Blurring the boundaries between town and gown.

Allies and Morrison



Blurring the boundaries between town and gown.

1 10 10 10 Allies and Morrison studios in London Allies and Morrison is a practice of architects and urbanists based in London. We design individual buildings - we have a long-standing reputation for the quality of our work, winning 51 RIBA Awards and we also design places: new pieces of city, new residential communities, new university campuses, new settlements.

We strive to design beautiful buildings that have long life and can adapt over the generations. All our projects are concerned with the crafting of every detail and an appreciation for the unique qualities of each context.

This book illustrates our experience as planners and architects for some of the most ambitious university developments in the United Kingdom and abroad.

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01 Sustainability

02 Social Value

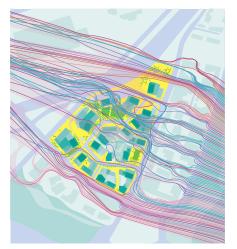
03 Experience: Higher Education Outward expansion Inward expansion Places for meaningful exchange Flexible building types Balancing global outlooks with local impacts Repurposing 20th Century assets

Sustainability is embedded in our practice ethos, and underpins all our work.

Cranmer Road Student Housing, the first major Passivhaus buildings in Cambridge, UK The climate emergency demands a paradigm shift in our everyday lives. This is why we have placed sustainability at the heart of our work. It underpins our approach as architects and urbanists, and in the operations of our practice, and we developed a strategy to inform how we design.

Our sustainability principles (detailed on the following page) outline the philosophical backbone that steers our design approach and evaluates our impact.

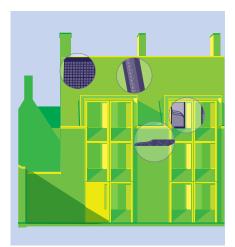
We also have three objectives which we are actioning. In implementing these objectives, we hope to make a meaningful contribution to a sustainable future. These are: to design all projects to net-zero carbon ready performance; to become a carbon neutral organisation; and to incorporate post-occupancy evaluation into our projects. These objectives should yield real benefits to our projects, people and practice.





Appreciation of the pre-existing

Evolution and refinement



Preformance, not style



Value conscious





Our commitments

Longevity

Social Value is central to our project work, initiatives, events and partnerships.

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Harris Academy Bermondsey









Our design philosophy is based entirely on how we strengthen and improve places for all communities that live and work in and around the places we help to create. We seek to understand the places we work in to ensure that our design work can stand the test of time physically, socially, and economically. Engaging communities in conversations about how to achieve these aims is central to our approach, and our practice includes a specialist team for community engagement and planning.

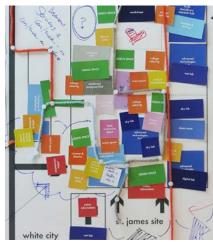
Tailored consultation and briefing is a major feature of all our work in the education sector. Over recent years this has included campus plans, new mixed faculty buildings, and working with existing heritage assets. In all instances these projects have involved the bringing together of different departments, facilities management, administrative functions, staff and students to unpick their practical needs and aspirations before weaving them into a new flexible and functional facility.

















Our experience: Higher Education

representative clients

- Barbican Centre BBC Brighton College City Lit Contemporary Dance Trust Imperial College London King's College London Manchester Metropolitan University Marlborough College Mayor of London National Trust Rambert School of Ballet and Contemporary Dance
- Royal Academy of Dramatic Art Shakespeare's Globe Southbank Centre Tate Britain The Aga Khan University University College London University of Arts London University of Arts London University of Bath University of Bath University of Cambridge University of Cambridge University of London University of London University of Manchester University of Oxford Wimbledon All England Lawn Tennis Club



Outward expansion

03.1

Universities and colleges are facing intricate challenges when integrating adjacent land, buildings and satellite locations into their core campuses. While the variety offered by different sites is undoubtedly a positive, often there is a need to cultivate a shared sense of identity by strengthening the connection between sites spread across different locations.

Collaborating closely with universities, we have developed thoughtful, long-term strategies that capitalise on the distinct characteristics of a site and unlock the full potential. The following pages detail where we have grappled with the process of unifying a dispersed campus, and provided holistic options for long-term development across a university's land holdings.

University of Cambridge Girton College

The first college to admit women at Cambridge, the vision plan for Girton covers the next 25 years for its 33 hectare campus. It identifies space for 400 new student rooms and an auditorium among other opportunities.

Following a thorough internal consultation about its future, we worked very closely with the College to prepare a considered, long term strategy to make the most of their unique site culminating in an outline planning application for new development in the Green Belt.





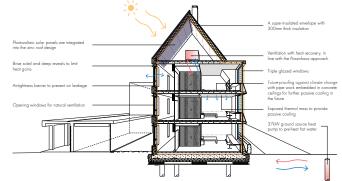
Ash Court, Girton College

This student housing project was driven by Girton College's ambitious plans to promote educational excellence and accommodate all undergraduate students on its main site. The College set ambitious targets to create a very low or even carbon-neutral building and requested a building design life in excess of 100 years. The College was also keen to exceed statutory accessibility requirements, given the poor provision in their existing Victorian buildings.



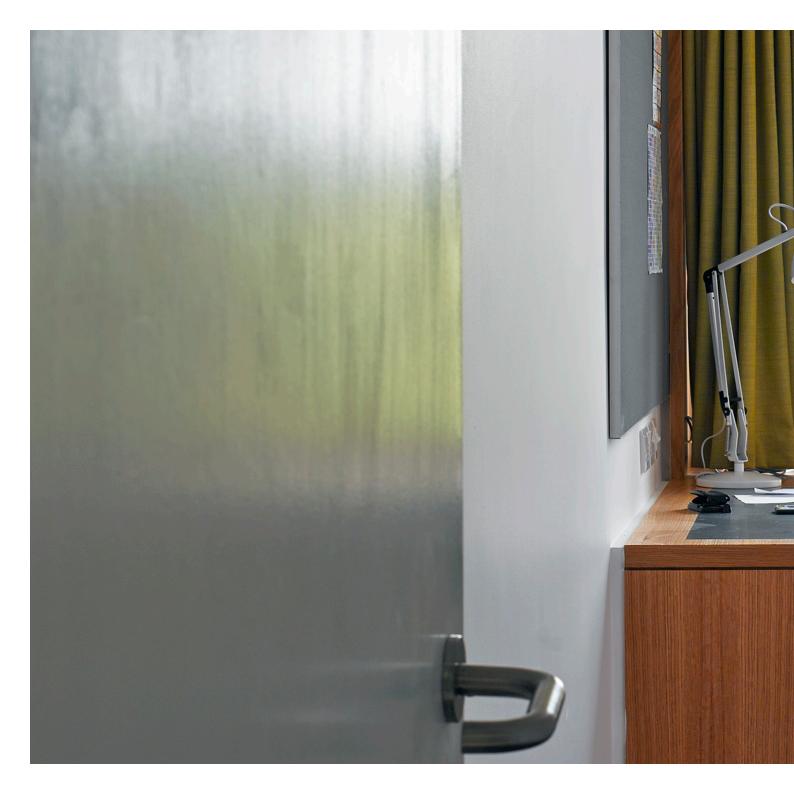


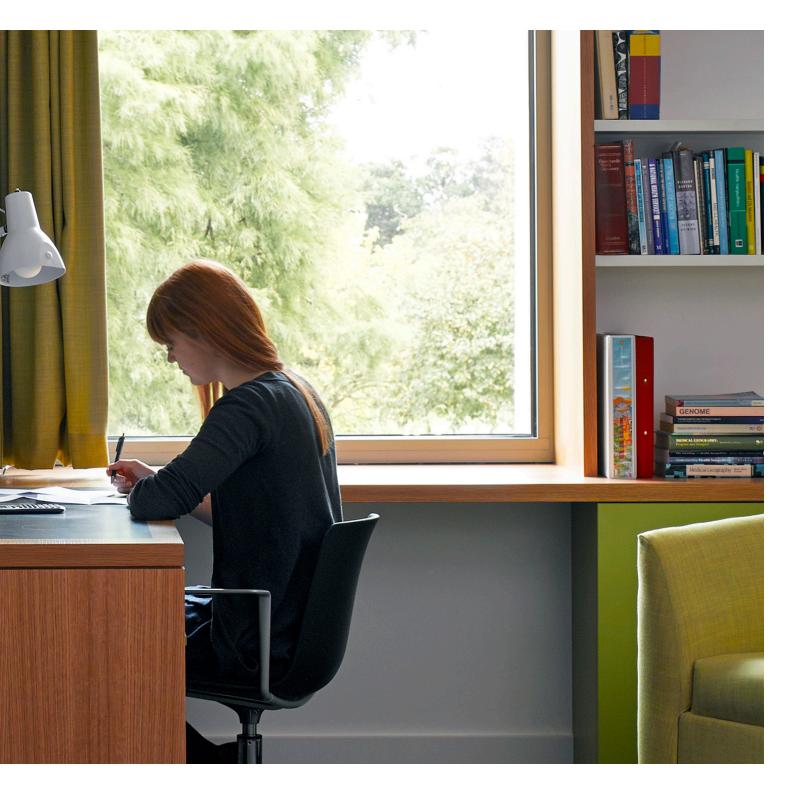
We adopted a Passivhaus approach in response to the College's brief for a low carbon building. The energy performance was maximised, and simple robust strategies employed to yield extremely low levels of energy consumption, rather than introducing complex technologies with attendant maintenance requirements.





We also responded to a local planning policy requirement for on-site renewables, carefully incorporating a 190sqm photovoltaic array into the pitched roof, which provides nearly half of the building's demand for electricity.

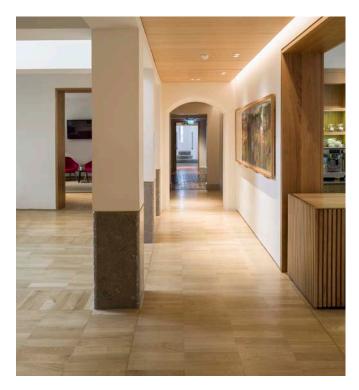






Girton Social Spaces

The Girton masterplan identified a series of projects which needed addressing before any further development could take place. These included the Social Spaces, located within the original part of the College constructed in 1873.







The area has been altered and extended several times over the last century and became neglected and underused. Our design approach reinstates original spaces, rendering them more legible. The finishes echo those used elsewhere in the College, applying traditional materials, but in a contemporary manner.



Girton Library and Archive

Built to house the College's growing collection of women's papers and rare books, the Girton Library and Archive is designed to achieve the highest levels of environmental stability with minimum energy use. Set between the original library and chapel, the building projects out into the landscape to create a new courtyard space which extends the College's existing sequence of linked courts.

University of Cambridge

St John's College

St John's College is located in the heart of the Cambridge and has an extensive, historic and beautiful estate. The plan we developed allows the College to make strategic decisions about its holdings over a twenty-year period within a onehundred-year context.

Setting the horizon so far in the future creates an ambitious vision that looks beyond the limitations of today to consider the significant changes planned in and around the city. The plan considers how these will impact the College's long-term future as it charts its next 500 years.





Wilberforce Road, St John's College

A site at Wilberforce Road will provides new student housing for St John's, creating 39 new townhouses arranged around shared gardens, serving both students and academic staff. The flexible accommodation will be used by St John's College and also leased in part to neighbouring Colleges in order to generate income.





Wilberforce Road maximises the opportunity of a large, edge of city site for the creation of a new low energy, Passivhaus student neighbourhood for Cambridge. The buildings are arranged into compact terraces that are oriented to capture the sun's rays, ensuring that

the buildings enjoy solar heat gains while reducing the overall amount of external envelope through which heat can be lost. Overheating is managed with characterful external solar shading that is integrated into the design.



University of Cambridge

Addenbrooke's Medical Campus

Over the last decade, our work has supported both the NHS Trust and the University to guide the evolution of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus. Commissions have included a masterplan for the University's Addenbrooke's Hospital and buildings within that context - the Rosie Perinatal Hospital, the Addenbrooke's Multi-storey Car Park, with permission secured for an energy centre - that work to ensure that the site's international status as a centre of excellence is maintained and enhanced.

Our latest project is to develop a plan for guiding the development of the science campus as a whole, so that it can attract research investment from the private, public and charitable sectors seeking a presence in Cambridge.







