Dexter Moren Associates for West London Mission Circuit of the Methodist church (WLM)

King's Cross Methodist Church design & access statement London Borough of Camden December 2015

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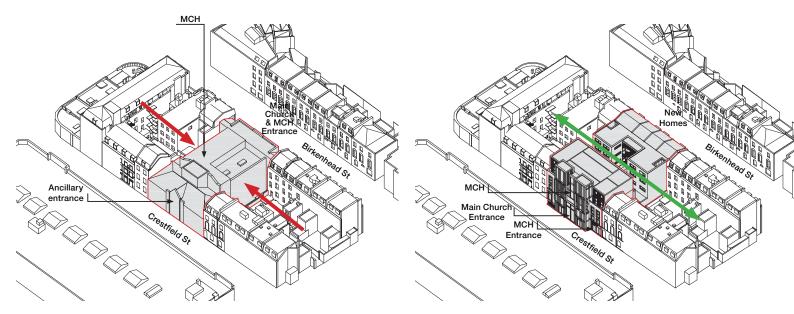
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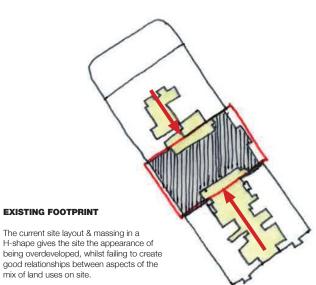
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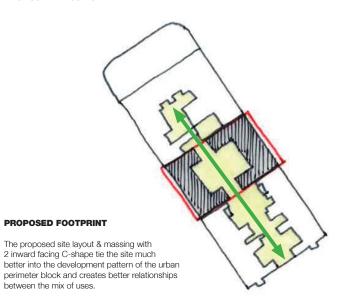
04 general concept & organisation



EXISTING MASSING



PROPOSED MASSING





At an urban design scale, the key proposal is to remove the current buildings that congest the centre of the urban block and are incongruous to the surrounding urban fabric in their layout and massing.

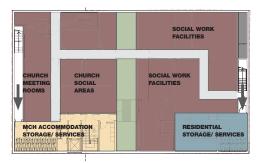
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By splitting the building with a central courtyard we reduce the impact of the proposal at the centre of the site fitting in better with the surrounding urban block. This creates a clear differentiation between the various uses, allowing outlook from all habitable rooms and good levels of natural light into all internal spaces, even at basement level.

With the intention of avoiding an excessively tall building on the site the basement accommodation is maximised to accommodate as much of the public areas at the lower floors.

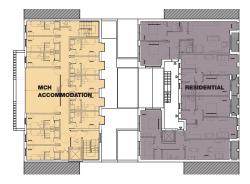
As per diagrams on the left the building massing works and achieves the aspirations of the redevelopment brief whilst improving the relationship with the surrounding townscape and urban fabric.

The main Church facade and entrance are relocated from Birkenhead Street to Crestfield Street in order to be visible from King's Cross station and its improved public realm. This is one of the key aims of the redevelopment as KXMC wants to play an active role in the ongoing regeneration of the area.



BASEMENT

Functional layout of ancillary spaces, community uses and charity work around courtyards and light wells. Access from both street frontages via light wells for services and cycle parking.



TYPICAL FLOOR

MCH accommodation (left) faces Crestfield Street and private apartments (right) face Birkenhead Street.

The central split allows air and light throughout the centre of the urban block.

FOYER

GROUND FLOOR

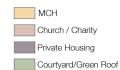
Public functions and entrances are orientated to the street to activate the frontages, whilst private spaces are organised around the courtyards.

GREEN ROOFS PANELS PV PANELS GREEN ROOFS

ROOF PLAN

The roof follows the general structure of the building, split on either side of a central courtyard with green roofs above the church and community spaces.

Along Birkenhead Street, a mansard roof is proposed for the residential top floor to match the predominant style of the adjacent Georgian terraces.



04b development brief user groups, charities & building organisation

Kings Cross Methodist Church design & access statement December 2015

Careful analysis of the redevelopment brief, site visits, and meetings with the WLM's Kings Cross Redevelopment Working Group have helped to structure the organisation of the many uses and user groups around architectural themes such as access, circulation, community cohesion, light and views.

