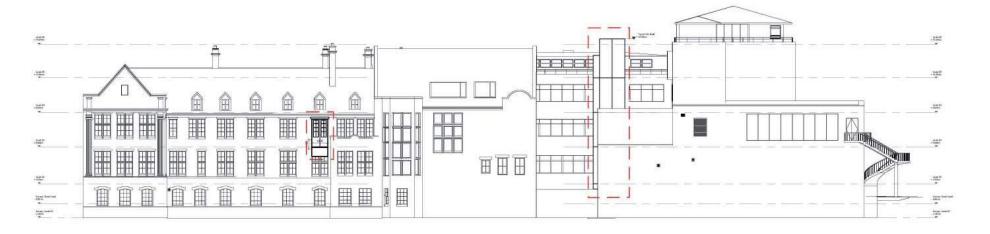
### East Elevation

Refer to Drawing (KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-7030-0111) (KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-7080-0110)





Proposed Bridge Link Visual

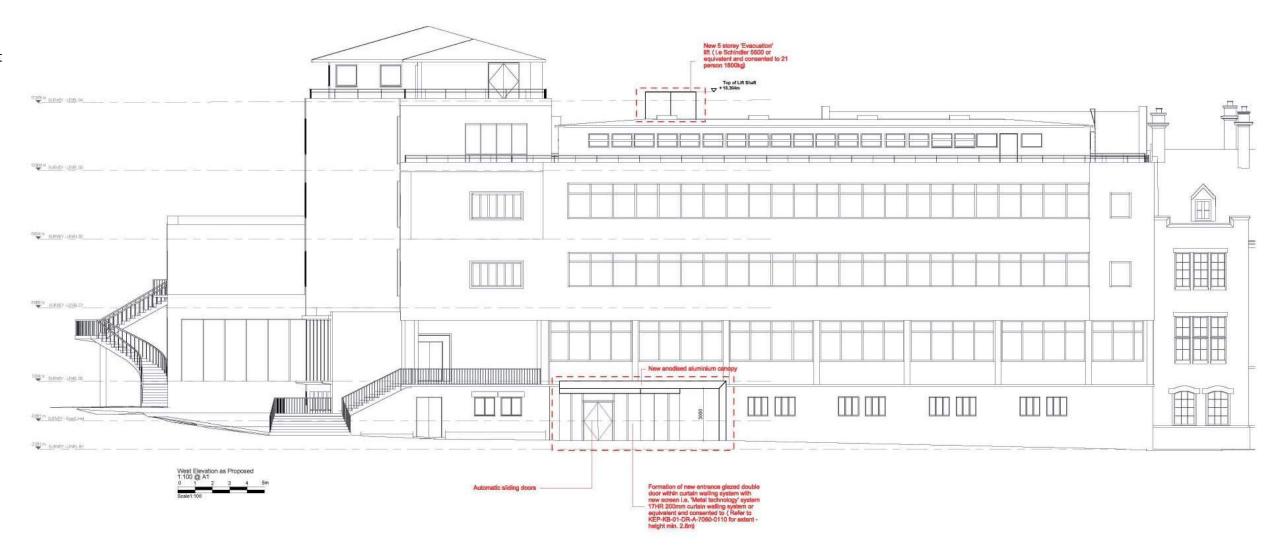


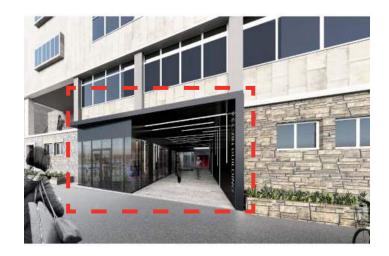


# 3.9 Building Elevations

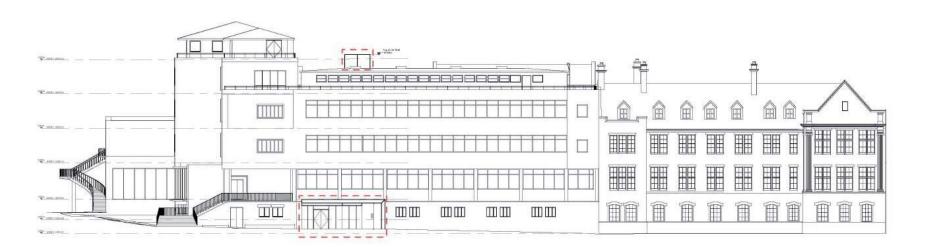
West Elevation New Entrance and Lobby and Lift Shaft

Refer to Drawing (KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-7030-0112)





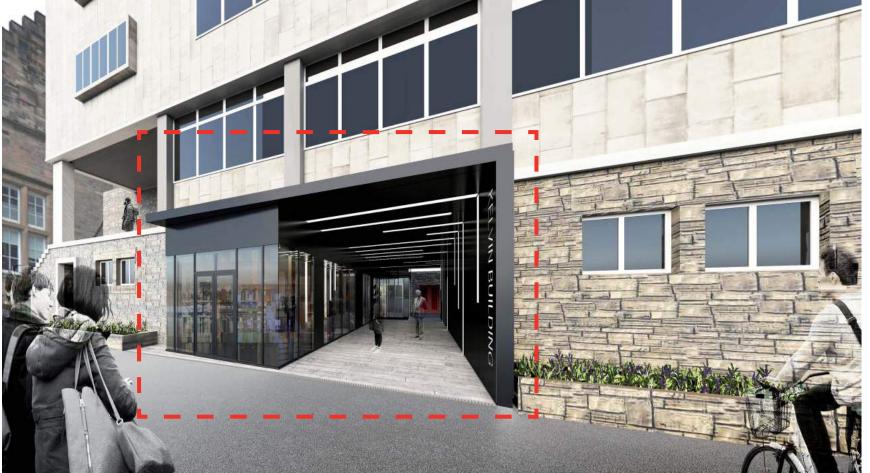
Proposed Main Entrance Visual



### 3.10 Material Palette

### Main Entrance

- Anodised aluminium cladding to be used on proposed main entrance and internal courtyard lift with curtain walling system
- Caithness Stone to be used at new main entrance







Main Entrance Visual



Grey Caithness Stone Paving for Main Entrance



Black Anodized Aluminium Panels



**Anodised Aluminium Panel** 

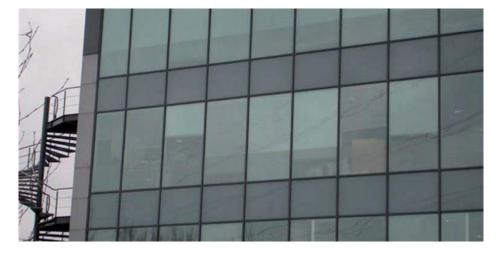
### 3.10 Material Palette

# Courtyard Lift

- Glazing and Spandral Panels used on new internal courtyard lift
- Anodised aluminium cladding to be used on proposed main entrance and internal courtyard lift with curtain walling system



Internal Courtyard Lift Visual



Spandral Panels on Internal Courtyard Lift



**Anodised Aluminium Panel** 

# 3.10 Material Palette

Link Bridge

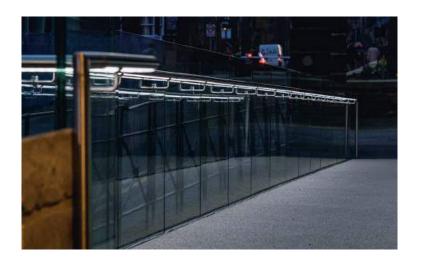
- Glazed Balustrade
- Concealed lighting with timber handrail



Link Bridge Visual



**Glazed Balustrades** 



Example of concealed lighting with handrail



Potential glazed balustrade detailing

#### 3.11 Landscaping

#### 3.11.1 Introduction

The University of Glasgow (UoG) commissioned the AECOM landscape team to support the planning consents process for the proposed pedestrian bridge access to the east elevation of the James Miller building, Glasgow University.

The following landscape report/ proposals are in response to the planning letter received 27th April, following the Pre Application meeting dated 23rd March.

Planning comment (Pre Application enquiry letter dated 27th April)

#### Bridge Access to east elevation of James Miller building:

As previously stated, there are concerns with respect to this element of the proposal in terms of the listed building and more particularly the **garden setting**. While this work would have a direct physical impact on the James Miller building, it would have a greater visual impact on the linear character of the garden, its relationship with the James Miller building and the rear of the Professor's Square terrace. It is considered that the proposed bridge will be **intrusive in the space**, will interfere with sightlines through the space, and oblique views of the listed building. This is observed as being a quiet landscaped place within the campus, where people can revise, relax etc. and the trees, both old and new add greatly the character of the space. The continuity of the lines in the space, especially north south, are what gives it its character and it may be considered that such a structure would compromise this. A tree survey of the area allowing for the ramp, the method and machinery to install, site access etc. would be required. This should include an assessment of impacts on all of the trees in the area, and any reinstatement or replanting that would be required. Loss of the major trees may not be acceptable.

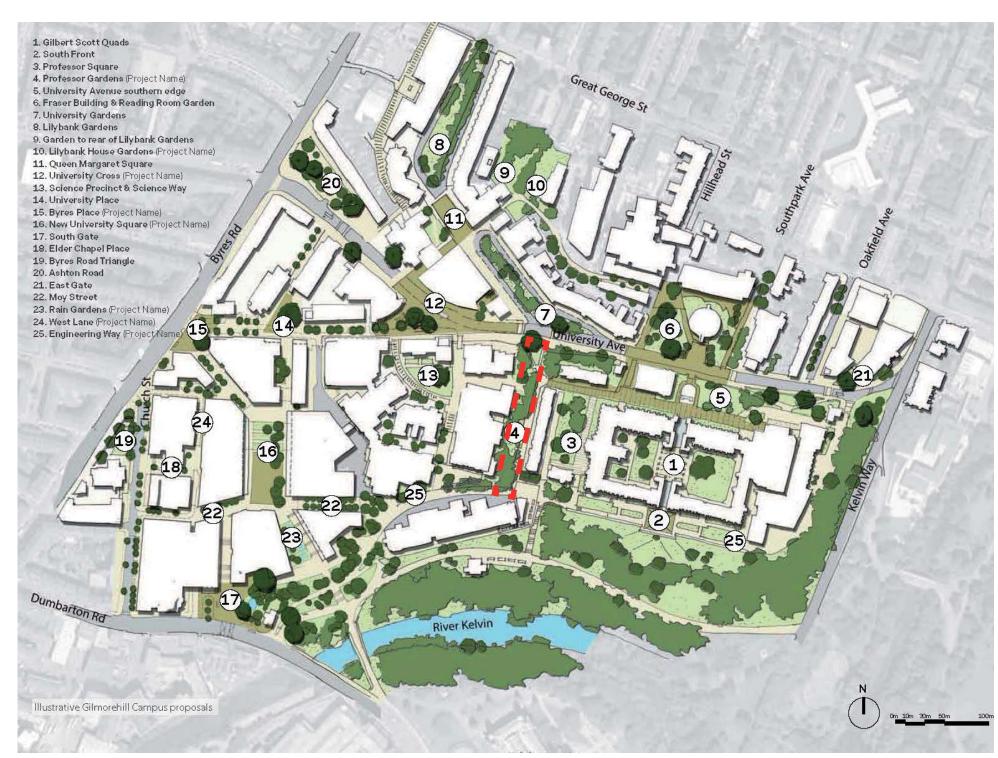
As discussed on site, it is considered that the impact of this proposal may be reduced if the bridge entered the window below the one proposed, but we understand this is unlikely to work internally. If this aspect of the proposal is taken forward, HES suggest that painted iron railings rather than a glass balustrade would fit more comfortably with the established aesthetic of the building.

#### Response/ Proposals

The University, having reviewed the planning comments/ concerns in detail, are currently wishing to proceed with the inclusion of the Bridge as part of phase 1 works. As such Aecom landscape have reviewed the current design and believe that the following proposals acknowledge the significance of Professor Gardens landscape setting whilst serving to enhance the overall design.

#### **Key Views**

- 1. Garden Setting
- 2. Impact
- 3. Treatment



# 3.11 Landscaping

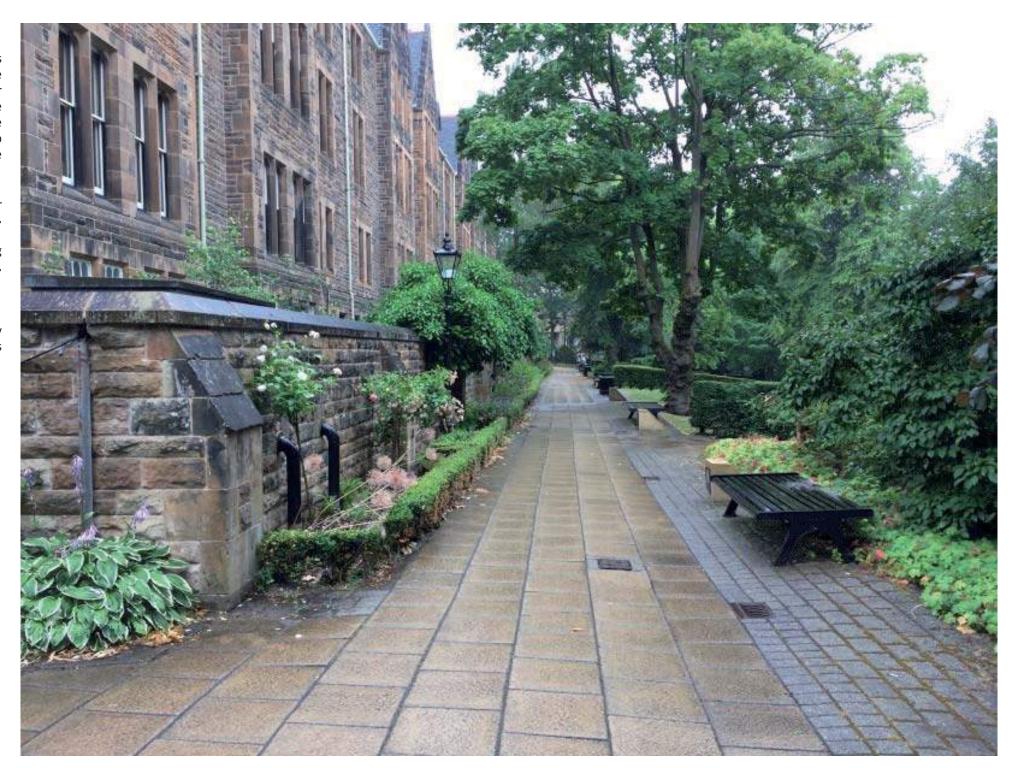
#### 3.11.2 Garden Setting

To date there have been several documents and reports produced in relation to the proposed bridge link to the James Miller building and the Professor Gardens. These reports highlight the importance of the Professor Gardens and their relationship to the listed buildings and includes the following:

- Gilmorehill Campus Masterplan Public Realm & Landscape Strategy, May 2016, AECOM.
- University of Glasgow: Kelvin Building
   Heritage Statement February 2018,
   Simpson & Brown

The Public Realm & Landscape Strategy report by AECOM identifies and comments on the space specifically:

- Passing through and meeting space
- Maintain mature and historic character with emphasis on soft landscape and trees
- Provide clear routes for pedestrians and cyclists using sympathetic materials continuous through landscape corridor
- Reflect on local vernacular materials, historic elements and key views
- Opportunity to introduce additional flower rich planting.



# 3.11 Landscaping

#### 3.11.2 Existing Setting

#### **Existing Trees & Vegetation**

- The tree survey carried out by Angus Mackay Landscape Consultants in November 2017 identified the 3no. Lawson Cypress (Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana) as low wildlife potential
- From a landscape architecture perspective we would recommend that these trees should be **removed** due to their location within the retaining wall embankment and the screening of daylight to the Kelvin building on the East elevation.
- From an aesthetic and management point of view we feel that the trees within the Professors Garden should be crown lifted to encourage more light at the lower levels but also help provide daylight to the building facades.
- During our research we identified that none of the trees within the Professors Garden are protected by a Tree Preservation Order nor does the site sit within a Conservation Area.



#### 3.11 Landscaping

#### 3.11.3 Heritage Statement

John Sanders authored the Kelvin Building – Heritage Statement, February 2018 and provided the following statement on the heritage setting of the Professors Garden area and the bridge proposal which has helped inform the landscape integration of the bridge design.

"The history of the area between the Kelvin Building and Professor's Square was originally a wooded slope. The area was defined simply by the area left between George Gilbert Scott's design for the professor's houses and the foot of the bank, beyond which were university playing fields. This land was presumably considered to be too steep to build on conveniently when other land was available. It would not have been expected that further buildings would be constructed on this bank, close to the professor's houses. This leftover space was planted with some trees presumably to respond to the overall parkland setting of the university buildings but also to provide some screening between the sports pitches and the professor's houses. The line of the edge of the sports pitches, at the foot of the bank, became the line of development for the buildings to the east side of Science Way - the two parts of the Kelvin Building and the Bower Building. There was a roughly rectangular path with its north and south edges informally aligned with the north and south blocks in Professor's Square. This path ran around the wooded bank but, by the 1940s, it had been reduced to a path only along the back of the walled enclosures to the west of Professor's Square. The lower path had been removed, possibly during the construction phase for the later part of the Kelvin Building. This eastern path within, what was to become, Professor Gardens became consolidated into the current strong linear route in late 20th century landscaping of this area. The current character of Professor Gardens is a recent design. The linear divisions which break the space into compartments have no historical or heritage value.

#### **Bridge Proposal:**

This lack of historical value does prevent the garden from being effective contemporary design which forms an appropriate context for the buildings. The divisions, introduced into the space and the stronger landscaping around the eastern path, have helped to transform an area that was initially only designed as a buffer zone at the edge of the campus. Part of the reason for this change is that the area is no longer peripheral and that the use of the Professor's Square houses has changed from domestic and requiring privacy, to a university department. It has become a designed space that students can use for sitting out in the summer months. The bridge design works with this relatively recent design character of this space. The east-west divisions that have been used to create compartments can be seen as part of the same landscape structure that has been introduced. It has no heritage impact on the landscape between Professors' Square and the Kelvin Building because this landscape retains no historic value.

The design of the bridge need not attempt to look similar to any part of the design of the Kelvin Building. The bridge and the west wall of the Kelvin Building will always be different architectural entities. The architectural interest of the new bridge design will be in contrast, rather than any continuity with the historic architectural detail on the side of the Kelvin Building. It should be the contemporary best design possible within the constraints of the brief. For this reason a glass balustrade would be better than painted iron railings because the contrast to the existing building would make it entirely legible as a high quality contemporary intervention.



The historic image above demonstrates the level changes surrounding the Kelvin building and also the use of planting to create the setting of the building and to highlight the amenity spaces surrounding it. We feel it is important to take this precedent of amenity planting back into the gardens which have become dominated with mature trees and provide a more domestic setting for sitting, resting and meeting in this space.

#### 3.11 Landscaping

#### 3.11.4 Summary of Site Visit Conducted

On the 15th of July 2018 Myles Thompson, chartered Landscape Architect attended site to record details on the existing views and vistas experienced within the Professors Garden but also record details of the existing planting and trees within the space. It should be noted at this time that the trees were in full leaf and that this would change during the winter seasons when visibility would be extended after autumn.

#### The Pre-Application Enquiry Outcome states:

"While this work would have a direct physical impact on the James Miller building, i would have a greater visual impact on the linear character of the garden, its relationshi $_{
m l}$ with the James Miller building and the rear of the Professor's Square terrace. It is considered that the proposed bridge will be intrusive in the space, will interfere with sightlines through the space, and oblique views of the listed building".

#### Notes during the site visit:

- 1. Proposed structure would be located to the southern section of the linear space and it would not interrupt the views along the existing footpath to the east or the adjacent building terrace.
- 2. The existing vegetation (predominantly trees) provides a lot of screening within the space, enclosing and reducing visibility of the buildings when positioned in the centre.
- 3. The formal Taxus baccata hedges segment the linear space into three relatively equal sections and screen views along the length of the space at lower levels.
- 4. Views of the Kelvin Building are fragmented and largely screened, however, the maturity and historical importance of the trees and their relationship to the buildings was clear during the site visit.
- 5. The gradient of the grass slope is largely even as it falls from the upper path down to the Kelvin Building retaining wall.
- 6. The condition of the grass is average with several areas suffering from the dry weather conditions that we have been experiencing. It was also noted that the trees do have an effect on the condition of the grass.
- 7. A primary consideration will be the visibility of the bridge from elevated windows. The plan view should be read as a comprehensive and coherent design within the existing landscape context and this would be best achieved with proposed planting rather than earthworks or hard structures.



# 3.11 Landscaping

# 3.11.5 Link Bridge / Shape & Form

As noted in the Pre Application outcome the setting of Professors Garden in relation to the listing buildings is very valuable and the introduction of a new access will have to be set into the space with minimal disturbance to the views and to the existing landscape character.

#### **Landscape Setting**

- The views shown (Fig .1) are centred on the proposed bridge link location and indicate the existing landscape context during the height of the summer months.
- The mature trees dominate the views and building facades but also provide a series of enclosed grass areas with relative privacy.
- The street furniture and paving provides a complementary set of materials to the existing buildings and walls with key features including the lampposts as noticeable heritage items.

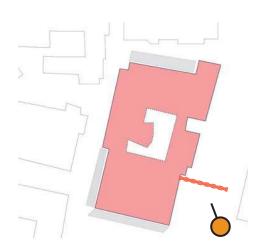




Fig.1 Existing landscaping



Fig.2 Proposed landscaping

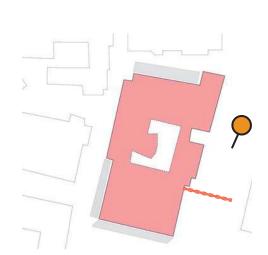
# 3.11 Landscaping

### 3.11.5 Link Bridge / Shape & Form

- The image (Fig .3) clearly demonstrates the segmentation of the space by the Taxus baccata hedges but also the vegetation at the south end of the space enclosing the views. The mature trees line the buildings partially screening the facades.
- The existing space does not currently have a garden feel to it due to the lack of low level planting and seasonal interest
- Mature trees dominate the space and a greater combination of planting would help soften the space but also provide more domestic scale responding to the Gilmorehill Campus Masterplan - Public Realm & Landscape Strategy recommendation of introducing additional flower rich planting.



Fig .3 Existing landscaping



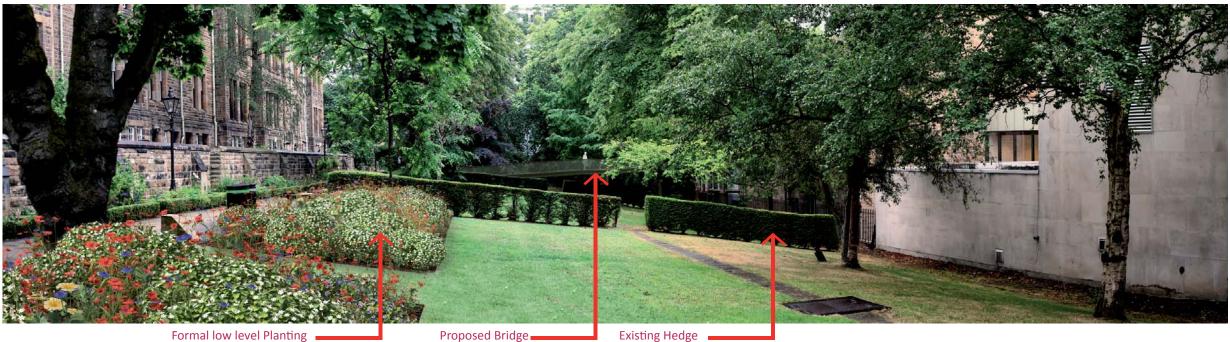


Fig 4. Proposed landscaping

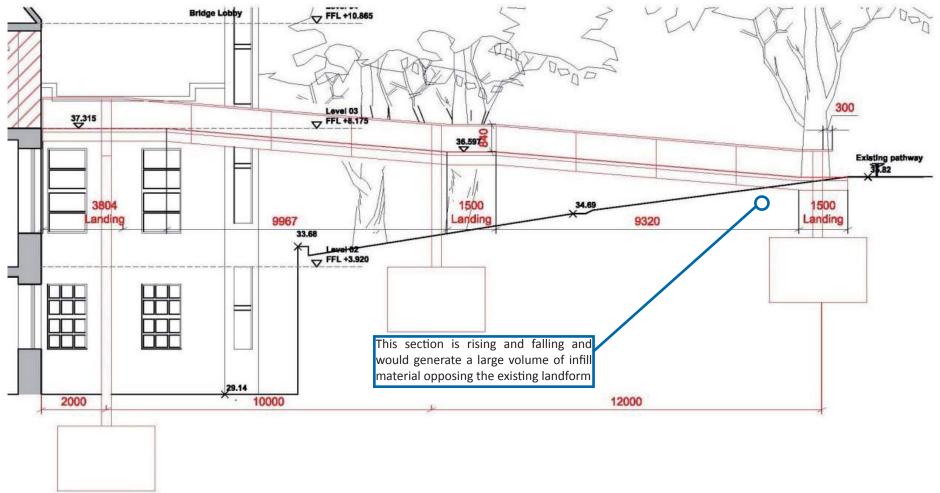
# 3.11 Landscaping

# 3.11.5 Link Bridge / Shape & Form

- Simple slim line profile
- Natural aggregate resin bound material deck surface
- Black painted metal work
- The two sets of bridge piers will provide key elements to the structure and will be visible from the side elevations
- They should be as slim as possible but also be in scale with the size of the bridge structure; too slim and it can look under designed and if they are oversized the delicate scale of the bridge can be lost
- The shape and form of the bridge is driven by the accessibility requirements and the compliance with DDA regulations
- The 1:12 ramps and landings provide a staggered structure landing on the opposed graded grass embankment. The landing section will provide a shallow and narrowing space under the structure which will need to be designed into the existing landscape context
- At the initial stages of this report a graded earth slope was considered
- However, with the existing landform grading away from the bridge landing this would create a significant earthwork opposing to the existing landform and further detract from the current grass slope.



Proposed deck surfaced in natural aggregate resin bound material



Link Bridge section proposal



Proposed Link Bridge Visual

# 3.11 Landscaping

# 3.11.5 Link Bridge / Shape & Form

- Use of planting to integrate the bridge at the landing point with the wider garden space is the best solution to the planning comments.
- Space could be greatly enhanced with a creative plant selection, ensuring all year round interest with a reasonable level of maintenance.
- The adjoining section of path connecting to the bridge should not be highlighted or become a dominate feature
- Long linear existing path should remain the key feature with its medium length view
- No surface level interruptions or changes in material should be made where the bridge connects to the existing linear footpath.
- The connection of the bridge to the existing path should be subtle and not highlighted with major architectural features
- Simple signage should be used that would be integrated with the glass balustrade.



Proposed Bridge link visual

# keppie



# 3.11 Landscaping

#### 3.11.6 Planting

#### Planting Design & Integration

- The existing landscape setting of the proposed bridge and the wider garden could be developed and enhanced with the use of designed planting beds
- Integrating the overall scheme into the garden and connecting the bridge structure to the existing landform.
- The planting bed (right) is located within a circus in Edinburgh and represents historical planting style and seasonal colour
- Planting beds also offer a domestic scale that compliments the use and nature of the garden space.
- This proposal represents the most practical approach to connecting the bridge landing with the existing grass slope
- This will help screen the shallow space under the bridge but also provide interest for users of the existing footpath and users travelling up and down the bridge connection
- The enhancement of the garden space would not just tie the proposed bridge to the garden but also provide a linear connection along the garden space.



Planting bed within a circus in Edinburgh represents seasonal colour and historic planting

# 3.11 Landscaping

#### 3.11.7 Balustrade

#### **Balustrade Options**

- The balustrade will be the most visual element of the bridge structure when viewed from the existing ground level.
- This vertical element will also form a large part of the aesthetics of the structure
- The current proposals are based on a glass balustrade as demonstrated in the visual below
- The glass supports the minimal visual impact of the structure but provides the health and safety requirements and the protection required for users of the bridge.
- Historic Environment Scotland as part of the Pre Application Enquiry outcome suggested that painted iron railings rather than a glass balustrade would fit more comfortably with the established aesthetic of the building.
- Explored the existing cast iron railings within the site area - the heavy ornate railings would highlight the bridge structure rather than help it sit within the local context of the Professors Gardens.
- Timber finish on proposed balustrade will provide the best aesthetic to the garden space and be the most comfortable to the user compared to a bare glass or metal handrail.

Fig .1 - Ornate, historical cast iron railings adjacent to Professors Sq.

Fig .2 - Simple, practical railings to west boundary of Professors Gardens.



