

Planning Application

Design & Access Statement

May 2015

DESIGN

Introduction and Background; IPP service Balcony extensions and reception area

Balcony extensions and reception area infill, first floor, Southwood building are to provide space for the international private patients service at Great Ormond street Hospital. The service treats children and young people with complex conditions in the following areas; cancer, infectious diseases, immunology, gastroenterology, neurosurgery and cardiology. The extra floor area is intended to allow for a new reception area and internal arrangements that are required for this service.

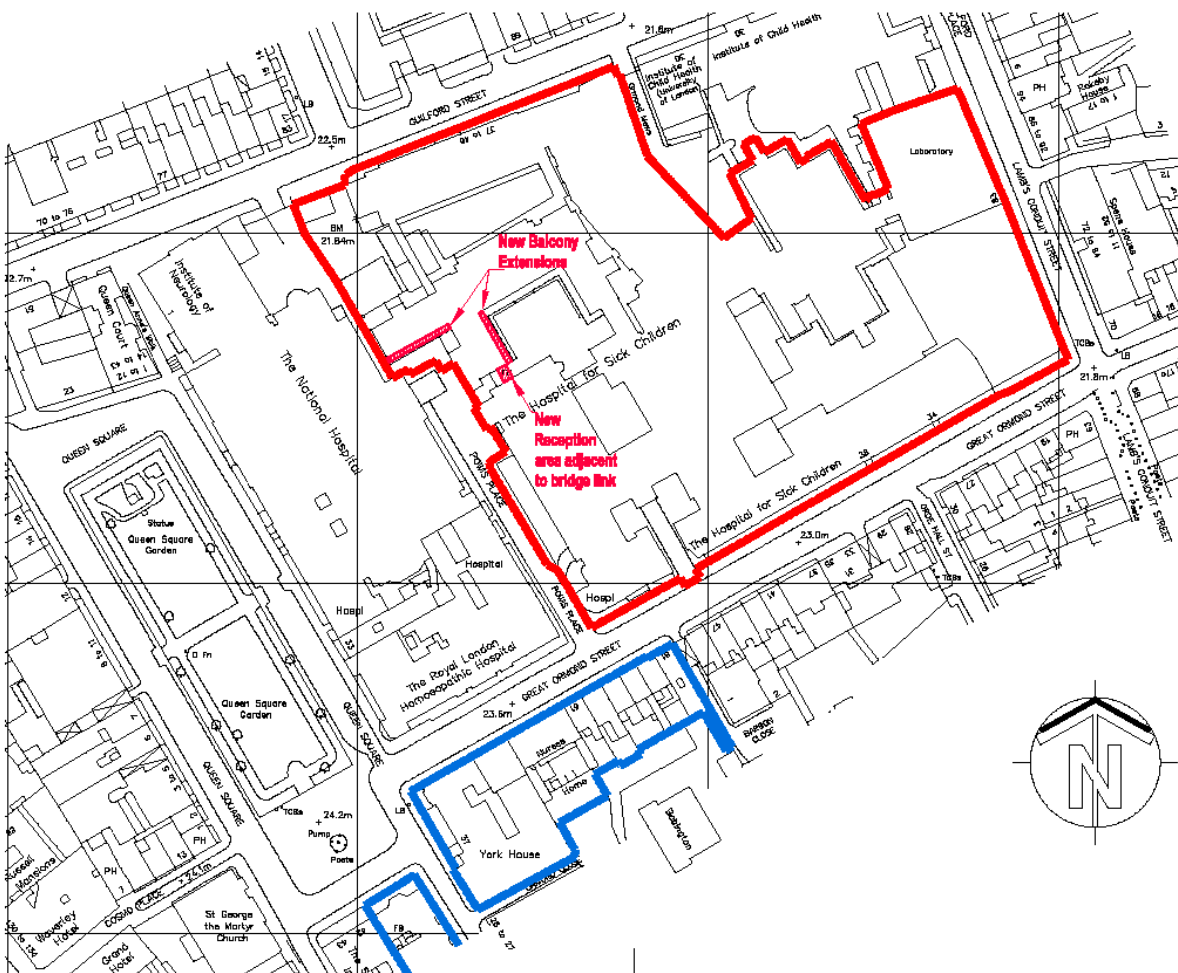


Figure 1: Location Plan

Site Location and surrounding area

The Location and Context

The application site is within the hospital campus. Most of the site can only be seen from within the hospital, with the exception of the balcony extension at the end of Powis Place (existing photo figure 3 on the next page and proposed elevation below, figure 2). The reception box and second balcony extension are in a courtyard space between the Southwood and Varsity club building (figure 6).

