### Facade Development

### Option A

- Storey height openings
- Casement windows
- Roof access via a storey height circulation volume
- Full width balcony at FF
- Flat balustrades at FF, SF and TF



### Option B

- Storey height openings
- Arched openings at GF
- Casement windows at FF and SF
- TF treaded as a colonnade with sliding doors set back from the facade
- Roof access via an openable skylight
- Full width balcony at FF
- Flat balustrades at FF, SF and TF



### Option C

- Storey height openings
- Arched openings at GF
- Casement windows at FF and SF
- TF treated as a colonnade with casement windows
- Roof access via an openable skylight
- Full width balcony at FF, flat balustrade at FF, SF and TF



### Option D

- Storey height openings
- Casement windows at FF and SF
- TF casement windows arched
- Roof access via an openable skylight
- Full width balcony at FF, flat balustrade at FF, SF and TF



### Option E

- Storey height openings
- Casement windows at GF, FF and SF
- TF casement windows arched
- Vertical emphasis with facade stepped brick profile
- Roof access though via skylight
- Full width balcony at FF, flat balustrade at FF, SF and TF



### Option G; planning submission

- GF casement windows arched
- Full height openings at GF and FF
- Reduced height openings at SF and TF
- Roof access though via skylight
- Full width balcony at FF, flat balustrade at FF, SF and TF



### Option F

- Storey height openings
- GF casement windows arched
- Casement windows at FF, SF and TF
- Roof access though via skylight
- Full width balcony at FF, flat balustrade at FF, SF and TF



### Organisational Strategy

The proposal is for a 3 bedroom 4 storey single dwelling house with basement. There is a balcony at first floor at the front, terraces at the rear on second and thrid floors, and a terrace accessed via a retractable skylight on the roof at the rear.

As a terraced property, the logic of the organisation is dictated by access to natural light and venticlation which is limited to the front and rear. Accordlingly, the plan is organised with a central circulation and services zone, comprising a stone eliptical stair, a lift, storage and ensuite facilities at the heart of the plan, which in turn allows the habitable spaces of bedrooms, living, kitchen etc to be located to the front and rear.

The key living spaces of kitchen, dining and living are located on the second and thrid floors to make maximum use of the available natural light, aspect and access to the external amenity spaces. There are 3 bedrooms, all with ensuite facilities on the second and first floors. The ground floor has a large entrance hall with cloak space, powder room and a study at the rear, and the services and laundry are in the basement along with a TV/media room and a Gym with ensuite.

There is cycle storage for 2 bikes within the basement lightwell at the rear.

### Refuse and Recycling

Refuse is collected as existing, on a daily basis from a collection point at the end of the alley at the junction with Rex place. Internally, there is a refuse and recycling collection point within the pantry on the thrid floor.



#### Structure

The Construction Method Statement (CMS) submitted with this application has been compiled by Solid Geometry Structural Engineers, David Nash CEng MIStructE is a practice Director and will be overseeing the works as they progress. The construction phase will be movement monitored and assessed for compliance against maximum allowable and trigger levels within the mstructural specification. GEA were commissioned to undertake the Building Impact Assessment (BIA) and Desk Study submitted with this application. The trial pit and trial hole locations were specified by the engineer and revealed the existing ground conditions, soil composition and contamination, the foundation depths along both party walls and ground water at a depth of 4.20m below existing ground floor level. GEA also identified neighbouring properties No17 and No21, and nearby properties No15 South street and No10 Balfour mews as sensitive structures requiring specific analysis, the results of which are contained within the report.

Careful consideration has been given to the principles and construction methodology in response to these findings. The depth of the basement is 3.2m to limit any potential exposure to the existing ground water levels. The structural arrangement of the upper storeys is configured around the vertical structural core of the lift shaft which stabilises the steel and concrete floor plates and a perimeter of relatively light weight steel framing. The arrangement allows for a rapid assembly once the concrete works are complete, and the creation of open floor plans front and rear for the habitable spaces and thus the potential flexibility for re-organising the accommodation in the future life of the building.

A Burland scale evaluation has been undertaken, the CMS states the following:

'A detailed ground movement assessment has been carried out by GEA to assess both the vertical and horizontal potential movements due to basement excavation. The calculated movements have been used to carry out building damage assessments on the walls of all neighbouring properties classifying them using Burland damage categories in accordance with Table 6.4 of CIRIA C760. All results except one were calculated as Category 0, the lowest possible category, which indicates negligible potential damage. The one wall that

was not Category 0 only just fell into Category 1 so again negligible damage would be expected.'

### 2. Light study

Development and Light Consultancy were commissioned to undertake the Daylight and Sunlight effect of the Proposed Development upon surrounding properties, their report is submitted with this application. The form and massing of the proposed scheme is dic-

tated by the findings of this study.

