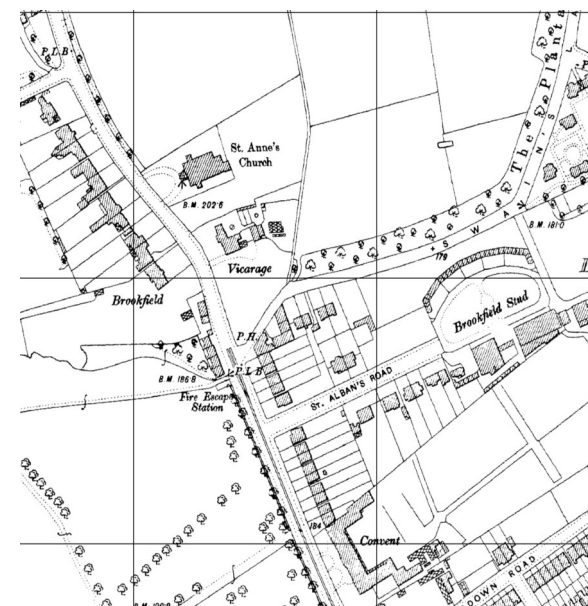


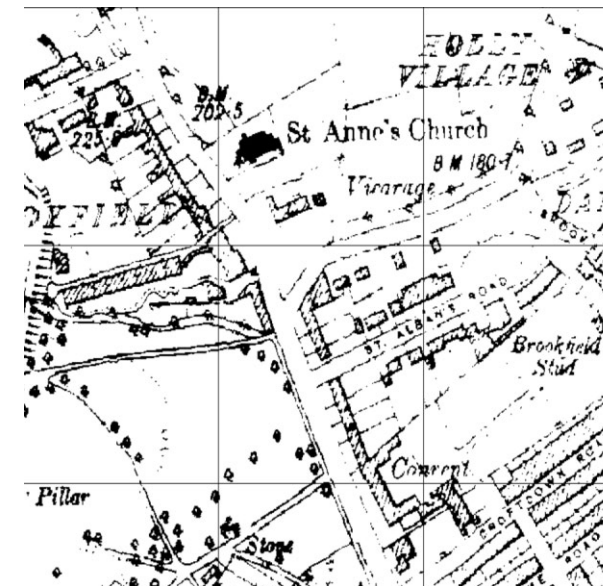
Historical Analysis:

The original Duke of St. Albans Public House was built in the mid 19th century. At this time the properties to the east on Swain's Lane were Stables and a horse stud - Brookfield stud. By the 1920s very little had changed in the area. The current building was erected in 1953 following bomb damage to its predecessor during the second world war.

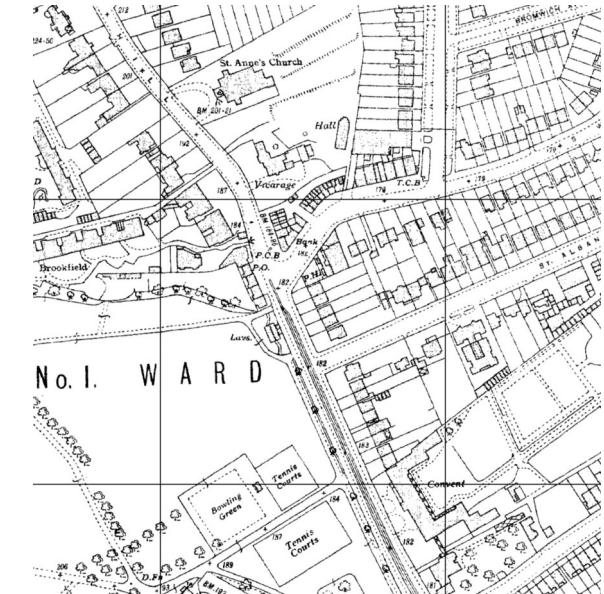
Since the 1960s the property has been Improved a number of times, the latest being the investment from the Carob Tree owners.



1896



1920



1930



Fig. 9 The original Duke of St Alban's before war destroyed it.

Local Precedents: Roof-scape Analysis

Given the prominence of the site's location within the DPCA, the design approach considered local examples of architectural roof features considered relevant to the development.

However, given that the age and architectural styling of the existing structure, the design approach to create extensions in a modern idiom rather than inappropriate pastiche was considered most suitable. This approach respects the prevailing architectural style of the area while being true to the building and the time it was added.

It is noted that roof extensions in the form of mansards predominate in the area. Mansards are designed in one of 2 ways (see below). As found on the picture to the right, the residential properties on Highgate Road utilise a raised parapet to reduce the impact of mansard and provide functional drainage. In the second example to the left the windows and raised coping are joined in a single detail.