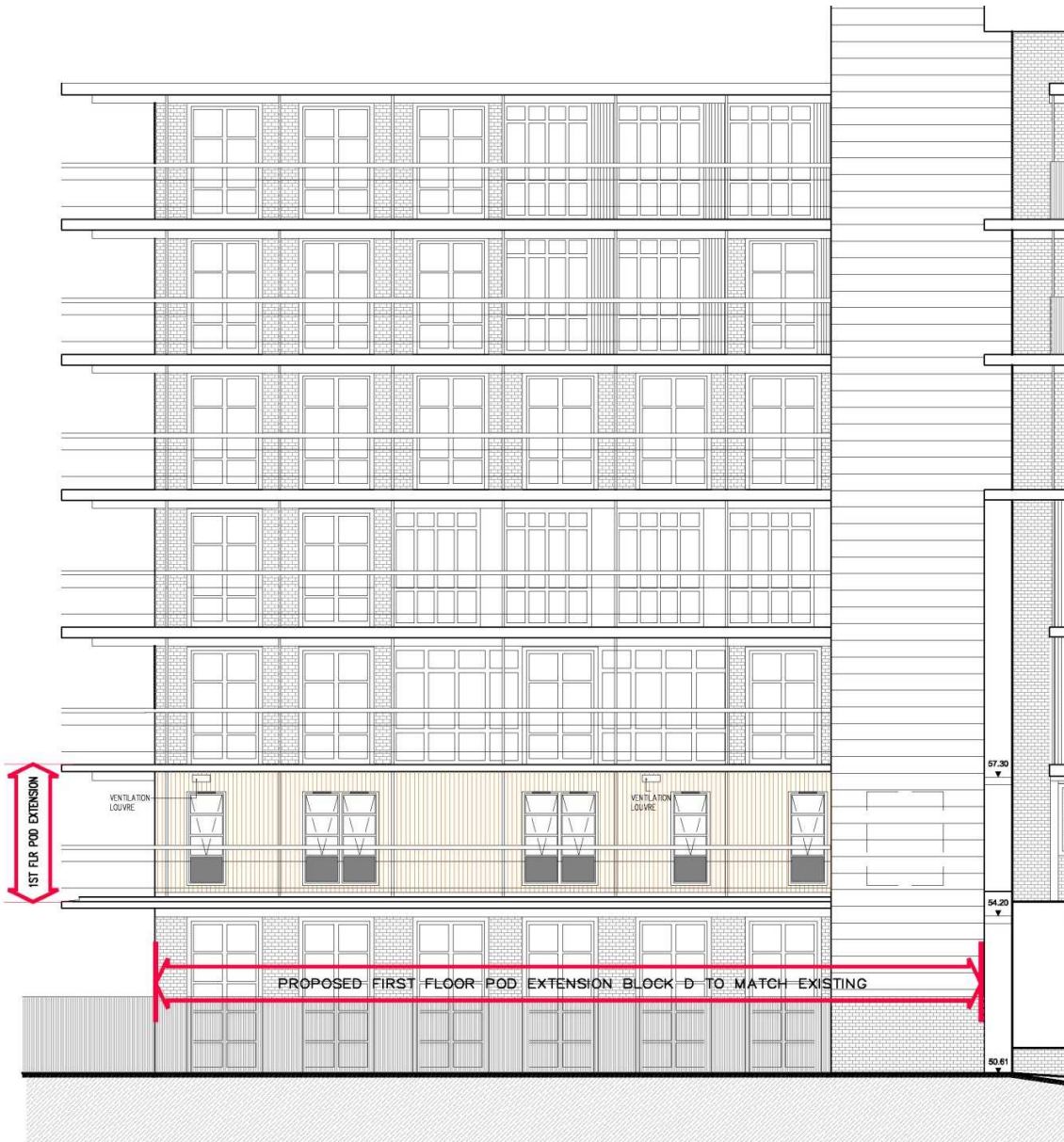


Figure 2: Proposed Powis place elevation



Figure 3; Powis Place view



Figure 4; Cedar cladding, this will turn to a silver grey colour

Appearance Materials & Components

In general external cladding materials are to be similar to existing balcony extension materials; treated vertical softwood cladding, white Upvc windows and fibre cement boards to the underside of the balconies/ new reception. An exception to this will be the cladding against the chapel (figure 6) which is to