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We have taken design clues from those aspects of the existing buildings that work well for the community and learnt from those that are less successful at present.

The proposal reprovides all the existing uses and the introduction of new functions that are part of the KXMC's brief. These facilities are now housed in purpose designed spaces that have been shaped by close consultation with the end users of the building.

The various facilities in the proposal are organised to encourage social interaction amongst the different user groups. This is a key aim of the KXMC and WLM to foster a close knit community in King's Cross.

The proposal has been developed through the preapplication process and public consultation event with residents and local interest groups.

The following section summarises the evolution of the scheme as a result of the above mentioned consultation process.

05 pre-application consultation process & community involvement

1st pre-application consultation april 2013

Comments from LBCamden Case and Design & Conservation officers (ref: CA/2013/ENQ/00527)

The applicant and design team presented a thorough analysis of the context and the principles of the proposals as a starting point of the pre-application consultation process.

• Principle of demolition

Although the building is not listed, King's Cross Conservation Area statement lists the building as making a positive contribution. Therefore, officers asked for further research into the history of the building to assist in understanding the significance of its different parts. This would act as a starting point as to what is potentially achievable on the site.

In addition, officers asked about the possibility of retaining or refurbishing the existing building and asked for more details on why this would not be feasible.

Assuming that demolition could be supported, the proposals would need to demonstrate how its public benefits would weigh up the loss of the existing building.

• Land use principles

The retention of the Church and its associated uses was welcome by officers and considered as a benefit for the community as stated in policy CS10.

Also the inclusion of a residential component was considered suitable for this site in line of policy DP1 which encourages mixed use developments.

· Replacement building.

The initial concept and layouts were presented in a very early design stage. The officers felt it was too early to comment on the design, however they recommended that the overall massing and height should be reviewed.

• Replacement building - Birkenhead Street.

Officers did not agree with the overall proposed massing and height and asked for a replacement building which would be more in keeping with its listed neighbours.

Residential unit mix

It was pointed out the high proportion of small units, thus required an increase of 2 and 3 bedrooms.

Consultation/ other agencies

In addition to a public consultation where neighbours could be informed about the proposals, it was also recommended that local design and conservation groups such as the Friends of Argylle Square and KX Conservation Area Advisory Committee were consulted.





Proposed Birkenhead St view. 1st pre-app meeting



Proposed massing & section. 1st pre-app meeting

2nd pre-application consultation may 2014

Comments from LBCamden Case and Design & Conservation officers (ref: 2014/4083/PRE)

Comments from the first pre-application consultation were considered to provide further information about the existing building and a more developed design, which opened deeper discussions about the proposed design.

• Principle of demolition

A Significance Assessment was provided, thoroughly detailing the merits of the different parts of the building and demonstrating the limited historic value of it after having been severely altered over different periods.

Further information was also presented by the Church community demonstrating that the options of retention or refurbishment were not viable in the middle/long run due the maintenance costs of a building running down and no longer fit for purpose.

Additionally, a summary of the extensive social and community work undertaken by KXMC was presented to demonstrate the public benefits with which they contribute to the area and how a new building could allow them to keep on doing it in a much better and sustainable way.

After visiting the existing building and considering the above, officers accepted that the building could be demolished and replaced with a new building while exploring the possibility of retaining the front portion of the building facing Birkenhead Street.

Crestfield Street facade design (proposed Church entrance)

This facade design was considered too domestic and the officers recommended that the façade should take on a more ecclesiastical appearance which would justify it being taller than its neighbours.

Birkenhead Street facade design

Officers welcomed the reduction of height of these elevation, although still believed that a further reduction needed to be considered.

It was recommended a facade design more in touch with the rhythm and grain of the streetscape, taking also into consideration the style of the listed buildings of the adjacent Georgian terraces.

• Residential unit mix and standards

Although the proportion of bigger units was increased from the previous mix, officers advised that Carnden priority target for the area was for a minimum 40% provision of 2-bedroom units and a minimum of 37sqm for studio units.

Officers also asked to review the overlooking between the MCH accommodation and the residential block.