Proposed Link Bridge visual

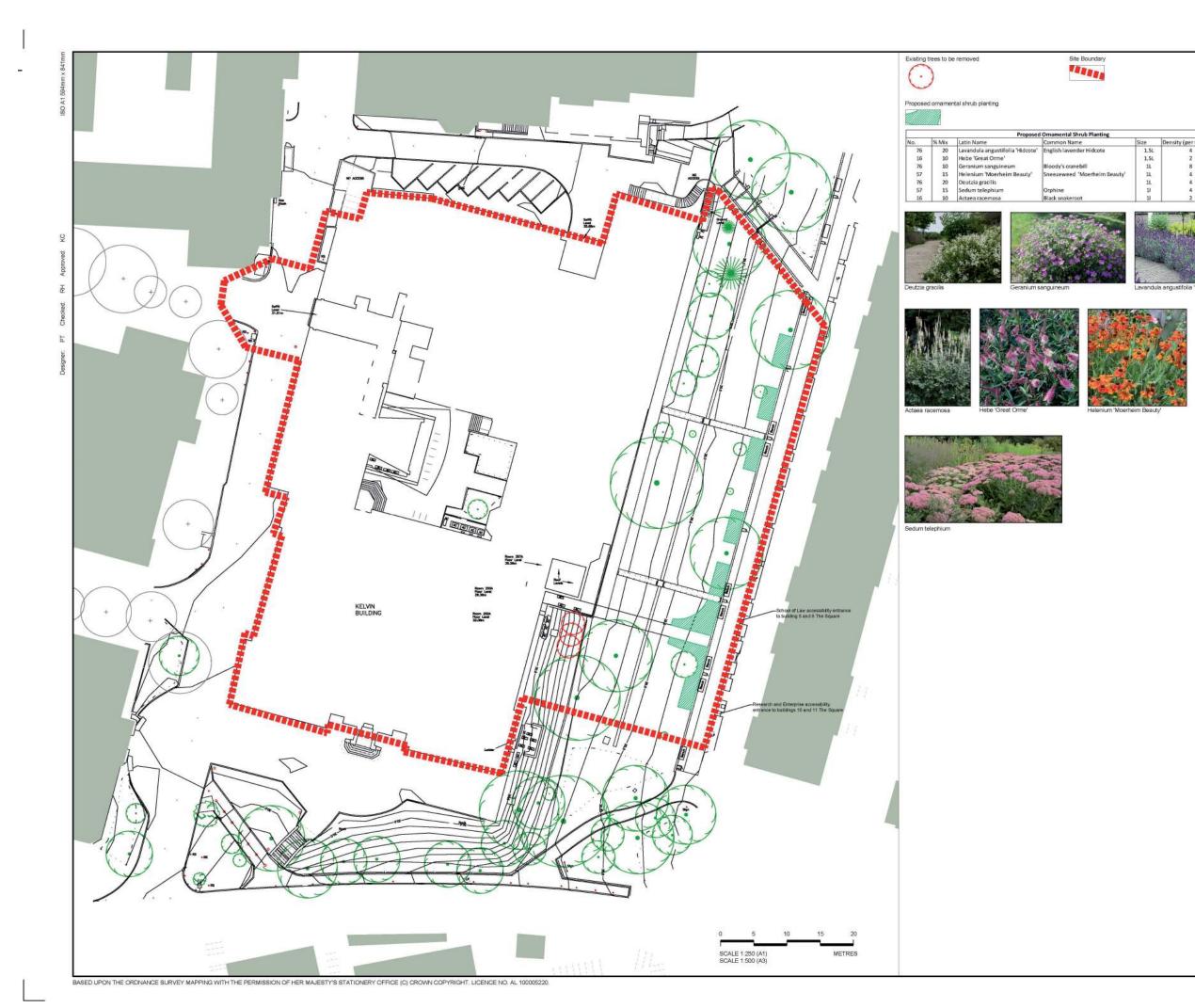
Fig .1





Fig .2

64



**A**ECOM

PROJEC

University of Glasgow-Kelvin Building

CLIENT

University of Glasgow

#### CONSULTANT

AECOM 1 Tanfield EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA +44 (0) 131 301 8600 tel +44 (0) 131 301 8699 fax www.aecom.com

#### OTES

- DO NOT SCALE FROM ANY DRAWING, WORK TO FIGURED DIMENSIONS ONLY. ANY DISCREPANCIES IN DIMENSION ARE TO BE REFERRED TO THE DESIGNER BEFORE WORK IS PUT TO HAND.
- ALL DIMENSIONS AND LEVELS ARE TO BE CHECKED ON SITE BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO PREPARING ANY WORKING DRAWINGS OR COMMENCING ON SITE.
- ALL WORKS BY THE CONTRACTOR MUST BE CARRIED OUT IN SUCH A WAY THAT ALL REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE HEALTH AND SAFETY AT WORK ACT ARE SATISFIED.
- ALL WORK IS TO BE CARRIED OUT IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE STATUTORY AUTHORITIES AND CONSTRUCTION DESIGN AND MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS.
- 5. DRAWING BASE RECEIVED FROM OTHERS SURVEY CARRIED OUT BY OTHERS, AECOM CANNOT GUARANTEE THEIR ACCURACY, CONTRACTOR TO SATISFY THEMSELVES AS TO THE ACCURACY OF SUCH INFORMATION.
- 6. SERVICE INFORMATION IS INFERPOLATED FROM INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM THE UTILITY PROVIDERS, AND AS SUCH NO GUARANTEE OF THEIR ACCURACY CAN BE GIVEN CONTRACTOR TO SATISFY THEMSELVES AS TO THE ACCURACY OF SUCH INFORMATION

ISSUE/REVISION

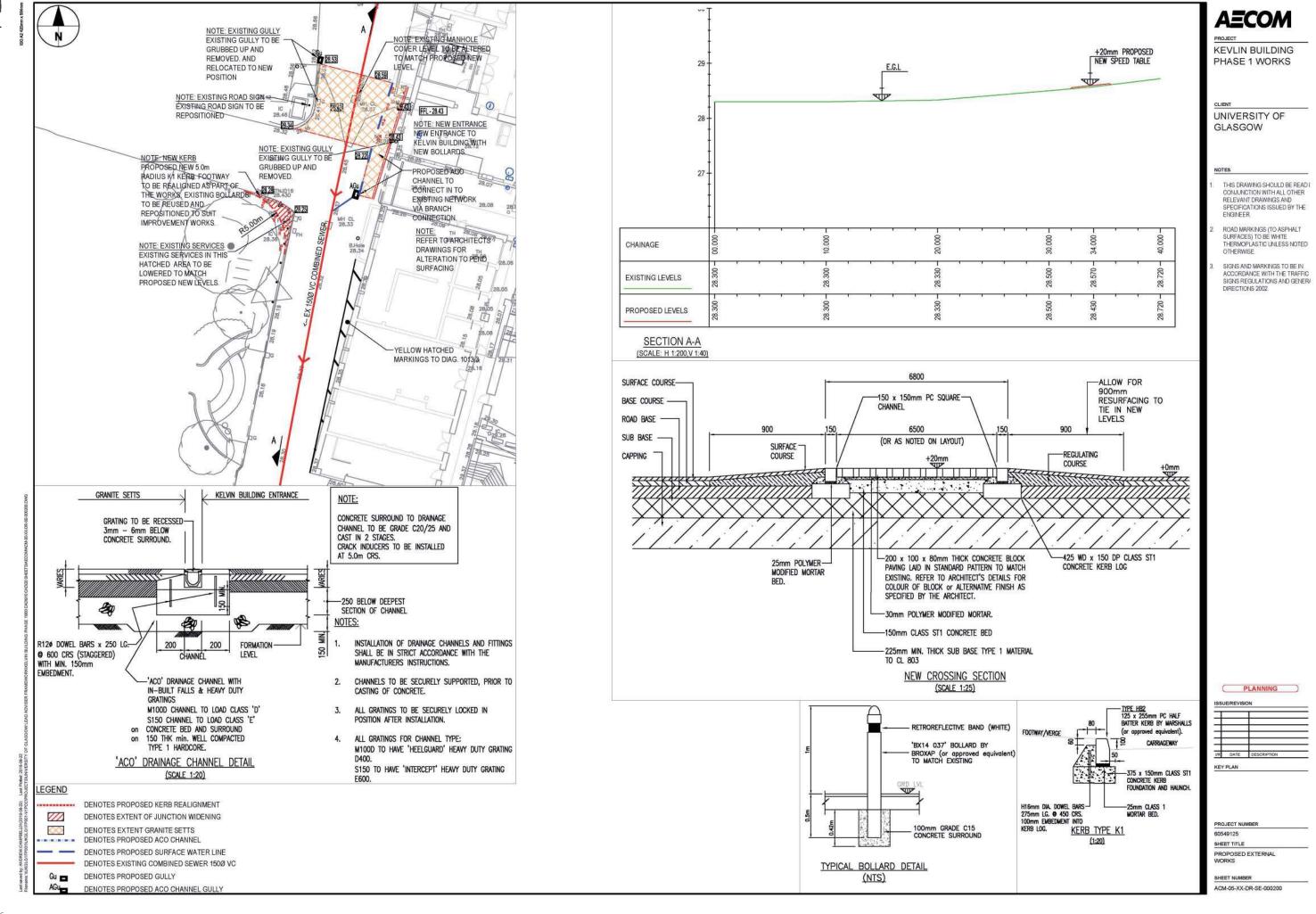
_			
		Ì	
		Ï	
$\exists$		1	
В	21.08.18	For Planning	
A	09.08.18	First Issue	
I/R	DATE	DESCRIPTION	

SHEET TITLE

Proposed Landscape Masterplan

SHEET NUMBER

60549125-ACM-00-00-DR-L-5000



# **AECOM**

# **Drawing Issue Register**

Contract	: KELVI	N BUILDING, UNIVESITY (	OF GLASGOW							D	rav	/ing	No'	S:				
Contract No	: 60549	125										She	et N	<b>o</b> :		1		
l/e enclose copies	of the drawir	ngs listed below			f Iss													
			Day 2	7 3	01	22		5 6		1				25				
			Month 0						1		3							
			Year 1	8 1	3 18	18												
Irawing No	Size	Drawing Title		evis		- CO - 10	3 2		300		- 20	***	8 8	1000	<b>**</b> ***	# 0		
00100	A1	Platform Lift / Stair - Level 01	T I	Τ,	1				1	1	T		П			1 1		
00101	A1	Midi Lift Base Plan - Level 03 &04		,	1	W 0			1		-		П	- 5				
00103	A1	New Stair Lifts - Level 04		,		( )	H	2 - 6	4	3 8	*	#	H	- 1	+ +	7	Ħ	-
00103	A1	Plan On Toilet Area - Level 01	-	+,			Н		1		-	-	$\vdash$	-				Н
00104	A1	Plan On Toilet Area - Level 03		+,	_		Н		+		+	-	$\vdash$	-	+		$\dashv$	-
00105	73.49	Plan On New Entrance Area - Leve	-104	7		V V		-	4	6 9	- 4	-	+	-1-	++	4	-	H
	A1			S					-	2 2	90	- 6-3	$\perp$	- 2				
00107	A1	Staircase & Lobby Alterations - Le		,		0 0	Н		9	8 2	-		Н					
00108	A1	Timber Partition Wall Standard Det	All the contract of the contra	,	1	احا	Ш	8	il.	6 5				28				ш
00109	A1	Internal Courty and Main Lift Shaft S		1						2 3								
00110	A1	Internal Courty and Main Lift Shaft S	Steelwork Sections 🕠						1	8				3.13				
				Ì		00 00												
	1			T	T				1		1		П					
	1				1	2 3	Н		1		1		П			1	$\dashv$	
	1	1		+	+		Н		1	1	+		$\vdash$	+	+		$\dashv$	1
				+	+		Н		1		+	-	$\vdash$	-4-			$\dashv$	H
	1			-	+	6. X	Н	2	1	9 8	+	-	$\vdash$	-4	++	1	$\dashv$	
00000		Door or all Falam statements		-		0.0	Н		4	6 16		-	$\vdash$	-			$\dashv$	
00200	A1	Proposed External Works	1.00		V	1000			-		-		$\vdash$				$\dashv$	
00201	A1	Junction Upgrades Swept Path An	alysis	0.0	1	V V			1	8 9								
								5 6					$\sqcup$	20				
				15 61										150				
				3					1	0 0				38				
	*									3 5		9 9		-4		9		
					1		П		1	1 1	1					i i	T	
	1			100	+	2 2			1		-		$\vdash$	- 18	1 1	3 3		H
	1	<u> </u>		10 00	+	V V		9	+	1 4	+	-	+	10 00		7		
				+	+	0 0	Н				-	-	H	-	+ 10			Н
		<u> </u>		-	+	-	Н		-	3 8	+	-	$\vdash$	- 4			$\dashv$	
				+	-		Н		+		+		$\vdash$					
									1				ш		1 1			
					4	v v				8 8	4							
	1	1		38 81										388				
				300				1		8								
	1								3			î				ij i		
	1			X		2 2			1		7	-	Ħ	- 100	1 6	1		
		<u> </u>		*	+	-	Н	-	1	1 4	+		$\Box$	100		7	1	
	+			+	+	0.0	Н	-	+		+	-	$\vdash$	-	+	+	$\dashv$	Н
	4	+		-	+	-	Н		+		+	-	$\vdash$	-1-		1	$\Rightarrow$	-
		1		+	+		Н		-		-	-	$\vdash$				$\rightarrow$	
				1	-		Ш				_		$\vdash$	_	$\Box$	4	$\dashv$	
			G.	1	1	V V	Ш		1		1		$\sqcup$				$\Box$	
													Ш					
company	- 7			1		0							$\sqcup$					
8 7													$\Box$	200				
ECOM - Quantity	Surveyor	Lee Paterson / Martin Feeney	,	/ \	1													
RECOM - MEP		John Willock / William Johnstone	,	1	1				T				П				$\Box$	
ECOM - Design N	lanagement	Dominic Duffy / Rachel Stanbridge	,	1	1	1							П					
eppies - Architect	4	Ryan Sylvester	,	7	_	8200000					1		$\Box$	1		1		
					1	0.00				1	92	1	П			8 1		H
		<del>                                     </del>		+	+		Н		1	1	+		Н	+	+			
			-	+	1		Н		1		+		$\vdash$	- 4				
				+	+	-	Н	2	+	- 4	+	-	$\vdash$		++	-	$\dashv$	
					-	2 0	Н	1	1	6 8	-		$\vdash$	-			$\dashv$	1
					-								$\sqcup$	_				
				1		V					_		$\sqcup$					
								6					$\sqcup$	20				
						2 2												
				T	T				T				П	200				
						0 0			1				П				J	Ī
		ė ė		1			П	1	1	1			П	* 1			T	
						9	П						H					
			9	DILLING	BILLING	PLANNING	Ιl											

Kelvin Issue Sheet - Structural.xls 0100

# Appendix



- 4.1 Heritage Statement
- 4.2 Location Plan & GA's
- 4.3 Downtakings
- 4.4 Accessibility Improvements
  - 4.4.1 Zones as Existing
  - 4.4.2 Formation of new Accessible Entranc
  - 4.4.3 Formation of new 5 Storey Lif
  - 4.4.4 New Link Bridge
  - 4.4.5 Internal Accessibility Upgrades
- 4.5 Fire Upgrade Works
  - 4.5.1 Upgrade of Fire doors & Risers
  - 4.5.2 Reconfiguration of stair core B
- 4.6 General Internal Adjustments
  - 4.6.1 WC Improvement
  - 4.6.2 Creation of Nursing Area (level 03)
- 4.7 Bin Store Proposa
- 4.8 Visuals
- 4.9 Drawing Issue Sheet

4.0 Appendix

# 4.1 Heritage Statement

# University of Glasgow: Kelvin Building

Heritage Statement

February 2018







Simpson & Brown

Primary author	JRS
Checked/approved	JRS
Issue number	1

# Simpson & Brown

Architecture Heritage Consultancy Archaeology

The Old Printworks, 77a Brunswick Street, Edinburgh, EH7 5HS admin@simpsonandbrown.co.uk | +44 (0)131 555 4678

www.simpsonandbrown.co.uk

#### **KELVIN BUILDING**

# **Heritage Statement**

Cont	tents	Page
1.0	INTRODUCTION	2
1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5	Objectives Designations Limitations Structure of the Report Project Team	2 2 2 2 2 2
2.0	THE STUDY SITE	4
2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4	Site Description History Landscape History Description of area to east	4 6 17 18
3.0	ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	22
3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5	Introduction Historical Significance Aesthetic Significance Social Significance Grading of Significance	23 23 24 25 25
4.0	IMPACTS	27
4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 4.5	The Proposals List of Impacts Alterations to form a new entrance Alterations to add a lift Alterations to loading bay Conoral alterations to interior	27 27 27 28 28 29
4.6 4.7	General alterations to interior Mitigation work to the Entrance Hall	29
4.8 4.9	Upgrading Doors Bridge to East	31 32

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report discusses the heritage impact of proposals to alter The Kelvin Building at Glasgow University.

The history and importance of the building is assessed in The University of Glasgow Estates Conservation Strategy (ECS). This document assesses the potential impact on the significance of the site building. The report also sets out recommendations for mitigation.

#### 1.1 Objectives

The physical and documentary evidence for the historical development of the building and its setting is contained in the ECS issued in 2006. A significance assessment is included in this document. The purpose of establishing the significance of a site is to identify and assess the attributes which make a building of value. Once the heritage significance of the building and surrounding land is considered, informed decisions can be made which will enable that significance to be retained.

#### 1.2 Designations

The Kelvin Building is a Category B listed building. The site is not within a Conservation Area.

#### 1.3 Limitations

Documentary research was limited by time. Further research would enhance the understanding of the building.

#### 1.4 Structure of the Report

The structure of the report uses terms often used in a conservation plan. Guidelines for conservation plan terminology are set out in the Heritage Lottery Fund's Conservation Management Planning (April 2008) document; English Heritage's Conservation Principles, Policies and Guidance (2008).

#### 1.5 Project Team

This document was written by Simpson & Brown Architects. We are grateful to Keppie Architects for supplying drawings as existing.

1







#### 2.0 THE STUDY SITE

#### 2.1 Site Description

The Kelvin Building comprises two blocks. To the south is James Miller's building completed in 1906. The northern block is by Basil Spence and was built in phases from 1959. The significance of these two parts of the building is mainly external. The original part of the building by James Miller had its main front facing southwards towards the driveway rising to the Gilbert Scott building from Dumbarton Road to the south-west. The east and west sides were less important and the side facing north was the back of the building.



The Spence block has its main front facing west with its entrance at the north-west corner. The north and east sides are less important. The west side has a masonry plinth and is detailed as a contemporary extension to the plane of the west side of the Miller building. It is possible that the courtyard was originally carefully detailed within the Spence block but the sides facing the courtyard have been altered. The courtyard elevations have been consistently treated as the back of the building over the last 50 years.

The inside of both buildings has little of significance. There were large rooms in the eastern block of the Miller building but these have been sub-divided. The entrance hall of the Spence buildings has moderate significance but has also been altered.

The original stone-faced building extends to the north east to form a U-plan around a courtyard. A block has been introduced into the north side of the south block. This has been built in two phases with the most recent built after the construction of the later part of the Kelvin Building to the northwest and north. It is brought into a courtyard which has been designed, in the 60s, to include an elegantly shaped lecture theatre. Scars of earlier parts of the Miller buildings on the position of the courtyard can be seen on the west side of the north east block.



In the Miller building, the stairway in the lobby is elegantly designed with curved ends which do not quite meet the surrounding wall. The foyer is an attractive and elegant design which is largely retained. The lecture theatre was altered in the 1990s with the roof space subdivided to provide a large room. James Miller's original interior to the front porch through to the stair survives, including tiled walls to the stair. The architecture is simple but of good quality. Particularly on the stair there are some Glasgow School Baroque flourishes. The upper parts of the corridors seem to retain their cornices but have been painted black with lighting track introduced. Windows and doors with etched glass also survive. In the secondary stairs there is an attractive and interesting combination of steel and stone steps.

The Spence building is a concrete framed building clad in limestone. The material is an odd choice given the predominance of sandstone in the university generally and in contrast with the older sandstone part of the same building. There is a sandstone

bull nosed base course and slate clad columns on the side facing west towards Science Way. Despite the rather bland white quality of the limestone, this is one of the more successful 1950s buildings on the campus. Throughout this block there are details that give this building a particular quality. Included in this is the shape of the projecting lecture theatre in the courtyard, supported by half arches with a glazed plant room underneath, the corner entrance with its kidney shaped column, the detailing of the entrance foyer and stair, the serpentine escape stair leading to lecture theatre 3.2 at the north east corner.

This report was commissioned by the University of Glasgow. The interior of the building was inspected in detail.

#### 2.2 History

6

Originally the department of Natural Philosophy, this first part to be constructed was designed by James Miller and built in 1903-6. It is in the Jacobean style, with typical strapwork details, transom and mullioned windows and a high central gable, recalling, but considerably grander than the Old College buildings on Glasgow High Street. It takes its name from the scientist William Thomson, 1st Baron Kelvin, Professor of Natural Philosophy 1846-99.

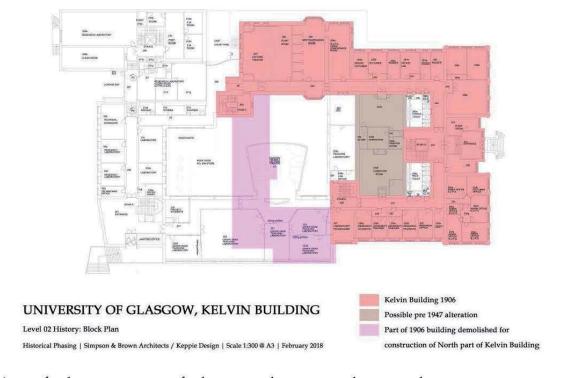


The history of the building is complex but the two major phases are from 1906 when the architect was James Millar and from 1952 -1959 by the architectural practice led by Basil Spence. Both buildings are equally important. The Miller building is a response to the south west approach towards the Gilbert Scott Building using a Jacobean style possibly influenced by the original character of the Glasgow University when it was on Glasgow High Street.

The purity of Miller's designs survives on the outside faces particularly to the south. The Miller building has been changed considerably to the north which all seems to have been considered as the back. Before 1950s changes the building was a quadrangle but the relatively low two storey north block was demolished to allow the construction of the Spence building. The main alterations to the Miller building

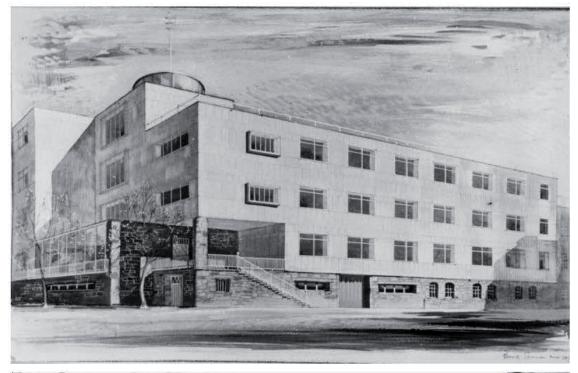
appear to have happened since the Spence building was constructed and it is possible that the internal courtyard was considered to be more important architecturally when constructed than it has been treated ever since.

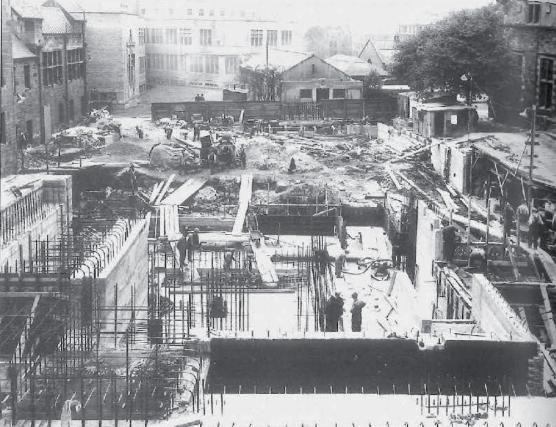
The basic plan of the Miller building was an E-shape with its open end to the north, once the north block had been demolished. This E-shape has been filled possibly in three successive campaigns. A block has been built across the north wall of the stair. This will have covered the main stair window. There is some evidence of earlier building in this block on the first floor to the west where some outside windows are now internal. Possibly the next phase of the alteration in this area was the infilling of two light wells on either side of the main stair to form a column of ladies and gents toilets together with some storage. The completion of this block into a rectangular form has been carried out in the 1980s or 90s. At the same time north-west stair in this original block has been extended up by two levels to provide access to the new roof surfaces.



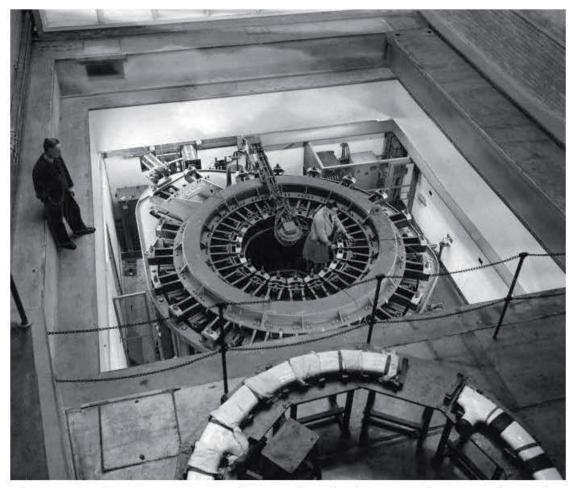
As a further campaign of alteration the previously unused attic spaces were converted to teaching and office accommodation. The east and west sides have had dormers inserted in the roof pitch. The designer of this substantial change has been careful not to change the south elevation of Miller's building indicating that this side was more valued than the east or west side by this time.

Basil Spence & Partners extended the Kelvin Building in three phases: first in 1947-52 to the north, to house the synchrotron particle accelerator, next in 1959 with the western teaching block, including its cantilevered lecture theatre, and finally in 1966-8. This final phase by Spence, Glover & Ferguson, added the top storey with accommodation for a library and museum, to display equipment from Lord Kelvin's laboratory.





The Spence building is a good exercise in the Festival of Britain style carried out at a time when Spence's practice was working on important commissions across Britain.

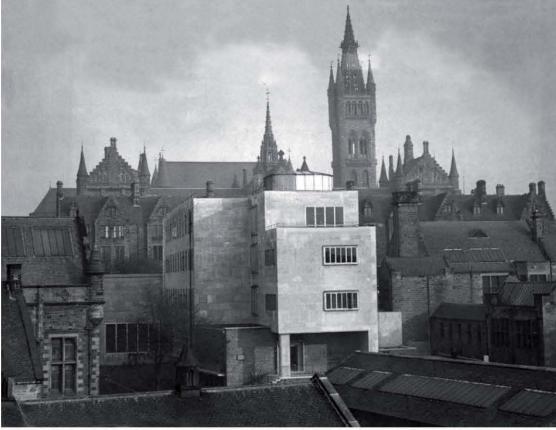


The Spence design is more in the round with the most often seen faces that characterise the building to the west and to the north. The main entrance provides the main architectural quality. It is set at the "hinge" between these two blocks. There have been subsequent changes and these changes indicate the attitude of the owner, Glasgow University, to the building and its significance since completion in each part.

There is a hierarchy between sandstone bull nosed rubble stone used in the plinth and the limestone cladding used at higher level. Although it is lower down the building, the plinth stone clearly has some status in the design. The one position where this sandstone is raised above the plinth is at the entrance were it forms the frame for the tall glazed wall facing north from the entrance hall and also surrounds the main entrance. In some ways this is a nod backwards to the early University buildings which have sandstone around their main entrances. There is an elegant interplay of materials. Immediately in front of the main entrance is a very prominent naturally finished concrete pillar.

The Spence building has also been subject to changes but most of this building remains intact and legible. The changes have been at roof level with one block constructed to the design of Spence, Glover & Ferguson and the other constructed later. There have been internal alterations but a lot of the 1950s quality and character of the building has survived inside including the entrance hall, the main stair, and the limestone lined corridors in the north block.



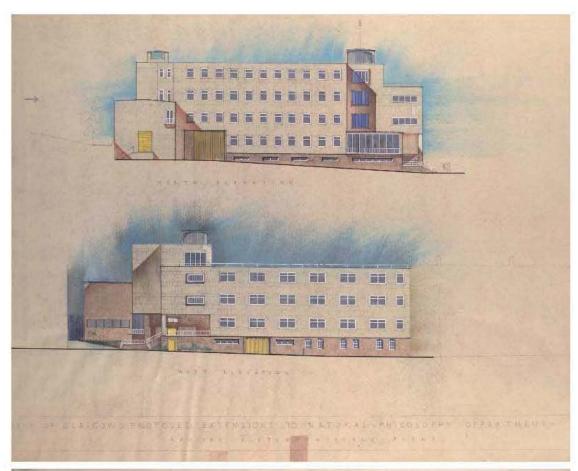


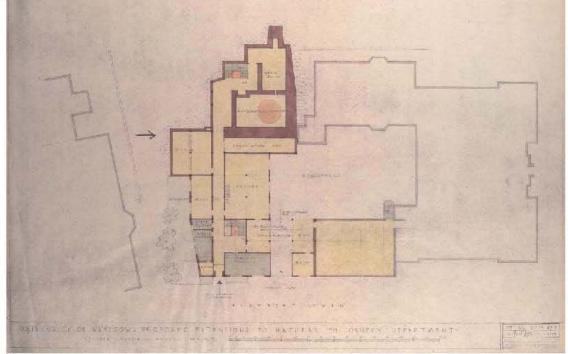
(C) Resource from Scran. For licensed use only. www.scran.ac.uk 000-000-119-473-R | 02495233.jpg | 12-May-2010

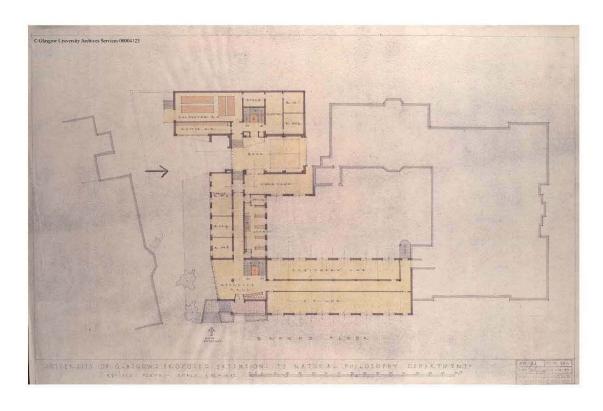


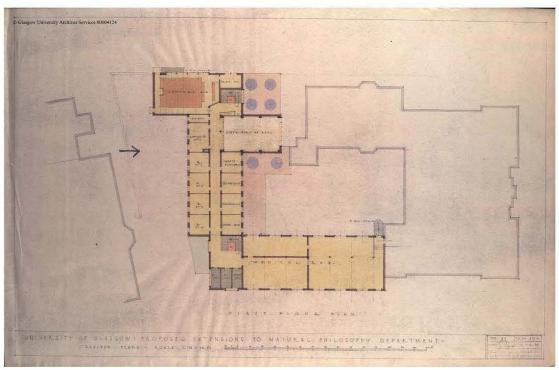
(C) Resource from Scran. For licensed use only. www.scran.ac.uk 000-000-145-616-R | 01840286.jpg | 14-May-2010

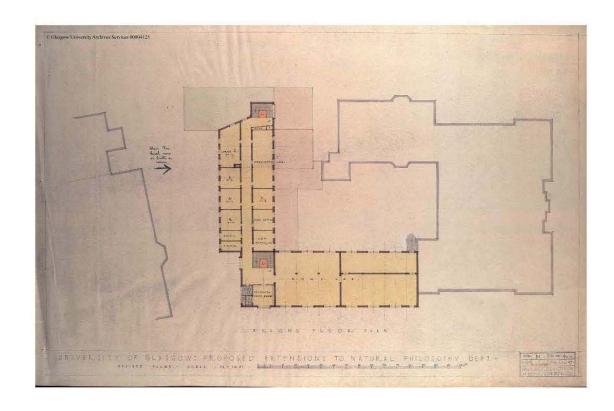


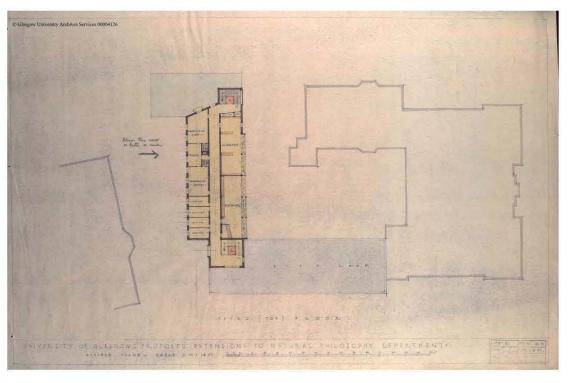








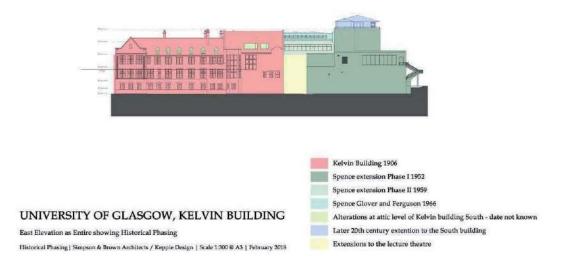


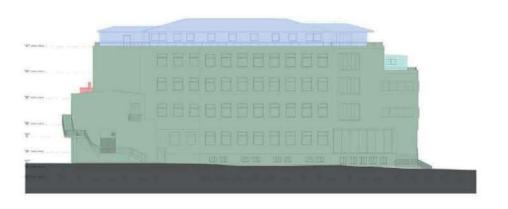


13





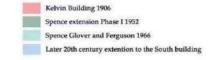


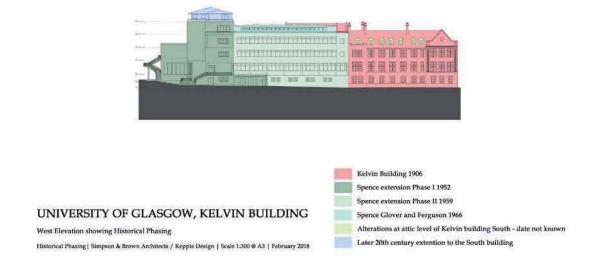


### UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW, KELVIN BUILDING

North Elevation as Proposed showing Historical Phasing

Historical Phasing | Simpson & Brown Architects / Keppie Design | Scale 1:300 @ A3 | February 2018





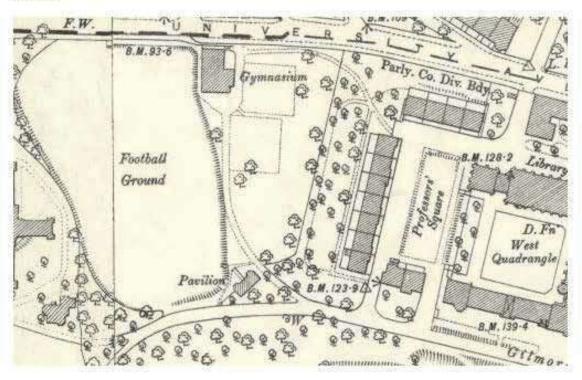
### 2.3 Landscape History

The main faces of the original building was southwards towards the approach to the core of the university at the time it was built. The secondary front faces westwards towards Science Way. The west side is detailed to be less important than the south side and is now seen in the same context as the Spence extension to the building. The large number of pipes disfigure this building but are probably not worth removing. The bright white window colour on this building is unlikely to be the original colour. It is quite possible that the architect intended a lot of the character and colour of the building to be in the joinery and for the colour to contrast with the stone colour which would have been a fresher, light brown colour when it had been worked for inclusion in the building.