be western red cedar cladding. This area is difficult to access, so a material that does not require maintenance has been chosen, it is also anticipated that this product will work well with the chapel materials.

The balcony pods are set out with a 450mm gap back from the balcony railings, this is the same as the other floors. New windows are to match existing in style. Photo's of the two main cladding materials are in figures 4 & 5 below.

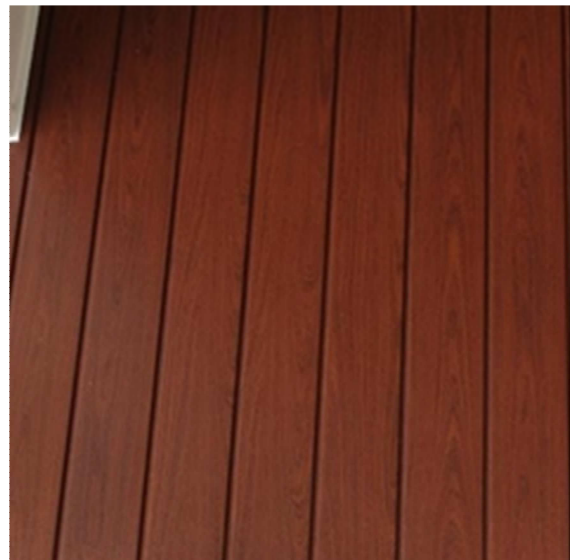
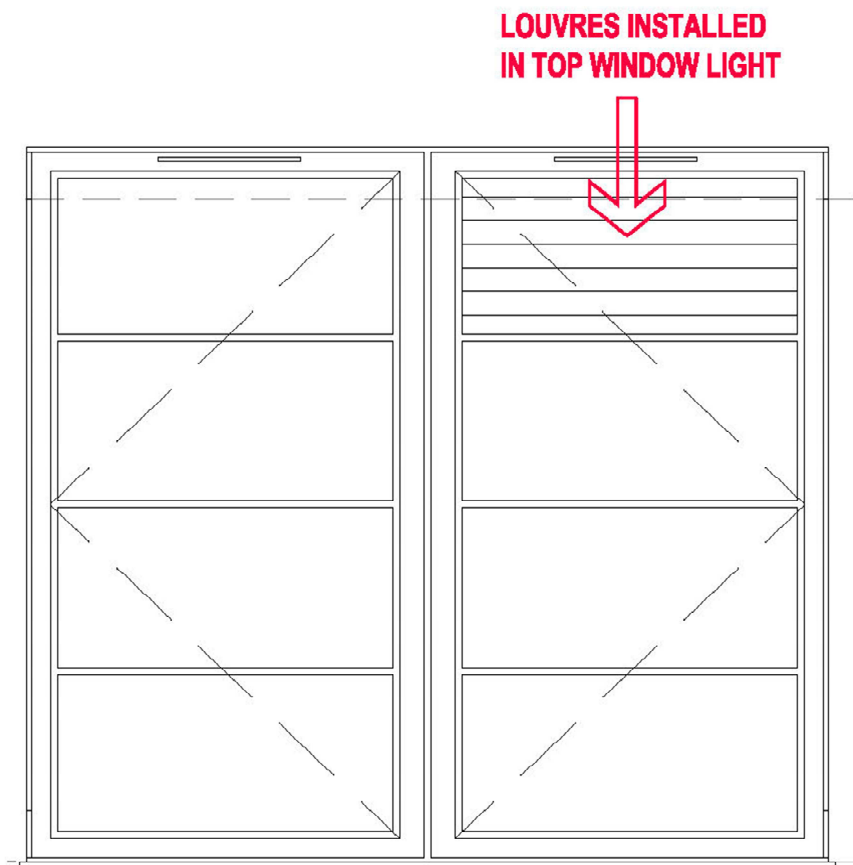