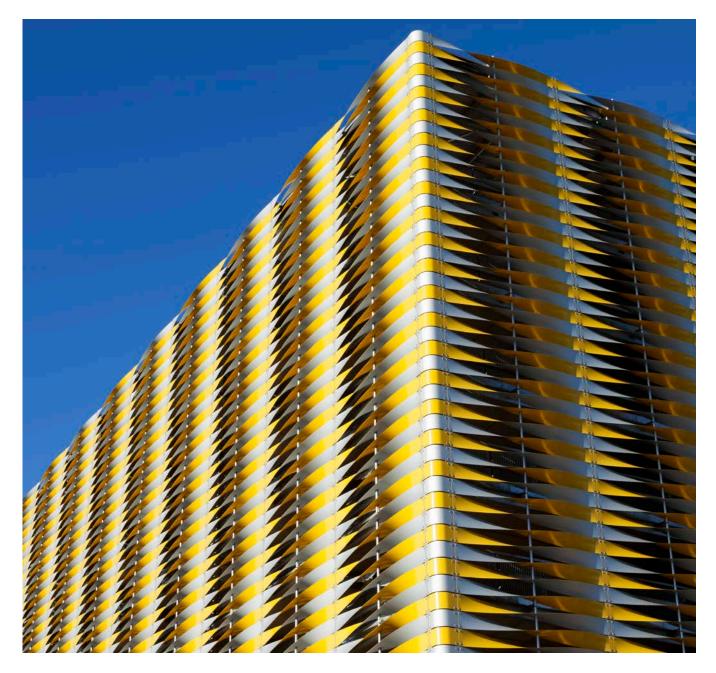
Rosie Perinatal Hospital

An extension to the existing maternity hospital exemplifies the plan's approach to working with existing buildings. It creates additional facilities arranged over three floors that include a new main entrance, birthing rooms, foetal medicine units, neonatal intensive care and special care and day assessment unit.



Energy Centre

We designed a new campus energy centre that is key to the campus plan strategy to cut sitewide carbon emissions by almost half and help Cambridge University Hospitals Trust surpass national sustainability targets.



Addenbrooke's Car Park

The new car park at Addenbrooke's Hospital is our second building to be completed as part of the spatial plan for the Cambridge Biomedical campus. The building is wrapped with a screen of continuous, twisted aluminium ribbons, coloured yellow on one face and anodized aluminium on the other. This surface provides weather protection and screening to the interior of the car park, while allowing glimpses of the surrounding countryside.

The University of Oxford Osney Mead

The Osney Mead Innovation District for the property development arm of the University aims to expand Oxford's ability to attract and retain talent in the sciences. It is a significant opportunity for comprehensive redevelopment, and will create a major world leading innovation district and a mixed use urban quarter including a new working and residential community and a place for culture, arts and leisure.

It will be the largest expansion of Oxford city centre in centuries.





Allies and Morrison





Currently at its earliest stages, we are drawing up the plan for the new science and innovation quarter adjacent to Oxford railway station.

Its first phase will include a new faculty of engineering building, labenabled buildings and postgraduate student housing.

Inward expansion

03.2

The starting point for any project or campus plan is the existing buildings and site, and by capitalising on the potential of the pre-existing buildings through inward reconfiguration and intensification we are able to unify what might otherwise be a disjointed campus.

The challenge is finding legibility in disparate buildings and creating coherent spaces. By providing incremental adjustments and strategic moves, we are able to stitch new structures into existing contexts and create unified and consolidated places – and identities.

The University of Cambridge

Sidgwick site for the Arts and Humanities

First masterplanned in the 1950s by Casson and Conder, the University of Cambridge's Arts and Humanities Campus (the Sidgwick site) placed an emphasis on public spaces between buildings. Subsequent expansion had come to dilute this ambition.

Over the course of the 21st century, our two follow-on sitewide plans have returned cohesion, carefully introducing new buildings to complete a series of interconnecting courtyards and redesigning the landscape to create visual links and soften the appearance of the campus.

Sir Hugh Casson's impression of the Sidgwick site 1952

Campus plan

- 1 Faculty of Music
- 2 Faculty of English
- 3 Alison Richards Buidling
- 4 Faculty of Divinity
- 5 Faculty of History
- 6 Faculty of Law
- 7 Austin Robinson Building
- 8 Raised Faculty Building
- 9 Institute of Criminology
- 10 Lady Mitchell Hall
- 11 Lecture Block
- 12 Little Hall
- 13 Faculty of Asian and Middle Eastern Studies

WEST ROAD

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ANTIMA MARTIN

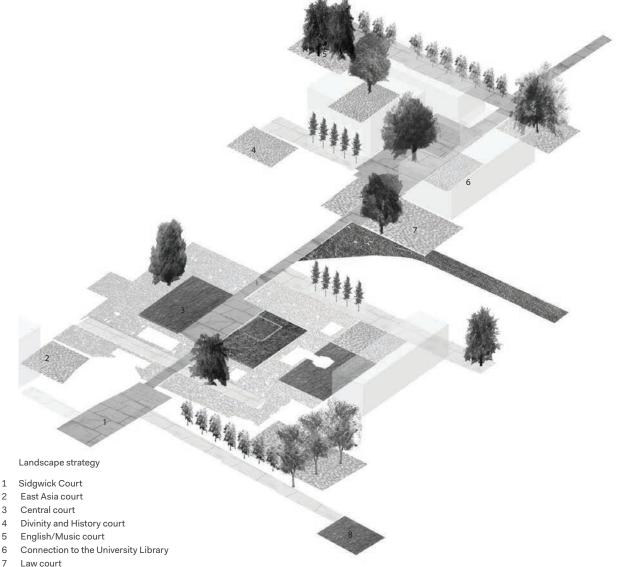
13

14 Faculty of Classics

SIDGWICK AVENUE

Existing buildings space optimisation study 2016

We have strategically reviewed our own campus plan for the University of Cambridge's Sidgwick site in light of new research and the University's Strategic Framework for the Development of the Estate. Revisiting our work from 2000 for the Sidgwick site, which contains 15 buildings, many of them protected Modernist heritage buildings, the analysis and studies focused on the University's key needs to increase the level of sharing and stimulate inter-departmental collaboration to help support productivity and wellbeing.. The review helped the University to reassess capacity, optimise existing spaces or find alternative uses for the estate through a holistic consideration.



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Classical Archaeology 8



Our work at Sidgwick has also delivered unique buildings for two faculties which reflect specialised briefs and sites, provides for future change and, with the masterplans, contributes to the overall identity of the site.

Faculty of English

The new English faculty forms three sides of a west-facing courtyard containing a garden and terrace. The library, cafe and circulation to the main lecture rooms all face onto the garden at ground floor level, while above them rise three floors of academic and administrative offices.



Institute of Criminology

Enclosing the fourth side of an open garden courtyard, this building links the surrounding Faculties and provides space for teaching, offices, postgraduate research and the renowned Radzinowicz Criminology Library. The white, pre-cast concrete panels and dark grey aluminium cladding establish a relationship between the facades of the exisiting buildings.



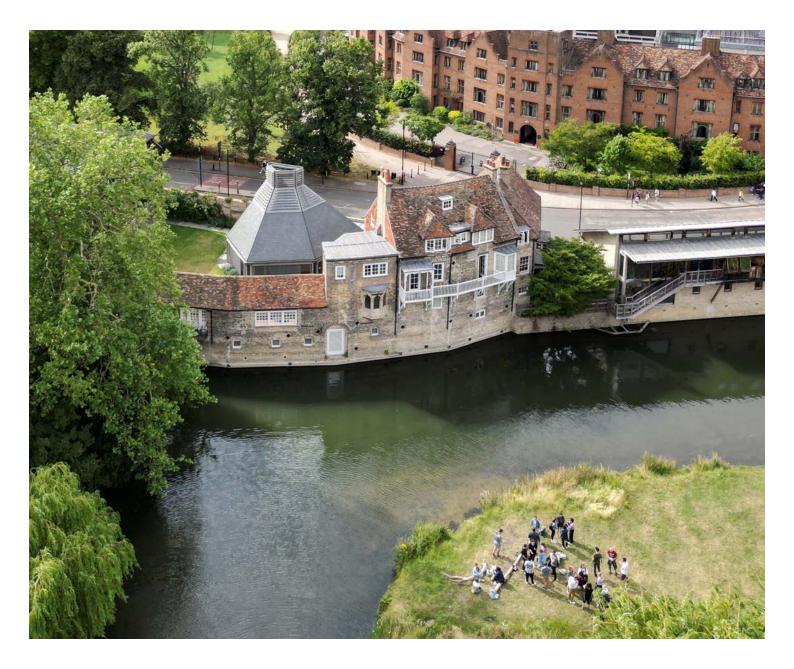
The University of Cambridge Old Press Mill Lane

This Old Press Mill Lane plan is creating a reenergised city-university quarter. The development is a once-in-a lifetime opportunity to transform the area into a diverse and distinctive neighbourhood, open to the rest of the city, while reflecting the historic character that makes Cambridge special.

The site is next to a historic crossing over the River Cam and one of the only two places in Cambridge where the city meets the river. The original home of the University Press and once a working area dominated by trade, there is a rich layering of history and character which the plan aims to preserve and enhance.



We have been working with the University and three Colleges (Queens', Darwin and Pembroke) to bring forward a student accommodation led mixed-use scheme for the redevelopment of the Old Press/Mill Lane site. It is considered a major opportunity to create significant extensions to each of the Colleges.







Darwin College

The first refurbishment in fifty years of the historic Old Granary; this project maximises the retention of historic fabric and carefully, invisibly, integrates energy-efficient new services. Neighbouring it is a new free-standing pavilion, which provides a focal point for College life as a flexible social and meeting space. Its tall, slate pitched roof echoes the old oast house roof of neighbouring Malting House.



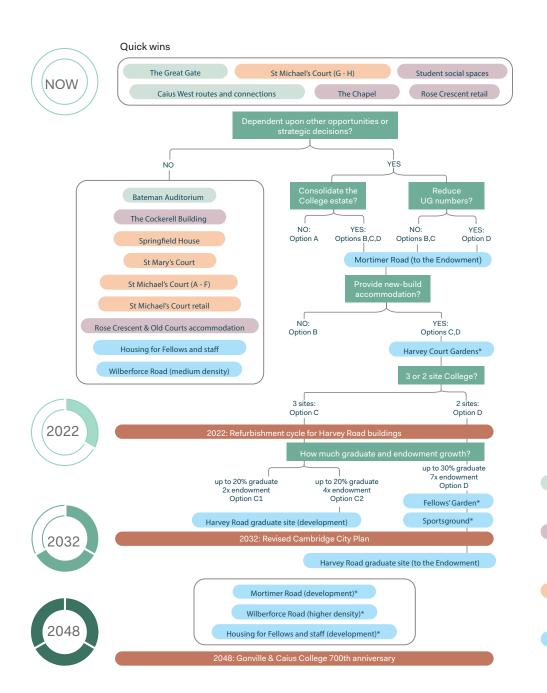
The University of Cambridge Gonville & Caius College

Unusual amongst the Cambridge Colleges, Caius does not own one campus but rather a series of disparate sites across the city. The aim of our plan has been to help the College to prepare a long-term vision for their properties by providing a strategic framework to guide their development and growth cohesively.

Caius also has a very diverse mix of building types, from medieval to modern, providing teaching space, accommodation, and social functions. Our objective was to inform future change to make the very best of these spaces and resources over the next 20-50 years.



