

Welcome

Thank you for participating in this consultation event.

The Le Gros Clark Building is scheduled to undergo a deep refurbishment to create new teaching, research and office spaces, as well as to bring it up to modern standards of comfort, accessibility and energy efficiency. After the works, it will be occupied by the School of Anthropology and Museum Ethnography (SAME) and the Smith School of Enterprise & the Environment (SSEE).

The University plans to apply for planning consent for the project in September 2024, with a decision from Oxford City Council expected later the same year and construction scheduled to start in 2025.

This event will show you:

- Site area and location
- Proposed layout, building design, landscape and access
- Sustainability strategy
- Current timeline

We invite you to view the proposals and speak with team members who are available to address any questions you may have.

Your views

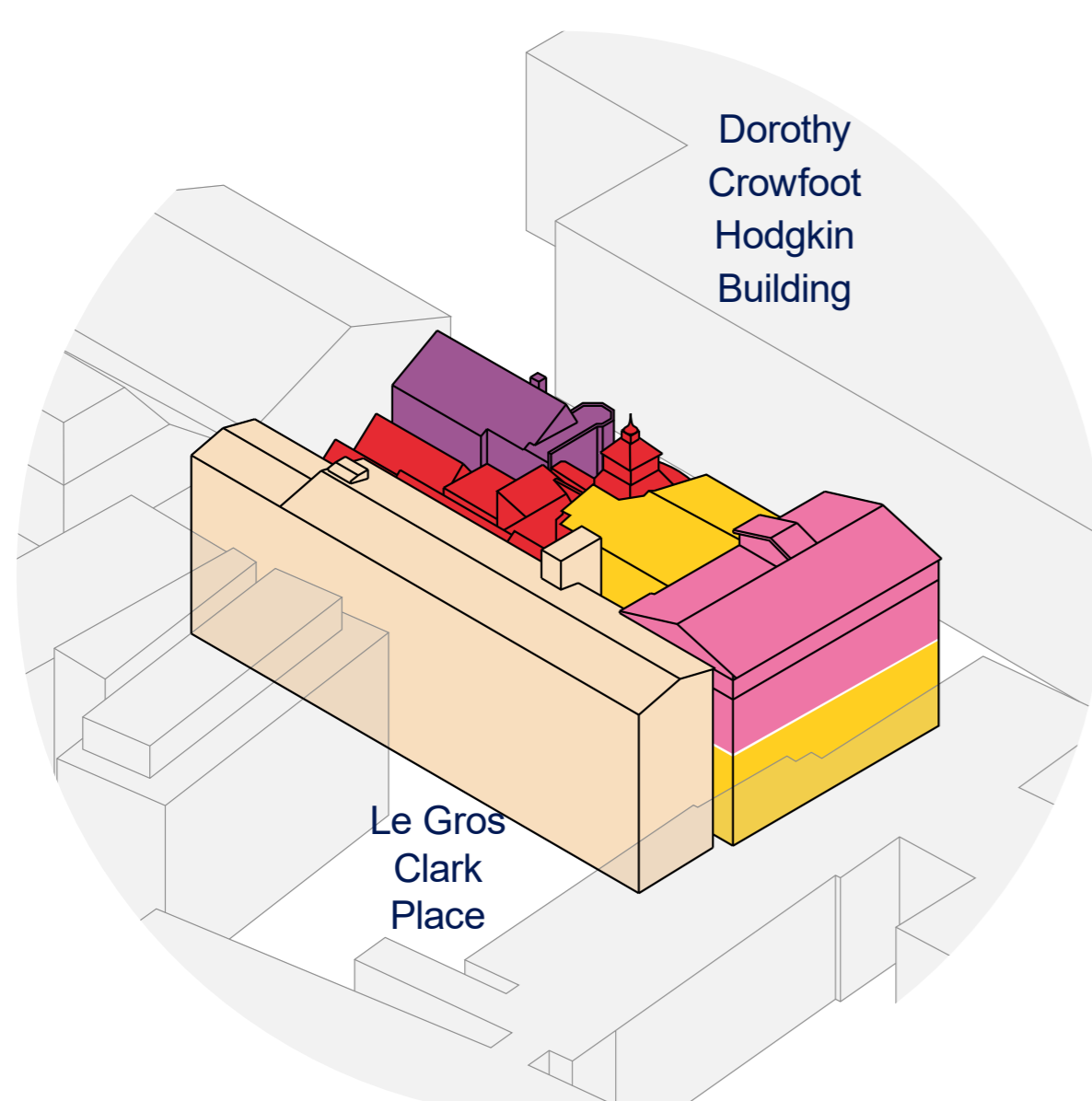
Please complete and submit the feedback form, either in hard copy or online at: public.consultation@admin.ox.ac.uk. The deadline for consultation responses is 24 July.

Artist's impression of the building.
View looking west along Dorothy Hodgkin Road.