Proposed Crestfield St view. 2nd pre-app meeting



Proposed Birkenhead St view. 2nd pre-app meeting



Proposed massing & section. 2nd pre-app meeting

05a consultation process & design evolution 1st & 2nd preapp

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20

3rd pre-application consultation may 2015

Comments from LBCamden Case and Design & Conservation officers

New officers were appointed by LBCamden to review the proposals and the consultation started by visiting the existing building so they could get a better understanding of the main reasons behind the proposals.

• Principle of demolition

After reviewing the information provided, officers agreed with their previous colleagues to the principle of demolition of the existing building and asked for a further analysis on the retention of the original Birkenhead Street facade.

Crestfield Street facade design

The new design to the Church elevation was welcomed by the officers as it addressed the previous comments providing a public frontage which would express its ecclesiastical and community character.

The transition to the adjacent buildings to the left and right sides were facilitated by a facade treatment that reflected the scale and fenestration rhythm of its neighbours.

Birkenhead St facade design

A reduced scale of development to Birkenhead Street was presented at this meeting.

Officers recommended that the elevation should be more regular and sympathetic to the adjacent Georgian terraces in terms of height, composition and fenestration hierarchy.

In addition, DMA was asked to explore the option of retaining the existing facade on Birkenhead Street and how it could be accommodated in the proposed scheme.

Residential unit mix and standards

In this iteration 42% of the units were 2 and 3 bedrooms. However, officers stated that the priority for the area is for 2 bedroom apartments and therefore this needed to be reviewed before submission.



Proposed Crestfieldd St view. 3rd pre-app meeting



Proposed Birkenhead St view. 3rd pre-app meeting



Proposed massing & section. 3rd pre-app meeting

design workshop june 2015

Comments from LBCamden Case and Design & Conservation officers

A follow-up meeting was agreed to discuss the main outstanding issue of the proposal, the Birkenhead Street elevation.

Principle of demolition

Further analysis of the existing building was provided, including the diagram (on the right) showing the remaining extents from the original facade.

Birkenhead St facade partial retention option

A feasibility study was prepared showing the possibility of retaining the central portion of the existing facade.

Given that this elevation was built long before the adjacent Georgian terraces and it has undergone numerous alterations through its lifetime, the characteristics of the original church are no longer apparent. A retention and extension scheme would produce a highly compromised and ineffective design on the street.

In addition, retaining the existing facade fenestration, levels and access steps would undermine the possibility of delivering an accessible, viable and fit for purpose new building for West London Mission community.

Birkenhead St proposed facade design

As requested by the design & conservation officer DMA presented a new design approach to the Birkenhead St elevation with a more sympathetic relationship to the adjoining Georgian terraces.

This design seeked to continue the terraced rhythm, fenestration hierarchy and heightb with a mansard roof for the third level.

Officers agreed with the design principles of this approach, recommending a slight revision of the fenestration hierarchy and for a single level mansard roof.

Not original or altered elements of the existing facade



Diagram showing significance of existing Birkenhead St



Proposed Streetview after 3rd preapp

05b consultation process & design evolution 3rd pre-app meeting



from the Methodist Church at King's Cross 25th of January 2015 - 5a Crestfield Street, London, WC1H 8BB International Sunday Service 11:00 am Public Consultation Event 3:00 pm - 5:00 pm We formally invite you to a consultation event to seek your views on our redevelopment proposals for a new church building and associated







Plans for Redevelopment: A new church and

associated community facilities

Redevelopment of the site will achieve the following benefits: Since 1887 the West London Mission has combined Christian worship with pioneering social work among some of the most · More diverse and flexible space to marginalized members of society in London Our existing church and buildings at King's Cross are outdated and increasingly difficult allowing expanded community services and and expensive to maintain. They no longer greater collaboration with other bodies to provide local services and meeting space.
A building with improved accessibility, including lift access to all levels.
A student house that meets modern satisfactorily accommodate our growing congregations and community activities.

Our overarching objective for the future of the King's Cross site is to improve and expand facilities and services both to the church congregation and to the wider community.