Decisions and opportunities

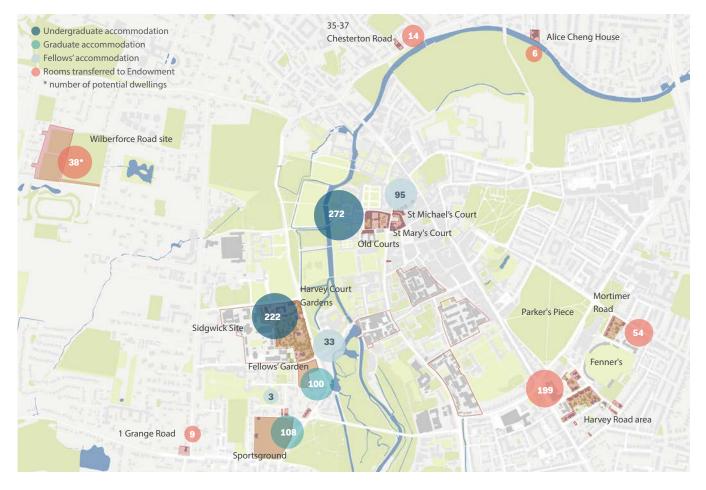


Identity and wayfinding Enhancing the quality of landscape and public realm

Functionality and usage of existing buildings Enhancing or finding alternate uses for existing spaces

Rejuvenation of existing buildings Extending, infilling or refurbishing

New development Creating high quality, adaptable sustainable buildings



Option A: 7 sites

Option B: 6 sites

Option C: 3 sites

Option D: 2 sites



Estate Consolidation and Optimisation

The most far reaching Option D consolidates the estate and shifts the College's centre of gravity westwards, in a move which accords with the University's own expansion. It is characterised by the development and threading together of sites west of Queen's Road to form an extended 'garden campus' that would include new accommodation within the Fellows' Garden and Sportsground.

Harvey Court Gardens

A more unified campus is created by strengthening entrances and routes. The first phase proposes a new East Court, adjacent to Grade II* listed Harvey Court, with up to 65 new undergraduate rooms and new communal facilities, potentially including a cafe. Four future opportunities in the gardens deliver up to 175 new rooms.







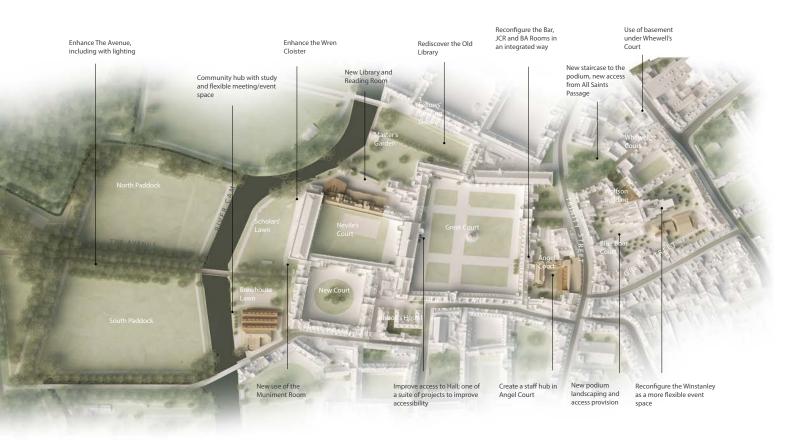




The University of Cambridge Trinity College



Trinity College commissioned Allies and Morrison to prepare a plan to guide its evolution - one that recognises the College's history and is responsive to its future needs to ensure the College maintains its reputation as a global leader in education and research.

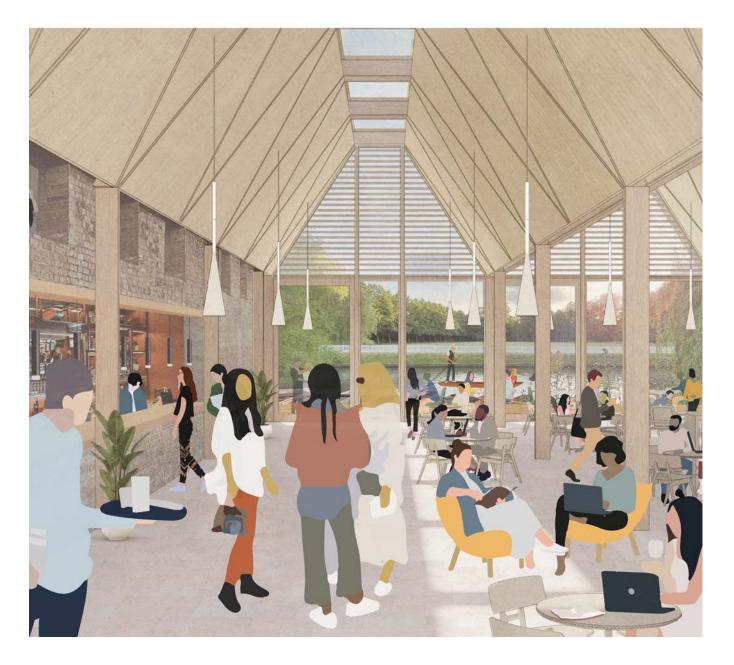


Articulating the Vision

- **Community** spaces for everyone
- Flexible spaces that work
- **A welcoming**, inclusive and accessible environment
- Integrate the west through better connectivity

Providing a diversity of flexible spaces for socialising, studying, meeting and working Re-thinking the provision of inclusive social space to

reflect the changes in study and working patterns especially the demand for informal working space, including improved access to outdoor space.





Making connections and enhancing wayfinding

Our planning exercise has reviewed opportunities to connect buildings with green spaces and to create intuitive and more direct accessible routes around the College. We have identified opportunities where landscape can be used to further enhance the settings of the College's outstanding historic and 20th century buildings.

The University of Oxford St Peter's College

St Peter's College occupies a loose grouping of buildings in central Oxford, acquired since its founding in 1928, and lacked the formal collegiate spaces around which College life generally occurs. Simple interventions to existing buildings alongside a consistent landscaping strategy have worked to draw the social and teaching spaces together more cohesively, improve access and create a more appropriate setting for the College – a light touch approach to upgrading the overall College environment.



Following the works, the College's buildings better engage with and frame the central courtyard, creating a new cohesive heart to the college. New landscaping for the forecourt has made the entrance more inviting and uses the site's natural topography to provide a fully accessible step-free entrance.











The University of Oxford Merton College

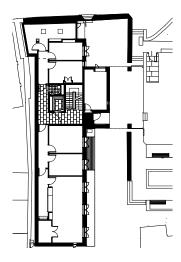
The Finlay Building for Merton College is within a highly constricted site, ringed by medieval buildings and containing fragments of the original city wall. The new building establishes a sequence of small coutyards linking the existing spaces together and adjusting them to the geometry of the earlier buildings. The body of the building follows the western perimeter of the site and rises above the medieval stone wall that forms the boundary with Corpus Christi College.











The facades of the Finlay Building are a combination of irregular coursed freestone under a pitched roof section and a smooth-faced ashlar extension where a flat-roofed element reaches out to the wall of a neighbouring medieval tennis court.

The elevations of the building are generally faced in freestone with stainless steel reveals and cills providing definition to the window openings.

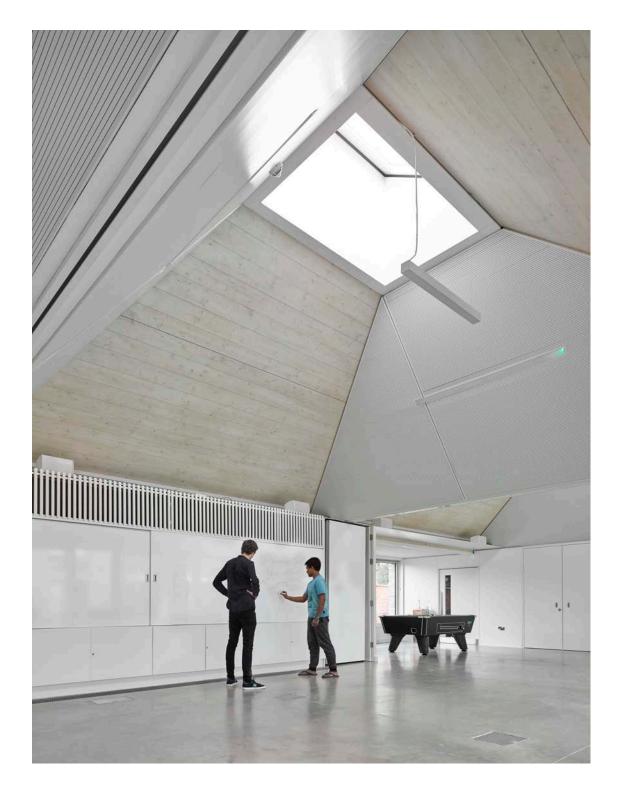
The University of Oxford

Dorothy Wadham Building

The Dorothy Wadham Building is a new undergraduate residential quad comprising four individual buildings of three and four storeys arranged around a shared courtyard garden. Lining the quad's fourth side is a single storey pavilion, an informal common room for students in term time and a conference and teaching facility throughout the summer. Domestic in scale as befits their residential location, the buildings quietly assert themselves, representing Wadham College in this prominent location on a main route into the city.







Providing opportunities for meaningful exchange

03.3

Academic research is no longer siloed into individual departments and instead there is a focus on collaboration. As a result, much of our work for education clients aims to encourage serendipitous encounters and collaboration between students, staff and the wider community.

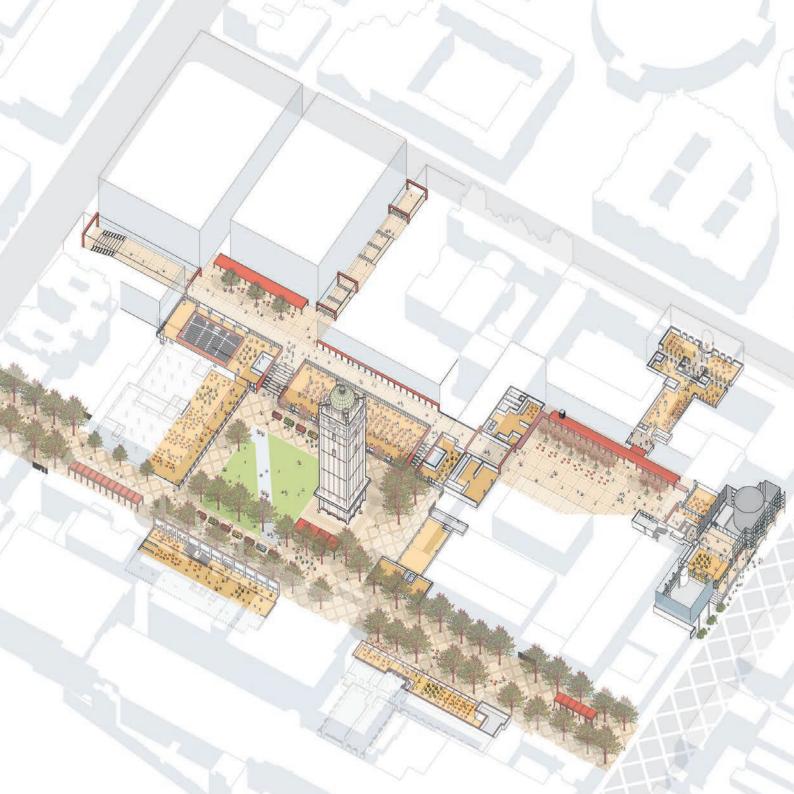
Collaboration can be formal – requiring more flexible buildings that can be easily reconfigured to accommodate new research groupings – or it can be informal, the result of chance encounters in shared environments, outside departmental lines. We work to create these moments in and around existing buildings and plan for them in future development.

Imperial College London

South Kensington Campus

Imperial College was founded at South Kensington in 1888 as part of Prince Albert's vision for a largescale cultural and scientific quarter emerging from the success of the Great Exhibition.

Over the last 125 years, the campus has seen successive waves of development. Our masterplan sets out a long-term framework of discrete projects which enable future growth and change to come forward in a more coherent way, helping to define and strengthen the public realm and improve the quality of the campus environment for all. It particularly focuses on activating spaces around the small but highly valued Queen's Lawn.

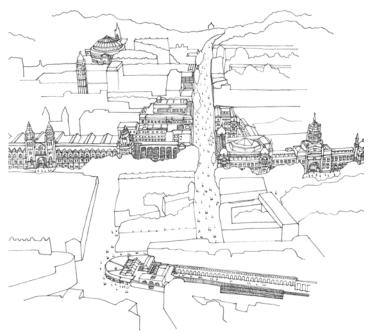


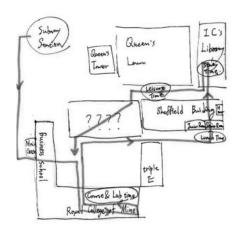


Improving wayfinding and the quality of the public realm

Our challenge was to give order to an established campus suffering from the accretion of uncoordinated upgrades and additions. Our campus plan set out a vision for the future of Imperial in South Kensington, formed of a flexible framework for a cohesive network of public routes and spaces, building improvements and future development along with opportunities for common spaces on campus.