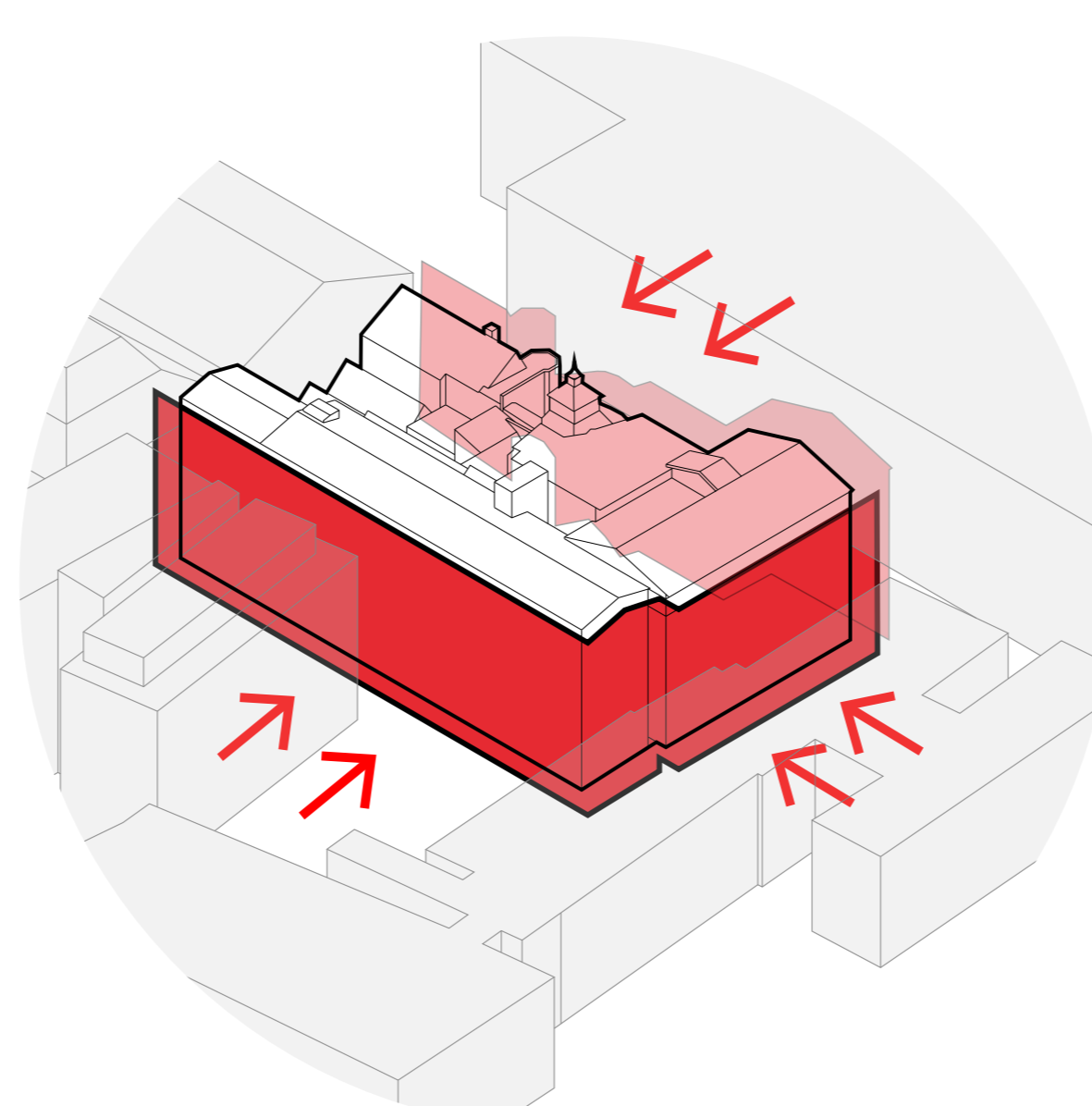


Key design aspirations

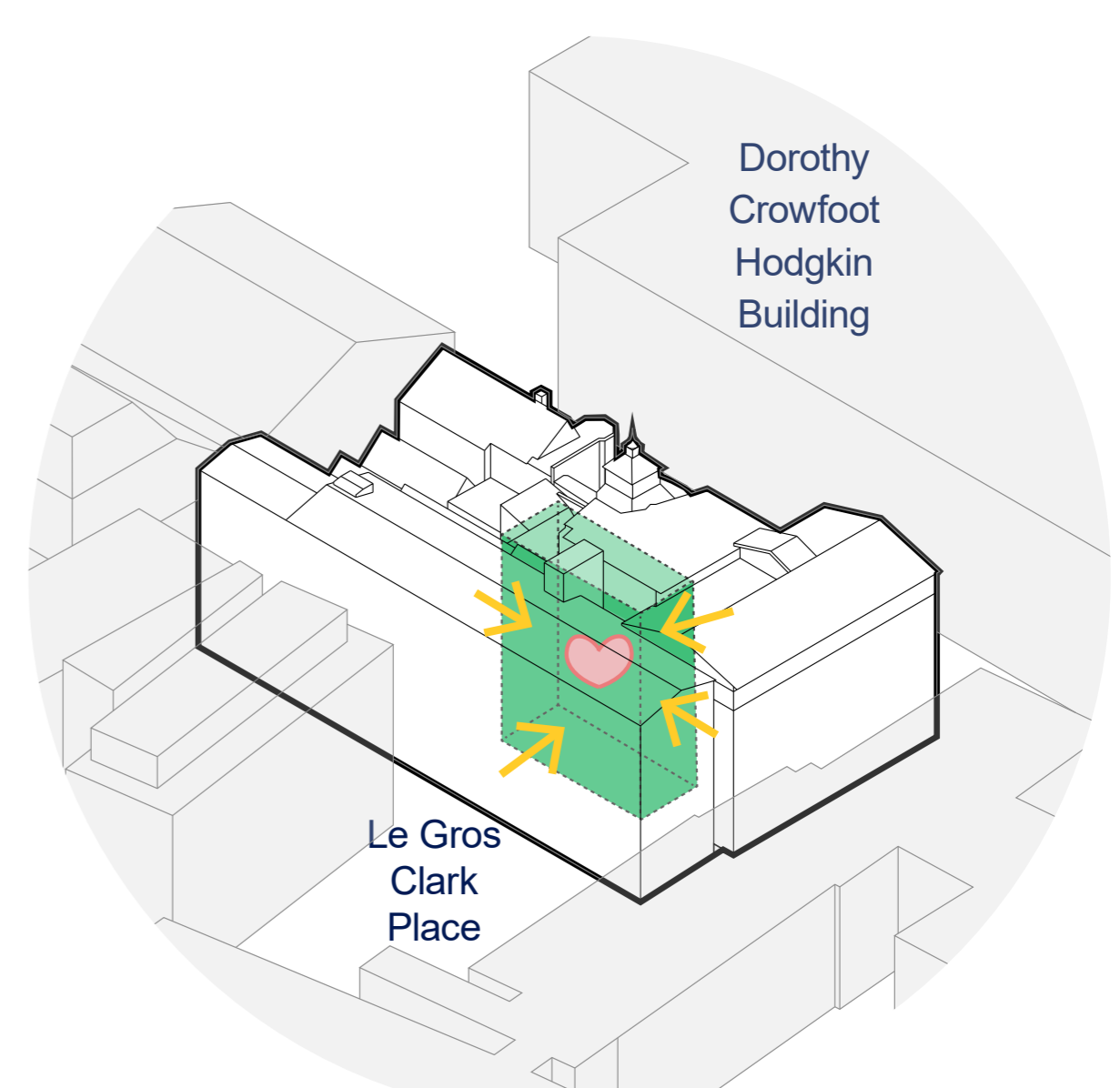
1 Unify a building formed from 7 parts



2 Increase energy efficiency & reduce carbon emissions
Upgraded external envelope



3 Make the courtyard the 'heart' of the development



The site

The site

The Le Gros Clark Building is located in the heart of the Oxford Central (City & University) conservation area, within the University Science Area character zone, situated to the northeast of the city centre.

The University Science Area character zone is bounded by the University Parks to the north and east, the Atlantic Institute and Mansfield College to the south, and Keble College to the west.

The existing building

The first part of the building, originally known as the Museum of Anatomy, was constructed in 1893, directly behind the Pitt Rivers Museum. Over the past 130 years, it has undergone seven phases of expansion, with the most recent extension finished in 1997. The building was most recently used for biomedical research until it was vacated in 2023. Currently, the non-original internal partitions, ceilings, laboratory benching, and associated equipment are being stripped out as part of enabling works.

