

## **FAQ's**

### **1. Explain the Inmos Microprocessor Factory and the way Richard Rogers has created the 'street' to delineate clean areas and dirty areas.**

The Inmos microprocessor factory, also known as the Inmosfactory, is a building in Newport, Wales, UK which was originally built as a microprocessor fabrication plant for Inmos.

The technical requirements were that it would house controlled conditions for the production of electronic microchips, a service area for various offices and a staff canteen, all under one roof.

The technical brief demanded highly controlled clinical conditions (protected from dust and vibration) for the manufacture of microprocessors, as well as conventional office space and a staff canteen.

The technical services run externally above a central 'street', supported by a steel framework from which the roof is suspended. This 'street' is the heart of the scheme, linking the 'clean' (microchip production) and the 'dirty' (office and support) wings of the building. The building has a central spine which is 7.2 metres (24 ft) wide and 106 m (348 ft) from which all the services and production area emanates from eight bays with the potential to increase this to 20 bays.

### **2. Brief on High-tech architecture.**

High-tech architecture is an architectural style that emerged in the 1970s, incorporating elements of high-tech industry and technology into building design.

Structural Expression of these buildings reveal their structure on the outside as well as the inside, but with visual emphasis placed on the internal steel and/or concrete skeletal structure as opposed to exterior concrete walls.

Early high-tech buildings were referred as "serviced sheds" due to their exposure of mechanical services in addition to the structure.