This building presents a very strong symmetrical façade southwards towards Dumbarton Way. It is by the same architect as the West Medical Building on the other side. Both buildings were designed to accommodate the sloping ground, but with an entirely different design approach. Where the West Medical Building is an informal grouping, climbing the slope, with little architectural emphasis at the main door, the Kelvin Building presents a symmetrical front cut into the slope. This gives it the rather unsatisfactory nature of a symmetrical front sunk into the ground. The building faces south. If it had been built more recently it would probably have faced towards Science Way as the principal route within this part of the campus.

The Kelvin Building extension is a good example of a university building of its date. It fits in well with its context and, as first conceived was a sensitive and intelligent extension to the original Kelvin Building. Subsequent additions and changes have diminished the quality of the courtyard so that it has come to have the character of a

back yard. However, this poor appearance does not affect the quality of the campus overall.



1892-1914 OS map NLS

On the 1914 Ordnance Survey map, the area between the Kelvin Building and Professor's Square is shown as a long rectangle with its long axis north/south showing trees apparently randomly distributed. There was a rectangle of paths around the edge of this area with the north and south paths passing across just beyond the north and south gables of the west block on Professor's Square.

The same arrangement appears on the 1946 map. The area of woodland behind Professor's Square and the sports ground is evident before the Kelvin Building or the Bower Building were built. It seems that this division is the line which has guided the design of all of the buildings to the west of it, including the buildings on the west side of Science Way. The one building that pre-dates 1914 is the gymnasium which now forms the northern part of the Estates and Buildings office.

By 1947 following the construction of the Bower Building and the Miller part of the Kelvin Building, only the upper path and a line of trees along was still in place. The lower path which is at the base of an embankment still survived across the east side of the Kelvin Building. To the north the path running to its northern end survived. It is possible that at the time this map was surveyed, the ground had been cleared for the construction of the north part of the Kelvin Building.

#### 24 Description of area to east

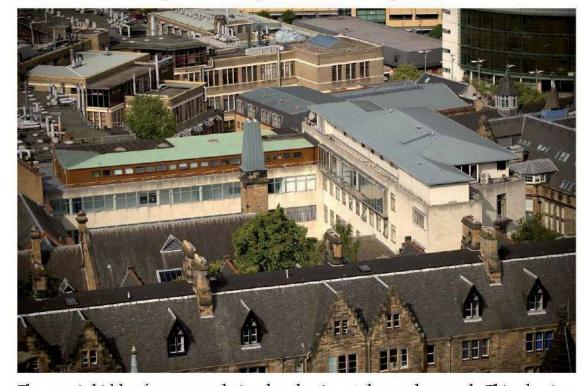
The open space to the east of the Kelvin Building, which forms a strip about 25 metres wide between the east wall of the Kelvin Building including the Spence extension and the west wall of the west block of Professor's Square is an attractive but not particularly well used space. Only the terrace next to the yard wall of Professor's Square has seating. The areas of grass which form the bulk of the area

17

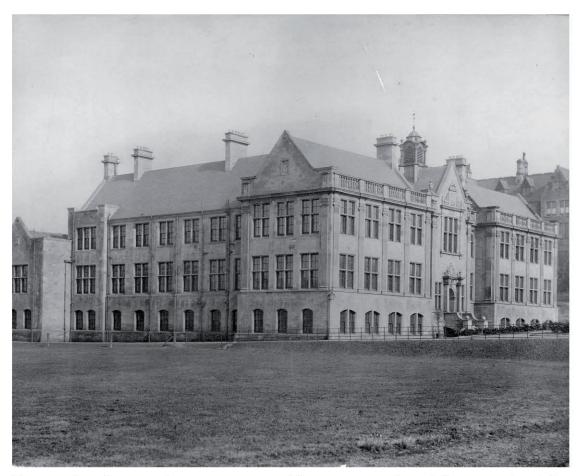
between the terrace and the Kelvin Building are rarely used except on very sunny and still days.

This space is not a free flowing or a "natural", arrangement. Its character is formed by a structure of linear hedges, paths and trees. The hedges break the space into four major compartments which pass the full length of this space as defined as the buildings on either side of it. The grass is kept short in these compartments.

The gap between buildings was probably not so much a designed space originally but set at this particular width as being an appropriate and discreet gap between the Physics Building in the Kelvin and the Domestic Accommodation for the professors. Attempts to landscape it into an attractive space and to realise the asset of the space, are a late 20th Century idea. They possibly reflect the beauty of the mature trees. These trees have been planted in rough and rectilinear alignment.



The area is hidden from general view by planting at the southern end. This planting could be strengthened to give more shelter and more sense of enclosure within in the landscaped area between the two buildings. In contrast some fast growing evergreen trees on the boundary next to the Kelvin Building are now intrusive, do not contribute to the landscape and would be better removed to reveal more of the Kelvin Building and also provide less shadowing to the east windows.



From within these gardens it is not possible to gain an idea of the east side of the Miller part of the Kelvin Building as a complete piece of architecture. The character and age of the planting and the lack of respect that has been given to this side of the building, with dormers added which were not added to the south side, shows that this side of the building was never really intended to be appreciated as a single architectural entity. It is simply an architectural foil to the south of the building which was designed as its front face towards the main route through the campus.

### 2.5 James Miller (1860 – 1947)

James Miller was born in 1860. He was educated at Perth Academy and, in 1877 was articled to the Perth architect Andrew Heiton. At the end of his apprenticeship he spent some time with the Edinburgh architect Hippolyte Blanc before joining the Caledonian Railway engineering department initially at Perth. He was transferred to the Glasgow office in 1888, where he designed a number of stations.

During his period with the Caledonian Railway Miller made at least one study tour of France, Belgium and Germany and had established a small but up-market private practice. He set up full-time practice on his own account in 1892 on winning the competition for Belmont Church and rented an office at 223 West George Street, Glasgow.

In 1894 his experience at railway work brought commissions for the stations on the West Highland Railway.

Miller gained significant work from architectural competitions for the Glasgow International Exhibition of 1901; in 1901 for the Glasgow Royal Infirmary; in 1903 for three buildings at Glasgow University including what is now known as the Kelvin

Building. In 1904 he secured the patronage of the Glasgow & South Western Railway for its hotel at Turnberry. In 1910 he won the competition for the Institution of Civil Engineers in Westminster and for the extension of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers to match it on the opposite side of Great George Street. Miller thus came near to eclipsing his contemporary John James Burnet in London as well as in Glasgow, but his London office at 1 Victoria Street was not reopened after the First World War.

American influence is first seen in Miller's Hispanic American exhibition buildings of 1898-1901, which like their American counterparts were built of a hard white plaster known at the time as 'staff'. Turnberry Hotel, begun in the following year, and Peebles Hydropathic, begun in 1905, were similarly reflections of American country hotels, as was his competition win for the design of the Caledonian Railway's Gleneagles Hotel.

Despite the American influence Miller's public and commercial architecture tended to remain an accomplished Glasgow neo-Baroque, as seen in the Kelvin Building.

Miller was conservative in politics and a member of both the Conservative Club and the Junior Conservative Club as well as the Glasgow Arts Club. In their RIAS Quarterly memoir of 1948 Manson and Walker described Miller as 'Very reserved by nature, he did not enter much into public life and was well content to let others talk architecture while he was doing the job. Quick tempered, he could also be very sympathetic and understanding when the occasion demanded. He was also a hard task-master, but few of the men who passed through his hands will deny that they benefited to a remarkable degree from being employed by Miller, and many of them, now successful architects on their own account later wrote to him to this effect'.

James Miller died at his house in Stirling, Randolphfield on 28 November 1947, leaving the very substantial sum of £47,931 & 11d. The practice was then taken over by Frank Burnet Bell & Partners who completed the few buildings then in progress.

### 2.6 (Sir) Basil Urwin Spence (1907 – 1976)

Basil Spence was born in Bombay on 13 August 1907, the son of Urwin Spence, an analytical chemist employed by the Indian civil service, and his wife Daisy Crisp. He was initially educated at the John Connon School in Bombay, but in 1919 at the age of twelve he moved to Scotland and attended George Watson's College as a day pupil. After leaving, he enrolled at Edinburgh College of Art in September 1925, initially to study painting and sculpture. He soon transferred to the School of Architecture, studying design practice and town planning under Frank Charles Mears and Harry Hubbard, and architectural history and theory under John Summerson. Bursaries, prize money and income as a freelance perspectivist allowed him to travel extensively in England in 1927, France in 1928 and also in Germany. In 1929 he gained the College's certificate and exemption from the RIBA's intermediate examination. His brilliant draughtsmanship secured him a place in the office of Sir Edwin Lutyens, whom he assisted with the designs for the Viceroy's house, New Delhi, and while in London he took the opportunity to study at the Bartlett School of Architecture under Professor Albert Richardson.

On his return to Edinburgh Spence won the RIAS Rowand Anderson Medal during session 1930-31. In the latter year he gained his diploma from the College of Art and won the RIBA's Silver Medal as the best architectural student in the UK.

In 1934 the well-established Edinburgh architect Balfour Paul offered William Kininmonth and Basil Spence a partnership. The Kininmonth & Spence practice was merged with Paul's as Rowand Anderson & Paul & Partners. Although business had significantly recovered, to the extent that the practice secured commissions for three country houses, Spence and Kininmonth continued teaching at Edinburgh College of Art. This arrangement continued until Paul died in June 1938.

Independently of the practice, Spence won the competition for the Scottish School of Art & Industry at Kilsyth, and received three separate commissions in respect of the Empire Exhibition held at Bellahouston Park, Glasgow, in 1938. These included the highly acclaimed Scottish Pavilion which he designed in collaboration with the Exhibition's organiser, Thomas Tait.

After service in Normandy in the Second World War, Basil Spence & Partners was established with Bruce Robertson in November 1946. Andrew Renton became a partner in 1949 when he took charge of the practice's first London office. Robertson left the practice in 1950 to practise independently, and John Hardie Glover and Peter Scott Ferguson were taken into partnership in 1951.

Spence leapt to prominence during the Festival of Britain in 1951 as chief architect for the Exhibition of Industrial Power in Glasgow and the designer of the Sea & Ships Pavilion, perhaps the best of all the displays on London's South Bank. In the same year he won the competition to design the new Coventry Cathedral, and he was subsequently responsible for ten parish churches. He built several schools both in Scotland and England. Although often criticised as a picturesque designer unconcerned by the dictates of structure, his design for the north part of the Kelvin Building confirmed his mastery of complex technological briefs and led to some fifty university buildings in Scotland and England, including three major campuses at Nottingham, Southampton and Sussex. His remarkable versatility allowed him to turn his hand to major projects as diverse as the Hutchesontown C redevelopment in the Gorbals (1965) and Abbotsinch Airport (1966) in Glasgow, Hyde Park Cavalry Barracks in London (1970), and the Chancery of the British Embassy in Rome (1971).

By the 1970s he was withdrawing from everyday involvement with the three architectural practices of which he was the head. At the beginning of 1964 the original practice at Moray Place, Edinburgh had become Sir Basil Spence, Glover & Ferguson. Spence retired in 1972, although he continued to act as a consultant to the firm. In his last years he retreated to his holiday villas on Malta and Majorca, stung by a reaction against his work which was in sharp contrast to his previous popularity, but he nevertheless remained a prolific designer with a number of foreign commissions. He died at Yaxley Hall, Eye, Suffolk, on 19 November 1976.

#### 3.0 ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

22

The significance of the Miller building and the Spence building are roughly equal. The Miller building is a large building by an architect who made an important contribution to the remarkable quality of Edwardian architecture in Edwardian Glasgow. The style makes reference to the history of the university with its Jacobean style responding to the original university buildings at their previous locations. It is an elegant design using generally English Jacobean detailing but with some more local twists. By far the most important aspect of this building was to the south. The east and west elevations were simply a foil to the south elevation. This is recognised in subsequent changes to the building which left the south unaltered. The building

has always had a relatively utilitarian interior but the entrance hall, entrance stair and main stair have been designed with some skill and care. The secondary stairs are also of interest due to the use of metal beams.

The significance of this building has been reduced by alteration. Each alteration has affected the purity or clarity of the building. However, since the most important parts of the original building are the south elevation and the lobby and stair, and since these have not been altered, the significance of this building has not been seriously damaged by alteration.

The attitude to the courtyard seems to have been mixed. The lecture theatre projects boldly into the space and has considerable design intent. But the remaining sides of the courtyard have been so altered that there is nothing left that this lecture theatre was intended to have a visual relationship with.

This means that all the proposed alterations are in places of either neutral or moderate - the lowest level - of significance. If designed with care they will not damage the significance of either the Spence or the Miller buildings.

#### 3.1 Introduction

The assessment of significance has been made based on what is visible on the site, on the exterior of the buildings and in the rooms of Kelvin Building at the time of inspection. A paint sample analysis might also give information about the history of the buildings and changes to their appearance.

The Burra Charter provides the following definition of cultural significance:

Cultural Significance means aesthetic, historic, scientific, social or spiritual value for past, present or future generations. Cultural significance is embodied in the place itself, its fabric, setting, use, associations, meanings, records, related places and related objects.

The following assessment of the heritage value of Kelvin Building and its setting is based upon an analysis and understanding of the historical development of the site, including the tangible documentary and physical evidence, as well as intangible historical, social and spiritual associations.

The assessment of significance establishes the importance of the Kelvin Building as an item of cultural heritage. The various elements of the building have been graded according to their significance within the overall context of the site. The method for grading of significance is included in Section 3.5.

The assessment of the significance of various elements should help a designer to make the best of the architectural qualities of the building.

### 3.2 Historical Significance

Historical significance encompasses the importance of the relationship of a site to the evolving pattern of our cultural or natural history, or has a strong or special association with the life or works of a person, or group of persons, of importance in our cultural or natural history.

A site may have historical value because it has influenced, or has been influenced by, a historical figure, event, phase or activity, or as the site of an important event. For any given place the significance will be greater where evidence of the association or event survives in situ, or where the setting is substantially intact, than where it has been changed or evidence does not survive. However, some events or associations may be so important that the place retains significance regardless of subsequent treatment.

The historical significance in these buildings is in the history of science research and education. The buildings are associated with important architects James Miller and Basil Spence. Both parts of the Kelvin Building are strongly illustrative of university buildings of their period. The north extension is indicative of the emerging role of science at Glasgow University in the mid-20th Century.

### 3.3 Aesthetic Significance

The importance of the structure in terms of its contribution to an understanding of the architectural and engineering development of the site and in a broader context locally, regionally or nationally. Assthetic value includes aspects of sensory perception such as consideration of the form, scale, colour, texture and material of the fabric.

These buildings are of high design quality. Their appearance was intended to reflect their status as important university buildings.



Each part of the building has a focal point. The south part presented its main aesthetic face southwards towards Dumbarton Way. The fact that this is the main face of the building has been respected ever since so that this is the least altered side.

The aesthetic focal point for the north part of the building is at the north west corner with the expression of the entrance hall and the stair rising up to it.

Some parts of the estate have neutral aesthetic significance – these are elements where the overall significance of the university campus would not be harmed if the element was either retained or removed. The sides of the building facing the courtyard have neutral significance.

### 3.4 Social Significance

Social value represents the strong or special association of the site with a recognisable community or cultural group for social, spiritual or cultural reasons.

All university buildings have social or communal significance for the people who have worked, studied and taught there.

### 3.5 Grading of Significance

The various elements of the site have been assessed and graded to assist with the conservation and management of the site and its elements.

Grading of the individual elements of the site is based on the contribution each element makes to each component of significance, (i.e. historic, archaeological, aesthetic, landscape, social and ecological) whether it be at a local (within University of Glasgow campus), or regional (Glasgow and the West of Scotland) level.

The elements of the building and site are graded according to the following criteria.

Elements of Considerable Significance

A building or element of local importance, or an element that contributes to the importance of the building or site overall, or the element to which it is a part.

Elements of Moderate Significance

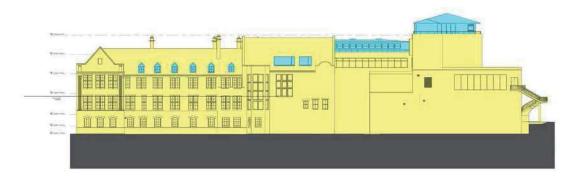
A building or element that contributes to, but is not a key element to the importance of the site overall.

Neutral Elements

An element which neither contributes, nor detracts from the importance of the building or site overall.

Negative Significance

A building or element which detracts from the overall significance of the building or site.



#### UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW, KELVIN BUILDING

**Fast Elevation as Entire Significance** 

Significance | Simpson & Brown Architects / Keppie Design | Scale 1:200 @ A3 | February 2018



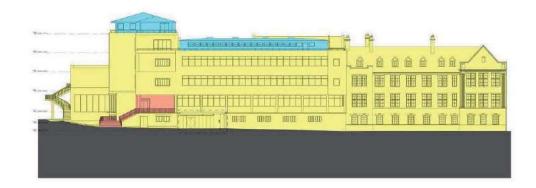


#### UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW, KELVIN BUILDING

North Elevation as Proposed Significance

Significance | Simpson & Brown Architects / Kepple Design | Scale 1:200 @ A3 | February 2018





#### UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW, KELVIN BUILDING

West Elevation as Entire Significance

Significance | Simpson & Brown Architects / Keppie Design | Scale 1:200 € A3 | February 2018



#### 4.0 IMPACTS

### 4.1 The Proposals

The proposals can be considered as fairly significant interventions to make alterations to improve access throughout the buildings.

The key focus is on the accessibility aspects to meet obligations laid out in the Equalities Act for access and to demonstrate the approach has sought to improve access without materially impacting on the most significant aspects of the building.

### 4.2 List of Impacts

The heritage impacts of the current application proposals are;

- Alterations to form a new entrance at the basement level of the Spence building.
- Alterations to add a lift.
- Alterations to loading bay.
- General alterations to interiors.
- New bridge to building on east side.

Research into the window colours should be undertaken on this building.

In the medium term some cleaning of the limestone will be required together with some maintenance of the metal frame windows.

### 4.3 Alterations to form a new entrance

For reasons of access and presentation, the Spence building needs to have a new entrance at ground floor level. The ground floor contains a pend through to the courtyard which is no longer needed in this form. This work will be identifiably an alteration. The alteration in this position will protect the more significant stair access that rises to the north-west entrance, from change. Since this entrance is the main set piece in Spence's design, it is more desirable to create a new entrance than to fundamentally alter the steps and balcony to the current entrance to provide

acceptable or legally compliant access. The overall entrance can be left unchanged which is desirable in conservation terms

The new entrance will break through the stone plinth. Spence's design does contain a stone plinth as an important part of the design but it is mainly detailed as a band. The proposed design retains the obvious difference between ground floor and the upper floors will be retained. Spence detailed a pend to cut through the plinth band. The current design takes the lead from this signal in Spence's design that it was appropriate to cut through the plinth. The design will be legible as an alteration, as it should be. It needs to be identifiable as a point of entrance to the building but it should not dominate or distract attention from the original Spence entrance. Its impact is minimal in conservation terms although, naturally, a new entrance needs to be visually prominent.



As long as they are mitigated by careful design and good masonry practice, this alteration will have neutral effect on the overall significance of the building. The impact is therefore negligible.

#### 4.4 Alterations to add a lift

The lift will be set within the corner of the courtyard. It would also be clearly legible as an intervention. Alterations to the courtyard elevations of either the Miller or the Spence buildings would have a negligible effect on the overall significance of the building.

### 4.5 Alterations to loading bay

The loading bay is on the north side of the Spence building. It was a practical element and it is set some distance away from the aesthetic detail of the building which is on the north-west corner and, to a lesser extent, on the west elevation. Alterations to the loading bay do not affect the overall character of the building as

long as the opening to the loading bay remains legible as a former opening - for instance by using a different walling material.

#### General alterations to interior

Generally, internal alterations do not affect the significance elements of the building. Any improvement to the Spence entrance hall, for instance by removing later accretions and the non-original porter's lodge is to be welcomed in conservation terms.

The most significant aspect of these doors is their appearance. They could either be upgraded or replaced. In either case the resulting design and appearance should be similar to the current appearance.

### Mitigation work to the Entrance Hall

The Kelvin Building entrance hall was designed for display and for access. Certain works are desirable which would considerably improve its appearance. The stair is one of the elements that is least changed from the original arrangement with the twisted handrail being an example of craftwork which from a sensibility which dates from Spencer's early career pre-modern style. Some vertical members are missing from the handrail and others are lose and could be re-fixed. The colour on the underside of the stairs could be checked and re-painted.

The lift possibly had self-coloured mesh originally with painted uprights and doors finished to be as close to the mesh colour as possible. The impression is dark on the 1990s photographs. The original tones and colours should be restored. Accretions, notice boards etc. should be removed.

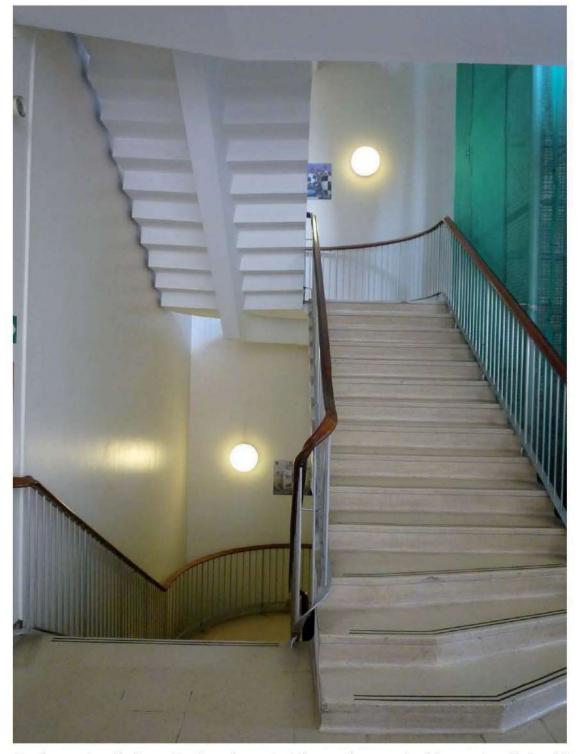
On the ceiling, the current duct which passes around the stairwell is an unfortunate intrusion which should be removed if possible.

The east wall was painted a brown colour as seen in 1990s photographs. If this is found to be an original colour it should be reinstated. The painting should be reinstated if possible as well. Ducts, notice boards, heaters preferably should be removed to reinstate this to a single colour wall with as few obstructions as possible.

The column is shown as being a dark colour on the 1990s photograph. Again the paint could be analysed to return it to original colours.

The column had light fittings around it as shown in the 1990s photograph rather than in the existing strip lights. The existing strip lights are of poor quality and the original light fitting should be returned or a similar design used to give the original impression.

The curving display screen was suspended in position with rods to lock it up into position from the floor. It is unlikely that the display screen could be reinstated. Photographs should be mounted within the display boards on the west wall to show how this space looked. The positions of the suspension wires and marks from other original light fitting positions should be left in place.



On the west wall, the notice boards against the northern part of the west wall should be retained. Other clutter such as the phone box and screens, crisps and drinks machines should be removed.

The existing lobby is an unfortunate replacement for the revolving doors installed at the Spence period. The building would look better without the lobby. During removal there should be some recording in case some structural timbers survive.

The Porters' Lodge adds to the cluttered appearance. There is a possibility that some framing timbers survive in the lower part but all of the cladding and all of the surfacing within this element is not original and has been fitted since 1990. The desk

30

is also in a different position to the original. The Spence drawing shows the original desk set at an angle to the wall behind and also at an angle to the grid of the floor. The desk survived until 1990. It had a ribbed front face similar to joinery installed in rooms 222 and 506. The ribs in 222, the lecture theatre, have a boat keel shape. This front face and ribs no longer survive and the desk no longer survives in position.

### 4.8 Upgrading Doors

The proposals will affect doors throughout both north and south parts of the Kelvin Building. Not all the doors are affected, only doors that need to be upgraded to provide fire protection around stairs or to places of particular fire risk.

The most important doors in the building are the ones associated with interiors of high significance. These are the doors on the north and south sides of the corridors on level 2, 3 and 4 of the north block. These corridors are finished to a high standard with a particular 1950s character of design. The doors to the individual classrooms or labs have glazed panels with curved corners. They have a distinctive design and these doors should be retained because they contribute to the overall character of the interior. These doors are not affected by the proposals so there is no impact from the proposals on the most significant internal joinery.

It seems possible that Building Control requirements, when this building was first designed in the late 1940s, did not require separation between corridors and stairs. All of the partition screens, including the doors, appear to be alterations. The detailing on these doors is different to the doors to the north and south of the main corridors but similar to the detailing on level 7 to the north block. It is possible that these screens were added at the same time as the north part of level 7 was added. These doors are not part of the original design and so have less significance. They are, however, doors designed by Basil Spence's practice. Their appearance and design should be respected but the significance of these doors is not sufficient to prevent the necessary change, upgrading or replacement that means that the building can meet appropriate fire safety standards to protect the building and its occupants.

In the south part of the Kelvin Building, the part designed by James Miller, doors have been added across corridors to protect the main stairs. It seems possible that the stairs were not protected in the original design. These doors do not meet current standards for protection of a stairwell. In the design of the current doors an attempt has been made to replicate the joinery pattern, the amount of glazing and the overall appearance of the original doors within this building. All of the doors have been painted the same colour. The way that doors have been replicated has not been particularly accurate but, superficially, the introduced doors have similar appearance to the originals.

The doors that are intended to be altered as part of these proposals are all either doors which have been introduced during the mid-late 20th century for fire protection of stairs, or doors which have been significantly altered from their original appearance. The corridors in the south part of the Kelvin Building have an overall character which is attractive, if not particularly significant. The character and moulding design of the original doors contributes significantly to this character. For this reason the upgrading of fire doors to meet current standards should respect and respond to the design of the original doors. The same mouldings should be used, the same overall appearance and, where appropriate, the same glass design. As long as

a similar appearance is maintained, it does not matter to the overall significance of the building if the doors proposed for alteration are altered, upgraded or replaced.

### 4.9 Bridge to East

32

The bridge link connects to the east side of the Miller building. This side of the building can, and has, sustained change without detracting from the overall significance of the Kelvin building. It can certainly sustain a carefully designed and attractive bridge which will not detract from the building and could be considered to be an improvement. The detailing of the new access should be in keeping with the character of the surrounding masonry of the existing windows. The bridge will be designed to have minimal physical impact on the existing building.

Mitigation should be by recording and by the quality of the design including landscape design.

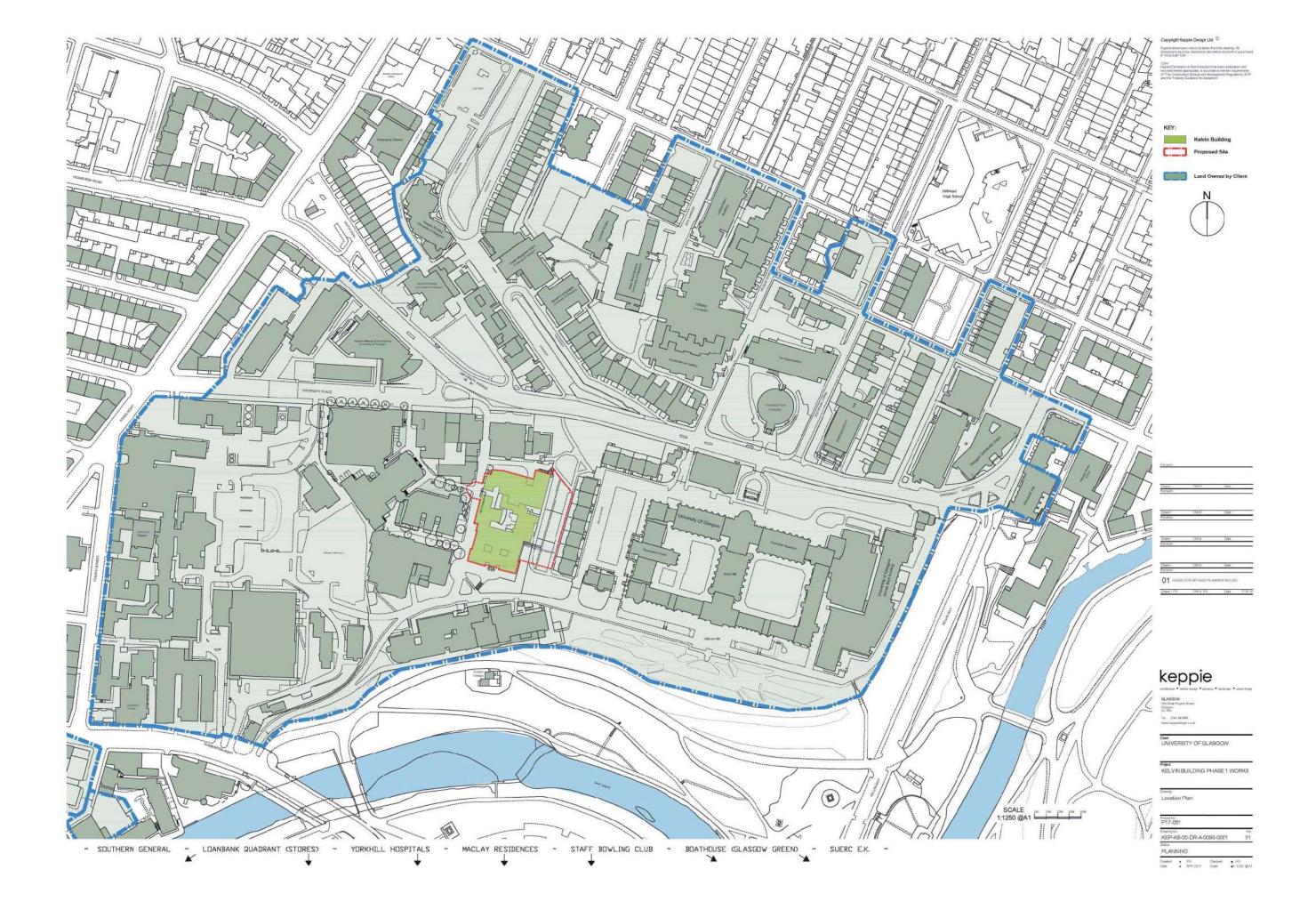
University of Glasgow: Kelvin Building

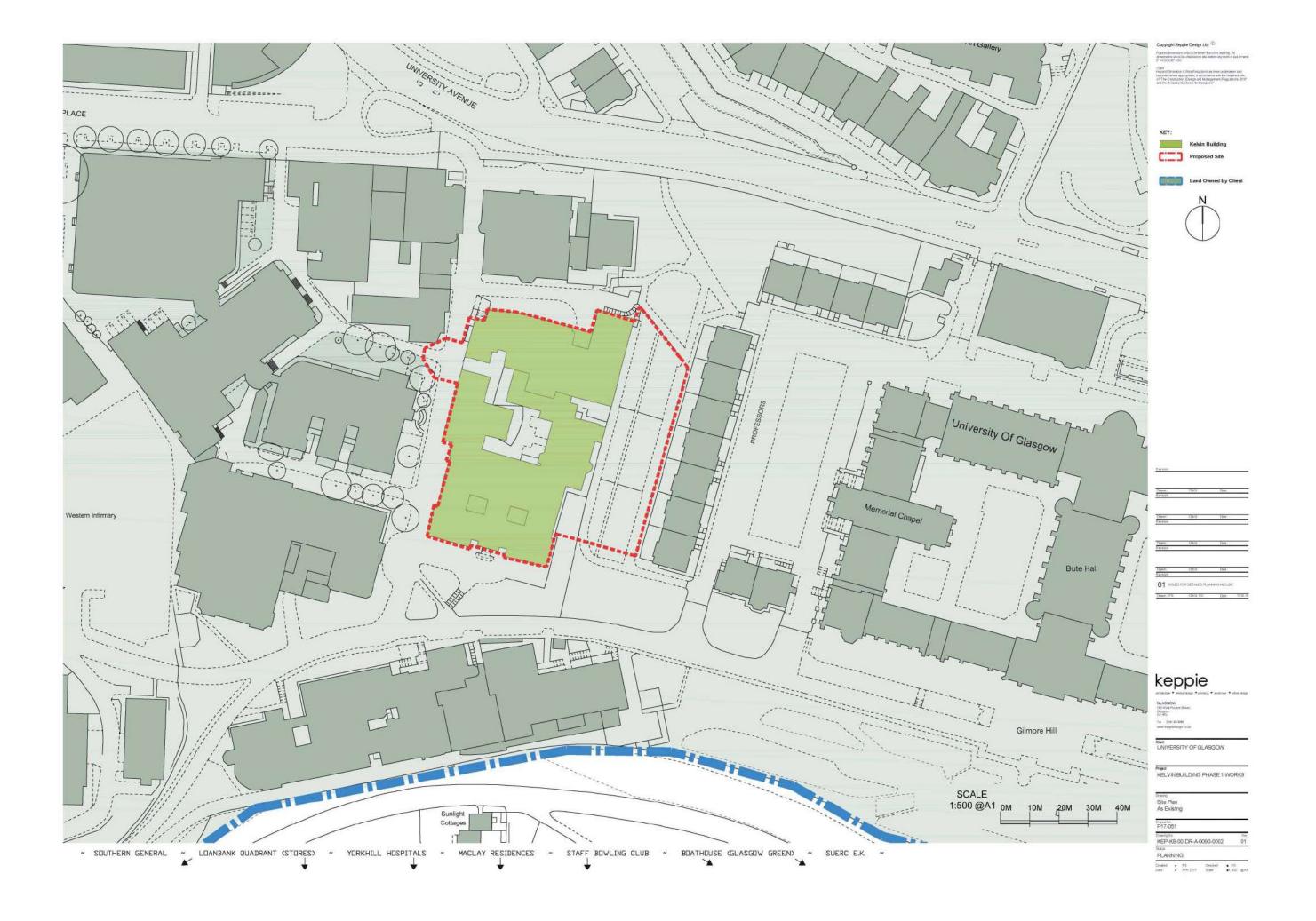
Heritage Statement



4.0 Appendix

4.2 Location Plan & GA's



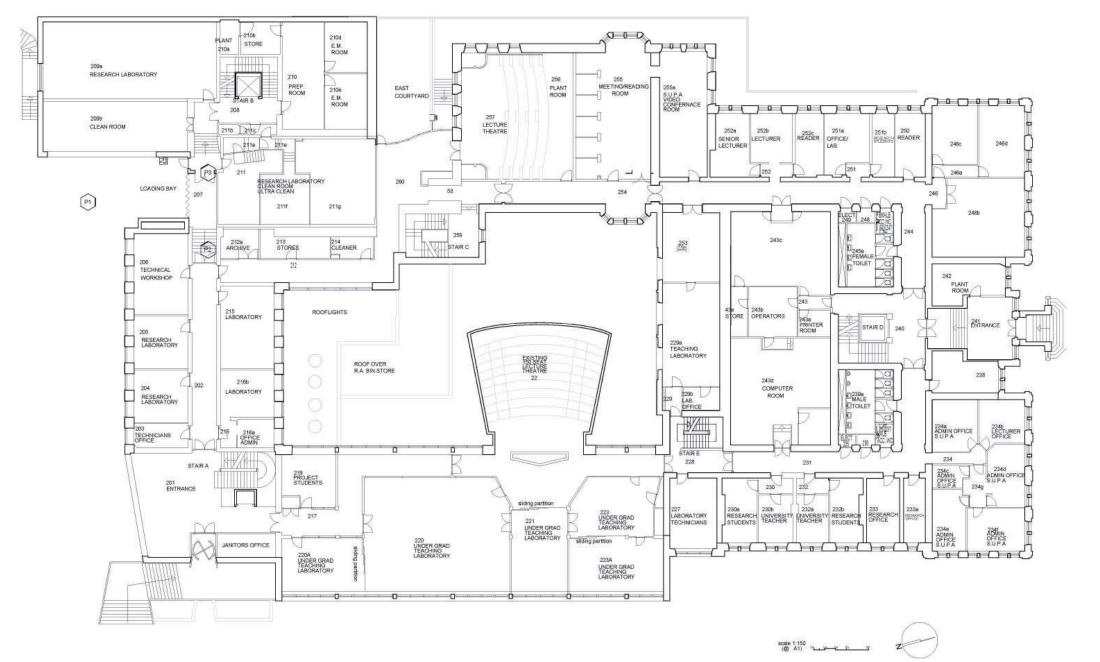






P1 - Loading Bay (External)