We cannot achieve this objective in our existing

Our design studies have shown that a viable scheme which delivers the amount of floorspace required is not possible within the existing building. So we are progressing proposals to completely replace the existing building and privide a new church together with improved and expanded community facilities a new onsite residence for our churchminister, and a r site residence for our churchminister, and a re-provision of the existing student housing, which is associated with the church. Additionally, the proposal incorporates private residential apartments to finance the re-development.

Our building is located within the King's Cross Conservation Area and next to the Bloomsbury Conservation Area. We are confident that a well-designed new building will enhance the Conservation Area as well as provide the improved and expanded facilities that we need.

requirement. • Wider community benefits. Why the consultation event? We wish to submit a planning application for

accommodate current and growing activitie

greater collaboration with other bodies to

these new church and community facilities soon but first we want to seek views from our neighbours and representatives of the local neighbours and representatives of the local community. This is really important to us and your views will help us to finalise our plans. So we want to give you this opportunity to review the initial design, offer your comments and discuss our proposals with our architects and other who how how how the design of the drain others who have been developing the design with us,

How can you take part?

the approach we are taking.

seen developed to date and the reasons behind

Come along to one of our consultation events where you will be able to review the details of our proposals, such as the external appearance and floor plans, and hear how the scheme has

What we would like to We are looking forward to know? meeting you and receiving your comments on the We want to hear your comments and thoughts proposals · What do you think about the scheme The external appearance of the building. The internal layout and facilities.
 Any additional facilities that should be included.

Comments made during this stage will help us in finalising the design for our planning application. This is not the same as making a formal comment on the planning application to the Planning Authority and you will have further opportunities to do that once a forma Any other comments you may have. planning application has been submitted.









05c community involvement

(above) leaflet circulated to invite neighbours and pertinent community groups

generally?

(above) photos of the public consultation event held at the KX Methodist Church

public consultation

Invitations to a public consultation event, held at the church on Sunday 25th January, were distributed to approximately 200 residential and commercial properties in the surrounding streets a few weeks in advance.

West London Mission invited local residents. Ward Councillors, business owners and residents' groups such as Friends of Argyle Square and the King's Cross Conservation Area Advisory Group to the public consultation event Representatives of the Church and the professional team, were on hand to answer questions and discuss the scheme with the visitors.

Attendees to the public consultation were encouraged to give their feedback. Questionaires were collated by Pegasus Group and the comments have been fedback to the applicant and design team.

A summary of the consultation event and responses is provided within the accompanying Statement of Community involvement.

public consultation

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23

06 proposed design

section: height & massing

The proposed scheme as submitted for planning application still clearly retains its original concept of repairing the existing rear courtyard character of the urban block. The scale and massing is the result of the iterative pre-application process with LB Camden: a sympathetic new infill development that relates and responds to the conservation area, scale and character of the context.



06a proposed massing & building concept

Fenestration hierarchy responds to adjacent buildings. Proposed windows incorporate features from the listed buildings, such as soldier course lintels and recessed brick surrounds.



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Existing Birkenhead St facade



2nd Pre-app design- May 2014



3rd Pre-app design- January 2015

crestfield st proposed street view

Kings Cross Methodist Church design & access statement December 2015

match adjacent building. church entrance.

taller door to

reinforce main

Parapets, lintels and cills to match adjacent buildings Glazed entrances and active frontage to reinforce relation with public realm and to produce a welcoming interior space

King's Cross

Conservation Area

Bloomsbury

Conservation Area

Metal railings at ground floor to _

25

26



Existing Crestfield St. Elevation



Parapets, lintels and heights matching adjacent properties is reinforced by 3rd floor mansard level.

