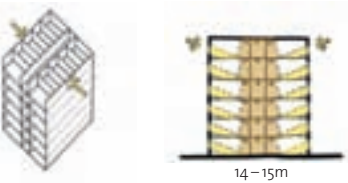


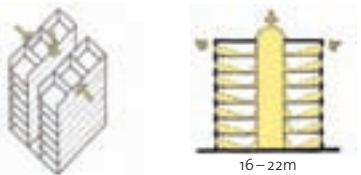
Shallow plan/single aspect: Residential and office use



Cellular plan daylit (sidelit): Accommodates maximum variety of uses



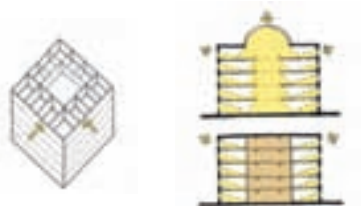
Unlit internal space created



Double aspect deep plan can be naturally lit by introducing atrium



Open plan multi-storey 'big box' requires most intensive artificial lighting and suits only certain uses



'Big-boxes' can be redesigned as daylit malls/arcades or be wrapped with single-aspect daylit rooms

5.3.2 BUILDING DEPTH

Plan shallow

Building depth has a critical impact on the need for artificial lighting and ventilation. This affects the variety of uses that can be accommodated. Table 5.4 provides a guide for assessing the impact of building depth on natural ventilation and lighting, and hence robustness.

Table 5.4 The Implications of building depth

Building depth	Implications
< 9m	Too shallow for a central corridor and limited flexibility in internal planning
9-13 m	Provides naturally lit and ventilated space = OPTIMUM ROBUSTNESS
14-15 m	Sub-division is still facilitated, but some artificial ventilation and more artificial lighting is required
16-22m plus	More energy intensive, though a double-aspect cellular form is possible with the insertion of an atrium/light well, giving a block width of up to 40 m.

Orientate for flexibility

Sometimes it is preferable to orientate a building so that its long side faces onto the street. Making the plan shallow in this way can create a more versatile form for designing continuous frontages.

5.3.3 CORNERS

Turn the corner

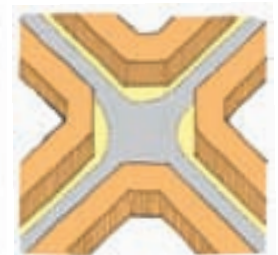
Corner sites are visually prominent, have two frontages and can potentially offer more entrances to different parts of the building. They therefore provide special opportunities for mixing uses. Houses on corners need to face two ways; many standard building types used by housing developers are rarely able to do this. More tailored designs will be required or new types devised. Corners are best emphasised by incorporating prominent entrances and/or windows at the apex, expressing the height by, for instance, using a 'mansion block' of apartments, or incorporating a special use into the mix.



Corners heightened to emphasise node



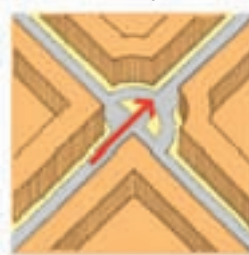
Set-backs and increased building heights create a sense of formality



Rotating the building line to create a square on the diagonal as in Barcelona



Corners projected forward



Asymmetrical building line emphasises particular direction