Figure 5; Treated softwood cladding

Window Louvres, minor changes to windows in annex areas, 1st floor

As a part of the International Private Patients scheme, for the first floor in Southwood building, there are to be some minor adjustments to windows, in 2 annex areas and the North elevation, to provide ventilation louvres. All of these windows are in locations that are not easily seen from public areas. Details are provided in drawing P007.



Elevation of amended window

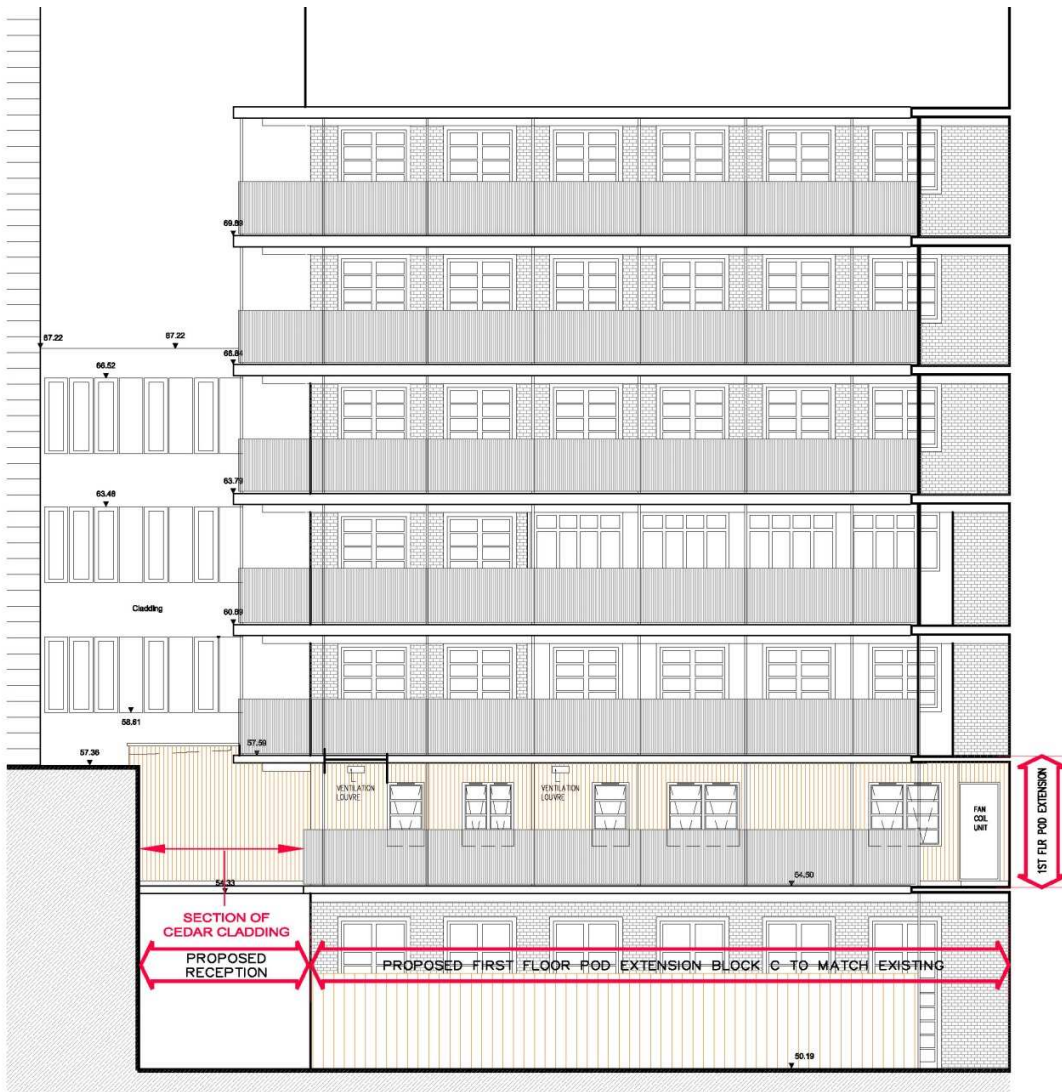


Figure 6 Courtyard Elevation

Access

Hospital Site

Great Ormond Street Hospital is well served by public transport. Russell Square station is on the Piccadilly Line and is a five minute walk from the hospital, Holborn station is about ten minutes away. The hospital is also served by six bus routes.

The main Hospital entrance is on Great Ormond Street, Patients can be dropped off at this point by car if they are not arriving by public transport. At the back of the main entrance patients will turn left along the main central corridor, a lift at the South west end of the corridor goes to the first floor, the IPP service is then accessed via a link bridge from the main first floor corridor.

Chapel of St Christopher heritage statement

The chapel of St Christopher is adjacent to the proposed reception. Designed by Sir Charles Barry, the Chapel is grade II listed and is Byzantine in style externally, where it is relatively simple in design. Internally the chapel is very ornate (figure 10), with decorations that include many references to children (figure 11). The interior