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Burr Design Associates Limited is an award-winning and published architectural practice. We are committed to the production of buildings of high design and construction quality. This is achieved through the application of a controlled yet innovative design approach which is responsive to both the wider concerns of site context as well as the issues of construction detailing.



Precedent Kengo Kuma project in Japan

1203 Scheme Design Report- Moss Bridge Road, Rochdale - Planning Stage

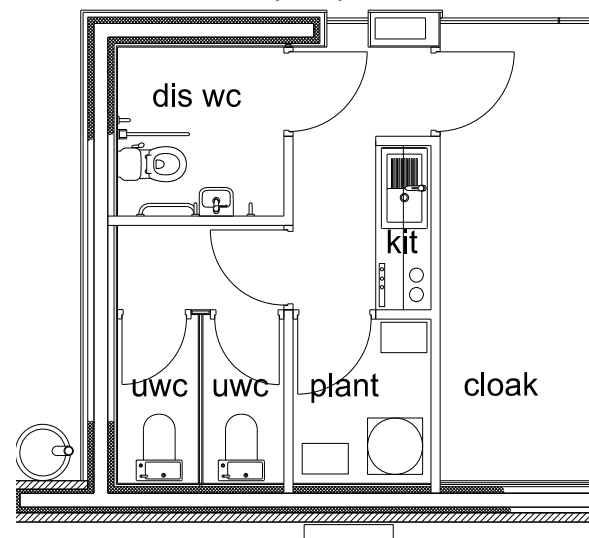
1.00 Layout

1.01 The layout of the building internally has a service core in the west of the building, an open plan office based on a 3 meter structural grid and a meeting room/breakout space at the east end of the building.

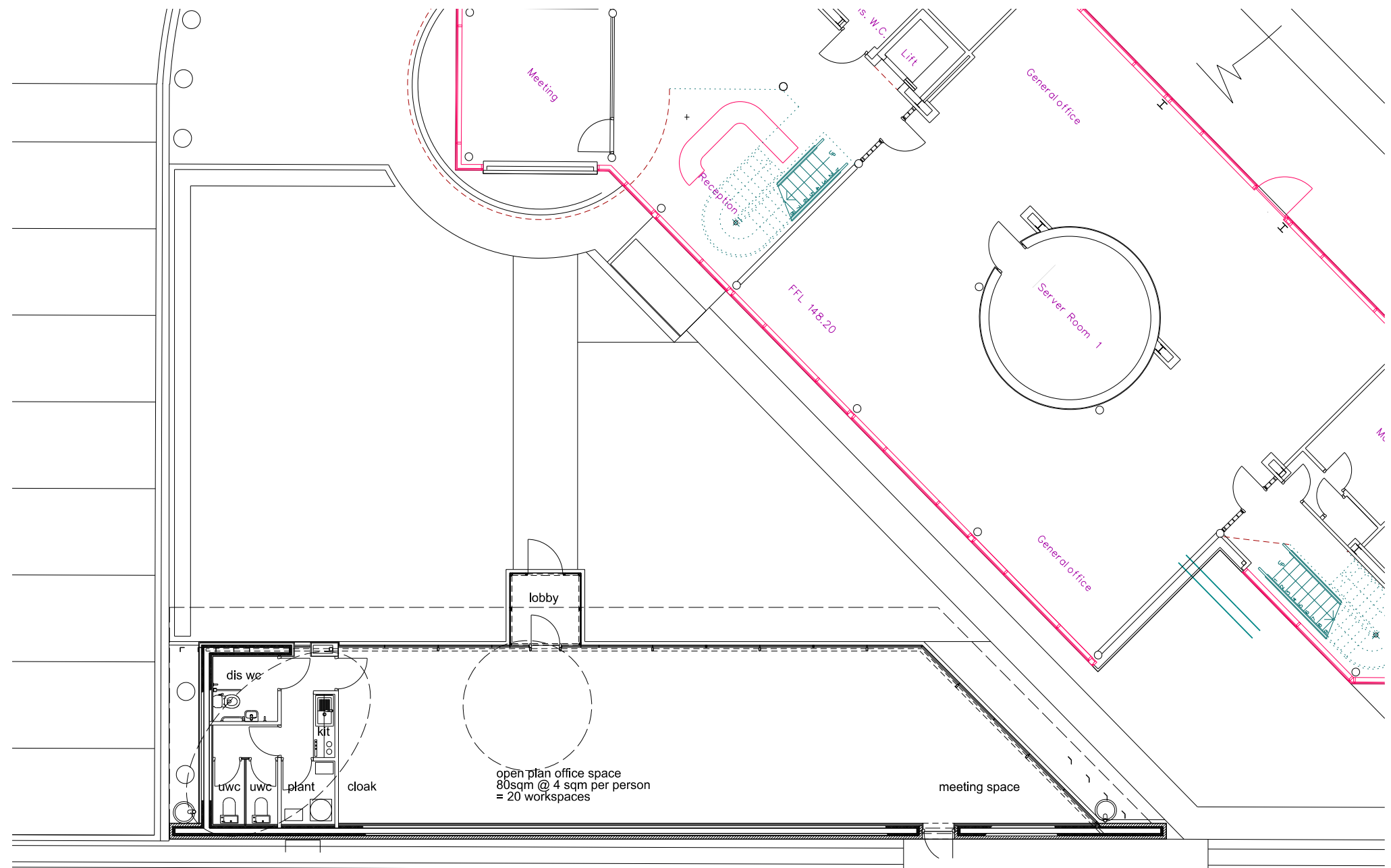
1.02 The proposed building links the existing building functionally via the path and to the existing building reception area. The path is also geometrically linked to the existing building as the connecting path is on axis with the existing building circular conference room.