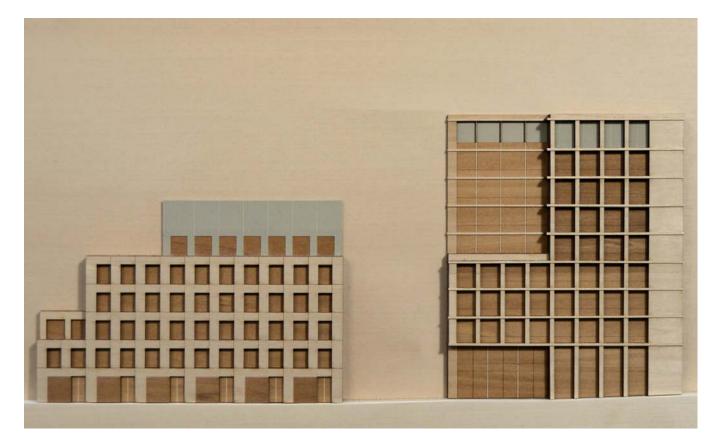
Imperial College London

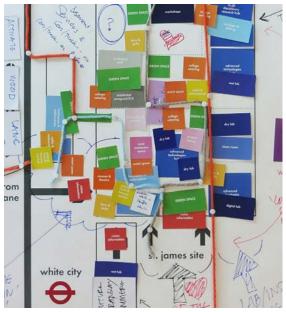
White City Campus

Imperial College London has been developing a new innovation district in west London, 5km west from its historic Victorian home in South Kensington.

For Imperial, the future scientific, technological, and medical research will be multi-disciplinary and collaborative. And so our White City plan proposes a new sort of place, vibrant and open, igniting discovery and innovation with researchers, academics and business forging new and creative links in a place of shared endeavour.



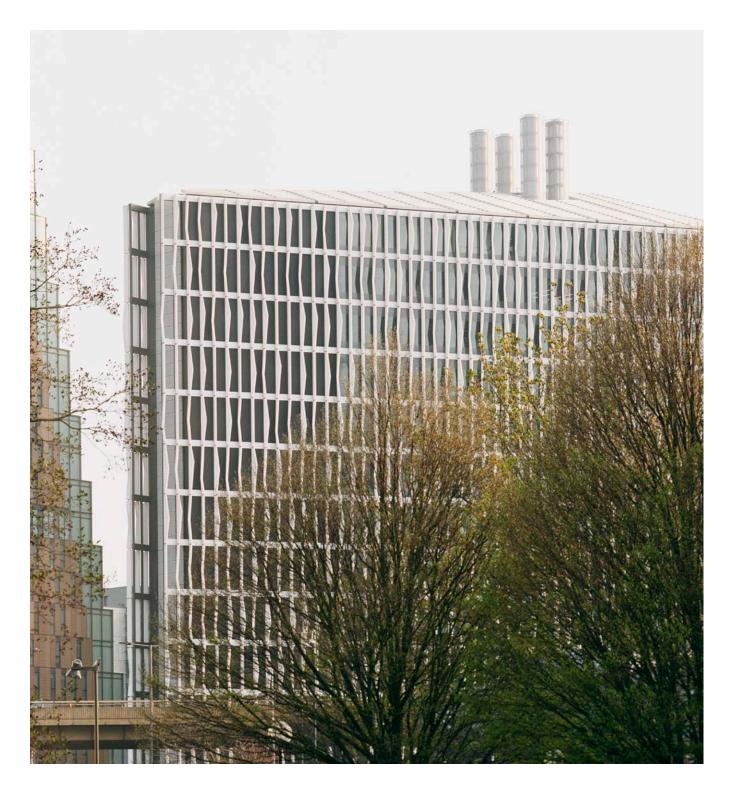




Providing physical places for interaction, discovery and participation

Common spaces for collaboration and community will create opportunities for 'serendipitous encounters'. A community needs shared spaces for a sense of place to develop. A mix of activities and facilities for university and public alike will help to spark the 24 hour culture and creative dynamism that the university wants to create, complemented by a multi-layered public realm for activity, events, rest and contemplation.





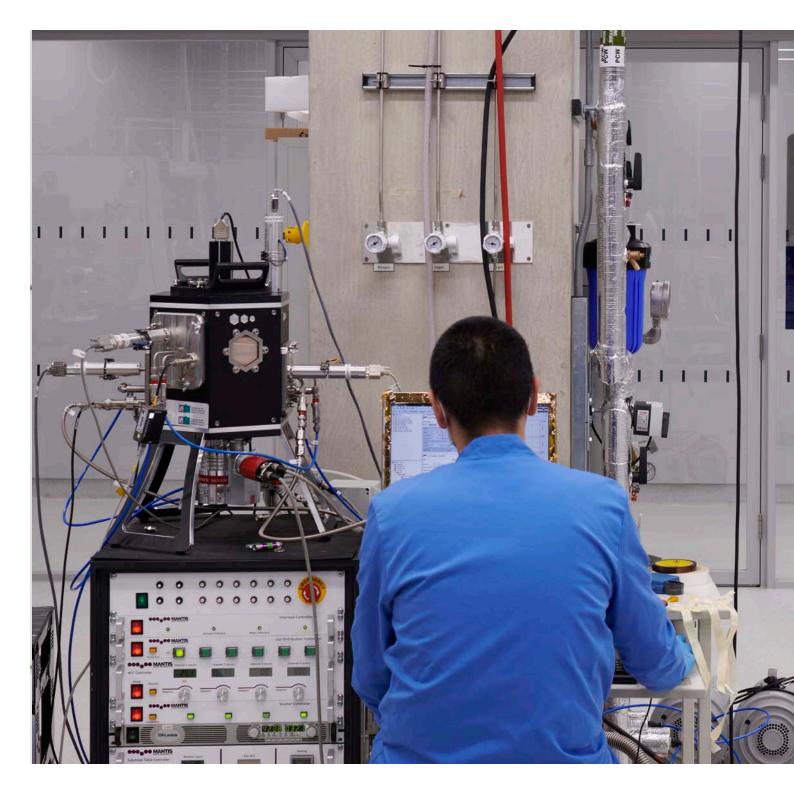


Micheal Uren Building

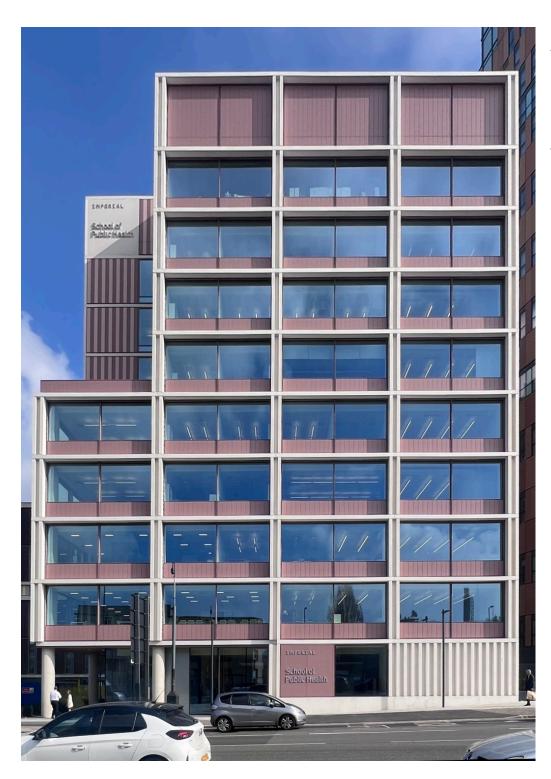
Part lab, part clinic, part classroom, part office, this is a hybrid science building for multiple departments at Imperial's White City campus. Each floor is different, providing flexible and inspiring spaces for cutting-edge translational research at the interface of biomedical sciences and engineering.

The Hub's prominent location on the Westway is emphasised by a memorable exterior of 1,300 precast fins. Designed in seven different permutations, the fins have a high content of GGBS - a material that was pioneered by the benefactor himself, the late Sir Michael Uren - to significantly reduce upfront carbon.



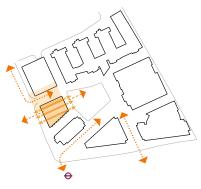






School of Public health

The recently completed School of Public Health aims to achieve better health in the population through strengthening the public health science base, training the next generation of public health leaders and influencing health policies in the world.







The Westworks

This building in White City was originally designed in the late 1980s as the BBC's administrative headquarters and over the years, it had become a dark rabbit warren of a place. We have given it a new life through a series of interventions improving functionality, increasing lettable space and providing an overall aesthetic uplift. It now delivers more than 300,000 square feet of new flexible accommodation for multiple occupiers.

The University of Manchester ID-Manchester

In Manchester, we were masterplanners for one of the UK's largest innovation districts. The project is a joint venture between the university and Bruntwood SciTech. It will transform the former UMIST campus into a mixed use development, with the existing Graphene Engineering Innovation Centre located at the gateway between the consolidated university campus to the southwest and this new masterplan.

The plan works with the existing buildings, urban grain and topography, with retention and adaptation of some existing modernist buildings, to provide an innovation district that is intrinsically stitched into the wider city.







The plan will provide vital specialist infrastructure to power local knowledge economy growth and unlock potential to commercialise R&D innovation while contributing to the city life with the delivery of new homes and amenities. It will deliver over 370,000sqm of space, including 240,000sqm of new commercial workspace, as well as an enhanced public realm.

Developing new flexible building types

03.4

We are skilled at positioning new university campuses within cities and on tight urban sites, designing buildings that are inherently flexible and fully integrated into their wider contexts.

Our work at Stratford Waterfront brings six multiple sites across London together in a single building for London College of Fashion, co-located with new cultural institutes and shared public realm at the heart of London's newest education district. And for London College of Communication in Elephant and Castle, embedded within a major urban regeneration project, our new 12-storey 'vertical campus' is built over one of the city's busiest transit hubs, where a three-storey public space at its base will blur boundaries between university life and public life.

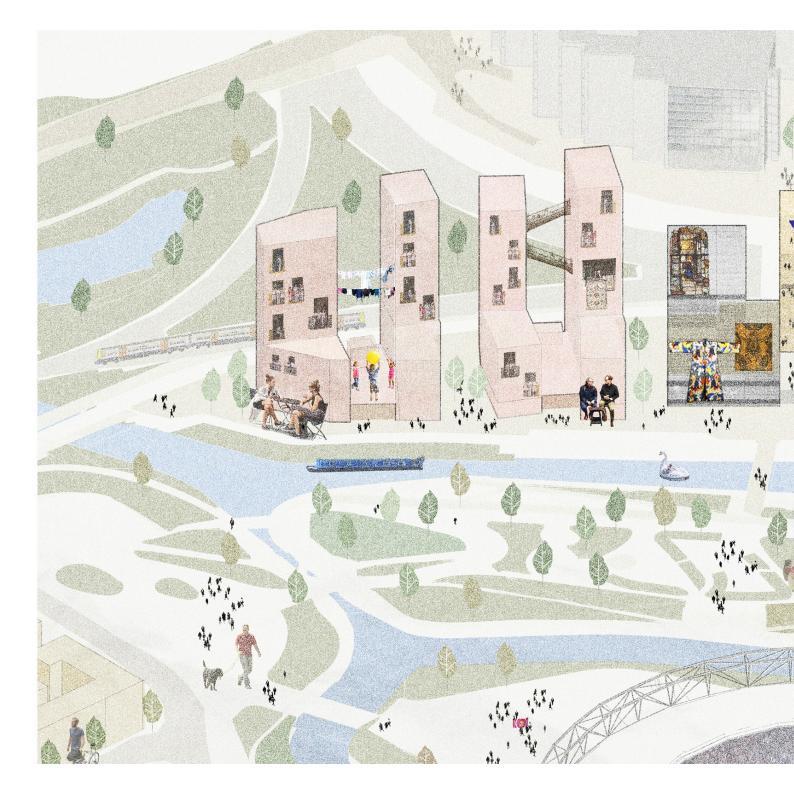
Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park

Cultural and Educational Quarter

This project is the jewel in the crown of the regenerative legacy of the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games. With world-leading anchor institutions - the BBC, the V&A, Sadlers Wells and the London College of Fashion - this destination will be a creative powerhouse for artistic excellence, learning, research, performance and exhibitions.