P2 - Loading Bay (Internal) P3



Copyright Kepple Design Ltd <sup>©</sup> Figured diservative only to be been from this stocking, All Spendists are to be checked as side before any work to put in food



KEYPLAN NTS

02 ISSUED FOR DETAILED FLAMANISMOUSED
Drawn PO CHINE PS Date 17.8

O1 operated and insuled to information

## keppie

GLASSOW SIX West Pagent Sheet Glasgow G2 4PL Tel 8191294 0000 www.bippiedcalgrick.uk

OHI UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

KELVIN BUILDING PHASE 1 WORKS

Existing Floor Plan Level 02

P17-051

Drawing No. Pr. KEP-KB-02-DR-A-7080-0010 0

Oreste • 60 Checket • 86 Date • OSDS10 Scale • I 158 @A1







(100 mm) 10 DARK ROOM 57 LOBBY os SESEARCH 09a SFOERRS 08a LECTURER 15 (2) SOUD STATE FE-roof
PHYSICS
(FROM SECOND FLOOR) flat roof 27a RESEARCH OFFICE UNDERGRADUATE COMPUTER LABORATORY PHYSICS 2A SH, 4H 30 PLACES 15b SENORER SENIOR LECTURER A5b RESEARCH LABORATORY ELECTRONICS WORKSHOP 07 LABORATORY 270 JECH 18 RESEARCH STUDENT 26a LABORATORY TECHNICIAN 2nd Year Practical Lab

(P2)

01 ISSUED FOR SETALED PLANANCE AND LEC

## keppie

CIMIE UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

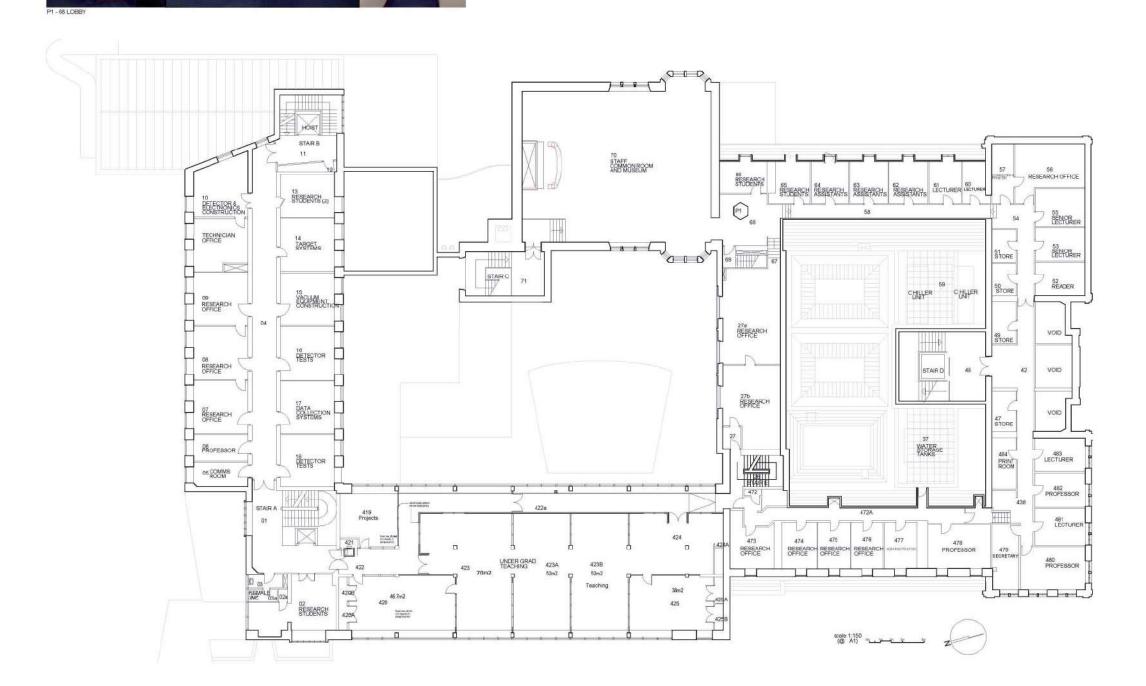
Project KELVIN BUILDING PHASE 1 WORKS

Existing Floor Plan Level 03

Green to KEP-KB-03-DR-A-7060-0010 Batta PLANNING

Creates • SE) Checked • RS
Date • 190,915 80et • 1 150,0041





田

## keppie

GLASGOW
197 What Proper Street
Glasgow
G2 491.
The \$197 SN 008
week to poologo to 18

Citizent
UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

Report KELVIN BUILDING PHASE 1 WORKS

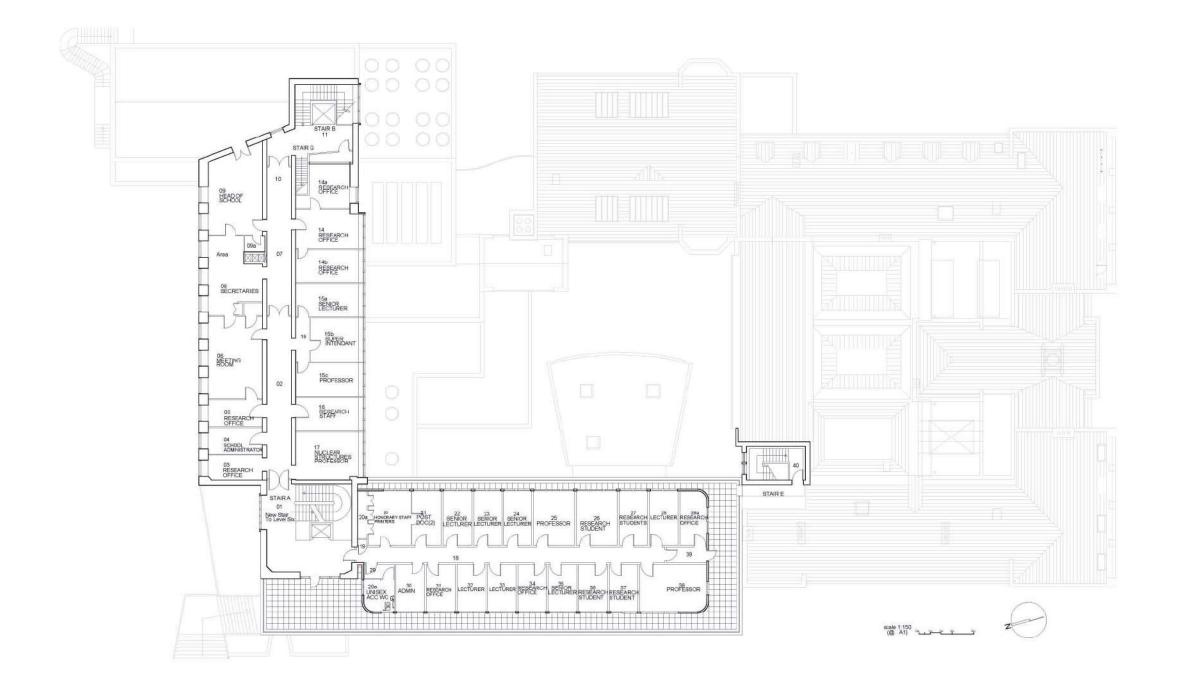
Existing Floor Plan Level 04

P17-051

019-жу по КЕР-КВ-04-DR-А-7060-0010 02 5/20-ж PLANNNG

Created • SD Checked • RS Date • 198911 Score • 1.150 (A1





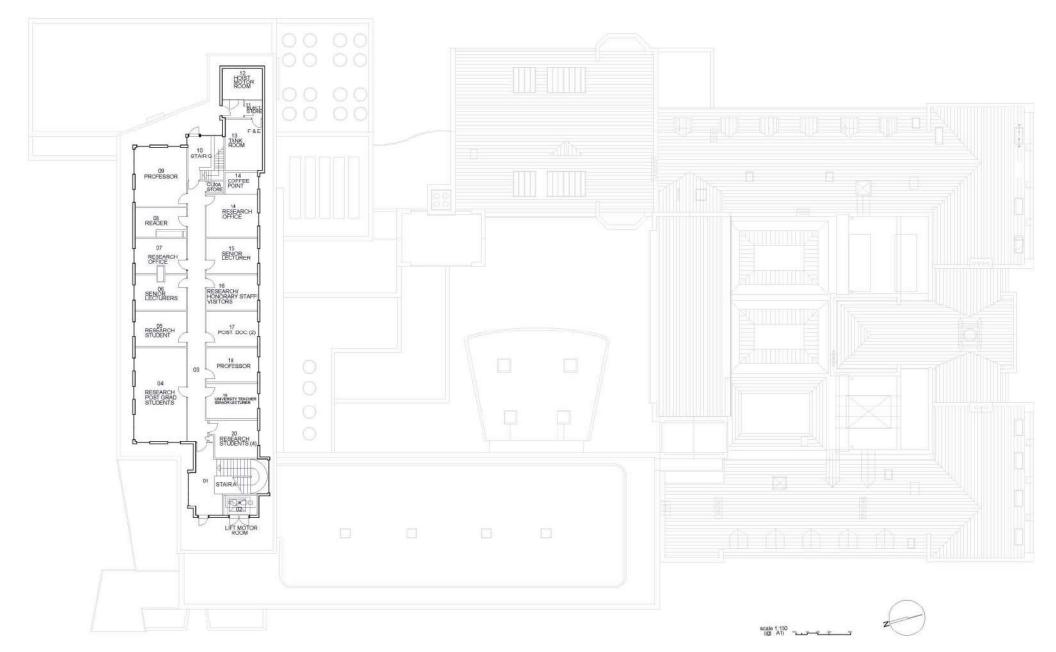
## keppie

Client UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

Arquet KELVIN BUILDING PHASE 1 WORKS

| Date |





## keppie

Client UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

Report KELVIN BUILDING PHASE 1 WORKS

Existing Floor Plan Level 06

P17-051

| District | No. | District | District | No. | District | District | No. | District | Dist

#### 1. Formation of New Entrance

#### Downtakings

- Existing doors and frame to be removed and handed over to client
   removal of internal walls, (loadbearing/ non load bearing) to allow for configured main reception area
   adjustment of existing services to allow for new works; (i.e. mechanical and electrical)
   adjustment of high level window to reer into store area/ afteration to stone wall to allow for impact of new lift.

- Formation of new entrance screen i.e. Metal technology system 17 HR 200mm curtain walling system (refer to drawing for extent height approx. 3m)

- 7. Formation of glazed double coor within curtain walling system
  (i.e. Automated)
  8. New lightweight accustic partition to be formed to rear of
  reception forming incoming sore area (xe. Yvali Type 1)
  9. Formation of new reception cask (xe. 12mm Contan on timber
  support fiaming) allowance for on-ordination of services
  10. Allowance for new ceiling raff system with integrated lighting
  within main reception? lift lobby. Exposed soft pained out matt
  black
  11. Allowance for new flooring finishes within new reception! lobby
  and rear store area
  12. Allowance for new lighting/ services (refer to MEP spec)
  13. Allowance for access controllor main doors (refer to MEP spec)

Formation of new Lift General - Lift to be an "Evacuation Lift" conforming to BS 9599 and designed and installed in accordance with BS EN 81-20 and BS EN 81-70.

Steel frame with lightweight infill forming Lift shaft spanning 5 floors plus pit.

- Suggested lift specification:
  Schinctler 5500 or equivalent and conserted to:
  12 person 1600kg
  1,0m/s
  single car enfrance to front
  1125mm (v) x 2550mm (d) shaft size t.b.c.
  1550mm (v) x 2550mm (d) x 300mm (t) oar size t.b.c.
  1100mm door width x 2100mm high or similar.
  Equality Act Compilant
  low smoke pabling

- Suggested lift specification

  Stannah Levelmaster or equivalent and consented to
  Standard Load 2000ing
  Platform Size 1100 x 1200mm (to suit available space)
  Speed 0.05m/s
  Control System constant pressure
  Power Supply 415v 50 Hz three phase and earth
- Formation of Goods Lift General New goods platform lift to be installed at Goods in Area.

Wail Type 01

1 hour fire-rated acoustic separating partition (separating store and reception)

# Overall thickness 1,22mm 2no. layers 12.5mm Soundbloc over 70mm Gypframe 'C' Studs at 600mm ctrs with 25mm Isover APR 1200 centered within stud cavity.

Max partition height 4000mm Sound insulation 52fW dB British Gypsum System Reference A206198

## Allow for 50% of wall for pattressing in relation to shelving and fixtures.

## Wall Type 02 12 5mm 'Duraine' on 'Gyplyner' to existing walls/columns etc.

### 2. Formation of storage delivery area with new platform lift

- Existing internal double doors and partial solid waits to be removed to allow for widening of area.
   removal of existing steps to allow for new platform lift.

- Formation of new platform lift (i.e. 1200x 1800) with formation of new stool steps
   Allowance for access control

#### 3. Reconfiguration of existing wc's from Male to Female

#### Downtakings

Removal of urinals
 Formation of slapping within existing opening onto corridor to allow for reconfigured entrance

#### Proposed works

- Reconfiguration of cubicles as well as formation of new shower of main corridor
   Make good finishes



Extent of Phase 1 agreed works



1	2. Allowance for new lighting/ services (refer to MEP spec) 3. Allowance for access control to main doors (refer to MEP spec) 4. Allowance for new soffit to us of entrance pend (i.e. anodized alumnium plantes for mach canopy with recessed LED step lighting - height to provide a minimum head clearance of 5m)	
	The standard language of the standard language	SEGNITURE STORY
	See plans 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	2. FORMATION OF STORAGE DELIVERY AREA WITH NEW PLATFORM LIFT  1. FORMATION OF NEW STORAGE DELIVERY AREA WITH NEW PLATFORM LIFT  1. FORMATION OF NEW STORAGE DELIVERY AREA WITH NEW PLATFORM LIFT  1. FORMATION OF NEW STORAGE DELIVERY AREA WITH NEW PLATFORM LIFT  1. FORMATION OF NEW STORAGE DELIVERY AREA WITH NEW PLATFORM LIFT  1. FORMATION OF NEW STORAGE DELIVERY AREA WITH NEW STORAGE WITH NEW STORAGE WITH NEW STORY 21 PERSON 'EVACUATION LIFT	3. WC BLOCK TO BE CHANGED FROM MALE TO FEMALE TO MEET REQUIRED NUMBERS NOTE MALE SHOWER TO BE FORWED) REFER TO KEP-KB-DR-A-4015-0111.

13	SSAED FOR DETAILED	PLANNINI NI	erine
Drawn PG	CHM:RS	Distri	17.7
12	Updated for Flaming med med crossing surface)	udeno omo	g Ithu

12	road crossing expices	
Drawn, GR.	CHOI-RS	Dete: 24.53.10
Residen		
11	insuet for Flaming	

10

08 Examplian

CHCU RS 569 1932.18

Down to CHAIRS

Nation

O5 Linked to Sept Trace

Drawn RG Cress RG Resuper 02 undeled and Resu

01

## keppie

Climit UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

KELVIN BUILDING PHASE 1 WORKS

Ploor Plan as Proposed Level 01

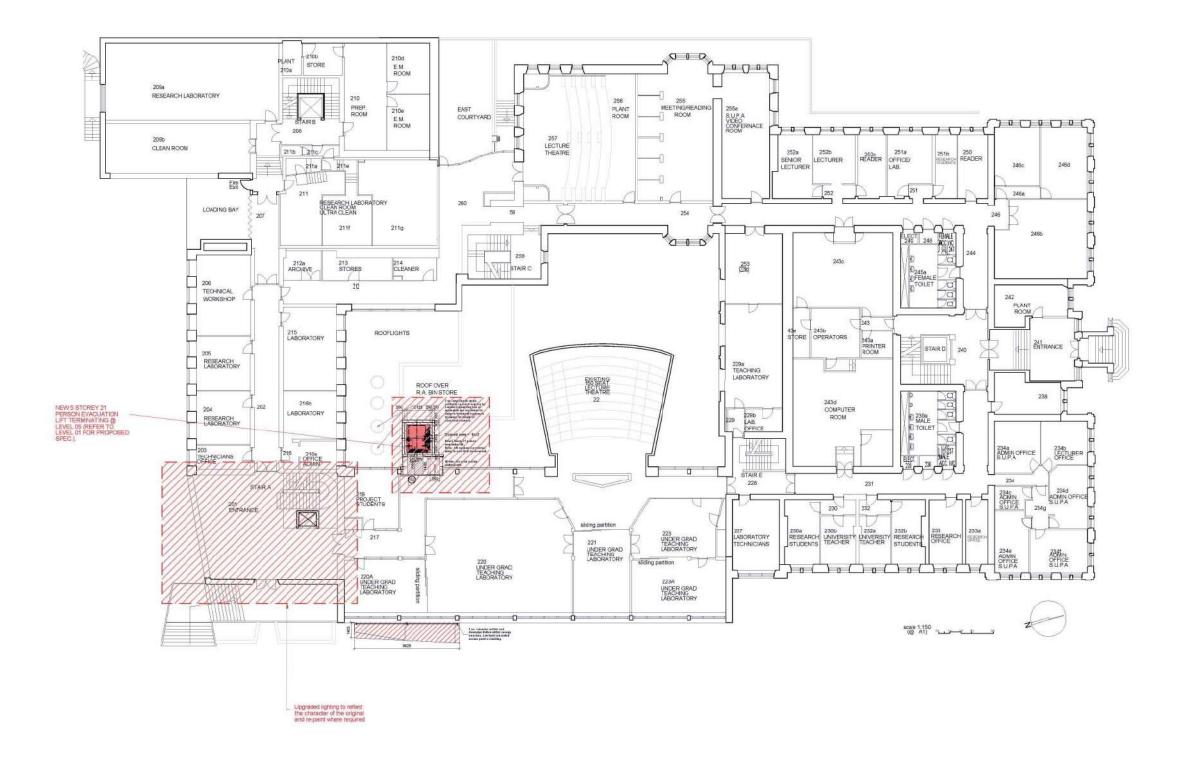
Point he P17-051 | Disable | Disa

Dresdant • HOE Obsciont • RS Date • 2007/17 8care • 1 (10) (p. 4)









10	SOLED FOR DETAILED F	ARREST ARE COL
Creier P		Deta: 17.70.70
09	Proposertwarks to Loading meeting at 25/59/15	Goya Pétad de agreet d
Drawn TI	ONN RS	Deto (12:07.16)
08	Uf frequit arrested to di	ow storny fazeds.
Drawn T	ONOT RD	Date: 19/94/19
07	Lit hospire woulded to a	old Cophiled to a story for
Depoi 1	DWM RE	Date: 16/04/18
06	Teldes addea/arrended	
Daniel II	OWN RS	Des 120116
05	Arrended and in-Issued for	Stage 8
Date 1	CWI 88	Debt 18.03.19
04	Llodated for Stope 3 torse	
Design TI	DW/I R)	Tess 34,02.16
03	updated for Stage Liston	
Desert TI	DMM RS	Deln 10/02 fill
02	graded one frequent for	riteration
Desirt R	S CWN RS	Sele 33:01,11
01	updated and issued for mil	maton
Desert R	S CWALRS	Detail TRIGITATION

## keppie

000	me.	
100.0	Ounced I	-
23,690	pore:	
02%	32	

Client UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

Reject KELVIN BUILDING PHASE 1 WORKS

Ploor Plan as Proposed Level 02

P17-051	
KEP-KB-02-DR-A-7060-0110	1
DI ANNING	

 PLANNING

 Oraslati • HDD Oraslati • RS

 Date • 2077T Scale • | 155 gp.81

#### 1. Formation of new Midi lift between level 03/ 04

1. removal of existing ceilings

- Formation of new 60 minute fire rated partition forming new protected lobby
   Formation of double swing 60 minute fire doors with fire rated swing negative. 3. Formstlond double swing 60 minute rire access win the issue vision panels
  4. substraind and internal Docretot to include panie irrammengery, packs integrated with diglicoks to provide secure access to area
  5. Allowance for new ceilings/floor finishes to new (cbby)
  6. allowance for new lighting/services (refer to MEP Spec)
  7. tormation of new 2 storey 'mid' lift between level 03 and 04.

# Steel frame with light weight infill forming Lift shaft spanning 2 floors suggested lift specification. Kone Motals 0.15m/s single cal entrance 1350mm x 1560mm shaft size 1220x 1480mm Plafform size DDA Compliant low smoles cathing 60 minute fire separation between floors required

#### 2 Reconfiguration of existing wc's from Male to Female

#### Downtakings

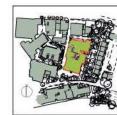
formation of slapping within existing opening onto corridor to allow for reconfigured entrance

#### Proposed works (replicate level 02 arrangement)

- reconfiguration of cubicles removing existing shower cubicle
   Formation of Accessible WC
   make good finishes



#### Extent of Phase 1 agreed works



KEYPLAN NTS

Brown PG Revision	Chica RS	Sett	1720
	Bridge Bill cetted back as meeting on 25/06/18. Re-		
Desert TD-	CNOL-TD	Detr:39	99.18
10	HALAN BERTHANNIA		
Down Go	CNOT PS	Dietr J 38	91.18
	of this permanent has	or every four	de .
Desert TD	CNOLES	Detects	101.10
08	Attended to remove Bridg eage 2 and 18 furgiste at telling hands	e Link you pood remaked to sloop	s as part o claim wat
Drawn RS.	CNIL RS	Tiete : Ti	J4 18
07	Orns hales adject		

### keppie

Client
UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

Project KELVIN BUILDING PHASE 1 WORKS

Plant as Proposed Level 03

P17-051 Bravey No KEP-KB-03-DR-A-7080-0110 Hets PLANNIG

Cregging • HDD Changer • RE-Date • 250/11 8/640 • 1 100/@A1



Extent of Phase 1 agreed works

formation of new 2 storey 'midi' lift between level 03 and 04

Stee frame with light weight infill forming Lift shaft spanning 2 floors

- suggested lift specification

  None Metals or equivalent and consented to.
  0.15ms
  single car entrance
  1350mm x 1550mm shaft size
  1220x 4150mm platform size
  Equality Act Compliant
  low smoke cabling
  60 minute fire separation between floors required

- Suggested startiff specification:
  Stannah Stainser or equivalent and consented to.
  O, 1 m/s speed
  wall mounted
  700 650 platform width
  700 650 platform width
  6 mounted
  Motorised carriage runs on a rigid alluminium rail with positive rack and prinion drive and automatic brake.
  2 240 visingle phase power supply.
  O, 56W/d wire power.
  Attendant control on carriage. Constart pressure wireless control buttons at top and bottom landings.
  Equality Act Compliant

Free Ballet			
10	HISLED FOR DETAILED P	CHANG ME	
Drawn Pt	G ONE RS	Date :	17.081
09	Accused for Planning		
Drawn (6)	OKI N	268.36	04.38
08	LR Soupers speaked to the	or sections from	en.
Drawn 10	Olivi RS	.0ate :19	(H:10
07	LR betpret wereactus	vencenveti	ecame <sub>4</sub> ft
Dipen TO	CHAIL RS	Date 16	16.16
06	Amended entitie Josued Ro	r Stops 1	
Crawn TD	CIRO RE	Day 10	60:18
05	Updated for Stope 5 issue	V.	
Drawn TI	ONN AN	Date 14	拉地
04	uplaced for Baye Stealer		
Drawn TI	OWN RS	Dies III	10:18
03	updated and Remayed for	intonission	
Drawn F)	G66.83	3de: 30	TETP.
02	upcoint and Rimsyed by	etensor	
Disen: HI	O69 83	Dels : 26	181,17
01	apeates and expeditor of	CONSTRUCT	
Dinery Hi	C26/d 817	Date : III	DIO. 12

## keppie

Client UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

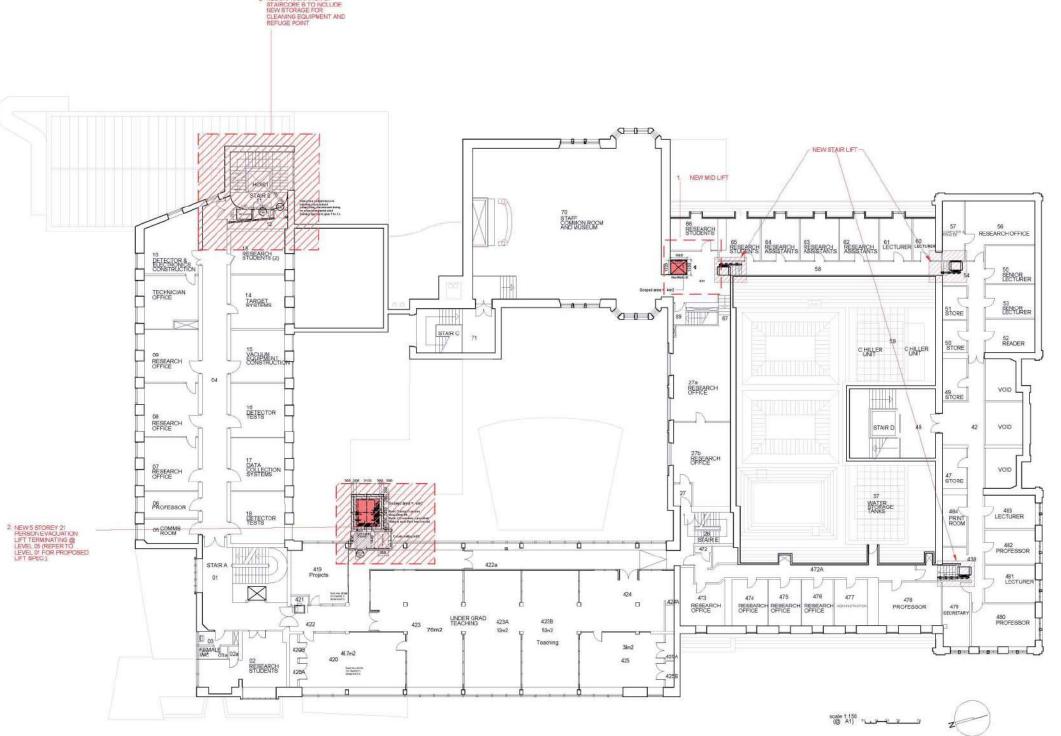
Project KELVIN BUILDING PHASE 1 WORKS

Ploor Plan as Proposed Level 04

P17-051

KEP-KB-04-DR-A-7060-0110 PLANNING

Oresied • HOD Chelled • RS Date • 25W/17 8kale • 1 155-@A1







### Extent of Phase 1 agreed works

Formation of new Lift
General: Lift to be an "Evacuation Lift" conforming to BS 5999 and
designed and installed in accordance with BS EN 81-20 and
BS EN 81-70.

Steel frame with lightweight infill forming Lift shaft apanning 5 floors plus pit.

- suggested lift specification:

  None MonoSpace 700 or equivalent and consented to.

  21 person 1600lg

  1 0 20mls
  single car entrance
  2100mm (y) x 300mm (c) shaft size t.b.c.
  1400mm (w) x 200mm (c) car size t.b.c.
  1100mm door with or similar.
  Equality Act Compilent
  low smoke cabling

refer to structural specification for structural design/ floor connections etc.