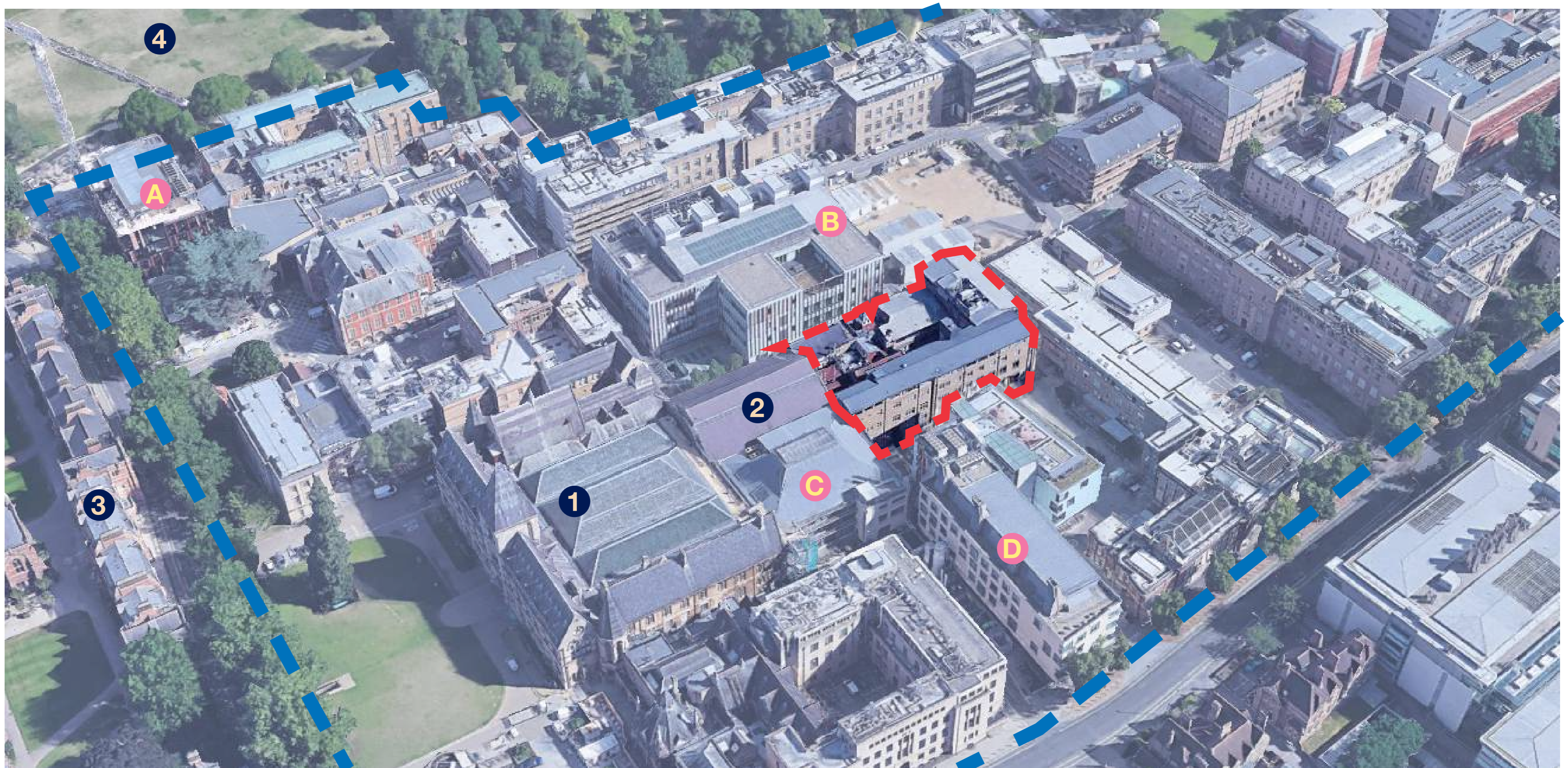
South facade of Le Gros Clark



North facade of Le Gros Clark showing the original section, built in 1893



Bird's-eye view of Le Gros Clark and University Science Area



Key

- University Science Area
- Le Gros Clark Building

Notable context

- 1** Natural History Museum (Grade 1 Listed)
- 2** Pitt Rivers Museum (Grade 1 Listed)
- 3** Keble College (Grade 1 Listed)
- 4** University Parks (Grade 2 Listed)

Recent developments

- A** Beecroft Building, 2018, Hawkins\Brown
- B** Dorothy Crowfoot Hodgkin Building, 2021, Hawkins\Brown
- C** Pitt Rivers Extension, 2009, PRS Architects
- D** Earth Sciences Building, 2010 Wilkinson Eyre

Proposed development

Proposed layouts

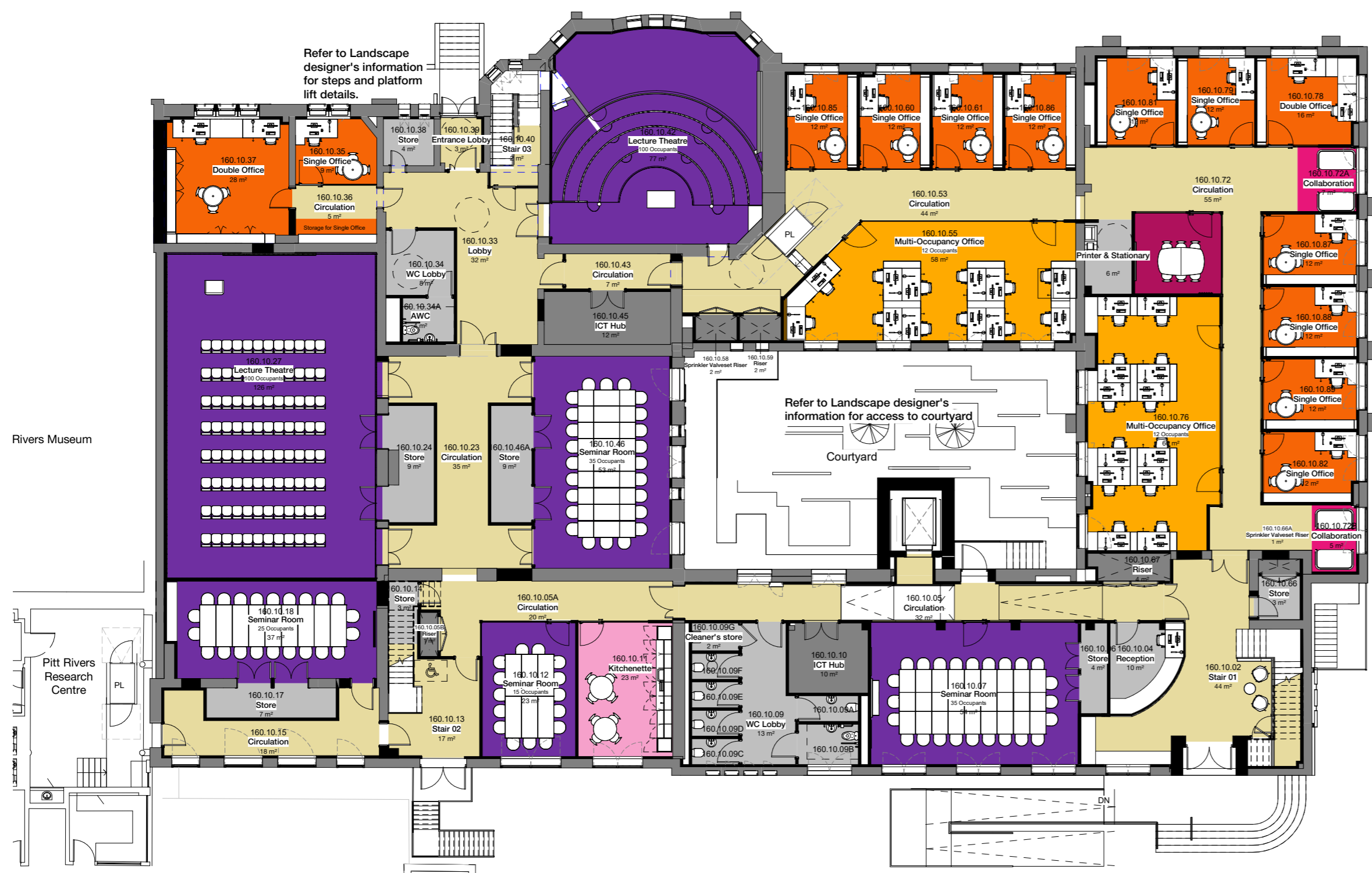
It is proposed that the School of Anthropology and Museum Ethnography (SAME) will occupy the ground, first and part of the second floor, and the Smith School of Enterprise & the Environment (SSEE) will occupy the rest of the second floor and all of the third floor. This allocation is based on SAME's need for multiple spaces to accommodate large numbers of students, which are best situated on the ground floor for convenient access. Shared back-of-house facilities, including cycle storage, showers, and common rooms, will be located in the basement.

The ground floor will offer new teaching spaces and a new physical connection to the adjacent Pitt Rivers Museum to facilitate collaboration between SAME and museum staff.