1.03 The open plan office spaces of the two buildings are visually linked across the garden/courtyard.

1.04 The service core houses a disabled toilet and two unisex toilets to meet current standards. There is also a kitchen for drink and snack preparation and a generous cloak area screened from the open plan office area.



Layout of Service core



Layout of the existing and proposed buildings and connection

2.00 Zoning

2.01 The new building is broken down into two zones. The first zone is open-plan offices situated at the east of the proposed building. The second zone is the service zone that includes toilets, kitchen, plantroom, and cloakroom area.

2.02 The service zone is located to the west of the proposed building for two reasons. Firstly, all the incoming services and drainage are to be found in this part of the site. Secondly, the service zone in this position screens the building from the car park. This screening takes two forms, firstly visually and secondly acoustically.



3.00 Landscape

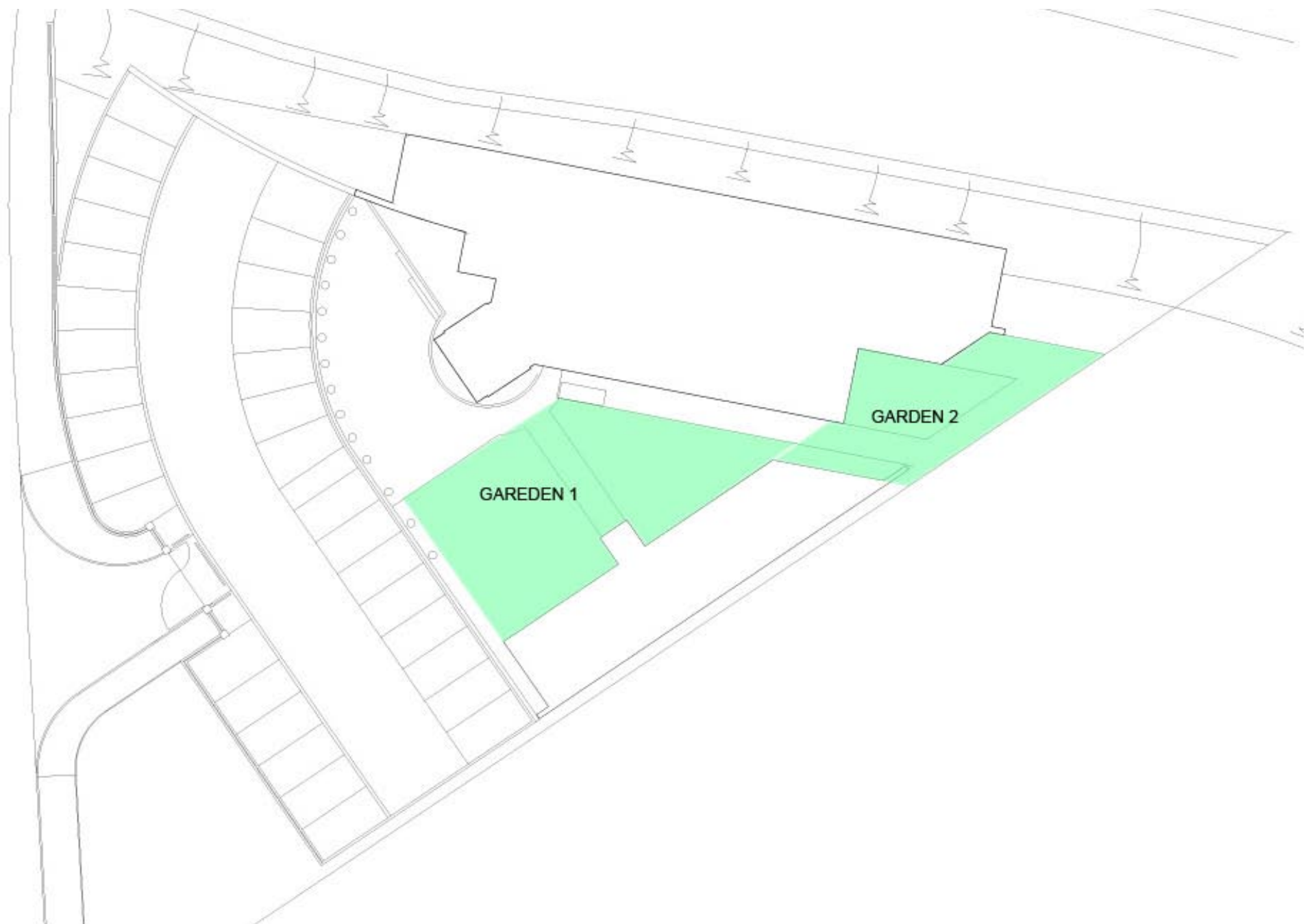
3.01 The new building is pushed as far south as possible toward Gordon Rigg Garden Nursery. This allows as much land to the north and East for landscape gardens.