#### 2 Formation of new 60 minute protected lift lobby, at level 05

#### Downtakings

### Proposed Works

- 5 formation of new 60 minute fire rates double door set
  6 upgrade of partitions to form 60 minute fire rated lobby (including
  services crossing within space)
  7 make good finishes
  8 allowance for new ceilings! floor within lobby
  9 allowance for new lighting! decape signage etc

#### 2. Review to be carried out on existing offices (14-17)

#### key points (MEP scope)

- Determine degree of natural ventilation within each south facing office
   Review of comfort conditions to determine if additional cooling is required
   Application of protected film to rear of glazing

10	USUED FOR DETAILED PL	40043344	buec
Drawn PS	S ONG RS	Dec	17,0
09	locoed for Planning		
Drient (9 Remain	Owt 85	Date: 2	AD4.18
08	Lit forgree uproved to clear	wisting his	nti
Order 10	CFAYLES-	Ditte: 1	iDi të
07	Lift forgett arrested to an	ed dueb sett	autike
Drawn to	CMY RS	Descrip	D4:10
06	Assistantial to leave the	Stoyy X	
Drawn TO	CWA'RS	Ditte: 1	M2 18
05	Updated for Steps (Fissure		×
Drawel . TO Revessor	OWN RS	Dra- t	102.10
04	special of egost of the debras		
Draint: 10 Revision	David RS	Date 0	4 Júl 10
03	Lipidate Gland Prices and North	triumin	
Drivet RS	Child RS	Dex 3	111.17
02	vertale 6 and Recoved for in	tomatori	
Down 83	Child RS	Dev 3	2.D0.17
Revision			

## keppie

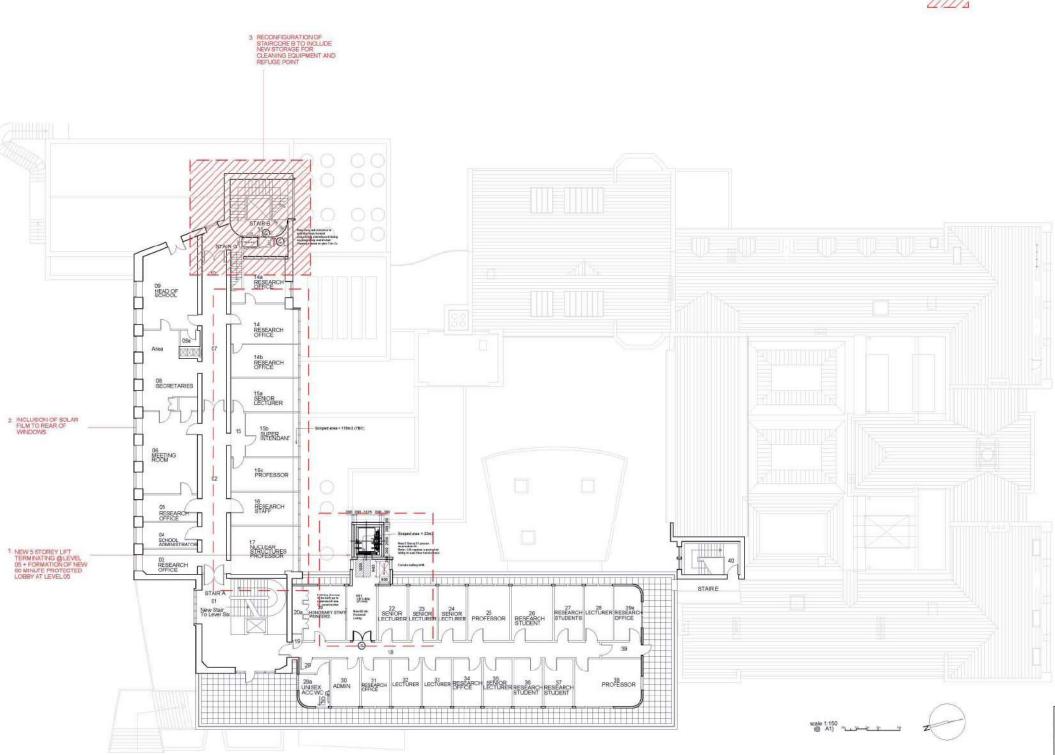
Clave UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

KELVIN BUILDING PHASE 1 WORKS

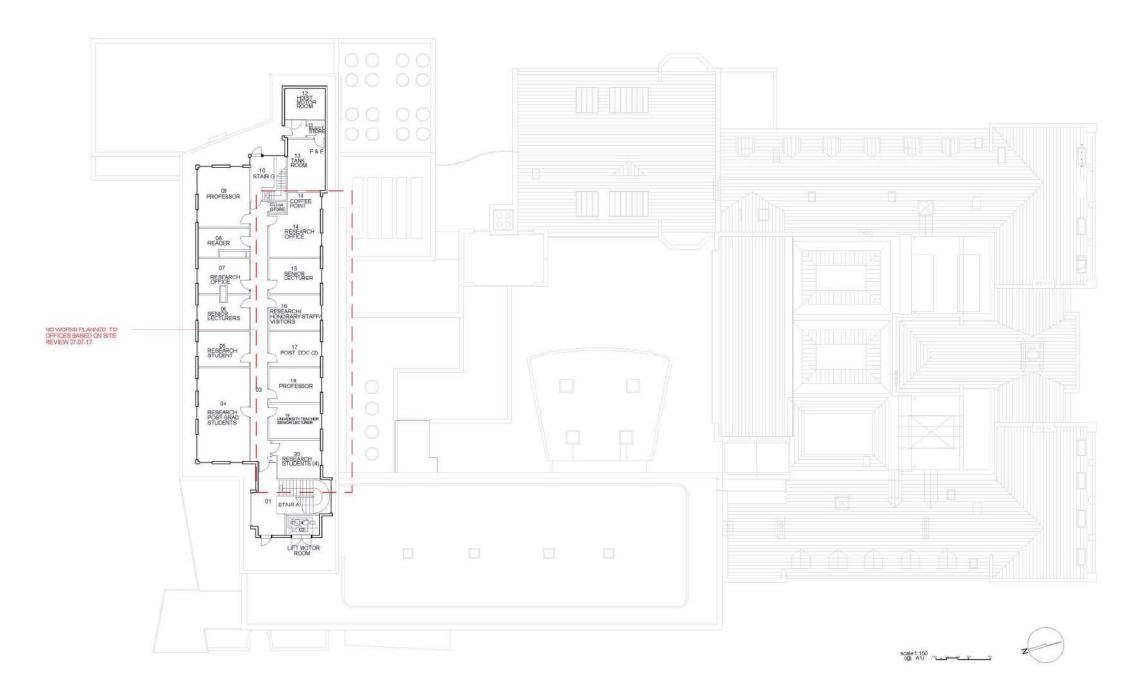
Floor Plan as Proposed Level 05

F17-001

Drestga No KEP-KB-05-DR-A-7060-0110 Bette PLANNING







## keppie

GLASGOW (00 thest Propert Street Obsolute 02 493. Tel 2141 204 305 week by (2000-2)\*\* 1.10 Lik

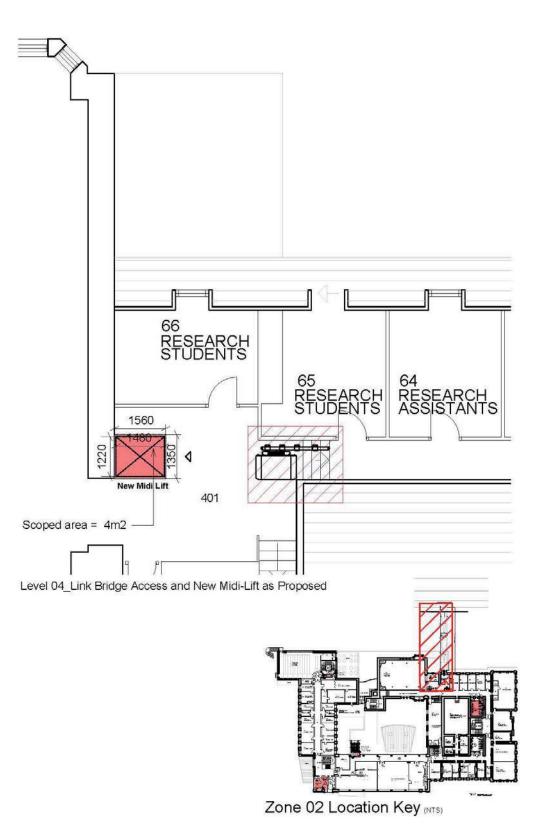
OME UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

Regard KELVIN BUILDING PHASE 1 WORKS

Prietro Floor Plan as Proposed Level 06

| Project | Proj

Note: All Levels require confirmation following Site Survey.



Drawn :PG ChKd : RS Date :17.08.18

Revision

Drawn :TD ChKd : TD Date :29.08.18

Revision

Updated for Stage 3 issue

Drawn :TD ChKd : RS Date :15.02.18

# keppie

chilecture • Ireenor design • planning • landscape • (idian design

GLASGOW 160 West Regent Street Glasgow G2 4RL Tel 0141 204 0086 www.keppiedesign.co.uk

Cilent
UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

Project KELVIN BUILDING PHASE 1 WORKS

Zone 02 - Level 03 and 04 Plan as Proposed

Project No. P17-051

Drawing No. KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-8050-0111 03

Status

**PLANNING** 

 Created
 TD
 Checkéd
 RS

 Date
 09/08/18
 Scale
 1 : 100 @ A3

Floor Plan as Proposed Scale 1:100

Ramp 1:12 Max.

Landing

ES

3

LOBBY

all between Lobby m 55a removed to hour fire protected

digital display screen

NEW ENTRANCE

Works required to ceiling/ existing services to allow for midi lift installation

(Refer to MEP specification

Window opening to be removed to make way for proposed bridge link entrance.

/scope)

57 and roo

LOBBY

Level 03\_Link Bridge Access and New Midi-Lift as Proposed

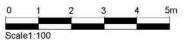
STAIR F

57a

New Midi Lift

1560

PROJECTION ROOM



New lightweight bridge connection to give wheelchair

Existing door between room 55a and room 54 to be

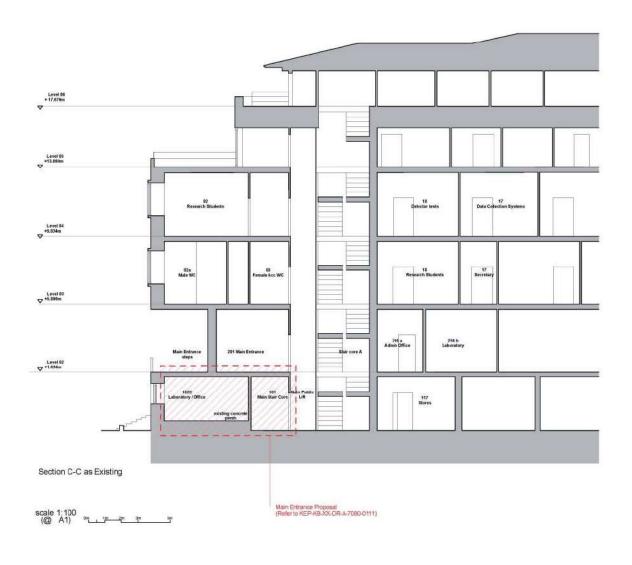
removed and opening built up to give 60 min fire resistance.

53

54

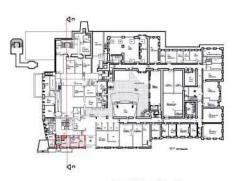
PROFESSOR SECR

ser access.



Jappinger heppper Leerger City —

Tigansi dimensione orbitatos salam frantifis situatog, pili prendidas pressore orbitation des before any work topular racio Fire Douat Agel



Level 01 Location Key

02	INSUED FOR DETALED F	ENNING AND LED
Drawn gar	Shirt as	D69-17.28.0
Revision		
Ω1	Disideled for Stage Science	

## keppie

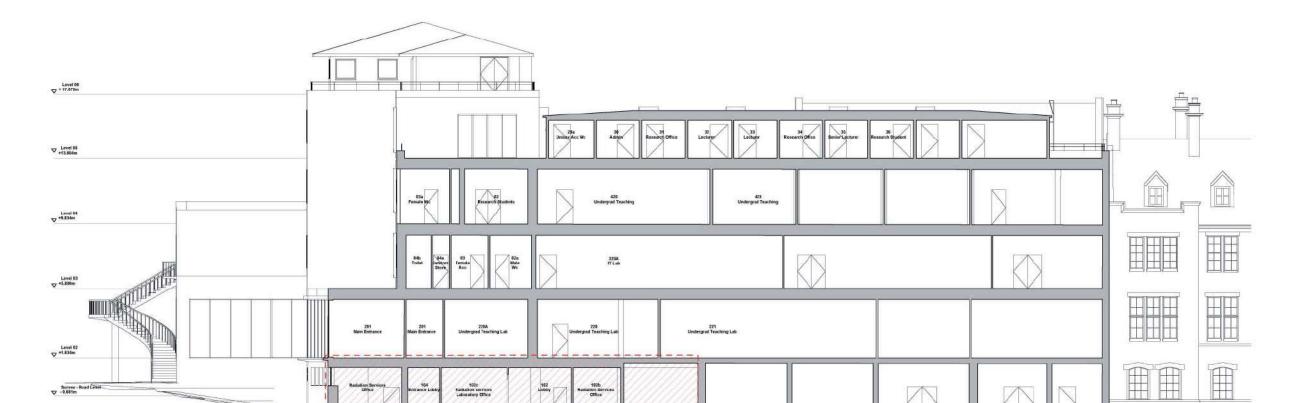
GLASGON 190 West Pagert Street Glasgori 02-49L 1st 2141 2340098

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

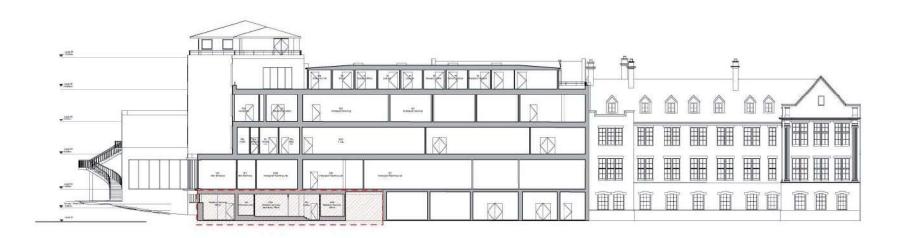
Project KELVN BUILDING PHASE 1 WORKS

Section C-C as Existing

	X-DH-A	7080-001	1	02
PLANNING			16.	



Radiation services offices/Labs Proposed location for new Entrance Proposal (Refer to KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-7080-0113)



Section E-E as Entire 1 200 @ A1

Level 01 Location Key gam

POSVESKIE!		
02	HOLEDFOR DETAILED	PLANNING WIDLES
haut on	CYA'U' DG	56W 17 00 FE

O1 Optional for Stray 1 liquid

keppie

GLASGOW 100 White Departs list. Charges C2-495. Tel 0141 304 308

Cited UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

Report
KELVIN BUILDING
PHASE 1 WORKS

Section E-E as Existing

P007/061

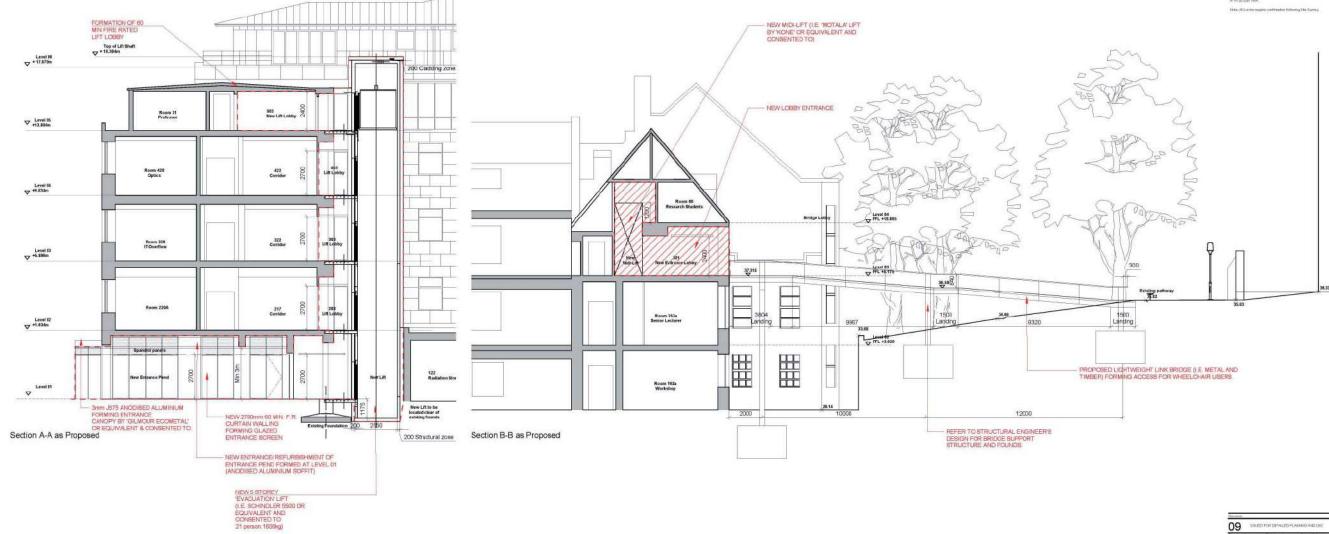
Disalogitis

KEP-KB-XXX-DR-A-7080-0013

P008

PLANNING

Created • 1/4 Checkett • RS Cree • 18932/10 Scale • Varial





09	SOURCE FOR DETAILED	FLANNIG AND LIBE
Drawn (p.2 Novision	CHALLED.	OW+: 17 DE 18
08	Broays link maded back to evenling on 20/10/15 [278	per Cleat instruction is wing throughout for 19 ag
Draem TD	CHRI TO	Own 22.05 to
07	Lit stat aniennos agu	and to a rear evering to
Drawn (T)	Own Rit	269 100 10
06	American to recove Body stage 5 and infrantision at an iding founds	pe Licksproporate as pre Setted to second clean or
Driver: Rig Francisco	CHO AL	Own 15 Dt. 16
05	Desc. 92010	
Drown TD	CHOT RIL	Dec 210016
04	Enserg Kurstustywi ar	nd turns, succeed
Drawn 1D	CSOL BE	Otto: 12.05.16

Clori UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

Project KELVIN BUILDING PHASE 1 WORKS

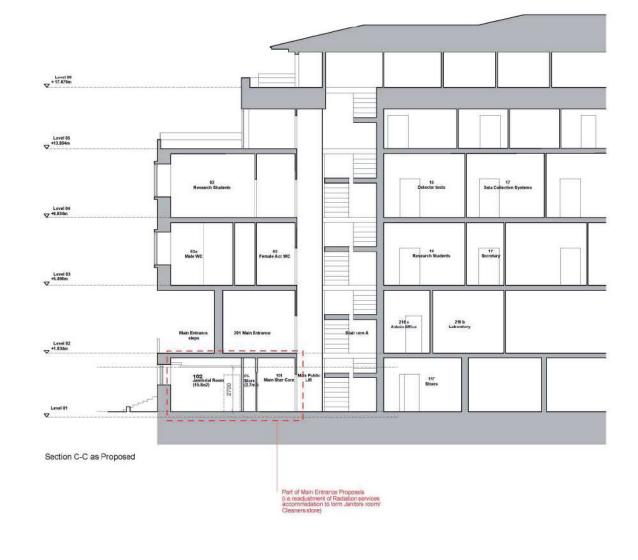
Sections A-A/B-B as Propose New Entrance and Lift

Projection P17-051

KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-7080-0110

Oxeled • LW Checked • RS Date • 250817 base • 1 100 gan

0 1 2 3 4 5m





03	lound for Planting	
Drawn Git	OWE RS	DATE
02	Amended and re-manual	hir Steps 3
Drawn TIT	DW4_RS	77%0
01	updatestorStage () too	
Doesel TN	OWAL RS	DVts
ke	opie	
BLASGOW		
His West Fing		
	ect Street	

Ober UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOVY

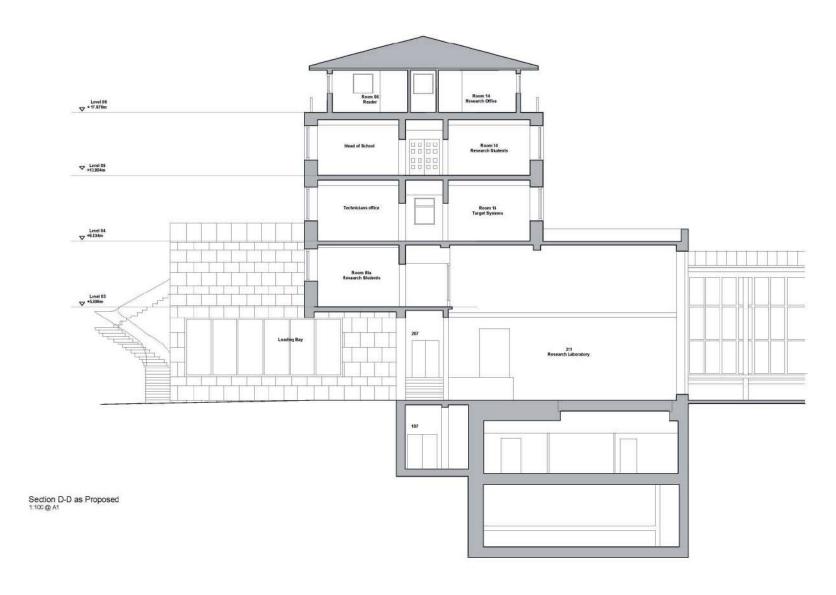
Rigida KELVIN BUILDING PHASE 1 WORKS

P17-051

Section C-C as Proposed

KEP-	KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-7080-0111						
PLAN	PLANNING						
Created	•	LW	Oscial	• 85			

0 1 2 3 4 Scale1:100





Level 02 Location Key (1.1290)

Dectable			
04	SSUED FOR DETAILED FLAHLING AND LESS		
Drawn Inc.	OMF RS	Date 17,185.58	
03	Lindry by propod tent at meeting on 266 to 6. R	faid acper Charg metrotum a-locatific Steps 7	
Diam TD	OWI RS	Date 10 02,18	
02	Amended and revenued to	r3ligs2	
Drawn 10	OWN RS	Date 19 CC 19	
01	spended for Stope Streets		

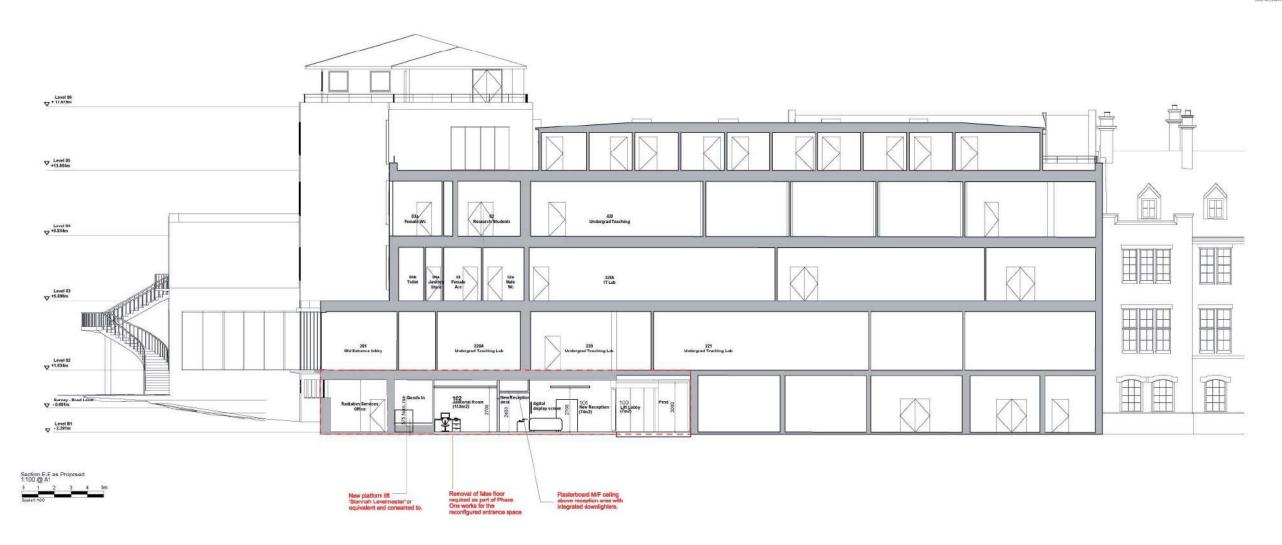
## keppie

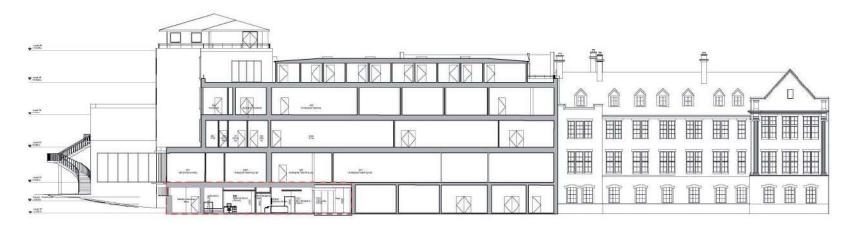
Client UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

Report KELVIN BUILDING PHASE 1 WORKS

Prainty Section D-D as Proposed









## keppie

Clieff UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

Project KELVIN BUILDING PHASE 1 WORKS

Section E-E as Proposed New Entrance and Janifonal Store

| Tree of the Control of the Control

Section E-E as Entire 1:200 @ A1



KEYPLAN NTS



North Elevation as Existing 1:100 @ A1

03	199UED FOR DETAILED	PLAYING AND LEC
Drawn : po	CNM: RS	Date : 17.09.18
02	Loading bay proposal on at meeting on 2000/10.5	ited as per Client Institution to Stage 3
Dravet: TD	CHAL: TO	Oats 28 06 18
01	updated for Stage 3 loads	

### keppie

emery and medical and a state of

GLASGOW

1 EO West Progest Street
Grangow

GJ 49L

TH CHAT 200 0000.

WWW PROPRESSION CO.

Clent UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

KELVIN BUILDING PHASE 1 WORKS

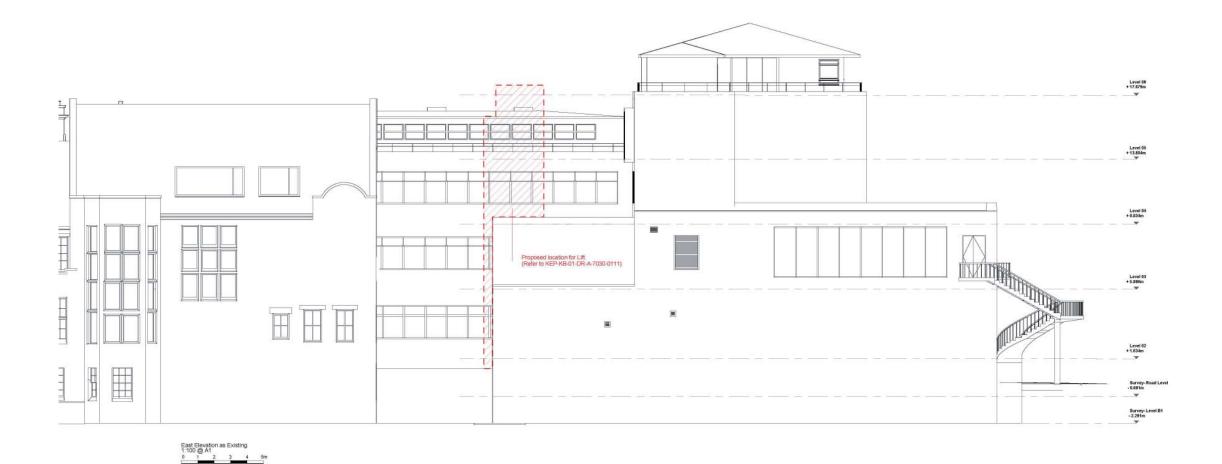
North Elevation as Existing

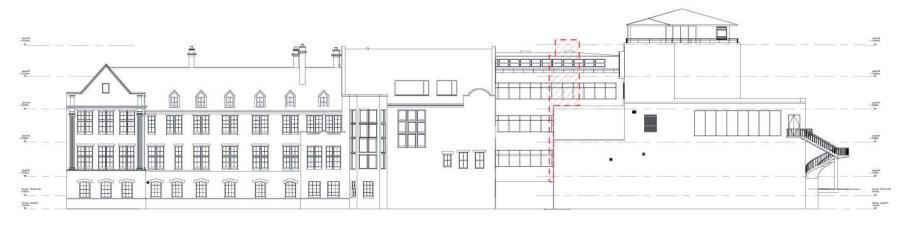
P17-051	
KEP-KB-XX	K-DR-A-7030-0010
PLANNING	

Created • LW Checked • RS
Date • 020078 5086 • 1 100 @Af



KEYPLAN I

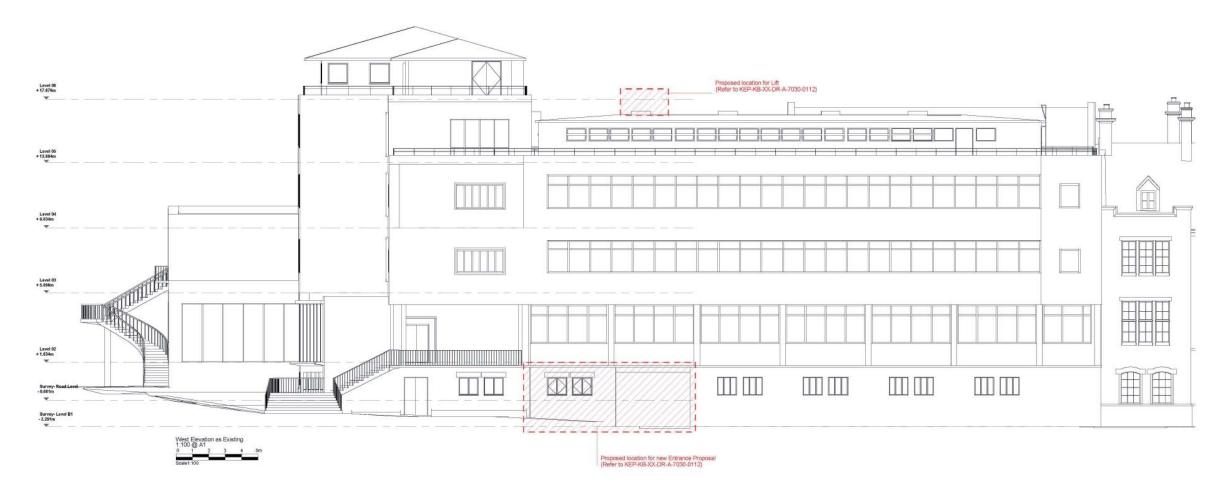


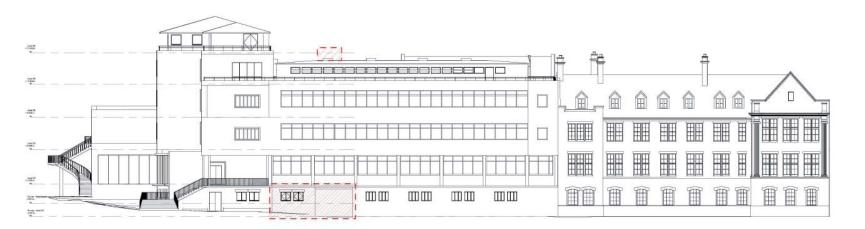


East Elevation as Entire

02	ISSUED FOR DETAIL	LED PLANEARS AND LIN
01 Desert LW	upted to Stope 3 is	- 1000
ke	ppie	
Gleagow 62 ARL Tai Dr41204	agort Street	
UNIVE	RSITY OF GL	ASGOW
	N BUILDING E 1 WORKS	
East El	evation as Exis	sting
Project No. P17-05	51	
Drawing No.		20.0044







West Elevation as Entire 1:200 @ A1

02	ISSUEDFOR DETAILED	PLANNING MED UM
Dreem PG	CHIEF RS	Debt 17 08:18
Revision		
01	updated for Stage 3 Issue	17

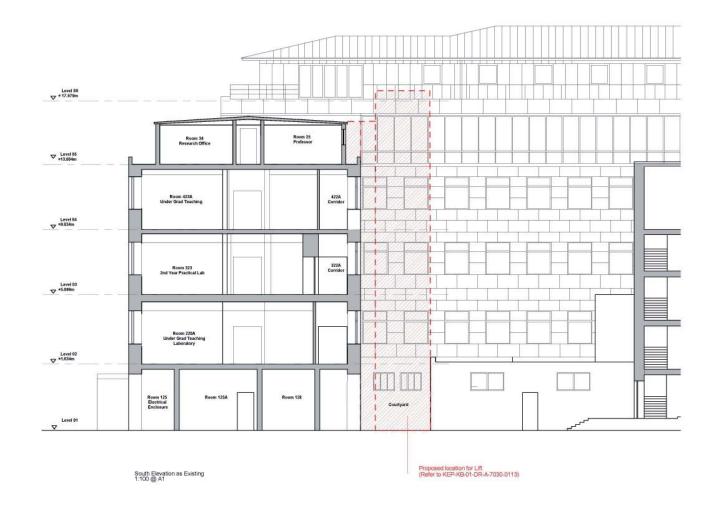
### keppie

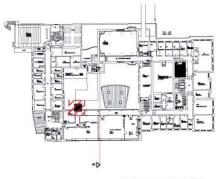
Clean UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

RELVIN BUILDING PHASE 1 WORKS

West Elevation as Existing

| S190.6 | PLANNING | Chesist | R.S | Date | 0.25071E | Sode | 1.1101.69.41





Level 01 Location Key surse.

