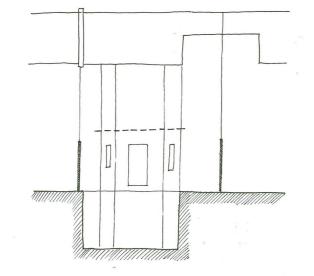
Option 1: "Fully Glazed" PRE-PLANNING PROPOSAL

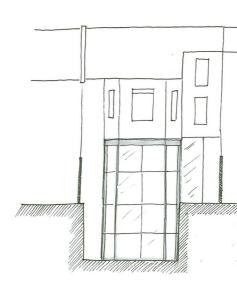
(2)

3

The entire bay projection at Ground floor level is replaced by a glass bay of similar shape, which continues down to the Basement level; the First floor is supported by two slim metal columns in the corners.

- PROs: Maximum visual connection between the interior and the exterior; generous amount of light.
- CONs: Radical change to the appearance of the building, large amount of glazing that can be seen from the neighbouring properties.





Option 2: "Brick Portal"

The bay projection at Ground floor level is re-shaped into a full-width brick portal matching the surrounding brickwork, continuing down to the Basement level.

- PROs: Very good visual connection between the interior and the exterior; large amount of light; protection from direct sun and overlooking; the glazing is less visible from the neighbouring properties; the portal is visually an integral part of the host building.
- CONs: The portal appears too massive; loss of the original shape of the bay projection at Ground floor level.



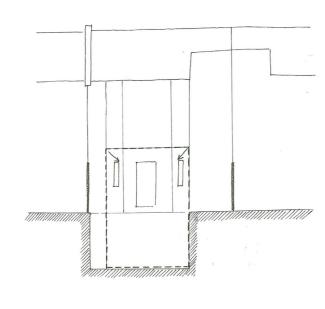
X

X

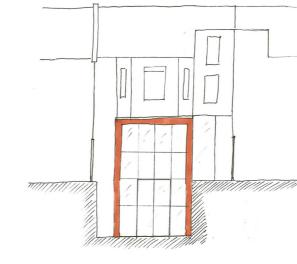
Option 3: "Light Portal"

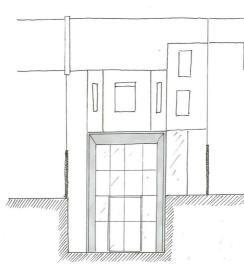
The portal frame is slimmer than in Option 2, clad in oxidised copper matching the metal details of the façade and has "perspective" profile with recessed glazing.

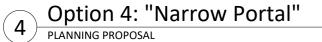
- PROs: Very good visual connection between interior and exterior; large amount of light; better protection from direct sun and overlooking; glazing less visible from the neighbouring properties; visually lighter than in Option 2.
- CONs: The portal is still too massive and not an integral part of the host building; loss of the original shape of the bay projection at Ground floor level.



11/1/1

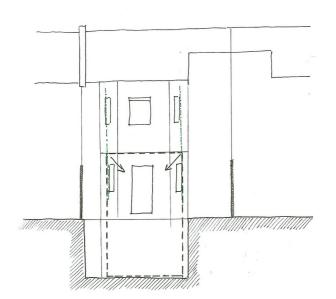


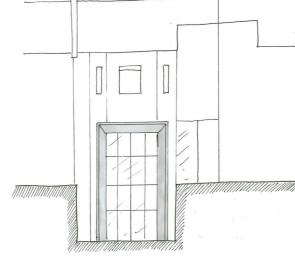




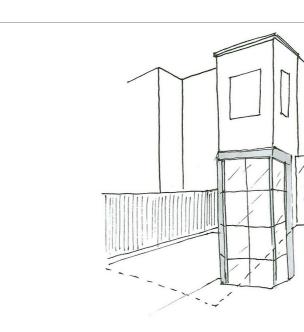
The portal is narrower than in Options 2 and 3. The external walls are in reclaimed brick matching the surrounding brickwork as in Option 2. The internal "perspective" part with recessed glazing is clad in oxidised copper matching the metal details of the façade as in Option 3.

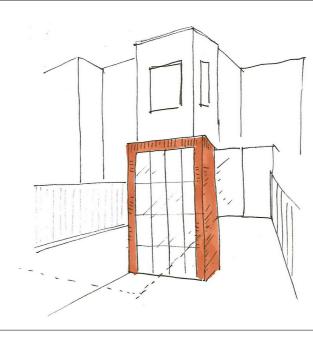
- PROs: Good visual connection between interior and exterior; sufficient amount of light; good protection from direct sun and overlooking; glazing not visible from the neighbouring properties; portal integral to the existing bay at Ground floor level both in shape and material.
- CONs: None
- V

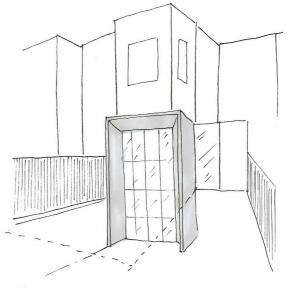


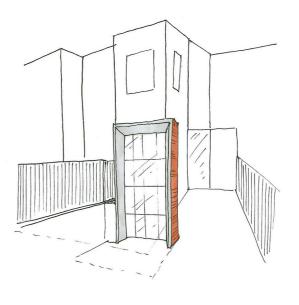


This page describes the composition process which lead to the ultimate design of the rear facade. As clearly described, the proposed facade (Option 4) keeps in consideration all the possible problem such as excessive esposition to sunlight, alteration of the existing bay volume, etc.



















Job Title: 13 Glenmo	re Road	Project No: 16003	Drawing No:	Revision:
Drawing Status: Planning Drawing:			© Drawing & Desi	
Facade Composition Process			AR-Architec 213 Haverst	
04/11/16 Scale at A2:	Scale at A3:	architec	London NW T: +44 207 2 ture E: info@ar-a	209 2851
– Drawn:	Checked by:			arcn.co.uk
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