

# Our spaces, Roche guide of the built environment

## Buildings Key Features V2

### Ahead of time

#### *Adaptable to future change*

- ❑ Plan for future needs, phases, and extensions.
- ❑ Layout the structure for an optimal bay width, core position, and floor plan size and proportion to allow flexibility of use.
- ❑ Design modular, standardized structure in provision for further extension.

#### *Sustainable technology*

- ❑ Take design opportunities to promote and communicate sustainable awareness, considering local specificity.
- ❑ Facilitate low-energy solutions for cooling, heating, lighting, etc. in compliance with Roche sustainability directives K6 - K18.
- ❑ Choose non-toxic products and materials with a low environmental impact.

### Fit to purpose

#### *Designed from the inside out*

- ❑ Function drives form and structure.
- ❑ Clear, rational and simple spatial organization and structure for flexibility of use.
- ❑ The building's expression must be consistent with functional typology.

#### *The expression of function*

- ❑ Form relates to the content and interior organization, reflecting the building's function.
- ❑ Use rectilinear forms, as they are easily referenced by the human eye.
- ❑ Roche buildings must have a timeless elegant appearance.

#### *Easy maintenance*

- ❑ Select durable, resistant, easy-to-clean materials and design solutions.
- ❑ Plan low maintenance systems and easy accessible HVAC and MEP installations.
- ❑ Practice a low water use green concept.
- ❑ Define a Life Cycle strategy based on the Dia Life Cycle Asset Management (LCAM) process.
- ❑ Follow the building operation manual. Use the building management system to monitor, analyze and reset for optimum efficiency in operation.

### Form at human scale

#### *Human scale*

- ❑ Define spaces according to human measurements.
- ❑ Elements should be scaled to human physical capabilities.
- ❑ Avoid monumental scale, oversized spaces, and extremely large distances.

#### *Pure volumes*

- ❑ Design timeless, primary volumes that can be clearly read and respond to their function.
- ❑ Any infrastructure or connecting elements should be visually differentiated from the main volume.

### *Find the essential*

- ❑ Employ a consistent, harmonious and elegant formal language, beyond stylistic.
- ❑ Focus on a reduced expression, without superfluous ornament.
- ❑ Present a timeless, clear geometry and simple appearance.
- ❑ Use reduced number of different materials, preferring the natural and authentic.

### *The third dimension*

- ❑ Visible and inviting vertical connections contribute to the awareness of space.
- ❑ Consider an atrium to provide light and generosity of space.
- ❑ Cross views guide users throughout the building.

### *The right proportion*

- ❑ Maximize the height for a generous space feeling.
- ❑ Choose ceiling types according to a concept defined by space functional typologies.
- ❑ Use modular, rational criteria for the rhythm of lighting and installations, according to the building's structure.

## The atmosphere of space

### *Building character*

- ❑ Define building character by consistent use of key building elements.
- ❑ Materials and construction techniques articulate buildings to form a distinctive identity.

### *Emblematic stairs*

- ❑ Encourage the use of stairs by placing them visibly in places of social interaction.
- ❑ Reflect on body movement to create a spatial experience through emblematic stairs.

### *Attention to detail*

- ❑ Thoughtful construction detailing, elegant and simple.
- ❑ Plain functional solutions, never over articulated or ornamented.
- ❑ Consistent attention is given to the entrance areas, staircases, roof trims, handrails, fenestration, and sun shading elements.

### *Working with light*

- ❑ Consider the relationship between window area and depth of space to achieve right levels of natural light.
- ❑ Natural light is essential for all permanent workplaces, provide shading and glare control for user comfort.
- ❑ Provide visual connections to the exterior.
- ❑ Achieve a balanced combination of natural and artificial light.

### *Transparency and openness*

- ❑ Transparency in the ground floor provides visual connection with the exterior outdoor space.
- ❑ Openness results from clear structural planning.
- ❑ Limit the amount of glazing according to climate conditions and follow the K-18 directive.

## Adapted to the local environment

### *Contributing to a sense of place*

- ❑ Reflect the site structure and design guidelines by the Master Plan.
- ❑ Interpret and contribute to the unique cultural aspirations of the site.
- ❑ Follow the site framework and organizational structure.

### *Responding to climate*

- ❑ Analyze the environment and climatic factors of the region to adapt to it.
- ❑ The massing, typology and performance of the building envelope should be adapted to the local climate and sun exposure.
- ❑ Comply with K-18 directive for thermal performance guidance.

### *Natural materials*

- ❑ Work with natural, raw materials in their original colour and finish, tactile appearance.
- ❑ Use authentic, durable, quality materials, selected according to functional and structural requirements.
- ❑ Prefer locally sourced, sustainable materials.
- ❑ Avoid the use of materials that try to imitate others, stay true.