02	ISSUED FOR DETAILED P	LARBIC	MDLD
Drawn: PG	OWIL RS	Door	17 08:18
Eavision			
01	updated for Stage 5 timus		
Driwn LW.	CHYS: RS.	Dete	14.00.18

### keppie

Chart UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

Reject KELVIN BUILDING PHASE 1 WORKS

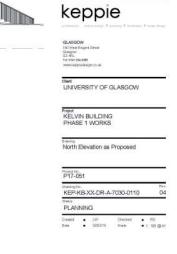
Courtyard Elevation as Existing

P17-051
P17-051
Pnewyre.
KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-7030-0013
D2
Stree
PLANNING
Osterd • GE Chellet • B5
Oste • 950478 Sole • 1 tot gal





North Elevation as Proposed 1:100 @ A1

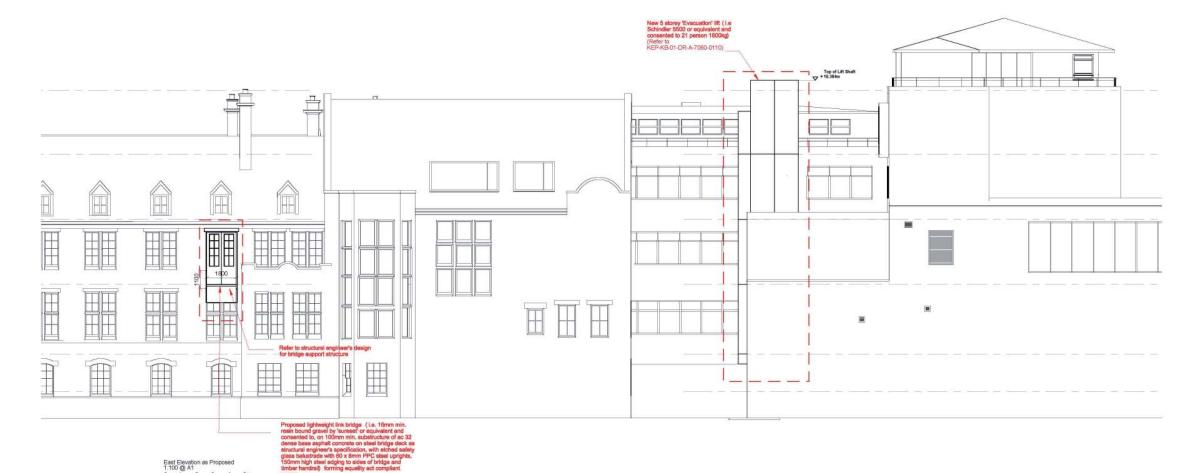


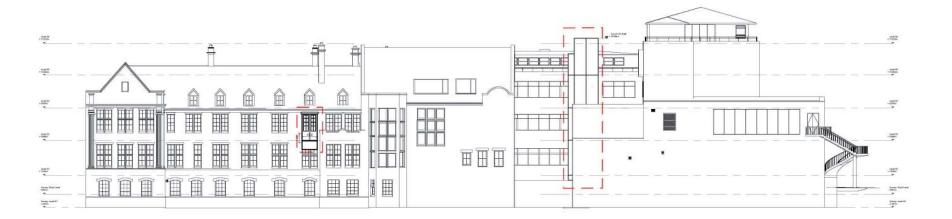
And the first of t

2

Figured dimensions only to be Selver from this drawing, All dimensions are so be the steed on site before any work in p If IN DOUGH ASH







East Elevation as Entire 1 200 @ A1

05	ISSUED FOR DETAILED P	LWMNG ME
Drawn : GR	ONN RE	Ditte: 1708
04	Issue of or Planning	
Drawn : GR Revision	CWV RE	Diss., 13.01
03	New doors amended to make	chekisingwind
Drawn TD Revision	OWN RE	Diss. 21.03
02	Amended entire lessed for	Sasge 3
Drawn 1,99 Revision	ONA RE	Dide: 1982
01	us dated for Stage 3 is out	

### keppie

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

Project KELVIN BUILDING PHASE 1 WORKS

East Elevation as Proposed

Part III.
PRIT-DIS
Descript To 1

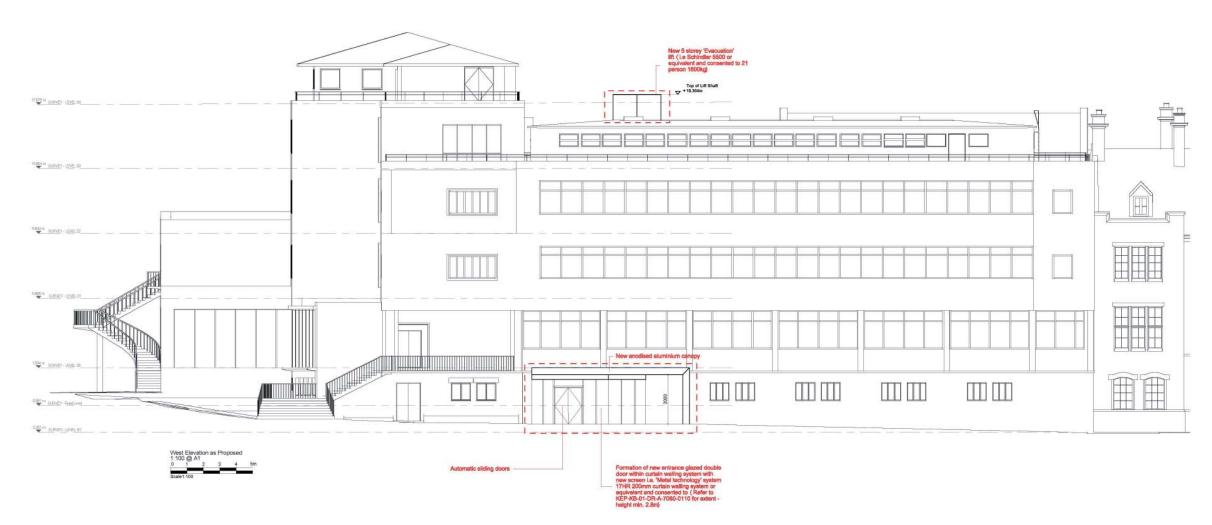
EXEP-KB-XX-DR-A-7030-0111 05

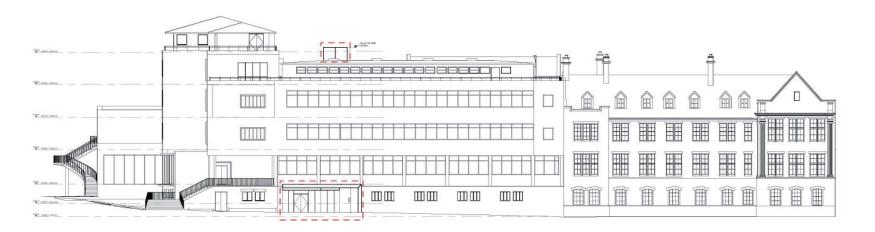
Sites PLANNING

Osasio & LW Cholest B B

Des 020078 5044 1,100 gAI







West Elevation as Entire

Telephone   Tele	03	ISSUED FOR DETAILED	PLANNING AND LOC
72	Drawn PB	Cfk's: RS	Date: 17.08 18
Tewl TD C19/6 RS Date: 19/02	02	Amended and revacued f	er Stage 5.
	Drawn (TD	Cfix's RS	Date: 19.02.18

### keppie

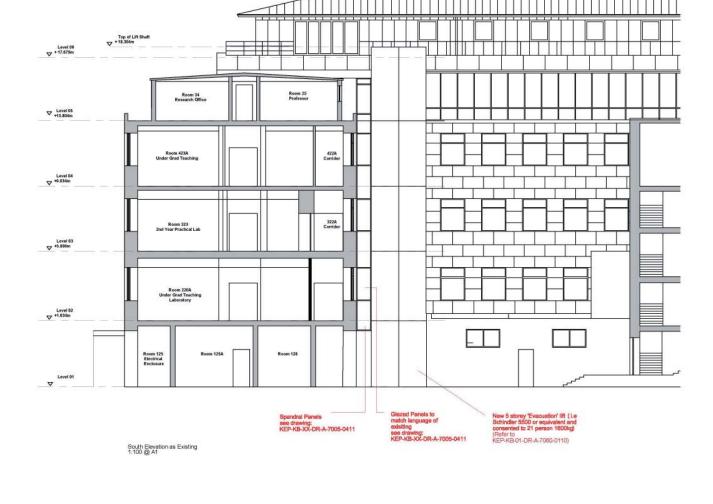
Cted UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

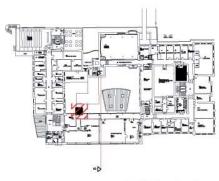
RELVIN BUILDING PHASE 1 WORKS

West Elevation as Proposed New Entrance and Lobby and Lift Shaft

| Provided | Provided







Level 01 Location Key or so

### keppie

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

Picject KELVIN BUILDING PHASE 1 WORKS

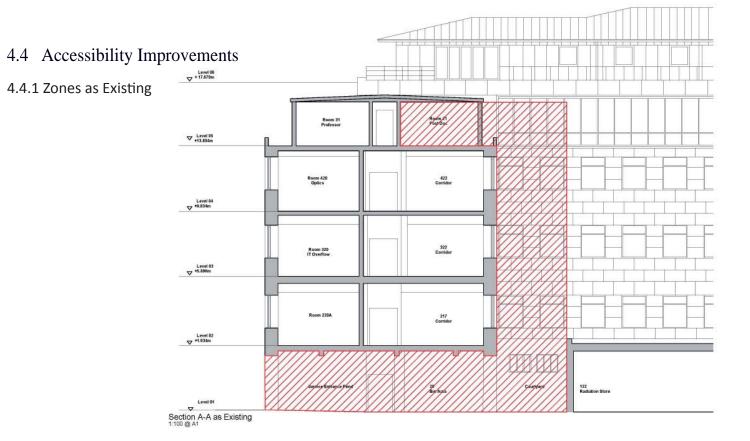
Courtyard Elevation as Proposed Proposed Internal Courtyard Lift

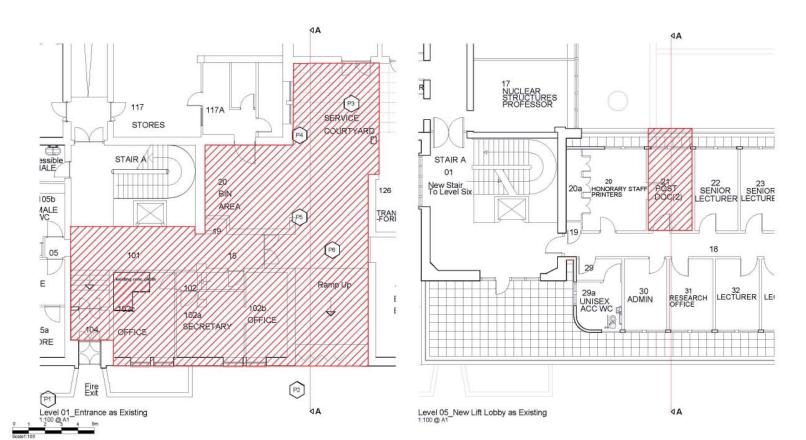
Project No. P17-051

| Description | Mac | Checker | Mac | Mac













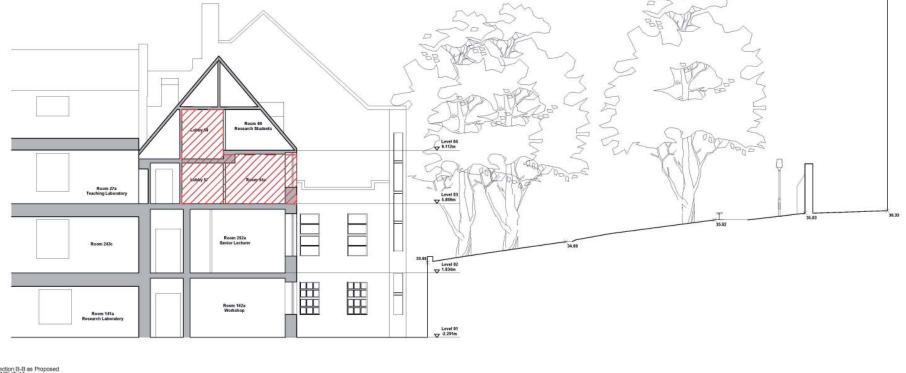


### keppie

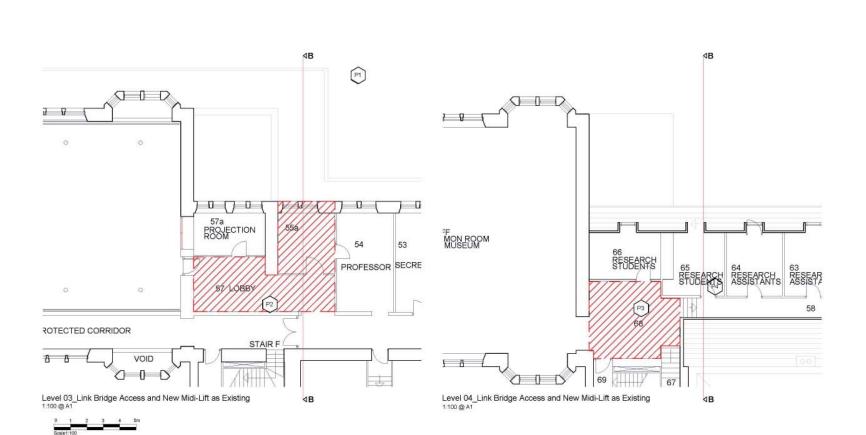
UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

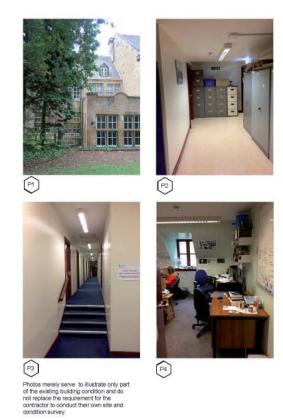
Rigid KELVIN BUILDING PHASE 1 WORKS

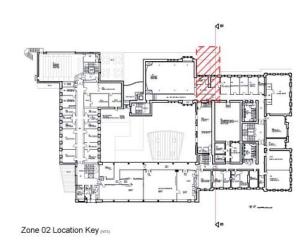
Zone 01 Entrance as Existing



Section B-B as Proposed 1:100 @ A1







02	ISSUED FOR DETAILED	FLAMMIG AND LIS
Drawn : 88	CHECK BS	Date: 11.00 to
Remin		
01	Up does and issued for a	demation
Drawn RS	CNVI 185	Date (20.12:17

keppie

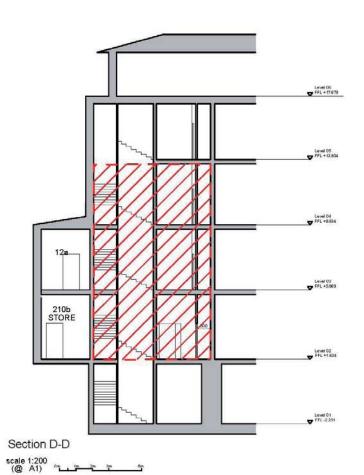
Clarif UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

Project KELVIN BUILDING PHASE 1 WORKS

Zone 02 Bridge Link and Midi-Lift as Existing

Projection P17-051

# Level 04\_Staircore B Lobby as Existing











DD

Zone 04 Location Key (NTS)

Level 04: Store 12

### Copyright Keppie Design Ltd ©

Figured dimensions only to be taken from this drawing. All dimensions are to be checked on site before any work is put in hand IF IN DOUBT ASK.

Revision		
01	ISSUED FOR DETAILED	PLANNING AND LBC
Drawn : GR	Chk'd : RS	Date : 17.08.18

# keppie

GLASGOW 180 West Regent Street, Glasgow G2 4RL

Tel: 0141 204 0066

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

Project KELVIN BUILDING PHASE 1 WORKS

Drawing
Zone 4
Staircore B as Existing

roject No. P17-051		
17 001		

Drawing No. KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-4040-0401

**PLANNING** 

Created		LW	Checked	• RS
Date	•	16/11/17	Scale	◆ 1, 100 @A

Rev. 01



Photos merely serve to illustrate only part of the existing building condition and do not replace the requirement for the contractor to conduct their own site and condition survey.

### 4.4 Accessibility Improvements

# 4.4.2 Formation of new Accessible Entrance

The feasibility study has identified an obvious opportunity to form a new fully accessible entrance to the building which will serve to reinforce a main single point of entry at ground level. This also forms a clear focal point that better addresses the vision of the campus wide masterplan.

### **Key considerations:**

These works, in addition to the proposed reconfiguration of the current reception and entrance at level 1, will form the most substantial intervention to this category B listed building/ This intervention is regarded as necessary to improve the building's main access and general circulation, will have a major impact on the original Basil Spence extension and will therefore require sensitive consideration.

### Key works:

- Formation of a new engaging entrance as part of upgrade works to existing pend access (which currently provides back of house access to the stores / plant as well as courtyard)
- Reconfiguration of the stores immediately adjacent to the pend to form the main entrance / reception area (opened up for improved visibility through shop front glazing / new cladding treatment to walls and soffit.
- Partial enclosure of the pend is necessary to maintain existing store/ plant/ cycle access
- New main reception point for the building
- Direct link to new 5-storey lift to the rear of the pend (see item '1e, Formation of new 5-storey lift')
- Removal of the existing level 1 access stairs(TBC)

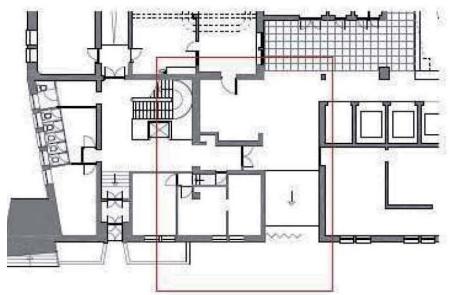
### Existing / historic



Sir Basil Spence extension – main entrance



Views within the existing pend



Existing layout (level 1)



**Proposed Accessible Entrance** 



Proposed layout (level 01)

### 4.4 Accessibility Improvements

### 4.4.3 Formation of new 5 storey Lift

Formation of a new 5-storey external passenger lift within the courtyard as part of the new entrance works – providing the main vertical circulation with direct links to all floors.

### Suggested Criteria:

- 1 1600 kg / 17-21 person single car eco-efficient passenger lift
- Non Fire fighting / evacuation lift
- Single car / DDA compliant
- Transportation of hazardous substances to be considered
- European lift regulation 'hands free'
   6 In accordance with the University
   Design Guide where possible

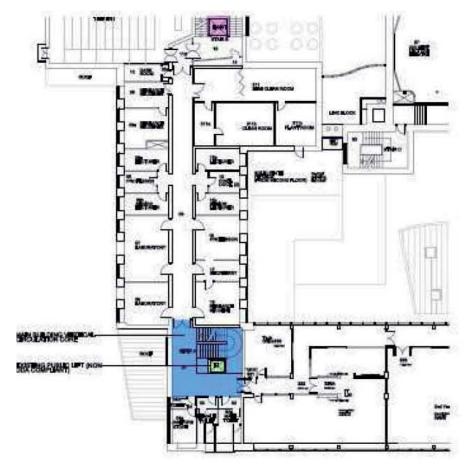
### Existing / historic



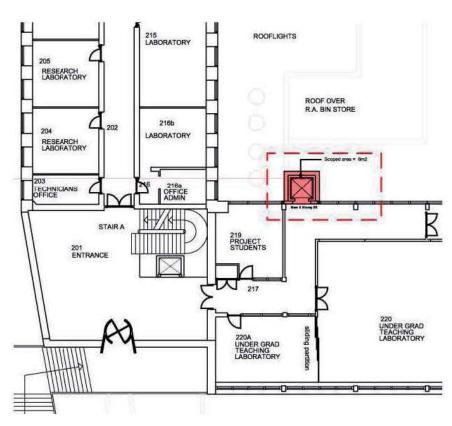
View from within courtyard looking at Sir Basil Spence extension



Proposed 5 storey lift to courtyard



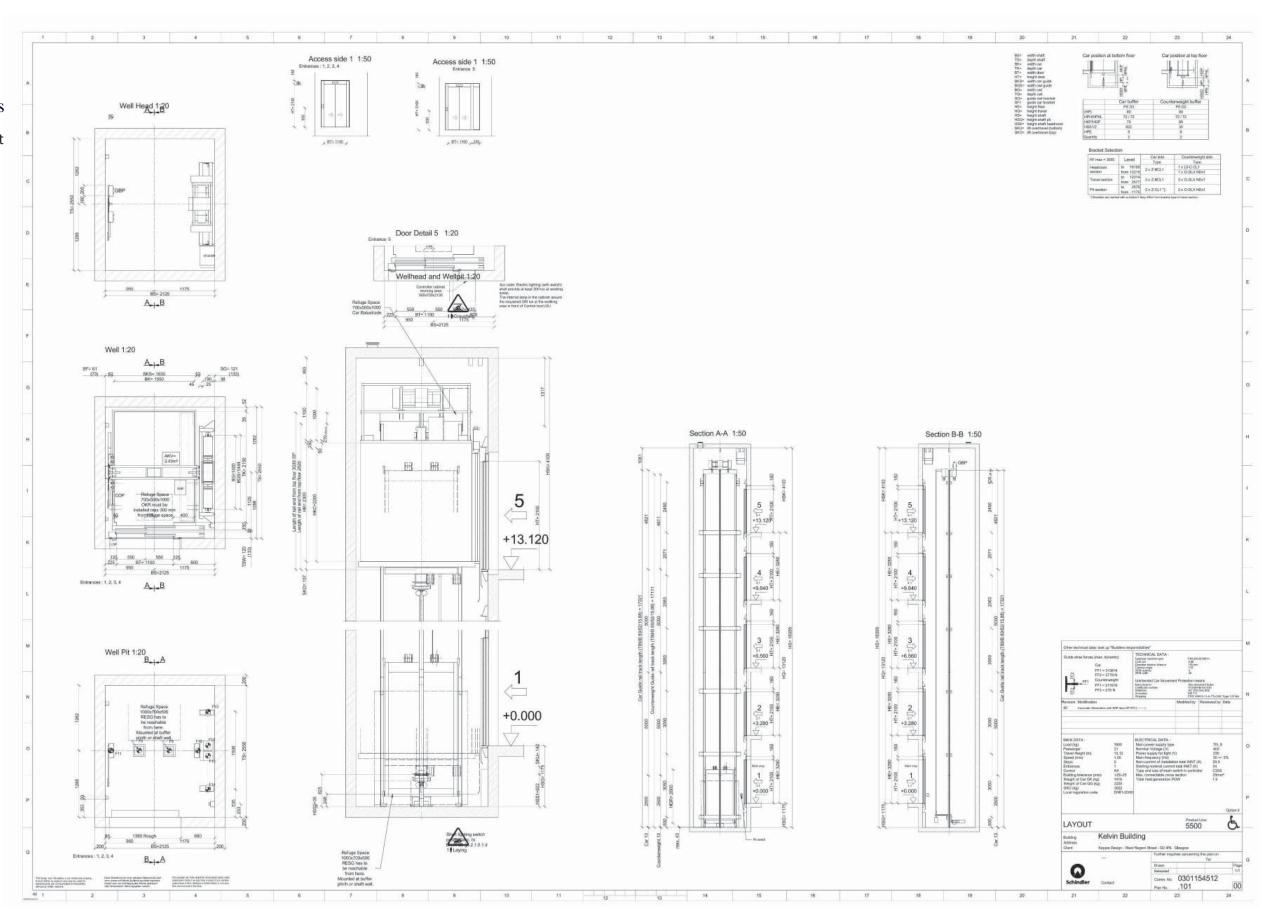
Existing lift capacity/ locations (main public / goods)



Proposed new 5-storey public lift (fire evacuation status TBC)

4.4 Accessibility Improvements

4.4.3 Formation of new 5 storey Lift



Proposed new 5-storey public lift (fire evacuation status TBC)

### 4.4 Accessibility Improvements

### 4.4.4 New Link Bridge

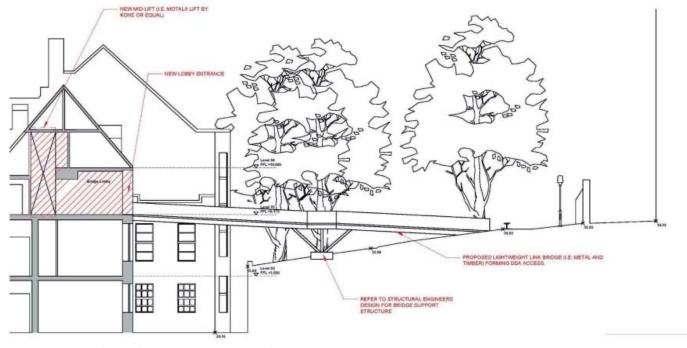
Formation of a new 'link bridge' to the Kelvin Building's east elevation located opposite the rear of the 'stair building'. The bridge connection will provide necessary accessible linkage direct to level 3 and the rear of the lecture theatre at high level.

### **Key Works:**

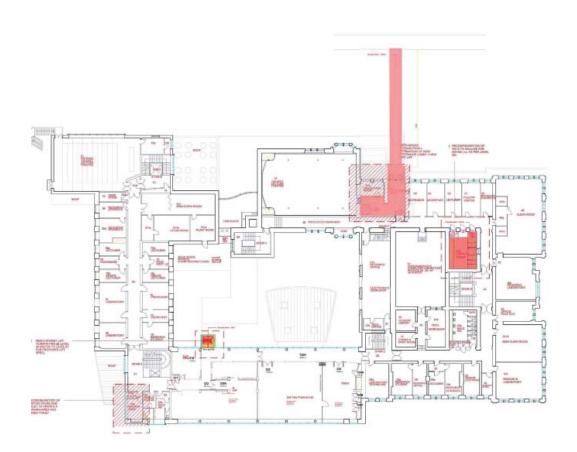
- Formation of a relatively lightweight link bridge
- Reconfiguration room 55a / lobby to allow for a new lobby / 'out of hours' entrance to the building



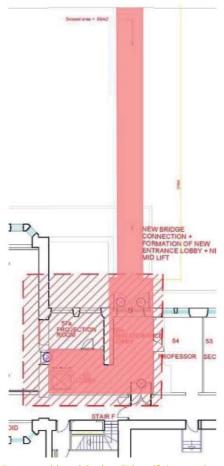
East elevation as existing



Proposed section (identifying notional bridge link)

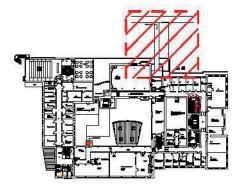


Proposed level 3 plan (identifying location of proposed works)



Proposed level 3 plan (identifying notional bridge link / internal wall Reconfiguration works)





Location key

### 4.4 Accessibility Improvements

### 4.4.5 Internal Accessibility Upgrades

- Provision of accessibile 'mid-lift' -(level 03/04)

Installation of new mid-lift providing necessary DDA connections between level 3 and 4.

### **Key Works:**

- Reconfiguration of projection room 57a / lobby at level 3.
- Formation of new mid-lift, providing accessible connections between level 3 / 4 (common room).
- Eco-efficient mid- lift / constant pressure.

# Improved accessibility in residential and public buildings

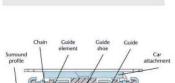
A lift in a multi-story building is a convenience for anyone, but for many people it is a necessity.

The KONE Motala™ platform lift is designed with a compact self-supporting floor mounted structure that is both easy and quick to install.

Eco-efficient
The drive system is based around a unique guided chain solution with a single phase motor allowing low power consumption of 0.55 kW from only a 10A supply. The KONE Motala has LED lighting with automatic standby when not in use so the consumption is reduced further still.

The inverter drive provides smooth operation ensuring accurate levelling to floor. The landing stations feature "one touch call" push-buttons meaning the KONE Motala is always easy to use.





Space-efficient, the largest platform in the most

compact shaft

Easy to use

 Fast installation High-quality construction

Single phase 10A supply

Self-supporting structure

 Quiet and comfortable Design options to suit any building

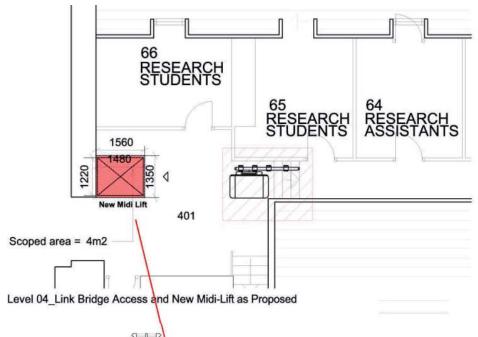
Customer Service Centre . 10 year warranty on chain guide system . 5 year warranty on motor and gearbox

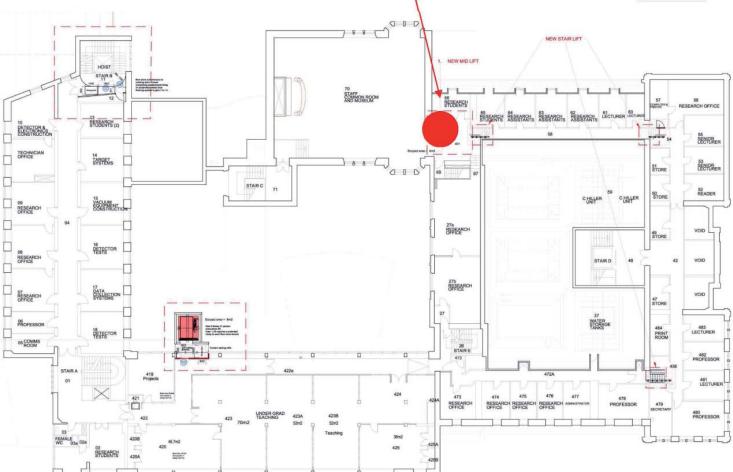


### Existing / historic



Existing entranceinto common room (level 4)







### 4.4 Accessibility Improvements

### 4.4.5 Internal Accessibility Upgrades

- Formation of Stair Lifts to Level 04

Three new stair lifts have been identified as necessary to enable Accessibility to upper level offices from Level 04

### Vision / proposal



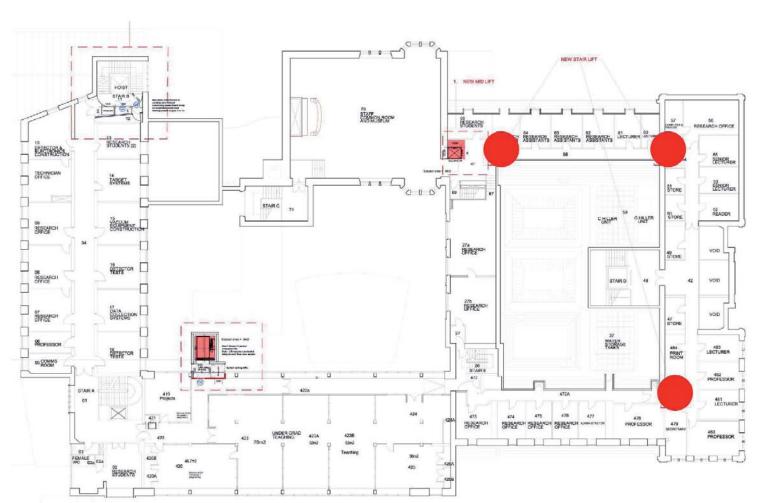
### Existing / historic



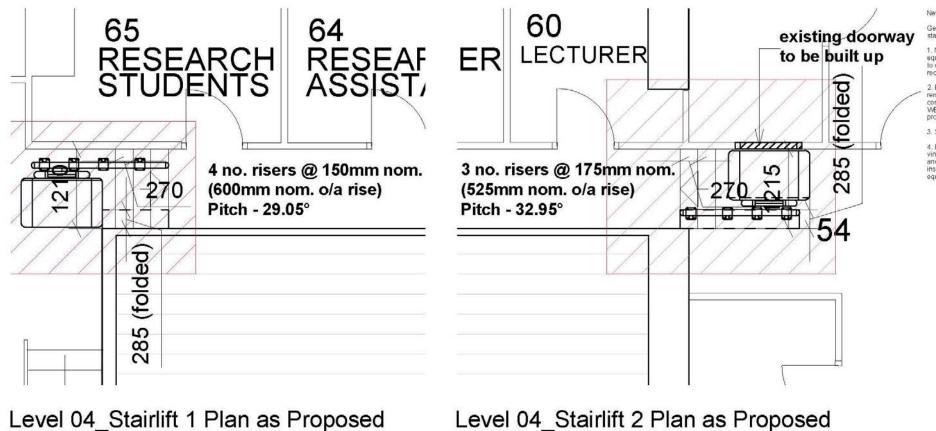




Existing stairs at level 04



Proposed mid lift location



General - 3 no. new startifts to be installed at existing stairs.