#### D+LC comment:

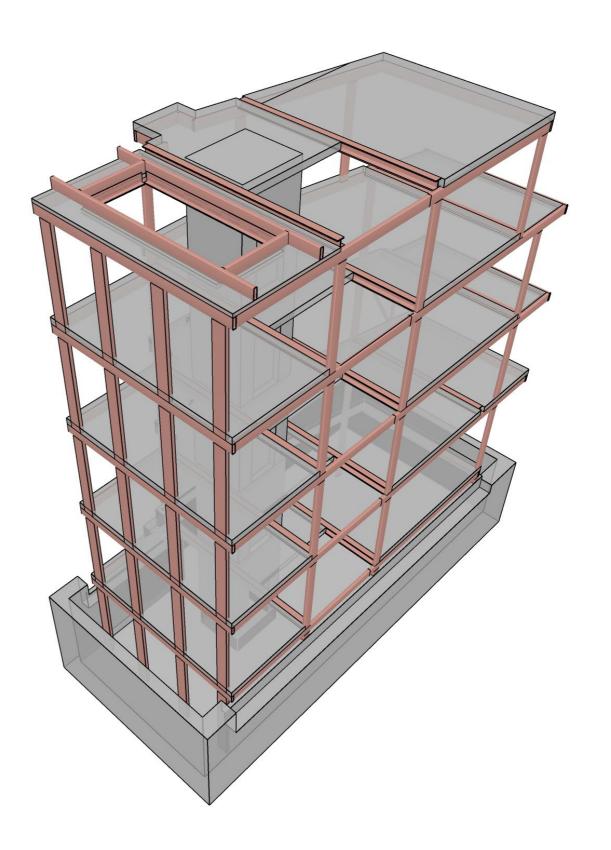
'The analysis demonstrates a high rate of compliance with the typical recommendations in the BRE Guidelines, particularly for a dense urban locality of this type.'

#### 3. SuDS and Flood Risk

STM Environmental were commissioned to undertake the SuDS and Flood Risk appraisal, their report is submitted with this application. TSL worked with STM to develop the attenuation and environmental requirements for the performance of the building as a coherent aspect of the design philosophy of the architectural response. In accordance with NPPF and LLFA current planning policy, compliance is achieved though a combination of responses; areas of Green roof to promote BioDiversity, SuDS planter tanks to attenuate and control the volume of storm water discharged from the building into the mains sewer, and grey water harvesting for use of the WCs throughout the property.

#### STM state:

"The proposed SuDS will provide a total attenuation volume of approximately 4.1m3 for stormwater volume control and a reduction in impermeable area of 9m2. The proposed SuDS will help to reduce local flood risk by providing 4.1m3 of attenuation on site, whilst increasing biodiversity and providing 235 litres for grey water recycling within the property. It will therefore be in compliance with the GLA current planning policy (Policy 5.13 & 5.15) and the NPPF."



### Environmental Strategy

WME Boom have developed the Energy Strategy and Performance Specification submitted with this application.

The strategy is to adapt a passive solution; optimizing the orientation as well as providing highly insulated and a highly airtight dwelling.

An air source heat pump is located in the plant room in the basement and will provide space heating and cooling throughout the property. There is mechanical heat recovery for the whole dwelling, and there are openable high spec double glazed metal framed windows throughout to allow natural ventilation. Domestic hot water shall be delivered by a dedicated gas fired condensing boiler, feeding an indirect hot water calorifier for hot water storage. Heating will be via underfloor heating, cooling via chilled ceilings. Low energy lighting will be used throughout.

Two sets of Building Regulation calculations have been undertaken, for the proposed new SAP 10.1 including carbon factors the dwelling achieves a 56% above compliance pass, for the existing Building Regulations SAP2012 it achieves a 17% above compliance pass.

dBA Acoustic Consultancy have been commissioned to undertake an acoustic survey of the existing dwelling and a noise impact assessment in accordance with WCC requirements (ref Acoustic Survey submitted with this application). Plant noise emission will be designed to be at least 10bB below lowest background noise levels.

### Demolition

A specialist demolition contractor will be used to dismantle the existing structure. Site setup will be HSE compliant, construction materials such as the timber joists, stock bricks, doors, copper pipework etc will be recycled, all other materials will be separated to those that can be up-cycled as hardcore, and those to be disposed via accredited facilities.

#### Lifetime Homes

- Entrance into the house is straight on from level external hard landscaping and there is a clear opening with of 900mm. The threshold is level, there is a canopy over the entrance to protect from the weather and the area is illuminated
- As a single dwelling there are no communal stairs or lifts
- Hallways are 900mm wide, head on doors have a clear opening width of 750mm, the doors into bedrooms have a clear opening width of 900mm
- There is circulation space for wheel chair users on the ground floor; there is 1200mm clear circulation space around the kitchen units
- There is flexibility to create a bedroom space on the entry level to the house
- There is a fully accessible WC and bathroom on the entrance level of the house
- The Bathroom walls are of load bearing construction and capable of firm fixing and support for adaptations such as grab rails
- The stairs flights are 900mm wide and there is a lift
- The floor construction allows for potential installation of hoists in the bedrooms and bathroom
- The ground floor bathroom addresses the accessible WC requirements
- The living space is walled with storey height glass looking out the rear aspect.
- All habitable rooms have opening windows; sill heights are at maximum 450mm from finished floor level
- The structure is configured around a central core, leaving the habitable zones to the front and rear able to be reconfigured at a later stage in the life of the building
- the proposed glazing at ground floor at the front creates interaction and surveillance with the street.