Raised coping detail to the front of the windows to lessen impact of Mansard

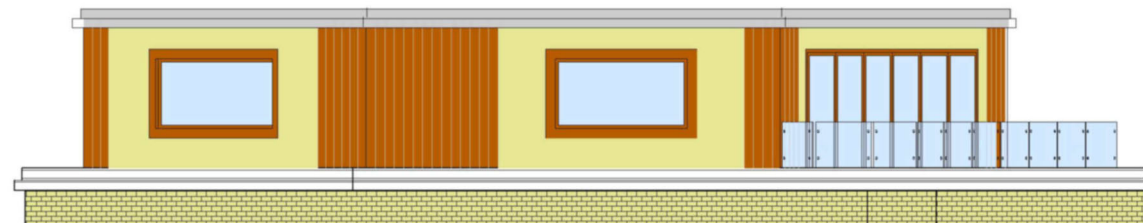


Raised coping detail incorporated with the mansard roof windows emphasises the height of the building.

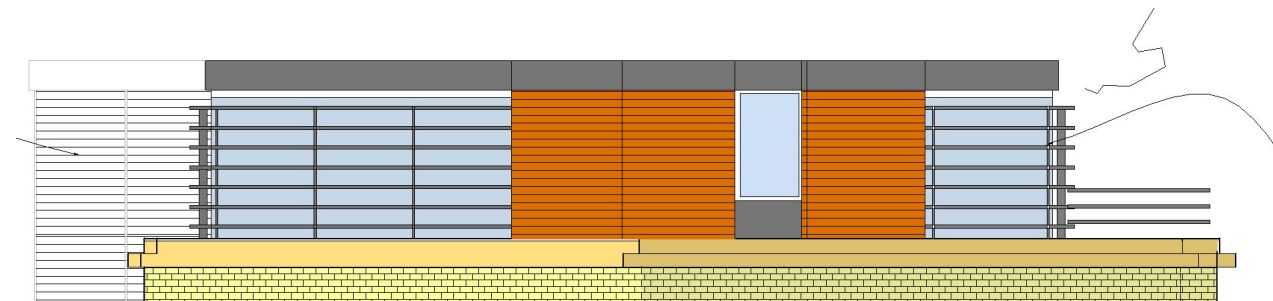
Design Consideration: Roof Extension

A variety of study options were considered for the roof extension. Given the local architectural context studies undertaken and the form of the building itself, several potential approaches or themes were tested:

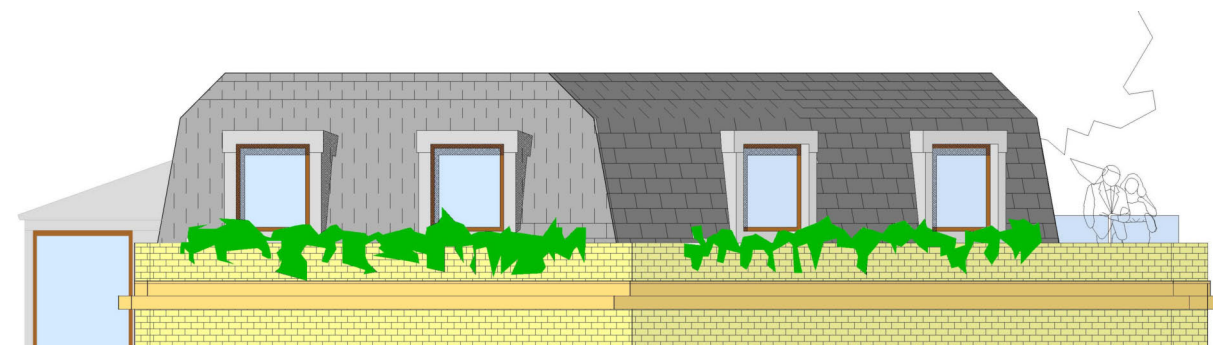
- a natural slate finished pitched or otherwise to extension respecting local architectural context
- a vertical wall and clad solution could be more sympathetic with the building architecture
- a variation in the utilisation of a raised coping to understand impact
- A variation in the cladding material to the modern option



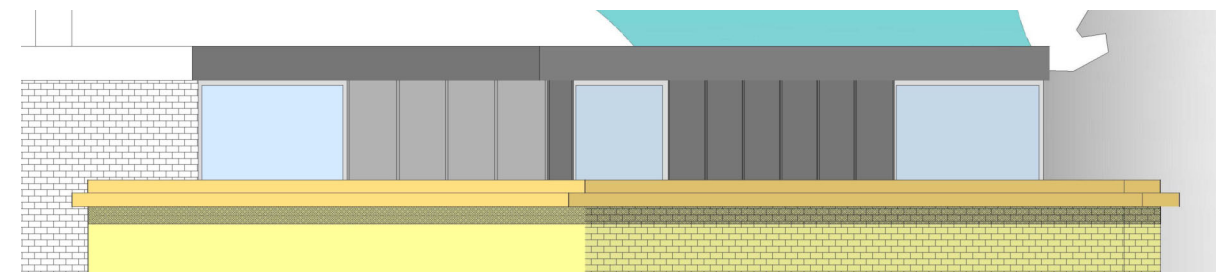
Vertical clad option - timber and rendered finish with no raised parapet



Vertical clad option - Glass, timber and metal louvres with no raised parapet



Pitched mansard option - natural slate tiled roof with raised parapet.



Vertical clad option - glass and lead sheet finish with no parapet.