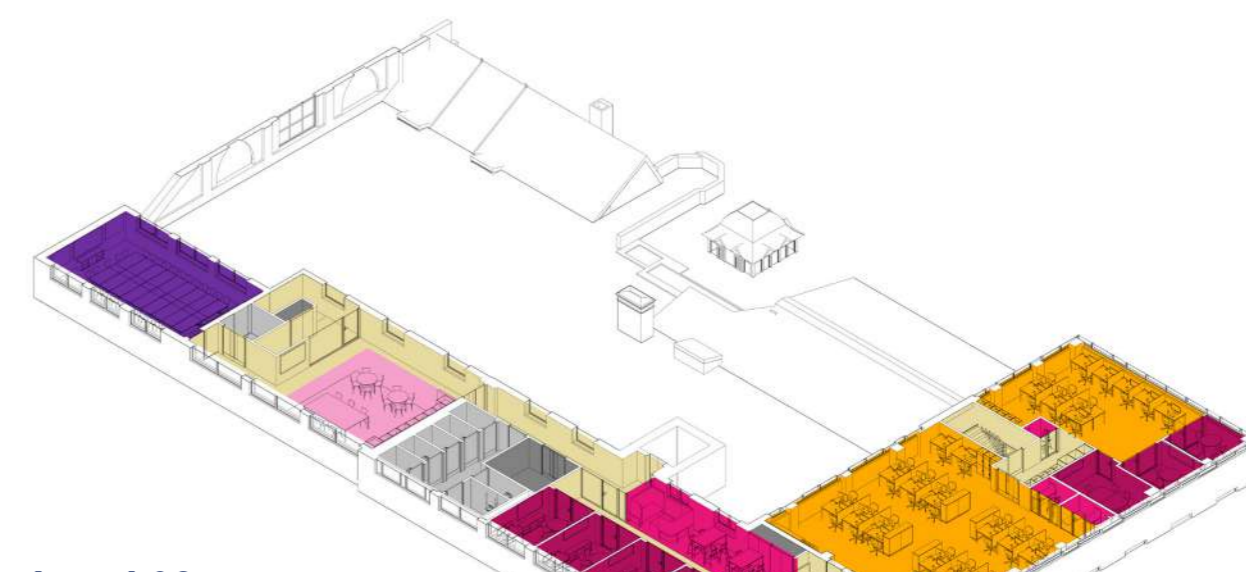
Second floor plan



Ground floor plan



Level 03



Level 02



Level 01



Level 00



Basement



Key

- Cellular offices
- Multi-occupancy offices
- Library / collections
- General learning
- Meeting rooms
- Collaboration spaces
- Social areas
- Circulation
- Back-of-house
- Plant

Sustainability

Increasing Energy Efficiency & Reducing Carbon Emissions

A 'fabric-first' approach has been integrated into the design of the Le Gros Clark building refurbishment to increase energy efficiency and reduce carbon emissions. This approach involves maximising the performance of the components and materials that make up the building fabric, and is considered more sustainable than relying on energy-saving technologies or renewable energy generation. Measures that have been incorporated include:

- Applying insulation and rainscreen cladding to the outside face of the external walls on the newer sections of the existing building
- Adding insulation to the internal face of the external walls on the heritage-sensitive, older sections of the existing building
- Installing triple-glazed aluminium windows and rooflights
- Insulating and re-covering the roofs
- Using internal air-tightness membranes to minimise heat loss through gaps and cracks in the building fabric

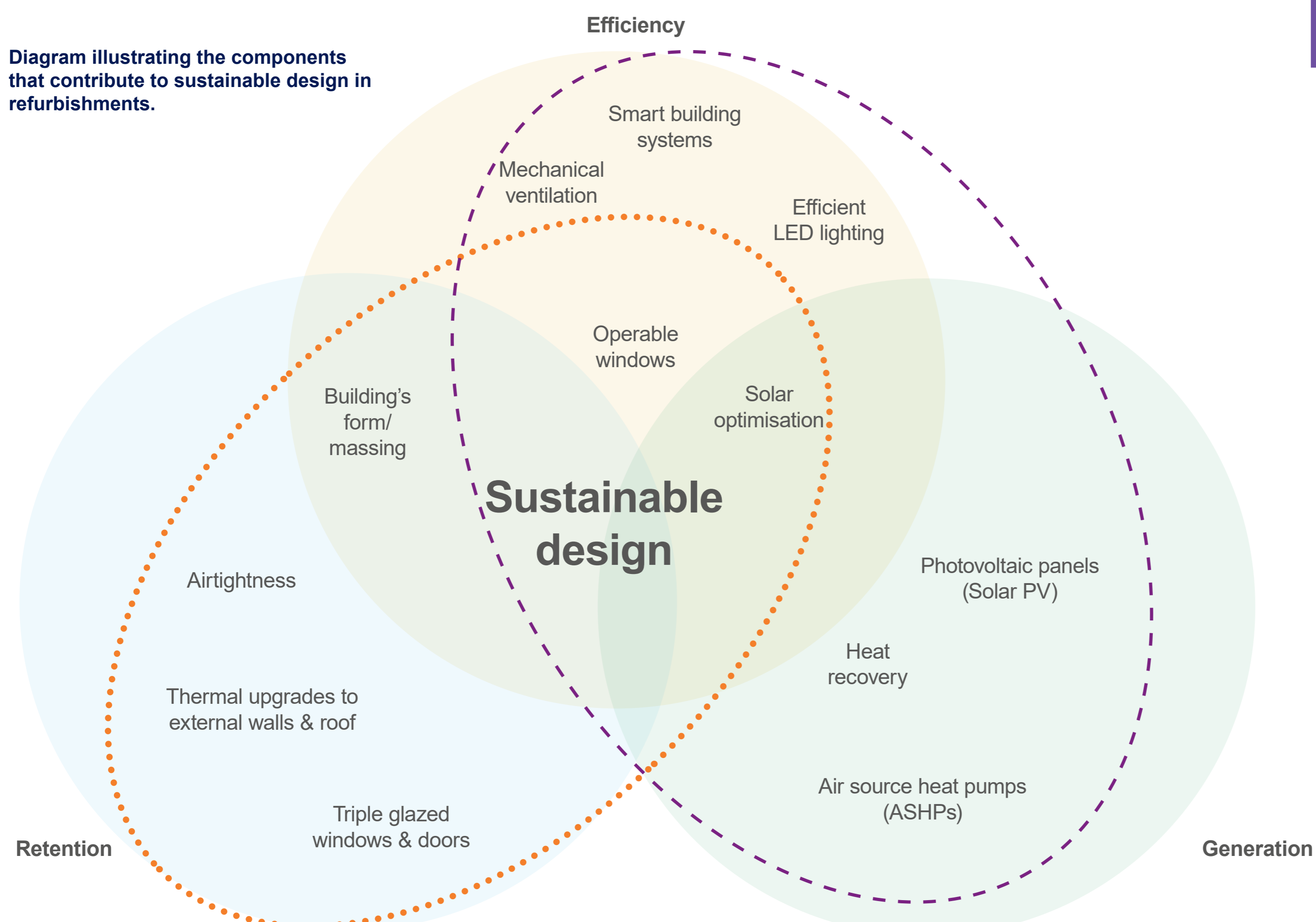
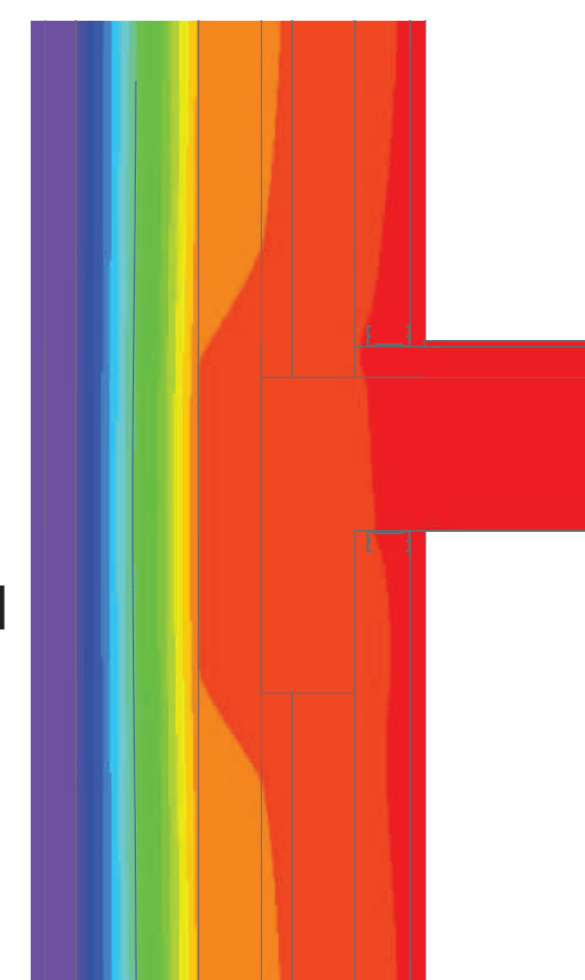
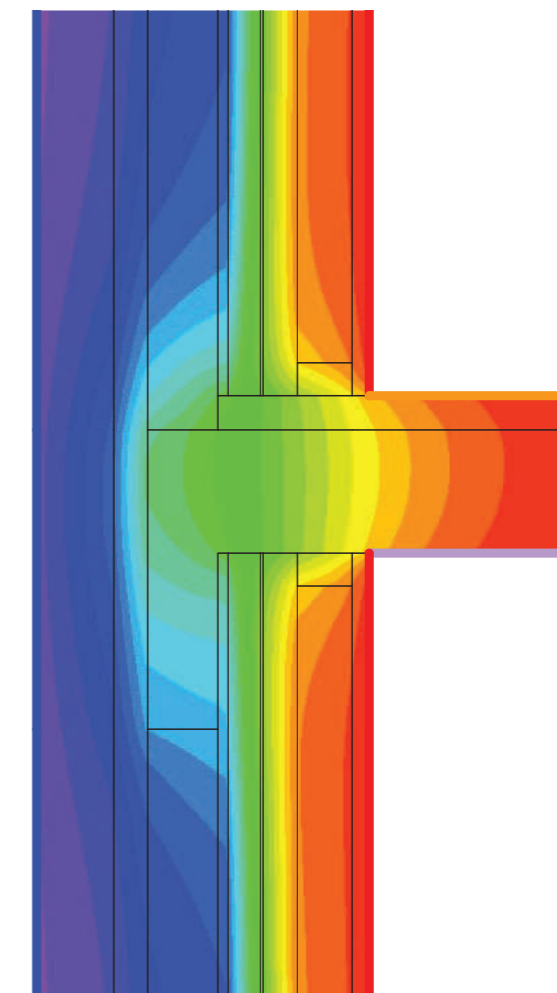
The proposals aim to reduce the building's operational energy use by more than 80% and achieve a low operational carbon footprint by minimising the baseline energy demand for comfortable inhabitation and operation while retaining as much energy as possible to reduce the need for additional inputs.