### Access

The property enjoys excellent access to local Bus and underground services

Tube stations:

Bond street; Central and Jubliee lines Green Park; Jubliee, Piccadilly, Victoria Hyde Park Corner; Piccidilly

### Bus routes:

2, 9, 13, 14, 16, 19, 22, 23, 36, 38, 52, 74, 137, 148, 390, 414, 758, N2, N9, N16, N19, N22, N38, N74, N97, N137, PL-1

For the new dwelling, there is level access via the main front door from the street, at the rear there is access from the courtyard to the ground floor via 5 steps, and from the basement to the rear alley via a stair of 14 steps within the rear lightwell. There is escape from the front lightwell via a consealed security stair.

Internally, there is a lift that rises through all storeys of the house which is sized to allow for a wheelchair user and an assistant or 5 people. There is also a large stone eliptical stair that rises from the ground floor to the roof.

#### Areas

	GIA	GEA
Basement Ground floor First floor Becond floor Third floor Roof	75 m <sup>2</sup> 74 m <sup>2</sup> 83 m <sup>2</sup> 73 m <sup>2</sup> 69 m <sup>2</sup> 8 m <sup>2</sup>	129 m <sup>2</sup> 92 m <sup>2</sup> 105 m <sup>2</sup> 102 m <sup>2</sup> 98 m <sup>2</sup> 86 m <sup>2</sup>
TOTAL .	382 m²	612 m <sup>2</sup>



### 4.8 Proposed Facades

### South elevation

### Legend:

O1 Portland stoneO2 Black brickO3 White brick

04 Low iron double glazed windows with

bronze frame

O5 Bronze door with fanlight

06 Bronze door07 Bronze balustrade

08 Glass balustrade

Low iron double glazed openable roof light

10 Low iron double glazed fixed roof light

11 Stairs in Portland stone

12 bike store

13 Planters

14 Balanced flue

15 ASHP vent with acoustic attenuators

16 Louvered door with acoustic attenuators

17 opaque double glazed windows with

bronze frame



n 5n

### 4.8 Proposed Facades

### North elevation

### Legend:

01 Portland stone 02 Black brick White brick 03 Low iron double glazed windows with bronze 04 05 Bronze door with fanlight

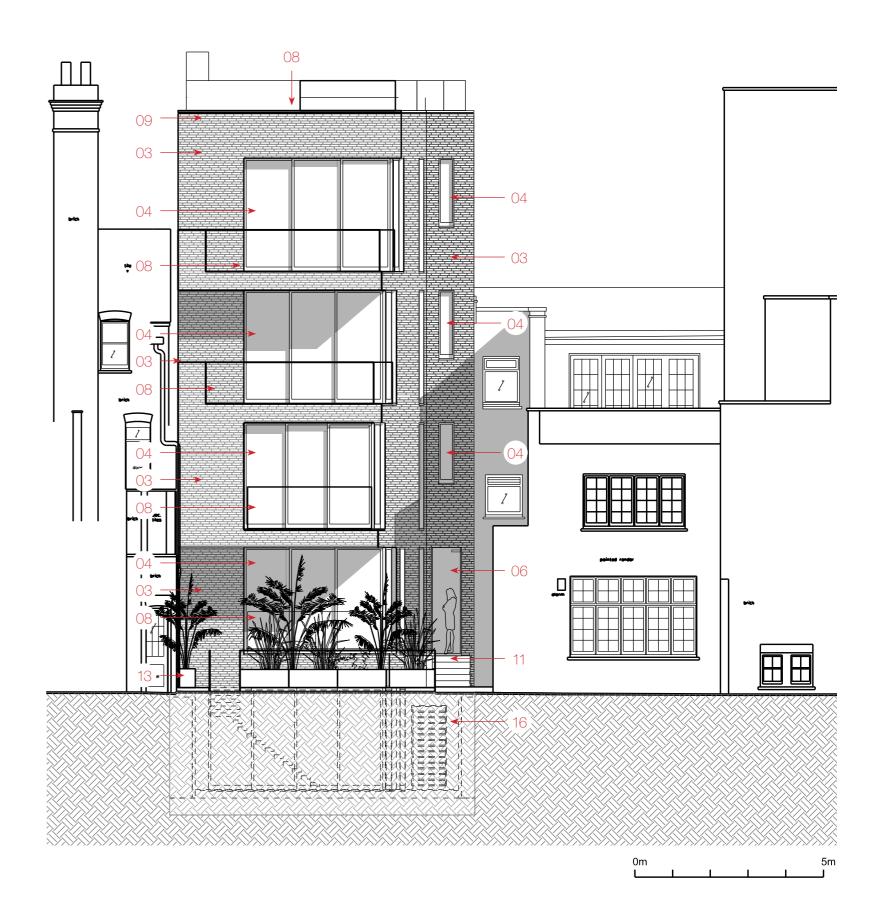
06 Bronze door Bronze balustrade 07 08 Glass balustrade