is the most significant aspect of the chapels Grade II listing and is very clearly a special space within the Great Ormond Street Hospital campus. The chapel has 2 parts; original building fabric from 1875 and building fabric from the 1990's when the chapel was moved to its current site. Externally there is a joint in the render and a step in the parapet where the different constructions join. The proposed reception will abut the 1990's section of the chapel and will not touch the original building fabric. Figure 8 shows the profile of the reception area against the chapel elevation with the different construction periods indicated, this is also indicated on drawing P005. Figure 12 indicates the structural connecting detail to the 1990's chapel section.

Timber cladding adjacent to the chapel is proposed as western red cedar (refer to figure 6) this is to be left untreated as natural timber, so the cladding touching the chapel has a soft appearance and will be more akin to the render and lead cladding materials that form a large part of the chapels external appearance.



Figure 7: View of the chapel from the hospital courtyard, showing the joint line between new and construction

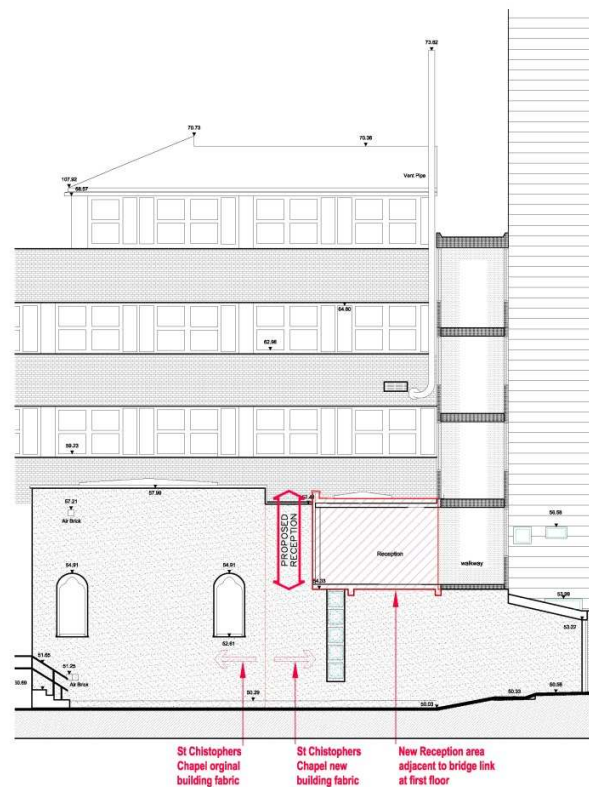


Figure 8: Chapel NW elevation with reception section



Figure 9: View of proposed reception area from the variety club building looking over the chapel



Figure 10: Internal view of the chapel



Central dome (to the left) has an image of a pelican pecking at its breast to feed its children. Sculpture of Christ blessing children over the entrance (above).



