

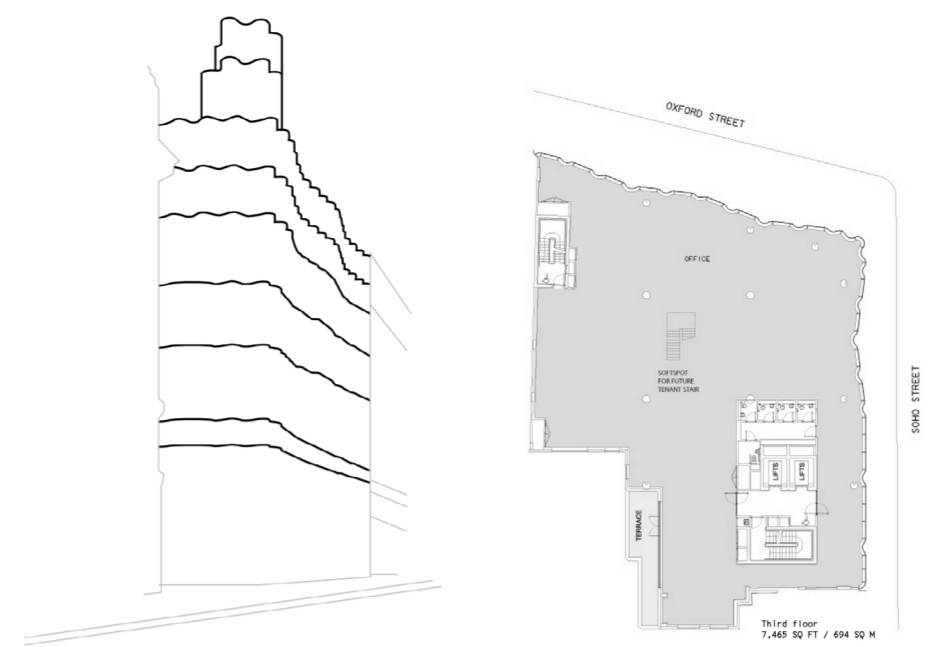
11 Soho Street

Architect - Allford Hall Monaghan Morris

Engineer - The Walsh Group

Location - 11, Soho Street

Element - Glass Panels



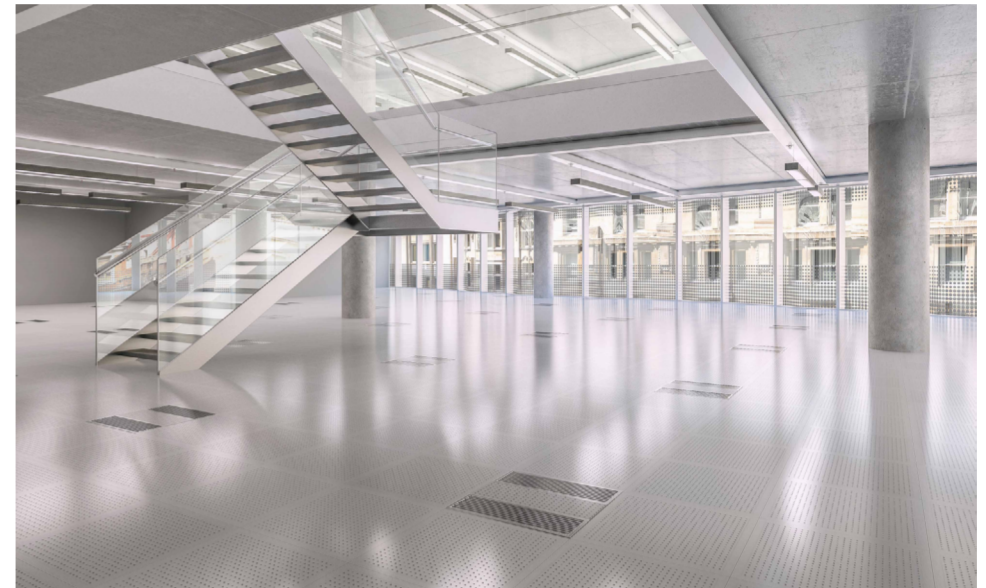
Sketch and Plan of building

BUILDING

11 Soho Street is a new 70,000 sq ft mixed use development on the corner of Soho Street and Oxford Street in Soho, London W1.

A language of curved glass for the whole façade has been developed, taking further inspiration from the curved lines of 1937 design classic, the Aalto vase.

Curved glass panels have been used, so the exterior of shops changed - in order to encourage browsing and sales. The new design, a striking lantern, is composed of flat and curved glass elements, arranged to articulate the three different functions of the building and to create a rippling and sensuous curvilinear glass skin. It is a continuation of the upper floor curved panels taken around the corner.



Light condition in the interior

FAÇADE

Finished floor to ceiling heights: 2,800mm Raised floor zone: 450mm (including panel construction) Floor slab thickness: 250mm Six metre modules of flat and curved glass elements define the retail facade to ground and first floor.

The upper floors are articulated by three metre modules with the variation in width taken up by flat glass panels, allowing the curved elements to remain the same throughout. The two top floors are composed of curved panels in 1.5m bays with one curved panel directly adjacent to another. The full glass façade with the extra surface area provides the building with

- Good natural daylight via large perimeter windows
- Low energy lighting
- Thermal mass night time cooling
- A High performance envelope



Elevation Panel details

EXTERNAL TREATMENT

The building envelope along Soho Street and Oxford Street is composed of flat and curved glass elements, arranged to articulate the three different functions of the building and to create a rippling and sensuous curvilinear glass skin.

The facade design is based on a 'stick system' assembly to single glazed shop-front areas and on a unitized system to the double glazed facade portions on the upper floors.

The North and East facing street elevations feature floor to ceiling glazing to maximise views and daylight penetration deep into the floor plate. The use of pure 'white' low iron glass has been adopted to maximise transparency and to achieve an un-tinted clear appearance of the building.

6m modules of flat and curved single glazed elements define the Retail facade to Ground and First Floor. The 2 Office floors are articulated by 1.5m modules with the variation in width taken up by flat glass panels allowing the bespoke curved elements to remain the same throughout. The Residential units on the fifth floor are composed of curved panels in 1.5m bays with concave and convex panels alternating along both street elevations.

Office areas also include roof terraces which are described in the External Treatment section.

Main Office Cladding

Using tested framing and assembly methods for the curtain walling system enables the erection of the bespoke facade in a proven, conventional way minimizing the risks and reducing construction times.

The standard double glazed units are individually prefabricated and assembled in a factory to the highest standards; delivered and installed on site ensuring the highest achievable quality of finished facade.

The glass treatment on both street facades also involves a ceramic frit pattern of translucent graded dots to blend in the opaque zone of slab edge including the raised floor into the transparent areas above and below.



View from Oxford St Nov '14



View from Soho St Feb '14

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