Low iron double glazed openable roof light 09 Low iron double glazed fixed roof light 10

11 Stairs in Portland stone

12 bike store Planters 13 Balanced flue 14

ASHP vent with acoustic attenuators 15 16 Louvered door with acoustic attenuators 17 opaque double glazed windows with bronze frame



TOTEM+STUDIO LONDON 29 19 South Street

### 4.8 Proposed Facades

### West elevation

### Legend:

01 Portland stone 02 Black brick 03 White brick

Low iron double glazed windows with bronze 04

frame

05 Bronze door with fanlight

06 Bronze door 07 Bronze balustrade

08 Glass balustrade

09

Low iron double glazed openable roof light Low iron double glazed fixed roof light 10

11 Stairs in Portland stone

12 bike store

13 Planters

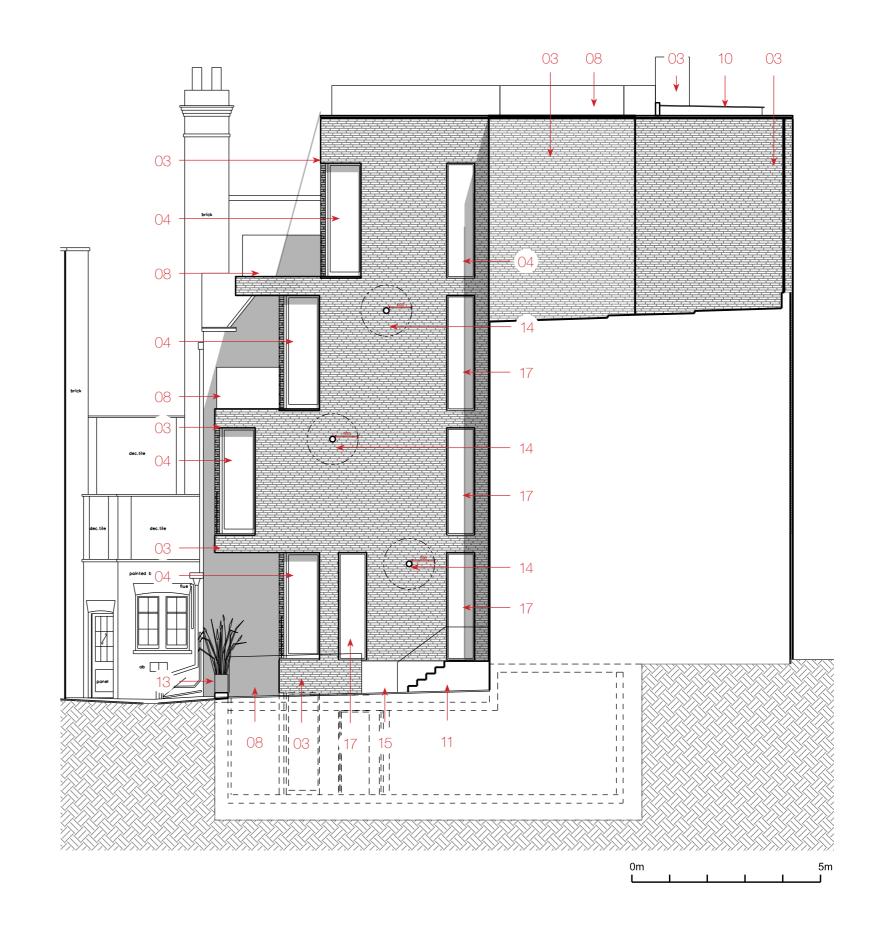