Ground floor facade treatment has been rationalised to give a more regular and organised response to the public realm whilst maintaing an active frontage open in character

The initial concept of splitting the facade into four vertical 'townhouses' is maintained and further expressed with the rainwater pipes and roof gable

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Existing Birkenhead St facade

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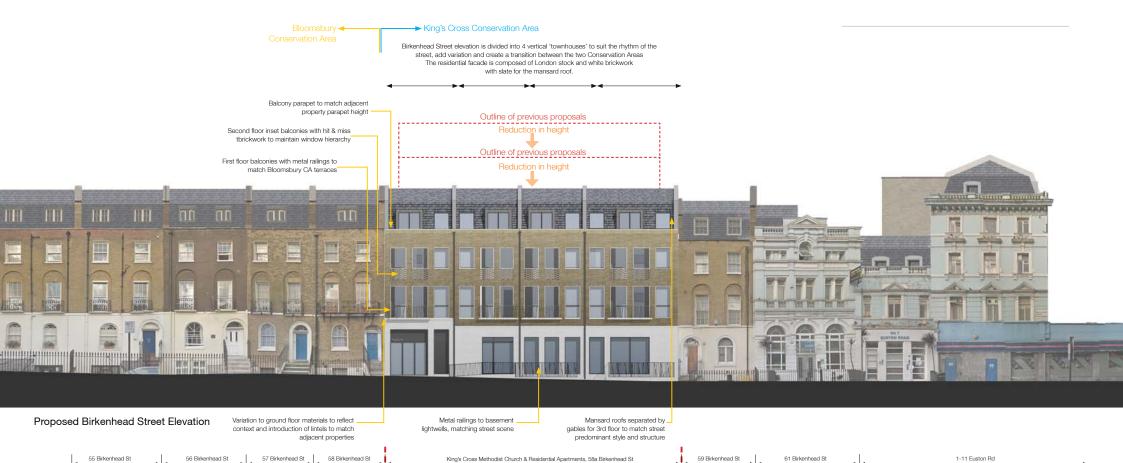
2nd Pre-app design- May 2014



3rd Pre-app design- January 2015

06d birkenhead st proposed street view

28





06e birkenhead st proposed elevation

Existing Birkenhead St. Elevation

General considerations

As part of the Heritage Statement produced by Heritage specialist Chris Surfleet, an impact assessment of the proposals has been undertaken to appraise how the redevelopment design would affect both the neighbouring listed buildings and the character of the Conservation Areas.

This is provided with regard to Sections 66(1) and 72(1) of the Planning (Listed Buildings & Conservation Areas) Act 1990, and the NPPF paragraphs 131-135.

It is worth mentioning that the input and recommendations from the Heritage Statement have been carefully considered by the design team during the design process towards achieving a suitable elevational and massing proposal.

1- Impact on setting of listed buildings

Apart from direct adjacency to adjoining properties, the proposed development will not have direct physical impact on the listed buildings by way of alteration. In terms of direct impact, the proposals will therefore result in no harm.

Any impacts arising will be in the form of impact on the setting of the listed buildings. As Historic England clearly states, setting itself is not a heritage designation, so it is important to determine how a proposed development might impact on the way in which a setting contributes to the value of an asset. This is an important distinction, and affects, for example, assessments of whether in fact 'change' in setting necessarily represents 'harm'.

2- Impact on character and appearance of Conservation Area:

Section 72(1) of the Planning (Listed Buildings & Conservation Areas) Act 1990 refers to the need for "special attention" to be paid to the "desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance" of Conservation Areas. Assessment of impact or harm is also set out in the NPPF paragraphs 131-135. Paragraph 137 also refers to the potential for new development to "better reveal" the significance of CAs.

In considering the loss of the non-designated heritage asset in the context of the merits and benefits of the proposed redevelopment, the balance is strongly in favour of the proposed scheme.

In the assessment, the proposed development offers to enhance the streetscene by adopting characteristics which are complementary to this part of both the King's Cross & St Pancras and the Bloomsbury Conservation Areas.

Special attention has been paid throughout the design process to identify those characteristics which contribute to the areas' special character and to ensure that the new building will represent a positive addition to the streetscene.



Crestfield St Elevation

On this elevation, the scheme replaces the rather understated existing frontage with a bold architectural statement which positively expresses the building's purpose and its aspirations as a focus for community use.

The approach to the scheme reflects the advantages resulting from the reorientation of its main entrance. As a wider, more accessible and utilised route, Crestfield Street also offers more opportunities for expressing the architecture of the proposed facility within the townscape.

Impact on setting of listed buildings

The adjoining listed buildings are the terraced properties at 1-5 Crestfield Street.