Key benefits of the proposed sustainability approach include:

- Significant savings on energy costs.
- Excellent indoor air quality.
- Consistent thermal comfort with minimal temperature fluctuations or hot and cold spots in rooms.
- Improved ability to maintain warmth in winter and stay cooler in summer.

As part of the University's long-term strategy to decarbonise its estate, photovoltaic panels will be installed on the building's roof to provide renewable energy. Additionally, the existing gas boilers will be replaced with air-source heat pumps.

Temperature field diagrams illustrating how the applications of internal insulation (top) and external insulation (bottom) onto the existing external walls help to minimise the loss of heat from inside to out. Cold is indicated in blue, heat in red.



Design proposal

External fabric upgrades and proposed materials

Proposed external upgrades include:

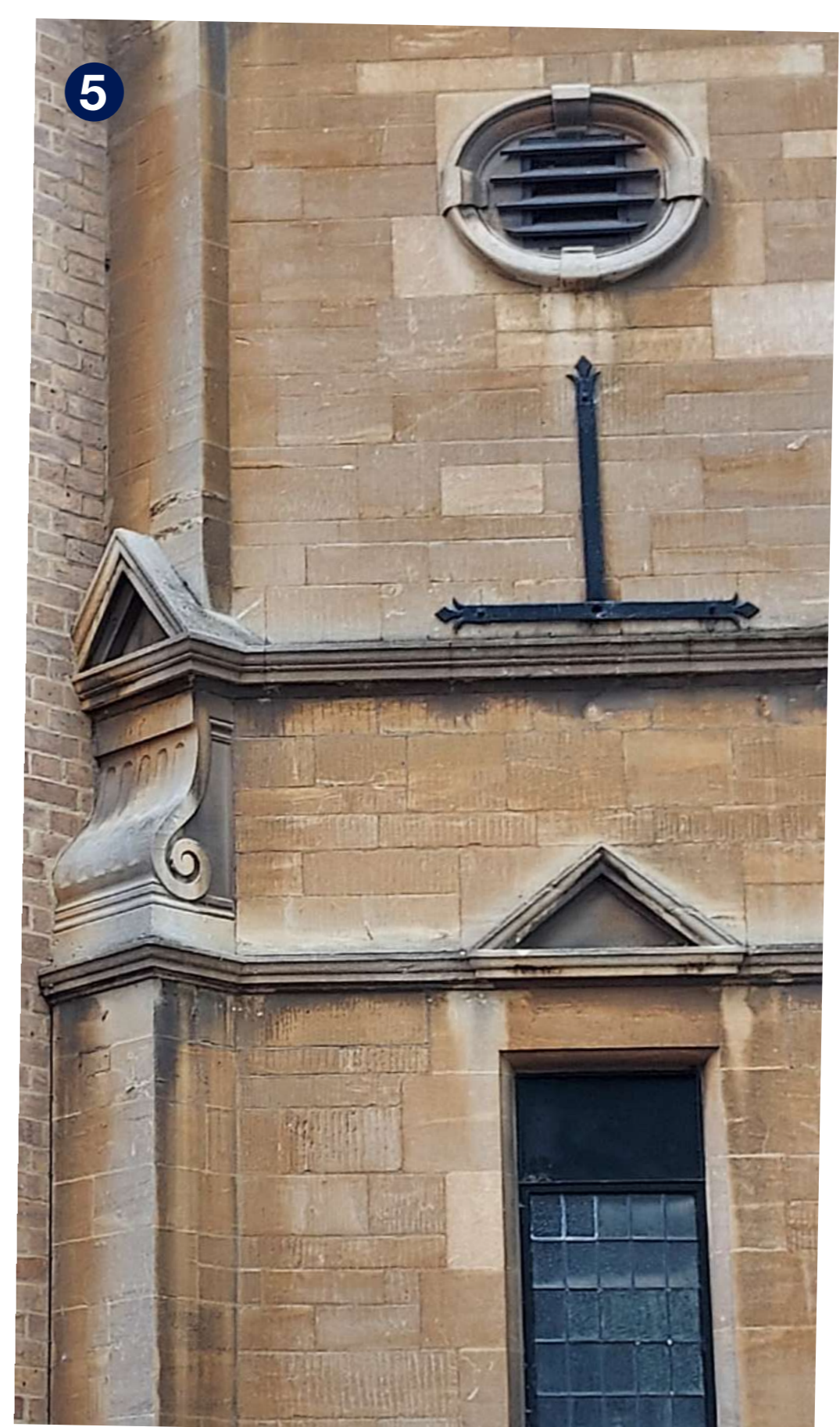
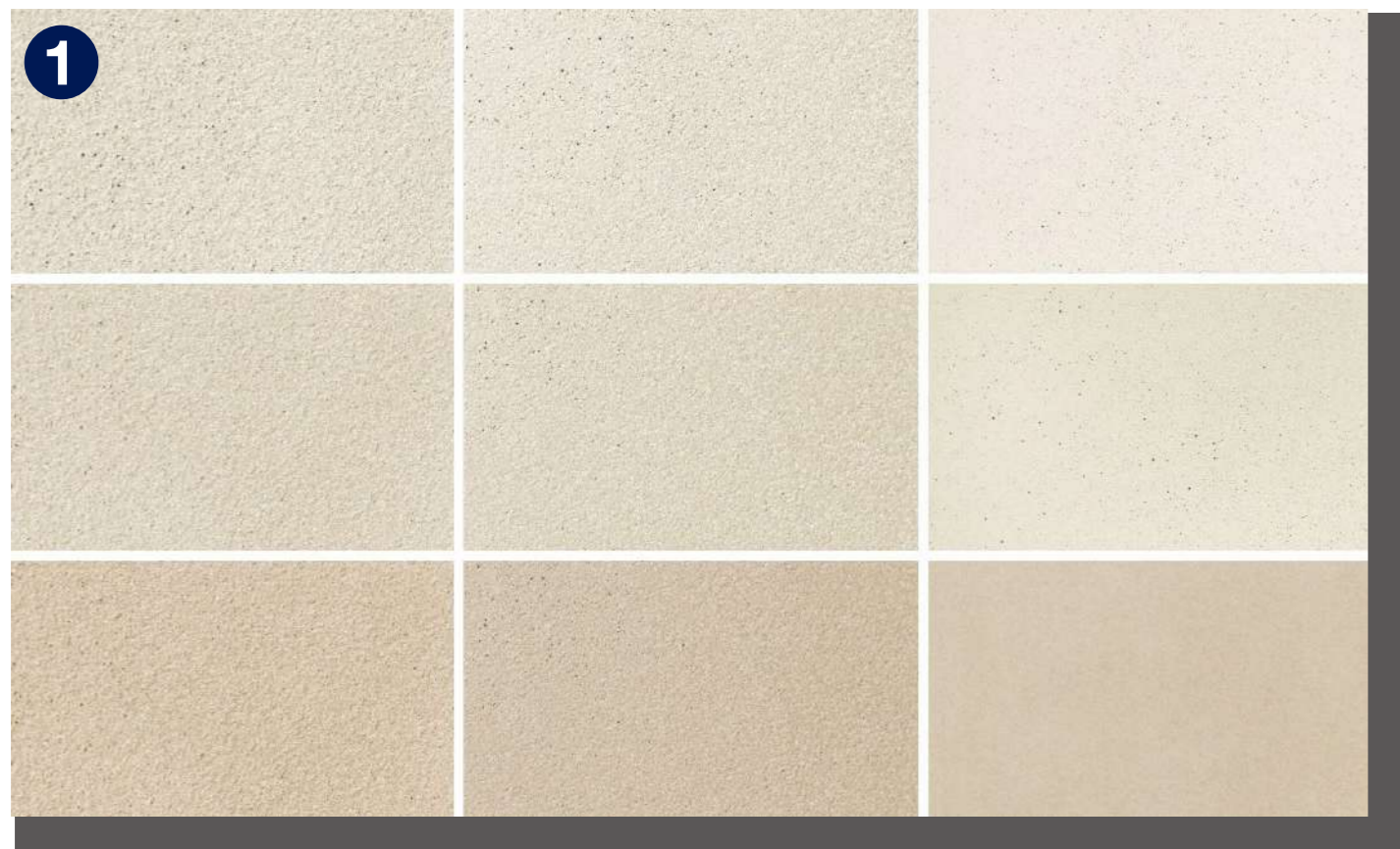
- Insulation and rainscreen cladding to existing masonry walls
- Insulation and pre-cast concrete panels to the low-level building perimeter for increased resistance to damage
- New insulated zinc roof and cladding to roof structures
- Lead roof and clay tiles to heritage roof structures
- Existing stone walls insulated internally
- All external windows & doors replaced with triple glazed system
- Anodised metal to window frames, doors and railings

Improving external walls

To achieve increased energy efficiency, the existing external façades need to be upgraded. This will be accomplished by adding insulation and rainscreen cladding over the external walls of the newer parts of the building. For the historic stone façades, internal insulation will be used to retain their external appearance.