Balanced flue 14

ASHP vent with acoustic attenuators 15

16 Louvered door with acoustic attenuators

17 opaque double glazed windows with bronze

frame

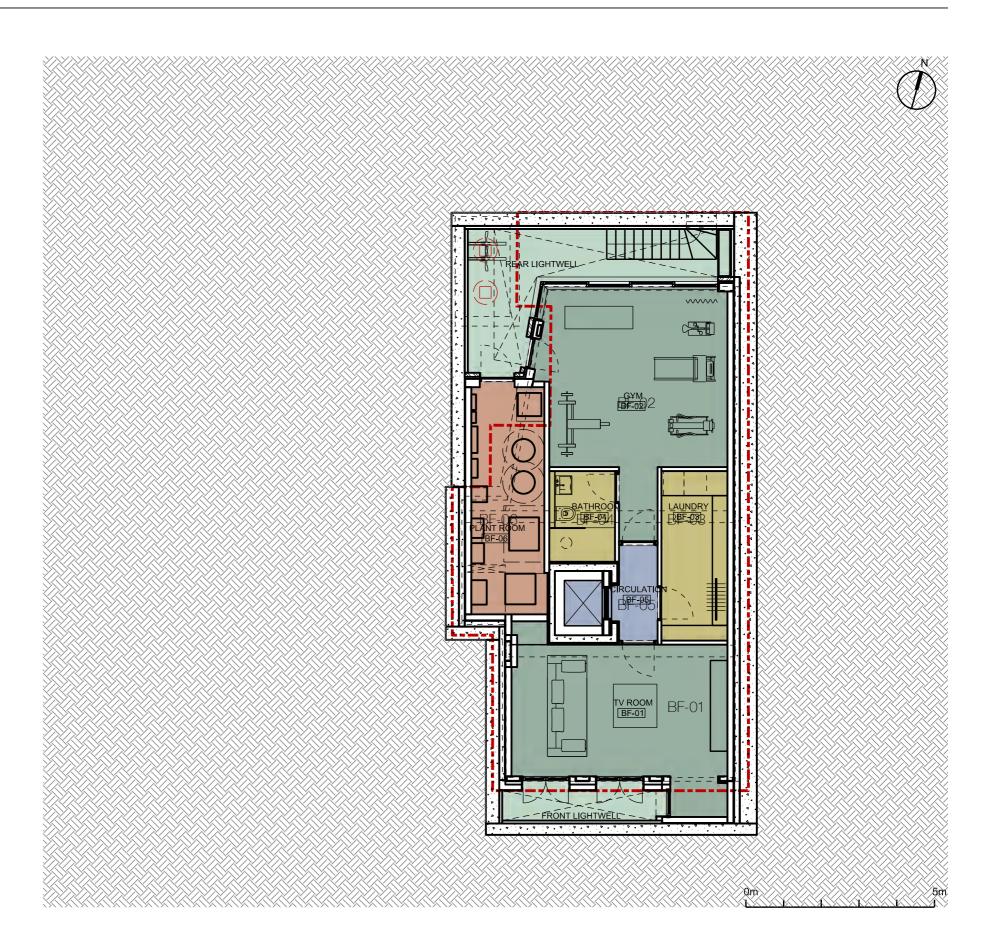


## 4.09 Proposed Plans

Basement floor plan

BF-01	TV room	22 m <sup>2</sup>
BF-02	Gym	25 m <sup>2</sup>
BF-03	Laundry	8 m²
BF-04	Bathroom	4 m²
BF-05	Circulation	4 m <sup>2</sup>
BF-06	Plant room	12 m²
	Front lightwell	4 m²
	Rear lightwell	14 m <sup>2</sup>
GIA		75 m²
GEA		129 m²





## 4.09 Proposed Plans

### Ground floor plan

### Areas

GF-01 GF-02 GF-03 GF-04 GF-05	Hallway Office Cloakroom WC Circulation	15 m <sup>2</sup> 33 m <sup>2</sup> 7 m <sup>2</sup> 3 m <sup>2</sup> 11 m <sup>2</sup>
GF-06	Rear Access	$5 \text{ m}^2$
	External Spaces	18 m²
GIA GEA		74 m² 92 m²