3.02 The new building also serves to shield the site from the very large Garden Centre car park to the south.

3.03 The new building is also located in this position to replace the redundant single-storey service buildings [to be demolished].

3.04 Two gardens are to be formed, one to the north that forms a courtyard with the existing building to the north and a second garden to the east that takes a more linear form all the way to the canal.

3.05 The car park to the west is retained in the existing form as it is large enough to serve both the existing and proposed buildings [31 spaces]. The car parking requirement has been calculated at 1 space for every 35sqm of gross office space on the site in line with RMBC standards.

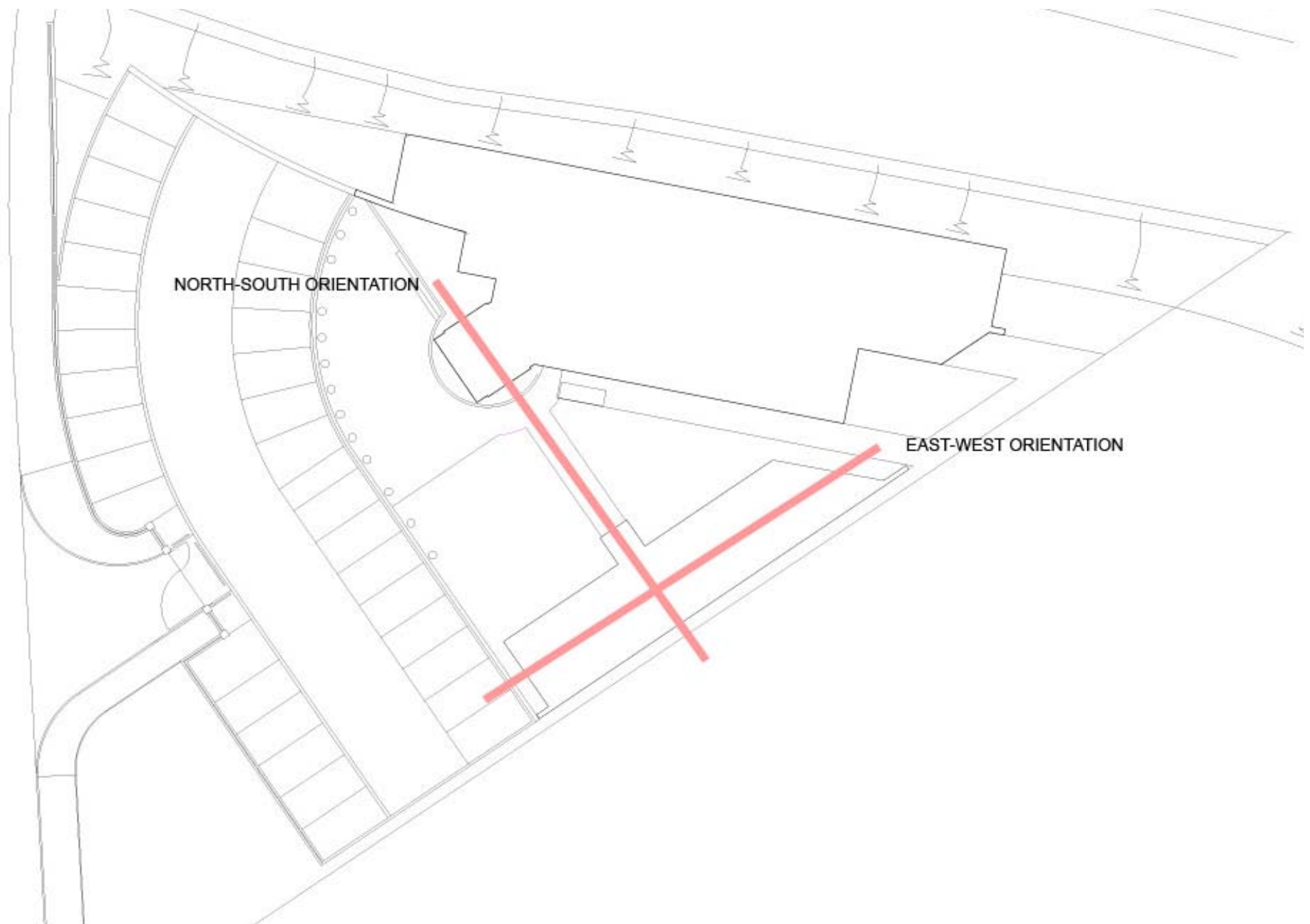


4.00 `Orientation

4.01 The proposed building is positioned on an approximate east/west axis.

4.02 There is a potentially large benefit in locating the building on this east/west axis. The benefit is that this orientation is the most efficient orientation for locating photo-voltaic cells on the roof of the building.