New stairlifts to be 'Stannah Stainser SR' or equivalent and consented to wall-mounted in accordance with Manufacturer's recommendations.

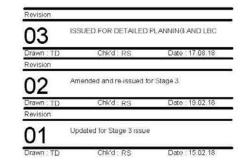
Existing partition at location of stairlift 3 to be removed and new partition constructed comprising plasterboard lining and 12mm WBP plywood on proprietary metal stud framing system.

3. Stair 3 to be widened to accommodate new stairlift

4. Floor covering to be renewed as required (anti-slip vinyl - PTV 36+ wet) and proprietary stair nosings with contrasting colouyr inserts ('Gradus' or equivalent and consented to.).

### Copyright Keppie Design Ltd

Figured dimensions only to be taken from this drawing. All dimensions are to be checked on site before any work is put in hand IF IN DOUBT ASK



# keppie

GLASGOW

Tel: 0141 204 0088

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

Project KELVIN BUILDING PHASE 1 WORKS

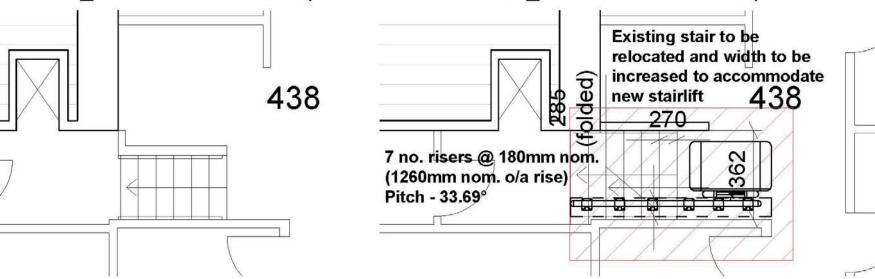
Stairlift Plans as Proposed

Project No. P17-051 KEP-KB-04-DR-A-8050-0112 03

**PLANNING** 

Checked · RS • 13/02/18 ■ 1: 50 @ A3

Level 04\_Stairlift 2 Plan as Proposed



Level 04\_Stairlift 3 Plan as Proposed Level 04\_Stairlift 3 Plan as Existing



Location Key (1:1250)

Stairlift Plans as Proposed Scale 1:50

### keppie

### 4.0 Appendix

### 4.5 Fire Upgrade Works

### 4.5.1 Upgrade of Fire Doors & Risers

Fire Door Upgrades:

We have been asked to upgrade specific doors within the kelvin building to fire doors as part of the overall Building fire strategy improvements.

The following doors have been surveyed and confirmed as those requiring upgrade to a minimum of 30minutes and where possible 60 minute fire integrity.



P1.1 - CORRIDOR P1.2 - PLANT























P1.11 - CORRIDOR P1.12 - CORRIDOR (136)(118)



P1.13 - CORRIDOR P1.14 - (113) - (NEW (107)DOOR)





P1.15 - RESEARCH P1.16 - OFFICE LAB (141B) (105B)





P1.17 - CORRIDOR P1.18 - STORE (112) (111) (NEW DOOR) (NEW DOOR)

P1.19 - (114E) (NEW DOOR)

keppie

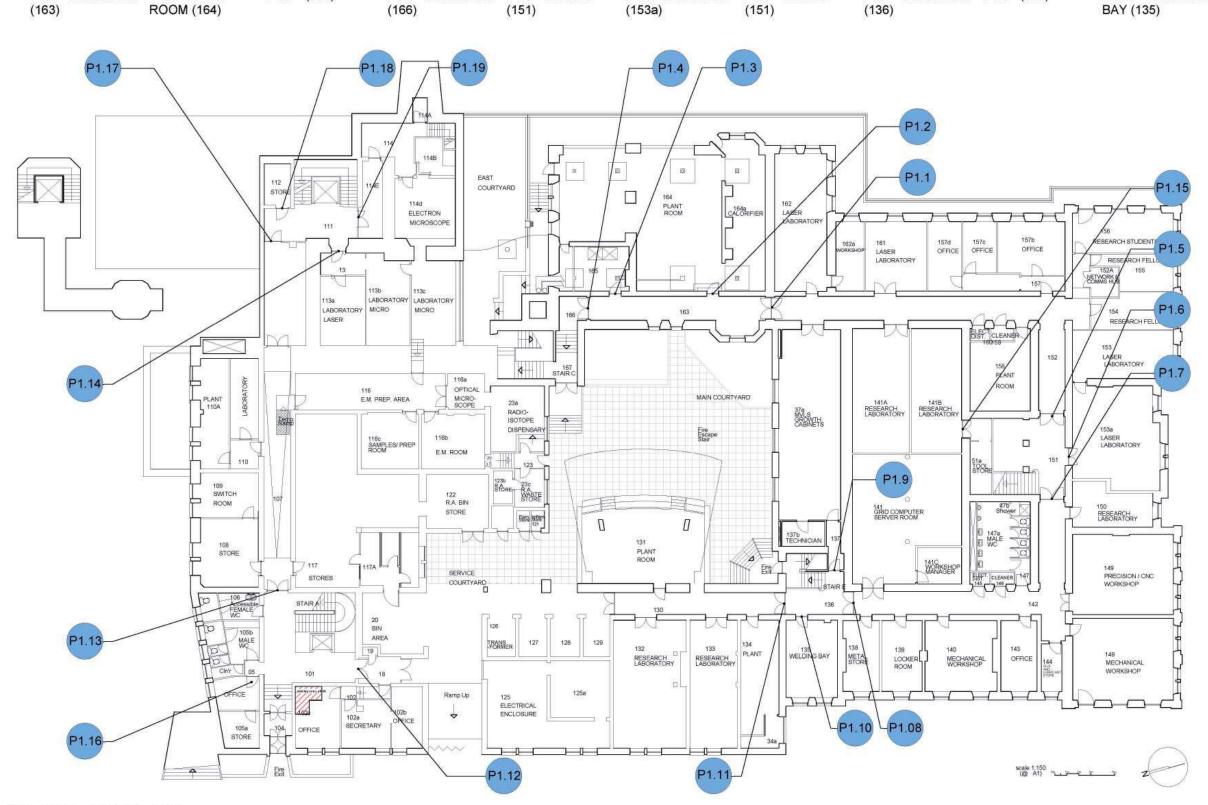
Client UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

Project KELVIN BUILDING PHASE 1 WORKS

Existing Floor Plan Level 01 - Replacement Doors

KEP-KB-01-DR-A-7060-0011 PLANNING

Created • TO Checked • R5
Date • 040,7118 Scale • 1 150 gp.61





P2.1 - STAIR A

(201)

P2.2 - STAIR A

(201)



(228)

STORE





(227)





(240)

ROOM (243d)



(241)



(240)





P2.9 - ENTRANCE P2.10 - STAIR D (243)

P2.16 - PLANT ROOM (242)





P2.12 - CORRIDOR P2.17 - CORRIDOR (258)



P2.13 - CORRIDOR (258)



P2.14 - PREP. ROOM



P2.15 - ELECTRICAL **RISER** 



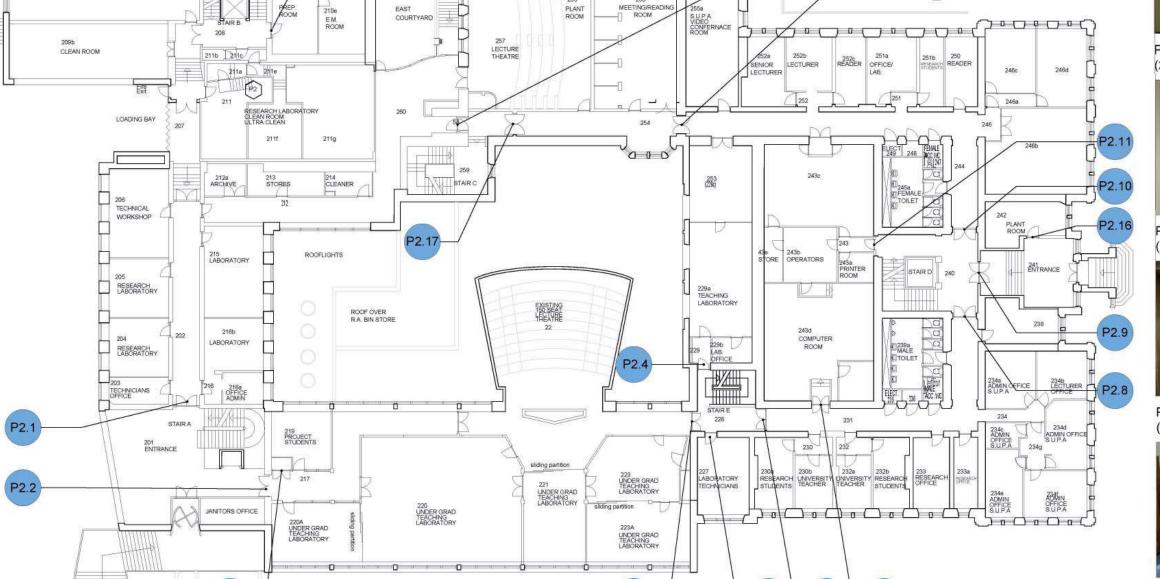
KELVIN BUILDING PHASE 1 WORKS Existing Floor Plan Level 02 - Door Replace

keppie

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

KEP-KB-02-DR-A-7060-0011

PLANNING



(228)





311 SEMI CLEAN ROOM

SOLID STATE re-roof PHYSICS existing (FROM SECOND FLOOR) flat roof

15a LECTURER

15b SENIOR LECTURER

15 BOST (2)

LINK BLOCK





57s PROJECTION ROOM

57 LOBBY

27a RESEARCH OFFICE

ELECTRONICS WORKSHOP

O D

NOID WOLLD





P3.6 - CORRIDOR @ STAIR E (360)

PROFESSOR SECRETARY LECTURER VISITOR

STAIRD

P3.7 - LAB TECHNICIAN (326a)

CLEAN ROOM

P3.8 - CORRIDOR



P3.9 - CORRIDOR @ STAIR D (343)



P3.10 - CORRIDOR @ STAIR D (344)

P3.11 - STAIR C (363)

keppie Clari UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW KELVIN BUILDING PHASE 1 WORKS

Existing Floor Plan Level 03 - Replacement Doors

Brawes No KEP-KB-03-DR-A-7060-0011 PLANNING

14 NO. DOORS











os SESEARCH

08b SENIOR LECTURER





























STUDENTS (402)







P4.6 - CORRIDOR (422a) P4.7 - CORRIDOR (472a) P4.8 - RESEARCH OFFICE (427)

P4.9 - STAIR D (480)



P4.10 - RESEARCH OFFICE (427A)

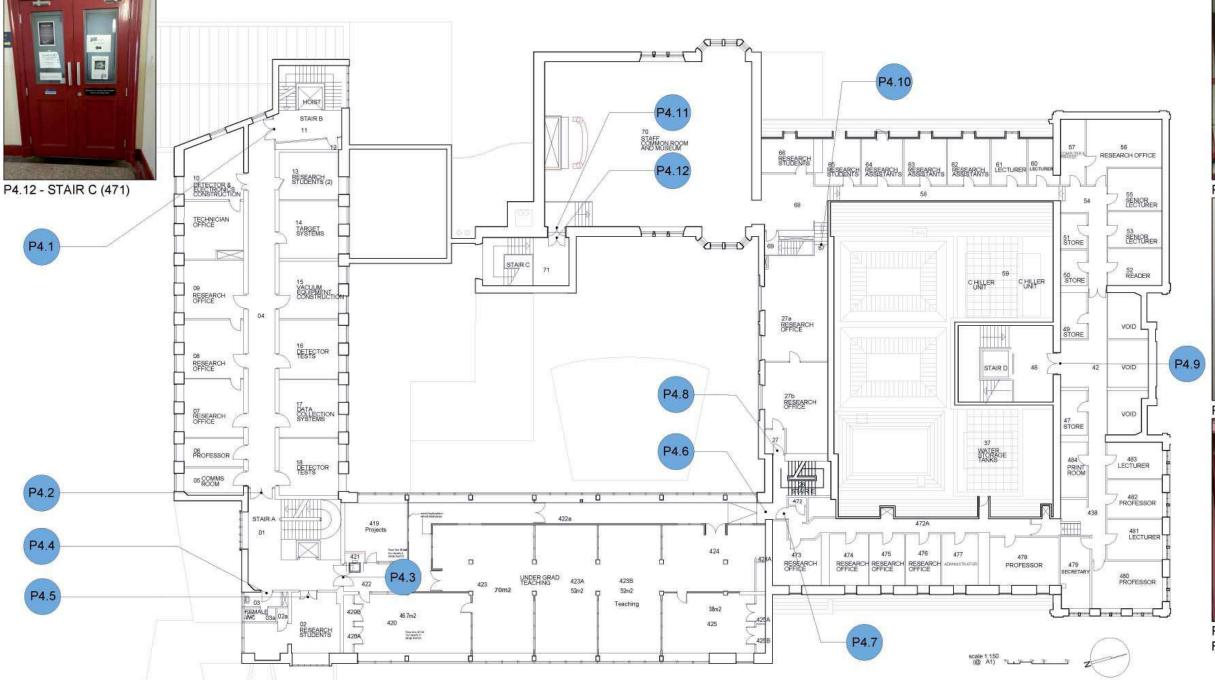
keppie UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

ROOM (470)



P4.11 - STAFF COMMON Downs Existing Floor Plan Level 04 - Replacement Doors

KEP-KB-04-DR-A-7060-0011 PLANNING 











P5.3 - RISER (519)

P5.4 - STAIR B (511)



4 NO. DOORS

### keppie

Client UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

Project KELVIN BUILDING PHASE 1 WORKS

Existing Floor Plan Level 05 - Replacement Doors

| District | Pre- | Pre



P6.1 - STAIR G (610)



P6.2 - LIFT MOTOR ROOM (602)

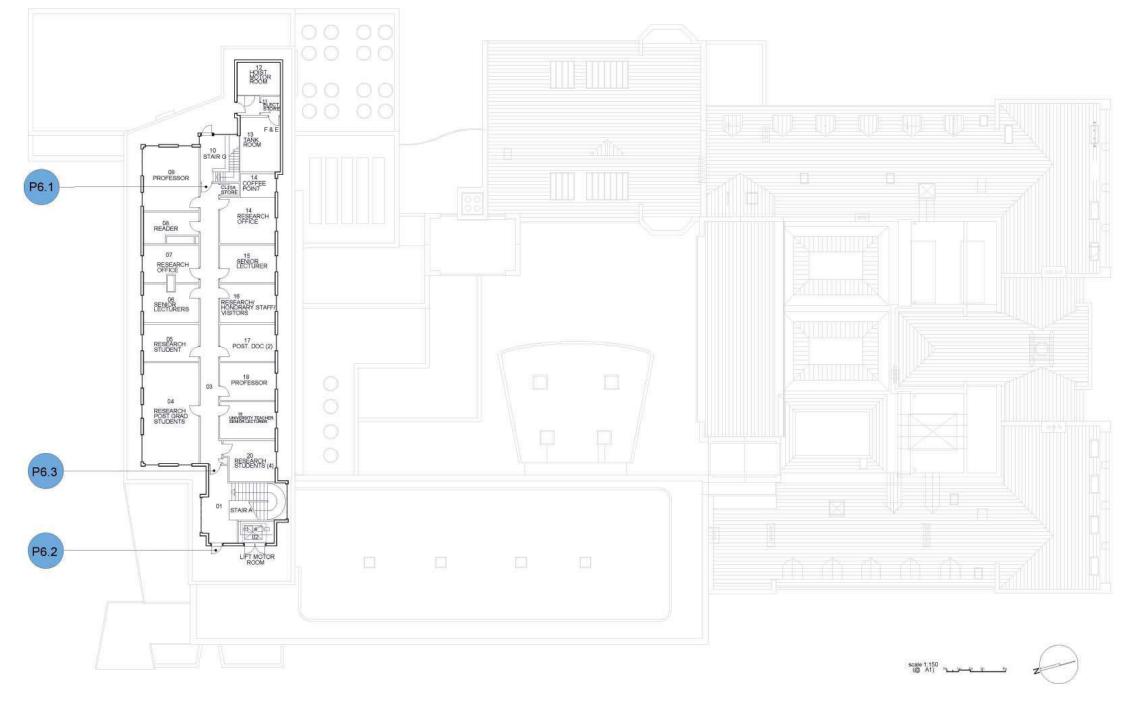


P6.3 - STAIR A (601)









### keppie

Client UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

Fragest KELVIN BUILDING PHASE 1 WORKS

Existing Floor Plan Level 06 - Replacement Door

### 4.5 Fire Upgrade Works

### 4.5.2 Reconfiguration of Stair Core B

Insertion of a 60minute fire rated cupboard within stair core B (various floors)

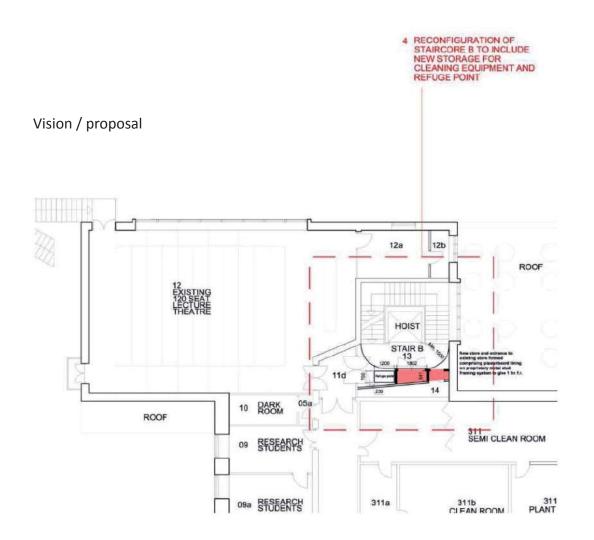
### Existing/historic

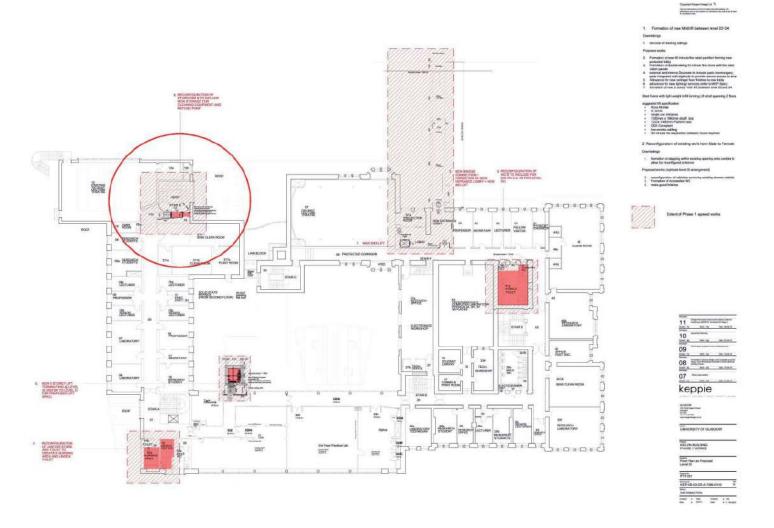






Existing staircore B at level 04





opyright Keopie Design Ltd 

gard diversions only to no secondrov that drawing. All manners are to be should bright before any cost to suit where the DOLETTARY.



KEYPLANNTS



Main Exit Doors



FD60S Doors



- 60 min. FR walls

13 ISK CD FOR DET HELD THAN HO WOULD THAN HO WAS U

2 Accorded and no bound for Single 9

Bert 815 SWS 85 Date 9/32

### keppie

GLASGOW NO West Present in Dampier OZ IPIL THE OHY SERVE

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

Ropol KELVIN BUILDING PHASE 1 WORKS

Fire Strategy as Proposed Level 01

P17-

Drawing 990. KEP-KB-01-DR-A-2560-0110

> 5004 • LW Chicked • RS 60 • 25/2017 Scale • 1 165 QL/

Note Fire Strategy requires to be reviewed in relation to the overall building fire strategy

Note Fire Strategy requires to be reviewed in relation to the overall building fire strategy

Copyright Keppie Design Ltd (\*\*)

Engaged disensions cryst use taken from the design All

Amenicans are to be checked on the before province of the state of



KEYPLAN NT



Main Exit Doors



FD60S Doors



SLEDFOR SETALED	NUMBER AND LINE
DMM: RS	Date: 170KIN
	64525345534654

Drient RS	DMM: RS:	Dete: 19.02
Residen		

# keppie

GLASGOW (no treat frage (limpose (IZ 49).

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

Project KELVIN BUILDING PHASE 1 WORKS

Fire Strategy as Proposed Level 02

P17-051 Daving No. KEP-KB-02-DR-A-2560-0110

PLANNING

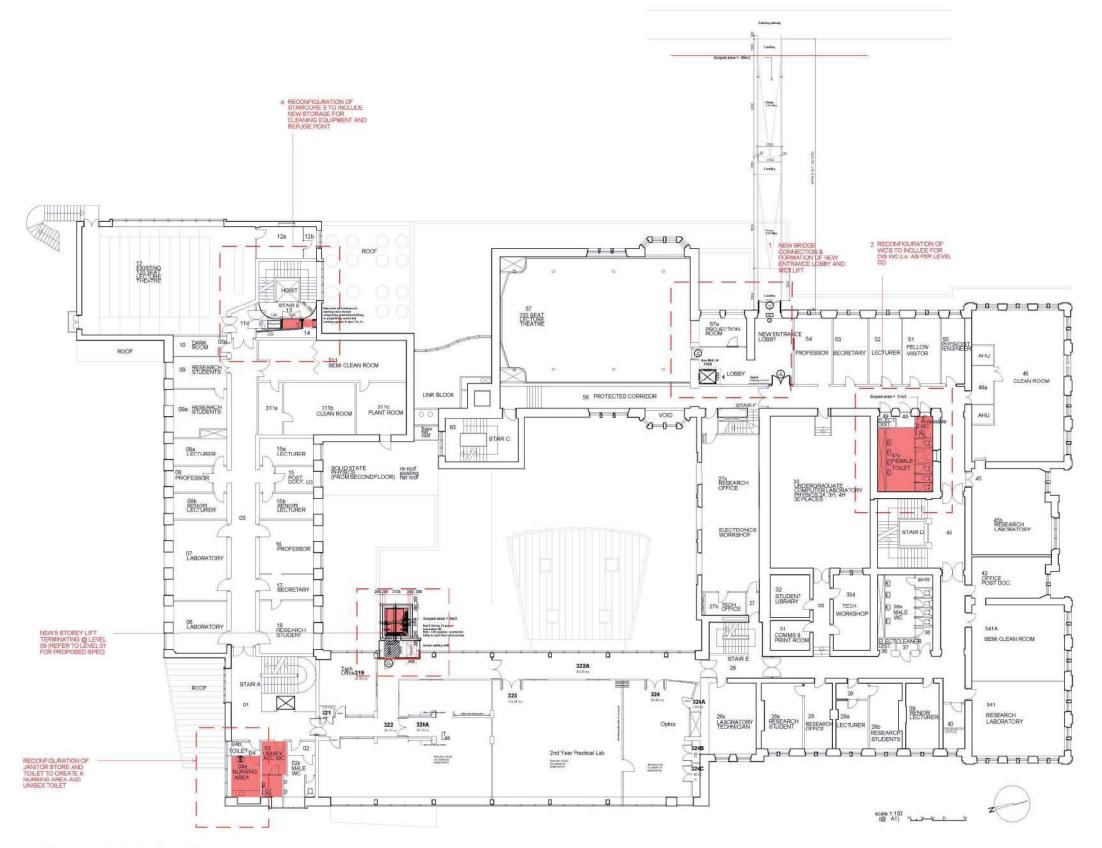
Created • I/W Chelled • RS | Date • 3303/17 Scale • 1, 155/gA1







FD60S Doors



03 Attended to re

### keppie

CIMIN UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

Project KELVIN BUILDING PHASE 1 WORKS

Fire Strategy as Proposed Level 03

P17-051 Drawing the
KEP-KB-03-DR-A-2560-0110
Bintus
PLANNIG

Chapter • (W Chapter) • RE-

Note Fire Strategy requires to be reviewed in relation to the overall building fire strategy

to discrepant cryy to be taken than that (specing, AS indicate are to be checked on the before any work in past in lend. DOUBT ASK



KEYPLAN N



Main Exit Doors



FD60S Doors



| POWNER | P

O1 updated for Dags Stoke

### keppie

GLASGOW FOR White Program in Glasgow G2 492 Tel 2141 204 204

Client UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

Reged KELVIN BUILDING PHASE 1 WORKS

> Fire Strategy as Proposed Level 04

P17-051

University No.
KEP-KB-04-DR-A-2560-0110

CORRES
PLANNING

Created • I/W Chelled • RS | Date • 3303/17 Scale • 1, 155/gA1







FD60S Doors



### keppie

Chara UNIVERSITY OF GLASGON

KELVIN BUILDING PHASE 1 WORKS

Fire Strategy as Proposed Level 05

### Nation True

### PT 7-001

\*\*Drawing this \*\*

### KEP-KB.05-DR-A.2560-0110

\*\*Draw \*\*

PLANNING

\*\*Drawing \*\*

\*\*Cheloi \*\*

\*\*Chelo

Note Fire Strategy requires to be reviewed in relation to the overall building fire strategy





Resistor		
03	ISSUED FOR DETAILED	PLANNING AND LIST
Street 1992	Q6/4.163	Date 177.06 St

Conwill Rid.	C29/01: 418	Children Title
-	-2007-100	

### keppie

Olevil UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

Argust KELVIN BUILDING PHASE 1 WORKS

Prainty Fire Strategy as Proposed Level 06

### 4.6 General Internal Adjustments

### 4.6.1 WC Improvements

Important works to include the formation of accessible wc's.

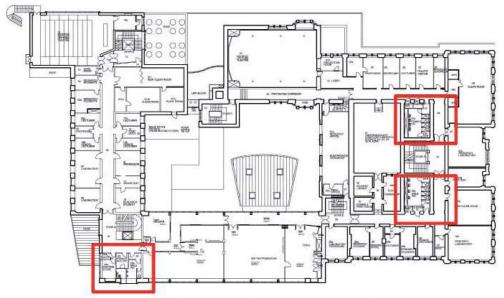
Existing WC blocks have been reviewed throughout the building to understand which blocks could be reconfigured to provide DDAaccessible wc's in line with current legislation.

### Key works:

- Reconfiguration of selected existing male / female WC blocks per floor to allow for accessible WC / changing / shower rooms where appropriate
- 2 Forming accessible wc's where relevant, to meet requirements of current legislation.



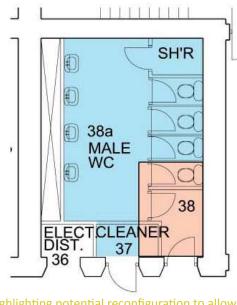
### Existing / historic



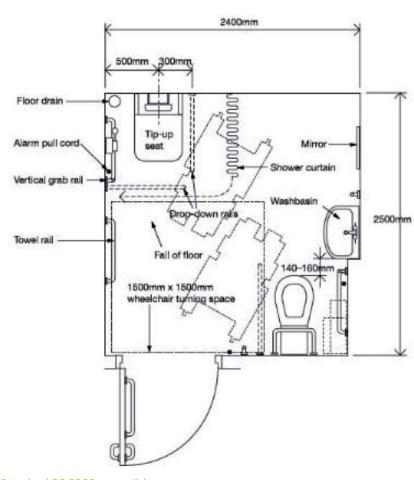
Example of existing wc blocks (level 3) – targeted as part of the DDA exercise



Example of existing accessible wc within the building



Typical wc block highlighting potential reconfiguration to allow for accessible wc, (note this would apply to all floors)



Standard BS 8300 accessible wc

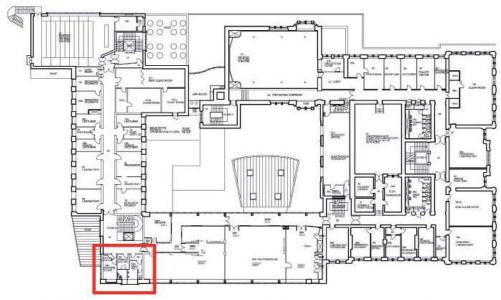
### 4.6 General Internal Adjustments

### 4.6.2 Creation of Nursing Area (Level 03)

Important works to include the formation of accessible wc's.

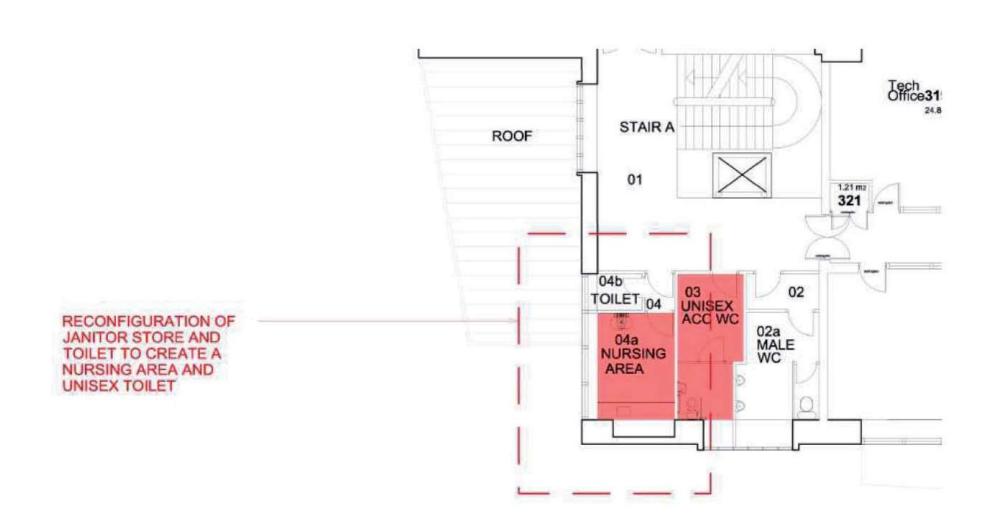
Reconfiguration of the existing Janitors store on level 03 to form a Nursing room/ Unisex toilet.

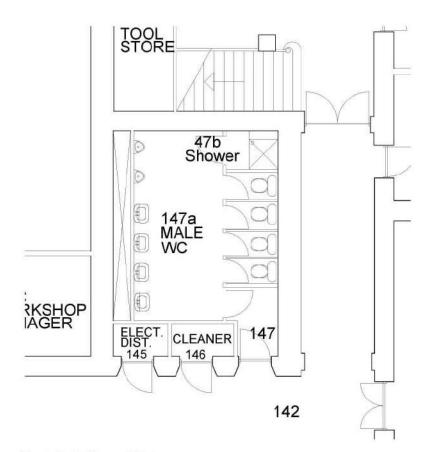
### Existing / historic



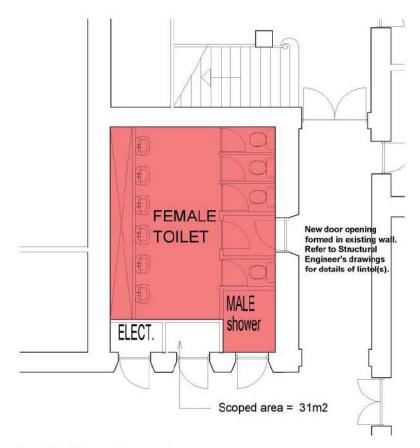
Existing janitors store (level 3) – targeted as part of the new Nursing area







Level 01\_Toilets as Existing



Level 01\_Toilets as Proposed



General - Existing WC block to be reconfigured from Male to Fernale to meet required numbers. Separate Male shower to be formed.