The project is a strategic commitment for several revered institutions to extend their engagement towards new audiences and communities, with impacts that extend well beyond the cultural and academic sectors.









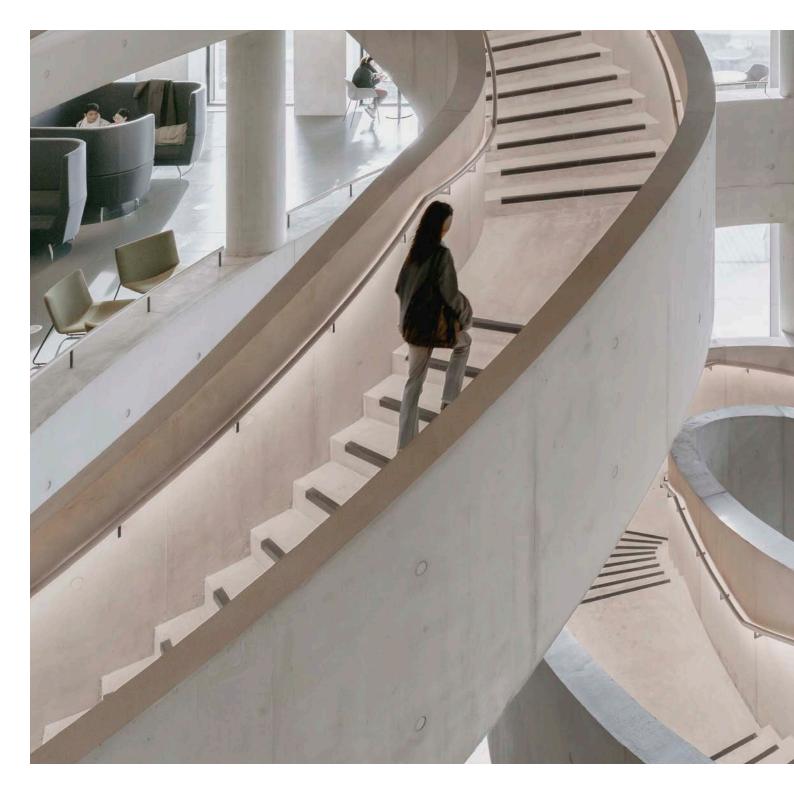


The London College of Fashion

Bringing together an institution which was operating in six sites across London, this new move represents the first time that all of its departments will co-locate together under one roof. Now completed, the building is one of the largest dedicated to the study and research of fashion in the world.









University of the Arts

London

The University of the Arts London (UAL) is a federated multi-collegiate institution bringing together several of Britain's leading schools of art and creative studies. Its constituent colleges operate across multiple sites in London.

Allies and Morrison has closely supported the evolution of UAL as it consolidates and rationalises its land holdings across the city.

We are architect for three of its colleges: Chelsea College of Arts, The London College of Fashion and the London College of Communication. A fourth, Central St Martins, occupies the heart of our awardwinning King's Cross Masterplan. Chelsea College of Art **Central St Martins** Repurposing a collection of historic buildings At the heart of the King's Cross masterplan Î. ... 1 London College of Fashion

London College of Communication At one of London's busiest rail interchanges

London College of Fashion Bringing six faculties into one building







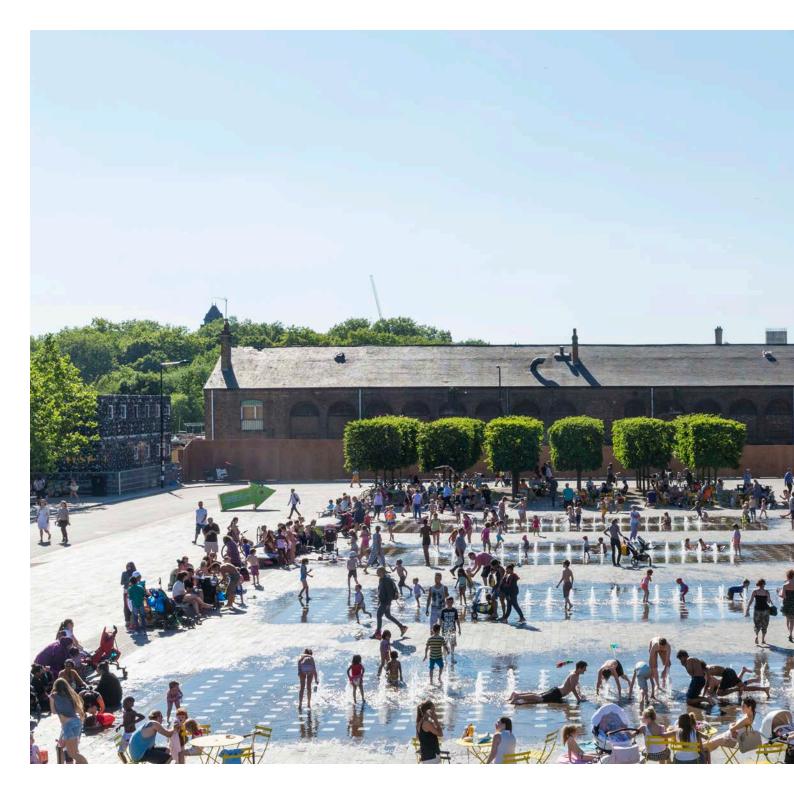


London College of Communication

Currently under construction, the new home for UAL's London of College Communication sees the college move from its current premises across the road into a new 12-storey, dynamic building over Elephant & Castle Underground Station, incorporating the college's three schools - design, media and screen - and almost 60 courses.

As well as providing the college with a flexible environment for its teaching, it will accommodate the core administrative functions for the University of the Arts London (UAL), its renowned international language centre, training and conferencing facilities, the Student Union and Stanley Kubrick Archive.







Central St Martins

Bringing the art school Central Saint Martins to King's Cross is widely recognised as an urban and commercial masterstroke. Set within the reimagined old granary (built 1851), it is an anchor in our King's Cross masterplan.



Chelsea College of Arts

This project creates a consolidated campus for today's Chelsea College of Arts, relocating them from four sites across west London. Built on the site of the former Royal Army Medical College, new buildings extend the exisiting spaces, providing purpose-built workshops for activities ranging from woodwork to metalwork, while reorganising and clarifying circulation routes.





Manchester Metropolitan University

Grosvenor East Building

The new arts and humanities building on Manchester's busy Oxford Road provides a series of inspirational public facing venues and informal social spaces across the full extent of the ground floor with, on the upper levels, accommodation for departments within the faculty of Humanities, Languages and Social Sciences.

This is a key site for the University, both in terms of its high visibility and its location as a cornerstone to the campus around All Saint's Park. It demanded a piece of high-quality, outward looking architecture, a new public face for the University.

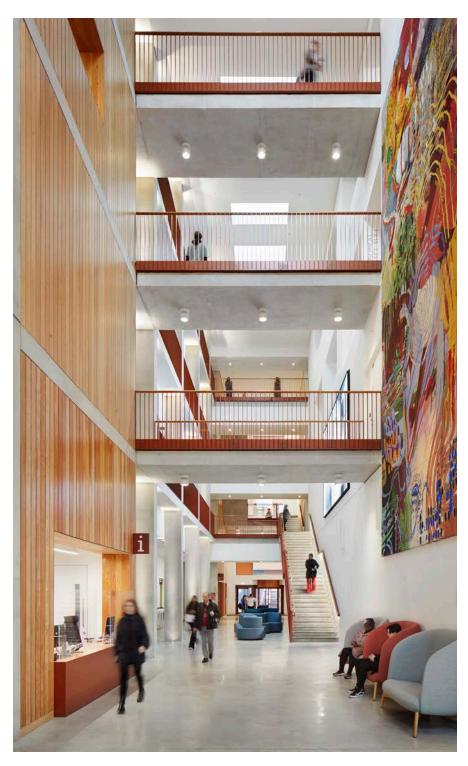








The new building for Manchester Metropolitan University creates an inspirational venue of cultural encounter: drama students in the theatre; modern languages students conversing on atrium balconies; future journalists on their way from the ground floor cafe to the state of the art television and radio studios; people using the space as a new step-free shortcut to the listed building next door; and members of the public visiting Manchester Poetry Library, newly created here on the ground floor. A buzz of activity permeates the space.



Balancing global outlooks with local impacts

03.5

A sophisticated and wide-ranging understanding of sustainability is a critically important part of all our work, encompassing issues from social and cultural fit to site-wide energy reduction and climate resilience.

Our approach to sustainable design mirrors our approach to design – we are interested in solutions that are appropriate to each specific context, project and client. We are experienced in delivering buildings to the standards of BREEAM, LEED and Passivhaus, but we see 'scores' as means to an end, not as an end in themselves. Our buildings are the result of a carefully considered and holistic design process, where all outcomes in terms of energy use, comfort and environmental performance, maintenance, appearance and quality work in synergy.

The University of Cambridge King's College

The first major Passivhaus buildings in Cambridge, this 'mini-campus' of new student housing for King's College at Cranmer Road delivers 59 new graduate rooms within two distinct buildings: a Garden Building and a Villa Building.

Both of them sensitively integrate with pre-existing accommodation contained within two historic Arts and Crafts villas to frame a verdant shared garden and create a unified campus for the graduate community.

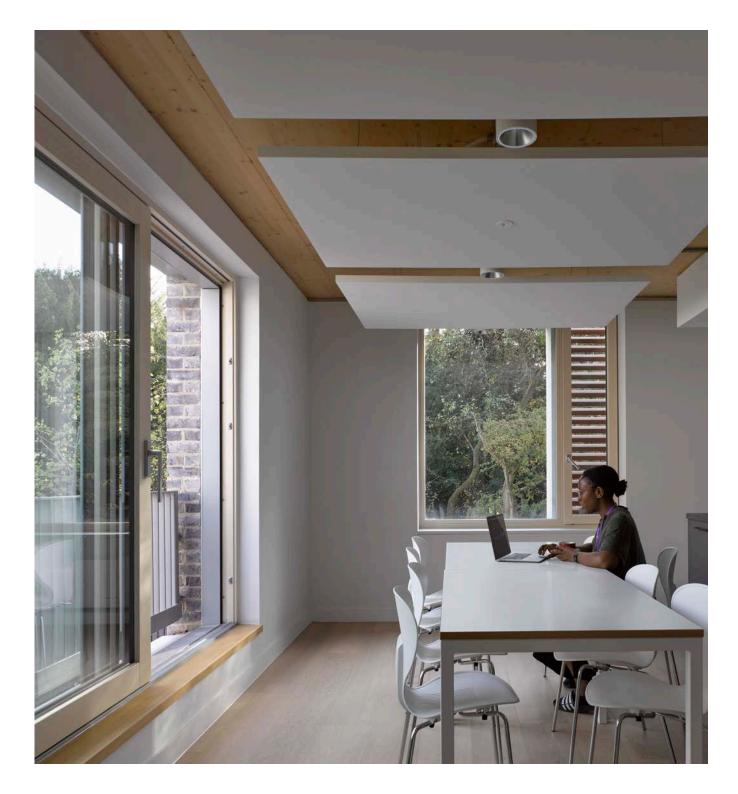




The buildings share a unified approach to construction that has been carefully developed to meet Passivhaus requirements. Quietly innovative solutions that enhance the fabric performance include a 'floating' thermal bridge free foundation, a low carbon cross-laminated timber structure that also operates as the primary air-tight enclosure, and a structurally independent external facade that limits thermal bridging to drive down energy use.

These combine with a low maintenance 'direct electric' servicing strategy, mechanical ventilation with heat recovery and wastewater heat recovery to create buildings that are carefully tuned to meet the College's specific needs.