4.03 Photo-voltaic cells located on the roof could produce enough energy to reduce the needs of the building considerably. There should be a study undertaken to assess this benefit in more detail.

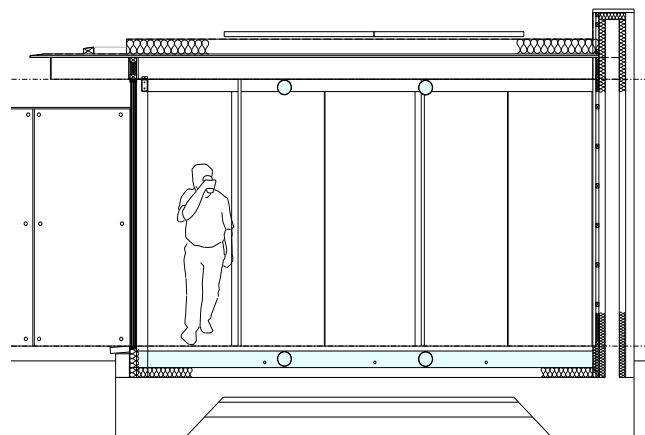


5.00 Services and Energy

5.01 The plantroom in the new building is in the western area of the building close to incoming services and drainage.

5.02 Internal services come from the plantroom and are distributed linearly within the building through a suspended computer floor and exposed services suspended from the glulam beams.

5.03 Photo-voltaic cells are located on the roof and are also located in an efficient linear form. The energy from these cells is to be stored in a battery in the plant room.



Service distribution Section



6.00 Sustainability and Materials

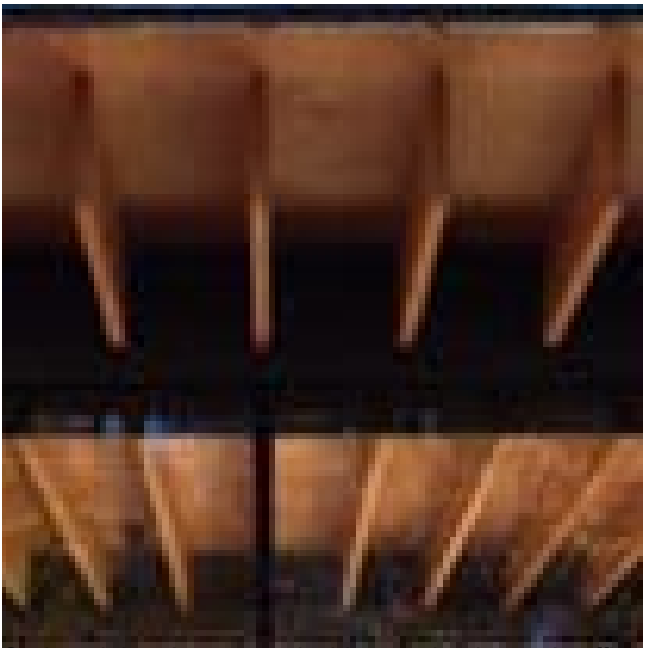
6.01 Sustainability has become a pressing issue since the original building was erected in 1999. It has to become law from June 2023 to show and reduce the carbon footprint for a building in energy and materials used.