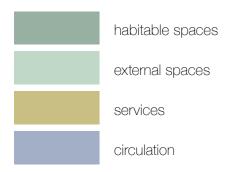


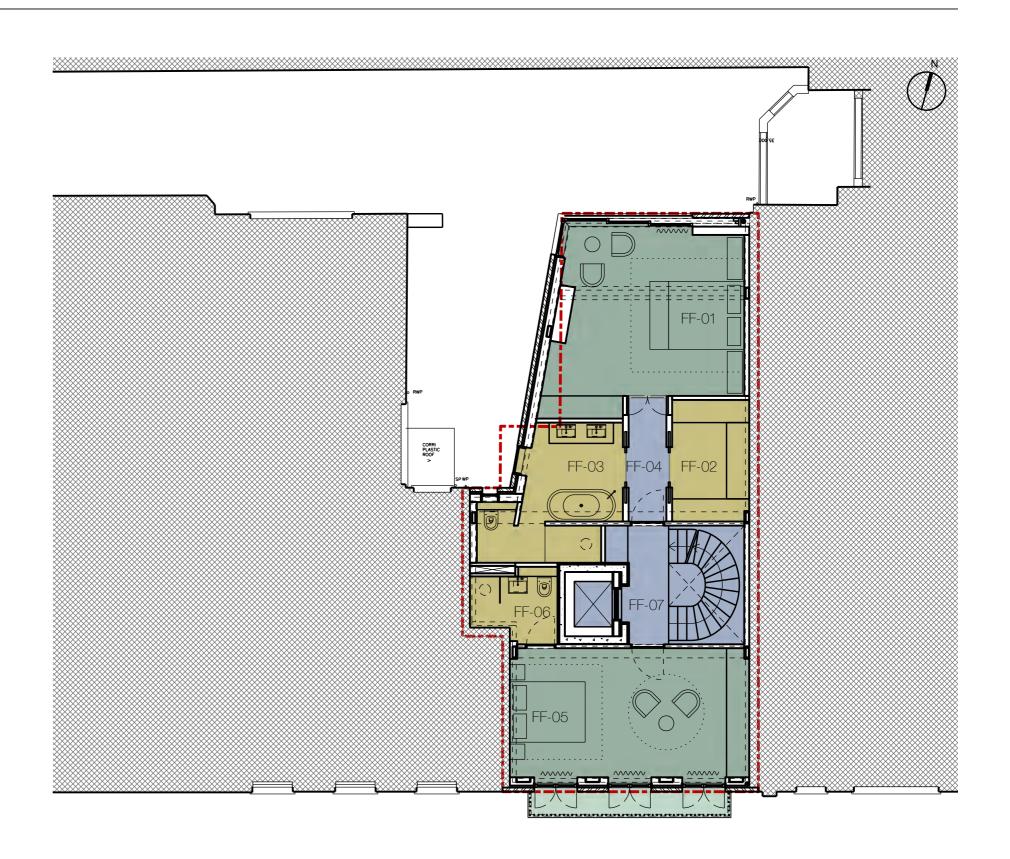
## 4.09 Proposed Plans

First floor plan

### Areas

FF-01 FF-02 FF-03 FF-04	Master Bedroom Master Dressing Master Ensuite Master Circulation	23 m <sup>2</sup> 7 m <sup>2</sup> 11 m <sup>2</sup> 4 m <sup>2</sup>
FF-05	Bedroom 02	22 m <sup>2</sup>
FF-06	Ensuite 02	4 m <sup>2</sup>
FF-07	Circulation	12 m²
	Balcony	4 m <sup>2</sup>
GIA GEA		83 m² 105 m²







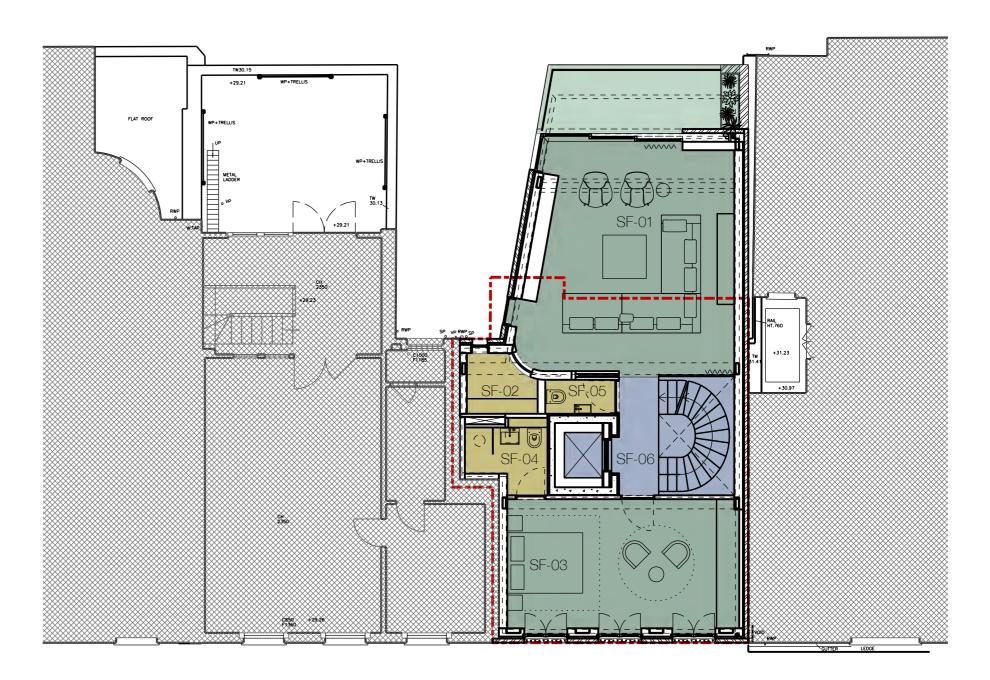
## 4.09 Proposed Plans

### Second floor plan

### Areas

SF-01 SF-02 SF-03 SF-04 SF-05 SF-06	Living Room Bar Bedroom 03 Ensuite 03 WC Circulation	32 m <sup>2</sup> 3 m <sup>2</sup> 21 m <sup>2</sup> 4 m <sup>2</sup> 2 m <sup>2</sup> 11 m <sup>2</sup>
	Balcony	9 m²
GIA GEA		73 m² 102 m²