Mural on the North wall (left) titled 'Suffer the little children to come unto me'. Close view of the altar to the right.



Mural on south wall (left), captioned 'Feed my Lambs, Feed my sheep'. View of north wall to the left.

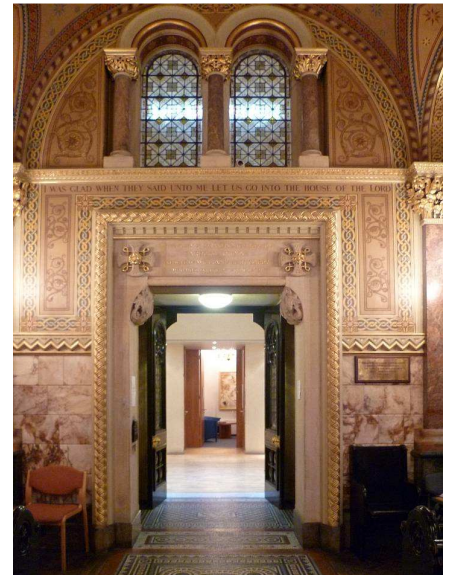
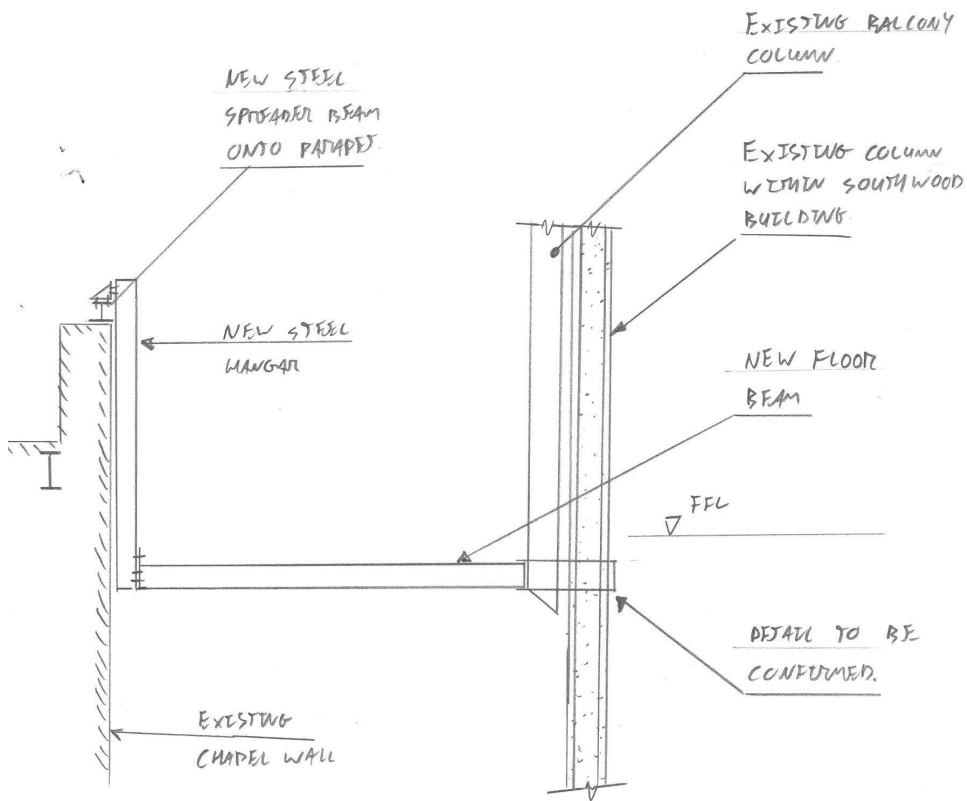


Figure 11 interior chapel images

Figure 12 Connection detail to 1990's building fabric



A short beam is to be installed on the parapet of the 1990's section of the chapel, where the new reception area is located. A steel structure to support the Southern side of the new extension will span between the new chapel structure and the Southwood building.