6.02 Materials now proposed for the building are Timber, recycled material, and Glass. This type of architecture is being developed throughout the world, a good example of this is the glass and wood house by Kengo Kuma in Japan [see below image].

6.03 It is proposed to use an air source heat pump along with a heat reclamation system. A passive house level of insulation is also proposed.



Sika Flat single membrane roof



Spruce glulam beams and white maple plywood soffit



Millboard Envelo - golden oak recycled material



kengo Kuma project in Japan



Photovoltaic Cells



Schuco triiple glazed frameless glazing

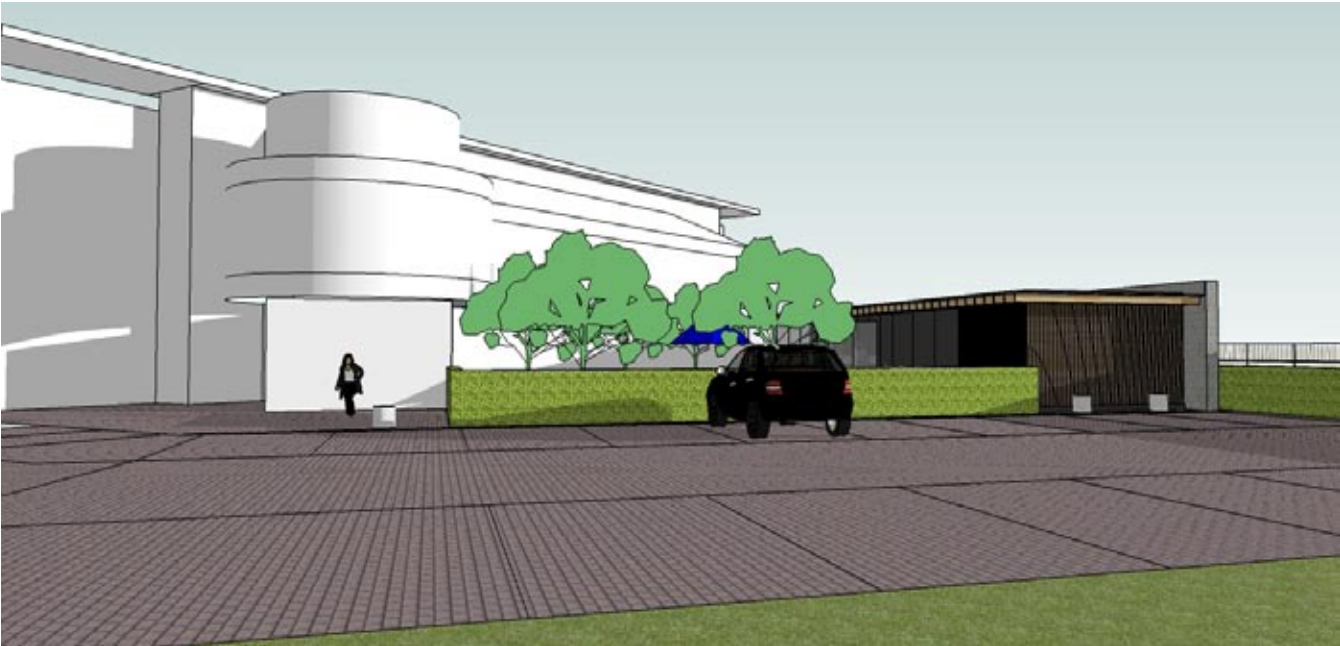


Ibstock Foprticrete polished masonry Florentine Ivory

7.00 3D Views of the Project



Aerial View 1



Moss Bridge Road - View

View from Existing Offices Accross Courtyard to new Office Entrance



View from Existing Main Entrance