The proposed frontage has been designed to perform an enhanced townscape role. While the proposed Birkenhead Street frontage provides a calmer response to a context which is more overtly residential in character, the Crestfield Street frontage seeks to positively add to the townscape's existing variety.

The townscape benefit is achieved whilst also being respectful to the adjoining listed buildings by means of a clear visual transition between the consistent lines of the townhouses and the expression of the chapel's glazed entrance.

Impact on character and appearance of the CA

The CA Audit states that "the buildings on Crestfield Street are inconsistent in terms of height, materials and form". This is an accurate reflection of the variety within this street.

The proposed frontage is designed to create a landmark within the townscape and overtly describes the building's function. The new building will therefore be legible as a place of worship and its openness will engage with the townscape in a positive way.

The design is aware of its context to avoid being abrupt. As a result, the composition 'grows' from the scale and pattern of its neighbouring buildings so that the tall central focus is flanked by elements which reinforce the existing parapet lines of the street.



Birkenhead St Elevation

The design re-affirms the residential character of this street replacing the rather ambiguous part-ecclesiastical/ part-residential chapel frontage with an infill which accentuates the positive qualities of the surrounding townscape without mimicking the adjoining townhouses.

Impact on setting of listed buildings

As established in the Heritage Statement, the significance of the assets in Birkenhead Street lies principally in their historic and architectural merit.

A feature of Birkenhead Street is its 'transitional' role between fully ordered townscape (such as in Argyle Square) and the mixes of land uses and building types in the Kings Cross area and therefore, possesses a capacity for change without necessarily representing harm to the setting of heritage assets.

In addition, the existing chapel frontage does not possess architectural quality which supports the townscape as a whole. It appears odd and ambiguous, and the classical elegance it once possessed has been heavily adapted and is no longer apparent.

In this context, it is considered that the setting of the listed buildings in Birkenhead Street would be preserved as the replacement would introduce a building which is both compatible and harmonious with its context without copying the historic buildings. It also brings a more consistent character to the street, in a manner which supports their character - rather than challenging it, distracting from it or otherwise reducing their significance.

The proposed building will be a good neighbour in visual terms and, in those terms, a benefit to their setting over the existing situation.

Impact on character and appearance of CA Birkenhead Street as a whole shares a predominance of residential character with a largely consistent homogeneity. The existing chapel frontage is something of a contrast to this

With this in mind, it is not the case that the principle of removing the existing building automatically implies harm to the Conservation Area, but that its replacement could, in fact, enhance character and appearance.

The proposed development seeks to reinstate the distinctive characteristics of the street, by reinforcing the parapet height, strong course alignment, rhythm and materials.

Conclusions

• The proposed development has identified the townscape opportunities at an early stage in the design process.

 The re-orientation of the plan-form recognises the potential for improving and 'healing' the townscape in Birkenhead Street,

and the opportunity to enhance the townscape in Crestfield.

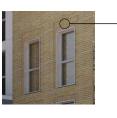
 The replacement of Birkenhead Street frontage reinforces the character of the street in a modern idiom, representing an appropriate response as it preserves what makes the Conservation Area significant.

• The design approach along Crestfield Street has been approached very carefully to express the building type and achieve a local landmarking role whilst also respecting its context.

06f heritage impact assessment

The palette of building finishes has been carefully selected

to ensure that the proposed scheme is sympathetic to its



Crestfield St Facade/

Internal Courtyard



Materials sample, colour

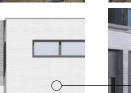
and texture

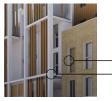
02 white brick

03 concrete/

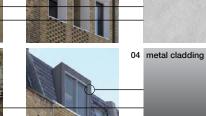
reconstituted stone

Birkenhead St Facade























Amenity spaces and living roof examples









adjoining neighbours in the conservation area and will create a high quality and durable development 01 London stock brick to match the adjoining buildings; 02 White brick for central Church elevation and internal

elevation to courtyard;

03 Concrete or reconstituted stone cladding for lintels and facade features;

04 Dark grey aluminium on dormer windows cladding, window frames and spandrel panels;

05 Copper seemed metal for vertical fins and upper levels cladding at Crestfield St.

06 Slate mansard roof along Birkenhead St top floor