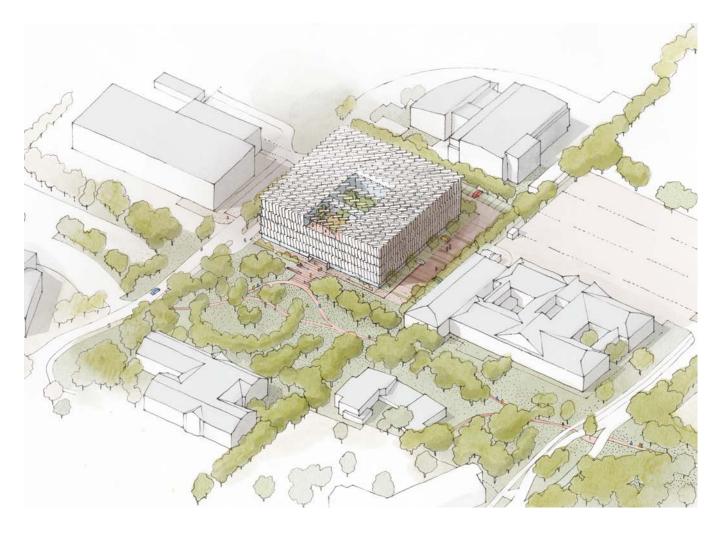
The University of Cambridge

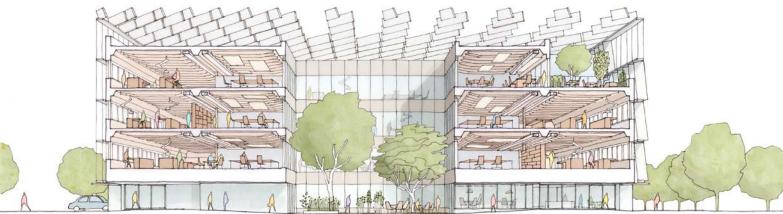
Cambridge Science Park

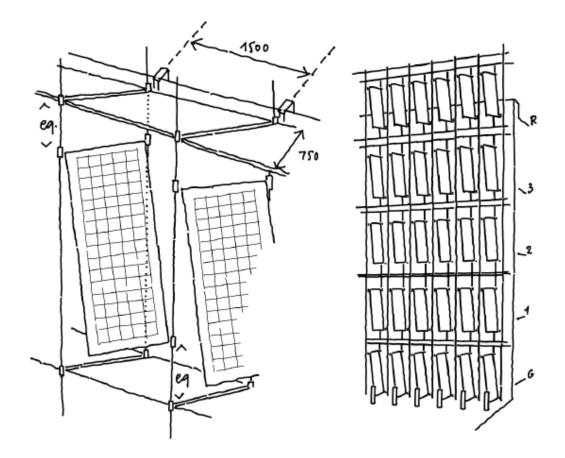
This new market-leading sustainable building for Trinity College, Cambridge is set within their pioneering science park campus. Our brief was to design a 14,000sqm life science laboratory that was fully flexible for speculative tenancy.

The importance of sustainability was paramount to the scheme, which set out ambitious carbon targets for absolute zero with accreditation including BREEAM Outstanding, NABERS-UK Accreditation 6* and WELL Platinum.



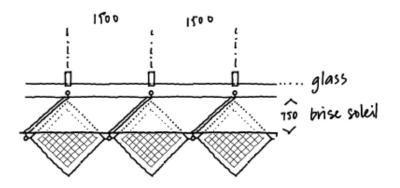






The building had to meet the wider sustainability goals of the Cambridge Science Park 2050 Vision, which set the overarching guidelines for a building design which would establish a sense of place and strong identity, optimising cost and carbon through resilience and flexibility.

We considered the environmental impact of the project from the outset and worked to establish sustainability principles as an intrinsic part of the project.

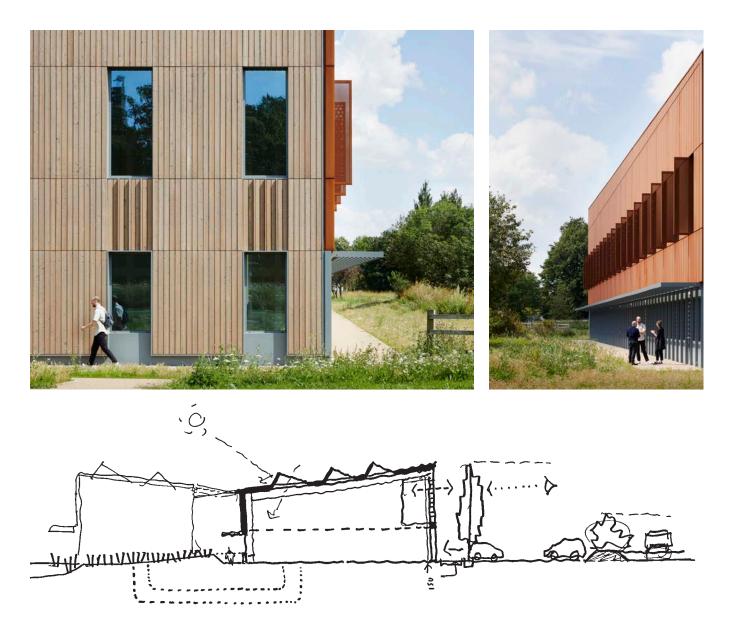


Harwell Campus Oxford Zeus Building

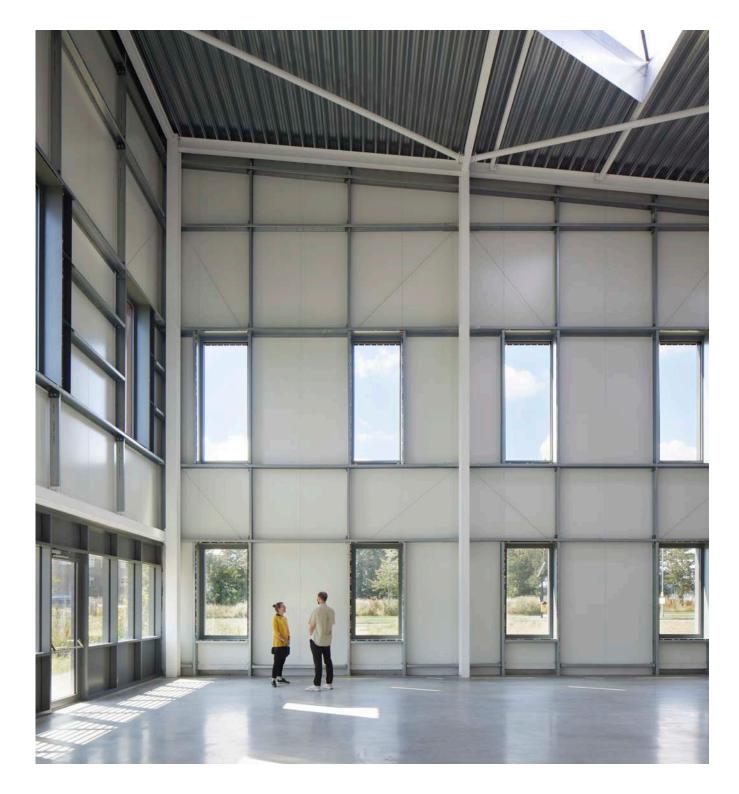
Flexible and adaptable, the newest science and technology building within the Harwell Campus in Oxfordshire, provides R&D, laboratory and office space.

Designed to nurture innovation, it sits within a dynamic environment of numerous organisations of national and international significance mostly working within the space, healthtech and energy sectors.





Divided into two rectilinear wings, the building has been thoughtfully designed to retain an existing cluster of trees on site. It has been concieved as a hybrid building able to adapt to the needs of the businesses and the people who inhabit it with an inbuilt ability for adding up to two-storey mezzanines if or as required.







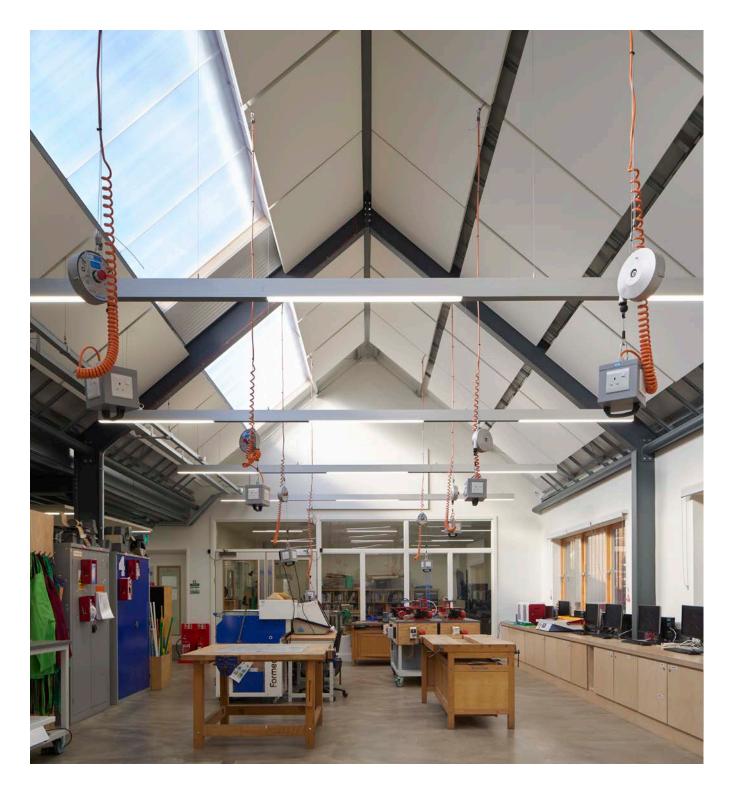
Marlborough College

Innovation Centre and Student Housing

Allies and Morrison has completed two buildings for Marlborough College: Dancy House, a new female boarding house for 70 pupils along with a range of communal, kitchen, and dining spaces; and a new Innovation Centre housing large workshop spaces and flexible physics teaching spaces.

Sustainability has been central to the design of both projects, and by combining the aesthetic of traditional references with contemporary expression, we have developed a sequence of buildings that not only meet the highest standards but also improve the existing buildings which they engage with.







Innovation Centre

This two-storey building for the teaching of Design Technology occupies a riverside site at the edge of Marlborough's school campus. While its red cladding and agricultural form are a nod to the local conservation area's vernacular, the pitched roof building provides a highly flexible interior arrangement designed to evolve in line with the innovative agenda of the school.





Dancy House Boarding House

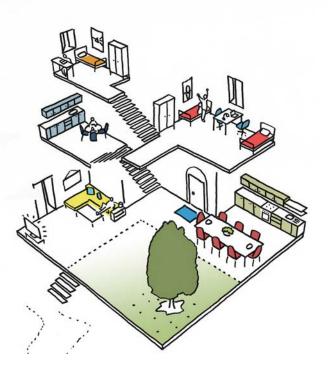
Located within the picturesque grounds of the Old Bailey of Marlborough Castle, this building provides bedrooms for 70 students and mixed-use facilities such as communal spaces, kitchens and dining spaces with associated facilities. The building takes into consideration the unique character, massing and quality of the town of Marlborough as well as its immediate context within the College grounds, including buildings dating back to 1723.







An external garden inspiring a visual relationship between spaces and the arrangement of uses is central at Dancy House. The ground floor contains common areas with direct access to an outdoor courtyard. The dining and kitchen area is made accessible at the centre of the plan to encourage it to become the heart of the home.