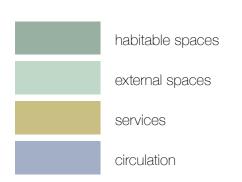


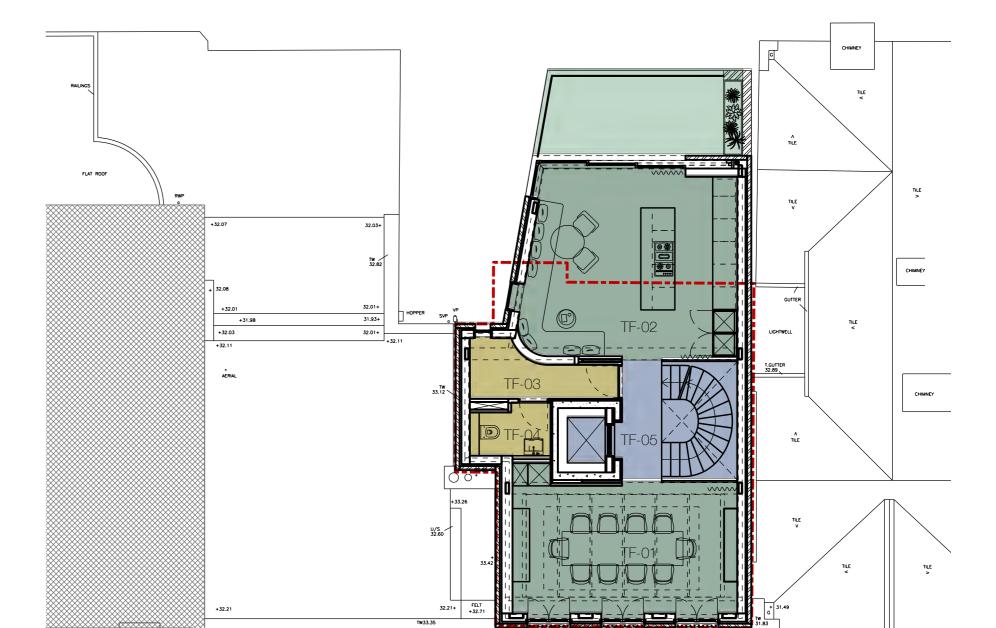
## 4.09 Proposed Plans

### Third floor plan

### Areas

TF-01 TF-02 TF-03 TF-04 TF-05	Dining Room Kitchen Storage / Waste & Recycling WC Circulation	22 m <sup>2</sup> 28 m <sup>2</sup> 5 m <sup>2</sup> 3 m <sup>2</sup> 11 m <sup>2</sup>
	Balcony	12 m²
GIA GEA		69 m² 98 m²