 Existing urinals, wc's and shower to be stripped out and fitments retaine for re-use if possible

 New entrance door opening to be formed in existing wall. Refer to Structural Engineer's drawings and specification for details of limitals. New door/ironmongery to match existing.

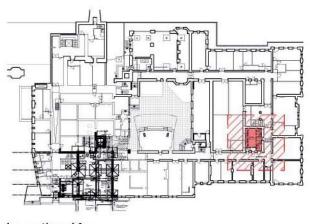
New partitions to form lobby and Male Shower room comprising moisture resistant plasterboard either side of proprietary metal stud framing system. New door and associated ironmongery to Male Shower room to match existing.

ties (600 x 600mm) with integrated lighting and services - refer to MEP Engineer's drawings and specification for details of services.

Existing flooring to be removed and replaced with new anti-slip vinyl sheet flooring with coved skirting (PTV 36+ wet).

6. New laminate wc outsides to be installed.

 New wo's and whib's to be installed (existing fitments to be re-used where possible. New shower to be installed including all associated plumbing/drainage.



Location Key (1:500)

Resturer.		
02	SUED FOR DETAILED	PLANNING AND LE
Drisen: GH	C7653 RS	Debt (37.93)

01 Dawing spicial for Stage 5-lease

### keppie

GLASGOW 100 toler the part to an 0 tolers 02 eV. Tel stat see tole seems tel poccosign to the

Client UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

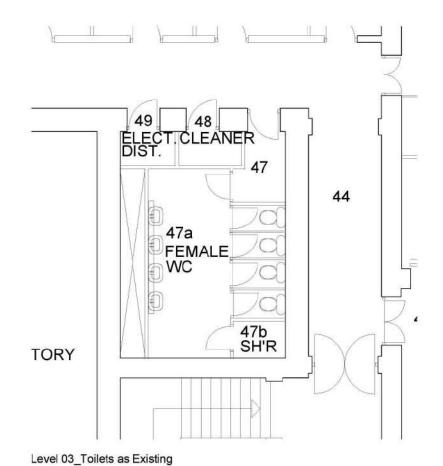
Argus KELVIN BUILDING PHASE 1 WORKS

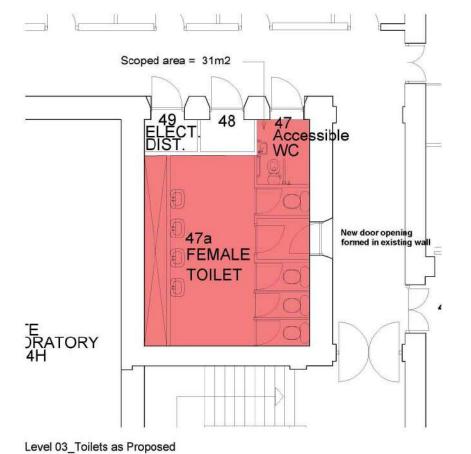
Toilet Layout Level 01 As Existing and Proposed

P17-051 0:000 III KEP-KB-01-DR-A-4015-0111

PLANNING

Overland • TD Checkwit • RS Date • 1300/18 Scale • 1 25 (p.s.)





WC adjustme

General:- Existing WC block to be reconfigured to include accessible WC to meet current legislation (Equality Act).

Existing wc's and whb's to be stripped out and fitments retained for re-use if possible.

 New entrance door opening to be formed in existing wall. Refer to Structural Engineer's drawings and specification for details of lintels.

Existing door opening built up to form part of new Accessible WC enclosure.

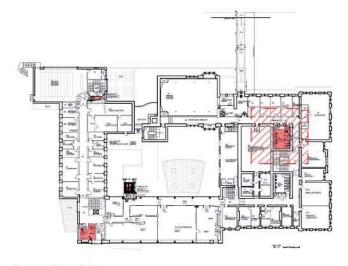
4. New partitions to form obby and Accessible WC. comprising moisture resistant plasterboard either side of proprietary metal sittor framing system Allow for 12mm WBP ply pattessing within partition for fitting of grab rails etc. New door and associated ironmongery to the property of the property o

ties (600 x 600mm) with integrated lighting and services - refer to MEF Engineer's drawings and specification for details of services.

Existing flooring to be removed and replaced with new anti-alip vinyl sheet flooring with coved skirting (PTV 36+ wet).

7. New laminate wc cubides to be installed.

New wo's and who's to be installed (existing fitments to be re-used where possible. New Doc. M pack to be installed including all associated plumbing/drainage.



Location Key (1:500)

keppie

GLASGOW 100 Wash Regard Street Glasgote G2 #EL Ter Trat 784 008

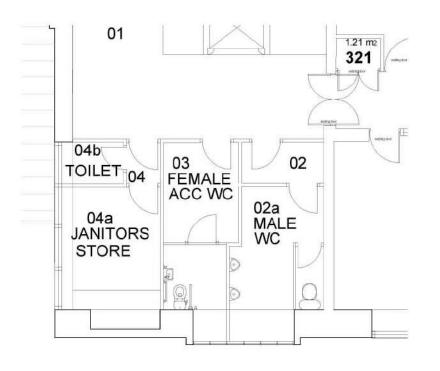
Clivel UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

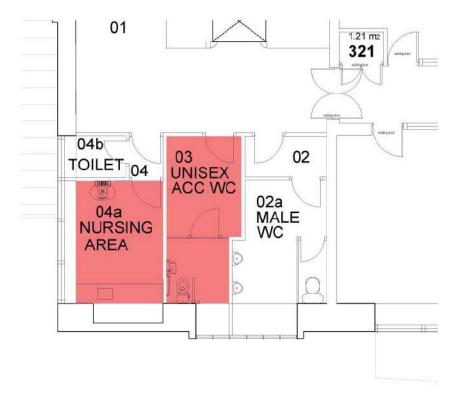
Arajust KELVIN BUILDING PHASE 1 WORKS

Toilet Layout Level 03 As Existing and Proposed

Plane III.
Plane III.
Diskyo Ne.
KEP-KB-03-DR-A-4015-D112
Foto:
PLANNING

Creded • TD Chedned • RS Date • 13/07/18 8:see • 1 26 @A1





Adjustment

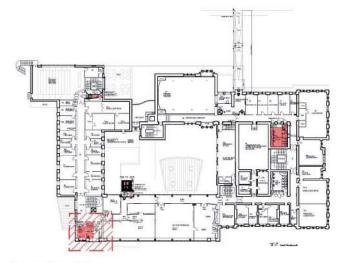
General - Existing Janitor's Store to become new Nursing area and Female Accessible tolled to become new Unisex accessible toiled.

1. Existing floor covering to Janitor's Store to be removed and replaced with new arti-

 Equipment within new Nursing area t.b.c. Allow for Baby Changing drop-down bench facility and worktop, sink and base units.

Level 03\_Toilets as Existing

Level 03\_Toilets/Nursing Area as Proposed



Location Key (1:500)

Medicin

O2 ISSUED FOR DETAILED PLANARIGARD LIST

Drawn PG Only RS Deer 170818

Person

keppie

GLASGOW

100 West Require Remail
31 000000
02 #51.
The First 200 0000

where the [control(2) 10] Like

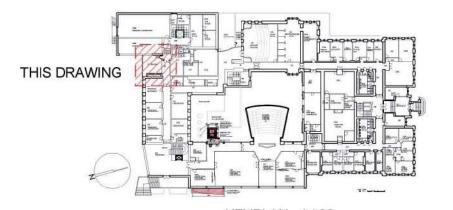
Client UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

Report KELVIN BUILDING PHASE 1 WORKS

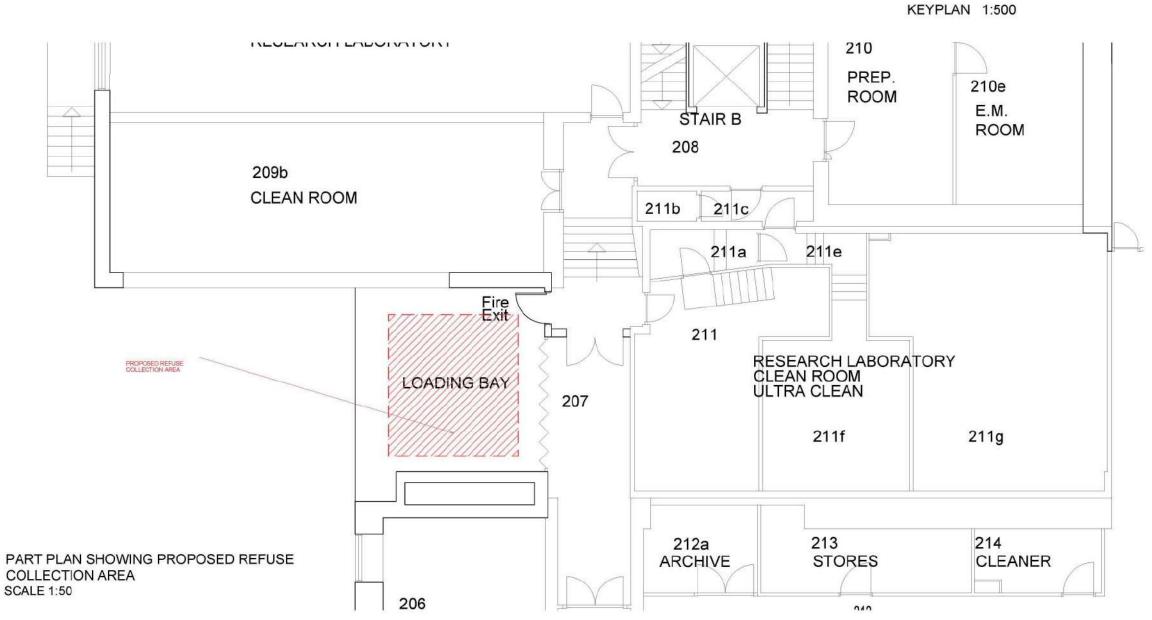
Trains
Tollet/Nursing Area Layout Level 03
As Existing and Proposed

P17-051 0:000 III KEP-KB-03-DR-A-4015-0113

### 4.7 Bin Store







### keppie

Client UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

Ages KELVIN BUILDING PHASE 1 WORKS

KEP-KB-02-DR-A-4050-0110 Sone PLANNING

Oraded • HOE Oraded • RS Date • 257/17 State • 1 155 (6.9)

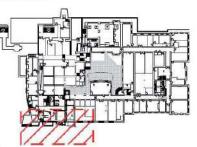
### 4.8 Visuals





### Copyright Keppie Design Ltd ©

Figured dimensions only to be taken from this drawing. All dimensions are to be checked on site before any work is put in hand IF IN DOUBT ASK



Location Key MTS)

Revision		
03	ISSUED FOR DETAILED PL	ANNING AND LBC
Drawn : GR	Chk'd: RS	Date : 17.08.18
Revision		
02	Issued for Planning	
Drawn: GR	Chk'd: RS	Date : 24.04.18
Revision		
01	updated for Stage 3 Issue	
Parameter & Land	Child Do	D-1-1410010

# keppie schliedure \* Interior design \* planning

GLASGOW 160 West Regent Street Glasgow G2 4RL Tel 0141 204 0066

Client
UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

Project KELVIN BUILDING PHASE 1 WORKS

Drawing Main Entrance Visual Proposed

Project No. P17-051 Drawing No.
KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-7005-0111
Status Rev. 03

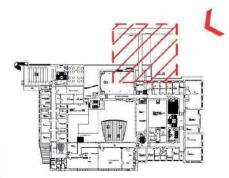
P	IA	N	NΙ	NG	
		VI VI	111	$\mathbf{I}$	٠.

Created	•	LW	Checked	RS
Date		25/7/17	Scale	NA

# Glasgow University Kelvin Building Option 01 Black Anodised Keppie

### Copyright Keppie Design Ltd ©

Figured dimensions only to be taken from this drawing. All dimensions are to be checked on site before any work is put in hand IF IN DOUBT ASK



Location Key Nrs

Revision		
02	ISSUED FOR DETAILED PLA	ANNING AND LBC
Drawn : GR	Chk'd RS	Date : 17.08.18
Revision		
01	updated for Stage 3 Issue	
Drawn: RS	Chk'd : RS	Date: 14.02.18

# keppie

inchitecture \* Interior deelige \* planning \* landscape \* urban design

GLASGOW 180 West Regent Street Glasgow G2 4RL Tel 0141 204 0066 www.keppiedesign.co.uk

Client
UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

Project KELVIN BUILDING PHASE 1 WORKS

Drawing Lightweight Link bridge Visual

Project No.
P17-051

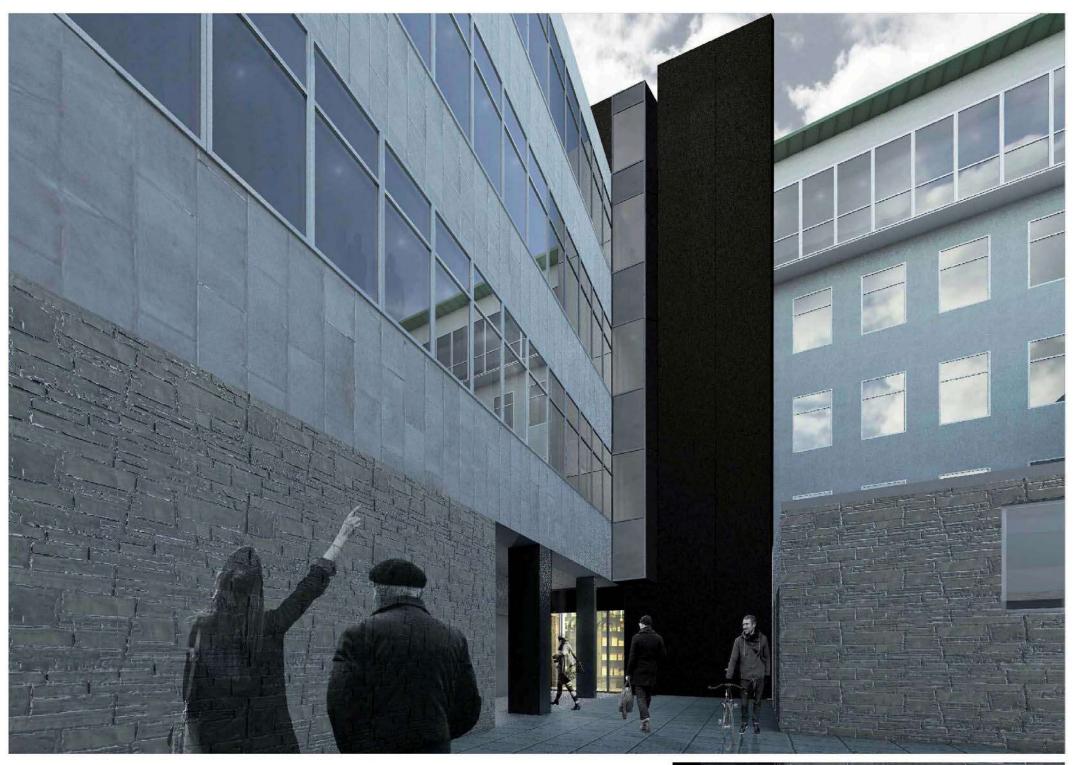
Drawing No.

KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-7005-0211

Status

PLANNING

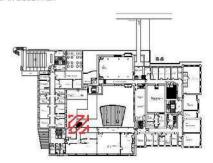
Created	•	LW	Checked		RS
---------	---	----	---------	--	----



Glasgow University Kelvin Building Option 01 Black Anodised KEPPIE

### Copyright Keppie Design Ltd ©

Figured dimensions only to be taken from this drawing. All dimensions are to be checked on site before any work is put in hand IF IN DOUBT ASK



### Location Key (NIII)

04	ISSUED FOR DETAILED PL	ANNING	AND LBC
Drawn : GR	Chk'd RS	Date	17.08.18
03	Issued for Planning		
Drawn : GR	Chk'd : RS	Date	. 20.04.18
02	amended and re-issued for S	itage 3	
Drawn : RS	Chk'd . RS	Date	16.02.18
01	updated for Stage 3 Issue		
Drawn RS	Chk'd RS	Date	14.02.18

# keppie

Applying the Paris Company	OCCUPATION DESCRIPTION DE	Designation Business Street
GLASGOW		
160 West Regent S	Street	
Glasgow	2500000	
G2 4RL		
Tel: 0141 204 0068		
www.keppiedesign	1.00.uk	

## Client UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

Project KELVIN BUILDING PHASE 1 WORKS

Drawing Internal Courtyard Main Lift Visual

Drawing N	0.					Rev
KEP-I	(B-)	XX-DR-A	-7005-041	1		04
Status PLAN	NIN	G				
		4.400001	8.8457 C-00017 V4.17			
Created		LW	Checked		RS	

### drawing issue

Kelvin Building		DAY	21	16	19	20	25	29	11	01	03	22			
Proposed Dwgs	DATE OF	MONTH	03	04	04	04	05	06	07	08	08	08	3	9	
	10000	YEAR	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18			
		PRELIMINARY									000				
Job No. P17-051		FOR INFORMATION	Х		_								П	$\neg$	Т
		PLANNING										X	T	7	7
	PURPOSE OF									- 1	-	A.		$\dashv$	7
	ISSUE	BUILDING WARRANT	₩	586	763	255	136	0.0	100	260		H	$\vdash$	$\dashv$	-
Phase 1 works		STAGE 3	-	Χ	Х	X	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Х	2		_+	_
		TENDER	$\vdash$		-			_	-			_		-	_
		CONSTRUCTION										<u></u>			_
DRAWING TITLE	SCALE	DRAWING NO.													
ocation Plan	1250	KEP-KB-DR-A-0090-0001		,								01			_
Sear Blon on Existing (level 04)	150	KEP-KB-01-DR-A-7060-0010			- (3)	C)					d	01		+	- 2
loorPlan as Existing (level 01) loorPlan as Existing (level 01) - DoorReplacement	150	KEP-KB-01-DR-A-7060-0010	1		- 10				2.53			01			_
loor Plan as Proposed (level 01)	150	KEP-KB-01-DR-A-7060-0110	08	09	10	10	10	11	11		12	13		_	7
Noor Plan as Existing (level 02)	150	KEP-KB-02-DR-A-7060-0010					01		01			02			
loor Plan as Existing (level 02) - Door Replacement	150	KEP-KB-02-DR-A-7060-0011										01		$\Box$	
loor Plan as Proposed (level 02)	150	KEP-KB-02-DR-A-7060-0110		07	08	08	08			09		10			
Noor Plan as Existing (level 03)	150	KEP KB-03-DR-A-7060-0010				4.	-		-			01	$\Box$	$\dashv$	4
Floor Plan as Existing (level 03) - Door Replacement	150 150	KEP-KB-03-DR-A-7060-0011	07	no	09	no	09		09			12		-	_
ToorPlan as Proposed (level 03) ToorPlan as Existing (level 04)	150	KEP-KB-03-DR-A-7060-0110 KEP-KB-04-DR-A-7060-0010	07	UU	US	UD	01		01			02		+	=
loor Plan as Existing (level 04) - Door Replacement	150	KEP-KB-04-DR-A-7060-0010			- 1		w.,				3	01		- 0	- 2
Toor Plan as Proposed (level 04)	150	KEP-KB-04-DR-A-7060-0110		07	08	08	08		08			10			
Floor Plan as Existing (level 05)	150	KEP-KB-05-DR-A-7060-0010				5	-7		1			01			
loor Plan as Existing (level 05) - Door Replacement	150	KEP-KB-05-DR-A-7060-0011			- 12	E .						01			
Floor Plan as Proposed (level 05)	150	KEP-KB-05-DR-A-7060-0110		07	08	08	08		08			10		_	
Floor Plan as Existing (level 06)	150	KEP KB-06-DR-A-7060-0010	┢		_				-	_		02		-	_
Floor Plan as Existing (level 06) - Door Replacement Floor Plan as Proposed (level 06)	150 150	KEP-KB-06-DR-A-7060-0011 KEP-KB-06-DR-A-7060-0110	$\vdash$			4	03		03		e e	05	8	+	- 18
iost trainas (topossa (tever oo))	160	HEL ACTION DIVINAL COOPERING			- 53	67	00		00		67	O.C			
Zone 01 - Entrance Area As Proposed	50	KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-7060-0111									ĵ				T
Zone 02 - Bridge Link As Proposed	50	KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-7060-0211			3 4						54				
Zone 03 - Loading bay As Proposed	50	KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-7060-0311	ш	Ц						Ц				ightharpoonup	
Zone 04 - Staircore BAs Proposed	50	KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-7060-0411												4	_
Zana Dd. Bada-stad Callina Dlan as Dunasad	100	VED VE VV DE 11 2025 0444	₩	H	-		04	-	04	H	-	-	-	-+	_
Zone 01 - Reflected Ceiling Plan as Proposed  Zone 02 - Reflected Ceiling Plan as Proposed	100	KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-3025-0111 KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-3025-0211	H	03	H		03	=	03		-		$\vdash$	_	=
Zone 03 - Reflected Ceiling Plan as Proposed	100	KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-3025-0311	1	-00	-8		03		03	1.0	-	E :	H		- 1
Zone 04 - Reflected Ceiling Plan as Proposed	100	KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-3025-0411		37	7.0	62.	02		02	1	68	8			T
evel 03 Nursing Area Reflected Ceiling Plan as Proposed	100	KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-3025-0611			II.	90	01		01		20 80				
oilet Layout Level 03 Reflected Ceiling Plan as Proposed	50	KEP-KB-03-DR-A-3025-0711			- 2	3	01		01			-			-
oilet Layout Level 01 Reflected Ceiling Plan as Proposed	50	KEP-KB-01-DR-A-3025-0811			- 0		01		01					_	
	100	WED 1/D 1/1/ DD 4 0040 0444	$\vdash$		_	,	00	-	00		-	_	-	-	_
Zone 01 - Floor Finishes Plan as Proposed Zone 02 - Floor Finishes Plan as Proposed	100	KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-3042-0111 KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-3042-0211	╆	03	H	-	02 02	$\vdash$	02	H	ú-	H	$\vdash$	$\dashv$	-
Zone 03 - Floor Finishes Plan as Proposed	100	KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-3042-0211	Ħ	-00	- 1	5.5	02		02	Н	14		$\vdash$		۳
Zone 04 - Floor Finishes Plan as Proposed	100	KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-3042-0411	1		17	47	01		01	П	57				=
- <del> </del>															
foilet Layout Level 03 Floor Finishes as Proposed	50	KEP-KB-03-DR-A-3042-0511			Į,	Į.	01		01		-				
oilet Layout Level 01 Floor Finishes as Proposed	50	KEP-KB-01-DR-A-3042-0611					01		01	- 9	57			_	
foilet Layout Level 01 as Existing and Proposed	50	KEP-KB-01-DR-A-4015-0111					01		01			02		-	4
Follet Layout Level 03 as Existing and Proposed Follet/Nursing Area Layout Level 03 as Existing and Proposed	50 50	KEP-KB-03-DR-A-4015-0112 KEP-KB-03-DR-A-4015-0113					01		01			02	$\vdash$	+	4
Second and the extent page by study and thought	7,5	E.C. 1000000100000000010			- 10	2/	W T		-	- 0	0	92			
Jorth Elevation as Existing	100	KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-7030-0010			- (5	4	01	02	02		4	03			
Jorth Elevation as Proposed	100	KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-7030-0110	01			)		02				04		- 0	ľ
ast Elevation as Existing	100	KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-7030-0011					01		01			02			I
ast Elevation as Proposed - Bridge Link to Level 03	100	KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-7030-0111	03				03		03					_	
Vest Elevation as Existing	100	KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-7030-0012	00				01		01			02		1	
Vest Elevation as Proposed - New Entrance and Lobby	100	KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-7030-0112 KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-7030-0013	02				02		02			03		<del>-</del>	_
South Elevation as Existing South Elevation as Proposed - New Internal Courtyard Lift	100	KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-7030-0013					01		01			UZ.		-+	=
Seattle to report do i representation internal county and the	100	NET 4 (10-90) (400) (400) (10			- 23	6.5	0.1		O.T.		64			_	T
The state of the s	100		_	_	_		_		02	$\overline{}$	_		_	$\boldsymbol{ o}$	_

A STATE OF THE STA	100	lien in a control of the control of			- 16	Ť.	00		00		1	00	_		_
Oovintakings as Proposed (level 02)	100	KEP-KB-02-DR-A-1010-0110	₩	:00:			02	04	02		_	03	-	-	H
owntakings as Proposed (level 03)	100	KEP KB-03-DR-A-1010-0110	+	03			03	04	04		4	05	_		H
rowntakings as Proposed (level 04)	100	KEP KB-04-DR-A-1010-0110					02		02			04	_		H
owntakings as Proposed (level 05)	100	KEP KB-05-DR-A-1010-0110 KEP KB-06-DR-A-1010-0110	-			×.	01		01		_	04	-	-	Н
owntakings as Proposed (level 06)	100	KEP 400-0K-A-1010-0110			-30		01		01				H		H
one 01 - Entrance as Existing	100	KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-4040-0101			(3	e e			01		4	02			
One 02 - Bridge Link as Existing	100	KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-4040-0201				Į			01		1	02		8 5	
one 03 - Loading bay as Existing	100	KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-4040-0301							(84)						
Cone 04 - Stair core Bas Existing	100	KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-4040-0401				5			0.57 E		Ų.	01			
One 05 - Stair core G as Existing	100	KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-4040-0501		-	20		e e		1		21	Æ			
	2								-8					8	
ections A/B as Existing	100	KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-7080-0010			2)	17	02		02		14				
ections A/B as Proposed	100	KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-7080-0110	05	06	07	07	07	08	08			09			
edions C as Existing	100	KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-7080-0011		-			01		01			02		3 3	
Sections Clas Proposed	100	KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-7080-0111					02		02			04			
Sections Dias Existing	100	KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-7080-0012			3/	9	01	_	02		14				
Sections D as Proposed	100	KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-7080-0112	$\vdash$				02	03	03			04			Щ
ections E as Existing	100	KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-7080-0013				Щ	01		01			02			
ections E as Proposed	100	KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-7080-0113					02		02			04	_	- 8	$\vdash$
ections Fas Existing	100	KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-7080-0014	67				0.4		-		1	00	_		H
fain Entrance Visual Proposed	NA	KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-7005-0111	01				01		01			03			H
ightweight Link bridge Visual	NA NA	KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-7005-0211	01				02		02			02	_		H
nternal Courtyard Main Lift Visual	NA	KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-7005-0411	02		- 10		02	-	02		2/	04	_		H
/ 38 V 68 V 88 PV	400	WED MONTHS A STORY		- 6	- (6	d .	0.4	DO.	00		i i	no			H
one 02 - Level 03 and 04 Plan as proposed	100 50	KEP-KB-XX-DR-A-8050-0111 KEP-KB-04-DR-A-8050-0112		- 3	- 9		02	02	02			03	_		$\vdash$
evel 04 Stairlift Plans as Proposed	30	REP-RB-04-DR-A-8050-0112		-	-0		02	_	UZ	_	-	.ua	-	-	⊢
ire Strategy As Proposed (Level 01)	150	VED VB 04 DB # 3500 0440	+	- 10	- 30	90	02		02		97		-		Н
	150	KEP-KB-01-DR-A-2560-0110	+		- 18		02		02	- 3	87				H
ire Strategy As Proposed (Level 02) ire Strategy As Proposed (Level 03)	150	KEP-KB-02-DR-A-2560-0110 KEP-KB-03-DR-A-2560-0110	+	03	-		-	04	04	H		-	-		⊢
ire Strategy As Proposed (Level 03) ire Strategy As Proposed (Level 04)	150	KEP-KB-04-DR-A-2560-0110	₩	00	H	-	02	04	02	H	-	-	┢	-	Н
ire Strategy As Proposed (Level 04)	150	KEP-KB-05-DR-A-2560-0110			- 27	54	02	Н	02	H	(4		H	- 3	Н
ire Strategy As Proposed (Level 05)	150	KEP-KB-06-DR-A-2560-0110	1		4,5	17-	02		02		47				Н
in off diogy As i Toposed (Ecver 66)	100	1(2) 4(2) 00-2/(-7/2) 00-0110			- 19		02		02	H	-		H	-	H
nternal Door Schedule		S(32)X_001										01			
inishes Schedule		S(40)X_001												H	Н
Sanitaryware Schedule		S(74)X_100			7.5	17			- 9		47			- 3	
**		TAX 50121													
esign and Access Statement of 8	NA	KEP-KB-XX-RP-A-9075-0010			- 17						d.	01			
				- 4	- 12		0 0		0	- 1	2	Æ			
Building Warrant Notes	A4	KEP-KB-06-SH-A-0020-0101		10	700				- 6		62				
ender Specification Notes	A4	KEP-KB-06-SH-A-0020-0102			20	1 8	2				90				
ontractor Design Portion Tender Specification	A4	KEP-KB-06-SH-A-0020-0103			- 82	120	- 17				8	-			
			Î		20	50			Ŷ	- 10	8				
Room data sheets	A4	1			76	82					63				
			NU	MBE	R O	FC	OPI	ES ·	('e'	- de	note	es is	sue	d ele	ctro
DISTRIBUTION	100		12.00												
			Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		П	П	Г
ecom			- Consti	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х				
Aecom University of Glasgow			- Consti	Х	×	X	×	Х	×	Х	Х				
Aecom University of Glasgow			- Consti	X	×	X	X	Х	×	X	X				
DISTRIBUTION Accom  University of Glasgow University of Glasgow Estates & Buildings Glasgow City Council Planning			- Consti	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×			
ecom University of Glasgow University of Glasgow Estates & Buildings Slasgow City Council Planning			- Consti	×	×	×	X	X	X	X	X	×			
ecom University of Glasgow University of Glasgow Estates & Buildings Slasgow City Council Planning			- Consti	×	×	×	X	×	×	×	×	×			
ecom Iniversity of Glasgow Iniversity of Glasgow Estates & Buildings Blasgow City Council Planning			- Consti	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×			
ecom University of Glasgow University of Glasgow Estates & Buildings Slasgow City Council Planning			- Consti	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×			
ecom University of Glasgow University of Glasgow Estates & Buildings Slasgow City Council Planning			- Consti	×	×	×	×	×	×	X	×	×			
Accom University of Glasgow University of Glasgow Estates & Buildings Glasgow City Council Planning			- Consti	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×			
Accom University of Glasgow University of Glasgow Estates & Buildings Glasgow City Council Planning			- Consti	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	X	×			
ecom University of Glasgow University of Glasgow Estates & Buildings Slasgow City Council Planning			- Consti	×	×	×	×	X		×	X	×			
Accom University of Glasgow University of Glasgow Estates & Buildings Glasgow City Council Planning			- Consti	×		×	×	X		×	X	×			
Aecom University of Glasgow University of Glasgow Estates & Buildings Glasgow City Council Planning			- Consti	×	×		×	X	×	×	X	×			
Aecom University of Glasgow University of Glasgow Estates & Buildings Glasgow City Council Planning			- Consti	×			×	X		×	X	×			
Accom University of Glasgow University of Glasgow Estates & Buildings Glasgow City Council Planning			- Consti	×	×		×	×		×	X	×			
Aecom University of Glasgow University of Glasgow Estates & Buildings			- Consti	×			×	×		×	X	×			
Aecom University of Glasgow University of Glasgow Estates & Buildings Glasgow City Council Planning			- Consti	×	×		×	×		×	X	×			

160 West Regent Street = Glasgow G2 4RL = Tel 0141 204 0066 = Fax 0141 226 4571 Regelered in Scotland no 159423

www.keppiedesign.co.uk