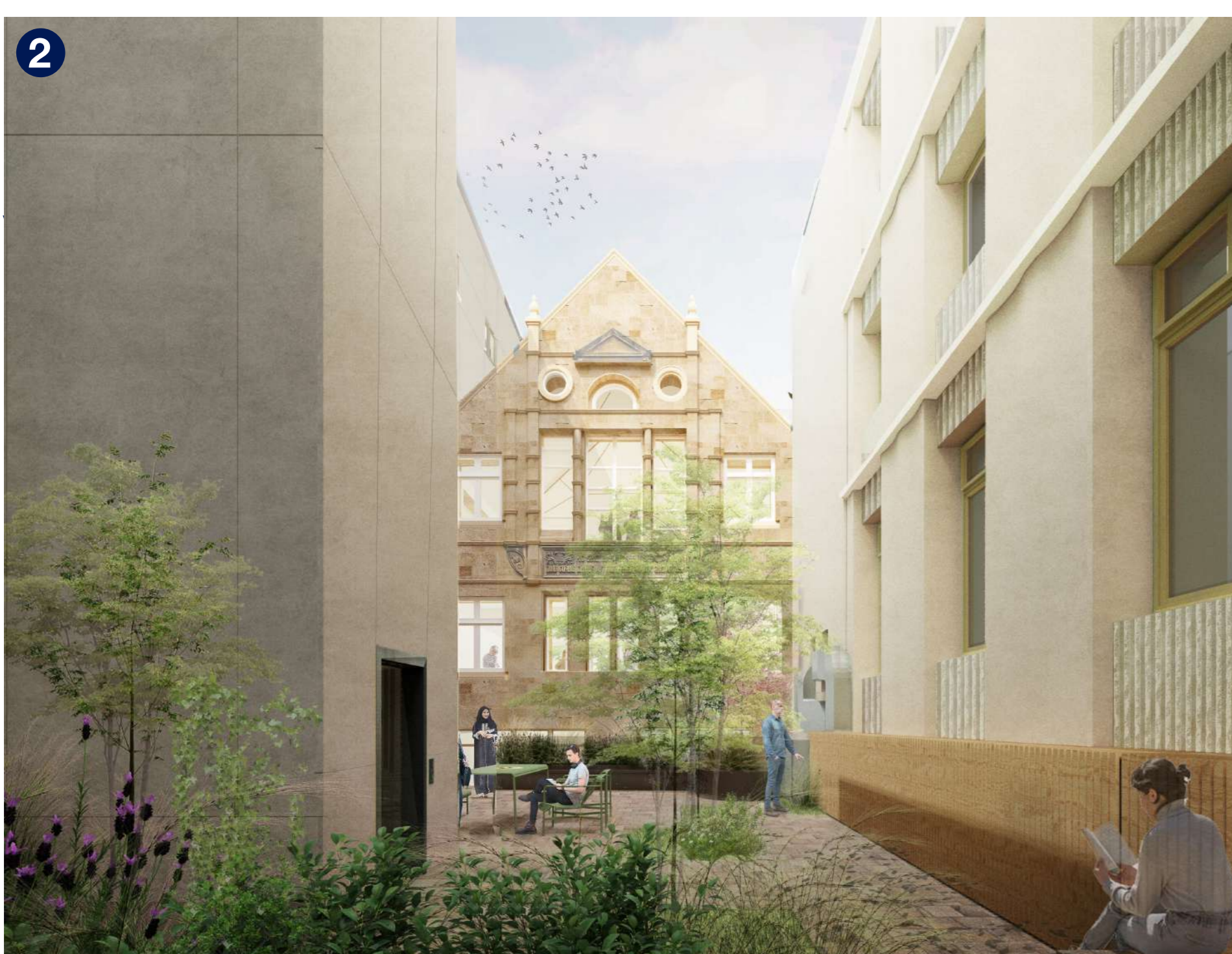
Improving roofs

The existing roofs also need to be upgraded to maximise thermal performance. The roofs over the historic elements on Dorothy Hodgkin Road will be insulated and clad with clay tiles and lead to match the existing condition. All other roofs will be insulated and covered in zinc.



Design proposal

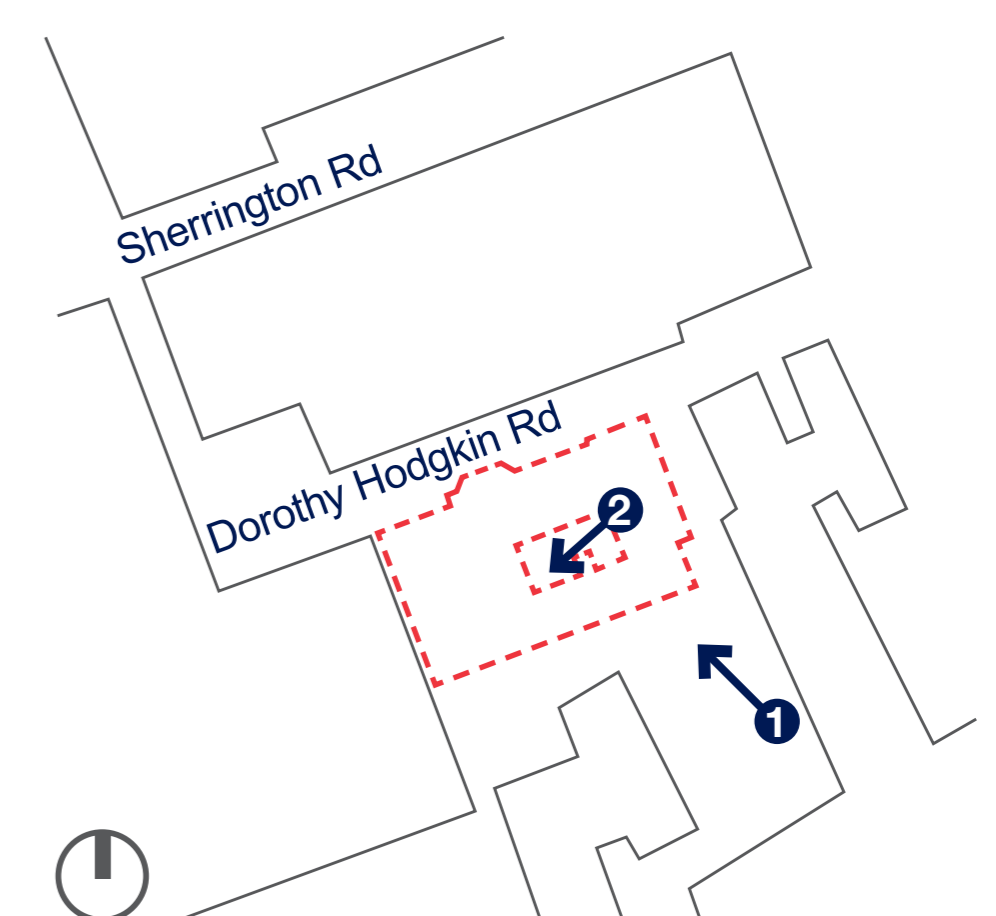
Illustrative views



Above: View of the proposed south elevation

Left: View of the re-imagined courtyard

Key plan



Design proposal

Proposed elevations

Proposed elevations showing new external cladding and retained original stone facade of the Museum of Anatomy.