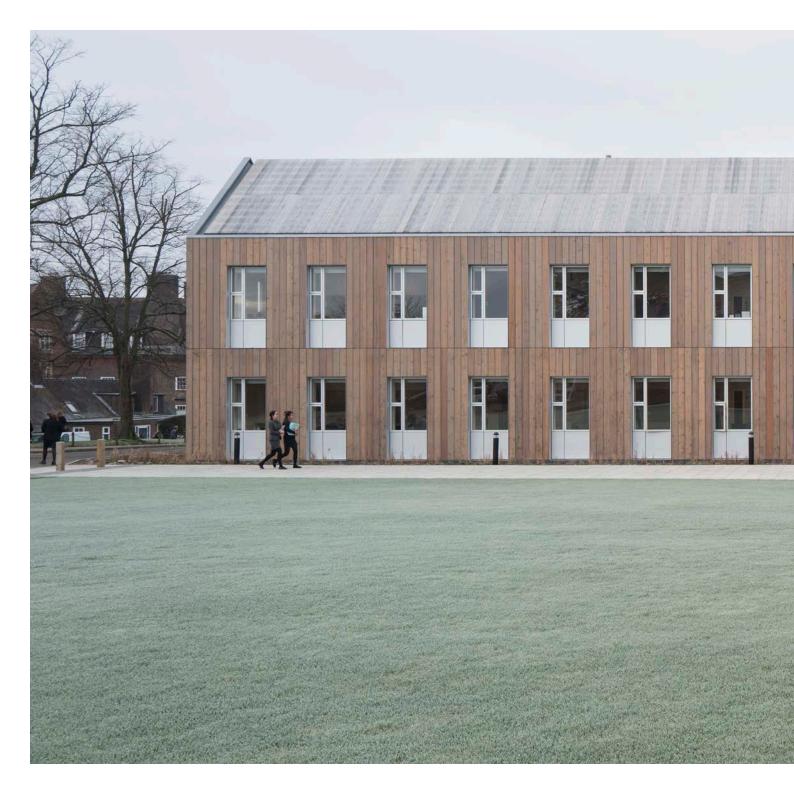


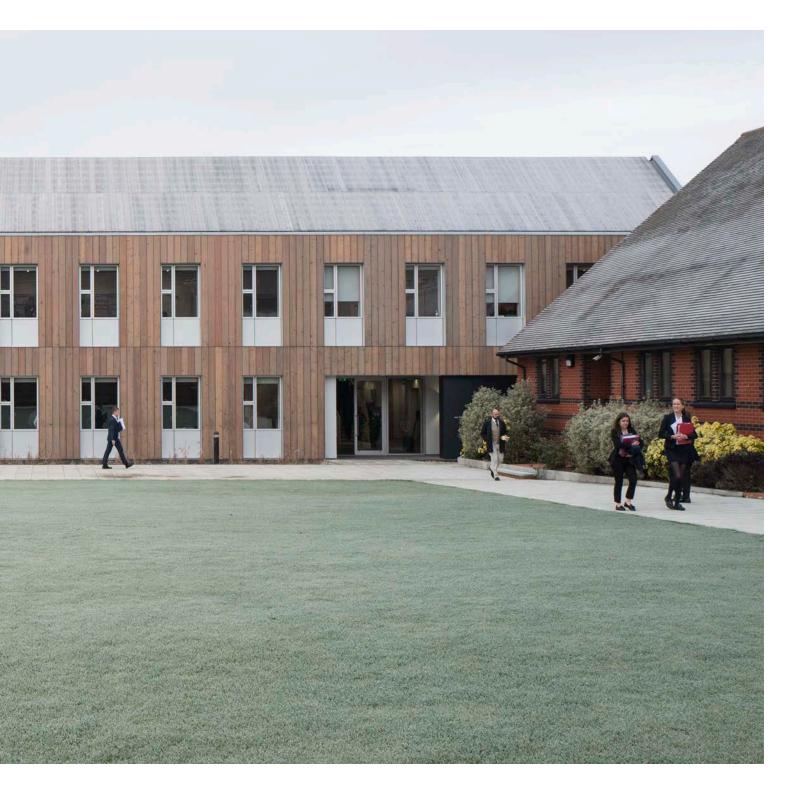
Cranleigh School

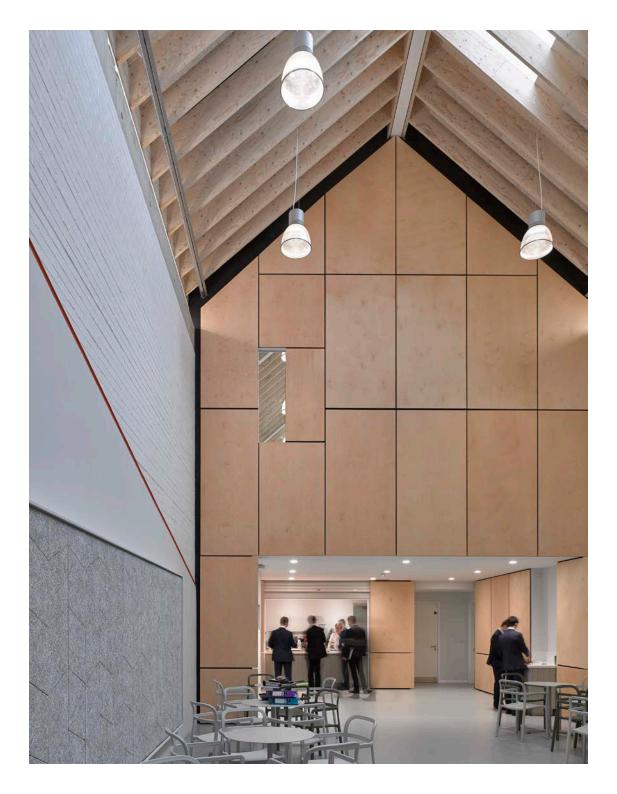
Van Hasselt Centre

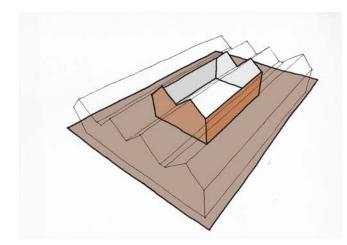
Located at the heart of Cranleigh School's historic campus, this project for a new teaching building and student social spaces extends a new timber and steel structure around four disused squash courts. New accommodation on two levels provides twenty-four classrooms for humanities and business studies, while the squash courts themselves have been remodelled as a double height cafe and social space at the centre of the building.







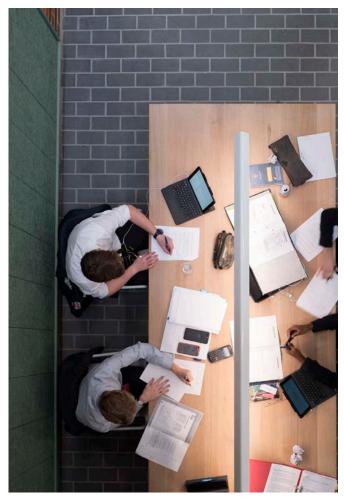




The central core of the building utilises the disused squash courts, wrapping them in modular, flexible teaching accommodation over two floors to create unique social spaces.

The new build elements are constructed from lightweight steel and engineered timber, with a 'fabric first' construction principle followed to minimise heat losses and natural ventilation throughout.





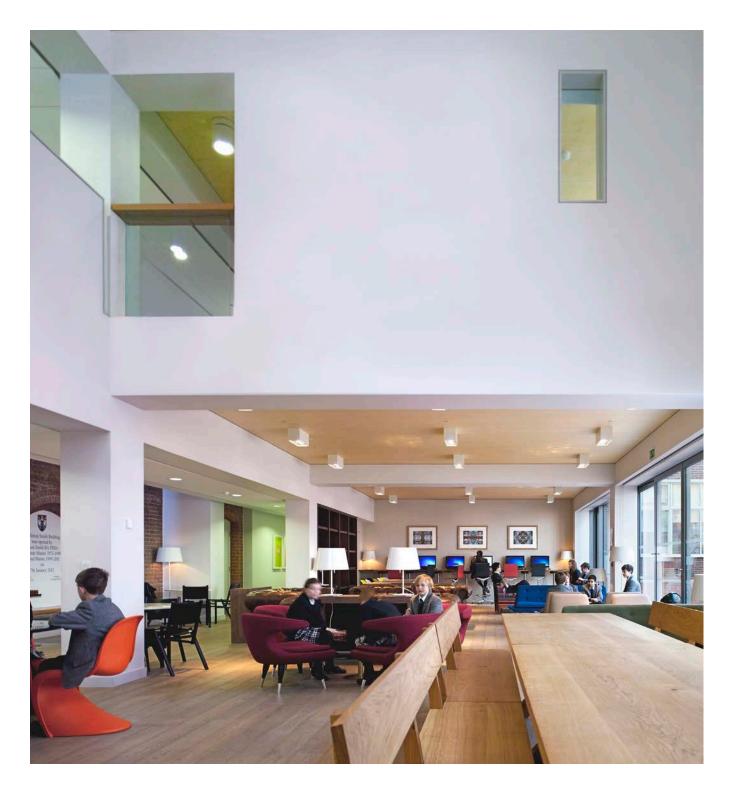
Brighton College

Student Centre and Housing

We have designed and delivered two RIBA award winning buildings for Brighton College, one of the most respected co-educational Independent schools in England.

The Simon Smith building organises a mixed set of spaces to create a new quad for the school, continuing the structure of courtyards that characterises the original campus, while the new boarding house completes the 19th century plan for the main quadrangle. New House was part of an ambitious building programme to improve facilities for students at Brighton College, providing student and staff accommodation and facilities for pastoral care.







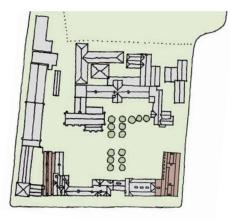


New House

This 71-bed boarding house is designed to be clearly contemporary in construction detail whilst contextual in material, massing and form, recalling the steeply pitched gable forms of the listed 19th Century buildings on the school campus.

Simon Smith Building

This linear building provides a mix of administrative, academic and social facilities for staff and students at Brighton College. Adjoining a listed 19th-century boarding house, it transforms 'left-over' space on campus, defining the edge of a new formal courtyard.



Repurposing 20th Century assets

03.6

Increasingly, the landmark buildings of the 20th century are in need of reinvention or evolution. And today there is a growing appreciation of their architectural merit. We deem the history of a site to be an asset, not a difficulty, and in our approach consider ourselves participants in a long-term conversation. We have broad experience repurposing 20th-century assets, and our proposals are always based on an understanding and appreciation of the existing buildings, their significance and setting.

The following pages detail some of our experience, including the multi-million pound renewal of the Barbican's arts centre and public spaces and the complete renovation and extension of London's Royal Festival Hall, a Modernist icon.

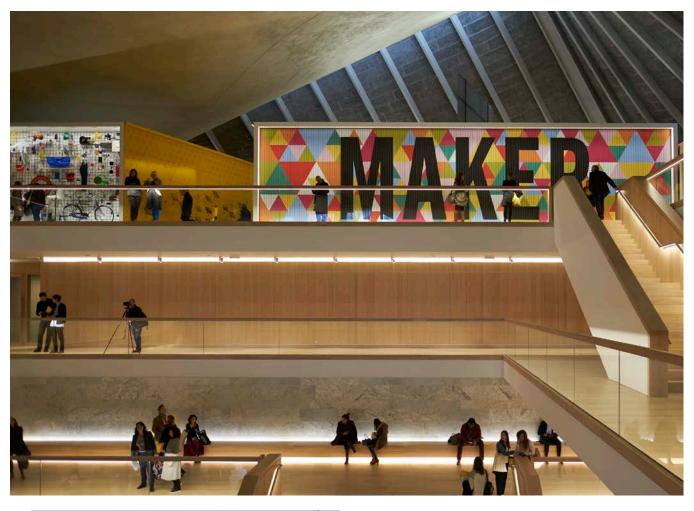
Design Museum

Modernist landmark

The new home for the Design Museum is set within the Grade II* listed former Commonwealth Institute, bringing back to life a 1960s Modernist landmark and cultural destination which had long stood empty.

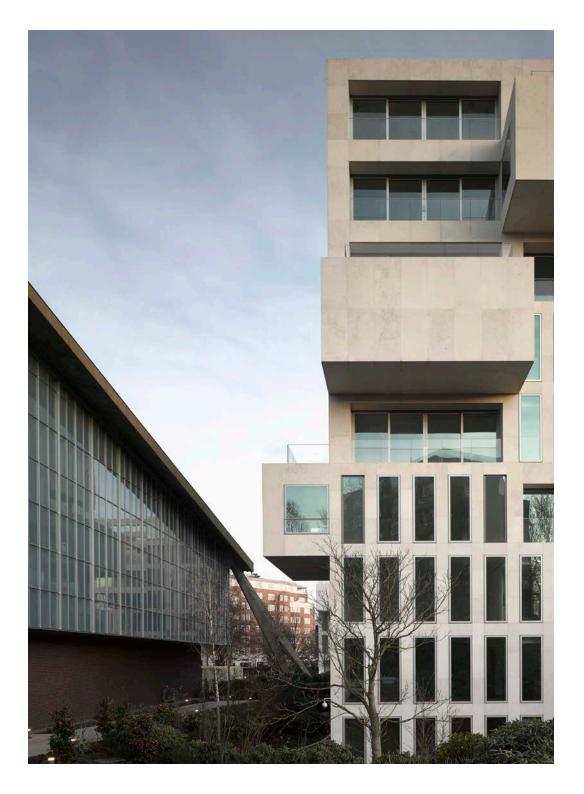
The site's transformation also includes three striking new residential apartment buildings as a counterpoint to the refurbished Institute, the development of which generated value to help fund the Commonwealth Institute's shell and core refurbishment creating a new home for the Design Museum.