## 4.09 Proposed Plans

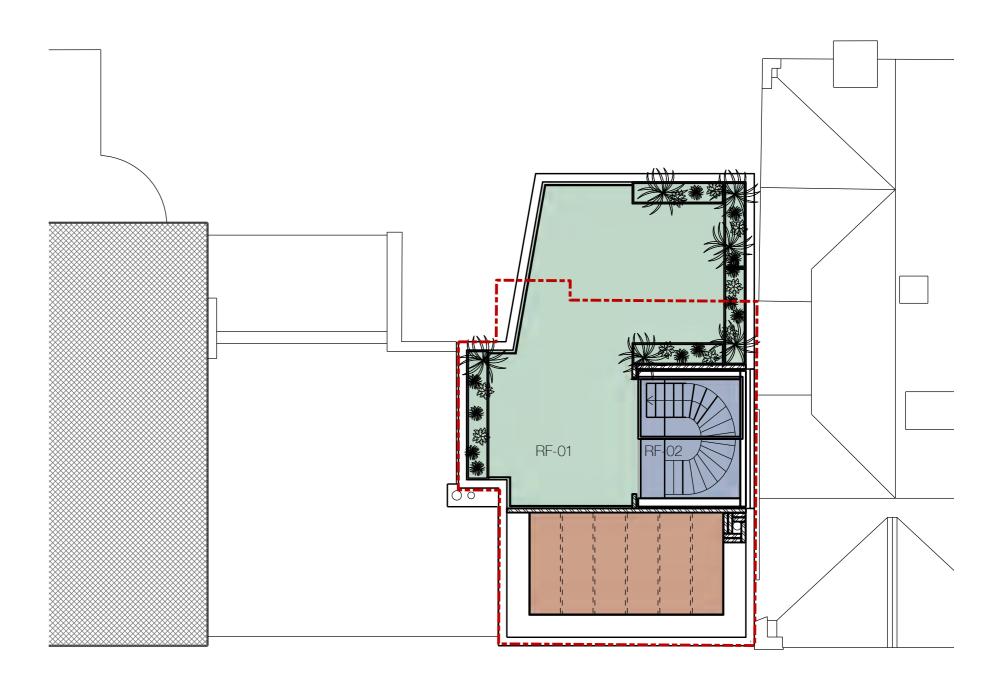
Roof floor plan

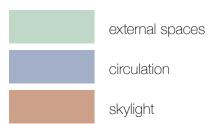
Areas

RF-01 Terrasse 45 m<sup>2</sup> RF-02 Circulation 8 m<sup>2</sup>

 GIA
 8 m²

 GEA
 86 m²







## 4.10 Proposed 3D Clay Render

View 01



View 02



View 03

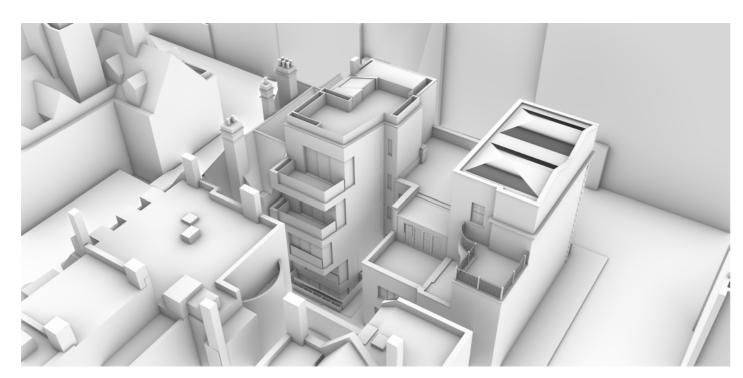


View 04

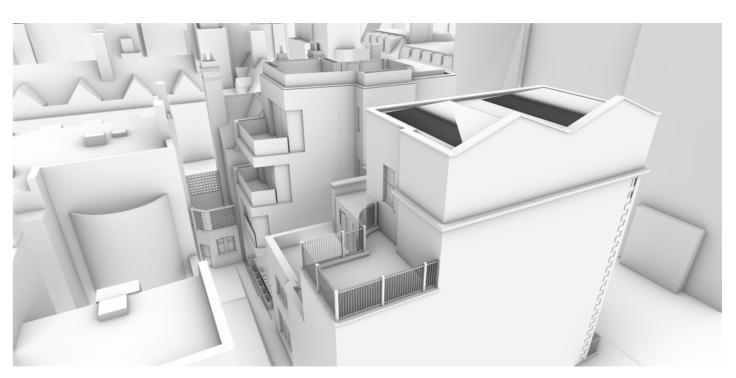


## 4.10 Proposed 3D Clay Render

View 05



View 06



## 4.11 Proposed Balsa Model

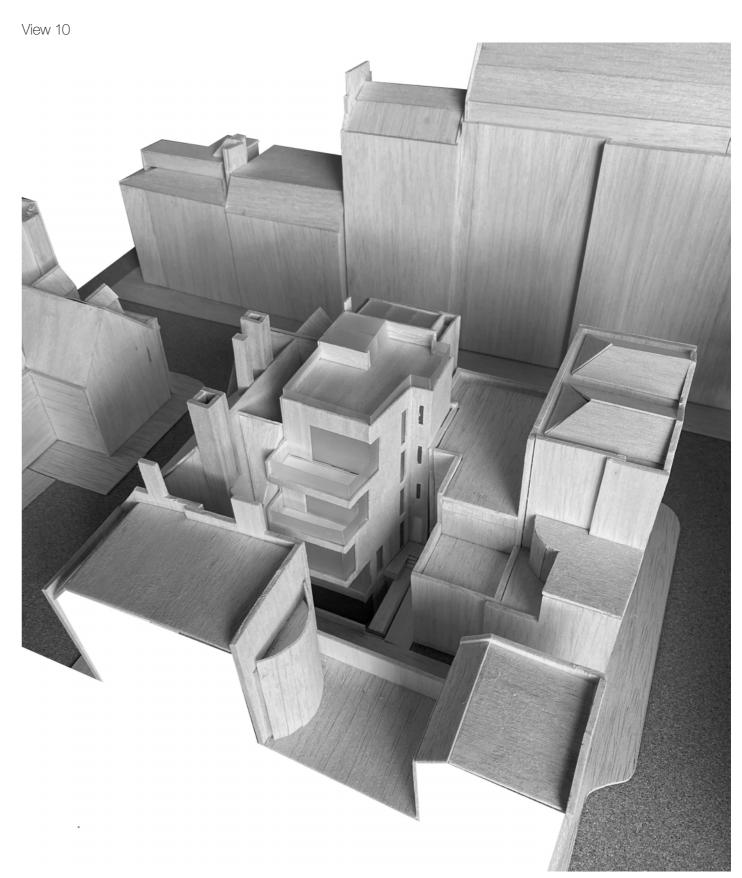
View 07





## 4.11 Proposed Balsa Model





## 4.12 Proposed Material Palette

Handmade Waterstruck Black and White brick

White portland stone

Dark bronze