North elevation - Dorothy Hodgkin Road



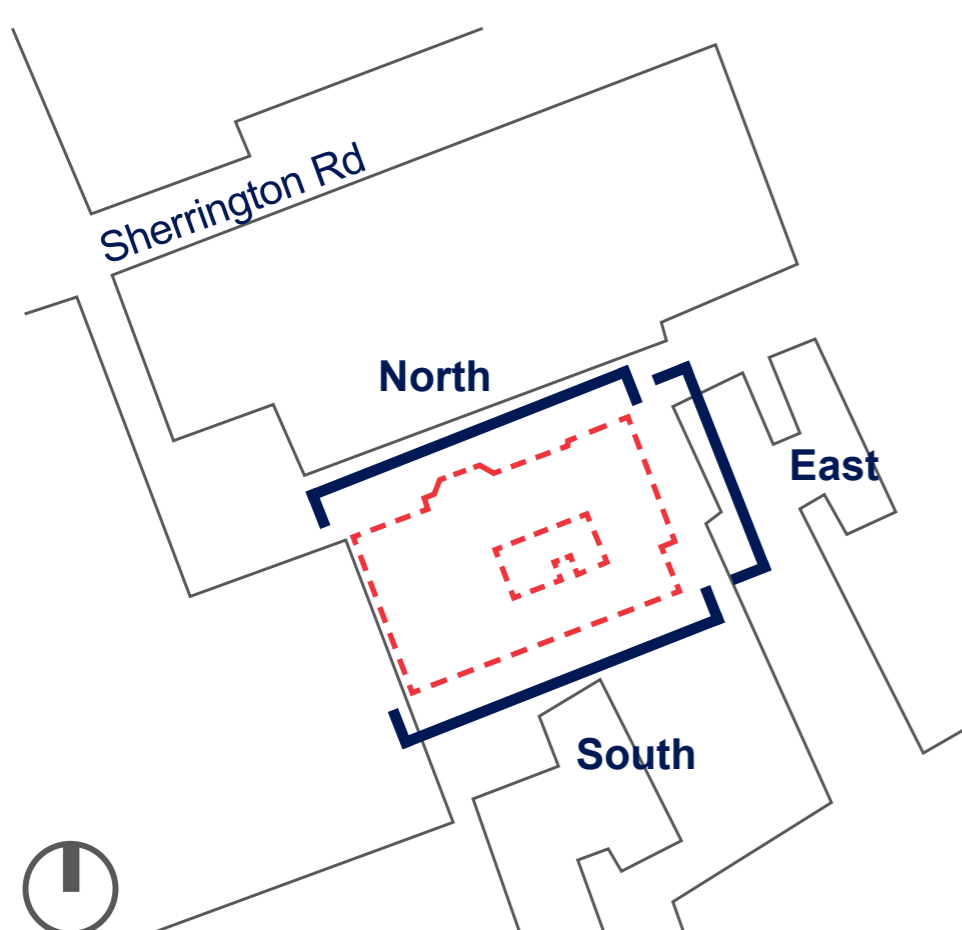
South elevation - Le Gros Clark Place



East elevation



Key plan



Design proposal

Proposed courtyard elevations

Courtyard north elevation



Courtyard east elevation



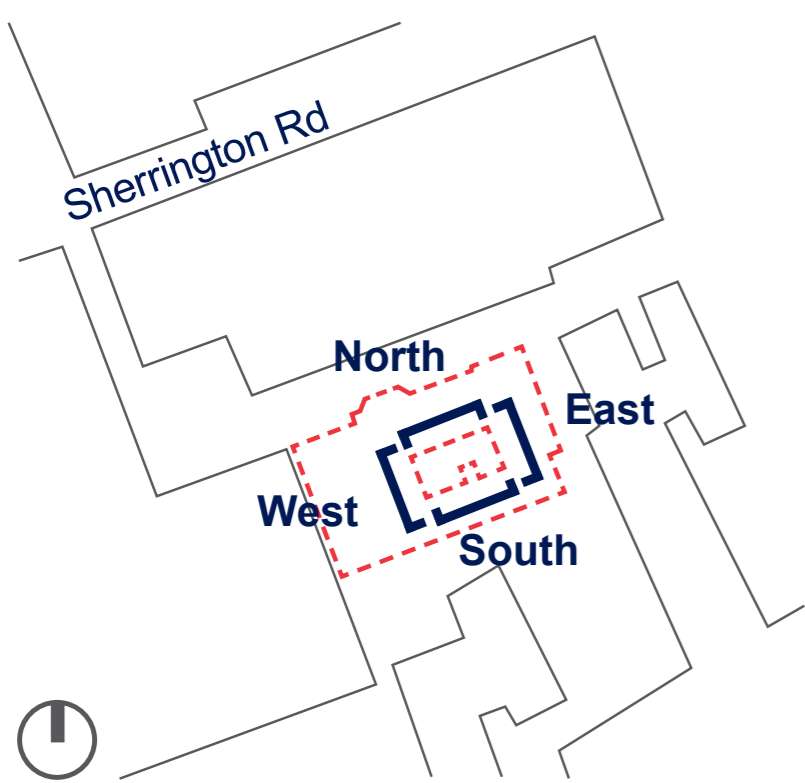
Courtyard south elevation



Courtyard west elevation



Key plan



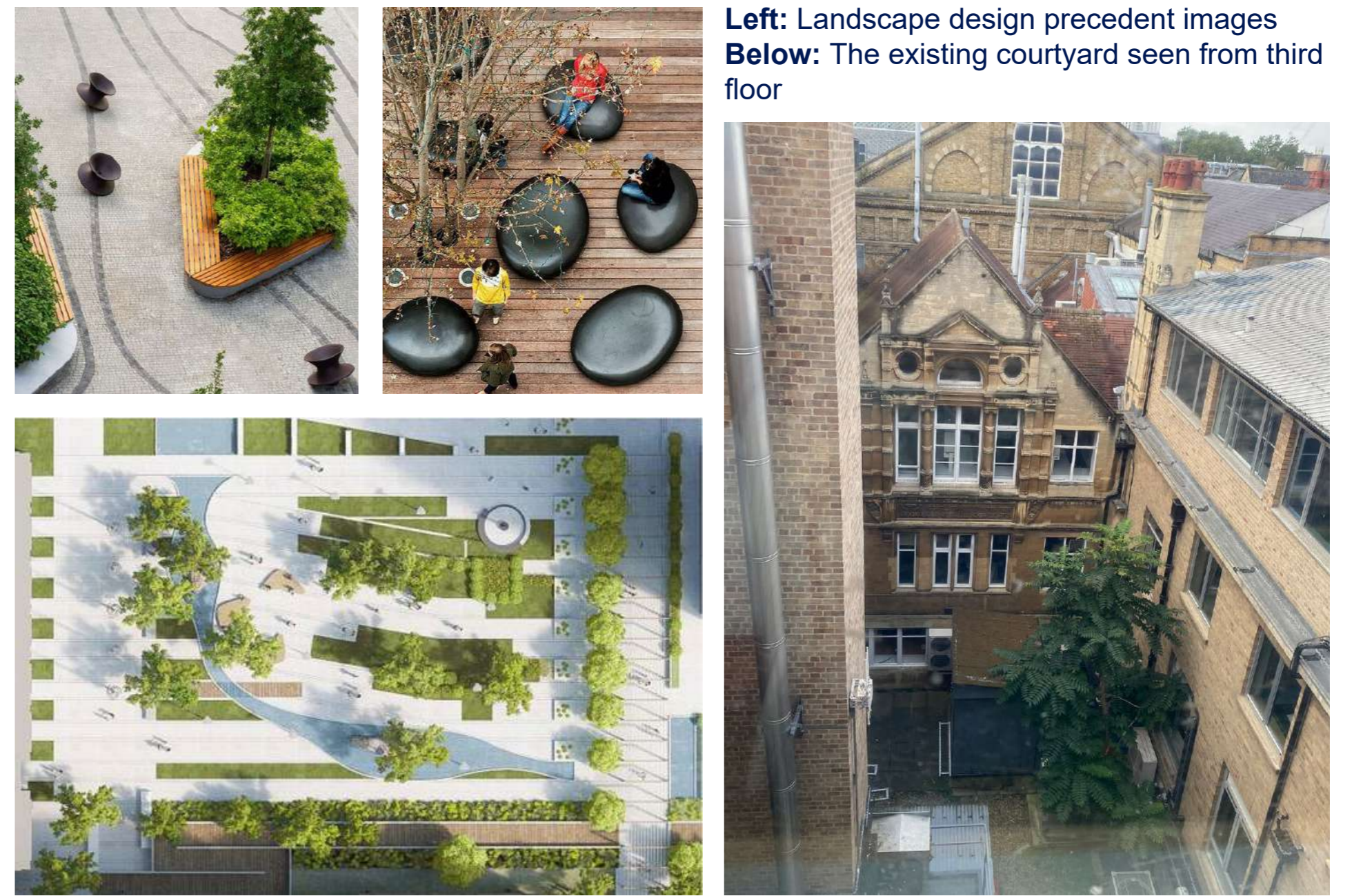
Landscape design

External design & accessibility

The courtyard will be designed as an engaging, flexible, and accessible space for socialising, lunching, and outdoor working. It will be visually appealing year-round when viewed from within and from above, with a variety of plantings chosen to provide seasonal interest.

On the south side of the building, a new ramp, steps, and landing will be incorporated to improve accessibility.

Proposed landscape design plan



Left: Landscape design precedent images
Below: The existing courtyard seen from third floor



Key

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| 1 Existing steps removed and new steps to building entrance with hazard warning tactiles | 5 Proposed double tier bike shelter | 10 Proposed lift serving courtyard and internal floors |
| 2 New accessible ramp to building entrance | 6 Proposed Sheffield bike stands | 11 Proposed in-ground planting in courtyard |
| 3 Existing steps removed and new steps proposed to align with new building entrance design | 7 Proposed paving to tie in with the Oxford Science Area masterplan | 12 Timber cladding with seating to the lower level |
| 4 New bench in front of building entrance | 8 Proposed stepped access to basement floor | 13 Proposed outdoor tables and benches in courtyard |
| | 9 Proposed stepped access to ground floor | 14 Existing paving retained |

Next steps

2024

June / July

- Public consultation

August

- Review of all feedback and preparation of applications for planning permission and listed building consent

September

- Submission of planning applications

October / November

- Discussions with Council officers during determination period

December

- Expected decision on the planning application

Summer 2025

- Construction works to start on site

Spring 2027

- Construction works forecast to complete on site