The refurbishment has tripled the Museum's floor area and enabled the creation of new facilities for permanent and temporary collections, visitor engagement, collections management and presentation to meet the Design Museum's audience base, programming and revenue-generating requirements.



Royal Festival Hall

Arts venue and public spaces

In 1988, the Royal Festival Hall earned the accolade of being the first post-war building to be accorded a Grade I listing. A deep understanding of the concert hall and its setting informed the restoration of this prestigious example of 20th Century architecture and re-establishes it as a major international performance venue with a more public face.

As house architect to the Royal Festival Hall, Allies and Morrison has led the Transformation Project which was recognized by the practice's nomination for the UK's Stirling Prize for Architecture.



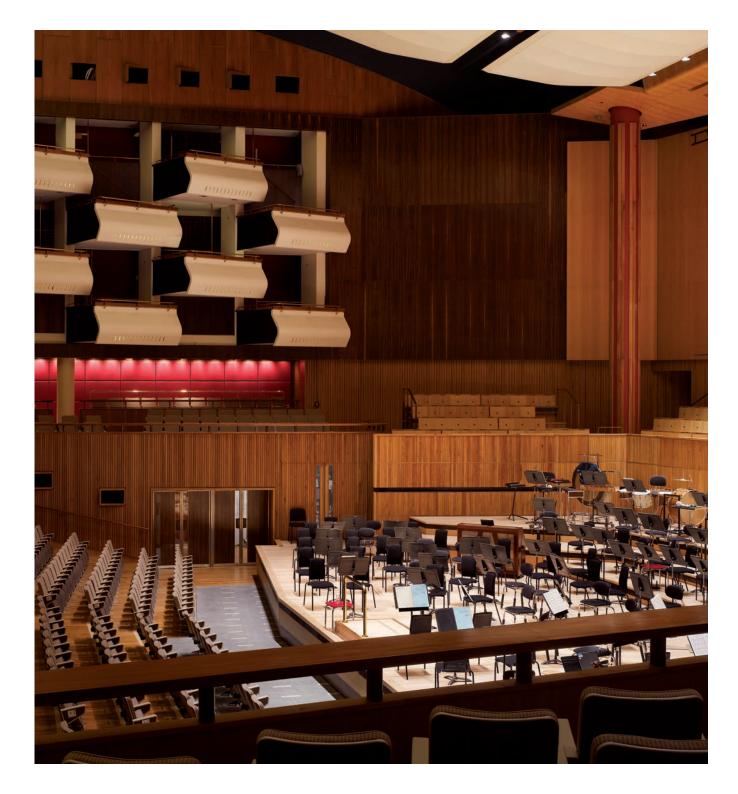


The first phase delivered a high quality public realm with restaurants and shops opening up to the riverside walk, drawing in the huge numbers of visitors walking between the London Eye and Tate Modern.

The second phase was to construct a new office building with more retail below, again activating key routes but also enabling a decant of retail offices and support functions from within the the RFH public foyers. This also required complex coordination with an active railway line and viaducts adjacent.

The third, most complex and significant phase, was the refurbishment of the listed building foyers, auditorium and facades.





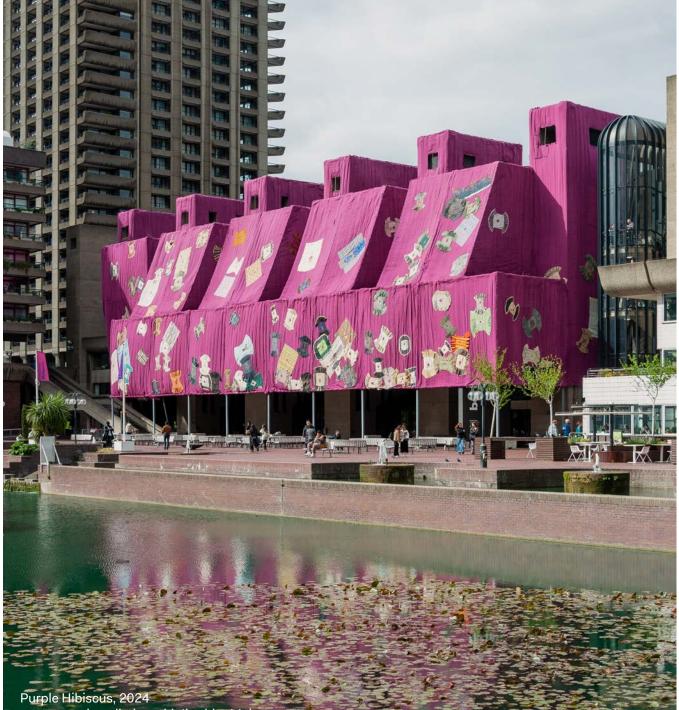
Barbican Centre

Renewal of Modernist arts complex

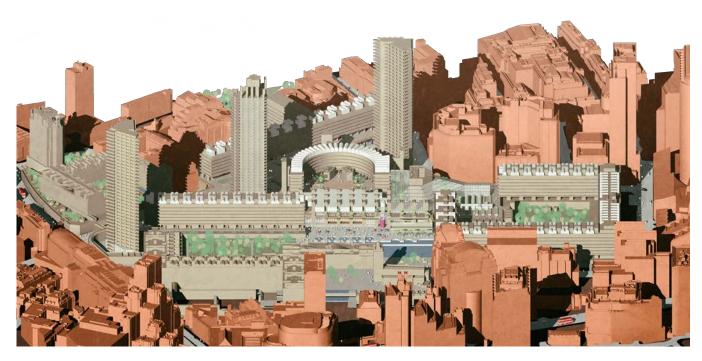
The Barbican was designed by Chamberlin Powell and Bon and built between 1965 and 1982. It is the original mixed-use development with residential, recreational and cultural facilities, alongside a lake and landscaping, conservatory, and high-rise housing all together on a 14ha site in the City of London.

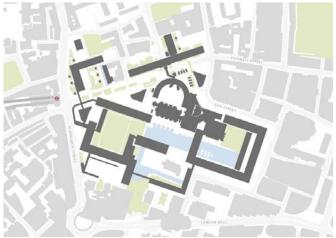
Following a global search, a team led by Allies and Morrison was selected to design the renewal of the arts centre and public spaces. When complete, the Barbican Renewal project will be the art centre's most significant reconsideration since its construction.





arts centre installation with Ibrahim Mahama





Currently in development, design proposals span from micro to macro, including improvements to connectivity and legibility, with ambitions to make the Barbican more welcoming and engaging at street level. The renewal project also seeks to advance the Barbican's equality, diversity and inclusion ambitions.

The Barbican's performing arts venues include: the Barbican Hall, a 2,000-seat auditorium and the home of the London Symphony Orchestra; the Barbican Theatre (1,150 seats), hosting theatre and dance companies from around the globe and the London home of the Royal Shakespeare Company; the Barbican Cinema, a three venue cinematique; the Pit, a smaller performance space that champions emerging companies and artists.

The Centre's visual arts and educational offer brings together the Barbican Art Gallery, the City of London's kunsthalle presenting major exhibitions by leading international artists; The Curve, a contemporary art space for experimentation; the Barbican Library, and the Barbican Conservatory, a hidden tropical oasis in the heart of the City.

Rambert, South Bank

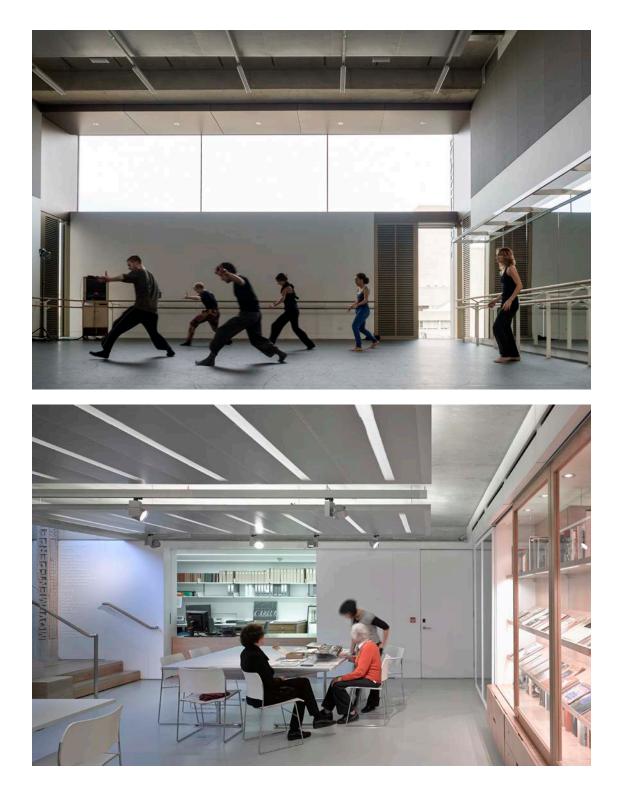
Britain's national contemporary dance company

A place for making dance at the heart of London's South Bank, Rambert's home nurtures, develops and realises the creative visions of the company's dancers, choreographers and composers. By exploiting the sectional arrangement, the building provides five dance studios, workshops for scenery, sound and costume, treatment and body conditioning rooms, offices and an archive. Set opposite the National Theatre on Upper Ground, the design supports Rambert's collaboration with its neighbours and opens up the creative process to give visitors and passers-by an insight into the work of this celebrated dance company.







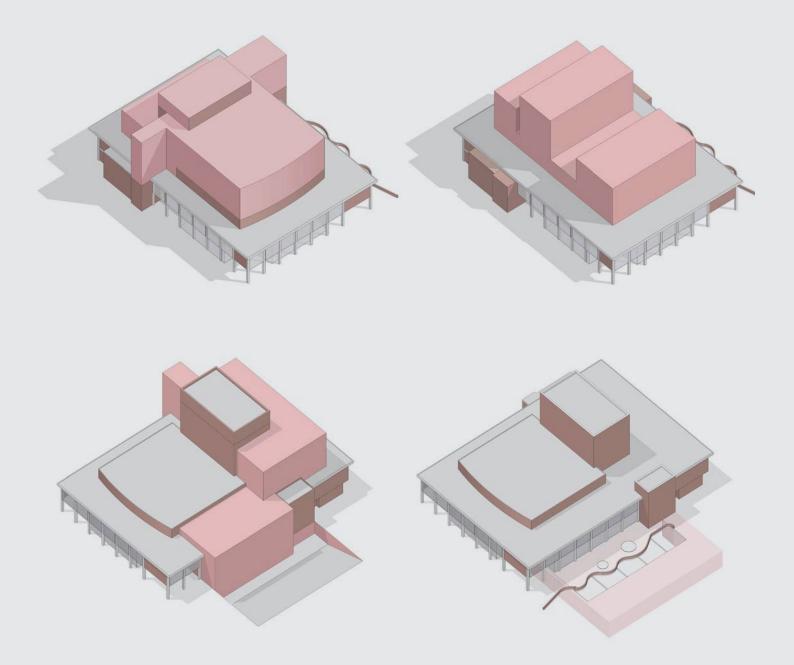


Harvard University

Loeb Drama Center

We were invited by Harvard University to bid for the refurbishment of the Loeb Drama Center, the home of the American Repertory Theatre (AFT), Hugh Stubbin's modernist landmark building on the campus of Harvard University.

Following a two stage process (long-listing and short-listing), we were the runner up. Our initial design ideas were focused on the importance of establishing a dialogue with the Center's multiple stakeholders, understanding the special context of Harvard in Cambridge and unlocking the potential inherent in the building.



Allies and Morrison studios in London



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